



NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND LIVING STANDARDS OF POPULATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Statistical book



*Minsk
2013*

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AND LIVING STANDARDS OF POPULATION
IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

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2013

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The statistical book presents main indicators describing socio-economic development and standards of living of the population of the Republic of Belarus.

Intended for senior management, government agencies, financial and economic departments of organizations, researchers, teaching staff, post-graduates and students of higher education institutions, and other interested users.

ISBN 978-985-7015-33-7

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FOREWORD

The statistical book widely presents information describing various aspects of the level and quality of life of the population in Belarus. Main socio-economic indicators characterizing demographic situation, employment and unemployment, the size and patterns of population money incomes as well as the level, prevalence and duration of low-income state are provided.

The information on housing conditions, health status and population medical care, pension provision and social protection of selected population groups, education and culture, environment and crime is published in the book. Statistical indicators characterizing the development of consumer market of goods and services, transport and communications for population, network of tourism and recreation institutions, science and training of scientific personnel are also presented.

Data for main indicators are provided in a breakdown by regions and Minsk City. The book contains some international comparisons.

Selected statistical indicators are provided with brief methodological notes.

In certain cases the data referring to 2012 are provisional and are subject to revision in further issues.

Explanation of symbols:

–	not applicable
....	data not available
0,0	negligible magnitude

Ratios are calculated on the basis of absolute figures expressed in smaller units of measurement than those presented in the tables. In some cases minor discrepancies between the total and the sum can be explained by data rounding.

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Abbreviations:

m – metre	ha – hectare
m ² – square metre	kcal – kilocalorie
m ³ – cubic metre	rub. – rubles
km – kilometre	thous. – thousand
km ² – square kilometre	mIn – million
g – gramme	bn – billion
kg – kilogramme	pcs – pieces, units
t – tonne	c. – copy
l – litre	

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1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The section presents macroeconomic indicators and main socio-economic indicators of the standards of living of population.

Gross domestic product (GDP) characterizes the value of goods and services produced in the country by all types of economic activities and intended for final consumption, accumulation and net exports.

Consolidated budget is a summation of budgets of the Republic of Belarus. It comprises regional budgets and the budget of Minsk City as well as the republican budget.

Budget revenues comprise tax payments determined by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, other compulsory payments as well as other receipts in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

Budget expenditures are determined by the programmes of socio-economic development of the Republic of Belarus and its administrative-territorial units. Directions and amount of the expenditures are determined by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus and the decisions of local Councils of Deputies on the budget for the next financial (budget) year. Financial year in the Republic of Belarus begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of a calendar year.

Budget deficit means the excess of budgetary expenditures over budgetary revenues.

Budget surplus means the excess of budgetary revenues over budgetary expenditures.

Actual final consumption of households includes expenditures on consumer goods and services and the value of individual goods and services received by households as in-kind transfers from government agencies and non-profit institutions serving households.

1.1. Main indicators of socio-economic development

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Main macroeconomic indicators								
Gross Domestic Product, bn rubles	65 067	79 267	97 165	129 791	137 442	164 476	297 158	527 385 ¹⁾
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	109,4	110,0	108,6	110,2	100,2	107,7	105,5	101,5 ¹⁾
per capita, thous. rubles	6 733	8 253	10 163	13 622	14 457	17 331	31 368	55 724 ¹⁾
Industrial production, bn rubles	64 502	78 673	97 335	132 732	129 374	166 953	347 655	621 915
percent of previous year	110,0	111,2	108,6	111,3	96,9	111,7	109,1	105,7
Agricultural production, bn rubles	12 880	15 632	18 207	25 219	26 799	36 131	55 642	96 696
percent of previous year	101,7	105,9	104,1	108,9	101,0	102,5	106,6	106,6
Commissioning of residential buildings (thous. m ² of total floor space)	3 785,5	4 087,5	4 660,7	5 082,9	5 710,5	6 629,9	5 480,1	4 486,8
percent of previous year	108,1	108,0	114,0	109,1	112,3	116,1	82,7	81,9
Retail turnover through all sales channels, bn rubles	23 951	29 488	36 272	48 202	52 033	64 865	112 899	202 309
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	120,4	117,5	115,0	119,7	103,5	115,7	109,0	114,1
Retail turnover of public catering, bn rubles	1 279	1 574	1 897	2 449	2 703	3 271	5 573	10 320
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	111,7	115,5	110,4	111,0	98,1	110,9	100,9	110,4
Paid services for population, bn rubles	6 776	8 307	9 988	12 608	14 223	15 691	21 520	37 233
percent of previous year	115,3	111,2	111,5	113,9	102,8	111,5	105,7	107,6
Consumer price index (December to December of previous year), percent	108,0	106,6	112,1	113,3	110,1	109,9	208,7	121,8
Revenues of the consolidated budget, bn rubles	30 825 ²⁾	38 391	48 049	65 663	62 808	48 754	85 608	157 956

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
percent of GDP	47,4	48,4	49,4	50,6	45,7	29,6	28,8	29,9
Expenditures of the consolidated budget, bn rubles	31 257 ²⁾	37 256	47 627	63 811	63 766	52 980	79 428	155 169
percent of GDP	48,1	47,0	49,0	49,2	46,4	32,2	26,7	29,4
Deficit (-), surplus (+) of the consolidated budget, bn rubles	-432 ²⁾	1 135	422	1 852	-958	-4 226	6 180	2 787
percent of GDP	-0,7	1,4	0,4	1,4	-0,7	-2,6	2,1	0,5
Expenditures of the consolidated budget of the on social sector, bn rubles	9 115 ²⁾	19 866	24 007	29 263	32 155	21 504	34 288	64 517
percent of GDP	14,0	25,1	24,7	22,6	23,4	13,1	11,5	12,2
Main indicators of living standards of population								
Demographic situation								
Population (at year-end), thous.	9 630,4	9 579,5	9 542,4	9 513,6	9 500,0	9 481,2	9 465,2	9 463,8
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	9,4	10,1	10,8	11,3	11,5	11,4	11,5	12,2
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	14,7	14,4	13,9	14,1	14,2	14,4	14,3	13,4
Maternal mortality rate (per 100 000 live births)	10	12	6	3	1	1	1	1
Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	9,3	8,3	7,0	6,0	6,2	5,4	5,1	4,5
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	7,1	6,1	5,2	4,5	4,7	4,0	3,9	3,4
Natural increase, decrease (-) of population, thous.	-51,4	-41,7	-29,4	-26,0	-25,8	-29,1	-25,9	-10,6
per 1 000 population ¹⁰⁾	-5,3	-4,3	-3,1	-2,8	-2,7	-3,0	-2,8	-1,2
Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	7,6	8,2	9,5	8,1	8,3	8,1	9,2	8,1
Crude divorce rate (per 1 000 population)	3,2	3,3	3,8	3,8	3,7	3,9	4,1	4,1

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Economic activity of population								
Average annual number of employed in the economy, thous.	4 414,1	4 470,2	4 518,3	4 640,5	4 643,9	4 665,9	4 654,5	4 577,1
percent of previous year	102,0	101,3	101,1	102,0	100,7	100,5	99,8	97,8
Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection (at year-end), thous.	67,9	52,0	44,1	37,3	40,3	33,1	28,2	24,9
Total registered unemployment rate (percent of economically active population)	1,5	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,5
Incomes and expenditures of population, socio-economic differentiation								
Actual final consumption of households, bn rubles	41 824	49 819	60 730	80 427	90 081	106 856	168 549	299 144 ¹⁾
percent of previous year	111,9	110,3	111,0	114,1	99,9	108,2	101,4	109,0 ¹⁾
per capita, thous. rubles	4 328	5 187	6 352	8 441	9 475	11 259	17 792	31 607 ¹⁾
Monthly per capita money incomes of population, thous. rubles	333,0	422,4	511,4	658,6	766,1	952,4	1 457,7	2 831,4
Real disposable money incomes of population, percent of previous year	118,1	115,9	113,1	111,8	103,7	114,8	98,9	121,5
Ratio of average disposable resources of 10 percent group with highest resources to those of 10 percent group with lowest resources, times	5,4	5,6	5,9	5,9	5,6	5,6	6,0	5,9
Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles	463,7	582,2	694,0	868,2	981,6	1 217,3	1 899,8	3 676,1

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Real wages of employees, percent of previous year	120,9	117,3	110,0	109,0	100,1	115,0	101,9	121,5
Average pension size ³⁾ , thous. rubles	192,0	246,6	290,8	363,9	397,6	503,7	741,6	1 463,3
Real pension size ³⁾ , percent of previous year	120,2	120,1	108,7	109,0	96,7	117,5	96,1	123,9
Minimum subsistence budget per capita								
thous. rubles per month ⁴⁾	145,7	166,2	184,3	220,0	248,5	275,2	474,4	825,2
percent of previous year	115,9	114,1	110,9	119,4	113,0	110,7	172,4	173,9
Ratio to minimum subsistence budget, percent								
of average per capita money incomes	228,6	254,2	277,5	299,4	308,3	346,1	307,3	343,1
of average monthly gross wages and salaries ⁵⁾	292,2	317,3	340,8	359,1	368,4	413,1	368,7	408,1
of average pension size ⁶⁾	156,5	171,4	184,3	195,8	184,8	211,3	225,4	232,8
Population with disposable resources below minimum subsistence budget, thous.	1 216,8	1 055,3	732,8	574,8	507,8	468,2	655,5	562,6
percent of total population	12,7	11,1	7,7	6,1	5,4	5,2	7,3	6,3
percent of previous year	70,5	86,7	69,4	78,4	88,3	92,2	140,0	85,8
Housing conditions of population								
Floor space (average per inhabitant, m ² of total floor space)	22,9	23,0	23,3	23,6	24,0	24,6	25,0	25,4
Number of individuals (families) registered for improving of housing conditions (at year-end), thous.	564,8	623,1	717,5	701,0	793,1	855,6	849,2	813,6

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Health care								
Number of hospital beds per 10 000 population	113,0	113,6	114,2	113,2	112,6	114,6	112,6	112,7
Specialty physicians per 10 000 population	47,4	48,4	49,2	50,6	52,0	47,8 ⁷⁾	50,7	51,6
Medical practitioners per 10 000 population	35,1	38,0	38,8
Paramedical personnel per 10 000 population	123,1	123,5	123,8	126,8	128,7	128,5 ⁷⁾	128,9	132,2
Number of newly diagnosed cases registered per 100 000 population	84 055	83 822	84 163	85 226	93 274	87 445	89 744	82 935
Food								
Energy value of daily diet; per capita, kcal a day	2 713	2 692	2 645	2 547	2 390	2 429	2 506	2 564
Percent of total energy value								
animal husbandry products	34,7	35,5	36,2	36,9	37,9	37,7	38,7	38,4
plant-growing products	65,3	64,5	63,8	63,1	62,1	62,3	61,3	61,6
Animal protein content of consumed food, per capita, grammes a day	46,8	48,3	49,6	48,5	47,2	48,5	50,0	51,0
Education								
Number of educational institutions teaching general secondary education programmes	4 187	4 063	3 927	3 821	3 719	3 654	3 707	3 579
Number of pupils, thous.	1 240,9	1 179,3	1 134,9	1 083,2	1 006,7	962,3	938,1	928,2
Number of educational institutions teaching secondary specialized education programmes	204	205	204	206	211	214	220	225

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of students								
total, thous.	154,1	152,5	155,0	157,3	166,6	167,6	162,9	152,2
per 10 000 population	160	159	162	165	175	177	172	161
Number of educational institutions teaching higher education programmes	55	55	53	53	53	55	55	54
Number of students								
total, thous.	383,0	396,9	413,7	420,7	430,4	442,9	445,6	428,4
per 10 000 population	398	414	433	442	453	467	471	453
Culture								
Theatre attendance per 1 000 population	191	190	204	200	203	209	195	200
Museum attendance per 1 000 population	411	381	401	448	482	526	559	605
Published per 1 000 population, copies								
books and brochures	4 169	5 416	5 206	5 813	5 554	4 545	3 625	3 494
magazines	2 906	3 247	3 990	4 352	5 680	6 225	6 382	6 911
newspapers ⁸⁾	1 064	1 095	1 139	1 046	918	849	766	689
Tourism and recreation								
Persons accommodated at sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations, thous.	624,7	571,3	630,1	664,7	666,1	710,6	813,3	844,4
Number of Belarusian tourists' departures abroad (excluding CIS countries), thous.	268,0	278,2	283,7	213,0	197,8	256,6	218,0	335,8
Real estate								
Share of housing stock owned by individuals in total housing stock, percent	73,6	75,1	76,1	76,7	77,3	77,8	78,8	80,3

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Transportation means								
Number of passenger cars per 1 000 population (at year-end), units	180	202	218	230	246	264	280	279
Offence								
Number of recorded crimes per year, thous. cases	192,5	191,5	180,4	158,5	151,3	140,9	132,1	102,1
Crime rate (per 10 000 population)	199	199	189	166	159	148	139	108
Share of grave and especially grave crimes in total number of recorded crimes, percent	10,4	9,4	8,8	8,6	9,0	8,9	8,6	8,3

¹⁾ First estimate.

²⁾ In view of mutual settlements. Starting from 2005 to 2009 resources of the Social Security Fund of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus are included in the republican budget.

³⁾ Data refer to pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection.

⁴⁾ The value is estimated on the basis of average per capita minimum subsistence budgets approved by the resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus on a quarterly basis.

⁵⁾ Ratio of average monthly gross wages and salaries to the minimum subsistence budget of working-age population.

⁶⁾ Ratio of average pension size of pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection to pensioner minimum subsistence budget.

⁷⁾ Starting from 2010, different recording of specialty physicians and paramedical personnel.

⁸⁾ Single circulation.

1.2. Consolidated budget of the Republic of Belarus in 2012

	Consolidated budget		Of which			
			republican budget		local budgets	
	bn rubles	percent of GDP	bn rubles	percent of GDP	bn rubles	percent of GDP
Total revenues	157 956,0	29,9	95 182,0	18,1	91 141,0	17,3
of which:						
tax revenues	138 012,8	26,2	80 296,8	15,2	57 716,0	11,0
of which:						
profit and income tax	39 805,0	7,5	5 491,7	1,0	34 313,3	6,5
property tax	5 188,0	1,0	–	–	5 188,0	1,0
taxes on goods (works, services)	63 093,1	12,0	45 669,0	8,7	17 424,1	3,3
tax revenues from foreign economic activity	25 474,9	4,8	25 474,9	4,8	–	–
non-tax revenues	19 600,8	3,7	14 884,6	2,8	4 718,3	0,9
Total expenditures	155 169,2	29,4	95 883,5	18,2	88 010,5	16,7
of which on:						
general government activities ¹⁾	34 608,7	6,6	43 965,8	8,3	19 367,8	3,7
of which:						
general government	4 650,5	0,9	2 347,8	0,5	2 302,7	0,4
foreign affairs	1 291,6	0,2	1 291,6	0,2	–	–
national economy	29 893,7	5,7	19 293,9	3,7	10 599,8	2,0
of which on:						
fuels and energy	5 652,6	1,1	5 399,0	1,0	253,6	0,1
industry, construction and architecture	2 949,5	0,6	2 917,6	0,6	31,9	0,01
agriculture and fishery	13 757,8	2,6	7 028,9	1,3	6 728,9	1,3
transport	2 865,9	0,5	290,6	0,06	2 575,3	0,5
road maintenance	3 198,2	0,6	2 298,7	0,4	899,5	0,2
communications	114,8	0,02	114,8	0,02	–	–
housing and utilities and residential construction	12 084,1	2,3	75,0	0,01	12 009,1	2,3
social sector	64 516,7	12,2	19 245,5	3,6	45 271,2	8,6
Deficit (-), surplus (+)	2 786,8	0,5	-701,5	-0,1	3 130,5	0,6

¹⁾ In view of mutual settlements.

1.3. Expenditures of the consolidated budget of the Republic of Belarus on social sector

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Billion rubles								
Total expenditures	9 115	19 866	24 007	29 263	32 155	21 504	34 288	64 517
of which on:								
education	4 060	4 788	5 547	6 636	6 767	8 342	13 711	25 974
physical training, sports, culture and mass media	695	919	1 120	1 426	1 414	1 731	2 595	5 161
public health	2 964	3 528	4 325	5 025	5 354	6 462	10 382	20 371
social policy	1 396	10 631	13 015	16 176	18 620	4 969	7 600	13 011
Percent of GDP								
Total expenditures	14,0	25,1	24,7	22,6	23,4	13,1	11,5	12,2
of which on:								
education	6,2	6,0	5,7	5,1	4,9	5,1	4,6	4,9
physical training, sports, culture and mass media	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,1	0,9	1,0
public health	4,6	4,5	4,4	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,5	3,8
social policy	2,1	13,4	13,4	12,5	13,6	3,0	2,5	2,5

¹⁾ Starting from 2005 to 2009 resources of the Social Security Fund of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus are included in the republican budget.

2. DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION

The section contains information on the number of population, main indicators of vital statistics as well as migration.

Current population estimates as of 1st January are calculated taking into account the 2009 population census results plus numbers of births and arrivals in a given area, minus deaths and departures from a given area. The estimates reflect increase or decrease of populations of selected areas resulting from the shift of their boundaries as well as the changes in urban and rural populations due to resolving issues of the administrative and territorial arrangement of the Republic of Belarus, i.e. as a result of changing the settlement category (transformation of rural localities into urban or urban into rural on the basis of legal acts).

Population data for the years between censuses (2000 - 2009) have been adjusted on the basis of the 2009 population census results; ratios are computed using the adjusted population numbers.

Resident population comprise persons permanently residing in a given area as well as foreign nationals and persons without citizenship temporarily residing in a given area for more than one year.

The population is broken down into **urban and rural** according to the place of residence. Urban settlements are localities that, according to the legislation, are referred to the urban category (cities and towns, urban-type settlements, industrial and resort communities). All other localities are rural.

Data on **births, deaths and marriages** are compiled on the basis of statistical data from registration records of births, deaths and marriages made by civil registration offices. The number of births includes live births only.

Summary statistical data on **divorces** are obtained from record cards containing information on persons dissolving marriage filled out by the judicial bodies.

Crude birth rate is computed as a ratio of the number of live births during a calendar year to the average annual population. It is expressed as per mille (‰) and shows the number of births per 1 000 population.

Crude death rate is calculated as a ratio of the number of death in a calendar year to the average annual population. It is expressed as per mille (‰) and shows the number of deaths per 1 000 population.

Natural increase rate is calculated as the difference between crude birth and crude death rates.

Crude marriage rate is computed as a ratio of the number of marriages in a calendar year to the average annual population. It is calculated per 1 000 population.

Average age at first marriage is defined as an arithmetic mean by dividing the total number of man-years (the sum of age values multiplied by the number of first marriage entrants at this age) by the total number of first marriage entrants.

Crude divorce rate is computed as a ratio of the number of dissolved marriages in a calendar year to the average annual population. It is calculated per 1 000 population.

Infant mortality shows the number of children's deaths under 1 year of age.

Infant mortality rate is computed as a sum of the two components. The first one is a ratio of the number of deaths under one year of age in the year for which the rate is computed to the total number of births in the same year. The second one is a ratio of the number of deaths under one year of age of those born in the previous year to the total number of births in the previous year. It is computed per 1 000 live births.

Statistical data on **migration** in the Republic of Belarus are compiled on the basis of the migration registration cards attached to the address sheets of arrivals and departures, that come from the units for citizenship and migration of the internal affairs agencies.

Nuklear household, which is a household consisting of one couple either with or without children, or a lone parent with children.

Extended household is a household consisting of a nuclear household and related persons; of two or more related nuclear households, with or without other related persons; and of persons who are related to each other but do not constitute a nuclear household.

Composite household is a household with non-related members, consisting of a couple with or without children, or a lone parent with children.

2.1. Population by regions and Minsk City as of January 1, 2013

	Total population, thous.	Of which		Percent of total population	
		urban	rural	urban	rural
Republic of Belarus	9 463,8	7 220,9	2 242,9	76,3	23,7
Region:					
Brest	1 390,4	943,1	447,3	67,8	32,2
Vitebsk	1 208,0	910,2	297,8	75,3	24,7
Gomel	1 427,7	1 074,1	353,6	75,2	24,8
Grodno	1 058,4	763,6	294,8	72,1	27,9
Minsk City	1 901,0	1 901,0	—	100,0	—
Minsk	1 401,9	792,1	609,8	56,5	43,5
Mogilev	1 076,4	836,8	239,6	77,7	22,3

2.2. Number of men and women¹⁾

(beginning of year)

Year	Total population, thous.	Of which		Percent of total population		Women per 1 000 men
		men	women	men	women	
2005	9 697,5	4 526,5	5 171,0	46,7	53,3	1 142
2006	9 630,4	4 489,2	5 141,2	46,6	53,4	1 145
2007	9 579,5	4 461,0	5 118,5	46,6	53,4	1 147
2008	9 542,4	4 440,8	5 101,6	46,5	53,5	1 149
2009	9 513,6	4 425,3	5 088,3	46,5	53,5	1 150
2010	9 500,0	4 418,3	5 081,7	46,5	53,5	1 150
2011	9 481,2	4 408,2	5 073,0	46,5	53,5	1 151
2012	9 465,2	4 398,3	5 066,9	46,5	53,5	1 152
2013	9 463,8	4 397,5	5 066,3	46,5	53,5	1 152

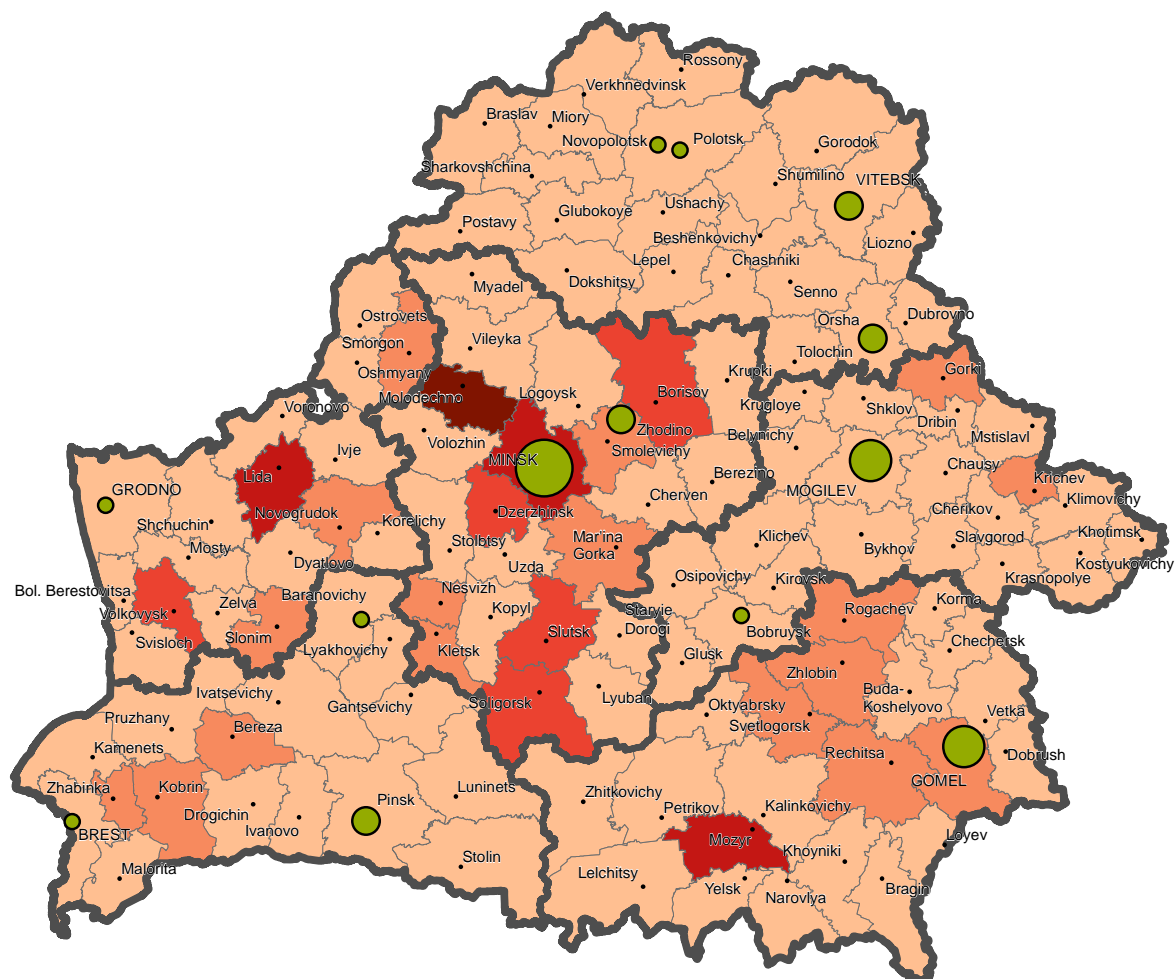
¹⁾ Data for the years between censuses (2000 - 2009) have been adjusted on the basis of the 2009 population census results.

2.3. Number of men and women by regions and Minsk City as of January 1, 2013

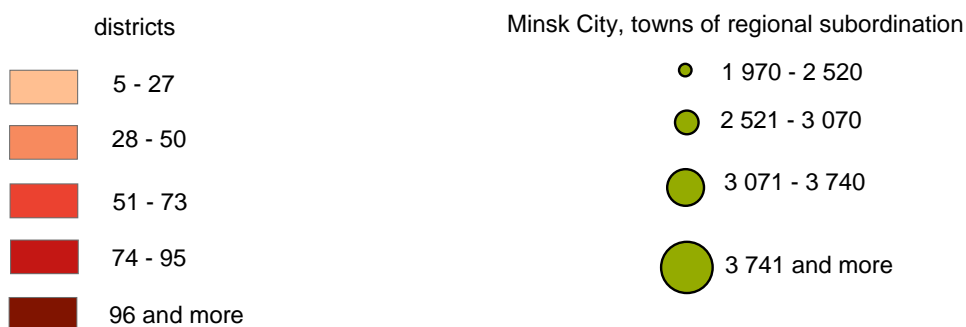
	Total population, thous.		Percent of total population		Women per 1 000 men	
	men	women	men	women		
Republic of Belarus Region:	Total population					
	4 397,5	5 066,3	46,5	53,5	1 152	
	Brest	651,7	738,7	46,9	53,1	1 133
	Vitebsk	557,6	650,4	46,2	53,8	1 166
	Gomel	662,7	765,0	46,4	53,6	1 154
	Grodno	492,6	565,8	46,5	53,5	1 149
	Minsk City	867,9	1 033,1	45,7	54,3	1 190
	Minsk	660,4	741,5	47,1	52,9	1 123
	Mogilev	504,6	571,8	46,9	53,1	1 133
	Republic of Belarus Region:	Urban population				
3 333,7		3 887,2	46,2	53,8	1 166	
Brest		438,9	504,2	46,5	53,5	1 149
Vitebsk		415,1	495,1	45,6	54,4	1 193
Gomel		495,8	578,3	46,2	53,8	1 167
Grodno		354,2	409,4	46,4	53,6	1 156
Minsk City		867,9	1 033,1	45,7	54,3	1 190
Minsk		370,6	421,5	46,8	53,2	1 137
Mogilev		391,2	445,6	46,8	53,2	1 139
Republic of Belarus Region:		Rural population				
	1 063,2	1 178,4	47,4	52,6	1 108	
	Brest	212,8	234,5	47,6	52,4	1 102
	Vitebsk	142,5	155,3	47,8	52,2	1 090
	Gomel	166,9	186,7	47,2	52,8	1 119
	Grodno	138,4	156,4	46,9	53,1	1 130
	Minsk City	—	—	—	—	—
	Minsk	289,8	320,0	47,5	52,5	1 104
	Mogilev	113,4	126,2	47,3	52,7	1 114

2.4. The population density as of January 1, 2013

(number of inhabitants per km²)



The population density, number of inhabitants per km² :

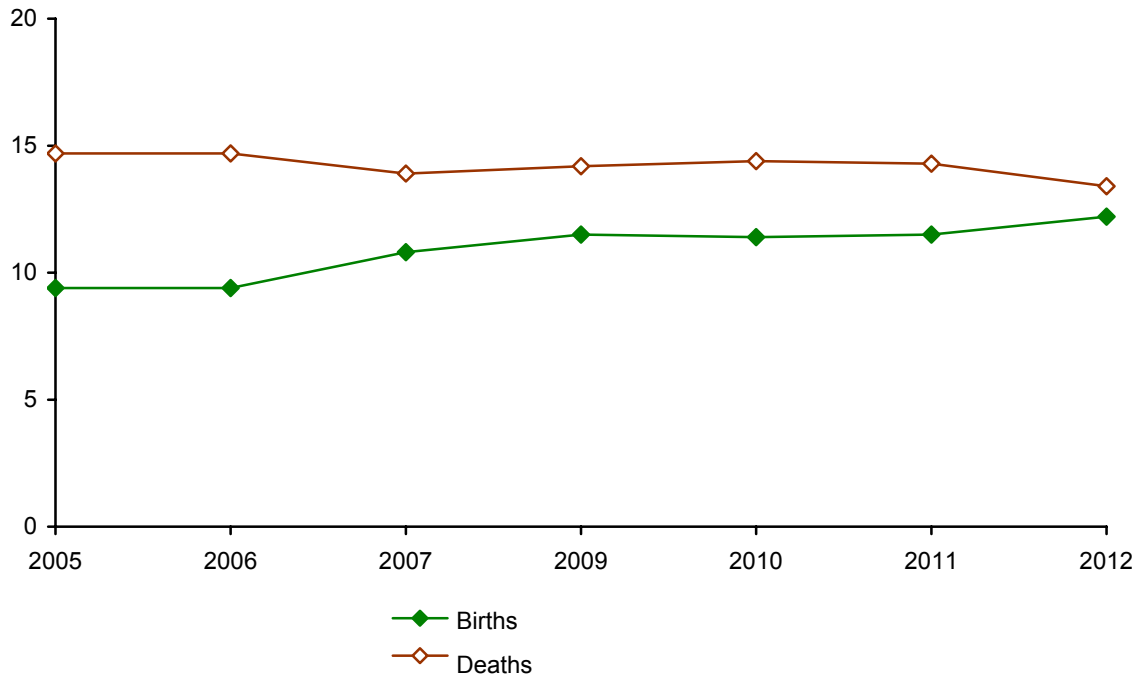


2.5. Births, deaths and natural increase of population

Year	Total, persons				Per 1 000 population			Infant deaths per 1 000 births
	births	deaths	of which infant deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)	
	Total population							
2005	90 508	141 857	640	-51 349	9,4	14,7	-5,3	7,1
2006	96 721	138 426	587	-41 705	10,1	14,4	-4,3	6,1
2007	103 626	132 993	534	-29 367	10,8	13,9	-3,1	5,2
2008	107 876	133 879	483	-26 003	11,3	14,1	-2,8	4,5
2009	109 263	135 097	511	-25 834	11,5	14,2	-2,7	4,7
2010	108 050	137 132	429	-29 082	11,4	14,4	-3,0	4,0
2011	109 147	135 090	420	-25 943	11,5	14,3	-2,8	3,9
2012	115 893	126 531	386	-10 638	12,2	13,4	-1,2	3,4
	Urban population							
2005	66 259	76 452	398	-10 193	9,5	11,0	-1,5	6,0
2006	71 186	75 437	407	-4 251	10,2	10,8	-0,6	5,8
2007	77 137	74 017	339	3 120	11,1	10,6	0,5	4,5
2008	81 643	75 536	317	6 107	11,6	10,8	0,8	3,9
2009	82 780	76 629	345	6 151	11,7	10,9	0,8	4,2
2010	82 306	78 840	278	3 466	11,6	11,1	0,5	3,4
2011	83 445	78 947	286	4 498	11,7	11,0	0,7	3,4
2012	89 129	75 234	278	13 895	12,4	10,5	1,9	3,2
	Rural population							
2005	24 249	65 405	242	-41 156	9,0	24,2	-15,2	10,0
2006	25 535	62 989	180	-37 454	9,7	23,8	-14,1	7,1
2007	26 489	58 976	195	-32 487	10,2	22,8	-12,6	7,4
2008	26 233	58 343	166	-32 110	10,4	23,2	-12,8	6,3
2009	26 483	58 468	166	-31 985	10,8	23,8	-13,0	6,3
2010	25 744	58 292	151	-32 548	10,8	24,4	-13,6	5,8
2011	25 702	56 143	134	-30 441	11,1	24,2	-13,1	5,2
2012	26 764	51 297	108	-24 533	11,8	22,6	-10,8	4,1

2.6. Crude birth and death rates

(per 1 000 population)



2.7. Main demographic indicators by regions and Minsk City in 2012

	Per 1 000 population			Infant deaths per 1 000 births
	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)	
Republic of Belarus	12,2	13,4	-1,2	3,4
Region:				
Brest	13,1	13,1	–	3,8
Vitebsk	10,9	15,4	-4,5	3,8
Gomel	12,5	14,1	-1,6	4,1
Grodno	12,6	14,4	-1,8	3,6
Minsk City	12,0	9,2	2,8	2,8
Minsk	12,8	15,1	-2,3	2,9
Mogilev	11,8	14,5	-2,7	2,8

2.8. Live births by age of mother and birth order

(persons)

	Total	Of which by birth order						
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and higher	not reported
2005								
Total live births	90 508	52 689	28 427	6 440	1 749	679	505	19
of which by age of mother, years:								
under 20	8 277	7 757	493	25	2	—	—	—
20-24	34 459	27 450	6 055	796	138	18	2	—
25-29	27 386	13 196	11 578	1 978	429	155	50	—
30-34	14 381	3 323	7 833	2 214	626	219	166	—
35-39	4 907	784	2 163	1 145	399	217	199	—
40-44	954	142	271	253	146	62	80	—
45-49	51	8	15	13	6	4	5	—
50-54	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
2010								
Total live births	108 050	56 521	39 038	9 230	2 034	768	452	7
of which by age of mother, years:								
under 20	6 080	5 672	393	15	—	—	—	—
20-24	33 616	25 783	6 882	830	105	15	1	—
25-29	37 815	18 733	15 719	2 689	477	140	57	—
30-34	21 292	4 913	11 801	3 416	736	286	140	—
35-39	7 876	1 238	3 790	1 898	562	230	158	—
40-44	1 260	154	424	358	145	91	88	—
45-49	50	4	15	17	4	2	8	—
50-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Continued

	Total	Of which by birth order						
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and higher	not reported
2011								
Total live births	109 147	55 577	40 281	9 995	2 096	761	437	–
of which by age of mother, years:								
under 20	5 751	5 311	416	23	1	–	–	–
20-24	32 351	24 566	6 824	827	107	26	1	–
25-29	39 107	19 101	16 330	2 965	521	150	40	–
30-34	22 402	5 120	12 321	3 754	779	275	153	–
35-39	8 080	1 269	3 883	2 021	515	237	155	–
40-44	1 359	182	476	383	163	71	84	–
45-49	46	7	15	14	5	2	3	–
50-54	3	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
2012								
Total live births	115 893	58 661	42 979	10 644	2 366	755	488	–
of which by age of mother, years:								
under 20	5 727	5 297	405	25	–	–	–	–
20-24	32 934	25 095	6 817	871	131	17	3	–
25-29	42 412	20 792	17 751	3 111	547	158	53	–
30-34	24 111	5 747	13 084	3 955	879	275	171	–
35-39	9 108	1 504	4 343	2 235	637	226	163	–
40-44	1 495	202	552	420	158	75	88	–
45-49	52	9	12	16	8	2	5	–
50-54	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

2.9. Marriages and divorces

Year	Marriages	Average age at first marriage, years		Divorces	Per 1 000 population		Marriage to divorce ratio (per 1 000 marriages)
		men	women		marriages	divorces	
	Total population						
2005	73 333	25,7	23,5	30 531	7,6	3,2	416
2006	78 979	25,8	23,6	31 814	8,2	3,3	403
2007	90 444	25,9	23,8	36 146	9,5	3,8	400
2008	77 201	26,0	23,9	36 679	8,1	3,8	475
2009	78 800	26,4	24,2	35 056	8,3	3,7	445
2010	76 978	26,5	24,4	36 655	8,1	3,9	476
2011	86 785	26,6	24,5	38 584	9,2	4,1	445
2012	76 245	26,7	24,6	39 034	8,1	4,1	512
	Urban population						
2005	60 114	25,7	23,7	25 810	8,6	3,7	429
2006	64 965	25,8	23,8	26 928	9,3	3,9	415
2007	74 894	25,9	23,9	31 315	10,7	4,5	418
2008	64 281	26,0	24,1	31 739	9,2	4,5	494
2009	65 149	26,3	24,4	30 221	9,2	4,3	464
2010	63 813	26,5	24,6	31 603	9,0	4,5	495
2011	71 795	26,6	24,7	33 105	10,0	4,6	461
2012	62 828	26,7	24,8	33 197	8,7	4,6	528
	Rural population						
2005	13 219	25,7	22,9	4 721	4,9	1,7	357
2006	14 014	25,7	22,9	4 886	5,3	1,8	349
2007	15 550	25,8	23,2	4 831	6,0	1,9	311
2008	12 920	26,1	23,2	4 940	5,1	2,0	382
2009	13 651	26,5	23,7	4 835	5,6	2,0	354
2010	13 165	26,6	23,7	5 052	5,5	2,1	384
2011	14 990	26,7	23,9	5 479	6,4	2,4	366
2012	13 417	26,7	23,9	5 837	5,9	2,6	435

2.10. Marriages and divorces by regions and Minsk City

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Marriages							
Republic of Belarus	73 333	78 979	90 444	77 201	78 800	76 978	86 785	76 245
Region:								
Brest	10 660	11 413	12 671	10 878	11 106	11 060	12 290	10 616
Vitebsk	9 037	9709	10 997	9 604	9 795	9 542	10 879	9 951
Gomel	10 712	11 670	13 555	11 438	11 773	11 468	13 255	11 220
Grodno	8 319	8801	10 021	8 786	8 884	8 301	9 672	8 634
Minsk City	15 861	16 746	18 716	16 140	16 513	16 028	17 563	15 514
Minsk	10 859	11 680	13 831	11 410	11 721	11 676	12 756	11 305
Mogilev	7 885	8960	10 653	8 945	9 008	8 903	10 370	9 005
	Divorces							
Republic of Belarus	30 531	31 814	36 146	36 679	35 056	36 655	38 584	39 034
Region:								
Brest	3 826	4 112	4 614	4 745	4 445	4 762	5 030	5 209
Vitebsk	4 209	4 363	4 783	4 738	4 575	4 800	5 290	5 198
Gomel	4 770	4 809	5 659	5 581	5 282	5 606	6 020	6 171
Grodno	3 206	3 370	3 722	3 653	3 588	3 812	4 065	4 222
Minsk City	6 636	6 965	8 081	8 391	7 920	8 230	8 229	8 121
Minsk	4 417	4 482	4 997	5 271	5 214	5 467	5 722	5 787
Mogilev	3 467	3 713	4 290	4 300	4 032	3 978	4 228	4 326
	Divorces per 1 000 marriages							
Republic of Belarus	416	403	400	475	445	476	445	512
Region:								
Brest	359	360	364	436	400	431	409	491
Vitebsk	466	449	435	493	467	503	486	522
Gomel	445	412	417	488	449	489	454	550
Grodno	385	383	371	416	404	459	420	489
Minsk City	418	416	432	520	480	513	469	523
Minsk	407	384	361	462	445	468	449	512
Mogilev	440	414	403	481	448	447	408	480

2.11. Migration of population

(persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total arrivals	238 317	239 815	238 505	236 553	264 849	228 429	213 386	212 304
of which:								
international migration	13 031	14 124	14 155	17 413	19 892	17 169	17 510	18 040
with CIS countries	11 426	12 390	11 938	14 239	15 582	14 303	14 690	13 455
with non-CIS countries	1 605	1 734	2 217	3 174	4 310	2 866	2 820	4 585
internal migration	225 286	225 691	224 350	219 140	244 957	211 260	195 876	194 264
Total departures	236 368	234 189	233 829	228 408	252 600	218 126	203 486	202 976
of which:								
international migration	11 082	8 498	8 498	9 479	7 643	6 866	7 610	8 712
with CIS countries	7 520	6 165	7 142	6 856	5 313	5 040	5 799	6 509
with non-CIS countries	3 562	2 333	2 337	2 412	2 330	1 826	1 811	2 203
internal migration	225 286	225 691	224 350	219 140	244 957	211 260	195 876	194 264
Total migration gain / loss (-)	1 949	5 626	4 676	8 145	12 249	10 303	9 900	9 328
of which as a result of population exchange:								
with CIS countries	3 906	6 225	4 796	7 383	10 269	9 263	8 891	6 946
with non-CIS countries	-1 957	-599	-120	762	1 980	1 040	1 009	2 382

2.12. Migration of population by regions and Minsk City

(persons)

	Arrivals			Departures			Migration gain / loss (-)		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
International migration									
Republic of Belarus	13 031	17 510	18 040	11 082	7 610	8 712	1 949	9 900	9 328
Region:									
Brest	1 790	3 519	3 126	1 461	931	1 280	329	2 588	1 846
Vitebsk	1 982	2 282	2 397	1 558	1 359	1 544	424	923	853
Gomel	2 198	3 142	3 187	1 769	1 211	1 222	429	1 931	1 965
Grodno	1 053	2 302	2 278	788	695	996	265	1 607	1 282
Minsk City	2 495	2 503	3 128	3 087	1 812	2 095	-592	691	1 033
Minsk	2 116	2 246	2 311	1 315	734	747	801	1 512	1 564
Mogilev	1 397	1 516	1 613	1 104	868	828	293	648	785
Internal migration									
Republic of Belarus	225 286	195 876	194 264	225 286	195 876	194 264	-	-	-
Region:									
Brest	31 555	27 850	26 400	35 763	31 455	29 325	-4 208	-3 605	-2 925
Vitebsk	34 130	26 938	28 975	36 809	28 285	30 355	-2 679	-1 347	-1 380
Gomel	31 212	28 618	27 459	33 586	30 991	29 175	-2 374	-2 373	-1 716
Grodno	23 875	22 879	23 544	27 798	25 423	25 678	-3 923	-2 544	-2 134
Minsk City	36 262	37 441	34 529	20 350	19 953	24 734	15 912	17 488	9 795
Minsk	43 028	33 850	33 897	42 490	37 570	33 938	538	-3 720	-41
Mogilev	25 224	18 300	19 460	28 490	22 199	21 059	-3 266	-3 899	-1 599

2.13. Households by type and size

(2009 population census data)

	Total household	Of which consisting of, persons					Average household size, persons
		one	two	three	four	five or more	
Total households	3 873 139	1 148 527	1 081 984	854 187	538 395	250 046	2,4
of which with children under 18	1 250 706	43 307	119 446	456 588	405 026	226 339	3,6
One-person households	1 148 527	1 148 527	–	–	–	–	1,0
Nuclear households	2 150 471	–	1 010 738	708 449	371 749	59 535	2,8
of which with children under 18	849 391	–	110 729	395 804	288 376	54 482	3,4
out of total nuclear households – households consisting of:							
one couple	1 674 690	–	640 741	616 678	360 720	56 551	2,9
of which with children under 18	679 737	–	–	347 764	280 106	51 867	3,6
mother with children	426 739	–	329 975	83 739	10 221	2 804	2,3
of which with children under 18	157 639	–	102 265	45 073	7 808	2 493	2,4
father with children	49 042	–	40 022	8 032	808	180	2,2
of which with children under 18	12 015	–	8 464	2 967	462	122	2,4
Extended households	519 397	–	49 393	130 221	155 336	184 447	4,1
of which with children under 18	339 899	–	6 882	55 229	110 553	167 235	4,6
Composite households	54 744	–	21 853	15 517	11 310	6 064	3,1
of which with children under 18	18 109	–	1 835	5 555	6 097	4 622	4,0

3. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The section presents data on the number and composition of population employed in the economy and unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection, as well as job placements and occupational injuries.

Population employed in the economy (employed population) are persons employed for remuneration and self-employed for profit and revenue as well as persons temporarily absent from work. Persons doing work (helping) in organisations in which a relative or a household member is owner (participant) are included in number of employed.

Data on the number of economically active population and population employed in the economy are provided on annual average basis.

Unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection comprise persons of working age permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus who are without work or earnings, are registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection at their permanent place of residence with the purpose to find an appropriate work, who are seeking work and are ready to start working.

Registered unemployment rate is defined as the ratio of the number of the unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection to the number of economically active population (employed and unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection).

Duration of continued unemployment (duration of job search) is a period of time during which an unemployed person is searching for a job. For unemployed who are on the records as of the end of the reference period, the duration of continued unemployment is defined from the registration date until the end of the reference period.

Occupational injuries cover the persons who suffered from job-related accidents resulting in one or more work days of incapacity or death, when they performed their regular duties on the premises of the organisation or were travelling to/from work by transport vehicles provided by the organisation.

Occupational disease is a disease contracted exclusively or predominantly as a result of an exposure to risk factors arising from work activity resulting in temporary (not less than one day) or persistent incapacity or death.

3.1. Economically active population

(annual average)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Thousand							
Economically active population – total	4 490,6	4 534,4	4 566,9	4 654,2	4 686,1	4 705,1	4 686,0	4 605,6
men	2 119,7	2 148,1	2 169,1	2 197,9	2 222,5	2 252,3	2 294,0	2 239,3
women	2 370,9	2 386,3	2 397,8	2 456,3	2 463,6	2 452,8	2 392,0	2 366,3
Out of total economically active population								
Number of employed – total	4 414,1	4 470,2	4 518,3	4 610,5	4 643,9	4 665,9	4 654,5	4 577,1
men	2 095,1	2 126,5	2 151,7	2 181,9	2 204,1	2 233,9	2 278,9	2 225,0
women	2 319,0	2 343,7	2 366,6	2 428,6	2 439,8	2 432,0	2 375,6	2 352,1
unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection – total	76,5	64,2	48,6	43,7	42,2	39,2	31,5	28,5
men	24,6	21,6	17,4	16,0	18,4	18,4	15,1	14,3
women	51,9	42,6	31,2	27,7	23,8	20,8	16,4	14,2
	As percentage of economically active population of corresponding sex							
Employed – total	98,3	98,6	98,9	99,1	99,1	99,2	99,3	99,4
men	98,8	99,0	99,2	99,3	99,2	99,2	99,3	99,4
women	97,8	98,2	98,7	98,9	99,0	99,2	99,3	99,4
Unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection – total	1,7	1,4	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6
men	1,2	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6
women	2,2	1,8	1,3	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,6

3.2. Economically active population by regions and Minsk City

(annual average; thousand)

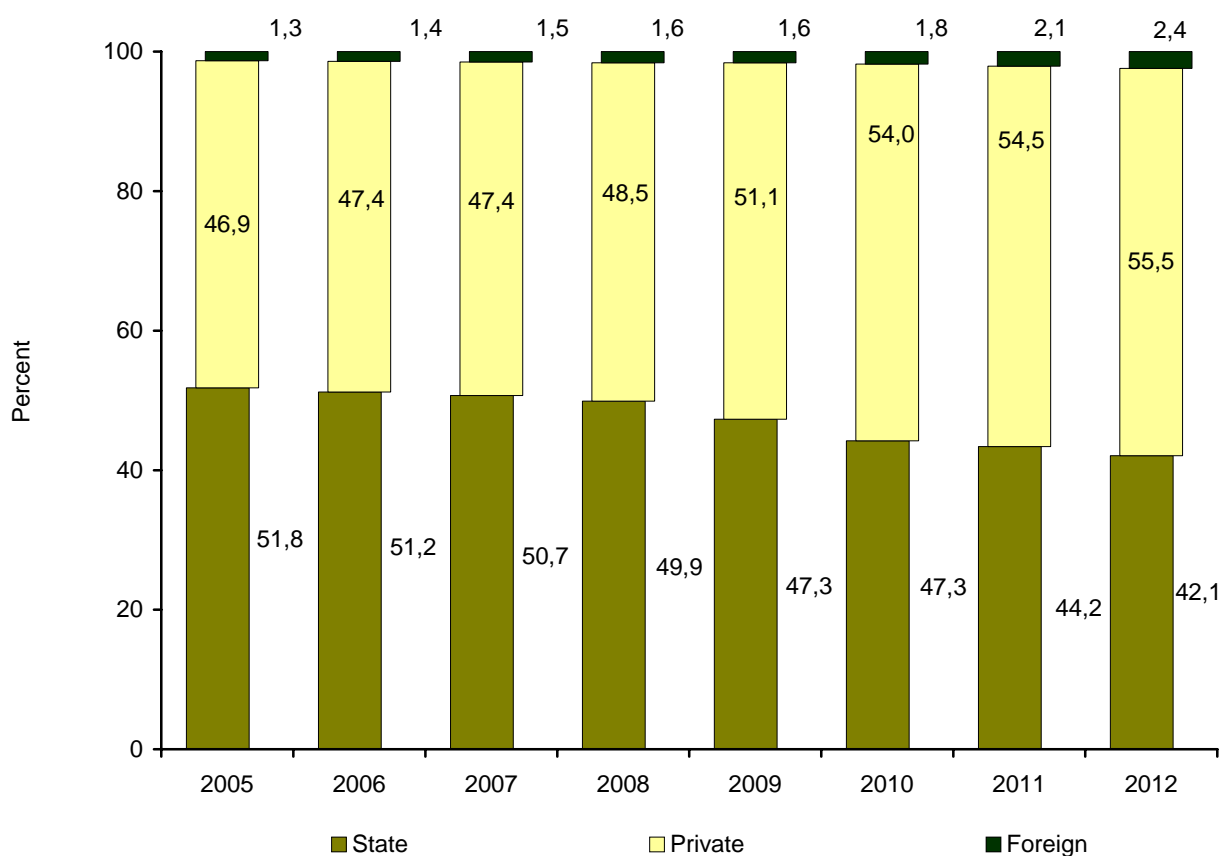
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Economically active population – total								
Republic of Belarus	4 490,6	4 534,4	4 566,9	4 654,2	4 686,1	4 705,1	4 686,0	4 605,6
Region:								
Brest	620,6	624,2	625,6	639,6	643,3	649,8	647,1	633,4
Vitebsk	565,1	569,5	571,3	576,8	579,5	577,9	569,2	549,7
Gomel	657,6	661,8	661,1	668,1	674,8	672,5	668,3	649,9
Grodno	494,4	495,6	496,6	507,4	512,1	512,0	510,0	504,6
Minsk City	1 005,7	1 022,2	1 046,8	1 080,2	1 081,6	1 090,5	1 091,0	1 081,5
Minsk	642,9	652,3	655,9	667,8	678,9	688,6	693,1	692,1
Mogilev	504,3	508,8	509,6	514,3	515,9	513,8	507,3	494,4
Number of employed								
Republic of Belarus	4 414,1	4 470,2	4 518,3	4 610,5	4 643,9	4 665,9	4 654,5	4 577,1
Region:								
Brest	608,5	613,3	617,0	631,7	636,2	643,4	641,8	628,1
Vitebsk	553,1	559,0	563,1	569,6	572,8	571,7	564,2	545,4
Gomel	644,6	651,4	652,9	660,1	667,3	665,6	662,3	644,2
Grodno	485,5	487,9	490,1	501,6	506,6	506,7	506,2	501,1
Minsk City	996,4	1 015,3	1 042,8	1 076,6	1 077,0	1 086,3	1 087,8	1 078,8
Minsk	631,6	643,1	649,5	661,9	673,2	683,2	688,7	688,4
Mogilev	494,4	500,2	502,9	509,0	510,8	509,0	503,5	491,1
Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection								
Republic of Belarus	76,5	64,2	48,6	43,7	42,2	39,2	31,5	28,5
Region:								
Brest	12,1	10,9	8,6	7,9	7,1	6,4	5,3	5,3
Vitebsk	12,0	10,5	8,2	7,2	6,7	6,2	5,0	4,3
Gomel	13,0	10,4	8,2	8,0	7,5	6,9	6,0	5,7
Grodno	8,9	7,7	6,5	5,8	5,5	5,3	3,8	3,5
Minsk City	9,3	6,9	4,0	3,6	4,6	4,2	3,2	2,7
Minsk	11,3	9,2	6,4	5,9	5,7	5,4	4,4	3,7
Mogilev	9,9	8,6	6,7	5,3	5,1	4,8	3,8	3,3

3.3. Employed population by ownership types

(annual average; thousand)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total employed in the economy	4 414,1	4 470,2	4 518,3	4 610,5	4 643,9	4 665,9	4 654,5	4 577,1
of which by ownership types:								
state	2 285,3	2 289,2	2 290,1	2 298,5	2 198,6	2 063,4	2 019,0	1 930,0
private	2 072,6	2 120,1	2 159,8	2 238,1	2 372,5	2 520,1	2 536,9	2 538,5
of which mixed with foreign share	113,1	120,7	128,6	148,0	147,3	184,7	249,7	278,9
foreign	56,2	60,9	68,4	73,9	72,8	82,4	98,6	108,6

3.4. Structure of the number of employed population by ownership types



3.5. Number of employed population by economic activity

(thousand)

	2010	2011	2012
	Thousand		
Total employed in the economy	4 665,9	4 654,5	4 577,1
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	492,2	480,2	458,5
fishing and fish-farming	2,3	2,4	2,4
industry	1 182,9	1 188,2	1 170,2
mining and quarrying	16,3	16,8	16,5
manufacturing	1 045,5	1 052,9	1 036,5
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	121,1	118,5	117,2
construction	407,2	400,8	353,2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	638,4	628,8	637,2
hotels and restaurants	92,4	93,3	93,9
transport and communications	350,3	344,1	341,3
financial activities	71,6	73,2	73,3
real estate, renting and business services	300,2	315,0	320,1
public administration	168,5	165,9	163,2
education	458,3	460,6	456,7
health and social work	314,6	315,8	321,1
community, social and personal services	186,3	185,5	183,8
	Percent of total		
Total employed in the economy	100	100	100
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	10,6	10,3	10,0
fishing and fish-farming	0,0	0,1	0,1
industry	25,4	25,5	25,6
mining and quarrying	0,4	0,4	0,4
manufacturing	22,4	22,6	22,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	2,6	2,5	2,6

Continued

	2010	2011	2012
construction	8,7	8,6	7,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	13,7	13,5	13,9
hotels and restaurants	2,0	2,0	2,1
transport and communications	7,5	7,4	7,4
financial activities	1,5	1,6	1,6
real estate, renting and business services	6,4	6,8	7,0
public administration	3,6	3,5	3,6
education	9,8	9,9	10,0
health and social work	6,8	6,8	7,0
community, social and personal services	4,0	4,0	4,0

3.6. Distribution of the number of employed in organisations by age groups¹⁾

(end of year; percent of total)

	Total			Men			Women		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
Total employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by age, years:									
under 25	11,6	10,8	9,9	12,6	11,8	10,5	10,6	9,9	9,4
25-29	12,4	13,0	13,1	12,3	13,1	13,1	12,5	13,0	13,2
30-39	23,4	23,5	23,6	22,0	22,4	22,5	24,6	24,4	24,5
40-49	26,6	24,9	23,8	24,9	23,2	22,1	28,0	26,4	25,1
50-54	13,6	14,2	14,3	13,2	13,6	13,9	14,1	14,7	14,7
55 and over	12,4	13,6	15,3	15,0	15,9	17,9	10,2	11,6	13,1
Average age, years	40,1	40,4	40,8	40,3	40,5	41,1	39,9	40,2	40,6

¹⁾ Hereinafter in tables 3.7. and 3.8. excluding micro organisations.

3.7. Distribution of the number of employed in organisations by educational attainment

(end of year; percent of total)

	Total			Men			Women		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
Total employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with completed education:									
higher	23,8	25,4	27,4	20,2	21,5	23,0	26,9	28,9	31,1
secondary specialized	22,7	22,6	22,5	16,9	17,3	17,4	27,7	27,3	26,8
vocational-technical	20,3	20,6	20,6	24,3	24,8	24,9	16,8	17,0	16,9
general secondary	29,8	28,5	27,0	34,0	32,6	31,3	26,2	24,8	23,4
general basic (including primary general)	3,4	2,9	2,5	4,6	3,8	3,4	2,4	2,0	1,8

3.8. Distribution of the number of employed in organisations by staff categories

(end of year; percent of total)

	Total			Men			Women		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
Total employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:									
manual workers	60,2	59,2	57,9	72,7	71,8	70,8	49,2	48,2	47,1
non-manual workers	39,8	40,8	42,1	27,3	28,2	29,2	50,8	51,8	52,9
of which:									
managers	9,6	9,9	10,2	11,1	11,3	11,8	8,4	8,6	8,9
specialists	26,7	27,2	28,4	14,8	15,3	15,9	37,1	37,7	38,8
other non-manual workers	3,5	3,7	3,5	1,4	1,6	1,5	5,3	5,5	5,2

3.9. Occupational injuries¹⁾

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cases								
Occupational injuries	4 530	3 937	3 543	3 000	2 793	2 612	2 349	2 079
men	3 344	2 893	2 638	2 157	2 071	1 965	1 802	1 555
women	1 186	1 044	905	843	722	647	547	524
Occupational fatality	235	228	214	185	186	198	169	147
men	219	217	202	172	167	189	158	143
women	16	11	12	13	19	9	11	4
Per 1 000 workers of corresponding sex								
Occupational injuries	1,2	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6
men	1,8	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,9
women	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3
Occupational fatality	0,061	0,058	0,054	0,051	0,049	0,051	0,044	0,039
men	0,118	0,115	0,106	0,102	0,091	0,101	0,085	0,081
women	0,008	0,005	0,006	0,007	0,010	0,005	0,006	0,002
Number of man-days of disability resulting from occupational injuries								
Total, thous.	155,9	134,6	120,6	108,7	101,9	100,8	94,6	81,9
Per injured person, days	34,4	34,2	34,0	36,2	36,5	38,6	40,3	39,4

¹⁾ Data for 2008 are provided excluding private small businesses, for 2009 – 2012 excluding micro organisations.

3.10. Occupational injuries by economic activity in 2012¹⁾

	Occupational injuries			Of which occupational fatality		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		men	women		men	women
Occupational injuries	2 079	1 555	524	147	143	4
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	425	310	115	44	44	—
fishing and fish-farming	4	2	2	—	—	—
industry	890	670	220	37	36	1
mining and quarrying	10	9	1	1	1	—
manufacturing	813	601	212	28	27	1
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	67	60	7	8	8	—

Continued

	Occupational injuries			Of which occupational fatality		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		men	women		men	women
construction	318	297	21	40	40	–
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	65	43	22	3	3	–
hotels and restaurants	13	6	7	1	1	–
transport and communications	138	111	27	11	10	1
financial activities	19	11	8	–	–	–
real estate, renting and business services	49	27	22	6	6	–
public administration	24	15	9	–	–	–
education	29	8	21	2	1	1
health and social work	48	11	37	1	1	–
community, social and personal services	57	44	13	2	1	1
Percent of total						
Occupational injuries	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	20,5	19,9	21,9	29,9	30,7	–
fishing and fish-farming	0,2	0,1	0,4	–	–	–
industry	42,8	43,1	42,0	25,2	25,2	25,0
mining and quarrying	0,5	0,6	0,2	0,7	0,7	–
manufacturing	39,1	38,6	40,5	19,1	18,9	25,0
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	3,2	3,9	1,3	5,4	5,6	–
construction	15,3	19,1	4,0	27,2	28,0	–
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	3,1	2,8	4,2	2,0	2,1	–
hotels and restaurants	0,6	0,4	1,3	0,7	0,7	–
transport and communications	6,6	7,2	5,2	7,5	7,0	25,0
financial activities	0,9	0,7	1,5	–	–	–
real estate, renting and business services	2,4	1,7	4,2	4,1	4,2	–

Continued

	Occupational injuries			Of which occupational fatality		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		men	women		men	women
public administration	1,2	1,0	1,7	–	–	–
education	1,4	0,5	4,0	1,4	0,7	25,0
health and social work	2,3	0,7	7,1	0,7	0,7	–
community, social and personal services	2,7	2,8	2,5	1,3	0,7	25,0
Per 1 000 workers of corresponding sex						
Occupational injuries	0,6	0,9	0,3	0,039	0,081	0,002
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1,0	1,2	0,7	0,105	0,169	–
fishing and fish-farming	2,2	1,6	3,5	–	–	–
industry	0,8	1,1	0,5	0,034	0,057	0,002
mining and quarrying	0,8	1,0	0,3	0,076	0,109	–
manufacturing	0,9	1,2	0,5	0,030	0,053	0,002
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	0,4	0,6	0,2	0,052	0,074	–
construction	1,0	1,2	0,4	0,131	0,160	–
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,008	0,027	–
hotels and restaurants	0,3	0,6	0,2	0,025	0,100	–
transport and communications	0,5	0,7	0,3	0,042	0,061	0,010
financial activities	0,3	0,6	0,2	–	–	–
real estate, renting and business services	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,031	0,067	–
public administration	0,2	0,3	0,2	–	–	–
education	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,004	0,012	0,003
health and social work	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,003	0,021	–
community, social and personal services	0,4	0,8	0,2	0,015	0,019	0,012

¹⁾ Data do not include micro entities.

3.11. Occupational diseases

	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹⁾	2009 ²⁾	2010	2011	2012
Number of persons with newly diagnosed occupational disease, total	216	183	178	150	169	105	123	97
men	158	129	123	99	127	80	89	69
women	58	54	55	51	42	25	34	28
Number of persons with newly diagnosed occupational disease per 1000 employees of corresponding sex, total	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03
men	0,08	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,04	0,05	0,04
women	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,01

¹⁾ Data are provided excluding private small businesses

²⁾ Starting from 2009 the data are provided by the State Institution "Republican centre of hygiene, epidemiology and public health".

3.12. Number of unemployed and workforce demand reported by organisations to agencies for labour, employment and social protection

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection, persons	67 918	52 024	44 078	37 305	40 316	33 105	28 192	24 944
men	21 134	17 703	15 141	14 660	17 318	15 704	12 945	12 971
women	46 784	34 321	28 937	22 645	22 998	17 401	15 247	11 973
Of which granted unemployment benefits, persons	37 815	27 432	23 821	17 371	19 915	14 563	12 973	10 113
men	8 523	5 818	5 004	4 189	6 036	4 569	4 106	3 436
women	29 292	21 614	18 817	13 182	13 879	9 994	8 867	6 677
Total registered unemployment rate (percent of economically active population)	1,5	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,5
men	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,6
women	2,0	1,4	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,5
Workforce demand reported by organisations to agencies for labour, employment and social protection, persons	35 807	44 819	50 770	50 747	34 463	48 761	51 692	61 990
Number of unemployed per vacancy, persons	1,9	1,2	0,9	0,7	1,2	0,7	0,5	0,4

3.13. Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by gender and age groups

(end of year)

	Total			Of which					
				men			women		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
	Persons								
Total unemployed	67 918	28 192	24 944	21 134	12 945	12 971	46 784	15 247	11 973
of which by age, years:									
16-17	3 242	531	371	1 624	213	136	1 618	318	235
18-19	9 325	1 426	1 028	3 130	471	398	6 195	955	630
20-24	12 444	4 825	4 304	3 890	1 872	2 011	8 554	2 953	2 293
25-29	8 107	4 053	3 712	2 153	1 602	1 801	5 954	2 451	1 911
30-34	6 834	3 349	3 128	1 836	1 501	1 534	4 998	1 848	1 594
35-39	6 345	2 941	2 746	1 838	1 388	1 447	4 507	1 553	1 299
40-44	6 544	2 887	2 605	1 922	1 374	1 427	4 622	1 513	1 178
45-49	6 700	2 991	2 490	1 667	1 498	1 370	5 033	1 493	1 120
50 and over	8 377	5 189	4 560	3 074	3 026	2 847	5 303	2 163	1 713
Average age of unemployed, years	32,5	35,7	35,8	32,3	37,8	37,3	32,6	33,9	34,1
	Percent of total								
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by age, years:									
16-17	4,8	1,9	1,5	7,7	1,6	1,0	3,5	2,1	2,0
18-19	13,7	5,1	4,1	14,8	3,6	3,1	13,2	6,2	5,2
20-24	18,3	17,1	17,3	18,4	14,5	15,5	18,3	19,4	19,2
25-29	12,0	14,4	14,9	10,2	12,4	13,9	12,7	16,1	16,0
30-34	10,1	11,9	12,5	8,7	11,6	11,8	10,7	12,1	13,3
35-39	9,3	10,4	11,0	8,7	10,7	11,2	9,6	10,2	10,8
40-44	9,6	10,2	10,4	9,1	10,6	11,0	9,9	9,9	9,8
45-49	9,9	10,6	10,0	7,9	11,6	10,6	10,8	9,8	9,4
50 and over	12,3	18,4	18,3	14,5	23,4	21,9	11,3	14,2	14,3

3.14. Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by educational attainment

(end of year)

	2005		2010		2011		2012	
	total	of which women	total	of which women	total	of which women	total	of which women
Total unemployed	67 918	46 784	33 105	17 401	28 192	15 247	24 944	11 973
of which with education:								
higher	6 961	4 772	3 664	2 207	3 370	2 099	2 873	1 724
secondary specialized	12 353	10 051	4 774	3 231	4 093	2 872	3 491	2 185
vocational-technical	14 519	9 974	8 151	3 975	7 024	3 438	6 424	2 740
general secondary	26 126	17 760	12 583	6 234	10 613	5 416	9 135	4 079
general basic (including general primary)	7 959	4 227	3 933	1 754	3 092	1 422	3 021	1 245
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with education:								
higher	10,2	10,2	11,1	12,7	12,0	13,8	11,5	14,4
secondary specialized	18,2	21,5	14,4	18,6	14,5	18,8	14,0	18,2
vocational-technical	21,4	21,3	24,6	22,8	24,9	22,6	25,8	22,9
general secondary	38,5	38,0	38,0	35,8	37,6	35,5	36,6	34,1
general basic (including general primary)	11,7	9,0	11,9	10,1	11,0	9,3	12,1	10,4

3.15. Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by duration of unemployment

(end of year; percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by duration of unemployment:								
under 1 month	13,9	20,9	20,8	26,5	24,8	28,0	30,1	30,0
from 1 to 3 months	25,0	30,5	32,6	31,4	35,3	34,6	34,2	37,5
from 3 to 6 months	29,0	20,9	22,1	19,0	21,1	19,2	19,5	17,4
from 6 to 12 months	20,4	17,2	14,2	14,9	12,6	11,8	10,4	10,4
more than a year	11,7	10,5	10,3	8,2	6,2	6,4	5,8	4,7
Average duration of unemployment, months	5,8	5,1	4,9	4,4	4,0	3,9	3,7	3,5

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Men								
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by duration of unemployment:								
under 1 month	17,2	27,0	27,5	34,6	31,1	34,5	36,5	36,2
from 1 to 3 months	26,3	32,9	35,1	33,6	37,8	36,4	35,3	39,1
from 3 to 6 months	30,0	19,6	18,6	14,9	16,5	14,9	15,0	12,7
from 6 to 12 months	20,5	14,1	12,3	11,9	10,7	9,6	8,9	8,5
more than a year	6,0	6,4	6,5	5,0	3,9	4,6	4,3	3,5
Average duration of unemployment, months	4,9	4,1	4,0	3,5	3,3	3,3	3,1	2,9
Women								
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by duration of unemployment:								
under 1 month	12,4	17,7	17,3	21,3	20,1	22,0	24,6	23,3
from 1 to 3 months	24,5	29,2	31,3	29,9	33,4	33,1	33,3	35,8
from 3 to 6 months	28,6	21,6	23,9	21,7	24,6	23,0	23,3	22,6
from 6 to 12 months	20,3	18,9	15,2	16,8	14,0	13,8	11,7	12,4
more than a year	14,2	12,6	12,3	10,3	7,9	8,1	7,1	5,9
Average duration of unemployment, months	6,2	5,6	5,4	5,0	4,6	4,5	4,2	4,0

¹⁾ Duration of continued unemployment.

3.16. Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by reason of termination and last occupation

(end of year)

	2005		2010		2011		2012	
	total	of which women	total	of which women	total	of which women	total	of which women
Persons								
Total unemployed	67 918	46 784	33 105	17 401	28 192	15 247	24 944	11 973
of which:								
dismissed by personal wish and agreement of the parties	18 247	11 752	11 293	5 239	7 750	3 855	6 242	2 717
dismissed due to liquidation of organisation or staff redundancy	5 887	4 973	836	661	723	590	517	411

Continued

	2005		2010		2011		2012	
	total	of which women	total	of which women	total	of which women	total	of which women
graduates from: general basic and general secondary education	7 345	4 667	883	543	580	377	355	235
vocational-technical education	727	507	117	95	98	79	66	48
secondary specialized and higher education	1 937	1 614	597	480	626	513	492	399
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
dismissed by personal wish and agreement of the parties	26,9	25,1	34,1	30,1	27,5	25,3	25,0	22,7
Dismissed due to liquidation of the organisation, number of employees or staff redundancy.	8,7	10,6	2,5	3,8	2,6	3,9	2,1	3,4
graduates from: general basic and general secondary education	10,8	10,0	2,7	3,1	2,1	2,5	1,4	2,0
vocational-technical education	1,1	1,1	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,4
secondary specialized and higher education	2,8	3,4	1,8	2,8	2,2	3,4	2,0	3,3

3.17. Unemployment rate by regions and Minsk City ¹⁾

(end of year; percent of economically active population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	1,5	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,5
Region:								
Brest	1,8	1,4	1,2	1,0	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,9
Vitebsk	2,0	1,5	1,3	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,8	0,7
Gomel	1,7	1,3	1,2	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,7
Grodno	1,6	1,4	1,2	1,0	1,1	0,8	0,6	0,6
Minsk City	0,8	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,2
Minsk	1,5	1,1	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,4
Mogilev	1,8	1,5	1,1	0,8	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,6

¹⁾ Rate of unemployment registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection.

