

AGGREGATE DEMAND STRUCTURE: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

The article deals with an aggregate demand structure in Ukraine and its changes during last years. The comparison of the share of final consumption expenditure and gross capital formations in an aggregate demand in a series of European countries is carried out. The given analysis allows us to formulate some conclusions concerning aggregate demand structure in Ukraine:

– more or less stable aggregate demand structure has not been formed yet. It can be changed fundamentally as during separate phases of the economic cycle so depending on internal economic policy of the state;

– share of final consumption expenditure of households is quite higher than in other countries. From the one hand, it is explained by a lower level of per capita income and an aspiration to enforce the sufficient consumption level in these circumstances. But from the other hand, this fact is the indicative of domination of “capital decumulation” model which allows people “to live beyond income”;

– mechanism of momentum transfer of higher demand from a consumer to a producer has not formed in economy of Ukraine. That is why an over consumer demand is satisfied not by means of national production growth but import, that is not deemed to be suitable;

– in comparison with analyzed countries in the active demand structure Ukraine has the lowest share of gross capital formations. Whereby the backgrounds for speedup of economic development which is badly needed for overcoming the economic lag behind other countries are not formed.

The subject of the following researches should be the analysis of aggregate demand factors, the activity of which could improve its structure.