

FACTORS AFFECTING THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE POPULATION
 IN UZBEKISTAN AND WAYS OF ITS INCREASE

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It is known that the level of satisfaction of material, spiritual and social needs of the population is expressed by the term "standard of living". The standard of living is determined by the composition of needs for various benefits, the possibilities and level of satisfaction of needs, as well as the income of the population, and it reflects a system of indicators that gives an idea of a certain aspect of human life activity. However, there are interdependent relations in the economy, without solving them, it is impossible to improve the well-being of the country's population. That is, the factors affecting the standard of living are: a decrease in the income of the population, an increase in unemployment, inflation, etc.

Studying the standard of living of the population is an important indicator in assessing the ranking of world countries today. Initially, in 1960, a report on the principles of determining and evaluating the standard of living at the global level was prepared by the working group of the United Nations (UN) and it was the first attempt to create a comprehensive system of living standards. Even before this research was carried out, many works were carried out by some scientists on the development of accurate systems for determining and evaluating the standard of living of the population.

In 1978, the analysis of the UN in the field of international statistics was developed, which includes 12 main indicators for assessing the standard of living of the population. One of them is the income of the population. At the same time, indicators such as per capita gross domestic product, gross national product, and human development index are also used in practice. In particular, in order to assess the quality of life of the population in our country, these indicators are calculated every year (Table 1).

Table 1

The state of living standards of the population in Uzbekistan¹

Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total income of the population, billion soums	236893,1	300842,7	365735,6	415085,0	515660,7
in% to the previous year	119,7	127,0	121,6	113,5	124,2
Total income per capita, thousand soums	7314,1	9128,6	10891,3	12125,6	14769,0
in% to the previous year	117,7	124,8	119,3	111,3	121,8
Real total incomes of the population, billion soums	216400,1	255971,0	319336,1	367559,6	465271,8

¹ Table was compiled based on the data of <https://www.stat.uz/uz/rasmiy-statistika/living-standards-2> and <https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-ranking/hdi-by-country> and <https://countryeconomy.com/hdi/Uzbekistan> sites

in% to the previous year	109,3	108,1	106,1	100,5	112,1
Real total incomes per capita, thousand soums	6681,4	7767,0	9509,6	10737,3	13325,8
in % to the previous year	107,5	106,2	104,2	98,6	109,9
Human development index	0,713	0,717	0,72	0,715	0,71
in % to the previous year	108,0	107,0	106,0	99,31	99,3

According to the data of the table, the income of the population, which is one of the main indicators representing the well-being of the population, increased by 278,767.6 billion soums during the years 2017-2021. In terms of percentage, the income of the population has been dynamically changing over the years, it was 19.7% in 2017 and increased to 24.2% in 2021. Per capita income has also increased by 7,454.9 thousand soums over the past five years, and the growth rate compared to the previous year is 117.7 percent in 2017-2021, respectively. changed by 121.8 percent. The Human Development Index increased from 2017 to 2019 and fell from 0.72 to 0.71 in 2020-2021, which can be attributed to the impact of the pandemic.

When solving the problems of increasing the level of income, special attention should be paid to providing the population with a minimum income based on the consumption budget. In this regard, it is intended to fulfill the following main tasks in our country:²

- Development of social development strategies, principles and programs aimed at increasing the standard of living of the population based on economic reforms and priorities, and introduction of market mechanisms and methods in the management and reform of social sector networks;

- Systematic analysis of the standard of living of the republic and the region, study of changes in social development processes, identification of the disparity in the standard of living of the population and its elimination;

- Development of indicators describing qualitative changes in the living standards of the population in the cross-section of regions;

- Active participation in the formation of mechanisms that ensure interconnection of population incomes and indicators of consumption of products and services;

- Compilation of analytical data and forecast materials related to the consumption budget and raising the standard of living of the population;

- Systematic analysis of the main indicators of the consumption budget and the standard of living of the population in the regions and the republic, studying their growth rates and eliminating existing problems;

- Issuing government decisions to improve the social situation and increase the income and well-being of the population.

It should be noted that it is very difficult to determine the standard of living and quality of life of people, it cannot be expressed only in terms of income of the population,

² <https://mineconomy.uz/uz/info/340>

i.e. money supply. To do this, it is necessary to take into account a number of indicators that affect the quality of life of people. The Human Development Index (HDI) developed by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) represents the standard of living of people, and shows whether a country is developed, developing or underdeveloped, life expectancy, education, literacy, per capita. based on factors such as GDP. This index is used as a way to measure real progress in human development.

According to the Human Development Report of the UNDP 2020, the Human Development Index has a category called "High level of human development", and the countries in the highest ranks can be considered developed countries. According to it, the countries with the highest index of human development are Norway (0.957), Ireland (0.955) and Switzerland (0.955) (Table 2).

Table 2

Top 10 countries according to the human development index³

No	Countries	HDI	Life expectancy (s)	Expected years of education	Average of education	GDP per capita USD)
1	Norway	0,957	82,4	18,1	12,9	66,494
2	Ireland	0,955	82,3	18,7	12,7	68,371
3	Switzerland	0,955	83,8	16,3	13,4	69,394
4	Hong Kong (China)	0,949	84,9	16,9	12,3	62,985
5	Iceland	0,949	83,0	19,1	12,8	54,682
6	Germany	0,947	81,3	17	14,2	55,314
7	Sweden	0,945	82,8	19,5	12,5	54,508
8	Australia	0,944	83,4	22	12,7	48,085
9	The Netherlands	0,944	82,3	18,5	12,4	57,707
10	Denmark	0,94	80,9	18,9	12,6	58,662

In short, in order to reduce the impact of the above-mentioned factors that have a negative impact on the growth rate of the population's standard of living, we have developed short, medium and long-term consumption budget prospects and programs to increase the population's standard of living in our country and it is necessary to carry out complex analyzes in this regard.

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³ Table was compiled based on the data of <http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/latest-human-development-index-ranking> site

5. <https://countryeconomy.com/hdi/uzbekistan>
6. <https://mineconomy.uz/uz/info/340>
7. <http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/latest-human-development-index-ranking>