



The 2017 BRICS Meeting on Ageing

Data on Population Ageing in Russia

Natalia Kalmykova

Population Department
Lomonosov Moscow State University
Russian Federation

E-mail: natalia@econ.msu.ru

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Content

1. Need for Data in the context of population ageing
2. The scope of ageing-related statistics in Russia
3. Gaps and challenges

Why need for Data on population ageing?

- (1) basis for decision-making in policy formulation helping for determining important points
- (2) monitoring of socio-demographic groups of elderly population: both the dynamics of its size and structure, and various aspects of the every-day-life (health status, living standards, employment, access to education, social activity etc.)
- (3) monitoring both the costs of investment due to the population ageing, and their results

The urgency of monitoring was highlighted in the Social Bulletin of the Russian Government's Analytical Center "Elderly population of Russia: challenges and prospects "(March 2016)

- Increase of the budget system's expenditure on social liabilities, including liabilities in pension, social and health insurance and social services for elder persons;
- Changing of parameters of employment and unemployment as well as the characteristics of the labor force employed in the economy;
- Changing consumer demand and its structure under the influence of population ageing;
- Inadequate and insufficiently accurate integration of the concerns of the elderly population and their reflection in the Russian Federation's strategic and program documents

Strategy for action in the interests of senior citizens in the Russian Federation 2025 (February 5, 2016)

The main objective of the Strategy is to coordinate the activities of state and public institutions to address problems of senior citizens.

Expected result of the implementation of the Strategy:

- creation of conditions for "active aging" of senior citizens in order to improve the level and quality of all aspects of life of the elderly population

Among the mechanisms for the implementation of the Strategy:

- the organization of monitoring of the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Strategy which is impossible without a sound system of indicators covering both the costs of implementing the Strategy and its results.
- "improvement of the system of social and demographic statistics, which characterizes the process of population aging and its impact on the socio-economic development of Russia"

The scope of ageing-related statistics in Russia:

Centralized data collection directed by the Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat):

- censuses and vital statistics
- data from relevant ministries and agencies
- sample surveys conducted by Rosstat

