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DEPOPULATION PROCESSES IN LARGE CITIES OF EAST MACROREGION OF UKRAINE: DYNAMICS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC REASONS

Ukraine met XX century with one of the highest birth rates in Europe. However the following wars (I World War, civil war, II World War, within which Ukraine became arena of military operations), socio-economical patterns of 1920s-end of 1940s negatively influenced upon natural increase of population.

Over more, deceleration of population increase speed, which was characteristic for the majority of industrially developed countries, also added its influence. Thus if in the period 1897-1913 years (16 years) Ukrainian population increased in 24%, than in the period 1959-1976 years (17 years) — in 17 %, and in the period 1976-1992 years (also 16 years) — only in 6 %.

There has been negative tendency in Ukrainian population quantity starting from 1993 and was fixed at influence of transformation economical crisis, connected with collapse of USSR and Ukrainian independence. Nevertheless from 1999 the economic renewal started, while stabilization of population decrease and its decline took place. Donetsk agglomeration and Donetsk region suffers from population decrease more seriously than Ukraine at all, at the same time this example can be characterized by higher rates of socio-economical development than average in Ukraine (Table. 1)[1, 347, 402; 2, 281, 333].

Thus explanation of the mentioned tendency does not have economical nature. Actually Donetsk and Donetsk region faced with problem of specific negative dysfunctional consequences and social fees of wide social reconstructions.

In the light of the mentioned data subjective perception of the reality could be rather interesting for investigation. Basing upon population census and questioning data inhabitants of the East macro region are one of the most unsatisfied, while population of West macro region shows lower level of nonsatisfaction. Regarding national aspect the prevailing part of satisfied by life are Ukrainians (18,2 % against 13,6% of Russians), majority of unsatisfied are Russians (68,5% against 60,7 of Ukrainians). Representatives of other ethnic groups take intermediate positions.

At the same time it is necessary to admit that in spite of official data, showed Ukrainians as the most numerous nationality in Donetsk region (38,22%), Donetsk and Makeevka, Russian part in the region is considerable, and in the same time exactly Russian language takes dominant positions in the East macro region of Ukraine and Donetsk region, what gives possibility to suppose,

that data of population census is connected with ambiguous and variously oriented processes of self identification of East Ukraine population [3], [4].

Demographic crisis can be perceived and understood as reaction of Ukrainian ethnoses and different ethnic groups, resident on Ukrainian territory, upon change of methods of existence, change of socio-economical reality and population expectations. In this connection it is necessary to admit that Russian and Russian speaking population were deeper influenced by transformational challenge, connected with collapse of USSR and Ukrainian independence than Ukrainian population at all. It is connected with obtaining by these groups new status of national and language minority within new state formation.

First years of independence showed conflict between old and new civil identification, which was fixed by sociological researches based on nationality representative selection. Namely in 1994 34% of respondents identified themselves with population of Ukraine and 17% — with population of post USSR, while 49% of respondents had local identification — with population of region or their settlement.

Ten years later Ukraine still had old and new civil identification. Namely in 2004 41% of respondents identified themselves with population of Ukraine, 11% — once again with population of nonexistent USSR state; 48% of polled had local identification. Thus in the East macro region 61% of polled had postsoviet and local identification, what also characterizes reaction of population exactly of the mentioned region upon change of socio-economical patterns.

Birth rate of Donetsk and Makeevka as well as in Donetsk region and Ukraine at all is extraordinarily low. Meanwhile last years showed some increase of birth rate (Table 2.), but its level in 2008 year, namely 9,2% (for Donetsk) and 9,8% (for Makeevka) is not enough for even simple population reproduction.

At whole birth rate of Donetsk is lower than average Ukrainian at 1,7-2,2%, while region rates differ from country rates at 1,5-1,7%. Makeevka birth rate is lower than the aforementioned Ukrainian average rate at 1,2-2,3%.

Birth rate can be interpreted as depended not only upon real socio-economical conditions, but also upon population expectations; regarding this point of view differences of birth rates of Donetsk agglomeration, Donetsk region and Ukraine can be explained in the light

Table 1

Correlation of demographic and socio-economical development of Donetsk city, Donetsk region and Ukraine

Indexes	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coefficient of natural increase of Ukrainian population at all (for 1000 persons)	-7,6	-7,6	-7,6	-7,5	-7,0	-7,6	-6,4	-6,2	-5,3
Coefficient of natural increase of population in Donetsk region (for 1000 persons)	-10,9	-10,3	-10,6	-10,3	-9,9	-10,3	-9,2	-9,1	-8,3
Coefficient of natural increase of Donetsk population (for 1000 persons)	-8,9	-8,5	-8,5	-8,1	-7,4	-7,9	-6,8	-7,0	-5,8
Coefficient of natural increase of Makeevka population (for 1000 persons)	-12,8	-12,0	-12,2	-11,6	-11,2	-11,1	-9,8	-9,7	-9,2
Average annual level of registered unemployment in Ukraine, %	4,3	4,1	3,7	3,7	3,5	3,5	3,1	2,7	2,3
Average annual level of registered unemployment in Donetsk region, %	3,5	3,5	2,7	2,8	2,3	1,9	1,6	1,3	2,0
Average annual level of registered unemployment in Donetsk, %	1,6	1,5	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,7	0,7	0,6	1,0
Average annual level of registered unemployment in Makeevka, %	2,1	2,4	2,0	2,4	1,8	1,4	1,1	1,0	1,6
Average real month salary in Ukraine in hrivna	230	293	351	405	460	570	660	734	802
Average real month salary in Donetsk region in hrivna	292	357	423	473	539	650	724	812	857
Average real month salary in Donetsk in hrivna	299	372	436	476	552	681	768	881	939
Average real month salary in Makeevka in hrivna	252	287	359	411	470	589	623	772	846

