

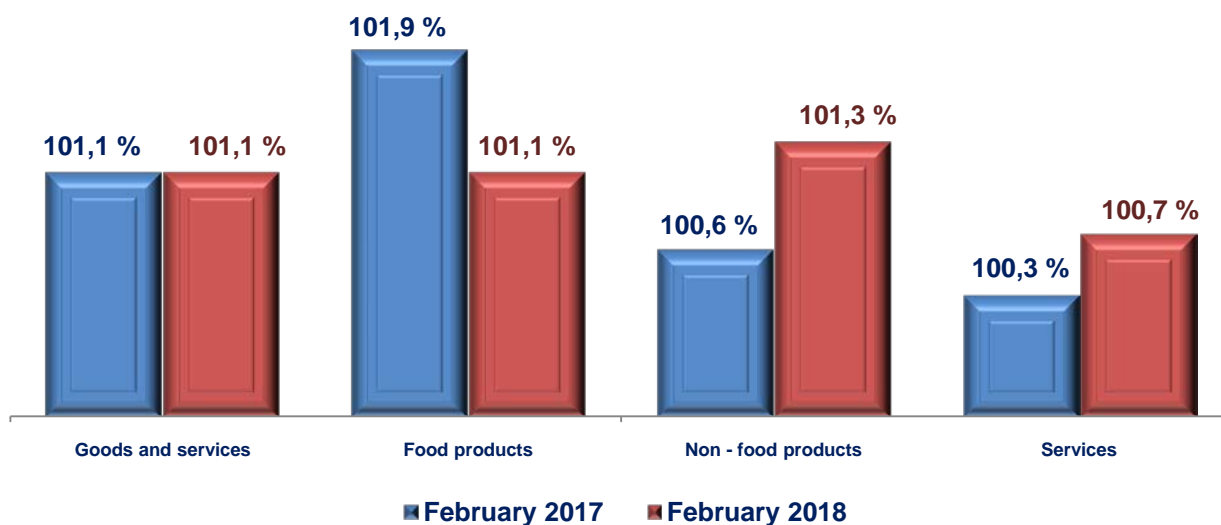
# STATE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ON STATISTICS

## Inflation in the consumer sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan for February 2018

### Consolidated consumer price index (CPI) and inflation rate

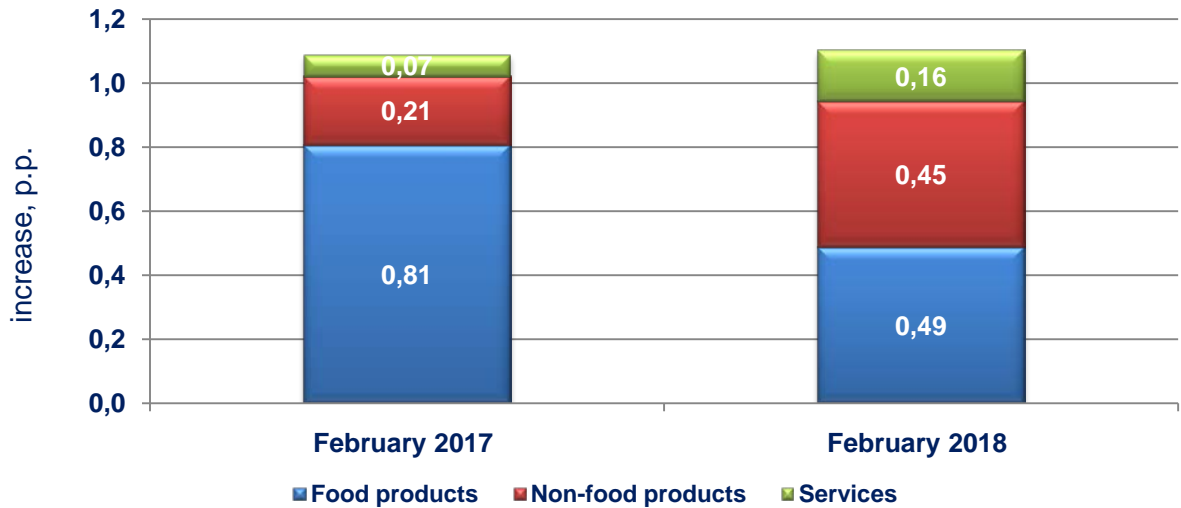
For the February of 2018, goods and services in the consumer market became more expensive by an average of 1,1 %, including food products - by – 1,1 %, non-food products by – 1,3 % and services – by 0,7 %.

