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STUDY OF POPULATION STATISTICS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF POPULATION STATISTICS OF UZBEKISTAN)

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Annotation: This article recognizes the importance of the sectors of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan through the study of population statistics, the importance and role of population statistics in the development of sectors of the economy, and offers suggestions and recommendations.

Keywords: population statistics, births, deaths, natural increase, marriages, divorces, age, gender, nationality, social status, migration, information, employment.

Introduction. Systematic work is being carried out in our country to improve the quality and reliability of statistical data, and measures are being taken to ensure an objective and reliable reflection of the ongoing socio-economic processes, including in special publications and databases of international organizations.

At the same time, there is a need to further improve the quality of statistical data, create a complete database of statistical indicators, bring them into line with international standards, and introduce modern methods of statistics in the socio-economic and demographic spheres.

Level of study. The study of statistics and increasing its transparency has always been a topical issue. The head of our state Sh.M.Mirziyoyev also noted that the improvement of the national statistical system, ensuring the independence of state statistical bodies, increasing the objectivity and reliability of statistical data, as well as five priorities for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 In order to ensure the implementation of the tasks set out in the state program for the implementation of the Action Strategy in the “Year of Science, Enlightenment and Digital Economy”:

- Transformation of statistical agencies into a professional independent service aimed at generating high-quality, reliable and reliable data, increasing the transparency and openness of statistical data;

- Establish an integrated system for the collection, processing, analysis, publication and storage of statistical information with the widespread use of advanced information and communication technologies;

- Improving the methodological framework and governance principles used throughout the country's national statistical system to produce, disseminate and coordinate official statistics;

- Improving the system of statistics formation by gradually optimizing observations and reducing the reporting burden from respondents by integrating departmental databases into a single data management system, as well as conducting registration and replacing aggregate statistical reports with selective observations ;

- increase users' trust in statistical information by establishing an effective policy of cooperation with users of statistical data and informing the public about available statistical data;

- Further improvement of material and technical support for the activities of state statistics bodies, the creation of favorable conditions for the effective work of staff, as well as

the gradual optimization of the structure of territorial statistics bodies and their functions through the effective introduction of information and communication technologies;

- Development of advanced statistical methods and technologies, including open data, in the field of open data for professional development of government statistics staff, conducting research and further application in practice.

Analysis and results. One of today's urgent and important tasks is to develop proposals to improve the work of the State Statistics Committee and mechanisms to meet the needs of users for official statistics and to increase the transparency, openness and accessibility of statistical data.

According to the data, in 2021 the population of Uzbekistan will increase by 712.4 thousand people to 35 million. more than. 49.7% of the population are women. In terms of regions, the largest population is in Samarkand region (more than 4 million).

As of January 1, 2022, the permanent population of Uzbekistan was 35,271,276 people. This was reported by the State Statistics Committee. In 2021, the permanent population will increase by 712.4 thousand people. The country's population will increase by an average of 59.4 thousand people per month in 2021. The number of permanent residents has increased by an average of 1,900 each day this year.

Today:

- In urban areas - 17.9 million. person;
- In rural areas - 17.4 million. person resides.

As of January 1, 2022, 49.7% of the total population of Uzbekistan are women:

- Number of women - 17.5 million.
- Number of men - 17.7 million. people.

According to the State Statistics Committee, as of January 1, 2022, the number of permanent residents of the republic:

1. Samarkand region - 4 million more than one;
2. Fergana region - 3.89 million.
3. Kashkadarya region - 3.4 million.
4. Andijan region - 3.2 million.
5. Tashkent region - 2.9 million.
6. Namangan region - 2.9 million.
7. Tashkent city - 2.8 million.
8. Surkhandarya region - 2.7 million.
9. Bukhara region - 1.9 million.
10. Karakalpakstan R. - 1.9 million.
11. Khorezm region - 1.9 million.
12. Jizzakh region - 1.4 million
13. Navoi region - 1.03 million.
14. Syrdarya region - 0.8 million people.

As of October 1, it was reported that the able-bodied population of Uzbekistan made up 57.8% of the total population, or more than 20 million people. The number of people under working age reached 31.1 percent, and the number of people over working age reached 11.1 percent.

Population (demographic) statistics is the oldest and most important component of socio-economic statistics, which develops and puts into practice methods of statistical accounting and analysis of demographic events and processes occurring in the living conditions or life of the population. It is a social science, in the process of which it draws on the sciences of universal philosophy and economic theory, and expresses the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the laws of life of the population. These are the laws of natural and mechanical movement of the population, the distribution of the territory of the country, its reproduction and its social structure.

According to scientific teachings, these laws are based on the production relations of society - the economic system. Therefore, these laws should be studied in conjunction with the economic system.

Due to the transition of our country to a market economy, there is a growing interest in the statistical study of the population, the processes taking place in society, living conditions, because the population is firstly a direct participant in the production process and secondly a consumer.

The object of study of population statistics is a community of people living in a particular area, which regenerates itself by birth and death. The unit of observation can be an individual, a family, or a household. Population statistics are the object of statistical observation and can have different sets of people: the whole population (existing or permanent residents), certain groups of the population (able-bodied population, unemployed, pensioners, urban or rural population, men or women, etc.), young or, conversely, the elderly, those born during the year (or between other periods) or deceased, and so on. Typically, the object and unit of observation are selected depending on the purpose of the study.

Chart and table of Uzbekistan population from 1950 to 2022. United Nations projections are also included through the year 2100.

The current population of Uzbekistan in 2022 is 34,382,084, a 1.32% increase from 2021.

The population of Uzbekistan in 2021 was 33,935,763, a 1.39% increase from 2020.

The population of Uzbekistan in 2020 was 33,469,203, a 1.48% increase from 2019.

The population of Uzbekistan in 2019 was 32,981,716, a 1.56% increase from 2018.

The sources of population statistics are as follows: The census is the first and main source of information about the population, which provides comprehensive and accurate information about the population. However, because the census is a labor-intensive and costly process, the UN Statistics Committee recommends that it be done every ten years.

Among the censuses, information on demographic and social developments in the country can be obtained from current account or sample surveillance data. Based on data on the natural and mechanical movement of the population, it is possible to calculate the annual population in each area.

Based on the results of population statistics, various socio-economic issues are addressed, and the objectives of population statistics are:

- determining the population in a specific area, moment and condition;
- analysis of population distribution (density) in some regions of the country;
- study the composition of the population (sex, age, ethnicity, social status, education, employment, etc.);
- study the processes of reproduction (birth, death, natural growth, marriage and its annulment);
- study the processes of population migration (migration, emigration);
- forecasting the future of the population and composition, etc.

The State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan has released the latest data on the population of the country. According to it, as of January 1, 2022, the permanent population of the republic is 35 million 271 thousand 276 people. 17 million 4 thousand people live in rural areas. It should be noted that on the first day of the new 2022, 2,316 babies were born. This is the highest figure in five years. For information, on the same day in 2018, 1,961 people; In 2019 - 1 thousand 708 people; 1,974 in 2020; In 2021, 1,644 babies were born.

In short, to further improve the quality of statistical data, to create a complete database of statistical indicators, to bring them into line with international standards, to introduce modern methods of statistics in the socio-economic and demographic spheres, as well as the national statistical system

The development of systems for the collection, processing, analysis, publication and storage of statistical information with the widespread use of digital technologies and advanced information and communication technologies will create significant opportunities in the future.

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