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Russian Forest Sector – Human Resources

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Foreword

IIASA, the Russian Academy of Sciences, and the Russian Federal Forest Service, in agreement with the Russian Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources, signed agreements in 1992 and 1994 to carry out a large-scale study on the Russian forest sector. The overall objective of the study is to focus on policy options that would encourage sustainable development of the sector. The goals are to assess the forest resources, forest industries, and infrastructure; to examine the forests' economic, social and biospheric functions; with these functions in mind, to identify possible pathways for their sustainable development; and to translate these pathways into policy options for Russian and international agencies.

The first phase of the study concentrated on the generation of extensive and consistent databases of the total forest sector of Siberia and Russia.

In its second phase, the study has encompassed assessment studies of the greenhouse gas balances, forest resources and forest utilization, biodiversity and landscapes, non-wood products and functions, environmental status, transportation infrastructure, forest industry and markets, and socio-economics.

This report, carried out by Dr. Granåsen and Prof. Zackrisson of Umeå University, Sweden, and Prof. Nilsson of the study's core team, is a contribution to the analyses of the topic of socio-economics. This work has been financially supported by the Swedish Council for Planning and Coordination of Research.

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1. Introduction and Objectives

The closed forests of Russia (Forested Areas according to Russian classification) consist of 763.5 million ha (Shvidenko and Nilsson, 1996), and represent about 20% of the world's forested areas. The Russian forest resources attract world markets and the total industry as Russia constitutes the last big wood basket in the world (Nilsson, 1996). However, the Russian forest industry needs to undergo large-scale structural changes in order to enable them to meet international market requirements and to gain from the huge untapped forest resources.

These necessary structural changes in the industry must be developed in harmony with other functions and values of the Russian forests. Examples of these are the production of non-wood products, and environmental and social functions. Human resources are one of the key factors in the development of sustainable strategies for the Russian forest sector, both from a national and global aspect.

Without knowledge on regional socio-economic problems, it is neither possible to estimate future demands for the different functions of Siberian forests, nor feasible to develop realistic policies for the forest sector that will truly support sustainable development. Now that central planning and federal concepts of integrated development no longer exist in Russia, it is even more important during this period of transition and uncertainty to understand the socio-economic regional characteristics.

This report has the objective to describe one aspect of human resources in Russia, namely regional demographic conditions and the changes which have taken place during the economic transition. Thus, this report is descriptive work and is organized in four parts; text, tables, diagrams, and maps. The data used stem from the socio-economic database of Russia developed within the Forest Resources Project at IIASA.

2. The Socio-Economic Database of IIASA

The IIASA socio-economic database of Russia is based on detailed data collected throughout Russia by GOSKOMSTAT (presently ROSKOMSTAT), which is the office for public statistics in Russia. Most of the data in IIASA's socio-economic database have not been published or analyzed before, but simply collected. The database generated covers the entire Russian Federation and 21 major fields of socio-economics (for a more detailed description see Blauberg, 1996). Each field in the database covers several hundred indicators (e.g. field agriculture has 537 indicators). Each indicator is measured as a time series for a 7 year period from 1987-1993. With respect to the demographic data, we have been able to supplement some of the indicators to also cover 1994 and 1995 using data collected later by ROSKOMSTAT. In the database each figure refers to a certain region of Russia and there are three levels of regional aggregation. The first is the entire Russian Federation, the second is each of the 12 economic regions of Russia, and the third aggregation covers each of the 79 administrative regions (republics, oblasts or krays). A complete set of data for an indicator constitutes 644 data points in the socio-economic database, and with the number of indicators being some 4,500 in total. Thus, the demographic data constitute only a minor part of the total socio-economic database for Russia.

A number of meetings with Russian statisticians and demographers have taken place to validate the demographic data used in this report. Based on these validations, we judge that the data used in this report are of acceptable quality.

Preparation, validation, and presentation of the demographic data has been carried out at Umeå University in Sweden. The linkage of the demographic data to the Russian Forest Sector has been carried out at IIASA.

In the tables presented in this report, we have used administrative numbers for a region used in the original database. Each table and diagram has a number which begins with a code, and the code list together with real names are listed in Appendix 1. The second argument in the tables and diagrams is a variable number with the following meanings:

1. Total Population
2. Birth
3. Death
4. Natural Growth
5. Life Expectancy.

In Appendix 1 there are also two maps (Pre- and Post-Urals) showing all administrative units of Russia and their identification numbers.

3. Overall Findings

All tables and diagrams depicting the demographic development for the Federation and Economic Regions are presented in Appendix 2. Reference to individual table numbers in the following text makes reference to the table and diagram numbers in Appendix 2.

For several years, the original data were incomplete for some economic regions, and in those cases the data have only been presented at a federal level.

3.1 Russian Federation and Economic Regions

Population and Population Changes

Tables 11:1A and 11:1B and Diagram 11:1 of Appendix 2 show the development of the population in thousands of inhabitants and the yearly percentage changes for 12 economic regions, and the total for the period 1987-1995. Most remarkable is the trend break around 1991, from an increasing to a decreasing population. In spite of a large net migration, the population has decreased during the last five years for the studied period. The regions with an increased population after 1991 have had a substantial net migration.

The decline in the total population of the Russian Federation has been 728,000 between 1991 and 1995 (year end). According to data from the State Statistics Committee, the federal population declined by an additional 430,000 in 1996, making the total decline 1,158,000 for the period 1991-1996.

The most dramatic negative developments of the total population during the period 1991-1995 have occurred in the North, North-West and Central economic regions of European Russia, in East Siberia and the Far East economic regions of the Asian part. In Kaliningrad oblast, Central Chernozem, Volga and North-Caucasus economic regions of European Russia, the most expressed population increase can be seen during the same period. This increase is an effect of the net migration to these regions.

Hence, during the period 1991-1995 (year end), there was a regional decline of the total population as follows: North - 4.4%, North-West - 3.1%, Central - 2.9%, Volga-Vyatka - 0.4%, West Siberia - 0.2%, East Siberia - 1.1%, and the Far East - 6.9%. One concern is the decline figure for the Central region, which includes Moscow, as many people

have migrated to the Moscow area during the studied period and are not registered anywhere. The increase reported for North-Caucasus also raises a concern due to the events that have taken place in this region during the first half of the 1990s.

Births per 1000 inhabitants

The measure of births per 1000 inhabitants is not a real measurement of fertility, but can be used to evaluate reasons for increases and decreases of a population. Figures for the Federation have decreased every year during the period 1987-1993 (from 17.2 to 9.4 births per 1000 inhabitants). In 1994 and 1995 there was a slight recovery to 9.6 births respectively 9.5. But in 1996, according to State Statistics Committee, it dropped again to 9.0. Birth rates are presented in Table 11.2 and Diagram 11:2 in Appendix 2.

Over the studied period the development has been dramatic with a decrease of 45% from 1987-1993, and by 48% from 1987-1996.

This pattern is the same for each of the economic regions of the Russian Federation. The greatest decline in births per 1000 inhabitants is reported in North, North-West, Central, Volga-Vyatka, West Siberia, East Siberia, and the Far East economic regions. Thus, a similar developmental pattern as for the total population occurs here. The net fertility rate for the total Russian Federation is estimated to be 0.659 in 1994, which is far less than what is actually needed for full reproduction.

Deaths per 1000 inhabitants

The measure of deaths per 1000 inhabitants is similar to the birth rate measure and can be used to evaluate reasons for population changes. The death rate increased for the Federation (Table 11:3 and Diagram 11:3) constantly during the period 1987-1994 (from 10.5 to 15.7). In 1995, there was a drop to 15.0 and the State Statistics Committee reports a death rate of 14.4 for 1996. This indicates an increase in the death rate by 50% during the period 1987-1994. Each economic region of Russia shows the same development with a strong increase in the death rates.

The strongest increase in death rates during the period 1987-1994 has occurred in the North, North-West, Central, Ural, West Siberia, East Siberia, and the Far East economic regions. The most dramatic changes in death rates are registered in the European North, East Siberia, and the Far East.

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

This measure (deaths less births) is used to follow the development of population in demographics. From this measure, the decrease of births and increase in death rates strengthen each other making the development even more dramatic. A large positive natural growth in 1987 dropped to zero level in 1991, and a substantial negative natural growth rate after that (Table 11:4 and Diagram 11:4). This negative natural growth rate has occurred for each of the economic regions of Russia. In absolute figures there was a natural growth of almost 1 million people in 1987 (968,000), which can be compared with an almost equally large deficit in 1994 (-893,000). The State Statistics Committee reports that this negative trend continued in 1996 with a deficit of -662,000 in natural growth.

Life expectancy

Ordinarily life expectancy varies only slightly from year to year. In the database there is only information on aggregated life expectancy (combined for females and males). The development for this measure is presented in Table 11:5 and Diagram 11:5). Females generally have a life expectancy that is a few years longer than for males. In Russia this difference between sexes is greater than in most other countries in the world.

Based on supplementary data for socio-economic database delivered by ROSKOMSTAT, we have been able to look into the issues of different life expectancies for the two sexes. During the first years of the studied period, there was an increase in female life expectancy and a decreasing trend for males. But during the last few years, both sexes have had a decreasing tendency. In 1994, life expectancy for males was 57.6 years and for females 71.2 years, a difference of nearly 14 years. Life expectancy in Russia is very low in comparison with most other industrialized countries and especially for that of males.

WHO (1996) recently presented statistics on life expectancy, individually for males and females in Russia (Table 1). According to this material, for males there was an increase in life expectancy from 1981 to 1988 by 3.2 years (from 61.6 to 64.8 years). Between 1987 and 1989 a decrease of 0.7 years is reported. But between 1989 and 1994 there was a decrease of 6.4 years (from 64.1 to 57.7 years). For females there was more or less a slightly steady increase between 1981 and 1989 (from 73.1 to 74.4 years) by 1.3 years. Between 1989 and 1994 there was a decline in life expectancy by 3.2 years (from 74.4 to 71.2 years), with the strongest decline during the last few years.

Table 1. Life Expectancy at Birth for Male and Female Population in Russia. Expressed in years. Source: WHO (1996).

	1981	1982	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Male	61.6	62.2	62.6	64.7	64.8	64.5	64.1	63.7	63.4	62.0	59.0	57.7
Female	73.1	73.6	73.2	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.4	74.3	74.2	73.6	71.9	71.2

If the development of the aggregated life expectancy (combined female and male, Table 11:5) is studied based on the IIASA database, it can be concluded that all economic regions have had a substantial decline in life expectancy. The average decline in life expectancy (aggregated) was 6.1 years for the period 1987-1994 for the Russian Federation, and 5.2 years for the period 1990-1994. There appears to be a recovery to some extent in the aggregated life expectancy at the Federal level in 1995. If the period 1990-1994 is studied, it can be concluded that the economic regions Volga-Vyatka, Central Chernozem, Volga and North-Caucasus had the least negative development of life expectancies.

3.2 Republics and Oblasts

The same parameters discussed above for federal and economic regional levels are presented in Appendix 3 in tables and diagrams for republics and oblasts.

In some tables the time series for individual republics and oblasts were not complete in the original data. In those cases, only complete sets of data have been presented.

Population and population changes during 1990-1995

All five republics and oblasts of the North economic region have had a negative population development during the period 1990-1995 (year end). The strongest declines are in Komi republic (-6.4%) and in the Murmansk oblast (-8.9%).

In the North-West economic region three out of four oblasts (or cities) have had a negative development during the studied period. The most serious decline has taken place in Sankt Petersburg (-4.7%).

In the Central economic region there are 13 oblasts. In nine of these regions there has been a negative population development during the studied period. The greatest decline has occurred in the Ivanov oblast (-3.9%) and Moscow city (-3.8%).

Two out of five oblasts of the Volga-Vyatka economic region have had a negative population development with the worst decline in the Kirov oblast (-3.8%).

Only one oblast of five in the central Chernozem economic region has had a negative population development (Tambov, -0.3%).

In the Volga region only the Kalmykia oblast has had a negative population development (-3.0%). This economic region consists of eight oblasts.

In the North-Caucasus economic region, which consists of nine republics and oblasts, only the Checen and Ingush republic have had a negative population development. But this latter development has been dramatic (-11.1%).

The Ural economic region has seven republics and oblasts, and a negative population development occurred in the oblasts of Perm (-3.3%) and Sverdlovsk (-0.9%).

The West Siberia economic region has seven subregions. In two of these subregions there has been a negative population development, in the Kemerov oblast (-3.7%) and in the Novosibirsk oblast (-1.7%).

The economic region of East Siberia has six republics and oblasts and in half of these a negative population development has occurred. The most dramatic decline is in the Chita oblast (-7.1%).

The Far East economic region has had a dramatic development with a decline in the population in all its seven subregions. A dramatic decline has occurred in Magadan by -40.7%. Substantial declines are also identified for Kamchatka (-13.7%), Sakhalin (-10.1%), and Sakha (Yakutia) (-8.0%).

The Kalingrad oblast has had a strong population increase during the studied period due to a net migration.

Births per 1000 inhabitants

In all republics and oblasts of the economic regions there has been a substantial decrease in the rate of births.

Deaths per 1000 inhabitants

The death rate has increased substantially in all republics and oblasts of the economic regions.

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

As a result of the negative birth rates and increased death rates, the natural growth rate development has been strongly negative in all the republics and oblasts during the studied period.

Life expectancy

The life expectancy (aggregated for males and females) has decreased dramatically in each of the republics and oblasts during the studied period.

3.3 Maps

In Appendix 4 birth rates, death rates, and natural growth rates are represented in map form.

4. Causes for the Decline

As stated earlier, this report is only descriptive and does not aim to analyze the causes for the decline in the demographic development. There are many speculations on the causes. The State Statistics Committee of Russia claims that the decline is an effect of the collapse of the former Soviet Union, which brought about a general decline in living standards.

Some Russian scientists claim that the current negative development is not an effect of the collapse of the former Soviet Union, but whose roots were laid down some time ago in the Soviet Empire (Poljan, 1997).

In the West, Eberstadt (1993) supports this conclusion. He argues that since the early 1960s, we have witnessed an unprecedented development in the former USSR in long-term stagnation or even in the decline of life expectancy. Life expectancy at the age of 30 has had an even stronger decline than life expectancy at the age of one year (Table 2).

Table 2. Combined Life Expectancy in years for both sexes in the former USSR. Source: Eberstadt (1993).

	Life Expectation at one year of age	Life Expectation at age 30
1965/66	68.0	45.0
1986/87	67.2	43.5

In Table 3 the changes in age-specific death rates between 1965-1989 are presented.

Table 3. Changes in Age-Specific Death Rates for cohorts aged 30-69 in the former USSR between 1965-1989 and in percentage. Source: Eberstadt (1993).

	Cohort Age							
	30/34	35/39	40/44	45/49	50/54	55/59	60/64	65/69
Male	-5	0	+21	+25	+24	+25	+20	+25
Female	-21	-17	-4	-3	+2	+11	+4	+19

Eberstadt (1993) argues that mortality levels are directly related to a population's living standards, which are in turn related to its level of per capita consumption. Based on that, he concludes that the economic growth reported in the former USSR during the mid 1960s and late 1980s were flawed and in reality the long-term per capita growth was negligible. The summarizing conclusion by Eberstadt is that based on mortality trends, the generation leading up to the fall of the communist regime was suffering from much more drastic economic and social crisis than anticipated. He also concludes that the mortality increase is evidence of a serious failure in the health policy in the former USSR and that the negative development in mortality was driven by a constellation of social, economic, and environmental factors. Eberstadt (1993) also concludes that the long-term mortality development described for the former USSR can probably be explained by the inability to cope with relevant policies, administrative incapacity, and an erosion of the state governing power during the mid 1960s to the late 1980s.

If Eberstadt is correct in his conclusions, the drastic population development started some time ago in the former USSR due to inefficient management; a negative trend

which has been further triggered by the transition during the 1990s. However, the decline in life expectancy observed by Eberstadt (1993) for the period 1965/66-1986/87 can not be supported for the period 1981-1987 by the data set of WHO (1996), which shows an increase in life expectancy for both males and females during this latter period.

Shkolnikov et al. (1996a) have made historical analyses and estimate that the life expectancy at the end of the last century was only 32 years (31 for males and 33 for females in 1896-1897). At that time there was a gap of 15 years compared to the USA and France. During the first part of this century, the gap remained unchanged. In 1938-1939 the life expectancy in Russia reached 43 years (40 for males and 46 for females). After the Second World War, the life expectancy increased dramatically in Russia to 64.3 years for males and 73.4 for females and the gap between the USA and France was dramatically reduced. During the 1960s the progress slowed down in all three countries, but during the 1970s the USA and France moved ahead again, while there was a stagnation or deterioration for males in Russia. In comparsion with Japan, Russia has stagnated in the development of life expectancy since 1965.

The detailed figures on life expectancy presented by Shkolnikov et al. (1996a) follow rather closely to the development over time presented by WHO (1996).

WHO (1996) has identified the three leading causes of death in Russia (Table 4). It can be seen that the major cause of death is circulatory diseases followed by cancer and external causes. The tendency of death caused by external causes has increased after the collapse of the former Soviet Union.

Table 4. The three leading groups of causes for death in Russia in percentage. Source: WHO (1996).

	Circulatory Diseases				Cancer				External Causes			
	1981	1987	1990	1994	1981	1987	1990	1994	1981	1987	1990	1994
Male	41	46	50	44	16	20	19	14	14	10	14	13
Female	65	68	69	64	14	15	14	12	4	3	5	4

This correlation is confirmed when observing the development of the number of deaths caused by accidents and adverse effects in relation to total deaths (Table 5).

Table 5. Number of deaths caused by accidents and adverse effects in relation to total deaths in Russia. In percentage of total population. Source: WHO (1996).

1981	1982	1985	1986	1987	1994
9.2%	8.6%	7.1%	6.4%	6.1%	9%

There has been a steady decline in the proportion of deaths caused by external factors from 1981 to 1987, and in 1994 there was a substantial increase to 9%.

Shkolnikov et al. (1996a) identify a decline in life expectancy in Russia during the 1970s, both for males and females (1.7 for males and 0.5 for females). During 1980-1987 there was again an increase of 3.5 years for males and 1.4 years for females. But between 1987 and 1993 the life expectancy dropped again (by 5.9 years for males and 2.3 years for females). During this period, violent deaths decreased life expectancy for males by 3.5 years and for females by 1.1 years. These data support the development identified by WHO (1996) in Table 5. Shkolnikov et al. (1996a) conclude that until 1984, circulatory diseases were the primary cause for negative changes in life expectancy, while more recently violent deaths played a key role, first in a spectacular improvement in 1984-1987, then deteriorating dramatically in 1987-1992. However in 1993, the mortality rate due to circulatory diseases had come to the forefront again. Melse et al. (1994) confirm a dramatic increase in the rate of violent deaths after 1986 in Russia, with the most dramatic increase occurring after 1992.

Shkolnikov et al. (1996a and b) conclude, based on comparisons with developments in the USA, Japan, France, England and Wales, that Russia has failed to control the negative development in circulatory diseases and the upsurge in mortality due to "man-made" causes in their health system. Thus, these authors support the overall conclusion made by Eberstadt that the recent, drastic negative population development started some time ago in the former USSR and that this development has been further degenerated by the transition in Russia in the 1990s.

5. Linkage to the Forest Sector

The forest sector of Russia has been a significant employer and directly accounted for more than 2 million employees in Russia in 1990. While it is uncertain the number of employees which depended indirectly on activities in the forest sector for their livelihood, up to an additional 6 million employees (12 million people including dependents), almost 10% of the work force and total population of Russia, could have been indirectly supported by activities in the forest sector in 1990. Regionally, the forest has been a major employer, making communities heavily dependent on it for their existence.

Between 1990 and 1994, total employment in Russia declined by 10%, and employment in the industry by nearly 20%. The forest sector's direct employment fell from 2.0 to 1.8 million between 1990 and 1994. There has been a decrease in indirect employment since 1990 as service oriented activities, hitherto part of the enterprise, have been placed outside of the enterprise's control. Although employment in the forest sector has fallen, it has not fallen as steeply as the physical output. The rate of unemployment in the forest sector has risen to at least 15% (7% in European part, 24% in West Siberia, 22% in East Siberia, and 42% in the Far East).

In 1989 the total harvest was 439 million m^3, and in 1994 the total harvest plummeted to some 175 million m^3. Forest industrial production decreased in the European part and West Siberia during the same period as follows; lumber by 60%, panels by 52%, pulp by 58%, and paper and paperboard by 58%. The corresponding figures for East Siberia and the Far East are; lumber by 75%, panels by 58%, pulp by 65%, and paper and paperboard by 78%.

At the same time, domestic consumption declined as follows; lumber by 62%, panels by 55%, and paper and paperboard by 70%.

Hence, the development and performance of the forest sector can have important impacts on the regional, economic, social, and political landscapes. A prospering forest sector could probably help in mitigating the declining population development described above. In the process of attempting to illustrate this, we have linked information on population decline at oblast and republic levels (only those regions with a decline in the population development) with a few forestry parameters.

One way to examine the potential importance of the forest sector to social and population developments is to study resource availability in the form of available exploitable forests (for sustainable industrial production) per capita (Table 6). It shows that 16.5% of the population in oblasts and republics with a declining population have a high accessibility to exploitable forests. The corresponding figure for medium availability is 49.3%. It means that, from a resource point of view, a prospering forest sector would be able to somewhat influence the social and population developments in the oblasts where 65% (high and medium availability) of the population experienced a negative population development.

Another way to illustrate the potential importance of the forest sector to social development is to measure harvested volume per capita before the collapse of the former USSR in 1989 (Table 7). This measure not only takes into account resource aspects, but also the infrastructure established to harvest the available resource. In this case, it can be seen that some 29% of the population, in oblasts and republics with declining

population, had a high harvest level per capita. The corresponding figure for medium harvest is 27%. This means that from a harvesting point of view, a prospering forest sector would be able to influence to some extent the social and population developments in the oblasts and republics where 55% (high and medium harvest levels) of the population experienced a decline in the population development.

Another measure is the number of major industrial establishments before the collapse of the former USSR in 1989 (Table 8). This measure reflects industrial capacities using forest resources. It is interesting to see that even in oblasts and republics with quite low exploitable forests per capita, there is a substantial location of forest industrial establishments. This indicates that the industry has also been located to regions with existing infrastructure and markets, and that raw material has been imported from richer resource regions. Hence, the forest sector has played a role in the social development also in regions with limited forest resources.

In this case it can be seen that 41% of the population in oblasts and republics with declining population had a high extent of forest industrial establishments. The corresponding figure for medium rate of industrial establishments is 35%. Thus, from an industrial establishment aspect, a prospering forest sector would be able to influence the social and population developments somewhat in the oblasts and republics where 75% (high and medium industrial establishments) of the population experienced a decline in the population development.

The value of the output production per capita before the collapse of the former USSR (in 1989) reflects the combined value of forestry and the forest industry (Table 9). Some 22% of the population in oblasts and republics with declining population had a high production value per capita by the forest sector. The corresponding figure for medium value of forest sector output is some 28%.

Hence, from a forest sector value output (per capita) aspect, a prospering forest sector would be able to influence to some extent the social and population developments in the republics and oblasts where 50% (high and medium value output) of the population experienced a decline in the population development.

Based on the rough overview above, it looks as if a prospering forest sector would be able to make a contribution to the social development in those oblasts and republics where 50-65% of the population experienced a decline in the population development.

6. Policy Issues

The demographics have undergone a dramatic negative development during the transition, which will cause severe negative societal consequences if they are to continue. The drastic negative development of the demographic indicators discussed earlier will have direct bearing on the potential productivity of labor, on potential economic efficiency and growth, and the household's well-being. The deterioration in life expectancy and health status represents a reduction in well-being and living standards. The continued negative development of the demographic factors is a strong indication of continued reduced economic potential, increased administrative incapacity which may lead to political realm (Eberstadt, 1993).

Therefore, a number of measures are required:

- Investigations must start immediately with the objective to quantify the cause-effect relations for these negative developments,

- Based on this identification, countermeasures must be taken in the form of powerful policies,

- Based on the demographic developments presented, projections should be carried out on the future population development at a regional level with respect to total population, distribution of age and sexes,

- These projections should serve as a platform for future policies with respect to a sustainable regional development including the forest sector, and

- From a societal point of view it seems to be important for the Russian government to put priority on rapid forest sector improvement and development.

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Table 6. Availability of exploitable forests per capita in declining republics and oblasts.