### Consumer price index in the Republic of Uzbekistan (to the previous month, %)



The structure of the effect of changes in consumer prices on the increase in the composite indicator for February 2018 and February 2017 is presented below:

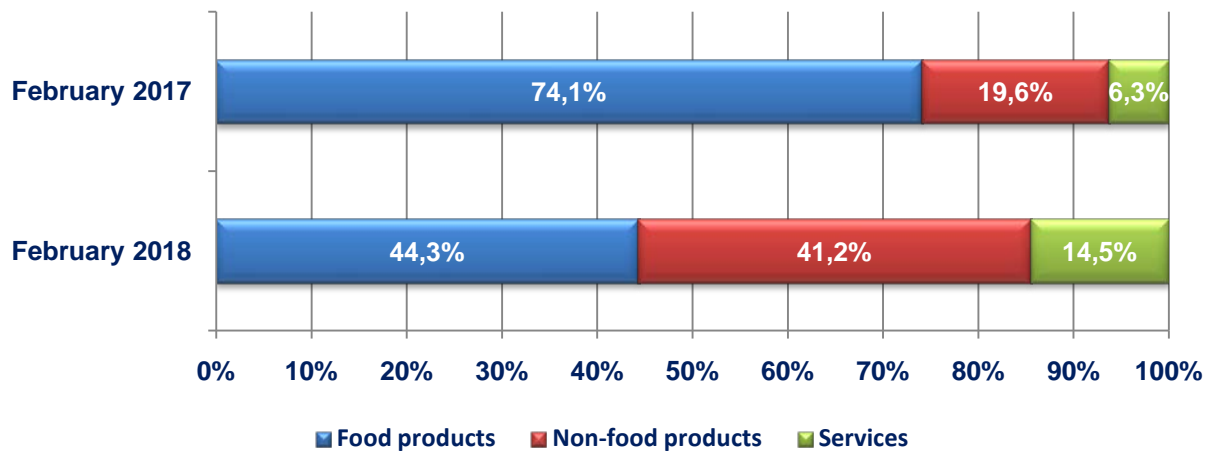
### Impact on the growth of the CPI for the month by main groups of goods and services



\*) *percentage points*

Specific indicators of the ratio of the shares of influence of price changes by main groups can be represented in the form of the following diagram:

