

SECTION 6. DEMOGRAPHY, LABOR ECONOMY, SOCIAL ECONOMY AND POLITICS

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THE INFLUENCE OF DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CAPITAL, KHMELNYTSKYI REGION

The article presents the analysis of views of scientists, to characterize the demographic factors and their influence on the formation of human capital. It should be noted that the formation, development (positive or negative) and the state of human capital directly or indirectly affect the factors that determine its qualitative and quantitative composition. Under "factor" refers to a condition, the driving force, the cause of a process that determines its character or one of the main features. And found that all the factors contributing to the formation, development and utilization of human capital can be organized into groups such as demographic, socio-economic, production, institutional, socio-mental. Among the demographic factors on the extent of formation and use of human capital of the region, the greatest impact: population, age and sex structure, rates of natural increase, life expectancy, migration, etc.

The analysis of the demographic situation in Khmelnytskyi region. Contradictory demographic processes that occurred in the country could not affect the demographic situation in the region. The decrease in population has occurred among urban dwellers and the rural population partially, the decrease was due to migration. However, a significant reduction has occurred and in consequence of the excess of deaths over births. Statistical information regarding the number of the population, and the reasons for its reduction in recent years. the existing human capital of rural areas is deteriorating only qualitatively because of the lack of opportunities for learning and self-improvement, but also quantitatively, in connection with the reduction of the population. In recent years, the numbers of the region's population continues to decline, which negatively affects the human capital

of the region. This gives rise to a tendency that is not simply the reproduction of human capital of the region and this can contribute to economic development and gives rise to a demographic crisis in the region. The features of the age structure of the population and its impact on socio-economic development of the region. We investigated the rate of natural increase of the population of the Khmelnytskyi region.

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