

XX .

(. 1).

[3; 6].

/ / .*

	1990	2010	2016
	110	95–105	96
	82	70–75	73
	405	320–340	325
, / / .	292	260	260
	18,2	18–22	22
	40	24–28	24
	9,1	10–12	12
	97	95–100	90
	146	120–140	140
	114	90–100	100

*

2016 . 614. – URL: [http:// www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_204200](http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_204200); [4].

	1990	1995	2000	2006	2010	2014	2016
	87,6	55,7	65,7	77,4	84,7	86,0	91,3
	89,0	76,0	86,0	88,0	96,5	97,7	105,0
	68,0	75,0	74,0	56,9	62,3	71,3	61,0
	0,03	-0,3	-0,6	-1,5	-1,1	-0,9	-1,1
	-0,5	5,9	2,5	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,5
	291,3	217,8	181,7	186,4	201,0	216,7	230,8
	297,0	214,0	229,0	206,0	221,0	216,0	229,0
	102,0	209,0	204,0	94,0	103,0	126,0	70,0
	-0,5	0,2	0,2	-0,5	-0,7	-1,0	-0,6
	-0,4	-0,7	0,7	-0,1	-0,01	1,4	-1,0
	53,6	29,3	32,3	30,7	32,1	33,7	36,6
	47,0	32,0	35,0	31,8	32,5	31,3	32,0
	19,0	13,0	21,0	16,0	15,9	12,8	16,9
	-0,8	-0,5	1,1	-0,1	-0,4	0,3	0,1
	-0,2	0,7	1,3	-1,4	-1,3	-1,2	-1,1
	10,1	6,4	9,7	11,4	11,2	10,8	11,2
	10,2	7,4	10,0	10,7	11,2	10,5	11,0
	4,3	2,0	5,9	5,0	6,3	5,2	5,2
	0,4	-0,3	0,8	-0,4	0,04	-0,1	-0,1
	-2,4	-1,1	-0,4	-1,1	-1,0	-1,4	-0,2

* URL: http://www.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat_main/rosstat/ru/statistics/publications/catalog/doc_1138625359016;

2010 .(-
). – URL: http://www.gks.ru/bgd/regl/b10_101/Main.htm ;
 2016 .(-
). – URL: http://www.gks.ru/bgd/regl/b17_101/Main.htm .

3

	2006	2010	2014	2016
	22,3	24,3	24,8	23,8
	17,0	21,2	22,3	21,5
	37,8	25,2	26,1	24,5
	2,2	-0,8	-1,3	-0,9
	5,6	2,1	5,2	1,3
	56,7	72,5	76,6	70,9
	52,7	70,2	76,0	72,7
	37,4	58,6	59,1	51,4
	-0,6	0,1	-0,1	-0,3
	-0,2	-0,3	0,3	1,0

* :
 2010 .(). – URL:
http://www.gks.ru/bgd/regl/b10_101/Main.htm ;
 2016 .(-
). – URL: http://www.gks.ru/bgd/regl/b17_101/Main.htm .

1 .

. 1990 .

88–98%

2016 .

1990–2016 . -
43%, -

– 38%.

2014 . « » ,

2014 . , . . .

2014 .) (,

1 . .2, 1990, 1995 2000 .

(50–80%). 2006 .

2010 .

1990, 1995, 2000 2014 .

2016 .

<i>1990</i>	
	” , ” ,
	() , , ”
	, - , - , -
<i>2006</i>	
	,
	- (), - , ”
	” , , ” ” , -
<i>2010</i>	
	,
	- , (), , -
	” , ” , - ”
<i>2016</i>	
	,
	- , , (), -
	, , ” , ”

«

».

1990 .

(.5), 1995 .

. 2000 .

, 2006 .- , 2010 .-

, 2014 .- , 2016 .-

*

	1990	1995	2000	2006	2010	2014	2016
	35,5	52,0	49,4	34,1	32,9	31,9	35,5
	35,0	49,8	53,0	35,6	33,8	33,3	36,1
	31,4	48,6	49,4	33,3	35,1	34,7	36,8
	35,2	53,9	49,4	34,0	30,1	34,0	34,9
	...	...	41,5	27,7	24,3	32,9	30,6
	32,9	48,8	49,4	31,7	30,8	28,3	31,7
-	...	...	...	25,7	24,6	22,9	29,9
-	...	...	...	23,4	28,1	25,3	26,7
	27,1	49,0	53,9	30,9	35,4	37,4	40,6
()	28,6	43,5	49,7	31,5	36,9	34,7	33,2
	32,2	46,4	46,2	35,4	31,9	36,2	34,1
	36,0	46,1	55,4	40,2	37,2	31,6	42,6
	27,8	52,2	46,3	32,6	29,8	27,3	32,3
	...	...	68,6	36,9	48,1	35,4	32,5

* :
 2003: . . – URL: http://www.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat_main/rosstat/ru/statistics/publications/catalog/doc_1138625359016 ;

. 2017: . . – URL: http://www.gks.ru/bgd/regl/B15_14p/Main.htm .

,
 ,
 21–25%,
 31–35% – , 41–45% – ,
 , 46–50% –
 [5].
 2006, 2010 2014 . 2016 .

2010 .

, 2016 .

(,) ,

12% (, 1990 . 1980 2016 . 21,3 16,3%)³.

