

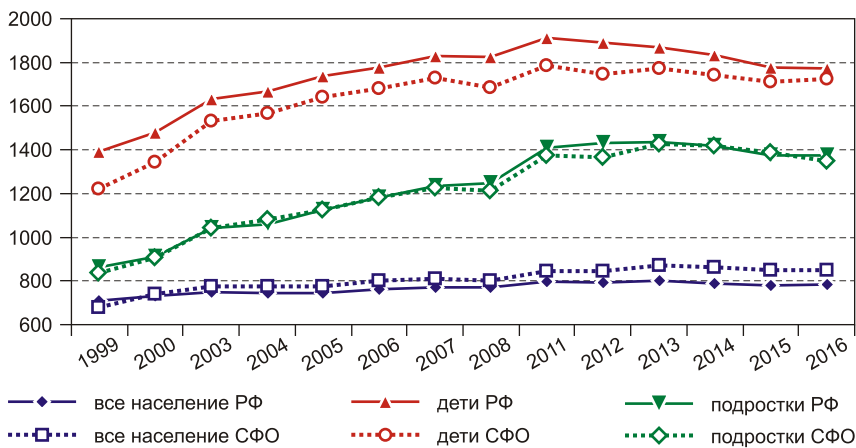
, 1989–2017 .

	1989	2002	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
· , ·	147,0	145,2	142,8	143,1	143,3	143,7	146,3	146,5	146,8
:									
·	34,0	23,8	21,7	22,2	22,8	23,4	24,4	25,0	25,5
%	23,1	16,4	15,1	15,5	15,8	16,3	16,7	17,0	17,4
:									
·	6,1	7,6	4,5	4,3	4,1	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0
%	4,1	5,2	3,2	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,7	2,7
· , ·	21,0	20,1	19,3	19,3	19,3	19,3	19,3	19,3	19,3
:									
·	5,5	3,5	3,2	3,3	3,4	3,5	3,6	3,7	3,7
%	25,9	17,6	16,6	17,1	17,6	18,0	18,5	18,9	19,3
:									
·	0,9	1,1	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,6
%	4,4	5,7	3,3	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,9	2,9

29,5 , – 27,2 20,1% (. 1). -

8,1%,

. . .	-
—	-
1999–2016 . . .	-
,	-
,	-
.	-
.	-
,	-
.	-
1990-	-
,	-
;	-
,	-
;	-
;	-
;	-
;	-
;	-
;	-
.	-
,	-
.	-



. I.

1999–2016 . (

, 1000 .

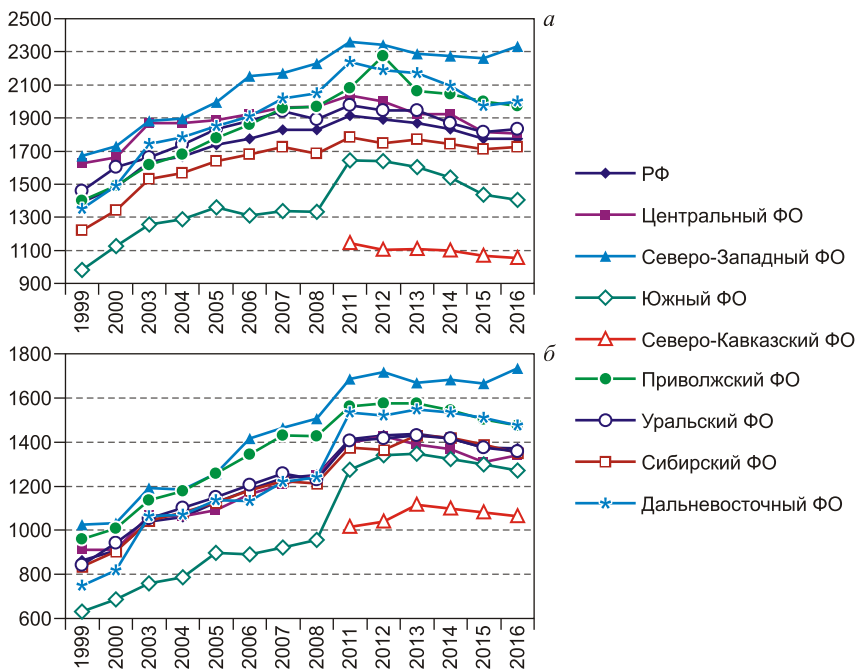
)

2016 .

(. 2).

2012 .

