



**Interstate Statistical Committee
The Commonwealth of Independent States
(CIS STAT)**



**Generational statistics in the CIS countries:
the gender dimension**

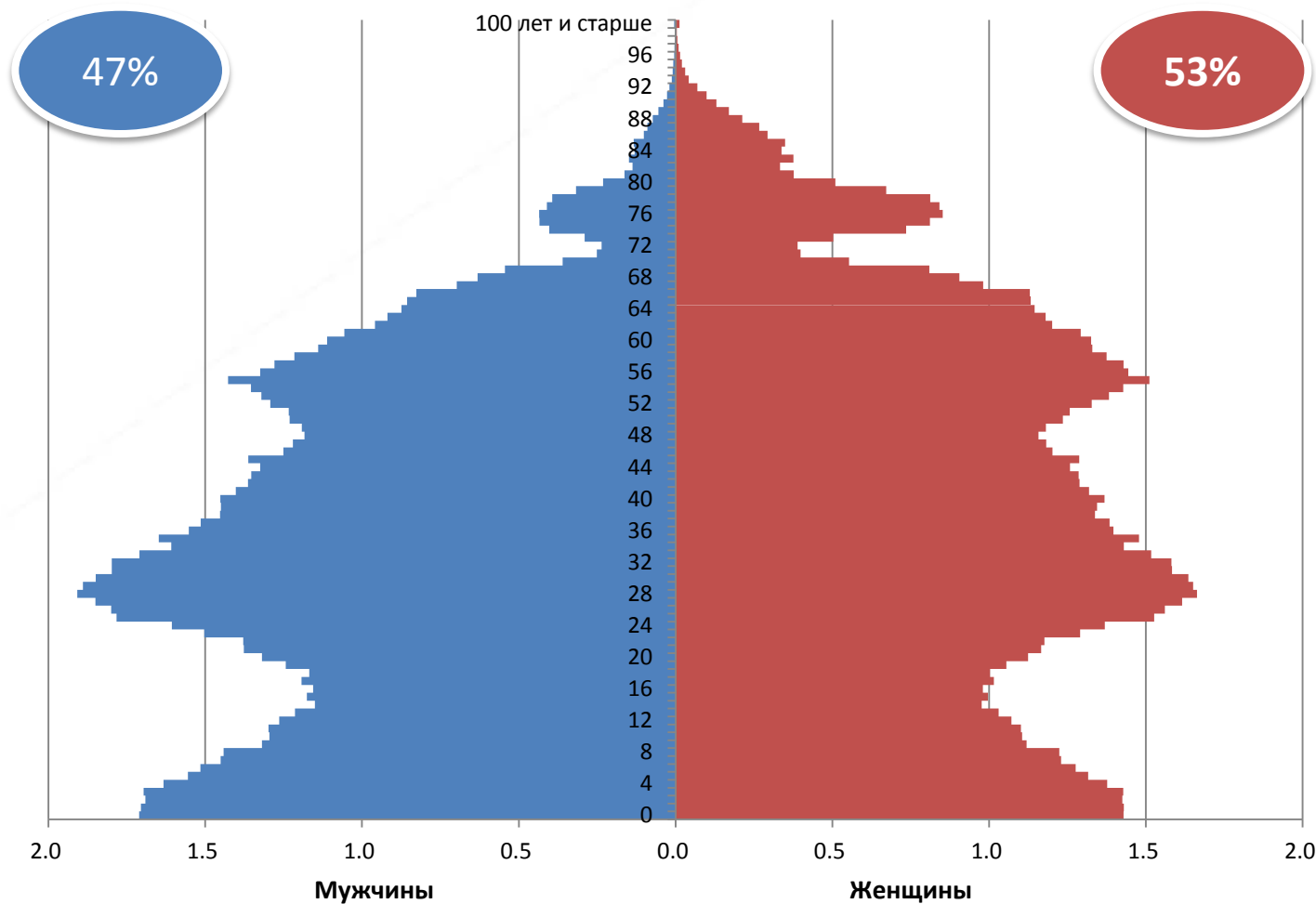
I.V. Kuznetsov, CIS Statistical Committee
Workshop on Gender Statistics.
Belgrade, Serbia
November 29 – December 1, 2017



Demographic characteristics (1)



