

Social and Economic Development of the Region Municipalities in the Conditions of Digitalization of the Economy

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ABSTRACT

Municipalities play a special role in the development of the region territory of the Russian Federation, improving the quality of life. The development of municipalities in any region depends on changes in its socio-economic indicators. This article is devoted to research using various methods of socio-economic development of the municipal region. The study for the period 2014-2018 revealed internal unused reserves of the municipality, development opportunities and identified growth points of the socio-economic potential of education. The findings are recommended to be used in the practice of management of the municipality.

Keywords: *socio-economic development, municipal administration, municipal formation*

1. INTRODUCTION

The current stage of development of Russia is associated with the strengthening of its position among the strong, economically developed countries of the world. This requires the resolution of radical economic, social, institutional transformations of society. These transformations affect all levels of economic systems: national, regional, municipal, corporate. A large role for the effective resolution of the task in Russian circumstances is the development of municipalities.

All programs of socio-economic development of the Russian Federation focus on the development of regions. The formation of the foundations and tools for managing the economy of the region is becoming an important economic goal, which is associated with the creation of an organizational and economic mechanism for managing the economic system of the municipality.

In modern works of domestic and foreign authors [4,5,6], a municipal formation is considered as a multifunctional and multidimensional system. A municipality unites several settlements or settlements and inter-settlement territories, which are united by a common territory, within the boundaries of which local self-government is carried out to resolve issues of local importance by the population directly or through elected and other local self-government bodies exercising separate state powers transferred to local self-government bodies by federal laws and laws of constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

Under the socio-economic development of the municipality, it is necessary to understand the controlled process of changes in various spheres of life of the municipality. This process should be aimed at achieving a certain level of development of social and economic spheres on the territory of the municipality, with the

highest level of satisfaction of the population needs and the interests of the state. In this direction, such actions should be taken as the implementation of local targeted programs, the issuance of municipal orders, the coordination of the participation of enterprises and organizations in the development of the municipality, the conclusion of agreements, etc. [6].

2. METHODS OF RESEARCH

The purpose of the study is to assess and determine ways to improve the socio-economic development of municipalities. One of the 26 municipal districts of the Vologda Oblast, the Nikolsky municipal district, was chosen as the object of study.

To achieve the stated goal, it is necessary to solve a number of problems: assess the current state and analyze problems that impede the socio-economic development of municipalities; give a general description of the municipal district; to analyze the economic development of the region, diagnose its social sphere; justify the priority areas of socio-economic development of the region.

In the study of the socio-economic development of municipalities, the statistical method, the graphical method, the analysis and synthesis method, theoretical analysis, studying the materials of scientific and periodicals on the problem, observation, methods of social forecasting and design were used.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS

The Nikolsky municipal district of the Vologda Oblast represents a territory with sufficient environmental and resource potential, with opportunities for further economic and social development. Nikolsky district is located in the south-eastern part of the Vologda region. The territory of the district occupies 7.5 thousand square kilometers. The regional center is Nikolsk [1].

As of 01.01.2019, according to the territorial body of the Federal Service (TBFS) of state statistics for the Vologda Oblast [2], 193 legal entities and 356 individual entrepreneurs were registered in the district (table 1). The main budget-forming enterprises of the district are Avtodorles LLC; Nikolskoye RAIPO; Agrofirma CJSC named after Pavlov, etc.

Table 1 Dynamics of changes in the number of business entities, units

Type of the subject	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Individual entrepreneurs	252	237	205	202	356
Legal entities	387	370	341	341	193

The decrease in the number of legal entities is associated with the optimization of the structure of budgetary institutions.

Logging, wood processing, the manufacture of wood products, agriculture, food production, retail are the leading industries in the region. The turnover of organizations (large and medium) in 2018 amounted to 1311.3 million rubles, 110.2% of the same period last year.

The turnover of organizations per 1 resident is 66 thousand rubles, 25th place among the regions of the region.

