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Presented are statistical data on socio-economic situation in the Republic of Belarus in 2013 as compared with the previous years.

The publication is intended for use by high officials, organs of government, economic departments of enterprises; by scientific organisations, teaching staff, post-graduates and students of economic higher education establishments, and other interested users.

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FOREWORD

This yearbook is the most comprehensive annual publication of the National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus reflecting phenomena and processes taking place in the economic and social life of the country.

The yearbook is prepared on the basis of the data received by the state statistical bodies from enterprises, organisations, population by means of different state statistical observations, including censuses and sample surveys.

The data of the Ministry of the Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus, Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Belarus, the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus, Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus, the Tax and Duties Ministry of the Republic of Belarus, State Committee on Science and Technology of the Republic of Belarus, National Bank, as well as Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States and other international organisations were used during the preparation of this publication.

It contains wide statistical information on population, employment, and living standards. Published are data on living conditions, health status and health services, education and culture, tourism and recreation.

The yearbook also includes main macroeconomic indicators. One of the sections contains general characteristics of the organisations of the Republic of Belarus by kinds of economic activity, types of ownership and legal organisational forms.

Substantial place in the yearbook is devoted to indicators characterizing the situation and development of industry, agriculture, trade, transport, communications etc. Published are data on research and innovation activity in the Republic of Belarus. Presented the data on financial activity of organisations, investments, prices and tariffs.

"External economic activity" section contains data on the balance of payments, as well as on the volumes of foreign trade in goods and services, structure of exports and imports.

Main social and economic indicators in the yearbook are given by kinds of economic activity according to the All-State classification of the Republic of Belarus "Kinds of economic activity" (OKED), including the recalculation of data on indicators, which were previously published according to All-Union classification of the branches of the economy (OKONH).

Some data for 2012 are revised as compared with those published earlier. In some cases the 2013 data are preliminary and are subject to revision in further issues.

Brief methodological explanations are given for selected statistical indicators.

More detailed information on socio-economic development of the Republic of Belarus is presented in other official publications of Belstat.

Responsible for the sections of the data book

		Tel.			Tel.
State structure of the Republic of Belarus	T.P. Zhigarev I.V. Bondarenko R.L. Vrublevsky	(10375-17) 368-53-49 367-02-65 368-84-19	Small enterprises	O.A. Dovnar	368-71-94
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System of national accounts	I.V. Sergeichenko	368-21-97	External economic activity	V.A. Kuleshevich	367-72-03

Abbreviations

mm - millimetre	dal - decalitre
m - metre	hp - horse-power
m ² - square metre	ha - hectare
m ³ - cubic metre	tons/km - tons-kilometres
km - kilometre	c. - copy
km ² - square kilometre	rub. - rubles
kg - kilogram	thous. - thousand
t - ton	mln - million
pcs - pieces, units	bn - billion
l - litre	trln - trillion
	urban settlements

Explanation of symbols

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

Value indicators for 1994-1999 are given in the standard of price effective since 20 August 1994 (reduction by a factor of 10), the data since 2000 – in the standard of price effective since 1 January 2000 (reduction by a factor of 1000), for other years – in the standards of price of corresponding years.

Relative ratios are calculated on the basis of absolute figures expressed in smaller units than those given in tables.

The discrepancy between the totals and the sum in some cases can be explained by using rounded off data.

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1. MAIN SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

1.1. Main socio-economic indicators

	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Population (end of year) ²⁾ , thous.	8 992	9 663	9 986	10 190	10 177	9 957	9 900	9 831	9 763	9 697
of which at the age:										
under working - total	2 782	2 357	2 434	2 495	2 350	1 989	1 914	1 829	1 754	1 680
men	1 421	1 201	1 240	1 273	1 198	1 020	982	939	901	863
women	1 361	1 156	1 194	1 222	1 152	969	932	890	853	817
working - total	4 747	5 660	5 709	5 665	5 672	5 843	5 873	5 903	5 928	5 937
men	2 293	2 861	2 949	2 922	2 933	2 968	2 978	2 996	3 017	3 034
women	2 454	2 799	2 760	2 743	2 739	2 875	2 895	2 907	2 911	2 903
over working - total	1 460	1 646	1 843	2 030	2 155	2 125	2 113	2 099	2 081	2 080
men	413	427	468	587	636	680	678	665	644	629
women	1 047	1 219	1 375	1 443	1 519	1 445	1 435	1 434	1 437	1 451
Natural increase / decline (-):										
thous. persons	77,7	58,9	59,3	32,6	-32,6	-41,2	-48,6	-57,9	-54,7	-51,1
per 1 000 population, persons	8,6	6,1	5,9	3,2	-3,2	-4,1	-4,9	-5,9	-5,6	-5,3
Migration gain / decline (-):										
thous. persons	-19,5	-0,2	12,1	9,1	5,5	5,1	2,1
per 1 000 population, persons	-1,9	-0,02	1,2	0,9	0,6	0,5	0,2
Average annual number of employed in the economy, thous.	4 321	4 959	5 113	5 151	4 410	4 444	4 422	4 387	4 347	4 326
Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection (end of year), thous.	—	—	—	—	131,0	95,8	102,9	130,5	136,1	83,0
percent of economically active population	—	—	—	—	2,9	2,1	2,3	2,9	3,1	1,9
Number of pensioners (end of year), thous.	1 636	1 941	2 157	2 375	2 659	2 622	2 614	2 615	2 599	2 594
Money incomes of population, bn rubles	6	12	15	24	63 077	5 577	11 506	17 087	22 795	29 565
Per capita money incomes (per month), thous. rubles	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	515,7	46,6	96,6	144,3	193,9	253,2
Population with per capita disposable resources below subsistence level budget, thous.	—	—	—	—	3 888,4	3 999,4	2 789,8	2 967,4	2 677,4	1 725,7
percent of total population	—	—	—	—	38,4	41,9	28,9	30,5	27,1	17,8

OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

for years 1970-2013¹⁾

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
9 630	9 579	9 542	9 514	9 500	9 481	9 465	9 464	9 468	Population (end of year) ²⁾ , thous.
									of which at the age:
1 615	1 570	1 541	1 520	1 514	1 513	1 522	1 549	1 580	under working - total
830	807	792	782	779	778	782	796	813	men
785	763	749	738	735	735	740	753	767	women
5 944	5 934	5 908	5 884	5 847	5 804	5 749	5 687	5 623	working - total
3 048	3 050	3 041	3 032	3 016	3 000	2 978	2 955	2 933	men
2 896	2 884	2 867	2 852	2 831	2 804	2 771	2 732	2 690	women
2 071	2 075	2 093	2 110	2 139	2 164	2 194	2 228	2 265	over working - total
611	604	607	612	623	630	638	647	655	men
1 460	1 471	1 486	1 498	1 516	1 534	1 556	1 581	1 610	women
									Natural increase / decline (-):
-51,4	-41,7	-29,4	-26,0	-25,8	-29,1	-25,9	-10,6	-7,3	thous. persons
-5,3	-4,3	-3,1	-2,8	-2,7	-3,0	-2,8	-1,2	-0,7	per 1 000 population, persons
									Migration gain / decline (-):
1,9	5,6	4,7	8,1	12,3	10,3	9,9	9,3	11,6	thous. persons
0,2	0,6	0,5	0,8	1,3	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,2	per 1 000 population, persons
4 414	4 470	4 518	4 611	4 644	4 666	4 655	4 577	4 546	Average annual number of employed in the economy, thous.
67,9	52,0	44,1	37,3	40,3	33,1	28,2	24,9	20,9	Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection (end of year), thous.
1,5	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,5	percent of economically active population
2 588	2 586	2 591	2 593	2 601	2 615	2 631	2 649	2 672	Number of pensioners (end of year), thous.
38 622	48 685	58 670	75 305	87 401	108 468	165 714	321 571	442 286	Money incomes of population, bn rubles
333,0	422,4	511,4	658,6	766,1	952,4	1 457,7	2 831,4	3 893,6	Per capita money incomes (per month), thous. rubles
1 216,8	1 055,3	732,8	574,8	507,8	468,2	655,5	562,6	488,5	Population with per capita disposable resources below subsistence level budget, thous.
12,7	11,1	7,7	6,1	5,4	5,2	7,3	6,3	5,5	percent of total population

	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Nominal gross average monthly wages of employees, rubles	94	142	171	269	755 129	58 916	123 021	189 232	250 686	347 519
Average pension size (end of year), rubles	36	58	73	107	387 165	36 423	64 987	89 637	113 943	172 592
Gross Domestic Product:										
total, bn rubles				43	121 403	9 134	17 173	26 138	36 565	49 992
per capita, thous. rubles				4	11 909	915	1 730	2 649	3 732	5 138
Final consumption expenditure, bn rubles				31	96 683	6 977	13 597	21 047	28 707	37 159
Gross accumulation, bn rubles				11	30 047	2 320	4 081	5 797	9 124	14 331
Actual final consumption of households, bn rubles				23	85 408	6 388	12 263	19 098	25 789	32 955
Fixed assets of the economy at original cost (end of the year), bn rubles	21	55	77	106	436 342	86 570	116 129	152 547	192 456	235 329
Commissioning of fixed assets, bn rubles	3	4	6	8 ³⁾	15 194 ³⁾	1 770	2 840	3 987	6 294	9 566
Industrial production ⁴⁾ , bn rubles	12	24	32	42	131 373	11 016	19 566	26 101	34 706	50 278
Agricultural production ⁵⁾ , bn rubles	17	46 525	2 748	4 553	6 525	7 832	10 575
of which:										
plant-growing	6	26 539	1 491	2 379	3 581	4 558	5 759
animal husbandry	11	19 986	1 257	2 174	2 944	3 274	4 816
Fixed capital investments, bn rubles	3	4	6	9	22 382	1 809	3 049	4 485	7 131	10 783
Commissioning of residential buildings, thous. m ² of total floor space	4 328	4 291	5 106	5 282	1 948,8	3 528,5	3 008,9	2 810,5	3 019,2	3 501,5
Freight turnover of transport ⁶⁾ , mln tonne-km	59 480	85 024	93 266	99 634	35 242	89 154	91 410	97 963	109 510	118 738
Passenger turnover of transport ⁷⁾ , mln passenger-km	17 036	28 354	33 855	42 618	25 989	32 449	30 345	29 281	28 165	28 171

Continued

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
463 741	582 166	694 045	868 169	981 584	1 217 313	1 899 782	3 676 083	5 061 418	Nominal gross average monthly wages of employees, rubles
211 013	277 626	328 163	389 427	429 514	584 675	940 442	1 885 508	2 206 843	Average pension size (end of year), rubles
65 067	79 267	97 165	129 791	137 442	164 476	297 158	530 355	636 784	Gross Domestic Product: total, bn rubles
6 733	8 253	10 163	13 622	14 457	17 330	31 368	56 036	67 271	per capita, thous. rubles
47 351	56 028	68 341	88 884	98 928	117 215	183 034	322 715	417 281	Final consumption expenditure, bn rubles
18 518	25 511	33 126	48 855	51 231	67 817	111 791	187 644	246 488	Gross accumulation, bn rubles
41 824	49 819	60 730	80 427	90 081	106 856	168 549	298 729	385 958	Actual final consumption of households, bn rubles
243 395	297 433	341 880	383 048	433 198	521 725	1 044 704	1 435 525	1 790 541	Fixed assets of the economy at original cost (end of the year), bn rubles
12 601 ³⁾	18 332	23 623	31 946	39 549	46 856	75 811	136 613	159 807	Commissioning of fixed assets, bn rubles
64 502	78 673	97 335	132 732	129 374	166 953	347 655	615 862	605 635	Industrial production ⁴⁾ , bn rubles
12 880	15 632	18 207	25 219	26 799	36 131	55 642	96 696	105 770	Agricultural production ⁵⁾ , bn rubles
6 775	8 466	9 887	14 010	14 341	20 248	29 270	44 461	49 039	of which: plant-growing
6 105	7 166	8 320	11 209	12 458	15 883	26 372	52 235	56 731	animal husbandry
15 096	20 374	26 053	37 202	43 378	55 381	98 665	154 442	209 575	Fixed capital investments, bn rubles
3 785,5	4 087,5	4 660,7	5 082,9	5 710,5	6 629,9	5 480,1	4 482,8	5 236,3	Commissioning of residential buildings, thous. m ² of total floor space
127 320	128 494	130 868	130 796	121 172	128 144	134 269	131 684	130 752	Freight turnover of transport ⁶⁾ , mln tonne-km
24 354	24 108	23 906	21 699	19 932	23 498	23 671	25 295	26 618	Passenger turnover of transport ⁷⁾ , mln passenger-km

	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Retail turnover, bn rubles	5	9	11	17	43 689	3 936	7 697	11 273	14 400	18 432
Retail turnover in public catering, bn rubles	0,5	0,8	1,0	2	3 164	261	474	636	770	1 020
Revenues of the consolidated budget ⁸⁾ , bn rubles	3,5	6,0	8,1	15,3	35 468	3 181	5 747	8 636	12 211	22 057
percent of Gross Domestic Product	35,3	29,2	34,8	33,5	33,0	33,4	44,1
Expenditures of the consolidated budget ⁸⁾ , bn rubles	3,3	5,8	7,8	14,3	38 756	3 236	6 023	8 681	12 795	22 036
percent of Gross Domestic Product	33,0	31,9	35,4	35,1	33,2	35,0	44,1
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) of the consolidated budget, bn rubles	0,2	0,2	0,3	+1	-3 288	-55	-276	-45	-584	+21
percent of Gross Domestic Product	2,3	-2,7	-0,6	-1,6	-0,2	-1,6	0,04
Net profit in the economy ⁹⁾ , bn rubles	3	5	7	15	23 091	1 913	2 287	3 215	4 673	4 279
Bank credits to branches of the economy and population (balance of debt under credits provided, end of year) ¹⁰⁾ , bn rubles	4	11	15	11	8 772	1 398	2 345	3 586	5 580	9 107
of which:										
short-term credits	3	7	10	8	7 663	848	1 321	2 056	2 921	4 737
long-term credits	1	4	5	3	1 109	550	1 024	1 530	2 659	4 370
Gross external debt (end of year) ¹¹⁾ , bn US dollars						2,1	3,0	3,9	4,2	4,9
percent of Gross Domestic Product						18,3	24,6	26,9	23,7	21,4
Consumer price index ¹²⁾ , percent					344,0	207,5	146,1	134,8	125,4	114,4
Industrial producer price index ¹³⁾ , percent					221,8	262,6	139,1	139,9	127,1	117,6
Price index of building and assembly works ¹²⁾ , percent					275,2	337,2	130,9	132,3	127,6	124,6

