

## Uzbekistan

### Metadata

#### Distribution of income of the population by 10 percent groups of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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## 0. Prerequisites

### 0.1 Legal environment

#### 0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics acts independently in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Official Statistics” adopted on August 11, 2021.

The purpose of the Law is to regulate relations in the field of official statistics. This Law applies to producers and users of official statistics, respondents and suppliers of administrative data, as well as relations arising between them related to the production, dissemination and coordination of official statistics.

On September 2, 2017, the “Regulation on the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics” was approved, which defines the mandate, functions and structure of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics, which is the main body responsible for coordination, monitoring and supervision of the National Statistical System, as well as for collecting, processing, analysis and dissemination of data. Its functions include providing a unified statistical methodology that meets international standards.

In accordance with article 14 of the Law, state statistics bodies have the right:

- receive from state and economic management bodies, citizens' self-government bodies, banks and other organizations forms of statistical observation and use statistical observation data for statistical purposes;
- to carry out statistical observations of the activities of statistical units and use the obtained primary data for statistical purposes;
- to reward respondents - individuals for participating in statistical observations;
- to request and receive from state and economic management bodies, as well as from other organizations, information necessary for the implementation of statistical programs;
- involve on a contractual basis individuals and legal entities to collect statistical data necessary for the production of official statistics, in accordance with the law;
- use and introduce into the national statistical system modern methods and tools for collecting, processing, summarizing, analyzing, disseminating and storing statistical data;
- in case of revealing violations related to the presentation of statistical data, give instructions on their elimination and make appropriate corrections to the statistical data;

- within the limits of their powers, apply to officials who have violated the procedure for submitting statistical reports, measures of administrative penalties in accordance with the law.

According to Presidential Order No. P-5054 dated September 12, 2017, economic and financial data in the country must comply with the requirements of the expanded General Data Dissemination System (r-GDDS) of the International Monetary Fund and be coordinated within this system.

### **0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to article 11 of the Law on Official Statistics, producers of official statistics are guided by internationally recommended definitions, classifications and methodology when producing statistics.

The authorized state body, within the framework of statistical programs, coordinates the activities of other producers of official statistics.

Producers of official statistics coordinate the methodology for producing statistics within their mandate.

If a discrepancy with international recommendations is revealed in the statistical methodologies of other producers of official statistics, the authorized state body, based on the results of the audit of statistical methodologies, has the right to make them mandatory submissions.

Other producers of official statistics that are part of the national statistical system create subdivisions responsible for generating statistical data and ensuring information exchange with the authorized state body.

Producers of official statistics and suppliers of administrative data submit to the authorized state body the statistical and (or) administrative data they have at their disposal free of charge in the manner and terms established by statistical programs.

According to Article 10 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the Statistical Council is a collegial advisory body on the development, functioning and coordination of official statistics under the authorized state body.

The composition of the Statistical Council is formed from representatives of government bodies, research organizations, non-governmental non-profit organizations, as well as national experts in statistics.

### **0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 27 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, individual data held by the producers of official statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes to compile aggregate statistical data. Individual data cannot be used by state bodies, citizens' self-government bodies and other organizations, including international ones, for the purposes of investigation, control, litigation, administrative decisions or for other purposes concerning individuals and legal entities or households.

According to the Regulation on the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics, the State Committee on Statistics has the right to conduct statistical observations of the activities of legal entities and individuals, including individual entrepreneurs, and use the data obtained for statistical purposes, also ensures the confidentiality of the statistical data obtained, the protection

of statistical data, containing state secrets.

The State Committee on Statistics employees must comply with the code of ethics, including the principle of confidentiality, not disclose any information provided to them in the performance of their duties.

They are informed of the responsibilities at the time of appointment. Each employee of the State Committee on Statistics is obliged to sign an agreement that obliges him not to disclose such data.

#### **0.1.4 Provision of statistical reporting**

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 14 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, state statistics bodies have the right to receive forms of statistical observation from bodies of state and economic management, self-government bodies of citizens, banks and other organizations. In accordance with Article 215 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Administrative Liability”, violation by officials of the procedure for submitting statistical reports, expressed in failure to submit reports and other data necessary for conducting statistical observations, distortion of reporting data or violation of the deadlines for submitting reports entails the imposition of a fine from seven to ten basic calculated values.