The growth was provided by enterprises in agriculture, forestry, logging, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and automobiles, etc.

The production of the main types of industrial products in physical terms is presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Production of main types of industrial products in physical terms

	Unit of measurement	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Harvesting wood	thousand m ³	975	970	997	1206	1150
Flax fiber	tons	56	33	93	24.6	30.3
Whole milk products (in terms of milk)	tons	4238	3976	4040	3830	3512
Butter	tons	108	149	147	176.2	190.3
Sausages	tons	31	25	25	21	17
Meat products	tons	61	48	35	26	29
Bakery products	tons	1209	1120	1218	1050	1040
Soft drinks	thousand dal	71	81	122	77	81
Confectionery	tons	86	107	120	117	108

64.6% of industrial output is produced in the timber industry complex of the region, 24% of the economically active population are employed. The annual estimated cutting area is 1886.1 thousand cubic meters, including in coniferous farming - 419.8 thousand cubic meters, not fully mastered. Problems: harvesting seasonality, poor transport accessibility to forests in the summer, a high supply of ripe and mature deciduous forests, lack of consumers capable of processing low-grade, deciduous wood. In 2018, 1 150 thousand cubic meters of wood were harvested, 95.4% of the level of 2017. In October 2017, after a long break, the railway line of Monzazheltrans LLC resumed operation, in 2018 more than 30 thousand cubic meters of wood were shipped. Investments are needed to

organize production of advanced processing of wood and sawmill waste.

In 2018, food industry enterprises produced products worth 340.8 million rubles, 93.2% of the level of 2017. Products are sold to consumers in the Vologda, Kostroma, Arkhangelsk, Kirov and other areas. The growth in food production is constrained by the substitution in trade for more competitive products from neighboring regions. In this regard, improving the quality of products is of great importance.

The development of industrial organizations of the region will be facilitated by the preservation of personnel and production potential, economic and trade relations; increasing production efficiency (technological re-

equipment of production, the introduction of modern technologies); search for new markets for products, promotion of products in the domestic and foreign markets, including using the Real Vologda Product trademark.

Dairy and beef cattle breeding is the priority in agriculture. The main area of crop production is the provision of animals with herbal feed and feed grain. There are 5

agricultural enterprises, 10 peasant (farmer) farms and 5060 personal subsidiary farms in the district.

The area of agricultural land in the district amounted to 61 201 ha, the share of arable land in the structure of agricultural land - 44.3% (Table 3). The main indicators of livestock development in the district are presented in Table 4.

Table 3 the Dynamics of the main indicators of crop development

Indicators	Units of measurement	Years				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sown area: total	ha	12757	13094	13002	11996	11672
including: cereals	ha	2870	2955	3020	3084	2580
linen	ha	320	340	340	340	360
perennial herbs	ha	6747	7310	7029	8018	6602
Gross harvest: grain	tones	2955	3970	4369	2738	3949
linen - fiber	tones	102.6	155.9	139.1	85.0	53.0
Harvesting feed: total	units	3897	5475	5113	5607	5401
on 1 conditional head	c. to. units	21.5	28.6	26.9	27.8	25.2
Productivity: cereal	c/ha	15.0	16.1	18.0	11.4	16.5
flax fiber	c/ha	3.2	6.5	4.0	3.4	1.8

Table 4 Key indicators of livestock development

Indicators	Units of measurement	Years				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Livestock:						
Cattle	heads	3834	3987	3891	3563	3676
Cows	heads	1795	1810	1707	1594	1610
Production:						
Cattle and poultry (live)	tons	1564	1423	1573	1362	1376
Milk	tons	11206	10779	10691	10604	10666
Milk for one cow	kg	7712	7744	7853	7874	8333
Daily gain	gram	575	634	883	783	863

Despite the unstable financial condition, the lack of working capital, and the lack of qualified personnel in the mass professions and specialists this year, agricultural production is expected to grow by 1.3% in all categories of farms.

