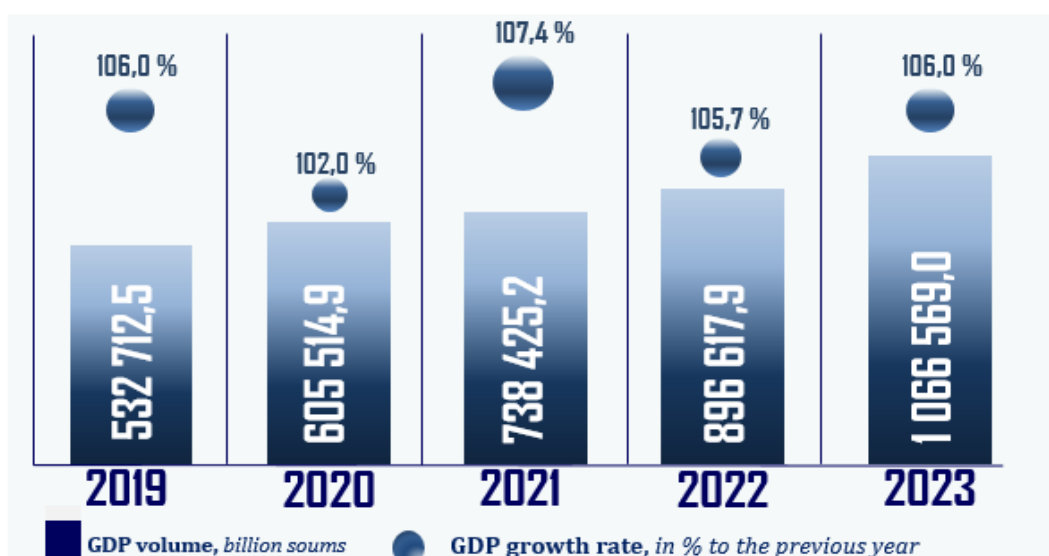


I. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

SECTION 1. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Gross domestic product (GDP)
of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2023¹
(at current prices, billion soums)

In accordance with the preliminary assessment, in 2023 the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan in current prices amounted to **1 066 569,0** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased in real terms by **6,0** %. The GDP deflator index, in relation to 2022 prices, amounted to **112,2** %.



✓ **Gross domestic product (GDP)** is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts (SNA), characterizing the final result of the production activities of resident economic units, which is measured by the value of goods and services produced by these units for final use.

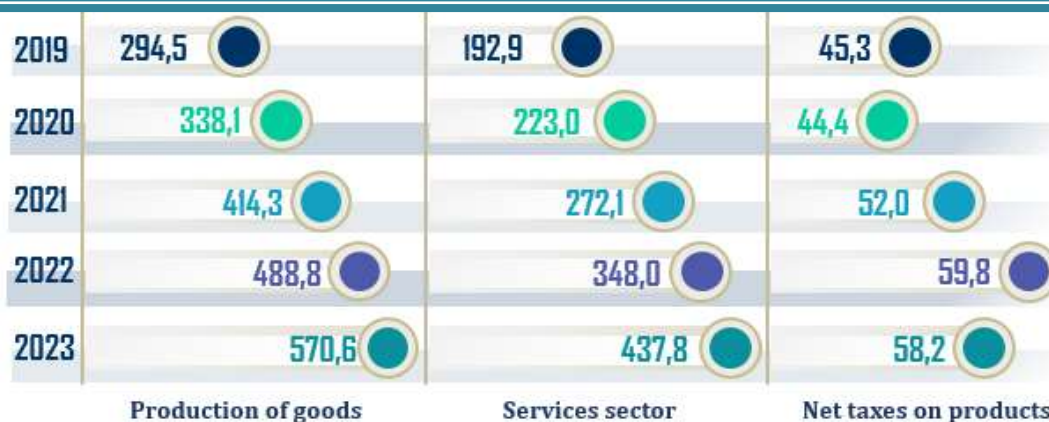
✓ **The physical volume index (real growth rate) of GDP** is calculated as the ratio of GDP of the reporting period, calculated in constant prices, that is, in prices of the corresponding period of last year (real GDP) to GDP in current prices of the corresponding period of last year.

GDP deflator index for 2019-2023.
(in % to the previous year)



¹ Hereinafter data for 2019-2022 given with clarifications

GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2023.
(at current prices, billion soums)



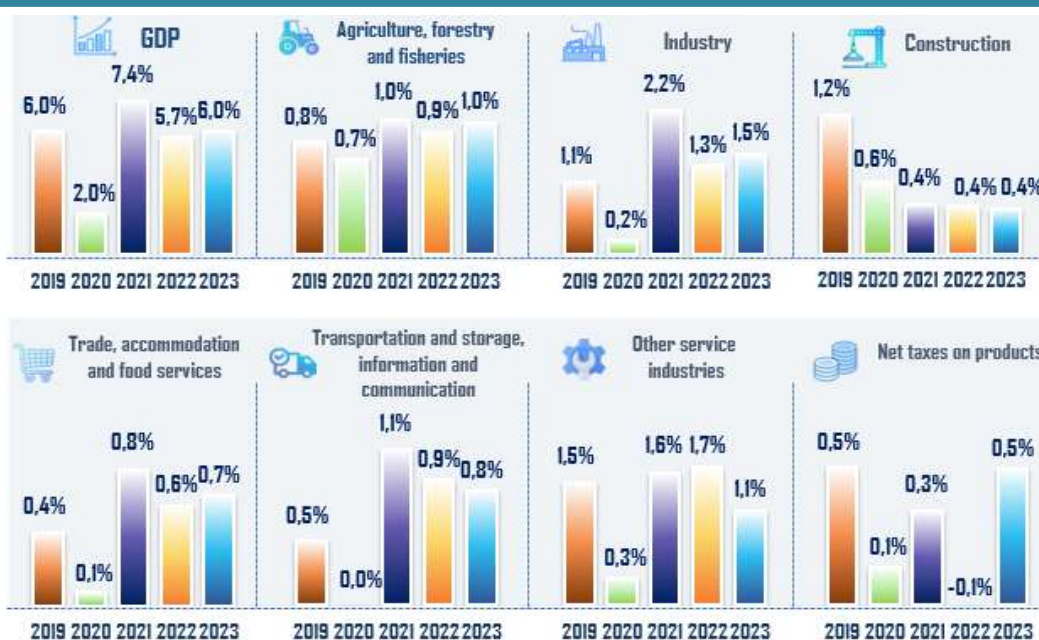
GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2023. (billion US dollars)



When calculated in US dollars at the average exchange rate for the reporting period, nominal GDP amounted to **90 871,1** million US dollars.

✓ **For information:** in 2023, the official exchange rate of the US dollar against the soum averaged **11 737,2** soums, in 2022 – **11 051,2** soums, 2021 – **10 610,0** soums, 2020 – **10 055,8** soums, 2019 – **8 839,0** soums.

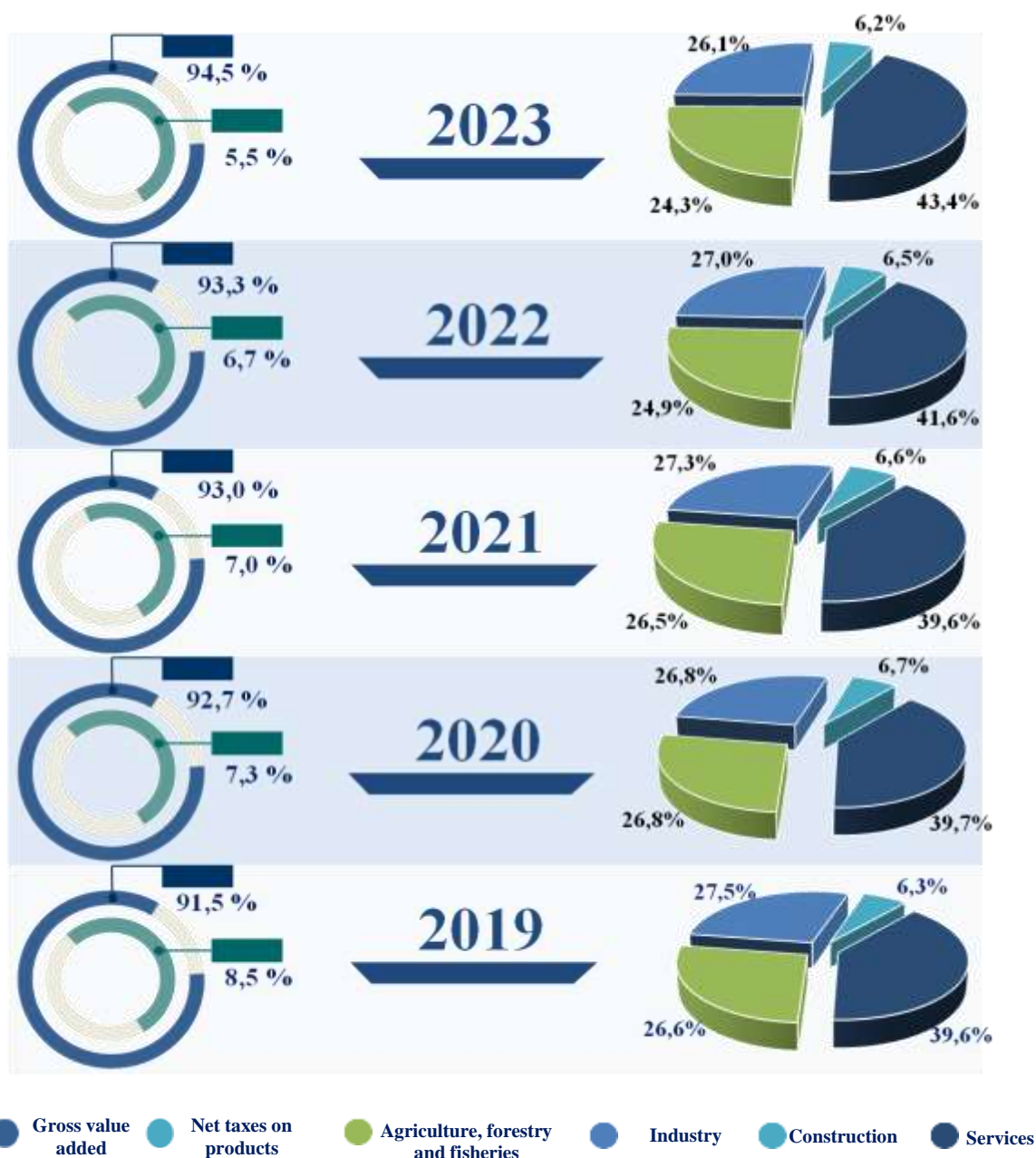
Contribution of industries to GDP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



In 2023, a positive contribution to GDP growth was made by agriculture, forestry and fisheries – **1,0 p.p.**, industry – **1,5 p.p.**, construction – **0,4 p.p.** and service sector – **2,6 p.p.** Due to the increase in net taxes on products, GDP increased by **0,5 p.p.**

Gross value added created by all sectors of the economy amounted to **94,5 %** of total GDP and increased by **5,9 %** (contribution to GDP growth – **5,5 p.p.**). Net taxes on products in the structure of GDP amounted to **5,5 %** and, compared to 2022, they increased by **7,4 %** (contribution to GDP growth – **0,5 p.p.**).


**Structure of GDP by type of economic activity
for 2019-2023. (in % to total)**



At the end of 2023, minor changes were noted in the sectoral structure of GDP. Thus, the share of the service sector in the sectoral structure of GDP (GVA) increased from **41,6 %** to **43,4 %**, while the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries decreased from **24,9 %** to **24,3 %**, industry – from **27,0 %** to **26,1 %**, construction – from **6,5 %** to **6,2 %**.

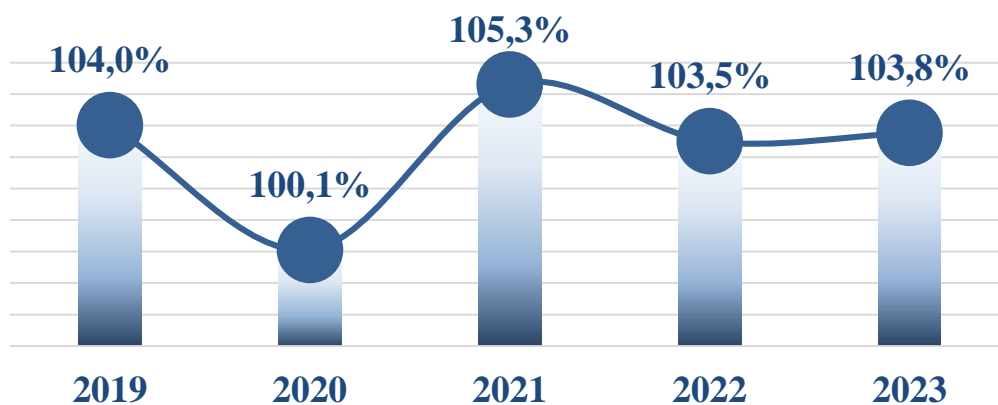
GDP per capita for 2019-2023
(at current prices, thousand soums)




 **For information:** The average permanent population of the Republic of Uzbekistan was: in 2019 – 33 580,4 thousand people, 2020 – 34 232,1 thousand people, 2021 – 34 915, thousand people, 2022 – 35 648,1 thousand people, 2023 – 36 312,4 thousand people.

In 2023, GDP per capita in current prices amounted to **29 291,4** thousand soums (or, in equivalent, **2 495,6** US dollars).

GDP per capita growth rate for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



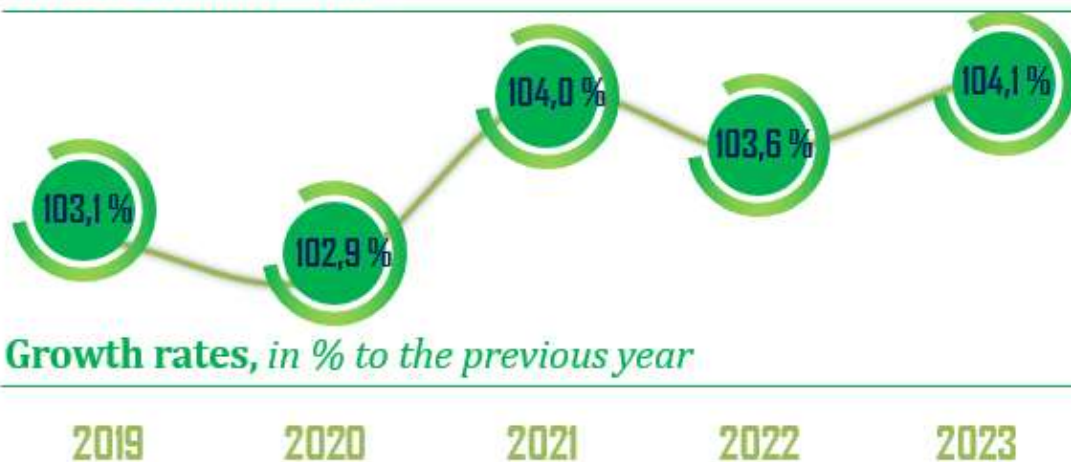
As is clear from the presented infographics, in 2023, GDP per capita growth in real terms, compared to 2022, was **3,8 %**, and, compared to 2019 – **13,2 %**.

 **GDP (GRP) per capita** is determined by dividing the total GDP (GRP) at current prices by the average population of the country (region) for a certain period of time.

Gross value added of agriculture, forestry and fisheries for 2019-2023



Volume, billion soums



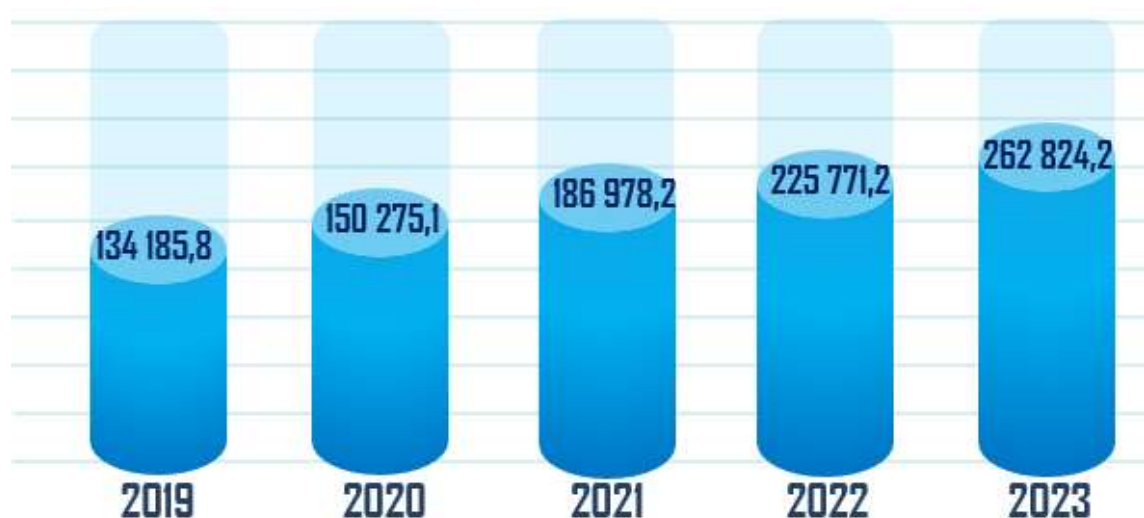
Growth rates, in % to the previous year

At the end of 2023 **agriculture, forestry and fisheries** showed a positive growth rate of **4,1 %** (in 2022 – **3,6 %**, 2021 – **4,0 %**, 2020 – **2,9 %**, 2019 – **3,1 %**).

The positive dynamics in this industry is due to an increase in livestock farming by **3,7 %** (in 2022 – **3,3 %**, 2021 – **3,5 %**, 2020 – **2,1 %**, 2019 – **1,6 %**).

Along with this, crop production during the specified period increased by **4,2 %** (in 2022 – **3,8 %**, 2021 – **4,3 %**, 2020 – **3,2 %**, 2019 – **4,8 %**).

Gross value added of industry for 2019-2023



Volume, billion soums

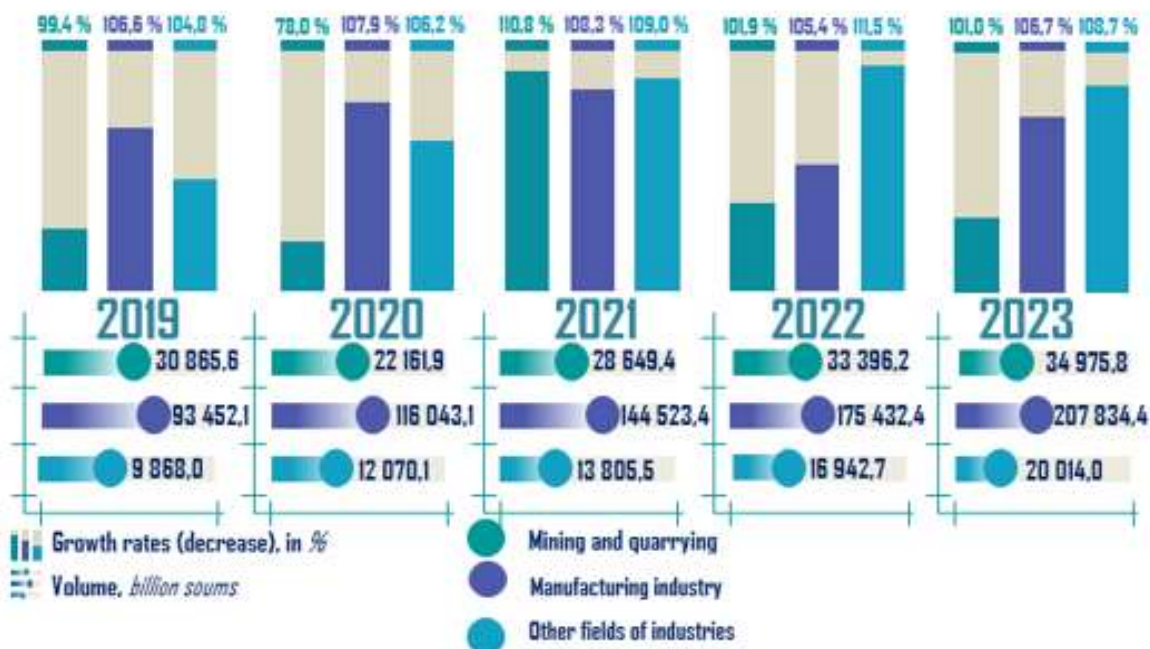


Growth rates, in % to the previous year

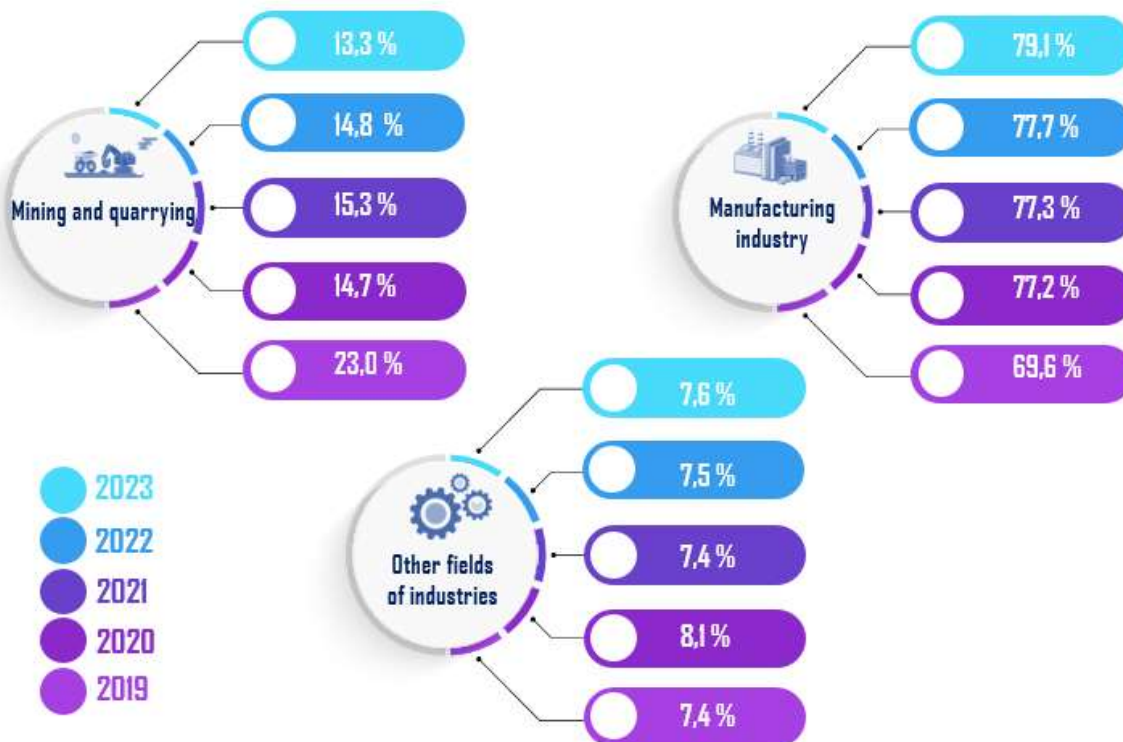
At the end of 2023, **in the field of industry** saw an increase in added value by **6,0 %**.

