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NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

# FAMILY IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

## STATISTICAL BOOK



**NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

# **FAMILY IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

STATISTICAL BOOK

**MINSK**

2013

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The data book presents indicators reflecting the processes which influence the family pattern of the population and socioeconomic conditions of families in the Republic of Belarus.

The publication is intended for senior management, government authorities, financial and economic departments, researchers, teaching staff, postgraduates and students of higher education institutions, and other interested users.

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## FOREWORD

The data book presents the key demographic characteristics of families and households, and statistics on demographic processes which influence family formation, and on state of health of women and children.

The book provides the main socioeconomic indicators reflecting various aspects of life quality of households and their members, such as employment and incomes, expenditures and consumption, education, culture, engagement in physical training and sports, housing conditions, consumer market of goods and services, transport and communications, tourism and leisure.

Presented are data characterizing the subjective opinion of household members about the household material conditions, housing conditions, quality of selected services as well as the indicators of subjective attitudes towards various life aspects.

The book was prepared using the data obtained by the bodies of state statistics through state statistical surveys, population censuses, and sample household surveys.

Data for the main indicators are broken down by regions and Minsk city. Some international comparisons are also provided.

Selected statistical indicators are furnished with brief methodological notes provided at the beginning of each section.

In certain cases data for 2012 are provisional and may be revised in further issues.

### Explanation of symbols:

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

In several cases insignificant discrepancies between the total and the sum can be assigned to data rounding.

Relative measures are calculated on the basis of absolute figures with smaller units of measurement than the data presented in the tables.

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## Abbreviations:

g – gramme	m – metre
kg – kilogramme	m <sup>2</sup> – square metre
t – tonne	thous. – thousand
l – litre	mln – million
kcal – kilocalorie	bn – billion

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## 1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

The section presents data on the number and distribution of households and families by types characterising their composition.

A **private household** is a group of persons who combine to occupy the same apartment, one-dwelling house, garden house (dacha), hall of residence, or other housing unit, and also non-residential units used for habitation, to provide themselves with all essentials for living, and to keep the house, fully or partially pooling and spending their incomes. Persons living in a private household may have kin or marital relations, or may be non-relatives. Private household may consist of one person who lives alone and provides him/herself with all essential for living.

An **institutional household** is a group of persons who share the same accommodation unit and meals, but do not have individual budgets or common consumption expenditure, who are subject to common rules, and are generally not related to each other.

The following types of private households can be distinguished depending on their composition:

a **nuclear household**, which is a household consisting of one couple with or without children, or a lone parent with children;

an **extended household**, which is a household consisting of one nuclear household with related persons, two or more related to each other nuclear households with or without related persons, and also related persons not constituting a nuclear household;

a **composite household**, which is a household with non-relatives.

In defining types of private households, **children** include natural children, step children, and also adopted children regardless of the age, who live with their parents (parent) in the same household, are not married, and do not have their own children. Foster children are not included.

A **family** consists of two or more persons with kin or marital relations, who live together and share a common budget. Unlike a household, family does not include non-relatives and may not consist of one person who lives alone and provides him/herself with all essentials for living.

**Average household (family) size** is defined as a quotient from dividing of the number of people living in households (families) by the number of households (families).

**1.1. Household population in the Republic of Belarus**

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total private households	Household members in them	Average household size, people	Institutional households, people	Homeless, people
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>3 873 139</b>	<b>9 399 035</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>104 185</b>	<b>587</b>
urban	2 832 297	6 989 321	2,5	74 696	512
rural	1 040 842	2 409 714	2,3	29 489	75
<b>Brest region</b>	<b>558 642</b>	<b>1 390 376</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>10 755</b>	<b>46</b>
urban	360 303	911 150	2,5	7 368	43
rural	198 339	479 226	2,4	3 387	3
<b>Vitebsk region</b>	<b>523 637</b>	<b>1 213 245</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>17 399</b>	<b>177</b>
urban	375 966	885 518	2,4	11 355	160
rural	147 671	327 727	2,2	6 044	17
<b>Gomel region</b>	<b>598 374</b>	<b>1 427 802</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>12 859</b>	<b>57</b>
urban	431 968	1 040 475	2,4	10 224	52
rural	166 406	387 327	2,3	2 635	5
<b>Grodno region</b>	<b>442 915</b>	<b>1 060 341</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>12 020</b>	<b>20</b>
urban	295 482	733 315	2,5	6 765	8
rural	147 433	327 026	2,2	5 255	12
<b>Minsk city</b>	<b>734 191</b>	<b>1 822 313</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>14 292</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Minsk region</b>	<b>575 406</b>	<b>1 404 393</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>18 073</b>	<b>62</b>
urban	311 061	778 743	2,5	9 266	31
rural	264 345	625 650	2,4	8 807	31
<b>Mogilev region</b>	<b>439 974</b>	<b>1 080 565</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>18 787</b>	<b>22</b>
urban	323 326	817 807	2,5	15 426	15
rural	116 648	262 758	2,3	3 361	7

**1.2. Structure of private households by size**

(data of the 2009 population census; percent)

	Total households	Of which with the number of members				
		1	2	3	4	5 or more
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29,6</b>	<b>27,9</b>	<b>22,1</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>6,5</b>
urban	100	27,9	27,1	24,1	14,7	6,2
rural	100	34,4	30,1	16,5	11,7	7,3
<b>Brest region</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28,7</b>	<b>27,8</b>	<b>20,9</b>	<b>14,8</b>	<b>7,7</b>
urban	100	26,9	26,6	23,5	15,8	7,1
rural	100	32,0	30,0	16,2	12,9	8,8
<b>Vitebsk region</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>22,3</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>4,9</b>
urban	100	29,3	29,3	24,4	12,4	4,6
rural	100	35,2	31,7	17,2	10,3	5,6
<b>Gomel region</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30,6</b>	<b>28,3</b>	<b>21,8</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>5,9</b>
urban	100	29,4	27,4	23,8	14,1	5,3
rural	100	33,6	30,5	16,8	11,9	7,2
<b>Grodno region</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30,8</b>	<b>28,0</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>14,0</b>	<b>6,2</b>
urban	100	27,6	26,8	24,0	15,5	6,1
rural	100	37,3	30,4	15,0	10,9	6,4
<b>Minsk city</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29,4</b>	<b>25,0</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>15,1</b>	<b>6,9</b>
<b>Minsk region</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29,6</b>	<b>28,5</b>	<b>20,9</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>7,1</b>
urban	100	25,8	28,5	24,3	15,0	6,3
rural	100	34,1	28,5	16,9	12,5	8,0
<b>Mogilev region</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27,3</b>	<b>29,3</b>	<b>23,2</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>6,3</b>
urban	100	24,4	28,7	25,6	15,0	6,3
rural	100	35,4	31,0	16,5	10,7	6,3

**1.3. Private households by type and size**

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Number of households	Out of total, households by number of members					Average household size, persons
		1	2	3	4	5 or more	
	Total						
All households	3 873 139	1 148 527	1 081 984	854 187	538 395	250 046	2,4
One-person households	1 148 527	1 148 527	—	—	—	—	1,0
of which single-pensioner households	606 008	606 008	—	—	—	—	1,0
Nuclear households	2 150 471	—	1 010 738	708 449	371 749	59 535	2,8
of which:							
one-couple households with or without children	1 674 690	—	640 741	616 678	360 720	56 551	2,9
lone-mother households	426 739	—	329 975	83 739	10 221	2 804	2,3
lone-father households	49 042	—	40 022	8 032	808	180	2,2
Extended households	519 397	—	49 393	130 221	155 336	184 447	4,1
Composite households	54 744	—	21 853	15 517	11 310	6 064	3,1
	Urban						
All households	2 832 297	790 466	768 568	682 592	416 310	174 361	2,5
One-person households	790 466	790 466	—	—	—	—	1,0
of which single-pensioner households	346 976	346 976	—	—	—	—	1,0

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

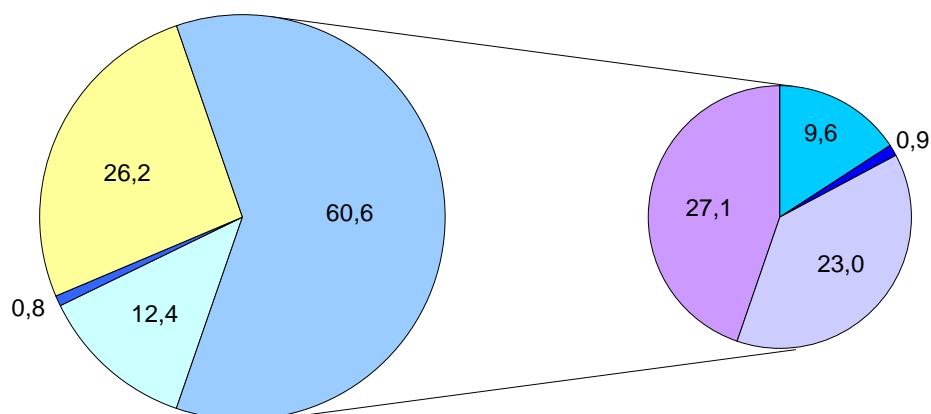
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	Number of households	Out of total, households by number of members					Average household size, persons
		1	2	3	4	5 or more	
Nuclear households	1 595 546	—	715 713	567 518	281 485	30 830	2,8
of which:							
one-couple households with or without children	1 224 735	—	424 613	495 927	274 798	29 397	2,9
lone-mother households	333 235	—	260 347	65 374	6 176	1 338	2,3
lone-father households	37 576	—	30 753	6 217	511	95	2,2
Extended households	401 559	—	35 131	101 626	125 258	139 544	4,1
Composite households	44 726	—	17 724	13 448	9 567	3 987	3,1
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>All households</b>	<b>1 040 842</b>	<b>358 061</b>	<b>313 416</b>	<b>171 595</b>	<b>122 085</b>	<b>75 685</b>	<b>2,3</b>
One-person households	358 061	358 061	—	—	—	—	1,0
of which single-pensioner households	259 032	259 032	—	—	—	—	1,0
Nuclear households	554 925	—	295 025	140 931	90 264	28 705	2,8
of which:							
one-couple households with or without children	449 955	—	216 128	120 751	85 922	27 154	2,9
lone-mother households	93 504	—	69 628	18 365	4 045	1 466	2,3
lone-father households	11 466	—	9 269	1 815	297	85	2,2
Extended households	117 838	—	14 262	28 595	30 078	44 903	4,2
Composite households	10 018	—	4 129	2 069	1 743	2 077	3,4

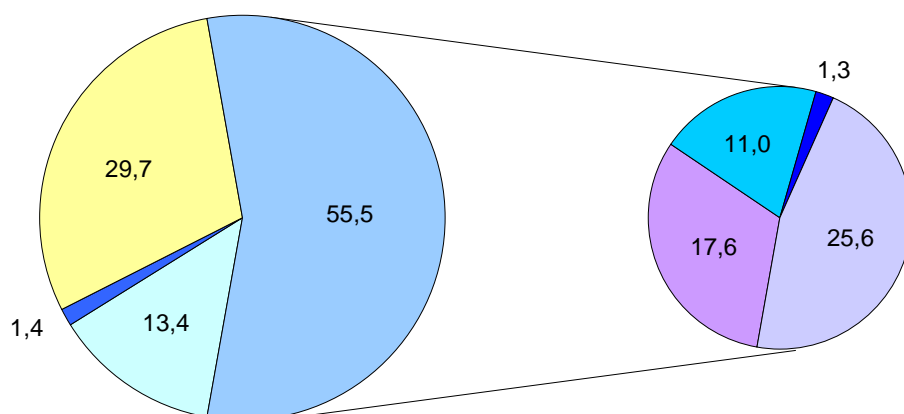
# 1.4. Distribution of private households in the Republic of Belarus by type

(data of the population censuses; percent of total households)

1999



2009



- Extended households
- Composite households
- One-person households
- Nuclear households:
  - couples with children under 18 years old
  - lone mothers with children
  - lone fathers with children
  - couples without or with children over 18 years old

**1.5. Dynamics of private households by type**

(data of the population censuses)

	Total		Of which			
			urban		rural	
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
<b>All households</b>	<b>3 855 016</b>	<b>3 873 139</b>	<b>2 581 393</b>	<b>2 832 297</b>	<b>1 273 623</b>	<b>1 040 842</b>
of which with children under 18	1 619 889	1 250 706	1 225 021	981 687	394 868	269 019
One-person households	1 008 799	1 148 527	609 002	790 466	399 797	358 061
Nuclear households	2 337 662	2 150 471	1 591 133	1 595 546	746 529	554 925
of which with children under 18	1 258 112	849 391	941 034	659 716	317 078	189 675
out of total nuclear households:						
one-couple households	1 931 148	1 674 690	1 291 203	1 224 735	639 945	449 955
of which with children under 18	1 044 407	679 737	767 357	520 064	277 050	159 673
lone-mother households	372 391	426 739	276 546	333 235	95 845	93 504
of which with children under 18	201 790	157 639	164 913	129 906	36 877	27 733
lone-father households	34 123	49 042	23 384	37 576	10 739	11 466
of which with children under 18	11 915	12 015	8 764	9 746	3 151	2 269
Extended households	476 777	519 397	355 722	401 559	121 055	117 838
of which with children under 18	309 910	339 899	238 314	266 794	71 596	73 105
Composite households	31 778	54 744	25 536	44 726	6 242	10 018
of which with children under 18	14 020	18 109	11 707	14 303	2 313	3 806

### 1.6. Private households by number of employed members and number of dependants

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total	Households with employed members	Household members in them	Households by number of employed members		
				1	2	3 and more
	Total					
All households	3 873 139	2 607 048	7 518 037	1 118 094	1 126 981	361 973
Households with dependants	1 546 967	1 314 636	4 786 611	448 005	693 882	172 749
of which by number of dependants:						
1	1 004 638	818 294	2 626 628	276 557	418 361	123 376
2	429 050	398 519	1 641 676	125 959	234 408	38 152
3 and more	113 279	97 823	518 307	45 489	41 113	11 221
Households without dependants	2 326 172	1 292 412	2 731 426	670 089	433 099	189 224
Households without employed members	1 266 091	—	1 880 998	—	—	—
	Urban					
All households	2 832 297	2 047 139	5 828 222	876 584	880 835	289 720
Households with dependants	1 243 454	1 045 482	3 728 382	362 740	545 647	137 095
of which by number of dependants:						
1	837 863	676 019	2 149 483	231 222	344 692	100 105
2	329 561	305 436	1 248 478	99 246	176 828	29 362
3 and more	76 030	64 027	330 421	32 272	24 127	7 628
Households without dependants	1 588 843	1 001 657	2 099 840	513 844	335 188	152 625
Households without employed members	785 158	—	1 161 099	—	—	—

Continued

	Total	Households with employed members	Household members in them	Households by number of employed members		
				1	2	3 and more
	Rural					
All households	1 040 842	559 909	1 689 815	241 510	246 146	72 253
Households with dependants	303 513	269 154	1 058 229	85 265	148 235	35 654
of which by number of dependants:						
1	166 775	142 275	477 145	45 335	73 669	23 271
2	99 489	93 083	393 198	26 713	57 580	8 790
3 and more	37 249	33 796	187 886	13 217	16 986	3 593
Households without dependants	737 329	290 755	631 586	156 245	97 911	36 599
Households without employed members	480 933	—	719 899	—	—	—

### 1.7. Private households with children under 18 years old by number of children

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total households	Number of household members, persons		Percentage share of households with children under age 18 in total households
		total	of which children under age 18	
	Total			
Households with children under 18 years old	1 250 706	4 519 761	1 745 748	32,3
of which with:				
1 child	843 180	2 699 702	843 180	21,8
2 children	342 183	1 451 253	684 366	8,8
3 and more children	65 343	368 806	218 202	1,7

Continued

	Total households	Number of household members, persons		Percentage share of households with children under age 18 in total households
		total	of which children under age 18	
	Urban			
Households with children under 18 years old	981 687	3 454 599	1 310 119	34,7
of which with:				
1 child	697 044	2 204 568	697 044	24,6
2 children	250 443	1 058 872	500 886	8,9
3 and more children	34 200	191 159	112 189	1,2
	Rural			
Households with children under 18 years old	269 019	1 065 162	435 629	25,9
of which with:				
1 child	146 136	495 134	146 136	14,0
2 children	91 740	392 381	183 480	8,8
3 and more children	31 143	177 647	106 013	3,0

### 1.8. Private multi-person households by number of children

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Number of households	Children in them	Out of total, households by number of persons					Average household size, persons
			2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Total households with children under 18 years old	1 250 706	1 745 748	119 446	456 588	405 026	148 625	77 714	3,6
of which with:								
1 child	843 180	843 180	118 113	424 011	165 808	70 600	21 341	3,2
2 children	342 183	684 366	1 333	31 735	233 626	44 705	30 784	4,2
3 and more children	65 343	—	—	842	5 592	33 320	25 589	5,6
children in them	—	218 202	—	2 526	17 216	101 155	97 305	—

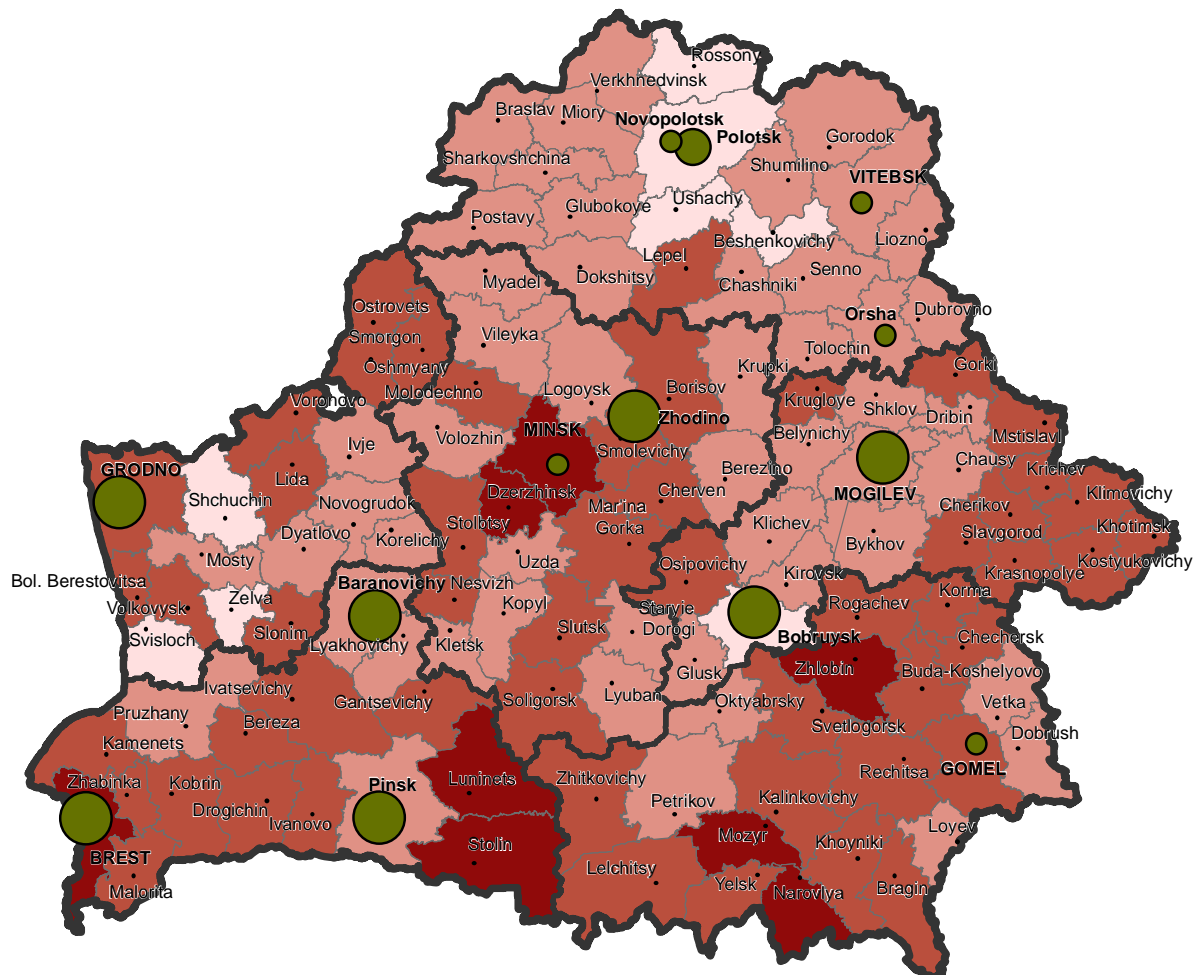
## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Number of households	Children in them	Out of total, households by number of persons					Average household size, persons
			2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Total households with children under 16 years old	1 090 503	1 502 695	94 930	399 346	371 619	142 257	76 253	3,8
of which with:								
1 child	747 516	747 516	94 816	375 646	172 872	73 925	24 159	3,4
2 children	290 466	580 932	114	23 655	195 152	41 629	29 916	4,3
3 and more children	52 521	—	—	45	3 595	26 703	22 178	5,8
children in them	—	174 247	—	135	10 802	80 780	82 530	—
Total households with children under 10 years old	744 430	931 632	46 170	249 788	262 788	116 833	68 713	3,9
of which with:								
1 child	581 431	581 431	46 170	242 046	178 405	81 307	33 365	3,7
2 children	143 337	286 674	—	7 737	83 457	27 167	24 976	4,6
3 and more children	19 662	—	—	5	926	8 359	10 372	6,2
children in them	—	63 527	—	15	2 778	25 207	35 527	—
Total households with children under 6 years old	505 229	578 175	23 981	161 571	174 504	88 140	56 967	4,1
of which with:								
1 child	438 616	438 616	23 981	159 134	144 640	73 108	37 687	3,9
2 children	61 028	122 056	—	2 435	29 696	13 146	15 751	4,9
3 and more children	5 585	—	—	2	168	1 886	3 529	6,6
children in them	—	17 503	—	6	504	5 671	11 322	—
Total households with children under 3 years old	294 540	311 167	10 505	87 914	99 881	55 923	40 289	4,2
of which with:								
1 child	278 533	278 533	10 505	87 456	94 278	52 194	34 072	4,1
2 children	15 427	30 854	—	458	5 592	3 597	5 780	5,3
3 and more children	580	—	—	—	11	132	437	7,7
children in them	—	1 780	—	—	33	396	1 351	—

### 1.9. Share of private households with children under 18 years old in total households

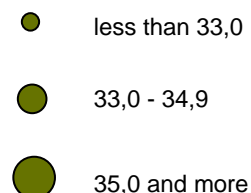
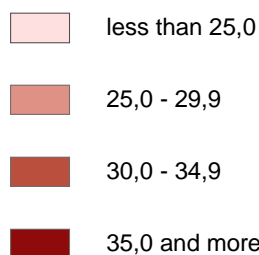
(data of the 2009 population census; percent)



Percentage share of private households with children under 18 years old:

districts

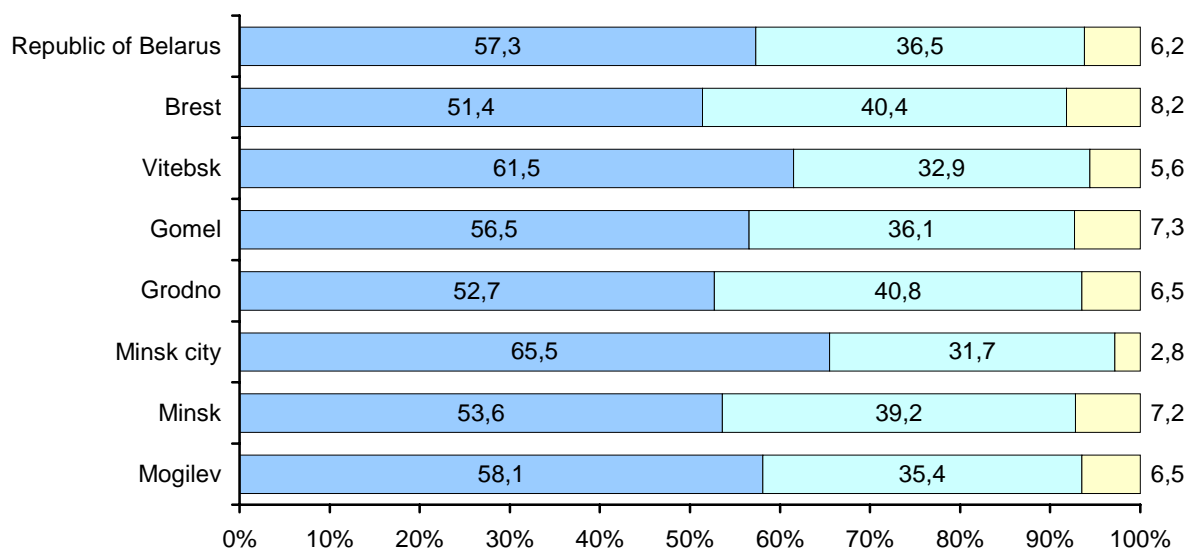
Minsk city, towns of regional subordination



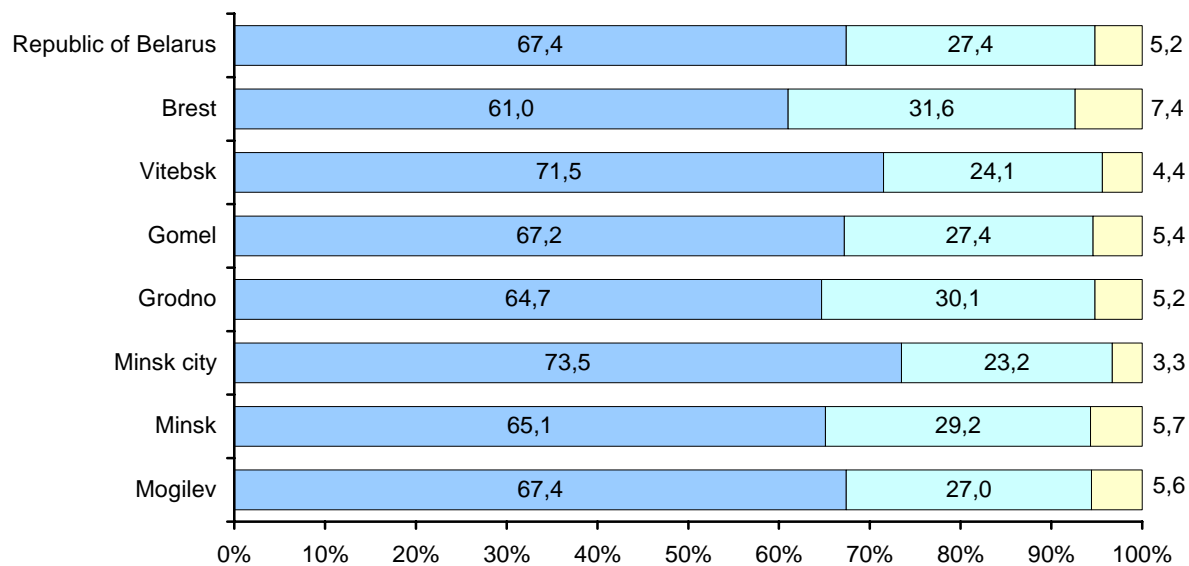
### 1.10. Distribution of private households by number of children under 18 years old by regions and Minsk city

(data of the population censuses; percent of total)

**1999**



**2009**



■ 1 child  
■ 2 children  
■ 3 and more children

**1.11. Average family size**

(data of the population censuses; people)

	Total		Of which			
			urban		rural	
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Regions:						
Brest	3,2	3,1	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,1
Vitebsk	3,0	2,9	3,1	2,9	3,0	2,9
Gomel	3,1	3,0	3,1	3,0	3,0	3,0
Grodno	3,1	3,0	3,2	3,0	3,0	2,9
Minsk city	3,2	3,1	–	–	–	–
Minsk	3,1	3,0	3,2	3,0	3,1	3,1
Mogilev	3,1	3,0	3,1	3,0	3,0	2,9

**1.12. Number of families by type**

(data of the population censuses)

	Total		Of which			
			urban		rural	
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
<b>All families</b>	<b>2 832 256</b>	<b>2 691 212</b>	<b>1 961 457</b>	<b>2 013 848</b>	<b>870 799</b>	<b>677 364</b>
of which:						
one-couple families with or without children	1 931 148	1 674 690	1 291 203	1 224 735	639 945	449 955
one-couple families with or without children, with other relatives	256 166	263 431	188 646	198 858	67 520	64 573
multi-couple families with or without children, with or without other relatives	71 571	87 918	55 886	70 202	15 685	17 716

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total		Of which			
			urban		rural	
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
lone-mother families	372 391	426 739	276 546	333 235	95 845	93 504
lone-father families	34 123	49 042	23 384	37 576	10 739	11 466
lone-mother families, with mother's/father's parents	43 414	79 221	35 936	65 436	7 478	13 785
lone-father families, with father's/mother's parents	3 063	7 547	2 171	6 221	892	1 326
other families	120 380	102 624	87 685	77 585	32 695	25 039
<b>Percent of total</b>						
<b>All families</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:						
one-couple families with or without children	68,2	62,2	65,8	60,8	73,5	66,4
one-couple families with or without children, with other relatives	9,0	9,8	9,6	9,9	7,8	9,5
multi-couple families with or without children, with or without other relatives	2,5	3,3	2,8	3,5	1,8	2,6
lone-mother families	13,1	15,9	14,1	16,5	11,0	13,8
lone-father families	1,2	1,8	1,2	1,9	1,2	1,7
lone-mother families, with mother's/father's parents	1,5	2,9	1,8	3,2	0,9	2,0
lone-father families, with father's/mother's parents	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,2
other families	4,3	3,8	4,5	3,9	3,8	3,7

### 1.13. Families by type, size and number of children under 18 years old

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
<b>All families</b>	<b>2 691 212</b>	<b>1 070 060</b>	<b>846 496</b>	<b>530 149</b>	<b>165 931</b>	<b>78 576</b>	<b>8 138 478</b>	<b>3,0</b>
of which with children under 18:	1 200 477	121 309	455 391	401 533	146 609	75 635	4 438 368	3,7
1 child	798 151	120 774	422 960	164 046	69 614	20 757	2 642 866	3,3
2 children	339 863	535	32 372	232 566	44 185	30 205	1 440 970	4,2
3 or more children	62 463	—	59	4 921	32 810	24 673	354 532	5,7
children in them	—	—	177	14 770	99 382	93 253	—	—
Couples without children	640 741	640 741	—	—	—	—	1 281 482	2,0
Couples with children	1 033 949	—	616 679	360 719	44 750	11 801	3 593 979	3,5
of which with children under 18:	679 737	—	347 764	280 106	40 477	11 390	2 440 881	3,6
1 child	415 971	—	347 764	62 760	4 913	534	1 322 214	3,2
2 children	224 732	—	—	217 346	6 325	1 061	907 616	4,0
3 or more children	39 034	—	—	—	29 239	9 795	211 051	5,4
children in them	—	—	—	—	87 717	41 865	—	—
Couples with or without children, with other relatives	263 431	—	57 486	109 136	72 492	24 317	1 127 187	4,3
of which with children under 18:	178 690	—	6 830	83 230	65 104	23 526	829 770	4,6
1 child	123 873	—	6 830	81 131	31 244	4 668	529 933	4,3
2 children	45 484	—	—	2 099	33 169	10 216	237 643	5,2
3 or more children	9 333	—	—	—	691	8 642	62 194	6,7
children in them	—	—	—	—	2 073	29 107	—	—
Two or more couples with or without children, with or without other relatives	87 918	—	—	13 304	37 030	37 584	482 164	5,5
of which with children under 18:	66 459	—	—	—	30 360	36 099	386 438	5,8
1 child	45 301	—	—	—	30 360	14 941	244 083	5,4
2 children	17 722	—	—	—	—	17 722	114 019	6,4
3 or more children	3 436	—	—	—	—	3 436	28 336	8,2
children in them	—	—	—	—	—	11 443	—	—

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
Lone-mother families	426 739	329 975	83 739	10 221	1 957	847	967 302	2,3
of which with children under 18:	157 639	102 265	45 073	7 808	1 698	795	384 614	2,4
1 child	120 901	102 265	16 710	1 696	197	33	262 635	2,2
2 children	30 462	—	28 363	1 775	268	56	93 878	3,1
3 or more children	6 276	—	—	4 337	1 233	706	28 101	4,5
children in them	—	—	—	13 011	4 547	3 295	—	—
Lone-mother families, with mother's/father's parents	79 221	—	50 174	23 248	4 523	1 276	274 251	3,5
of which with children under 18:	60 739	—	35 327	19 907	4 259	1 246	214 841	3,5
1 child	48 741	—	35 327	11 994	1 226	194	161 301	3,3
2 children	10 317	—	—	7 913	2 086	318	44 062	4,3
3 or more children	1 681	—	—	—	947	734	9 478	5,6
children in them	—	—	—	—	2 841	2 628	—	—
Lone-father families	49 042	40 022	8 032	808	142	38	108 326	2,2
of which with children under 18:	12 015	8 464	2 967	462	92	30	28 332	2,4
1 child	9 891	8 464	1 262	144	17	4	21 400	2,2
2 children	1 847	—	1 705	116	22	4	5 716	3,1
3 or more children	277	—	—	202	53	22	1 216	4,4
children in them	—	—	—	606	189	101	—	—
Lone-father families, with father's/ mother's parents	7 547	—	5 480	1 755	254	58	25 098	3,3
of which with children under 18:	5 284	—	3 587	1 413	230	54	17 906	3,4
1 child	4 624	—	3 587	949	81	7	15 005	3,3
2 children	592	—	—	464	113	15	2 514	4,3
3 or more children	68	—	—	—	36	32	387	5,7
children in them	—	—	—	—	108	114	—	—
Other families	102 624	59 322	24 906	10 958	4 783	2 655	278 689	2,7
of which with children under 18:	39 914	10 580	13 843	8 607	4 389	2 495	135 586	3,4
1 child	28 849	10 045	11 480	5 372	1 576	376	86 295	3,0
2 children	8 707	535	2 304	2 853	2 202	813	35 522	4,1
3 or more children	2 358	—	59	382	611	1 306	13 769	5,8
children in them	—	—	177	1 153	1 907	4 700	—	—

### 1.14. Families by type, size and number of children under 18 years old in Brest region

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
<b>All families</b>	<b>395 712</b>	<b>154 533</b>	<b>116 627</b>	<b>82 100</b>	<b>27 760</b>	<b>14 692</b>	<b>1 222 014</b>	<b>3,1</b>
of which with children under 18:	182 644	14 738	63 249	65 231	25 155	14 271	699 187	3,8
1 child	108 336	14 655	58 416	21 844	10 245	3 176	362 761	3,4
2 children	60 263	83	4 826	42 589	7 188	5 577	256 255	4,3
3 or more children	14 045	—	7	798	7 722	5 518	80 171	5,7
children in them	—	—	21	2 395	23 313	21 852	—	—
Couples without children	101 770	101 770	—	—	—	—	203 540	2,0
Couples with children	160 566	—	87 373	60 153	9 845	3 195	573 376	3,6
of which with children under 18:	111 256	—	49 444	49 527	9 177	3 108	413 208	3,7
1 child	59 444	—	49 444	9 001	887	112	189 462	3,2
2 children	41 896	—	—	40 526	1 099	271	169 309	4,0
3 or more children	9 916	—	—	—	7 191	2 725	54 437	5,5
children in them	—	—	—	—	21 573	12 120	—	—
Couples with or without children, with other relatives	36 450	—	8 171	14 160	10 338	3 781	157 097	4,3
of which with children under 18:	25 053	—	955	10 933	9 479	3 686	117 654	4,7
1 child	16 099	—	955	10 659	3 894	591	68 593	4,3
2 children	7 271	—	—	274	5 488	1 509	37 911	5,2
3 or more children	1 683	—	—	—	97	1 586	11 150	6,6
children in them	—	—	—	—	291	5 355	—	—
Two or more couples with or without children, with or without other relatives	15 109	—	—	1 989	6 064	7 056	84 162	5,6
of which with children under 18:	11 941	—	—	—	5 107	6 834	70 054	5,9
1 child	7 514	—	—	—	5 107	2 407	40 411	5,4
2 children	3 667	—	—	—	—	3 667	23 424	6,4
3 or more children	760	—	—	—	—	760	6 219	8,2
children in them	—	—	—	—	—	2 536	—	—

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
Lone-mother families	53 955	41 021	10 951	1 499	307	177	123 574	2,3
of which with children under 18:	20 661	12 684	6 371	1 172	263	171	51 593	2,5
1 child	14 991	12 684	2 068	208	26	5	32 566	2,2
2 children	4 618	—	4 303	265	43	7	14 229	3,1
3 or more children	1 052	—	—	699	194	159	4 798	4,6
children in them	—	—	—	2 097	718	758	—	—
Lone mother families, with mother's/ father's parents	8 976	—	5 546	2 672	580	178	31 361	3,5
of which with children under 18:	7 070	—	4 013	2 333	552	172	25 230	3,6
1 child	5 437	—	4 013	1 260	141	23	17 927	3,3
2 children	1 388	—	—	1 073	274	41	5 915	4,3
3 or more children	245	—	—	—	137	108	1 388	5,7
children in them	—	—	—	—	411	404	—	—
Lone-father families	5 765	4 673	965	100	21	6	12 785	2,2
of which with children under 18:	1 209	776	349	62	16	6	2 966	2,5
1 child	938	776	142	15	5	—	2 063	2,2
2 children	224	—	207	12	4	1	695	3,1
3 or more children	47	—	—	35	7	5	208	4,4
children in them	—	—	—	105	23	23	—	—
Lone-father families, with father's/ mother's parents	804	—	578	191	27	8	2 681	3,3
of which with children under 18:	52	—	372	151	22	7	1 872	3,4
1 child	465	—	372	85	8	—	1 496	3,2
2 children	77	—	—	66	9	2	321	4,2
3 or more children	10	—	—	—	5	5	55	5,5
children in them	—	—	—	—	15	18	—	—
Other families	12 317	7 069	3 043	1 336	578	291	33 438	2,7
of which with children under 18:	4 902	1 278	1 745	1 053	539	287	16 610	3,4
1 child	3 448	1 195	1 422	616	177	38	10 243	3,0
2 children	1 122	83	316	373	271	79	4 451	4,0
3 or more children	332	—	7	64	91	170	1 916	5,8
children in them	—	—	21	193	282	638	—	—

### 1.15. Families by type, size and number of children under 18 years old in Vitebsk region

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
<b>All families</b>	<b>356 288</b>	<b>154 774</b>	<b>115 677</b>	<b>60 674</b>	<b>17 835</b>	<b>7 328</b>	<b>1 035 442</b>	<b>2,9</b>
of which with children under 18:	150 289	17 351	63 388	46 599	15 894	7 057	536 049	3,6
1 child	106 651	17 251	59 426	20 328	7 682	1 964	344 598	3,2
2 children	37 292	100	3 941	25 693	4 817	2 741	156 171	4,2
3 or more children	6 346	–	21	578	3 395	2 352	35 280	5,6
children in them	–	–	63	1 736	10 289	8 697	–	–
Couples without children	93 281	93 281	–	–	–	–	186 562	2,0
Couples with children	128 874	–	84 662	38 615	4 526	1 071	437 950	3,4
of which with children under 18:	84 764	–	48 902	30 722	4 113	1 027	296 758	3,5
1 child	56 300	–	48 902	6 853	491	54	176 910	3,1
2 children	24 607	–	–	23 869	654	84	99 267	4,0
3 or more children	3 857	–	–	–	2 968	889	20 581	5,3
children in them	–	–	–	–	8 904	3 683	–	–
Couples with or without children, with other relatives	33 960	–	8 604	14 744	8 083	2 529	141 345	4,2
of which with children under 18:	21 971	–	1 025	11 195	7 297	2 454	100 025	4,6
1 child	16 029	–	1 025	10 921	3 595	488	67 722	4,2
2 children	4 935	–	–	274	3 607	1 054	25 665	5,2
3 or more children	1 007	–	–	–	95	912	6 638	6,6
children in them	–	–	–	–	285	3 021	–	–
Two or more couples with or without children, with or without other relatives	8 687	–	–	1 601	3 909	3 177	46 321	5,3
of which with children under 18:	6 303	–	–	–	3 252	3 051	35 851	5,7
1 child	4 621	–	–	–	3 252	1 369	24 698	5,3
2 children	1 447	–	–	–	–	1 447	9 254	6,4
3 or more children	235	–	–	–	–	235	1 899	8,1
children in them	–	–	–	–	–	780	–	–

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
Lone-mother families	59 571	47 914	10 091	1 254	218	94	132 818	2,2
of which with children under 18:	21 543	14 786	5 512	967	192	86	51 497	2,4
1 child	17 096	14 786	2 066	219	21	4	36 775	2,2
2 children	3 710	—	3 446	218	37	9	11 451	3,1
3 or more children	737	—	—	530	134	73	3 271	4,4
children in them	—	—	—	1 590	495	343	—	—
Lone-mother families, with mother's/father's parents	10 930	—	7 383	2 883	526	138	37 201	3,4
of which with children under 18:	8 338	—	5 242	2 459	504	133	28 940	3,5
1 child	6 910	—	5 242	1 510	144	14	22 574	3,3
2 children	1 226	—	—	949	240	37	5 229	4,3
3 or more children	202	—	—	—	120	82	1 137	5,6
children in them	—	—	—	—	360	292	—	—
Lone-father families	6 620	5 604	913	82	14	7	14 392	2,2
of which with children under 18:	1 565	1 147	354	51	9	4	3 633	2,3
1 child	1 325	1 147	157	20	1	—	2 850	2,2
2 children	216	—	197	17	1	1	673	3,1
3 or more children	24	—	—	14	7	3	110	4,6
children in them	—	—	—	42	26	12	—	—
Lone-father families, with father's/mother's parents	981	—	764	184	25	8	3 201	3,3
of which with children under 18:	667	—	487	150	23	7	2 218	3,3
1 child	600	—	487	106	6	1	1 921	3,2
2 children	59	—	—	44	14	1	252	4,3
3 or more children	8	—	—	—	3	5	45	5,6
children in them	—	—	—	—	9	17	—	—
Other families	13 384	7 975	3 260	1 311	534	304	35 652	2,7
of which with children under 18:	5 138	1 418	1 866	1 055	504	295	17 127	3,3
1 child	3 770	1 318	1 547	699	172	34	11 148	3,0
2 children	1 092	100	298	322	264	108	4 380	4,0
3 or more children	276	—	21	34	68	153	1 599	5,8
children in them	—	—	63	104	210	549	—	—

### 1.16. Families by type, size and number of children under 18 years old in Gomel region

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
<b>All families</b>	<b>413 500</b>	<b>168 378</b>	<b>130 381</b>	<b>80 192</b>	<b>23 655</b>	<b>10 894</b>	<b>1 237 653</b>	<b>3,0</b>
of which with children under 18:	186 901	20 148	72 292	62 695	21 205	10 561	682 641	3,7
1 child	123 356	20 077	66 637	24 514	9 505	2 623	401 833	3,3
2 children	53 188	71	5 650	37 250	6 403	3 814	222 230	4,2
3 or more children	10 357	—	5	931	5 297	4 124	58 578	5,7
children in them	—	—	15	2 793	16 108	15 916	—	—
Couples without children	101 681	101 681	—	—	—	—	203 362	2,0
Couples with children	160 426	—	95 338	55 717	7 187	2 184	559 011	3,5
of which with children under 18:	107 929	—	54 738	44 531	6 531	2 129	388 850	3,6
1 child	65 494	—	54 738	9 835	822	99	208 282	3,2
2 children	36 034	—	—	34 696	1 136	202	145 706	4,0
3 or more children	6 401	—	—	—	4 573	1 828	34 862	5,4
children in them	—	—	—	—	13 719	7 696	—	—
Couples with or without children, with other relatives	37 052	—	8 288	15 314	9 859	3 591	158 701	4,3
of which with children under 18:	25 466	—	1 093	11 959	8 933	3 481	118 390	4,7
1 child	17 686	—	1 093	11 609	4 312	672	75 404	4,3
2 children	6 273	—	—	350	4 495	1 428	32 747	5,2
3 or more children	1 507	—	—	—	126	1 381	10 239	6,8
children in them	—	—	—	—	378	4 822	—	—
Two or more couples with or without children, with or without other relatives	10 553	—	—	1 699	4 567	4 287	57 438	5,4
of which with children under 18:	7 981	—	—	—	3 844	4 137	46 105	5,8
1 child	5 593	—	—	—	3 844	1 749	30 012	5,4
2 children	1 992	—	—	—	—	1 992	12 808	6,4
3 or more children	396	—	—	—	—	396	3 285	8,3
children in them	—	—	—	—	—	1 347	—	—

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
Lone-mother families	68 521	52 257	13 735	1 918	432	179	156 717	2,3
of which with children under 18:	27 428	17 394	7 962	1 510	389	173	67 788	2,5
1 child	20 606	17 394	2 850	324	34	4	44 829	2,2
2 children	5 536	—	5 112	344	64	16	17 131	3,1
3 or more children	1 286	—	—	842	291	153	5 828	4,5
children in them	—	—	—	2 526	1 074	721	—	—
Lone mother families, with mother's/father's parents	12 655	—	7 818	3 747	848	242	44 211	3,5
of which with children under 18:	9 982	—	5 692	3 249	803	238	35 592	3,6
1 child	7 916	—	5 692	1 924	251	49	26 339	3,3
2 children	1 735	—	—	1 325	358	52	7 412	4,3
3 or more children	331	—	—	—	194	137	1 841	5,6
children in them	—	—	—	—	582	480	—	—
Lone-father families	7 381	6 046	1 178	131	16	10	16 294	2,2
of which with children under 18:	1 776	1 252	423	80	12	9	4 211	2,4
1 child	1 471	1 252	187	28	4	—	3 197	2,2
2 children	255	—	236	14	4	1	790	3,1
3 or more children	50	—	—	38	4	8	224	4,5
children in them	—	—	—	114	14	38	—	—
Lone-father families, with father's/mother's parents	988	—	716	235	31	6	3 281	3,3
of which with children under 18:	699	—	472	192	30	5	2 365	3,4
1 child	619	—	472	133	13	1	2 019	3,3
2 children	71	—	—	59	11	1	297	4,2
3 or more children	9	—	—	—	6	3	49	5,4
children in them	—	—	—	—	18	10	—	—
Other families	14 243	8 394	3 308	1 431	715	395	38 638	2,7
of which with children under 18:	5 640	1 502	1 912	1 174	663	389	19 340	3,4
1 child	3 971	1 431	1 605	661	225	49	11 751	3,0
2 children	1 292	71	302	462	335	122	5 339	4,1
3 or more children	377	—	5	51	103	218	2 250	6,0
children in them	—	—	15	153	323	802	—	—

### 1.17. Families by type, size and number of children under 18 years old in Grodno region

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
<b>All families</b>	<b>304 404</b>	<b>123 273</b>	<b>92 778</b>	<b>61 483</b>	<b>18 575</b>	<b>8 295</b>	<b>917 090</b>	<b>3,0</b>
of which with children under 18:	135 928	11 636	50 912	48 585	16 749	8 046	505 968	3,7
1 child	85 626	11 575	47 345	17 391	7 294	2 021	283 642	3,3
2 children	42 996	61	3 566	30 662	5 349	3 358	181 433	4,2
3 or more children	7 306	—	1	532	4 106	2 667	40 893	5,6
children in them	—	—	3	1 596	12 434	9 939	—	—
Couples without children	80 053	80 053	—	—	—	—	160 106	2,0
Couples with children	120 118	—	69 316	44 181	5 385	1 236	419 601	3,5
of which with children under 18:	82 277	—	40 107	36 019	4 969	1 182	296 913	3,6
1 child	47 701	—	40 107	6 997	547	40	151 353	3,2
2 children	29 829	—	—	29 022	706	101	120 250	4,0
3 or more children	4 747	—	—	—	3 716	1 031	25 310	5,3
children in them	—	—	—	—	11 148	4 345	—	—
Couples with or without children, with other relatives	28 631	—	6 711	11 354	8 099	2 467	121 798	4,3
of which with children under 18:	19 334	—	722	8 786	7 404	2 422	89 808	4,7
1 child	12 818	—	722	8 554	3 116	426	54 576	4,3
2 children	5 463	—	—	232	4 212	1 019	28 305	5,2
3 or more children	1 053	—	—	—	76	977	6 927	6,6
children in them	—	—	—	—	228	3 258	—	—
Two or more couples with or without children, with or without other relatives	9 533	—	—	1 385	3 995	4 153	52 312	5,5
of which with children under 18:	7 393	—	—	—	3 368	4 025	42 859	5,8
1 child	4 874	—	—	—	3 368	1 506	26 102	5,4
2 children	2 136	—	—	—	—	2 136	13 631	6,4
3 or more children	383	—	—	—	—	383	3 126	8,2
children in them	—	—	—	—	—	1 274	—	—

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
Lone-mother families	43 147	33 294	8 510	1 054	208	81	97 891	2,3
of which with children under 18:	15 556	9 755	4 748	802	178	73	38 321	2,5
1 child	11 587	9 755	1 642	169	16	5	25 222	2,2
2 children	3 323	—	3 106	183	27	7	10 229	3,1
3 or more children	646	—	—	450	135	61	2 870	4,4
children in them	—	—	—	1 350	502	283	—	—
Lone-mother families, with mother's/father's parents	7 215	—	4 471	2 203	410	131	25 115	3,5
of which with children under 18:	5 668	—	3 223	1 933	386	126	20 139	3,6
1 child	4 416	—	3 223	1 069	108	16	14 583	3,3
2 children	1 087	—	—	864	194	29	4 609	4,2
3 or more children	165	—	—	—	84	81	947	5,7
children in them	—	—	—	—	252	293	—	—
Lone-father families	4 757	3 841	806	86	19	5	10 572	2,2
of which with children under 18:	1 154	777	319	45	10	3	2 762	2,4
1 child	913	777	121	13	2	—	1 979	2,2
2 children	212	—	198	13	1	—	651	3,1
3 or more children	29	—	—	19	7	3	132	4,6
children in them	—	—	—	57	27	13	—	—
Lone-father families, with father's/mother's parents	676	—	490	155	24	7	2 255	3,3
of which with children under 18:	487	—	332	124	24	7	1 657	3,4
1 child	408	—	332	70	5	1	1 307	3,2
2 children	70	—	—	54	15	1	297	4,2
3 or more children	9	—	—	—	4	5	53	5,9
children in them	—	—	—	—	12	20	—	—
Other families	10 274	6 085	2 474	1 065	435	215	27 440	2,7
of which with children under 18:	4 059	1 104	1 461	876	410	208	13 509	3,3
1 child	2 909	1 043	1 198	519	132	17	8 520	2,9
2 children	876	61	262	294	194	65	3 461	4,0
3 or more children	274	—	1	63	84	126	1 528	5,6
children in them	—	—	3	189	265	453	—	—

### 1.18. Families by type, size and number of children under 18 years old in Minsk city

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
<b>All families</b>	<b>506 750</b>	<b>179 656</b>	<b>170 973</b>	<b>107 209</b>	<b>33 603</b>	<b>15 309</b>	<b>1 567 789</b>	<b>3,1</b>
of which with children under 18:	227 114	27 324	86 209	71 293	27 870	14 418	830 930	3,7
1 child	165 103	27 183	80 489	36 001	16 120	5 310	553 310	3,4
2 children	54 644	141	5 705	34 648	7 932	6 218	235 379	4,3
3 or more children	7 367	–	15	644	3 818	2 890	42 241	5,7
children in them	–	–	45	1 933	11 537	10 213	–	–
Couples without children	82 847	82 847	–	–	–	–	165 694	2,0
Couples with children	195 643	–	119 686	68 927	6 050	980	671 381	3,4
of which with children under 18:	115 020	–	63 467	45 500	5 132	921	404 061	3,5
1 child	77 809	–	63 467	13 537	750	55	248 643	3,2
2 children	33 038	–	–	31 963	960	115	133 358	4,0
3 or more children	4 173	–	–	–	3 422	751	22 060	5,3
children in them	–	–	–	–	10 266	3 148	–	–
Couples with or without children, with other relatives	54 941	–	9 448	24 253	16 585	4 655	237 719	4,3
of which with children under 18:	36 953	–	883	17 520	14 124	4 426	171 365	4,6
1 child	27 418	–	883	17 308	8 076	1 151	119 344	4,4
2 children	8 370	–	–	212	5 987	2 171	44 204	5,3
3 or more children	1 165	–	–	–	61	1 104	7 817	6,7
children in them	–	–	–	–	183	3 575	–	–
Two or more couples with or without children, with or without other relatives	20 620	–	–	3 242	8 602	8 776	112 984	5,5
of which with children under 18:	14 820	–	–	–	6 521	8 299	86 665	5,9
1 child	10 457	–	–	–	6 521	3 936	56 958	5,5
2 children	3 686	–	–	–	–	3 686	24 034	6,5
3 or more children	677	–	–	–	–	677	5 673	8,4
children in them	–	–	–	–	–	2 215	–	–

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
Lone-mother families	91 818	71 361	18 620	1 563	205	69	206 303	2,3
of which with children under 18:	31 524	21 807	8 399	1 093	165	60	74 394	2,4
1 child	25 869	21 807	3 743	286	30	3	56 156	2,2
2 children	4 960	—	4 656	273	28	3	15 218	3,1
3 or more children	695	—	—	534	107	54	3 020	—
children in them	—	—	—	1 602	388	245	—	—
Lone-mother families, with mother's/father's parents	18 702	—	12 251	5 493	821	137	63 691	3,4
of which with children under 18:	13 286	—	7 924	4 477	753	132	46 276	3,5
1 child	11 224	—	7 924	3 033	242	25	37 271	3,3
2 children	1 887	—	—	1 444	400	43	8 044	4,3
3 or more children	175	—	—	—	111	64	961	5,5
children in them	—	—	—	—	333	210	—	—
Lone-father families	12 480	10 044	2 229	189	16	2	27 623	2,2
of which with children under 18:	3 574	2 653	808	99	13	1	8 197	2,3
1 child	3 041	2 653	354	31	2	1	6 508	2,1
2 children	485	—	454	28	3	—	1 489	3,1
3 or more children	48	—	—	40	8	—	200	4,2
children in them	—	—	—	120	28	—	—	—
Lone-father families, with father's/ mother's parents	2 440	—	1 753	590	80	17	8 131	3,3
of which with children under 18:	1 729	—	1 161	480	71	17	5 870	3,4
1 child	1 530	—	1 161	341	26	2	4 990	3,3
2 children	181	—	—	139	36	6	773	4,3
3 or more children	18	—	—	—	9	9	107	5,9
children in them	—	—	—	—	27	34	—	—
Other families	27 259	15 404	6 986	2 952	1 244	673	74 263	2,7
of which with children under 18	10 208	2 864	3 567	2 124	1 091	562	34 102	3,3
1 child	7 755	2 723	2 957	1 465	473	137	23 440	3,0
2 children	2 037	141	595	589	518	194	8 259	4,1
3 or more children	416	—	15	70	100	231	2 403	5,8
children in them	—	—	45	211	312	786	—	—

### 1.19. Families by type, size and number of children under 18 years old in Minsk region

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
<b>All families</b>	<b>402 222</b>	<b>162 959</b>	<b>120 028</b>	<b>79 265</b>	<b>26 306</b>	<b>13 664</b>	<b>1 223 148</b>	<b>3,0</b>
of which with children under 18:	177 429	15 312	64 100	61 417	23 442	13 158	671 218	3,8
1 child	113 718	15 276	59 490	24 564	10 893	3 495	383 410	3,4
2 children	53 509	36	4 606	36 072	7 451	5 344	229 350	4,3
3 or more children	10 202	–	4	781	5 098	4 319	58 458	5,7
children in them	–	–	12	2 345	15 443	15 850	–	–
Couples without children	105 204	105 204	–	–	–	–	210 408	2,0
Couples with children	151 140	–	87 794	54 274	7 253	1 819	528 501	3,5
of which with children under 18:	100 857	–	49 369	43 227	6 519	1 742	364 889	3,6
1 child	59 970	–	49 369	9 591	916	94	191 635	3,2
2 children	34 900	–	–	33 636	1 087	177	141 077	4,0
3 or more children	5 987	–	–	–	4 516	1 471	32 177	5,4
children in them	–	–	–	–	13 548	6 137	–	–
Couples with or without children, with other relatives	41 259	–	9 250	16 193	11 313	4 503	177 982	4,3
of which with children under 18:	28 406	–	1 130	12 568	10 358	4 350	133 399	4,7
1 child	18 765	–	1 130	12 186	4 631	818	80 337	4,3
2 children	7 826	–	–	382	5 599	1 845	41 003	5,2
3 or more children	1 815	–	–	–	128	1 687	12 059	6,6
children in them	–	–	–	–	384	5 654	–	–
Two or more couples with or without children, with or without other relatives	14 320	–	–	1 950	5 872	6 498	79 585	5,6
of which with children under 18:	11 129	–	–	–	4 874	6 255	65 285	5,9
1 child	7 347	–	–	–	4 874	2 473	39 715	5,4
2 children	3 103	–	–	–	–	3 103	19 965	6,4
3 or more children	679	–	–	–	–	679	5 605	8,3
children in them	–	–	–	–	–	2 254	–	–

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
Lone-mother families	58 774	44 899	11 812	1 633	310	120	134 082	2,3
of which with children under 18:	21 067	13 074	6 381	1 244	259	109	52 261	2,5
1 child	15 681	13 074	2 285	273	39	10	34 354	2,2
2 children	4 422	—	4 096	283	35	8	13 646	3,1
3 or more children	964	—	—	688	185	91	4 261	4,4
children in them	—	—	—	2 064	684	413	—	—
Lone-mother families, with mother's/father's parents	10 873	—	6 469	3 355	775	274	38 441	3,5
of which with children under 18:	8 692	—	4 764	2 934	724	270	31 362	3,6
1 child	6 695	—	4 764	1 676	208	47	22 327	3,3
2 children	1 690	—	—	1 258	360	72	7 283	4,3
3 or more children	307	—	—	—	156	151	1 752	5,7
children in them	—	—	—	—	468	534	—	—
Lone-father families	6 528	5 240	1 111	134	38	5	14 569	2,2
of which with children under 18:	1 525	1 022	403	74	22	4	3 683	2,4
1 child	1 219	1 022	174	22	1	—	2 659	2,2
2 children	255	—	229	17	8	1	801	3,1
3 or more children	51	—	—	35	13	3	223	4,4
children in them	—	—	—	105	48	15	—	—
Lone-father families, with father's/mother's parents	881	—	594	229	51	7	2 995	3,4
of which with children under 18:	646	—	412	181	46	7	2 232	3,5
1 child	551	—	412	123	15	1	1 809	3,3
2 children	82	—	—	58	22	2	354	4,3
3 or more children	13	—	—	—	9	4	69	5,3
children in them	—	—	—	—	27	12	—	—
Other families	13 243	7 616	2 998	1 497	694	438	36 585	2,8
of which with children under 18:	5 107	1 216	1 641	1 189	640	421	18 107	3,6
1 child	3 490	1 180	1 356	693	209	52	10 574	3,0
2 children	1 231	36	281	438	340	136	5 221	4,2
3 or more children	386	—	4	58	91	233	2 312	6,0
children in them	—	—	12	176	284	831	—	—

## 1.20. Families by type, size and number of children under 18 years old in Mogilev region

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
<b>All families</b>	<b>312 336</b>	<b>126 487</b>	<b>100 032</b>	<b>59 226</b>	<b>18 197</b>	<b>8 394</b>	<b>935 342</b>	<b>3,0</b>
of which with children under 18:	140 172	14 800	55 241	45 713	16 294	8 124	512 375	3,7
1 child	95 361	14 757	51 157	19 404	7 875	2 168	313 312	3,3
2 children	37 971	43	4 078	25 652	5 045	3 153	160 152	4,2
3 or more children	6 840	–	6	657	3 374	2 803	38 911	5,7
children in them	–	–	18	1 972	10 258	10 786	–	–
Couples without children	75 905	75 905	–	–	–	–	151 810	2,0
Couples with children	117 182	–	72 510	38 852	4 504	1 316	404 159	3,5
of which with children under 18:	77 634	–	41 737	30 580	4 036	1 281	276 202	3,6
1 child	49 253	–	41 737	6 946	500	70	155 929	3,2
2 children	24 428	–	–	23 634	683	111	98 649	4,0
3 or more children	3 953	–	–	–	2 853	1 100	21 624	5,5
children in them	–	–	–	–	8 559	4 736	–	–
Couples with or without children, with other relatives	31 138	–	7 014	13 118	8 215	2 791	132 545	4,3
of which with children under 18:	21 507	–	1 022	10 269	7 509	2 707	99 129	4,6
1 child	15 058	–	1 022	9 894	3 620	522	63 957	4,3
2 children	5 346	–	–	375	3 781	1 190	27 808	5,2
3 or more children	1 103	–	–	–	108	995	7 364	6,7
children in them	–	–	–	–	324	3 422	–	–
Two or more couples with or without children, with or without other relatives	9 096	–	–	1 438	4 021	3 637	49 362	5,4
of which with children under 18:	6 892	–	–	–	3 394	3 498	39 619	5,8
1 child	4 895	–	–	–	3 394	1 501	26 187	5,4
2 children	1 691	–	–	–	–	1 691	10 903	6,5
3 or more children	306	–	–	–	–	306	2 529	8,3
children in them	–	–	–	–	–	1 037	–	–

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Continued

	Total families	Out of total, families by number of members					Family members in them, persons	Average family size, persons
		2	3	4	5	6 or more		
Lone-mother families	50 953	39 229	10 020	1 300	277	127	115 917	2,3
of which with children under 18:	19 860	12 765	5 700	1 020	252	123	48 760	2,5
1 child	15 071	12 765	2 056	217	31	2	32 733	2,2
2 children	3 893	—	3 644	209	34	6	11 974	3,1
3 or more children	896	—	—	594	187	115	4 053	4,5
children in them	—	—	—	1 782	686	532	—	—
Lone-mother families, with mother's/father's parents	9 870	—	6 236	2 895	563	176	34 231	3,5
of which with children under 18:	7 703	—	4 469	2 522	537	175	27 302	3,5
1 child	6 143	—	4 469	1 522	132	20	20 280	3,3
2 children	1 304	—	—	1 00	260	44	5 570	4,3
3 or more children	256	—	—	—	145	111	1 452	5,7
children in them	—	—	—	—	435	415	—	—
Lone-father families	5 511	4 574	830	86	18	3	12 091	2,2
of which with children under 18:	1 212	837	311	51	10	3	2 880	2,4
1 child	984	837	127	15	2	3	2 144	2,2
2 children	200	—	184	15	1	—	617	3,1
3 or more children	28	—	—	21	7	—	119	4,3
children in them	—	—	—	63	23	—	—	—
Lone-father families, with father's/mother's parents	777	—	585	171	16	5	2 554	3,3
of which with children under 18:	504	—	351	135	14	4	1 692	3,4
1 child	451	—	351	91	8	1	1 463	3,2
2 children	52	—	—	44	6	2	220	4,2
3 or more children	1	—	—	—	—	1	9	9,0
children in them	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Other families	11 904	6 779	2 837	1 366	583	339	32 673	2,7
of which with children under 18:	4 860	1 198	1 651	1 136	542	333	16 791	3,5
1 child	3 506	1 155	1 395	719	188	49	10 619	3,0
2 children	1 057	43	250	375	280	109	4 411	4,2
3 or more children	297	—	6	42	74	175	1 761	5,9
children in them	—	—	18	127	231	641	—	—

## 2. MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS

The section contains data on marital status of women and men, deaths, births, including by birth order and age of mother.

