



Main Directions for Improving International Tourism Statistics

Safarova T.R.

Tashkent Financial Institute.
Department of Social Sciences. (PhD)

ABSTRACT

Tourism is one of the most complex and integrated sectors of the world economy, which has a significant impact on the entire world economy. It applies equally to the economy of individual countries and regions. In some countries, international tourism is the only source of foreign exchange earnings

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 1st October 2022

Revised: 1st November 2022

Accepted: 4th December 2022

KEY WORDS:

Tourism, statistics, unit of measurement, international, research, surveys, tourism products

Introduction. Tourism, with its multifaceted structure, actively influences all spheres of society's life. It enables the development of many aspects of the economy. Including transport networks, communication, road construction, hotels, catering establishments, communal economy, household services, service industry, trade networks, etc. The development of tourism at the same time created a unique industry of recreation, recreation, and entertainment facilities, covering a number of areas related to providing quality services to tourists.

The main part. There are three main problems with tourism statistics, one of which is comparison without data. It means to roughly compare information in order to determine the laws and trends of tourism development. Changes in this field, latitudes and periods, indicators in one name, evaluation of magnitudes, their aspects related to different countries, etc. are among these. Statistical data are often incomparable due to differences in subject matter, accounting methods, or measurement units. However, in many cases, it is possible to compare the data without comparison.

For each country, after obtaining information on departures, tourism and transport income, and expenses, the second stage of the evaluation begins, comparing income and expenses. On a global scale, income from international tourism and transportation costs should be equated, but in statistical practice, the calculation of their size is not at all consistent. To reconcile these two parts, the amount of expenses is multiplied by the level of income. Almost all national tourist information has information about them, and it is complete and accurate.

According to the BTT report, worldwide revenues from international tourism in 1995 exceeded expenditures by 10%. The assumption of correcting the gaps in the country indicators was reduced by 4.5%, but not completely eliminated. A small difference remained between transport revenues and costs. In the

second stage of the assessment, the costs of international tourism are 25.2 billion. increased by \$ and 400.5 bln. S formed. Transportation costs in international transport are 0.8 billion. increased by s.

By using step-by-step evaluation, statistical errors and confusion are reduced and information about international tourism is more reliable. The problems of comparing and completing statistical information, the effect of conducting macroeconomic research on tourism is manifested in a new way. Appreciation of the importance of tourism as a production sector ensures the acceleration of population unity and growth. This is the important task of tourism statistics. It is difficult to solve it due to the imperfection of statistical calculation methodology. The root causes of this are rooted in the tourism industry itself, its atypical and complex nature.

The economic network manifests itself in the similarity of enterprises and organizations, in the general unification of their tasks, in the mass distribution of labor by them in the system. In statistical practice, the product produced by the enterprise is included in one or another branch, depending on its purpose and type of activity. It is a characteristic feature of the production of the same product, unlike all other industries. In tourism, whether there is a demand for tourist products or not, who buys them, when, where, why, it is not taken into account.

International organizations are working hard to improve statistics. The role played by BTT in ensuring the completeness and reliability of statistical information on tourism was mentioned above. A committee on statistics was established under the Executive Council, its governing body. The statistics sector is included in the Secretariat. These structural structures are assigned the task of organizing the concepts of the apparatus, developing the methods and bases of statistical research applied to the field of tourism. It is also responsible for providing assistance in conducting surveys and data processing, and establishing an exchange of experience between specialists.

References

1. Kozyrev V.M. Tourist rent. M., "Finance and statistics". 2003
2. Komilova F.K., International tourism market. Study guide T., TDIU-2001
3. Aleksandrova Yu.A. "International tourism" Uchebnik. M: "Aspect press">2004.
4. Aleksandrova Yu.A. "International tourism" Ucheboye posobiye dlya vuzov. M: "Aspect Press" 2004.
5. Zorin I.V., Kvartalnov V.A. Encyclopedia tourism. M. Finance and statistics, 2000.
6. Сафарова, Т. Р. (2016). Проблемы основных социальных институтов. *Новый университет. Серия: Актуальные проблемы гуманитарных и общественных наук*, (5-6), 93-94.
7. Rustamkulovna, S. T. (2022). SOCIAL FACTORS OF ETHNOCULTURAL TOURISM IN UZBEKISTAN. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(4), 622-626.
8. Сафарова, Т. Р. (2022). ЗАМОНАВИЙ ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ ТИЗИМИДА ФАЛСАФАНИ ЎҚИТИШНИНГ ВАЗИФАЛАРИ ВА МУАММОЛАРИ. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(9), 657-664.
9. Prokhorova, T. A., Savushkina, O. K., Boksha, I. S., Tereshkina, E. B., Safarova, T. P., Yakovleva, O. B., ... & Burbaeva, G. S. (2021). The link of platelet cytochrome C-oxidase activity with some clinical parameters of depression in elderly patients. *Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psikhiatrii Imeni SS Korsakova*, 121(3), 86-92.
10. Сафарова, Т. Р. (2021). СОЦИАЛЬНЫЕ ФУНКЦИИ ЭТНОКУЛЬТУРНОГО ТУРИЗМА И ЕГО ОСОБЕННОСТИ. *Современные инновации*, (1 (39)), 26-28.
11. Сафарова, Т. Р. (2021). ВЛИЯНИЕ ПАНДЕМИИ COVID-19 НА СОСТОЯНИЕ ЭТНОКУЛЬТУРНОГО ТУРИЗМА В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ. In *Новые вызовы новой науки: опыт теоретического и эмпирического анализа* (pp. 176-183).
12. Хашимов, Б. Б. (2021). ТУРИЗМ СОҲАСИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ УЧУН РАҚАМЛИ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАР. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 2(5), 933-940.
13. Safarova, T. P. (2020). Depressive Disorders in Old Age: Clinical Features and Course. *Psikhiatriya*, 17(3), 87-97.

14. Safarova, T. P., Yakovleva, O. B., Androsova, L. V., Simonov, A. N., & Klyushnik, T. P. (2020). Some inflammation factors and immunophenotypes of depression in elderly patients. *Zhurnal nevrologii i psikhiatrii imeni SS Korsakova*, 120(2), 53-58.
15. Сафарова, Т. Р. (2020). К ПРОБЛЕМЕ РАЗВИТИЯ ЭТНОКУЛЬТУРНОГО ТУРИЗМА В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ. *Paradigmata poznani*, (2), 23-25.