Region and oblast	Population Decline	Low <1 ha/capita	Medium 1-7 ha/capita	High >7 ha/capita
North				
Karelia	-1.6			10.8
Komi	-6.4			18.3
Archangelsk	-3.6			11.6
Vologda	-0.8		4.93	
Murmansk	-8.9		2.92	
North-West				
St. Petersburg	-4.7	--		
Novogorod	-1.6		2.18	
Pskov	-1.6		1.07	
Central				
Vladimir	-0.9	0.50		
Ivanov	-3.9	0.50		
Kostroma	-0.8		3.98	
Moscow (C)	-3.8	--		
Moscow (O)	-1.9	0.11		
Ryazan	-1.8	0.50		
Tver	-1.5		1.12	
Tula	-2.1	0.09		
Yaroslav	-1.7	0.46		
Volga-Vyatka				
Mordovia	-0.8	0.49		
Kirov	-3.8		3.19	
Central Chernozem				
Tombov	-0.3	0.19		
Volga				
Kalmykia	-3.0	0.01		
North-Caucasus				
Checen & Ingush	-11.1	0.12		
Ural				
Perm	-3.3		2.77	
Sverdlovsk	-0.9		1.87	
West Siberia				
Kemerov	-3.7		1.21	
Novosibirsk	-1.7	0.45		
East Siberia				
Buryatia	-0.3		6.87	
Irkutsk	-2.4			10.47
Chita	-7.1			12.45
Far East				
Yakutia	-8.0			42.42
Primorski	-2.0		3.95	
Khabarovsk	-3.9			12.97
Amur	-3.4			16.59
Kamchatka	-13.7		5.78	
Magadan	-40.7		4.43	
Sakhalin	-10.1		6.07	
Percent of population		**34.2%**	**49.3%**	**16.5%**

Table 7. Harvest in m^3 per capita in 1989.

Region and oblast	Harvest per capita			
	Population Decline	Low < 5 m^3/capita	Medium 5-20 m^3/capita	High > 20 m^3/capita
North				
Karelia	-1.6			76
Komi	-6.4			77
Archangelsk	-3.6			57
Vologda	-0.8			30
Murmansk	-8.9		13	
North-West				
St. Petersburg	-4.7	--		
Novogorod	-1.6		15	
Pskov	-1.6		5	
Central				
Vladimir	-0.9		8	
Ivanov	-3.9		6	
Kostroma	-0.8			30
Moscow (C)	-3.8	--		
Moscow (O)	-1.9	1		
Ryazan	-1.8	3		
Tver	-1.5		10	
Tula	-2.1	1		
Yaroslav	-1.7		6	
Volga-Vyatka				
Mordovia	-0.8	2		
Kirov	-3.8			26
Central Chernozem				
Tombov	-0.3	1		
Volga				
Kalmykia	-3.0	--		
North-Caucasus				
Checen & Ingush	-11.1	0.2		
Ural				
Perm	-3.3			24
Sverdlovsk	-0.9			33
West Siberia				
Kemerov	-3.7		8	
Novosibirsk	-1.7	2		
East Siberia				
Buryatia	-0.3		12	
Irkutsk	-2.4			69
Chita	-7.1		10	
Far East				
Yakutia	-8.0		10	
Primorski	-2.0		10	
Khabarovsk	-3.9			36
Amur	-3.4		19	
Kamchatka	-13.7		9	
Magadan	-40.7	3		
Sakhalin	-10.1			31
Percent of population		**43.8%**	**27.1%**	**29.1%**

Table 8. Number of major forest industrial establishments in 1989.

Region and oblast	Number of forest industrial establishments			
	Population Decline	Low < 30	Medium 31-60	High > 60
North				
Karelia	-1.6			64
Komi	-6.4			137
Archangelsk	-3.6			134
Vologda	-0.8			93
Murmansk	-8.9	20		
North-West				
St. Petersburg	-4.7	24		
Novogorod	-1.6		35	
Pskov	-1.6	28		
Central				
Vladimir	-0.9		39	
Ivanov	-3.9		47	
Kostroma	-0.8			72
Moscow (C)	-3.8		41	
Moscow (O)	-1.9			80
Ryazan	-1.8	30		
Tver	-1.5			69
Tula	-2.1	25		
Yaroslav	-1.7	30		
Volga-Vyatka				
Mordovia	-0.8	23		
Kirov	-3.8			118
Central Chernozem				
Tombov	-0.3	24		
Volga				
Kalmykia	-3.0	19		
North-Caucasus				
Checen & Ingush	-11.1	19		
Ural				
Perm	-3.3			134
Sverdlovsk	-0.9			148
West Siberia				
Kemerov	-3.7		53	
Novosibirsk	-1.7		55	
East Siberia				
Buryatia	-0.3			69
Irkutsk	-2.4			228
Chita	-7.1		53	
Far East				
Yakutia	-8.0		43	
Primorski	-2.0		46	
Khabarovsk	-3.9			91
Amur	-3.4		48	
Kamchatka	-13.7	11		
Magadan	-40.7	11		
Sakhalin	-10.1		46	
Percent of population		**23.4%**	**35.3%**	**41.3%**

Table 9. Production value per capita in the forest sector in 1989 and in 1000 Rubles.

Region and oblast	Production Value			
	Population Decline	Low < 150	Medium 150-400	High > 400
North				
Karelia	-1.6			1284
Komi	-6.4			907
Archangelsk	-3.6			1230
Vologda	-0.8			549
Murmansk	-8.9	72		
North-West				
St. Petersburg	-4.7		121	
Novogorod	-1.6		339	
Pskov	-1.6		132	
Central				
Vladimir	-0.9	146		
Ivanov	-3.9		219	
Kostroma	-0.8			492
Moscow (C)	-3.8	86		
Moscow (O)	-1.9	134		
Ryazan	-1.8	76		
Tver	-1.5		238	
Tula	-2.1	96		
Yaroslav	-1.7	121		
Volga-Vyatka				
Mordovia	-0.8	73		
Kirov	-3.8			477
Central Chernozem				
Tombov	-0.3	71		
Volga				
Kalmykia	-3.0	21		
North-Caucasus				
Checen & Ingush	-11.1	50		
Ural				
Perm	-3.3			404
Sverdlovsk	-0.9		256	
West Siberia				
Kemerov	-3.7	96		
Novosibirsk	-1.7	88		
East Siberia				
Buryatia	-0.3		326	
Irkutsk	-2.4			880
Chita	-7.1	145		
Far East				
Yakutia	-8.0		160	
Primorski	-2.0		173	
Khabarovsk	-3.9			455
Amur	-3.4		257	
Kamchatka	-13.7	144		
Magadan	-40.7	127		
Sakhalin	-10.1			725
Percent of population		**49.8%**	**27.8%**	**22.4%**

Appendix 1

Identity Numbers of Administrative Regions and Region Type

Appendix I

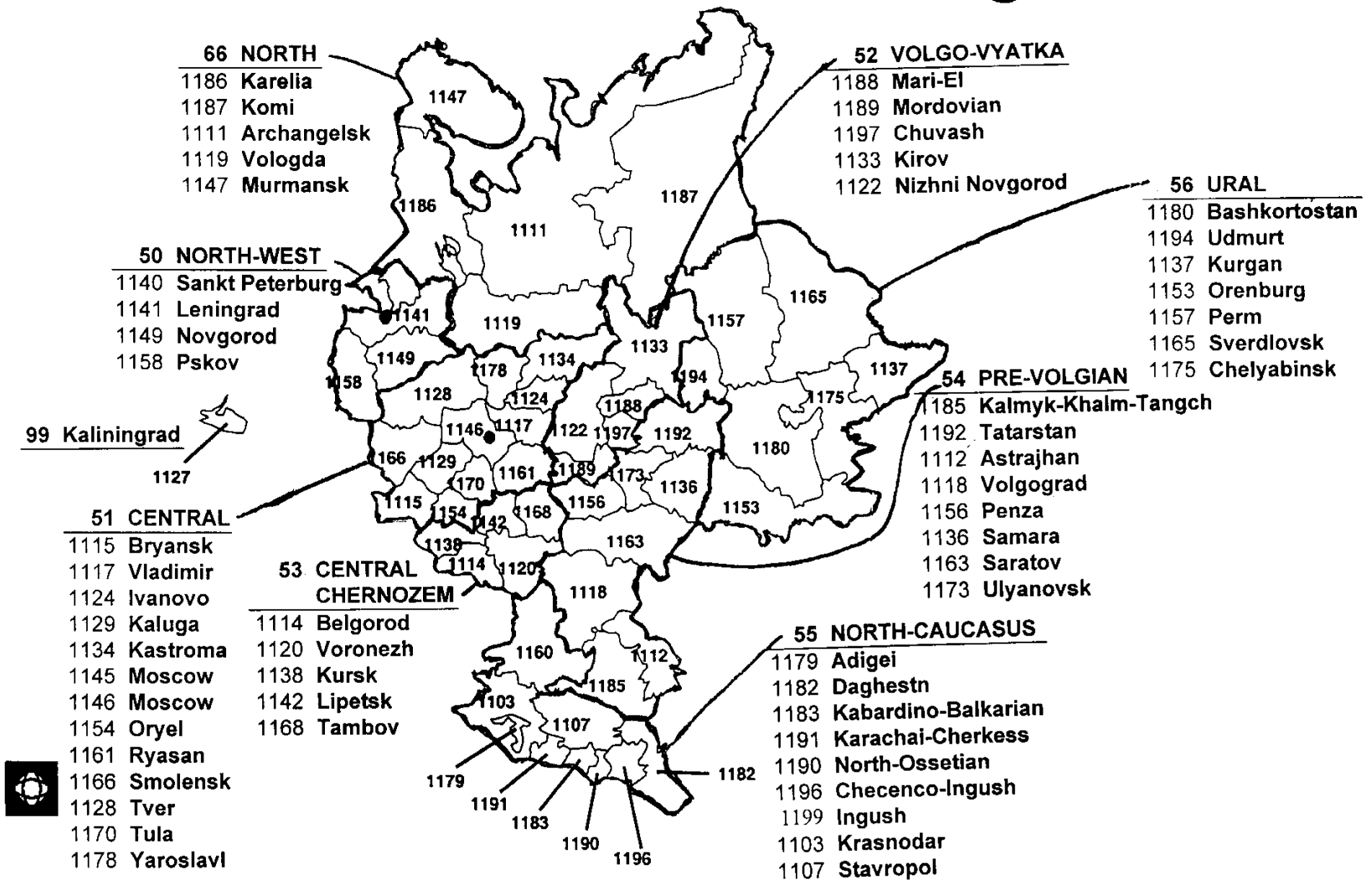
Identity Numbers of Administrative Regions and Region Type

Row	ECNR-ID	ADM-ID	NAME	TYPE
1	**11**		**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**	**Country**
2	**66**		**NORTH**	**REGION**
3	66	1186	**Karelia**	republic
4	66	1187	**Komi**	republic
5	66	1111	**Archangelsk**	oblast
6	66	1119	**Vologda**	oblast
7	66	1147	**Murmansk**	oblast
8	**50**		**NORTH-WEST**	**REGION**
9	50	1140	**Sankt Petersburg**	city
10	50	1141	**Leningrad**	oblast
11	50	1149	**Novgorod**	oblast
12	50	1158	**Pskov**	oblast
13	**51**		**CENTRAL**	**REGION**
14	51	1115	**Bryansk**	oblast
15	51	1117	**Vladimir**	oblast
16	51	1124	**Ivanovo**	oblast
17	51	1129	**Kaluga**	oblast
18	51	1134	**Kastroma**	oblast
19	51	1145	**Moscow**	city
20	51	1146	**Moscow**	oblast
21	51	1154	**Oryel**	oblast
22	51	1161	**Ryasan**	oblast
23	51	1166	**Smolensk**	oblast
24	51	1128	**Tver**	oblast
25	51	1170	**Tula**	oblast
26	51	1178	**Yaroslavl**	oblast
27	**52**		**VOLGA-VYATKA**	**REGION**
28	52	1188	**Mari-El**	republic
29	52	1189	**Mordovian**	SSR
30	52	1197	**Chuvash**	republic
31	52	1133	**Kirov**	oblast
32	52	1122	**Nizhni Novgorod**	oblast
33	**53**		**CENTRAL CHERNOZEM**	**REGION**
34	53	1114	**Belgorod**	oblast
35	53	1120	**Voronezh**	oblast
36	53	1138	**Kursk**	oblast
37	53	1142	**Lipetsk**	oblast
38	53	1168	**Tambov**	oblast

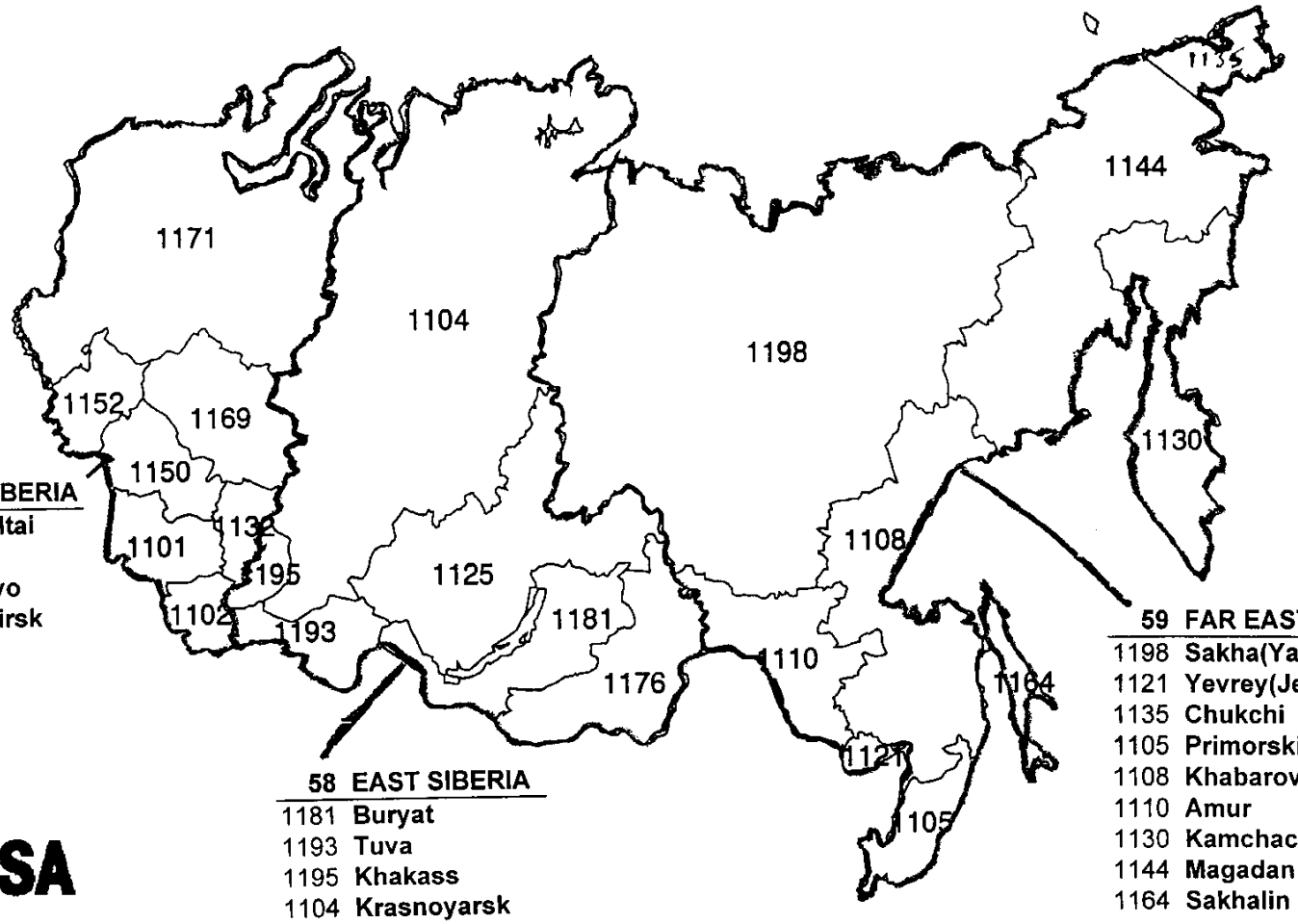
39	**54**		**VOLGA**	**REGION**
40	54	1185	**Kalmyk-Khalm-Tangch**	republic
41	54	1192	**Tatarstan**	republic
42	54	1112	**Astrajhan**	oblast
43	54	1118	**Volgograd**	oblast
44	54	1156	**Penza**	oblast
45	54	1136	**Samara**	oblast
46	54	1163	**Saratov**	oblast
47	54	1173	**Ulyanovsk**	oblast
48	**55**		**NORTH-CAUCASUS**	**REGION**
49	55	1179	**Adigei**	republic
50	55	1182	**Daghestn**	republic
51	55	1183	**Kabardino-Balkarian**	republic
52	55	1191	**Karachai-Cherkess**	republic
53	55	1190	**North-Ossetian**	SSR
54	55	1196	**Checenco-Ingush**	republic
55	55	1199	**Ingush**	republic
56	55	1103	**Krasnodar**	kray
57	55	1107	**Stavropol**	kray
58	55	1160	**Rostov**	oblast
59	**56**		**URAL**	**REGION**
60	56	1180	**Bashkortostan**	republic
61	56	1194	**Udmurt**	republic
62	56	1137	**Kurgan**	oblast
63	56	1153	**Orenburg**	oblast
64	56	1157	**Perm**	oblast
65	56	1165	**Sverdlovsk**	oblast
66	56	1175	**Chelyabinsk**	oblast
67	**57**		**WEST SIBERIA**	**REGION**
68	57	1102	**Gorno-Altai**	republic
69	57	1101	**Altai**	kray
70	57	1132	**Kemerovo**	oblast
71	57	1150	**Novosibirsk**	oblast
72	57	1152	**Omsk**	oblast
73	57	1169	**Tomsk**	oblast
74	57	1171	**Tyumen**	oblast
75	**58**		**EAST SIBERIA**	**REGION**
76	58	1181	**Buryat**	republic
77	58	1193	**Tuva**	republic
78	58	1195	**Khakass**	republic
79	58	1104	**Krasnoyarsk**	kray
80	58	1125	**Irkutsk**	oblast
81	58	1176	**Chita**	oblast

82	**59**		**FAR EAST**	**REGION**
83	59	1198	**Sakha(Yakutia)**	republic
84	59	1121	**Yevrey(Jewish)**	a.oblast
85	59	1135	**Chukchi**	a.kr
86	59	1105	**Primorski**	kray
87	59	1108	**Khabarovsk**	kray
88	59	1110	**Amur**	oblast
89	59	1130	**Kamchacka**	oblast
90	59	1144	**Magadan**	oblast
91	59	1164	**Sakhalin**	oblast
92	**99**	**1127**	**Kaliningrad**	**oblast**

Pre-Ural Adminstrative Regions



Post-Ural Administrative Regions



57 WEST SIBERIA
1102 Gorno-Altai
1101 Altai
1132 Kemerovo
1150 Novosibirsk
1152 Omsk
1169 Tomsk
1171 Tyumen

58 EAST SIBERIA
1181 Buryat
1193 Tuva
1195 Khakass
1104 Krasnoyarsk
1125 Irkutsk
1176 Chita

59 FAR EAST
1198 Sakha(Yakutia)
1121 Yevrey(Jewish)
1135 Chukchi
1105 Primorski
1108 Khabarovsk
1110 Amur
1130 Kamchacka
1144 Magadan
1164 Sakhalin

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Appendix 2

Tables and Diagrams for the Federation and Economic Regions

Table 11:1A Total population of Russian Federation in 1987-1995

The RUSSIAN FEDERATION and its twelve REGIONS

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Region	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
66		North	6083	6124	6150	6161	6136	6087	6023	5947	5889
50		North-West	8238	8284	8299	8305	8270	8218	8136	8093	8052
51		Central	30209	30386	30467	30478	30383	30277	30099	30005	29883
52		Volga-Vyatka	8449	8478	8493	8481	8483	8485	8483	8472	8444
53		Central Chernozem	7723	7740	7751	7761	7762	7807	7840	7879	7881
54		Volga	16288	16410	16500	16586	16641	16736	16808	16896	16920
55		North-Caucasus	16623	16751	16869	17030	17246	17392	17518	17670	17738
56		Ural	20164	20279	20345	20397	20431	20461	20465	20488	20461
57		West Siberia	14828	15003	15095	15158	15167	15163	15093	15139	15128
58		East Siberia	9060	9155	9207	9243	9260	9242	9201	9166	9144
59		Far East	7838	7941	8008	8057	8033	7900	7788	7625	7505
99	1127	Kaliningrad	863	871	878	887	894	906	913	926	932
11		**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**	**146343**	**147399**	**148041**	**148543**	**148704**	**148673**	**148366**	**148306**	**147976**

Table 11:1B Changes of population. Russian Federation 1987-1995

The RUSSIAN FEDERATION and its twelve REGIONS

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Region	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
66		North	6083	0.7	0.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3	-1.0	-3.2
50		North-West	8238	0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	-1.0	-0.5	-0.5	-2.3
51		Central	30209	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-1.1
52		Volga-Vyatka	8428	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1
53		Central Chernozem	7723	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	2.0
54		Volga	16288	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	3.9
55		North-Caucasus	16623	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	6.7
56		Ural	20164	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	1.5
57		West Siberia	14828	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	2.0
58		East Siberia	9060	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.9
59		Far East	7838	1.3	0.8	0.6	-0.3	-1.7	-1.4	-2.1	-1.6	-4.2
99	1127	Kaliningrad(o)	863	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.6	8.0
11		**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**	**146343**	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**1.1**

Table 11:2 Births per 1000. Russian Federation in 1987-1994

The RUSSIAN FEDERATION and its twelve REGIONS

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Region	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
66		North	..	..	..	13.0	..	10.1	8.8	9.0	..
50		North-West	..	..	..	11.1	..	8.1	7.0	7.3	..
51		Central	..	..	..	11.0	..	8.4	7.6	7.8	..
52		Volga-Vyatka	..	..	..	13.0	..	10.2	8.9	9.0	..
53		Central Chernozem	..	..	..	11.9	..	9.8	8.9	9.0	..
54		Volga	..	..	..	13.7	..	11.0	9.8	9.9	..
55		North-Caucasus	..	..	..	16.1	..	14.2	11.9	12.2	..
56		Ural	..	..	..	14.0	..	11.3	9.8	10.1	..
57		West Siberia	..	..	..	13.9	..	10.9	9.6	9.7	..
58		East Siberia	..	..	..	16.1	..	12.5	11.0	11.4	..
59		Far East	..	..	..	15.5	..	11.8	10.5	10.7	..
99	1127	Kaliningrad(o)	16.2	15.3	13.7	12.7	11.8	10.4	8.9	9.2	..
11		**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**	**17.2**	**16.0**	**14.6**	**13.4**	**12.1**	**10.7**	**9.4**	**9.6**	**9.5**

Table 11:3 Deaths per 1000. Russian Federation in 1987-1994

The RUSSIAN FEDERATION and its twelve REGIONS

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Region	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
66		North	..	..	..	9.1	..	10.8	13.3	14.8	..
50		North-West	..	..	..	12.7	..	14.2	17.9	18.5	..
51		Central	..	..	..	13.0	..	14.0	16.6	18.2	..
52		Volga-Vyatka	..	..	..	11.9	..	12.5	14.6	16.2	..
53		Central Chernozem	..	..	..	13.7	..	14.3	16.3	17.1	..
54		Volga	..	..	..	11.0	..	11.6	13.4	14.6	..
55		North-Caucasus	..	..	..	11.1	..	11.7	13.6	13.9	..
56		Ural	..	..	..	10.4	..	11.7	13.8	15.3	..
57		West Siberia	..	..	..	9.6	..	10.7	13.0	14.1	..
58		East Siberia	..	..	..	9.5	..	10.7	13.0	14.6	..
59		Far East	..	..	..	8.2	..	9.6	11.8	12.7	..
99	1127	Kaliningrad(o)	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.8	10.0	11.1	13.5	14.8	..
11		**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**	**10.5**	**10.7**	**10.7**	**11.2**	**11.4**	**12.2**	**14.5**	**15.7**	**15.0**

