

Evaluating the Contemporary Russia's Pronatalist Family Policy: Evidence from Demographic data and Surveys



Государственный университет
Высшая школа экономики
ИНСТИТУТ ДЕМОГРАФИИ

Sergei V. Zakharov
Institute of Demography (IDEM)
Higher School of Economics (HSE)
Moscow, Russia

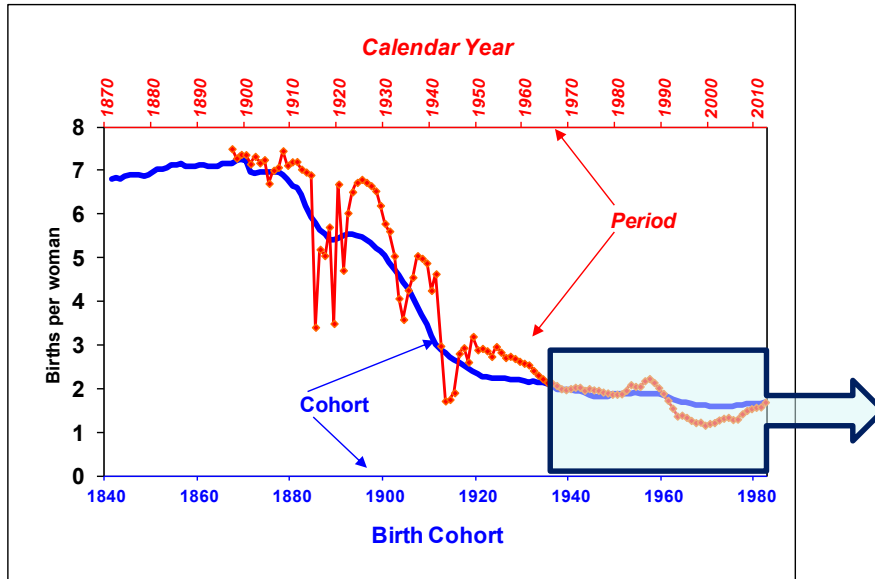
szakharov@hse.ru

EUROPEAN POPULATION CONFERENCE
25-28 June, 2014
Budapest, Hungary

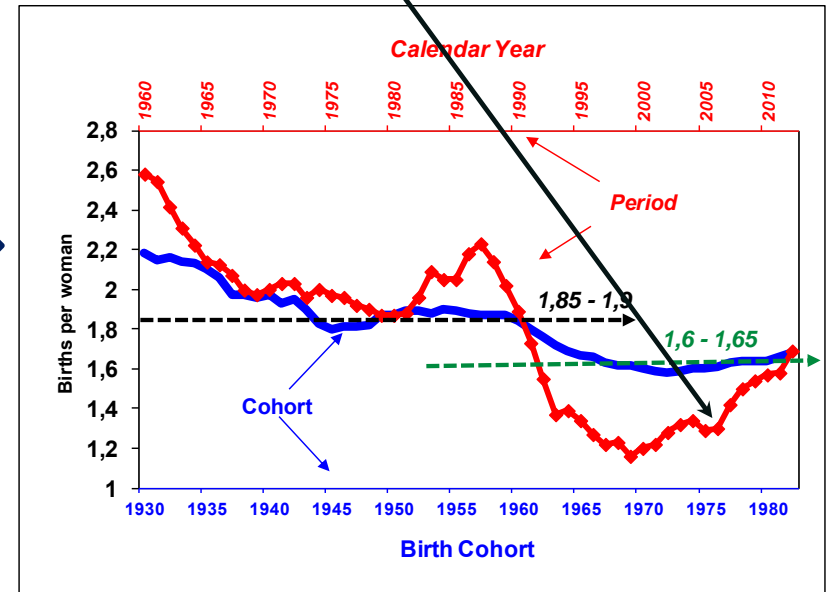
Contents

- ***Evidence from Vital Statistics:*** Cumulated and Total Age- and Order-Specific Fertility → Age and Order-Specific Fertility Tables → Parity Progression Ratios
 - Period indicators
 - Cohort indicators
- ***Evidence from All-Russia Representative Sample Surveys:***
 - Russia's Generations and Gender Panel Survey
 - (2004, 2007, 2011)
 - Reproductive Health Survey (2011)
 - Childbearing Intentions Survey (2012)

Completed Cohort and Period Total Fertility in Russia (average number of births to a woman by age 50): birth cohorts 1841-1982 (extrapolation with fixed ASFR as of 2012), period 1897-2012