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. Data on divorces are calculated on the basis of record cards of divorcees filled in by judicial authorities, and also from divorce records filled in by vital registration offices.

**Natural increase** is defined as the difference between the annual numbers of live births and deaths.

**Crude birth/death rates** are calculated as the ratio of the number of live births/deaths during a calendar year to the average annual population. **Natural increase rate** is calculated as the difference between crude birth and crude death rates.

**Total fertility rate** shows the average number of children that would be born to a woman over her reproductive life (ages 15-49) if she were to experience the current age-specific fertility rates through her lifetime.

**Crude marriage and divorce rates** are calculated as the ratio of the annual number of marriages and divorces to the average annual population.

**Life expectancy at birth** is the average number of years to be lived by an individual from a cohort, if he or she were subject to age-specific mortality rates of a given period throughout his or her life. Life expectancy is the most adequate generalising measure of existing mortality levels in all ages.

Data on reproductive attitudes of women are based on the results of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey of the situation of children and women in Belarus (MICS4)<sup>1)</sup>.

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<sup>1)</sup> For the information about MICS4, please see section 10.

## 2.1. Distribution of men and women age 15 and over by marital status

(data of the population censuses)

	Men				Women			
	1999		2009		1999		2009	
	people	percent	people	percent	people	percent	people	percent
<b>Total for the country</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 712 817</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 699 982</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4 371 817</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4 403 047</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
never marries	900 683	24,3	988 446	26,7	735 792	16,8	793 714	18,0
married	2 441 213	65,7	2 281 602	61,7	2 453 516	56,1	2 305 364	52,4
widowed	122 793	3,3	133 993	3,6	768 856	17,6	810 408	18,4
divorced or separated	245 886	6,6	269 918	7,3	411 702	9,4	463 543	10,5
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 570 120</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2 735 088</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 008 900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 287 732</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
never marries	645 259	25,1	741 244	27,1	564 361	18,8	644 985	19,6
married	1 678 024	65,3	1 694 704	62,0	1 692 056	56,2	1 722 260	52,4
widowed	66 771	2,6	81 377	3,0	406 578	13,5	498 818	15,2
divorced or separated	178 046	6,9	193 023	7,1	344 101	11,4	392 668	11,9
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 142 697</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>964 894</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 362 917</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 115 315</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
never marries	255 424	22,4	247 202	25,6	171 431	12,6	148 729	13,3
married	763 189	66,8	586 898	60,8	761 460	55,8	583 104	52,3
widowed	56 022	4,9	52 616	5,5	362 278	26,6	311 590	27,9
divorced or separated	67 840	5,9	76 895	8,0	67 601	5,0	70 875	6,4

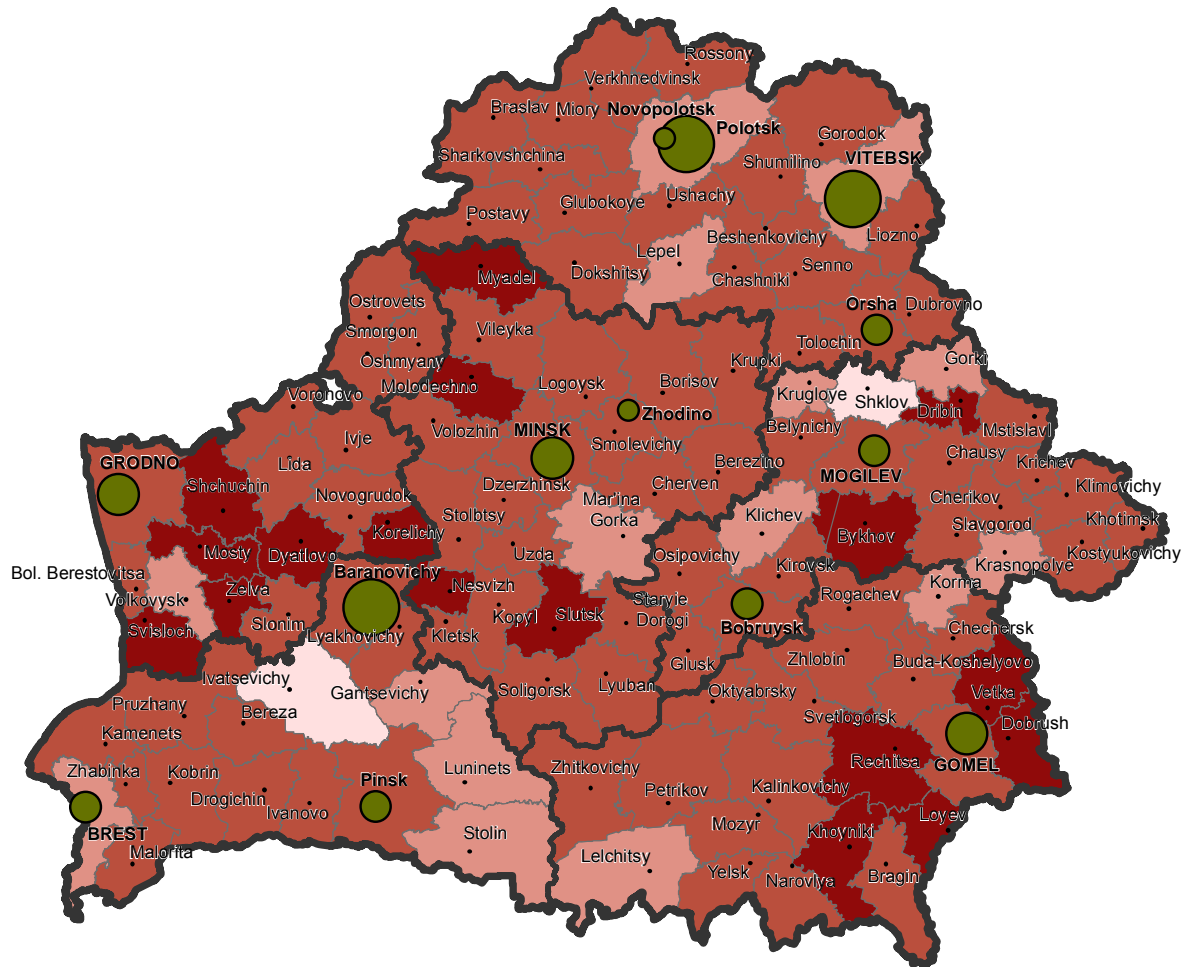
## 2.2. Distribution of men and women age 15 and over by marital status, by regions and Minsk city

(data of the population censuses; percent)

	Total population	Of which			
		never married	married	widowed	divorced or separated
<b>Men</b>					
<b>1999</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	100	24,3	65,7	3,3	6,6
Region:					
Brest	100	23,0	68,7	3,2	5,1
Vitebsk	100	23,3	65,6	3,6	7,5
Gomel	100	22,7	66,4	3,4	7,5
Grodno	100	23,8	67,3	3,4	5,3
Minsk city	100	28,1	61,8	2,5	7,5
Minsk	100	24,0	66,4	3,7	5,9
Mogilev	100	24,2	64,7	3,5	7,4
<b>2009</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	100	26,7	61,7	3,6	7,3
Region:					
Brest	100	25,1	64,5	3,6	6,3
Vitebsk	100	25,8	61,2	3,8	8,3
Gomel	100	26,0	61,9	3,7	8,0
Grodno	100	25,7	63,6	3,9	6,4
Minsk city	100	30,3	58,1	2,8	7,2
Minsk	100	26,0	62,8	4,0	7,1
Mogilev	100	26,7	61,0	3,9	7,8
<b>Women</b>					
<b>1999</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	100	16,8	56,1	17,6	9,4
Region:					
Brest	100	16,0	59,4	17,0	7,6
Vitebsk	100	15,5	55,0	19,6	9,8
Gomel	100	16,6	55,4	17,8	10,2
Grodno	100	15,9	57,8	18,9	7,2
Minsk city	100	21,5	53,3	12,4	12,7
Minsk	100	14,8	57,3	20,1	7,8
Mogilev	100	16,5	55,2	18,6	9,6
<b>2009</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	100	18,0	52,4	18,4	10,5
Region:					
Brest	100	16,3	55,3	18,9	9,0
Vitebsk	100	16,7	51,3	20,0	11,2
Gomel	100	17,6	52,2	18,6	11,2
Grodno	100	16,2	54,0	20,7	8,6
Minsk city	100	24,0	48,7	13,3	12,4
Minsk	100	15,4	54,2	20,9	9,3
Mogilev	100	17,2	52,3	19,0	11,0

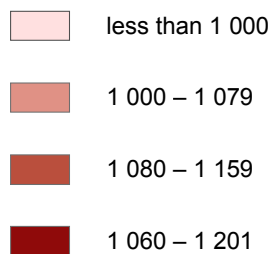
## 2.3. Women-to-men ratio as of January 1, 2013

(women per 1 000 men)

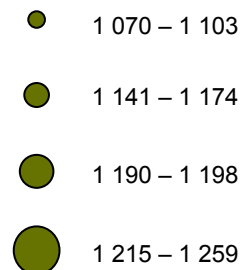


Women per 1 000 men, persons

districts



Minsk city, towns of regional subordination

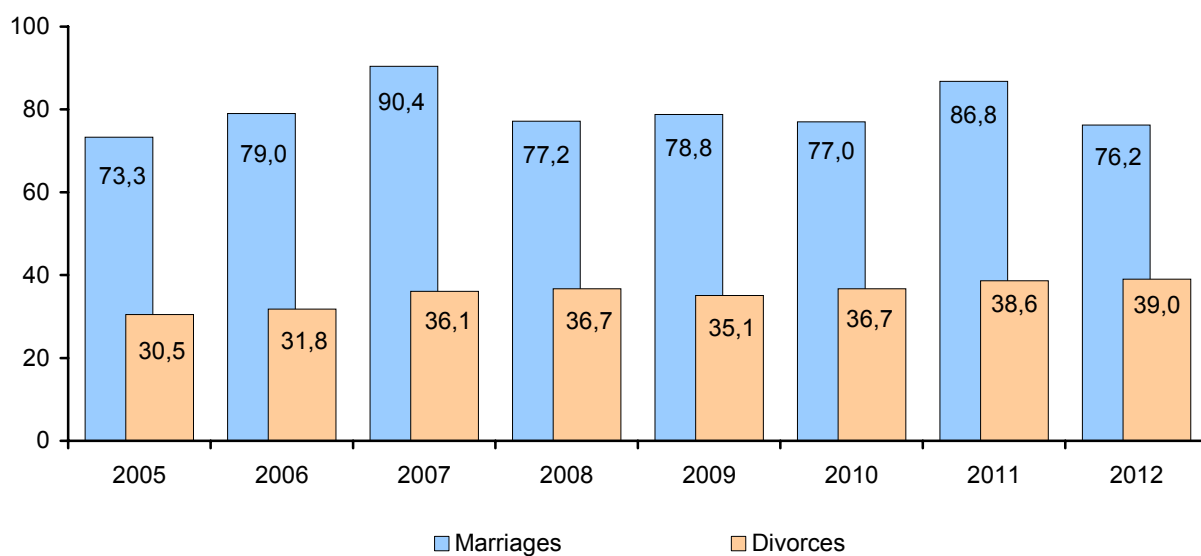


## 2.4. Marriages and divorces

Year	Marriages	Average age at first marriage, years		Divorces	Per 1 000 population		Divorces per 1 000 marriages
		men	women		marriages	divorces	
	Total for the country						
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						
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						
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

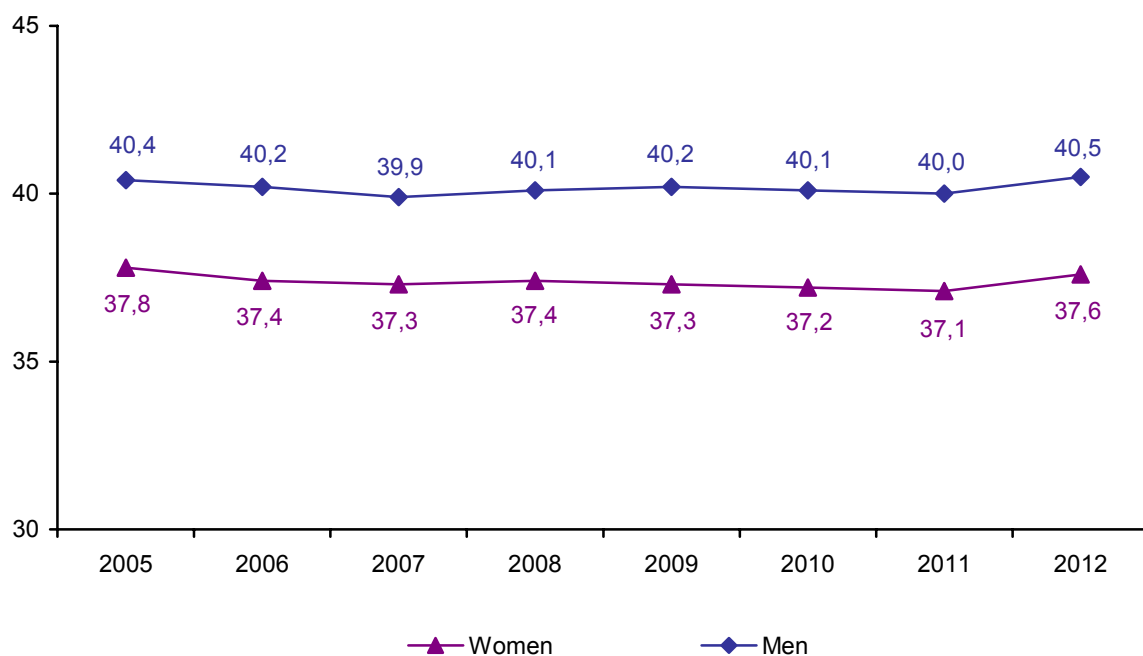
## 2.5. Dynamics of marriages and divorces

(thousand)



## 2.6. Average age at re-marriage

(years)



## 2.7. Marriages and divorces by regions and Minsk city

	Marriages	Divorces	Per 1 000 population		Divorces per 1 000 marriages
			marriages	divorces	
<b>2005</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>73 333</b>	<b>30 531</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>416</b>
Region:					
Brest	10 660	3 826	7,4	2,7	359
Vitebsk	9 037	4 209	7,1	3,3	466
Gomel	10 712	4 770	7,2	3,2	445
Grodno	8 319	3 206	7,5	2,9	385
Minsk city	15 861	6 636	9,1	3,8	418
Minsk	10 859	4 417	7,4	3,0	407
Mogilev	7 885	3 467	6,9	3,0	440
<b>2010</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>76 978</b>	<b>36 655</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>476</b>
Region:					
Brest	11 060	4 762	7,9	3,4	431
Vitebsk	9 542	4 800	7,8	3,9	503
Gomel	11 468	5 606	8,0	3,9	489
Grodno	8 301	3 812	7,8	3,6	459
Minsk city	16 028	8 230	8,6	4,4	513
Minsk	11 676	5 467	8,2	3,9	468
Mogilev	8 903	3 978	8,1	3,6	447
<b>2011</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>86 785</b>	<b>38 584</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>445</b>
Region:					
Brest	12 290	5 030	8,8	3,6	409
Vitebsk	10 879	5 290	8,9	4,3	486
Gomel	13 255	6 020	9,3	4,2	454
Grodno	9 672	4 065	9,1	3,8	420
Minsk city	17 563	8 229	9,4	4,4	469
Minsk	12 756	5 722	9,1	4,1	449
Mogilev	10 370	4 228	9,6	3,9	408
<b>2012</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>76 245</b>	<b>39 034</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>512</b>
Region:					
Brest	10 616	5 209	7,6	3,7	491
Vitebsk	9 951	5 198	8,2	4,3	522
Gomel	11 220	6 171	7,9	4,3	550
Grodno	8 634	4 222	8,1	4,0	489
Minsk city	15 514	8 121	8,2	4,3	523
Minsk	11 305	5 787	8,1	4,1	512
Mogilev	9 005	4 326	8,4	4,0	480

## 2.8. Marriages by age of bride

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total for the country</b>								
<b>Total marriages</b>	<b>73 333</b>	<b>78 979</b>	<b>90 444</b>	<b>77 201</b>	<b>78 800</b>	<b>76 978</b>	<b>86 785</b>	<b>76 245</b>
of which by age of bride:								
under 18	1 041	1 031	1 083	1 033	915	811	882	855
18-19	8 623	8 614	9 092	7 428	6 532	5 821	6 188	5 612
20-24	33 932	37 002	42 034	34 721	34 045	32 950	37 227	31 137
25-29	13 563	15 279	18 111	16 125	18 008	18 311	21 133	18 451
30-34	5 994	6 607	7 778	6 976	7 614	7 703	8 705	7 976
35-39	3 234	3 417	4 262	3 789	4 283	4 146	4 642	4 358
40-44	2 232	2 305	2 698	2 363	2 393	2 431	2 814	2 680
45-49	1 847	1 869	2 299	2 027	2 057	2 011	2 045	1 951
50-54	1 240	1 335	1 468	1 326	1 423	1 322	1 557	1 549
55-59	758	745	815	712	769	776	854	912
60 and older	869	775	804	701	761	696	738	764
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total marriages</b>	<b>60 114</b>	<b>64 965</b>	<b>74 894</b>	<b>64 281</b>	<b>65 149</b>	<b>63 813</b>	<b>71 795</b>	<b>62 828</b>
of which by age of bride:								
under 18	649	661	701	625	549	477	542	509
18-19	6 248	6 263	6 707	5 511	4 742	4 245	4 414	4 021
20-24	28 118	30 775	35 199	29 280	28 477	27 505	31 003	25 767
25-29	11 643	13 097	15 648	14 021	15 499	15 876	18 297	15 978
30-34	5 124	5 634	6 518	5 924	6 400	6 517	7 345	6 731
35-39	2 651	2 817	3 548	3 126	3 519	3 434	3 782	3 544
40-44	1 869	1 883	2 248	1 926	1 920	1 936	2 246	2 142
45-49	1 537	1 543	1 882	1 662	1 677	1 607	1 660	1 541
50-54	1 012	1 098	1 200	1 094	1 152	1 064	1 267	1 255
55-59	619	609	656	577	637	625	676	746
60 and older	644	585	587	535	577	527	563	594
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Total marriages</b>	<b>13 219</b>	<b>14 014</b>	<b>15 550</b>	<b>12 920</b>	<b>13 651</b>	<b>13 165</b>	<b>14 990</b>	<b>13 417</b>
of which by age of bride:								
under 18	392	370	382	408	366	334	340	346
18-19	2 375	2 351	2 385	1 917	1 790	1 576	1 774	1 591
20-24	5 814	6 227	6 835	5 441	5 568	5 445	6 224	5 370
25-29	1 920	2 182	2 463	2 104	2 509	2 435	2 836	2 473
30-34	870	973	1 260	1 052	1 214	1 186	1 360	1 245
35-39	583	600	714	663	764	712	860	814
40-44	363	422	450	437	473	495	568	538
45-49	310	326	417	365	380	404	385	410
50-54	228	237	268	232	271	258	290	294
55-59	139	136	159	135	132	151	178	166
60 and older	225	190	217	166	184	169	175	170

## 2.9. Marriages by age of groom

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total for the country</b>								
<b>Total marriages</b>	<b>73 333</b>	<b>78 979</b>	<b>90 444</b>	<b>77 201</b>	<b>78 800</b>	<b>76 978</b>	<b>86 785</b>	<b>76 245</b>
of which by age of groom:								
under 18	93	89	97	70	65	55	68	71
18-19	1 952	1 921	2 175	1 860	1 650	1 376	1 449	1 495
20-24	29 178	31 270	34 764	28 547	27 149	25 683	28 211	23 734
25-29	20 525	22 689	26 393	22 849	24 131	24 516	28 630	24 495
30-34	8 017	8 930	10 387	9 145	10 058	10 067	11 278	10 348
35-39	4 356	4 673	5 697	5 000	5 425	5 433	6 134	5 457
40-44	3 111	3 106	3 666	3 247	3 404	3 225	3 770	3 452
45-49	2 266	2 370	2 935	2 604	2 700	2 616	2 747	2 648
50-54	1 516	1 604	1 894	1 746	1 858	1 799	2 040	2 047
55-59	963	1 074	1 164	1 033	1 085	1 058	1 185	1 235
60 and older	1 356	1 253	1 272	1 100	1 275	1 150	1 273	1 263
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total marriages</b>	<b>60 114</b>	<b>64 965</b>	<b>74 894</b>	<b>64 281</b>	<b>65 149</b>	<b>63 813</b>	<b>71 795</b>	<b>62 828</b>
of which by age of groom:								
under 18	61	61	62	51	46	40	42	43
18-19	1 365	1 315	1 546	1 309	1 149	966	994	1 042
20-24	23 470	25 242	28 336	23 417	21 988	20 764	22 808	19 061
25-29	17 337	19 181	22 549	19 636	20 614	21 082	24 469	20 859
30-34	6 694	7 582	8 714	7 739	8 502	8 565	9 560	8 793
35-39	3 623	3 913	4 782	4 143	4 466	4 491	5 067	4 520
40-44	2 579	2 528	3 034	2 696	2 804	2 624	3 067	2 772
45-49	1 863	1 933	2 409	2 106	2 192	2 094	2 207	2 107
50-54	1 265	1 338	1 547	1 443	1 476	1 437	1 617	1 629
55-59	812	894	946	857	898	839	943	987
60 and older	1 045	978	969	884	1 014	911	1 021	1 015
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Total marriages</b>	<b>13 219</b>	<b>14 014</b>	<b>15 550</b>	<b>12 920</b>	<b>13 651</b>	<b>13 165</b>	<b>14 990</b>	<b>13 417</b>
of which by age of groom:								
under 18	32	28	35	19	19	15	26	28
18-19	587	606	629	551	501	410	455	453
20-24	5 708	6 028	6 428	5 130	5 161	4 919	5 403	4 673
25-29	3 188	3 508	3 844	3 213	3 517	3 434	4 161	3 636
30-34	1 323	1 348	1 673	1 406	1 556	1 502	1 718	1 555
35-39	733	760	915	857	959	942	1 067	937
40-44	532	578	632	551	600	601	703	680
45-49	403	437	526	498	508	522	540	541
50-54	251	266	347	303	382	362	423	418
55-59	151	180	218	176	187	219	242	248
60 and older	311	275	303	216	261	239	252	248

## 2.10. Marriages by age of bride and groom in 2012

	Total marriages	Of which by age of bride										
		under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and older
Total marriages of which by age of groom:	Total for the country											
	76 245	855	5 612	31 137	18 451	7 976	4 358	2 680	1 951	1 549	912	764
	under 18	71	34	20	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	18-19	1 495	212	688	514	61	18	2	—	—	—	—
	20-24	23 734	498	3 575	16 046	3 045	465	84	16	1	2	—
	25-29	24 495	96	1 135	11 780	9 086	1 882	409	87	15	5	—
	30-34	10 348	12	160	2 149	4 278	2 634	844	209	53	7	2
	35-39	5 457	3	27	454	1 351	1 754	1 240	459	133	33	2
	40-44	3 452	—	3	115	412	723	994	796	295	86	22
	45-49	2 648	—	4	41	141	320	484	666	650	263	71
	50-54	2 047	—	—	17	51	125	199	316	526	606	166
	55-59	1 235	—	—	6	18	36	68	94	207	355	339
	60 and older	1 263	—	—	—	6	19	34	37	71	192	308
	Total marriages of which by age of groom:	Urban										
62 828		509	4 021	25 767	15 978	6 731	3 544	2 142	1 541	1 255	746	594
under 18		43	23	12	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
18-19		1 042	134	501	349	44	13	1	—	—	—	—
20-24		19 061	286	2 572	13 186	2 571	366	63	12	1	2	—
25-29		20 859	59	793	9 940	8 023	1 636	332	59	14	3	—
30-34		8 793	6	119	1 784	3 708	2 270	691	170	38	5	2
35-39		4 520	1	19	364	1 139	1 475	1 046	349	102	22	2
40-44		2 772	—	3	87	340	581	790	663	224	63	15
45-49		2 107	—	2	30	103	248	388	537	519	212	61
50-54		1 629	—	—	15	35	97	151	255	424	510	121
55-59		987	—	—	5	12	30	54	69	159	276	290
60 and older		1 015	—	—	—	2	15	28	28	60	162	253

Continued

	Total marriages	Of which by age of bride										
		under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and older
<b>Total marriages</b>	<b>13 417</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1 591</b>	<b>5 370</b>	<b>2 473</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>170</b>
of which by age of groom:												
under 18	28	11	8	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	453	78	187	165	17	5	1	–	–	–	–	–
20-24	4 673	212	1 003	2 860	474	99	21	4	–	–	–	–
25-29	3 636	37	342	1 840	1 063	246	77	28	1	2	–	–
30-34	1 555	6	41	365	570	364	153	39	15	2	–	–
35-39	937	2	8	90	212	279	194	110	31	11	–	–
40-44	680	–	–	28	72	142	204	133	71	23	7	–
45-49	541	–	2	11	38	72	96	129	131	51	10	1
50-54	418	–	–	2	16	28	48	61	102	96	45	20
55-59	248	–	–	1	6	6	14	25	48	79	49	20
60 and older	248	–	–	–	4	4	6	9	11	30	55	129

## 2.11. Share of newly married by age group and previous marital status in 2012

(as percent of total marriages)

	Newly married women				Newly married men			
	total	of which			total	of which		
		never married	widowed	divorced		never married	widowed	divorced
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>74,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>23,6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>74,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>24,6</b>
of which by age:								
under 18	100	100,0	–	–	100	100,0	–	–
18-19	100	99,6	–	0,4	100	99,9	–	0,1
20-24	100	95,5	0,1	4,4	100	98,2	0,0	1,8
25-29	100	78,0	0,6	21,4	100	88,2	0,1	11,7
30-34	100	48,1	2,7	49,2	100	61,5	0,3	38,2
35-39	100	28,7	5,5	65,8	100	39,3	0,9	59,8
40-44	100	15,9	8,7	75,4	100	23,1	2,7	74,2
45-49	100	10,4	12,5	77,1	100	15,2	4,2	80,6
50-54	100	7,6	16,1	76,3	100	11,3	6,6	82,1
55-59	100	5,6	21,4	73,0	100	8,4	10,5	81,1
60 and older	100	5,8	33,9	60,3	100	6,4	23,5	70,1

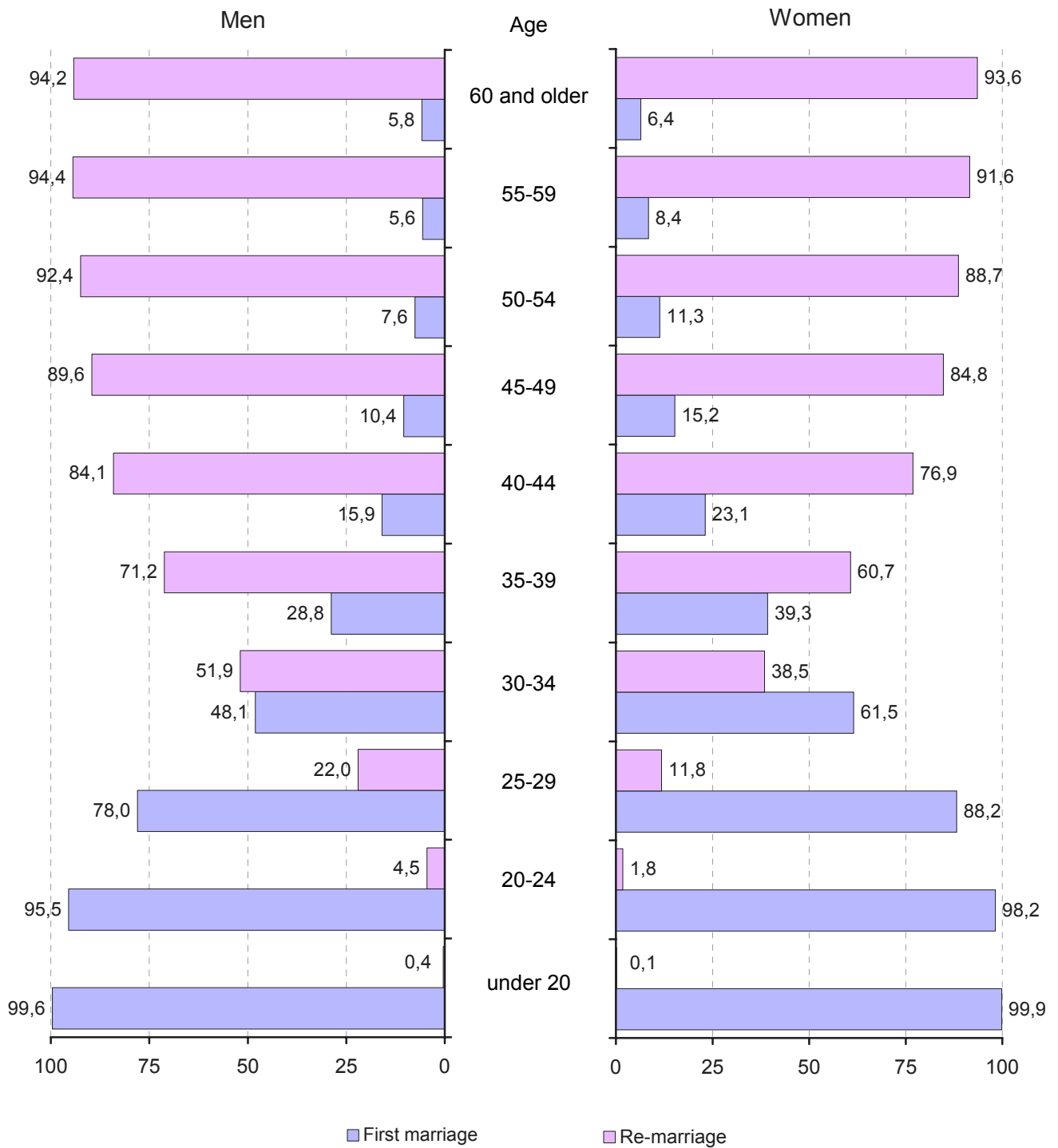
## MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS

Continued

	Newly married women				Newly married men			
	total	of which			total	of which		
		never married	widowed	divorced		never married	widowed	divorced
Total  of which by age:  under 18 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and older	Urban							
	100	74,2	2,0	23,8	100	73,8	1,0	25,2
	100	100,0	—	—	100	100,0	—	—
	100	99,6	—	0,4	100	99,9	—	0,1
	100	95,5	0,1	4,4	100	98,2	0,0	1,8
	100	78,4	0,5	21,1	100	88,0	0,1	11,9
	100	48,1	2,3	49,6	100	60,6	0,3	39,1
	100	29,4	4,6	66,0	100	38,1	1,0	60,9
	100	16,1	7,2	76,7	100	20,6	2,5	76,9
	100	9,9	11,1	79,0	100	13,1	4,0	82,9
	100	7,3	14,8	77,9	100	9,3	5,9	84,8
	100	6,0	18,2	75,8	100	7,7	8,8	83,5
	100	4,9	31,6	63,5	100	5,0	22,0	73,0
	Total  of which by age:  under 18 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and older	Rural						
100		73,9	3,9	22,2	100	76,6	1,7	21,7
100		100,0	—	—	100	100,0	—	—
100		99,7	—	0,3	100	100,0	—	—
100		95,4	0,3	4,3	100	98,2	—	1,8
100		75,7	1,1	23,2	100	89,5	0,2	10,3
100		48,6	4,5	46,9	100	66,6	0,4	33,0
100		26,1	9,2	64,7	100	45,0	0,8	54,2
100		15,2	14,7	70,1	100	33,2	3,4	63,4
100		12,2	17,6	70,2	100	23,1	5,2	71,7
100		8,5	21,8	69,7	100	19,4	8,8	71,8
100		3,6	35,5	60,9	100	11,3	17,3	71,4
100		8,8	41,8	49,4	100	12,1	29,8	58,1

## 2.12. Share of first married and re-married in 2012

(percent of total marriages)



### 2.13. Newly married by previous marital status, by regions and Minsk city

	Newly married women				Newly married men			
	total	of which			total	of which		
		never married	widowed	divorced		never married	widowed	divorced
<b>2005</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>73 333</b>	<b>56 465</b>	<b>1 881</b>	<b>14 987</b>	<b>73 333</b>	<b>55 949</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>16 170</b>
Region:								
Brest	10 660	8 731	218	1 711	10 660	8 726	141	1 793
Vitebsk	9 037	6 723	274	2 040	9 037	6 711	194	2 132
Gomel	10 712	8 082	340	2 290	10 712	8 014	230	2 468
Grodno	8 319	6 654	213	1 452	8 319	6 680	131	1 508
Minsk city	15 861	12 017	322	3 522	15 861	11 544	239	4 078
Minsk	10 859	8 212	327	2 320	10 859	8 309	161	2 389
Mogilev	7 885	6 046	187	1 652	7 885	5 965	118	1 802
<b>2010</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>76 978</b>	<b>58 053</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>17 139</b>	<b>76 978</b>	<b>58 033</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>17 948</b>
Region:								
Brest	11 060	8 672	243	2 145	11 060	8 760	112	2 188
Vitebsk	9 542	6 994	253	2 295	9 542	7 015	159	2 368
Gomel	11 468	8 534	300	2 634	11 468	8 586	155	2 727
Grodno	8 301	6 435	210	1 656	8 301	6 513	120	1 668
Minsk city	16 028	12 130	263	3 635	16 028	11 683	185	4 160
Minsk	11 676	8 688	315	2 673	11 676	8 826	144	2 706
Mogilev	8 903	6 600	202	2 101	8 903	6 650	122	2 131
<b>2011</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>86 785</b>	<b>65 660</b>	<b>1 930</b>	<b>19 195</b>	<b>86 785</b>	<b>65 728</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>20 059</b>
Region:								
Brest	12 290	9 668	258	2 364	12 290	9 737	152	2 401
Vitebsk	10 879	8 069	263	2 547	10 879	8 054	134	2 691
Gomel	13 255	9 920	297	3 038	13 255	10 004	123	3 128
Grodno	9 672	7 539	219	1 914	9 672	7 686	98	1 888
Minsk city	17 563	13 193	282	4 088	17 563	12 795	189	4 579
Minsk	12 756	9 564	344	2 848	12 756	9 741	158	2 857
Mogilev	10 370	7 707	267	2 396	10 370	7 711	144	2 515

Continued

	Newly married women				Newly married men			
	total	of which			total	of which		
		never married	widowed	divorced		never married	widowed	divorced
<b>2012</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>76 245</b>	<b>56 515</b>	<b>1 773</b>	<b>17 957</b>	<b>76 245</b>	<b>56 613</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>18 755</b>
Region:								
Brest	10 616	8 281	196	2 139	10 616	8 375	86	2 155
Vitebsk	9 951	7 090	279	2 582	9 951	7 162	129	2 660
Gomel	11 220	8 119	293	2 808	11 220	8 203	160	2 857
Grodno	8 634	6 649	203	1 782	8 634	6 710	108	1 816
Minsk city	15 514	11 559	273	3 682	15 514	11 234	154	4 126
Minsk	11 305	8 226	306	2 773	11 305	8 285	135	2 885
Mogilev	9 005	6 591	223	2 191	9 005	6 644	105	2 256

#### 2.14. Dissolved marriages by number of common children, by regions and Minsk city

	Total marriages dissolved	Of which with			Number of children deprived of one of the parents	Common children per 1 000 divorces
		no children	1 child	2 or more children		
<b>2005</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>30 531</b>	<b>11 772</b>	<b>14 477</b>	<b>4 282</b>	<b>23 529</b>	<b>770,7</b>
Region:						
Brest	3 826	1 338	1 829	659	3 231	844,5
Vitebsk	4 209	1 612	2 082	515	3 162	751,2
Gomel	4 770	1 799	2 261	710	3 777	791,8
Grodno	3 206	1 107	1 518	581	2 746	856,5
Minsk city	6 636	3 058	2 940	638	4 268	643,2
Minsk	4 417	1 593	2 162	662	3 556	805,1
Mogilev	3 467	1 265	1 685	517	2 789	804,4

## MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS

Continued

	Total marriages dissolved	Of which with			Number of children deprived of one of the parents	Common children per 1 000 divorces
		no children	1 child	2 or more children		
<b>2010</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>36 655</b>	<b>15 892</b>	<b>16 355</b>	<b>4 408</b>	<b>25 737</b>	<b>702,1</b>
Region:						
Brest	4 762	1 696	2 224	842	4 035	847,3
Vitebsk	4 800	2 115	2 214	471	3 214	669,6
Gomel	5 606	2 333	2 553	720	4 104	732,1
Grodno	3 812	1 538	1 695	579	2 924	767,1
Minsk city	8 230	4 145	3 411	674	4 816	585,2
Minsk	5 467	2 353	2 441	673	3 867	707,3
Mogilev	3 978	1 712	1 817	449	2 777	698,1
<b>2011</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>38 584</b>	<b>16 641</b>	<b>17 130</b>	<b>4 813</b>	<b>27 404</b>	<b>710,2</b>
Region:						
Brest	5 030	1 869	2 296	865	4 175	830,0
Vitebsk	5 290	2 331	2 423	536	3 551	671,3
Gomel	6 020	2 548	2 722	750	4 331	719,4
Grodno	4 065	1 622	1 820	623	3 161	777,6
Minsk city	8 229	3 976	3 483	770	5 110	621,0
Minsk	5 722	2 444	2 506	772	4 142	723,9
Mogilev	4 228	1 851	1 880	497	2 934	693,9
<b>2012</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>39 034</b>	<b>16 518</b>	<b>17 344</b>	<b>5 172</b>	<b>28 426</b>	<b>728,2</b>
Region:						
Brest	5 209	1 928	2 306	975	4 450	854,3
Vitebsk	5 198	2 245	2 406	547	3 569	686,6
Gomel	6 171	2 507	2 810	854	4 671	756,9
Grodno	4 222	1 679	1 908	635	3 253	770,5
Minsk city	8 121	3 877	3 445	799	5 122	630,7
Minsk	5 787	2 451	2 519	817	4 242	733,0
Mogilev	4 326	1 831	1 950	545	3 119	721,0

## 2.15. International migration of population age 16 and over by marital status

(persons)

	Arrivals			Departures			Migration gain / loss (-)		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
<b>Men and women</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 204</b>	<b>15 756</b>	<b>13 273</b>	<b>9 359</b>	<b>6 580</b>	<b>7 712</b>	<b>1845</b>	<b>9 176</b>	<b>5 561</b>
of which:									
never married	2 837	3 788	3 662	3 121	1 796	2 003	-284	1 992	1 659
married	5 800	8 640	6 752	4 627	3 603	4 473	1173	5 037	2 279
widowed	1 320	1 436	1 329	629	420	376	691	1 016	953
divorced	1 247	1 892	1 530	982	761	860	265	1 131	670
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 571</b>	<b>8 249</b>	<b>6 982</b>	<b>4 207</b>	<b>3 252</b>	<b>4 423</b>	<b>1364</b>	<b>4 997</b>	<b>2 559</b>
of which:									
never married	1 566	2 355	2 266	1 646	1 000	1 210	-80	1 355	1 056
married	3 225	4 770	3 764	2 021	1 779	2 630	1 204	2 991	1 128
widowed	193	223	221	99	80	93	94	143	128
divorced	587	901	731	441	393	484	146	508	247
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 633</b>	<b>7 507</b>	<b>6 291</b>	<b>5 152</b>	<b>3 328</b>	<b>3 289</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>4 179</b>	<b>3 002</b>
of which:									
never married	1 271	1 433	1 396	1 475	796	793	-204	637	603
married	2 575	3 870	2 988	2 606	1 824	1 837	-31	2 046	1 151
widowed	1 127	1 213	1 108	530	340	283	597	873	825
divorced	660	991	799	541	368	376	119	623	423

**2.16. Births, deaths and natural increase**

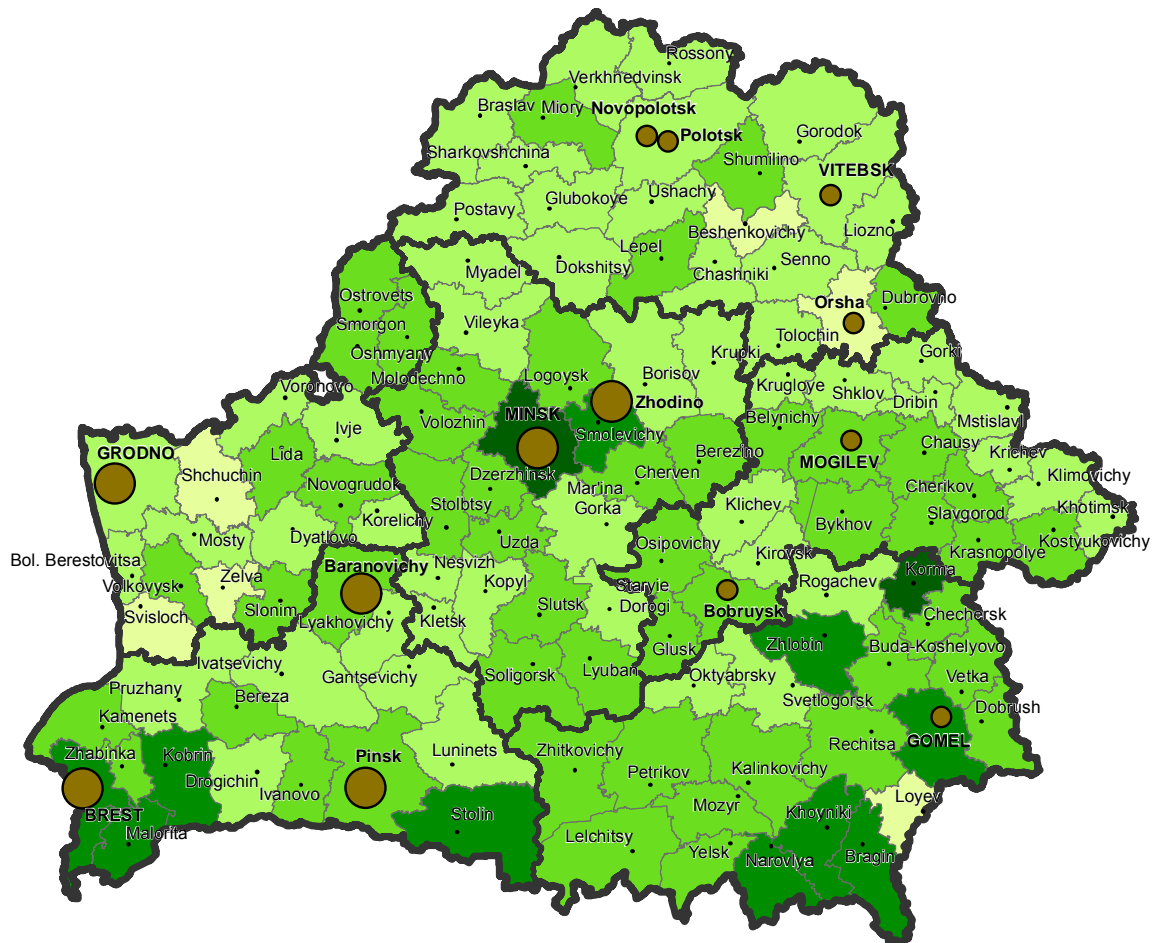
Year	Total				Per 1 000 population			Infant deaths per 1 000 births
	births	deaths	of which infant deaths	natural increase, decline (-)	births	deaths	natural increase, decline (-)	
	Total for the country							
2005	90 508	141 857	640	-51 349	9,4	14,7	-5,3	7,1
2006	96 721	138 426	587	-41 705	10,1	14,4	-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							
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							
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

### 2.17. Crude rates of birth, death and natural increase by regions and Minsk city

	Per 1 000 population			Infant deaths per 1 000 births
	births	deaths	natural increase, decline (-)	
<b>2005</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>14,7</b>	<b>-5,3</b>	<b>7,1</b>
Region:				
Brest	10,4	14,2	-3,8	6,1
Vitebsk	8,4	16,5	-8,1	9,3
Gomel	9,6	15,1	-5,5	8,0
Grodno	9,0	16,2	-7,2	7,3
Minsk city	9,4	9,6	-0,2	5,4
Minsk	9,4	16,8	-7,4	7,1
Mogilev	9,2	16,2	-7,0	7,5
<b>2010</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>11,4</b>	<b>14,4</b>	<b>-3,0</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Region:				
Brest	12,2	14,3	-2,1	4,2
Vitebsk	10,1	16,7	-6,6	3,8
Gomel	11,6	15,1	-3,5	4,9
Grodno	11,4	15,6	-4,2	3,6
Minsk city	11,4	9,8	1,6	2,9
Minsk	11,8	16,4	-4,6	4,5
Mogilev	10,8	15,6	-4,8	3,9
<b>2011</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>11,5</b>	<b>14,3</b>	<b>-2,8</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Region:				
Brest	12,7	14,2	-1,5	3,7
Vitebsk	10,1	16,2	-6,1	3,7
Gomel	11,6	15,0	-3,4	4,7
Grodno	11,8	15,4	-3,6	4,0
Minsk city	11,3	9,8	1,5	3,6
Minsk	11,9	16,0	-4,1	3,9
Mogilev	11,2	15,6	-4,4	3,3
<b>2012</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>12,2</b>	<b>13,4</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>3,4</b>
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

## 2.18. Crude birth rate in 2012

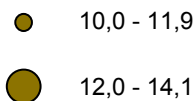
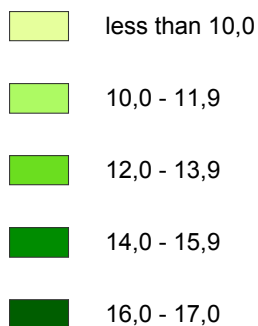
(per 1 000 population)



Crude birth rate per 1 000 population

districts

Minsk city, towns of regional subordination



**2.19. Age-specific birth rates and total fertility rate**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total for the country</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	21,7	22,5	22,1	22,3	22,4	20,7	20,9	22,4
20-24	91,2	94,4	96,3	98,1	95,8	89,8	88,9	93,7
25-29	79,0	85,5	94,1	98,2	100,1	101,6	103,4	110,8
30-34	41,9	46,7	52,7	57,0	59,3	62,1	64,8	69,0
35-39	14,3	16,1	19,1	20,8	22,3	23,2	23,8	27,0
40-44	2,4	2,4	2,9	3,2	3,7	3,7	4,0	4,4
45-49	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
15-49	34,6	37,3	40,4	42,6	43,8	44,0	45,1	48,7
Total fertility rate	1,252	1,335	1,429	1,488	1,509	1,494	1,515	1,620
<b>Urban</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	16,9	17,4	17,1	17,3	16,4	14,2	14,3	15,3
20-24	80,8	83,9	85,4	87,2	84,0	77,6	75,0	76,8
25-29	75,8	82,0	91,0	95,7	96,9	97,8	98,7	105,8
30-34	41,7	46,4	52,4	57,3	59,4	62,4	64,5	68,2
35-39	13,9	15,7	18,9	20,9	22,6	23,5	24,3	27,6
40-44	2,1	2,2	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,5	3,9	4,6
45-49	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
15-49	32,3	35,0	38,2	40,8	41,7	41,7	42,7	46,0
Total fertility rate	1,154	1,233	1,328	1,396	1,403	1,383	1,390	1,476
<b>Rural</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	38,9	41,1	40,9	41,6	47,6	50,9	52,8	55,8
20-24	134,8	137,9	142,2	145,9	149,8	149,1	164,5	204,2
25-29	91,3	100,1	107,4	109,3	114,9	120,1	127,0	136,9
30-34	42,6	47,7	53,8	55,6	58,9	60,7	66,0	72,7
35-39	15,6	17,5	19,9	20,5	21,6	22,1	22,1	24,7
40-44	3,2	3,2	3,6	3,8	4,5	4,3	4,4	3,8
45-49	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
15-49	42,8	45,8	48,6	49,6	52,1	52,9	55,4	60,6
Total fertility rate	1,662	1,766	1,867	1,905	2,019	2,112	2,310	2,664

**2.20. Age-specific birth rates by regions and Minsk city**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Brest region</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	26,9	26,5	27,0	25,5	25,8	25,1	25,5	25,4
20-24	114,2	120,5	122,8	124,3	120,8	115,7	117,6	127,2
25-29	86,6	92,4	104,0	107,4	110,3	112,3	118,9	124,4
30-34	44,1	48,6	55,2	61,4	60,9	65,1	70,3	73,1
35-39	16,0	16,8	21,1	21,9	23,0	23,9	24,7	26,0
40-44	2,4	2,6	3,2	3,2	4,3	4,0	5,1	3,5
45-49	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
15-49	39,7	42,2	46,0	47,7	48,3	48,9	51,4	54,0
<b>Vitebsk region</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	22,1	23,2	22,7	23,1	25,1	22,0	21,3	24,4
20-24	90,9	92,8	93,5	95,3	96,1	89,4	89,4	90,7
25-29	71,8	78,8	84,6	90,7	90,5	95,7	93,3	104,4
30-34	38,2	42,0	47,2	49,9	52,8	54,7	58,8	61,3
35-39	12,4	14,8	17,3	18,2	20,1	20,7	21,0	24,5
40-44	2,0	2,0	2,2	2,5	3,0	3,0	2,7	4,1
45-49	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
15-49	31,9	34,3	36,5	38,5	40,1	40,3	40,8	44,6
<b>Gomel region</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	25,0	26,3	26,6	27,9	28,4	25,9	26,8	28,9
20-24	97,9	99,2	104,2	109,0	107,8	100,7	100,3	108,2
25-29	76,9	83,7	91,1	96,8	99,8	100,4	103,6	111,2
30-34	40,1	44,2	51,2	54,6	56,6	60,2	59,6	65,8
35-39	13,9	14,9	17,9	18,6	21,7	20,9	20,9	23,9
40-44	2,0	2,5	2,9	3,0	3,4	3,4	3,4	4,3
45-49	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
15-49	35,5	37,8	41,3	43,9	45,5	45,0	45,6	49,8

