# Article information:

Индексация пенсий  
<https://sfr.gov.ru/grazhdanam/pensionres/index_pens/>

# Article summary:

1. Insurance pensions of non-working pensioners in Russia will be indexed by 4.8% from January 1, 2023.

2. The cost of one pension coefficient will be 123.77 rubles and the fixed payment to the insurance pension will be 7,567.33 rubles.

3. Social pensions will be indexed by 3.3% from April 1, 2023, taking into account the growth rate of the subsistence minimum for a pensioner in the Russian Federation over the past year.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

The article provides information on the upcoming indexation of insurance and social pensions for non-working pensioners in Russia. However, there are several issues with the article that need to be addressed.

Firstly, the article lacks context and explanation for some of the terms used. For example, it does not explain what a pension coefficient is or how it is calculated. This could make it difficult for readers who are not familiar with the Russian pension system to understand the information provided.

Secondly, the article only presents one side of the story - that of the government's decision to index pensions. It does not explore any potential counterarguments or criticisms of this decision. This one-sided reporting could lead to a biased view of the situation.

Thirdly, there are unsupported claims made in the article. For example, it states that "the minimum level of pensions for non-working Russians will always be no lower than the subsistence level of a pensioner." However, it does not provide any evidence or sources to support this claim.

Fourthly, there are missing points of consideration in the article. For example, it does not address how inflation may affect pensioners' purchasing power even after indexation. Additionally, it does not mention any possible risks or downsides to indexing pensions.

Finally, there is promotional content in the article. The last sentence provides a link to a government website promoting social supplements for non-working pensioners who fall below the subsistence level. While this information may be useful, its inclusion at the end of an article about pension indexation could be seen as promotional rather than informative.

Overall, while the article provides some useful information about upcoming changes to Russian pensions, its lack of context and one-sided reporting could lead to a biased view of the situation. Additionally, unsupported claims and missing points of consideration weaken its credibility as a source of information on this topic.

# Topics for further research:

* How is the pension coefficient calculated in the Russian pension system?
* What are the potential criticisms of the government's decision to index pensions for non-working pensioners in Russia?
* Is there evidence to support the claim that the minimum level of pensions for non-working Russians will always be no lower than the subsistence level of a pensioner?
* How might inflation affect pensioners' purchasing power even after indexation in Russia?
* What are the possible risks or downsides to indexing pensions for non-working pensioners in Russia?
* What other social supplements or support programs are available for non-working pensioners in Russia who fall below the subsistence level?

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/43df00452520365c6c96557dfb0bdf28>