### The share of the effect of price increases on goods and services on the growth of the CPI

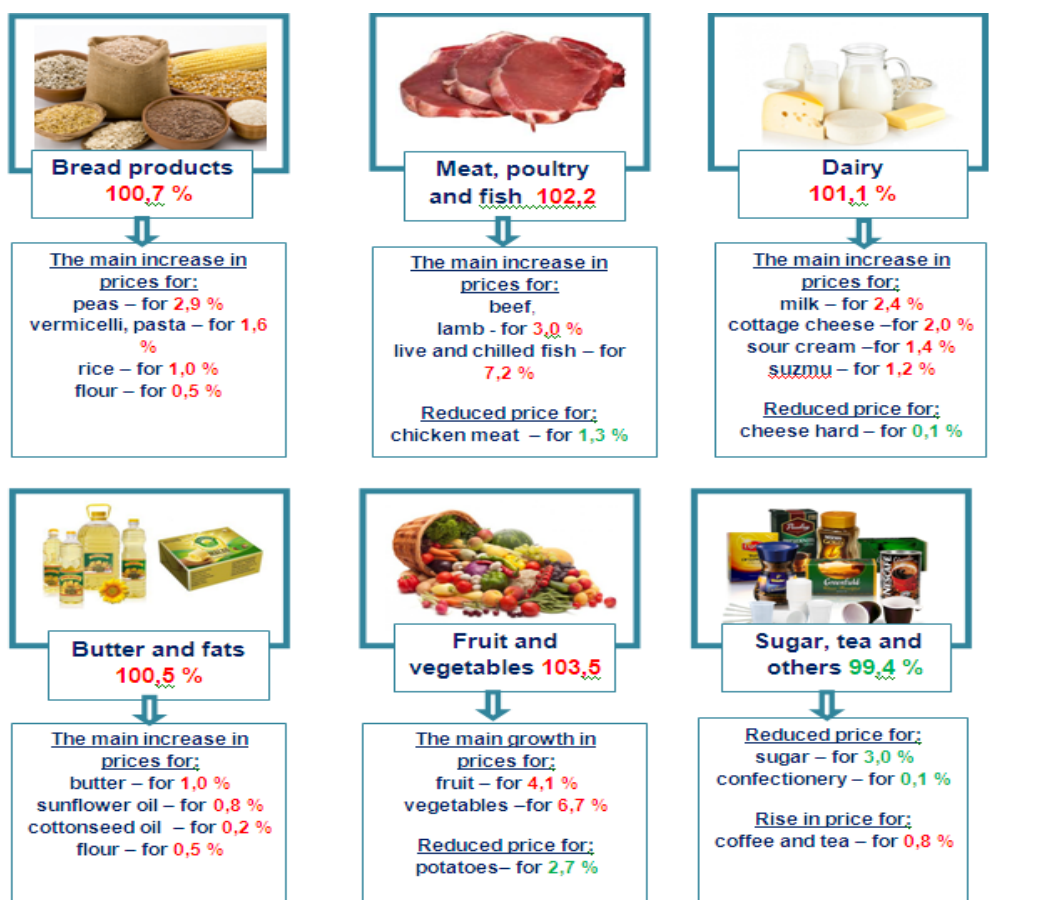


### The consumer price index for food products

As noted above, food products for the month became more expensive by an average of 1,1%, which ensured a total CPI gain of 0,49 percentage points.

## Price indexes for major groups of food products for February 2018

( to the previous month, %)



**The total influence of food groups  
on the growth of the CPI – 0,49 pp.**

In February this year. eggs became cheaper by an average of 10,5 %, sugar by 3,0 %, poultry by 1,3 %, hard cheeses, and confectionery by 0,1 %.

Of the observed types of fruits, the prices for apples increased by 6,1 %, and also dried fruits - by 4,8 %. Pumpkin has become more expensive for the month by 10,0%. From vegetables, tomatoes went up by 14,0 %, cucumbers - by 11,7 %. At the same time, against the background of a general rise in prices for vegetables, prices for potatoes and onions decreased (by 2,7 % and 2,3 %, respectively).

In February 2018 in the regions of the republic there were differences in the level of average prices for certain food products.

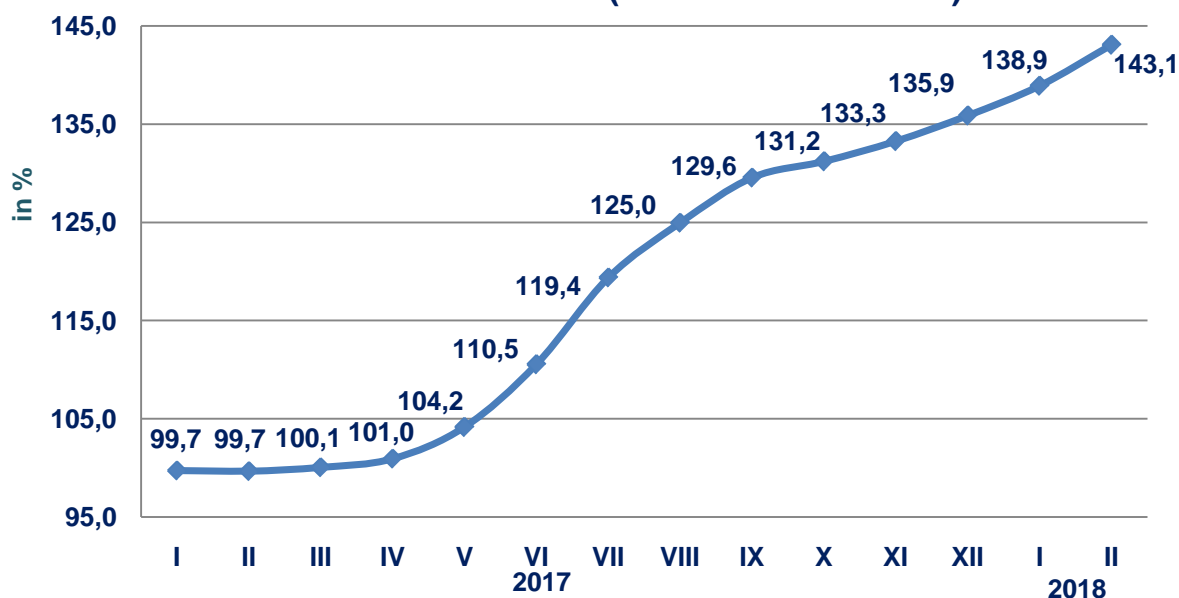
Thus, the maximum average price of beef (except boneless meat) in February this year. was 36 967 soums per kg. (Tashkent), the minimum – 29 725 soums per kilogram. (Republic of Karakalpakstan), the maximum average price is 1 kg. boneless beef – 44 868 soums (Tashkent), the minimum – 39 000 soums (the Republic of Karakalpakstan).

