



Agency for Strategic planning
and reforms of the
Republic of Kazakhstan
Bureau of National statistics

Quality report

*Food consumption in households of the Republic
of Kazakhstan*

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S.1 Contact details

S.1.1 Organization

Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan

S.1.2 Structural subdivision

Department of Labor Statistics and Living Standards

S.1.3 Name of contact person

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S.2 Introduction-Relevance

Observation of living standards statistics is one of the sources of extensive statistical information. The information obtained as a result of the survey is used to analyze the state and trends in the development of the standard of living of the population, taking into account regional characteristics, preparation by executive bodies of various programs for the social development of regions, assessing the effectiveness of ongoing activities and developing current forecasts.

The purpose of the observation is to obtain information about the level and structure of monetary income and expenditure, household consumption.

Scope - for the compilation of accounts of the household sector in the system of national accounts; obtaining weights for calculating the consumer price index; obtaining data for analyzing the differentiation of income and expenditure of the population; obtaining data on the distribution of the population by the level of material well-being, on the level of poverty and food consumption.

Users - individuals and legal entities, government agencies.

S.3 Updating metadata

S.3.1 Latest confirmation of updated metadata

S.3.2 Latest placement of metadata

S.3.3 Latest metadata update

S.4 Presentation of statistical information

S.4.1 Data description

Consumption by type of food;

Consumption of basic foodstuffs in households by 10% of the least and 10% of the richest (decile) groups of the population;

Consumption of basic food products in households by 20% of the least and 20% of the richest (quintile) population groups;

Share of expenditures on the purchase of basic foodstuffs in household consumption expenditures;

Consumer expenditures of the population for the purchase of food products and their structure.

The nomenclature of commodity items for the Classifier of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) is posted on the website of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the "Classifiers" section.

S.4.2 Classification system

The nomenclature of commodity items for the Classifier of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) is posted on the website of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the "Classifiers" section.

S.4.3 Sectoral coverage

Living standards of the population, income and expenses, household food consumption.

S.4.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

- 1) The type of observation is selective.
- 2) The circle of respondents - 12,000 households are participating in the survey. The deadline for submission is up to the 10th day after the reporting period.

3) Data collection toolkit is a statistical form of nationwide statistical observation "Diary of daily expenses". Statistical form code 644103003, index D 003, quarterly frequency. The statistical form was revised and registered by the order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan and is available on the official website of the Constitutional Court of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the section "For respondents".

S.4.5 Statistical object

Daily cash expenses for food products (consumed in the household, as well as in public places) and their quantities (including products received free of charge from a personal subsidiary farm or as a gift), as well as expenses for fuel and lubricants.

S.4.6 General population (principle of selection of survey units)

The general population includes households living in all types of residential premises, with the exception of those living in shared communal apartments, hostels, boarding houses for the elderly and disabled, orphanages, prisons, hotels, religious communities and other similar residences. The final selection unit is determined by the household, which is also a survey unit.

The sample population of households is formed by the method of two-stage probabilistic (random) sampling using the procedures of stratification and random selection at each stage of sampling. The stratification procedure is aimed at forming a representative sample of households that adequately reflects the territorial characteristics of population stratification.

Territorial coverage

Republic of Kazakhstan (14 regions and the cities of Astana, Almaty and Shymkent)

S.4.8 Time coverage

Since 2001

S.4.9 Base period

Corresponds to the corresponding period last year.

S.5 Unit of measurement

Kilogram

S.6 Reporting period

year

S.7 Legal basis

S.7.1 Legal framework

1. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 19, 2010 No. 257-IV "On state statistics".
2. Rules for the provision of primary statistical data by respondents, approved by order of the Chairman of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on statistics dated July 9, 2010 No. 173.
3. Rules for the submission of administrative data by administrative sources on a gratuitous basis, approved by the Acting order of the Chairman of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on statistics dated July 14, 2010 No. 183.
4. The plan of statistical work, approved in accordance with the established legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by the Order of the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
5. Schedule for the dissemination of official statistical information, approved by the Order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

6. Rules for the provision of statistical information on a gratuitous basis that is not provided for by the schedule for the dissemination of official statistical information and developed on the basis of primary statistical data submitted by respondents in accordance with the schedule for submitting primary statistical data by respondents, approved by order of the Chairman of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics of May 20, 2010 No. 113.
7. Rules for the provision and use for scientific purposes of databases in a de-identified form, approved by Order of the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 18, 2015 No. 778.

S.8 Privacy and data protection

S.8.1 Privacy Policy

1. Article 8 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 19, 2010 "On State Statistics", in accordance with which a guarantee of confidentiality and protection of the submitted data by respondents is ensured.
2. Article 28 of the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 183 dated October 29, 2015 ensures the protection of information constituting a commercial secret.
3. Information security policy (hereinafter referred to as the Policy) approved by the Order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 31, 2016 No. 252 defines the goals, objectives, guidelines and practical techniques in the field of ensuring information security of the Committee. The main goal of the Policy is to ensure the availability of official statistical information, confidentiality of information stored and processed on the computer equipment of the Committee under the conditions of its integrity and authenticity.

