

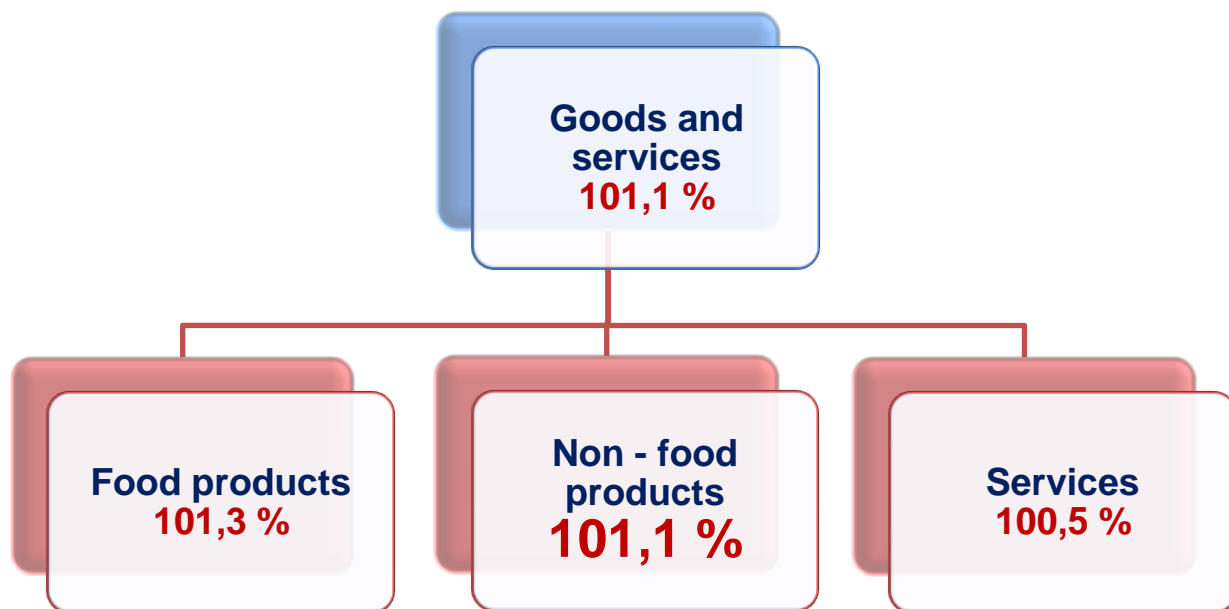
THE STATE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ON STATISTICS

Inflation in the consumer sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan for March 2018

*Prices in the
consumer market of
the republic in March
2018 increased by an
average of 1,1 %.*

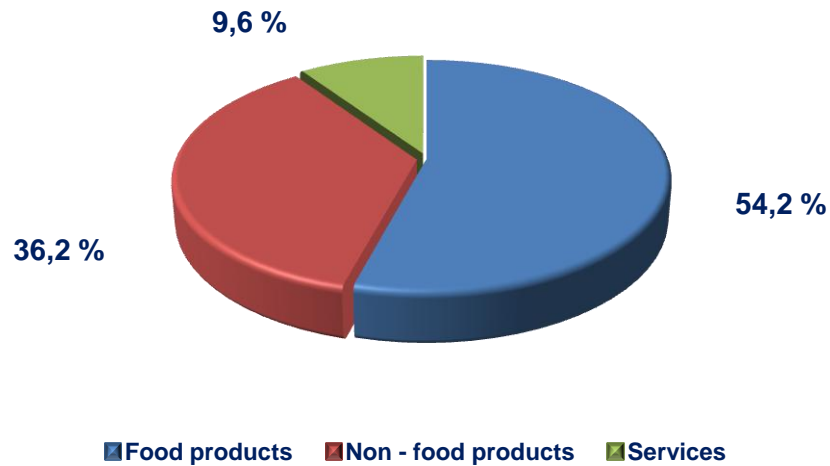
*Goods rose in price
for the month by an
average of 1,2 %,
services became more
expensive by 0,5 %.*

Consumer price index for March 2018 (to the previous month)



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 consolidated of the CPI for March 2018