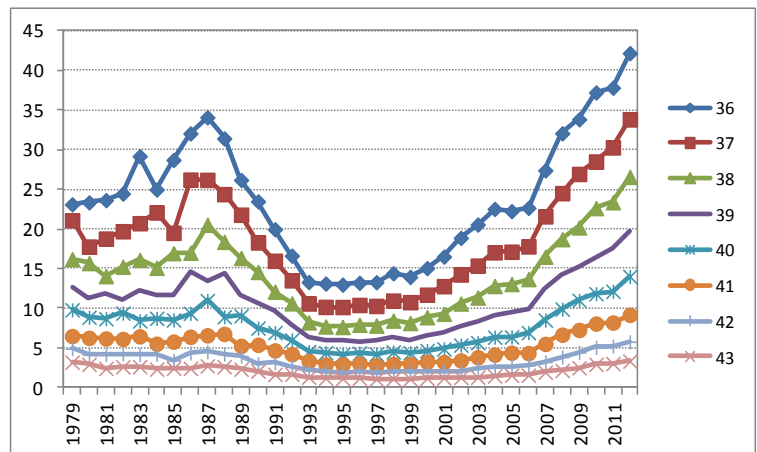
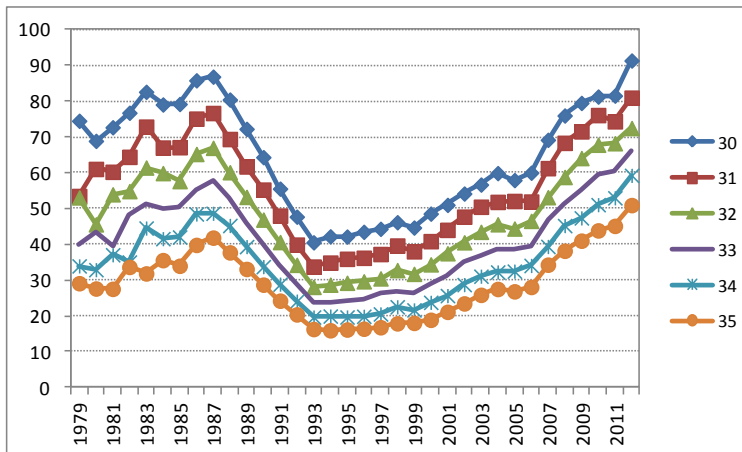
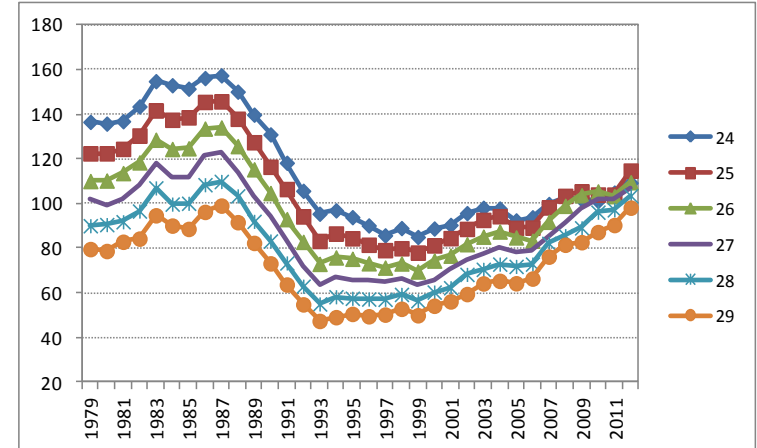
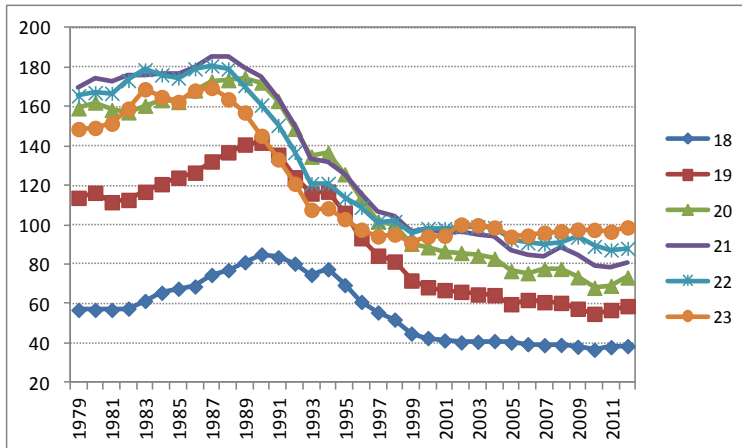
New policy measures declared in 2006, and adopted in 2007



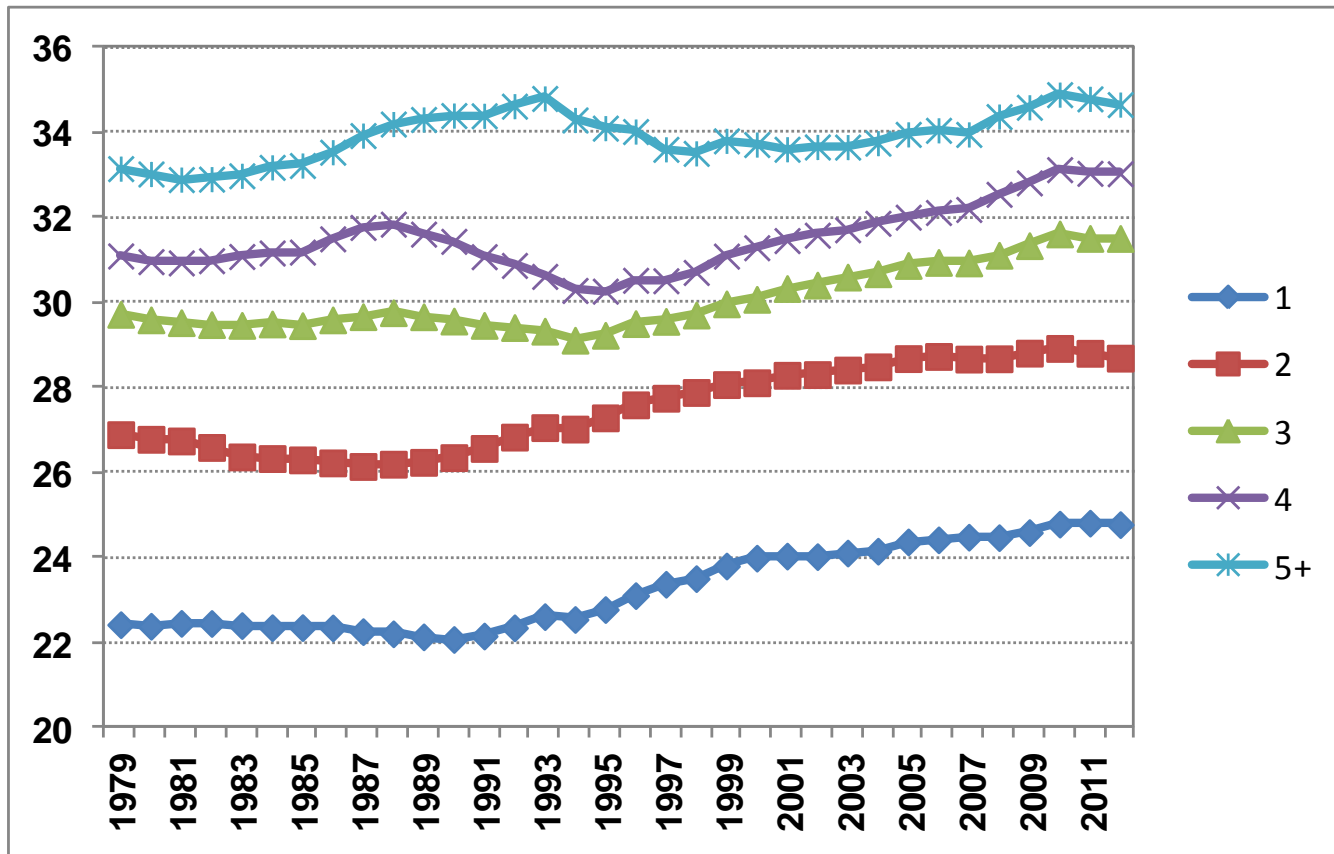
Source: Zakharov S.V. (2008). Russian Federation: From the first to second demographic transition. *Demographic Research*. Vol. 19, p.910 (<http://www.demographic-research.org/Volumes/Vol19/24/>). (Updated for 2012 data)

