Basic economic indicators

	Bln. soums	as % of January-December 2013
Gross domestic product	144867,9	108,1
Industrial output	75193,5	108,3
Consumer goods	29787,5	109,4
Agricultural output	36957,0	106,9
Investments in fixed capital	33715,3	109,6
Construction works	19779,3	118,3
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	86,5	103,3
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	100,1	105,8
Retail trade turnover	58643,4	114,3
Paid services	22683,1	111,4
Services, total	82261,2	115,4
External trade turnover, USD mln.*)	28067,9	99,3
exports	14108,7	98,5
imports	13959,2	100,1

*) According to specified data of the State Customs Committee at 20 January the current year

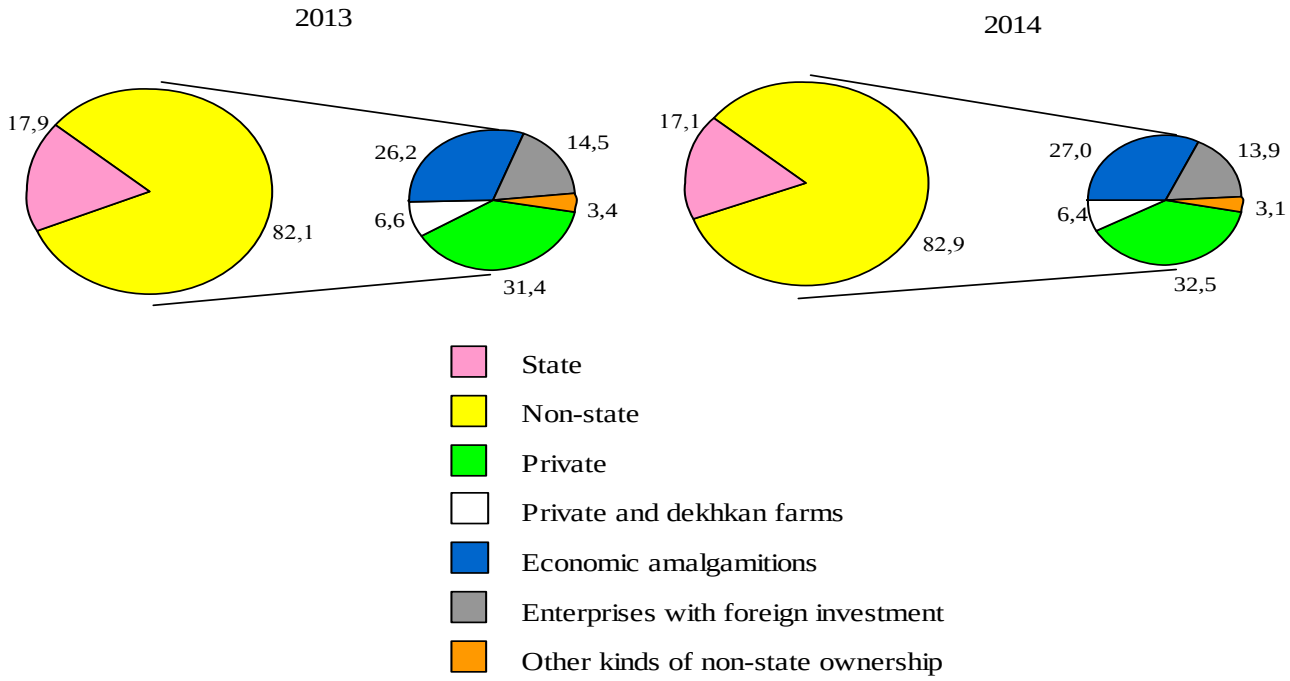
Production of gross domestic product

In January-December 2014 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product (GDP) was 144867,9 billion soums at current prices, the growth rate - 8,1 percent in comparison with January-December 2013.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 82,9 percent and that of the state sector – 17,1 percent.

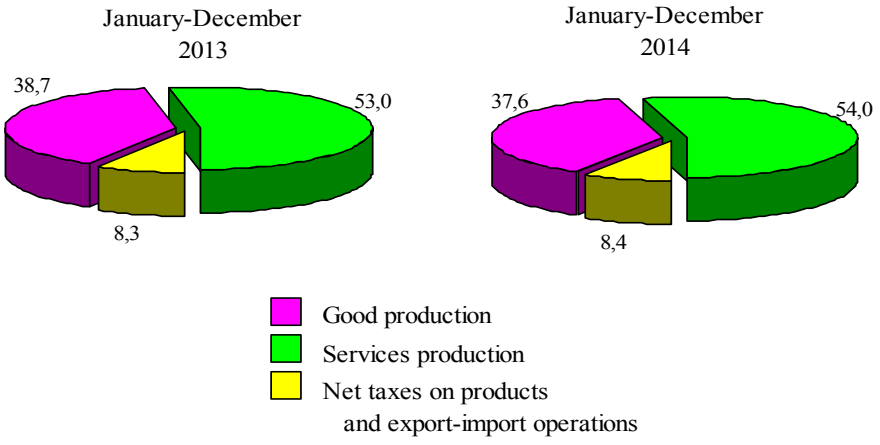
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-December:

as % of total



The structure of GDP production:

as % of total



General characteristic of activity of enterprises and institutions

(excluding dekhkan and private farms)

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of January 1, 2015, the number of registered legal persons was 273,6 thousand units, 246,7 thousand of them (90,2 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and institutions was registered in trade and catering (28,1 percent of total registered enterprises), industry (17,3 percent), construction (8,9 percent), and agriculture and forestry (8,3 percent).

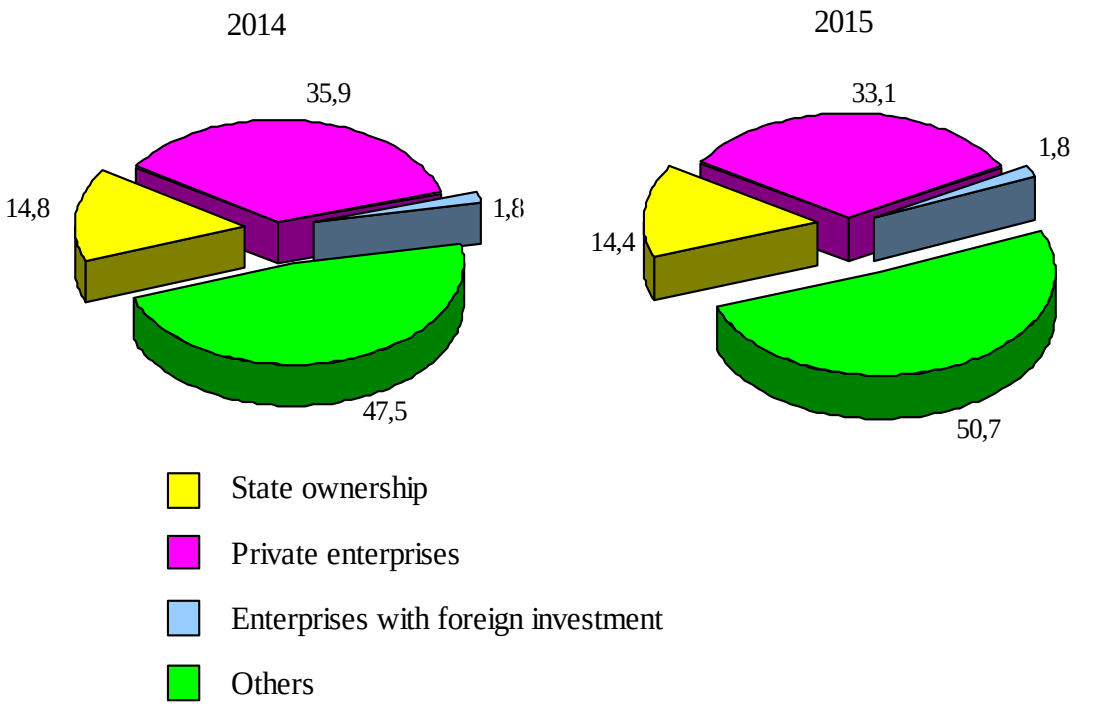
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises by branches of economy, as of January 1, 2015, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		Operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	**273,6**	**100,0**	**246,7**	**100,0**
of which:				
industry	47,4	17,3	42,8	17,3
construction	24,4	8,9	21,3	8,6
agriculture and forestry	22,6	8,3	19,9	8,1
transport and communication	11,0	4,0	9,8	4,0
other branches of material production	22,7	8,3	20,0	8,1
trade and catering	76,9	28,1	67,2	27,2
personal services	3,8	1,4	3,4	1,4
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	11,1	4,1	10,7	4,3
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,9	8,0	21,4	8,7
other branches of non-material production	31,8	11,6	30,2	12,3

