

THE ROLE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR IN THE REGIONAL LABOUR POTENTIAL FORMATION

Leonora Kovalenko

Sumy State University, Sumy, Ukraine

In spite of the fact that today a lot of scientists research the influence of the environment on human health but the question of the influence environmental factor on the formation of labour potential of the region and its management with ecological factor does not research.

On the authors work opinion [1] only through human health can detect the direct link between labour potential territory and the level of contamination of the environment.

Ecological factor or the contamination of the environment has the ability to influence not to score itself but on its structural elements, on the processes associated with it. Changing of quantity and quality characteristics of the labour potential of the territory on all stages of its reproduction occurs under the influence of this environmental factor [2].

Analysis the opinions of different authors we can draw conclusion that on the phase formation of labour potential of the territory the influence environment can be traced through the public health.

In our opinion only such environmental factors as air emissions of hazardous substances, discharge of sewage into natural water bodies and waste disposal in soil influences on decreasing level of labour potential of region.

Pollution of environment affects on the workforce area in the result of social nature as: 1) increased morbidity population, 2) increased in injuries 3) staff turnover, 4) migration of the economically active population outside the region, 5) reduction of individual labour productivity; 6) death rate, 7) birth-rate, etc.

Diseasing of the population in consequence of environment influences on the physical decline of human development that leads to lower grow of population and therefore it economically active part. Impairment of physical development of the new generation of population in the result of pollution has also negative impact, because decrease ability to get a certain kind of education [3]. Death rate of the population therefore environmental pollution is one of the main factors reducing labour potential. According to the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine, increasing the death rate due to diseases caused by environmental pollution (neoplasm's, respiratory diseases, etc.).

Ecological influence on the enterprises in the region as economical actors, accompanied by additional costs associated with removal, prevention and compensation of the negative social consequences of environmental pollution, as well as by loss of business income (in the connection with the underutilization of time and lower labour productivity comparing with other economical resources). As a result, instability of the staff in the enterprise through satisfied of sanitary-hygiene conditions of job the enterprise carries economical loss. At the state and local level the management of the territory the influence of the ecological factor on labour potential accompanied by loss of income in accordance with state and local budgets, the cost of which are directed to the liquidation, prevention and compensation of the negative consequences through the environmental pollution. These losses occur due to lower profits for companies, in consequences of the environmental pollution [2].

Of all upper mentioned we can conclude that human health is indirectly dependents on the environment, which plays an important role in disability and reduced life because disease, which leads to lessen to the level of labour potential of the region. A person can be healthy only is the "healthy environment". Population health is the most important factor that determines the present and future of our country [4].

In our opinion it is necessary to form such a mechanism leading of the labour potential of the territory with ecological factors in the management of the economy that would provide of the interests of environmental protection and economical processes taking place in the country, linking into the whole internal resources of the country and its external environment, strengthening the adaptability and competitiveness of national economy.

Compatibility of the economical growth and environmental protection can only be provided when all countries without exception, recognize the mutual ecological and economical dependence, the necessity for coordination ecological growth and environmental priorities and on these principles will build its international economic relations, together preventing the destruction of our planet.

References

1. Антонова І.М. Аспекти суті і ефективності використання трудового потенціалу//Наук.доп.міжнар.конф. [„Реструктуризація економіки та інвестиції в Україні”]. – Чернівці: ЧДУ, 1998. – Ч.3. – с.142-143.
2. Джаин И.О. Оценка трудового потенциала: Монография. – Сумы: ИТД „Университетская книга”, 2002. – 250с.
3. Царенко А.М. Экономические проблемы производства экологически чистой агропромышленной продукции (теория и практика). – Киев: Аграрна наука. – 1998. – 256с.
4. Фомина М. Взаимосвязь здоровья человека и экологии. [Электронный ресурс] / Экологическое сообщество «Green future». – 2008с. Режим доступа: <http://greenfuture.ru/profile/7/Взаимосвязь%20здоровья%20человека%20и%20экологии>
5. World Health Statistics 2007. World Health Organization Database [Электронный ресурс]. – Geneva: WHO Press, 2007. – 88 p. – Режим доступа: <http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat2007.pdf>
6. Global Environment Outlook (GEO-4): environment for development. United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) [Электронный ресурс]. – Valletta (Malta): Progress Press LTD, 2007. – 540 p. – Режим доступа: http://www.unep.org/geo/geo4/report/GEO-4_Report_Full_en.pdf

Kovalenko, L. The role of an environmental factor in the regions labour potential formation [Текст] / L. Kovalenko // Economics for Ecology ISCS'2011: 17th International Scientific Conference, Sumy, May 6-9, 2011 / Ред. кол.: Д.О. Смоленников, П.А. Денисенко. - Суми: СумДУ, 2011. - С. 68-69.