**Demographic Development of Russia and Post-Soviet countries**

**Lecturer:**

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**1. Course Description**

This discipline is devoted to the brief history of the population and the description of the current demographic situation and processes (fertility, mortality, migration) in Russia and the whole Post Soviet territory. Also the course includes not only description but the causal relation and explanations from different theories of the observed phenomenon. In the course we will pay attention on the main social, economic and political consequences of the abovementioned processes for the certain territory of the former USSR (countries and regions within the countries) and even neighbor countries. The demographic and functional projections will be demonstrated to the students and discussed with them.

**2. The position of the course in the structure of the educational program**

Course duration: within the period 2 weeks (08.08 – 20.08), 24 hours (tutorials + workshops)

Academic control forms are group activities, home assignments and a written test.

**2.1. Prerequisites of the course:**

It is useful but not necessary to have knowledge in

• basic Geography and Biology

• basic Math and Statistics

**3.Topic-Wise Curriculum Plan**

The hours are equally distributed between lectures and workshops (discussions of the different cases)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | Topic name | Course hours, total | Audience hours | |
| Lectures | Workshops |
|  | Post-Soviet Population. Main trend, divergences and convergences, demographic transitions | 4 | 3 | 1 |
|  | Demographic potential of the territory in comparison with the neighboring countries | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  | Mortality in the Soviet and Post-Soviet period | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Fertility in the Soviet and Post-Soviet period | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Migration within the Post-Soviet space | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 6. | Population policies. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 7. | Demographic projections and prospective development of the Post-Soviet territories | 4 | 1 | 3 |
|  | **Total** | 24 | 12 | 12 |

**4. Readings:**

1. Korobkov, A. V., & Zaionchkovskaia, Z. A. (2004). The changes in the migration patterns in the post-Soviet states: the first decade. Communist and Post-Communist Studies, 37(4), 481-508.
2. Shkolnikov, V., Andreev, E., McKee, M., & Leon, D. (2013). Components and possible determinants of the decrease in Russian mortality in 2004-2010. Demographic research, 28(32), 917-950.
3. Shkolnikov, V. M., Cornia, G. A., Leon, D. A., & Meslé, F. (1998). Causes of the Russian mortality crisis: evidence and interpretations. World development, 26(11), 1995-2011.
4. Stuckler, D., King, L., & McKee, M. (2009). Mass privatisation and the post-communist mortality crisis: a cross-national analysis. The Lancet, 373(9661), 399-407.
5. Zakharov, S. V. (1999). Fertility trends in Russia and the European newly independent states: Crisis or turning point?. Population Bulletin of the United Nations, (40-41), 292-317.
6. Zakharov, S. (2008). Russian Federation: From the first to second demographic transition. Demographic Research, 19(24), 907-972.