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332+331

: , 2017, 3 (95), . 50–68

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-  
-  
2000-  
15–20  
-  
-  
103,5% 2000 ., 125,1%  
2005 . 136,1% 2010 .  
1,5  
2025 .,  
2011–2025 . , 2,6%.  
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• •  
[1–3; 5],  
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79

( 1990–2014 .<sup>1</sup> , ),  
 1990 , 1993 ., [4].

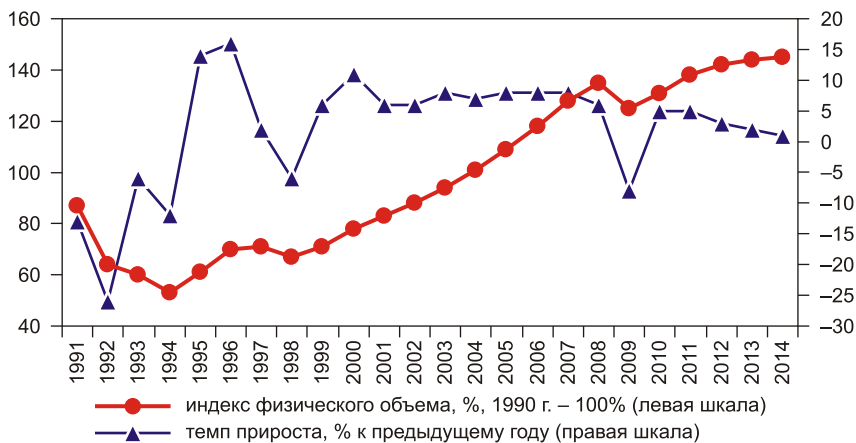
– 1991–1998 ., -

1998 ., , -

1999–2008 ., -

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. 1.

2008 .

2009 .

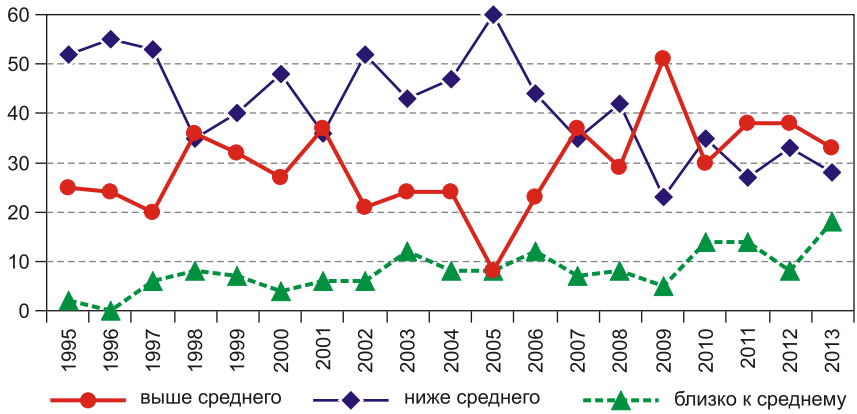
1990–2014 .

. 1.

2009 .,

±0,5 . .),

10 .



. 2. ( )

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, ( . 2).  
 , 2005 .: 11  
 , 60 –  
 , 2008 .,  
 ,  
 ,  
 2010–2013 . 4%, 1991–2003 .  
 5–6% . ,  
 ( ) ,  
 1990-  
 , 1990 .  
 2000- . 2005 . 60 ( )  
 1990 . 9,1%. 2005 .

1990 . -  
1991–2005 ., 1,5 .,  
19 60 . -  
-  
-  
30%.  
(79,6%), (15,5%), (11,5%),  
(5,2%), (4,8%). ,  
15 .  
, 2006–2008 ., 79 .  
-  
-  
28%,  
-6,9% . . [6; 7]<sup>2</sup>.  
(2009 .), -  
-  
-  
, . -  
, , -  
, .  
1 -  
2009–2014 ., -  
3–4% ( , , 2010–2012 .). ,  
, .  
2 3% (2010–2012 .), -  


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<sup>2</sup> . : ( . . . )// : -  
. - 2008. - 2.

