



Quick overview of the territorial particularities of the sex ratio in Russia and at the North Caucasus region in particular

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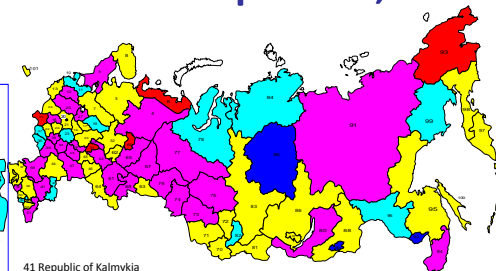
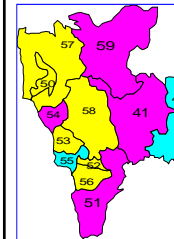
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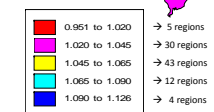
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Urban and Rural Population, 1978

North Caucasus and some bordering regions



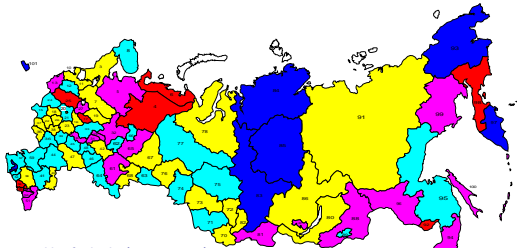
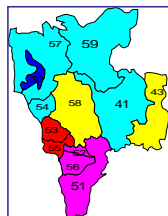
41 Republic of Kalmykia
43 Astrakhan Oblast (1.073)
50 Republic of Adygeya
57 Krasnodar Kray
59 Rostov Oblast



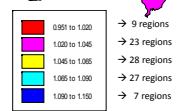
51 Republic of Dagestan
52 Ingush Republic
53 Kabardino-Balkar Republic
54 Karachayo-Cherkess Republic
55 Republic of North Ossetia (1.071)
56 Chechen Republic
58 Stavropol Kray

Urban and Rural Population, 2008

North Caucasus and some bordering regions



41 Republic of Kalmykia (1.082; 4354 LB)
43 Astrakhan Oblast
50 Republic of Adygeya (1.1; 5601 LB)
57 Krasnodar Kray (1.075; 62383 LB)
59 Rostov Oblast (1.08; 45876 LB)

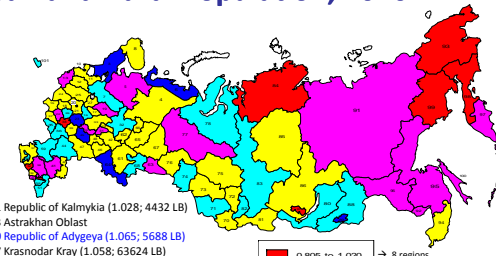
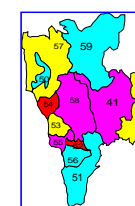


51 Republic of Dagestan
52 Ingush Republic
53 Kabardino-Balkar Republic
54 Karachayo-Cherkess Republic (1.065; 6364 LB)
55 Republic of North Ossetia
56 Chechen Republic
58 Stavropol Kray

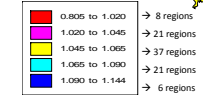
In 2008, the SRB was a little bit higher in the region bordering the North Caucasus federal region.
Is there some tendency to the SRB increasing in Russia ?

Urban and Rural Population, 2010

North Caucasus and some bordering regions



41 Republic of Kalmykia (1.028; 4432 LB)
43 Astrakhan Oblast
50 Republic of Adygeya (1.065; 5688 LB)
57 Krasnodar Kray (1.058; 63624 LB)
59 Rostov Oblast (1.08; 45876 LB)



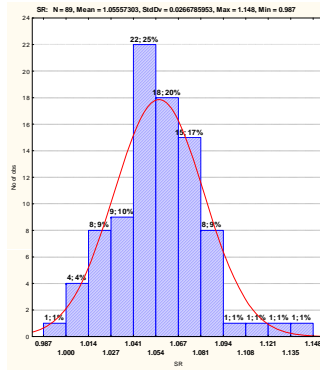
51 Republic of Dagestan (1.07; 52075 LB)
52 Ingush Republic
53 Kabardino-Balkar Republic
54 Karachayo-Cherkess Republic (1.009; 6139 LB)
55 Republic of North Ossetia
56 Chechen Republic (1.069; 37753 LB)
58 Stavropol Kray

In 2010, the SRB in the NCR was rather normal or even lower than the mean. Only Chechen republic and Dagestan have shown a little but not exceptional increase.