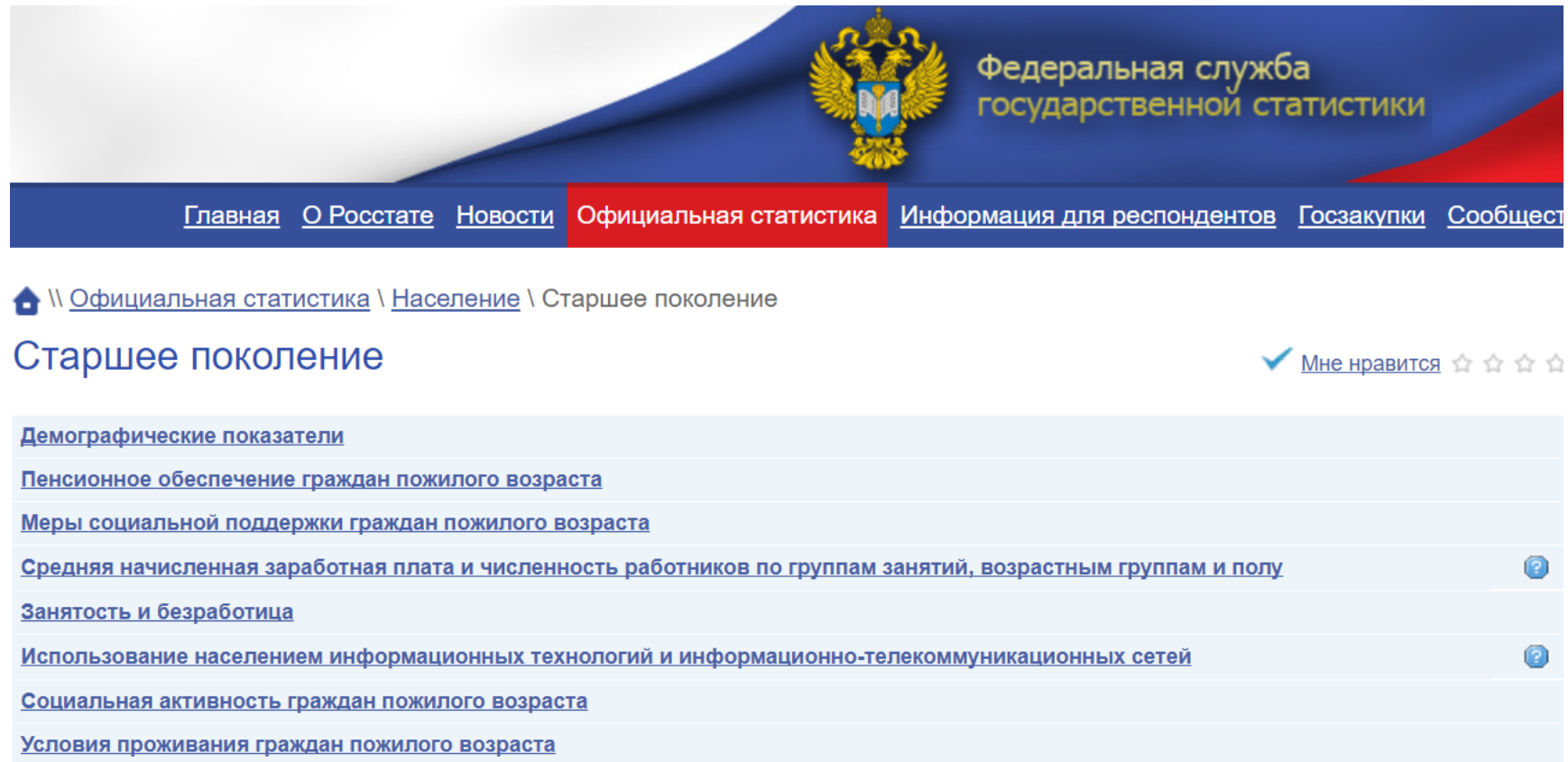
Sample surveys conducted by other national and international organizations (SAGE, RLMS etc) at the national and sub-national levels, focused or not on the elderly population

Russian Federation in International Indexes :

Active Ageing Index

Global Age Watch Index

Section "The Elder Generation" on the website of the Federal Service of State Statistics



The screenshot displays the official website of the Federal Service of State Statistics (Rosstat). The header features the Russian coat of arms and the text "Федеральная служба государственной статистики". A navigation bar includes links such as "Главная", "О Росстате", "Новости", "Официальная статистика" (highlighted in red), "Информация для респондентов", "Госзакупки", and "Сообщест". Below the navigation bar, a breadcrumb trail reads: "Главная \ Официальная статистика \ Население \ Старшее поколение". The main heading is "Старшее поколение", accompanied by a "Мне нравится" button and five star ratings. A list of demographic indicators is presented in a light blue box, including links to population statistics, pension provision, social support measures, average wages, employment, ICT usage, social activity, and living conditions. Each link is followed by a small blue circular icon with a question mark.

Федеральная служба государственной статистики

[Главная](#) [О Росстате](#) [Новости](#) [Официальная статистика](#) [Информация для респондентов](#) [Госзакупки](#) [Сообщест](#)

🏠 \ [Официальная статистика](#) \ [Население](#) \ Старшее поколение

Старшее поколение [Мне нравится](#) ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

[Демографические показатели](#)

[Пенсионное обеспечение граждан пожилого возраста](#)

[Меры социальной поддержки граждан пожилого возраста](#)

[Средняя начисленная заработная плата и численность работников по группам занятий, возрастным группам и полу](#) ⓘ

[Занятость и безработица](#)

[Использование населением информационных технологий и информационно-телекоммуникационных сетей](#) ⓘ

[Социальная активность граждан пожилого возраста](#)

[Условия проживания граждан пожилого возраста](#)

http://www.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat_main/rosstat/ru/statistics/population/generation/

