
338.24(571.62)

: , 2017, 4 (96), . 151–176

• •

:

2010–2016 .

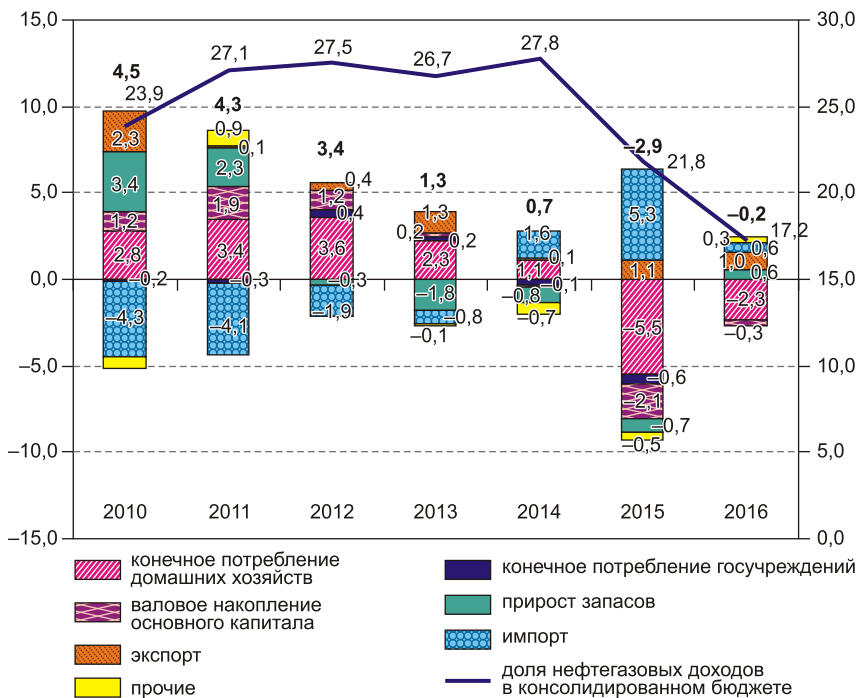
2014–2016 .

2010–2015 .

2013–2015 .

,
 , 2015 .
 ; ; ; ;
 ; ; ; ;
 ,
 ,
 2020 .
 ,
 ,
 2014–2016 .,
 , 2014–2016 .
 ,
 ,
 2010–2013 .,
 2014–2015 .
 ,
 .
 ,
 2014 .,
 , 2014–2016 .,
 2011–2013 .

2009 . 2010 . 4,5%, 2011 . -
4,3%. , -
27% -
2013 .,
2013 . -
2014 .,
2015-2016 . -
(.). -
2014 . -
, -
2015-2016 . -
2014 .,
, -
2014 .,
17,2%. 27,8%. 2016 . -
- -
, -
, -



()

(), %

2011 .,

¹ (. 1).
34

80

83

:

/

*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	4,6	5,4	3,1	1,8	1,3	-0,6	...
	8	3	12	14	14	46	...
	5,4	1,2	5,8	4,8	-0,5	-4,1	-5,6
	6	34	3	4	29	76	78
	6,3	10,8	6,8	0,8	-1,5	-8,4	-0,9
	25	10	19	36	39	58	47

*

2012–2013

12–14

-

-

-

, , -
 , -
 , . -
 , -
 , -
 , -
 , -
 , [10; 16].

, -
 () [4; 20; 25]. -
 , -
 , -
 [12–14; 17].

, [8], , -
 - -
 (), , -
 - , -
 , -
 - [15]. -

[22], -
 , -
 , [2; 3; 11; 19]. -

1997–2002 .

[5–7; 9; 23; 24].

[5–7]

[21],

[9]

-
-
-
-

2

//

.-2014.- 1.- .7-21.

10

2010

70%

2009–2015 ., 540 (80)
24 .

2010 .⁴

⁴ .: . . . //
/
. – .: , 2012; *Mikheeva N.* Regional aspects of economic growth in Russia // The Journal of Econometric Study of Northeast Asia. – 2004. – Vol. 5, No. 1.