T. 8.2 Confidentiality - data handling

The rules for the provision and use for scientific purposes of databases in a de-identified form, approved by Order of the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 18, 2015 No. 778.

S.9 Publication Policy S.9.1

Publication Calendar

Clause 1, Clause 2 of Article 26 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On State Statistics" dated March 19, 2010 No. 257.

The schedule for the dissemination of official statistical information is posted on the website of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the section "Home" // "Basic documents".

S.9.2 Access to the Graph

The schedule for the dissemination of official statistical information is posted on the website of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the section "Home" // "Basic documents".

S.9.3 User access

On the website of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz Home Official statistical information - Operational data (bulletins, express information) - Living standards of the population.

S.10 Propagation frequency

year

S.11 Dissemination format, accessibility and clarity

S.11.1 News publications

On the website of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the section Home - Press Service - News and press releases - News Committee - Press releases of the Committee in one year the following press releases are posted:

- 1) On the consumption of food in households;
- 2) On the energy value of food products consumed by the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

S.11.2 Publications

On the website Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the section Home - Official statistical information (by industry) - Operational data (bulletins, express information) - Living standards of the population in electronic form the following publication is posted:

- 1) quarterly, annually statistical bulletin "Food consumption in households of the Republic of Kazakhstan";
- 2) once a year express information "On the energy value of food products consumed by the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan";
- 3) once a year the statistical collection "Living standards of the population in Kazakhstan";
- 4) quarterly, annually operational information in the form of spreadsheets;
- 5) annually basic indicators and graphic materials.

And also annually on the website Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the Home section

- Monitoring of economic indicators for government bodies - Indicators for monitoring the state of food security posted indicators for monitoring the state of food security.

S.11.3 Databases in on-line mode

Information-analytical system "Taldau" in the section Living standards statistics.

S.11.3.1 AC1. Data tables-consultation

Not implemented

S.11.4 Microdata access

The rules for the provision and use of databases in a de-identified form for scientific purposes, approved by the Order of the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 18, 2015 No. 778.

S.11.5 Other

Articles are periodically published in the quarterly scientific and information journal "Economics and Statistics".

S.11.5.1 AC2. Metadata consultation

Not implemented

S.12 Availability of Documentation

S.12.1 Methodology documentation

The entire methodology is posted on the website of the Committee www.stat.gov.kz in the section Living standards of the population.

S.12.2 Quality documentation

1. Policy in the field of quality, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 23, 2015 No. 67.

2. Quality objectives Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Quality objectives of the Office of Labor Statistics and Living Standards.

3. Documented information of the quality management system: Quality manual; Documented procedures; Instructions; Process maps.

4. Standard methodology for describing the process of production of statistical information by state bodies, approved by the Order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 30, 2015 No. 53;

5. Methodology for assessing the quality of official statistical information, approved by the Order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 23, 2018 No. 63.

T. 13 Quality management

S.13.1 Quality assurance

The quality and reliability of data on living standards statistics is supported by generally accepted procedures:

- compliance with the basic principles of primary accounting;
- use of standard statistical classifications;
- to confirm the reliability of the primary data, it is possible to obtain additional information from the respondents;
- a comparative analysis of statistical data is carried out (in dynamics, with administrative data, cross-sectoral);

- rotation of the sample;
- in order to improve the quality of data, check the correctness of filling out the statistical form and minimize the lack of answers on some questions of the statistical form, plausibility checks are defined at the level of inputting primary data in electronic format, various format and logical controls are also included in the software for processing primary statistical information.

S.13.2 Quality control

- Global assessment of the statistical system of the Republic of Kazakhstan by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (2008, 2017).
- The methodology of living standards statistics is internationally comparable, on the basis of the data of the bulletin "Food consumption in households of the Republic of Kazakhstan" international questionnaires of the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Eurasian Economic Commission are filled in.

S. 14 Relevance

S.14.1 Needs

Information users: government agencies, the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Eurasian Economic Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other international organizations, individuals and legal entities.

Scope - for the compilation of accounts of the household sector in the system of national accounts; obtaining weights for calculating the consumer price index; obtaining data for analyzing the differentiation of income and expenditures of the population, obtaining data on the distribution of the population by the level of material well-being, on the level of poverty and food consumption.

S.14.2 User satisfaction

S.14.3 Completeness / R1. Data completeness-share

S.15 Accuracy and reliability (to be completed according to the type of observation)

S.15.1 Overall accuracy

S.15.2 Sample errors - indicators / A1.

