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Karaganda region, the main cancer — causing factors in the geographic view In the years of census, 1999–20 09

The article shows that many factors affect negatively in our time on the demographic situation. Among them are the main ones: Economic, social, political, etc. But, in recent years the influence of environmental factors on the same situation, is considered versatile and determined extent of their influence. Achieving this goal can give the opportunity to open further ways of their solution.

Key words: demographic, reproduction, social and economic policy, environmental.

In the end of the twentieth century and early twenty first century, demographic history of Kazakhstan had its own templates. At this stage the demographic development of Karaganda city including other regions and the city of the country has been basically formed. Therefore, demographic development is one of the main objectives of the study and the analysis of the relevance of scientific and practical importance. Therefore, reproductive process for the approval of the political sovereignty of the country, for the convenience of its geopolitical position in the region, based on the demographic development of regional programs to develop them in order to make high-quality reproduction of the population of the republic in the previous times is needed to be studied. Demographic policy is an integral part of the country 's socio — economic policy. At the same time, a range of social and economic policy in a broader sense is the policy of the country.

According to the latest information from the Department of State statistics of Karaganda region the population of Karaganda region presenter 1367.5 people including the urban population of 463275 people as well as from other cities and districts 904225 [1]. According to medical sources there are less people with heart diseases, even it can be said they do not exist. However, such diseases as cancer with 5–10 % of total population vary every year and will reach its peak soon [2].

There are also the following factors which affect human health as air, water, food products, industrial pollution and waste, transport of substances on a daily basis, electromagnetic fields, vibration, noise, excessive flow of information, lack of time, lack of exercise, poor diet, the prevalence of all this is harmful to human health. The absence of anthropogenic factors ago, has become a new man — made diseases. Nowadays a complicated environmental situation in many developing countries, especially in densely populated cities were called by these issues As a result it attracted the attention of the whole world [3].

There are a wide range of scientific and technical progress, thanks to the proliferation of missiles, nuclear power plants, factories, etc, which enrich and make easier our lives easier, but a human health is endangered. It's due to the lack of environmental consciousness, the people do not feel the responsibility in front of future generations. As a result there are consequences of violent attitude to the environment and human activities [4].

The human health is endangered because there are harmful substances and metals in the environment, which cause human illness. In particular, küşalanıñ (arsenic) facilitates the development such diseases as the skin, lung and bladder cancer.

There are the billions of the amount of arsenic in the body. Therefore, it is clear to understand the reasons of above — mentioned diseases [5]. Census years, the incidence of these diseases can be seen in Table 1 below.

As can be seen from Table 1, there is significant decrease the level of pain diseases in the cities, whereas, there is an increase of the incidence among the population in rural areas of the district. It is, of course, first of all, due to the concentration of treatment centers in the cities. In their turn the residents of rural areas are not able to register with medical centre immediately, afterwards, disease prevention measures may not be taken timely. One of the reasons is that the biggest number of medical centers are situated in the cities. This situation will be analyzed to see Figure 1 below.

Table 1

The number of cancer patients in Karaganda region during the years 1999–2009

Cities	The number of people	The number of cancer cases per 100,000				The total number of deaths from these types of diseases		
		Cities	Districts	Of these, the number of men	Of these, the number of women	Total	Cities	Districts
1999 year								
Karaganda	912700	278,5	159,0	223,5	214	331,9	136,5	195,4
Saran								
Temirtau								
2000 year								
Shakhtinsk	1002400	273,9	172,4	214,6	231,7	303,6	162,7	140,9
Zhezkazgan								
2001 year								
Balkhash	996600	263,8	166,8	224,8	247,7	313,7	177,3	136,4
Karazhal								
2002 year								
	977100	268,8	179,8	229,7	253,5	313,7	190,3	139,3
2003 year								
	972788	270,2	174,2	233,4	253,9	313,7	174,9	137,8
2004 year								
	967863	274,7	160,8	234,3	255,1	313,7	172,4	134,8
2005 year								
	991763	264,5	167,9	238,2	244,7	284,4	171,5	112,9
2006 year								
	991763	268,2	181,1	238,2	253,3	284,4	192,1	122,8
2007 year								
	1000970	267,7	168,8	239,3	251,1	307,2	169,4	137,8
2008 year								
	1017300	276,5	169,9	236,2	248,7	290,5	169,3	121,2
2009 year								
	1023356	273,1	182,7	241	249,3	312	192,1	119,9

Note. Karaganda Regional Cancer Center, Department of Statistics devotion is created.

