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## Profession “Social Worker” in the structure of the labor market of the Yaroslavl region

**Abstract:**The article presents the specifics of the labor market in the Yaroslavl region in the Russian Federation. It shows the most important statistical data on the structure of employment and unemployment problems. The article points on ways to counteract negative trends on the labor market and the processes of marginalization of people deprived of earning opportunities.

**Keywords:**social worker, economic activity, unemployment

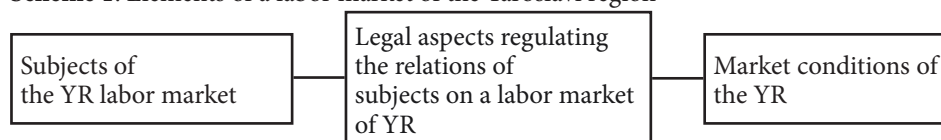
The author carried out the comparative analysis of the labor market conditions of the Yaroslavl region (YR) from 2011 to 2013. In article statistics of employed people of the Yaroslavl region is reflected in economy, the economically active population, the employed and unemployed people, economic branches needing labor force and specifics of employment of citizens on a profession “Social worker” in structure of a labor market of the Yaroslavl region. The Yaroslavl region is included to Central federal district of the Russian Federation. In the Yaroslavl region 1 271 700 inhabitants (54% of them women) live according to ROSSTAT for January 1, 2014 in 18 districts. The largest cities (thousand people for January 1, 2014) are Yaroslavl (599,2), Rybinsk (196,6), Pereslavl-Zalessky (40,9), Tutaev (40,6), Uglich (33,3), Rostov (31,0). Rural population of the region are 230,100 people<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> УказГубернатораЯОот 27.03.2013 №110 «ОбутвержденииКонцепциисоциально-экономическогоразвитияЯрославскойобластинапериоддо 2025 года».

The principal components of a labor market of the Yaroslavl region are the aggregate supply covering the entire workforce and the aggregate demand as the general need of the region economy in the workforce. They constitute the aggregate labor market. The current labor market of the Yaroslavl region will be formed due to mechanical and natural movement of labor force and workplaces and consists of separate elements (the Scheme 1)<sup>2</sup>.

**Scheme 1.** Elements of a labor market of the Yaroslavl region



The main subjects of a labor market of the Yaroslavl region, as well as in other regions of the country, are employers and employees. The main legal aspects regulating the relations of subjects on a labor market in the Yaroslavl region are Federal laws of the Russian Federation, the Government Resolutions, the resolutions of the Governor and the Regional Duma. All the work on management of employment in the Yaroslavl region is based on these normative documents.

The author carried out the comparative analysis of the labor market conditions of the Yaroslavl region from 2011 till 2013. The annual average number of employed people of the Yaroslavl region in economy by economic types of economic activity is presented in the table 1<sup>3</sup>.

In comparison with 2011–2013 industries of Yaroslavl region, which have the largest influx of workers are transport and communication, from 1.8% to 2.0%, hotels and restaurants from 7.1% to 8.4%, financial services from 1.2 to 1.3 %, while in manufacturing the outflow of labor decreased over the period 2011–2013 years from 23.8% to 21.2%, in construction from 6.3% to 6.1%, the situation worsened in operations with real property, renting and services here the percentage of average annual number of employed people during the period 2011–2013 years decreased by 2.9% from 7.5% to 4.6%. In the whole region the average annual number of employed people in the economy has a negative dynamics<sup>4</sup>. The

<sup>2</sup> Борисов А.Н. Комментарий к Федеральному закону от 27 июля 2010 г. № 210 – ФЗ «Об организации предоставления государственных и муниципальных услуг» (постатейный). – «Юстицинформ», 2011.

<sup>3</sup> <http://yar.gks.ru/> (access: 12.05.2014).

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.gks.ru/> Рыноктруда, занятостьзаработнаяплата (access: 12.05.2014).

economically active population of the Yaroslavl region, employed and unemployed according to Yaroslavlstat are presented in Table 12<sup>5</sup>.