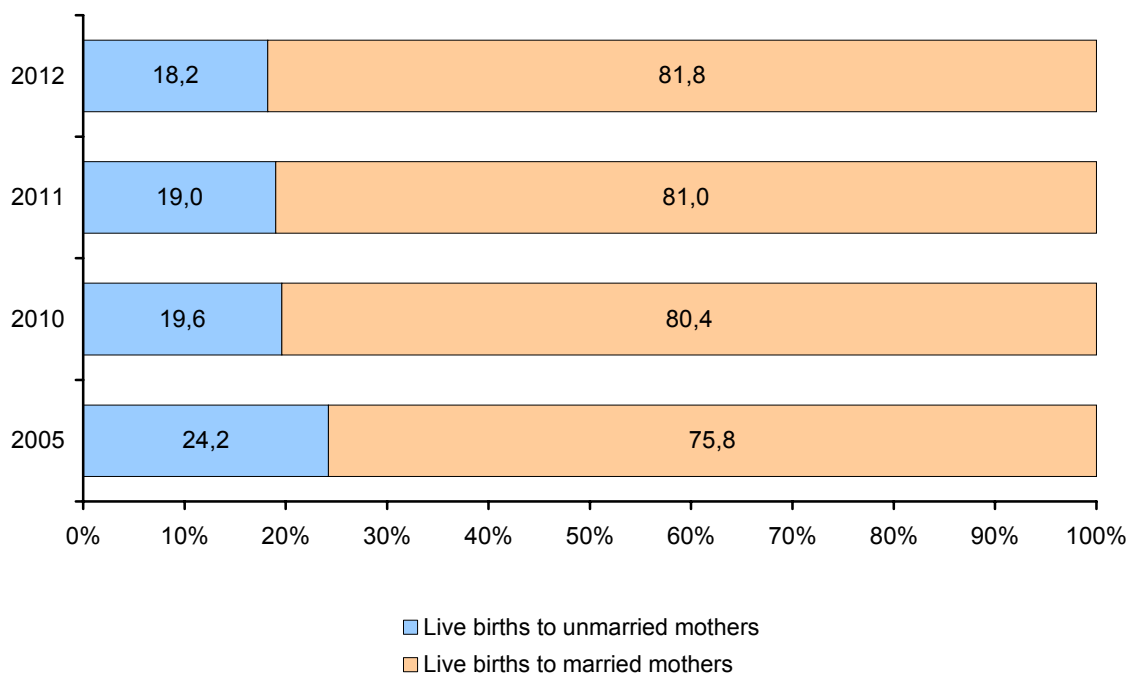
## MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Grodno region</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	21,3	23,6	24,3	24,4	24,2	21,9	22,9	23,0
20-24	99,7	110,7	117,7	119,6	115,2	110,0	110,2	118,5
25-29	82,2	93,0	101,1	108,2	106,1	109,7	115,5	121,2
30-34	39,8	47,7	52,6	55,1	59,9	60,0	64,3	70,7
35-39	14,1	14,6	17,4	19,7	21,6	21,9	22,7	26,3
40-44	2,1	2,1	2,3	3,0	3,5	3,8	3,7	4,8
45-49	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1
15-49	34,6	39,0	42,4	44,7	45,3	45,4	47,5	51,5
<b>Minsk city</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	10,6	10,5	9,9	9,8	8,8	7,5	7,1	7,2
20-24	60,7	61,5	59,9	59,3	54,2	49,1	45,1	44,1
25-29	77,8	83,6	92,4	94,2	96,9	92,2	88,8	96,0
30-34	47,3	51,2	57,0	64,1	64,8	68,7	69,9	72,0
35-39	16,2	19,1	22,6	25,2	26,3	28,7	29,8	33,6
40-44	3,0	2,7	3,4	4,3	4,5	4,7	5,4	6,4
45-49	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
15-49	31,0	33,5	36,5	38,9	39,5	39,2	39,2	42,1
<b>Minsk region</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	28,0	28,7	27,7	27,0	27,7	27,8	28,6	31,3
20-24	106,9	110,0	112,4	114,5	119,5	113,7	116,3	128,8
25-29	81,9	86,9	96,1	100,8	103,5	112,3	115,0	124,5
30-34	40,3	47,4	51,9	56,2	60,8	63,9	65,9	72,4
35-39	13,7	15,9	18,0	20,0	21,2	23,1	23,0	26,6
40-44	2,2	2,3	2,7	3,2	3,6	3,2	3,8	3,6
45-49	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1
15-49	36,4	39,2	42,0	44,0	46,4	48,1	49,6	54,5
<b>Mogilev region</b>								
Average annual number of births per 1 000 women by age:								
under 20	24,0	26,3	24,1	25,9	26,2	25,4	26,1	29,8
20-24	94,5	98,5	103,3	108,9	105,0	99,6	101,3	110,3
25-29	75,4	81,8	90,6	92,3	95,6	96,2	101,8	106,7
30-34	41,0	43,2	50,7	52,3	55,3	55,5	60,2	64,3
35-39	12,9	15,4	18,0	20,1	20,3	19,9	21,6	24,5
40-44	2,7	2,7	3,0	2,9	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,8
45-49	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1
15-49	34,4	37,0	40,3	42,5	43,5	42,9	45,1	48,5

## 2.21. Live births by marital status of mother

(percent of total)



## 2.22. Life births to unmarried women

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>21 868</b>	<b>21 912</b>	<b>21 925</b>	<b>21 698</b>	<b>21 766</b>	<b>21 177</b>	<b>20 734</b>	<b>21 075</b>
of which:								
urban	13 824	13 667	13 755	13 776	13 922	13 712	13 724	14 109
rural	8 044	8 245	8 170	7 922	7 844	7 465	7 010	6 966
Percentage share in total births	24,2	22,7	21,2	20,1	19,9	19,6	19,0	18,2
of which:								
urban	20,9	19,2	17,8	16,9	16,8	16,7	16,4	15,8
rural	33,2	32,3	30,8	30,2	29,6	29,0	27,3	26,0

## 2.23. Live births by age and marital status of mother, by regions and Minsk city

	Total live births			Of which to unmarried women					
				total			as percent of total live births to women at a given age		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>90 508</b>	<b>109 147</b>	<b>115 893</b>	<b>21 868</b>	<b>20 734</b>	<b>21 075</b>	<b>24,2</b>	<b>19,0</b>	<b>18,2</b>
of which to mothers by age:									
under 20	8 277	5 751	5 727	3 515	2 325	2 238	42,5	40,4	39,1
20-24	34 459	32 351	32 934	7 639	6 112	5 991	22,2	18,9	18,2
25-29	27 386	39 107	42 412	5 381	5 725	5 845	19,6	14,6	13,8
30-34	14 381	22 402	24 111	3 428	4 095	4 225	23,8	18,3	17,5
35-39	4 907	8 080	9 108	1 460	1 993	2 240	29,8	24,7	24,6
40-44	954	1 359	1 495	330	423	467	34,6	31,1	31,2
45-49	51	46	52	25	12	15	49,0	26,1	28,8
<b>Brest region</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 882</b>	<b>17 635</b>	<b>18 214</b>	<b>2 489</b>	<b>2 505</b>	<b>2 492</b>	<b>16,7</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>13,7</b>
of which to mothers by age:									
under 20	1 432	1 018	956	421	313	287	29,4	30,7	30,0
20-24	5 821	5 462	5 652	807	699	638	13,9	12,8	11,3
25-29	4 385	6 120	6 441	614	645	692	14,0	10,5	10,7
30-34	2 278	3 511	3 648	404	543	539	17,7	15,5	14,8
35-39	812	1 257	1 313	192	233	268	23,6	18,5	20,4
40-44	136	254	175	39	65	47	28,7	25,6	26,9
45-49	9	6	12	3	–	4	33,3	–	33,3
<b>Vitebsk region</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 733</b>	<b>12 348</b>	<b>13 193</b>	<b>3 410</b>	<b>3 021</b>	<b>2 969</b>	<b>31,8</b>	<b>24,5</b>	<b>22,5</b>
of which to mothers by age:									
under 20	1 083	735	778	582	335	316	53,7	45,6	40,6
20-24	4 175	3 952	3 896	1 282	981	956	30,7	24,8	24,5
25-29	3 078	4 171	4 731	789	814	816	25,6	19,5	17,2
30-34	1 708	2 451	2 558	495	574	507	29,0	23,4	19,8
35-39	560	909	1 042	199	271	305	35,5	29,8	29,3
40-44	105	118	179	40	37	65	38,1	31,4	36,3
45-49	3	4	5	2	1	–	66,7	25,0	–
<b>Gomel region</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 119</b>	<b>16 612</b>	<b>17 789</b>	<b>4 259</b>	<b>4 074</b>	<b>4 278</b>	<b>30,2</b>	<b>24,5</b>	<b>24,0</b>
of which to mothers by age:									
under 20	1 416	1 088	1 093	719	539	552	50,8	49,5	50,5
20-24	5 559	5 214	5 388	1 523	1 299	1 285	27,4	24,9	23,8
25-29	4 134	5 857	6 294	1 031	1 138	1 171	24,9	19,4	18,6
30-34	2 123	3 182	3 542	645	709	783	30,4	22,3	22,1
35-39	731	1 089	1 241	259	321	404	35,4	29,5	32,6
40-44	124	173	222	55	62	77	44,4	35,8	34,7
45-49	7	5	5	2	2	2	28,6	40,0	40,0

Continued

	Total live births			Of which to unmarried women					
				total			as percent of total live births to women at a given age		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
<b>Grodno region</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 041</b>	<b>12 538</b>	<b>13 324</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>1 717</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>13,7</b>	<b>13,4</b>
of which to mothers by age:									
under 20	899	698	656	263	205	177	29,3	29,4	27,0
20-24	3 874	4 056	4 193	513	508	506	13,2	12,5	12,1
25-29	3 005	4 494	4 796	377	469	501	12,5	10,4	10,4
30-34	1 571	2 275	2 518	246	300	351	15,7	13,2	13,9
35-39	586	859	966	133	184	198	22,7	21,4	20,5
40-44	100	150	190	28	48	45	28,0	32,0	23,7
45-49	5	5	5	1	2	1	20,0	40,0	20,0
<b>Minsk city</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 536</b>	<b>21 123</b>	<b>22 637</b>	<b>2 845</b>	<b>2 796</b>	<b>2 874</b>	<b>17,2</b>	<b>13,2</b>	<b>12,7</b>
of which to mothers by age:									
under 20	872	470	438	308	164	148	35,3	34,9	33,8
20-24	5 588	4 570	4 472	805	571	595	14,4	12,5	13,3
25-29	5 751	8 275	9 159	794	799	834	13,8	9,7	9,1
30-34	3 074	5 455	5 850	598	754	739	19,5	13,8	12,6
35-39	987	1 994	2 297	251	407	432	25,4	20,4	18,8
40-44	228	329	400	61	84	114	26,8	25,5	28,5
45-49	11	15	13	6	4	4	54,5	26,7	30,8
<b>Minsk region</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 743</b>	<b>16 752</b>	<b>17 960</b>	<b>3 781</b>	<b>3 382</b>	<b>3 509</b>	<b>27,5</b>	<b>20,2</b>	<b>19,5</b>
of which to mothers by age:									
under 20	1 497	972	985	668	380	386	44,6	39,1	39,2
20-24	5 425	5 270	5 410	1 381	1 020	1 020	25,5	19,4	18,9
25-29	3 964	6 039	6 626	924	955	1 032	23,3	15,8	15,6
30-34	1 991	3 138	3 462	512	643	682	25,7	20,5	19,7
35-39	714	1 123	1 286	233	307	325	32,6	27,3	25,3
40-44	136	192	180	50	66	58	36,8	34,4	32,2
45-49	7	10	7	4	3	2	57,1	30,0	28,6
<b>Mogilev region</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 454</b>	<b>12 139</b>	<b>12 776</b>	<b>3 522</b>	<b>3 239</b>	<b>3 174</b>	<b>33,7</b>	<b>26,7</b>	<b>24,8</b>
of which to mothers by age:									
under 20	1 078	770	821	554	389	372	51,4	50,5	45,3
20-24	4 017	3 827	3 923	1 328	1 034	991	33,1	27,0	25,3
25-29	3 069	4 151	4 365	852	905	799	27,8	21,8	18,3
30-34	1 636	2 390	2 533	528	572	624	32,3	23,9	24,6
35-39	517	849	963	193	270	308	37,3	31,8	32,0
40-44	125	143	149	57	61	61	45,6	42,7	40,9
45-49	9	1	5	7	–	2	77,8	–	40,0

## 2.24. Live births by age of mother and birth order

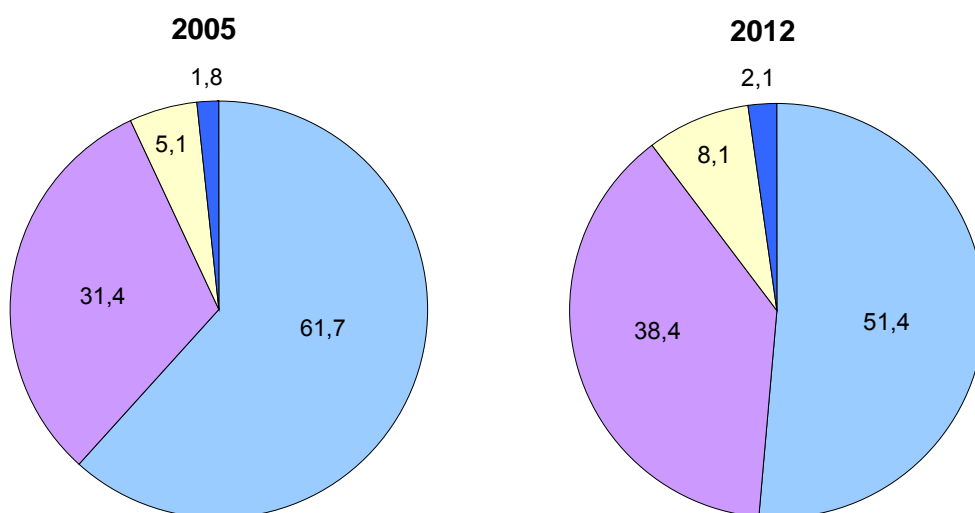
(persons)

	Total	Of which by birth order						
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and onward	not specified
<b>2005</b>								
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>90 508</b>	<b>52 689</b>	<b>28 427</b>	<b>6 440</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>19</b>
of which to mothers by age:								
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	—
<b>2010</b>								
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>108 050</b>	<b>56 521</b>	<b>39 038</b>	<b>9 230</b>	<b>2 034</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>7</b>
of which to mothers by age:								
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	—
<b>2011</b>								
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>109 147</b>	<b>55 577</b>	<b>40 281</b>	<b>9 995</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>—</b>
of which to mothers by age:								
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	—
<b>2012</b>								
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>115 893</b>	<b>58 661</b>	<b>42 979</b>	<b>10 644</b>	<b>2 366</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>—</b>
of which to mothers by age:								
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	—

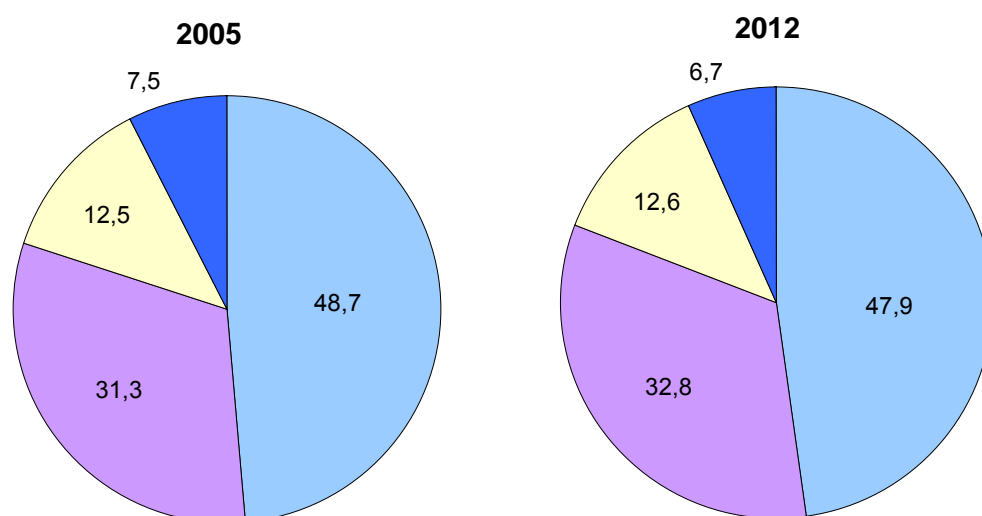
**2.25. Distribution of live births by birth order**

(as percent of total live births)

Urban



Rural



- First
- Second
- Third
- Fourth and onward

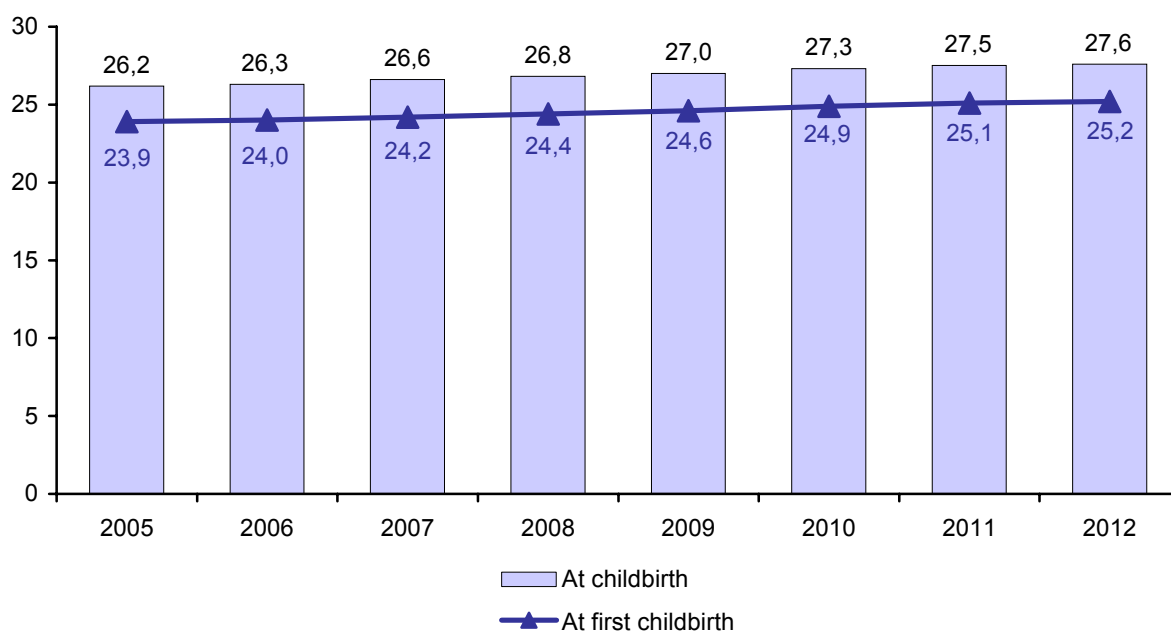
**2.26. Mean age of mother at childbirth**

(years)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Mean age of mother at childbirth</b>	<b>26,2</b>	<b>26,3</b>	<b>26,6</b>	<b>26,8</b>	<b>27,0</b>	<b>27,3</b>	<b>27,5</b>	<b>27,6</b>
of which:								
urban	26,4	26,6	26,9	27,0	27,3	27,6	27,8	28,0
rural	25,5	25,7	25,9	25,9	26,1	26,2	26,4	26,4
<b>Mean age of mother at first childbirth</b>	<b>23,9</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>24,2</b>	<b>24,4</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>24,9</b>	<b>25,1</b>	<b>25,2</b>
of which:								
urban	24,3	24,4	24,6	24,8	25,0	25,3	25,5	25,7
rural	22,5	22,6	22,8	22,9	23,1	23,3	23,5	23,7

**2.27. Mean age of mother at childbirth**

(years)



**2.28. Reproductive attitudes of women ages 15-49**

(data of MICS4; year 2012; percent)

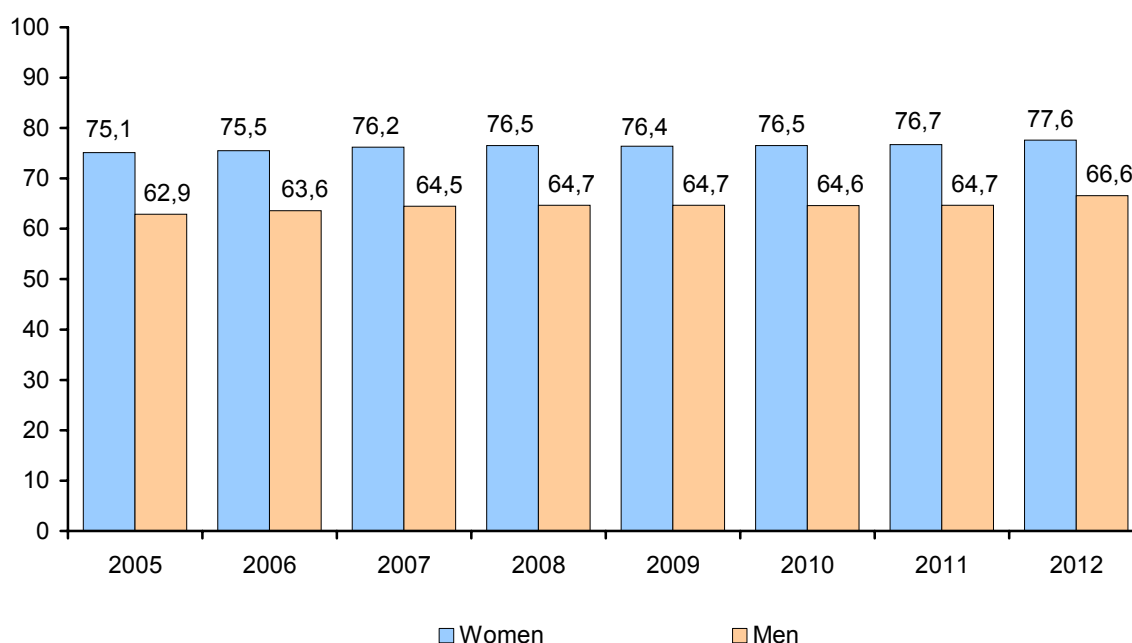
	Total for the country	Of which:	
		urban	rural
Share of women for whom the birth of the recent child was wanted <sup>1)</sup>	97,5	97,7	96,7
Share of pregnant women for whom the pregnancy was wanted <sup>2)</sup>	92,1	94,4	83,3
Share of women who would like to have a child in future – total	41,8	43,6	36,5
of which:			
during a year	17,2	16,9	18,3
in 1-2 years	17,8	18,3	15,8
in 3-4 years	14,4	15,6	9,9
in 5 or more years	9,8	9,4	10,9
after marrying	32,3	31,3	36,1
not specified	8,5	8,5	9,0
Share of pregnant women who would like to have a child in future <sup>2)</sup> – total	42,1	43,3	37,6
of which:			
in 1-2 years	16,5	18,1	10,0
in 3-4 years	50,6	51,8	45,4
in 5 or more years	27,1	26,4	30,0
not specified	5,8	3,7	14,6

<sup>1)</sup> The indicator is calculated for women who gave birth to a live child in two years prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>2)</sup> The indicator is calculated for women who were pregnant at the time of the interview.

## 2.29. Life expectancy at birth

(years)



## 2.30. Life expectancy at birth by regions and Minsk city

(years)

	Total for the country			Urban			Rural		
	total	men	women	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>2005</b>									
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>68,8</b>	<b>62,9</b>	<b>75,1</b>	<b>70,5</b>	<b>64,9</b>	<b>76,1</b>	<b>64,5</b>	<b>58,2</b>	<b>72,7</b>
Region:									
Brest	69,3	63,3	75,7	70,6	65,0	76,2	66,7	60,4	74,5
Vitebsk	68,1	62,1	74,5	69,9	64,2	75,3	64,0	57,4	72,6
Gomel	68,5	62,5	75,0	70,1	64,2	75,9	64,6	58,2	72,6
Grodno	67,7	61,5	74,5	70,1	64,2	75,8	63,0	56,6	71,8
Minsk city	72,3	67,0	77,2	72,3	67,0	77,2	—	—	—
Minsk	67,3	61,3	74,0	69,6	63,9	75,4	64,6	58,4	72,3
Mogilev	67,7	61,8	74,1	69,3	63,7	75,0	62,9	57,0	70,9

Continued

	Total for the country			Urban			Rural		
	total	men	women	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>2010</b>									
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>70,4</b>	<b>64,6</b>	<b>76,5</b>	<b>72,1</b>	<b>66,4</b>	<b>77,6</b>	<b>66,1</b>	<b>60,1</b>	<b>73,8</b>
Region:									
Brest	70,9	65,1	77,0	72,5	66,9	77,9	67,9	61,7	75,4
Vitebsk	69,5	63,5	75,8	71,1	65,1	76,9	65,4	59,5	73,2
Gomel	69,7	63,8	75,9	71,4	65,6	77,0	65,4	59,2	73,1
Grodno	70,1	64,2	76,3	72,1	66,3	77,7	65,8	59,7	73,6
Minsk city	73,5	68,0	78,4	73,5	68,0	78,4	—	—	—
Minsk	68,9	62,9	75,6	71,2	65,1	77,1	66,4	60,4	73,8
Mogilev	69,6	63,9	75,7	71,4	65,8	76,9	64,5	58,7	72,4
<b>2011</b>									
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>70,6</b>	<b>64,7</b>	<b>76,7</b>	<b>72,2</b>	<b>66,4</b>	<b>77,8</b>	<b>66,4</b>	<b>60,3</b>	<b>74,1</b>
Region:									
Brest	71,0	65,1	77,2	72,5	66,8	77,9	68,2	61,9	76,1
Vitebsk	69,9	63,8	76,2	71,7	65,6	77,7	65,1	59,5	72,7
Gomel	69,9	63,9	76,1	71,6	65,8	77,2	65,2	58,9	73,0
Grodno	70,4	64,4	76,5	72,3	66,4	77,8	66,2	60,3	73,7
Minsk city	73,6	67,9	78,7	73,6	67,9	78,7	—	—	—
Minsk	69,3	63,2	76,0	71,1	65,1	76,9	67,3	61,0	75,1
Mogilev	69,6	63,7	75,7	71,4	65,6	77,1	64,2	58,4	71,8
<b>2012</b>									
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>72,2</b>	<b>66,6</b>	<b>77,6</b>	<b>73,5</b>	<b>68,0</b>	<b>78,5</b>	<b>68,4</b>	<b>62,7</b>	<b>75,3</b>
Region:									
Brest	72,6	67,1	78,1	74,0	68,7	78,8	69,9	64,0	76,7
Vitebsk	71,2	65,6	76,7	72,6	66,9	77,7	66,9	61,4	73,8
Gomel	71,4	65,6	77,1	72,7	67,1	77,9	67,6	61,5	74,9
Grodno	72,0	66,3	77,6	73,6	68,1	78,6	68,0	62,3	75,4
Minsk city	74,9	69,6	79,4	74,9	69,6	79,4	—	—	—
Minsk	71,0	65,3	76,9	72,4	66,5	77,9	69,3	63,6	75,8
Mogilev	71,2	65,7	76,8	72,7	67,1	78,0	66,5	61,3	72,9

### 3. HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

The section contains statistical data on disease prevalence and incidence by main disease groups, number of people with disabilities, and public attitudes toward smoking. Presented are data on the network of medical organizations and their personnel, and other information.

**Incidence** includes newly recorded in the current year cases of disease. It is calculated as the ratio of the newly diagnosed cases of a disease to the average annual population. The result is then multiplied by 100 000.

**Prevalence** (patient population) includes total patients with a particular disease who applied to outpatient and polyclinic institutions both in the current and in previous years and are recorded as of the end of the reference year. It characterizes the degree of occurrence of a condition. It is calculated as the ratio of the total patients with a particular disease, i.e. recorded as of the end of the reference year out of total applications to a doctor in the current and in previous years to the population as of the end of the current year. The result is then multiplied by 100 000.

In order to prevent and reduce morbidity, prophylactic vaccinations are carried out in children. The timeliness and completeness of **immunization coverage** is measured by the ratio of children immunized against diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, mumps, poliomyelitis to the number of children who reached the age of one year in the reference year. The result is then multiplied by 100.

The occurrence of intestinal infection in children to a large degree depends on the sanitary condition of children's institutions. The most common diseases in childhood are influenza and acute upper respiratory infections.

Outpatient obstetric and gynecological care to women is provided mostly by women's health clinics. The pregnancy and delivery outcome for mother and fetus depends on the prevention, early recognition and treatment of the number of pregnancy diseases and complications. Pregnant women under surveillance of women's health clinics generally complete their pregnancy with timely or preterm delivery, and only in few cases they have spontaneous abortion or need a therapeutic abortion.

**Infant mortality** is the number of infant deaths under 1 year of age.

**Infant mortality rate** is calculated as the sum of two components, where the first one is the ratio of the number of deaths under one year of age out of births in the year for which the rate is computed to the total births in the same year, and the second one is the ratio of the number of deaths under one year out of births in the preceding year to the total births in the preceding year. It is computed per mille (per 1 000 live births).

**Child mortality rate** reflects the level of mortality among children aged 0 to 4 years.

**Maternal mortality rate** is the number of women's deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal complications (during 42 days after the childbirth) per 100 000 live births.

**Disabled** is a person who, due to the functioning limitations resulting from physical or mental deficiency, needs social assistance and protection. Functioning limitations include full or partial loss of capacity or ability of self-care, movement, orientation, communication, control of behaviour and labour.

**Newly recognized disabled** comprise persons with disability stated for the first time in the reference year (first disability).

**General disability** characterizes disabled populations registered with social protection authorities regardless of the time they were recognized as disabled.

**Hospital organizations** are health organizations providing inpatient medical care. These include civilian and military hospitals, national scientific and practical centres, maternity hospitals, dispensaries, and medical units with inpatient departments, and also other health organizations having hospital beds.

In hospital organizations recorded are beds equipped with required appliances and ready for patient admission, regardless of whether they are occupied or not, as of the 31<sup>st</sup> of December of the reference year. The number of beds does not include beds for mothers in children's departments and beds for the newborn in maternity departments.

**Outpatient and polyclinic organizations** are health organizations of any ownership providing outpatient medical care and/or medical expertise (polyclinics, ambulatory clinics, dispensaries, medical units, etc.).

**The number of specialty physicians** from 2005 to 2009 covers the persons with higher medical education employed as of the end of the year in organizations providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency medical care; in sanitary organizations, social security institutions, scientific and practical centres, institutions for training, re-training and advanced professional training of medical and pharmaceutical personnel, in central offices of health authorities, etc.

From 2010 it comprises 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 specialty positions in institutions providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency medical care, sanitary organisations, social security institutions, sanitary hygiene institutions, and medical diagnostic services.

Obstetrician-gynecologists are persons with higher medical education in “Obstetrics and gynecology”, pediatricians are persons with higher medical education in “Pediatrics”.

**The number of paramedical personnel** from 2005 to 2009 covers the 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. From 2010 it comprises persons with secondary specialized medical education employed as of the end of the year in the positions of specialists with secondary specialized medical education in organizations providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency medical care, in sanitary hygiene institutions and medical diagnostic centres, pre-school institutions, schools, infant homes, etc.

**3.1. Treatment and prevention organizations and medical personnel**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hospital organisations <sup>1)</sup>	711	725	792	773	661	661	656	657
Hospital beds								
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
Out 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
beds for women in pregnancy and childbirth								
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
beds for gynecological patients								
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
Outpatient and polyclinic organisations	2 005	2 022	2 027	2 208	2 205	2 228	2 292	2 263
Women's health clinics and health organizations with women's health departments	120	123	122	121	133	142	132	126
Children's polyclinics and health organizations with children's departments (rooms)	439	502	434	427	445	465	465	468

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Medical assistant's and obstetrician's stations	2 527	2 480	2 431	2 423	2 429	2 399	2 359	2 324
Physician specialists <sup>2)</sup>								
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	3 780
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 <sup>2)</sup>								
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

<sup>1)</sup> From 2009 hospital organizations are recorded in a different way.

<sup>2)</sup> From 2010 the number of physician specialists and paramedical personnel does not include employed in institutions for training, re-training and skills upgrading of medical and pharmaceutical personnel and in health authorities.

### 3.2. Disease incidence by main disease groups

	Total, thousand cases				Per 100 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases</b>	<b>8 123,0</b>	<b>8 299,1</b>	<b>8 501,6</b>	<b>7 849,4</b>	<b>84 055,3</b>	<b>87 445,2</b>	<b>89 743,6</b>	<b>82 935,3</b>
of which:								
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	357,6	308,4	325,4	321,2	3 700,5	3 249,5	3 435,0	3 393,6
neoplasms	96,7	108,0	115,0	111,8	1 001,0	1 137,5	1 214,3	1 180,8
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	70,5	70,1	68,3	72,2	729,3	738,6	720,6	762,4
diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	24,8	22,7	21,7	22,2	256,8	239,5	229,4	234,9
mental and behavioural disorders	152,6	154,9	153,3	145,1	1 578,8	1 631,9	1 618,2	1 533,4
diseases of the nervous system	72,8	57,0	53,7	51,1	752,9	600,1	567,1	540,3
diseases of the eye and adnexa	284,4	293,9	282,4	272,0	2 942,5	3 097,2	2 981,5	2 874,4
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	225,6	236,0	233,6	224,1	2 334,3	2 486,7	2 466,1	2 367,4
diseases of the circulatory system	256,3	277,1	271,5	260,9	2 651,8	2 920,1	2 865,9	2 756,9
diseases of the respiratory system	4 097,4	4 349,3	4 600,8	4 025,6	42 398,9	45 827,7	48 566,7	42 533,8
diseases of the digestive system	287,4	226,6	223,1	223,8	2 973,8	2 387,9	2 355,1	2 364,4
diseases of the genitourinary system	311,9	318,9	315,6	300,6	3 227,6	3 360,7	3 331,7	3 176,5
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	447,1	433,9	414,7	400,7	4 626,6	4 571,5	4 377,9	4 234,0
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	428,4	424,3	409,3	422,2	4 432,8	4 470,4	4 320,2	4 460,5
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	10,6	12,4	13,6	14,3	109,8	130,7	144,0	151,5
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	808,1	811,8	799,8	779,9	8 362,4	8 554,2	8 441,9	8 240,7

### 3.3. Incidence of active tuberculosis among population

	Total, cases				Per 100 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases – total</b>	<b>5 308</b>	<b>4 345</b>	<b>4 053</b>	<b>3 917</b>	<b>54,9</b>	<b>45,8</b>	<b>42,8</b>	<b>41,4</b>
men	3 812	3 040	2 865	2 737	84,6	68,9	65,1	62,2
women	1 496	1 305	1 188	1 180	29,0	25,7	23,4	23,3
of which by age:								
0-17	159	72	63	51	8,1	4,0	3,6	2,9
men	76	29	26	20	7,5	3,3	2,9	2,2
women	83	43	37	31	8,7	4,7	4,4	3,7
18-34	1 585	1 369	1 183	1 083	64,2	52,4	48,0	44,4
men	1 051	869	763	693	84,5	67,4	60,9	55,8
women	534	500	420	390	43,5	36,9	34,7	32,5
35-54	2 398	2 159	1 877	1 801	82,2	68,9	66,7	64,7
men	1 917	1 690	1 484	1 421	137,0	112,3	110,6	106,9
women	481	469	393	380	31,7	29,3	26,7	26,1
55 and older	1 166	1 033	930	982	50,4	42,1	37,8	39,2
men	768	666	592	603	89,6	71,1	64,5	64,5
women	398	367	338	379	27,3	25,0	21,9	24,2

### 3.4. Incidence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) among population

	Total, cases				Per 100 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases – total</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>1 196</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>12,6</b>	<b>12,9</b>
of which by age:								
0-14	35	24	23	16	2,3	1,7	1,6	1,1
15-19	32	22	17	23	4,1	3,6	3,0	4,4
20-29	390	396	396	369	26,5	26,0	26,1	24,5
30-39	224	424	497	491	16,6	31,4	36,7	36,0
40 and older	70	203	263	324	1,5	4,4	5,7	7,0
Из них женщины – total	352	506	575	564	6,8	10,0	11,3	11,1
of which by age:								
0-14	13	10	11	7	1,8	1,5	1,6	1,0
15-19	26	18	13	17	6,8	6,1	4,7	6,6
20-29	205	220	226	209	28,3	29,5	30,4	28,4
30-39	82	179	212	194	11,9	26,2	30,9	28,2
40 and older	26	79	113	137	1,0	3,0	4,2	5,1

### 3.5. Incidence of malignant neoplasms among population

	Total, cases				Per 100 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases – total</b>	<b>35 893</b>	<b>42 034</b>	<b>42 316</b>	<b>43 235</b>	<b>371,4</b>	<b>442,9</b>	<b>446,7</b>	<b>456,8</b>
men	17 612	20 529	20 757	21 355	390,7	465,2	471,4	485,6
women	18 281	20 343	21 559	21 880	354,6	423,5	425,2	431,8
of which by age:								
0-14	168	214	187	213	11,2	15,2	13,2	14,7
men	83	118	104	100	10,8	16,3	14,2	13,5
women	85	96	83	113	11,6	14,0	12,0	16,1
15-29	662	716	701	696	29,4	33,6	33,6	34,3
men	294	253	257	279	25,7	23,2	24,1	26,8
women	368	463	444	417	33,2	44,5	43,6	42,1
30-39	1 213	1 304	1 386	1 374	89,8	96,7	102,3	100,8
men	417	422	467	442	62,9	63,5	69,7	65,4
women	796	882	919	932	115,9	129,1	134,1	135,6
40-49	3 934	3 847	3 770	3 706	248,6	273,0	274,5	275,7
men	1 562	1 534	1 443	1 435	204,9	227,3	219,6	223,3
women	2 372	2 313	2 327	2 271	289,2	315,1	324,8	323,7
50-59	7 203	9 288	9 202	9 551	604,4	669,7	651,0	666,0
men	3 719	4 658	4 739	4 977	682,0	736,9	735,4	761,0
women	3 484	4 630	4 463	4 574	538,9	613,4	580,3	586,4
60 and older	22 713	26 665	27 070	27 695	1 272,3	1 476,9	1 483,7	1 499,5
men	11 537	13 544	13 747	14 122	1 861,2	2 162,0	2 169,7	2 199,0
women	11 176	13 121	13 323	13 573	959,0	1 112,9	1 118,8	1 126,6

**3.6. Incidence of venerologic diseases by sex and age**

	Total, cases				Per 100 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases of syphilis – total</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>1 163</b>	<b>1 019</b>	<b>33,1</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>12,3</b>	<b>10,8</b>
men	1 656	702	660	570	36,7	15,9	15,0	13,0
women	1 544	528	503	449	29,9	10,4	9,9	8,9
of which by age:								
0-14	22	11	7	4	1,5	0,8	0,5	0,3
men	12	6	6	2	1,6	0,8	0,8	0,3
women	10	5	1	2	1,4	0,7	0,1	0,3
15-17	102	18	18	14	22,1	5,3	5,8	4,8
men	23	5	7	4	9,7	2,9	4,3	2,7
women	79	13	11	10	35,1	7,9	7,3	7,1
18-19	218	42	53	34	67,7	15,6	20,9	14,5
men	73	15	22	11	44,2	10,8	16,9	9,1
women	145	27	31	23	92,3	20,8	25,1	20,1
20-29	1 390	400	389	334	94,6	26,2	25,6	22,2
men	677	212	205	192	91,0	27,3	26,4	25,0
women	713	188	184	142	98,3	25,2	24,8	19,3
30-39	741	339	336	283	54,9	25,1	24,8	20,8
men	434	195	199	143	65,4	29,3	29,7	21,2
women	307	144	137	140	44,7	21,1	20,0	20,4
40 and older	727	420	360	350	15,9	9,1	7,8	7,6
men	437	269	221	218	22,7	13,9	11,4	11,2
women	290	151	139	132	11,0	5,7	5,2	4,9
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases of gonococcal infection – total</b>	<b>6 139</b>	<b>3 510</b>	<b>3 213</b>	<b>3 399</b>	<b>63,5</b>	<b>37,0</b>	<b>33,9</b>	<b>35,9</b>
men	4 246	2 556	2 438	2 532	94,2	57,9	55,4	57,6
women	1 893	954	775	867	36,7	18,8	15,3	17,1
of which by age:								
0-14	22	12	4	10	1,5	0,9	0,3	0,7
men	2	1	–	–	0,3	0,1	–	–
women	20	11	4	10	2,7	1,6	0,6	1,4
15-17	237	92	89	96	51,4	27,2	28,5	32,9
men	99	39	39	48	41,9	22,4	24,2	32,0
women	138	53	50	48	61,4	32,3	33,0	33,9

Continued

	Total, cases				Per 100 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
18-19	791	349	305	344	245,5	129,9	120,2	146,4
men	442	196	187	206	267,9	141,4	143,6	170,8
women	349	153	118	138	222,0	117,6	95,5	120,6
20-29	3 806	2 303	2 142	2 216	259,0	151,1	141,1	147,3
men	2 833	1 759	1 680	1 704	380,9	226,2	216,5	221,4
women	973	544	462	512	134,1	72,8	62,2	69,7
30-39	862	530	455	538	63,8	39,3	33,6	39,5
men	612	409	368	431	92,2	61,5	54,9	63,8
women	250	121	87	107	36,4	17,7	12,7	15,6
40 and older	421	224	218	195	9,2	4,9	4,7	4,2
men	258	152	164	143	13,4	7,9	8,5	7,4
women	163	72	54	52	6,2	2,7	2,0	1,9

### 3.7. Incidence of alcohol and substance dependence among population

	Total, cases				Per 100 000 population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases of alcoholism and alcoholic psychoses – total</b>	<b>32 102</b>	<b>27 949</b>	<b>27 195</b>	<b>23 742</b>	<b>332,2</b>	<b>294,5</b>	<b>287,1</b>	<b>250,9</b>
of which by age:								
0-17	144	47	26	27	7,3	2,7	1,5	1,6
18-19	503	370	311	274	156,1	137,7	122,5	116,6
20-59	30 693	26 352	25 521	22 180	548,7	464,9	450,8	392,8
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases of substance dependence – total</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>1 486</b>	<b>1 653</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>19,9</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>17,5</b>
of which by age:								
0-17	93	26	21	10	4,7	1,5	1,2	0,6
18-19	58	104	63	119	18,0	38,7	24,8	50,6
20-59	699	1 758	1 401	1 515	12,5	31,0	24,7	26,8

### 3.8. Share of smoker population ages 16 and over

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Population ages 16 and over – total</b>	<b>27,4</b>	<b>28,2</b>	<b>28,0</b>	<b>27,5</b>	<b>27,5</b>	<b>27,0</b>	<b>26,7</b>	<b>27,0</b>	<b>25,9</b>
of which:									
men by age:	54,3	54,4	53,2	52,8	52,3	51,1	50,5	50,4	48,6
16-19	30,5	34,6	27,6	29,6	27,5	28,0	28,0	21,8	20,1
20-29	62,0	61,4	60,5	61,9	58,4	58,4	53,3	57,4	53,7
30-39	67,8	64,8	66,1	63,0	64,4	59,0	60,5	60,0	56,4
40-49	62,3	62,9	64,3	59,9	61,2	57,9	61,7	60,8	59,0
50-59	53,9	52,3	50,7	52,7	53,1	54,6	52,0	52,4	52,5
60 and over	35,3	36,1	31,3	33,4	28,9	31,4	30,3	29,9	30,8
women by age:	7,2	8,3	9,0	8,7	9,2	9,8	9,6	10,2	9,7
16-19	4,7	4,7	3,7	6,2	5,2	5,5	3,3	7,2	4,6
20-29	15,3	15,7	16,9	17,0	15,6	17,6	15,6	17,3	14,1
30-39	12,8	14,9	18,0	15,9	16,8	18,1	20,2	19,2	19,2
40-49	7,9	11,2	10,5	10,0	11,3	12,1	13,4	12,7	14,3
50-59	4,5	5,3	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,7	6,1	8,1	7,3
60 and over	0,7	0,4	1,1	1,1	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,8	1,9
Population ages 16 and over:									
urban	27,5	28,5	28,7	28,1	27,7	27,0	26,4	27,5	26,3
rural	27,0	27,6	26,5	26,2	26,9	26,9	27,5	25,6	24,7

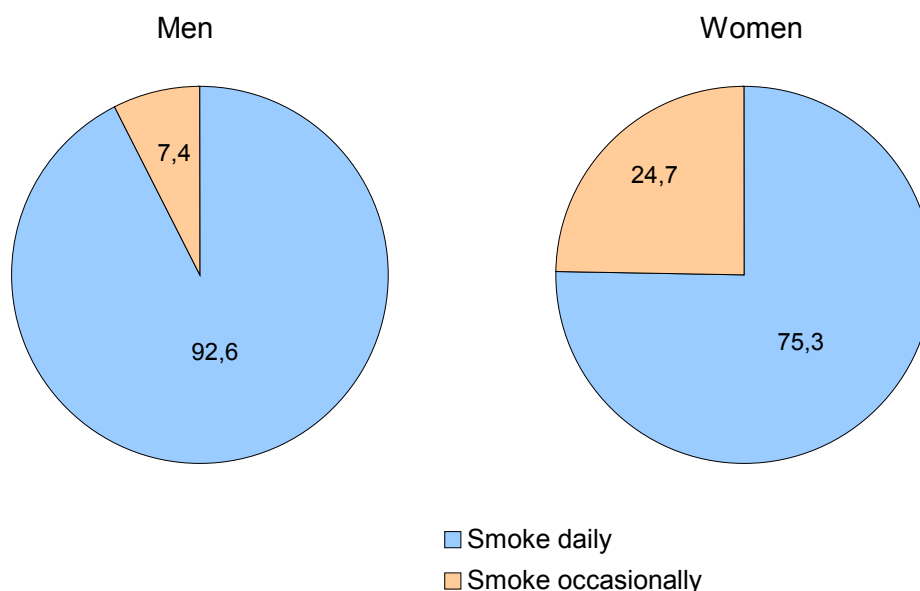
### 3.9. Share of smoker population ages 16 and over by regions and Minsk city

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>27,4</b>	<b>28,2</b>	<b>28,0</b>	<b>27,5</b>	<b>27,5</b>	<b>27,0</b>	<b>26,7</b>	<b>27,0</b>	<b>25,9</b>
Region:									
Brest	26,1	25,1	25,1	26,0	25,9	23,4	24,7	26,6	24,1
Vitebsk	29,6	28,3	28,7	29,8	29,5	28,3	30,3	27,8	26,5
Gomel	29,7	32,2	31,2	29,4	30,0	31,5	29,2	26,2	27,2
Grodno	25,5	26,9	26,9	24,1	24,4	24,5	22,7	25,7	24,0
Minsk city	27,4	29,0	29,0	29,0	28,1	27,2	25,3	29,1	26,4
Minsk	26,9	27,2	27,5	25,9	26,2	25,3	26,5	25,5	27,1
Mogilev	25,6	28,6	27,0	27,3	27,8	28,0	28,1	27,6	25,1

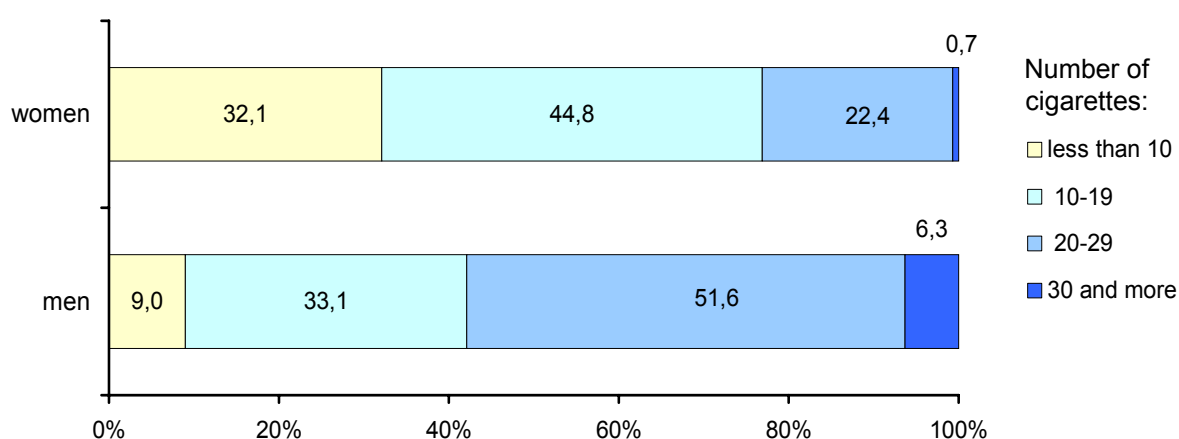
### 3.10. Distribution of smoker men and women ages 16 and over by frequency of smoking

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



### 3.11. Distribution of men and women ages 16 and over by number of cigarettes smoked daily

(data of the sample household living standards survey; beginning of 2013; percent of total daily smokers ages 16 and over)



### 3.12. Distribution of households with children by number of smoking members

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

	Total			Urban			Rural		
	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013
<b>Households with children under age 18 – total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which by number of smoking members age 16 and over:									
no smokers	40,1	42,2	43,7	41,9	43,4	44,7	35,2	38,1	40,2
1 smoker	48,5	40,5	41,4	46,4	38,5	40,4	54,0	47,2	44,8
2 or more smokers	11,4	17,3	14,9	11,7	18,1	14,9	10,8	14,7	15,0

### 3.13. Share of population ages 16 and over suffering from overweight

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Population ages 16 and over – total</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>17,9</b>	<b>19,3</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>20,7</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>21,9</b>	<b>22,6</b>
of which:									
urban	15,1	15,6	17,5	18,3	19,8	19,8	20,0	21,4	21,7
rural	16,6	18,0	18,8	21,7	21,8	23,0	23,6	23,5	24,8
<b>Men – total</b>	<b>10,4</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>13,1</b>	<b>14,6</b>	<b>14,9</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>15,7</b>
of which by age:									
16-19	0,0	1,3	0,5	0,9	1,2	0,3	0,8	1,3	1,2
20-44	8,0	9,3	9,2	9,8	12,1	12,0	11,4	12,0	12,2
45-64	16,6	14,8	16,5	18,6	21,0	20,8	22,4	22,1	21,2
65 and over	11,7	10,8	12,4	17,3	14,2	17,4	15,8	16,1	18,1
<b>Women – total</b>	<b>19,4</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>22,9</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>24,8</b>	<b>25,0</b>	<b>26,5</b>	<b>27,4</b>
of which by age:									
16-19	0,0	0,6	0,7	0,1	0,6	0,7	0,0	0,0	1,0
20-44	11,8	12,6	12,5	14,2	13,6	12,0	11,7	13,9	13,5
45-64	31,2	31,5	35,6	37,4	38,2	38,7	38,2	38,3	39,3
65 and over	23,0	25,0	29,8	28,4	30,9	32,1	31,0	33,2	35,6

### 3.14. Share of population ages 16 and over suffering from overweight by regions and Minsk city

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>17,9</b>	<b>19,3</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>20,7</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>21,9</b>	<b>22,6</b>
Region:									
Brest	16,3	16,0	18,3	19,7	21,5	20,9	21,5	25,8	26,1
Vitebsk	16,8	17,1	19,8	21,5	20,1	22,3	20,8	21,0	24,9
Gomel	16,3	16,2	16,8	18,9	19,8	21,0	22,0	22,7	24,9
Grodno	15,2	16,0	18,6	17,0	19,3	22,9	19,6	24,0	21,6
Minsk city	14,4	14,4	16,4	16,4	18,4	18,7	19,4	17,7	15,9
Minsk	16,8	20,2	18,4	21,2	21,8	21,2	23,6	23,5	23,8
Mogilev	12,5	13,8	17,8	21,2	22,3	18,2	19,8	20,4	23,0

### 3.15. Use of female contraception

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Women under supervision (end of year), thous.:								
with intrauterine devices	583,8	534,7	545,2	559,3	522,9	525,5	515,0	505,8
as percentage of women ages 15-49	22,4	20,9	21,6	22,3	21,1	21,5	21,5	21,4
using hormonal contraception	429,8	416,2	456,0	455,2	455,3	478,6	450,5	437,0
as percentage of women ages 15-49	16,5	16,2	18,0	18,1	18,4	19,6	18,8	18,5
Intrauterine devices fixed, units	41 696	37 911	36 966	34 734	32 671	40 488	27 085	24 854
per 100 women ages 15-49	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,7	1,1	1,1

**3.16. Deliveries and terminations of pregnancy (abortions)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of deliveries								
cases	89 844	95 957	102 714	107 097	108 444	107 294	108 436	115 146
per 1 000 women ages 15-49	34,4	37,0	40,1	42,3	43,5	43,6	44,8	48,4
Number of abortions:								
cases	64 655	58 516	46 285	42 197	35 967	33 262	32 031	28 628
of which mini abortions:	26 967	23 355	18 773	15 847	13 067	12 569	12 189	9 812
per 1 000 women ages 15-49	24,7	22,6	18,1	16,7	14,4	13,5	13,2	12,0
per 100 deliveries	72,0	61,0	45,1	39,4	33,2	31,0	29,5	24,9

**3.17. Abortions by age group of women**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of abortions in women aged:								
under 15	40	28	33	33	41	17	23	29
15-19	6 110	5 731	4 336	3 897	3 153	2 632	2 227	1 781
20-34	45 889	41 158	32 697	29 604	25 255	23 646	23 093	20 541
35 and over	12 616	11 599	9 219	8 663	7 518	6 967	6 688	6 277
Number of abortions per 1 000 women by age:								
under 15	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
15-19	16,0	15,6	12,4	11,7	10,0	8,9	8,1	7,0
20-34	42,9	38,3	30,3	27,3	23,2	21,7	21,2	18,9
35 and over	10,8	10,1	8,1	7,8	6,9	6,5	6,3	6,0
Number of abortions in first-time pregnant women	10 560	9 696	8 045	7 110	5 745	5 021	4 928	4 076

**3.18. Diseases preceding or occurred during pregnancy**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of women suffering from:								
infections of genitourinary tract during pregnancy	26 901	31 263	33 397	34 309	34 886	33 704	33 537	34 442
other diseases of the genitourinary system	2 868	3 117	3 322	3 368	3 941	3 760	4 479	5 137
diseases of the circulatory system	7 625	8 430	9 718	9 843	9 463	9 246	8 407	8 521
diabetes mellitus	569	993	877	1 022	1 115	1 185	1 192	1 173

**3.19. Diseases complicating deliveries and postpartum period**

	Total, cases				Per 1000 deliveries			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Number of deliveries complicated by:								
edema, proteinuria, hypertensive disorders	11 306	12 082	11 092	12 127	125,8	112,6	102,3	105,3
hypertension	2 928	2 432	2 389	2 565	32,6	22,7	22,0	22,3
infections of the genitourinary tract	14 655	18 518	18 274	18 923	163,1	172,6	168,5	164,3
other diseases of the genitourinary system	2 530	2 815	3 631	3 650	28,2	26,2	33,5	31,7
diabetes mellitus	629	1 259	1 293	1 498	7,0	11,7	11,9	13,0
thyroid dysfunction	12 210	11 242	10 926	10 666	135,9	104,8	100,8	92,6
impaired fat metabolism	7 206	9 433	9 587	9 804	80,2	87,9	88,4	85,1
infectious and parasitic diseases	5 072	6 899	6 521	5 552	56,5	64,3	60,1	48,2
anemia	14 501	16 378	17 148	19 775	161,4	152,6	158,1	171,7
diseases of the circulatory system	9 656	10 149	11 056	11 355	107,5	94,6	102,0	98,6
obstructed labour	6 692	6 079	5 603	6 033	74,5	56,7	51,7	52,4
abnormal labour	9 364	9 494	9 367	9 486	104,2	88,5	86,4	82,4
placental and postpartum hemorrhage	1 253	935	970	878	13,9	8,7	8,9	7,6
venous complications	1 769	2 780	2 560	2 950	19,7	25,9	23,6	25,6

**3.20. Health status of inpatient newborns**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Live births – total	90 228	96 386	103 316	107 725	109 268	108 032	109 203	116 094
Total newborns (with body weight 1000 g and over) that contracted a disease	20 049	20 687	20 961	20 966	21 853	21 874	20 486	23 611
as percentage of live births	22,2	21,5	20,3	19,5	20,0	20,2	18,8	20,3
Of which with diseases:								
acute respiratory infection	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
pneumonia	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,5	1,7	1,8	2,0
infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0,01	0,03	0,04	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03
congenital malformations	2,2	2,3	2,1	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
birth trauma	2,9	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	6,1	5,9	5,2	4,3	4,2	4,3	4,2	3,8
hemolytic disease	4,3	4,7	4,6	4,8	5,1	5,3	5,1	5,7
Preterm births	4 154	4 215	4 429	4 427	4 614	4 569	4 768	5 210
as percentage of live births	4,6	4,4	4,3	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,4	4,5

**3.21. Disease incidence in infants in the first year of life by disease group**

	Total, cases				Per 1 000 children who reached 1 year of age in the reference year			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Newly diagnosed registered cases	176 232	179 368	175 013	173 084	1 977,5	1 656,4	1 616,5	1 538,2
of which:								
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	4 600	4 738	5 413	5 587	51,6	43,8	50,0	49,7
neoplasms	1 688	1 495	1 360	1 390	18,9	13,8	12,6	12,4
diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	7 963	6 962	6 915	6 772	89,4	64,3	63,9	60,2

