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STATISTICAL EVALUATION OF TOURISM SECTOR ACTIVITY AND ITS PROSPECTS IN UZBEKISTAN

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This article describes the role of tourism in the national economy, the factors influencing its development, improving the quality of services, issues and directions of statistical assessment of economic development in tourism.

KEYWORDS: ***tourism, quality of services, diversification, sanatoriums, recreation organizations, tourism infrastructure, tourism products, industry competitiveness***

INTRODUCTION

Acceleration of the processes of globalization currently taking place in the world requires the countries to create an opportunity to solve important issues by developing the tourism network. Among them, the development of the tourism network, which is one of the important directions of the reforms being carried out in our republic, was defined as one of the most urgent tasks.

The tourism industry is the fastest growing and most profitable type of business in the world, its share in the world gross domestic product (GDP) is 10.0 percent . Also, every seventh of the created jobs corresponds to the field of tourism [12]. According to forecasts of the World Tourism Organization (WTO), this sector of the economy is developing rapidly and will become the most important sector in the coming years. The annual growth of investments in tourism is about 30% [13] . International tourism has a significant impact on employment. International tourism is an active source of foreign exchange, and in addition to affecting the country's foreign trade balance of payments, national economy, international tourism affects their social, cultural, and ecological environment. Organization of management in tourist enterprises on an innovative basis, ensuring management efficiency, statistical evaluation of the main trends of factors affecting economic development are among the most important scientific trends today .

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC

A number of scientific research works have been carried out in foreign countries regarding the provision of services, in particular the management of tourism services, and the statistical evaluation of their effectiveness. Among foreign scientists, V.A. Kvartalnov[5], N.I. Kabushkin [6], V.S. Senin[7] and others scientific works are of particular importance. In the research work of these scientists, great attention is paid to the theoretical aspects of tourism, development history, evolution, stages, principles, and the role of tourism in the economy of foreign countries, tourism infrastructure and other similar issues.

In the scientific works of local economists A. Norchaev [8], S. Roziev [9], O. Khamidov [10], B. Toraev [11], the problems of further development of the tourism industry in Uzbekistan and hospitality industry , management theory and practice , the potential of regions and factors of its development, management and statistical analysis are given a lot of attention.

The economists whose names were mentioned above made a great scientific contribution to the development of the science of management from a scientific and theoretical point of view in terms of management of the tourism sector, development of its infrastructure, and further increase of the potential of

tourism in our republic. However, they did not set the goals of research on issues such as innovative management of the tourism industry, regional tourism development, increasing the efficiency of the tourism services market, and improving the tourism infrastructure. Taking into account these aspects, in the conditions of globalization, the development of the market of tourism services as a separate industry in our country and its regions and the research of the organizational and economic mechanisms of its organization on an innovative basis, a comprehensive statistical assessment of the factors affecting its management and the improvement of management efficiency, the development of tourism services and its infrastructure at the regional level research is one of the urgent and important issues.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the process of research, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, statistical grouping, expert assessment, scientific abstraction and other methods were widely used.

The purpose of the research is to statistically analyze the state of development of the tourism network in our country and to develop scientific proposals and recommendations regarding its prospective directions.

The purpose of the research is to study the researches related to the development of the tourism network in our country and its statistical analysis, to study the problems and their solutions in the development of tourism in the regions of our country, to develop conclusions and proposals based on the statistical analysis of economic activity.
The practical significance of the research results is to expand the comprehensive statistical analysis based on the implementation of the expanded economic-statistical analysis of the tourism network and the evaluation of its efficiency.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Wide-scale reforms have been implemented in Uzbekistan to increase the volume of tourism services. In particular, in order to improve the quality of tourism services, regulatory and legal documents, standards and new requirements have been developed, management structures have been improved. In turn, the further development of the national tourism sector and the expansion of the flow of foreign tourists and the export of tourism services, the increase of the employment level of the population based on the creation of new jobs in the network, the increase in the number of hotels, other means of accommodation for tourists and the number of entities engaged in tourism activities, and the improvement of researching the economic aspects of their management is one of the urgent tasks of today.

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. PF-4947 [3], rapid development of the tourism industry in our republic, increasing its role and share in the economy, diversifying and improving the quality of tourist services, and expanding the tourism infrastructure In the coming medium-term perspective, it is planned to develop a program of concrete measures for the implementation of the concept in 2017-2021, based on the concept of the development of the tourism industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The implementation of these tasks will lead to an increase in the share of the tourism sector in the economy, its rapid development and an increase in the quality of tourist services. Also, based on the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 9, 2021 "On measures to further develop domestic and pilgrimage tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan", a number of efforts are being made in the field. In the following years, a number of activities are being carried out to develop the tourism network in Uzbekistan, including creating as much convenience as possible, increasing the competitiveness of the network, improving the quality of the services provided, and actively promoting the national tourist product in the world market. In particular, the Law No. 549 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 18, 2019 "On Tourism" was adopted, and work is being carried out within its framework [2]. In 2018, this figure was 2.4%[4].

