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A stylized graphic of a barometer. It features a large, dark purple circle in the background. In the foreground, there is a white, semi-transparent sphere with a black vertical line through its center, resembling a needle or a stylized '1'. Below the sphere is a small, dark purple oval shape. The entire graphic is set against a light purple background.

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The Russian Economic Barometer

market situation tests, estimates, forecasts

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The Russian Economic Barometer describes the state of Russian industry. The bulletin contains analyses of various aspects of the Russian enterprises' performance such as output dynamics, investment policy, ownership structure, attitude to economic policy, etc and a vast selection of statistical series consisted of more than 70 monthly and quarterly indicators. All data published in REB are based on the results of surveys of industrial and agricultural companies, which have been conducted by the Center for almost 30 years. The aim of the bulletin is to provide a wide range of professionals with unique statistical information so that they could study various aspects of the Russian manufacturing sector's performance in detail.

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COMPETITION AND COMPETITIVENESS OF ENTERPRISES IN 2020–2021

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Abstract: The article presents the results of the surveys held by the REB among the Russian industrial managers, who assessed the levels of their products' competitiveness and of competition intensity faced by their enterprises; define the markets where their products are competitive; describe the factors negatively affecting the competitiveness both on the part of enterprises themselves and on the part of government economic policy. The article examines the role of the state in increasing competitiveness, as well as the impact of sanctions and coronavirus on competitiveness. The data are presented for the entire 22-year period of special competitiveness' surveys, but particular attention is paid to the trends of 2020–2021.

Keywords: industrial enterprises; competition; competitiveness; economic policy; sanctions.

Intensity of Competition

The intensity of competition faced by Russian industrial enterprises is defined in the REB surveys through four methods, which differ in terms of their measuring scale, sales markets' coverage and frequency of mailing the questionnaires. The first method is as follows: the respondents rate the competition on a five-point scale, where "1" means the total absence of competition, and "5" means the competition is so fierce that the enterprises' products are on the verge of being squeezed out of the market. In terms of coverage, this is the widest indicator of the four, because it offers to evaluate competition across all sales markets for the enterprise' products as a whole.

The second method is the same but with less markets' coverage. It offers to evaluate competition only from the goods made outside Russia. Information for the first two indicators is gathered simultaneously in the same surveys twice a year. Information based on two other methods is gathered once a year via a special competitiveness survey. Sampling of enterprises is the same, but the scale is different. The respondents define the intensity of competition by one of four levels: very intense; intense; average; weak/near-zero. Herewith, in one case (the third method), this refers to the competition on domestic markets, and in the other case (the fourth method), on foreign markets.

Each of the four described methods to measure competition has its own meaning. Therefore,

Table 1 presents the dynamics of four indexes built on their base. For the sake of comparability, we converted the four-point scale (used in the two last cases) into a five-point one. Numerical values that are attributed to different levels of competition, respectively, are as follows: 1 – 2.33 – 3.67 – 5.

In 2019, the level of competition across main sales markets as a whole declined to its lowest value of the whole period of observation, repeating the value obtained in 2011 – 3.3 points. After that, it began to grow and added 0.1 points in 2020. In 2021, it grew by the same amount, though these data are for the first half of the year, and afterwards will be adjusted.

The level of competition from imported goods in 2020 amounted to 3 points, and in the first half of 2021, it fell to the level of the early 2000s (2.7 points), although it was just as low in the not too distant past (in 2018). The level of competition on domestic sales markets remains rather stable during the last three years at the level of 3.0–3.1 points.

As for the level of competition on foreign markets, it amounted to 3.4 points which appeared to be the maximum value for the past 8 years.

In order to compensate for the instability of assessments due to the small sample size and low frequency of measurement, we calculate an aggregate index of competition, which is obtained as an arithmetic mean of four partial indicators.

However factitious this averaging may be, it enables us to obtain a more stable estimate (bottom row in the Table 1). The values of 2020–2021 are rather low – 3.18–3.15 points.

In addition to surveying direct estimates of the intensity of competition, there is a possibility to identify its level by some indirect indicators, for example, by the share that the products of enterprises occupy in the main sales markets (see Table 2). Previously, we tried to correlate this share with the average number of employees, finding out whether there is a relationship between the average size of the sampled enterprises and the average market share they occupy.

This time we decided to check whether there is a relationship (inverse correlation) between the

market share owned by the company and the intensity of competition that the company faces. We will test the following hypothesis: the decrease in the market share occupied by the company's products is caused by an increase in the level of competition faced by the company. That is, the more intense the competition, the less market share the company takes. For comparison, we took the level of competition on main product markets as a whole (in Table 2 we repeat the first row of Table 1), which seems to be the most rational. The expected inverse correlation appeared only in the period 2015–2019 and was rather weak. In the last two years (as well as in the period before 2015) it has been not observed.

Table 1
Intensity of Competition (a Five-Point Scale)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. On main product markets as a whole ¹⁾	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5 ³⁾
2. From products made outside Russia ¹⁾	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7 ³⁾
3. On domestic product markets ²⁾	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0
4. On foreign product markets ²⁾	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.4
Aggregate indicator	3.07	3.15	3.07	3.25	3.27	3.40	3.35	3.35	3.30	3.37	3.32	3.15	3.32	3.45	3.22	3.22	3.30	3.35	3.02	3.10	3.18	3.15

¹⁾ Average of two semiannual surveys “1” – practically absent; “5” – very fierce competition, close to squeezing out of the market.

²⁾ “1” weak and near zero; “5” very intense.

³⁾ The first half-year.

Table 2
Indirect Indicators of Competition

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
Average market share (%)	35	30	32	32	33	32	29	27	29	26	27	28	29	29	27	30	23	26	28	27	26	24
Average number of employees	844	986	912	982	888	951	825	783	705	562	649	580	465	558	444	488	540	513	737	552	596	847
Intensity of competition (a five-point scale) on main product markets as a whole*	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5

* The first half-year.

Competitiveness

First of all, it should be mentioned that in 2020 the answers to a special survey on competitiveness were received in March, which means that they characterize the “pre-pandemic” state of affairs. In 2021, the survey was conducted already in the

context of coronavirus and all the related restrictions, which most likely influenced some of the responses.

The REB respondents evaluate the competitiveness of their products on a three-level scale: “high – medium – low” once a year, during a

special survey^{*}. The major part of the surveys' participants regularly assesses the competitiveness of their products as "medium". In 2020, we witnessed the same situation: the group of enterprises with medium competitiveness reached 75%, which turned out to be the maximum value for all 22 years of observation, although this is only 3 points above the previous record of 2004. About 20% of the survey participants rated their products as highly competitive. The share of enterprises that defined the competitiveness of their products as low turned out to be minimal since the beginning of the observation and amounted to only 5%. In 2021, the situation changed dramatically. Although most enterprises still rated their products as medium competitive, their share decreased by 23 points within a year and amounted to 52% – the minimum for this group in the entire history of observation. At the same time, the share of those who estimated the competitiveness of their products as "high" increased sharply (by 26 points at once) – to 46% – the maximum in the entire history of observation, which significantly surpassed the previous record of 2018 (37%). We suppose that enterprises that survived the lockdown and did not close down due to the pandemic became bolder in assessing the competitiveness of their products.

To present the dynamics of competitiveness' assessments in a more visual form, we use the index of competitiveness calculated by converting the three-level gradation into a 100-point scale in the following mode: high competitiveness is 100 points; medium is 67; low is 33. (Formerly, non-competitive products were equated to 0).

In 2021, due to the record-high share of highly competitive enterprises, the competitiveness index also reached its maximum for the entire period of observation (80 points). The previous maximum was recorded in 2018 (77 points), and in 2020 the competitiveness index dropped to an average level of 72 points.

An indirect estimate of competitive power could be received via the distribution of

enterprises by regions where their products are competitive. As can be seen from Table 4, the overwhelming majority of enterprises see their products competitive on Russia's domestic market. The share of such enterprises over the past five years did not fall below 90%, and in 2018 reached a maximum value of 97%. In 2019–2020 it dropped to 91% and in 2021 amounted to 96%, which is the second result in 22 years of measurements.

The CIS region is traditionally located in the second place. In 2020, about 61% of the survey participants indicated this market, which is a record amount for the whole observation period. As for the markets of Western and Eastern Europe, in total they were "passable" for 28% of enterprises – which is also a maximum level. The growth dynamics of the last 4 years is impressive: from 9 to 28%. As for North America, in 2020 we traced the maximum share of respondents who indicated that their products were competitive in this region (9%). In 2021 the share decreased to 7%, which is still a significant amount for this market (this is the second maximum value). The share of those who consider their products competitive in Asian markets also increased in the last two years. We included this sales market in the questionnaire for the first time in 2018, following the proposal of several respondents who noted this region on the margins of the previous questionnaire. While in 2018, in the first survey containing this region, there were few enterprises claiming their competitiveness in Asia, and in 2019 there were none at all, in 2020–2021 the share of those who marked the Asian region was 9–13%.

It should be mentioned that this question has an answer option that the company's products are not competitive in any of the markets. It is difficult to understand what the respondents mean by answering this question in this way, but every year there were from 2 to 5% (with two exceptions, when there were 1 and 9%) survey participants who chose this option. In the year of records (2021), for the first time there were no such enterprises at all.

^{*} Until 2006, the scale was a four-point one and contained the variant of answer "product is non-competitive".

Table 3
Competitiveness of Products (Shares of Enterprises, %)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
High	18	15	16	13	17	16	21	21	27	27	22	25	22	34	24	26	22	30	37	27	20	46
Medium	65	67	68	70	72	59	67	70	67	63	65	63	66	55	65	67	66	59	56	67	75	52
Low	15	14	12	16	8	21	9	9	6	10	11	11	12	11	11	7	12	11	7	6	5	2
Products are non-competitive	2	4	4	1	3	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Index of competitiveness	66	65	66	65	68	62	69	71	74	72	69	71	70	75	71	73	70	73	77	74	72	80

Table 4
Markets Where Enterprises' Products Are Competitive (Shares of Enterprises, %)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Russia	83	85	87	86	88	86	87	92	90	88	84	93	88	88	89	90	94	94	97	91	91	96
CIS	34	29	31	38	32	37	33	31	32	38	37	37	35	43	34	43	48	40	39	51	61	52
Western and Eastern Europe	11	17	17	17	12	11	8	13	15	16	17	11	11	10	12	13	14	14	9	15	20	28
North America	2	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	–	2	4	–	1	5	4	3	4	4	6	3	9	7
Asia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0	9	13

Note: the respondents could single out several points

Long-Term Assessments of Competitive Power

Another way to measure the competitiveness of Russian enterprises is to examine one more question included in the regular REB questionnaire (see Table 5). The respondents are asked to compare the bulk of their products by the criterion of “quality-price ratio” with their analogues that are traded on world markets. It is proposed to give the highest mark of 100 points when the respondent supposes that his enterprise’s products are the best by this criterion among all other rival products known to him, and the minimum 0 points, if the respondent considers them as the worst. Participants of the survey are offered to assess the competitiveness of their products at present, to recollect what it had been five years ago (we called it a “retro-assessment”), and to predict what it will be in five years. This question is asked twice a year.

In the previous article about competitiveness in 2019 we presented several trends and patterns revealed in this table when examining estimates of the past, present and future¹. In particular we wrote

that over the years all three indicators tended to increase. There was a fear that over time the indicator would cease to be informative, since the forecasts would hit the upper limit (100 points). But it turned out that the optimism of our respondents cannot be limited and starting from 2019 answers exceeding the one hundred point brink began to appear. When we received first answers of this kind, we doubted whether such assessments made sense, whether they were acceptable; and at first we decided that these answers were incorrect. But when they began to appear in every survey of different enterprises, we had to reconsider our criteria. And we came to the following interpretation. Indicating, for example, 100 points as the current value, the survey participants report that their products are the best by this criterion among those presented on the markets. Reporting on further plans for development and improvement, the respondents could not help but go beyond 100 points, emphasizing in such a way that in 5 years their products would not only be better than analogues (in this case 100 points could have been left), but also better than themselves in their current version.

¹ Egorov A. Competition and Competitiveness of Enterprises in 2018–2019. The Russian Economic Barometer, 2019, № 3, pp. 3–25 (see p.12–13).

Table 5
Competitiveness of Enterprises' Products in Terms of Quality to Price Ratio ¹⁾

	Total sample	Iron and steel and non-ferrous metals	Machinery and metalworking	Chemicals and petrochemicals	Logging, woodworking, pulp-and-paper	Building materials	Light industry	Food industry
Retro values								
2002	67	69	67	64	75	64	67	66
2003	67	78	69	64	67	62	57	75
2004	70	83	70	71	79	73	65	72
2005	72	78	70	75	67	69	75	72
2006	72	72	73	72	76	66	65	73
2007	74	76	76	71	74	75	70	76
2008	72	74	69	67	72	35	83	77
2009	77	74	74	68	77	76	90	85
2010	79	86	78	79	80	80	77	83
2011	77	78	81	77	72	66	81	66
2012	77	73	77	93	75	63	84	82
2013	78	80	78	63	83	90	71	74
2014	78	81	82	59	85	48	73	75
2015	84	88	82	80	77	–	90	95
2016 ²⁾	79	85	73	88	82	20	90	87
Current values								
2007	76	78	74	71	83	84	74	77
2008	75	91	72	88	73	70	65	80
2009	74	89	76	73	78	74	69	75
2010	77	75	77	86	82	75	74	76
2011	76	74	76	78	85	67	70	81
2012	76	68	75	86	77	75	73	81
2013	75	77	71	76	80	30	74	89
2014	80	73	78	82	78	73	79	92
2015	81	75	79	84	82	79	82	90
2016	79	45	83	86	76	86	79	84
2017	81	64	83	92	82	75	84	88
2018	79	77	80	83	93	77	70	74
2019	83	83	82	80	84	73	81	100
2020	82	91	80	93	59	–	65	80
2021 ²⁾	81	84	73	90	88	50	95	96
Prospective values								
2012	85	88	84	63	89	94	84	88
2013	80	90	76	94	89	78	71	86
2014	82	97	79	78	90	75	85	81
2015	82	77	84	92	86	76	83	83
2016	81	85	83	83	91	72	76	86
2017	83	81	84	86	83	69	79	85
2018	80	83	76	73	99	25	75	95
2019	84	74	81	90	46	72	86	96
2020	84	77	81	89	89	80	89	93
2021	81	29	83	89	84	95	81	91
2022	87	72	89	97	80	83	88	95
2023	87	83	85	93	–	83	91	89
2024	91	90	87	96	98	80	86	110
2025	89	93	90	87	71	–	65	94
2026 ²⁾	82	87	76	91	97	60	95	81

¹⁾ Average of two semiannual surveys: "100" are the best products on the world market; "0" are the worst.

²⁾ The first half-year.

The main change in 2020 is, first of all, the dismantling of a long-lasting trend that every year the heads of enterprises assumed that the competitiveness of the main part of their products 5 years ago was lower than the current one. In 2020, for the first time in 15 years of observations, the “retro-estimate” was higher than the current value.

The data for 2021 are preliminary, but it seems that it is already possible to focus attention on a significant decrease in optimism in the forecast. Compared to 2020, the forecast declined by 7 points. Declines had happened earlier, but all of

them were less noticeable. The difference between the levels of the current competitiveness and the predicted one also reached a minimum value in 2021 and amounted to only 1 point.

Two more “achievements” of 2021 are as follows: firstly, for the first time in the entire observation period, a five-years-ago forecast came true – namely, it was the forecast of 2016 for 2021 (81 points); and secondly, the “retro-assessment” indicated in 2021 coincided with the actual value of five years ago, that is, with the value of 2016 (79 points), which also happened for the first time.

What hampers Competitiveness?

In 2021, competitiveness was hampered the most by the “slow renewal of products”. This was indicated by 30% of the survey participants. A year earlier, this factor held the third position, while in 2018 it was also in first place. It turns out that in the last three years, the market has begun to require manufacturers to accelerate their adaption to the demand for new products.

For a long time “obsolete equipment” had been in the first place among the obstacles to the competitiveness of manufactured products,

but in recent years its rating has been declining, albeit with some setbacks. And although in 2020 this factor was still among the key ones (it shared the first place with “shortage of financial resources”) and in 2021 it occupied the second position, its decline continues and, most likely, “obsolete equipment” will lose its leading position in the coming years. Over the past eleven years, it has “lost” almost 30 percentage points, reaching a minimum value of 26% by 2021.

Table 6
Factors Deteriorating the Competitiveness of Products (Shares of Enterprises, %)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Obsolete equipment	66	56	58	58	56	55	56	53	56	53	50	45	57	51	39	40	38	33	45	30	34	26
Non-perfect production technology	23	16	18	18	23	26	18	24	17	22	21	21	12	20	18	14	24	12	10	15	23	13
Low qualification of employees	9	13	10	14	12	15	20	25	33	18	17	24	21	14	21	16	22	12	19	24	20	20
Poor quality of supplies (raw materials and components)	26	25	18	21	32	24	26	28	23	20	20	26	24	20	13	14	18	23	16	9	16	20
Instability of supplies of raw materials and equipment	16	12	9	8	8	4	7	6	5	8	6	7	4	2	2	6	6	2	6	9	2	9
Inefficient management	7	11	13	17	16	14	12	9	16	13	13	13	13	12	13	8	8	10	10	12	14	13
Slow renewal of products	17	19	18	26	27	25	33	25	18	19	17	18	25	22	14	23	24	17	16	33	32	30
Weak marketing, poor knowledge of the market	22	18	23	24	18	22	21	21	13	19	22	16	16	22	27	11	20	17	29	18	20	17
Inflating prices by the intermediaries	13	15	16	16	18	20	26	16	25	22	22	24	24	25	29	19	24	35	26	24	11	11
Shortage of financial resources	57	53	53	50	42	35	35	42	39	47	42	45	45	42	32	43	48	33	32	27	34	15
Weak R&D	6	11	11	13	8	7	4	7	10	8	9	7	9	11	7	10	14	8	2	12	5	7

Note: the respondents were required to limit themselves to three major factors.

The third place in 2021 is shared by factors of “poor quality of supplied raw materials/components” and “low qualification of employees” (20% each), although in 2019 the first of them had the least number of responses (9%).

“Shortage of financial resources” is another factor that used to be significantly ahead of other restrictions for a long time, but now it is losing its position. In 2021, it dropped to its minimum value of 15%, which brought it to the 4–5-th position in the rating, whereas a year ago it was in first place (along with obsolete equipment).

In the last few years, the attitude of survey participants to “intermediaries who inflate prices” has been very volatile. This factor for a long time has been the leading one among the factors of the second tire, and in 2017 it unexpectedly appeared in the first place among all factors. Since then, however, its position has only worsened and reached the minimum. The

remaining factors change places in the rating with different activity, ranging from 10 to 20%.

The long-term downward trend of the obsolete equipment's rating among the factors that deteriorate competitiveness can be explained by the continuing renewal of production facilities of industrial enterprises. Indirectly, this is confirmed by a significant share of companies buying new imported equipment (see Table 7). In the early 2000s, it was not exceeding 20%, which is rather modest compared to the share of enterprises purchasing equipment in recent years which has fluctuated between 50 and 60%. In 2021, it has grown significantly, reaching 72% which is a maximum for the entire observation period.

The share of companies that bought computers and software in 2021 also amounted to 72%, but this is far from the maximum for this category, although it is the best value over the past 7 years.

Table 7

Enterprises that Purchased Licenses/Know-How/Patents, New Imported Equipment, Computers/Software in the Recent 3 Years (Shares of Enterprises, %)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Licenses, know-how and patents	15	12	14	15	16	11	14	13	7	6	7	5	8	11	10	10	8	10	6	16	13
New imported equipment	16	18	26	23	32	35	42	40	46	46	46	42	60	54	60	58	54	48	55	50	72
Computers and software	71	72	74	82	79	83	85	82	77	80	83	78	78	68	64	60	58	68	61	66	72

Table 8

Main equipment used by the enterprises (Shares of Enterprises, %)

	Soviet non-modernized equipment	Soviet modernized equipment	Equipment produced after 1991 in CIS countries	Imported equipment
2007	40	45	11	30
2008	35	40	12	32
2009	29	45	15	40
2010	27	44	14	44
2011	21	49	16	51
2012	29	45	13	41
2013	23	51	17	38
2014	25	41	20	43
2015	18	47	13	53
2016	18	54	14	60
2017	25	33	17	60
2018	23	39	16	48
2019	15	45	15	52
2020	25	43	14	52
2021	7	41	24	61

Note: total value may exceed 100% as the respondents were allowed to mark several factors.

There is another confirmation that the reduction of the old equipment' rating among the competitiveness limitations really takes place. It can be found in the table of distribution of main production assets, which are now used by the enterprises participating in the surveys. The share of imported equipment within this distribution almost doubled since the beginning of the period under review. It has increased by 9 pp. over the past year only. And the share of the Soviet non-modernized equipment, on the contrary, noticeably decreased (from 40 to 7% in 15 years, and by 18 percentage points in a year). Besides, the values of 2021: 61 and 7% are extremes. The share of equipment created after 1991 in the CIS countries also reached its maximum in 2021 – 24%. In general, judging by the monthly REB's surveys, 2020 and the first half of 2021 appeared to be successful years in terms of investment indicators. The share of those who purchase (over the past two months) equipment has increased to 72% (averagely for 2020), and if we take for instance

May 2021, it reached the maximum in the entire history of observations – 86%.

Next, we will focus on the priority areas of development within the enterprises themselves, which, according to managers, are more important for improving the competitiveness of products. In 2021, like in the past seven years, the most important measure was the upgrading of employees qualification. This was indicated by 50% of respondents. The second place belongs to the creation of efficient marketing services (35%) and the third – to the modernization of production facilities (33%). In 2020 the distribution of answers was practically the same. It should also be noted that unlike in 2019 when the respondents did not seem to require improvement (reorganization) of organizational and managerial structures, since no one marked this point, this measure became relevant again in 2020: 16% considered the reorganization a necessary condition for improving the competitiveness level. It was ranked higher only in 2000.