Period Fertility Indicators

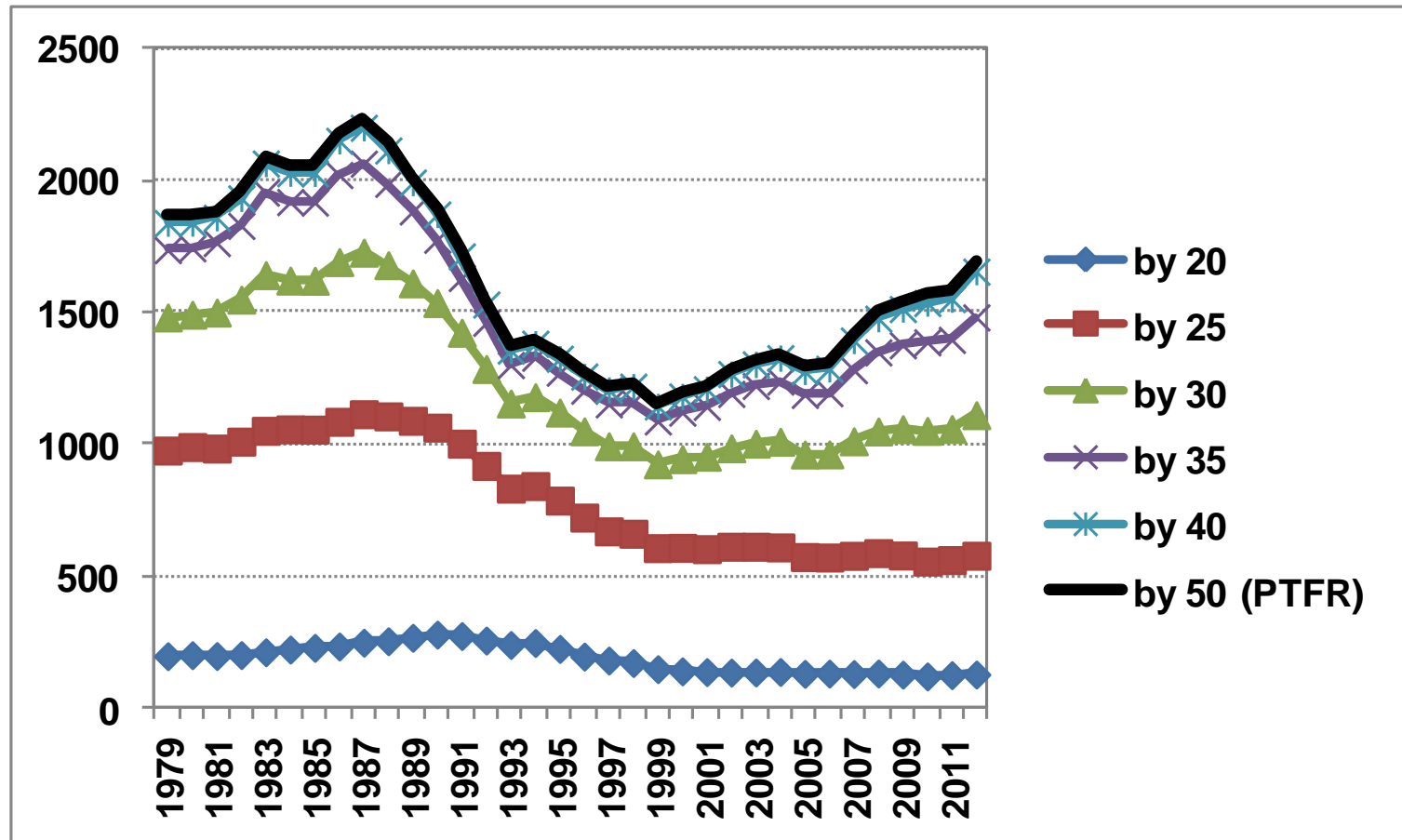
Period ASFR, Russia: 1979-2012, per 1000



Mean Age of Women at Birth by Birth Order (Period Order-Specific Fertility Tables), 1979-2012

