

Uzbekistan

Metadata

Index of physical volume of industrial production

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0. Prerequisites

0.1 Legal environment

0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

On August 11, 2021, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Official Statistics” was adopted, which was developed on the basis of the Generic Law on Official Statistics for Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia.

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.

Also, in accordance with the Regulations on the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 24, 2025 No. RP-75 “On measures to organize the activities of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, the National Statistics Committee is responsible for compliance with the basic principles of official statistics and identity of statistical methodology consistent with international recommendations; organizing the collection of statistical data, statistical observations of households, conducting censuses, one-time counts, sample surveys and other statistical observations; providing users of all levels with official statistical data in the prescribed manner; maintaining statistical registers and classification systems for their use for statistical purposes.

At the same time, in accordance with Article 14 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, statistical authorities 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.

Management of statistical processes, including the preparation and dissemination of statistical data, is carried out in accordance with national procedures developed on the basis of international quality management models (GSIM, GSBPM, GAMS0).

0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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 National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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.

The National Statistics Committee's 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 National Statistics Committee is obliged to sign an agreement that obliges him not to disclose such data.

0.1.4 Provision of statistical reporting

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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 generation of data on the physical volume index of industrial production is carried out by 12 employees in the central office, and by 2-3 employees in the industrial statistics divisions of the territorial statistics departments.

The number of staff is sufficient to perform the assigned tasks for generating statistical data. All employees have higher education in the fields of economics and production, and they undergo advanced training at the Institute for Professional Development and Statistical Research of the National Statistics Committee at least once every two years.

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

The allocated financial resources are sufficient to complete the work outlined in the annual statistical program for industrial statistics.

1.Integrity

1.1 Professionalism

1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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.

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 Development and Statistical Research of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 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 Development 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 National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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 National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The National Statistics Committee 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 National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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 National Statistics Committee (<https://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 National Statistics Committee's official website.

1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The government does not have access to the statistics produced by the National Statistics Committee 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 National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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 National Statistics Committee.

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

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The National Statistics Committee notifies the public in advance about the transition to a new methodology and significant changes in existing methods and approaches. The National Statistics Committee 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 National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The Rules of Conduct for the National Statistics Committee's 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 National Statistics Committee 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 "Methodological Provisions on Calculating the Physical Volume Index of Industrial Production," approved by Order No. 51 dated April 25, 2024, serves as the methodological basis for calculating the physical volume index of industrial production.

The physical volume index of industrial production is a composite production index that reflects the change in the physical volume of value added over time. The production index is a relative statistical indicator characterizing the overall change in the production of industrial goods (services) for a specific type of activity in the compared periods solely as a result of changes in its physical volume.

$$I_{tm} = (V_{tm-2} : V_{t-1m}) \times 100\%$$

I_{tm} - the production index for the type of activity of "m", i.e., at the class level according to IFUT-2, for the period from the beginning of the reporting year up to the reporting period, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, expressed as a percentage;

V_{tm-2} - the value of products produced from the beginning of the reporting year up to the reporting period, at the prices of the corresponding period of the base year;

V_{t-1m} - the value of products produced in the corresponding period of the previous year, at the prices of the corresponding period of the base year.

Gross Value Added is the difference between the gross output of goods and services calculated by types of economic activity and intermediate consumption.

The aggregate physical volume index of industrial production is determined by weighting and summing the production indices for sections B, C, D, and E based on the structure of the gross value added of the base year:

$$I = (I_b \cdot W_b) + (I_c \cdot W_c) + (I_d \cdot W_d) + (I_e \cdot W_e),$$

where:

I - physical volume index of industrial production;

I_b, I_c, I_d, I_e - the production indices for sections B, C, D, and E, expressed as percentages;

W_b, W_c, W_d, W_e - shares of value added for sections B, C, D, and E in the structure of industrial production.

The calculation of the physical volume index of industrial production according to a methodology adapted to international standards has been carried out since 2003 in accordance with the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund mission.

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.

In determining the volume of industrial production to calculate the physical volume index, the industrial activity carried out by the following entities is taken into account:

- large enterprises;
- small enterprises and micro-firms;
- state institutions;
- individual entrepreneurs and self-employed individuals engaged in production activities;
- production of industrial products by households for sale and for their own consumption.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

There are no exceptions.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

No separate statistical estimation is carried out for unidentified activities.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

The indicator is calculated for the whole country and by regions.

The distribution by types of activities is carried out in accordance with the National Classification on kind Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is equivalent to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2).

The main accounting unit is the institutional unit.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation

The valuation of industrial production volume indicators involves assessing goods and services at the prices at the time of production, regardless of when they are sold.

To adjust the volume of products produced at current prices to the prices of the base period, the producer price index is used as a deflator.

2.4.2 Recording basis

Transactions and flows are recorded on an accrual basis in accordance with the recommendations of the 2008 SNA.

For legal entities, data is compiled on an accrual basis.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

The value of industrial production is determined as a gross indicator. Industrial production indices are calculated using gross value added by types of economic activity as weights.

