ІННОВАЦІЇ

P. Yu. Kurmaiev, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
E. A. Bayramov, Candidate of Economic Sciences,
S. M. Podzihun, Candidate of Economic Sciences

CREATING A SYSTEM OF EVALUATION OF EFFICIENCY OF STATE SUPPORT POLICY FOR INNOVATIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Urgency of the research. *The following article reveals the processes of globalization in world economic relations which actualize further research of problems of state support for innovative entrepreneurship.*

Target setting. *During the period of independence in Ukraine the procedure of governmental encouragement for individual branches and sectors in the national economy was rather haphazard. Most budget-funded and purpose-oriented programs of state support did not include a clear system of evaluation of its implementation efficiency.*

Actual scientific researches and issues analysis. *Numerous scientific works have been already dedicated to the search of optimal methods of evaluating the efficiency of certain measures in state economic policy: Fang-Ming Hsu, T. Boyko, Yu. Shkvorets'.*

Uninvestigated parts of general matters defining. *Existing scientific approaches do not take into account all specifics of current situation regarding the implementation of certain measures of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship.*

The research objective. *The purpose of the following article is to substantiate a scientific approach to the evaluation of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship.*

The statement of basic materials. *In the article evaluation system of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship has been represented.*

Special criteria for evaluation of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship, which are precisely budget, economic and infrastructural criteria, have been formed. Efficiency levels of measures of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship have been suggested. Calculations of integral index have demonstrated a low efficiency level of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship.

Conclusions. *The carried out research has proved the necessity of improving particular scientific approaches concerning the evaluation of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship.*

Keywords: *innovative entrepreneurship; state support; government funding; efficiency.*

П. Ю. Курмаєв, д. е. н., доцент,
Е. А. Байрамов, к. е. н.,
С. М. Подзігун, к. е. н.

ФОРМУВАННЯ СИСТЕМИ ОЦІНЮВАННЯ ЕФЕКТИВНОСТІ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ ПОЛІТИКИ ПІДТРИМКИ ІННОВАЦІЙНОГО ПІДПРИЄМНИЦТВА

Актуальність теми дослідження. *У статті зазначається, що процеси глобалізації світогосподарських відносин актуалізують дослідження проблематики державної підтримки інноваційного підприємництва.*

Постановка проблеми. *Протягом незалежності України, державне стимулювання розвитку окремих галузей та секторів національної економки відбувалося безсистемно. Бюджетні та цільові програми державної підтримки, переважно, не містили чіткої системи оцінювання ефективності їх реалізації.*

Аналіз останніх досліджень і публікацій. *Пошуку оптимальних методів оцінювання ефективності заходів державної економічної політики присвячено праці багатьох вчених: Ф. М. Хсю (Fang-Ming Hsu), Т. Бойко, Ю. Шкворця.*

Виділення недосліджених частин загальної проблеми. *Існуючі наукові підходи не повною мірою враховують специфіку сучасного стану реалізації заходів державної політики підтримки інноваційного підприємництва.*

Постановка завдання. *Метою даної статті є обґрунтування наукового підходу до оцінювання ефективності державної політики підтримки інноваційного підприємництва.*

Виклад основного матеріалу. *У статті запропонована система оцінювання ефективності державної політики підтримки інноваційного підприємництва.*

Сформовано критерії оцінювання ефективності державної політики підтримки інноваційного підприємництва: бюджетний, економічний, інфраструктурний. Запропоновано рівні ефективності заходів державної політики підтримки інноваційного підприємництва. Розрахунки інтегрального індексу засвідчили низький рівень ефективності державної політики підтримки інноваційного підприємництва.

Висновки. *Проведене дослідження засвідчило необхідність удосконалення наукових підходів до оцінювання ефективності державної політики підтримки інноваційного підприємництва.*

Ключові слова: *інноваційне підприємництва; державна підтримка; бюджетне фінансування; ефективність.*

ІННОВАЦІЇ

Urgency of the research. Processes of globalization in world economic relations actualize the research of specific problems in state support for innovative entrepreneurship. Its necessity has been determined by numerous factors, among which it is expedient to distinguish the following: disproportionality of economic development; differentiation of social significance within the types of business activity; shortage of time factor; need for prioritizing the development of certain sectors of economy; reduction of unemployment level accompanied by increasing incomes. The abovementioned factors confirm the relevance of chosen research topic.