The gap between the maximum and minimum average price of 1 kg. potato between regions was 1,2 times (3 843 soums in the Republic of Karakalpakstan versus 3 272 soums in the Djizzak region)

The maximum average price of a dozen eggs was 6 655 soums (Syrdarya region), the minimum average price is 5 500 soums (Andijan region).

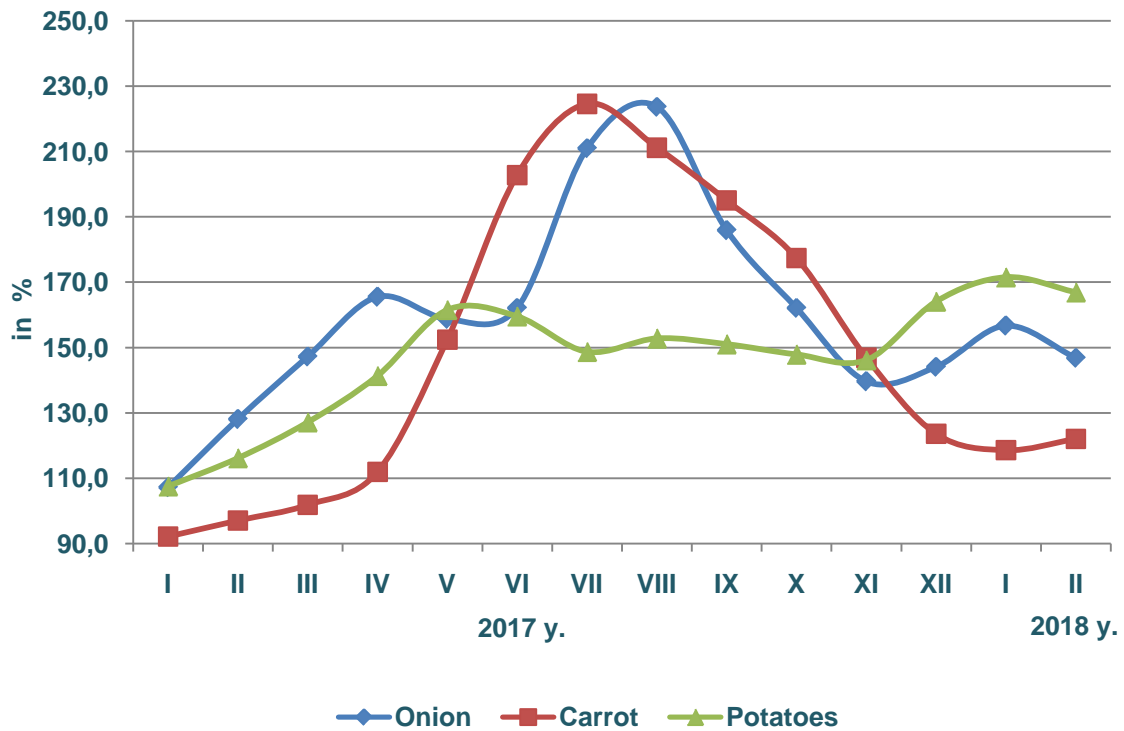
The nature of the dynamics of average prices from January 2017 to February this year depends on the type of goods. For example, the change in prices for beef is characterized by a steady upward trend (1.4 times as against December 2016).