Table 9

Necessary Measures to Be Taken by the Enterprises for Improvement of Their Products' Competitiveness (Shares of Enterprises, %)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Upgrading of employees qualification	51	40	38	39	40	40	50	53	55	49	44	49	55	48	41	47	52	52	48	48	48	50
Reorganization of organizational and management structures	17	14	14	12	13	15	10	11	14	12	14	11	12	12	9	14	10	10	6	0	16	11
Modernization of production facilities	30	30	34	40	40	33	43	36	35	36	42	52	37	40	29	31	48	33	35	36	34	33
Restoring of cooperative ties	18	15	17	16	14	17	10	12	12	13	7	9	11	12	9	21	16	10	13	15	14	15
Creation of efficient marketing services	51	47	49	47	49	50	46	42	37	42	44	31	34	43	48	35	28	40	45	36	41	35

The Role of the State in the Improvement of Competitiveness

Judging by many years of observation, respondents do not consider that state regulation has a significant impact on the enterprise's competitiveness. The vast majority of respondents – more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the sample – either find it difficult to assess the actions of the state in this area, or perceive it as a passive observer, which does not help, but at the same time does not impede efforts of enterprises to improve their competitiveness. In 2019, there was a record amount of such enterprises – 88%, whereas in 2020 this indicator was slightly less – 86%. Meanwhile, the share of those who assessed the state's impact positively remained at zero level (as in 2019).

However, in 2021 the situation changed significantly: much fewer respondents (69%) rated the role of the state neutrally, and much more – positively (16%), which turned out to be the maximum value for 21 years of observations. At the same time, the share of negatively assessing state's regulation in 2020–2021 compared to 2019 has not changed so significantly (14–16% vs. 12%). As for the index of state influence on competitiveness, in 2020 it turned out to be quite ordinary (43), and in 2021 the index grew considerably due to a large share of positive assessments and reached a historical maximum (50), although this is only 2 points more than the previous record of 2015.

Table 10**Influence of the State on Competitive Power of Enterprises (Shares of Enterprises, %)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Positive influence	6	5	6	4	3	2	2	6	3	3	4	2	5	2	11	7	6	4	3	0	0	16
Neutral influence (including those who were undecided)	78	81	74	72	74	80	78	81	81	81	77	81	76	71	69	82	80	77	84	88	86	68
Negative influence	16	14	20	24	23	18	20	13	16	16	19	17	19	27	20	11	14	19	13	12	14	16
Index of influence of the state on competitive power ¹⁾	45	45	43	40	40	42	41	46	43	43	42	42	43	37	45	48	46	42	45	44	43	50

¹⁾ By the 100-point scale: "0" means negative influence; "50" means neutrality and "100" means positive influence.

In 2020–2021, "high taxes" came again in top place in the ranking of state economic policy's measures that have a negative impact on the products' competitiveness; 48–52% of respondents noted this item, which is noticeably less than its record value (80%) obtained in 2000. The remaining places in the rating in the two years under review changed depending on market conditions. Thus, in 2020, there was a noticeable increase in the dollar exchange rate just in March – the month when the survey was conducted. Then the dollar rose by 20% which led to a sharp increase in the worsening impact of the "instability of the ruble exchange rate". This factor moved from the 3rd–5th place to the second place, gained 18 additional percentage points at once, updated with 45% the record of 2016. In 2021, the situation

with the exchange rate has stabilized, the value of the indicator has almost halved. In 2021, the situation with rising prices worsened and the respondents demonstrated their reaction – the value of inflation factor increased by 27 percentage points and reached 37%, exceeding the record of 2016 by 9 points.

"Outstripping growth in prices of fuel & energy & transport" has stabilized in the last 3 years at the level of 27–30%, which is a fairly low level for this indicator. "Tight credit" and "protectionism in foreign markets" showed fairly average results for themselves in 2020, and in 2021 they gained 20% each, moreover, for "tight credit" this is the minimum value for all years of observation, and for "protectionism in foreign markets", on the contrary, this is the maximum value.

Table 11**Conditions Lowering Competitiveness of Production from the Side of Government Economic Policy (Shares of Enterprises, %)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
High taxes	80	73	72	76	58	59	59	59	68	50	50	76	71	63	57	42	44	52	42	42	48	52
Tight credit	36	41	43	36	39	44	44	49	49	54	41	41	35	43	43	50	48	44	32	30	39	20
Outstripping growth in prices of fuel & energy & transport	38	51	50	61	60	56	53	56	59	57	61	59	47	62	50	26	38	42	48	27	30	28
Inflation	17	18	17	19	16	18	22	17	23	22	21	19	16	22	27	24	28	27	16	27	11	37
Unstable ruble exchange rate	23	12	7	9	10	2	5	5	5	18	14	10	9	6	21	35	38	25	6	27	45	24
Protectionism in foreign markets	8	7	11	9	9	13	12	11	8	10	14	7	14	14	13	8	10	8	16	15	14	20

Every year we ask the industrial managers to choose measures the government should take, in their opinion, in order to improve the competitiveness of their enterprises' products. The two main directions – maintaining the "stability of financial and economic policy" and

"tax reduction" – are almost always ahead of others, replacing each other in the status of the rating leader. The same happened in 2020–2021. We also want to point out "easing of commercial credit" – in 2021, this indicator gained its minimum value (22%) and lost its usual third

place. The point about the necessity “to limit bureaucracy and fight corruption” was added to the list of measures 4 years ago. For the first two years of presence in the questionnaire it did not find much response among the survey

participants and scored 9–13%. In 2020–21, the situation changed and already about a third of respondents (28–34%) stated the requirement to fight corruption and bureaucracy in order to increase competitiveness.

Table 12

Necessary Measures to Be Taken by the State for Improvement of Competitive Power of Enterprises (Shares of Enterprises, %)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
To reduce taxes	79	72	71	79	67	68	64	61	69	64	56	81	70	72	64	52	54	46	52	48	55	65
To curb the state interference with enterprise affairs	7	7	5	7	8	9	6	12	12	8	9	8	11	9	13	14	8	15	16	12	16	7
To ease the commercial credit	34	33	33	34	42	41	47	47	38	52	39	37	45	43	27	43	48	46	32	30	34	22
To exclude investment expenditures on new R&D and equipment procurement from taxation basis	24	27	27	28	31	41	33	39	35	24	28	27	30	34	18	18	18	23	29	27	30	30
To conduct a stable financial and economic policy	72	65	54	47	47	42	51	43	48	58	61	53	42	52	57	63	72	62	52	55	64	59
To create a common economic space with CIS countries	–	–	–	18	16	18	14	14	18	14	16	10	21	23	16	16	12	17	23	12	23	15
To limit bureaucracy and fight corruption	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	9	34	28

Keys to Success of Foreign Rivals

When comparing their products with analogous goods of foreign origin, Russian industrial managers, most often noted during the 22 years of the survey that the introduction and application of new technologies supports foreign competitors best in achieving success. In 2021, this factor gained the largest number of votes again – almost half of the survey participants (46%) pointed to it. The second-third places were also occupied by the most frequent “inhabitants” of the top three – “high quality” and “financial capacities” (28% each). In 2020, they also

occupied leading positions, although in 2018–2019 they had dropped quite a lot. “Low prices of foreign products” and “tax and other benefits” were marked by 22% each. The respondents also reported that foreign rivals’ products are more competitive due to their more skillful management (20% of responses) and more effective marketing and advertising (17%). It should also be noted that in 2021, only 4% indicated that foreign companies do not have much success in the Russian market, and this is the minimum value for 22 years of surveys.

Table 13

Key Success Factors of Foreign Competitors in the Russian Market (Shares of Enterprises, %)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
No particular success	10	9	10	10	8	11	6	8	11	11	10	8	6	9	13	12	12	10	9	11	4
Low price	15	20	22	21	27	27	23	21	26	20	31	29	25	25	18	16	23	23	33	25	22
High quality	30	29	35	33	33	31	45	36	34	32	36	33	38	18	23	34	23	16	33	32	28
New technologies	35	32	39	42	37	44	50	51	35	48	42	45	46	34	35	48	44	42	48	32	46
Marketing and advertising	24	25	23	25	24	28	20	27	26	28	32	20	31	25	29	22	19	16	12	20	17
Skillful management	15	23	22	23	19	17	17	18	18	16	18	24	20	16	13	6	17	23	15	11	20
Financial capacities	35	36	34	42	36	39	32	42	43	43	35	34	38	41	43	38	33	19	18	36	28
Tax and other benefits	12	9	16	12	13	13	19	19	19	15	20	16	17	27	14	16	15	10	9	20	22

Note: the respondents were required to limit themselves to three major factors.

Influence of Sanctions and Coronavirus on Enterprises' Competitiveness

For the last seven years in a row, in the last part of the questionnaire we ask how sanctions against Russia and Russian countermeasures, according to respondents', affect the competitiveness of their enterprises. Most of those who answered this question throughout the period believed that sanctions did not affect the competitiveness of enterprises in any way – neither on the domestic market, nor on the foreign one. Although the share of those who believe that sanctions did not affect competitiveness on foreign markets was still less than the same indicator on the domestic market, both averagely for the entire surveyed period and

in each year in particular, not excluding 2021 (69% against 86%).

The fact that sanctions caused an improvement of competitiveness in the domestic market was reported in 2021 by 9% of the survey participants, though in the previous survey in March 2020, this share equaled to 17% – the highest value in 7 years. Only 2% reported a deterioration of competitiveness both in 2020 and 2021, which also turned out to be the minimum for all years of observation. Those who found it difficult to answer also turned out to be 2% – which is also the minimum value, but repeating the value gained in 2015.

Table 14

Influence of Sanctions and Countersanctions on Competitiveness of Enterprises (Shares of enterprises, %)

Competitiveness	In the domestic market							In foreign markets						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Improved	8	14	11	14	6	17	9	2	13	5	8	0	5	0
Remained unchanged	83	74	68	73	74	78	86	73	59	52	46	68	62	69
Deteriorated	7	6	11	10	3	2	2	10	10	7	17	11	8	11
Undecided	2	4	10	3	16	2	2	15	18	35	29	21	24	20

If we look at the impact of sanctions and countersanctions on the competitiveness of the enterprise in foreign markets, then in 2021, for the second time in seven years, none of the respondents could assess it positively. 11% reported a deterioration of competitiveness under their influence, 20% of the enterprises' directors participating in the survey found it difficult to answer this question.

Based on the available data for 5 years, in 2019 we made a cautious assumption that the period of the most noticeable impact of sanctions on the competitiveness was passed in 2016–2018. The data of the last two polls on the whole confirm this conclusion. At least if we judge by the share of those who reported that the competitiveness remained unchanged. Compared to 2015, in 2016 and 2017 the share of such enterprises fell, and then began to increase and over the past 4 years has grown by almost 20 percentage points. The distribution of responses in 2021 is worth mentioning: it is very similar to the distribution of 2015, when the sanctions war was only gaining momentum and it was difficult to evaluate any

influence, taking into account that the survey was conducted at the beginning of the year. Considering the insignificant (2–3%) share of those who in the last three years indicate that the competitiveness has deteriorated due to the introduction of sanctions, it can be said that enterprises in the domestic market have adapted, finding alternative suppliers and consumers, and are experiencing sanctions pressure much more easily.

It should be added that throughout the period under review, each year the share of enterprises whose competitiveness in the domestic market improved after sanctions and "anti-sanctions" exceeded the share of those whose competitiveness deteriorated (except for 2017, when they were equal), whereas the maximum surplus (+15 percentage points) of the first group over the second one was recorded in 2020. With regard to competitiveness in foreign markets, the situation with these groups is the opposite one (each year, except for 2016). The surplus of the second group over the first one is generally quite insignificant, and provided that many nuances are

set aside, it seems to us that sanctions and anti-sanctions turned out to be a benefit for competitiveness in the domestic market and a harm for it in the foreign one.

In the final part of the questionnaire, we always try to identify the influence of current global phenomena on competitiveness. We had asked

about the impact of the global financial crisis, about expectations and the resulting consequences of joining the WTO, about the establishment of the Customs Union and for many years about sanctions. In the 2021 survey, we couldn't help but ask about the impact of the coronavirus on competitiveness.

Table 15

Influence of Coronavirus on Competitiveness of Enterprises (Shares of enterprises, %)

	Improved	Remained unchanged	Deteriorated	Undecided
Entire sample	11	53	29	7
Fuel industry	0	50	0	50
Iron and steel and non-ferrous metals	50	0	50	0
Machinery and metalworking	18	47	29	6
Chemicals and petrochemicals	0	40	40	20
Logging, woodworking, pulp-and-paper	0	50	50	0
Building materials	0	100	0	0
Light industry	0	75	25	0
Food industry	0	67	33	0

More than half of the survey participants did not feel the impact of coronavirus on their competitiveness, and, most likely, this can be defined as a favorable scenario. 29% of respondents felt a drop in competitiveness amid coronavirus. But it turned out that there are enterprises whose competitiveness improved

under the influence of the pandemic. These turned out to be 11%, and these were representatives of metallurgy and machine building. If the REB sample included manufacturers of disposable masks and gloves, as well as sanitizers, then the light and chemical industries would also be among the "beneficiaries" of the pandemic.

* * *

In general, the survey results allow us to conclude that 2020–2021 were for the REB sample enterprises favorable from the point of view of competition (except for competition in foreign markets, which was rather high), and different from the point of view of competitiveness – 2020 was quite ordinary, whereas 2021 was very successful (the maximum share of enterprises declared high competitiveness of their products). In addition, many other records were achieved in 2021: the competitiveness index reached its maximum value; the shares of enterprises that reported that their products were competitive in the European and Asian markets also reached maximums. It finally became clear that sanctions and countermeasures basically do not affect the competitiveness of the sampled enterprises. In 2021, it turned out that the coronavirus also had no influence on the competitiveness of most of the survey participants.

SURVEY STATISTICS

OUTLINE OF REB SURVEYS

A. COVERAGE OF SURVEYS

Since December 1991, the "Russian Economic Barometer" has been conducting regular monthly panel surveys of Russian industrial and agricultural enterprises.

The sample comprises about 800 units: 500 industrial enterprises and 300 agricultural ones throughout Russia. The response rate for each sector varies in the range of 20% and 15% respectively.

Industrial enterprises selected for the sample are situated rather evenly over the territory of Russia. The majority of them belongs to the manufacturing. The branch distribution in the sample (see Table 1) is representative for Russia as a whole.

Most of the enterprises surveyed are medium-scale (by Russian standards) with the number employed from 150 to 2,000. In 2007, the average number employed was about 822 (see Tables 2 and 3).

During 1992 — 1998, the status of many of the participants surveyed has changed: the share of state-owned enterprises among them declined from 82% to 15%.

The number of industrial enterprises reporting monthly equals 150–220.

Agricultural enterprises selected for the REB sample are from over 30 regions of Russia. The sample also includes mainly medium-scale enterprises with the number employed in the range of 100–500. About half of the surveyed enterprises specialized chiefly in plant-growing, and the rest ones are mainly specialized in animal husbandry.

The number of every month respondents-agricultural enterprises equals 40–60.

B. CONTENTS OF QUESTIONNAIRE

The managers polled reported the main performance characteristics of their enterprises, as well as answering a number of specific questions concerning the impact of governmental economic policy, privatisation process, and influence of the overall changes in economic environment on their activities and prospects, etc. this strange.

C. DATA AGGREGATING METHODS

In the majority of cases, the REB's respondents are asked to indicate the most, in their opinion, acceptable interval for the indicator to be measured. When treating the survey data the mean value was chosen for each interval. In case of extremes, the continuation of the adopted gradation was assumed and on this basis the same method was used. In other cases, when respondents were to choose one situation out of several, the results represent simple addition of reports from individual units.

Table 3**Average number of employees at industrial enterprises by size (REB sample, people)**

people	1992–1995	1996–1999	2000–2003	2004–2007	2008–2011	2012–2015	2016–2019	2020
<200	125–134	123–129	113–122	103–110	101–106	101–105	88–103	83
200–500	337–350	303–348	322–328	312–322	302–319	314–325	323–327	319
500–1000	731–765	695–740	689–739	682–695	689–708	667–684	648–726	718
1000<	2556–3453	1937–2787	2437–2966	2805–2932	1634–2645	1744–2178	1839–2246	2266
Entire sample	840–1174	645–850	791–934	822–898	482–799	473–521	422–583	514

CLARIFICATION TO THE SERIES

By the way they are constructed the indicators published in the bulletin may be divided into several groups. Below in the description of these ways, numbers of respective series are indicated.

1. Indicators calculated as “portion of enterprises”. Such indicators are calculated as

$$a_t = \frac{A_t}{N_t} \times 100, \quad (1)$$

where N_t is the total number of enterprises which answered to the respective question during the month t ; A_t is the number of enterprises which answered in the positive. Like all the other cases such indicators are calculated without weighting by enterprise size (if no special reservation is made).

In this way the following series are constructed: 19, 20, 32, 34, 41, 42, 44, 45, 61–66, 72, 121–124, 126.

2. **Indicators like “limiting factor”** are built similarly to the first type for each factor separately. In this case A_t denotes the number of enterprises which marked this factor as one of major constraints of production (investment etc.). The questionnaire usually lists 10–12 factors (A, B, C, ...) and invites to choose 3 major ones. Respectively the sum $a+b+c+ \dots$ may exceed 100%. Its theoretical maximum (when 3 options are marked) is 300%. However in the REB surveys this sum is practically always lower.

In this way the following series are constructed: 48–58, 101–105.

3. **Diffusion index (D)** is a more complex variant of “portion of enterprises”. It is used to assess the incidence (diffusion) of the indicator’s change. It is calculated as

$$D_t = \frac{A_t + 0.5B_t}{N_t} \times 100, \quad (2)$$

where A_t is the number of enterprises which reported an increase of the indicator, B_t is the number of those which reported it unchanged and N_t is the total number of enterprises which sent their answers at time t .

Time span when a change is recorded to calculate D may be different. Its duration is always indicated after the indicator’s name (a month, 3 months, half a year, a year). And these may be periods both of the past (back from the moment of the survey) and of the future. Respectively the change is either actual or anticipated.

The following series are constructed in this way: 1–8, 10, 11, 14, 21–30.

Series 10, 11 and 28 are constructed in the similar way with the only difference that to assess the direction of their change respondents must use the scale “worsened – remained the same – improved” instead of the scale “reduced – remained the same – increased”.

4. **Balance indicators** are defined as

$$S_t = \frac{A_t - C_t}{N_t} \times 100, \quad (3)$$

where A_t is the number of enterprises which reported an increase of the indicator, C_t is the number of those which reported its reduction and N_t is the total number of answers to the question.

Balance and diffusion indices are related as

$$S = 2D - 100. \quad (4)$$

5. Direct assessments. Some indicators are obtained directly from respondents' assessments. The scale of their measurement (percent, years, portion) is usually indicated in the series title.

Series 18, 31, 36, 47, 71, 73, 125, 127 are of this type.

6. Conventional assessments. They are obtained similarly to the direct ones with the only difference that magnitude of change to be assessed is measured on a conventional scale, as a rule in relation to a normal level taken by respondents for 100%.

In this way series 13, 15, 16, 17, 33, 128, 129 are constructed.

7. Series 67–70. Coefficients of creation K^+ and liquidation K^- of jobs are calculated as:

$$K^+ = E^+ \left(\frac{A}{A+B+C} \right) \quad (5a)$$

and

$$K^- = -E^- \left(\frac{C}{A+B+C} \right), \quad (5b)$$

where A is the number of enterprises at which employment increased in the previous six months; B is the number of enterprises at which employment stayed unchanged, and C, at which it decreased.

E^+ is an average increase in employment at A within the previous six months, and E^- is, respectively, an average decrease in employment at C enterprises within the previous six months (in %).

In the same manner coefficients of anticipated creation and liquidation of jobs are calculated. However, instead of actual changes in employment, anticipated changes within the coming six months are used. All figures for series 67–70 are obtained from survey data.

8. Corrections. The asterisk (*) after the numeric indicates that it has been recalculated and changed in comparison with the originally published.

REB INDEXES

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Abstract. “REB indexes” cover a wide range of economic indicators of Russian industrial enterprises. The article presents basic statistical data collected on a monthly, quarterly and semi-annual base by the Russian Economic Barometer by means of direct questioning of managers of industrial and agricultural enterprises. Regular extension of rows allows seeing dynamics of more than 70 series of indicators and conducting comparative analysis of data collected since 1991.

Keywords: Russia; industry; industrial statistics; industrial enterprises; level of prices; wages; employment; production; investments; indebtedness to banks; order-book level; stocks of finished products; capacity utilization.