In order to consolidate staff in the countryside, improve the living conditions of citizens living in rural areas, the municipal program Sustainable Development of Rural Territories of the Nikolsky Municipal District of the Vologda Region for 2014-2017 and for the period until 2021 is being implemented. In 2018, 1 family (young family) improved housing conditions. As of 01.01.2019, 10 families are in line. This year, within the framework of this program, the Happy Childhood children's playground

in the village of Kozhaevo and the Rainbow sports and playground in Borok were commissioned. The total amount of financing under the program amounted to 5.4 million rubles.

Agricultural producers of the region received support from the federal and regional budgets as part of the implementation of the Development of the agro-industrial complex and the consumer market of the Vologda Oblast for 2013-2020 state program. In 2018, 45.7 million rubles of various subsidies were received (123.8% compared to the same period last year), which made it possible to purchase agricultural machinery, tractors, cars, equipment, increase the number of cows for meat production, etc.

The development of agriculture in the future is possible due to the expansion of production in small forms of management. Within the framework of the regional program for the development of the agro-industrial complex, plans are being made for peasant farmers to participate in the Development of the agro-industrial sectors of the Vologda Oblast for 2017 - 2020 subprogram as a novice farmer.

The region's agriculture is planned to be developed on the basis of increasing the efficiency of using available capacities; acquisition of machinery and equipment for the purpose of technical re-equipment of production; improving the quality and competitiveness of products; market expansion; improving the level and quality of life of the rural population.

One of the areas of activity ensuring the livelihoods and well-being of the population of the region is the consumer market. As of January 1, 2019, the district's consumer market is represented by a network of retail facilities (199 stores), a network of catering enterprises (9 enterprises), and enterprises providing paid services to the population (45 enterprises). The volume of turnover in retail trade organizations for 2018 amounted to 2463.1 million rubles, or 103.9% compared to the same period last year in comparable prices. The proportion of food products is 75.8%, and non-food products - 24.2%.

The process of forming a modern retail infrastructure is ongoing in the district (Figure 1).

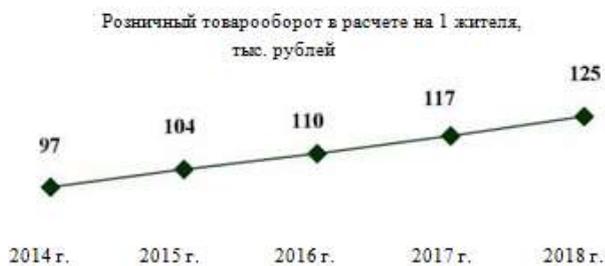


Figure 1 Retail turnover of organizations of the Nikolsky municipal district

Stores of a modern level have appeared, in which new methods of selling goods are being introduced, instead of enterprises with outdated service formats. Pyaterochka store was built in 2018. The retail area of the district's retail network as of 01.01.2019 is 11.2 thousand square meters.

During the year, the project to open the Real Vologda Product stores was continued in the district. Products with this label are consistently popular among residents of the area. In 2018, 6 Real Vologda Product stores were opened, of which: Pavlovskoye LLC opened 4 stores. In total, there are 7 stores in the region today.

The main problem is the closure of trade objects in remote and small settlements of the region. For the second year in the territory of the Vologda Oblast, a regional program has been implemented to subsidize part of the costs of fuel and lubricants to organizations and individual entrepreneurs

engaged in trading services to hard-to-reach and sparsely populated points through mobile trading. Thanks to this financial support, Nikolskoye RAIPO received reimbursement of expenses for the purchase of fuel and lubricants in the amount of 517.0 thousand rubles, with the delivery of delivery trade in 18 rural settlements. The support program will work in 2019.

In 2018, 5 fairs were held to stimulate consumer demand and increase sales volumes of agricultural producers and processing enterprises of the district, including 3 agricultural ones. The agricultural market with 23 trading places operates on an ongoing basis.

