

Analysis of life expectancy rate at birth in the Republic of Tatarstan

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Abstract

© MCSER-Mediterranean Center of Social and Educational Research. The current economic growth rate in the Republic of Tatarstan cannot serve as the only progress and welfare index of the region. This can be due to the fact that the continual economic growth of public welfare caused a number of adverse effects, such as environmental disorder, social strain intensification, etc. that is why it is necessary to reinforce another measure of our further well-being. This article specifies a particular criterion, forming part of the integral "life quality" rate, i.e. the expected life expectancy at birth. To complete this task a profound scientific research at a regional level is required. This article presents results of an analysis of life expectancy rate at birth as a way to evaluate life quality in the Republic of Tatarstan. The research results show that there is a territorial and gender disparity. The authors make this fact conditional on job distinctive features, unhealthy lifestyle, carelessness which leads to disregard one's own health. So, they suggest including this rate as an indicative one while assessing the heads of the Republic of Tatarstan municipal units. This research aims to assess life quality from the perspective of life expectancy at birth. This work presents a monitoring of expected lifespan for the Republic of Tatarstan population as compared to other regions of the Volga Region Federal District. It also considers the situation within the republic at a municipal level. Practical implementation of the recommendations drawn up in the course of the research will promote development of a reasonable regional programme to maintain and improve public welfare. This research is based on traditional methods: cartographical (methodologically founded on subject and complex mapping and advances in geoinformation technologies), comparative and descriptive, spatial analysis method and the statistical one. Processing and analysis of fact sheets was carried out with the help of special geoinformation, cartographic and statistic software.

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Keywords

Life expectancy at birth, Life quality