



## METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ORGANIZING PROCESSES OF RECEIVING AND PROCESSING STATISTICAL REPORTS ON THE BASE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

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### Annotation

*This article examines the ways of introduction of modern information and communication technologies in statistical activities.*

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The problem of improving the processes of collection and processing of monthly, quarterly and annual state statistics reports by the State Statistics Committee has always been relevant. Currently, the role of digital technologies in the organization of general and selective statistical observations at a high level is significant.

The technological process of statistical data processing on the basis of digital technologies is a set of operations performed in a certain sequence, from the collection of initial data to the acquisition of the final resulting data. In this case, in our opinion, an operation means a set of actions performed on the statistical data of one workplace. Technological operations are the most basic element of technological processes.

First of all, the development of a technological process must ensure maximum automation of information processing processes using various technological tools and high reliability of obtaining the resulting data with minimal labor and costs.

The composition of operations and the sequence of their implementation depends on the characteristics of the statistical tasks being solved and the set of technical tools available at each level of processing (district, regional). The characteristics of the tasks are mainly determined by the amount of processed information, the frequency of the solution, as well as the complexity of the algorithms for its transformation. At each level of processing, problem solving can be done in different ways using different computational tools and control methods.

When determining the composition of technological process operations, one can choose the most reasonable method of information processing.

The construction of the technological process of statistical data processing is based on the methodology of statistical data processing and the unity of the unified computing system of the State Statistics Committee. This allows the use of standard design solutions.

There are three main stages in solving problems in the technological process of statistical data processing: primary, basic and final. At the initial stage, primary reports are collected, data are prepared on magnetic carriers. The main stage provides direct processing of information. At the final stage, the processing results are released and transferred to the consumer.

Primary stage operations related to the collection of statistical reports, as well as the preparation of preliminary data on magnetic carriers, its control and correction. The

efficiency, transparency and reliability of direct machine processing largely depends on the quality of these operations.

The operations of the main stage provide processing and retrieval of the result data according to the presented algorithm for solving the statistical problem. Statistical data processing can be carried out using certain types of computers or computers that are part of a local network.

Data obtained as a result of processing are obtained, they can be presented in the form of summarized reports, as well as recorded on various magnetic media.

At the last stage, control and release of statistical materials is carried out in order to check the quality of obtaining consolidated accounts. Later, the obtained information is duplicated and sent to consumers by e-mail.

The received data is stored in archives on magnetic carriers, depending on the received type, as well as the level of application for further processing.

Due to the fact that different computer devices and different combinations can be used in individual operations of the technological process of information processing, in practice there are many variants of technological processes.

Standardization of information machine processing technology means the development of a set of detailed and maximally integrated schemes of technological processes, the structure and sequence of operations of which are strictly defined. Orientation to standard technological processes leads to improved design quality, facilitates and accelerates the implementation of machine data processing projects.

The main documents regulating the technological process of statistical data processing in the computing devices of the State Statistics Committee are technological and instructional cards.

A technological map is a set of successive operations of a technological process for each statistical task.

For each operation of the technological process, an instruction card is developed, which shows information about the initial data, final results, and the order of specific work.

The greatest efficiency in the operation of technological processes of data processing is achieved when all its stages are performed at the same level. Therefore, let's look at the schematic diagram of information processing technology for the district (province) level shown in the figure.

First of all, the first stage begins with the collection of primary reports (operation 1) by economists of relevant departments of information supply from information sources (enterprises and organizations).

Since the reports are received at the appropriate level of the State Statistics Committee, the initial data from them are entered into the computer, controlled and written to magnetic carriers regardless of the control results (operation 2). At the same time, completeness and quality filling of reports by enterprises and organizations are checked by various control methods (arithmetic, logical and syntactic), as well as the completeness of recording data obtained from them on magnetic carriers.

Arithmetic control consists of checking the data balance in the rows and columns of the primary report. With the help of syntactic control, the structure of filling the document with various information is checked.

If a violation is detected during control, an error protocol is printed (operation 3), which indicates the nature of the violations, the specific error, and its location in the data array.