:

	,	,	-
	.	-	-
		1990-	2000-
2009 .,	,	,	-
	,	.	-
		2010–2015 .	,
		9%	.
		:	,
	,	,	-
	,	.	-
		: 2010–2012 .	.
		2013–2015 .,	-
		.	-
2010–2012 .			-
19,5%			-
,	2013–2015 .– 11%.		-
,		,	-
		.	-
	().	-
	2013–2015 .		-
().	

*

	2010–	2010–	2013–	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	2015	2012	2015					
	-0,511	-0,835	-0,774	-0,652	-0,880	-0,808	-1,060	-0,962
	0,266	0,458	0,525		0,412	0,443	0,522	0,489
	0,007						0,013	
10	0,162			0,176	0,188			
		0,033	0,027			0,033	0,040	0,052
-	0,094	0,085	0,102	0,069	0,082	0,081	0,109	0,093
-	0,069	0,057			0,090			
-		0,028						
-		0,064	0,071	0,055	0,049	0,058	0,084	0,097
	0,132	0,184	0,113	0,169	0,193	0,193	0,156	0,127
	0,286	0,183	0,288	0,193	0,211	0,230	0,217	0,256
	0,423	0,487	0,482	0,474	0,466	0,412	0,561	0,615
					-0,200			

:

. 2

	2010-2015	2010-2012	2013-2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	0,193	0,281	0,156	0,342	0,324	0,212	0,197	0,241
-			0,068					
	480	240	240	80	80	80	80	80
R-	0,946	0,967	0,936	0,966	0,971	0,967	0,947	0,938

*

(5%-)
2010-2014

-

-

-

-

-

,

-

-

-

,

-

-

,

， -
 ()， -
)， -
 -

， -

， -
 « -

» -

， -
 ， -
 67% ， -
 -25%， -
 -8%⁵。 -

： -

， -
 ， -
 ， -
 ， -
 ， -
 ， -
 ， -

- -

5 2012 .. -

， -
 。 -

			-2010-2015 .	
	,		:	-
	,		,	-
	.			
	,	2013-2015 .		-
				-
			2015 ..	-
	:		(),	-
	2015 .		,	-
	:	,	-	-
		,	,	-
			, , -	-
			,	.
	2009 .(.3),			
	7,6%, 2015 ..		0,6%,	
	,	2009 .		
2010-2011 .,		2015 .		
			2015 .	-
			.	-
		-	,	-
	(,	-	-
	-		,	-
2015 .	70,2%	, 77,2%	, 66%	-
	69,5%			-
	,	,		
	,	.		-
	,			-
	-		(-
	,)	.	

2009 2015 .*

	2009	2015	2015,	2015,	2015,	2015,
	-0,904	-0,548	-0,216			-1,902
			0,297			
-	0,053					
-	0,117		0,073		0,124	
-					0,087	
-	0,084		-0,068			
	0,126	0,088	0,230		0,081	0,182
-	0,205	0,415	0,153	0,631	0,169	0,471
	0,577					
			0,246			
-	0,439	0,111		0,184	0,169	
					-0,164	
	80	80	55	25	36	44
R-	0,858	0,931	0,941	0,978	0,987	0,906

*

(, -
,),
, 2015 .,
, 2015 . 36 , ..
2015 . , -
, -
31,4% , 24% , 32,9%
, 30,5% . . . -
.
, -
, -
- « » -
, (10,8% 2013 ., 11,2% 2014 .
13,3% 2015 .) , -
- 38,2%, - 33,6%). (-
, -
, -
, -
, -
, -

2000–2014 .

[1; 18].

6

, 2017. – . 60–67.

