
314.04+314.8

: , 2016, 3 (91), . 76–97

• • , • • , • •

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

, ()
 , 2000- 1990-
 .
 . 2000 .
 1 (1992–2012 .)
 13,4 .
 2006 ., 2013 .
 2014 .,
 , .
 -71 ,
 1 , 1986–1987 ., 1964–1965 .
 , , , .
 .
 1980- 1987–1988 . 1960- .

[1; 3].

1979–1982

[6].

17

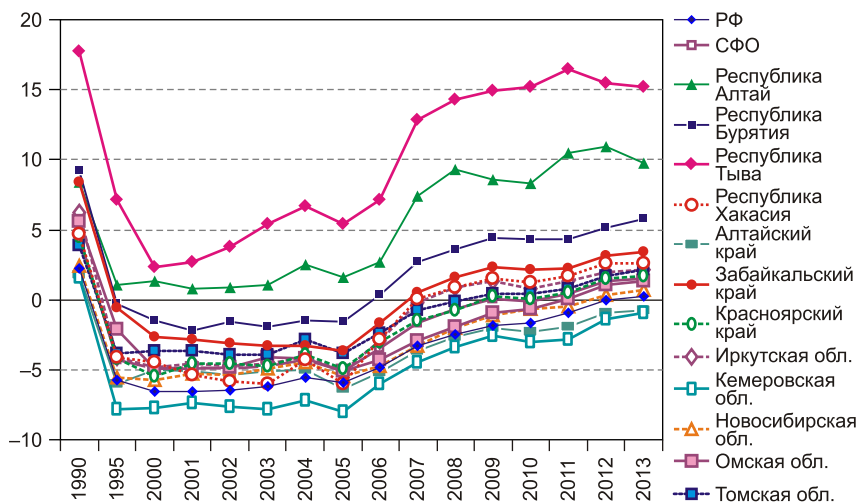
;
() 100 ;
(
1000 . 1000 .);
(
1000 . 1000 .
).

— ,
.
,
XX .,

— —
.
,
, :
, —
, —
.

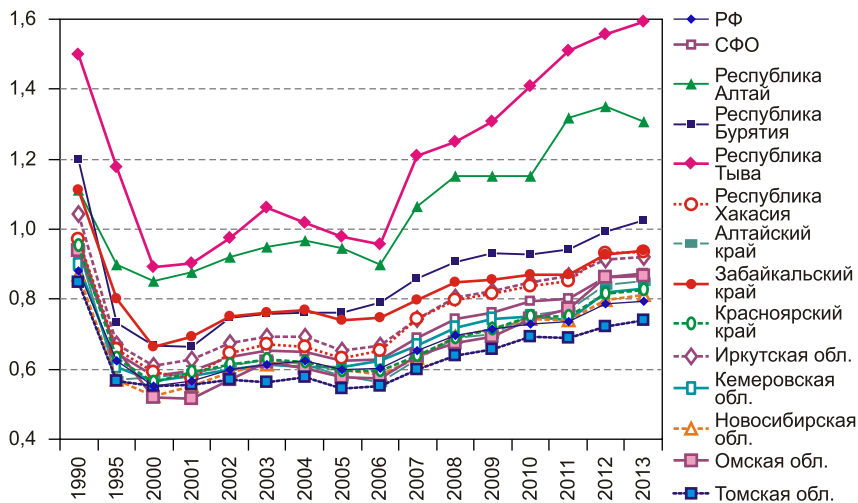
100
,

1000 .
, . . .
,
, .



. 1.