1999–2016 .:

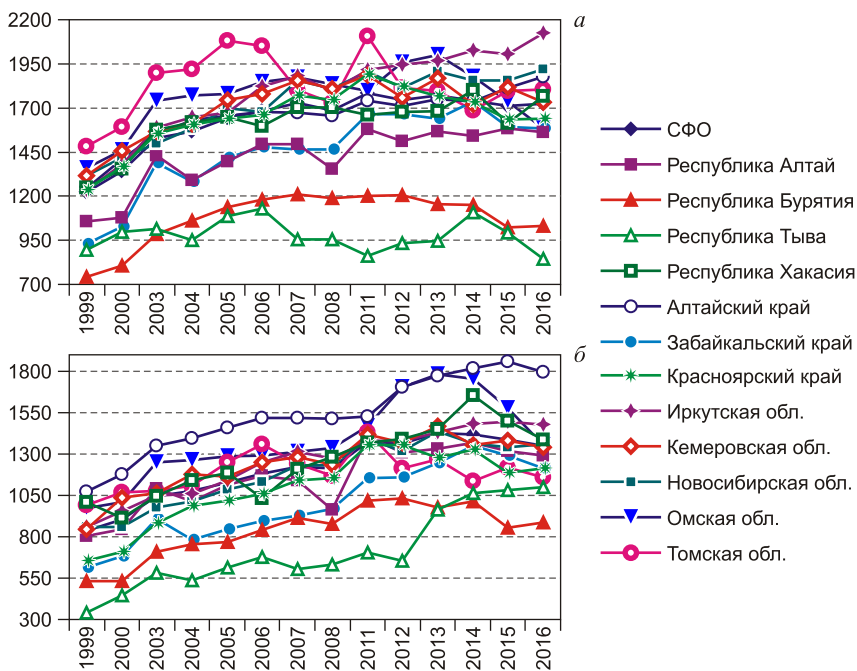


2. () ()
 1999–2016 . (

1000

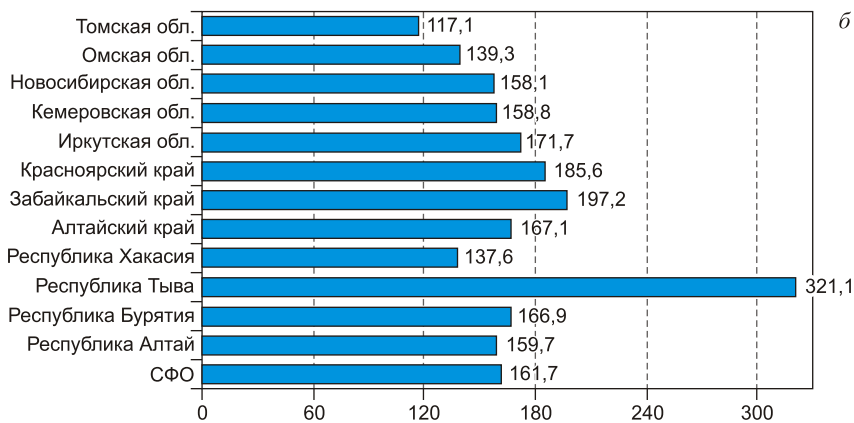
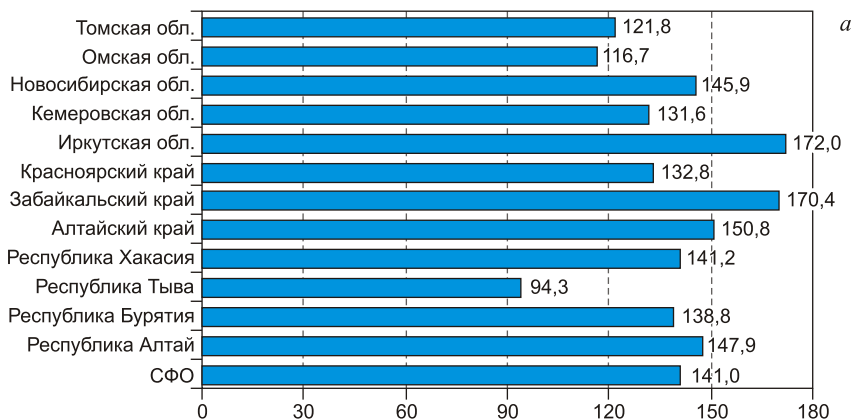
2016 .

(. 3).