1) Real salary correlated with prices of 2000 year

Table 2

Birth rates of Donetsk agglomeration, Donetsk region and Ukraine

Years	Donetsk	Makeevka	Donetsk region	Ukraine
	For 1000 persons of population, ‰	For 1000 persons of population, ‰	For 1000 persons of population, ‰	For 1000 persons of population, ‰
2000	5,6	5,5	6,1	7,8
2001	5,6	5,6	6,1	7,7
2002	6,1	5,9	6,4	8,1
2003	6,6	6,7	7,0	8,5
2004	7,3	7,4	7,6	9,0
2005	7,5	7,7	7,7	9,0
2006	8,0	8,5	8,5	9,8
2007	8,2	8,9	8,9	10,2
2008	9,2	9,8	9,8	11,0

of some socio-economical pessimism of population of East macro region, at the same time comparison of data of the Tables 1 and 2 shows different tendencies.

On the one hand birth rate and natural increase rate regarding data of the Tables 1 and 2 has clear increase tendency at increase of socio-economical development

Table 3

Death rates in Donetsk agglomeration, Donetsk region and Ukraine

Years	Donetsk	Makeevka	Donetsk region	Ukraine
	For 1000 persons of population, ‰	For 1000 persons of population, ‰	For 1000 persons of population, ‰	For 1000 persons of population, ‰
2000	14,4	18,3	18,1	15,4
2001	14,1	17,6	16,5	15,3
2002	14,6	18,1	17,1	15,7
2003	14,7	18,3	17,3	16,0
2004	14,7	18,6	17,5	16,0
2005	15,4	18,8	18,0	16,6
2006	14,8	18,1	17,7	16,2
2007	15,2	18,6	18,0	16,4
2008	15,0	19,0	18,1	16,3

rates, on the other — for inhabitants of Donetsk region, which have lower revenue level than those of Donetsk, higher birth rate is inherent (starting from 2003 year the same tendency took place when comparing birth rates of Donetsk and Makeevka). This confirms supposition that low birth rate as well as coefficient of population nature increase of Donetsk is to a great extent stipulated by specificity of Donetsk, shown up at not only Ukrainian, but also at interregional level.

For Donetsk lower death rate than average Ukrainian is common, while Makeevka and Donetsk region at all demonstrates higher death level than average in the country (Table 3).

Mentioned data gives possibility to suppose that Donetsk is in transformation process to «the second reproduction type», which is characterized by not high birth rate and increased average life-span. This tendency is the mostly noticeable at comparison of demographic tendencies, inherent to Donetsk and Donetsk region, as well as Makeevka (in which the mentioned transformation process has not been fulfilled yet). It is also necessary to admit that formation of the mentioned reproduction type takes place on the background of deep consequences of transformational socio-economical crisis.

At the current moment for definition of the reasons of depopulation in East macroregion of Ukraine it is necessary to carry out researches separately for every city, but stabilization of economical situation and increase of agreement level of Ukrainian society possibly will lead depopulation processes in the big cities of East macroregion of Ukraine to common European tendencies (namely to not significant positive balance of natural increase of quantity of population and to not significant negative balance, which is compensated by migration).

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на Н. В., Головаха Е. И. Национальная толерантность и идентичность в Украине: опыт применения шкалы социальной дистанции в мониторинговом социологическом исследовании / Н. В. Панина, Е. И. Головаха // Социологический Журнал, 2006 — №3-4. — С. 102 — 126. 4. **D. Stuckler, L. King, and M. McKee** (2009). “Mass privatisation and the post-communist mortality crisis: a cross-national analysis,” *The Lancet* (January) 373 (9661): P. 399 — 407.

Myedvyedyev D. M. Depopulation processes in the large cities of east macroregion of Ukraine: dynamics and socio-economic reasons

The article examines and typologies the process of depopulation of big cities of East macroregion of Ukraine on the example of Donetsk. It also defines historical and socio-economical reasons of depopulation.

Key words: depopulation, agglomeration, self identification, development.

Медведєв Д. М. Депопуляційні процеси у великих містах східного макрорегіону України: динаміка та соціально-економічні причини

У статті, на прикладі м. Донецьк, розглянуто й типізовано процес депопуляції у великих містах східного макрорегіону України. Визначені історичні та соціально-економічні причини депопуляції.

Ключові слова: депопуляція, агломерація, самоідентифікація, розвиток.

Медведев Д. Н. Депопуляционные процессы в крупных городах восточного макрорегиона Украины: динамика и социально-экономические причины

В статье на примере Донецка рассмотрен и типизирован процессы депопуляции в крупных городах восточного макрорегиона Украины. Определены исторические и социально-экономические причины депопуляции.

Ключевые слова: депопуляция, агломерация, самоидентификация, развитие.

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