Section "The Elder generation" on the website of the Federal Service of State Statistics

1. **Demographic indicators** (population, life expectancy)
2. **Retirement and pensions for senior citizens** (number of pensioners and average pensions by type of pension and pensioner categories, basic pension indices, number of retirees employed, the distribution of retirees by sex and place of residence, the number of recipients of non-state pensions, the dynamics of the average amount of pensions granted depending on the sex and place of residence of the pensioner, etc)
3. **Social support and social care of senior citizens** (the regional expenditures on the implementation of social support for older citizens, the proportion of elderly citizens and people with disabilities who receive social services home care, coverage of social services, etc.)
4. **Average wage and number of workers by age, and sex**
5. **Employment and Unemployment**
6. **Use of information technologies and information and telecommunications networks** (the availability of devices for Internet access, the population that is active users of the Internet, by type of settlement by sex and age groups, the proportion of the population using the Internet for ordering goods and (or) services, by type of settlement and age and age groups, the proportion of the population using the Internet for receiving state and municipal services, by type of settlement and sex and age group, etc.).
7. **Social activity of elderly citizens**
8. **Living conditions of elderly citizens** (characteristics of housing conditions of pensioners' households: water supply, hot water supply, gas, main heating sources)

Main sources of demographic data on the elderly health and mortality at national and sub-national levels:

Data from censuses (2002, 2010, future census 2020):

- age and sex structure

Data from Vital statistics:

- cause-specific mortality by regions, age, and sex
- marriages and divorces

Data from Ministry of Public Health:

- morbidity by causes according to the international classification of diseases (ICD-10)
- disability by sex and age, and causes

Existing Indicators:

- Number and share of elderly population
- Prospective ageing measures (since 2016)
- Life expectancy
- Death rates at old ages by sex and causes of death
- Incidence and prevalence of diseases and disabilities at old ages
- Prospective ageing measures (since 2016) at the sub-national level

Data gaps:

- Indicators combined demography and health (Ex.: Healthy Life expectancy; DALY (disability-adjusted-life-years etc))
- Subjective indicators (Ex.: *perceived health status*)
- Longitudinal data (*panel surveys*)

Russian Demographic Data Sheet (national and sub-national levels): chronological and prospective point of view



Sampling Surveys conducted by Federal Service of State Statistics:

- Monitoring of living conditions (2011, 2014, 2017)
- Statistical Survey of Income and Participation in Social Programs (2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017)
- Statistical Survey of Population Participation in Continuing Education (2015)
- Sample Survey of quality and availability of services in education, health care and social service, assistance of employment of the population (2015)
- Nutrition Survey (2013)
- Sample Survey of behavioral factors affecting the health of the population (2013)

Data gaps:

- Age-friendly environment
- Participation in social activities
- Life long learning
- Leisure, sport activities, tourism

Sample Survey conducted by international organization:

SAGE – Study on global **AGE**ing and adult Health

- WHO, 2007-2010
- nationally representative sample is originally designed for the study of the elderly
- persons aged 18 years and older residing within individual households, mostly 50+



WHO Multi-Country Studies Data Archive

[Microdata Catalog](#) [Citations](#)



[Home](#) › [Central Data Catalog](#) › [SAGE](#) › [RUS-WHO-SAGE-2007-V01](#)

Russian Federation - Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health-2007/10, Wave 1



Reference ID RUS-WHO-SAGE-2007-V01

Year 2007 - 2010

Country Russian Federation

Producer(s) Professor Tamara Maximova - Semashko Institute for Research on Social Hygiene, Russian Academy of Medical Sciences

Created on Mar 23, 2012

Last modified Oct 24, 2013

Page views 80425

Downloads 2011

Sample Surveys conducted by national organization:

GGG – Generations and Gender Survey

«Parents and children, men and women in family and society»

HSE, 2004-2011

- nationally representative sample
- persons aged 18 - 89 within individual households