Target setting. During the period of independence in Ukraine the procedure of governmental encouragement for individual branches and sectors in the national economy was rather haphazard. Most budget-funded and purpose-oriented programs of state support did not include a clear system of evaluation of its implementation efficiency.

However, we believe that in this process interests of all its members should be coordinated in the following way: interests of the state which is, on the one hand, a totality of institutions implementing certain measures of business development support, and on the other hand, a special entity of economic relations which directly or indirectly accumulates a part of results coming from the implementation of incentive measures; economic entities which are recipients of support measures and manufacturers of products/services; population which is a source of economic development.

Actual scientific researches and issues analysis. For today there is no consistent approach as for the correlation of public and market instruments within the mechanism of state support for innovative entrepreneurship.

Numerous scientific works have been already dedicated to the search of optimal methods of evaluating the efficiency of certain measures in state economic policy. Thus, in the research by the authors Fang-Ming Hsu and Chao-Chih Hsueh [1] a particular approach to the evaluation of comparative effectiveness of state scientific and research projects has been presented. In the work by researcher T. Boyko [2] several approaches concerning evaluation of efficiency of regulation mechanism in the administrative activity of business cluster have been summarized.

From the scientific point of view there is one more interesting work [3], in which evaluation indicators of effectiveness of governmental funding for administrative authorities on science, innovation and education have been suggested.

Uninvestigated parts of general matters defining. At the same time scientific works by the authors mentioned above have not considered all specifics of current situation concerning the implementation of certain measures of state policy support for innovative entrepreneurship. This determines the expediency of further development of scientific approaches to the evaluation of efficiency of state support for innovative entrepreneurship.

The research objective. The purpose of the following article is to substantiate a scientific approach to the evaluation of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship.

The statement of basic materials. Effectiveness of state support measures is a relative concept, which can be defined by means of comparison, as well as matching numerous quantitative and qualitative characteristics. The database for comparison, conclusions and evaluation of efficiency level usually have conditional nature, they are primarily indicative and differ from each other depending on the comparison base, methods of determining costs and benefits, availability of reliable information [4].

Still, it is advisable to agree with one more resource [5] in order to determine the results of state intervention in the economy and estimate them; even if there is accurate data together with precise methodology for calculation and comparison of indicators and relevant criteria, it could be quite difficult due to the specificity of administrative activity.

We believe that the process of determining the effectiveness of implementation of state support measures can be defined as a scientifically grounded sequence of evaluation and analytical data processing, which make it possible to form a proper conclusion as for the expediency of implemented measures [6, p. 56].

ІННОВАЦІЇ

Generalization of scientific papers has allowed us to develop some conceptual approaches to the evaluation of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship. The algorithm of evaluation procedure is shown in Fig. 1.

The purpose of evaluation is to obtain a firm conclusion as for the expediency of implemented measures of state support for innovative entrepreneurship. Also, the auxiliary objectives are [6, p. 56]: to create necessary preconditions for searching reserves of efficiency increase; informational support of decision making when implementing particular measures of state incentives.
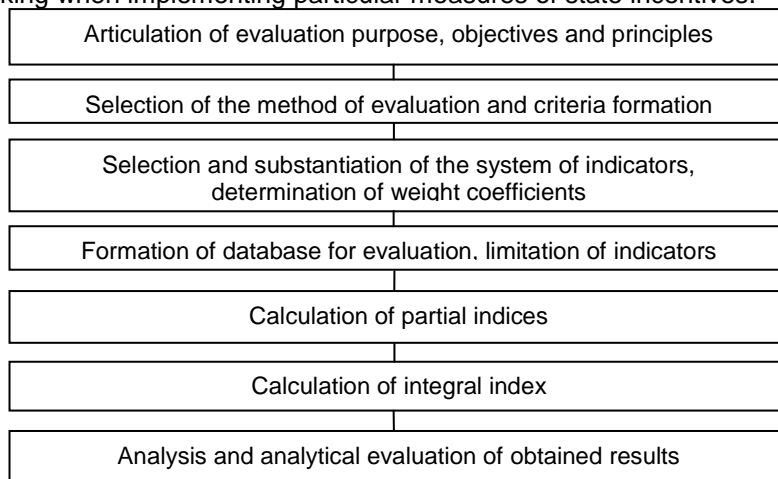
Articulation of evaluation purpose, objectives and principles
Selection of the method of evaluation and criteria formation
Selection and substantiation of the system of indicators, determination of weight coefficients
Formation of database for evaluation, limitation of indicators
Calculation of partial indices
Calculation of integral index
Analysis and analytical evaluation of obtained results

