

Uzbekistan
Metadata
Industrial products producer price index

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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

Producer price indices (PPI) are formed by 3 employees in the Central Office and 1-2 employees in the Price Statistics Divisions of territorial statistical Departments.

The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the set tasks for generating statistical data on producer price statistics.

All employees have a higher education and are trained at least once every 2 years at the Institute for Professional Development and Statistical Research of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Each workstation is provided with a personal computer connected to a local area network.

The software is developed directly within the National Statistics Committee, which allows for updates and changes to it if necessary in accordance with existing and emerging tasks.

The financial resources provided are sufficient to carry out the work.

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 Producer Price Index for Industrial Products (PPI) is one of the main indicators of inflationary processes in the manufacturing sector, characterizing the change in industrial producer prices over time while maintaining an unchanged industrial production structure.

The formation of the PPI is carried out based on the Methodological Provisions for Calculating Producer Price Indices for Industrial Products (approved by Order No. 196 dated November 20, 2024, with amendments and additions introduced by Resolution No. 3 dated January 30, 2026), which are based on recommendations from IMF experts and the "Producer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice".

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

Observation of price changes for industrial products is carried out through a sample network of base industrial enterprises, which is compiled based on the cut-off method and, in a number of cases, the targeted selection method.

When forming the PPI, the observation covers enterprises throughout the republic whose main type of economic activity is classified in accordance with the National Classification on kinds of Economic Activities, based on NACE rev.2, into sections B "Mining and quarrying", C "Manufacturing", D "Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply" and E "Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities".

When selecting base enterprises, a sample observation method is used based on the value of the manufactured products, i.e., one of the priority criteria is a high share of the value of the manufactured products in the total volume of industrial production. In addition, when selecting manufacturers for inclusion in the list of base enterprises, statistical bodies are guided by the following:

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

The optimal sample size is achieved by selecting base objects with the maximum possible coverage of the main product groups determined for statistical observation.

Within the geographical scope for constructing the price index, enterprises in all regions of the republic are surveyed.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

The PPI does not include changes in inventories and the production of goods for own consumption output of market goods for own capital accumulation, the illegal output of market goods, the production of individual services for own final consumption, the production of services for own capital accumulation, and the sale of illegal market services.

Price observation does not cover the production activities of individual entrepreneurs and households, while the value volume of produced products used to form specific weights includes data on the production activities of individual entrepreneurs and households.

When registering prices, the sale of products to "random one-time" consumers with very low or very high price levels is excluded as not reflecting their real dynamics. Such one-time cases of consumer change resulting in a jump in prices are considered changes that do not allow for a direct comparison between 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 accounted for in the PPI.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

Since January 2016, the calculation of the PPI has been carried out by type of activity in accordance with the National Classification on kinds of Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

To classify products, the Statistical Classification of products (goods, works, services) by economic activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan is used, based on CPA 2008 — Statistical classification of products by activity in the European Economic Community.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation

Valuation rules used for flow registration generally comply with SNA 2008. The valuation rule used to evaluate output (for PPI weights) and product prices is based on producer prices. VAT, excise taxes, and other fees in excess of the price (trade markups (or discounts within trade markups) and transport costs associated with delivering products from the manufacturer to the buyer, as well as costs for packaging, storage, loading goods into vehicles, and others) are excluded. Subsidies on products are included.

2.4.2 Recording basis

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

Price registration is carried out by specialists from base organizations based on information contained in the documents for the shipped products. If, at the time of registration, the shipment of products was not carried out, the prices at which the products were shipped or will be shipped on the day closest to the day of registration are given in the questionnaire for each month.

Base enterprises submit data on operations for products shipped or produced during the reporting period no later than the 25th day of the reporting month.

Starting from 2026, the possibility of using alternative data sources (electronic invoices from the tax authorities' database) to obtain price information has been introduced. This refers to items where electronic invoice data meets the quality requirements for calculating the PPI. Along with this, the possibility of filling out traditional questionnaires has been preserved for other items.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

The procedure for calculating the PPI for specific types of goods and types of activities is carried out according to the "net types of activity" principle (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

To collect data, an electronic database is generated monthly (including questionnaire data and information on electronic invoices). Data sources are analyzed to ensure comprehensive compliance with the data collection program (completeness, quality, comparability, etc.).

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 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 28, 2022, No. 539 "On approval of regulatory legal acts concerning the maintenance of the Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations and the provision of public services based on it."

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

Selection of enterprises: The enterprise sampling includes enterprises (both large and those belonging to small entrepreneurship) selected in accordance with the production volume of the studied products.

Production/operation specifications: reporting units are detailed production specifications that allow for the observation of production with unchanging characteristics. Otherwise, quality adjustment methods are used.

Source data align with the moment of accounting reflection.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness

Price observation schedule: prices for industrial production products are recorded monthly. Data must be submitted to the National Statistics Committee no later than the 25th day of the reporting month.

The frequency and timeliness of collecting primary data from sample surveys of industrial producers' prices allow for the formation of output information on PPI in accordance with the requirements provided by the data dissemination system regarding producer price statistics.

Respondents were notified of the established deadlines for submitting price data. Newly incorporated enterprises shall be notified of the deadlines for submitting price information in writing.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment

Information regarding relative prices and their extreme values is constantly being verified. An analysis and comparison of prices are conducted across enterprises producing similar or analogous products. If extreme values are detected, the data is clarified directly with the enterprise employees. Close cooperation is maintained with state bodies involved in price regulation to clarify the prices of enterprises holding a dominant position in the market and other enterprises producing products with regulated prices.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques

Data compilation procedures minimize errors during coding by applying the existing software package and logical control.