Continued

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
23 951	29 488	36 272	48 202	52 033	64 865	112 899	202 309	268 019	Retail turnover, bn rubles
1 279	1 574	1 897	2 449	2 703	3 271	5 573	10 320	13 551	Retail turnover in public catering, bn rubles
30 825	38 391	48 049	65 663	62 808	48 754	85 608	157 956	189 232	Revenues of the consolidated budget ⁸⁾ , bn rubles
47,4	48,4	49,4	50,6	45,7	29,6	28,8	29,8	29,7	percent of Gross Domestic Product
31 257	37 256	47 627	63 811	63 766	52 980	79 428	155 169	187 751	Expenditures of the consolidated budget ⁸⁾ , bn rubles
48,1	47,0	49,0	49,2	46,4	32,2	26,7	29,3	29,5	percent of Gross Domestic Product
-432	+1 135	+422	+1 852	-958	-4 226	+6 180	+2 787	+1 481	Surplus (+) / deficit (-) of the consolidated budget, bn rubles
-0,7	1,4	0,4	1,4	-0,7	-2,6	2,1	0,5	0,2	percent of Gross Domestic Product
7 128	8 931	10 488	18 002	13 076	17 749	50 868	92 567	60 871	Net profit in the economy ⁹⁾ , bn rubles
12 497	19 699	29 030	44 831	63 724	88 922	148 021	202 130	259 555	Bank credits to branches of the economy and population (balance of debt under credits provided, end of year) ¹⁰⁾ , bn rubles
									of which:
6 064	9 050	7 042	12 172	17 838	22 209	36 140	55 127	66 786	short-term credits
6 433	10 649	21 988	32 659	45 886	66 713	111 881	147 003	192 769	long-term credits
5,1	6,8	12,5	15,2	22,1	28,4	34,0	33,8	39,1	Gross external debt (end of year) ¹¹⁾ , bn US dollars
17,0	18,5	27,6	25,1	45,0	51,7	57,9	54,2	54,8	percent of Gross Domestic Product
108,0	106,6	112,1	113,3	110,1	109,9	208,7	121,8	116,5	Consumer price index ¹²⁾ , percent
111,0	109,0	122,2	115,4	111,3	118,9	249,6	120,6	110,7	Industrial producer price index ¹³⁾ , percent
113,8	109,9	113,0	121,6	104,1	119,2	197,6	142,8	122,2	Price index of building and assembly works ¹²⁾ , percent

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Agricultural producer price index ^{12) 14)} , percent	649 ¹⁵⁾	210	150	120	124	122	111
Freight tariff index ¹²⁾ , percent	291,0	420,0	145,2	125,3	121,7	108,8	106,4
Turnover of foreign trade in goods and services ¹⁶⁾ , mln US dollars	11 021,5	15 728,0	17 458,5	19 092,5	23 814,5	32 873,5	34 730,9
exports	5 269,1	7 640,8	8 476,4	9 305,5	11 576,0	15 689,1	17 536,2
imports	5 752,4	8 087,2	8 982,1	9 787,0	12 238,5	17 184,4	17 194,7
balance	-483,3	-446,4	-505,7	-481,5	-662,5	-1 495,3	341,5

¹⁾ Data in value terms are shown at current prices; data for year 1995 are given in terms of the 1994 denomination (1 new ruble is equivalent to 10 old rubles), data for year 2000 are given in terms of the 2000 denomination (1 new ruble is equivalent to 1 000 old rubles).

²⁾ Population data are given for 1970 according to the Census as of January 15; for other years – as of the end of the year.

³⁾ Excluding revaluation.

⁴⁾ Starting from 2000, the data provided taking into account raw materials. For 1970-1995 the data provided according to OKONH classification, since 2000 - according to OKED classification.

⁵⁾ For 1990, 1995 the data provided according to OKONH classification, for 2000-2013 according to OKED classification.

⁶⁾ Starting from 2000, including data on freight turnover of motor transport engaged in commercial transportation only, and data on pipeline transportation. Since 2011 the data on individual entrepreneurs engaged in freight transportation are included.

⁷⁾ Starting from 1985, including data on taxi transport. Starting from 1995, including electric urban transport.

⁸⁾ Data are provided in compliance with the laws of the corresponding years. For the period 2004-2009, resources of the Social Protection Fund of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus are included in the republican budget.

Continued

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
109	130	121,8	100,6	125,4	274,4	130,2	114,9	Agricultural producer price index ^{12) 14)} , percent
112,3	108,8	130,9	118,2	130,0	250,3	143,0	115,2	Freight tariff index ¹²⁾ , percent
44 630,7	56 520,6	77 086,7	54 228,6	66 103,5	94 283,1	100 938,0	90 224,7	Turnover of foreign trade in goods and services ¹⁶⁾ , mln US dollars
21 569,3	26 851,4	36 217,2	24 310,3	29 301,7	46 537,1	51 886,0	43 897,8	exports
23 061,4	29 669,2	40 869,5	29 918,3	36 801,8	47 746,0	49 052,0	46 326,9	imports
-1 492,1	-2 817,8	-4 652,3	-5 608,0	-7 500,1	-1 208,9	2 834,0	-2 429,1	balance

⁹⁾ Data do not include banks, budgetary organisations, insurance enterprises. Starting from 2000 date include microorganisations and small organisations with no departmental affiliation. Prior to 2003, profit in the economy.

¹⁰⁾ In 1970-2000 bank credits for branches of national economy and population (rests of credits as of the end of the year). Starting from 2000, data on balance of debt on credits include foreign currency converted into national currency.

¹¹⁾ Data of the National Bank of the Republic of Belarus.

¹²⁾ December to December of previous year.

¹³⁾ December to December of previous year. For 1995 the data provided according to OKONH classification, for 2000-2013 according to OKED classification.

¹⁴⁾ Prior to 2011, producer price index of agricultural production sold.

¹⁵⁾ To previous year.

¹⁶⁾ According to the Balance of Payments methodology. Data for the years 1995-2004 are given according to the methodology of the 5th issue of the Balance of Payments Manual (IMF, 1993), and for the years 2005-2013 according to the methodology of the 6th issue of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (IMF, 2009).

1.2. Indices of main socio-economic indicators

(percent of 2000; value indicators at constant prices)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (end of year)	99,4	98,7	98,1	97,4	96,7	96,2	95,8	95,5	95,4	95,2	95,1	95,1	95,1
Average annual number of employed in the economy	99,5	98,7	97,8	97,3	99,3	100,6	101,7	103,8	104,5	105,0	104,7	103,0	102,3
Number of pensioners (end of year)	99,7	99,7	99,1	98,9	98,7	98,6	98,8	98,9	99,2	99,7	100,4	101,0	101,9
Real disposable money incomes of population	128,1	133,2	134,1	146,6	173,1	200,6	226,9	253,7	263,1	302,0	298,7	362,9	422,1
Real wages	129,6	139,8	144,2	169,4	204,8	240,3	264,2	287,8	288,1	331,5	337,7	410,4	477,6
Real pension size (end of year)	122,1	124,9	126,7	167,7	189,9	234,4	247,2	258,9	259,3	321,1	247,5	407,5	409,5
Gross Domestic Product	104,7	109,9	117,6	131,0	143,3	157,6	171,2	188,7	189,1	203,7	214,9	218,6	220,6
Labour productivity	105,2	111,3	120,2	134,6	144,4	156,8	168,4	181,9	181,0	194,0	205,1	212,3	215,7
Fixed assets of the economy	99,6	100,7	102,5	104,0	106,1	108,8	111,1	114,4	116,7	119,5	122,5	125,0	128,6
Commissioning of fixed assets	99,9	101,5	123,8	150,3	169,7	226,0	264,5	309,2	343,9	369,3	395,6	402,4	378,9
Industry	105,9	110,1	117,5	135,5	149,1	165,8	180,1	200,5	194,3	217,0	236,7	250,4	238,1
Agricultural production	101,7	102,1	109,0	122,7	124,8	132,2	137,6	149,8	151,3	155,1	165,3	176,2	168,8
Fixed capital investments	96,5	102,3	123,5	149,4	179,3	236,9	275,2	340,0	356,0	412,3	486,0	429,4	469,4
Total floor space of residential buildings commissioned	85,3	79,7	85,6	99,2	107,3	115,8	132,1	144,0	161,8	187,9	155,3	127,0	148,4
Freight turnover of transport	102,5	109,9	122,8	133,2	142,8	144,1	146,8	146,7	135,9	143,7	149,2	146,0	143,6
Passenger turnover of transport	93,5	85,9	79,8	80,1	78,6	71,8	71,1	65,5	60,3	63,5	65,8	70,9	75,6
Retail turnover	129,1	144,5	159,5	177,7	213,9	251,3	289,0	346,0	358,1	414,3	451,6	515,3	608,1
Retail turnover in public catering	113,7	118,8	128,9	145,0	162,0	187,1	206,6	229,3	224,9	249,4	251,6	277,8	308,9

1.3. Indices of main socio-economic indicators

(percent of 2005; value indicators at constant prices)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (end of year)	99,5	99,1	98,8	98,6	98,5	98,3	98,3	98,3
Average annual number of employed in the economy	101,3	102,4	104,4	105,2	105,7	105,4	103,7	103,0
Number of pensioners (end of year)	99,9	100,1	100,2	100,5	101,0	101,7	102,3	103,2
Real disposable money incomes of population	115,9	131,1	146,6	152,0	174,5	172,6	209,7	243,9
Real wages	117,3	129,1	140,5	140,7	161,8	164,9	200,4	233,2
Real pension size (end of year)	123,4	130,1	136,3	136,5	169,1	130,3	214,5	215,6
Gross Domestic Product	110,0	119,5	131,7	132,0	142,2	150,0	152,6	154,0
Labour productivity	108,6	116,6	125,9	125,3	134,3	142,0	147,0	149,4
Fixed assets of the economy	102,5	104,7	107,8	110,0	112,6	115,4	117,7	121,1
Commissioning of fixed assets	133,1	155,9	182,2	202,6	217,6	233,1	237,1	223,2
Industry	111,2	120,8	134,5	130,3	145,5	158,7	167,9	159,7
Agricultural production	105,9	110,2	120,0	121,2	124,2	132,4	141,1	135,2
Fixed capital investments	132,2	153,6	189,7	198,6	230,0	271,1	239,5	261,8
Total floor space of residential buildings commissioned	108,0	123,1	134,3	150,9	175,1	144,8	118,4	138,3
Freight turnover of transport	100,9	102,8	102,7	95,2	100,6	104,5	102,2	100,5
Passenger turnover of transport	99,0	98,2	88,8	82,0	86,0	88,9	95,9	99,1
Retail turnover	117,5	135,1	161,7	167,4	193,7	211,1	240,9	284,3
Retail turnover in public catering	115,5	127,5	141,5	138,8	153,9	155,3	171,5	190,7
Turnover of foreign trade in goods and services ¹⁾	128,5	162,7	222,0	156,1	190,3	271,5	290,6	259,8
of which:								
exports	123,0	153,1	206,5	138,6	167,1	265,4	295,9	250,3
imports	134,1	172,5	237,7	174,0	214,0	277,7	285,3	269,4

¹⁾ According to the methodology of the 6th issue of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (IMF, 2009).

1.4. Indices of main socio-economic indicators

(percent of 2010; value indicators at constant prices)

	2011	2012	2013
Population (end of year)	99,8	99,8	99,9
Average annual number of employed in the economy	99,8	98,1	97,4
Number of pensioners (end of year)	100,6	101,3	102,2
Real disposable money incomes of population	98,9	120,2	139,8
Real wages	101,9	123,8	144,0
Real pension size (end of year)	77,1	126,9	127,5
Gross Domestic Product	105,5	107,3	108,3
Labour productivity	105,7	109,4	111,2
Fixed assets of the economy	102,5	104,6	107,6
Commissioning of fixed assets	107,1	108,9	102,6
Industry	109,1	115,4	109,7
Agricultural production	106,6	113,6	108,8
Fixed capital investments	117,9	104,1	113,8
Total floor space of residential buildings commissioned	82,7	67,6	79,0
Freight turnover of transport	103,9	101,9	101,1
Passenger turnover of transport	100,7	107,6	113,3
Retail turnover	109,0	124,4	146,8
Retail turnover in public catering	100,9	111,4	123,9
Turnover of foreign trade in goods and services ¹⁾	142,6	152,7	136,5
of which:			
exports	158,8	177,1	149,8
imports	129,7	133,3	125,9

¹⁾ According to the methodology of the 6th issue of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (IMF, 2009).

1.5. Indices of main socio-economic indicators

(percent of previous year; value indicators at constant prices)

Years	Population (end of year)	Average annual number of employed in the economy	Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection (end of year)	Number of pensioners (end of year)	Real disposable money incomes of population	Real wages
1970	100,7	101,8		101,8		
1975	100,5	101,1		101,5		
1980	100,7	101,2		102,9		
1981	100,8	100,8		102,0		
1982	100,7	100,8		102,3		
1983	100,7	100,5		102,5		
1984	100,6	100,6		101,9		
1985	100,6	100,4		102,1		
1986	100,6	100,5		102,0		
1987	100,5	100,2		102,2		
1988	100,6	100,6		102,2		
1989	100,4	100,5		101,7		
1990	100,0	99,1		101,6	112,6	113,8
1991	100,1	97,5		103,7	103,2	103,6
1992	100,4	97,4		103,6	80,8	87,6
1993	100,1	98,7	276,2	102,1	112,3	93,5
1994	99,7	97,4	152,6	101,2	87,8	69,1
1995	99,7	93,8	129,5	100,9	65,1	95,0
1996	99,7	99,0	139,3	100,4	113,5	105,1
1997	99,5	100,1	69,2	100,0	117,5	114,3
1998	99,6	101,1	83,9	99,5	127,5	118,0
1999	99,5	100,6	90,1	99,4	97,6	107,3
2000	99,5	100,04	100,4	99,3	113,8	112,0
2001	99,4	99,5	107,4	99,7	128,1	129,6
2002	99,3	99,2	126,9	100,0	104,0	107,9
2003	99,3	99,1	104,3	99,4	100,7	103,2
2004	99,3	99,5	61,0	99,8	109,3	117,4
2005	99,3	102,0	81,8	99,8	118,1	120,9
2006	99,5	101,3	76,6	99,9	115,9	117,3
2007	99,6	101,1	84,7	100,2	113,1	110,0
2008	99,7	102,0	84,6	100,1	111,8	109,0
2009	99,9	100,7	108,1	100,3	103,7	100,1
2010	99,8	100,5	82,1	100,5	114,8	115,0
2011	99,8	99,8	85,2	100,6	98,9	101,9
2012	99,99	98,3	88,5	100,7	121,5	121,5
2013	100,05	99,3	84,0	100,9	116,3	116,4

