

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN UKRAINE IN JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2013

As of 1 March 2013 the population of Ukraine was estimated at 45529,4 thsd. persons. During January-February 2013 the population decreased by 23,6 thsd. persons that amounted to 3,2 persons per 1000 population. At the same time in nine regions of the country the population increase was recorded: Sevastopol' (city council), the city of Kyiv, Rivne region, Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Zakarpattya, Kyiv, Kharkiv, Volyn' and Ivano-Frankivs'k regions (3,8-0,4 persons per 1000 population).

The population decline was exclusively due to natural decrease – 33,7 thsd. persons, concurrently a migration gain – 10,1 thsd. persons was registered.

In comparison with January-February 2012 the volume of a natural decrease increased by 0,8 thsd. persons. A natural decrease of the population was observed in 24 Ukraine's regions, but only in Rivne, Zakarpattya regions and the city of Kyiv a natural increase of the population (362, 348 308, and respectively) was registered.

A significant surplus of the number of deaths over live birth remains: per 100 deaths – 71 live births.

	Total, thsd.		January – February 2013 in % to January – February 2012	Per 1000 persons ¹	
	January – February 2013	January – February 2012		January – February 2013	January – February 2012
Live births	80,7	84,2	95,8	10,9	11,3
incl. still births	471 ²	516 ²	91,3	5,8 ³	6,1 ³
Deaths	114,4	118,7	96,3	15,5	15,9
incl. infants under 1 year of age	635 ²	750 ²	84,7	7,3 ⁴	8,9 ⁴
Natural decrease of the population	33,7	34,5	97,7	4,6	4,6

¹ Here and further in the section the indicators are given per annum, calculated per actual population.

² Persons (units).

³ Per 1000 live birth and dead births.

⁴ Per 1000 live birth.

At the same time the birth rate has increased from 11,3 % in January-February 2012 to 10,9 % in January- February 2013.

There was a significant difference in the birth rate between Ukraine's regions: from 8,9‰ in Luhans'k region to 14,6 in Zakarpattya and Rivne region that reflect the data in the table below.

Births per 1000 persons ¹ , ‰	Regions with corresponding birth rate
10,9	Ukraine
Up to 9,9	Luhans'k, Sumy, Cherkasy, Donets'k, Poltava, Kharkiv, Chernihiv
9,9–10,8	Zaporizhzhya, Ternopil, Vinnytsya
10,9–11,8	Kirovohrad, Dnipropetrovs'k, Kherson, Mykolayiv, L'viv, Khmel'nyts'kyyi, the city of Kyiv, Sevastopol' (city council) Chernivtsi
11,9–12,8	Odesa. Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Kyiv, Zhytomyr, Ivano-Frankivs'k
Over 12,8	Volyn', Rivne, Zakarpattya

¹ See footnote 1.

The death rate increased from 15,9‰ in January-February 2012 to 15,5‰ – in January-February 2013. The highest death rate was registered in Chernihiv region (19,9‰), the lowest – in the city of Kyiv (10,4‰).

Deaths per 1000 persons ¹ , ‰	Regions with corresponding death rate
15,5	Ukraine
Up to 14,6	the city of Kyiv, Rivne, Zakarpattya, Chernivtsi, L'viv, Ivano-Frankivs'k, Sevastopol' (city council) Volyn', Autonomous Republic of Crimea
14,6–15,5	Ternopil, Odesa, Zaporizhzhya
15,6–16,5	Kharkiv, Kherson, Dnipropetrovs'k Mykolayiv, Khmel'nyts'kyyi
16,6–17,5	Donets'k, Vinnytsya, Luhans'k
Over 17,5	Cherkasy, Sumy, Zhytomyr, Kirovohrad, Poltava, Chernihiv

¹ See footnote 1.

In January-February 2013 there were registered 471 cases of still births, that is by 45 cases less compared to the same period of the preceding year. At the age under 1 year died 635 infants. The death rate of infants under 1 year of age decreased from 8,9 to 7,3 per 1000 live birth.

The leading causes of infant death under 1 year of age were: certain conditions arising in the perinatal period; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital abnormalities); external death causes; some infectious and parasitic diseases; diseases of the nervous system;

diseases of blood circulatory system; diseases of the respiratory system shows the diagram below. There remains a significant part of infants whose death cause has not been determined by medical personnel – 4,7%.

Among death causes of the Ukrainian population in January-February 2013 as in January-February 2012 diseases of blood circulatory system ranked first, neoplasms followed second and external causes took third.

	Persons		In % to the total		Per 100 thsd. persons ¹	
	January-February 2013	January-February 2012	January-February 2013	January-February 2012	January-February 2013	January-February 2012
Total deaths	114391	118738	100,0	100,0	1553,9	1587,7
incl. from diseases of blood circulatory system	77683	80651	67,9	67,9	1055,3	1078,4
malignant neoplasms or cancer	15091	15103	13,2	12,7	205,0	201,9
external causes	6218	7120	5,4	6,0	84,5	95,2
incl. from lethal traffic accidents	640	756	0,6	0,6	8,7	10,1
accidental drownings and submersions	110	108	0,1	0,1	1,5	1,4
accidental poisonings and effects of alcohol	890	959	0,8	0,8	12,1	12,8
intentional self-harm	1313	1111	1,1	0,9	17,8	14,9
consequences of an attack with the intention of murder or injury	398	418	0,3	0,4	5,4	5,6
diseases of the digestive system	4709	4635	4,1	3,9	64,0	62,0
diseases of the respiratory system	2894	2864	2,5	2,4	39,3	38,3

¹ See footnote 1.

In January-February 2013 in 19 regions of Ukraine there was an increase of migration and in 8 regions migration decreased.

Information on migration flows is shown in the table:

	Total, thsd.		January-February 2013 in % to January-February 2012	Per 10000 persons ¹	
	January- February 2013	January- February 2012		January- February 2013	January- February 2012
All migration flows					
arrivals	87,0	83,2	104,5	118,1	111,2
departures	76,9	79,1	97,2	104,4	105,8
migration increase	10,1	4,1	247,1	13,7	5,4
Internal migration					
arrivals	74,8	77,3	96,7	101,5	103,4
departures	74,8	77,3	96,7	101,5	103,4
migration increase	x	x	x	x	x
External migration					
arrivals	12,2	5,9	207,9	16,6	7,8
departures	2,1	1,8	119,0	2,9	2,4
migration increase	10,1	4,1	247,1	13,7	5,4

¹ See footnote 1.

Among those who arrived in Ukraine during January-February 2013 the immigrants from the CIS countries constituted 47,8%, the remainder (52,2%) – from other countries. Among those who left Ukraine 38,4% moved to the CIS countries and 61,6% – to other countries.