During the absence of production for certain types of goods (for example, seasonal products), enterprises, as a rule, do not reflect price data for them in reports. However, during the period of temporary cessation of production for these types of goods, their shipment (sale) may continue. Under these conditions, enterprise reports present data on the prices of the types of goods being sold.

At the beginning of the year, the base price for December of the previous year is recorded for the items of goods (services) newly included in the sampling. In cases where price information for December of the previous year is unavailable, the price for the month closest to December of the previous year is used as the base. In a number of cases (for example, for seasonal products or when applying seasonal pre-New Year discounts at the enterprise), the average price for the IV quarter of the previous year may be used as the base price.

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

For temporarily unavailable or seasonal types of products, methods for calculating conditional prices are applied, based on the recommendations of IMF technical mission experts and the provisions set forth in the Producer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice. To adjust prices for quality, the following two categories of methods are applied:

- implicit or indirect ("implicit") adjustments;
- explicit or direct ("explicit") adjustments.

The application of each of the methods for calculating conditional prices, as well as adjustments for changes in product quality, is detailed in the Methodological Provisions for calculating producer price indices for industrial products.

3.3.2 Other statistical procedures

To establish weight coefficients, data on the production volumes of industrial products produced in the year taken as the base year for weights are used. The time lag is 2 years. The base period for prices is December of the previous year. The structure of specific weights is updated annually based on industrial statistics data.

To compile PPI estimates, short-term price changes 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) are used, calculated using the modified Young's arithmetic formula. Furthermore, for statistical purposes, price index indicators for the current quarter are formed for the previous quarter, for the corresponding quarter of the previous year, for the current year's average annual prices, for the previous year's average annual prices, and discretely for the current month for the current and previous years' average annual prices.

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results

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

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data

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

3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs

Output data are analyzed, compared with data from previous periods, and, if necessary, compared with all available data.

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses

Data is not reviewed. The formation of updated specific weights for PPI is carried out annually and is entered into calculation starting from January of each year.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity

The PPI is compiled monthly, which complies with the requirements of the GDDS.

4.1.2 Timeliness

The PPIs are distributed monthly in accordance with the Statistical Program. Deadlines are aligned with the GDDS recommendations and the Data Release Calendar.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency

The producer price index is formed by the republic's industrial activities as a whole, as well as by types of economic activity and types of goods. Statistical series are characterized by internal comparability.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency

The consecutive monthly series of PPIs have been available since 1994.

Until 2016, the PPI was formed within the structure of the national classifier, and since 2016, within the structure of economic activity types (according to the Classification on kinds of Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 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 data is carried out within the timeframes provided for by the Statistical Program.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

Data is not revised.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

Data is not revised.

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

PPI data is provided to users through the statistical bulletin "Producer Price Indices for Products (Works, Services)," the publications "Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Uzbekistan," "Industry of Uzbekistan," "Construction in Uzbekistan," and others. In addition, indices are published on the official website of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the address <http://stat.uz> in the "Open Data" section <https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/prices-and-indexes>, in the integrated information system "Statistics" <https://siat.stat.uz/>, and are also provided upon user 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 "Producer Price Indices for Products (Works, Services)."

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 based on special user requests.

The PPI is also provided in the following annual statistical collections:

- Prices in Uzbekistan;
- Industry of Uzbekistan;
- Construction in Uzbekistan.

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

On the official website of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan: in the "Open Data" section <https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/prices-and-indexes>;

in the "Publication" section in the form of reports and brochures, as well as in electronic form upon special requests from users;

in the "Statistics" integrated information system <https://siat.stat.uz/> in the "Prices and Indices" section.

5.1.3 Advance release calendar

Data publication is carried out in accordance with the Statistical Publications (Data) Release Calendar, which is based on the Statistical Program.

The Data Release Calendar has been published on the official website of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan <https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/kalendar-ofitsial-naya-statistika>.

5.1.4 Simultaneous release

Data is provided to all users simultaneously via the Internet - on the official website of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as in the integrated information system "Statistics" in the form of tables (<https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/prices-and-indexes> and <https://siat.stat.uz/>).

5.1.5 Dissemination on 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 prescribed manner. The dissemination of statistical information is carried out by providing it upon the request of legal entities or individuals in the form of printed or electronic tables, statistical collections, bulletins, and express information.

5.2 Metadata

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

Methodological provisions for calculating producer price indices for industrial products are posted on the website (<https://lib.stat.uz/uz/features/narxlar/1036-ishlab-chiqaruvchilarning-sanoat-mahsulotlari-narxlarini-indekslarini-hisoblash-boyicha-uslubiy-nizomga-ozgartirish-cha-qoshimchalar-hritish-togrisida>).

5.3 Assistance to users

5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

In the official publications of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, addresses (postal, telephone, fax, email, etc.) are indicated for contacting employees responsible for the preparation of statistical data.

The publication of the PPI is accompanied by metadata indicating contact information.

9. Plans

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Improving statistical observation tools (forms and questionnaires). Implementation of alternative data sources. Transition to calculation based on a modified arithmetic Young's formula.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

Expanding the coverage of alternative data sources.

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

Further improvement of the adjustment mechanism for product quality changes.

9.3 Financial

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

Funding is provided within the framework of the Statistical Program.

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

It is necessary to study the experience of other countries and the recommendations of international experts on using various methodological approaches to the mechanism of quality change adjustments.

Funding is provided within the framework of the Statistical Program.

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