In 2018, the implementation of the Zabota discount card was continued. As of 01.01.2019, the number of project participants is 23 organizations. The population of the district is provided with discounts from 3 to 10% on goods, work, services.

The main problems in the sphere of trade and services: low level of solvent demand of the rural population; toughening the state regulation of trade in alcoholic beverages (the introduction of Unified State Automated Information System) and new principles for the operation of cash registers; increase in tax burden.

The district administration is working to protect consumer rights. Within the year, 37 complaints of citizens were registered, lower than the same period of the last year by 8 complaints. Consumers who seek assistance receive practical help. 5 round tables and meetings with business on consumer protection issues were held.

Small and medium enterprises of the district are 356 individual entrepreneurs and 68 legal entities (small and medium enterprises), where over 47% of those employed in the economy of the region work. Wholesale and retail enterprises (29.4%), logging (20.6%), manufacturing (16.2%), agriculture (10.3%) occupy a significant share in the sectoral structure of small and medium-sized businesses. The share of tax payments from small and medium-sized enterprises in the total amount of the district budget's own revenues for 2018 amounted to 35.5%, (in 2017 - 35.3%).

At the municipal level, assistance in the development of entrepreneurship is carried out as part of the Support and development of small and medium-sized enterprises in the Nikolsky municipal district for 2018-2021 subprogram of the Economic development of the Nikolsky municipal region for 2018-2021 municipal program. In 2018, six small businesses were provided with rental premises and property at preferential rates. In addition, financial support is provided to small and medium-sized enterprises of the region as participants in regional programs: in 2018, 13 small and medium-sized businesses received support in the amount of 22.1 million rubles (in 2017, 16 entities in the amount of 29.9 million rubles).

The main problems of small and medium-sized businesses: lack of working capital for business development, difficulty in obtaining credit resources; instability of legal regulation, etc.

For the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, it is necessary to continue to provide property support, take measures to provide enterprises with

qualified personnel, facilitate the creation of new industries, and assist in the promotion of goods of local producers.

According to preliminary data, the volume of investments in fixed assets for large and medium-sized enterprises of the district for 2018 will be 130 million rubles, 101.5% in current prices compared to last year. In 2018, the implementation of the investment project in the field of forest development by Nikolsky Leskhoz, a branch of Vologdaleskhoz, continued; as well as technical re-equipment of the existing production of Pavlov Agrofirma CJSC, Nikolsky Bakery Plant LLC, etc. Co-operator AGRICULTURAL SALES PROCESSING CONSUMER COOPERATIVE continued the development of a grant received in 2017 in the amount of 4.5 million rubles for the construction of a workshop for in-depth freezing and processing of wild mushrooms and berries, and for preserving vegetables. A new industrial production of wood waste utilization has opened in the district, followed by the production of a modern type of ecological fuel - pellets. Pavlov Agricultural Company CJSC reconstructed 2 dairy farms in the village of Osinovo and the village of Kozhaevo. In the peasant farm of Nesterova L.V. a second open feedlot for cattle was built and equipment was purchased for it. The peasant farm of Zhrebtsova A.L. bought 14 heads of pedigree young animals. In the current year, 21-apartment house for orphans with a total area of 935.4 square meters was built on the territory of the city, and the construction of the second house of the same type has begun.

In the period under review, the following industries were steadily invested: "Agriculture, forestry, hunting, fishing and fish farming", "Manufacturing", "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles", etc. In the total amount of financing, own funds accounted for 77.6%, attracted funds - 22.4%.

To attract investment at the district level, regulations are being developed aimed at eliminating administrative barriers, 14 investment sites have been formed [3]. In the

district, the Institute of the "Investment Commissioner" was created, which provides consulting and methodological assistance in solving problems related to doing business in the region. The region has introduced procedures for assessing the regulatory impact and examination of municipal legal acts aimed at eliminating provisions that unreasonably impede business and investment.

