

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN UKRAINE

Savchenko S.M.

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Senior Lecturer at Department of International Economics,
National Technical University of Ukraine
“Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”

Kostyanchuk K.V.

Student,
National Technical University of Ukraine
“Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”

The demographic situation in Ukraine and the unemployment rate among the working population receded into the background over the war in the North and other current problems. However, they are still highly important.

If in 1919 Ukraine had the tenth place for the number of population, in 2015 it took only the 32th place. During the last 25 years of independent Ukraine the number of population has been constantly lowering and reduced by less than 9 million people as of January 2016. The highest peak of reducing was from 2015 till 2016, and lowered on 4,5 million people.

The number of employed population is dropping. Now the unemployment rate among the population is the highest than ever. Overall all over the country the number of employed population in age of 15-70 is only 16 million people, and the occupational level is 55,6% for the first quarter of 2016.

The total number of unemployed amid the economically active population is nearly 1,8 million people including 63% of males. At the same time, almost 64% of unemployed population live in cities.

As of 1st January 2016 eighteen unemployed claim to one vacancy. The highest level of unemployment amid economically active population in age of 15 to 70 is in Luhansk oblast (16,4%) and Donetsk oblast (14,2%), as of the first half of 2016.

At the end of 2015 of 40,9 thousand people who were placed on a list in the Kyiv

Employment Center, the jobs found only a little bit more than 7 thousand.

The unemployment benefit in its turn is paid depending on the duration of unemployment in percentage of the established measure: the first 90 calendar days – 100%, during the next 90 calendar days – 80; later on – 70%.

And what is really important – the unemployment benefit cannot exceed more than fourfold of the statutory living wage for the labour population. Now it is 5512,00 hryvnias.

There is a list of the objective reasons of such a tough situation in Ukraine – war, loss of the territory, in which was based the industrial potential of Ukraine, and the economic crisis. Except the clear reasons of unemployment growth, the hidden social problems are deepening too – deterioration of vulnerable groups, increase of amount of work for employed population, deterioration in the quality of employment, extension of depressive regions problems, region disproportions and deficiency of pension found.

For Ukraine with the current level of employment and the current rate of unemployment growth it is necessary to use an active policy for the labour market. For the purpose of the restitution of demand for labour and acceleration of the unemployed return to the active work we can propose the next actions:

– restructure the economy in social-economic field;

- create new spheres. This requires restructuring the economy, producing new vacancies in public enterprises, stimulation of producing new vacancies in public enterprises, securing propitious conditions for foreign investments, securing conditions for the development of households;

- support enterprises with the excessive demand for workforce, raw materials, finance stimulation and guarantees for sale;

- elaborate and implement a mechanism of losses compensation, which would be related to a research, preparation, retraining employees.

- increase the territorial and competence mobility of the workforce, especially in the ration of cities and villages.

All these activities may help in the process of the small businesses development, which in its turn will need new workforce and vacancies.