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126. Share of enterprises with no investment plans in the last 6 months	71
127. Marginal (affordable) interest rate for fixed investment (on a rouble loan for 2–3 years loan period)	71

Competition (a five-grade scale: 1 – absent, 5 – menace of ousting from the market):

128. Competition on the main product markets	72
129. Competition with foreign makers on the main product markets	72

Statistics of agricultural enterprises of Russia*Limitations to production – present situation, share of enterprises, %:*

101. Insufficient demand	73
102. Shortage of raw materials and semi-finished products	73
103. Shortage of financial resources	74
104. Shortage of labour	74
105. Shortage of equipment and premises	75
106. High prices for raw materials, semi-finished goods	75

Economic policy:

160. Share of enterprise directors comprehending the government economic policy of the last 3–4 months	76
161. Share of enterprise directors not comprehending the government economic policy of the last 3–4 months	76
162. Index of comprehension of government's economic policy of the last 3–4 months	77
163. Share of enterprise directors approving of the government's economic policy of the last 3–4 months	77
164. Share of enterprise directors not approving of the government's economic policy of the last 3–4 months	78
165. Index of approval of government's economic policy of the last 3–4 months	78

Limitations to capital investments – present situation, share of enterprises, %:

166. Shortage of financial resources	79
167. High prices of equipment and construction	79
168. High bank interest	80
169. High indebtedness	80
170. Excessive production capacities	81
171. Insufficient profitability of investment projects	81

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1. Diffusion index of output prices, industry, actual (percent rising over 1-month spans)													
1. Диффузный индекс цен на выпускаемую продукцию, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 1 месяц показателем)													
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—
1992	97	70	72	67	68	64	66	57	67	75	80	73	71
1993	84	83	83	83	78	78	82	83	85	80	76	74	81
1994	79	75	68	77	74	61	69	73	71	81	77	80	74
1995	90	83	81	83	77	72	72	74	76	70	62	59	75
1996	66	64	57	57	52	52	51	54	52	52	54	54	55
1997	53	52	53	49	48	49	48	52	49	50	48	49	50
1998	49	46	43	43	41	41	41	47	71	74	75	74	54
1999	77	73	73	71	67	70	69	72	73	67	70	69	71
2000	69	66	59	61	61	67	63	63	62	67	62	57	63
2001	68	65	58	60	56	55	51	49	53	52	50	51	56
2002	57	51	52	51	51	51	55	54	55	55	52	51	53
2003	64	56	56	55	55	51	56	50	55	63	56	54	56
2004	66	54	59	56	54	53	53	52	57	52	52	52	55
2005	59	59	53	48	49	50	51	52	51	52	51	53	52
2006	56	55	53	51	50	52	52	53	53	54	54	53	53
2007	58	57	54	60	56	57	61	63	57	64	57	58	59
2008	68	63	61	60	59	59	57	56	53	48	41	39	55
2009	46	47	46	42	41	43	43	45	46	49	47	47	45
2010	55	53	51	52	51	52	58	53	57	61	59	53	55
2011	68	62	61	56	54	50	53	55	56	55	52	56	56
2012	60	61	56	49	51	48	55	55	55	54	51	51	54
2013	53	52	47	47	46	52	51	53	51	52	52	51	51
2014	56	52	50	53	52	48	50	55	51	59	49	65	53
2015	78	63	63	55	49	48	54	54	52	51	52	52	56
2016	57	54	51	51	54	55	53	45	56	55	50	50	53
2017	66	54	48	53	50	49	50	47	48	55	55	49	52
2018	53	49	54	39	50	58	49	53	53	43	53	55	51
2019	53	59	55	54	53	51	51	49	51	47	46	44	51
2020	51	54	55	49	43	44	43	53	51	49	51	49	49
2021	69	63	68	69	74								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
2. Diffusion index of input prices, industry, actual (percent rising over 1-month spans)													
2. Диффузный индекс цен на покупаемую продукцию, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 1 месяц показателем)													
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	—
1992	97	94	91	87	89	90	85	82	85	89	93	89	89
1993	95	93	94	96	94	92	91	94	96	94	95	92	94
1994	95	95	94	97	96	92	94	93	93	97	94	95	95
1995	98	97	96	97	95	93	92	93	94	90	87	87	93
1996	89	86	87	84	84	81	80	80	84	79	79	74	82
1997	74	77	80	77	74	75	75	78	64	64	62	66	72
1998	63	59	60	60	60	58	54	68	91	92	92	93	71
1999	94	94	92	91	90	92	89	94	92	89	88	86	91
2000	89	87	87	84	88	87	88	85	86	86	85	82	86
2001	88	85	83	81	79	78	68	66	75	68	64	63	75
2002	71	67	67	66	66	68	73	68	70	75	68	70	69
2003	80	79	76	73	74	69	69	65	72	71	72	70	72
2004	82	74	78	73	71	69	66	65	71	73	69	65	71
2005	77	60	67	65	62	64	63	61	65	67	64	64	65
2006	76	70	70	59	58	65	62	65	69	65	66	65	66
2007	74	70	68	72	72	69	73	75	75	78	77	76	73
2008	84	80	80	82	80	75	77	79	73	65	57	49	73
2009	75	76	70	61	61	65	67	71	74	69	66	71	69
2010	74	74	74	76	74	73	78	74	79	80	83	81	77
2011	90	83	77	74	71	71	70	72	73	70	67	65	74
2012	70	73	69	69	74	70	70	75	73	71	67	68	71
2013	78	72	65	64	63	66	71	73	67	67	66	68	68
2014	81	72	76	73	73	70	70	77	82	82	88	90	78
2015	94	83	79	70	74	72	75	86	80	81	78	71	79
2016	83	74	75	75	78	71	69	67	73	73	71	73	74
2017	78	76	71	69	71	72	66	70	71	72	69	68	71
2018	66	72	72	74	82	71	80	82	81	74	77	80	76
2019	76	77	69	70	64	61	70	73	70	60	63	66	68
2020	69	70	73	74	59	68	65	77	71	80	79	80	72
2021	90	86	82	90	90								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
4. Diffusion index of wages, industry, actual (percent rising over 1-month spans)													
4. Диффузный индекс заработной платы, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 1 месяц показателем)													
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	—
1992	94	78	77	65	66	81	69	60	67	72	73	77	73
1993	75	79	80	84	82	81	82	76	77	74	67	67	77
1994	62	52	56	60	55	60	63	58	61	68	67	69	61
1995	60	64	67	68	64	70	69	66	65	62	55	54	64
1996	47	57	50	50	42	49	48	45	46	48	37	43	47
1997	41	43	51	50	46	57	54	51	53	49	39	45	48
1998	40	47	43	43	35	42	37	40	44	49	47	61	44
1999	52	61	64	67	59	68	65	66	68	63	65	67	64
2000	53	61	62	59	59	65	64	67	65	63	58	62	62
2001	56	59	60	64	61	60	58	58	61	58	51	54	58
2002	44	51	54	54	45	51	58	54	52	55	49	54	52
2003	41	49	56	57	53	56	51	54	50	56	47	56	52
2004	47	55	59	57	51	56	56	50	48	50	42	54	52
2005	40	50	58	54	53	54	55	58	53	48	48	56	52
2006	44	51	59	52	58	59	62	62	55	54	53	60	56
2007	44	53	61	61	61	57	65	66	61	64	58	60	59
2008	50	61	63	64	58	60	61	62	60	51	34	36	55
2009	24	28	41	42	40	45	44	48	46	45	44	49	41
2010	33	52	54	54	51	55	59	53	53	52	51	57	52
2011	43	58	59	55	61	56	53	55	55	56	54	55	55
2012	42	52	60	59	65	57	66	63	54	53	47	49	56
2013	43	51	60	53	49	57	64	54	51	55	49	58	54
2014	46	47	49	52	58	57	55	47	47	51	48	54	51
2015	40	49	57	46	33	57	50	54	40	48	50	49	48
2016	35	50	48	52	43	55	52	50	54	53	57	61	51
2017	40	52	57	50	50	53	55	52	45	53	45	54	51
2018	44	59	43	43	60	64	53	47	44	54	42	56	51
2019	43	39	53	58	47	54	54	51	49	38	49	59	50
2020	44	51	55	41	43	50	54	46	43	49	43	60	48
2021	44	52	59	66	56								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
5. Diffusion index of employment, industry, actual (percent rising over 1-month spans)													
5. Диффузный индекс занятости, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 1 месяц показателем)													
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	—
1992	53	41	37	36	32	30	28	27	26	30	31	30	33
1993	33	32	35	33	35	32	40	33	37	32	30	29	33
1994	30	26	26	27	22	24	22	21	24	22	25	33	25
1995	34	33	34	33	32	35	39	33	37	32	33	29	34
1996	27	29	26	31	29	30	29	24	25	27	30	28	28
1997	30	31	30	33	31	38	32	35	35	31	37	38	33
1998	35	37	33	33	30	33	32	31	29	35	36	36	33
1999	38	41	42	43	45	46	46	44	44	45	47	43	44
2000	43	46	43	44	44	45	46	41	45	43	44	45	44
2001	43	43	42	43	41	41	40	40	36	40	42	38	41
2002	40	39	42	39	33	36	38	37	34	37	36	35	37
2003	32	33	38	34	35	39	36	39	38	39	38	37	37
2004	40	41	42	40	43	45	45	48	43	46	41	45	43
2005	39	40	42	40	39	39	43	42	41	43	41	42	41
2006	40	49	45	48	45	45	45	49	48	47	49	52	47
2007	46	49	49	48	47	48	50	49	45	49	52	50	49
2008	48	52	46	43	44	39	42	42	37	38	32	31	41
2009	29	28	34	37	31	31	32	35	40	38	45	39	35
2010	37	43	43	45	41	48	47	45	46	49	47	47	45
2011	46	48	51	49	48	45	52	48	44	50	51	45	48
2012	44	45	50	49	42	42	45	50	44	45	46	44	46
2013	45	47	50	46	44	42	37	41	38	44	46	40	43
2014	40	44	49	45	39	43	45	41	40	38	37	36	41
2015	43	45	50	44	50	40	45	44	41	46	41	43	44
2016	39	49	41	39	39	51	47	44	42	50	48	51	45
2017	42	48	45	50	40	45	44	52	37	42	45	46	45
2018	45	53	47	44	46	50	44	42	40	44	38	37	44
2019	44	48	45	47	36	36	42	32	43	44	45	43	42
2020	39	44	50	41	46	43	43	56	49	49	57	50	47
2021	48	50	47	47	47								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
6. Diffusion index of output, industry, actual (percent rising over 1-month spans)													
6. Диффузный индекс выпуска, промышленность, фактические изменения													
(доля предприятий с растущим за 1 месяц показателем)													
1992	44	42	39	48	36	36	37	31	31	48	35	54	40
1993	35	51	55	49	46	43	43	40	47	40	32	37	43
1994	31	35	32	32	26	38	29	39	34	41	41	40	35
1995	31	46	47	33	38	46	42	45	35	39	28	31	38
1996	29	41	32	36	30	32	31	30	30	37	26	36	32
1997	20	34	44	39	35	43	41	36	47	41	36	51	39
1998	28	43	43	38	30	42	32	32	32	42	38	51	38
1999	33	55	54	47	39	53	48	51	56	48	49	57	49
2000	34	54	56	44	47	50	50	52	41	48	45	45	47
2001	35	45	51	48	40	44	44	54	39	48	38	37	44
2002	31	42	48	45	37	42	45	46	43	51	39	49	43
2003	29	47	55	50	36	54	48	39	46	49	37	51	45
2004	35	43	57	46	37	53	44	43	38	37	34	47	43
2005	18	49	60	47	43	52	44	52	47	40	44	44	45
2006	21	58	65	48	54	52	49	61	49	53	48	53	51
2007	26	59	62	55	55	53	54	62	42	55	49	49	52
2008	29	62	62	56	47	45	53	49	44	44	19	26	45
2009	16	35	41	38	33	39	46	39	41	49	38	47	39
2010	21	56	63	51	40	55	46	40	49	50	45	49	47
2011	28	57	64	48	52	55	38	59	47	55	50	48	50
2012	25	60	59	57	59	44	55	52	43	58	46	41	50
2013	32	51	54	43	41	53	53	43	35	49	41	47	45
2014	23	54	44	53	38	56	40	41	37	40	40	48	43
2015	28	51	49	32	34	45	39	42	35	46	36	52	41
2016	22	51	43	46	36	50	44	37	51	49	45	55	44
2017	26	42	61	49	41	45	47	39*	41	51	41	43	44
2018	34	55	40	33	38	57	40	39	35	27	37	58	41
2019	15	45	54	45	43	46	37	36	37	42	39	46	40
2020	16	51	50	28	32	45	47	47	39	40	47	57	42
2021	22	49	53	45	40								

