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THE ASSESSMENT OF SOME WELL-BEING INDICATORS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN UKRAINE

Human health, its improvement and preservation is a priority in the activities of the national health care system [6]. The main approach to interaction in the health care system, in particular public health, is the approach of state policy, taking into account health in all policies and sectors, such as health care, finance and socio-economic development, education, energy, rural economy, sports, transport, communication, urban planning, environment, work, employment, industry and trade, etc. [4].

The policy of an intersectoral approach in public health determines the ways in which decisions in one or another field affect health in general and how the state of the health of the population will affect the development of various sectors, that is, the economic development of the industry, the creation of jobs, formation of the country's GDP, access to food, necessary infrastructure (transportation, water supply and drainage networks), etc. [4].

However, in turn, there are risk factors for public health caused by the socio-economic and political situation in Ukraine (environmental, financial, functional-organizational, behavioral, etc.), which can significantly affect the well-being of the country as a whole [6].

The Legatum Prosperity Index is a source of well-being assessment, as it expresses dimensions that are fundamental to individual or national well-being [1; 2; 3].

According to the Legatum Prosperity Index, which is compiled annually by the British analytical center Legatum Institute, the standard of living in Ukraine remains extremely low by many indicators. The Legatum Prosperity Index measures the achievements of countries in terms of their well-being and prosperity based on the results of a survey of citizens in three groups of indicators: safety and security, personal freedom, social capital, governance – the "inclusive society" group; investment environment, enterprise conditions, infrastructure and market access, economic quality – the "Open economies" group; living conditions,

education, health, and the natural environment – a group of "Empowered people" [5].

In the overall rating for 2023, Ukraine ranks 74 place among 167 countries, and this is the best indicator of our country since the creation of this index [5].

In 2023, the rating was topped by Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Among the countries of the closest neighbors, the highest position belongs to Slovakia (35 place) and Poland (37 place). A slightly lower position is occupied by Romania (45 place) and Bulgaria (48 place), and Moldova is ahead of Ukraine by 4 positions (70 place).

In general, over the past 10 years, Ukraine has risen by 20 positions in the rating and by 29 positions relative to the lowest indicator in 2017 (103 place). Starting from 2019, Ukraine gradually began to improve its position in the ranking, occupying 88 place in 2021, and already 81 in 2022.

Ukraine occupies the highest position (57 place) in the "authorized persons" group, which includes the "Health" criterion. However, in terms of health, Ukraine ranks 101 out of 167 countries in the Legatum Prosperity Index rating, which indicates a crisis situation in this area and requires a focus of attention.

The "Health" criterion determines the level of availability of medical services and medical care, morbidity and mortality rates of the population and includes six components with defined weight factors: health care system (15%), longevity (30%), physical health (20%), preventive interventions (15%), mental health (10%) and behavioral risk factors (10%).

Indicators of longevity and physical health account for 50% of the weight of the "Health" index, which indicates their priority impact on the well-being of the population and the prosperity of the country as a whole.

The "Natural environment" criterion measures environmental indicators that have a direct impact on the health of people in their daily lives and the possible changes that will affect the prosperity of future generations. This block consists of six components of environmental quality, such as: emissions (15%), exposure to polluted air (15%), forest and soil (20%), fresh water (20%), oceans (15%) and efforts to conservation (15%).

According to the level of environmental quality, Ukraine ranks 88 place and is next to Singapore (87 place), which ranks 17 in the overall rating, and ranks 1 place in the ranking for the components "Health" and "Economic quality".

In terms of environmental quality, Ukraine ranks higher than Macedonia (92 place), Montenegro (100 place), Moldova (115 place) and Serbia (131 place).

The high level of pollutant emissions into the atmospheric air and the effect of polluted air on the organism in particular contributed to the decrease in the rating according to this indicator. According to these constituent elements of the "environment" block, Ukraine took the lowest places (149 and 122 places, respectively).

According to the "Open economies" group, our state ranks 87. According to the indicator of the economic quality, which reflects the economy's capacity for stable wealth creation with full involvement of the workforce, Ukraine ranks 77 place in the rating. This direction includes five components with their priority weigh factors: fiscal sustainability (25%), macroeconomic stability (10%), productivity and competitiveness (30%), dynamism (15%), labor force engagement (20%). The highest places in our country according to the constituent elements of "Economic quality" belonged to the blocks of "Labor force engagement" (55 place) and "Productivity and competitiveness" (68 place). Meanwhile, the blocks "Fiscal stability" (117 place) and "Macroeconomic stability" (124 place) affected the decrease of the overall place of Ukraine according to the "Economic quality" indicator.

Thus, the assessment of changes in the country's position over the past 10 years indicates the strengthening of Ukraine's position in the Legatum Prosperity Index rating. However, according to the researched criteria that influence the state of public health and well-being in general [6], Ukraine lags far behind the countries of the European Union, which indicates increased instability and danger caused by military actions on the territory of the country.

The strategic goal of the economic policy of our state should be aimed at improving the level, quality of life and well-being of its citizens, and the experience of other countries that occupy leading positions in world rankings should be the basis for achieving this strategic goal.

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