

## Features Of Poverty In Modern Russia

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Submitted: 01 Aug 2022; Accepted: 26 Aug 2022; Published: 12 Sep 2022

**Citation:** Levintov A.,(2022). Features Of Poverty In Modern Russia. J Huma Soci Scie, 5(3):292-293.

**Annotation**

According to the distribution of income among the population, Russia is stable among developing countries: here the poor make up about 60% of the population. Poverty in the country is justified and even encouraged by both the government and the intelligentsia. Due to manipulations with statistics, the authorities carefully hide the level and extent of poverty – the inability of people to survive on their own. Poverty in Russia has unique features.

**Keywords:** Poor, Rich, Poor, Middle class, Pareto Principle,

In sociology, there are four main social strata on a property basis:

- rich (wealthy, prosperous, living in prosperity) - those who can afford luxury and excesses, and also have savings
- poor – having the means only for what is needed
- Middle class – intermediate state between rich and poor
- Beggars - who do not have the means even for the necessary and are forced to rely on external assistance from other people, churchiesinand, society and / or the state.

• Unfortunately, all four strata are inevitable in any society, but the ratios in the structure of the population are very different. In its

most general form, this ratio is expressed by the Pareto principle (20% of people own 80% of the country’s wealth) [Koch R. Principle 80/20] M., Eksmo, 2012. 443 p. ISBN 5699517030, ISBN 9785699517039] in one of its interpretations:

20% of the population owns 80% of national goods

From this, by the way, follows the neo-Malthusian theory of the “golden billion”: there can be an unlimited number of billions of people on Earth, but only one billion will live happily and richly. Modelly, these ratios are presented by groups of countries as follows (in %):

	Rich	middle class	Poor	Beggars
Developed countries	15	60	20	5
United States	20	50	29	1
New Zealand	5	85	10	
Developing Country	5	15	70	10
Bangladesh	3	12	70	15
Russia	5	15	60	20
The world at large	10	40	40	10

Of course, this is a very gross dismemberment.

For example, in california’s Pebble Beach millionaire village, there are “poor millionaires” who live in homes worth up to \$10 million and have 2-3 types of vehicles (car, boat/yacht, light plane), and “rich millionaires” (a house worth over \$10 million, a fleet of extra-class cars, other types of high-end vehicles, the second and yes. real estate, expensive collections).

In American society, it is also customary to distinguish three strata in the middle class:

- upper level
- middle level
- bottom level

Among the poor are:

- independent
- receiving support

Beggars (homeless, beggar) are not differentiated.

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Russia, unfortunately, has historically always been among the developing countries in terms of the property structure of the population: the poor have always represented the majority here.

- feudal backwardness (in Europe, the market economy and capitalism developed in the 17th century, in Russia - only at the end of the 19th century)

- Authoritarian power up to absolutism and tyranny/despotism

The collapse of the USSR as a social upheaval and social catastrophe had paradoxical consequences: in the first half of the 90s, the company "Pension & Actuarial Consulting" conducted street sociological surveys in the center of Moscow: 93% of respondents were sure that they lived below the average level, this even applied to visitors to the expensive Passage on Petrovka.

Currently, according to Rosstat, there were 19.1 million people in Russia with incomes below the subsistence minimum in the first half of 2021, the poverty level is estimated at 13.1% [<https://www.interfax.ru/russia/782984>], but the indicator "subsistence minimum" itself is very doubtful and clearly underestimated for domestic political reasons:

"The Government of the Russian Federation has established the value of the subsistence minimum for 2021 (Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated December 31, 2020 No. 2406). Its value in the whole of the Russian Federation per capita is 11,653 rubles, for the able-bodied population - 12,702 rubles, pensioners - 10,022 rubles, children - 11,303 rubles. [<https://www.garant.ru/news/1431471>].

On the Numbeo website for the World Quality of Life Index 2021, where the main indicator is the standard of living, Russia ranks 67th among the 83 countries included in the rating. [Ranking of countries of the world by standard of living 2021: full list, Table Numbeo ([basetop.ru](http://basetop.ru))]

Replacing the fight against poverty with statistical cunning has been a characteristic feature of social policy in Russia for at least a hundred years.

The second feature of poverty in Russia is the stable opinion that "poverty is not a vice", that poverty is synonymous with modesty, honesty, decency, that being rich is not good, immoral, shameful and shameful. All Russian classical literature is permeated with compassion and sympathy for the poor (Pushkin, Gogol, Ostrovsky, Dostoevsky, L. Tolstoy, and others).

The third feature, which directly follows from the hierarchical structure of society and the state, is the absence of social elevators, the caste nature of society. In fact, educational, cultural and creative elevators are like the city gates of Jerusalem "Igogol e ushko", inaccessible to any camel. Hence the complete despair and the associated domestic wakeless drunkenness.

The third feature is the very common and unjustified dreams and aspirations for a miracle like pike's command, the Humpbacked Horse and other tunnel effects. Education plays a more than modest role in these considerations.

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