Continued

	Total, cases				Per 1 000 children who reached 1 year of age in the reference year			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1 999	1 427	1 364	1 324	22,4	13,2	12,6	11,8
mental and behavioural disorders	155	40	54	25	1,7	0,4	0,5	0,2
diseases of the nervous system	2 623	2 619	2 499	2 314	29,4	24,2	23,1	20,6
diseases of the eye and adnexa	5 488	6 163	6 084	6 384	61,6	56,9	56,2	56,7
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	3 320	2 963	2 917	2 636	37,3	27,4	26,9	23,4
diseases of the circulatory system	306	256	292	350	3,4	2,4	2,7	3,1
diseases of the respiratory system	102 638	111 624	108 243	106 197	1 151,7	1 030,8	999,8	943,8
diseases of the digestive system	6 621	5 554	5 139	4 904	74,3	51,3	47,5	43,6
diseases of the genitourinary system	1 681	1 849	1 863	6 739	18,9	17,1	17,2	16,4
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	7 942	7 175	6 275	406	89,1	66,3	58,0	59,9
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	253	393	426	1 846	2,8	3,6	3,9	3,6
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	4 767	5 344	5 745	14 084	53,5	49,3	53,1	54,3
symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	4 299	3 955	4 724	6 110	48,2	36,5	43,6	33,9
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2 124	2 265	2 216	3 810	23,8	20,9	20,5	19,6

**3.22. Infant mortality**

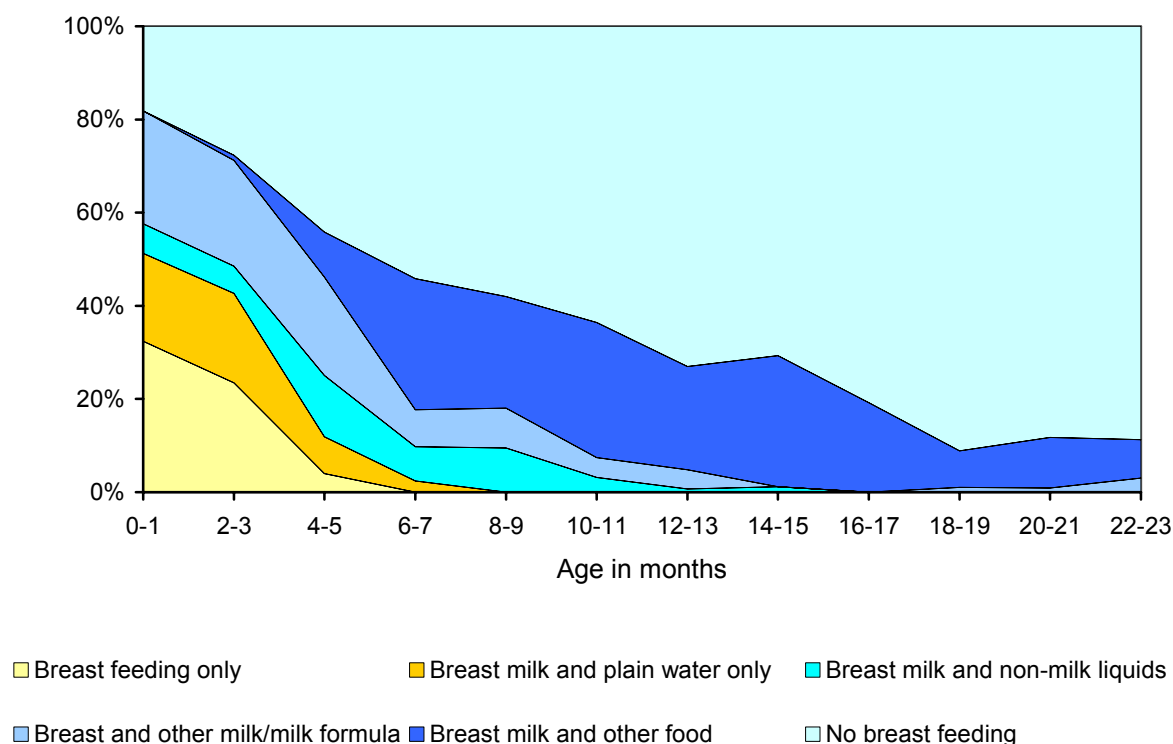
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Infant deaths under 1 year of age</b>								
Total for the country	640	587	534	483	511	429	420	386
of which:								
urban	398	407	339	317	345	278	286	278
rural	242	180	195	166	166	151	134	108
<b>Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1 000 live births</b>								
Total for the country	7,1	6,1	5,2	4,5	4,7	4,0	3,9	3,4
of which:								
urban	6,0	5,8	4,5	3,9	4,2	3,4	3,4	3,2
rural	10,0	7,1	7,4	6,3	6,3	5,8	5,2	4,1

**3.23. Breast feeding of infants in the first year of life**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of breast-fed children – total:								
up to 3 months	68 237	69 110	75 522	82 386	87 223	88 579	87 350	90 127
up to 6 months	45 280	46 510	51 765	57 324	61 240	62 790	64 250	68 753
up to 12 months	24 250	24 679	28 461	31 291	34 122	35 259	35 255	37 345
As percentage of children who reached 1 year of age in the reference year:								
up to 3 months	80,2	80,3	81,6	81,7	82,6	82,6	82,3	84,9
up to 6 months	53,2	54,0	55,9	56,9	58,0	58,6	60,5	64,7
up to 12 months	28,5	28,7	30,8	31,0	32,3	32,9	33,2	35,2

### 3.24. Distribution of children under 2 years of age by feeding model depending on age

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total)



### 3.25. Immunisation of children under 1 year of age

(as percentage of children subject to vaccination)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children vaccinated against:								
tuberculosis	98,9	99,0	98,2	98,0	97,8	98,3	97,9	97,7
diphtheria	99,2	99,1	93,9	94,0	95,4	95,8	96,1	96,0
whooping cough	99,0	98,8	94,1	94,2	95,6	95,9	96,3	96,2
poliomyelitis	99,2	99,1	88,9	96,2	96,1	95,8	95,9	96,2
measles	99,0	84,3	87,6	92,1	98,2	98,5	98,8	98,4
mumps	99,0	84,3	87,6	92,1	98,2	98,5	98,8	98,4

### 3.26. Immunisation coverage in 2012

(children vaccinated at the indicated age  
as percentage of children subject to vaccination/re-vaccination)

	Vaccination		Re-vaccination	
	age, years	percent	age, years	percent
Children vaccinated against:				
tuberculosis	0	97,7	7	99,6
diphtheria	0	96,0	1,5	98,4
whooping cough	0	96,2	1,5	98,4
poliomyelitis	0	96,2	2	98,8
measles	1	98,4	6	97,7
mumps	1	98,4	6	97,7

### 3.27. Preventive examinations of children and their results

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Number of children examined – total, thous.</b>	<b>1 542,7</b>	<b>1 498,2</b>	<b>1 464,6</b>	<b>1 878,2</b>	<b>1 849,2</b>	<b>1 821,3</b>	<b>1 804,3</b>	<b>1 791,5</b>
Conditions detected in children, cases:								
reduced hearing								
thous.	3 182	3 031	2 756	3 979	3 783	3 844	3 780	3 755
percentage of children examined	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
reduced vision								
thous.	149 708	146 840	141 288	180 597	176 777	175 814	172 701	170 802
percentage of children examined	9,7	9,8	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,7	9,6	9,5
speech defects								
thous.	62 598	62 282	60 088	65 020	64 546	65 648	65 622	65 562
percentage of children examined	4,1	4,2	4,1	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,7

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
scoliosis								
thous.	22 529	22 132	22 688	41 143	42 143	42 942	42 702	42 207
percentage of children examined	1,5	1,5	1,5	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,4
postural disorders								
thous.	107 038	104 611	99 979	129 658	125 873	120 149	114 822	108 293
percentage of children examined	6,9	7,0	6,8	6,9	6,8	6,6	6,4	6,0

### 3.28. Disease incidence in children by disease group

	Total, thousand cases				Per 100 000 child population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases – total</b>	<b>3 098,6</b>	<b>3 159,5</b>	<b>3 260,0</b>	<b>3 010,6</b>	<b>157 875,5</b>	<b>180 800,5</b>	<b>187 983,8</b>	<b>173 384,1</b>
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, 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

Continued

	Total, thousand cases				Per 100 000 child population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
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 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

### 3.29. Child mortality by sex

Year	Under-five deaths			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

**3.30. Injury and poisoning in children**

(cases)

	Total cases				Per 100 000 child population			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Newly diagnosed registered cases – total</b>	<b>168 789</b>	<b>152 312</b>	<b>150 249</b>	<b>147 508</b>	<b>8 599,8</b>	<b>8 715,9</b>	<b>8 664,0</b>	<b>8 495,3</b>
of which:								
injuries to the head and neck	23 999	22 718	22 820	22 529	1 222,7	1 300,0	1 315,9	1 297,5
injuries to the thorax	3 379	3 027	2 840	2 552	172,2	173,2	163,8	147,0
injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine and pelvis	3 334	3 036	3 006	3 466	169,9	173,7	173,3	199,6
injuries to the limb	116 025	104 221	101 200	100 142	5 911,5	5 964,0	5 835,6	5 767,4
injuries involving multiple body regions	1 173	487	319	329	59,8	27,9	18,4	18,9
effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice	1 790	2 187	2 162	1 988	91,2	125,1	124,7	114,5
burns and corrosions	5 617	4 861	4 894	4 676	286,2	278,2	282,2	269,3
poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	651	499	771	727	33,2	28,6	44,5	41,9
toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	574	567	488	432	29,2	32,4	28,1	24,9

## 4. EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

The section presents data on the number and composition of economically active population, on the employed in the economy, on unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies, on job placements. There is information on the amount and structure of money incomes of the population and household disposable resources.

**Economically active population** (labour force) is a part of the population that furnishes the supply of labour for the production of goods and services. It comprises the employed population and unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies.

**Population employed in the economy** (employed population) refers to the persons who are in paid employment for wage or salary or self-employment for profit, including persons temporarily absent from work. Unpaid family workers are also included.

Data on the number of economically active population and population employed in the economy are annual averages.

The **unemployed** comprise persons aged 15-74 who during the reference period met the following criteria:

- were not in paid employment (or self-employment);
- were seeking work;
- were available for work.

**Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies** comprise persons of working age who permanently reside in the Republic of Belarus, are without work or earnings, are registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies at the place of permanent residence for the purpose of finding appropriate work, are seeking work, and are available for work.

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

**Duration of continued unemployment** (duration of work search) is the period of time during which an unemployed person is seeking work. For the unemployed registered as of the end of the reference period the duration of continued unemployment is measured from the date of their registration until the end of the reference period.

**Money incomes** include compensation of labour, incomes from business and other income generating activities, transfers to population (pensions, benefits, scholarships and other transfers), property incomes (interest on deposits, dividends and other property incomes), and other incomes (earnings from sales of agricultural products and other receipts).

**Disposable money incomes** are incomes after taxes, fees and charges.

**Real disposable money income** is a ratio calculated by dividing the nominal growth rates of disposable money incomes by the consumer price index of goods and services for a corresponding time period.

**Per capita money income** is calculated by dividing the total money incomes by the average annual population.

**Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries** are calculated by dividing the accrued wage fund, including income tax and compulsory insurance contribution of employees, by the average payroll number of employees, and by the number of months in the period.

**Real wages and salaries** characterise the purchasing power of wages and salaries in the reference period taking into accounts price changes of consumer goods and services compared with the base period. For this, real wage index is calculated by dividing the index of the nominal gross wages and salaries by the consumer price index for the same time period.

**Disposable resources** are money funds of households, the value of consumed foodstuffs produced in personal subsidiary plots less the associated expenses, and the value of in-kind benefits and payments.

The consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots is valued at average prices of foodstuffs purchased by households.

The value of in-kind benefits and payment is the valuation in money terms of different in-kind benefits and payments received by households (both from the budget and from organizations) for the purchase of goods and services as full or partial payment of their actual cost. Benefits and payments are valued as reported by the interviewed household members.

**Minimum subsistence budget** is the value of the minimum set of material goods and services required to support vital activity and preserve health of a person, and also compulsory payments and contributions.

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

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

### 4.1. Population of major age groups by regions and Minsk city

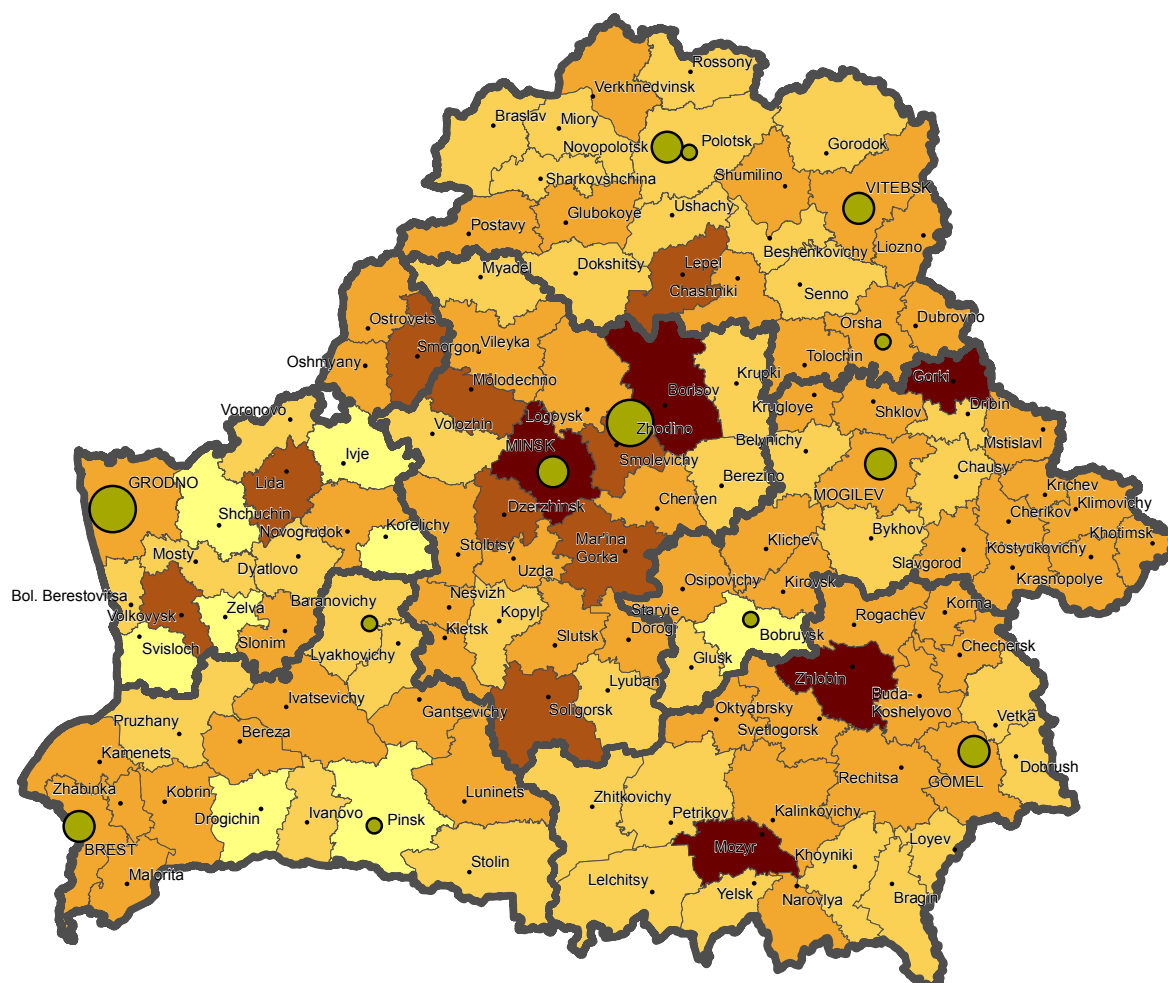
(beginning of year; thousand)

	Population								
	under working age			of working age <sup>1)</sup>			over working age		
	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>1 680,0</b>	<b>1 522,3</b>	<b>1 548,5</b>	<b>5 937,7</b>	<b>5 749,0</b>	<b>5 687,2</b>	<b>2 079,7</b>	<b>2 193,9</b>	<b>2 228,2</b>
Region:									
Brest	275,5	249,4	252,3	854,1	819,7	811,1	309,8	322,3	327,0
Vitebsk	210,3	179,4	181,2	778,0	728,8	717,8	301,1	305,8	309,0
Gomel	264,9	237,3	240,9	898,7	862,6	852,1	320,6	329,8	334,7
Grodno	202,1	175,5	177,9	661,4	631,0	624,1	258,6	254,7	256,4
Minsk city	270,1	275,4	284,5	1 171,1	1 222,1	1 217,3	303,4	387,6	399,2
Minsk	258,2	230,8	235,4	873,5	832,5	821,9	338,8	340,3	344,6
Mogilev	198,9	174,4	176,3	700,9	652,3	642,8	247,4	253,4	257,3
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>1 208,6</b>	<b>1 152,4</b>	<b>1 181,8</b>	<b>4 541,6</b>	<b>4 535,0</b>	<b>4 507,1</b>	<b>1 215,1</b>	<b>1 487,6</b>	<b>1 532,0</b>
Region:									
Brest	174,4	166,2	170,2	583,6	586,0	583,7	145,1	182,7	189,2
Vitebsk	147,0	135,0	137,9	581,2	567,1	561,0	177,9	206,3	211,3
Gomel	186,5	175,1	179,1	675,3	669,4	666,6	184,9	221,7	228,4
Grodno	137,9	131,0	134,9	475,1	479,0	477,2	120,2	147,0	151,5
Minsk city	270,1	275,4	284,5	1 171,1	1 222,1	1 217,3	303,4	387,6	399,2
Minsk	146,6	134,0	137,1	509,8	489,9	484,7	135,8	165,2	170,3
Mogilev	146,1	135,7	138,1	545,5	521,5	516,6	147,8	177,1	182,1
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>471,4</b>	<b>369,9</b>	<b>366,7</b>	<b>1 396,1</b>	<b>1 214,0</b>	<b>1 180,0</b>	<b>864,6</b>	<b>706,3</b>	<b>696,2</b>
Region:									
Brest	101,1	83,2	82,1	270,5	233,7	227,4	164,7	139,6	137,8
Vitebsk	63,2	44,5	43,3	196,8	161,7	156,8	123,2	99,5	97,7
Gomel	78,4	62,2	61,8	223,3	193,2	185,5	135,7	108,1	106,3
Grodno	64,2	44,5	43,0	186,4	152,0	146,9	138,3	107,7	104,9
Minsk	111,6	96,8	98,3	363,7	342,6	337,2	203,0	175,1	174,3
Mogilev	52,9	38,7	38,2	155,4	130,8	126,2	99,7	76,3	75,2

<sup>1)</sup> Women aged 16-54, men aged 16-59.

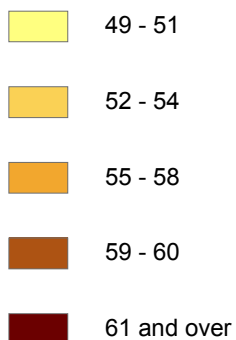
## 4.2. Share of working-age population in total population as of January 1, 2013

(percent)

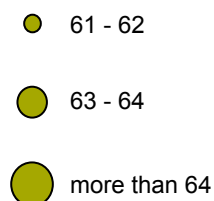


Percentage share of working-age population in total population

districts



Minsk city, towns of regional subordination



### 4.3. Economically active population by regions and Minsk city

(annual average; thousand)

	Economically active population			Of which					
				employed population			registered unemployed		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>4 490,6</b>	<b>4 686,0</b>	<b>4 605,6</b>	<b>4 414,1</b>	<b>4 654,5</b>	<b>4 577,1</b>	<b>76,5</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>28,5</b>
Region:									
Brest	620,6	647,1	633,4	608,5	641,8	628,1	12,1	5,3	5,3
Vitebsk	565,1	569,2	549,7	553,1	564,2	545,4	12,0	5,0	4,3
Gomel	657,6	668,3	649,9	644,6	662,3	644,2	13,0	6,0	5,7
Grodno	494,4	510,0	504,6	485,5	506,2	501,1	8,9	3,8	3,5
Minsk city	1 005,7	1 091,0	1 081,5	996,4	1 087,8	1 078,8	9,3	3,2	2,7
Minsk	642,9	693,1	692,1	631,6	688,7	688,4	11,3	4,4	3,7
Mogilev	504,3	507,3	494,4	494,4	503,5	491,1	9,9	3,8	3,3

### 4.4. Distribution of employed and unemployed population by marital status and sex in 2012

(data of the household sample survey to study employment issues (LFS); percent)

	Total	Of which			
		married	never married	widowed	divorced, separated
	Employed				
Total employed	100	68,5	17,0	3,7	10,7
of which:					
men	100	71,5	20,4	1,1	7,0
women	100	65,6	13,7	6,3	14,3
	Unemployed				
Total unemployed	100	46,0	38,9	2,8	12,3
of which:					
men	100	43,9	43,0	1,2	12,0
women	100	49,9	31,3	5,9	12,9

#### 4.5. Registered unemployment rate by regions and Minsk city

(end of year; percent of economically active population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>
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

#### 4.6. Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by regions and Minsk city

(end of year; persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>67 918</b>	<b>52 024</b>	<b>44 078</b>	<b>37 305</b>	<b>40 316</b>	<b>33 105</b>	<b>28 192</b>	<b>24 944</b>
Region:								
Brest	11 223	8 956	7 506	6 650	6 528	5 311	4 757	5 385
Vitebsk	11 004	8 635	7 463	6 068	6 467	5 364	4 275	3 892
Gomel	11 234	8 287	7 778	6 921	7 045	6 095	5 770	4 751
Grodno	7 692	6 712	6 192	4 852	5 409	4 199	3 254	2 871
Minsk city	8 223	4 862	3 709	3 795	4 450	3 473	3 041	2 175
Minsk	9 656	7 167	5 861	5 134	5 483	4 683	3 831	3 012
Mogilev	8 886	7 405	5 569	3 885	4 934	3 980	3 264	2 858

## 4.7. Job placement by labour, employment and social protection agencies

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

<sup>1)</sup> Job placements cover individuals registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies as of the beginning of the reference year and placed in jobs during the year.

**4.8. Per capita money incomes**

(thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>333,0</b>	<b>422,4</b>	<b>511,4</b>	<b>658,6</b>	<b>766,1</b>	<b>952,4</b>	<b>1 457,7</b>	<b>2 831,4</b>
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

**4.9. Structure of money incomes by regions and Minsk city**

(percent of total)

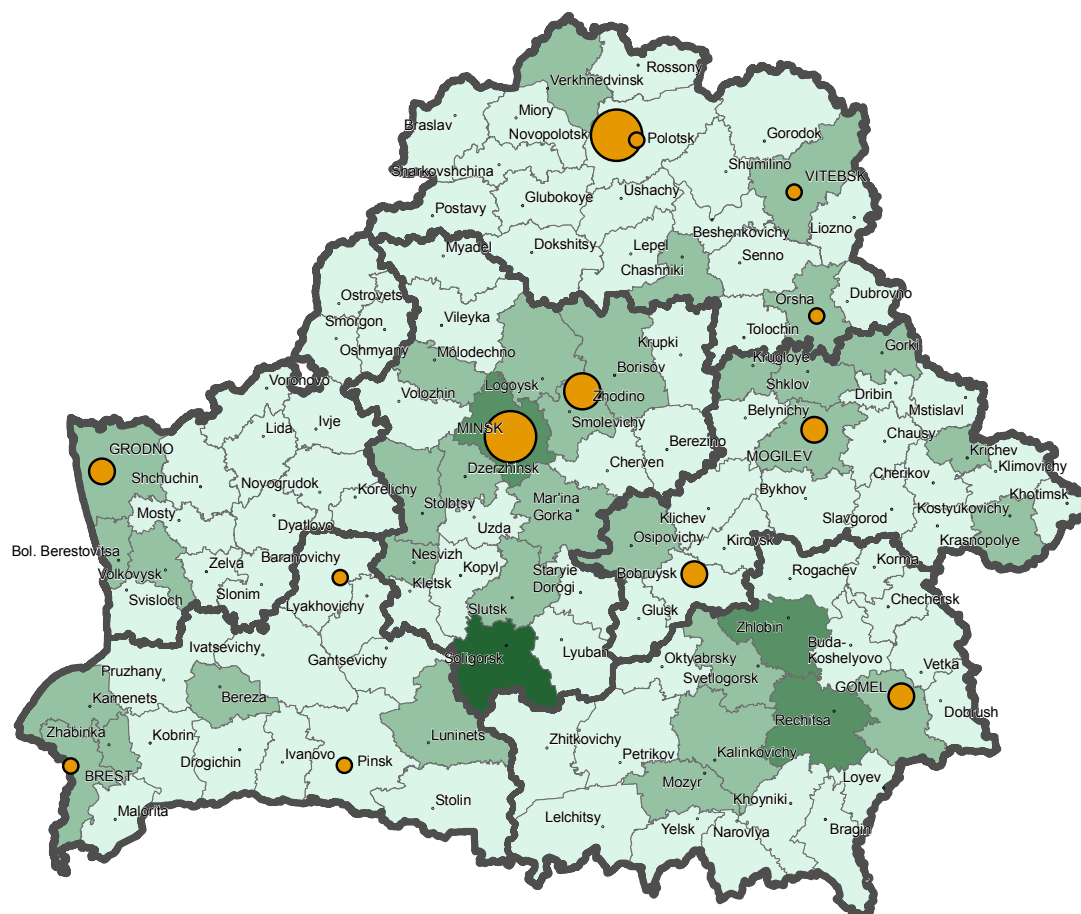
	Total money incomes	Of which				
		compensation of labour	incomes from business and other income-generating activities	transfers to population	property incomes	other incomes
<b>2005</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65,1</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>22,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Region:						
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

Continued

	Total money incomes	Of which				
		compensation of labour	incomes from business and other income-generating activities	transfers to population	property incomes	other incomes
<b>2010</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>63,1</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>
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
<b>2011</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65,4</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
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
<b>2012</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>63,9</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>20,7</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>1,1</b>
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

#### 4.10. Nominal and real gross average monthly wages and salaries by regions and Minsk city

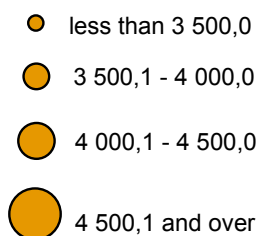
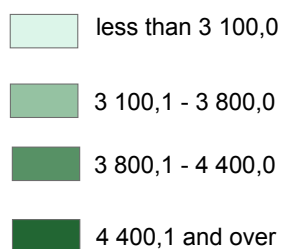
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	<b>Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thousand rubles</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>463,7</b>	<b>582,2</b>	<b>694,0</b>	<b>868,2</b>	<b>981,6</b>	<b>1 217,3</b>	<b>1 899,8</b>	<b>3 676,1</b>
Region:								
Brest	411,8	518,0	613,2	761,1	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
	<b>Ratio of the nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries by regions and Minsk city to the average national level, percent</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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
	<b>Changes in real wages and salaries as percentage of the previous year</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>120,9</b>	<b>117,3</b>	<b>110,0</b>	<b>109,0</b>	<b>100,1</b>	<b>115,0</b>	<b>101,9</b>	<b>121,5</b>
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



Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries,  
thousand rubles

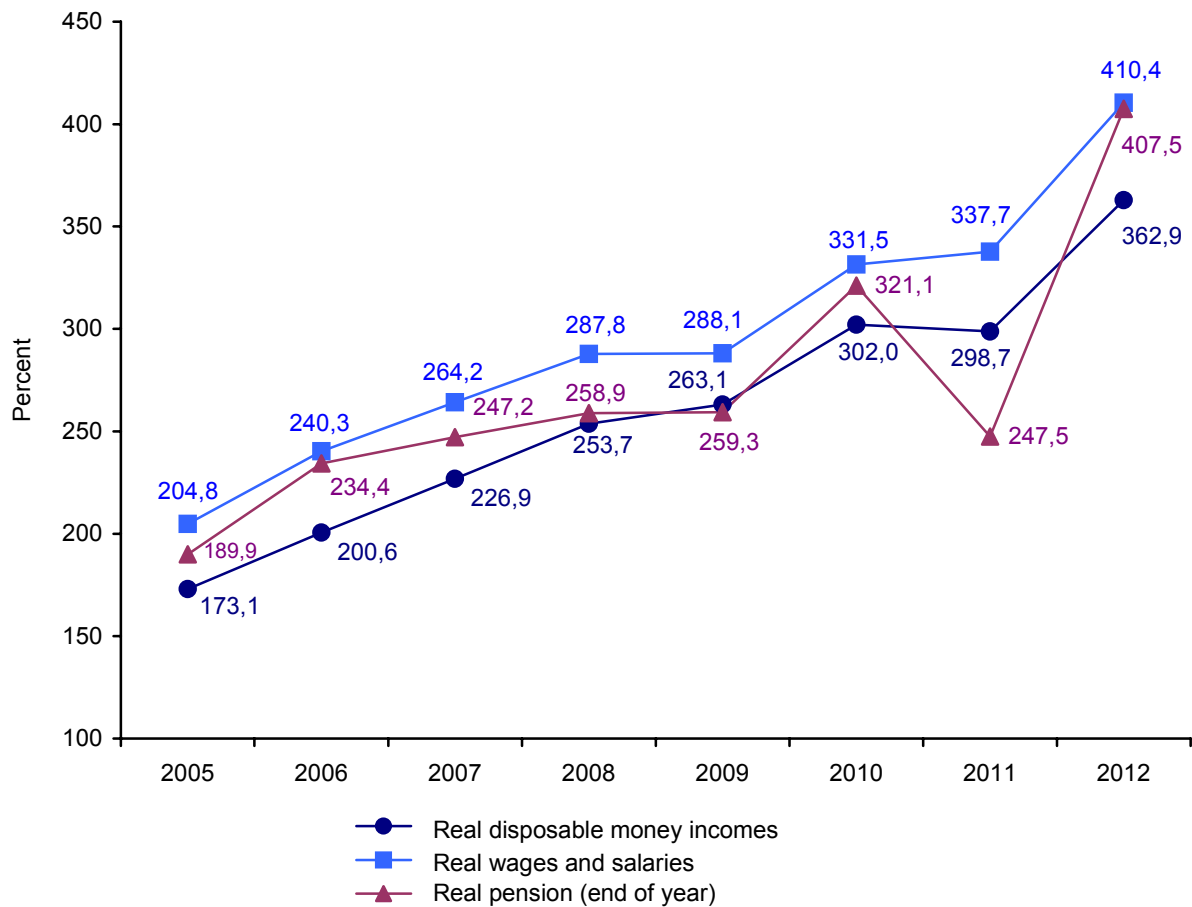
districts

Minsk city, towns of regional subordination



#### 4.12. Dynamics of real incomes

(as percentage of 2000)



#### 4.13. Real disposable money incomes

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

#### 4.14. Composition of household disposable resources

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>								
<b>Total disposable resources</b>	<b>713,6</b>	<b>874,3</b>	<b>1 096,1</b>	<b>1 409,8</b>	<b>1 606,9</b>	<b>1 821,8</b>	<b>2 747,0</b>	<b>4 948,0</b>
of which:								
money funds	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
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total disposable resources</b>	<b>780,5</b>	<b>965,6</b>	<b>1 220,6</b>	<b>1 551,9</b>	<b>1 725,0</b>	<b>1 943,3</b>	<b>2 946,0</b>	<b>5 253,2</b>
of which:								
money funds	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
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Total disposable resources</b>	<b>582,9</b>	<b>695,6</b>	<b>845,9</b>	<b>1 130,8</b>	<b>1 294,6</b>	<b>1 494,8</b>	<b>2 225,8</b>	<b>4 148,3</b>
of which:								
money funds	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

#### 4.15. Disposable resources of households with different composition

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All households</b>	<b>713,6</b>	<b>874,3</b>	<b>1 096,1</b>	<b>1 409,8</b>	<b>1 606,9</b>	<b>1 821,8</b>	<b>2 747,0</b>	<b>4 948,0</b>
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 single-pensioner households	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 pensioner 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 children	888,9	1 089,4	1 352,1	1 740,6	2 123,3	2 375,5	3 555,7	6 471,8
3 or more children	825,0	988,8	1 321,1	1 577,8	1 789,6	2 249,9	3 624,0	6 255,2

#### 4.16. Structure of disposable resources of households with different composition in 2012

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

	Total disposable resources	Of which		
		money funds	value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	value of in-kind benefits and payments
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95,3</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>
of which:				
one-person households	100	95,5	3,9	0,6
of which single-pensioner households	100	95,1	4,1	0,8
households without children	100	95,7	3,7	0,6
of which pensioner 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 children	100	94,1	4,7	1,2
3 or more children	100	90,2	7,3	2,5

#### 4.17. Disposable resources of households by regions and Minsk city

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>713,6</b>	<b>874,3</b>	<b>1 096,1</b>	<b>1 409,8</b>	<b>1 606,9</b>	<b>1 821,8</b>	<b>2 747,0</b>	<b>4 948,0</b>
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

#### 4.18. Structure of disposable resources of households by regions and Minsk city

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

	Total disposable resources	Of which		
		money funds	value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	value of in-kind benefits and payments
<b>2005</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>91,3</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>1,8</b>
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

Continued

	Total disposable resources	Of which		
		money funds	value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	value of in-kind benefits and payments
<b>2010</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95,0</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
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
<b>2011</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95,1</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
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
<b>2012</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95,3</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>
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

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

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

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

#### 4.20. Distribution of households by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk city in 2012

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

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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

**4.21. Minimum subsistence budget<sup>1)</sup>**

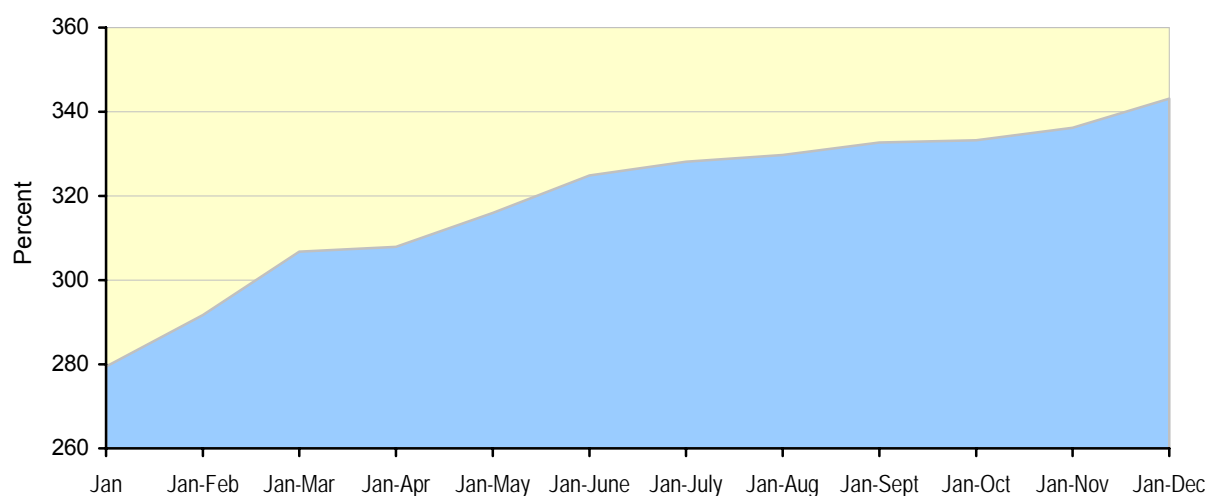
(average per capita; thousand rubles per month)

	Total population	Of which by sociodemographic group				
		working age population	pensioners	children aged		
				less than 3 years	3 to 6 years	6 to 18 years
<b>2005</b>						
Q1	139,2	151,7	121,6	121,7	152,0 <sup>2)</sup>	...
Q2	146,2	157,4	124,2	125,8	162,4 <sup>2)</sup>	...
Q3	150,8	165,1	133,2	128,2	176,2 <sup>2)</sup>	...
Q4	158,1	174,4	140,1	131,8	182,2 <sup>2)</sup>	...
<b>2010</b>						
Q1	266,2	284,9	238,4	237,4	326,0 <sup>2)</sup>	...
Q2	274,5	293,9	245,3	245,9	336,9 <sup>2)</sup>	...
Q3	283,1	302,5	252,2	251,8	345,4 <sup>2)</sup>	...
Q4	296,9	324,6	262,2	262,0	361,3 <sup>2)</sup>	...
<b>2011</b>						
Q1	343,3	373,3	294,2	289,4	366,2	377,7
Q2	442,4	481,9	366,8	349,0	448,6	475,3
Q3	574,8	621,8	463,6	451,4	564,5	619,6
Q4	706,9	765,0	567,5	581,2	742,8	760,0
<b>2012</b>						
Q1	743,0	809,4	610,4	641,9	792,7	831,2
Q2	843,9	923,3	697,3	707,8	890,5	949,1
Q3	880,0	963,1	727,3	750,0	916,3	994,9
Q4	942,2	1 014,2	763,8	795,8	973,4	1 041,2

<sup>1)</sup> In prices of the last month of the quarter.<sup>2)</sup> Children ages 3 to 16 years.

#### 4.22. Ratio of per capita money incomes to minimum subsistence budget in 2012

(percent)



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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All households</b>	<b>189,5</b>	<b>202,9</b>	<b>229,7</b>	<b>248,8</b>	<b>255,0</b>	<b>268,5</b>	<b>241,3</b>	<b>250,6</b>
of which:								
one-person households	239,2	246,9	289,6	322,1	328,2	331,2	282,7	316,7
of which single-pensioner households <sup>1)</sup>	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 pensioner families <sup>1)</sup>	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	198,1	210,5	221,9	232,9	207,3	207,7
of which with:								
1 child	183,1	197,2	220,9	233,8	240,2	257,8	231,7	227,9
2 children	147,3	158,0	177,3	192,6	208,2	212,7	180,4	188,1
3 or more children	102,2	109,1	128,9	133,0	141,5	152,8	140,4	143,3

<sup>1)</sup> Calculated on the basis of minimum subsistence budget for pensioners.

#### 4.24. Share of households that expressed dissatisfaction with their money income

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All households</b>	<b>14,6</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>14,8</b>	<b>13,6</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>21,6</b>	<b>13,7</b>
of which by residence:								
urban	16,4	11,7	16,1	14,6	21,6	16,4	22,5	14,2
rural	11,0	8,5	12,3	11,6	15,7	13,3	19,4	12,3
One-person households	12,7	8,1	15,2	11,6	16,1	12,7	22,5	13,1
Households without children	11,3	7,7	11,1	11,0	16,4	12,4	17,4	11,1
Households with children under age 18	19,0	15,2	18,4	17,7	26,6	21,0	26,1	17,3
of which with:								
1 child	18,2	14,6	16,7	16,7	25,5	21,0	25,4	17,5
2 children	19,3	15,9	20,2	17,8	27,2	20,0	26,7	16,5
3 or more children	26,7	18,8	27,3	27,8	35,9	27,4	30,0	19,0
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

## 5. EXPENDITURES AND CONSUMPTION

The section presents data based on the results of the sample household living standards survey. There is information on the amounts and structure of expenditures, consumption of basic foodstuffs, their nutrition and caloric value, availability of durable goods. Presented are indicators characterizing the consumer market of goods and services, i.e. the dynamics and structure of retail turnover and paid services for the population.

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

The National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus annually conducts household sample survey using the methodology which complies with international standards. The survey is carried out in all regions of the Republic of Belarus and Minsk city and is based on the principles of voluntary participation of households.

The sampling is done on the basis of the territorial principle. At the first stage, cities, urban-type settlements and rural localities are selected within all administrative units; households are then selected in them proportionally to their number in the general population.

The general population comprises total households residing in the Republic of Belarus (based on the most recent population census data), excluding institutional households (living in residential care facilities for the elderly, boarding schools, etc.) as well as students living in halls of residence.

Survey results are extrapolated to the general population by means of statistical weighting, that is by assigning to each surveyed household a statistical weight which characterizes the represented number of households.

A **household** is a person or a group of persons who share the budget and a housing unit and may not be necessarily relatives.

**Money expenditure** is the sum of actual costs incurred by household members during a survey period. Money expenditures include purchase of goods and services, taxes, insurance contributions and other payments (interest on credits, etc.).

**Consumption expenditures** are money expenses of households on food (including eating out), purchase of alcoholic beverages, non-food goods and services. Consumption expenditures do not include taxes and insurance contributions as well as all expenses associated with the production of agricultural products in personal subsidiary plots and saving (bank deposits, purchase of real estate, foreign currency, etc.).

**Level of per capita food consumption** is calculated by dividing total food consumed in households (excluding food away from home) by the number of actually present household members. The total food consumed comprises purchased food and food received by a household without payment (from a personal subsidiary plot, as a gift, etc.), spent on personal consumption.

The consumption of main foodstuffs includes:

- bread and bakery products, flour, cereals and pasta in flour equivalent;
- milk and dairy products (butter, cheese, cream, sour cream, curd, ice cream, preserved milk, powdered milk, etc.) in milk equivalent;
- meats of various animals, meat by-products, meat products in meat equivalent;
- fish and fish products (dried fish, canned fish, caviar, prepared fish products and sea foods) in fish equivalent;
- eggs from poultry, egg powder, mélange in egg equivalent;
- potatoes, vegetables and food gourds, fruits and berries, fresh, dried, salted, preserved, pickled, etc. in fresh equivalent.

**Nutritional and caloric food value** is shown for the foodstuffs consumed directly in households (excluding food away from home).

**Retail turnover of trade 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 the population by trade organizations through retail (trade) network, or by organizations with other activity, with payment in cash at their cash desk, for personal consumption or household use.

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

**Retail turnover of catering** is the value of products produced in-house by catering trade facilities and purchased goods sold to the population for cash or paid for by plastic bank cards through catering trade facilities for consumption, primarily on the spot, and also to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs, for cash and cashless, to arrange catering for various population groups.

**Volume indices of retail trade turnover** is a relative measure of dynamics expressed as a percentage and characterizing changes in turnover over time provided the prices in the reference period did not change compared with the base period.

**Paid services for population** include personal, transport and communications services, housing and utilities, cultural, tourism and excursion services, services of hotels and similar accommodation facilities, physical training and sports, medical, sanatorium and health improvement, education and other services.

**Volume of paid services for population** reflects the consumption of different services and is measured by the amount of money paid by an individual for the services provided, or by a legal entity or its separate subdivision (out of gain) of which he/she is an employee.

The indicator is compiled on the basis of state statistical reporting data on paid services for population and sample household living standards survey results.

**Volume index of paid services for population** is a relative measure describing changes in the volume of paid services for population in the current period compared with the base period at constant prices.

### 5.1. Composition of money expenditure of households

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>								
<b>Total money expenditures</b>	<b>677,8</b>	<b>843,9</b>	<b>1 059,9</b>	<b>1 326,2</b>	<b>1 515,7</b>	<b>1 730,4</b>	<b>2 612,0</b>	<b>4 715,4</b>
of which:								
consumption	573,1	699,7	844,8	1 029,3	1 142,6	1 322,8	2 029,4	3 583,5
personal subsidiary plot	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, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	17,2	28,6	49,7	65,9	99,4	53,3	109,9	146,3
other expenditures	26,4	35,2	40,0	54,6	75,1	94,7	150,9	275,5
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total money expenditures</b>	<b>756,3</b>	<b>945,0</b>	<b>1 198,1</b>	<b>1 487,4</b>	<b>1 651,8</b>	<b>1 873,1</b>	<b>2 837,8</b>	<b>5 054,7</b>
of which:								
consumption	655,7	802,5	973,2	1 175,2	1 267,8	1 448,8	2 238,2	3 899,4
personal subsidiary plot	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, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	18,4	30,9	55,1	72,7	102,9	56,5	117,5	152,5
other expenditures	23,1	30,5	36,6	50,1	71,3	91,5	142,8	255,5
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Total money expenditures</b>	<b>524,5</b>	<b>646,0</b>	<b>782,1</b>	<b>1 009,5</b>	<b>1 155,6</b>	<b>1 346,2</b>	<b>2 020,4</b>	<b>3 826,3</b>
of which:								
consumption	411,8	498,4	586,4	742,8	811,6	983,7	1 482,4	2 755,9
personal subsidiary plot	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, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	14,8	23,9	39,1	52,4	90,2	44,5	90,1	129,9
other expenditures	32,8	44,3	46,8	63,4	84,9	103,4	172,1	327,9

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding wage taxes.

## 5.2. Composition of money expenditure in households with different composition

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
per household; thousand rubles per month)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with		
				1 child	2 children	3 or more children
<b>2005</b>						
<b>Total money expenditures</b>	<b>344,4</b>	<b>756,1</b>	<b>816,5</b>	<b>832,3</b>	<b>805,6</b>	<b>682,3</b>
of which:						
consumption	283,1	622,8	712,1	726,1	702,6	592,3
personal subsidiary plot	10,4	17,3	10,8	9,2	12,9	18,2
deposits and savings	19,8	50,0	45,2	46,7	43,7	35,6
construction and purchase of real estate	3,5	8,1	8,7	9,4	8,0	4,6
taxes, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	4,9	17,1	25,2	23,8	28,5	21,6
other expenditures	22,7	40,8	14,5	17,1	9,9	10,0
<b>2010</b>						
<b>Total money expenditures</b>	<b>858,2</b>	<b>1 929,0</b>	<b>2 183,8</b>	<b>2 170,3</b>	<b>2 237,5</b>	<b>2 027,1</b>
of which:						
consumption	660,8	1 419,0	1 723,7	1 725,4	1 736,4	1 631,1
personal subsidiary plot	16,5	31,9	17,7	15,4	18,8	36,6
deposits and savings	62,0	204,1	198,3	193,2	211,9	178,8
construction and purchase of real estate	27,9	70,8	110,3	99,6	138,4	70,4
taxes, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	15,5	53,6	81,6	78,6	89,3	70,2
other expenditures	75,5	149,6	52,2	58,1	42,7	40,0
<b>2011</b>						
<b>Total money expenditures</b>	<b>1 262,7</b>	<b>2 963,8</b>	<b>3 402,4</b>	<b>3 440,2</b>	<b>3 347,8</b>	<b>3 236,9</b>
of which:						
consumption	994,9	2 233,9	2 715,0	2 727,6	2 709,1	2 595,4
personal subsidiary plot	25,7	49,9	29,4	26,5	30,7	56,7
deposits and savings	57,1	223,3	238,3	248,9	224,6	182,5
construction and purchase of real estate	41,5	107,8	160,4	168,7	146,6	134,1
taxes, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	36,0	122,6	161,3	154,0	172,3	191,2
other expenditures	107,5	226,3	98,0	114,5	64,5	77,0

Continued

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with		
				1 child	2 children	3 or more children
<b>2012</b>						
<b>Total money expenditures</b>	<b>2 495,4</b>	<b>5 369,6</b>	<b>5 886,7</b>	<b>5 814,0</b>	<b>6 090,6</b>	<b>5 644,3</b>
of which:						
consumption	1 895,2	3 933,0	4 652,2	4 593,3	4 823,8	4 419,1
personal subsidiary plot	53,0	100,1	57,4	52,9	58,9	104,5
deposits and savings	167,1	545,8	580,8	596,8	555,4	527,5
construction and purchase of real estate	101,5	210,6	238,7	204,5	320,9	199,2
taxes, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	55,2	165,5	203,3	196,0	208,9	260,8
other expenditures	223,4	414,6	154,3	170,5	122,7	133,2

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding wage taxes.

### 5.3. Money expenditures of households by regions and Minsk city

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>677,8</b>	<b>843,9</b>	<b>1 059,9</b>	<b>1 326,2</b>	<b>1 515,7</b>	<b>1 730,4</b>	<b>2 612,0</b>	<b>4 715,4</b>
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

### 5.4. Structure of money expenditure of households by regions and Minsk city

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

	Total money expenditures	Of which					
		consumption	personal subsidiary plot	deposits and savings	construction and purchase of real estate	taxes, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	other expenditures
<b>2005</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,9</b>
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
<b>2010</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>5,5</b>
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
<b>2011</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>77,7</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
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

Continued

	Total money expenditures	Of which					
		consumption	personal subsidiary plot	deposits and savings	construction and purchase of real estate	taxes, contributions and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	other expenditures
<b>2012</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>5,8</b>
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

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding wage taxes.

### 5.5. Structure of household consumption expenditure

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total consumption expenditure</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
food	44,6	42,3	41,5	41,2	40,2	39,0	41,3	43,0
alcohol	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
<b>Total consumption expenditure</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
food	44,1	41,6	40,5	40,6	39,7	38,6	41,0	42,8
alcohol	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
<b>Total consumption expenditure</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
food	45,9	44,8	44,7	43,2	42,6	40,5	42,3	43,7
alcohol	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

## 5.6. Structure of consumption expenditure in households with different composition

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

	Total consumption expenditure	Of which			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
<b>2005</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44,6</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>21,4</b>
of which:					
one-person households	100	52,3	3,0	22,9	21,8
of which single-pensioner households	100	58,0	2,8	19,8	19,4
households without children	100	45,4	2,8	30,4	21,4
of which pensioner 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 children	100	41,8	2,0	35,7	20,5
3 or more children	100	46,5	2,1	35,0	16,4
<b>2010</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>39,0</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>37,2</b>	<b>21,6</b>
of which:					
one-person households	100	44,9	2,4	29,0	23,7
of which single-pensioner households	100	50,3	2,2	25,3	22,2
households without children	100	40,4	2,5	35,7	21,4
of which pensioner 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 children	100	35,2	1,8	42,3	20,7
3 or more children	100	40,5	1,6	40,5	17,4

	Total consumption expenditure	Of which			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
<b>2011</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>38,2</b>	<b>18,3</b>
of which:					
one-person households	100	48,4	2,4	28,8	20,4
of which single- pensioner households	100	53,0	2,2	25,6	19,2
households without children	100	42,3	2,4	37,4	17,9
of which pensioner 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 children	100	38,3	1,8	42,1	17,8
3 or more children	100	39,5	1,4	43,2	15,9
<b>2012</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>43,0</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>37,7</b>	<b>16,7</b>
of which:					
one-person households	100	47,5	2,8	31,5	18,2
of which single- pensioner households	100	53,4	2,6	27,6	16,4
households without children	100	44,0	3,0	36,7	16,3
of which pensioner 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 children	100	39,9	2,1	42,2	15,8
3 or more children	100	42,2	1,6	41,6	14,6

### 5.7. Structure of household consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city

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

	Total consumption expenditure	Of which			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
<b>2005</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44,6</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>21,4</b>
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
<b>2010</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>39,0</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>37,2</b>	<b>21,6</b>
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
<b>2011</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>38,2</b>	<b>18,3</b>
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
<b>2012</b>					
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>43,0</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>37,7</b>	<b>16,7</b>
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

### 5.8. Household consumption expenditure

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total consumption expenditures</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which on:								
food	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 cucurbits	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,8
fruits 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
eating out	2,2	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,4	2,2
expenditures on:								
alcohol	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,6
tobacco	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, household articles	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	3,1	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,5	2,3	2,1	1,8
communications services	3,6	4,0	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,0	3,8
education	1,8	1,6	1,7	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,5	1,3
culture, leisure and sports	4,4	4,8	4,6	4,5	4,4	5,1	5,0	5,7
personal services, personal goods	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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total consumption expenditures</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which on:								
food	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 cucurbits	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
fruits 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
eating out	2,6	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,7	2,5	2,7	2,5
expenditures on:								
alcohol	2,2	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,4
tobacco	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, household articles	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	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,2	2,6	2,4	2,2	1,9
communications services	3,8	4,3	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,0	3,9
education	2,1	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,2	1,9	1,6	1,4
culture, leisure and sports	4,5	3,4	4,9	4,9	4,7	5,4	5,3	6,0
personal services, personal goods	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
<b>Total consumption expenditures</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which on:								
food	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 cucurbits	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
fruits 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
eating out	0,9	0,9	1,1	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,0	0,9
expenditures on:								
alcohol	3,7	3,4	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,8	2,9	3,1
tobacco	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, household articles	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	2,3	2,1	2,4	2,3	1,9	1,8	1,6	1,4
communications services	2,7	3,2	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,5	3,8	3,7
education	1,2	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,1
culture, leisure and sports	4,0	2,4	3,7	3,5	3,3	4,0	3,8	4,3
personal services, personal goods	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

### 5.9. Household consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city in 2012

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

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>Total consumption expenditures</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:							
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
expenditures on:							
alcohol	2,6	2,8	2,2	3,0	2,5	2,6	2,6
tobacco	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, 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	1,6	1,8	2,0	1,3	2,1	1,7	1,8
communications services	3,9	4,1	4,1	3,6	3,7	3,7	4,0
education	1,2	1,3	1,6	1,3	1,5	1,4	1,0
culture, leisure and sports	5,0	5,5	5,6	5,2	6,7	5,3	5,2
personal services, personal goods	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

### 5.10. Distribution of households by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:								
less than 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
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:								
less than 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
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:								
less than 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

### 5.11. Distribution of households with children by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Households with children under age 18</b>								
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:								
less than 20,0	2,5	3,2	4,7	4,4	4,6	6,7	8,6	6,2
20,1-30,0	11,5	18,8	18,4	19,9	18,3	21,5	18,2	16,6
30,1-40,0	32,2	33,3	33,9	33,0	37,0	35,9	27,0	25,9
40,1-50,0	31,3	27,1	28,1	27,6	27,2	24,7	25,1	25,0
50,1-60,0	16,2	13,5	11,2	11,5	10,7	9,0	15,1	17,2
60,1-70,0	5,3	3,6	3,2	3,3	1,8	2,0	5,2	7,1
over 70,0	1,0	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,8	2,0
<b>Households with 1 child</b>								
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:								
less than 20,0	2,6	3,2	5,3	5,2	5,5	6,6	9,1	6,0
20,1-30,0	11,8	20,2	18,5	20,9	18,4	21,2	18,6	16,8
30,1-40,0	32,3	32,7	35,4	33,7	36,4	36,9	27,3	26,0
40,1-50,0	31,9	25,8	26,6	26,8	26,4	24,3	25,0	24,7
50,1-60,0	15,3	13,7	11,0	10,4	11,1	9,2	14,5	17,7
60,1-70,0	5,3	3,9	2,9	2,7	1,9	1,7	4,7	6,8
over 70,0	0,8	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,8	2,0
<b>Households with 2 children</b>								
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:								
less than 20,0	2,4	3,5	3,9	3,1	2,9	7,5	7,9	6,6
20,1-30,0	10,9	17,0	19,2	19,6	19,5	23,0	18,0	16,4
30,1-40,0	34,0	34,9	32,0	33,3	39,5	35,2	26,9	26,9
40,1-50,0	31,3	29,3	30,8	29,4	28,1	24,4	24,9	25,4
50,1-60,0	16,2	12,5	10,6	12,1	8,1	7,9	15,9	15,1
60,1-70,0	4,2	2,5	2,9	2,2	1,5	1,8	5,7	7,6
over 70,0	1,0	0,3	0,6	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,7	2,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:								
less than 20,0	1,5	1,1	2,7	2,5	3,4	2,7	6,9	5,5
20,1-30,0	11,4	13,2	12,4	10,8	11,0	15,2	14,7	14,9
30,1-40,0	19,3	30,3	27,3	24,3	29,1	29,7	24,6	20,0
40,1-50,0	23,4	29,7	29,5	25,5	32,0	31,2	26,7	25,3
50,1-60,0	28,3	17,4	16,2	20,6	20,9	12,7	18,3	22,4
60,1-70,0	12,4	6,6	9,7	16,3	3,1	6,7	7,4	9,1
over 70,0	3,7	1,7	2,2	0,0	0,5	1,8	1,4	2,8

### 5.12. Household food expenditure in 2012

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
monthly per household member; thousand rubles)

	All households	Of which		Households with children under age 18	Of which with		
		urban	rural		1 child	2 children	3 or more children
<b>Total food expenditure</b>	<b>1 463,0</b>	<b>1 571,3</b>	<b>1 179,2</b>	<b>1 763,4</b>	<b>1 736,0</b>	<b>1 813,6</b>	<b>1 818,8</b>
of which on:							
bread and bakery products	209,9	204,2	224,8	255,9	240,1	273,4	349,4
milk and dairy products	266,2	288,8	207,1	313,4	304,5	328,8	336,5
meat and meat products	489,1	538,4	360,0	580,3	586,8	579,3	507,6
fish and fish products	75,5	79,2	65,8	90,9	89,2	94,0	94,1
potatoes	8,4	10,4	3,1	11,9	12,3	11,6	9,1
vegetables and cucurbits	64,1	72,9	40,8	77,6	75,2	77,6	69,1
fruits and berries	95,0	108,7	58,9	126,7	126,8	127,0	123,7
other foodstuffs	254,8	268,7	218,7	306,7	298,1	321,9	329,3

### 5.13. Household food consumption<sup>1)</sup>

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>								
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	85	86	86	84	83	80	84	81
Fruits and berries	47	54	54	54	56	59	52	58
Sugar and confentionery	26	27	26	27	25	26	26	26
<b>Urban</b>								
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	79	79	79	77	78	75	80	80
Fruits and berries	53	58	62	60	60	64	56	62
Sugar and confentionery	25	26	25	26	25	25	26	26
<b>Rural</b>								
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	97	101	101	99	98	94	92	85
Fruits and berries	36	44	38	42	45	47	41	45
Sugar and confentionery	28	30	29	28	25	26	26	26

<sup>1)</sup> Here and further in the section – excluding food consumed away from home (in canteens, cafes, restaurants, etc.).