Continued

Years	Real pension size (end of year)	Gross Domestic Product	Labour productivity	Fixed assets of the economy	Commissioning of fixed assets	Industry ¹⁾
1970				110,6		111,9
1975				107,9		110,4
1980				106,6		106,0
1981				106,8		104,6
1982				106,9		104,8
1983				106,4		105,1
1984				108,0		105,9
1985				106,2	92,0	106,0
1986				105,7	103,9	106,7
1987				105,9	116,1	106,7
1988				105,6	96,5	106,3
1989				106,2	103,2	104,6
1990				105,3	108,0	102,1
1991	163,0	98,8		103,6	91,7	99,0
1992	37,9	90,4		102,9	46,0	90,8
1993	106,6	92,4		101,7	80,0	90,6
1994	69,4	88,3		99,9	70,0	85,4
1995	130,3	89,6	95,5	99,8	79,0	88,3
1996	104,9	102,8	103,8	100,3	131,4	103,5
1997	130,5	111,4	111,3	100,4	110,9	118,8
1998	76,0	108,4	107,2	100,6	111,7	112,4
1999	135,3	103,4	102,8	99,8	111,7	110,3
2000	143,2	105,8	105,8	100,2	96,1	107,5
2001	122,1	104,7	105,2	99,6	99,9	105,9
2002	102,3	105,0	105,8	101,1	101,6	104,0
2003	101,4	107,0	108,0	101,8	121,9	106,7
2004	132,4	111,4	112,0	101,5	121,5	115,3
2005	113,2	109,4	107,3	102,0	112,9	110,0
2006	123,4	110,0	108,6	102,5	133,1	111,2
2007	105,4	108,6	107,4	102,1	117,1	108,6
2008	104,7	110,2	108,0	103,0	116,9	111,3
2009	100,2	100,2	99,5	102,0	111,2	96,9
2010	123,9	107,7	107,2	102,4	107,4	111,7
2011	77,1	105,5	105,7	102,5	107,1	109,1
2012	164,6	101,7	103,5	102,0	101,7	105,8
2013	100,5	100,9	101,6	102,9	94,2	95,1

Continued

Years	Agricultural production ¹⁾	Fixed capital investments	Total floor space of residential buildings commissioned	Freight turnover of transport ²⁾
1970	103,3	115,5	103,6	107,9
1975	100,7	103,8	97,9	105,6
1980	89,8	99,6	101,7	101,3
1981	112,9	105,0	105,9	102,2
1982	95,8	101,1	98,0	99,8
1983	111,0	105,5	104,4	102,4
1984	106,7	113,6	106,5	102,7
1985	99,0	96,5	103,2	102,1
1986	106,9	106,5	105,7	105,1
1987	100,1	117,2	108,9	103,1
1988	92,7	101,6	95,1	103,7
1989	108,9	109,5	101,1	100,3
1990	91,3	108,5	93,5	94,8
1991	95,1	104,1	102,1	89,8
1992	91,5	71,3	82,4	83,9
1993	103,7	85,5	86,0	77,6
1994	85,6	89,2	89,0	69,8
1995	95,3	69,3	57,3	86,8
1996	102,4	95,2	134,8	99,0
1997	95,1	119,7	127,9	104,4
1998	99,3	124,5	108,2	104,0
1999	91,7	92,0	80,2	103,7
2000	109,5	102,1	121,0	107,2
2001	101,7	96,5	85,3	102,5
2002	100,4	106,0	93,4	107,2
2003	106,8	120,8	107,4	111,8
2004	112,6	120,9	116,0	108,4
2005	101,7	120,0	108,1	107,2
2006	105,9	132,2	108,0	100,9
2007	104,1	116,2	114,0	101,8
2008	108,9	123,5	109,1	99,9
2009	101,0	104,7	112,3	92,6
2010	102,5	115,8	116,1	105,8
2011	106,6	117,9	82,7	103,9
2012	106,6	88,3	81,8	98,1
2013	95,8	109,3	116,8	97,7

Continued

Years	Passenger turnover of transport ³⁾	Retail turnover	Retail turnover in public catering	Turnover of foreign trade in goods and services ⁴⁾	Of which	
					exports	imports
1970	107,6	107,6	110,3			
1975	106,7	107,4	106,8			
1980	102,4	105,4	102,1			
1981	102,5	104,2	102,4			
1982	101,7	98,5	103,1			
1983	105,9	104,2	104,1			
1984	103,8	105,3	105,8			
1985	103,2	103,6	103,4			
1986	104,8	102,1	104,3			
1987	105,5	104,6	106,7			
1988	105,8	106,4	105,3			
1989	104,1	109,0	106,9			
1990	103,6	114,7	107,5			
1991	95,7	91,9	99,2			
1992	92,3	78,0	66,0			
1993	94,9	85,3	79,3			
1994	82,9	90,7	73,0	124,4	128,1	121,4
1995	78,3	77,1	79,2	184,9	190,8	179,8
1996	88,8	132,2	107,1	126,8	127,1	126,5
1997	109,5	118,1	114,3	118,3	117,0	119,5
1998	107,2	128,3	123,6	92,0	90,6	93,4
1999	117,0	110,8	109,5	85,8	90,2	82,0
2000	102,4	111,9	109,0	120,5	119,4	121,5
2001	93,5	129,1	113,7	111,0	110,9	111,1
2002	91,9	111,9	104,5	109,4	109,8	109,0
2003	92,9	110,4	108,5	124,7	124,4	125,0
2004	100,0	111,4	112,5	138,0	135,5	140,4
2005	97,9	120,4	111,7	109,6	115,9	103,8
2006	99,0	117,5	115,5	128,5	123,0	134,1
2007	99,2	115,0	110,4	126,6	124,5	128,7
2008	90,4	119,7	111,0	136,4	134,9	137,8
2009	92,1	103,5	98,1	70,3	67,1	73,2
2010	104,9	115,7	110,9	121,9	120,5	123,0
2011	100,7	109,0	100,9	142,6	158,8	129,7
2012	106,7	114,1	110,4	107,1	111,5	102,7
2013	105,2	118,0	111,2	89,4	84,6	94,4

¹⁾ Data for the years 1970-1999 are given according to OKONH, and starting from 2000 according to OKED.

²⁾ Starting from 1996, including data on freight turnover of motor transport engaged in commercial transportation only, and data on pipeline transportation. Since 2011 the data on individual entrepreneurs engaged in freight transportation are included.

³⁾ Starting from 1995, including electric urban transport.

⁴⁾ According to the Balance of Payments methodology at current prices. Data for the years 1994-2005 are given according to the methodology of the 5th issue of the Balance of Payments Manual (IMF, 1993), and for the years 2006-2013 according to the methodology of the 6th issue of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (IMF, 2009).

**1.6. Average annual increase / decrease indices
of main socio-economic indicators**
(percent)

	1971- 1975	1976- 1980	1981- 1985	1986- 1990	1991- 1995	1996- 2000	2001- 2005	2006- 2010	2011- 2013
Population (end of year)	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,4	-0,1	-0,4	-0,7	-0,3	-0,1
Average annual number of employed in the economy	1,5	1,3	0,6	0,1	-3,1	0,2	-0,2	1,1	-0,9
Number of pensioners (end of year)	1,6	1,9	2,1	1,9	2,3	-0,3	-0,3	0,2	0,7
Gross Domestic Product					-8,2	6,3	7,5	7,3	2,7
Labour productivity by GDP					...	6,1	7,6	6,1	3,6
Fixed assets of the economy	9,2	7,5	6,9	5,8	1,6	0,3	1,2	2,4	2,5
Commissioning of fixed assets	5,4	-28,5	11,8	11,2	16,8	0,9
Industry ¹⁾	10,4	7,2	5,3	5,3	-9,3	10,5	8,3	7,8	3,2
Agricultural production ¹⁾	2,7	1,5	1,6	2,1	-4,3	-3,5	2,5	5,3	5,4
Fixed capital investments	6,8	4,0	4,6	8,8	-12,8	7,0	12,4	18,1	4,4
Total floor space of residential buildings commissioned	0,4	-1,2	3,3	2,8	-10,8	17,2	1,4	11,9	-7,6
Freight turnover of transport ²⁾	5,5	2,1	1,7	1,4	-18,8	3,2	7,4	0,1	0,4
Passenger turnover of transport ³⁾	6,4	4,4	3,4	4,7	-9,4	4,6	-4,7	-3,0	4,3
Retail turnover	7,5	5,2	3,1	7,3	-15,6	19,9	16,4	14,1	13,5
Retail turnover in public catering	5,9	4,6	3,8	6,1	-21,4	12,6	10,1	9,0	7,2
Turnover of foreign trade in goods and services ⁴⁾					15,6	13,8	10,9
of which:									
exports					16,5	10,8	14,4
imports					14,7	16,5	7,9

¹⁾ Data for the years 1971-2000 are given according to OKONH, since 2001 – according to OKED.

²⁾ Starting from 1996, including data on freight turnover of motor transport engaged in commercial transportation only, and data on pipeline transportation. Since 2011 the data on individual entrepreneurs engaged in freight transportation are included.

³⁾ Starting from 1995, including electric urban transport.

⁴⁾ According to the Balance of Payments methodology at current prices. Data for the years 1995-2005 are given according to the methodology of the 5th issue of the Balance of Payments Manual (IMF, 1993), and for the years 2006-2013 according to the methodology of the 6th issue of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (IMF, 2009).

**1.7. Growth (decrease) rate of labour productivity
by kinds of economic activity**
(percent of previous year)

	2001	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Labour productivity based on GDP	105,2	107,3	99,5	107,2	105,7	103,5	101,6
Labour productivity based on GVA	106,0	107,5	99,8	108,2	107,6	103,3	101,2
Agriculture, hunting and forestry ¹⁾	106,4	109,1	103,1	103,2	112,4	107,5	101,4
Fishing and fish-farming	107,2	111,1	106,2	101,5	105,3	79,4	101,1
Industry	107,8	108,4	99,3	112,8	107,4	107,1	98,0
Construction	93,4	116,5	105,7	110,4	107,5	102,3	103,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	114,0	109,9	95,5	110,3	121,5	93,7	108,5
Hotels and restaurants	118,3	110,1	96,0	109,8	97,5	109,6	111,0
Transport and communications	102,8	103,5	98,0	110,4	112,4	107,4	98,4
Financial activities	100,4	101,9	128,6	105,9	118,9	121,4	92,8
Real estate, renting and business services	102,0	115,7	107,2	97,5	96,3	99,0	101,3
Public administration	102,3	99,0	99,8	101,4	99,9	99,5	98,4
Education	100,2	104,8	100,1	100,0	99,3	99,3	99,3
Health and social work	103,6	102,8	100,9	102,4	101,7	99,8	100,5
Community, social and personal services	103,9	100,1	94,3	109,2	99,6	109,7	103,3

¹⁾ Agriculture, hunting and forestry activities do not include data of the households.

2. STATE STRUCTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

The category of **cities** includes:

cities of regional subordination, which are localities with at least 50 000 population, which are major administrative, economic and cultural centres with a developed industrial and social infrastructure;

cities of district subordination, which are localities with at least 6 000 population, with industrial organisations, network of socio-cultural and personal services organisations, with the prospects of further development and population growth.

The category of **urban-type settlements** includes:

urban settlements, which are localities with at least 2 000 population, with industrial and municipal organisations, socio-cultural organisations, trade, catering and personal services organisations;

resort settlements, which are localities with at least 2 000 population, in which there are sanatoria, rest houses, boarding houses and other health improving organisations, trade, catering, personal services, cultural and enlightening organisations;

industrial settlements, which are localities with at least 500 population, located close to industrial organisations, power plants, construction sites, railway stations and other facilities.

The category of **rural settlements** includes:

agricultural settlements, which are developed localities with industrial and social infrastructure ensuring social standards of their population and inhabitants of surrounding areas;

townships, villages, which are localities with an appropriate industrial and social infrastructure and which are not referred to agricultural settlements;

all other localities (hamlet, khutor and etc.).

In accordance with the Article 5 of the Law of the Republic of Belarus of 14 July 2003 "On Public Service in the Republic of Belarus" **government employee** is defined as a national of the Republic of Belarus holding a government position according to the procedure established by legislation, empowered with the appropriate authority and performing duties for money compensation from the national or local budgets or other statutory funding.

Summary results for the state bodies and other state organisations of the Republic of Belarus are presented in the following groupings:

state legislative bodies – the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus, including the Secretariat of the House of Representatives of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus and the Secretariat of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus; regional, Minsk City, district Councils of Deputies and city (cities of regional subordination) Councils of Deputies;

state executive bodies – state bodies and organisations subordinated and / or reporting to the President of the Republic of Belarus; state bodies and other organisations subordinated to the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus; local executive bodies;

state judicial bodies – the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Belarus, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Belarus, the courts of general jurisdiction and the Supreme Economic Court of the Republic of Belarus.

Presented data do not include information on the officials 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, State Border Committee of the Republic of Belarus, Department of Financial Investigations of the Committee of State Control of the Republic of Belarus, , the President Security Service of the Republic of Belarus, the Operational and Analytical Center under the aegis of the President of the Republic of Belarus, the Investigative Committee of the Republic of Belarus.

The number of employees engaged in public and administrative authorities of the Republic of Belarus includes building services staff and excludes external multiple job holders.

2.1. State structure of the Republic of Belarus

According to the Constitution the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Belarus is a unitary, democratic, social state governed by the rule of law (Art. 1).

The state power in the Republic of Belarus shall be exercised on the principle of its separation into legislative, executive and judicial powers (Art. 6).

The President of the Republic of Belarus shall be the Head of the State, the guarantor of the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus, of the rights and freedoms of a man and a citizen (Art. 79).

The Parliament - the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus is a representative and legislative body of the Republic of Belarus.

The Parliament shall consist of two Houses - the House of Representatives and the Council of the Republic (Art. 90).

Executive power in the Republic of Belarus shall be exercised by the Government - the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus (Art. 106).

Judicial power in the Republic of Belarus shall reside in the courts (Art. 109).

2.2. Territory and administrative division of the Republic of Belarus as of January 1, 2014¹⁾

	Land area, thous. km ²	Population, thous.	Inhabitants per 1 km ²	Districts	Rural Councils	Number of settlements		
						cities	urban-type settlements	rural localities
Republic of Belarus	207,6	9 468,2	46	118	1 214	113	90	23 251
Region:								
Brest	32,8	1 388,5	42	16	201	21	8	2 161
Vitebsk	40,1	1 202,1	30	21	196	19	24	6 262
Gomel	40,4	1 425,6	35	21	240	18	16	2 296
Grodno	25,1	1 054,9	42	17	175	15	16	4 314
Minsk city ²⁾	0,3	1 921,8	5 522	—	—	1	—	—
Minsk	39,8	1 402,7	35	22	229	24	18	5 203
Mogilev	29,1	1 072,6	37	21	173	15	8	3 015

¹⁾ Data of the research and production state republican unitary enterprise "National Cadastre Agency" of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus.

²⁾ Minsk city has the status of a separate administrative-territorial unit.

2.3. Composition of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus as of January 1, 2014

	Council of the Republic	House of Representatives
Total members	56	109
of which:		
by sex		
men	36	80
women	20	29
by age		
30-39	2	6
40-49	14	17
50-59	26	69
60 and over	14	17

2.4. Political parties, trade unions, other public associations and related unions, and national state and public associations

(data of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus)

	As of January 1, 2014
Political parties	15
Trade unions	37
Unions (associations) of public associations	31
National state and public associations	7
Public associations	2 521
of which by sphere of activity:	
national minorities	112
youth	256
of which children's	29
women's	30
supporters of nature and historical and cultural monuments	71
physical training and sports	649
creativity	49
science and engineering	84
education, culture and leisure	223
charity	396
disabled soldiers and workers, veterans	86
other public associations	565

2.5. Employed in state bodies and other state organisations¹⁾

(persons)

	Total employees ²⁾		Of which government employees	
	as of October 1, 2012	as of November 1, 2013	as of October 1, 2012	as of November 1, 2013
Total	74 537	68 807	58 148	49 326
of which:				
state legislative bodies	745	685	602	557
state executive bodies	67 641	61 904	54 559	45 817
state bodies and organisations subordinated and / or reporting to the President of the Republic of Belarus	10 317	12 767	6 748	5 839
state bodies and other organisations subordinated to the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus	28 721	24 125	25 381	21 029
local executive bodies	28 603	25 012	22 430	18 949
state judicial bodies	6 151	6 218	2 987	2 952

¹⁾ Hereinafter the tables 2.6 and 2.7 present the data on state bodies and other organisations, the employees of which are government employees.