The positive dynamics in this industry is mainly due to the growth in added value of the mining and quarrying industry by **1,0 %**, the manufacturing industry by **6,7 %**, electricity supply, gas, steam and air conditioning by **9,7 %** and water supply and sewerage, waste collection and disposal – by **1,0 %**.

Dynamics of Gross value added of industry for 2019-2023.

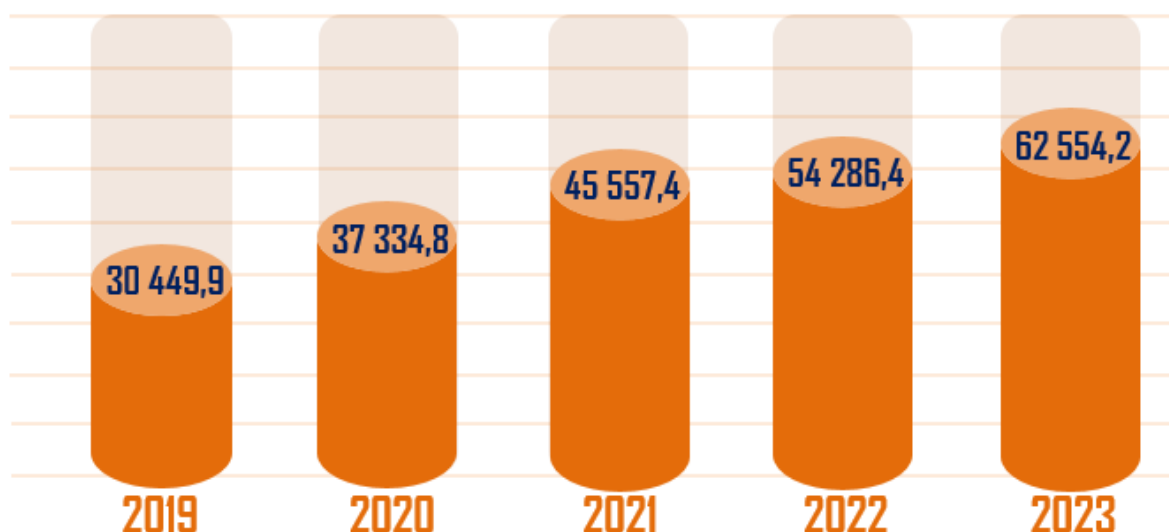


Structure of Gross value added of industry for 2019-2023 (in % to total)

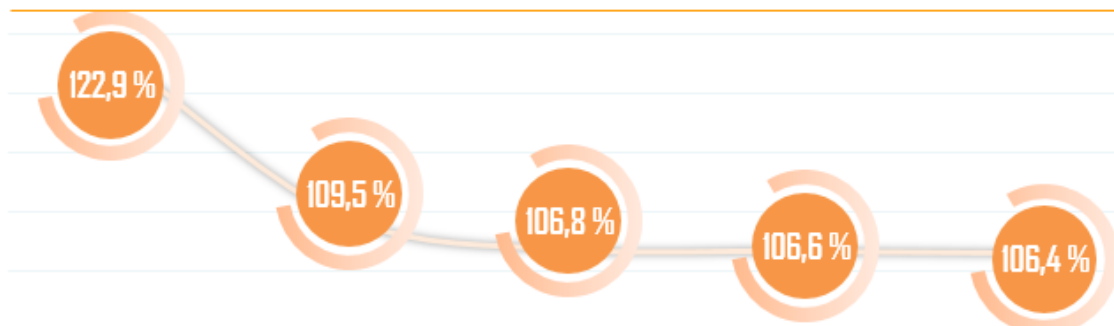


Compared to 2022, **construction work** in 2023 increased by **6,4 %**. At the same time, the growth rate of construction of buildings and structures amounted to **104,1 %**, civil facilities – **103,3 %** and specialized construction work – **135,7 %**.

Gross value added of construction for 2019-2023



Volume, billion soums



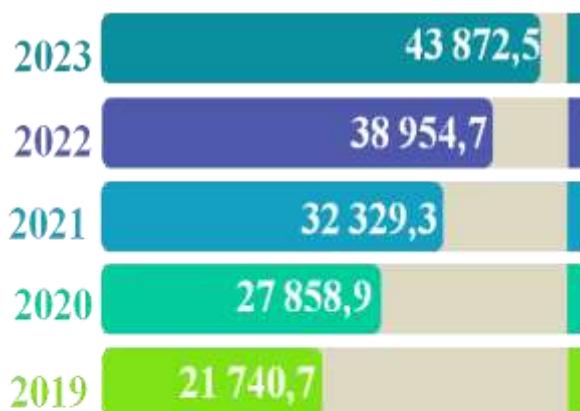
Growth rates, in % to the previous year

✓ **For information:** in 2023, the volume of construction work amounted to **149 864,1 billion soums**. Of their total volume, large organizations account for **25,3 %**, small enterprises and micro-firms – **55,2 %**, individuals – **19,5 %**.

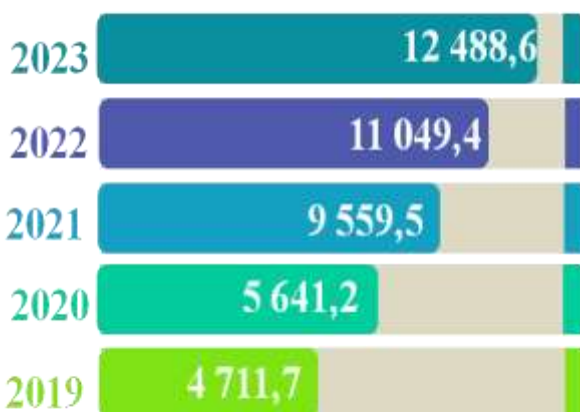
The volume of Gross value added
of construction for 2019-2023
(billion soums)

Structure of Gross value added
of construction for 2019-2023
(in % to total)

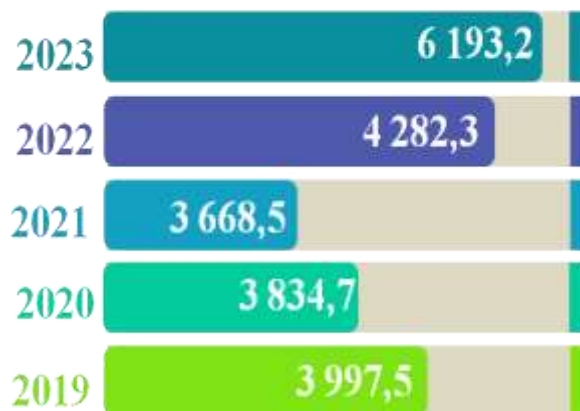
**Construction of buildings
and structures**



Construction of civil facilities



Specialized construction work

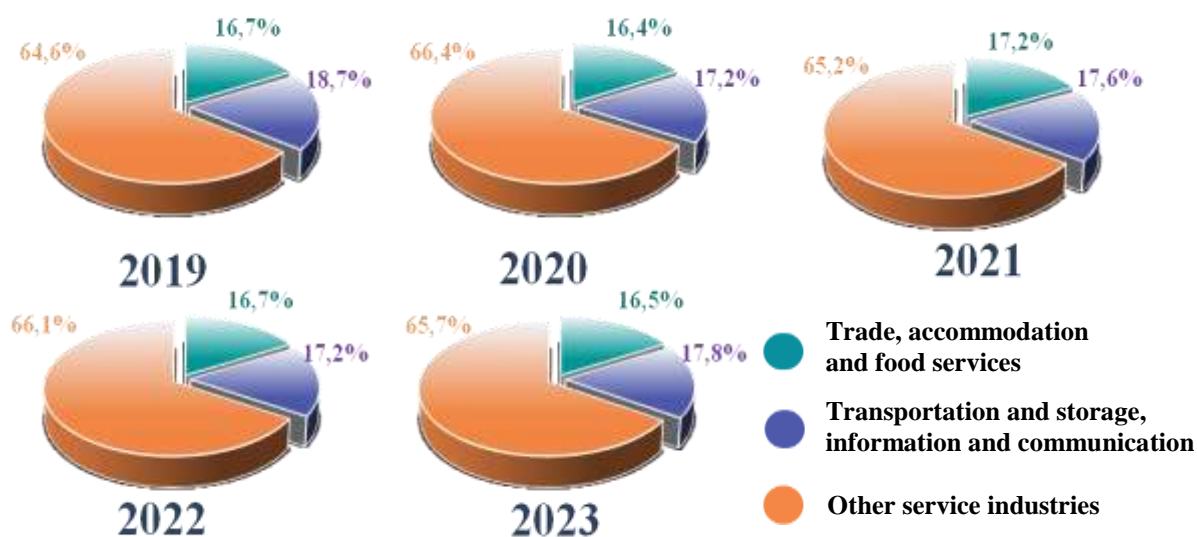


- Construction of buildings and structures
- Construction of civil facilities
- Specialized construction work

Gross value added of the service sector for 2019-2023.

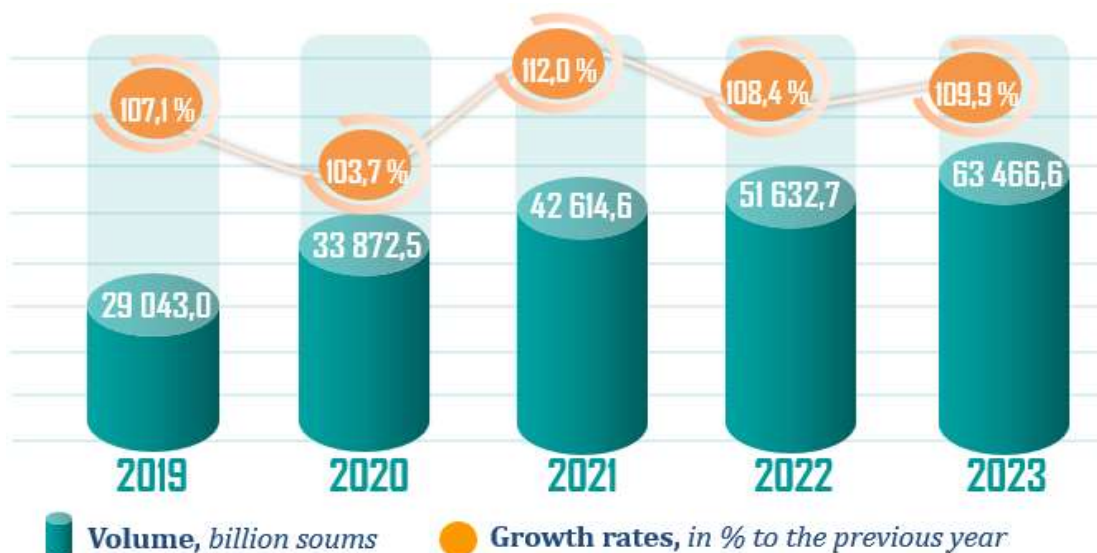


Structure of gross value added in the service sector for 2019-2023.
(in % to total)

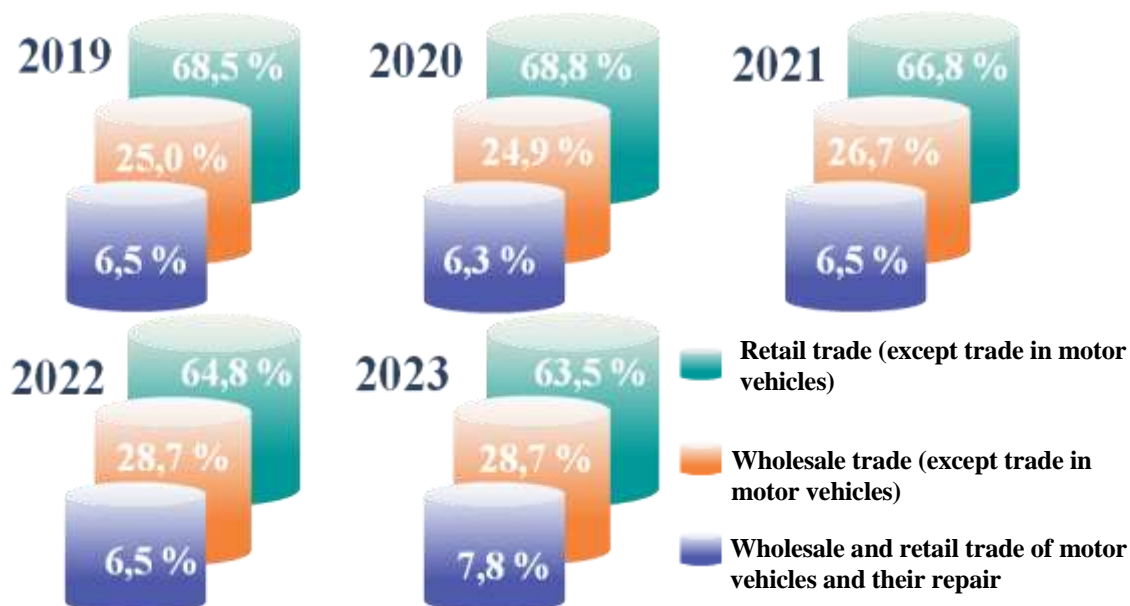


At the end of 2023, the Gross value added of the **service sector** amounted to **437 822.2** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased by **6,8 %**. Including trade services increased by **9,9 %**, accommodation and food – by **12,5 %**, transportation and storage – by **8,0 %**, information and communications – by **24,2 %**, other services – by **4,5 %**.

Gross value added of trade for 2019-2023

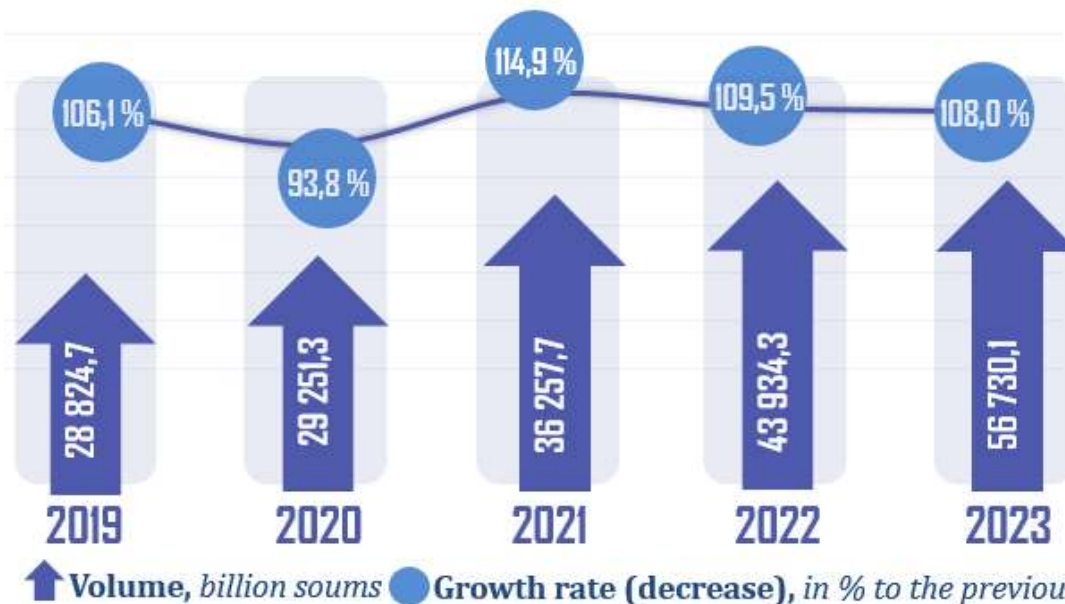


Structure of gross trade value added for 2019-2023 (in % to total)



In 2023, in the structure of Gross value added of **trade** the largest share fell on retail trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) and reached **63,5 %**. The share of wholesale trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) was **28,7 %**, wholesale and retail trade in motor vehicles and their repair – **7,8 %**.

Gross value added of transportation and storage for 2019-2023



At the end of 2023, the share of **transportation and storage** in the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **5,6 %**.

In the structure of gross value added of the transportation industry and storage, the largest share fell on road transport – **52,7 %**. Pipeline transport accounted for **15,6 %**, railway transport – **9,1 %**, auxiliary transport activities – **14,0 %**, air transport – **8,6 %** of the total value added in this industry.

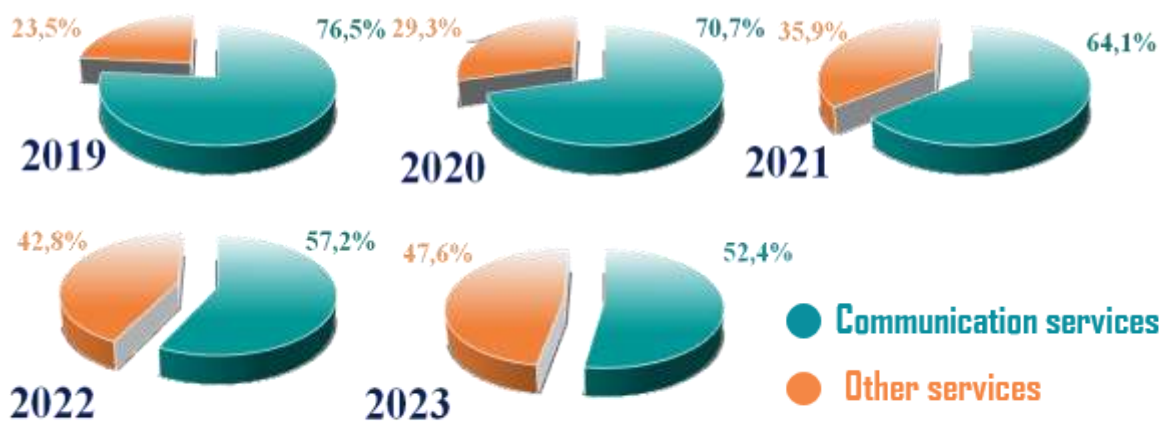
Structure of Gross value added of transportation and storage
for 2019-2023 (in % to total)



Gross value added of information and communications for 2019-2023.



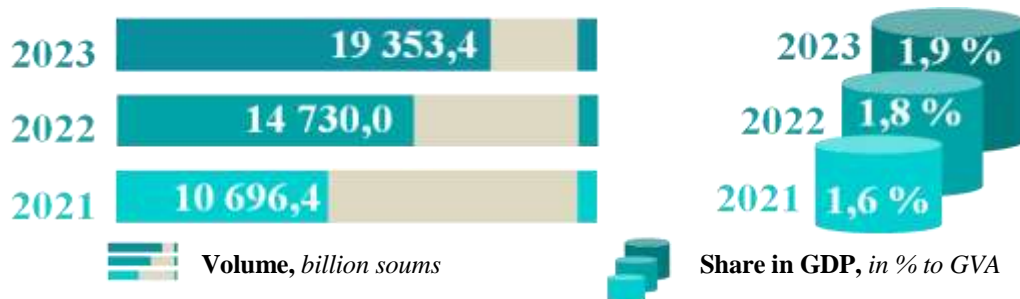
Structure of gross value added of information and communication
for 2019-2023 (in % to total)



In 2023, the share of **information and communications** in the country's economy was **2,1 %**.

In the structure of added value of this industry, the main share was accounted for by communication services (wired and mobile communication services, Internet, etc.) and amounted to **52,4 %**. The remaining **47,6 %** of the added value created in this industry comes from other areas (publishing activities, computer programming activities, program creation activities and television and radio broadcasting, etc.)

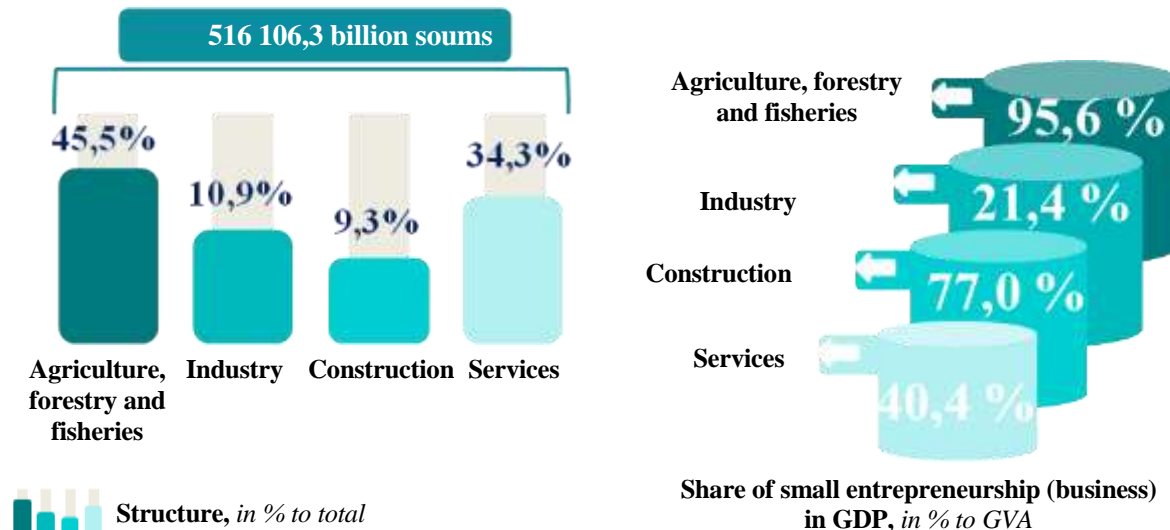
Gross value added of ICT services for 2021-2023.



In 2023, the share of **information and communication technology (ICT) services** in the country's economy was **1,9 %**.

The added value of ICT services consists of communication services – **57,2 %**, computer programming, consultations and other related services – **24,6 %**, data hosting and processing services, Web portals – **10,1 %**, software release – **4,3 %**, repair of computers and communication equipment – **3,8 %**.

Gross value added in small entrepreneurship (business) for 2023



At the end of 2023 **small businesses** created added value in the amount of **516 106,3 billion soums**, or **51,2 %** of the total added value in the economy. At the same time, the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the total GVA of small enterprises (businesses) was **45,5 %**, industry – **10,9 %**, construction – **9,3 %** and the service sector – **34,3 %**.

