

## Statistical Analysis of the Development Trends of the Services Sector in Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** In this article, the role of the service sector in the development of the economy of Uzbekistan and the trends of its structural indicators are determined. Also, the conclusions and suggestions on the evaluation of the factors affecting them and their structural changes are presented.

**Keywords:** service sector, trend, growth rate, GDP, averages, factors, per capita, structural shifts.

**Abstract** Among the main areas of development of the modern economy, the service sector is predominant. The level of modern development of an advanced state shows the rapid development of the production of various services and the market. At the same time, the level of development of the service sector is the main criterion of the society.

Statistics of services for Uzbekistan – statistics. In the socio-economic category of the service sector, the file covers a wide range of types of consumer services, and the file is suitable for each type of activity. Unlike goods, services cannot take the form of tangible objects.

In 2021, 38.6 percent of fuel consumption in the gross value added of the Republic's Networks is 38.6 percent, and 35.7 percent is fuel consumption. The gross value added to services (GVA) was 43.5% higher by 1.4 times compared to industrial and agricultural sectors.

Also, in 2021, the production of products is 48.3% in production, which is 38.7% in food production, that is, 9.6% lower than the production of healthy products. development of opportunities to form and increase its amount.

In the number PQ-5113 of the President of Uzbekistan dated May 11, 2021, "Intensive measures for the production of services", health care enterprises show the services of enterprises . solution of pending problematic issues [1] is highlighted separately. In this decision, fixing services sector as an important driver of economic growth and planning to increase services sector by 2.0 times by 2023. It is an important issue to study and apply the advanced experience of developed countries in the field of services. This requires the direct identification and reflection of industry statistics using modern statistical methods in the national statistical system.

### LITERATURE REVIEW ON THE SUBJECT

Among the foreign, Russian and Uzbek scientists LS Kazinets[4], VV Leontiev, K. Gatev, A. Salai, TV Ryabushkin, O.Yu. Krasilnikov[5], OS Sukharov, A. Rasulov, XD Khojakulov[7], SV Chapel, NX Rashitova, Sh.Kh. Nazarov, MM Muhammadiev [6] and others conducted scientific research. They paid particular attention to the development of the service sector, one of the management sectors of the economy.

In the scientific works of the noted researchers, the field of services was studied from a socio-economic and theoretical point of view, but the fact that scientific research on the development of services has not been carried out is the reason for this.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the course of the conducted research, analysis and synthesis, as well as absolute, relative and average quantities were used, statistical indicators were analyzed. In the article, a statistician analysis of the dynamics of the services industry is carried out.

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As the most important sector of Uzbekistan's isodiet in the present era, the macroecology, which has a very important role, has an important role in ensuring macroecological stability. Its contribution to the GDP is higher than that of other sectors and industries, and its share in the number of people employed in the economy is also increasing.

Services represent the various actions taken by the production of the customer order and usually result in a change in the state of the units. For service providers, consumer-driven changes may include:

1. with the status of consumer goods: carrying out the specified operations with the manufacturer, such as loading, cleaning, and repairing products, related to the consumer who produces the product.
2. Human Being Hismonius h Odoi wa Manavius Development Boyich: Humans Practicing the Service Therapeutic Or Surgery with berry ky hh, changed their Tashiki Vision, Talim Information Hismetlaini Tashki, Kongil Dazhongil, Kongil, Kongil, Kongil.
3. to the general economic condition of institutional units: production insurance, financial intermediation services, protection, guarantees, etc.

These changes may be temporary or permanent. For example, in the case of consumption as a result of the provision of medical services or educational services, the quality of long-term extinguishment can occur and the advantage of these changes can be enjoyed for many years.

An industry is classified as a business service industry if it is involved in the production of products that have many of the characteristics of goods. This guru includes the acquisition of informational programs, the preparation of materials with news and advisory issues, the production of software, the development of motion pictures and music programs, and so on. The products of these proprietary enterprises are often distributed in physical form (paper, magnetic tapes, disks, etc.). It can be bought and sold like ordinary goods.

The number of types of activities belonging to the service sector makes the statistical power in this field different in two streams. The specifics of one or another type of service is mainly based on the statistics of appropriate sectors (transport, communication, trade, health, education, culture, residential-communal services) that produce natural indicators. Generalized cost description services statistics and are studied.

In 2010, as a result of further reforming, expanding, changing and diversifying the economy, the average of gross domestic data was 6.0 , and the growth of value added by services during this period was 6. phys.