²⁾ Including government employees; non-manual workers (workers performing maintenance and providing activity of state bodies); workers (building maintenance and security personnel).

2.6. Government employees by age groups in 2013

(as of 1 November; as percentage of total)

	Total	Of which at age, years				
		under 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 and over
Total	100	15,9	29,7	28,2	23,9	2,3
of which:						
state legislative bodies	100	3,0	20,3	21,4	45,2	10,1
state executive bodies	100	15,3	29,7	28,5	24,3	2,2
state bodies and organisations subordinated and / or reporting to the President of the Republic of Belarus	100	16,4	32,4	25,4	23,8	2,0
state bodies and other organisations subordinated to the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus	100	18,6	30,4	27,7	21,0	2,3
local executive bodies	100	11,3	28,1	30,5	28,0	2,1
state judicial bodies	100	28,6	30,8	23,1	14,4	3,1

2.7. Government employees by educational attainment in 2013

(as of 1 November; as percentage of total)

	Total	Of which with completed education			Number of Doctors of Science	Number of Candidates of Science
		higher	secondary specialized	no higher and secondary specialized education		
Total	100	92,2	6,9	0,9	0,1	0,5
of which:						
state legislative bodies	100	98,0	1,6	0,4	0,9	5,4
state executive bodies	100	92,5	6,7	0,8	0,1	0,4
state bodies and organisations subordinated and / or reporting to the President of the Republic of Belarus	100	95,4	3,8	0,8	0,2	1,2
state bodies and other organisations subordinated to the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus	100	94,4	5,0	0,6	0,1	0,6
local executive bodies	100	89,5	9,4	1,1	0,0	0,1
state judicial bodies	100	87,4	11,2	1,4	0,1	0,7

3. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The section presents data on the environmental protection and rational use of natural resources.

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

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

Surface water resources use indices is ratio of the volume of surface water withdrawals for use to the volume of total annual river flow.

Groundwater resources use indices is ratio of the volume of groundwater extraction for use to the volume of their total proven commercial reserves.

Circulating and reused (successive) water supply refers to the volume of water circulating (used) in circulating and reused (successive) water supply systems including the use of waste and drainage water. Circulating water supply does not include water circulating in heat supply systems.

The share of circulating and reused (successively used) water in total industrial water use is calculated as a ratio of circulating and reused (successively used) water to the total volume consisting of this water and the water withdrawn from natural sources used for industrial needs.

Waste water disposal includes the volumes of waste water discharged into water bodies, subsoil, groundwater resources (using agricultural sewage farms, filtration fields, underground filtration fields, filtration ditches, sand gravel filters, and ground storage tanks) and other waste water receivers which are natural environments, as well as into municipal sewer system. The total waste water disposal includes waste water discharged without treatment, water purified according to standards at water treatment facilities, insufficiently purified water, and excludes transit and mine (quarry) water.

Air polluting emissions refer to the ingress of contaminants into the atmospheric air from sources of emission. Total air polluting emissions include polluting substances coming from both stationary and mobile sources.

Stationary sources of emission are sources of emission, the displacement of which is impossible without the incommensurable detriment to their function. Stationary sources of emission include organized and non-organized stationary sources of emission.

Mobile sources of emission are transport vehicles and self-propelled machines equipped with engines, the operation of which results in air polluting emissions.

Amount of captured and detoxified air pollutants includes all types of pollutants captured by and detoxified at gas-treatment installations out of the total volume of pollutants coming from stationary sources.

Amount of utilized air pollutants includes captured pollutants that are returned to production and utilized in industry or implemented to other organisations.

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

Wastes are substances or objects generated in the process of economic and vital activity of humans and having no definite function at the place of generation or having fully or partially lost their consumer properties.

Industrial waste is waste generated in the process of economic activity of legal persons and individual entrepreneurs (manufacture of goods, electricity generation, performing of work, provision of services), by- and associated products of mineral extraction and processing.

Hazardous waste is waste containing substances with a hazardous property or a combination of such properties, in such amounts and state, that this waste itself or entering in contact with other substances, may represent direct or potential danger of doing harm to the environment, human health or property due to its detrimental effect.

All hazardous wastes are classified by the degree of their harmful effect on humans and the environment: extremely hazardous, specially hazardous (highly hazardous), hazardous, and low-hazard wastes.

Waste utilization is the use of wastes for manufacturing products, electricity generation, performing works and provision of services.

Waste disposal comprises activities of temporary waste storage and transportation to waste storage, burial, detoxification and / or utilization facilities.

Detailed information on environmental statistics is given in the statistical book of Belstat "Environmental protection in the Republic of Belarus".

Natural resources

3.1. Coordinates of the extreme points of the State frontier

	Degrees		Locality	District	Region
	of the north latitude	of the east longitude			
In the North	56°10'	28°07'	To the north from lake Osveyskoe	Verhnedvinsky	Vitebsk
In the South	51°16'	30°35'	On the Dnepr river to the south of Komarin urban-type settlement	Braghinsky	Gomel
In the West	52°17'	23°11'	On the Bug river to the south-west of Vysokoe town	Kamenetsky	Brest
In the East	53°24'	32°47'	To the east from Khotimsk urban-type settlement	Khotimsky	Mogilev

Extension: from North to South - 560 km, from West to East - 650 km.

Average altitude above sea level - 160 m.

The highest point above sea level - 345 m (Dzerzhinskaya mountain, Dzerzhinsky district of Minsk region).

The lowest place above sea level - 80-90 m (valley of the Neman river, Grodno region).

3.2. Average monthly temperature and precipitation¹⁾

Years	Air temperature, °C				Precipitation			
	January		July		January		July	
	average monthly	divergence from the norm	average monthly	divergence from the norm	average precipitation, mm	percent of the norm	average precipitation, mm	percent of the norm
1900	-6,3	0,4	18,8	1,0
1910	-3,9	2,8	17,9	0,1
1920	-7,4	-0,7	18,1	0,3
1930	-2,5	4,2	16,3	-1,5	18	47	117	134
1940	-15,0	-8,3	18,0	0,2	32	84	87	100
1950	-13,8	-7,1	16,1	-1,7	26	68	60	69
1960	-6,4	0,3	18,8	1,0	36	95	98	113
1970	-8,9	-2,2	17,9	0,1	61	161	81	93
1980	-9,1	-2,4	16,9	-0,9	41	108	134	154
1990	-0,7	6,0	15,9	-1,9	42	111	145	167
2000	-4,2	2,5	16,9	-0,9	37	97	161	185
2010	-11,5	-4,8	22,6	4,8	28	74	80	92
2011	-3,7	3,0	20,2	2,4	43	113	129	148
2012	-4,7	2,0	20,6	2,8	60	158	55	63
2013	-7,1	-0,4	18,5	0,7	47	124	77	88

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

3.3. Land area¹⁾

(beginning of year)

	2001	2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total land²⁾	20 760,0	20 760,0	20 760,0	20 760,0	20 760,0	20 760,0	20 760,0	20 760,0
of which:								
agricultural lands								
thous. hectares	9 257,7	9 011,5	8 944,7	8 926,9	8 897,5	8 874,0	8 817,3	8 726,4
as percent of total area	44,6	43,4	43,1	43,0	42,8	42,7	42,5	42,0
forest lands								
thous. hectares	8 436,8	8 393,0	8 511,8	8 538,7	8 566,7	8 584,7	8 588,5	8 630,7
as percent of total area	40,6	40,4	41,0	41,1	41,3	41,4	41,4	41,6
land under marshes and water bodies								
thous. hectares	1 439,5	1 376,8	1 363,9	1 359,8	1 342,8	1 338,0	1 329,7	1 328,4
as percent of total area	7,0	6,7	6,6	6,6	6,5	6,4	6,4	6,4
others lands								
thous. hectares	1 625,9	1 978,5	1 939,4	1 934,4	1 953,0	1 963,3	2 024,5	2 074,5
as percent of total area	7,8	9,5	9,3	9,3	9,4	9,5	9,7	10,0

¹⁾ Data of the State Committee on property of the Republic of Belarus.

²⁾ Within the boundaries of administrative-territorial unit of the Republic of Belarus.

3.4. Main characteristics of the largest rivers¹⁾

	Length, km		Catchment area, km ²	
	total	within the country	total	within the country
Dnepr	2 145	700	504 000	118 360
Western Dvina	1 020	338	87 900	33 150
Neman	914	436	98 200	34 610
Western Bug	772	169	73 470	9 990
Pripyat	761	495	121 000	50 900
Sozh	648	493	42 140	21 700
Berezina	561	561	24 500	24 500
Viliya	510	276	25 100	10 920
Ptich	421	421	9 470	9 470
Schara	300	300	6 730	6 730

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

3.5. Main characteristics of the largest lakes¹⁾

	Area, km ²	Depth, m		Location (region, district)
		maximum	average	
Naroch	79,6	24,8	8,9	Minsk, Myadel
Osveyskoye	52,8	7,5	2,0	Vitebsk, Verhnedvinsk
Chervonoye	40,8	2,9	0,7	Gomel, Zhitkovichy
Lukomskoye	37,7	11,5	6,6	Vitebsk, Chashniki
Drivyaty	36,1	12,0	6,1	Vitebsk, Braslav
Vygonoschanskoye	26,0	2,3	1,2	Brest, Ivatsevichy
Nescherdo	24,6	8,1	3,4	Vitebsk, Rossony
Svir	22,3	8,7	4,7	Minsk, Myadel
Snudy	22,0	16,5	4,9	Vitebsk, Braslav
Chernoye	17,3	3,0	1,3	Brest, Bereza
Ezerische	16,8	11,5	4,4	Vitebsk, Gorodok
Mjadel	16,2	24,6	6,3	Minsk, Myadel
Lisno	15,7	6,1	2,6	Vitebsk, Verhnedvinsk
Selyava	15,0	17,6	6,3	Minsk, Krupky
Myastro	13,1	11,3	5,4	Minsk, Myadel
Strusto	13,0	23,0	7,3	Vitebsk, Braslav
Richi	12,8	51,9	10,2	Vitebsk, Braslav
Losvido	11,4	20,2	7,2	Vitebsk, Gorodok
Lepelskoye	10,2	33,7	7,3	Vitebsk, Lepel

¹⁾ Data of the Research Laboratory for Lake Study of the Belarusian State University.

3.6. Main characteristics of largest reservoirs¹⁾

	Surface area, km ²	Type of reservoir	Main function	Year commis- sioned	Location (region, district)
Basin of the Western Dvina river					
Khorobrovka	31,97	lake-type	fish farming, recreation	1967	Vitebsk, Miory
Yezerishchenskoye	16,90	lake-type	drainage regulation	1959	Vitebsk, Gorodok
Basin of the Western Bug river					
Belovezhskaya Pushcha	3,32	in-channel	nesting of wild birds, fish raising	1964 ²⁾	Brest, Kamenets
Lukovskoye	5,40	lake-type off-channel	moistening, water supply of fish farm	1980	Brest, Malorita
Basin of the Neman river					
Vileyskoye	63,80	in-channel	water supply for Minsk City, power generation, recreation	1974	Minsk, Vileyka
Zelvenskoye	11,90	in-channel	power generation, drainage regulation	1983 ²⁾	Grodno, Zelva
Basin of the Dnepr river					
Zaslavskoye	26,86	in-channel	drainage regulation, recreation, water supply	1958	Minsk, Minsk
Osipovichskoye	11,87	in-channel	power generation, water supply of fish farm, irrigation	1953 ²⁾	Mogilev, Osipovichy
Svetlogorskoye	14,10	off-channel	drainage diversion, irrigation, recreation	1986	Gomel, Svetlogorsk
Chighirinskoye	21,19	in-channel	power generation, recreation	1960	Mogilev, Kirovsk
Basin of the Pripyat river					
Krasnoslobodskoye	23,65	in-channel	watering, water supply of fish farm	1973	Minsk, Soligorsk
Lyubanskoye	22,50	in-channel	moistening, water supply of fish farm	1966	Minsk, Lyuban and Staryie Dorogi
Pogost	16,16	lake-type off-channel	moistening, water supply of fish farm	1978	Brest, Pinsk
Selets	20,70	in-channel	moistening, water supply of fish farm	1986	Brest, Bereza
Soligorskoye	23,10	in-channel	water supply, watering	1967	Minsk, Soligorsk

¹⁾ Data of the Research Laboratory for Lake Study of the Belarusian State University.

²⁾ The year when the reservoir filling began.