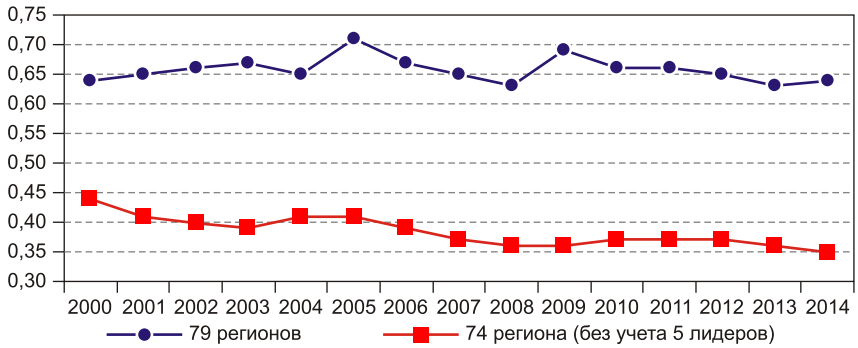
	, %		, %					
	1999–2008	2009–2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
,	7,3	1,3	-7,6	4,6	5,3	3,0	1,8	1,3
.	8,8	4,4	1,5	9,8	11,0	5,5	3,0	2,8
.	7,3	3,7	-6,4	10,1	12,9	9,6	-2,8	3,1
.	7,5	5,5	-0,4	-3,0	12,8	8,9	9,2	5,7
.	7,1	4,3	6,1	4,4	5,6	5,9	2,7	3,8
.	7,3	2,7	-10,6	2,1	7,8	11,3	16,2	0,5
.	12,9	6,3	8,9	3,6	8,0	4,6	6,3	6,3
.	4,6	5,3	-12,1	1,9	9,4	15,3	14,2	5,5
.	4,4	5,3	0,0	5,6	6,0	9,8	1,9	6,0
.	5,4	4,6	0,1	6,8	4,5	9,4	2,0	4,8
.	9,7	2,5	10,9	8,0	4,3	-2,5	1,4	0,7

, , -  
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2000 2014 . 3 -  
 , « »<sup>3</sup> -  
 . :

• 79 ;

3 -  
 ), - , , ( -



. 3. ( )

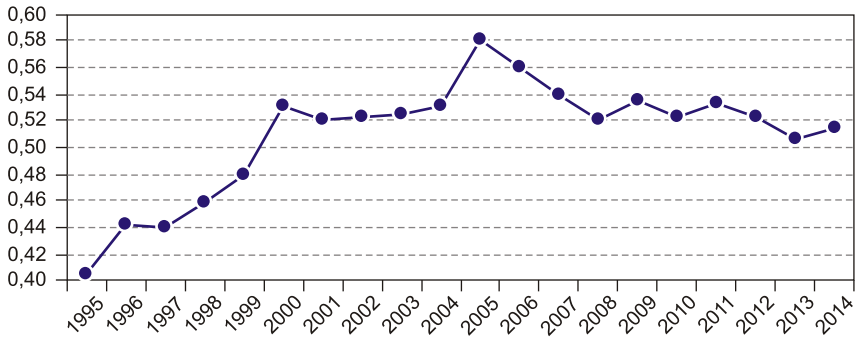
• -  
 • , ;

2000–2008 .

[4; 5]<sup>4</sup>.

• , -  
 ( ) 2000-  
 6–7 -  
 50–54% ( . 4). -

4 . : . . . // . -  
 2016. – . 12, . 2. -



. 4.

79

( ) ,

5.

( 2012 )  
1950–2010 .<sup>6</sup>,

2005 . ( ) [7].

189

2013 .  
2011 .

5

6

URL: [www.rug.nl/research/ggdc/data/pwt](http://www.rug.nl/research/ggdc/data/pwt) .



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, 7. -  
 ). ( , -  
 (total employment), -  
 ( , , -  
 ), , -  
 , -  
 107 , . -  
 ( ) 2010 . -  
 95%, -  
 - 93%. Q-107. -  
 ( , , -  
 ( ) Q-107 . -  
 2 , -  
 , Q-107, -  
 , -  
 . 15  
 1990- , -  
 102%, -  
 1996–2010 . (105,1%) -

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<sup>7</sup> URL: <http://data.worldbank.org> .