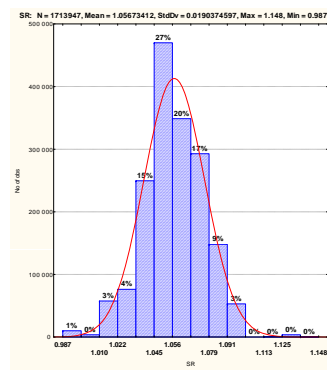
The distribution of regions by the SRB level seems to be very symmetric, so there is no general tendency to the SRB increase in Russia ?

Distribution of Federal Territories of the Russia by the Sex Ratio at Birth in 2008 (total population)

Simple distribution

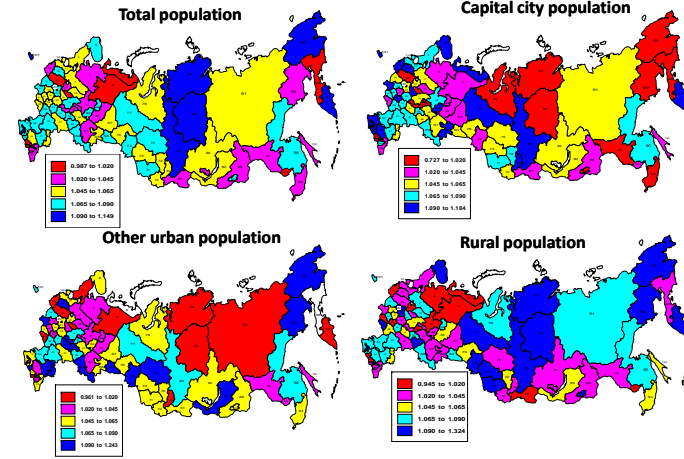


Weighted by number of live births

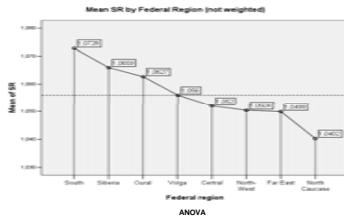


Being enough close to the normal one, the both distribution are rather right sided (female dominance)

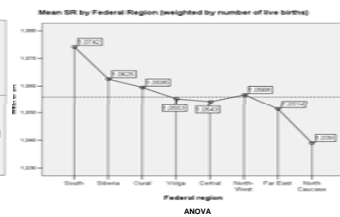
Geographical distribution of sex ratio at birth in Russia 2008



Is there any difference between Federal regions?