Environmental protection

3.7. Main characteristics of national parks and reserves

Name and assignment	Area, thous. hectares	Year of foundation
National parks		
Belovezhskaya Pushcha – preservation in a natural state and comprehensive study of standard and unique objects of the Belovezha forest, biological and landscape diversity of the area, restoration of disturbed natural complexes and objects of special ecological, historical-cultural and esthetic value, as well as use it for environmental, scientific, educational, sanitary and recreational purposes.	150,1	1939
Pripyatsky – preservation of the natural complex of the valley of Pripyat river as a standard of natural landscapes, storage of genetical fund of flora and fauna of Belarusian Poozerie and use it for environmental, scientific, educational, tourist, recreational and health-improving activities.	88,6	1969
Braslav lakes – preservation of the natural complex of Braslav lakes as standard of natural landscapes, storage of genetical fund of flora and fauna of Belarusian Poozerie and use it in environmental, scientific, educational, tourist, recreational and health-improving activities.	64,5	1995
Narochansky – preservation of unique natural complexes, united by Naroch lake, as standard natural landscapes, storage of genetical fund of flora and fauna of Belarusian Poozerie and its more full and effective use in environmental, scientific, educational, tourist, recreational and health-improving activities.	87,4	1999
Reserves		
Berezinsky biosphere reserve – preservation of natural state of standard and other valuable natural complexes and objects, study of flora and fauna, typical and unique ecosystems and landscapes typical for mixed forests area of Eastern Europe, creation of conditions for conservation of natural processes. A distinctive feature of the reserve is an unique complex of forest and wetland ecosystems, almost completely preserved its natural outlook.	85,2	1925
Polesye State Radiation Ecological Reserve – restriction of access of citizens to the territory of zones of radioactive contamination as a result of the catastrophe at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, of which the population evacuated and resettled, providing radiation protection of population, containment of radionuclides, carrying-out of radiation monitoring, realization of radioecological investigations, study of flora and fauna, typical and unique ecosystems and landscapes, the natural flow of natural processes characteristic of the Pripyat Polesie. Distinctive features of the reserve are the high level of radionuclide contamination of the natural environment as a result of the catastrophe at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, including a transuranic isotopes contamination, restoration of natural state of geobiocoenosis in view of anthropogenic impact removing.	216,1	1988

3.8. Main indicators characterizing environmental impact of economic activity and use of natural resources

Years	Total water abstraction (withdrawal) from natural sources for use ¹⁾ , mln m ³	Total water use ¹⁾ , mln m ³	Circulating and recycling (consecutive) water supply ¹⁾ , mln m ³	Waste water discharge ¹⁾ , mln m ³	Total air polluting emissions, thous. tonnes	Waste products generated ¹⁾ , thous. tonnes
1995	1 980	1 878	7 135	1 464	2 221	19 360
1996	1 920	1 781	6 494	1 323	2 068	18 122
1997	1 859	1 726	6 749	1 296	2 081	22 336
1998	1 851	1 716	6 048	1 315	1 789	23 094
1999	1 851	1 709	6 022	1 315	1 420	24 395
2000	1 837	1 700	6 155	1 307	1 341	23 260
2001	1 833	1 705	6 100	1 323	1 319	24 549
2002	1 824	1 692	5 722	1 289	1 307	26 027
2003	1 797	1 667	5 842	1 261	1 327	27 962
2004	1 760	1 646	6 391	1 250	1 360	31 317
2005	1 706	1 600	6 369	1 234	1 418	34 782
2006	1 674	1 546	6 522	1 165	1 561	33 455
2007	1 618	1 485	6 349	1 118	1 531	37 955
2008	1 566	1 410	6 697	1 065	1 598	39 768
2009	1 507	1 337	6 134	1 060	1 594	27 277
2010	1 548	1 359	6 385	1 052	1 319	43 775
2011	1 592	1 406	5 973	1 066	1 315	44 307
2012	1 593	1 442	5 616	1 078	1 389	40 847
2013	1 514	1 373	5 690	1 034	1 374	40 305

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

3.9. Water abstraction (withdrawal) from natural sources for use¹⁾

(million cubic metres)

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
From water bodies							
Total	759	755	694	694	722	718	663
Baltic Sea basin	328	326	263	253	267	254	247
of which river basin:							
Neman	191	199	162	146	152	139	136
Western Dvina	123	114	91	88	97	96	93
Western Bug	14	14	11	20	19	19	18
Black Sea basin	431	429	431	441	454	463	416
of which Dnepr river basin	431	429	431	441	454	463	416
From groundwater resources							
Total	...	1 082	1 012	854	870	875	851
Baltic Sea basin	...	395	371	318	316	322	315
of which river basin:							
Neman	...	214	201	181	182	188	181
Western Dvina	...	109	106	87	84	85	85
Western Bug	...	72	64	50	50	50	49
Black Sea basin	...	687	641	536	555	553	536
of which Dnepr river basin	...	687	641	536	555	553	536

3.10. Water use¹⁾

(million cubic metres)

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1 878	1 700	1 600	1 359	1 406	1 442	1 373
of which for:							
industrial needs	891	758	723	750	806	830	779
domestic and drinking purposes	701	782	750	495	486	492	477
irrigation and agricultural water supply	286	160	127	114	114	120	117

3.11. Renewable water resources use indices¹⁾

(percent)

	2005	2010	2011	2012
Surface water resources use indices				
Republic of Belarus	1,1	1,0	1,2	1,2
river basins:				
Neman	1,8	1,4	1,8	1,9
Western Dvina	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,5
Western Bug	1,0	1,1	1,0	2,7
Dnepr	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,4
Groundwater resources use indices				
Republic of Belarus	41,9	32,9	33,6	33,8
river basins:				
Neman	37,6	28,4	28,4	29,0
Western Dvina	38,3	30,4	29,3	30,4
Western Bug	50,1	39,1	38,8	38,7
Dnepr	43,4	34,8	36,1	36,0

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

3.12. Water use by economic activity¹⁾

(million cubic metres)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1 359	1 406	1 442	1 373
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	159	162	168	158
Fishing and fish farming	337	363	382	360
Mining and quarrying	14	27	23	22
Manufacturing	234	238	229	222
manufacture of food including beverages, and tobacco	67	69	63	66
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	26	22	13	14
manufacture of pulp and paper; publishing	19	20	22	18
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	16	24	28	23
manufacture of chemicals	49	48	44	45
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	13	13	14	11
manufacture of machinery and equipment	11	11	12	13
manufacture of transport vehicles and equipment	7	7	8	8
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	549	567	600	575
Construction	3	2	4	3
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	2	2	1	1
Transport and communications	9	5	5	7
Representation of community, social and personal services	23	26	18	16

3.13. Waste water disposal¹⁾

(million cubic metres)

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Waste water disposal – total	1 464	1 307	1 234	1 052	1 066	1 078	1 034
of which into water bodies	1 329	1 173	1 124	967	979	993	951
of which:							
not requiring treatment	424	265	268	290	311	323	294
treated according to standards	841	883	846	671	662	666	654
insufficiently treated	64	25	10	6	6	3	3

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

3.14. Ingress of wastewater contaminants into water bodies¹⁾

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Waste water discharge, mln m³	1 173	1 124	967	979	993	951
Of which by contaminant						
sulphate ions, thous. tonnes	64	64	56	60	61	58
chloride ions, thous. tonnes	78	74	65	71	75	72
ammonium ions (in terms of nitrogen equivalent), thous. tonnes	7	6	5	6	6	5
fluoride ions, tonnes	12	3	8	14	8	11
synthetic surface-active substances, tonnes	200	172	135	137	125	101
copper, tonnes	18	9	5	6	7	6
chromium, tonnes	15	9	5	4	3	3
nickel, tonnes	10	8	4	4	5	6

3.15. Air polluting emissions

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Air polluting emissions – total, thous. tonnes	2 221	1 341	1 418	1 319	1 315	1 389	1 374
of which:							
from stationary sources	528	388	404	377	371	433	445
per resident, kilogrammes	52	39	42	40	39	46	47
per square kilometre area, kilogrammes	2 545	1 870	1 944	1 817	1 788	2 087	2 145
from mobile sources ¹⁾	1 693	953	1 014	942	944	956	928
per resident, kilogrammes	166	95	105	99	100	101	98
per square kilometre area, kilogrammes	8 155	4 590	4 884	4 539	4 549	4 604	4 472

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

3.16. Air polluting emissions, captured and detoxified air pollutants from stationary sources

Years	Air polluting emissions, thous. tonnes	Captured and detoxified air pollutants		Utilization of pollutants captured by gas treatment plants	
		thous. tonnes	as percent of total polluting emissions from stationary sources	thous. tonnes	as percentage of total pollutants captured and detoxified
1995	528,3	2 056,6	80,2	1 785,6	86,8
2000	388,3	2 742,9	87,6	2 514,1	91,7
2005	403,7	2 902,0	87,8	2 632,3	90,7
2010	377,1	2 862,6	88,4	2 636,6	92,1
2011	371,1	2 799,7	88,3	2 573,9	91,9
2012	433,2	2 691,0	86,1	2 379,3	88,4
2013	445,3	2 886,7	86,6	2 637,9	91,4

3.17. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by selected ingredients

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thousand tonnes							
Total	528,3	388,3	403,7	377,1	371,1	433,2	445,3
of which:							
solid	57,3	45,0	44,0	44,3	39,9	37,4	36,1
sulphur dioxide	223,8	108,9	73,9	51,7	44,4	63,7	48,5
carbon monoxide	102,0	92,3	104,4	75,1	73,9	78,6	81,9
nitrogen dioxide	55,6	52,3	59,1	57,1	52,8	52,8	55,7
non-methane volatile organic compounds	70,8	60,4	73,5	63,0	66,9	70,0	60,9
other	18,8	29,4	48,8	85,9	93,3	130,8	162,2
As percent of total							
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
solid	10,8	11,6	10,9	11,7	10,8	8,6	8,1
sulphur dioxide	42,4	28,1	18,3	13,7	12,0	14,7	10,9
carbon monoxide	19,3	23,8	25,9	19,9	19,9	18,1	18,4
nitrogen dioxide	10,5	13,5	14,6	15,1	14,2	12,2	12,5
non-methane volatile organic compounds	13,4	15,6	18,2	16,7	18,0	16,2	13,7
other	3,6	7,4	12,1	22,9	25,1	30,2	36,4

3.18. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by economic activity

(thousand tonnes)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	377,1	371,1	433,2	445,3
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	49,5	66,8	99,5	127,4
Mining and quarrying	8,3	7,9	7,2	9,8
Manufacturing	186,9	187,6	206,5	192,7
manufacture of food including beverages, and tobacco	17,4	15,5	16,4	19,4
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	71,9	73,8	88,3	84,4
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	24,0	23,9	27,4	15,4
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	25,6	26,6	25,8	29,3
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	10,0	9,5	12,1	10,6
manufacture of machinery and equipment	11,6	12,6	13,9	12,8
manufacture of transport vehicles and equipment	5,7	6,1	5,0	4,6
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	88,8	71,4	80,7	72,1
Construction	11,9	9,3	8,6	6,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	2,9	4,2	3,4	3,4
Transport and communications	21,0	15,8	17,1	25,8
Representation of community, social and personal services	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,5

3.19. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by regions and selected towns in 2013

(thousand tonnes)

	Total	Of which				
		solid	sulphur dioxide	carbon monoxide	nitrogen dioxides	non-methane volatile organic compounds
Republic of Belarus	445,3	36,1	48,5	81,9	55,7	60,9
towns:						
Brest	3,7	0,4	0,1	0,8	0,5	0,8
Baranovichy	2,7	0,6	0,1	0,6	0,4	0,3
Bobruysk	6,0	0,7	0,4	1,2	1,3	1,8
Borisov	2,9	0,4	0,1	0,6	0,3	0,5
Vitebsk	3,8	0,9	0,1	1,0	0,7	0,6
Gomel	7,2	1,1	0,9	1,5	1,3	1,3
Grodno	10,6	1,5	0,4	2,0	2,5	2,1
Lida	2,6	0,2	0,0	0,6	0,3	0,8
Minsk City	25,1	2,2	0,9	10,1	6,0	4,3
Mogilev	6,5	0,7	0,1	1,5	1,4	1,9
Molodechno	1,3	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,5
Novopolotsk	53,5	0,3	19,8	3,9	3,8	24,7
Orsha	2,0	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,5	0,1
Pinsk	1,4	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,2
Polotsk	2,0	0,4	0,1	0,5	0,4	0,5
Svetlogorsk	2,4	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,2	0,5
Soligorsk	3,9	0,9	0,7	0,4	0,9	0,4

3.20. Generation, utilization and disposal of industrial waste¹⁾

(thousand tonnes)

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Waste generated	19 360	23 260	34 782	43 775	44 307	40 847	40 305
of which of hazardous waste	90	73	192	918	943	1 323	1 415
Waste utilized ²⁾	3 181	3 569	7 325	13 647	12 671	13 066	20 059
of which of hazardous waste	56	39	227	775	828	1 323	1 092
Waste disposed ²⁾	16 373	19 776	27 767	30 802	32 115	28 527	25 277
of which of hazardous waste	32	30	69	46	57	29	21

¹⁾ Data of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus.²⁾ Partial utilization or neutralization of previously accumulated waste.**3.21. Fixed capital investment intended for environmental protection and rational use of natural resources**

Years	Fixed capital investment intended for environmental protection	Of which		
		protection and rational use of water resources	air protection	protection and rational use of land
Billion rubles (actual prices)				
2000	30,2	10,5	8,8	10,1
2005	188,5	86,3	16,9	62,7
2006	179,4	62,7	26,2	82,2
2007	282,3	96,5	93,3	75,1
2008	340,7	135,4	90,5	100,9
2009	448,1	176,9	176,5	81,0
2010	414,9	220,6	93,2	83,0
2011	747,6	241,1	188,4	104,3
2012	883,3	337,3	231,2	240,7
2013	963,5	422,0	329,5	148,1

Continued

Years	Fixed capital investment intended for environmental protection	Of which		
		protection and rational use of water resources	air protection	protection and rational use of land
As percent of total				
2000	100	34,8	29,0	33,3
2005	100	45,8	8,9	33,3
2006	100	34,9	14,6	45,8
2007	100	34,2	33,0	26,6
2008	100	39,7	26,6	29,6
2009	100	39,5	39,4	18,1
2010	100	53,2	22,5	20,0
2011	100	32,3	25,2	14,0
2012	100	38,2	26,2	27,3
2013	100	43,8	34,2	15,4
As percent of previous year (at constant prices)				
2000	80,9	63,5	71,7	131,0
2005	95,2	102,8	26,2	154,2
2006	87,1	66,4	142,3	120,0
2007	143,0	139,9	by 3,2 times	83,0
2008	104,3	121,3	83,9	116,1
2009	118,1	117,3	175,1	72,1
2010	84,0	113,1	47,9	92,9
2011	119,2	72,3	133,7	83,2
2012	66,7	78,9	69,2	130,1
2013	87,9	100,8	114,8	49,3

3.22. Commissioning of facilities for water and air pollution control

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Wastewater treatment plants and installations, thous. m ³ of water per 24 hours	3,3	14,0	73,6	101,3	3,7	4,0	11,0	28,6
Circulating water supply systems, thous. m ³ of water per 24 hours	0,1	0,5	5,4	–	24,3	–	66,4	–
Plants for capturing and detoxifying of harmful substances from gas emissions, thous. m ³ of gas per hour	53,0	–	–	225	–	45	–	–

4. POPULATION

The population data are based on the results of the population censuses and current estimates.

Current **population estimates** as of 1st January were produced taking account of the Population Censuses results plus births and arrivals in a given area less deaths and departures from this area. The estimates take into account increase or reduction in the population numbers of certain areas resulting from changing of their boundaries, as well as the changes in the numbers of urban and rural populations resulting from resolving of issues related to administrative and territorial arrangements in the Republic of Belarus, i.e. as a result of changes in the settlement status (transformation of rural localities into urban or urban into rural on the basis of legislative acts).

Data on population size for the intercensal period (2000-2009) were adjusted for the 2009 Population Census results; relative measures were calculated using the adjusted population numbers.

Present population refers to persons present in a given area at the moment of enumeration, including temporary residents. **Resident population** covers persons permanently residing in a given area, as well as foreign nationals and stateless persons temporarily resident in the area for more than a year.

Population is classified into **urban** and **rural** according to the place of residence, urban settlements being considered localities that, according to the legislation, are referred to the urban category (towns and urban-type, industrial and resort settlements). All other localities are rural.

During census taking, the **ethnicity** was recorded as reported by respondents, the ethnicity of children was specified by their parents.

Vital statistics is an accepted in demography specification of birth, death, marriage and divorce processes.

Data on **births, deaths and marriages** are produced using statistics from birth, death and marriage records filled in by vital registration offices. The number of births includes live births only.

The data source on causes of death are medical death (stillbirth) certificates filled in by doctors on a disease, accident, homicide, suicide or other external cause which resulted in death. Such records make the basis for the indication of death cause in death records.