3.18. Job placement by agencies for labour, employment and social protection¹⁾

	Applied for job placement				Of which placed to jobs			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Persons								
Total	297 701	328 560	313 295	290 270	187 143	204 088	200 846	195 167
of which:								
qualified as unemployed	206 419	205 826	188 387	179 601	144 390	135 645	130 507	129 376
willing to change job or to work free from main job hours	18 299	16 969	18 807	14 647	2 772	4 892	6 437	5 692
pupils and students willing to work free from studies hours	37 820	41 410	38 393	36 899	32 537	36 071	32 617	31 669
pensioners and disabled	9 379	15 280	17 545	15 497	808	2 927	4 090	4 820
Percent of total								
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
qualified as unemployed	69,3	62,6	60,1	61,9	77,2	66,5	65,0	66,3
willing to change job or to work free from main job hours	6,1	5,2	6,0	5,0	1,5	2,4	3,2	2,9
pupils and students willing to work free from studies hours	12,7	12,6	12,3	12,7	17,4	17,7	16,2	16,2
pensioners and disabled	3,2	4,7	5,6	5,3	0,4	1,4	2,0	2,5

¹⁾ Citizens registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection at the beginning of the reference period and employed during the year are included in the number of employed.

4. MONEY INCOMES OF POPULATION

The section contains main indicators describing the volume, composition, and sources of money incomes of population, as well the data on bank deposits of natural persons and wages and salaries of the employees of organisations.

Money incomes of population include labour remuneration, incomes from entrepreneurial activity and other income-bringing activities, transfers to population (pensions, benefits, scholarships and other transfers to population), property incomes (interests on deposits, dividends, and other incomes from property), other incomes (receipts from sales of agricultural produce, and other receipts).

Real money incomes of population is a relative indicator calculated by dividing a nominal growth rate of population money incomes by consumer price index for goods and services for a corresponding time period.

Disposable money incomes of population are money incomes less taxes, dues and contributions.

Real disposable money incomes of population is a relative indicator calculated by dividing a nominal growth rate of disposable money incomes of population by consumer price index for goods and services for a corresponding time period.

Per capita money incomes are calculated by dividing total money incomes of population by average annual population size.

Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries are calculated by dividing gross wage fund including income tax and employees' compulsory insurance premiums by the average payroll employment and by the number of months in the period.

Real wages and salaries characterize the purchasing power of wages and salaries in the reference period in connection with changing prices of consumer goods and services compared with the base period. For this, real wage index is calculated by dividing the nominal gross wages and salaries index by the consumer price index for the same time period.

4.1. Structure of money incomes of population

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Billion rubles								
Total money incomes of population	38 622,4	48 685,1	58 670,0	75 305,1	87 401,0	108 467,7	165 713,9	321 570,8
of which:								
labour remuneration	25 158,3	32 359,2	36 925,7	48 091,2	56 158,7	68 373,2	108 371,2	205 678,7
incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-producing activity	3 440,4	3 606,7	7 042,2	8 780,0	9 958,7	13 790,0	17 625,6	33 632,1
transfers to population	8 553,9	11 030,0	12 587,0	15 524,7	17 667,3	22 110,7	33 202,2	66 583,3
property incomes	624,0	739,2	1 021,1	1 479,9	2 441,4	2 715,4	4 053,3	12 145,0
other incomes	845,8	950,0	1 094,0	1 429,3	1 174,9	1 478,4	2 461,6	3 531,7
Percent of total								
Total money incomes of population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
labour remuneration	65,1	66,5	63,0	63,9	64,3	63,1	65,4	63,9
incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-producing activity	8,9	7,4	12,0	11,6	11,4	12,7	10,6	10,5
transfers to population	22,2	22,7	21,4	20,6	20,2	20,4	20,0	20,7
property incomes	1,6	1,5	1,7	2,0	2,8	2,5	2,5	3,8
other incomes	2,2	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,3	1,3	1,5	1,1

4.2. Structure of money incomes of population by regions and Minsk City

(percent of total)

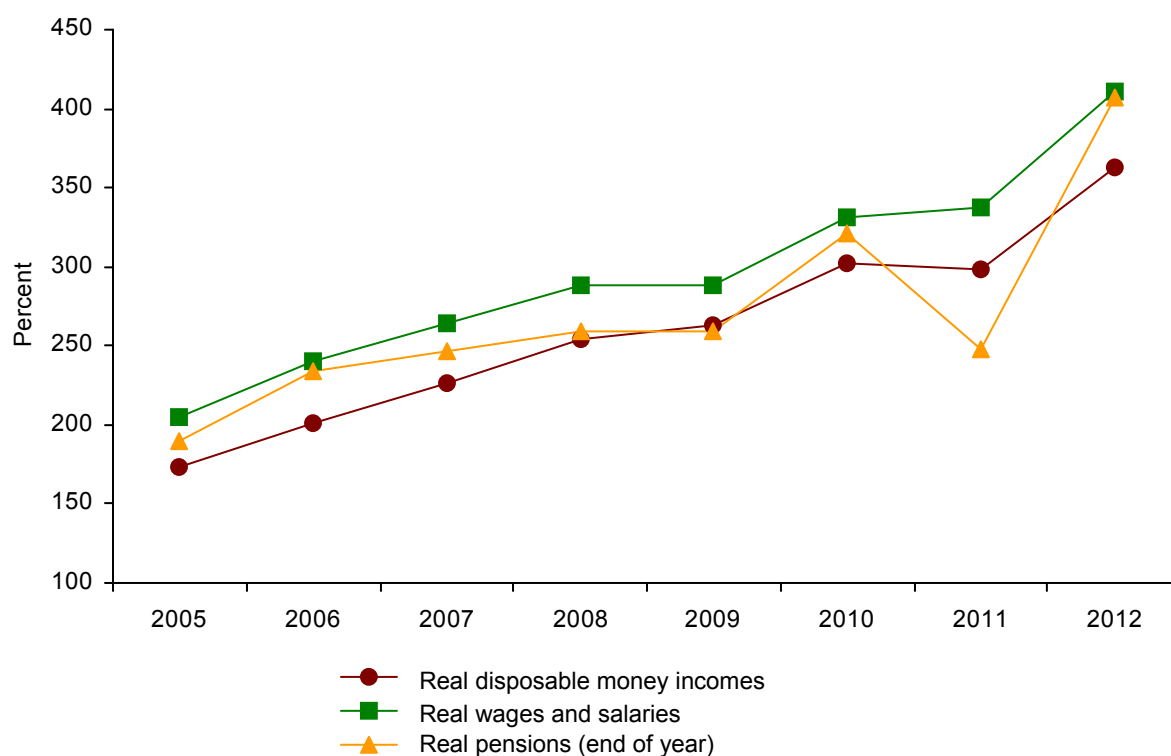
	Total money incomes of population	Of which				
		labour remuneration	incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-producing activity	transfers to population	property incomes	other incomes
2005						
Republic of Belarus	100	65,1	8,9	22,2	1,6	2,2
Region:						
Brest	100	60,5	10,7	23,9	1,5	3,4
Vitebsk	100	62,5	7,0	25,9	1,6	3,0
Gomel	100	63,8	3,9	28,2	1,6	2,5
Grodno	100	61,1	12,8	21,3	1,5	3,3
Minsk City	100	71,2	12,4	14,2	1,9	0,3
Minsk	100	65,6	4,8	25,6	1,3	2,7
Mogilev	100	62,6	6,1	26,9	1,5	2,9
2010						
Republic of Belarus	100	63,1	12,7	20,4	2,5	1,3
Region:						
Brest	100	59,6	12,7	23,2	2,2	2,3
Vitebsk	100	60,0	12,3	23,6	2,2	1,9
Gomel	100	60,9	10,0	25,1	2,4	1,6
Grodno	100	59,7	14,2	20,9	2,3	2,9
Minsk City	100	68,6	14,5	13,7	3,1	0,1
Minsk	100	62,9	10,5	22,9	2,3	1,4
Mogilev	100	60,9	12,8	22,8	2,1	1,4
2011						
Republic of Belarus	100	65,4	10,6	20,0	2,5	1,5
Region:						
Brest	100	62,0	10,7	22,8	2,1	2,4
Vitebsk	100	63,1	10,3	22,8	2,1	1,7
Gomel	100	63,4	8,1	24,5	2,4	1,6
Grodno	100	63,3	10,7	20,7	2,1	3,2
Minsk City	100	69,9	12,9	14,0	3,0	0,2
Minsk	100	66,4	8,2	21,4	2,4	1,6
Mogilev	100	62,5	11,0	22,8	2,0	1,7

Continued

	Total money incomes of population	Of which				
		labour remuneration	incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-producing activity	transfers to population	property incomes	other incomes
2012						
Republic of Belarus	100	63,9	10,5	20,7	3,8	1,1
Region:						
Brest	100	60,9	11,2	23,4	2,7	1,8
Vitebsk	100	62,8	10,0	23,3	2,8	1,1
Gomel	100	62,2	8,9	25,0	3,0	0,9
Grodno	100	62,9	10,8	21,3	2,7	2,3
Minsk City	100	67,0	11,6	15,1	6,1	0,2
Minsk	100	64,8	9,4	21,5	2,8	1,5
Mogilev	100	62,5	9,9	23,3	3,1	1,2

4.3. Dynamics of major indicators of population real incomes

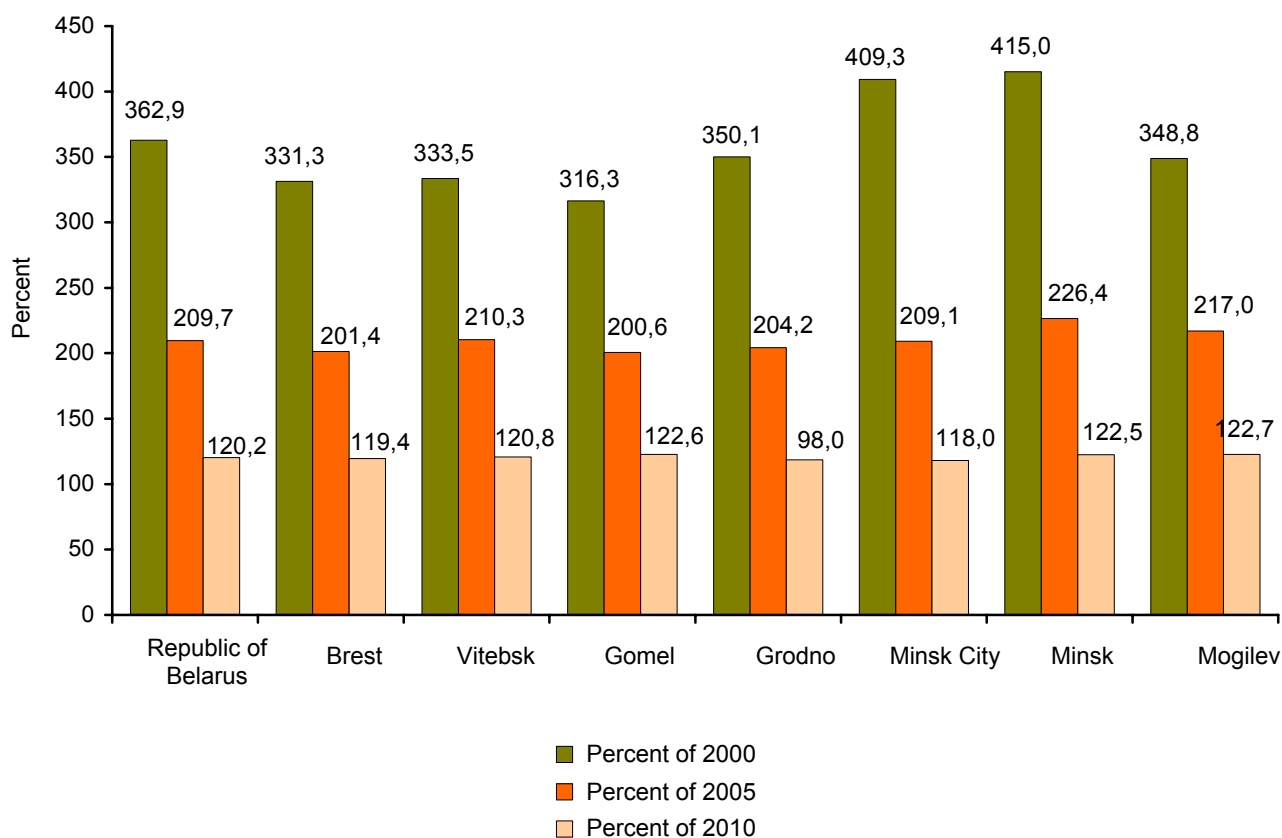
(percent of 2000)



4.4. Real disposable money incomes of population

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Real disposable money incomes of population:								
percent of 2000	173,1	200,6	226,9	253,7	263,1	302,0	298,7	362,9
percent of 2005	100	115,9	131,1	146,6	152,0	174,5	172,6	209,7
percent of 2010	—	—	—	—	—	100	98,9	120,2
percent of previous year	118,1	115,9	113,1	111,8	103,7	114,8	98,9	121,5

4.5. Real disposable money incomes of population by regions and Minsk City in 2012



4.6. Money incomes per capita

(thous. rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	333,0	422,4	511,4	658,6	766,1	952,4	1 457,7	2 831,4
Region:								
Brest	284,8	358,4	422,1	553,5	636,9	801,7	1 213,4	2 363,1
Vitebsk	285,1	371,7	444,2	579,4	672,0	839,8	1 299,6	2 527,2
Gomel	291,6	361,6	424,8	545,3	627,6	784,8	1 212,5	2 382,6
Grodno	328,6	411,7	495,0	629,8	725,1	901,9	1 372,0	2 661,9
Minsk City	526,7	652,9	808,8	1 000,2	1 191,7	1 431,6	2 144,9	4 090,0
Minsk	281,5	358,4	438,5	601,2	691,9	879,0	1 369,5	2 685,4
Mogilev	274,3	370,8	447,4	575,4	646,6	823,3	1 283,7	2 518,4

4.7. Ratio of average per capita money incomes to minimum subsistence budget by regions and Minsk City

(percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	228,6	254,2	277,5	299,4	308,3	346,1	307,3	343,1
Region:								
Brest	195,5	215,7	229,1	251,6	256,3	291,4	255,8	286,4
Vitebsk	195,7	223,7	241,1	263,4	270,4	305,2	274,0	306,3
Gomel	200,2	217,6	230,5	247,9	252,5	285,2	255,6	288,7
Grodno	225,6	247,7	268,6	286,3	291,8	327,8	289,2	322,6
Minsk City	361,6	392,9	439,0	454,7	479,5	520,3	452,2	495,6
Minsk	193,3	215,7	238,0	273,3	278,4	319,5	288,7	325,4
Mogilev	188,3	223,1	242,8	261,6	260,2	299,2	270,6	305,2

4.8. Balance of population bank deposits¹⁾

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	3 886,4	5 519,2	7 818,2	10 569,4	13 262,1	18 155,3	22 957,4	49 022,3	78 067,4
of which:									
ruble deposits	2 338,8	3 659,3	5 336,9	6 785,8	7 731,3	8 014,0	9 810,9	13 854,0	24 277,6
foreign currency deposits	1 547,6	1 859,9	2 481,3	3 783,6	5 530,8	10 141,3	13 146,5	35 168,3	53 789,8
Of which in SSB "Belarusbank"	2 265,7	3 028,1	4 382,5	5 825,7	7 079,2	9 358,2	11 081,0	20 636,2	33 176,6
of which:									
ruble deposits	1 461,9	2 194,9	3 332,2	4 118,0	4 557,5	4 794,5	5 476,7	6 760,4	10 689,7
foreign currency deposits	803,8	833,2	1 050,3	1 707,7	2 521,7	4 563,7	5 604,3	13 875,8	22 486,9
Per capita balance of deposits, thous. rubles	400,8	573,1	816,1	1 107,6	1 394,0	1 911,1	2 421,4	5 179,2	8 249,0

¹⁾ Data on deposits of population include foreign currency deposits converted into national currency.**4.9. Indebtedness of individuals under bank credits**

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total indebtedness of individuals under credits	1 938,4	3 302,5	5 506,7	8 020,0	12 653,3	16 037,9	22 799,2	32 143,2	40 365,1
of which:									
long-term credits	1 285,5	2 060,0	3 101,0	7 867,7	12 333,0	15 641,1	22 214,3	31 447,4	39 049,3
of which in:									
national currency	957,5	1 575,2	2 557,9	6 129,6	9 094,0	12 634,6	20 597,7	29 420,8	37 868,6
foreign currency	328,0	484,8	543,1	1 738,1	3 239,0	3 006,5	1 616,6	2 026,6	1 180,7
short-term credits	652,9	1 242,5	2 405,7	152,3	320,3	396,8	584,9	695,8	1 315,8
of which in:									
national currency	420,3	931,6	1 885,2	143,7	303,2	382,1	583,7	694,2	1 315,7
foreign currency	232,6	310,9	520,5	8,6	17,1	14,7	1,2	1,6	0,1

4.10. Indebtedness of individuals under bank credits by regions and Minsk City

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

	Total			Of which indebtedness under credits					
	2006	2012	2013	long-term			short-term		
				2006	2012	2013	2006	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	3 302,5	32 143,2	40 365,1	2 060,0	31 447,4	39 049,3	1 242,5	695,8	1 315,8
Region:									
Brest	486,6	4 902,4	5 825,0	334,6	4 876,6	5 783,2	152,0	25,8	41,8
Vitebsk	368,9	3 490,7	4 232,1	227,2	3 462,5	4 180,6	141,7	28,2	51,5
Gomel	444,8	3 962,1	5 009,5	251,1	3 910,8	4 937,4	193,7	51,3	72,1
Grodno	365,5	3 593,1	4 467,7	245,3	3 574,2	4 441,3	120,2	18,9	26,4
Minsk City	936,7	10 085,0	13 135,4	606,1	9 540,0	12 070,0	330,6	545,0	1 065,4
Minsk	407,2	3 297,5	4 299,7	239,6	3 284,5	4 273,2	167,6	13,0	26,5
Mogilev	292,8	2 812,4	3 395,7	156,1	2 798,8	3 363,6	136,7	13,6	32,1

4.11. Composition of incomes of households with average per capita disposable resources below minimum subsistence budget

(data of sample household living standards survey; per household)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Thousand rubles per month							
Total incomes	470,0	550,2	626,4	774,4	881,5	1 078,5	1 625,8	2 970,8
of which:								
money incomes	411,9	486,4	549,2	684,5	775,4	971,9	1491,2	2 769,9
of which:								
labour remuneration and entrepreneurial incomes	244,8	279,8	313,9	399,5	439,7	580,1	896,7	1 636,2
pensions, scholarships, benefits and other transfers to population	131,9	157,9	184,3	226,2	244,4	293,0	442,8	874,2
property incomes	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,7	0,3	6,5	5,2

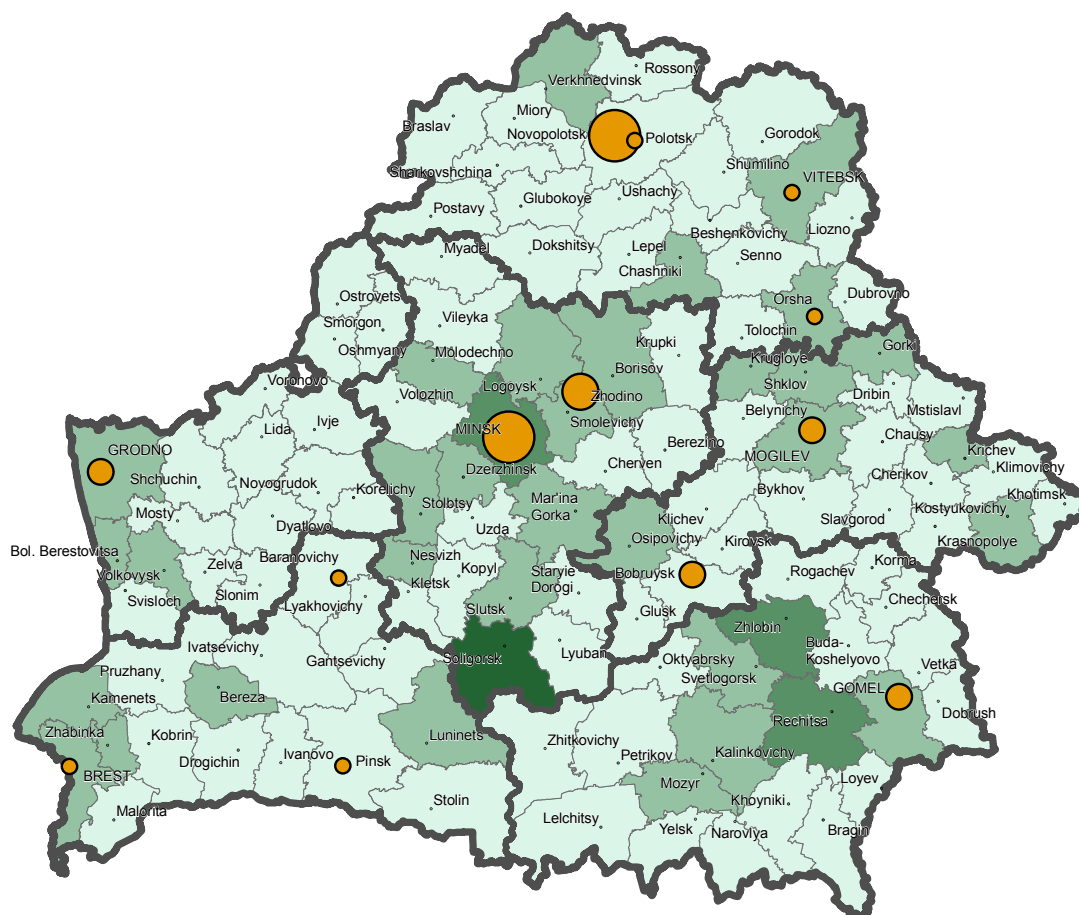
MONEY INCOMES

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
receipts from sales of agricultural products, fodder, livestock	8,0	9,1	8,6	9,8	10,3	10,8	11,7	29,9
other money receipts	26,8	39,3	42,3	48,7	80,3	87,6	133,5	224,4
value of consumed foodstuffs produced in personal subsidiary plots	45,6	51,8	62,5	65,4	82,9	80,8	114,8	161,8
value of in-kind benefits and payments	12,5	12,0	14,7	24,5	23,2	25,8	19,8	39,1
Percent of total								
Total incomes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
money incomes	87,6	88,4	87,7	88,4	88,0	90,1	91,7	93,2
of which:								
labour remuneration and entrepreneurial incomes	52,1	50,8	50,1	51,6	49,8	53,8	55,2	55,1
pensions, scholarships, benefits and other transfers to population	28,1	28,7	29,4	29,2	27,8	27,2	27,2	29,4
property incomes	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,2
receipts from sales of agricultural products, fodder, livestock	1,7	1,7	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,0	0,7	1,0
other money receipts	5,6	7,1	6,8	6,3	9,1	8,1	8,2	7,5
value of consumed foodstuffs produced in personal subsidiary plots	9,7	9,4	10,0	8,4	9,4	7,5	7,1	5,5
value of in-kind benefits and payments	2,7	2,2	2,3	3,2	2,6	2,4	1,2	1,3

4.12. Nominal gross average wages and salaries in 2012

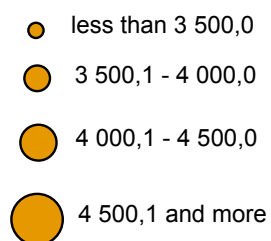
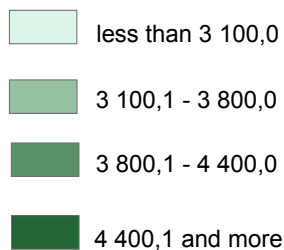
(thousand rubles)



Nominal gross average wages and salaries;
thousand rubles

districts

Minsk City, towns of regional subordination



4.13. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries by economic activity

	2010	2011	2012
	Thousand rubles		
Total	1 217,3	1 899,8	3 676,1
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	840,1	1 331,2	2 767,7
fishing and fish-farming	840,7	1 420,2	2 745,9
industry	1 315,0	2 093,4	4 056,5
mining and quarrying	1 902,4	2 887,5	5 604,4
manufacturing	1 297,7	2 094,6	4 066,4
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	1 375,6	1 971,5	3 755,9
construction	1 497,5	2 093,4	4 209,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 041,9	1 669,5	3 237,7
hotels and restaurants	784,5	1 245,7	2 487,8
transport and communications	1 327,9	1 968,0	3 924,4
financial activities	2 140,3	3 324,2	6 105,2
real estate, renting and business services	1 501,3	2 320,2	4 300,6
public administration	1 496,0	2 156,0	4 022,3
education	893,3	1 493,2	2 779,6
health and social work	962,0	1 573,8	3 008,7
community, social and personal services	1 041,5	1 664,0	3 084,7

Continued

	2010	2011	2012
As percentage of average national wage level			
Total	100	100	100
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	69,0	70,1	75,3
fishing and fish-farming	69,1	74,8	74,7
industry	108,0	110,2	110,3
mining and quarrying	156,3	152,0	152,5
manufacturing	106,6	110,3	110,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	113,0	103,8	102,2
construction	123,0	110,2	114,5
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	85,6	87,9	88,1
hotels and restaurants	64,4	65,6	67,7
transport and communications	109,1	103,6	106,8
financial activities	175,8	175,0	166,1
real estate, renting and business services	123,3	122,1	117,0
public administration	122,9	113,5	109,4
education	73,4	78,6	75,6
health and social work	79,0	82,8	81,8
community, social and personal services	85,6	87,6	83,9

4.14. Distribution of employees of organisations by gross wages and salaries by economic activity in November 2012

(percent of total)

	Total employees	Of which employees with gross wages and salaries, thous. rubles							
		under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-8	over 8
Total	100	1,3	16,0	22,3	20,8	15,4	9,6	8,9	5,7
agriculture, hunting and forestry	100	2,2	25,5	27,7	20,3	11,7	6,3	4,4	1,9
fishing and fish-farming	100	0,4	5,5	25,9	23,3	19,2	11,9	10,3	3,4
industry	100	0,4	6,6	17,2	22,0	19,1	13,5	13,4	7,8
mining and quarrying	100	0,1	6,4	14,9	17,5	16,6	12,7	17,0	14,9
manufacturing	100	0,4	6,3	15,9	21,2	18,7	13,9	14,7	9,0
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	100	0,4	8,2	23,9	26,0	21,3	11,9	6,9	1,4
construction	100	0,3	7,5	12,4	17,2	18,2	15,0	17,2	12,2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	100	1,4	14,6	26,6	23,2	15,4	7,9	6,4	4,6
hotels and restaurants	100	1,5	20,9	29,6	20,0	12,4	6,9	5,8	3,0
transport and communications	100	0,8	8,1	16,1	20,8	19,8	14,3	13,1	6,9
financial activities	100	0,2	2,7	7,2	15,0	20,3	17,4	18,8	18,3
real estate, renting and business services	100	1,0	10,1	20,3	19,1	14,5	9,7	10,7	14,6
public administration	100	0,6	7,3	10,0	31,7	28,0	10,4	7,9	4,1
education	100	2,5	32,5	28,5	20,8	9,8	3,4	1,9	0,8
health and social work	100	1,6	25,4	34,1	19,3	9,2	4,7	3,8	1,9
community, social and personal services	100	4,6	28,1	29,5	17,5	10,1	4,6	3,2	2,4

4.15. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees of organisations by ownership type and economic activity in 2012

(thousand rubles)

	Total	Of which by ownership type					
		state	private	of which			foreign
				ownership by legal persons	mixed without foreign share	mixed with foreign share	
Total	3 676,1	3 381,2	3 698,4	3 280,1	4 049,3	4 736,1	5 632,2
of which:							
agriculture, hunting and forestry	2 767,7	2 857,2	2 721,9	2 540,3	2 864,7	3 300,8	3 071,8
fishing and fish-farming	2 745,9	2 101,2	2 792,0	1 916,9	2 838,2	2 043,0	3 228,7
industry	4 056,5	4 045,4	4 052,2	3 390,6	4 427,5	4 325,5	4 290,4
mining and quarrying	5 604,4	6 815,1	4 055,0	4 290,6	3 785,6	5 262,5	34 195,6
manufacturing	4 066,4	4 090,3	4 055,3	3 390,5	4 443,2	4 321,2	4 268,4
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	3 755,9	3 766,5	3 437,5	3 024,8	3 541,0	3 239,1	5 184,2
construction	4 209,7	3 582,4	4 341,2	4 182,4	4 558,2	5 212,0	6 882,2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	3 237,7	3 668,8	3 096,8	3 137,9	3 124,9	4 466,9	4 674,7
hotels and restaurants	2 487,8	2 665,2	2 364,3	2 269,7	2 705,5	2 639,9	3 260,2
transport and communications	3 924,4	4 291,2	3 021,6	2 747,0	3 393,3	4 443,0	6 843,1
financial activities	6 105,2	4 511,5	6 324,9	4 727,4	5 868,7	6 894,7	6 885,3
real estate, renting and business services	4 300,6	4 635,8	4 531,6	4 241,9	4 388,5	7 378,3	9 401,6
public administration	4 022,3	4 022,3	—	—	—	—	—
education	2 779,6	2 268,0	3 100,7	3 105,1	3 321,1	3 197,4	4 995,8
health and social work	3 088,7	2 997,2	3 201,6	3 178,7	3 291,5	3 673,3	4 237,9
community, social and personal services	3 084,7	2 871,1	3 630,3	4 428,3	3 410,8	3 156,1	3 340,8

4.16. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees by gender and economic activity in December¹⁾

(thousand rubles)

	Men			Women		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Total	1 792,1	3 292,8	5 397,7	1 373,1	2 428,2	4 019,9
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 097,3	1 931,4	3 546,6	935,7	1 711,9	3 218,2
fishing and fish-farming	1 391,3	2 557,3	4 044,3	985,1	2 387,5	3 197,6
industry	1 936,6	3 851,3	5 830,6	1 375,5	2 783,4	4 339,0
mining and quarrying	2 319,5	4 888,4	6 583,3	1 652,0	3 524,9	5 057,4
manufacturing	1 972,9	4 073,5	6 119,4	1 370,4	2 830,5	4 407,2
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	1 753,1	2 837,6	4 595,2	1 393,8	2 306,4	3 728,1
construction	1 908,8	3 109,8	5 703,7	1 654,5	2 480,1	4 577,2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 666,8	3 428,4	5 272,1	1 279,2	2 555,3	4 321,0
hotels and restaurants	1 385,8	2 642,0	4 964,4	1 049,3	2 275,9	3 664,5
transport and communications	1 875,6	3 534,6	5 881,9	1 524,1	2 805,5	4 679,6
financial activities	3 461,9	7 362,4	11 658,7	2 863,5	5 831,5	8 921,8
real estate, renting and business services	2 391,5	4 462,1	7 883,7	1 896,9	3 169,0	5 416,2
public administration	2 102,7	2 868,0	5 577,1	1 719,7	2 323,0	4 637,3
education	1 546,7	2 316,9	3 712,4	1 234,5	1 910,6	3 076,8
health and social work	1 728,4	2 504,1	4 234,7	1 358,8	2 070,7	3 520,9

¹⁾ Excluding micro and small organisations without departmental affiliation.

4.17. Nominal and real gross average monthly wages and salaries by regions and Minsk City

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles								
Republic of Belarus	463,7	582,2	694,0	868,2	981,6	1 217,3	1 899,8	3 676,1
Region:								
Brest	411,8	518,0	613,2	761,1	869,6	1 088,1	1 646,8	3 185,3
Vitebsk	430,2	537,6	627,1	773,2	876,8	1 090,0	1 709,1	3 313,4
Gomel	457,1	567,8	665,1	821,8	927,1	1 152,3	1 790,0	3 516,8
Grodno	425,8	535,4	635,0	793,3	894,8	1 105,2	1 714,8	3 296,8
Minsk City	564,9	709,8	864,0	1 103,4	1 263,2	1 537,2	2 404,4	4 575,0
Minsk	452,1	560,5	666,9	832,8	936,1	1 182,1	1 878,3	3 660,0
Mogilev	420,9	541,6	643,4	785,9	863,6	1 090,0	1 712,8	3 356,4
Ratio of the nominal gross monthly average wages and salaries in regions and Minsk City to the average republican level, as percent								
Republic of Belarus	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Region:								
Brest	88,8	89,0	88,4	87,7	88,6	89,4	86,7	86,6
Vitebsk	92,8	92,3	90,4	89,1	89,3	89,5	90,0	90,1
Gomel	98,6	97,5	95,8	94,7	94,4	94,7	94,2	95,7
Grodno	91,8	92,0	91,5	91,4	91,2	90,8	90,3	89,7
Minsk City	121,8	121,9	124,5	127,1	128,7	126,3	126,6	124,5
Minsk	97,5	96,3	96,1	95,9	95,4	97,1	98,9	99,6
Mogilev	90,8	93,0	92,7	90,5	88,0	89,5	90,2	91,3
Changes in real wages and salaries, percent of previous year								
Republic of Belarus	120,9	117,3	110,0	109,0	100,1	115,0	101,9	121,5
Region:								
Brest	121,5	117,6	109,2	108,1	101,2	116,0	98,8	121,5
Vitebsk	121,9	116,8	107,7	107,4	100,4	115,3	102,3	121,8
Gomel	121,6	116,1	108,0	107,7	99,8	115,3	101,4	123,4
Grodno	122,8	117,5	109,4	108,8	99,8	114,6	101,3	120,8
Minsk City	117,8	117,5	112,3	111,2	101,3	112,9	102,1	119,5
Minsk	121,6	115,9	109,8	108,8	99,5	117,2	103,7	122,4
Mogilev	123,1	120,3	109,6	106,4	97,3	117,1	102,5	123,1

5. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DIFFERENTIATION

The section presents indicators describing socio-economic differentiation of population by the level of material well-being. The primary source of data for producing these indicators is the sample household living standards survey.

Sample household living standards survey is a method of state statistical observation of changes in the level, quality and conditions of living of the population.

The National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus conducts a household sample survey on an annual basis according to the methodology complying with international standards. The survey is carried out in all regions of the country and Minsk City and is based on the principle of voluntary participation of households.

The sample population is formed on a territorial principle. At the first stage towns, urban-type settlements and rural localities are selected within all administrative-territorial units of the country. Subsequently, households are selected proportionally to their number in the general population.

The general population for the sampling procedure comprises the total number of households living in the Republic of Belarus (according to the most recent population census) excluding collective households (residing in nursing homes for the elderly, boarding schools, etc.) and students residing in student residences.

While extrapolating survey results on the general population, statistical weighting is carried out by means of assigning a statistical weight to every surveyed household. Statistical weight characterizes a represented number of households.

Household – a group of persons, who share the housing unit, provide themselves with essentials for living, keep house together, fully or partially combine and use resources, or a person, who live independently and provide oneself with essentials for living.

Disposable resources – money resources of households, the value of consumed food produced in the private plots excluding expenses on its production and the value of the received in-kind benefits and payments.

The value of consumed home-grown produce is estimated on the basis of average purchase prices of food.

The value of in-kind benefits and payments refers to value estimates of different benefits and payments granted (both from the budget and organizations) to household members to purchase goods or services in the form of full or partial payment of their actual cost. Benefits and payments are valued as reported by the household members interviewed.

Distribution of population (households) by average per capita disposable resources is a range with the fixed intervals where average per capita disposable resources are ranked in ascending order, which allows for the grouping of population (households) into these intervals by the level of average per capita disposable resources and estimating the number or share of the population (households) within each interval.

Quintiles are arranged by ranking the population (households) in ascending order according to the average per capita disposable resources, which is then divided into 5 equal groups, each group comprising 20% of total population (households). As a result, the first (lowest) quintile includes 20% of population (households) with the lowest average per capita disposable resources; the second quintile includes next 20% of population (households), and so on, and the fifth (highest) quintile includes 20% of population (households) with the highest average per capita disposable resources.

Deciles are arranged in a similar way by dividing the ranking into 10 equal groups.

Distribution of total disposable resources by 20 (10) percent population groups is expressed as a ratio of disposable resources of every 20 (10) percent population group to total disposable resources.

Gini coefficient (index of income concentration) characterizes the bias of actual distribution of total incomes (disposable resources) from the perfect equality line. The coefficient is a number between 0 and 1, and the higher the index value is, the more unequally incomes (disposable resources) are distributed in the society.

Subsistence level budget – minimum set of material goods and services that are essential for ensuring vital activity and health of a person as well as obligatory payments and contributions.

The minimum subsistence budget is approved on a quarterly basis by the Government of the Republic of Belarus at prices of the last month of a quarter.

The minimum subsistence budget is a criterion to classify population (households) as low-income.

Low-income population (households) is population (households) with average per capita disposable resources below the minimum subsistence budget.

Low-income rate of population (households) is a share of low-income population (households) in total population (households).

5.1. Composition of household disposable resources

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Disposable resources – total	713,6	874,3	1 096,1	1 409,8	1 606,9	1 821,8	2 747,0	4 948,0
of which:								
money resources	651,4	808,7	1 019,9	1 326,2	1 515,7	1 730,4	2 612,0	4 715,4
value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	49,4	53,2	61,6	70,4	77,0	75,8	115,0	195,1
value of in-kind benefits and payments	12,8	12,4	14,6	13,2	14,2	15,6	20,0	37,5
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Disposable resources – total	780,5	965,6	1 220,6	1 551,9	1 725,0	1 943,3	2 946,0	5 253,2
of which:								
money resources	733,2	914,5	1 161,5	1 487,4	1 651,8	1 873,1	2 837,8	5 054,7
value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	32,9	36,8	42,5	50,6	58,3	53,6	86,4	157,4
value of in-kind benefits and payments	14,4	14,3	16,6	13,9	14,9	16,6	21,8	41,1
Rural localities								
Disposable resources – total	582,9	695,6	845,9	1 130,8	1 294,6	1 494,8	2 225,8	4 148,3
of which:								
money resources	491,7	601,7	735,3	1 009,5	1 155,5	1 346,2	2 020,4	3 826,4
value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	81,7	85,3	100,0	109,5	126,6	135,7	190,1	294,0
value of in-kind benefits and payments	9,5	8,6	10,6	11,8	12,5	12,9	15,3	27,9

5.2. Disposable resources of households with different composition

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total households	713,6	874,3	1 096,1	1 409,8	1 606,9	1 821,8	2 747,0	4 948,0
of which:								
one-person households	357,9	427,7	552,6	708,4	815,7	911,4	1 341,1	2 613,4
of which over working age	312,9	395,9	479,8	618,3	689,7	802,3	1 170,9	2 295,0
households without children	778,9	995,6	1 197,7	1 570,7	1 778,9	2 024,6	3 105,7	5 609,5
of which pensioners families	551,4	722,3	913,4	1 197,0	1 347,5	1 685,0	2 406,8	4 419,0
households with children under age 18	879,6	1 085,7	1 348,3	1 718,1	2 029,6	2 299,8	3 580,2	6 211,6
of which:								
1 child	879,5	1 090,5	1 348,8	1 719,6	2 003,0	2 265,6	3 587,3	6 089,4
2 and more children	879,9	1 077,3	1 347,4	1 715,8	2 075,6	2 356,9	3 566,6	6 438,4
Households by 20 percent groups:								
first (with lowest disposable resources)	448,5	542,8	673,0	875,8	985,2	1 140,8	1 578,0	2 883,7
second	584,1	681,1	845,8	1 078,8	1 258,9	1 398,0	2 001,6	3 773,6
third	659,2	812,1	994,3	1 264,3	1 412,9	1 600,4	2 485,5	4 584,2
fourth	797,6	968,7	1 197,4	1 561,5	1 835,5	2 057,9	3 104,2	5 611,3
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	1 078,3	1 367,1	1 770,2	2 268,8	2 541,9	2 912,3	4 566,4	7 886,8

5.3. Structure of disposable resources in households with different composition in 2012

(per household; percent of total)

	Disposable resources – total	Of which		
		money resources	value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	value of in-kind benefits and payments
Total households	100	95,3	3,9	0,8
of which:				
one-person households	100	95,5	3,9	0,6
of which over working age	100	95,1	4,1	0,8
households without children	100	95,7	3,7	0,6
of which pensioners families	100	94,8	4,3	0,9
households with children under age 18	100	94,8	4,2	1,0
of which:				
1 child	100	95,5	3,7	0,8
2 and more children	100	93,5	5,1	1,4
Households by 20 percent groups:				
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	92,5	6,1	1,4
second	100	94,0	5,1	0,9
third	100	94,8	4,4	0,8
fourth	100	95,6	3,7	0,7
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	97,0	2,5	0,5

5.4. Composition of disposable resources of low-income households

(per household)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Thousand rubles per month								
Disposable resources – total	405,1	470,5	550,1	686,6	803,1	918,6	1 333,9	2 196,4
of which:								
money resources	347,0	406,7	473,0	597,6	696,9	812,0	1 199,3	1 995,4
value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	45,6	51,8	62,4	65,4	83,0	80,8	114,8	161,8
value of in-kind benefits and payments	12,5	12,0	14,7	24,5	23,2	25,8	19,8	39,2
Percent of total								
Disposable resources – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
money resources	85,6	86,4	86,0	86,9	86,8	88,4	89,9	90,8
value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	11,3	11,0	11,3	9,5	10,3	8,8	8,6	7,4
value of in-kind benefits and payments	3,1	2,6	2,7	3,6	2,9	2,8	1,5	1,8

5.5. Disposable resources of households by regions and Minsk City

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	713,6	874,3	1 096,1	1 409,8	1 606,9	1 821,8	2 747,0	4 948,0
Region:								
Brest	663,6	804,5	975,4	1 265,0	1 483,7	1 735,9	2 579,3	4 573,3
Vitebsk	665,2	791,5	1 007,0	1 264,5	1 453,8	1 661,3	2 469,0	4 462,9
Gomel	636,0	780,6	979,9	1 307,4	1 426,7	1 512,3	2 545,3	4 234,0
Grodno	702,3	849,0	1 023,5	1 311,9	1 551,0	1 805,8	2 560,9	4 886,9
Minsk City	939,8	1 177,7	1 467,7	1 902,4	2 165,9	2 415,7	3 606,0	6 257,1
Minsk	714,9	881,4	1 097,0	1 459,9	1 581,8	1 805,0	2 695,8	5 169,7
Mogilev	643,9	793,5	1 014,9	1 271,3	1 364,9	1 574,8	2 423,5	4 604,5

5.6. Structure of disposable resources of households by regions and Minsk City

(per household; percent of total)

	Disposable resources – total	Of which		
		money resources	value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	value of in-kind benefits and payments
2005				
Republic of Belarus	100	91,3	6,9	1,8
Region:				
Brest	100	89,3	9,6	1,1
Vitebsk	100	91,0	7,5	1,5
Gomel	100	89,3	6,9	3,8
Grodno	100	89,8	8,9	1,3
Minsk City	100	95,8	2,7	1,5
Minsk	100	90,9	7,7	1,4
Mogilev	100	90,3	7,7	2,0
2010				
Republic of Belarus	100	95,0	4,2	0,8
Region:				
Brest	100	94,3	5,1	0,6
Vitebsk	100	95,0	4,3	0,7
Gomel	100	92,7	5,3	2,0
Grodno	100	93,4	6,1	0,5
Minsk City	100	97,6	1,7	0,7
Minsk	100	94,7	4,6	0,7
Mogilev	100	94,4	4,6	1,0
2011				
Republic of Belarus	100	95,1	4,2	0,7
Region:				
Brest	100	93,9	5,7	0,4
Vitebsk	100	95,1	4,3	0,6
Gomel	100	94,0	4,6	1,4
Grodno	100	93,2	6,1	0,7
Minsk City	100	97,4	1,9	0,7
Minsk	100	95,0	4,5	0,5
Mogilev	100	94,7	4,6	0,7
2012				
Republic of Belarus	100	95,3	3,9	0,8
Region:				
Brest	100	93,9	5,6	0,5
Vitebsk	100	95,5	4,0	0,5
Gomel	100	94,3	4,0	1,7
Grodno	100	93,9	5,5	0,6
Minsk City	100	97,4	1,9	0,7
Minsk	100	95,4	4,1	0,5
Mogilev	100	94,8	4,4	0,8

5.7. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources in 2012

(percent of total)

	Total for the country	Of which		Population aged, years			
		towns and urban-type settlements	rural localities	0-17	18-59	60-69	70 and over
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:							
0-400,0	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,1
400,1-600,0	1,5	1,1	2,6	2,6	1,4	0,6	0,8
600,1-800,0	3,8	3,4	5,0	6,8	3,5	1,9	2,1
800,1-1 000,0	7,3	6,6	9,4	11,4	6,8	4,5	5,6
1 000,1-1 200,0	8,7	8,2	10,2	11,9	7,9	6,8	9,6
1 200,1-1 400,0	9,8	9,1	11,8	12,1	8,9	10,1	10,7
1 400,1-1 600,0	10,1	10,1	10,2	11,6	9,3	9,9	12,3
1 600,1-1 800,0	9,3	9,3	9,3	9,6	8,6	9,6	12,4
1 800,1-2 000,0	8,5	8,5	8,6	7,6	8,2	9,8	10,7
2 000,1-2 200,0	7,1	7,3	6,3	5,9	7,1	7,2	8,9
2 200,1-2 400,0	5,9	6,1	5,3	4,8	5,9	7,4	6,6
2 400,1-2 600,0	5,1	5,2	4,7	4,0	5,3	5,6	5,3
2 600,1-2 800,0	4,0	4,3	3,2	2,7	4,4	5,0	3,3
2 800,1-3 000,0	3,2	3,5	2,4	2,0	3,6	3,7	2,4
3 000,1-3 500,0	5,8	6,4	4,1	2,9	6,8	6,2	4,4
3 500,1-4 000,0	3,7	4,0	2,7	1,5	4,4	4,7	2,5
over 4 000,0	5,9	6,7	3,8	2,1	7,6	6,9	2,3

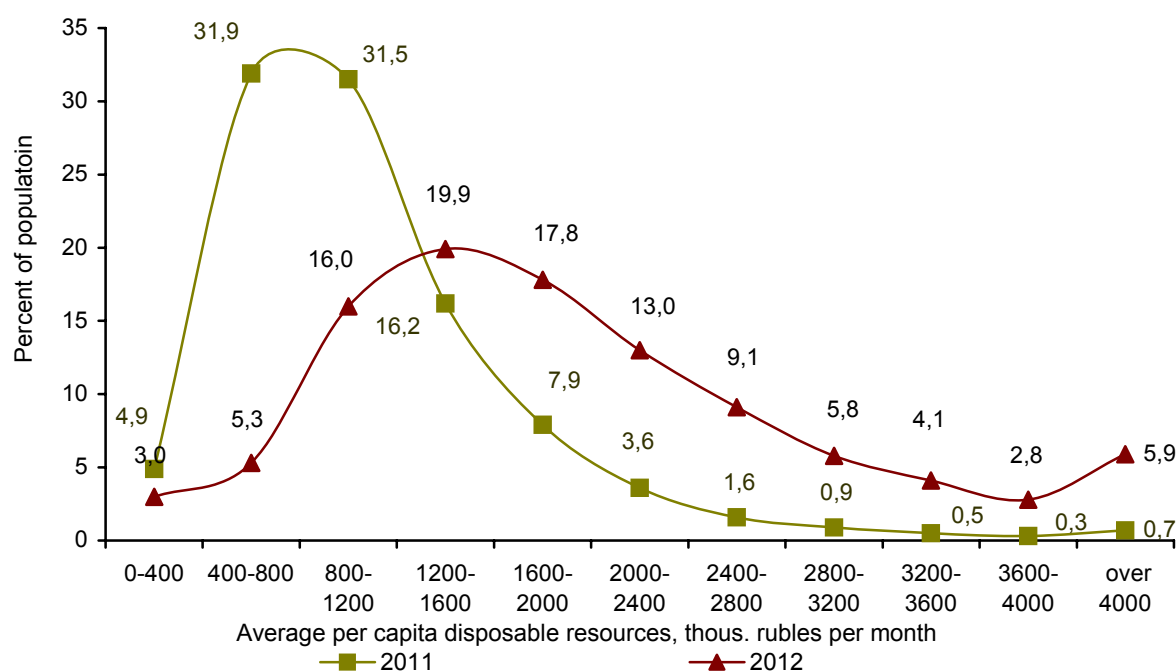
5.8. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:							
0-400,0	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,6
400,1-600,0	1,7	2,3	3,3	0,5	0,4	0,9	1,5
600,1-800,0	5,4	4,9	4,7	3,8	1,2	3,1	4,4
800,1-1 000,0	8,4	9,0	11,5	6,2	2,9	6,6	8,2
1 000,1-1 200,0	10,4	9,7	11,8	8,6	5,2	6,7	9,8
1 200,1-1 400,0	10,8	10,5	11,8	9,7	6,8	9,3	10,7
1 400,1-1 600,0	11,3	10,2	11,0	12,2	8,0	9,3	9,9
1 600,1-1 800,0	9,0	9,7	8,6	9,8	8,3	11,3	8,7
1 800,1-2 000,0	8,7	8,5	7,1	8,5	8,8	9,0	9,2
2 000,1-2 200,0	6,9	6,1	5,2	7,2	9,0	7,5	7,0
2 200,1-2 400,0	5,0	6,2	5,1	5,6	7,1	5,8	6,4
2 400,1-2 600,0	4,9	4,1	4,3	5,3	6,3	5,6	4,6
2 600,1-2 800,0	4,1	3,0	2,9	4,7	5,3	4,5	3,2
2 800,1-3 000,0	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,9	5,0	3,5	3,3
3 000,1-3 500,0	4,9	4,9	4,3	6,0	8,8	5,6	4,6
3 500,1-4 000,0	2,6	3,3	2,1	3,4	6,1	4,1	3,3
over 4 000,0	3,0	5,1	3,7	5,6	10,7	7,1	4,6

5.9. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources

(percent of total)

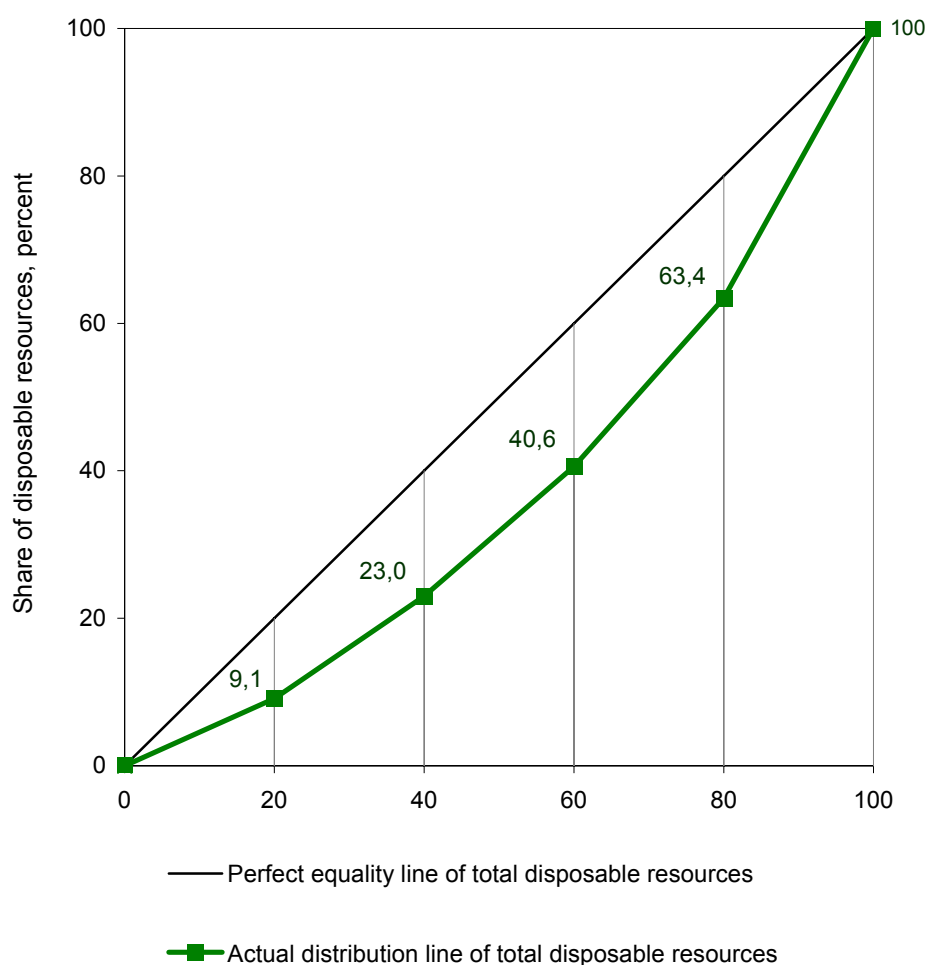


5.10. Distribution of total disposable resources by 20 percent population groups

(percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Disposable resources – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by 20 percent population groups:								
first (with lowest disposable resources)	9,6	9,5	9,3	9,2	9,6	9,4	9,2	9,1
second	14,3	14,0	13,6	13,9	13,9	13,9	13,8	13,9
third	17,7	17,7	17,4	17,6	17,1	17,5	17,4	17,6
fourth	22,4	22,3	22,2	22,6	22,1	22,5	22,6	22,8
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	36,0	36,5	37,5	36,7	37,3	36,7	37,0	36,6
Gini coefficient (index of income concentration)	0,256	0,262	0,274	0,274	0,268	0,265	0,284	0,285
Ratio of disposable resources of 20% group with highest resources to 20% group with lowest resources, times	3,7	3,8	4,0	4,0	3,8	3,9	4,0	4,0

5.11. Level of disparity in distribution of disposable resources in 2012 (Lorentz curve)



The Lorentz curve is a graphical representation of the cumulative distribution function of the population number and a level of disposable resources corresponding thereto. As a result, it shows, for the bottom x% of households, the percentage y% of the total disposable resources they have.

In case disposable resources were distributed equally, i.e. the bottom 10% of society would always have 10% of the disposable resources, 20% – the fifth part of the disposable resources, 50% – half of the disposable resources, etc., such a distribution would be depicted by the line of perfect equality (diagonal of a square with sides 0% to 100%). Unequal distribution is characterized by the Lorentz curve (the line of actual distribution), which is the more remote from the equality line, the bigger differentiation is.

5.12. Distribution of households by average per capita disposable resources in 2012

(percent of total)

	Total	By residence				
		towns and urban-type settlements	of which			rural localities
			Minsk City	cities	towns	
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:						
0-400,0	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,3
400,1-600,0	1,1	0,8	0,3	1,1	0,9	1,8
600,1-800,0	2,8	2,5	0,8	3,0	3,2	3,6
800,1-1 000,0	5,9	5,4	2,2	6,7	6,1	7,5
1 000,1-1 200,0	7,5	6,8	4,0	7,6	7,9	9,2
1 200,1-400,0	8,9	8,2	5,5	8,8	9,3	10,9
1 400,1-600,0	9,6	9,3	6,8	10,1	10,2	10,5
1 600,1-1 800,0	9,3	9,0	8,0	9,6	9,2	10,0
1 800,1-2 200,0	8,4	8,4	8,2	8,6	8,4	8,5
2 000,1-2 200,0	7,3	7,4	8,3	6,9	7,4	6,9
2 200,1-2 400,0	6,3	6,5	7,1	6,2	6,3	5,7
2 400,1-2 600,0	5,3	5,3	6,2	5,0	5,2	5,3
2 600,1-2 800,0	4,5	4,9	5,6	4,6	4,6	3,5
2 800,1-3 000,0	3,7	4,0	5,6	3,5	3,4	2,7
3 000,1-3 500,0	6,5	7,1	9,1	6,5	6,3	5,0
3 500,1-4 000,0	4,5	4,9	6,8	4,1	4,5	3,3
over 4 000,0	8,2	9,3	15,4	7,5	6,9	5,3

5.13. Distribution of households with different composition by average per capita disposable resources in 2012

(percent of total)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which	
				1 child	2 and more children
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:					
0-400,0	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,6
400,1-600,0	0,5	0,7	2,0	1,3	3,3
600,1-800,0	1,1	1,6	5,7	4,1	8,6
800,1-1 000,0	4,0	3,9	10,0	8,2	13,5
1 000,1-1 200,0	5,4	6,2	10,9	9,1	14,2
1 200,1-400,0	7,8	7,5	11,6	10,9	13,0
1 400,1-600,0	8,8	8,8	11,3	10,6	12,7
1 600,1-1 800,0	9,5	8,6	9,9	10,1	9,5
1 800,1-2 200,0	7,8	9,1	8,2	8,8	6,9
2 000,1-2 200,0	7,4	7,8	6,7	7,9	4,3
2 200,1-2 400,0	6,2	7,1	5,4	6,3	3,7
2 400,1-2 600,0	5,4	6,0	4,5	5,2	3,1
2 600,1-2 800,0	5,1	5,2	3,1	3,8	1,8
2 800,1-3 000,0	4,2	4,2	2,4	3,0	1,3
3 000,1-3 500,0	7,3	8,5	3,4	4,4	1,8
3 500,1-4 000,0	5,9	5,6	2,0	2,7	0,6
over 4 000,0	13,4	9,1	2,6	3,4	1,1

5.14. Distribution of households by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:							
0-400,0	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,5
400,1-600,0	1,2	1,5	2,5	0,3	0,3	0,6	1,2
600,1-800,0	3,9	3,7	3,2	2,6	0,8	2,5	3,4
800,1-1 000,0	7,3	7,0	9,7	4,4	2,2	5,1	6,6
1 000,1-1 200,0	8,8	8,1	10,3	7,4	4,0	6,4	8,4
1 200,1-1 400,0	10,1	10,3	10,5	8,8	5,5	8,2	10,1
1 400,1-1 600,0	10,6	10,1	10,7	11,3	6,8	9,0	10,1
1 600,1-1 800,0	9,6	9,9	9,1	9,8	8,0	10,3	8,7
1 800,1-2 000,0	9,0	8,4	7,6	8,7	8,2	8,4	9,1
2 000,1-2 200,0	7,5	7,0	6,0	7,8	8,3	7,5	6,8
2 200,1-2 400,0	5,4	6,4	5,7	6,3	7,1	6,0	6,8
2 400,1-2 600,0	5,4	4,4	4,8	5,6	6,2	5,7	4,9
2 600,1-2 800,0	4,6	3,9	3,1	5,3	5,6	4,9	3,6
2 800,1-3 000,0	2,9	2,8	2,8	3,3	5,6	4,0	3,7
3 000,1-3 500,0	5,5	5,5	5,2	7,1	9,1	6,7	5,8
3 500,1-4 000,0	3,6	4,2	2,8	4,3	6,8	4,9	4,1
over 4 000,0	4,3	6,6	5,6	7,0	15,4	9,7	6,2

5.15. Minimum subsistence budget¹⁾

(average per capita; thous. rubles per month)

	Total population	Of which by socio-demographic group				
		working age population	pensioners	Children aged		
				under 3 years	from 3 to 6 years	from 6 to 18 years
2005						
Quarter I	139,2	151,7	121,6	121,7	152,0 ²⁾	...
Quarter II	146,2	157,4	124,2	125,8	162,4 ²⁾	...
Quarter III	150,8	165,1	133,2	128,2	176,2 ²⁾	...
Quarter IV	158,1	174,4	140,1	131,8	182,2 ²⁾	...
2010						
Quarter I	266,2	284,9	238,4	237,4	326,0 ²⁾	...
Quarter II	274,5	293,9	245,3	245,9	336,9 ²⁾	...
Quarter III	283,1	302,5	252,2	251,8	345,4 ²⁾	...
Quarter IV	296,9	324,6	162,2	262,0	361,3 ²⁾	...
2011						
Quarter I	343,3	373,3	294,2	289,4	366,2	377,7
Quarter II	442,4	481,9	366,8	349,0	448,6	475,3
Quarter III	574,8	621,8	463,6	451,4	564,5	619,6
Quarter IV	706,9	765,0	567,5	581,2	742,8	760,0
2012						
Quarter I	743,0	809,4	610,4	641,9	792,7	831,2
Quarter II	843,9	923,3	697,3	707,8	890,5	949,1
Quarter III	880,0	963,1	727,3	750,0	916,3	994,9
Quarter IV	942,2	1 014,2	763,8	795,8	973,4	1 041,2

¹⁾ In prices of the last month in the quarter.²⁾ Children aged 3 to 16 years.

5.16. Ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget in households with different composition

(percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total households	189,5	202,9	229,7	248,8	255,0	268,5	241,3	250,6
of which:								
one-person households	239,2	246,9	289,6	322,1	328,2	331,2	282,7	316,7
of which over working age ¹⁾	242,4	262,7	288,1	320,5	311,4	319,0	297,5	338,4
households without children	213,1	229,1	259,8	285,2	284,2	302,8	270,7	284,6
of which pensioners families	214,6	240,7	274,0	303,2	297,6	335,5	301,6	322,0
households with children under age 18	164,4	177,5	189,1	210,5	221,9	232,9	207,3	207,7
of which:								
1 child	183,1	197,2	220,9	233,8	240,2	257,8	231,7	227,9
2 or more children	139,1	1550,5	168,0	181,2	196,8	201,6	172,4	179,7

¹⁾ Estimates are based on the minimum subsistence budget of pensioners.

5.17. Population distribution by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget, percent:								
0-50,0	0,9	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,3
50,1-60,0	0,7	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,4
60,1-80,0	4,0	3,1	1,9	1,7	1,4	1,0	2,2	1,6
80,1-100,0	7,1	7,1	5,1	3,9	3,8	4,1	4,4	4,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
below minimum subsistence budget – total	12,7	11,1	7,7	6,1	5,4	5,2	7,3	6,3
100,1-120,0	8,3	7,5	5,5	4,1	2,7	2,8	5,8	5,2
120,1-140,0	11,1	10,1	8,9	7,2	5,5	4,9	8,0	6,8
140,1-160,0	11,8	10,0	9,4	8,2	7,9	7,0	8,4	7,8
160,1-180,0	11,6	10,5	9,3	8,6	8,7	7,4	9,0	8,4
180,1-200,0	9,3	10,0	8,5	8,2	9,6	8,1	9,0	8,8
200,1-220,0	7,4	8,2	8,3	8,7	9,3	8,9	7,8	8,2
220,1-250,0	9,0	9,6	10,3	10,7	11,3	10,3	10,1	10,6
250,1-300,0	8,9	9,7	12,4	13,2	13,4	15,0	12,6	12,9
300,1-400,0	6,6	8,4	11,8	15,1	15,0	16,9	12,5	14,0
400,1-500,0	2,0	3,0	4,3	5,4	6,3	7,0	5,1	6,1
over 500,0	1,3	1,9	3,6	4,5	4,9	6,5	4,4	4,9
above minimum subsistence budget – total	87,3	88,9	82,3	93,9	94,6	94,8	92,7	93,7

5.18. Population distribution by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget by regions and Minsk City

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
2005							
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget, percent:							
0-50,0	0,9	1,9	1,3	0,5	0,0	1,1	0,4
50,1-100,0	15,1	13,5	14,0	10,0	5,2	10,3	16,0
100,1-200,0	54,8	50,5	57,7	57,6	38,2	52,9	56,1
200,1-300,0	23,1	26,1	21,4	24,3	35,8	24,9	19,5
300,1-400,0	4,1	6,1	4,1	5,4	11,7	7,8	6,0
400,1-500,0	1,2	1,0	1,3	1,0	5,4	1,9	1,1
over 500,0	0,8	0,9	0,2	1,2	3,7	1,1	0,9

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
2010							
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget, percent:							
0-50,0	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
50,1-100,0	7,5	6,5	6,2	4,1	0,1	5,6	6,2
100,1-200,0	29,6	33,8	41,6	30,6	12,3	30,8	41,2
200,1-300,0	37,7	34,3	32,6	37,7	31,6	35,8	30,0
300,1-400,0	16,0	16,4	13,6	15,5	23,6	15,6	14,9
400,1-500,0	5,0	4,9	3,2	6,2	14,9	7,0	4,6
over 500,0	4,1	4,1	2,6	5,9	16,6	5,2	3,1
2011							
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget, percent:							
0-50,0	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,8
50,1-100,0	9,6	8,6	9,2	6,4	1,8	7,6	7,2
100,1-200,0	43,9	42,5	45,6	45,5	23,4	40,3	47,4
200,1-300,0	28,8	30,0	27,4	31,4	36,2	30,9	27,0
300,1-400,0	10,6	10,9	9,6	10,7	19,6	12,4	10,5
400,1-500,0	3,6	4,1	4,2	2,8	10,3	4,8	4,0
over 500,0	3,2	3,5	3,7	3,1	8,6	3,8	3,1
2012							
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget, percent:							
0-50,0	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,7
50,1-100,0	8,0	7,5	8,1	5,8	1,7	6,0	6,3
100,1-200,0	42,1	40,4	47,8	37,3	23,8	32,9	39,2
200,1-300,0	30,3	31,2	26,4	32,0	34,6	34,1	33,1
300,1-400,0	12,8	10,7	10,6	14,7	20,6	14,4	11,8
400,1-500,0	0,7	1,2	0,8	0,9	1,6	1,3	0,9
over 500,0	5,8	8,7	5,9	9,3	17,6	11,2	8,0

5.19. Share of low-income population

(percent of total population of corresponding group)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total population	12,7	11,1	7,7	6,1	5,4	5,2	7,3	6,3
of which:								
men	13,3	11,5	7,9	6,4	5,9	5,3	7,5	6,6
women	12,2	10,7	7,5	5,8	5,1	5,0	7,1	6,1
Population residing in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	10,9	9,1	5,6	4,4	4,0	3,8	5,8	5,2
rural localities	16,7	15,5	12,4	9,7	9,5	8,9	11,5	9,4
Population by age, years:								
0-17	20,4	17,6	12,9	11,5	10,1	9,9	13,3	11,4
18-24	13,7	11,9	8,3	6,3	5,3	5,3	6,8	7,0
25-54	12,1	10,6	7,3	5,7	5,1	4,9	7,0	6,1
55-59	5,3	5,6	2,5	2,9	1,9	2,1	3,2	2,7
60 and over ¹⁾	4,0	3,2	2,0	0,8	0,9	0,5	1,7	1,2
Population by region:								
Brest	16,0	13,6	10,5	9,6	8,1	7,6	9,9	8,3
Vitebsk	15,4	13,1	6,7	8,1	7,2	6,5	9,0	7,8
Gomel	15,3	14,5	12,7	6,7	6,6	6,4	9,5	8,5
Grodno	10,5	8,8	6,5	4,3	4,3	4,1	6,5	5,8
Minsk City	5,2	3,7	2,1	0,8	1,1	1,0	1,9	1,8
Minsk	11,4	10,3	6,8	6,6	5,8	5,6	7,8	6,1
Mogilev	16,4	14,6	9,9	6,6	6,3	6,2	8,0	7,0

¹⁾ Estimates are based on the minimum subsistence budget of pensioners.