In the total number of registered enterprises and organizations the share of non-state form of ownership was 85,6 percent of which 33,1 percent - private enterprises, 1,8 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 50,7 percent – other enterprises.

The distribution of registered economic entities - legal persons by forms of ownership is given below:

as of January 1,
as % of total number

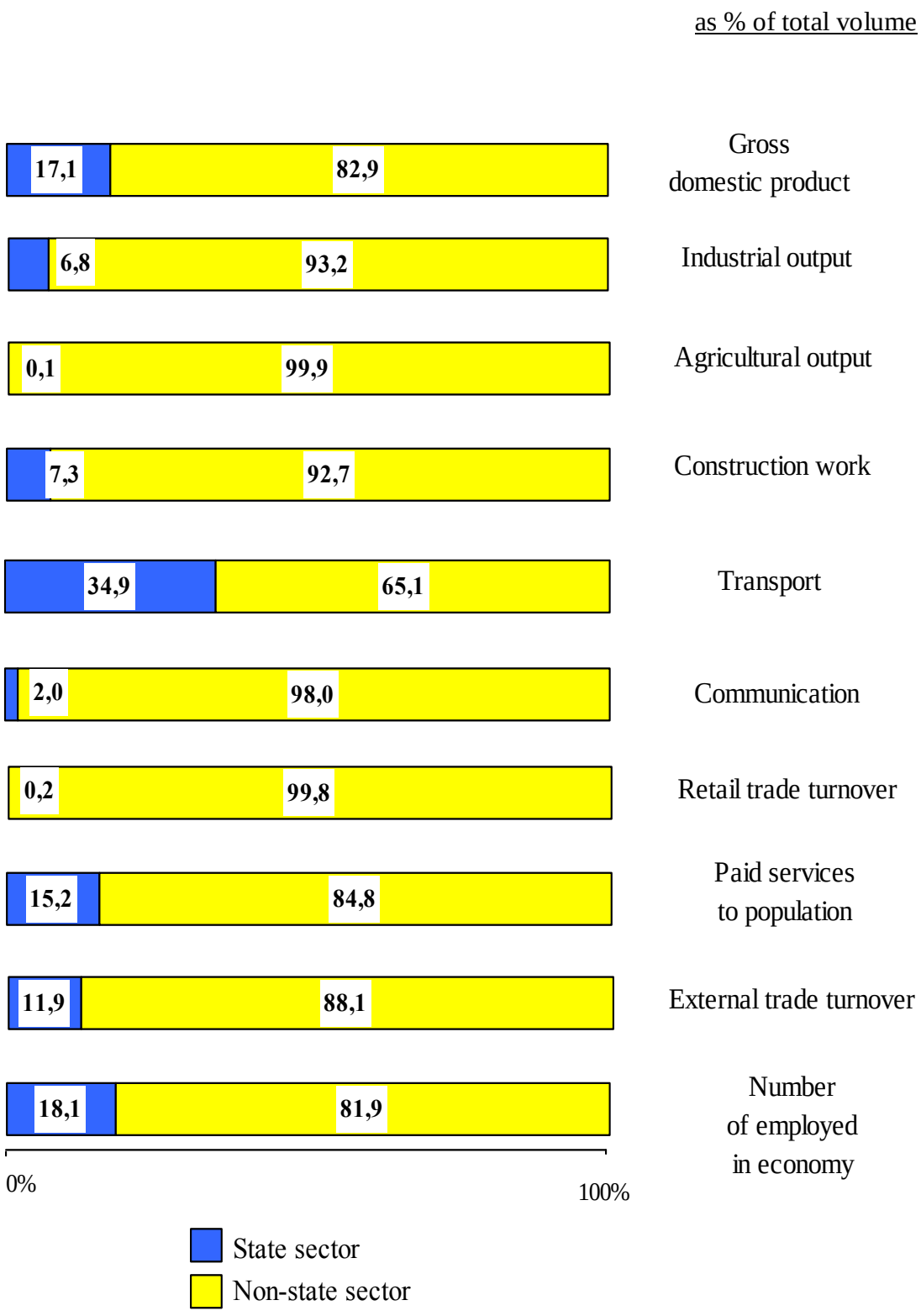


In January-December 2014 the number of newly registered enterprises and institutions was 26,9 thousand, 26,0 thousand of which are small business entities. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (24,4 percent of total registered in the republic), Tashkent region (9,9 percent), Fergana region (8,6 percent), and Samarkand region (7,5 percent).

In the sectoral composition of newly registered enterprises and institutions 28,3 percent - the share of trade and catering, 24,0 percent – industry, 11,7 percent - construction.

In the reporting period 20,0 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 5,8 thousand were liquidated voluntarily.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-December 2014 are characterized by the following data:



Small business

In 2014 measures taken to build the business environment, comprehensive support and further stimulate the development of small and private business contributed to the creation of more than 26 thousand of new small business entities (excluding private and dekhkan farms).

In January-December 2014 small business entities produced 56,1 percent of the total GDP which is 0,3 percentage points more than in January-December 2013.

In January-December 2014 small business entities:

- provided employment to 9897,5 thousand persons (77,2 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 7580,3 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2317,2 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

- produced industrial output to the amount of 23967,2 billion soums (31,9 percent of total industrial production), or 117,6 percent to the level of January-December 2013;

- utilized 11716,6 billion soums of investments (34,8 percent of total utilized investments), or 113,4 percent to the level of January- December 2013;

- executed construction works to the amount of 13896,9 billion soums (70,3 percent of total construction works), which makes up 115,5 percent to the level of January-December 2013;

- ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 8,6 percent (83,4 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover by 7,8 percent (88,7 percent of total passenger turnover);

- formed 45,4 percent (26609,1 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 12,2 percent) and 48,5 percent (11004,3 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 16,9 percent);

- exported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 3661,9 million (26,0 percent of total exports), imported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 6328,6 million (45,3 percent of total imports).