1996–2010		2001–2010		2006–2010		2011–2014	
	-		-		-		-
	, %		, %		, %		, %
	105,1		104,8		103,4		102,7
Q-107	102,0	Q-107	101,9	Q-107	101,9	Q-30	100,6
	101,9		100,4		101,7		100,5
	101,5		100,3		101,7		100,2
	101,0		98,7		101,7		100,0
	100,9		-		101,6		99,8
	100,5		-		101,6		99,2
	100,3		-		101,4		98,6
	-		-		99,3-		97,8
					101,3		

2011–2014 : 30 ( (Q-30), - )

2000- ( 2006-2010 .- 103,4%).  
 (2011-2014 .) 102,7%, 30  
 - 100,6%. Q-30 -  
 , :  
 , 1996-2010 . 3 . ., -  
 2,1 . .<sup>8</sup> Q-30, -  
 9. , -  
 , 1996-2010 . -  
 , -  
 3% 2010 ., -  
 . 2011-2014 . -  
 , -  
 , -  
 2000- . -  
 15-20 -  
 , -  
 ( ( -  
 ): ( -  
 , ) ( -  
 )? )? ( -

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8 30 (Q-30), -  
 9 Q-107. -  
 2011-2014 ., 107,4%, -  
 105,7%.

« ... » ( ... ) . 3. .

, 2000 . -

18 . 2005 . -

, , -

, 2005 . -

. 2010 . 2005 . -

, -

( , , , -

, , , -

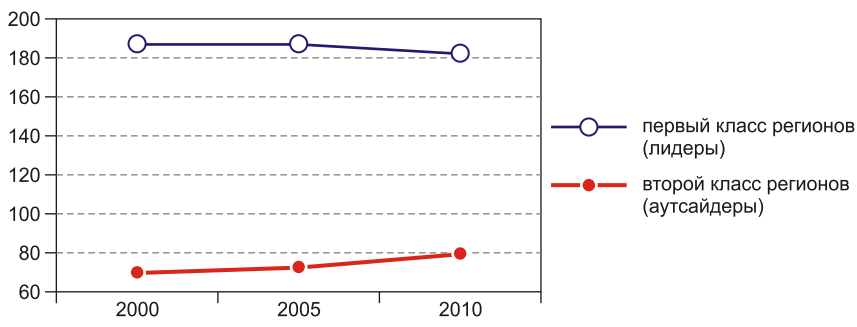
), 2010 . -

( ) -

, ( -

), -

. 5. -



. 5. - , % -

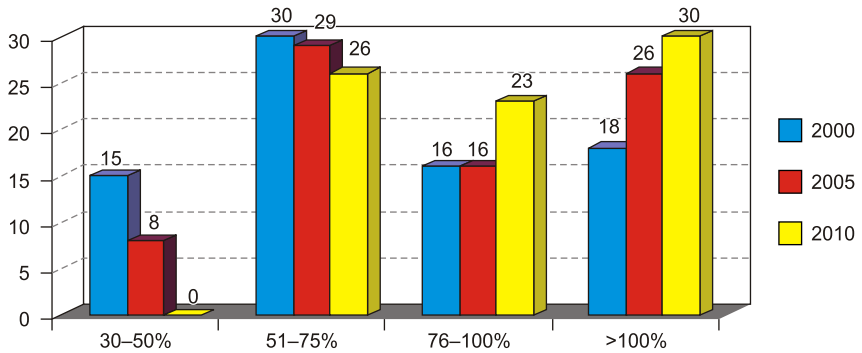
2000		20
. (387,6)	. (128,6)	. (201,6)
. (248,0)	(113,1)	(148,5)
(201,1) ( )	. (110,5)	(143,4)
(173,8)	. (101,4)	. (128,7)
. (143,8)	. (104,1)	(128,0)
(139,1)	(107,7)	. - (126,0)
(137,9)	(108,3)	(125,9)
. (135,4)	. (119,4)	. (122,4)
(127,2)	. (147,4)	. (119,6)
		(115,5)
		(113,4)
		. (105,1)
		. (148,2)

:  
 ,  
 ( )  
 - 187% 2000 2005 . 182% 2010 . ,  
 ( 61 2000 . 53  
 2005 . 49 2010 . ) -