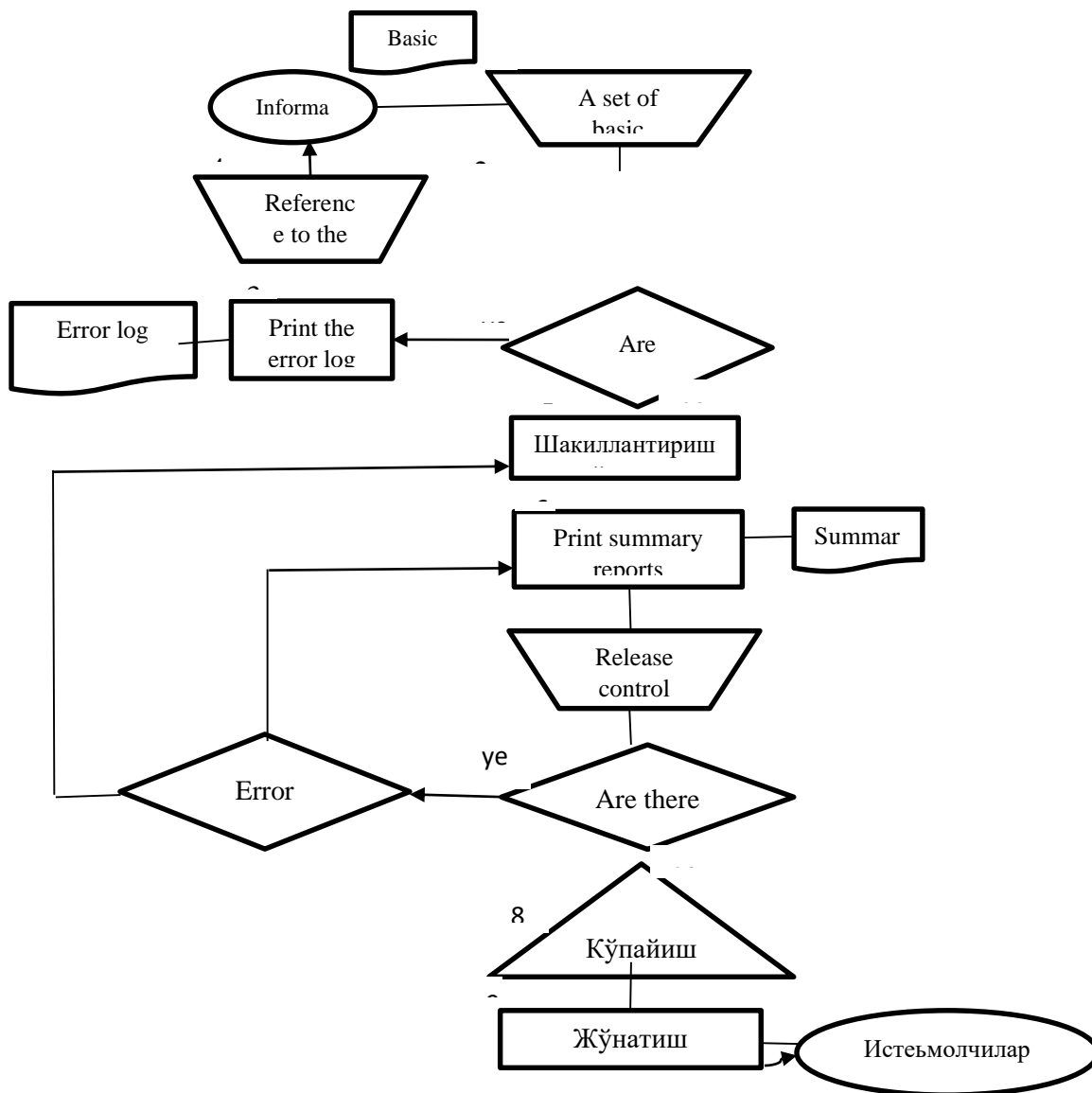
Based on this protocol, a request is sent to the information sources (operation 4) and the data on the magnetic carriers is corrected according to its results.

Only after making all the changes and positively controlling the completeness of data recording on magnetic carriers, they begin to perform the main stage - the formation and processing operations of the consolidated report (operation 5).

It consists of enlarging the initial data by processing sections, forming a summary report table, and performing various calculation and logical operations to obtain the result data.

In addition, direct printing of summary reports (operation 6) is carried out in the form of worksheets without headers and headers or in a fully formatted form, depending on further use.

At the final stage of the technological process of information processing, economists control and issue summary reports (operation 7) for the complete inclusion of raw data in a given processing unit and the quality of their printing. Based on the nature of the error, summary reports are generated or reprinted.



Then, depending on the circulation ordered by different customers, the summary reports (operation 8) are repeated using different copiers of flat sheet or rotary type.

Finally, the data obtained in the form of summary reports are transmitted to local authorities and the higher levels of the State Statistics Committee (operation 9) using statistics e-mail.

Further improvement of electronic processing of statistical data is related to the organization of systematic technology. System technology consists of the fact that electronic processing of different levels is considered as part of a single technological process, which is a logical conclusion of the technology of the previous level using the same information base. With system technology, data preparation on magnetic environments should be done at the district level of the system. Statistics email should be used to transfer information from one level to another.

Analyzing the current situation in meeting the current and timely information needs of the society, we can draw the following conclusions: the collection, distribution and use of statistical data should be a continuous process, the systematic basis of the reform of State statistics is the organization of statistical monitoring to meet the demand for information to the maximum extent, it should be directed to ensure public demand.

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