3. () ()
 1999–2016 . ()
 , 1000)

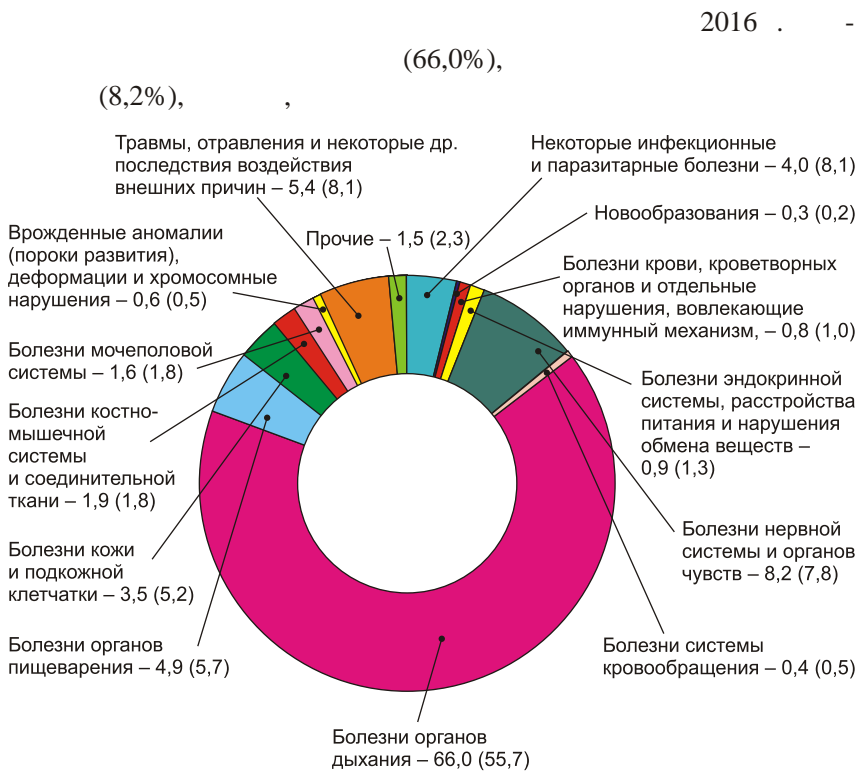
1999–2016 .
 – 1,7 ; :
 –3,2 , –2,0 , -



4. () () ,
 2016 ..% 1999 .(-
 , 1000 -
)

- 1,9 (. 4) -

2016 .
 2000 . . 5 6. -
 ,
 ,



. 5.
 (2000 .), %



6. (2000 .), % 2016 .

(4,9%), (5,4%), (4,0%), (3,5%). (49,3%), , - ó (11,3%). - (9,9%), (6,6%), - (5,0%), (4,7%), (4,4%). - , - , ,

1999–2016 .: 2016 ., % 1999 . (

, , 1000 .)

-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125,0	113,7	130,0	68,1	169,6	210,4	
141,0	114,4	166,9	70,1	252,6	122,6	
161,7	158,8	183,4	80,4	259,1	219,1	

1999–2016 .

- 2,5 (.2).

2016 .

1999–2016 .

17,1%, - 14,4% (

- 39,2%, - 37,9%,

- 28,3%, - 25,2%), -

80,5 58,8% (- 3,4 , - 1,9–2,1).

2011–2016 .		-
:		-
,		-
, . . . , (6,8%),		-
2016 .		-
,		-
41,3%, - 39,6%,		-
47,1%, - 32,0%		-
.		-
,		-
1999–2016 .		-
,		-
1999 .		-
, 21,4%		-
14,3%	, 2014 .	-
3,3 3,8%.		-
:		-
2016 .		-
42,1%	66,6%	- 66,9
83,4%	.	-
2012–2016 .		-
,		-
,		-
,		-
2016 .		-
, 1999 .,		2,2 ,
- 2,0,		-
- 1,9,		- 1,8,

1,7 .
 - 3,0, 4,5 , -
 - 2,6, , -
 1,9-2,2 . 2016 . ,
 , - , -
 , , -
 2003 . 2011 . -
 , , 2007 . -
 2007 . -
 , 2008 . -
 , . 2016 . -
 1999 ., : 1999-2016 .
 19,4%, - 31,8%, -
 29,9 19,6%.
 , 54,0%, - , 42,3% -
 , 37,5% - , 32,1% -
 . . , -
 : - 49,3%,
 - 41,0%, , -
 - , -
 , -
 (4,6)
 (- 11,1%).