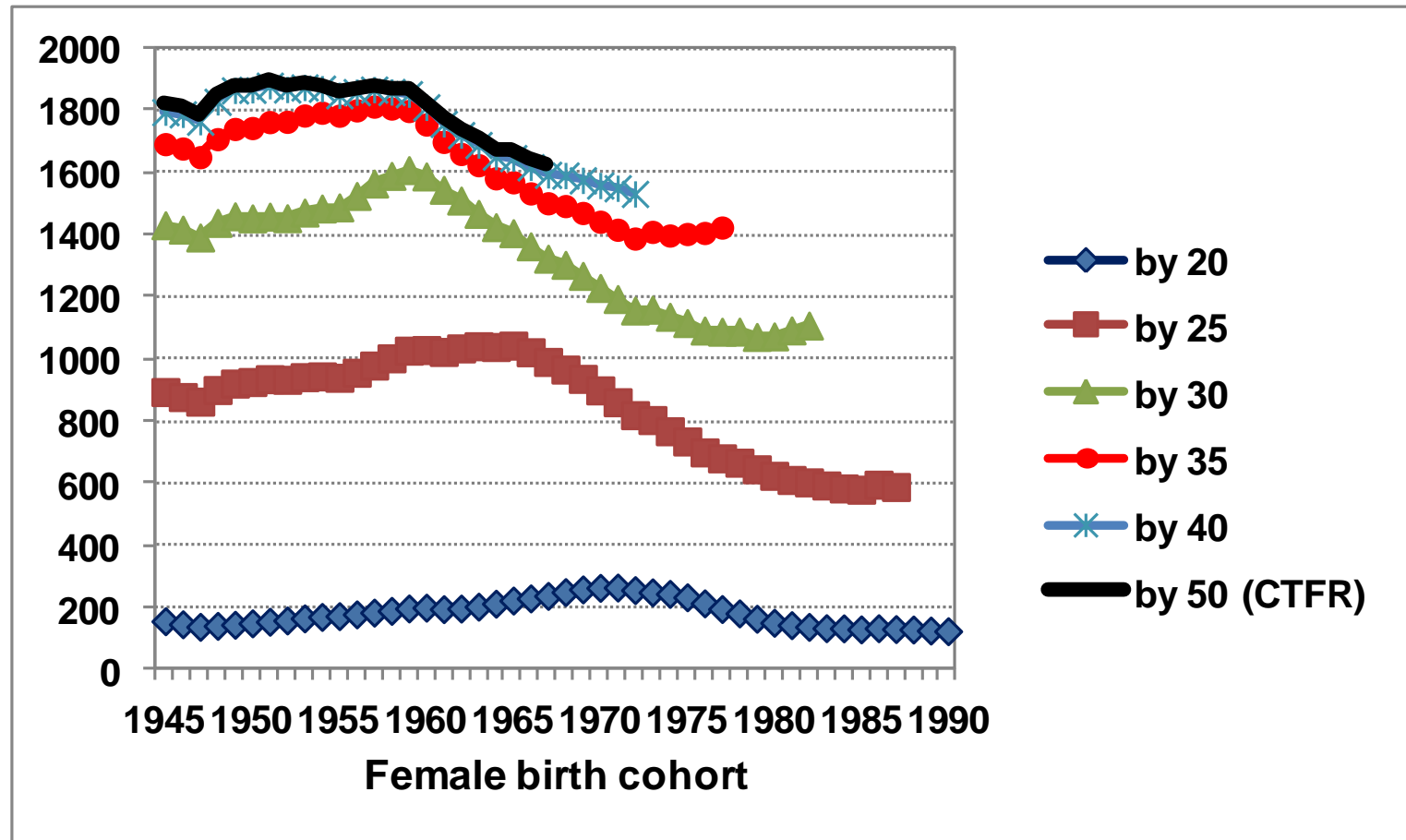


Cumulated Period ASFR, Russia: 1979-2012, per 1000

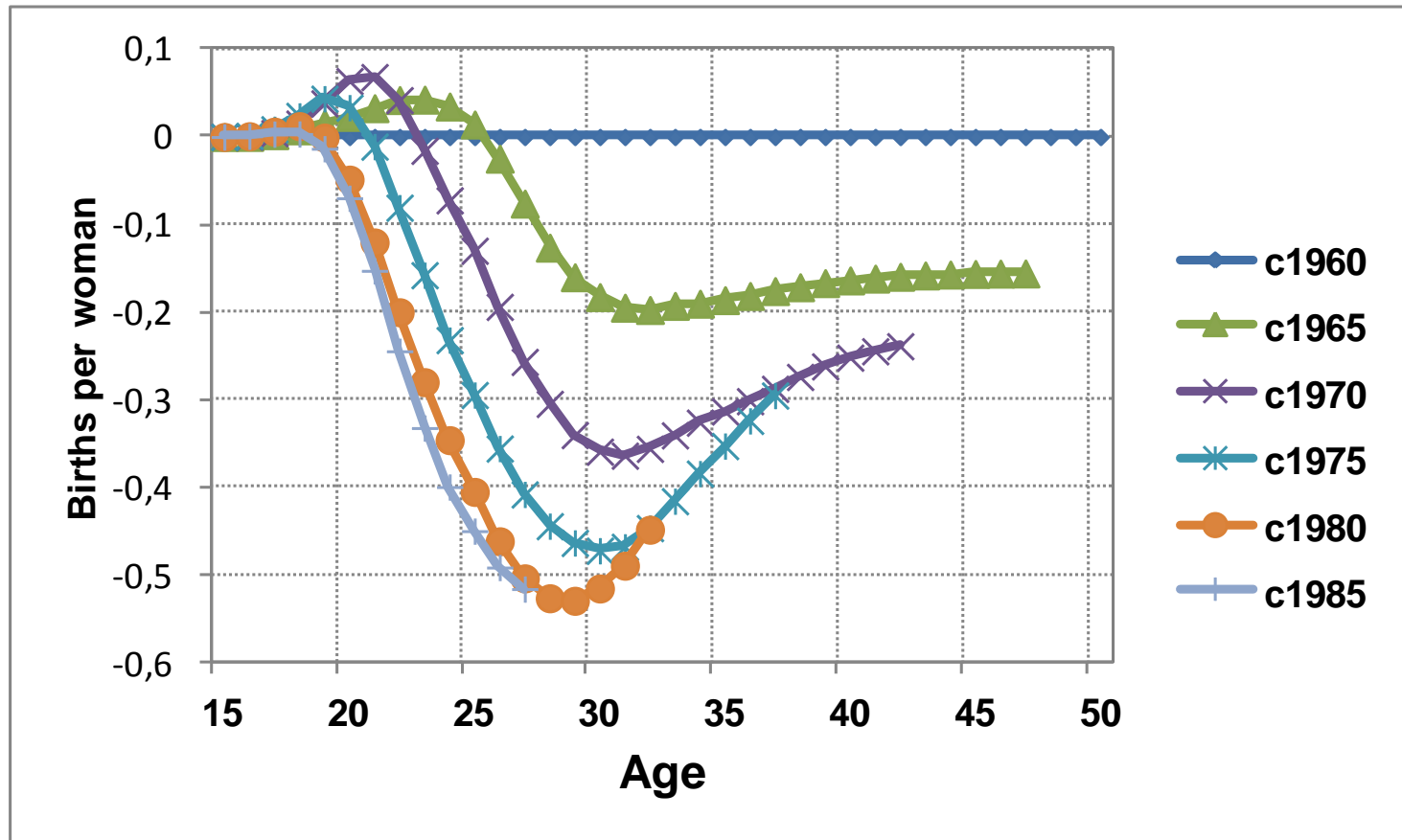


