



Taras Pohrebskyi, Gennadii Golub

Lesya Ukrainka Eastern European National University, The Department of Economic and Social Geography, Potapova str. 9, 43021 Lutsk, Ukraine; e mail: taraspogrebskyi@gmail.com; golubgs111@gmail.com

Natural movement of the population of the city of Lutsk

Pogriebskij T., Golub G. Ruch naturalny ludności miasta Łucka. Badano współczesne cechy naturalnego ruchu ludności w Łucku. Stwierdzono wpływ tego ruchu ludności na sytuację demograficzną miasta. Prze-analizowano dynamikę podstawowych wskaźników naturalnego ruchu ludności w Łucku (liczba urodzin, liczba zmarłych, przyrost naturalny). Określono główne czynniki wpływające na urodzenia i śmiertelność oraz podstawowe przyczyny zgonów ludności w Łucku. Omówiono strukturę ludności pod względem płci i wieku. Zwrócono uwagę na dynamikę liczby ślubów i rozwodów. Sformułowano rekomendacje odnośnie do poprawy sytuacji demograficznej w Łucku.

Погребский Т., Голуб Г. Естественное движение населения города Λ уцка. В данной статье исследованы современные особенности естественного движения населения города Λ уцка. Установлено влияние естественного движения населения на демографическую ситуацию в городе Λ уцке. Проанализирована динамика основных показателей естественного движения населения города Λ уцка (количество родившихся, количество умерших, естественный прирост). Выявлены основные факторы, влияющие на рождаемость и смертность в городе Λ уцке. Установлены основные причины смертности населения города Λ уцка. Рассмотрена поло-возрастная структура населения города Λ уцка. Изучена динамика браков и разводов в городе Λ уцке. Предложены рекомендации по улучшению демографической ситуации в городе Λ уцке.

Key words: natural movement of the population, birth rate, mortality, natural increase, demographic situation, the city of Lutsk

Słowa kluczowe: naturalny ruch ludności, urodzenia, śmiertelność, przyrost naturalny, sytuacja demograficzna, miasto Łuck

Ключевые слова: естественное движение населения, рождаемость, смертность, естественный прирост, демографическая ситуация, город Луцк

Abstract

This article examines the modern features of the natural movement of the population of the city of Lutsk. The influence of the natural movement of the population on the demographic situation in the city of Lutsk is established. The dynamics of the main indicators of natural movezment of the population of the city of Lutsk (number of births, number of deaths, natural increase) is ana-

lyzed. The main factors that influence on the birth rate and mortality rate in the city of Lutsk have been identified. The main causes of mortality of the population in the city of Lutsk have been established. The sex and age structure of the population of the city of Lutsk are considered. The dynamics of marriages and divorces in the city of Lutsk has been studied. Recommendations for improving the demographic situation in the city of Lutsk are offered.

Introduction

One of the main parts of the socio-economic characteristics of the territory is its demographic component. The demographic situation is formed under the influence of a number of factors, and its results are four primary demographic indicators – birth rate, mortality, arrival and departure of the population. Under their influence, due to natural movement and migration, an indicator of the total population is formed. It is extremely important to monitor and analyze demographic indicators both in the country as a whole and in the regional context, or in a particular city, because even adjacent territories may have a different demographic situation. The city of Lutsk is one of the

few settlements in Ukraine with a relatively favorable demographic situation.

The main results of the research

According to the Main Department of Statistics in Volyn region as on January 1, 2019, the current population of the city was 217.1 thousand people, which is 700 people more than a year ago. Over the past thirty years, the population of the city of Lutsk has increased by 19.5 thousand people (fig. 1). During 2006–2016, there was a sharp increase of the indicator, and in 2017–2019 it decreased slightly. This is primarily due to declining birth rates and the mechanical movement of the population abroad (Державна служба...).

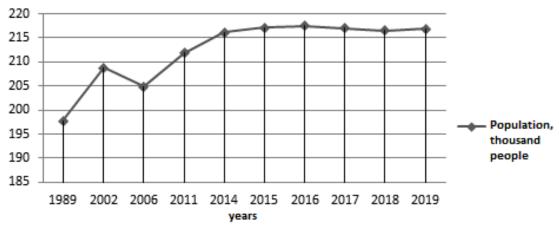


Fig. 1. The population in the city of Lutsk for 1989–2019 Rys. 1. Liczba ludności w Łucku w latach 1989–2019 Рис. 1. Численность населения в городе Луцке, 1989–2019 гг.

As on January 1, 2019, the population density in the city of Lutsk is 5.2 thousand people/sq. km. The city has the highest population density among all cities of Volyn region. Which is obvious, because the city of Lutsk is the regional center, it has the largest number of workplace, well-developed infrastructure, the highest level of wages in the region. Therefore, it is attractive to the population.