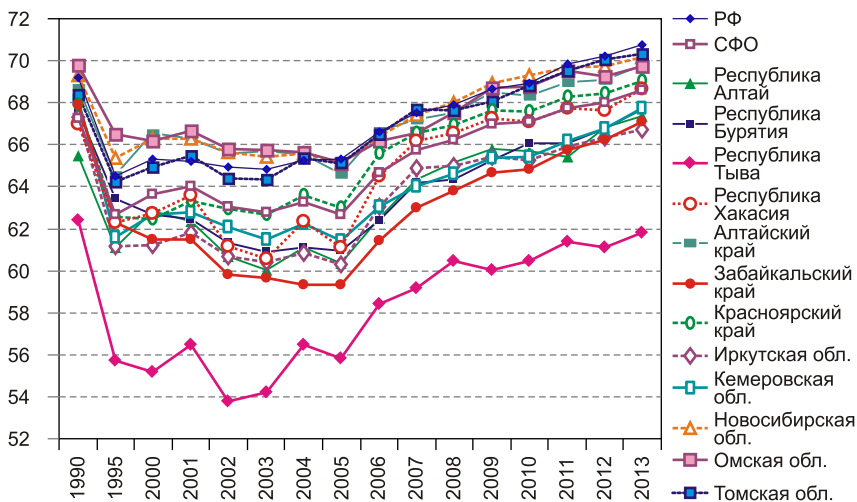
1990–2013 .. 1000



. 2.

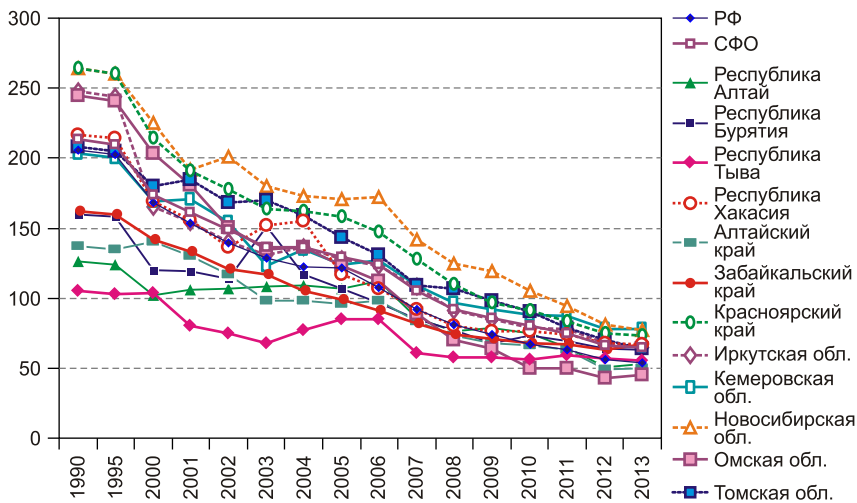
1990–2013 ..

	2006 .	-
	2013 .,	-
0,2‰),	1,5‰ (-
	(15,2‰)	-
	(9,8‰),	-
	(. . 2).	-
	:	,
2014 .	,	-
,	.	-
,	,	-
	2014 . 3,5,	-
-	,	
-	(2,9).	2005 .,
	,	
	2005–2014 .	2,1. -
		67%
	2010 .	.
	,	-
2014 .	2,31,	,
	2,9.	-
	(1,6)	-
	(1,9)	
	2005–2014 .	
1,5	46%.	
2013 .	,	-
,	,	



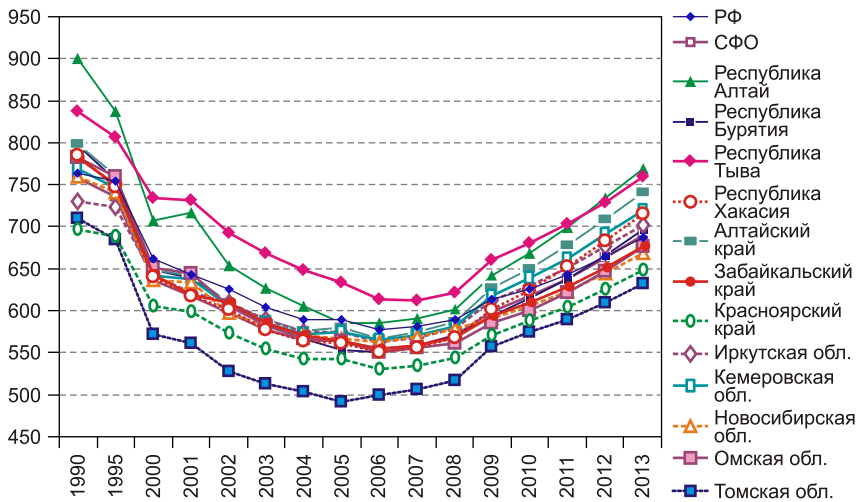
3.

