

Uzbekistan
Metadata
Wholesale price indices for goods

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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

The formation of price indices for wholesale sales of goods in the Central Office is carried out by 2 employees, in territorial statistical offices - by 1 employee.

The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the assigned tasks for the formation of statistical data.

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

The software is developed directly at Goskomstat, which allows, if necessary, to make updates and changes to it in accordance with existing and emerging tasks.

The financial resources provided are sufficient to carry out the work stipulated by the Program of Statistical Works on Price 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). 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 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 composite index of wholesale prices reflects the dynamics of wholesale prices under unchanged conditions of commodity circulation and the constancy of the quality characteristics of goods.

The formation of wholesale price indices for goods is carried out in accordance with the “Methodological provisions for calculating the consolidated wholesale price index for goods” (approved by the Resolution of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 29, 2019 No. 12).

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

Within the framework of the geographical scope, for the construction of the wholesale price index, enterprises engaged in wholesale trade in all regions of the republic are surveyed.

The sectoral coverage of the wholesale price index takes into account the change in prices for goods sold by wholesale trade entities classified in accordance with the National Classifier of Economic Activities (OKED-2), approved by the resolution of the Uzstandard Agency dated 28.01.2011 No. 05-268 to sections 45 “Wholesale and retail trade in cars and motorcycles and their repair” and 46 “Wholesale trade, except for trade in cars and motorcycles”.

For individual items of goods, subjects that, in accordance with the OKED-2 classifier, belong to other types of activity, for which wholesale is not the main activity, can be included in the price observation for calculating wholesale price indices. The inclusion of such entities in the sample of basic organizations for monitoring wholesale prices is carried out if their volume of wholesale trade in selected goods occupies at least 5% of the structure of wholesale trade in this product.

At the level of goods, the commodity nomenclature of wholesale trade is applied, approved by Order of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 59 dated December 30, 2016.

The general population for the sample of basic wholesale trade organizations is the data of the Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations, functioning in accordance with the

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 274 of September 25, 2012 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations" and primary statistical data of subjects of internal trade, representing information on the volume of wholesale sales.

The selection of basic organizations is carried out by the method of the main array, in which the most significant units of the studied population are examined.

The optimal sample size is achieved if the selected base organizations provide the maximum possible coverage of the main groups, classes, types, subspecies of goods identified for the survey. For each heading, the total volume of wholesale turnover of basic organizations must be at least 60% of the total turnover for this heading.

In selection, preference is given to large organizations. If, for a specific commodity item, the share of wholesale turnover of selected large organizations is less than 60% of the turnover of wholesale trade for this product, then the sample is expanded at the expense of small businesses.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

Not subject to registration:

- 1) the highest and dumping (low) prices set for single transactions;
- 2) prices for goods offered at competitions, lotteries in order to encourage an increase in the volume of purchases;
- 3) average prices for a product group without specifying their specifications, since in this case, when calculating price indices, non-inflationary factors (changes in assortment, quality, etc.) are taken into account, which will lead to a distortion of the indicator;
- 4) reduced prices for representative goods due to the expiration of their expiration date or its approach.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

The sample does not include individual entrepreneurs and individuals, which are characterized by frequent turnover and ongoing assortment shifts in goods and their characteristics.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

At the level of goods, the commodity nomenclature of wholesale trade, approved by the Order of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 59 dated December 30, 2016, is applied.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation

The valuation rules used to register flows are broadly in line with the 2008 SNA.

Prices are taken into account, taking into account value added tax, other indirect taxes and trade margins, but excluding transport costs for the delivery of goods to consumers.

When registering, the wholesale price does not include incentive discounts and surcharges used to attract consumers and stimulate them in order to increase turnover and speed up commodity circulation.

2.4.2 Recording basis

The accounting is based on information on prices provided to statistical authorities on the basis of a specially developed questionnaire on a quarterly basis. The questionnaire contains information about prices for each month of the quarter and the cumulative volume of sales of goods in kind for the quarter.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

The calculation procedure is basically in line with the 2008 SNA principles.

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs

An electronic database is being formed to collect data. Data sources are analyzed to ensure a comprehensive description of data collection programs. The main statistical sample surveys of enterprises is a comprehensive and constantly updated Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations, functioning in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 274 of September 25, 2012 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Unified State Register of Enterprises and organizations".

