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INFLUENCING THE FACTORS OF COMMUNITY HEALTH INTO THE DIFFERENTIATION OF REGIONS OF UKRAINE FOR BECOMING ILL ON COVID 19

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The socio-economic development of the country directly depends on the development of its regions. Therefore, to maintain a healthy socio-economic climate in the country, it is necessary to carefully and thoughtfully approach the development and implementation of effective regional policy based on assessing the current socio-economic situation of the regions [17; 5].

The effectiveness of the socio-economic development of the country is directly related to the development of its regions. Therefore, to maintain a healthy socio-economic climate in the country, it is necessary to carefully and thoughtfully approach the development and implementation of effective regional policy based on assessing local development's current social and economic factors [12; 7; 8].

As of the end of September, the number of deaths in the world caused by COVID-19 per 100,000 coronavirus infection in this period had exceeded 1 million (1,006,467). As of the same period, 222 ,102 confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) were recorded in all regions of Ukraine, which is more than 7.5 times higher than this value as of 01.06.2020, and 4343 confirmed deaths in 456,509 tests [4], which has more than five times increased compared to the situation as of 01.06.2020. At the same time, the regions of Ukraine differ significantly in the level of vulnerability of the population to this infection. Thus, the five regions that are leaders in the number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 are Kyiv (24317), Lviv region (21045), Kharkiv region (19948), Chernivtsi region (14754), and Odesa region (14434) [14]. Regarding the number of confirmed deaths from COVID-19, the top 5 regions of Ukraine were distributed as follows: Lviv region (573), Kyiv (413), Chernivtsi region (365), Kharkiv region (364), and Ivano-Frankivsk (331)). The relationship between the number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 and the number of confirmed deaths from COVID-19 in the context of the regions of Ukraine

is presented in more detail in the following figure (Fig. 1). This highlights the need to study the reasons for such a significant regional differentiation of the scale of the population's vulnerability.

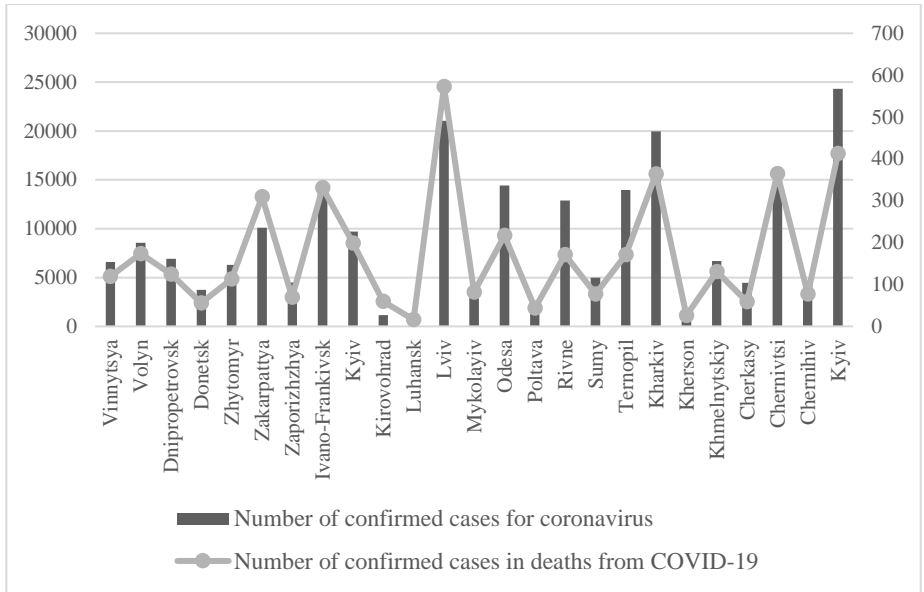


Fig. 1 – Relationship between the number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 and the number of confirmed deaths from COVID-19 by regions of Ukraine as of 01.10.2020

Of particular relevance is the definition of factors, in particular, of a public nature, the influence of which has accumulated over a long period and contributed to the formation of the so-called "retrospective portrait", which allows to differentiate regions of Ukraine in terms of COVID-19. Analysis of scientific research, the results of which allow to form groups of factors that have a significant impact on the level of consequences of the defeat of the regions of Ukraine by the disease COVID-19. Thus, financial and economic factors [2, 10, 11, 12, 13], are retail trade under bank loan agreements, stocks of light petroleum products and gas at gas stations, stocks of light petroleum products and gas at gas stations Propane and butane are liquefied, personnel costs, labor costs, capital investments, gross regional product, level of exports/imports, etc.; environmental factors [3; 13; 22] - capital investment in environmental protection, carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere, the amount of incinerated waste, the amount of waste accumulated during operation, in specially designated places and facilities; social and medical factors [9; 10; 6; 7; 8] - the number of interstate migrants, registered unemployment,

use of working time and part-time employment and the amount of arrears of wages, the number of ELISA laboratory tests, the number of devices Ventilation, diseases of the endocrine system, eating disorders, metabolic disorders, and other conditions.

After conducting several studies, the following trends in the influence of public health factors on the differentiation of the regions of Ukraine in terms of the incidence of COVID-19:

- The presence of migration growth in the regions can be explained by introducing quarantine restrictions by countries around the world for entry and exit of persons outside their country in connection with the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in Ukraine and the world. This trend is especially characteristic of the regions of Western and Southern Ukraine;

- There was a reduction in passenger traffic from 40.3% in Donetsk and Volyn regions to 64% in Kyiv. Decrease in passenger turnover due to restrictions on passenger traffic between oblasts at the state level to reduce the spread of COVID-19 virus;

- When the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is crucial to minimize your contact environment. Significant help in this is the Internet, making people's lives more convenient because now most chefs and services can be ordered online and with home delivery. In Ukraine, in 2019, goods worth UAH 9,918 million were sold via the Internet. More than half of sales are in Kyiv, followed by Odesa and Dnipropetrovsk regions (7.02% and 6.2%, respectively). In the Volyn region, for example, in 2019, goods worth the amount were sold via the Internet. UAH 90.9 million, which is only 0.005% of the total retail trade turnover in the region and only 1% of the retail trade turnover via the Internet in Ukraine. These are very low numbers, given that Ukraine is currently undergoing a large-scale digital transformation. People's unwillingness to digitize also exacerbates the situation with the COVID-19 pandemic, as traditional retail sales involve direct contact between the seller and the buyer, which poses a potential threat to the growth of COVID-19.;

- In the course of the research, it was established that the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic affected the socio-economic situation of all regions of Ukraine. There is a decline in production. There is an increase in the number of registered unemployed and the general unemployment rate in the region, difficult transport links between regions due to the introduction of quarantine restrictions, increasing wage arrears. The most common diseases in Ukraine are respiratory diseases, which affect one-third of the country's population. This situation is dangerous for areas from the point of view of the incidence of COVID-19, as this virus mainly affects the human respiratory and nervous systems. Another factor influencing the spread of the COVID-19 virus is the low level of digitalization of the region's population.

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