Fig. 1. The sequence of stages of efficiency evaluation of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship
Source: [6, p. 57]

An important stage in the whole process of evaluation of efficiency of state support measures for innovative entrepreneurship is selecting appropriate methods.

Considering the methodological basis for the evaluation of efficiency of state policy, researcher O. Lihonenko has determined the most appropriate evaluation methods, which include statistical methods (grouping, structural shifting, trending, elasticity coefficients, correlation), regulatory methods, expert (judgement-based) methods, economic and mathematical methods, simulation approach and balance methods [7].

However, in our opinion, the most reasonable and logical approach is to unite the existing evaluation methods into three groups. In this context, in the scientific work [8, p. 302-311] it has been suggested to differentiate the following groups: expert (judgement-based) methods, expert and statistical methods, as well as methods of statistics.

At the same time, in our opinion, the use of purely expert methods is controversial, due to the high degree of their subjectivity. Combined methods, such as expert and statistical methods, are used mainly by state authorities.

We believe that the use of statistical methods is the most reasonable approach, since it allows to reduce the impact of subjective factors. Moreover, in case of their application it is possible to use a computer, that greatly simplifies the evaluation procedure and increases the accuracy of calculations.

As for statistical methods, among the most commonly used one can mention the method of index numbers, the method of calculation of multidimensional average and some other.

An important issue in the process of efficiency evaluation is selection of evaluation criteria.

The concept of «efficiency criterion (performance criterion)» defines a feature or a set of features, on which basis the efficiency of state support can be evaluated. Fundamentally, each efficiency criterion is based on the principles of state regulation as they provide objectively specified and

ІННОВАЦІЇ

regulatory requirements, which have been worked out by state regulation practice and means of regulation of coherence between the objectives and results [9].

The question of determination of efficiency criteria of state public support measures in the context of implementing tax benefits have been considered in sufficient detail in the following work [10, p. 203]. The researcher suggests the calculation of fiscal, economic, social and budgetary efficiency [10, p. 203].

On the other side, researcher Boyko T. Yu. examines the problem of evaluation of management efficiency through the indicator of profitability [2, p. 19]. According to the author [2, p. 19] this indicator should be defined concretely through the calculation of profitability indicator of administrative activity by a particular business cluster, which will help to identify, for which association members the process of regulation has been carried out inefficiently.

In our opinion, the abovementioned scientific approach is rather simplified and does not enable a comprehensive evaluation of efficiency of state support measures.

An algorithm and a set of indicators for efficiency evaluation are also determined by in force normative legal acts.

For example, according to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On Approval of the concept of applying the program and result-oriented approach in the budgetary process» [11] 457 quantitative and qualitative indicators have been determined. However, the analysis of suggested approach, given in the resource [5], has proved its controversy in terms of indicators. Among 243 high-performance indicators of efficiency and 214 indicators of quality, only 7 and 20 indicators respectively were specifically aimed at social and economic result [3; 5].

In addition, we believe that a large number of indicators significantly complicates the entire procedure of efficiency determination without any guarantee of higher objectivity and representativeness, and, on the contrary, it increases the probability of oversight and/or distortion of results.

