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## State of the Primary Disability of the Adult Population in the Republic Sakha (Yakutia)

### ABSTRACT

The analysis of the main indicators of the primary disability of the adult population in the Republic Sakha (Yakutia) in the period from 2009 to 2012 was done. The primary disability of the working population in the same period, including a comparative perspective by districts (uluses) was separately analyzed.

Level of primary disability of the adult population declines in recent years, but slightly increases in comparison with 2011. The level of primary disability of working age population continues to decrease from 51.9 in 2009 to 45.5 per 10 thousand of working-age population in 2012.

**Keywords:** primary disability level of the adult population, the level of the primary disability of the working population, disability groups, the structure of the primary disability of the adult population according to the classes and subclasses of major diseases.

### INTRODUCTION

At the present stage the most unfavorable feature of the Russian demographic situation is health worsening and growth of the working population disability [3]. Population disability is essential informative indicator of public health, the accumulating impact of social, economic, industrial, environmental and genetic factors, the level of medical care and, ultimately, reflective quality of life support systems [1]. By Y.P Lisitsyn definition (2009), "disability is a prolonged or permanent disability due to significant violations of bodily functions, caused by chronic illness or injury". [2]

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

We analyzed the primary disability of the adult population of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) for 2009-2012. Number of disabled submitted pursuant to the Regional office of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation on the RS (I).

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The total number of disabled people in Yakutia on 01.01.2013 is 56,953 people (01.01.2009 - 50,722), representing 5.9% (in 2009 - 5.3%) of the total population. Of them children - 6161 (6255), representing 10.8% (11.7%) of the total number of persons with disabilities.

Level of primary disability of the adult population declines in recent years, but slightly increased in comparison with 2011 (Table 1). Continues to decrease the level of primary disability of working age population from 51.9 in 2009 to 45.5 per 10 thousand working-age population in 2012

According to the level of the primary disability of the adult population in our country in 2012 occupies 42nd place ranking (in 2011 - 57). The level of primary disability in the Russian Federation in 2012 is 69.0 per 10 thousand of the population concerned (in 2011 - 72.6).

By region, the highest levels of the Republic of primary disability recorded in 2012 in these areas (encampments) as Srednekolymskiy, Ust-Yanskiy, Momskiy, Allaikhovskiy where the level of the primary disability of the adult population was above 100.0 thousand of the adult population (Table 2). At the same time located in Ust-Yanskiy, Momskiy areas marked the largest increase in this indicator since 2009 in Srednekolymskiy area for 4 years of observation, despite a slight decline in the primary disability, a high level of primary disability of the adult population.

Level of primary disability of the adult population below 60.0 per 10 thousand of the adult population in 2012, such as encampments Anabarskiy, Zhiganskiy, Gorniy, Mirninskiy. In the Anabarskiy, Mirninskiy areas for all 4 years there is a low level of primary disability of the adult population.

In Zhiganskiy area the largest decline in this indicator since 2009 - by 46.1% (from 94.5 in 2009 to 50.9 in 2012) was marked. Also a reduction of more than 20% occurred in Amginskiy, Ust-Aldanskiy, Abyiskiy areas.

According to the level of the primary disability of the working population occupy leading positions Allaykhovskiy, Srednekolymskiy, Ust-Janskiy areas (Table 3). In the Allaykhovskiy, Ust-Yanskiy areas there is a significant increase compared with the figure in 2009 - 33.0 and 28.7%, respectively.

In some areas, the dynamics of the level of the primary disability of the working population is significantly reduced - by 61.4% Zhiganskiy, Nerungrinskiy - 43.1%, Amginskiy - 43.4%, Tattinskiy - 42.9%, Bulunskiy - 42.3%.

In the structure of the primary disability of the adult population in 2012 is still dominated by people with disabilities the third group (Table 4). The share of persons with disabilities in Group II is reduced in comparison with 2009, 2010 years, and group III increased.

In 2012 there was the following structure of primary disability of the adult population according to the classes and subclasses of the main diseases:

Ranking first place is occupied by circulatory system diseases - 19.1 per 10 thousand of the adult population. Compared to 2009, this figure dropped to 13.6%. In comparison with 2011 (18.9), there is a slight growth of 1.1%. At the same time dominated first recognized as disabled persons of retirement age (specific weight in 2012 was 56%). Among the first recognized disabled persons of retirement age the proportion of "heavy" disability groups (I and II) and is dominated by 69% of those of working age, the figure is 52%

Second rank place is still occupied malignancies - 11.6, while attention is drawn to their growth over the past three years. In this group of diseases is also dominated by people of retirement age. In both age groups dominated the heavier group disability. Weight of relatively equal and is among the elderly 79% working - 80%.