### 5.14. Food consumption in households of different composition

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	One-person households	Of which single-pensioner households	Households without children	Of which pensioner families	Households with children under age 18	Of which with		
						1 child	2 children	3 or more children
<b>2005</b>								
Bread and bakery products	145	153	114	138	84	85	82	86
Milk and dairy products	401	428	319	379	240	254	224	214
Meat and meat products	64	63	72	69	53	59	49	37
Fish and fish products	23	23	21	23	14	15	13	10
Vegetable oils, margarine and other fats	18	19	12	14	8	9	8	8
Eggs, pieces	241	250	224	243	167	181	155	122
Potatoes	111	120	94	122	68	65	68	90
Vegetables and cucurbits	112	116	98	107	68	73	64	53
Fruits and berries	53	50	50	47	44	50	39	26
Sugar and confectionery	36	37	29	33	22	23	21	20
<b>2010</b>								
Bread and bakery products	104	111	90	102	66	67	62	70
Milk and dairy products	396	426	316	383	230	244	211	217
Meat and meat products	64	64	77	79	57	63	52	45
Fish and fish products	14	14	17	19	12	13	11	11
Vegetable oils, margarine and other fats	9	10	10	12	7	7	6	6
Eggs, pieces	242	254	214	240	158	169	145	138
Potatoes	75	81	67	79	48	47	47	57
Vegetables and cucurbits	105	108	95	111	63	67	58	53
Fruits and berries	68	67	63	74	53	59	49	39
Sugar and confectionery	32	33	28	31	22	24	20	20

Continued

	One-person households	Of which single-pensioner households	Households without children	Of which pensioner families	Households with children under age 18	Of which with		
						1 child	2 children	3 or more children
<b>2011</b>								
Bread and bakery products	107	115	91	103	66	67	62	68
Milk and dairy products	405	432	317	373	234	249	216	203
Meat and meat products	70	69	80	80	60	65	53	44
Fish and fish products	13	13	16	17	12	12	11	9
Vegetable oils, margarine and other fats	10	10	10	12	7	8	7	6
Eggs, pieces	225	234	206	216	155	163	146	130
Potatoes	78	84	71	83	52	51	51	61
Vegetables and cucurbits	112	116	94	103	65	68	60	57
Fruits and berries	61	59	52	55	48	53	43	34
Sugar and confectionery	32	32	27	29	22	23	20	21
<b>2012</b>								
Bread and bakery products	110	116	95	108	68	71	63	69
Milk and dairy products	407	435	316	371	231	245	215	200
Meat and meat products	71	72	81	82	61	66	56	48
Fish and fish products	14	14	17	19	12	13	11	10
Vegetable oils, margarine and other fats	10	10	11	12	7	8	7	6
Eggs, pieces	229	231	208	218	152	162	139	132
Potatoes	78	83	74	84	55	56	52	64
Vegetables and cucurbits	105	108	93	102	63	67	59	54
Fruits and berries	67	65	60	61	52	56	48	43
Sugar and confectionery	33	34	28	30	22	23	21	21

### 5.15. Household food consumption by regions and Minsk city

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
annually per household member; kilogrammes)

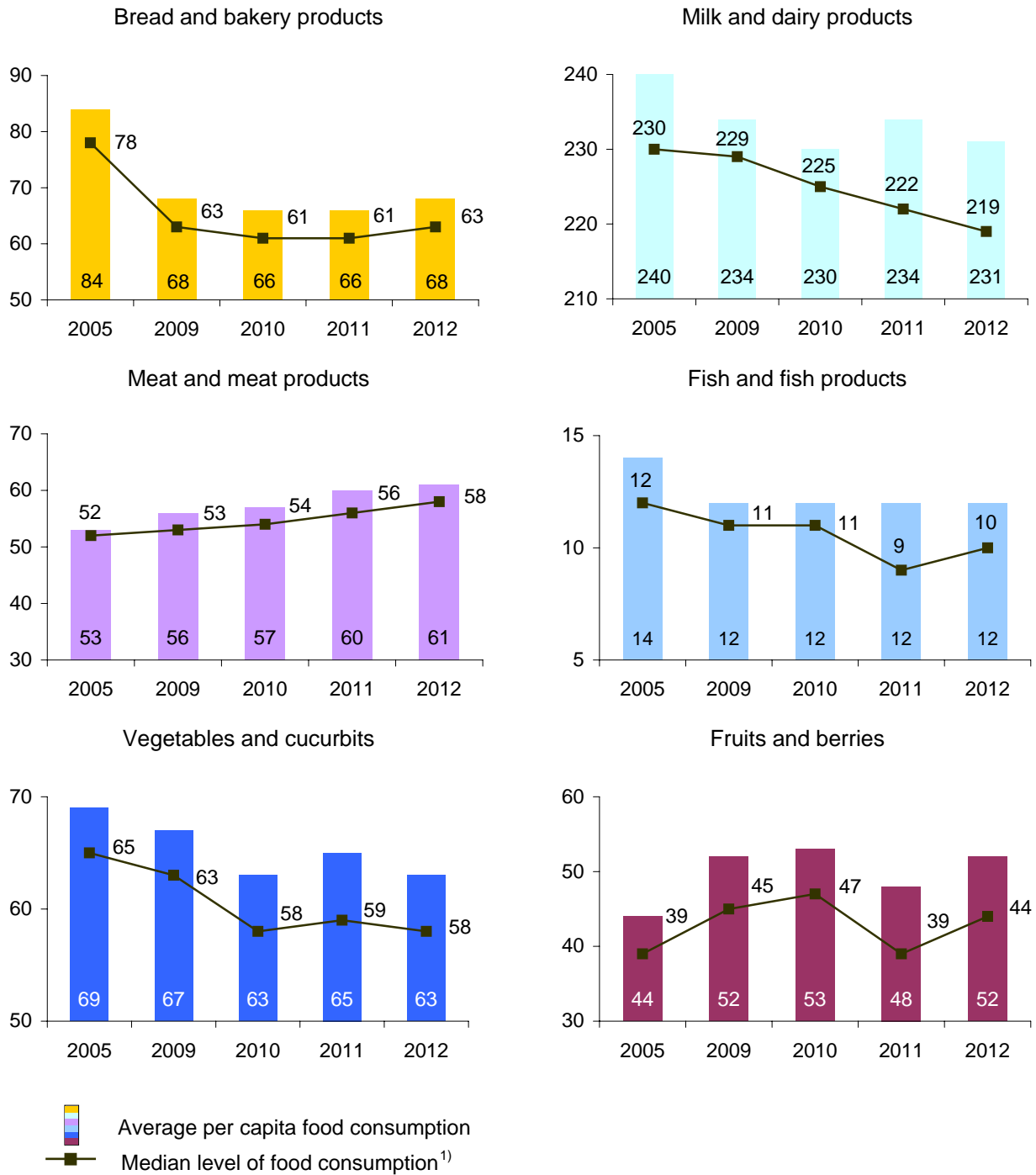
	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>2005</b>							
Bread and bakery products	111	110	101	100	77	112	109
Milk and dairy products	278	297	276	291	298	305	274
Meat and meat products	57	55	58	64	73	64	56
Fish and fish products	18	17	17	18	17	18	18
Vegetable oils, margarine and other fats	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 cucurbits	91	86	77	89	78	89	86
Fruits and berries	43	44	41	47	70	44	41
Sugar and confectionery	25	29	26	23	26	28	27
<b>2010</b>							
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	80	78	79	95	78	80	76
Fruits and berries	50	50	56	57	81	57	53
Sugar and confectionery	24	27	26	25	28	24	25

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>2011</b>							
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	83	79	81	93	83	83	84
Fruits and berries	46	44	49	48	72	47	47
Sugar and confectionery	25	26	26	25	29	25	24
<b>2012</b>							
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	80	77	80	92	77	83	84
Fruits and berries	51	53	52	53	76	55	56
Sugar and confectionery	25	26	28	26	28	24	26

### 5.16. Level of food consumption in households with children under age 18

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
annually per household member; kilogrammes)



<sup>1)</sup> Median level of food consumption is the level of consumption in the middle of a ranking of the average per capita food consumption arranged in an ascending order.

### 5.17. Caloric value and nutritional content of food consumed by households

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
daily average per household member)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>								
Caloric value of food, 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
<b>Urban</b>								
Caloric value of food, 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
<b>Rural</b>								
Caloric value of food, 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

### 5.18. Caloric value and nutritional content of food consumed by households of different composition

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
daily average per household member)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with		
				1 child	2 children	3 or more children
<b>2005</b>						
Caloric value of food, kcal	3 691	3 058	2 269	2 358	2 168	2 125
of which products of animal origin	1 163	1 086	795	854	738	657
Proteins, grammes	107,9	95,7	70,9	74,9	66,9	62,5
of which in products of animal origin	55,6	54,0	40,0	43,7	36,6	30,4
Fats, grammes	154,0	131,5	95,9	102,5	89,5	80,9
of which in products of animal origin	95,1	89,6	65,0	69,7	60,5	53,8
Carbohydrates, grammes	466,9	371,8	279,9	283,5	273,1	285,3
<b>2010</b>						
Caloric value of food, kcal	2 952	2 762	2 028	2 132	1 891	1 920
of which products of animal origin	1 064	1 056	765	820	702	672
Proteins, grammes	93,4	89,5	65,5	69,7	60,5	59,2
of which in products of animal origin	54,9	55,9	41,1	44,6	37,4	33,8
Fats, grammes	126,9	129,0	94,0	100,6	86,4	82,1
of which in products of animal origin	85,4	86,4	62,2	66,5	57,1	54,7
Carbohydrates, grammes	359,1	311,6	231,3	238,3	219,1	236,5

Continued

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with		
				1 child	2 children	3 or more children
<b>2011</b>						
Caloric value of food, kcal	3 056	2 797	2 074	2 175	1 933	1 901
of which products of animal origin	1 126	1 102	805	864	735	655
Proteins, grammes	96,4	90,4	66,8	71,1	61,6	57,1
of which in products of animal origin	56,7	56,5	42,1	45,7	38,1	31,8
Fats, grammes	134,6	133,3	97,9	104,6	90,0	80,3
of which in products of animal origin	91,3	91,2	65,8	70,6	60,2	53,9
Carbohydrates, grammes	365,0	309,9	232,7	238,9	220,2	238,4
<b>2012</b>						
Caloric value of food, kcal	3 111	2 880	2 120	2 235	1 960	1 953
of which products of animal origin	1 149	1 117	817	873	750	687
Proteins, grammes	98,0	93,2	68,4	72,8	62,8	60,1
of which in products of animal origin	57,7	58,0	42,9	46,3	39,1	34,2
Fats, grammes	136,5	135,9	99,4	106,0	91,3	83,9
of which in products of animal origin	93,7	92,2	66,9	71,5	61,5	56,5
Carbohydrates, grammes	372,9	322,1	239,4	248,8	222,9	240,1

### 5.19. Caloric value and nutritional content of food consumed by households by regions and Minsk city

(data of the sample household living standards survey;  
daily average per household member)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>2005</b>							
Caloric value of food, 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
<b>2010</b>							
Caloric value of food, 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
<b>2011</b>							
Caloric value of food, 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
<b>2012</b>							
Caloric value of food, 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

## 5.20. Main indicators of retail turnover of trade through all sales channels and paid services for population

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	<b>Billion rubles</b>							
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 products, 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
	<b>Per capita, thousand rubles</b>							
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 products, 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
	<b>Volume indices, as percentage of the previous year</b>							
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 products, 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

### 5.21. 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
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>2 478,4</b>	<b>6 834,7</b>	<b>11 917,7</b>	<b>21 375,6</b>	<b>701,2</b>	<b>1 653,3</b>	<b>2 271,6</b>	<b>3934,0</b>
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

### 5.22. Structure of paid services for population by type

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Paid services to population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
personal	12,4	12,3	13,1	13,3	14,0	13,9	15,9	14,8
transport	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
culture	1,3	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,7	2,1
tourism	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
medicine	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

**5.23. Total volume of paid services for population per capita**

(at actual prices; thousand rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Paid services to population</b>	<b>701,2</b>	<b>864,9</b>	<b>1 044,7</b>	<b>1 323,2</b>	<b>1 496,1</b>	<b>1 653,3</b>	<b>2 271,6</b>	<b>3 934,0</b>
of which:								
personal	86,8	106,2	136,8	175,4	208,9	230,1	360,1	582,8
transport	115,7	136,6	164,6	201,7	202,9	219,9	321,9	547,3
communications	151,9	198,7	235,1	280,5	315,5	364,9	468,7	790,6
housing and utilities	196,1	230,4	268,0	326,3	394,0	412,5	507,1	690,6
culture	9,0	10,7	13,7	17,3	20,9	25,7	38,2	83,0
tourism	3,8	13,1	19,2	34,7	39,2	50,0	61,4	152,9
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	9,0	11,8	13,8	19,7	22,9	13,8	19,1	41,5
physical training and sports	4,0	5,3	7,2	10,8	13,4	17,3	25,4	48,9
medicine	14,6	18,9	26,6	36,7	45,6	53,0	87,8	183,2
sanatorium and health improvement	27,5	25,6	34,1	44,3	28,1	21,6	32,6	62,7
education	59,7	73,6	82,8	108,8	121,9	147,6	188,9	325,4
other	23,1	34,0	42,8	67,0	82,8	96,9	160,4	425,1

**5.24. Structure of personal services for population by type**

(percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Personal services to population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
repair and fabrication of footwear	4,1	3,3	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,4	2,2	2,1
repair and fabrication of textile, fur and leather articles, headgear and textile haberdashery	5,1	4,5	3,9	2,9	3,2	3,4	3,4	4,9
repair and fabrication of knitwear	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2
repair and servicing of radio-electronic apparatus, household machinery and appliances; repair and fabrication of metalware	4,7	4,3	3,8	3,7	3,9	4,0	4,4	4,5
servicing and repair of transport vehicles, machinery and equipment	22,1	25,9	29,0	29,9	26,5	21,4	24,1	23,4

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
manufacture and repair of furniture	5,1	4,2	4,5	4,6	4,7	3,7	5,4	5,6
dry cleaning and dying	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 housing and other buildings	17,2	18,1	18,5	22,1	25,9	32,2	28,6	24,9
services of photo studios and photo- and motion picture laboratories	3,4	3,0	2,7	2,4	1,8	1,5	1,3	1,5
sauna and washing services	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,6
hairstyling 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 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

### 5.25. Total volume of personal services for population per capita

(at actual prices; thousand rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Personal services to population</b>	<b>86,8</b>	<b>106,2</b>	<b>136,8</b>	<b>175,4</b>	<b>208,9</b>	<b>230,1</b>	<b>360,1</b>	<b>582,8</b>
of which:								
repair and fabrication of footwear	3,6	3,5	3,8	4,8	5,3	5,5	7,8	12,5
repair and fabrication of textile, fur and leather articles, headgear and textile haberdashery	4,4	4,8	5,3	5,0	6,8	7,8	12,3	28,4
repair and fabrication of knitwear	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,6	1,0
repair and servicing of radio-electronic apparatus, household machinery and appliances; repair and fabrication of metalware	4,1	4,6	5,2	6,4	8,1	9,3	15,7	26,5
servicing and repair of transport vehicles, machinery and equipment	19,2	27,5	39,7	52,4	55,3	49,1	87,0	136,3
manufacture and repair of furniture	4,4	4,5	6,2	8,1	9,9	8,4	19,6	32,4
dry cleaning and dying	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,6	1,8	2,2	3,5	6,6
laundry services	3,6	4,1	5,0	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,7	1,6
repair and construction of housing and other buildings	14,9	19,2	25,2	38,7	54,2	74,1	103,0	145,4
services of photo studios and photo- and motion picture laboratories	2,9	3,2	3,6	4,1	3,7	3,4	4,6	8,5
sauna and washing services	1,7	2,0	2,5	3,0	3,7	3,9	5,4	9,5
hairstyling services	10,9	11,9	14,7	19,2	23,0	27,0	40,9	63,3
renting services	1,5	1,7	2,1	2,6	2,4	1,9	2,8	4,3
funeral services	7,5	9,3	10,9	15,5	18,5	19,8	30,2	52,5
other services	6,7	8,4	11,0	13,3	15,5	16,8	26,0	54,0

### 5.26. Availability of durable goods in households

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Colour television apparatus	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

### 5.27. Availability of durable goods in households of different composition in 2012

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

	Colour television apparatus	Personal computers	Video-, DVD- recorders, video cameras	Refrige- rators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
<b>All households</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>60</b>
Households by residence:						
urban	161	67	66	129	80	65
rural	137	37	51	148	52	45
One-person households	120	22	27	117	49	36
of which single-pensioner households	119	9	18	119	42	28
Households without children	167	56	61	145	77	63
of which pensioner families	157	17	37	151	65	46
Households with children under age 18	170	94	94	135	89	78
of which with:						
1 child	170	95	92	130	88	78
2 children	171	93	100	141	90	80
3 or more children	160	92	93	143	86	63

### 5.28. Availability of durable goods in households by regions and Minsk city

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

	Colour television apparatus	Personal computers	Video-, DVD- recorders, video cameras	Refrige- rators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
<b>2005</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>
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
<b>2010</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50</b>
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
<b>2011</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>54</b>
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
<b>2012</b>						
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>60</b>
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

### 5.29. Share of households owning durable goods by regions and Minsk city in 2012

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Households with					
	colour television apparatus	personal computers	video-, DVD-recorders, video cameras	refrigerators, freezers	automatic washing machines	microwave ovens
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>98,8</b>	<b>51,7</b>	<b>52,3</b>	<b>98,5</b>	<b>72,2</b>	<b>59,3</b>
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

### 5.30. Availability of passenger cars by regions and Minsk city

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>279</b>
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

## 6. HOUSING CONDITIONS

The section contains data on housing stock, its improvement and availability of housing.

**Housing stock** comprises total living quarters of the Republic of Belarus regardless of the type of ownership, with a fixed location, including residential buildings of general type, special residential buildings (hostels, public houses for temporary habitation, residential care facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities, veterans, and other), service and other living quarters. Housing stock does not include premises designed for seasonal habitation (garden houses (dachas); houses, apartments, rooms for recreation in health and recreation centres, recreation homes, camping sites and similar premises); premises designed for temporary accommodation (hotel rooms, premises for travelers); premises designed for habitation, but not completed; mobile housing units (caravans, trailers, tents and other mobile housing units); self-built or occupied structures not designed for habitation regardless of their occupancy; living quarters in reformatories and prisons, barracks, and similar buildings.

**Total floor space of dwelling (apartment or one-dwelling house)** is defined as the sum of floor areas of living and auxiliary rooms (kitchens, halls, indoor corridors and stairs, bathrooms or shower rooms, sanitary facilities, storerooms, furnace rooms and other non-living premises) located on above-ground, attic, basement and underground levels, in heated additional structures and verandahs, excluding the floor space of non-heated (cold) rooms, loggias, balconies and porches.

**Total floor space of premises in hostels** is defined as the sum of floor areas of living rooms, auxiliary rooms, utility and public rooms. Floor corridors, lobbies, staircases, portals and technical rooms are not included.

The total floor space of dwellings does not include roof space, technical cellars (technical garrets), outdoor communications, as well as portals, stairways and stair landings, lift and other shafts, doorsteps, outdoor open stairs, balconies, loggias, porches, attics and mezzanines (non-heated); detached summer kitchens, wash houses, barns, arbours; and also areas occupied by housing maintenance organizations, shops, polyclinics, pharmacies, saving banks, post offices, children's institutions, personal services organizations, etc.

**Availability of housing** per inhabitant 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 an isolated dwelling consisting of one or several habitable and auxiliary rooms which has direct access from communal premises or directly from the surrounding grounds.

**Improvement of housing stock** is equipping of dwellings with specific amenities: piped water, sewerage, central heating, piped gas, hot water, bathrooms, etc.

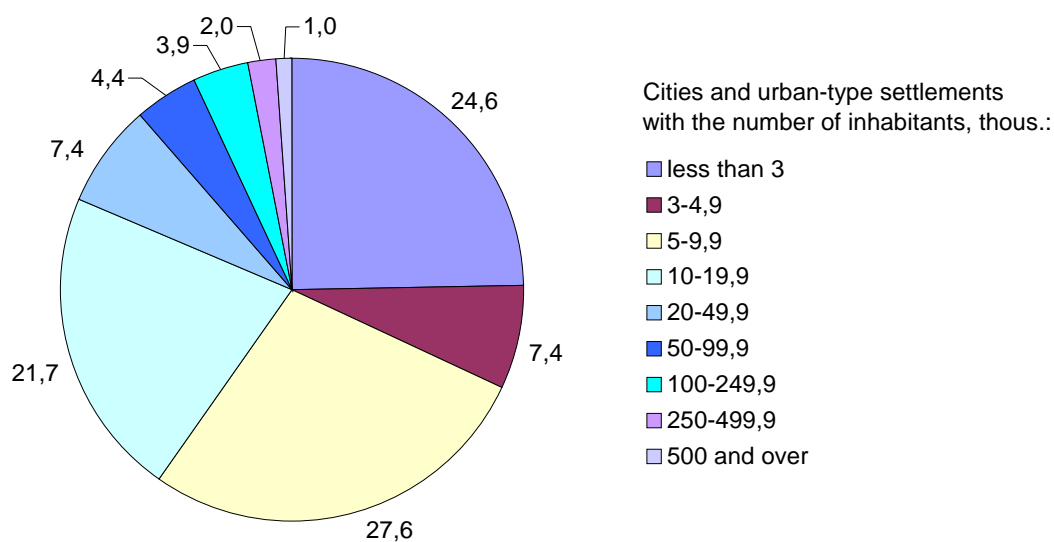
**Density of public motor roads** is the length of public motor roads in kilometers per area unit (normally 1 000 square kilometers) of a country or region.

### 6.1. Grouping of urban areas by population size as of January 1, 2013

	Cities and urban-type settlements	Of which		Population, thous.		
		cities	urban-type settlements	cities and urban-type settlements	of which in	
					cities	urban-type settlements
<b>Total urban areas</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>7 220,9</b>	<b>6 884,1</b>	<b>336,8</b>
of which with the number of inhabitants, thous.						
less than 3	50	3	47	88,1	6,5	81,6
3-4,9	15	1	14	59,2	3,6	55,6
5-9,9	56	29	27	414,0	235,8	178,2
10-19,9	44	42	2	605,4	584,0	21,4
20-49,9	15	15	—	472,8	472,8	—
50-99,9	9	9	—	664,3	664,3	—
100-249,9	8	8	—	1 103,1	1 103,1	—
250-499,9	4	4	—	1 407,6	1 407,6	—
500 and over	2	2	—	2 406,4	2 406,4	—

### 6.2. Distribution of urban areas by population size as of January 1, 2013

(percent)



**6.3. Housing stock**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	<b>Total housing stock</b>							
Housing stock								
total, mln m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space	220,7	220,5	222,6	224,8	228,2	232,9	237,0	240,3
on average per inhabitant, m <sup>2</sup>	22,9	23,0	23,3	23,6	24,0	24,6	25,0	25,4
	<b>Urban housing stock</b>							
Housing stock								
total, mln m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space	144,4	144,7	147,3	149,8	153,1	157,3	161,5	164,8
on average per inhabitant, m <sup>2</sup>	20,8	20,8	21,1	21,3	21,6	22,1	22,5	22,8
	<b>Rural housing stock</b>							
Housing stock								
total, mln m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space	76,3	75,8	75,3	75,0	75,1	75,6	75,5	75,5
on average per inhabitant, m <sup>2</sup>	28,5	29,0	29,5	30,2	31,0	32,0	33,0	33,6

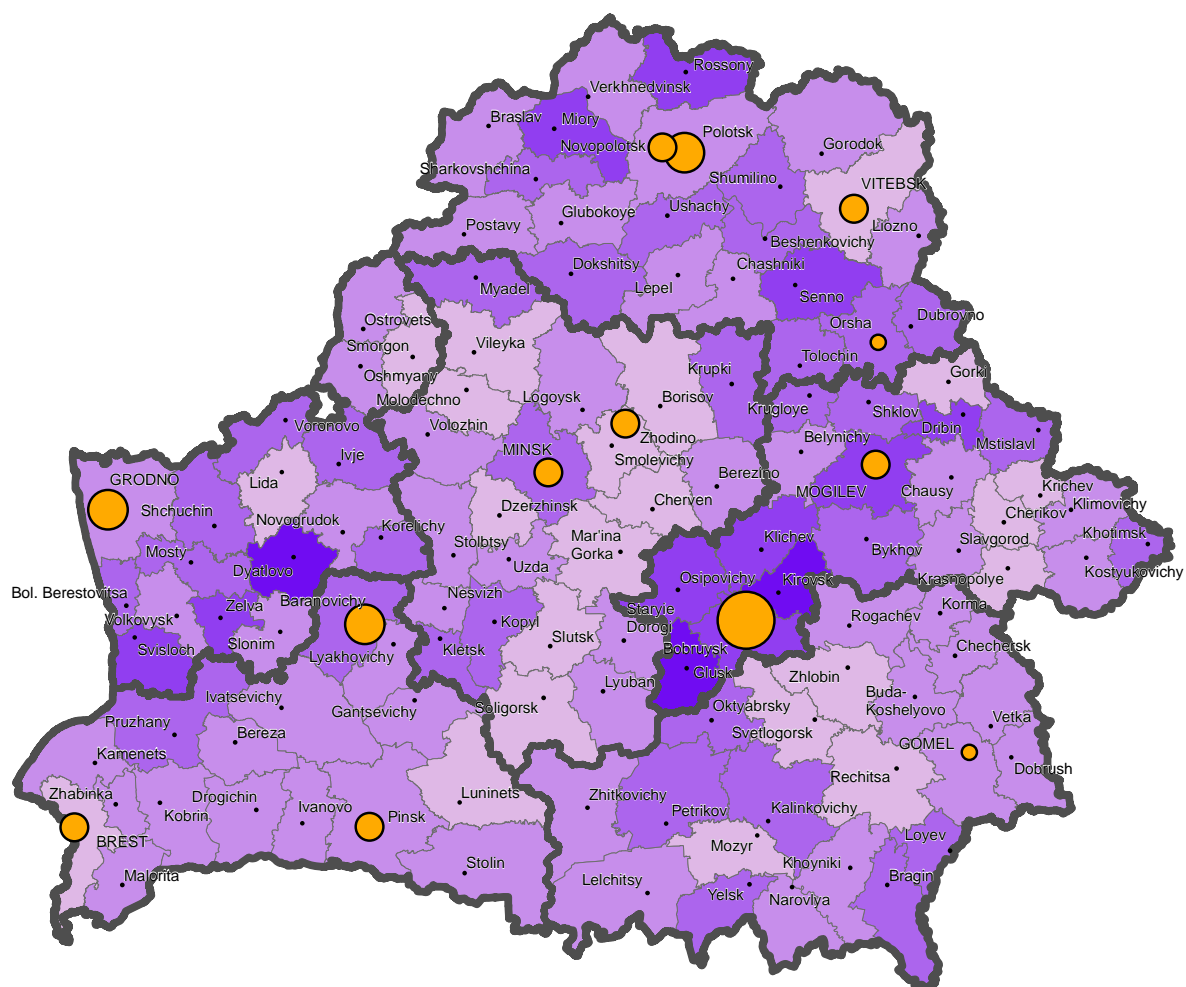
**6.4. Availability of housing by regions and Minsk city**

(square metres of total floor space per inhabitant)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>22,9</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>23,3</b>	<b>23,6</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>25,0</b>	<b>25,4</b>
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

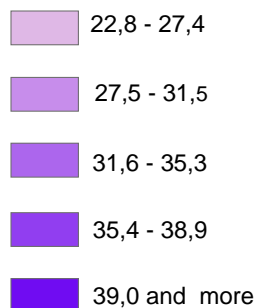
## 6.5. Availability of housing as of the end of 2012

(square metres of total floor space per inhabitant)

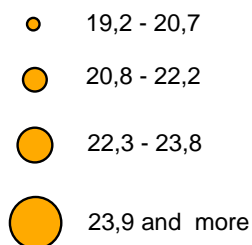


Availability of housing, square metres  
of total floor space per inhabitant:

districts



Minsk city, cities of regional subordination



### 6.6. Total floor space of housing per person in households of different composition<sup>1)</sup>

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	<b>Total</b>								
Households 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 age 18 of which:	15,2	16,0	15,5	15,9	15,8	16,6	16,3	16,5	16,6
1 child	16,4	17,2	16,7	16,9	16,9	17,8	17,5	17,7	18,0
2 children	14,3	15,1	14,4	15,0	14,8	15,4	14,8	14,9	15,0
3 or more children	11,1	11,6	12,0	12,9	12,1	13,2	13,4	13,1	12,9
	<b>Urban</b>								
Households 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 age 18 of which:	14,5	15,7	14,9	15,2	15,4	16,0	15,9	15,9	16,2
1 child	15,6	16,7	16,0	16,1	16,4	17,1	16,9	17,0	17,4
2 children	13,4	14,7	13,5	14,0	14,4	14,6	14,4	14,2	14,2
3 or more children	9,7	10,7	11,5	12,8	10,5	12,3	13,1	12,8	13,0
	<b>Rural</b>								
Households 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 age 18 of which:	16,9	16,8	17,0	17,6	17,2	18,2	17,8	18,2	18,1
1 child	19,4	18,8	19,2	19,9	19,1	20,5	19,8	20,6	20,5
2 children	16,2	15,9	16,3	17,0	16,4	17,5	16,8	16,9	17,1
3 or more children	12,2	12,6	12,6	13,0	13,7	14,1	13,7	13,3	12,8

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding housing rented from individuals.

### 6.7. Distribution of households by total floor space of occupied dwellings in 2013<sup>1)</sup>

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

	Total	Of which with total floor space per person, m <sup>2</sup>						Total floor space of occupied dwellings, on average per household, m <sup>2</sup>
		less than 12,0	12,0-14,9	15,0-16,9	17,0-19,9	20,0-29,9	30,0 and over	
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>8,7</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>24,7</b>	<b>42,5</b>	<b>59,8</b>
Households by residence:								
urban	100	8,4	9,9	8,8	10,0	26,0	36,9	57,1
rural	100	4,5	5,4	5,7	6,1	21,7	56,6	66,7
One person households	100	0,1	0,8	0,4	1,0	3,3	94,4	53,5
Households without children	100	2,7	4,7	7,5	9,5	40,3	35,3	62,9
Households with children under age 18	100	19,4	20,2	14,9	14,9	23,8	6,8	61,2
of which with:								
1 child	100	14,1	16,4	15,4	15,3	29,9	8,9	59,6
2 children	100	27,4	26,3	14,5	15,8	13,1	2,9	63,3
3 or more children	100	42,5	35,0	10,8	5,7	5,3	0,7	69,9
Households by regions and Minsk city:								
Brest	100	7,8	9,6	6,9	9,4	23,4	42,9	62,2
Vitebsk	100	4,9	8,2	8,3	8,1	26,0	44,5	58,6
Gomel	100	8,0	9,8	6,9	8,7	24,2	42,4	58,4
Grodno	100	6,2	6,0	6,5	11,2	23,8	46,3	63,1
Minsk city	100	7,7	9,9	11,6	10,6	24,7	35,5	55,2
Minsk	100	8,7	8,3	6,8	5,7	24,8	45,7	62,4
Mogilev	100	7,5	7,3	7,3	8,7	26,6	42,6	60,6

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding housing rented from individuals.

### 6.8. Distribution of households by number of rooms and total floor space<sup>1)</sup>

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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 <sup>2</sup> :									
less than 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 and over	19,1	20,0	20,1	21,2	21,8	22,6	24,4	25,7	26,3

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding housing rented from individuals.

### 6.9. Distribution of housing stock by ownership type, by regions and Minsk city in 2012

(percent of total floor space of housing stock)

	Public housing stock	Private housing stock	
		total	of which owned by individuals
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>12,1</b>	<b>87,9</b>	<b>91,4</b>
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

## 6.10. Distribution of private households by type of occupied dwellings

(data of the 2009 population census)

	Total	Of which		Percent of total		
		urban	rural	total	of which	
					urban	rural
<b>All private households</b>	<b>3 873 139</b>	<b>2 832 297</b>	<b>1 040 842</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which living in:						
apartments	2 377 906	2 162 772	215 134	61,4	76,4	20,7
of which occupied by:						
one household	2 217 976	2 009 939	208 037	57,3	71,0	20,0
two or more households	159 930	152 833	7 097	4,1	5,4	0,7
one-dwelling houses	1 206 199	397 168	809 031	31,1	14,0	77,7
of which occupied by:						
one household	1 163 764	369 699	794 065	30,0	13,0	76,3
two or more households	42 435	27 469	14 966	1,1	1,0	1,4
garden houses (dachas)	635	105	530	0,0	0,0	0,1
student residences	126 620	121 075	5 545	3,3	4,3	0,5
other residences	151 290	142 947	8 343	3,9	5,1	0,8
hotels	59	32	27	0,0	0,0	0,0
other housing units	2 812	2 543	269	0,1	0,1	0,0
non-residential premises used for habitation	623	394	229	0,0	0,0	0,0
type of dwelling not specified	6 995	5 261	1734	0,2	0,2	0,2
Out of total, private households renting dwellings from individuals	83 363	71 046	12 317	2,15	2,51	1,18

**6.11. Characteristics of occupied apartments by number of rooms**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Apartments, thous.	3 889,3	3 842,4	3 848,6	3 864,1	3 900,9	3 960,6	4 013,9	4 058,7
of which:								
one-room	785,7	765,3	760,2	758,7	757,3	765,4	770,8	776,8
two-room	1 507,7	1 483,3	1 476,5	1 472,2	1 484,0	1 503,1	1 523,1	1 540,6
three-room	1 203,2	1 197,6	1 207,0	1 219,6	1 238,8	1 264,2	1 286,0	1 301,7
four- and more room	392,7	396,2	404,9	413,6	420,8	427,9	434,0	439,6
Total floor space of apartments, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	212 187	212 133	214 369	216 542	220 128	224 815	229 012	232 397
of which:								
one-room	29 037	28 418	28 134	28 154	28 143	28 450	28 689	28 928
two-room	72 686	72 061	71 997	71 918	72 715	73 883	75 138	76 213
three-room	77 346	77 576	78 644	79 650	81 301	83 428	85 185	86 399
four- and more room	33 118	34 078	35 594	36 820	37 969	39 054	40 000	40 857
Average apartment size, m <sup>2</sup>	54,6	55,2	55,7	56,0	56,4	56,8	57,1	57,3
of which:								
one-room	37,0	37,1	37,0	37,1	37,2	37,2	37,2	37,2
two-room	48,2	48,6	48,8	48,8	49,0	49,2	49,3	49,5
three-room	64,3	64,8	65,2	65,3	65,6	66,0	66,2	66,4
four- and more room	84,3	86,0	87,9	89,0	90,2	91,3	92,2	92,9

**6.12. Occupied apartments by regions and Minsk city as of the end of 2012**

	Total, thousand	Of which			
		one-room	two-room	three-room	four- and more room
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>4 058,7</b>	<b>776,8</b>	<b>1 540,6</b>	<b>1 301,7</b>	<b>439,6</b>
Region:					
Brest	584,2	102,9	201,9	194,5	84,9
Vitebsk	560,4	112,6	228,1	172,3	47,4
Gomel	657,7	129,9	245,5	197,5	84,8
Grodno	468,7	92,0	171,4	154,4	50,9
Minsk city	694,2	141,8	285,2	216,6	50,6
Minsk	593,5	109,2	209,9	201,4	73,0
Mogilev	500,0	88,4	198,6	165,0	48,0

**6.13. Private households by number of occupied living rooms**

(data of the 2009 population census)

	All house- holds	Of which with the number of members						Average house- hold size, persons
		1	2	3	4	5 and more		
						house- holds	house- hold members	
		Total						
Households living in one-dwelling houses and apartments	3 584 105	971 084	1 042 960	809 857	514 459	245 745	1 347 431	2,5
of which occupying:								
part of room	14 993	11 561	1 984	994	355	99	548	1,4
1 room	627 530	321 239	173 889	93 347	31 412	7 643	41 095	1,8
2 rooms	1 335 882	377 285	434 891	314 217	158 195	51 294	274 255	2,3
3 rooms	1 121 370	167 965	309 333	294 609	231 674	117 789	642 038	2,9
4 rooms	318 228	42 469	83 859	74 387	68 207	49 306	275 614	3,1
5 or more rooms	69 650	8 218	16 501	15 932	14 816	14 183	83 153	3,3
not specified	96 452	42 347	22 503	16 371	9 800	5 431	30 728	2,1
		Urban						
Households living in one-dwelling houses and apartments	2 559 940	622 949	732 037	640 531	393 880	170 543	928 408	2,5
of which occupying:								
part of room	13 189	10 424	1 643	811	260	51	277	1,3
1 room	443 232	215 396	123 378	76 650	23 769	4 039	21 249	1,8
2 rooms	987 865	232 613	321 748	265 818	130 114	37 572	198 855	2,4
3 rooms	780 170	97 894	204 687	221 483	174 301	81 805	443 058	3,0
4 rooms	210 684	26 010	52 082	51 170	47 546	33 876	188 703	3,1
5 or more rooms	46 620	5 122	10 824	11 135	10 156	9 383	54 885	3,3
not specified	78 180	35 490	17 675	13 464	7 734	3 817	21 381	2,1
		Rural						
Households living in one-dwelling houses and apartments	1 024 165	348 135	310 923	169 326	120 579	75 202	419 023	2,3
of which occupying:								
part of room	1 804	1 137	341	183	95	48	271	1,7
1 room	184 298	105 843	50 511	16 697	7 643	3 604	19 846	1,7
2 rooms	348 017	144 672	113 143	48 399	28 081	13 722	75 400	2,0
3 rooms	341 200	70 071	104 646	73 126	57 373	35 984	198 980	2,7
4 rooms	107 544	16 459	31 777	23 217	20 661	15 430	86 911	3,0
5 or more rooms	23 030	3 096	5 677	4 797	4 660	4 800	28 268	3,3
not specified	18 272	6 857	4 828	2 907	2 066	1 614	9 347	2,3

**6.14. Improvement of housing conditions**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Individuals (families) registered for housing conditions improvement (end of year), thous.	564,8	623,1	717,5	701,0	793,1	855,6	849,2	813,6
of which:								
families with three or more children	14,2	14,6	16,0	16,9	17,5	18,0	19,6	22,3
young families	255,5	295,8	337,5	338,7	370,1	391,1	383,5	368,3
Individuals (families) whose housing conditions were improved during the year, thous.	31,3	34,0	38,5	30,8	41,6	48,9	47,7	39,2
of which:								
families with three or more children	2,4	3,4	3,8	3,6	4,1	4,8	4,1	3,4
young families	12,6	12,8	14,5	13,4	17,9	25,3	25,2	18,9
as percent of individuals (families) registered for housing conditions improvement	6,0	6,0	6,2	4,3	5,9	6,2	5,6	4,6
of which:								
families with three or more children	21,1	24,2	25,7	22,2	24,3	27,1	23,0	17,2
young families	5,6	5,0	4,9	4,0	5,3	6,8	6,4	4,9

**6.15. Housing conditions improvement by regions and Minsk city in 2012**

	Individuals (families) whose housing conditions were improved		Families registered for housing conditions improvement, whose housing conditions were improved		Individuals (families) registered for housing conditions improvement (end of year)
	total	as percent of registered for housing conditions improvement	families with three or more children	young families	
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>39 163</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>3 361</b>	<b>18 894</b>	<b>813 601</b>
Region:					
Brest	7 160	5,8	571	3 706	116 856
Vitebsk	5 500	7,4	323	2 428	72 814
Gomel	5 574	5,3	527	3 112	96 660
Grodno	6 979	7,6	347	3 501	88 156
Minsk city	5 578	2,0	880	2 048	259 205
Minsk	4 744	4,2	304	2 281	111 978
Mogilev	3 628	5,3	409	1 818	67 932

## 6.16 Commissioning of individual dwelling houses by regions and Minsk city

(thousand square metres of total floor space)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>1 401,2</b>	<b>1 532,3</b>	<b>1 706,8</b>	<b>1 731,0</b>	<b>1 920,6</b>	<b>1 869,1</b>	<b>1 690,3</b>	<b>1 415,0</b>
Region:								
Brest	270,1	359,6	355,9	404,0	414,7	452,0	408,8	298,7
Vitebsk	97,7	81,9	121,1	140,1	157,6	138,8	122,2	141,5
Gomel	228,2	176,6	251,3	212,2	256,4	263,5	220,6	210,1
Grodno	192,0	146,7	218,0	197,9	236,7	182,8	177,7	161,9
Minsk city	61,4	119,3	80,4	103,0	66,4	61,6	32,6	29,4
Minsk	425,1	507,3	548,1	545,3	636,5	635,2	598,9	465,1
Mogilev	126,7	140,9	132,0	128,5	152,3	135,2	129,5	108,4

## 6.17. Improvement of housing stock<sup>1)</sup>

(end of year; percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Urban housing stock</b>								
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
hot water	92,0	91,8	91,5	91,4	91,8	92,0	92,1	91,9
bath/ shower	93,3	93,4	93,4	93,1	93,5	93,7	93,9	93,2
gas	76,2	75,1	75,0	74,9	75,1	74,1	73,7	71,7
floor electric hot plate	22,2	23,5	23,6	23,8	23,6	24,6	25,0	26,9
<b>Rural housing stock</b>								
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
hot water	40,6	40,9	41,8	43,5	45,2	46,8	48,4	49,3
bath/ shower	56,0	57,0	59,2	60,9	62,6	63,9	65,1	65,6
gas	90,8	91,4	91,6	91,8	92,0	92,2	92,6	92,6
floor electric hot plate	4,0	4,3	4,2	4,5	4,5	4,3	4,3	4,5

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding housing stock owned by individuals.

### 6.18. Distribution of households by facilities available in occupied dwellings in 2013<sup>1)</sup>

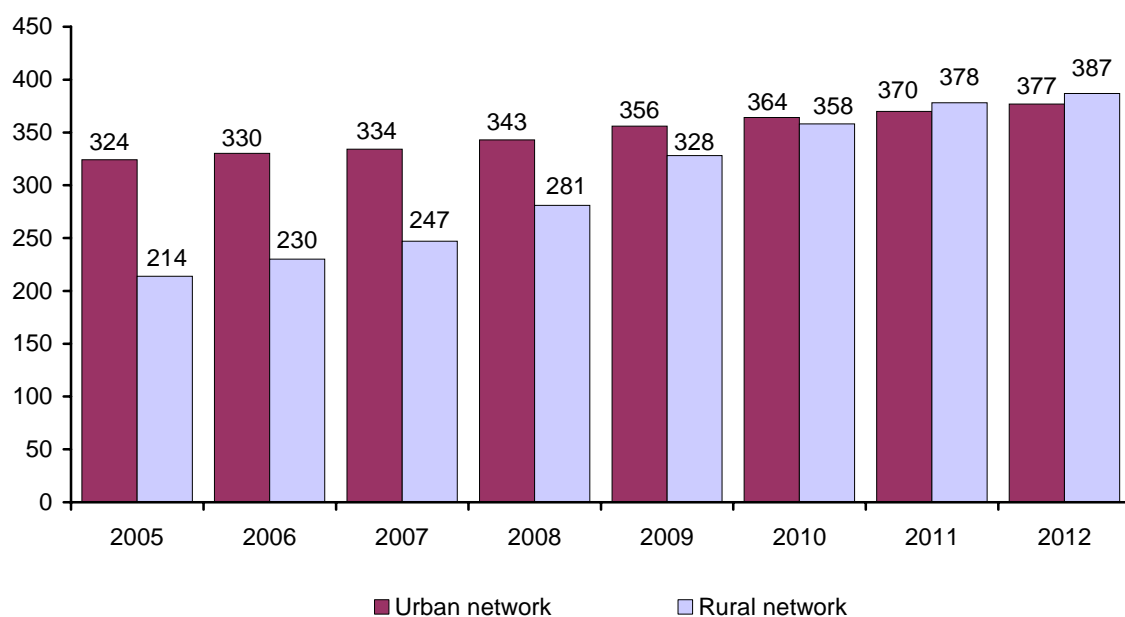
(data of sample household living standards survey;  
beginning of year; percent of total households)

	Share of households occupying apartments/houses equipped with						
	central heating	pipelined water	sewerage	hot water	gas	floor electric hot plate	bath/shower
<b>All households</b>	<b>85,7</b>	<b>88,6</b>	<b>86,6</b>	<b>80,8</b>	<b>89,1</b>	<b>10,9</b>	<b>80,3</b>
Households by residence:							
urban	93,9	97,3	95,4	91,7	85,2	15,0	91,1
rural	64,8	66,3	64,0	52,8	99,1	0,5	52,6
One-person households	79,8	79,9	77,9	72,6	92,6	7,1	71,8
Households without children	86,5	89,7	87,1	80,7	89,7	10,4	80,5
Households with children under age 18	89,8	94,8	93,3	87,9	85,4	14,8	87,4
of which:							
1 child	91,0	95,2	93,7	89,1	84,6	15,6	89,3
2 children	89,3	94,6	93,0	86,5	86,0	14,2	85,5
3 or more children	76,1	91,1	90,2	80,2	92,4	8,2	74,0
Households by regions and Minsk city:							
Brest	83,3	87,4	86,2	82,2	95,0	4,7	81,7
Vitebsk	84,4	88,4	83,5	76,6	94,7	4,7	76,1
Gomel	79,2	86,2	83,8	74,2	95,3	4,5	75,3
Grodno	81,3	87,2	84,6	77,8	93,1	7,0	77,2
Minsk city	99,5	99,3	99,3	99,3	63,3	37,0	99,2
Minsk	82,1	82,6	80,3	75,0	94,0	6,3	72,0
Mogilev	86,4	86,2	84,3	73,7	97,4	2,8	74,2

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

### 6.19. Availability of home fixed telephone lines connected to public telecommunication network

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



### 6.20. Availability of home fixed telephone lines connected to public telecommunication network by regions and Minsk city

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>379</b>
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

**6.21. Retail trade and catering facilities by regions and Minsk city**

(end of year)

	Retail trade facilities, thous.				Trade catering facilities, thous.			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>34,2</b>	<b>45,7</b>	<b>47,1</b>	<b>47,8</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>12,0</b>	<b>12,0</b>	<b>12,1</b>
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

**6.22. Pharmacies by regions and Minsk city**

	Total pharmacies				Per 10 000 population			
	2007	2010	2011	2012	2007	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>2 398</b>	<b>2 675</b>	<b>2 796</b>	<b>2 925</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Region:								
Brest	346	397	412	417	2	3	3	3
Vitebsk	360	406	421	442	3	3	3	4
Gomel	323	354	372	398	2	2	3	3
Grodno	301	313	321	334	3	3	3	3
Minsk city	450	528	551	580	2	3	3	3
Minsk	328	343	356	382	2	2	3	3
Mogilev	290	334	363	372	3	3	3	3

### 6.23. Distribution of households by time spent to reach the closest social infrastructure facilities in 2013

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

	All households	Of which by time spent							
		walking only, minutes				using any transport mode, minutes			
		up to 15	16-30	31-60	more than an hour	up to 15	16-30	31-60	more than an hour
		Total							
Food store	100	86,3	9,5	1,3	0,2	1,5	1,0	0,1	0,1
Pharmacy	100	66,1	15,9	3,3	0,2	3,7	7,0	3,0	0,8
Health organization providing outpatient	100	39,4	18,8	5,8	0,3	5,2	23,3	6,4	0,8
Post office	100	60,3	21,3	3,4	0,2	3,7	8,5	2,4	0,2
Repair and tailoring of footwear / clothing	100	57,3	16,7	3,0	0,2	3,5	10,8	7,3	1,2
Bath / shower house	100	20,4	15,4	4,4	0,4	5,5	34,4	15,7	3,8
Hairdressing	100	61,9	14,8	2,3	0,2	4,0	8,3	7,1	1,4
Library	100	44,7	21,8	4,4	0,2	4,5	17,8	6,1	0,5
Club institution	100	29,2	20,2	4,5	0,5	3,9	31,1	9,5	1,1
Physical training-health improvement organization	100	29,3	15,9	3,8	0,4	4,7	26,4	16,5	3,0
Public transport stop	100	84,9	11,8	1,9	0,3	0,8	0,3	0,0	–
Kindergarten, nursery	100	72,2	13,3	3,0	0,1	2,8	6,3	2,1	0,2
General education institution (school, gymnasium, lyceum)	100	66,3	16,1	4,2	0,2	2,8	6,9	3,2	0,3
		Urban							
Food store	100	93,4	4,8	0,2	0,1	0,8	0,7	0,0	–
Pharmacy	100	78,6	13,8	1,1	0,1	2,2	3,4	0,8	–
Health organization providing outpatient	100	37,3	16,7	4,1	0,1	5,4	28,8	7,5	0,1
Post office	100	64,1	19,5	2,4	0,0	3,3	9,6	1,1	–
Repair and tailoring of footwear / clothing	100	68,7	16,6	1,8	0,1	2,6	7,9	2,2	0,1
Bath / shower house	100	18,8	16,5	4,2	0,1	5,7	40,0	14,1	0,6

	All households	Of which by time spent							
		walking only, minutes				using any transport mode, minutes			
		up to 15	16-30	31-60	more than an hour	up to 15	16-30	31-60	more than an hour
Hairdressing	100	74,6	14,1	1,5	0,1	3,4	4,8	1,5	–
Library	100	43,3	20,6	2,7	0,1	4,6	21,9	6,5	0,3
Club institution	100	23,3	18,8	3,4	0,2	3,8	39,1	11,2	0,2
Physical training-health improvement organization	100	34,7	17,5	3,4	0,2	4,3	28,8	10,8	0,3
Public transport stop	100	91,3	6,7	0,8	0,1	0,8	0,3	–	–
Kindergarten, nursery	100	82,2	10,0	1,3	0,0	1,7	3,4	1,3	0,1
General education institution (school, gymnasium, lyceum)	100	78,9	12,8	1,9	0,1	1,7	3,7	0,9	0,0
<b>Rural</b>									
Food store	100	67,8	21,8	4,2	0,5	3,3	1,7	0,5	0,2
Pharmacy	100	33,1	21,4	9,2	0,5	7,8	16,6	8,6	2,8
Health organization providing outpatient	100	45,0	24,2	10,1	0,9	4,6	9,0	3,7	2,5
Post office	100	50,3	26,2	6,0	0,6	4,6	5,8	5,8	0,7
Repair and tailoring of footwear / clothing	100	27,1	16,8	6,3	0,5	6,0	18,4	20,7	4,2
Bath / shower house	100	25,1	12,4	5,0	1,0	5,1	19,1	19,9	12,4
Hairdressing	100	28,4	16,8	4,4	0,5	5,5	17,3	22,1	5,0
Library	100	48,5	24,9	8,7	0,6	4,3	7,0	5,0	1,0
Club institution	100	44,8	23,9	7,2	1,1	4,2	10,3	5,1	3,4
Physical training-health improvement organization	100	14,4	11,5	5,0	0,9	5,8	19,8	32,3	10,3
Public transport stop	100	68,1	25,0	4,8	0,7	0,9	0,4	0,1	–
Kindergarten, nursery	100	45,8	21,9	7,4	0,4	5,7	13,7	4,4	0,7
General education institution (school, gymnasium, lyceum)	100	33,5	24,8	10,4	0,5	5,7	15,4	8,9	0,8

### 6.24. Street lighting in urban areas by regions and Minsk city

	Length of streets and roads equipped with outdoor lighting					
	kilometres			percent of the length of streets and roads		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>12 118,7</b>	<b>12 459,8</b>	<b>12 818,0</b>	<b>92,9</b>	<b>93,0</b>	<b>93,3</b>
Region:						
Brest	2 002,9	1 946,5	1 999,8	96,8	91,5	92,8
Vitebsk	1 866,9	1 764,5	1 810,1	97,4	91,0	92,3
Gomel	2 062,1	2 069,1	2 074,0	95,2	95,5	94,5
Grodno	1 447,3	1 771,0	1 790,4	86,0	97,1	95,2
Minsk city	1 158,3	1 158,9	1 158,6	99,3	99,3	99,3
Minsk	1 700,7	1 862,3	2 049,0	83,8	86,7	89,6
Mogilev	1 880,5	1 887,5	1 936,1	93,0	93,0	92,5

### 6.25. Density of public hard-surface motor roads by regions

(end of year; kilometers per 1 000 square kilometers of the area)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>347,7</b>	<b>352,1</b>	<b>356,2</b>	<b>357,7</b>	<b>359,0</b>	<b>359,6</b>	<b>360,5</b>	<b>360,9</b>
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

### 6.26. Sanitary control of ambient air by regions and Minsk city<sup>1)</sup>

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total air samples tested, thousand</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>88,0</b>	<b>87,8</b>	<b>94,8</b>	<b>84,0</b>	<b>78,2</b>	<b>81,6</b>	<b>81,6</b>	<b>76,4</b>
Region:								
Brest	10,8	10,9	10,9	5,9	5,5	5,6	6,1	4,1
Vitebsk	1,2	1,1	0,7	1,2	0,6	0,4	1,4	0,3
Gomel	24,8	27,8	30,3	27,4	27,7	28,1	26,4	24,5
Grodno	2,4	2,3	2,8	2,9	3,2	4,2	4,0	4,1
Minsk city	22,2	19,4	20,6	19,4	18,6	18,3	17,4	17,4
Minsk	4,9	6,8	7,3	7,7	7,1	8,4	10,7	8,6
Mogilev	21,7	19,5	22,2	19,5	15,5	16,6	15,6	17,4
<b>Of which samples with the single maximum permissible concentration exceeded, thousand</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Region:								
Brest	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Vitebsk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gomel	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
Grodno	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	—	—
Minsk city	1,0	1,2	1,2	0,8	1,1	0,7	0,4	0,4
Minsk	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
Mogilev	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
<b>Percent of total samples tested</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Region:								
Brest	0,6	0,7	1,0	1,1	0,1	0,3	0,8	0,2
Vitebsk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gomel	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,4	0,6	0,2	0,3	0,1
Grodno	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	—	—
Minsk city	4,7	6,0	5,8	4,2	5,9	4,0	2,4	2,3
Minsk	0,9	1,8	1,1	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,3
Mogilev	1,2	1,8	1,2	1,2	1,0	0,5	0,5	0,4

<sup>1)</sup> Data of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus.

### 6.27. Sanitary control of domestic and drinking water supply by regions and Minsk city<sup>1)</sup>

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	<b>Total water samples tested for sanitary and chemical parameters, thousand</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>82,3</b>	<b>87,5</b>	<b>94,2</b>	<b>103,3</b>	<b>111,3</b>	<b>126,1</b>	<b>128,0</b>	<b>128,2</b>
Region:								
Brest	8,6	8,6	8,0	8,2	10,0	6,2	6,6	6,9
Vitebsk	10,1	14,0	14,1	15,1	16,9	17,0	18,7	19,0
Gomel	19,2	19,5	20,3	20,9	21,4	21,2	21,4	17,8
Grodno	11,4	9,6	9,4	8,3	7,8	7,7	8,7	7,5
Minsk city	2,4	2,4	2,9	2,9	2,4	1,8	3,3	3,3
Minsk	16,9	19,4	20,3	21,5	22,3	34,3	25,9	24,1
Mogilev	13,7	14,0	19,2	26,4	30,5	37,9	43,4	49,6
	<b>Of which samples that did not meet hygienic standards, thousand</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>27,1</b>	<b>27,1</b>	<b>29,0</b>	<b>29,5</b>	<b>28,6</b>	<b>28,1</b>	<b>28,1</b>	<b>26,6</b>
Region:								
Brest	4,2	4,2	3,9	4,1	4,2	2,4	2,2	2,2
Vitebsk	3,0	3,6	3,6	3,3	3,2	3,0	3,4	3,0
Gomel	6,6	6,6	7,3	7,0	7,2	7,4	7,4	5,7
Grodno	4,3	3,0	3,2	2,8	2,4	2,0	2,6	1,8
Minsk city	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
Minsk	5,3	5,6	5,5	5,6	5,6	6,7	6,1	5,6
Mogilev	3,4	3,7	5,0	6,4	5,7	6,3	6,2	8,1
	<b>Percent of total samples tested</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>32,9</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>30,8</b>	<b>28,6</b>	<b>25,7</b>	<b>22,3</b>	<b>22,0</b>	<b>20,7</b>
Region:								
Brest	48,5	49,5	48,5	50,5	42,5	38,4	33,3	31,9
Vitebsk	29,8	25,4	25,2	21,6	19,2	17,9	18,2	15,8
Gomel	34,6	33,8	35,9	34,1	33,6	35,2	34,6	32,0
Grodno	37,8	31,3	34,6	33,6	30,6	26,1	29,9	24,0
Minsk city	14,2	16,5	16,5	10,3	12,2	14,4	6,1	6,1
Minsk	31,2	29,1	27,3	26,0	25,1	19,6	23,6	23,2
Mogilev	24,4	26,3	26,2	24,1	18,9	16,7	14,3	16,3

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total water samples tested for microbiological parameters, thousand</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>138,3</b>	<b>142,9</b>	<b>143,8</b>	<b>152,6</b>	<b>155,6</b>	<b>166,7</b>	<b>170,5</b>	<b>196,9</b>
Region:								
Brest	16,7	15,7	14,4	13,4	13,2	9,6	9,9	12,6
Vitebsk	24,6	27,0	28,7	31,8	31,1	31,9	33,7	38,4
Gomel	23,2	25,0	24,9	24,8	28,9	31,2	30,5	30,4
Grodno	13,7	12,2	11,9	10,2	8,3	8,4	10,3	9,6
Minsk city	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,5	3,4	2,7	3,4	4,9
Minsk	29,9	33,1	31,8	32,8	28,7	33,4	32,3	36,2
Mogilev	26,1	25,8	28,0	35,1	42,0	49,5	50,4	64,8
<b>Of which samples that did not meet hygienic standards, thousand</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Region:								
Brest	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
Vitebsk	1,1	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,2	0,4	0,3	0,2
Gomel	1,0	1,1	0,9	0,9	1,3	1,3	1,1	0,9
Grodno	1,3	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2
Minsk city	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Minsk	1,6	1,8	1,3	1,5	1,0	1,3	1,0	0,7
Mogilev	0,6	0,5	0,6	1,1	0,6	0,8	0,7	1,0
<b>Percent of total samples tested</b>								
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Region:								
Brest	3,1	2,3	2,1	1,8	1,2	1,9	1,0	0,7
Vitebsk	4,4	2,9	2,1	1,5	0,7	1,2	0,9	0,5
Gomel	4,4	4,3	3,6	3,5	4,5	4,0	3,6	3,0
Grodno	9,2	4,0	3,9	4,4	5,0	2,6	1,9	2,1
Minsk city	2,8	1,3	1,8	1,1	1,5	1,7	1,3	1,5
Minsk	5,4	5,4	4,2	4,5	3,7	4,0	3,1	1,9
Mogilev	2,2	2,3	2,1	3,2	1,4	1,7	1,4	1,6

<sup>1)</sup> Data of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus.