Table 11:4 Natural growth per 1000. Russian Federation in 1987-1994

The RUSSIAN FEDERATION and its twelve REGIONS

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Region	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
66		North	..	..	..	3.9	..	-0.7	-4.5	-5.8	..
50		North-West	..	..	..	-1.6	..	-6.1	-10.9	-11.2	..
51		Central	..	..	..	-2.0	..	-5.6	-9.0	-10.4	..
52		Volga-Vyatka	..	..	..	1.1	..	-2.3	-5.7	-7.2	..
53		Central Chernozem	..	..	..	-1.8	..	-4.5	-7.4	-8.1	..
54		Volga	..	..	..	2.7	..	-0.6	-3.6	-4.7	..
55		North-Caucasus	..	..	..	5.0	..	2.5	-1.7	-1.7	..
56		Ural	..	..	..	3.6	..	-0.4	-4.0	-5.2	..
57		West Siberia	..	..	..	4.3	..	0.2	-3.4	-4.4	..
58		East Siberia	..	..	..	6.6	..	1.8	-2.0	-3.2	..
59		Far East	..	..	..	7.3	..	2.2	-1.3	-2.0	..
99	1127	Kaliningrad(o)	7.4	6.3	4.4	2.9	1.8	-0.7	-4.6	-5.6	..
11		**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**	**6.7**	**5.3**	**3.9**	**2.2**	**0.7**	**-1.5**	**-5.1**	**-6.1**	**..**

Table 11:5 Life expectancy. Russian Federation in 1987-1994

The RUSSIAN FEDERATION and its twelve REGIONS

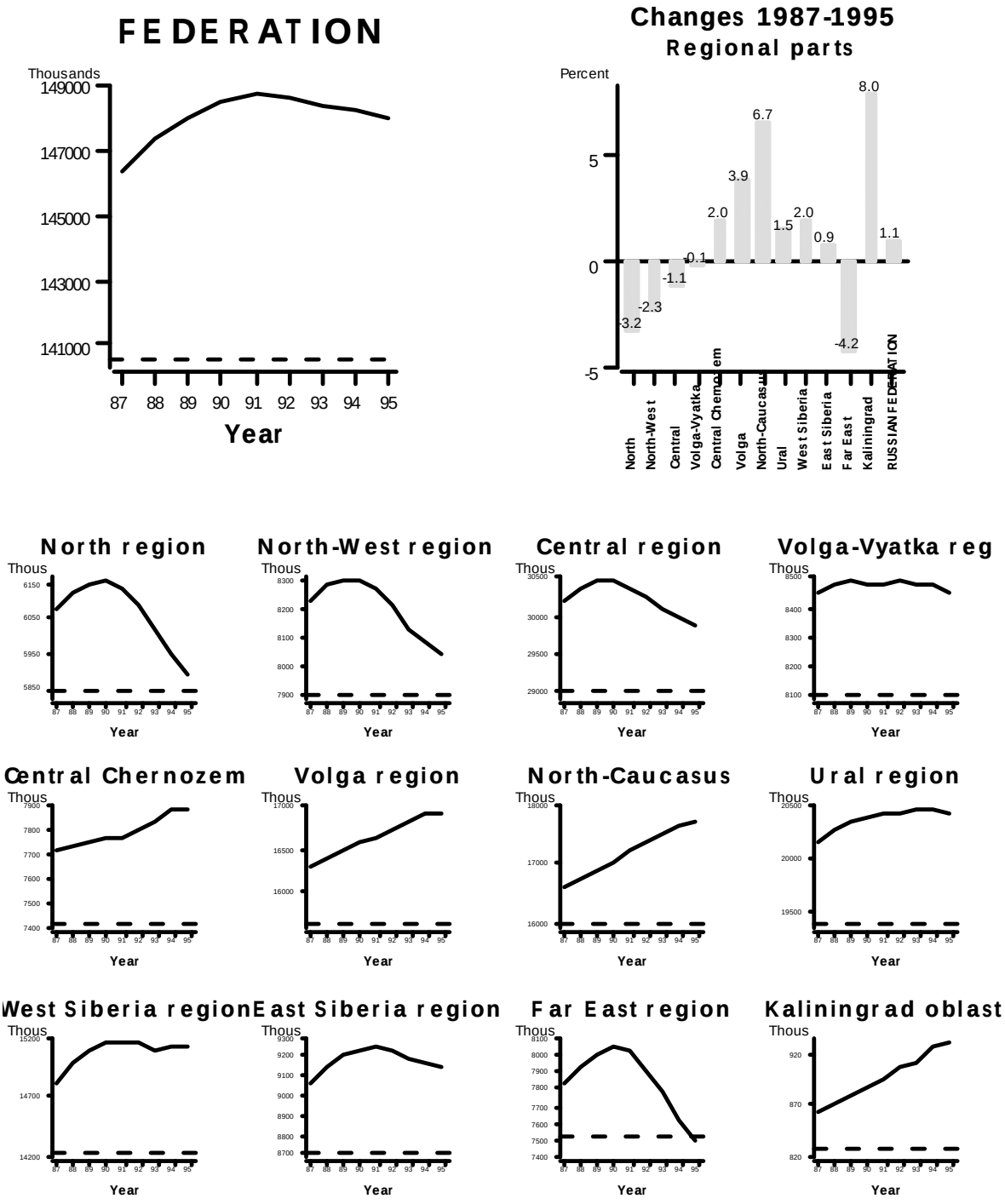
Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Region	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
66		North	..	..	..	69.6	..	66.9	63.96	62.39	..
50		North-West	..	..	..	69.5	..	67.4	63.63	63.11	..
51		Central	..	..	..	69.7	..	68.3	65.46	63.82	..
52		Volga-Vyatka	..	..	..	70.0	..	68.8	66.41	65.17	..
53		Central Chernozem	..	..	..	70.1	..	68.9	67.05	66.20	..
54		Volga	..	..	..	70.3	..	69.3	67.04	65.83	..
55		North-Caucasus	..	..	..	69.9	..	69.0	66.96	66.36	..
56		Ural	..	..	..	69.7	..	68.0	65.22	63.99	..
57		West Siberia	..	..	..	69.0	..	67.4	64.38	63.39	..
58		East Siberia	..	..	..	67.5	..	65.5	62.27	60.67	..
59		Far East	..	..	..	67.6	..	65.6	62.82	62.10	..
99	1127	Kaliningrad(o)	..	..	..	69.0	68.7	67.3	64.41	62.98	..
11		**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**	**70.1**	**69.9**	**69.6**	**69.2**	**69.0**	**67.9**	**65.14**	**63.98**	**65.0**

Diagram 11:1 Population. Russian federation in 1987-1995

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Population development 1987-1995



Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 11:2 Births per 1000 inhabitants in 1987-1994

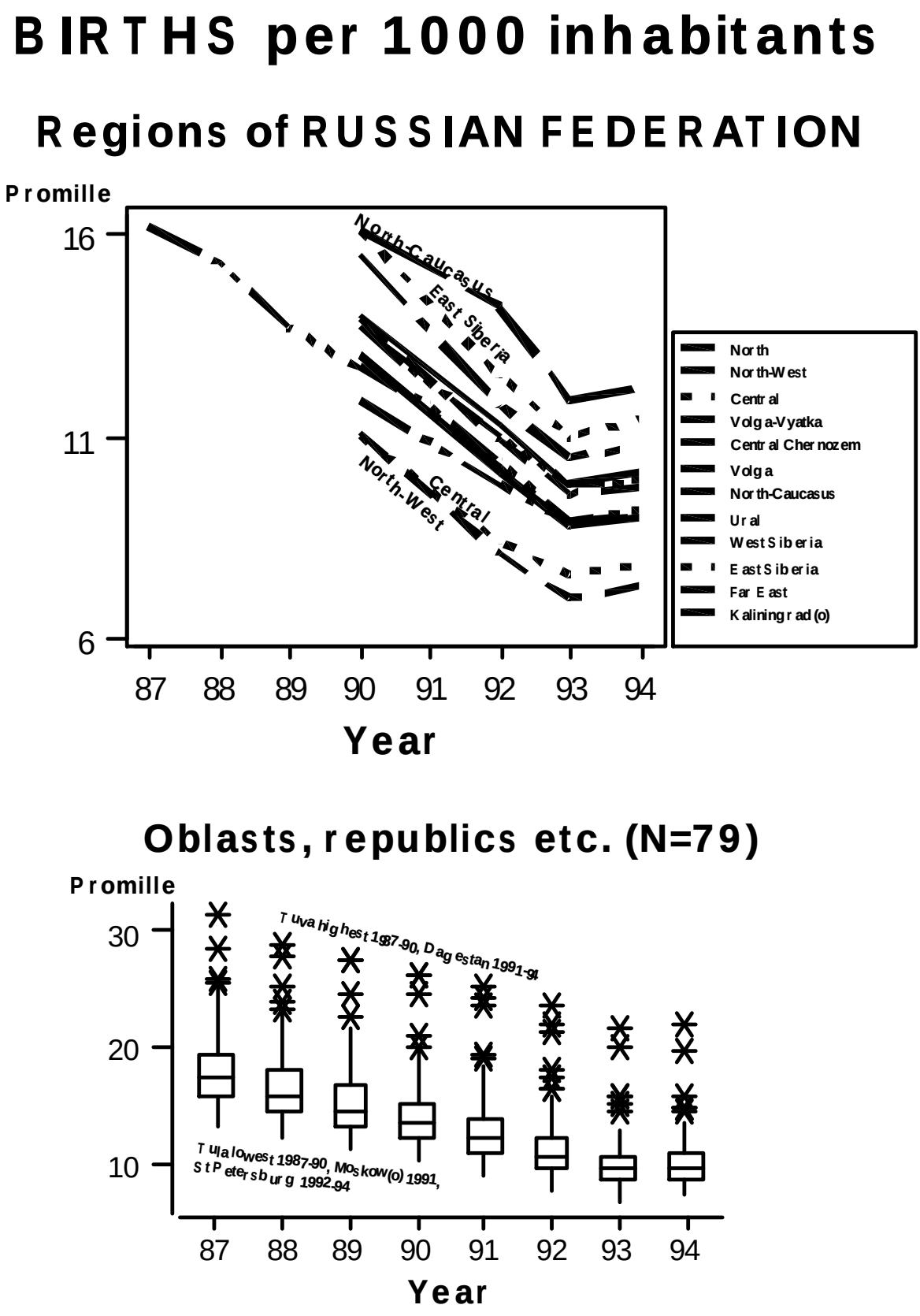
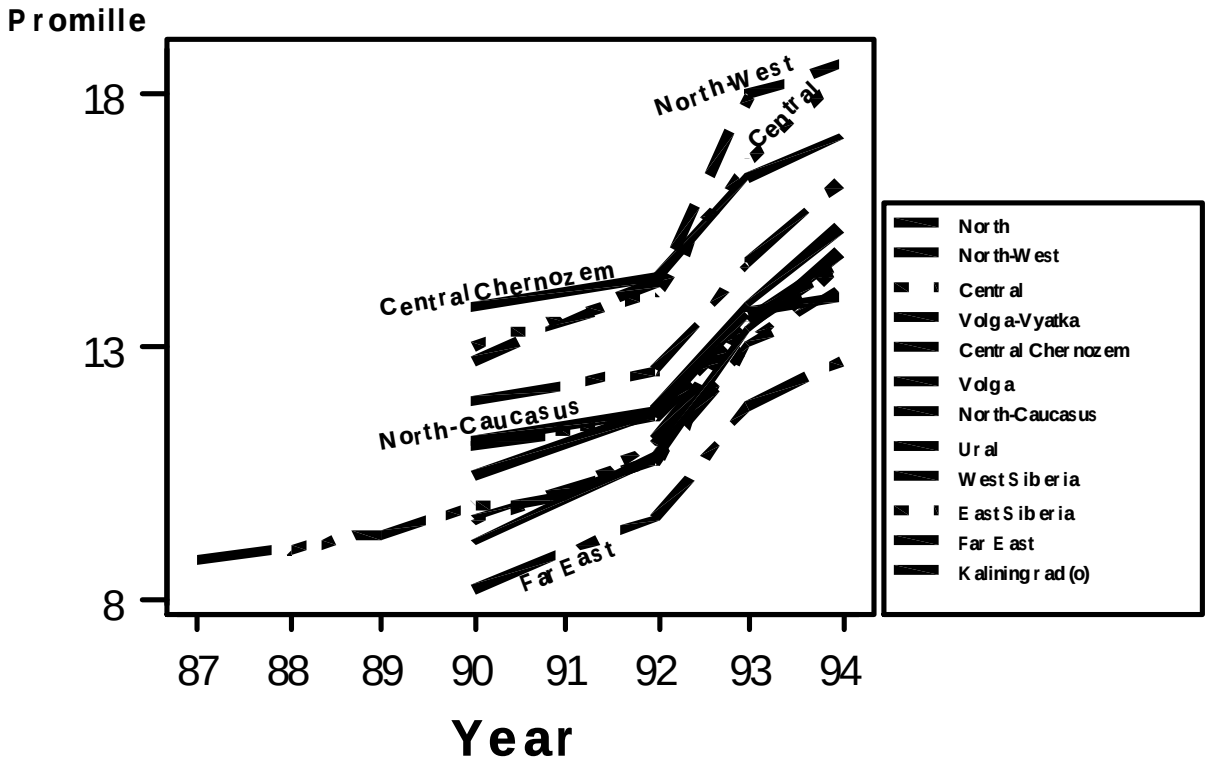


Diagram 11:3 Deaths per 1000 inhabitants in 1987-1994

DEATHS per 1000 inhabitants

Regions of RUSSIAN FEDERATION



Oblasts, republics etc. (N=79)

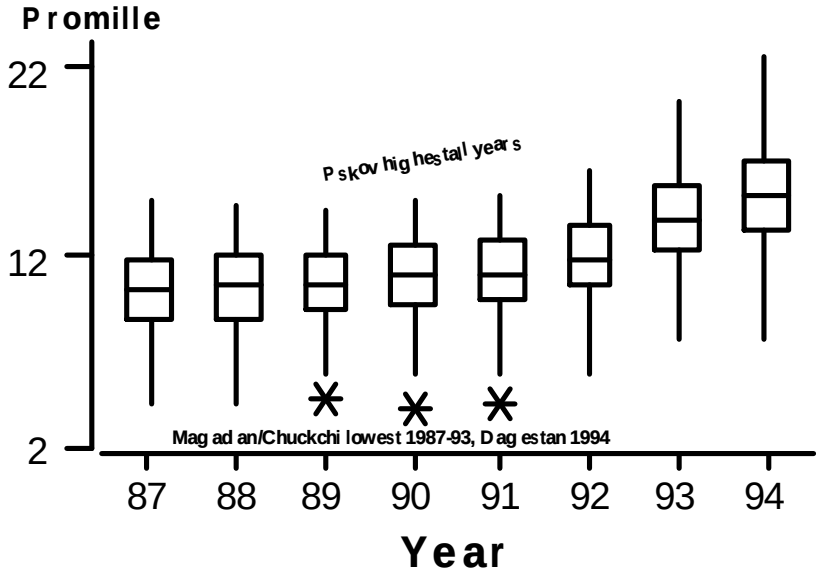


Diagram 11:4 Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants in 1987-1994

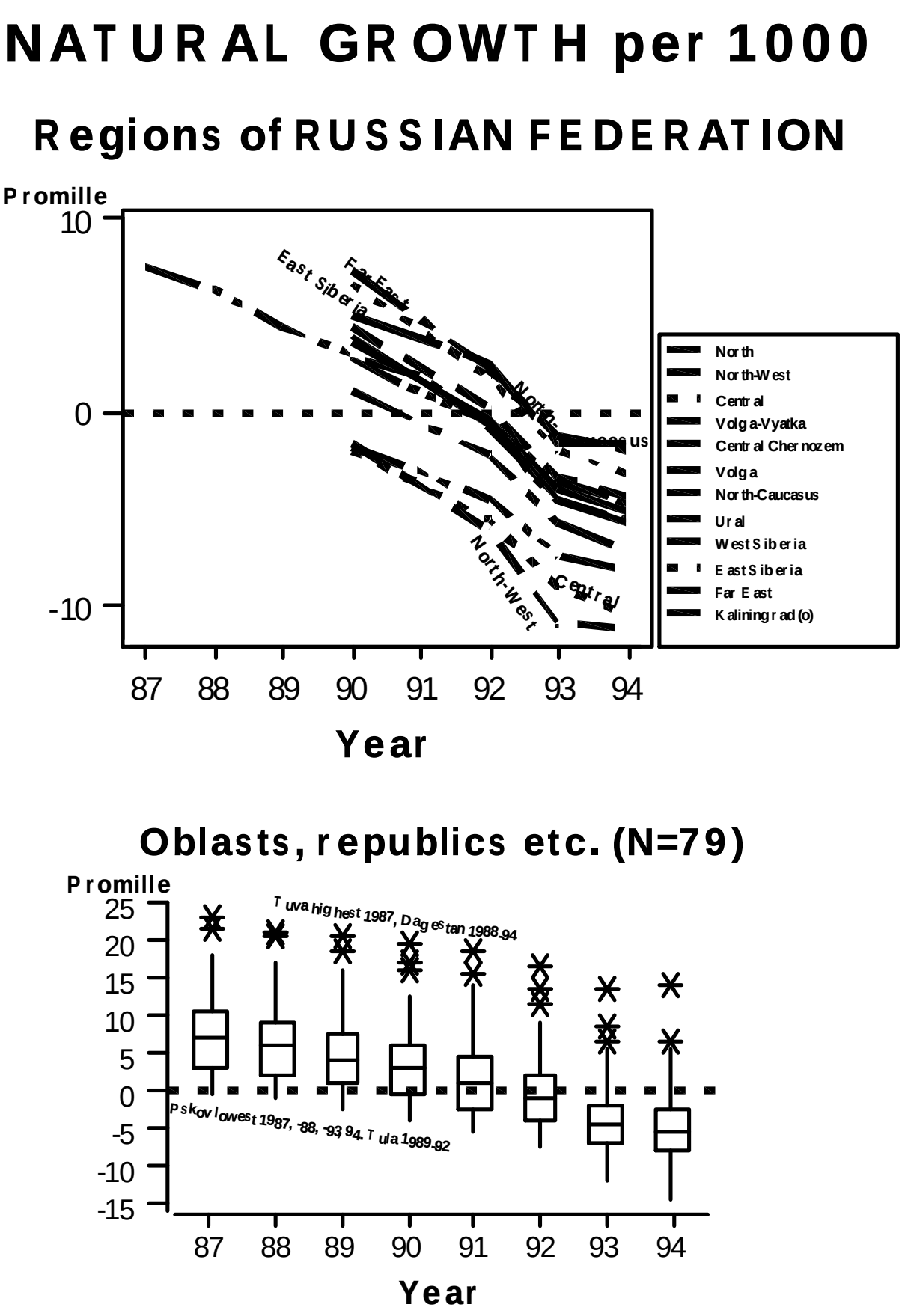
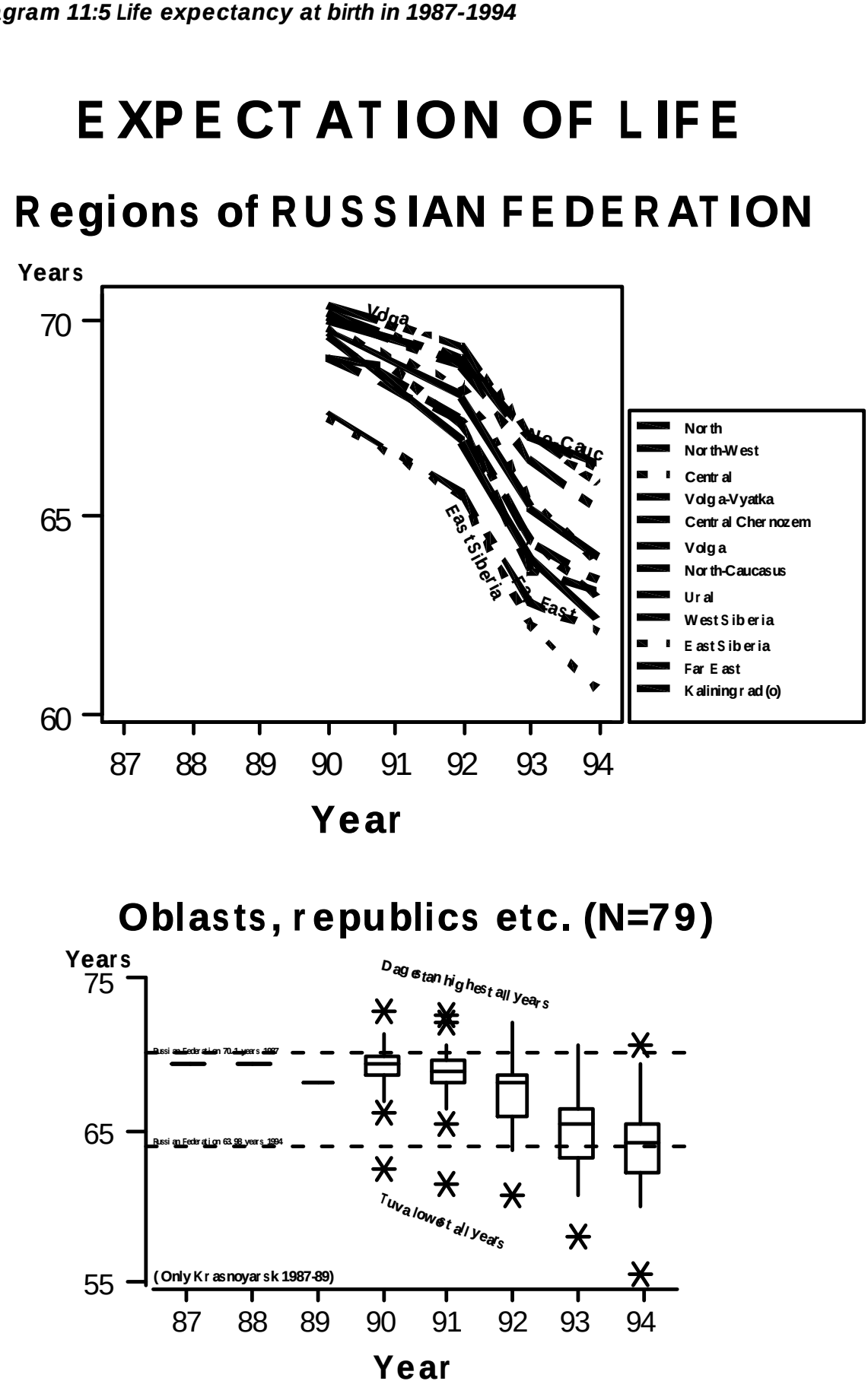


Diagram 11:5 Life expectancy at birth in 1987-1994



Appendix 3

Tables for Economic Regions and Republics and Oblasts

Table 66:1A Total population of North region in 1987-1995

NORTH region. Republics and oblasts.

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
66	1186	Karelia	787	791	796	799	801	800	794	789	785
66	1187	Komi	1256	1261	1265	1265	1255	1246	1228	1202	1185
66	1111	Archangelsk	1561	1570	1575	1577	1571	1562	1548	1535	1521
66	1119	Vologda	1350	1355	1359	1361	1362	1362	1361	1354	1350
66	1147	Murmansk	1129	1147	1155	1159	1147	1117	1092	1067	1048
66		NORTH	**6083**	**6124**	**6150**	**6161**	**6136**	**6087**	**6023**	**5947**	**5889**

Table 66:1B Changes of population. North region in 1987-1995

NORTH region. Republics and oblasts.

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
66	1186	Kareliar(r)	787	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3
66	1187	Komi(r)	1256	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.8	-0.7	-1.4	-2.1	-1.4	-5.7
66	1111	Archangelsk(o)	1561	0.6	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-2.6
66	1119	Vologda(o)	1350	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.0
66	1147	Murmansk(o)	1129	1.6	0.7	0.3	-1.0	-2.6	-2.2	-2.3	-1.8	-7.2
66		NORTH	**6083**	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**-0.4**	**-0.8**	**-1.1**	**-1.3**	**-1.0**	**-3.2**

Table 66:2 Births per 1000. North region in 1987-1994

NORTH region. Republics and oblasts.

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
66	1186	Kareliar(r)	17.5	15.8	14.8	13.2	11.2	10.0	8.8	8.6	..
66	1187	Komi(r)	18.8	16.7	14.6	13.4	12.4	11.1	9.8	9.7	..
66	1111	Archangelsk(o)	18.3	16.8	15.1	13.5	11.8	10.3	8.9	9.2	..
66	1119	Vologda(o)	17.4	15.8	14.8	13.4	11.9	10.2	8.9	8.8	..
66	1147	Murmansk(o)	15.8	14.5	12.9	11.5	10.0	8.5	7.2	8.5	..
66		NORTH	..	..	..	**13.0**	..	**10.1**	**8.8**	**9.0**	..

