

ABSTRACTS

ВОПРОСЫ СТАТИСТИКИ, 2012, № 2

ALL-RUSSIA POPULATION CENSUS

Results of the All-Russia Population Census - 2010

Keywords: population census; indicators of population statistics; population size; resident population; temporary resident population; urban and rural population (dwellers and rural resident), allocation of urban population, allocation of rural population; allocation of population by territory; age-sex composition of population, marital status and fertility; number and composition of households; ethnic composition, knowledge of languages and citizenship; level of education educational attainment; sources of subsistence (livelihoods); economic activity of population.

The overview represents results of the All-Russia Population Census - 2010 compiled by Federal State Statistical Service in the course of automated processing of census questionnaires. The materials include data, reflecting certain aspects of contemporary social and economic situation in Russia: 1. Population size and its allocation; 2. Allocation (Distribution) of population by territories of Russia; 3. Age-sex composition of population; 4. Marital status and fertility; 5. Number and composition of households; 6. Ethnic composition, knowledge of languages and citizenship; 7. Level of education; 8. Sources of subsistence (livelihoods); 9. Economic activity of population.

QUESTIONS OF METHODOLOGY

E. Zarova «Statistical methods to investigate the interaction of industrial production economic cycles in Russia and the European Union countries»

Keywords: business cycle, export cyclist, harmonization and synchronization of cycles, time series decomposition, Fourier harmonics, parameters of trend.

The interrelation in the world economy, including other factors, is stipulated by the synchronization of macroeconomic business cycles in the development of countries. The article contains the theoretical generalizations and results of statistical analysis and econometric modeling of cyclic interaction of Russia and European countries in the middle-term period.

Recommendation on the compilation of industrial producer's price index (according to the international standard)

Keywords: price index; producer price index (PPI); CPI of industrial production; generation of a system of weights and the choice of base period for PPI for industrial production; methods for collection, verification and adjustments of statistical data to compile PPI for industrial production; chain and direct (basic) price indices; methods to calculate monthly, annual, average annual price indices.

Document contains the description of methodological principles to compile producer price indices for industrial production, which determine the coverage of index, the index formula used at different levels of aggregation, the definition of weights and the procedure for their revision, adjustment of the index in accordance with changes in products quality. In addition these principals concern registration of prices, treatment of products selected for observation, but being out of price registration period (seasonally, temporary absent or finally disappeared goods and service).

O. Shubat, A. Bagirova, M. Pshenichnikova «Possibilities to apply the economic and statistical tools for the analysis of parental labour»

Keywords: development of statistical methodology, measurement of economic activities of households, parental labour, time budget of household.

The maintenance of parental labour is a difficult category to be identified. However, it is obviously possible now to offer two economic and statistical tools, which allow to judge about its contents and qualitative results. Application of these tools allows not only to investigate the quality of parental labour (work), but also to define reserves of labor productivities growth in sphere of household reproduction and to develop guidelines for the effective demographic and family policy.

REGIONAL STATISTICS

A. Miroedov, V. Kretinin «The quality of life in the modern assessments of economic growth and social progress»

Keywords: economic results and social progress, quality of life, actual money income, social and economic differentiation, environment conditions, human potential development index (HDI), the index of innovative activity of human potential (IIAHP).

The article presents an attempt to analyze the state of regional statistics of the quality of life from the perspective of recommendations of the Report of the Commission to assess economic results and social progress (Stiglitz Commission). In accordance with the authors' opinion in addition to that comprehensive index as human potential development index (HDI), it would be reasonable to determine the index of innovative activity of human potential (IIAHP). Besides a hypothesis is considered to eliminate the composition of aggregated indicators of quality of life.

V. Timofeev, A. Faddeenkov, A. Loseva «How to estimate the level of mobilization of tax potential capacity in regions of Russia»

Keywords: mobilization tax potential, efficiency of tax administration, regression analysis, stochastic margin/frontier, random variable, Cobb-Douglas function.

The article proposes an approach to estimate a tax potential efficiency of regions by using the special regression analysis of the stochastic frontier. The results of analysis found out the groups of the regions in Russia with the highest (expressed as the ratio of own tax revenue as % of GRP) and the lowest level of tax potential efficiency. In addition, the most significant factors of tax potential efficiency were observed, which impact mobilization of sufficient fiscal capacity of regional budget in selected regions.

STATISTICS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES

M. Fayzulloev «The situation in research and scientific sphere in the Republic of Tajikistan and the CIS countries: statistical analysis»

Keywords: patent, trade mark, inventive activity, innovation activity, transfer of technology, innovation structures, intellectual property, R&D potential.

The article provides a brief statistical analysis of the scientific research areas in Tajikistan and other CIS countries. In addition, it discusses about the research activities in the research and education institutions as well as specialized scientific research organizations of Tajikistan. The article also analyzes the status of performance of scientific and technical activities in Tajikistan. It highlights the role of government and business sectors in conducting scientific research activities, as well as in training and retraining of scientific personnel in the CIS countries. The main obstacles to the development of research activities in the CIS are also considered.

N. Murodova «Small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan: situation, problems and of ways development»

Keywords: small business, individual entrepreneurship, modernization of economy, innovation technologies, new working places, home work, folk and handy crafts, tax rates, family enterprises (business).

This article presents problems connected with financial, economic and institutional foundations of small business. Presented are statistical data characterizing the role and place of small businesses in the national economy (Uzbekistan, other CIS countries and developed countries as a case study), main directions of new working places creation, development of small business, including those oriented on external economic activity. The author presents own position on the priorities of small business and individual entrepreneurship development in the Republic Uzbekistan as a whole.

K. Bekzhanova «Issues of statistical studies of the shadow economy in Kazakhstan»

Keywords: shadow economy, informal sector of the economy, shadow income, criminalization of economic sphere, drug business trafficking.

The author on the basis of differentiation and comparison of positive and negative implications of the shadow economy systematizes statistics reflecting the peculiarities of «shadow» economy in Kazakhstan. Taking into account the dual nature of this phenomenon the author came to the conclusion that a differentiated approach should be applied for its regulation.

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