Basic economic indicators

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2014
Gross domestic product	171369,0	108,1
Industrial output	91705,3	108,0
Consumer goods	36192,6	109,7
Agricultural output	42280,4	106,8
Investments in fixed capital	40737,3	109,6
Construction works	25329,1	117,8
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	88,9	103,7
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	105,8	105,7
Retail trade turnover	71025,6	115,1
Paid services	27346,2	110,8
Services, total	89326,3	114,0
External trade turnover, USD mln.*)	25286,1	91,8
exports	12870,6	95,0
imports	12415,5	88,8
Balance (+,-)	455,1	x

*) Including verified data of the State Customs Committee

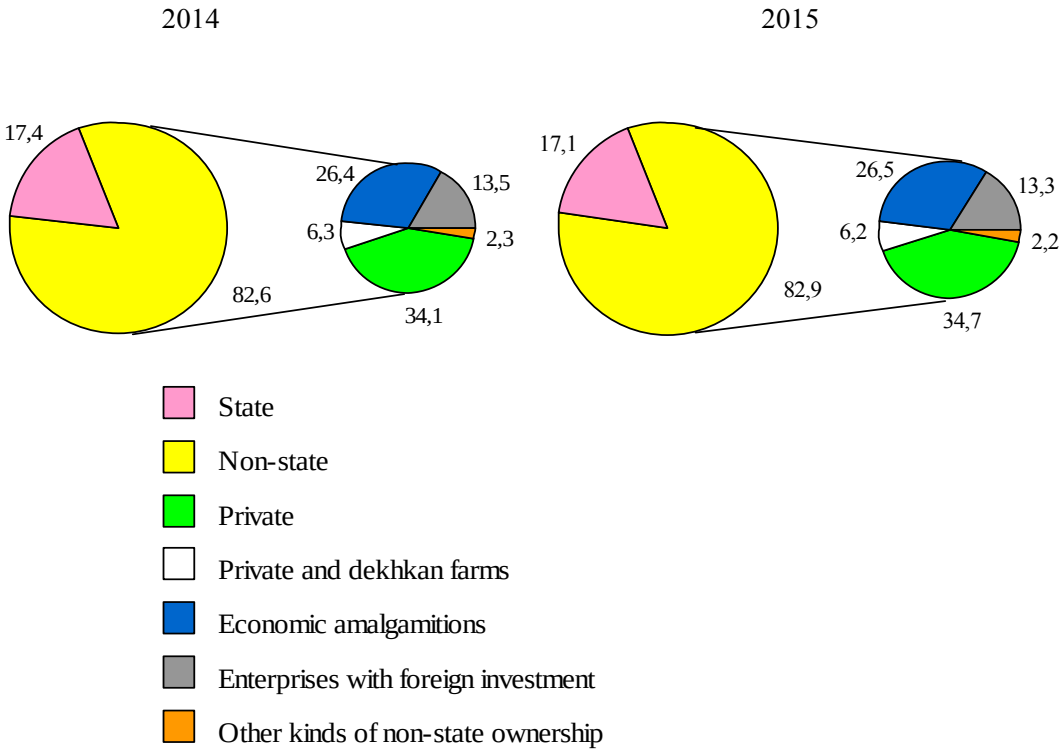
Production of gross domestic product

In January-December 2015 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product (GDP) was 171369,0 billion soums at current prices, the growth - 8,1 percent in comparison with January-December 2014.

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 in January-December:

as % of total

General characteristic of activity of enterprises and institutions

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of January 1, 2016, the number of registered legal persons (excluding dekhkan and private farms) was 278,5 thousand units, 257,8 thousand of them (92,6 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and institutions was registered in trade and catering (27,5 percent of total registered enterprises), industry (17,6 percent), construction (9,0 percent), and agriculture and forestry (8,2 percent).

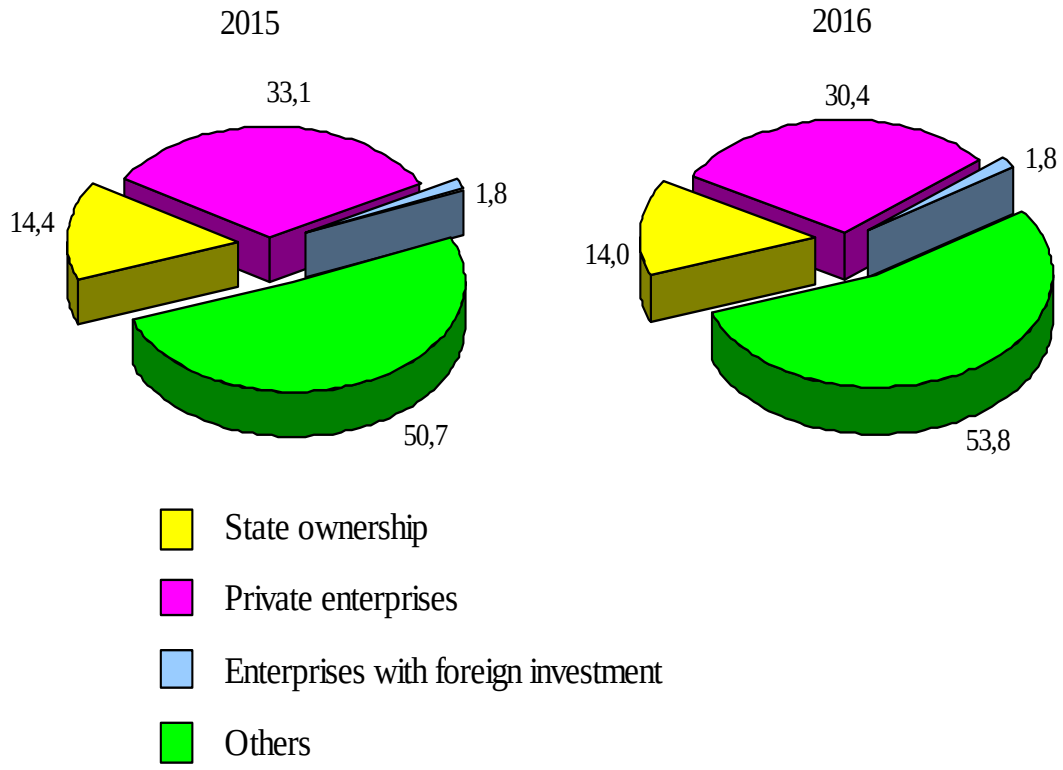
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises by branches of economy, as of January 1, 2016, is characterized by the following data:

	registered		operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	**278,5**	**100,0**	**257,8**	**100,0**
of which:				
industry	48,9	17,6	45,6	17,7
construction	25,0	9,0	22,8	8,8
agriculture and forestry	22,6	8,1	20,3	7,9
transport and communication	11,7	4,2	10,8	4,2
other branches of material production	23,7	8,5	21,8	8,4
trade and catering	76,6	27,5	69,0	26,8
personal services	4,3	1,5	4,0	1,5
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	11,6	4,2	11,3	4,4
education, culture, science and scientific services	22,0	7,9	21,6	8,4
other branches of non-material production	32,1	11,5	30,6	11,9

