

Uzbekistan
Metadata
Gini Coefficient

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 Resolution 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 adopted, according to which a subdivision was created in the structure of the central office of the State Statistics Committee responsible for the work related to coordination activities of state bodies and organizations for 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)

Gini coefficient: 9 employees of the Central Office and 9-14 employees in each of the sectoral statistics divisions of the regional departments of statistics are engaged in the formation of data for calculation of the Gini coefficient.

The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the tasks for the formation of data for calculation of the Gini coefficient.

All employees have higher education in the 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 of the Republic of Uzbekistan (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 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 Gini coefficient complies with international standards and international recommendations of the World Bank and UNECE.

The methodological basis for calculating the Gini coefficient is the “Methodological Provisions for Household Surveys”, approved by SSC Decree No. 18 dated 24 December, 2010.

The calculation of the Gini coefficient by a methodology adapted to the requirements of international standards has been carried out by the 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 the city of Tashkent. The sample population is a part (0.2%) of the total household population. The population represents the total number of households in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Gini coefficient characterizes the degree of deviation of the actual distribution of income from absolute equality (the degree of inequality in the distribution of income) and includes:

cash income:

wage;

business income;

proceeds from the sale of agricultural products;

social benefits (pensions, scholarships, allowances and other payments);

interest, dividends and other property income;

other cash receipts.

As well as the cost of in-kind income in the household:

the cost of in-kind food;

the cost of in-kind receipts of non-food goods and 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)

Household survey databases are used to calculate the Gini coefficient.

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 for calculating the Gini coefficient are generated based on a sample survey of households. 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 sampling 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, which are the unit of selection, is divided into regions 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, and 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 regional 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)

The data obtained from regional departments are analyzed and controlled. When identifying classification and control errors 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)

The data obtained from regional departments are analyzed and controlled. When identifying classification and control errors the information should be specified again with the respondents.

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

The data obtained from regional departments are analyzed and controlled. When identifying classification and control errors the information should be specified again with the respondents.

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)

The data of time series since 2013 are presented on the SSC website (<http://stat.uz>)

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency (Encouraged)

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)

Gini coefficient data is not revised. Final data are disseminated.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation (Required)

The data on the Gini coefficient 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)

Specific details may be available upon request. 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/en/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 Gini coefficient on the SSC website (www.stat.uz).

9.3 Financial

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

Funding is provided as part of the annual State Statistical Work Program.

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

Funding is provided as part of the annual State Statistical Work Program.

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