

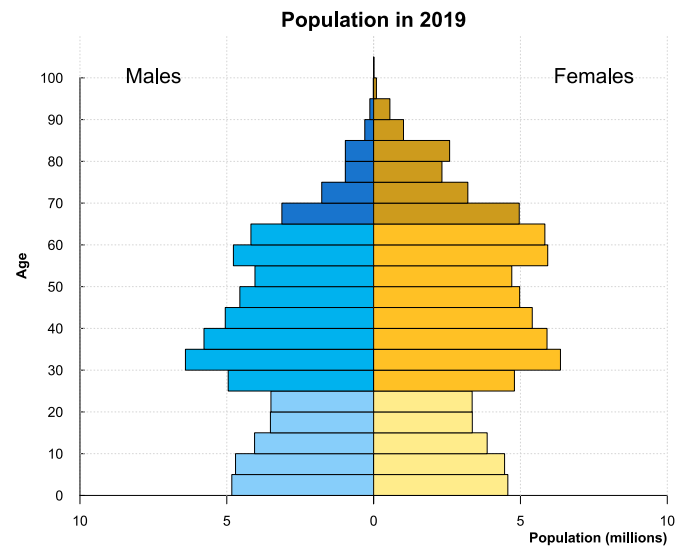
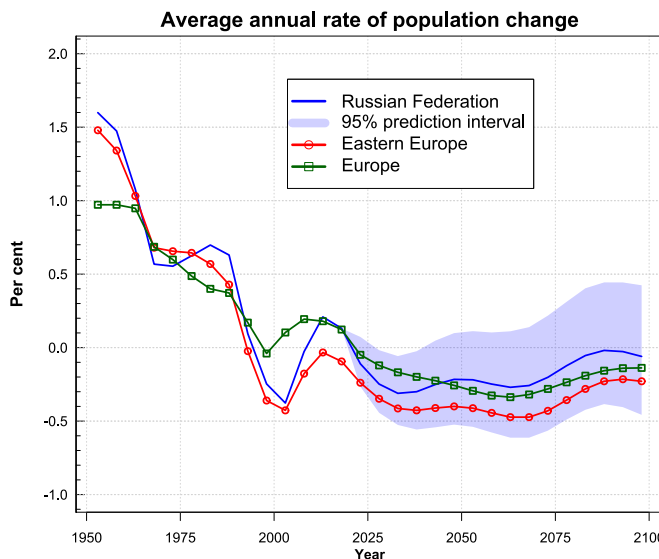
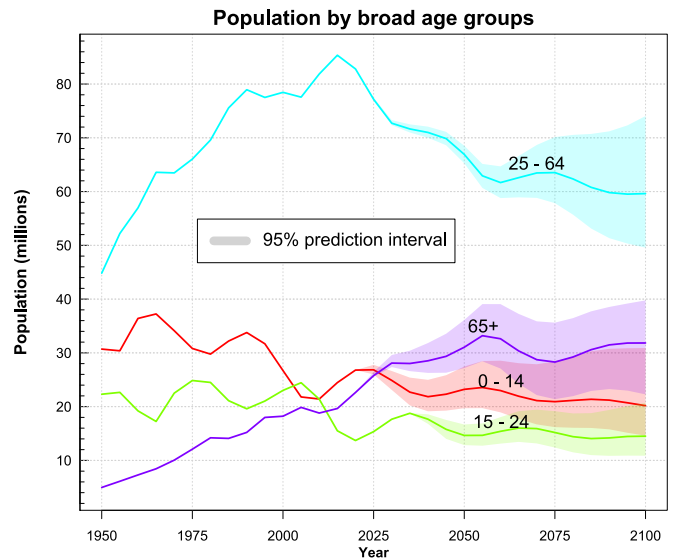
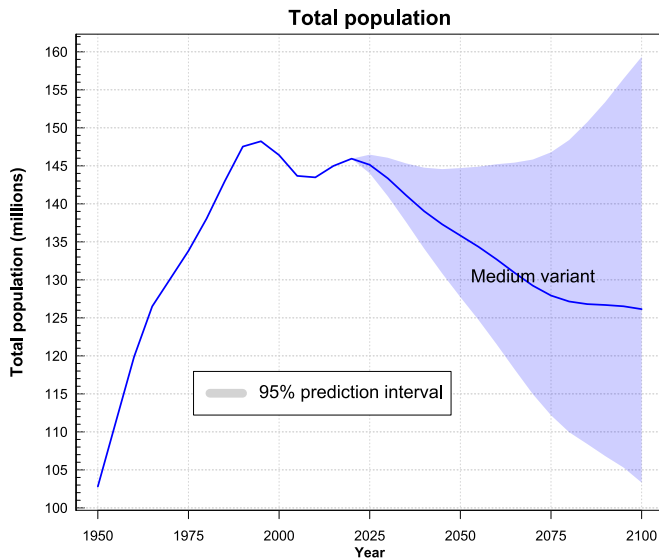
# Russian Federation