In the total number of registered enterprises and organizations the share of non-state form of ownership was 86,0 percent of which 30,4 percent - private enterprises, 1,8 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 53,8 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



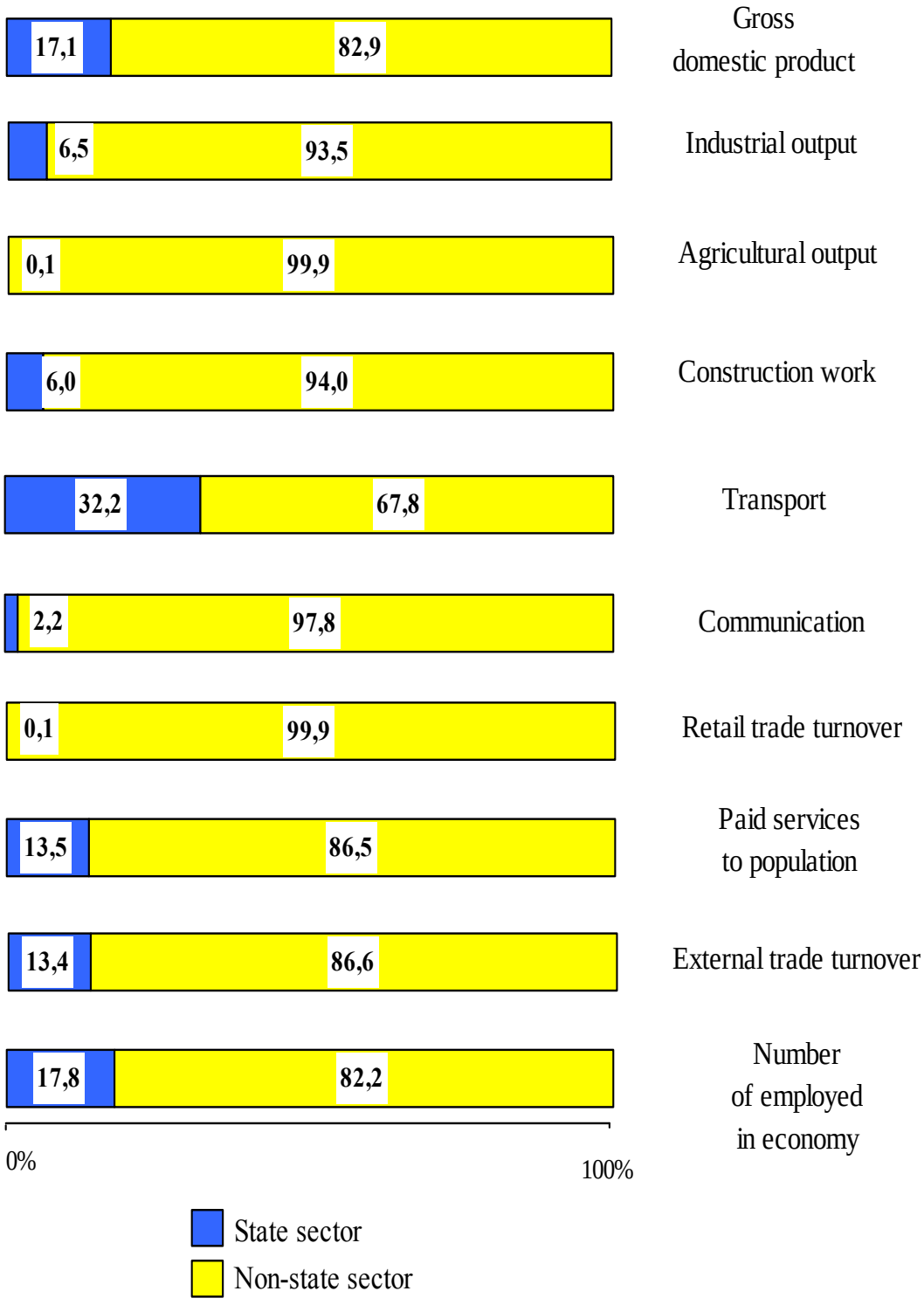
In January-December 2015 the number of newly registered enterprises and institutions was 27,9 thousand, 26,9 thousand of which are small business entities. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (25,5 percent of total registered in the republic), Tashkent region (9,9 percent), Fergana region (8,4 percent), and Samarkand region (7,6 percent).

In the sectoral composition of newly registered enterprises and institutions 29,3 percent - the share of trade and catering, 23,7 percent – industry, 10,8 percent - construction.

In the reporting period 23,7 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 5,8 thousand (24,4 percent of all liquidated) were liquidated voluntarily.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-December 2015 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

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 26,9 thousand of new small business entities in January-December 2015 (3,3 percent more than in January-December 2014).

In January-December 2015 small business entities:

- provided employment to 10178,9 thousand persons (77,9 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 7949,4 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2229,5 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

- produced industrial output to the amount of 35699,7 billion soums (38,9 percent of total industrial production), or 119,8 percent to the level of January-December 2014;

- utilized 14789,3 billion soums of investments (36,3 percent of total utilized investments), or 118,1 percent to the level of January- December 2014;

- executed construction works to the amount of 17015,0 billion soums (67,2 percent of total construction works), which makes up 114,4 percent to the level of January- December 2014;

- ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 8,5 percent (83,9 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover by 8,2 percent (89,9 percent of total passenger turnover);

- formed 87,1 percent (61839,9 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 16,0 percent) and 50,8 percent (13881,7 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 15,0 percent);

- exported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 3461,6 million (26,9 percent of total exports), imported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 5524,8 million (44,5 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 2015 is characterized by the following data:

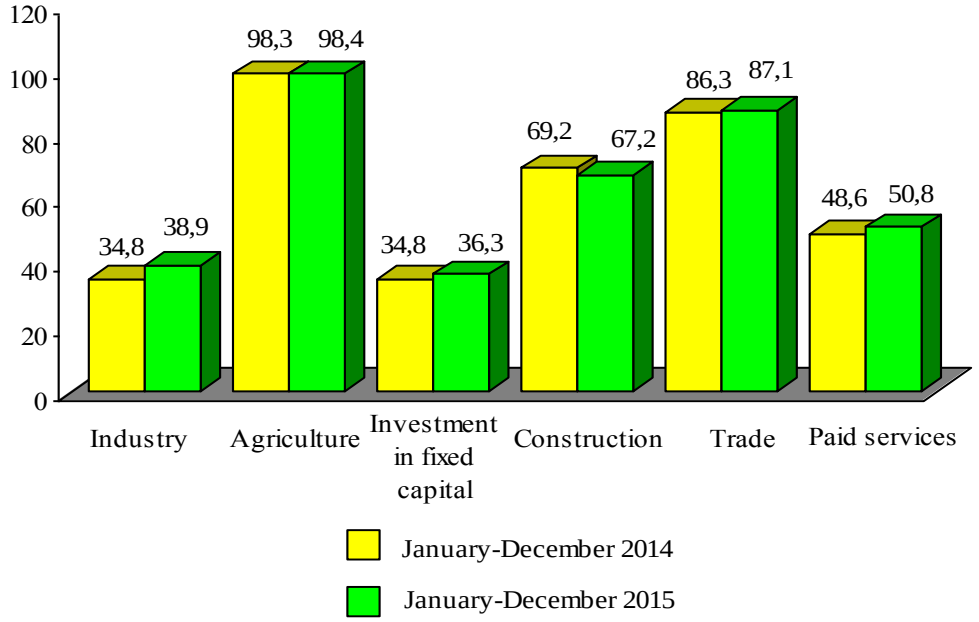
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	35699,7	44,6
Agriculture	41591,3	100,0
Construction	17015,0	66,4

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Retail trade turnover	61839,9	83,8
Paid services	13881,7	89,7
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	744,8	65,6
Passenger transportation, mln. pass	6600,1	92,0
Exports, USD mln.	3461,6	3,3
Imports, USD mln.	5524,8	8,8

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 9376,4 thousand or 92,1 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:

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 848 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (further – projects) were privatized in January-December 2015.