5.20. Composition of low-income population

(percent of total low-income population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
men	46,8	46,6	46,0	46,7	47,2	43,8	44,0	44,7
women	53,2	53,4	54,0	53,3	52,8	56,2	56,0	55,3
Population residing in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	58,8	56,5	50,5	50,4	55,1	54,3	58,7	60,7
rural localities	41,2	43,5	49,5	49,6	44,9	45,7	41,3	39,3
Population by age, years:								
0-17	33,7	33,4	35,5	39,0	38,2	40,6	34,4	35,0
18-24	11,8	11,2	10,7	10,7	9,9	9,2	7,7	8,9
25-54	41,6	41,7	41,1	41,1	42,2	41,7	43,4	42,6
55-59	2,5	3,4	2,1	3,3	2,3	2,8	3,4	3,6
60 and over	10,4	10,3	10,6	5,9	7,4	5,7	11,1	9,9
Population by region:								
Brest	18,4	18,3	20,1	23,6	22,1	21,4	20,0	19,7
Vitebsk	16,6	15,9	11,6	18,4	17,1	16,7	16,0	16,1
Gomel	18,8	20,3	25,0	17,2	18,3	19,5	20,1	20,7
Grodno	9,9	9,5	10,0	8,5	9,2	9,1	10,3	10,4
Minsk City	6,7	5,5	4,9	2,1	3,7	3,5	5,0	5,5
Minsk	14,2	14,6	13,4	17,1	16,1	16,5	16,1	14,8
Mogilev	15,4	15,9	15,0	13,1	13,5	13,3	12,5	12,8

5.21. Share of low-income households

(percent of total households of corresponding group)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total households	9,3	8,4	5,6	4,2	3,7	3,4	5,8	4,6
of which residing in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	8,2	6,8	4,2	3,3	2,9	2,7	4,8	3,8
rural localities	11,4	11,4	8,5	5,9	5,7	5,4	8,3	6,7
One-person households	3,8	3,5	2,1	0,9	0,8	0,6	3,3	2,1
of which over working age ¹⁾	2,0	1,2	0,7	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,5
Households without children	6,1	6,2	3,8	2,2	2,0	1,8	3,9	2,6
of which pensioners families ¹⁾	2,1	1,5	0,9	0,3	0,4	0,2	1,2	0,4
Households with children under age 18	16,1	13,7	9,7	8,6	7,5	7,2	10,3	9,2
of which:								
1 child	11,2	8,7	6,1	4,9	4,6	4,4	6,4	6,3
2 or more children	24,7	22,5	16,0	14,5	12,6	12,0	17,8	14,6
with one adult household member	13,6	17,3	12,2	10,4	9,9	10,0	14,9	12,1
Households by region:								
Brest	11,5	9,8	6,9	6,3	5,3	5,2	7,3	6,1
Vitebsk	11,7	10,6	5,7	5,8	5,3	4,7	7,2	5,6
Gomel	12,1	11,4	9,7	4,7	4,3	4,1	7,2	6,2
Grodno	6,8	6,0	4,9	3,3	2,6	2,6	4,9	3,7
Minsk City	3,6	2,6	1,3	0,4	0,6	0,6	1,7	1,4
Minsk	7,3	7,7	4,4	4,2	3,7	3,5	6,0	4,7
Mogilev	12,9	11,0	7,0	4,8	4,7	4,3	7,3	5,5

¹⁾ Estimates are based on the minimum subsistence budget of pensioners.

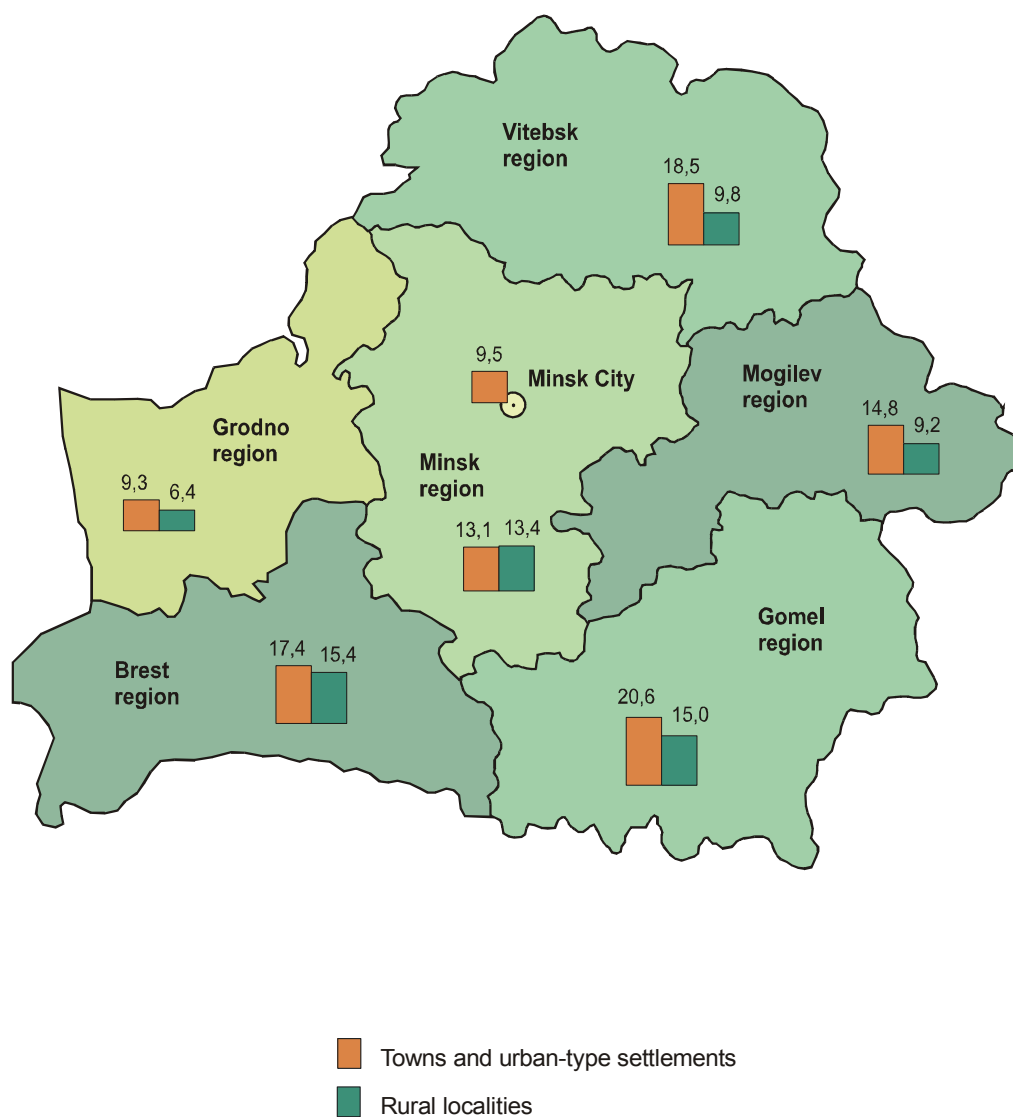
5.22. Composition of low-income households

(percent of total low-income households)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which residing in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	58,5	54,0	49,7	52,0	57,7	57,2	60,0	59,9
rural localities	41,5	46,0	50,3	48,0	42,3	42,8	40,0	40,1
One-person households	10,1	10,2	9,1	5,5	6,1	5,1	16,8	12,8
of which over working age	8,2	6,2	7,7	4,2	2,7	0,0	5,0	8,7
Households without children	24,6	27,4	25,7	20,4	20,2	19,2	26,2	22,1
of which pensioners families	5,1	4,7	3,0	0,8	1,5	1,1	3,6	2,1
Households with children under age 18	65,3	62,4	65,2	74,1	73,7	75,7	57,0	65,1
of which:								
1 child	29,2	25,4	26,0	26,1	28,4	28,8	23,2	29,0
2 or more children	36,1	37,0	39,2	48,0	45,3	46,9	33,8	36,1
with one adult household member	6,5	9,0	9,7	10,5	10,8	14,5	11,1	11,9
Households by region:								
Brest	18,0	17,0	18,0	22,0	20,8	21,4	18,2	19,0
Vitebsk	17,7	18,1	13,9	19,6	19,5	18,6	16,8	16,5
Gomel	20,5	21,2	26,7	17,7	18,1	18,8	19,3	20,6
Grodno	8,6	8,5	10,4	9,4	8,2	8,8	9,7	9,1
Minsk City	6,2	5,0	4,1	1,7	3,2	3,2	5,6	5,5
Minsk	12,2	14,3	12,0	15,6	15,0	15,3	15,8	15,4
Mogilev	16,8	15,9	14,9	14,0	15,2	13,9	14,6	13,9

5.23. Number of low-income of households by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(thousand households)



5.24. Distribution of low-income households by duration of stay in low income by regions and Minsk City

(percent)

	Total low-income households	Of which by duration of stay in low income			
		3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
2005					
Republic of Belarus	9,3	0,1	1,4	3,5	4,3
Region:					
Brest	11,5	0,0	1,9	3,6	6,0
Vitebsk	11,7	0,8	1,7	3,8	5,4
Gomel	12,1	0,1	1,0	5,0	6,0
Grodno	6,8	0,0	0,8	2,8	3,2
Minsk City	3,6	0,0	0,4	2,0	1,2
Minsk	7,3	0,1	1,6	2,6	3,0
Mogilev	12,9	0,1	2,3	5,1	5,4
2010					
Republic of Belarus	3,4	0,5	1,0	1,1	0,8
Region:					
Brest	5,2	0,4	1,2	2,0	1,6
Vitebsk	4,7	1,0	1,6	1,3	0,8
Gomel	4,1	0,8	1,4	0,7	1,2
Grodno	2,6	0,7	0,3	1,3	0,3
Minsk City	0,6	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,1
Minsk	3,5	0,5	1,1	0,8	1,1
Mogilev	4,3	0,5	1,6	1,5	0,7
2011					
Republic of Belarus	5,8	1,7	1,7	1,4	1,0
Region:					
Brest	7,3	2,3	2,2	1,5	1,3
Vitebsk	7,2	2,3	2,0	2,0	0,9
Gomel	7,2	2,0	2,2	1,9	1,1
Grodno	4,9	1,8	1,6	0,7	0,8
Minsk City	1,7	0,6	0,3	0,4	0,4
Minsk	6,0	1,8	1,8	1,0	1,4
Mogilev	7,3	1,6	2,0	2,4	1,3
2012					
Republic of Belarus	4,6	1,5	1,3	1,1	0,7
Region:					
Brest	6,1	1,8	1,6	1,3	1,4
Vitebsk	5,6	1,5	1,8	1,3	1,0
Gomel	6,2	1,9	1,4	1,7	1,2
Grodno	3,7	1,0	1,0	1,2	0,5
Minsk City	1,4	0,7	0,6	0,1	-
Minsk	4,7	1,8	1,4	1,0	0,5
Mogilev	5,5	1,8	1,2	1,9	0,6

5.25. Share of households that reported dissatisfaction with their money incomes

(percent of total households of corresponding type)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total households	14,6	10,6	14,8	13,6	20,0	15,6	21,6	11,0
of which residing in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	16,4	11,7	16,1	14,6	21,6	16,4	22,5	11,2
rural localities	11,0	8,5	12,3	11,6	15,7	13,3	19,4	10,5
One-person households	12,7	8,1	15,2	11,6	16,1	12,7	22,5	11,7
Households without children	11,3	7,7	11,1	11,0	16,4	12,4	17,4	7,9
Households with children under age 18	19,0	15,2	18,4	17,7	26,6	21,0	26,1	14,0
of which:								
1 child	18,2	14,6	16,7	16,7	25,5	21,0	25,4	17,5
2 or more children	20,4	16,2	21,3	19,3	28,4	21,1	27,3	16,9
Households by region:								
Brest	12,8	10,1	17,9	14,7	21,6	13,0	24,3	11,7
Vitebsk	13,6	11,4	16,2	10,9	18,1	18,9	18,8	12,5
Gomel	12,9	8,1	14,4	14,6	22,0	19,5	26,1	14,7
Grodno	17,0	12,9	13,4	11,4	17,0	8,1	10,8	13,8
Minsk City	18,5	14,7	18,2	18,6	23,4	19,6	27,4	18,9
Minsk	15,8	9,5	13,7	14,3	20,3	14,8	20,3	12,3
Mogilev	10,7	7,8	7,9	8,5	14,7	10,9	19,1	9,5

6. SOCIAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

The section contains information on the main indicators of social security and social assistance provided to population. The data cover the size of minimum social guarantees and social payments, pension schemes, social protection of selected population categories, and also children and minors deprived of parental care and their placement, number of boarding institutions for elderly and disabled (adults and children).

Minimum social guarantees are minimum money payments, the receipt of which is guaranteed to the population by the state in cases stipulated by the currently effective legislation. These include minimum wages and salaries, pensions, scholarships and benefits.

Insurance premiums are sums payable by an insurant to an insurer (an insurance organisation) for insurance in accordance with the insurance contract or legislation.

Insurance premiums payable by individuals include insurance premiums under contracts of voluntary personal insurance, personal property insurance, and mandatory insurance.

Insurance benefits are sums payable by an insurer to an insurant, insured person, or beneficiary upon the occurrence of the insured event.

The value of in-kind benefits and payments refers to value estimates of different benefits and payments granted (both from the budget and organisations) to household members to purchase goods or services in the form of full or partial payment of their actual cost. Benefits and payments are valued as reported by the household members interviewed.

Number of pensioners includes persons receiving state pensions granted in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

Average pension size is calculated by dividing the total amount of pensions by the number of pensioners.

Real pension size characterizes purchasing power of pensions in the reference period due to changes in prices of consumer goods and services compared with the base period. For this, real pension index is calculated by dividing the average pension index by the consumer price index for the same time period.

6.1. Total social payments¹⁾

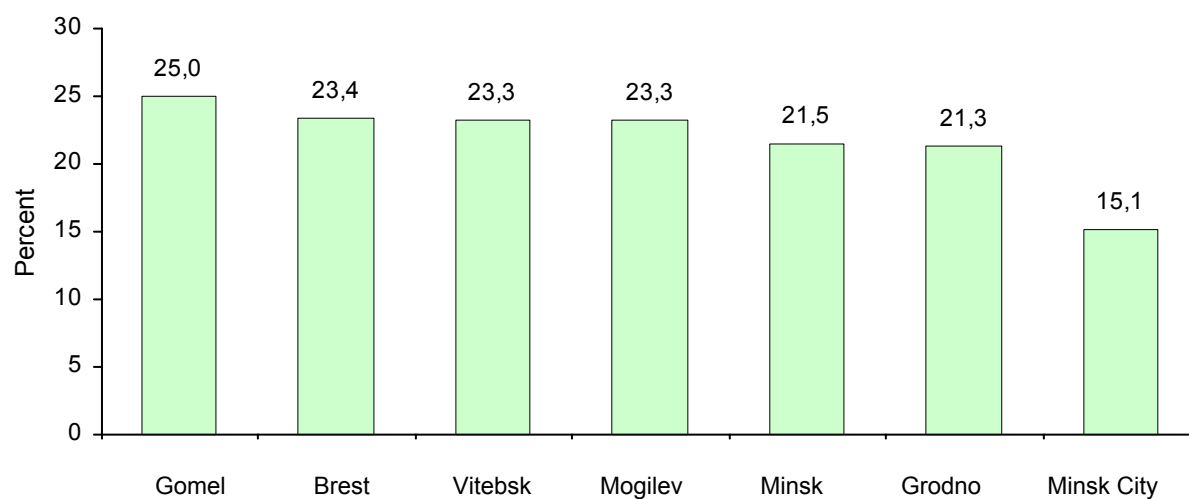
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Social payments to population – total, bn rubles	8 554	11 030	12 587	15 525	17 667	22 111	33 202	66 583
Share of social payments, percent:								
in GDP	13,1	13,9	13,0	12,0	12,9	13,4	11,2	12,6
in total money incomes of population	22,2	22,7	21,4	20,6	20,2	20,4	20,0	20,7
Changes in social payment ²⁾ , percent of previous year	117,3	120,5	105,3	107,4	100,7	116,1	98,0	125,9

¹⁾ Pensions, benefits, scholarships, insurance reimbursements and other payments are included.

²⁾ Adjusted for consumer price index.

6.2. Share of social payments in total volume of population money incomes by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(percent)



6.3. Expenditures of the Social Protection Fund of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Billion rubles							
Expenditures – total	7 024,4	8 606,5	10 501,8	13 000,4	14 693,9	18 376,8	27 520,4	56 276,1
of which:								
pensions	5 585,5	7 140,7	8 439,1	10 525,7	11 558,5	14 771,3	21 878,5	43 789,5
benefits	1 020,4	1 258,5	1 511,6	2 057,7	2 514,9	3 117,0	4 957,7	10 441,9
of which:								
temporary incapacity allowances	438,4	551,5	676,6	872,2	1 102,7	1 288,0	2 047,6	3 859,6
family and maternal allowances	517,8	626,4	742,5	1 055,9	1 235,0	1 608,3	2 580,0	5 744,0
of which:								
maternity benefits	86,9	118,5	152,0	209,4	249,4	310,1	501,1	1 045,0
birth grants	35,4	44,7	89,1	148,7	177,5	193,6	334,8	1 091,8
care allowance for children under age 3	234,8	310,9	360,2	553,1	672,9	959,4	1 418,8	2 866,9
for children over age 3	148,8	138,4	126,3	126,1	112,4	119,8	143,9	613,3
for nonworking and not receiving pensions or unemployment benefits persons taking care of disabled children under age 18	11,8	13,9	14,8	18,6	22,5	25,1	37,7	125,9
benefits for non-working able-bodied persons taking care of elderly 80 years of age and over	2,6	3,5	4,4	10,7	26,0	38,5	63,1	223,8
benefits for non-working able-bodied persons taking care of disabled persons, group 1	4,8	6,2	7,1	15,6	31,5	40,6	63,9	231,5
funeral grants	56,4	70,5	80,5	102,7	119,2	140,8	201,8	380,4
other expenditures	418,5	207,3	551,1	417,0	620,5	488,5	684,2	2 044,7

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Percent of total							
Expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
pensions	79,5	83,0	80,4	81,0	78,7	80,4	79,5	77,8
benefits	14,5	14,6	14,4	15,8	17,1	17,0	18,0	18,6
of which:								
temporary incapacity allowances	6,2	6,4	6,4	6,7	7,5	7,0	7,4	6,9
family and maternal allowances	7,4	7,3	7,1	8,1	8,4	8,8	9,4	10,2
of which:								
maternity benefits	1,2	1,4	1,4	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,9
birth grants	0,5	0,5	0,8	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,9
care allowance for children under age 3	3,3	3,6	3,4	4,3	4,6	5,2	5,2	5,1
for children over age 3	2,1	1,6	1,2	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,5	1,1
for nonworking and not receiving pensions or unemployment benefits persons taking care of disabled children under age 18	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2
benefits for non-working able-bodied persons taking care of elderly 80 years of age and over	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4
benefits for non-working able-bodied persons taking care of disabled persons, group 1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4
funeral grants	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7
other expenditures	6,0	2,4	5,2	3,2	4,2	2,6	2,5	3,6
Share of pension expenditure, percent:								
in GDP	8,6	9,0	8,7	8,1	8,4	9,0	7,4	8,3
in total money incomes of population	14,5	14,7	14,4	14,0	13,2	13,6	13,2	13,6

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Changes in pension expenditure ¹⁾ , percent of previous year	119,9	119,5	109,0	108,6	97,2	118,5	96,7	125,7
Share of benefits expenditure, percent:								
in GDP	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,8	1,9	1,7	2,0
in total money incomes of population	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,9	2,9	3,0	3,2
Changes in benefits expenditure ¹⁾ , percent of previous year	110,7	115,3	110,8	118,6	108,2	115,0	103,8	132,3
Share of family and maternal benefits, percent:								
in GDP	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,1
in total money incomes of population	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,8
Changes in family and maternal benefits expenditure ¹⁾ , percent of previous year	100,8	113,1	109,3	123,9	103,5	120,8	104,7	139,8

¹⁾ Adjusted for consumer price index.

6.4. Minimum social guarantees

(thousand rubles)

	2011				2012			
	at January 1	at April 1	at July 1	at October 1	at January 1	at April 1	at July 1	at October 1
	Minimum wages and pensions							
Minimum wage	460,0	491,9	611,7	856,1	1 000,0	1 000,0	1 054,0	1 109,1
Wage rate of 1 st category	118,0	118,0	118,0	151,0	200,0	200,0	210,0	225,0
Minimum old age pension ¹⁾	319,9	325,1	466,0	549,4	683,7	920,1	1 044,3	1 210,0
	Benefits							
Lump sum benefit related to birth of first child	1 415,3	1 484,4	1 716,3	4 423,6	5 747,9	7 068,8	7 430,2	8 438,7
Lump sum benefit related to birth of second and subsequent children	1 981,4	2 078,1	2 402,8	6 193,0	8 047,1	9 896,3	10 402,3	11 814,2

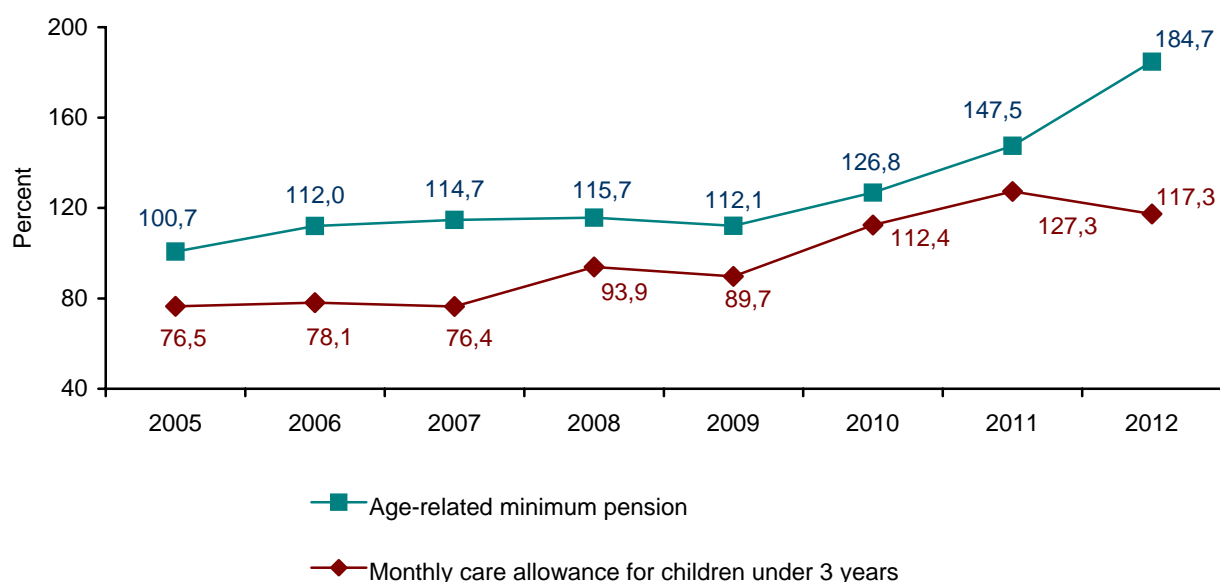
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	2011				2012			
	at January 1	at April 1	at January 1	at April 1	at January 1	at April 1	at January 1	at April 1
Lump sum benefit to a woman registered with state health care organizations before 12 th week of pregnancy	283,1	296,9	343,3	442,4	574,8	706,9	743,0	843,9
Monthly care allowance for children under age 3	283,1	296,9	343,3	442,4	574,8	706,9	743,0	843,9
Monthly allowance for children over age 3	84,9	89,1	103,0	132,7	287,4	353,4	371,5	421,9
Funeral grant	1 451,0	1 455,0	1 662,7	2 005,6	2 461,6	2 995,7	3 584,5	4 103,0
Scholarships								
Minimum scholarship:								
higher education students	149,1	149,1	149,1	190,3	376,0	376,0	394,8	423,0
secondary specialized education students	125,2	125,2	125,2	158,6	314,0	314,0	329,7	353,3

¹⁾ Data refer to pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection.

6.5. Minimum social guarantees in relation to minimum subsistence budget¹⁾

(end of year; percent)



¹⁾ Subsistence level budget of corresponding socio-demographic group is used in calculation

6.6. Main performance indicators of insurance organisations

	Number of concluded contracts, thous.			Insurance premiums, bn rubles			Insurance benefits, bn rubles		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
Voluntary and compulsory insurance – total	7 355,0	11 046,3	11 372,5	479,5	2 365,6	4 337,6	201,8	1 338,7	2 064,8
of which:									
voluntary insurance	3 670,4	4 660,1	5 062,3	154,9	1 142,9	2 123,9	47,0	595,9	902,1
of which:									
personal insurance	1 676,1	2 242,4	2 614,3	37,2	274,3	533,8	8,4	83,4	126,2
property insurance	1 281,1	1 899,0	1 843,9	98,0	772,8	1 451,6	35,9	494,5	741,8
responsibility insurance	713,2	518,7	588,5	19,7	95,8	138,5	2,7	18,0	34,1
compulsory insurance	3 684,6	6 386,2	6 310,2	324,6	1 222,7	2 213,7	154,8	742,8	1 162,7
Of total sum of voluntary insurance, insurance contracts concluded with natural persons – total	3 012,2	4 005,1	4 450,0	62,7	539,8	906,7	27,6	334,4	448,0
of which:									
personal insurance	1 533,3	2 170,1	2 528,2	12,6	129,6	255,2	4,0	34,7	50,3
of which:									
life insurance	0,1	113,3	136,7	0,1	14,8	29,7	0,1	4,3	5,2
accident insurance	302,5	680,9	651,0	4,4	45,6	56,5	2,3	13,7	18,5
accident and illness insurance while travelling abroad	436,9	828,8	1 019,5	6,7	44,5	87,6	1,4	12,1	18,9
property insurance	1 244,7	1 666,3	1 716,7	47,2	405,2	641,9	23,2	298,0	394,7
responsibility insurance	234,2	168,7	205,0	2,9	5,0	9,6	0,4	1,7	3,0

6.7. Share of households that reported on benefits and payments granted¹⁾

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total households of a corresponding type)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Households that reported on benefits and payments granted – total	64,9	64,2	64,0	41,7	40,1	40,1	39,3	37,1
of which to pay for:								
food	9,6	9,8	9,5	10,4	10,7	9,0	8,0	6,7
public transportation services	46,9	45,9	47,2	20,1	18,8	20,7	22,0	18,8
housing and utilities	9,8	10,0	9,0	5,8	4,8	4,7	4,6	3,4
sanatorium and health resort treatment	12,0	9,1	9,9	8,9	9,4	9,2	8,0	7,3
medicaments	16,5	17,7	19,2	9,4	9,3	9,2	9,6	11,7
child care services in pre-school and educational institutions	5,5	4,8	3,9	4,1	2,7	2,6	2,2	2,1
other benefits and payments	3,1	3,0	3,3	2,3	1,8	2,1	2,2	1,4
Households with children under age 18								
Households that reported on benefits and payments granted – total	68,8	69,1	69,1	48,5	47,4	48,4	45,9	45,4
of which to pay for:								
food	21,1	21,1	21,5	23,5	24,5	21,1	19,4	17,3
public transportation services	40,6	39,6	42,7	9,1	8,6	12,7	14,2	12,8
housing and utilities	3,8	3,2	2,3	1,5	1,3	0,8	1,0	0,7
sanatorium and health resort treatment	22,9	19,6	21,2	20,8	21,4	21,2	20,2	16,7
medicaments	12,7	12,9	13,4	5,1	4,2	4,6	3,3	7,6
child care services in pre-school and educational institutions	14,3	12,4	10,3	11,1	7,3	7,2	6,9	6,4
other benefits and payments	2,7	2,7	2,9	2,7	1,7	2,5	2,2	1,9

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Households that reported on benefits and payments granted – total	67,1	66,6	66,5	40,3	38,4	39,5	40,1	38,7
of which to pay for:								
food	8,9	8,9	7,9	8,8	9,0	7,7	7,3	6,2
public transportation services	51,8	50,7	52,6	19,7	18,3	21,2	23,2	20,3
housing and utilities	8,3	8,8	7,9	5,3	4,1	4,3	4,2	3,1
sanatorium and health resort treatment	13,6	10,6	11,3	9,6	10,3	10,0	9,1	8,2
medicaments	18,8	20,1	21,3	10,2	9,7	9,8	10,5	13,1
child care services in pre-school and educational institutions	4,1	3,4	2,8	3,5	1,8	1,8	1,4	1,4
other benefits and payments	3,4	3,6	3,9	2,6	1,8	2,2	2,6	1,8
Rural localities								
Households that reported on benefits and payments granted – total	60,5	59,5	59,0	44,5	44,6	41,5	37,3	32,7
of which to pay for:								
food	10,9	11,5	12,8	13,5	15,3	12,5	9,7	8,0
public transportation services	37,3	36,5	36,3	21,0	19,9	19,5	19,1	14,8
housing and utilities	12,6	12,4	11,2	6,6	6,5	6,0	5,6	4,3
sanatorium and health resort treatment	8,9	6,0	7,0	7,4	7,0	6,9	5,1	4,7
medicaments	12,0	13,0	15,2	7,9	8,1	7,6	7,3	8,2
child care services in pre-school and educational institutions	8,0	7,5	6,1	5,2	5,0	4,8	4,2	3,7
other benefits and payments	2,4	1,8	2,0	1,9	1,6	1,6	1,2	0,5

¹⁾ In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Belarus of June 14, 2007 "On State Social Benefits, Rights and Guarantees for Selected Categories of the Population" the system of benefits and guarantees for the population was changed.

6.8. Share of households that reported on benefits and payments granted by regions and Minsk City

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total households)

	Households that reported on benefits and payments granted – total	Of which to pay for						
		food	public transportation services	housing and utilities	sanatorium and health resort treatment	medicaments	child care services in pre-school and educational institutions	other benefits and payment
2011								
Republic of Belarus	39,3	0,8	22,0	4,6	8,0	9,6	2,2	2,2
Region:								
Brest	32,5	6,5	16,4	3,0	8,6	5,9	3,1	0,6
Vitebsk	42,0	7,4	24,1	3,0	8,3	10,0	1,9	3,5
Gomel	46,7	17,8	21,1	4,6	9,0	10,3	2,9	2,9
Grodno	34,0	4,5	18,8	6,5	8,4	10,7	1,7	1,7
Minsk City	45,3	3,4	35,7	4,7	7,7	12,9	0,6	3,7
Minsk	34,1	5,3	17,3	6,1	8,3	9,1	1,6	0,2
Mogilev	37,0	11,7	15,4	4,3	5,2	7,0	4,2	2,5
2012								
Republic of Belarus	37,1	6,7	18,8	3,4	7,3	11,7	2,1	1,4
Region:								
Brest	30,0	4,6	10,1	4,6	7,4	10,3	3,4	0,1
Vitebsk	33,1	4,7	14,3	2,0	8,2	10,7	1,4	2,7
Gomel	48,3	20,2	20,2	4,7	9,8	13,7	1,7	1,6
Grodno	24,4	4,4	8,3	3,4	6,3	10,5	1,8	1,3
Minsk City	45,9	1,3	36,5	2,6	6,5	14,5	0,6	2,1
Minsk	33,7	1,4	16,4	3,7	7,6	11,2	2,3	1,3
Mogilev	38,4	11,6	17,9	3,0	4,3	9,5	3,8	0,7

6.9. Benefits and payments received by households in 2012

(data of sample household living standards survey; per household that reported on benefits and payments granted; thousand rubles per year)

	Average value of all benefits and payments	Average amount of received benefits and payments to pay for						
		food	of public transportation services	housing and utilities	sanatorium and health resort treatment	medicaments	child care services in pre-school and educational institutions	other benefits and payments
Households that reported on benefits and payments granted – total	511,6	527,6	101,4	80,9	1 857,5	456,5	127,1	120,4
Households residing in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	539,4	526,8	112,2	85,0	1 852,7	486,1	146,3	122,6
rural localities	426,6	529,3	54,3	73,9	1 879,4	334,3	106,5	97,3
Households with children under age 18	193,2	563,6	131,8	89,3	1 756,5	495,1	127,1	176,3
of which:								
1 child	149,4	500,6	133,1	91,3	1 744,6	512,9	130,9	149,7
2 or more children	274,7	629,8	129,1	42,3	1 767,9	455,7	126,2	194,2
Households residing in region:								
Brest	443,7	589,3	68,7	65,2	1 113,2	419,7	147,9	417,4
Vitebsk	388,8	327,7	85,9	71,0	1 294,4	298,4	161,7	78,2
Gomel	630,5	529,0	77,3	84,3	2 896,4	354,1	94,5	120,0
Grodno	544,4	431,0	75,8	76,7	1 938,3	357,5	127,1	221,3
Minsk City	535,6	410,0	148,2	105,7	1 754,2	767,8	154,0	187,6
Minsk	431,8	397,5	53,6	91,1	1 690,2	371,3	118,2	86,7
Mogilev	473,6	637,0	68,7	62,1	2 337,0	348,3	107,3	36,4

6.10. Main indicators of pension system

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of pensioners ¹⁾								
total, thous.	2 588,1	2 586,0	2 591,1	2 593,1	2 601,1	2 614,7	2 631,5	2 648,8
as percent of previous year	99,8	99,9	100,2	100,1	100,3	100,5	100,6	100,7
Number of employed in the economy per pensioner, persons	1,71	1,73	1,74	1,78	1,79	1,78	1,77	1,73
Minimum old age pension ²⁾ thous. rubles	134,1	165,0	189,8	226,5	250,3	319,9	683,7	1 343,5
Ratio of minimum old age pension ²⁾ to minimum wage, times	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	0,8	0,7	1,1
Average pension ²⁾ , thous. rubles	211,0	277,6	328,2	389,4	429,5	584,7	940,4	1 885,5
Pensioner minimum subsistence budget								
thous. rubles	133,2	147,4	165,4	195,8	223,3	252,2	463,6	727,3
as percent of previous year	112,4	110,7	112,2	118,4	114,0	113,0	183,8	156,9
Ratio of average pension ²⁾ , percent								
to pensioner minimum subsistence budget	158,4	188,4	198,4	198,9	192,4	231,8	202,9	259,3
to average gross wages and salaries	37,5	41,6	41,3	38,9	39,3	36,6	32,7	39,8
Real monthly pension ²⁾ , as percent of previous year	113,2	123,4	105,4	104,7	100,2	123,9	77,1	164,6

¹⁾ Including pensioners registered with bodies of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Belarus, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus, the Committee for State Security of the Republic of Belarus and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Belarus.

²⁾ Data refer to pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection.

6.11. Number of pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection and average size of their pensions by type of pension scheme

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Number of pensioners, thousand							
Total pensioners	2 444,7	2 440,0	2 444,2	2 446,0	2 454,3	2 468,9	2 486,9	2 512,2
of which receiving pensions:								
old age	1 903,4	1 908,3	1 921,5	1 935,0	1 956,1	1 977,2	2 002,1	2 034,9
disability	308,0	301,3	295,8	287,8	281,1	273,9	270,2	269,7
survivor	157,3	152,9	148,9	143,2	134,8	132,1	124,9	114,6
retirement	18,0	19,4	20,6	22,9	25,3	28,2	30,3	31,8
social	51,9	52,2	52,0	51,8	51,9	52,6	54,5	56,0
personal contributions	5,7	5,5	5,4	5,2	5,1	4,9	4,8	5,1
Number of pensioner workers	510,0	523,4	544,5	558,9	568,8	608,5	548,1	586,6
	Average pensions, thousand rubles							
Average pension	211,0	277,6	328,2	389,4	429,5	584,7	940,4	1 885,5
of which:								
old age	221,4	292,1	345,4	408,3	449,4	612,1	973,7	1 962,5
disability	197,3	257,0	302,1	359,0	394,9	532,7	871,7	1 713,4
survivor	135,8	174,7	204,1	242,2	266,9	356,4	633,9	1 224,4
retirement	288,9	385,2	459,5	539,1	589,2	804,2	1 262,9	2 513,8
social	99,6	112,6	123,5	169,3	187,2	244,3	530,8	816,0
personal contributions	342,3	437,4	507,3	600,3	661,1	882,4	1 447,5	2 819,4

6.12. Number of pensioners by regions and Minsk City¹⁾

(end of year)

	Number of pensioners						Number of employed in the economy per pensioner, persons		
	thous. persons			per 1 000 population					
	2005	2011	2011	2005	2011	2011	2005	2011	2011
Republic of Belarus	2 588,1	2 631,5	2 648,8	268,7	278,0	279,9	1,71	1,77	1,73
Region:									
Brest	384,0	388,9	391,8	269,2	279,5	281,8	1,58	1,65	1,60
Vitebsk	368,7	360,8	361,1	289,4	297,2	298,9	1,50	1,56	1,51
Gomel	398,7	398,3	400,0	271,0	278,6	280,2	1,62	1,66	1,61
Grodno	316,6	308,4	308,2	285,8	290,6	291,2	1,53	1,64	1,63
Minsk City	401,9	465,1	475,0	228,5	246,7	249,9	2,48	2,34	2,27
Minsk	407,2	401,5	403,1	279,4	286,0	287,5	1,55	1,72	1,71
Mogilev	311,0	308,5	309,6	274,1	285,6	287,6	1,59	1,63	1,59

¹⁾ Including pensioners registered with bodies of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Belarus, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus, State Security Agency of the Republic of Belarus and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Belarus.

6.13. Nominal and real pensions by regions and Minsk City¹⁾

(end of year)

	Average pensions, rubles			Real pensions, as percent of previous year		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	211 013	940 442	1 885 508	113,2	77,1	164,6
Region:						
Brest	199 401	894 400	1 795 127	113,2	77,7	164,8
Vitebsk	210 908	932 371	1 871 024	113,1	76,9	164,8
Gomel	215 233	956 294	1 908 018	113,3	77,2	163,8
Grodno	201 512	912 226	1 839 024	113,6	77,4	165,5
Minsk City	227 992	1 002 536	2 002 981	112,8	76,4	164,0
Minsk	208 858	931 862	1 870 839	113,2	77,1	164,8
Mogilev	211 458	935 416	1 876 502	113,0	76,9	164,7

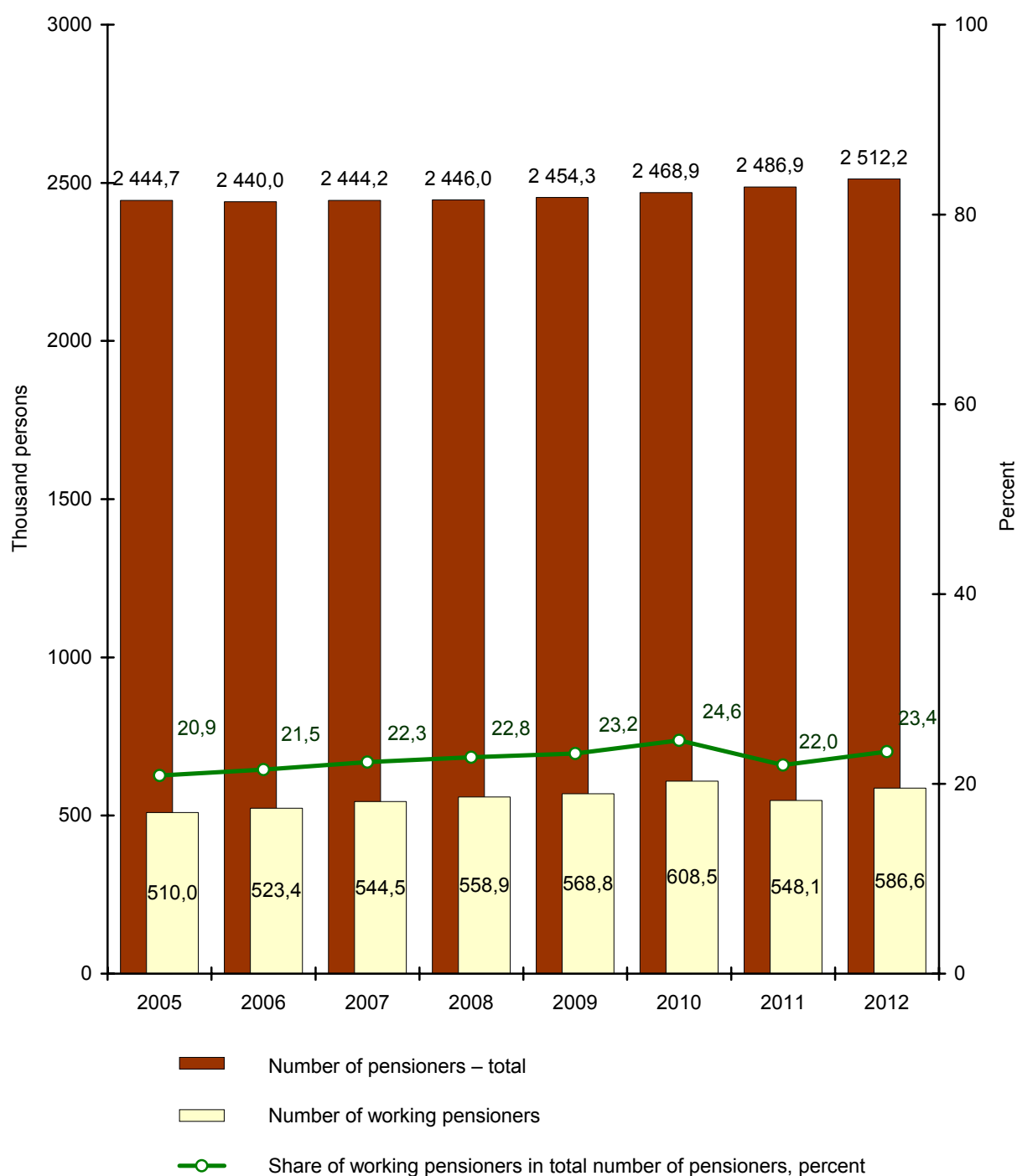
¹⁾ Data refer to pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection.

6.14. Number of pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection and average size of their pensions by type of pension scheme by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(end of year)

	Total pensioners	Of which receiving pensions				
		old age	disability	survivor	retirement	social
	Number of pensioners, thousand					
Republic of Belarus	2 512,2	2 034,9	269,7	114,6	31,8	56,0
Region:						
Brest	371,1	296,0	42,0	19,4	4,4	8,9
Vitebsk	344,3	286,8	30,0	15,0	4,5	7,4
Gomel	386,1	305,7	45,2	21,7	4,3	8,8
Grodno	291,7	232,2	34,3	14,0	4,3	6,4
Minsk City	440,0	364,9	45,7	11,5	6,3	9,3
Minsk	383,9	310,9	41,3	18,8	3,8	8,7
Mogilev	295,1	238,4	31,2	14,2	4,2	6,5
	Average pensions, thousand rubles					
Republic of Belarus	1 885,5	1 962,5	1 713,4	1 224,4	2 513,8	816,0
Region:						
Brest	1 795,1	1 878,9	1 620,0	1 190,6	2 347,7	825,2
Vitebsk	1 871,0	1 955,3	1 591,9	1 158,7	2 376,7	807,6
Gomel	1 908,0	1 970,0	1 893,7	1 378,1	2 463,1	813,7
Grodno	1 839,0	1 919,6	1 677,5	1 172,4	2 350,4	829,3
Minsk City	2 003,0	2 056,8	1 796,6	1 238,9	3 127,3	818,7
Minsk	1 870,8	1 958,4	1 690,5	1 201,0	2 263,0	814,0
Mogilev	1 876,5	1 967,7	1 642,5	1 175,9	2 356,6	802,2

6.15. Share of pensioner workers in total number of pensioners¹⁾ (end of year)



¹⁾ Data refer to pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection.

6.16. Pensioners receiving pensions on preferential terms and due to special labour conditions¹⁾

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Thousand persons							
Total pensioners	2 444,7	2 440,0	2 444,2	2 446,0	2 454,3	2 468,9	2 486,9	2 512,2
of which receiving old age pensions	1 903,4	1 908,3	1 921,5	1 935,0	1 956,1	1 977,2	2 002,1	2 034,9
of which:								
on preferential terms	122,3	115,1	107,0	103,4	100,5	96,2	93,3	90,7
of which:								
disabled war veterans	11,4	10,0	8,6	7,3	6,3	5,1	4,1	3,3
mothers with many children	69,1	64,1	61,0	58,2	55,9	52,4	49,8	47,0
due to special labour conditions	242,0	243,4	246,7	249,0	250,6	252,5	254,0	255,5
of which:								
employed on under-ground works, on works with extremely harmful and extremely heavy working conditions (according to list No. 1)	60,1	60,7	61,0	61,4	61,6	61,5	61,5	61,5
employed on works with harmful and heavy working conditions (according to list No. 2)	120,4	122,1	124,6	126,5	127,8	129,8	131,4	133,0
	Percent of total							
Total pensioners	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which receiving old age pensions	77,9	78,2	78,6	79,1	79,7	80,1	80,5	81,0
of which:								
on preferential terms	5,0	4,7	4,4	4,2	4,1	3,9	3,8	3,6
of which:								
disabled war veterans	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1
mothers with many children	2,8	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,1	2,0	1,9
due to special labour conditions	9,9	10,0	10,1	10,2	10,2	10,2	10,2	10,2

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
of which:								
employed on under-ground works, on works with extremely harmful and extremely heavy working conditions (according to list No. 1)	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,4
employed on works with harmful and heavy working conditions (according to list No. 2)	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,2	5,2	5,3	5,3	5,3

¹⁾ Data are given by pensioners registered with social security agencies.

6.17. Residential social service institutions for elderly and disabled persons

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of nursing homes for elderly and disabled (adult)	61	61	62	62	62	65	67	69
therein:								
beds, thous.	14,9	15,2	15,5	15,7	15,8	16,2	16,4	16,9
residents, thous.	14,7	14,9	15,1	15,4	15,4	15,8	16,0	16,2
Number of nursing homes for disabled children	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
therein:								
beds, thous.	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,8
residents, thous.	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,8

In 2012, 32,5% of adults and 31,6% of children were permanently recumbent out of the total residents of nursing homes.

6.18. Residential social service institutions for elderly and disabled persons by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(end of year)

	Number of nursing homes for elderly and disabled (adult)	Therein		Number of nursing homes for disabled children	Therein	
		beds	residents, persons		beds	residents, persons
Republic of Belarus	69	16 893	16 192	10	1 823	1 788
Region:						
Brest	9	2 143	1 915	1	221	221
Vitebsk	14	3 228	3 055	1	272	271
Gomel	11	2 755	2 676	3	436	427
Grodno	7	1 733	1 736	1	151	149
Minsk City	7	2 073	2 032	1	183	183
Minsk	13	3 031	2 925	2	390	376
Mogilev	8	1 930	1 853	1	170	161

6.19. Boarding institutions for children

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Infant homes ¹⁾	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
children therein ¹⁾ , persons	1 302	1 265	1 134	1 144	1 113	1 125	1 063	912
Children's homes	32	32	29	29	34	32	29	27
children therein, persons	2 428	2 278	2 101	2 145	2 343	2 162	1 887	1609
Nursing homes for disabled children ¹⁾	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
children therein ¹⁾ , persons	1 643 ²⁾	1 118	1 081	1 033	983	970	972	915
Boarding schools for orphans and children deprived of parental care	33	32	34	31	21	14	12	10
children therein, persons	4 787	4 396	4 238	3 721	2 081	1 419	1 022	907

Continued

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Special general education and supplementary boarding schools	65	63	57	53	51	47	48	46
children therein, persons	8 536	7 690	6 726	6 129	5 729	5 305	5 004	4706
Children's villages (towns)	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
foster children therein, persons	298	319	332	337	319	448	486	516
Children's social shelters	138	142	137	136	133	131	130	127
children therein, persons	1 586	1 724	1 601	1 492	1 475	1 354	1 432	1221

¹⁾ As of the end of 2005 – 2012 accordingly.

²⁾ Total residents.

6.20. Boarding institutions for children by regions and Minsk City as of the beginning of 2012/13 academic year

	Infant homes ¹⁾	Children's homes	Nursing homes for disabled children	Boarding schools for orphans and children deprived of parental care	Special general education and supplementary boarding schools	Children's villages (towns)	Children's social shelters
	Number of institutions						
Republic of Belarus	11	27	10	10	46	6	127
Region:							
Brest	1	3	1	1	9	1	14
Vitebsk	1	7	1	2	3	–	24
Gomel	2	2	3	1	9	–	19
Grodno	1	5	1	1	7	–	18
Minsk City	2	6	1	1	4	1	8
Minsk	2	2	2	2	7	3	23
Mogilev	2	2	1	2	7	1	21

Continued

	Infant homes ¹⁾	Children's homes	Nursing homes for disabled children	Boarding schools for orphans and children deprived of parental care	Special general education and supplementary boarding schools	Children's villages (towns)	Children's social shelters
Republic of Belarus	912	1 609	915	907	4 706	516	1 221
Region:							
Brest	108	213	121	104	983	108	132
Vitebsk	109	431	119	183	249	–	222
Gomel	141	113	162	103	841	–	197
Grodno	91	264	91	60	524	–	164
Minsk City	110	366	91	106	614	78	110
Minsk	186	92	217	183	805	293	210
Mogilev	167	130	114	168	690	37	186

¹⁾ As of the end of 2012.

6.21. Data on orphaned children and children deprived of parental care

(persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New orphans and children deprived of parental care	5 151	4 752	4 685	4 123	4 114	4 193	4 199	3 218
of which annually placed to:								
infant homes, children's homes, boarding schools, family-type children's homes, children's villages	1 516	1 266	1 206	1 089	1 059	998	1 035	794
custodial and foster families, adopted	3 127	3 029	3 113	2 647	2 654	2 788	2 784	2 124

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
institutions providing vocational technical, secondary specialized and higher education, with state support	172	140	134	99	147	196	202	138
Number of orphans and children deprived of parental care in children's boarding institutions (end of year):								
infant homes	1 063	1 034	926	781	616	687	691	584
children's homes ¹⁾	2 345	2 201	2 023	2 078	2 267	2 071	1 855	1 601
boarding schools for orphans and children deprived of parental care ¹⁾	4 675	4 243	4 179	3 658	2 034	1 368	1 019	907
special general education and supplementary boarding schools ¹⁾	2 381	2 134	1 816	1 667	1 649	1 625	1 518	1 478
nursing homes for disabled children	701	665	667	643	619	638	632	603
children's villages (towns) ¹⁾	298	319	332	337	319	448	486	516
children's social shelters ¹⁾	393	368	641	617	454	263	144	174
Number of orphans and children deprived of parental care brought up in families (end of year):								
family-type children's homes, custodial and foster families	16 148	16 771	17 461	17 807	17 712	18 055	18 382	18 067
adopted	9 345	9 294	9 429	9 513	9 684	9 890	10 257	10 431

¹⁾ Beginning of academic year.

6.22. Data on orphaned children and children deprived of parental care by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(persons)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
New orphans and children deprived of parental care	407	532	551	388	347	608	385
of which annually placed to:							
infant homes, children's homes, boarding schools, family-type children's homes, children's villages	157	140	92	79	89	136	101
custodial and foster families, adopted	202	334	414	278	235	413	248
Number of orphans and children deprived of parental care in family-type children's homes, custodial and foster families (end of year)							
infant homes	89	69	89	77	74	81	105
children's homes	213	431	113	258	364	92	130
boarding schools for orphans and children deprived of parental care	104	183	103	60	106	183	168
special general education and supplementary boarding schools	233	162	190	140	150	348	255
nursing homes for disabled children	89	56	83	96	77	118	89
children's villages (towns)	108	—	—	—	78	293	37
children's social shelters	13	55	10	9	19	34	34
Number of orphans and children deprived of parental care brought up in families (end of year):							
family-type children's homes, custodial and foster families	2 058	2 650	3 729	1 984	1 737	2 973	2 936
adopted	1 269	1 590	1 758	965	1 659	1 529	1 661

7. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES AND CONSUMPTION

The section presents data based on sample household living standards survey¹⁾ results. There is information on the size and structure of money consumer expenditures, consumption of main foodstuffs, their nutritional and caloric values.

Household money expenditures include expenditures on goods and services, taxes, fees, contributions and other payments, and also savings and other expenditures.

Consumer expenditures consist of money spending of households on food (including food away from home), alcoholic beverages, non-foods, and services. Taxes, insurance contributions, financial assistance and other non-consumer expenditures, as well as all expenses related to agricultural production in personal subsidiary plots and accumulation of savings (bank deposits, purchase of real estate, foreign currency, etc.) are not included.

Average per capita food consumption is calculated by dividing the total volume of foodstuffs consumed in households (excluding food away from home) by the number of actually present household members. The total volume of consumed foodstuffs comprises the amount of purchased foodstuffs and foodstuffs obtained by a household at no charge (from a personal subsidiary plot, as a gift, etc.) used for personal consumption.

The volume of household consumption of main foodstuffs includes:

- bread and bakery products, flour, groats and pasta in flour equivalent;
- milk and dairy products (butter, cheese, cream, sour cream, curds, ice-cream, canned milk, milk powder and the like) in milk equivalent;
- meat of different types of animals, by-products and meat products in meat equivalent;
- fish and fish products (dried and air-dried fish, canned fish, caviar, semi-processed fish and seafoods) in fish equivalent;
- poultry eggs, egg powder, melange in eggs equivalent;
- potatoes, vegetables and edible melons and gourds, fruit and berries (fresh, dried, salted, canned, pickled, etc.) in fresh equivalent.

Nutritional and caloric value of foodstuffs are given for food consumed directly in households (excluding food away from home).

¹⁾ For the information on household living standards survey, please see section 5.

7.1. Composition of household money expenditures

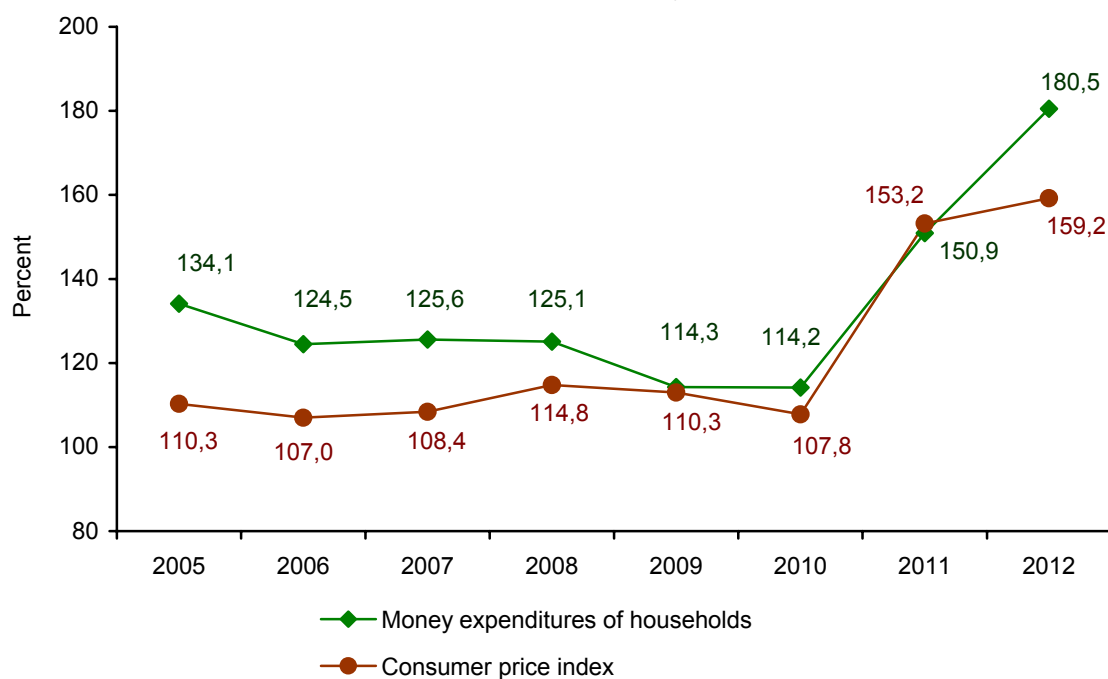
(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Money expenditures – total	677,8	843,9	1 059,9	1 326,2	1 515,7	1 730,4	2 612,0	4 715,4
of which:								
consumer expenditures	573,1	699,7	844,8	1 029,3	1 142,6	1 322,8	2 029,4	3 583,5
household plot spendings	13,1	14,7	16,5	21,0	21,0	22,7	36,3	72,8
deposits and savings	40,8	54,0	68,2	97,7	115,5	163,6	180,0	448,8
construction and purchase of real estate	7,2	11,7	40,7	57,7	62,1	73,3	105,5	188,5
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	17,2	28,6	49,7	65,9	99,4	53,3	109,9	146,3
other expenses	26,4	35,2	40,0	54,6	75,1	94,7	150,9	275,5
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Money expenditures – total	756,3	945,0	1 198,1	1 487,4	1 651,8	1 873,1	2 837,8	5 054,7
of which:								
consumer expenditures	655,7	802,5	973,2	1 175,2	1 267,8	1 448,8	2 238,2	3 899,4
household plot spendings	6,4	6,8	7,6	9,9	11,7	12,8	21,1	43,3
deposits and savings	43,0	58,9	74,5	109,0	129,1	180,3	202,0	494,7
construction and purchase of real estate	9,7	15,4	51,1	70,5	69,0	83,2	116,2	209,3
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	18,4	30,9	55,1	72,7	102,9	56,5	117,5	152,5
other expenses	23,1	30,5	36,6	50,1	71,3	91,5	142,8	255,5
Rural localities								
Money expenditures – total	524,5	646,0	782,1	1 009,5	1 155,6	1 346,2	2 020,4	3 826,3
of which:								
consumer expenditures	411,8	498,4	586,4	742,8	811,6	983,7	1 482,4	2 755,9
household plot spendings	26,4	30,4	34,5	42,9	45,4	49,3	76,1	149,9
deposits and savings	36,4	44,4	55,3	75,6	79,6	118,6	122,3	328,7
construction and purchase of real estate	2,3	4,6	20,0	32,4	43,9	46,7	77,4	134,0
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	14,8	23,9	39,1	52,4	90,2	44,5	90,1	129,9
other expenses	32,8	44,3	46,8	63,4	84,9	103,4	172,1	327,9

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.2. Dynamics of household money expenditures

(percent of previous year)



7.3. Composition of money expenditures of households with different composition

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which		Low-income households
				1 child	2 or more children	
2005						
Money expenditures – total	344,4	756,1	816,5	832,3	788,3	355,5
of which:						
consumer expenditures	283,1	622,8	712,1	726,1	687,1	320,6
household plot spendings	10,4	17,3	10,8	9,2	13,7	9,1
deposits and savings	19,8	50,0	45,2	46,7	42,6	9,2
construction and purchase of real estate	3,5	8,1	8,7	9,4	7,5	0,4
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	4,9	17,1	25,2	23,8	27,5	7,6
other expenses	22,7	40,8	14,5	17,1	9,9	8,6

Continued

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which		Low-income households
				1 child	2 or more children	
2010						
Money expenditures – total	858,2	1 929,0	2 183,8	2 170,3	2 206,3	812,0
of which:						
consumer expenditures	660,8	1 419,0	1 723,7	1 725,4	1 720,9	714,2
household plot spendings	16,5	31,9	17,7	15,4	21,4	12,8
deposits and savings	62,0	204,1	198,3	193,2	207,0	41,4
construction and purchase of real estate	27,9	70,8	110,3	99,6	128,3	8,8
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	15,5	53,6	81,6	78,6	86,5	18,0
other expenses	75,5	149,6	52,2	58,1	42,2	16,8
2011						
Money expenditures – total	1 262,7	2 963,8	3 402,4	3 440,2	3 330,0	1 199,4
of which:						
consumer expenditures	994,9	2 233,9	2 715,0	2 727,6	2 690,9	993,6
household plot spendings	25,7	49,9	29,4	26,5	34,9	27,6
deposits and savings	57,1	223,3	238,3	248,9	217,8	28,8
construction and purchase of real estate	41,5	107,8	160,4	168,7	144,6	83,4
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	36,0	122,6	161,3	154,0	175,3	40,2
other expenses	107,5	226,3	98,0	114,5	66,5	25,8
2012						
Money expenditures – total	2 495,4	5 369,6	5 886,7	5 814,0	6 021,7	1 995,4
of which:						
consumer expenditures	1 895,2	3 933,0	4 652,2	4 593,3	4 761,3	1 720,9
household plot spendings	53,0	100,1	57,4	52,9	65,9	57,4
deposits and savings	167,1	545,8	580,8	596,8	551,1	55,5
construction and purchase of real estate	101,5	210,6	238,7	204,5	302,1	30,4
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	55,2	165,5	203,3	196,0	216,9	75,7
other expenses	223,4	414,6	154,3	170,5	124,4	55,5

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.4 Composition of money expenditures in 20 percent household groups

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
2005					
Money expenditures – total	401,1	539,7	625,4	760,9	1 061,9
of which:					
consumer expenditures	353,9	460,6	532,0	648,8	870,2
household plot spendings	10,3	14,2	13,5	15,6	12,1
deposits and savings	14,5	28,4	35,8	43,9	81,2
construction and purchase of real estate	0,7	2,0	2,3	4,4	26,6
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	8,5	13,7	15,0	20,1	28,6
other expenses	13,2	20,8	26,8	28,1	43,2
2010					
Money expenditures – total	1 044,5	1 306,6	1 510,6	1 960,7	2 829,9
of which:					
consumer expenditures	879,8	1 038,0	1 167,9	1 499,3	2 029,3
household plot spendings	15,7	22,6	23,8	26,3	24,8
deposits and savings	67,6	109,2	131,4	180,5	329,3
construction and purchase of real estate	15,2	36,9	51,3	84,0	179,3
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	35,0	40,8	48,6	60,0	82,1
other expenses	31,2	59,1	87,6	110,6	185,1
2011					
Money expenditures – total	1 443,6	1 872,4	2 348,1	2 961,2	4 435,2
of which:					
consumer expenditures	1 213,4	1 505,0	1 856,4	2 329,5	3 243,0
household plot spendings	29,8	36,2	39,6	37,7	38,4
deposits and savings	59,6	114,4	150,0	199,6	376,5
construction and purchase of real estate	24,9	43,5	65,0	95,3	298,6
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	66,3	80,0	105,6	127,0	170,8
other expenses	49,6	93,3	131,5	172,1	307,9

Continued

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
2012					
Money expenditures – total	2 668,6	3 547,9	4 344,5	5 362,7	7 652,9
of which:					
consumer expenditures	2 243,9	2 844,1	3 410,8	4 055,4	5 363,1
household plot spendings	65,7	71,1	74,4	76,4	76,4
deposits and savings	123,6	265,8	370,0	569,1	915,7
construction and purchase of real estate	37,9	77,3	113,4	172,5	541,3
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	100,1	108,9	131,9	161,9	228,3
other expenses	97,4	180,7	244,0	327,4	528,1

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.5. Structure of money expenditures in 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources

(per household; percent of total)

	10% household group with lowest disposable resources				10% household group with highest disposable resources				Ratio of expenditures of 10% household group with highest resources to 10% household group with lowest resources, times			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Money expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3,4	3,7	3,6	3,8
of which:												
consumer expenditures	90,0	86,1	86,0	86,2	79,5	69,2	71,3	67,6	3,0	3,0	3,7	3,0
household plot spendings	2,6	1,7	2,3	2,6	1,0	0,7	0,7	0,9	1,3	1,6	1,2	1,3
deposits and savings	2,7	5,4	3,1	3,3	8,4	13,0	8,9	12,8	10,7	9,0	12,8	15,1
construction and purchase of real estate	0,1	1,3	1,5	1,1	3,9	7,6	8,4	9,1	119,0	21,5	25,6	31,6
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	2,1	3,0	4,4	3,8	3,0	2,8	3,6	2,7	4,8	3,6	3,6	2,7
other expenses	2,5	2,5	2,7	3,0	4,2	6,7	7,1	6,9	5,7	9,8	11,7	8,8

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.6. Money expenditures of households by regions and Minsk City

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	677,8	843,9	1 059,9	1 326,2	1 515,7	1 730,4	2 612,0	4 715,4
Region:								
Brest	612,2	760,2	929,2	1 170,1	1 378,5	1 637,0	2 421,2	4 295,0
Vitebsk	632,2	771,8	975,5	1 190,9	1 371,1	1 577,6	2 348,1	4 261,6
Gomel	600,1	754,4	921,2	1 205,1	1 325,2	1 401,9	2 392,3	3 993,3
Grodno	645,9	794,4	970,2	1 221,3	1 439,5	1 686,5	2 386,8	4 590,5
Minsk City	922,3	1 157,3	1 450,0	1 848,1	2 102,7	2 358,2	3 512,2	6 092,4
Minsk	687,1	858,5	1 078,5	1 372,7	1 483,1	1 708,6	2 561,7	4 930,9
Mogilev	609,8	762,6	981,5	1 185,9	1 278,9	1 486,9	2 295,9	4 365,0

7.7. Structure of household money expenditures by regions and Minsk City

(per household; percent of total)

	Money expenditures – total	Of which					
		consumer expenditures	household plot spendings	deposits and savings	construction and purchase of real estate	taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	other expenses
2005							
Republic of Belarus	100	84,6	1,9	6,0	1,1	2,5	3,9
Region:							
Brest	100	85,0	2,2	6,2	1,2	2,2	3,2
Vitebsk	100	83,1	2,3	5,4	1,7	3,2	4,3
Gomel	100	83,5	2,1	5,1	0,9	3,0	5,4
Grodno	100	84,2	2,6	6,9	1,1	2,9	2,3
Minsk City	100	90,3	0,6	4,6	0,6	1,5	2,4
Minsk	100	81,5	2,6	7,0	0,9	2,6	5,4
Mogilev	100	80,7	2,1	8,3	1,3	3,0	4,6

Continued

	Money expenditures – total	Of which					
		consumer expendi- tures	household plot spendings	deposits and savings	construction and purchase of real estate	taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	other expenses
2010							
Republic of Belarus	100	76,4	1,3	9,5	4,2	3,1	5,5
Region:							
Brest	100	72,5	1,5	11,7	5,4	2,9	6,0
Vitebsk	100	77,9	1,6	8,2	4,2	3,1	5,0
Gomel	100	79,6	1,7	5,8	3,9	2,5	6,5
Grodno	100	76,0	1,8	8,8	3,3	3,7	6,4
Minsk City	100	77,2	0,5	11,6	4,2	2,7	3,8
Minsk	100	75,1	1,6	8,8	4,3	4,0	6,2
Mogilev	100	76,7	1,3	8,5	4,1	3,1	6,3
2011							
Republic of Belarus	100	77,7	1,4	6,9	4,0	4,2	5,8
Region:							
Brest	100	75,2	1,6	7,8	4,8	3,9	6,7
Vitebsk	100	76,5	1,7	7,1	3,9	4,9	5,9
Gomel	100	78,3	1,6	4,1	4,2	4,8	7,0
Grodno	100	76,9	2,0	7,3	3,7	3,9	6,2
Minsk City	100	79,7	0,5	8,6	4,2	3,4	3,6
Minsk	100	76,6	1,8	5,9	4,2	4,8	6,7
Mogilev	100	79,1	1,5	6,0	2,7	4,4	6,3
2012							
Republic of Belarus	100	76,0	1,6	9,5	4,0	3,1	5,8
Region:							
Brest	100	73,0	1,9	12,1	3,6	3,2	6,2
Vitebsk	100	74,8	1,9	8,4	5,2	3,5	6,2
Gomel	100	79,1	1,7	4,3	4,6	2,9	7,4
Grodno	100	74,6	2,0	9,7	3,4	3,4	6,9
Minsk City	100	78,3	0,5	12,3	3,0	2,6	3,3
Minsk	100	73,7	2,1	9,4	4,7	3,5	6,6
Mogilev	100	77,1	1,6	7,9	4,0	3,1	6,3

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.8. Structure of household consumer expenditures

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:								
food	44,6	42,3	41,5	41,2	40,2	39,0	41,3	43,0
alcoholic beverages	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,6
non-food goods	31,5	33,7	34,6	35,2	34,8	37,2	38,2	37,7
services	21,4	21,6	21,6	21,3	22,8	21,6	18,3	16,7
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:								
food	44,1	41,6	40,5	40,6	39,7	38,6	41,0	42,8
alcoholic beverages	2,2	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,4
non-food goods	30,7	33,1	34,5	34,6	34,4	36,8	37,9	37,2
services	23,0	23,2	23,0	22,7	23,9	22,6	19,1	17,6
Rural localities								
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:								
food	45,9	44,8	44,7	43,2	42,6	40,5	42,3	43,7
alcoholic beverages	3,7	3,4	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,8	2,9	3,1
non-food goods	33,9	35,3	35,3	36,8	36,4	39,1	39,4	39,7
services	16,5	16,5	16,9	16,9	18,1	17,6	15,4	13,5

7.9. Structure of consumer expenditures of households with different composition

(percent of total)

	Consumer expenditures – total	Of which on			
		food	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
2005					
Total households	100	44,6	2,5	31,5	21,4
of which:					
one-person households	100	52,3	3,0	22,9	21,8
of which over working age	100	58,0	2,8	19,8	19,4
households without children	100	45,4	2,8	30,4	21,4
of which pensioners families	100	57,5	4,0	23,0	15,5
households with children under age 18	100	41,9	2,2	34,5	21,4
of which:					
1 child	100	41,7	2,2	34,0	22,1
2 or more children	100	42,3	2,1	35,6	20,0
2010					
Total households	100	39,0	2,2	37,2	21,6
of which:					
one-person households	100	44,9	2,4	29,0	23,7
of which over working age	100	50,3	2,2	25,3	22,2
households without children	100	40,4	2,5	35,7	21,4
of which pensioners families	100	49,9	3,0	29,2	17,9
households with children under age 18	100	36,0	1,9	40,9	21,2
of which:					
1 child	100	36,0	1,9	40,3	21,8
2 or more children	100	36,0	1,8	42,0	20,2

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	Consumer expenditures – total	Of which on			
		food	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
2011					
Total households	100	41,3	2,2	38,2	18,3
of which:					
one-person households	100	48,4	2,4	28,8	20,4
of which over working age	100	53,0	2,2	25,6	19,2
households without children	100	42,3	2,4	37,4	17,9
of which pensioners families	100	50,1	2,9	31,9	15,1
households with children under age 18	100	37,9	1,9	42,1	18,1
of which:					
1 child	100	37,6	2,0	42,0	18,4
2 or more children	100	38,4	1,8	42,3	17,5
2012					
Total households	100	43,0	2,6	37,7	16,7
of which:					
one-person households	100	47,5	2,8	31,5	18,2
of which over working age	100	53,4	2,6	27,6	16,4
households without children	100	44,0	3,0	36,7	16,3
of which pensioners families	100	52,1	3,4	30,6	13,9
households with children under age 18	100	40,2	2,1	41,1	16,6
of which:					
1 child	100	40,2	2,1	40,6	17,1
2 or more children	100	40,2	2,1	42,1	15,6