Another approach, which is described in the normative legal act [12], is more pragmatic and reasonable. In this case, high-performance indicators have been divided into the following groups [5]: indicators of expenses which define the scope and structure of resources ensuring the budget program implementation; indicators of product which are used to estimate the achievement of objectives; indicators of efficiency (performance indicators) which are defined as the correlation of the number of produced goods (completed works or provided services) to their value in monetary or human measuring (the rate of resource consumption per one unit of product); quality indicators which are reflecting the quality of produced goods (completed works or provided services).

Unfortunately, the abovementioned criteria and groups of indicators do not fully characterize the process of implementation of state support measures.

Therefore, it is necessary to develop such criteria and indicators on the basis of which it will be possible to calculate the efficiency of implementation of state support measures.

We believe that evaluation of implementation efficiency of measures of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship development should be carried out according to three criteria, along with the definition of partial indices for each of them [6, p. 58]. A detailed analysis and generalization of the abovementioned approaches have allowed us to create the following criteria for evaluation of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship [6, p. 58].

1. Budget criterion: the share of revenues from innovative entrepreneurship entities (innovatively active enterprises) in the total amount of state budget income, %; the amount of taxation and other revenues from innovative entrepreneurship entities (innovatively active enterprises) per 1 employed in this sector, thousand UAH.

2. Economic criterion: the share from the sales of innovative products in the total amount, %; the volume of sold innovative products, as well as scientific and technical services per 1 employed in this sector, thousand UAH; the coefficient of expenditures on innovation to the volume of sold innovative

ІННОВАЦІЇ

products; the share of innovative products in the merchandise exports of Ukraine, %; the balance of foreign trade of innovative goods and services (or high-tech products), million USD.

3. Infrastructural criterion: the number of protection documents, thousand pcs; the share of innovatively active enterprises, %.

The system of indicators for an objective analysis of state support efficiency is not exhaustive, and, if necessary, it can be complemented by other indicators, thus allowing it to achieve higher universality.

By using a scientific approach, described in the resource [13, p. 6], for getting the quantitative evaluation of management efficiency in the form of final integral indicator, a number of consecutive procedures should be implemented: formation of weight coefficients (coefficients of importance) of indicators for efficiency (performance) evaluation; calculation of partial indicators for efficiency evaluation; calculation of complex (integral) evaluation of management efficiency; interpretation of results received from the calculations.

Generalization of information [14] has allowed us to determine the weight of indicators:
- by the criterion of budget efficiency – 1.1 and 1.2 for 0,5 each;
- by the criterion of economic efficiency – 2.1 for 0,15; 2.2 for 0,2; 2.3 for 0,25; 2.4 and 2.5 for 0,2 each;
- by the criterion of infrastructural efficiency – 3.1 and 3.2 for 0,5 each.

The next stages foresee the calculation of partial and integral indices according to the formula given in [14]. For the purpose of interpreting received values of integral index, we have suggested certain levels of efficiency of measures of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship (Tab. 1).

Table 1

Levels of efficiency of measures of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship

Indicator value	Characteristic of level	Degree of state support intensity
0-0,2	critical	maximum
0,2-0,5	low	maximum
0,5-0,75	inertial	selective
0,75-1,0	**high**	**pointlike**

Source: [6, p. 58]

Using the data from State Statistics Committee [15; 16] and results of expert and analytical assessments [17], we have calculated partial and integral indices for efficiency evaluation of state support measures for innovative entrepreneurship (Tab. 2).

Table 2

Calculated values of indices for evaluation of efficiency of state support

Criteria	2013	2014	2015
partial indices			
Budget	0,0873	0,07565	0,06618
Economic	0,281	0,26675	0,24739
Infrastructural	0,61715	0,6043	0,61547
integral index			
	0,27075	0,25782	0,24852

Source: Authors' calculations

Calculations of integral index have demonstrated a low efficiency level of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship.

Conclusions. The process of efficiency evaluation requires constant improvement due to the specificity of its purpose: the possibility to receive objective information by means of which the level of object's development can be observed, identification of trends for the improvement of existing situation and for making adjustments both within particular activity and directly into the very system of evaluation, concerning its criteria and indicators [5]. Application of this process [18] it helps to improve the quality and transparency of governmental activities, since the evaluation results are always

ІННОВАЦІЇ

accessible to the wide public. Among the prospects for further research there is improvement of the procedure of efficiency evaluation of state economic policy.