According to Article 16 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, when conducting statistical observations in accordance with statistical programs, respondents are obliged to provide producers of official statistics with reliable and complete data free of charge in the manner and terms established by the producer of official statistics.

## **0.2 Resources**

### **0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing**

Formation of the indicator The distribution of income of the population by 10 percent (decile) groups of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan is carried out by 9 people in the central office and 9-14 people in the departments of sectoral statistics of regional departments participate in the formation of the indicator of inequality of income of the population, assessing their impact on indicators of social economic development (economic growth, poverty, property relations, level of education, tax collection, etc.) The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the tasks set for the formation of data on the formation of statistical data on the indicator of inequality of income of the population.

All employees have higher education in the economic sphere and at least 1 time in 2 years are trained at the courses of the Institute for Professional Skills Upgrading and Statistical Research under the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics.

Each workplace is provided with a personal computer, the software is regularly updated.

The financial resources provided are sufficient to carry out the work stipulated by the Program of State Statistical Works on living standards statistics.

## 1. Integrity

### 1.1 Professionalism

#### 1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 6 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the main principles of official statistics are impartiality and objectivity.

According to Article 13 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, state bodies, other organizations and their officials are not entitled to interfere with the activities of state statistics bodies carried out in accordance with this Law.

Territorial departments of statistics, departments of statistics of districts (cities) are independent from local government bodies and are directly subordinate to the authorized government body.

In the production of this statistical information, government intervention is not allowed, and professional independence is fully ensured.

When recruiting employees and appointing them to managerial positions, their experience and professionalism in the field of statistics are taken into account. Advanced training of management staff is provided through participation in training courses organized by the Institute for Professional Skills Upgrading and Statistical Research under the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics, as well as in training courses, training seminars organized by international organizations. Management staff lecture at training courses organized by the Institute for Professional Skills Upgrading and Statistical Research. Organized the placement of scientific articles of employees of the department in the media.

#### 1.1.2 Selection of sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 33 of the Law “On Official Statistics”:

Producers of official statistics assess the quality of official statistics on an ongoing basis. To ensure quality assurance, official statistics are produced and disseminated on the basis of general principles and methods concerning coverage, definitions, statistical units and classifications of official statistics.

In order to improve the quality of official statistics, producers of official statistics have the right to analyze and edit data, combine data from various sources, link and compare data for statistical purposes, and use statistical methods to evaluate them.

Producers of Official Statistics document the sources and methods used in the production process as well as the resulting datasets. Users of official statistics are informed about the sources and methods of producing statistics and about the quality of official statistics through metadata.

#### 1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The Regulation on the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics (clause 15) determines that The State Committee on Statistics has the right to consider and provide clarifications on cases of misuse and interpretation of statistical information and statistical data.

That is, The State Committee on Statistics may comment on misinterpretation and misuse of statistical data.

## **1.2 Transparency**

### **1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 6 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the main principles of official statistics are clarity and transparency. The conditions for the collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data are included in the legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan concerning statistics. These laws are posted on websites and are thus available to the public. The Law “On Official Statistics” and the statistical program, which clearly defines the terms for the development and dissemination of statistical data, are posted on the official website of the Committee ([www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz)). The law is available in the bulletin of the Oliy Majlis, the database of regulatory legal acts (norm), as well as in the database of the Ministry of Justice located at [www.lex.uz](http://www.lex.uz). Statistical reporting forms submitted by respondents to generate statistical data are published in advance for users on the Committee's official website.

### **1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The government does not have access to the statistics produced by The State Committee on Statistics prior to their publication. State statistical bodies are independent in the dissemination of statistical data. Interference by state bodies is not allowed (Article 13 of the Law “On Official Statistics”). Only the Chairman of the Committee, his deputies and responsible employees have access to statistical data prior to their publication..

### **1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The logo and footnotes clearly identify that information published to the public in print statistical publications, newsletters and media is produced by The State Committee on Statistics.