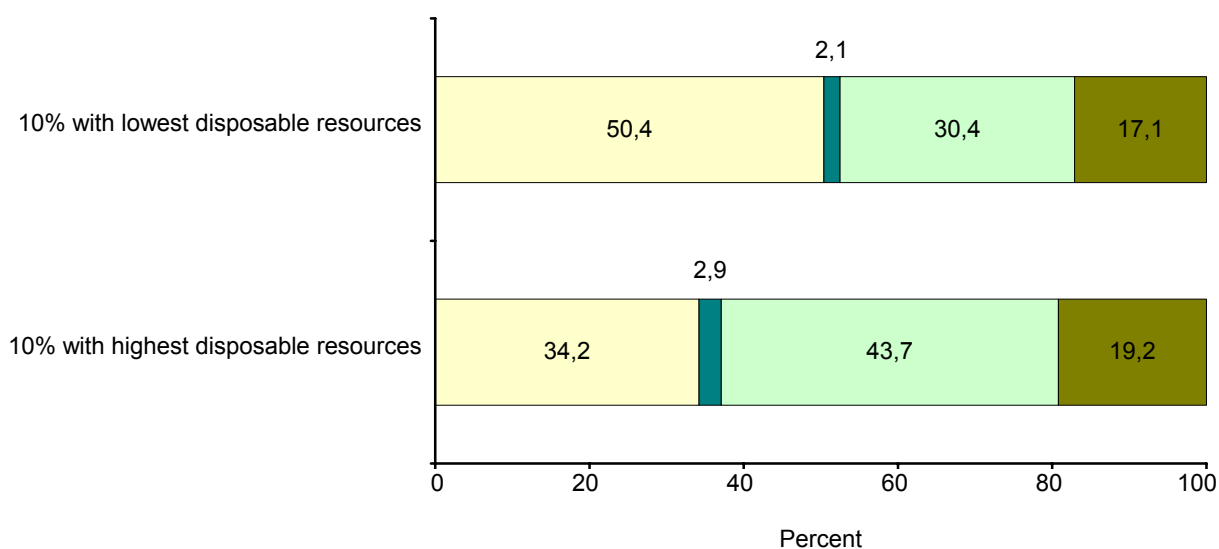
7.10. Structure of consumer expenditures of low-income households

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:								
food	51,0	49,3	49,3	50,9	48,0	47,9	50,3	52,2
alcoholic beverages	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,3	1,8	1,8	2,0
non-food goods	25,1	26,3	26,2	25,7	27,7	29,1	28,7	28,1
services	21,9	22,3	22,5	21,3	22,0	21,2	19,2	17,7

7.11. Structure of consumer expenditures in 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2012

(percent of total)



Share of household consumer expenditures on:

- food
- alcoholic beverages
- non-food goods
- services

**7.12. Structure of household consumer expenditures
by regions and Minsk City**
(percent of total)

	Consumer expenditures – total	Of which on			
		food	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
2005					
Republic of Belarus	100	44,6	2,5	31,5	21,4
Region:					
Brest	100	43,8	2,4	33,1	20,7
Vitebsk	100	43,3	2,7	33,0	21,0
Gomel	100	45,2	2,4	31,6	20,8
Grodno	100	43,9	2,7	33,8	19,6
Minsk City	100	43,6	2,2	28,6	25,6
Minsk	100	46,8	2,8	31,6	18,8
Mogilev	100	46,1	2,6	30,8	20,5
2010					
Republic of Belarus	100	39,0	2,2	37,2	21,6
Region:					
Brest	100	37,6	2,1	39,7	20,6
Vitebsk	100	38,6	2,4	39,8	19,2
Gomel	100	39,8	2,0	37,4	20,8
Grodno	100	37,7	2,3	39,6	20,4
Minsk City	100	37,8	2,2	35,0	25,0
Minsk	100	41,7	2,1	35,4	20,8
Mogilev	100	40,6	2,3	36,5	20,6
2011					
Republic of Belarus	100	41,3	2,2	38,2	18,3
Region:					
Brest	100	39,8	2,2	40,7	17,3
Vitebsk	100	41,4	2,4	39,6	16,6
Gomel	100	41,0	2,1	39,3	17,6
Grodno	100	40,7	2,4	38,5	18,4
Minsk City	100	41,1	2,0	36,1	20,8
Minsk	100	42,5	2,2	37,1	18,2
Mogilev	100	42,7	2,2	38,0	17,1
2012					
Republic of Belarus	100	43,0	2,6	37,7	16,7
Region:					
Brest	100	42,6	2,6	39,0	15,8
Vitebsk	100	43,2	2,8	38,1	15,9
Gomel	100	43,7	2,2	37,7	16,4
Grodno	100	42,6	3,0	39,2	15,2
Minsk City	100	42,4	2,5	35,6	19,5
Minsk	100	42,4	2,6	39,1	15,9
Mogilev	100	44,8	2,6	37,3	15,3

7.13. Household consumer expenditures

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
purchase of foodstuffs	42,4	40,2	39,2	38,9	37,9	36,8	38,9	40,8
of which:								
bread and bakery products	7,7	7,0	6,4	6,5	6,2	5,8	5,8	5,9
milk and dairy products	6,3	5,9	5,9	6,3	6,5	6,4	6,5	7,4
meat and meat products	13,9	13,4	13,0	12,6	12,5	11,6	12,6	13,7
fish and fish products	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,3	2,1	1,9	1,9	2,1
potatoes	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,2
vegetables and gourds	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,8
fruit and berries	2,4	2,4	2,8	2,7	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,6
other foodstuffs	6,8	6,3	6,2	6,3	6,1	6,3	7,3	7,1
food away from home	2,2	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,4	2,2
spending on:								
alcoholic beverages	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,6
tobacco products	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9,3	9,2	9,1	9,1	10,0	10,6	10,8	11,6
furniture and household goods	5,0	5,8	6,8	6,5	6,5	7,0	7,8	7,8
health	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,2	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,4
housing and utilities	9,1	8,8	7,4	7,0	7,7	7,0	5,5	4,1
public transport services	3,1	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,5	2,3	2,1	1,8
communication services	3,6	4,0	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,0	3,8
education services	1,8	1,6	1,7	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,5	1,3
culture, recreation and sports	4,4	4,8	4,6	4,5	4,4	5,1	5,0	5,7
personal services, personal care items	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,7
other goods and services	10,3	11,7	12,3	13,2	12,5	13,2	12,6	11,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
purchase of foodstuffs	41,5	39,1	37,9	37,8	37,0	36,1	38,3	40,3
of which:								
bread and bakery products	6,4	5,7	5,2	5,4	5,4	5,1	5,2	5,2
milk and dairy products	6,5	6,0	5,8	6,2	6,4	6,3	6,5	7,4
meat and meat products	14,4	13,8	13,2	12,8	12,6	11,8	12,8	13,8
fish and fish products	2,8	2,6	2,6	2,1	2,0	1,9	1,8	2,0
potatoes	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,3
vegetables and gourds	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
fruit and berries	2,7	2,6	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,8
other foodstuffs	6,2	5,9	5,7	6,0	5,7	6,0	7,0	6,9
food away from home	2,6	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,7	2,5	2,7	2,5
spending on:								
alcoholic beverages	2,2	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,4
tobacco products	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9,3	9,3	9,2	9,3	10,0	10,5	10,6	11,5
furniture and household goods	4,8	7,3	6,7	6,4	6,4	6,8	7,8	7,6
health	2,6	2,7	3,0	3,1	3,0	3,0	3,2	3,5
housing and utilities	9,7	9,2	7,6	7,1	7,8	7,1	5,5	4,2
public transport services	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,2	2,6	2,4	2,2	1,9
communication services	3,8	4,3	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,0	3,9
education services	2,1	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,2	1,9	1,6	1,4
culture, recreation and sports	4,5	3,4	4,9	4,9	4,7	5,4	5,3	6,0
personal services, personal care items	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,3	3,1	3,1	3,1	2,9
other goods and services	9,7	11,2	12,3	12,9	12,4	13,2	12,6	10,8

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
purchase of foodstuffs	45,0	43,9	43,6	42,3	41,6	39,4	41,3	42,8
of which:								
bread and bakery products	11,9	10,9	10,5	10,0	9,8	8,7	8,4	8,2
milk and dairy products	5,7	5,6	6,1	6,6	6,8	6,8	6,7	7,5
meat and meat products	12,1	12,2	12,1	11,8	12,0	10,9	11,7	13,1
fish and fish products	3,6	3,5	3,3	2,6	2,4	2,1	2,1	2,4
potatoes	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
vegetables and gourds	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
fruit and berries	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,0	1,7	1,7	1,9	2,1
other foodstuffs	8,2	7,9	7,7	7,6	7,2	7,5	8,8	7,9
food away from home	0,9	0,9	1,1	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,0	0,9
spending on:								
alcoholic beverages	3,7	3,4	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,8	2,9	3,1
tobacco products	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,6	1,7	1,4
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9,1	8,8	8,7	8,7	9,9	10,8	11,4	11,9
furniture and household goods	5,6	7,8	7,0	6,8	6,8	7,1	7,9	8,3
health	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3	2,9	3,0	3,0	3,0
housing and utilities	7,5	7,4	6,7	6,6	7,4	6,7	5,4	4,0
public transport services	2,3	2,1	2,4	2,3	1,9	1,8	1,6	1,4
communication services	2,7	3,2	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,5	3,8	3,7
education services	1,2	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,1
culture, recreation and sports	4,0	2,4	3,7	3,5	3,3	4,0	3,8	4,3
personal services, personal care items	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,1
other goods and services	11,8	12,8	12,2	14,0	12,8	13,6	12,7	12,0

7.14. Consumer expenditures of low-income households

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
purchase of food	50,0	48,2	48,3	49,9	46,7	46,8	49,3	51,3
of which:								
bread and bakery products	13,4	12,8	12,7	13,2	11,8	11,1	10,2	10,3
milk and dairy products	7,7	7,0	7,1	7,4	7,2	8,0	8,5	9,9
meat and meat products	13,5	13,4	13,5	13,6	13,3	13,1	14,2	15,1
fish and fish products	2,9	2,7	2,7	2,3	2,2	2,0	2,0	2,3
potatoes	0,5	0,7	0,5	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,5	0,4
vegetables and gourds	2,0	1,8	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,8
fruit and berries	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,9	1,7	2,0	2,4
other foodstuffs	8,4	8,1	8,1	9,0	8,0	8,3	10,1	9,1
food away from home	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,3	1,1	1,0	0,8
purchase of:								
alcoholic beverages	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,3	1,8	1,8	2,0
tobacco products	2,7	2,4	2,8	3,0	3,3	2,6	2,8	2,6
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9,1	9,2	8,7	8,9	9,9	9,8	10,4	10,0
furniture and household goods	3,1	3,6	4,6	4,0	3,9	4,5	3,5	3,8
health	2,2	2,1	2,2	2,1	1,7	1,6	2,4	2,3
housing and utilities	12,9	12,1	11,6	10,6	11,0	10,9	8,8	7,4
public transport services	3,1	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,5	2,2	2,0	2,0
communication services	3,0	3,8	4,7	4,9	5,0	5,7	5,1	5,2
education services	1,2	1,4	1,9	1,6	1,7	1,5	1,2	1,5
culture, recreation and sports	2,7	3,1	2,7	2,3	3,1	3,2	2,7	2,8
personal services, personal care items	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,8	2,6	2,9	3,4	3,1
other goods and services	5,0	6,1	4,6	4,9	5,0	5,4	5,6	5,2

7.15. Consumer expenditures by 20 percent household groups in 2012

(per household)

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
purchase of food	48,4	45,2	43,4	40,5	34,0
of which:					
bread and bakery products	8,6	7,0	6,3	5,5	4,1
milk and dairy products	9,1	8,6	8,1	7,3	5,8
meat and meat products	15,2	14,8	14,5	13,8	11,7
fish and fish products	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,2	1,9
potatoes	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
vegetables and gourds	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,8	1,7
fruit and berries	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,7	2,6
other foodstuffs	8,6	7,8	7,4	7,0	6,0
food away from home	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,3	3,0
purchase of:					
alcoholic beverages	2,2	2,4	2,4	2,7	2,9
tobacco products	2,1	1,4	1,2	1,1	0,8
clothing, footwear, fabrics	11,3	11,4	11,6	12,0	11,5
furniture and household goods	4,8	6,6	7,7	7,7	9,6
health	2,7	3,5	3,6	3,5	3,4
housing and utilities	6,0	4,9	4,3	3,9	3,1
public transport services	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,9	1,8
communication services	5,0	4,3	3,9	3,7	3,2
education services	1,3	1,6	1,3	1,4	1,2
culture, recreation and sports	3,4	4,4	5,0	5,7	7,6
personal services, personal care items	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,6
other goods and services	7,0	8,3	9,3	10,8	15,3

7.16. Household consumer expenditures by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
purchase of food	41,0	41,5	42,3	40,7	38,7	40,8	43,1
food away from home	1,6	1,7	1,4	1,9	3,7	1,6	1,7
purchase of:							
alcoholic beverages	2,6	2,8	2,2	3,0	2,5	2,6	2,6
tobacco products	1,1	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,3
clothing, footwear, fabrics	12,7	11,3	12,0	11,7	10,7	11,7	11,8
furniture and household goods	7,6	8,2	7,7	8,4	7,0	8,2	7,8
health	3,2	3,3	3,3	2,9	3,9	3,4	3,2
housing and utilities	4,6	4,3	4,3	4,0	4,0	3,8	4,2
public transport services	1,6	1,8	2,0	1,3	2,1	1,7	1,8
communication services	3,9	4,1	4,1	3,6	3,7	3,7	4,0
education services	1,2	1,3	1,6	1,3	1,5	1,4	1,0
culture, recreation and sports	5,0	5,5	5,6	5,2	6,7	5,3	5,2
personal services, personal care items	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,9	3,2	2,6	2,7
other goods and services	11,4	10,4	9,8	12,0	11,2	12,0	9,6

7.17. Distribution of households by share of food expenditures in total consumer expenditures

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total								
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with a share of food expenditures, percent:								
under 20,0	2,2	2,8	3,3	3,8	3,9	4,8	8,2	5,2
20,1-30,0	9,0	12,0	12,7	13,8	14,4	15,4	15,0	12,4
30,1-40,0	22,0	24,1	24,6	24,2	26,0	26,9	21,4	20,1
40,1-50,0	26,1	24,5	26,4	25,2	27,1	26,7	21,9	22,5
50,1-60,0	21,6	19,5	17,7	18,8	18,6	17,0	17,9	19,4
60,1-70,0	12,8	12,1	10,4	10,7	7,9	7,2	10,3	13,1
over 70,0	6,3	5,0	4,9	3,5	2,1	2,0	5,3	7,3
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with a share of food expenditures, percent:								
under 20,0	2,4	3,4	4,0	4,4	4,4	5,4	8,8	5,4
20,1-30,0	9,9	13,9	14,7	15,9	15,8	16,7	15,9	13,1
30,1-40,0	24,9	26,9	27,2	26,8	28,8	28,6	22,3	21,0
40,1-50,0	27,3	25,8	27,1	26,0	26,8	26,3	21,8	22,9
50,1-60,0	20,4	17,5	15,3	17,3	16,4	15,5	17,6	19,4
60,1-70,0	10,6	9,4	8,4	7,7	6,2	6,0	9,3	12,2
over 70,0	4,5	3,1	3,3	1,9	1,6	1,5	4,3	6,0
Rural localities								
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with a share of food expenditures, percent:								
under 20,0	1,8	1,7	1,8	2,5	2,6	3,3	6,5	4,7
20,1-30,0	7,1	8,4	8,6	9,8	10,7	11,7	12,8	10,7
30,1-40,0	16,5	18,6	19,5	19,2	18,7	22,5	19,0	17,9
40,1-50,0	23,8	21,9	24,9	23,5	27,7	27,7	22,1	21,5
50,1-60,0	23,9	23,3	22,6	21,8	24,4	20,8	18,7	19,3
60,1-70,0	16,9	17,6	14,3	16,6	12,4	10,5	13,0	15,3
over 70,0	10,0	8,5	8,3	6,6	3,5	3,5	7,9	10,6

7.18. Distribution of households with different composition by share of food expenditures in total consumer expenditures in 2012

(percent of total)

	Total	Of which households with a share of food expenditures, percent						
		under 20,0	20,1-30,0	30,1-40,0	40,1-50,0	50,1-60,0	60,1-70,0	over 70,0
Total households	100	5,2	12,4	20,1	22,5	19,4	13,1	7,3
of which:								
one-person households	100	5,1	8,6	13,9	18,7	20,3	19,5	13,9
of which over working age	100	2,0	4,7	10,8	17,8	22,0	24,3	18,4
households without children	100	4,5	11,8	19,8	23,2	20,6	13,4	6,7
of which pensioners families	100	1,3	5,8	11,2	19,7	25,1	23,4	13,5
households with children under age 18	100	6,2	16,6	25,9	25,0	17,2	7,1	2,0
of which:								
1 child	100	6,0	16,8	26,0	24,7	17,7	6,8	2,0
2 or more children	100	6,5	16,2	25,8	25,4	16,2	7,8	2,1

7.19. Distribution of households by share of food expenditures in total consumer expenditures by regions and Minsk City

(percent of total)

	Total	Of which households with a share of food expenditures, percent						
		under 20,0	20,1-30,0	30,1-40,0	40,1-50,0	50,1-60,0	60,1-70,0	over 70,0
2005								
Republic of Belarus	100	2,2	9,0	22,0	26,1	21,6	12,8	6,3
Region:								
Brest	100	3,3	8,8	24,3	25,5	21,6	12,0	4,5
Vitebsk	100	2,1	11,6	23,3	25,1	20,8	11,7	5,4
Gomel	100	1,7	7,2	22,0	24,8	21,0	14,7	8,6
Grodno	100	2,0	8,1	20,8	26,4	24,9	13,4	4,4
Minsk City	100	4,0	12,8	24,8	27,9	18,4	8,1	4,0
Minsk	100	1,2	6,0	19,3	27,6	23,7	15,2	7,0
Mogilev	100	1,0	8,0	19,2	25,0	21,6	14,6	10,6

Continued

	Total	Of which households with a share of food expenditures, percent						
		under 20,0	20,1-30,0	30,1-40,0	40,1-50,0	50,1-60,0	60,1-70,0	over 70,0
2010								
Republic of Belarus	100	4,8	15,4	26,9	26,7	17,0	7,2	2,0
Region:								
Brest	100	6,1	15,0	29,1	25,9	16,4	5,9	1,6
Vitebsk	100	5,7	13,4	28,7	26,5	16,3	7,6	1,8
Gomel	100	4,1	14,0	26,3	29,2	15,9	8,1	2,4
Grodno	100	4,1	17,1	27,5	25,6	18,7	5,6	1,4
Minsk City	100	7,3	20,5	27,1	23,5	14,2	6,0	1,4
Minsk	100	3,2	12,3	23,0	29,3	20,2	9,4	2,6
Mogilev	100	2,0	13,9	27,0	27,6	18,5	7,8	3,2
2011								
Republic of Belarus	100	8,2	15,0	21,4	21,9	17,9	10,3	5,3
Region:								
Brest	100	8,7	16,1	22,9	22,2	17,1	9,7	3,3
Vitebsk	100	8,2	14,6	21,2	22,3	17,4	10,9	5,4
Gomel	100	8,4	15,2	21,6	21,6	18,4	9,5	5,3
Grodno	100	7,1	15,1	23,4	22,7	17,4	9,2	5,1
Minsk City	100	10,5	16,2	21,3	21,8	17,1	8,8	4,3
Minsk	100	6,8	15,0	20,0	21,3	17,6	11,4	7,9
Mogilev	100	6,2	12,4	19,3	21,8	21,1	13,3	5,9
2012								
Republic of Belarus	100	5,2	12,4	20,1	22,5	19,4	13,1	7,3
Region:								
Brest	100	5,0	12,8	20,0	22,5	20,2	12,6	6,9
Vitebsk	100	4,9	11,3	20,1	22,6	20,9	13,5	6,7
Gomel	100	4,5	11,9	18,8	23,8	19,1	13,2	8,7
Grodno	100	4,9	12,2	19,9	22,4	18,8	13,6	8,2
Minsk City	100	7,1	14,1	22,0	22,4	18,2	11,0	5,2
Minsk	100	5,3	13,2	19,7	22,3	18,7	13,9	6,9
Mogilev	100	4,0	10,4	19,6	21,2	20,5	14,9	9,4

7.20. Household food expenditures in 2012

(monthly average per household member; thousand rubles)

	Total households	Of which		Households with children under age 18	Of which	
		towns and urban-type settlements	rural localities		1 child	2 or more children
Food expenditures – total	1 463,0	1 571,3	1 179,2	1 763,4	1 736,0	1 814,4
of which on:						
bread and bakery products	209,9	204,2	224,8	255,9	240,1	285,2
milk and dairy products	266,2	288,8	207,1	313,4	304,5	330,0
meat and meat products	489,1	538,4	360,0	580,3	586,8	568,3
fish and fish products	75,5	79,2	65,8	90,9	89,2	94,0
potatoes	8,4	10,4	3,1	11,9	12,3	11,2
vegetables and gourds	64,1	72,9	40,8	77,6	75,2	76,3
fruit and berries	95,0	108,7	58,9	126,7	126,8	126,5
other foodstuffs	254,8	268,7	218,7	306,7	298,1	322,9

7.21. Household food consumption

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Total for the country							
Bread and bakery products	102	100	95	91	82	80	82	85
Milk and dairy products	289	289	293	290	286	285	292	290
Meat and meat products	62	64	66	66	64	66	69	71
Fish and fish products	18	18	18	15	14	14	14	15
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	11	10	10	9	8	9	9	9
Eggs, pieces	197	194	196	201	191	190	186	185
Potatoes	83	76	74	71	64	59	63	66
Vegetables and gourds	85	86	86	84	83	80	84	81
Fruit and berries	47	54	54	54	56	59	52	58
Sugar and confectionery	26	27	26	27	25	26	26	26

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Bread and bakery products	91	88	82	80	74	73	76	78
Milk and dairy products	284	287	294	292	291	288	299	297
Meat and meat products	64	67	69	68	65	67	72	72
Fish and fish products	17	17	18	15	14	14	14	15
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	10	10	10	9	8	8	9	9
Eggs, pieces	195	190	190	194	185	183	179	186
Potatoes	61	56	53	53	50	46	54	58
Vegetables and gourds	79	79	79	77	78	75	80	80
Fruit and berries	53	58	62	60	60	64	56	62
Sugar and confectionery	25	26	25	26	25	25	26	26
Rural localities								
Bread and bakery products	125	124	121	113	101	99	97	104
Milk and dairy products	299	293	292	285	273	276	274	272
Meat and meat products	57	60	61	62	59	61	63	69
Fish and fish products	18	19	18	15	14	14	13	14
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	12	12	12	10	9	9	9	9
Eggs, pieces	202	202	208	215	207	210	203	183
Potatoes	128	116	117	109	101	92	88	88
Vegetables and gourds	97	101	101	99	98	94	92	85
Fruit and berries	36	44	38	42	45	47	41	45
Sugar and confectionery	28	30	29	28	25	26	26	26

7.22. Food consumption in households with different composition

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	One-person households	Of which over working age	Households without children	Of which pensioners families	Households with children under age 18	Of which	
						1 child	2 or more children
2005							
Bread and bakery products	145	153	114	138	84	85	82
Milk and dairy products	401	428	319	379	240	254	222
Meat and meat products	64	63	72	69	53	59	46
Fish and fish products	23	23	21	23	14	15	12
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	18	19	12	14	8	9	8
Eggs, pieces	241	250	224	243	167	181	149
Potatoes	111	120	94	122	68	65	72
Vegetables and gourds	112	116	98	107	68	73	62
Fruit and berries	53	50	50	47	44	50	37
Sugar and confectionery	36	37	29	33	22	23	21
2010							
Bread and bakery products	104	111	90	102	66	67	64
Milk and dairy products	396	426	316	383	230	244	212
Meat and meat products	64	64	77	79	57	63	51
Fish and fish products	14	14	17	19	12	13	11
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	9	10	10	12	7	7	6
Eggs, pieces	242	254	214	240	158	169	144
Potatoes	75	81	67	79	48	47	49
Vegetables and gourds	105	108	95	111	63	67	57
Fruit and berries	68	67	63	74	53	59	47
Sugar and confectionery	32	33	28	31	22	24	20

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	One-person households	Of which over working age	Households without children	Of which pensioners families	Households with children under age 18	Of which	
						1 child	2 or more children
2011							
Bread and bakery products	107	115	91	103	66	67	63
Milk and dairy products	405	432	317	373	234	249	214
Meat and meat products	70	69	80	80	60	65	51
Fish and fish products	13	13	16	17	12	12	10
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	10	10	10	12	7	8	7
Eggs, pieces	225	234	206	216	155	163	143
Potatoes	78	84	71	83	52	51	53
Vegetables and gourds	112	116	94	103	65	68	59
Fruit and berries	61	59	52	55	48	53	42
Sugar and confectionery	32	32	27	29	22	23	21
2012							
Bread and bakery products	110	116	95	108	68	71	64
Milk and dairy products	407	435	316	371	231	245	212
Meat and meat products	71	72	81	82	61	66	54
Fish and fish products	14	14	17	19	12	13	11
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	10	10	11	12	7	8	7
Eggs, pieces	229	231	208	218	152	162	138
Potatoes	78	83	74	84	55	56	54
Vegetables and gourds	105	108	93	102	63	67	58
Fruit and berries	67	65	60	61	52	56	47
Sugar and confectionery	33	34	28	30	22	23	21

7.23. Food consumption in low-income households

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Bread and bakery products	92	94	89	85	74	74	71	72
Milk and dairy products	187	180	177	164	150	175	178	171
Meat and meat products	32	33	35	35	34	36	39	41
Fish and fish products	10	10	10	8	8	8	7	8
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	7
Eggs, pieces	124	130	128	125	125	126	130	119
Potatoes	77	73	78	70	64	57	58	59
Vegetables and gourds	54	57	58	52	55	46	56	49
Fruit and berries	19	24	19	17	25	22	21	25
Sugar and confectionery	19	19	17	19	17	17	17	17
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Bread and bakery products	83	83	77	74	66	68	64	64
Milk and dairy products	185	179	183	172	166	185	183	180
Meat and meat products	33	34	39	36	36	36	42	41
Fish and fish products	10	10	9	8	8	7	8	8
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	9	8	8	7	7	6	7	7
Eggs, pieces	125	133	128	126	125	123	122	121
Potatoes	52	52	48	51	43	40	46	51
Vegetables and gourds	48	47	47	43	48	35	52	45
Fruit and berries	21	24	21	20	27	22	23	27
Sugar and confectionery	17	18	17	18	17	15	16	17
Rural localities								
Bread and bakery products	104	107	101	97	83	81	80	84
Milk and dairy products	191	182	170	156	131	163	171	159
Meat and meat products	31	33	31	33	31	36	36	40
Fish and fish products	11	12	10	8	8	9	7	9
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	10	9	9	8	7	7	7	7
Eggs, pieces	121	126	127	124	124	129	141	117
Potatoes	111	99	108	88	89	77	74	71
Vegetables and gourds	63	69	70	60	64	59	62	56
Fruit and berries	16	23	17	14	21	22	18	21
Sugar and confectionery	20	21	18	19	18	19	19	19

7.24. Food consumption by 20 percent household group

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	20 percent group				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
2005					
Bread and bakery products	96	101	106	107	102
Milk and dairy products	211	270	305	329	354
Meat and meat products	39	55	63	73	85
Fish and fish products	12	16	18	20	23
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	9	10	11	12	12
Eggs, pieces	148	182	209	221	241
Potatoes	81	85	83	88	78
Vegetables and gourds	61	78	86	99	107
Fruit and berries	24	37	47	59	79
Sugar and confectionery	21	24	27	29	32
2010					
Bread and bakery products	77	81	84	82	76
Milk and dairy products	211	267	304	325	335
Meat and meat products	48	60	69	75	82
Fish and fish products	10	13	15	16	17
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	8	8	9	9	9
Eggs, pieces	155	183	206	217	199
Potatoes	56	60	63	61	55
Vegetables and gourds	59	75	85	92	96
Fruit and berries	32	50	60	71	90
Sugar and confectionery	20	24	27	28	30

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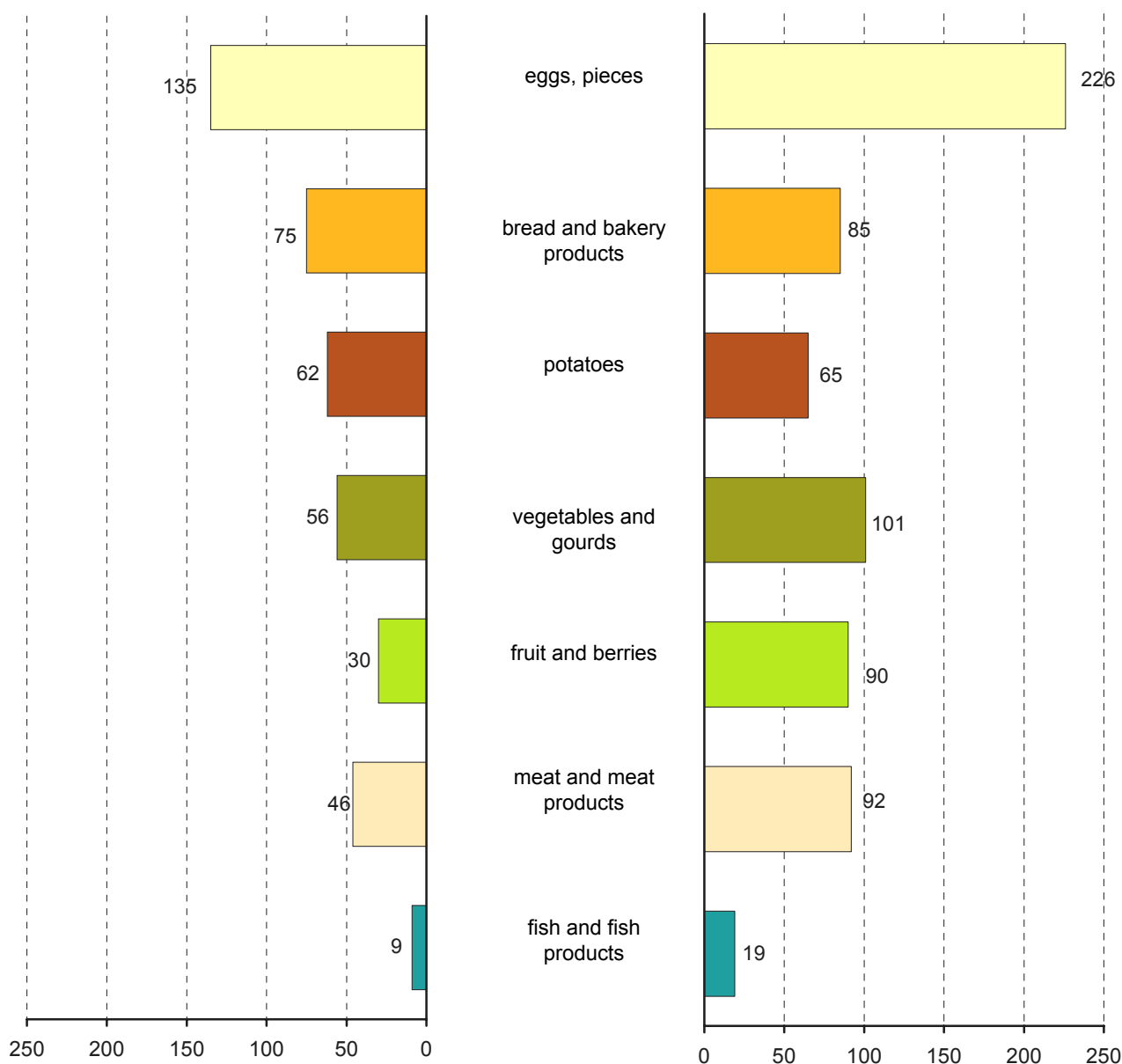
	20 percent group				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
2011					
Bread and bakery products	75	84	85	83	82
Milk and dairy products	217	284	309	322	343
Meat and meat products	48	64	73	79	86
Fish and fish products	9	12	14	16	17
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	8	9	9	10	10
Eggs, pieces	151	184	192	199	207
Potatoes	60	65	66	64	61
Vegetables and gourds	63	80	87	93	99
Fruit and berries	30	43	51	62	77
Sugar and confectionery	20	24	26	28	31
2012					
Bread and bakery products	78	85	87	88	86
Milk and dairy products	213	273	304	325	354
Meat and meat products	51	65	72	81	90
Fish and fish products	11	13	15	17	18
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	8	9	9	10	10
Eggs, pieces	151	175	189	201	219
Potatoes	63	67	66	67	65
Vegetables and gourds	61	75	84	91	99
Fruit and berries	35	48	59	69	84
Sugar and confectionery	21	25	27	29	31

7.25. Food consumption by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2012

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

10% with lowest disposable resources

10% with highest disposable resources



7.26. Household food consumption by regions and Minsk City

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
2005							
Bread and bakery products	111	110	101	100	77	112	109
Milk and dairy products	278	297	276	291	298	305	274
Meat and meat products	57	55	58	64	73	64	56
Fish and fish products	18	17	17	18	17	18	18
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	11	11	11	11	9	12	11
Eggs, pieces	189	202	203	205	198	199	186
Potatoes	99	88	85	98	47	81	91
Vegetables and gourds	91	86	77	89	78	89	86
Fruit and berries	43	44	41	47	70	44	41
Sugar and confectionery	25	29	26	23	26	28	27
2010							
Bread and bakery products	84	83	81	86	63	87	81
Milk and dairy products	283	287	275	289	303	288	258
Meat and meat products	60	62	60	73	73	70	60
Fish and fish products	13	13	14	15	15	15	14
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	8	9	9	9	7	8	9
Eggs, pieces	176	195	199	207	185	189	188
Potatoes	63	63	65	75	39	58	57
Vegetables and gourds	80	78	79	95	78	80	76
Fruit and berries	50	50	56	57	81	57	53
Sugar and confectionery	24	27	26	25	28	24	25

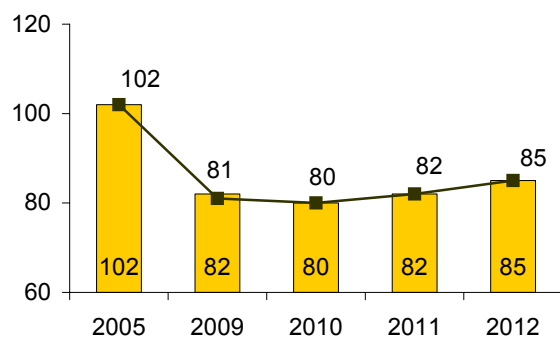
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	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
2011							
Bread and bakery products	89	79	79	88	71	87	84
Milk and dairy products	287	279	277	283	324	303	275
Meat and meat products	64	62	65	75	75	73	69
Fish and fish products	13	12	13	14	15	14	14
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	10	9	9	10	8	9	9
Eggs, pieces	177	174	193	197	183	180	199
Potatoes	70	64	68	76	46	63	63
Vegetables and gourds	83	79	81	93	83	83	84
Fruit and berries	46	44	49	48	72	47	47
Sugar and confectionery	25	26	26	25	29	25	24
2012							
Bread and bakery products	91	81	87	93	69	88	89
Milk and dairy products	281	276	278	300	314	291	284
Meat and meat products	65	64	68	78	74	75	72
Fish and fish products	14	12	14	15	15	15	16
Vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	9	9	10	10	8	8	10
Eggs, pieces	174	183	193	192	184	179	197
Potatoes	71	68	73	79	44	66	68
Vegetables and gourds	80	77	80	92	77	83	84
Fruit and berries	51	53	52	53	76	55	56
Sugar and confectionery	25	26	28	26	28	24	26

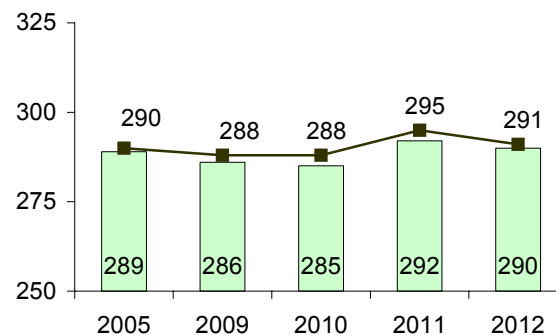
7.27. Level of household food consumption

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

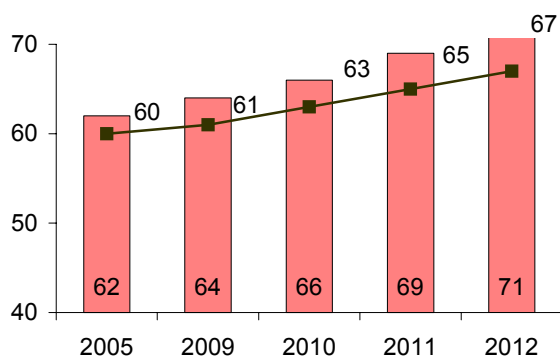
Bread and bakery products



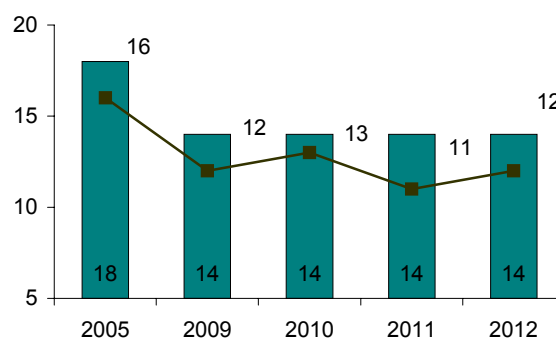
Milk and dairy products



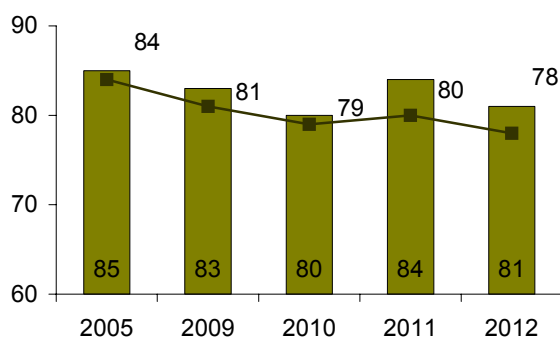
Meat and meat products



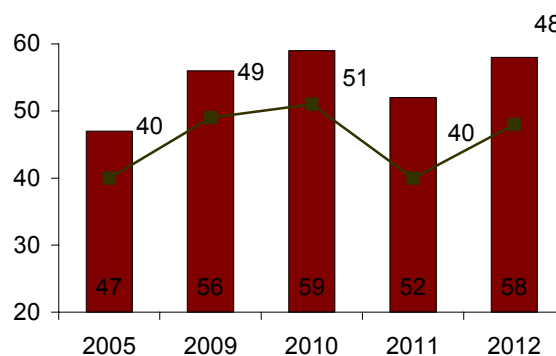
Fish and fish products



Vegetables and gourds



Fruit and berries



Per capita food consumption

 Median level of food consumption

7.28. Share of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots in total household consumption

(percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Milk and dairy products	16,5	14,1	10,4	8,7	6,8	6,1	4,9	4,1
Meat and meat products	16,4	15,0	14,1	13,9	12,7	12,0	10,4	11,5
Eggs	35,2	32,6	31,8	33,5	30,3	29,0	28,3	24,0
Potatoes	82,9	78,2	80,7	81,9	78,5	72,5	70,7	70,1
Vegetables and gourds	63,0	62,6	63,1	64,1	62,8	60,1	58,2	55,9
Fruit and berries	34,8	37,0	23,3	29,8	37,3	33,4	27,1	27,3
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Milk and dairy products	3,8	3,4	2,5	2,4	2,0	1,6	1,2	1,2
Meat and meat products	6,2	6,0	5,4	5,5	6,0	5,1	4,5	5,7
Eggs	16,5	15,1	13,2	15,0	16,0	13,8	13,5	11,9
Potatoes	68,7	61,5	64,8	67,6	66,0	56,9	56,9	57,1
Vegetables and gourds	52,3	52,3	51,5	53,4	54,1	50,4	49,7	48,4
Fruit and berries	27,4	29,8	17,2	23,0	31,0	26,5	20,9	22,9
Rural localities								
Milk and dairy products	41,2	35,7	27,2	22,0	20,7	18,2	15,5	12,4
Meat and meat products	39,7	35,7	34,6	32,8	32,5	32,0	28,0	27,4
Eggs	71,9	66,5	67,4	67,9	64,5	63,7	62,8	56,8
Potatoes	96,6	94,9	95,9	96,2	95,0	93,3	92,7	92,8
Vegetables and gourds	80,7	79,1	81,9	81,4	81,1	80,6	77,7	74,5
Fruit and berries	57,2	56,7	43,9	49,9	59,9	58,1	49,6	43,3

7.29. Share of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots in total consumption of low-income households

(percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Milk and dairy products	23,7	21,5	19,6	16,4	14,3	12,4	9,8	6,5
Meat and meat products	20,7	19,7	20,4	18,0	17,8	16,6	16,6	16,3
Eggs	39,0	35,5	38,5	31,6	34,5	30,7	36,1	30,0
Potatoes	85,5	81,7	86,5	80,1	85,9	72,0	77,3	73,8
Vegetables and gourds	68,3	71,3	72,4	68,7	72,0	68,7	68,7	61,7
Fruit and berries	48,7	50,9	36,0	40,5	48,6	46,3	39,9	32,4

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Milk and dairy products	6,8	8,1	6,3	2,9	2,1	1,5	2,5	1,9
Meat and meat products	7,7	8,4	7,5	5,1	9,3	6,2	8,6	10,2
Eggs	18,2	21,0	9,9	12,2	16,9	8,6	14,7	16,6
Potatoes	66,0	62,2	63,9	52,2	67,4	40,8	59,9	54,5
Vegetables and gourds	54,6	57,8	53,5	47,5	59,4	49,6	57,7	49,4
Fruit and berries	38,4	38,4	22,1	30,1	37,3	35,5	30,6	27,5
Rural localities								
Milk and dairy products	46,6	38,3	33,9	30,8	33,1	27,5	20,5	14,2
Meat and meat products	40,2	34,2	37,0	31,4	29,9	29,3	29,5	25,5
Eggs	68,9	54,9	67,4	50,7	56,0	55,9	61,6	50,7
Potatoes	98,3	94,6	96,6	95,6	96,8	91,3	92,2	94,5
Vegetables and gourds	82,9	82,8	85,2	83,5	83,5	82,2	81,3	76,4
Fruit and berries	66,9	67,5	53,9	55,5	66,4	59,7	56,3	42,1

7.30. Share of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots in total household consumption by regions and Minsk City

(percent)

	Milk and dairy products	Meat and meat products	Eggs	Potatoes	Vegetables and gourds	Fruit and berries
2005						
Republic of Belarus	16,5	16,4	35,2	82,9	63,0	34,8
Region:						
Brest	17,8	24,5	44,5	89,1	68,7	41,2
Vitebsk	21,2	17,5	39,8	81,2	67,4	38,4
Gomel	21,9	15,7	35,0	84,8	62,7	33,4
Grodno	20,0	24,1	47,5	90,0	69,0	45,5
Minsk City	1,6	4,0	8,4	51,0	38,5	18,9
Minsk	17,6	18,5	40,6	86,6	68,6	42,1
Mogilev	18,8	15,6	35,9	84,8	67,0	38,3

Continued

	Milk and dairy products	Meat and meat products	Eggs	Potatoes	Vegetables and gourds	Fruit and berries
2010						
Republic of Belarus	6,1	12,0	29,0	72,5	60,1	33,4
Region:						
Brest	6,6	18,5	32,1	81,1	67,1	43,3
Vitebsk	7,5	11,5	29,9	69,0	62,4	33,0
Gomel	9,3	11,9	33,8	80,1	66,4	39,5
Grodno	8,6	21,2	42,6	81,8	68,2	43,9
Minsk City	0,9	3,1	5,8	39,3	37,3	19,5
Minsk	4,5	12,3	35,5	78,3	66,1	37,4
Mogilev	8,6	10,9	32,0	70,9	59,9	31,8
2011						
Republic of Belarus	4,9	10,4	28,3	70,7	58,2	27,1
Region:						
Brest	6,7	17,0	33,4	80,6	64,4	35,6
Vitebsk	5,8	10,4	28,6	70,3	62,5	27,9
Gomel	7,3	10,4	32,0	72,5	60,9	30,0
Grodno	5,0	17,2	44,6	80,3	65,2	41,9
Minsk City	0,9	2,9	5,4	41,4	37,9	14,2
Minsk	5,2	10,0	34,5	75,8	65,3	30,1
Mogilev	5,5	9,0	29,0	71,3	58,1	25,6
2012						
Republic of Belarus	4,1	11,5	24,0	70,1	55,9	27,3
Region:						
Brest	3,6	20,0	30,7	77,7	60,2	37,6
Vitebsk	6,3	10,4	25,2	74,2	63,4	26,3
Gomel	4,7	8,8	21,8	67,1	54,9	28,1
Grodno	4,0	19,1	34,5	78,0	62,6	35,2
Minsk City	0,7	3,3	5,3	41,9	35,5	16,2
Minsk	6,4	12,2	32,1	75,6	62,3	31,8
Mogilev	4,3	10,3	26,2	73,0	58,1	25,8

7.31. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed by households

(daily average per household member)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 713	2 692	2 645	2 547	2 390	2 429	2 506	2 564
of which products of animal origin	941	955	958	939	906	915	971	984
Proteins, grammes	84,0	84,5	84,4	81,9	77,8	78,3	80,6	82,5
of which in products of animal origin	46,8	48,3	49,6	48,5	47,2	48,5	50,0	51,0
Fats, grammes	115,3	115,8	116,7	111,4	106,0	111,6	117,4	119,2
of which in products of animal origin	77,2	78,2	78,5	76,9	74,1	74,4	79,7	80,8
Carbohydrates, grammes	333,9	327,4	315,0	305,0	282,0	278,8	282,8	291,3
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 525	2 500	2 444	2 379	2 282	2 324	2 438	2 486
of which products of animal origin	922	940	946	928	903	912	979	982
Proteins, grammes	80,6	81,0	81,0	79,1	76,3	76,9	80,4	81,6
of which in products of animal origin	47,9	49,4	51,0	49,9	48,5	50,0	52,0	52,6
Fats, grammes	111,7	112,3	113,1	108,7	104,5	110,3	117,4	118,4
of which in products of animal origin	75,1	76,4	76,9	75,3	73,2	73,5	79,7	79,8
Carbohydrates, grammes	299,0	291,2	276,7	272,7	260,6	257,3	266,4	274,8
Rural localities								
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 094	3 087	3 067	2 891	2 676	2 705	2 686	2 771
of which products of animal origin	979	986	982	961	916	924	948	988
Proteins, grammes	90,9	91,6	91,5	87,8	81,9	81,9	81,0	84,7
of which in products of animal origin	44,6	46,0	46,6	45,5	43,7	44,8	44,8	46,9
Fats, grammes	122,4	122,9	124,0	117,0	110,0	115,1	117,6	121,4
of which in products of animal origin	81,6	82,0	82,0	80,3	76,6	76,9	79,6	83,4
Carbohydrates, grammes	405,1	401,8	395,2	371,3	339,2	335,3	325,9	335,2

7.32. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed by households with different composition

(daily average per household member)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which	
				1 child	2 or more children
2005					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 691	3 058	2 269	2 358	2 160
of which products of animal origin	1 163	1 086	795	854	723
Proteins, grammes	107,9	95,7	70,9	74,9	66,1
of which in products of animal origin	55,6	54,0	40,0	43,7	35,4
Fats, grammes	154,0	131,5	95,9	102,5	87,9
of which in products of animal origin	95,1	89,6	65,0	69,7	59,2
Carbohydrates, grammes	466,9	371,8	279,9	283,5	275,4
2010					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 952	2 762	2 028	2 132	1 896
of which products of animal origin	1 064	1 056	765	820	696
Proteins, grammes	93,4	89,5	65,5	69,7	60,3
of which in products of animal origin	54,9	55,9	41,1	44,6	36,7
Fats, grammes	126,9	129,0	94,0	100,6	85,6
of which in products of animal origin	85,4	86,4	62,2	66,5	56,6
Carbohydrates, grammes	359,1	311,6	231,3	238,3	222,4
2011					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 056	2 797	2 074	2 175	1 926
of which products of animal origin	1 126	1 102	805	864	719
Proteins, grammes	96,4	90,4	66,8	71,1	60,7
of which in products of animal origin	56,7	56,5	42,1	45,7	36,9
Fats, grammes	134,6	133,3	97,9	104,6	88,1
of which in products of animal origin	91,3	91,2	65,8	70,6	58,9
Carbohydrates, grammes	365,0	309,9	232,7	238,9	223,8

Continued

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which	
				1 child	2 or more children
2012					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 111	2 880	2 120	2 235	1 958
of which products of animal origin	1 149	1 117	817	873	738
Proteins, grammes	98,0	93,2	68,4	72,8	62,3
of which in products of animal origin	57,7	58,0	42,9	46,3	38,2
Fats, grammes	136,5	135,9	99,4	106,0	89,9
of which in products of animal origin	93,7	92,2	66,9	71,5	60,6
Carbohydrates, grammes	372,9	322,1	239,4	248,8	226,1

7.33. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed by low-income households

(daily average per household member)

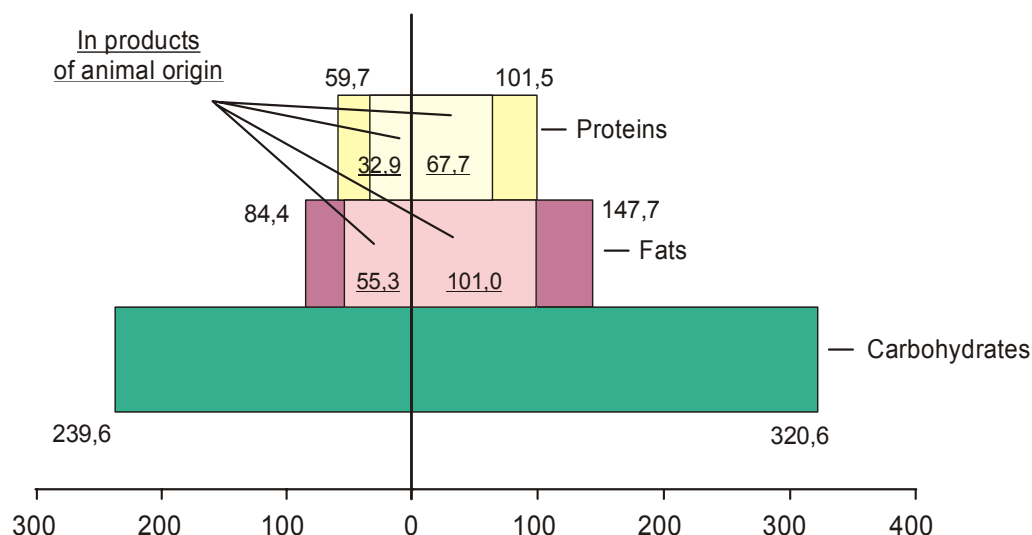
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 035	2 045	1 997	1 890	1 751	1 775	1 799	1 806
of which products of animal origin	583	577	587	546	527	557	592	593
Proteins, grammes	58,1	58,9	58,0	54,8	50,9	52,8	53,8	54,5
of which in products of animal origin	26,0	26,5	26,6	25,2	24,3	27,1	28,5	29,0
Fats, grammes	77,5	76,6	77,5	71,7	68,8	72,8	76,0	76,1
of which in products of animal origin	48,2	47,7	49,1	45,6	44,3	45,9	48,9	49,1
Carbohydrates, grammes	274,8	278,5	266,0	256,2	232,2	227,2	225,2	226,2

7.34. Nutrient content of food consumed by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2012

(daily average per household member; grammes)

10% with lowest disposable resources

10% with highest disposable resources



7.35. Distribution of calorie intake by main food groups

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
Total caloric value	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
bread and bakery products	34,0	31,9	31,1	32,5	31,3	30,8	29,4	29,7
milk and dairy products	12,2	12,3	12,4	12,9	13,6	13,7	13,1	12,7
meat and meat products	18,6	19,5	19,8	20,1	20,5	21,1	21,9	22,1
fish and fish products	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,4
vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	9,3	8,9	9,1	8,4	8,2	8,5	8,5	8,5
potatoes	6,5	7,1	7,1	5,9	5,6	5,2	6,5	6,7
vegetables and gourds	2,3	2,6	2,7	2,4	2,6	2,8	3,3	3,1
fruit and berries	2,5	2,9	3,2	2,9	3,2	3,3	2,9	3,2
sugar and confectionery	9,0	9,2	8,7	8,9	8,9	9,1	8,8	8,8
other foods	4,1	4,1	4,3	4,6	4,7	4,2	4,3	3,8

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Towns and urban-type settlements								
Total caloric value	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
bread and bakery products	32,7	31,1	30,0	30,9	30,2	29,7	28,7	28,7
milk and dairy products	12,8	12,9	13,2	13,8	14,4	14,5	13,8	13,5
meat and meat products	19,7	20,3	20,7	21,1	21,2	21,8	22,4	22,2
fish and fish products	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	9,5	9,1	9,4	8,6	8,2	8,6	8,7	8,8
potatoes	5,1	5,4	5,3	4,6	4,6	4,3	5,6	6,0
vegetables and gourds	2,3	2,6	2,6	2,4	2,5	2,7	3,1	3,0
fruit and berries	2,9	3,4	3,9	3,3	3,6	3,7	3,2	3,5
sugar and confectionery	9,0	9,2	8,6	8,8	8,9	8,9	8,7	8,9
other foods	4,4	4,4	4,6	5,0	5,0	4,4	4,4	4,0
Rural localities								
Total caloric value	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
bread and bakery products	36,1	33,1	32,8	35,2	34,0	33,1	30,9	32,0
milk and dairy products	11,1	11,3	11,1	11,3	11,6	11,9	11,5	10,9
meat and meat products	16,8	18,2	18,3	18,3	19,0	19,4	21,0	22,2
fish and fish products	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,2
vegetable oil, margarine and other fats	9,1	8,6	8,8	8,2	7,9	8,3	8,0	7,9
potatoes	8,8	9,6	9,9	8,0	8,0	7,3	8,6	8,4
vegetables and gourds	2,4	2,8	2,8	2,5	2,7	3,2	3,6	3,3
fruit and berries	1,7	2,2	2,3	2,0	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,3
sugar and confectionery	9,1	9,2	8,9	9,1	9,0	9,5	9,0	8,5
other foods	3,4	3,6	3,7	4,1	4,1	3,7	4,0	3,3

7.36. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed in households by regions and Minsk City

(daily average per household member)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
2005							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 815	2 752	2 644	2 761	2 417	2 873	2 765
of which products of animal origin	933	874	887	1 017	979	986	906
Proteins, grammes	84,4	83,7	81,2	85,4	81,9	88,4	82,9
of which in products of animal origin	44,0	44,2	44,7	48,0	53,4	48,5	43,4
Fats, grammes	116,6	109,7	111,8	120,4	113,4	121,3	113,6
of which in products of animal origin	77,6	70,9	72,4	84,9	78,9	81,1	75,0
Carbohydrates, grammes	355,6	356,4	327,4	332,2	267,4	356,1	352,1
2010							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 415	2 438	2 414	2 654	2 285	2 514	2 354
of which products of animal origin	888	874	862	1 027	951	948	851
Proteins, grammes	76,0	77,5	75,8	84,2	78,8	81,6	74,2
of which in products of animal origin	44,8	47,0	45,5	51,5	54,2	50,1	44,5
Fats, grammes	108,6	109,4	108,2	124,4	111,7	114,4	105,7
of which in products of animal origin	73,0	70,7	69,8	85,6	75,7	77,3	69,4
Carbohydrates, grammes	284,2	286,7	285,4	299,9	242,4	290,5	277,8

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
2011							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 574	2 373	2 445	2 672	2 447	2 577	2 493
of which products of animal origin	952	880	916	1 046	1 015	1 020	961
Proteins, grammes	79,5	75,2	77,6	84,8	83,1	83,2	80,3
of which in products of animal origin	46,7	45,7	47,5	51,6	56,0	51,5	49,2
Fats, grammes	118,9	108,3	112,9	126,7	119,2	121,0	115,6
of which in products of animal origin	79,1	71,6	74,9	87,8	81,4	84,2	79,3
Carbohydrates, grammes	297,0	275,0	281,0	298,9	262,4	290,0	284,2
2012							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 585	2 436	2 584	2 795	2 398	2 598	2 644
of which products of animal origin	958	893	941	1 088	992	1 028	997
Proteins, grammes	80,2	76,9	81,5	88,6	82,2	84,7	84,2
of which in products of animal origin	47,1	46,6	49,2	53,8	55,8	52,4	51,2
Fats, grammes	118,3	111,1	116,8	131,3	116,4	120,8	122,8
of which in products of animal origin	79,8	73,0	76,9	91,0	79,4	85,0	82,4
Carbohydrates, grammes	300,3	282,7	303,0	315,3	257,3	293,8	301,7

8. CONSUMER MARKET

The section presents indicators characterizing the development of consumer market of goods and services: the dynamics and structure of retail turnover and paid services provided to population, production of main foodstuffs, imports of main goods, availability of consumer durables, dynamics of prices and tariffs for goods and services, and purchasing power of average per capita disposable money incomes of population.

Retail turnover through all sales channels is the sum of retail turnover of trade and retail turnover at markets and in shopping centres.

Retail turnover of trade is the value of goods sold to population by trade organisations through retail (trade) network or by organisations of other economic activity with cash payment made through their pay-office, for personal consumption or household use.

Retail turnover at markets and shopping centres is the value of consumer goods sold to population at markets and in shopping centres for personal consumption or household use.

Retail turnover of public catering – is the value of own culinary production and sales of purchased goods to population for cash through trade catering facilities (restaurants, cafes, bars, canteens and etc.) for consumption primarily on-site without cooking, as well as to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs for cash and non-cash payment to render catering services to different population groups.

Volume indices of retail turnover of trade and public catering are relative measures of dynamics expressed as percentage. They characterize changes in turnover over time provided the prices in the reference period are the same as in the base period.

Paid services to population comprise personal, transportation, communications, housing and utilities, cultural, tourism and excursion services, services of hotels and similar accommodation facilities, physical training and sports, medical, sanatorium and health improvement, educational, and other services.

Volume indices of retail trade and public catering – relative indicator of dynamics expressed in percent which characterizes the change in retail sales over time, provided that the prices in the reference period are the same as prices in the base period.

This indicator is calculated on the basis of state statistical reporting on the volume of paid services provided to population and the data of sample household living standards survey.

Volume index of paid services to population is a relative measure characterizing changes over time in the volume of paid services rendered to population through quantity of services by eliminating the influence of price changes.

Consumer price index characterizes changes over time in the value of a fixed set of goods and services purchased by the population for non-productive consumption. The structure of actual consumer expenditures is determined on the basis of sample household living standards survey information on family expenditures on goods and services.

Imports – shipping of goods to the Republic of Belarus, that are added to the stock of material resources of the state.

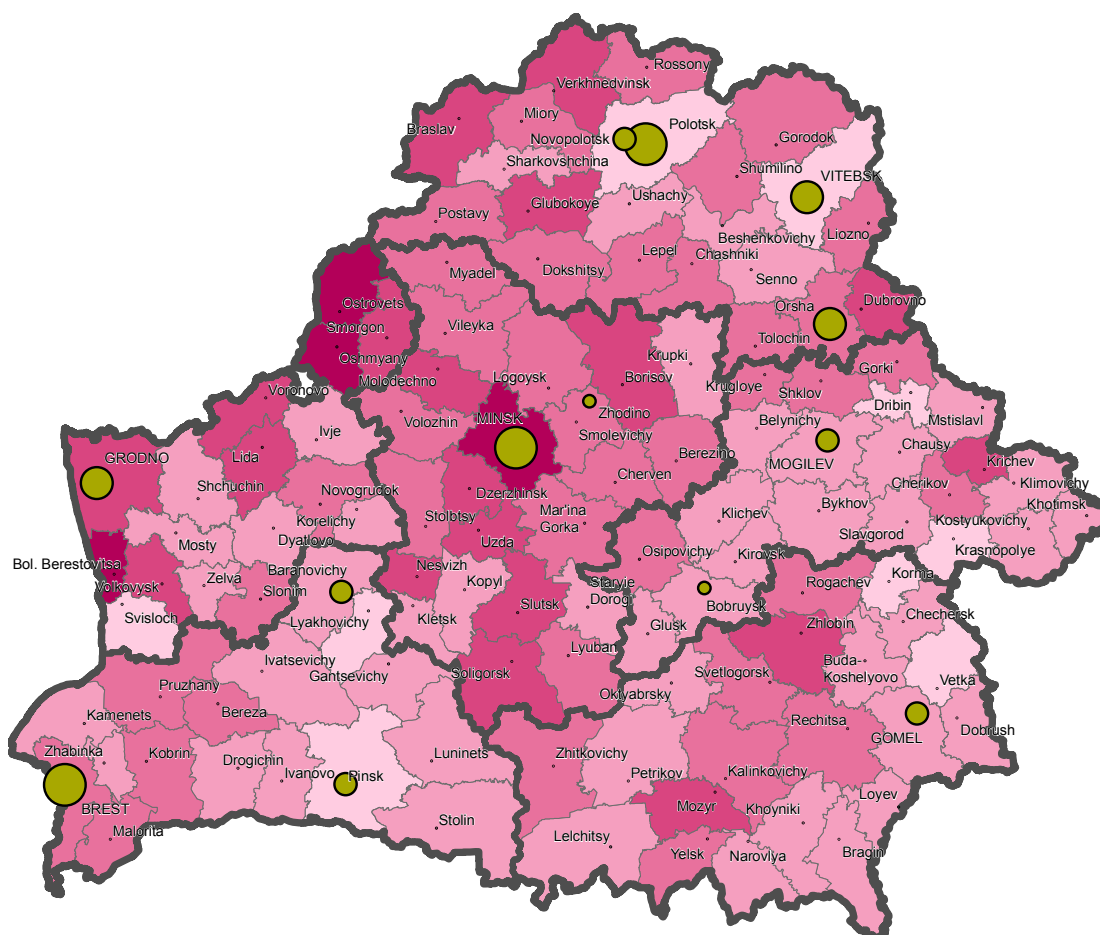
Purchasing power of average per capita disposable money incomes of population reflects the potential capacity of purchasing goods and services by the population. It is valued by means of the commodity equivalent of average monthly per capita disposable money incomes.