* Corrected. Here and afterwards the asterisk after the numeric indicates that it has been recalculated and changed.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
7. Diffusion index of order-book level, industry, actual (percent rising over 1-month spans)													
7. Диффузный индекс портфеля заказов, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 1 месяц показателем)													
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—
1992	32	29	29	30	25	32	27	31	31	42	40	48	33
1993	41	49	46	42	45	44	36	37	46	35	34	34	41
1994	33	33	31	31	31	40	36	41	43	39	41	47	37
1995	44	44	42	42	43	48	42	45	38	34	31	31	40
1996	32	36	31	33	36	37	32	34	35	35	31	37	34
1997	34	40	47	46	44	41	44	45	45	42	44	42	43
1998	42	42	41	41	37	38	36	38	40	45	46	52	42
1999	50	58	60	56	54	60	58	62	61	52	51	49	56
2000	47	54	57	53	53	55	59	57	52	48	43	45	52
2001	44	49	55	50	45	50	52	56	46	52	42	40	48
2002	41	44	49	48	47	49	54	52	47	45	39	45	47
2003	35	49	50	51	45	56	55	51	53	52	44	47	49
2004	40	48	55	52	46	59	51	51	41	41	37	49	48
2005	28	50	59	51	51	52	50	48	50	44	45	53	48
2006	31	56	62	47	60	56	55	60	56	54	51	51	53
2007	38	58	62	57	54	51	57	58	49	52	46	51	53
2008	38	56	57	50	48	52	52	49	42	30	18	18	43
2009	19	27	34	33	32	40	39	41	49	38	39	43	36
2010	32	49	50	56	54	54	51	50	55	48	38	45	48
2011	40	54	56	47	57	49	49	55	50	48	45	48	50
2012	32	51	56	56	61	43	53	55	47	53	45	39	49
2013	37	49	47	45	41	43	46	38	45	44	39	40	43
2014	36	43	43	49	36	48	41	44	40	42	36	43	42
2015	28	49	46	48	41	46	42	48	40	44	40	47	43
2016	34	46	48	48	54	51	47	44	51	41	47	45	46
2017	33	44	47	45	46	47	44	42	44	41	44	37	43
2018	40	47	42	44	41	50	40	34	37	27	34	40	40
2019	26	43	41	45	41	45	42	38	39	48	46	40	41
2020	26	57	48	31	36	46	44	49	54	37	45	52	44
2021	39	54	58	52	50								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
8. Diffusion index of stocks of finished products, industry, actual (percent rising over 1-month spans)													
8. Диффузный индекс запасов готовой продукции, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 1 месяц показателем)													
1992	56	76	75	72	70	67	73	66	62	58	53	51	65
1993	56	55	61	57	57	58	48	64	57	69	61	67	59
1994	59	61	61	65	55	50	44	47	43	41	39	38	50
1995	48	46	55	49	50	44	43	46	50	56	52	60	50
1996	58	57	56	56	50	52	46	44	43	49	43	47	50
1997	44	40	51	46	42	41	36	38	37	45	43	43	42
1998	44	51	52	46	46	43	43	37	31	36	36	35	42
1999	40	40	37	38	38	37	36	32	35	39	37	39	37
2000	41	41	40	45	46	39	41	36	38	44	48	45	42
2001	51	51	53	50	51	46	38	42	46	45	48	51	48
2002	55	55	52	46	47	44	41	40	42	46	48	40	46
2003	46	54	50	51	42	48	39	42	39	42	53	46	46
2004	53	48	44	49	42	44	51	40	44	44	52	49	47
2005	61	51	46	48	50	43	42	39	41	46	44	45	46
2006	55	52	52	51	45	45	45	38	39	41	37	43	45
2007	44	44	46	45	39	41	39	42	40	38	43	41	42
2008	49	51	47	53	53	48	43	53	49	55	63	57	52
2009	59	52	47	48	50	32	44	41	42	41	42	41	45
2010	47	50	45	41	46	40	48	36	39	40	46	38	43
2011	50	48	50	58	52	49	45	44	43	44	46	51	48
2012	52	42	54	47	46	52	41	42	42	41	47	51	46
2013	54	54	46	46	54	56	47	43	50	43	49	51	49
2014	55	54	54	48	50	40	47	53	43	44	43	40	48
2015	45	50	51	53	61	55	48	46	52	38	53	42	49
2016	50	49	56	54	47	50	55	47	47	47	42	45	49
2017	56	49	50	52	42	48	50	46	48	40	45	43	47
2018	45	43	40	40	39	44	36	36	47	43	33	37	40
2019	53	40	46	37	46	53	47	45	45	37	49	34	44
2020	55	43	48	39	38	51	47	42	34	38	42	35	43
2021	43	41	32	39	41								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
10. Diffusion index of output/input prices ratio, industry, actual (percent improving over 1-month spans)													
10. Диффузный индекс отношения цен на выпускаемую и приобретаемую продукцию, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с улучшившимся за 1 месяц отношением)													
1992	—	42	44	41	24	31	28	28	29	27	29	32	—
1993	28	31	28	23	25	22	21	25	28	21	24	26	25
1994	21	24	18	28	23	25	23	31	27	26	23	30	25
1995	25	27	29	30	28	29	29	33	33	32	27	33	30
1996	29	35	32	33	34	36	35	34	36	35	36	39	34
1997	39	36	37	38	39	41	39	40	42	44	42	40	40
1998	41	41	39	42	40	41	44	35	23	26	27	26	35
1999	27	30	29	31	32	31	32	31	31	30	33	35	31
2000	30	36	35	36	33	35	34	37	30	36	35	37	34
2001	35	32	36	40	37	38	41	40	41	41	41	41	39
2002	40	36	40	43	37	37	38	39	38	38	39	37	38
2003	33	33	32	37	37	40	40	43	39	37	37	37	37
2004	32	33	34	33	35	37	38	37	34	33	35	39	35
2005	31	35	38	36	39	40	43	42	37	36	38	41	38
2006	33	36	39	40	42	41	39	39	40	43	40	44	40
2007	38	39	38	39	37	44	41	40	39	37	37	36	39
2008	34	37	32	33	30	33	37	34	36	37	31	39	34
2009	25	27	30	42	39	41	41	39	37	40	40	44	37
2010	35	42	39	37	39	43	44	38	37	37	34	34	38
2011	28	33	34	37	41	40	43	44	46	42	42	46	40
2012	41	43	46	44	40	40	43	42	42	40	45	41	42
2013	42	39	39	46	43	40	41	39	43	43	44	43	42
2014	36	37	33	41	39	42	40	42	34	34	22	26	36
2015	18	31	39	42	40	35	37	29	32	34	34	41	34
2016	30	37	43	38	40	40	39	41	40	44	40	39	39
2017	35	40	39	36	41	38	42	44	37	41	46	39	40
2018	43	41	33	42	40	40	42	34	34	31	34	38	38
2019	40	38	42	38	44	45	42	42	43	40	40	42	41
2020	46	38	33	33	43	39	35	32	38	34	36	33	37
2021	27	36	29	27	36								
11. Diffusion index of credit terms, industry, actual (percent improving over 1-month spans)													
11. Диффузный индекс условий получения банковских кредитов, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с улучшившимся за 1 месяц условиями)													
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
1992	27	18	15	14	9	17	24	29	35	40	35	43	25
1993	38	29	33	30	29	27	20	20	25	22	19	18	26
1994	24	25	29	33	35	43	49	51	49	42	34	36	38
1995	32	35	39	40	44	49	48	47	42	37	44	42	42
1996	39	44	41	43	38	43	35	37	38	44	40	44	40
1997	43	47	46	47	46	51	47	49	50	47	39	36	46
1998	31	32	38	40	25	25	26	19	22	26	22	34	28
1999	36	42	40	45	44	45	43	46	47	47	46	47	44
2000	50	48	56	54	51	50	57	53	53	50	51	52	52
2001	49	49	48	48	48	50	50	49	49	49	48	49	49
2002	49	49	49	49	49	48	47	48	48	47	48	48	48
2003	48	52	51	51	50	52	49	52	50	48	51	47	50
2004	53	51	52	51	51	50	49	48	48	47	49	49	50
2005	49	49	49	50	49	50	49	49	49	50	49	51	49
2006	47	48	51	51	50	51	52	51	51	52	50	51	50
2007	50	51	51	51	50	52	49	50	48	46	44	45	49
2008	42	46	43	42	43	47	46	41	29	16	18	21	36
2009	19	23	25	32	35	32	38	44	40	46	48	48	36
2010	44	48	46	48	50	47	51	49	50	51	51	49	49
2011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
14. Diffusion index of expenditures for equipment, industry, actual (percent rising over 1-month spans)													
14. Диффузный индекс закупок оборудования, промышленность, фактические изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 1 месяц показателем)													
1993	24	22	28	19	30	20	27	22	23	20	21	23	23
1994	23	17	15	16	15	16	18	20	18	14	20	23	18
1995	19	17	21	20	19	24	25	18	20	22	21	19	20
1996	17	18	17	16	16	15	17	15	15	15	18	19	16
1997	15	17	13	12	21	18	14	17	24	21	20	18	18
1998	18	19	17	16	16	16	18	13	12	14	17	19	16
1999	20	18	20	23	25	27	24	28	27	22	25	25	24
2000	26	26	28	25	29	26	29	30	29	28	27	25	27
2001	23	26	24	27	29	33	30	30	33	33	31	31	29
2002	28	25	26	26	28	29	27	30	29	28	24	24	27
2003	25	26	32	28	33	32	28	30	28	31	32	33	30
2004	28	31	30	30	29	28	34	31	29	30	28	31	30
2005	24	25	31	31	33	31	34	36	31	29	29	31	30
2006	25	34	34	30	38	37	41	38	38	36	36	37	35
2007	32	39	42	41	38	43	40	34	32	33	35	33	37
2008	31	35	38	37	38	38	37	37	33	26	23	20	33
2009	13	16	17	19	21	21	20	28	25	24	26	29	22
2010	27	24	26	32	29	28	25	25	27	29	31	27	27
2011	29	30	30	29	34	32	29	32	33	35	31	32	31
2012	27	28	35	33	30	29	33	37	36	31	30	32	32
2013	25	31	38	32	30	37	31	33	32	34	29	31	32
2014	28	30	32	29	27	27	30	34	26	26	23	24	28
2015	19	23	30	28	30	28	28	23	18	22	22	28	25
2016	22	25	24	25	29	32	30	25	26	27	26	23	26
2017	19	32	32	26	30	32	29	34	26	25	30	32	29
2018	23	34	34	36	34	40	25	28	27	36	36	31	32
2019	19	31	31	26	34	30	32	34	36	24	32	31	30
2020	33	28	28	21	23	39	45	34	28	30	37	47	33
2021	35	37	41	42	47								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
21. Diffusion index of output prices, industry, anticipated (percent rising over 3-month spans)													
21. Диффузный индекс цен на выпускаемую продукцию, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 3 месяца показателем)													
1992	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	86	74	78	84	91	—
1993	95	94	94	93	94	94	89	94	95	89	98	95	94
1994	95	95	96	91	93	88	91	86	86	91	93	92	91
1995	93	94	95	96	92	91	89	90	91	95	91	89	92
1996	90	89	90	88	88	81	73	77	75	79	75	77	82
1997	73	74	78	69	70	67	65	64	60	64	66	65	68
1998	63	66	67	56	50	52	48	47	48	53	80	83	59
1999	83	89	89	87	83	86	84	80	86	86	84	84	85
2000	86	87	87	88	81	80	82	81	83	85	85	84	84
2001	84	85	85	86	80	79	73	78	76	75	74	70	79
2002	81	83	83	77	79	74	68	72	74	74	79	73	76
2003	74	78	84	83	79	75	74	76	74	71	77	72	76
2004	80	81	85	76	73	79	74	74	69	74	73	73	76
2005	79	85	81	76	73	70	67	67	69	74	70	68	73
2006	77	82	79	77	69	69	67	73	73	79	74	74	74
2007	80	84	85	82	73	73	75	72	78	75	79	77	78
2008	82	85	89	81	81	77	74	75	74	75	72	69	78
2009	67	57	57	61	58	55	53	52	53	58	55	58	57
2010	64	69	67	76	64	67	65	68	66	67	66	62	67
2011	75	80	84	81	71	70	67	69	71	68	67	61	72
2012	67	67	74	68	63	61	64	67	66	66	63	69	66
2013	70	73	75	63	68	60	67	65	64	56	55	58	64
2014	64	67	69	63	58	63	63	58	63	67	63	66	64
2015	81	78	85	81	74	66	60	53	60	57	65	64	69
2016	73	69	74	73	61	57	58	65	69	64	63	68	66
2017	67	66	73	71	60	61	57	63	60	62	55	57	63
2018	68	69	76	61	62	66	50	57	64	56	54	50	61
2019	65	72	81	65	71	56	58	55	58	54	52	50	61
2020	59	70	64	61	68	67	49	53	53	56	66	53	60
2021	66	66	79	82	70	80	71	74					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
22. Diffusion index of input prices, industry, anticipated (percent rising over 3-month spans)													
22. Диффузный индекс цен на покупаемую продукцию, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 3 месяца показателем)													
1992	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	94	91	91	92	97	—
1993	100	97	98	99	98	97	97	95	97	91	99	99	97
1994	99	97	99	98	99	95	99	98	95	98	97	98	98
1995	99	99	95	98	99	97	98	97	97	99	96	95	97
1996	95	95	98	96	96	95	92	93	92	92	92	93	94
1997	93	92	90	90	88	88	85	82	83	86	84	85	87
1998	83	82	87	78	69	70	64	70	64	67	92	96	77
1999	96	97	97	96	95	95	96	94	97	95	95	95	96
2000	97	95	95	96	93	94	95	95	95	95	92	95	95
2001	94	96	95	95	92	92	88	90	90	88	89	89	92
2002	92	93	92	94	90	88	89	91	90	93	93	90	91
2003	93	95	98	95	94	92	92	88	90	91	88	91	92
2004	93	94	94	93	91	90	84	87	86	86	89	89	90
2005	95	95	93	90	90	89	82	82	86	89	82	88	88
2006	91	94	92	91	86	87	81	86	83	91	88	90	88
2007	91	93	95	92	84	88	88	85	85	88	84	89	89
2008	92	96	95	91	92	87	85	88	90	89	88	85	90
2009	79	71	69	78	82	73	75	74	75	81	81	82	77
2010	86	89	86	86	81	84	84	82	85	85	84	81	84
2011	92	93	96	94	88	85	81	83	81	80	82	79	86
2012	85	82	84	82	78	77	85	82	82	84	82	81	82
2013	89	84	88	81	82	76	71	77	79	77	75	78	80
2014	80	84	84	80	79	84	84	79	80	83	77	87	82
2015	92	95	91	93	90	80	73	77	81	80	89	84	85
2016	85	86	88	84	80	75	80	82	80	82	81	84	82
2017	87	84	89	84	73	82	79	81	83	84	80	80	82
2018	86	77	84	82	87	82	75	86	83	83	82	84	83
2019	91	93	95	83	90	79	78	78	76	83	79	73	83
2020	86	85	85	73	86	80	71	70	79	80	85	81	80
2021	87	88	93	89	83	89	88	94					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
24. Diffusion index of wages, industry, anticipated (percent rising over 3-month spans)													
24. Диффузный индекс заработной платы, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения													
(доля предприятий с растущим за 3 месяца показателем)													
1992	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	78	76	83	82	85	—
1993	85	84	88	87	87	94	91	91	92	84	93	87	86
1994	85	91	89	82	80	77	77	74	77	78	75	80	80
1995	83	86	90	86	84	84	87	83	85	87	84	79	85
1996	81	77	75	71	76	70	66	66	64	58	56	54	68
1997	54	55	61	58	58	60	62	56	58	55	55	56	57
1998	47	55	53	55	50	53	49	44	46	43	51	51	50
1999	60	63	68	70	73	74	68	71	74	72	72	73	70
2000	69	72	72	78	72	71	77	73	75	76	75	72	74
2001	76	73	73	76	71	77	72	73	75	72	71	68	73
2002	69	71	74	72	75	72	70	72	72	69	70	67	71
2003	61	66	72	70	76	73	74	68	76	70	65	65	70
2004	64	66	68	70	71	77	72	73	70	66	63	61	68
2005	64	70	74	75	75	72	73	73	69	71	65	64	70
2006	62	63	68	73	76	72	74	76	74	73	71	69	71
2007	62	71	75	80	76	76	80	79	73	74	70	68	74
2008	68	71	73	77	77	77	79	77	76	70	70	63	73
2009	52	39	41	46	38	50	49	49	47	52	46	45	46
2010	44	47	50	67	62	64	65	63	61	59	58	54	58
2011	51	50	57	67	65	67	65	66	65	57	58	51	60
2012	51	55	62	66	66	65	69	67	62	57	62	58	62
2013	53	56	62	71	63	62	60	60	57	61	61	52	60
2014	51	56	56	58	60	61	62	63	63	54	57	49	58
2015	48	49	57	61	56	70	62	61	55	56	55	46	56
2016	54	45	47	54	59	53	56	58	56	57	51	60	54
2017	52	45	55	63	61	65	57	57	59	50	48	49	55
2018	50	52	52	63	61	62	55	62	58	50	43	44	54
2019	47	47	59	61	56	54	58	58	51	46	53	47	53
2020	51	51	54	60	60	45	47	51	54	49	61	56	53
2021	52	47	61	62	63	68	64	71					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
25. Diffusion index of employment, industry, anticipated (percent rising over 3-month spans)													
25. Диффузный индекс занятости, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения													
(доля предприятий с растущим за 3 месяца показателем)													
1992	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	28	27	25	22	25	–
1993	24	22	32	30	32	33	33	36	34	34	33	33	31
1994	27	26	27	24	25	23	22	19	19	20	19	20	23
1995	25	28	27	32	32	34	34	32	34	35	33	30	31
1996	29	27	28	28	30	24	27	25	25	23	21	23	26
1997	21	25	22	25	26	33	35	32	33	30	33	34	29
1998	26	30	34	38	39	34	37	29	31	29	28	30	32
1999	30	34	35	39	45	42	45	45	48	43	48	47	42
2000	46	49	50	48	52	52	50	52	51	49	50	53	50
2001	47	49	51	53	50	49	47	48	45	48	44	44	48
2002	47	48	44	49	47	47	42	40	40	39	41	43	44
2003	40	37	45	40	43	43	43	44	44	42	40	39	42
2004	43	37	40	44	38	43	39	43	44	40	39	40	41
2005	37	39	42	41	41	41	43	43	41	41	37	33	40
2006	35	38	40	45	45	43	44	45	43	42	45	44	42
2007	41	47	51	52	51	50	53	52	47	50	46	43	49
2008	49	48	51	54	54	51	49	48	43	47	44	38	48
2009	31	24	26	33	28	30	38	33	38	32	33	34	32
2010	32	38	38	42	42	48	47	55	44	39	41	42	42
2011	43	42	47	50	46	51	48	53	51	48	51	42	48
2012	45	44	48	54	52	54	56	49	41	49	54	47	49
2013	45	44	47	51	53	49	49	45	37	43	42	40	45
2014	42	39	43	45	45	45	42	41	38	40	45	40	42
2015	38	36	38	39	43	48	48	47	48	39	40	32	41
2016	36	28	35	40	46	43	40	38	48	41	49	43	41
2017	39	38	53	46	49	48	49	44	46	47	42	42	45
2018	40	41	48	53	54	49	45	43	51	33	39	32	44
2019	41	36	33	45	44	44	37	39	45	36	36	41	40
2020	41	42	39	50	46	39	33	39	42	44	52	48	43
2021	45	47	51	55	50	56	56	60					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
26. Diffusion index of output, industry, anticipated (percent rising over 3-month spans)													
26. Диффузный индекс выпуска, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения													
(доля предприятий с растущим за 3 месяца показателем)													
1992	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	33	38	32	33	30	—
1993	34	37	47	46	48	48	45	46	49	40	37	42	43
1994	36	33	33	37	39	29	37	35	33	37	36	30	36
1995	31	41	40	48	46	47	48	42	47	43	44	44	43
1996	34	37	39	42	45	37	42	41	40	33	30	27	37
1997	30	34	33	43	44	47	46	47	48	40	46	41	42
1998	31	43	49	55	48	44	45	49	41	44	29	33	43
1999	37	40	47	55	53	48	54	52	56	50	49	55	50
2000	49	51	57	63	56	54	56	62	54	60	56	58	56
2001	46	53	57	66	59	61	59	58	53	55	51	48	56
2002	47	46	57	61	58	57	54	57	60	48	52	48	54
2003	44	49	56	66	66	64	61	59	59	58	52	49	57
2004	44	43	57	63	59	65	61	65	62	57	53	44	56
2005	44	51	55	67	66	61	62	59	57	60	53	47	57
2006	45	47	60	68	67	66	65	71	63	54	53	56	60
2007	46	52	58	73	66	68	69	68	65	54	52	46	60
2008	45	49	55	68	70	64	64	60	61	52	50	39	56
2009	28	21	27	43	36	46	44	41	45	44	40	38	38
2010	23	34	43	68	55	59	57	57	56	45	45	47	49
2011	32	32	50	68	65	57	63	61	57	54	54	50	54
2012	38	40	49	72	67	66	66	58	56	48	58	47	55
2013	34	44	61	66	63	62	54	55	51	50	46	43	52
2014	29	43	44	56	56	63	55	55	56	48	45	45	50
2015	31	32	38	47	48	58	51	52	46	47	40	34	44
2016	29	27	41	55	55	49	51	55	51	43	45	47	46
2017	33	30	49	59	57	58	48	49	41	57	39	39	47
2018	40	35	44	58	54	53	43	57	51	45	42	38	47
2019	29	32	40	58	50	50	47	50	55	41	44	44	45
2020	31	36	39	56	56	34	39	53	46	49	53	36	44
2021	32	36	51	50	56	58	53	70					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
27. Diffusion index of expenditures for equipment, industry, anticipated (percent rising over 3-month spans)													
27. Диффузный индекс закупок оборудования, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения													
(доля предприятий с растущим за 3 месяца показателем)													
1993	–	–	–	32	28	33	28	33	22	28	24	25	–
1994	20	25	22	21	20	19	17	21	19	20	25	19	21
1995	20	23	24	25	22	31	28	26	27	23	19	22	24
1996	23	24	22	26	25	25	18	19	19	21	14	14	21
1997	17	17	17	18	21	20	17	19	23	23	20	24	20
1998	23	22	26	25	23	22	21	19	21	21	13	14	21
1999	20	19	22	28	26	28	26	29	29	27	27	28	26
2000	28	29	31	32	32	34	30	35	35	29	30	32	31
2001	34	31	32	33	33	34	33	32	34	35	33	34	33
2002	31	32	32	34	31	36	31	33	33	28	34	37	33
2003	28	30	29	38	33	36	32	36	34	36	31	33	33
2004	34	26	38	37	37	38	35	37	38	32	36	28	35
2005	31	31	36	39	39	34	33	36	31	32	31	32	34
2006	31	33	35	35	39	42	40	44	45	42	39	42	39
2007	38	40	43	45	46	48	47	44	44	40	39	36	42
2008	39	34	40	44	46	44	41	46	40	37	38	31	40
2009	19	20	18	22	23	21	24	28	26	25	28	26	23
2010	26	27	31	35	32	28	33	33	34	30	30	32	31
2011	28	28	27	41	35	33	35	37	38	36	29	34	33
2012	33	34	33	33	35	34	35	37	37	43	45	36	36
2013	30	34	37	37	37	48	35	37	36	30	41	39	37
2014	35	35	39	40	36	34	36	32	34	36	42	27	36
2015	30	22	30	27	28	35	30	26	27	26	29	18	27
2016	24	19	28	34	29	29	27	31	35	33	22	28	28
2017	27	33	33	29	36	41	25	27	31	30	33	39	32
2018	33	34	32	35	44	42	35	38	38	28	29	27	35
2019	32	33	35	32	34	42	34	32	37	34	40	39	35
2020	37	28	36	48	41	27	37	33	38	36	40	34	36
2021	35	35	47	51	45	42	40	47					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
28. Diffusion index of financial situation, industry, anticipated (percent improving over 3-month spans)													
28. Диффузный индекс финансового состояния, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения (доля предприятий, у которых оно улучшится через 3 месяца)													
1993	–	–	–	–	45	42	41	40	36	38	43	43	–
1994	30	34	38	36	32	33	29	33	32	29	41	35	34
1995	32	31	39	39	36	41	42	40	42	40	38	32	38
1996	38	33	38	38	41	38	39	41	37	29	28	26	36
1997	27	31	36	39	41	39	42	40	43	37	38	40	38
1998	31	34	41	44	45	43	45	38	40	33	24	28	37
1999	34	36	41	44	46	47	48	48	50	47	43	43	44
2000	43	49	54	52	54	57	56	55	55	53	49	44	52
2001	47	52	54	60	55	59	60	60	56	50	52	50	55
2002	49	53	54	60	57	59	58	57	61	54	51	50	55
2003	47	53	51	59	63	60	57	58	63	57	52	51	56
2004	48	51	53	64	60	63	58	60	56	56	53	49	56
2005	46	52	58	69	66	61	61	64	58	61	57	48	58
2006	51	52	56	61	62	62	65	64	63	59	58	57	59
2007	50	47	56	66	64	65	68	65	66	61	53	55	60
2008	48	52	56	61	68	64	63	60	57	57	53	40	57
2009	34	29	37	50	47	51	44	48	52	47	40	38	43
2010	37	42	52	65	58	63	62	63	58	51	52	46	54
2011	41	42	49	67	65	58	63	60	60	55	54	52	55
2012	43	53	58	64	65	66	69	63	58	54	58	53	59
2013	39	47	49	55	58	59	70	57	55	51	44	42	52
2014	47	42	49	53	58	58	56	55	61	51	57	50	53
2015	36	38	40	43	55	61	57	54	51	50	45	40	48
2016	43	36	43	53	55	53	51	50	46	44	43	46	47
2017	46	47	46	51	54	48	48	49	49	46	49	53	49
2018	44	45	55	60	57	55	47	55	57	53	46	35	51
2019	43	46	50	53	52	48	47	43	54	52	48	47	49
2020	45	46	49	49	55	32	44	52	52	45	48	49	47
2021	44	50	56	46	61	59	47	58					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
29. Diffusion index of order-book level, industry, anticipated (percent rising over 3-month spans)													
29. Диффузный индекс портфеля заказов, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения													
(доля предприятий с растущим за 3 месяца показателем)													
1994	–	–	–	48	50	46	47	42	47	47	45	45	–
1995	45	49	52	50	56	53	51	47	51	47	45	45	49
1996	43	46	53	55	56	53	52	50	49	39	40	38	48
1997	39	40	48	54	56	55	55	51	50	45	45	47	49
1998	37	48	54	61	54	59	54	51	50	49	33	36	49
1999	46	47	55	63	59	56	59	58	56	57	51	51	55
2000	52	56	62	66	60	62	63	61	58	57	54	53	59
2001	52	59	62	69	61	64	61	63	61	59	56	51	60
2002	54	53	62	68	66	62	64	66	65	58	54	51	60
2003	44	56	61	69	68	67	61	65	66	60	53	49	60
2004	46	56	65	72	65	68	63	71	62	56	51	50	60
2005	45	51	62	75	73	64	65	63	62	61	51	45	60
2006	52	51	63	68	71	64	65	64	63	57	50	55	60
2007	44	54	65	76	70	71	69	67	67	57	55	48	62
2008	48	49	65	75	73	64	68	65	59	58	55	40	60
2009	33	32	48	56	55	57	55	52	55	47	44	39	48
2010	32	44	61	72	58	67	66	67	62	48	48	44	56
2011	40	40	53	73	64	60	64	60	65	57	58	48	57
2012	34	48	60	68	71	64	65	65	62	55	54	46	58
2013	40	45	64	66	67	59	65	59	60	48	44	42	55
2014	44	47	51	65	64	60	61	58	62	56	52	45	55
2015	41	42	45	54	58	64	59	55	56	52	52	45	52
2016	43	37	48	61	62	59	60	56	57	48	47	49	52
2017	43	42	60	65	66	60	50	58	53	53	47	46	54
2018	41	45	58	66	58	59	57	54	60	44	40	40	52
2019	46	47	46	61	54	53	55	53	61	46	43	49	51
2020	38	47	45	61	57	41	43	53	55	47	53	49	49
2021	40	46	52	60	65	59	44	61					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
30. Diffusion index of indebtedness to banks, industry, anticipated (percent rising over 3-month spans)													
30. Диффузный индекс задолженности банкам, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения (доля предприятий с растущим за 3 месяца показателем)													
1994	–	–	–	50	44	45	48	47	53	44	40	41	–
1995	45	44	40	42	35	37	36	34	36	31	36	35	38
1996	33	37	39	43	40	41	33	36	36	40	40	38	38
1997	39	43	32	35	34	36	32	31	31	26	29	31	33
1998	33	31	30	29	30	31	23	27	26	29	27	21	28
1999	23	22	18	21	23	20	18	19	23	18	17	18	20
2000	22	24	17	19	19	24	19	20	17	19	18	19	20
2001	17	20	22	16	19	25	23	22	21	21	22	24	21
2002	21	26	20	22	29	21	24	24	16	23	20	19	22
2003	22	18	25	23	23	22	23	26	20	26	24	23	23
2004	25	29	27	23	27	19	18	27	22	22	23	23	24
2005	35	25	24	26	28	28	27	25	26	21	26	26	26
2006	25	30	26	22	24	28	24	27	28	23	29	29	26
2007	30	29	30	26	26	24	25	26	25	25	21	26	26
2008	27	26	23	26	27	28	22	23	24	26	30	26	26
2009	35	27	32	34	29	26	27	23	23	24	30	23	28
2010	22	26	21	22	29	22	22	23	24	23	20	17	23
2011	24	29	23	26	25	26	28	23	18	25	20	24	24
2012	23	20	19	21	20	21	19	23	19	23	22	18	21
2013	24	29	25	25	27	27	20	29	26	24	25	27	26
2014	23	23	24	32	27	16	30	24	26	23	19	24	24
2015	26	28	24	27	21	23	24	28	30	15	24	29	25
2016	21	24	29	32	24	21	30	30	26	27	29	22	26
2017	24	25	29	16	32	30	30	23	28	24	28	21	26
2018	18	26	15	17	23	20	22	17	18	26	27	25	21
2019	28	22	22	15	23	24	20	17	26	18	18	20	21
2020	30	24	29	38	33	39	31	35	23	23	30	26	30
2021	28	28	20	26	28	32	26	34					

