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PRICE TRENDS INDUSTRY OF UKRAINE

The article discusses the price trends of the industrial sector. Price as economic characteristics is a significant regulator of the market. Popular methods for its determination in industrial enterprises include combined. The general trend of industrial production price index has a dynamic and at the same time a downward trend until 2012, gradually narrowing price channel by lowering the level of the upper border. The overall trend in prices of industrial products described polynomial dependence of the second, third and fourth order, that is, has a parabolic character development. Forming in 2013, the growing trend is due to the negative impact of the tax burden on industry, in a recession economy worsens extremely difficult situation the industrial sector.

Primary signs of crisis in the economy also recognize through price indices, which represent the cost of goods or services, and enterprise performance, taking into account factors that form the price level. In recent years, price indices of industrial sector is quite volatile and dependent on foreign market opportunities. Recession economy creates increasing price trend for industrial products, but the growth indicators of the cost of industrial products ahead of similar indicators due rapid price growth component of production costs. In the face of declining overall demand and world prices for industrial products, reduce investment, high cost of industrial products, performance of the industry for 9 months of 2014 are at “-79,724.0 million.” Therefore, pricing industry as a regulator of the balance of the com-

mercial interests of producers and consumers is inefficient, therefore requires further study in recession economy.

The overall trend in prices of industrial products is described by polynomial dependence, except food, beverages and tobacco, light industry and chemical industry, which is inherent logarithmic trend. Polynomial trend characterizing the presence of the parabolic nature of price trends in the second, third and fourth order. In the end, we note that the price trends of industrial production are dynamically unstable type of parabolic trend.

Price as economic characteristics is an important regulator of the market. The methods of its determination to include industrial combined, allowing maximum manufacturer to find a balance between their own consumer and business interests. Average price index of industrial products from 1996 to 2013 is 114,2%, and the rate of standard deviation – 9.37%, coefficient of variation rate of the price index for industrial products is 8.21%, which characterizes a low risk variability in score. The general trend of price indices of industrial products is both dynamic and the downward trend until 2012, gradually narrowing the price channel by lowering its upper limit. The overall trend in prices of industrial products is described by polynomial dependence of the second, third and fourth order, i.e. a parabolic character development. Forming in 2013, the growing trend is due to the negative impact of the tax burden on industries that in a recession the economy worsens extremely difficult situation the industrial sector.