Возрастная пирамида населения стран СНГ, 2016



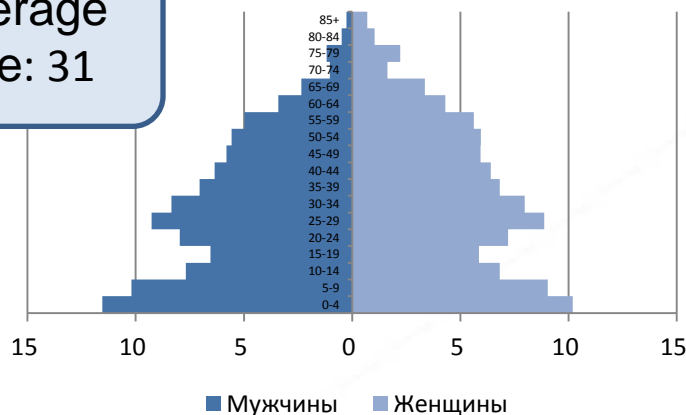


Demographic characteristics (2)



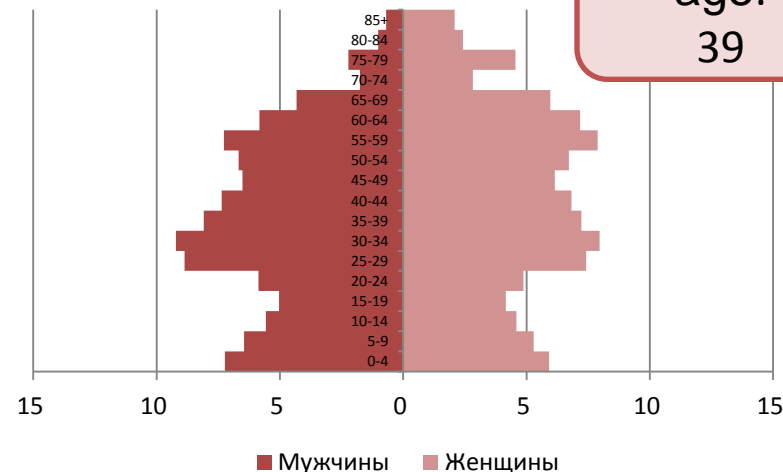
Average
age: 31

Казахстан



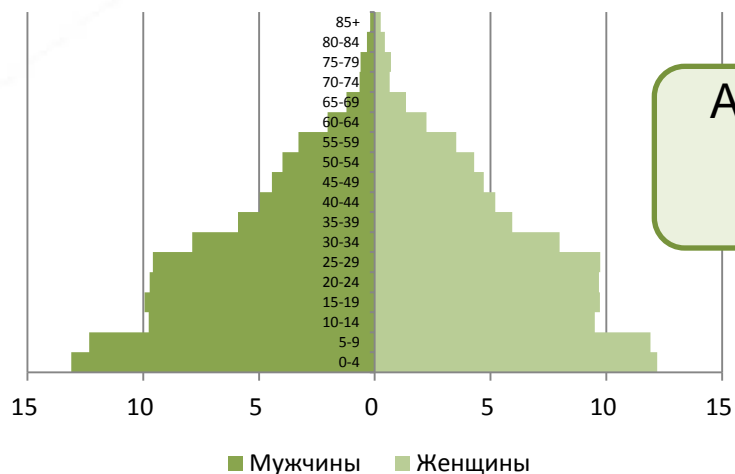
Россия

Average
age:
39



Таджикистан

Average
age :
25



To estimate the age structure of the population, UN experts proposed a three-step scale: if the proportion of persons aged 65 and older is below 4%, then the population of such a country is considered young; in the range from 4 to 7% - the population at the threshold of old age; above 7% - the old population.



Demographic characteristics (3)



Ratio of men and women, 2016

(women per 1000 men)

