

**Uzbekistan**  
**Metadata**  
**Provision of population with durable goods**

**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 GDSS 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 (art. 13.c, §15), including on bank secrecy (13.c, §11). 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.

## 0.2 Resources

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

The formation of the provision of population with durable goods is carried out by 9 employees in the Central Office and 9-14 employees in each of the regional statistical departments.

The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the tasks of generating statistical data on the provision of population with durable goods.

All employees have higher education in economics and at least once every 2 years participate in training courses at the Institute for Staff Retraining and Statistical Researches under the State Statistics Committee (SSC).

Each workplace is provided with a personal computer; software is regularly updated.

The financial resources provided are sufficient to carry out the work stipulated by the State Statistical Work Program on Living Standard 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 (art. 13 c., §6) 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 15), 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](http://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](http://www.norma.uz)), as well as that of the Ministry of Justice accessible on the address [www.Lex.uz](http://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.

## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 Concepts and definitions

#### 2.1.1 Concepts and definitions (Required)

The methodology for calculating the provision of the population with durable goods complies with international standards and international recommendations of the World Bank and UNECE.

The methodological basis for calculating the provision of the population with durable goods is the “Methodological Provisions for Household Surveys”, approved by Decree of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 18 dated December 24, 2010.

Calculations of the provision of the population with durable goods according to the methodology adapted to the requirements of international standards have been carried out by the SSC since 2001 in line 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 the city of Tashkent. The sample population is part (0.2%) of the total household population. The population represents the total number of households in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Provision of population with durable goods includes information on the number of goods per 100 households:

- Refrigerators and freezers
- TV sets
- Air conditioners

Vacuum cleaners  
Computers  
Washing machines  
Cell phones  
Passenger car, etc.

#### 2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

No

#### 2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

Not covered.

### 2.3 Classification/sectorization

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

To calculate the provision of the population with durable goods, household survey databases are 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 a household survey are the basis for studying the influence 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 indicators of low-income population, consumer price indices, when compiling household sector accounts in the system of national accounts and in other economic and statistical calculations.

#### 2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures (Encouraged)

Data on the provision of the population with durable goods are generated on the basis of a household sample survey of. 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)

Household surveys are carried out in all regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan by a selective method. It is based on the principles of voluntary participation of selected households in it. Households that qualify for selection are examined within a month, after which they are replaced (rotation). Households are selected based on the number of people living in each region. Before the start of the selection, the number of households that are the unit of selection is broken down by region of the republic. Households for each region are selected separately for urban and rural areas. Households are selected in two stages, at the first stage, makhallas / villages are selected, the process is repeated every six months, twice a year. The probability of selecting a makhalla / village depends on the number of households in them. Households are selected in the second stage of the sample. The territorial statistics departments in the prescribed manner compile lists of all households (address, surname and name of the head of the household) for selected makhallas / villages in electronic form. Based on this list, the SSC carries out the second stage of household selection and compiles lists of households that are used in the next six months of the survey. All sampling stages are carried out by the SSC. Then the interviewers conduct the survey directly.

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

According to the sampling methodology, the representativeness of the data in the country is ensured by the survey results obtained for the quarter. For the preparation of analytical materials for the regions of the republic, data for the year should be used. Dates 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. On a quarterly basis, after the 25th day following the 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 verified. When identifying errors of classification and control, the information should be specified again with the respondents.

### 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 verified. When identifying errors of classification and control, the information should be specified again with the respondents.

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

## 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)

In case of discrepancies in previously published data, changes are made to these data in subsequent publications.

## 3.5 Revision studies

### 3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

Preliminary quarterly and annual indicators are compared with annual reporting data 6 months after the reporting period.

## 4. Serviceability

## 4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

### 4.1.1 Periodicity (Required)

Living standard: calculations are carried out by the republic quarterly and by region annually.

### 4.1.2 Timeliness (Required)

Living standard: 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 validated and disseminated, the statistical series are not revised.

### 4.2.2 Temporal consistency (Encouraged)

There are time series in general for the provision of the population with durable goods since 1991

### 4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency (Encouraged)

There is a correlation between sectors and regions.

## 4.3 Revision

### 4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule (Required)

The data are specified in terms stipulated by the State Statistical Work Program. Annual data are specified in May.

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

Data on the provision of the population with durable goods are revised on the basis of updated annual reports within the time frames established by the State Statistical Work Program

### 4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

Statistical compilations indicate that for the previous year, individual indicators are being revised. The revised (final) data is disseminated through the SSC publications.

## 5. Accessibility

### 5.1 Data

#### 5.1.1 Statistical presentation (Required)

Data on the provision of the population with durable goods are provided online and electronically to users through the analytical material “Living standards and welfare of



the population”.

### 5.1.2 Dissemination media and format (Required)

#### 5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

Data is not distributed to users in print.

#### 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 for special user requests

#### 5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

Analytical information annually

#### 5.1.2.7 Electronic - Other

Quarterly and annually, data are presented in 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 rules 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.

The dissemination of statistical information is carried out by written request of legal entities or individuals in the form of tables (printed or electronic), statistical

collections, newsletters, and also 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 for the formation and calculation of statistical indicators.

## 9. Plans

### 9.1 Recent

#### 9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Improving the tools (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 provision of the population with durable goods on the SSC website ([www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz)).

### 9.3 Financial

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

Funding is provided under the State Statistical Work Program.

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

As part of the annual Program of State Statistical Work for 2020, to improve household surveys, a pilot survey is carried out on tablets provided by the World Bank for one year temporary use.

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