

The paper proposed a general scheme of diagnosing social security. Defined diagnostic algorithm implementation based on established postulates that includes information gathering unit, processing unit, a system of diagnosis, the use of which contributes to the rapid response to changes in the socio-economic development, given the scale of the risks and threats to social security, and their regional characteristics.

**Keywords:** diagnosis of social security, social security, social and economic assessment, diagnostic system, social sphere, region.

[6].

[7-8].

[9].

[1-5],

© . . ., 2012. [10].  
© . . ., 2012.





1.

	4	6	9	10	11	14	22	24
1	1,041	1,030	0,905	1,011	1,009	1,025	0,960	0,989
2	1,029	1,018	0,925	1,011	1,005	0,997	0,984	0,991
3	1,017	1,046	0,980	1,007	1,000	1,014	1,018	1,019
4	1,008	1,002	1,021	0,999	1,007	1,010	0,999	1,020
5	0,997	1,024	1,025	0,999	1,007	1,002	1,015	1,019
6	0,989	1,018	0,992	0,999	0,981	1,009	1,019	1,012
7	0,981	0,985	1,038	0,995	1,015	0,996	0,987	0,987
8	0,973	0,969	1,080	0,991	0,993	0,986	1,026	0,977
9	0,966	0,908	1,034	0,987	0,982	0,959	0,991	0,986
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\sigma_x$	0,026	0,042	0,056	0,009	0,012	0,019	0,021	0,017

2.

1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*
1,59	0,71	-1,70	1,32	0,77	1,32	-1,85	-0,62
1,12	0,44	-1,33	1,32	0,42	-0,15	-0,76	-0,55
0,67	1,10	-0,36	0,84	0,04	0,73	0,83	1,13
0,30	0,04	0,38	-0,11	0,57	0,52	-0,03	1,16
-0,10	0,57	0,45	-0,11	0,59	0,13	0,71	1,09
-0,45	0,44	-0,14	-0,11	-1,58	0,49	0,90	0,71
-0,75	-0,35	0,68	-0,58	1,25	-0,18	-0,61	-0,76
-1,06	-0,75	1,42	-1,05	-0,58	-0,71	1,21	-1,32
-1,33	-2,21	0,60	-1,53	-1,48	-2,15	-0,40	-0,83
$\bar{X}_j, 0$	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

62, 91, 99 83, 4, 69, 34, 27, 36, 9, 28, 6, 123, 33.

R= \* \*/

(n-1) . 3.

. 4.

1-

. 2

3-

R, |R|=0,0000000035 (0, )

$$X_{ij}^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_{ij} - \bar{X}_j)}{\sqrt{n\sigma_{X_j}^2}} \quad (10)$$

$j = 1, 2, \dots, m -$  (m = 8);  $\chi^2 = -[n-1-1/6(2m+5)]\ln|R|$ .

$\chi^2 =$

$\bar{X}_j$  - середня арифме ; 68,79.

$$\sigma_{X_j}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_{ij} - \bar{X}_j)^2 - \sigma_x$$

$\alpha = 0,05 \quad \chi^2 = 41,34.$   
( $\chi^2 > \chi^2$ )

2-

4-

=R<sup>-1</sup>.

3. R= \* \*/(n-1)

X*='	1,59	1,12	0,67	0,30	-0,10	-0,45	-0,75	-1,06	-1,33
	0,71	0,44	1,10	0,04	0,57	0,44	-0,35	-0,75	-2,21
	-1,70	-1,33	-0,36	0,38	0,45	-0,14	0,68	1,42	0,60
	1,32	1,32	0,84	-0,11	-0,11	-0,11	-0,58	-1,05	-1,53
	0,77	0,42	0,04	0,57	0,59	-1,58	1,25	-0,58	-1,48
	1,32	-0,15	0,73	0,52	0,13	0,49	-0,18	-0,71	-2,15
	-1,85	-0,76	0,83	-0,03	0,71	0,90	-0,61	1,21	-0,40
	-0,62	-0,55	1,13	1,16	1,09	0,71	-0,76	-1,32	-0,83

4.

R=	1,000	0,765	-0,890	0,969	0,521	0,764	-0,500	0,269
	0,765	1,000	-0,576	0,838	0,461	0,917	0,035	0,580
	-0,890	-0,576	1,000	-0,898	-0,255	-0,571	0,637	-0,086
	0,969	0,838	-0,898	1,000	0,473	0,774	-0,401	0,275
	0,521	0,461	-0,255	0,473	1,000	0,492	-0,450	0,068
	0,764	0,917	-0,571	0,774	0,492	1,000	-0,136	0,504
	-0,500	0,035	0,637	-0,401	-0,450	-0,136	1,000	0,385
	0,269	0,580	-0,086	0,275	0,068	0,504	0,385	1,000

5. =R<sup>-1</sup>.