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs

The information base for calculating the physical volume index of industrial production consists of the primary data from statistical reports:

- once a year, updated data on the total volume of industrial products is generated based on statistical reports for large enterprises, unified reporting data for small enterprises and micro-firms, as well as the results of sample surveys of state institutions, individual entrepreneurs, and households;
- the monthly volume of production is calculated using data from the statistical reports of large enterprises, sample observation data of small enterprises and micro-firms, as well as quarterly sample surveys of individual entrepreneurial activity.

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

When collecting source data, the concepts, coverage, classifications, and valuation rules applied in production indicator statistics are taken as a basis.

Production indicators are evaluated for the actual specified period and in accordance with other primary documents.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness

The data collection program is regulated by the annual statistical program.

Data on the physical volume index of industrial production are obtained by the committee after the reporting month in accordance with the current data standard, while annual data are obtained within the established annual timeframes.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment

Source data systematically undergoes quality control. Data received from enterprises is analyzed, monitored, and verified at the level of district departments, regional statistical administrations, and by the Committee. If errors are identified in registration, classification, or control, the data must be clarified with the respondents. Primary data is analyzed for comparison with other relevant data sources.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques

The mandatory provision of data by respondents is established by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Official Statistics".

The calculation of the physical volume index of industrial production is carried out using the deflation method based on the value indicators of the dynamics of production of goods (works, services), followed by a step-by-step aggregation of individual indices into generalized indicators by types of economic activity.

The industrial production index is a weighted value that reflects changes in the volume of production of goods and services over a certain period of time.

The gross value added of products by types of economic activity in the base year is used as weights for aggregation. Producer price indices are used in the calculations.

3.3.2 Other statistical procedures

The calculation of the industrial production volume is carried out taking into account the recommendations of Eurostat and the OECD, as well as in accordance with the "International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics 2008".

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results

A regular comparison of calculated and reporting data is carried out. The difference between the current and updated data is not significant.

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data

Possible discrepancies in the main intermediate data are analyzed, and the data are adjusted to eliminate inconsistencies.

3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs

If discrepancies are found in previously published data, adjustments are made to these data in subsequent publications. Reconciliation may also be carried out with other agencies, enterprises, and organizations.

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses

Preliminary annual indicators for January-December are compared with the annual reporting data no later than 6 months after the reporting period.

Due to the transition to the National Classification on kinds of Economic Activities, rev.2 classification starting in 2016, the annual volumes of industrial production were recalculated starting from 2010.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the calculation of the physical volume index of industrial production is carried out on a monthly basis, with updated indicators based on annual reports. Quarterly and annual data are also prepared in the relevant breakdowns.

4.1.2 Timeliness

Indicators of the physical volume index of industrial production are published in the form of press releases, bulletins, analytical information, and spreadsheets within the timeframes specified in the statistical program and the data release schedule.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency

Once approved and disseminated, statistical series are not revised.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency

Time series for the physical volume index of industrial production in the National Classification on kinds of Economic Activities) structure have been available since 2010.

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

Data from statistical reporting forms are compared with data indicators obtained from administrative sources through integration.

4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

Data on the annual indicator of the physical volume index of industrial production are updated within the timeframes specified in the annual statistical program.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

Data on the physical volume index of industrial production are revised based on updated annual reports within the timeframes specified in the annual statistical program. When preliminary and/or revised data are published, an appropriate note (reference) is included.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

In case adjustments are made to previously published data on the volume of industrial production, the revised data are presented in subsequent publications. The revised (final) data are disseminated through the publications of statistical agencies.

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

Data are provided through the publications "Industrial Production", "Socio-Economic Situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan", and "Statistical Review of the Republic of Uzbekistan", upon users' requests, and through other channels.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

Not available.

5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Monthly bulletin

"Production of industrial products"

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

Monthly tables in electronic form.

5.1.3 Advance release calendar

The data release deadlines are determined in accordance with the Statistical Program and the approved data release schedule.

5.1.4 Simultaneous release

Published production statistics are posted on the official information resources of the National Statistical Committee simultaneously for all users.

5.1.5 Dissemination on request

Specific indicators may be available upon request. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Official Statistics" and other regulatory documents, statistical data are provided to users upon their request in the established manner. The dissemination of statistical data is carried out by providing operational data in the form of printed or electronic tables upon the written request of legal entities or individuals, as well as in accordance with agreements on information exchange between the parties.

5.2 Metadata

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

Methodological provisions for the formation and calculation of statistical indicators are published on the official website of the National Statistical Committee.

5.3 Assistance to users

5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

If users have questions, they may apply for additional explanations and information in the established manner to clarify the relevant indicators with the staff of the Department of Industrial Statistics.

9. Plans

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Improvement of statistical observation tools.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

Improvement of statistical observation tools.

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

Improvement of statistical observation tools.

9.3 Financial

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

Financing is carried out within the framework of the annual statistical program.

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

Financing is carried out within the framework of the annual statistical program.

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