-
4. . . . : 2020. – URL: <http://gtmarket.ru/laboratory/expertize/5960> (16.08.2017).
 5. . . . // : -
.- 2016. – 1 (89). – . 233–248.
 6. . . . : //
- : -
: ” . 80-
. . . . – , 2016. – URL: <https://www.ieie.su/assets/granberg2016/files/kolomak.pdf> (16.08.2017).
 7. . . . : //
.- 2014. – 10. – . 82–96.
 8. . . . -
// 5: . – 2014. –
2. – . 3–8.
 9. . . . -
-
// . – 2012. – 2 (14). – . 10–26.
 10. . « » -
// . – 2006. – 7. – . 84–91.
 11. . . . -
-
() // -
-
. – 2011. – 3 – . 90–96.
 12. . . . //
.- 2007. – 2. – . 13–27.
 13. . . . ” , -
// -
.- 2009. – . 45, 1. – C. 15–29.
 14. . . . ” -
, // . – 2008. – 2. – . 176–200.
 15. . . . :
- , 1997. – 295 .
/ , - : -
16. . . . /
. . . . : , 2002. – 424 .
 17. . . . -
// . – 2010. – 3. – . 73–81.
 18. -
/ - : , 2017. – 196 .
 19. . . . / ” -
,, : , 2005. – 278 .

-
20. // : / . . . - . : , 2006. – . 545–558.
21. / - „ „ . . . - . : , 2007. – 164 .
22. Barro R.J., Sala-i-Martin X. Economic Growth. – MIT Press, 2004. – 654 p.
23. Beaudry C., Schiffauerova A. Who’s right, Marshall or Jacobs? The localization versus urbanization debate // Research Policy. – 2009. – Vol. 38. – P. 318–337.
24. Groot H., de, Poot J., Smit M.J. Agglomeration externalities, innovation and regional growth: Theoretical perspectives and meta-analysis: Handbook of Regional Growth and Development Theories / Ed. by R. Capello, P. Nijkamp. – Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publ., 2009. – 544 p.
25. Krugman P.R. First nature, second nature, and metropolitan location // Journal of Regional Science. – 1993. – Vol. 33. – P. 129–144.

(,) – -
 , , (117418, ,
 -418, ., 47, e-mail: mikheeva_nn@mail.ru).

DOI: 10.15372/REG20170407

Region: Economics & Sociology, 2017, No, 4 (96), p. 151–176

N.N. Mikheeva

**FACTORS OF GROWTH OF RUSSIAN REGIONS:
 ADAPTATION TO NEW CONDITIONS**

The article provides the results from analyzing the dynamics of production in the Russian regions between 2010 and 2016. The main hypothesis of the study is that the change in the Russian economic development model in 2014–2016 should have affected the economic situation in regions and activated the factors of economic dynamics that stayed passive before. We present a set of factors characterizing the initial conditions and objective region-to-region differences: the structure of the regional economic complex, features and limitations related to generating final demand, economic policy and institutional conditions. The research methodology is based on using the apparatus of extended production functions. We numerically assess the factors’ contribution to the dynamics

of GRP per capita for 2010–2015. The main factors that determined the regional economic growth in a stable upward momentum and under the economic crisis were national trends. This is also confirmed with the estimates of regional dynamics carried out by identifying structural changes. For the whole period under research, factors associated with agglomeration effects, the localization of extractive industries, agriculture, and the chemical industry turned out to be statistically significant. In 2013–2015, factors of domestic demand – investor and consumer demands – were becoming more important. At the same time, there was no fundamental change in the contribution of factors; in particular, the ones characterizing innovation activity in regions and small enterprise development did not appear to be statistically significant. We define which economic policy trends have the most impact on regional growth. They include stimulation of the investor and consumer demands; for the conditions of 2015, a key factor was a decline in the poverty headcount ratio.