In order to attract people to participate in solving problems, the People's Budget and Development of a comfortable urban environment projects are being actively implemented. In 2018, within the framework of the People's Budget project, 26 projects were implemented in the amount of 5.1 million rubles. In the framework of the Development of a comfortable urban environment project, a partial improvement of the city park and improvement of the courtyard for a total amount of 1.2 million rubles were completed. In 2019, work will continue to improve the city park.

Investment tools expansion of the district by attracting extrabudgetary sources through municipal-private partnerships, including concession agreements is going on. In 2018, a concession agreement was signed with a heat supply company, at the stage of competitive procedures 4 concession agreements.

The priority attention of local governments should be aimed at creating conditions for attracting investment; providing conditions for doing business; formation of investment-attractive production sites; The search for an investor for the implementation of business projects for advanced wood processing has been intensified.

As of 01.11.2018, 19.6 thousand people lived in the district, 11.7 thousand of them in rural areas (Table 5) [2]. The reasons for the decline in the population of the region are: a decrease in the birth rate, an increase in the mortality rate; outflow of the population outside the district due to a reduction in the number of enterprises, low wages, inadequate vacancies of high qualification, etc.

Table 5 Estimation of the resident population of the Nikolsky municipal district as of January 1, 2019 (people)

	Whole population	including	
		urban	rural
Nikolsky municipal district	19583	7965	11618
City settlement Nikolsk	7965	7965	-
Argunovo rural settlement	934	-	934
Zavrzhsky rural settlement	1051	-	1051
Zelentsovsky rural settlement	937	-	937
Kem rural settlement	1308	-	1308
Krasnaya Polyana rural settlement	5262	-	5262
Nikolskoe rural settlement	2126	-	2126

The proportion of the population younger than working age is 21.8%, working age - 53.5%, older than working age - 24.7%. There is a decrease in the share of the working-age population. 50.8% of the district's population are women, 49.2% are men. The average age of the

population is 39.2 years. Population density per sq. km - 2.7 people, with the average regional - 8.2 people.

Nikolsky municipal district is homogeneous in ethnic composition - mainly representatives of Russian

nationality. Religious organizations of Orthodox faiths operate on the territory of the district.

46.6% of the district population has vocational education, including 8.3% higher vocational education, and general education - 53.4%.

The unemployment rate as of 01.01.2019 was 1.6%, a decrease by 0.2 percentage points compared to the same period last year. The load of the unemployed population for one declared vacancy was 0.7 people, 30.0% lower than last year.

Doctors, information technology specialists, salespeople, cooks, etc. are required. To mitigate the situation on the labor market, measures were taken to create paid public works (30 people), organize the employment of minor citizens aged 14 to 18 in their free time (205 adolescents), and organize temporary employment of citizens who have difficulty in finding work (5 people), for the employment of graduates from 18 to 20 years of age who have secondary vocational education and are looking for work for the first time (1 graduate), to promote self-employment of citizens (1 unemployed opened his own business). Vocational training was organized for 30 unemployed citizens, 2 women on maternity leave until their children reach the age of 3 years.

The average monthly salary for large and medium-sized enterprises in the district as of November 1, 2018 amounted to 23,624 rubles, an increase of 16.6% compared to the same period last year. The salary in the district is 59.5% of the level of wages in the region. Significant differentiation of wages by sectors of the economy is noted. So, according to the results of 10 months of 2018, wage growth in the social sectors amounted to: education by 20.4%, activities in the field of health and social services by 36.7%, activities in the field of culture, sports, organization of leisure and entertainment by 37.3%. According to the TDFS of the State Statistics of

the Vologda Oblast, in the current year, enterprises did not have overdue wage arrears [2].

The municipal system of preschool education - 11 preschool educational institutions and 4 secondary schools with preschool groups, which attend 1224 children (1254 - in 2017).

