## DIGITAL CONDITIONS OF SERVICES DEVELOPMENT AND ITS STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

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#### ABSTRACT

This article reveals the meaning and role of the service industry, which is considered one of the most important sectors of the economy. Also, the importance of this sector in today's economy and the dynamics of its development are statistically analyzed.

**Keywords:** social sphere, consulting services, housing and communal services, living conditions of the population, health care and social services, services provided per capita, international experience, private sector.

### **RИЦАТОННА**

Мазкур мақолада иқтисодиётнинг энг муҳим тармоқларидан бири ҳисобланган хизмат кўрсатиш соҳасининг мазмун моҳияти ва роли очиб берилган. Шунингдек мазкур соҳанинг бугунги иқтисодиётдаги салмоғи ва унинг ривожланиш динамикаси статистик таҳлил этилган.

#### **КИЦАТОННА**

В данной статье описывается содержание и роль сферы услуг, которая является одной из важнейших отраслей экономики. Также статистически проанализированы вес отрасли в современной экономике и динамика ее развития.

**Калит сўзлар:** ижтимоий соҳа, консалтинг хизматлари, уй-жой коммунал хўжалиги, аҳоли турмуш шароити, соғлиқни сақлаш ва ижтимоий хизматлар, аҳоли жон бошига кўрсатилган хизматлар, халқаро тажриба, хусусий сектор.

**Ключевые слова:** социальная сфера, консалтинговые услуги, жилищно-коммунальное хозяйство, условия жизни населения, здравоохранение и социальные услуги, услуги предоставляемые на душу населения, международный опыт, частный сектор.

### INTRODUCTION

Modern the economy development main directions between services field superiority does \_ Advanced of countries modern development level various services \_ work get out and their the market fast development is showing . With that together, service show field development level society formation g main is the criterion.

According to the preliminary data of 2021 provided by the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "In the field of services k is indicated market services volume - 283,301.6 billion amounting to soums, its nominal volume is 63,323.1 billion, to soum increased \_ 2020 in comparative equivalent - of the year January-December months relatively growth rate is 119.2% reached \_X services in the field small of entrepreneurship share of 51.1% of the

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population soul to the head shown the market services volume of 8,114.0 thousand soum \_ \_ services in the field activity showing enterprise and organizations share of 65.7% of the population soul to the head shown services growth speed was -116.9 % " [1].

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoev in his inauguration speech at the joint session of the Chambers of the Oliy Majlis emphasized the need to pay special attention to the social sphere: "... As one of the most important issues, solving the housing issue and creating comfortable living conditions for the population will be in the center of our constant attention. In the last five years, more than 140,000 new apartments and single-family houses have been built on the basis of the programs we adopted in this direction, including the affordable housing program. This means that 10 times more housing was built than in the previous five years. We will further expand the scope of our work, and in the future we will build "New Uzbekistan" massifs, which will have all amenities and social infrastructure for more than 1 million residents in our regions. The programs "Obod Mahalla" and "Obod Kyzhol" will be consistently continued. Major projects will also be implemented to provide the population with clean drinking water, build modern road and communication networks, improve public transport and regular interregional road, rail and air traffic...»[6].

It is no exaggeration to say that 2020 was a turning point in the social protection of the population: President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoev said in his address to the Oliy Majlis on December 29, 2020 "... 3 trillion soums for improving centralized drinking water supply in the coming year, or compared to 2016 5 times more funds were allocated. As a result, the level of provision of clean drinking water to the population reached 73%, ... »[1].

The successful solution of such stable tasks requires the development of specific measures to provide quality services to the population of our republic at the expense of increasing the economic efficiency of the service sector, improving the system of statistical indicators and statistical forecasting of prospects. Economic-statistical analysis of the service sector in our republic, complex statistical evaluation of the factors influencing the activity of the sector, and development of scientifically based proposals and practical recommendations aimed at increasing economic efficiency are among the pressing issues of today.

At present, as the most important sectors of the economy, the role of services in which many directions are concentrated is very large and relevant. First of all, this is related to the complexity of production, the saturation of the market with goods, and the development of science and technology, which introduces innovations into the life of society. All this requires the availability of information, financial, transport, consulting services and other types of services.

The development of the service sector is of great importance in today's economy. The main factors of the increase in the volume of services in the economy are the factors of integration of scientific knowledge, intangible collections, information technologies and business activities. This sector of the economy includes various types of activities and helps to increase production efficiency. The end result of this activity is not the finished product, but the services rendered. As of January 1, 2021, 475,200 operating enterprises and organizations were registered in the republic. More than 309,400 of them are service sector enterprises and organizations. Analysis

shows that this indicator has increased by 18.1% compared to the corresponding period of last year <sup>1</sup>.

In 2020, the share of the service sector in the gross added value of the industries of our republic was 38.8 percent, and the volume of services provided reached 218,853.5 billion soums, or a 2.3 percent increase compared to 2019.