Keywords: regional factors; gross regional product; economic growth; agglomeration effects; human capital; consumer demand; investment; export

The publication is supported by funding from the Program No. 13 «Spatial development of Russia in the XXI century: nature, society and their interaction» of the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences

References

1. *Ivanter, V.V.* (Ed.) (2016). Vosstanovlenie ekonomicheskogo rosta v Rossii: Nauchnyy doklad [Restoration of Economic Growth in Russia: Scientific Report]. Moscow, Institute of Economic Forecasting RAS Publ., 32.
2. *Gluschenko, K.P.* (2010). Metody analiza mezhregionalnogo neravenstva po dokhodam [Methodologies of analyzing inter-regional income inequalities]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 1, 54–87.
3. *Gorbunov, V.K., V.P. Krylov, A.G. Lvov & E.G. Yasin* (Ed.). (2014). Otsenka effektivnykh fondov metodom proizvodstvennykh funktsiy [Efficient funds and their assessment by the production function method]. XIV aprelyskaya mezhdunarodnaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po problemam razvitiya ekonomiki i obshchestva [XIV April International Academic Conference on Economic and Social Development]. Vol. 1. Moscow, NRU HSE Publ., 173–183.
4. *Zubarevich, N.V.* (2011). Regiony i goroda Rossii: Stsenarii 2020 [Russia's Regions and Cities: Scenarios for 2020]. Available at: <http://gtmarket.ru/laboratory/expertize/5960> (date of access: 16.08.2017).
5. *Kolomak, E.A.* (2016). Gorodskaya sistema Rossii [Russian urban system]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 1 (89), 233–248.

6. *Kolomak, E.A.* (2016). Razvitie gorodskoy sistemy Rossii: resursy i rezultaty [Development of Russian city system: resources and results]. Prostranstvennyy analiz sotsialno-ekonomicheskikh sistem: istoriya i sovremennost. Materialy Mezhdunar. konf., posvyashchen 80-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya akad. A.G. Granberga [Spatial Analysis of Socio-Economic Systems: The History and Current State. International Conference in the memory of Academician A.G. Granberg on the 80th anniversary of his birth]. Novosibirsk. Available at: <https://www.ieie.su/assets/granberg2016/files/kolomak.pdf> (date of access: 16.08.2017).

7. *Kolomak, E.A.* (2014). Razvitie gorodskoy sistemy Rossii: tendentsii i faktory [Development of Russian urban system: tendencies and determinants]. Voprosy ekonomiki [Problems of Economics], 10, 82–96.

8. *Kuznetsova, O.V.* (2014). Tipologiya faktorov sotsialno-ekonomicheskogo razvitiya regionov Rossii [Typology of factors governing the social-economic development of Russian regions]. Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Ser. 5. Geografiya [Moscow State University Bulletin. Ser. 5. Geography], 2, 3–8.

9. *Kutsenko, E.S.* (2012). Zavisimost ot predshestvuyushchego razvitiya v sfere prostranstvennogo razmeshcheniya proizvoditelnykh sil – plokhaya novost dlya empiricheskikh issledovaniy aglomeratsionnykh effektov [Path dependence in spatial distribution of economic activity: Bad news for empiric research of agglomeration effects]. Zhurnal NEA [Journal of the New Economic Association], 2 (14), 10–26.

10. *Leksin, V.* (2006). «Regionalnye stolitsy» v ekonomike i sotsialnoy zhizni Rossii [«Regional capitals» in Russian economic and social life]. Voprosy ekonomiki [Problems of Economics], 7, 84–91.

11. *Nizhegorodtsev, R.M. & N.A. Petukhov.* (2011). Prognozirovaniye obyema valovo regionalnogo produkta na osnove trekhfaktornoy regressiionnoy modeli v prirashcheniyakh (na primere Privolzhskogo federalnogo okruga) [The forecasting of general regional product by a three-factor regressional incremental model (the example of Privolzhsky Federal Macro-Region)]. Vestnik Yuzhno-Rossiyskogo gosudarstvennogo tekhnicheskogo universiteta. Seriya «Sotsialno-ekonomicheskie nauki» [The Bulletin of the South-Russian State Technical University (NPI). Series «Social and Economic Science»], 3, 90–96.

12. *Polterovich, V.M. & V.V. Popov.* (2007). Demokratizatsiya i ekonomicheskiy rost [Democratization and economic growth]. Obshchestvennye nauki i sovremennost [Social Sciences and Contemporary World], 2, 13–27.

