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**Aleksandra BASZCZYŃSKA, Dorota PEKASIEWICZ**

### **Interval estimation of value of expected random variable with coefficient of skewness use**

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In the article some modifications of classical confidence interval were presented, determined on the base of the central limit theorem for the expected random variable's value, which are used in case of variable with asymmetrical distribution. In the considered procedures of the interval estimation, the information about coefficient of skewness of population or value estimated on the base of sample was used.

By using Monte Carlo method, the efficiency of examined estimation procedure was analyzed by length comparison of received confidence intervals. Intervals interest, which covers estimated expected value of generated populations, was determined. The analysis of this interest rate for asymmetrical distribution proves the need of modification of the classical estimation interval method of expected value of random variable.

**Marcin SALAMAGA**

### **Discriminant function's use in investment funds' ranking**

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In the article the method of funds grouping with discriminant function use was presented. It took an advantage of variables, which among other things described experiences in assets' management, the results of investment activity, investment risk and measures of investment's portfolio management.

As a discrimination criterion the average year's return rate for every analyzed investment fund was assumed. As a next discrimination criterion the difference between monthly average funds' return rate and return rate of WIG was used.

Estimated discriminant function served grouping of tested objects into "better" and "worse" sets of investment funds. In the surveys' summary the evaluation of the accuracy of investment funds' assignment to every given group was made.

**Zbigniew GONTARSKI**

**Unemployment versus inflation, wages and economical growth within transformation period**

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This article contains the characteristic and analysis of unemployment size in years 1990—2005. The evaluation of the unemployment rate level, which was formed as a result of so far transformation, was presented relating to work resources supply, employments downward trends, and also international comparisons.

In the article the empirical verification test in the condition of polish interdependence of unemployment and inflation concept formulated by A.W. Phillips was undertaken. Then the test of analogous interdependence determination between employment and real wages changes' tendencies and dynamic of economical growth in Poland was presented. The separate part of the article was devoted to the main socio-economic consequences of unemployment. As the conclusions, the desirable directions of employment policy and it's integration with other fields of macroeconomic state policy were formulated.

**Marlena PIEKUT**

**Multidimensional statistical analysis' use in consumption surveys**

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This elaboration contains the analysis of consumption conditionings in the Polish households, which was carried out on the base of data coming from households' budgets surveys conducted by the CSO. To elaborate findings the multidimensional statistical methods were used: Kohonen neuron network and discriminant analysis. The analysis shows that the most significant influence on the households' expenses has a disposable income and the number of persons in the households. Better material situation was observed in the households located in cities, in which the heads of households have higher education and their main income comes from the hired labour on non-worker positions or on one's working on own account. The lowest expenses incur the households of old people, economically passive, where the pensions are their main income.

***Lesław ZALEWSKI***

## **Tendencies of changes in procurement of agricultural products**

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In this article the tendencies and the structure changes in procurement of agricultural products in years 1991—2005 were presented. In the elaboration the procurement size in fixed prices and in cereals units was given. In order to highlight this topic the information connected with procurement were presented. The information concerns: self-supply, prices of procurement, size of processing industry production and agricultural products turnover on foreign markets.

In the latest period the procurement share in global and goods agricultural production has grown. The size of procurement, especially procurement of milk and meat plays more and more important role in the rural population's supply. In the procurement structure the share of animal origin products and taking into consideration suppliers — the share of individual agricultural holdings have grown. Changes in procurement of particular products were diversified both in their size and in their value.

***Alina SOBIESZAK***

## **Gender statistics in international and national surveys' programmes**

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In the statistics bigger significance has data collection and dissemination by gender statistics. In the article the role of gender statistics' data collection in policy planning, and monitoring in many socio-economic fields was presented. One of the purposes of the statistical data dissemination on the European Union level is giving an aid in the common policy developing and monitoring. The dissemination strategy of the gender statistics data had evolved in EUROSTAT from the marginal activity in the end of eighties, till one of the most important collected statistics concerning gender aspect.

The distribution of gender and age statistics data is assumed as a basic distribution and has been used in the Polish statistics from the very beginning. However, in the light of the document presented by EUROSTAT and the directions concerning development of surveys on gender equity — time use, child care or women violence — the range of data collecting and handling will be enlarged as work will progress on range harmonization and gender data collection and presentation methods.