

Uzbekistan
Metadata
Share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in total household expenditures

0. Prerequisites

0.1 Legal environment

0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

The State Statistics Committee (SSC) is operating independently under the Law on "State Statistics" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated December 12, 2002, amended in 2012, which regulates relations in the sphere of organization of state statistics work, defines powers of state statistics agencies and creates a normative basis for maintaining the uniform system of statistical information.

In September 2017, a new Statute on the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been introduced to specifying the mandate, the functions and the structure of the SSC, which shall be the principal data collecting, processing, analyzing and dissemination agency responsible for co-coordinating, monitoring and supervising the National Statistical System. Its functions include the provision of a uniform statistical methodology corresponding to international standards.

The SSC, like other State statistics agencies performing statistical work, shall have the right, within the limits of their powers, to request and obtain state statistical reports, administrative accounting data, and other data necessary for the conduct of state statistical observations, as well as explanations appended to the reports from other offices.

According to the presidential decree Nr.5054, dated December 12, 2017, economic and financial data in the country should be compliant and coordinated under the IMF GDDS system.

In April 2019, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to ensure openness and transparency of public administration, as well as improving the statistical potential of the country" No. 4273 was approved, according to which a unit responsible for work related to the work of the State Statistics Committee was created coordination of activities of state bodies and organizations on the formation, maintenance and updating of the list on the Open Data Portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

According to the Article 9 of the Law on State Statistics, State statistics agencies shall perform statistical work in interaction with other state bodies in fulfillment of the Program of State Statistical Works. State statistics agencies permit other state agencies and legal entities

to perform separate actions concerning their powers in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation. Other state agencies and legal entities shall conduct statewide statistical observations according to the Program of State Statistical Work, as well as departmental statistical observations according to the forms coordinated with the authorized state statistics agency. The data of departmental statistical observations shall be submitted to the authorized state statistics agency at its request. In addition, the Statistics Council, a collegial advisory body, ensures coordination on problems associated with the development, functioning and coordination of state statistics under the authorized state statistics agency. The Statistics Council may appoint expert commissions to examine separate matters of state statistics. Experts may be invited to meetings of the Statistical Council and the expert commissions, and representatives of ministries, state committees and departments may be heard on matters of state statistics. The composition of the Statistical Council shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

Under the Article 7 of the Law on State Statistics, State statistics agencies shall be obliged to ensure confidentiality of individual statistical data, preservation of state secrets and trade secrets of legal entities and anonymity of data regarding individuals. In addition, the Statute of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Sep.2017) stipulates that the SSC shall take security measures to prevent confidentiality issues, including on bank secrecy. Lastly, according to the Article 5 of the Law on State Statistics, interference by state agencies and local public authorities in the state statistics activities shall not be permitted.

The employees of SSC must follow a Code of Ethics, including an oath of secrecy, not to disclose any information availed to them while carrying out their duties as assigned to them. They are informed of duties upon appointment. Each employee of the SSC is required to sign a contract which requires him not to disclose such data.

0.1.4 Provision of statistical reporting

The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

The State committee on statistics follows the overall statistical business process model of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) which lists the statistical business processes that support quality management and metadata management.

To ensure that the respondents provide information, state statistics bodies within the limits of their powers have the right to request and receive from financial, customs, tax authorities, banks, other public agencies and services, legal entities and their representative offices and branches, physical entities, including individual entrepreneurs the information, necessary for conducting the State statistical observation (at any stage of its development), as well as the explanations attached to the reports, and have the right to use it for statistical purposes.

In addition, state statistics checks the reliability of statistical data at enterprises, in institutions, conducts an expert analysis of the completeness and objectivity of the obtained statistical data, and in cases of detecting violations, gives instructions necessary for correcting them, and makes appropriate adjustments to statistical data.

0.2 Resources

0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing (Encouraged)

The share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in total household expenditures: 9 persons in the Central Office and 9-14 persons in sectoral statistics divisions of regional departments participate in formation of the indicator of household expenditures on alcoholic beverages.

The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the tasks set for the formation of statistical data on the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in total household expenditures.

All employees have higher education and at least once in two years are trained at the courses of the SSC Institute for Staff Retraining and Statistical Research.