Total population (millions)	145.9
Percentage of population under age 15	18.2
Percentage of population aged 15-24	9.4
Percentage of population aged 25-64	57.3
Percentage of population aged 65+	15.1
Potential support ratio (persons 25-64 per 65+)	3.8
Annual rate of population change (percentage)	0.1
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	12.4
Total fertility (live births per woman)	1.83
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	12.8
Infant mortality (1q0) per 1,000 live births	5
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births	7
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.6
Life Expectancy at age 65 (years)	16.4

2019



Map Sources: ESRI, UNCS.  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created in Sep 2013.



Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

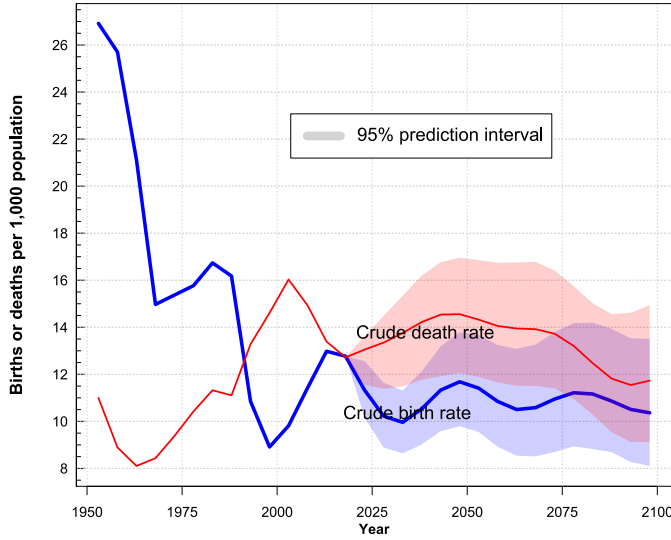
# Russian Federation



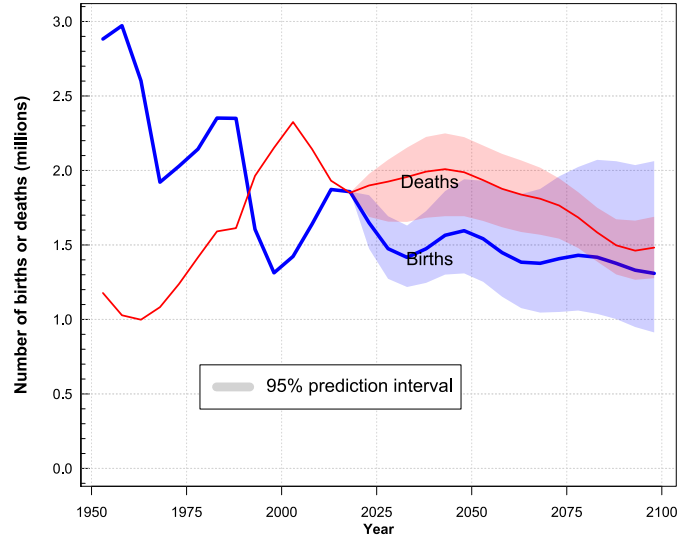
Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