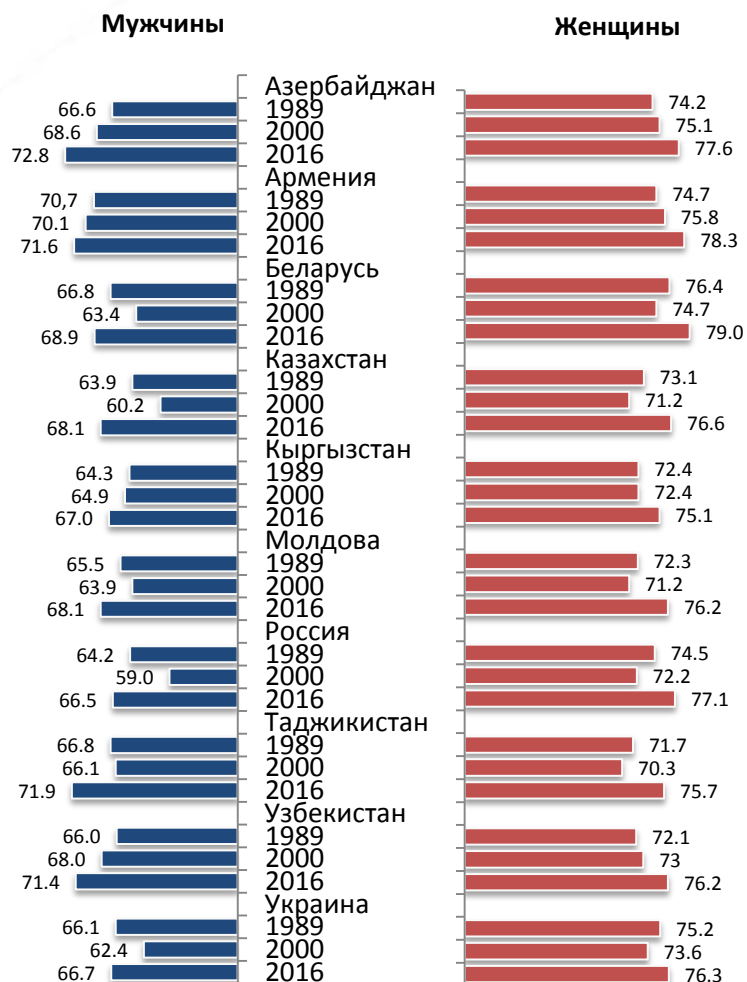
	Total	Including at the age of:			
		0-15	15-49	50-64	65 +
Azerbaijan	1006	869	998	1117	1367
Armenia	1105	878	1076	1245	1531
Belarus	1147	944	998	1233	2084
Kazakhstan	1067	945	1021	1215	1804
Kyrgyzstan	1018	954	994	1157	1540
Moldova	1080	940	988	1216	1635
Russia	1157	950	1013	1274	2061
Tajikistan	974	930	983	1050	1089
Turkmenistan	1008	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	992	937	985	1080	1202 ¹
Ukraine	1115	942	999	1276	1988

¹ 60 and older



A significant difference in the mortality rates of men and women determines the significant difference in the indicator of life expectancy by sex. This difference reaches the most significant figures in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine and is 9 - 10 years.

Life expectancy at birth





Demographic characteristics (5)



The mortality rate of men and women aged 20-49

(number of deaths per 1,000 population of the corresponding sex and age,, 2016)

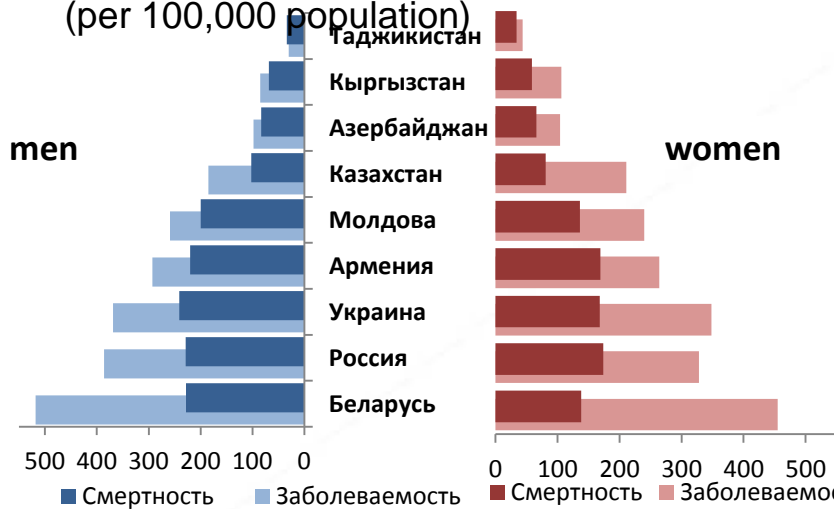
	Men						Women					
	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Azerbaijan	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,5	2,7	4,2	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,6	1,1	1,9
Armenia	1,1	0,9	1,1	1,6	3,3	5,2	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,7	1,2	2,0
Belarus	1,0	1,4	2,3	3,6	5,4	8,3	0,3	0,4	0,8	1,3	1,8	2,6
Kazakhstan	1,3	1,9	2,8	4,6	6,3	7,9	0,5	0,6	1,1	1,6	2,3	3,2
Kyrgyzstan	1,0	1,5	2,2	3,7	5,4	7,2	0,6	0,6	0,9	1,5	2,2	2,8
Moldova	1,0	1,3	1,8	3,4	5,8	8,7	0,3	0,4	0,8	1,3	1,9	3,1
Russia	1,7	2,7	4,6	6,9	8,3	10,3	0,5	0,9	1,6	2,3	2,8	3,6
Tajikistan	0,7	1,1	1,4	2,3	1,5	4,0	0,5	0,6	0,8	1,3	1,6	2,5
Ukraine	1,5	2,3	3,6	5,6	7,5	10,1	0,4	0,7	1,2	1,8	2,5	3,5