Prices for representative goods are registered through the supply channels of domestic producers and other countries. The country of the manufacturer is determined according to the manufacturer's marking on the packaging of the representative product.

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

The initial data are consistent with the moment of recording.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness

The periodicity and timeliness of collecting primary data from price surveys make it possible to generate output information in accordance with the requirements provided for by the data dissemination system.

The host organizations (respondents) have been notified of the established reporting deadlines. Newly incorporated businesses are notified of the reporting deadline in writing.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment

Information on relative prices and their extreme values is constantly checked.

To exercise logical control, statistical bodies use the following comparison methods: with data on prices for previous periods;

between similar representative goods from different base organizations;

between the same-named representative goods according to the established price proportions depending on the quality. For example, the price of packaged milk increases with increasing fat content, etc .;

between similar types, subspecies and varieties of representative goods from domestic enterprises of manufacturers of industrial, agricultural products and in retail trade. The price level of manufacturing enterprises is lower than the level of wholesale prices due to the absence of value added tax and transportation costs in the manufacturer's price, while the retail price level is higher due to the addition of the store's trade margin and transportation costs to the wholesale price.

When extreme values are detected, the data is verified directly with the employees of the base organizations.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques

Data compilation procedures minimize coding errors by using an existing software package and logic control.

In the event of a temporary absence of representative goods on sale, information on prices to ensure the continuity of the dynamic series of price indices, the prices for temporarily absent representative goods are replaced by using “conditional” prices.

The calculation of “notional” prices is made by the following methods: using a “notional” price at the level of the price registered in previous periods. This procedure is carried out until the next fact of sale of a representative product, but not more than two months in a row; in the absence of the actual price of a representative product for one basic organization for more than two months in a row, the “conditional” price is calculated based on the change in the price of a similar representative product of other basic organizations until the actual selling price is obtained;

upon complete termination of the sale of the goods in the base organization, the representative goods are replaced. In this case, the “conditional” price of the previous period is calculated for the entered product based on the average change in the price of a similar product that is a representative of other basic organizations.

3.3.2 Other statistical procedures

To form a system of weights for wholesale price indices of goods, official statistical information on the volume of wholesale goods sales in value terms for the reference period is used.

For the compilation of estimates, short-term price changes in comparison with 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) are used, calculated using the modified Laspeyres formula.

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results

Wholesale price indices are compared with available PPI and CPI data for comparable products.

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data

Comparison of information with data is carried out using other sources (see 3.4.1). The SCS investigates, if necessary, statistical discrepancies.

3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs

Comparison of information with data is carried out using other sources (see 3.4.1). The SCS investigates, if necessary, statistical discrepancies.

3.5 Analysis of data revisions

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses

Data on generated price indices are not revised. The formation of updated specific weights is carried out annually and is introduced into the calculation from January of each year.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity

Wholesale price indices for goods are compiled on a quarterly basis with retrospective calculation of price indices for each month of the quarter.

4.1.2 Timeliness

Information on wholesale price indices for goods is disseminated in accordance with the Program of Statistical Works on a monthly basis on the 25th day of the month following the reporting one.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency

The wholesale price index of goods is formed in the country as a whole, as well as broken down by types of goods, sections and classes.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency

Consecutive monthly series are available from 2019.

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

The SCS ensures the correspondence of statistical data on wholesale price indices of goods with other statistical data.

4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

Data on generated and published indices are not revised.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

The final data is disseminated.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

Data on the wholesale price indices of goods are provided to users through the tables "Index of wholesale prices of goods". The release schedule of statistical publications (data) is reflected in the Program of statistical works.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

Output tables.

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

5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

5.1.3. Advance release calendar

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5.1.4 Simultaneous release

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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, express information, 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 website contains metadata for price index indicators.

5.3. Assistance to users

5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

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9. Plans

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Completed plans:
Implementation of the methodology for the formation of wholesale price indices for goods from 2020.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

Further improvement of statistical tools.

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

Improvement of the mechanism for adjustments for temporarily missing items.

9.3 Financial

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

Funding is provided within the framework of the annually approved Statistical Work Program.

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

Funding is provided within the framework of the annually approved Statistical Work Program.

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