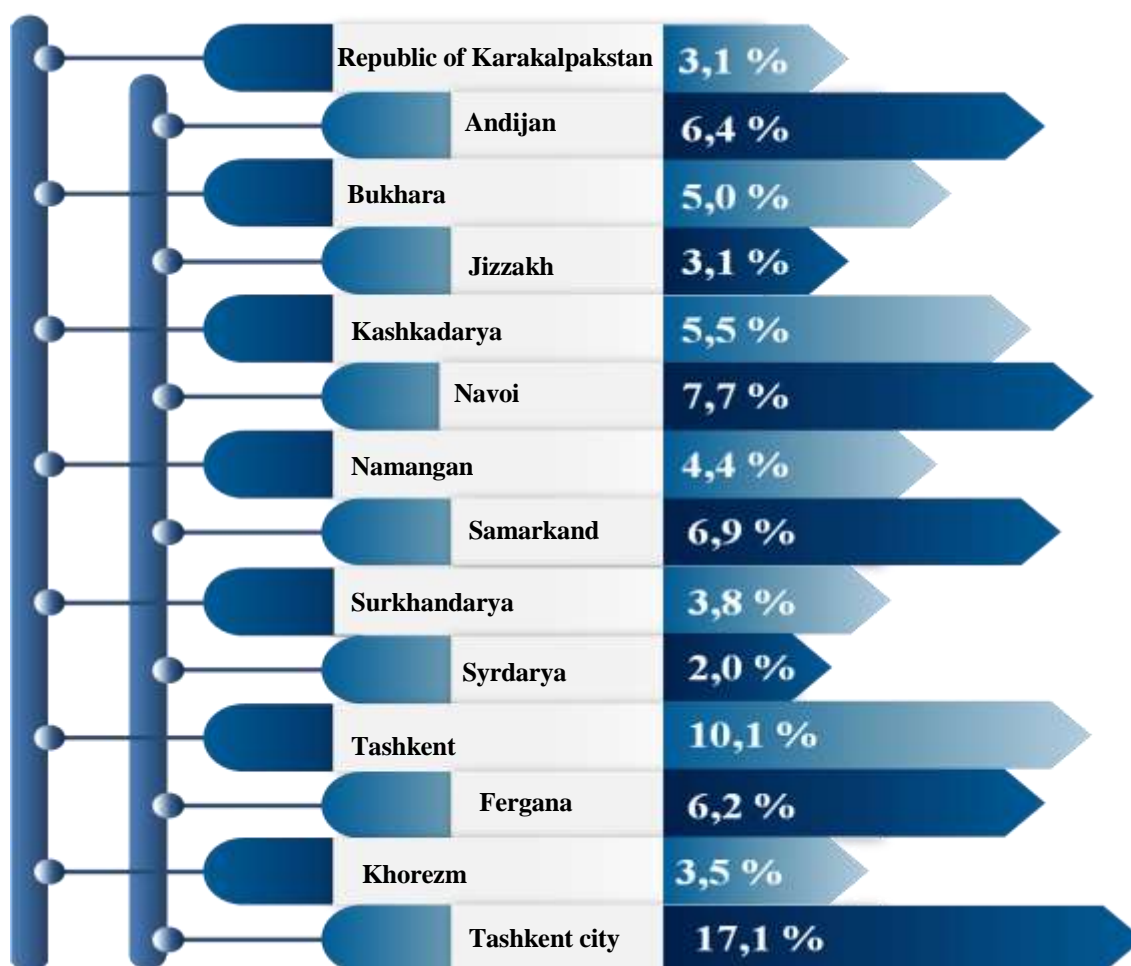
The share of small entrepreneurship (business) in the main sectors of the economy was: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries – **95,6 %**, construction – **77,0 %**, services – **40,4 %** and industry – **21,4 %**.

SECTION 2. GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT

In accordance with the Statistics Program, the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan carried out a preliminary assessment of the gross regional product of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the Tashkent city for 2023.

✓ **Gross regional product (GRP)** in its economic content is a close regional analogue of the GDP indicator and characterizes the final result of the production activities of resident institutional units located in the economic territory of the region for a certain period of time.

Participation of regions in the formation of GDP for 2023 (in % of total)

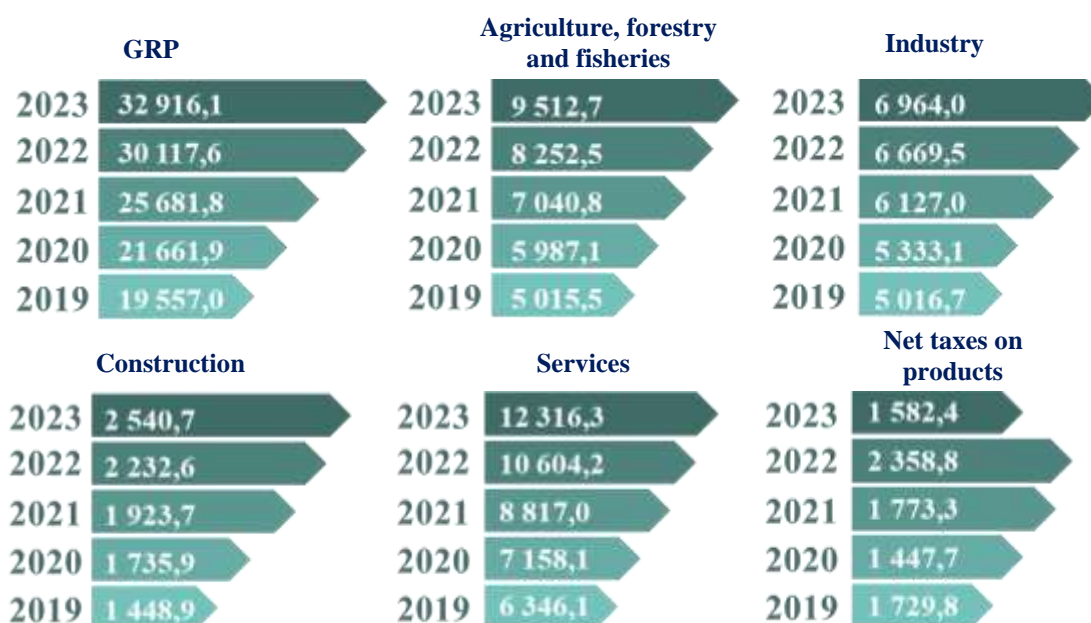


In 2023, the largest contribution to the formation of the republic's GDP was made by the Tashkent city with a share of **17,1 %**. Tashkent and Navoi regions occupy the next places with indicators of **10,1 %** and **7,7 %** respectively. The Syrdarya region (**2,0 %**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**3,1 %**) and the Jizzakh region (**3,1 %**).

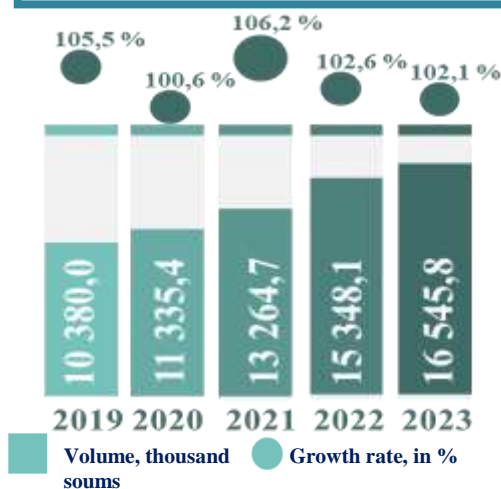
**GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KARAKALPAKSTAN**

According to preliminary data, the GRP of the Republic of Karakalpakstan for 2023 increased by 3,5 % and amounted to 32 916,1 billion soums. The growth of GRP is due to positive growth rates in the main sectors of the regional economy, such as agriculture, forestry and fisheries – 104,1 % (share in the GRP structure – 30,4 %), industry – 101,1 % (22,2 %), construction – 106,5 % (8,1 %) and service sector – 103,8 % (39,3 %). GRP per capita increased by 2,1 % and amounted to 16 545,8 thousand soums.

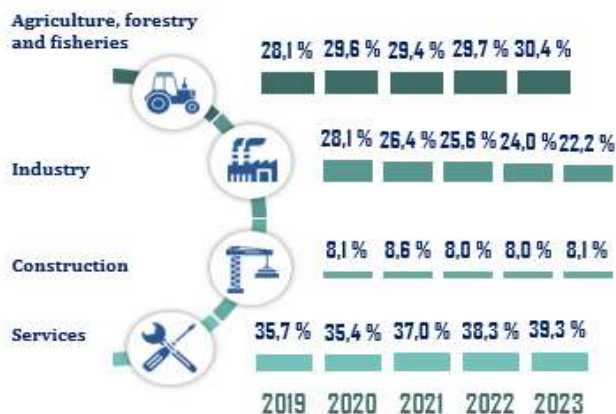
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



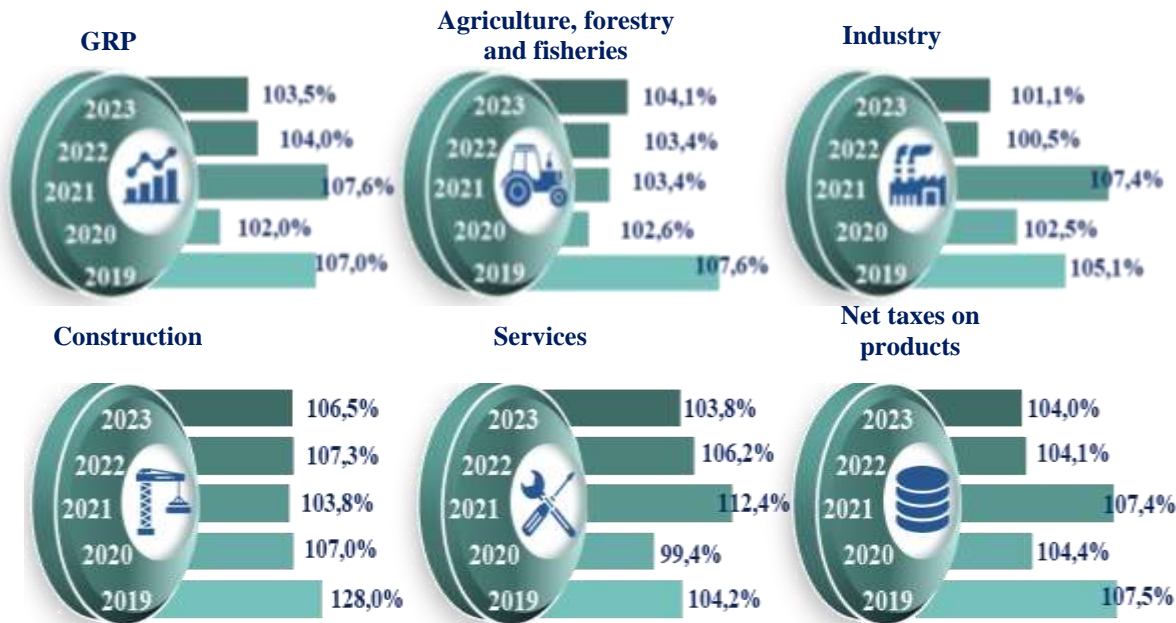
Volume and growth rate of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



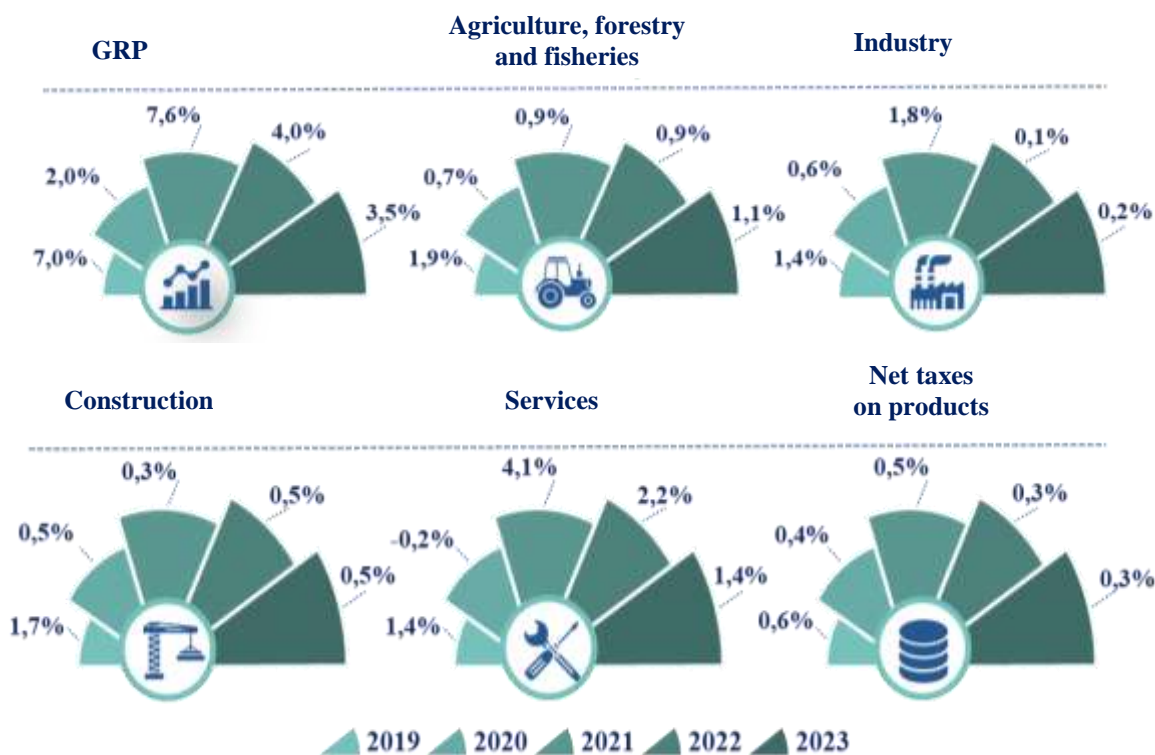
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023.
(in % to the previous year)



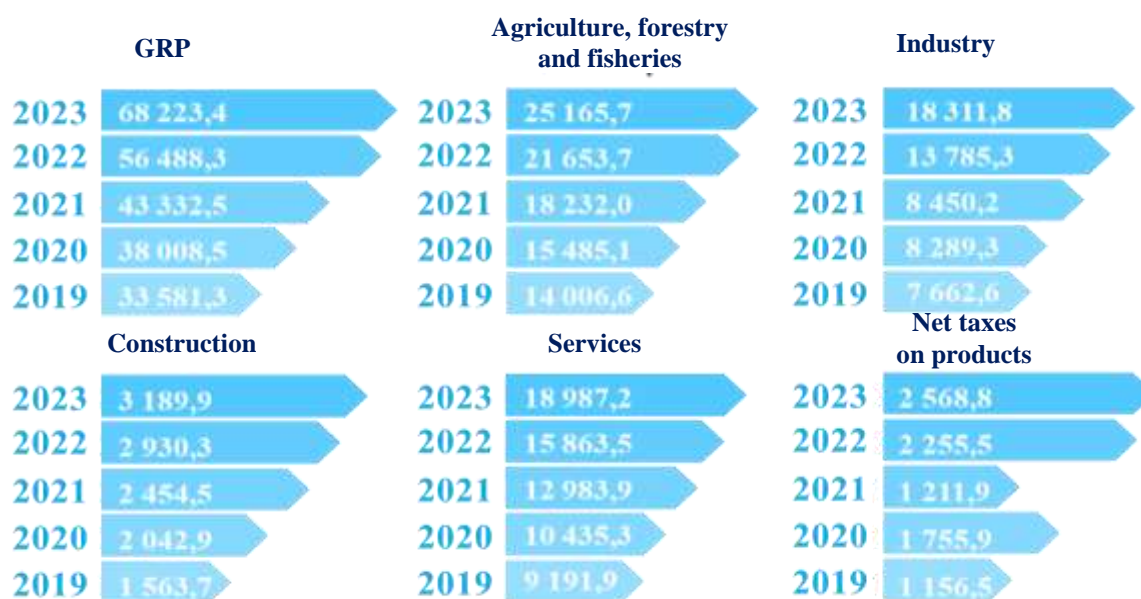
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



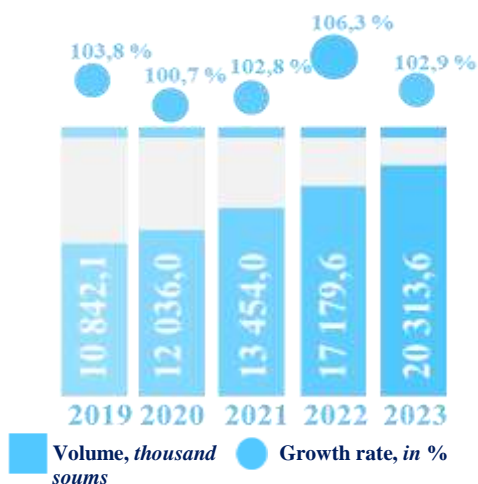
GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT OF ANDIJAN REGION

The volume of GRP of the **Andijan region** in current prices amounted to **68 223,4** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased in real terms by **5,1 %**. Positive growth rates were noted in the following main sectors: agriculture, forestry and fisheries – **104,1 %** (share in the GRP structure – **38,3 %**), industry – **107,3 %** (**27,9 %**), construction – **103,2 %** (**4,9 %**) and the service sector – **104,9 %** (**28,9 %**). GRP per capita amounted to **20 313,6** thousand soums and, compared to 2022, increased by **2,9 %**.

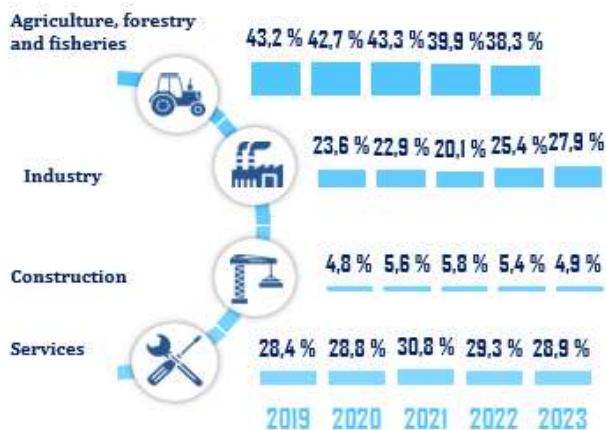
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



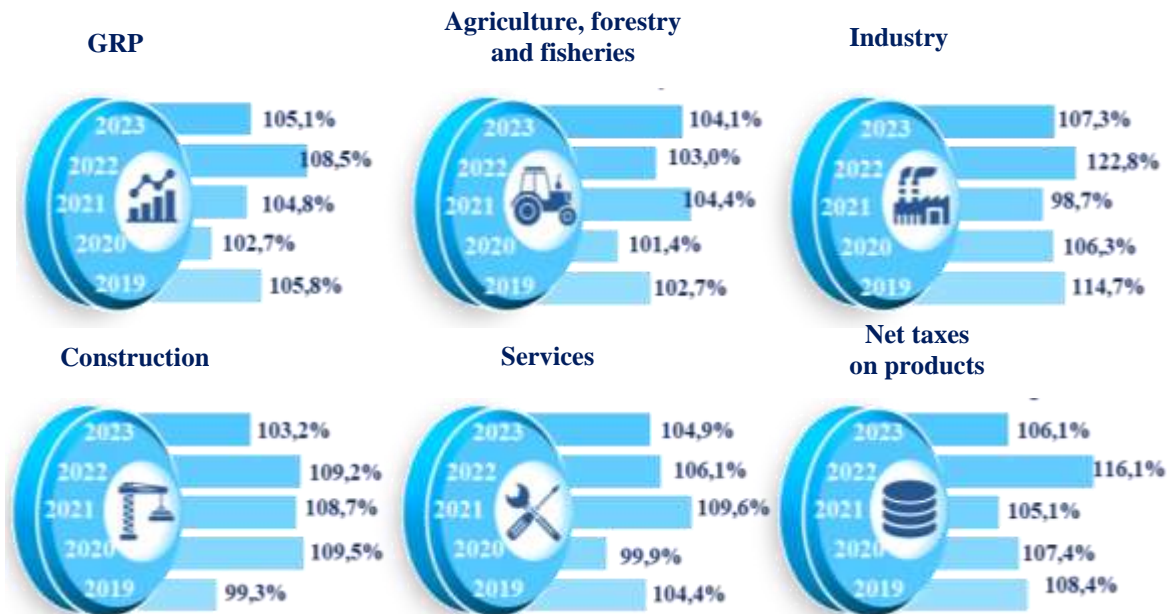
Volume and growth rate of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



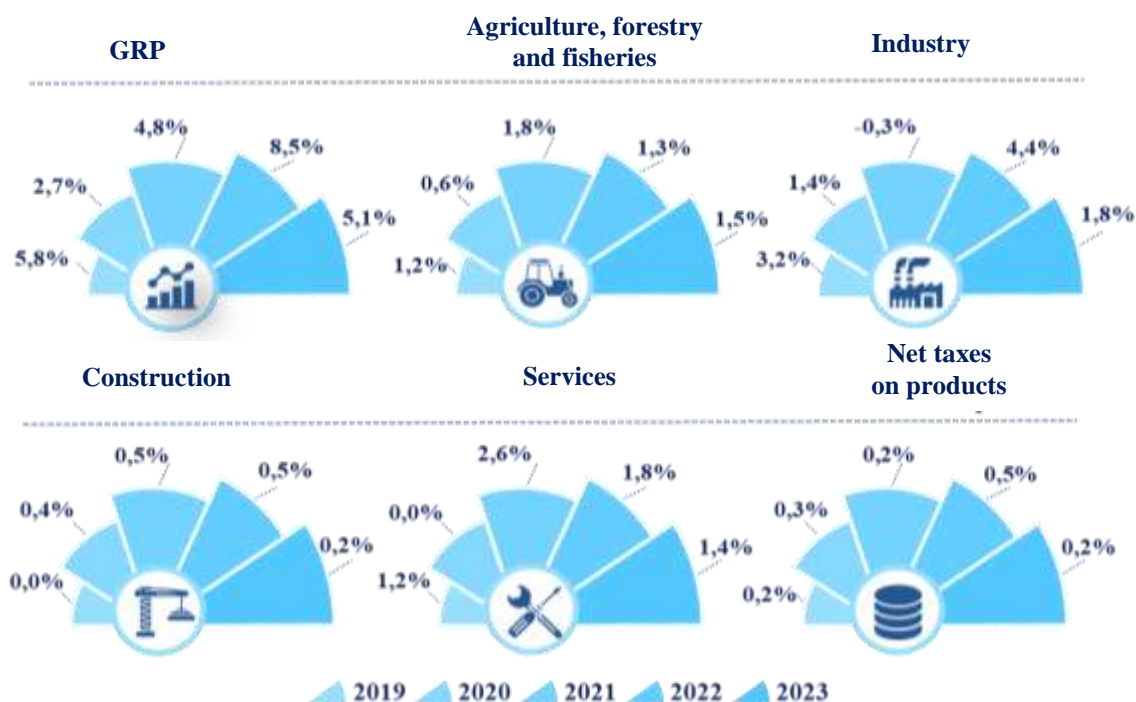
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023.
(in % to the previous year)