() , , , 25%

4.

³ : *Statistical Yearbook of Finland 2017*. – URL: http://www.stat.fi/tup/julkaisut/tiedostot/julkaisuluettelo/yyti_stv_201700_2017_17863_net.pdf .

⁴ : *School meals in Finland*. – URL: http://www.oph.fi/download/155535_School_meals_in_finland.pdf .

-

.

,

, -

.

-

«

»

1990-

-

,

.

-

:

,

,

,

, ,

.

-

,

.

,

-

-

-

.

-

,

,

-

.

,

-

,

-

.

,

,

-

-

.

,

5.

1990–2016

(-)

[7].

1.

2014. – .9, 11. – .54–62.

2.

. . . -4- : / . . . , 2002. – 480 .

3.

// : - ; , 2000. – .272–306.

4.

264 - : . . . , 1967. –

5

.. : - URL: http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0018/74421/E82161R.pdf .

-
5. . . . : // -
- 2002. - 4 (37). - . 137-153.
6. . . . (-
) - URL: <http://www.econom.nsc.ru/ieie/SMU/conference/articles/> .doc
(: 03.06.2017).
7. Jeppersen C., Bjerregaard P., Young K. Food-based dietary guidelines in circumpolar regions // Circumpolar Health Supplements. - 2011. - No. 8. - URL: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/handle/11374/46> (: 20.06.2017).

(,) -
-
(167982, , , 26, e-mail:
mikusheva@iespn.komisc.ru; mikusheva2205@mail.ru).

DOI: 10.15372/REG20180305

Region: Economics & Sociology, 2018, No. 3 (99), p. 77-96

T.Yu. Mikusheva

DIFFERENCES IN STAPLE FOOD CONSUMPTION AMONG THE NORTHERN REGIONS OF RUSSIA

The article analyzes the actual amount of food consumed by the northern Russian population in comparison with rational norms and national averages. We examine the differences in staple food consumption among the northern regions using the following statistical characteristics: mean value, range of variability, coefficient of skewness, and kurtosis. We identify that the inhabitants of the North under-consume certain food groups relative to the proposed standard. Their diet lacks complex carbohydrates, plant foods, eggs, and dairy products. The article establishes that the northern regions are characterized by asymmetric food consumption development, with increasing differences between regions rich and poor in mineral resources. We show that at present, the population of the North is largely limited in receiving proper nutrition by economic accessibility. We propose, on the one hand, to develop guidelines on rational nutrition for the northern population considering extreme environmental conditions and, on the other, to ensure the physical and economic accessibility of the recommended product set.

Keywords: the North; regions; food products; per capita consumption; regions differentiation; product availability

References

1. *Greshonkov, A.M. & E.Yu. Merkulova.* (2014). Analiz potrebleniya osnovnykh produktov pitaniya po regionam RF [Analysis of consumption of the main food in regions of the Russian Federation]. *Sotsialno-ekonomicheskie yavleniya i protsessy [Social and Economic Phenomena and Processes]*, Vol. 9, No. 11, 54–62.
2. *Eliseeva, I.I.* (Ed.) & *M.M. Yuzbashev.* (2002). *Obshchaya teoriya statistiki: Uchebnik [The General Theory of Statistics]*. 4th edition, rev. and upd. Moscow, *Finansy i statistika Publ.*, 480.
3. *Lavrovsky, B.L.* (2000). Regionalnaya asimmetriya v Rossiyskoy Federatsii: izmerenie i regulirovanie [Regional asymmetry in the Russian Federation: measurement and regulation]. *Regionalnaya politika, napravlyennaya na sokrashchenie sotsialno-ekonomicheskoy i pravovoy asimmetrii [Regional Policy Aimed at Reducing Socio-Economic and Legal Asymmetry]*. Novosibirsk: Ekor Publ., Siberian Accord Publ., 272–306.
4. *Matyukha, V.F.* (1967). *Statistika byudzhetoV naseleniya [Statistics of the Budgets of the Population]*. Moscow, *Statistika Publ.*, 264.
5. *Smirnov, M.A.* (2002). *Potreblenie v Rossii i SSHA: sravnitelnyy analiz [Consumption in Russia and the USA: comparative analysis]*. *Rossiya i sovremennyy mir [Russia and the Contemporary World]*, 4 (37), 137–153.
6. *Shiltsin, E.A.* (2004). *Voprosy otsenki regionalnoy asimmetrii (na primere Rossii) [Issues of Regional Asymmetry Assessment (on the example of Russia)]*. Available at: <http://www.econom.nsc.ru/ieie/SMU/conference/articles/...doc> (date of access: 03.06.2017).
7. *Jeppersen, C., P. Bjerregaard & K. Young.* (2011). Food-based dietary guidelines in circumpolar regions. *Circumpolar Health Supplements*, 8. Available at: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/handle/11374/46> (date of access: 20.06.2017).

Information about the author

Mikusheva, Tatyana Yurievna (Syktyvkar, Russia) – Candidate of Sciences (Economics), Senior Researcher at the Institute for Socio-Economic and Energy Problems of the North, Komi Science Centre, Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, (26, Kommunisticheskaya st., Syktyvkar, 167982, Russia, e-mail: mikusheva@iespn.komisc.ru; mikusheva2205@mail.ru).

04.06.2018 .

© . ., 2018