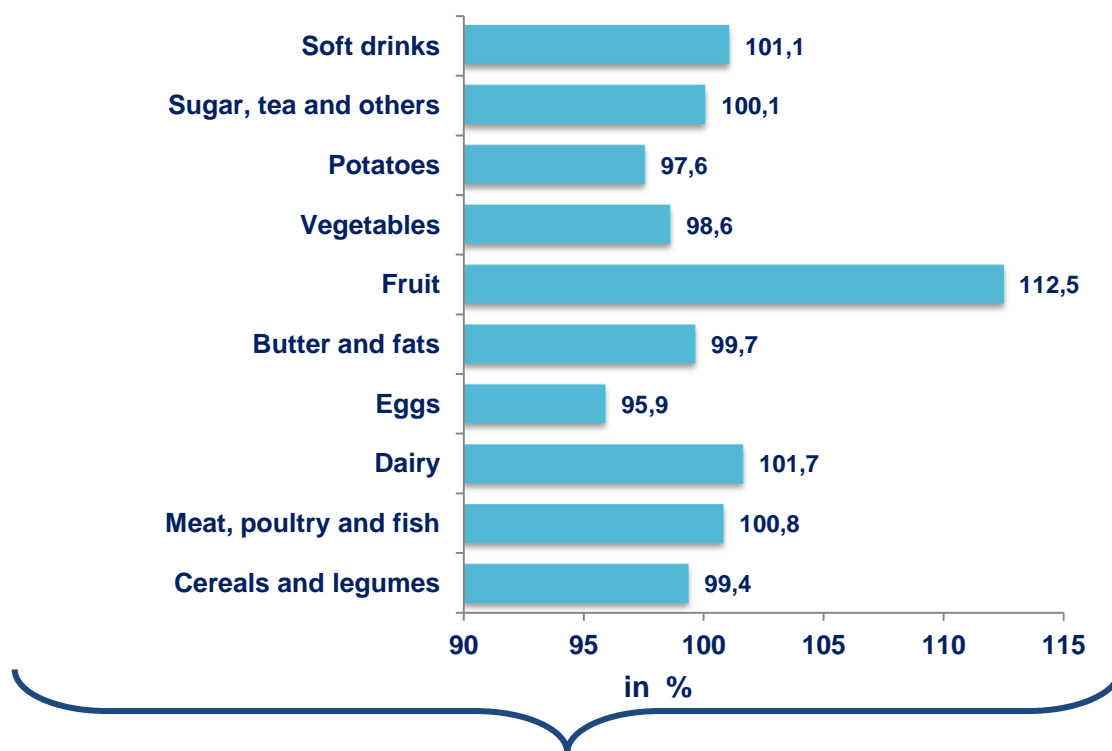


The consumer price index for food products

As noted above, food products for the month became more expensive by an average of 1,3%, which ensured a total CPI gain of 0,6 percentage points.

Price indexes for major groups of food products for March 2018

(to the previous month, %)



The total impact on CPI growth is – 0,6 pp.

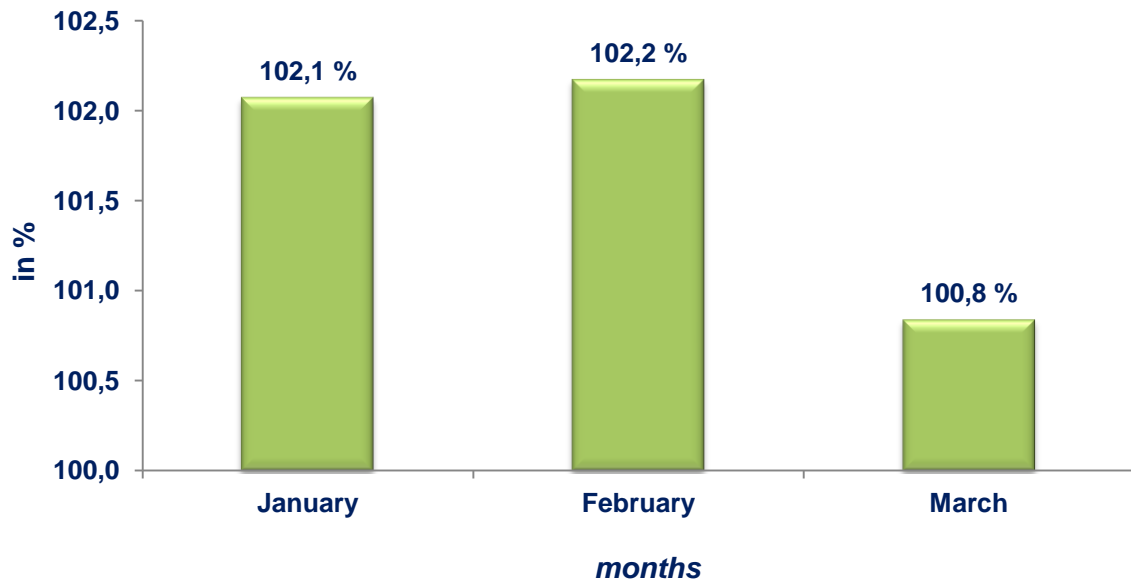
Seasonal growth in fruit prices ensured about 0,5 percentage points. of the total CPI growth. So apples became more expensive for the month by 18,7%, grapes - by 18,4%, pears - by 6,5%, bananas and citrus fruits - by 6,2% and 6,1%.