In the reporting period the greatest number of projects was privatized in Tashkent region – 128, Namangan region - 108, Fergana region – 100, Andizhan region - 82, Kashkadarya region – 54, Dzhizak region – 53, and Surkhandarya region - 52.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 478 projects.

Receipts of money from asset sales amounted to 103,2 billion soums in January-December 2015.

The most part of receipts received from asset sales was marked in the city of Tashkent (61,0 percent of total receipts), Tashkent region (11,6 percent), Fergana region (4,9 percent), Namangan region (4,4 percent), Khorezm region (4,0 percent), and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3,5 percent)

External economic links

In January-December 2015 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 25286,1 million, of which exports – USD 12870,6 million, imports – USD 12415,5 million. The foreign trade surplus was USD 455,1 million.

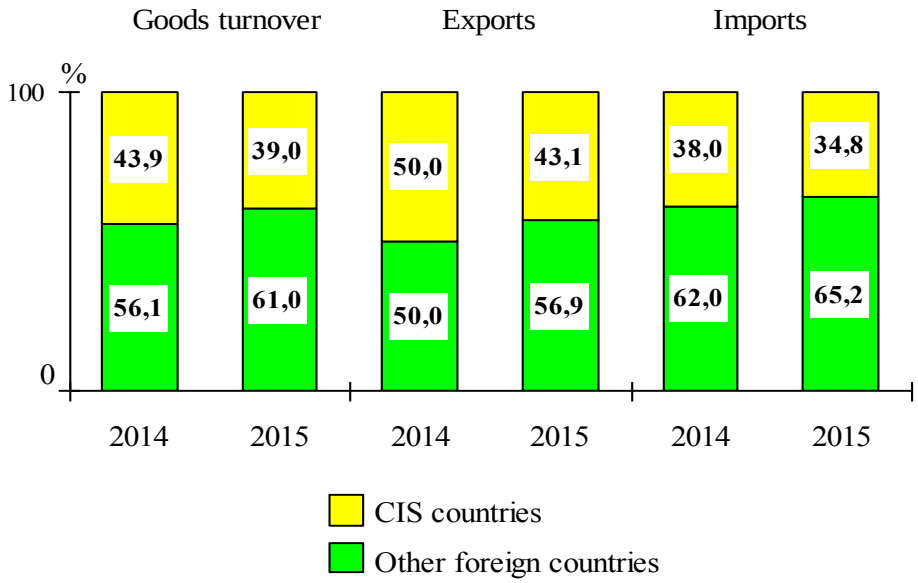
The republic's external trade turnover in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of total
External trade turnover	**25286,1**	**100,0**
CIS countries	9865,2	39,0
other countries	15420,9	61,0

	USD mln.	as % of total
Exports	**12870,6**	**100,0**
CIS countries	5546,1	43,1
other countries	7324,5	56,9
Imports	**12415,5**	**100,0**
CIS countries	4319,1	34,8
other countries	8096,4	65,2
Balance	**455,1**	**x**
CIS countries	1227,0	x
other countries	-771,9	x

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

in percentage

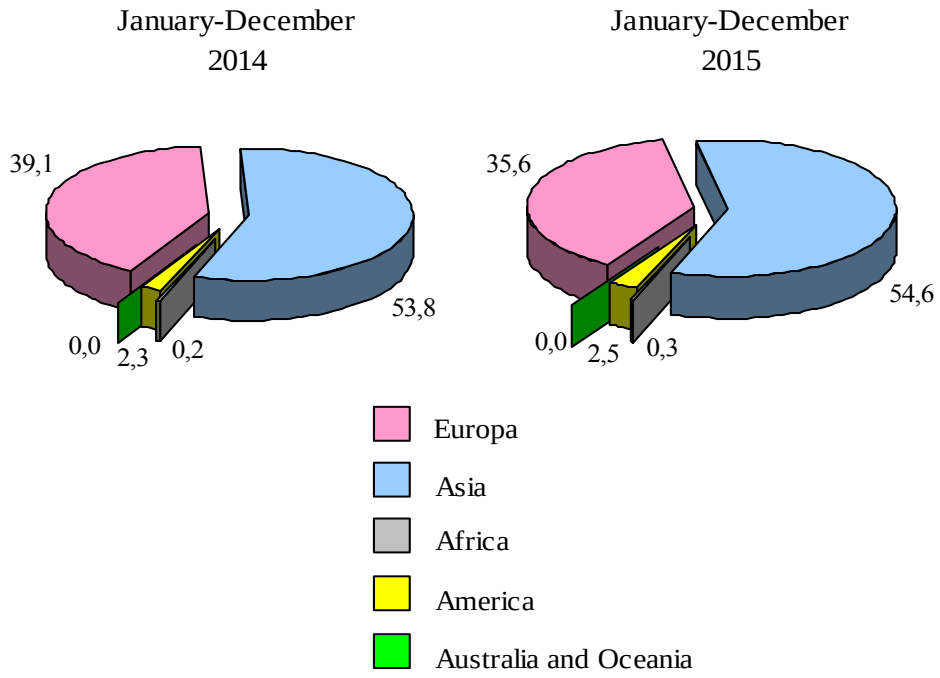


The structure of exports and imports in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	structure, in %
Exports	**12870,6**	**100,0**
cotton fibre	736,1	5,7
food products	1317,1	10,2
chemical products and articles thereof	612,3	4,8
energy and oil products	3335,4	25,9
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	821,8	6,4
machines and equipment	157,0	1,2
services	3150,0	24,5
others	2740,9	21,3
Imports	**12415,5**	**100,0**
food products	1585,2	12,8
chemical products and articles thereof	2108,2	17,0
energy and oil products	725,0	5,8
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	919,4	7,4
machines and equipment	5026,7	40,5
services	953,0	7,7
others	1098,0	8,8

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 2015 is presented below:

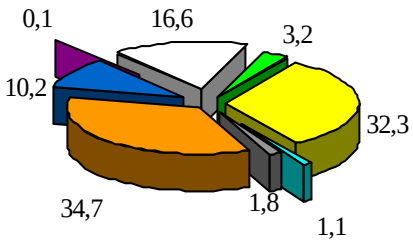
	USD mln.	as % of January-December 2014	share in republic's goods turnover, %
China	5028,7	111,2	19,9
Russia	4413,3	75,3	17,5
Kazakhstan	3021,9	86,4	12,0
Republic of Korea	1716,6	84,3	6,8
Turkey	1198,5	79,6	4,7
Germany	521,5	75,3	2,1
Afghanistan	444,5	73,9	1,8
Iran	377,5	100,6	1,5
Ukraine	334,1	54,9	1,3
Turkmenistan	319,7	77,4	1,3
Brazil	319,1	123,1	1,3