# Russian Federation

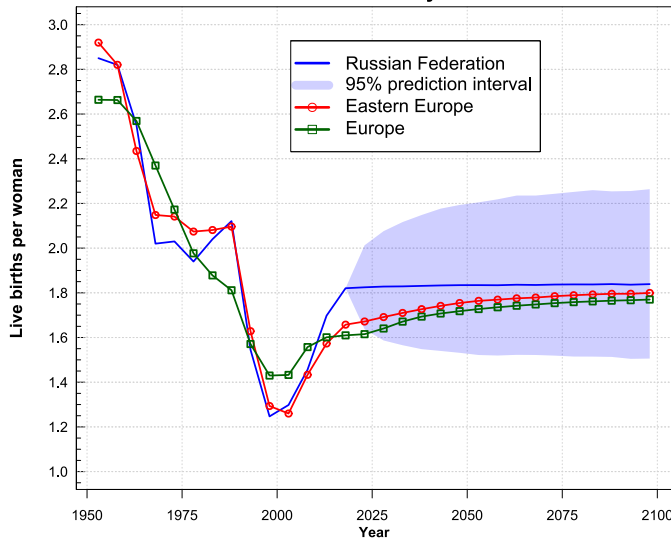
Crude birth rate and crude death rate



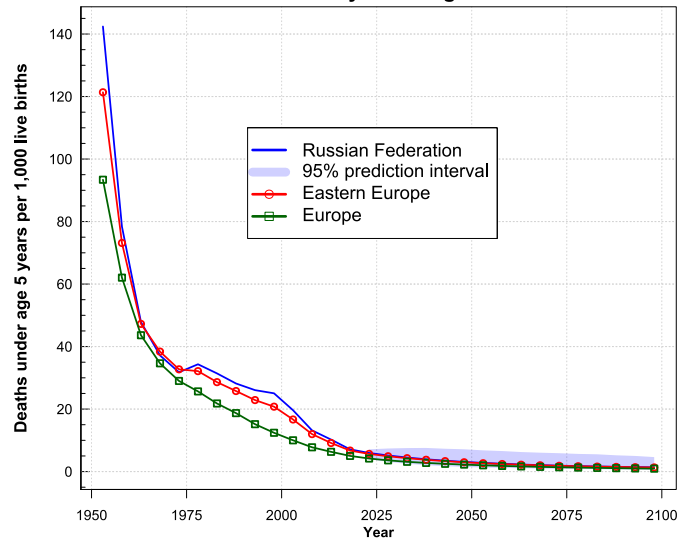
Average annual number of births and deaths



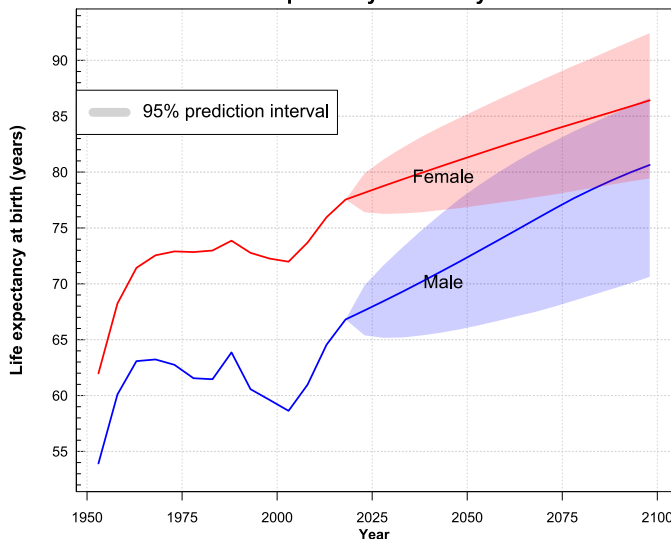
Total fertility



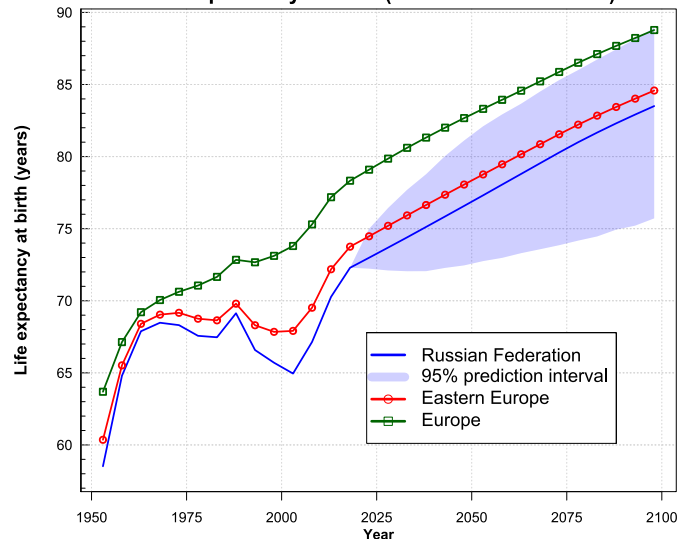
Mortality under age 5



Life expectancy at birth by sex



Life expectancy at birth (both sexes combined)



Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

# Russian Federation

	1950	1970	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030	2050	2075	2100
<b>Population</b>												
Total population (thousands) .....	102 799	130 149	147 532	146 405	143 672	143 479	144 985	145 934	143 348	135 824	127 933	126 143
Median age (years) (a) .....	24.3	30.8	33.4	36.5	37.3	38.0	38.7	39.6	42.7	41.7	42.8	44.5
Population under age 15 (thousands).....	30 702	34 121	33 781	26 711	21 801	21 418	24 469	26 797	24 877	23 216	20 925	20 177
Population aged 15-24 (thousands).....	22 307	22 508	19 597	23 020	24 448	21 392	15 505	13 696	17 658	14 645	15 187	14 505
Population aged 25-64 (thousands).....	44 824	63 474	78 947	78 456	77 564	81 865	85 360	82 808	72 712	66 915	63 529	59 623
Population aged 65+ (thousands).....	4 966	10 046	15 206	18 218	19 860	18 805	19 651	22 633	28 101	31 048	28 292	31 838
Percentage of population under age 15.....	29.9	26.2	22.9	18.2	15.2	14.9	16.9	18.4	17.4	17.1	16.4	16.0
Percentage of population aged 15-24.....	21.7	17.3	13.3	15.7	17.0	14.9	10.7	9.4	12.3	10.8	11.9	11.5
Percentage of population aged 25-64.....	43.6	48.8	53.5	53.6	54.0	57.1	58.9	56.7	50.7	49.3	49.7	47.3
Percentage of population aged 65+.....	4.8	7.7	10.3	12.4	13.8	13.1	13.6	15.5	19.6	22.9	22.1	25.2
<b>Dependency ratios (per 100)</b>												
Total dependency ratio (b) .....	129.3	105.0	86.9	86.6	85.2	75.3	69.9	76.2	97.1	103.0	101.4	111.6
Child dependency ratio (c).....	118.3	89.2	67.6	63.4	59.6	52.3	46.8	48.9	58.5	56.6	56.8	58.2
Potential support ratio (d) .....	9.0	6.3	5.2	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.9
	1950-1955	1965-1970	1985-1990	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	2025-2030	2045-2050	2070-2075	2095-2100
<b>Rates of population change</b>												
Annual rate of population change (percentage).....	1.6	0.6	0.6	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Population doubling time (years) (e) .....	44	122	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mortality</b>												
Crude death rate per 1,000 population.....	11.0	8.4	11.1	14.6	16.0	14.9	13.4	12.7	13.4	14.6	13.7	11.7
Infant mortality rate (Iq0) per 1,000 live births .....	100	31	24	21	16	11	8	6	4	2	2	1
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....	142	37	28	25	20	13	10	7	5	3	2	1
Life expectancy at birth (years) .....	58.5	68.5	69.1	65.7	65.0	67.1	70.3	72.3	73.7	76.6	80.3	83.5
Male life expectancy at birth (years) .....	53.9	63.2	63.9	59.6	58.6	61.0	64.6	66.8	68.5	72.0	76.7	80.6
Female life expectancy at birth (years).....	62.0	72.6	73.9	72.3	72.0	73.7	76.0	77.5	78.8	81.1	83.8	86.4
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) .....	13.6	14.2	14.5	13.6	13.4	14.2	15.4	16.2	16.8	18.3	20.4	22.5
<b>Fertility</b>												
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population.....	26.9	15.0	16.2	8.9	9.8	11.4	13.0	12.8	10.2	11.7	11.0	10.4
Total fertility (live births per woman).....	2.85	2.02	2.12	1.25	1.30	1.46	1.70	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.84	1.84
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) .....	106	105	105	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Mean age of childbearing (years) .....	29.3	27.3	25.9	25.3	26.2	27.0	27.9	28.6	29.9	31.4	31.7	31.7
<b>Births and deaths</b>												
Number of births (thousands) .....	14 412	9 607	11 749	6 564	7 115	8 198	9 361	9 288	7 375	7 978	7 039	6 546
Number of deaths (thousands) .....	5 888	5 412	8 064	10 762	11 626	10 717	9 656	9 250	9 626	9 940	8 824	7 411
Births minus deaths (thousands).....	8 524	4 195	3 684	- 4 197	- 4 511	- 2 520	- 295	37	- 2 251	- 1 962	- 1 785	- 865
<b>International migration</b>												
Net number of migrants (thousands).....	33	- 550	890	2 375	1 778	2 327	1 801	912	466	488	488	488
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .....	0.1	-0.9	1.2	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.5	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8