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
13. Capacity utilization rate, industry (normal monthly level = 100)													
13. Загрузка производственных мощностей, промышленность (нормальный месячный уровень = 100)													
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	—
1992	70	64	70	77	79	75	71	70	75	72	77	75	73
1993	75	76	78	76	76	72	73	74	72	72	71	69	74
1994	67	67	63	61	58	55	57	61	61	62	61	64	61
1995	59	60	63	62	60	59	62	58	61	61	61	57	60
1996	56	54	55	56	54	56	57	51	55	52	54	54	54
1997	52	50	51	51	55	54	53	57	57	57	57	60	54
1998	55	55	57	55	53	55	53	53	53	55	57	57	55
1999	56	58	60	61	59	64	63	63	63	64	64	65	62
2000	64	64	66	66	69	68	67	68	69	65	66	66	66
2001	68	67	67	67	67	69	71	70	71	73	70	68	69
2002	66	67	69	69	68	69	68	73	74	73	72	71	70
2003	71	72	71	72	73	73	68	73	73	74	75	76	73
2004	70	72	73	76	74	73	75	73	73	76	75	77	74
2005	71	73	75	73	74	77	76	78	80	79	74	79	76
2006	70	74	78	78	81	76	81	82	80	81	79	81	78
2007	78	79	79	78	81	80	78	81	78	81	82	80	80
2008	78	79	81	82	78	79	79	77	78	78	67	64	77
2009	61	63	62	63	62	64	66	67	69	67	70	70	65
2010	68	71	69	70	72	72	74	73	73	77	75	75	72
2011	72	75	78	79	79	77	80	82	77	79	82	79	78
2012	75	78	81	77	80	77	81	81	79	82	79	81	79
2013	79	81	81	75	75	78	75	76	76	78	79	78	78
2014	76	75	77	78	77	78	77	80	84	76	74	73	77
2015	68	71	75	74	78	74	75	80	73	76	76	78	75
2016	67	75	75	75	74	81	81	78	79	80	81	80	77
2017	77	77	80	77	77	79	80	82	79	83	82	78	79
2018	81	82	84	73	77	82	69	76	75	78	78	81	78
2019	81	77	81	77	78	78	80	79	75	78	79	80	79
2020	75	81	81	76	74	79	80	81	79	81	80	86	79
2021	81	84	86	84	83								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
15. Labour utilization rate, industry (normal monthly level = 100)													
15. Загрузка наличной рабочей силы, промышленность (нормальный месячный уровень = 100)													
1994	75	76	73	74	72	69	73	75	76	78	78	79	75
1995	78	76	81	78	75	78	78	79	78	78	77	73	77
1996	73	73	73	75	72	75	76	69	72	70	71	72	73
1997	69	72	73	74	75	74	74	76	78	77	76	78	75
1998	74	75	78	77	71	74	72	74	73	73	76	78	75
1999	75	79	82	83	82	84	83	87	85	85	87	85	83
2000	84	85	85	86	86	89	88	89	89	86	88	88	87
2001	84	86	87	86	87	88	86	88	88	87	88	85	87
2002	85	83	88	86	85	85	85	89	89	90	89	88	87
2003	84	89	87	89	88	88	84	89	90	91	91	89	88
2004	86	86	87	87	87	87	89	90	87	92	88	90	88
2005	84	85	90	87	89	92	92	91	91	90	90	91	89
2006	84	89	92	90	93	90	93	94	94	94	93	94	92
2007	90	93	91	95	94	93	93	95	93	95	95	95	94
2008	92	92	94	94	92	91	91	90	91	90	84	80	90
2009	73	77	76	76	76	77	78	81	82	80	84	83	79
2010	81	85	82	84	85	89	88	88	91	92	89	91	87
2011	87	89	91	90	89	87	89	91	89	91	93	90	90
2012	88	90	92	92	93	89	93	93	91	91	91	89	91
2013	87	91	91	89	88	89	88	87	88	87	90	84	88
2014	89	86	88	87	85	88	85	90	92	88	83	86	87
2015	78	83	84	85	88	87	87	87	89	86	88	90	86
2016	80	88	83	87	87	91	87	88	89	90	92	86	87
2017	87	88	91	92	91	92	90	92	91	94	91	92	91
2018	89	94	90	84	87	91	86	86	85	89	90	89	88
2019	90	84	85	86	89	88	86	92	85	88	87	86	87
2020	84	88	91	87	88	86	90	86	91	89	91	96	89
2021	86	90	92	92	91								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
16. Stocks of finished products, industry (normal monthly level = 100)													
16. Запасы готовой продукции, промышленность (нормальный месячный уровень = 100)													
1993	83	92	82	95	91	91	87	95	83	97	109	104	92
1994	101	103	104	116	107	96	93	84	75	89	84	78	94
1995	81	74	82	90	78	77	74	78	78	89	88	96	82
1996	95	101	93	103	97	102	94	91	86	90	84	88	94
1997	90	88	99	95	92	90	83	82	81	79	86	82	87
1998	83	91	90	92	90	91	89	78	80	80	79	78	85
1999	76	79	83	79	77	75	74	75	70	75	75	73	76
2000	74	78	78	84	86	82	82	80	84	78	80	74	80
2001	85	83	84	86	89	88	84	85	83	82	84	83	85
2002	91	94	94	93	93	88	92	90	87	89	86	84	90
2003	86	88	86	94	86	89	88	89	85	91	88	84	88
2004	90	91	90	93	89	87	80	85	81	91	95	92	89
2005	91	99	94	88	94	88	89	87	86	91	87	84	90
2006	80	102	95	91	91	89	89	84	86	81	90	84	88
2007	82	90	88	89	87	91	82	85	87	86	84	88	87
2008	85	88	89	88	90	93	92	94	97	91	99	87	91
2009	102	90	98	97	98	92	95	92	96	88	92	88	94
2010	92	90	97	90	89	88	94	85	86	89	88	89	90
2011	94	89	96	95	91	98	84	92	85	88	85	88	90
2012	90	93	89	92	93	95	100	84	91	83	93	97	92
2013	99	102	100	92	95	92	94	94	84	85	89	97	94
2014	93	95	96	94	89	92	87	92	99	95	92	96	93
2015	91	84	99	89	92	93	87	90	86	88	94	83	90
2016	83	76	92	87	97	80	90	89	84	87	85	85	86
2017	83	89	84	74	86	84	93	79	82	85	97	84	85
2018	76	95	97	82	87	89	79	80	86	95	84	85	86
2019	84	93	91	88	78	90	89	92	90	91	87	77	87
2020	89	91	92	87	86	96	81	93	71	74	83	86	86
2021	84	80	91	87	84								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
17. Order-book level, industry (normal monthly level = 100)													
17. Портфель заказов, промышленность (нормальный месячный уровень = 100)													
1993	82	91	83	82	86	81	83	78	79	76	72	74	81
1994	71	70	65	66	66	65	65	72	73	72	75	74	70
1995	74	70	74	73	70	73	74	68	71	68	67	66	71
1996	62	61	61	66	64	70	63	59	63	59	59	61	62
1997	58	56	59	59	63	64	63	66	67	67	69	68	63
1998	67	66	65	67	60	61	65	62	66	66	70	70	65
1999	70	77	74	78	75	81	82	81	78	83	76	77	78
2000	78	77	80	79	80	81	83	84	80	80	79	76	80
2001	77	76	79	78	76	77	81	82	81	81	79	76	79
2002	74	77	75	76	77	79	77	81	83	83	78	82	79
2003	75	81	76	78	76	81	79	80	85	83	85	81	80
2004	82	82	82	83	83	81	80	84	83	83	81	81	82
2005	74	78	83	80	82	83	85	85	85	85	83	84	82
2006	79	81	85	86	89	85	91	91	91	90	90	92	87
2007	84	86	89	91	92	93	93	92	91	91	88	89	90
2008	86	88	90	89	86	87	87	86	86	79	70	68	84
2009	63	65	65	66	65	68	71	72	76	72	74	77	70
2010	77	76	75	78	79	81	79	80	81	86	80	84	80
2011	79	85	85	84	86	82	87	88	87	85	85	84	85
2012	82	79	86	86	89	84	84	87	85	86	84	83	85
2013	80	87	84	84	82	84	82	82	84	82	87	80	83
2014	84	85	84	80	79	83	80	86	88	84	79	80	83
2015	74	77	78	82	83	79	77	82	81	80	82	82	80
2016	76	79	79	80	90	90	83	83	83	84	87	82	83
2017	84	86	87	82	84	88	85	84	87	89	86	85	86
2018	85	87	86	80	88	91	75	74	81	81	79	82	82
2019	85	77	84	79	82	82	77	83	77	85	81	83	81
2020	77	82	86	81	81	80	83	88	83	81	84	92	83
2021	80	86	92	94	88								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
19. Share of enterprises in 'good' or 'normal' financial conditions, industry (%)													
19. Доля предприятий в "хорошем" или "нормальном" финансовом состоянии, промышленность (%)													
1993	42	41	46	44	43	41	42	31	37	28	19	21	36
1994	21	20	18	19	19	23	18	25	24	27	33	35	24
1995	27	25	36	29	28	29	32	26	28	23	17	19	27
1996	12	16	15	14	14	13	19	15	19	15	17	17	16
1997	18	18	17	17	18	24	20	24	31	32	25	27	23
1998	24	19	21	17	16	18	20	13	16	22	26	32	20
1999	30	41	41	41	45	48	47	49	54	52	48	47	45
2000	49	53	51	50	56	54	54	58	61	56	51	52	54
2001	47	49	49	51	52	60	61	58	59	59	55	54	54
2002	47	39	46	43	47	52	51	55	49	54	45	55	49
2003	50	47	55	57	53	60	57	62	65	69	59	60	58
2004	51	55	61	64	63	65	65	68	65	68	65	62	63
2005	56	54	69	67	69	71	78	74	73	73	71	75	69
2006	59	62	71	69	69	75	79	83	81	79	79	83	74
2007	72	74	76	75	77	83	78	82	76	81	82	80	78
2008	72	73	75	73	74	72	72	72	69	58	51	48	67
2009	36	42	42	41	43	52	53	56	58	55	64	63	50
2010	53	54	55	61	61	69	67	69	74	74	67	69	64
2011	63	56	62	71	71	67	76	73	77	81	81	73	71
2012	66	70	72	76	78	63	82	80	86	84	73	77	76
2013	72	71	80	63	71	68	66	72	75	80	76	73	72
2014	63	61	65	64	67	66	71	71	75	74	75	67	68
2015	55	61	71	74	67	69	64	71	67	68	69	78	68
2016	70	69	66	69	71	83	71	69	77	76	80	72	73
2017	76	64	74	66	82	77	79	76	72	84	80	79	76
2018	80	76	86	72	82	87	66	74	72	85	83	94	80
2019	85	69	65	82	70	78	76	68	76	76	71	77	74
2020	86	86	72	61	63	62	80	82	85	83	75	86	77
2021	83	76	82	83	85								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
20. Share of enterprises not buying equipment for 2 and more months, industry (%)													
20. Доля предприятий, не покупающих оборудование 2 и более месяцев подряд, промышленность (%)													
1993	50	49	47	62	48	57	50	57	53	58	56	54	53
1994	53	65	67	69	65	65	60	58	64	65	60	55	62
1995	61	65	57	59	61	50	55	60	58	54	61	58	58
1996	64	62	65	67	63	69	65	68	66	67	66	66	66
1997	70	68	72	74	63	63	70	67	57	56	61	63	65
1998	60	65	64	66	69	66	62	71	72	66	67	65	66
1999	62	69	64	58	55	55	55	54	53	57	55	54	58
2000	54	52	52	54	48	51	48	49	49	48	49	51	50
2001	50	51	51	50	48	43	44	46	41	41	39	41	45
2002	43	46	45	47	45	44	44	40	38	45	48	49	45
2003	44	43	45	47	42	39	38	41	45	40	43	36	42
2004	41	41	45	42	39	45	40	37	44	43	40	40	41
2005	43	46	39	41	36	42	38	34	38	40	43	43	40
2006	46	36	36	41	33	33	25	33	27	29	32	31	34
2007	35	30	30	25	31	27	26	30	33	29	32	36	30
2008	35	35	30	31	26	29	27	28	37	36	38	44	33
2009	54	51	53	50	50	52	53	39	43	47	39	43	48
2010	39	48	51	45	47	45	47	47	47	44	44	41	45
2011	34	44	42	39	39	36	38	42	37	35	38	41	40
2012	37	45	39	28	42	41	30	31	32	37	36	33	36
2013	38	36	31	32	34	28	40	33	34	31	35	34	34
2014	38	37	34	43	43	39	37	31	35	40	45	41	39
2015	47	40	33	41	37	38	40	39	48	44	44	41	41
2016	46	44	51	46	45	40	38	46	51	43	45	50	45
2017	50	45	38	46	41	40	37	28	38	38	37	37	40
2018	42	29	32	36	36	28	44	47	50	33	38	41	38
2019	48	35	37	43	38	38	32	35	24	43	31	40	37
2020	16	35	25	26	31	31	22	29	39	33	33	21	28
2021	29	32	18	25	14								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
31. Anticipated interest rates on bank credits (in roubles) to be received in the course of 3 months, industry (% on annual basis)													
31. Процентные ставки по банковским кредитам (в рублях), привлекаемым в ближайшие три месяца, промышленность (% в годовом исчислении)													
1994	199	201	222	199	206	165	158	133	128	140	144	164	172
1995	163	166	163	170	156	152	130	128	140	136	144	130	148
1996	124	121	111	109	112	101	106	89	82	76	64	58	96
1997	48	47	43	40	34	29	28	27	23	25	25	23	33
1998	26	26	23	23	31	28	27	35	32	37	38	30	30
1999	34	36	29	31	37	37	32	31	33	32	34	28	33
2000	29	31	26	26	24	25	22	23	20	20	20	19	24
2001	21	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	18	19	20
2002	20	20	19	19	20	19	19	19	19	18	19	18	19
2003	18	18	17	17	17	16	15	16	15	16	14	14	16
2004	15	15	16	15	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14
2005	14	14	14	14	13	14	13	12	13	13	13	13	13
2006	14	12	12	13	12	11	11	12	11	11	11	12	12
2007	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	10	11	11	11
2008	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	12	13	15	14	15	12
2009	15	15	15	16	14	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	15
2010	14	13	14	14	13	13	12	12	13	12	12	12	13
2011	12	12	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	11
2012	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	12	12	12	11	11
2013	12	12	12	11	11	11	12	12	11	11	12	11	11
2014	11	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	12
2015	16	16	16	14	15	15	15	15	14	13	14	14	15
2016	14	15	14	15	13	13	14	14	12	12	12	13	13
2017	11	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	9	10	12	10	11
2018	10	10	11	11	10	9	10	9	8	9	11	10	10
2019	9	10	10	11	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
2020	9	9	9	10	8	8	9	8	7	9	8	10	9
2021	8	8	9	8	8								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
32. Share of enterprises not indebted to banks and not going to be indebted in the course of 3 months, industry (%)													
32. Доля предприятий, у которых задолженности банкам нет и не ожидается в ближайшие три месяца, промышленность (%)													
1994	21	23	20	19	24	17	24	21	26	21	21	31	22
1995	25	27	23	31	32	28	35	23	27	30	30	26	28
1996	31	32	27	34	33	32	33	28	34	30	32	42	32
1997	34	36	36	33	42	40	41	37	38	40	40	38	38
1998	43	43	43	49	44	46	42	49	54	49	55	55	48
1999	54	55	50	53	54	45	47	53	54	50	48	52	51
2000	47	48	45	47	49	52	45	47	55	51	46	48	48
2001	45	44	39	40	42	39	41	41	37	40	35	41	40
2002	36	32	35	37	35	42	32	39	38	40	38	39	37
2003	39	35	34	32	31	35	29	34	37	35	29	37	34
2004	32	28	33	33	29	34	34	32	30	24	36	34	32
2005	32	32	26	23	31	32	34	28	29	31	29	31	30
2006	33	35	29	32	30	28	32	25	26	31	33	30	30
2007	33	31	33	29	26	30	34	34	32	25	38	35	32
2008	33	31	32	38	35	34	30	33	33	28	39	34	33
2009	34	37	37	39	39	38	43	34	44	42	44	38	39
2010	42	43	39	39	34	36	43	44	53	45	36	36	41
2011	38	41	37	40	37	40	41	40	42	43	41	43	40
2012	43	49	49	42	39	45	46	40	46	47	41	39	44
2013	36	40	43	43	36	44	45	37	38	37	40	39	40
2014	33	36	50	35	36	37	44	45	44	44	47	41	41
2015	47	42	45	44	41	38	51	47	41	52	47	41	45
2016	34	43	52	38	36	35	38	41	42	44	44	47	41
2017	63	42	49	55	45	46	50	39	44	49	41	51	48
2018	49	40	48	33	39	33	39	36	42	36	36	41	39
2019	42	43	46	49	52	39	56	53	43	44	49	45	47
2020	35	38	44	38	39	38	38	39	44	53	39	50	41
2021	54	41	32	44	30								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
33. Indebtedness to banks, industry (normal monthly level = 100)													
33. Задолженность банкам, промышленность (нормальный месячный уровень = 100)													
1996	107	109	104	117	127	115	108	124	111	130	133	130	118
1997	128	120	112	112	107	114	112	115	114	95	92	95	110
1998	99	109	99	91	83	109	118	112	108	95	103	101	102
1999	80	99	97	95	90	84	84	85	65	85	77	81	85
2000	75	80	76	72	68	80	78	82	85	66	91	74	77
2001	82	70	79	79	77	79	69	89	83	78	67	85	78
2002	88	81	83	88	88	84	80	80	88	92	86	88	86
2003	94	86	95	93	87	99	88	93	89	92	85	90	91
2004	91	91	87	91	84	83	82	80	91	85	81	82	86
2005	85	95	99	81	76	79	81	86	87	77	85	80	84
2006	84	95	82	86	85	71	83	80	77	76	82	79	82
2007	80	84	83	78	85	81	73	74	78	78	79	85	80
2008	86	81	85	79	82	87	79	85	91	89	99	94	86
2009	101	95	94	98	101	93	103	90	103	85	101	95	97
2010	98	104	117	94	95	94	90	83	94	90	97	91	96
2011	100	96	97	94	96	93	97	89	98	88	75	78	92
2012	79	87	106	88	90	79	82	85	69	73	93	80	84
2013	82	86	77	85	84	65	69	79	77	81	72	83	78
2014	89	86	85	81	78	72	84	85	80	72	76	75	80
2015	70	79	72	87	85	82	78	72	80	88	91	80	80
2016	71	76	70	76	68	67	88	82	89	66	88	87	77
2017	69	86	70	84	67	85	78	76	104	100	95	78	83
2018	78	71	71	89	76	85	84	76	87	57	88	92	80
2019	79	80	81	85	77	90	77	77	81	89	86	80	82
2020	69	73	84	85	93	95	84	75	81	97	88	93	85
2021	85	85	89	89	84								

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
34. Share of enterprises not going to make new bank borrowings in the next 3 months, industry (%)													
34. Доля предприятий, не собирающихся брать новые ссуды у банков в ближайшие 3 месяца, промышленность (%)													
1994	31	33	34	30	39	33	37	38	38	38	36	48	36
1995	49	45	44	44	51	44	52	42	52	48	51	42	47
1996	50	43	42	48	48	43	48	48	53	49	53	60	49
1997	49	56	51	56	57	58	55	53	55	53	58	56	55
1998	58	61	59	63	62	68	62	66	74	71	75	74	66
1999	76	74	67	67	68	60	62	67	66	63	59	63	66
2000	56	62	54	55	58	61	56	55	63	59	56	56	58
2001	53	54	48	50	53	48	49	49	42	49	41	49	49
2002	42	42	43	48	43	51	43	49	46	52	50	47	46
2003	49	40	42	45	41	42	41	44	44	46	39	46	43
2004	39	43	38	40	41	38	41	43	43	35	46	42	41
2005	41	39	33	31	38	38	38	38	38	38	36	40	37
2006	39	45	34	41	35	36	36	35	30	38	38	36	37
2007	39	36	40	34	34	37	38	40	36	31	43	39	37
2008	41	36	38	44	44	41	35	38	42	33	46	45	40
2009	44	46	49	47	47	53	51	44	55	56	55	49	50
2010	51	46	46	47	45	47	55	51	57	49	47	45	49
2011	45	47	46	49	48	49	48	51	48	50	46	52	48
2012	46	57	53	49	42	50	51	48	55	51	50	52	50
2013	49	46	48	48	41	51	51	46	43	41	48	45	46
2014	38	42	50	42	42	40	47	49	48	46	53	52	46
2015	47	46	47	47	48	45	55	49	46	54	51	43	48
2016	40	49	54	44	41	41	45	49	49	46	51	51	47
2017	65	49	49	57	55	52	53	39	56	59	46	55	53
2018	59	51	55	44	58	45	45	42	48	55	39	45	49
2019	46	53	57	57	66	47	64	57	43	49	56	52	54
2020	43	38	50	45	48	44	47	45	54	58	54	60	49
2021	59	50	39	47	45								
36. Share of sales for cash (ready money) in total sales, industry (%)													
36. Доля продаж за наличные в продажах, промышленность (%)													
1997	–	–	–	18	–	16	16	15	15	15	15	16	–
1998	15	16	13	15	13	16	16	17	18	17	20	19	16
1999	21	20	20	20	24	25	25	24	26	27	26	27	23
2000	26	28	27	28	27	29	28	30	25	27	28	32	28
2001	30	27	29	26	26	27	29	28	29	28	27	26	28
2002	26	24	22	24	23	26	25	21	24	28	26	24	24
2003	25	22	22	19	24	21	24	22	24	23	24	22	23
2004	24	25	23	24	22	26	22	23	24	21	21	22	23
2005	20	20	22	18	21	18	19	20	16	22	22	20	20
2006	22	16	20	19	15	16	15	17	14	19	16	18	17
2007	15	14	13	16	15	11	15	13	12	19	10	9	14
2008	13	13	10	16	8	12	16	12	13	15	13	14	13
2009	12	12	12	18	13	13	9	12	15	13	14	13	13
2010	13	14	12	11	11	10	12	10	12	7	7	9	11
2011	6	11	12	8	7	9	11	9	11	10	12	8	10
2012	10	6	7	8	7	8	8	9	8	9	7	11	8
2013	8	7	5	4	9	6	8	7	9	5	5	9	7
2014	6	6	4	6	8	3	7	8	5	11	8	9	7
2015	7	4	7	8	4	5	5	5	4	6	5	5	5
2016	7	6	7	– ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ Since April 2016 this index is not measured.