	USD mln.	as % of January-December 2014	share in republic's goods turnover, %
India	318,6	100,6	1,3
France	300,7	103,0	1,2
Lithuania	269,7	2,8 p.	1,1
USA	264,9	90,5	1,0
Japan	253,4	133,1	1,0
Latvia	173,4	69,3	0,7
Tajikistan	167,2	104,4	0,7
Italy	165,9	87,7	0,7
Bangladesh	149,4	171,1	0,6
Kyrgyzstan	148,2	65,6	0,6
Poland	127,7	87,6	0,5
UAE	113,3	92,5	0,4
Belarus	108,8	61,2	0,4
Greece	106,0	98,3	0,4
Great Britain	105,7	90,9	0,4
Switzerland	98,7	64,8	0,4
Georgia	98,2	47,9	0,4
Malaysia	89,9	112,9	0,4
Belgium	82,2	91,8	0,3
Singapore	81,8	102,1	0,3
Netherlands	78,8	79,1	0,3
Czech Republic	73,6	74,7	0,3
Austria	70,6	72,7	0,3
Hungary	44,5	70,2	0,2
Finland	42,5	104,2	0,2
Israel	42,0	61,2	0,2
Slovenia	41,3	97,9	0,2
Bulgaria	41,2	162,2	0,2

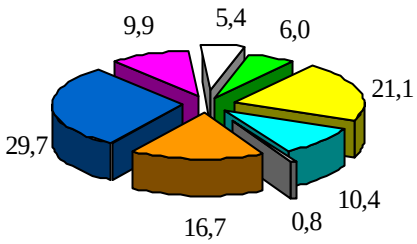
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

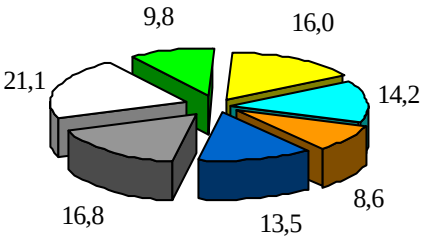


Other countries

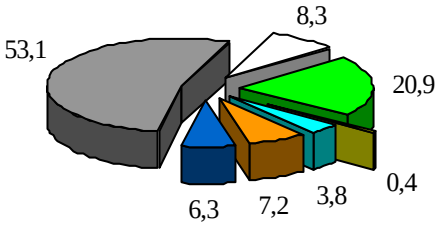


Imports

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

Implementation of measures on stimulation and support of enterprises in modernization and diversification of production, increase in competitiveness of products and cost reduction contributed to the stable growth of the industry. In January-December 2015 industrial output amounted to 91705,3 billion soums or 108,0 percent to the same period of 2014, labor productivity increased by 6,3 percent.

Full support and stimulation of private entrepreneurship led to increase of the share of small business in industrial production compared to the same period of the previous year, amounting to 38,9 percent versus 34,8 percent in the corresponding period of 2014.

The implementation of the Program on localization of manufacturing of finished products, components and materials, under which in January-December 2015 there were manufactured products to the amount of 4007,5 billion, promotes the further development of inter-branch industrial cooperation among business entities.

As a result of measures taken to expand the product range and output, the total volume of consumer goods production in January-December 2015 was 36192,6 billion soums or 109,7 percent to January-December 2014, of which food products - 16561,9 billion soums and 117,8 percent, non-food products - 19630,7 billion soums and 103,6 percent. The share of consumer goods in the total volume of industrial production has reached 39,5 percent.

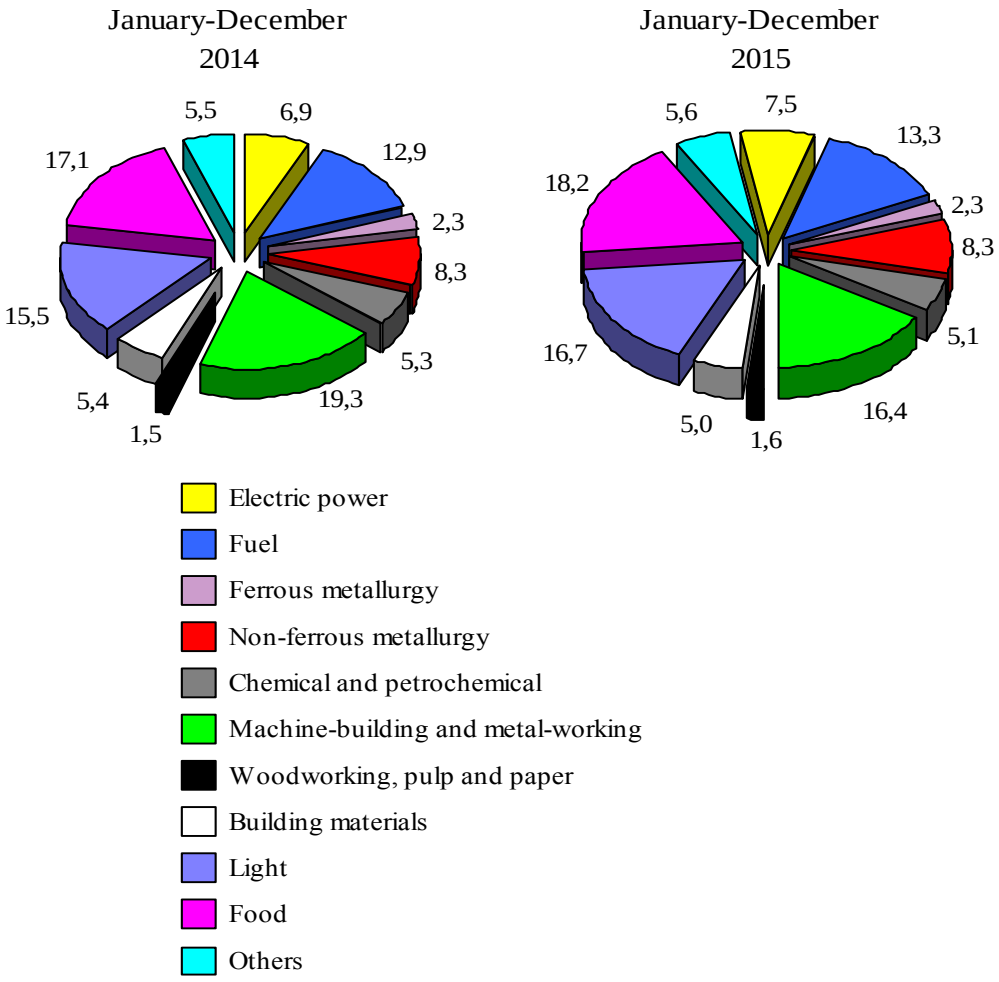
The output of products by industries in January-December 2015 is characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January- December 2014
Total	**91705,3**	**108,0**
of which:		
electric power	6892,8	105,3
fuel	12154,4	104,8
ferrous metallurgy	2075,6	111,1
non-ferrous metallurgy	7579,4	103,1
chemical and petrochemical	4 686,7	107,5

	bln. soums	as % of January- December 2014
machinery and metal-working	15065,7	97,0
woodworking, pulp and paper	1460,1	115,6
building materials	4603,8	114,1
light	15318,1	116,6
food	16729,2	114,4