Cohort Fertility Indicators

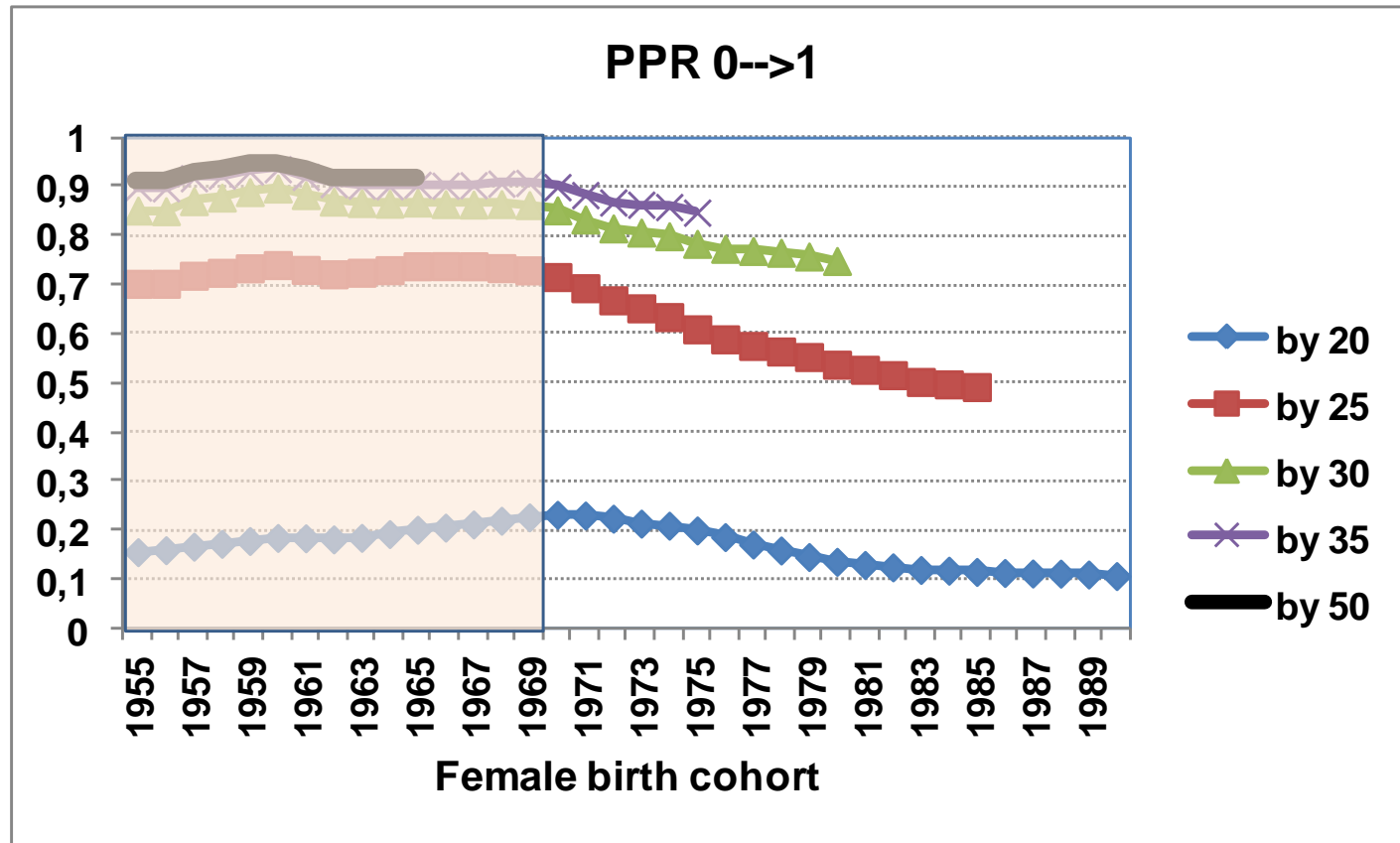
Cumulated Cohort ASFR, Russia: Cohorts 1945-1990, per 1000



