



STATISTICAL STUDY OF DEMOGRAPHIC PROCESSES OF THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Siroj Zarina Rustambekovna

Trainee Researcher of the Institute for Human
Resource Development and Statistical Research

Annotation:

This article describes the study of the demographic processes of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: demography, demography statistics.

The word demography is derived from ancient Greek, which means demos-people. The science of demography studies the laws of replenishment every year at the expense of the generation that comes to the new world, where the population that dies for various reasons is replenishing itself, depending on socio-historical sgharmites. The emergence of demography is attributed to the English scientist J. Related to Graunt research. This science spread to kenhg in the late 19th century and early 20th century. It began to be used in Uzbekistan in the 1960s.

After Uzbekistan gained State independence, it was possible to study demographic evidence, which has been distorted or hidden in our historical science for many years, on the principles of veracity and historicism. The serious and positive changes made in the study of historical demography, which are manifested in the need to develop the historiography of our homeland, as well as the initial achievements, are clear evidence of this[1]. Coverage of demographic processes, such as population, composition and natural growth, based on the principles of historicism, was initiated in a retrospective way. Doctoral and candidate dissertations were defended, written using demographic research methods, covering the field of historical demography[2]. This helps to observe the complex changes that have occurred in the economic, political, national-spiritual, social spheres through the prism of demographic history, to scientifically reflect on the reality of the past.

In the coverage of the historical demographics of Uzbekistan, it has become an urgent task not only to connect the population to the concept of the territory, but also to monitor the participation of a set of people formed as a people or a nation in various demographic processes at a certain time limit from the point of view of history. It is not for nothing that today the Uzbek people should understand all Uzbeks living in Uzbekistan and other countries and regions of the world. In modern times, the





population of Uzbekistan should be understood only by the population living in our republic. Because in addition to Uzbeks, they can include people of different nationalities and peoples, stateless or immigrants, foreign citizens, etc. As noted by the general committee of our state, "the people of Uzbekistan, regardless of nationality, are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan"[3]. Therefore, it is important to know the history of the development of demographics science and historical demography, both in Uzbekistan. The accumulation of knowledge of the field of zero population, mainly the progress of statehood, depends on the development of the industry. Because knowledge in the field of population has existed for a long time.

Demographics statistics is one of the fields of socio-economic statistics, dealing with the activities of collecting, processing, representing and analyzing data related to the population, composition, location of the population or its groups and reproduction using statistical methods. The permanent population (as of 1 April 2023) is 36,197.8,000.

- Birth rate was 215,028, an increase of 5.6% from January-March 2022;
 - The death toll is 39,045, down 3.5% from January-March 2022;
 - Natural population growth of 175,983 people increased by 7.8% compared to January-March 2022;
 - The number of recorded marriages decreased by 49,502 by 14.5% compared to January - March 2022;
 - The number of divorces from marriage increased by 13,021% compared to January - March 2022; * Divorces per thousand marriages 263.0 1,000 completion of which the number of divorces per completed marriage represents the coefficient of marriage strength;
 - The number of foreign immigrants increased by 2.4 percent to 914 people compared to January - March 2022;
 - The number of foreigners-4063-increased by 3.6% compared to January-March 2022;
 - Migration saldo -3 149 people increased by 4,2 percent compared to January-March 2022.
- Demographic statistics, population statistics —a branch of the science of Statistics, learns to collect, process and tax on the amount, composition, location and reproduction of a population or its individual groups based on a statistical method. Demographic statistics the number on population and demographic processes (birth, death, marriage and divorce, reproduction of the population) consists of the sum of indicators. Demographic statistics are used in social-demographic research. Demographic statistics, when collecting data on population and demographic processes, implies that they change systematically, both quantitatively and





qualitatively, over the course of certain socio-historical progress. Scientific research methods of demographic statistics, such as Population Registration, demographic processes and constant registration of migration, also develop rules for summarizing, grouping, comparing them and studying demographic factors information about the existing population. Demographic statistics appeared much earlier than in other branches of Statistics. Demographic statistics in Uzbekistan began to take shape, mainly from the 1st half of the 20th century. 1927 the composition of the Bureaus of civil registration (ZAGS) in the Republic led to the development of demographic statistics. Demographic Statistics data is published in special bulletins, statistical collections, journals and demographic yearbooks in many countries around the world. The population of the world and its migration, qualitative changes are regularly published in the demographic annals of the UN, and information about the population and demographic processes of Uzbekistan is regularly published in the demographic annals of the Department of statistics of the Ministry of macroeconomics and statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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