3rd place ranking - diseases of the musculoskeletal system (MMR) - 9.6 - here also witnessed steady growth in recent years. Among those who first recognized disabilities caused by diseases of the CCM is dominated by people of working age. The share for the first time recognized as disabled group III predominates in both age groups - among the elderly 79%, 61.8% working.

4th place ranking - the effects of trauma, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes - 5.8. In comparison with 2009, there has been reduction in the primary disability for this class of diseases by 14.7% (from 6.8 in 2009 to 5.8 in 2012). For this group of diseases is significantly dominated by people of working age, their share in 2012 is 75%. Group III disability citizens of working age is set for the first time in 49.7% of cases. In the elderly the severity of disability groups established for the first time, about the same, ranging from 31% (the first group) to 36% (third group).

5th place ranking in 2012 were diseases of the ear and mastoid - 4.8 per 10 thousand of the population concerned. The increase is 23% in comparison with 2009, 2011, But below the level of 2010 in most cases (66%) for the first time disability due to diseases of the ear and mastoid process established persons of retirement age. In the majority of cases (99.6%) Group III disability is established as persons of retirement age and those of working age.



## CONCLUSION

Thus, the level of the primary disability of the adult population declines in recent years, but slightly increases in comparison with 2011; the level of primary disability of workforce continues to reduce. In the structure of the primary disability of the adult population in 2012 the third group of people with disabilities is still dominated. By region, the highest levels of the Republic of primary disability were recorded in 2012 in these areas (encampments) as Srednekolymskiy, located in Ust-Yanskiy, Momskiy, Allaikhovsky. According to the level of the primary disability of the working population leading positions Allaykhovskiy, Srednekolymskiy, Ust-Yanskiy areas occupy. First place in the rank structure of diseases that cause primary disability stably cardiovascular diseases, malignant neoplasms, diseases of the musculoskeletal system occupy.

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Table 1

**Dynamics of primary disability level for 2009-2012**

<b>Rate of primary disability (10 thousand ACC.)</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Increase% to 2009</b>	<b>Increase% to 2011</b>
The total population	65.0	64.8	60.4	61.6	-5.2	2.0
The adult population	76.2	75.6	69.1	71.2	-6.6	3.0
of which:						
The working-age population	51.9	51.0	46.3	45.5	-12.3	-1.7
The population of pensionable age	200.9	194.5	180	192.8	-4.0	7.1

Table 2

**Primary disability level of the adult population by districts of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) (10 thousand of population)**

№	Districts of the Republic Sakha (Yakutia)	2009	2010	2011	2012	Increase to the level of 2009
	<b>The of Sakha (Yakutia)</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>-6.6</b>
1	Abyjskiy	110.1	91.2	97.9	72.9	-33.8
2	Aldanskiy	85.8	72.6	59.5	67.6	-21.2
3	Allaikhovskiyy	108.6	124.4	87.6	103.5	-4.7
4	Amginskiy	97.3	67.5	74.3	66.7	-31.5
5	Anabarskiy	52.6	45.9	58.5	54.0	2.7
6	Bulunskiy	61.2	69.1	53.3	41.8	-31.7
7	Verhnevilujskiy	57.7	71.9	65.4	74.9	29.9
8	Verkhoyanskiy	79.4	60.9	40.6	61.1	-23.0
9	Vilyuyskiy	77.6	84.3	91.8	79.2	2.1
10	Verhnekolymskiy	57.7	71.5	88.0	60.2	4.4
11	Yakutsk	75.0	77.3	69.6	77.1	2.8
12	Gorniy	55.9	70.2	54.0	49.8	-10.9
13	Zhiganskiy	94.5	41.2	58.4	50.9	-46.1
14	Kobâjskiy	65.1	81.3	94.5	69.8	7.3
15	Lenskiy	85.0	99.2	99.2	81.8	-3.7
16	Mirninsky	45.9	47.8	45.0	45.6	-0.6
17	Megino-Kangalasskiy	89.1	88.9	81.2	88.3	-0.9
18	Momskiy	61.6	87.0	69.6	106.9	73.6
19	Namskiy	57.1	62.5	65.8	61.7	8.1
20	Neryungrinskiy	87.6	78.4	59.3	64.4	-26.5
21	Nizhnekolymskiy	73.7	96.0	104.0	80.8	9.6
22	Nyurbinskiy	75.7	75.8	72.1	73.5	-2.9
23	Ojmâkonskiy	95.4	79.3	79.3	81.5	-14.6
24	Olekminskiy	80.9	100.0	85.9	85.1	5.2
25	Olenekskij	61.8	49.3	60.7	74.2	20.0
26	Srednekolymskiy	116.6	104.2	115.2	109.7	-5.9
27	Suntarskiy	87.4	62.4	71.9	64.2	-26.5
28	Tattinskiy	96.6	76.1	90.0	72.2	-25.3
29	Tomponskiy	72.1	72.3	77.0	61.5	-14.7
30	Ust-Aldanskiy	101.9	89.2	69.9	68.2	-33.0
31	Ust-Mayskiy	76.7	58.3	61.0	71.7	-6.5
32	Ust-Yanskiy	56.0	89.1	84.5	109.7	95.8
33	Hangalasskiy	75.7	76.8	62.6	68.3	-9.7
34	Čurapčinskiy	77.8	72.0	65.2	61.1	-21.5
35	Even-Bytantajskiy	105.5	119.7	72.8	82.2	-22.1