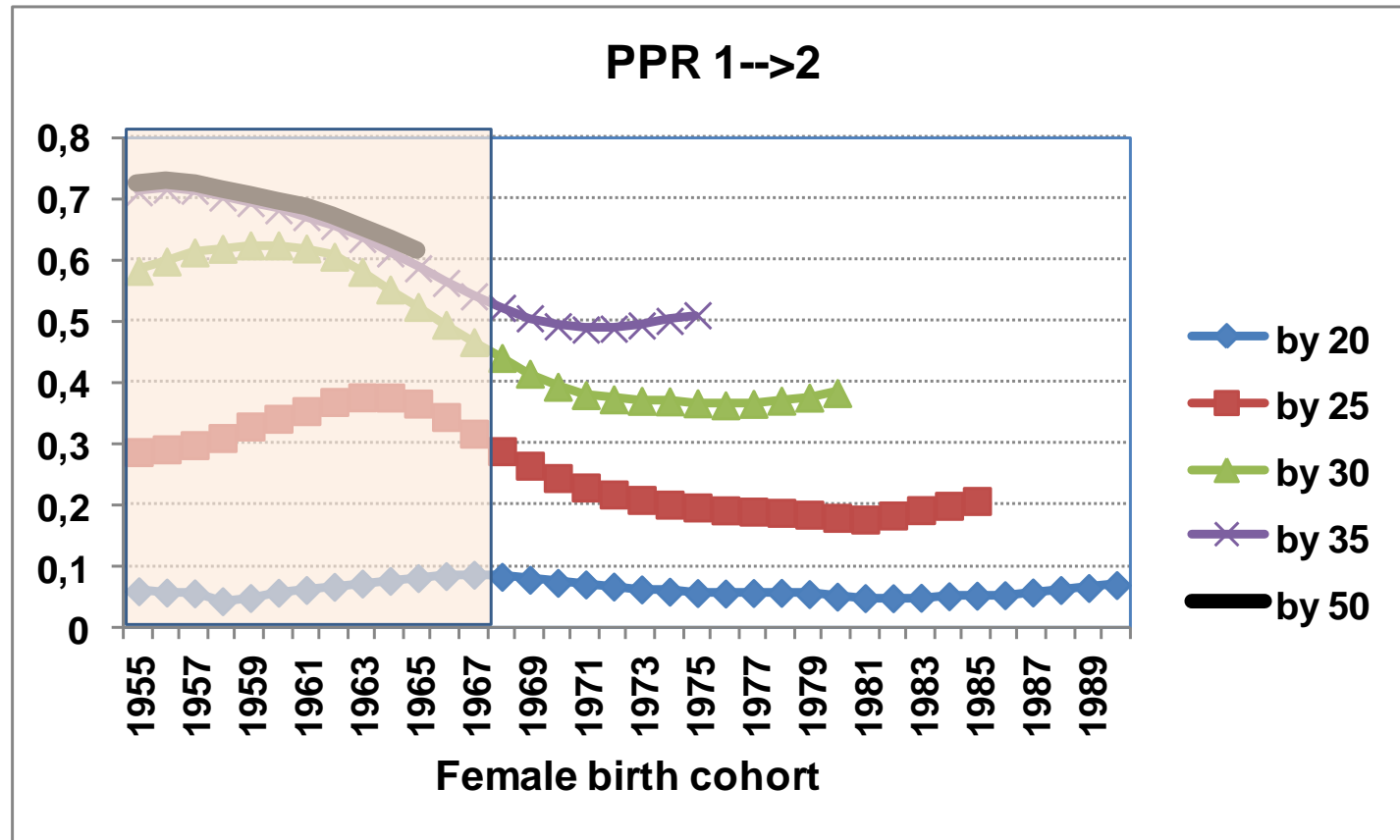
Differences in Cumulated cohort ASFR between base (1960) and subsequent cohorts 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980 and 1985



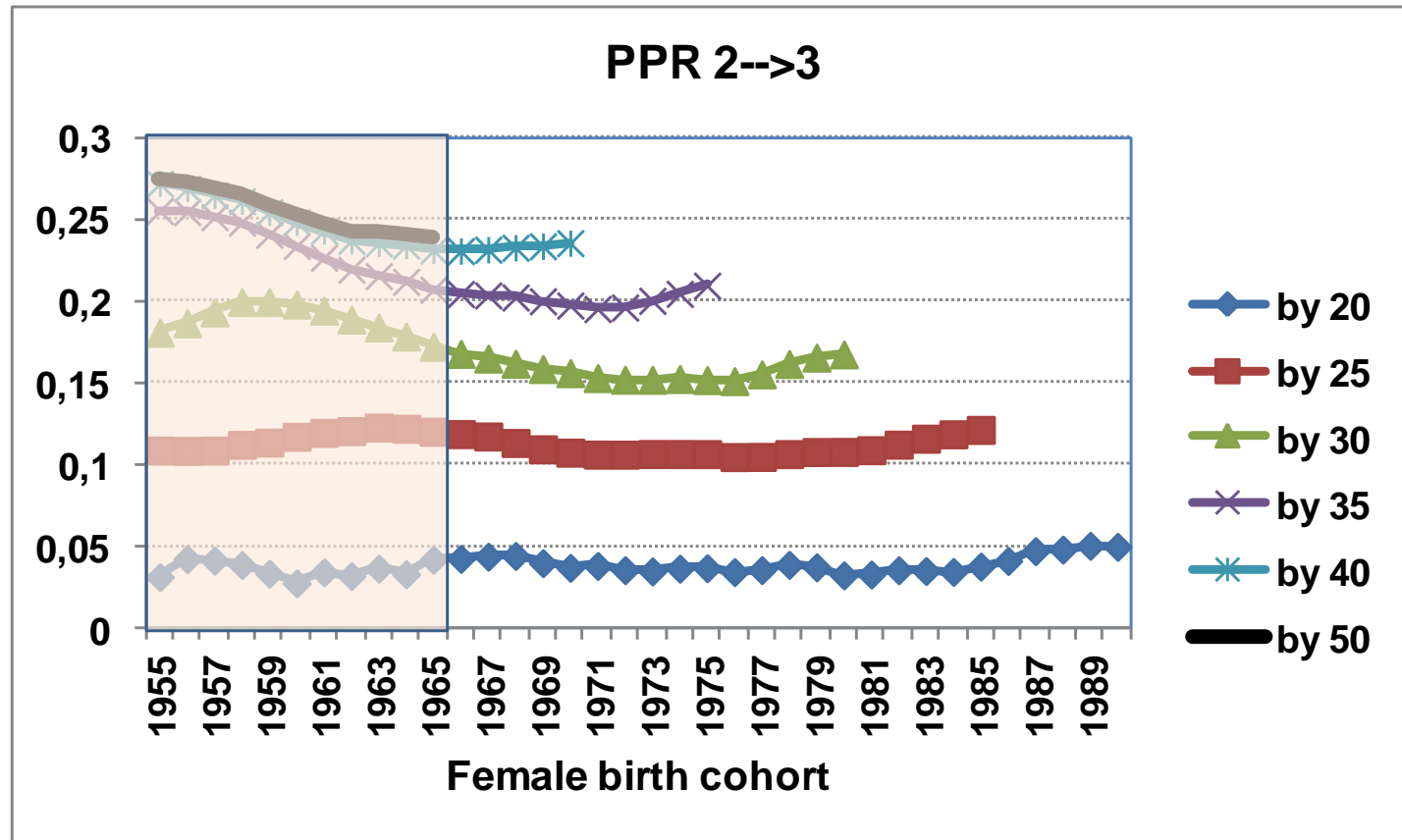
Parity Progression Ratios by Age of 20, 25, 30, 35, 50: Transition 0→1