1990–2013 ..

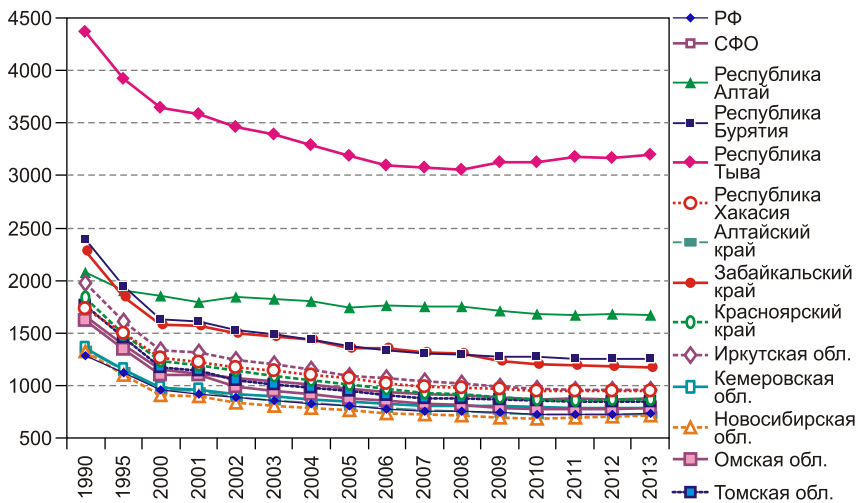


4.

() 100
1990–2013 ..



5. 1990–2013 гг., 1000



6. 1990–2013 гг., 1000

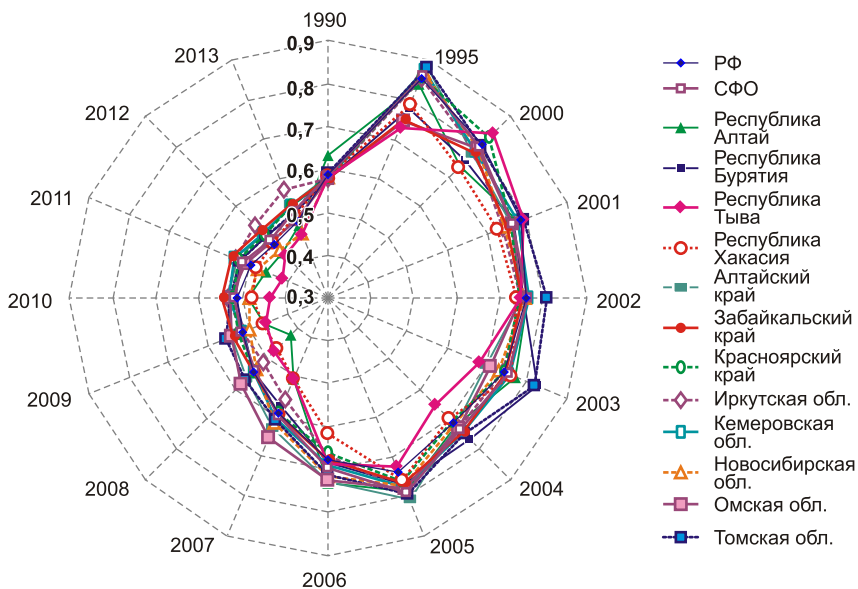
:

- 3194,

- 1669.

700-900

1000 .



. 7.

/

1990–2013

. 5

0,58

0,88.

, 1995

(0,72)

(0,84)

2000

1995–2000

—

2000

2005

2005–2012

XI.179 (XI.179.1.1).
0325-2014-00020

1. . . . // : -
.-2013. - 2 (78). - . 215–236.
2. . . . // :
.-2008. - 2. - . 151–174.
3. / .
. . . . - : - , 2014. - 363 .
4. . . . // -2014. - 11. - . 20–35.
5. . . . // : . -
2008. - 3. - . 147–167.