2016 .	-
(-
1,4–1,5).	-
2,6 ,	-
- 1,9 .	-
,	-
,	-
,	-
1999–2011 .	-
:	-
2,1 ,	-
- 2,6 .	-
1999 .	-
2,1 ,	-
2,5 .	-
2016 .	-
1999 .	-
2,1 ,	-
2,6 .	-
2015 .,	-
,	-
1999–2016 .	-
3,7 ,	-
- 3,4 ,	-
3,1–3,3 .	-
2016 .	-
1999 .	-
4,8	-
, 3,9	-
-	-
3,2 -	-
2016 .	-
1,5 ,	-
1,7	-
.	-
,	-
,	-
-	-

1999–2015 . , 2016 .
 10,1% , .
 (2007 2011 .),
 . 1999 2007 .
 2016 . 28,1% 18,3% 1,5 , -
 1999 . 7,8 22,6% . -
 . -
 2011 . ,
 , , 2016 .
 . , 2008 . -
 , 2015–2016 . – ,
 2016 . 17,5%. 1999 . -
 . -
 1,9 , 2,2 , 1999 .
 , , , -
 , -
 1999–2016 . (- 2003 2011 .).
 2016 . -
 1999 . , -
 , (2,0) , -
 (1,9) , (1,7 -
) , (1,5) .
 2016 . , 1999 . , -
 – 2,3 , – 2,0 , -
 – 1,4 . -

2016 .

2,7

2016 .
) ,

1999 .
(4,9) ,
(1,6) .

(5,1 -
(3,1) ,

- 1,5 ,

1,7 ,

- 1,2 .

[2; 3]

-
5. // . – 2018. –
 . 25, 1. – . 71–80.
 6. // . – 2017. –
 3. – . 90–104.

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

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

DOI: 10.15372/REG20180306

Region: Economics & Sociology, 2018, No. 3 (99), p. 97–119

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

**FEATURES OF THE CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MORBIDITY
 DYNAMICS OF THE SIBERIAN FEDERAL DISTRICT
 IN THE CONTEXT OF RUSSIAN TRENDS**

The work is devoted to studying child and adolescent primary morbidity dynamics in the Russian Federation with Rosstat data. It is important to separate this age group out since its morbidity not only characterizes

the current situation but also makes it possible to predict the state of health of the entire population in the future. We put major emphasis on child and adolescent morbidity in the Siberian Federal District as the most problematic in terms of health and population morbidity per basic classes of diseases. A significant place in the study is given to morbidity along the classes of diseases that make the main contribution to the younger generation mortality. The peculiarity of the methodological approach to the research is that, unlike the numerous works characterizing the physical condition of certain child and adolescent groups in a variety of territorial objects, this study estimates the morbidity from the position of public health and demographic potential formation. It is shown that there was a significant deterioration in the health of the younger generation, expressed in a high incidence rate; and this incidence rate was well ahead of that in adults. In the Siberian Federal District, the growth rate of child and adolescent morbidity was above the national average.

Keywords: child and adolescent health; national security; morbidity; structure of morbidity; main classes of diseases; dynamics of morbidity; factors of morbidity

*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. Albitskiy, V.Yu., A.E. Ivanova, A.G. Ilyin & R.N. Terlets kaya. (2010). Smertnost podrostkov v Rossiyskoy Federatsii [Adolescent Mortality in the Russian Federation]. UNICEF. Moscow, 66.
2. Baranov, A.A. & L.A. Shcheplyagina. (2000). Zdorovye detey na poroge XXI veka: puti resheniya problemy [Children's health on the brink of the XXI century: ways to solve the problem]. Russkiy meditsinskiy zhurnal [Russian Medical Journal], 18, 737–738.
3. Mayorova, E.K. (2014). Sovremennye osobennosti zaboлеваemosti detey megalopolisa i puti ee snizheniya [Current features of child morbidity in megalopolises and ways to decrease it]. Available at: http://www.orgma.ru/files/Nauchnaya_deyatelnost/Dis_

Sovet/D1/Kandidatskie_D1/Maiorova/%D0%94%D0%B8%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%86%D0%B8%D1%8F.pdf (date of access: 10.04.2018).

4. *Soboleva, S.V.* (2014). Demograficheskaya situatsiya v Sibiri na fone obshcherossiyskikh tendentsiy [Demographic situation in Siberia against the background of all-Russian trends]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 2 (82), 97–115.

5. *Soboleva, S.V., N.E. Smirnova & O.V. Chudaeva.* (2018). Zabolevaemost naseleniya Sibiri v kontekste rossiyskikh tendentsiy [Siberian population morbidity in the context of Russian trends]. Gumanitarnye nauki v Sibiri [Humanitarian Sciences in Siberia], Vol. 25, No. 1, 71–80.

6. *Soboleva, S.V., N.E. Smirnova & O.V. Chudaeva.* (2017). Sovremennye trendy zabolevaemosti naseleniya Sibirskogo federalnogo okruga [Modern trends of population morbidity in the Siberian Federal District]. Vestnik NGUEU [Vestnik NSUEM], 3, 90–104.

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, Natalya Evstafyevna (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, Russia, 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, Russia, e-mail: soboleva@ieie.nsc.ru).

18.06.2018 .

©, 2018