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**Dorota WEZIAK**

**Multilevel regressive modelling in data analysis**

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SUMMARY

The article presents the example of multilevel linear regressive modelling for statistical characteristics correlation analysis. This method can be used in social surveys, in which collected data are characterized by the hierarchical structure. This is the result of, among other things, applied sampling scheme — clustered or/and stratified — in which as an observation unit for ex. household was taken but in fact questions are asked to their members. The paper contains the description of the method and the example of it's practical application — it shows the advantage of multilevel modelling in relation to classical approach in case of hierarchical data structure.

**Igor Timofiejuk**

**Real wages in the budget sphere in the year 2006**

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SUMMARY

In the article the dynamic analysis of the real wages in the budget sphere in the year 2006 was presented. It was carried out on the base of  $r_g$  method — unweighted geometric mean and  $\bar{r}$  — using the sum of time series terms (or built from them base-weighted indexes). Additionally, in relation to the previous analysis, in which the components of this sphere were examined: public administration and national defence, education and health and social work, the survey for budget sphere in total was carried out. The author showed that at the positive rate of real wages changes, the tendency cannot be precisely formulated in relation to the year 2005, or to the previous years with regard to the fact that these changes were in plus and in minus in particular budget sphere components.

***Marlena PIEKUT***

**Outgoings in households by canonical correlation method**

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SUMMARY

In the paper the influence of the environmental, economical and socio-geographical conditions on outgoings in the households with traditional and multidimensional statistical methods use, was presented. To elaborate this analysis the data from households budgets surveys conducted by CSO were used. It was confirmed that the greatest influence on outgoings per capita in households have incomes of households. The source of maintenance and the size of household have also significant influence.

***Liliana ZAREMBA-PECHMANN***

**Self assessment of population's health condition in Poland in years 1996 and 2004**

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SUMMARY

The paper contains the comparative analysis of population's health condition in Poland in years 1996 and 2004. There was also presented the self assessment of health condition of European Union Member States population. The aim of the paper was to analyse the subjective assessments of population's health condition of over 15 years old in Poland. The information base was the data published by CSO and EUROSTAT. The analysis of the phenomenon structure considering sex, residence, marital status, education, and economic activity, was made. There was also analysed the assessments of health condition in European Union and was compared with the assessments received in Poland. The comparative analysis was based on indicator of structures resemblance.

***Urszula KŁOSIEWICZ-GÓRECKA***

**Foreign direct investments' use in the investment activity of enterprises**

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SUMMARY

In the article, the author presents a particular role of foreign direct investments for enterprises and for the national and regional markets. Using the data specially ordered from the Central Statistical Office, the author carried out the analysis of the scale, structure and dynamics of foreign direct investments, including those in the trade sector against the background of enterprises investments in the country in total. The trade sector is the domain of the country's economy, whose impact is felt particularly by business partners and consumers, especially in the markets being analysed in territorial schemes.

***Beata NAMYŚLAK***

**Use of Perkal's environmental indexes method to study level of competitiveness regions in Poland**

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SUMMARY

The author presents the diversification of the actual level of regions competitiveness in Poland. The competitive position was determined on the base of three elements: economy structure, research and development activity and human capital. In the survey one of taxonomy methods was used — Perkal's environmental indexes method. The result of made calculations is voivodships ordering by size of synthetic indicator also called general size indicator dependent on 12 chosen features. The degree of voivodships structure proportionality in respect of analysed features was also determined.

**Jerzy BARUK**

**Customers requirements towards innovatory products and services in European Union**

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SUMMARY

In the paper the results of empirical surveys on innovation of the industrial enterprises in European Union were discussed, with particular impact on the following issues: dependences between enterprises innovatory and their opening on new market outlets; the requirements of public sector customers regarding innovation level of purchased products or services comparing to the requirements of private sector customers.

The results of these surveys showed that greater innovatory of enterprises is accompanied by bigger inclination to market outlets' extension and in opinion of the majority of enterprises' managers the requirements of public and private sector customers towards products and services innovatory are similar.