8.1. Retail trade turnover through all sales channels and paid services for population

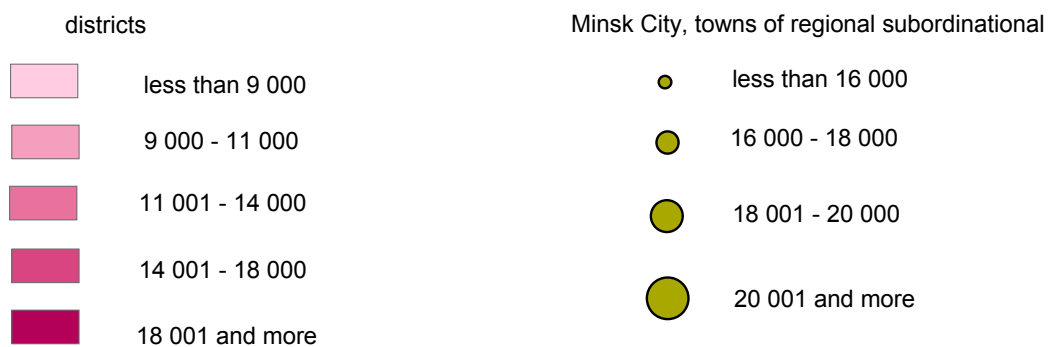
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Bn rubles							
Retail turnover of trade through all sales channels	23 951,4	29 488,1	36 271,5	48 201,6	52 033,0	64 864,9	112 898,8	202 309,0
of which:								
food, beverages and tobacco	13 073,9	15 452,0	18 650,2	24 187,5	27 111,9	32 926,9	52 637,9	98 061,3
non-food goods	10 877,5	14 036,1	17 621,3	24 014,1	24 921,1	31 938,0	60 260,9	104 247,7
Total volume of paid services to population	6 776,2	8 307,2	9 988,2	12 607,6	14 223,4	15 690,8	21 519,7	37 233,3
	Per capita, thous. rubles							
Retail turnover of trade through all sales channels	2 478,4	3 070,0	3 793,7	5 058,9	5 473,3	6 834,7	11 917,7	21 375,6
of which:								
food, beverages and tobacco	1 352,9	1 608,7	1 950,7	2 538,5	2 851,9	3 469,4	5 556,5	10 361,0
non-food goods	1 125,5	1 461,3	1 843,0	2 520,4	2 621,4	3 365,3	6 361,2	11 014,6
Total volume of paid services to population	701,2	864,9	1 044,7	1 323,1	1 496,1	1 653,3	2 271,6	3 934,0
	Volume indices, as percent of previous year							
Retail turnover of trade through all sales channels	120,4	117,5	115,0	119,7	103,5	115,7	109,0	114,1
of which:								
food, beverages and tobacco	112,6	111,6	110,3	111,7	105,0	111,8	99,6	112,7
non-food goods	130,8	124,6	120,2	128,1	101,9	120,0	118,7	115,2
Total volume of paid services to population	115,3	111,2	111,5	113,9	102,8	111,5	105,7	107,6

8.2. Retail trade turnover per capita in 2012

(thousand rubles)



Retail trade turnover per capita, thousand rubles



8.3. Retail turnover of trade through all sales channels and paid services per capita by regions and Minsk City

	Retail turnover of trade through all sales channels per capita, thous. rubles				Total volume of paid services per capita, thous. rubles			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	2 478,4	6 834,7	11 917,7	21 375,6	701,2	1 653,3	2 271,6	3 934,0
Region:								
Brest	2 135,6	6 017,3	10 648,1	19 179,3	569,3	1 349,6	1 846,6	3 045,3
Vitebsk	2 142,8	6 329,4	11 167,2	20 293,0	570,1	1 401,4	1 925,7	3 241,9
Gomel	2 084,0	5 338,5	9 468,6	17 080,0	561,5	1 346,4	1 814,7	3 319,7
Grodno	2 450,7	6 681,2	11 531,7	20 849,6	519,6	1 332,6	1 837,3	3 132,4
Minsk City	3 956,0	9 967,9	17 396,6	30 431,3	1 477,2	2 976,7	4 120,2	7 164,0
Minsk	2 074,8	6 376,8	10 927,7	19 997,0	457,4	1 246,8	1 673,1	2 905,5
Mogilev	2 073,4	5 841,6	9 818,3	17 527,7	493,8	1 322,7	1 817,0	3 126,8

8.4. Availability of places of retail (trade) chain and places of public catering in regions and Minsk City (end of year)

	Retail trade outlets, thous.				Trading outlets of public catering, thous.			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	34,2	45,7	47,1	47,8	10,5	12,0	12,0	12,1
Region:								
Brest	5,3	7,7	8,5	8,7	1,5	1,7	1,8	1,7
Vitebsk	5,3	6,7	6,9	7,1	1,6	1,8	1,8	1,7
Gomel	5,0	6,6	6,8	7,1	1,8	1,9	1,9	2,0
Grodno	4,4	5,7	5,8	5,9	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,3
Minsk City	3,8	4,9	5,1	5,4	1,5	1,9	2,0	2,0
Minsk	5,6	7,8	7,6	7,3	1,6	1,8	1,7	1,8
Mogilev	4,8	6,3	6,4	6,3	1,3	1,6	1,6	1,6

8.5. Production of main foodstuffs

(per capita; kilogrammes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Meat and edible by-products	48,6	56,4	60,7	65,1	73,4	78,6	87,6	96,3
Sausages	26,3	28,6	28,2	31,7	30,5	33,4	30,6	31,6
Manufactured meat including poultry meat	8,4	11,2	12,6	14,5	14,7	17,2	17,7	20,5
Butter	8,8	9,1	8,6	10,1	12,2	10,3	11,0	11,9
Whole-milk products (in milk equivalent)	116,1	133,4	138,7	139,8	137,3	157,5	173,4	187,6
Cheese	8,4	10,4	11,3	13,2	13,9	15,3	14,4	15,5
Margarine and similar edible fats	1,7	1,4	1,2	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,4	1,8
Vegetable oil	4,4	4,5	5,1	8,6	13,4	16,9	19,2	20,0
Sugar (white)	89,4	84,8	68,7	74,3	79,8	85,9	104,1	91,1
Bread and bakery products	68,4	65,6	64,5	64,0	62,7	60,9	61,0	59,5
Flour	61,7	59,2	66,8	69,3	69,8	67,7	77,8	81,5
Pasta	1,5	1,3	1,5	2,0	2,4	2,7	4,0	4,4
Chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery	7,8	7,7	7,2	7,4	7,5	7,7	7,6	7,3

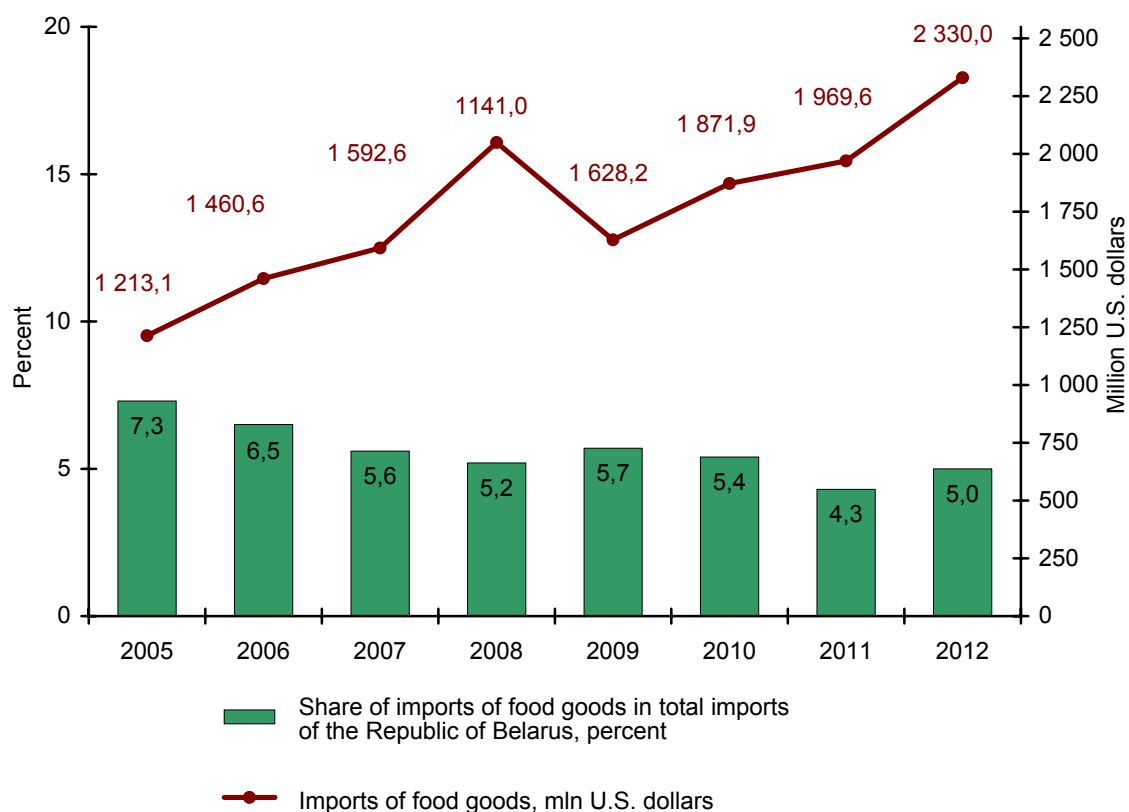
8.6. Imports of selected goods to the Republic of Belarus in 2012

	Total		Of which from Russia	
	volume	value, thous. USD	volume	value, thous. USD
Pork, tonnes	115 409	353 106,5	9 207	31 573,2
Meat and edible by-products of poultry, tonnes	22 319	26 229,8	188	459,1
Frozen fish, tonnes	88 255	161 976,6	36 549	51 189,5
Fish fillet, tonnes	24 979	69 607,9	111	589,3
Cheese and curd, tonnes	3 210	13 922,3	2 782	10 723,3
Onion and garlic, tonnes	6 437	5 054,7	409	413,1
Bananas, tonnes	59 358	47 225,2	35 761	29 054,3
Citrus fruit, tonnes	78 091	69 314,2	3 271	3 183,1
Apples, tonnes	145 674	66 930,1	138	112,1
Natural coffee, tonnes	3 789	28 127,8	1 644	12 344,6

Continued

	Total		Of which from Russia	
	volume	value, thous. USD	volume	value, thous. USD
Tea, tonnes	4 727	43 929,2	3 036	30 204,2
Bread and pastry, tonnes	26 537	63 537,0	16 837	40 507,4
Flour, tonnes	7 617	3 549,3	6 403	2 992,2
Groats, tonnes	79 907	38 082,2	33 412	17 173,1
Vegetable oils, tonnes	114 845	150 745,9	54 131	67 906,7
Canned fish, tonnes	8 796	29 646,1	7 001	22 776,7
Pasta, tonnes	34 392	34 064,1	31 122	29 133,4
Fruit and vegetable juices, tonnes	30 176	41 541,9	15 006	14 291,8
Non-alcoholic beverages, thous. litres	48 846,3	31 252,0	35 194,6	22 071,2
Beer, thous. litres	118 482,7	72 121,7	93 982,7	54 085,1
Grape wine, thous. litres	52 014,2	61 953,5	33,1	22,9
Strong alcoholic beverages, thous. litres	6 000,7	38 525,7	19,3	247,6
Tobacco products, mln pcs	580,5	12 680,0	450,7	9 504,1
Medicaments packed for retail sale, tonnes	6 720	438 041,1	1 193	30 663,4
Soap, tonnes	8 245	22 389,2	2 599	8 239,2
Surfactant materials, detergents, tonnes	62 511	103 923,1	35 102	52 000,0
All types of fabrics, thous. m ²	90 839,9	114 592,7	28 837,2	33 490,3
Corsetry, thous. units	1 409,4	2 544,8	969,8	773,0
Knit underwear, thous. units	2 619,3	5 407,2	396	1 176,9
Knit sweaters, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats, thous. units	3 187	19 575,9	1 526,3	6 587,7
Textile clothing (excluding underwear), thous. units	3 589,9	70 152,5	1 139,6	35 651,5
Footwear, thous. pairs	12 069,4	224 735,8	8 419,4	152 299,5
Ceramic tiles, thous. m ²	4 339,1	49 992,4	1 226,2	11 287,8
Household refrigerators and freezers, thous. units	157,7	55 751,7	133,7	47 364,1
Washing machines, thous. units	124,8	34 491,9	112,6	31 271,6
Colour TV-sets, thous. units	287	116 534,3	274,1	112 546,9
Passenger cars, units	83 685	928 524,8	9 136	111 879,7
Household clocks, thous. units	1 159	9 362,2	223	2 274,0
Furniture, tonnes	19 357	76 967,3	4 149	16 622,3

8.7. Imports of food products to the Republic of Belarus



8.8. Availability of durables in households

(data of sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Colour TV-sets	118	126	135	140	145	149	152	154
Personal computers	13	18	26	32	40	44	51	59
Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	38	43	55	60	68	67	64	62
Refrigerators, freezers	116	118	122	124	127	128	128	134
Automatic washing machines	25	32	41	50	58	63	68	73
Microwave ovens	17	23	32	39	47	50	54	60

8.9. Availability of durables in households with different composition

(data of sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
2005						
Total households	118	13	38	116	25	17
Households residing in:						
towns and urban-type settlements	127	17	47	115	33	22
rural localities	101	5	20	116	9	6
One-person households	88	3	9	97	7	5
of which over working age	85	0	3	98	4	2
Households without children	125	12	36	122	24	16
of which pensioners families	109	1	6	119	9	4
Households with children under age 18	130	20	59	120	36	25
of which:						
1 child	129	21	61	119	36	26
2 or more children	131	19	56	123	36	23
2010						
Total households	149	44	67	128	63	50
Households residing in:						
towns and urban-type settlements	156	51	72	122	71	55
rural localities	131	26	53	142	41	37
One-person households	115	11	25	109	35	23
of which over working age	112	3	15	111	28	16
Households without children	161	41	63	140	66	50
of which pensioners families	148	8	32	143	55	36
Households with children under age 18	163	72	102	127	81	70
of which:						
1 child	163	73	100	124	81	69
2 or more children	163	69	106	132	82	71

Continued

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
2011						
Total households	152	51	64	128	68	54
Households residing in:						
towns and urban-type settlements	160	59	70	122	76	60
rural localities	133	29	49	144	48	39
One-person households	116	17	27	111	39	27
of which over working age	115	6	14	113	34	19
Households without children	166	49	65	142	74	60
of which pensioners families	155	9	34	145	59	42
Households with children under age 18	168	84	98	128	87	73
of which:						
1 child	169	86	96	125	86	74
2 or more children	167	81	102	132	88	71
2012						
Total households	154	59	62	134	73	60
Households residing in:						
towns and urban-type settlements	161	67	66	129	80	65
rural localities	137	37	51	148	52	45
One-person households	120	22	27	117	49	36
of which over working age	119	9	18	119	42	28
Households without children	167	56	61	145	77	63
of which pensioners families	157	17	37	151	65	46
Households with children under age 18	170	94	94	135	89	78
of which:						
1 child	170	95	92	130	88	78
2 or more children	169	93	99	142	90	77

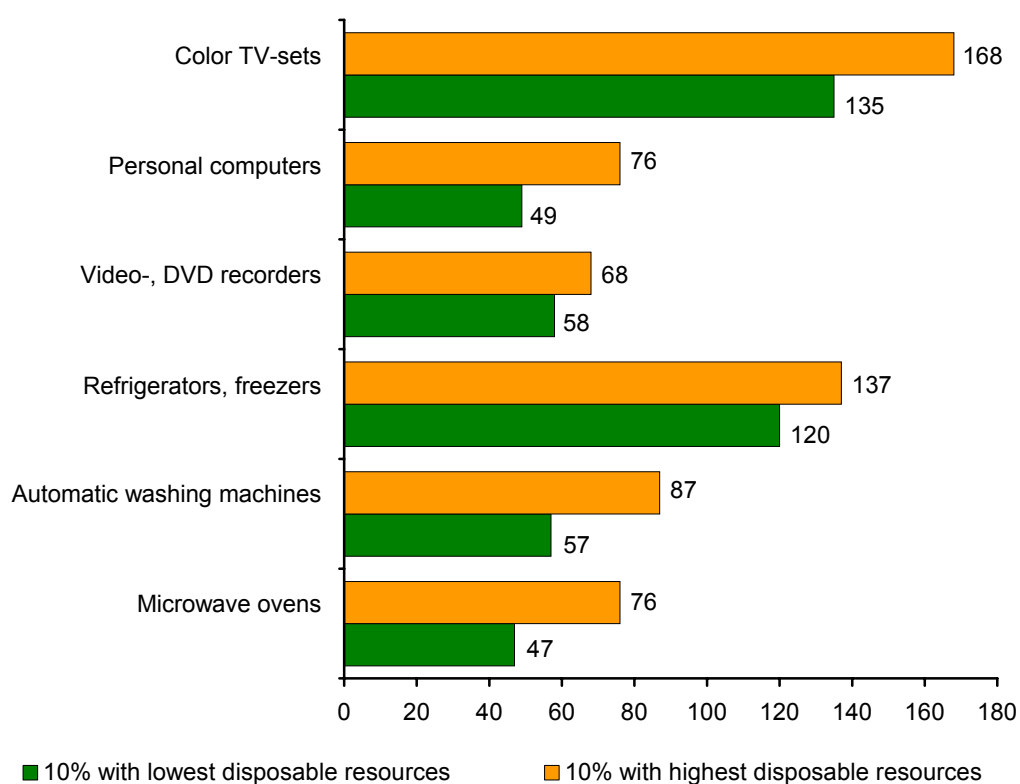
8.10. Availability of durables in low-income households

(data of sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Colour TV-sets	94	102	108	112	129	122	127	130
Personal computers	3	5	9	10	17	25	35	44
Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	25	33	44	54	70	72	58	57
Refrigerators, freezers	94	98	100	102	111	112	112	116
Automatic washing machines	9	15	17	22	38	43	46	5
Microwave ovens	6	12	14	20	31	31	36	43

8.11. Availability of durables in 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2012

(data of sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)



8.12. Availability of durables in households by regions and Minsk City

(data of sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
2005						
Republic of Belarus	118	13	38	116	25	17
Region:						
Brest	109	7	33	116	22	17
Vitebsk	124	8	38	111	18	11
Gomel	117	10	35	113	23	12
Grodno	111	8	34	116	22	16
Minsk City	137	31	57	121	44	35
Minsk	112	13	35	125	22	15
Mogilev	114	10	31	104	19	9
2010						
Republic of Belarus	149	44	67	128	63	50
Region:						
Brest	138	40	60	130	66	53
Vitebsk	157	39	71	121	57	48
Gomel	142	37	64	123	58	41
Grodno	149	40	67	136	59	50
Minsk City	167	67	68	123	78	64
Minsk	142	39	67	136	59	48
Mogilev	146	36	70	124	59	39
2011						
Republic of Belarus	152	51	64	128	68	54
Region:						
Brest	141	45	57	130	72	56
Vitebsk	159	45	71	120	59	51
Gomel	147	47	64	128	68	50
Grodno	144	43	58	137	64	54
Minsk City	167	75	72	124	80	67
Minsk	151	45	58	136	65	53
Mogilev	152	48	69	124	63	45

Continued

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
2012						
Republic of Belarus	154	59	62	134	73	60
Region:						
Brest	144	49	61	138	69	58
Vitebsk	171	55	66	128	68	57
Gomel	152	55	61	134	68	53
Grodno	149	53	48	140	70	59
Minsk City	161	86	66	126	88	74
Minsk	146	51	59	142	68	58
Mogilev	156	52	69	129	70	55

8.13. Share of households owning durables by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Households owning					
	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
Republic of Belarus	98,8	51,7	52,3	98,5	72,2	59,3
Region:						
Brest	99,2	45,9	51,6	99,2	69,2	57,5
Vitebsk	98,7	48,1	56,3	98,2	68,0	56,2
Gomel	98,8	49,0	51,9	98,9	68,1	52,6
Grodno	99,3	47,6	42,8	99,2	70,3	58,8
Minsk City	98,3	71,2	51,7	97,0	87,9	73,0
Minsk	98,5	46,6	52,0	99,5	67,3	57,9
Mogilev	99,3	45,9	59,4	98,1	69,4	54,1

8.14. Volume indices of paid services to population by types

(percent of previous year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total paid services to population	115,3	111,2	111,5	113,9	102,8	111,5	105,7	107,6
of which:								
personal	130,0	121,2	121,9	125,8	116,4	121,7	111,7	95,2
transportation	101,4	101,3	103,0	109,1	92,5	105,6	95,4	103,9
communications	135,2	123,5	117,1	117,3	103,2	111,5	114,8	108,2
housing and utilities	106,6	104,0	105,6	99,0	100,1	105,7	103,4	102,3
cultural	116,9	114,3	118,2	122,1	118,9	125,4	114,7	136,2
tourism and excursion	137,8	126,2	134,3	156,2	86,4	135,0	57,3	197,0
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	116,7	119,2	103,4	112,0	97,9	108,0	102,5	107,6
physical training and sports	127,4	119,1	119,5	131,0	108,4	121,9	111,0	103,8
medical	110,6	107,6	119,3	132,1	119,5	131,0	127,6	108,1
sanatorium and health improvement	97,4	83,9	111,8	104,9	107,0	107,6	103,9	92,1
education	114,0	108,7	107,1	121,4	106,8	104,2	98,6	94,0

8.15. Structure of paid services to population

(percent of total)

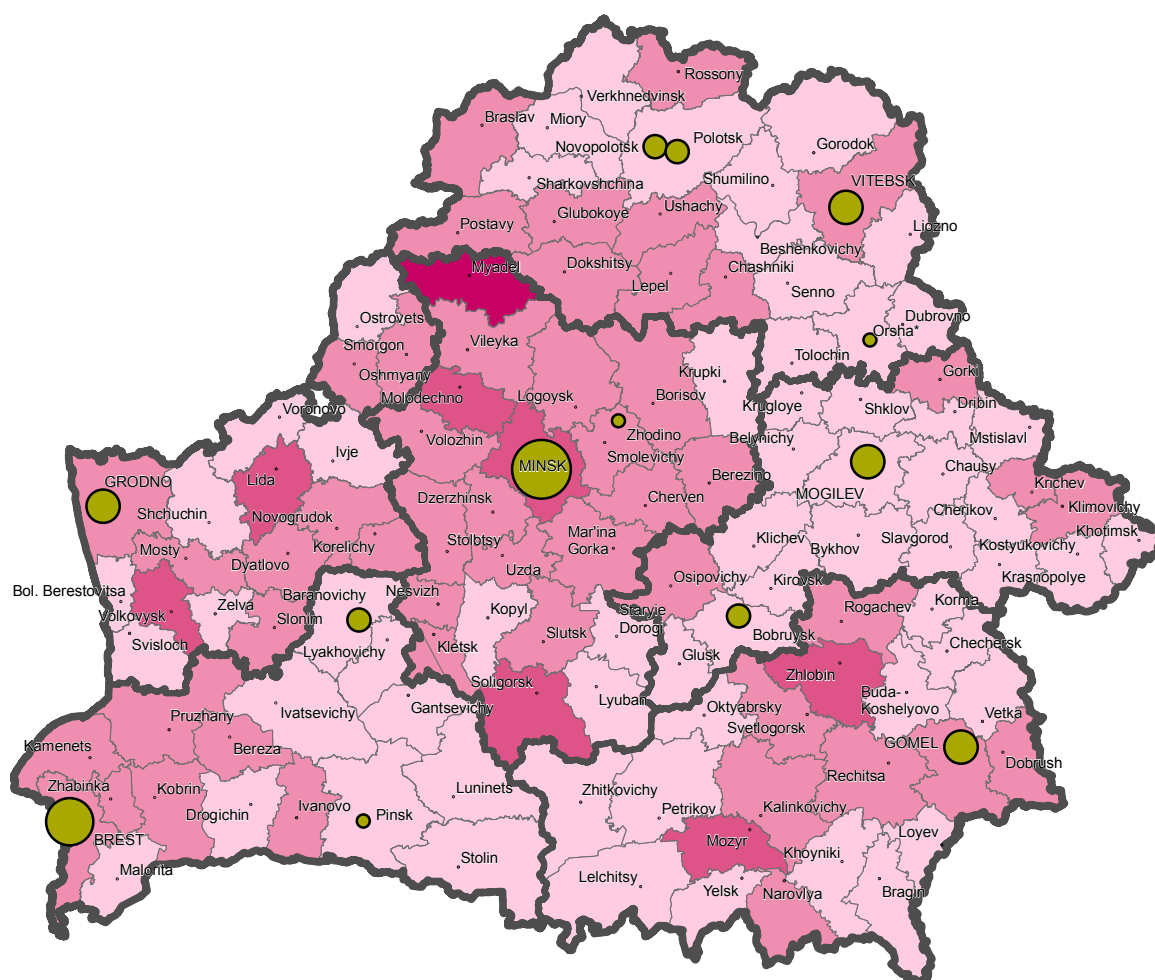
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total paid services to population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
personal	12,4	12,3	13,1	13,3	14,0	13,9	15,9	14,8
transportation	16,5	15,8	15,8	15,2	13,6	13,3	14,2	13,9
communications	21,7	23,0	22,5	21,2	21,1	22,1	20,6	20,1
housing and utilities	28,0	26,6	25,7	24,7	26,3	24,9	22,3	17,6
cultural	1,3	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,7	2,1
tourism and excursion	0,5	1,5	1,8	2,6	2,6	3,0	2,7	3,9
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	1,3	1,4	1,3	1,5	1,5	0,8	0,8	1,1
physical training and sports	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2
medical	2,1	2,2	2,5	2,8	3,0	3,2	3,9	4,7
sanatorium and health improvement	3,9	3,0	3,3	3,3	1,9	1,3	1,4	1,6
education	8,5	8,5	7,9	8,2	8,1	8,9	8,3	8,3
other	3,3	3,9	4,1	5,1	5,6	6,0	7,1	10,7

8.16. Structure of personal services to population

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total personal services to population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
repair and manufacture of footwear	4,1	3,3	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,4	2,2	2,1
repair and manufacture of apparel	5,1	4,5	3,9	2,9	3,2	3,4	3,4	4,9
repair, sewing and knitting of knitwear	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2
repair and maintenance of household radioelectronics, household machines and appliances, repair and manufacture of metal articles	4,7	4,3	3,8	3,7	3,9	4,0	4,4	4,5
repair and maintenance of motor vehicles, machinery and equipment	22,1	25,9	29,0	29,9	26,5	21,4	24,1	23,4
repair and manufacture of furniture	5,1	4,2	4,5	4,6	4,7	3,7	5,4	5,6
dry cleaning and dyeing	1,2	1,3	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,1
laundry services	4,2	3,9	3,6	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3
repair and construction of dwellings and other buildings	17,2	18,1	18,5	22,1	25,9	32,2	28,6	24,9
photographic studio, photo and cinema laboratory services	3,4	3,0	2,7	2,4	1,8	1,5	1,3	1,5
bathhouse and shower room services	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,6
hairdresser's services	12,5	11,2	10,7	10,9	11,0	11,7	11,4	10,9
renting services	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,7
funeral and ritual services	8,6	8,7	8,0	8,8	8,9	8,6	8,4	9,0
other services	7,9	7,9	8,1	7,6	7,4	7,3	7,1	9,3

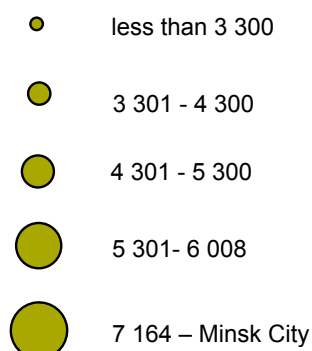
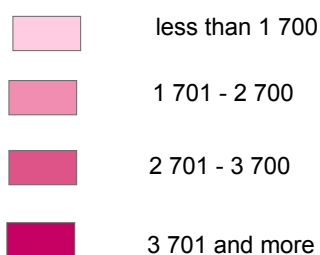
8.17. The volume of paid services per capita in 2012 (thousand rubles)



The volume of paid services per capit, thousand rubles:

districts

Minsk City, towns of regional subordination



8.18. Consumer price indices

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Goods and paid services	108,0	106,6	112,1	113,3	110,1	109,9	208,7	121,8
of which:								
food	109,4	106,8	117,5	117,3	108,2	114,1	223,8	116,2
alcoholic beverages	104,9	104,9	110,4	111,8	114,7	109,1	232,2	162,3
tobacco	102,8	103,4	109,5	107,1	113,7	102,5	228,2	129,4
non-food goods	103,2	104,4	105,9	106,8	110,1	107,4	212,0	110,3
paid services	111,5	109,4	110,5	116,2	111,9	106,0	164,9	136,1

8.19. Consumer price / tariff indices for main groups of goods and paid services

(December to December of previous year; percent)

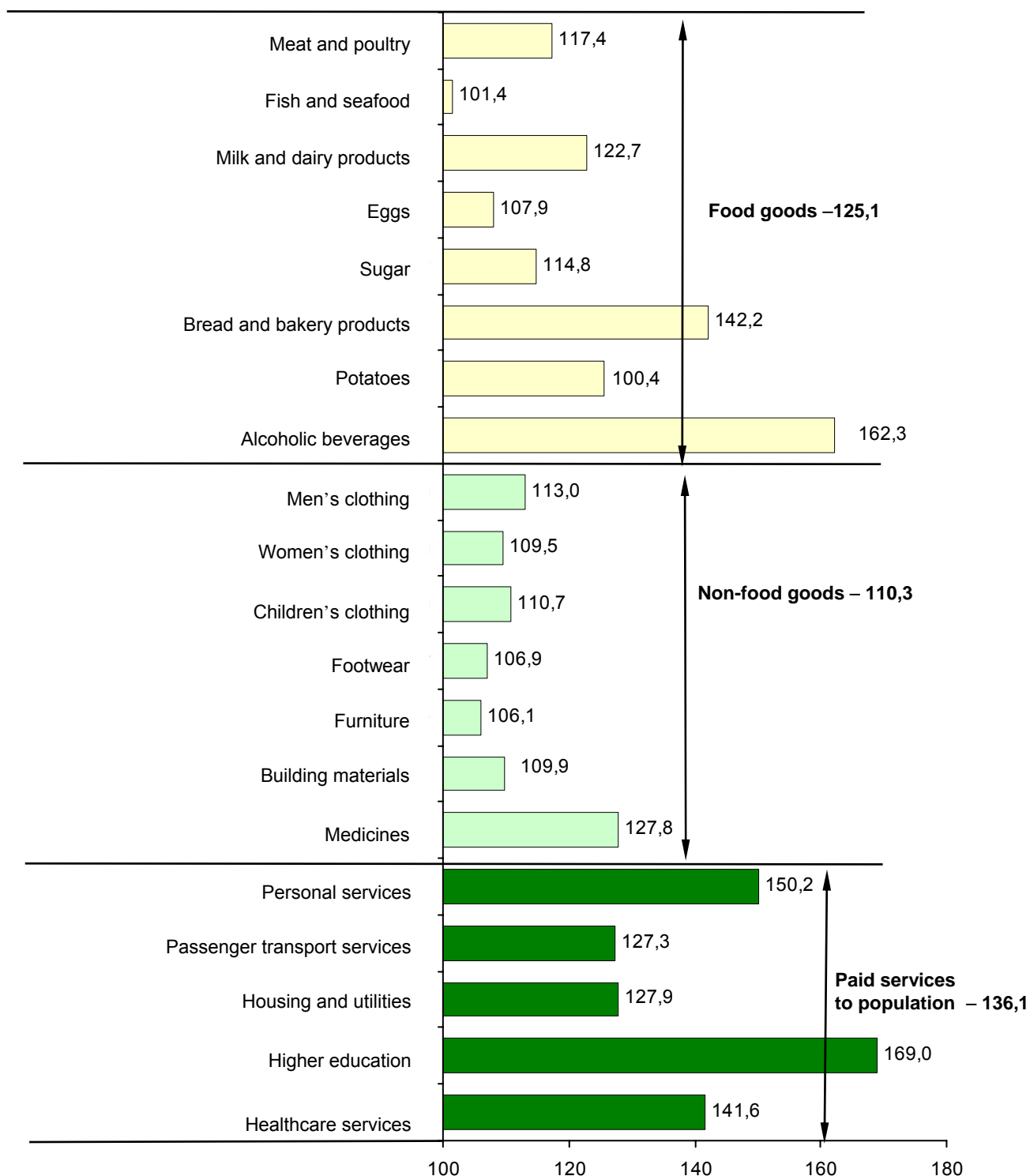
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Meat and poultry	110,2	106,5	115,2	119,7	104,5	110,6	255,5	117,4
Fish and seafood	109,8	105,3	106,2	111,6	111,3	105,4	271,5	101,4
Oils and fats	104,8	101,5	147,8	106,3	102,6	136,0	236,4	115,5
Milk and dairy products	106,0	108,6	128,0	125,3	103,8	115,0	172,6	122,7
Eggs	107,4	102,8	111,8	115,3	111,7	114,1	246,1	107,9
Sugar	110,9	121,4	100,0	110,7	110,6	127,8	235,1	114,8
Bread and bakery products	103,1	105,6	110,9	118,1	104,5	104,5	157,1	142,2
Potatoes	201,7	112,0	101,0	120,4	139,8	158,7	100,4	125,6
Alcoholic beverages	104,9	104,9	110,4	111,8	114,7	109,1	232,2	162,3
Fabrics	99,3	103,2	104,9	104,5	107,7	107,8	201,7	110,3
Men's clothing	101,9	100,9	101,1	103,9	105,2	104,5	188,4	113,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Women's clothing	101,6	101,5	102,2	104,6	108,2	104,8	187,5	109,5
Children's clothing	102,7	101,6	101,9	103,6	104,0	103,8	172,2	110,7
Footwear	100,1	100,7	101,4	102,2	104,9	103,1	180,3	106,9
Detergents	110,0	106,8	111,8	115,0	117,0	105,5	243,0	104,6
Writing materials	105,9	106,0	107,0	113,0	111,9	115,6	190,7	125,1
TV-sets	95,8	95,4	99,0	103,6	106,5	103,5	194,8	96,1
Furniture	103,2	105,0	105,5	105,4	104,1	107,6	194,7	106,1
Electric appliances	102,4	101,6	103,4	102,7	106,6	105,2	204,8	101,6
Building materials	105,7	105,4	107,8	111,0	107,0	109,3	238,0	109,9
Medicaments	94,4	102,4	107,3	116,5	124,2	109,8	192,3	127,8
Personal services	112,1	112,7	111,4	117,5	111,3	113,0	180,7	150,2
of which funeral services	111,5	111,6	115,0	117,6	109,0	112,3	165,6	154,2
Passenger transport services	115,2	117,1	113,2	106,7	109,1	114,2	205,6	127,3
Communications services	107,3	103,0	98,1	103,4	107,3	101,2	139,0	138,5
Housing and utilities	110,9	107,2	114,7	127,5	117,3	101,7	142,5	127,9
Services of pre-primary institutions	104,2	113,5	119,1	113,0	110,0	110,8	288,8	115,4
Higher education	117,6	109,8	106,8	117,2	105,2	114,7	168,4	169,0
Cultural services	107,7	105,2	104,3	103,5	104,2	109,5	158,3	159,2
Sanatorium and health improvement services	110,6	110,6	118,7	127,3	117,7	117,1	178,5	189,6
Tourism services	106,5	118,0	109,2	117,7	124,4	100,1	260,8	110,3
Healthcare services	111,9	114,2	113,4	105,8	103,9	102,7	190,5	141,6
Legal services	123,1	120,5	107,9	115,3	125,6	103,1	159,9	285,7

8.20. Consumer price / tariff indices for selected groups of goods and paid services in 2012

(December to December of previous year; percent)

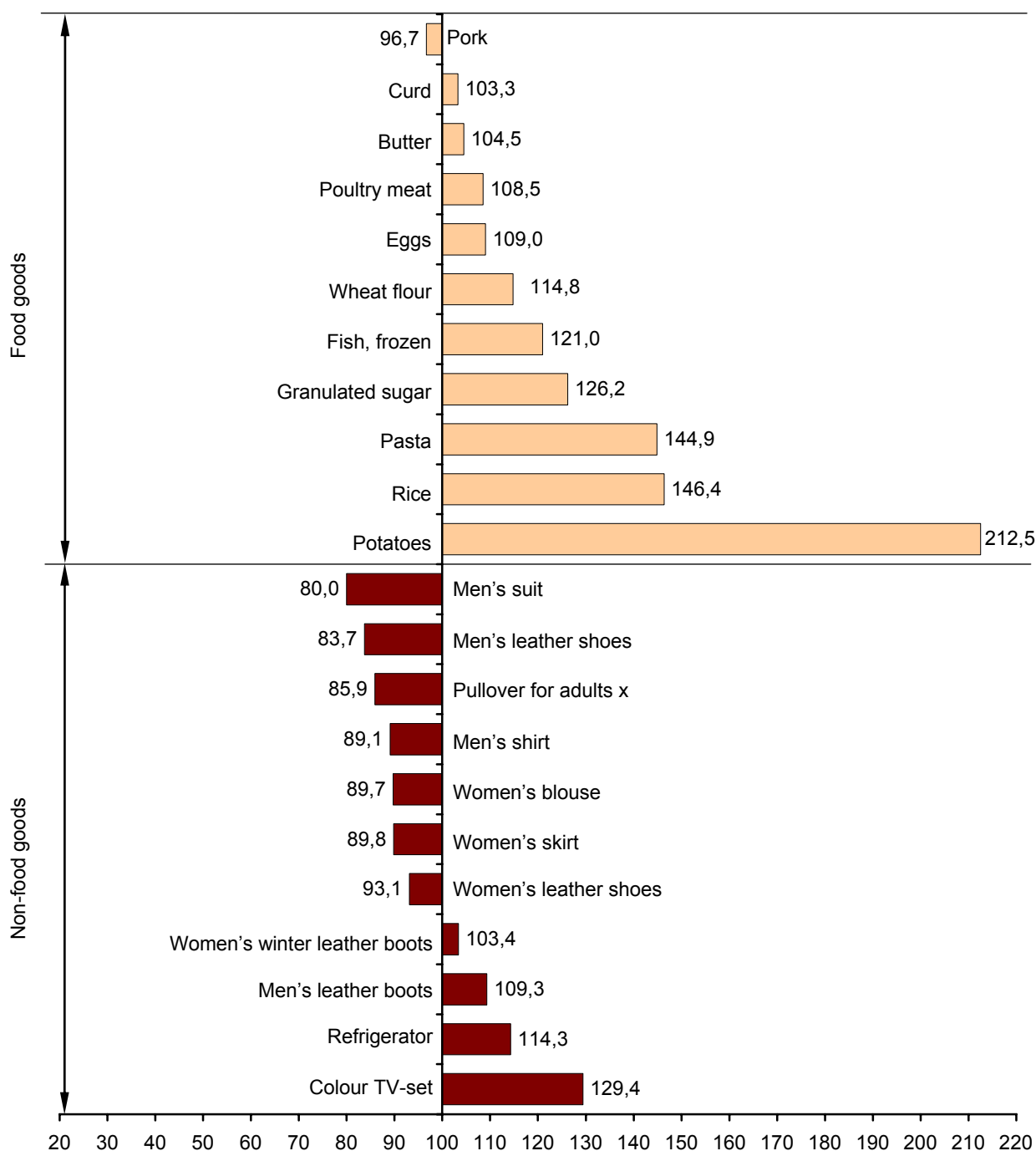


8.21. Purchasing power of average per capita disposable money incomes of population

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foodstuffs (each separately) which could be purchased with average per capita disposable money income, kilograms per month								
Beef	48,9	55,5	62,5	68,9	64,6	71,8	65,0	59,0
Pork	45,6	53,8	64,3	70,6	71,6	81,4	67,6	65,4
Poultry	58,3	67,2	79,6	84,4	87,0	100,6	83,2	90,3
Fish, frozen	66,7	81,3	85,1	98,2	107,1	126,5	89,5	108,3
Milk, l	381,2	445,2	503,0	505,6	499,1	562,7	614,8	503,0
Butter	40,8	46,9	55,8	54,6	55,7	56,1	49,2	51,4
Curd	80,0	88,7	82,5	80,7	92,1	91,1	99,7	103,0
Hard cheese	33,8	40,3	48,0	47,4	48,8	53,9	48,7	47,5
Eggs, pcs	1 497	1 798	2 154	2 438	2 445	2 726	2 465	2 686
Granulated sugar	211,1	216,8	264,2	322,4	337,2	323,7	272,1	343,4
Sunflower oil	89,0	110,8	125,6	102,7	151,7	176,7	102,5	148,0
Wheat bread	260,2	297,4	351,5	383,6	386,7	438,7	488,6	496,3
Rice	164,2	186,4	229,9	182,2	154,5	199,7	154,0	225,5
Pasta	165,2	192,1	227,6	234,1	226,6	296,8	273,9	397,0
Potatoes	625,2	504,8	664,3	755,3	747,9	654,1	633,4	1 346,2
Fresh cabbage	356,4	483,2	461,6	458,2	699,3	523,9	564,0	895,9
Onion	346,2	335,7	329,8	409,8	558,3	408,8	405,7	705,1
Apples	150,9	165,4	164,8	147,3	238,7	288,8	165,3	277,2
Non-food goods (each separately) which could be purchased with average per capita disposable money income, units / pairs per month								
Men's suit	3,5	3,8	4,3	5,1	5,3	5,9	6,0	4,8
Men's shirt	12,6	14,4	17,3	20,3	20,5	21,4	20,2	18,0
Pullover for adults	12,2	13,4	15,2	16,5	15,6	16,6	17,7	15,2
Women's blouse	7,8	8,4	9,9	11,0	11,3	12,4	13,6	12,2
Women's skirt	8,6	9,1	9,6	10,9	11,3	12,3	12,7	11,4
Men's leather boots	3,9	4,2	4,9	5,5	5,4	5,6	4,3	4,7
Men's leather shoes	5,2	5,6	6,8	7,9	8,8	9,0	8,6	7,2
Women's winter leather boots	3,2	3,4	3,5	3,9	3,8	3,8	2,9	3,0
Women's leather shoes	6,8	7,1	7,6	8,5	8,1	8,8	8,7	8,1
Colour TV-set	0,9	1,1	1,5	1,9	2,0	2,2	1,7	2,2
Refrigerator	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8
Vacuum cleaner	1,8	2,1	2,6	3,1	3,5	4,2	2,9	3,4

8.22. Changes in purchasing power of average per capita disposable money income of population in 2012

(percent of previous year)



9. HOUSING

The section contains data on housing stock, its improvement, provision of population with housing, prices of housing and utilities services and other information.

Housing stock covers all dwellings of the Republic of Belarus located in a certain territory irrespective of their ownership type, and includes general type residential buildings, special residential buildings (residences, temporarily allocated public housing, nursing homes for the elderly and disabled, war veterans, etc.), official and other living quarters. The housing stock does not include seasonal dwellings (garden houses (dachas), houses, apartments; rooms in health and recreation facilities, holiday hotels, camping sites and the like); premises intended for temporary residence (hotel rooms and guest houses); premises designed for habitation but still under construction; mobile dwellings (wagons, trailers, tents and other mobile dwellings); structures built or occupied without authorisation, not designed for habitation, whether or not used for habitation; residential blocks of colonies and prisons, barracks and the like.

Total floor space of dwelling (apartment, one-dwelling house) is determined as a sum of floor space of habitable and utility rooms (kitchens, halls, apartment corridors and stairs, bath and shower rooms, toilet facilities, storerooms, furnace rooms and other rooms that are not habitable) in above ground, attic, basement and underground storeys, heated adjacent structures and verandahs, excluding the floor space of non-heated (cold) rooms, loggias, balconies, and terraces.

Total floor space of residence halls is determined as a sum of floor space of habitable, utility, amenity and public rooms. The total floor space of residence halls does not include common storey corridors, entrance lobbies, staircases, wind porches and technical rooms.

Total floor space of dwellings does not include: attics, guard space / engineering attics, out-of-apartment communications; wind porches, stairways and landings; elevator and other shafts, porticos, porches, external open stairways, balconies, loggias, terraces, non-heated mansards and mezzanines; detached summer kitchens, bathhouses, barns, arbours; spaces occupied by housing operating organisations, shops, polyclinics, pharmacies, savings banks, post offices, children's institutions, organisations providing personal services to population, etc.

Floor space per resident is calculated by dividing the total floor space of housing stock as of the end of the year by the number of population as of the same date.

Apartment is isolated dwelling consisting of one or several habitable and utility rooms with entrance from utility space or directly from building surrounding grounds.

Provision of housing stock with amenities is equipping of housing with selected facilities, i.e. piped water, sewage disposal system, central heating, gas, hot water, bathrooms and the like.

9.1. Population by type of dwellings

(based on the 2009 population census data)

	Total population, persons	Of which		Percent of total		
		urban	rural	total population	of which	
					urban	rural
Total population	9 503 807	7 064 529	2 439 278	100	100	100
of which occupying:						
apartments	6 048 003	5 481 434	566 569	63,6	77,6	23,2
one-dwelling houses	2 843 839	1 031 110	1 812 729	29,9	14,6	74,3
garden houses (dachas)	1 172	202	970	0,0	0,0	0,0
student residence halls	161 817	154 373	7 444	1,7	2,2	0,3
other residence halls	328 296	311 529	16 767	3,5	4,4	0,7
hotels	104	48	56	0,0	0,0	0,0
other housing units	4 035	3 470	565	0,0	0,1	0,0
non-residential units used for habitation	1 022	557	465	0,0	0,0	0,0
specialized institutions	104 185	74 696	29 489	1,1	1,1	1,2
homeless	587	512	75	–	–	–
Out of total population, persons renting dwellings from individuals	176 241	146 571	29 570	1,9	2,1	1,2

9.2. Housing stock

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Total housing stock							
Housing stock – total, mln m² of total floor space	220,7	220,5	222,6	224,8	228,2	232,9	237,0	240,3
of which state housing stock	37,6	35,7	34,8	34,6	34,0	33,1	31,5	29,1
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	17,0	16,2	15,6	15,4	14,9	14,2	13,3	12,1
Average per resident, m ²	22,9	23,0	23,3	23,6	24,0	24,6	25,0	25,4

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Urban housing stock								
Housing stock – total, mln m² of total floor space	144,4	144,7	147,3	149,8	153,1	157,3	161,5	164,8
of which state housing stock	30,0	28,3	27,4	26,8	26,2	25,4	23,9	21,8
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	20,8	19,3	18,6	18,0	17,1	16,1	14,8	13,2
Average per resident, m ²	20,8	20,8	21,1	21,3	21,6	22,1	22,5	22,8
Rural housing stock								
Housing stock – total, mln m² of total floor space	76,3	75,8	75,3	75,0	75,1	75,6	75,5	75,5
of which state housing stock	7,6	7,4	7,4	7,8	7,8	7,7	7,6	7,3
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	9,9	9,7	9,9	10,4	10,4	10,2	10,1	9,6
Average per resident, m ²	28,5	29,0	29,5	30,2	31,0	32,0	33,0	33,6

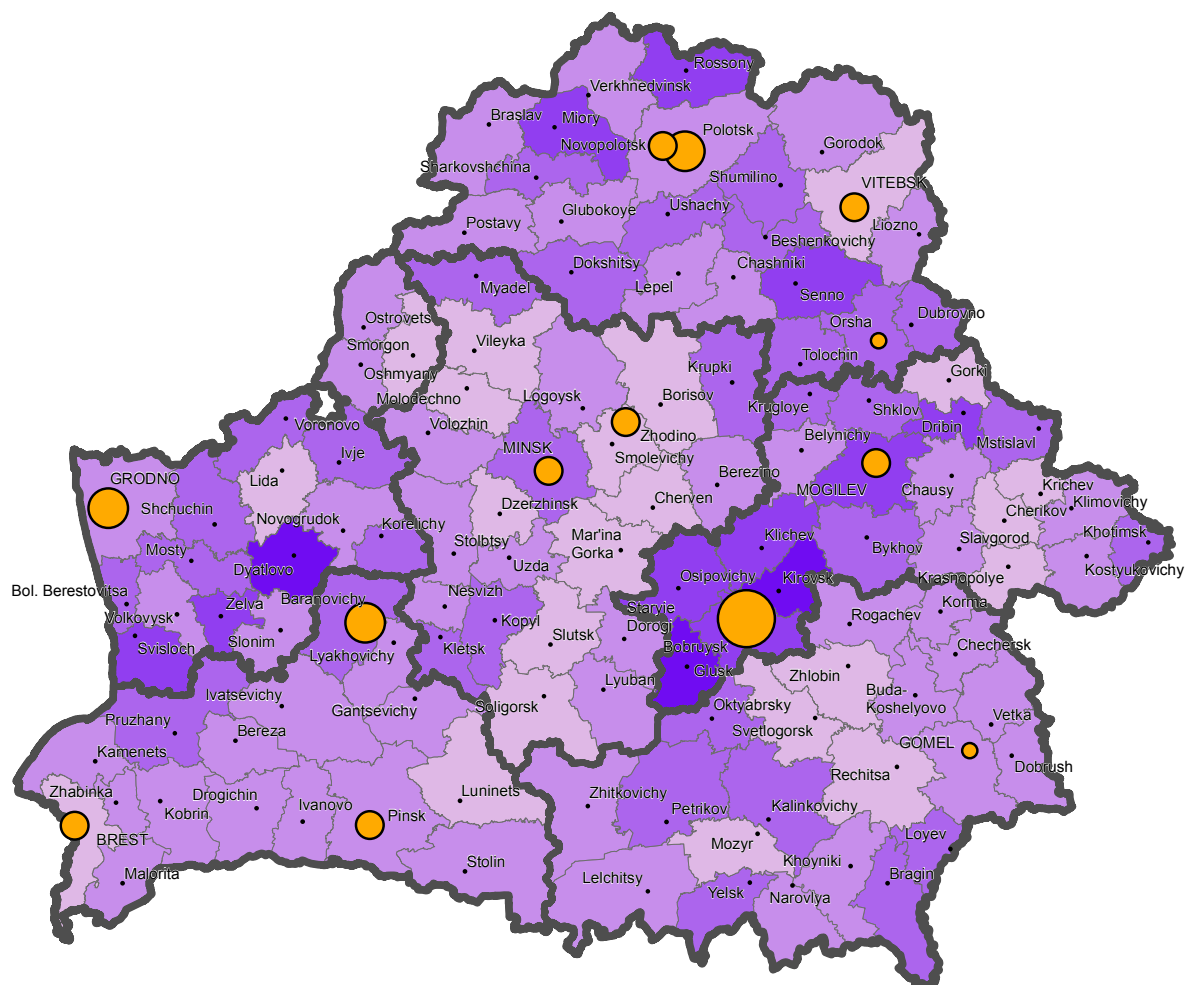
9.3. Housing stock by ownership type by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(as percent to the total housing stock)

	State housing stock	Private housing stock	Of which owned by natural persons
Republic of Belarus	12,1	87,9	91,4
Region:			
Brest	7,8	92,2	91,8
Vitebsk	15,3	84,7	91,8
Gomel	14,9	85,1	95,0
Grodno	8,7	91,3	85,6
Minsk City	13,4	86,6	94,9
Minsk	9,6	90,4	88,8
Mogilev	15,3	84,7	91,0

9.4. Floor space per inhabitant at the end of 2012

(square meters of floor area per person)



Floor space per inhabitant, square meters
of floor area per person:

districts

22,8 - 27,4

27,5 - 31,5

31,6 - 35,3

35,4 - 38,9

39,0 and more

Minsk City, towns of regional subordination

19,2 - 20,7

20,8 - 22,2

22,3 - 23,8

23,9 and more

9.5. Floor space per resident by regions and Minsk City

(end of year; square metres of total floor space per resident)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	22,9	23,0	23,3	23,6	24,0	24,6	25,0	25,4
Region:								
Brest	23,1	23,4	23,8	24,0	24,6	25,2	25,7	26,0
Vitebsk	23,2	23,6	23,8	24,2	24,6	25,0	25,5	25,9
Gomel	24,1	23,2	23,4	23,6	24,0	24,5	24,9	25,1
Grodno	24,3	24,8	25,2	25,6	26,2	26,8	27,4	27,8
Minsk City	19,2	19,6	19,6	19,7	19,9	20,4	20,8	21,2
Minsk	23,7	23,7	24,4	25,1	25,6	26,2	26,7	27,2
Mogilev	24,2	24,6	24,8	25,1	25,5	26,2	26,8	27,1

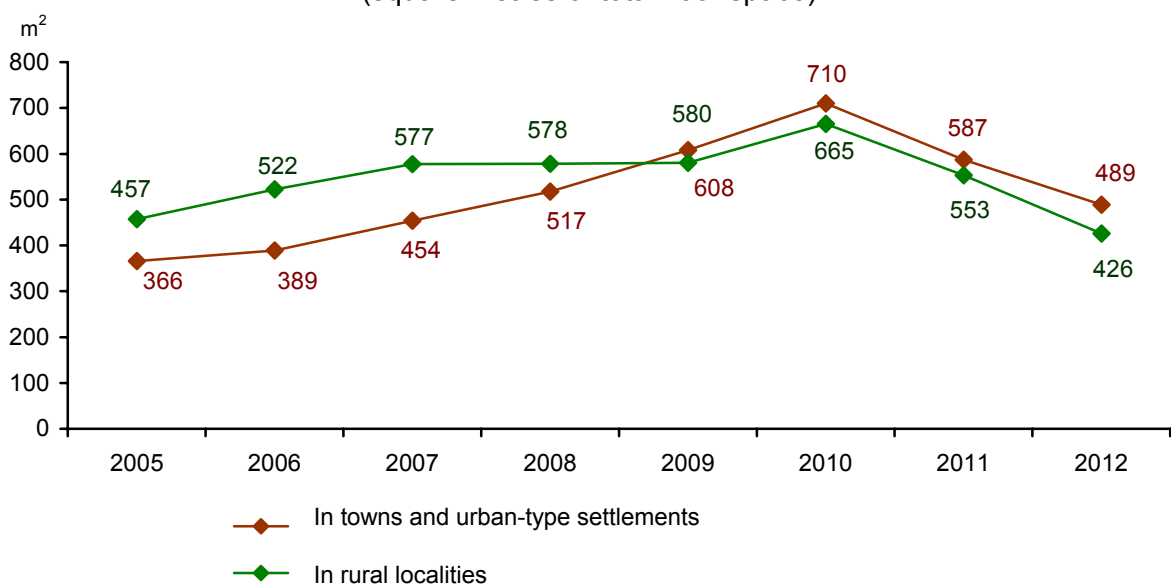
9.6. Commissioning of residential buildings

(thousand square metres of total floor space)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Dwellings commissioned	3 785,5	4 087,5	4 660,7	5 082,9	5 710,5	6 629,9	5 480,1	4 486,8
of which:								
detached houses	1 401,2	1 532,3	1 706,8	1 731,0	1 920,6	1 869,1	1 690,3	1 415,0
by housing construction cooperatives	797,0	718,3	1 173,3	1 489,8	1 999,9	2 789,1	2 194,2	1 607,0

9.7. Commissioning of residential buildings per 1 000 population

(square metres of total floor space)



9.8. Number and average size of apartments built

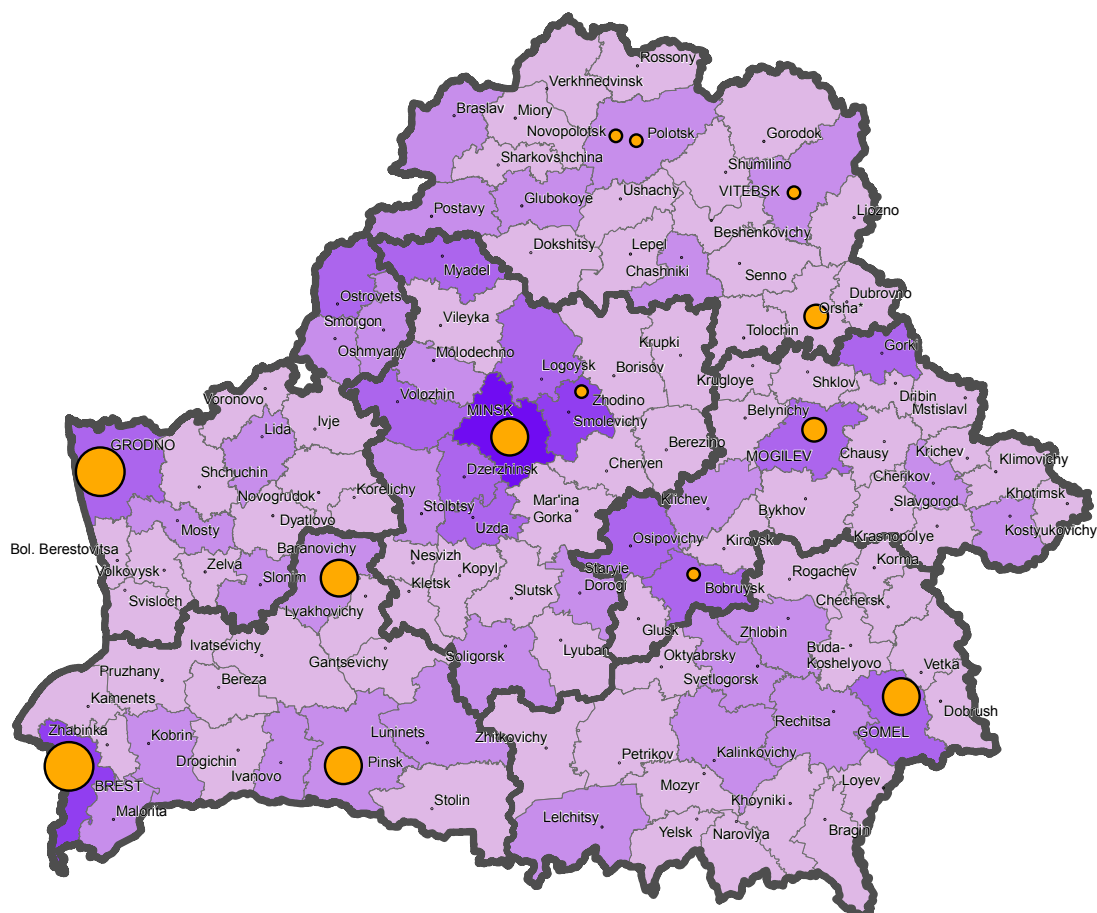
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Total							
Apartments, thous.	43,3	45,6	53,1	59,8	69,6	84,7	69,8	57,2
Average size of apartments, m ² of total floor space	87,5	89,6	87,8	85,0	82,1	78,3	78,6	78,4
By type of apartments, as percent of the total input:								
single-room	13	14	16	17	19	20	21	28
two-room	27	28	32	32	35	37	37	38
three-room	46	44	40	39	35	34	33	25
four-room and more	14	14	12	12	11	9	9	9
	In detached houses							
Apartments, thous.	7,9	8,6	9,8	10,1	11,7	11,2	10,1	8,2
Average size of apartments, m ² of total floor space	157,4	158,0	154,1	155,4	150,4	147,8	150,3	151,9

9.9. Commissioning of residential buildings and number of apartments built per 1 000 population by regions and Minsk City

(per 1 000 population)

	Dwellings commissioned, m ² of total floor space				Apartments built, units			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	392	699	578	474	4,5	8,9	7,4	6,0
Region:								
Brest	395	789	621	467	4,2	9,3	7,2	5,7
Vitebsk	290	504	403	333	3,9	7,4	5,8	4,6
Gomel	336	671	579	400	3,6	8,4	7,5	4,9
Grodno	397	758	648	492	4,3	9,8	8,2	6,2
Minsk City	481	622	533	554	6,2	8,8	8,0	8,0
Minsk	502	919	785	650	4,8	10,1	8,1	7,0
Mogilev	289	624	461	354	3,6	8,7	6,4	4,8

9.10. Commissioning of residential houses per 1 000 inhabitants in 2012 (square meters of total area)



Commissioning of residential houses per 1,000 inhabitants,
square meters of total area :



9.11. Total floor space per person in households with different composition¹⁾

(data of sample household living standards survey; beginning of year; square metres)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total for the country									
Household consisting of									
1 person	48,7	49,7	49,9	50,4	50,0	50,7	50,4	52,9	53,5
2 persons	27,6	27,8	28,3	28,7	28,2	28,7	28,7	29,5	30,2
3 persons	18,5	19,4	18,9	19,2	19,1	19,5	19,7	19,9	20,4
4 persons	15,2	15,8	15,2	15,4	15,6	15,9	15,7	16,0	16,1
5 or more persons	11,9	12,4	12,4	13,0	12,7	13,1	13,4	13,1	13,1
Households with children under 18									
1 child	16,4	17,2	16,7	16,9	16,9	17,8	17,5	17,7	18,0
2 or more children	13,7	14,5	13,9	14,6	14,4	15,0	14,6	14,6	14,6
Towns and urban-type settlements									
Household consisting of									
1 person	44,3	46,8	45,6	47,5	47,1	47,6	47,5	49,0	49,6
2 persons	25,6	26,4	26,2	26,4	26,7	27,1	27,3	27,7	28,6
3 persons	17,7	18,7	17,9	18,2	18,5	18,7	19,0	19,0	19,6
4 persons	14,5	15,4	14,6	14,6	15,0	15,1	15,3	15,3	15,4
5 or more persons	11,3	11,9	12,0	12,8	12,4	12,3	12,7	12,7	13,0
Households with children under 18									
1 child	15,6	16,7	16,0	16,1	16,4	17,1	16,9	17,0	17,4
2 or more children	12,9	14,1	13,2	13,9	13,9	14,3	14,0	14,0	14,1
Rural localities									
Household consisting of									
1 person	54,2	53,1	55,6	53,9	55,8	57,1	55,8	60,1	60,7
2 persons	30,5	29,9	31,6	32,2	31,2	32,4	32,2	33,6	34,0
3 persons	21,1	21,5	22,0	22,1	21,8	22,7	22,5	23,3	23,5
4 persons	17,2	17,1	17,3	17,7	17,7	18,3	17,0	18,3	18,4
5 or more persons	13,0	13,1	13,1	13,4	13,3	14,4	15,2	14,0	13,1
Households with children under 18									
1 child	19,4	18,8	19,2	19,9	19,1	20,5	19,8	20,6	20,5
2 or more children	15,0	15,1	15,3	15,9	15,6	16,5	15,9	15,8	15,8

¹⁾ Excluding persons renting a dwelling from individuals.

9.12. Households by number of occupied rooms and total floor space of dwellings¹⁾

(data of sample household living standards survey; beginning of year; percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which occupying:									
1 room	17,2	17,3	17,5	16,1	17,6	18,1	16,4	14,8	15,1
2 rooms	39,4	38,1	38,3	38,9	38,3	37,6	37,7	36,0	34,5
3 rooms	32,2	33,0	32,4	33,0	32,2	33,0	34,6	36,6	36,5
4 or more rooms	11,2	11,6	11,8	12,0	11,9	11,3	11,3	12,6	13,9
Share of households with total floor space per person, m ² :									
under 12,0	11,9	8,6	11,2	10,3	11,3	9,5	8,1	7,8	7,3
12,0 – 14,9	10,2	10,5	11,0	10,5	9,7	9,2	9,8	8,9	8,7
15,0 – 16,9	9,9	10,5	9,8	9,7	10,0	9,0	8,0	8,5	7,9
17,0 – 19,9	9,4	10,3	9,8	10,4	8,8	9,9	9,7	9,2	8,9
20,0 – 29,9	25,6	26,2	23,7	24,0	24,4	24,7	25,0	24,4	24,7
30,0 – 39,9	13,9	13,9	14,4	13,9	14,0	15,1	15,0	15,5	16,2
40 or over	19,1	20,0	20,1	21,2	21,8	22,6	24,4	25,7	26,3

¹⁾ Excluding persons renting a dwelling from individuals.

9.13. Low-income households by number of occupied rooms and total floor space of dwellings

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which occupying:								
1 room	20,8	21,2	20,9	13,6	18,4	16,0	20,4	15,6
2 rooms	40,9	37,1	38,5	44,2	34,7	34,0	37,6	34,4
3 rooms	28,5	30,2	28,5	32,8	35,4	37,4	30,9	40,0
4 or more rooms	9,8	11,5	12,1	9,4	11,5	12,6	11,1	10,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Share of low-income households with size of the total housing area per person m ² :								
under 12,0	33,0	59,5	30,6	33,8	33,4	26,4	19,7	19,9
12,0 – 14,9	14,4	16,7	19,4	18,4	19,7	21,3	15,7	16,2
15,0 – 16,9	10,4	6,2	12,5	10,0	12,2	10,9	9,4	12,5
17,0 – 19,9	8,9	3,9	7,5	12,1	12,7	9,6	10,7	12,7
20,0 – 29,9	19,6	7,8	17,3	14,6	14,3	20,9	22,1	18,2
30,0 – 39,9	7,0	3,5	6,8	4,8	4,2	5,5	9,0	9,8
40 or over	6,7	2,4	5,9	6,3	3,5	5,4	13,4	10,7

¹⁾ Excluding persons renting a dwelling from individuals.

9.14. Households by type of occupied dwelling

(data of sample household living standards survey; beginning of year; percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total for the country									
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:									
residing in:									
apartment	62,2	61,2	57,1	57,1	63,3	65,9	66,5	63,9	64,1
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	31,2	32,1	35,0	36,1	30,6	28,3	28,1	30,4	30,5
residence hall	4,0	3,8	4,7	3,6	4,0	3,7	3,2	3,9	3,8
renting a dwelling from individuals	2,6	2,9	3,2	3,2	2,1	2,1	2,2	1,8	1,6
Towns and urban-type settlements									
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:									
residing in:									
apartment	78,2	77,1	74,6	75,1	75,5	78,9	79,9	77,8	77,4
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	13,1	13,8	14,7	15,5	16,6	13,6	13,1	14,6	15,4
residence hall	5,6	5,3	6,7	5,2	5,2	4,8	4,2	5,3	5,1
renting a dwelling from individuals	3,1	3,8	4,0	4,2	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,3	2,1

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:									
residing in:									
apartment	30,8	30,1	22,0	21,7	31,3	31,1	31,6	27,5	29,4
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	66,5	68,0	75,8	76,5	67,7	67,8	67,3	71,8	70,0
residence hall	1,0	0,9	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,3	0,3
renting a dwelling from individuals	1,7	1,0	1,6	1,2	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,3

9.15. Households with different average per capita disposable resources by type of occupied dwelling

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total households	Of which			
		occupying			renting a dwelling from individuals
		apartment	one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	residence hall	
2005					
Total households	100	62,3	31,2	4,0	2,5
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	52,0	39,6	5,9	2,5
second	100	55,5	38,3	3,7	2,5
third	100	61,9	32,5	3,4	2,2
fourth	100	67,3	28,6	2,8	1,3
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	75,0	16,9	4,2	3,9
2010					
Total households	100	65,9	28,4	3,8	1,9
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	57,1	36,7	4,5	1,7
second	100	59,4	35,2	4,3	1,1
third	100	64,8	31,1	2,6	1,5
fourth	100	71,5	23,7	3,7	1,1
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	76,6	15,4	4,0	4,0

Continued

	Total households	Of which			
		occupying			renting a dwelling from individuals
		apartment	one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	residence hall	
2011					
Total households	100	66,4	28,3	3,2	2,1
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	54,7	38,9	4,6	1,8
second	100	62,2	33,8	2,5	1,5
third	100	67,0	29,1	2,7	1,2
fourth	100	73,1	22,2	2,5	2,2
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	75,1	17,7	3,5	3,7
2012					
Total households	100	64,0	30,5	3,9	1,6
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	54,0	40,1	4,6	1,3
second	100	59,3	35,7	4,0	1,0
third	100	64,1	31,3	3,3	1,3
fourth	100	68,6	25,4	3,9	2,1
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	74,2	20,0	3,7	2,1

9.16. Low-income households by type of occupied dwelling

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
residing in:								
apartment	53,5	46,8	36,8	38,8	46,4	52,9	51,0	49,2
one dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	36,4	41,7	51,6	47,8	45,0	39,5	40,4	45,4
residence hall	7,8	7,2	8,5	8,8	7,5	6,1	6,1	4,5
renting a dwelling from individuals	2,3	4,3	3,1	4,6	1,1	1,5	2,5	0,9

9.17. Households by type of occupied dwelling and area of total floor space by regions and Minsk City

(data of sample household living standards survey; beginning of 2013 percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk City	Minsk	Mogilev
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
residing in:							
apartment	57,0	63,9	59,9	55,4	92,5	49,9	60,3
one-dwelling house , part of one-dwelling house	36,7	31,3	37,1	36,7	2,0	44,4	34,8
residence hall	5,2	2,6	1,9	6,6	3,0	4,7	3,0
renting a dwelling from individuals	1,1	2,2	1,1	1,3	2,5	1,0	1,9
Share of households with total floor space per person ¹⁾ , m ² :							
under 12,0	7,8	4,9	8,0	6,2	7,7	8,7	7,5
12,0-14,9	9,6	8,2	9,8	6,0	9,9	8,3	7,3
15,0-16,9	6,9	8,3	6,9	6,5	11,6	6,8	7,3
17,0-19,9	9,4	8,1	8,7	11,2	10,6	5,7	8,7
20,0-29,9	23,4	26,0	24,2	23,8	24,7	24,8	26,6
30,0-39,9	15,5	17,8	17,4	17,3	14,9	14,6	16,1
40 and over	27,4	26,7	25,0	29,0	20,6	31,1	26,5

¹⁾ Excluding persons renting a dwelling from individuals.

9.18. Provision of housing stock with amenities ¹⁾

(end of year; percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Urban housing stock							
Share of total floor space equipped with:								
piped water	96,6	96,6	96,7	96,7	96,9	97,0	97,1	96,9
sewerage	96,1	96,1	96,2	96,2	96,3	96,4	96,5	96,3
central heating	95,7	95,8	95,8	95,8	95,9	95,9	96,1	95,6
bath	92,0	91,8	91,5	91,4	91,8	92,0	92,1	91,9
gas	93,3	93,4	93,4	93,1	93,5	93,7	93,9	93,2
hot water	76,2	75,1	75,0	74,9	75,1	74,1	73,7	71,7
floor electric cooker	22,2	23,5	23,6	23,8	23,6	24,6	25,0	26,9

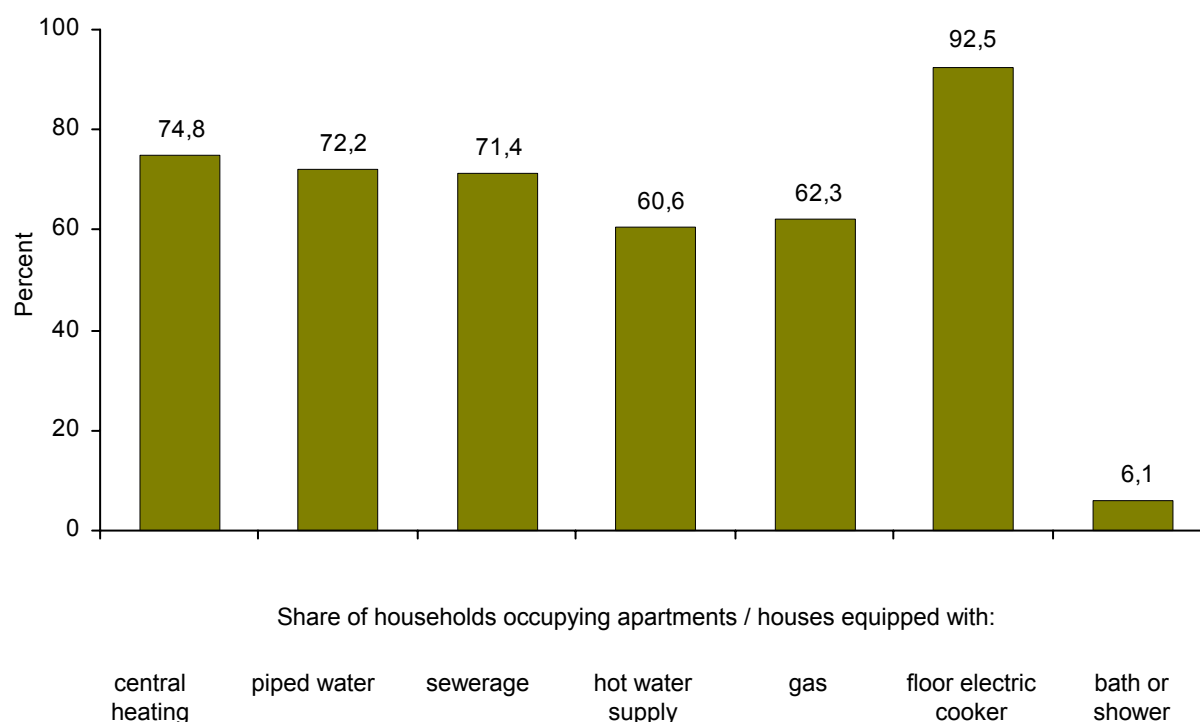
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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Rural housing stock								
Share of total floor space equipped with:								
piped water	70,4	71,3	71,9	73,4	74,4	75,4	76,1	76,6
sewerage	64,7	66,1	66,9	68,9	70,1	71,4	72,2	72,6
central heating	53,7	55,3	57,5	60,3	61,7	63,2	64,2	65,2
bath	40,6	40,9	41,8	43,5	45,2	46,8	48,4	49,3
gas	56,0	57,0	59,2	60,9	62,6	63,9	65,1	65,6
hot water	90,8	91,4	91,6	91,8	92,0	92,2	92,6	92,6
floor electric cooker	4,0	4,3	4,2	4,5	4,5	4,3	4,3	4,5

¹⁾ Excluding persons renting a dwelling from individuals.

9.19. Provision of occupied dwellings of low-income households with amenities in 2012¹⁾

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total low-income households)



¹⁾ Excluding persons renting a dwelling from individuals.