**Table 1.** Average number of employed citizens of YR in the economy by economic types of economic activity

Year	2011		2012		2013	
	Thousand people	In % of total	Thousand people	In % of total	Thousand people	In % of total
Total in economy	656,2	100	643,9	100	638,0	100
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	54,1	8,7	53,6	8,3	53,3	8,3
Fishing, fish farming	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,1
Mining and quarrying	1,2	0,2	1,1	0,2	0,9	0,2
Manufacturing activities	157,5	23,8	151,2	23,5	151,8	21,2
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	20,2	2,6	19,9	3,1	19,9	3,1
Construction	41,2	6,3	40,0	6,2	39,4	6,1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of vehicles,	112,8	17,1	112,0	17,0	111,2	16,9
Hotels and restaurants	10,0	1,8	10,1	1,9	10,3	2,0
Transport and communication	46,5	7,1	47,2	8,1	47,6	8,4
Financial activities	8,1	1,2	8,2	1,3	8,2	1,3
Operations with real property renting and business activities	46,7	7,5	45,2	7,0	42,3	4,6
Public administration and military security social insurance	35,9	5,4	36,0	5,6	34,8	4,9
Education	54,5	8,2	54,5	8,2	54,2	8,0
Health and social services	45,4	7,0	45,3	7,0	44,9	6,9
Other community, social and personal services	22,0	3,7	21,9	3,4	21,8	3,4

From Table 2, we see that the number of economically active population in the region in total for the period from 2011 to 2013 tends to decrease, so in 2011

<sup>5</sup> Курило А.Е. Занятость населения как фактор снижения напряженности на рынке труда в регионе. // Народонаселение. – М, 2011. № 3.

the number of the economically active population was 719, 3 thousand people, and in 2013 it decreased by 19,600 people and became 699,700 people. Of these number of men decreased by 13,4 thousand people and women by 6,2 thousand people.

Further from the table we see that in total employed men and women in the economy of YR in the 2011-2013 period decreased by 22,700 people from 661.7 thousand to 639.1 thousand people. The result is that the number of unemployed registered with the state employment service in total fell from 29.5 to 15.9 thousand people for 3 years by 13.6 thousand people. As a percentage of in total employment in the economy during the period from 2011 to 2013 decreased from 92.0 to 89.0% by 3.0%. As well the number of the unemployed reduced from 9.8 to 6.2% by 3.6%. The table shows that the labor market situation in the Yaroslavl region of employed and unemployed for 3 years has a tendency to reduce the number in both analyzed groups. Distribution of number of employed people in Yaroslavl region by age according to Yaroslavlstat (Percentage of total) is presented in Table 3<sup>6</sup>.

From Table 3, we conclude that the number of employed people aged up to 20 years for the period from 2011 to 2013 decreased by 0.5% between the ages of 20 and 24 decreased in the same period by 1.3% between the ages of 25 to 29 years decreased by 0.7%. On the contrary a group of citizens from 30 to 44 have a small but positive trend, so citizens aged from 30 to 34 for the period from 2011 to 2013.

**Table 2.** Economically active population of YR , employed and unemployed

Year	2011	2012	2013
<i>Thousand people</i>			
Economically active population – total	719,3	700,6	699,7
men	356,5	345,6	343,1
women	362,8	355,0	356,6
<i>Of total number of economically active population:</i>			
Employed – total	661,8	647,4	639,1
men	321,6	314,6	312,4
women	340,2	332,8	331,7
Unemployed – total	57,5	53,2	48,6
men	34,9	31,0	29,7
women	22,6	22,2	21,9

<sup>6</sup> Курило А.Е., Занятость..., op. cit.

The number of unemployed registered with the state employment service (at the year end) – total	29,5	19,2	15,9
men	15,1	9,1	7,6
women	14,4	10,1	5,9
Of them unemployed, which is assigned for unemployment benefits – total	26,3	17,4	14,5
men	13,7	8,6	6,5
women	12,6	8,8	6,2
<i>Percentage of economically active population</i>			
Employed – total	92,0	89,4	89,0
men	90,2	88,7	87,8
women	93,8	91,3	90,5
unemployed – total	8,0	7,6	6,3
men	9,8	7,0	6,2
women	6,2	5,8	4,7