## 7. EDUCATION, UPBRINGING OF CHILDREN, LEISURE

The section presents the key indicators of the preschool, general secondary, vocational-technical, secondary specialized, higher and postgraduate education programmes. There is also the information characterizing cultural development in the Republic of Belarus. There are data on public libraries, club institutions, professional theatres, and other cultural institutions. Provided are data on publishing books, magazines, and newspapers.

**Institutions of preschool education** comprise nurseries, kindergarten-nurseries, kindergartens, sanatorium-type nurseries-kindergartens, sanatorium-type kindergartens, preschool centres for child development, and other educational institutions implementing preschool education programmes, special education programmes at the level of preschool education and special education programmes at the level of preschool education for mentally insufficient children, other organizations authorized in accordance with the legislation to implement preschool education programmes.

**Early childhood development index** is the share of children who develop accordingly to their age at least in three out of four development dimensions (cognitive development, socioeconomic development, physical development, and reading and writing skills).

**Institutions of general secondary education** comprise primary schools, basic schools, secondary schools, evening schools, gymnasia, boarding gymnasia, lyceums, specialised lyceums, Suvorov military schools, cadet schools, boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care, sanatorium-type boarding schools, teaching and education complexes, and other educational institutions implementing general secondary education programmes, special education programmes at the level of general secondary education, and special education programmes at the level of general secondary education for mentally insufficient persons.

**Institutions of vocational-technical education** comprise vocational-technical schools, vocational lyceums, vocational-technical colleges, and other educational institutions implementing vocational-technical education programmes.

**Institutions of secondary specialized education** comprise colleges, and other educational institutions implementing secondary specialized education programmes (vocational-technical colleges, gymnasia-colleges of arts, basic schools-colleges of arts, secondary schools-colleges of arts, secondary schools- schools of Olympic reserve, higher education institutions).

**Institutions of higher education** can be of the following types: classic university, specialized university (academy, conservatory); institute; higher college.

Postgraduate education includes two levels:

**postgraduate (adjunct) programme** is the 1<sup>st</sup> level of postgraduate education designed for the preparation of specialists with planning and research skills, possessing deep theoretical knowledge leading to a qualifying research paper (dissertation) to be awarded the

title of the candidate of science. At the 1<sup>st</sup> level of postgraduate education the postgraduate (adjunct) education programme is implemented which leads to the scientific qualification of “Researcher”, regardless of full-time, blended, or application-type mode of study;

**doctoral programme** is the 2<sup>nd</sup> level of postgraduate education designed for the preparation of specialists with skills in new or existing relevant research, or research analyses leading to a qualifying research paper (dissertation) to be awarded the academic title of doctor of science. The 2<sup>nd</sup> level of postgraduate education covers the full-time or application-type doctoral programme.

The state statistical survey covers public (publicly available) libraries.

**Public libraries** comprise libraries allowing the individuals to use their stocks regardless of their age, sex, nationality, language, residence, position, finance, religious affiliation, political convictions, etc.

**Club institutions** comprise clubs, palaces (houses, centres) of culture, centres (houses) of folk arts (folklore), centres (houses) of crafts, youth cultural centres, centres of national cultures, and other club institutions implementing educational and entertaining functions providing favourable conditions to individuals to engage in folk and creative arts to meet their cognitive, self-educational, spiritual and physical development, as well as interpersonal and recreational needs.

**Professional theaters** comprise opera and ballet, drama, musical, children’s and youth theatres. Data on theatres do not include folk and amateur theatres.

Indicators characterizing the production of **printed matter** include registered issues (publication) of books, brochures, magazines, newspapers and other periodicals, their single and annual circulation.

**Sanatorium and health resort organizations** are organizations providing sanatorium and health resort services located in resort or treatment and health improvement areas. These include sanatoria, students’ prophylactic sanatoria, children’s rehabilitation and health improvement centres.

**Sanatorium and resort services** are services of sanatorium and resort care, boarding, lodging, leisure, etc. provided by sanatorium and health resort organizations.

**Health improvement organizations** are organizations for adults, children, adults and children where the population can improve health. These include health and recreation resorts, health improvement centres (complexes), recreation houses (camps), boarding houses and other organizations one of the activity of which is health improvement of the population.

**Health improvement** is a set of measures designed to enhance the resistance to physical, biological, psychological and social factors of the environment in order to improve health of people.

**7.1. Preschool education**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>1)</sup>	2012 <sup>1)</sup>
Number of institutions	4 150	4 135	4 109	4 087	4 097	4 099	4 081	4 064
of which in:								
urban areas	2 013	2 010	1 999	1 995	2 007	2 013	2 015	2 028
rural areas	2 137	2 125	2 110	2 092	2 090	2 086	2 066	2 036
Enrolment, thous.	366,7	365,6	365,3	367,7	372,8	384,0	387,4	398,0
of which in:								
urban areas	305,7	304,7	304,2	305,7	309,5	319,6	324,8	334,6
rural areas	61,0	60,9	61,1	62,0	63,3	64,4	62,6	63,4
Availability of places in preschool education institutions (places per 1 000 population aged 1-5)	835	834	817	796	769	738	718	703
of which in:								
urban areas	913	907	894	855	823	786	762	748
rural areas	617	621	585	612	590	578	564	547
Gross enrolment ratio in preschool education, percent of the population aged 1-5	82,5	82,8	81,9	80,2	77,9	76,7	75,3	74,4
of which in:								
urban areas	93,1	92,9	90,9	87,8	84,5	82,9	80,9	80,1
rural areas	52,7	53,6	54,9	56,0	56,3	56,0	55,8	54,3
Charge for one-day attendance, rubles <sup>2)</sup>	921	1 064	1 267	1 409	1 550	1 710	4 767	5 618

<sup>1)</sup> Beginning of academic year.<sup>2)</sup> For December.

**7.2. Enrolment in preschool education programmes by type of institution**

(end of year; thousand)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>1)</sup>	2012 <sup>1)</sup>
Total enrolment	366,7	365,6	365,3	367,7	372,8	384,0	387,4	398,0
of which in:								
nurseries	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3
nurseries-kindergartens (including sanatorium-type and special nurseries-kindergartens)	313,6	309,4	306,8	307,8	308,4	316,2	322,3	329,8
kindergartens (including sanatorium-type and special kindergartens, republican centre for preschool children with hearing disorders)	27,8	27,1	25,6	25,5	25,1	25,9	22,6	23,5
kindergartens-schools (including nurseries-kindergartens-schools)	15,6	16,7	18,2	17,6	20,0	21,3	21,0	22,7
preschool centres for child development	9,4	12,2	14,5	16,3	19,1	20,4	21,2	21,7

**7.3. Distribution of children enrolled  
in preschool education programmes by age**

(end of year; percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>1)</sup>	2012 <sup>1)</sup>
Total children enrolled	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by age:								
1 year or less	0,7	0,6	0,7	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,1	0,9
2 years	11,9	12,1	12,4	13,9	14,3	14,4	15,9	15,2
3 years and over	87,4	87,3	86,9	84,9	84,5	84,5	83,0	83,9

<sup>1)</sup> Beginning of academic year.

### 7.4. Gross enrolment ratio in preschool education by regions and Minsk city

(end of year; percent of children aged 1-5)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>1)</sup>	2012 <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>82,5</b>	<b>82,8</b>	<b>81,9</b>	<b>80,2</b>	<b>77,9</b>	<b>76,7</b>	<b>75,3</b>	<b>74,4</b>
Region:								
Brest	75,7	76,1	75,8	75,5	72,9	72,5	68,8	68,3
Vitebsk	88,4	88,8	87,1	85,0	82,8	80,9	76,8	75,3
Gomel	81,1	81,1	80,9	78,8	76,5	74,3	76,7	73,7
Grodno	81,9	83,8	83,3	82,5	82,3	81,3	80,6	79,7
Minsk city	93,1	92,0	89,5	86,0	83,1	82,8	81,1	81,9
Minsk	77,5	77,7	76,9	75,5	73,6	71,9	69,8	68,6
Mogilev	79,6	79,9	79,5	77,8	74,4	73,1	72,6	72,4

<sup>1)</sup> Beginning of academic year.

### 7.5. Support in education to children aged 3-4 from adult<sup>1)</sup> household members

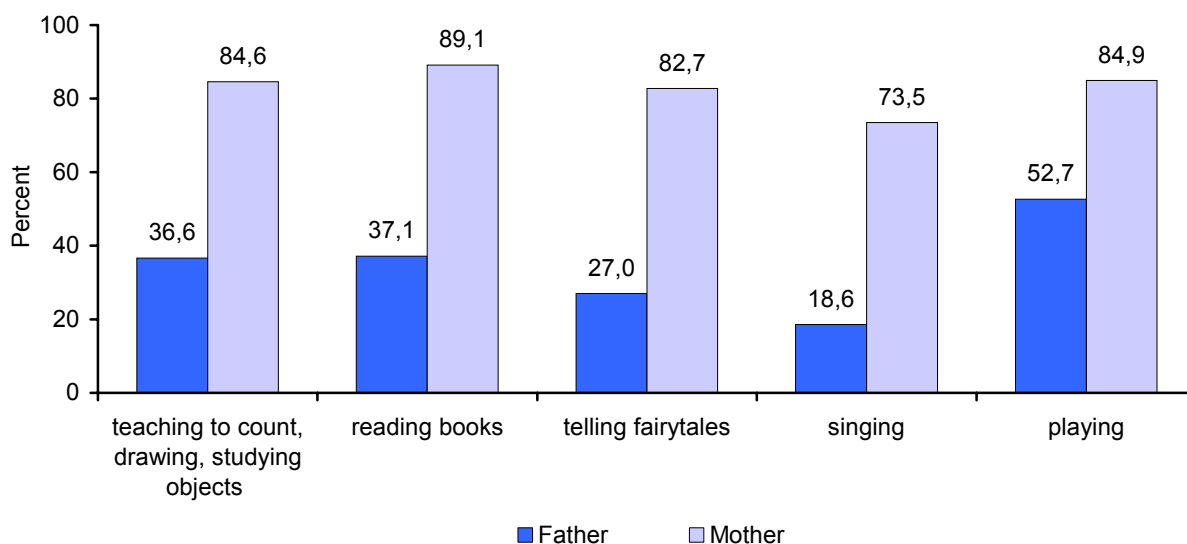
(data of MIC4; 2012; percent)

	Share of children aged 3-4 with whom adult household members engage in development activities				
	teaching to count, drawing, studying objects	reading	telling fairytales	singing	playing
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>93,4</b>	<b>95,9</b>	<b>91,0</b>	<b>80,6</b>	<b>98,3</b>
of which:					
urban areas	95,7	96,3	91,5	80,7	98,5
rural areas	87,4	94,7	89,7	80,2	97,7
Region:					
Brest	90,7	94,6	91,0	84,5	99,8
Vitebsk	98,6	99,6	98,4	97,3	100,0
Gomel	84,4	89,6	84,4	79,5	97,6
Grodno	98,8	98,4	99,0	94,4	99,7
Minsk city	93,3	96,4	87,9	67,0	97,1
Minsk	94,8	97,2	91,6	77,4	97,7
Mogilev	97,6	97,7	90,6	81,4	97,4

<sup>1)</sup> Aged over 15.

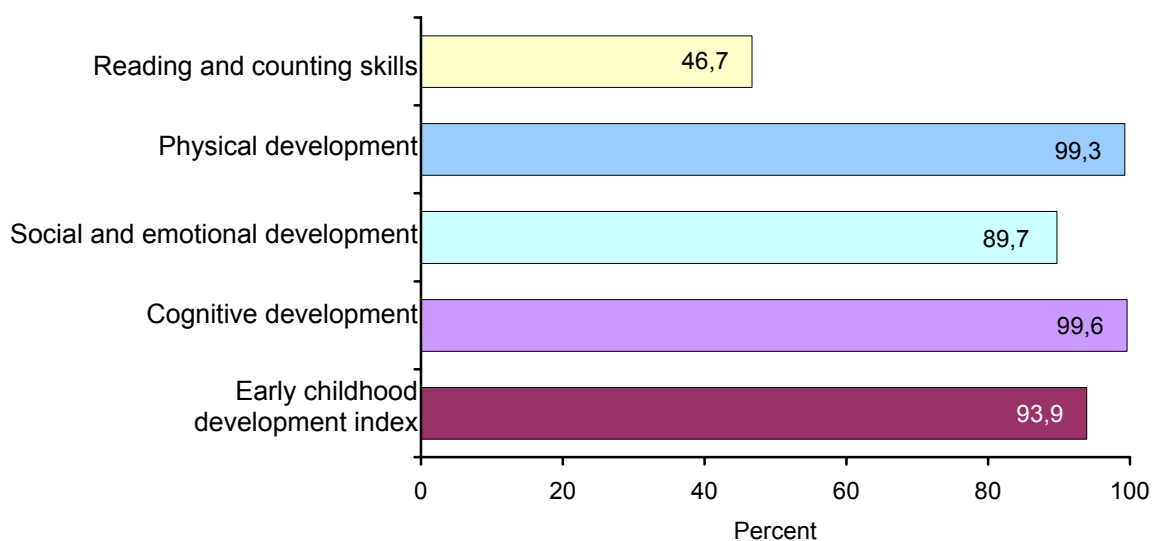
### 7.6. Share of children aged 3-4 with whom parents engage in development activities

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent)



### 7.7. Share of children aged 3-4 who develop in conformity with their age

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent)



**7.8. General secondary education**

(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
day-time – total	4 111	3 989	3 856	3 759	3 664	3 604	3 662	3 542
of which:								
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:								
gymnasias	160	170	189	198	213	213	217	219
lyceums	35	37	37	35	31	31	31	30
special education institutions	85	82	76	73	68	63	203 <sup>1)</sup>	202
evening schools	76	74	71	62	55	50	45	37
Enrolment, 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 institutions:								
day-time – total	1 221,6	1 161,5	1 120,3	1 072,2	996,5	953,2	930,7	923,3
of which:								
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:								
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 <sup>1)</sup>	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
Graduates from education <sup>2)</sup> , thous.								
general basic	148,4	143,9	71,3	98,0	229,1	100,4	95,1	89,2
general secondary	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

<sup>1)</sup> In this table and in table 7.9 and 7.13 from academic year 2011/12 in compliance with the Education Code of the Republic of Belarus special education institutions and their enrolment include centres for remedial and development teaching and rehabilitation.

<sup>2)</sup> In 2005 – 2012 respectively.

**7.9. Day-time institutions of general secondary education**

(beginning of academic year)

	Urban				Rural			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of day-time institutions	1 327	1 324	1 451	1 447	2 784	2 280	2 211	2 095
of which:								
primary	41	41	39	39	307	171	160	135
basic	44	26	31	28	797	538	496	433
secondary – total	1 178	1 208	1 198	1 197	1 659	1 557	1 535	1 508
of which:								
gymnasia	156	201	207	209	4	12	10	10
lyceums	32	30	29	28	3	1	2	2
special education institutions	64	49	183	183	21	14	20	19
Enrolment, thous.	918,0	731,4	720,3	722,0	303,6	221,8	210,4	201,3
of which in institutions:								
primary	7,9	8,2	8,5	8,3	5,0	2,8	2,5	2,4
basic	5,5	2,2	3,8	3,7	43,1	23,2	21,4	18,5
secondary – total	893,4	714,2	699,8	701,8	252,9	194,2	184,9	179,1
of which:								
gymnasia	116,2	126,2	128,4	131,3	1,3	3,3	2,7	2,6
lyceums	11,8	8,3	7,5	7,3	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,3
special education institutions and special classes	11,2	6,8	8,2	8,2	2,6	1,6	1,6	1,4
Number of teachers, thous.	91,0	84,6	85,5	83,7	53,5	47,6	46,1	43,9
Graduates from education, thous.								
general basic	111,2	74,6	70,9	66,8	36,7	25,7	24,2	22,3
general secondary	72,2	67,8	58,7	49,9	22,2	21,4	18,7	15,6

### 7.10. Shifts in day-time institutions of general secondary education

(institutions of the system of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus  
(except special education institutions); beginning of academic year)

	Urban				Rural			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Institutions of general secondary education with studies:								
one-shift	564	619	599	585	2 559	2 083	2 018	1 934
two-shift	684	632	645	655	199	182	170	139
As percent of general secondary education institutions:								
one-shift	45,2	49,5	48,2	47,2	92,8	92,0	92,2	93,3
two-shift	54,8	50,5	51,8	52,8	7,2	8,0	7,8	6,7
Number of pupils who studied, thous.:								
first shift	745,8	600,7	584,3	585,1	291,6	212,5	200,5	192,3
second shift	157,1	119,5	123,7	124,4	9,3	7,7	7,9	7,4
As percent of total enrolment:								
first shift	82,6	83,4	82,5	82,5	96,9	96,5	96,2	96,3
second shift	17,4	16,6	17,5	17,5	3,1	3,5	3,8	3,7

### 7.11. Day-time institutions of general education with extended daytime groups and pupils enrolled

(institutions of the system of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus  
(except special education institutions); beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Institutions with extended daycare groups	2 519	2 538	2 394	2 380	2 410	2 296	2 251	2 250
of which in:								
urban areas	1 137	1 170	1 116	1 119	1 174	1 143	1 107	1 113
rural areas	1 382	1 368	1 278	1 261	1 236	1 153	1 144	1 137

Continued

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Pupils enrolled in extended daycare groups, thous.	145,2	148,9	152,2	154,3	155,1	153,8	154,6	157,4
of which in:								
urban areas	97,4	101,3	105,1	108,6	111,1	112,5	114,3	118,0
rural areas	47,8	47,6	47,1	45,7	44,0	41,3	40,3	39,4
Percentage share of pupils enrolled in extended daycare groups in total enrolment in grades 1-9	14,4	15,6	15,7	16,1	19,0	19,2	19,5	19,8
of which in:								
urban areas	13,0	14,2	14,6	15,1	17,9	18,3	18,6	19,0
rural areas	18,5	19,7	18,5	19,1	22,4	22,2	22,6	22,8

## 7.12. Private day-time institutions of general secondary education

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of institutions	12	10	10	10	9	9	9	10
of which:								
primary	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
secondary	10	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
of which gymnasia	7	5	5	2	1	1	1	–
Enrolment, persons	650	604	608	625	586	558	527	638
of which in institutions:								
primary	85	13	10	21	26	25	20	71
secondary	565	591	598	604	560	533	507	567
of which gymnasia	392	269	273	70	34	33	38	–
Number of teachers, persons	286	251	259	243	229	221	215	239
Graduates from education, persons								
general basic	102	78	53	32	129	49	58	62
general secondary	58	48	69	72	61	61	64	36

### 7.13. Special education institutions implementing special education programmes at the level of general secondary education

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrolment, persons			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Special education institutions – total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>11 327</b>	<b>6 787</b>	<b>8 092</b>	<b>7 996</b>
of which:								
special general education schools (boarding schools) for children with:								
vision disorders	6	7	7	7	752	656	640	634
hearing disorders	14	11	11	11	1 646	1 051	900	991
musculo-skeletal disorders	2	1	1	1	165	65	68	71
severe speech disorders	4	5	5	5	604	579	582	612
mental disorders (learning difficulties)	12	4	3	3	1 935	493	590	460
auxiliary schools (boarding schools)	46	35	36	34	6 168	3 943	3 722	3 463
centres for remedial and development teaching and rehabilitation	...	...	140	141	...	...	1 590	1 765

Besides, in academic year 2012/13 1 540 people studied in 200 special education classes arranged in institutions of general secondary education.

### 7.14. Institutions of general secondary education by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>4 187</b>	<b>4 063</b>	<b>3 927</b>	<b>3 821</b>	<b>3 719</b>	<b>3 654</b>	<b>3 707</b>	<b>3 579</b>
Region:								
Brest	694	682	665	658	637	623	627	610
Vitebsk	720	691	666	637	613	598	591	570
Gomel	682	670	664	656	643	634	647	628
Grodno	541	514	468	454	441	422	429	417
Minsk city	263	263	263	260	259	264	274	273
Minsk	753	727	705	673	658	653	663	619
Mogilev	534	516	496	483	468	460	476	462

### 7.15. Enrolment in general secondary education programmes by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>1 240,9</b>	<b>1 179,3</b>	<b>1 134,9</b>	<b>1 083,2</b>	<b>1 006,7</b>	<b>962,3</b>	<b>938,1</b>	<b>928,2</b>
Region:								
Brest	200,8	193,1	188,3	180,9	170,4	163,8	159,9	157,7
Vitebsk	158,0	149,1	142,6	134,6	121,9	115,9	112,2	110,2
Gomel	197,2	187,4	180,0	172,5	161,5	153,7	148,1	145,3
Grodno	149,7	141,9	136,7	129,1	119,1	113,3	109,1	107,0
Minsk city	199,5	189,5	180,7	173,9	163,6	159,2	158,1	160,7
Minsk	187,3	177,2	170,8	162,7	151,0	144,1	141,1	139,6
Mogilev	148,3	141,0	135,7	129,6	119,2	112,4	109,7	107,7

**7.16. Supplementary education for children and young people**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of centres (palaces)	359	353	368	386	389	383	355	352
Number of interest groups in them, thous.	28,5	29,3	30,0	30,9	32,5	32,0	31,8	31,2
of which:								
engineering, sports and engineering	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,5	3,7	3,6	3,5
environment and biology	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,9	2,7	2,7	2,7
tourism and local studies	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
arts	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
Enrolment in interest groups, thous.	377,0	378,6	385,5	400,3	416,4	415,4	405,6	395,0
of which in:								
engineering, sports and engineering	44,2	44,3	45,2	44,5	43,8	46,1	45,1	41,9
environment and biology	31,0	32,3	32,9	33,9	34,7	33,9	34,3	32,8
tourism and local studies	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
arts	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
Number of children's schools of arts <sup>1)</sup>	510	515	518	522	524	523	523	486
Enrolment <sup>1)</sup> , thous.	94,2	96,5	98,8	101,1	102,9	104,8	107,1	109,2

<sup>1)</sup> Beginning of academic year.

**7.17. Disciplining of children in families**

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of corresponding group)

	Share of children aged 2-14 disciplined with			
	non-violent methods only	any violent method	of which only with	
			moral coercion <sup>1)</sup>	physical punishment <sup>2)</sup>
	Boys			
Total	30,6	67,4	62,3	37,2
of which:				
urban areas	28,9	68,8	63,4	38,0
rural areas	34,8	63,9	59,8	35,5
Region:				
Brest	31,3	68,4	61,4	44,8
Vitebsk	34,7	64,3	60,3	28,5
Gomel	25,6	71,9	66,2	36,7
Grodno	51,8	47,9	40,6	24,8
Minsk city	21,1	78,1	75,8	49,7
Minsk	36,1	57,4	52,1	27,5
Mogilev	20,8	76,6	71,6	39,0
	Girls			
Total	35,5	61,8	55,3	31,4
of which:				
urban areas	34,9	62,6	57,0	31,7
rural areas	36,9	60,2	51,6	30,6
Region:				
Brest	41,0	58,8	50,5	37,4
Vitebsk	38,0	58,7	49,4	24,2
Gomel	32,6	63,8	59,1	33,7
Grodno	51,1	48,9	41,3	25,5
Minsk city	23,6	75,5	68,4	41,2
Minsk	43,9	48,1	45,9	23,9
Mogilev	23,1	74,0	66,8	24,1

<sup>1)</sup> Methods of moral coercion of children refer to the situations when during the education process adults call children foolish, lazy and the like, shout at children.

<sup>2)</sup> Methods of physical punishment in the process of educating children refer to all situations when adults apply physical force regardless of the level and nature of physical coercion. This include the situations when in the process of education adults were shaking the child, spanked him/her with the hand, beat with different objects, etc.

**7.18. Vocational-technical education**

(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
Enrolment, 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
Qualified graduates, thous.	54,0	50,0	48,7	49,5	48,9	40,9	43,8	50,2

**7.19. Qualified graduates from full-time vocational-technical education programmes and job placement**

(thousand)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Qualified graduates from full-time programmes	54,0	49,9	48,5	49,0	47,7	40,1	42,9	49,6
of which:								
received job referrals	48,3	45,3	44,7	45,4	42,4	36,1	38,7	45,5
qualified for optional job placement	3,7	3,0	2,4	2,2	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,2
Out of total graduates:								
placed in jobs	41,5	38,7	39,4	40,1	35,1	28,5	31,3	38,5
of which in profession obtained	36,9	36,9	38,4	39,3	34,6	28,1	31,1	38,3
continued education	4,6	4,6	4,2	4,1	4,2	5,1	5,8	5,7
conscripted	4,2	3,6	3,0	2,6	3,0	2,3	1,1	0,1

## 7.20. Institutions of vocational-technical education by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrolment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>114,6</b>	<b>106,0</b>	<b>98,6</b>	<b>79,9</b>
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

## 7.21. Secondary specialized education

(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
Enrolment – total, 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
distance (blended)	40,6	39,7	43,1	44,7	49,2	50,1	46,3	43,4
Enrolment per 10 000 population	160	159	162	165	175	177	172	161
Intake <sup>1)</sup> , 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
distance (blended)	13,6	12,3	16,1	15,5	17,6	16,7	14,8	13,6

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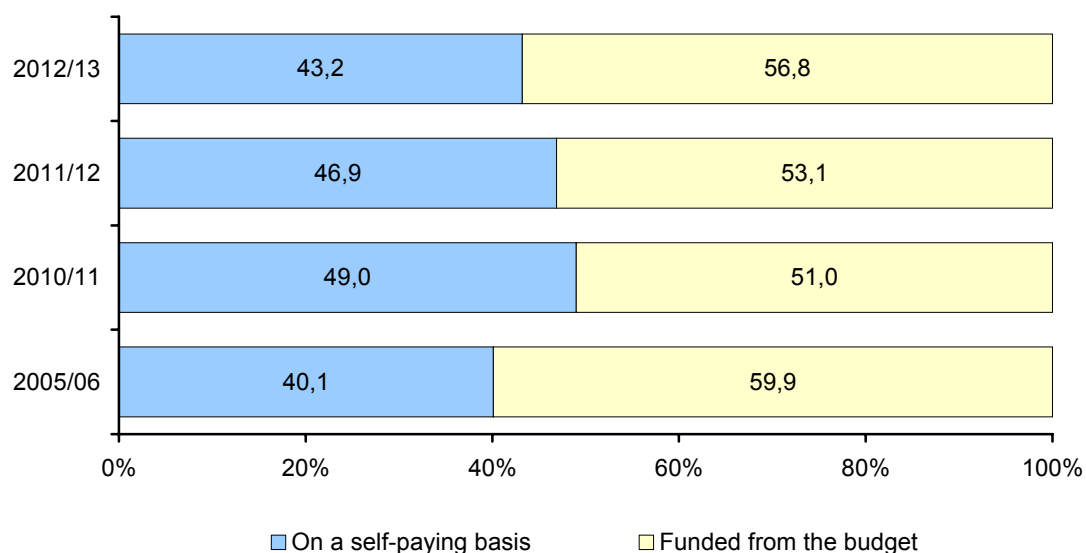
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Specialist graduates – total <sup>1)</sup> , thous.	49,3	44,3	43,1	44,0	42,5	45,3	46,2	48,7
of which by mode of study:								
full-time	37,6	32,7	32,4	32,9	32,2	33,5	32,6	36,3
evening	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
distance (blended)	11,2	11,2	10,4	10,9	10,1	11,6	13,3	12,2
Specialist graduates per 10 000 population employed in the economy	112	99	95	95	91	97	99	106
Regular teachers – total, thous.	10,7	10,5	10,8	10,3	10,7	12,0	11,1	11,0

As of the beginning of academic year 2012/13 there were 12 private institutions of specialized secondary education with the enrolment numbering 15,5 thousand people.

<sup>1)</sup> In 2005 – 2012 respectively.

## 7.22. Structure of enrolment in secondary specialized education programmes by source of payment

(beginning of academic year; percent of total)



**7.23. Institutions of secondary specialized education  
by regions and Minsk city**  
(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrolment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>154,1</b>	<b>167,6</b>	<b>162,9</b>	<b>152,2</b>
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

**7.24. Assignment to jobs of specialist graduates  
from full-time secondary specialized education programmes  
funded from the republican and/or local budgets**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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 referral	19,6	18,5	19,3	19,3	18,5	18,4	17,2	18,8
of which placed to jobs	15,0	14,5	16,9	16,6	16,0	15,6	15,0	17,1
of which in specialty obtained	14,5	14,0	16,4	16,2	15,6	10,9	14,9	17,0
qualified for optional job placement	4,9	2,7	2,1	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,0	0,7
Percentage share of graduates with job referrals in total graduates subject to job placement	78,0	85,6	90,2	92,8	93,4	93,5	94,5	96,6

**7.25. Higher education**

(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 enrolment, 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
distance (blended)	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 <sup>1)</sup> , 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
distance (blended)	44,2	39,5	45,9	42,9	45,1	48,0	47,2	42,7
Specialist graduates – total <sup>1)</sup> , 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
distance (blended)	22,0	28,3	33,5	35,1	38,4	36,2	38,2	38,8
Specialist graduates per 10 000 population employed in the economy	122	137	148	149	159	157	163	185

As of the beginning of academic year 2012/13 there were 9 private institutions of higher education with the enrolment numbering 51,3 thousand students.

<sup>1)</sup> In 2005 – 2012 respectively.

### 7.26. Students enrolled in higher education programmes on a self-paying basis

(beginning of academic year)

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

### 7.27. Institutions of higher education by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrolment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	1012/13	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	1012/13
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>383,0<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>442,9<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>445,6<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>428,4<sup>1)</sup></b>
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
Mogilev	4	5	5	5	40,6	41,1	40,6	39,3

<sup>1)</sup> Including the number of students enrolled in branches functioning in the Minsk region.

### 7.28. Job assignment of specialist graduates from full-time higher education programmes funded from the republican budget

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total graduates to be assigned 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 to jobs	16,6	18,5	19,2	18,0	17,6	17,9	17,9	19,9
of which in specialty obtained	16,6	18,4	18,7	17,8	17,0	17,4	17,7	19,6
qualified for optional job placement	2,0	1,3	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,3	0,9	1,0
Percentage share of graduates with job referrals in total graduates to be assigned to jobs	90,5	94,0	93,1	92,8	92,8	94,0	95,5	95,3

### 7.29 Postgraduate and doctoral education

	Postgraduate (adjunct) programmes				Doctoral programmes			
	2005	2010	2011 <sup>1)</sup>	2012	2005	2010	2011 <sup>1)</sup>	2012
Educational institutions and organizations implementing postgraduate programmes (end of year)	119	119	120	121	38	37	59	56
Enrolment in postgraduate 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 with defending of a thesis	74	36	51	54	1	2	9	4

<sup>1)</sup> From 2011 in compliance with the Education Code of the Republic of Belarus enrolment, intake and graduation comprise all modes of study, including in the form of application.

### 7.30. Enrolment in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes by regions and Minsk city

(end of year; persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>5 042</b>	<b>4 857</b>	<b>4 498</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>4 571</b>	<b>4 725</b>	<b>5 779</b>	<b>5 456</b>
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

### 7.31. Children's recreation institutions

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of summer recreation camps	4 812	4 828	4 873	4 951	4 999	4 951	4 983	5 185
of which with:								
day-time stay	3 713	3 725	3 733	3 689	3 691	3 634	3 621	3 756
day-and-night stay	1 099	1 103	1 140	1 262	1 308	1 317	1 362	1 429
Summer attendance of recreation camps, thous. children	488,1	463,8	446,6	445,7	433,8	424,1	417,2	406,2
of which camps with:								
day-time stay	246,3	234,9	234,5	236,7	233,2	229,6	223,5	219,7
day-and-night stay	241,8	228,9	212,1	209,0	200,6	194,5	193,7	186,5

**7.32. Sanatorium, resort and recreation organizations**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total sanatorium, resort and recreation organisations</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>448</b>
in them:								
beds (places), 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:								
beds (places), 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
out of total – children's sanatoria	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
in them:								
beds (places), thous.	2,3	2,5	2,7	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,7
children accommodated, thous.	29,3	37,7	31,7	37,3	36,4	35,8	36,4	38,6
children's rehabilitation and recreation centres	10	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
in them:								
beds (places), thous.	3,4	4,8	4,8	4,9	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,7
children accommodated, thous.	44,7	69,4	66,8	68,9	72,3	76,7	74,9	75,8
recreation homes	3	6	5	6	5	4	3	2
in them:								
beds (places), 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:								
beds (places), 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
recreation camps	96	98	98	85	85	83	93	97
in them:								
beds (places), 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

**7.33. Main indicators of public libraries**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of public libraries <sup>1)</sup>	4 584	4 502	4 325	4 249	3 865	3 849	3 738	3 606
of which children's	263	259	255	254	251	246	242	239
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 children's libraries	715,5	713,8	711,0	707,6	706,0	698,0	697,0	695,7
Books and magazines lent, mln. copies	76,7	74,1	75,0	74,5	71,1	70,4	69,6	69,0
of which from children's libraries	13,1	13,1	13,1	13,0	12,1	12,9	12,9	12,8

<sup>1)</sup> From 2009 public libraries are recorded according to their general accessibility.

**7.34. Composition of public library stock**

(end of year, thousand copies)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total library stock	71 763,9	71 071,3	70 427,2	70 952,5	67 673,7	67 040,1	67 679,5	66 490,5
of which:								
books and brochures	61 466,7	60 541,5	59 550,2	59 601,0	56 133,9	55 271,1	55 717,4	54 614,9
periodicals	8 864,8	9 099,6	9 433,6	9 881,6	10 043,8	10 252,2	10 437,4	10 342,5
audiovisual documents	407,7	407,5	401,4	399,7	402,2	402,3	402,3	385,5
microforms	123,1	123,3	123,2	122,7	122,5	122,5	122,8	122,8
visual documents	192,7	198,9	206,4	212,1	220,1	227,3	232,7	240,1
electronic documents	8,6	13,5	22,9	37,9	47,9	60,7	71,9	85,5
Out of total:								
fiction	37 501,5	37 060,4	36 582,4	36 683,9	34 546,5	33 455,4	34 270,3	33 257,1
documents in Belarusian	13 749,2	13 649,3	13 514,1	13 634,4	13 459,4	13 070,1	13 295,2	12 936,2
Library stock on average per 1 000 population, copies	7 452	7 419	7 380	7 458	7 124	7 071	7 150	7 026

### 7.35. Public library stock and number of readers per 1 000 population by regions and Minsk city

	Library stock, copies				Readers			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	7 452	7 071	7 150	7 026	435	402	398	392
Region:								
Brest	7 252	6 912	6 871	6 760	421	378	378	373
Vitebsk	7 453	7 036	7 051	7 094	526	481	481	479
Gomel	7 660	7 727	7 685	7 019	427	401	400	396
Grodno	8 457	8 139	8 212	8 056	512	473	472	472
Minsk city	7 212	6 055	6 554	6 578	309	288	274	259
Minsk	6 604	6 341	6 314	6 289	445	415	412	405
Mogilev	7 911	8 088	8 000	8 038	467	452	451	451

### 7.36 Main indicators of professional theatres

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total theatres	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
children's and youth	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Events held (performances, concerts, recitals, etc.)	7 602	7 762	8 182	8 314	8 194	9 013	8 230	8 673
Annual attendance, thous. visits	1 842,0	1 824,3	1 948,7	1 907,4	1 931,1	1 981,2	1 851,5	1 890,9
visits per 1 000 population	191	190	204	200	203	209	195	200
Total productions	759	843	912	895	859	904	940	981
of which for children	...	...	...	...	225	327	414	421

**7.37. Main indicators of stationary circuses**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for the country								
performances	506	487	365	347	296	306	408	426
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
Gomel State Circus								
performances	147	151	135	146	139	145	145	142
visits, thous.	167,5	210,8	188,5	214,6	211,2	218,7	216,4	203,2
Belarusian State Circus, Minsk city								
performances	359	336	230	201	157	161	263	284
visits, thous.	476,0	446,1	338,3	250,0	135,1	149,0	386,0	392,7

**7.38. Main indicators of museums**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of museums	139	144	148	151	155	158	160	162
Museum objects of basic stock, thous.	2 767,8	2 805,4	2 857,7	2 892,3	2 940,2	3 000,4	3 061,0	3 114,7
Annual attendance, thous. visits	3 976,0	3 660,9	3 831,1	4 269,5	4 586,3	4 989,7	5 299,4	5 724,3
Excursions, thous.	83,1	82,2	81,3	88,5	93,4	102,9	107,5	135,3
Exhibitions	2 293	2 234	2 458	2 656	2 908	3 476	3 589	5 144
of which:								
in the museum	1 569	1 503	1 723	1 835	1 963	2 374	2 493	3 510
out of museum	724	731	735	821	945	1 102	1 096	1 634

**7.39. Museums by specialty**

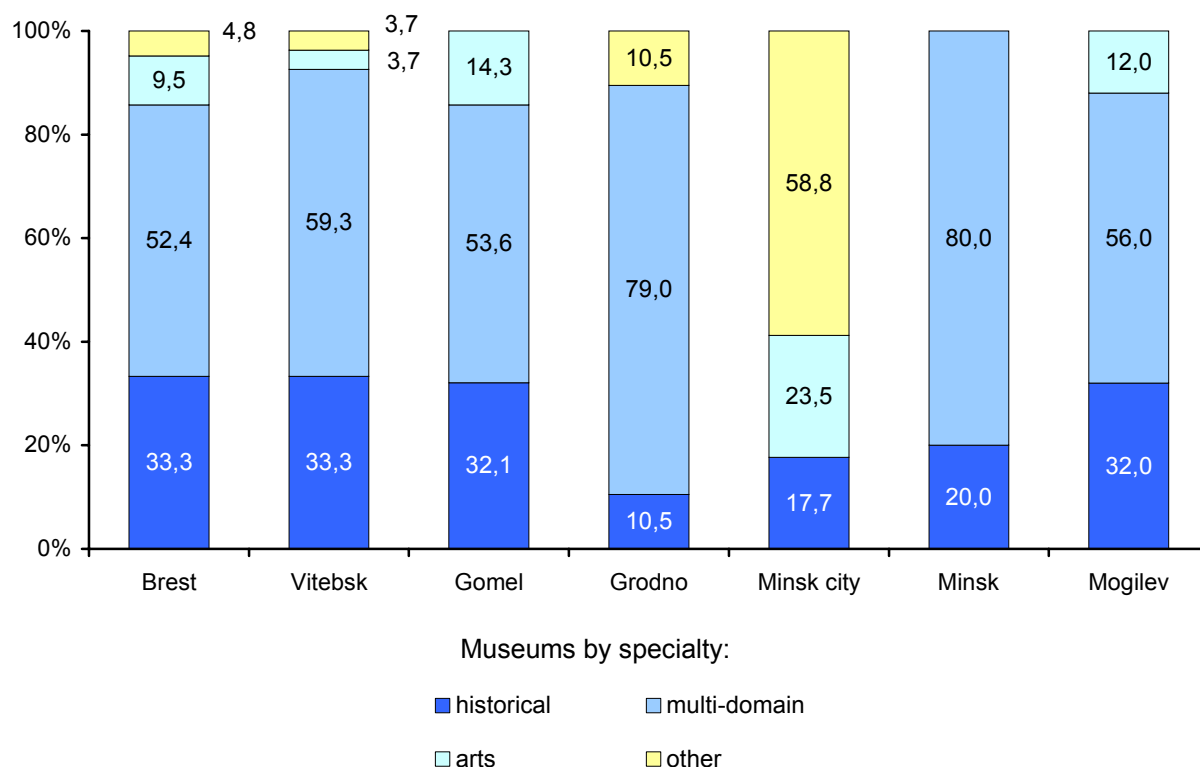
	Number of museums				Annual attendance, thous. visits			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>4 586,3</b>	<b>4 989,7</b>	<b>5 299,4</b>	<b>5 724,3</b>
of which:								
historical	43	43	44	43	1 167,8	1 341,6	1 440,7	1 521,0
multi-domain	82	86	87	91	2 291,0	2 412,0	2 737,0	3 021,3
natural sciences	1	1	–	–	94,6	112,1	–	–
arts	15	15	15	14	518,5	627,2	464,6	536,6
literature	7	7	7	7	280,3	333,4	356,8	338,2
specialised	7	6	7	7	234,1	163,3	300,2	307,3

**7.40. Museums by regions and Minsk city**

	Number of museums			Museums objects of basic stock, thous.			Annual attendance, thous. visits		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2 767,8</b>	<b>3 061,0</b>	<b>3 114,7</b>	<b>3 976,0</b>	<b>5 299,4</b>	<b>5 724,3</b>
Region:									
Brest	14	10	21	394,0	424,6	431,8	714,1	854,3	908,2
Vitebsk	28	27	27	496,2	545,9	553,0	618,4	752,2	687,5
Gomel	21	29	28	293,5	345,4	351,7	371,2	616,1	669,9
Grodno	15	18	19	403,9	437,1	444,6	335,2	613,4	677,3
Minsk city	18	17	17	664,4	690,6	700,4	1 046,6	1 204,6	1 257,2
Minsk	19	25	25	259,5	331,4	340,9	648,4	832,0	1 076,9
Mogilev	24	24	25	256,3	286,0	292,3	242,1	426,8	447,3

**7.41. Museums by specialty by regions and Minsk city in 2012**

(end of year; percent of total museums)

**7.42. Production of books, brochures, magazines and newspapers**

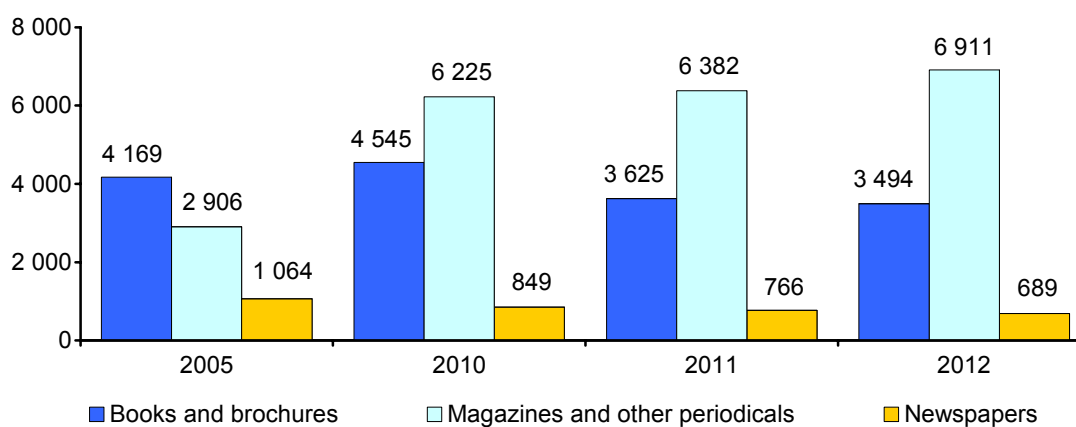
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Books and brochures, print units	10 784	11 569	12 565	13 210	12 885	11 040	11 084	11 344
Pressrun, mln copies	40,3	52,0	49,8	55,4	52,8	43,1	34,3	33,1
Magazines and other periodicals	563	648	714	777	884	885	918	897
Annual circulation, mln copies	28,1	31,2	38,1	41,5	54,0	59,1	60,5	65,4
Newspapers (titles)	729	697	682	689	700	713	693	662
Single circulation, mln copies	10,3	10,5	10,9	10,0	8,7	8,1	7,3	6,5
Annual circulation, mln copies	591,9	10,5	10,9	544,5	525,0	510,3	494,9	467,3

**7.43. Production of books and brochures by designation**

	Books and brochures, print units				Pressrun, mln copies			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 784</b>	<b>11 040</b>	<b>11 084</b>	<b>11 344</b>	<b>40,3</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>33,1</b>
public politics	39	4	6	8	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
scientific	1 286	1 230	1 347	1 360	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
popular science	950	712	690	697	5,4	3,1	2,4	2,1
industry	667	758	734	574	1,0	0,6	0,8	0,5
official	185	150	110	89	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2
education	2 695	2 654	2 793	2 970	12,3	14,5	12,5	13,8
teaching aids, teaching programmes	1 610	1 707	1 709	2 002	2,7	2,9	1,8	2,0
publications for children and youth	551	1 156	1 088	1 098	4,6	7,9	6,6	6,4
reference publications	650	773	717	696	2,1	1,9	1,3	1,5
informational	97	124	150	180	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
publications for general public	419	274	307	321	2,9	2,5	1,9	1,5
advertising	105	27	40	44	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
spiritual and enlightening	130	109	144	136	0,9	0,5	0,6	0,8
fiction	1 400	1 362	1 249	1 169	7,6	8,5	5,8	3,7

**7.44. Books, brochures, magazines and newspapers published per 1 000 population**

(copies)



**7.45. Production of books and brochures by regions and Minsk city**

	Number of books and brochures, print units				Pressrun, thous. copies			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>10 764</b>	<b>11 040</b>	<b>11 084</b>	<b>11 344</b>	<b>40 286,2</b>	<b>43 139,3</b>	<b>34 341,0</b>	<b>33 065,9</b>
Region:								
Brest	230	379	403	406	148,5	139,5	120,3	129,1
Vitebsk	455	497	399	567	171,8	157,2	125,1	123,5
Gomel	596	700	883	915	525,4	835,6	1 038,5	1 054,2
Grodno	262	271	296	288	237,2	120,4	85,5	99,1
Minsk city	9 010	9 001	8 875	8 834	39 108,6	41 825,2	32 886,5	31 568,5
Minsk	19	48	36	37	19,8	19,3	18,2	23,8
Mogilev	212	144	192	297	74,9	42,1	66,9	67,7

**7.46. Production of magazines and other periodicals by regions and Minsk city**

	Number of titles				Annual circulation, thous. copies			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>28 083,1</b>	<b>59 076,2</b>	<b>60 456,0</b>	<b>65 405,0</b>
Region:								
Brest	13	28	27	27	184,0	205,2	162,0	164,7
Vitebsk	22	25	20	22	14,5	65,5	28,8	41,4
Gomel	15	29	39	35	638,9	550,3	456,0	563,7
Grodno	11	20	22	18	85,0	105,8	43,0	42,3
Minsk city	491	735	756	746	26 577,9	43 099,2	43 009,4	47 024,6
Minsk	3	9	7	6	1,9	288,2	232,4	230,6
Mogilev	8	39	47	43	580,9	14 762,0	16 524,4	17 337,7

### 7.47. Engagement of men and women aged 15-49 with mass media

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total population of corresponding group)

	Share of men and women who at least once a week			
	read a newspaper or a magazine	listen to the radio	watch television	engage with all three media
<b>Men</b>				
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>71,5</b>	<b>67,1</b>	<b>95,5</b>	<b>51,7</b>
of which:				
urban	71,8	67,2	95,5	52,2
rural	70,8	67,0	95,8	50,5
Region:				
Brest	64,8	64,3	93,2	45,1
Vitebsk	73,9	63,7	94,9	49,4
Gomel	60,8	61,8	95,6	40,2
Grodno	90,9	81,2	99,3	75,2
Minsk city	74,7	68,3	97,7	54,5
Minsk	71,1	75,6	93,2	58,8
Mogilev	68,0	55,0	95,1	41,5
<b>Women</b>				
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>77,4</b>	<b>51,3</b>	<b>96,3</b>	<b>43,1</b>
of which:				
urban	76,1	50,6	96,0	42,2
rural	81,2	53,4	97,2	46,0
Region:				
Brest	82,4	45,6	94,7	38,9
Vitebsk	78,7	50,0	97,7	42,4
Gomel	73,3	46,9	93,3	36,2
Grodno	88,1	61,3	98,7	57,4
Minsk city	67,9	49,0	96,4	38,3
Minsk	75,3	62,2	98,4	53,4
Mogilev	83,3	46,0	95,7	39,8

**7.48. 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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All households</b>	<b>12,1</b>	<b>16,8</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>24,9</b>	<b>31,2</b>	<b>40,3</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	16,7	23,1	25,0	30,6	38,1	47,5
rural	2,9	4,5	6,8	9,8	13,1	21,4
One-person households	2,7	3,1	4,9	6,2	9,6	14,0
Households without children	11,8	16,7	20,4	24,0	31,6	39,3
Households with children under age 18	18,0	25,6	29,8	39,3	49,2	63,5
of which with:						
1 child	19,8	27,7	30,0	40,4	52,5	64,9
2 children	16,3	24,3	31,7	39,6	44,0	62,6
3 or more children	7,0	9,2	15,3	23,7	35,1	50,0
Households by regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	10,0	15,0	16,9	20,1	27,5	34,7
Vitebsk	7,9	11,7	13,6	18,5	23,2	36,2
Gomel	7,6	11,9	14,6	16,7	25,2	35,6
Grodno	8,9	11,3	16,5	21,3	26,2	36,1
Minsk city	27,0	39,5	41,6	45,1	51,4	61,9
Minsk	10,5	13,3	15,9	23,6	29,5	34,7
Mogilev	8,3	11,6	12,6	21,2	28,1	35,0

**7.49. Access to the Internet**

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

	All population aged 16 and over			Of which					
	2010	2012	2013	urban			rural		
				2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
<b>Total Internet users</b>	<b>27,4</b>	<b>39,6</b>	<b>46,9</b>	<b>32,9</b>	<b>45,6</b>	<b>54,0</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>22,7</b>	<b>26,8</b>
of which by place of access:									
at home	22,1	34,7	42,1	26,6	39,9	48,6	9,2	19,8	23,8
at work/study	3,5	3,1	2,4	4,1	3,7	2,8	1,6	1,3	1,2
Internet café/ club, post office	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,8	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,0
at friends', relatives' place	1,1	0,4	0,3	1,3	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,4	0,2
other	0,1	1,1	1,9	0,1	1,2	2,0	0,0	0,9	1,6

**7.50. Distribution of Internet users by frequency of access**

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

	All population aged 16 and over		Of which			
	2012	2013	urban		rural	
			2012	2013	2012	2013
<b>Total Internet users</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which by frequency of access:						
daily	60,9	69,1	61,9	69,8	55,0	65,4
at least once a week	16,3	12,6	16,7	12,6	14,1	12,8
occasionally	22,8	18,3	21,4	17,6	30,9	21,8

**7.51. Club institutions**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Number of club institutions</b>	4 093	4 036	3 912	3 853	3 733	3 695	3 578	3 473
Seating capacity, thous.	842,3	818,3	788,3	772,8	742,2	719,7	692,8	675,6
Club groupings, thous.	28,7	28,6	28,3	28,4	28,7	27,6	27,1	27,0
of which studios, amateur art groups	19,5	19,2	18,8	18,6	20,1	19,8	19,2	18,9
Membership of club groupings, thous.	369,6	380,9	373,7	373,0	392,4	348,1	331,7	339,8
of which membership of studios, amateur art groups	214,8	212,1	206,9	205,7	226,7	212,8	205,7	202,3
Number of events held on a payment basis, thous.	303,1	306,5	304,9	303,1	294,8	291,3	281,0	261,6
Attendance of paid events, mln	15,5	16,3	14,1	14,6	13,5	13,2	11,8	11,0

**7.52. Film projection units**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Number of film projection units</b>	1 997	1 920	1 715	1 507	1 212	992	744	631
Number of cinemas	143	139	138	140	137	131	129	124
Seating capacity, thous.	422,8	408,1	369,8	317,9	268,7	229,8	176,9	153,0
Annual film show attendance, thous.	8 724,0	8 712,1	8 793,9	8 987,3	9 004,2	9 441,8	10 028,5	9 523,8
of which in cinemas	6 561,0	6 595,2	7 066,4	7 551,5	7 889,8	8 405,8	9 057,7	8 785,1
Film show attendance per 1 000 population	903	907	920	943	947	995	1 059	1 006
Number of video film projection units	459	523	583	616	683	748	783	869
Annual video show attendance, thous.	4 353,1	5 267,5	5 405,1	5 552,4	5 804,3	5 978,1	6 549,1	6 445,6

**7.53. Cinemas by regions and Minsk city in 2012**

	Number of cinemas	Number of film projection units	Seating capacity, thous.	Annual number of film shows, thous.	Annual attendance, thous.
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>37,0</b>	<b>127,3</b>	<b>8 785,1</b>
Region:					
Brest	14	14	4,3	8,6	541,1
Vitebsk	13	7	2,7	7,8	360,7
Gomel	20	20	5,6	20,2	946,6
Grodno	19	18	5,2	11,3	607,2
Minsk city	14	23	7,5	44,9	4 921,0
Minsk	27	29	6,9	19,8	765,0
Mogilev	17	17	4,8	14,5	643,5

**7.54. Main indicators of amusement parks**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Number of parks</b>	21	18	17	15	14	14	14	14
Area, ha	862,8	462,8	425,1	362,0	313,3	313,1	312,7	314,8
Number of leisure facilities, units	422	385	357	299	268	267	272	286
Number of groupings	35	23	18	23	28	25	36	37
of which:								
amateur art groups	19	13	11	14	17	17	25	26
sporting	5	3	2	4	4	3	7	5
Out of total, groupings for children	11	8	9	9	12	12	11	16
Groups membership, persons	762	563	439	421	501	428	574	516
of which children	119	84	193	172	201	195	188	206

**7.55. Main indicators of zoological parks**

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of zoos	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total area, ha	28,1	28,1	28,1	27,1	29,0	26,3	23,7	23,7
Annual attendance, thous.	690,5	780,0	954,3	876,1	986,1	840,4	655,6	924,6
Annual number of organized excursions	917	950	1 071	625	501	626	545	835
Annual number of traveling exhibitions	6	7	4	6	3	1	11	11
Attendance per 1 000 population	71	81	100	92	104	89	69	98

**7.56. Number of physical training and sports facilities by regions and Minsk city in 2012**

(end of year)

	Total facilities	Of which				
		stadiums	maneges	sports facilities with artificial ice	shooting ranges	swimming pools
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>23 210</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>310</b>
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

### 7.57. Number of people practicing physical exercise and sports by regions and Minsk city

(thousand)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>1 236,0</b>	<b>1 309,8</b>	<b>1 396,2</b>	<b>1 481,5</b>	<b>1 520,5</b>	<b>1 585,2</b>	<b>1 719,3</b>	<b>1 763,5</b>
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

### 7.58. Share of population aged 16 and over practicing physical training and sports

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>19,8</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>19,5</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>22,9</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>24,7</b>
of which:									
urban	23,4	20,1	23,9	22,6	27,3	26,2	26,9	26,4	27,9
rural	11,8	8,7	9,5	10,4	12,4	13,4	14,4	16,0	15,4
Region:									
Brest	12,5	10,8	13,4	11,1	15,7	15,4	16,2	17,5	18,9
Vitebsk	22,0	20,4	27,4	24,8	26,4	26,7	26,8	23,5	28,0
Gomel	14,8	12,7	14,8	13,1	19,1	18,2	18,3	22,1	17,7
Grodno	19,4	11,6	13,9	14,8	19,4	19,1	26,3	21,0	19,7
Minsk city	27,9	27,2	27,7	26,9	36,6	32,7	33,7	29,7	38,3
Minsk	19,8	13,1	17,0	18,8	21,6	20,7	21,5	25,4	21,6
Mogilev	18,9	18,1	19,3	21,1	19,6	22,9	19,5	23,7	22,8

### 7.59. Share of men and women aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports

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



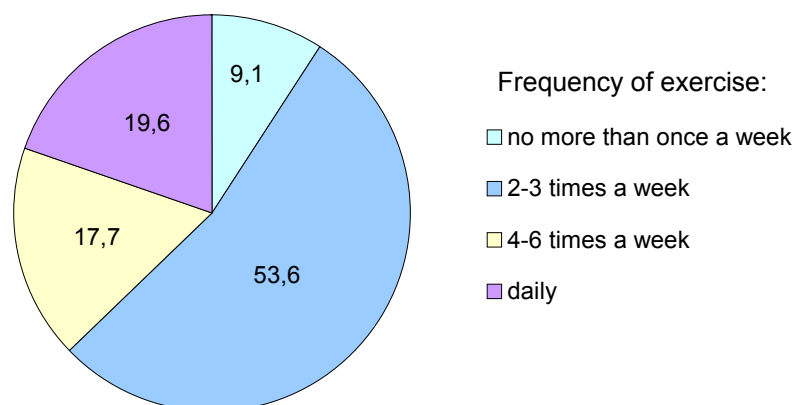
### 7.60. Share of population practicing physical exercise and sports by age group

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

	All population aged 16 and over			Of which					
				urban			rural		
	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013
<b>Practicing physical exercise and sports – total</b>	<b>19,8</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>24,7</b>	<b>23,4</b>	<b>26,4</b>	<b>27,9</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>15,4</b>
of which by age group:									
16-19	66,8	67,5	72,7	65,7	65,1	72,9	70,3	75,9	71,9
20-29	28,6	32,8	33,6	30,5	35,4	36,5	21,2	21,5	21,2
30-39	18,4	23,5	26,5	20,9	26,6	29,6	12,0	12,7	15,6
40-49	15,7	21,8	23,9	18,2	24,9	27,5	9,4	13,9	13,7
50-59	13,2	18,0	18,4	15,8	19,9	20,3	6,7	13,0	13,5
60 and over	7,1	14,7	14,4	11,2	16,7	17,3	2,2	10,6	8,6

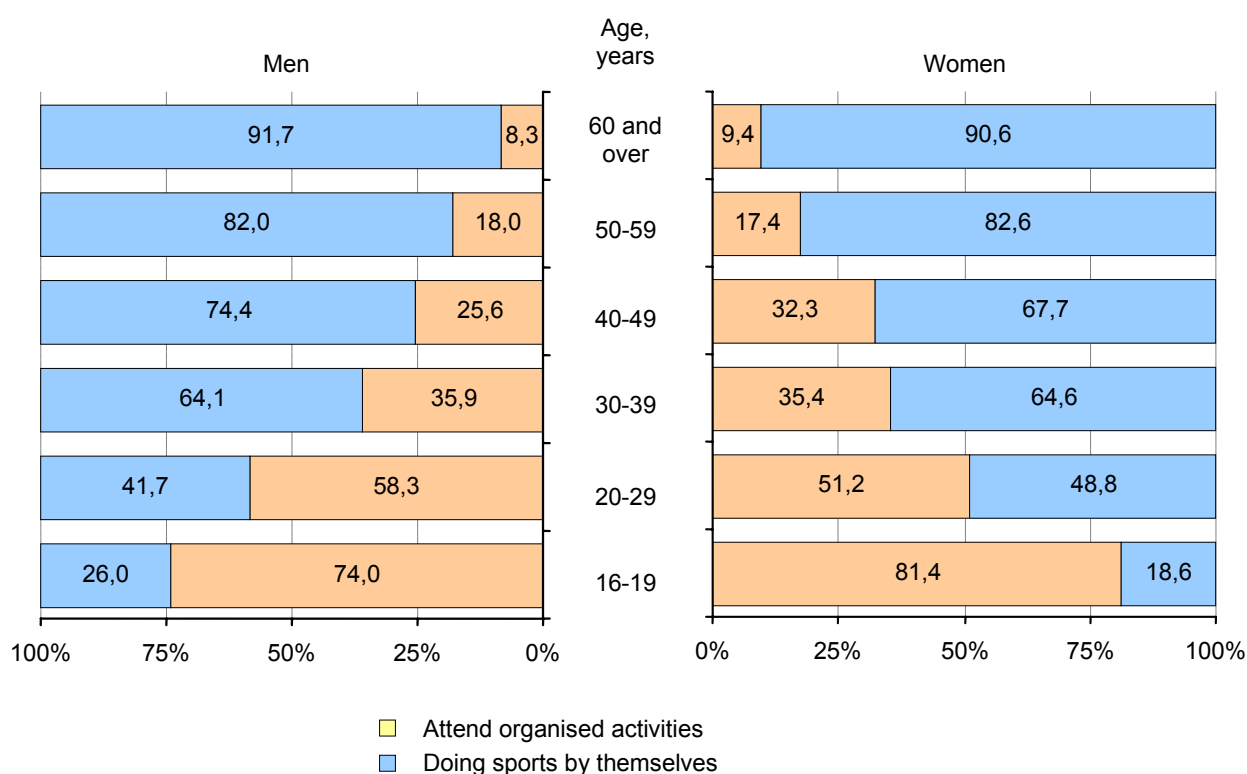
### 7.61. Distribution of population aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports by frequency of exercise

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



### 7.62. Distribution of men and women aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports by place of exercise

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



## 8. SOCIAL SUPPORT AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The section presents information on the key indicators of social security and social assistance provided to the population. There are data on minimum social guarantees and social benefits, pensions, social protection of selected population groups, and on children and adolescents deprived of parental care and their placement, on residential care facilities for the elderly and persons with disabilities (adults and children).

