Main areas of Ukraine’s economy structural changes in the transition period.
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The dynamic of structural changes of the economy of Ukraine has being analyzed. The system of factors affecting the structural transformation of the economy of Ukraine has being defined. Directions for streamline of the economic structure for their consideration in the development of conceptual and applied principles of formation of the state regional policy in Ukraine has being proposed.

The purpose of research – the need to analyze the dynamics of structural changes of the economy, the definition of the factors influencing structural transformation of the economy of Ukraine, the definition of certain areas to streamline the structure of the economy Ukraine for their consideration in the development of conceptual and applied principles of the formation of the state regional policy of Ukraine. It is emphasized that At the sectoral structure of the economy Ukraine affecting various economic and environmental factors, including existing level of development of the productive forces, the rate of growth (decline) production level of raw materials, fuel and energy resources, the intensity of the implementation of science and technology, the international division of labor, economic integration. In recent years, industry-sectoral structure of the national economy significantly decreased the share of agriculture, industry, construction, transport and communications. The most significant increased levels of financial and operations of real estate, and social sectors. Declining share of the real economy must be accompanied by increased productivity through the introduction of innovative technologies, which is not observed in Ukraine. The increasing role of the financial sector is not accompanied by adequate improvement in credit conditions of economy and investment processes. In each of the social sectors has accumulated a number of challenges.

Distribution of gross profit is made in favor of financial activities. Low profitable remain areas of information, research and development, education,
health care, ie those economic activities that affect the formation of the defining principles of competitiveness of the national economy.

The main structural imbalances in production include: low gross value added in total output of goods and services; faster growth in prices of intermediate production compared with the prices of final products, which affects the development of commodity export industries producing goods with high added value; significant share of raw materials and low-tech products in exports. Important factors that affect the economic growth is the high level of depreciation of fixed assets in the Ukrainian economy, high consumption of materials production,

In Ukraine formed inefficient economic structure and high resource energy intensity of production, excessive development of extensive mining, retardation agricultural sector, low innovative production backlog of infrastructure development, financial sector isolation from the real economy, inefficient operation of the sector, providing social development.