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

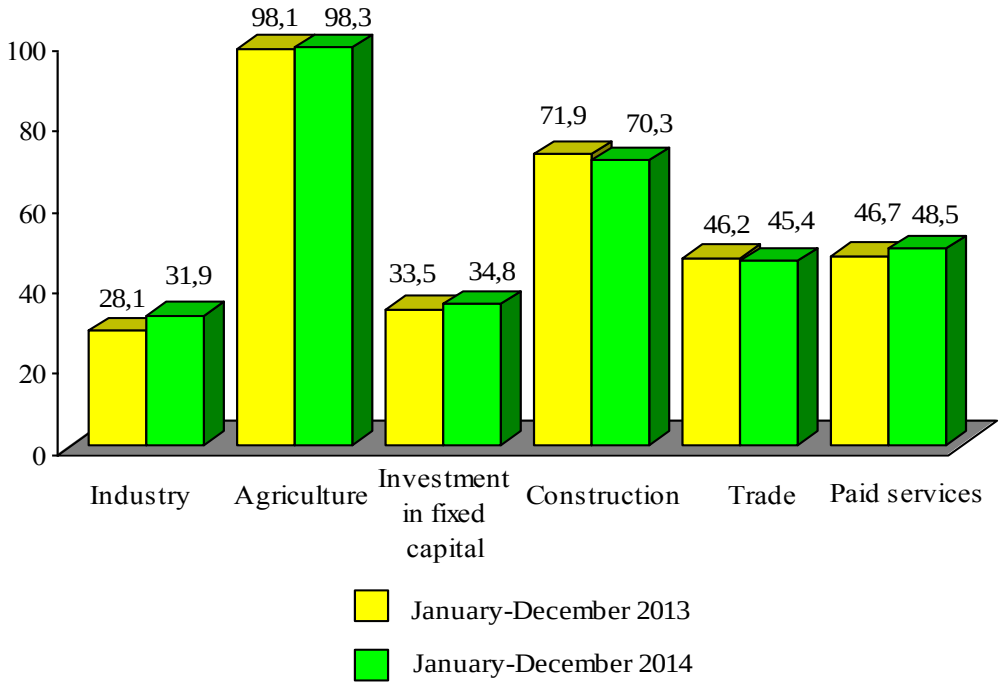
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	23967,2	34,5
Agriculture	36314,9	100,0

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Construction	13896,9	69,0
Retail trade turnover	26609,1	65,9
Paid services	11004,3	89,1
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	644,5	69,7
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	6187,1	92,8
Exports, USD mln.	3661,9	3,3
Imports, USD mln.	6328,6	16,0

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 9078,4 thousand or 91,7 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

The share of small business in total volume of goods (works, services) by branches of economy is characterized by the following data in January-December:

as % of total volume



Privatization of enterprises and projects

According to the data of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Privatization, Demonopolization and Development of Competition 288 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (further – projects) were privatized in January-December 2014.

In the reporting period the greatest number of projects was privatized in Tashkent region – 72, Namangan region - 39, Khorezm region - 29, Fergana region - 23 and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 21.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 220 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization of state assets amounted to 88,0 billion soums in January-December 2014.

The most part of receipts received from realization of state assets was marked in the city of Tashkent (45,0 percent of total receipts), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (4,5 percent), Tashkent region (28,8 percent), Bukhara region (8,7 percent), Khorezm region (3,3 percent), and Namangan region (1,8 percent).

External economic links

In January-December 2014 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 28067,9 million (99,3 percent to January-December 2013), of which exports – USD 14108,7 million (98,5 percent), imports – USD 13959,2 million (100,1 percent).

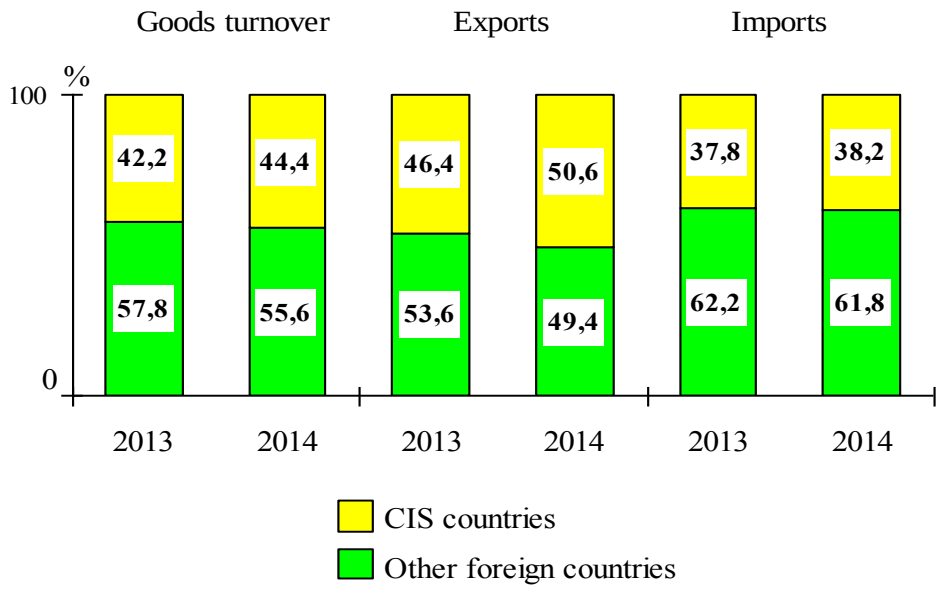
The republic's external trade turnover in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of total
External trade turnover	**28067,9**	**100,0**
CIS countries	12471,3	44,4
other countries	15596,6	55,6

	USD mln.	as % of total
Exports	**14108,7**	**100,0**
CIS countries	7139,9	50,6
other countries	6968,8	49,4
Imports	**13959,2**	**100,0**
CIS countries	5331,4	38,2
other countries	8627,8	61,8

The share of the CIS and other countries in the republic's external trade in January-December is characterized as follows:

in percentage

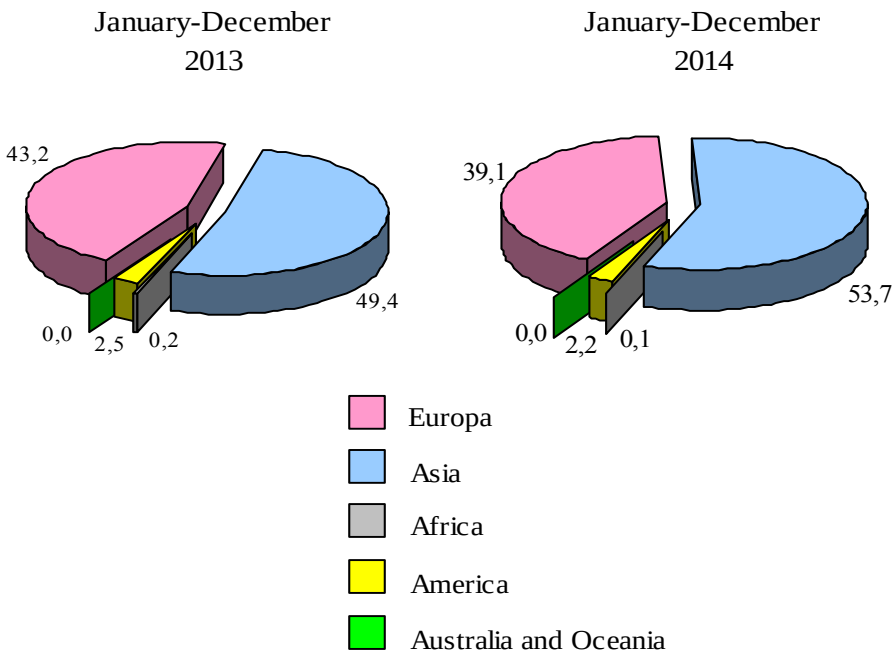


The structure of exports and imports in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	structure, in %
Exports	**14108,7**	**100,0**
cotton fibre	1047,7	7,4
food products	1671,6	11,9
chemical products and articles thereof	643,5	4,6
energy and oil products	3673,5	26,0
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	978,5	6,9
machines and equipment	546,2	3,9
services	3038,3	21,5
others	2509,4	17,8
Imports	**13959,2**	**100,0**
food products	1509,9	10,8
chemical products and articles thereof	2229,6	16,0
energy and oil products	865,5	6,2
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	1113,6	8,0
machines and equipment	5521,5	39,6
services	1095,1	7,8
others	1624,0	11,6