Under the Accessible Environment program, a universal barrier-free environment has been created to provide quality preschool education for children with disabilities.

All children aged 1 to 7 years who need to be taken to preschool institutions attend kindergartens. There is no actual demand for the preschool institutions in the countryside and in Nikolsk. The acquisition of preschool educational institutions by children is carried out throughout the calendar year. In all preschool institutions, the educational process is conducted in accordance with the requirements of the federal state educational standard for preschool education. There are 15 comprehensive schools in the district: 4 secondary, 10 basic, one school for students with disabilities.

The main problems of the municipal education system: repair of buildings of kindergartens and school, replacement of school buses, aging teaching staff are required.

The network of cultural institutions of the district is 42 units (13 institutions have the status of a legal entity). In the district, the services provided by cultural institutions remain accessible to the population, new forms of activity and information technologies are used.

The indicators of cultural and leisure institutions in 2018 in terms of the number of events and the number of visitors increased by 1.1% and 2.5%, respectively, compared to the previous year (Table 6), while these indicators, conducted on a paid basis, were reduced accordingly 10.4% and 6.3%.

Table 6 Indicators of institutions of cultural and leisure type

Indicators	Years				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of events, units	8576	8570	7907	7877	7965
The number of visitors to events	313897	313655	305369	306441	314024

In 2018, the tourist flow amounted to 39,602 people, which is 6.5% more than in 2017. A tourist map-scheme of the Nikolsky district was developed. The priority types of tourism development in the region remain cultural, educational, rural, eventful, pilgrimage. On the territory of the district, cultural institutions have developed 13 tourist routes, 5 excursion programs that are implemented through the region's tour operators, cultural institutions of the district [1].

21 children and youth associations, which are not registered as legal entities, are active in the region, numbering 1498 people, 5 clubs of young families (number of participants - 74 people), 3 volunteer groups (number of participants - 49 people), 15 patriotic

associations (the number of participants - 213 people), the UNARMIA All-Russian military-patriotic youth movement (the number of participants - 317 people), a voluntary people's squad (number of participants - 6 people), Youth Parliament representative meeting (number of members - 13 people).

The district's health care is provided by the Nikolskaya Central District Hospital with a polyclinic for 356 visits per shift, a hospital with around-the-clock stay in 83 beds, a day hospital in 43 beds; emergency department; 25 feldsher-midwife stations; 2 local hospitals. The staffing level in the institution as a whole is 75.4%, including 85.4% by medical personnel. There is a shortage of medical personnel, the provision of the district population

with doctors is 11.1 per 10 thousand of the population, which is significantly lower than the average regional indicators. This year, 3 doctors (2 general practitioners and 1 pediatrician) came to the region for permanent work.

To improve the accessibility and quality of the medical services provided, aimed at reducing the morbidity and mortality of the population, it is necessary to attract specialists with higher and secondary medical education to the region; the purchase of housing or compensation for the costs of hiring housing for health workers, strengthening the material and technical base of the institution can be introduced.

Work aimed at social protection of citizens, improving their social status, improving the quality of life is carried out sequentially and systematically. More than 10 thousand residents of the district receive all measures of social support guaranteed by federal and regional legislation.

4. CONCLUSIONS

1. The main problems of the district are the low profitability of enterprises; low investment attractiveness of the region; subsidy of the district budget; population decline; low level of income; lack of gasification and railway communication.

2. At the present stage, the main tasks of the district development should be associated with improving the efficiency of municipal government on the basis of digital public administration; creating favorable conditions for attracting investment in the area; creation of conditions for the development of small and medium enterprises; ensuring the availability and quality of services provided through digitalization and access to new markets.

3. The main directions of development should be aimed at the technical re-equipment of enterprises, the introduction of modern digital technologies; creation of conditions for self-employment of the population; increasing investment attractiveness, infrastructure development; development of tourism and recreation.

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