The number of live births in the city of Lutsk in 2019 was 2080 people, and the number of deaths was 2 140 people, and in 2018 these fi-

gures were 2 217 people and 2 144 people, respectively (Статистичний щорічник..., 2019). Thus, there is a decrease in population due to excess of mortality over births, and as a result a negative natural increase. Analyzing the dynamics of natural movement of population we can see that from 2015 to 2019 the birth rate decreased and since 2017 there has been a steady downward trend of declining natural increase (fig. 2) due to the unfavorable socio-economic and political situation in the country.

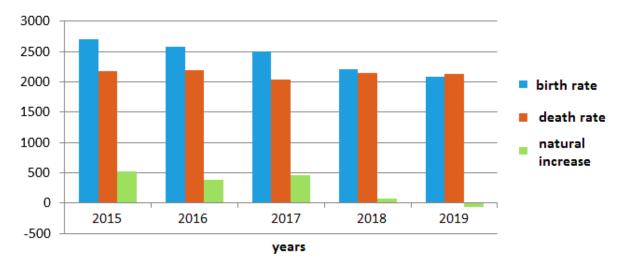


Fig. 2. Dynamics of natural movement of the population of the city of Lutsk, 2014–2018 Rys. 2. Dynamika naturalnego ruchu ludności w Łucku w latach 2014–2018 Рис. 2. Динамика естественного движения населения города Луцк, 2014–2018 гг.

After analyzing the overall rates of births, deaths and natural increase in cities and districts of Volyn region in 2019 per 1,000 population (fig. 3), we can see that most districts are characterized by a predominance of mortality over birth rate, with the exception of Lutskiy

district, Kivertsivskiy district, and Kamin-Kashirskiy district, where is a positive natural increase. Until recently, the city of Lutsk was included in this list, but in 2019 the situation changed.

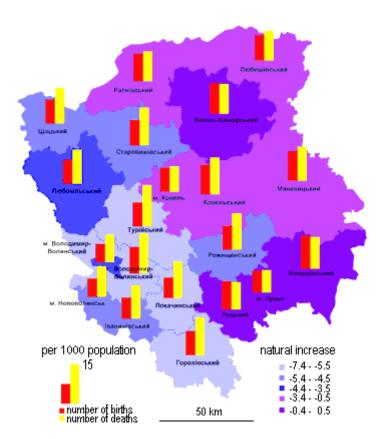


Fig. 3. Total rates of births, deaths and natural increase (decrease) of the population in cities and districts of Volyn region in 2018 per 1000 people of the current population

Rys. 3. Ogólne współczynniki urodzeń, śmiertelności i naturalnego przyrostu (ubytku) ludności w miastach i rejonach obwodu wołyńskiego w 2018 roku na 1 000 osób

Рис. 3. Общие коэффициенты рождаемости, смертности и естественного прироста (сокращения) населения в городах и районах Волынской области в 2018 году на 1000 человек населения

The birth rate is influenced by the following factors: living conditions, employment of women in social production, their education, the level of marriage and divorce, unresolved housing conditions of young families, low incomes, which in modern conditions create a mismatch between the desired and actual number of children in family. The needs in children, motherhood and fatherhood competes with a number of other needs. If the wealthy people somehow estimate the cost of time and money to provide future children with the necessary physical, mental development and training and compare them with their own needs for development and leisure, the poor people take into account the almost basic needs for food, clothing, housing. However, it should not be expected that as the standard of living rises, the birth rate will automatically increase. If the connection were so simple, there would be no significant

reduction in the birth rate in economically developed countries (ПОГРЕБСЬКИЙ et al., 2019).

With regard to mortality, analyzing the mortality data of the Main Department of Statistics in Volyn region for the period 2015–2019 (fig. 2), we can see that in recent years, mortality rates have decreased and become stable. This is due to preventive measures that help to detect pathologies at an early stage and take the necessary measures for treatment. Also, the possibility of treatment with free medicine for certain groups. A total of 13 710 people died in 2019 (ПОГРЕБСЬКИЙ et al., 2019). Despite the introduction of precautionary measures and health care reform, analyzing the distribution of deaths by main causes of death, we saw that in the structure of mortality in 2019, 80% deaths are due to two causes: illness of circulatory system and neoplasms (fig. 4).

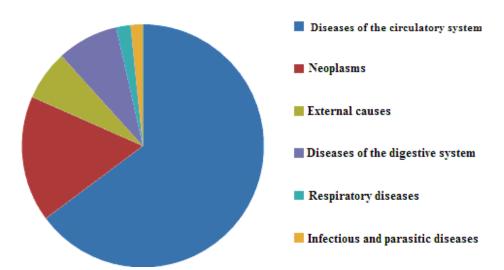


Fig. 4. Distribution of deaths by main causes of death in the city of Lutsk, 2019 Rys. 4. Główne przyczyny zgonów w Łucku w 2019 roku Рис. 4. Распределение умерших по основным причинам смерти в г. Луцке, 2019

The predominant endogenous nature of the causes of death necessitates more active development of the field of physical culture, production of environmentally friendly products, environmental protection, etc.