S.15.3 Non-sampling error

S.15.3.1 Coverage error

In the course of the survey, there are cases when it is not possible to interview households due to the fact that the dwelling has not been found, or not occupied, or the household refuses to participate in the survey. Refusal to participate is undesirable because it reduces the sample size and mainly because it is a source of potential sample bias and leads to distorted statistical results.

An effective preventative measure for overcoming data failure is to carefully document each case.

If there is a difficulty in observing the principle of “non-replacement”, a list of reserve households is provided in the amount of 1/3 of the number of households in each cluster (10 households per interviewer).

In total, 40 dwellings are selected in each cluster: 30 in the nominal sample and 10 replacement dwellings.

At the same time, it should be noted that to compensate for cases of complete non-receipt of data, a simple weights adjustment scheme is used by setting large weights for all responding households in a given locality.

The lack of data due to refusals to participate in the survey is about 5% per year.

S.15.3.1.1 A2.Excess coverage-share

Unacceptably

S.15.3.1.2 A3 General units-ratio

Unacceptably

S.15.3.3 No response errors

S.15.3.3.1 A4.Absence unit-share

Data shortfall occurs when the sample does not participate in the survey at all, or only partially participates in it. To compensate for cases of complete non-receipt of data, a simple scheme for adjusting the weights is used by setting large weights for all responding households in a given locality. The weights of all responding households in a given locality are increased by the same coefficient.

S.15.3.3.2 A5.No answer item - share

According to the Methodology for constructing a sample of households for the survey of living standards, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 14, 2015 No. 202, in the absence of data only on certain issues, the imputation method is applied (imputation) values. This method consists in replacing the missing data for an individual item with a value for which a forecast is made, taking into account other information available for this object or for other objects of this survey.

S.16 Timeliness and punctuality

S.16.1 Timeliness

S.16.1.1 TP1 Waiting period - first results

The first results for the quarter in the bulletin are published 70 days after the deadline for submitting the primary statistical information by the respondents and are final. The release dates were approved and published in the Statistical Work Plan and the Schedule for the Dissemination of Official Statistical Information.

S.16.1.2 TP2.Waiting Period - Latest Results

The first results are final. S.16.2 Punctuality

S.16.2.1 Punctuality / TP3

The data are published in accordance with the Statistical Work Plan approved in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by the Order of the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Schedule for the dissemination of official statistical information, approved by the Order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

S.17 Comparability

S.17.1 Geographic comparability

The data is comparable across regions.

S.17.1.1 Asymmetry in mirrored flow statistics-coefficient / CC1

S.17.2 Length of comparable time series / CC2

The dynamic range of household food consumption has been comparable and continuous since 2001.

S.18 Consistency

S.18.1 Consistency, external, cross

The methodology for constructing a sample of households for a standard of living survey was developed on the basis of the recommendations of the World Bank experts as part of the implementation of the Joint Economic Research Project for 2010 "Development of a new sample for a household survey to assess the standard of living".

The specified Methodology corresponds to the methods of sampling accepted in the world practice and ensures the receipt of high-quality statistical data.

S.18.2 Internal consistency

The interviewing technique for a sample survey of households to assess the standard of living was approved by order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 179 dated November 17, 2015 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under No. 12412 dated 12/14/2015);

The methodology for constructing a sample of households for the survey of living standards, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 14, 2015 No. 202;

The methodology for organizing a survey of households to assess the standard of living, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 15, 2015 No. 208 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts No. 12871 dated 01/15/2016).

The entire methodology is posted on the website of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz in the section Living standards of the population.

The statistical tools are coordinated with all structural divisions of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan

S.19 Load

Statistical form D 003 “Diary of daily expenses” reflects information on expenses at the time of their occurrence. One diary is intended to be completed by the household within 15 days, the second - 16 days of the month. Survey households complete two diaries per quarter, i.e. keep records for one month. Data collection is carried out on paper.

Information processing processes are automated using local software systems, control of input and output information is provided.

Duplication with other examinations is excluded. No administrative data is used.

S.20 Revision of data

S.20.2 Revision of data / A6

The statistical toolkit is revised if necessary (the need for new or revision of existing indicators, outdated regulatory legal acts).

S.21 Processing of statistical data

S.21.1 Input data

The dataset is based on records of information on accounting for daily cash expenditures on food products (consumed in the household) and their quantities (including products received free of charge from a personal subsidiary farm or as a gift), as well as the cost of fuel and lubricants. The diary is completed by a household member.

For this survey, households are selected by the method of two-stage probabilistic (random) sampling, using stratification procedures and random selection at each stage of sampling. The information base for the formation of the sample population of households is the Statistical Register of Housing Stock (hereinafter - SRHF). The unit of the survey is the household. The sample size is 12 thousand households (0.3% of the general population).