Table 66:3 Deaths per 1000. North region in 1987-1994

NORTH region. Republics and oblasts.

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
66	1186	Kareliar(r)	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.4	12.3	14.8	16.8	..
66	1187	Komi(r)	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.7	9.1	11.8	13.2	..
66	1111	Archangelsk(o)	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.8	9.8	11.6	14.3	15.6	..
66	1119	Vologda(o)	11.4	11.5	11.1	11.9	12.0	13.1	15.3	16.6	..
66	1147	Murmansk(o)	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.1	7.6	10.1	11.7	..
66		NORTH	..	..	..	**9.1**	..	**10.8**	**13.3**	**14.8**	..

Table 66:4 Natural growth per 1000. North region in 1987-1994

NORTH region. Republics and oblasts.

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
66	1186	Kareliar(r)	8.0	6.3	5.3	3.1	0.8	-2.3	-6.0	-8.2	..
66	1187	Komi(r)	12.0	9.6	7.6	6.0	4.7	2.0	-2.0	-3.5	..
66	1111	Archangelsk(o)	9.0	7.4	5.8	3.7	2.0	-1.3	-5.4	-6.4	..
66	1119	Vologda(o)	6.0	4.3	3.7	1.5	-0.1	-2.9	-6.4	-7.8	..
66	1147	Murmansk(o)	10.1	9.0	7.1	5.5	3.9	0.9	-2.9	-3.2	..
66		**NORTH**	..	..	..	**3.9**	..	**-0.7**	**-4.5**	**-5.8**	..

Table 66:5 Life expectancy. North region in 1987-1994

NORTH region. Republics and oblasts.

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
66	1186	Kareliar(r)	..	..	..	69.3	68.4	65.7	62.98	61.28	..
66	1187	Komi(r)	..	..	..	68.5	68.4	66.0	62.51	61.07	..
66	1111	Archangelsk(o)	..	..	..	69.5	69.3	66.7	63.58	62.16	..
66	1119	Vologda(o)	..	..	..	69.8	69.1	67.3	65.22	63.80	..
66	1147	Murmansk(o)	..	..	..	70.3	70.6	68.2	64.94	63.04	..
66		**NORTH**	..	..	..	**69.6**	..	**66.9**	**63.96**	**62.39**	..

Table 50:1A Total population of North-West region in 1987-1995

NORTH-WEST region. S:t Petersburg and oblasts

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
50	1140	Sankt Petersburg	4987	5024	5036	5035	5004	4952	4883	4838	4801
50	1141	Leningrad	1654	1661	1663	1670	1673	1674	1669	1674	1676
50	1149	Novgorod	752	753	755	755	753	752	747	746	743
50	1158	Pskov	846	846	846	845	841	840	837	835	832
50		NORTH-WEST	**8238**	**8284**	**8299**	**8305**	**8270**	**8218**	**8136**	**8093**	**8052**

Table 50:1B Changes of population. North-West region in 1987-1995

NORTH-WEST region. S:t Petersburg and oblasts

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
50	1140	Sankt Petersburg(c)	4987	0.7	0.2	0.0	-0.6	-1.0	-1.4	-0.9	-0-8	-3.7
50	1141	Leningrad(o)	1654	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1	1.3
50	1149	Novgorod(o)	752	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-1.2
50	1158	Pskov(o)	846	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-1.7
50		NORTH-WEST	**8238**	**0.6**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**-0.4**	**-0.6**	**-1.0**	**-0.5**	**-0.5**	**-2.3**

Table 50:2 Births per 1000. North-West region in 1987-1994

NORTH-WEST region. S:t Petersburg and oblasts

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
50	1140	Sankt Petersburg(c)	14.7	13.8	12.3	10.8	9.3	7.6	6.6	7.1	..
50	1141	Leningrad(o)	14.2	13.5	12.2	11.0	9.8	8.6	7.1	7.4	..
50	1149	Novgorod(o)	16.1	14.4	13.4	12.2	10.8	9.4	7.9	8.0	..
50	1158	Pskov(o)	14.7	13.5	12.6	11.9	10.6	9.3	8.0	8.0	..
50		NORTH-WEST	..	..	..	**11.1**	..	**8.1**	**7.0**	**7.3**	..

Table 50:3 Deaths per 1000. North-West region in 1987-1994

NORTH-WEST region. S:t Petersburg and oblasts

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
50	1140	Sankt Petersburg(c)	11.7	11.6	11.6	12.2	12.5	13.5	17.4	17.2	..
50	1141	Leningrad(o)	11.2	11.5	11.6	12.5	12.7	14.2	17.9	19.4	..
50	1149	Novgorod(o)	12.9	13.3	13.2	14.1	14.6	15.7	18.8	20.3	..
50	1158	Pskov(o)	15.0	14.8	14.4	15.1	15.3	16.6	20.4	22.6	..
50		NORTH-WEST	..	..	..	**12.7**	..	**14.2**	**17.9**	**18.5**	..

Table 50:4 Natural growth per 1000. North-West region in 1987-1994

NORTH-WEST region. S:t Petersburg and oblasts

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
50	1140	Sankt Petersburg(c)	3.0	2.2	0.7	-1.4	-3.2	-5.9	-10.8	-10.1	..
50	1141	Leningrad(o)	3.0	2.0	0.6	-1.5	-2.9	-5.6	-10.8	-12.0	..
50	1149	Novgorod(o)	3.2	1.1	0.2	-1.9	-3.8	-6.3	-10.9	-12.3	..
50	1158	Pskov(o)	-0.3	-1.2	-1.8	-3.2	-4.7	-7.3	-12.4	-14.6	..
50		**NORTH-WEST**	..	..	..	**-1.6**	..	**-6.1**	**-10.9**	**-11.2**	..

Table 50:5 Life expectancy. North-West region in 1987-1994

NORTH-WEST region. S:t Petersburg and oblasts

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
50	1140	Sankt Petersburg(c)	..	..	..	70.1	69.6	68.3	64.29	64.50	..
50	1141	Leningrad(o)	..	..	..	68.7	68.1	66.0	62.52	61.29	..
50	1149	Novgorod(o)	..	..	..	67.9	67.3	65.7	62.87	61.53	..
50	1158	Pskov(o)	..	..	..	68.5	67.7	66.0	62.71	60.70	..
50		**NORTH-WEST**	..	..	..	**69.5**	..	**67.4**	**63.63**	**63.11**	..

Table 51:1A Total population of Central region in 1987-1995

CENTRAL region. Moskow and oblasts

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
51	1115	Bryansk	1474	1475	1476	1464	1463	1469	1472	1480	1480
51	1117	Vladimir	1646	1654	1658	1660	1656	1654	1648	1648	1645
51	1124	Ivanovo	1317	1317	1318	1316	1312	1308	1281	1275	1266
51	1129	Kaluga	1056	1067	1074	1080	1081	1086	1087	1094	1097
51	1134	Kastroma	807	810	811	813	812	812	810	809	806
51	1145	Moscow(c)	8906	8972	9003	9003	8957	8881	8793	8717	8664
51	1146	Moscow(o)	6625	6689	6710	6718	6707	6682	6644	6626	6597
51	1154	Oryol	883	891	897	901	903	908	913	916	914
51	1161	Ryazan	1342	1346	1348	1349	1344	1342	1337	1332	1325
51	1166	Smolensk	1157	1158	1163	1166	1163	1165	1167	1173	1172
51	1128	Tver	1664	1670	1674	1676	1668	1663	1655	1653	1651
51	1170	Tula	1867	1867	1862	1855	1844	1840	1832	1826	1815
51	1178	Yaroslavl	1467	1470	1474	1476	1472	1467	1460	1456	1451
51		CENTRAL	**30209**	**30386**	**30467**	**30478**	**30383**	**30277**	**30099**	**30005**	**29883**

Table 51:1B Changes of population. Central region in 1987-1995

CENTRAL region. Moskow and oblasts

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
51	1115	Bryansk(o)	1474	0.1	0.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.4
51	1117	Vladimir(o)	1646	0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
51	1124	Ivanovo(o)	1317	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-2.1	-0.5	-0.7	-3.9
51	1129	Kaluga(o)	1056	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.3	3.9
51	1134	Kastroma(o)	807	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
51	1145	Moscow(c)	8906	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6	-2.7
51	1146	Moscow(o)	6625	1.0	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4
51	1154	Oryol(o)	883	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	-0.2	3.5
51	1161	Ryazan(o)	1342	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-1.3
51	1166	Smolensk(o)	1157	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	-0.1	1.3
51	1128	Tver(o)	1664	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8
51	1170	Tula(o)	1867	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-2.8
51	1178	Yaroslavl(o)	1467	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-1.1
51		CENTRAL	**30209**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**-0.3**	**-0.6**	**-0.3**	**-0.4**	**-1.1**

Table 51:2 Births per 1000. Central region in 1987-1994

CENTRAL region. Moskow and oblasts

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
51	1115	Bryansk(o)	15.9	15.1	14.0	13.0	12.0	11.2	10.2	9.8	..
51	1117	Vladimir(o)	15.5	14.0	13.1	12.1	10.2	9.0	7.9	8.1	..
51	1124	Ivanovo(o)	14.1	13.2	12.7	11.6	10.2	9.0	8.1	7.6	..
51	1129	Kaluga(o)	15.0	14.1	13.2	11.9	10.6	9.2	8.0	8.2	..
51	1134	Kastroma(o)	16.4	15.1	13.8	12.6	11.2	9.2	8.2	8.7	..
51	1145	Moscow(c)	14.2	13.1	11.8	10.5	9.2	7.7	7.1	7.6	..
51	1146	Moscow(o)	13.8	12.6	11.2	10.2	8.9	7.7	6.9	7.2	..
51	1154	Oryol(o)	14.7	14.2	13.1	12.2	10.9	9.7	9.2	9.5	..
51	1161	Ryazan(o)	14.4	13.5	12.3	11.6	10.3	9.0	8.1	8.1	..
51	1166	Smolensk(o)	15.8	14.5	12.9	11.8	10.6	9.2	8.2	8.5	..
51	1128	Tver(o)	14.3	13.3	12.5	11.5	10.1	8.7	7.7	7.7	..
51	1170	Tula(o)	13.2	12.2	11.1	10.2	9.0	8.2	7.7	7.6	..
51	1178	Yaroslavl(o)	14.6	13.5	12.3	11.3	9.7	8.3	7.2	7.8	..
51		CENTRAL	..	..	..	**11.0**	..	**8.4**	**7.6**	**7.8**	..

Table 51:3 Deaths per 1000. Central region in 1987-1994

CENTRAL region. Moskow and oblasts

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
51	1115	Bryansk(o)	11.8	12.4	11.9	12.8	13.0	13.6	15.9	16.9	..
51	1117	Vladimir(o)	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.5	12.5	13.4	15.7	17.3	..
51	1124	Ivanovo(o)	13.3	13.7	13.4	14.0	14.3	15.1	17.0	18.9	..
51	1129	Kaluga(o)	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.3	13.2	15.8	17.4	..
51	1134	Kastroma(o)	13.2	13.1	12.7	13.4	13.7	14.3	16.0	18.2	..
51	1145	Moscow(c)	11.9	12.0	12.4	12.8	12.9	13.7	16.5	17.6	..
51	1146	Moscow(o)	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.4	13.2	16.0	18.1	..
51	1154	Oryol(o)	12.2	12.8	12.3	13.0	13.3	14.0	16.0	16.8	..
51	1161	Ryazan(o)	13.1	13.5	13.3	14.0	13.9	14.6	17.1	19.1	..
51	1166	Smolensk(o)	12.5	13.1	12.5	13.2	13.6	13.9	16.5	18.0	..
51	1128	Tver(o)	14.3	14.4	13.9	14.8	14.7	16.0	19.4	21.0	..
51	1170	Tula(o)	13.2	13.5	13.7	14.4	14.4	15.8	18.4	20.5	..
51	1178	Yaroslavl(o)	12.8	12.8	12.3	13.2	13.4	14.7	17.1	18.9	..
51		CENTRAL	..	..	..	..	..	**14.0**	**16.6**	**18.2**	..

Table 51:4 Natural growth per 1000. Central region in 1987-1994

CENTRAL region. Moskow and oblasts

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
51	1115	Bryansk(o)	4.1	2.7	2.1	0.2	-1.0	-2.4	-5.7	-7.1	..
51	1117	Vladimir(o)	3.8	2.2	1.2	-0.4	-2.3	-4.4	-7.8	-9.2	..
51	1124	Ivanovo(o)	0.8	-0.4	-0.7	-2.4	-4.1	-6.1	-8.9	-11.3	..
51	1129	Kaluga(o)	3.3	2.0	1.2	-0.5	-1.7	-4.0	-7.8	-9.2	..
51	1134	Kastroma(o)	3.2	2.0	1.1	-0.8	-2.5	-5.1	-7.8	-9.5	..
51	1145	Moscow(c)	2.3	1.1	-0.6	-2.3	-3.7	-6.0	-9.4	-10.0	..
51	1146	Moscow(o)	2.5	1.1	-0.6	-2.0	-3.5	-5.5	-9.1	-10.9	..
51	1154	Oryol(o)	2.5	1.4	0.8	-0.8	-2.4	-4.3	-6.8	-7.3	..
51	1161	Ryazan(o)	1.3	0.0	-1.0	-2.4	-3.6	-5.6	-9.0	-11.0	..
51	1166	Smolensk(o)	3.3	1.4	0.4	-1.4	-3.0	-4.7	-8.3	-9.5	..
51	1128	Tver(o)	0.0	-1.0	-1.4	-3.3	-4.6	-7.3	-11.7	-13.3	..
51	1170	Tula(o)	0.0	-1.2	-2.6	-4.2	-5.4	-7.6	-10.7	-12.9	..
51	1178	Yaroslavl(o)	1.8	0.7	0.0	-1.9	-3.7	-6.4	-9.9	-11.1	..
51		CENTRAL	..	..	..	..	..	**-5.6**	**-9.0**	**-10.4**	..

Table 51:5 Life expectancy. Central region in 1987-1994

CENTRAL region. Moskow and oblasts

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	City/Oblast	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
51	1115	Bryansk(o)	..	..	..	70.2	69.5	68.7	66.43	65.27	..
51	1117	Vladimir(o)	..	..	..	69.8	69.5	68.3	65.99	64.61	..
51	1124	Ivanovo(o)	..	..	..	69.3	68.4	67.2	65.45	63.79	..
51	1129	Kaluga(o)	..	..	..	69.3	69.4	68.4	66.14	64.14	..
51	1134	Kastroma(o)	..	..	..	69.2	68.3	67.5	65.35	63.94	..
51	1145	Moscow(c)	..	..	..	69.9	69.9	68.8	65.53	64.19	..
51	1146	Moscow(o)	..	..	..	69.7	69.5	68.4	65.51	63.26	..
51	1154	Oryol(o)	..	..	..	69.8	68.9	68.3	66.21	65.39	..
51	1161	Ryazan(o)	..	..	..	69.5	69.3	68.7	66.07	64.23	..
51	1166	Smolensk(o)	..	..	..	69.6	68.7	68.3	65.44	64.19	..
51	1128	Tver(o)	..	..	..	68.7	68.2	66.7	63.38	62.03	..
51	1170	Tula(o)	..	..	..	68.9	68.6	67.6	64.67	62.94	..
51	1178	Yaroslavl(o)	..	..	..	69.6	69.1	67.6	65.31	63.65	..
51		CENTRAL	..	..	..	**69.7**	..	**68.3**	**65.46**	**63.82**	..

Table 52:1A Total population of Volga-Vyatka region in 1987-1995

VOLGA-VYATKA region. Republics and oblasts

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
52	1188	Mariy El	744	750	754	758	761	764	765	766	766
52	1189	Mordovia	963	964	964	964	963	964	963	959	956
52	1197	Chuvash	1332	1336	1340	1346	1353	1359	1359	1361	1361
52	1133	Kirov	1685	1693	1698	1700	1700	1701	1651	1645	1635
52	1122	Nizhny Novgorod	3705	3714	3717	3712	3704	3697	3745	3741	3726
52		VOLGA-VYATKA	**8428**	**8457**	**8473**	**8481**	**8483**	**8485**	**8483**	**8472**	**8444**

Table 52:1B Changes of population. Volga-Vyatka region in 1987-1995

VOLGA-VYATKA region. Republics and oblasts

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
52	1188	Mariy El(r)	744	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.0
52	1189	Mordovia (r)	963	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.7
52	1197	Chuvash (r)	1332	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2
52	1133	Kirov(o)	1685	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	-2.9	-0.4	-0.6	-3.0
52	1122	Nizhny Novgorod(o)	3705	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	1.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.6
52		VOLGA-VYATKA	**8428**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	**0.2**

Table 52:2 Births per 1000. Volga-Vyatka region in 1987-1994

VOLGA-VYATKA region. Republics and oblasts

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
52	1188	Mariy El(r)	20.7	19.1	17.1	15.8	13.9	12.1	10.5	10.3	..
52	1189	Mordovia (r)	16.6	15.4	14.2	13.4	12.0	10.6	9.6	9.3	..
52	1197	Chuvash (r)	19.6	18.6	17.3	15.7	14.2	12.3	10.6	10.7	..
52	1133	Kirov(o)	16.1	14.9	14.0	12.7	11.2	9.8	8.5	8.5	..
52	1122	Nizhny Novgorod(o)	15.1	13.9	12.8	11.4	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.3	..
52		VOLGA-VYATKA	..	..	..	**13.0**	..	**10.2**	**8.9**	**9.0**	..

Table 52:3 Deaths per 1000. Volga-Vyatka region in 1987-1994

VOLGA-VYATKA region. Republics and oblasts

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
52	1188	Mariy El(r)	10.4	10.0	9.7	10.3	10.2	10.9	12.6	14.1	..
52	1189	Mordovia (r)	10.7	11.0	10.6	11.4	11.5	12.0	13.7	15.3	..
52	1197	Chuvash (r)	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.1	10.0	10.4	12.4	13.2	..
52	1133	Kirov(o)	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.8	12.1	12.6	14.6	16.4	..
52	1122	Nizhny Novgorod(o)	12.1	12.7	12.5	13.0	12.8	13.7	16.1	17.8	..
52		VOLGA-VYATKA	..	..	..	**11.9**	..	**12.5**	**14.6**	**16.2**	..

Table 52:4 Natural growth per 1000. Volga-Vyatka region in 1987-1994

VOLGA-VYATKA region. Republics and oblasts

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
52	1188	Mariy El(r)	10.3	9.1	7.4	5.5	3.7	1.2	-2.1	-3.8	..
52	1189	Mordovia (r)	5.9	4.4	3.6	2.0	0.5	-1.4	-4.1	-6.0	..
52	1197	Chuvash (r)	10.0	8.9	7.8	5.6	4.2	1.9	-1.8	-2.5	..
52	1133	Kirov(o)	4.6	3.2	2.5	0.9	-0.9	-2.8	-6.1	-7.9	..
52	1122	Nizhny Novgorod(o)	3.0	1.2	0.3	-1.6	-2.8	-4.7	-8.1	-9.5	..
52		**VOLGA-VYATKA**	..	..	..	**1.1**	..	**-2.3**	**-5.7**	**-7.2**	..

Table 52:5 Life expectancy. Volga-Vyatka region in 1987-1994

VOLGA-VYATKA region. Republics and oblasts

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
52	1188	Mariy El(r)	..	..	..	69.3	68.80	67.8	65.94	64.47	..
52	1189	Mordovia (r)	..	..	..	70.9	70.40	69.5	67.85	66.72	..
52	1197	Chuvash (r)	..	..	..	70.6	70.20	69.6	67.11	66.48	..
52	1133	Kirov(o)	..	..	..	69.9	69.50	68.6	66.26	65.02	..
52	1122	Nizhny Novgorod(o)	..	..	..	69.9	69.80	68.7	66.01	64.60	..
52		**VOLGA-VYATKA**	..	..	..	**70.0**	..	**68.8**	**66.41**	**65.17**	..

Table 53:1A Total population of Central Chernozem region in 1987-1995

CENTRAL CHERNOZEM region. Oblasts

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
53	1114	Belgorod	1369	1381	1390	1401	1408	1423	1437	1458	1469
53	1120	Voronezh	2467	2470	2475	2474	2475	2488	2498	2507	2503
53	1138	Kursk	1340	1339	1337	1336	1335	1341	1344	1349	1347
53	1142	Lipetzk	1225	1230	1231	1234	1234	1241	1246	1250	1250
53	1168	Tambov	1321	1320	1318	1315	1310	1314	1315	1315	1311
53		CENTRAL CHERNOZEM	**7723**	**7740**	**7751**	**7761**	**7762**	**7807**	**7840**	**7879**	**7881**

Table 53:1B Changes of population. Central Chernozem region in 1987-1995

CENTRAL CHERNOZEM region. Oblasts

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
53	1114	Belgorod(o)	1369	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.8	7.3
53	1120	Voronezh(o)	2467	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	-0.2	1.5
53	1138	Kursk(o)	1340	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.5
53	1142	Lipetzk(o)	1225	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	2.0
53	1168	Tambov(o)	1321	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.8
53		CENTRAL CHERNOZEM	**7723**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**2.0**

Table 53:2 Births per 1000. Central Chernozem region in 1987-1994

CENTRAL CHERNOZEM region. Oblasts

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
53	1114	Belgorod(o)	16.4	15.6	13.8	12.9	11.5	10.5	9.6	9.8	..
53	1120	Voronezh(o)	14.6	13.7	12.5	11.5	10.5	9.5	8.5	8.6	..
53	1138	Kursk(o)	14.8	14.0	13.0	11.8	10.6	9.7	9.0	9.2	..
53	1142	Lipetzk(o)	15.0	14.1	12.8	12.1	10.8	9.7	8.7	8.8	..
53	1168	Tambov(o)	14.5	13.8	12.6	11.7	10.6	9.6	8.8	8.9	..
53		CENTRAL CHERNOZEM	..	..	..	**11.9**	..	**9.8**	**8.9**	**9.0**	..

Table 53:3 Deaths per 1000. Central Chernozem region in 1987-1994

CENTRAL CHERNOZEM region. Oblasts

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
53	1114	Belgorod(o)	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.8	13.3	13.7	15.4	15.5	..
53	1120	Voronezh(o)	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.9	14.2	14.4	16.6	17.1	..
53	1138	Kursk(o)	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.9	14.7	14.7	16.6	18.0	..
53	1142	Lipetzk(o)	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.8	13.2	13.6	15.5	16.8	..
53	1168	Tambov(o)	14.0	14.4	14.3	14.9	15.1	15.2	17.4	18.3	..
53		CENTRAL CHERNOZEM	..	..	..	**13.7**	..	**14.3**	**16.3**	**17.1**	..

Table 53:4 Natural growth per 1000. Central Chernozem region in 1987-1994

CENTRAL CHERNOZEM region. Oblasts

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
53	1114	Belgorod(o)	4.1	2.9	1.4	0.1	-1.8	-3.2	-5.8	-5.7	..
53	1120	Voronezh(o)	1.8	0.4	-0.8	-2.4	-3.7	-4.9	-8.1	-8.5	..
53	1138	Kursk(o)	1.7	0.5	-0.6	-2.1	-4.1	-5.0	-7.6	-8.8	..
53	1142	Lipetzk(o)	3.3	2.0	0.3	-0.7	-2.4	-3.9	-6.8	-8.0	..
53	1168	Tambov(o)	0.5	-0.5	-1.7	-3.2	-4.5	-5.6	-8.6	-9.4	..
53		CENTRAL CHERNOZEM	..	..	..	**-1.8**	..	**-4.5**	**-7.4**	**-8.1**	..

Table 53:5 Life expectancy. Central Chernozem region in 1987-1994

CENTRAL CHERNOZEM region. Oblasts

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
53	1114	Belgorod(o)	..	..	..	70.7	69.90	69.2	67.53	67.39	..
53	1120	Voronezh(o)	..	..	..	70.7	69.80	69.5	67.55	66.77	..
53	1138	Kursk(o)	..	..	..	69.4	68.40	68.3	66.57	65.26	..
53	1142	Lipetzk(o)	..	..	..	70.1	69.50	68.8	66.62	65.69	..
53	1168	Tambov(o)	..	..	..	69.0	68.40	68.2	66.55	65.36	..
53		CENTRAL CHERNOZEM	..	..	..	**70.1**	..	**68.9**	**67.05**	**66.20**	..