R=	1,000	0,765	-0,890	0,969	0,521	0,764	-0,500	0,269
	0,765	1,000	-0,576	0,838	0,461	0,917	0,035	0,580
	-0,890	-0,576	1,000	-0,898	-0,255	-0,571	0,637	-0,086
	0,969	0,838	-0,898	1,000	0,473	0,774	-0,401	0,275
	0,521	0,461	-0,255	0,473	1,000	0,492	-0,450	0,068
	0,764	0,917	-0,571	0,774	0,492	1,000	-0,136	0,504
	-0,500	0,035	0,637	-0,401	-0,450	-0,136	1,000	0,385
	0,269	0,580	-0,086	0,275	0,068	0,504	0,385	1,000

6.

	4	6	9	10	11	14	22	24
4	1,000	-0,940	-0,893	-0,652	0,906	0,938	0,903	0,004
6	-0,940	1,000	-0,986	-0,844	0,991	0,998	0,992	-0,213
9	-0,893	-0,986	1,000	-0,918	0,999	0,986	0,999	-0,325
10	-0,652	-0,844	-0,918	1,000	0,902	0,850	0,902	-0,565
11	0,906	0,991	0,999	0,902	1,000	-0,991	-0,999	0,299
14	0,938	0,998	0,986	0,850	-0,991	1,000	-0,992	0,233
22	0,903	0,992	0,999	0,902	-0,999	-0,992	1,000	0,306
24	0,004	-0,213	-0,325	-0,565	0,299	0,233	0,306	1,000

7.

	4	6	9	10	11	14	22	24
4	-	-2,758	-1,980	-0,860	2,144	2,705	2,106	0,030
6	-2,758	-	-5,922	-1,573	7,599	17,561	7,902	-1,574
9	-1,980	-5,922	-	-2,323	20,515	6,008	19,619	-2,479
10	-0,860	-1,573	-2,323	-	2,095	1,613	2,094	-4,934
11	2,144	7,599	20,515	2,095	-	-7,344	-30,170	2,257
14	2,705	17,561	6,008	1,613	-7,344	-	-7,695	1,727
22	2,106	7,902	19,619	2,094	-30,170	-7,695	-	2,318
24	0,030	-1,574	-2,479	-4,934	2,257	1,727	2,318	-

5-

F-

(

R;

),  
;  
:

$$F_k = \frac{(c_{kk} - 1)(n - m)}{m - 1}, \quad (10)$$

$$I_r = \sum \alpha_k x_k$$

F4	F6	F9	F10	F11	F14	F22	F24
51,8	724,8	1299,9	160,7	292,4	170,8	653,9	0,5

$\alpha_k$   
 $x_k$

F (0,05;  
1,7) = 5,6,  
F > F ,

6-

(. . . 6):

$$r_{kj} = \frac{-c_{kj}}{\sqrt{c_{kk}c_{jj}}}$$

7-

t-

$$t_{kj} = \frac{r_{kj} \sqrt{n - m}}{\sqrt{1 - r_{kj}^2}}$$

$n - m = 1$  (0,05; 1) = 12,78.

6 14, 9 11, 9 22.

6

1-

24

( )

m-

( $p < m$ ).

«

»

:

1. . . . / . . . . , 2006. – 292 .
2. . . . / . . . . , 2004. – 491 .
3. . . . / . . . . , 2010. – 316 .
4. . . . / . . . . , 1997. – 460 .
5. . . . [ ]/ . . . // . . . . – 2010. – . 2 (4). – [http://www.nbu.gov.ua/e-journals/Patp/2010\\_2/10ge vura.pdf](http://www.nbu.gov.ua/e-journals/Patp/2010_2/10ge vura.pdf).
6. . . . // . . . . ( . . . 2-3) / . . . . , 2000. – . 14-21.
7. . . . ( ) [ ]/ . . . . – [http://www.cpsr.org.ua/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=230:2013-02-12-08-52-22&catid=16:2010-06-10-20-23-45&Itemid=23](http://www.cpsr.org.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=230:2013-02-12-08-52-22&catid=16:2010-06-10-20-23-45&Itemid=23)

8. [ - : http://cpsr.org.ua/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=12:2010-06-10-20-35-51&catid=16:2010-06-10-20-23-45&Itemid=23

9. / . . . . . , 2010. – 40 .

316.4:338.24:001.891.5

316.4:338.24:001.891.5

10. 02.03.2007 . 60 [ . - : http://zakon.nau.ua/doc/?uid=1022.4251.0

11. « » . / . . . . . , 2006.

316.4:338.24:001.891.5

- **Zavora Taina Mukolaiivna**, candidate of economic sciences, associate professor of department of finances, banking of the Poltava national technical university named after Yu. Kondratyuk.
- **Chepurniy Oleg Victorovich**, candidate of department of finances, banking of the Poltava national technical university name of honor Yu. Kondratyuk.
- **Theoretical and methodological approaches to the diagnosis of the social security level.** The paper proposed a general scheme of diagnosing social security. Defined diagnostic algorithm implementation based on established postulates that includes information gathering unit, processing unit, a system of diagnosis, the use of which contributes to the rapid response to changes in the socio-economic development, given the scale of the risks and threats to social security, and their regional characteristics.

**Keywords:** diagnosis of social security, social security, social and economic assessment, diagnostic system, social sphere, region.

16.09.2012 .