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: , 2016, 3 (91), . 250–268

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1980–2014 .

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 [6].
 , , 20- -
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 1990- . , , -
 1.
 2021–2030 .., 3,1%
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 2,6%, – 2,6%².
 2013 .³,
 -
 . -
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 , 40%
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 4,
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 , 1978 . , -
 ,

1 :: 2014. -
 :
 . – : , 2014. – 236 . – URL: <http://www.vesmirbooks.ru/> .
 2 :: 2015. -
 . – URL: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hdr15_standalone_overview_ru.pdf .
 3 :: 2013. : -
 . – URL: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hdr_2013_ru.pdf .
 4 1987 2006 . -
 .

...

9–10 7,5%,

[1; 3].

2016 . 1999 .

10

5.

« . ».

[5].

2013 .

⁵ URL: <http://www.ereport.ru/news/1512301845.htm> .

:				
() ⁶ –	0,808	0,944 –	49	.
				0,944.
	(0,915),	(0,914),	(0,933),	(0,917),
(0,910),	(0,902),	(0,901)	(0,911),	
			(0,9).	(
0,79)	103	.		0,7
	0,778,		0,744	-
0,719 (. 1).			2004 .	-
				-
				-
			0,658	0,586 (. . 1).
				-
				-
(57-	2013 .	50- –	2014 .),	- (-
135-	130-)	(118- 116-).	(91-
<hr/>				
6				
	: 1)	,		-
())		-
((2/3)	: 2)	,		-
((1/3); 3)		,		6 23
	(-)	2010 .
	,			-
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			()	-
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				«
	»()	.		.

, 1980–2014 .

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	0,522	0,590	0,669	0,699	0,710	0,726	0,728	0,730	0,744	0,755
...		0,730	0,713	0,753	0,770	0,782	0,784	0,788	0,778	0,798
	0,345	0,410	0,463	0,507	0,525	0,547	0,551	0,554	0,586	0,609
	0,407	0,495	0,590	0,637	0,662	0,689	0,695	0,699	0,719	0,727
	0,570	0,621	0,622	0,604	0,609	0,621	0,625	0,629	0,658	0,666

2013 2015 .

90-) (79- 75-)

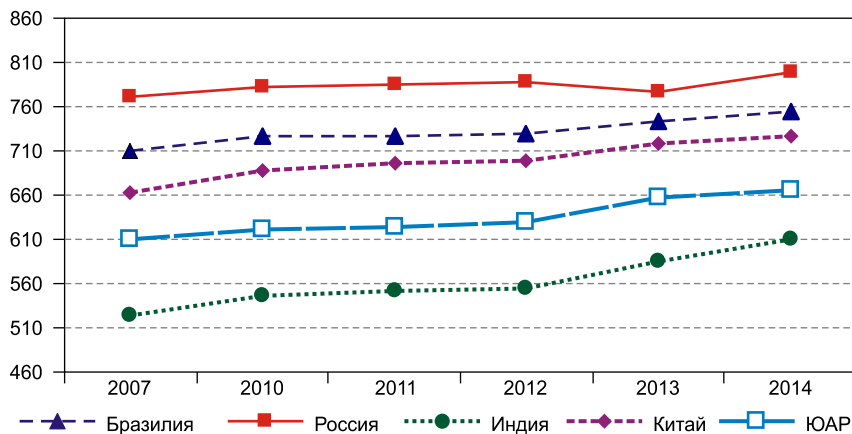
. 2014 .

(. 1).

2013 .

2012 .

[2].



. 1.

2007–2014 .

: [2; 5]

	, 2013	, 2014	, 2014	, 2012	, 2010	, 2011	, 2012
	0,744	0,755	202,7	73,8	7,2	14,2	10 152
	0,778	0,798	142,5	69,1	11,7	14,3	14 461
	0,586	0,609	1236,3	65,8	4,4	10,7	3 285
	0,719	0,727	1355,7	73,7	7,5	11,7	7 945
	0,658	0,666	48,4	53,4	8,5	13,1	9 594

2014 2015

2014

(. 2).