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
41. Share of enterprise directors comprehending the government economic policy of the last 3–4 months, industry (% of respondents) 41. Доля руководителей, понимающих экономическую политику правительства за последние 3–4 месяца, промышленность (%)						42. Share of enterprise directors not comprehending the government economic policy of the last 3–4 months, industry (% of respondents) 42. Доля руководителей, не понимающих экономическую политику правительства за последние 3–4 месяца, промышленность (%)					
1992	–	49	47	32	–	1992	–	45	42	49	–
1993	24	33	25	23	26	1993	51	38	52	40	45
1994	20	11	19	15	16	1994	56	69	54	62	60
1995	12	15	20	19	16	1995	67	50	53	58	57
1996	15	19	15	14	16	1996	65	56	58	67	62
1997	13	19	24	21	19	1997	67	61	49	58	59
1998	26	17	21	15	20	1998	48	58	60	59	56
1999	21	25	19	16	20	1999	45	45	51	43	46
2000	22	24	33	27	26	2000	39	32	24	39	34
2001	25	24	34	35	30	2001	34	28	19	18	25
2002	34	32	26	32	31	2002	22	24	27	23	24
2003	30	20	36	28	29	2003	31	28	25	26	27
2004	30	34	30	33	32	2004	30	30	31	32	31
2005	29	34	28	36	32	2005	36	33	32	27	32
2006	30	37	43	36	36	2006	32	24	22	21	25
2007	37	37	36	40	37	2007	20	26	24	23	23
2008	46	35	34	29	36	2008	21	29	19	35	26
2009	28	24	25	30	27	2009	43	41	34	33	38
2010	35	34	37	33	35	2010	24	33	19	24	25
2011	31	27	22	30	28	2011	35	29	37	27	32
2012	31	30	29	25	29	2012	30	31	20	27	27
2013	30	28	28	27	28	2013	32	25	26	27	27
2014	29	34	45	30	34	2014	22	30	25	32	27
2015	25	42	31	41	35	2015	34	25	29	28	29
2016	39	40	31	31	35	2016	27	32	30	28	29
2017	41	42	39	51	43	2017	22	26	21	23	23
2018	52	21	30	29	33	2018	16	25	27	36	26
2019	30	24	31	27	28	2019	21	22	20	29	23
2020	28	30	44	44	36	2020	30	24	17	19	23
2021	36	24				2021	33	39			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
43. Index of comprehension of government's economic policy of the last 3–4 months, (100/0 – universal and complete comprehension /incomprehension by enterprise directors)						44. Share of enterprise directors approving of the government's economic policy of the last 3–4 months, industry (% of respondents)					
43. Индекс понимания экономической политики правительства последних 3–4-х месяцев, промышленность (100 /0 – всеобщее и полное понимание / непонимание руководителями предприятий).						44. Доля руководителей, одобряющих экономическую политику правительства за последние 3–4 месяца, промышленность (%)					
1992	–	48	48	44	–	1992	–	30	29	24	–
1993	36	45	37	42	40	1993	13	19	10	13	14
1994	37	28	38	33	34	1994	6	2	5	2	4
1995	29	38	37	35	35	1995	3	6	2	4	4
1996	31	36	32	29	32	1996	2	7	3	1	3
1997	30	34	40	35	35	1997	1	2	4	6	3
1998	39	33	34	32	34	1998	6	2	3	6	4
1999	39	41	37	39	39	1999	14	12	5	5	9
2000	43	46	52	45	46	2000	8	14	21	16	15
2001	46	47	53	54	50	2001	16	12	20	22	18
2002	53	51	49	52	51	2002	20	14	16	16	16
2003	51	47	53	50	50	2003	16	8	20	16	15
2004	48	50	49	48	49	2004	15	19	14	15	16
2005	47	48	48	52	49	2005	11	17	13	12	13
2006	48	52	56	53	52	2006	13	16	23	23	19
2007	54	51	53	54	53	2007	23	23	18	23	22
2008	55	52	53	46	52	2008	24	21	20	17	21
2009	43	42	46	47	45	2009	13	11	11	11	12
2010	52	45	54	51	50	2010	17	16	18	13	16
2011	46	47	44	49	47	2011	9	8	7	11	9
2012	46	47	51	48	48	2012	11	14	7	5	9
2013	47	48	48	49	48	2013	8	11	12	10	10
2014	49	49	54	46	49	2014	10	17	28	21	19
2015	46	54	48	50	49	2015	13	25	21	28	22
2016	51	50	48	50	50	2016	20	25	20	20	21
2017	51	53	54	55	53	2017	28	26	15	21	22
2018	60	47	45	45	49	2018	29	13	22	12	19
2019	51	48	50	49	49	2019	12	17	6	19	14
2020	46	54	57	55	53	2020	12	15	29	24	20
2021	48	44				2021	27	19			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
45. Share of enterprise directors not approving of the government's economic policy of the last 3–4 months, industry (% of respondents)						46. Index of approval of government's economic policy of the last 3–4 months, (100/0 – universal and complete approval/disapproval by enterprise directors)					
45. Доля руководителей, не одобряющих экономическую политику правительства за последние 3–4 месяца, промышленность (%)						46. Индекс одобрения экономической политики правительства последних 3–4-х месяцев, промышленность (100 /0 – всеобщее и полное одобрение / неодобрение руководителями предприятий).					
1992	–	39	49	44	–	1992	–	41	40	41	–
1993	48	40	55	44	47	1993	35	39	31	37	36
1994	61	61	63	73	65	1994	28	27	27	23	26
1995	68	60	63	65	64	1995	25	30	28	27	28
1996	74	63	63	75	69	1996	23	29	26	22	25
1997	75	75	62	66	69	1997	22	23	28	26	25
1998	69	68	73	64	68	1998	26	24	23	27	25
1999	45	49	61	54	52	1999	37	36	29	32	34
2000	45	30	22	38	34	2000	37	44	48	42	43
2001	33	31	23	23	28	2001	44	42	48	48	46
2002	26	32	29	29	29	2002	47	44	44	44	45
2003	38	36	34	30	34	2003	42	35	44	44	41
2004	37	35	34	44	37	2004	41	42	43	39	41
2005	45	43	41	37	41	2005	38	39	39	41	39
2006	46	39	27	25	34	2006	39	42	47	49	44
2007	29	32	31	27	30	2007	47	46	46	48	47
2008	31	26	19	31	27	2008	47	47	40	44	45
2009	39	36	36	39	37	2009	40	40	42	39	40
2010	27	37	24	32	30	2010	44	43	48	43	44
2011	41	36	38	32	37	2011	39	40	38	43	40
2012	37	27	33	29	32	2012	40	44	41	41	41
2013	37	31	31	25	31	2013	39	42	43	44	42
2014	26	24	27	33	28	2014	43	46	48	45	45
2015	32	24	23	31	28	2015	43	48	48	46	46
2016	30	30	26	24	28	2016	44	46	46	48	46
2017	19	30	21	31	25	2017	51*	45	46	44	46
2018	23	18	28	36	26	2018	51	47	44	40	46
2019	30	27	39	23	30	2019	43	47	40	48	45
2020	28	33	26	30	29	2020	43	43	50	45	45
2021	23	35				2021	47	43			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
47. Time remaining until the end of crisis, managers' estimates, industry (years)						48. Limitations to production: insufficient demand, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %)					
47. Время, оставшееся до конца экономического кризиса, оценка руководителей предприятий, промышленность (лет)						48. Ограничения производства: недостаток спроса, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)					
1991	—	—	—	—	—	1991	—	—	—	4	—
1992	—	6.2	5.8	5.9	—	1992	36	58	63	48	51
1993	5.8	5.4	6.5	6.1	6.0	1993	43	38	34	50	41
1994	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.3	1994	53	48	49	42	48
1995	8.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.1	1995	43	43	48	53	47
1996	5.9	6.3	7.2	7.5	6.7	1996	57	67	51	59	58
1997	7.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.8	1997	54	60	54	50	54
1998	7.3	7.1	8.3	6.7	7.4	1998	54	64	54	43	54
1999	7.3	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.7	1999	41	33	31	42	37
2000	6.3	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.0	2000	40	38	38	40	39
2001	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.4	2001	43	50	48	49	48
2002	6.5	7.8	7.0	7.2	7.1	2002	62	63	55	52	58
2003	7.5	8.0	7.1	7.4	7.5	2003	63	54	57	54	57
2004	8.0	8.3	7.0	7.2	7.6	2004	60	59	58	65	60
2005	8.0	8.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	2005	68	59	60	58	61
2006	8.1	7.5	6.3	6.5	7.1	2006	67	58	40	50	54
2007	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	2007	50	41	43	47	45
2008	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.9	2008	44	50	59	70	56
2009	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	2009	76	79	79	78	78
2010	5.4	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.4	2010	78	65	57	49	62
2011	4.0	4.8	5.2	5.7	4.9	2011	48	52	55	58	53
2012	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.7	2012	51	63	57	53	56
2013	5.0	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.7	2013	63	60	60	67	62
2014	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.6	5.9	2014	75	67	68	56	66
2015	5.2	3.9	5.0	5.8	5.0	2015	65	67	79	63	68
2016	6.2	6.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	2016	53	53	60	57	56
2017	6.5	7.0	5.7	6.7	6.5	2017	69	52	64	54	60
2018	5.8	7.7	8.4	7.3	7.3	2018	57	54	65	63	60
2019	6.3	8.4	6.2	6.6	6.9	2019	51	62	64	49	57
2020	6.5	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.1	2020	52	64	51	42	52
2021	5.3	6.5				2021	35				

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
49. Limitations to production: shortage of raw materials and semi-finished products, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %) 49. Ограничения производства: нехватка сырья, материалов, полуфабрикатов, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)						50. Limitations to production: shortage of financial resources, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %) 50. Ограничения производства: нехватка финансовых ресурсов, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)					
1991	–	–	–	82	–	1991	–	–	–	18	–
1992	63	43	39	40	46	1992	29	46	50	56	45
1993	33	27	19	14	23	1993	56	61	64	65	62
1994	13	19	20	25	19	1994	69	66	57	62	64
1995	24	21	25	19	22	1995	63	65	59	68	64
1996	25	23	18	22	22	1996	66	78	68	69	70
1997	25	21	24	27	24	1997	70	67	68	72	69
1998	24	30	29	34	29	1998	70	68	70	67	69
1999	38	37	42	30	37	1999	66	63	61	64	64
2000	34	29	27	29	30	2000	63	60	59	62	61
2001	26	22	20	27	24	2001	66	48	56	54	56
2002	15	14	15	18	16	2002	58	54	56	52	55
2003	15	18	17	12	16	2003	47	57	46	47	49
2004	16	21	19	21	19	2004	51	48	47	40	47
2005	13	12	12	17	14	2005	54	41	46	38	45
2006	8	15	16	14	13	2006	41	39	45	34	40
2007	19	14	22	18	18	2007	40	41	37	29	37
2008	18	13	16	7	14	2008	34	36	41	47	39
2009	11	9	17	14	13	2009	44	47	44	37	43
2010	11	13	19	12	14	2010	46	40	43	37	42
2011	14	17	11	10	13	2011	41	39	45	36	40
2012	8	11	10	13	11	2012	35	33	26	31	31
2013	10	7	10	7	9	2013	41	32	37	30	35
2014	8	13	8	10	10	2014	33	30	21	37	30
2015	7	5	10	11	8	2015	30	35	33	37	34
2016	4	12	13	6	9	2016	41	35	33	40	37
2017	10	8	7	7	8	2017	33	22	36	33	31
2018	9	8	3	0	5	2018	23	24	33	22	26
2019	11	14	3	6	8	2019	19	36	31	24	27
2020	9	3	7	4	6	2020	21	23	27	21	23
2021	12					2021	12				

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
51. Limitations to production: shortage of labour, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %)						52. Limitations to production: shortage of equipment and premises, industry (share of enterprises, %)					
51. Ограничения производства: нехватка рабочей силы, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)						52. Ограничения производства: нехватка оборудования, помещений, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)					
1991	—	—	—	28	—	1991	—	—	—	—	—
1992	10	8	6	6	8	1992	16	5	2	2	6
1993	5	9	7	3	6	1993	6	7	7	0	5
1994	4	7	5	3	5	1994	3	0	2	4	2
1995	4	6	5	2	4	1995	4	3	3	2	3
1996	0	2	2	0	1	1996	0	6	3	2	3
1997	2	2	3	0	2	1997	3	3	3	5	4
1998	2	2	1	3	2	1998	3	2	4	3	3
1999	2	6	7	5	5	1999	4	7	8	6	6
2000	5	10	12	11	10	2000	8	9	8	10	9
2001	7	6	8	10	8	2001	7	4	6	8	6
2002	4	5	9	4	5	2002	6	4	8	6	6
2003	6	8	10	10	8	2003	7	5	5	10	7
2004	8	9	11	5	8	2004	9	10	6	6	8
2005	4	12	12	8	9	2005	8	7	6	6	7
2006	7	11	22	15	14	2006	11	14	15	11	13
2007	19	25	28	21	23	2007	12	10	12	11	11
2008	25	20	25	6	19	2008	12	10	6	3	8
2009	3	5	7	2	4	2009	3	3	3	5	4
2010	4	11	13	5	8	2010	5	7	9	9	7
2011	9	7	14	9	10	2011	8	7	9	12	9
2012	9	12	17	10	12	2012	8	8	6	17	10
2013	12	10	16	4	11	2013	6	12	6	4	7
2014	8	5	13	3	7	2015	8	5	6	10	7
2015	4	11	2	2	5	2015	7	9	2	11	7
2016	4	9	4	9	6	2016	12	14	13	11	12
2017	2	8	2	6	5	2017	14	12	21	9	14
2018	9	11	13	3	9	2018	11	0	8	6	6
2019	8	5	0	10	6	2019	8	0	6	8	6
2020	6	5	13	10	8	2020	6	0	0	4	3
2021	21					2021	9				

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
53. Limitations to capital investments: shortage of financial resources, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %)						54. Limitations to capital investments: high prices of equipment and construction, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %)					
53. Ограничения капитальных вложений: нехватка финансовых ресурсов, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)						54. Ограничения капитальных вложений: высокие цены на оборудование и строительство, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)					
1992	–	66	72	68	–	1992	–	73	77	68	–
1993	70	72	77	76	74	1993	67	71	69	69	69
1994	54	61	70	66	63	1994	58	55	54	62	57
1995	68	63	68	75	69	1995	63	64	60	50	59
1996	70	72	67	75	71	1996	50	52	48	49	50
1997	72	74	75	71	73	1997	48	50	51	50	50
1998	74	82	81	88	81	1998	46	42	39	57	46
1999	84	81	85	80	82	1999	50	50	62	53	54
2000	82	78	83	82	81	2000	52	59	61	60	58
2001	82	81	81	80	81	2001	56	57	59	60	58
2002	85	85	85	83	84	2002	56	54	60	51	55
2003	79	82	80	78	80	2003	44	56	56	54	53
2004	74	78	83	78	78	2004	53	50	54	49	52
2005	78	78	79	76	78	2005	48	49	52	55	51
2006	79	75	77	71	76	2006	55	52	58	58	56
2007	78	74	76	68	74	2007	64	65	61	63	63
2008	73	75	75	69	73	2008	65	63	59	48	59
2009	71	83	82	83	80	2009	57	44	54	49	51
2010	83	74	77	75	77	2010	53	54	59	55	55
2011	78	74	71	77	75	2011	54	53	52	57	54
2012	69	66	69	77	70	2012	51	50	55	51	52
2013	70	64	66	75	69	2013	43	51	48	50	48
2014	68	67	74	58	67	2014	54	44	40	52	48
2015	59	57	60	59	59	2015	52	52	56	45	51
2016	66	57	66	50	60	2016	53	49	51	61	53
2017	67	58	61	46	58	2017	53	49	43*	66	53
2018	58	53	46	47	51	2018	37	35	38	33	36
2019	47	50	40	45	46	2019	41	41	37	45	41
2020	41	50	42	57	47	2020	47	34	45	41	42
2021	49	48				2021	51	76			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
55. Limitations to capital investments: high bank interest, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %)						56. Limitations to capital investments: high indebtedness, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %)					
55. Ограничения капитальных вложений: высокий банковский процент, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)						56. Ограничения капитальных вложений: большая задолженность, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)					
1992	–	26	17	16	–	1992	–	18	13	18	–
1993	18	30	39	40	32	1993	21	19	22	25	22
1994	44	41	33	37	39	1994	29	36	29	29	31
1995	31	30	32	32	31	1995	36	35	35	40	36
1996	29	26	30	27	28	1996	36	38	42	32	37
1997	28	22	17	19	22	1997	40	40	42	39	40
1998	22	28	24	20	24	1998	47	38	38	31	38
1999	22	25	23	24	24	1999	30	28	27	24	27
2000	20	28	24	26	24	2000	24	21	23	23	23
2001	26	24	24	25	25	2001	25	20	21	22	22
2002	23	30	29	28	28	2002	28	19	21	19	22
2003	31	22	24	28	26	2003	15	19	17	17	17
2004	29	27	34	31	30	2004	16	15	17	18	17
2005	30	28	36	31	31	2005	14	11	13	14	13
2006	34	38	41	33	36	2006	14	12	12	9	12
2007	31	38	27	28	31	2007	7	7	7	12	8
2008	37	31	38	30	34	2008	9	9	9	8	9
2009	39	33	37	30	35	2009	10	11	6	10	9
2010	33	34	37	31	34	2010	17	11	13	15	14
2011	27	29	33	40	32	2011	14	8	16	7	11
2012	35	38	39	30	35	2012	8	11	4	13	9
2013	28	31	44	42	36	2013	9	8	5	9	8
2014	32	30	38	41	35	2014	6	7	6	5	6
2015	39	35	50	45	42	2015	7	9	4	18	9
2016	40	24	34	35	33	2016	8	6	9	11	9
2017	22	40	26*	34	31	2017	11	4	9	2	7
2018	32	24	26	11	23	2018	8	12	8	14	10
2019	19	24	26	19	22	2019	3	6	9	5	6
2020	24	26	21	13	21	2020	8	13	15	9	11
2021	20	21				2021	5	7			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
57. Limitations to capital investments: excessive production capacities, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %)						58. Limitations to capital investments: insufficient profitability of investment projects, present situation, industry (share of enterprises, %)					
57. Ограничения капитальных вложений: избыток производственных мощностей, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)						58. Ограничения капитальных вложений: недостаточная прибыльность инвестиционных проектов, текущая ситуация, промышленность (доля предприятий, %)					
1992	–	4	6	5	–	1992	–	–	–	–	–
1993	4	5	11	6	6	1993	–	–	4	6	–
1994	9	12	14	11	12	1994	7	8	7	8	8
1995	11	15	14	17	14	1995	7	7	7	4	6
1996	14	15	18	18	16	1996	6	6	7	5	6
1997	20	20	19	21	20	1997	8	8	6	6	7
1998	19	16	19	10	16	1998	4	4	2	5	4
1999	20	15	12	15	16	1999	7	4	4	5	5
2000	14	11	15	11	13	2000	5	4	4	7	5
2001	13	9	14	12	12	2001	6	9	8	6	7
2002	15	13	11	13	13	2002	7	5	5	3	5
2003	11	13	9	12	11	2003	10	7	6	10	8
2004	13	8	13	10	11	2004	11	16	10	18	14
2005	11	13	16	9	12	2005	13	12	10	11	12
2006	10	7	10	13	10	2006	11	11	13	16	13
2007	7	9	12	10	10	2007	19	16	23	15	18
2008	9	10	7	13	10	2008	15	12	16	13	14
2009	8	9	12	10	10	2009	7	13	14	12	12
2010	10	10	14	8	10	2010	14	8	14	13	12
2011	8	9	10	5	8	2011	12	19	17	8	14
2012	11	16	7	10	11	2012	17	5	16	14	13
2013	11	13	10	13	12	2013	19	16	15	14	16
2014	10	11	11	8	10	2014	24	12	15	13	16
2015	13	9	4	10	9	2015	7	13	13	16	12
2016	15	18	11	13	14	2016	23	20	19	20	20
2017	9	16	12*	10	12	2017	13	20	15	24	18
2018	11	12	10	11	11	2018	16	15	10	14	14
2019	13	12	9	14	12	2019	6	15	20	14	14
2020	10	5	21	4	10	2020	20	18	27	26	23
2021	2	2				2021	17	14			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
61. Percentage of enterprises with production capacities redundant against demand anticipated in 12 months (industry)						62. Percentage of enterprises with production capacities insufficient against demand anticipated in 12 months (industry)					
61. Доля предприятий с избыточными производственными мощностями относительно ожидаемого через 12 месяцев спроса (% , промышленность)						62. Доля предприятий с недостаточными производственными мощностями относительно ожидаемого через 12 месяцев спроса (% , промышленность)					
1993	—	—	37	37	—	1993	—	—	23	14	—
1994	41	51	43	45	45	1994	15	9	11	9	11
1995	49	51	52	57	52	1995	7	8	9	8	8
1996	56	56	65	60	59	1996	8	8	7	8	8
1997	63	59	58	57	59	1997	5	8	8	9	8
1998	60	61	68	53	60	1998	3	4	3	9	5
1999	54	51	49	46	50	1999	9	12	11	9	10
2000	46	40	43	44	43	2000	12	12	12	13	12
2001	46	42	37	42	42	2001	10	10	10	9	10
2002	46	41	42	42	43	2002	3	10	10	7	8
2003	35	38	39	35	37	2003	10	11	14	12	12
2004	36	40	33	39	37	2004	8	11	9	11	10
2005	33	40	42	40	39	2005	13	13	12	12	12
2006	33	28	28	34	31	2006	14	17	15	13	15
2007	27	25	28	24	26	2007	16	19	16	16	17
2008	21	24	26	46	29	2008	10	11	6	2	7
2009	42	38	47	34	40	2009	10	9	9	12	10
2010	33	32	26	19	28	2010	10	9	8	8	9
2011	27	25	19	19	23	2011	11	12	11	16	12
2012	27	25	28	30	27	2012	8	14	19	9	12
2013	23	22	20	21	22	2013	11	5	8	17	10
2014	26	16	20	27	22	2014	6	5	16	10	9
2015	28	27	16	24	24	2015	8	13	12	8	10
2016	22	43	27	23	29	2016	10	11	13	11	11
2017	18	24	31	25	25	2017	18	5	9	8	10
2018	18	28	22	22	23	2018	8	6	0	3	4
2019	16	12	18	20	17	2019	6	6	6	5	6
2020	14	11	20	9	14	2020	12	14	17	18	15
2021	7	0				2021	15	13			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
63. Percentage of enterprises with manpower redundant against demand anticipated in 12 months (industry)						64. Percentage of enterprises with manpower insufficient against demand anticipated in 12 months (industry)					
63. Доля предприятий с избыточной укомплектованностью рабочей силой относительно ожидаемого через 12 месяцев спроса (% , промышленность)						64. Доля предприятий с недостаточной укомплектованностью рабочей силой относительно ожидаемого через 12 месяцев спроса (% , промышленность)					
1993	–	–	25	22	–	1993	–	–	24	21	–
1994	26	34	26	26	28	1994	19	18	25	20	20
1995	24	27	22	35	27	1995	24	18	21	13	19
1996	37	35	39	38	37	1996	12	12	11	10	11
1997	39	39	34	38	38	1997	10	9	14	8	10
1998	33	34	45	30	36	1998	10	6	10	13	10
1999	27	19	14	15	19	1999	14	16	16	21	17
2000	22	18	15	14	17	2000	16	21	25	26	22
2001	13	13	12	14	13	2001	25	28	30	25	27
2002	20	16	16	17	17	2002	22	25	25	18	23
2003	12	14	10	10	12	2003	25	26	24	26	25
2004	17	9	13	19	14	2004	19	26	28	19	23
2005	14	17	12	13	14	2005	21	25	22	25	23
2006	10	11	11	5	9	2006	23	32	35	35	31
2007	7	3	9	5	6	2007	34	48	44	34	40
2008	5	7	12	27	13	2008	39	39	38	14	33
2009	25	19	22	15	20	2009	14	18	17	17	17
2010	17	13	7	9	12	2010	18	27	25	24	23
2011	10	9	8	4	8	2011	26	23	35	30	28
2012	6	6	8	13	8	2012	23	18	32	25	25
2013	11	12	10	7	10	2013	26	25	24	23	25
2014	11	7	8	9	9	2014	16	20	22	35	23
2015	4	18	10	6	9	2015	14	16	22	18	18
2016	14	20	9	10	13	2016	20	20	18	19	19
2017	5	15	16	5	10	2017	18	17	19	13	17
2018	8	19	14	13	13	2018	21	13	14	6	14
2019	6	6	18	17	12	2019	16	13	21	10	15
2020	11	8	15	7	10	2020	13	14	29	22	19
2021	5	0				2021	22	36			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
65. Percentage of loss-making enterprises in the previous half-year (industry)						66. Percentage of enterprises likely to go bankrupt in the coming 1 to 2 years (industry)					
65. Доля предприятий убыточных за предшествующие полгода (% , промышленность)						66. Доля предприятий, для которых угроза обанкротиться в ближайшие 1–2 года выглядит реальной (% , промышленность)					
1992	–	–	–	–	–	1992	–	–	27	24	–
1993	–	–	–	–	–	1993	14	21	27	22	21
1994	11	17	25	23	19	1994	27	30	33	32	30
1995	27	21	16	21	21	1995	30	28	25	27	28
1996	27	32	38	38	34	1996	37	36	39	45	39
1997	39	44	45	33	40	1997	38	35	37	29	35
1998	37	41	47	48	43	1998	36	43	41	42	40
1999	40	31	32	28	33	1999	35	26	24	22	27
2000	26	25	28	23	26	2000	26	21	21	21	22
2001	22	21	22	23	22	2001	20	18	15	15	17
2002	27	29	36	27	30	2002	19	16	19	15	17
2003	30	29	39	23	30	2003	17	16	14	8	14
2004	30	30	27	22	27	2004	14	19	15	13	15
2005	21	26	26	27	25	2005	10	11	13	8	11
2006	18	23	22	21	21	2006	8	9	2	3	6
2007	15	17	18	16	17	2007	2	5	3	4	4
2008	13	14	18	18	16	2008	6	2	3	10	5
2009	28	41	40	33	35	2009	7	13	12	15	13
2010	28	41	30	27	32	2010	7	9	7	8	8
2011	26	27	35	20	27	2011	9	10	8	11	9
2012	15	18	15	18	17	2012	9	7	4	1	5
2013	9	16	18	17	15	2013	9	9	12	7	9
2014	13	17	25	19	18	2014	10	8	6	4	7
2015	17	23	25	25	22	2015	5	13	8	11	9
2016	23	38	25	20	26	2016	9	6	2	2	5
2017	11	32	18	23	21	2017	5	10	5	3	6
2018	17	15	21	24	19	2018	5	3	6	6	5
2019	9	34	21	16	20	2019	0	3	8	5	4
2020	14	15	9	15	13	2020	2	3	0	2	2
2021	7	18				2021	5	3			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
67. Job creation rate, industry, actual (6-month spans, %)						68. Job destruction rate, industry, actual (6-month spans, %)					
67. Коэффициент создания рабочих мест, промышленность, фактические изменения за 6 месяцев (%)						68. Коэффициент ликвидации рабочих мест, промышленность, фактические изменения за 6 месяцев (%)					
1993	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	1993	6.7	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.6
1994	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	1994	7.6	9.3	8.8	6.7	8.1
1995	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.1	1995	6.1	5.7	4.2	4.3	5.1
1996	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	1996	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.1
1997	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.0	1997	5.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.2
1998	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	1998	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.7
1999	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.8	1999	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.3
2000	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.1	2000	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.7
2001	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6	2001	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8
2002	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	2002	2.2	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.9
2003	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	2003	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.0
2004	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	2004	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
2005	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	2005	3.0	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.1
2006	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1	2006	2.4	3.2	1.9	1.7	2.3
2007	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	2007	1.5	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.1
2008	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.9	2008	1.4	3.5	3.8	5.8	3.6
2009	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.7	2009	7.7	7.2	5.2	4.1	6.0
2010	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	2010	5.1	3.8	3.2	2.9	3.8
2011	1.4	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	2011	2.0	2.9	1.9	1.9	2.2
2012	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	2012	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.9	2.2
2013	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7	2013	2.1	3.3	4.5	3.9	3.4
2014	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	2014	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.4	2.7
2015	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	2015	4.3	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.2
2016	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.4	1.0	2016	4.2	2.7	1.4	2.6	2.7
2017	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.3	2017	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8
2018	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.1	2018	2.5	1.8	4.1	2.4	2.7
2019	1.0	3.4	0.2	0.3	1.2	2019	2.0	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.2
2020	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.2	2020	3.3	3.6	2.2	1.4	2.6
2021	0.4					2021	2.8				