Significant impact on the total population, as well as indicators of population reproduction has its gender and age structure, which

shows the distribution of men and women by age groups (ЯВОРСЬКА, without date). In the gender structure of the population for the period from 2002 to 2019 there is a clear trend of decreasing the number of men per 1 000 women. Thus, in 2002 this figure was 841, and in 2019 – 817 people. This is due to the fact that the average life expectancy of women in Ukrai-

ne – 76 years, and men – 67 years (NIEMETS et al., 2016). The reasons for the lower average life expectancy of men – the biological characteristics of the body, lifestyle, bad habits, professional activities. The most common death causes of men are: diseases of the circulatory system (heart attacks, strokes, hypertension, cardiomyopathy), cancer, injuries and diseases of the digestive system.

The analysis of the age structure of the population is also very important. Analyzing the map of the distribution of the permanent population by individual age groups (fig. 5), we can see that in 2019 in the city of Lutsk, as well as throughout the Volyn region, in the age structure is dominated the working age population (70.2%), which is the basis of the labor resources of the territory, the share of children is (17.6%), and the share of the population of the older age group (12.2%).

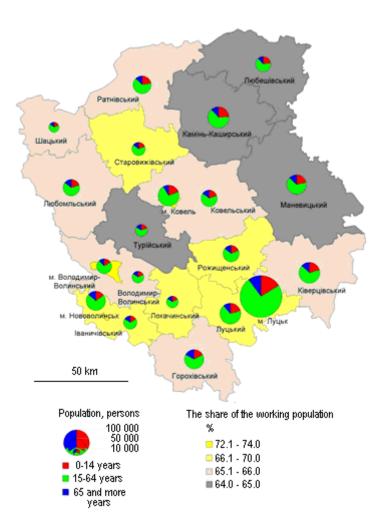


Fig. 5. Distribution of the permanent population by separate age groups in cities and districts of Volyn region, 2019

Rys. 5. Rozmieszczenie stałej ludności różnych grup wiekowych w miastach i rejonach obwodu wołyńskiego w roku 2019

Рис. 5. Распределение постоянного населения по отдельным возрастным группам в городах и районах Волынской области, 2019

The dynamics of the family structure of the population of the city of Lutsk is characterized by indicator of the number of registered marriages, which is presented in fig. 6.

As can be seen from the chart, the most critical for the family structure was 2 000, when the number of marriages was only 1 259 units. In subsequent years, the trend has improved somewhat, but since 2016 the situation has de-

teriorated again (NIEMETS et al., 2016). This is because building a successful marriage requires constant attention, patience and investment. The more financially independent a couple is, the more time a couple can devote to each other. Therefore, many people are motivated by economic factors to abandon marriage altogether or to postpone it for a long time (PA-VLOVSKA et al., 2019).

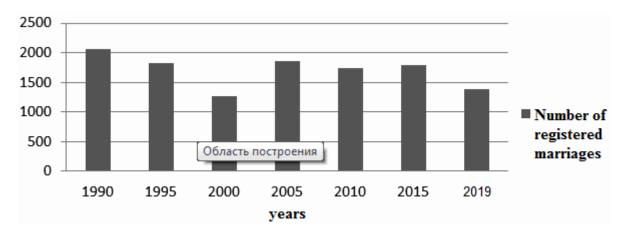


Fig. 6.Number of registered marriages in the city of Lutsk for the period 1990–2018 Rys. 6. Liczba zarejestrowanych małżeństw w Łucku w okresie 1990–2018 Puc.6. Количество зарегистрированных браков в г. Луцке за период 1990–2018 гг.

Conclusions and recommendations

The current demographic situation is characterized by the emergence and intensification of processes that are of deep concern to demographers and specialists related to demography. For the first time in Ukraine are observed phenomena that used to take place in relatively short periods of social cataclysms, severe world or hybrid wars. There is a situation when the crisis of the economy exacerbates the demographic crisis, and the demographic crisis slows down the systemic crisis, because the population, which is mostly left out of poverty, can not be a creative, active force in building a socially oriented market economy and civil society.

To achieve a strategic goal of management of the demographic sphere in the city of Lutsk, namely the creation of conditions for its sustainable demographic development, reproduction and achievement of optimal population structure, the formation of preconditions for further demographic growth and development, which should contribute to the solution of strategic tasks of socio-economic development of the city of Lutsk in general, identified specific tasks:

- improving the reproductive health of the population;
- providing social support measures for the family;
- social support for young families;
- social protection of women;
- improving the quality of medical care;
- improving the level and quality of life of the population.

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