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

as % of total volume



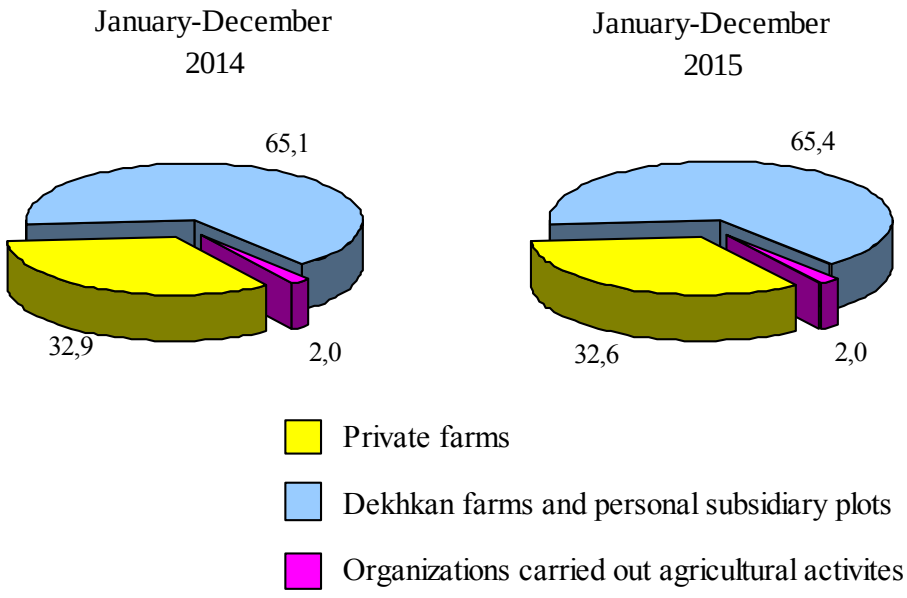
Agriculture

In January-December 2015 the agricultural output was 42280,4 billion soums or 106,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2014, of which output of plant-growing – 25084,8 billion soums (106,7 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 17195,6 billion soums (106,8 percent).

In the structure of agricultural production the share of dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots is 65,4 percent (in January-December 2014 – 65,1 percent), private farms – 32,6 percent (32,9 percent), organizations carried out agricultural activities – 2,0 percent (2,0 percent).

The distribution of agricultural production 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 59,3 percent (in 2014 – 59,0 percent).

In 2015 according to preliminary data the total sown area in farms of all types was 3695,1 thousand hectares.

The area under grains was 1671,6 thousand hectares or 101,0 percent to 2014, of which under wheat – 1445,7 thousand hectares (99,4 percent).

The area under cotton was 1298,0 thousand hectares or 99,8 percent to January-December 2014.

The area under potatoes has increased by 0,4 percent, vegetables by 1,1 percent, melons and gourds by 0,9 percent, and forage crops by 0,5 percent.

In January-December 2015 farms of all types produced 8176,6 thousand tons of grains in weight before treating, including 7206,5 thousand tons of spiked cereals, 6966,9 thousand tons of which - wheat.

The production of main agricultural crops in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	growth rate in %
Grains	8176,6	101,6
of which:		
spiked cereals	7206,5	100,3
of which:		
wheat	6966,9	100,2
Raw cotton	3361,3	98,9
Potatoes	2696,7	110,0
Vegetables	10128,1	109,1
Melons and gourds	1853,1	109,3
Fruit	2746,2	110,3
Grapes	1579,0	109,6

In the reporting period there were produced 2696,7 thousand tons of potatoes (10,0 percent more than in January-December 2014), 10128,1 thousand tons of vegetables (9,1 percent), 1853,1 thousand tons of melons and gourds (9,3 percent), 2746,2 thousand tons of fruit and berries (10,3 percent), 1579,0 thousand tons of grapes (9,6 percent).

Animal husbandry. In January-December 2015 the share of animal production in the total agricultural output was 40,7 percent (in 2014 – 41,0 percent).

As compared with January 1, 2015 the number of cattle in farms of all types has increased by 642,6 thousand (by 5,8 percent) of which cows by 88,4 thousand (by 2,2 percent), sheep and goats - by 648,7 thousand (by 3,5 percent), poultry by 4875,5 thousand (8,7 percent).

In the total population the share of cattle in dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots was 94,1 percent and in private farms – 4,8 percent, caws – 94,6 and 4,5 percent, sheep and goats – 3,8 and 7,4 percent, horses – 85,1 and 9,3 percent, poultry – 64,4 and 11,8 percent respectively.

The population of livestock and poultry, as of January 1, 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Cattle	**11637,2**	**105,8**
of which:		
private farms	556,6	102,1
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	10953,2	106,1
organizations carried out agricultural activities	127,4	105,0
of which cows	**4173,2**	**102,2**
of which:		
private farms	187,9	100,4
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	3948,5	102,2
organizations carried out agricultural activities	36,8	103,1
Sheep and goats	**19096,1**	**103,5**
of which:		
private farms	1405,6	105,2
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	15994,7	103,5
organizations carried out agricultural activities	1695,8	102,7

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Horses	**216,6**	**101,5**
of which:		
private farms	20,1	97,1
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	184,4	102,2
organizations carried out agricultural activities	12,1	98,7
Poultry	**61070,5**	**108,7**
of which:		
private farms	7234,6	108,5
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	39323,1	110,4
organizations carried out agricultural activities	14512,8	104,4

In January-December 2015 farms of all types produced 2033,5 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,7 percent more than in January-December 2014), 9028,2 thousand tons of milk (7,1 percent), 5526,0 million eggs (11,6 percent), 36,0 thousand tons of wool (4,8 percent).

The output of basic livestock products in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	quantity	as % of total	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	**2033,5**	**100,0**	**106,7**
of which:			
private farms	58,3	2,9	105,5
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	1920,7	94,4	106,7
organizations carried out agricultural activities	54,5	2,7	106,9

	quantity	as % of total	growth rate, in %
Milk, thous. t	**9028,2**	**100,0**	**107,1**
of which:			
private farms	328,4	3,6	106,4
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	8635,3	95,7	107,1
organizations carried out agricultural activities	64,5	0,7	108,2
Eggs, mln.	**5526,0**	**100,0**	**111,6**
of which:			
private farms	613,6	11,1	113,0
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	3105,5	56,2	113,9
organizations carried out agricultural activities	1806,9	32,7	107,5
Wool, t	**36036**	**100,0**	**104,8**
of which:			
private farms	2871	8,0	102,6
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	30813	85,5	104,5
organizations carried out agricultural activities	2352	6,5	111,3
Karakul, thous. pcs	**1035,0**	**100,0**	**97,3**
of which:			
private farms	55,8	5,4	106,0
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	860,4	83,1	103,4
organizations carried out agricultural activities	118,8	11,5	66,4

The share of dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots in the total production of meat was 94,4 percent, milk – 95,7 percent, eggs – 56,2 percent.