ДОСТУП К ДАННЫМ

РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ОПРОСОВ

Каталог исследований

Поиск

СТАТИСТИЧЕСКИЕ РЯДЫ

ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ: Родители и дети, мужчины и женщины в семье и обществе (РидМиЖ)

Родители и дети, мужчины и женщины в семье и обществе (РидМиЖ)
Исследований в данном разделе:3

Название исследования	Сроки проведения полевых работ	Число опрошенных
<div>Описание</div> <div>Вопросы</div> 1. Родители и дети, мужчины и женщины в семье и обществе (РидМиЖ)	07.06.2004 - 31.08.2004	11261
<div>Описание</div> <div>Вопросы</div> 2. Родители и дети, мужчины и женщины в семье и обществе (РидМиЖ). 2007 год.	01.10.2007 - 01.12.2007	11117
<div>Описание</div> <div>Вопросы</div> 3. Родители и дети, мужчины и женщины в семье и обществе (РидМиЖ). 2011 год.	01.06.2011 - 01.08.2011	11184

RLMS – Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey

- HSE, 1992-2017
- the only representative microeconomic survey in Russia with a significant panel component
- all persons aged 18 years and older residing within individual households
- significant addendum to data published by the Russian Federal Service of State

RLMS-HSE

Project Description

Data

Analysis Tools and Documentation

Conference 2017

Publications

National Research University Higher School of Economics → Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey - HSE

Important announcements 6

20.11.2017 [Questionnaires Update](#)

24.10.2017 [Mapping Tables for Longi Variables](#)

10.10.2017 [Longitudinal Data for STATA](#)

05.10.2017 [Household Longitudinal Data Update](#)

21.09.2017 [Individual Longitudinal Data Update](#)

03.08.2017 [25th RLMS-HSE Wave Data in Stata](#)

Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey - HSE

The Russia Longitudinal Monitoring Survey - Higher School of Economics (RLMS-HSE) is a series of nationally representative surveys designed to monitor the effects of Russian reforms on the health and economic welfare of households and individuals in the Russian Federation. These

EVE

Russia in international Indexes:

Active Ageing Index

calculated by the Institute of Social Policy of the Higher School of Economics on the basis of a methodology adapted to Russia.

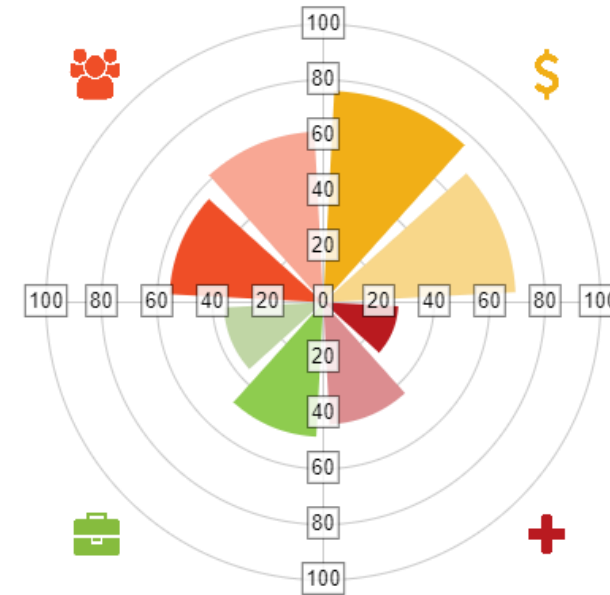
In the absence of a full-scale survey that reflects all aspects of the life of the elderly population of Russia information comes from a variety of sources

- Population Census (2010)
- Sample surveys: GGP ("Parents and Children, Men and Women in the Family and Society"), Monitoring of Living Conditions, European Social Survey, Russian Monitoring of the Economic Situation and Public Health of the Higher School of Economics