Data on **divorces** are based on record cards (filled out by judicial bodies) containing information on persons dissolving the marriage, and also on divorce records filled out by vital registration offices.

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

Crude mortality rate is calculated as a ratio of deaths within a calendar year to average annual population. It is expressed per mille and indicates the number of deaths per 1 000 population.

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

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

Average age at first marriage is an arithmetic mean calculated by dividing the total man-years (the sum of age values multiplied by the number of persons who married for the first time at this age) by the total number of persons who married for the first time. The average age at **re-marriage** is calculated in a similar way.

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

Cause-specific crude mortality rates are computed as a ratio of the number of deaths from specified causes to the average annual population. Calculated per 100 000 population.

Age-specific mortality rate is the number of deaths at a certain age or within a certain age group for a certain period of time, divided by the average annual population at that age or of that age group. These rates reflect the average mortality level in each age group in a calendar year.

The measure of deaths under 1 year of age plays a special role among age-specific mortality rates.

Infant mortality is a number of deaths under 1 year of age.

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

Cause-specific infant mortality rate is a number of deaths from a given cause out of total deaths under 1 year of age multiplied by the infant mortality rate. It is calculated per 10 000 live births.

Age-specific fertility rates are calculated as the ratio of the annual number of life births to women of a given age group to the average annual number of women of this age. For the birth rate for the age group under 20, the denominator includes the number of women aged 15-19. For the birth rate for the age group 15-49, the numerator covers all births including births to women under age 15 as well as those to women aged 50 and over.

Total fertility rate shows the average number of children that might be born to a woman in the course of her reproductive life (15 to 49 years of age) assuming that the birth rate in each age is the same as in the year for which the rate is calculated.

Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years a person from a hypothetical cohort is expected to live if the mortality rate at every age throughout his/ her entire life remains the same as in the current period. The indicator of life expectancy is the most adequate generalising measure of the current mortality level at all ages. The indicator is produced from mortality (life) tables that consist of an ordered sequence of values reflecting how a certain cohort shows gradual decline while passing from younger ages to older ages subject to the existing mortality rates.

Data on **migration** are compiled through the processing of migration recording coupons attached to address forms of arrivals and departures filled out by the departments for citizenship and migration of the internal affairs bodies.

More detailed demographic statistics are also presented in the "Demographic Yearbook of the Republic of Belarus" published by Belstat.

4.1. Main demographic indicators

	1959	1970	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total population¹⁾, thous. persons	8 055,7	8 992,2	9 532,5	10 151,8	10 045,2	9 500,0	9 481,2	9 465,2	9 463,8	9 468,2
of which:										
urban	2 480,5	3 890,6	5 234,3	6 641,4	6 961,5	7 077,1	7 122,4	7 175,0	7 220,9	7 274,8
rural	5 575,2	5 101,6	4 298,2	3 510,4	3 083,7	2 422,9	2 358,8	2 290,2	2 242,9	2 193,4
Percent of total population										
men	44,5	45,9	46,4	46,8	47,0	46,5	46,5	46,5	46,5	46,5
women	55,5	54,1	53,6	53,2	53,0	53,5	53,5	53,5	53,5	53,5
Out of total, population by age, thous. persons										
under working age	2 517,9	2 781,8	2 379,7	2 482,6	2 131,9	1 513,6	1 513,2	1 522,3	1 548,5	1 580,0
of working age ²⁾	4 447,0	4 747,2	5 546,4	5 685,0	5 752,1	5 847,3	5 803,9	5 749,0	5 687,1	5 623,1
over working age	1 090,3	1 459,8	1 603,1	1 984,0	2 160,1	2 139,1	2 164,1	2 193,9	2 228,2	2 265,1
Life expectancy at birth, years										
all population	70,3	72,5	71,4	71,8	67,9	70,5	70,4	70,6	72,2	72,6
men	66,2	68,1	66,3	66,8	62,2	64,7	64,6	64,7	66,6	67,3
women	73,5	76,0	75,9	76,4	73,9	76,4	76,5	76,7	77,6	77,9
Per 1 000 population										
Total births	25,3	16,2	15,8	15,1	9,3	11,5	11,4	11,5	12,2	12,5
boys	13,1	8,3	8,1	7,8	4,8	5,9	5,9	5,9	6,3	6,4
girls	12,2	7,9	7,7	7,3	4,5	5,6	5,5	5,6	5,9	6,1
Total deaths	7,7	7,6	9,5	10,2	14,2	14,2	14,4	14,3	13,4	13,2
of which infant deaths ³⁾	46,9	18,8	16,4	11,8	11,5	4,7	4,0	3,9	3,4	3,5
Natural increase, decrease (-)	17,6	8,6	6,3	4,9	-4,9	-2,7	-3,0	-2,8	-1,2	-0,7
Marriages	11,2	9,3	10,8	9,6	7,3	8,3	8,1	9,2	8,1	9,2
Divorces	0,6	1,9	3,1	3,4	4,7	3,7	3,9	4,1	4,1	3,8
Net migration	7,0	2,6	1,8	1,3	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,2

¹⁾ Population data are given: for 1959 and 1970 according to the Census as of January 15; for 1979 - the Census as of January 17; for 1989 - the Census as of January 12; for 1999 - the Census as of February 16; for 2009-2013 – as of the end of the year based on current estimates rolled forward from the 2009 population census.

²⁾ Men aged 16-59, women aged 16-54.

³⁾ Per 1 000 live births.

4.2. Population of the Republic of Belarus¹⁾

(beginning of year)

Years	Total population, thous. persons	Of which		Percent of total population	
		urban	rural	urban	rural
1897	6 673,0	899,0	5 774,0	13,5	86,5
1913	6 899,1	990,1	5 909,0	14,3	85,7
1926	4 986,0	848,0	4 138,0	17,0	83,0
1939	8 912,2	1 854,8	7 057,4	20,8	79,2
1940	9 046,1	1 924,5	7 121,6	21,3	78,7
1941	9 092,0	1 968,7	7 123,3	21,7	78,3
1950	7 709,0	1 619,5	6 089,5	21,0	79,0
1951	7 781,1	1 726,0	6 055,1	22,2	77,8
1952	7 748,7	1 827,3	5 921,4	23,6	76,4
1953	7 693,4	1 902,8	5 790,6	24,7	75,3
1954	7 685,6	1 988,9	5 696,7	25,9	74,1
1955	7 757,2	2 064,4	5 692,8	26,6	73,4
1956	7 850,2	2 115,7	5 734,5	27,0	73,0
1957	7 910,0	2 195,7	5 714,3	27,8	72,2
1958	7 961,6	2 309,4	5 652,2	29,0	71,0
1959	8 055,7	2 480,5	5 575,2	30,8	69,2
1960	8 147,4	2 605,1	5 542,3	32,0	68,0
1961	8 233,3	2 745,4	5 487,9	33,3	66,7
1962	8 335,2	2 870,6	5 464,6	34,4	65,6
1963	8 435,4	2 988,2	5 447,2	35,4	64,6
1964	8 479,8	3 092,3	5 387,5	36,5	63,5
1965	8 557,9	3 208,6	5 349,3	37,5	62,5
1966	8 655,7	3 336,6	5 319,1	38,5	61,5
1967	8 761,8	3 472,5	5 289,3	39,6	60,4
1968	8 838,7	3 607,2	5 231,5	40,8	59,2
1969	8 915,0	3 752,7	5 162,3	42,1	57,9
1970	8 992,2	3 890,6	5 101,6	43,3	56,7
1971	9 048,7	4 018,3	5 030,4	44,4	55,6
1972	9 118,1	4 164,3	4 953,8	45,7	54,3
1973	9 182,4	4 326,7	4 855,7	47,1	52,9
1974	9 251,4	4 491,0	4 760,4	48,5	51,5
1975	9 317,2	4 649,1	4 668,1	49,9	50,1
1976	9 360,5	4 795,5	4 565,0	51,2	48,8
1977	9 406,2	4 932,2	4 474,0	52,4	47,6
1978	9 463,5	5 075,1	4 388,4	53,6	46,4
1979	9 532,5	5 234,3	4 298,2	54,9	45,1
1980	9 591,8	5 361,5	4 230,3	55,9	44,1

Years	Total population, thous. persons	Of which		Percent of total population	
		urban	rural	urban	rural
1981	9 662,9	5 505,6	4 157,3	57,0	43,0
1982	9 736,1	5 649,7	4 086,4	58,0	42,0
1983	9 800,6	5 788,7	4 011,9	59,1	40,9
1984	9 869,4	5 939,6	3 929,8	60,2	39,8
1985	9 929,0	6 077,4	3 851,6	61,2	38,8
1986	9 986,4	6 215,1	3 771,3	62,2	37,8
1987	10 042,8	6 346,6	3 696,2	63,2	36,8
1988	10 089,7	6 488,4	3 601,3	64,3	35,7
1989	10 151,8	6 641,4	3 510,4	65,4	34,6
1990	10 188,9	6 731,9	3 457,0	66,1	33,9
1991	10 189,8	6 805,1	3 384,7	66,8	33,2
1992	10 198,3	6 856,3	3 342,0	67,2	32,8
1993	10 234,6	6 899,3	3 335,3	67,4	32,6
1994	10 243,5	6 927,0	3 316,5	67,6	32,4
1995	10 210,4	6 932,2	3 278,2	67,9	32,1
1996	10 177,3	6 934,7	3 242,6	68,1	31,9
1997	10 141,9	6 938,0	3 203,9	68,4	31,6
1998	10 093,0	6 946,1	3 146,9	68,8	31,2
1999	10 045,2	6 961,5	3 083,7	69,3	30,7
2000	10 002,5	6 967,4	3 035,1	69,7	30,3
2001	9 956,7	6 979,6	2 977,1	70,1	29,9
2002	9 900,4	6 982,9	2 917,5	70,5	29,5
2003	9 830,7	6 973,5	2 857,2	70,9	29,1
2004	9 762,8	6 968,0	2 794,8	71,4	28,6
2005	9 697,5	6 965,4	2 732,1	71,8	28,2
2006	9 630,4	6 956,7	2 673,7	72,2	27,8
2007	9 579,5	6 963,9	2 615,6	72,7	27,3
2008	9 542,4	6 989,2	2 553,2	73,2	26,8
2009	9 513,6	7 027,1	2 486,5	73,9	26,1
2010	9 500,0	7 077,1	2 422,9	74,5	25,5
2011	9 481,2	7 122,4	2 358,8	75,1	24,9
2012	9 465,2	7 175,0	2 290,2	75,8	24,2
2013	9 463,8	7 220,9	2 242,9	76,3	23,7
2014	9 468,2	7 274,8	2 193,4	76,8	23,2

¹⁾ Hereinafter population data for 1897 are shown according to the population census as of February 9; for 1959 – according to the census as of January 15; for 1970 are given according to the Census as of January 15; for 1979 – the Census as of January 17; for 1989 – the Census as of January 12; for 1999 – the Census as of February 16; for 2009-2014 – as of the beginning of the year based on current estimates rolled forward from the 2009 population census. The data for all years are presented within present boundaries of the Republic of Belarus.

4.3. Number of men and women

(beginning of year; thousand persons)

Years	Total population		Urban		Rural	
	men	women	men	women	men	women
1959	3 581,5	4 474,2	1 105,1	1 375,4	2 476,4	3 098,8
1970	4 129,1	4 863,1	1 826,7	2 063,9	2 302,4	2 799,2
1975	4 304,1	5 013,1	2 181,3	2 467,8	2 122,8	2 545,3
1979	4 421,2	5 111,3	2 459,9	2 774,4	1 961,3	2 336,9
1980	4 452,5	5 139,3	2 522,7	2 838,8	1 929,8	2 300,5
1981	4 489,5	5 173,4	2 592,2	2 913,4	1 897,3	2 260,0
1982	4 527,8	5 208,3	2 661,4	2 988,3	1 866,4	2 220,0
1983	4 561,1	5 239,5	2 727,2	3 061,5	1 833,9	2 178,0
1984	4 596,8	5 272,6	2 798,8	3 140,8	1 798,0	2 131,8
1985	4 628,5	5 300,5	2 864,6	3 212,8	1 763,9	2 087,7
1986	4 658,1	5 328,3	2 929,8	3 285,3	1 728,3	2 043,0
1987	4 688,6	5 354,2	2 993,1	3 353,5	1 695,5	2 000,7
1988	4 714,4	5 375,3	3 060,6	3 427,8	1 653,8	1 947,5
1989	4 749,3	5 402,5	3 137,1	3 504,3	1 612,2	1 898,2
1990	4 777,5	5 411,4	3 187,3	3 544,6	1 590,2	1 866,8
1991	4 782,2	5 407,6	3 223,1	3 582,0	1 559,1	1 825,6
1992	4 789,4	5 408,9	3 247,1	3 609,2	1 542,3	1 799,7
1993	4 813,8	5 420,8	3 272,3	3 627,0	1 541,5	1 793,8
1994	4 821,0	5 422,5	3 285,3	3 641,7	1 535,7	1 780,8
1995	4 779,6	5 430,8	3 263,9	3 668,3	1 515,7	1 762,5
1996	4 767,3	5 410,0	3 264,9	3 669,8	1 502,4	1 740,2
1997	4 754,6	5 387,3	3 266,2	3 671,8	1 488,4	1 715,5
1998	4 735,9	5 357,1	3 271,1	3 675,0	1 464,8	1 682,1
1999	4 717,6	5 327,6	3 279,2	3 682,3	1 438,4	1 645,3
2000	4 693,6	5 308,9	3 277,3	3 690,1	1 416,3	1 618,8
2001	4 668,2	5 288,5	3 277,8	3 701,8	1 390,4	1 586,7
2002	4 638,3	5 262,1	3 274,5	3 708,4	1 363,8	1 553,7
2003	4 599,6	5 231,1	3 263,2	3 710,3	1 336,4	1 520,8
2004	4 562,1	5 200,7	3 253,9	3 714,1	1 308,2	1 486,6
2005	4 526,5	5 171,0	3 246,5	3 718,9	1 280,0	1 452,1
2006	4 489,2	5 141,2	3 236,1	3 720,6	1 253,1	1 420,6
2007	4 461,0	5 118,5	3 234,4	3 729,5	1 226,6	1 389,0
2008	4 440,8	5 101,6	3 242,2	3 747,0	1 198,6	1 354,6
2009	4 425,3	5 088,3	3 256,3	3 770,8	1 169,0	1 317,5
2010	4 418,3	5 081,7	3 276,2	3 800,9	1 142,1	1 280,8
2011	4 408,2	5 073,0	3 293,7	3 828,7	1 114,5	1 244,3
2012	4 398,3	5 066,9	3 314,3	3 860,7	1 084,0	1 206,2
2013	4 397,5	5 066,3	3 333,7	3 887,2	1 063,8	1 179,1
2014	4 401,3	5 066,9	3 358,0	3 916,8	1 043,3	1 150,1

4.4. Average age of the population

(beginning of year; years)