13. *Polterovich, V.M., V.V. Popov & A.S. Tonis.* (2009). Kонтсентратсия докходов, nestabilnost demokratiy i ekonomicheskiy rost [Income concentration, instability of democracy and the economic growth]. Ekonomika i matematicheskie metody [Economics and Mathematical Methods], Vol. 45, No. 1, 15–29.

14. *Polterovich, V.M., V.V. Popov & A.S. Tonis.* (2008). Nestabilnost demokratiy v stranakh, bogatykh resursami [Instability of democracy in resource abundant countries]. Ekonomicheskiy zhurnal VShE [HSE Economic Journal], 2, 176–200.

15. *Lavrov, A.M. & V.E. Shuvalov* (Eds.). (1997). Predprinimatelskiy klimat regionov Rossii: Geografiya Rossii dlya investorov i predprinimateley [Entrepreneurial

Climate in Russia's Regions: Geography of Russia for Investors and Entrepreneurs]. Moscow, Nachala-PRESS Publ., 295.

16. *Minakir, P.A.* (2002). Prostranstvennye transformatsii v rossiyskoy ekonomike [Spatial Transformation in Russian Economy]. Moscow, Ekonomika Publ., 424.

17. *Skvortsova, G.* (2010). Strukturnye i institutsionalnye faktory ekonomicheskogo rosta [Structural and institutional factors of economic growth]. *Mirovaya ekonomika i mezhdunarodnye otnosheniya* [World Economy and International Relations], 3, 73–81.

18. *Ivanter, V.V.* (Ed.). (2017). Strukturno-investitsionnaya politika v tselyakh obespecheniya ekonomicheskogo rosta v Rossii [Structural and Investment Policy for Sustainable Economic Growth in Russia]. Moscow, Nauchnyy Konsultant Publ., 196.

19. *Drobyshevskiy, S., O. Lugovoy, E. Astafyeva et al.* (2005). Faktory ekonomicheskogo rosta v regionakh RF [Factors of Economic Growth in the Regions of the Russian Federation]. Moscow, Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy Publ., 278.

20. *Fujita, M., K. Kumo, N. Zubarevich & D. Tarr* (Ed.). (2006). Ekonomicheskaya geografiya i regiony Rossii [Economic geography and regions of Russia]. *Torgovaya politika i znachenie vstupleniya v VTO dlya razvitiya Rossii i stran SNG. Rukovodstvo* [Trade Policy and WTO Accession for Development in Russia and the CIS: A Handbook]. Moscow, Ves Mir Publ., 545–558.

21. *Lugovoy, O., V. Dashkeev, I. Mazaev et al.* (2007). Ekonomiko-geograficheskie i institutsionalnye aspekty ekonomicheskogo rosta v regionakh [Economic-Geographical and Institutional Aspects of the Economic Growth in Regions]. Moscow, Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy Publ., 164.

22. *Barro, R. J. & X. Sala-i-Martin.* (2004). *Economic Growth*. MIT Press, 654.

23. *Beaudry, C. & A. Schiffauerova.* (2009). Who's right, Marshall or Jacobs? The localization versus urbanization debate. *Research Policy*, 38, 318–337.

24. *Groot, H., de, J. Poot, M.J. Smit; R. Capello & P. Nijkamp* (Eds.). (2009). Agglomeration externalities, innovation and regional growth: Theoretical perspectives and meta-analysis. *Handbook of Regional Growth and Development Theories*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing, 544.

25. *Krugman, P.R.* (1993). First nature, second nature, and metropolitan location. *Journal of Regional Science*, 33, 129–144.

Information about the author

Mikheeva, Nadezhda Nikolaevna (Moscow, Russia) – Doctor of Sciences (Economics), Professor, Chief Researcher at the Institute of Economic Forecasting, Russian Academy of Sciences (47, Nakhimovskiy av., D-418, Moscow, 117418, Russia, e-mail: mikheeva_nn@mail.ru).

02.10.2017 .

© . . , 2017