

Development of Input-Output Tables in Russia: Experience of the Republic of Buryatia

Topic: Regional Input-Output Modeling

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The goal of this article is to present Input-Output Tables (IOT) for the Republic of Buryatia (RB), one of Siberian regions of Russia, for 2011. In the Russian Federation, such IOT are developed for the first time since 1995. Before that, IOT, then called intersectoral balances, were created by the Central Statistical Administration of the USSR on a regular basis (for the years of 1959, 1966, 1972, 1977, 1982 and 1987). Presently, basic input-output tables in Russia are created according to the System of National Accounts methodology, which corresponds to market economy, and based on the All-Russian National Classification of Economic Activities.

IOT for RB have been developed in accordance with international and Russian standards and include four types of tables:

- Resource table of goods and services;
- Use tables of goods and services;
- Symmetric input-output table;
- Auxiliary table of extra transport and trade charges, taxes and subsidies for products.

These tables are composed for 50 different economic activities based on the information on large and medium enterprises of the private sector, budget organizations, as well as on a sample of small and individual enterprises.

The authors conducted a comparative analysis of direct, indirect, and total costs, and evaluated the degree of openness of the region at the sectoral level. The article also provides the results of scenario calculations of indicators of the social and economic development of the region, including tax revenues and employment.