9.20. Satisfaction of households with leaving conditions

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with leaving conditions			
		completely satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
		2011			
Total households	100	35,6	30,9	23,1	10,4
of which residing in					
towns and urban-time settlements	100	37,2	27,8	22,9	12,1
rural localities	100	31,4	38,9	23,8	5,9
One-person households	100	44,2	31,9	17,4	6,5
of which over working age	100	48,3	33,6	14,9	3,2
Households without children	100	38,6	33,1	20,8	7,5
of which pensioners families	100	52,4	31,8	13,0	2,8
Households with children age under 18	100	24,3	27,3	31,1	17,3
of which:					
1 child	100	23,8	26,4	32,3	17,5
2 or more children	100	25,3	29,0	28,7	17,0
Low-income households	100	21,4	31,5	30,7	16,4
Households by region:					
Brest	100	37,1	31,0	22,1	9,8
Vitebsk	100	35,0	33,4	23,7	7,9
Gomel	100	33,5	34,1	23,5	8,9
Grodno	100	35,3	35,1	22,7	6,9
Minsk City	100	28,1	26,0	25,7	20,2
Minsk	100	41,3	28,8	21,6	8,3
Mogilev	100	42,3	29,7	21,6	6,4

Continued

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with leaving conditions			
		completely satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
		2012			
Total households	100	39,5	31,1	22,0	7,4
of which residing in					
towns and urban-time settlements	100	40,1	29,0	21,8	9,1
rural localities	100	37,8	36,7	22,6	2,9
One-person households	100	48,4	29,9	17,0	4,7
of which over working age	100	52,2	31,1	14,0	2,7
Households without children	100	43,3	33,0	18,7	5,0
of which pensioners families	100	53,7	30,7	14,2	1,4
Households with children age under 18	100	27,0	29,9	30,4	12,7
of which:					
1 child	100	27,7	30,5	29,6	12,2
2 or more children	100	25,7	28,8	31,9	13,6
Low-income households	100	25,0	28,2	33,3	13,5
Households by region:					
Brest	100	42,8	27,3	22,9	7,0
Vitebsk	100	37,2	37,7	20,8	4,3
Gomel	100	35,3	34,8	23,2	6,7
Grodno	100	43,6	30,1	19,3	7,0
Minsk City	100	34,0	29,8	25,1	11,1
Minsk	100	42,5	29,2	21,1	7,2
Mogilev	100	44,4	28,8	19,5	7,3

9.21. Households by reason of dissatisfaction with living conditions

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total households dissatisfied with living conditions	Of which by reason of dissatisfaction					
		deficient living space	lack of individual dwelling	lack of amenities	unfavourable living conditions	dilapidation, emergency condition	other
Total households	100	38,1	28,6	18,2	6,7	6,0	2,4
of which residing in							
towns and urban-time settlements	100	46,2	34,6	7,1	4,7	4,9	2,5
rural localities	100	13,1	10,1	52,4	12,5	9,6	2,3
One-person households	100	11,3	32,0	31,1	9,6	12,1	3,9
of which over working age	100	8,8	11,4	45,7	12,1	15,5	6,5
Households without children	100	42,1	20,0	23,3	7,4	4,9	2,3
of which pensioners families	100	27,2	5,1	48,8	13,6	4,3	1,0
Households with children age under 18	100	47,1	33,0	8,8	4,9	4,1	1,8
of which:							
1 child	100	44,8	34,8	8,8	5,4	4,4	1,8
2 or more children	100	52,0	29,8	9,0	3,8	3,6	1,8
Low-income households	100	21,7	34,0	25,6	8,9	8,2	1,6
Households by region:							
Brest	100	36,3	18,9	27,5	8,2	7,7	1,4
Vitebsk	100	25,1	30,7	22,4	13,8	5,1	2,9
Gomel	100	34,2	30,2	21,5	4,7	7,6	1,8
Grodno	100	22,6	30,4	36,5	2,0	5,1	3,4
Minsk City	100	56,0	36,4	0,7	2,9	2,2	1,8
Minsk	100	36,7	20,3	21,4	8,5	10,2	2,9
Mogilev	100	35,1	26,2	16,6	10,4	7,7	4,0

Continued

	Total households dissatisfied with leaving conditions	Of which by reason of dissatisfaction					
		deficient living space	lack of individual dwelling	lack of amenities	unfavourable living conditions	dilapidation, emergency condition	other
		2012					
Total households	100	37,4	26,9	19,6	6,9	6,0	3,2
of which residing in							
towns and urban-time settlements	100	45,4	32,5	8,4	6,4	4,0	3,3
rural localities	100	12,1	9,2	54,8	8,7	12,4	2,8
One-person households	100	15,8	25,4	34,0	10,8	10,5	3,5
of which over working age	100	11,3	7,5	49,6	13,5	15,4	2,7
Households without children	100	37,6	18,7	24,7	8,4	6,4	4,2
of which pensioners families	100	20,2	5,4	54,3	8,4	7,8	3,9
Households with children age under 18	100	46,8	33,0	9,8	4,3	3,7	2,4
of which:							
1 child	100	47,8	34,5	7,5	4,1	3,6	2,5
2 or more children	100	45,2	30,4	13,8	4,6	4,0	2,0
Low-income households	100	24,4	29,8	27,5	7,5	8,4	2,4
Households by region:							
Brest	100	31,0	21,1	32,1	6,8	6,3	2,7
Vitebsk	100	23,8	19,8	23,3	15,2	10,0	7,9
Gomel	100	36,1	19,2	31,6	6,6	3,9	2,6
Grodno	100	21,6	50,3	19,1	1,2	5,6	2,2
Minsk City	100	61,8	29,7	0,8	2,9	2,1	2,7
Minsk	100	28,9	28,6	18,2	11,0	12,3	1,0
Mogilev	100	37,0	23,6	23,1	7,4	4,5	4,4

9.22. Households by way of improving housing conditions

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total households planning to improve housing conditions	Of which planning to				
		built apartment, house	buy, exchange, apartment, house	receive accommodation of social use	make capital repair, reconstruction	other
Total households	100	69,2	8,3	1,4	16,1	5,0
of which residing in						
towns and urban-type settlements	100	78,6	9,1	0,8	7,6	3,9
rural localities	100	26,4	4,6	4,0	54,5	10,5
One-person households	100	51,9	11,7	1,9	30,7	3,8
of which over working age	100	2,9	21,2	0,0	75,9	0,0
Households without children	100	61,4	7,1	0,3	23,7	7,5
of which pensioners families	100	13,9	0,0	0,0	80,2	5,9
Households with children age under 18	100	76,5	8,1	1,8	9,5	4,1
of which:						
1 child	100	77,5	8,8	1,0	9,4	3,3
2 or more children	100	74,4	6,8	3,3	9,7	5,8
Low-income households	100	61,2	10,0	8,3	11,2	9,3
Households by region:						
Brest	100	58,6	9,4	2,1	26,5	3,4
Vitebsk	100	65,9	10,7	1,7	11,9	9,8
Gomel	100	58,3	12,5	1,4	17,8	10,0
Grodno	100	64,5	5,2	4,1	24,7	1,5
Minsk City	100	87,1	7,4	0,0	2,5	3,0
Minsk	100	61,8	4,5	1,0	28,6	4,1
Mogilev	100	72,8	8,7	1,2	13,0	4,3

HOUSING

Continued

	Total households planning to improve housing conditions	Of which planning to				
		built apartment, house	buy, exchange, apartment, house	receive accommodation of social use	make capital repair, reconstruction	other
		2012				
Total households	100	62,6	8,5	3,3	20,1	5,5
of which residing in						
towns and urban-type settlements	100	68,7	8,4	3,6	13,7	5,6
rural localities	100	31,9	8,5	1,9	52,2	5,5
One-person households	100	50,2	9,1	8,2	22,6	9,9
of which over working age	100	31,1	18,9	7,1	34,6	8,3
Households without children	100	49,1	8,3	3,3	30,6	8,7
of which pensioners families	100	23,8	8,2	4,1	54,6	9,3
Households with children age under 18	100	71,6	8,4	2,2	14,7	3,1
of which:						
1 child	100	75,3	9,1	2,9	9,6	3,1
2 or more children	100	65,1	7,1	0,9	23,7	3,2
Low-income households	100	51,6	10,9	4,9	27,2	5,4
Households by region:						
Brest	100	58,4	8,5	1,1	28,7	3,3
Vitebsk	100	53,2	8,7	9,0	25,5	3,6
Gomel	100	54,1	11,0	4,8	24,0	6,1
Grodno	100	75,9	3,4	1,7	11,9	7,1
Minsk City	100	75,3	12,3	5,1	3,6	3,7
Minsk	100	57,0	6,6	0,9	30,7	4,8
Mogilev	100	55,9	5,9	1,2	23,6	13,4

9.23. Improvement of housing conditions

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Individuals (families) registered for improving of their housing conditions (at year-end), thousand								
Total	564,8	623,1	717,5	701,0	793,1	855,6	849,2	813,6
By place of residence:								
towns and urban-type settlements	528,8	576,6	659,6	648,1	723,5	775,1	768,3	734,8
rural localities	36,0	46,5	57,9	52,9	69,6	80,5	80,9	78,8
By selected categories:								
Great Patriotic War veterans	1,3	0,8	0,6	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1
families with many children	14,2	14,6	16,0	16,9	17,5	18,0	19,6	22,3
families with at least one partner aged under 30	255,5	295,8	337,5	338,7	370,1	391,1	383,5	368,3
Individuals (families) that were provided with dwelling and improved their housing conditions, thousand								
Total	31,3	34,0	38,5	30,8	41,6	48,9	47,7	39,2
By place of residence:								
towns and urban-type settlements	20,2	22,9	26,9	28,1	38,6	45,4	43,1	35,3
rural localities	11,1	11,1	11,6	2,7	3,0	3,5	4,6	3,9
By selected categories:								
Great Patriotic War veterans	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,0
families with many children	2,4	3,4	3,8	3,6	4,1	4,8	4,1	3,4
families with at least one partner aged under 30	12,6	12,8	14,5	13,4	17,9	25,3	25,2	18,9

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Individuals (families) that improved their housing conditions as percent of families registered as of the beginning of year							
Total	6,0	6,0	6,2	4,3	5,9	6,2	5,6	4,6
By place of residence:								
towns and urban-type settlements	4,1	4,3	4,7	4,3	6,0	6,3	5,6	4,6
rural localities	36,1	30,8	24,8	4,7	5,7	5,1	5,8	4,8
By selected categories:								
Great Patriotic War veterans	30,1	25,0	18,8	29,1	44,5	50,9	35,9	20,5
families with many children	21,1	24,2	25,7	22,2	24,3	27,1	23,0	17,2
families with at least one partner aged under 30	5,6	5,0	4,9	4,0	5,3	6,8	6,4	4,9

9.24. Improvement of housing conditions by regions and Minsk City

	Individuals (families) registered for improving of their housing conditions (end of year), thous.				Individuals (families) that were provided with dwellings and improved their housing conditions, thous.			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	564,8	855,6	849,2	813,6	31,3	48,9	47,7	39,2
Region:								
Brest	89,1	124,5	122,5	116,8	4,2	9,2	9,1	7,2
Vitebsk	58,3	74,3	74,6	72,8	4,6	6,4	6,4	5,5
Gomel	84,9	103,9	105,7	96,7	5,0	10,0	8,7	5,6
Grodno	56,9	92,2	91,9	88,2	4,0	6,3	6,9	7,0
Minsk City	171,2	279,9	272,9	259,2	5,6	5,7	5,6	5,6
Minsk	57,4	112,9	113,7	112,0	4,4	5,3	5,9	4,7
Mogilev	47,0	67,9	67,9	67,9	3,5	6,0	5,1	3,6

9.25. Average prices (tariffs) of housing and utilities services

(end of year; rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Housing maintenance, per 1 m ² of total floor space	180	225	225	265	296	296	350	500
Hotel rate for double room, per person per night	15 364	17 424	20 486	32 741	40 704	53 639	120 695	168 643
Electricity supply in residential houses not equipped with electric cookers, per 1 kWh	88	93	112	145	173	173	239	295
Cold water supply and sewerage in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with shared (individual) water flow meters ¹⁾ , per person per month	2 827	3 089	3 089	4 258	5 256	5 216	3 658	6 276
Heating, per 1 m ² of total floor space	587	607	732	722	889	973	1 191	1 340
Hot water supply in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with shared (individual) water flow and heat energy meters, per person per month	6 884	7 225	8 515	8 571	10 538	10 781	13 538	15 716
Gas supply in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with individual natural gas flow meters, per person per month	1 522	1 614	1 936	3 696	3 696	3 696	7 469	7 469

¹⁾ From 2011 the indicator is calculated in a different way (from 2011 it was calculated using the consumption rate and actual consumption of cold water per person; before that period, sanitary consumption rate was used).

9.26. Indices of payment for housing and utilities services

(December to December of previous year; percent)



9.27. Share of expenditures on payment for housing and utilities services in total consumer expenditures of households with different average per capita disposable resources

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total households	9,1	8,8	7,4	7,0	7,7	7,0	5,5	4,1
of which by 20 percent groups:								
first (with lowest disposable resources)	11,8	11,2	10,1	9,6	9,9	9,3	7,8	6,0
second	9,9	9,9	8,7	8,1	8,9	8,2	6,7	4,9
third	9,7	9,1	7,9	7,5	8,2	7,7	6,0	4,3
fourth	8,7	8,3	7,3	6,7	7,4	6,7	5,2	3,9
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	7,7	7,4	5,5	5,3	6,1	5,3	3,9	3,1

10. POPULATION HEALTH STATUS AND MEDICAL CARE

The section contains statistical data on morbidity of the population by main disease groups, number of disabled and cause-specific mortality. The data on a network and personnel of medical organisations, manufacture of medicaments and other information are also included.

Initial morbidity (newly diagnosed morbidity) is defined as a complex of diseases registered for the first time in the reference year. Initial morbidity characterizes the frequency of occurrence of new cases of a condition during the year.

Incidence rate is computed as a ratio of the number of cases recorded for the first time in the reference year to the average annual population. The result is then multiplied by 100 000.

A person is acknowledged as **disabled** when he or she has permanent physical, psychic, intellectual or sensory disorders, which, when interacting with various barriers, hinder his or her full and efficient participation in the social life along with other individuals.

Distinction is made between primary disability, when disability is determined in a person for the first time in the reference year, and general disability characterizing disabled cohorts irrespective of the time of acknowledgement.

The information **on causes of death** is sourced from inscriptions in medical death certificates made by physicians in respect to disease, accident, homicide, suicide or other external cause underlying death. Such inscriptions make the basis for specifying the cause of death in vital records on deaths maintained by vital registration offices.

Cause-specific death rates are computed as ratios of the number of deaths from specified causes to the average annual population. They are calculated per 100 000 population.

Under-five mortality rate reflects the mortality rate in children 0 to 4 years old. It is calculated similarly to infant mortality rate.

Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from complications of pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal period (within 42 days after the childbirth) per 100 000 live births.

Hospital institutions are health organisations providing inpatient medical care. These include hospitals, military hospitals, national scientific and practical centres, maternity homes, dispensaries and medical sanitary units having inpatient departments, as well as other health institutions having hospital beds.

Beds equipped with the required appliances and available for patient admissions irrespective of whether they are occupied or not, as of 31 December of the reference year, are

subject to recording in hospital institutions. Hospital beds do not include beds for mothers in children's departments and beds for newborns in maternity departments.

Outpatient and polyclinic institutions are health organisations of all ownership types providing outpatient medical care or carrying out medical examinations (polyclinics, outpatient clinics, dispensaries, medical sanitary units and the like).

Number of physicians working in specialty occupations is the number of persons with higher medical education for whom such education is a mandatory prerequisite for performing their occupational functions, i.e. employed as of the end of the year in institutions providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency medical care, sanitary organisations, social security institutions, scientific and practical centres, institutions of training, retraining, and advanced professional training of medical and pharmaceutical personnel, in health authorities, etc.

Medical practitioners include specialty physicians directly involved in medical treatment. Workers of medical diagnostic profile (bacteriologists, virologists, laboratory assistants and laboratory assistant-diagnosticians), medical preventive profile (hygienist, parasitologists, on radiation hygiene and epidemiology) and stomatological profile (excluding oral surgeons) are not included in medical practitioners.

Number of paramedical personnel is the number of persons with secondary specialized medical education employed as of the end of the year in institutions providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency medical care, sanitary organisations, social security institutions, scientific and practical centres, pre-school institutions, schools, infant homes, etc.

10.1. Disease incidence by main disease groups

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Total, thousand cases							
Recorded newly diagnosed cases	8 123,0	8 051,0	8 046,8	8 120,3	8 867,3	8 299,1	8 501,6	7 849,4
of which:								
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	357,6	356,9	353,1	338,4	330,7	308,4	325,4	321,2
neoplasms	96,7	96,3	98,1	99,4	102,3	108,0	115,0	111,8
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	70,5	66,9	64,9	78,8	70,3	70,1	68,3	72,2
diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	24,8	25,2	24,9	23,8	23,7	22,7	21,7	22,2
mental and behavioural disorders	152,6	159,9	161,4	160,8	159,4	154,9	153,3	145,1
diseases of the nervous system	72,8	69,3	66,2	62,7	60,4	57,0	53,7	51,1
diseases of the eye and adnexa	284,4	275,2	280,2	297,4	293,6	293,9	282,4	272,0
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	225,6	227,4	229,3	218,6	226,8	236,0	233,6	224,1
diseases of the circulatory system	256,3	254,7	268,3	312,6	280,9	277,1	271,5	260,9
diseases of the respiratory system	4 097,4	4 035,7	4 064,1	4 081,4	4 925,6	4 349,3	4 600,8	4 025,6
diseases of the digestive organs	287,4	267,6	252,4	270,6	232,5	226,6	223,1	223,8
diseases of the genitourinary system	311,9	313,9	302,8	314,2	305,9	318,9	315,6	300,6
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	447,1	440,0	436,5	424,8	429,2	433,9	414,7	400,7
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	428,4	442,4	438,3	446,3	422,2	424,3	409,3	422,2
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	10,6	10,6	11,1	11,8	12,4	12,4	13,6	14,3
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	808,1	815,5	803,0	786,5	793,2	811,8	799,8	779,9

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Per 100 000 population							
Recorded newly diagnosed cases	84 055,3	83 821,9	84 163,0	85 226,2	93 273,8	87 445,2	89 743,6	82 935,3
of which:								
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3 700,5	3 715,3	3 692,8	3 551,9	3 478,3	3 249,5	3 435,0	3 393,6
neoplasms	1 001,0	1 003,0	1 026,2	1 042,8	1 076,6	1 137,5	1 214,3	1 180,8
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	729,3	696,8	678,4	826,7	739,2	738,6	720,6	762,4
diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	256,8	261,9	260,9	250,1	249,3	239,5	229,4	234,9
mental and behavioural disorders	1 578,8	1 664,5	1 688,2	1 688,1	1 676,9	1 631,9	1 618,2	1 533,4
diseases of the nervous system	752,9	721,8	692,5	657,8	635,8	600,1	567,1	540,3
diseases of the eye and adnexa	2 942,5	2 865,7	2 930,4	3 120,9	3 088,4	3 097,2	2 981,5	2 874,4
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2 334,3	2 367,6	2 397,8	2 294,5	2 385,9	2 486,7	2 466,1	2 367,4
diseases of the circulatory system	2 651,8	2 651,9	2 806,0	3 281,1	2 954,9	2 920,1	2 865,9	2 756,9
diseases of the respiratory system	42 398,9	42 016,8	42 507,8	42 836,2	51 811,2	45 827,7	48 566,7	42 533,8
diseases of the digestive organs	2 973,8	2 786,4	2 639,6	2 839,7	2 445,5	2 387,9	2 355,1	2 364,4
diseases of the genitourinary system	3 227,6	3 268,3	3 166,8	3 297,8	3 218,1	3 360,7	3 331,7	3 176,5
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4 626,6	4 581,5	4 565,8	4 458,2	4 514,8	4 571,5	4 377,9	4 234,0
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4 432,8	4 606,3	4 584,7	4 684,4	4 440,6	4 470,4	4 320,2	4 460,5
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	109,8	110,4	116,3	124,1	130,7	130,7	144,0	151,5
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause	8 362,4	8 490,3	8 398,6	8 254,9	8 343,0	8 554,2	8 441,9	8 240,7

10.2. Disease incidence in children 0-17 years old by main disease groups

	Total, thousand cases				Per 100 000 children			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Recorded newly diagnosed cases	3 098,6	3 159,5	3 260,0	3 010,6	157 875,5	180 800,5	187 983,8	173 384,1
of which:								
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	135,4	99,6	125,6	121,1	6 896,8	5 699,6	7 240,9	6 976,5
neoplasms	5,6	4,9	4,8	4,8	282,9	279,7	276,7	275,8
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	15,0	12,4	11,3	12,1	762,0	711,6	649,9	694,9
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	18,3	14,3	13,8	13,9	930,0	821,1	796,8	799,5
mental and behavioural disorders	35,6	26,4	26,7	24,5	1 814,4	1 513,3	1 537,2	1 410,0
diseases of the nervous system	20,4	17,1	16,2	15,0	1 039,5	975,7	933,4	865,1
diseases of the eye and adnexa	91,0	84,5	85,7	83,2	4 638,5	4 836,1	4 939,0	4 789,6
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	68,4	73,2	75,8	69,7	3 487,0	4 189,7	4 371,6	4 012,0
diseases of the circulatory system	16,8	12,0	11,8	12,3	854,5	684,0	677,8	708,4
diseases of the respiratory system	2 168,4	2 375,8	2 464,9	2 239,9	110 478,5	135 950,2	142 135,7	129 001,1
diseases of the digestive organs	92,8	73,8	68,8	68,6	4 728,4	4 221,8	3 970,1	3 952,2
diseases of the genitourinary system	33,6	30,0	29,6	28,7	1 713,9	1 715,3	1 704,1	1 654,9
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	135,4	109,8	100,9	98,6	6 898,8	6 285,6	5 816,7	5 677,9
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	34,0	25,5	25,5	25,9	1 732,2	1 459,8	1 472,2	1 490,2
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	9,3	10,9	12,1	12,7	474,5	622,0	697,6	732,3
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	168,8	152,3	150,2	147,5	8 599,8	8 715,9	8 664,0	8 495,3

10.3. Disease incidence by regions and Minsk City

(recorded newly diagnosed cases per 100 000 population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	84 055,3	83 821,9	84 163,0	85 226,2	93 273,8	87 445,2	89 743,6	82 935,3
Region:								
Brest	67 323,3	66 059,6	68 763,9	70 996,3	80 692,5	76 741,7	76 129,4	70 299,2
Vitebsk	75 332,2	75 857,0	74 231,3	81 959,0	88 604,3	83 579,4	87 401,3	79 696,3
Gomel	81 045,1	81 185,5	81 766,5	87 150,6	96 514,5	86 857,4	89 785,4	82 484,9
Grodno	60 566,6	61 897,4	62 861,8	74 603,2	81 401,6	76 325,2	77 439,6	70 594,4
Minsk City	102 021,2	99 701,5	102 622,4	112 163,4	121 628,4	115 022,5	119 717,1	112 962,1
Minsk	80 122,9	80 166,5	76 773,7	80 778,4	87 556,5	82 482,3	84 873,5	78 448,3
Mogilev	72 405,4	73 170,5	72 636,9	76 727,2	82 168,1	76 754,6	76 380,4	68 720,9

10.4. Self-assessment of health status in 2012

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Total population of 16 years old and over	Of which by age groups, years						
		16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and over
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which assessing their health as:								
poor	8,0	1,3	1,5	2,7	3,3	7,2	13,0	31,8
satisfactory	62,1	37,8	40,3	51,2	66,6	75,3	79,7	66,3
good	29,9	60,9	58,2	46,1	30,1	17,5	7,3	1,9
Men	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which assessing their health as:								
poor	6,7	1,1	1,8	3,7	3,1	6,7	14,3	28,2
satisfactory	58,1	31,2	39,8	47,7	64,4	73,1	74,4	67,2
good	35,2	67,7	58,4	48,6	32,5	20,2	11,3	4,6
Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which assessing their health as:								
poor	9,0	1,5	1,3	1,9	3,4	7,5	12,2	33,1
satisfactory	64,9	44,7	40,7	54,1	68,2	76,9	83,0	65,9
good	26,1	53,8	58,0	44,0	28,4	15,6	4,8	1,0

10.5. Self-assessment of health status of low-income population in 2012

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Total population of 16 years old and over	Of which by age groups, years						
		16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and over
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which assessing their health as:								
poor	7,8	0,6	2,0	1,9	3,4	12,9	11,4	36,0
satisfactory	58,9	32,1	43,3	54,8	64,7	73,9	83,2	61,7
good	33,3	67,3	54,7	43,3	31,9	13,2	5,4	2,3
Men	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which assessing their health as:								
poor	5,2	0,0	1,4	1,1	1,9	12,3	9,0	30,7
satisfactory	57,5	39,4	42,4	55,0	57,9	72,9	87,0	66,1
good	37,3	60,6	56,2	43,9	40,2	14,8	4,0	3,2
Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which assessing their health as:								
poor	9,8	1,3	2,4	2,6	4,5	13,4	12,9	37,7
satisfactory	59,8	23,6	44,0	54,7	70,2	74,6	80,9	60,3
good	30,4	75,1	53,6	42,7	25,3	12,0	6,2	2,0

10.6. Parental assessment of children's health status in 2012

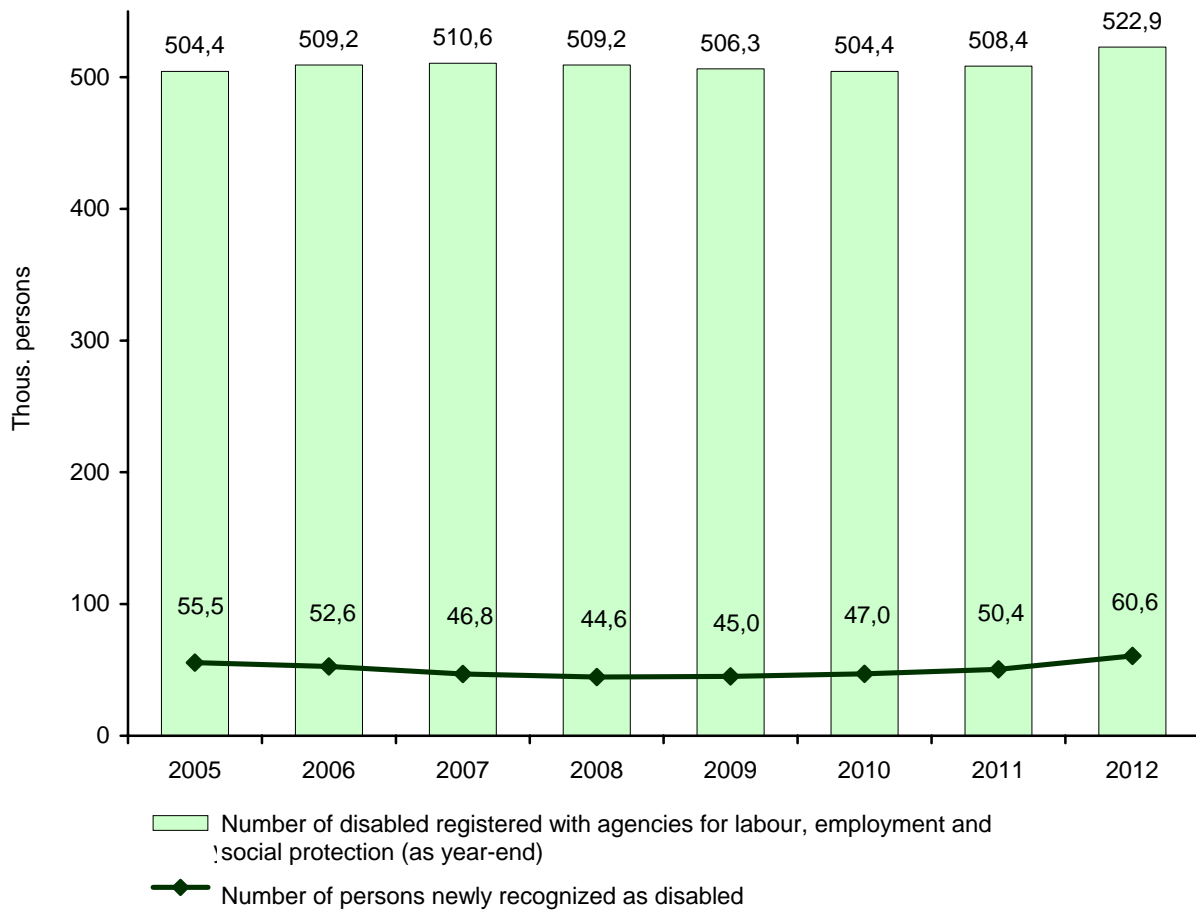
(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Total children under age 16	Percent of children whose health is estimated by the parents as		
		poor	satisfactory	good
Total	100	1,5	33,5	65,0
of which in:				
towns and urban-type settlements	100	1,8	35,5	62,7
rural localities	100	0,7	27,7	71,6
Total	100	1,1	27,4	71,5
of which in:				
towns and urban-type settlements	100	1,0	28,2	70,8
rural localities	100	1,1	26,5	72,4

10.7. Public attitude to physical exercise and sports and to smoking in 2012

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Share of household members doing physical exercise and sports	Of which those		Share of smokers among household members	Of those smoking 20 and more cigarettes per day
		participating in organized activities (sports sections, fitness facilities, etc.)	doing physical exercise and sports at home		
Population aged 16 and over	24,7	37,9	62,1	25,9	6,2
of which:					
men	25,5	42,2	57,8	48,6	7,4
women	24,1	34,6	65,4	9,7	0,7
Population residing in:					
towns and urban-type settlements	27,9	39,2	60,8	26,3	4,9
of which:					
men	29,1	42,3	57,7	47,7	6,0
women	27,0	36,9	63,1	11,0	0,8
rural localities	15,4	31,1	68,9	24,7	9,7
of which:					
men	15,2	41,8	58,2	51,1	10,9
women	15,6	23,7	76,3	5,8	0,0
Low-income population	16,9	42,9	57,1	37,0	6,1
Population, residing in regions and Minsk City:					
Brest	18,9	36,3	63,7	24,1	4,7
Vitebsk	28,0	32,3	67,7	26,5	12,7
Gomel	17,7	46,9	53,1	27,2	6,5
Grodno	19,7	43,8	56,2	24,0	5,8
Minsk City	38,3	33,4	66,6	26,4	3,4
Minsk	21,6	35,9	64,1	27,1	4,6
Mogilev	22,8	48,5	51,5	25,1	6,7

10.8. Number of disabled persons**10.9. Disabled registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of disabled:								
total, persons	504 373	509 204	510 644	509 181	506 323	504 403	508 433	522 862
per 10 000 population	523,7	531,6	535,1	353,2	533,0	532,0	537,2	552,5
Of which disabled children under age 18:								
total, persons	28 895	28 403	27 662	26 632	25 867	25 562	25 737	26 077
per 10 000 children	150,0	152,6	152,6	149,5	147,2	147,1	148,7	149,7

10.10. Disabled registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by regions and Minsk City

(end of year)

	Total, persons				Per 10 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	504 373	504 403	508 433	522 862	523,7	532,0	537,2	552,5
Region:								
Brest	64 858	64 357	64 239	66 626	454,6	461,5	461,7	479,2
Vitebsk	52 640	52 206	52 731	53 899	413,2	427,3	434,3	446,2
Gomel	91 813	86 825	86 170	87 384	624,1	605,1	602,7	612,1
Grodno	56 253	58 410	58 978	60 539	507,7	547,9	555,7	572,0
Minsk City	104 073	110 853	113 089	116 857	591,7	594,7	599,9	614,7
Minsk	81 821	81 480	81 889	84 000	561,4	577,2	583,5	599,2
Mogilev	52 915	50 272	51 337	53 557	466,5	462,0	475,3	497,5

10.11. Persons newly recognised as disabled by regions and Minsk City

	Total, persons				Per 10 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	55 509	46 962	50 394	60 584	57,4	49,5	53,2	64,0
Region:								
Brest	8 240	6 438	6 666	8 311	57,5	46,1	47,9	59,8
Vitebsk	5 923	5 172	5 331	6 556	46,2	42,2	43,8	54,1
Gomel	9 717	6 815	7 043	8 504	65,8	47,4	49,2	59,5
Grodno	6 339	5 607	5 944	6 959	56,9	52,5	55,9	65,7
Minsk City	10 844	10 254	11 359	13 233	61,9	55,3	60,6	69,9
Minsk	8 280	7 056	7 898	9 768	56,6	49,8	56,1	69,6
Mogilev	6 166	5 620	6 153	7 253	54,0	51,4	56,8	67,3

10.12. Cause-specific mortality rates¹⁾
 (deaths per 100 000 population of corresponding sex)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total population								
Total deaths from all causes	1 467,9	1 441,2	1 391,0	1 405,1	1 421,1	1 444,9	1 426,0	1 336,9
of which:								
diseases of the circulatory system	820,3	798,8	735,5	741,2	768,3	778,7	741,1	703,1
external causes	174,5	165,1	150,2	150,4	146,2	150,5	142,5	121,7
of which:								
accidental alcohol poisoning	33,8	30,5	25,9	27,3	26,2	25,9	25,5	20,3
transport-related accidents	21,4	21,9	20,1	20,4	16,7	15,4	15,9	13,9
suicides	31,2	29,4	27,9	27,9	28,9	25,9	22,9	20,6
homicides	8,9	7,5	6,9	6,8	6,3	5,4	5,0	4,1
neoplasms	192,2	191,7	190,1	193,2	191,2	194,3	191,4	188,3
diseases of the respiratory system	54,7	53,4	49,0	42,3	43,3	37,3	32,9	24,0
diseases of the digestive organs	44,2	45,5	47,3	48,3	52,7	55,3	58,5	46,1
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	15,9	13,7	13,2	12,0	12,4	12,5	13,0	11,3
Men								
Total deaths from all causes	1 675,6	1 636,3	1 565,9	1 588,4	1 595,8	1 626,7	1 620,4	1 476,4
of which:								
diseases of the circulatory system	847,9	827,5	768,3	786,8	808,0	826,5	806,8	753,1
external causes	294,8	277,9	252,3	254,8	246,4	254,8	241,6	203,7
of which:								
accidental alcohol poisoning	56,7	53,8	49,6	49,4	50,6	47,0	40,7	35,8
transport-related accidents	12,8	11,0	10,2	10,2	8,8	7,9	7,9	6,1
suicides	240,3	242,5	239,1	242,9	242,7	242,9	240,0	236,1
homicides	87,2	85,7	79,3	70,4	68,4	63,1	57,4	41,8
neoplasms	55,7	57,1	60,9	60,5	65,3	70,3	74,1	57,0
diseases of the respiratory system	27,7	23,3	22,2	20,6	20,8	20,8	21,4	18,6
diseases of the digestive organs	55,7	57,1	60,9	60,5	65,3	70,3	74,1	57,0
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	27,7	23,3	22,2	20,6	20,8	20,8	21,4	18,6

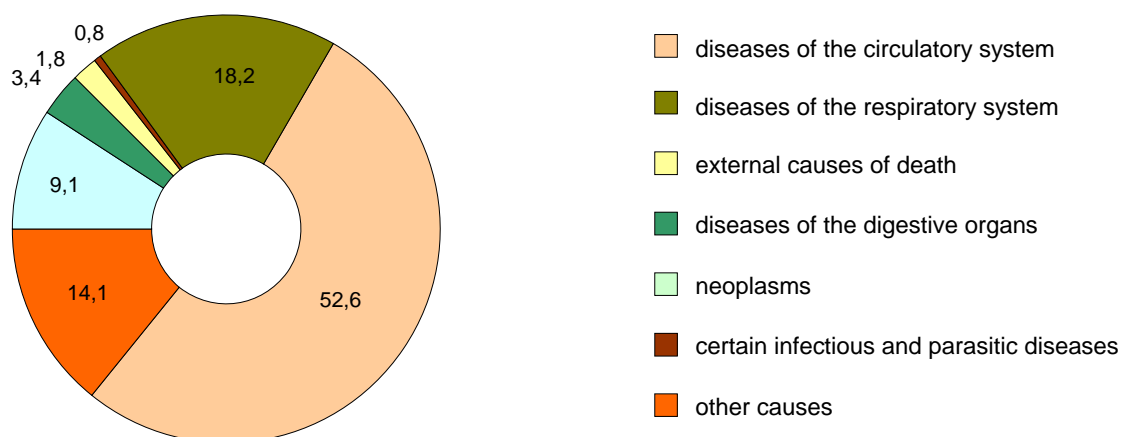
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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Women							
Total deaths from all causes	1 286,3	1 271,0	1 238,6	1 245,7	1 269,1	1 286,9	1 257,2	1 215,8
of which:								
diseases of the circulatory system	796,2	773,7	706,9	701,4	733,7	737,1	684,1	659,7
external causes	69,4	66,7	61,2	59,6	59,0	59,8	56,4	50,6
of which:								
accidental alcohol poisoning	13,9	13,1	11,5	11,3	11,0	10,8	11,0	8,4
transport-related accidents	9,5	10,1	9,6	8,9	7,3	7,2	7,2	6,9
suicides	8,9	8,1	8,9	9,2	9,9	7,7	7,5	7,4
homicides	5,6	4,6	4,0	3,8	4,1	3,3	2,6	2,4
neoplasms	150,1	147,3	147,4	150,0	146,3	152,1	149,2	146,8
diseases of the respiratory system	26,2	25,2	22,5	17,8	21,5	14,9	11,7	8,6
diseases of the digestive organs	34,2	35,4	35,4	37,6	41,7	42,3	45,0	36,6
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5,6	5,4	5,4	4,5	5,0	5,4	5,6	5,0

¹⁾ Ratios for 2005-2009 are calculated using the population numbers adjusted for the 2009 population census results.

10.13. Cause-specific deaths in 2012

(percent of total deaths)



10.14. Age-specific death rates from suicide

(deaths per 100 000 population of corresponding sex)

	2005		2010		2011		2012	
	men	women	men	women	men	women	men	women
Total deaths	56,7	8,9	47,0	7,7	40,7	7,5	35,8	7,4
of which by age, years:								
under 20	13,0	1,6	15,5	3,7	11,8	3,2	9,4	4,2
20-24	42,1	5,0	40,5	5,6	34,5	5,8	27,7	5,4
25-29	62,6	7,2	47,0	8,3	44,6	5,6	33,0	6,8
30-39	74,0	11,2	58,0	7,9	48,0	7,3	42,0	9,7
40-49	80,8	10,1	67,0	11,4	53,3	9,8	47,8	9,8
50-59	91,0	10,5	66,4	8,3	59,7	8,1	50,3	6,2
60-69	76,7	14,5	53,1	7,6	50,3	9,3	46,2	9,0
70 and over	75,5	15,9	71,0	11,7	66,2	13,5	72,6	11,2

10.15. Mortality from alcohol-related causes ¹⁾

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total population								
Total deaths, persons	4 355	3 891	3 464	3 601	3 574	3 820	4 446	3 107
of which at working age	3 451	3 019	2 604	2 690	2 636	2 728	3 158	2 233
Per 100 000 population	45,1	40,5	36,2	37,8	37,6	40,3	46,9	32,8
of which at working age ²⁾	58,1	50,8	44,0	45,6	44,9	46,8	54,7	39,1
Men								
Total deaths, persons	3 382	2 986	2 633	2 776	2 708	2 896	3 357	2 365
of which at working age	2 879	2 506	2 178	2 260	2 210	2 269	2 614	1 843
Per 100 000 population	75,0	66,7	59,2	62,6	61,2	65,6	76,2	53,8
of which at working age ²⁾	94,7	82,2	71,5	74,4	73,1	75,4	87,4	62,1
Women								
Total deaths, persons	973	905	831	825	866	924	1 089	742
of which at working age	572	513	426	430	426	459	544	390
Per 100 000 population	18,9	17,6	16,3	16,2	17,0	18,2	21,5	14,6
of which at working age ²⁾	19,7	17,8	14,8	15,0	15,0	16,3	19,5	14,2

¹⁾ Accidental poisoning with alcohol, chronic alcoholism, alcoholic psychosis, alcoholic liver disease.²⁾ Per 100 000 working-age population of corresponding sex.

10.16. Cause-specific mortality rates by regions and Minsk City

(deaths per 100 000 population)

	Mortality rates by cause of death					
	certain infectious and parasitic diseases	neoplasms	diseases of the circulatory system	diseases of the respiratory system	diseases of the digestive organs	external causes
2005						
Republic of Belarus	15,9	192,2	820,3	54,7	44,2	174,5
Region:						
Brest	12,9	178,8	803,1	31,7	39,4	144,2
Vitebsk	16,2	205,1	876,6	99,9	41,9	221,4
Gomel	21,4	195,9	841,9	39,9	42,8	170,1
Grodno	20,7	199,3	891,1	103,5	59,0	201,8
Minsk City	9,5	180,4	527,6	24,4	44,0	113,8
Minsk	14,4	192,4	979,4	54,9	41,5	208,1
Mogilev	19,6	200,6	926,7	50,5	44,1	189,2
2010						
Republic of Belarus	12,5	194,3	778,7	37,3	55,3	150,5
Region:						
Brest	9,2	193,8	785,2	27,7	44,3	133,3
Vitebsk	9,1	211,7	769,1	67,6	58,7	186,6
Gomel	26,4	204,6	849,0	29,5	56,9	150,1
Grodno	11,8	186,6	886,9	64,9	60,5	162,3
Minsk City	7,3	187,5	562,7	17,5	57,8	94,2
Minsk	11,9	180,8	880,6	38,9	57,7	184,6
Mogilev	12,9	198,8	817,1	30,3	51,2	172,1
2011						
Republic of Belarus	13,0	191,4	741,1	32,9	58,5	142,5
Region:						
Brest	9,8	184,6	741,5	26,0	46,7	131,6
Vitebsk	9,8	210,1	738,4	63,1	59,6	171,3
Gomel	25,9	206,6	807,1	28,6	60,0	140,7
Grodno	12,3	177,1	826,8	45,7	62,9	144,5
Minsk City	8,7	186,0	547,8	17,5	59,4	94,6
Minsk	11,7	183,7	826,6	35,0	63,0	174,6
Mogilev	13,0	192,2	795,7	24,8	58,8	165,6

Continued

	Mortality rates by cause of death					
	certain infectious and parasitic diseases	neoplasms	diseases of the circulatory system	diseases of the respiratory system	diseases of the digestive organs	external causes
2012						
Republic of Belarus	11,3	188,3	703,1	24,0	46,1	121,7
Region:						
Brest	8,6	179,4	694,8	18,9	37,2	105,3
Vitebsk	9,5	208,7	694,8	46,6	51,7	148,3
Gomel	23,0	204,6	750,7	16,8	49,1	124,1
Grodno	12,5	178,9	789,4	37,6	51,6	132,2
Minsk City	6,5	180,7	534,6	12,9	44,2	77,7
Minsk	9,2	174,7	795,6	26,0	49,1	149,4
Mogilev	11,3	195,5	750,5	18,4	41,4	141,3

10.17. Child mortality

Year	Under-five deaths, persons			Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		boys	girls		boys	girls
2005	837	497	340	9,3	10,7	7,7
2006	779	437	342	8,3	9,0	7,5
2007	693	405	288	7,0	7,9	6,0
2008	620	376	244	6,0	7,0	4,8
2009	667	396	271	6,2	7,2	5,2
2010	580	316	264	5,4	5,7	5,1
2011	549	319	230	5,1	5,7	4,4
2012	507	297	210	4,5	5,1	3,8

10.18. Treatment and prevention institutions and medical personnel

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of hospital organisations ¹⁾	711	725	792	773	661	661	656	657
Bed capacity								
total, thous.	108,8	108,8	108,9	107,7	107,0	108,7	106,6	106,6
per 10 000 population, units	113,0	113,6	114,2	113,2	112,6	114,6	112,6	112,7
Of total hospital beds:								
beds for child patients								
total, thous.	14,9	14,9	14,9	14,8	14,5	14,3	13,9	14,1
per 10 000 children 0-17 years old, units	77,6	80,1	82,4	82,9	82,8	82,6	80,6	81,2
pregnancy and labour beds								
total, thous.	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,4	5,3
per 10 000 women 15-49 years old, units	20,9	20,7	20,9	21,9	22,1	22,1	22,6	22,6
gynecological beds								
total, thous.	4,6	4,6	4,4	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,1	4,1
per 10 000 women, units	9,0	8,9	8,5	8,5	8,3	8,3	8,0	8,1
Number of outpatient and polyclinic organisations	2 005	2 022	2 027	2 208	2 205	2 228	2 292	2 263
Maternity welfare clinics and health organisations having maternity welfare departments	120	123	122	121	133	142	132	126
Children's polyclinics and organisations having children's departments (rooms)	439	502	434	427	445	465	465	468
Number of doctor assistant's-and-obstetric stations	2 527	2 480	2 431	2 423	2 429	2 399	2 359	2 324

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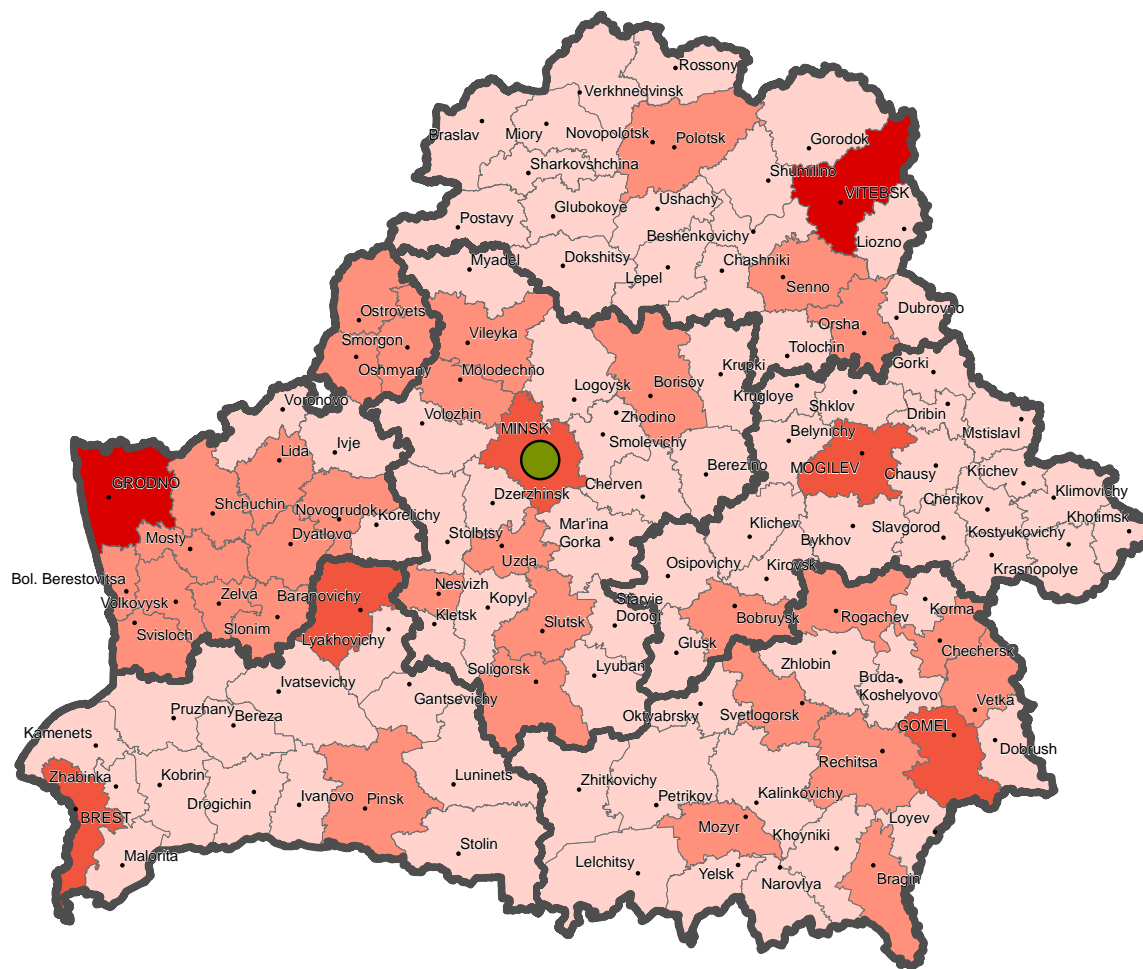
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Specialty physicians ²⁾								
total, thous.	45,6	46,4	47,0	48,1	49,4	45,3	48,0	48,8
per 10 000 population	47,4	48,4	49,2	50,6	52,0	47,8	50,7	51,6
physicians with specialty in pediatrics								
total, persons	3 790	3 823	3 896	3 943	3 925	3 654	3 697	3 778
per 10 000 children 0-17 years old	19,7	20,5	21,4	22,1	22,3	21,0	21,4	21,7
obstetricians-gynecologists								
total, persons	2 598	2 522	2 526	2 604	2 618	2 503	2 525	2 563
per 10 000 women	5,1	4,9	4,9	5,1	5,2	4,9	5,0	5,1
Out of total physician specialists-medical practitioners								
total, thous.	33,3	35,9	36,8
per 10 000 population	35,1	38,0	38,8
Paramedical personnel ²⁾								
total, thous.	118,5	118,3	118,2	120,6	122,2	121,8	122,0	125,1
per 10 000 population	123,1	121,8	121,9	126,8	128,7	128,5	128,9	132,2
obstetricians								
total, persons	5 115	5 020	4 921	4 880	4 814	4 877	4 903	4 919
per 10 000 women	9,9	9,7	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,6	9,7	9,7

¹⁾ Starting from 2009, different recording of hospital organizations.

²⁾ Since 2010 engaged in institutions for training, retraining and qualification upgrade of medical and pharmaceutical personnel in the office of health authorities are not included in the number of specialty physicians and paramedical personnel.

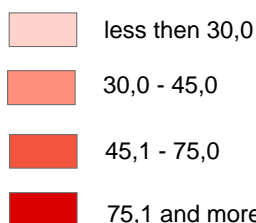
10.19. Availability of specialty physicians at the end of 2012


(per 10 000 population)



Availability of specialty physicians
per 10 000 population

district



 70,5 – Minsk City

10.20. Specialty physicians by regions and Minsk City¹⁾

	Specialty physicians per 10 000 population							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	47,4	48,4	49,2	50,6	52,0	47,8	50,7	51,6
Region:								
Brest	39,3	39,9	40,8	42,5	43,4	43,0	45,2	46,3
Vitebsk	45,7	46,4	47,5	48,0	49,1	43,7	45,7	46,0
Gomel	38,6	39,8	40,9	42,1	43,6	41,4	45,0	45,6
Grodno	50,9	52,0	53,1	54,8	56,8	50,9	53,1	54,4
Minsk City	76,8	77,7	77,6	79,1	80,5	68,9	72,8	74,6
Minsk	34,7	35,3	36,5	37,3	38,5	37,8	40,6	40,7
Mogilev	38,6	39,5	39,6	41,1	41,9	40,8	43,0	43,4

¹⁾ Since 2010 engaged in institutions for training, retraining and qualification upgrade of medical and pharmaceutical personnel in the office of health authorities are not included in the number of specialty physicians.

10.21. Paramedical personnel by regions and Minsk City¹⁾

	Paramedical personnel per 10 000 population							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	123,1	123,5	123,8	126,8	128,7	128,5	128,9	132,2
Region:								
Brest	122,2	122,6	123,7	128,3	130,0	129,9	130,7	135,2
Vitebsk	129,2	129,9	129,1	128,6	132,4	130,9	132,2	135,7
Gomel	121,2	122,4	123,4	126,6	129,0	127,9	129,9	132,9
Grodno	120,9	119,3	120,3	124,0	126,7	127,0	127,2	131,5
Minsk City	134,7	133,7	132,2	133,9	133,5	131,7	130,9	133,6
Minsk	109,1	111,1	113,0	116,5	118,6	122,0	122,5	124,6
Mogilev	121,7	123,1	122,4	127,6	129,0	129,1	128,4	131,2

¹⁾ Since 2010 engaged in institutions for training, retraining and qualification upgrade of medical and pharmaceutical personnel in the office of health authorities are not included in the number of paramedical personnel.

10.22. Hospital beds by regions and Minsk City

	Hospital beds per 10 000 population							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	113,0	112,0	112,4	111,3	112,6	114,6	112,6	112,7
Region:								
Brest	109,0	108,6	108,5	109,0	108,7	110,2	109,5	108,3
Vitebsk	124,3	122,4	124,6	121,2	124,4	126,7	121,4	124,7
Gomel	113,8	112,7	111,8	111,3	112,3	113,4	113,3	112,9
Grodno	117,1	115,9	117,4	117,8	120,7	123,5	120,5	120,0
Minsk City	115,0	112,9	112,7	109,7	109,5	110,8	108,0	108,0
Minsk	104,4	104,7	106,5	105,7	107,6	110,0	107,9	107,9
Mogilev	107,8	107,7	106,9	106,7	108,9	112,0	112,1	111,7

10.23. Emergency medical service

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Emergency care hospitals	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
bed capacity	4 439	4 439	4 354	4 149	4 149	4 413	4 613	4 578
average capacity of one emergency care hospital, beds	634	634	622	593	593	630	659	654
Emergency care stations (departments)	189	178	178	179	165	160	160	153
Patients provided with outpatient or out-of-hospital emergency care								
total, thous.	2 952	2 911	2 968	3 119	3 268	3 282	3 271	3 203
per 1 000 population	306	303	310	327	344	346	345	338

10.24. Commissioning of health care facilities

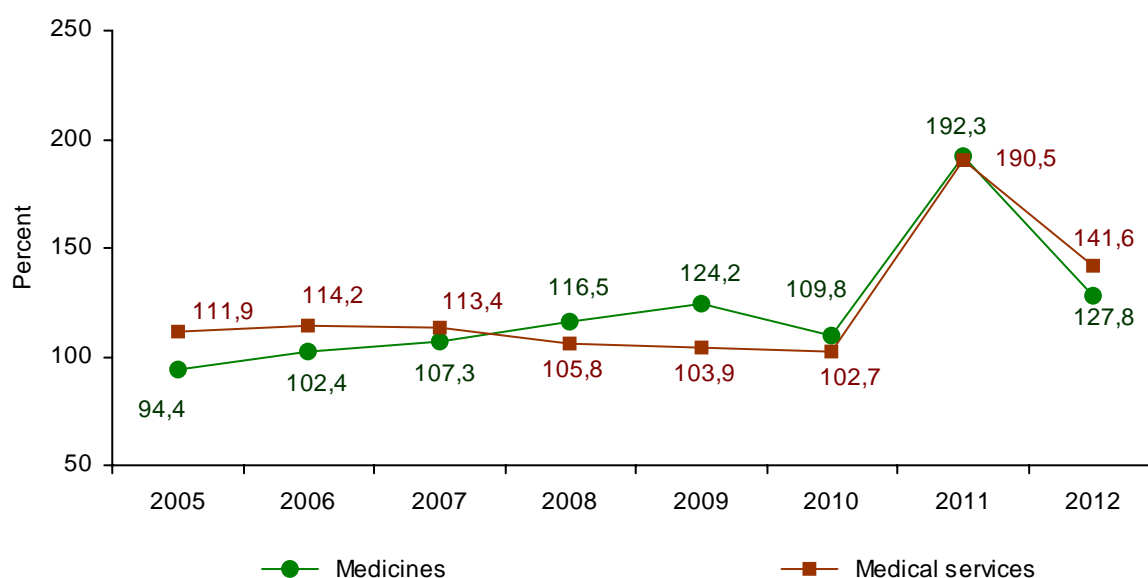
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hospital organisations, beds	210	165	463	6	252	584	710	1 027
of which in rural localities	25	20	—	—	—	162	—	6
Outpatient and polyclinic organisations, visits per shift	1 282	451	692	1 125	2 300	1 128	2 271	370
of which in rural localities	475	143	153	305	60	163	141	120

10.25. Production of pharmaceuticals by the main groups of medicinal treatment

	2011	2012
Pharmaceuticals containing penicillin or other antibiotics		
thous. packs	37 064	41 207
thous. ampuls	41 391	38 531
thous. vials	47 312	46 796
Pharmaceuticals containing hormones, but containing no antibiotics		
thous. packs	3 016	3 623
thous. ampuls	1 953	5 309
thous. vials	1 405	1 664
Pharmaceuticals containing alkaloids or their derivatives, vitamins, but containing no hormones or antibiotics; other pharmaceuticals		
thous. packs	413 664	420 955
thous. ampuls	521 326	576 544
Sera and vaccines used in veterinary, thous. dose	59 685	36 806
Cotton, gauze, bandages and similar materials, containing pharmaceutical agents; cotton, gauze, bandages prepackaged for retail trade, not elsewhere classified, thous. packs	20 140	22 472

10.26. Consumer price index of medicaments and medical services

(December to December of previous year; percent)



10.27. Number and availability of pharmacies by regions and Minsk City

	Total pharmacies			Per 10 000 population		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	2 675	2 796	2 925	3	3	3
Region:						
Brest	397	412	417	3	3	3
Vitebsk	406	421	442	3	3	4
Gomel	354	372	398	2	3	3
Grodno	313	321	334	3	3	3
Minsk City	528	551	580	3	3	3
Minsk	343	356	382	2	3	3
Mogilev	334	363	372	3	3	3

10.28. Household expenditures on health care

(data of sample household living standards survey; per household)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total expenditures on health care, thous. rubles per month	15,6	19,4	25,4	32,8	34,3	39,7	63,4	121,7
of which for:								
medicaments and medical goods	11,9	14,5	18,7	24,6	23,6	28,6	46,4	85,7
medical services	2,7	3,8	5,1	6,1	8,2	9,3	14,7	29,3
sanatorium and health improvement services	1,0	1,1	1,6	2,1	2,5	1,8	2,3	6,7
Share of expenditures on health care in total consumer expenditures, percent	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,2	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,4
of which for:								
medicaments and medical goods	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,4	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4
medical services	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,8
sanatorium and health improvement services	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2

11. EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

The section contains main indicators of pre-primary, general secondary, vocational-technical, secondary specialised and tertiary education institutions as well as statistical data on organisations engaged in scientific research and development on country's scientific capacity.

Pre-primary education institutions comprise day nurseries, day nurseries-kindergartens, kindergartens, sanatorium-type nurseries-kindergartens, preschool centres for child development as well as other education institutions teaching pre-pre-primary education programme, special education programme at the level of pre-primary education and special education programme at the level of pre-primary education for children with intellectual impairment, other organisations authorised by the law to carry out educational activity and teaching pre-primary education programme.

General secondary education institutions comprise primary schools, basic schools, secondary schools, evening schools, gymnasias, boarding gymnasias, lyceums, specialised lyceums, Suvorov colleges, cadet colleges, boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care, sanatorium-type boarding schools, education complexes as well as other education institutions teaching general secondary education programmes, special education programme at the level of general secondary education and special education programme at the level of general secondary education for persons with intellectual impairment.

Vocational-technical education institutions comprise vocational-technical schools, vocational lyceums, vocational-technical colleges as well as other education institutions teaching vocational-technical education programmes.

Secondary specialised education institutions comprise colleges and other education institutions teaching secondary specialised education programmes.

Higher education institutions comprise classic universities, specialised universities (academies, conservatories), institutes, higher colleges.

Postgraduate education comprises two stages:

postgraduate (adjunct) course is stage I of postgraduate education aimed at training of specialists having skills in planning and original scientific research and profound theoretical knowledge enabling them to prepare a qualification research paper (dissertation) to compete for an academic degree of the candidate of science. Stage I of postgraduate education pursues education programme of postgraduate (adjunct) course providing scientific qualification "Researcher", with either full-time or correspondence studies, or in the form of degree candidacy;

doctoral course is stage II of postgraduate education aimed at training specialists having skills in the organisation of scientific research in new directions or in the development of existing currently important research directions, and analytical generalisation of scientific results enabling them to prepare a qualification research paper (dissertation) to compete for an academic degree of the doctor of science. Stage II of postgraduate education pursues education programme of doctoral course with full-time studies or in the form of degree candidacy.

Research and development personnel are total persons whose creative work undertaken on a systematic basis is aimed to increase the stock of knowledge and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications, as well as those providing direct research and development services. R&D personnel are recorded in statistics as a payroll number of employees engaged in research and development as of the end of the reference year.

R&D personnel is grouped into the following categories: researchers, technicians and supporting staff.

Researchers are R&D professionals directly engaged in the creation of new knowledge, products, methods, and systems, and in the management of the above activities.

Technicians participate in R&D by performing technical tasks, normally under the supervision of researchers (operation and maintenance of scientific devices, laboratory equipment, computing machinery, preparation of materials and drawings, conducting of experiments, trials and analyses, etc.).

Supporting staff perform auxiliary functions connected with R&D, and comprise the staff of planning and economic departments, financial departments, patent services, scientific and technical information departments, scientific and technical libraries; workers performing the assembly, adjustment, maintenance and repairs of scientific equipment and devices; workers of experimental production units; laboratory assistants with no higher or secondary specialized education, and also workers performing functions which are a direct service to R&D (accounting, personnel, secretariat, logistics staff).

11.1. Main indicators of pre-primary education institutions

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹⁾	2012 ¹⁾
Number of institutions	4 150	4 135	4 109	4 087	4 097	4 099	4 081	4 064
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	2 013	2 010	1 999	1 995	2 007	2 013	2 015	2 028
rural localities	2 137	2 125	2 110	2 092	2 090	2 086	2 066	2 036
Number of children, thous.	366,7	365,6	365,3	367,7	372,8	384,0	387,4	398,0
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	305,7	304,7	304,2	305,7	309,5	319,6	324,8	334,6
rural localities	61,0	60,9	61,1	62,0	63,3	64,4	62,6	63,4
Places per 1 000 children 1-5 years old	835	834	817	796	769	738	718	703
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	913	907	894	855	823	786	762	748
rural localities	617	621	585	612	590	578	564	547
Percent of children 1-5 years old enrolled in pre-primary education institutions	82,5	82,8	81,9	80,2	77,9	76,7	75,3	74,4
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	93,1	92,9	90,9	87,8	84,5	82,9	80,9	80,1
rural localities	52,7	53,6	54,9	56,0	56,3	56,0	55,8	54,3
Cost of a one day stay in kindergarten ²⁾ , rubles	921	1 064	1 267	1 409	1 550	1 710	4 767	5 618

¹⁾ Beginning of academic year.²⁾ For December.

11.2. Pre-primary education institutions by regions and Minsk City

(end of year)

	Number institutions			Number of children, thous.			Percent of children 1-5 years old enrolled in pre-primary education institutions		
	2005	2011 ¹⁾	2012 ¹⁾	2005	2011 ¹⁾	2012 ¹⁾	2005	2011 ¹⁾	2012 ¹⁾
Republic of Belarus	4 150	4 081	4 064	366,7	387,4	398,0	82,5	75,3	74,4
Region:									
Brest	589	602	602	56,1	59,2	60,5	75,7	68,8	68,3
Vitebsk	666	655	650	46,4	47,1	47,8	88,4	76,8	75,3
Gomel	715	704	703	56,9	58,2	60,0	81,1	76,7	73,7
Grodno	494	463	458	42,4	43,7	44,1	81,9	80,6	79,7
Minsk City	427	444	445	72,1	83,1	87,1	93,1	81,1	81,9
Minsk	714	690	684	51,4	54,5	55,8	77,5	69,8	68,6
Mogilev	545	523	522	41,3	41,7	42,7	79,6	72,6	72,4

¹⁾ Beginning of academic year.

11.3. General secondary education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of institutions	4 187	4 063	3 927	3 821	3 719	3 654	3 707	3 579
of which:								
day-time institutions – total	4 111	3 989	3 856	3 759	3 664	3 604	3 662	3 542
primary	348	313	266	225	217	212	199	174
basic	841	763	708	688	615	564	527	461
secondary – total	2 837	2 831	2 806	2 773	2 764	2 765	2 733	2 705
of which:								
gymnasia	160	170	189	198	213	213	217	219
lyceums	35	37	37	35	31	31	31	30

Continued

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
special education institutions	85	82	76	73	68	63	203 ¹⁾	202
evening schools	76	74	71	62	55	50	45	37
Enrollment, thous.	1 240,9	1 179,3	1 134,9	1 083,2	1 006,7	962,3	938,1	928,2
of which in:								
day-time institutions – total	1 221,6	1 161,5	1 120,3	1 072,2	996,5	953,2	930,7	923,3
primary	12,9	12,6	12,2	11,6	11,3	11,0	11,0	10,7
basic	48,6	42,7	42,4	39,7	29,6	25,4	25,2	22,2
secondary - total	1 146,3	1 093,8	1 055,0	1 011,1	946,6	908,5	884,7	880,9
of which in:								
gymnasias	117,6	120,2	127,2	131,3	132,2	129,5	131,1	134,0
lyceums	12,0	11,7	11,1	9,0	8,3	8,4	7,9	7,6
special education institutions and special classes	13,8	12,3	10,7	9,8	8,9	8,4	9,8	9,5
evening schools	19,3	17,8	14,6	11,0	10,2	9,1	7,4	4,9
Number of teachers, thous.	145,6	144,3	143,9	139,1	135,3	133,1	132,3	128,1
General basic education graduates ²⁾ , thous.	148,4	143,9	71,3	98,0	229,1	100,4	95,1	89,2
Total general secondary education graduates ²⁾ , thous.	101,0	102,0	100,7	96,7	105,4	92,6	79,9	68,9
of which from institutions:								
day-time	94,4	95,3	94,1	90,1	99,9	89,2	77,4	65,6
evening	6,6	6,7	6,6	6,6	5,5	3,4	2,5	3,3

At the beginning of 2012/2013 academic year 10 private general secondary education institutions were functioning in the country with 638 persons enrolled.

¹⁾ In this table as well as in table 11.5 starting from 2011/12 academic year in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Belarus on Education data on special education and rehabilitation centers are included in number of institutions of special education and number of students in it.

²⁾ Accordingly in 2005-2012.

11.4. Special education institutions teaching special education programme at the level of general secondary education and special education programme at the level of general secondary education for intellectually impaired persons

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, persons			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Special education institutions – total	85	63	203	202	11 327	6 787	8 092	7 996
of which:								
supportive schools (boarding schools)	46	35	36	34	6 168	3 943	3 722	3 463
special general education schools (boarding schools) for children with:								
visual impairment	6	7	7	7	752	656	640	634
auditory impairment	14	11	11	11	1 646	1 051	900	991
locomotor impairment	2	1	1	1	165	65	68	71
severe speech disorders	4	5	5	5	604	579	582	612
intellectual impairment	12	4	3	3	1 935	493	590	460

Besides in 2012/2013 academic year 1 540 children in the country studied in special classes organized at 200 general secondary education institutions

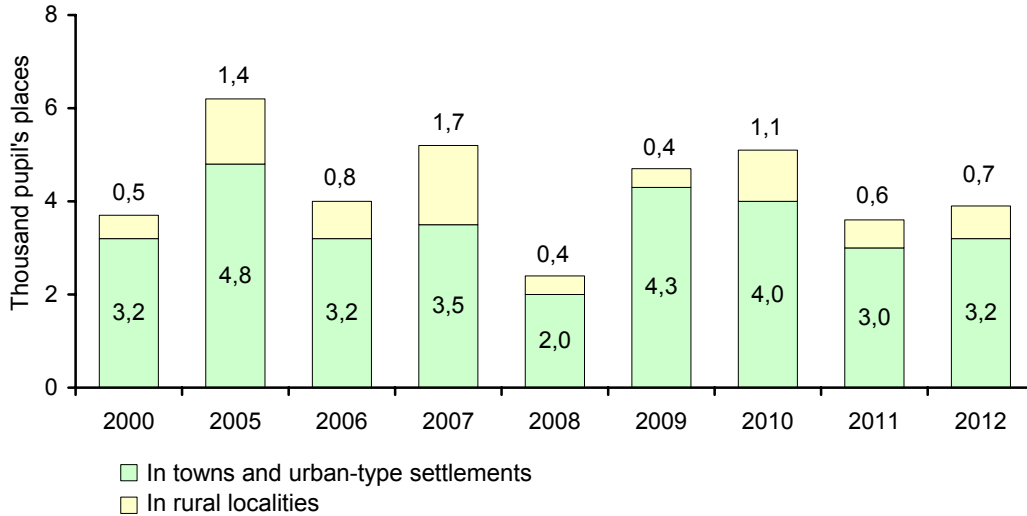
11.5. General secondary education institutions by regions and Minsk City

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Republic of Belarus	4 187	3 654	3 707	3 579	1 240,9	962,3	938,1	928,2
Region:								
Brest	694	623	627	610	200,8	163,8	159,9	157,7
Vitebsk	720	598	591	570	158,0	115,9	112,2	110,2
Gomel	682	634	647	628	197,2	153,7	148,1	145,3
Grodno	541	422	429	417	149,7	113,3	109,1	107,0
Minsk City	263	264	274	273	199,5	159,2	158,1	160,7
Minsk	753	653	663	619	187,3	144,1	141,1	139,6
Mogilev	534	460	476	462	148,3	112,4	109,7	107,7

11.6. Commissioning of general secondary education institutions

(thousand pupil's places)

**11.7. Supplementary education institutions for children and youth**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Centres (palaces), entities	359	353	368	386	389	383	355	352
Interest associations in them, thous.	28,5	29,3	30,0	30,9	32,5	32,0	31,8	31,2
of which:								
techniques, sports and techniques	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,5	3,7	3,6	3,5
ecology and biology	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,9	2,7	2,7	2,7
tourist and local lore	2,6	2,7	2,9	3,1	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,1
physical training and sports	3,7	3,6	3,8	4,3	4,4	4,4	4,0	4,1
art	11,7	11,9	11,8	12,1	12,4	12,3	12,7	13,1
other	4,4	4,9	5,2	5,0	6,1	5,7	5,6	4,7
Membership of interest associations, thous.	377,0	378,6	385,5	400,3	416,4	415,4	405,6	395,0
of which:								
techniques, sports and techniques	44,2	44,3	45,2	44,5	43,8	46,1	45,1	41,9
ecology and biology	31,0	32,3	32,9	33,9	34,7	33,9	34,3	32,8
tourism and local lore	35,2	36,2	38,3	40,6	42,2	41,9	42,8	40,6
physical training and sports	53,3	50,4	53,1	63,2	62,0	62,8	56,3	54,8
art	153,0	151,7	150,4	152,3	154,8	155,6	158,5	163,2
other	60,3	63,7	65,6	65,8	78,9	75,1	68,6	61,7
Children's art schools, entities	510	515	518	522	524	523	523	486
Enrollment, thous.	94,2	96,5	98,8	101,1	102,9	104,8	107,1	109,2

11.8. Vocational-technical education institution

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of institutions	241	240	235	233	232	229	229	226
Enrollment, thous.	114,6	114,4	105,1	99,0	105,7	106,0	98,6	79,9
Intake, thous.	53,7	53,5	44,5	47,7	60,2	44,0	39,5	35,5
Graduates (skilled workers and employees), thous.	54,0	50,0	48,7	49,5	48,9	40,9	43,8	50,2

11.9. Graduation and job placement of skilled manual/non-manual workers received full-time vocational-technical education

(thousand persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Graduates (skilled manual/non-manual workers) who studied full-time	54,0	49,9	48,5	49,0	47,7	40,1	42,9	49,6
of which:								
received a job referral to organisations	48,3	45,3	44,7	45,4	42,4	36,1	38,7	45,5
received a right on self-employment	3,7	3,0	2,4	2,2	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,2
Of total graduates:								
placed in jobs	41,5	38,7	39,4	40,1	35,1	28,5	31,3	38,5
of which placed in jobs in specialty obtained	36,9	36,9	38,4	39,3	34,6	28,1	31,1	38,3
continued studies	4,6	4,6	4,2	4,1	4,2	5,1	5,8	5,7
called up for military service	4,2	3,6	3,0	2,6	3,0	2,3	1,1	0,1

11.10. Vocational-technical education institution by regions and Minsk City

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Republic of Belarus	241	229	229	226	114,6	106,0	98,6	79,9
Region:								
Brest	32	32	32	33	16,3	15,4	13,8	11,6
Vitebsk	38	36	36	37	17,3	15,1	13,6	10,6
Gomel	41	41	41	40	15,5	15,8	15,4	13,8
Grodno	31	29	29	29	13,2	12,4	11,6	8,7
Minsk City	33	29	29	28	19,2	17,2	16,2	13,3
Minsk	27	25	24	21	16,3	13,8	12,9	9,6
Mogilev	39	37	38	38	16,9	16,3	15,2	12,2

11.11. Secondary specialised education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of institutions	204	205	204	206	211	214	220	225
Total enrollment, thous.	154,1	152,5	155,0	157,3	166,6	167,6	162,9	152,2
of which by mode of study:								
full-time	112,3	111,9	111,0	111,7	116,6	116,7	116,0	108,2
evening	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,6
correspondence	40,6	39,7	43,1	44,7	49,2	50,1	46,3	43,4
Students per 10 000 population	160	159	162	165	175	177	172	161
Intake ¹⁾ , thous.	50,9	48,8	51,8	53,9	58,7	54,9	51,9	48,2
of which by mode of study:								
full-time	37,0	36,2	35,4	38,2	40,8	38,0	36,9	34,4
evening	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
correspondence	13,6	12,3	16,1	15,5	17,6	16,7	14,8	13,6
Total graduates ¹⁾ , thous.	49,3	44,3	43,1	44,0	42,5	45,3	46,2	48,7
of which by mode of study:								
full-time	37,6	32,7	32,4	32,9	32,2	33,5	32,6	36,3
evening	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
correspondence	11,2	11,2	10,4	10,9	10,1	11,6	13,3	12,2
Graduates per 10 000 population employed in the economy	112	99	95	95	91	97	99	106
Total regular staff teachers, thous.	10,7	10,5	10,8	10,3	10,7	12,0	11,1	11,0

At the beginning of 2012/2013 academic year 12 private secondary specialised education institutions were functioning in the country with 15,5 thous. persons enrolled.