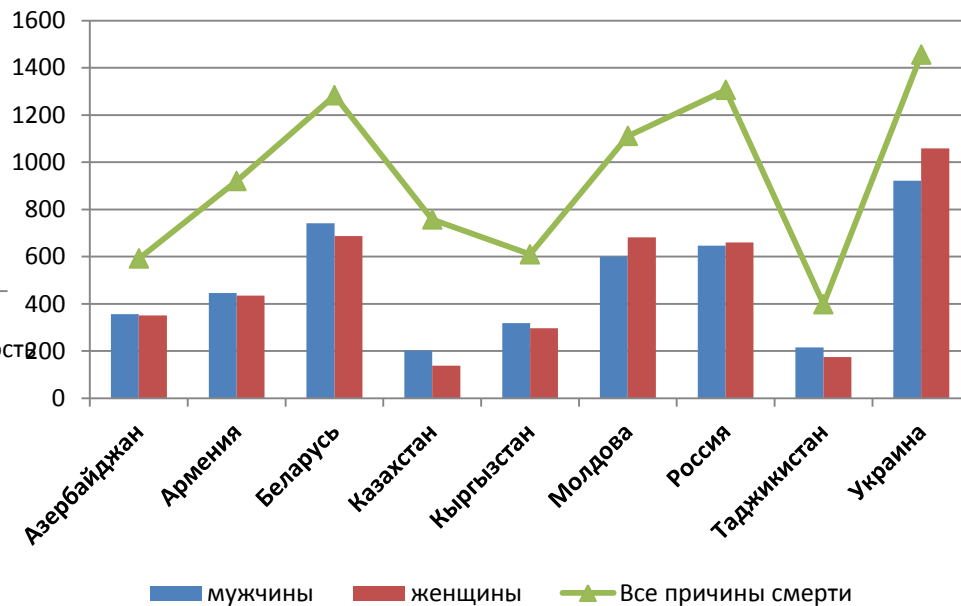
Demographic characteristics (6)



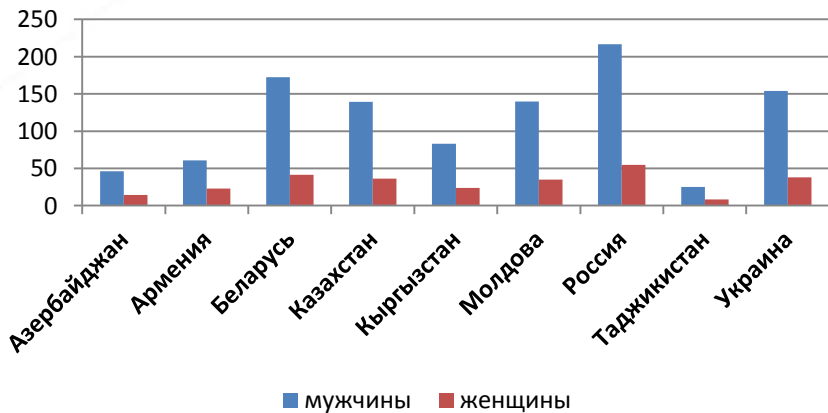
The level of primary morbidity and mortality from malignant neoplasms (per 100,000 population)



Смертность населения от болезней системы кровообращения (на 100000 населения)



Внешние причины смерти (на 100000 населения)

