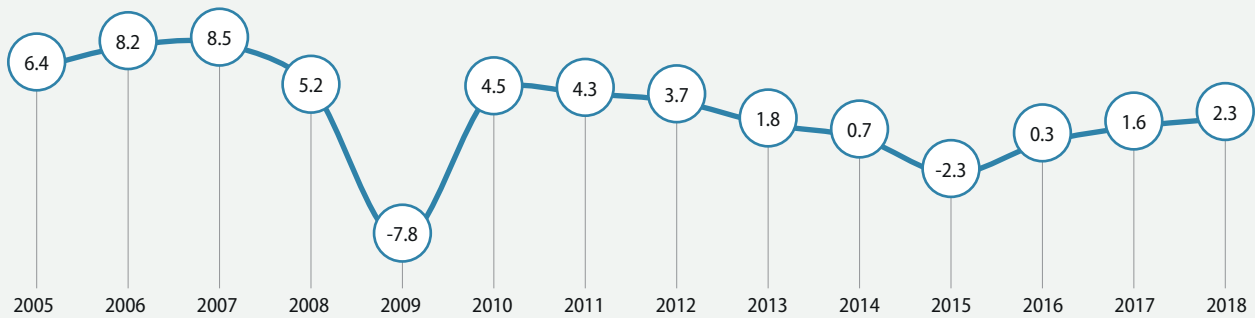




Figure 13.1: Socio-economic trends in the Russian Federation

Rate of economic growth in the Russian Federation, 2005–2018 (%)

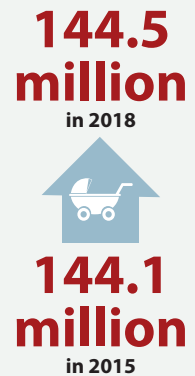


Change in the Russian Federation's economic performance, 2014–2018

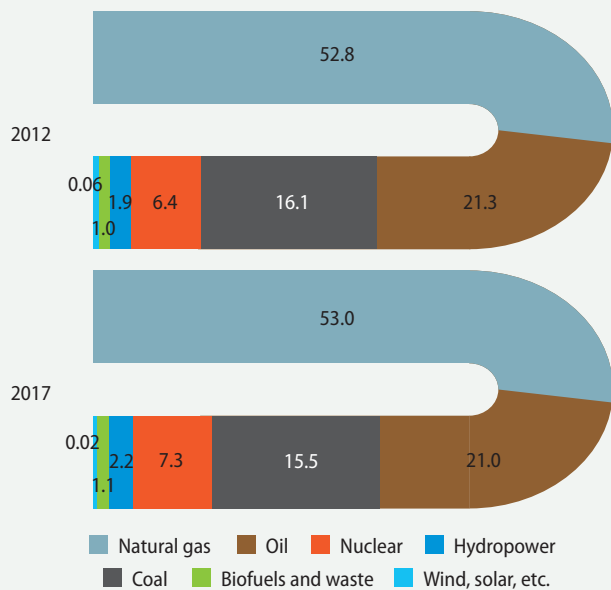
Percentage change over previous year or five-year period

| Indicator (%) | 2011–2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|-----------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Inflation (annual) | 14.0 | 11.4 | 12.9 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| Industrial production (growth) | 1.4 | 2.5 | -0.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| Capital investment (growth) | 4.5 | -1.5 | -10.1 | -0.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Foreign trade turnover (growth) | -3.5 | -6.9 | -32.9 | -11.0 | 25.0 | 17.1 |
| Labour productivity (growth) | – | 0.7 | -1.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Real disposable personal income (growth) | 1.1 | -1.2 | -2.4 | -4.5 | -0.5 | 0.1 |
| Real wages of employees (growth) | 1.2 | 1.2 | -9.0 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 6.8 |
| Surplus deficit of consolidated budget (share of GDP) | – | -1.1 | -3.4 | -3.7 | -1.5 | 2.9 |

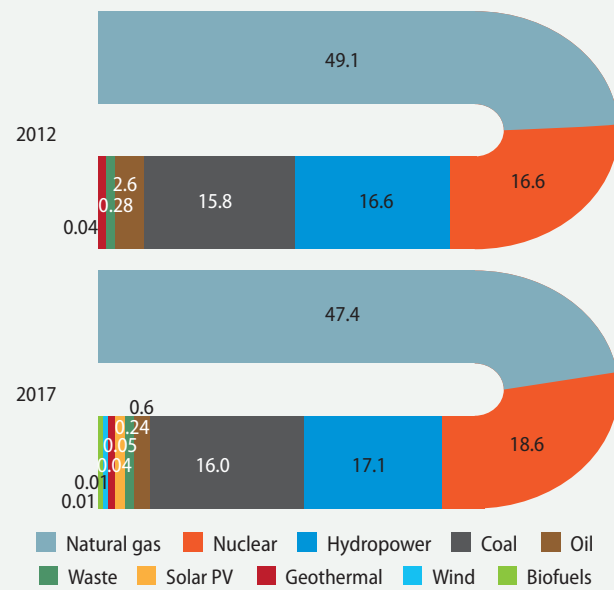
Population of Russian Federation



Total primary energy supply in the Russian Federation by source, 2012 and 2017 (%)

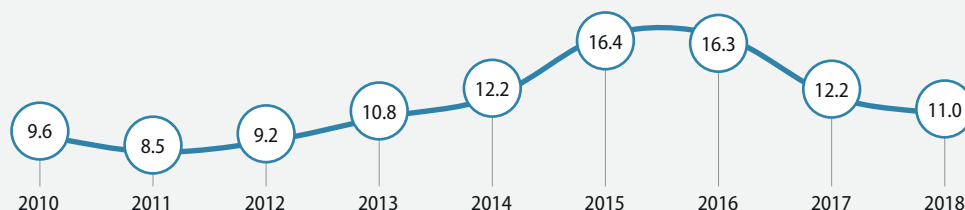


Electricity generation in the Russian Federation by source, 2012 and 2017 (%)



Note: These figures are not drawn to scale.

Russian high-tech exports as a share of manufactured exports, 2010–2018 (%)



From 2008 to 2018, wind power capacity increased 6-fold and solar energy 8-fold.

Source: For population: Rosstat (2018) Russia in figures. Russian Federal State Statistics Service: <https://tinyurl.com/ya25q8fu>; for economic performance: Minfin (2020); for economic growth and exports: World Bank's World Development Indicators (June 2020); for energy: International Energy Agency (May 2020)