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-December 2014 is presented below:

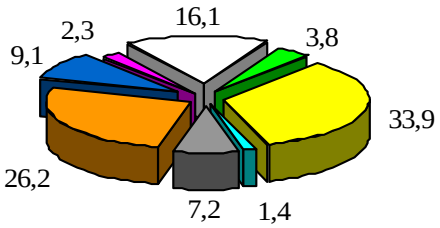
	USD mln.	as % of January-December 2013	share in republic's goods turnover, %
Russia	6106,3	92,2	21,8
China	4756,8	105,5	16,9
Kazakhstan	3547,4	112,8	12,6
Republic of Korea	2016,3	95,0	7,2
Turkey	1503,9	111,6	5,4
Germany	683,8	115,7	2,4
Ukraine	607,6	59,8	2,2
Afghanistan	601,0	89,2	2,1
Turkmenistan	412,9	116,6	1,5

	USD mln.	as % of January-December 2013	share in republic's goods turnover, %
Iran	374,9	137,8	1,3
India	315,9	121,2	1,1
USA	288,6	74,5	1,0
France	287,5	89,2	1,0
Brazil	259,3	98,6	0,9
Latvia	245,7	98,8	0,9
Kyrgyzstan	225,1	110,8	0,8
Japan	189,5	88,1	0,7
Italy	188,2	131,6	0,7
Belarus	177,6	91,9	0,6
Tajikistan	160,0	105,5	0,6
Switzerland	150,2	105,9	0,5
Poland	145,5	87,5	0,5
UAE	120,3	96,9	0,4
Great Britain	106,1	81,1	0,4
Netherlands	98,7	125,7	0,4
Czech Republic	96,3	95,0	0,3
Lithuania	95,3	114,5	0,3
Belgium	89,1	103,1	0,3
Austria	88,2	112,8	0,3
Bangladesh	87,3	82,3	0,3
Argentina	52,2	215,7	0,2

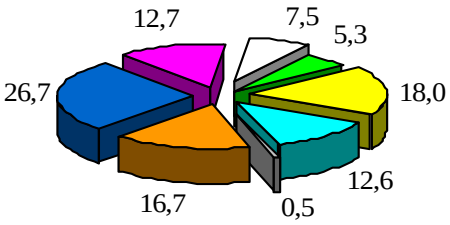
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

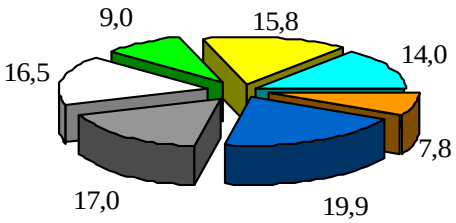


Other countries

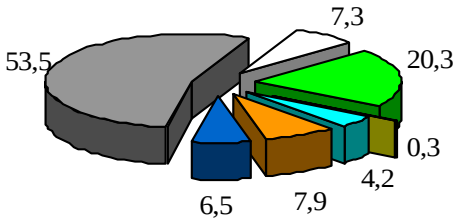


Imports

CIS countries



Other countries



- Cotton fibre
- Food products
- Chemical products and articles thereof
- Energy and oil products
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Machines and equipment
- Services
- Others

Industry

The implementation of measures to facilitate the deepening of processes to increase competitiveness and diversification of industries ensures the continuation of dynamic growth of industry. In January-December of the current year the volume of industrial output was 75193,5 billion soums or 108,3 percent to January-December 2013. The increase of labor productivity by 6,5 percent has led to the growth of industrial production.

Measures taken to further improve the business environment and support the development of entrepreneurship led to increase of the share of small business in industrial production compared to the same period of the previous year, amounting to 31,9 percent versus 28,1 percent for the corresponding period of 2013.

The implementation of the Program for deepening localization of production of finished products, components and materials, under which in January-December 2014 there were manufactured products to the amount of 3113,3 billion, promotes the expansion of inter-branch industrial cooperation between business entities.

Measures taken to expand the product range and output of finished goods contributed to the increase of production of consumer goods, which total volume in January-December 2014 was 29787,5 billion soums or 109,4 percent to January-December 2013, of which food products - 12739,1 billion soums and 108,7 percent, non-food products - 17048,4 billion soums and 110,0 percent. The share of consumer goods in the total volume of industrial production has reached 36,4 percent.

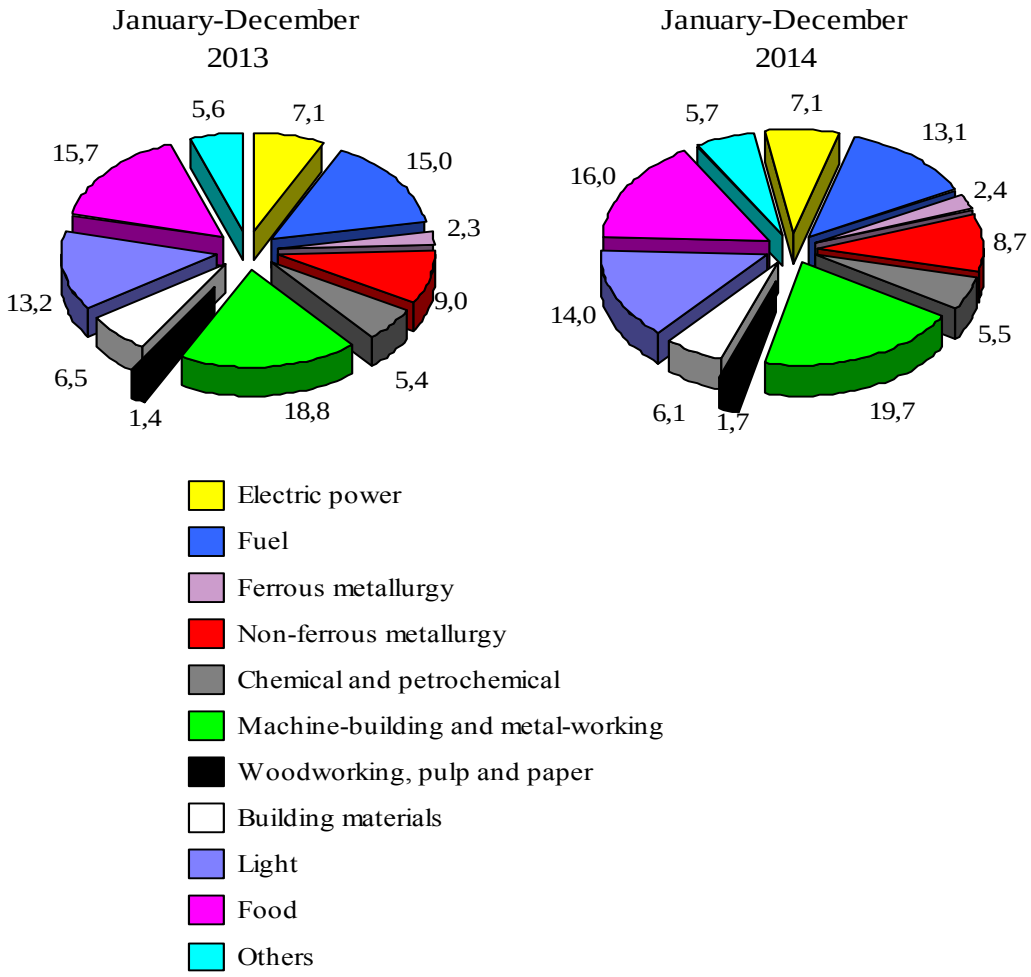
The output of products by industries in January-December 2014 is characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2013
Total	**75193,5**	**108,3**
of which:		
electric power	5368,5	102,2
fuel	9841,5	98,1
ferrous metallurgy	1800,5	116,5
non-ferrous metallurgy	6580,1	101,7
chemical and petrochemical	4107,7	108,9