Private farms. The agricultural output produced by private farms in January-December 2015 was 13801,1 billion soums or 104,3 percent to the corresponding period of 2014. The share of private farms in the total volume of gross agricultural output was 32,6 percent.

As of the January 1, 2016 private farms had 556,6 thousand heads of cattle (including 187,9 thousand cows), 1405,6 thousand heads of sheep and goats, 20,1 thousand heads of horse, 7234,8 thousand heads of poultry.

In comparison with January 1, 2015 the number of cattle has increased by 11,4 thousand (or by 2,1 percent), cows – by 0,7 thousand (0,4 percent), sheep and goats – by 69,0 thousand (5,2 percent), poultry – by 563,8 thousand (8,5 percent).

The production of basic agricultural products in private farms in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	quantity	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Grains, thous. t	6588,2	80,6	101,5
Raw cotton, thous. t	3344,9	99,5	98,9
Potatoes, thous. t	632,1	23,4	108,1
Vegetables, thous. t	3458,5	34,2	106,3
Melons and gourds, thous. t	907,2	49,0	107,8
Fruit and berries, thous. t	1260,1	45,9	110,9
Grapes, thous. t	843,8	53,5	110,1
Meat in living weight, thous. t	58,3	2,9	105,5
Milk, thous. t	328,4	3,6	106,4
Eggs, mln.	613,6	11,1	113,0
Wool, t	2871	8,0	102,6
Karakul, thous. pcs	55,8	5,4	106,0

Investments and construction

In January-December 2015 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital was 40737,3 billion soums (in dollar terms - more than USD 15,7 billion) or 109,6 percent to the corresponding period of 2014.

The ratio of investments in fixed capital to GDP was 23,8 percent which is 0,7 percentage points more than in January-December 2014.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-December 2015 is presented below:

(as % of total)

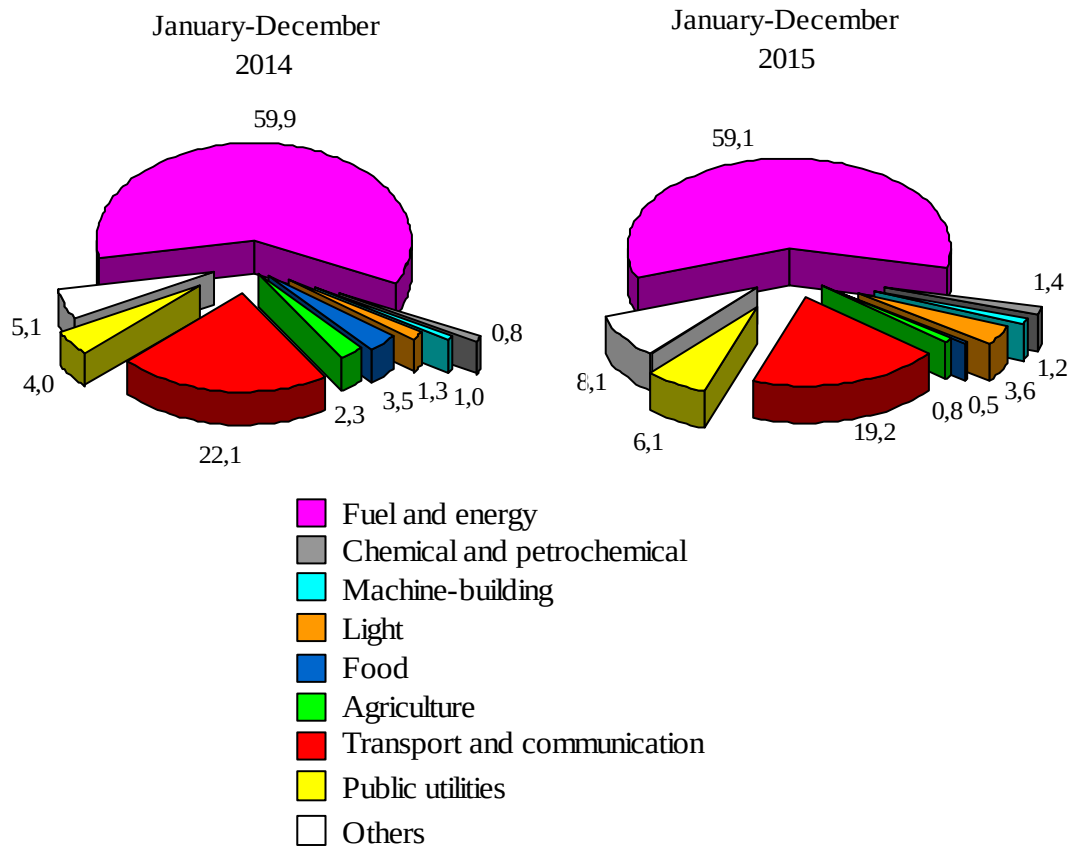
	total	of which enterprises of:	
		state property	non-state property
Total investments, bln. soums	**40737,3**	**7155,7**	**33581,6**
of which financed at the expense of:			
state budget	4,8	24,3	0,7
state specialized funds	6,1	34,7	0,0
enterprises and population	52,1	21,2	58,7
foreign investments and credits	20,1	13,5	21,5
bank credits and other borrowed funds	11,7	2,1	13,7
Reconstruction and development fund	4,6	0,8	5,4
Children’s sports development fund	0,6	3,4	0,0

The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-December 2015 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	**40737,3**	**100,0**
Production branches	**26644,6**	**65,4**
industry	15809,7	38,8
of which:		
fuel and energy	9661,9	23,7
metallurgy	976,3	2,4
chemical and petrochemical	1048,5	2,6
machine-building	993,4	2,4
light	1026,7	2,5
food	565,3	1,4
building materials	402,3	1,0
agriculture	1506,5	3,7
construction	1633,6	4,0
transport and communication	4550,7	11,2
trade and catering	2272,3	5,6
geology and exploration	60,8	0,1
others	811,0	2,0
Non-production branches	**14092,7**	**34,6**
housing construction	8360,0	20,5
public utilities	1711,3	4,2
health care	874,0	2,2
education	976,8	2,4
culture and arts	284,5	0,7
others	1886,1	4,6

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

In January-December of the current year 82,0 thousand residential buildings or 85,7 thousand apartments with the total space of 11663,9 thousand m^2 (103,2 percent to the level of January-December 2014), including 8561,8 thousand m^2 (102,2 percent) of the rural area, were put into operation.

For new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and outpatient departments and rural ambulances there were used 396,8 billion soums of investments, which made up 45,4 percent of investments in the public health sector.

299,6 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 2,1 percent of investments in non-production branches and 30,7 percent of investments in education.

265,3 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of general education and specialized schools, which made up 1,9 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 27,2 percent of investments in the education sector.