References

1. Fang-Ming Hsu & Chao-Chih Hsueh (2009). Measuring relative efficiency of government-sponsored R&D projects: A three-stage approach. *Evaluation and Program Planning, 32(2)*, 178-186 [in English].

2. Boyko, T. Yu. (2011). Metodychni pidkhody shchodo otsinky efektyvnosti orhanizatsiyno-ekonomichnoho mekhanizmu rehulyuvannya upravlinskoyi diyalnosti pidpryyemnytskoho klasteru [Methodological approaches concerning the evaluation of efficiency of organizational and economic mechanism for regulation of administrative activity within the enterprise cluster]. *Visnyk Zhytomyrskoho natsionalnoho ahroekolohichnoho universytetu – Bulletine of Zaporizhzhya National University, 1*, 15-21 [in Ukrainian].

3. Shkvorets, Yu. F. (2002). *Kryteriyi ta pokaznyky otsinky efektyvnosti prohramno-tsilovoho finansuvannya tsentralnykh orhaniv upravlinnya z pytan nauky, innovatsiynoyi diyalnosti y osvity [Criteria and indicators for assessing the efficiency of program and result-oriented funding for central administrative authorities on science, innovation and education]*. Retrieved from http://iee.org.ua/files/alushta/06-shkvorec-kryteryy_ta_pokaznyky.pdf [in Ukrainian].

4. Bodrov, V. H., Safronova, O. M., Baldych N. I. (2010). *Derzhavne rehulyuvannya ekonomiky ta ekonomichna polityka [State regulation of economy and economic policy]*. – Kyiv : Akademvydav [in Ukrainian].

5. Prykhodchenko, L. L. (2009). Shchodo skladnosti zastosuvannya pokaznykiv otsinyuvannya efektyvnosti derzhavnoho upravlinnya: teoriya i praktyka [Regarding the complexity of applying the indicators for evaluation of efficiency of state administration: theory and practice]. *Derzhavne budivnytstvo - The state building, 1*. Retrieved from http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/DeBu_2009_1_9 [in Ukrainian].

6. Bayramov, E. (2017). Otsenka effektivnosti gosudarstvennoi podderzhki teoreticheskie aspekty [Evaluation of the state support effectiveness: theoretical aspects]. *Audi – Audit, 3*, 55-58 [in Russian].

7. Lihonenko, L. O. (Eds.). (2007). *Spozhyvchyy rynok Ukrayiny: metodolohiya doslidzhennya ta rehulyuvannya [Consumer market of Ukraine: the methodology of research and regulation]*. Kyiv: KNTEU [in Ukrainian].

8. Pokotylo, T. V. (2010). Udoskonalennya otsinky efektyvnosti mekhanizmu derzhavnoho rehulyuvannya rehional'nykh investytsiynykh protsesiv [Improving the evaluation of efficiency of state regulation mechanism for regional investment processes]. *Teoriya ta praktyka derzhavnoho upravlinnya – Theory and Practice of Public Administration, 2*, 302-311 [in Ukrainian].

9. Maslak, P. V. (2011). Kryteriyi efektyvnosti derzhavnoho rehulyuvannya ahroprodovolchoho sektora ekonomiky [Criteria of efficiency for state regulation of agroindustrial sector]. *Visnyk Zhytomyrskoho natsionalnoho ahroekolohichnoho universytetu – Bulletine of Zhytomyr National Agroecological University, 2*, 73-82 [in Ukrainian].

10. Nazarenko, H. V. (2016). Kompleksna otsinka efektyvnosti podatkovykh pilh [The comprehensive evaluation of the tax incentives]. *Hlobalni ta natsionalni problemy ekonomiky - Global and National Problems of Economy, 10*. Retrieved from http://global-national.in.ua/archive/10-2016/43.pdf [in Ukrainian].

