

Uzbekistan
Metadata
Industrial products producer price indices

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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 №O-5054 dated September 12, 2017, economic and financial data in the country must comply with the requirements of the Enhanced General Data Dissemination System (e-GDDS) of the International Monetary Fund and be coordinated within the framework of 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

The formation of the Industrial products producer price indices (PPI) in the Central Office is carried out by 5 employees, in the territorial statistics bodies – by 1 employee each in the district statistics divisions and by 1-2 employees each – in the Divisions of Price Statistics of the territorial statistics departments.

The quantity of employees is sufficient for fulfilling the set tasks on the formation of statistical data on producer price statistics.

All employees have higher education and at least once every 2 years undergo training 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 connected to the local network.

The software is developed directly at the State Committee on Statistics, that allows, if necessary, to make updates and changes to it in accordance with existing and emerging tasks.

The provided financial resources are sufficient for fulfilling the works provided for by the Statistical Program.

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 selecting the employees and appointing them to senior positions, their experience and professionalism in the field of statistics are taken into account. Improvement of the qualification of the department’s employees is ensured 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. Employees of the department give lectures at

training courses organized by the Institute for Professional Skills Upgrading and Statistical Research. The placement of scientific articles of the department's employees in the mass media has been organized.

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). 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. 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 the information published for the public in print statistical publications, information bulletins and in mass 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

Industrial products producer price indices (PPI) is one of the main indicators of inflationary processes in the manufacturing sector, which characterizes the change in producer prices over time with an unchanged structure of production.

The calculation of the PPI is carried out on the basis of the Methodological Provisions on the Calculation of Producer Price Indices for Industrial Products (approved by the Resolution of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics dated November 19, 2021 No. 44), which are based on the recommendations of IMF's experts and on the «Guidance for the Producer Price Index: Theory and Practice».

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

Monitoring the changes in prices for industrial products is carried out on a sample network of basic industrial enterprises, which is compiled on the basis of goal-oriented selection.

When forming the PPI, the observation covers enterprises throughout the territory of the republic with the main type of economic activity, which is related in accordance with the National Classification on kinds of Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan (OKED, rev. 2), based on NACE rev.2, to sections B «Mining and quarrying», C «Manufacturing», D «Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply », E «Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities».

When selecting the base enterprises, a sampling method of observation is used, based on the cost of the produced products, i.e. one of the priority criteria is the high share of the cost of manufactured products in the total volume of industrial production. In addition, when selecting the manufacturers to be included in the list of base enterprises, statistics bodies are guided by the following:

- preference is given to the most typical enterprises for each type of activity (according to the technological process, the type of raw material used, etc.);
- the sample includes the enterprises producing the types of products included in the list of groups, classes and subclasses required for the calculation of indices at the republican level.

The optimal sampling volume is achieved by selecting the base entities with the maximum possible coverage of the main product groups identified for statistical observation.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

The Producer price index of industrial products does not include the changes in inventories and production of goods for own consumption, output of market goods for own capital accumulation, illegal output of market goods, production of certain services for own final consumption, production of services for own capital accumulation and sale of illegal market services.

Price monitoring does not cover the production activities of individual entrepreneurs and households, while the cost volume of manufactured products used for forming the specific weights includes the data on the production activities of individual entrepreneurs and households.

When registering the prices, the sale of products to «random one-time» consumers with a very low or very high price level is excluded as not reflecting their real dynamics. Such one-time cases of changing the consumers, which caused a price jump, are considered as changes which do not allow to directly compare the price of the reporting and previous registration periods.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

The illegal output of market goods and services is not taken into account in the PPI.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

Until 2016, when forming the PPI, a national classifier was used and since January 2016, the calculation of the PPI began to be carried out according to types of activity in accordance with the National Classification on kinds of Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan (OKED, rev. 2).

For the classification of products, the Statistical Classification of products (goods, works, services) by economic activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan is used, based on CPA2008-Statistical classification of products by activity in the European Economic Community.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation

The valuation rules used to record the flows are broadly in line with the 2008 SNA. The valuation rule used to estimate the output (for PPI weights) and product prices is based on producer prices. VAT, excises and other fees in excess of the price (trade margin (or discount) and transportation costs associated with the transfer of products from the manufacturer to the buyer, as well as the costs of packaging, storage, loading of goods into transport facilities, etc.) are excluded. Subsidies on products are included.

2.4.2 Recording basis

Prices for finished products and provided services are taken into account in the period in which they were produced.

Registration of prices is carried out by specialists of base organizations on the basis of information contained in the documents for shipped products. If products were not shipped at the time of registration, then the prices at which products were shipped or will be shipped on the day closest to the registration day during each month are given in the form.

Large enterprises submit data on transactions for products shipped or produced during the reporting period on a monthly basis within the time limits established in the statistical reporting forms.

Enterprises, related to small business, provide the information on prices on a quarterly basis within the time limits established in the questionnaires developed for conducting the statistical surveys. At the same time, information about prices is provided by them discretely for each of the three months of the quarter.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

The procedure for calculating the producer price index for specific types of products and types of activities is carried out according to the principle of «net types of activities» (according to the belonging of products to the corresponding type of activity).