378,4 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 185,3 billion soums - means of republican budget (49,0 percent of total volume), 167,8 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (44,3 percent), 21,7 billion soums – means of population (5,8 percent), 1,6 billion soums – means of enterprises and institutions (0,4 percent), and 2,0 billion soums – means of other sources of financing (0,5 percent).

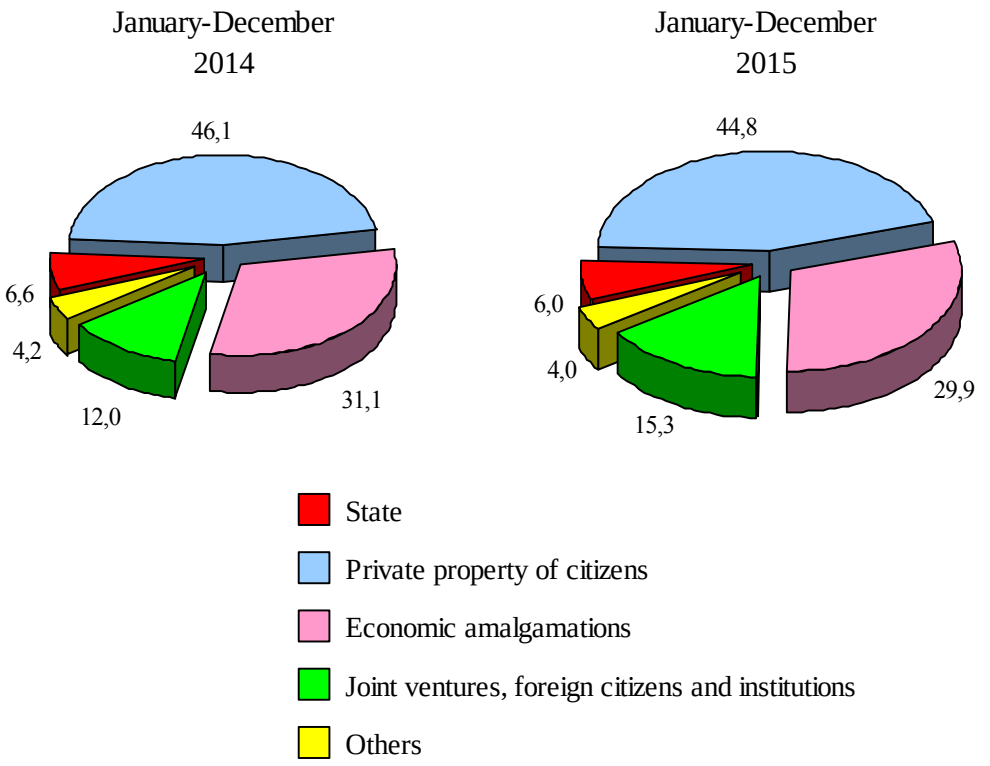
13,6 billion soums (100,0 percent - means of population) were used for construction of gas networks.

Construction activity. In January-December 2015 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 25329,1 billion soums, which made up 117,8 percent to January-December 2014.

Out of the total volume of construction works 79,2 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises.

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

as % of total volume



Building organizations of non-state forms of ownership fulfilled construction works to the amount of 23812,4 billion soums, which made 94,0 percent to the total volume of construction work.

Transport

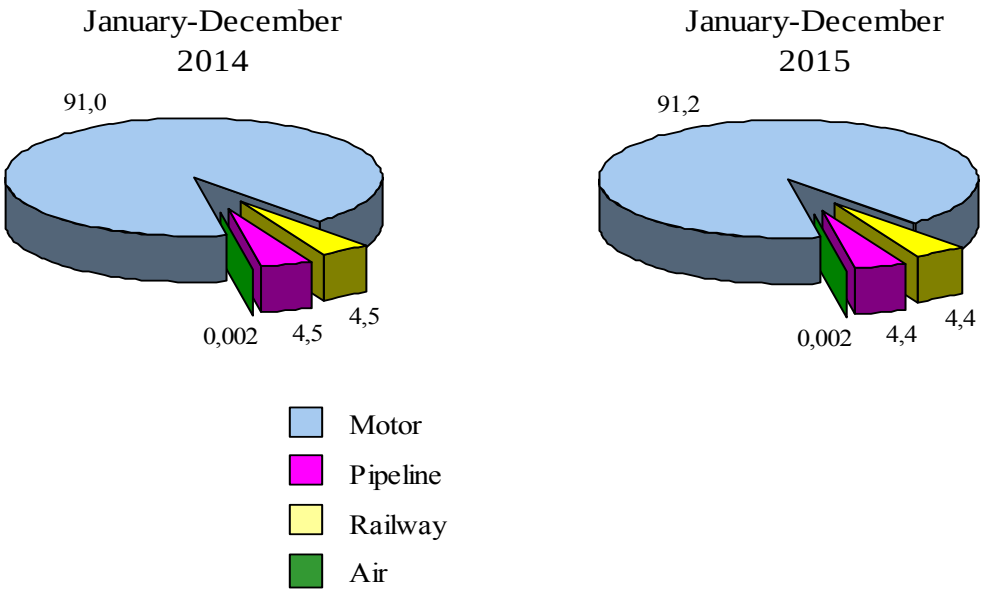
Cargo transportation. In January-December of the current year 1534,0 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 105,1 percent to the level of January-December 2014. The freight turnover was 88,9 billion t-km or 3,7 percent more than in January-December 2014.

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

	January-December 2015	as % of January-December 2014
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	**1534,0**	**105,1**
railway	67,7	103,0
motor	1398,5	105,4
air, thous. t	24,5	106,2
pipeline	67,8	103,0
Freight turnover of transport, mln. t-km	**88868,7**	**103,7**
railway	22936,1	100,0
motor	33934,2	107,9
air	131,0	104,8
pipeline	31867,4	102,1

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 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-December 2014
Freights - total	67716,8	103,0
of which:		
coal	3959,1	85,9
oil	10623,4	100,2
ferrous metals	950,5	110,5
iron-and-steel scrap	710,9	107,3
chemical and mineral fertilizers	4173,8	94,2
building materials	8245,0	114,8
cement	5360,5	100,4
timber	46,6	43,5
grain and milling products	1258,8	96,1

1398,5 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 5,4 percent more than in January-December 2014. The freight turnover has increased by 7,9 percent and was 33,9 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-December 2014 by 7,5 percent and was 25,6 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 75,5 percent versus 75,7 percent in January-December 2014.

24,5 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport, which is 6,2 percent higher than in January-December 2014. The freight turnover has increased by 4,8 percent and was 131,0 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 2,1 percent and was 31,9 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-December 2014 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 3,6 percent and totaled 7589,4 million persons in January-December 2015. The passenger turnover has increased by 5,7 percent and was 105,8 billion pass-km.

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

	January-December 2015	as % of January- December 2014
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	**7589,4**	**103,6**
railway	20,2	105,9
motor	7502,5	103,7
air	2,2	93,3
urban electrical	64,5	92,8
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	**105795,7**	**105,7**
railway	3793,1	100,9
motor	94775,7	106,8
air	6780,7	96,3
urban electrical	446,2	95,0

The share of motor transport in passenger transportation was the highest – 98,9 percent, its share in passenger turnover was 89,6 percent.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 5,9 percent and was 20,2 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 0,9 percent and totaled 3793,1 million pas-km.