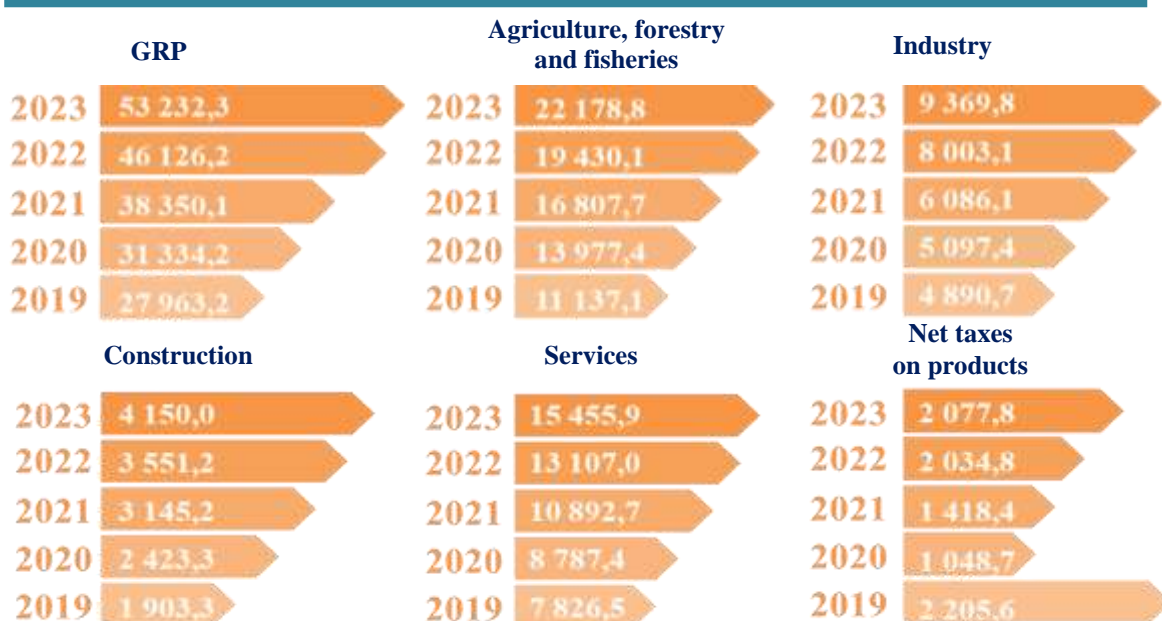
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



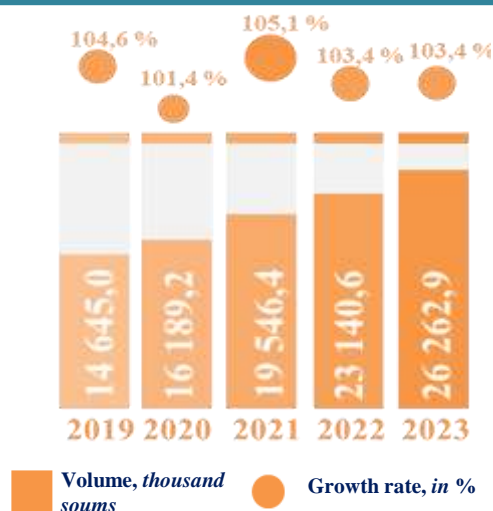
GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT OF BUKHARA REGION

The GRP of the **Bukhara region** amounted to **53 232.3** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased by **5.2%**. The growth rate of agriculture, forestry and fisheries amounted to **104.0%** (share in the GRP structure - **43.4%**), industry - **106.1%** (**18.3%**), construction - **107.5%** (**8.1%**) and service sector – **105.6%** (**30.2%**). The volume of GRP per capita increased by **3.4%** and amounted to **26 262.9** thousand soums.

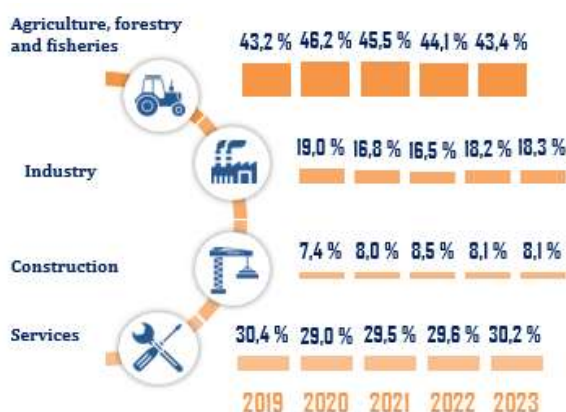
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



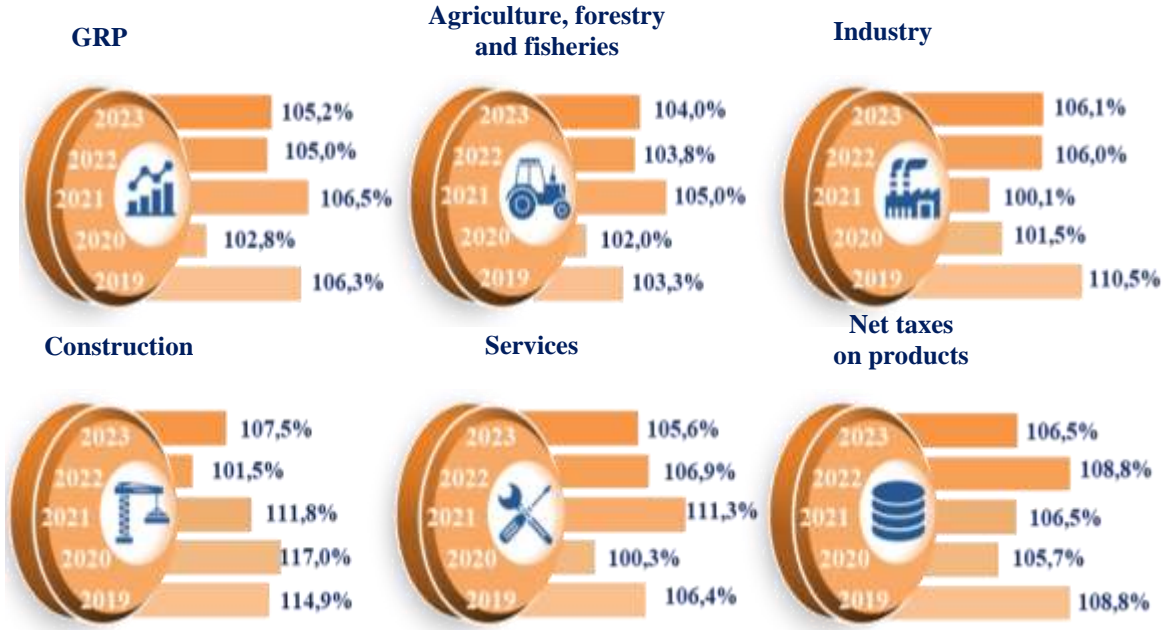
Volume and growth rate of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



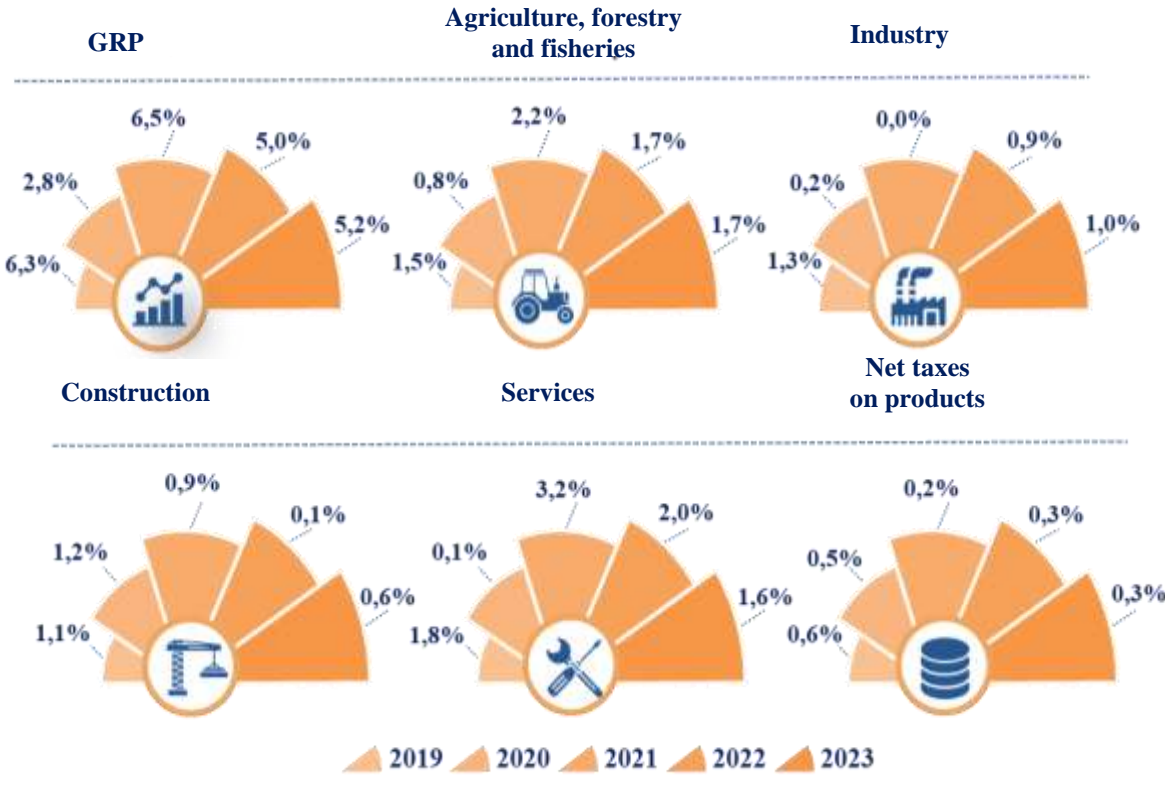
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



GRP growth rate for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)

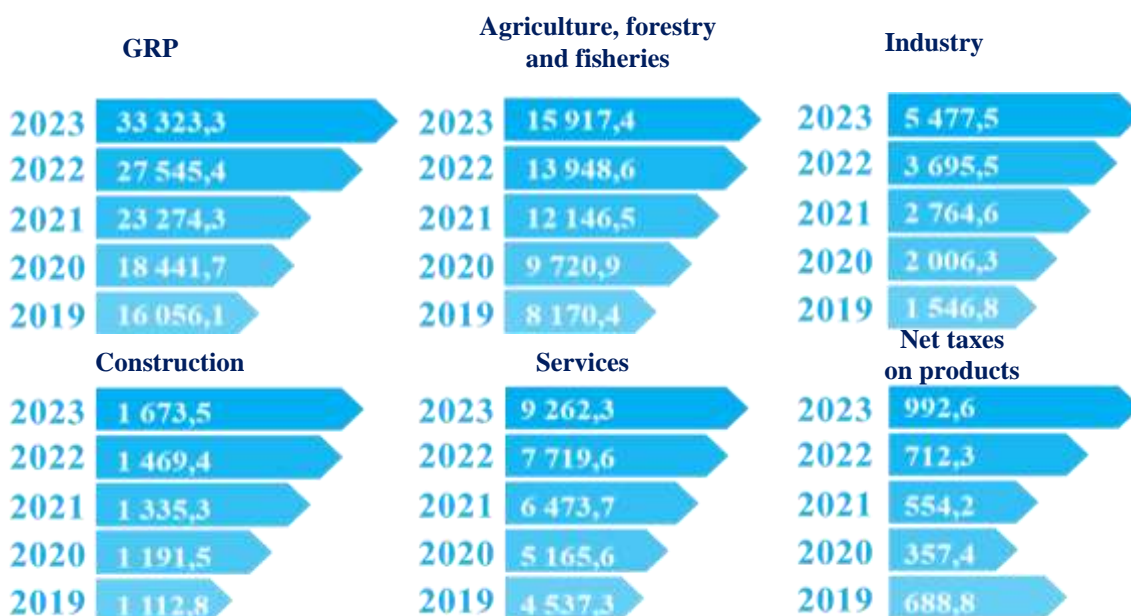


GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT OF JIZZAKH REGION

The increase in GRP of the **Jizzakh region** amounted to **5.0%** and reached **33 323.3** billion soums.

In the sectoral structure of GRP, the growth rates were: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - **104.0%** (share in the GRP structure - **49.2%**), industry - **107.4%** (**16.9%**), construction - **107.2 %** (**5.2%**) and the service sector – **105.0%** (**28.7%**). The volume of GRP per capita increased by **2.8%** and amounted to **22 342.1** thousand soums.

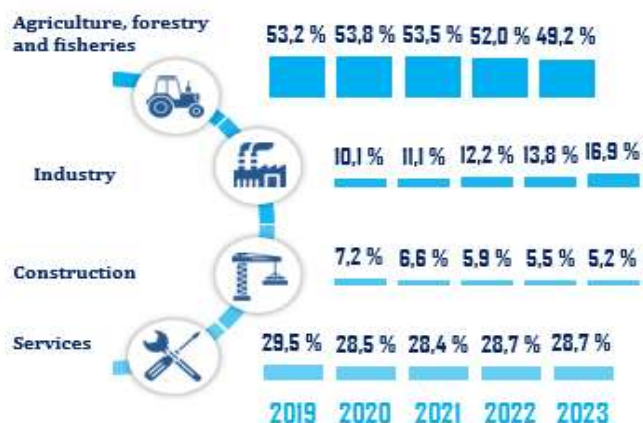
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



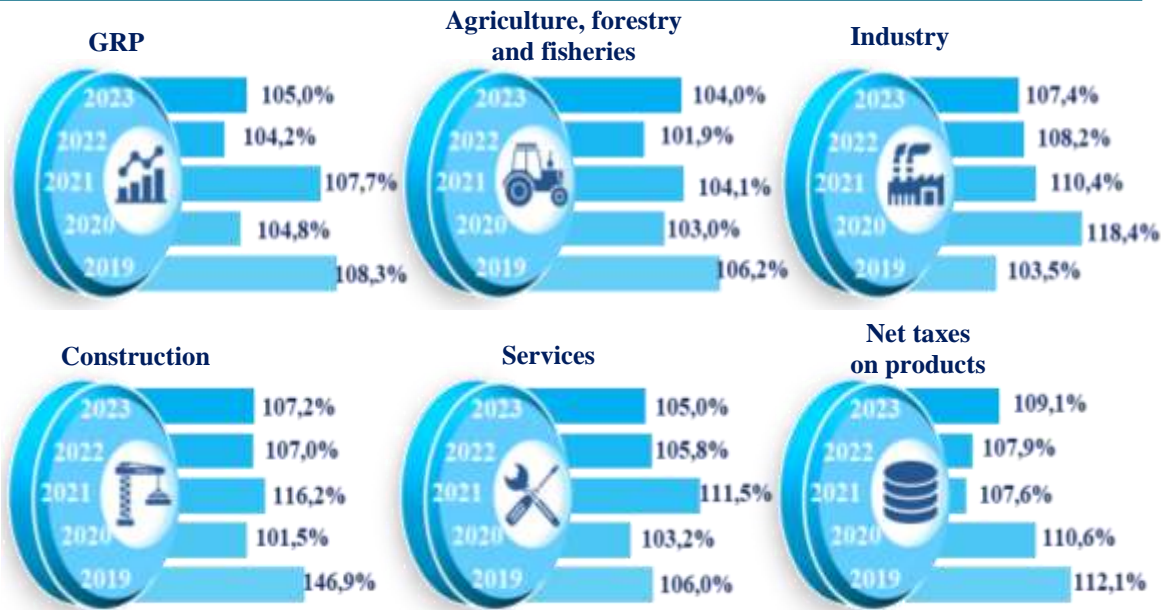
Volume and growth rate of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



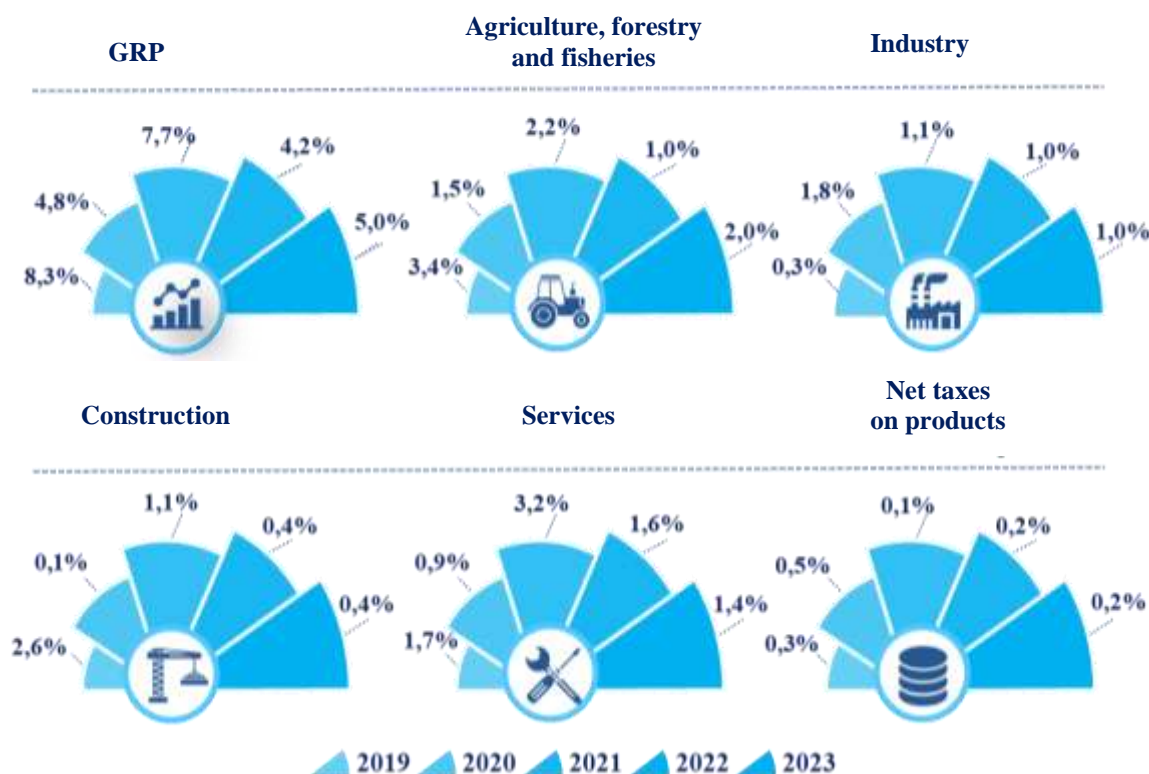
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



GRP growth rate for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



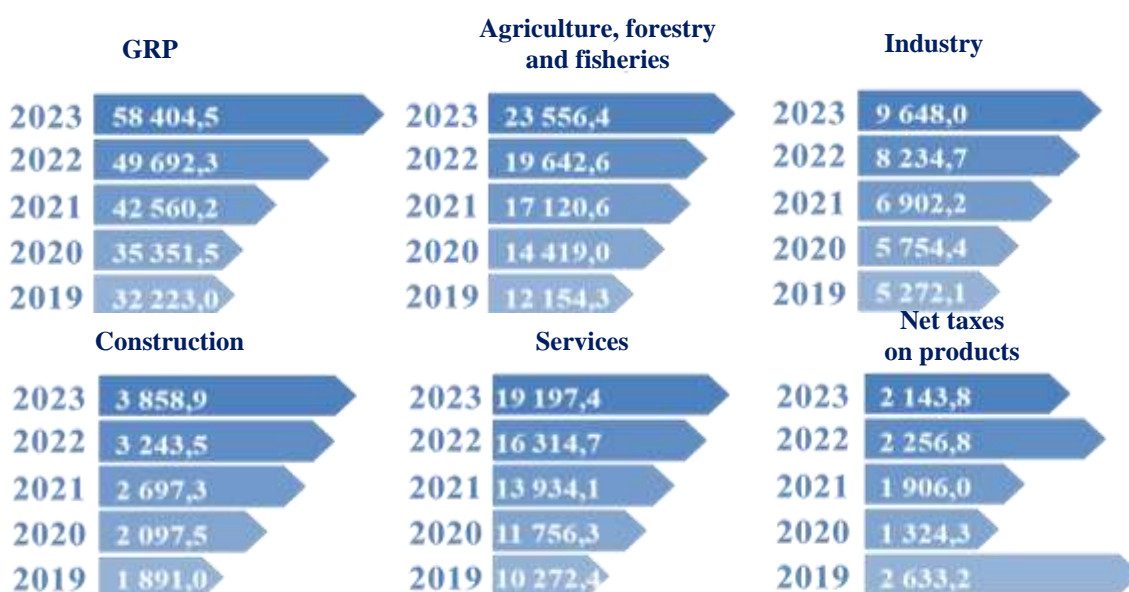
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



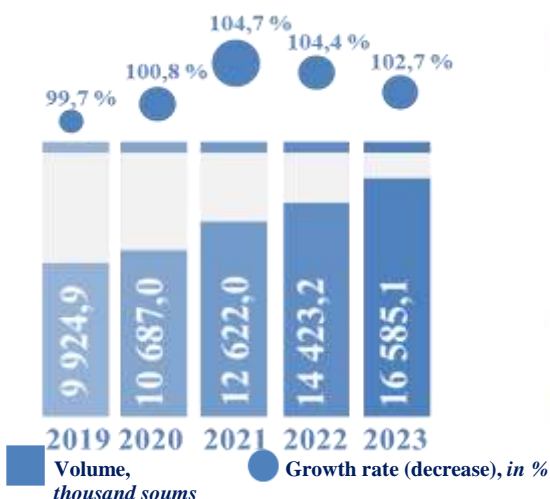
**GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT
OF KASHKADARYA REGION**

The volume of GRP of the **Kashkadarya region** amounted to **58 404.5** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased by **5.0%**. Positive growth rates were recorded in the following main sectors: agriculture, forestry and fisheries - **104.3%** (share in the GRP structure - **41.9%**), industry - **107.1%** (**17.1%**), construction - **107.0%** (**6.9%**) and the service sector – **104.0%** (**34.1%**). GRP per capita increased by **2.7%** and amounted to **16 585.1** thousand soums.

