

LIFETIME AS INDICATOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATION IN DONBASS

Taran N.A.¹, Vakhitova L.M.², Patokin R.V.¹, Pridatko S.P.¹

¹Industrial institute of state higher educational establishment Donetsk national technical university, Ukraine, Pokrovsk

²The L.M. Litvinenko Institute of physical organic and coal chemistry of National academy of sciences of Ukraine, Ukraine, Kyiv

Environmental problems in Donbass have been accumulating for a long time, starting with the industrial development of the coal basin, the establishment of mining and metallurgical, coke chemical, energy, and construction companies.

The aim of the work was assessment of the current environmental status of the Donetsk region and its possible impact on the health and lifetime of people.

Currently, the environmental situation in the region is deteriorating day by day. Combat actions exert multiple effects on the state of the environment: damage to the nature reserve fund, uncontrolled deforestation, forest and steppe fires, destruction of flora and fauna, cessation of electricity supply to environmentally hazardous enterprises, pollution of fresh water as a result of the destruction of chemical enterprises and treatment facilities, substances into the atmosphere during ruptures of shells, the entry of heavy metals into the soil. Here is not a complete list of threats that the residents of Donbass had to face.

The state of population health, lifetime are the most important objective indicators of the ecological situation in this or that region.

Negative changes in the natural environment of the Donetsk region are becoming irreversible nature, which adversely affects the health and lifetime of the population. In 1930s years, the Donetsk region became the largest region in Ukraine by population. In 1959, there were 10.2% of the population of Ukraine, in 1979 - 10.4%. In 1989 the population of the Donetsk region decreased to 10.3%, in 2014 - to 9.6%, in 2017 - to 9.2%. If in 1991 in the Donetsk region the number of deceased and born was 60.8 and 54.4 thousand, respectively, in 2000s years 80.1 thousand people died, and only 29.5 thousand people were born. In January-May 2017 15.8 thousand people died in the Donetsk region, and 6.8 thousand children were born. The main causes of death in the Donetsk region in 2017 were diseases of the blood circulatory system (65.4%), in the second place - mortality from malignant tumors (11.3%) from diseases of the digestive system - 4.1%, respiratory diseases - 1.5%. The average life expectancy in Donbass is no more than 67.6 years.

Thus, to solve these problems, the state, together with international organizations, must find ways to jointly develop and implement cooperation programs and international assistance to eliminate the damage to the natural environment of Donbass.