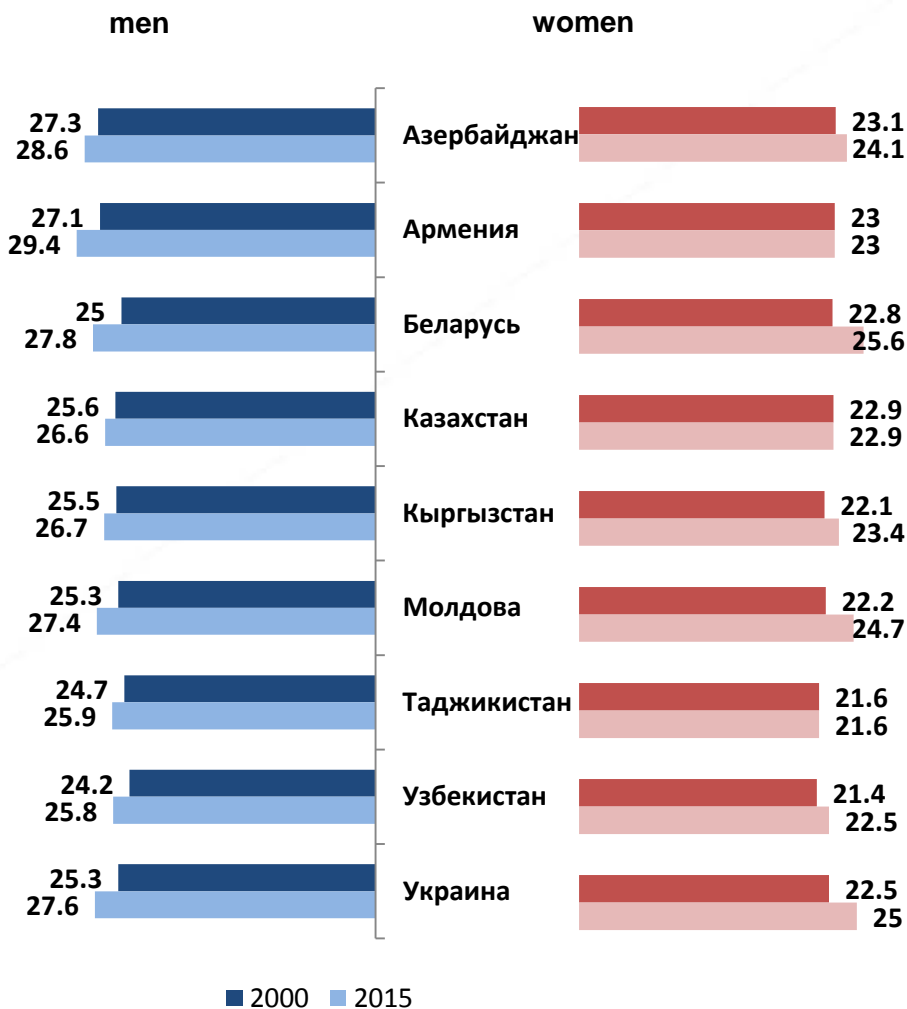




Demographic characteristics (7)



Average age at marriage



Средний возраст матери при рождении первого ребенка





The Gender Parity Index in the Commonwealth Education System in 2016

	Ratio of the number of pupils by sex			
	preschool institutions	day general education institutions	secondary vocational training institutions	higher professional educational institutions
Azerbaijan	0,86	0,88	1,97	0,94
Armenia	0,97	0,90	1,15	1,20
Belarus	0,91	0,97	1,00	1,24
Kazakhstan	0,97	0,98	0,89	1,23
Kyrgyzstan	0,96	0,97	1,27	1,17
Moldova	0,94	0,97	1,10	1,34
Russia	0,93	0,98	1,00	1,16
Tajikistan	0,82	0,91	1,42	0,54
Uzbekistan	0,90	0,94	0,95	0,62
Ukraine	0,92	0,97	1,29	1,04



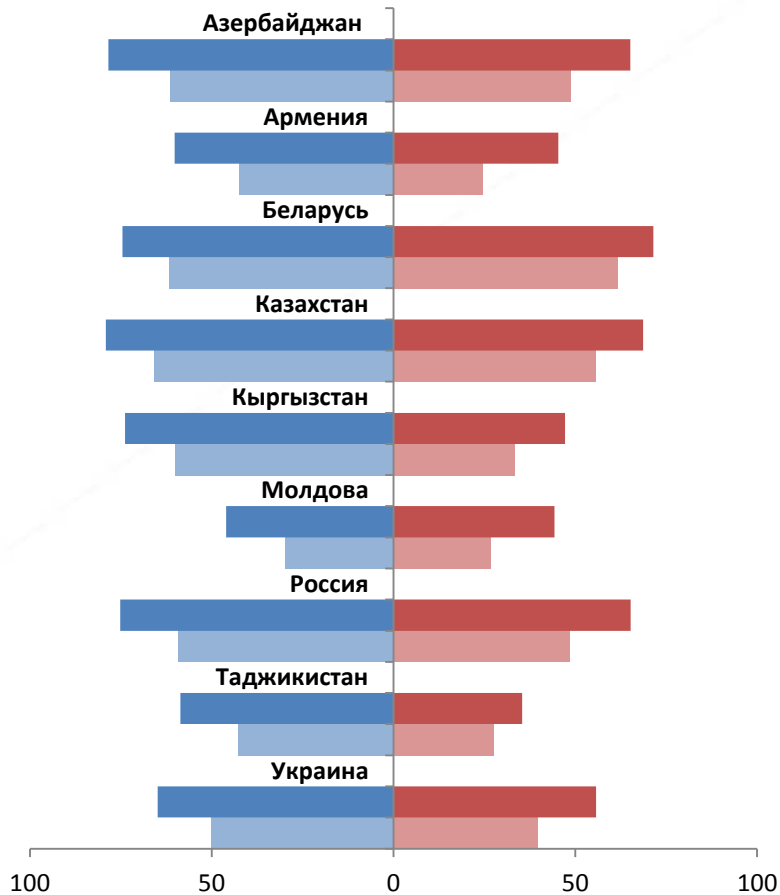
Socio-economic characteristics (2)



