

**Nataliia Shalimova**, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor,  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7564-4343>

**Olena Magopets**, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2124-4026>

**Volodymyr Shalimov**, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9462-8277>  
Central Ukrainian National Technical University, Kropyvnytsky

## **THE CURRENT CONDITION AND TRENDS OF LABOR POTENTIAL'S FORMATION IN THE CONTEXT OF REGIONAL INNOVATION DEVELOPMENT**

### *Summary*

It is substantiated that solving the problems of employment and unemployment at the regional level is one of the most important prerequisites for its sustainable development, especially under the conditions of innovative component activation. The labor potential of the region (on the example of the Kirovohrad region), tendencies of its formation as the main resource of innovative activity in the context of providing innovative development of the region are analyzed. The tendencies economically active, employed and unemployed population of Kirovohrad region for the period 2000-2018 is determined. The balance of labor resources of Kirovohrad region from the point of view of their distribution by age groups, taking into account working capacity, by level of economic activity, employment, including formal is calculated. Dynamics and structure of age of economically inactive population of Kirovohrad region for the period from 2000 to 2018 are investigated. A comparative analysis of the structure of economically active and economically inactive population of Ukraine and Kirovohrad region by age and level of education is conducted. The following threats for further innovative development of the region are specified: a significant share of economically inactive, unemployed and informally employed population, significant outflow of young people, as the most prone to innovative activity of the population category, due to internal and external migration. The official reasons for economic inactivity of the population of Kirovograd region and tendencies of their similarity with other regions of Ukraine are distinguished. It is substantiated that by the share of economically inactive population who fulfills their household duties and is "lost" in the job search process Kirovograd region is among such regions of the Ukraine as Chernivtsi, Volyn, Ternopil, Zakarpattia, Rivne region. It is concluded that the actually economically inactive population of these regions forms the proportion of the population who goes to work abroad or work in the informal sector and is not covered by the relevant statistical observations. The risks of youth loss as the most prone to innovative activity of the population category, taking into account the intensity of both internal and external educational migration at the level of undergraduate and graduate level, are identified. The necessity of development of the regional innovative development strategy, levers and mechanisms of its management with emphasis on preservation and development of labor resources is substantiated.

*Keywords:* labor resources, labor potential, innovative development of the region, economically active population, economically inactive population.

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