Each workplace is provided with a personal computer connected to the local network.

The financial resources provided are sufficient to carry out the work under the State Statistical Work Program on living standards statistics.

1.Integrity

1.1 Professionalism

1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

According to the Law on State Statistics (Article 4), the basic principles of the State Statistics include accuracy, objectivity and impartiality. In addition, the Statute of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates that the principles of the SSC should include impartiality.

1.1.2 Selection of sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

According to the Law on State Statistics (Article 14), statistical data shall be used for state and scientific purposes, for informing the public, ensuring rights, freedoms and lawful interests of users. Primary statistics obtained by state statistics agencies from legal persons, their representations and branches, natural persons, including individual businessmen, shall be used for statistical purposes only for the preparation of summary statistical indicators and shall be published in summary and anonymous form. Statistics that contain the state and trade secrets shall be submitted in the manner prescribed under law.

1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

The SSC can, on ad-hoc basis, comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

1.2 Transparency

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

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

According to the Law on State Statistics (Article 4), the basic principles of the state statistics include accessibility, transparency and openness. The terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing and dissemination are incorporated into Uzbekistan's laws and resolutions dealing with statistics. These legislative measures are on the websites and thus accessible to the public. Thus, the Law on State Statistics (2002) and Resolution Number 368 are posted on the Committee's website (www.stat.uz). The Law is also reproduced in the Bulletin of Oliy Majlis (Parliament), and included in the data base on laws and regulations (www.norma.uz), as well as that of the Ministry of Justice accessible on the address www.Lex.uz.

1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

The government has no access to SSC data prior to their release. The State statistics Committee are independent in the dissemination of statistical data. Interference by state agencies shall not be permitted (cf. Article 5 of the Law on State Statistics). Only the Chairman of the Committee has access to statistics prior to release.

1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

Data released to the public are clearly identified by the data producing agency (logo and footnotes).

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

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

Before a move to a new methodology, the SSC provides to the public advance notice when major changes are introduced in methodology and statistical techniques. The SSC posts on its website a relevant methodological note explaining what changes users should expect.

1.3. Ethical standards

1.3.1 Guideline for personnel behavior

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

The employees of the State Committee on Statistics must follow the code of ethics, including the oath of secrecy, not to disclose any information provided to them in the performance of their responsibilities. They are informed of the responsibilities when being appointed. Each employee of the State Committee on statistics is obliged to sign an agreement that obliges him or her not to disclose such data.

2. Methodology

2.1 Concepts and definitions

2.1.1 Concepts and definitions (Required)

The methodology for calculating the share of expenditure on alcoholic beverages in the total household expenditures complies with international standards and recommendations of the World Bank and UNECE.

The methodological basis for calculating the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in the total household expenditures is the Methodological Provisions for Household Survey approved by the SSC Resolution No. 18 of December 24, 2010.

The calculations of these household expenditures according to the methodology adapted to the requirements of international standards have been carried out by SSC since 2001 in accordance with the recommendations of the World Bank.

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope (Required)

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

The geographical coverage of the data includes the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 12 regions and Tashkent city. The sample constitutes a part (0.2%) of the general population of households. The general population is the total number of available households in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The indicator of share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in the total household expenditures is included in the total consumer expenditures of households. It is also included in consumer expenditures:

- purchase of foodstuffs;
- expenditures for meals outside the home;
- purchase of alcoholic beverages;
- purchase of tobacco products;
- purchase of non-food products for personal consumption;

paid services.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

No

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

The shadow economy is taken into account.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization (Required as relevant to data category)

To calculate the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in the total household expenditures the "Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP)" is used.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation (Required as relevant to data category)

2.4.2 Recording basis (Required as relevant to data category)

The results of the household survey serve as a basis for studying the impact of social processes on people's living standards and developing additional measures aimed at improving the welfare of the population. The survey results are also used to calculate poverty indicators, consumer price indices, household sector accounts in the national accounts system and other economic and statistical calculations.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures (Encouraged)

The data for calculation of the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in the total household expenditures are formed on the basis of sample household survey. The survey is based on direct interviewing of household members and keeping diary entries in the household.