### **1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The State Committee on Statistics notifies the public in advance about the transition to a new methodology and significant changes in existing methods and approaches. The State Committee on Statistics posts on its official website the relevant methodological guidelines explaining what changes users should expect. The expected changes are communicated to the public in articles, news and press conferences.

## 1.3. Ethical standards

### 1.3.1 Guideline for staff behavior

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The Rules of Conduct for The State Committee on Statistics employees were approved. They are required to comply with a code of ethics, including the principle of confidentiality, and must not disclose any information provided to them in the performance of their assigned duties. They are informed of these obligations upon appointment. An employee of The State Committee on Statistics is obliged to conclude an agreement containing an obligation not to disclose individual data.

## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 Concepts and definitions

#### 2.1.1 Concepts and definitions

The measurement of income inequality in Uzbekistan is based on household survey data. In Uzbekistan, the Distribution of income of the population by 10 percent (decile) population groups has been calculated by the State Statistics Committee since 2000 for all regions on the basis of a sample survey of households in accordance with the Methodological Regulations on Household Surveys that meet the requirements of the World Bank and UNECE.

### 2.2 Scope

#### 2.2.1 Scope

##### 2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

The geographic coverage of the data includes the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 12 regions and the city of Tashkent. The sample constitutes a part (0.2%) of the general population of households. The general population is the total number of available households in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The coefficient of income differentiation by 10 percent groups characterizes the degree of social stratification and shows how many times the minimum incomes of 10% of the richest population exceed the maximum income of 10% of the poorest population. The indicators of social stratification are caused by the risks associated with a high level of differentiation of incomes of the population.

##### 2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

There are no exceptions

##### 2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

The shadow economy is taken into account.

## **2.3 Classification/sectorization**

### **2.3.1 Classification/sectorization**

In Uzbekistan, the indicators recommended by the UN, OECD, WB, CIS are used to calculate indicators and threshold values of income inequality. For this, aggregate income is formed, including income from private household plots and other sources.

## **2.4 Basis for recording**

### **2.4.1 Valuation**

To calculate the coefficient of income differentiation of the population by 10 percent groups, household survey databases are used.

### **2.4.2 Recording basis**

The results of the household survey are the basis for studying the impact of social processes on people's living standards and developing additional measures aimed at improving the well-being of the population. Also, the results of the survey are used to calculate the coefficient of differentiation of incomes of the population by 10 percent population groups, consumer price indices, when compiling accounts of the household sector in the system of national accounts and in other economic and statistical calculations.

### **2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures**

The level of income differentiation of the population is formed on the basis of a sample survey of households. The survey is based on direct questioning (interviewing) of household members and keeping diaries in the household.

## **3. Accuracy and reliability**

### **3.1 Source data**

#### **3.1.1 Source data collection programs**

Household surveys are carried out in all regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan using a sample method. It is based on the principles of voluntary participation of selected households. The selected households are surveyed within a month, after which they are replaced (rotated). Households are selected based on the size of the population living in each region. Before the start of sampling, the number of households that are the sampling unit is broken down by regions of the republic. Households are selected for each region separately for urban and rural areas. Household selection is carried out in two stages, at the first stage mahallas / villages are selected, the process is repeated every six months, twice a year. The probability of selecting a mahalla / villages depends on the number of households in them. Households are selected at the second stage of sampling. Territorial departments of statistics in accordance with the established procedure form lists of all households (address, surname and first name of the head of the household) for the selected makhallas / villages in electronic form. Based on this list, the State

Statistics Committee carries out the second stage of the selection of households and forms the lists of households that are used in the next six months of the survey. The State Statistics Committee carries out all sampling stages. Then interviewers conduct direct surveys.

### **3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording**

According to the sampling methodology, the representativeness of the data in the republic is ensured by the survey results obtained for the quarter. To prepare analytical materials for the regions of the republic, one should use data for the year. Terms of data release: no more than 6 months after the reporting period.

### **3.1.3 Source data timeliness**

The data collection program is regulated by the State Statistical Works Program. Quarterly, after the 25th day following the quarter, annually - no more than 6 months after the reporting period.