The opposite situation arose with the prices for vegetables and potatoes, where the price level for the month fell by 1,4% and 2,4%, respectively. Most significantly, the onion price fell by 8,9%, garlic by 2,5%, potatoes by 2,4%, carrots by 1,1%, and cabbage by 0,9%.

It should be noted that the saturation of the market with fruit and vegetable products of the new crop in the regional context is uneven, which is largely due to the geographical and climatic features of different parts of the country, as well as the situation with the export and import of certain types of fruits and vegetables.

In the first month of spring, the growth rates of prices for meat products have significantly stabilized.

The consumer price index for groups of “ Meat, poultry and fish ” January-March 2018



Boneless beef in March of current year went up by 2,9%, fish - by 2,6%, minced meat - by 2,0%, beef (except boneless meat) - by 0,9%, lamb - by 0,6%. Against this background, prices for chicken drumstick and ham, as well as other poultry meat, declined by 0,7% and 1,5% respectively.

Dairy products increased by an average of 1,7%, including cream – 3,0%, suzma – 2,6%, yogurt and curdled milk – 1,6%, milk – 1,5%.

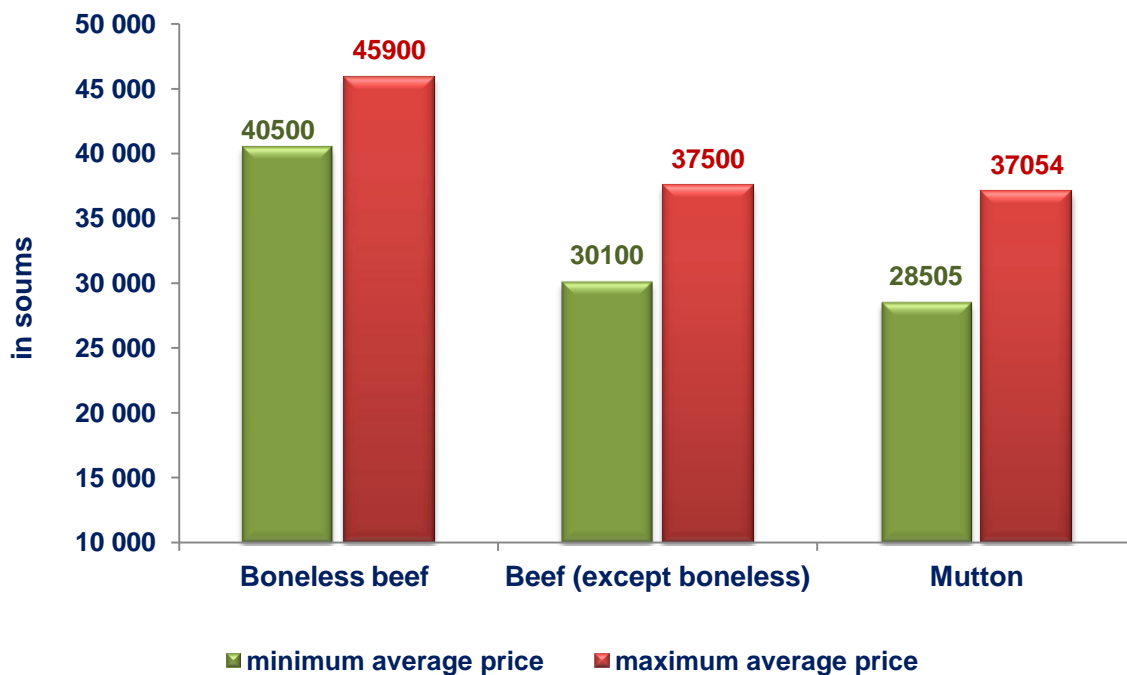
A positive moment in the situation with food was the decline in prices for such goods as rice, vegetable oil, sugar and eggs.