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs (Required)

The household survey is conducted in all regions of Uzbekistan on a sample basis. It is built on the principles of voluntary participation of selected households. Households selected are surveyed during the month after which they are replaced (rotated). Households are selected on the basis of the number of population living in each region. Before starting the selection, the number of households, which are the selection unit, is broken down by regions of the republic. Selection of households for each region is made separately for urban and rural areas. The selection of households is carried out in two stages, in the first stage mahallas/kishlaks are selected, and the process is repeated every six months, twice a year. The probability of selecting mahalla/kishlaki depends on the number of households. The households are selected in the second stage of the selection process. Regional statistical offices generate lists

of all households (address, name and surname of the head of household) for selected mahallas/kishlakhs in electronic form in accordance with the established procedure. Based on this list, the SSC implements the second stage of household selection and generates lists of households that are used in the next six months of the survey. All stages of the selection are implemented by the SSC. The interviewers then conduct the surveys directly.

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

According to the sampling methodology, the results of the survey obtained during the quarter ensure the representativeness of the data in the Republic. Annual data should be used for preparation of analytical materials by regions of the republic. Terms of data release: no more than 6 months after the reporting period.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness (Encouraged)

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

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment (Encouraged)

Databases received from regional divisions are analyzed and subject to mandatory control. If classification errors or control errors are detected, the information must be clarified with the respondents once again.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques (Required as relevant to data category)

Databases received from regional divisions are analyzed and subject to mandatory control. If classification errors or control errors are detected, the information must be clarified with the respondents once again.

3.3.2 Other statistical procedures (Required as relevant to data category)

No

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results (Encouraged)

No

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data (Encouraged)

No

3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs (Encouraged)

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

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

Preliminary quarterly and annual figures are compared with the annual reporting data 6 months after the reporting period. In connection with the transition to the COICOP 18 from 2019, the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in total household expenditures will be recalculated.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity (Required)

Standard of living: calculations are made for the republic on a quarterly basis and for the regions annually.

4.1.2 Timeliness (Required)

Standard of living: publications are made in accordance with the State Statistical Work Program on the SSC website annually.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency (Required as relevant to data category)

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

4.2.2 Temporal consistency (Encouraged)

There are dynamic series of household consumption expenditures in general since 2001, including data on the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in total

household expenditures.

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency (Encouraged)

No comparison between sectors and areas.

4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule (Required)

The data shall be specified within the time frame stipulated by the State Statistical Work Program. Annual data are to be specified in May.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data (Required)

The data on the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in the total household expenditures are revised on the basis of updated annual reports within the terms established by the of State Statistical Work Program

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

The statistical compendia indicate that selected indicators are being revised for the previous year. The revised (final) data are distributed through SSC publications.

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation (Required)

Data on the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in the total household expenditures are provided online and in electronic form to users through the analytical material "Living Standards and Welfare of Population".

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format (Required)

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

The data is not distributed to users in printed form.

5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Weekly bulletin

No

5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin

No

5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

No

5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

Tables on special requests from users

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

Analytical information annually.

5.1.2.7 Electronic - Other

Quarterly and annually, data are provided in the form of spreadsheets to government agencies and other users upon request.

5.1.5 Dissemination on request (Encouraged)

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State 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 presented to users upon their request in the prescribed manner. Dissemination of statistical information is carried out by providing, upon written request of legal entities or individuals in the form of printed or electronic tables, statistical compilations, bulletins, press releases, analytical reports, as well as in accordance with the agreements of the parties on information interaction.

5.2 Metadata

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

The SSC website (<https://lib.stat.uz/ru/metodicheskie-materialy/uroven-zhizni-i-sotsialnaya-sfera>) contains methodological provisions on the formation and calculation of statistical indicators.

9. Plans

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Improvement of instruments (forms and questionnaires) of state statistical observations.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

No

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

Preparation of analytical information on the share of expenditures on alcoholic beverages in the total household expenditures on the SSC website (www.stat.uz).

9.3 Financial

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

Funding is provided under the annual State Statistical Work Program.

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

To improve household surveys, additional funding is needed to purchase the software from the State Budget under the annual State Statistical Work Program for 2021.

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