¹⁾ Accordingly in 2005-2012.

11.12. Students in secondary specialised education institutions by education domain

(beginning of academic year; thousand)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total enrollment	154,1	152,5	155,0	157,3	166,6	167,6	162,9	152,2
of which by education domain:								
Teacher education	11,0	9,8	8,5	7,6	7,4	6,9	7,0	7,1
Teacher education. Vocational training	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	–
Arts and design	7,3	7,3	7,3	7,2	7,5	7,3	7,1	6,8
Humanities	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	43,1	41,6	42,0	42,9	45,9	45,0	40,5	34,3
Engineering and technology	48,5	48,6	49,0	49,3	52,2	53,5	52,4	50,0
Architecture and construction	9,1	9,3	10,0	11,0	12,3	13,8	14,4	14,3
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	22,3	22,7	23,8	23,2	23,5	22,7	22,8	21,3
Public health	6,9	6,8	8,0	9,1	10,1	10,6	11,2	11,5
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	0,7	0,8	0,8	1,2	1,9	2,2	2,0	1,7
Public catering. Personal services	3,7	3,9	3,8	4,2	4,4	4,3	4,2	4,1
Security services	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9

11.13. Secondary specialized education students studying on a payment basis

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total enrollment, thous.	154,1	152,5	155,0	157,3	166,6	167,6	162,9	152,2
of which studying on a payment basis	61,8	63,2	68,8	73,8	81,7	82,2	76,4	65,8
as percent of total enrollment	40,1	41,4	44,4	46,9	49,0	49,0	46,9	43,2

11.14. Assignment to jobs of full-time secondary specialized education graduates funded from republican and/or local budgets

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total graduates subject to assignment to jobs, thous.	25,1	21,6	21,4	20,8	19,8	19,6	18,2	19,5
of which:								
received job referrals	19,6	18,5	19,3	19,3	18,5	18,4	17,2	18,8
of which placed in jobs	15,0	14,5	16,9	16,6	16,0	15,6	15,0	17,1
of which in specialty acquire	14,5	14,0	16,4	16,2	15,6	10,9	14,9	17,0
received a right on self-employment	4,9	2,7	2,1	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,0	0,7
Share of graduates with a job referral as percent of total graduates subject to assignment to jobs	78,0	85,6	90,2	92,8	93,4	93,5	94,5	96,6

11.15. Secondary specialised education institutions by regions and Minsk City

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Republic of Belarus	204	214	220	225	154,1	167,6	162,9	152,2
Region:								
Brest	30	30	31	31	21,1	23,2	21,9	20,6
Vitebsk	28	29	31	32	20,0	23,0	22,3	20,6
Gomel	30	30	30	30	20,4	22,3	22,3	20,9
Grodno	20	23	25	25	17,4	19,6	19,3	17,6
Minsk City	41	43	42	44	40,6	42,1	40,3	37,4
Minsk	22	25	26	27	17,0	18,2	17,7	17,2
Mogilev	33	34	35	36	17,6	19,2	19,1	17,9

11.16. Higher education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of institutions	55	55	53	53	53	55	55	54
Total enrollment, thous.	383,0	396,9	413,7	420,7	430,4	442,9	445,6	428,4
of which by mode of study:								
full-time	192,5	197,1	205,3	209,9	216,4	221,7	221,7	209,3
evening	2,0	1,2	1,0	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,9
correspondence	188,5	198,6	207,4	210,1	213,3	220,5	223,1	218,3
Students per 10 000 population	398	414	433	442	453	467	471	453
Intake ¹⁾ , thous.	90,5	86,6	95,4	91,5	97,8	100,5	96,0	88,1
of which by mode of study:								
full-time	46,1	47,0	49,4	48,4	52,5	52,4	48,5	45,0
evening	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,3
correspondence	44,2	39,5	45,9	42,9	45,1	48,0	47,2	42,7
Total graduates ¹⁾ thous.	53,6	61,4	66,9	68,8	74,0	73,3	75,8	84,6
of which by mode of study:								
full-time	31,3	32,7	33,0	33,4	35,4	37,0	37,4	45,6
evening	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
correspondence	22,0	28,3	33,5	35,1	38,4	36,2	38,2	38,8
Graduates per 10 000 population employed in the economy	122	137	148	149	159	157	163	185

At the beginning of 2012/13 academic year 9 private higher education institutions were functioning in the country with 51,3 thous. persons enrolled.

¹⁾ Accordingly in 2005-2012.

11.17. Students of higher education institutions by education domain

(beginning of academic year; thousand)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total enrollment, thous.	383,0	396,9	413,7	420,7	430,4	442,9	445,6	428,4
of which by education domain:								
Teacher education	54,5	54,3	54,2	52,1	49,8	47,4	45,9	42,4
Teacher education. Professional training	3,0	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,3	3,4	3,0	2,8
Arts and design	5,7	6,2	6,7	7,2	7,4	7,5	7,4	7,1
Humanities	15,3	15,8	16,5	17,1	17,5	17,5	17,0	16,6
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	165,2	170,0	174,0	173,7	174,5	180,6	180,4	167,3
Natural sciences	12,2	12,1	12,7	13,1	13,3	13,5	13,7	13,8
Ecological sciences	2,2	2,5	2,8	3,0	3,2	3,4	3,5	3,7
Engineering and technology	66,2	69,9	73,4	75,8	79,8	82,9	84,1	83,2
Architecture and construction	13,1	14,0	15,3	16,4	17,6	19,1	20,6	20,9
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	20,6	21,6	23,8	25,5	27,4	27,8	28,0	28,1
Public health	12,0	12,7	15,0	16,4	18,1	19,6	20,8	21,7
Social protection	2,6	2,9	3,4	3,7	3,7	3,8	3,6	3,4
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	4,1	5,2	6,1	6,6	7,1	8,2	9,2	9,0
Public catering. Personal services	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9
Security services	5,6	5,8	5,9	6,2	6,9	7,4	7,5	7,5

11.18. Higher education students studying on a payment basis

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total enrollment, thous.	383,0	396,9	413,7	420,7	430,4	442,9	445,6	428,4
of which studying on a payment basis	226,7	243,0	262,7	272,0	281,4	293,3	295,2	280,9
as percent of total enrollment	59,2	61,2	63,5	64,7	65,4	66,2	66,3	65,6

11.19. Assignment to jobs of full-time higher education graduates funded from republican budget

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total graduates subject to assignment to jobs, thous.	21,3	21,8	21,7	20,9	20,8	21,0	20,2	22,0
of which:								
received job referrals	19,3	20,5	20,2	19,4	19,3	19,7	19,3	21,0
of which placed in jobs	16,6	18,5	19,2	18,0	17,6	17,9	17,9	19,9
of which in specialty acquired	16,6	18,4	18,7	17,8	17,0	17,4	17,7	19,6
received a right on self-employment	2,0	1,3	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,3	0,9	1,0
Share of graduates with a job referral as percent of total graduates subject to assignment to jobs	90,5	94,0	93,1	92,8	92,8	94,0	95,5	95,3

11.20. Teaching staff in higher education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total regular teaching staff, persons	22 939	22 984	23 279	23 648	24 095	24 451	24 673	24 612
of which with:								
Academic degree								
Doctor of Science	1 328	1 335	1 330	1 342	1 336	1 342	1 375	1 346
Candidate of Science	8 482	8 500	8 542	8 671	8 730	8 969	9 072	9 043
Academic title								
Professor	1 233	1 259	1 270	1 269	1 263	1 252	1 310	1 260
Docent	6 235	6 401	6 435	6 799	6 985	7 328	7 469	7 509
Personnel enrolled on the staff as multiple job holders, persons	3 364	3 491	3 440	3 782	3 779	4 052	4 365	4 250

11.21. Higher education institutions by region and Minsk City

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Republic of Belarus	55	55	55	54	383,0¹⁾	442,9¹⁾	445,6¹⁾	428,4¹⁾
Region:								
Brest	4	4	4	4	30,4	35,8	36,9	35,0
Vitebsk	5	5	5	5	33,3	41,8	45,2	45,3
Gomel	7	7	7	7	51,7	56,5	56,1	53,3
Grodno	5	3	3	3	23,3	31,5	31,6	31,3
Minsk City	30	31	31	30	202,1	235,9	234,8	223,9
Minsk	4	5	5	5	40,6	41,1	40,6	39,3
Mogilev	4	5	5	5	40,6	41,1	40,6	39,3

¹⁾ С учетом численности студентов, обучающихся в филиалах, действующих на территории Минской области.

11.22. Educational institutions and organisations teaching postgraduate education programmes

	Postgraduate course				Doctoral course			
	2005	2010	2011 ¹⁾	2012 ¹⁾	2005	2010	2011 ¹⁾	2012 ¹⁾
Educational institutions, organisations teaching postgraduate education programmes	119	119	120	121	38	37	59	56
Enrollment in postgraduate education programmes (end of year), persons	5 042	4 725	5 779	5 456	131	98	220	218
Intake, persons	1 508	1 469	1 756	1 361	56	28	65	76
Graduates, persons	1 296	1 015	1 099	1 075	29	33	58	65
Of which dissertation defenders	74	36	51	54	1	2	9	4

¹⁾ Hereinafter in the section beginning from 2011 in accordance with the Code of Education of the Republic of Belarus, enrollment, intake and graduates include all modes of study, including degree candidacy.

11.23. Persons enrolled in postgraduate education programmes by field of science

(end of year; persons)

	Persons enrolled in educational programmes							
	postgraduate (adjunct) course				doctoral course			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Total postgraduates	5 042	4 725	5 779	5 456	131	98	220	218
of which by field of science:								
physics and mathematics	293	258	291	253	15	10	9	6
chemistry	84	91	114	103	–	4	4	2
biology	256	270	318	284	6	1	11	17
engineering	1 023	969	1 152	1 127	24	17	27	27
agriculture	186	218	297	254	6	4	7	8
history	202	219	251	241	7	3	7	12
economics	796	607	774	724	15	9	25	24
philosophy	64	54	64	61	1	2	3	5
philology	406	329	394	372	17	11	16	12
law	308	262	359	383	9	1	10	13
education	448	345	414	404	13	5	5	6
medicine	268	473	602	536	4	13	64	58
pharmaceutics	9	12	12	11	–	–	–	1
veterinary	51	64	60	49	5	2	6	5
art study	163	97	100	97	1	5	6	8
architecture	24	29	27	36	–	–	–	–
psychology	191	139	172	166	3	4	9	9
sociology	52	43	54	59	2	–	–	–
politics	50	45	51	46	1	–	2	–
culturology	52	59	71	62	1	2	3	1
Earth sciences ¹⁾	81	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
geology and mineralogy	–	15	31	27	–	1	1	–
geography	–	31	40	47	–	1	–	–
other	35	96	131	114	–	3	5	4

¹⁾ Before 2010 geology, mineralogy and geography were included in Earth sciences.

11.24. Persons enrolled in educational programme of postgraduate (adjunct) course by regions and Minsk City

(year-end; persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	5 042	4 857	4 498	4 281	4 571	4 725	5 779	5 456
Region:								
Brest	95	77	65	58	83	89	92	87
Vitebsk	247	243	240	253	279	294	336	317
Gomel	342	320	305	278	282	275	302	288
Grodno	215	224	222	221	237	256	319	287
Minsk City	3 774	3 665	3 329	3 158	3 365	3 463	4 282	4 049
Minsk	108	88	91	82	90	96	146	135
Mogilev	261	240	246	231	235	252	302	293

11.25. Organisations and personnel engaged in R&D ¹⁾

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹⁾	2010	2011	2012
R&D organisations, entities	322	338	340	329	446	468	501	530
Total personnel, persons	30 222	30 544	31 294	31 473	32 441	31 712	31 194	30 437
of which:								
researchers	18 267	18 494	18 995	18 455	20 543	19 879	19 668	19 315
technicians	2 112	2 263	2 312	2 278	2 312	2 248	2 236	2 202
supporting staff	5 763	5 715	5 880	6 466	9 586	9 585	9 290	8 920

¹⁾ Hereinafter in the section – starting from 2009, including small business entities.

11.26. Researchers by field of science

(persons)

	Total researchers	Of which by field of science					
		natural	enginee- ring	medical	agricul- tural	socio-economic and social	humani- ties
Researchers							
2005	18 267	4 089	10 380	836	1 255	1 203	504
2006	18 494	3 795	10 924	982	1 167	1 205	421
2007	18 995	3 700	11 553	978	1 155	1 224	385
2008	18 455	3 640	10 977	954	1 183	1 324	377
2009	20 543	3 794	12 620	962	1 208	1 549	410
2010	19 879	3 702	12 257	924	1 206	1 401	389
2011	19 668	3 596	12 051	1 045	1 179	1 341	456
2012	19 315	3 657	11 601	994	1 137	1 458	468
of which having an academic degree:							
Doctor of Science							
2005	780	305	196	91	74	41	73
2006	758	297	197	89	76	36	63
2007	743	282	205	83	75	42	56
2008	725	277	191	90	72	43	52
2009	737	282	192	89	70	51	53
2010	746	275	205	79	74	61	52
2011	741	273	192	90	71	53	62
2012	719	279	162	96	70	53	59
Candidate of Science							
2005	3 232	1 220	923	275	392	219	203
2006	3 167	1 173	951	286	362	226	169
2007	3 144	1 131	951	299	367	241	155
2008	3 112	1 092	921	312	374	255	158
2009	3 184	1 100	926	317	392	279	170
2010	3 143	1 052	945	304	399	281	162
2011	3 150	1 054	887	339	397	272	201
2012	3 071	1 044	829	304	379	321	194

11.27. Organisations and personnel engaged in R&D by regions and Minsk City

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Republic of Belarus	Number of organisations engaged in R&D, entities								
	322	338	340	329	446	468	501	530	
	Region:								
	Brest	18	18	21	22	26	29	30	28
	Vitebsk	29	28	29	27	28	30	26	27
	Gomel	27	27	27	29	32	35	38	36
	Grodno	13	13	15	13	17	21	21	22
	Minsk City	202	214	208	203	302	303	329	356
	Minsk	19	24	26	20	22	29	37	40
	Mogilev	14	14	14	15	19	21	20	21
Republic of Belarus	Number of R&D personnel, persons								
	30 222	30 544	31 294	31 473	32 441	31 712	31 194	30 437	
	Region:								
	Brest	477	547	527	558	581	621	638	600
	Vitebsk	1 246	1 180	1 243	1 210	1 061	1 094	1 064	911
	Gomel	2 913	2 701	2 980	3 014	2 905	2 866	2 795	2 676
	Grodno	409	488	470	432	575	557	531	473
	Minsk City	22 822	23 209	23 545	23 719	24 012	22 863	22 555	22 106
	Minsk	1 827	1 892	1 903	1 910	2 745	2 978	3 030	3 036
	Mogilev	528	527	626	630	562	733	581	635

12. CULTURE, TOURISM AND RECREATION

The section contains statistical information characterizing development of culture in the Republic of Belarus. Statistical data on activities of public libraries, club institutions, professional theatres and other cultural institutions as well as data on publication of books, magazines and newspapers are provided. Data on hotels and similar accommodation facilities, entrance of the Republic of Belarus by foreign tourists and departures of the Republic of Belarus citizens abroad as well as data on sanatorium and health resort organisations and sports and physical training facilities.

Public libraries comprise libraries allowing the use of their stocks and services to individuals irrespective of their age, sex, ethnicity, language, place of residence, position, financial condition, confession, political beliefs, etc.

Club institutions comprise clubs, palaces (houses, centres) of culture, houses (centres) of folk crafts (folk art, folklore), centres (houses) of handicrafts, youth cultural centres, centres of national culture and other club institutions performing enlightening, educational and entertaining functions through the provision of individuals with favourable conditions to practice folk and creative art, to satisfy their demand for knowledge, self-learning, spiritual and physical development, as well as their need for interpersonal relations and recreation.

State statistical observation covers club institutions with permanent premises providing the necessary conditions for cultural public activities.

The network of **professional theatres** includes opera and ballet, drama, musical, children's and youth theatres. Data on theatres do not include folk and amateur theatres.

Indicators characterizing production of print media include the number of registered editions (publications) of books, brochures, magazines, newspapers and other periodicals, as well as their single and annual print run.

Hotels and similar accommodation facilities – organisations providing temporary accommodation (hotels, motels, hostels for guests).

Accommodation capacity of hotels and similar accommodation facilities is the total number of places, which is defined by the number of fixed permanent beds.

A **tourist** is a person who is travelling for pleasure for more than 24 hours or has at least one overnight stay in the country (place) visited.

Foreign tourists are persons who are not residents of the Republic of Belarus.

Sanatorium and health resort organisations provide sanatorium and health-resort services and are located in health resorts or areas having curative and health improving effect. They comprise sanatoria, students' sanatoria-preventoria, children's rehabilitation and health improvement centres.

Sanatorium and health resort services means the provision of sanatorium and health resort care, accommodation, meals, leisure and other services provided by sanatorium and health resort organisations.

Health improvement organisations are organisations for adults, children, adults and children that provide health improvement services. They comprise preventoria, health improvement centres (complexes), recreation camps, holiday hotels, leisure camps, boarding houses and other organisations one of the activity of which is health improvement of the population.

Health improvement is a complex of measures aimed to increase the resistance to physical, biological, psychological, and social factors of the environment in order to enhance human health.

12.1. Main indicators of cultural organisations

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	All public libraries							
Public libraries	4 584	4 502	4 325	4 249	3 865	3 849	3 738	3 606
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	974	957	939	939	677	696	688	686
rural localities	3 610	3 545	3 386	3 310	3 188	3 153	3 050	2 920
Library stock in all public libraries, mln units	71,8	71,1	70,4	71,0	67,7	67,0	67,7	66,5
Library stock per 1 000 population, units	7452	7 419	7 380	7 458	7 124	7071	7 150	7 026
Books and magazines lent to readers, mln units	76,7	74,1	75,0	74,5	71,1	70,4	69,6	69,0
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	50,4	48,5	50,1	50,3	47,8	47,2	46,8	46,7
rural localities	26,3	25,6	24,9	24,2	23,3	23,2	22,8	22,3
Number of readers, thous.	4 186,7	4 034,8	4 021,2	4 009,3	3 801,0	3 810,3	3 764,9	3 706,6
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	2 697,5	2 583,9	2 603,8	2 653,4	2 528,9	2 560,0	2 536,9	2 510,7
rural localities	1 489,2	1 450,9	1 417,4	1 355,9	1 272,1	1 250,3	1 228,0	1 195,9
Number of readers per 1 000 population, persons	435	421	421	421	400	402	398	392
	Of which National Library of the Republic of Belarus							
Library stock, thous. units	8 147,6	8 332,1	8 494,6	8 663,7	8 836,7	9 003,3	9 132,3	9 263,8
Books and magazines lent to readers, thous. units	2 355,7	888,3	2 760,6	3 022,8	2 987,0	2 803,8	2 658,2	2 606,8
Number of readers, thous.	118,2	36,6	84,0	127,7	141,3	163,0	147,5	121,2

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Club institutions								
Club institutions, thous.	4 093	4 036	3 912	3 853	3 733	3 695	3 578	3 473
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	545	547	550	557	568	571	580	569
rural localities	3 548	3 489	3 362	3 296	3 165	3 124	2 998	2 904
Professional theatres								
Professional theatres – total	28	29	29	28	27	27	27	28
of which:								
opera and ballet	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
drama and musical	18	19	19	19	18	18	18	19
for children and youth	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Theatre attendance, mln visits	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,9	1,9
Visits per 1 000 population	191	190	204	200	203	209	195	200
Concert organisations								
Concert organisations	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	18
Attendance, thous. visits	1 398,8	1 737,2	1 637,8	1 679,6	1 731,1	1 930,5	1 429,0	1 528,6
Visits per 1 000 population	145	181	171	176	182	203	151	162
Museums								
Total museums	139	144	148	151	155	158	160	162
Attendance, mln visits	4,0	3,7	3,8	4,3	4,6	5,0	5,3	5,7
Visits per 1 000 population	411	381	401	448	482	526	559	605
Stationary circuses								
Circuses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of visits, thous.	643,5	656,9	526,8	464,6	346,3	367,7	602,4	595,9
Visits per 1 000 population	67	68	55	49	36	39	64	63
Zoological parks								
Zoos	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of visits, thous.	690,5	780,0	954,3	876,1	986,1	840,4	655,6	924,6
Visits per 1 000 population	71	81	100	92	104	89	69	98

12.2. Main indicators of cultural organizations by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(end of year)

	Public libraries	Readers of public libraries per 1 000 population, persons	Professional theatres	Museums
Republic of Belarus	3 606	392	28	162
Region:				
Brest	614	373	4	21
Vitebsk	631	479	2	27
Gomel	654	396	4	28
Grodno	390	472	3	19
Minsk City	45	259	10	17
Minsk	736	405	2	25
Mogilev	536	451	3	25

12.3. Production of print media

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Books and brochures							
Number of books and brochures (printed units)	10 784	11 569	12 565	13 210	12 885	11 040	11 084	11 344
of which in Belarusian	992	827	952	879	1084	951	940	1 073
Print run, mln copies	40,3	52,0	49,8	55,4	52,8	43,1	34,3	33,1
of which in Belarusian	2,9	4,6	3,8	3,1	5,3	4,0	2,9	4,0
Books published per 1 000 population, copies	4 169	5 416	5 206	5 813	5 554	4 545	3 625	3 494
	Magazines and other periodicals (including periodic compilations and bulletins)							
Number of magazines and other periodicals	563	648	714	777	884	885	918	897
of which in Belarusian	120	131	137	143	153	147	160	151
Annual circulation, mln copies	28,1	31,2	38,1	41,5	54,0	59,1	60,5	65,4
of which in Belarusian	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,2	2,9	2,7
Magazines issued per 1 000 population, copies	2 906	3 247	3 990	4 352	5 680	6 225	6 382	6 911

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Newspapers							
Number of newspapers (titles)	729	697	682	689	700	713	693	662
of which in Belarusian	197	193	185	179	183	185	183	187
Single circulation, mln copies	10,3	10,5	10,9	10,0	8,7	8,1	7,3	6,5
of which in Belarusian	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,2
Annual circulation, mln copies	591,9	598,9	565,3	544,5	525,0	510,3	494,9	467,3
of which in Belarusian	138,9	131,5	128,8	128,9	128,7	130,4	134,4	127,3
Newspapers issued per 1 000 population, copies (single circulation)	1 064	1 095	1 139	1 046	918	849	766	689

12.4. Hotels and similar accommodation facilities by regions and Minsk City

(end of year)

	Number of hotels and similar accommodation facilities			Accommodation capacity, bed-places			Average occupancy, percent		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	279	444	471	23 504	28 957	28 452	45	41	43
Region:									
Brest	46	70	69	3 193	4 198	4 086	46	40	41
Vitebsk	41	68	78	3 103	3 840	4 072	42	37	38
Gomel	47	72	75	3 923	4 600	4 536	45	38	39
Grodno	28	49	58	2 015	2 642	2 629	42	36	40
Minsk City	27	37	41	5 000	5 982	5 517	46	48	51
Minsk	56	96	98	3 823	4 556	4 519	41	42	46
Mogilev	34	52	52	2 447	3 139	3 093	60	44	45

12.5. Inbound and outbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus

(persons)

Year	Number of organised inbound tourists			Number of organised outbound tourists		
	total	of which from		total	of which to	
		foreign states	CIS countries		foreign states	CIS countries
2005	90 811	61 980	28 831	572 398	268 037	304 361
2006	89 524	62 790	26 734	525 430	278 222	247 208
2007	105 410	66 523	38 887	516 796	283 680	233 116
2008	91 587	38 715	52 872	380 349	212 974	167 375
2009	95 463	35 580 ¹⁾	59 883	316 322	197 777 ¹⁾	118 545
2010	120 073	36 641	83 432	414 735	256 558	158 177
2011	116 049	29 943	86 106	319 795	218 046	101 749
2012	118 749	22 703	96 046	492 846	335 823	157 023

¹⁾ Including data on Georgia.

12.6. Activities of tourist organisations by regions and Minsk City

	Organisations engaged tourism activities, entities			Organised inbound tourists, persons			Organised outbound tourists, persons		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	402	791	958	90 811	116 049	118 749	572 398	319 795	492 846
Region:									
Brest	39	73	89	11 876	24 943	20 396	64 534	36 693	44 066
Vitebsk	30	84	93	5 072	11 739	16 985	36 958	17 023	29 711
Gomel	24	61	81	1 329	1 712	1 467	44 892	19 508	35 212
Grodno	25	50	62	4 676	1 285	1 477	26 754	14 201	25 756
Minsk City	250	411	470	66 487	69 322	69 696	374 887	205 624	315 858
Minsk	19	55	77	630	4 562	6 555	9 351	10 606	20 802
Mogilev	15	57	86	741	2 486	2 173	15 022	16 140	21 441

12.7. Inbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus¹⁾

(persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total foreign inbound tourists (excluding CIS countries)	61 980	62 790	66 523	38 715	35 580²⁾	36 641	29 943	22 703
of which from:								
Austria	508	387	345	586	471	295	250	220
Belgium	495	303	1 830	239	155	249	120	247
Germany	7 402	9 973	7 826	3 027	2 568	2 245	2 191	2 071
Denmark	307	280	516	164	185	230	267	100
Israel	3 120	1 829	4 333	491	956	925	339	584
Spain	509	630	687	372	274	582	349	366
Italy	5 090	4 910	4 183	2 672	2 531	2 275	1 816	1 535
Cyprus	940	956	1 202	206	314	460	272	141
China	375	343	599	376	391	603	364	314
Latvia	7 409	8 156	3 855	1 425	1 550	1 409	1 550	1 107
Lithuania	8 249	12 481	9 309	2 600	2 979	4 357	3 170	1 688
Netherlands	868	611	971	386	475	552	327	229
Poland	2 983	3 329	3 337	2 832	3 729	4 006	2 983	2 027
United Kingdom	8 208	3 092	4 413	7 674	4 962	6 220	2 412	3 033
USA	4 274	4 005	5 268	1 168	864	683	527	1 017
Turkey	1 328	1 803	4 064	6 087	4 680	4 707	3 596	2 768
Finland	184	209	605	962	610	770	560	358
France	1 176	1 037	1 154	1 257	1 114	808	754	749
Czech Republic	277	267	542	464	421	350	334	198
Switzerland	447	466	293	480	1 186	269	416	430
Sweden	727	553	745	594	604	644	346	220
Estonia	732	1 647	4 288	1 166	690	595	464	738
Japan	342	614	372	393	235	197	269	385

¹⁾ Hereinafter in the section the data refer to organised tourism.²⁾ Including data on Georgia.

12.8. Outbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus

(persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Belarusian outbound tourists (excluding CIS countries)	268 037	278 222	283 680	212 974	197 777¹⁾	256 558	218 046	335 823
of which to:								
Austria	1 038	461	353	402	395	418	514	888
Bulgaria	13 832	19 812	22 636	19 665	21 881	30 802	25 774	54 383
Hungary	2 797	2 279	1 680	1 412	1 120	1 259	692	3 587
Germany	2 687	1 877	1 361	1 071	1 110	1 377	1 512	4 022
Greece	491	1 139	1 456	1 940	3 395	4 299	5 075	14 624
Egypt	16 580	16 725	24 791	44 282	43 902	50 831	30 131	46 981
Spain	272	1 308	564	969	573	783	660	1 358
Italy	2 933	3 470	3 886	3 534	3 159	3 992	3 712	6 341
Cyprus	3 684	4 623	5 677	6 725	4 685	5 866	5 644	8 944
China	949	1 224	1 360	1 137	1 194	2 128	2 070	2 647
Latvia	87	311	846	709	687	724	550	890
Lithuania	1 251	3 210	5 982	1 127	1 562	1 419	1 311	1 634
Netherlands	34 670	49 357	53 375	8 491	7 912	13 946	17 829	26 336
UAE (United Arab Emirates)	1 230	792	1 152	1 694	1 647	1 863	3 243	4 837
Poland	106 347	87 130	65 240	7 197	10 662	21 420	31 936	45 235
Romania	11 223	14 801	13 833	7 562	3 357	2 154	1 339	1 404
Slovakia	2 148	2 324	2 015	1 248	979	599	678	1 116
United Kingdom	1 373	1 265	861	747	782	575	708	890
Thailand	386	785	919	1 083	1 285	1 626	1 976	2 350
Tunisia	2 220	1 993	2 278	2 041	1 657	1 676	105	1 299
Turkey	32 329	35 126	43 393	74 730	65 094	83 427	58 231	66 932
France	5 263	4 449	4 520	6 027	4 411	5 074	4 048	6 371
Croatia	923	396	276	974	788	940	635	1 103
Montenegro ²⁾	2 614	4 105	5 097	3 625	3 066	4 075	3 979	7 265
Czech Republic	18 604	16 419	17 584	11 101	7 989	8 979	8 121	13 488

¹⁾ Including data on Georgia.²⁾ Before 2007 – Serbia and Montenegro.

12.9. Sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations	321	303	311	315	324	334	421	448
in them:								
bed capacity, thous.	46,1	42,9	41,6	42,1	42,2	43,5	45,7	46,5
persons accommodated, thous.	624,7	571,3	630,1	664,7	666,1	710,6	813,3	844,4
Of total organisations:								
sanatoria	39	67	68	67	67	67	73	74
in them:								
bed capacity, thous.	12,6	18,9	18,9	18,6	18,8	18,8	20,1	20,1
persons accommodated, thous.	206,7	286,1	327,8	348,5	352,7	380,3	406,4	426,5
of total sanatoria – for children	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
in them:								
bed capacity, thous.	2,3	2,5	2,7	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,7
persons accommodated, thous.	29,3	37,7	31,7	37,3	36,4	35,8	36,4	38,6
children's rehabilitation and health improvement centres	10	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
in them:								
bed capacity, thous.	3,4	4,8	4,8	4,9	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,7
persons accommodated, thous.	44,7	69,4	66,8	68,9	72,3	76,7	74,9	75,8
holiday hotels	3	6	5	6	5	4	3	2
in them:								
bed capacity, thous.	0,6	1,2	0,8	1,0	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,2
persons accommodated, thous.	8,9	10,9	13,7	13,6	14,6	16,9	7,5	8,2
boarding houses	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1
in them:								
bed capacity, thous.	0,1	0,7	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1
persons accommodated, thous.	1,8	10,6	7,0	7,4	7,7	8,9	4,4	4,7
leisure camps	96	98	98	85	85	83	93	97
in them:								
bed capacity, thous.	6,0	6,4	6,2	5,7	5,8	5,7	5,7	5,9
persons accommodated, thous.	61,9	73,2	81,9	70,8	64,1	69,0	89,7	96,4

12.10. Sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations by regions and Minsk City

(end of year)

	Total organisations	Bed capacity	Persons accom- modated, thous.	Of which children, thous.
2005				
Republic of Belarus	321	46 128	624,7	232,2
Region:				
Brest	53	6 800	84,6	28,8
Vitebsk	74	6 247	93,9	17,4
Gomel	31	7 541	105,8	60,1
Grodno	34	5 299	66,3	21,1
Minsk City	5	20	0,2	–
Minsk	91	16 102	229,7	79,7
Mogilev	33	4 119	44,3	25,1
2010				
Republic of Belarus	334	43 482	710,6	175,3
Region:				
Brest	46	7 252	108,8	28,2
Vitebsk	98	6 689	116,5	17,2
Gomel	21	6 032	99,1	39,2
Grodno	29	3 776	73,6	16,0
Minsk City	6	20	0,2	–
Minsk	105	16 799	272,6	60,8
Mogilev	29	2 914	39,8	14,0
2011				
Republic of Belarus	421	45 693	813,3	179,1
Region:				
Brest	59	6 811	116,2	26,3
Vitebsk	111	6 991	118,4	17,3
Gomel	28	6 216	108,3	43,1
Grodno	46	4 797	99,8	16,1
Minsk City	7	69	0,4	–
Minsk	134	17 691	331,2	66,8
Mogilev	36	3 118	39,1	9,6
2012				
Republic of Belarus	448	46 455	844,4	181,0
Region:				
Brest	61	6 923	122,8	28,7
Vitebsk	109	6 658	115,9	15,1
Gomel	32	6 812	113,9	41,0
Grodno	51	4 588	107,2	16,9
Minsk City	8	129	1,7	0,4
Minsk	140	18 310	344,6	68,4
Mogilev	47	3 035	38,4	10,5

12.11. Summer recreation camps

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Summer recreation camps	4 812	4 828	4 873	4 951	4 999	4 951	4 983	5 185
Children who stayed in summer recreation camps, thous.	488,1	463,8	446,6	445,7	433,8	424,1	417,2	406,2

12.12. Recreation camps in summer 2012

	Total	Of which	
		day-and-night	day-time
Summer recreation camps	5 185	1 429	3 756
of which:			
sports and health improvement	708	174	534
health improvement	4 477	1 255	3 222
Children who stayed in recreation camps during summer, thous.	406,2	186,5	219,7
of which in:			
sports and health improvement	64,1	13,8	50,3
health improvement	342,1	172,8	169,3

12.13. Physical training and sports facilities by regions and Minsk City in 2012

(year-end)

	Total facilities	Of which				
		stadiums	Indoor arenas	sports facilities with artificial ice	shooting ranges	swimming pools
Republic of Belarus	23 210	176	42	31	715	310
Region:						
Brest	3 609	25	4	8	132	64
Vitebsk	4 154	29	3	2	77	29
Gomel	1 676	27	6	4	45	42
Grodno	3 453	19	6	2	107	32
Minsk City	3 781	23	7	9	120	57
Minsk	2 637	24	9	3	103	53
Mogilev	3 900	29	7	3	131	33

12.14. Number of persons engaged in physical training and sports activities by regions and Minsk City

(thous. persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	1 236,0	1 309,8	1 396,2	1 481,5	1 520,5	1 585,2	1 719,3	1 763,5
Region:								
Brest	169,6	172,3	193,0	219,7	238,9	250,7	260,9	263,9
Vitebsk	123,3	127,8	145,3	165,6	171,2	183,8	210,9	222,4
Gomel	205,3	204,5	206,4	206,8	203,0	216,4	245,1	265,3
Grodno	186,8	205,6	226,0	229,3	226,8	234,6	239,6	242,8
Minsk City	276,6	301,1	309,9	331,9	335,2	341,8	343,0	349,3
Minsk	141,0	145,0	162,1	168,9	177,9	183,5	222,5	219,6
Mogilev	133,4	153,6	153,5	159,4	167,7	174,4	197,3	200,2

12.15. Average prices of selected paid services

(end of year; rubles per unit)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cinema ticket	976	1 107	1 354	1 618	1 970	2 141	3 791	8 465
Theater ticket	4 224	5 347	5 603	6 434	5 849	7 374	13 297	22 341
Ticket to museum	1 256	1 330	1 374	1 418	1 539	1 615	2 660	4 922
Hotel rate for double room, per person per night	15 364	17 424	20 486	32 741	40 704	53 639	120 695	168 643

12.16. Consumer price indices for selected paid services

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cultural services	107,7	105,2	104,3	103,5	104,2	109,5	158,3	159,2
cinema	101,6	101,8	100,8	101,2	100,8	109,2	134,2	154,6
theater	107,3	112,4	104,6	107,7	111,2	125,7	164,6	172,1
concert hall	117,2	101,2	109,1	96,7	110,8	107,0	163,6	172,1
circus	102,0	113,0	102,2	102,5	104,1	118,0	194,4	116,1
museum	103,5	103,2	102,8	103,8	112,8	106,1	163,9	165,5
Sanatorium and health improvement services	110,6	110,6	118,7	127,3	117,7	117,1	178,5	189,6
Tourism services	106,5	118,0	109,2	117,7	124,4	100,1	260,8	110,3
Physical training and sports services	109,3	113,3	109,1	113,5	110,4	109,9	166,5	153,7

13. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The section presents statistical data on the performance of passenger transport and activities of telecommunication agencies.

Passenger transportation is the number of passengers transported within a certain period of time. The data on passenger transportations include passengers with the right to free travel.

Passenger turnover is a volume of passenger transportation. Measurement unit is a passenger-kilometre, i.e. carrying of a passenger to the distance of 1 kilometre. It is calculated by summing up the numbers of passengers for each transportation multiplied by the distance in kilometres.

The length of general use roads includes all roads without the city streets and roads owned by industrial, construction, agricultural and other organisations.

Hard surface of motor roads comprises improved surface (cement concrete, asphalt concrete, crushed stone and gravel treated with binding materials), as well as crushed stone, gravel and bridge surfaces.

Density of public use motor roads is a length of public use motor roads in kilometres per area unit (generally 1 000 square kilometres) of the country or region.

Telephone apparatus connected to public use telecommunication network comprise telephone apparatus connected to the national telecommunication operator network and telephone apparatus connected to technological telecommunication networks interconnected with public use telecommunication network. The total number of telephone apparatus comprises main (individual and shared), coupled, evening and daytime telephone lines switched in organisations and apartments. The total number of handsets includes principal (individual and paired) and parallel telephones installed in organizations and apartments.

Telecommunications means any emission, transmission or reception of characters, signals, voice data, written text, images, sounds or other communications via the radio, wire, optical or other electromagnetic systems.

Data transmission services are telecommunication services of reception, transmission, processing and storage of data.

Mobile cellular telecommunication services are telecommunication services provided to users by telecommunication operators through the mobile cellular telecommunication network.

Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions cover the users of mobile cellular telecommunication services who entered into contracts on the provision of such services and are assigned a subscriber number or a unique identification code.

13.1. Towns and urban-type settlements with urban transportation service by mode of transport

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bus	110	113	121	122	157	159	150	147
Tramway	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Trolleybus	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Metro (underground)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

13.2. Passenger transportation by modes of transport

(million persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All modes of transport	2 540,3	2 492,0	2 572,6	2 272,8	2 202,0	2 390,2	2 432,8	2 446,9
of which:								
railway	104,5	99,4	92,6	88,0	83,5	83,6	89,0	100,5
bus	1 509,9	1 490,3	1 527,3	1 298,8	1 257,0	1 410,0	1 440,3	1 435,8
inland water	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3
air	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,3
tramway	90,7	84,5	96,2	96,8	82,7	83,7	85,3	89,2
trolleybus	582,6	551,8	592,4	541,0	519,9	535,0	546,2	536,0
metro (underground)	250,4	264,0	262,1	244,2	254,2	273,6	268,0	281,4
taxicab	1,5	1,3	1,2	3,0	3,7	3,1	2,7	2,4

13.3. Passenger turnover by modes of transport

(million passenger-kilometres)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All modes of transport	24 354	24 108	23 906,	21 620	19 818	23 416	23 585	25 199
of which:								
railway	10 351	9 968	9 366	8 188	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977
bus	9 231	9 343	9 353	8 184	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016
inland water	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
air	684	754	975	1 281	1 284	1 571	1 643	2 035
tramway	352	331	370	387	298	301	305	320
trolleybus	2 037	1 924	2 068	1 897	1 826	1 891	1 931	1 925
metro (underground)	1 678	1 769	1 756	1 636	1 703	1 833	1 796	1 885
taxicab	19	17	15	44	56	45	42	37

13.4. Length of public use motor roads by regions

(end of year; thousand kilometres)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	83,0	83,6	85,7	85,7	86,3	86,4	86,5	86,6
Region:								
Brest	10,5	10,6	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,9
Vitebsk	17,3	17,3	17,4	17,5	17,6	17,7	17,7	17,8
Gomel	11,0	11,5	12,4	12,4	12,4	12,4	12,4	12,4
Grodno	13,1	13,1	13,0	12,9	12,9	12,9	12,9	12,8
Minsk	19,0	19,0	19,4	19,4	19,4	19,4	19,5	19,4
Mogilev	12,1	12,1	12,8	12,8	13,3	13,3	13,3	13,3

13.5. Density of hard-surface general use motor roads by regions(end of year; kilometres per 1 000 km² of the territory)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	347,7	352,1	356,2	357,7	359,0	359,6	360,5	360,9
Region:								
Brest	306,8	309,4	314,2	315,9	316,4	316,5	319,1	320,6
Vitebsk	352,2	356,1	358,5	361,3	363,8	364,7	365,5	366,0
Gomel	245,9	256,4	261,7	263,7	265,1	265,0	266,2	266,2
Grodno	462,2	465,7	468,2	467,3	467,5	469,3	469,2	468,3
Minsk	421,0	422,9	428,5	430,3	430,9	431,8	432,1	432,4
Mogilev	328,9	331,2	335,0	335,7	337,5	337,7	338,3	339,4

13.6. Privately-owned passenger cars by regions and Minsk City

(end of year; per 1 000 population; units)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	180	202	218	230	246	264	280	279
Region:								
Brest	185	200	217	234	250	269	289	288
Vitebsk	161	182	196	224	234	244	258	262
Gomel	163	169	179	189	202	216	231	233
Grodno	204	218	236	254	274	295	317	316
Minsk City	220	235	254	270	289	301	317	309
Minsk	177	233	254	234	252	272	288	292
Mogilev	137	159	176	195	208	236	241	242

13.7. Fixed home telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network

(end of year; per 1 000 population; units)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	294	303	311	326	349	363	372	379
of which:								
urban networks	324	330	334	343	356	364	370	377
rural networks	214	230	247	281	328	358	378	387

13.8. Fixed home telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network by regions and Minsk City

(end of year; per 1 000 population; units)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	294	303	311	326	349	363	372	379
Region:								
Brest	293	301	309	326	348	363	372	379
Vitebsk	287	299	308	326	349	364	376	384
Gomel	289	296	304	318	340	353	365	372
Grodno	284	294	306	327	352	370	384	391
Minsk City	336	340	344	348	351	355	360	365
Minsk	267	279	291	315	344	364	379	386
Mogilev	287	297	302	318	359	378	377	388

13.9. Average prices / tariffs of passenger transportation and communication services for population

(end of year; rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fare for a trip in a intracity bus	387	431	514	514	514	614	1 129	1 443
Fare for traveling in a suburban train ¹⁾	360	440	440 ¹⁾	440 ¹⁾	2 330	2 330	2 650	3 180
Mailing a letter of 20 g outside Belarus (to Russian Federation, Ukraine), per unit	465	520	560	610	890	1 010	2 450	5 500
Subscription charge for main telephone for fixed telecommunications network subscribers on a time-based billing, per month	1 520	1 660	1 780	1 960	2 400	2 900	4 600	5 520
Charge for a long-distance call within Belarus, per minute	38	41	44	44	44	44	53	46

¹⁾ Before 2008 – one zone; since 2009 – 48 km of track.

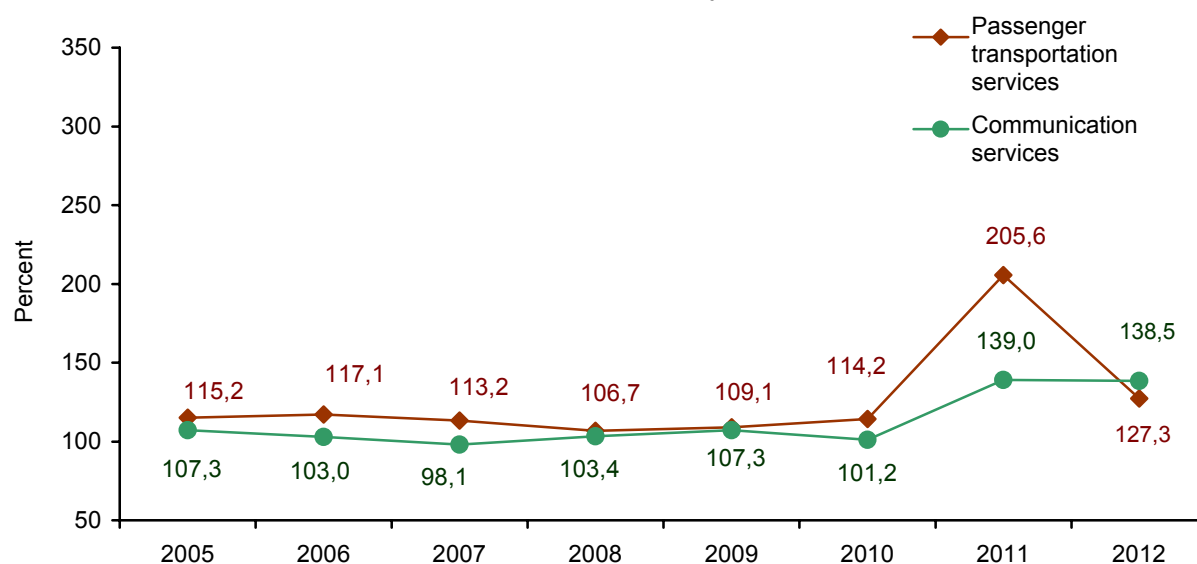
13.10. Main indicators of mobile cellular telecommunications

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions, thousand	4 098,0	5 960,4	6 959,8	8 127,9	9 686,3	10 332,9	10 694,9	10 676,5
of which:								
GSM	4 004,1	5 867,9	6 904,2	8 084,8	9 661,9	10 318,4	10 685,2	10 668,3
IMT-MC-450	93,9	92,5	55,6	43,1	24,4	14,5	9,7	8,2
Population coverage with mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	96,6	98,6	99,4	99,7	99,7	99,7
Territorial coverage of the Republic of Belarus with mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	65,0	75,5	88,9	93,5	97,2	97,8	98,1	98,2
Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions per 1 000 population as of end of year, units	426	622	729	854	1 020	1 090	1 130	1 128

13.11. Consumer price / tariff indices of passenger transportation and communication services for natural persons

(December to December of previous year; percent)



13.12. Data on the number of data transmission network subscribers

(end of year; thousand)

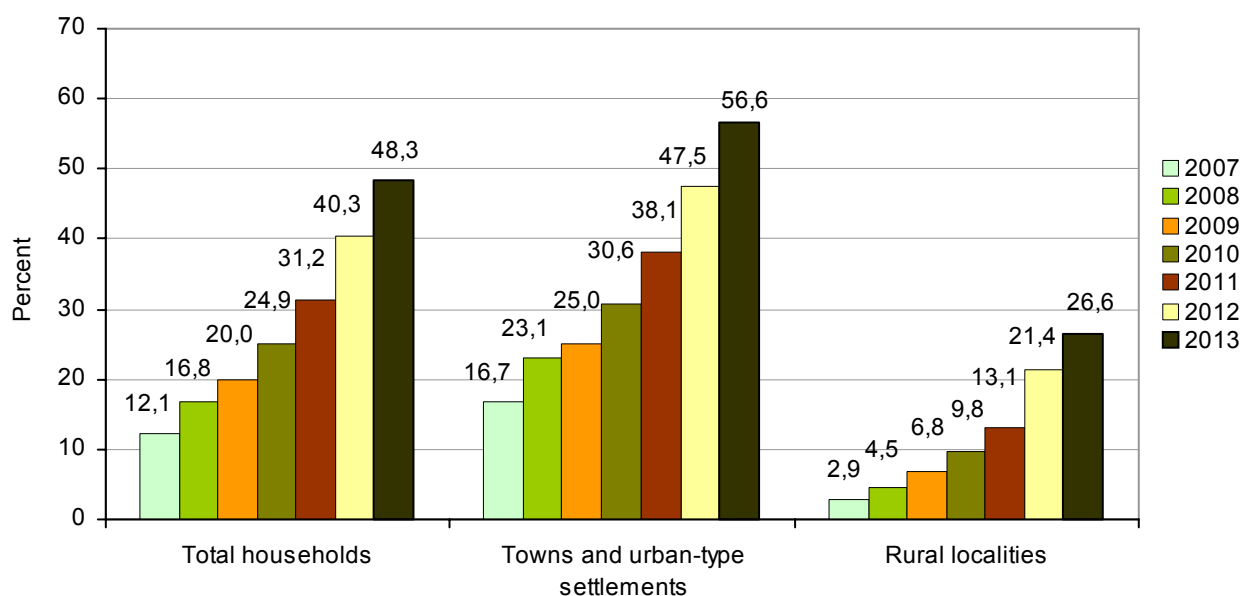
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total subscribers and users of all types of data transmission	3 825,9	3 403,7	4 790,9	6 012,7	7 528,3	9 218,3
of which:						
with no Internet access	1 030,8	303,0	354,1	580,5	723,5	857,8
with Internet access	2 795,1	3 100,7	4 436,8	5 432,2	6 804,8	8 360,5
natural persons	2 654,5	2 848,5	3 985,1	4 808,8	6 062,2	7 469,3
dial-up access	1 514,7	1 062,9	495,4	348,7	143,0	88,2
stationary (continuous) access	169,8	444,2	1 047,7	1 600,7	2 020,0	2 435,4
wireless access	969,3	1 339,7	2 440,6	2 858,0	3 898,7	4 945,5
other access	0,7	1,7	1,4	1,4	0,5	0,2
legal entities	140,6	252,2	451,7	623,4	742,6	891,2

13.13. Access of population to Internet(data of sample household living standards survey; beginning of 2013;
percent of total population of corresponding group)

	Use Internet	Of which				
		at home	at place of work/study	at Internet café/club, at post office	at friend's, relative's place	other
Total population 16 years old and over using Internet	46,9	42,1	2,4	0,2	0,3	1,9
of which residing in:						
towns and urban-type settlements	54,0	48,6	2,8	0,2	0,4	2,0
rural localities	26,8	23,8	1,2	0,0	0,2	1,6
Population by age, years:						
16-24	91,0	83,0	1,6	0,3	0,7	5,4
25-54	59,8	53,7	3,4	0,1	0,3	2,3
55-64	18,0	15,5	1,7	0,3	0,4	0,1
65 and over	4,5	4,0	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,1
Population 16 years old and over by completed education:						
higher	70,6	61,2	7,3	0,2	0,4	1,5
secondary specialized	46,2	42,4	1,5	0,2	0,4	1,7
vocational technical	39,9	36,5	0,6	0,0	0,1	2,7
general secondary	39,4	35,9	1,0	0,2	0,3	2,0

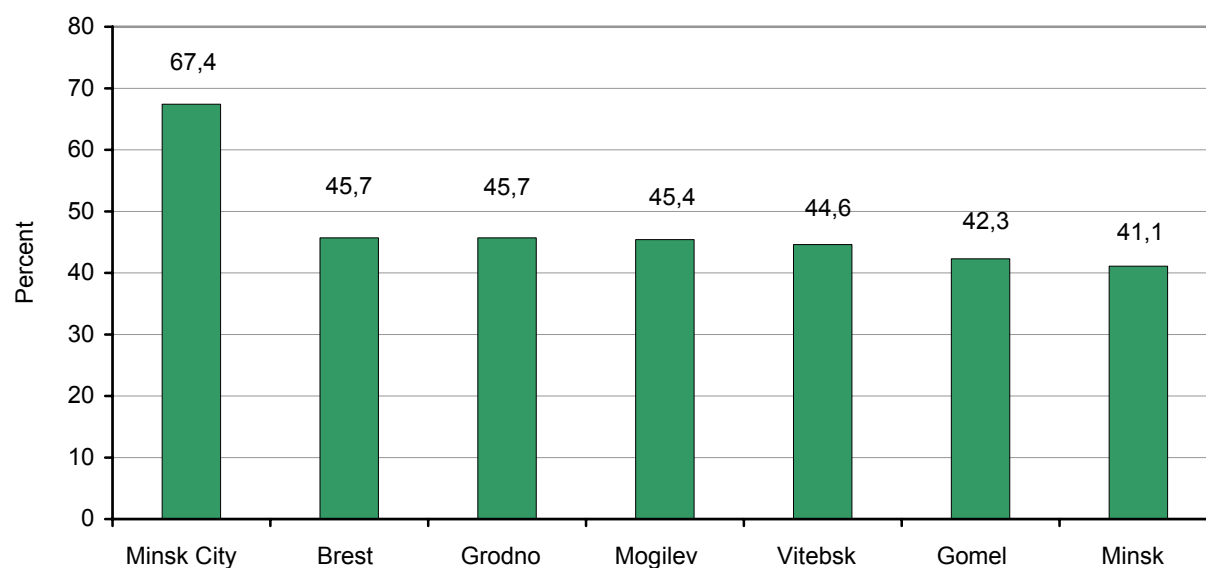
13.14. Share of households with Internet access from home computer

(data of sample household living standards survey; beginning of year, percent of total households of corresponding group)



13.15. Access of households to Internet from home computer by regions and Minsk City

(data of sample household living standards survey; beginning of 2013; percent of total households of corresponding group)



14. OFFENCE

The section contains the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus characterizing the situation with criminality, including selected types of the most dangerous and most frequently committed crimes. There is information on crime committers, their sex, age and social status. The information on the number and composition of convicted persons is based on the data of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus.

Criminality is a socio-legal phenomenon which comprises crimes committed in a specific territory within a specific period of time and is characterised by qualitative and quantitative measures.

Crime is a guiltily committed socially dangerous deed (action or inaction) which is featured by the characteristics specified in the Criminal Code and is forbidden by it under penalty.

Recorded crime is a disclosed and officially registered socially dangerous deed stipulated by the criminal legislation.

Grave crimes comprise intentional crimes with the maximum penalty of imprisonment up to 12 years foreseen by the law.

Especially grave crimes comprise intentional crimes with penalty of imprisonment over 12 years, life imprisonment or death sentence foreseen by the law.

Pre-trial investigation complete means that the criminal case has been passed to prosecutor in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Belarus.

Personal crime is a crime against the life and health, sexual immunity or sexual freedom, patterns of family life and interests of minors, personal freedom, honour and dignity, constitutional rights and liberties of an individual and a citizen.

A **person is deemed convicted** from the day the court verdict takes legal effect up to the expiration or expungement of conviction unless the sentence was quashed in accordance with the legally established procedure.

A **crime is deemed to be committed by a group of persons** (collective crime) if at least two persons jointly participated in the commitment of this crime as actors (accomplices).

Juvenile delinquency comprises total crimes committed by adolescents aged from 14 to 18 years old.

Detected offenders comprise persons officially registered with internal affairs authorities against whom criminal cases were initiated.

Convicted are persons against whom court verdicts of guilty were passed that entered into legal force.

Composition of convicted shows the distribution of the total number of convicted by sex, age and type of committed crime.

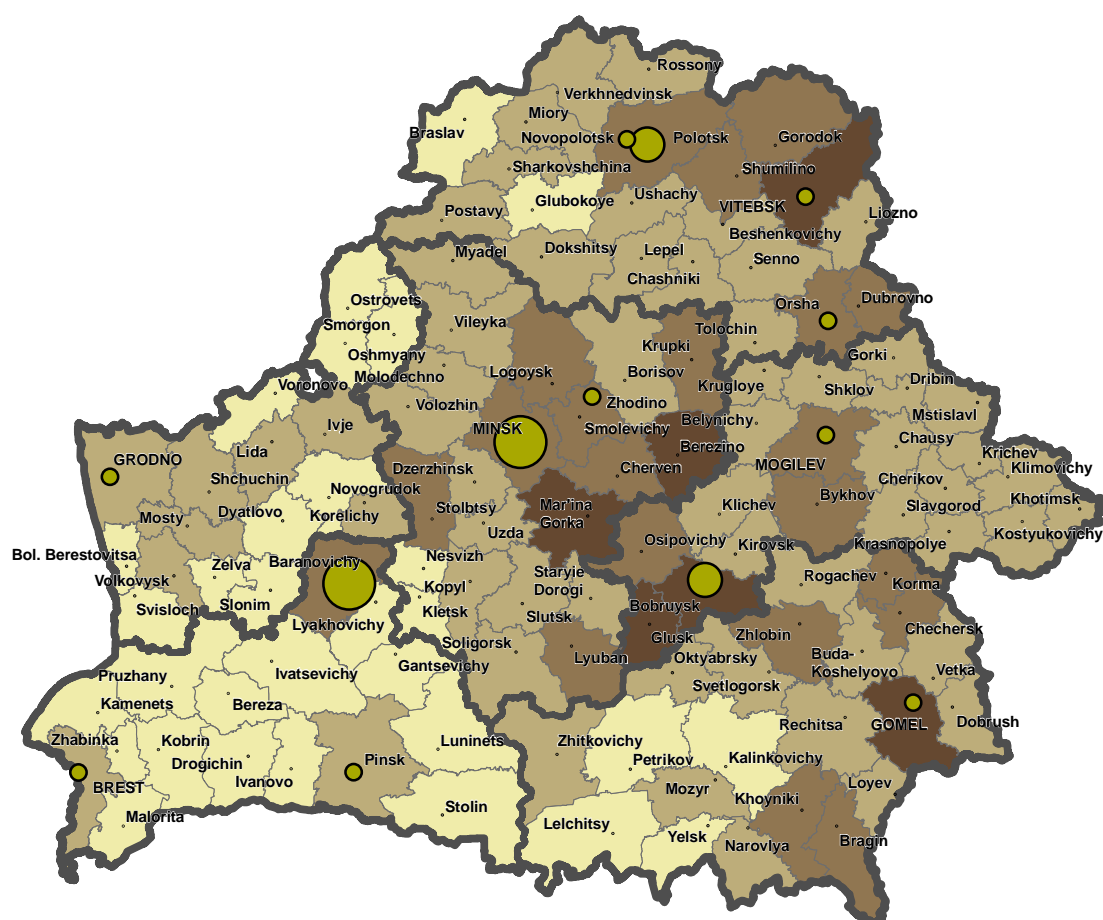
14.1. Number of recorded crimes

(cases)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total crimes recorded	180 427	158 506	151 293	140 920	132 052	102 127
of which by type of crime:						
homicide and attempted homicide	791	645	571	486	404	385
intentional severe bodily injury	1 878	1 710	1 539	1 381	1 216	1 055
rape and attempted rape	336	240	218	143	119	96
theft	103 082	87 387	82 340	73 590	73 598	56 378
open theft	7 747	5 947	5 045	4 170	3 252	2 367
robbery	1 069	749	677	565	389	289
fraud	5 655	4 684	4 835	4 596	3 901	2 617
disruptive conduct	9 663	6 690	5 137	4 728	3 643	1 748
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	2 053	1 987	1 764	1 662	1 541	1 430
of which fatal	703	767	612	575	541	517
drug-related crimes	4 452	4 063	4 465	4 655	4 532	4 230
Out of total recorded crimes – grave and especially grave	15 790	13 656	13 677	12 579	11 313	8 500

In 2011, 2,5 thous. economic crimes were detected, of which 1,5 thous. crimes were grave or especially grave.

14.2. Number of registered crimes per 10 000 population in 2012 (cases)



Number of registered crimes per 10 000 population,
cases

districts

Minsk City, towns of regional subordination



53 - 90



67 - 95



91 - 128



96 - 125



129 - 165



more than 125



more than 165

14.3. Recorded crimes by regions and Minsk City

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Total, thousand cases					
Republic of Belarus	180,4	158,5	151,3	140,9	132,1	102,1
Region:						
Brest	19,8	16,3	15,9	15,4	15,1	11,7
Vitebsk	21,4	19,8	18,6	17,6	16,2	12,4
Gomel	28,1	25,6	24,1	20,4	18,0	14,7
Grodno	16,8	14,5	13,6	12,2	11,6	9,5
Minsk City	39,2	34,9	36,1	35,7	32,2	24,9
Minsk	29,2	26,8	24,8	22,3	22,2	16,9
Mogilev	23,6	18,9	16,6	15,9	15,5	11,0
	Per 10 000 population, cases					
Republic of Belarus	189	166	159	148	139	108
Region:						
Brest	140	116	113	111	108	84
Vitebsk	171	160	151	143	133	102
Gomel	193	177	167	142	125	103
Grodno	154	134	127	114	109	89
Minsk City	220	193	198	192	172	133
Minsk	203	186	174	157	158	120
Mogilev	211	170	151	146	143	162

14.4. Crimes committed by juveniles or with their accomplices

(based on completely investigated criminal cases; cases)

Year	Homicide and attempted homicide	Intended severe bodily injury	Rape and attempted rape	Theft	Open theft	Robbery	Fraud	Disruptive conduct
2007	25	63	26	3 855	590	114	218	870
2008	21	48	19	3 660	509	76	198	627
2009	19	38	20	3 463	399	68	132	510
2010	12	37	11	3 114	308	41	88	418
2011	8	37	5	2 571	231	36	63	372
2012	8	21	6	2 289	140	17	68	202

In 2012, based on completely investigated criminal cases, 3,2 thous. various crimes were committed by juveniles or with their accompliceship (3,9 thous. in 2011).

14.5. Recorded crimes according to sections of special part of the Criminal Code

(percent of total)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total crimes recorded	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which against:						
person	8,8	10,1	9,9	10,8	9,9	9,6
property and economic	70,4	68,3	68,1	65,9	68,3	67,6
public safety and health	4,9	7,3	7,7	8,5	9,0	10,2
public order and morality	5,8	4,5	3,9	3,9	3,4	2,2
the State, power and administration	9,2	8,8	9,4	9,8	8,4	9,4
other	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,0	1,0

14.6. Detected crime committers by type of crime

(based on completely investigated cases; persons)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total crime committers detected	77 778	72 944	73 310	74 109	66 315	52 981
of which by type of crime:						
homicide or attempted homicide	885	693	610	515	420	369
intentional severe bodily injury	1 840	1 781	1 544	1 401	1 242	947
rape or attempted rape	259	258	220	129	112	71
theft	23 924	21 938	22 424	22 889	22 365	19 578
open theft	4 630	3 956	3 684	3 439	2 806	1 979
robbery	1 064	898	856	688	491	312
fraud	2 041	1 791	1 809	1 540	1 223	725
bribery	425	407	583	569	779	568
disruptive conduct	7 275	4 872	3 818	3 645	2 792	1 494
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	1 773	1 653	1 543	1 405	1 321	1 494
drug-related crimes	2 873	2 600	2 828	3 027	2 934	2 738
Persons who committed grave or especially grave crimes	9 538	8 999	8 647	8 004	7 005	5 040

14.7. Composition of crime committers

(based on completely investigated cases; persons)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total crime committers detected	77 778	72 944	73 310	74 109	66 315	52 981
of which:						
men	67 484	62 659	62 737	62 757	56 358	45 083
women	10 294	10 285	10 573	11 352	9 957	7 898
by age at the time of crime commitment, years						
14–15	1 514	1 667	1 385	1 154	1 011	813
16–17	4 150	3 500	3 025	2 792	2 336	1 797
18–29	35 172	33 050	32 710	32 205	28 549	22 729
30 and over	36 942	34 727	36 190	37 958	34 419	27 642
by occupation at the time of crime commitment:						
workers	14 079	18 504	18 297	20 384	19 552	15 451
office employees	1 874	2 121	2 222	2 298	1 745	1 517
students of educational institutions	4 783	5 139	4 578	4 341	4 010	2 972
neither in employment nor in education or training	53 036	43 711	44 200	42 778	37 197	30 117
have previous conviction	17 243	23 463	27 122	31 189	26 911	22 526
Committed crimes:						
under the influence of alcohol	26 405	26 147	25 861	24 788	22 955	17 759
under the influence of drugs	873	758	875	842	942	1 201
collective	15 358	14 216	12 358	11 935	10 471	8 172
Held criminally liable	75 699	70 114	65 350	63 365	54 888	40 508

14.8. Persons convicted under final judgement

(persons)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total convicted	70 996	68 531	62 064	61 054	54 829	40 356
of which for:						
homicide and attempted homicide	832	608	535	440	382	309
intentional severe bodily injury	1 678	1 673	1 411	1 243	1 170	886
rape and attempted rape	245	253	215	137	86	64
theft	21 391	20 732	18 190	18 375	17 245	14 338
open theft	4 439	4 077	3 461	2 984	2 516	1 576
robbery	1 091	858	736	590	404	284
fraud	1 800	1 670	1 397	1 329	1 002	639
disruptive conduct	7 227	5 051	3 281	2 955	2 325	1 025
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	1 891	1 677	1 296	969	1 018	708
of which fatal	1 593	1 514	1 221	870	832	607
drug-related crimes	2 846	2 585	2 424	2 650	2 757	2 253
Out of total convicted – women	9 263	9 117	8 229	7 991	7 252	5 117

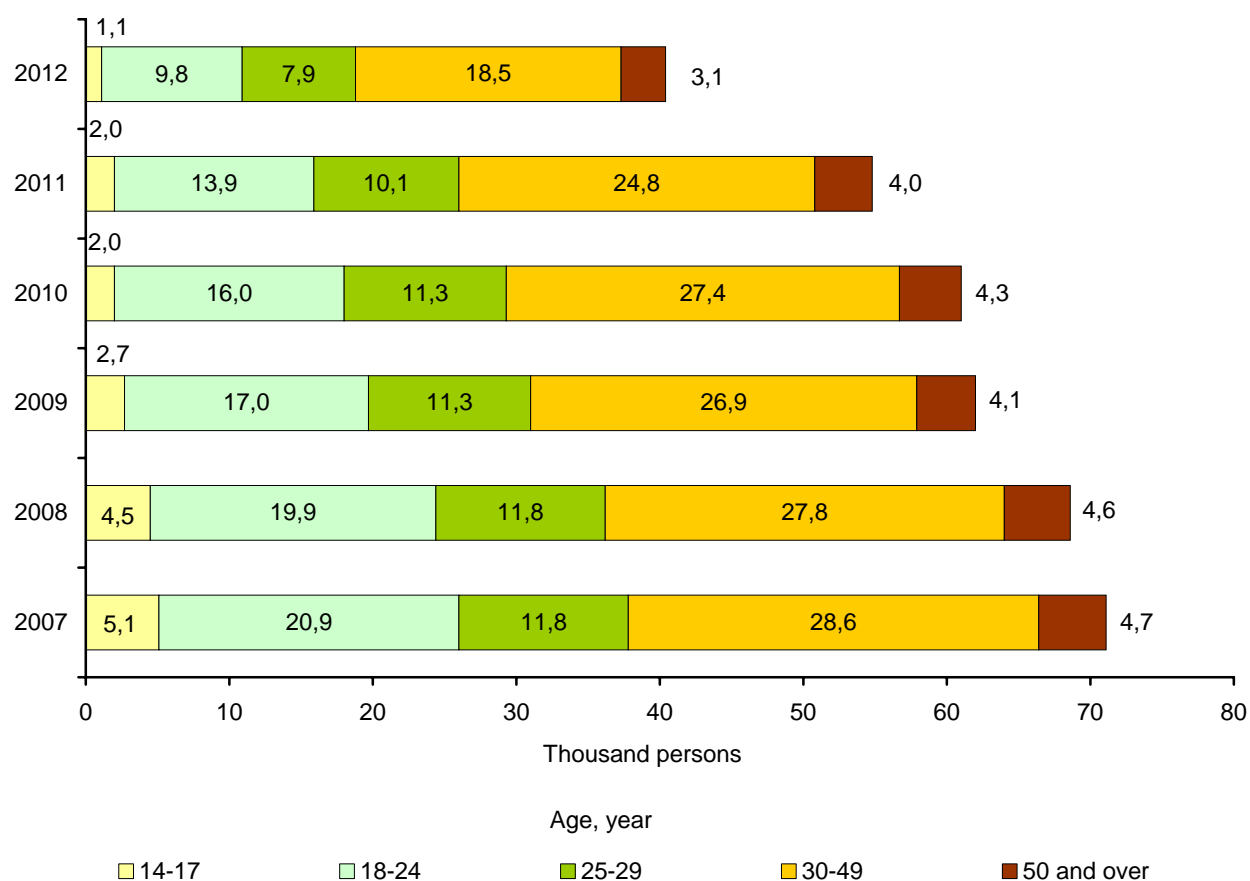
14.9. Composition of convicted

(percent of total)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total convicted	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
women	13,0	13,3	13,3	13,1	13,2	12,7
juveniles	7,2	6,5	4,3	3,4	3,6	2,7
persons with previous conviction	51,9	53,6	58,5	60,1	60,8	65,7
working-age persons neither in employment nor in education or training	48,1	44,4	43,9	44,1	43,5	44,8

14.10. Age composition of convicted in 2007-2012

(thousand persons)



15. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The section presents information on the anthropogenic impact on the environment.