In an economy based on market relations, tourism is one of the important factors in providing employment and increasing income, increasing the export potential of the country, and ensuring stable socio-economic development. Tourism as a component of human resources stimulates the development of other sectors of the economy by performing the following functions.
Of tourism is manifested by the production of products and services in the tourism sector, thereby participating in the creation of GDP. 9.2 trillion in tourism sectors in the world. dollar gross added value was created, which is about 10.5% of GDP (and in 2020, 4.7 trillion dollars of added value was created and made up 5.6% of GDP). According to estimates, 13.6 trillion will be spent on tourism in Uzbekistan in 2022. VAT was created in the amount of soums, and its share in GDP was 2.2% (in 2020, this indicator was 0.4%) [14].

Table 1
Distribution of foreign citizens who came to the Republic of Uzbekistan for tourist purposes according to the purpose of the trip, thousand people [14].

	Years						
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**+, -**	**%**
Total Foreigners	5346.3	6748.5	1504.1	1881.3	5232.8	-113.5	99.7
Women	2830.5	3530.0	738.7	924.6	2647.0	-183.5	93.5
Men	2515.8	3218.5	765.4	956.7	2585.8	70.0	102.8
Leisure and recreation	458.1	1043.9	129.3	155.1	392.2	-65.9	85.6
Women	215.6	548.6	58.9	109.9	164.2	-51.4	76.1
Men	242.5	495.3	70.4	45.2	228.0	-14.5	94.0
Treatment	52.5	55.6	15.0	3.4	70.0	17.5	133.3
Women	32.3	31.5	8.0	13.9	39.3	7.0	121.6
Men	20.2	24.1	7.0	18.5	30.7	10.5	152.0
Eliminating a relative	4713.5	5520.7	1321.4	1613.1	4657.6	-55.9	98.8
Women	2555.1	2916.8	664.7	769.1	2410.3	-144.8	94.3
Men	2158.4	2603.9	656.7	844.0	2247.3	88.9	104.1
Reading	14.6	21.4	4.7	6.4	8.8	-5.8	60.3
Women	8.6	12.3	2.3	4.9	3.3	-5.3	38.4
Men	6.0	9.1	2.4	1.5	5.5	-0.5	91.6
Service Trip	56.6	53.1	17.4	60.7	83.8	27.2	148.0
Women	9.9	9.4	2.2	51.3	16.9	7.0	170.7
Men	46.7	43.7	15.2	9.4	66.9	20.2	143.2
Commerce	50.9	53.8	16.3	13.6	20.5	-30.4	40.3
Women	9.0	11.4	2.4	7.6	13.1	4.1	145.5
Men	41.9	42.4	13.9	6.1	7.4	-34.5	17.6

It can be seen from the above table that as of January 1, 2023, 5232.8 foreign citizens visited our republic as tourists. 51.0% of them are women, 49.0% are men.

Most of the tourists visiting Uzbekistan in recent years come to visit relatives (89.0 percent), leisure and recreation (7.5 percent), medical treatment (1.3 percent), and service (1.6 percent). Also, foreign citizens are visiting from foreign countries to study and for commercial purposes.

In the analyzed years, the number of women visiting our country as tourists, visiting relatives, and studying has decreased significantly. But there has been a significant increase in the number of visits for service, treatment and commercial purposes.

The number of tourism organizations in our country was 343 in 2014, 502 in 2018, and 517 by 2019. By 2020, the number of enterprises carrying out this activity due to the pandemic was 337, and in 2021, the number of tourist companies and organizations was 288, which was 85.4% compared to the previous year, but 577.8 1000 people were served, and this increased almost 2.7 times compared to last year.

Analyzing the above- mentioned information by regions, it is possible to determine the regions that have a great impact on the development of tourism in our country (Table 2).

Table 2
Number of visitors served by businesses and tourists

Areas	**Number of tourist companies, unit**			**Number of visitors, thousand people**		
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Uzbekistan	**337**	**288**	**348**	**212.3**	**577.8**	**673.8**
Karakalpakstan	8	11	13	3.9	6.9	9.8
Andijan	5	3	4	0.2	0.1	1.0
Bukhara	11	16	31	1.1	6.3	39.3
Jizzakh	8	3	5	10.5	16.2	15.5
Kashkadarya	4	3	7	1.7	0.5	0.8
Navoi	4	10	13	0.9	4.4	14.8
Namangan	4	1	3	0.7	0	0.3
Samarkand	45	41	57	17.6	7.8	27.8
Surkhandarya	0	2	4	0	0	3.8
Syrdarya	1	1	2	0.2	0.5	4.5
Tashkent region.	7	3	5	6.3	4.5	0.3
Ferghana	5	8	9	4.2	10.1	1.3
Khorezm	6	8	14	77.2	236.4	418.7
Tashkent city.	229	178	181	88.1	284.1	135.8

In 2018, the number of organizations carrying out tourist activities in our country was 502, and by 2019 this figure has reached 517. By 2020, the number of enterprises carrying out this activity due to the pandemic will be 337, and in 2022, the number of tourist companies and organizations will be 348, which is 120.8% compared to last year, and 673.8 thousand people were served and it increased by 16.6% compared to last year.