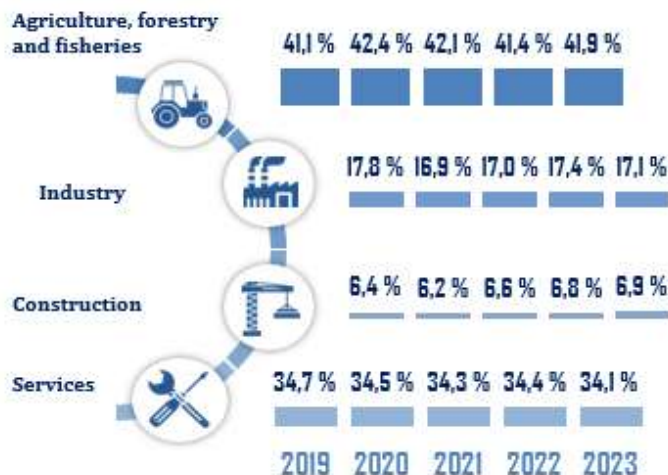
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



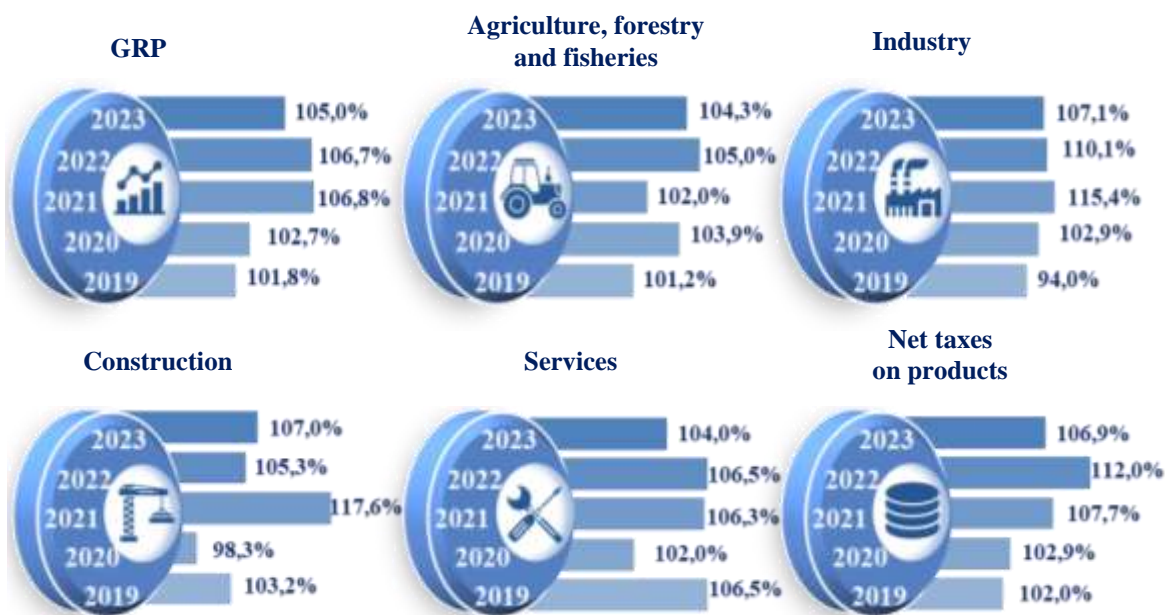
Volume and rate of growth (decrease) of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



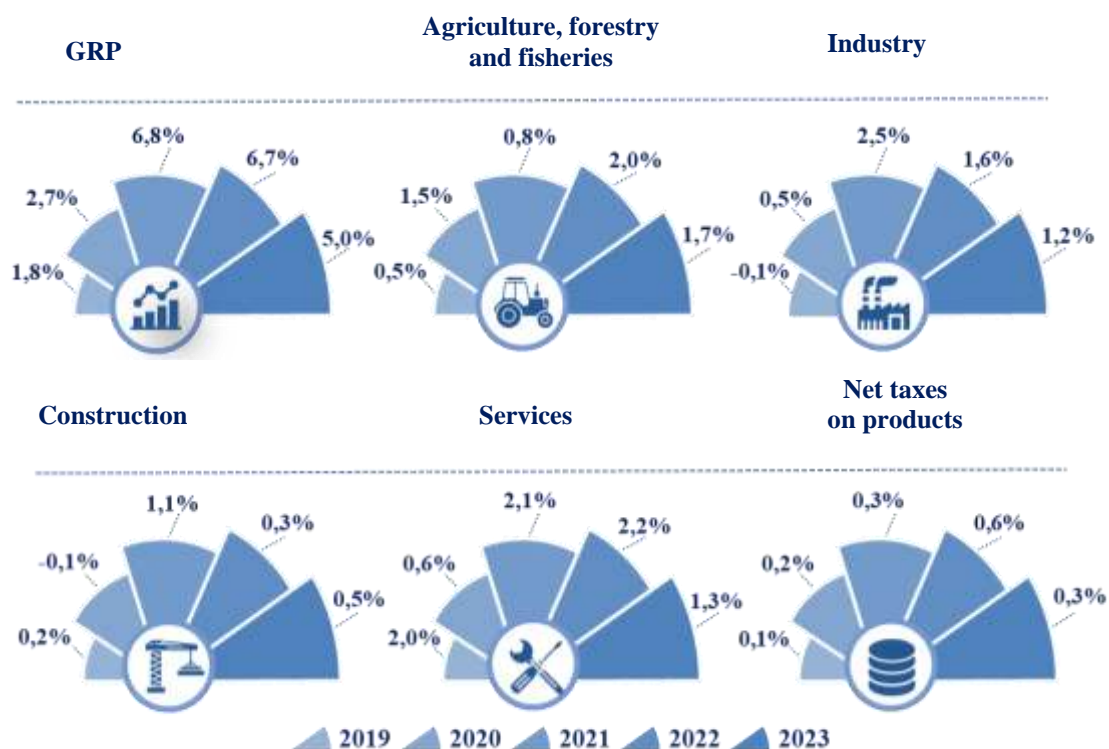
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023.
(in % to the previous year)



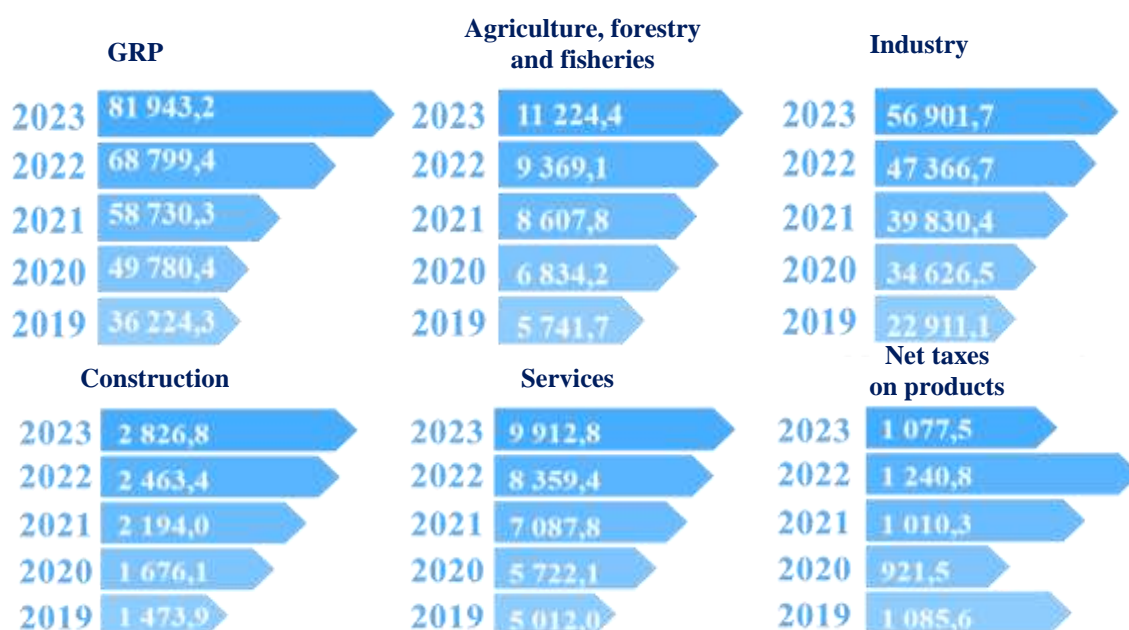
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT OF NAVOI REGION

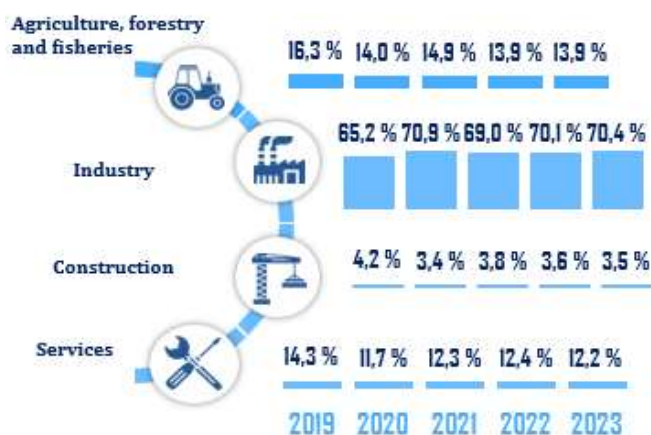
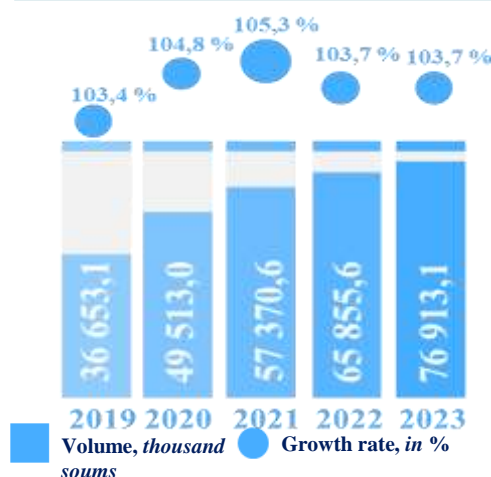
The GRP of the Navoi region reached **81 943.2** billion soums and the increase was **5.8%**. The growth of GRP is due to positive growth rates in the main sectors of the regional economy. In agriculture, forestry and fisheries, growth rates reached **101.9%** (share in the GRP structure - **13.9%**), industry - **106.7%** (**70.4%**), construction - **107.5%** (**3.5%**).) and the service sector – **104.4%** (**12.2%**). GRP per capita increased by **3.7%** and amounted to **76 913.1** thousand soums.

GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)

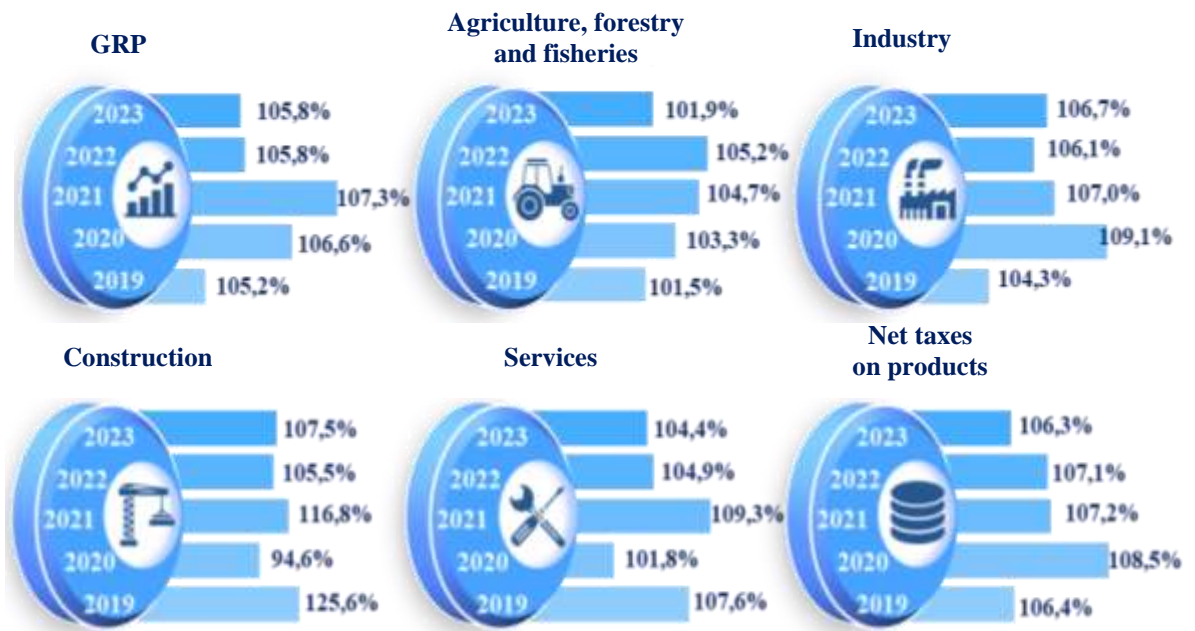


Volume and growth rate of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.

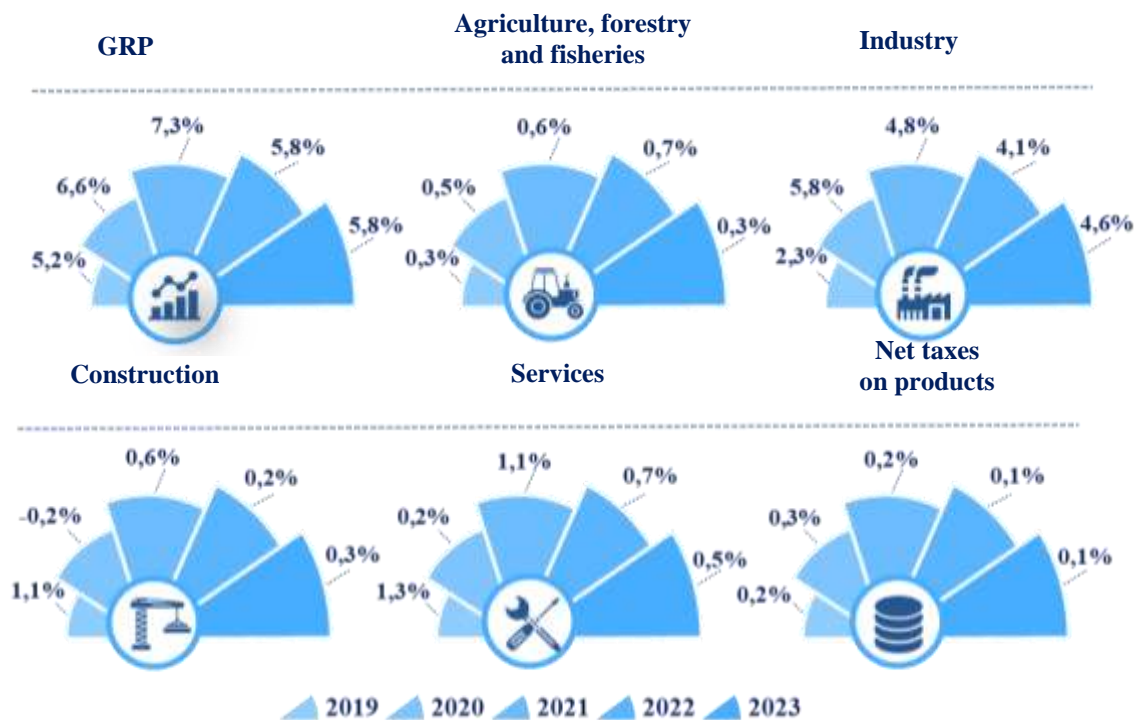
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023.
(in % to the previous year)



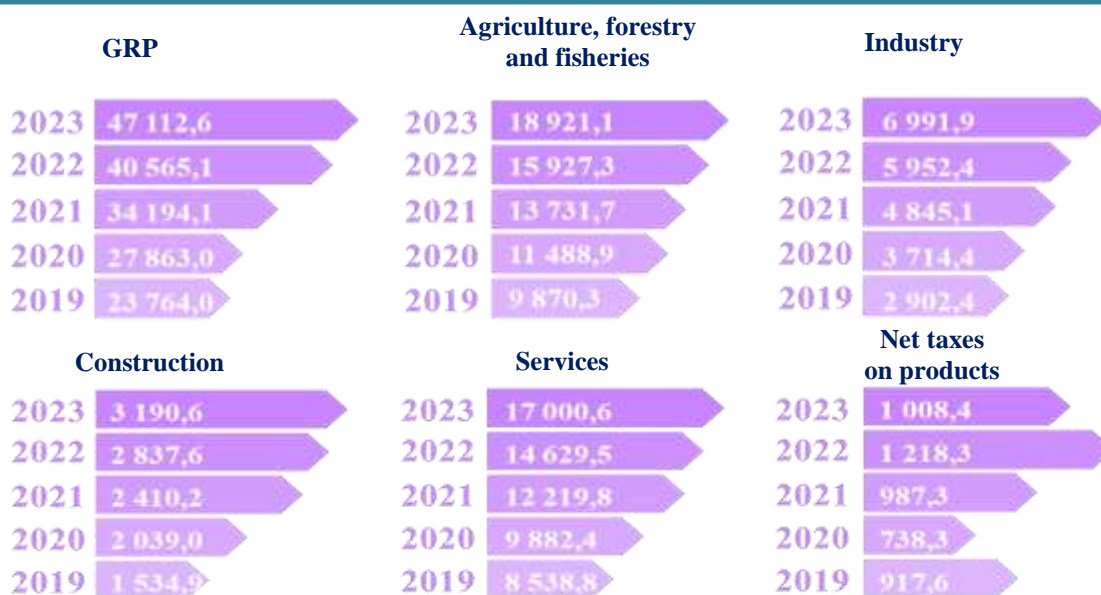
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT OF NAMANGAN REGION

The GRP of the **Namangan region** amounted to **47 112.6** billion soums, which is **5.4%** higher than the data for 2022. The growth rate of GRP is due to positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - **104.4%** (share in the GRP structure - **41.0%**), industry - **107.2%** (**15.2%**), construction - **107.1%** (**6.9%**) and the service sector – **105.1%** (**36.9%**). GRP per capita increased by **3.1%** and amounted to **15 539.5** thousand soums.

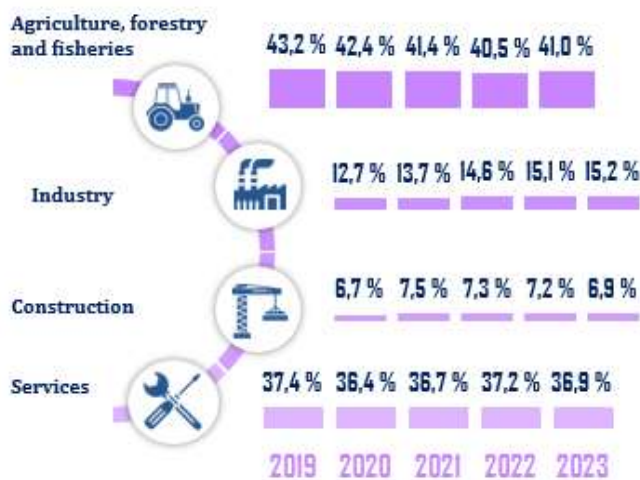
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



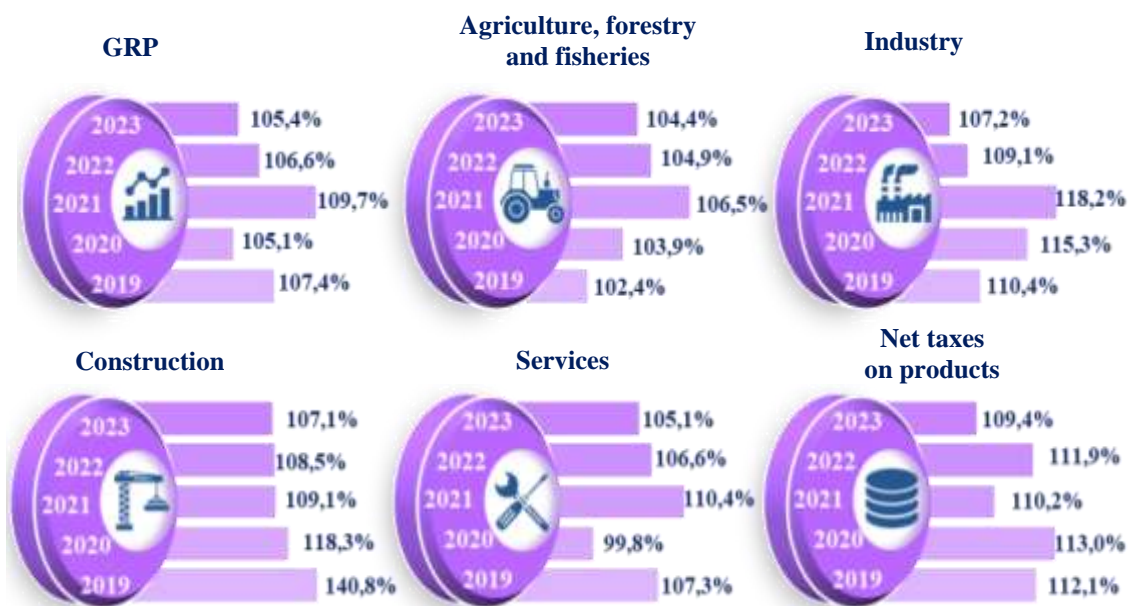
Volume and growth rate of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