Table 54:1A Total population of Volga region in 1987-1995

VOLGA region. Republics and oblasts

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
54	1185	Kalmykia (KhalmTangch)	321	323	325	329	327	322	321	320	319
54	1192	Tatarstan	3604	3638	3658	3679	3696	3723	3744	3755	3761
54	1112	Astrakhan	994	998	1001	1007	1010	1013	1015	1024	1029
54	1118	Volgograd	2575	2594	2615	2633	2643	2661	2674	2695	2704
54	1156	Penza	1501	1504	1507	1512	1514	1522	1563	1566	1562
54	1136	Samara	3250	3266	3278	3290	3296	3312	3282	3305	3312
54	1163	Saratov	2666	2686	2700	2708	2711	2722	2729	2739	2740
54	1173	Ulyanovsk	1379	1401	1416	1430	1444	1462	1480	1492	1495
54		VOLGA	**16288**	**16410**	**16500**	**16586**	**16641**	**16736**	**16808**	**16896**	**16920**

Table 54:1B Changes of population. Volga region in 1987-1995

VOLGA region. Republics and oblasts

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
54	1185	Kalmykia (KhalmTangch)(r)	321	0.6	0.6	1.2	-0.6	-1.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6
54	1192	Tatarstan(r)	3604	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	4.4
54	1112	Astrakhan(o)	994	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.5	3.5
54	1118	Volgograd(o)	2575	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	5.0
54	1156	Penza(o)	1501	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	2.7	0.2	-0.3	4.1
54	1136	Samara(o)	3250	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.9	0.7	0.2	1.9
54	1163	Saratov(o)	2666	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.8
54	1173	Ulyanovsk(o)	1379	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.2	8.4
54		VOLGA	**16288**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**3.9**

Table 54:2 Births per 1000. Volga region in 1987-1994

VOLGA region. Republics and oblasts

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
54	1185	Kalmykia(KhalmTangch)(r)	25.1	22.9	22.6	20.9	19.4	18.1	15.7	14.6	..
54	1192	Tatarstan(r)	19.4	18.6	17.0	15.3	13.6	12.1	11.0	11.2	..
54	1112	Astrakhan(o)	18.0	17.2	16.1	15.0	13.8	12.0	10.2	10.6	..
54	1118	Volgograd(o)	15.8	15.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	10.7	9.6	9.5	..
54	1156	Penza(o)	15.3	14.5	13.4	12.3	11.1	9.9	9.0	8.6	..
54	1136	Samara(o)	15.8	14.6	13.4	12.2	10.9	9.8	9.0	9.1	..
54	1163	Saratov(o)	16.5	15.4	14.3	13.4	12.0	10.5	9.1	9.4	..
54	1173	Ulyanovsk(o)	17.5	16.8	15.4	14.1	12.5	10.8	9.7	9.8	..
54		VOLGA	..	..	..	**13.7**	..	**11.0**	**9.8**	**9.9**	..

Table 54:3 Deaths per 1000. Volga region in 1987-1994

VOLGA region. Republics and oblasts

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
54	1185	Kalmykia (KhalmTangch)(r)	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.9	10.1	..
54	1192	Tatarstan(r)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.6	11.9	13.0	..
54	1112	Astrakhan(o)	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.0	11.1	13.0	14.1	..
54	1118	Volgograd(o)	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.7	11.7	12.0	13.8	15.4	..
54	1156	Penza(o)	11.6	11.7	11.4	12.2	12.0	12.6	15.1	16.1	..
54	1136	Samara(o)	10.3	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.7	13.8	15.2	..
54	1163	Saratov(o)	11.6	11.7	11.2	11.8	11.7	12.4	14.6	15.8	..
54	1173	Ulyanovsk(o)	10.5	10.8	10.7	11.2	11.2	11.3	13.0	13.8	..
54		VOLGA	..	..	..	**11.0**	..	**11.6**	**13.4**	**14.6**	..

Table 54:4 Natural growth per 1000. Volga region in 1987-1994

VOLGA region. Republics and oblasts

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
54	1185	Kalmykia (KhalmTangch)(r)	17.4	14.8	14.2	12.7	11.0	9.4	5.8	4.5	..
54	1192	Tatarstan(r)	9.9	9.1	7.5	5.4	3.5	1.5	-0.9	-1.8	..
54	1112	Astrakhan(o)	7.7	6.7	5.6	4.6	2.8	0.9	-2.8	-3.5	..
54	1118	Volgograd(o)	4.3	3.3	2.6	1.3	0.3	-1.3	-4.2	-5.9	..
54	1156	Penza(o)	3.7	2.8	2.0	0.1	-0.9	-2.7	-6.1	-7.5	..
54	1136	Samara(o)	5.5	4.1	2.9	1.2	-0.2	-1.9	-4.8	-6.1	..
54	1163	Saratov(o)	4.9	3.7	3.1	1.6	0.3	-1.9	-5.5	-6.4	..
54	1173	Ulyanovsk(o)	7.0	6.0	4.7	2.9	1.3	-0.5	-3.3	-4.0	..
54		VOLGA	..	..	..	**2.7**	..	**-0.6**	**-3.6**	**-4.7**	..

Table 54:5 Life expectancy. Volga region in 1987-1994

VOLGA region. Republics and oblasts

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
54	1185	Kalmykia (KhalmTangch)(r)	..	..	..	67.8	68.10	68.0	66.20	66.27	..
54	1192	Tatarstan(r)	..	..	..	71.1	70.70	70.0	68.13	66.87	..
54	1112	Astrakhan(o)	..	..	..	69.6	69.30	68.7	66.41	65.17	..
54	1118	Volgograd(o)	..	..	..	70.5	70.50	69.7	67.69	65.99	..
54	1156	Penza(o)	..	..	..	70.6	70.40	69.7	67.27	66.29	..
54	1136	Samara(o)	..	..	..	70.0	69.70	69.0	66.64	65.25	..
54	1163	Saratov(o)	..	..	..	69.9	69.70	68.8	65.85	64.85	..
54	1173	Ulyanovsk(o)	..	..	..	70.1	69.70	69.2	66.90	66.16	..
54		VOLGA	..	..	..	**70.3**	..	**69.3**	**67.04**	**65.83**	..

Table 55:1A Total population of North-Caucasus region in 1987-1995

NORTH-CAUCASUS region. Republics, oblasts and krays

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
55	1179	Adygeya	430	433	436	437	442	447	449	451	451
55	1182	Dagestan	1789	1803	1823	1854	1890	1925	1953	2067	2098
55	1183	Kabardino-Balkar	748	760	768	778	784	786	786	790	790
55	1191	Karachev-Circass	408	418	422	427	431	434	434	436	436
55	1190	North-Ossetia	627	634	638	643	695	652	650	659	663
55	1196	Checen and Ingush	1260	1275	1290	1307	1308	1307	1290	1184	1165
55	1103	Krasnodar	4660	4680	4700	4737	4797	4879	4940	5004	5043
55	1107	Stavropol	2407	2439	2467	2499	2536	2580	2615	2650	2667
55	1160	Rostov	4293	4309	4326	4348	4363	4383	4401	4429	4425
55		**NORTH-CAUCASUS**	**16623**	**16751**	**16869**	**17030**	**17246**	**17392**	**17518**	**17670**	**17738**

Table 55:1B Changes of population. North-Caucasus region in 1987-1995

NORTH-CAUCASUS region. Republics, oblasts and krays

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
55	1179	Adygeya(r)	430	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	4.9
55	1182	Dagestan(r)	1789	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	5.8	1.5	17.3
55	1183	Kabardino-Balkar(r)	748	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.6
55	1191	Karachev-Circass(r)	408	2.5	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.9
55	1190	North-Ossetia(r)	627	1.1	0.6	0.8	8.1	-6.2	-0.3	1.4	0.6	5.7
55	1196	Checen and Ingush(r)	1260	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1	-0.1	-1.3	-8.2	-1.6	-7.5
55	1103	Krasnodar(k)	4660	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.8	8.2
55	1107	Stavropol(k)	2407	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.6	10.8
55	1160	Rostov(o)	4293	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	-0.1	3.1
55		**NORTH-CAUCASUS**	**16623**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.4**	**6.7**

Table 55:2 Births per 1000. North-Caucasus region in 1987-1994

NORTH-CAUCASUS region. Republics, oblasts and krays

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
55	1179	Adygeya(r)	17.2	15.7	15.0	14.1	13.4	11.9	10.7	10.9	..
55	1182	Dagestan(r)	28.6	27.8	27.4	26.2	25.4	23.6	21.6	22.1	..
55	1183	Kabardino-Balkar(r)	22.5	22.0	21.1	19.9	19.1	17.5	15.0	14.5	..
55	1191	Karachev-Circass(r)	20.9	20.4	18.7	17.0	16.5	15.8	12.8	13.3	..
55	1190	North-Ossetia(r)	19.6	18.6	18.0	17.1	16.4	14.9	12.7	13.5	..
55	1196	Checen and Ingush(r)	25.9	25.2	24.6	24.6	24.1	22.1	..	..	..
55	1103	Krasnodar(k)	15.8	14.9	13.9	13.1	12.4	11.5	10.2	10.4	..
55	1107	Stavropol(k)	17.0	16.8	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.0	11.0	11.3	..
55	1160	Rostov(o)	15.8	14.6	13.6	12.5	11.7	10.7	9.5	9.6	..
55		**NORTH-CAUCASUS**	..	..	..	**16.1**	..	**14.2**	**11.9**	**12.2**	..

Table 55:3 Deaths per 1000. North-Caucasus region in 1987-1994

NORTH-CAUCASUS region. Republics, oblasts and krays

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
55	1179	Adygeya(r)	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.3	13.4	13.4	14.9	14.5	..
55	1182	Dagestan(r)	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.8	7.6	7.6	..
55	1183	Kabardino-Balkar(r)	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.2	..
55	1191	Karachev-Circass(r)	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.6	9.1	10.0	10.6	..
55	1190	North-Ossetia(r)	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.6	12.1	12.7	..
55	1196	Checen and Ingush(r)	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.2	..	..	..
55	1103	Krasnodar(k)	12.1	12.5	12.4	13.2	13.6	13.9	15.7	15.9	..
55	1107	Stavropol(k)	10.8	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.9	13.3	13.7	..
55	1160	Rostov(o)	11.7	11.7	11.8	12.5	12.7	13.1	15.0	15.8	..
55		**NORTH-CAUCASUS**	..	..	..	**11.1**	..	**11.7**	**13.6**	**13.9**	..

Table 55:4 Natural growth per 1000. North-Caucasus region in 1987-1994

NORTH-CAUCASUS region. Republics, oblasts and krays

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
55	1179	Adygeya(r)	5.2	3.4	2.9	1.8	0.0	-1.5	-4.2	-3.6	..
55	1182	Dagestan(r)	22.1	21.2	21.0	20.0	19.0	16.8	14.0	14.5	..
55	1183	Kabardino-Balkar(r)	14.3	13.6	12.6	11.4	10.1	8.5	5.0	4.3	..
55	1191	Karachev-Circass(r)	12.4	12.0	10.5	8.8	7.9	6.7	2.8	2.7	..
55	1190	North-Ossetia(r)	9.8	8.8	8.5	7.5	6.4	4.3	0.6	0.8	..
55	1196	Checen and Ingush(r)	17.4	16.9	16.2	16.1	15.6	13.9	..	..	..
55	1103	Krasnodar(k)	3.7	2.4	1.5	-0.1	-1.2	-2.4	-5.5	-5.5	..
55	1107	Stavropol(k)	6.3	5.5	4.4	3.1	2.1	1.1	-2.3	-2.4	..
55	1160	Rostov(o)	4.1	2.9	1.8	0.0	-1.0	-2.4	-5.5	-6.2	..
55		**NORTH-CAUCASUS**	..	..	..	**5.0**	..	**2.5**	**-1.7**	**-1.7**	..

Table 55:5 Life expectancy. North-Caucasus region in 1987-1994

NORTH-CAUCASUS region. Republics, oblasts and krays

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
55	1179	Adygeya(r)	..	..	..	..[1]	68.3	68.6	67.11	66.88	..
55	1182	Dagestan(r)	..	..	..	73.0	72.8	72.3	70.60	70.61	..
55	1183	Kabardino-Balkar(r)	..	..	..	71.2	70.7	70.6	68.89	68.64	..
55	1191	Karachev-Circass(r)	..	..	..	..[2]	72.2	71.7	70.18	69.32	..
55	1190	North-Ossetia(r)	..	..	..	71.5	70.7	69.8	68.10	67.31	..
55	1196	Checen and Ingush(r)	..	..	..	69.6	69.5	69.9	68.75	..	..
55	1103	Krasnodar(k)	..	..	..	(69.2)[1]	68.4	67.9	65.65	65.16	..
55	1107	Stavropol(k)	..	..	..	(70.2)[2]	69.5	69.2	67.53	66.87	..
55	1160	Rostov(o)	..	..	..	69.7	69.2	68.8	66.46	65.45	..
55		**NORTH-CAUCASUS**	..	..	..	**69.9**	..	**69.0**	**66.96**	**66.36**	..

1) Krasnodar kray includes Republic of Adigeya

2) Stavropol kray includes Republic of Karachev-Circass

Table 56:1A Total population of Ural region in 1987-1995

URAL region. Republics and oblasts

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
56	1180	Bashkortostan	3928	3950	3964	3984	4008	4042	4055	4080	4097
56	1194	Udmurt	1596	1609	1619	1628	1637	1643	1641	1641	1639
56	1137	Kurgan	1104	1105	1108	1111	1115	1118	1115	1117	1112
56	1153	Orenburg	2164	2175	2183	2194	2204	2219	2206	2223	2229
56	1157	Perm	3083	3100	3106	3109	3108	3106	3036	3024	3009
56	1165	Sverdlovsk	4694	4717	4728	4730	4719	4698	4722	4703	4686
56	1175	Chelyabinsk	3595	3624	3637	3641	3638	3634	3690	3700	3689
56		URAL	**20164**	**20279**	**20345**	**20397**	**20431**	**20461**	**20465**	**20488**	**20461**

Table 56:1B Changes of population. Ural region in 1987-1995

URAL region. Republics and oblasts

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
56	1180	Bashkortostan(r)	3928	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	4.3
56	1194	Udmurt(r)	1596	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	2.7
56	1137	Kurgan(o)	1104	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.7
56	1153	Orenburg(o)	2164	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	-0.6	0.8	0.3	3.0
56	1157	Perm(o)	3083	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-2.3	-0.4	-0.5	-2.4
56	1165	Sverdlovsk(o)	4694	0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2
56	1175	Chelyabinsk(o)	3595	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	1.5	0.3	-0.3	2.6
56		URAL	**20164**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**1.5**

Table 56:2 Births per 1000. Ural region in 1987-1994

URAL region. Republics and oblasts

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
56	1180	Bashkortostan(r)	21.0	19.5	17.8	16.1	14.6	13.2	11.6	11.6	..
56	1194	Udmurt(r)	19.7	18.3	16.8	15.0	13.6	12.2	10.4	10.3	..
56	1137	Kurgan(o)	18.5	16.7	15.5	14.5	13.2	11.7	9.8	9.9	..
56	1153	Orenburg(o)	19.0	17.7	16.3	15.2	13.7	12.4	10.8	11.0	..
56	1157	Perm(o)	17.9	16.8	15.2	13.6	11.9	10.8	9.5	9.6	..
56	1165	Sverdlovsk(o)	16.7	15.2	13.6	12.2	10.8	9.5	8.5	9.0	..
56	1175	Chelyabinsk(o)	17.4	16.3	14.6	13.4	11.9	10.5	9.0	9.5	..
56		URAL	..	..	..	**14.0**	..	**11.3**	**9.8**	**10.1**	..

Table 56:3 Deaths per 1000. Ural region in 1987-1994

URAL region. Republics and oblasts

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
56	1180	Bashkortostan(r)	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.8	12.5	13.3	..
56	1194	Udmurt(r)	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.8	11.0	13.4	14.7	..
56	1137	Kurgan(o)	11.1	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.3	14.5	15.2	..
56	1153	Orenburg(o)	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.6	10.2	10.9	12.7	14.1	..
56	1157	Perm(o)	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.1	12.1	14.7	17.0	..
56	1165	Sverdlovsk(o)	10.4	10.5	10.8	11.2	11.5	12.7	15.1	16.7	..
56	1175	Chelyabinsk(o)	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.7	11.6	13.6	15.6	..
56		URAL	..	..	..	**10.4**	..	**11.7**	**13.8**	**15.3**	..

Table 56:4 Natural growth per 1000. Ural region in 1987-1994

URAL region. Republics and oblasts

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
56	1180	Bashkortostan(r)	11.8	10.1	8.2	6.5	4.7	2.4	-0.9	-1.7	..
56	1194	Udmurt(r)	10.2	8.9	7.2	5.3	3.8	1.2	-3.0	-4.4	..
56	1137	Kurgan(o)	7.4	6.2	4.4	3.1	1.5	-0.6	-4.7	-5.3	..
56	1153	Orenburg(o)	9.4	8.1	6.9	5.6	3.5	1.5	-1.9	-3.1	..
56	1157	Perm(o)	7.4	6.3	4.6	2.8	0.8	-1.3	-5.2	-7.4	..
56	1165	Sverdlovsk(o)	6.3	4.7	2.8	1.0	-0.7	-3.2	-6.6	-7.7	..
56	1175	Chelyabinsk(o)	7.5	6.3	4.3	2.9	1.2	-1.1	-4.6	-6.1	..
56		URAL	..	..	..	**3.6**	..	**-0.4**	**-4.0**	**-5.2**	..

Table 56:5 Life expectancy. Ural region in 1987-1994

URAL region. Republics and oblasts

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
56	1180	Bashkortostan(r)	..	..	..	70.5	70.10	68.8	66.33	65.48	..
56	1194	Udmurt(r)	..	..	..	69.5	69.50	67.3	64.23	63.13	..
56	1137	Kurgan(o)	..	..	..	69.5	69.00	68.2	65.17	64.59	..
56	1153	Orenburg(o)	..	..	..	70.6	69.80	68.8	66.30	64.98	..
56	1157	Perm(o)	..	..	..	68.9	68.60	67.1	64.04	62.00	..
56	1165	Sverdlovsk(o)	..	..	..	69.3	68.80	67.2	64.58	63.26	..
56	1175	Chelyabinsk(o)	..	..	..	69.9	69.70	68.6	65.91	64.93	..
56		URAL	..	..	..	**69.7**	..	**68.0**	**65.22**	**63.99**	..

Table 57:1A Total population of West Siberia region in 1987-1995

WEST SIBERIA region. Republic, oblasts and kray

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
57	1102	Altai (republic)	188	192	194	197	198	198	198	200	202
57	1101	Altai (kray)	2619	2630	2641	2655	2666	2682	2686	2697	2690
57	1132	Kemerov	3166	3176	3176	3180	3180	3177	3084	3078	3064
57	1150	Novosibirsk	2768	2782	2789	2796	2803	2803	2748	2748	2749
57	1152	Omsk	2118	2140	2151	2163	2170	2176	2173	2180	2176
57	1169	Tomsk	989	1002	1009	1012	1012	1008	1074	1079	1078
57	1171	Tyumen	2979	3081	3134	3156	3137	3120	3130	3157	3170
57		**WEST SIBERIA**	**14828**	**15003**	**15095**	**15158**	**15167**	**15163**	**15093**	**15139**	**15128**

Table 57:1B Changes of population. West Siberia region in 1987-1995

WEST SIBERIA region. Republic, oblasts and kray

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
57	1102	Altai(r)	188	2.1	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	7.4
57	1101	Altai(k)	2619	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.3	2.7
57	1132	Kemerov(o)	3166	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-2.9	-0.2	-0.5	-3.2
57	1150	Novosibirsk(o)	2768	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7
57	1152	Omsk(o)	2118	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	2.7
57	1169	Tomsk(o)	989	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.4	6.5	0.5	-0.1	9.0
57	1171	Tyumen(o)	2979	3.4	1.7	0.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	6.4
57		**WEST SIBERIA**	**14828**	**1.2**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.5**	**0.3**	**-0.1**	**2.0**

Table 57:2 Births per 1000. West Siberia region in 1987-1994

WEST SIBERIA region. Republic, oblasts and kray

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
57	1102	Altai(r)	25.5	23.4	21.7	19.2	18.2	16.5	14.5	14.7	..
57	1101	Altai(k)	17.4	16.2	14.4	12.9	11.7	10.4	9.1	9.2	..
57	1132	Kemerov(o)	17.1	15.4	13.8	12.6	11.5	10.0	8.9	9.2	..
57	1150	Novosibirsk(o)	16.3	15.3	14.3	12.9	11.8	10.2	8.7	8.7	..
57	1152	Omsk(o)	19.4	17.9	16.0	14.9	13.8	12.2	10.7	10.5	..
57	1169	Tomsk(o)	18.1	16.9	15.2	13.4	11.6	10.1	8.7	8.0	..
57	1171	Tyumen(o)	22.6	20.1	17.4	15.9	14.1	12.0	10.6	10.9	..
57		**WEST SIBERIA**	..	..	..	**13.9**	..	**10.9**	**9.6**	**9.7**	..

Table 57:3 Deaths per 1000. West Siberia region in 1987-1994

WEST SIBERIA region. Republic, oblasts and kray

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
57	1102	Altai(r)	9.3	9.1	10.3	10.9	10.8	11.5	13.3	14.4	..
57	1101	Altai(k)	10.1	10.5	10.7	11.1	11.3	11.8	14.0	15.1	..
57	1132	Kemerov(o)	9.9	10.3	10.5	11.0	11.3	12.7	15.3	17.2	..
57	1150	Novosibirsk(o)	9.6	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.7	11.4	14.1	15.7	..
57	1152	Omsk(o)	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.8	10.1	11.9	12.9	..
57	1169	Tomsk(o)	8.5	8.7	9.2	9.3	9.5	10.5	13.4	12.7	..
57	1171	Tyumen(o)	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.7	9.5	10.1	..
57		**WEST SIBERIA**	..	..	..	**9.6**	..	**10.7**	**13.0**	**14.1**	..

Table 57:4 Natural growth per 1000. West Siberia region in 1987-1994

WEST SIBERIA region. Republic, oblasts and kray

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
57	1102	Altai(r)	16.2	14.3	11.4	8.3	7.4	5.0	1.2	0.3	..
57	1101	Altai(k)	7.3	5.7	3.7	1.8	0.4	-1.4	-4.9	-5.9	..
57	1132	Kemerov(o)	7.2	5.1	3.3	1.6	0.2	-2.7	-6.4	-8.0	..
57	1150	Novosibirsk(o)	6.7	5.2	4.0	2.3	1.1	-1.2	-5.4	-7.0	..
57	1152	Omsk(o)	10.3	8.6	6.6	5.6	4.0	2.1	-1.2	-2.4	..
57	1169	Tomsk(o)	9.6	8.2	6.0	4.1	2.1	-0.4	-4.7	-4.7	..
57	1171	Tyumen(o)	16.3	14.0	11.4	9.6	7.3	4.3	1.1	0.8	..
57		**WEST SIBERIA**	..	..	..	**4.3**	..	**0.2**	**-3.4**	**-4.4**	..

Table 57:5 Life expectancy. West Siberia region in 1987-1994

WEST SIBERIA region. Republic, oblasts and kray

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
57	1102	Altai(r)	..	..	..	..[1]	65.50	63.8	61.45	59.95	..
57	1101	Altai(k)	..	..	..	(68.7)[1]	68.50	67.9	65.24	64.22	..
57	1132	Kemerov(o)	..	..	..	68.1	67.60	65.7	62.61	61.07	..
57	1150	Novosibirsk(o)	..	..	..	69.3	69.20	68.4	64.98	63.17	..
57	1152	Omsk(o)	..	..	..	69.8	69.60	69.1	66.47	65.67	..
57	1169	Tomsk(o)	..	..	..	68.4	68.40	67.1	63.24	64.56	..
57	1171	Tyumen(o)	..	..	..	69.7	68.70	67.2	64.19	63.69	..
57		**WEST SIBERIA**	..	..	..	**69.0**	..	**67.4**	**64.38**	**63.39**	..