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2013
machinery and metal-working	14828,3	113,5
woodworking, pulp and paper	1261,0	112,3
building materials	4553,8	110,7
light	10555,5	116,1
food	11993,9	107,6

The structure of output of industrial products by branches is presented below:

as % of total volume



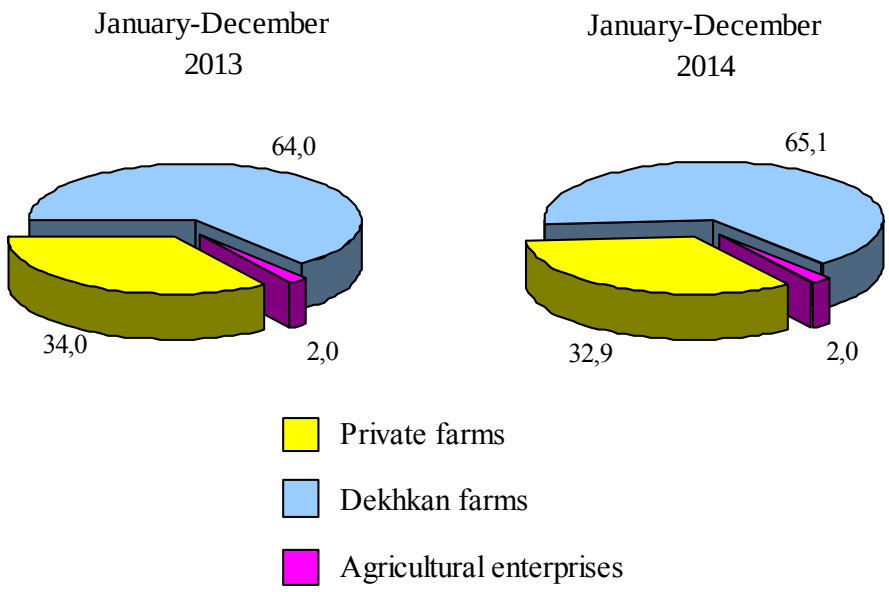
Agriculture

In January-December 2014 the agricultural output was 36957,0 billion soums or 106,9 percent to the corresponding period of 2013, of which output of plant-growing – 21810,4 billion soums (106,9 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 15146,6 billion soums (107,0 percent).

In the structure of agricultural production the share of dekhkan farms is 65,1 percent (in January-December 2013 – 64,0 percent), private farms – 32,9 percent (34,0 percent), agricultural enterprises – 2,0 percent (2,0 percent).

The distribution of gross agricultural output by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Plant-growing. In the reporting year the share of crop production in the total agricultural output was 59,0 percent (in 2013 – 59,8 percent).

According to preliminary data in 2014 the total sown area in farms of all types was 3677,9 thousand hectares.

The area under grains was 1655,4 thousand hectares or 100,8 percent to 2013, of which under wheat – 1454,6 thousand hectares (100,2 percent).

The area under cotton was 1301,1 thousand hectares or 99,4 percent to January-December 2013.

The area under forage crops has increased by 3,4 percent, potatoes by 2,6 percent, melons and gourds by 1,8 percent, and vegetables by 1,4.

In January-December 2014 farms of all types produced 8050,5 thousand tons of grains in weight before treating, including 7182,9 thousand tons of spiked cereals, 6956,0 thousand tons of which - wheat.

The gross harvest of main agricultural crops in farms of all types is characterized by the following data:

	January-December 2014	As % of January-December 2013
Grains	8050,5	103,1
of which:		
spiked cereals	7182,9	102,4
of which:		
wheat	6956,0	101,7
Raw cotton	3400,2	101,2
Potatoes	2452,4	109,0
Vegetables	9286,7	109,1
Melons and gourds	1696,1	108,9
Fruit	2490,6	110,2
Grapes	1441,2	109,0

In the reporting period there were produced 2452,4 thousand tons of potatoes, 9286,7 thousand tons of vegetables, 1696,1 thousand tons of melons and gourds, 2490,6 thousand tons of fruit and berries, 1441,2 thousand tons of grapes.

Animal husbandry. In January-December 2014 the share of animal production in the total agricultural output was 41,0 percent (in 2013 – 40,2 percent).

As compared with January 1, 2014 the number of cattle in farms of all types increased by 387,6 thousand (by 3,7 percent) of which cows by 64,3 thousand (by 1,6 percent), sheep and goats - by 727,2 thousand (by 4,1 percent), poultry by 3857,8 thousand (7,4 percent).

In the total population the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 93,9 percent and in private farms – 5,0 percent, caws – 94,5 and 4,6 percent, sheep and goats – 83,8 and 7,2 percent, horses – 84,6 and 9,7 percent, poultry – 63,4 and 12,3 percent respectively.

In January-December 2014 farms of all types produced 1906,5 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,7 percent more than in 2013), 8432,8 thousand tons of milk (7,0 percent), 4950,0 million eggs (13,0 percent), 34,4 thousand tons of wool (6,2 percent).

The output of basic livestock products by types of farms in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	quantity	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	**1906,5**	**106,7**
of which:		
private farms	55,3	112,8
dekhkan farms	1800,2	106,5
agricultural enterprises	51,0	105,8
Milk, thous. t	**8432,8**	**107,0**
of which:		
private farms	308,6	108,1
dekhkan farms	8064,6	106,9
agricultural enterprises	59,6	114,7
Eggs, mln.	**4950,0**	**113,0**
of which:		
private farms	543,0	108,3
dekhkan farms	2726,9	113,6
agricultural enterprises	1680,1	113,7

	quantity	growth rate, in %
Wool, t	**34400**	**106,2**
of which:		
private farms	2797	124,9
dekhkan farms	29490	104,8
agricultural enterprises	2113	105,1
Karakul, thous. pcs	**1063,4**	**100,3**
of which:		
private farms	52,6	103,0
dekhkan farms	831,9	103,8
agricultural enterprises	178,9	86,1

The share of dekhkan farms in the total production of meat was 94,4 percent, milk – 95,6 percent, eggs – 55,1 percent, wool – 85,7 percent, karakuls – 78,2 percent.