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs

An electronic database is formed monthly for data collection. Data sources are analyzed to provide a comprehensive characterization of data collection programs.

The basis for sample statistical surveys of enterprises is the comprehensive and constantly updated Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations, which operates in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 274 dated September 25, 2012 «On Approval of the Provision on the Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations».

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

The initial data are consistent with the moment of reflection in accounting.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness

The periodicity and timeliness of the collection of primary data from sample surveys of producer prices for industrial products make it possible to form the output information on the PPI in accordance with the requirements provided for by the data dissemination system in terms of producer price statistics.

The base organizations (respondents) are notified of the established deadlines for submitting the reporting. Newly included enterprises are notified of the time limits for submitting the reporting in a written form.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment

The information on relative prices and their extreme values is constantly checked. An analysis and comparison of prices for enterprises producing the similar or analogous products are carried out. When extreme values are detected, the data are specified directly from the employees of the enterprise. Close cooperation is maintained with state bodies involved in price regulation to clarify the prices of enterprises which occupy a dominant position in the market and of other enterprises which produce the products with regulated prices.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques

Data compilation procedures minimize the coding errors through the use of a valid software package and of a logical control.

The formation of an array of data on prices for the observed types of goods (services) is carried out in two stages:

- at the first stage, on a monthly basis, information on prices is provided only by large base enterprises within the time limits stipulated by the approved form of statistical reporting of observation;
- at the second stage, on a quarterly basis, within the time limits indicated in a specially developed questionnaire for statistical observation, information on prices is provided by base enterprises related to small business. At the same time, price information is provided by them discretely for each of the three months of the quarter.

In the period of non-production of certain types of goods (for example, seasonal products), enterprises, as a rule, do not indicate the data on their prices in reports. However, during the period of temporary cessation of production of these types of goods, their unloading (sale) may continue. Under these conditions, the reports of enterprises provide the data on prices for the types of goods sold.

At the beginning of the year, for the items of goods (services) newly included in the sampling,

the base price of December of the last year is recorded. In cases when price information for December of the previous year is not available, the price for the month closest to December of the last year is used as the base price. In some cases (for example, for seasonal products or when seasonal Pre-New Year discounts are used at the enterprise), the average price for the fourth quarter of the previous year can be used as the base price.

In each of the possible cases, the decision on the amount of the base price is made jointly with the specialists of the base enterprises.

In some cases, the specifics of pricing in certain types of industrial activity in Uzbekistan do not allow to directly register the price of a product or a service. This happens when it is necessary to record the price of the service, but it cannot be differentiated from the total cost of the supplied products. This situation is typical, for example, for gas transportation services. The cost of the service in this case can be determined indirectly using one of the following approaches:

- on the basis of the «costly» method in the case, if such accounting is organized at the base enterprises;
- on the basis of the proportional distribution of the selling price of products by the cost of a product and a service.

The choice of a specific method is carried out at the beginning of the year, jointly with the specialists of the base organization, based on an analysis of the available information and resource base.

For temporarily unavailable or seasonal types of products, methods for calculating the conditional prices are applied, based on the recommendations of the experts of the IMF's technical missions and provisions set out in the Guidance for Producer Price Index: Theory and Practice (IMF). The following two categories of methods are used for correcting the prices for quality:

- implicit or indirect («implicit») corrections;
- explicit or direct («explicit») corrections.

The application of each of the methods for calculating the conditional prices, as well as the adjustments for changes in product quality, is detailed in the Methodological Provisions for the Calculation of Producer Price Indices for Industrial Products <https://lib.stat.uz/ru/features-3/tseny>.

3.3.2 Other statistical procedures

For establishing the weighing coefficients, data on the volumes of industrial products manufacturing produced in the year taken as the base one for the weights are used. The time lag is 2 years. The base period for prices is December of the previous year. The linkage (consistency) and the transition from the average annual structure of industrial production to a similar structure in December prices is carried out by applying a correction coefficient, that corresponds to the methodology adopted in international practice. The structure of specific weights is updated annually based on industry statistics data.

For compiling the PPI estimates, short-term price changes are used compared to the previous month and long-term price changes (to December of the previous year, to the corresponding month of the previous year, from the beginning of the year to the corresponding period of the previous year), calculated according to the modified Laspeyres formula. In addition, for statistical purposes, indicators of price indices are formed for the current quarter to the previous quarter, to the corresponding quarter of the last year, to the average annual prices of the current year, to the average annual prices of the previous year, and also discretely for the current month to the average annual prices of the current and previous years.

Taking into account the specifics of the formation of a database on producer prices, the calculation of the PPI is carried out in several stages. At the initial stage, in the first and second months of the quarter, according to the formed sampling structure and specific weights, which includes both large and small base enterprises, the software database for calculating the PPI automatically, when receiving the statistical observation forms, receives the information about prices according to the list of only large base enterprises. At the second stage of PPI formation for the first and second months of the quarter, the conditional calculation of price indices for base enterprises of small business is carried out. The algorithm assumes the extrapolation of the obtained price indices for large base enterprises to base enterprises of small business. Next, the PPI is calculated taking into account the actual prices for large enterprises and conditionally calculated prices for enterprises of small business. In the third month of the quarter, when at the disposal of the statistics bodies there is a database of actual prices for both large base enterprises and for base enterprises of small business, a retrospective recalculation of price indices for the first and second months of the quarter and the formation of price indices for the third month of the quarter are carried out based on actual data.

