

UZBEKISTAN
Metadata
Consumer spendings of households

0. PREREQUISITES

A. 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.

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 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.

A. 0.2 Resources

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

[Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing for statistical programs currently available as well as what would be required for programmed statistical outputs.]

Consumer spendings of households: 9 people in the central office and 9-14 people in the Divisions of industrial statistics of regional departments participate in the formation of consumer spendings of households.

The number of employees is sufficient for fulfilling the set tasks on the formation of statistical data on consumer spendings of households.

All employees have higher education in the economic sphere and at least once every 2 years undergo training at the courses of the **Centre of Staff Retraining and Statistical Research under the State Committee on statistics.**

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

The provided financial resources are sufficient for carrying out the works stipulated by the Programme of state statistical works on cost-of-living statistics.

INTEGRITY

1.1 Professionalism

1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

According to the Law on 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 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 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 Committee (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 Majalis (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 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)

[Degree to which the overall structure of concepts and definitions follows internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

The methodology for calculating the consumer spendings of households corresponds to international standards and corresponds to international recommendations of the World Bank and UNECE.

The methodological basis for calculating the consumption expenditures of households is the “Methodological Provisions for Household Surveys”, approved by the Regulation of the State Committee on statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 18 dated December 24, 2010.

Calculations of consumption expenditures of households according to the methodology adapted to the requirements of international standards have been carried out by the State Committee on statistics 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

[Scope of the data.]

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

Consumer spendings of households include:
food purchase;
food expenses outside the home;
purchase of alcoholic beverages;
purchase of tobacco products;
purchase of non-food items for personal consumption;
paid services.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

[Exceptions to coverage.]

There are no exceptions.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

[Unrecorded activity.]

The shadow economy is taken into account.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

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

[Broad consistency of classification/sectorization systems used with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

“The classifier of individual consumption of households by purposes” is used for calculating the consumer spendings.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation (Required as relevant to data category)

[Types of prices (market, historical, administrative, basic, purchasers', producer, etc.) used to value flows and stocks.]

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2.4.2 Recording basis (Required as relevant to data category)

[Degree to which recording meets requirements for accrual accounting.]

The results of household surveys are the basis for studying the impact of social processes on people's living standards and developing additional measures, aimed at increasing the population welfare. Also, the survey results are used for calculating the indicators of population's low income, consumer price indices, in composing the accounts of households sector in the system of national accounts and in other economic and statistical calculations.
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2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures (Encouraged)

[Broad consistency of grossing/netting procedures with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

For consumer spendings of households the data is formed on the basis of sampling survey of households. The survey is based on direct inquiry (interviewing) of household members and keeping diary records in the household.
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3. ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs (Required)

[Comprehensiveness of source data from administrative and survey data collection programs, and appropriateness of the collection modality for country-specific conditions.]

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). The selection of households is performed based on the quantity 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. The selection of households for each region is performed separately for urban and rural areas. Selection of households is carried out in two stages, on the first stage the mahallas / villages are selected, the process is repeated every six months, twice a year. The probability of selection of mahalla / village depends on the quantity of households in them. The selection of households is carried out on the second sample stage. The territorial statistics departments in the prescribed manner form lists of all households (address, surname and name of the head of the household) for selected mahallas / villages in electronic form. Based on this list, the State Committee on statistics carries out the second stage of households selection and forms lists of households which are used in the next six months of the survey. All sampling stages are carried out by the State Committee on statistics. Then the interviewers conduct the surveys directly.

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

[Degree to which source data approximate definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording required (as described in 2.1.1-2.4.3).]

According to the sampling methodology, over the republic the representativeness of data is provided by the results of the research received for a quarter. It is needed to use data for one year for preparing analytical materials over the regions of the republic. The date of data issuance: not more than 6 months after the reporting period.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness (Encouraged)

[Source data timeliness relative to what is required for producing statistical outputs whose timeliness meets applicable data standard (SDDS requirements or GDDS recommendations).]

The data collection programme is regulated by the Programme of state statistical works. On a quarterly basis, after the 25th following the quarter, annually – not more than 6 months after the reporting period.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment (Encouraged)

[Routine assessment of source data—including censuses, sample surveys, and administrative records (e.g., for coverage, sample error, response error, and nonsampling error); whether assessment results are monitored; how results are used to guide statistical processes.]

The data bases received from regional subdivisions are analysed, undergo obligatory control. When the classification errors, control errors are detected, the information is clarified with respondents one more time.

