

**Statistical Analysis of the Regional Development of Small Business and
Private Entrepreneurship Activity
(In the Case of Samarkand Region)****Sh. S. Oltaev¹*****Abstract***

This article presents scientific conclusions and suggestions on the analysis of the regional development of small business and private entrepreneurship and the factors affecting it, the socio-economic aspects of the development of the sector and the assessment of structural changes.

Keywords: *small business, entrepreneurial statistical analysis, creation coefficient, export potential, statistical methods, statistical evaluation.*

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Currently, the economy of our country is based on various forms of property, and the development of the national economy based on free competition is one of the most urgent issues of today's era. In the context of the implementation of the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan in 2022-2026, small business and private entrepreneurship is an important factor in ensuring economic growth, creating new jobs, solving the employment problem, and increasing the income and well-being of the population.

The adoption of Decree No. PF-6314 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 15, 2021 "On measures to further reduce the administrative and tax burden for business entities, and to improve the system of protection of legal interests of business" is primarily aimed at further strengthening the legal protection of private property, small aimed at creating favorable conditions for business and private entrepreneurship and comprehensive support[1].

Analysis of literature on the topic

Entrepreneurship, in a broad sense, is considered as a mental activity based on personal interest, aimed at achieving the goal in front of the subject, carried out with his direct participation, based on his personal factors, from running a household, to the production and sale of products, and the provision of services. In a narrow sense, entrepreneurship represents only product production processes at various levels of the economic sphere, that is, entrepreneurship[2].

In an economy based on market relations, entrepreneurial activity is considered one of the main economic resources and constitutes a component of human resources, and small business and private enterprise structures give mobility to large-scale production.

The results of the conducted research show that although the concept of "Entrepreneurship" was formed in the 18th century, its evolution continues in our time. The socio-economic essence and development issues of entrepreneurship are studied in detail in the works of A. Smith, A. Turgo, P. Samuelson, I. Schumpeter. Theoretical and practical problems of entrepreneurship development were researched by scientists of the CIS countries A.I. Arkhipov, E.F. Borisov, A.V. Busygin, Yu.M. Osipova, M.A. Sajina and others.

In his time, A. Smith defined the entrepreneur as follows: "Entrepreneur is the owner of capital who assumes the risk of running a business." According to J.B. Sey, an entrepreneur is an economic concept that combines production factors or directs economic resources from the area of low productivity and usefulness to the area of high usefulness and productivity [9].

Also from Uzbek scientists M.Q. Pardaev, S.S. Gulomov, Sh.Sh. Shodmonov, T.T. Joraev, A.V. Vakhobov, B.K. Goyibnazarov, A. Kadirov, Q. Muftaydinov, N.K. Muradova, G.P. Sharipov, M.Yu. Abdukarimova and others have been contributing to the development of entrepreneurship with their scientific research on the theoretical aspects of entrepreneurship and specific characteristics of Uzbekistan.

Research methodology

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

The purpose of the research is to statistically analyze the state of development of small business entities in the regions of our country, to assess its impact on the country's economy, and to develop relevant proposals and recommendations.

The task of the research is to study the researches related to the analysis of small business and private entrepreneurship, to carry out a statistical analysis of the state of development of small business and private entrepreneurship in the regions of our country, especially in the Samarkand region, and to develop conclusions and proposals based on the results obtained.

The practical significance of the research results allows to carry out an extended economic-statistical analysis of small business activity in the regions and to develop optimal management decisions based on the evaluation of its effectiveness.

Analysis and results

Since the first days of independence, special attention has been paid to the development and support of small business and private entrepreneurship in our republic. In this regard, a number of laws, presidential decrees, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers and other regulatory legal documents related to the development of the field have been adopted, which have a positive effect on the development of the entrepreneurship field [5, 6].

strategy of the new Uzbekistan" of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan , priorities such as ensuring the stability of the national economy and supporting and developing the private sector were defined [2]. In order to ensure the implementation of these priority tasks, the all-round support of small business and private business entities in the regions of our republic is of great importance in ensuring their stable development.

This industry occupies a leading position in filling the domestic market, satisfying the material needs of the population for products and services, and supporting exports.

According to statistical analysis, Samarkand region entities have a significant contribution to the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in our republic. Today, the permanent population of the region is 1 million. There are 410.5 thousand people, in which the number of labor resources is 773.8 thousand people (57.5 percent), the number of economically active population is 600.1 thousand people (42.5 percent), the number of people employed in the economy is 534.0 thousand people (37 .8 percent) [3].

Along with the growth of the permanent population in the region, the number of people employed in the economy is also increasing. For example, in 2016, the growth rate of the population employed in the economy in the region was 103.0 percent compared to the previous year, and this indicator was 99.6 percent in 2020 [4.100 b].

In our opinion, one of the main indicators in the labor market is the unemployment of the population capable of useful work.

Analyzing the Samarkand region, the number of unemployed people in 2016 was 26,000, and by 2020, their number reached 65,800 or increased by 39,800 (2.5 times). Today, the unemployment rate in the region is 12.3 percent. Taking into account these aspects, it is necessary to develop and support small business and private entrepreneurship in the region.

As of January 1, 2017, there were 8,013 small enterprises and micro-firms (excluding farms and farms) operating in Samarkand region (88.4 percent of registered small business enterprises), and as of January 1, 2021, there were 17,725 (95 percent of registered small business enterprises). .7 percent). Or in 2020 compared to 2016, the number of small businesses and private enterprises increased by 2.2 times. In recent years, the establishment of new small business and private business enterprises in the region has been increasing significantly. For example, as of January 1,

2017, 1,486 small enterprises and micro-firms were newly established in the region, and by 2020, their number has reached 4,278, or the relative growth rate has increased by 2.8 times (Table 3).

Table 3

Dynamics of the demographic situation of small enterprises and micro-firms (without farmers and peasant farms) in Samarkand region (as of January 1)

Indicators	2017 year	2018 year	2019 year	2020 year	2021 year
registered small enterprises and micro -enterprises, unit	9065	10069	11845	14769	18661
Number of operating small enterprises and micro-firms, unit	8013	9310	11197	14011	17725
operating small enterprises and micro -enterprises in the total number of registered small enterprises and micro -enterprises, percentage	88.4	92.5	94.5	94.9	95.0
Average annual number of employees on the list of small enterprises and micro-enterprises, thousand people	25.7	27.5	36.1	45.0	46.9
Number of newly established small enterprises and micro-enterprises, unit	1486	1776	2319	3432	4278

Our analysis shows that the sustainable development of small business and private entrepreneurship cannot be imagined without innovative and financial factors. Therefore, the main priority in their future development will depend on "innovative economy of small business and private entrepreneurship", "knowledge-based economy of small business".

Conclusions and suggestions

In conclusion, we consider it appropriate to make the following proposals for the development of this field:

firstly, to increase production efficiency in regional small business and private business entities due to innovative factors;

secondly, to focus more on the production of consumer goods in small business and private entrepreneurship in districts and cities; thirdly, to reduce differences in the development of regional business entities between districts and cities;

fourthly, it is necessary to support and encourage export-oriented production in the field of small business and private entrepreneurship in the region; fifth, it is necessary to develop a clear goal and strategy for effective organization of innovative development in the field of small business and private entrepreneurship.

We believe that the above proposals will contribute to the development of small business and private entrepreneurship.

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