1) Altai kray includes Republic of Altai

Table 58:1A Total population of East Siberia region in 1987-1995

EAST SIBERIA region. Republics, oblasts and kray

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
58	1181	Buryatia	1030	1041	1048	1056	1059	1057	1053	1053	1053
58	1193	Tuva	301	309	314	307	306	306	306	308	310
58	1195	Khakasia	560	569	573	577	581	584	584	584	585
58	1104	Krasnoyarsk	3002	3027	3039	3048	3051	3048	3139	3117	3106
58	1125	Irkutsk	2804	2831	2848	2863	2871	2872	2812	2805	2795
58	1176	Chita	1364	1378	1385	1392	1391	1376	1306	1299	1295
58		**EAST SIBERIA**	**9060**	**9155**	**9207**	**9243**	**9260**	**9242**	**9200**	**9166**	**9144**

Table 58:1B Changes of population. East Siberia region in 1987-1995

EAST SIBERIA region. Republics, oblasts and kray

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
58	1181	Buryatia(r)	1030	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	2.2
58	1193	Tuva(r)	301	2.7	1.6	-2.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	3.0
58	1195	Khakasia(r)	560	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.5
58	1104	Krasnoyarsk(k)	3002	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	3.0	-0.7	-0.4	3.5
58	1125	Irkutsk(o)	2804	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	-2.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3
58	1176	Chita(o)	1364	1.0	0.5	0.5	-0.1	-1.1	-5.1	-0.5	-0.3	-5.1
58		**EAST SIBERIA**	**9060**	**1.0**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.5**	**-0.4**	**-0.2**	**0.9**

Table 58:2 Births per 1000. East Siberia region in 1987-1994

EAST SIBERIA region. Republics, oblasts and kray

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
58	1181	Buryatia(r)	23.0	21.5	20.4	18.2	15.9	13.2	11.4	11.7	..
58	1193	Tuva(r)	31.4	29.0	27.5	26.2	23.7	21.4	20.0	19.8	..
58	1195	Khakasia(r)	19.6	17.8	16.1	15.2	14.0	11.9	10.5	10.6	..
58	1104	Krasnoyarsk(k)	18.8	17.4	..	14.3	13.0	11.4	10.0	10.3	..
58	1125	Irkutsk(o)	20.2	19.0	17.4	15.8	14.4	12.2	10.8	11.2	..
58	1176	Chita(o)	20.9	19.7	18.1	16.7	15.1	13.3	11.7	12.6	..
58		**EAST SIBERIA**	..	..	..	**16.1**	..	**12.5**	**11.0**	**11.4**	..

Table 58:3 Deaths per 1000. East Siberia region in 1987-1994

EAST SIBERIA region. Republics, oblasts and kray

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
58	1181	Buryatia(r)	7.9	8.1	8.4	9.1	9.2	9.8	11.7	13.0	..
58	1193	Tuva(r)	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.6	9.4	9.8	11.4	13.3	..
58	1195	Khakasia(r)	8.9	9.3	9.7	10.5	10.7	11.8	14.4	10.5	..
58	1104	Krasnoyarsk(k)	8.6	8.9	..	9.6	9.8	11.0	13.5	14.9	..
58	1125	Irkutsk(o)	8.4	8.7	9.2	9.8	10.0	11.1	13.3	14.9	..
58	1176	Chita(o)	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.7	9.5	12.0	14.2	..
58		**EAST SIBERIA**	..	..	..	**9.5**	..	**10.7**	**13.0**	**14.6**	..

Table 58:4 Natural growth per 1000. East Siberia region in 1987-1994

EAST SIBERIA region. Republics, oblasts and kray

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
58	1181	**Buryatia(r)**	15.1	13.4	12.0	9.1	6.7	3.4	-0.3	-1.3	..
58	1193	**Tuva(r)**	23.5	21.0	18.8	17.6	14.3	11.6	8.6	6.5	..
58	1195	**Khakasia(r)**	10.7	8.5	6.4	4.7	3.3	0.1	-3.9	-5.5	..
58	1104	**Krasnoyarsk(k)**	10.2	8.5	..	4.7	3.2	0.4	-3.5	-4.6	..
58	1125	**Irkutsk(o)**	11.8	10.3	8.2	6.0	4.4	1.1	-2.5	-3.7	..
58	1176	**Chita(o)**	13.2	11.7	9.8	8.0	6.4	3.8	-0.3	-1.6	..
58		**EAST SIBERIA**	..	..	..	**6.6**	..	**1.8**	**-2.0**	**-3.2**	..

Table 58:5 Life expectancy. East Siberia region in 1987-1994

EAST SIBERIA region. Republics, oblasts and kray

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
58	1181	**Buryatia(r)**	..	..	..	67.6	67.10	66.0	63.26	61.71	..
58	1193	**Tuva(r)**	..	..	..	62.4	61.30	60.7	57.89	55.31	..
58	1195	**Khakasia(r)**	..	..	..	..[1]	67.00	65.2	61.55	60.15	..
58	1104	**Krasnoyarsk(k)**	69.5	69.5	68.2	67.9[1]	67.70	65.8	62.65	61.40	..
58	1125	**Irkutsk(o)**	..	..	..	67.3	66.70	65.1	62.00	60.51	..
58	1176	**Chita(o)**	..	..	..	67.9	67.90	66.7	62.89	60.33	..
58		**EAST SIBERIA**	..	..	..	..	..	**65.5**	**62.27**	**60.67**	..

1) Krasnoyarsk kray includes Republic of Khakasia

Table 59:1A Total population of Far East region in 1987-1995

FAR EAST region. Republic, oblasts and krays

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
59	1198	Sakha(Yakutia)	1059	1081	1099	1109	1093	1074	1061	1036	1023
59	1121	Jewish*	..	(216)	..	..	(222)	(219)	(218)	(212)	(210)
59	1135	Chukchi*	..	(157)	..	..	(146)	(124)	(113)	(100)	(91)
59	1105	Primorsky	2223	2258	2281	2300	2309	2302	2287	2273	2255
59	1108	Khabarovsk+Jewish	1802	1825	1840	1851	1856	1840	1826	1800	1781
		of it Khabarovsk	..	(1609)	..	..	(1634)	(1621)	(1608)	(1588)	(1571)
59	1110	Amur	1046	1058	1066	1074	1075	1063	1056	1041	1038
59	1130	Kamchacka	455	466	470	473	472	457	439	423	411
59	1144	Magadan+Chukchi	546	543	539	534	510	451	420	379	349
		of it Magadan	..	(386)	..	..	(364)	(327)	(307)	(279)	(258)
59	1164	Sakhalin	706	710	713	718	719	714	699	673	648
59		**FAR EAST**	**7838**	**7941**	**8008**	**8057**	**8033**	**7900**	**7788**	**7625**	**7505**

*) Data missing the years 1987, 1989 and 1990 for Jewish and Chuchci

Table 59:1B Changes of population. Far East region in 1987-1995

FAR EAST region. Republic, oblasts and krays

Total population 1987(thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent))

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
59	1198	Sakha(Yakutia)(r)	1059	2.1	1.7	0.9	-1.4	-1.7	-1.2	-2.4	-1.3	-3.4
59	1121	Jewish (a.o)	..	216	..	..	..	(-1.4)	(-0.5)	(-2.8)	(-0.9)	..**
59	1135	Chukchi(a.k.)	..	157	..	..	..	(-15.1)	(-8.9)	(-11.5)	(-9.0)	..**
59	1105	Primorsky(k)	2223	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-0.6	-0.8	1.4
59	1108	Khabarovsk(k)+ Jewish	1802	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	-0.9	-0.8	-1.4	-1.1	-1.2
		of it Khabarovsk	..	1609	..	..	..	(-0.8)	(-0.8)	(-1.2)	(-1.1)	..**
59	1110	Amur(o)	1046	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	-1.1	-0.7	-1.4	-0.3	-0.8
59	1130	Kamchacka(o)	455	2.4	0.9	0.6	-0.2	-3.2	-3.9	-3.6	-2.8	-9.7
59	1144	Magadan(o)+Chukchi	546	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-4.5	-11.6	-6.9	-9.8	-7.9	-36.1
		of it Magadan	..	386	..	..	..	(-10.2)	(-6.1)	(-9.1)	(-7.5)	..**
59	1164	Sakhalin(o)	706	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	-0.7	-2.1	-3.7	-3.7	-8.2
59		**FAR EAST**	**7838**	**1.3**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**-0.3**	**-1.7**	**-1.4**	**-2.1**	**-1.6**	**-4.2**

**) Development 1988-1995 for Jewish, Chukchi, Khabarovsk and Magadan separately (down)

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast/Kray	1987	1988 thous	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1988-1995 %
59	1121	Jewish (a.o)	..	216	..	..	..	-1.4	-0.5	-2.8	-0.9	-2.8
59	1135	Chukchi(a.k.)	..	157	..	..	..	-15.1	-8.9	-11.5	-9.0	-42.0
59	1108	Khabarovsk(k)	..	1609	..	..	..	-0.8	-0.8	-1.2	-1.1	-2.4
59	1144	Magadan(o)	..	386	..	..	..	-10.2	-6.1	-9.1	-7.5	-33.2

Table 59:2 Births per 1000. Far East region in 1987-1994

FAR EAST region. Republic, oblasts and krays

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
59	1198	Sakha(Yakutia)	24.3	23.8	21.1	19.6	18.0	16.4	15.7	15.7	..
59	1121	Jewish	..[1]	..[1]	..[1]	17.8	15.9	13.8	12.0	12.0	..
59	1135	Chukchi	..[2]	..[2]	..[2]	14.3	12.8	11.6	10.0	10.8	..
59	1105	Primorsky	17.8	16.4	15.5	14.7	12.9	10.9	9.6	10.0	..
59	1108	Khabarovsk	19.5[1]	17.8[1]	16.5[1]	15.1	13.1	10.8	9.6	9.6	..
59	1110	Amur	19.4	18.1	16.6	16.0	14.0	12.0	10.3	10.6	..
59	1130	Kamchacka	16.6	16.3	13.4	12.5	11.4	10.2	8.7	9.2	..
59	1144	Magadan	17.3[2]	15.7[2]	14.6[2]	13.8	12.2	10.1	8.8	8.4	..
59	1164	Sakhalin	17.6	16.3	15.2	14.1	12.1	10.4	8.9	9.2	..
59		**FAR EAST**	..	..	..	**15.5**	..	**11.8**	**10.5**	**10.7**	..

[1] Khabarovsk territory includes Jewish autonomous oblast the years 1987, 1988 and 1989

[2] Magadan oblast includes Chukchi autonomous district t the years1987, 1988 and 1989

Table 59:3 Deaths per 1000. Far East region in 1987-1994

FAR EAST region. Republic, oblasts and krays

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
59	1198	Sakha(Yakutia)	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.8	6.9	8.0	8.8	14.0	..
59	1121	Jewish	..[1]	..[1]	..[1]	9.5	9.7	11.5	12.9	12.9	..
59	1135	Chukchi	..[2]	..[2]	..[2]	3.9	4.2	5.7	7.6	8.3	..
59	1105	Primorsky	8.3	8.5	8.9	9.1	9.8	10.7	13.0	13.7	..
59	1108	Khabarovsk	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.3	10.4	12.4	13.3	..
59	1110	Amur	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.8	9.8	12.0	12.8	..
59	1130	Kamchacka	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.2	7.5	9.9	11.1	..
59	1144	Magadan	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.7	5.8	7.8	11.1	11.1	..
59	1164	Sakhalin	7.0	7.1	7.5	8.1	8.7	9.2	12.1	14.0	..
59		**FAR EAST**	..	..	..	**8.2**	..	**9.6**	**11.8**	**12.7**	..

[1] Khabarovsk territory includes Jewish autonomous oblast the years 1987, 1988 and 1989
[2] Magadan oblast includes Chukchi autonomous district t the years1987, 1988 and 1989

Table 59:4 Natural growth per 1000. Far East region in 1987-1994

FAR EAST region. Republic, oblasts and krays

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
59	1198	Sakha(Yakutia)	18.4	17.5	15.0	12.8	11.1	8.4	6.9	5.8	..
59	1121	Jewish	..[1]	..[1]	..[1]	8.3	6.2	2.3	-0.9	-2.0	..
59	1135	Chukchi	..[2]	..[2]	..[2]	10.4	8.6	5.9	2.4	2.5	..
59	1105	Primorsky	9.5	7.9	6.6	5.6	3.1	0.2	-3.4	-3.7	..
59	1108	Khabarovsk	11.5[1]	9.2[1]	7.7[1]	5.9	3.8	0.4	-2.8	-3.4	..
59	1110	Amur	11.8	10.1	8.5	7.5	5.2	2.2	-1.7	-2.2	..
59	1130	Kamchacka	11.6	11.1	7.7	6.2	5.2	2.7	-1.2	-1.9	..
59	1144	Magadan	13.2[2]	11.5[2]	10.1[2]	8.1	6.4	2.3	-2.3	-2.7	..
59	1164	Sakhalin	10.6	9.2	7.7	6.0	3.4	1.2	-3.2	-4.8	..
59		**FAR EAST**	..	..	..	**7.3**	..	**2.2**	**-1.3**	**-2.0**	..

[1] Khabarovsk territory includes Jewish autonomous oblast the years 1987, 1988 and 1989
[2] Magadan oblast includes Chukchi autonomous district the years1987, 1988 and 1989

Table 59:5 Life expectancy. Far East region in 1987-1994

FAR EAST region. Republic, oblasts and krays

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

ECNR	ADM id	Republic/Oblast/Kray	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
59	1198	Sakha(Yakutia)	..	..	..	66.9	66.60	64.7	63.62	62.23	..
59	1121	Jewish*	..	..	..	..[1]	..[1]	63.7	61.40	60.82	..
59	1135	Chukchi*	..	..	..	..[2]	..[2]	64.7	61.85	62.78	..
59	1105	Primorsky	..	..	..	67.9	66.90	65.7	62.86	62.53	..
59	1108	Khabarovsk+Jewish	..	..	..	67.3	67.20	65.8	63.01	62.44	
59	1110	Amur	..	..	..	68.2	67.70	66.2	63.30	62.71	..
59	1130	Kamchacka	..	..	..	66.1	67.10	65.2	60.66	60.80	..
59	1144	Magadan+Chukchi	..	..	..	67.0	67.20	64.2	60.59	60.34	..
59	1164	Sakhalin	..	..	..	67.3	66.40	66.0	62.20	60.48	..
59		**FAR EAST**	..	..	..	**67.6**	..	**65.6**	**62.82**	**62.10**	..

[1] Khabarovsk territory includes Jewish autonomous oblast the years 1990 1989
[2] Magadan oblast includes Chukchi autonomous district the years1987, 1988 and 1991

Table 99:1A Total population of Kaliningrad oblast in 1987-1995

KALININGRAD oblast

Total population at the end of the years 1987-1995. Thousands.

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 thous	1988 thous	1989 thous	1990 thous	1991 thous	1992 thous	1993 thous	1994 thous	1995 thous
99	1127	Kaliningrad	863	871	878	887	894	906	913	926	932
99		**KALININGRAD**	**863**	**871**	**878**	**887**	**894**	**906**	**913**	**926**	**932**

Table 99:1B Changes of population. Kaliningrad oblast in 1987-1995

KALININGRAD oblast

Total population 1987 (thousands). Yearly changes 1988-1995 and 1987 to 1995(percent)

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 thous	1988 %	1989 %	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1987-1995 %
99	1127	Kaliningrad	863	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.6	8.0
99		**KALININGRAD**	**863**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**1.3**	**0.8**	**1.4**	**0.6**	**8.0**

Table 99:2 Births per 1000. Kaliningrad oblast in 1987-1994

KALININGRAD oblast

Number of births per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
99	1127	Kaliningrad	16.2	15.3	13.7	12.6	11.8	10.4	8.9	9.2	..
99		**KALININGRAD**	**16.2**	**15.3**	**13.7**	**12.6**	**11.8**	**10.4**	**8.9**	**9.2**	..

Table 99:3 Deaths per 1000. Kaliningrad oblast in 1987-1994

KALININGRAD oblast

Number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
99	1127	Kaliningrad	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.8	10.0	11.1	13.5	14.8	..
99		**KALININGRAD**	**8.8**	**9.0**	**9.3**	**9.8**	**10.0**	**11.1**	**13.5**	**14.8**	..

Table 99:4 Natural growth per 1000. Kaliningrad oblast in 1987-1994

KALININGRAD oblast

Natural growth per 1000 inhabitants

ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 ‰	1988 ‰	1989 ‰	1990 ‰	1991 ‰	1992 ‰	1993 ‰	1994 ‰	1995 ‰
99	1127	Kaliningrad	7.4	6.3	4.4	2.8	1.8	-0.7	-4.6	-5.6	..
99		**KALININGRAD**	**7.4**	**6.3**	**4.4**	**2.8**	**1.8**	**-0.7**	**-4.6**	**-5.6**	..

Table 99:5 Life expectancy. Kaliningrad oblast in 1987-1994

KALININGRAD oblast

Expectation of life at birth. Males and females. Years.

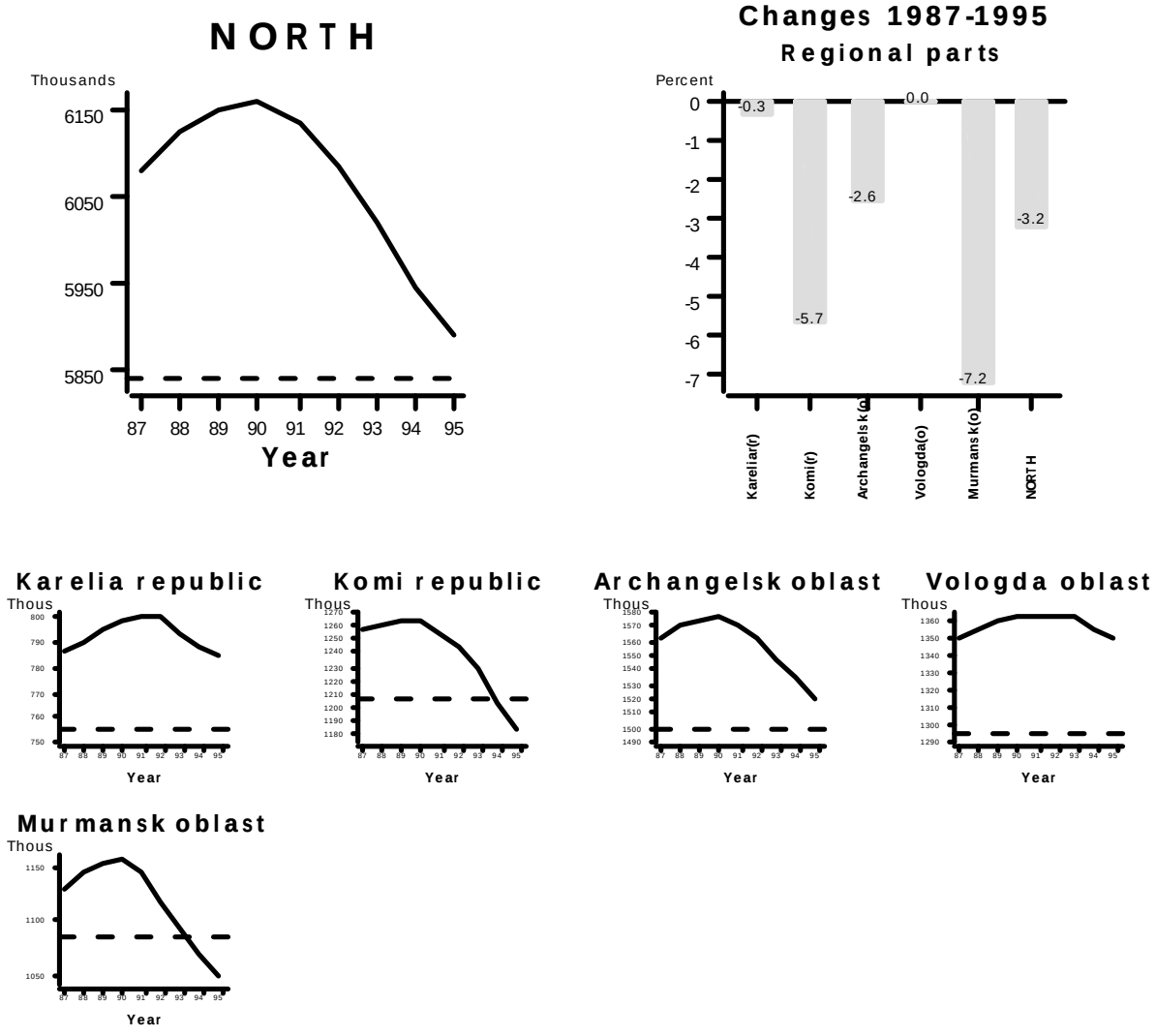
ECNR	ADM id	Oblast	1987 years	1988 years	1989 years	1990 years	1991 years	1992 years	1993 years	1994 years	1995 years
99	1127	Kaliningrad	..	..	..	69.0	68.7	67.3	64.41	62.98	..
99		**KALININGRAD**	..	..	..	**69.0**	**68.7**	**67.3**	**64.41**	**62.98**	..

Diagrams for Economic Regions and Republics and Oblasts

Diagram 66:1 Population. North region in 1987-1995

NORTH REGION

Population development 1987-1995

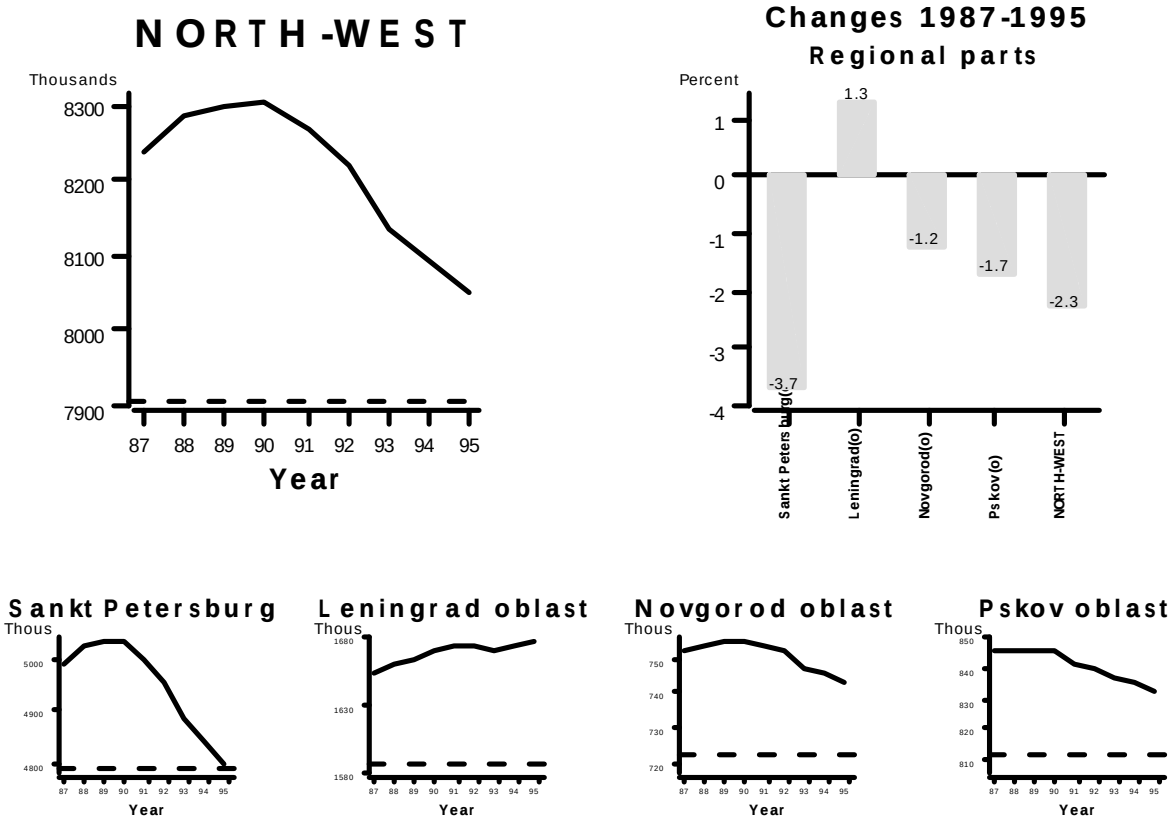


Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 50:1 Population. North-West region in 1987-1995