In the years of independence, the service sector has become the most promising and rapidly developing industry in the economy of Uzbekistan. However, despite the increase in the number of services in the economy in the following years, its share in GDP decreased, it decreased to 6.7% compared to 45.3% in 2010. In the economy, 51.0 percent of the total population (2021) is employed in this sector.

continues to work on service and health care in serving one of the strengths and directions of improving the mastery and diversification of production of our enterprise today, ensuring employment, increasing the income and quality of production.

In 2021, the total number of networks increased by 5.6% (107.5%-101.9%) compared to 2020, and 2.2% of it is achieved through diversification and modernization of the service sector. In addition, the gross income per capita of these services is 18,100 soums, which is about 1.4 martha and lu compared to the industrial production and agricultural sector.

**Table 1. Pictures of changes in the volume of services by the main types of economic activity (compared to last year, %)**

Waiters	2010 year	2011 year	2012 year	2013 year	2014 year	2015 year	2016 year	2017 year	2018	2019	2020	2021 year
<b>Services - total</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>114.2</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>119.5</b>
information and communication services	130.5	141.4	123.6	121.2	127.6	116.0	114.6	121.3	115.9	108.3	123.8	126.4
financial services	116.4	115.4	114.5	131.5	132.1	130.6	119.8	136.5	121.5	147.0	125.6	128.0
services transport	109.8	112.5	109.4	108.0	104.6	104.3	107.8	109.9	104.5	106.7	91.4	115.7
from this : service car	122.3	118.5	117.6	118.7	116.7	115.9	117.2	102.1	101.6	105.1	101.4	115.5
accommodation and board services	127.1	123.5	116.0	119.1	116.5	119.0	121.1	112.1	107.0	107.3	80.3	132.3
Trading services	121.5	115.7	115.4	113.9	115.7	118.5	120.5	100.3	104.9	107.4	103.8	112.3
real estate services	128.4	122.0	123.6	116.8	119.9	118.5	117.5	106.6	107.9	104.7	90.0	123.1
educational services	90.1	105.0	105.2	105.2	109.1	111.2	107.8	125.6	110.5	109.5	101.0	130.8
health care services	121.2	133.2	138.8	130.9	116.3	117.2	122.2	116.9	113.4	114.7	94.8	128.5
rental and leasing services	116.0	117.9	121.2	119.2	119.1	113.8	117.6	102.1	110.4	98.3	98.4	118.7
services for repairing computers, personal belongings and household products	115.3	119.5	120.7	117.5	116.3	116.3	115.6	102.6	104.2	107.1	94.5	122.9
personal services	119.0	124.9	124.5	121.7	121.4	107.0	113.8	100.7	102.2	105.4	94.7	114.4
storage, engineering research, technician testing and analysis services	108.0	118.8	131.0	115.8	107.4	106.6	115.3	124.7	118.1	115.5	93.3	117.9
other services	121.0	123.9	120.7	113.6	117.0	113.5	114.9	111.8	121.2	116.3	99.7	113.0

Source: State statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The results of the implementation of the Vision Development Program in 2020 Compared to the year 2020 - 19.5 percent, 15.5 percent, 28 . service Vision development, living , 15.5 fogin, 28 . healthcare services increased by -28.5 percent (table 1)

In terms of regions, the highest increase in the volume of services was recorded in the regions of Samarkand (119.0%), Surkhandarya (120.1%) and Namangan ( 119.7%), as well as the Republic of Karakalpakstan (121.5%) and the city of Tashkent (123 .4%) was achieved.

Due to the occurrence of structural changes, transport services ( 23.7%, transport of services 12.7%), trade services ( 25.5%), financial services ( 21.0%) and communication and information (6.2 %). From the 3rd part comes the program (Table 2).

The nature of the economic structure is not protected, the quality order of the space and time that makes up it is constantly changing, as a result of which shifts are formed that bring the characteristics of the system to a new level.

According to LS Kazinec: "It means installation, composition, deletion, new shifts of the shares representing the products of the collection" [4]. And O. Yu. Krasilnikov... to the shifts of the parts: "the amount of responsibility is unevenly built under the influence of the religion maxi, these unknown

changes are the quality aspect of interdependence". In the author's opinion, "reciprocal unreliable information" means those belonging to a certain level or a certain layer of the economic system.