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results

Information on prices for the formation of the PPI for enterprises producing the products with regulated prices is compared with information obtained from administrative sources (state regulatory bodies).

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data

An analysis is made of possible discrepancies in main intermediate data, and the data are corrected for eliminating the discrepancies.

3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs

In the event of detecting the discrepancies, changes are made to previously published data in subsequent publications.

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses

PPIs for the first two months of each quarter are published with the note «Preliminary data taking into account the actual prices for large enterprises and conditional recalculations for enterprises of small business», in the remaining months – with the note «Revised data taking into account the actual prices for large enterprises and enterprises of small business».

The formation of updated specific weights for the PPI is carried out annually and is entered into the calculation from January of each year.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity

The PPI is compiled on a monthly basis, that is in line with the requirements of the GDDS.

4.1.2 Timeliness

PPIs are disseminated in accordance with the Statistical Program on a monthly basis on the 6th day of the month following the reporting month, that complies with the GDDS recommendations and the time limits stipulated by the Data Release Calendar.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency

The producer price index is formed as a whole for the industrial activity of the republic, as well as broken down by types of economic activity and products. Statistical series are characterized by internal comparability.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency

Consecutive monthly PPI series have been available since 1994.

Until 2016, the PPI was formed in the structure of the national classifier, since 2016 – in the structure of types of economic activity (according to the National Classification on kinds of Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan (OKED, rev. 2), based on NACE rev.2).

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

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4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

The release of preliminary and revised data is carried out within the time limits provided for by the Statistical Program.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

PPIs for the first two months of each quarter are published with the note «Preliminary data taking into account the actual prices for large enterprises and conditional recalculations for enterprises of small business», in the remaining months – with the note «Revised data taking into account the actual prices for large enterprises and enterprises of small business».

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

In case of specifying the previously published data on the PPI, the specified data are provided in subsequent publications. Revised (final) data are disseminated through the publications of the State Committee on Statistics.

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

Data on the PPI are provided to users through the statistical bulletin «Price Index of Industrial Products Enterprises-Producers», through the publications «Statistical Yearbook of Uzbekistan», «Industry of Uzbekistan», «Construction in Uzbekistan» and others, on the official website of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics at <http://www.stat.uz> in the «Official statistics» section <https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/prices-and-indexes>, on the OPEN DATA open data portal, as well as upon the users' requests.

In statistical collections, information is provided in tabular and graphical form.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

Not released.

5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Monthly bulletin

Statistical bulletin « Price Index of Industrial Products Enterprises-Producers ».

5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

Not released.

5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Annually bulletin

Not released.

5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

Tables upon the special requests of users.

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

On the official website of the State Committee on Statistics:
in the «Official statistics» section <https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/prices-and-indexes>;
in the «Publications» section in the form of reports and brochures, as well as in an electronic form upon the special requests of users.

5.1.3 Advance release calendar

The publication of data is carried out according to the Schedule for the release of statistical publications (data), which is reflected in the Statistical Program.

The Data Release Calendar is published on the official website of the State Committee on Statistics <https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/kalendar-ofitsial-naya-statistika>

5.1.4 Simultaneous release

Producer price indices of industrial products are given in the following statistical collections:

- Prices in Uzbekistan (stat.uz) – annually in July
- Industry of Uzbekistan (stat.uz) – annually in September
- Construction in Uzbekistan (stat.uz) – annually in September (section)

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 Regulations for the organization of works on the preparation and dissemination of statistical information and other

regulatory documents, statistical data are provided to users upon their request in accordance with the established procedure. The dissemination of statistical information is carried out by providing upon the request of legal or physical entities in the form of printed or electronic spreadsheets, statistical collections, bulletins, express information, as well as by providing in accordance with the agreements of the parties on information interaction.

5.2 Metadata

5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques

The website contains the Methodological provisions for calculating the producer price indices for industrial products (approved by the Regulation of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics dated November 19, 2021 No. 44) <https://lib.stat.uz/ru/features-3/tseny>. The Methodological Provisions provide the main information about the concept, applied classifications, statistical coverage, data sources, statistical methods and procedures used in the formation of the indicator.

5.3 Assistance to users

5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

In official publications of the State Committee on Statistics, addresses (postal address, telephone, fax, e-mail and others) are indicated for communication with employees responsible for the preparation of statistical data.

9. Plans

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Improvement of statistical tools (forms and questionnaires) of statistical observations. Implementation of mechanism for conditional calculations of temporarily missing prices, adjustments for changes in quality, expansion of coverage for an account of enterprises of small business.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

Expansion of the nomenclature list of products for monitoring the producer prices.

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

Further improvement of the adjustment mechanism for changes in product quality.

9.3 Financial

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

Financing is provided within the framework of the Statistical Program.

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

Financing is provided within the framework of the Statistical Program.

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