Table 3

## Primary disability level adult working-age population

№	Districts of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	2009	2010	2011	2012	Increase to the level of 2009.
	<b>Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)</b>	51.9	51.0	46.3	45.5	-12.3
1	Abyjskiy	76.5	63.2	81.3	51.7	-32.4
2	Aldanskiy	55.4	49.2	38.4	50.1	-9.6
3	Allaikhovskiy	65.7	84.4	72.3	87.4	33.0
4	Amginskiy	68.0	48.8	52.3	38.5	-43.4
5	Anabarskiy	49.7	31.2	41.6	46.3	-6.8
6	Bulunskiy	48.2	53.9	44.9	27.8	-42.3
7	Verhnevil'janskiy	46.2	56.0	47.4	52.7	14.1
8	Verkhoyanskiy	74.4	48.5	38.2	49.1	-34.0
9	Vilyuyskiy	56.1	60.2	62.9	61.4	9.4
10	Verhnekolymskiy	39.4	46.2	78.2	45.3	15.0
11	Yakutsk	45.1	45.7	42.8	43.4	-3.8
12	Gorniy	47.3	45.6	30.9	41.3	-12.7
13	Zhiganskiy	85.6	26.7	49.0	33.0	-61.4
14	Kobaj'skiy	42.7	51.8	47.8	47.6	11.5
15	Lenskiy	52.3	61.4	61.4	57.4	9.8
16	Mirninskiy	35.0	35.0	35.8	33.0	-5.7
17	Megino-Kangalasskiy	62.3	58.3	58.9	57.3	-8.0
18	Momskiy	48.0	35.7	22.3	51.7	7.7
19	Namskiy	33.1	49.5	43.2	44.1	33.2
20	Neryungrinskiy	69.4	63.9	41.9	39.5	-43.1
21	Nizhnekolymskiy	61.2	86.1	86.1	63.6	3.9
22	Nyurbinskiy	57.0	55.0	58.0	55.5	-2.6
23	Ojmâkonskiy	63.4	67.8	58.0	63.4	0.0
24	Olekminskiy	58.0	62.7	57.2	46.9	-19.1
25	Olenekskiy	48.8	43.2	57.6	44.6	-8.6
26	Srednekolymskiy	90.8	67.2	91.8	70.2	-22.7
27	Suntarskiy	51.6	49.7	44.0	44.4	-14.0
28	Tattinskiy	63.4	51.5	59.9	36.2	-42.9
29	Tomponskiy	50.0	56.1	47.0	48.5	-3.0
30	Ust-Aldanskiy	77.7	59.7	50.1	47.3	-39.1
31	Ust-Mayskiy	49.6	44.6	26.4	53.3	7.5
32	Ust-Yanskiy	54.0	78.5	59.3	69.5	28.7
33	Hangalasskiy	47.1	52.2	47.4	44.2	-6.2
34	Čurapčinskiy	57.0	46.6	42.0	43.0	-24.6
35	Even-Bytantajskiy	67.1	67.0	33.5	68.3	1.8

Table 4

**The disabled people  
recognized for the first time, taking into account the degree of disability**

Years	Recognized by	I group		II group		III group	
		m	%	m	%	m	%
2009	5314	687	12.9	2424	45.6	2203	41.5
2010	5280	945	17.9	1826	34.6	2509	47.5
2011	4831	911	18.9	1590	32.9	2330	48.2
2012	5020	935	18.6	1571	31.3	2514	50.1