Product name	Decrease in prices, %
Eggs	4,1
Sugar	2,0
Rice	0,9
Cottonseed oil	0,6
Sunflower oil	0,4



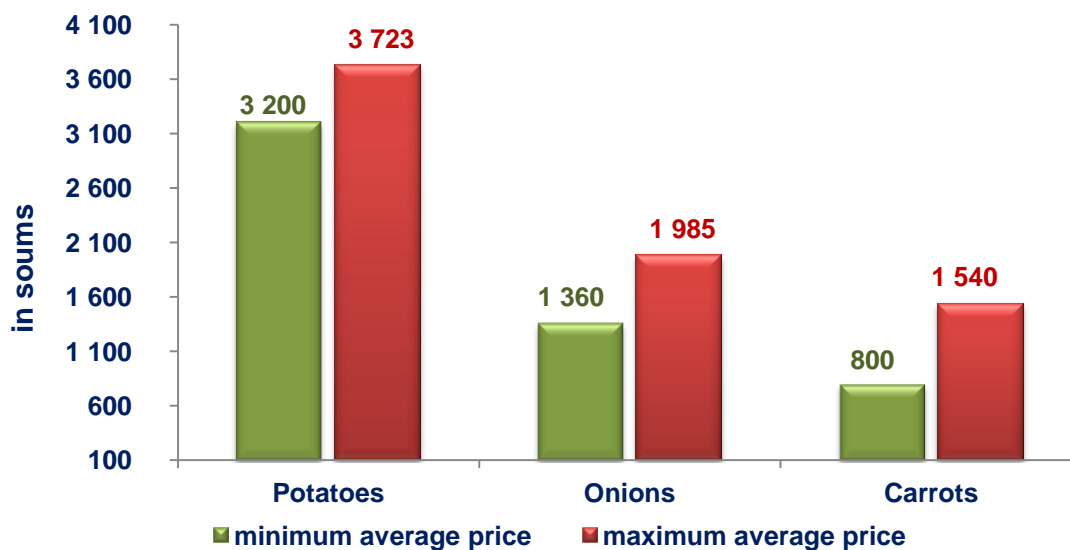
In March 2018 in the regions of the republic there were differences in the level of average prices.

The maximum and minimum average prices for 1 kg of meat in March 2018



Most expensive for consumers is the purchase of beef in Tashkent, lamb - in the Andijan region. A low level of average prices for boneless beef is noted in Jizzakh and Kashkadarya regions, and beef (except boneless meat) in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

The maximum and minimum average prices for 1 kg potatoes, onions and carrots in March 2018



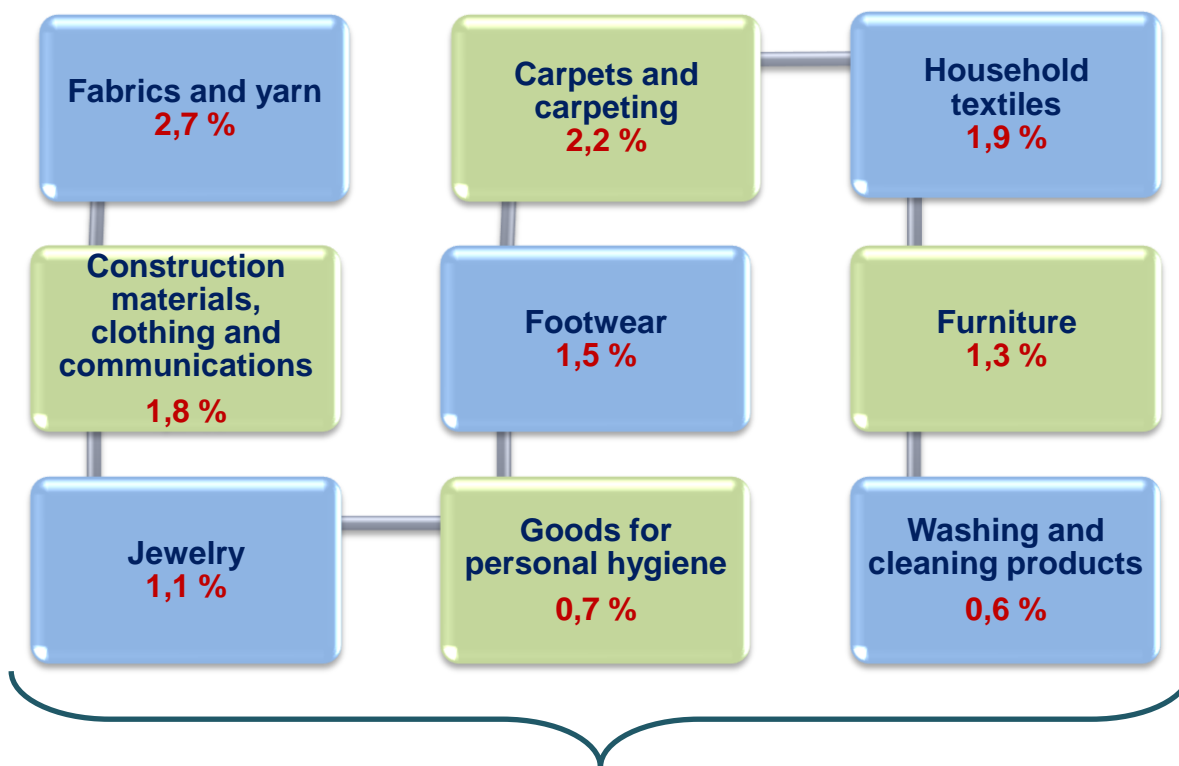
The maximum average price of onions and carrots is registered in Tashkent, potatoes in Kashkadarya region. The minimum price of onions is noted in the Kashkadarya region, potatoes in the Jizzakh region, carrots in the Khorezm region.