**Table 3.** Distribution of employment of YR in economy by age (percentage of total)

Year	2011	2012	2013
Citizens working in the economy – total %	100	100	100
Including their age %			
Up to 20	1,0	0,9	0,5
20–24	9,7	9,3	8,4
25–29	12,6	12,2	11,9
30–34	11,8	12,6	12,8
35–39	11,4	11,8	11,9
40–44	12,1	12,7	13,1
45–49	14,3	13,2	12,1
50–54	13,9	13,6	12,5
55–59	8,1	8,5	8,0
60–72	4,8	3,7	3,4
The average age of employees in the economy	40,4	40,3	40,2

Increased by 1% of people aged 35 to 39 years increased by 0.5% of people aged 40 to 44 years increased by 1%, group older than 45 years have a strong trend to a decrease in employment. From the analysis we conducted on the distribution of the number of citizens in the economy Yaroslavl region, we have identified the problem of employment of citizens' groups from 20 years to 29.

The main burden in the economy of the Yaroslavl region falls on the group aged 30 to 44 years. The average age of employed people in the economy Yaroslavl region is 40.2 years<sup>7</sup>. Distribution of unemployment by education level according to Yaroslavlstat (Percentage of total) is presented in Table 4<sup>8</sup>.

**Table 4.** Distribution of unemployment in YR by education level (%)

Year	2011	2012	2013
Unemployed -total %	100	100	100
Including those who have education: %:			
Higher professional	31,8	11,7	8,2
Secondary professional	33,5	22,0	23,2
Primary professional	16,2	32,7	35,3
Secondary (full) general education	14,7	22,7	17,4
Basic general education	3,5	10,7	14,1
Primary general, have no primary education	0,3	0,2	1,2

The number of unemployed of Yaroslavl region with higher education has decreased over 3 years by 23.6%, from 31.8% in 2011 to 8.2% in 2013, citizens with secondary professional education decreased by 10.3% from 33.5% in 2011 to 23.2% in 2013. On the contrary, the number of unemployed with basic professional, secondary (full) general, basic general education increased. Further there are state, municipal ownership forms: there decline of employed people during the period from 2011 to 2013 amounted to 9.3 thousand people. But nevertheless there are positive numbers, so in foreign, the joint Russian and foreign ownership a positive dynamics of average annual number of employed citizens of Yaroslavl region. During the period from 2011 to 2013 number increased by 3.2 thousand people from 19.0 to 22.2 thousand people. So the unemployed with primary professional education increased from 16.2% in 2011 to 35.3% in 2013 to 19.1%, with an average (full) general education from 14.7% to 17.4% at 3, 0%, with the basic general education from 3.5% to 14.1%, 10.6%.

<sup>7</sup> <http://yar.gks.ru/> (access: 12.05.2014).

<sup>8</sup> Курило А.Е. Занятость..., оп. cit.

**Table 5.** Dynamics of average annual number of employed people in the YR in economy by ownership

<b>Year/thousand people</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Total in the economy	656,3	643,8	632,0
Including distribution by ownership:			
State, municipal	207,8	202,5	198,5
Private	387,8	381,0	377,9
public ownership and religious organizations (associations)	3,3	3,2	3,0
Mixed Russian	38,4	33,5	30,4
Foreign and joint Russian and foreign	19,0	23,6	22,2

As well, the percentage of unemployed people who have a primary general education and have no primary education 0.3% in 2011 to 1.2% in 2013, increased on 0.9%. Dynamics of average annual number of employed people in Yaroslavl region economy by ownership according Yaroslavlstat (thousands) is presented in Table 5<sup>9</sup>. From the table it is clear that the average number of employed people in the YR in economy by ownership is decreased by 24.3 thousand people from 656,300 people in 2011 to 632.0 thousand people in 2013. There is the largest outflow of employed people in the region in the private sector, there was decline 9900 people with 387.8 thousand people in 2011 to 377,900 in 2013.

**Table 6.** The list of economic branches of YR needing labor in 2013

<b>Year</b>	<b>2013</b>	
Economy sector of the Yaroslavl region	Number of vacancies, man	%
Agriculture and Forestry	3210	5,3
Production and distribution of electricity	685	1,1
Industry	11758	19,4
Construction	12599	20,8
Transport and communication	2663	4,3
Trade	3776	6,2
Financial activities	290	0,4
Public administration	1052	1,7
Education	6857	11,3
Health and social welfare	4238	6,9
Other	13421	22,1

<sup>9</sup> Ibidem.