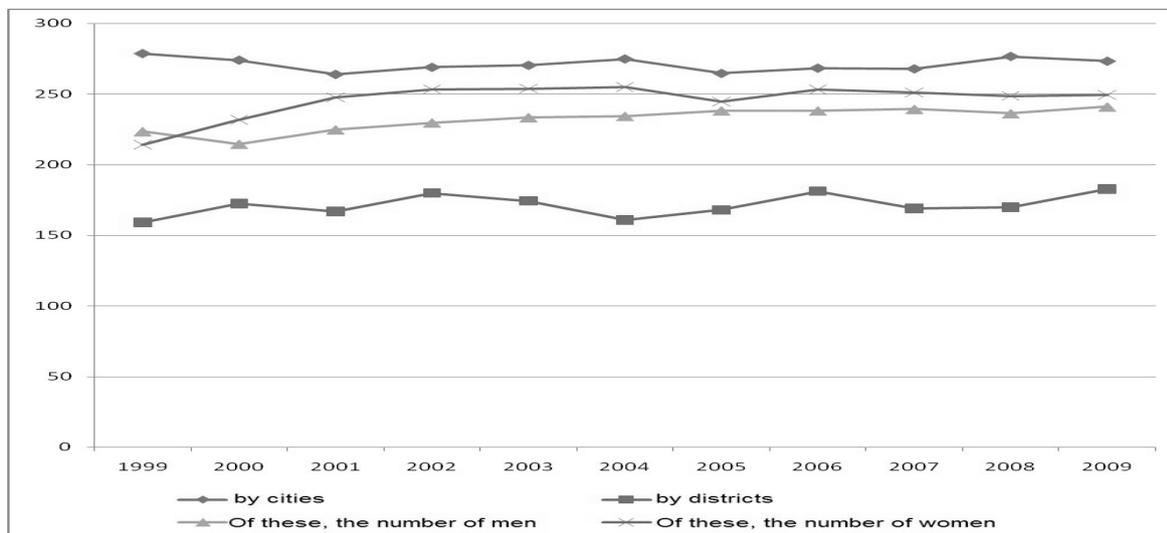


Figure 1. Karaganda region in the years 1999–2009 the number of cancer of patients

As can be seen from the figure 1 during 10 years: the number of patients who suffers from cancer in cities reached its pick in 1999, 2004 and 2008, whereas in districts areas the highest rates can be seen in 2002, 2006, 2009. The number of women in the period from 2007–2009 stayed steadily, whereas the incidents of cancer among men slightly increased. The Figure 2 below illustrates a number of death cause by cancer of the above mentioned analysis.