The consumer price index for non - food products

Non-food products rose 1,1% for the month, which led to an increase in the CPI by another 0,4 pp.

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

(increase for march 2018, %)



The total impact on CPI growth is - 0,4 p.p.

Of the observed types of construction materials, putty (13,0%), linoleum and laminated flooring boards (4,0%), bricks (1,4%), which is largely due to the growth in demand for this product, of the population.

Increased demand for seasonal clothing (demi-season jackets, blouses and shirts, jackets, etc.) in many respects led to an increase in prices for goods of this group.

Rising prices for clothing in March 2018



Men's clothing - by 2,4 %

Jeans - by 4,8 %

Shirts - by 4,0 %

Demi-season jackets - by 2,4 %

Jackets - by 2,3 %



Women's clothing - by 1,4 %

Demi-season jackets - by 3,8 %

Blouses - by 2,5 %

**Dresses of artificial
and of mixed fabrics- by 3,2%**



Children's clothing - by 1,7 %

Dresses - by 4,5 %

Jeans - by 3,9 %

Shirts, trousers - by 3,0 %

A similar situation was observed with the increase in prices for seasonal footwear. So men's shoes became more expensive on average 2,5% (including shoes - by 4,5%, sneakers - by 1,7%), women - by 1,2% (including model shoes - by 2,6%, low-heel shoes - by 1,9%), children's - by 0,6% (including sneakers - by 1,9%)

Of the other types of non-food products, prices for carpets and carpet products (2,2%), household textiles (1,9%) and furniture (1,3%) increased above the average group change.

Consumer price index for services

Services for the population became more expensive for the month by 0,5%. This ensured the growth of the consolidated CPI by 0,1 pp.

**Changes in service prices and the structure of the impact
on the CPI in March 2018**

	Price increase , %	Impact on the CPI, pp.
Services	0,5	0,10
Household services	1,8	0,06
Motor transport services	1,3	0,04

Household services, which are mainly subjects of private property, and tariffs for which are formed depending on the cost price, as well as supply and demand, increased by an average 1,8 percent per month. The most significant increase in prices for housing repair services (by 3,9%), which is largely due to an increase in seasonal demand for this type of services. Hairdressers and beauty salons have raised the cost of their services by an average of 2,3%. The increase in prices for other types of household services did not exceed the threshold of the average group value (1,8%).

Passenger road transport services became more expensive due to an increase in the cost of travel in the city bus by an average of 3,2% in the republic (growth was registered only in the Syrdarya region – 1,6 times and Bukhara region - by 28,6%), and in fixed-route taxi - by 2,2% (growth only in Bukhara region - by 28,6% and Tashkent city - by 2,3%).

A slight decrease in tariffs for air and rail transport services in March of this year. is associated with a decrease in the cost of air travel on the observed lines and types of messages by an average of 0,3%, and travel on long-distance trains by an average of 1,1%. This did not have a significant impact on the change in the CPI in March of this year.

Department of Price