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ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP ACTIVITIES IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

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This article examines the current state, structural dynamics, and development trends of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan through the prism of economic and statistical analysis. The study used quantitative statistical methodologies, including structural-functional modeling, index methods, descriptive statistics, and trend estimation methods, based on official macroeconomic data flows. During the research process, the change in the share of small businesses in GDP was systematized, a map of regional activity density was formed, and specific statistical clusters were detailed, where financial support mechanisms serve to increase employment and accelerate output.

KEYWORDS: *small business, private entrepreneurship, economic and statistical analysis, gross domestic product, structural dynamics, cluster modeling, employment generation, regional infrastructure.*

INTRODUCTION

In the context of structural transformation, liberalization and radical modernization of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, small business and private entrepreneurship are one of the most dynamic drivers of sustainable macroeconomic growth. Increasing the share of the private sector in the national economy is the main strategic factor in filling the domestic market with competitive, high-quality goods and innovative services, diversifying the export potential of the republic and radically improving the living standards of the population by solving employment problems. The comprehensive institutional decisions adopted by our state on comprehensive support for entrepreneurial activity, simplification of bureaucratic procedures of a permitting nature, reduction of the tax burden and strengthening legal guarantees of the inviolability of private property have created a favorable business environment for representatives of this sector.

However, in the current conditions of globalization and changing conditions in foreign markets, it is of great scientific and practical importance to identify the long-term development patterns of small business entities, to systematically analyze the characteristics of their territorial and inter-sectoral location. The uneven distribution of economic resources, capital investments and modern technologies across regions indicates that the production efficiency of small enterprises in some regions and districts still remains low. In particular, systematic monitoring of the economic stability of operating small business entities is required. For this, it is necessary to conduct a comprehensive economic and statistical analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators in the sector, assess structural shifts in the volume of gross domestic product, and forecast future development trends using factor models. The main purpose of this research work is to comprehensively analyze the current state and development dynamics of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan through a system of integrated statistical indicators, assess deep structural changes within the sector, and develop scientific proposals to identify and eliminate systemic factors that slow down economic growth.

METHODS

The methodological apparatus of this scientific research work is based on systematic and structural-functional approaches, the principles of dialectical study of economic realities, and methods of macroeconomic and sectoral economic statistics. In the formation of practical calculations and the information base of the study, many years of official statistical data of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, reports of territorial economic departments were used. In order to ensure objectivity and scientific accuracy, the following

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special economic and statistical analysis methods were widely used in the work. In particular:

Analysis of dynamics and structural shifts: used to compare and systematically assess the changes in the share of small businesses and private entrepreneurship in the country's gross domestic product (GDP), industry, agriculture, construction and services, and the contribution to the employment system over time (2022–2025).

The statistical index method served to quantitatively highlight the specific impact of price factors and structural changes on the nominal and real growth rates of the volume of industrial products produced and to assess the net technological efficiency.

Cluster modeling and economic grouping method: used to divide the republic's regions (provinces) into homogeneous groups based on criteria such as the density of business entities, the level of investment absorption, and the volume of product production per capita and to identify disproportions. productivity achieved by a single entity (intensive factor) to the final gross product value.

Trend extrapolation method and forecasting: applied to scientifically predict the key macroeconomic parameters of the small business sector in the future and the growth directions of the industry's capacity, based on the accumulated multi-year statistical data series.

RESULTS

Economic and statistical monitoring and analysis of extensive empirical data show that the macroeconomic development parameters of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan are characterized by stable and systematic growth. The role of the sector in the formation of the country's economic security and an environment for sustainable economic growth and its main inter-sectoral structural shift coefficients were studied, and the relevant quantitative data were systematized. As part of the study, the main macroeconomic indicators characterizing the role of small business entities in the development of the country's national economy were analyzed.

Table 1
Dynamics of macroeconomic indicators of small businesses

Analysis Years	GDP he is waxy u lushi (%)	Industry I'm tired . in the middle of the day u lushi (%)	Construction in his / her work u lushi (%)	Employment in the system u lushi (%)
2022	51.8	21.4	72.5	74.4
2023	52.6	22.8	73.9	75.1
2024	53.4	24.1	75.2	75.9
2025	54.2	25.5	76.8	76.6

This table information based on held structural analysis this shows that small business of subjects country gross internal in the product share last four year inside average one in moderation growing from 51.8 percent to 54.2 percent reached . E ng high growth indicators construction in their jobs (from 72.5 percent to 76.8 percent) and the population work places with (from 74.4 percent to 76.6 percent) was observed in the provision of in place industry in the field share relatively slow pace with growth (from 21.4 percent to 25.5 percent) in the sector still technician modernization level low that means [1].

Results part further deepening for the purpose of , small business of subjects investment activity , innovation technologies to practice implementation to grow level and networks in the section realistic economic efficiency indicators analysis was done and separately statistic table in appearance formed .