**Minimum social guarantees** are minimum money benefits which are guaranteed by the state in cases foreseen by the effective legislation. These include minimum compensation of labour, pensions, scholarships and benefits.

**State targeted social assistance** is provided to the selected groups of the population (families) in order to maintain their incomes at the minimum guaranteed level and to assist them in solving their difficult life problems.

State targeted social assistance is provided in the following ways:

monthly and/ or lump-sum social allowances for the purchase of food, medicaments, clothing, footwear, school supplies, and for other needs to ensure the normal vital activity, and also for the (full or partial) payment for housing and utilities;

social allowances for the reimbursement of expenses on diapers;

social allowances to pay for the technical means of social rehabilitation;

provision of children of the first two years of life with foodstuffs.

**The value of in-kind benefits and payments** is the valuation in money terms of various benefits and payments received by household members (both from the budget and from organizations) for the purchase of goods and services in the form of full or partial payment of their actual cost.

**Number of pensioners** is the number of persons which receive state pensions granted in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

**Average pension amount** is estimated by dividing the total amount of pensions granted by the number of pensioners.

**Real pension amount** characterizes the purchasing power of pensions granted in the reference period due to the price changes 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.

**8.1. Total amount of social payments<sup>1)</sup>**

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

<sup>1)</sup> Pensions, benefits, scholarships, insurance reimbursements and other money payments are included.

<sup>2)</sup> Adjusted for consumer price index.

**8.2. 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
	<b>Billion rubles</b>							
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>7 024,4</b>	<b>8 606,5</b>	<b>10 501,8</b>	<b>13 000,4</b>	<b>14 693,9</b>	<b>18 376,8</b>	<b>27 520,4</b>	<b>56 276,1</b>
of which on:								
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 benefits	438,4	551,5	676,6	872,2	1 102,7	1 288,0	2 047,6	3 859,6
family and maternity allowances	517,8	626,4	742,5	1 055,9	1 235,0	1 608,3	2 580,0	5 744,0
of which:								
pregnancy and birth	86,9	118,5	152,0	209,4	249,4	310,1	501,1	1 045,0
childbirth	35,4	44,7	89,1	148,7	177,5	193,6	334,8	1 091,8
childcare until 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
to non-working and not receiving pensions or unemployment benefits persons looking after a child with disability under age 18	11,8	13,9	14,8	18,6	22,5	25,1	37,7	125,9

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
benefits to non-working persons of working age looking after the elderly who reached age 80	2,6	3,5	4,4	10,7	26,0	38,5	63,1	223,8
benefits to non-working persons of working age looking after the disabled of group I	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
<b>Percent of total</b>								
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which on:								
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 benefits	6,2	6,4	6,4	6,7	7,5	7,0	7,4	6,9
family and maternity allowances	7,4	7,3	7,1	8,1	8,4	8,8	9,4	10,2
of which:								
pregnancy and birth	1,2	1,4	1,4	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,9
childbirth	0,5	0,5	0,8	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,9
childcare until 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
non-working and not receiving pensions or unemployment benefits persons looking after a child with disability under age 18	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2
benefits to non-working persons of working age looking after the elderly who reached age 80	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4
benefits to non-working persons of working age looking after the disabled of group I	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

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Percentage share of pension payouts:								
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
Changes in the amount of pension payouts <sup>1)</sup> , percent of the previous year	119,9	119,5	109,0	108,6	97,2	118,5	96,7	125,7
Percentage share of benefits payouts:								
in GDP	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,8	1,9	1,7	2,0
in money incomes of population	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,9	2,9	3,0	3,2
Changes in the amount of benefits payouts <sup>1)</sup> , percent of the previous year	110,7	115,3	110,8	118,6	108,2	115,0	103,8	132,3
Percentage share of family and maternity benefits payouts:								
in GDP	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,1
in money incomes of population	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,8
Changes in the amount of family and maternity benefits payouts <sup>1)</sup> , percent of the previous year	100,8	113,1	109,3	123,9	103,5	120,8	104,7	139,8

<sup>1)</sup> Adjusted for consumer price index.

**8.3. Minimum social guarantees**

(thousand rubles)

	2011				2012				2013
	as of 1 January	as of 1 April	as of 1 July	as of 1 October	as of 1 January	as of 1 April	as of 1 July	as of 1 October	as of 1 January
<b>Minimum wage and pension</b>									
Minimum wage	460,0	491,9	611,7	856,1	1 000,0	1 000,0	1 054,0	1 109,1	1 395,0
First grade wage rate	118,0	118,0	118,0	151,0	200,0	200,0	210,0	225,0	240,0
Minimum old age pension <sup>1)</sup>	319,9	325,1	466,0	549,4	683,7	920,1	1 044,3	1 210,0	1 343,5
<b>Benefits</b>									
Lump-sum first childbirth benefit	1 415,3	1 484,4	1 716,3	4 423,6	5 747,9	7 068,8	7 430,2	8 438,7	8 800,3
Lump-sum second and next childbirth benefit	1 981,4	2 078,1	2 402,8	6 193,0	8 047,1	9 896,3	10 402,3	11 814,2	12 320,4
Lump-sum benefit to women registered with public health organizations before 12-week term of pregnancy	283,1	296,9	343,3	442,4	574,8	706,9	743,0	843,9	880,0
Monthly childcare benefit until age 3	283,1	296,9	343,3	442,4	574,8	706,9	743,0	843,9	1 413,2
Monthly benefit for children over age 3	84,9	89,1	103,0	132,7	287,4	353,4	371,5	421,9	440,0
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	4 270,8
<b>Scholarships</b>									
Minimum scholarship:									
to students enrolled in higher education programmes	149,1	149,1	149,1	190,3	376,0	376,0	394,8	423,0	451,2
to students enrolled in secondary specialized education programmes	125,2	125,2	125,2	158,6	314,0	314,0	329,7	353,3	376,8

<sup>1)</sup> Data refer to the pensioners registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies.

**8.4. State targeted social assistance in 2012<sup>1)</sup>**

	Total	Of which				
		monthly social allowance	limp-sum social allowance	social allowance on diappers	social allowance for technical means of social rehabilitation	provision of children of the first two years of life with foodstuffs
Amount of state targeted social assistance payed out, mln rubles	411 569,3	151 307,5	18 940,8	41 015,5	25 181,1	175 124,4
of which:						
in cash	234 803,8	149 888,7	18 718,5	41 015,5	25 181,1	–
in kind	176 765,5	1 418,8	222,3	–	–	175 124,4
Number of individuals provided with state targeted social assistance, people	281 884	136 370	39 102	21 911	18 238	66 263
Average amount of state targeted social assistance, thous. rubles	–	184,9	484,4	1 871,9	–	451,3/648,0 <sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> In tables 8.4 and 8.5 – data of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

<sup>2)</sup> The average value of a set of foodstuffs for children: up to the age 1 – BYR 451,3 thousand, up to the age 2 – BYR 648,0 thousand.

**8.5. State targeted social assistance by regions and Minsk city in 2012**

	Amount of state targeted social assistance payed out, mln rubles	Of which		Number of individuals provided with state targeted social assistance, people
		in cash	in kind	
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>411 569,3</b>	<b>234 803,8</b>	<b>176 765,5</b>	<b>281 884</b>
Region:				
Brest	65 914,0	36 708,6	29 205,4	45 444
Vitebsk	52 206,1	29 729,9	22 476,2	45 662
Gomel	87 719,3	49 706,3	38 013,0	58 383
Grodno	38 792,4	22 265,2	16 527,2	25 557
Minsk city	38 232,1	20 670,8	17 561,3	21 362
Minsk	61 822,3	34 705,8	27 116,5	37 523
Mogilev	66 883,1	41 017,3	25 865,8	47 953

## 8.6. Share of households that reported about benefits and payments<sup>1)</sup>

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total for the country</b>								
<b>Total households that reported about benefits and payments</b>	<b>64,9</b>	<b>64,2</b>	<b>64,0</b>	<b>41,7</b>	<b>40,1</b>	<b>40,1</b>	<b>39,3</b>	<b>37,1</b>
of which for:								
food	9,6	9,8	9,5	10,4	10,7	9,0	8,0	6,7
public transport	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 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
preschool institution and educational services	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
<b>Households with children under age 18</b>								
<b>Total households that reported about benefits and payments</b>	<b>68,8</b>	<b>69,1</b>	<b>69,1</b>	<b>48,5</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>48,4</b>	<b>45,9</b>	<b>45,4</b>
of which for:								
food	21,1	21,1	21,5	23,5	24,5	21,1	19,4	17,3
public transport	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 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
preschool institution and educational services	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
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total households that reported about benefits and payments</b>	<b>67,1</b>	<b>66,6</b>	<b>66,5</b>	<b>40,3</b>	<b>38,4</b>	<b>39,5</b>	<b>40,1</b>	<b>38,7</b>
of which for:								
food	8,9	8,9	7,9	8,8	9,0	7,7	7,3	6,2
public transport	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 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
preschool institution and educational services	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
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Total households that reported about benefits and payments</b>	<b>60,5</b>	<b>59,5</b>	<b>59,0</b>	<b>44,5</b>	<b>44,6</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>37,3</b>	<b>32,7</b>
of which for:								
food	10,9	11,5	12,8	13,5	15,3	12,5	9,7	8,0
public transport	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 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
preschool institution and educational services	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

<sup>1)</sup> 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 citizens" the system of benefits and guarantees for the population has changed.

### 8.7. Amounts of benefits and payments received by different demographic types of households in 2012

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

	Average amount of all benefits and payments	Average amount of received benefits and payments for						
		food	public transport	housing and utilities	sanatorium and resort treatment	medicaments	preschool institution and educational services	other benefits and payments
Total households that reported about benefits and payments	511,6	527,6	101,4	80,9	1 857,5	456,5	127,1	120,4
of which by residence:								
urban	539,4	526,8	112,2	85,0	1 852,7	486,1	146,3	122,6
rural	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

### 8.8. Share of households that reported about benefits and payments by regions and Minsk city in 2012

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

	Total households that reported about benefits and payments	Of which for						
		food	public transport	housing and utilities	sanatorium and resort treatment	medicaments	preschool institution and educational services	other benefits and payments
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>37,1</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>11,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,4</b>
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

### 8.9. Amounts of benefits and payments received by households by regions and Minsk city in 2012

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

	Average amount of all benefits and payments	Average amount of benefits and payments for						
		food	public transport	housing and utilities	sanatorium and resort treatment	medicaments	preschool institution and educational services	other benefits and payments
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	511,6	527,6	101,4	80,9	1 857,5	456,5	127,1	120,4
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

### 8.10. Main indicators of pension system

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of pensioners <sup>1)</sup>								
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
percent of the previous year	99,8	99,9	100,2	100,1	100,3	100,5	100,6	100,7
Employed in the economy per pensioner, persons	1,71	1,73	1,74	1,78	1,79	1,78	1,77	1,73

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Minimum old-age pension <sup>2)</sup> , 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 <sup>2)</sup> to minimum wage, times	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	0,8	0,7	1,1
Average pension amount <sup>2)</sup> , thous. rubles	211,0	277,6	328,2	389,4	429,5	584,7	940,4	1 885,5
Minimum subsistence budget for pensioner								
thous. rubles	133,2	147,4	165,4	195,8	223,3	252,2	463,6	727,3
percent of the previous year	112,4	110,7	112,2	118,4	114,0	113,0	183,8	156,9
Ratio of average pension amount <sup>2)</sup> , percent								
to minimum subsistence budget for pensioner	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 pension amount <sup>2)</sup> , percent of the previous year	113,2	123,4	105,4	104,7	100,2	123,9	77,1	164,6

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

<sup>2)</sup> Data refer to the pensioners registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies.

### 8.11. Number of pensioners registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies and average amount of pensions granted by type of pension scheme

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	<b>Number of pensioners, thousand</b>							
<b>All pensioners</b>	<b>2 444,7</b>	<b>2 440,0</b>	<b>2 444,2</b>	<b>2 446,0</b>	<b>2 454,3</b>	<b>2 468,9</b>	<b>2 486,9</b>	<b>2 512,2</b>
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
survivors	157,3	152,9	148,9	143,2	134,8	132,1	124,9	114,6
long-service	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
merit	5,7	5,5	5,4	5,2	5,1	4,9	4,8	5,1
Number of working pensioners	510,0	523,4	544,5	558,9	568,8	608,5	548,1	586,6
	<b>Average amount of pensions granted, thousand rubles</b>							
<b>Average amount of pensions granted</b>	<b>211,0</b>	<b>277,6</b>	<b>328,2</b>	<b>389,4</b>	<b>429,5</b>	<b>584,7</b>	<b>940,4</b>	<b>1 885,5</b>
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
survivors	135,8	174,7	204,1	242,2	266,9	356,4	633,9	1 224,4
long-service	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
merit	342,3	437,4	507,3	600,3	661,1	882,4	1 447,5	2 819,4

**8.12. Number of pensioners by regions and Minsk city<sup>1)</sup>**

(end of year)

	Number of pensioners						Employed in the economy per pensioner, persons		
	thousand			per 1 000 population					
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>2 588,1</b>	<b>2 631,5</b>	<b>2 648,8</b>	<b>268,7</b>	<b>278,0</b>	<b>279,9</b>	<b>1,71</b>	<b>1,77</b>	<b>1,73</b>
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

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

**8.13. Nominal and real pensions granted by regions and Minsk city<sup>1)</sup>**

(end of year)

	Average pension amount, rubles			Real pension, percent of the previous year		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>211 013</b>	<b>940 442</b>	<b>1 885 508</b>	<b>113,2</b>	<b>77,1</b>	<b>164,6</b>
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

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

**8.14. 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 <sup>1)</sup>	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
children in them <sup>1)</sup>	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 in them	2 428	2 278	2 101	2 145	2 343	2 162	1 887	1 609
Nursing homes for children with disabilities <sup>1)</sup>	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
children in them <sup>1)</sup>	1 643 <sup>2)</sup>	1 118	1 081	1 033	983	970	972	915
Boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	33	32	34	31	21	14	12	10
children in them	4 787	4 396	4 238	3 721	2 081	1 419	1 022	907
Special general education and auxiliary boarding schools	65	63	57	53	51	47	48	46
children in them	8 536	7 690	6 726	6 129	5 729	5 305	5 004	4 706
Children's villages	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
foster children in them	298	319	332	337	319	448	486	516
Children's social shelters	138	142	137	136	133	131	130	127
children in them	1 586	1 724	1 601	1 492	1 475	1 354	1 432	1221

<sup>1)</sup> As of the end of 2005 – 2012 respectively.<sup>2)</sup> Total number of inmates.

**8.15. Infant homes**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Infant homes at year-end	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
children in them	1 302	1 265	1 134	1 144	1 113	1 125	1 063	912
of which orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	1 063	1 034	926	781	616	687	691	584
Children admitted during the year	764	686	772	930	974	959	1 018	748
of which:								
from parents	110	117	121	132	66	56	48	43
orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	612	525	617	460	375	303	342	281
Children discharged during the year	745	700	887	909	990	935	1 064	880
of which:								
to parents	135	132	188	249	300	322	381	329
for adoption	167	150	287	285	290	277	314	263
of which by foreign nationals	–	2	2	–	3	–	–	–
Child deaths during the year	26	20	16	11	15	12	16	19
Children with development delay:								
physical	590	532	476	474	452	433	374	369
mental	835	767	695	736	609	694	613	408

### 8.16. Children with disabilities and nursing homes for children with disabilities

(end of year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of children with disabilities, thous.	28,9	28,4	27,7	26,6	25,9	25,6	25,7	26,1
Number of nursing homes for children with disabilities	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
in them:								
beds, thous.	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,8
inmates, thous.	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,8

In 2012 31,6% of children out of nursing homes inmates were permanently staying in bed.

### 8.17. Children with disabilities and nursing homes for children with disabilities by regions and Minsk city

(end of year)

	Number of children with disabilities	Number of nursing homes for children with disabilities	In them	
			beds	inmates
<b>2005</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>28 895</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1 738</b>	<b>1 643</b>
Region:				
Brest	4 997	1	220	214
Vitebsk	3 249	1	256	256
Gomel	4 634	2	350	218
Grodno	3 868	1	236	236
Minsk city	4 344	1	215	211
Minsk	4 225	2	311	279
Mogilev	3 578	1	150	129

Continued

	Number of children with disabilities	Number of nursing homes for children with disabilities	In them	
			beds	inmates
<b>2010</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>25 562</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1 657</b>	<b>1 636</b>
Region:				
Brest	4 529	1	220	221
Vitebsk	2 831	1	260	258
Gomel	3 876	2	306	298
Grodno	3 153	1	151	152
Minsk city	4 476	1	180	176
Minsk	3 906	2	390	381
Mogilev	2 791	1	150	150
<b>2011</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>25 737</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 791</b>	<b>1 748</b>
Region:				
Brest	4 545	1	220	221
Vitebsk	2 826	1	260	257
Gomel	3 849	3	440	423
Grodno	3 068	1	151	144
Minsk city	4 697	1	180	180
Minsk	3 940	2	390	368
Mogilev	2 812	1	150	155
<b>2012</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>26 077</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 823</b>	<b>1 788</b>
Region:				
Brest	4 595	1	221	221
Vitebsk	2 853	1	272	271
Gomel	3 825	3	436	427
Grodno	3 106	1	151	149
Minsk city	4 810	1	183	183
Minsk	4 066	2	390	376
Mogilev	2 822	1	170	161

**8.18. Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care**

(persons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care registered	5 151	4 752	4 685	4 123	4 114	4 193	4 199	3 218
of which placed during the year:								
in 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
in custodial and foster families, adopted	3 127	3 029	3 113	2 647	2 654	2 788	2 784	2 124
in institutions of vocational-technical, secondary specialized and higher education, under state social security schemes	172	140	134	99	147	196	202	138
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care in children's boarding institutions (end of year):								
in infant homes	1 063	1 034	926	781	616	687	691	584
in children's homes <sup>1)</sup>	2 345	2 201	2 023	2 078	2 267	2 071	1 855	1 601
in boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care <sup>1)</sup>	4 675	4 243	4 179	3 658	2 034	1 368	1 019	907
in special general education and auxiliary boarding schools <sup>1)</sup>	2 381	2 134	1 816	1 667	1 649	1 625	1 518	1 478
in nursing homes for children with disabilities	701	665	667	643	619	638	632	603
in children's villages <sup>1)</sup>	298	319	332	337	319	448	486	516
in children's social shelters <sup>1)</sup>	393	368	641	617	454	263	144	174
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care raised in families (end of year):								
in 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

<sup>1)</sup> Beginning of academic year.

### 8.19. Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care by regions and Minsk city in 2012

(persons)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care registered	407	532	551	388	347	608	385
of which placed during the year:							
in infant homes, children's homes, boarding schools, family-type children's homes, children's villages	157	140	92	79	89	136	101
in custodial and foster families, adopted	202	334	414	278	235	413	248
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care in children's boarding institutions (end of year):							
in infant homes	89	69	89	77	74	81	105
in children's homes	213	431	113	258	364	92	130
in boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	104	183	103	60	106	183	168
in special general education and auxiliary boarding schools	233	162	190	140	150	348	255
in nursing homes for children with disabilities	89	56	83	91	77	118	89
in children's villages	108	—	—	—	78	293	37
in children's social shelters	13	55	10	9	19	34	34
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care raised in families (end of year):							
in 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

### 8.20. Children's boarding institutions by regions and Minsk city as of the beginning of academic year 2011/12

	Infant homes <sup>1)</sup>	Children's homes	Nursing homes for children with disabilities <sup>1)</sup>	Boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	Special general education and auxiliary boarding schools	Children's villages	Children's social shelters
<b>Number of institutions</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>127</b>
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
<b>Children in them</b>							
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>1 609</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>4 706</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1 221</b>
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

<sup>1)</sup> As of the end of 2012.

## 9. LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

The section contains the indicators characterizing the standard of living of low-income households.

**Low-income households** are households with the level of per capita disposable resources below the minimum subsistence budget.

**Disposable resources** are household funds, the value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots less the material expenses of its production, and the value of in-kind benefits and payments received.

The consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots is valued at average food purchase prices.

The value of in-kind benefits and payments is the estimation in money terms of various in-kind benefits and payments received by household members (both from the budget and from organizations) for the purchase of goods and services in the form of full or partial payment of their actual cost. The benefits and payments are valued as reported by the interviewed household members.

**Minimum subsistence budget** is the value of the minimum basket of goods and services required to secure the vital activity and preserve health of an individual, and also compulsory payments and contributions.

The minimum subsistence budget is calculated as per capita average and for the main sociodemographic groups, and is approved by the Government of the Republic of Belarus on a quarterly basis at prices of the last month of a quarter.

The subsistence level budget is used in the Republic of Belarus to measure the level and scale of low-income prevalence.

### 9.1. Share of low-income households

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All households</b>	<b>9,3</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>4,6</b>
of which by residence:								
urban	8,2	6,8	4,2	3,3	2,9	2,7	4,8	3,8
rural	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 pensioner households <sup>1)</sup>	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 <sup>1)</sup>	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 with:								
1 child	11,2	8,7	6,1	4,9	4,6	4,4	6,4	6,3
2 children	19,6	18,9	13,0	11,2	9,0	8,8	15,0	12,2
3 or more children	55,7	49,0	32,5	32,8	34,3	30,1	32,2	27,8
lone-parent households	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

<sup>1)</sup> The estimates employ the minimum subsistence budget for pensioners.

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All low-income households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which by residence:								
urban	58,5	54,0	49,7	52,0	57,7	57,2	60,0	59,9
rural	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 pensioner households	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 with:								
1 child	29,2	25,4	26,0	26,1	28,4	28,8	23,2	29,0
2 children	24,6	27,3	27,1	31,4	27,6	29,5	24,0	25,5
3 or more children	11,4	9,7	12,1	16,6	17,7	17,4	9,8	10,6
lone-parent households	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

### 9.3. Composition of disposable resources in low-income households

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

	Thousand rubles per month				Percent of total			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total for the country</b>								
<b>Total disposable resources</b>	<b>405,1</b>	<b>918,6</b>	<b>1 333,9</b>	<b>2 196,4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
money funds	347,0	812,0	1 199,3	1 995,4	85,6	88,4	89,9	90,8
value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	45,6	80,8	114,8	161,8	11,3	8,8	8,6	7,4
value of in-kind benefits and payments	12,5	25,8	19,8	39,2	3,1	2,8	1,5	1,8
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total disposable resources</b>	<b>413,0</b>	<b>880,8</b>	<b>1 337,0</b>	<b>2 227,6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
money funds	372,2	820,7	1 238,2	2 059,7	90,1	93,2	92,6	92,5
value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	27,4	37,9	80,9	128,7	6,6	4,3	6,1	5,8
value of in-kind benefits and payments	13,4	22,2	17,9	39,2	3,3	2,5	1,3	1,7
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Total disposable resources</b>	<b>394,0</b>	<b>969,0</b>	<b>1 329,3</b>	<b>2 149,8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
money funds	311,4	800,4	1 141,1	1 899,5	79,0	82,6	85,8	88,4
value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	71,3	138,0	165,6	211,3	18,1	14,2	12,5	9,8
value of in-kind benefits and payments	11,3	30,6	22,6	39,0	2,9	3,2	1,7	1,8

## 9.4. Composition of money expenditure in low-income households

(data of sample household living standards survey;  
per household; thousand rubles per month)

	Thousand rubles per month				Percent of total			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total for the country</b>								
<b>Total money expenditure</b>	<b>355,5</b>	<b>812,0</b>	<b>1 199,4</b>	<b>1 995,4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
consumption expenditure	320,6	714,2	993,6	1 720,9	90,2	88,0	82,8	86,2
spending on personal subsidiary plots	9,1	12,8	27,6	57,4	2,5	1,6	2,3	2,9
deposits and savings	9,2	41,4	28,8	55,5	2,6	5,1	2,4	2,8
expenditure on construction and purchase of real estate	0,4	8,8	83,4	30,4	0,1	1,1	7,0	1,5
taxes, contributions and other outpayments <sup>1)</sup>	7,6	18,0	40,2	75,7	2,2	2,2	3,4	3,8
other expenditure	8,6	16,8	25,8	55,5	2,4	2,0	2,1	2,8
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total money expenditure</b>	<b>379,7</b>	<b>820,7</b>	<b>1 238,2</b>	<b>2 059,7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
consumption expenditure	353,8	734,7	1 054,2	1 822,5	93,2	89,5	85,1	88,5
spending on personal subsidiary plots	3,1	4,9	11,3	29,5	0,8	0,6	0,9	1,4
deposits and savings	8,2	36,9	30,2	58,0	2,1	4,5	2,4	2,8
expenditure on construction and purchase of real estate	0,6	10,6	90,3	36,1	0,2	1,3	7,3	1,8
taxes, contributions and other outpayments <sup>1)</sup>	6,4	16,3	31,8	68,9	1,7	2,0	2,6	3,3
other expenditure	7,6	17,3	20,4	44,7	2,0	2,1	1,7	2,2

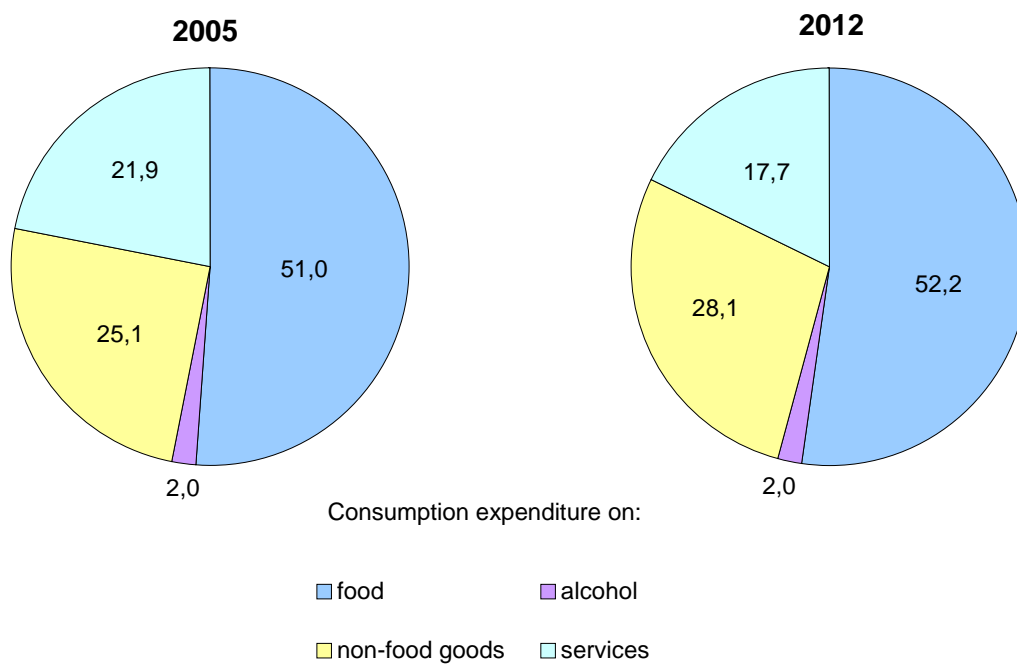
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	Thousand rubles per month				Percent of total			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total money expenditure</b>	<b>321,4</b>	<b>800,4</b>	<b>1 141,1</b>	<b>1 899,5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
consumption expenditure	273,8	686,9	902,8	1 569,4	85,2	85,8	79,1	82,6
spending on personal subsidiary plots	17,4	23,5	52,0	99,0	5,4	3,0	4,6	5,2
deposits and savings	10,7	47,4	26,7	51,7	3,3	5,9	2,3	2,7
expenditure on construction and purchase of real estate	0,1	6,4	73,1	22,0	0,1	0,8	6,4	1,2
taxes, contributions and other outpayments <sup>1)</sup>	9,4	20,2	52,7	85,8	2,9	2,5	4,6	4,5
other expenditure	10,0	16,0	33,8	71,6	3,1	2,0	3,0	3,8

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding wage taxes.

## 9.5. Structure of consumption expenditure in low-income households

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



## 9.6. Consumption expenditure of low-income households

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total consumption expenditure</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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 cucurbits	2,0	1,8	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,8
fruits 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
eating out	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,3	1,1	1,0	0,8
expenditures on:								
alcohol	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,3	1,8	1,8	2,0
tobacco	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, household articles	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	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	1,2	1,4	1,9	1,6	1,7	1,5	1,2	1,5
culture, leisure and sports	2,7	3,1	2,7	2,3	3,1	3,2	2,7	2,8
personal services, personal goods	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

**9.7. Food consumption in low-income households<sup>1)</sup>**(data of sample household living standards survey;  
annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total for the country</b>								
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	54	57	58	52	55	46	56	49
Fruits and berries	19	24	19	17	25	22	21	25
Sugar and confectionery	19	19	17	19	17	17	17	17
<b>Urban</b>								
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	48	47	47	43	48	35	52	45
Fruits and berries	21	24	21	20	27	22	23	27
Sugar and confectionery	17	18	17	18	17	15	16	17
<b>Rural</b>								
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 oils, 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 cucurbits	63	69	70	60	64	59	62	56
Fruits and berries	16	23	17	14	21	22	18	21
Sugar and confectionery	20	21	18	19	18	19	19	19

<sup>1)</sup> Here and further in the section – excluding food consumed away from home (in canteens, cafes, restaurants, etc.).

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

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	<b>Total for the country</b>							
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 cucurbits	68,3	71,3	72,4	68,7	72,0	68,7	68,7	61,7
Fruits and berries	48,7	50,9	36,0	40,5	48,6	46,3	39,9	32,4
	<b>Urban</b>							
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 cucurbits	54,6	57,8	53,5	47,5	59,4	49,6	57,7	49,4
Fruits and berries	38,4	38,4	22,1	30,1	37,3	35,5	30,6	27,5
	<b>Rural</b>							
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 cucurbits	82,9	82,8	85,2	83,5	83,5	82,2	81,3	76,4
Fruits and berries	66,9	67,5	53,9	55,5	66,4	59,7	56,3	42,1

### 9.9. Caloric value and nutritional content of food consumed by low-income households

(data of sample household living standards survey;  
average daily per household member)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Caloric value of food, 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	25,8	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

### 9.10. Availability of durable goods in low-income households

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Colour television apparatus	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
Automated washing machines	9	15	17	22	38	43	46	5
Microwave ovens	6	12	14	20	31	31	36	43

### 9.11. Distribution of low-income households by number of rooms and total floor area of occupied dwellings<sup>1)</sup>

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All low-income households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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
Share of low-income households with total floor area of dwellings per member, m <sup>2</sup> :								
less than 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 and over	6,7	2,4	5,9	6,3	3,5	5,4	13,4	10,7

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding housing rented from individuals.

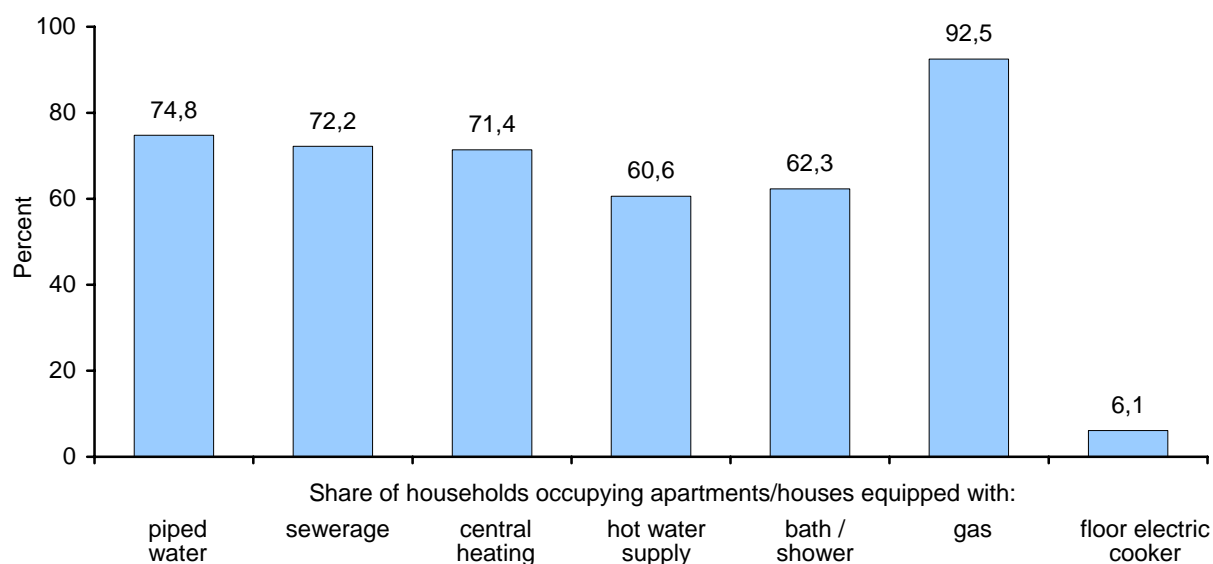
### 9.12. Distribution of low-income households by type of occupied dwellings

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All low-income households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:								
living in:								
apartment	53,5	46,8	36,8	38,8	46,4	52,9	51,0	49,2
one-dwelling house or a 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 dwelling from individuals	2,3	4,3	3,1	4,6	1,1	1,5	2,5	0,9

### 9.13. Availability of facilities in dwellings occupied by low-income households in 2012<sup>1)</sup>

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



<sup>1)</sup> Excluding housing rented from individuals.

## 10. SUBJECTIVE ATTITUDES TOWARDS VARIOUS LIFE ASPECTS

The section contains data about subjective attitudes of household members towards various life aspects. Presented are indicators of the satisfaction with life, material and housing conditions, health.

The section is prepared on the basis of the data of the sample household living standards survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey of the situation of children and women in Belarus (MICS4).

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

**The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey of the situation of children and women in Belarus (MICS4)** was conducted in 2012 by the National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus within the framework of the international programme of household surveys developed by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The survey was conducted using sampling method in all regions of the country and Minsk city and built upon the principles of voluntary participation of households.

The purpose of conducting MICS4 in the Republic of Belarus was to obtain statistics in such areas as maternal and child health, child development and education, the indicators characterizing attitudes of women and men toward domestic violence, sexual behaviour of young people, satisfaction of young people with life in general and with its individual aspects.

**General life satisfaction** is defined in MICS4 as the full or partial satisfaction of respondents with such aspects of their life as family life; friendly relations; study (for those in education) or work (for those in work); health; appearance (how a person looks); place of residence (equipment with facilities and quality of housing); and attitude of people around.

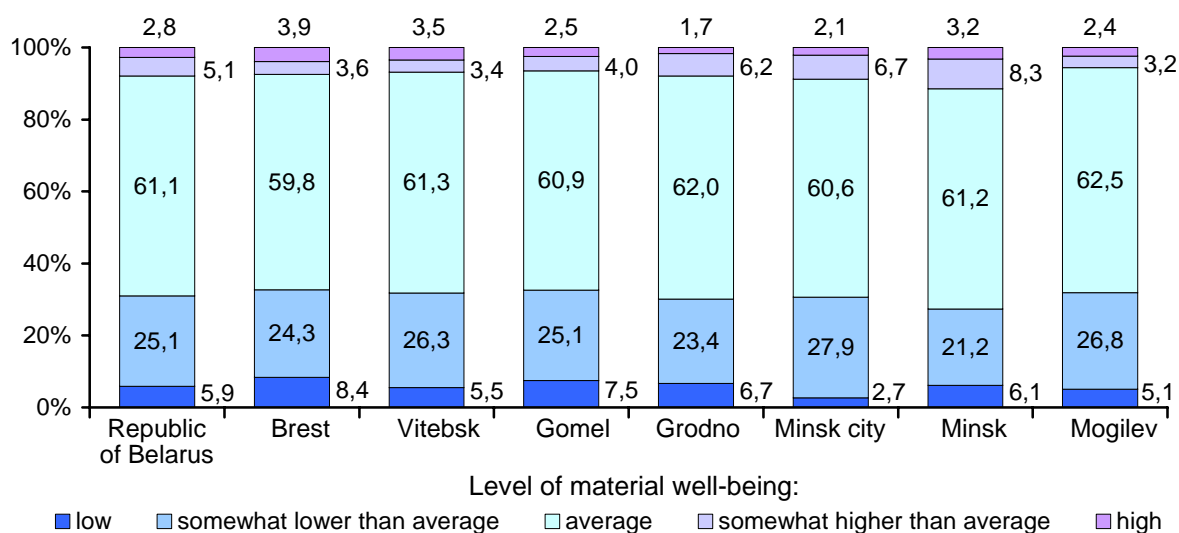
### 10.1. Subjective opinion of households about their material conditions in 2012

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

	Total	Of which rated the level of their material well-being as				
		low	somewhat lower than average	average	somewhat higher than average	high
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>25,1</b>	<b>61,1</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>2,8</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	100	5,3	25,7	60,8	5,4	2,8
rural	100	7,4	23,4	61,8	4,5	2,9
One-person households	100	7,2	29,2	56,5	4,5	2,6
of which pensioner households	100	6,2	26,7	61,4	3,7	2,0
Households without children	100	4,9	22,2	64,5	5,5	2,9
of which pensioners' families	100	2,1	16,2	72,8	5,0	3,9
Households with children under age 18	100	6,0	24,9	61,0	5,3	2,8
of which with:						
1 child	100	5,4	24,9	61,9	5,1	2,7
2 children	100	6,5	24,8	59,5	6,0	3,2
3 or more children	100	11,2	24,8	58,0	4,3	1,7
Low-income households	100	26,9	30,4	40,7	2,0	—

### 10.2. Subjective opinion of households about their material conditions in 2012 by regions and Minsk city

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



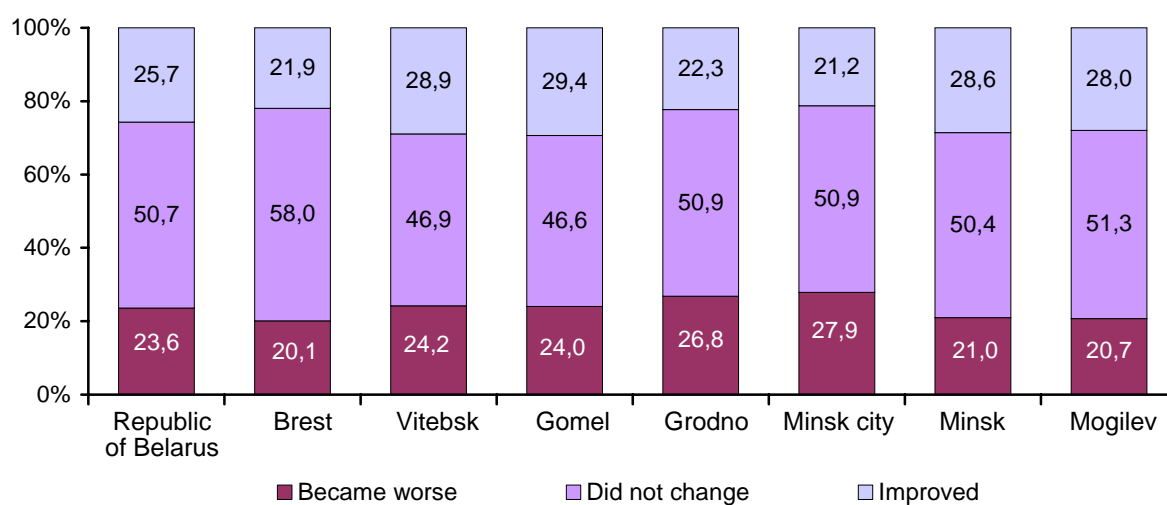
### 10.3. Subjective opinion of households about changes in their material conditions in 2012 compared with 2011

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

	Total	Of which think that their material conditions		
		became worse	did not change	improved
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23,6</b>	<b>50,7</b>	<b>25,7</b>
of which by residence:				
urban	100	24,3	50,1	25,6
rural	100	21,9	52,3	25,8
One-person households	100	22,3	54,3	23,4
of which pensioner households	100	20,9	54,3	24,8
Households without children	100	23,4	50,8	25,8
of which pensioners' families	100	21,5	55,0	23,5
Households with children under age 18	100	25,2	47,5	27,3
of which with:				
1 child	100	25,0	48,0	27,0
2 children	100	25,8	47,7	26,5
3 or more children	100	25,3	40,0	34,7
Low-income households	100	27,8	52,4	19,8

### 10.4. Subjective opinion of households about changes in their material conditions in 2012 compared with 2011 by regions and Minsk city

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



### 10.5. Distribution of households by reasons for improvement of their material conditions in 2012 compared with 2011

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

	All households that reported improvement of their material conditions	Of which by reason			
		increase in labour income	change of employment, job placement	increase in pensions and benefits	other
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44,4</b>	<b>20,5</b>	<b>30,3</b>	<b>4,8</b>
of which by residence:					
urban	100	48,1	21,5	25,3	5,1
rural	100	34,6	17,9	43,4	4,1
One-person households	100	24,7	9,6	63,6	2,1
of which pensioner households	100	7,3	5,3	85,7	1,7
Households without children	100	45,2	20,1	29,8	4,9
of which pensioners' families	100	12,4	9,7	73,2	4,7
Households with children under age 18	100	58,2	29,1	6,0	6,7
of which with:					
1 child	100	59,3	27,9	5,8	7,0
2 children	100	56,3	31,0	6,4	6,3
3 or more children	100	56,5	31,0	6,3	6,2
Low-income households	100	38,8	36,1	19,8	5,3
Households by region:					
Brest	100	49,6	18,0	27,5	4,9
Vitebsk	100	41,2	26,8	27,1	4,9
Gomel	100	43,1	14,3	39,9	2,7
Grodno	100	48,7	11,0	35,2	5,1
Minsk city	100	53,8	21,4	17,6	7,2
Minsk	100	41,8	25,9	28,0	4,3
Mogilev	100	33,4	23,1	38,5	5,0

### 10.6. Distribution of households by reasons for worsening of their material conditions in 2012 compared with 2011

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

	All households that reported worsening of their material conditions	Of which by reason				
		significant rise in prices with the same income	loss of work, change of employment	wage cut	retirement	other
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>58,3</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>9,0</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>18,9</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	100	56,1	7,1	10,5	8,3	18,0
rural	100	64,8	5,7	4,4	3,4	21,7
One-person households	100	56,7	6,1	7,2	10,0	20,0
of which pensioner households	100	52,9	3,3	4,0	15,5	24,3
Households without children	100	58,8	8,0	7,8	10,7	14,7
of which pensioners' families	100	61,7	7,3	1,5	14,5	15,0
Households with children under age 18	100	59,0	5,7	11,6	0,7	23,0
of which with:						
1 child	100	60,2	6,0	11,3	0,8	21,7
2 children	100	55,6	4,7	11,4	0,7	27,6
3 or more children	100	64,2	6,9	15,0	–	13,9
Low-income households	100	40,8	9,4	18,9	6,3	24,6
Households by region:						
Brest	100	56,5	9,2	6,6	10,2	17,5
Vitebsk	100	70,0	4,4	9,7	6,8	9,1
Gomel	100	60,5	3,7	5,3	9,8	20,7
Grodno	100	58,5	5,4	12,3	5,1	18,7
Minsk city	100	49,8	9,5	10,6	8,6	21,5
Minsk	100	62,2	4,0	7,2	2,2	24,4
Mogilev	100	54,3	10,8	10,4	4,9	19,6

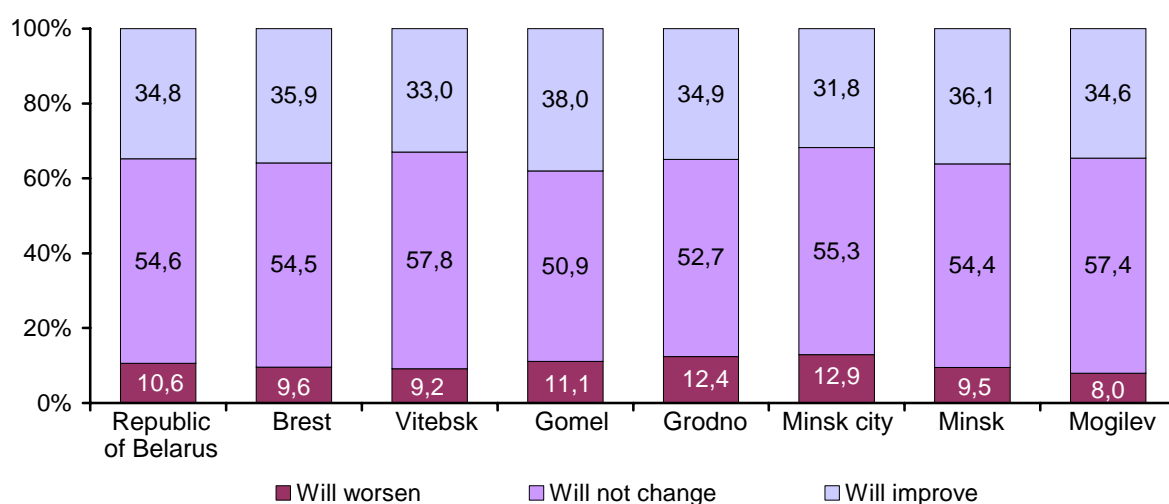
### 10.7. Subjective opinion of households about perspective changes in their material conditions in a year

(data of sample household living standards survey; 2012; percent of total)

	Total	Of which thinking that their material conditions		
		will become worse	will not change	will improve
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>54,6</b>	<b>34,8</b>
of which by residence:				
urban	100	10,7	53,8	35,5
rural	100	10,2	56,8	33,0
One-person households	100	10,8	60,5	28,7
of which pensioner households	100	11,0	63,9	25,1
Households without children	100	11,2	54,3	34,5
of which pensioners' families	100	12,5	59,0	28,5
Households with children under age 18	100	9,6	49,8	40,6
of which with:				
1 child	100	10,5	49,7	39,8
2 children	100	8,0	51,6	40,4
3 or more children	100	7,0	41,9	51,1
Low-income households	100	11,2	54,5	34,3

### 10.8. Subjective opinion of households about perspective changes in their material conditions in a year by regions and Minsk city

(data of sample household living standards survey; 2012; percent of total)



### 10.9. Distribution of households by methods of solving financial problems

(data of sample household living standards survey; 2012; percent of total)

	Total	Of which by method of solving financial problems					
		reduce expenditures	try to increase income	do not undertake anything	count on support from relatives	count of government support	other
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>53,6</b>	<b>24,1</b>	<b>13,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>0,2</b>
of which by residence:							
urban	100	56,8	22,7	11,7	5,1	3,5	0,2
rural	100	45,4	27,8	17,2	3,2	6,4	0,0
One-person households	100	52,3	14,3	19,4	5,6	8,2	0,2
of which pensioner households	100	53,2	9,6	21,6	5,0	10,4	0,2
Households without children	100	57,0	23,8	13,1	2,4	3,5	0,2
of which pensioners' families	100	13,1	58,3	19,4	1,3	7,3	0,6
Households with children under age 18	100	50,7	33,0	7,9	6,4	1,9	0,1
of which with:							
1 child	100	51,7	31,4	8,7	6,5	1,7	0,0
2 children	100	50,9	34,9	6,2	6,0	1,9	0,1
3 or more children	100	39,0	41,9	8,1	6,0	3,9	1,1
Low-income households	100	49,5	29,3	8,6	6,2	6,4	0,0
Households by region:							
Brest	100	61,3	22,6	7,8	4,1	4,2	0,0
Vitebsk	100	45,1	31,1	15,1	3,3	5,2	0,2
Gomel	100	60,0	17,9	13,9	3,1	5,1	0,0
Grodno	100	51,2	20,6	19,8	4,4	3,7	0,3
Minsk city	100	50,3	25,0	13,6	7,8	3,2	0,1
Minsk	100	53,8	24,6	12,3	4,9	4,3	0,1
Mogilev	100	53,1	27,9	10,8	3,3	4,4	0,5

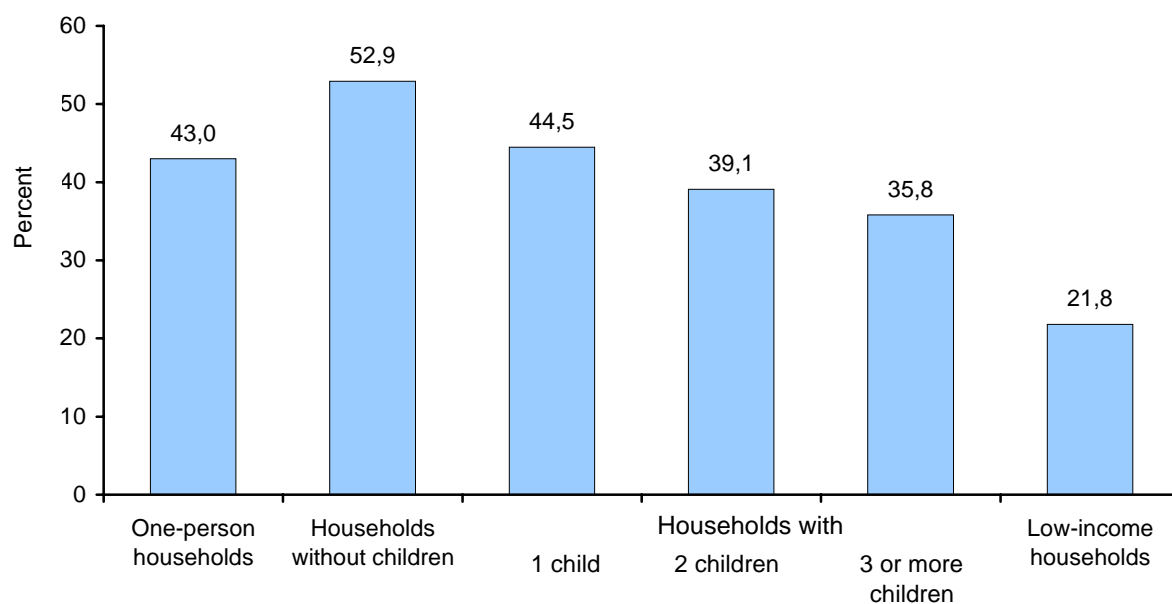
**10.10. Methods to increase income used by households**

(data of sample household living standards survey; 2012;  
percent of total households solving financial problems by increasing income)

	Share of households trying to increase their income by				
	combining jobs	change of job	entrepreneurial activity	request to raise the salary	work in personal subsidiary plot with intention to sell agricultural products
<b>All households</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>28,0</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>21,4</b>
of which by residence:					
urban	47,7	30,0	12,8	13,4	11,8
rural	27,6	23,7	4,4	11,3	42,0
One-person households	46,2	21,2	6,2	7,0	20,1
of which pensioner households	49,6	9,4	4,1	2,0	37,6
Households without children	38,7	25,0	9,4	13,2	27,5
of which pensioners' families	30,8	4,5	6,2	7,6	54,8
Households with children under age 18	41,6	33,1	12,2	14,5	16,6
of which with:					
1 child	42,6	31,7	11,9	15,9	16,5
2 children	43,2	34,8	13,1	12,1	14,6
3 or more children	26,8	38,0	10,5	12,9	26,1
Low-income households	28,4	39,0	8,5	16,0	22,5
Households by region:					
Brest	33,4	28,2	9,2	15,7	31,3
Vitebsk	45,2	25,5	12,0	13,1	23,3
Gomel	34,6	28,8	9,1	11,9	23,8
Grodno	32,0	25,6	7,5	11,3	37,1
Minsk city	44,0	31,2	11,7	18,1	5,0
Minsk	46,5	26,8	13,2	11,3	19,0
Mogilev	46,6	28,7	5,5	4,7	22,0

