

**N. Streltsova**  
*Postgraduate Student,*  
*Donetsk State University of Management*

## **ASSESSMENT OF CONDITIONS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HUMAN CAPITAL OF THE REGION**

The author investigated the conditions of preservation of the human capital of the region. It is proved that the reproduction of human capital of Donetsk region occurs in the reduction of medical services that has a negative impact on prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of disease.

The research phase of preserving human capital should be carried out in the following directions. The first one is the study of health care and social services to the population, the main purpose of which is to ensure the harmonious development of physical and spiritual strength, high efficiency and long and active life of citizens, eliminate the factors that negatively affect their health, prevent and reduce morbidity, disability and mortality, improve heredity. The second direction is the analysis of a state of population's health, research of the scope and types of diseases that affect the formation and preservation of health of human resources.

In the article, it is proved that the reproduction of human capital of Donetsk region occurs in the reduction of medical services that has a negative impact on prevention,

early diagnosis and treatment of disease. A special problem of preserving the human capital crisis is the health of the population, which is manifested in high levels of morbidity, mortality, particularly in the working age, and the high level of mortality of children under 1 year old.

It can be argued that one of the main problems of preserving human capital is rather low average life expectancy in Donetsk Oblast, which is 69.74 years. Despite the fact that the dynamics of change of this indicator has positive tendency, there is a substantial lag between its average value in European countries in almost ten years. Of particular concern is the difference between this index in men and women, which is 10.66 years.

The preservation of the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of human capital should occur in three directions. Firstly, it is disease prevention and high-quality, modern treatment of patients; secondly, it is the prevention of external causes of death and thirdly – improvement of the quality of life of the population, which will increase the average life expectancy of the population.