Summary

Static Cournot − Nash Equilibria and Strategic Reflective Games of Oligopoly: a Case Both Linear Functions of Demand and Costs

Dusouchet O.M.

A problem of static oligopoly equilibria is studied with using non-cooperative static n-person game and strategic reflective games in a class of linear functions of demand and cost. There are introduced a concept of firm's competitiveness in Cournot− Nash equilibrium, a notion of conjectural variations as a first derivatives of Stackelberg curves, and a notion of sequentially-grouped order game. Bresnahan's proposition (1981) about inconsistency of Cournot's conjectures are analyzed and refuted. The propositions in the papers by Bergstrom and Varian (1985), and Novshek (1985) are corrected with using of the concept of firm's competitiveness. The static task has been solved and a convergence of strategic reflective game processes to Cournot − Nash equilibrium has been analyzed. A process of a sequential game converges, independently of number of uncompetitive firms. A process of a simultaneous game will diverge if number of firms is more than 2; otherwise a process will converge to Cournot − Nash equilibrium. A process of sequentially-grouped order game depends on initial choice of firms and a distribution of competitive firms among the groups; the process may be cyclical or converges; except when no more then two firms are in the groups and the process will converge.

A Microeconometric Approach to the Incentive Effect of Shortage on Fertility

Mokhtari M., Asgary N.

This paper provides empirical evidence on the effects of quantity constraints on fertility. The results show that quantity constraints and fertility are positively related. Moreover, it is found that family earnings, male labor-force participation, and large living spaces positively affect fertility. However, divorced respondents appear to have fewer children. We also find that respondents who use birth control have more children.

A Dynamic Analysis of Behavioral Patterns
of Russian Commercial Banks

Aleskerov F.T., Solodkov V.M., Chelnokova D.S.

A dynamic analysis of behavioral patterns is used to evaluate a development and structural features of Russian commercial banks. The analysis includes 1018 banks on almost five year period from the 1st quarter of 1999 to the 3d quarter of 2005. Main features and tendencies are studied of the sector development on macro level as well as of separate banks.

Commuting in the Moscow Region:
a Methodical and Empirical Analysis

Shitova Y.Y.

The distribution of commuting rates in the Moscow metropolitan area has been investigated in the present work evaluating the full macroeconomic manpower balance in districts of Moscow region from 2001 statistical data. The relations between the fraction of commuters δ^B and average monthly wages S as well as the distance from a district to a center R were analyzed methodically and empirically. It was found that latter parameter R strongly determines both commuting and wage levels δ^B and S in suburbs. The values of the corresponding correlation coefficients are reported.

Making Input-Output Tables in Basic Producer's Prices:
the Methodic and Results

Kim I.A.

The article is devoted to the problem of revaluation of Input-Output tables, published by the Federal State Statistic Service in current producer's prices to basic 1995 or 2000 producer's prices. A methodic proposed uses as additional data: volume indices for industrial sector and values added in basic prices for non-industrial sector. The Input-Output table for 2002 in 2000 producer's prices is given in the appendix.