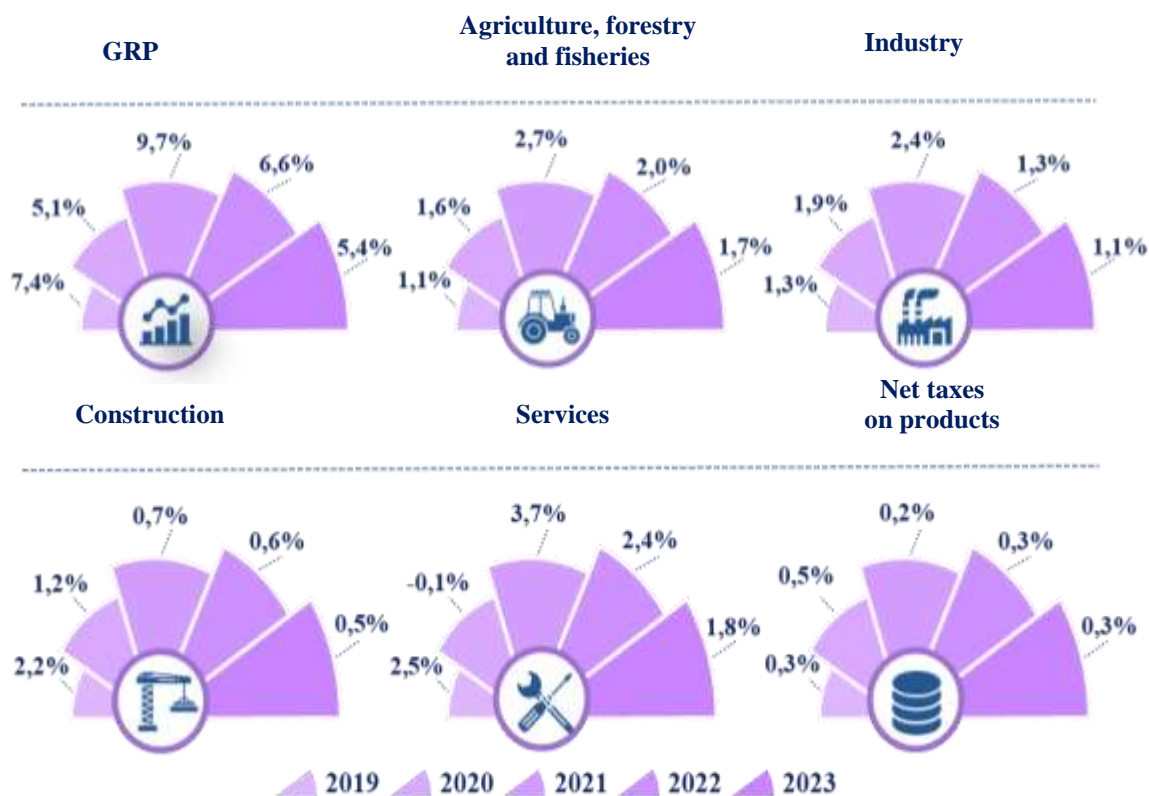
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023.
(in % to the previous year)



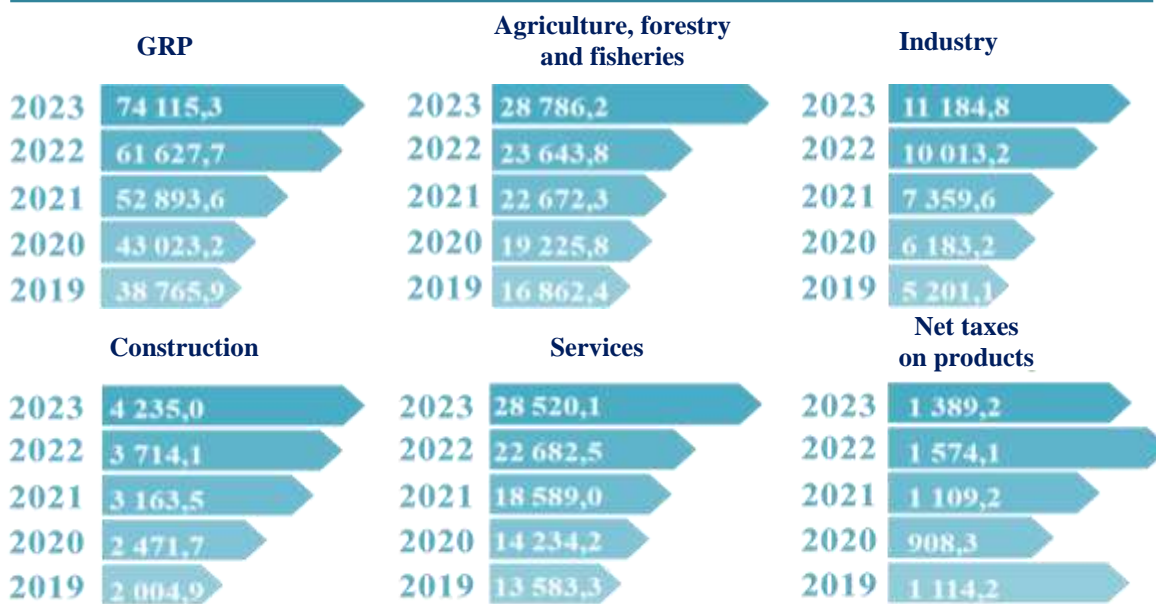
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



**GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT
OF SAMARKAND REGION**

The volume of GRP of the **Samarkand region** amounted to **74 115.3** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased by **5.6%**. In this region, positive growth rates were noted in the sectors of agriculture, forestry and fisheries - **104.4%** (share in the GRP structure - **39.6%**), industry - **105.8%** (**15.4%**), construction - **108.9 %** (**5.8%**) and service sector – **106.2%** (**39.2%**). GRP per capita increased by **3.4%** and amounted to **17 801.6** thousand soums.

GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



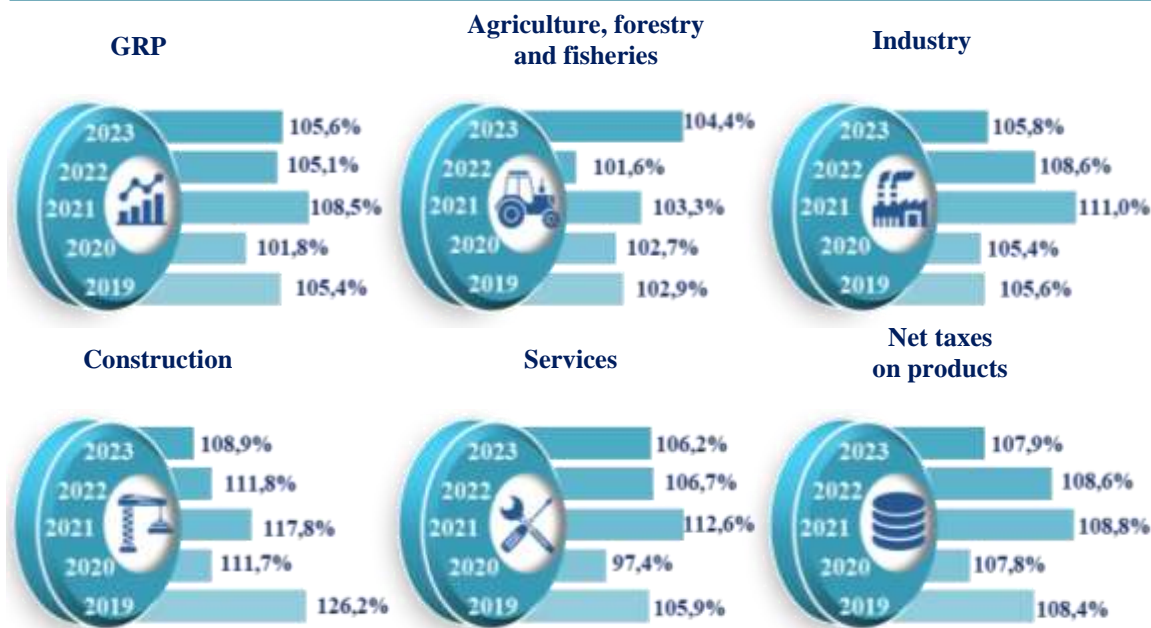
Volume and rate of growth (decrease) of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



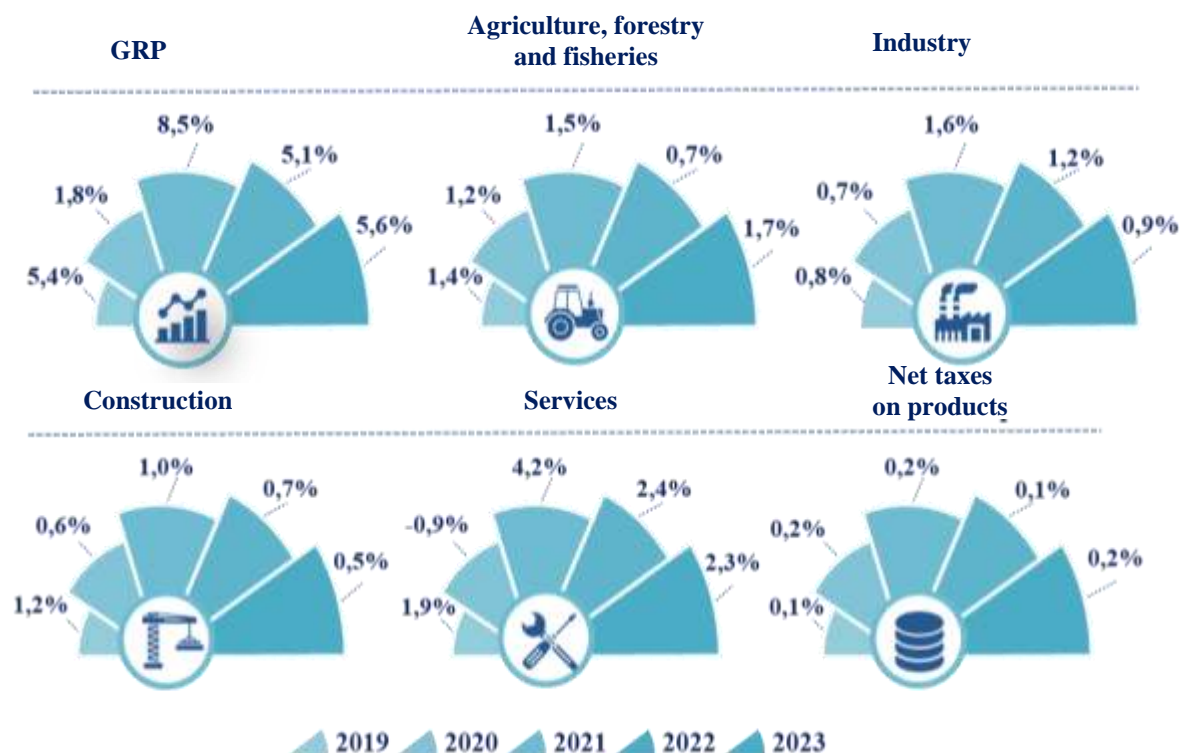
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



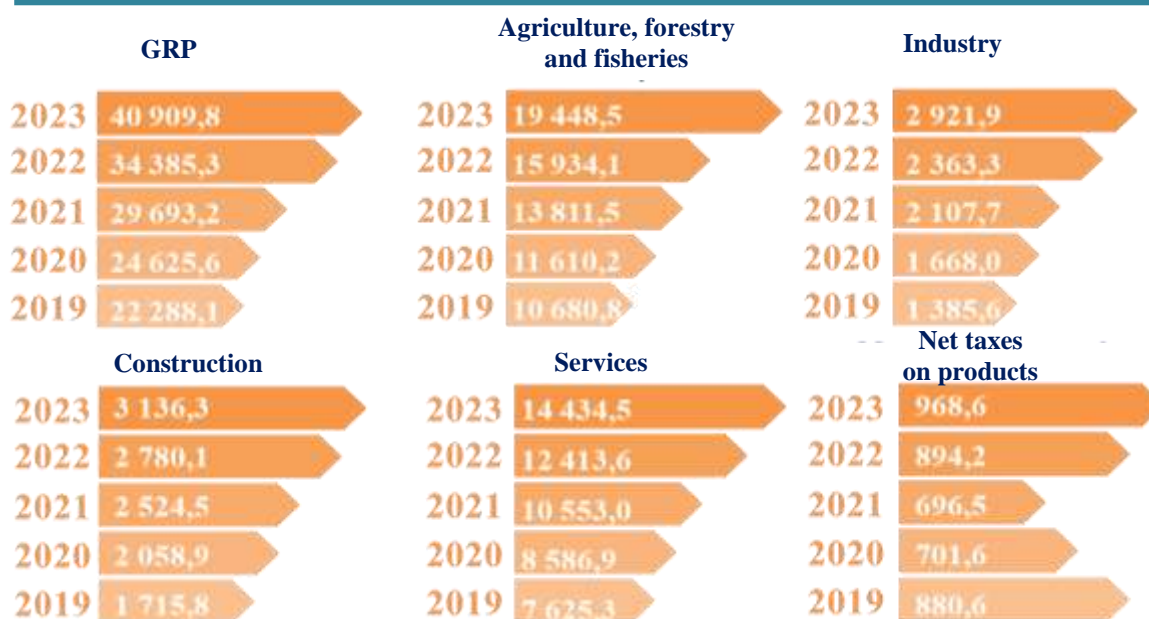
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



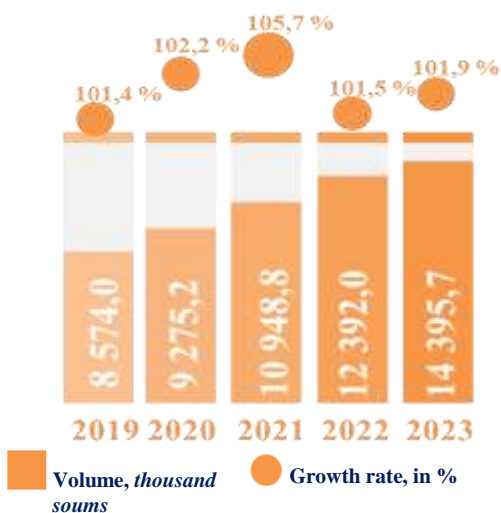
**GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT
OF SURKHANDARYA REGION**

In the **Surkhandarya region**, GRP increased by **4.4%** and amounted to **40 909.8** billion soums. GRP growth factors were growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - **103.7%** (share in the GRP structure - **48.7%**), industry - **105.6%** (**7.3%**), construction - **106.9%** (**7.9%**) and the service sector – **104.3%** (**36.1%**). GRP per capita amounted to **14 395.7** thousand soums and increased by **1.9%**.

GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



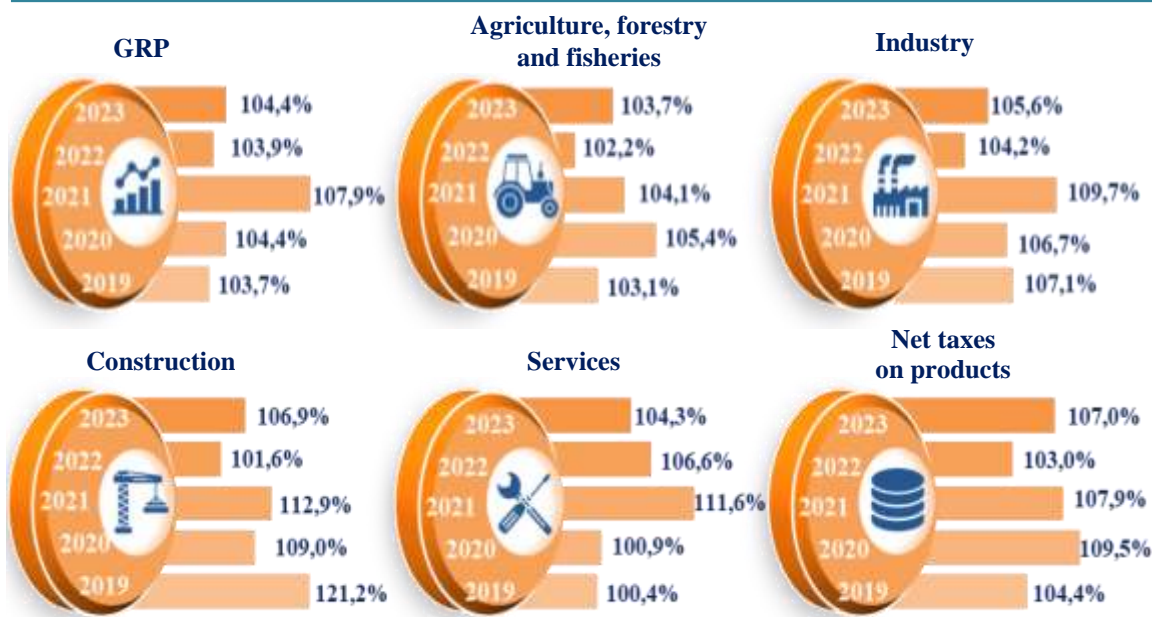
Volume and growth rate of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



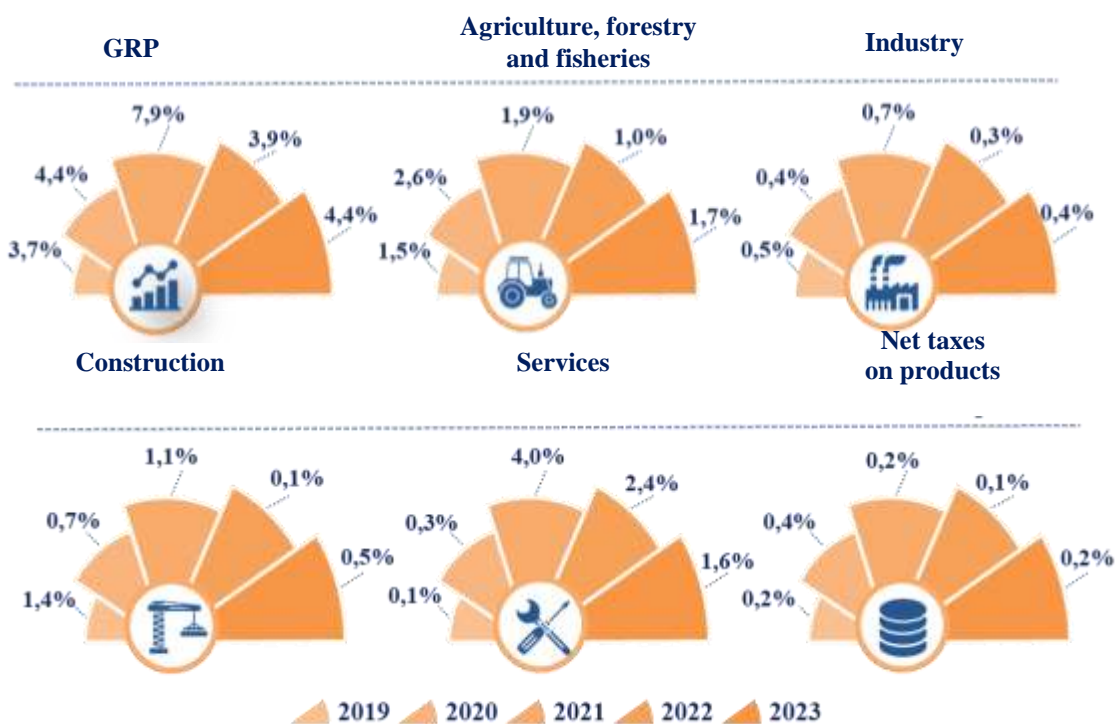
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



GRP growth rate for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



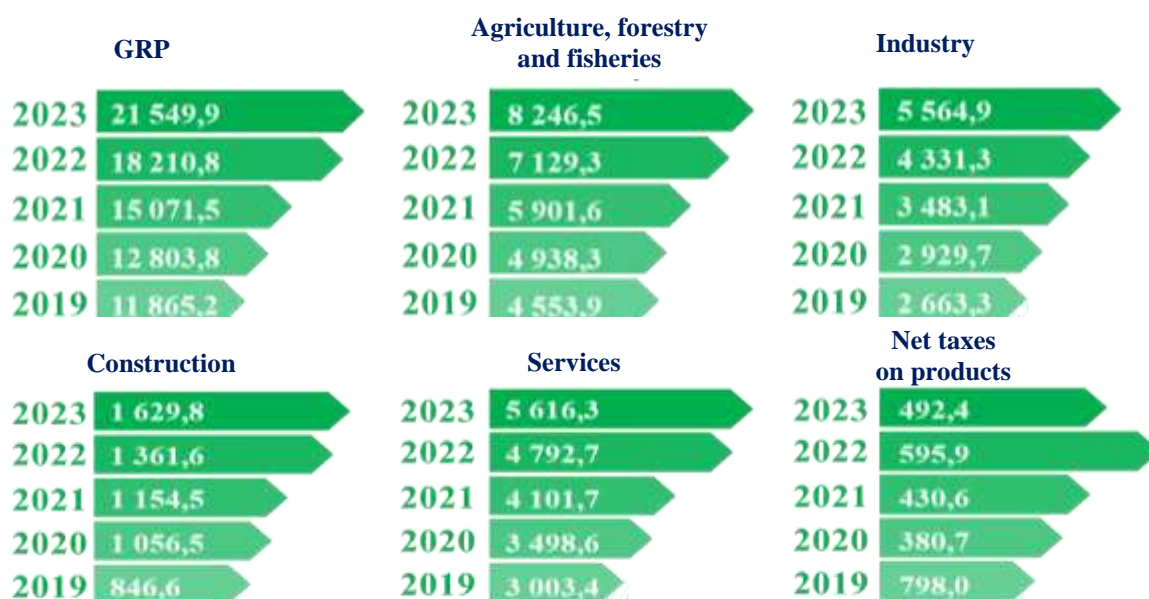
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



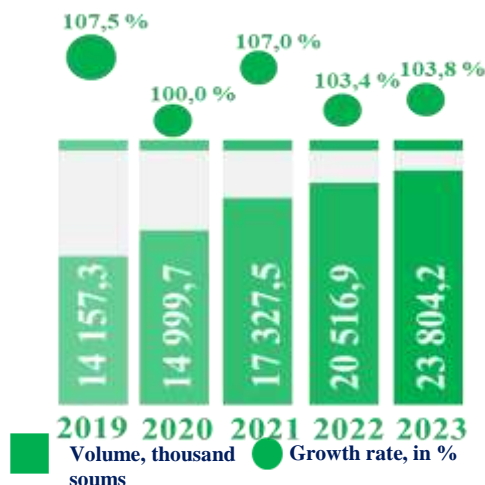
**GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT
OF SYRDARYA REGION**

The volume of GRP of the **Syrdarya region** amounted to **21 549.9** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased by **5.9%**. In this region, positive growth rates were noted in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - **106.3%** (share in the GRP structure - **39.2%**), industry - **107.1%** (**26.4%**), construction - **107.9%** (**7.7%**) and the service sector – **103.4%** (**26.7%**). GRP per capita increased by **3.8%** and amounted to **23 804.2** thousand soums.

