

I. UZBEKISTAN

Metadata

Household Survey

II. 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.

B. 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.]

Aggregate household incomes: 9 people in the central office and 9-14 people each in the sectoral statistics departments of the regional departments are involved in the formation of total household incomes.

The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the tasks set for the formation of statistical data on the total income of households.

All employees have a higher education in the economic sphere and at least 1 time in 2 years are trained in courses of the Center for retraining and statistical research of the State Statistics Committee.

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 Program of State Statistical Work on Living Standard Statistics.

III. 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.

IV. 2. METHODOLOGY

A. 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 total household income complies with international standards and complies with international recommendations of the World Bank and UNECE.

The methodological basis for calculating the total household income is the “Methodological guidelines for household surveys”, approved by the Resolution of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 18 of December 24, 2010.

Calculations of total household incomes according to a methodology adapted to the requirements of international standards have been carried out by the State Statistics Committee since 2001 in accordance with the recommendations of the World Bank.

B. 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 oblasts and the city of Tashkent. The sample totals make up part (0.2%) of the total population of households. The total population is the total number of available households in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Total household income includes:

Cash income:

wage;

business income;

receipts from the sale of agricultural products;

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

interest, dividends and other property income;

other cash receipts.

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

the cost of natural food items;

the cost of in-kind non-food items and 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.

C. 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.]

For the calculation of income in kind, the “Classifier of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP)” is used.

D. 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.]

Total Household Income: A consumer price index is used to determine real household income.

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 influence of social processes on the standard of living of people and the development of additional measures aimed at improving the well-being of the population. Also, the results of the survey are used to calculate indicators of low-income population, consumer price indices, in the compilation of household sector accounts in the system of national accounts and in other economic and statistical calculations.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures (Encouraged)

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

For total household incomes, data are generated based on a sample household survey. The survey is based on a direct survey (interviewing) of household members and the maintenance of diary entries in the household.

V. 3. ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY

A. 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 conducted in all regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan by sampling. Based on the principles of voluntary participation of selected households in it. Households that have been selected will be examined within a month, after which they are replaced (rotated). 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 selection unit is divided by regions of the republic. The 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 makhallas / villages are selected, the process is repeated every six months, twice a year. The probability of selecting makhallas / villages depends on the number of households in them. The selection of households is carried out at the second stage of the sample. The territorial statistical offices in the prescribed manner compile lists of all households (address, surname and name of the head of household) by selected makhallas / villages in electronic form. Based on this list, the State Committee on Statistics implements the second stage of household selection and compiles lists of households that are used in the next six months of the survey. All stages of the sampling are carried out by the State Committee on Statistics. Then the interviewers are directly surveyed.

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, in the republic, the representativeness of the data is provided by the survey results obtained in the quarter. For the preparation of analytical materials on the regions of the republic should use the data for the year. Terms of data release: no 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 program is governed by the State Statistical Work Program. Quarterly, after the 25th of the following quarter, annually - no more than 6 months after the reporting period.

B. 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 obtained databases from regional divisions are analyzed and undergo mandatory control. When identifying classification errors, control errors, the information is necessarily specified again with the respondents.

C. 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 obtained databases from regional divisions are analyzed and undergo mandatory control. When identifying classification errors, control errors, information is necessarily specified again with the respondents.

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).]

The obtained databases from regional divisions are analyzed and undergo mandatory control. When identifying classification errors, control errors, information is necessarily specified again with the respondents.

D. 3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results (Encouraged)

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

Not

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data (Encouraged)

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

Not

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

E. 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).]

Preliminary quarterly and annual indicators are compared with annual reporting data 6 months after the reporting period. In connection with the transition to the classification of COIC 18 from 2019, the total household income will be recalculated.

VI. 4. SERVICEABILITY

A. 4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity (Required)

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

Standard of living: calculations are made quarterly in the republic and annually by region.

4.1.2 Timeliness (Required)

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

Standard of living: publications are produced in accordance with the State Statistical Program on the website of the State Statistics Committee annually.

B. 4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency (Required as relevant to data category)

[Consistency of statistics within the dataset.]

After confirmation and distribution of 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 for total household incomes since 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.]

Other sectors or sectors will not be disturbed.

C. 4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule (Required)

[Transparency and regularity of revision/update schedule.]

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

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

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

Comprehensive income data is reviewed on the basis of updated annual reports within the deadlines set by the State Statistical Work Program

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

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

Statistical compilations indicate that for the previous year, certain indicators are being revised. Revised (final) data are disseminated through Goskomstat publications.

VII. 5. ACCESSIBILITY

A. 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).]

Data on total household incomes are provided online and electronically to users through the analytical material “The standard of living and the well-being of the population”.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format (Required)

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

[Hard copy - New release.]

Data is not distributed to users in print 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 for special user 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 yearly data are presented in the form of electronic tables to government authorities and other users upon request.

5.1.5 Dissemination on request (Encouraged)

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

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 Regulations on the organization of work on the preparation and dissemination of statistical information and other regulatory documents, statistical data are 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 entities or individuals, in the form of printed or electronic tables, statistical compilations, newsletters, express information, as well as in accordance with the agreements of the parties on information interaction.

B. 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 website (<https://lib.stat.uz/ru/metodicheskie-materialy/uroven-zhizni-i-sotsialnaya-sfera>) of the State Statistics Committee publishes methodological guidelines for the formation and calculation of statistical indicators.

VIII. 9. PLANS

A. 9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

[Plans for improvement - Recent improvements.]

Improving the tools (forms and forms) of state statistical observations.

B. 9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

[Plans for improvement - Short-term.]

Not

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

[Plans for improvement - Medium-term.]

Preparation of analytical information on total household income on the website of the State Statistics Committee (www.stat.uz).

C. 9.3 Financial

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

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

Funding was provided under the annual Program of State Statistical Work.

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

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

Additional funding is needed for the acquisition of tablets to improve household surveys from the State budget within the framework of the annual State Statistical Work Program for 2020.

IX. CONTACT PERSON(S):

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