11. Rozporyadzhennya Kabinetu Ministriv Ukrayiny «Pro skhvalennya Kontseptsiyi zastosuvannya prohramno-tsil'ovoho metodu v byudzhetnomu protsesi» : pryinyatyi 14 veresnia 2002 roku № 538-р [Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Література

1. Fang-Ming Hsu and Chao-Chih Hsueh (2009). Measuring relative efficiency of government-sponsored R&D projects: A three-stage approach. Evaluation and Program Planning. 32-2, p. 178-186.

2. Бойко, Т. Ю. Методичні підходи щодо оцінки ефективності організаційно-економічного механізму регулювання управлінської діяльності підприємницького кластеру / Т. Ю. Бойко // Вісник Запорізького національного університету. - 2011. - № 1 (9). – С. 15-21.

3. Шкворець, Ю. Ф. Критерії та показники оцінки ефективності програмно-цільового фінансування центральних органів управління з питань науки, інноваційної діяльності й освіти [Електронний ресурс] / Ю. Ф. Шкворець. – Режим доступу: http://iee.org.ua/files/alushta/06-shkvorec-kryteryy_ta_pokaznyky.pdf.

4. Бодров, В. Г. Державне регулювання економіки та економічна політика / В. Г. Бодров, О. М. Сафронова, Н. І. Балдич. – К. : Академвидав, 2010. – 520 с.

5. Приходченко Л. Л. Щодо складності застосування показників оцінювання ефективності державного управління: теорія і практика [Електронний ресурс] / Л. Л. Приходченко // Державне будівництво. - 2009. – № 1. – Режим доступу: http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/DeBu_2009_1_9.

6. Байрамов, Е. Оценка эффективности государственной поддержки: теоретические аспекты / Е. Байрамов // Audit. – 2017. – № 3. – С. 55-58.

7. Споживчий ринок України: методологія дослідження та регулювання : монографія / за заг. ред. Л. О. Лігоненко. – К. : Київ. нац. торг.-екон. ун-т, 2007. – 379 с.

8. Покотило, Т. В. Удосконалення оцінки ефективності механізму державного регулювання регіональних інвестиційних процесів / Т. В. Покотило // Теорія та практика державного управління. – 2010. – Вип. 2. – С. 302-311.

9. Маслак, П. В. Критерії ефективності державного регулювання агропродовольчого сектора економіки / П. В. Маслак // Вісник Житомирського національного агроекологічного університету. – 2011. – № 2 (2). – С. 73-82.

10. Назаренко, Г. В. Комплексна оцінка ефективності податкових пільг [Електронний ресурс] / Г. В. Назаренко // Глобальні та національні проблеми економіки. – 2016. – № 10. – Режим доступу: http://global-national.in.ua/archive/10-2016/43.pdf.

11. Про схвалення Концепції застосування програмно-цільового методу в бюджетному процесі : Розпорядження Кабінету Міністрів України від 14.09.2002 №538 р. [Електронний ресурс] – Режим доступу : http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/538-2002-%D1%80.

12. Деякі питання оцінювання роботи центральних і місцевих органів виконавчої влади щодо залучення інвестицій, здійснення заходів з поліпшення інвестиційного клімату, проведення моніторингу умов інвестиційної діяльності та стану роботи із зверненнями інвесторів: Розпорядження Кабінету Міністрів України від 18 грудня 2003 року № 779-р. [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу : http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/779-2003-%D1%80.

13. Броницький, О. М. Оцінка ефективності менеджменту організації: системний підхід [Електронний ресурс] / О. М. Броницький // Вісник Харківського національного технічного університету сільського господарства. Економічні науки. – Вип. 138 – Режим доступу : http://khntusg.com.ua/files/sbornik/vestnik_138/11.pdf.

14. Про затвердження Методики розрахунку інтегральних

ІННОВАЦІЇ

«On Approval of the concept of applying the program and result-oriented approach in the budgetary process» from September 14 2002, № 538-р]. Retrieved from http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/538-2002-%D1%80 [in Ukrainian].