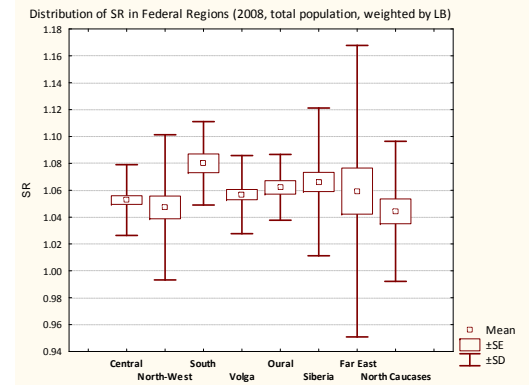


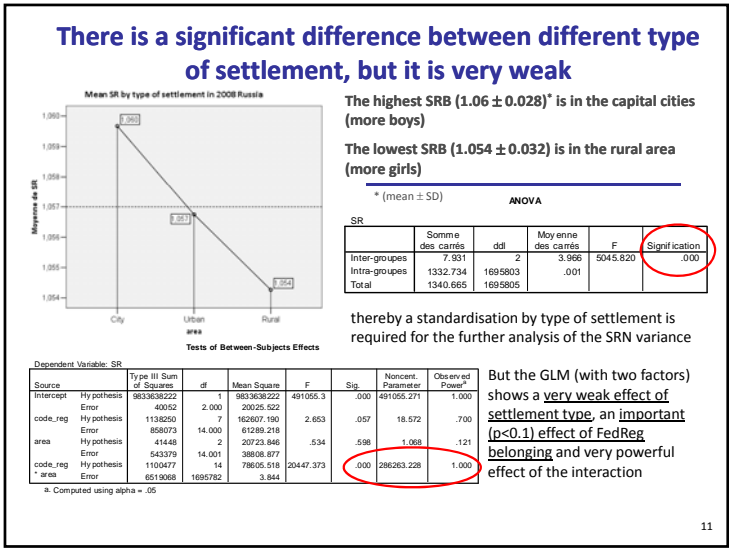
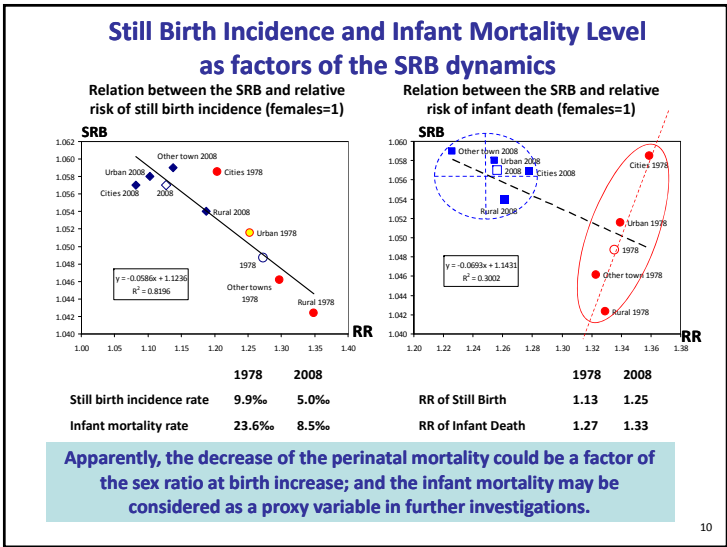
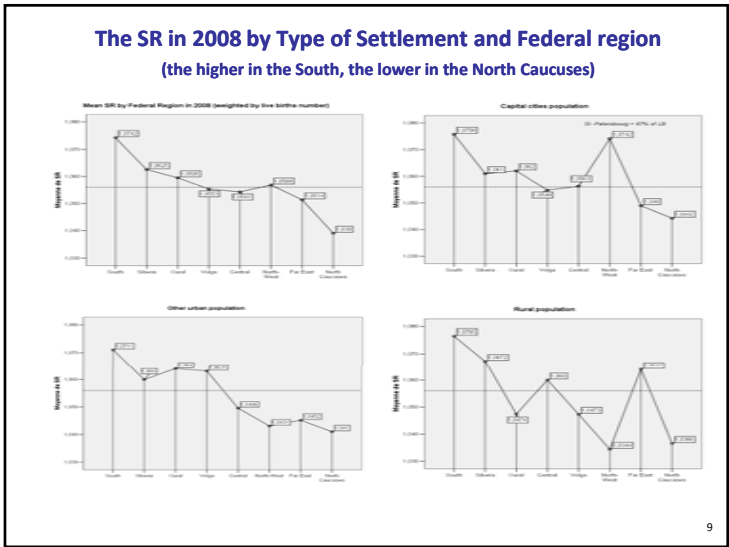
Federal region as a factor of variance *seems to be not significant*, if the number of live births is not taken into consideration



Federal region as a factor of variance *becomes significant* (18% of variance), if the number of live births is taken into consideration

Large diversification of variance, but no significant differences between the federal regions





Some General Conclusions:

- Apparently the situation with the SRB is not alarming in whole Russia and in the North Caucasus Region in particular.
- All over the recent years, the SRB in the North Caucasus region was rather below the national average.
- It seems that with the decrease of still birth incidence, the SRB has a tendency to grow.
- There is an important difference between level of SRB in the capital cities and other settlements.

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**Some refinements upon sex selection possibilities :
are these methods:**

available everywhere and for everybody ?

- **Chorionoc villus sampling** (an expensive invasive manipulation) → ~100% efficiency → pregnancy = at least 9 – 12 weeks, normally 15 weeks → complications = high risk of miscarriage
- **Amniocentesis** or amniotic fluid test or AFT (enough expensive invasive manipulation) normally among women ~100% efficiency → pregnancy = at least 9 weeks, normally 15 – 20 weeks → complications = serious and the risk of miscarriage (+ some legislative restrictions)
- **Cordocentesis** or percutaneous umbilical cord blood sampling (PUBS) (enough expensive invasive manipulation) → pregnancy = not early than 17 weeks → complications = infections, risk of miscarriage
- **Ultrasonography** or obstetric sonography (not very expensive not invasive procedure) → pregnancy = since 16th week → complications = no complications
- **Some traditional methods...** no scientific confirmation for their efficiency
- **Legally induced abortion** = less than 12 weeks of pregnancy
(by general definition an abortion is the interruption of pregnancy lasted less than 28 weeks)

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