From the data in the table above, we can see that although the number of tourist firms and enterprises operating in Tashkent has increased compared to 2021 (101.6%), the number of visitors served by them has decreased by 47.8%. Also, Khorezm region (418.7 thousand people) took the highest place in our country in terms of the number of visitors (177.1% compared to last year), Bukhara region (increased 6.2 times) in terms of the number of visitors compared to last year. we can see that it takes first place. Also, domestic tourism is developing rapidly in our country (Table 3).

Table 3
Number of domestic tourism visitors in Uzbekistan

Areas	2020 Year	2021 Year	2022 Year	Change in 2022 compared to 2020 %
Uzbekistan	**176 646**	**522 009**	**538 938**	**3.1 m**
Karakalpakstan	3 897	6 853	9 684	2.5 m
Andijan	164	5 944	224	137.0
Bukhara	993	16 177	27 751	27.9 m
Jizzakh	10 456	427	14 839	1.5 m
Kashkadarya	1 632	4 398	653	40.0
Navoi	890	0	14 817	16.6 m
Namangan	634	6 599	220	34.7
Samarkand	13 989	24	8 022	57.3
Surkhandarya	0	520	2 528	-
Syrdarya	200	4 375	4 490	22.4 m
Tashkent region	6 163	7 394	324	5.2
Ferghana	4 016	220 940	2 194	54.6
Khorezm	71 967	243 678	366 176	5.1 m
Tashkent city.	616	0	87 016	141.2 m

From the data in the table above, we can see that the number of tourists visiting our country in 2022 compared to 2020 increased significantly (3.1 times). Khorezm region had a high share as the region with the largest number of visitors in domestic tourism in the years under study.

During 2023, 6,626,300 foreign citizens visited Uzbekistan, which shows a 26.6% increase compared to 2022. 16.9% of tourists (1,116,800 people) came by air, 1.4% (95.7 thousand people) by rail, 0.4% (28.8 thousand people) by car. 81.3% of them (5,386,400 people) crossed the border on foot.

During this period, the number of citizens who came to our republic from the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States increased by 23.0% compared to last year, and the number of visitors from other countries increased by 95.4%. grew up In addition, 6,109,000 people from the CIS countries came to our country this year, which is 92.2% of the total number of visitors to our country, and the number of visitors to Uzbekistan from other countries of the world was 517,300 (7.8%). .

Tourists visit Uzbekistan mainly for visiting relatives, leisure and recreation, service, treatment, business and study purposes.

At the end of last year, the number of foreign citizens who came to Uzbekistan in order to destroy their relatives was 9,561,1 thousand people, while in 2019, this figure was 5,520,7 thousand people. After a serious decrease in 2020 (1,321,4 thousand people), it reached 1,613,1 and 4,657,6 thousand people in 2021 and 2022, respectively [14].

The Period under study, the number of tourists who visited our country for leisure and recreation was 1043.9 thousand people per the period under study, while in 2023 it was significantly lower than the previous figure (773.3 thousand people in 2023). . According to this indicator, we can observe a serious decrease in the three-year period from 2020 to 2022 (129.3 thousand, 155.1 thousand and 392.2 thousand people, respectively).

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of the research, the following scientific conclusions and proposals are presented:

1. According to the results of the research, important structural changes have occurred in the market of tourist services in the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the tourism industry is currently becoming one of the most attractive sectors for entrepreneurs. Structural restructuring and institutional development of tourism business in the Republic is one of the requirements. It is important to form and develop inter-sectoral and inter-regional foreign economic relations.
2. In our republic, the tourist infrastructure is improving year by year, and the segment of the labor market is being formed. New systems of state regulation of tourist activities are being created. The development of tourism is especially important for Uzbekistan. Because the important aspect of this network is that it can attract foreign investments in a short period of time and create a favorable environment for small business and entrepreneurial enterprises to operate. Tourism business stimulates the development of other economic sectors (construction, trade, agriculture, production of consumer goods, communication, etc.).
3. The world experience shows that the participants of tourist activity should change the existing methods of training and education. As the integration and globalization of the world economy is increasing, new tasks are being set before the tourism sector. In order for the tourism industry to be competitive in Uzbekistan, its participants must be able to meet the requirements of the tourism market. Considering that most of the tourists coming to Uzbekistan are from Western Europe, in order to be successful, the standards of teaching must be in line with international standards.
4. Achieving positive changes in the field of tourism requires educating a new generation who can not only perform technical tasks, but also manage tourist organizations. In addition, by conducting trainings for the local tourism market participants, it is possible to improve their skills and increase the competitiveness of the services they offer.
5. According to foreign experts, the peace reigning in Uzbekistan, the treasures of our country, ancient cultural monuments and beautiful nature make it possible for more than 2.5-3.0 million tourists to visit the country per year. It is important to create a system of privately owned hotels, camping sites, hotels, as well as dozens of other tourist bases capable of receiving such a large flow of tourists.

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