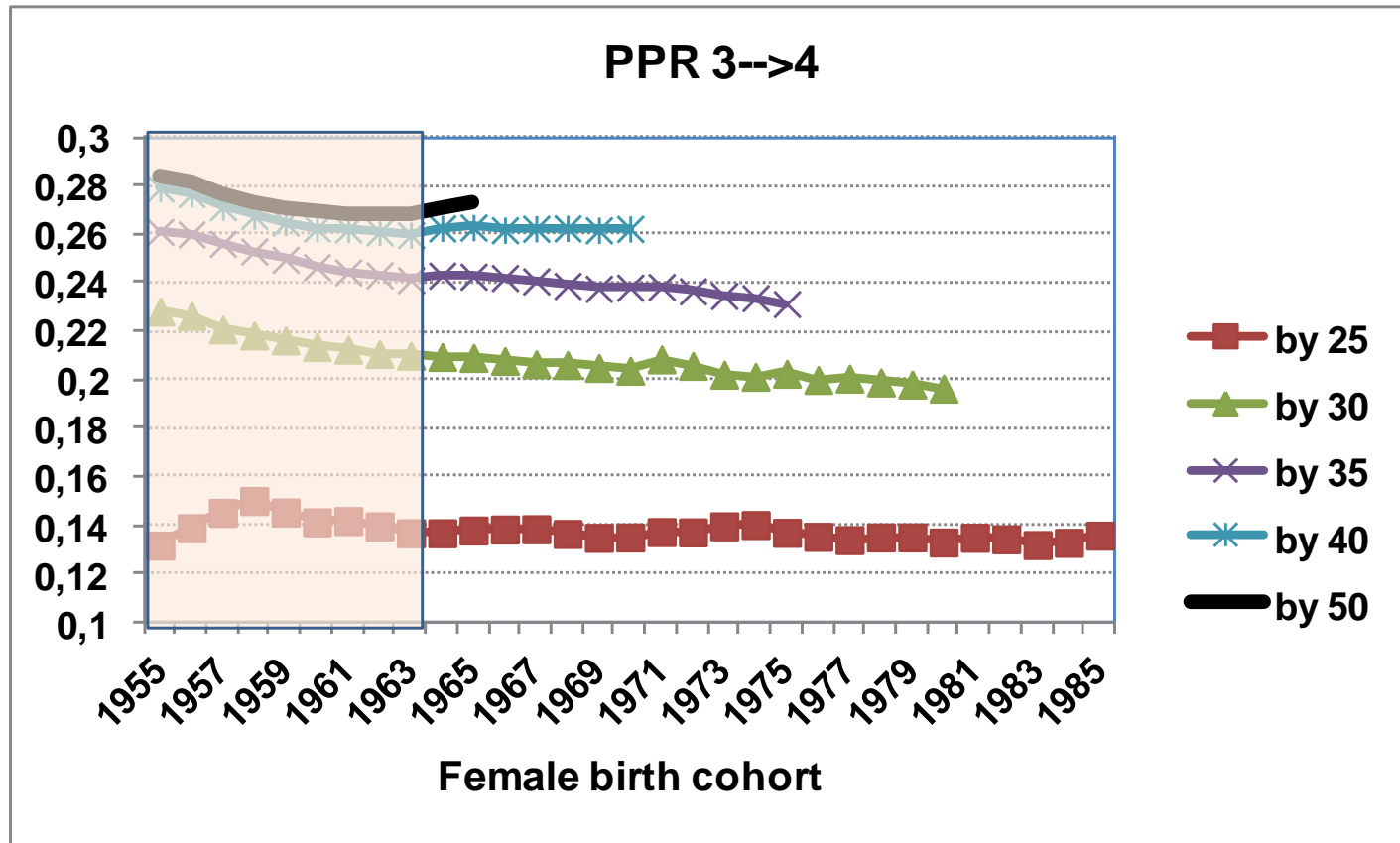
Parity Progression Ratios by Age of 20, 25, 30, 35, 50: Transition 1→2