12. Rozporyadzhennya Kabinetu Ministriv Ukrayiny «Deyaki pytannya otsinyuvannya roboty tsentral'nykh i mistsevykh orhaniv vykonavchoyi vlady shchodo zaluchennya investytsiy, zdiysnennya zakhodiv z polipshennya investytsiynoho klimatu, provedennya monitorynhu umov investytsiynoyi diyalnosti ta stanu roboty iz zvernennyamy investoriv» : pryinyatyi 18 hrudnia 2003 roku № 779-р. [Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «Some aspects of evaluating the activities of central and local executive authorities on investment attraction, implementation of measures on improving the investment climate, monitoring of conditions for investment activities and state of the system of handling investors' appeals» from December 18 2003, № 779-р]. Retrieved from http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/779-2003-%D1%80 [in Ukrainian].

13. Bronytskyy, O. M. (2013). Otsinka efektyvnosti menedzhmentu orhanizatsiyi: systemnyy pidkhid [Evaluating the efficiency of management organization: systematic approach]. *Visnyk Kharkivskoho natsionalnoho tekhnichnoho universytetu silskoho hospodarstva – Bulletine of Kharkiv National Technical University of Agriculture, 138*. Retrieved from http://khntusg.com.ua/files/sbornik/vestnik_138/11.pdf [in Ukrainian].

14. Nakaz Derzhavnoho komitetu statystyky Pro zatverdzhennya Metodyky rozrakhunku intehralnykh rehionalnykh indeksiv ekonomichnoho rozvytku : pryinyatyi 15 kvitnia 2003, № 114 [Order of State Statistics Committee on approval of the methodology of calculating the integral regional indices of economic development from April 15, 2003 № 114]. Retrieved from: http://uazakon.com/documents/date-_1a/pg_ibcnog/index.htm [in Ukrainian].

15. Naukova ta innovatsiina diialnist Ukrainy u 2014 rotsi (2015). [Ukraine's scientific and innovative activity in 2014]. Kyiv: Derzhavna sluzhba statystyky [in Ukrainian].

16. Naukova ta innovatsiina diialnist Ukrainy u 2015 rotsi (2016). [Ukraine's scientific and innovative activity in 2015]. Kyiv : Derzhavna sluzhba statystyky [in Ukrainian].

17. Kurmaiev, P. Yu. (2012). Prakticheskie podkhody k otsenivaniiu effektivnosti sotsialno-ekonomicheskogo razvitiia na regionalnom urovne [Practical approaches to evaluation of the effectiveness of social and economic development at regional level]. *Vektor nauki Tolyattinskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta – Vector of science of Togliatti State University, 4*, 115-116 [in Russian].

18. Babinova, O. (n.d.). Problemy otsinky yakosti ta efektyvnosti diyalnosti orhaniv mistsevoyi vlady [Problems of evaluating the quality and efficiency of local authorities' activities]. Retrieved from http://www.niss.gov.ua/Monitor/September/6.htm [in Ukrainian].

регіональних індексів економічного розвитку : Наказ Державного комітету статистики від 15.04.2003 № 114 [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу : http://uazakon.com/documents/date_1a/pg_ibcnog/index.htm.

15. Наукова та інноваційна діяльність України у 2014 році. – К. : Державна служба статистики, 2015. – 255 с.

16. Наукова та інноваційна діяльність в Україні у 2015 році. – К.: Державна служба статистики, 2016. – 257 с.

17. Курмаев, П. Ю. Практические подходы к оцениванию эффективности социально-экономического развития на региональном уровне / П. Ю. Курмаев// Вектор науки Тольяттинского государственного университета. – 2012. – № 4. – С. 115–116.

18. Бабінова, О. Проблеми оцінки якості та ефективності діяльності органів місцевої влади [Електронний ресурс] / О. Бабінова. – Режим доступу: http://www.niss.gov.ua/Monitor/September/6.htm.

Бібліографічний опис для цитування :
Kurmaiev, P. Yu. Creating a system of evaluation of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship / P. Yu. Kurmaiev, E. A. Bayramov, S. M. Podzihun // Науковий вісник Полісся. – 2017. – № 3 (11). Ч. 1. – С. 197-203.

Kurmaiev P. Yu., Bayramov E. A., Podzihun S. M. Creating a system of evaluation of efficiency of state support policy for innovative entrepreneurship