05	2010	
. (542,2)	. (417,3)	(118,8)
. (310,8)	. (412,5)	. (118,4)
(179,5) ( )	. (316,0)	(117,2)
(170,2)	(264,7)	(117,1)
. (158,8)	(194,9) ( )	. (116,8)
. (134,0)	(186,3)	. (112,3)
. (117,7)	(179,6)	. (111,2)
. (108,7)	. - (165,9)	(110,2)
. (105,5)	. (161,7)	(108,5)
(103,2)	. (160,4)	. (107,0)
(104,0)	. (153,7)	(104,5)
. (104,6)	. (149,8)	. (101,2)
. (141,9)	. (144,7)	. (124,5)
	(140,0)	. (133,8)
	. (140,0)	(134,9)

79,6% 2010 . : 69,6% 2000 ., 72,1% 2005 .,

( . 6).



. 6.

, %

2000 . 15

, 2010 .

75%

18 . 2000 . 30 . 2010 . 30

2010 .

2010 .

« » 15 - -

49 ,

, 2010 .

16

15%.

103,5% 2000 ., 125,1% 2005 . 136,1% 2010 .

1,9%. 2011–2030 .  
 1,5 2025 .  
 2011–2025 .,  
 2,6%, 2 2030 . –  
 2011–2030 ., 3,9%.  
 10.  
 2000- , -  
 , -  
 , .  
 2000 . -  
 10–30%, ( , ,  
 , , )  
 10–60% 2010 . ( , , -  
 ), 2000 .  
 25–45%, 2010 .  
 \* \* \*  
 2010 .  
 -50 107 , -  
 2000- . -  
 , -  
 10 -  
 2016–2025 . 3,8%, 2016–2030 . – 3,6% ( . :  
 , 2017). . – :  
 : , 2017, 3 (95) 65



-15.

2000-

( 15), ,  
2000 .,  
2010 .

1,5 2025 .

1. . . . . X

, 7-9 2009 . – URL: <https://www.hse.ru/data/254/185/1241/proizv.pdf> (11.12.2016).

2. . . . .  
: //  
. – 2009. – . 13, 1. – . 35–58.

3. . . . .  
/ WP3/2015/04. – URL: [https://www.hse.ru/data/2015/07/17/1085497876/WP3\\_2015\\_04\\_FFF.pdf](https://www.hse.ru/data/2015/07/17/1085497876/WP3_2015_04_FFF.pdf) (10.01.2017).

4. . . . . – . – 2000. – 60 с.

5. . . . . – 2015. – 2 (86). – . 86–112.

6. . . . . //  
. – 2008. – 3 (15). – . 153–161.

7. . . . . //  
. – 2008. – 4. – . 60–70.

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(630092, , . . . ,  
20, e-mail: boris.lavrovski@gmail.com);

(630090, , . . . , 17).

DOI: 10.15372/REG20170303

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**B.L. Lavrovsky**

## **RUSSIAN REGIONS IN THE SYSTEM OF GLOBAL WORKFORCE PRODUCTIVITY TRENDS**

*The article analyzes characteristics of the economic development of Russian regions for the post-Soviet period, both internally and internationally. It demonstrates that the economic space configuration, i.e. its regional structure, is very conservative and not amenable to noticeable changes. A weak downward trend in the spread of workforce productivity indicators and per capita GRP has been evident since the mid-2000's. In the last 15–20 years, most of the regions have shown dominating dynamics when compared to the world average. As a result, the productivity level of all the Russian regions surpassed the global average by 103.5% in 2000, 125.1% in 2005, and 136.1% in 2010. Under certain assumptions, a 1.5-fold excess of productivity index for Russia over the world average estimate by 2025 is premised on the 2.6% average annual growth rate in the Russian Federation during the period between 2011–2025.*

**Keywords:** region; economic dynamics; workforce productivity; world average estimate

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### **Information about the author**

*Lavrovsky, Boris Leonidovich* (Novosibirsk, Russia) – Doctor of Sciences (Economics), Professor at Novosibirsk State Technical University (20, Karl Marx av., Novosibirsk, 630092, Russia, e-mail: [boris.lavrovski@gmail.com](mailto:boris.lavrovski@gmail.com)); Leading Researcher at the Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (17, Ac. Lavrentiev av., Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia).

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