NORTH-WEST REGION

Population development 1987-1995

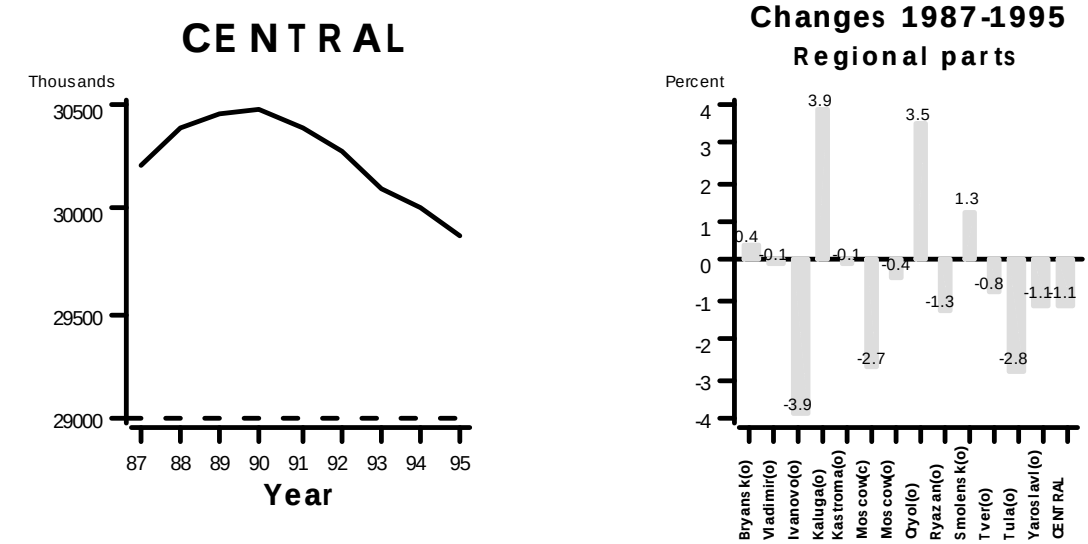


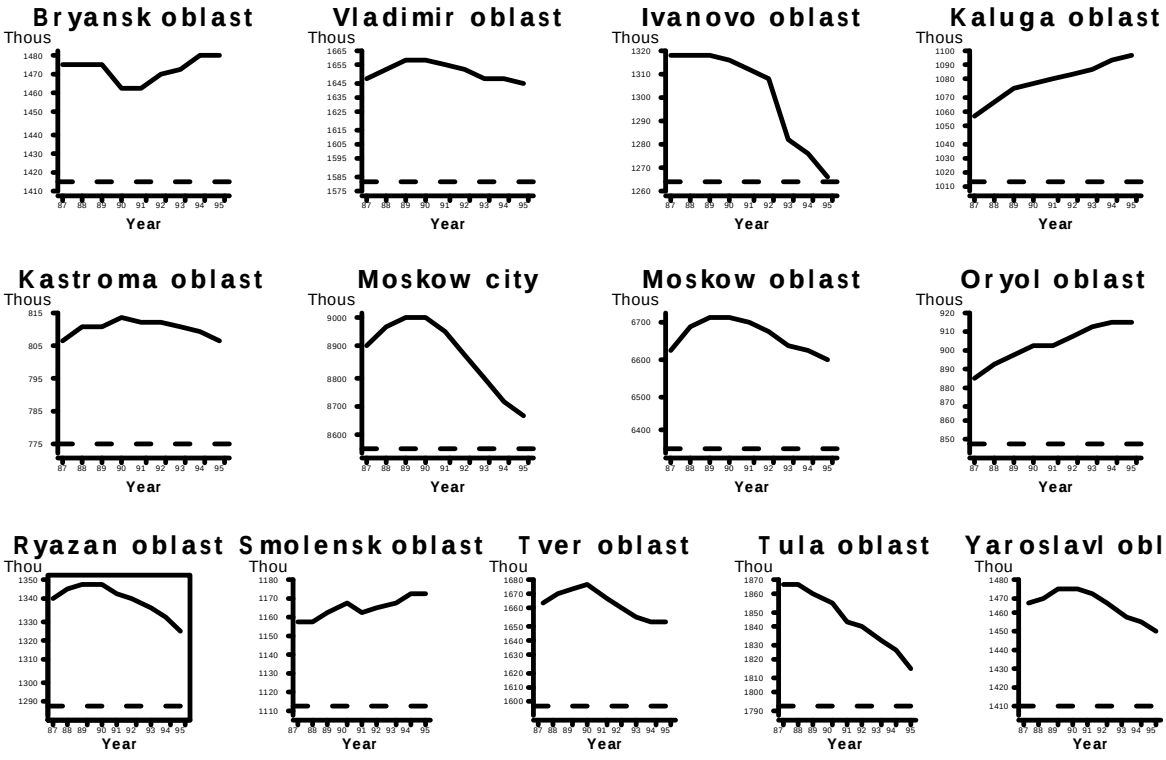
Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 51:1 Population. Central region in 1987-1995

CENTRAL REGION

Population development 1987-1995



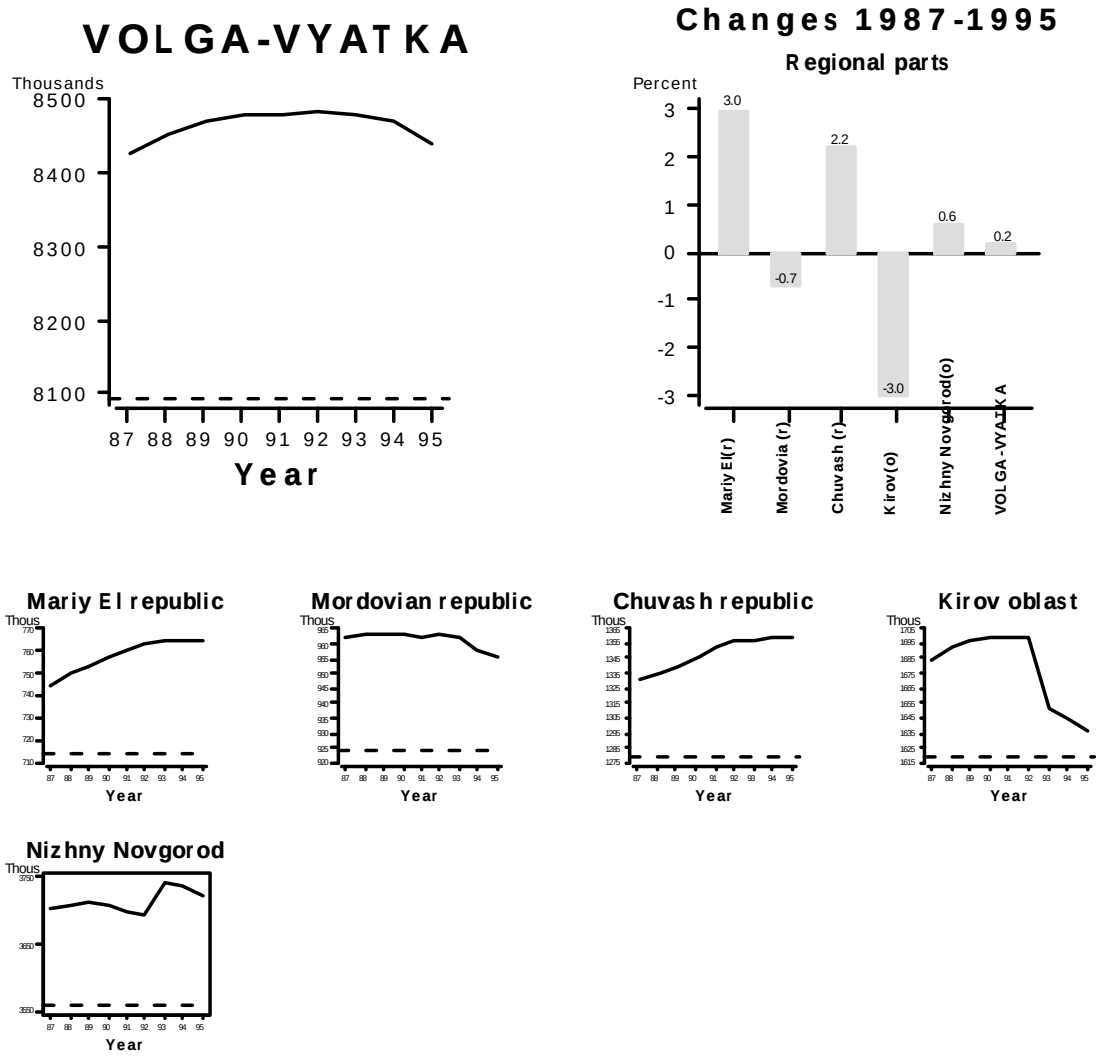


Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 52:1 Population. Volga-Vyatka region in 1987-1995

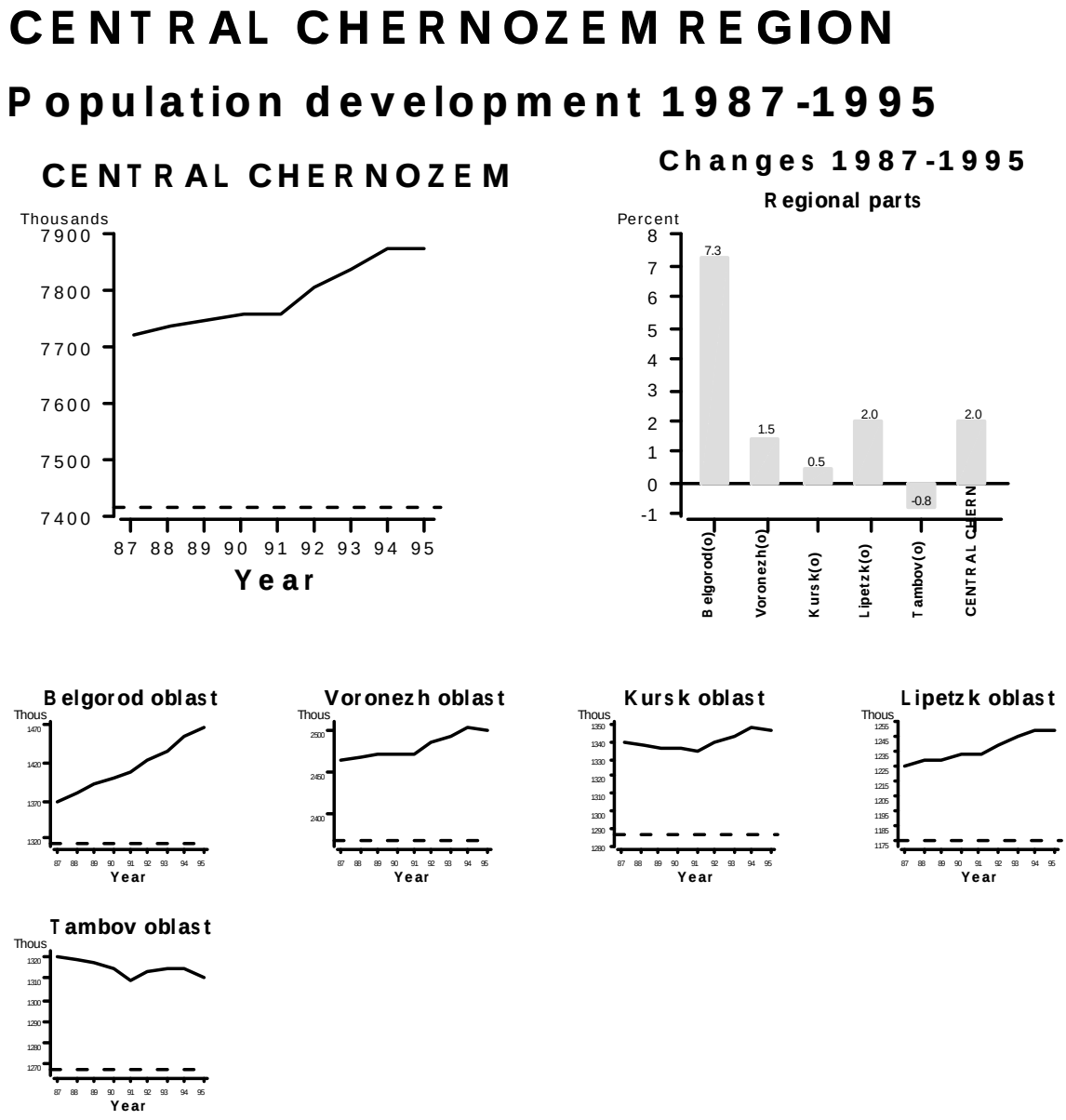
VOLGA-VYATKA REGION

Population development 1987-1995



Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 53:1 Population. Central Chernozem region in 1987-1995

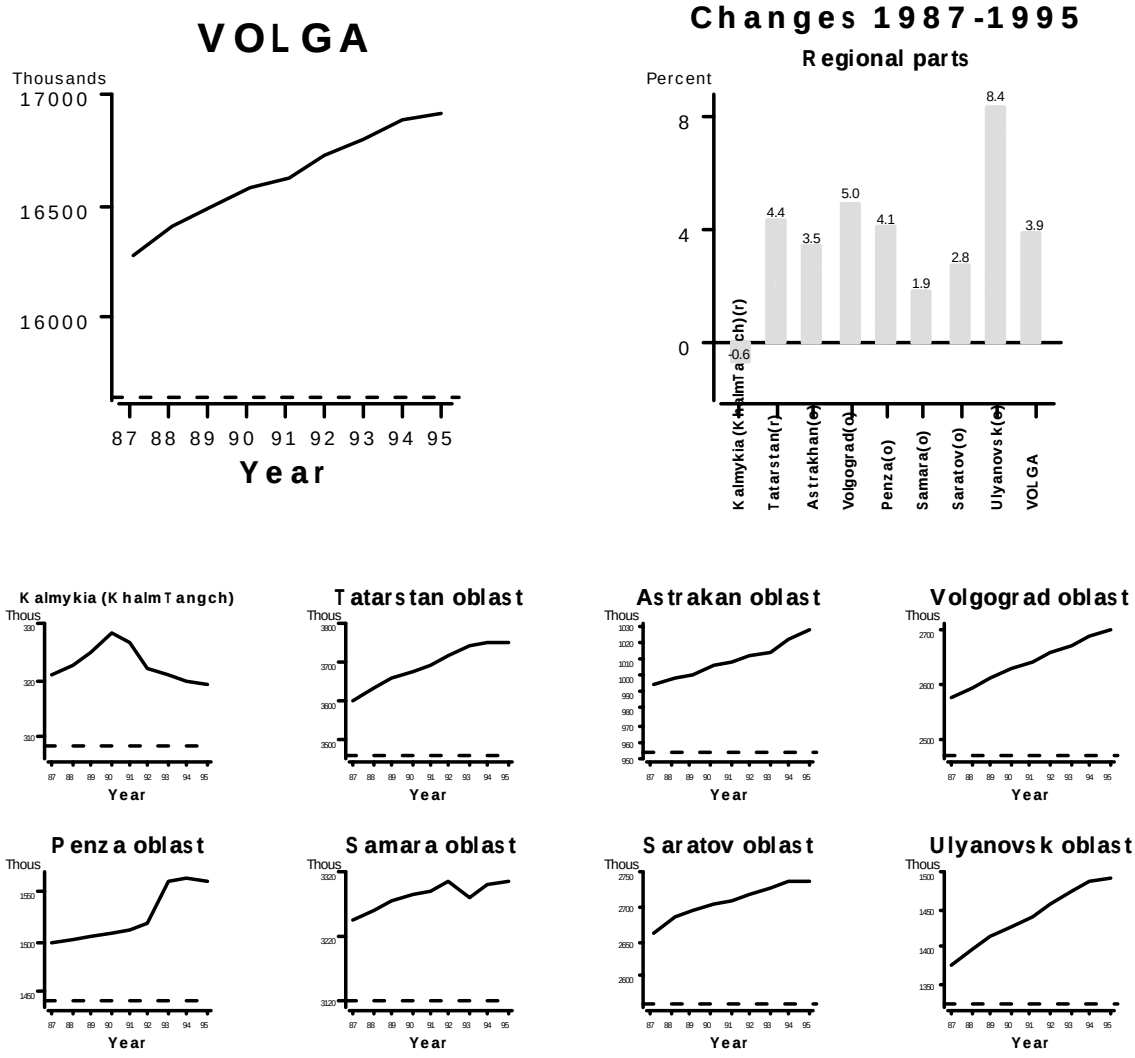


Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 54:1 Population. Volga region in 1987-1995

VOLGA REGION

Population development 1987-1995

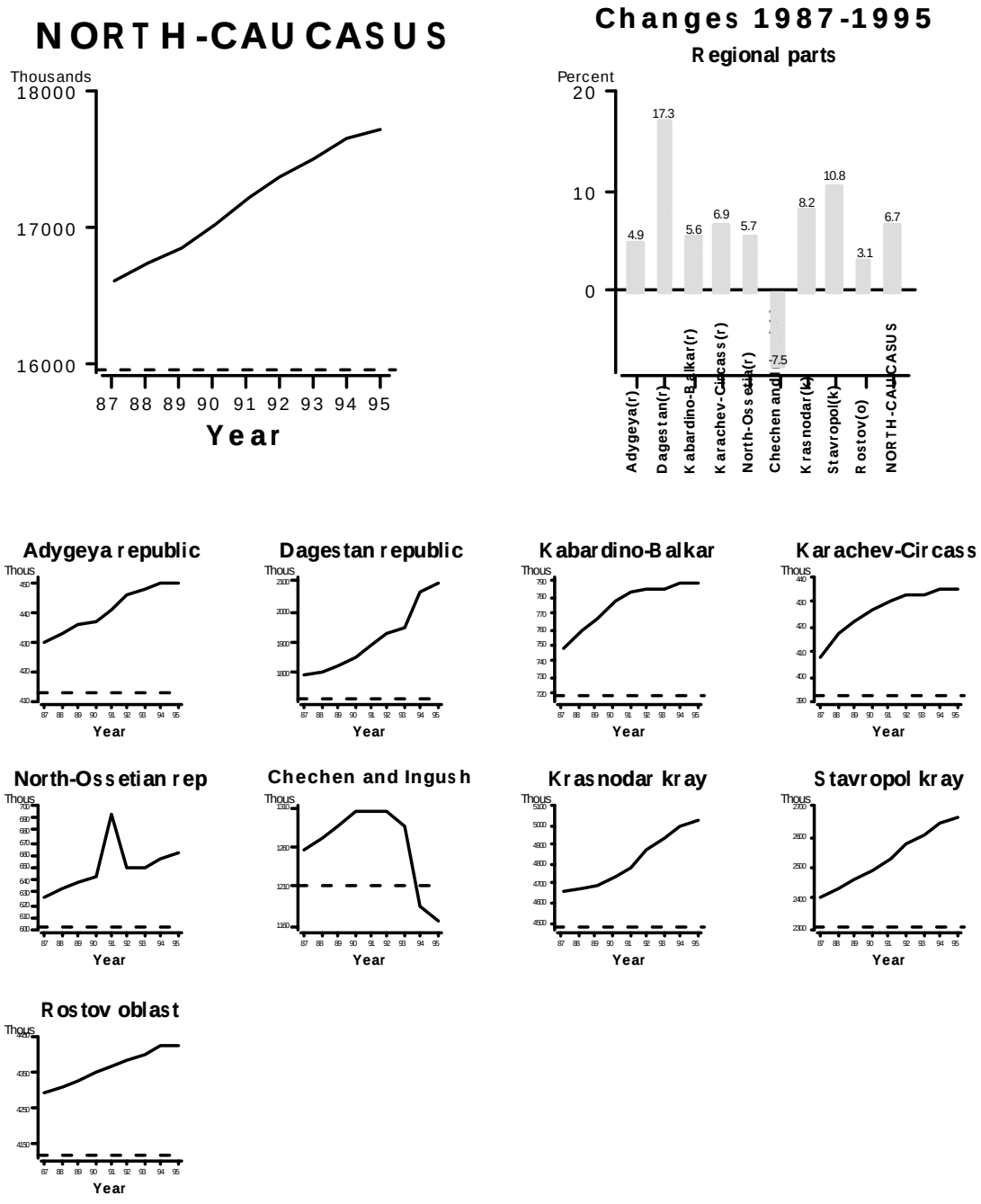


Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 55:1 Population. North-Caucasus region in 1987-1995

NORTH-CAUCASUS REGION

Population development 1987-1995

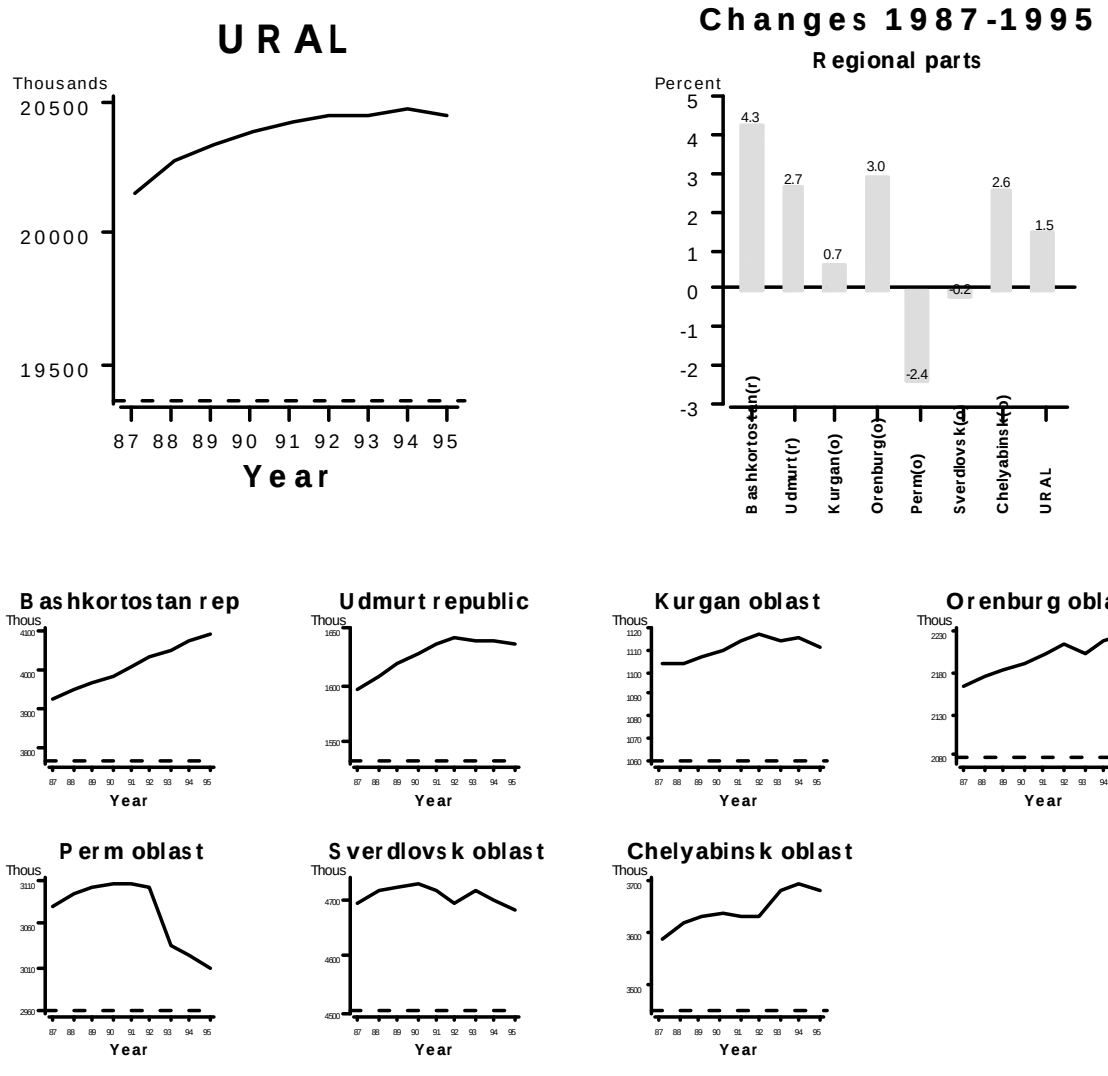


Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 56:1 Population. Ural region in 1987-1995