**Dynamics of price indices for beef in the Republic of Uzbekistan (December 2016=100)**



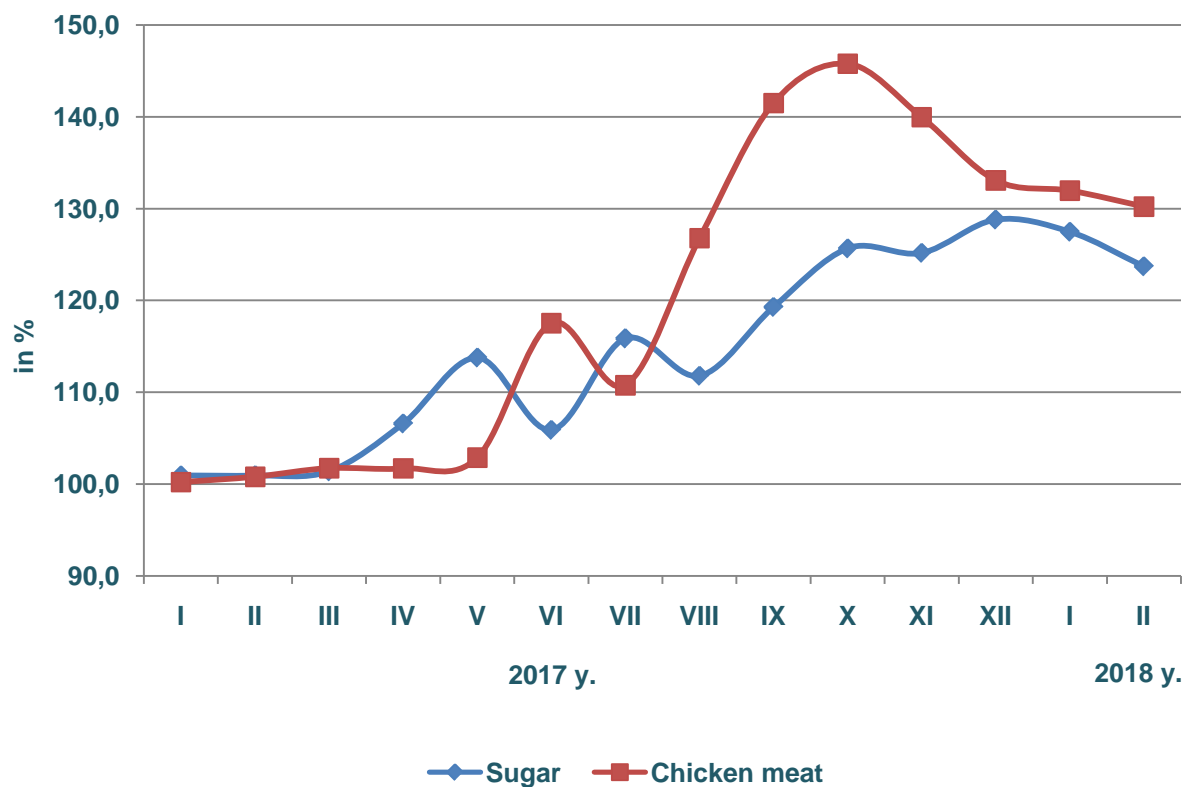
For other products (for example, seasonal vegetables), a wave-like change in prices throughout the year is characteristic.

**Dynamics of price indexes for onions, carrots, potatoes "in the Republic of Uzbekistan (December 2016=100)**



The dynamics of changes in prices for poultry meat and sugar is presented in the following diagram:

### Dynamics of price indices for sugar and poultry meat in the Republic of Uzbekistan (December 2016 = 100)



## The consumer price index for non - food products

Non-food products increased by 1,3 % for the month, which led to an increase in the CPI by another 0,45 percentage points.

The increase in prices for groups of non-food products is presented below:

(increase for February 2018, %)



Of the building materials, prices for brick increased most significantly: by 29,3 %, cement by 8,4 %, slate by 5,9 %, and sawnwood by 3,3 %.

The increase in prices for other groups of non-food products did not exceed 0,4 %, which had no significant effect on the growth of the CPI.

## Consumer price index for services

Services for the population became more expensive for the month by 0,7 %. This led to an increase in the consolidated CPI by 0,16 pp.

The increase in tariffs for basic services for February 2018 is presented below:



**The total impact on CPI growth is 0,16 pp.**

From the observed communication services, an increase in tariffs for services provided to the population by the Uzbektelecom company was registered. In particular, the subscription fee for local telephony increased by an average of 27,7 %, long distance and international - an average of 67,1 %.

Passenger transport services became more expensive due to the increase in the cost of tickets for travel on long-distance trains - an average of 31,9 % and an increase in the cost of air transportation services in the observed areas - an average of 2,8 %.

**Department of Price Statistics**