**10.11. Share of households which reported savings in 2012**

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

**10.12. Share of households which reported savings in 2012 by regions and Minsk city**

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Total for the country	Of which	
		urban	rural
<b>All households</b>	<b>46,7</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>38,7</b>
Households by region:			
Brest	56,4	59,0	51,8
Vitebsk	44,2	51,2	27,5
Gomel	36,9	38,6	32,5
Grodno	52,4	55,9	45,8
Minsk city	52,1	52,1	—
Minsk	42,1	44,5	39,2
Mogilev	42,3	47,2	28,5

**10.13. Purpose of household savings in 2012**

(data of sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Share of households which reported savings for										
	period without income	repair of real estate	purchase of real estate	payment for education	purchase of durable goods	payment for medical treatment	going to a vacation	purchase of car	business undertaking	funeral services	other
<b>All households</b>	<b>52,1</b>	<b>21,2</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>10,6</b>
of which by residence:											
urban	49,8	20,7	10,7	9,1	8,8	9,1	8,0	3,6	2,5	14,6	10,7
rural	59,7	22,9	5,4	6,7	7,2	6,0	1,8	2,5	1,5	17,4	10,1
One-person households	57,7	15,9	3,4	1,7	6,1	11,5	5,6	1,7	1,1	25,6	9,0
of which pensioner households	60,2	14,8	2,2	1,1	3,2	13,6	2,9	0,3	0,3	32,7	7,9
Households without children	56,4	22,3	7,8	7,1	7,1	10,1	5,9	2,3	2,4	17,2	9,7
of which pensioners' families	66,9	17,4	1,1	2,8	3,3	15,7	3,2	0,3	0,3	34,8	4,4
Households with children under age 18	40,6	23,8	17,5	16,8	12,3	3,0	8,5	6,2	3,3	3,2	13,4
of which with:											
1 child	40,9	24,9	16,1	17,9	11,9	3,0	9,6	5,9	1,9	3,9	11,8
2 children	41,3	21,1	19,8	14,6	12,9	3,6	6,7	6,6	5,7	2,2	15,9
3 or more children	33,1	24,2	23,8	13,5	16,5	0,0	3,5	9,1	9,0	0,0	21,4
Low-income households	43,9	15,0	6,7	12,7	4,0	0,0	0,0	4,6	5,0	17,2	17,0
Households by region:											
Brest	49,9	30,0	6,8	7,4	6,4	6,7	1,7	0,5	2,2	17,8	14,9
Vitebsk	47,7	19,0	9,1	8,0	14,6	11,5	8,8	7,9	1,8	10,1	10,7
Gomel	50,4	17,1	6,5	7,4	7,9	9,0	6,1	1,9	2,3	21,2	7,1
Grodno	60,9	15,1	7,9	10,1	8,5	9,9	4,0	3,6	2,8	17,9	10,4
Minsk city	54,5	18,6	14,3	8,2	7,3	10,1	10,0	3,6	3,3	11,5	8,0
Minsk	47,9	25,1	12,4	10,4	6,1	4,8	6,3	3,4	2,0	12,7	11,0
Mogilev	52,8	21,9	6,7	9,2	10,2	6,2	9,7	2,9	0,9	17,9	12,0

**10.14. Satisfaction of households with housing conditions**

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

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with housing conditions			
		fully satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>2011</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35,6</b>	<b>30,9</b>	<b>23,1</b>	<b>10,4</b>
of which by residence:					
urban	100	37,2	27,8	22,9	12,1
rural	100	31,4	38,9	23,8	5,9
One-person households	100	44,2	31,9	17,4	6,5
of which pensioner households	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 under age 18	100	24,3	27,3	31,1	17,3
of which with:					
1 child	100	23,8	26,4	32,3	17,5
2 children	100	24,6	28,7	29,8	16,9
3 or more children	100	29,0	30,4	23,0	17,6
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 housing conditions			
		fully satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>2012</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>39,5</b>	<b>31,1</b>	<b>22,0</b>	<b>7,4</b>
of which by residence:					
urban	100	40,1	29,0	21,8	9,1
rural	100	37,8	36,7	22,6	2,9
One-person households	100	48,4	29,9	17,0	4,7
of which pensioner households	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 under age 18	100	27,0	29,9	30,4	12,7
of which with:					
1 child	100	27,7	30,5	29,6	12,2
2 children	100	26,1	26,8	33,7	13,4
3 or more children	100	23,9	38,9	22,4	14,8
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

Continued

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with housing conditions			
		fully satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>2013</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37,0</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>19,3</b>	<b>8,9</b>
of which by residence:					
urban	100	38,0	33,3	18,5	10,2
rural	100	34,4	38,7	21,5	5,4
One-person households	100	46,2	32,7	15,7	5,4
of which pensioner households	100	50,0	32,6	14,4	3,0
Households without children	100	39,4	37,4	16,8	6,4
of which pensioners' families	100	48,3	36,2	13,2	2,3
Households with children under age 18	100	26,1	33,5	25,5	14,9
of which with:					
1 child	100	26,8	34,6	25,8	12,8
2 children	100	25,9	30,7	24,8	18,6
3 or more children	100	18,2	35,1	26,2	20,5
Low-income households	100	22,7	29,2	28,5	19,6
Households by region:					
Brest	100	38,3	30,6	20,7	10,4
Vitebsk	100	40,2	35,0	18,9	5,9
Gomel	100	38,8	33,4	22,1	5,7
Grodno	100	34,4	42,6	17,0	6,0
Minsk city	100	34,1	35,4	16,5	14,0
Minsk	100	36,3	32,6	20,9	10,2
Mogilev	100	38,0	35,5	19,0	7,5

### 10.15. Distribution of households by reason of dissatisfaction with housing conditions

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

	All households dissatisfied with housing conditions	Of which by reason of dissatisfaction					
		insufficient floor space	no separate dwelling	lack of amenities	unfavourable living conditions	ramshackle, hazardous dwelling	other
<b>2011</b>							
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38,1</b>	<b>28,6</b>	<b>18,2</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>2,4</b>
of which by residence:							
urban	100	46,2	34,6	7,1	4,7	4,9	2,5
rural	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 pensioner households	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 under age 18	100	47,1	33,3	8,8	4,9	4,1	1,8
of which with:							
1 child	100	44,8	34,8	8,8	5,4	4,4	1,8
2 children	100	52,7	30,2	8,4	4,0	3,0	1,7
3 or more children	100	47,6	27,5	12,7	2,1	7,3	2,8
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

	All households dissatisfied with housing conditions	Of which by reason of dissatisfaction					
		insufficient floor space	no separate dwelling	lack of amenities	unfavourable living conditions	ramshackle, hazardous dwelling	other
<b>2012</b>							
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37,4</b>	<b>26,9</b>	<b>19,6</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>3,2</b>
of which by residence:							
urban	100	45,4	32,5	8,4	6,4	4,0	3,3
rural	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 pensioner households	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 under age 18	100	46,8	33,0	9,8	4,3	3,7	2,4
of which with:							
1 child	100	47,8	34,5	7,5	4,1	3,6	2,5
2 children	100	44,2	31,0	14,0	4,3	4,2	2,3
3 or more children	100	51,7	26,4	12,6	6,9	2,4	0,0
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

Continued

	All households dissatisfied with housing conditions	Of which by reason of dissatisfaction					
		insufficient floor space	no separate dwelling	lack of amenities	unfavourable living conditions	ramshackle, hazardous dwelling	other
<b>2013</b>							
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32,3</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>3,2</b>
of which by residence:							
urban	100	39,4	38,3	9,1	6,4	4,6	2,2
rural	100	12,7	10,5	54,1	7,6	8,9	6,2
One-person households	100	12,2	26,4	37,4	12,7	8,1	3,2
of which pensioner households	100	10,1	7,5	51,5	14,4	11,5	5,0
Households without children	100	34,3	21,6	26,2	7,0	7,2	3,7
of which pensioners' families	100	12,5	9,5	57,2	12,9	5,0	2,9
Households with children under age 18	100	40,4	39,6	9,7	3,7	3,7	2,9
of which with:							
1 child	100	37,1	41,0	10,3	4,5	3,9	3,2
2 children	100	44,7	39,2	7,9	2,3	3,1	2,8
3 or more children	100	52,2	28,1	12,0	2,7	5,0	0,0
Low-income households	100	30,9	29,8	17,2	5,3	13,3	3,5
Households by region:							
Brest	100	27,5	30,3	26,1	4,2	7,7	4,2
Vitebsk	100	27,2	29,0	17,3	10,4	5,9	10,2
Gomel	100	32,8	18,4	33,7	6,4	6,4	2,3
Grodno	100	24,6	35,9	28,9	5,0	4,0	1,6
Minsk city	100	51,2	39,9	1,0	6,0	1,4	0,5
Minsk	100	19,9	33,7	27,1	7,4	9,0	2,9
Mogilev	100	35,4	26,9	20,2	8,5	6,5	2,5

### 10.16. Share of households planning to improve housing conditions

(data of sample household living standards survey;  
percent of households dissatisfied with housing conditions)

	2011	2012	2013
<b>All households</b>	<b>50,5</b>	<b>45,9</b>	<b>42,4</b>
of which by residence:			
urban	54,8	50,5	46,7
rural	37,1	31,6	30,4
One-person households	30,3	29,6	21,5
of which pensioner households	10,5	16,7	14,5
Households without children	42,4	39,5	36,4
of which pensioners' families	18,0	23,4	17,9
Households with children under age 18	65,2	57,5	56,4
of which with:			
1 child	64,5	57,1	54,2
2 children	66,7	55,5	58,8
3 or more children	67,0	76,0	66,5
Low-income households	43,3	41,1	43,0
Households by region:			
Brest	47,3	49,9	46,5
Vitebsk	43,4	40,0	30,7
Gomel	52,5	37,7	33,7
Grodno	53,1	53,1	53,5
Minsk city	51,9	44,2	40,4
Minsk	52,6	52,7	51,9
Mogilev	51,8	46,7	40,9

### 10.17. Distribution of households by methods of improving housing conditions

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

	All households planning to improve housing conditions	Of which planning				
		to build apartment, house	to exchange apartment, house	to receive social dwelling	to make capital repairs, reconstruction	other
<b>2011</b>						
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>69,2</b>	<b>8,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>5,0</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	100	78,6	9,1	0,8	7,6	3,9
rural	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 pensioner households	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 under age 18	100	76,5	8,1	1,8	9,5	4,1
of which with:						
1 child	100	77,5	8,8	1,0	9,4	3,3
2 children	100	75,1	7,6	1,4	9,8	6,1
3 or more children	100	70,2	1,3	14,9	9,5	4,1
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	–	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

	All households planning to improve housing conditions	Of which planning				
		to build apartment, house	to exchange apartment, house	to receive social dwelling	to make capital repairs, reconstruction	other
<b>2012</b>						
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>62,6</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>20,1</b>	<b>5,5</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	100	68,7	8,4	3,6	13,7	5,6
rural	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 pensioner households	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 under age 18	100	71,6	8,4	2,2	14,7	3,1
of which with:						
1 child	100	75,3	9,1	2,9	9,6	3,1
2 children	100	66,9	5,7	0,0	23,5	3,9
3 or more children	100	56,0	14,3	5,2	24,5	0,0
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

Continued

	All households planning to improve housing conditions	Of which planning				
		to build apartment, house	to exchange apartment, house	to receive social dwelling	to make capital repairs, reconstruction	other
<b>2013</b>						
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>61,8</b>	<b>13,3</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>18,9</b>	<b>4,4</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	100	68,4	14,3	1,6	12,1	3,6
rural	100	33,6	8,7	1,9	48,4	7,4
One-person households	100	39,7	19,8	2,2	32,7	5,6
of which pensioner households	100	12,6	12,6	5,7	64,4	4,7
Households without children	100	52,3	12,5	1,7	28,5	5,0
of which pensioners' families	100	6,0	5,1	0,0	79,7	9,2
Households with children under age 18	100	70,0	12,4	1,5	12,3	3,8
of which with:						
1 child	100	71,6	11,6	0,7	12,4	3,7
2 children	100	68,9	14,0	2,5	10,7	3,9
3 or more children	100	61,5	12,5	4,0	18,5	3,5
Low-income households	100	50,2	9,4	7,6	27,4	5,4
Households by region:						
Brest	100	63,3	9,7	0,5	22,5	4,0
Vitebsk	100	54,0	16,6	1,3	20,4	7,7
Gomel	100	53,8	18,3	1,2	20,9	5,8
Grodno	100	64,9	1,1	3,5	26,4	4,1
Minsk city	100	81,1	17,0	1,2	0,0	0,7
Minsk	100	56,4	15,3	1,0	21,4	5,9
Mogilev	100	46,9	13,7	4,0	30,9	4,5

**10.18. Satisfaction of households with the quality of public utilities**

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

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with the quality of public utilities			
		fully satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>2011</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32,4</b>	<b>45,9</b>	<b>18,0</b>	<b>3,7</b>
of which by residence:					
urban	100	30,7	46,4	19,0	3,9
rural	100	36,9	44,5	15,4	3,2
One-person households	100	36,1	43,8	16,6	3,5
of which pensioner households	100	38,1	43,4	15,3	3,2
Households without children	100	32,6	46,7	17,5	3,2
of which pensioners' families	100	36,4	46,7	16,1	0,8
Households with children under age 18	100	28,9	46,7	19,9	4,5
of which with:					
1 child	100	27,7	45,8	21,7	4,8
2 children	100	29,6	49,3	16,9	4,2
3 or more children	100	38,8	44,2	14,4	2,6
Households by region:					
Brest	100	32,5	46,6	17,6	3,3
Vitebsk	100	29,3	47,1	20,4	3,2
Gomel	100	32,5	49,1	15,5	2,9
Grodno	100	33,4	42,8	21,2	2,6
Minsk city	100	27,5	49,6	17,7	5,2
Minsk	100	39,2	38,9	17,9	4,0
Mogilev	100	33,7	45,4	16,7	4,2

Continued

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with the quality of public utilities			
		fully satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>2012</b>					
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37,9</b>	<b>46,1</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>2,5</b>
of which by residence:					
urban	100	36,3	47,5	13,7	2,5
rural	100	41,9	42,7	12,9	2,5
One-person households	100	39,8	44,8	12,8	2,6
of which pensioner households	100	42,3	42,7	12,5	2,5
Households without children	100	40,3	43,6	13,7	2,4
of which pensioners' families	100	42,3	42,2	14,2	1,3
Households with children under age 18	100	33,3	50,4	13,7	2,6
of which with:					
1 child	100	33,5	50,3	13,9	2,3
2 children	100	32,5	49,8	14,3	3,4
3 or more children	100	34,8	54,3	8,6	2,3
Households by region:					
Brest	100	41,9	43,5	12,4	2,2
Vitebsk	100	32,4	50,7	14,0	2,9
Gomel	100	41,5	44,4	12,7	1,4
Grodno	100	42,9	44,8	10,3	2,0
Minsk city	100	30,4	52,3	14,2	3,1
Minsk	100	43,9	37,5	15,6	3,0
Mogilev	100	33,6	49,3	14,4	2,7

Continued

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with the quality of public utilities				
		fully satisfied	rather satisfied	neither yes, nor no	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>2013</b>						
<b>All households</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>45,7</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>3,2</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	100	29,0	46,0	9,9	11,6	3,5
rural	100	37,9	45,0	6,0	8,5	2,6
One-person households	100	35,9	43,7	8,5	9,6	2,3
of which pensioner households	100	37,8	42,5	7,7	9,5	2,5
Households without children	100	32,3	46,2	8,3	10,2	3,0
of which pensioners' families	100	36,1	45,9	5,7	10,4	1,9
Households with children under age 18	100	26,5	46,9	9,9	12,4	4,3
of which with:						
1 child	100	26,5	46,7	10,2	11,7	4,9
2 children	100	26,3	47,8	9,6	13,2	3,1
3 or more children	100	28,3	45,0	6,7	16,6	3,4
Households by region:						
Brest	100	39,7	45,8	5,0	7,7	1,8
Vitebsk	100	32,1	43,2	8,7	12,6	3,4
Gomel	100	38,4	41,3	7,9	10,1	2,3
Grodno	100	30,6	47,2	6,9	11,0	4,3
Minsk city	100	19,7	48,8	14,4	12,9	4,2
Minsk	100	32,8	42,3	8,7	12,4	3,8
Mogilev	100	29,4	52,6	8,4	7,2	2,4

### 10.19. Public satisfaction with the quality of medical services delivered by public health organizations in 2013

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

	Total	Of which with the quality of medical services				
		fully satisfied	rather satisfied	neither yes, nor no	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>All population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>46,9</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>15,4</b>	<b>4,7</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	100	12,3	45,5	19,2	17,4	5,6
rural	100	24,5	50,8	12,8	9,8	2,1
Population by age and sex group:						
young people aged 16 to 30	100	13,8	46,4	21,1	14,3	4,4
women aged 31 to 54	100	14,0	43,5	17,8	18,8	5,9
men aged 31 to 59	100	14,3	46,6	18,7	16,6	3,8
women over age 55	100	16,2	46,3	16,4	16,1	5,0
men over age 60	100	17,5	49,0	13,9	14,9	4,7
Low-income population	100	24,8	49,5	14,2	7,6	3,9

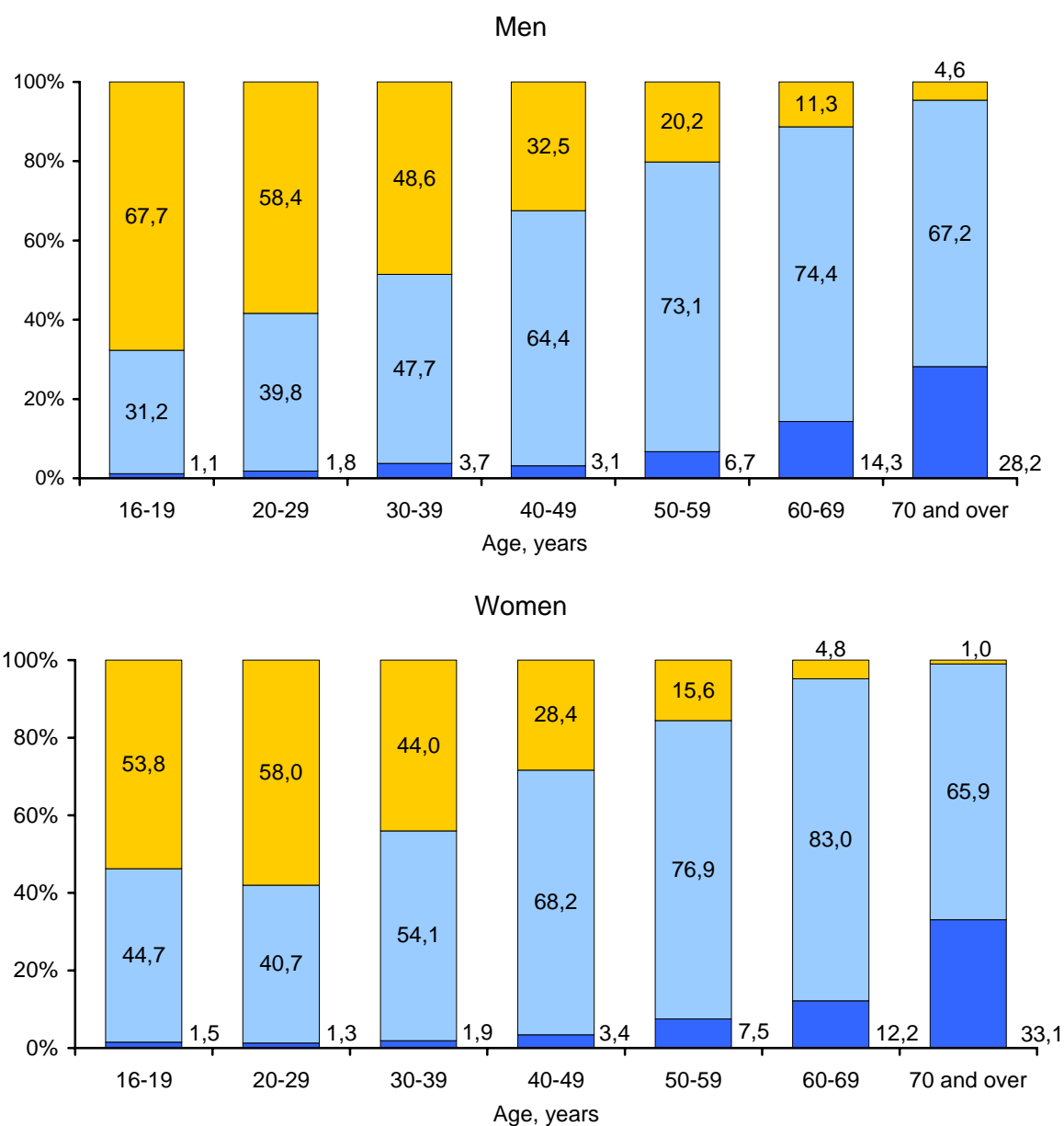
### 10.20. Public satisfaction with the quality of medical services delivered by non-public health organizations in 2013

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

	Total	Of which with the quality of medical services				
		fully satisfied	rather satisfied	neither yes, nor no	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>All population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34,4</b>	<b>53,8</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>
of which by residence:						
urban	100	33,0	54,8	9,7	2,2	0,3
rural	100	40,6	49,3	6,8	2,6	0,7
Population by age and sex group:						
young people aged 16 to 30	100	37,6	50,7	8,9	2,5	0,3
women aged 31 to 54	100	32,3	54,5	9,5	3,5	0,2
men aged 31 to 59	100	33,9	54,8	9,4	1,5	0,4
women over age 55	100	35,1	53,2	9,2	1,9	0,6
men over age 60	100	29,4	58,1	9,6	2,2	0,7
Low-income population	100	45,0	42,0	7,8	5,2	—

### 10.21. Distribution of men and women aged 16 and over by subjective assessment of their health

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



Subjective assessment of health:

- good
- fair
- poor

### 10.22. Distribution of population aged 16 and over by subjective assessment of their health

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

	Urban				Rural			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
All population aged 16 and over	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which assessing their health as								
poor	11,1	6,0	7,1	7,4	15,8	7,0	10,7	9,9
fair	60,0	61,7	60,5	61,6	55,6	60,8	62,7	63,4
good	28,9	32,3	32,4	31,0	28,6	32,2	26,6	26,7

### 10.23. Distribution of population aged 16 and over by subjective assessment of their health by regions and Minsk city

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

	All population aged 16 and over	Of which assessing their health as		
		poor	fair	good
<b>2005</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,6</b>	<b>58,6</b>	<b>28,8</b>
Region:				
Brest	100	11,1	59,1	29,8
Vitebsk	100	12,2	56,6	31,2
Gomel	100	14,6	58,8	26,6
Grodno	100	9,0	59,3	31,7
Minsk city	100	11,4	61,7	26,9
Minsk	100	12,7	54,4	32,9
Mogilev	100	16,9	60,6	22,5
<b>2013</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,0</b>	<b>62,1</b>	<b>29,9</b>
Region:				
Brest	100	9,5	64,5	26,0
Vitebsk	100	10,4	60,7	28,9
Gomel	100	9,7	72,9	17,4
Grodno	100	4,0	54,4	41,6
Minsk city	100	4,2	55,7	40,1
Minsk	100	10,4	62,4	27,2
Mogilev	100	8,8	64,2	27,0

**10.24. Subjective opinion of parents about their children's health**

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

	Urban				Rural			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
All population under age 16	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which children whose health is assessed by parents as								
poor	3,6	1,2	1,4	1,8	1,8	1,0	1,3	0,7
fair	44,4	34,8	30,0	35,5	32,1	31,2	26,2	27,7
good	52,0	64,0	68,6	62,7	66,1	67,8	72,5	71,6

**10.25. Subjective opinion of parents about their children's health by regions and Minsk city**

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

	All children under age 16	Of which children whose health is assessed by parents as		
		poor	fair	good
<b>2005</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>40,6</b>	<b>56,4</b>
Region:				
Brest	100	4,5	43,0	52,5
Vitebsk	100	2,1	32,7	65,2
Gomel	100	3,0	49,4	47,6
Grodno	100	0,9	26,0	73,1
Minsk city	100	4,3	48,8	46,9
Minsk	100	3,8	34,1	62,1
Mogilev	100	2,2	50,3	47,5
<b>2013</b>				
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>33,5</b>	<b>65,0</b>
Region:				
Brest	100	0,9	42,3	56,8
Vitebsk	100	1,2	24,7	74,1
Gomel	100	2,3	50,3	47,4
Grodno	100	0,5	12,2	87,3
Minsk city	100	1,3	26,9	71,8
Minsk	100	1,1	40,8	58,1
Mogilev	100	3,6	28,1	68,3

### 10.26. Share of young people aged 15-24 satisfied with various life aspects

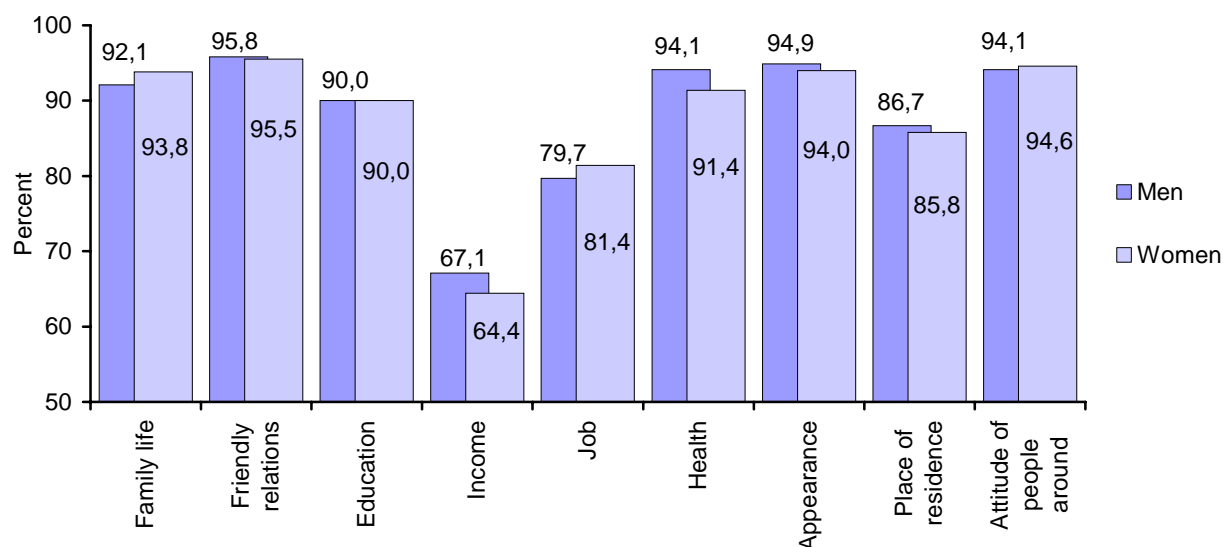
(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total young people of corresponding sex)

	Men			Women		
	total	urban	rural	total	urban	rural
Share of young people satisfied with:						
family life	92,1	92,7	90,2	93,8	94,7	91,3
friendly relations	95,8	95,1	97,8	95,5	95,8	94,5
education	90,0	90,7	87,2	90,0	88,7	93,4
income <sup>1)</sup>	67,1	65,0	73,5	64,4	61,8	73,7
job <sup>1)</sup>	79,7	77,3	87,1	81,4	82,1	79,2
health	94,1	94,7	92,3	91,4	91,1	92,2
appearance	94,9	94,0	97,5	94,0	94,0	94,1
place of residence	86,7	87,2	85,3	85,8	85,1	87,7
attitude of people around	94,1	92,9	98,0	94,6	94,6	94,7

<sup>1)</sup> Here and further in the section the share of young people satisfied with income and job is calculated as percentage of total young people having income and job respectively.

### 10.27. Share of young men and women aged 15-24 satisfied with various life aspects

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total young people of corresponding sex)



### 10.28. Share of young people aged 15-24 satisfied with various life aspects by regions and Minsk city

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total young people of corresponding sex)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>Men</b>							
Share of young people satisfied with:							
family life	93,1	93,1	90,9	84,0	89,1	96,1	95,4
friendly relations	92,5	97,4	85,6	99,6	98,6	97,8	100,0
education	83,0	92,5	74,3	99,0	95,8	93,7	100,0
income	71,2	55,3	51,4	60,0	53,3	94,7	79,8
job	80,4	87,6	61,4	68,4	73,7	93,4	86,8
health	92,2	97,2	86,1	96,1	95,7	99,4	93,2
appearance	94,9	93,8	100,0	100,0	80,2	100,0	100,0
place of residence	88,2	95,7	81,2	83,3	82,7	92,0	84,1
attitude of people around	99,2	93,6	85,4	91,6	96,1	100,0	92,2
<b>Women</b>							
Share of young people satisfied with:							
family life	97,9	96,2	86,2	90,7	94,5	95,4	94,4
friendly relations	96,3	98,2	84,0	95,7	98,8	96,9	98,2
education	92,4	95,3	71,4	96,3	88,3	94,9	97,3
income	73,9	62,3	48,6	66,4	53,6	78,6	74,1
job	85,9	89,4	57,9	74,6	88,0	85,9	84,8
health	95,3	95,0	74,0	97,7	94,9	92,1	92,3
appearance	95,6	99,7	77,8	97,6	95,0	98,5	95,6
place of residence	94,8	86,4	82,7	88,5	77,4	88,5	85,2
attitude of people around	97,4	98,7	84,8	88,7	98,1	99,1	91,5

**10.29. Subjective life assessment of young men and women aged 15-24**

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total young people of corresponding sex)

	Share of young people who				
	satisfied with life in general	perceive themselves happy	think that their life improved over the past year	think that their life will improve next year	think that their life improved over the past year and will still be better next year
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>65,5</b>	<b>90,2</b>	<b>46,0</b>	<b>80,9</b>	<b>41,9</b>
of which:					
urban	64,8	89,8	46,2	80,3	42,5
rural	67,6	91,4	45,3	82,6	40,1
Region:					
Brest	60,0	96,5	47,5	80,8	40,7
Vitebsk	80,7	90,9	35,1	87,2	32,2
Gomel	46,8	83,6	51,0	80,0	46,0
Grodno	74,8	96,8	37,2	93,2	34,4
Minsk city	54,9	87,3	43,1	71,7	36,2
Minsk	80,2	88,2	55,2	74,0	52,0
Mogilev	68,6	92,1	49,2	86,5	49,2
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>65,4</b>	<b>95,5</b>	<b>56,0</b>	<b>85,6</b>	<b>52,3</b>
of which:					
urban	65,4	95,8	55,4	86,1	51,9
rural	65,3	94,5	57,7	84,4	53,3
Region:					
Brest	78,3	96,3	64,6	85,7	59,7
Vitebsk	73,9	98,2	46,1	86,5	42,3
Gomel	40,2	84,0	56,3	88,1	50,6
Grodno	67,5	95,7	63,3	95,8	60,4
Minsk city	60,5	98,8	51,5	82,5	49,0
Minsk	70,9	96,9	58,1	80,3	56,3
Mogilev	69,4	98,2	54,5	85,9	49,8

### 10.30. Attitude of young men and women aged 15-24 towards domestic violence

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total young people of corresponding sex)

	Share of young people who think that husband <sup>1)</sup> may hit his wife <sup>1)</sup>	Of which by reason			
		wife does not look after the children	wife goes out not having told husband about it	wife argues with the husband	wife refuses the husband sexual intimacy
<b>Total for the country</b>  of which:  urban  rural  Region:  Brest  Vitebsk  Gomel  Grodno  Minsk city  Minsk  Mogilev	<b>Men</b>				
	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
	2,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	3,8	3,8	1,0	0,0	0,0
	9,2	9,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
	2,2	2,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
	1,5	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
	1,7	1,7	1,7	0,0	0,0
	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	1,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	<b>Women</b>				
	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
	2,8	2,5	0,8	1,1	0,2
	5,0	4,4	0,8	1,2	0,8
	4,0	4,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	1,0	1,0	0,4	0,4	0,4
8,3	8,3	3,6	3,6	0,3	
7,8	4,5	0,0	3,4	0,0	
0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
2,7	2,7	0,9	0,9	0,9	
2,6	1,4	0,5	1,2	0,5	

<sup>1)</sup> In tables 10.30 and 10.31 husband/wife are persons in a registered marriage or in a consensual union (sharing the same housing unit and being in an actual marital relationship not registered with vital registration authorities).

### 10.31. Subjective opinion of young men and women aged 15-24 about the reasons of domestic violence

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total young people of corresponding sex)

	Share of young people who think that most often the reasons of domestic violence from husband/wife are					
	alcohol abuse	mental disorder, emotional state	jealousy	behavioural stereotypes	socio-economic disadvantages	impact of mass media
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>58,0</b>	<b>36,9</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>13,8</b>	<b>22,7</b>	<b>0,4</b>
of which:						
urban	59,2	35,2	42,6	12,8	24,1	0,5
rural	51,2	46,3	33,2	19,5	14,6	0,0
Region:						
Brest	36,7	41,3	30,9	30,4	22,0	0,0
Vitebsk	57,6	22,3	63,7	2,4	50,2	0,0
Gomel	79,6	34,5	55,3	2,6	3,2	0,0
Grodno	43,6	60,2	37,5	34,8	14,4	0,0
Minsk city	57,1	16,2	37,9	18,2	32,7	2,4
Minsk	35,7	65,2	30,4	6,4	6,4	0,0
Mogilev	85,4	28,1	40,5	5,9	29,6	0,0
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>75,7</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>17,1</b>	<b>1,4</b>
of which:						
urban	75,0	34,2	47,5	12,0	18,7	1,7
rural	78,4	35,0	45,0	8,5	11,2	0,0
Region:						
Brest	80,5	24,7	34,2	16,5	12,4	0,0
Vitebsk	76,8	38,7	57,8	17,6	9,5	0,7
Gomel	81,8	35,9	46,9	9,3	13,5	2,3
Grodno	68,7	40,5	54,8	11,3	6,0	0,0
Minsk city	67,9	28,5	51,7	11,1	29,9	4,2
Minsk	75,7	46,0	40,2	5,6	15,3	0,5
Mogilev	77,1	34,0	46,4	5,2	24,1	0,0

### 10.32. Subjective opinion of young men and women aged 15-24 about countermeasures against domestic violence

(data of MICS4; 2012; percent of total young people of corresponding sex)

	Share of young people who think that the most efficient countermeasure against domestic violence is				
	teaching young people for mutual respect	professional psychological aid	law tightening	social advertising	public censure
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>60,6</b>	<b>39,7</b>	<b>25,7</b>	<b>13,2</b>	<b>4,7</b>
of which:					
urban	57,2	44,2	27,6	13,5	3,6
rural	71,5	25,4	19,6	12,2	8,4
Region:					
Brest	82,7	26,9	13,6	21,0	2,7
Vitebsk	63,2	42,7	20,1	2,3	5,0
Gomel	48,1	33,0	39,7	2,1	7,9
Grodno	58,5	52,2	25,8	16,4	2,6
Minsk city	60,2	55,1	30,7	26,2	3,2
Minsk	60,9	36,0	21,2	21,1	3,7
Mogilev	52,2	34,2	25,8	2,6	7,0
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Total for the country</b>	<b>65,8</b>	<b>40,1</b>	<b>33,4</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>8,1</b>
of which:					
urban	64,3	41,4	36,0	13,4	7,7
rural	69,9	36,6	26,3	10,7	9,2
Region:					
Brest	83,1	37,4	17,8	19,7	5,4
Vitebsk	65,4	28,2	27,1	7,3	16,8
Gomel	61,4	42,1	39,3	8,1	8,2
Grodno	60,7	46,5	36,9	11,1	5,2
Minsk city	53,5	44,4	47,9	16,1	5,1
Minsk	74,1	43,9	26,6	15,1	9,6
Mogilev	62,1	37,8	36,6	7,4	6,3

## **11. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS**

The section presents selected indicators reflecting the demographic situation, labour market conditions, structure of household consumption expenditures in selected countries, availability of housing and commissioning of residential buildings, as well as the main indicators of the healthcare, education and culture systems.

The materials were prepared on the basis of statistical publications of international organizations (United Nations, Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat), Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CISSTAT), and national statistical offices.

**11.1. Crude birth rates**

(per 1 000 population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>CIS countries</b>							
Armenia	11,7	11,7	12,4	12,7	13,7	13,8	13,3
Azerbaijan	17,2	17,8	18,0	17,8	17,2	18,5	19,4
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>10,8</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>11,5</b>	<b>11,4</b>	<b>11,5</b>
Kazakhstan	18,4	19,7	20,8	22,7	22,5	22,5	22,5
Kyrgyzstan	21,4	23,3	23,5	24,1	25,2	26,8	27,1
Moldova, Republic of <sup>1)</sup>	10,5	10,5	10,6	10,9	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	28,7
Ukraine	9,0	9,8	10,2	11,0	11,1	10,8	11,0
Uzbekistan	20,3	20,7	22,4	22,7	23,4	21,9	21,4
<b>Other countries of the world</b>							
Argentina	17,7	17,6	17,5	17,4	17,3	17,2	17,0
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
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
Canada	10,7	10,9	11,2	11,3	11,3	11,1	11,0
China <sup>2)</sup>	12,4	12,1	12,1	12,1	12,1	11,9	11,9
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
Denmark	11,9	12,0	11,7	11,8	11,4	11,4	10,6
Estonia	10,7	11,1	11,8	12,0	11,8	11,8	11,0
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
Georgia <sup>3)</sup>	12,0	12,1	12,1	12,1	12,0	11,9	...
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
Hungary	9,7	9,9	9,7	9,9	9,6	9,0	8,8
Iceland	14,4	14,5	14,6	15,2	15,8	15,4	14,1
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
Israel	20,8	21,0	21,1	21,5	21,5	21,8	21,4
Italy	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,6	9,5	9,3	9,0
Japan	8,4	8,7	8,6	8,7	8,5	8,5	8,3

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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
Luxembourg	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
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
Spain	10,7	10,9	11,0	11,4	10,8	10,5	10,2
Sweden	11,2	11,7	11,7	11,9	12,0	12,3	11,8
Switzerland	9,8	9,8	9,9	10,0	10,1	10,3	10,2
Turkey	19,1	18,9	18,7	18,4	18,2	17,9	17,5
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

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding data for the left bank of the Dniester River and the city of Bendery.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding data for Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

<sup>3)</sup> Excluding data for Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

## 11.2. Crude death rates

(per 1 000 population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	<b>CIS countries</b>						
Armenia	8,2	8,5	8,3	8,5	8,5	8,6	8,6
Azerbaijan	6,3	6,2	6,3	6,2	5,9	6,0	5,9
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>14,7</b>	<b>14,4</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>14,1</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>14,4</b>	<b>14,3</b>
Kazakhstan	10,4	10,3	10,2	9,7	9,0	8,9	8,7
Kyrgyzstan	7,2	7,4	7,3	7,1	6,7	6,6	6,5
Moldova, Republic of <sup>1)</sup>	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	4,3
Ukraine	16,6	16,2	16,4	16,3	15,3	15,2	14,5
Uzbekistan	5,4	5,3	5,1	5,1	4,7	4,6	4,9

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Other countries of the world</b>							
Argentina	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7
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
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
Canada	7,1	7,0	7,1	7,2	7,1	7,1	7,2
China <sup>2)</sup>	6,5	6,8	6,9	7,1	7,1	7,1	7,1
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
Denmark	10,1	10,2	10,2	9,9	9,9	9,8	9,4
Estonia	12,9	12,9	13,0	12,4	12,0	11,8	11,4
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
Georgia <sup>3)</sup>	10,6	10,7	10,9	11,1	11,2	11,3	...
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
Hungary	13,5	13,1	13,2	13,0	13,0	13,0	12,9
Iceland	6,2	6,3	6,2	6,3	6,3	6,4	6,2
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
Israel	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,3	5,2	5,2	5,3
Italy	9,7	9,5	9,6	9,7	9,7	9,7	9,8
Japan	8,5	8,5	8,7	9,1	9,1	9,5	9,9
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
Luxembourg	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

						Continued	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Spain	8,9	8,4	8,6	8,5	8,4	8,3	8,3
Sweden	10,2	10,0	10,0	9,9	9,7	9,6	9,5
Switzerland	8,2	8,1	8,1	8,0	8,1	8,0	7,8
Turkey	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,5
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

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding data for the left bank of the Dniester River and the city of Bendery.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding data for Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

<sup>3)</sup> Excluding data for Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

### 11.3. Infant mortality rates

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	<b>CIS countries</b>						
Armenia	12,3	13,9	10,9	10,8	10,4	11,4	11,6
Azerbaijan	12,7	11,9	12,1	11,4	11,3	11,2	11,0
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>3,9</b>
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, Republic of <sup>1)</sup>	12,4	11,8	11,3	12,2	12,1	11,7	10,9
Russia	11,0	10,2	9,4	8,5	8,1	7,5	7,4
Ukraine	10,0	10,1	11,0	10,0	9,4	9,1	9,0
Uzbekistan	15,0	14,5	13,7	...	...	10,1	...
	<b>Other countries of the world</b>						
Argentina	15,4	14,9	14,4	13,9	13,4	13,0	12,6
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
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
Canada	5,2	5,2	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,0	4,9
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

## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

	Continued						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Denmark	4,1	4,0	3,8	3,6	3,5	3,3	3,1
Estonia	5,6	5,1	4,6	4,0	3,6	3,2	2,8
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
Georgia <sup>2)</sup>	23,4	22,6	21,6	20,8	19,9	19,2	18,3
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
Hungary	7,2	6,8	6,5	6,2	6,0	5,7	5,4
Iceland	2,3	2,2	2,0	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,7
Ireland	4,4	4,2	3,9	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,2
Israel	4,4	4,3	4,1	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,5
Italy	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,2
Japan	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,4
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
Luxembourg	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
Spain	4,8	4,6	4,4	4,2	3,9	3,7	3,5
Sweden	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,2
Switzerland	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,0	4,0
Turkey	18,9	17,4	15,9	14,7	13,6	12,5	11,5
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

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding data for the left bank of the Dniester River and the city of Bendery.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding data for Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

**11.4. Selected indicators of healthcare system in CIS countries**

(end of year)

	Number of physician specialists		Number of paramedical personnel		Number of hospital beds	
	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population
<b>Armenia</b>						
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
<b>Azerbaijan</b>						
2005	30,6	36,3	60,8	72,1	68,9	81,7
2010 <sup>1)</sup>	33,1	36,8	60,1	66,8	45,8	50,9
2011	33,2	36,4	60,3	66,2	45,9	50,4
<b>Belarus</b>						
2005	45,6	47,4	118,5	123,1	108,8	113,0
2010 <sup>2)</sup>	45,3	47,8	121,8	128,5	108,7	114,6
2011 <sup>2)</sup>	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
<b>Kazakhstan</b>						
2005	55,5	36,5	120	78,6	118	77,3
2010	63,9	38,8	144	87,5	119	72,4
2011	62,2	37,6	160	96,5	118	70,6
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>						
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
<b>Moldova, Republic of<sup>3)</sup></b>						
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

Continued

	Number of physician specialists		Number of paramedical personnel		Number of hospital beds	
	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population
Russia						
2005	690	48,8	1 530	108,0	1 575	111,3
2010	716	50,1	1 509	105,6	1 339	93,7
2011	733	51,2	1 530	107,0	1 347	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
Ukraine						
2005	224	47,9	496	106,2	445	95,2
2010	225	49,3	467	102,4	429	94,0
2011	224	49,3	459	101,0	412	90,6

<sup>1)</sup> Including public sector.

<sup>2)</sup> From 2000 physician specialists and paramedical personnel are recorded in a different way.

<sup>3)</sup> Including data for the left bank of the Dniester River and the city of Bendery.

## 11.5. Commissioning of health facilities in CIS countries

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Hospital organizations, thousand beds</b>							
Armenia	–	–	–	–	–	0,02	–
Azerbaijan	0,1	0,7	0,3	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,3
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Kazakhstan	0,7	1,3	2,0	1,3	1,6	3,4	2,7
Kyrgyzstan	0,3	0,1	0,03	0,01	0,1	0,1	0,2
Moldova, Republic of	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
Ukraine	0,9	1,1	0,5	1,1	1,0	1,1	0,8
Uzbekistan	0,8	–	–	–	–	–	–

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	<b>Outpatient and polyclinic organizations, thousand visits per shift</b>						
Armenia	—	—	—	—	0,1	0,1	—
Azerbaijan	0,4	0,5	0,5	1,1	1,5	0,7	0,3
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>
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, Republic of	—	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
Ukraine	4,0	3,8	2,5	4,9	2,7	5,3	6,4
Uzbekistan	13,5	13,5	2,3	—	—	—	—

### 11.6. Unemployment rate

(percent of economically active population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	<b>CIS countries</b> (officially registered unemployment rate; end of year)							
Armenia	7,6	7,2	6,6	6,3	7,1	6,8	5,9	4,2
Azerbaijan	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>
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, Republic of	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
Tajikistan	2,1	2,3	2,5	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,5	2,5 <sup>1)</sup>
Ukraine	4,3	3,7	3,1	4,1	2,6	2,7	2,4	2,5
	<b>Other countries of the world</b> (data of the Labour Force Survey)							
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
Canada	6,8	6,3	6,0	6,1	8,3	8,0	7,4	7,2

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Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
China	4,2	4,1	4,0	4,2	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	7,9	7,1	5,3	4,4	6,7	7,3	6,7	7,0
Denmark	4,8	3,9	3,8	3,4	6,0	7,5	7,6	7,5
Estonia	7,9	5,9	4,6	5,5	13,8	16,9	12,5	10,2
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
Georgia	13,8	13,6	13,3	16,5	16,9	16,3	15,1	...
Germany	11,3	10,3	8,7	7,5	7,8	7,1	5,9	5,5
Hungary	7,2	7,5	7,4	7,8	10,0	11,2	10,9	10,9
Ireland	4,4	4,5	4,7	6,4	12,0	13,9	14,7	14,7
Italy	7,7	6,8	6,1	6,7	7,8	8,4	8,4	10,7
Japan	4,6	4,3	4,1	4,2	5,3	5,3	4,8	...
Latvia	9,6	7,3	6,5	8,0	18,2	19,8	16,2	14,9
Lithuania	8,0	5,2	3,8	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
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
Spain	9,2	8,5	8,3	11,3	18,0	20,1	21,7	25,0
Sweden	7,7	7,1	6,1	6,2	8,3	8,6	7,8	8,0
Switzerland	4,5	4,1	3,7	3,4	4,3	4,5	4,0	4,2
Turkey	9,2	8,7	8,8	9,7	12,5	10,7	8,8	8,1
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

<sup>1)</sup> Beginning of December.

**11.7. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries**

(U.S. dollars)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	<b>CIS countries</b>							
Armenia	113,7	149,7	217,0	285,7	264,3	274,7	290,2	302,1
Azerbaijan	130,7	166,8	251,5	334,0	370,7	413,0	461,2	504,1
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>215,2</b>	<b>271,2</b>	<b>323,0</b>	<b>403,9</b>	<b>350,2</b>	<b>406,6</b>	<b>338,9</b>	<b>439,2</b>
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	201,8	231,8
Moldova, Republic of	104,7	129,2	170,2	243,5	247,2	239,7	259,3	286,6
Russia	302,5	391,2	531,6	696,9	588,3	681,6	796,2	859,0
Tajikistan	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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	<b>Other countries of the world</b>						
Austria	3 313,0	3 466,5	3 901,5	4 337,8	4 200,8	4 059,6	4 368,7
Belgium	3 629,4	3 793,9	4 252,1	4 720,5	4 495,6	4 320,7	4 689,5
Bulgaria	207,8	233,4	304,2	402,0	427,9	434,8	...
Canada	3 257,0	3 635,6	4 083,3	4 361,4	4 101,9	4 447,3	4 668,0
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
Denmark	4 544,2	4 751,1	5 333,4	5 944,7	5 871,6	5 691,3	6 091,3
Estonia	642,0	754,6	992,2	1 213,4	1 093,5	1 045,0	1 227,7
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
Georgia	112,6	156,1	220,4	358,8	333,3	335,3	377,1
Germany	3 147,7	3 220,6	3 572,3	3 925,1	3 711,0	3 596,3	3 916,9
Greece	1 915,1	1 988,6	2 268,9	2 534,7	2 555,2	2 332,0	2 370,5
Hungary	931,6	932,7	1 136,3	1 307,5	1 116,2	1 083,5	1 176,5
Iceland	5 486,6	5 479,7	6 615,6	4 642,6	3 416,9	3 586,7	4 044,4
Ireland	4 392,2	4 608,6	5 258,6	5 879,8	5 607,0	5 190,6	5 575,7
Israel	1 608,8	1 676,0	1 886,3	2 250,5	2 067,7	2 250,4	2 442,9
Italy	2 589,3	2 687,1	3 001,0	3 322,0	3 152,5	3 063,2	3 260,6
Latvia	440,9	547,7	780,7	968,7	910,3	848,6	...

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Lithuania	493,0	580,6	755,1	906,8	801,4	744,1	...
Luxembourg	4 674,6	4 846,7	5 509,9	6 037,5	5 849,9	5 716,9	6 102,6
Macedonia	432,9	...	...	...	681,0	651,8	...
Netherlands	3 684,9	3 808,1	4 314,0	4 773,1	4 640,0	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
Spain	2 226,4	2 319,0	2 644,6	3 019,3	3 006,3	2 923,8	3 133,2
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
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

### 11.8. Structure of household consumption expenditure in selected countries in 2011

(percent of total)

	Azerbai- jan	Belarus	Czech Republic	Latvia	Moldova, Republic of	Poland	Russia
<b>Total consumption expenditure</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:							
foodstuffs	47,6	38,9	19,1	28,8	42,5	26,1	29,2
alcohol and tobacco	1,7	3,4	2,9	3,4	1,8	2,8	2,5
clothing and footwear	6,6	10,8	4,8	5,5	10,4	5,3	10,0
housing, including fuels	7,2	8,5	22,4	16,6	18,1	21,6	11,3
household goods, domestic appliances, home maintenance	6,7	7,8	6,2	4,1	3,6	5,0	6,5
health	3,9	3,1	2,7	6,1	5,4	5,2	3,5
transport	6,3	9,6	10,9	12,4	5,2	10,0	15,9
communications	2,9	4,0	4,5	4,9	4,4	4,4	3,7
leisure and culture	1,8	5,0	9,8	6,7	1,7	8,4	6,8
education	3,4	1,5	0,6	1,5	1,1	1,3	1,2
hotels, restaurants, cafes	8,1	2,4	5,1	4,4	1,9	2,6	3,2
other goods and services	3,8	5,0	11,0	5,6	4,0	7,2	6,0

**11.9. Structure of household consumption expenditure in CIS countries**

(percent of total)

	Total consumption expenditure	Of which on			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
<b>Armenia</b>					
2005	100	57,0 <sup>1)</sup>	0,8	18,2	24,0
2010	100	51,8 <sup>1)</sup>	1,0	19,0	28,2
2011	100	52,7 <sup>1)</sup>	0,8	18,9	27,6
<b>Azerbaijan</b>					
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	...	...
<b>Belarus</b>					
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
<b>Kazakhstan</b>					
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
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>					
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
<b>Moldova, Republic of</b>					
2005	100	43,3	1,8 <sup>2)</sup>	54,9 <sup>3)</sup>	...
2010	100	34,3	1,3 <sup>2)</sup>	...	...
2011	100	36,2	1,4 <sup>2)</sup>	...	...
<b>Russia</b>					
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
<b>Tajikistan</b>					
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
<b>Ukraine</b>					
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

<sup>1)</sup> Including the value of consumed self-produced foodstuffs.<sup>2)</sup> Including tobacco.<sup>3)</sup> Including services.

**11.10. Household consumption of basic foodstuffs in CIS countries**

(monthly per household member; kilogrammes)

	Meat and meat products	Milk and dairy products	Bread and bakery products	Vegetables and cucurbits	Eggs, pieces	Potatoes
<b>Armenia</b>						
2005	1,7	1,9 <sup>1)</sup>	13,4	5,8	9	4,2
2010	1,8	1,7 <sup>1)</sup>	11,9	5,7	11	3,9
2011	1,8	1,7 <sup>1)</sup>	12,2	6,5	11	3,6
<b>Azerbaijan</b>						
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
<b>Belarus</b>						
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
<b>Kazakhstan</b>						
2005	3,3	15,8	9,5	5,9 <sup>2)</sup>	9	3,9
2010	4,4	17,0	10,2	5,9 <sup>2)</sup>	11	3,5
2011	5,5	19,0	10,4	7,3 <sup>2)</sup>	13	4,0
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>						
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
<b>Moldova, Republic of</b>						
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
<b>Russia</b>						
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
<b>Tajikistan</b>						
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
<b>Ukraine</b>						
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

<sup>1)</sup> Milk and matzoon.<sup>2)</sup> Vegetables.

### 11.11. Caloric value and nutritional content of consumed food in CIS countries

(daily per household member)

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

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

(percent of the previous year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Armenia <sup>1)</sup>	109	113	111	105	101	101	102	103
Azerbaijan <sup>1)</sup>	113	113	115	116	109	109	110	110
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>114</b>
Kazakhstan <sup>1)</sup>	114	115	111	103	97	118	113	113
Kyrgyzstan <sup>1)</sup>	114	116	114	109	99,9	98	106	111
Moldova, Republic of	105	107	108	109	95	105	117	101
Russia	113	114	116	114	95	106	107	106
Tajikistan <sup>1)</sup>	110	111	105	110	113	108	109	116
Turkmenistan <sup>1)</sup>	126	...	...	...	121	117 <sup>2)</sup>	115 <sup>2)</sup>	119 <sup>2)</sup>
Ukraine <sup>1)</sup>	122	127	129	118	83	110	115	116
Uzbekistan <sup>1)</sup>	105	115	116	118	117	115	116	114

<sup>1)</sup> Including catering turnover.

<sup>2)</sup> At current prices.

### 11.13. Volume indices of paid services for population in CIS countries

(at constant prices; percent of the previous year)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Armenia	117	123	114	111	97	103	...	...
Azerbaijan	126	142	134	130	113	111	108	108
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>108</b>
Kyrgyzstan	110	115	123	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova, Republic of	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

**11.14. Commissioning of residential buildings in CIS countries**

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

**11.15. Availability of housing in CIS countries**

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Armenia	23,1	23,6	26,2	26,3	26,6	27,3	27,8
Azerbaijan	12,6	12,6	12,7	12,8	12,7	12,8	17,8
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>22,9</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>23,3</b>	<b>23,6</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>25,0</b>
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, Republic of	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	23,5

### 11.16. Number of educational establishment and their enrolment in CIS countries

(beginning of academic year)

	Day-time general education schools		Secondary specialized education establishments		Higher education establishments	
	schools, thousand	enrolment, thousand	education- al establish- ments	enrolment, thousand	education- al establish- ments	enrolment, thousand
<b>Armenia</b>						
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
<b>Azerbaijan</b>						
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
<b>Belarus</b>						
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
<b>Kazakhstan</b>						
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
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>						
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
<b>Moldova, Republic of</b>						
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

Continued

	Day-time general education schools		Secondary specialized education establishments		Higher education establishments	
	schools, thousand	enrolment, thousand	education-al establishments	enrolment, thousand	education-al establishments	enrolment, thousand
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
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
Uzbekistan						
2005/06	9,8	5 948	955	891	62	279
2008/09	9,8	5 141	1 334	1 380	62	298
2009/10	9,8	4 907	1 507	1 511	63	286

### 11.17. Commissioning of general education schools in CIS countries

(thousand pupil's places)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Armenia	2,8	0,7	–	0,7	0,1	0,2	0,4
Azerbaijan	44,7	47,6	83,7	67,4	23,7	19,2	23,4
<b>Belarus</b>	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, Republic of	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
Ukraine	10,6	11,0	11,7	12,4	6,1	7,1	14,6

**11.18. Main indicators of cultural organizations in CIS countries**

(end of year)

	Number of public libraries	Number of readers of public libraries per 1 000 population	Number of theatres	Theatre visits per 1 000 population	Number of museums	Museum visits per 1 000 population
<b>Armenia</b>						
2005	1 051	202	24	123	97	300
2010	957	182	28	121	99	505
2011	948	...	28	140	99	675
<b>Azerbaijan</b>						
2005	4 004	285	30	66	163	176
2010	3 947	271	28	61	226	202
2011	3 883	...	28	58	227	204
<b>Belarus</b>						
2005	4 584	435	28	191	139	411
2010	3 849	402	27	209	158	526
2011	3 738	398	27	195	160	559
<b>Kazakhstan</b>						
2005	3 664	265	51	119	187	233
2010	4 137	271	59	123	205	261
2011	4 171	...	64	126	216	254
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>						
2005	1 037	215	17	37	58	78
2010	1 055	193	22	31	63	86
2011	1 055	...	23	31	64	98

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						Continued
	Number of public libraries	Number of readers of public libraries per 1 000 population	Number of theatres	Theatre visits per 1 000 population	Number of museums	Museum visits per 1 000 population
Moldova, Republic of						
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
Ukraine						
2005	19 821	340	135	132	437	401
2010	19 487	345	140	144	546	476
2011	19 326	...	133	147	570	478
Uzbekistan						
2005	5 892	205	41	96	99	155
2009	2 722	...	41	111	105	159
2010	2 809	260	41	95	105	172

# **Family in the Republic of Belarus**

Statistical book

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