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
69. Job creation rate, industry, anticipated (6-month spans, %)						70. Job destruction rate, industry, anticipated (6-month spans, %)					
69. Коэффициент создания рабочих мест, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения за 6 месяцев (%)						70. Коэффициент ликвидации рабочих мест, промышленность, ожидаемые изменения за 6 месяцев (%)					
1993	—	—	0.7	0.9	—	1993	—	—	4.6	4.7	—
1994	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.9	1994	4.4	5.9	8.1	9.5	7.0
1995	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1995	7.4	6.2	3.6	5.0	5.6
1996	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	1996	4.9	3.8	4.8	4.6	4.5
1997	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	1997	5.7	5.2	3.8	4.0	4.7
1998	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6	1998	3.8	2.6	3.7	3.9	3.5
1999	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.9	1999	4.2	2.9	1.7	1.9	2.7
2000	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2000	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
2001	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.7	2001	0.9	1.4	1.3	2.8	1.6
2002	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.3	2002	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.8	1.9
2003	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	2003	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.0
2004	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.3	2004	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.4
2005	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	2005	3.3	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.5
2006	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	2006	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.4	2.1
2007	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	2007	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4
2008	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	2008	2.5	1.4	1.1	2.6	1.9
2009	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	2009	2.9	5.7	5.2	4.4	4.6
2010	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	2010	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.5
2011	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	2011	2.3	2.8	1.8	2.3	2.3
2012	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.1	2012	2.1	1.8	1.2	2.5	1.9
2013	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.7	1.4	2013	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.8
2014	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.5	1.1	2014	2.7	2.1	1.1	2.3	2.0
2015	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	2015	1.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.7
2016	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	2016	1.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6
2017	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	2017	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.8
2018	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	2018	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.2	2.0
2019	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.9	2019	5.0	2.3	2.6	2.1	3.0
2020	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	2020	2.1	4.3	3.4	2.8	3.1
2021	0.6	1.1	1.1			2021	1.8	1.0	1.3		

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
71. Portion of loss-making production in the total output, industry (%) 71. Доля убыточной продукции в выпуске, промышленность (%)						72. Share of enterprises producing loss-making output, industry (%) 72. Доля предприятий, выпускающих убыточную продукцию, промышленность (%)					
1994	–	–	10	9	–	1994	–	–	61	60	–
1995	10	13	9	10	10	1995	63	55	64	62	61
1996	11	14	14	13	13	1996	71	74	72	74	73
1997	15	15	15	14	15	1997	70	78	74	78	75
1998	16	17	19	17	17	1998	75	85	83	82	81
1999	17	17	14	16	16	1999	78	77	76	76	77
2000	14	12	12	14	13	2000	77	74	73	77	75
2001	12	14	11	12	12	2001	71	72	72	75	73
2002	13	12	12	13	12	2002	82	79	79	85	81
2003	13	13	11	12	12	2003	78	83	74	75	78
2004	14	14	13	13	13	2004	75	79	75	75	76
2005	13	14	12	15	13	2005	76	74	79	78	77
2006	13	15	9	15	13	2006	75	79	72	81	77
2007	13	11	13	11	12	2007	82	79	77	73	78
2008	10	11	12	13	12	2008	78	74	75	81	77
2009	17	19	18	17	18	2009	87	84	81	83	84
2010	17	18	17	18	18	2010	83	88	82	82	84
2011	15	16	13	13	14	2011	84	84	77	83	82
2012	13	11	11	13	12	2012	80	78	84	76	80
2013	10	10	10	10	10	2013	80	84	70	76	78
2014	9	10	7	10	9	2014	74	78	76	73	75
2015	13	12	7	9	10	2015	80	67	72	74	73
2016	10	12	11	10	11	2016	69	70	73	76	72
2017	8	10	8	7	8	2017	68	70	68*	68	69
2018	6	10	17	9	10	2018	63	85	77	79	76
2019	11	8	12	12	11	2019	72	72	78	77	75
2020	10	10	11	9	10	2020	74	80	64	83	75
2021	10	12				2021	79	78			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
73. Proportion of costs recovered in selling prices for loss-making output, industry (%)						74. Loss ratio: portion of losses from loss-making output in total costs, industry (%)					
73. Степень окупаемости убыточной продукции, промышленность (%)						74. Доля убытков от убыточной продукции в общих издержках, промышленность (%)					
1995	—	—	—	74	—	1995	—	—	—	2.6	—
1996	75	75	73	75	75	1996	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.4
1997	72	73	76	74	74	1997	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8
1998	74	73	73	74	74	1998	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.6
1999	72	73	73	74	73	1999	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.3
2000	76	76	75	75	76	2000	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.2
2001	76	75	75	74	75	2001	3.0	3.6	2.7	3.2	3.1
2002	74	76	79	76	76	2002	3.4	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.0
2003	77	75	73	75	75	2003	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
2004	71	80	73	76	75	2004	4.0	2.7	3.6	3.0	3.3
2005	75	76	83	78	78	2005	3.1	3.4	2.0	3.3	3.0
2006	77	78	80	78	78	2006	3.0	3.2	1.8	3.3	2.8
2007	78	75	72	77	76	2007	2.9	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.0
2008	77	74	78	76	76	2008	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.7
2009	70	73	74	79	74	2009	5.1	5.0	4.6	3.6	4.6
2010	76	76	77	72	75	2010	4.1	4.3	4.0	5.0	4.4
2011	74	72	73	73	73	2011	4.0	4.5	3.6	2.2	3.6
2012	74	69	82	78	76	2012	3.4	3.5	2.0	2.8	2.9
2013	74	75	74	68	73	2013	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.6
2014	77	73	78	73	75	2014	2.0	2.7	1.6	2.8	2.3
2015	71	74	75	66	72	2015	3.8	3.1	1.6	3.0	2.9
2016	77	75	74	77	76	2016	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.3*	2.6*
2017	75	77	65	75	73	2017	2.1	2.2	3.1	1.9	2.3
2018	71	69	72	71	71	2018	1.7	3.1	4.8	2.6	3.0
2019	68	79	71	63	70	2019	3.5	1.8	3.5	4.6	3.3
2020	67	78	71	71	72	2020	3.5	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.9
2021	74	74				2021	2.5	3.2			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
175. Reasons for manufacturing loss-making production: efforts to keep enterprises' market share, industry (%)						176. Reasons for manufacturing loss-making production: underutilization of productive capacities, industry (%)					
175. Причины производства убыточной продукции: стремление удержать свою долю на прежних рынках сбыта, промышленность (%)						176. Причины производства убыточной продукции: недогрузка мощностей, промышленность (%)					
1995	–	–	21	19	–	1995	–	–	–	–	–
1996	24	27	30	39	30	1996	–	–	–	–	–
1997	35	39	38	44	39	1997	–	–	–	–	–
1998	34	33	37	35	35	1998	44	45	43	45	44
1999	35	29	33	33	33	1999	43	42	42	39	42
2000	34	31	29	31	31	2000	38	38	34	44	39
2001	31	32	27	33	31	2001	35	34	35	45	37
2002	33	39	39	42	38	2002	33	45	49	33	40
2003	38	39	36	39	38	2003	35	46	28	28	34
2004	41	45	39	40	41	2004	33	28	27	27	29
2005	34	36	41	43	39	2005	33	30	33	32	32
2006	45	37	37	42	40	2006	24	27	27	32	28
2007	42	44	46	40	43	2007	30	32	24	21	27
2008	39	33	38	44	39	2008	25	25	21	22	23
2009	42	39	40	47	42	2009	29	34	42	36	35
2010	47	44	48	42	45	2010	36	35	30	22	31
2011	44	41	39	38	41	2011	27	28	26	26	27
2012	36	47	44	38	41	2012	20	19	24	17	20
2013	46	48	30	48	43	2013	25	23	20	16	21
2014	37	39	37	38	38	2014	13	14	23	26	19
2015	39	30	40	45	38	2015	24	26	15	16	20
2016	40	37	34	37	37	2016	15	33	15	15	20
2017	36	40	33	32	35	2017	18	20	15	20	18
2018	24	32	36	31	31	2018	11	18	15	8	13
2019	38	26	29	31	31	2019	19	18	17	14	17
2020	22	45	36	35	34	2020	18	21	24	26	22
2021	41	33				2021	10	12			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
177. Reasons for manufacturing loss-making production: exploration of new markets, industry (%)						178. Reasons for manufacturing loss-making production: fluctuations of prices, industry (%)					
177. Причины производства убыточной продукции: "завоевание" новых рынков сбыта, промышленность (%)						178. Причины производства убыточной продукции: непредвиденные колебания цен, промышленность (%)					
1995	–	–	14	9	–	1995	–	–	34	30	–
1996	8	12	16	14	12	1996	33	30	29	21	28
1997	10	19	17	23	17	1997	24	18	20	19	20
1998	19	18	21	17	19	1998	17	19	26	29	23
1999	20	16	21	17	19	1999	32	28	26	27	28
2000	21	16	18	17	18	2000	24	24	16	21	21
2001	20	19	19	22	20	2001	21	20	16	10	17
2002	18	24	22	24	22	2002	16	18	14	17	16
2003	27	24	20	22	23	2003	21	17	15	19	18
2004	19	22	22	23	22	2004	16	22	22	17	19
2005	26	18	24	24	23	2005	16	19	23	20	19
2006	26	28	30	33	29	2006	20	23	18	17	19
2007	34	31	28	31	31	2007	17	15	24	21	19
2008	23	20	21	26	23	2008	26	29	21	21	24
2009	18	18	18	19	18	2009	33	20	29	22	26
2010	24	23	25	25	24	2010	23	19	26	26	24
2011	23	28	25	32	27	2011	30	25	22	26	26
2012	24	27	30	27	27	2012	20	19	20	11	18
2013	30	30	20	17	24	2013	14	10	9	13	12
2014	30	23	26	17	24	2014	14	18	18	23	18
2015	20	24	25	25	24	2015	31	28	29	18	26
2016	19	18	15	15	17	2016	23	31	11	20	21
2017	20	24	24	32	25	2017	13	11	19*	12	14
2018	24	24	26	22	24	2018	13	21	15	25	18
2019	22	26	29	24	25	2019	13	12	9	31	16
2020	24	26	24	24	25	2020	12	26	21	9	17
2021	27	14				2021	17	26			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
179. Reasons for manufacturing loss-making production: new and perhaps temporarily loss-making production, industry (%)						121. Share of enterprises with increased production capacities in the last 12 months, industry (%)					
179. Причины производства убыточной продукции: новая и, возможно, временно убыточная продукция, промышленность (%)						121. Доля предприятий, у которых за год производственные мощности увеличились, промышленность (%)					
1992	–	–	–	–	–	1992	–	–	13	15	–
1993	–	–	–	–	–	1993	17	20	20	17	18
1994	–	–	–	–	–	1994	14	16	19	13	16
1995	–	–	18	14	–	1995	17	14	19	14	16
1996	14	14	18	15	15	1996	16	14	9	11	12
1997	15	17	18	18	17	1997	8	10	11	19	12
1998	14	16	15	19	16	1998	17	12	15	19	16
1999	17	17	18	18	17	1999	22	22	32	31	27
2000	19	18	17	22	19	2000	31	28	35	34	32
2001	22	19	20	18	20	2001	32	32	33	26	31
2002	25	20	21	22	22	2002	30	30	24	30	28
2003	18	24	20	25	22	2003	31	26	29	34	30
2004	18	16	21	19	19	2004	33	38	37	37	36
2005	20	15	19	22	19	2005	32	29	40	33	34
2006	18	26	20	16	20	2006	34	32	45	45	39
2007	23	25	18	18	21	2007	41	43	47	39	42
2008	21	17	21	19	20	2008	41	43	44	31	40
2009	13	16	16	14	15	2009	24	23	24	21	23
2010	17	25	16	17	19	2010	28	31	35	41	34
2011	22	21	23	24	22	2011	34	35	48	37	38
2012	24	26	23	23	24	2012	41	43	46	34	41
2013	25	21	20	19	21	2013	45	29	40	39	38
2014	14	14	23	17	17	2014	44	31	39	38	38
2015	19	20	10	18	17	2015	37	35	33	35	35
2016	17	12	11	17	14	2016	31	37	28	38	34
2017	13	22	14*	7	14	2017	32	29	35*	44	35
2018	16	26	10	28	20	2018	45	27	28	44	36
2019	28	15	23	21	22	2019	37	28	44	46	39
2020	16	18	15	20	17	2020	33	37	44	47	40
2021	22	14				2021	35	51			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
122. Share of enterprises with unchanged production capacities in the last 12 months, industry (%)						123. Share of enterprises with decreased production capacities in the last 12 months, industry (%)					
122. Доля предприятий, у которых за год производственные мощности не изменились, промышленность (%)						123. Доля предприятий, у которых за год производственные мощности уменьшились, промышленность (%)					
1992	–	–	20	26	–	1992	–	–	67	60	–
1993	24	22	26	23	24	1993	60	58	54	60	58
1994	26	22	22	20	22	1994	60	63	59	67	62
1995	21	28	29	27	26	1995	62	58	52	60	58
1996	23	22	27	24	24	1996	61	63	64	65	63
1997	21	31	31	28	28	1997	71	59	57	54	60
1998	31	31	32	27	30	1998	52	56	53	54	54
1999	34	36	34	35	35	1999	44	42	34	35	39
2000	36	38	31	34	35	2000	33	34	34	31	33
2001	35	34	29	37	34	2001	33	34	38	37	35
2002	39	38	40	39	39	2002	31	32	37	32	33
2003	35	37	38	36	37	2003	35	38	32	30	34
2004	31	34	39	38	36	2004	35	28	24	24	28
2005	33	36	35	37	35	2005	35	35	24	30	31
2006	41	39	31	34	36	2006	26	29	24	21	25
2007	35	32	26	41	34	2007	24	25	27	21	24
2008	36	30	35	33	34	2008	23	27	22	36	27
2009	39	36	27	36	34	2009	37	41	49	42	42
2010	43	41	37	32	38	2010	29	28	29	27	28
2011	31	40	27	33	33	2011	34	26	25	30	29
2012	32	32	38	37	35	2012	28	24	17	29	24
2013	29	32	37	26	31	2013	26	39	23	35	31
2014	33	33	35	27	32	2014	23	36	27	35	30
2015	35	35	39	37	36	2015	29	30	29	29	29
2016	33	24	22	33	28	2016	37	39	50	29	39
2017	30	29	34	33	31	2017	38	43	33*	23	34
2018	24	24	25	24	24	2018	32	48	47	32	40
2019	40	31	22	29	30	2019	23	41	34	24	31
2020	33	24	18	22	24	2020	33	39	38	31	35
2021	30	32				2021	35	17			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
124. Share of enterprises with zero capital investments of the last 6 months and anticipating no investments in the next 6 months, industry (%)						125. Investment plans fulfilment rate of the last 6 months, industry, (%; planned volume of investments = 100%)					
124. Доля предприятий, у которых капитальных вложений не было в предшествующие 6 месяцев и не ожидается в следующие 6 месяцев, промышленность (%)						125. Степень реализации инвестиционных планов последних 6 месяцев, промышленность, (% , полная реализация = 100%)					
1992	0	19	13	18	12	1992	–	58	54	55	–
1993	9	27	7	18	15	1993	53	54	53	48	52
1994	21	34	33	21	27	1994	47	37	41	46	43
1995	35	30	28	36	32	1995	40	36	36	45	39
1996	36	33	38	39	36	1996	37	35	43	48	41
1997	41	41	42	41	41	1997	51	51	45	56	51
1998	49	46	51	42	47	1998	48	47	39	47	45
1999	38	38	30	31	34	1999	48	53	55	61	54
2000	28	30	31	26	29	2000	55	57	63	65	60
2001	30	22	23	19	24	2001	63	58	57	64	61
2002	26	27	19	19	23	2002	65	60	60	70	64
2003	24	26	28	20	24	2003	68	64	66	73	68
2004	25	– ²⁾	25	–	25	2004	71	68	68	76	71
2005	18	–	18	–	18	2005	71	73	68	71	71
2006	15	–	9	–	12	2006	74	75	77	84	77
2007	16	–	15	–	15	2007	76	68	67	80	73
2008	16	–	20	–	18	2008	75	71	70	75	73
2009	28	–	31	–	29	2009	65	59	58	65	62
2010	37	–	28	–	32	2010	65	66	66	72	67
2011	34	–	25	–	30	2011	66	69	68	73	69
2012	24	–	16	–	20	2012	73	75	76	75	75
2013	29	–	18	–	23	2013	74	75	78	79	76
2014	32	–	30	–	31	2014	75	68	67	74	71
2015	26	–	31	–	29	2015	70	62	71	74	69
2016	30	–	38	–	34	2016	74	67	68	79	72
2017	26	–	26	–	26	2017	78	71	77	80	76
2018	14	–	31	–	23	2018	76	67	72	74	72
2019	27	–	17	–	22	2019	78	56	64	72	68
2020	7	–	27	–	17	2020	75	71	72	72	72
2021	17					2021	70	73			

²⁾ Since 2004 REB has been measuring this index twice a year.