⁷ : Global Wealth Report, 2014. – URL: http://economics.uwo.ca/people/davies_docs/credit-suisse-global-wealth-report-2014.pdf .

2013 .

(> 0,801)	0,890	12,0
(0,700–0,800)	0,735	19,3
(0,541–0, 699)	0,614	25,2
(0,337–0,540)	0,493	32,4
	0,702	22,8

2013 .

2013 .

16,2,

: 6,6 7,6 (.3).

3,3

70%

10

1%

8.

44%

2000 .

⁸ : *Global Wealth Report*, 2014. – URL: http://economics.uwo.ca/people/davies_docs/credit-suisse-global-wealth-report-2014.pdf .

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2008 ., , -
 . -
 , . . . 10% , -
 10 . XX . -
 , . -
 , -
 70% , -
 7 . 2000 . -
 77,1% , 2007 . -
 75,4%, 2014 . - 84,8%. -
 : -
 60% . -
 - 50%. -
 , 2016 . -
 10 . 2016 . -
 . 12-
 (2011–2015 .) 166 . 2010 . 60
 2015 .⁹ , 2015 . -
 , 10%. , -
 , - , « -
 » . , -
 . -
 , 5% -
 (7,3 .) 2014 . 2015 . -

⁹ URL: http://gfrt.ru/news/economy/china_is_planning_in_2016_to_reduce_the_number_of_people_in_poverty_by_10_million_people/ .

		I . 2015 .		2000- I .	
2014 .	15,9%,	2,1 . .	23 .,		
	2015 .	2014 .	10%,		-
9,6	7,3%	2009 .	()		
17 .	5,4%				-
I . 2014 .),	(-19,5%),	(-11,3%) ¹⁰ .	(-19,3% (-15,9%),		-
(-11,3%),					-
					-
					-
	(60%)				-
	26%				-
		11 .	16%		-
					-
2015 .	10,2%.		1990-	12.	-
					-
		(25		-

¹⁰ .: .: 2015 . - .: .; ., 2015. -

URL: https://www.hse.ru/data/2015/06/22/1083888513/2015_3s_Incomes1Q_z.pdf .

¹¹ URL: http://inosmi.ru/country_russia/20160106/234990400.html .

¹² . - 2016. - 17 .

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: 84% 1990 . 77% 2015).

(82% -

60), (83%) (82%), -

(73% 18–24-), (73%)

(69%). ,

19% -

. 1990 . ,

8%. -

: (69%),

(67%), -

, (74%)¹³. -

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149 , -

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(.4). -

. 2013 .

2888,8 ., 4,3% , -

2318 ., 3,5% ,

16,2% , - 11,7, - 11,3, -

- 10,9, - 9,7, - 8,3%. -

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¹³ .: . – URL: <http://mresearcher.com/2015/07/vciom-bednost-v-rossii.html> .

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	(0 –	%	%
	; 10 –	« », 2007–2009	« », 2007–2011
), 2007–2011		
	6,7	61,9	61,3
	5,9	55,2	58,0
	4,9	68,7	69,2
	4,5	50,0	56,5
	5,3	61,0	64,2

*
sites/default/files/hdr_2013_ru.pdf).

149

(URL: <http://hdr.undp.org/>)

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40%

10%

16,3 (

() 0,419.

2013 .

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14.	2000-	:	-
0,58,	- 0,55 [4].	,	-
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.	30-40%	,	-
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-		,	-
		[2].	-
-	,		-
		.	-
2014 .			-
	,		-
.			-
	,		-
		2012 .	-
			-
,			-

14 .: .2014: . ./ .- .,
2014. - . 149.