Уровень занятости

мужчины
15-64
15-29

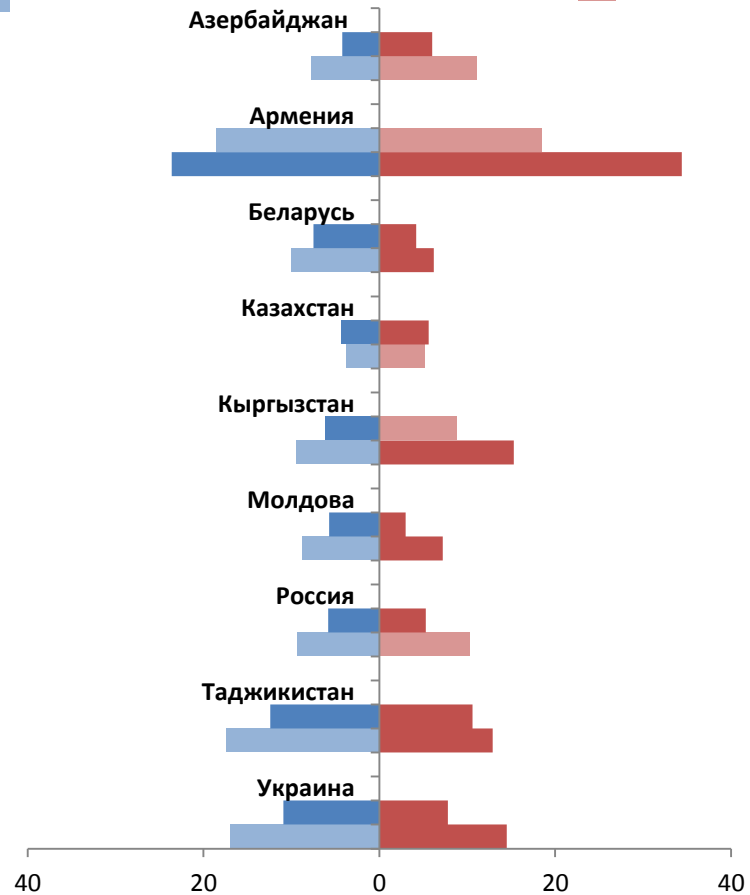
женщины
15-64
15-29



Уровень безработицы

мужчины
15-64
15-29

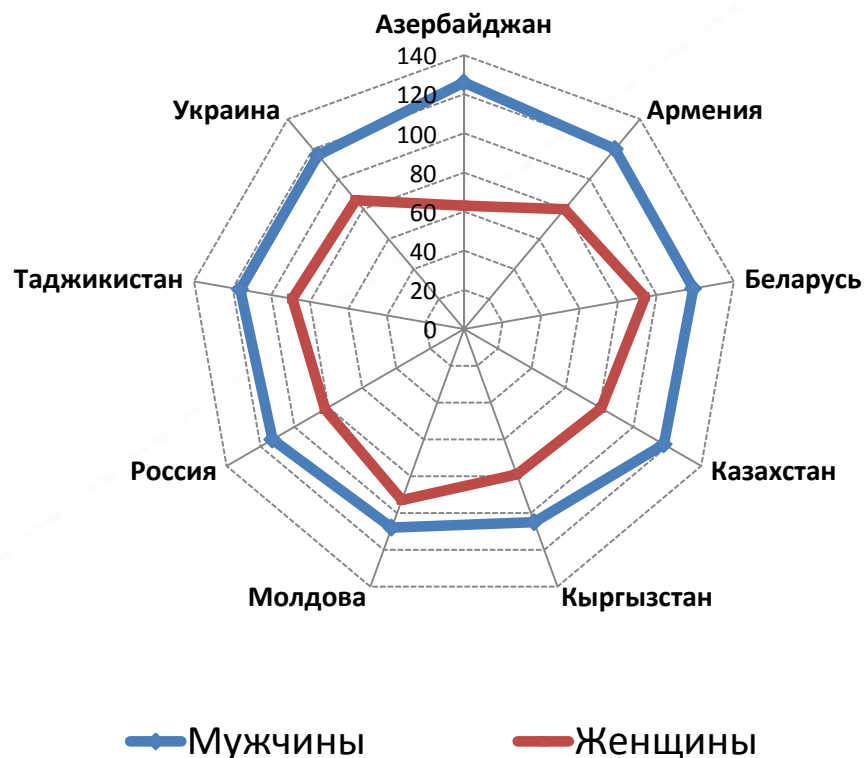
женщины
15-64
15-29





Средняя номинальная заработная плата мужчин и женщин

(2016, в % к средней заработной плате по стране)