Those who experienced the rapid development of the service sector reported:

- implementation of comprehensive measures to ensure the security of the management of the banking and financial system and the development of the market of insurance services;
- establishment of wide slashed optical fiber networks for the use of modern technologies;
- Development of single state portal of interactive services processes and further development of information of state bodies;
- Development of e-tizhor within the implementation of concept blue for the development of e-tizhor in the Republic of Uzbekistan;

**Table 2. Shifts in the composition of services by types of the basis of economic activity**

Service types	2010 year	2011 year	2012 year	2013 year	2014 year	2015 year	2016 year	2017 year	2018	2019	2020	2021 year
<b>Services - total,</b>	<b>27, 1</b>	<b>27, 1</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>193.7</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>284.2</b>
<b>that's it, in physics</b>												
information and communication services	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.8	5.6	6.3	6.2
financial services	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.5	10.2	12.6	14.1	17.6	20.8	21
services transport	38.8	38.6	37.2	36.8	35	34.1	31.5	30.5	29.3	28.1	24.4	23.7
accommodation and board services	1.1	1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.9
Trading services	24.4	25	26	26.5	27.9	27.2	28.2	26.9	26.3	25.2	26.2	25.5
real estate services	3	3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.8
educational services	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2
health care services	1	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8
rental and leasing services	2	2	2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
services for repairing computers, personal belongings and household products	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	2.2	2.3	2	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
personal services	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	3	3	3	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
storage, engineering research, technician testing and analysis services	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	2	2.3	2.2	2.2
other services	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6

Source: State statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan

the Millium product market development program, software product creators software.uz

- further development of e-government and improvement of its quality, as well as the continuation of measures to provide a single portal of interactive state services.

As a result of measures to preserve state services in electronic form, restore online services to state bodies, and reduce their costs, the high-level service of electronic forces has significantly improved its position in the ranking of the countries of the world. A good year according to the United Nations<sup>2</sup>, in 2020, Uzbekistan ranked 69th among 193 countries in the 2020 outlook for the world of production in terms of electronic software development. instead of countries that feel.

In our country, according to the Cabinet of Ministers No. 275 dated August 24, 2016, statistical health workers are related to the statistical classification of the economic activity of Europe and society, the production activity of Uzbekistan (FUT-2) on August 24, 2016. Accordingly, the composition of services based on IFUT-2 requirements is included in the new form in Table 2. As can be seen from Zhadval data, the composition of services and the largest share corresponds to transport trade services, while the contribution of services in the field of information and communication, health care remains low.

Large-scale implementation of programs to improve, modernize and diversify services in the country. By 2021, the volume of supported services has increased by 4.0 times. we can see that these indicators have increased several times (Table 1). If the cost of services per capita in 2021 was 2592.9 thousand soums in 2010, in 2021 the odds of the service cost of 8138.8 per capita increased by 3.14 times (K = 3.837 :1.222).

Services have increased by 2.0 times compared to 2010, when 202 were added compared to 2010 (Table 3), this is 1.8 times in industry and 1.7 times in agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

**Table 3. The number of employees in the economy per capita of the republic is Yak khazhmi dinamashi**

Years	Such services are YAKK, a billion soums		Image of change, %		GDP per capita	
	zhory baghda	At the price of 2021	compared to the previous year	compared to 2010	thousand soums	compared to 2010, %
2010	31 463.8	130 464.8	109.6	100.0	4567.7	100.0
2011	40 529.1	143 543.8	110.0	110.0	4892.5	107.1
2012	50 254.7	154 681.7	107.8	118.6	5195.1	113.7
2013	62,099.2	165 155.2	106.8	126.6	5460.9	119.6
2014	73,600.9	177 381.2	107.4	136.0	5767.1	126.3
2015	86 674.5	190 893.1	107.6	146.3	6099.0	133.5
2016	99 665.5	202,076.7	105.9	154.9	6345.1	138.9
2017	116,901.5	214 120.6	106.0	164.1	6611.0	144.7
2018	147 587.2	225 260.1	105.2	172.7	6835.2	149.6
2019	187 123.2	238,683.7	106.0	182.9	7107.8	155.6
2020	215,815.5	240 472.9	100.7	184.3	7024.8	153.8
2021	262 496.3	262 496.3	109.2	201.2	7518.1	164.6

Source: State statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan

## CONCLUSION

In the Action Strategy [3] and the new Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026[4], produced by the League of our Honorable Sh. M. Mirziyoev, it was emphasized that the legal system should be radically changed at the expense of modern high-technological types.

In short, modernization and diversification of services, optimal development of its composition in accordance with the times, is a factor of production of value added in GDP. Service-related services can be started, allowing you to get started. settlements, tourism and tourism settlements.

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