a Age that divides the population in two parts of equal size, that is, there are as many persons with ages above the median as there are with ages below the median.

b The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-24 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 25-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (25-64).

c The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-24 to the population aged 25-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (25-64).

d The potential support ratio is the ratio of the population aged 25-64 to the population aged 65 years or over. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of age 65 years or over.

e The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.

## Russian Federation

**Population:** Total population and distribution by age and sex estimated to be consistent with the population by age and sex of the (a) 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2002, 2010 censuses; (b) official estimates through 2017; and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

**Fertility:** Total fertility rate and age pattern of fertility based on: (a) official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2016; (b) registered births classified by age of mother and the underlying female population by age through 2016.

**Child Mortality:** Under-five mortality based on: (a) official estimates of infant and child mortality through 2015; (b) registered infant and child deaths through 2015; (c) adjusted for underregistration.

**Overall Mortality:** Life expectancy at birth and age pattern of mortality based on: (a) official estimates through 2017; (b) adjusted for underreporting of infant and child deaths; (c) mortality rates for older ages were adjusted.

**Migration:** International migration based on: estimates derived as the differences between overall population growth and natural increase.

## Profile excerpt from the *World Population Prospects 2019, Volume II: Demographic Profiles*

This demographic profile displays key demographic indicators for selected periods or dates between 1950-2100, for the world, development groups, regions, subregions and countries or areas with more than 90,000 inhabitants in 2019. In all tables and figures, values for 1950-2020 are estimates and those thereafter are projections (medium variant, and lower and upper 95 per cent prediction intervals for figures). For each country or area, it also provides a brief description of the data sources and demographic methods that were used to derive the base-year estimates of population and components of demographic change (fertility, child, adult and overall mortality, international migration).

Further details about the respective data sources used for each country or area are available online interactively (<https://population.un.org/wpp/DataSources/>) with a tabular version of this information also available for download (<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Metadata/>). Further details about the methodology used to prepare the estimates and projections is explained in a companion report (*World Population Prospects 2019: Methodology of the United Nations Population Estimates and Projections*).

To depict the uncertainty of future demographic trends, the Population Division has developed probabilistic projections for all countries and areas of the world. It should be stressed that making projections to 2100 is subject to a high degree of uncertainty, especially at the country level. In that regard, users are invited to focus not only on the outcomes of the medium variant, which for each country corresponds to the median of several thousand projected trajectories of specific demographic components, but also to the associated prediction intervals that provide an assessment of the uncertainty inherent in such projections. Detailed information on the 80 per cent and 95 per cent uncertainty bounds for different components at the country level is available on the website of the Population Division (see <https://population.un.org/wpp/> for graphs or download data files for probabilistic results).

The detailed results of the *2019 Revision* are made available through a variety of media. The website of the Population Division provides access to an extended set of data organized in Excel and CSV files (<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/>) as well as to an interactive database that enables users to obtain specific information on selected countries or regions (<https://population.un.org/wpp/DataQuery/>).

### Notes

The designations employed in this publication and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The term “country” as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. For country-specific notes, please refer to: <https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Metadata/Documentation/>.

Countries or areas have been aggregated in six continental regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Northern America, and Oceania. Further information on continental regions is available from <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>. Countries and areas are also grouped into geographic regions based on the classification being used to track progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations (see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>). Further details about the various classifications used to group countries and areas for statistical purposes into major aggregates in this publication are available online at: <https://population.un.org/wpp/DefinitionOfRegions/>.

The figures presented are from the medium variant of the World Population Prospects 2019, the official United Nations population estimates and projections prepared by the United Nations Population Division. Data are also available in digital form and can be consulted at the Population Division’s web site at <https://www.unpopulation.org>.

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