In order to obtain data that are generalized to the general population, statistical weighting of the survey results is performed. The implementation of this method is carried out by assigning to each surveyed household a statistical weight that characterizes the total number of households represented by the part of the sample. The weights for the indicators of the living standards of the population are calculated on a quarterly basis. To calculate the weights, we use the data of the SRLF on the distribution of the surveyed households separately by urban and rural population in the regional context.

The sum of the “base” weights provides an estimate of the number of all households in a given region and the country as a whole. Their use allows you to preserve the consistency of the sample population with the original principles of sampling.

The lack of responses from the selected households is a serious flaw that distorts the survey results. In these conditions, it becomes necessary to compensate for the missing data. This procedure is designed to carry out an additional calculation of indicators, i.e. compensate for the lack of data from the sample survey.

Data shortfall occurs when the sample does not participate in the survey at all, or only partially participates in it. To compensate for cases of complete non-receipt of data, a simple scheme for adjusting the weights is applied, by setting large weights for all responding households in a given locality. The weights of all responding households in a given locality are increased by the same coefficient. For example: if 90 percent of households in the primary sampling units answered all questions, the weights for all respondents are increased by a factor of $1 / 0.9 = 1.11$. All non-responding households are excluded from the sample by giving each of them an actual weight of zero.

The calculated personal weights are recorded as additional variables in the database for each household and are used in the formation of summary totals for the corresponding quarter at the republican and regional levels. The disseminated data on average for the year is obtained by combining quarterly data.

In order to avoid the effect of household fatigue from participation in the survey, the sample of households is periodically rotated. The process of systematic rotation of the sample is not associated with the replacement of households that refused to participate in the survey.

Household rotation (sample update) should be carried out annually in the amount of 1/3 of the total number of surveyed households. That is, every year 1/3 of the households are removed from the sample and replaced by others. Thus, after 3 years, a complete update of the sample will take place.

At the end of the year (in December), 10 households are randomly selected in each cluster and deducted from the sample. An additional 10 of the initially selected households are randomly selected and deducted from the sample at the end of the next year, and the remaining 10 households at the end of the following year. Each time, 10 new households are randomly selected from the updated base of the SRLF to take the place of the withdrawn ones.

S.21.2 Inspection frequency

quarter

S.21.3 Method (method) of collecting primary statistical data

The data collection method is performed by the self-registration method. Data collection is carried out on paper by filling out the statistical form D 003 "Diary of daily expenses".

S.21.4 Reliability of primary statistical data

Data processing procedures include editing, importing and aggregating data. At the first stage of processing, the database is edited and brought into working condition. For this, the following types of control are carried out:

- 1) control to identify extreme values (outlays). The area of extreme values of indicators is outside the interval, the boundaries of which are determined by the deviation from the average value of indicators by the value of the standard deviation;
- 2) the maximum and minimum values of quantitative indicators are analyzed;

- 3) assessment of the quality of information received from respondents. For this purpose, a logical control system is built within each section of the questionnaire, which allows eliminating both input errors and registration errors on the part of households: expenses that are atypical for households (buying exotic food or expensive food for feeding pets), the living area should not be larger than the total;
- 4) control based on the logical relationship of information obtained from different statistical forms. With the help of cross-questions, the relationship between the questionnaires is checked, the completeness of filling out forms is controlled.

S.21.5 Imputation - share / A7

According to the Methodology for organizing a household survey for assessing living standards, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Bureau of national statistics of the Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 15, 2015 No. 208, the second stage of data processing is imputation - assigning values to the missing answers ...

In the survey of households to assess the standard of living, there is a certain percentage of non-responses both on the survey forms and on their individual questions. In order to avoid errors caused by lack of answers, when processing data, it is important to compensate for the missing information.

The imputation of missing answers for various types of expenses of one of the weeks of the diary is carried out at the regional level according to the corresponding types of expenses for the completed week of the diary.

In the absence of a quarterly questionnaire (if there is a diary), it is not imputed, the household is excluded from the survey and all diary entries are not processed.

The imputation of missing data for individual indicators is performed as follows:

- 1) if the quantity is known, but the purchase price is not indicated, then the average purchase price for the region is conditionally assigned to this product;
- 2) if there is no quantity, but the purchase price is known, then the quantity is imputed, which is equal to the ratio of the indicated value to the average purchase price of the given product in the region;
- 3) if both the quantity and the purchase price are absent, but there is a name, then the average purchase quantity of this product and its cost are imputed.

S.21.6 Adjustment

Correction of data is carried out directly in the course of statistical observation.

S.21.6.1 Seasonal adjustment

Unacceptably

S.22 Notes

The standard of living is a socio-economic category that characterizes the well-being of the population, human consumption of material, cultural, social benefits and services in conjunction with conditions that ensure the possibility of meeting real needs. And in the future, work will continue to ensure the quality and comparability of living standards statistics at the international level.