



Human capital as a fundamental determinant of rural development

Yakimova L.A., Streltsova A.V

Krasnoyarsk State Agrarian University

Special features of the formation and use of human capital for rural areas

- the agriculture sphere has lowest salary paid, in contrast to other branches of the national economy;
- unfavorable demographic situation causing a decline of the rural population;
- "aging" of rural residents, i.e. the excess of the population groups of retirement and disabled age over the youth, the outflow of youth from the village;
- lack of areas of employment, some industries and types of work are represented only by a narrow range of professions;
- difficult working conditions and seasonality of agricultural production ;
- lack of competition which in its turn leads to the lack of initiative;
- lack of social infrastructure and poor quality of life;
- poor informatization of rural areas due to the lack of financial resources hinders the implementation of the latest technologies into agricultural production.


The main problems affecting the formation and use of human capital of the rural population within the Krasnoyarsk territory, in 2018

Issue	number of respondents, %	Issue rank
Low wages	62,1	1
Late payment of wages	7,9	18
Rising prices for goods and services	55,3	2
Low level of pensions	25,6	7
Limited areas of labor application	14,3	11
Severity and seasonality of agricultural labor	9,3	15
Shortage of jobs	28,6	6
Poor quality of medical care	22,3	8
Problems of school education	5,9	22
Lack of preschool institutions	5,3	23
Lack of gyms or fitness centers	7,3	19
Lack of theaters	2,3	
Bad roads	21,3	9
Lack of funds for own business creation	6,9	21
Neglected agricultural lands	8,3	17



The basic components of human capital

1. Health capital

- ▶ **is heredity (predisposition to any diseases); physical strength; endurance; performance; general and mental health; psychological and social stability. In other words, we can say that this is the potential of a person's physical, psychological and social state. As stronger the health, which is the natural wealth of each individual, the stronger and steadier all the other components of human capital**
- 



2. *Education capital*

- ▶ **is a general and special knowledge; research skills; self-education skills; motivation to learn**
- 



3. *Labor capital*

- ▶ **is a general professional knowledge, skills and abilities; professional experience; organizational skills; leadership qualities; creative abilities; entrepreneurial abilities; ability to develop and implement innovations; labor motivation**
- 



4. *Cultural and behavioral capital*

- ▶ is the general culture of an individual; upbringing; decency, norms of behavior in society, prevailing social values; potential for social interaction
- 



5. Intellectual capital


- ▶ **is the product of an individual's intellectual activity, secured by copyright, patent, number of publications in Russian and foreign databases, citation index, etc.**
- 

Basic components of the rural human capital and indicators that characterize them

№	Basic components of the human capital	Indicators	Sources of information
1.	Health capital	Life expectancy in rural areas, occupational diseases, health status (number of sick leaves and days of disability)	the Federal State Statistic Service: the results of psycho-diagnostics
2.	Education capital	The number of employees with higher, secondary and special education, the number of employees who have improved their skills	the Federal State Statistic Service: data of agricultural enterprises, sociological surveys
3.	Labor capital	Quantitative characteristics of production standards and service standards, the number of innovation applications, including implemented ones, wins in competitions "Best in the profession", awards.	Data of agricultural enterprises, sociological surveys
4.	Cultural and behavioral capital	Culture indicators	Sociological surveys, diagnostics of the enterprise corporate culture
5.	Intellectual capital	Number of patents, publications in Russian and foreign databases; citation index, etc.	Databases, electronic libraries.



Socio-economic development of rural

- ▶ - Expanding the use of the state maternity aid to develop private households and small businesses;
 - ▶ - Development of alternative activities in the field of trade and consumer services in rural areas;
 - ▶ - The income tax rate reduction for individual entrepreneurs registered within rural areas;
 - ▶ - Increasing the standard of the total area for housing construction for young families;
 - ▶ - Development of digital forms of cultural and information services for the rural population.
- 



Thank you for your attention!