3.3 Statistical techniques

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

[Statistical techniques in data compilation to deal with data sources (e.g., to align them with target concepts from 2.1.1).]

The data bases received from regional subdivisions are analysed, undergo obligatory control. When the classification errors, control errors are detected, the information is clarified with respondents one more time.

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

[Statistical techniques employed in other statistical procedures (e.g., data adjustments and transformations, and statistical analysis).]

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results (Encouraged)

[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]

No

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data (Encouraged)

[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]

No

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

[Investigation of statistical discrepancies and other potential indicators of problems in statistical outputs.]

In case of detecting discrepancies in the previously published data, the changes are entered to this data during the subsequent publications.

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

[Periodicity with which studies and analyses of revisions and/or updates are carried out; whether and how they are used internally to inform statistical processes (see also 4.3.3).]

The preliminary quarterly and yearly indicators are compared with yearly reporting data in 6 months after the reporting period. Because of transition to COICOP 18 classification from 2019 the consumer spendings of households will be recalculated.

4. SERVICEABILITY

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity (Required)

[Periodicity of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]

Level of living: the calculations are carried out over the republic on a quarterly basis and over the regions annually.

4.1.2 Timeliness (Required)

[Timeliness of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]

Level of living: the publications are made in accordance with the Programme of state statistical works on the site of the State Committee on statistics annually.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency (Required as relevant to data category)

[Consistency of statistics within the dataset.]

After the confirmation and dissemination the statistical series are not revised.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency (Encouraged)

[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics over a reasonable period of time.]

There are time series on the whole for consumer spendings of households from 2001.

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency (Encouraged)

[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics with those obtained through other data sources and/or statistical frameworks.]

There is no comparison between sectors and regions.

4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule (Required)

[Transparency and regularity of revision/update schedule.]

The data is clarified within timeframes stipulated by the Programme of state statistical works. The yearly data is clarified in May.

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

[Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data.]

The data for consumer spendings is revised on the basis of clarified yearly reports within timeframes set by the Programme of state statistical works.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

[Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (see also 3.5.1).]

In statistical compilations it is indicated that for the previous year the separate indicators are being revised. The revised (final) data is disseminated through publications of the State Committee on statistics.

5. ACCESSIBILITY

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation (Required)

[Statistics are presented in a way that facilitates proper interpretation and meaningful comparisons (layout and clarity of text, tables, and charts).]

The data on consumer spendings of households is provided online and in electronic form to users through analytical materials “Level of life and welfare of population”.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format (Required)

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

[Hard copy - New release.]

The data is not disseminated to users in printed form.

5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Weekly bulletin

[Hard copy - Weekly bulletin.]

Not available.

5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin

[Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin.]

Not available.

5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

[Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin.]

Not available.

5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

[Hard copy - Other.]

Tables upon users' special requests.

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

[Electronic - On-line bulletin or data.]

Analytical information-annually.

5.1.2.7 Electronic - Other

[Electronic - Other.]

Quarterly and annually the data is submitted in a form of electronic spreadsheets to governmental bodies and other users upon their request.

5.1.5 Dissemination on request (Encouraged)

[Dissemination on request of unpublished but non-confidential statistics.]

The specific details can be available upon request. According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On state statistics”, Provision “On State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics”, Regulation of organizing works on preparing and disseminating statistical information and other normative documents, the statistical data is submitted to users upon their request in the prescribed manner. The dissemination of statistical information is carried out by providing upon written request of legal or physical entities in a form of printed or electronic tables, statistical compilations, bulletins, express-information, as well as in accordance with 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)

[Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques, including annotation of differences from internationally accepted standards, guidelines.]

The methodological provisions on the formation and calculation of statistical indicators are placed on the website of the State Committee on statistics:
<https://lib.stat.uz/ru/metodicheskie-materialy/uroven-zhizni-i-sotsialnaya-sfera>

9. PLANS

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

[Plans for improvement - Recent improvements.]

The improvement of tools (forms and questionnaires) of state statistical observations.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

[Plans for improvement - Short-term.]

No.

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

[Plans for improvement - Medium-term.]

The preparation of analytical information upon consumer spendings of households on the website of the State Committee on statistics: www.stat.uz

9.3 Financial

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

[Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Short-term.]

The financing is provided within the framework of annual Programme of state statistical works.

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

[Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Medium-term.]

The additional financing is necessary for purchasing the tablet computers for improving household surveys from means of State budget within the framework of annual Programme of state statistical works for 2020.

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