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
126. Share of enterprises with no investment plans in the last 6 months, industry (%)						127. Marginal (affordable) interest rate for fixed investment (on a rouble loan for 2–3 years loan period), industry (%)					
126. Доля предприятий, у которых в последние 6 месяцев инвестиционных планов не было, промышленность (%)						127. Предельная (допустимая) процентная ставка для капитальных вложений (по рублевой ссуде на 2–3 года), промышленность (%)					
1996	–	–	35	42	–	1996	–	15.2	17.6	12.2	–
1997	39	49	36	42	42	1997	10.6	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.8
1998	34	46	33	43	39	1998	8.2	9.2	9.8	10.2	9.4
1999	33	35	28	37	33	1999	10.8	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.6
2000	29	33	29	26	29	2000	10.6	10.6	9.0	9.4	10.0
2001	25	25	22	22	24	2001	9.6	9.8	9.0	9.2	9.4
2002	22	22	18	14	19	2002	9.2	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.9
2003	23	27	21	14	21	2003	9.2	9.4	9.6	8.0	9.0
2004	14	22	17	18	18	2004	7.4	8.2	7.6	7.6	7.7
2005	19	17	9	12	14	2005	8.6	7.6	7.4	8.0	7.9
2006	18	20	14	17	17	2006	6.8	6.8	7.2	6.8	6.9
2007	16	16	17	19	17	2007	7.2	7.4	7.8	6.8	7.3
2008	17	19	16	30	20	2008	7.2	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.8
2009	26	40	38	33	34	2009	8.6	8.4	8.2	7.8	8.2
2010	29	40	33	34	34	2010	8.2	7.8	7.6	6.8	7.6
2011	30	31	28	33	31	2011	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.3
2012	30	31	19	39	30	2012	6.8	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.5
2013	26	31	18	28	26	2013	7.0	8.0	7.6	8.2	7.6
2014	27	33	19	34	28	2014	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.8
2015	20	28	19	29	24	2015	9.0	8.6	8.6	9.2	8.8
2016	30	29	23	22	26	2016	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.8
2017	31	36	21*	22	27	2017	7.1	7.3	6.1*	6.3	6.7
2018	29	26	28	28	28	2018	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.7	6.0
2019	25	24	23	26	25	2019	5.9	5.7	4.4	5.3	5.3
2020	18	16	21	17	18	2020	5.4	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.9
2021	17	17				2021	4.2	4.2			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
128. Competition on the main product markets (a five-grade scale: 1 – absent, 5 – menace of ousting from the market), industry						129. Competition with foreign makers on the main product markets (a five-grade scale: 1 – absent, 5 – menace of ousting from the market), industry					
128. Острота конкуренции на основных рынках сбыта (5-балльная шкала: 1 – отсутствует, 5 – на грани вытеснения с рынка), промышленность						129. Острота конкуренции на основных рынках сбыта со стороны нероссийских производителей (5-балльная шкала: 1 – отсутствует, 5 – на грани вытеснения с рынка), промышленность					
1995	–	3.1	–	3.1	3.1	1995	–	2.3	–	2.5	2.4
1996	–	3.3	–	3.5	3.4	1996	–	2.5	–	2.8	2.65
1997	–	3.4	–	3.4	3.4	1997	–	2.8	–	2.9	2.85
1998	–	3.7	–	3.5	3.6	1998	–	3.1	–	2.8	2.95
1999	–	3.3	–	3.4	3.35	1999	–	2.8	–	2.3	2.55
2000	–	3.5	–	3.5	3.5	2000	–	2.6	–	2.8	2.7
2001	–	3.5	–	3.7	3.6	2001	–	2.6	–	2.8	2.7
2002	–	3.6	–	3.7	3.65	2002	–	2.6	–	2.6	2.6
2003	–	3.6	–	3.7	3.65	2003	–	2.9	–	2.9	2.9
2004	–	3.6	–	3.6	3.6	2004	–	2.9	–	2.8	2.85
2005	–	3.6	–	3.6	3.6	2005	–	3.3	–	3.0	3.15
2006	–	3.7	–	3.7	3.7	2006	–	2.8	–	2.9	2.85
2007	–	3.5	–	3.5	3.5	2007	–	3.0	–	3.0	3.0
2008	–	3.5	–	3.6	3.5	2008	–	3.1	–	2.7	2.9
2009	–	3.9	–	3.5	3.7	2009	–	3.5	–	3.2	3.35
2010	–	3.7	–	3.7	3.7	2010	–	3.1	–	3.1	3.1
2011	–	3.4	–	3.3	3.35	2011	–	3.0	–	3.2	3.1
2012	–	3.7	–	3.8	3.75	2012	–	3.3	–	3.5	3.4
2013	–	3.7	–	3.6	3.65	2013	–	3.4	–	3.3	3.35
2014	–	3.7	–	3.4	3.55	2014	–	3.3	–	3.2	3.25
2015	–	3.6	–	3.7	3.65	2015	–	3.3	–	3.1	3.2
2016	–	3.6	–	3.9	3.75	2016	–	3.0	–	3.1	3.05
2017	–	3.9	–	3.8	3.85	2017	–	3.0	–	3.0	3.0
2018	–	3.5	–	3.2	3.35	2018	–	3.0	–	2.4	2.7
2019	–	3.4	–	3.3	3.35	2019	–	2.8	–	3.0	2.9
2020	–	3.7	–	3.0	3.35	2020	–	2.8	–	2.9	2.85
2021	–	3.5				2021	–	2.7			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
101. Limitations to production: insufficient demand, present situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)						102. Limitations to production: shortage of raw material and semi-finished products, present situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)					
101. Ограничения производства: недостаток спроса, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)						102. Ограничения производства: нехватка сырья, материалов, полуфабрикатов, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)					
1992	11	18	24	24	19	1992	36	22	18	12	22
1993	16	28	38	29	28	1993	29	19	16	9	18
1994	34	47	49	26	39	1994	13	3	6	12	8
1995	33	33	37	37	35	1995	13	3	10	14	10
1996	38	33	46	43	40	1996	10	7	2	4	6
1997	25	32	37	33	32	1997	5	6	0	2	3
1998	33	40	26	16	29	1998	2	5	4	16	7
1999	21	10	24	20	19	1999	19	25	3	12	15
2000	9	24	18	17	17	2000	18	7	7	2	8
2001	3	13	11	25	13	2001	3	10	9	7	7
2002	15	15	42	0	18	2002	15	3	0	0	5
2003	28	17	31	16	23	2003	3	10	0	16	7
2004	9	19	20	17	16	2004	0	10	3	6	5
2005	21	21	21	37	25	2005	7	4	0	6	4
2006	32	42	22	19	29	2006	5	8	9	8	7
2007	25	31	18	6	20	2007	6	0	9	0	4
2008	4	20	29	35	22	2008	8	0	6	5	5
2009	36	30	44	44	38	2009	12	11	0	4	7
2010	22	52	29	14	29	2010	0	0	10	18	7
2011	16	16	30	33	24	2011	16	8	5	10	10
2012	32	22	30	21	26	2012	5	6	0	0	3
2013	15	5	38	38	24	2013	10	6	0	0	4
2014	20	7	16	11	14	2015	10	0	5	0	4
2015	10	25	33	16	21	2015	5	5	0	0	3
2016	15	16	19	30	20	2016	8	11	0	0	5
2017	31	24	33	21	27	2017	6	0	5	0	3
2018	45	39	29	33	36	2018	0	6	21	8	9
2019	29	30	21	29	27	2019	7	5	0	6	5
2020	11	20	10	29	18	2020	11	20	0	14	11
2021	18					2021	9				

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
103. Limitations to production: shortage of financial resources, present situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)						104. Limitations to production: shortage of labour, present situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)					
103. Ограничения производства: нехватка финансовых ресурсов, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)						104. Ограничения производства: нехватка рабочей силы, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)					
1992	61	68	45	61	59	1992	11	6	8	6	8
1993	73	68	68	74	71	1993	4	8	12	5	7
1994	72	80	68	77	74	1994	2	3	2	0	2
1995	79	64	67	72	70	1995	8	3	4	2	4
1996	84	74	71	74	76	1996	0	2	0	0	0
1997	75	76	73	72	74	1997	0	0	0	4	1
1998	69	83	85	68	76	1998	3	0	0	1	1
1999	77	67	70	78	73	1999	4	4	3	2	3
2000	82	76	82	77	79	2000	3	2	11	9	6
2001	77	55	86	65	71	2001	10	8	11	15	11
2002	77	73	48	100	74	2002	8	12	21	14	14
2003	72	66	75	47	65	2003	3	10	19	5	9
2004	63	48	63	49	56	2004	11	10	14	6	10
2005	63	57	72	60	63	2005	12	14	14	9	12
2006	68	67	61	50	62	2006	16	8	17	8	12
2007	63	62	82	47	63	2007	19	15	32	18	21
2008	71	65	76	60	68	2008	29	25	12	10	19
2009	52	56	52	60	55	2009	8	15	4	4	8
2010	56	48	62	64	57	2010	11	9	10	9	10
2011	47	56	55	38	49	2011	5	12	10	10	9
2012	64	44	57	38	51	2012	23	17	17	17	18
2013	30	56	54	63	51	2013	20	31	15	19	21
2014	60	47	47	58	53	2015	10	7	21	21	15
2015	70	50	56	42	54	2015	10	15	17	5	12
2016	54	58	69	55	59	2016	8	5	19	15	12
2017	44	59	43	53	50	2017	19	18	14	21	18
2018	27	56	57	42	46	2018	9	22	14	0	11
2019	64	35	57	47	51	2019	14	20	14	6	13
2020	67	40	30	57	49	2020	0	10	20	14	11
2021	55					2021	36				

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
105. Limitations to production: shortage of equipment and premises, present situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %) 105. Ограничения производства: нехватка оборудования, помещений, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)						106. Limitations to production: high prices for raw materials, semi-finished goods, present situation, agriculture (enterprise share, %) 106. Ограничения производства: высокие цены на сырьё, материалы, полуфабрикаты, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)					
1992	11	10	11	12	11	1992	—	—	—	—	—
1993	4	9	16	20	12	1993	69	62	58	55	61
1994	11	8	10	7	9	1994	62	50	56	66	59
1995	10	2	4	2	4	1995	50	49	61	56	54
1996	0	7	2	6	4	1996	52	47	44	48	48
1997	8	4	10	9	8	1997	54	50	41	48	48
1998	7	10	13	9	10	1998	40	45	40	49	44
1999	6	6	12	10	8	1999	43	57	67	49	54
2000	6	2	4	9	5	2000	68	48	64	64	61
2001	7	10	0	9	6	2001	43	60	51	49	51
2002	0	15	3	29	12	2002	54	52	67	57	58
2003	3	3	6	5	4	2003	56	45	56	47	51
2004	6	6	9	14	9	2004	69	61	74	60	66
2005	7	18	17	14	14	2005	65	29	52	54	50
2006	5	0	4	15	6	2006	47	75	70	54	61
2007	19	8	36	35	24	2007	50	38	45	88	55
2008	4	10	12	20	12	2008	46	55	59	45	51
2009	12	11	12	4	10	2009	56	44	44	50	49
2010	22	26	5	9	15	2010	11	52	43	55	40
2011	0	16	5	14	9	2011	58	32	40	48	44
2012	14	11	13	25	16	2012	50	28	43	33	39
2013	20	19	8	6	13	2013	40	38	54	63	49
2014	20	20	11	21	18	2014	40	53	42	32	42
2015	25	20	11	16	18	2015	30	45	50	47	43
2016	8	21	6	15	13	2016	69	37	31	15	38
2017	6	6	5	0	4	2017	38	41	24	32	34
2018	0	0	7	8	4	2018	55	22	36	8	30
2019	7	10	7	6	7	2019	36	35	21	41	33
2020	11	10	10	14	11	2020	56	20	40	29	36
2021	18					2021	45				

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
160. Share of enterprise directors comprehending government's economic policy of last 3–4 months, agriculture, %)						161. Share of enterprise directors not comprehending government's economic policy of last 3–4 months, agriculture, %)					
160. Доля руководителей, понимающих экономическую политику правительства за последние 3–4 месяца, сельское хозяйство (%)						161. Доля руководителей, не понимающих экономическую политику правительства за последние 3–4 месяца, сельское хозяйство (%)					
1993	27	34	17	28	26	1993	52	46	62	42	50
1994	18	21	17	14	18	1994	59	57	61	61	59
1995	6	–	12	16	11	1995	77	–	75	63	72
1996	21	17	12	16	16	1996	68	66	74	62	68
1997	13	23	21	–	19	1997	66	60	50	–	59
1998	30	26	23	17	24	1998	63	59	71	59	63
1999	39	29	14	31	28	1999	43	44	75	47	52
2000	23	20	36	28	27	2000	45	50	38	39	43
2001	28	29	25	27	27	2001	44	33	41	45	41
2002	30	17	32	26	26	2002	–	46	54	35	45
2003	30	25	24	14	23	2003	39	47	53	45	46
2004	33	25	39	37	33	2004	27	38	45	50	40
2005	20	26	18	22	22	2005	52	56	52	52	53
2006	24	26	28	26	26	2006	32	41	24	47	36
2007	–	27	25	18	23	2007	–	41	37	42	40
2008	26	–	29	28	28	2008	48	–	47	28	41
2009	16	15	16	10	14	2009	37	59	50	57	51
2010	13	7	19	29	17	2010	39	67	38	38	46
2011	20	19	22	21	20	2011	40	54	41	50	46
2012	35	20	17	18	22	2012	40	40	52	41	43
2013	28	17	30	26	25	2013	43	58	50	47	49
2014	25	24	28	12	22	2014	38	24	22	47	33
2015	10	34	14	38	24	2015	50	34	50	19	38
2016	30	22	31	27	27	2016	20	50	32	20	31
2017	24	19	21	13	19	2017	30	72	42	44	47
2018	23	39	55	50	42	2018	31	46	36	28	35
2019	40	33	23	55	38	2019	30	25	53	33	35
2020	33	33	31	50	37	2020	25	44	15	17	25
2021	44	23				2021	22	39			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
162. Index of comprehension of government's economic policy of last 3–4 months, agriculture (100/0 – universal and complete comprehension/ non- comprehension by enterprise directors 162. Индекс понимания экономической политики правительства последних 3–4-х месяцев, сельское хозяйство (100 /0 – всеобщее и полное понимание / непонимание руководителями предприятий).						163. Share of enterprise directors approving of government's economic policy of last 3–4 months, agriculture, %) 163. Доля руководителей, одобряющих экономическую политику правительства за последние 3–4 месяца, сельское хозяйство (%)					
1993	39	41	31	44	39	1993	10	14	9	8	10
1994	33	34	29	33	32	1994	5	7	8	0	5
1995	27	–	26	35	29*	1995	0	–	2	4	2
1996	30	31	26	33	30	1996	3	4	0	0	2
1997	28	35	39	–	34*	1997	0	0	0	–	0
1998	41	37	34	35	37	1998	0	3	3	0	1
1999	49	41	25	40	39	1999	19	17	7	5	12
2000	39	38	46	43	41	2000	9	13	5	6	8
2001	44	47	44	43	44	2001	13	5	7	9	8
2002	–	40	37	43	40	2002	19	7	7	0	8
2003	44	42	41	37	41	2003	6	4	3	0	3
2004	54	43	44	42	45	2004	3	6	3	7	5
2005	38	33	36	38	36	2005	0	6	3	10	5
2006	47	44	52	39	46	2006	13	4	4	11	8
2007	–	47	46	40	44	2007	–	14	13	6	11
2008	42	–	43	46	44	2008	21	–	14	14	16
2009	42	35	35	32	36	2009	0	6	3	5	4
2010	41	29	40	44	38	2010	8	8	4	10	7
2011	41	38	41	36	39	2011	8	4	3	0	4
2012	45	42	34	41	41	2012	10	4	0	6	5
2013	45	33	43	39	40	2013	14	8	16	6	11
2014	43	49	49	37	44	2014	25	0	11	6	11
2015	35	49	35	43	41	2015	0	24	0	19	11
2016	49	38	45	50	45	2016	15	17	6	20	14
2017	46	30	39	36	38	2017	6	15	14	13	12
2018	42	48	48	53	48	2018	8	23	25	31	22
2019	52	48	40	55	49	2019	20	25	8	22	19
2020	48	47	56	62	53	2020	33	38	8	33	28
2021	50	40				2021	11	17			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
164. Share of enterprise directors disapproving of government's economic policy of last 3–4 months, agriculture, (%)						165. Index of approving of government's economic policy of last 3–4 months, agriculture (100/0 – universal and complete approval / disapproval by enterprise directors)					
164. Доля руководителей, не одобряющих экономическую политику правительства за последние 3–4 месяца, сельское хозяйство (%)						165. Индекс одобрения экономической политики правительства последних 3–4-х месяцев, сельское хозяйство (100 / 0 – всеобщее и полное одобрение / неодобрение руководителями предприятий).					
1993	46	56	66	70	59	1993	35	31	26	24	29
1994	79	74	71	77	75	1994	19	21	28	22	22
1995	80	–	84	76	80	1995	20	–	16	23	19
1996	78	75	93	84	82	1996	20	22	13	18	18
1997	80	84	73	–	79	1997	17	19	21	–	19
1998	95	73	80	68	79	1998	18	24	18	23	21
1999	50	52	79	65	62	1999	37	34	20	28	30
2000	60	51	51	59	55	2000	29	36	33	28	31
2001	44	43	50	51	47	2001	36	35	33	32	34
2002	44	53	72	57	56	2002	38	34	24	30	32
2003	66	65	70	64	66	2003	24	26	23	26	25
2004	63	59	68	60	63	2004	29	30	23	28	27
2005	72	75	66	63	69	2005	17	20	25	27	22
2006	63	54	56	67	60	2006	33	31	32	29	31
2007	–	63	50	48	54	2007	–	31	40	34	35
2008	42	–	48	42	44	2008	40	–	37	37	38
2009	48	39	45	62	48	2009	36	39	35	29	35
2010	26	54	56	50	47	2010	45	33	31	34	36
2011	40	50	53	65	52	2011	38	34	33	27	33
2012	55	34	55	53	49	2012	34	40	33	34	35
2013	50	58	63	61	58	2013	38	30	32	28	32
2014	50	58	39	50	49	2014	39	34	40	35	37
2015	50	34	35	31	38	2015	33	47	35	54	42
2016	35	55	38	27	39	2016	41	35	39	46	40
2017	59	55	35	60	52	2017	34	33	39	30	34
2018	54	39	50	30	43	2018	33	38	36	46	38
2019	50	50	53	44	49	2019	43	38	37	41	40
2020	41	38	15	34	32	2020	41	47	48	45	45
2021	33	42				2021	42	34			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
166. Limitations to capital investments: shortage of financial resources, current situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)						167. Limitations to capital investments: high prices of equipment and construction, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)					
166. Ограничения капитальных вложений: нехватка финансовых ресурсов, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)						167. Ограничения капитальных вложений: высокие цены на оборудование и строительство, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)					
1993	71	78	71	68	72	1993	73	78	79	62	73
1994	59	70	78	78	71	1994	71	80	84	66	75
1995	62	80	73	76	73	1995	80	71	78	80	77
1996	72	75	78	86	78	1996	74	61	65	81	70
1997	91	80	91	79	85	1997	81	73	73	71	74
1998	83	89	89	79	85	1998	70	62	60	75	67
1999	87	91	88	85	88	1999	70	73	82	79	76
2000	87	84	87	89	87	2000	71	69	82	62	71
2001	88	78	91	88	86	2001	71	78	82	68	75
2002	83	88	95	92	89	2002	64	76	66	75	70
2003	85	90	87	85	87	2003	61	65	80	65	68
2004	87	93	94	86	90	2004	61	86	65	61	68
2005	92	96	79	96	91	2005	67	78	71	68	71
2006	83	83	86	76	82	2006	74	72	64	66	69
2007	77	94	89	87	87	2007	77	61	61	57	64
2008	83	73	82	85	81	2008	54	60	82	65	65
2009	79	65	80	88	78	2009	71	74	84	50	70
2010	79	79	95	79	83	2010	53	63	60	54	58
2011	83	79	92	79	83	2011	54	71	67	63	64
2012	78	86	87	80	83	2012	70	73	78	80	75
2013	80	79	77	85	80	2013	60	74	68	60	66
2014	75	81	77	80	78	2014	65	56	62	75	65
2015	88	79	85	64	79	2015	65	71	77	64	69
2016	67	94	83	82	81	2016	44	65	83	55	62
2017	72	81	75	73	75	2017	56	44	58	68	57
2018	89	67	92	73	80	2018	26	60	67	68	55
2019	67	80	67	67	70	2019	60	73	83	80	74
2020	64	57	58	57	59	2020	55	43	67	57	56
2021	90	88				2021	50	88			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
168. Limitations to capital investments: high bank interest, current situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)						169. Limitations to capital investments: high indebtedness, current situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)					
168. Ограничения капитальных вложений: высокий банковский процент, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)						169. Ограничения капитальных вложений: большая задолженность, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)					
1993	41	44	54	53	48	1993	16	20	32	35	26
1994	64	60	69	49	60	1994	29	20	18	25	23
1995	55	43	45	58	50	1995	29	22	23	22	24
1996	39	32	39	37	37	1996	39	27	37	42	36
1997	28	30	30	29	29	1997	36	43	24	42	36
1998	13	30	26	21	23	1998	33	32	40	26	33
1999	31	20	24	27	23	1999	33	38	31	44	36
2000	19	27	26	27	25	2000	37	24	32	30	31
2001	31	36	25	36	32	2001	26	28	36	40	32
2002	25	21	34	33	28	2002	22	35	32	42	33
2003	33	25	13	30	25	2003	50	30	37	40	39
2004	29	41	29	25	31	2004	35	31	35	28	32
2005	28	33	25	43	32	2005	28	22	36	46	33
2006	22	39	27	41	32	2006	35	33	27	24	30
2007	18	39	50	35	35	2007	36	33	39	30	34
2008	42	47	32	42	41	2008	33	27	18	19	24
2009	21	17	32	8	20	2009	21	30	12	35	24
2010	24	21	25	21	23	2010	35	16	25	29	26
2011	33	21	21	29	26	2011	33	14	29	21	24
2012	39	23	39	50	38	2012	17	23	22	5	17
2013	40	26	41	35	36	2013	16	16	14	30	19
2014	45	44	38	40	42	2014	15	13	8	15	13
2015	24	57	69	29	45	2015	18	21	8	14	15
2016	33	24	42	36	34	2016	11	18	17	9	14
2017	24	25	42	32	31	2017	20	13	17	23	18
2018	16	13	25	32	22	2018	5	20	17	23	16
2019	13	20	33	20	22	2019	20	13	0	7	10
2020	18	14	25	14	18	2020	18	29	17	14	19
2021	30	13				2021	0	13			

Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual	Year	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	Annual
170. Limitations to capital investments: excessive production capacities, current situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)						171. Limitations to capital investments: insufficient profitability of investment projects, current situation, agriculture (share of enterprises, %)					
170. Ограничения капитальных вложений: избыток производственных мощностей, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)						171. Ограничения капитальных вложений: недостаточная прибыльность инвестиционных проектов, текущая ситуация, сельское хозяйство (доля предприятий, %)					
1993	2	4	2	6	4	1993	–	–	0	3	–
1994	2	0	4	3	2	1994	5	3	2	8	5
1995	5	4	10	0	5	1995	13	10	8	8	10
1996	4	4	6	2	4	1996	11	18	12	2	11
1997	2	0	0	6	2	1997	4	7	9	6	7
1998	7	3	6	4	5	1998	7	5	11	12	9
1999	2	0	2	0	1	1999	6	7	10	4	7
2000	2	2	5	3	3	2000	2	4	5	8	5
2001	2	0	5	4	3	2001	2	8	7	12	7
2002	3	0	3	4	3	2002	6	0	8	4	5
2003	0	5	13	5	6	2003	7	15	7	10	10
2004	3	0	3	8	4	2004	10	3	12	8	8
2005	5	4	4	4	4	2005	13	7	4	7	8
2006	9	0	0	0	2	2006	0	6	18	17	10
2007	0	0	0	0	0	2007	23	6	6	9	11
2008	0	0	0	0	0	2008	17	0	9	8	9
2009	3	0	4	0	2	2009	12	4	8	8	8
2010	6	5	0	13	6	2010	6	5	0	4	4
2011	4	0	4	0	2	2011	4	14	8	8	8
2012	4	0	0	0	1	2012	4	0	0	5	2
2013	0	0	0	5	1	2013	8	0	0	10	4
2014	5	0	4	0	2	2014	15	6	4	15	10
2015	0	0	8	0	2	2015	6	0*	0	29	9
2016	0	6	8	9	6	2016	11	18	0	0	7
2017	0	6	0	0	2	2017	12	13	17	14	14
2018	0	7	8	0	4	2018	11	7	0	14	8
2019	0	7	0	0	2	2019	20	20	25	7	18
2020	9	0	0	0	2	2020	18	14	25	0	14
2021	0	0				2021	10	0			

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