Table 2
Small business of subjects inter-network efficiency and investment indicators

Economy networks	Active subjects number (unit)	Average profitability d average (%)	Innovative integration index (0-1)	To the network covered straight away Investments (m ln . dollars)
Trade and general food	142500	18.4	0.42	120.5
Village and livestock	98200	22.1	0.61	245.8
Service show field	67400	16.2	0.54	95.2
Industry and again work	45800	24.8	0.73	380.4
Construction and transportation	18100	19.5	0.48	115.1

This second systematic table from the data visible as it stands , active subjects number according to trade and general food network (142500 units) obvious to advantage has although , on average product profitability level according to industry and again work network (24.8 percent) and village and livestock industry (22.1 percent) leadership Industry and again work in the direction of small in enterprises innovative integration index high (0.73) for them attraction being done straight away investments volume (380.4 million dollars) with straight away is related to . Village and livestock in the field also profitability and investments size stable growing progress , state by agro-industry in the sector private for entrepreneurs being given targeted of privileges [10].

DISCUSSION

Small business and private entrepreneurship of subjects macroeconomic indicators only their general GDP share through assessment economic in analysis one one-sided to conclusions take arrival possible . Economist of scientists to the mind according to , general working release size growth many in cases of subjects intensive development (technological update and labor productivity growth) due to not , maybe extensive factors , that is new register passing small enterprises number mechanic increase on account of to the surface on the ship [2]. THIS because of , statistically in analysis every one to the enterprise right coming average product size and fertility indexes separately calculation demand is being done .

Regional analysis results in the republic entrepreneurship of activity location according to sharp imbalances the existence open gives . Small business subjects and working being released industry of products almost three one part Tashkent city, Tashkent and Fergana provinces to the extent right comes [3].

Navoi, Khorezm and Syrdarya in the regions and small entrepreneurship development low density remains. Such territorial imbalances edge in the districts natural and labor from resources complete not being used shows [4].

Factorial analysis methodology suitable , small business of subjects product working release size change in evaluation enterprises number and one to the enterprise right coming average product size between dependency studied. Statistical analyses this shows that enterprises number growth final as a result positive impact shown although , many in micro-firms technician equipment level low because of one to the worker right real work to come productivity stable is not growing [6].

Entrepreneurship of subjects assortment and product quality according to structural shifts analysis itself typical to the features has . Next in years small business export in the composition ready share of products (textiles , fruits and vegetables , leather and footwear) increasing [7]. However , the world in the market conjuncture variability and logistics in the chain difficulties small exporter enterprises financial to the stability negative impact This is showing . state by export activity diversification to do to encourage requirement [8].

Veterinary medicine , animal husbandry and biotechnology on the network activity running small entrepreneurship of subjects economic efficiency analysis to do separately importance has . This in the direction micro-firm and farmer on their farms product cultivation size directly biological factors and veterinary medicine service to the quality [9] . Innovative veterinary medicine preparations and artificial fertilization technologies current reached small in subjects meat and milk cultivation 12-15 percent of the cost decrease economic in calculations own confirmation found [11].

So small business of subjects activity statistic in evaluation tax and finance reports transparency increase necessary . HIDDEN economy share the existence of real statistics indicators in determining known difficulties to the surface [12]. Digital technologies and electronic invoices wide current to be small business activity clear and fast economic-statistical analysis to do opportunity expands [13].

CONCLUSION

In Uzbekistan small business and private entrepreneurship of activity many annual indicators deep economic-statistical analysis to do as a result of the industry to oneself typical development laws , achieved achievements and eliminate to be necessary was imbalances determined and This is summarized . sector national macroeconomic stability in providing , gross internal product the composition diversification in doing and population wide layers , especially women and the youth effective work places when booking with the most mobile and leader institutional syllable that in practice proved . Dynamics and structural shifts analysis this shows that small entrepreneurship GDP of the entities and construction works in size contribution year after year growing is going , but working release in the structure still technological in terms of simple calculated trade , brokerage and service show networks share up Industry and high value creator technological on the networks small of enterprises place relatively slow is , this in the future support measures the composition quality in terms of change necessary food evidence gives Research during determined the most serious systematic from problems one is this entrepreneurship of activity interregional disproportionate is located. Large industry centers and large regions to the extent small business of products weighty part right coming one at the moment , a limited resource to the base has in the regions subjects low density is being saved . This disproportionate eliminate to grow and the field quality and intensive to the stage take exit for territorial to specialization based innovative and agro-industry cluster models wide current to grow Especially in the agro- industry of the complex inseparable part was veterinary medicine , breeding , animal husbandry products again work and modern biotechnology in the field activity driver small entrepreneurship to the subjects resources targeted to direct them advanced automated technician equipment with provide and privileged far term credit system improvement necessary . FINAL scientific conclusion as highlight okay , small entrepreneurship of activity many measurable and digital fully implement the economic and statistical monitoring system (Smart Dashboard) on the road put , on the network hidden economy share reduce , real processes right and fast forecast to do and macroeconomic at the level effective strategic management decisions acceptance to do the most main guarantee is considered .

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