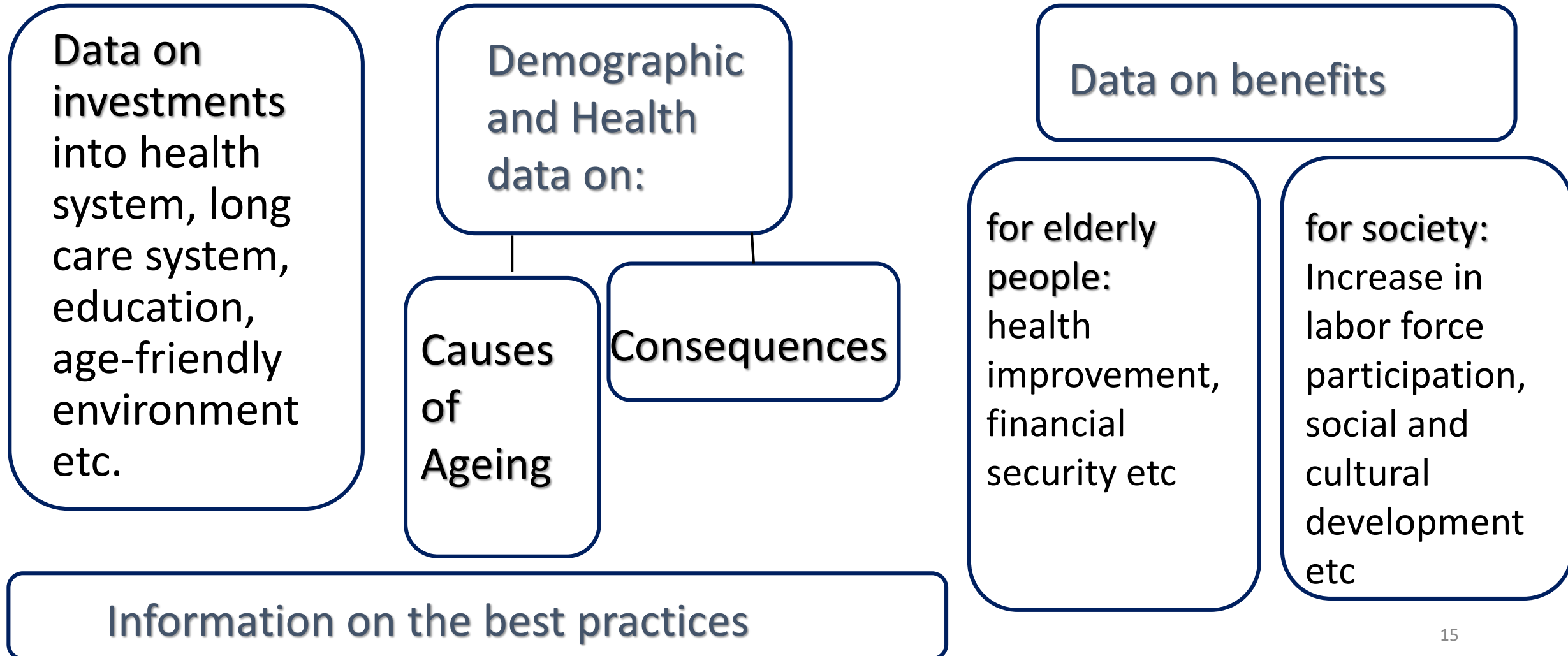
Global Age Watch Index

Rank of Russia (2015) = 65

- Income Security – 30
- Health Status – 86
- Capability – 25
- Enabling environment – 82



Data on Population Ageing: to capture the multidimensional aspects of Aging



Conclusions

The main problem of the data collected both during the continuous statistical observation by Federal Service of State Statistics and in Sample Surveys is that they do not provide a holistic view of the aging and situation of the elderly in the Russian Federation → *growing need to consolidate ageing-related statistics*

A **special (panel) survey, focused on the elderly population**, should be carried out on sub-national level *to ensure comparability of results and representativeness of data not only for the country as a whole, but also regions*
→ *taking into account the diversity of the elderly population and ageing related problems*

Low life expectancy requires special efforts on gathering data on Healthy Ageing and work on data quality in mortality and morbidity, especially related to the old ages