The ratio of women's wages to men's wages

(in% of the salary of men)

	2016
Azerbaijan	50
Armenia	66
Belarus	78
Kazakhstan	69
Kyrgyzstan	75
Moldova	85
Russia	73
Tajikistan	77
Ukraine	75



The poverty level

(population with incomes / expenditures below the poverty line adopted at the national level, in% to the entire population of the respective group)

	Year	Women and men	Women	Men
Azerbaijan	2016	5,9	...	...
Armenia	2015	29,8	29,5	30,1
Belarus	2016	5,7	5,3	6,2
Kazakhstan	2016	2,6	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	2015	32,1	32,7	31,5
Moldova	2014	11,4	11,1	11,9
Russia	2016	13,5	15,3 ²⁾	12,9 ²⁾
Tajikistan	2016	30,3	...	...
Uzbekistan	2013	14,1	...	...
Ukraine	2016	3,8	3,6 ³⁾	3,7 ³⁾

¹⁾ Poor are considered to be persons whose incomes (expenses) are lower than officially established borders. In a number of countries this is a cost of living, in others - a poverty line. The use of different methodological approaches to calculating the poverty indicator makes it difficult to compare countries.

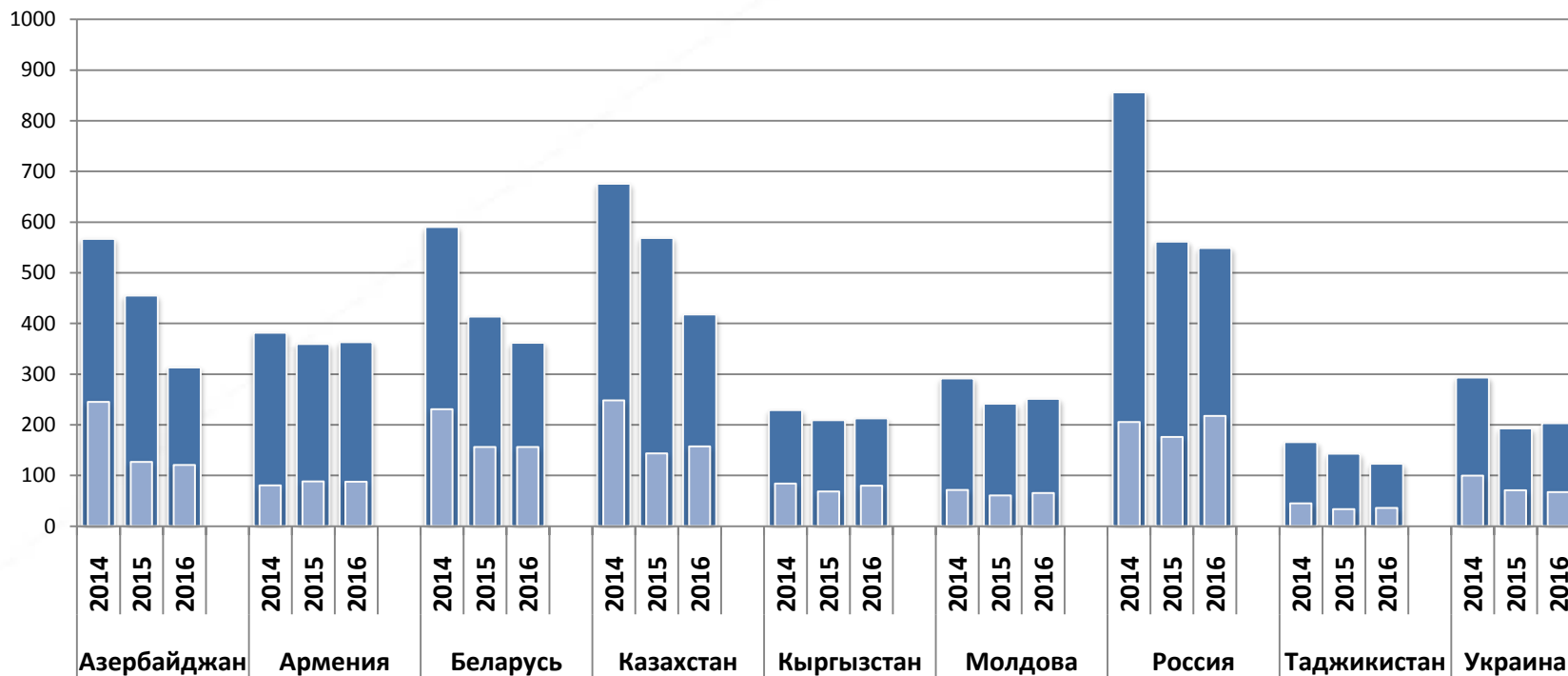
²⁾ Women aged 31-54, men - 31-59.