URAL REGION

Population development 1987-1995

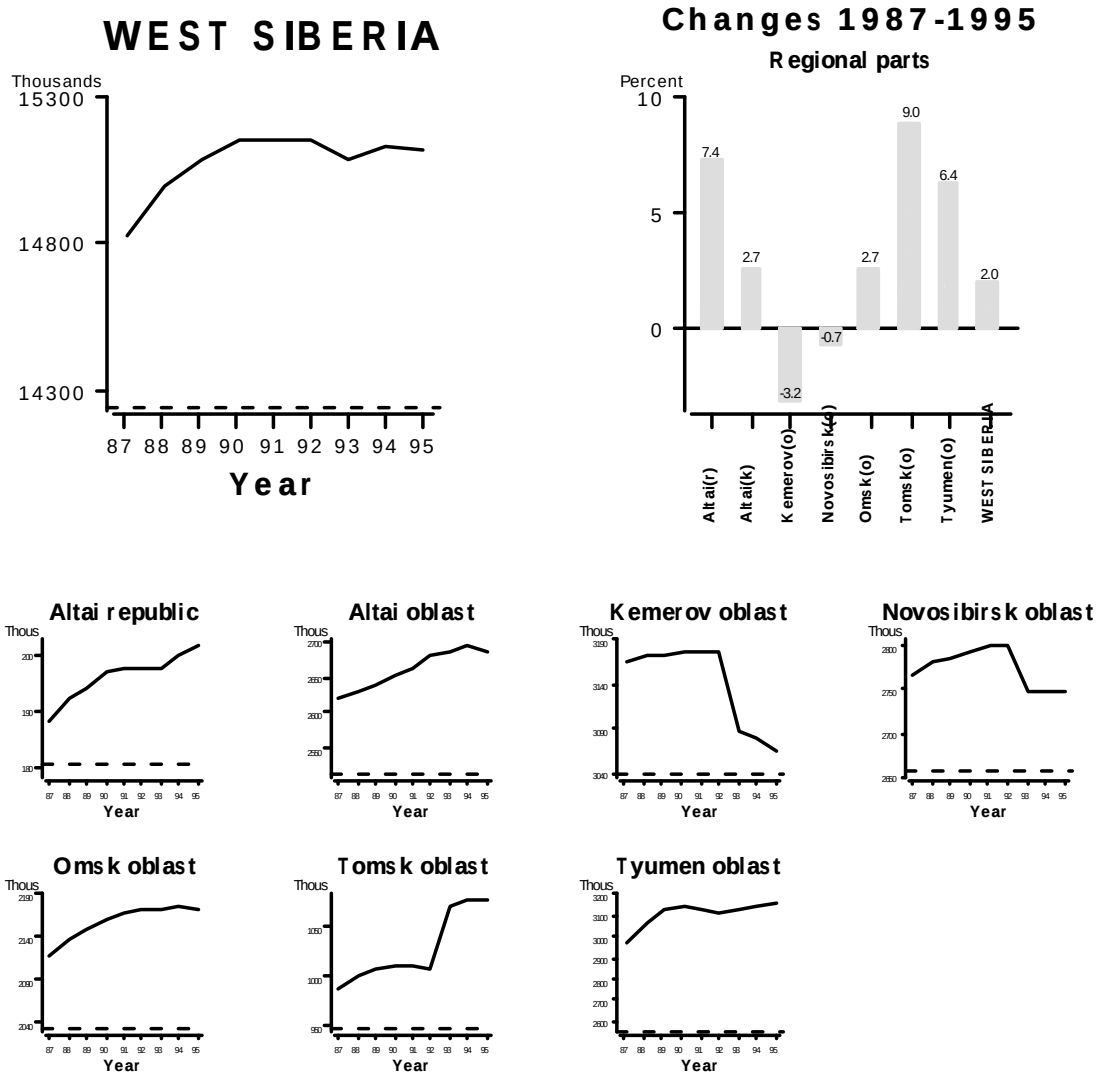


Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 57:1 Population. West Siberia region in 1987-1995

WEST SIBERIA REGION

Population development 1987-1995

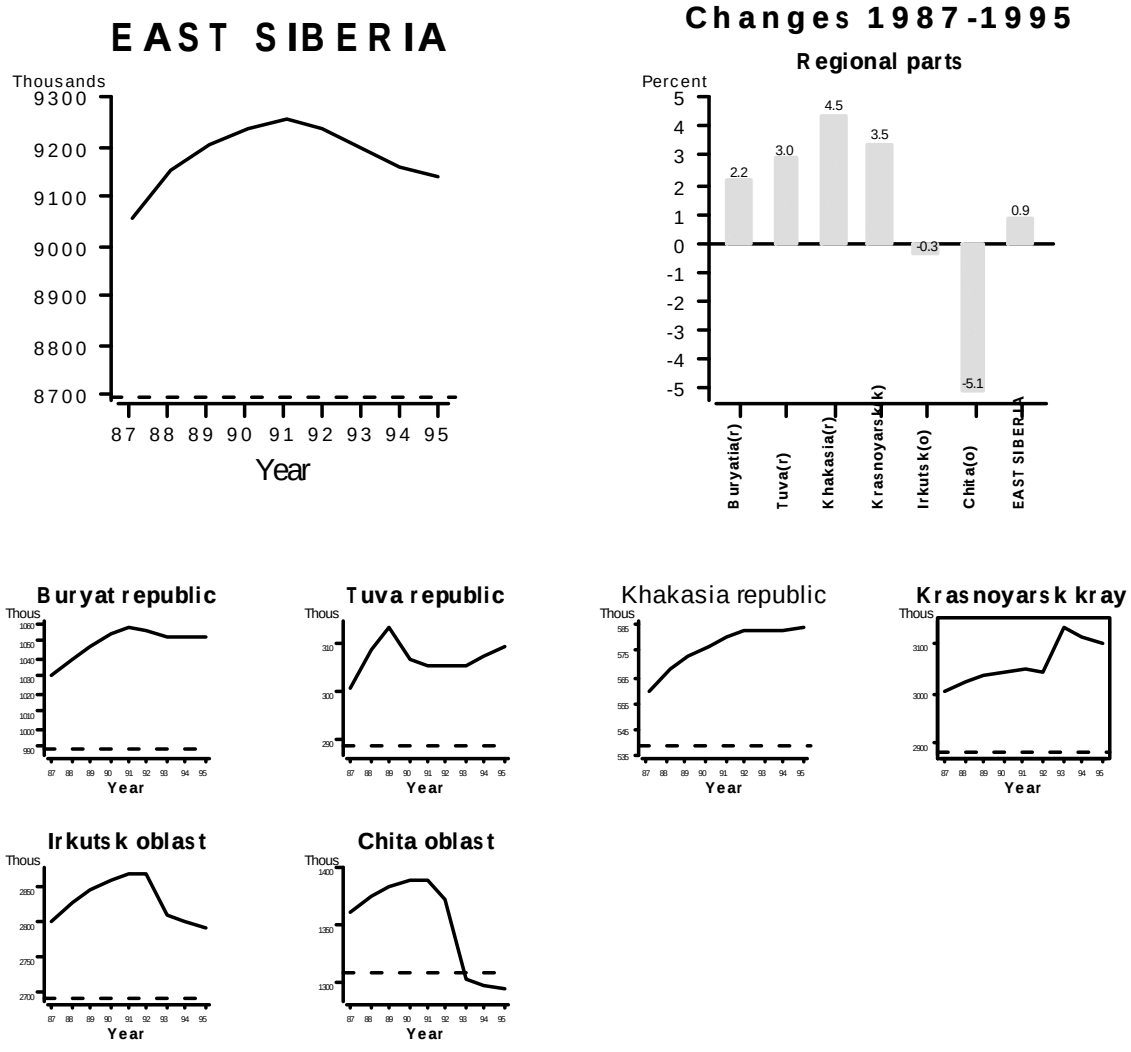


Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 58:1 Population. East Siberia region in 1987-1995

EAST SIBERIA REGION

Population development 1987-1995

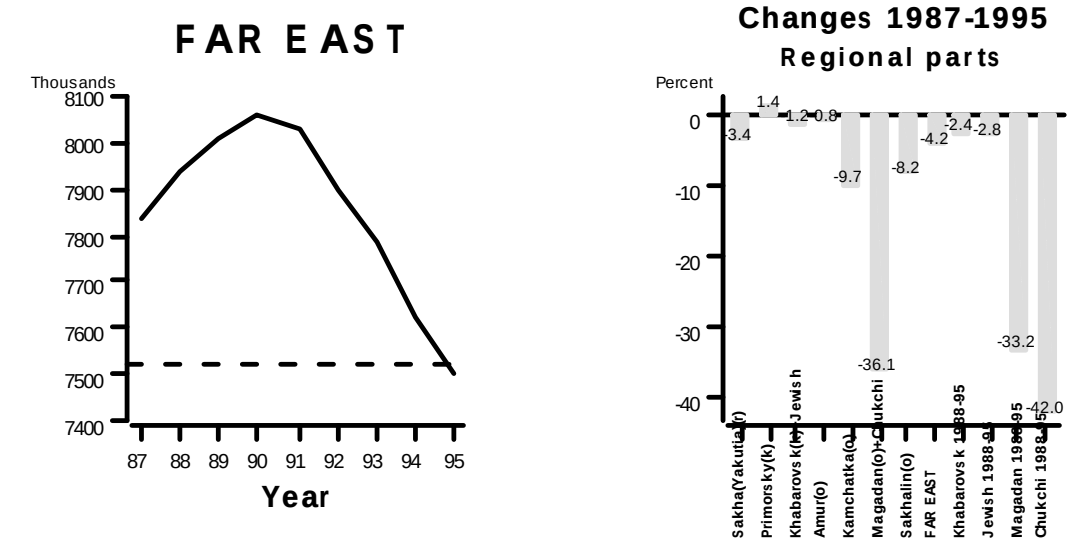


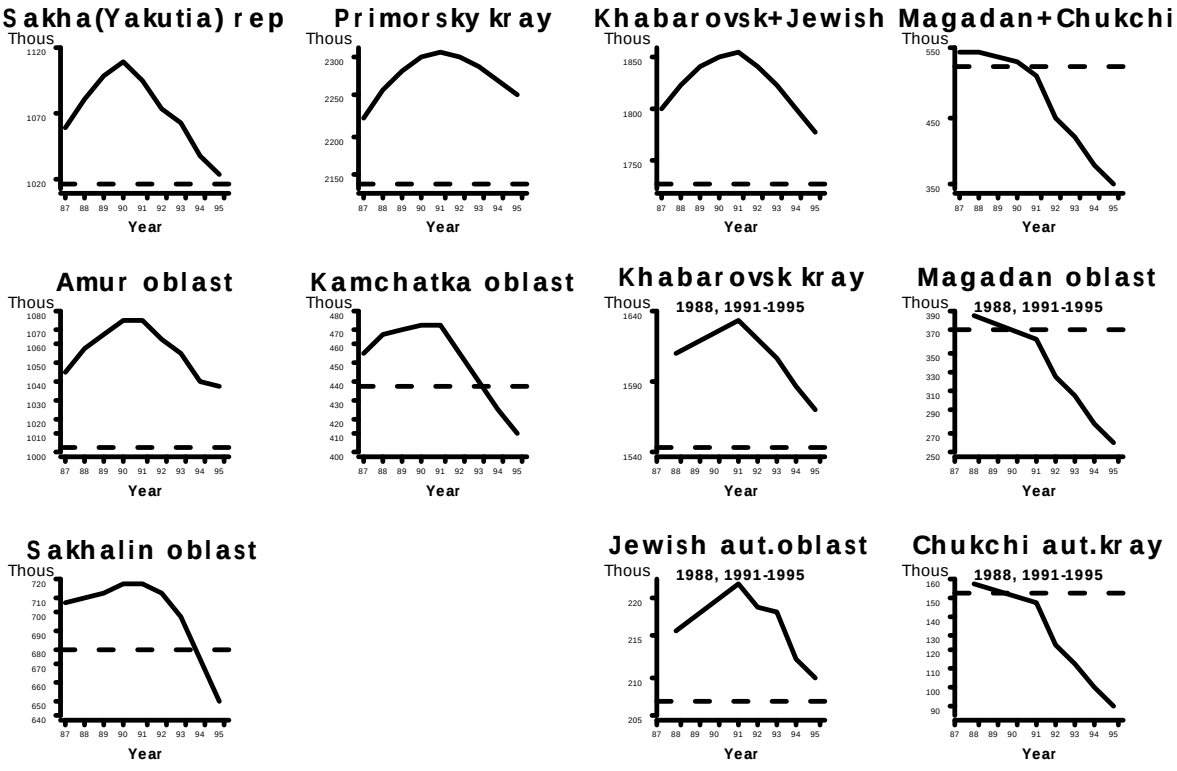
Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

Diagram 59:1 Population. Far East region in 1987-1995

FAR EAST REGION

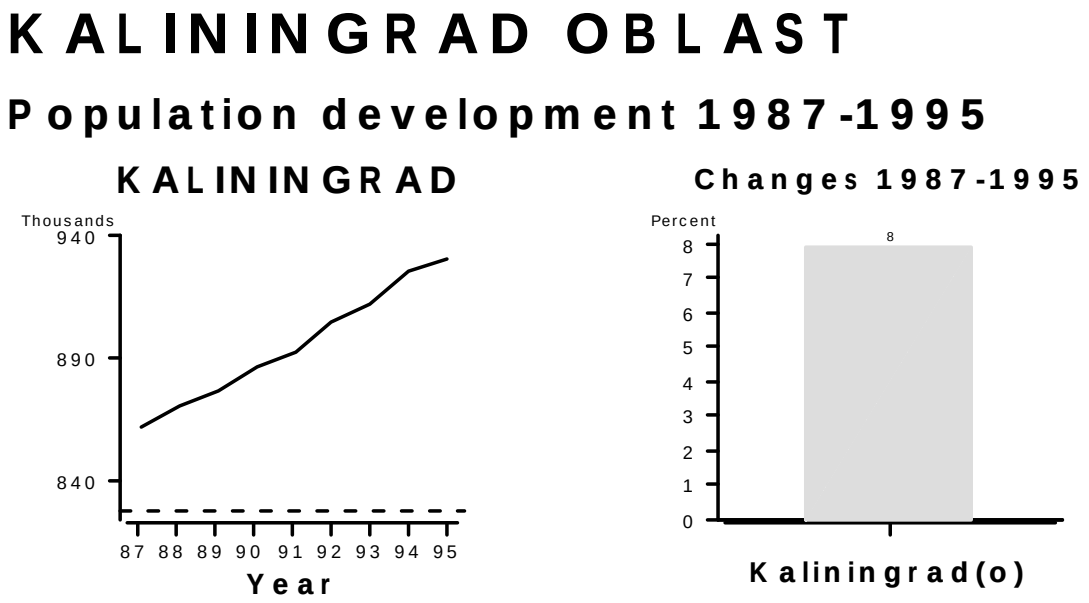
Population development 1987-1995





Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987(1988)

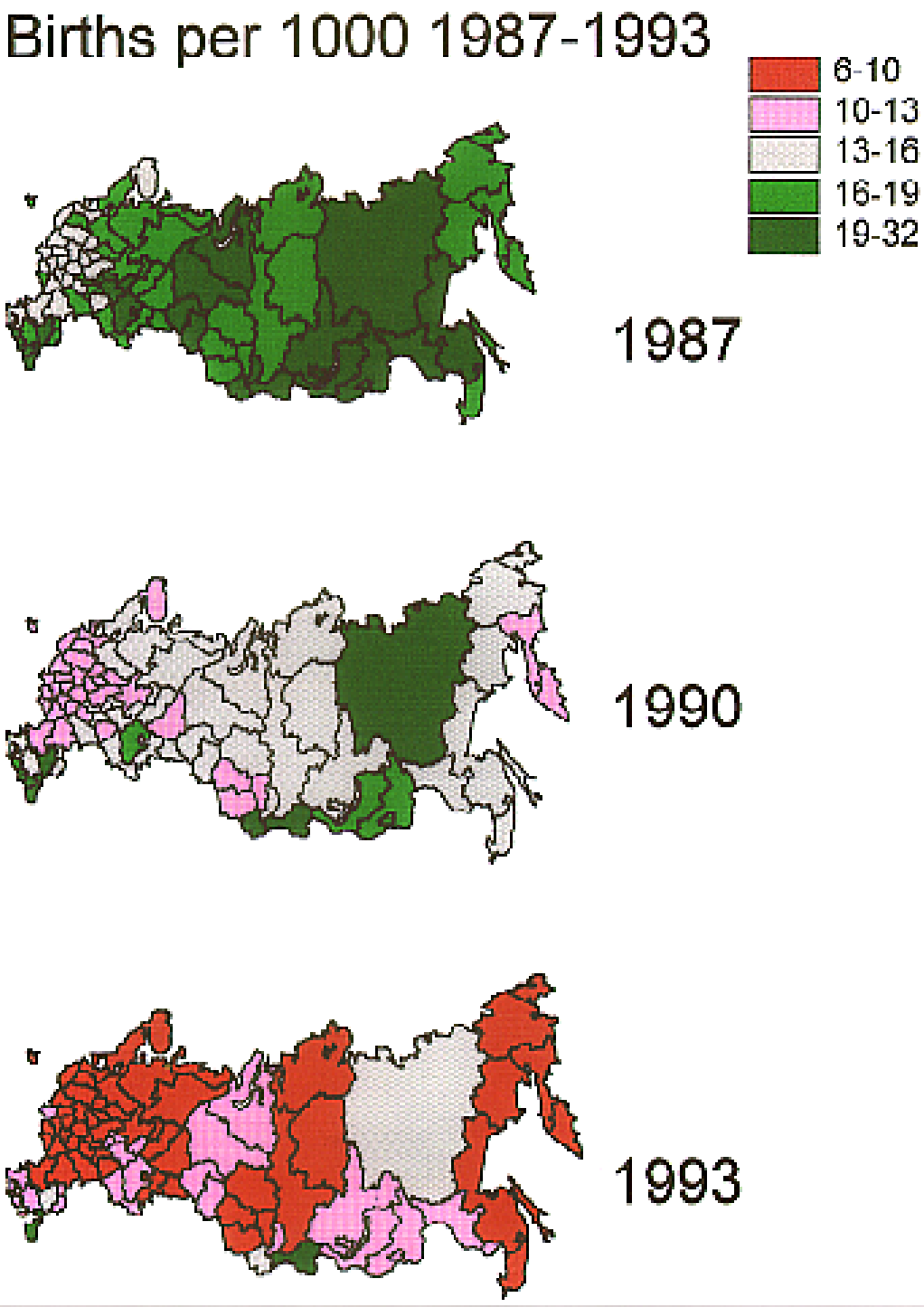
Diagram 99:1 Population. Kaliningrad oblast in 1987-1995

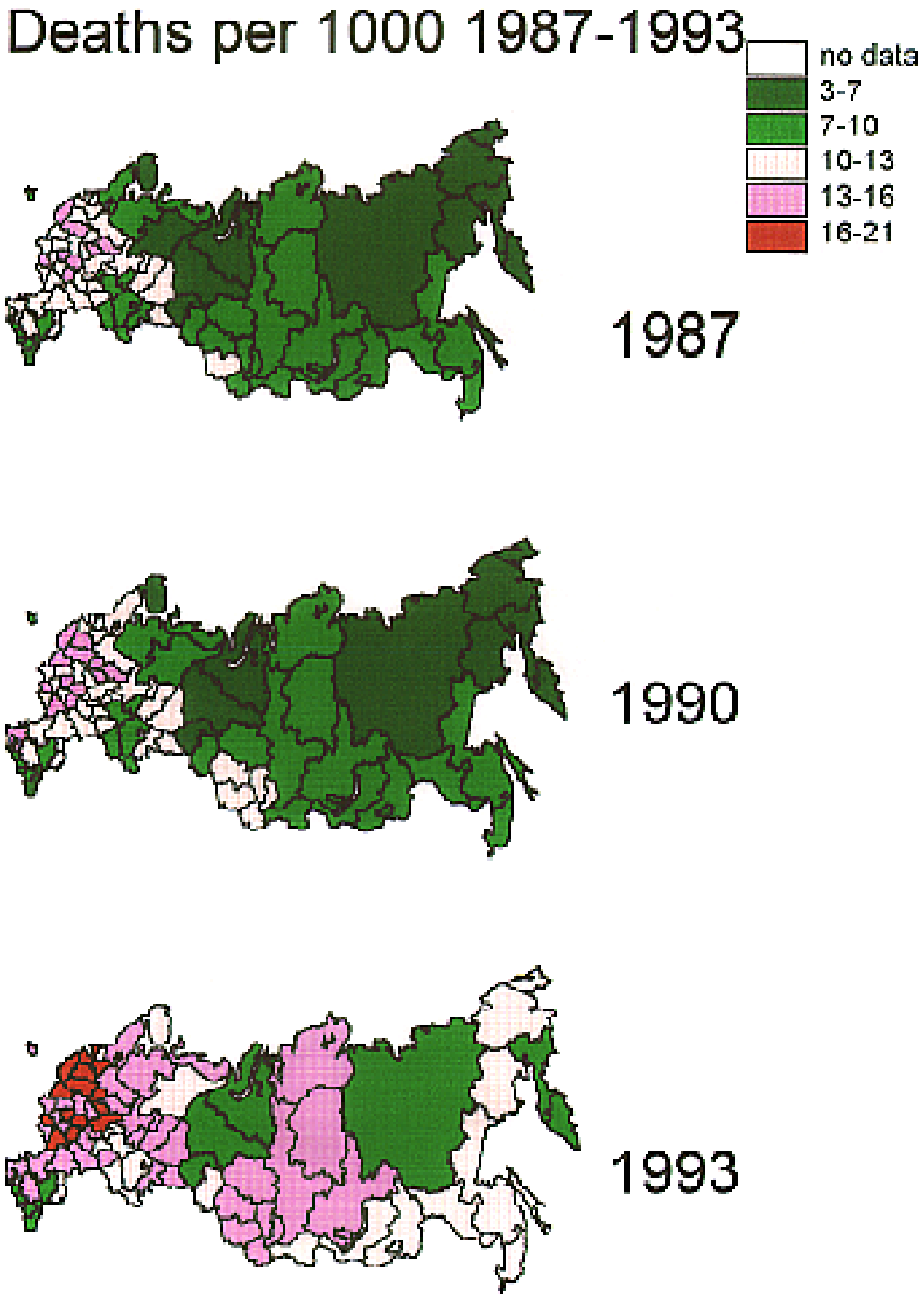


Note. Reference lines (dashes) are at the level 96% of population 1987

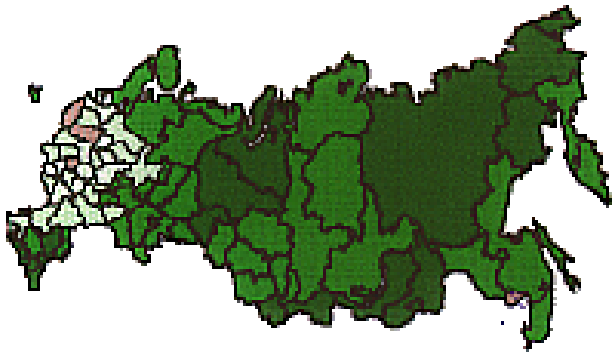
Appendix 4

MAPS

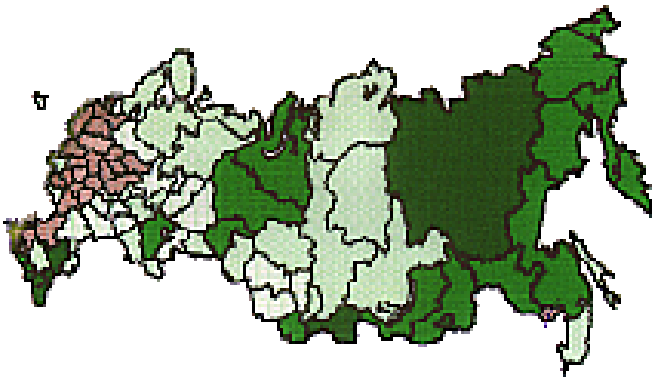

Births per 1000 1987-1993
6-10
10-13
13-16
16-19
19-32
1987
1990
1993


Deaths per 1000 1987-1993
no data
3-7
7-10
10-13
13-16
16-21
1987
1990
1993

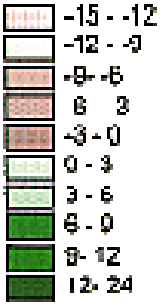
Natural growth per 1000 1987-1993

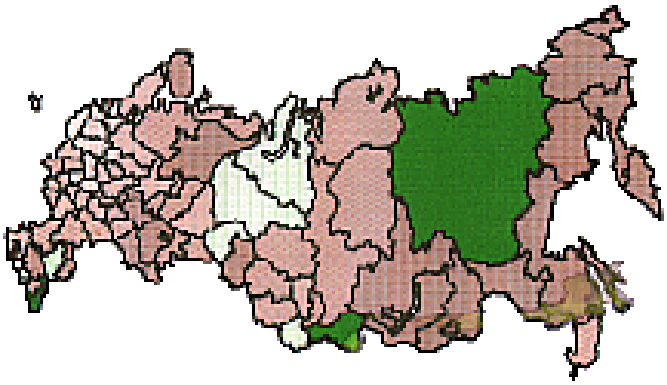


1987



1990





1993