## **3.2 Assessment of source data**

### **3.2.1 Source data assessment**

The data obtained are analyzed, undergo mandatory control and verification at the level of regional departments. If errors of registration, classification, control errors are detected, the information must be specified again with the respondents. Source data are analyzed for comparability with other related data sources.

## **3.3 Statistical techniques**

### **3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques**

Estimates based on the coefficient of differentiation of incomes of the population for 10 percent groups of the population are conceptually consistent with the data of the questionnaires of a sample survey of households and have common approaches, which makes it possible to identify the differentiation of various groups of the population in terms of income, material security and living conditions.

### **3.3.2 Other statistical procedures**

The household survey provides for obtaining information on income, expenditures, food consumption, the value of in-kind receipts (gifts), self-produced products (self-procurement) and non-food goods and services, the provision of durable goods, housing conditions and other characteristics of the living conditions of the population. To assess the differentiation of incomes of the population, the series of distribution of the population by the level of average per capita income are built and extrapolation of the data of the HHO is applied to the general population by the method of statistical weighting.

### **3.4 Data validation**

#### **3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results**

No.

#### **3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data**

No.

#### **3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs**

If discrepancies are found in previously published data, changes are made to these data during subsequent publications.

### **3.5 Revision studies**

#### **3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses**

Preliminary annual figures are compared with annual reporting data for the same period last year.

## **4. Serviceability**

### **4.1 Periodicity and timeliness**

#### **4.1.1 Periodicity**

Distribution of aggregate incomes of the population by 10 percent groups of the population - calculations are carried out in the republic and in the regions annually.

#### **4.1.2 Timeliness**

Living standard: publications are produced in accordance with the Program of State Statistical Works on the State Committee on Statistics website annually.

### **4.2 Consistency**

#### **4.2.1 Internal consistency**

Once confirmed and disseminated, the statistical series are not revised.

#### **4.2.2 Temporal consistency**

Data in dynamics since 2001 are presented on the website of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan (<http://stat.uz/>).

#### 4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

No.

### 4.3 Revision

#### 4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

The data are updated within the timeframes stipulated by the Program of State Statistical Works. Annual data will be updated in May.

#### 4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

Data on the distribution of total incomes of the population by 10 percent groups of the population are revised on the basis of revised annual reports within the time frame established by the Program of State Statistical Works.

#### 4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

No.

## 5. Accessibility

### 5.1 Data

#### 5.1.1 Statistical presentation

The data on the indicator of the distribution of the total income of the population by 10 percent groups of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan are provided online and in electronic form to users. The data are posted on the State Committee on Statistics website and are provided upon request to legal entities and individuals.

#### 5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

##### 5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

The data is not disseminated to users in printed form.

##### 5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Monthly bulletin

Not available.

##### 5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

Not available.

##### 5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Annually bulletin

Not available.

#### 5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

Tables for special user requests.

#### 5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

Analytical information is published annually on the website [www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz) and is updated quarterly and annually.

#### 5.1.3. Advance release calendar

Published on the official website [www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz) - Calendar official statistics.

#### 5.1.4 Simultaneous release

No.

#### 5.1.5 Dissemination on request

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Official Statistics”, the Regulation “On the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics”, the Regulation on the organization of work on the preparation and dissemination of statistical information and other regulatory documents, statistical data are provided to users upon their request in the prescribed manner. Dissemination of statistical information is carried out by providing, upon written request of legal entities or individuals, in the form of printed or electronic tables, statistical compilations, bulletins, press releases, analytical reports, as well as in accordance with the agreements of the parties on information interaction.

### 5.2 Metadata

#### 5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, coverage, classifications, basis of accounting, data sources and statistical methods

The State Committee on Statistics website contains methodological provisions for the formation and calculation of statistical indicators.

### 5.3. Assistance to users

#### 5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

In the official publications of The State Committee on Statistics, addresses (mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, etc.) are indicated for communication with the personnel responsible for the preparation of statistical data.

## 9. Plans

### 9.1 Recent

#### 9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Improvement of tools (forms and questionnaires) of statistical observations.

### 9.2 General

#### 9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

No.

#### 9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

No.

### 9.3 Financial

#### 9.3.1 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Short-term

No.

#### 9.3.2 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Medium-term

No.

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