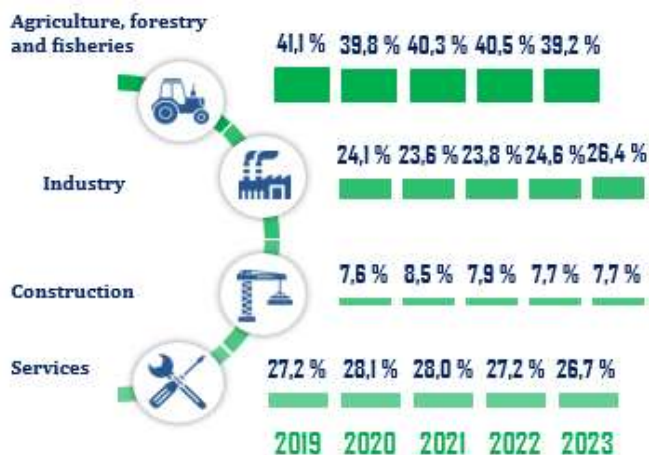
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



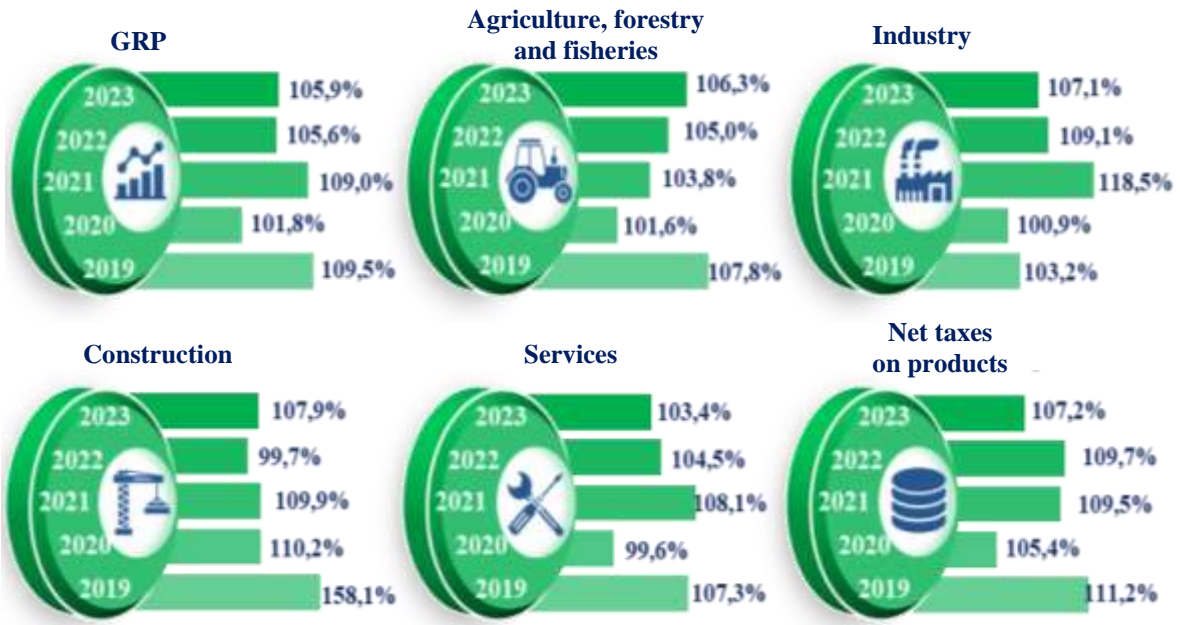
**Volume and growth rate
of GRP per capita for 2019-2023**



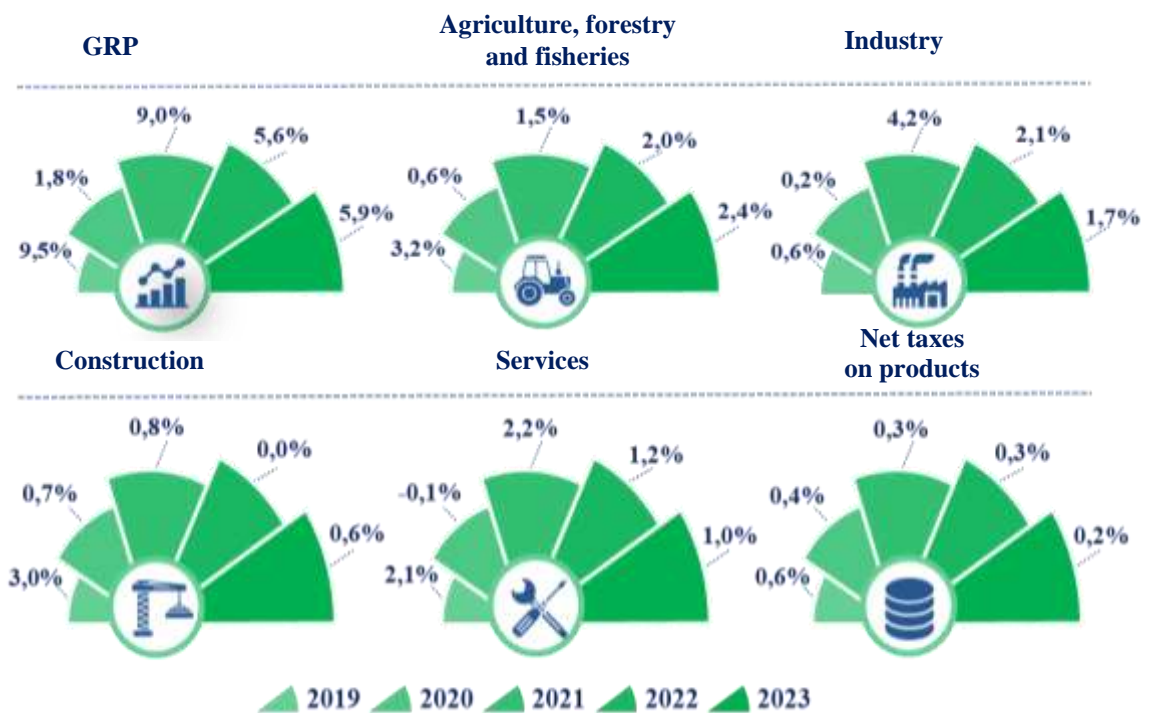
**Sectoral structure of GRP
for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)**



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)

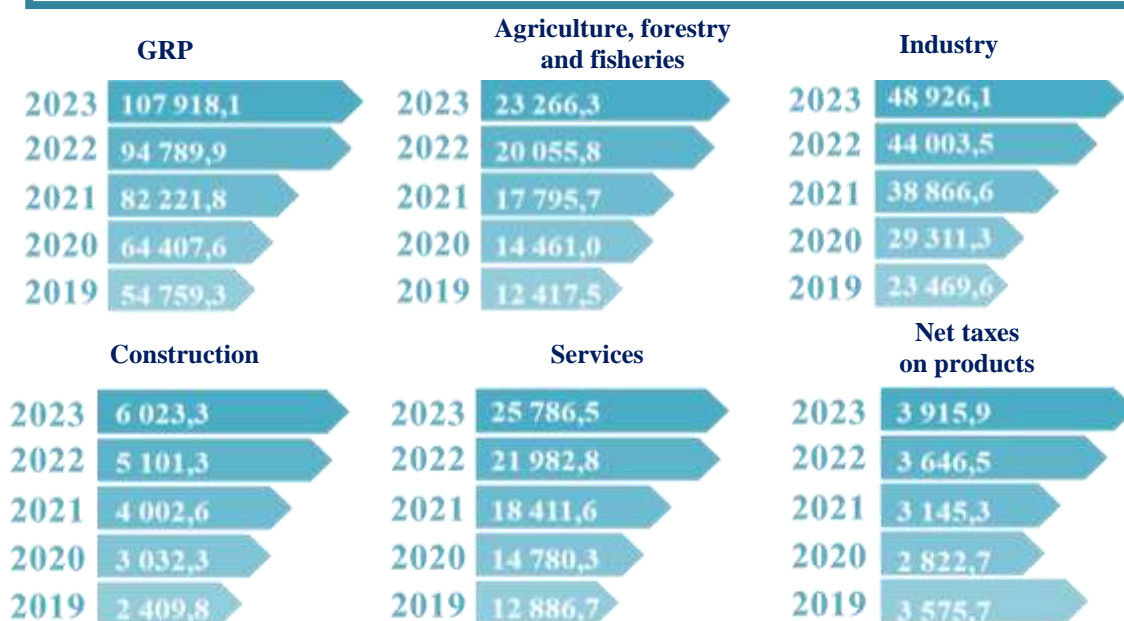


**GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT
OF TASHKENT REGION**

The GRP of the **Tashkent region** amounted to **107 918.1** billion soums, with an increase of **5.0%**.

In this region, positive growth rates were noted in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - **104.0%** (share in the GRP structure - **22.4%**), industry - **105.1%** (**47.0%**), construction - **106.2%** (**5.8%**) and the service sector – **105.7%** (**24.8%**). Compared to 2022, GRP per capita in real terms increased by **3.1%** and amounted to **35 703.7** thousand soums.

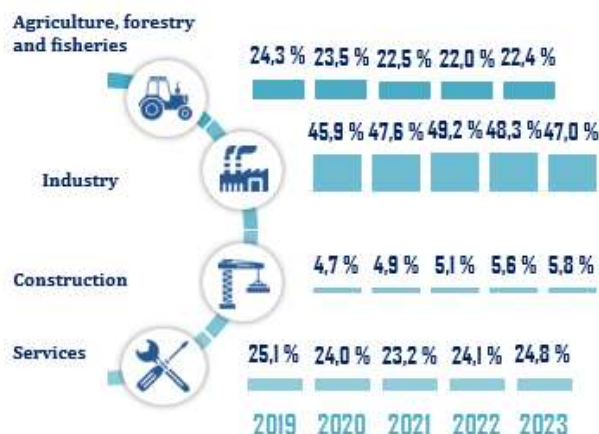
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



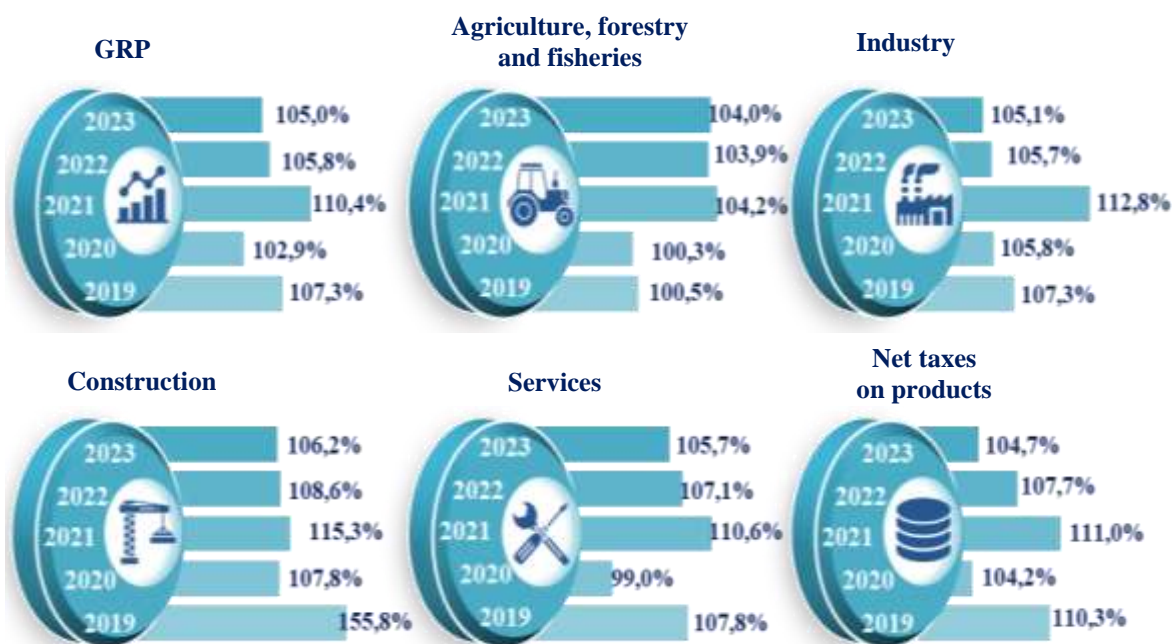
**Volume and growth rate
of GRP per capita for 2019-2023**



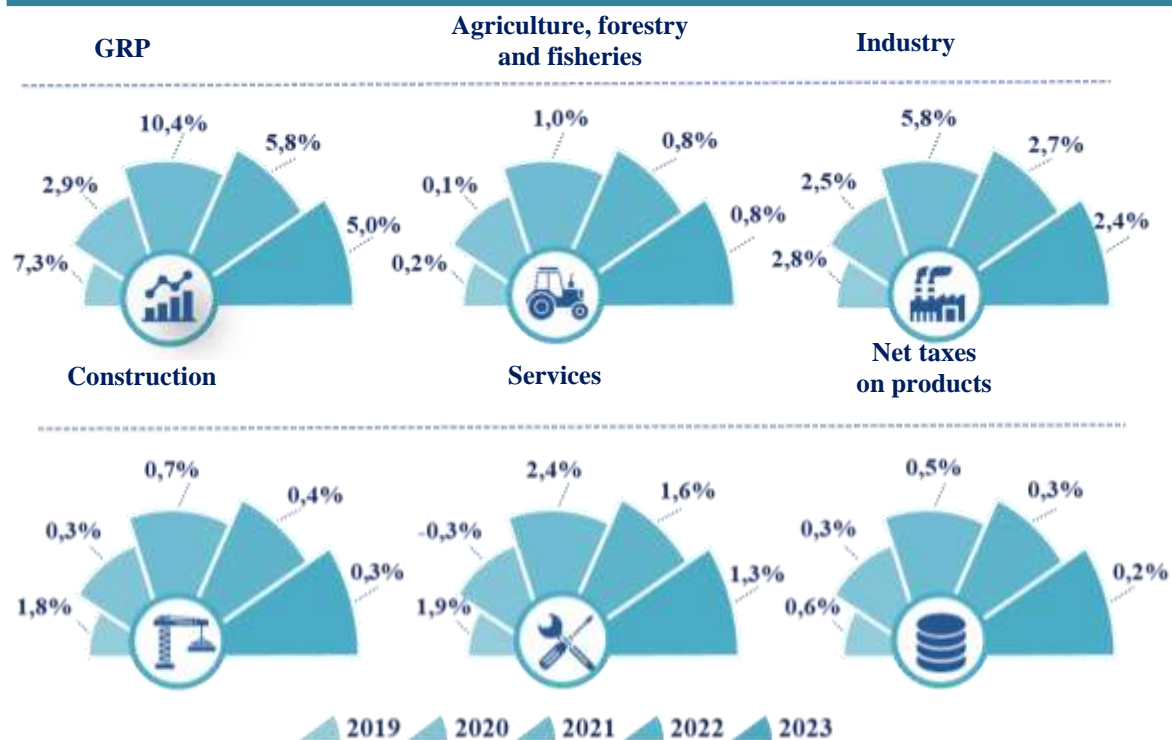
**Sectoral structure of GRP
for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)**



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



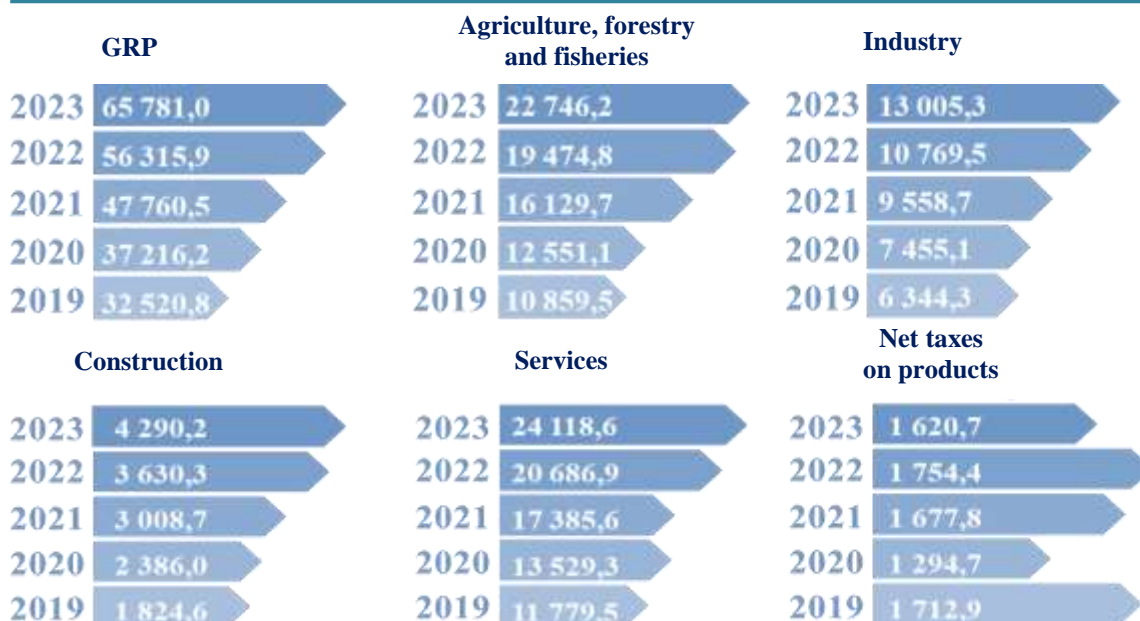
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



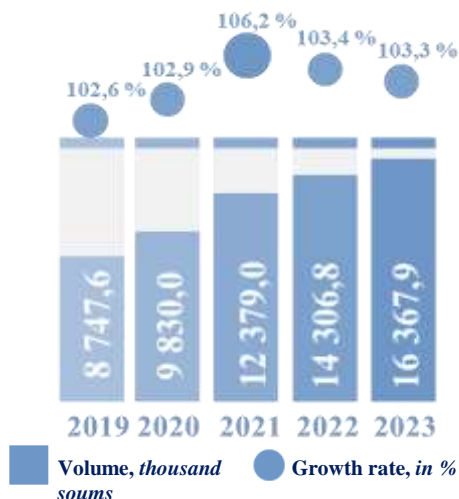
GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT OF FERGANA REGION

In the **Fergana region**, the volume of GRP increased by **5.5%** and amounted to **65 781.0** billion soums. In agriculture, forestry and fisheries, growth rates reached **103.9%** (share in the GRP structure - **35.5%**), industry - **106.2%** (**20.3%**), construction - **111.6%** (**6.7%**) and the service sector – **105.3%** (**37.5%**). GRP per capita amounted to **16 367.9** thousand soums and increased by **3.3%**.

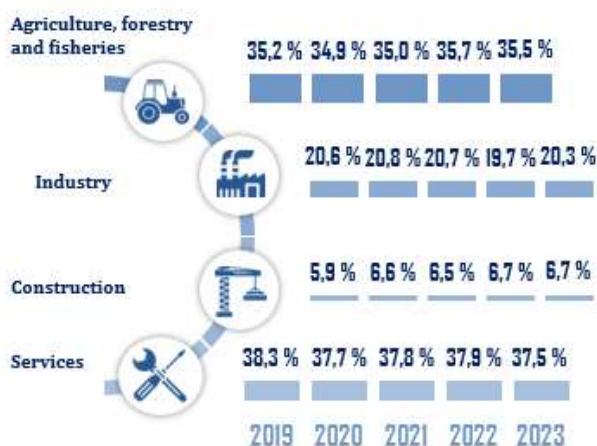
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



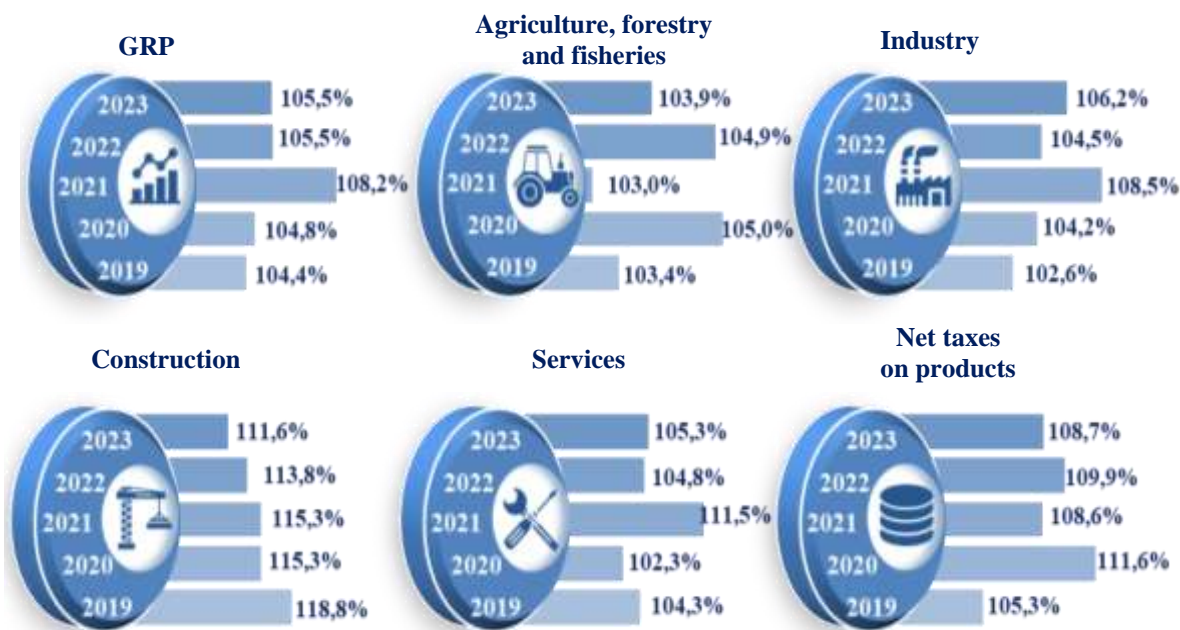
Volume and growth rate of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



