

DYNAMICS OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS LIVING IN ZAKARPATTIA OBLAST, UKRAINE

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ABSTRACT

The aim: To study and analyze indicators of the number of persons with special needs living in Transcarpathian region of Ukraine: disabled persons, orphans and children deprived of parental care.

Materials and methods: National statistical reports on the disability of the population, the number of orphans and children deprived of parental care for the period 2010-2019. Statistical method was applied in the course of study.

Results: Analysis of the dynamics of the number of persons with special needs in Transcarpathian region for the period 2010-2019 showed an increase of the number of disabled persons by 27% with 75415 persons, 6826 disabled children, 2125 orphans and children deprived of parental care. The number of orphans and children deprived of parental care residing in the region have a tendency to reduce and in the year 2019 equals to 2125 orphans and children deprived of parental care. This requires improving of the system of social and medical care for persons with special needs for adults with the formation of a system of provision of services in accordance with the actual needs of the population with the maximum approximation of the service to the place of residence of the client with the maximum use of opportunities of the united territorial communities.

Conclusions: The growth of the number of persons with special needs in Transcarpathian region and directly of the persons with disabilities with the tendency to reduce the number of orphans and children deprived of parental care is established.

KEY WORDS: disabled persons, orphans, children deprived of parental care

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INTRODUCTION

Up to 15% of Ukraine's residents are disabled. The annual primary disability rate is up to 36 per 10 thousand people and it tends to increase [1, 2]. The number of orphans and children deprived of parental care is also increasing [3].

Due to health problems, persons with special needs require special measures to be taken by state and public institutions to ensure their full participation in social life, equally with the others. [6, 7]. At the present stage of society's development, the activities of all national institutions, including state authorities, public associations, etc., should be aimed at creating conditions in which persons with special needs can lead an independent lifestyle and take an active part in all spheres of life. [8, 9].

THE AIM

Aim of the study: to study and analyze indicators of the number of persons with special needs (persons with disabilities, orphans and children deprived of parental care) living in Zakarpattia oblast.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The sources of the study were data from the scientific literature on the research problem and state statistical

reports on the numbers of disabled persons, orphans, and children deprived of parental care. The study covered the period from 2010 to 2019.

During the study, the following methods were used: a systematic approach, biblical semantic and medical statistical methods.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

At the beginning of the study, the amount of people with disabilities living in Zakarpattia oblast was examined. The study covers the period from 2010 to 2019. The obtained data are shown in Table I.

The analysis of the data in Table 1 reveals that there are 75415 disabled persons in Zakarpattia oblast, which is 12337 more than in 2010. The structure of the number of persons with disabilities includes 8.0% – the first disability group, 27.3% – the second disability group and 64.7% – the third disability group.

The number of children with disabilities living in Zakarpattia oblast was further examined. The results obtained are shown in Figure 1.

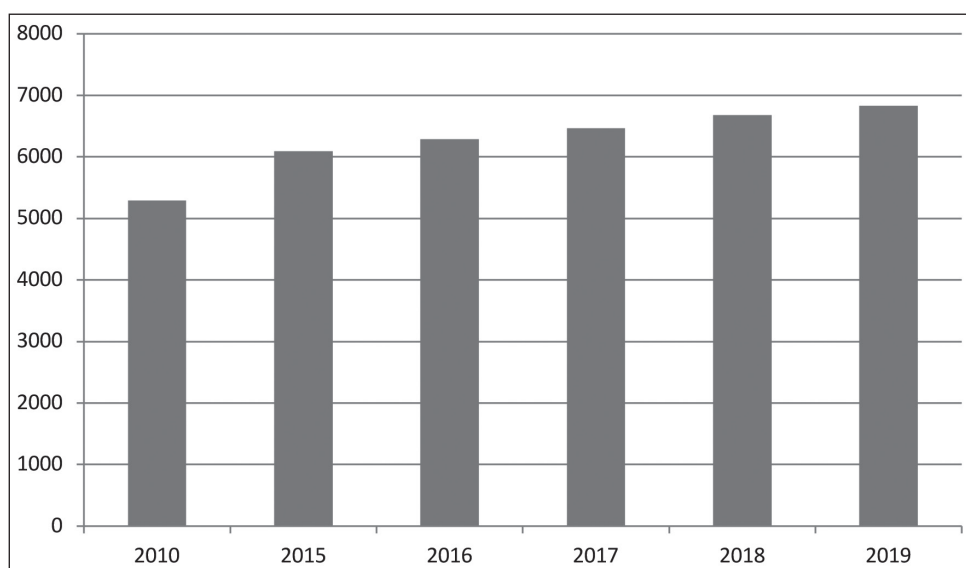
As of the end of 2019, there were 6826 children with disabilities living in Zakarpattia oblast, which is 1536 (29.0%) more than in 2010. Disabled children make up 2.34% of the total amount of children living in the region.

Table I. Number of persons with disabilities, Zakarpattia oblast (2010-2019).

Year	Total	Group I		Group II		Group III	
		abs	%	abs	%	abs	%
2010	63078	6114	9,7	24581	38,9	27093	51,4
2015	71930	6274	8,7	22160	30,8	37403	60,5
2016	72334	6189	8,6	21557	29,8	38303	61,6
2017	73197	6119	8,4	21152	28,9	39458	62,7
2018	74206	6101	8,2	20873	28,1	40557	63,7
2019	75415	6054	8,0	20556	27,3	41979	64,7
2019 to 2010	+12337	-60	-1,7	-4025	-11,6	+14886	+13,3

Table II. Statistical data on orphans and children deprived of parental care and their adoption, Zakarpattia oblast (2010-2018).

Indicator	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 to 2010
The total number of orphans and children deprived of parental care	2326	2301	2261	2216	2125	-201
Number of children adopted during a year (abs)	120	106	99	87	107	-13
Percentage of children adopted during a year (%)	5,2	4,6	4,4	3,9	5,0	-0,2

**Fig. 1.** Number of children with disabilities, in Zakarpattia oblast, 2010-2018.

The next step of the research was to study statistical data on orphans and children deprived of parental care and their adoption in Zakarpattia oblast. The data obtained in the dynamics of 2010-2018 are shown in the Table II.

For the period 2010-2018, the number of orphans and children deprived of parental care in the region decreased by 201 to 2125, which is 0.73% of the total amount of children living in the region. The share of adopted children decreased from 5.2% to 5.0% and in 2018 amounted to 107 children.

The analysis of the dynamics of the number of persons with special needs in Zakarpattia oblast for the period 2010-2019 showed an increase in the number of persons with disabilities by 27% with their number 75415 persons, with a tendency to decrease the number of orphans and children deprived of parental care with the number of 6826

children with disabilities and 2,125 orphans and children deprived of parental care.

This requires improving the system of social and medical care for persons with special needs for adults with the formation of a system of provision of services in accordance with the actual needs of the population with the maximum approximation of the service to the place of residence of the client with the maximum use of opportunities of the united territorial communities.

Care and upbringing of children should be carried out in a family-friendly environment, providing conditions for living close to family conditions (food, clothing, footwear, hard and soft equipment, housekeeping, leisure activities, etc.), developing and maintaining self-care skills, household skills necessary for the organization of independent life; education and development of individual abilities,

assistance in obtaining educational, medical, rehabilitation and social services in appropriate institutions.

CONCLUSIONS

The growth of the number of persons with special needs in Transcarpathian region and directly of the persons with disabilities with the tendency to reduce the number of orphans and children deprived of parental care is established.

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Conflict of interest:

The Authors declare no conflict of interest.

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