³⁾ At the age of 20-64..



ЗАРАБОТНАЯ ПЛАТА И ПЕНСИЯ ПО ВОЗРАСТУ

(в долларах США)

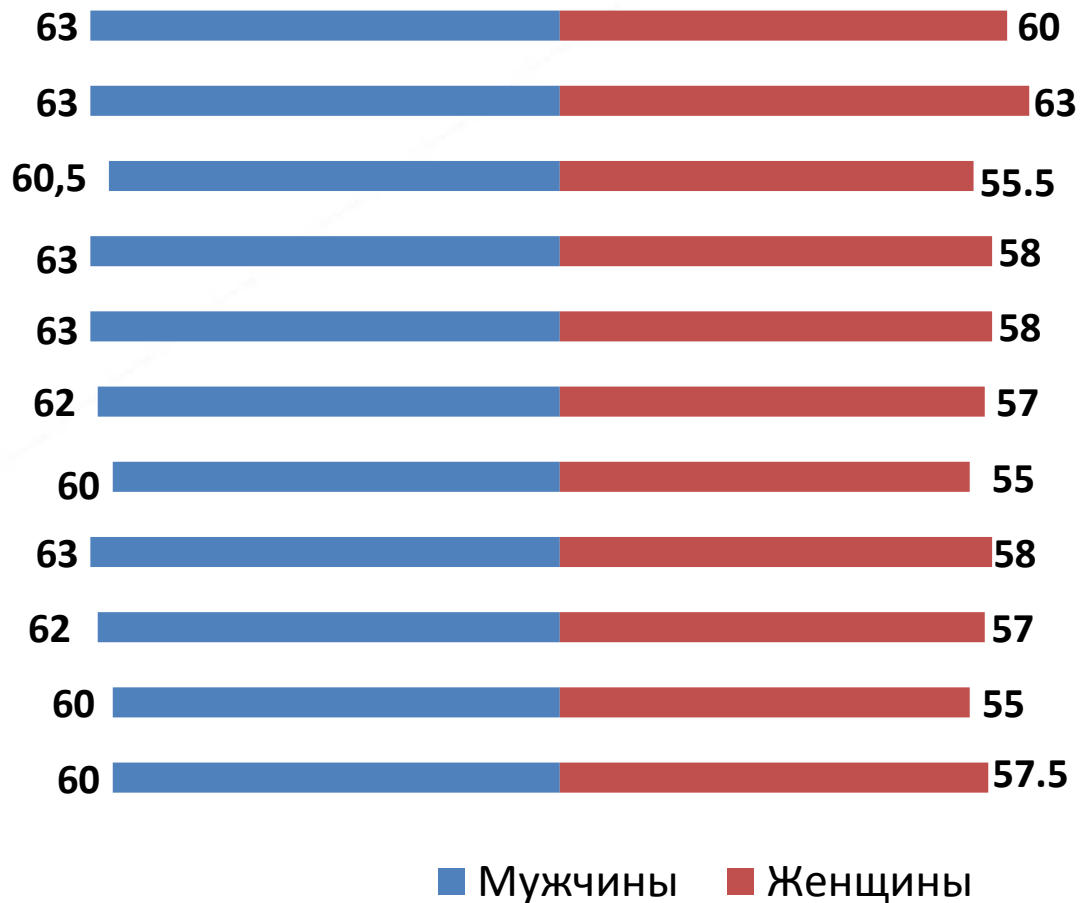


■ Среднемесячная номинальная заработная плата

■ Средний размер пенсий по возрасту



Пенсионный возраст



- Азербайджан
- Армения
- Беларусь
- Казахстан
- Кыргызстан
- Молдова
- Россия
- Таджикистан
- Туркменистан
- Узбекистан
- Украина



Households consisting of one older person

(according to the 2010 round of population censuses, in%)

Azerbaijan (65+)	1,6
Armenia (60+)	6,3
Belarus (65+)	12,0
Kazakhstan (60+)	5,7
Kyrgyzstan (60+)	2,9
Russia (65+)	9,9



Summary



- Serious distortions of the demographic structure towards women, especially in the elderly age
- Significant excess of life expectancy of women over men
- "Super-mortality" of men of working age, leading to serious socio-demographic and economic consequences
- Problem of being alone in old age
- Changes in the institution of marriage:
 - Increasing the age of marriage;
 - Later birth of the first child;
 - Decline in the share of official registration of marriage.
- Against the background of higher level of education of women, they face more difficulties than men while participating in the labour market.



Thank you for your attention!

Interstate Statistical Committee of the CIS
<http://www.cisstat.org>