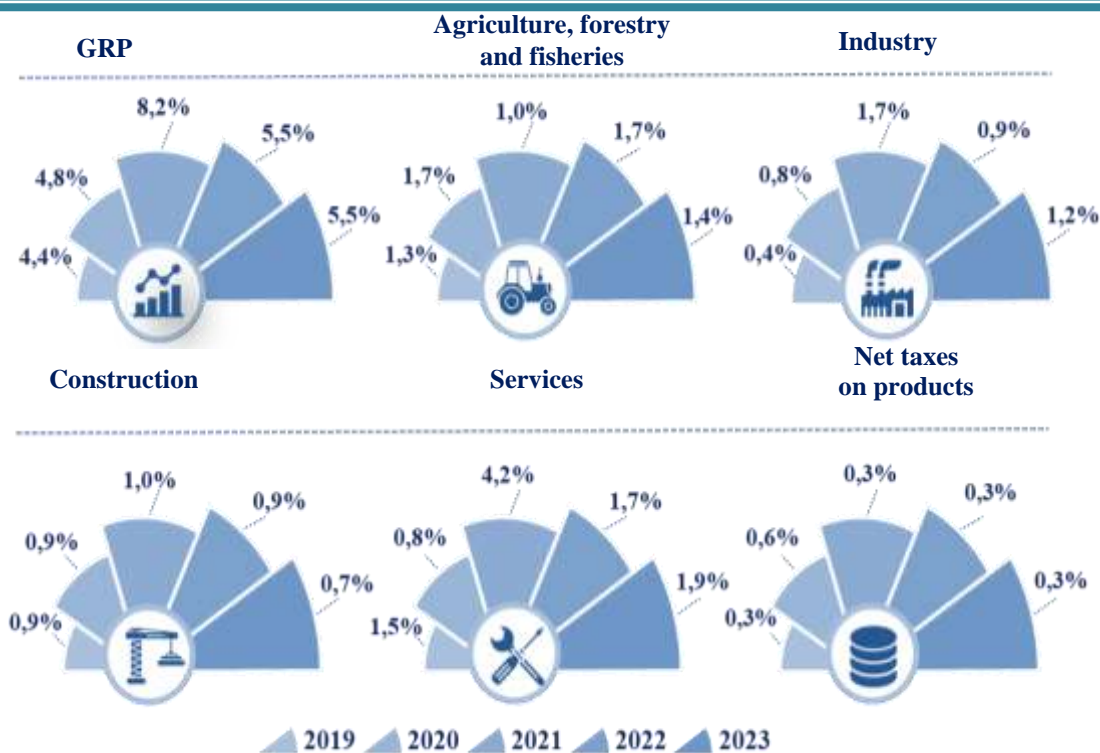
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



GRP growth rate for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



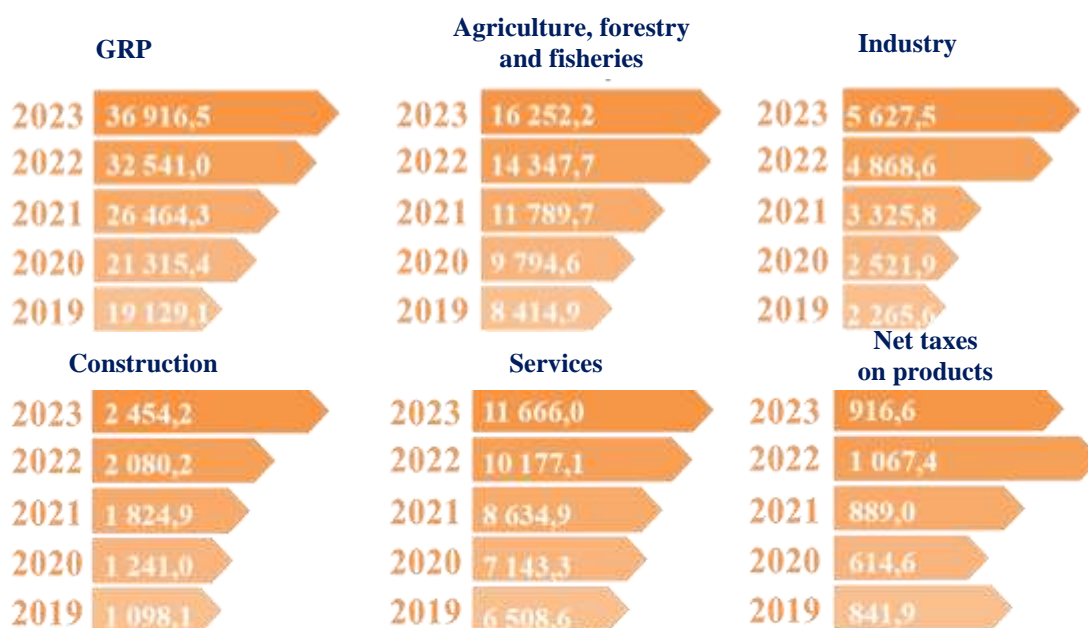
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



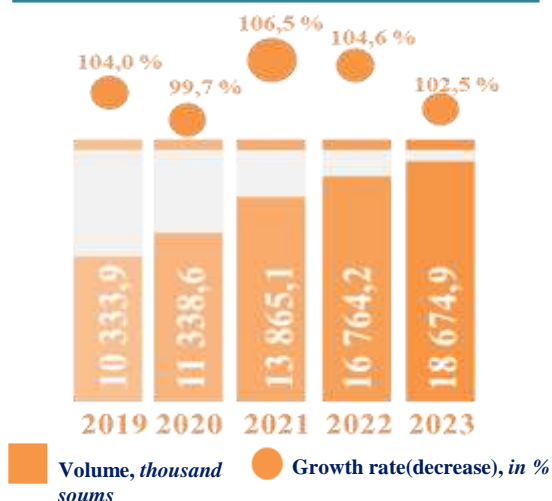
**GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT
OF KHOREZM REGION**

The GRP of the **Khorezm region** increased by **4.4%** and amounted to **36 916.5** billion soums. The growth of GRP is due to the growth rate in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - **104.0%** (share in the GRP structure - **45.1%**), industry - **106.1%** (**15.6%**), construction - **106.6%** (**6.8%**) and the service sector – **103.5%** (**32.5%**). GRP per capita increased by **2.5%** and amounted to **18 674.9** thousand soums.

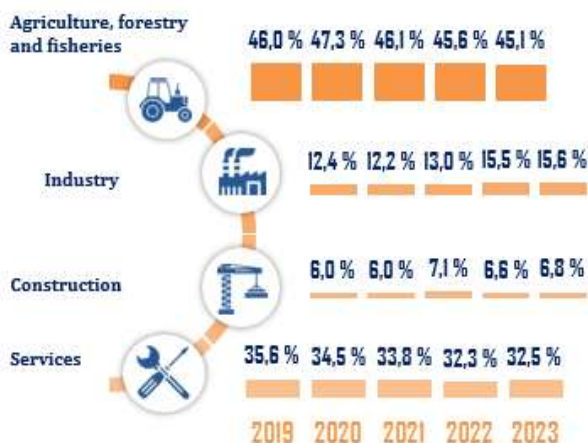
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



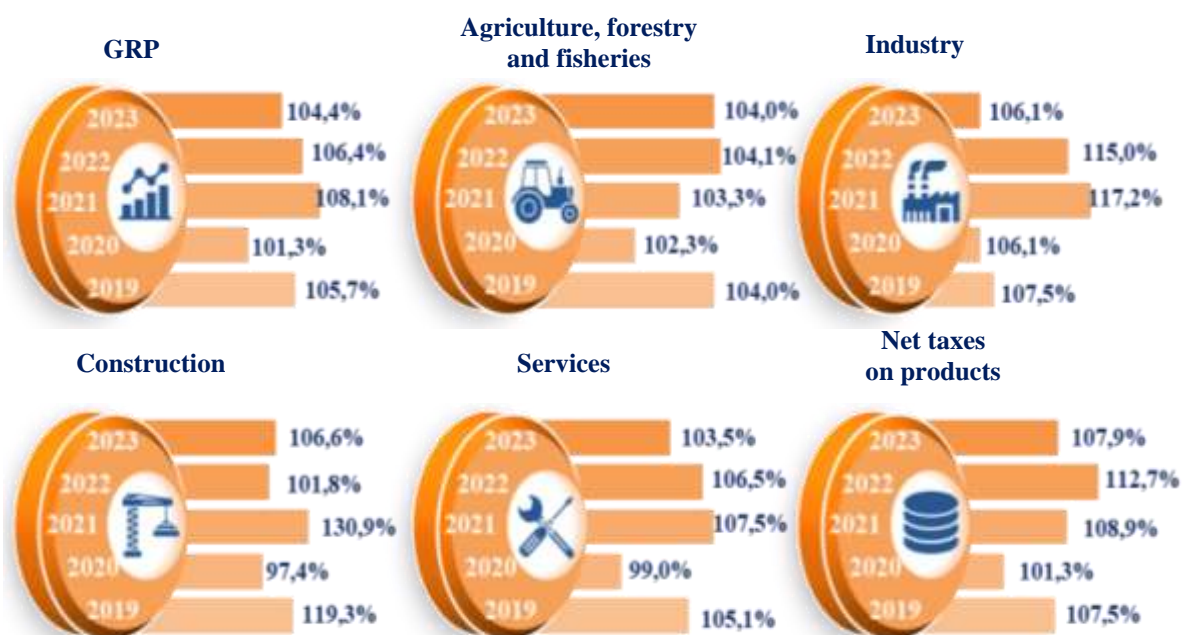
Volume and rate of growth (decrease) of GRP per capita for 2019-2023.



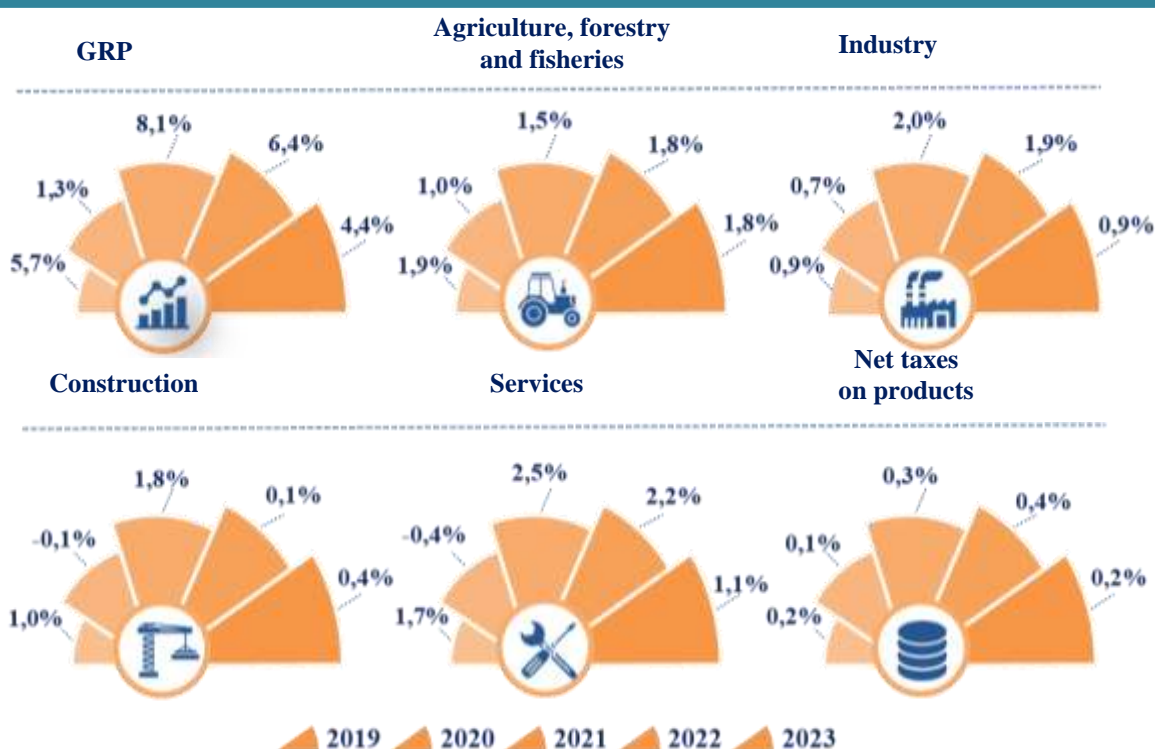
Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)



Growth (decrease) rate of GRP for 2019-2023.
(in % to the previous year)



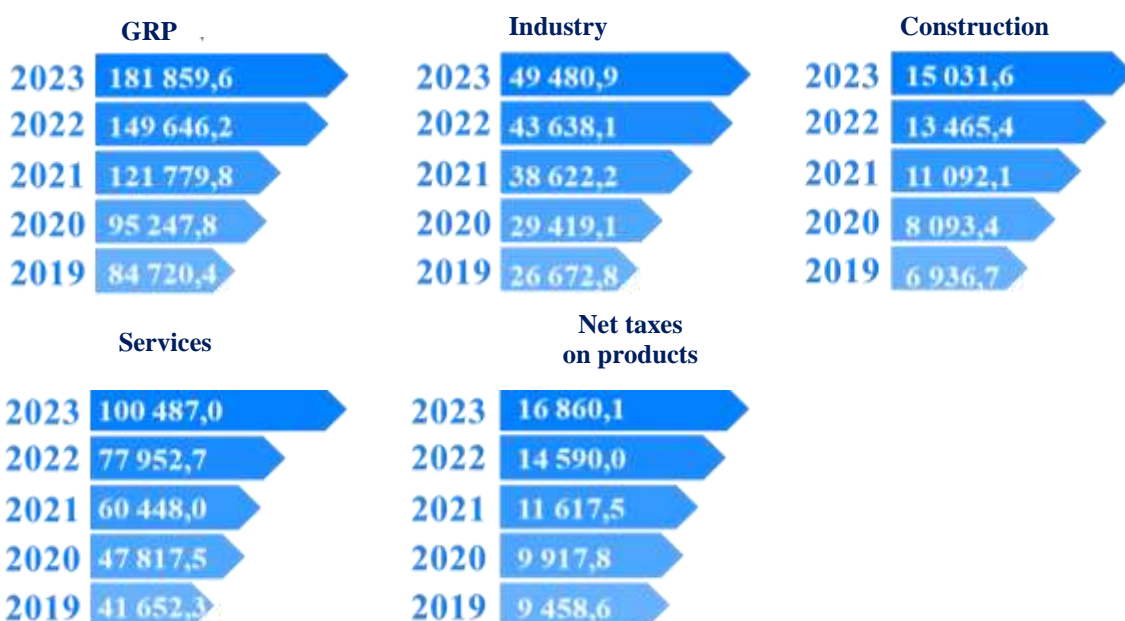
Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



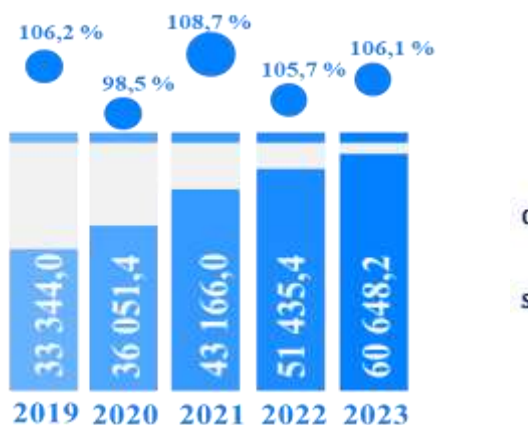
GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT OF TASHKENT CITY

The volume of GRP of the **Tashkent city** amounted to **181 859.6** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased by **9.3%**. GRP growth factors were growth rates in industry - **105.7%** (share in the GRP structure - **30.0%**), construction - **101.1%** (**9.1%**) and services - **112.6%** (**60.9%**). GRP per capita amounted to **60 648.2** thousand soums and increased by **6.1%**.

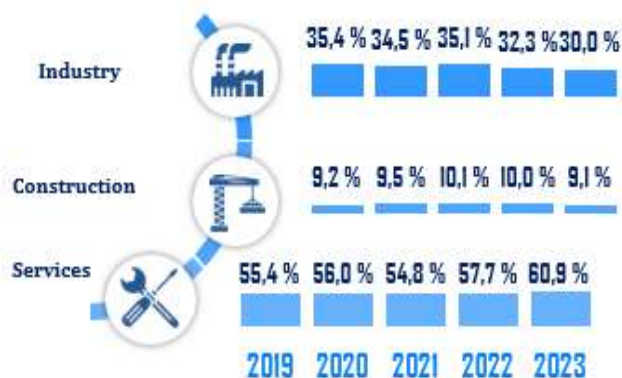
GRP volume 2019-2023 (billion soums)



Volume and rate of growth (decrease) of GRP per capita for 2019-2023

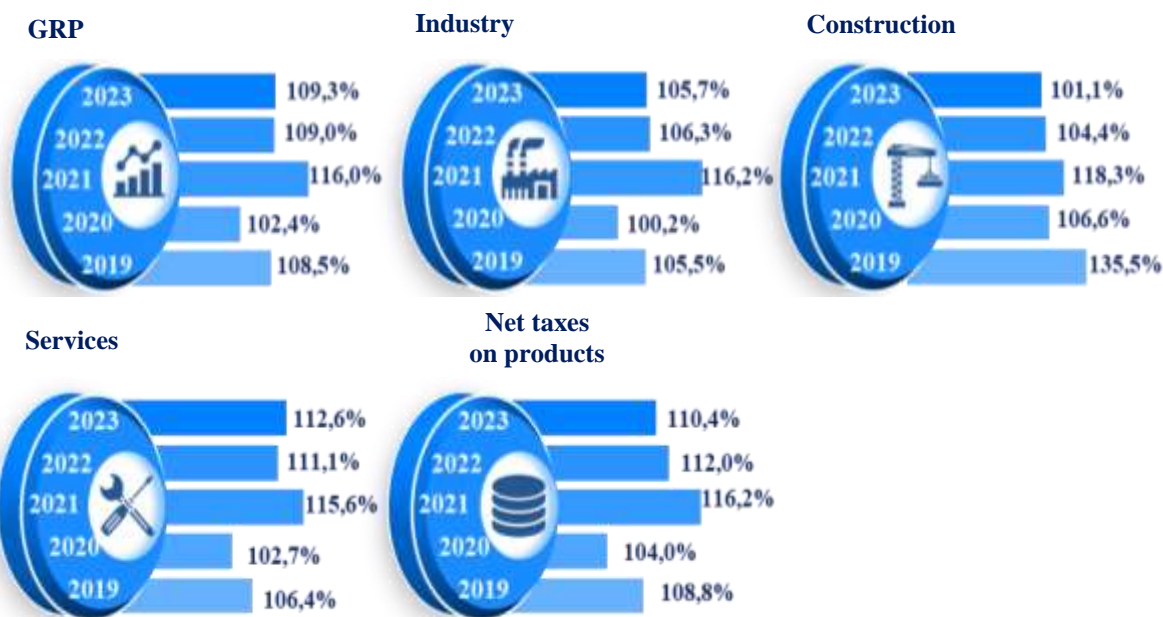


Sectoral structure of GRP for 2019-2023. (in % to GVA)

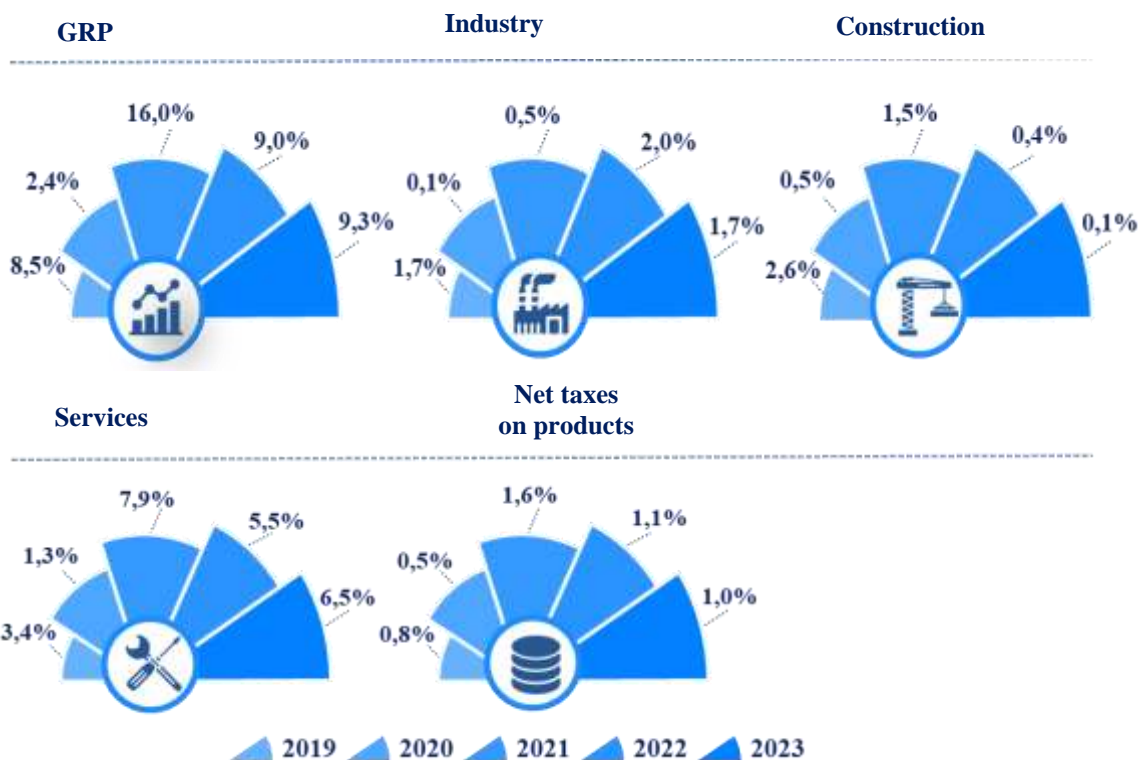


■ Volume, thousand soums ● Growth rate (decrease), in %

GRP growth rate for 2019-2023
(in % to the previous year)



Contribution of industries to GRP growth for 2019-2023
(in % to total)



Explanations of statistical indicators

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts (SNA), which characterizes the final result of the production activity of resident economic units, which is measured by the value of goods and services produced by these units for final use.

The gross regional product (GRP) in terms of its economic content is a close regional analogue of the GDP indicator and characterizes the final result of the production activity of institutional units - residents located in the economic territory of the region, for a certain period of time.

GDP (GRP) per capita is determined by dividing the total GDP (GRP) in current prices for the average population of the country (region) for a certain period of time.

Gross value added (GVA) is defined as the difference between the value of goods and services produced (output) and the value of goods and services completely consumed in the production process (intermediate consumption).

Product taxes are taxes usually levied on a unit of good or service, that is, in proportion to the quantity or value of goods and services produced, sold or imported by residents. These include value added tax, excise taxes, export and import taxes, etc.

Product subsidies are subsidies paid from the state budget per unit of goods or services, that is, in proportion to the quantity or value of goods and services produced, sold or imported by residents.

Net product taxes are taxes on products minus subsidies on products.

The volume index (real growth rates) of GDP is calculated as the ratio of the GDP of the reporting period, calculated in constant prices, i.e. in prices of the corresponding period of the last year (real GDP) to GDP in current prices of the corresponding period of the last year.

The GDP deflator index characterizes the average price change in the economy and is calculated as the ratio of nominal GDP (GDP of the reporting period in current prices) to real GDP.