Table A. Components of rural in- and out-migration in Ukraine, 1927–1938 (in thousands).

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Migration stream | Period | Direction of stream | Migrants |
| 1. Rural to urban internal migration  | 1927–1938  | rural to urban within Ukraine  | −3,388 |
| 2. Eviction of kurkuls to settlement areas | 1930–1933 | rural to outside Ukraine | −364 |
| 3. Prisoners to concentration camps | 1929–1938 | rural to outside Ukraine | −285 |
| 4. Forced emigration of peasants | 1929–1933 | rural to outside Ukraine | −576 |
| 5. Deportation of Poles to Kazakhstan | 1936 | rural to Kazakhstan | −60 |
| 6. Emigration of Jews | 1929–1938 | rural to outside Ukraine | −57 |
| 7. Resettlement of peasants from Russia and Belarus to Ukraine | 1933–1934 | Russia and Belarus to rural | 138 |
| 8. Organized resettlement of peasants | 1929–1930 | rural to outside Ukraine | −80 |
| 9. Resettlement of kurkuls from Central Asia to Ukraine | 1931 | Central Asia to rural Ukraine | 16 |
| 10. Labor emigration from rural areas | 1935–1938 | rural to outside Ukraine | −170 |
| Total net rural migration | 1927–1938 |  | −4,826 |

*Sources: Rudnytskyi et al. 2015a.*