

SUMMARIES

M. V. Nesena, V. M. Razumovsky

Assessment of Production Function of Knowledge Taking into Account an Ethnic Variety and Migration: Analysis of the Russian Regions

The aim of this paper is to study the scope of innovation in Russia through the assessment of the regional knowledge production function and testing hypotheses about the relationship of production innovation with the heterogeneity of the regions' population by ethnicity, religion, and country and region of origin. The results revealed that in the modelling the volume and intensity of the patent knowledge creation not only the financing of R & D, human capital and openness of the regions to the World markets have a significance, but also human capital and spent R&D expenditures in the neighboring regions. The results also revealed that the creation of knowledge in Russia has no significant association with the ethnic and religious diversity, but negatively associated with the results of interregional migration.

Keywords: innovation; Russian regions; R & D; regional knowledge production function; ethnic and religious diversity; migration.

N. V. Bulycheva, G. P. Lyapunova

Detection and Estimation of Business Interests in Local Centres of a Polycentric City

The purpose of this study is to systemize different concepts of the territorial structure, nature, and the main subjects of a polycentric development of urbanized areas and creation of a mathematical model for the detection and estimation of business interests in local centres of a polycentric city.

Keywords: polycentrism; urbanized area; mathematical model.

G. P. Litvintseva, E. A. Stukalenko

Evaluation of Population Income Inequality, Taking into Account the Purchasing Power of Ruble in Russian Regions: Statistical Analysis

The article presents the results of a study of differentiation of incomes of the population, using the author's methodical approach that takes into account the different purchasing power of ruble in the regions of the Russian Federation. The entire population of Russia was regrouped from regional quintiles into the national groups. The results and the relevant official statistics by the Gini coefficient and other statistical indicators were compared. The population in the study was grouped into the wealthy and insolvency groups, which were suggested in the earlier works of the authors. Calculations were made and recommendations were given on redistributive poverty reduction by increasing the income tax rate on income of the wealthy population. The study used the modified by the authors models of Penn and Lawrence. The calculations were carried out for all constituent entities of the Russian Federation based on official data of Russian Federal Service of State Statistics for the period of 2008–2013 years.

Keywords: population cash income; quintile groups; the Gini coefficient; the purchasing power of the Ruble; regions of Russia; poverty level.

M. V. Bodrikov

An Index Analysis of Interindustry Relations and Technological Changes

The paper distinguishes between theoretical and applied interindustry models and highlights the differences in their economic content. Special attention is paid to the issue of a redefinition of physical units of products and primary resources on the basis of their monetary prices. It is proved that monetary unification of measurement units not only conceals the technological structure of production but also allows an industry fragmentation of the holistic picture of the economy, thereby undermining the key idea of interindustry relations analysis. In order to overcome this problem, an index approach to input–output analysis is proposed. Practicable algorithms of compiling the index interindustry model are introduced, and results of their approbation on a statistical database of the Russian Interindustry Model are demonstrated. The paper concludes with a discussion of the main challenges to building index input–output models.

Keywords: interdisciplinary balance; interdisciplinary approach; interdisciplinary communication; index approach; input-output.

M. V. Petukhova

Credit Behavior of Borrowers in Sector of Retail Crediting: Branch Aspect

This article presents a comparative analysis of the credit behavior of borrowers in banking retail sector, depending on areas they work. Industries were identified in which the most and the least creditworthy borrowers work. We analyzed the impact of the crisis on the credit behavior of borrowers working in different industries. We revealed that the economic shock had a significant impact on the creditworthiness of employees of financial institutions and construction industry. But it was found that there was the most rapid restoration in these areas in the post-crisis period.

Keywords: behavior of the borrower; retail; economic activities; credit; default.

O. V. Nikitina

Analysis of Changes of Services Value and Customer Satisfaction in Hospitality Industry in the Context of Import Substitution in Russia

Exchange rate fluctuations of the years 2014–2016 resulted in significant changes for the Russian inbound and outbound tourism market. The most substantial changes of customers valuation of price-quality relationship became evident for the hospitality industry. This article introduces the results of the study conducted with the aid of big data from the web-based statistics of services rendered by hospitality industry in the period beginning in January 2013 and ending in February 2016, and of real customer's reviews for these services. The author has conducted a comparative analysis of changes in Russian and international customers evaluation of services quality and value for the 1708 hotels in 8 major world tourist destinations, including Saint-Petersburg. The results of the study confirm significant competitive recovery of Russian hospitality industry (based on the Saint-Petersburg case study) comparing to hotels in several other major world tourist destinations — in the context of import substitution in Russia.

Keywords: import substitution; consumer preference; customer perceived value; big data analysis; electronic commerce; online-tourism.

S. Yu. Yaanova

To the Question of Economic Policy: Economy, Finance and State Regulation

The article reviews pressing economic issues of mutual relations, finance, and government in order to ensure the economic growth strategy. State's macroeconomic and financial regulation is analyzed from the point of reaching a consensus between economic interests and economic responsibility of the main agents of the market economy. There is the characteristic of modern trends of social and economic development in Russia and justify the need to reduce the regulatory burden on the main sectors of the economy. According to the author, the understanding of the economy as a system of relations of production and distribution of goods, capital and labor is replaced by financial flows, which leads to the development of inappropriate macroeconomic regulation measures. A market economy requires the free movement of supply and demand. Strict government regulation violates the rational economic behavior, and generally leads to a decrease in business and labor activity.

Keywords: economic policy; macroeconomic regulation; market economy; economic growth; economic crisis; monetary policy; macroeconomic policy.

V. L. Stepanov

V. A. Tatarinov — The Reformer of the System of State Financial Control in the Russian Empire

The article is devoted to the life and the activity of the state inspector V. A. Tatarinov — an outstanding figure of the Great Reforms of the 1860s. He initiated and elaborated the transformation, which led to the adjustment of the budget preparation and implementation, as well as the creation of an effective system of financial inspection in the Russian Empire. Special attention is paid to V. A. Tatarinov's struggle for the widening of the competence of the inspection department, the increase of its role in the system of state government as a whole, the growth of its influence on the economic policy of the government.

Keywords: the Great Reforms of the 1860s; financial transformation; state control; budget and bank office unity; inspection and auditing work.

K. A. Fursov

East Indian Companies: Engine and Brake of Capitalism

The article analyses the problem of a dual role played by European East India Companies of the early modern period in the history of capitalist system. On the one hand, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries they were in the forefront of capitalist development in terms of business organization, capital accumulation, strengthening of state financial systems of their countries and encouragement of home production. On the other hand, by the late eighteenth century East India Companies were more and more hindering further capitalist development. It manifested itself especially strikingly in the case of the British Company, which due to the nature of its trade could not fit into the epoch of industrial capital.

Keywords: East India companies; capitalism; trade; business; monopoly; capital accumulation; production; industry.

L. D. Shirokorad

A. Ya. Polenov and the Free Economic Science

The conclusion is drawn in the article that A. Ya. Polenov's conception of a necessity of radical improvement of Russian peasantry's civil and legal status was created and formulated under a serious influence of his acquaintance with German and French liberal theories during his long scientific mission to Germany.

Keywords: the Free Economic Society; Strasburg University; Gettingen University; serfdom; peasantry; Catherine legislative commission.