**1. Socio-economic indicators**

Metadata

***1.1. Socio-demographic patterns***

* *Average annual population*
* *Population density*
* *Ageing ratio*
* [[*Labour force participation rate*](#_top)](#Уровень_участия_в_рабочей_силе)
* *Actual unemployment rate (ILO methodology)*
* *Registered unemployment rate for the end of period*
* *Access to education:*
* [*gross graduation ratio from higher education*](#Доступ_к_образованию_высшее)
* *gross graduation ratio from secondary education*
* *Gini coefficient*

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| Name of indicator | **Average annual population** |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee  |
| Data sources | Current population estimates as of 1 January |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Average annual population is calculated as an arithmetic mean of the populations as of the beginning and as of the end of a calendar year. |
| Units | Persons |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on statistics of population is given on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:<http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=128626> |

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| Name of indicator | **Population density** |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Current population estimates as of 1 January (Belstat); Administrative data on the area of the territory of the State Committee for Property  |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Population density - the ratio of the population living in a certain territory to its area. |
| Units | Inhabitants per square kilometre |
| Disaggregation | Republic |

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| Name of indicator | **[Ageing ratio](#_top)** |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Current population estimates by age as of 1 January (Belstat) |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Ageing ratio is the ratio between of the number of persons aged 65 years and older and number of children aged 0-14 years. |
| Units | Percent |
| Disaggregation | Republic |

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| Name of indicator | [**Labour force participation rate**](#_top) |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Labour Force Survey (according to the state statistical survey form *4-т (занятость)* «Анкета по изучению занятости населения» (Questionnaire for the study of employment of the population)) |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Labour force participation rate is calculated as a ratio of the number of labour force (employed and unemployed) aged 15 – 74 to the total population of the corresponding age group. |
| Units | Percent |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on the labour market is given on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=186972 |

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| Name of indicator | **Actual unemployment rate (ILO methodology)**  |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Labour Force Survey (according to the state statistical survey form *4-т (занятость)* «Анкета по изучению занятости населения» (Questionnaire for the study of employment of the population)) |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Actual unemployment rate is calculated as a ratio of the number of unemployed aged 15 – 74 to the number of labour force of the corresponding age group. |
| Units | Percent |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on the labour market is given on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=204238 |

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| Name of indicator | **Registered unemployment rate for the end of period** |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Administrative data on the number of unemployed of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection;Official statistical information on the number of employees (Belstat) |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Registered unemployment rate is calculated as a ratio of the number of unemployed registered with the labor, employment and social protection authorities to the number of workers (the amount of employed and registered unemployed). |
| Units | Percent |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on the labour market is given on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=153139 |

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| Name of indicator | **Access to education**[**: gross graduation ratio from higher education**](#_top) |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Administrative data on the number of graduates of higher education institutions of the Ministry of Education;Official statistical information on the average annual population (Belstat) |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Gross graduation ratio from higher education is calculated as a ratio of the number of graduates with a higher education diploma from higher education institutions to the population at the age of 22. |
| Units | Percent |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on statistics of education is given: * in the statistical short data book of Belstat «Education in the Republic of Belarus» (periodicity of publication – once every two years, starting from 2024):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/Demographic-and-social-statistics/Education/publikatsii_8/>* on the information portal «Universal data-portal on child-related statistics»:

<http://www.childrenportal.belstat.gov.by/#/main>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Search?code=1063066 |

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| Name of indicator | **Access to education**[**: gross graduation ratio from secondary education**](#_top) |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Administrative data on the number of graduates of secondary education institutions of the Ministry of Education;Official statistical information on the average annual population (Belstat) |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Gross graduation ratio from secondary education is calculated as a ratio of the number of graduates of secondary education institutions to the population at the age of 18. |
| Units | Percent |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on statistics of education is given: * in the statistical short data book of Belstat «Education in the Republic of Belarus» (periodicity of publication – once every two years, starting from 2024):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/Demographic-and-social-statistics/Education/publikatsii_8/>* on the information portal «Universal data-portal on child-related statistics»:

<http://www.childrenportal.belstat.gov.by/#/main>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Search?code=1063066 |

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| Name of indicator | **[Gini](#_top) coefficient** |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Sample household living standards survey |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Gini coefficient (index of income concentration, coefficient of income inequality) shows the bias of actual distribution of the total disposable resources (income) of the population from the perfect equality line.Gini coefficient is a number between 0 and 1 (the higher the index value, the more unequally incomes (disposable resources) are distributed across the society). |
| Units | Coefficient |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on statistics of living standards is given: * in the statistical book of Belstat «Social conditions and standard of living in the Republic of Belarus» (periodicity of publication – once every two years, starting from 2019):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/macroeconomy-and-environment/living-standards/publications/>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=228371 |