Years	Total population			Urban population			Rural population		
	men and women	men	women	men and women	men	women	men and women	men	women
1990	35,1	32,6	37,4	32,0	30,2	33,5	41,3	37,3	44,7
1991	35,2	32,7	37,5	32,2	30,5	33,8	41,2	37,3	44,6
1992	35,4	32,9	37,6	32,5	30,7	34,1	41,3	37,4	44,6
1993	35,5	33,0	37,8	32,8	31,0	34,4	41,2	37,4	44,5
1994	35,7	33,2	37,9	33,1	31,3	34,7	41,2	37,4	44,5
1995	36,0	33,5	38,2	33,4	31,6	35,1	41,3	37,5	44,6
1996	36,2	33,7	38,4	33,8	31,9	35,4	41,3	37,5	44,7
1997	36,4	33,9	38,7	34,2	32,3	35,8	41,4	37,6	44,7
1998	36,7	34,2	38,9	34,6	32,6	36,3	41,5	37,7	44,8
1999	37,0	34,5	39,2	34,8	32,9	36,5	42,0	38,2	45,3
2000	37,3	34,7	39,5	35,1	33,2	36,9	42,1	38,4	45,4
2001	37,5	35,0	39,7	35,5	33,5	37,2	42,3	38,6	45,6
2002	37,8	35,2	40,0	35,8	33,8	37,6	42,5	38,8	45,7
2003	38,0	35,5	40,3	36,1	34,1	38,0	42,6	38,9	45,8
2004	38,3	35,7	40,5	36,5	34,4	38,3	42,7	39,1	46,0
2005	38,5	35,9	40,8	36,8	34,7	38,7	42,9	39,2	46,1
2006	38,8	36,2	41,1	37,1	34,9	39,1	43,0	39,3	46,3
2007	39,0	36,3	41,3	37,4	35,2	39,4	43,1	39,5	46,4
2008	39,2	36,5	41,5	37,7	35,3	39,7	43,3	39,7	46,5
2009	39,3	36,6	41,7	37,9	35,5	39,9	43,5	39,9	46,7
2010	39,5	36,7	41,8	38,0	35,6	40,1	43,7	40,0	46,9
2011	39,6	36,8	42,0	38,2	35,7	40,3	43,8	40,1	47,1
2012	39,7	36,9	42,1	38,3	35,8	40,5	44,0	40,3	47,3
2013	39,8	37,0	42,2	38,5	35,9	40,6	44,1	40,4	47,5
2014	39,9	37,1	42,3	38,6	36,0	40,8	44,2	40,5	47,5

4.5. Population by age groups

(beginning of year; persons)

	1970	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population	8 992 190	9 532 516	10 151 806	10 045 237	9 513 557	9 499 972	9 481 193	9 465 150	9 463 840	9 468 154
of which by age, years:										
0-4	743 899	721 572	819 151	476 149	478 431	500 431	518 350	533 353	549 462	562 055
5-9	911 962	724 190	786 893	656 129	446 000	441 928	440 390	445 278	459 747	479 639
10-14	952 804	762 157	731 003	828 325	479 967	462 868	454 429	451 000	451 056	447 088
15-19	773 387	884 862	706 886	790 418	668 091	627 279	586 677	546 438	506 371	482 256
20-24	592 878	827 732	705 937	710 033	782 776	776 514	762 499	736 776	711 362	671 668
25-29	505 746	720 706	857 191	688 788	732 530	748 832	761 034	776 658	784 095	781 505
30-34	730 645	538 967	837 043	704 537	675 484	681 304	687 655	695 673	706 058	727 041
35-39	689 749	562 060	725 556	839 004	661 126	663 663	664 295	662 867	662 350	667 409
40-44	686 996	701 979	525 904	810 383	675 904	658 056	651 083	648 913	650 438	649 993
45-49	491 007	684 909	539 890	680 080	792 268	769 889	739 017	708 151	680 982	659 294
50-54	301 843	639 406	654 218	489 718	738 733	756 413	771 322	778 969	776 710	763 327
55-59	422 149	429 765	628 238	473 179	612 542	615 671	630 571	646 080	666 209	696 903
60-64	378 675	301 709	580 324	562 968	404 585	457 341	507 001	537 432	553 366	562 068
65-69	319 357	363 746	359 249	493 598	377 730	339 783	304 566	294 500	317 172	359 109
70 and over	487 781	665 477	694 164	840 763	987 390	1 000 000	1 002 304	1 003 062	988 462	958 799
age was not indicated during census	3 312	3 279	159	1 165	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, population:										
under working age	2 781 834	2 379 730	2 482 571	2 131 869	1 519 935	1 513 619	1 513 232	1 522 318	1 548 502	1 579 950
of working age	4 747 227	5 546 414	5 685 066	5 752 100	5 884 185	5 847 254	5 803 908	5 748 946	5 687 157	5 623 105
over working age	1 459 817	1 603 093	1 984 010	2 160 103	2 109 437	2 139 099	2 164 053	2 193 886	2 228 181	2 265 099

	1970	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Urban population	3 890 580	5 234 295	6 641 377	6 961 516	7 027 072	7 077 017	7 122 333	7 174 938	7 220 933	7 274 775
of which by age, years:										
0-4	311 798	447 715	576 372	326 464	364 666	383 176	399 467	413 356	427 202	437 285
5-9	358 464	419 361	564 656	460 586	331 572	331 851	333 386	340 801	354 800	373 901
10-14	347 269	360 789	502 927	595 446	341 927	330 779	328 990	330 739	335 388	336 924
15-19	428 831	547 532	520 480	620 291	528 006	507 371	477 448	444 552	407 276	387 454
20-24	379 757	577 552	517 436	548 203	630 141	628 688	623 854	617 682	609 448	582 340
25-29	289 158	519 943	638 478	514 704	593 989	610 670	624 508	640 399	648 240	649 073
30-34	392 025	381 621	633 244	520 319	534 392	544 831	556 474	569 340	582 094	603 873
35-39	302 677	351 276	554 625	629 273	501 092	507 831	513 610	518 237	523 775	533 917
40-44	306 854	389 106	387 428	613 221	501 594	488 134	484 729	486 817	491 676	496 333
45-49	199 860	317 554	350 057	517 181	593 843	576 617	552 858	529 367	508 458	491 728
50-54	123 425	296 474	378 187	358 485	556 751	569 119	579 858	585 651	583 910	574 417
55-59	136 195	180 464	305 617	303 149	462 951	467 377	479 620	492 157	506 142	528 789
60-64	108 742	123 911	281 004	321 918	293 836	339 187	380 209	405 645	419 243	428 543
65-69	84 399	121 945	160 859	237 513	244 169	221 871	203 665	203 591	227 309	264 016
70 and over	119 717	197 770	269 959	393 605	548 143	569 515	583 657	596 604	595 972	586 182
age was not indicated during census	1 409	1 282	48	1 158	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, population:										
under working age	1 091 759	1 315 703	1 746 149	1 509 440	1 122 211	1 125 369	1 134 203	1 152 406	1 181 842	1 216 270
of working age	2 401 745	3 361 987	4 013 233	4 330 772	4 555 257	4 554 356	4 546 548	4 534 972	4 507 144	4 477 834
over working age	395 667	555 323	881 947	1 120 146	1 349 604	1 397 292	1 441 582	1 487 560	1 531 947	1 580 671

	1970	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rural population	5 101 610	4 298 221	3 510 429	3 083 721	2 486 485	2 422 955	2 358 860	2 290 212	2 242 907	2 193 379
of which by age, years:										
0-4	432 101	273 857	242 779	149 685	113 765	117 255	118 883	119 997	122 260	124 770
5-9	553 498	304 829	222 237	195 543	114 428	110 077	107 004	104 477	104 947	105 738
10-14	605 535	401 368	228 076	232 879	138 040	132 089	125 439	120 261	115 668	110 164
15-19	344 556	337 330	186 406	170 127	140 085	119 908	109 229	101 886	99 095	94 802
20-24	213 121	250 180	188 501	161 830	152 635	147 826	138 645	119 094	101 914	89 328
25-29	216 588	200 763	218 713	174 084	138 541	138 162	136 526	136 259	135 855	132 432
30-34	338 620	157 346	203 799	184 218	141 092	136 473	131 181	126 333	123 964	123 168
35-39	387 072	210 784	170 931	209 731	160 034	155 832	150 685	144 630	138 575	133 492
40-44	380 142	312 873	138 476	197 162	174 310	169 922	166 354	162 096	158 762	153 660
45-49	291 147	367 355	189 833	162 899	198 425	193 272	186 159	178 784	172 524	167 566
50-54	178 418	342 932	276 031	131 233	181 982	187 294	191 464	193 318	192 800	188 910
55-59	285 954	249 301	322 621	170 030	149 591	148 294	150 951	153 923	160 067	168 114
60-64	269 933	177 798	299 320	241 050	110 749	118 154	126 792	131 787	134 123	133 525
65-69	234 958	241 801	198 390	256 085	133 561	117 912	100 901	90 909	89 863	95 093
70 and over	368 064	467 707	424 205	447 158	439 247	430 485	418 647	406 458	392 490	372 617
age was not indicated during census	1 903	1 997	111	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, population:										
under working age	1 690 075	1 064 027	736 422	622 429	397 724	388 250	379 029	369 912	366 660	363 680
of working age	2 345 482	2 184 427	1 671 833	1 421 328	1 328 928	1 292 898	1 257 360	1 213 974	1 180 013	1 145 271
over working age	1 064 150	1 047 770	1 102 063	1 039 957	759 833	741 807	722 471	706 326	696 234	684 428

4.6. Men by age groups

(beginning of year; persons)

	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of men	4 421 166	4 749 324	4 717 621	4 425 287	4 418 290	4 408 159	4 398 293	4 397 526	4 401 211
of which by age, years:									
0-4	367 173	418 588	244 909	245 830	257 291	266 955	274 647	282 957	289 370
5-9	368 419	400 475	336 478	229 085	226 992	226 109	228 526	236 042	246 370
10-14	387 204	371 168	423 417	247 229	238 179	233 319	231 713	231 879	229 555
15-19	461 581	355 980	405 062	343 850	323 129	302 105	280 726	260 424	248 418
20-24	417 456	349 926	359 863	400 801	398 292	391 788	378 975	365 467	344 808
25-29	360 755	431 961	344 201	370 475	379 195	386 043	394 929	399 619	399 208
30-34	268 573	419 103	349 636	334 828	339 113	343 355	348 168	354 275	366 062
35-39	273 073	360 725	415 634	321 860	323 244	324 302	324 551	325 143	328 482
40-44	331 498	258 721	394 854	325 427	317 159	313 478	312 283	313 061	313 157
45-49	321 330	258 354	326 120	379 029	367 366	351 862	336 554	323 502	312 426
50-54	268 895	301 024	230 568	342 335	351 314	358 837	362 487	361 284	356 227
55-59	157 604	277 965	210 405	272 810	273 696	280 389	287 188	297 028	311 780
60-64	104 544	227 638	235 813	171 821	194 753	214 790	226 842	232 785	235 845
65-69	122 616	121 764	193 640	143 576	129 449	116 509	113 784	124 068	140 810
70 and over	209 128	195 852	246 386	296 331	299 118	298 318	296 920	289 992	278 693
age was not indicated during census	1 317	80	635	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, men:									
under working age	1 211 557	1 264 508	1 092 128	781 474	778 324	778 130	782 434	796 040	812 452
of working age	2 772 004	2 939 482	2 949 019	3 032 085	3 016 646	3 000 412	2 978 313	2 954 641	2 933 411
over working age	436 288	545 254	675 839	611 728	623 320	629 617	637 546	646 845	655 348

	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Men in towns and urban-type settlements	2 459 895	3 137 071	3 279 196	3 256 333	3 276 146	3 293 616	3 314 247	3 333 788	3 357 966
of which by age, years:									
0-4	228 377	294 962	168 249	187 530	197 208	205 904	212 723	219 914	225 105
5-9	213 913	287 814	236 522	170 452	170 582	171 276	175 242	182 371	192 245
10-14	183 828	255 798	304 305	176 257	170 328	168 909	170 069	172 614	173 072
15-19	266 201	250 250	315 889	269 424	257 767	241 811	224 374	205 930	196 404
20-24	273 836	247 317	274 605	317 542	317 082	314 645	310 926	305 654	291 203
25-29	250 989	310 567	252 045	297 400	305 519	312 536	320 637	324 884	325 264
30-34	187 872	306 454	250 268	262 049	268 551	275 281	282 205	288 868	300 562
35-39	172 413	267 487	299 746	238 583	242 745	246 594	250 175	254 157	259 919
40-44	186 143	188 474	287 249	233 172	227 691	226 573	228 121	230 935	234 179
45-49	149 391	168 786	239 477	272 245	264 009	252 946	242 209	233 039	225 158
50-54	130 120	175 897	166 371	247 674	253 291	258 404	260 935	260 002	256 895
55-59	68 767	135 492	136 039	199 495	200 658	205 569	210 437	216 719	226 859
60-64	47 174	114 424	135 860	123 710	142 056	157 554	166 796	171 253	174 181
65-69	42 869	55 964	92 290	93 858	85 477	78 889	79 409	89 051	102 942
70 and over	57 450	77 361	119 651	166 942	173 182	176 725	179 989	178 397	173 978
age was not indicated during census	552	24	630	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, men:									
under working age	672 044	890 482	773 684	577 552	579 105	583 521	592 506	607 843	625 659
of working age	1 639 806	1 998 816	2 157 081	2 294 271	2 296 326	2 296 927	2 295 547	2 287 244	2 281 206
over working age	147 493	247 749	347 801	384 510	400 715	413 168	426 194	438 701	451 101

	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Men in rural localities	1 961 271	1 612 253	1 438 425	1 168 954	1 142 144	1 114 543	1 084 046	1 063 738	1 043 245
of which by age, years:									
0-4	138 796	123 626	76 660	58 300	60 083	61 051	61 924	63 043	64 265
5-9	154 506	112 661	99 956	58 633	56 410	54 833	53 284	53 671	54 125
10-14	203 376	115 370	119 112	70 972	67 851	64 410	61 644	59 265	56 483
15-19	195 380	105 730	89 173	74 426	65 362	60 294	56 352	54 494	52 014
20-24	143 620	102 609	85 258	83 259	81 210	77 143	68 049	59 813	53 605
25-29	109 766	121 394	92 156	73 075	73 676	73 507	74 292	74 735	73 944
30-34	80 701	112 649	99 368	72 779	70 562	68 074	65 963	65 407	65 500
35-39	100 660	93 238	115 888	83 277	80 499	77 708	74 376	70 986	68 563
40-44	145 355	70 247	107 605	92 255	89 468	86 905	84 162	82 126	78 978
45-49	171 939	89 568	86 643	106 784	103 357	98 916	94 345	90 463	87 268
50-54	138 775	125 127	64 197	94 661	98 023	100 433	101 552	101 282	99 332
55-59	88 837	142 473	74 366	73 315	73 038	74 820	76 751	80 309	84 921
60-64	57 370	113 214	99 953	48 111	52 697	57 236	60 046	61 532	61 664
65-69	79 747	65 800	101 350	49 718	43 972	37 620	34 375	35 017	37 868
70 and over	151 678	118 491	126 735	129 389	125 936	121 593	116 931	111 595	104 715
age was not indicated during census	765	56	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, men:									
under working age	539 513	374 026	318 444	203 922	199 219	194 609	189 928	188 197	186 793
of working age	1 132 198	940 666	791 938	737 814	720 320	703 485	682 766	667 397	652 205
over working age	288 795	297 505	328 038	227 218	222 605	216 449	211 352	208 144	204 247