Water extraction (withdrawal) from natural sources for use is water extracted (withdrawn) from water bodies and groundwater resources to be further used for various purposes. This does not include water used for vessel lockage, fish passage, maintaining navigable depths, transit and mine water, as well as water passage through hydro-systems for electricity generation, etc.

Water use is the water extracted (withdrawn) from natural sources or received from water supply systems of other water users, to be used for various purposes of an organisation. Circulating and reused (successive) water supply, transit and mine water as well as reuse of waste and drainage water are not included.

Industrial water use is the volume of water consumed for industrial (technical) purposes including the water recharge of circulating water systems. Industrial water use includes water used in pond fish farming, i.e. water supply for filling fish-farming ponds.

Water use for domestic and drinking purposes is the volume of water consumed to meet all drinking and domestic needs of the population and personnel of organisations.

Water use for agricultural water supply is the volume of water for industrial purposes of stock-raising complexes, poultry farms, repair facilities, maintenance of motor transport and machinery, field and pasture water supply and a number of other purposes.

Water use for irrigation is the volume of water supplied to irrigated area for vegetation watering and all types of non-vegetation watering (moisture supply, flushing, presowing).

Waste water disposal includes the volumes of waste and other water discharged into water bodies and groundwater resources (using agricultural sewage farms, filtration fields, underground filtration fields, filtration ditches, sand gravel filters, and ground storage tanks) and other waste water recipients, which are objects of the environment included in the municipal sewerage system. The total waste water disposal includes waste water discharged without treatment, treated to standard quality at water treatment facilities, insufficiently purified and excludes transit and mine water.

Air polluting emissions refer to the ingress of contaminants into the atmospheric air from sources of emission. Total volume of air polluting emissions includes emissions from stationary and mobile sources.

Stationary sources of emission are sources of emission, the displacement of which is impossible without incommensurable detriment to their function.

Damaged land is land that has lost its natural and historical features, state and pattern of use due to the hazardous anthropogenic impact and has a condition not allowing for its effective initial target use.

15.1. Main indicators characterising environmental impact of economic activities

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Water extraction (withdrawal) from natural sources for use ¹⁾ , mln m ³	1 706	1 674	1 618	1 566	1 507	1 548	1 586	1 593
Waste water disposal into water bodies ¹⁾ – total, mln m ³	1 124	1 059	1 015	966	974	967	979	993
of which:								
insufficiently purified ¹⁾	10	9	9	11	3	6	6	3
Share of insufficiently purified waste water in total discharge of waste water subject to purification, percent	1	1	1	2	0,4	1	1	1
Air polluting emissions – total, thous. tonnes	1 418	1 561	1 531	1 598	1 594	1 319	1 315	1 389
of which:								
from stationary sources	404	423	408	397	457	377	371	433
from mobile sources ¹⁾	1 014	1 138	1 123	1 201	1137	942	944	956
Land damaged as a result of economic activities (at year-end) ²⁾ thous. ha	20,8	19,9	20,7	22,7	23,0	24,0	25,5	26,3
Industrial toxic wastes generated ¹⁾ , thous. tonnes	192	239	323	522	761	918	943	

¹⁾ Data of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

²⁾ Data of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus.

15.2. Water use¹⁾

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Million cubic meters							
Total	1 600	1 546	1 485	1 410	1 337	1 359	1 406	1 442
of which for:								
industrial needs ²⁾	723	704	716	723	721	750	806	830
domestic and drinking purposes	750	708	653	574	501	495	486	492
irrigation and agricultural water supply	127	134	116	113	115	114	114	120
	Percent of total							
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which for:								
industrial needs ²⁾	45,2	45,5	48,2	51,3	53,9	55,2	57,3	57,6
domestic and drinking purposes	46,9	45,8	44,0	40,7	37,5	36,4	34,6	34,1
irrigation and agricultural water supply	7,9	8,7	7,8	8,0	8,6	8,4	8,1	8,3

¹⁾ Tables 15.3 – 15.5 are based on the data of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

²⁾ Including water use for pond fish farming.

15.3. Water use by regions and Minsk City

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Total, mln m³							
Republic of Belarus	1 600	1 546	1 485	1 410	1 337	1 359	1 406	1 442
Region:								
Brest	239	247	231	231	245	233	258	276
Vitebsk	207	200	191	181	161	172	184	188
Gomel	269	245	245	223	198	197	207	212
Grodno	155	150	147	141	127	128	129	125
Minsk City	254	240	224	206	184	186	188	184
Minsk	313	302	295	283	290	308	311	323
Mogilev	163	162	152	145	132	135	130	130

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Of which for domestic and drinking purposes, mln m³							
Republic of Belarus	750	708	653	574	501	495	486	492
Region:								
Brest	93	86	78	67	56	56	57	63
Vitebsk	81	79	71	62	56	55	54	55
Gomel	112	101	95	83	73	72	69	66
Grodno	78	73	69	62	55	54	54	53
Minsk City	205	195	180	158	138	135	132	126
Minsk	96	92	87	78	67	67	69	75
Mogilev	85	82	73	64	56	56	51	54
	per 1 citizen, m³							
Republic of Belarus	78	74	68	60	53	52	51	52
Region:								
Brest	65	61	55	48	40	40	41	45
Vitebsk	63	62	57	50	45	45	45	45
Gomel	76	69	65	58	51	50	48	46
Grodno	71	66	63	57	51	51	51	50
Minsk City	117	110	101	87	76	73	71	67
Minsk	66	63	60	54	47	47	49	53
Mogilev	74	72	65	58	51	51	47	50

15.4. Waste water disposal into water bodies by regions and Minsk City

(million cubic meters)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	1 234	1 059	1 015	966	974	967	979	993
Region:								
Brest	137	131	135	131	172	157	167	174
Vitebsk	172	141	133	132	117	122	130	130
Gomel	189	173	170	156	155	144	143	147
Grodno	97	97	96	93	106	89	90	87
Minsk City	255	248	223	197	188	172	174	179
Minsk	159	154	152	151	167	186	178	179
Mogilev	115	111	106	106	101	97	97	97

15.5. Ingress of waste water contaminants into water bodies

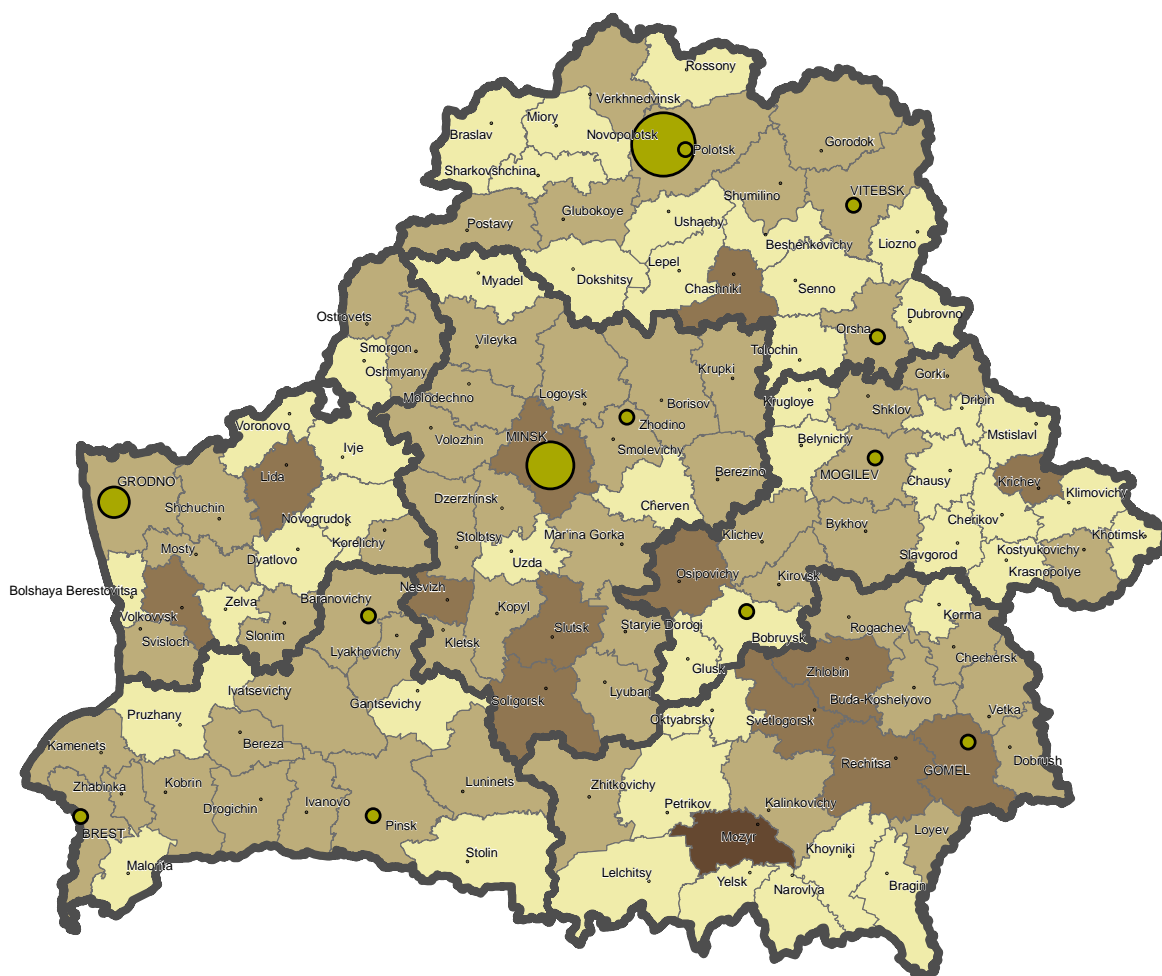
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Volume of waste water disposal, mln m³	1 124	1 059	1 015	966	974	967	979	993
Waste water contaminants discharged:								
sulphate ions, thous. tonnes	64	63	60	61	63	56	60	61
chloride ions, thous. tonnes	74	74	71	73	73	65	71	75
ammonium ions (in nitrogen equivalent), thous. tonnes	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6
fluoride ions, tonnes	3	5	5	5	7	8	14	8
suspended materials, thous tonnes	14	15	14	12	13	13	13	12
synthetic surface-active substances, tonnes	172	176	168	146	148	135	137	125
ferrum, tonnes	361	465	401	396	387	459	484	511
cuprum, tonnes	9	10	10	8	7	5	8	7
chromium, tonnes	9	11	8	6	5	5	4	3
nickel, tonnes	8	9	8	6	4	4	4	5

15.6. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by selected ingredients

(thousand tonnes)

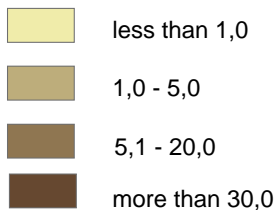
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	403,7	423,3	408,2	397,0	457,2	377,1	371,1	433,2
of which:								
solids	44,0	45,6	45,7	47,6	46,2	44,3	39,9	37,4
gaseous and liquid substances	359,7	377,7	362,5	349,4	411,0	332,8	331,2	395,8
of which:								
sulphur dioxide	73,9	87,7	80,6	63,8	139,5	51,7	44,4	63,7
carbon monoxide	104,4	107,7	92,9	86,7	74,6	75,1	73,9	78,6
nitrogen dioxide	59,1	61,1	55,2	54,1	55,7	57,1	52,8	52,8
hydrocarbons	31,7	32,0	33,4	38,0	38,7	53,6	63,8	99,9
nonmethane volatile organic compounds	73,5	71,6	72,4	75,5	71,4	63,0	66,9	70,0

15.7. Emissions of pollutants into the air from stationary sources of emissions in the regions, cities and districts in 2012

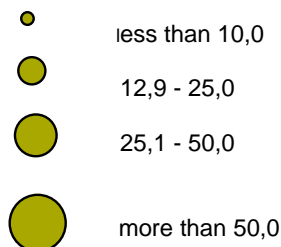


Polluting emissions from stationary sources,
thousand tonnes:

district



Minsk City, towns of regional subordination



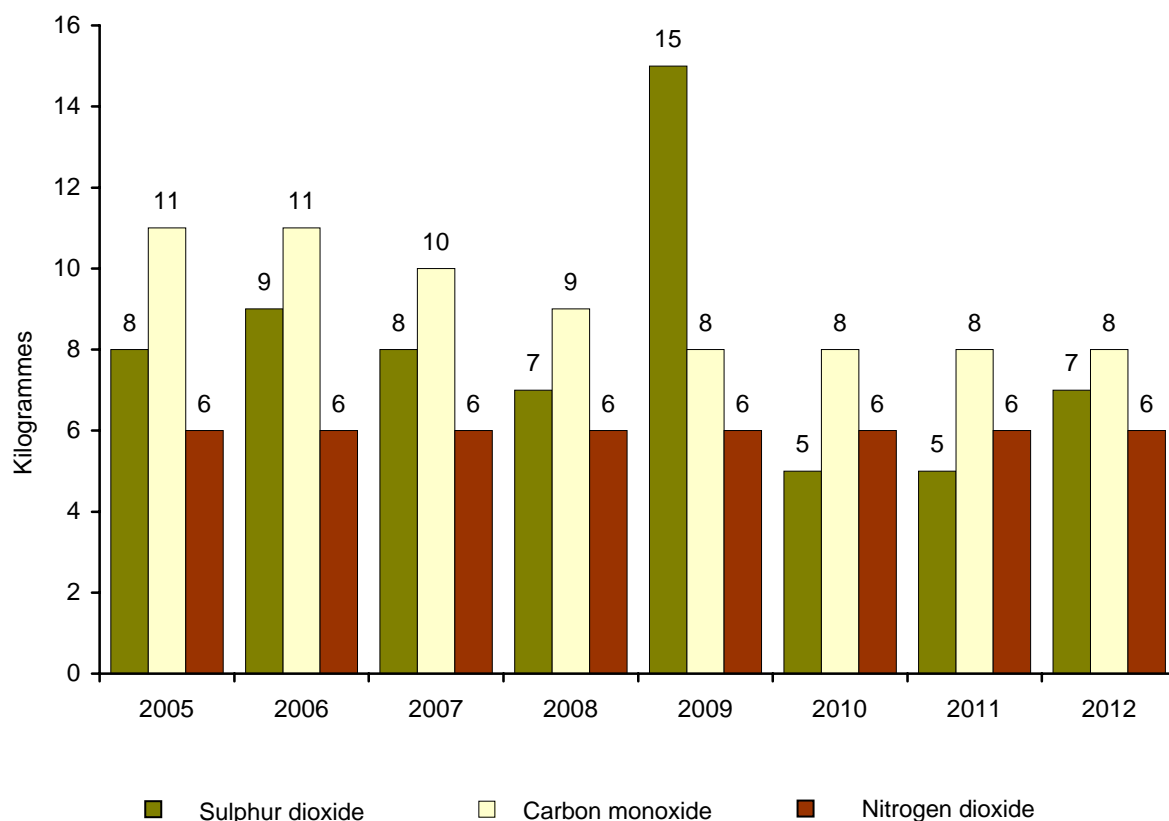
15.8. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by regions and Minsk City

(thousand tonnes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Belarus	403,7	423,3	408,2	397,0	457,2	377,1	371,1	433,2
Region:								
Brest	31,2	33,8	29,8	26,4	34,3	28,6	27,1	34,8
Vitebsk	105,0	113,6	125,1	109,5	125,5	94,4	92,2	110,4
Gomel	97,6	97,6	85,6	84,1	91,2	82,9	85,4	95,4
Grodno	36,6	39,2	38,7	40,9	45,0	44,7	43,9	48,3
Minsk City	38,7	40,3	33,2	37,1	49,4	30,9	25,7	26,6
Minsk	53,5	56,8	55,2	56,0	57,8	51,1	51,9	69,2
Mogilev	41,1	42,0	40,6	43,0	54,0	44,5	44,8	48,4

15.9. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by selected ingredients per one citizen

(kilogrammes)



15.10. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources per inhabitant by selected towns

(kilogrammes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Baranovichi	16	16	12	12	16	11	10	10
Bobruisk	39	45	41	40	57	36	31	30
Borisov	23	24	25	22	25	16	15	19
Brest	11	12	11	10	13	9	9	11
Vitebsk	16	16	13	12	19	10	14	13
Gomel	29	32	25	28	35	23	18	18
Grodno	42	44	39	39	50	34	31	34
Zhlobin	74	75	78	73	73	85	84	119
Zhodino	27	28	26	25	29	30	26	28
Lida	20	19	19	18	23	20	22	25
Minsk	22	23	19	21	27	17	14	14
Mogilev	22	22	20	20	33	18	19	19
Mozyr	29	24	18	10	9	4	4	4
Molodechno	17	18	15	19	25	18	18	17
Novopolotsk	519	614	770	565	614	480	485	636
Orsha	21	18	22	38	30	27	24	27
Pinsk	22	25	18	20	25	17	12	11
Polotsk	18	31	26	23	27	23	20	20
Rechitsa	75	75	50	48	39	35	24	22
Svetlogorsk	62	64	64	67	77	47	38	40
Slutsk	57	72	66	62	65	60	55	60
Soligorsk	67	71	68	59	70	52	39	44

15.11. Caught and neutralized air polluting emissions from stationary sources by regions and Minsk City

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Total, thous tonnes							
Republic of Belarus	2 902,0	2 724,9	2 595,9	2 540,5	2 041,4	2 862,6	2 799,7	2 691,0
Region:								
Brest	94,0	98,7	84,2	94,0	98,9	124,1	132,8	150,4
Vitebsk	158,6	172,1	150,1	139,9	140,4	123,0	123,7	129,2
Gomel	206,5	174,9	171,0	200,2	184,4	169,6	174,8	230,4
Grodno	320,6	274,2	274,6	242,1	260,5	306,4	306,1	291,8
Minsk City	52,0	55,2	51,6	64,3	50,4	53,3	53,9	57,1
Minsk	1 481,1	1 350,3	1 277,7	1 290,7	727,7	1 503,4	1 408,2	1 218,9
Mogilev	589,2	599,5	586,7	509,3	579,1	582,8	600,3	613,2

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	As percent to the total volume of air polluting emissions from stationary sources							
Republic of Belarus	87,8	86,6	86,4	86,5	81,7	88,4	88,3	86,1
Region:								
Brest	75,1	74,5	73,9	78,1	74,2	81,3	83,0	81,2
Vitebsk	60,2	60,2	54,5	56,1	52,8	56,5	57,3	53,9
Gomel	67,9	64,2	66,6	70,4	66,9	67,2	67,2	70,7
Grodno	89,8	87,5	87,6	85,5	85,3	87,3	87,5	85,8
Minsk City	57,3	57,8	60,8	63,4	65,5	63,3	67,7	68,3
Minsk	96,5	96,0	95,9	95,8	92,6	92,7	96,4	94,6
Mogilev	93,5	93,5	93,5	92,2	91,5	92,9	93,1	92,7

15.12. Fixed capital investment for environmental protection and rational use of natural resources

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fixed capital investment	188,5	179,4	282,3	340,7	448,1	414,9	747,6	883,3
of which for:								
protection and rational use of water resources	86,3	62,7	96,5	135,4	176,9	220,6	241,1	337,3
protection of atmospheric air	16,9	26,2	93,3	90,5	176,5	93,2	188,4	231,2
protection and rational use of land	62,7	82,2	75,1	100,9	81,0	83,0	104,3	240,7

15.13. Commissioning of facilities for water and air pollution control

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Waste water treatment stations and plants, thous. m ³ per day	14,0	59,1	11,6	73,6	101,3	3,7	4,0	11,0
Circulating water supply systems, thous. m ³ per day	0,5	3,0	2,7	5,4	–	24,3	–	66,4
Units for capturing and neutralisation of harmful substances from gas emissions, thous. m ³ per hour	–	–	–	–	225	–	45	–

16. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

The section contains selected indicators allowing for international comparison of level and standards of living of population of the Republic of Belarus and other countries. The section includes the data characterizing demographic and labour situation, level of socio-economic stratification of population as well main indicators of health system, education and culture.

The data are based on statistical publications of international organizations such as United Nations, Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat), CIS Statistical Committee and national statistical agencies.

16.1. Crude birth rates

(per 1 000 population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	CIS countries						
Azerbaijan	17,2	17,8	18,0	17,8	17,2	18,5	19,4
Armenia	11,7	11,7	12,4	12,7	13,7	13,8	13,3
Belarus	9,4	10,1	10,8	11,3	11,5	11,4	11,5
Kazakhstan	18,4	19,7	...	22,7	22,5	22,5	22,5
Kyrgyzstan	21,4	23,3	23,5	24,1	25,2	26,8	27,1
Moldova ¹⁾	10,5	10,5	10,6	10,8	11,4	11,4	11,0
Russia	10,2	10,4	11,3	12,1	12,4	12,5	12,6
Tajikistan	26,4	26,7	28,0	27,9	26,8	29,4	...
Uzbekistan	20,3	20,7	22,4	22,7	23,4	21,9	21,4
Ukraine	9,0	9,8	10,2	11,0	11,1	10,8	11,0
	Other countries of the world						
Australia	12,8	12,9	13,4	13,5	13,4	13,1	13,3
Austria	9,5	9,4	9,2	9,3	9,1	9,4	9,3
Argentina	17,7	17,6	17,5	17,4	17,3	17,2	17,0
Belgium	11,4	11,6	11,7	11,9	11,8	11,9	11,9
Bulgaria	9,2	9,6	9,8	10,2	10,7	10,0	9,6
Hungary	9,7	9,9	9,7	9,9	9,6	9,0	8,8
Germany	8,3	8,2	8,3	8,3	8,1	8,3	8,1
Greece	9,7	10,0	10,0	10,5	10,5	10,1	9,4
Georgia ²⁾	12,0	12,1	12,1	12,1	12,0	11,9	...
Denmark	11,9	12,0	11,7	11,8	11,4	11,4	10,6
Israel	20,8	21,0	21,1	21,5	21,5	21,8	21,4
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	17,7	17,7	17,6	17,5	17,4	17,1	16,8
Ireland	14,8	15,4	16,2	17,0	16,7	16,5	16,3
Iceland	14,4	14,5	14,6	15,2	15,8	15,4	14,1
Spain	10,7	10,9	11,0	11,4	10,8	10,5	10,2
Italy	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,6	9,5	9,3	9,0
Canada	10,7	10,9	11,2	11,3	11,3	11,1	11,0
China ³⁾	12,4	12,1	12,1	12,1	12,1	11,9	11,9
Latvia	9,3	9,7	10,2	10,6	9,6	8,6	9,1
Lithuania	8,9	9,2	9,6	10,4	11,0	10,8	11,3
Luxemburg	11,5	11,7	11,4	11,5	11,3	11,6	10,9
Macedonia	11,4	11,2	11,1	11,0	10,9	10,8	10,6
Netherlands	11,5	11,3	11,1	11,2	11,2	11,1	10,8

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Norway	12,3	12,6	12,4	12,7	12,8	12,6	12,2
Poland	9,5	9,8	10,2	10,9	10,9	10,8	10,1
Portugal	10,4	10,0	9,7	9,8	9,4	9,5	9,2
Romania	10,2	10,2	10,0	10,3	10,4	9,9	9,2
Slovakia	10,1	10,0	10,1	10,6	11,3	11,1	11,3
Slovenia	9,1	9,4	9,8	10,8	10,7	10,9	10,7
United Kingdom	12,0	12,4	12,7	12,9	12,8	13,0	12,9
United States	14,0	14,3	14,3	14,3	13,8	13,0	12,7
Turkey	19,1	18,9	18,7	18,4	18,2	17,9	17,5
Finland	11,0	11,2	11,1	11,2	11,3	11,4	11,1
France	12,8	13,1	12,8	12,9	12,8	12,9	12,7
Croatia	9,6	9,3	9,4	9,9	10,1	9,8	9,4
Czech Republic	10,0	10,3	11,1	11,5	11,3	11,1	10,4
Switzerland	9,8	9,8	9,9	10,0	10,1	10,3	10,2
Sweden	11,2	11,7	11,7	11,9	12,0	12,3	11,8
Estonia	10,7	11,1	11,8	12,0	11,8	11,8	11,0
Japan	8,4	8,7	8,6	8,7	8,5	8,5	8,3

¹⁾ Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dnestr river and town of Bendery.

²⁾ Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

³⁾ Excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

16.2. Crude death rates

(per 1 000 population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	CIS countries						
Azerbaijan	6,3	6,2	6,3	6,2	5,9	6,0	5,9
Armenia	8,2	8,5	8,3	8,5	8,5	8,6	8,6
Belarus	14,7	14,4	13,9	14,1	14,2	14,4	14,3
Kazakhstan	10,4	10,3	...	9,7	9,0	8,9	8,7
Kyrgyzstan	7,2	7,4	7,3	7,1	6,7	6,6	6,5
Moldova ¹⁾	12,4	12,0	12,0	11,8	11,8	12,3	11,0
Russia	16,1	15,2	14,6	14,6	14,2	14,2	13,5
Tajikistan	4,6	4,6	4,7	4,4	4,3	4,4	...
Uzbekistan	5,4	5,3	5,1	5,1	4,7	4,6	4,9
Ukraine	16,6	16,2	16,4	16,3	15,3	15,2	14,5

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other countries of the world							
Australia	6,4	6,4	6,6	6,6	6,4	6,5	6,6
Austria	9,1	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,3	9,2	9,1
Argentina	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7
Belgium	9,9	9,6	9,5	9,8	9,7	9,6	9,6
Bulgaria	14,6	14,7	14,8	14,5	14,2	14,6	14,7
Hungary	13,5	13,1	13,2	13,0	13,0	13,0	12,9
Germany	10,1	10,0	10,1	10,3	10,4	10,5	10,4
Greece	9,5	9,5	9,8	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,8
Georgia ²⁾	10,6	10,7	10,9	11,1	11,2	11,3	...
Denmark	10,1	10,2	10,2	9,9	9,9	9,8	9,4
Israel	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,3	5,2	5,2	5,3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4
Ireland	6,6	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,5	6,1	6,3
Iceland	6,2	6,3	6,2	6,3	6,3	6,4	6,2
Spain	8,9	8,4	8,6	8,5	8,4	8,3	8,3
Italy	9,7	9,5	9,6	9,7	9,7	9,7	9,8
Canada	7,1	7,0	7,1	7,2	7,1	7,1	7,2
China ³⁾	6,5	6,8	6,9	7,1	7,1	7,1	7,1
Latvia	14,2	14,5	14,5	13,7	13,3	13,4	13,9
Lithuania	12,8	13,2	13,5	13,1	12,6	12,8	13,5
Luxemburg	7,8	8,0	8,1	7,4	7,3	7,4	7,4
Macedonia	8,8	8,9	9,0	9,1	9,2	9,3	9,4
Netherlands	8,4	8,3	8,1	8,2	8,1	8,2	8,1
Norway	8,9	8,9	8,9	8,7	8,6	8,5	8,4
Poland	9,6	9,7	9,9	10,0	10,1	9,9	9,7
Portugal	10,2	9,6	9,8	9,8	9,8	10,0	9,7
Romania	12,1	12,0	11,7	11,8	12,0	12,1	11,8
Slovakia	9,9	9,9	10,0	9,8	9,8	9,8	9,6
Slovenia	9,4	9,1	9,2	9,1	9,2	9,1	9,1
United Kingdom	9,7	9,4	9,4	9,4	9,1	9,0	8,8
United States	8,3	8,1	8,0	8,2	8,4	8,0	8,1
Turkey	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,5
Finland	9,1	9,1	9,3	9,2	9,3	9,5	9,4
France	8,5	8,3	8,3	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,5

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Croatia	11,7	11,3	11,8	11,8	11,8	11,8	11,6
Czech Republic	10,5	10,2	10,1	10,1	10,2	10,2	10,2
Switzerland	8,2	8,1	8,1	8,0	8,1	8,0	7,8
Sweden	10,2	10,0	10,0	9,9	9,7	9,6	9,5
Estonia	12,9	12,9	13,0	12,4	12,0	11,8	11,4
Japan	8,5	8,5	8,7	9,1	9,1	9,5	9,9

¹⁾ Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dnestr river and town of Bendery.

²⁾ Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

³⁾ Excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

16.3. Infant mortality rates

(deaths under 1 year of age per 1 000 live births)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
CIS countries							
Azerbaijan	12,7	11,9	12,1	11,4	11,3	11,2	11,0
Armenia	12,3	13,9	10,9	10,8	10,4	11,4	11,6
Belarus	7,1	6,1	5,2	4,5	4,7	4,0	3,9
Kazakhstan	15,1	13,9	...	20,8	18,2	16,5	14,8
Kyrgyzstan	29,7	29,2	30,6	27,1	25,0	22,8	21,1
Moldova ¹⁾	12,4	11,8	...	12,2	12,1	11,7	10,9
Russia	11,0	10,2	...	8,5	8,1	7,5	7,4
Uzbekistan	15,0	10,1	...
Ukraine	10,0	10,1	11,0	10,0	9,4	9,1	9,0
Other countries of the world							
Australia	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,2	4,1
Austria	4,0	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,5
Argentina	15,4	14,9	14,4	13,9	13,4	13,0	12,6
Belgium	4,0	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,5
Bulgaria	13,8	13,2	12,6	12,0	11,5	11,0	10,6
Hungary	7,2	6,8	6,5	6,2	6,0	5,7	5,4
Germany	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,3
Greece	4,8	4,6	4,4	4,2	4,0	3,9	3,7

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Georgia ²⁾	23,4	22,6	21,6	20,8	19,9	19,2	18,3
Denmark	4,1	4,0	3,8	3,6	3,5	3,3	3,1
Israel	4,4	4,3	4,1	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,5
Ireland	4,4	4,2	3,9	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,2
Iceland	2,3	2,2	2,0	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,7
Spain	4,8	4,6	4,4	4,2	3,9	3,7	3,5
Italy	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,2
Canada	5,2	5,2	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,0	4,9
Latvia	10,6	10,0	9,3	8,7	8,2	7,6	7,1
Lithuania	7,5	7,0	6,5	6,0	5,5	5,1	4,7
Luxemburg	3,1	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,4	2,3
Macedonia	11,8	11,3	10,7	10,2	9,7	9,2	8,7
Netherlands	4,4	4,2	4,1	3,9	3,7	3,5	3,4
Norway	3,2	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,6
Poland	6,5	6,2	5,9	5,7	5,4	5,2	4,9
Portugal	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,2	3,0	2,9	2,7
Romania	17,9	16,5	15,2	14,0	12,8	11,7	10,8
Slovakia	8,4	8,2	7,8	7,5	7,1	6,8	6,5
Slovenia	3,4	3,2	3,0	2,7	2,5	2,3	2,1
United Kingdom	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,4
United States	6,8	6,7	6,7	6,6	6,5	6,5	6,4
Turkey	18,9	17,4	15,9	14,7	13,6	12,5	11,5
Finland	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,5	2,4	2,3
France	3,8	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,4
Croatia	5,8	5,5	5,2	5,0	4,8	4,6	4,4
Czech Republic	4,4	4,2	3,9	3,7	3,6	3,4	3,2
Switzerland	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,0	4,0
Sweden	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,2
Estonia	5,6	5,1	4,6	4,0	3,6	3,2	2,8
Japan	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,4

¹⁾ Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dnestr river and town of Bendery.

²⁾ Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

16.4. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees

(U.S. dollars)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	CIS countries							
Azerbaijan	130,7	166,8	251,5	334,0	370,7	413,0	461,2	504,1
Armenia	113,7	149,7	217,0	285,7	264,3	274,7	310,0	302,1
Belarus	215,2	271,2	323,0	403,9	350,2	406,6	338,9	439,2
Kazakhstan	256,3	323,5	428,2	505,4	456,5	526,6	614,0	677,9
Kyrgyzstan	63,7	81,4	106,4	147,1	143,6	156,4	202,8	231,8
Moldova	104,7	129,2	170,2	243,5	247,2	239,7	272,3	286,6
Russia	302,5	391,2	531,6	696,9	588,3	681,6	807,3	859,0
Uzbekistan	26,8	35,2	47,4	67,5	68,6	80,9	95,9	116,6
Ukraine	157,3	206,2	267,5	342,9	244,6	282,2	330,5	378,5

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Other countries of the world						
Austria	3 301,0	3 453,3	3 886,6	4 321,7	4 235,4	4 059,6	4 368,7
Belgium	3 635,6	3 796,0	4 257,9	4 719,6	4 428,1	4 320,7	4 689,5
Bulgaria	207,8	233,4	304,2	408,1	437,9	456,7	...
Hungary	935,6	934,7	1 142,9	1 312,6	1 133,1	1 111,0	1 176,5
Germany	3 154,8	3 224,8	3 578,6	3 927,9	3 703,0	3 596,3	3 916,9
Greece	1 967,0	2 040,9	2 350,6	2 658,8	2 555,2	2 332,0	2 370,5
Georgia	112,6	156,1	220,4	358,8	333,3	341,9	377,1
Denmark	4 544,2	4 751,1	5 342,5	5 961,9	5 969,7	5 691,3	6 091,3
Israel	1 608,8	1 676,0	1 886,3	2 250,5	2 067,7	2 250,4	2 442,9
Ireland	4 373,6	4 598,6	5 230,3	5 824,6	5 423,3	5 190,6	5 575,7
Iceland	5 486,6	5 479,7	6 615,6	4 642,6	3 416,9	3 586,7	4 044,4
Spain	2 242,8	2 338,7	2 661,4	3 041,9	3 059,6	2 923,8	3 133,2
Italy	2 589,3	2 687,1	3 001,0	3 321,4	3 200,2	3 063,2	3 260,6
Canada	2 635,0	2 887,4	3 189,0	3 314,5	3 141,7	3 590,4	4 668,0
Latvia	440,9	547,7	780,7	1 006,6	913,1	834,2	...
Lithuania	493,0	580,6	755,1	921,5	835,1	762,8	...

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Luxemburg	4 674,2	4 844,1	5 508,6	6 037,6	5 864,3	5 716,9	6 102,6
Macedonia	432,9	681,0	651,8	...
Netherlands	3 684,8	3 808,0	4 311,4	4 772,3	4 674,8	4 462,9	4 751,9
Norway	4 488,9	4 752,0	5 496,6	6 071,2	5 631,5	6 036,0	6 792,6
Poland	790,7	839,4	986,2	1 238,7	999,8	1 069,9	1 146,8
Portugal	1 515,7	1 558,7	1 769,3	1 961,2	1 905,8	1 851,6	1 879,8
Romania	336,0	412,0	578,2	708,1	606,8	610,9	...
Slovakia	827,2	903,1	1 070,4	1 197,8	1 170,7	1 204,0	1 293,3
Slovenia	1 442,6	1 515,6	2 154,9	2 485,2	2 398,6	2 393,2	2 557,3
United Kingdom	4 007,4	4 193,9	4 805,6	4 561,2	3 930,4	3 980,2	4 198,6
United States	3 823,2	3 978,2	4 143,5	4 240,7	4 239,6	4 353,6	4 537,5
Finland	3 205,7	3 343,9	3 791,8	4 268,8	4 201,6	4 068,1	4 424,1
France	3 217,4	3 358,3	3 767,8	4 143,0	4 001,2	3 701,9	3 976,9
Croatia	1 050,3	1 137,2	1 316,2	1 536,0	1 465,3	1 396,6	1 459,4
Czech Republic	840,7	945,0	1 120,9	1 436,9	1 316,2	1 333,7	1 408,5
Switzerland	5 086,5	5 155,6	5 532,9	6 350,6	6 406,3	6 583,6	7 765,5
Sweden	3 241,1	3 396,7	3 885,7	4 200,0	3 688,6	3 970,1	4 536,7
Estonia	642,0	754,6	992,2	1 213,4	1 093,5	1 045,0	1 227,7

16.5. Changes in real wages and salaries of employees in CIS countries

(percent of previous year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Azerbaijan	113	111	124	105	107	105	102	108
Armenia	119	116	114	108	106	99	98	102
Belarus	121	117	110	109	100	115	102	122
Kazakhstan	112	110	116	99	103	108	107	107
Kyrgyzstan	112	119	110	109	107	108	111	113
Moldova	107	114	108	109	109	101	103	104
Russia	113	113	117	112	97	105	103	108
Uzbekistan	125	124	116	118	115	117	111	118
Ukraine	120	118	115	107	91	110	109	114

16.6. Unemployment rate

(percent of economically active population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries (officially registered unemployment rate)								
Azerbaijan	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8
Armenia	7,6	7,2	6,6	6,3	7,1	6,8	5,9	4,2
Belarus	1,5	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,5
Kazakhstan	1,2	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4
Kyrgyzstan	3,3	3,5	3,3	2,9	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,5
Moldova	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3	2,8	3,1	2,9	2,1
Russia	2,5	2,3	2,0	2,0	2,8	2,1	1,7	1,4
Uzbekistan	2,1	2,3	2,5	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,5	2,5
Ukraine	4,3	3,7	3,1	4,1	2,6	2,7	2,4	2,5
Other countries of the world (labour force survey data)								
Australia	5,1	4,9	4,5	4,3	5,7	5,3	5,2	...
Austria	5,2	4,8	4,4	3,8	4,8	4,4	4,2	4,3
Belgium	8,5	8,3	7,5	7,0	7,9	8,3	7,2	7,6
Bulgaria	10,1	9,0	6,9	5,6	6,8	10,3	11,3	12,3
Hungary	7,2	7,5	7,4	7,8	10,0	11,2	10,9	10,9
Germany	11,3	10,3	8,7	7,5	7,8	7,1	5,9	5,5
Georgia	13,8	13,6	13,3	16,5	16,9	16,3	15,1	...
Denmark	4,8	3,9	3,8	3,4	6,0	7,5	7,6	7,5
Ireland	4,4	4,5	4,7	6,4	12,0	13,9	14,7	14,7
Spain	9,2	8,5	8,3	11,3	18,0	20,1	21,7	25,0
Italy	7,7	6,8	6,1	6,7	7,8	8,4	8,4	10,7
Canada	6,8	6,3	6,0	6,1	8,3	8,0	7,4	...
China	4,2	4,1	4,0	4,2
Latvia	9,6	7,3	6,5	8,0	18,2	19,8	16,2	14,9
Lithuania	8,0	5,2	3,83	5,3	13,6	18,0	15,3	13,3
Mexico	3,6	3,3	3,5	3,6	5,4	5,4	5,4	...
Netherlands	5,3	4,4	3,6	3,1	3,7	4,5	4,4	5,3
Norway	4,5	3,4	2,5	2,5	3,2	3,6	3,3	3,2
Poland	17,9	13,9	9,6	7,1	8,1	9,7	9,7	10,1
Portugal	8,6	8,6	8,9	8,5	10,6	12,0	12,9	15,9

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Romania	7,2	7,3	6,4	5,8	6,9	7,3	7,4	7,0
Slovakia	16,4	13,5	11,2	9,6	12,1	14,5	13,6	14,0
United Kingdom	4,8	5,4	5,3	5,6	7,6	7,8	8,0	7,9
United States	5,1	4,6	4,6	5,8	9,3	9,6	8,9	8,1
Turkey	9,2	8,7	8,8	9,7	12,5	10,7	8,8	8,1
Finland	8,4	7,7	6,9	6,4	8,2	8,4	7,8	7,7
France	9,3	9,2	8,4	7,8	9,5	9,7	9,6	10,2
Czech Republic	7,9	7,1	5,3	4,4	6,7	7,3	6,7	7,0
Switzerland	4,5	4,1	3,7	3,4	4,3	4,5	4,0	...
Sweden	7,7	7,1	6,1	6,2	8,3	8,6	7,8	8,0
Estonia	7,9	5,9	4,6	5,5	13,8	16,9	12,5	10,2
Japan	4,6	4,3	4,1	4,2	5,3	5,3	4,8	...

16.7. Consumer price indices

(percent of previous year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries								
Azerbaijan	109,6	108,3	116,7	120,8	101,5	105,7	107,9	101,1
Armenia	100,6	102,9	104,4	109,0	103,4	108,2	107,7	102,6
Belarus	110,3	107,0	108,4	114,8	113,0	107,8	153,2	159,2
Kazakhstan	107,6	108,6	110,8	117,0	107,3	107,1	108,3	105,1
Kyrgyzstan	104,3	105,6	110,2	124,5	106,8	108,0	116,6	102,8
Moldova	111,9	112,7	112,3	112,7	100,0	107,4	107,6	104,6
Russia	112,7	109,7	109,0	114,1	111,7	106,9	108,4	105,1
Uzbekistan	107,8	110,0	113,2	120,4	106,5	106,5	112,5	105,8
Ukraine	113,5	109,1	112,8	125,2	115,9	109,4	108,0	100,6
Other countries of the world								
Australia	102,7	103,5	102,3	104,4	101,8	102,8	103,4	101,7
Austria	102,3	101,5	102,2	103,2	100,5	101,9	103,3	102,4
Belgium	102,8	101,8	101,8	104,5	99,6	102,2	103,5	102,9
Bulgaria	105,0	107,3	108,4	112,3	102,8	102,4	104,2	103,0

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hungary	103,6	103,9	108,0	106,1	104,2	104,9	103,9	105,7
Germany	101,5	101,6	102,3	102,6	100,4	101,1	102,3	102,0
Denmark	101,8	101,9	101,7	103,4	101,3	102,3	102,8	102,4
Ireland	102,5	104,0	104,9	104,1	95,5	99,0	102,6	101,7
Spain	103,4	103,5	102,8	104,1	99,7	101,8	103,2	102,4
Italy	101,9	102,1	101,8	103,3	100,8	101,5	102,8	103,0
Canada	102,2	102,0	102,2	102,3	100,3	101,8	102,9	101,5
China	101,8	101,5	104,8	105,9	99,3	103,3	105,4	102,6
Latvia	106,7	106,5	110,1	115,4	103,5	98,9	104,4	102,3
Lithuania	102,7	103,7	105,7	110,9	104,5	101,3	104,1	103,1
Mexico	104,0	103,6	104,0	105,1	105,3	104,2	103,4	104,1
Netherlands	101,7	101,1	101,6	102,5	101,2	101,3	102,3	102,5
Norway	101,6	102,3	100,8	103,8	102,1	102,5	101,2	100,8
Poland	102,1	101,0	102,5	104,2	103,5	102,6	104,3	103,7
Portugal	102,3	102,7	102,8	102,6	99,2	101,4	103,7	102,8
Romania	109,0	106,6	104,8	107,9	105,6	106,1	105,8	103,3
Slovakia	102,7	104,5	102,8	104,6	101,6	101,0	103,9	103,6
United Kingdom	102,1	102,3	102,3	103,6	102,2	103,3	104,5	102,8
United States	103,4	103,2	102,8	103,8	99,6	101,6	103,2	102,1
Turkey	108,2	109,6	108,8	110,4	106,3	108,6	106,5	108,9
Finland	100,9	101,6	102,5	104,1	100,0	101,2	103,4	102,8
France	101,8	101,6	101,5	102,8	100,1	101,5	102,1	102,0
Czech Republic	101,9	102,5	102,8	106,3	101,0	101,5	101,9	103,3
Switzerland	101,2	101,1	100,7	102,4	99,5	100,7	100,2	99,3
Sweden	100,5	101,4	102,2	103,4	99,7	101,3	102,6	100,9
Estonia	104,1	104,4	106,6	110,4	99,9	103,0	105,0	103,9
Japan	99,7	100,3	100,0	101,4	98,6	99,3	99,7	100,0

16.8. Distribution of total incomes by 20 percent population groups in CIS countries

(percent)

	Income share of each 20 percent population group					Ratio of incomes of highest 20% group to those of lowest 20% group, times	Ratio of incomes of highest 10% group to those of lowest 10% group, times
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth		
Azerbaijan							
2005	13,1	16,1	18,4	21,6	30,8	2,4	3,0
2010	12,7	15,6	18,5	22,0	31,2	2,5	3,0
2011	13,8	15,9	18,2	21,3	30,8	2,2	2,7
Armenia							
2005	6,1	12,5	17,4	23,5	40,5	6,6	11,5
2010	5,5	11,0	16,0	22,6	44,9	8,0	14,2
2011	5,5	11,0	16,3	23,6	43,6	8,0	14,8
Belarus							
2005	9,6	14,3	17,7	22,4	36,0	3,7	5,4
2010	9,4	13,9	17,5	22,5	36,7	3,9	5,6
2011	9,2	13,8	17,4	22,6	37,0	4,0	6,0
Kazakhstan							
2005	8,5	12,5	16,8	22,8	39,4	4,6	6,8
2010	9,4	13,2	17,0	22,4	38,0	4,0	5,7
2011	9,0	12,9	16,9	22,5	38,7	4,3	6,1
Kyrgyzstan							
2005	4,9	9,5	14,5	22,3	48,8	9,9	17,5
2010	6,4	11,1	15,9	22,9	43,7	6,8	11,1
2011	6,1	10,8	15,8	22,7	44,6	7,3	12,0
Moldova							
2005	4,7	10,4	15,8	22,3	46,8	9,9	20,7
2010	4,6	11,0	15,8	23,5	45,1	9,8	21,2
2011	5,0	11,3	16,0	23,2	44,5	8,9	18,9
Russia							
2005	5,4	10,1	15,1	22,7	46,7	8,6 ¹⁾	15,2
2010	5,2	9,8	14,8	22,5	47,7	9,2 ¹⁾	16,5
2011	5,2	9,9	14,9	22,6	47,4	9,1 ¹⁾	16,1
Ukraine ²⁾							
2005	7,5	12,3	16,7	22,5	41,0	5,5	8,7
2010	9,4	13,8	17,2	22,0	37,6	4,0	6,0
2011	9,8	14,1	17,3	21,9	36,9	3,8	5,7

¹⁾ Estimate of the CIS Statcommittee.²⁾ In 2005 – distribution of total money expenditures.

16.9. Socio-economic stratification of population in selected countries

(percent)

	Ratio of incomes of highest 20% group to those of lowest 20% group, times				Gini coefficient (index of income concentration)			
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2005	2009	2010	2011
Austria	3,8	3,7	3,7	3,8	0,262	0,257	0,261	0,263
Belgium	4,0	3,9	3,9	3,9	0,280	0,264	0,266	0,263
Bulgaria	3,7	5,9	5,9	6,5	0,25	0,334	0,332	0,351
Hungary	4,0	3,5	3,4	3,9	0,276	0,247	0,241	0,268
Germany	3,8	4,5	4,5	4,5	0,261	0,291	0,293	0,290
Denmark	3,5	4,6	4,4	4,4	0,239	0,269	0,269	0,278
Ireland	5,0	4,2	5,3	...	0,319	0,288	0,332	...
Spain	5,5	6,0	6,9	6,8	0,318	0,323	0,339	0,340
Italy	5,6	5,2	5,2	5,6	0,328	0,315	0,312	0,319
Latvia	6,7	7,3	6,9	6,6	0,361	0,374	0,361	0,354
Lithuania	6,9	6,3	7,3	5,8	0,363	0,355	0,369	0,329
Netherlands	4,0	4,0	3,7	3,8	0,269	0,272	0,255	0,258
Poland	6,6	5,0	5,0	5,0	0,356	0,314	0,311	0,311
Portugal	7,0	6,0	5,6	5,7	0,381	0,354	0,337	0,342
Romania	4,9	6,7	6,0	6,2	0,31	0,349	0,333	0,332
Slovakia	3,9	3,6	3,8	3,8	0,262	0,248	0,259	0,257
United Kingdom	5,9	5,3	5,4	5,3	0,346	0,324	0,330	0,330
Finland	3,6	3,7	3,6	3,7	0,260	0,259	0,254	0,258
France	4,0	4,4	4,5	4,6	0,277	0,299	0,298	0,308
Sweden	3,3	3,7	3,5	3,6	0,234	0,248	0,241	0,244
Estonia	5,9	5,0	5,0	5,3	0,341	0,314	0,313	0,319

16.10. Pattern of household consumer expenditures in selected countries in 2011

(percent of total)

	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Moldova	Russia	Poland	Latvia	Czech
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
food	47,6	38,9	42,5	29,2	26,1	28,8	19,1
alcohol and tobacco	1,7	3,4	1,8	2,5	2,8	3,4	2,9
clothing and footwear	6,6	10,8	10,4	10,0	5,3	5,5	4,8
housing, including fuel	7,2	8,5	18,1	11,3	21,6	16,6	22,4
furnishings, household appliances and home maintenance	6,7	7,8	3,6	6,5	5,0	4,1	6,2
health care	3,9	3,1	5,4	3,5	5,2	6,1	2,7
transport	6,3	9,6	5,2	15,9	10,0	12,4	10,9
communications	2,9	4,0	4,4	3,7	4,4	4,9	4,5
recreation and culture	1,8	5,0	1,7	6,8	8,4	6,7	9,8
education	3,4	1,5	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,5	0,6
hotels, restaurants, cafes	8,1	2,4	1,9	3,2	2,6	4,4	5,1
other goods and services	3,8	5,0	4,0	6,0	7,2	5,6	11,0

16.11. Pattern of household consumer expenditures in CIS countries

(percent of total)

	Consumer expenditures – total	Of which for			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
Azerbaijan					
2005	100	53,7	0,6	15,6	30,1
2010	100	48,2	0,5	15,2	36,1
2011	100	47,6	0,5
Armenia					
2005	100	57,0 ¹⁾	0,8	18,2	24,0
2010	100	51,8 ¹⁾	1,0	19,0	28,2
2011	100	52,7 ¹⁾	0,8	18,9	27,6

	Consumer expenditures – total	Of which for			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
Belarus					
2005	100	44,6	2,5	31,5	21,4
2010	100	39,0	2,2	37,2	21,6
2011	100	41,3	2,2	38,2	18,3
Kazakhstan					
2005	100	41,6	1,4	31,0	26,0
2010	100	41,6	1,0	31,3	26,1
2011	100	46,9	0,9	29,2	23,0
Kyrgyzstan					
2005	100	51,8	0,6	30,4	17,2
2010	100	52,4	0,4	28,3	18,9
2011	100	54,6	0,3	27,9	17,2
Moldova					
2005	100	43,3	1,8 ²⁾	54,9 ³⁾	...
2010	100	34,3	1,3 ²⁾
2011	100	36,2	1,4 ²⁾
Russia					
2005	100	36,0	1,9	38,6	23,5
2010	100	32,9	1,7	38,7	26,7
2011	100	32,6	1,7	39,3	26,4
Tajikistan					
2005	100	63,7	0,4	24,0	11,9
2010	100	56,9	0,1	29,4	13,6
2011	100	60,3	0,1	27,5	12,1
Ukraine					
2005	100	60,3	2,0	20,7	17,0
2010	100	55,9	1,8	21,7	20,6
2011	100	55,7	1,7	21,4	21,2

¹⁾ Including the value of self-produced foodstuffs consumed.

²⁾ Including tobacco.

³⁾ Including services.

16.12. Household consumption of basic foodstuffs in CIS countries

(monthly average per household member; kilogrammes)

	Meat and meat products	Milk and dairy products	Bread and bakery products	Vegetables and gourds	Eggs, pieces	Potatoes
Azerbaijan						
2005	2,5	22,9	13,0	6,5	10	4,0
2010	2,6	25,1	12,8	7,0	11	4,6
2011	2,7	26,1	12,3	7,6	12	4,9
Armenia						
2005	1,7	1,9 ¹⁾	13,4	5,8	9	4,2
2010	1,8	1,7 ¹⁾	11,9	5,7	11	3,9
2011	1,8	1,7 ¹⁾	12,2	6,5	11	3,6
Belarus						
2005	5,1	24,1	8,5	7,1	16	6,9
2010	5,5	23,7	6,7	6,7	16	4,9
2011	5,8	24,3	6,8	7,0	15	5,3
Kazakhstan						
2005	3,3	15,8	9,5	5,9 ²⁾	9	3,9
2010	4,4	17,0	10,2	5,9 ²⁾	11	3,5
2011	5,5	19,0	10,4	7,3 ²⁾	13	4,0
Kyrgyzstan						
2005	1,2	6,9	9,9	6,5	4	4,0
2010	1,7	7,5	10,6	7,0	5	4,0
2011	1,7	6,9	10,5	6,7	5	3,9
Moldova						
2005	2,4	12,8	11,4	7,3	...	5,2
2010	2,8	16,6	9,2	8,0	14	4,3
2011	3,1	17,8	9,2	8,1	15	4,3
Russia						
2005	5,4	20,3	9,4	7,5	17	6,5
2010	6,6	21,9	8,5	8,0	18	5,5
2011	6,7	21,9	8,2	8,2	18	5,3
Tajikistan						
2005	0,7	4,0	12,9	6,6	2	2,7
2010	0,9	5,1	13,4	5,9	3	2,9
2011	1,0	4,5	13,3	6,1	4	2,8
Ukraine						
2005	4,4	21,7	10,3	9,1	21	9,6
2010	5,1	19,1	9,3	9,5	20	7,6
2011	5,1	18,9	9,2	10,1	20	7,7

¹⁾ Milk and matzoon.²⁾ Vegetables.

16.13. Caloric value and nutrient content of consumed foodstuffs in CIS countries

(daily per household member)

	Caloric value, kcal		Nutrient content of consumed products, grammes		
	total	of which products of animal origin	proteins	fats	carbohydrates
Azerbaijan					
2005	2 445	467	76	67	464
2010	2 588	504	75	73	461
2011	2 682	524	75	76	458
Belarus					
2005	2 713	941	84	115	334
2010	2 429	915	78	112	279
2011	2 506	971	81	117	283
Kyrgyzstan					
2005	2 240	263	60	57	...
2010	2 317	317	62	63	...
2011	2 280	302	60	61	...
Moldova					
2007	2 413	502	66	86	345
2010	2 211	478	60	83	311
2011	2 258	516	62	87	311
Russia					
2005	2 628	716	71	96	368
2010	2 652	828	77	105	348
2011	2 624	837	77	105	341
Tajikistan					
2005	2 107	106	48	47	366
2010	2 209	141	50	55	374
2011	2 214	148	51	54	377
Ukraine					
2005	3 571	...	93	156	459
2010	3 359	...	93	153	409
2011	3 290	...	93	153	414

16.14. Volume indices of retail trade turnover through all sales channels in CIS countries

(percent of previous year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Azerbaijan	113	113	115	116	109	109	110	110
Armenia	109	113	111	105	101	101	102	103
Belarus	120	118	115	120	104	116	109	114
Kazakhstan	114	115	111	103	97	118	113	113
Kyrgyzstan	114	116	114	109	99,9	98	106	111
Moldova	105	107	108	109	95	105	117	101
Russia	113	114	116	114	95	106	107	106
Tajikistan	110	111	105	110	113	108	109	116
Turkmenistan	126	121	117 ¹⁾	115 ¹⁾	119 ¹⁾
Uzbekistan	105	115	116	118	117	115	116	116
Ukraine	122	127	129	118	83	110	115	108

¹⁾ At current prices.

16.15. Volume indices of paid services for population in CIS countries

(at constant prices; percent of previous year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Azerbaijan	126	142	134	130	113	111	108	108
Armenia	117	123	114	111	97	103
Belarus	115	111	112	114	103	111	106	108
Kyrgyzstan	110	115	123
Moldova	109	106	101	98	102	104	105	104
Russia	106	108	108	104	98	102	103	104
Tajikistan	117	108	101	139	110	113	119	115
Uzbekistan	116	120	120	125	113	113	116	114

¹⁾ At current prices.

16.16. Commissioning of residential buildings in CIS countries

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Million square metres of total floor space							
Azerbaijan	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,8	1,5	2,0	2,0
Armenia	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,6
Belarus	3,8	4,1	4,7	5,1	5,7	6,6	5,5
Kazakhstan	5,0	6,2	6,7	6,8	6,4	6,4	6,5
Kyrgyzstan	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,9
Moldova	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,6
Russia	43,6	50,6	61,2	64,1	59,9	58,4	62,3
Tajikistan	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,8	0,8	1,0	0,9
Uzbekistan	6,1	6,5	7,0	7,3	7,6	8,8	9,2
Ukraine	7,8	8,6	10,2	10,5	6,4	9,3	9,4
Percent of previous year							
Azerbaijan	117	99	102	114	81	136	99
Armenia	120	109	125	108	84	120	110
Belarus	108	108	114	109	112	116	83
Kazakhstan	193	125	107	103	94	100,1	102
Kyrgyzstan	108	108	119	120	106	84	118
Moldova	134	126	96	122	74	109	108
Russia	106	116	121	105	93	98	107
Tajikistan	116	112	108	123	110	123	88
Uzbekistan	98	108	107	104	105	115	105
Ukraine	103	110	119	102	61	146	101

16.17. Floor space per inhabitant in CIS countries

(end of year, square metres of total floor space per inhabitant)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Azerbaijan	12,6	12,6	12,7	12,8	12,7	12,8	17,8
Armenia	23,1	23,6	26,2	26,3	26,6	27,3	27,8
Belarus	22,9	23,0	23,3	23,6	24,0	24,6	25,0
Kazakhstan	17,5	17,6	17,9	18,1	18,3	18,4	...
Kyrgyzstan	12,3	12,5	12,5	13,4	14,3	15,8	14,5
Moldova	21,4	21,5	21,8	22,0	22,1	22,3	...
Russia	20,9	21,1	21,5	22,0	22,4	22,6	23,0
Tajikistan	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,5	8,5	8,7	8,8
Ukraine	22,0	22,2	22,5	22,8	23,0	23,3	2,5

16.18. Selected indicators of health systems in CIS countries

(end of year)

	Specialty physicians		Paramedical personnel		Hospital beds	
	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population
Azerbaijan						
2005	30,6	36,3	60,8	72,1	68,9	81,7 ¹⁾
2010	33,1	36,8 ¹⁾	60,1	66,8	45,8	50,9 ¹⁾
2011	33,2	36,4 ¹⁾	60,3	66,2	45,9	50,4 ¹⁾
Armenia						
2005	12,3	38,1	18,4	57,1	14,4	44,6
2010	13,6	41,7	18,6	57,2	12,2	37,3
2011	13,5	41,2	18,8	57,5	12,2	37,4
Belarus						
2005	45,6	47,4	118,5	123,1	108,8	113,0
2010 ²⁾	45,3	47,8	121,8	128,5	108,7	114,6
2011	48,0	50,7	122,0	128,9	106,6	112,6
2012	48,8	51,6	125,1	132,2	106,6	112,7

Continued

	Specialty physicians		Paramedical personnel		Hospital beds	
	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population
Kazakhstan						
2005	55,5	36,5	120	78,6	117,6	77,3
2010	63,9	38,8	144	87,5	119,0	72,4
2011	62,2	37,6	160	96,5	117,7	70,6
Kyrgyzstan						
2005	13,4	26,1	30,4	59,2	27,7	54,0
2010	13,3	24,4	29,7	54,2	27,7	50,7
2011	13,3	24,0	31,4	56,6	27,6	49,8
Moldova ³⁾						
2005	12,6	34,9	28,0	77,8	23,0	63,9
2010	12,8	35,9	27,5	77,3	22,0	61,8
2011	12,9	36,3	27,4	77,1	22,0	61,9
Russia						
2005	690	48,8	1 530	108,0	1 575,4	111,3
2010	716	50,1	1 508	105,6	1 339,5	93,7
2011	733	51,2	1 530	107,0	1 347,1	94,2
Tajikistan						
2005	13,3	19,2	28,9	41,7	40,6	58,6
2010	15,4	20,2	35,1	46,1	38,2	50,1
2011	16,0	20,5	36,8	47,2	38,2	48,9
Uzbekistan						
2005	76,5	29,1	271	103,0	142,4	54,1
2010
2011
Ukraine						
2005	224	47,9	496	106,2	445,0	95,2
2010	225	49,3	467	102,4	428,7	94,0
2011	224	49,3	459	101,0	411,9	90,6

¹⁾ Including non-government sector.

²⁾ Since 2010 engaged in institutions for training, retraining and qualification upgrade of medical and pharmaceutical personnel in the office of health authorities are not included in the number of specialty physicians and paramedical personnel.

³⁾ Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dnestr river and town of Bendery.

16.19. Commissioning of health care facilities in CIS countries

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Hospital organizations, thousand beds							
Azerbaijan	0,1	0,7	0,3	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,3
Armenia	0,02	...
Belarus	0,2	0,02	0,5	0,01	0,3	0,6	0,7
Kazakhstan	0,7	1,3	2,0	1,3	1,6	3,4	2,7
Kyrgyzstan	0,3	0,1	0,03	0,03	0,1	0,1	0,2
Moldova	0,03	0,01	...	0,1	0,1	0,1	...
Russia	7,0	9,0	7,9	8,1	6,3	8,7	9,5
Tajikistan	0,3	0,7	0,6	0,2	0,03	0,1	0,2
Uzbekistan	0,8
Ukraine	0,9	1,1	0,5	1,1	1,0	1,1	0,8
Outpatient and polyclinic organizations, thousand visits per shift							
Azerbaijan	0,4	0,5	0,5	1,1	1,5	0,7	0,3
Armenia	0,1	0,1	...
Belarus	1,3	0,5	0,7	1,1	2,3	1,1	2,3
Kazakhstan	2,2	2,1	4,3	5,8	5,1	6,8	7,1
Kyrgyzstan	0,4	0,7	0,7	1,0	0,7	0,3	0,9
Moldova	...	0,1	0,06	0,1	0,03	0,1	0,3
Russia	20,2	22,5	31,7	25,3	22,5	26,8	25,2
Tajikistan	0,7	0,4	0,1	0,4	2,1	0,2	0,6
Uzbekistan	13,5	13,5	2,3
Ukraine	4,0	3,8	2,5	4,9	2,7	5,3	6,4

16.20. Educational establishments and enrollment in CIS countries

(beginning of academic year)

	Day-time general education schools		Secondary specialized education establishments		Higher education establishments	
	schools, thousand	enrollment, thousand	educational establishments	enrollment, thousand.	educational establishments	enrollment, thousand
Azerbaijan						
2005/06	4,6	1 584	60	58	47	130
2010/11	4,5	1 324	62	53	51	140
2011/12	4,5	1 291	59	54	51	143
Armenia						
2005/06	1,5	478	111	31	89	98
2010/11	1,5	371	101	30	74	111
2011/12	1,4	386	97	29	68	95

Continued

	Day-time general education schools		Secondary specialized education establishments		Higher education establishments	
	schools, thousand	enrollment, thousand	educational establishments	enrollment, thousand.	educational establishments	enrollment, thousand
Belarus						
2005/06	4,1	1 222	204	154	55	383
2010/11	3,6	953	214	168	55	443
2011/12	3,7	931	220	163	55	446
Kazakhstan						
2005/06	8,2	2 825	415	398	181	776
2010/11	7,7	2 531	494	491	149	620
2011/12	7,7	2 523	494	492	146	630
Kyrgyzstan						
2005/06	2,1	1 117	78	36	51	231
2010/11	2,2	1 019	122	64	56	230
2011/12	2,2	1 015	126	72	53	239
Moldova						
2005/06	1,6	517	51	27	35	126
2010/11	1,5	395	48	32	33	108
2011/12	1,5	380	48	31	34	104
Russia						
2005/06	61,5	15 185	2 905	2 591	1 068	7 065
2010/11	49,4	13 318	2 850	2 126	1 115	7 050
2011/12	47,1	13 446	2 925	2 082	1 080	6 490
Tajikistan						
2005/06	3,8	1 664	54	32	36	132
2010/11	3,7	1 694	51	38	32	152
2011/12	3,8	1 702	51	40	33	152
Uzbekistan						
2005/06	9,8	5 948	955	891	62	279
2010/11	9,8	5 141	1 334	1 380	62	298
2011/12	9,8	4 907	1 507	1 511	63	286
Ukraine						
2005/06	21,4	5 301	606	505	345	2 204
2010/11	20,1	4 228	505	362	349	2 130
2011/12	19,7	4 225	501	357	345	1 955

16.21. Commissioning of general education schools in CIS countries

(thousand pupil places)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Azerbaijan	44,7	47,6	83,7	67,4	23,7	19,2	23,4
Armenia	2,8	0,7	...	0,7	0,1	0,2	0,4
Belarus	6,2	4,0	5,2	2,4	4,7	5,1	3,6
Kazakhstan	21,7	19,8	28,6	41,3	48,7	52,8	25,4
Kyrgyzstan	8,7	7,9	6,8	9,7	8,3	9,7	10,3
Moldova	1,4	0,1	0,8	0,5	...	0,7	0,4
Russia	73,4	73,4	88,3	67,6	77,2	67,8	60,5
Tajikistan	14,6	20,0	17,3	19,5	25,3	18,7	23,9
Uzbekistan	10,6	11,0	11,7	12,4	6,1	7,1	14,6
Ukraine	10,6	11,0	11,7	12,4	6,1	7,1	14,6

16.22. Main indicators of cultural organisations in CIS countries

(end of year)

	Public libraries	Readers of public libraries per 1 000 population	Theatres	Theater visits per 1 000 population	Museums	Museum visits per 1 000 population
Azerbaijan						
2005	4 004	285	30	66	163	176
2010	3 947	271	28	61	226	202
2011	3 883	...	28	58	227	204
Armenia						
2005	1 051	202	24	123	97	300
2010	957	182	28	121	99	505
2011	948	...	28	140	99	675
Belarus						
2005	4 584	435	28	191	139	411
2010	3 849	402	27	209	158	526
2011	3 738	398	27	195	160	559

Continued

	Public libraries	Readers of public libraries per 1 000 population	Theatres	Theater visits per 1 000 population	Museums	Museum visits per 1 000 population
Kazakhstan						
2005	3 664	265	51	119	187	233
2010	4 137	271	59	123	205	261
2011	4 171	...	64	126	216	254
Kyrgyzstan						
2005	1 037	215	17	37	58	78
2010	1 055	193	22	31	63	86
2011	1 055	...	23	31	64	98
Moldova						
2005	1 389	461	15	102	83	226
2010	1 380	236	14	98	106	279
2011	1 383	...	14	106	108	269
Russia						
2005	49 471	407	588	196	2 285	528
2010	46 065	392	604	217	2 578	567
2011	43 179	...	618	230	2 631	601
Tajikistan						
2005	1 414	126	15	58	39	54
2010	1 349	157	16	51	43	29
2011	1 349	...	16	58	44	33
Uzbekistan						
2005	5 892	205	41	96	99	155
2009	2 722	...	41	111	105	159
2010	2 809	260	41	95	105	172
Ukraine						
2005	19 821	340	135	132	437	401
2010	19 487	345	140	144	546	476
2011	19 326	...	133	147	570	478

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND LIVING STANDARDS OF POPULATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Statistical book

Responsible for the issue:

I.I.Konoshonok

Authorized for publishing: 09.07.2013. Format 60x84 1/8
Offset paper. Printed at Risograf
Print. sheets. 40,5, Nominal print. sheets.- печ. л.37,67
Print run 3 copies.Order 918

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Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus»
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