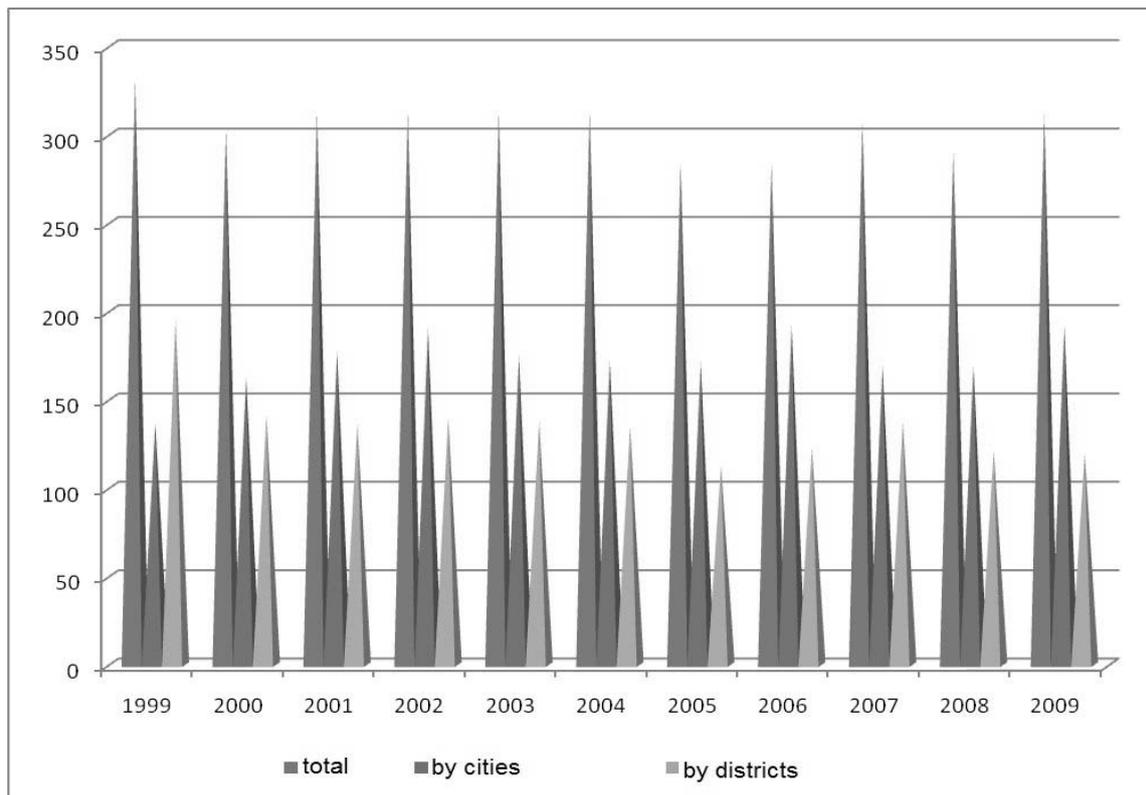


Figure 2. The total number of people who died from cancer types

As can be seen from the picture, there is a general trend of decreasing of death from the disease, so there can be seen some variation of data between cities and districts. There was a mortality peak of cities in 2002, 2006, 1999 and 2009. There was detected a decrease in the mortality rate of people under the supervision of a doctor, who provided a treatment in a timely manner after the disease. However a reduction in mortality in inhabitants of the district is explained by the decrease in the total number of population. During these years there was a mass movement of people from rural areas. Therefore, there is a bright hope that cancer can be eliminated by the earlier disclosing because of intimate medical treatment as well as awareness of citizens of that disease.

Scientists estimate the health status of people in the lifestyle of 50–52 %, 20–25 % of hereditary factors and environmental conditions of 18–20 % and 7–12 % of the level of health services.

Whether any particular country or region of the world, a high incidence of disease caused by a new species. As well as the situation in our region, including the city's. If we take as a new disease caused by cancer, based on the region in recent years can be seen in Table 2 below for more information.

Table 2

Karaganda region, the incidence of cancer (100 per thousand)

Years	The total number of people suffering from cancer	Including the number of children under the age of 14	The total number of deaths from this disease	Including the number of children under the age of 14
2012	17310	83	1798	10
2013	17625	91	1720	13
2014	18432	101	1747	17

Note. According to the Karaganda Regional Cancer Center, Department of Statistics.

From the table we can see the following picture. In 2014 about 17310 people suffered from cancer, including 83 children under the age of 14, 1798 which is presented by the number of people who died in this report and 10 children under the age of 14. In 2013 about 17625 people suffered from, including 91 children under the age of 14, the number of death comprised 1720, among it about 13 children under the age of 14.

Concerning 2014, the total number of 18432 people presented people who suffered from cancer, including 101 in the number of children under the age of 14. The number of people who passed away because of this illness comprised 1747, including 17 children under the age of 14 [2].

As noted, these changes every year are growing. The number of deaths as well as data on key indicators, at least 10 percent of the total. It is where the most children and their children under the age of 14 be increased every year. The situation in the city of Karagandy region is desired to be better. However, it is not possible today to refrain from this type of the disease. As a result of the medical examination and screening in 2012 showed 42.9 percent, and in 2014 about 49.6 percent of cancer detected at an early stage. For example, in order to detect breast cancer in the region last year, 16085 women were surveyed, 32 of them ensnared by this disease. As a result of the screening test 40125 women were screened 8 among them were suffering from colon and rectal cancer. Today, the clinic, to be phased in domestic treatment [6].

Cancer is one of the world's most common serious disease. Researchers say it has increased in the last 20–30 years as the epidemic in the world. There is a terrible disease in our region. There were the treatment of cancer patients in the region since 1957. There are currently about 6,000 people in the region. According to the results of the last three years, 1200–1250 people are suffering from cancer per year. In order to help to overcome this disease it should be detected on an early stage. Therefore it is vital to give them an earlier medical help.

The earlier cancer is detected, the more there is an opportunity to recover the situation.

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Қарағанды облысы халқы географиясында жаңа катерлі ісік ауруларын туындатушы негізгі факторлар 1999–2009 жж. халық санағы мәліметтері бойынша

Мақалада адамзаттың дамуы кемелденген шақта демографиялық жағдайға әсер ететін көптеген экономикалық, әлеуметтік, саяси және тағы басқа факторлар зерттелді. Дегенмен осы аталған факторлардан басқа, бүгінде адамзатты қатты толғандыратын экологиялық факторлардың жаңа ауру түрлерін қоздыруға ықпалы ХХІ адамзаттың қатты алаңдатууда. Сондықтан осы фактордың әсер ету деңгейін анықтау аса маңызды болып табылады.

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Основные факторы, влияющие на развитие раковых болезней в географии населения Карагандинской области В годы переписи населения 1999-2009 гг.

В статье показано отрицательное влияние множества факторов в наше время на демографическую ситуацию. Среди них можно отметить основные экономические, социальные, политические и др. Но в последнее время влияние экологических факторов на демографическую ситуацию рассмотрено разносторонне, определена степень их влияния на эту ситуацию. Достижение этой цели дает возможность открыть дальнейшие пути их решения.

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