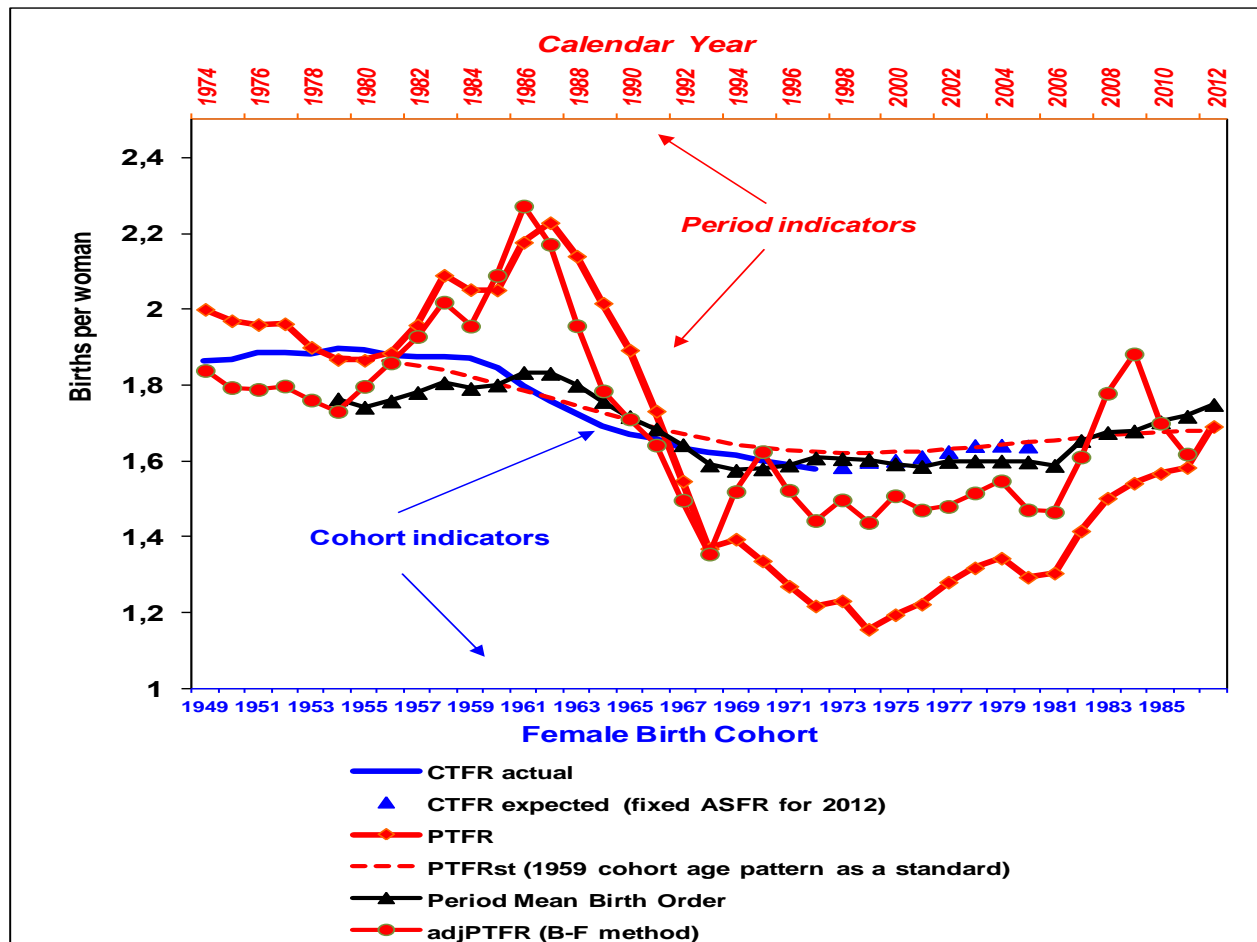
Parity Progression Ratios by Age of 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50: Transition 2→3



Parity Progression Ratios by Age of 25, 30, 35, 40, 50: Transition 3→4



Different Indicators of Total Fertility: Cohort versus Synthetic Measures, Russia, 1979-2012



Recent National Sample Surveys

- Panel ***Generations and Gender Survey*** (UNECE International programme), 3 waves in 2004, 2007, and 2011: 32 regions, more than 10,000 respondents of both gender aged 18-79 years in each wave
- ***Reproductive Health Survey*** (US CDC, UNFPA, Rosstat), 2011: 60 regions, 10,000 women aged 15-44 years
- ***Childbearing Intentions Survey*** (RF Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, Rosstat), 2012: 30 regions, 5144 women aged 18-44 and 4910 men aged 18-59

Intentions of Ever Having the Next Child, respondents aged 25-35, both genders, RusGGS, %

Parity	2004	2007	2011
0	91	85	88
1	71	74	71
2	29	32	33
3	22	30	20
All	64	66	67

Intentions of Ever Having the Next Child, women aged under 44 in partnerships, Different Surveys: RHS (CDC, UNFPA, Rosstat – 2011) and GGS-2011, %

Parity	RHS-2011*	GGS-2011**
0	75	82
1	50	53
2	15	18
3+	12	12
All	39	41

Proportions treated as PPRs give **TFR < 1.6** births per woman

**Answers to the question “Do you intend to have a/another child during the next three years” by parity at the moment of the survey
RusGGS, 2004, 2007, 2011, both genders***

Parity	«Definitely Not»	«Probably Not»	«Probably Yes»	«Definitely Yes»	All
2004	60	19	15	6	100
0	33	23	29	14	100
1	52	21	20	7	100
2+	82	14	3	1	100
2007	57	22	15	6	100
0	35	25	26	14	100
1	50	24	20	6	100
2+	77	17	4	1	100
2011	57	22	17	5	100
0	25	28	35	12	100
1	55	23	18	4	100
2+	78	17	5	1	100

Percentage of respondents who gave a birth within three years after the survey by the number of children already born to the date of survey and by their answers to the question on intentions to have a/another child during the next three years, RusGGS, both genders

Parity	Percentage of respondents who gave a birth in 2005-2007 to those who answered in 2004 to the question on intentions as follows:			Percentage of respondents who gave a birth in 2008-2010 to those who answered in 2007 to the question on intentions as follows:		
	All	«NOT»*	«Yes»**	All	«NOT»*	«Yes»**
0	12	6	20	13	7	22
1	7	3	18	10	5	22
2+	1	1	10	3	2	16
All	6	2	18	8	4	21

* Including those who answered «Probably Not»

** Including those who answered «Probably Yes»

How policy measures affected decisions of respondents to give a birth to a child in 2007-2012 (retrospective answers of respondents to a direct question, CIS-2012, %)

Birth order of a child born in 2007-2012	Timing effect ('Policy measures helped us to give a birth earlier')	Quantum effect ('Policy measures helped us to give a birth we could not afford before')
1	12	4
2	22	10
3	27	13



THANK YOU!

SERGEI V. ZAKHAROV
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
INSTITUTE OF DEMOGRAPHY
HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS (MOSCOW)
SZAKHAROV@HSE.RU