Private farms. In January-December 2014 the total output of private farms was 12142,0 billion soums or 104,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2013. The share of private farms in the total gross agricultural output was 32,9 percent.

As of the January 1, 2015 private farms had 545,2 thousand heads of cattle (including 187,2 thousand cows), 1336,6 thousand heads of sheep and goats, 6670,8 thousand heads of poultry.

In comparison with January 1, 2014 the number of cattle has increased by 5,4 thousand (or by 1,0 percent), cows – by 0,9 thousand (0,5 percent), sheep and goats – by 26,6 thousand (2,0 percent), poultry – by 236,5 thousand (3,7 percent).

The production of basic agricultural products in private farms and their share in total output are characterized by the following data:

	2014		growth rate, in %
	quantity	share in total output, %	
Grains, thous. t	6489,0	80,6	103,1
Raw cotton, thous. t	3383,3	99,5	101,2

	2014		
	quantity	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Potatoes, thous. t	585,0	23,9	107,8
Vegetables, thous. t	3254,2	35,0	107,3
Melons and gourds, thous. t	841,2	49,6	107,6
Fruit and berries, thous. t	1135,9	45,6	108,3
Grapes, thous. t	766,3	53,2	106,3
Meat in living weight, thous. t	55,3	2,9	112,8
Milk, thous. t	308,6	3,7	108,1
Eggs, mln.	543,0	11,0	108,3
Wool, t	2797	8,1	124,9
Karakul, thous. pcs	52,6	4,9	103,0

Investments and construction

In January-December 2014 the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 14,6 billion or 110,9 percent in comparison with January-December 2013.

In January-December 2014 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 33715,3 billion soums or 109,6 percent to the corresponding period of 2013.

The ratio of the volume of investments in fixed capital to GDP was 23,3 percent, which is 0,1 percentage points higher than the level of the corresponding period of the previous year.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-December 2014 is presented below:

(as % of total)

	Total	of which enterprises of:	
		state property	non-state property
Total investments, bln. soums	**33715,3**	**7188,2**	**26527,1**
of which financed at the expense of:			
state budget	4,7	20,3	0,4
fund for land reclamation	0,3	1,7	0
enterprises and population	52,7	29,2	59,0
foreign investments and credits	20,2	14,2	21,9
bank credits and other borrowed funds	11,4	2,6	13,8
off-budget funds, including Fund for Reconstruction and Development	10,7	32,0	4,9

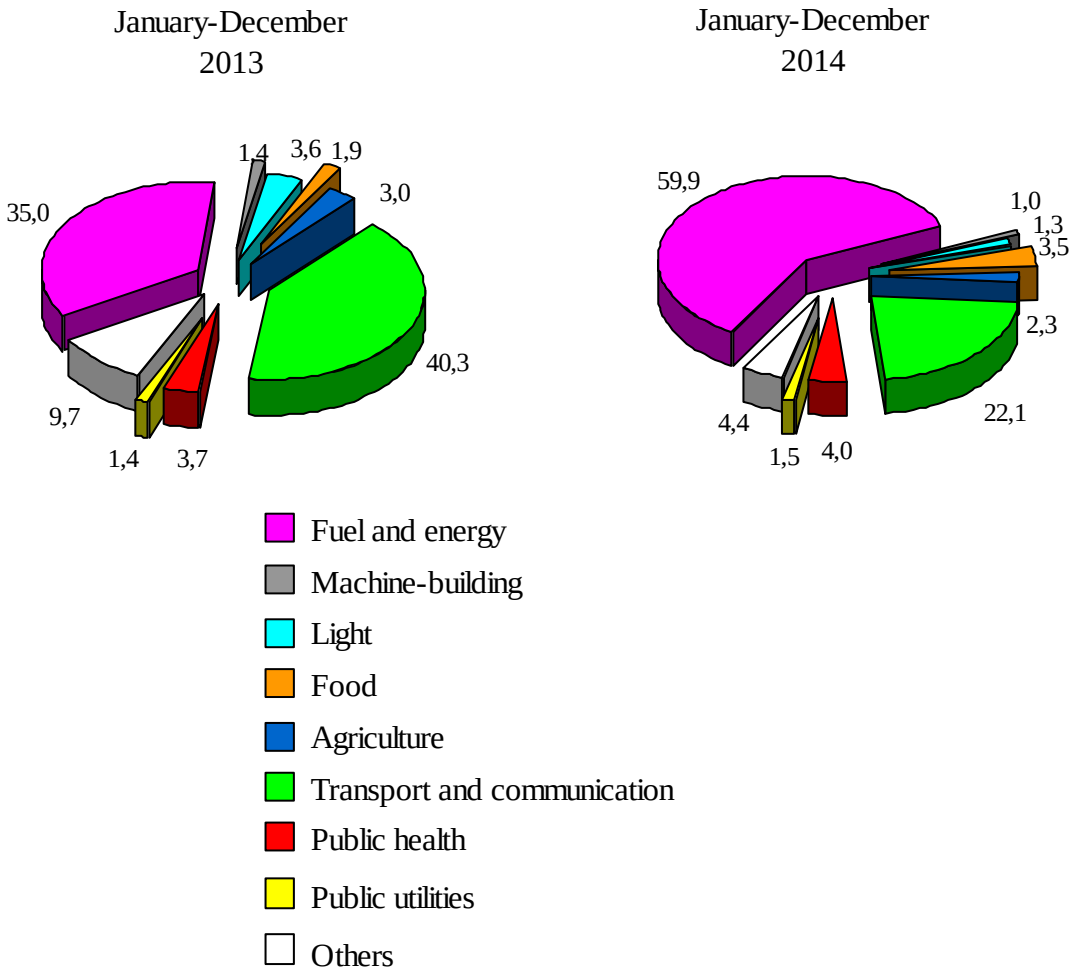
The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-December 2014 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	**33715,3**	**100,0**
Production branches	**22421,0**	**66,5**
industry	12239,7	36,3
of which:		
fuel and energy	7271,3	21,6

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
metallurgy	1107,2	3,3
chemical and petrochemical	535,0	1,6
machine-building	660,0	1,9
light	765,4	2,3
food	690,8	2,0
building materials	658,2	1,9
agriculture	1435,9	4,3
construction	775,3	2,3
transport and communication	4817,6	14,3
trade and catering	1699,3	5,0
geology and exploration	809,6	2,4
others	643,6	1,9
Non-production branches	**11294,3**	**33,5**
housing construction	7147,3	21,2
public utilities	802,8	2,4
health care	918,8	2,7
education	803,4	2,4
culture and arts	215,8	0,6
others	1406,2	4,2

The use of foreign investments and credits in separate branches of economy is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Construction of social projects

Out of the total volume of investments utilized in the non-production sphere 7147,3 billion soums or 63,3 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-December of the current year residential buildings with the total space of 11327,6 thousand m^2 (106,8 percent to the level of January-December 2013), including 8378,9 thousand m^2 (104,2 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

For new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and outpatient departments there were used 350,6 billion soums of investments, which made up 38,2 percent of investments in the public health sector.

For construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, lyceums and vocational colleges there were used 211,1 billion soums of investments, general education

and specialized schools – 201,8 billion soums of investments, which made up 26,3 and 25,1 percent of investments in education respectively.

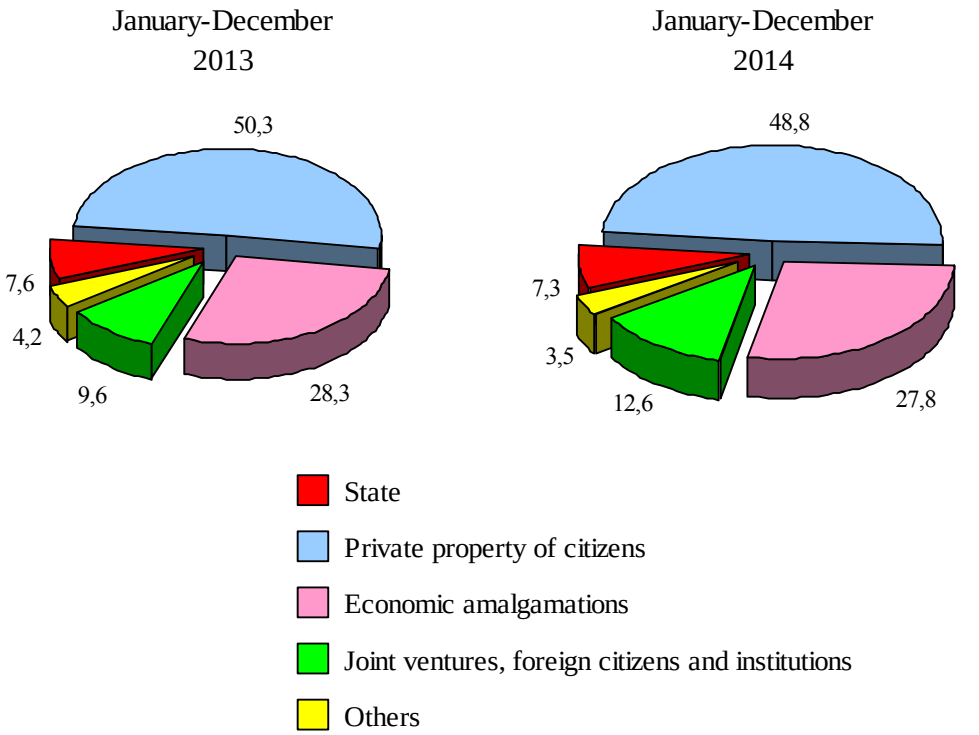
414,2 billion soums of investments were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 224,2 billion soums - means of foreign investments and credits (54,1 percent of total volume), 147,1 billion soums – means of republican budget (35,5 percent), 42,9 billion soums – means of population, enterprises and other sources of financing (10,4 percent); 14,3 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 11,5 billion soums - means of population (80,4 percent).

Construction activity. In January-December 2014 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 19779,3 billion soums, which made up 118,3 percent to January-December 2013.

Out of the total volume of construction works 80,6 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 17,7 percent – on capital and current repair, and 1,7 percent – on other contract works.

The structure of total volume of construction works by forms of ownership is presented below:

as % of total volume



Transport

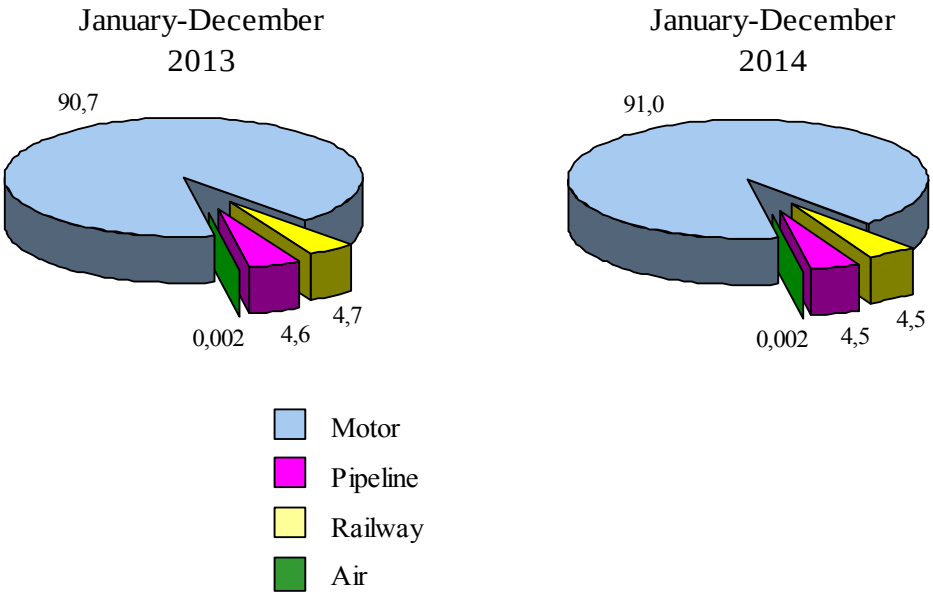
Cargo transportation. In January-December of the current year 1455,8 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 105,0 percent to the level of January-December 2013. The freight turnover was 86,5 billion t-km or 103,3 percent to the level of January-December 2013.

The cargo transportation and freight turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-December 2014	as % of January-December 2013
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	**1455,8**	**105,0**
railway	66,0	103,5
motor	1324,1	105,2
air, thous. t	23,1	105,1
pipeline	65,7	101,1
Freight turnover of transport, mln. t-km	**86474,6**	**103,3**
railway	22931,9	100,1
motor	31464,0	107,8
air	124,6	107,1
pipeline	31954,1	101,4

The structure of cargo transportation by types of transport is presented below:

as % of total cargo transportation



The volume of basic types of freights shipped by main-line railway transport in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-December 2013
Freights - total	**65947,8**	**103,5**
of which:		
coal	4612,2	88,6
oil	10437,8	85,6
ferrous metals	846,1	99,9
iron-and-steel scrap	660,1	102,4
chemical and mineral fertilizers	4266,2	99,7
building materials	7651,9	111,5

	thous. tons	as % of January-December 2013
cement	5345,7	109,4
timber	106,3	101,3
grain and milling products	1313,7	97,8

1324,1 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 5,2 percent more than in January-December 2013. The freight turnover has increased by 7,8 percent and was 31,5 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-December 2013 by 7,4 percent and was 23,8 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 75,7 percent versus 76,1 percent in January-December 2013.

23,1 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport, which is 5,1 percent higher than in January-December 2013. The freight turnover has increased by 7,1 percent and was 124,6 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines was 32,0 billion t-km which is 1,4 percent higher than in January-December 2013.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-December 2013 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 4,8 percent and totaled 7321,3 million persons in January-December 2014. The passenger turnover has increased by 5,8 percent and was 100,1 billion pass-km.

The passenger transportation and passenger turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-December 2014	as % of January-December 2013
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	**7321,3**	**104,8**
railway	19,2	110,1
motor	7230,4	104,9

	January-December 2014	as % of January-December 2013
air	2,3	96,2
urban electrical	69,4	93,5
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	**100095,7**	**105,8**
railway	3765,2	102,5
motor	88870,0	106,7
air	6990,6	97,7
urban electrical	469,9	94,7

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport – 98,8 percent and 88,8 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 10,1 percent and was 19,2 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 2,5 percent and totaled 3765,2 million pas-km.