2180,8 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 6,7 percent less than in January-December 2014, the passenger turnover was 6780,7 million pass-km or 3,7 percent lower than in January-December 2014.

In comparison with January-December 2014 passenger transportation and passenger turnover of the underground have decreased by 3,2 percent.

Market of goods and services

In January-December 2015 the retail trade turnover was 71025,6 billion soums or 115,1 percent to the level of January-December 2014.

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2014	as % of total
Total	**71025,6**	**115,1**	**100,0**
state	95,4	95,1	0,1
non-state	70930,2	115,1	99,9
of which private	51949,0	119,3	73,1

In January-December 2015 the retail trade turnover of large trade enterprises amounted to 9185,7 billion soums or increased by 9,0 percent in comparison with January-December 2014. In the structure of the retail trade the share of turnover of large trade enterprises was 12,9 percent.

The trade turnover of small business has increased by 16,0 percent and reached 61839,9 billion soums, the share of sales in the total retail trade turnover was 87,1 percent.

In the total volume of small business turnover the sale of goods in the informal sector was 10843,6 billion soums or 9,8 percent higher than in January-December 2014. The share of this sector in the total volume of turnover was 15,3 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January - December 2014	as % of total
Total	**71025,6**	**115,1**	**100,0**
large enterprises	9185,7	109,0	12,9
small business	61839,9	116,0	87,1
of which trade turnover of informal sector	10843,6	109,8	15,3

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-December 2015 was 27346,2 billion soums or 110,8 percent to January-December 2014.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by enterprises and organizations, the volume of services rendered by them was 15342,7 billion soums (56,1 percent of total volume) or has increased by 7,9 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 14,9 percent and amounted to 12003,5 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 43,9 percent.

The volume of paid services per capita was 873,7 thousand soums and has increased by 8,9 percent in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 86,5 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2015 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	**27346,2**	**100,0**
state	3700,6	13,5
non-state	23645,6	86,5
of which:		
private	12477,9	45,6

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 9,9 percent or 2711,9 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 17,4 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 87,9 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 18,0 percent and amounted to 2383,5 billion soums.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-December 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
Services - total	**89326,3**	**114,0**	**100,0**
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Communication and information	4724,1	115,4	5,3
Computer programming	222,9	113,4	0,2
Financial	8191,4	130,0	9,2
Transport (including logistical)	23816,2	105,1	26,7
Construction	5388,6	118,6	6,0
Repairs and maintenance of technological equipment	794,9	109,8	0,9
Repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment	105,7	114,7	0,1
Tourism (including hotel)	451,4	115,9	0,5
Trade and catering	20832,5	118,1	23,3
Personal	3693,2	117,5	4,2
Education	2623,7	108,9	2,9
Public health	1094,7	117,3	1,2
Agricultural	533,0	114,7	0,6
Others	16854,0	113,0	18,9

In the reporting period the high growth rates were achieved in the following services: financial – 130,0 percent; construction – 118,6 percent; trade and catering – 118,1 percent; personal – 117,5 percent; public health – 117,3 percent; tourism (including hotel) – 115,9 percent; communication and information – 115,4 percent; repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment – 114,7 percent; agriculture – 114,7 percent;.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (including logistical) (26,7 percent of total services), trade and catering (23,3 percent), financial (9,2 percent), construction (6,0 percent), communication and information (5,3 percent).

Prices

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

	average monthly level		December to December of the previous year	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Consumer price index	0,5	0,5	6,1	5,6
Industrial producer price index	1,2	1,1	14,8	13,8

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

	2014	2015
Total	**114,8**	**113,8**
of which:		
electric power	150,3	114,9
fuel	119,2	107,7
ferrous metallurgy	105,2	115,4
non-ferrous metallurgy	113,3	115,6
chemical and petrochemical	113,3	115,4
machine-building and metalworking	104,6	123,6
woodworking, pulp and paper	109,9	104,1
building materials	92,7	105,7
light	108,4	111,7
food	113,0	111,4
flour milling and grain	109,1	100,0

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of January 1, 2016 was 31576,4 thousand persons and increased from the beginning of 2014 by 553,9 thousand or 1,8 percent. The number of urban population was 15964,0 thousand (50,6 percent of the total number of population) and that of rural population - 15612,4 thousand (49,4 percent).

The vital statistics of the republic in January-December is given below:

	thous. persons		per 1000 population	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Births	718,0	735,8	23,3	23,5
Deaths	149,8	152,9	4,9	4,9
of which children aged under 1 year *)	7,7	8,3	10,8	11,4
Marriages, thous.	296,1	287,6	9,6	9,2
Divorces, thous.	28,8	29,6	0,9	0,9

Births. In January-December 2015 the number of births was 735,8 thousand and in comparison with January-December 2014 (718,0 thousand) increased by 17,8 thousand, the birth rate was 23,5 pro mil and increased by 0,2 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2014 (23,3 pro mil).

Deaths. In January-December 2015 the number of deaths was 152,9 thousand and in comparison with January-December 2014 (149,8 thousand) increased by 3,1 thousand, the death rate was 4,9 pro mil (in January-December 2014 – 4,9 pro mil).

In the structure of total deaths cardiovascular diseases make up 58,9 percent, neoplasms – 8,6 percent, diseases of digestive organs – 5,9 percent, respiratory diseases – 5,4 percent, accidents, poisonings and traumas – 6,6 percent.

According to the preliminary data in January-December of the current year 8,3 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant death rate was 11,4 pro mil (in January-December 2014 – 10,8 pro mil).

*) Per 1000 births

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 59,0 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 23,2 percent - respiratory diseases, 9,1 percent – congenital anomalies, and 3,4 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-December of the current year 287,6 thousand marriages and 29,6 thousand divorces were registered. There were 9,2 marriages (in January- December 2014 – 9,6 marriages) and 0,9 divorces (in January- December 2014 – 0,9 divorces) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-December 2015 the number of immigrants was 139,6 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 168,6 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 29,0 thousand persons versus minus 38,5 thousand persons in 2014.

Employment and labor market

In January-December 2015 the number of economically active population averaged 13767,7 thousand persons or 44,0 percent of the total population.

In January-December 2015 according to the preliminary data the number of population engaged in the economy was 13058,3 thousand persons and increased by 1,9 percent in comparison with January 2014.

The significant growth in the number of employed persons is marked in transport and communication (by 3,8 percent), housing and utilities and non-productive personal services (by 3,6 percent), trade, catering, sales and procurement (by 3,5 percent), construction (by 3,3 percent).

In January-December 2015 the occupational level of economically active population (ratio of the number of persons employed in the economy to economically active population) was 94,8 percent.

As a whole the share of persons employed in the non-state sector reached 82,2 percent in January-December 2015 versus 81,9 percent in January-December 2014.

Unemployment *). The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 2,7 thousand persons as of the end of December 2015, which is 20,5 percent less than as of the end of December 2014 (3,4 thousand persons).

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

In January-December 2015 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 709,4 thousand persons and the rate of unemployment makes 5,2 percent of economically active population.