10%-

	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2013/2000,
	242	611	1090	1957	4136	4662	6183	26
	525	1219	2100	3631	5993	7097	9715	19
	775	1775	3012	5049	7869	9504	12893	17
	1042	2327	3918	6481	9873	11969	16075	15
	1345	2993	4934	8050	12028	14630	19456	14
	1702	3745	6118	9858	14490	17635	23344	14
	2157	4767	7584	12047	17513	21315	28262	13
	2782	6128	9449	15036	21663	26472	35090	13
	3856	8241	12855	20069	28673	34977	45934	12
	8236	18359	27105	43305	60631	75081	97576	12
	2 266	5 017	7 816	12 548	18 287	22 334	29 453	13

: :2013: . - . : ,2013. - .54.

10%-

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(-
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25 , 2005 . () 22 ,
2011 .- 7,5 (.6).

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10%-

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	16	96	104	136	174	208	211	303
	22	162	183	272	354	437	426	488
	34	226	335	468	541	725	612	688
	50	375	643	729	832	981	1099	921
	80	548	684	975	1222	1323	1209	1178
	110	1078	1289	1523	1622	1837	1507	1612
	130	1118	1789	2200	2501	2562	2348	3553
	217	1520	2166	2523	2902	3180	3339	2527
	303	2069	2201	2329	2484	2700	3000	2632
	406	2109	2661	2670	2950	2002	2076	2259

: : 2013: . .- .: ,2013.- .81.

, 10- 11- ,
 2014/2015 . .
 (N = 1247)¹⁵,

2014 . ,

¹⁵
 ().

(71%)

9% (ESS, 2008).

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[4].

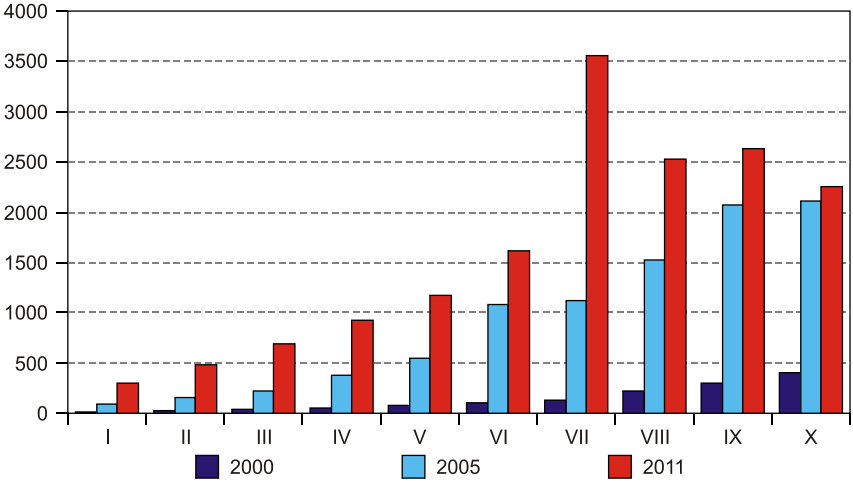
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3. , 2015. – 412 .
4. 2014 / , 2014. – 204 .
5. // : – 2015. – 2 (86). – 286–303.
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(,) – (630090, , 17, e-mail: zima@ieie.nsc.ru).

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Region: Economics & Sociology, 2016, No. 3 (91), p. 250–268

Z.I. Kalugina

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE BRICS COUNTRIES: SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

Drawing on the UNDP report, the article examines the trends of human capital development and its national specificities in the BRICS countries for the period of 1980–2014. We introduce rankings for the BRICS countries according to human development indicators and compare the levels of social inequality and human development by country groups and socio-demographic groups of the population. The main indicators characterizing human development in the BRICS member states are the following: life expectancy, the length of upcoming education, and gross national income. The BRICS countries exhibit high and medium levels of human development; at the same time, there is a positive trend in human development. We conclude that the levels of human

development and social inequality are inversely related; the current intense inequality of income distribution seems illegitimate for the majority of Russian citizens. We present an outline of social policy designed to mitigate social inequalities and elaborate promising measures for human capital development in the Russian Federation.

Keywords: BRICS; human development; social inequality; social equity

The publication is prepared within the Complex Program for Basic Research of the Siberian Branch of RAS II.2 /XI.179-2

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16.05.2016 .

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