2336,2 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 3,8 percent less than in January-December 2013, the passenger turnover was 6990,6 million pass-km or 2,3 percent lower than in January-December 2013.

In comparison with January-December 2013 passenger transportation and passenger turnover of the underground have decreased by 8,7 percent.

Market of goods and services

In January-December 2014 the retail trade turnover was 58643,4 billion soums or 114,3 percent to the level of January-December 2013.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 50,9 percent and that of non-food products – 49,1 percent (in January-December 2013 – 46,5 and 53,5 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2013
Total	**58643,4**	**114,3**
state	95,1	103,6
non-state	58548,3	114,3
of which private	41594,6	115,6

In January-December 2014 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 21794,7 billion soums or increased by 11,8 percent in comparison with January-December 2013. In the structure of the retail trade the share of turnover of trade enterprises was 37,2 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 21,5 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 16,4 percent and reached 24109,6 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 41,1 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 12739,1 billion soums or 14,5 percent higher than in January-December 2013. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 21,7 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2013	as % of total
Total	**58643,4**	**114,3**	**100,0**
trade enterprises	21794,7	111,8	37,2
markets	36848,7	115,8	62,8
of which:			
commodity and specialized	12739,1	114,5	21,7
dekhkan (food)	24109,6	116,4	41,1

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-December 2014 was 22683,1 billion soums or 111,4 percent to January-December 2013.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 13262,7 billion soums (58,5 percent of total volume) or has increased by 8,0 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 16,7 percent and amounted to 9420,4 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 41,5 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 84,8 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2014 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	**22683,1**	**100,0**
state	3433,4	15,2
non-state	19249,7	84,8
of which:		
private	9842,5	43,3

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 9,4 percent or 2131,2 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 17,3 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 87,6 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 11,8 percent and amounted to 1868,0 billion soums.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-December 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
Services - total	**82261,2**	**115,4**	**100,0**
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Communication and information	4185,7	124,1	5,1

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
Computer programming	189,2	121,6	0,2
Financial	6794,9	133,9	8,3
Transport (including logistical)	22163,3	108,9	27,0
Construction	3955,1	118,3	4,8
Repairs and maintenance of technological equipment	418,4	123,3	0,5
Repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment	109,3	124,6	0,1
Tourism (including hotel)	374,7	116,0	0,5
Trade and catering	18856,6	117,5	22,9
Personal	2976,6	120,7	3,6
Education	2173,0	110,2	2,6
Public health	845,3	114,2	1,0
Agricultural	507,3	112,5	0,6
Others	18711,8	111,4	22,8

In the reporting period the high growth rates were achieved in the following services: financial – 133,9 percent; repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment – 124,6 percent; communication and information – 124,1 percent; repairs and maintenance of technological equipment – 123,3 percent; computer programming – 121,6 percent; personal – 120,7 percent; construction – 118,3 percent; trade and catering – 117,5 percent; tourism – 116,0 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (including logistical) (27,0 percent of total services), trade and catering (22,9 percent), financial (8,3 percent), communication and information (5,1 percent).

Prices and tariffs

Changes in indices of prices and tariffs in January-December
(increase in prices, %)

	Average monthly level		December to December of the previous year	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Consumer price index	0,5	0,5	6,8	6,1
Industrial producer price index	1,0	1,2	12,7	14,8
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal persons	1,3	0,9	17,1	11,7

Producer price indices by branches of industry in January-December
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2013	2014
Total	**112,7**	**114,8**
of which:		
electric power	121,5	150,3
fuel	110,7	119,2
ferrous metallurgy	120,6	105,2
non-ferrous metallurgy	112,0	113,3

	2013	2014
chemical and petrochemical	123,0	113,3
machine-building and metalworking	110,5	104,6
woodworking, pulp and paper	106,0	109,9
building materials	121,9	92,7
light	111,6	108,4
food	106,9	113,0
flour milling and grain	112,0	109,1

Indices of tariffs on communication services for legal persons by types of communication in January-December
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2013	2014
Communication services - total	117,1	111,7
of which:		
postal	101,1	174,2
local telephone	101,5	100,0
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	121,5	100,0
cellular	156,3	109,7

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of January 1, 2015 was 31025,5 thousand persons and increased from the beginning of 2014 by 532,7 thousand or 1,7 percent. The number of urban population was 15746,8 thousand (50,8 percent of the total number of population) and that of rural population -15278,7 thousand (49,2 percent).

The rates of natural movement of population as a whole by the republic in January-December are characterized by the following data:

	Thous. persons		Per 1000 population	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Births	679,5	721,5	22,5	23,5
Deaths	145,7	150,4	4,8	4,9
of which children aged under 1 year *)	6,6	7,7	9,8	11,1
Marriages, thous.	304,9	295,6	10,1	9,6
Divorces, thous.	24,0	28,7	0,8	0,9

Births. In January-December 2014 the number of births was 721,5 thousand and in comparison with January-December 2013 (679,5 thousand) increased by 42,0 thousand, the birth rate was 23,5 pro mil and increased by 1,0 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2013 (22,5 pro mil).

Deaths. In January-December 2014 the number of deaths was 150,4 thousand and in comparison with January-December 2013 (145,7 thousand) increased by 4,7 thousand, the death rate was 4,9 pro mil (in January-December 2013 – 4,8 pro mil).

In the structure of total deaths cardiovascular diseases make up 59,6 percent, neoplasms – 8,0 percent, diseases of digestive organs – 5,7 percent, respiratory diseases – 5,3 percent, accidents, poisonings and traumas – 6,1 percent.

According to the preliminary data in January-December of the current year 7,7 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant death rate was 11,1 pro mil.

*) Per 1000 births

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 51,6 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 27,1 percent - respiratory diseases, 10,0 percent - congenital anomalies, and 4,3 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-December of the current year 295,6 thousand marriages and 28,7 thousand divorces were registered. There were 9,6 marriages (in January- December 2013 – 10,1 marriages) and 0,9 divorces (in January- December 2013 – 0,8 divorces) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-December 2014 the number of immigrants was 145,3 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 183,8 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 38,5 thousand persons versus minus 34,5 thousand persons in 2013.

Employment. In January-December 2014 the number of economically active population averaged 13505,4 thousand persons or 43,9 percent of the total population.

In January-December 2014 according to the preliminary data the number of population engaged in the economy was 12818,4 thousand persons and increased by 2,4 percent in comparison with January- December 2013.

The significant growth in the number of employed persons is marked in agriculture (by 3,9 percent), trade, catering, sales and procurement (by 3,8 percent), housing and utilities and non-productive personal services (by 3,7 percent), transport and communication (by 3,6 percent), construction (by 3,4 percent),.

In January-December 2014 the occupational level of economically active population (ratio of the number of persons employed in the economy to economically active population) was 94,9 percent.

As a whole the share of persons employed in the non-state sector reached 81,9 percent in 2014 versus 81,3 percent in 2013.

Unemployment [*)]**.** The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 3,4 thousand persons as of the end of December 2014 which is 36,6 percent less than as of the end of December 2013 (5,4 thousand persons).

In January-December 2014 the number of the unemployed defined in compliance with the «Method for calculation of unoccupied population which requires employment», approved by the Resolution of the Government of 24 May 2007, №106, was 687,0 thousand persons, and the rate of unemployment makes 5,1 percent of economically active population.

[*)] Data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population