In the tables above, we analyzed the situation on the labor market of Yaroslavl region over the past 3 years. Further we analyze the labor market in 2013, and determine what vacancies are most in demand this year in the Yaroslavl region. In 2013 there were 49,961 vacancies from 2142 employers according to Yaroslavlstat employment service of Yaroslavl region. Of these, 41 668 jobs (83.4%) are for the replacement of working professions. 29,425 jobs (58.8%) are with wages above the subsistence level in the subjects of the Russian Federation. 60549 jobs total announced in 2013, including by economic activity, are presented in Table 6.

At the end of 2013 need of companies in workers is 14,524 people. Industry, construction and education are in an urgent need in the workforce, the least stressful situation is observed in the following sectors: health care, finance transport and communication, production and distribution of electricity, public administration. Tension coefficient (the number of job seekers per vacancy) at the end of 2013 was 0.7 persons<sup>10</sup>.

**Table 7.** Citizens categories employed by Employment Service of YR

Year	2013	
	Number of employed citizens	% employed
Categories of people who found job		
Unemployed citizens	13880	53,3
Layoffs	1538	5,9
The citizens who for the first time are looking for job	11890	45,7
The citizens aiming to restart work after the long (over a year) a break	1607	6,1
Youth (age of 14–29 years)	15739	60,5
Disabled people	435	1,6
Citizens of pre-retirement age	744	2,8

As well assisted Employment Service found work following categories of citizens is presented in Table 7. Tension coefficient (the number of job seekers per vacancy) at the end of 2013 was 0.7 persons<sup>11</sup>. As well following categories of citizens assisted Employment Service found work are presented in Table 7. According to Yaroslavlstat with assistance of Employment Service in 2013 26005 people found job (a profitable occupation), out of them 12542 persons, or 48,2%<sup>12</sup> are employed for permanent job.

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.economicportal.ru/> (access: 12.05.2014).

<sup>11</sup> Ibidem (access: 12.05.2014).

<sup>12</sup> <http://portal.city-yar.ru> (access: 12.05.2014).



As for the profession “Social Worker”, the population of Yaroslavl region 1271700 residents about 4000 social workers with higher and specialized secondary education provide social services. Disabled people, sick people, pensioners, single, orphans, many children get social support. There are 24 territorial departments of social support (TOSPN,) Departments of social benefits (SALT) and 24 Integrated social service center (KTSSON) in 24 districts of Yaroslavl region and Yaroslavl city. As normative legal acts and technologies of social work with a population rapidly change, social workers need constant informing, consultation and professional communication. Higher education institutions of the city of Yaroslavl (36, among them three universities) train specialists on more than 130 specialties. It is necessary to mark that the specialists and bachelors in “Social Work” study on Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of Yaroslavl State University named after P.G. Demidov, there are graduates of “social educator” and “Social Workers” in Yaroslavl State Pedagogical University named after K.D. Ushinsky, they organize one-year course on the base of high education on specialty “Social Teacher family-type” in the Yaroslavl Institute of Education Development. Despite this there is a lack of specialists of the social sphere – social workers and social pedagogues, psychologists and lawyers, whose work has a lot of problems in urban and rural districts, paid little, requires constant professional growth and overcoming daily extraordinary situations to support individual citizen. Despite the stabilization processes of Yaroslavl regional labor market regarding improvement of the situation in the socio-economic sphere, in 2014 imbalance between demand and supply of labor, including social workers remains. There is the difficult situation with population employment in certain rural settlements and monoprofile towns, territorial differentiation of a labor market is presented. The registered unemployment rate at the end of 2013 varies in urban districts and municipal districts of the region from 0.6 to 5.0 percent of the population of working age, the ratio of tensions in the labor market varies from 0.5 to 228 unemployed persons registered in the state institutions of YR, Employment centers for one vacancy.

In addition, the formation of the labor market situation in 2013 is influenced by factors such as the decline in the proportion of young people aged under 15 in the total population increase in the proportion of persons of retirement age due to prolonged fall of the birth rate. According to forecast data of the Territorial Department of the Federal State Statistics Service of the Yaroslavl region, during 2014–2015 years in the Yaroslavl region will experience a steady trend of reducing the working age population (approximately 9–10 thousand people a year) in

24 districts of Yaroslavl region and Yaroslavl city, which could reduce the number of economically active population .

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