As of January 1, 2021, the analysis of the composition of enterprises and organizations operating in the service sector by types of economic activity showed the following: in the total number of enterprises and organizations operating in the service sector, the share of enterprises and organizations providing accommodation and food service is equal to 9.7%; the share of enterprises and organizations engaged in transportation and storage activities reached 5.6%; the share of enterprises and organizations engaged in information activities and providing communication services was 3.1%; the share of enterprises and organizations operating in the field of healthcare and social services is 3.0% <sup>2</sup>.

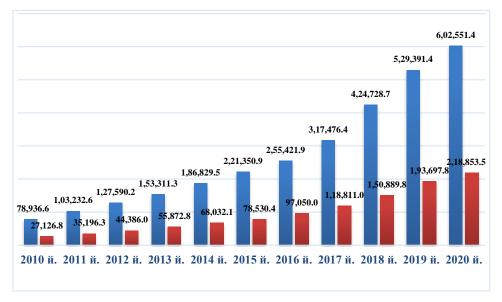


Fig. 1.1. The volume of services in the GDP of our republic<sup>3</sup>

It should be said that as of January 1, 2020, 262,000 enterprises and organizations were operating in the service sector. Trade services have the largest (38.6 percent) share in the total structure of enterprises and organizations operating in the service sector. The share of accommodation and catering services is 9.8%, the share of transportation and storage services is 5.9%, the share of information and communication services is 3.0%, the share of health and social services is 3.0%, and the share of other types of services is 39%. was 7 percent.

Transport services took the largest share in market services by economic activity (Table 1). January 1, 2020, their share in the total service volume was 28.1%. In this regard, high indicators are also trade services (25.1%) financial services (18.2%), communication and information services (5.7%) was correct.

Table 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Information of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, //stat/uz.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Information of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. //stat/eng.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Information of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, //stat/uz.

Production dynamics of market services by types of economic activity (as of January 41, 2020)

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Indicators	Billion soums	to 2018 relative to%	Total relative to %
Total services . Including , according to the main types:	190356.0	112.5	100.0
Communication and information services	10869,2	108.0	5.7
Financial services	34635.0	154.6	18.2
Transport services	53576.5	105.6	28.1
Including transportation services	25279.1	103.5	13.3
Accommodation and food services	5715.9	105.6	3.0
Trading services	47693.3	105.1	25.1
Services related to real estate	5862.2	103.1	3.1
Services in the field of education	6990.4	106.8	3.7
Services in the field of health	2930.3	113.4	1.5
Rental services	3952.3	104.1	2.1
Computer and household goods repair services	3102.1	103.7	1.6
Personal services	4564.8	103.7	2.4
Architecture, technical field services	4039.0	108.1	2.1
Other services	6425.0	102.8	3,4

This high growth rates during the period Syrdarya (118.4 %), Jizzakh (115.1 %), Khorezm (112.5 %) in the regions of the Republic of Karakalpakstan (112.0 %) and in Tashkent (117.2 %) was recorded. Relatively low growth rates in Tashkent (107.7 %) Samarkand (108.9 %) Ferghana (109.4 %) and Namangan (110.2 %) was observed in the regions <sup>5</sup>.

Compared to 2018, the volume of market services provided per capita increased by 1090.1 thousand soums and equaled 5668.6 thousand soums, its increase was 10.4% (Table 2).

Table 2

Volume of services per capita by region (as of January 1, 2020), thousand . soum<sup>6</sup>

Uzbekistan Republic	5668.6	
Republic of Karakalpakstan	2964.0	
Andijan	3141.6	
Bukhara	4275.4	
Jizzah	3058.6	
Kashkadarya	2691.1	
New	4904.4	
Namangan	2675.5	
They are fruitful	3196.9	
Surkhandarya	2873.2	
Tashkent	4705.7	
Ferghana	3034.2	
Khorezm	3065.0	
Syr Darya	3128.1	
Tashkent city	25703.0	

The volume of services per capita in Tashkent is set at the equivalent of 25,703.0 thousand soums. At the same time, high indicators were recorded in Navoi (4904.4 thousand soums),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Uzbekistan Republic State Statistics Committee information . // stat / en .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Statistical collection. - T.: UzRDSQ, 2020. -156 p.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Uzbekistan State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Kazakhstan information . // stat / en .

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Tashkent (4705.7 thousand soums), and Bukhara (4275.4 thousand soums) regions. Namangan (2,675,500 soums), Kashqadarya (2,691,100 soums) and Surkhandarya (2,873,200 soums) regions in other areas the volume of services per capita was relatively low.

In 2020, compared to 2019, the production volume of services in our republic was 102.3%, and the volume of services per capita was 100.4%. Today, the volume of services per person in our republic has increased by 0.4% compared to last year, or is equal to 5668.6 thousand soums on average. Tashkent city (34.3%), Tashkent (7.2%), Samarkand (6.4%) regions have a high share in the total volume of services provided, the lowest share is Syrdaryo (1.4%), Jizzakh (2.2%), Navoi (2.6%) regions.

In conclusion, it should be said that a characteristic feature of most types of activities in the field of services is a high level of localization, dependence on a certain area (region, district, urban and rural settlements). Therefore, the size, location, types and scope of activities, forms of ownership, working methods of enterprises and service organizations, their place and role in the conditions of the digital economy, and development potential should be interrelated with the needs, priorities and strategy of innovative changes in the regional economy.

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