**Living in Russia.**

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

**Lecturer:**

*Vladimir Kozlov* – associate professor, PhD in Economics, Academic Supervisor of the NRU-HSE Master Programme “Population and Development”

**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**

Credits: 2 ECTS,

Course duration: within the period 2 weeks, 16 hours (tutorials-lectures + workshops)

Academic control forms: group activities, home assignment 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

* basic Economics

**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 |
|  | Population living within the Post-Soviet Space | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Life in Russia. Family and union formation, fertility in the Soviet and Post-Soviet period and the family policy | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Death in Russia. Mortality and healthcare in the Soviet and Post-Soviet period | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Migration within the Post-Soviet space: main flows and determinants | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | **Total** | 16 | 8 | 8 |

**Topic 1.**

Development of Russia and its population in the period of Russian Empire, Soviet time and Current period. The influence of historical events, social and economic policy on demographic behaviour of Russians. Population structures, who lives in Russia and Post-Soviet space, characteristics by: sex, age, nationality, education, income etc. What will happen with the Russian population in the forthcoming decades?

**Topic 2**

Reproductive behaviour of Russians in the context of other countries. Fertility in post-Soviet countries (clustering and analysis). Matrimonial behaviour of Russians in the context of other countries. Population policies as the answers to challenges.What is and used to be a Russian family (Soviet family). Transitions and evolutions of Russian family. Family values within Post-Soviet space (words and deeds)

**Topic 3**

Russian and Soviet life-style and mortality in Russia. Mortality in post-Soviet countries (clustering and analysis). Are the demographic and epidemiological transitions in the former Soviet-Union completed? The role of healthcare policy and social factors in the Soviet and Russian mortality model. Comparative analysis of the behavior, healthcare and other factors in Russia and other developed countries. The projections and forecasts.

**Topic 4**

Migration in Russia in the context of other countries. Russia as the main migration centre of the former USSR: past and current dituation. The recent trends and the changing migration flows: causes and prospectives. The role of migration in the discourse of the Russian public policy. Russian society and migrants: different approaches and points of view.

**4. Readings:**

1. Duthé, G., Guillot, M., Meslé, F., Vallin, J., Badurashvili, I., Denisenko, M., ... & Torgasheva, L. (2017). Adult mortality patterns in the former Soviet Union’s southern tier: Armenia and Georgia in comparative perspective. Demographic Research, 36, 589-608.
2. Hofmann, E. T. (2017). Who goes to Russia? Understanding gendered migration patterns. Eurasian Geography and Economics, 58(1), 1-22.
3. 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.
4. Nefedova, T. G., Slepukhina, I. L., & Brade, I. (2016). Migration attractiveness of cities in the post-Soviet space: A case study of Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. Regional Research of Russia, 6(2), 131-143.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Sievert, S., Zakharov, S., & Klingholz, R. (2011). Disappearing world power. Berlin: Berlin Institute for Population and Development.
8. 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.
9. Vishnevsky A., Jasilioniene A., Kotowska I., Krimer B., Kurylo I., Maslauskaite A., von der Lippe E., Muresan C., Pronko T., Puur A., Rasevic M., Sakkeus L., Sambt J., Sobotka T., Frejka T., Basten S., Šprocha B., Stankuniene V., Šťastná A., Stropnik N., Zeman K., Zvidrins P., [Zakharov S. V.](https://www.hse.ru/en/org/persons/556494" \t "_blank) [Fertility and Family Policies in Central and Eastern Europe](https://publications.hse.ru/view/150740064) / University of Oxford. Series "Barnet Papers in Social Research". 2015. No. 15-01 (9).
10. Vishnevsky A. G. The demographic revolution is changing the reproductive strategy of Homo sapiens / Пер. с рус. // Демографическое обозрение. 2014. No. 5. P. 3-24.
11. Yakovlev, E. (2017). Demand for Alcohol Consumption in Russia and Its Implication for Mortality. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics.
12. 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.
13. Zakharov, S. (2008). Russian Federation: From the first to second demographic transition. Demographic Research, 19(24), 907-972.

**5. Examples of Academic control forms:** Test (multiple choice and open questions)

1.1. How could you characterize the fertility trend of Russia. What are the reasons for fluctuations?

1.2. What are the main characteristics of the labour migration in Russia?

2.1. Current fertility in Russia (measured by TFR) is

1. On the same level as in Eastern Asia

2. On the same level as in Southern Europe

3. Higher than in Eastern Asia and Europe, but lower than in leaders like Scandinavia, France and USA

4. In top-3 of the developed countries

2.2. Current mortality in Russia (measured by life expectancy) is

1. Highest among all Post-Soviet countries

2. Lowest among all Post-Soviet countries

3. A bit higher than in some Central Asian countries with the reliable statistics, but lower or equal to the other Post-Soviet

4. At the same level as in Baltic (Northern Europe Post-Soviet) ones

2.3. The population density in Russia is

1. Less than 10 p/sq. km

2. About 100 p/sq. km

3. More than 150 p/sq. km

4. About 80 p/sq. km