6. *Willekens F., Rogers . Spatial Population Analysis: Methods and Computer Programs.* – Laxenburg: IIASA, 1978. – 302 p.

(,) – -
, , .
(630090, , . . . , 17, e-mail:
soboleva@ieie.nsc.ru).

(,) – -
.
(630090, , . . . -
, 17, e-mail: soboleva@ieie.nsc.ru).

(,) – -
.
(630090, , . . . ,
17, e-mail: soboleva@ieie.nsc.ru).

S.V. Soboleva, N.E. Smirnova, O.V. Chudaeva

**THE DYNAMICS OF DEMOGRAPHIC RISKS IN SIBERIA:
A MULTIREGIONAL ANALYSIS**

The article discusses a methodological approach to analyzing the dynamics of the demographic situation with individual indicators from several territorial objects, which allow assessing each territory according to how tense its demographic situation is. To conduct this analysis, we have selected a few demographic threat factors showing the dynamics in all the regions of the Siberian Federal District against nationwide trends. An important part of the work is creating an integral index of demographic security (IIDS) based on the analyzed indicators, which may help to identify problem areas with low demographic security and relatively prosperous regions. Having compared the IIDS dynamics for all the subjects in the Siberian Federal District, we were the first to distinguish three groups of regions by their level of demographic security for the period of 1990–2012. The article shows that almost all regions with a low level of demographic security are located along the state border. The IIDS can be used in demographic policy-making at both regional and federal levels in order to decide on managerial actions on demographic security.

Keywords: reproduction of the population; depopulation; ageing of the population; demographic security; demographic threat indicators; integrated index of demographic security

The publication is prepared within the priority XI.179 (project No. XI.179.1.1) according to the research plan of the IEIE SB RAS

References

1. Grigoriev, Yu.A. & S.V. Soboleva. (2013). Sovremennoe sostoyanie reprodukivnogo zdorovya kak faktor sokrashcheniya rozhdaemosti naseleniya Sibiri [Repro-

ductive health as a factor of the reduced birth rates in Siberia]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 2 (78), 215–236.

2. *Kazantsev, S.V.* (2008). Otsenka vzaimnogo polozheniya regionov [Comparative assessment of regional economies]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 2, 151–174.

3. *Kuleshov, V.V.* (Ed.) (2014). Perspektivy i riski razvitiya chelovecheskogo potentsiala v Sibiri [Prospects and Risks of Human Resource Development in Siberia]. Novosibirsk, SB RAS Publ., 363.

4. *Soboleva, S.V., N.E. Smirnova & O.V. Chudaeva.* (2014). Osobennosti formirovaniya naseleniya prigranichnykh territoriy Sibiri [Features of population formation of Siberian border territories]. EKO, 11, 20–35.

5. *Soboleva, S.V. & O.V. Chudaeva.* (2008). Demograficheskaya bezopasnost Rossii i ee regionov: faktory, problemy, indikatory [Demographic safety in Russia and its regions: factors, problems and indicators]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 3, 147–167.

6. *Willekens, F. & . Rogers.* (1978). Spatial Population Analysis: Methods and Computer Programs. Laxenburg, IIASA, 302.

Information about the authors

Soboleva, Svetlana Vladimirovna (Novosibirsk, Russia) – Doctor of Sciences (Economics), Professor, Chief Researcher at the Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (17, Ac. Lavrentiev av., Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia, e-mail: soboleva@ieie.nsc.ru).

Smirnova, Natalia Evstafievna (Novosibirsk, Russia) – Researcher at the Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (17, Ac. Lavrentiev av., Novosibirsk, 630090, e-mail: soboleva@ieie.nsc.ru).

Chudaeva, Olga Vladimirovna (Novosibirsk, Russia) – Researcher at the Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (17, Ac. Lavrentiev av., Novosibirsk, 630090, e-mail: soboleva@ieie.nsc.ru).

16.05.2016 .

©, 2016