4.7. Women by age groups

(beginning of year; persons)

	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of women	5 111 350	5 402 482	5 327 616	5 088 270	5 081 682	5 073 034	5 066 857	5 066 314	5 066 943
of which by age, years:									
0-4	354 399	400 563	231 240	232 601	243 140	251 395	258 706	266 505	272 685
5-9	355 771	386 418	319 651	216 915	214 936	214 281	216 752	223 705	233 269
10-14	374 953	359 835	404 908	232 738	224 689	221 110	219 287	219 177	217 533
15-19	423 281	350 906	385 356	324 241	304 150	284 572	265 712	245 947	233 838
20-24	410 276	356 011	350 170	381 975	378 222	370 711	357 801	345 895	326 860
25-29	359 951	425 230	344 587	362 055	369 637	374 991	381 729	384 476	382 297
30-34	270 394	417 940	354 901	340 656	342 191	344 300	347 505	351 783	360 979
35-39	288 987	364 831	423 370	339 266	340 419	339 993	338 316	337 207	338 927
40-44	370 481	267 183	415 529	350 477	340 897	337 605	336 630	337 377	336 836
45-49	363 579	281 536	353 960	413 239	402 523	387 155	371 597	357 480	346 868
50-54	370 511	353 194	259 150	396 398	405 099	412 485	416 482	415 426	407 100
55-59	272 161	350 273	262 774	339 732	341 975	350 182	358 892	369 181	385 123
60-64	197 165	352 686	327 155	232 764	262 588	292 211	310 590	320 581	326 223
65-69	241 130	237 485	299 958	234 154	210 334	188 057	180 716	193 104	218 299
70 and over	456 349	498 312	594 377	691 059	700 882	703 986	706 142	698 470	680 106
age was not indicated during census	1 962	79	530	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, women:									
under working age	1 168 173	1 218 063	1 039 741	738 461	735 295	735 102	739 884	752 462	767 498
of working age	2 774 410	2 745 584	2 803 081	2 852 100	2 830 608	2 803 496	2 770 633	2 732 516	2 689 694
over working age	1 166 805	1 438 756	1 484 264	1 497 709	1 515 779	1 534 436	1 556 340	1 581 336	1 609 751

	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Women in towns and urban-type settlements	2 774 400	3 504 306	3 682 320	3 770 739	3 800 871	3 828 717	3 860 691	3 887 145	3 916 809
of which by age, years:									
0-4	219 338	281 410	158 215	177 136	185 968	193 563	200 633	207 288	212 180
5-9	205 448	276 842	224 064	161 120	161 269	162 110	165 559	172 429	181 656
10-14	176 961	247 129	291 141	165 670	160 451	160 081	160 670	162 774	163 852
15-19	281 331	270 230	304 402	258 582	249 604	235 637	220 178	201 346	191 050
20-24	303 716	270 119	273 598	312 599	311 606	309 209	306 756	303 794	291 137
25-29	268 954	327 911	262 659	296 589	305 151	311 972	319 762	323 356	323 809
30-34	193 749	326 790	270 051	272 343	276 280	281 193	287 135	293 226	303 311
35-39	178 863	287 138	329 527	262 509	265 086	267 016	268 062	269 618	273 998
40-44	202 963	198 954	325 972	268 422	260 443	258 156	258 696	260 741	262 154
45-49	168 163	181 271	277 704	321 598	312 608	299 912	287 158	275 419	266 570
50-54	166 354	202 290	192 114	309 077	315 828	321 454	324 716	323 908	317 522
55-59	111 697	170 125	167 110	263 456	266 719	274 051	281 720	289 423	301 930
60-64	76 737	166 580	186 058	170 126	197 131	222 655	238 849	247 990	254 362
65-69	79 076	104 895	145 223	150 311	136 394	124 776	124 182	138 258	161 074
70 and over	140 320	192 598	273 954	381 201	396 333	406 932	416 615	417 575	412 204
age was not indicated during census	730	24	528	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, women:									
under working age	643 659	855 667	735 756	544 659	546 264	550 682	559 900	573 999	590 611
of working age	1 722 181	2 014 417	2 173 691	2 260 986	2 258 030	2 249 621	2 239 425	2 219 900	2 196 628
over working age	407 830	634 198	772 345	965 094	996 577	1 028 414	1 061 366	1 093 246	1 129 570

	1979	1989	1999	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Women in rural localities	2 336 950	1 898 176	1 645 296	1 317 531	1 280 811	1 244 317	1 206 166	1 179 169	1 150 134
of which by age, years:									
0-4	135 061	119 153	73 025	55 465	57 172	57 832	58 073	59 217	60 505
5-9	150 323	109 576	95 587	55 795	53 667	52 171	51 193	51 276	51 613
10-14	197 992	112 706	113 767	67 068	64 238	61 029	58 617	56 403	53 681
15-19	141 950	80 676	80 954	65 659	54 546	48 935	45 534	44 601	42 788
20-24	106 560	85 892	76 572	69 376	66 616	61 502	51 045	42 101	35 723
25-29	90 997	97 319	81 928	65 466	64 486	63 019	61 967	61 120	58 488
30-34	76 645	91 150	84 850	68 313	65 911	63 107	60 370	58 557	57 668
35-39	110 124	77 693	93 843	76 757	75 333	72 977	70 254	67 589	64 929
40-44	167 518	68 229	89 557	82 055	80 454	79 449	77 934	76 636	74 682
45-49	195 416	100 265	76 256	91 641	89 915	87 243	84 439	82 061	80 298
50-54	204 157	150 904	67 036	87 321	89 271	91 031	91 766	91 518	89 578
55-59	160 464	180 148	95 664	76 276	75 256	76 131	77 172	79 758	83 193
60-64	120 428	186 106	141 097	62 638	65 457	69 556	71 741	72 591	71 861
65-69	162 054	132 590	154 735	83 843	73 940	63 281	56 534	54 846	57 225
70 and over	316 029	305 714	320 423	309 858	304 549	297 054	289 527	280 895	267 902
age was not indicated during census	1 232	55	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Out of total, women:									
under working age	524 514	362 396	303 985	193 802	189 031	184 420	179 984	178 463	176 887
of working age	1 052 229	731 167	629 390	591 114	572 578	553 875	531 208	512 616	493 066
over working age	758 975	804 558	711 919	532 615	519 202	506 022	494 974	488 090	480 181

4.8. Number of women per 1 000 men of corresponding age group

(beginning of year)

	1970	1979	1989	1999	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population	1 176	1 156	1 138	1 129	1 131	1 150	1 151	1 152	1 152	1 151
of which by age, years:										
0-4	959	965	957	944	943	945	942	942	942	942
5-9	955	966	965	950	949	947	948	948	948	947
10-14	959	968	969	956	956	943	948	946	945	948
15-19	947	917	986	951	956	941	942	947	944	941
20-24	987	983	1 017	973	969	950	946	944	946	948
25-29	1 034	998	984	1 001	1 004	975	971	967	962	958
30-34	1 095	1 007	997	1 015	1 015	1 009	1 003	998	993	986
35-39	1 099	1 058	1 011	1 019	1 022	1 053	1 048	1 042	1 037	1 032
40-44	1 244	1 118	1 033	1 052	1 050	1 075	1 077	1 078	1 078	1 076
45-49	1 543	1 131	1 090	1 085	1 089	1 096	1 100	1 104	1 105	1 110
50-54	1 646	1 378	1 173	1 124	1 126	1 153	1 150	1 149	1 150	1 143
55-59	1 841	1 727	1 260	1 249	1 244	1 249	1 249	1 250	1 243	1 235
60-64	1 666	1 886	1 549	1 387	1 396	1 348	1 360	1 369	1 377	1 383
65-69	1 861	1 967	1 950	1 549	1 570	1 625	1 614	1 588	1 556	1 550
70 and over	2 046	2 182	2 544	2 412	2 374	2 343	2 360	2 378	2 409	2 440
Urban population	1 129	1 128	1 117	1 123	1 126	1 160	1 162	1 165	1 166	1 166
of which by age, years:										
0-4	951	960	954	940	942	943	940	943	943	943
5-9	945	960	962	947	945	945	946	945	945	945
10-14	959	963	966	957	955	942	948	945	943	947
15-19	1 026	1 057	1 080	964	974	968	974	981	978	973
20-24	1 081	1 109	1 092	996	987	983	983	987	994	1 000
25-29	1 005	1 072	1 056	1 042	1 040	999	998	997	995	996
30-34	1 054	1 031	1 066	1 079	1 074	1 029	1 021	1 017	1 015	1 009
35-39	1 078	1 037	1 073	1 099	1 101	1 092	1 083	1 071	1 061	1 054
40-44	1 146	1 090	1 056	1 135	1 134	1 144	1 139	1 134	1 129	1 119
45-49	1 471	1 126	1 074	1 160	1 166	1 184	1 186	1 186	1 182	1 184
50-54	1 379	1 278	1 150	1 155	1 168	1 247	1 244	1 244	1 246	1 236
55-59	1 556	1 624	1 256	1 228	1 226	1 329	1 333	1 339	1 335	1 331
60-64	1 725	1 627	1 456	1 369	1 377	1 388	1 413	1 432	1 448	1 460
65-69	2 022	1 845	1 874	1 574	1 599	1 596	1 582	1 564	1 553	1 565
70 and over	2 347	2 442	2 490	2 290	2 266	2 289	2 303	2 315	2 341	2 369
Rural population	1 213	1 192	1 177	1 144	1 143	1 121	1 116	1 113	1 109	1 102
of which by age, years:										
0-4	965	973	964	953	948	952	947	938	939	941
5-9	961	973	973	956	958	951	951	961	955	954
10-14	959	974	977	955	957	947	948	951	952	950
15-19	861	727	763	908	895	835	812	808	818	823
20-24	841	742	837	898	907	820	797	750	704	666
25-29	1 075	829	802	889	900	875	857	834	818	791
30-34	1 145	950	809	854	864	934	927	915	895	880
35-39	1 116	1 094	833	810	819	936	939	945	952	947
40-44	1 331	1 152	971	832	830	899	914	926	933	946
45-49	1 596	1 137	1 119	880	877	870	882	895	907	920
50-54	1 874	1 471	1 206	1 044	1 013	911	906	904	904	902
55-59	2 005	1 806	1 264	1 286	1 277	1 030	1 018	1 005	993	980
60-64	1 642	2 099	1 644	1 412	1 424	1 242	1 215	1 195	1 180	1 165
65-69	1 805	2 032	2 015	1 527	1 543	1 682	1 682	1 645	1 566	1 511
70 and over	1 960	2 084	2 580	2 528	2 478	2 418	2 443	2 476	2 517	2 558

4.9. Ethnic composition

(data of population censuses)

	1959 ¹⁾	1970 ¹⁾	1979	1989	1999	2009
Persons						
Total population	8 055 714	9 002 338	9 532 516	10 151 806	10 045 237	9 503 807
Belarusian	6 532 035	7 289 610	7 567 955	7 904 623	8 159 073	7 957 252
Russian	660 159	938 161	1 134 117	1 342 099	1 141 731	785 084
Polish	538 881	382 600	403 169	417 720	395 712	294 549
Ukrainian	133 061	190 839	230 985	291 008	237 014	158 723
Jewish	150 084	148 011	135 450	111 977	27 798	12 926
Armenian	1 751	2 362	2 751	4 933	10 191	8 512
Tatar	8 654	10 031	10 911	12 552	10 089	7 316
Roma	4 662	6 843	8 408	10 762	9 927	7 079
Azerbaijani	1 402	1 335	2 654	5 009	6 362	5 567
Lithuanian	8 363	8 092	6 993	7 606	6 387	5 087
Moldovan	727	1 800	2 923	4 964	4 267	3 465
Turkmen	...	197	170	777	921	2 685
German	1 220	1 994	2 451	3 517	4 805	2 474
Georgian	1 745	1 291	1 659	2 840	3 031	2 400
Chinese	...	87	78	78	75	1 642
Uzbek	886	1 606	2 333	3 537	1 571	1 593
Latvian	2 631	2 660	2 617	2 658	2 239	1 549
Kazakh	633	1 062	1 355	2 266	1 239	1 355
Arab	...	24	35	101	490	1 330
Chuvash	1 061	1 922	2 243	3 323	2 242	1 277
Other ethnicities	7 610	11 811	13 254	19 385	16 227	16 021
Per 1 000 population						
Belarusian	811	810	794	779	812	837
Russian	82	104	119	132	114	83
Polish	67	43	42	41	39	31
Ukrainian	17	21	24	29	24	17
Jewish	19	16	14	11	3	1
Armenian	0	0	0	0	1	1
Tatar	1	1	1	1	1	1
Roma	1	1	1	1	1	1
Azerbaijani	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lithuanian	1	1	1	1	1	1

¹⁾ Present population.

According to the 2009 population census results, the share of Belarusians in total population was 83,7%, Russians – 8,3%, Poles - 3,1%, Ukrainians – 1,7%, Jews - 0,1%.

4.10. Grouping of settlements by the number of population

(data of population censuses)

	Number of settlements			Population, persons		
	1989	1999	2009	1989	1999	2009
Towns and urban-type settlements	211	212	206	6 641 377	6 961 516	7 064 529
of which with population, persons						
under 3 000	51	50	52	96 984	90 419	95 829
3 000 – 4 999	23	25	16	91 623	94 494	60 563
5 000 – 9 999	51	50	54	384 482	387 495	400 012
10 000 – 19 999	48	47	46	639 659	643 877	625 520
20 000 – 49 999	16	16	15	503 934	482 280	472 730
50 000 – 99 999	10	9	10	751 847	615 427	757 522
100 000 – 499 999	11	14	12	2 589 791	2 970 387	2 815 545
500 000 and over	1	1	1	1 583 057	1 677 137	1 836 808
Rural localities¹⁾	24 556	23 459	22 154	3 510 429	3 083 721	2 439 278
of which with population, persons						
10 and below	3 132	3 970	5 843	16 446	21 004	30 034
11 – 25	3 706	4 192	4 695	65 975	73 443	80 888
26 – 50	4 402	4 372	3 784	163 988	160 859	136 914
51 – 100	4 997	4 240	2 918	361 433	305 531	207 321
101 – 200	3 793	2 882	1 894	532 777	405 449	268 225
201 – 500	3 054	2 429	1 921	960 205	782 133	616 429
501 – 1 000	1 082	1 008	797	737 147	688 632	537 187
1 001 – 2 000	303	281	233	406 011	376 620	318 944
2 001 – 3 000	58	51	42	136 933	119 248	102 555
3 001 – 5 000	21	25	17	77 138	89 265	63 142
over 5 000	8	9	10	52 376	61 537	77 639

¹⁾ Rural localities without population are not included.

4.11. Births, deaths and natural increase

Years	Total, persons			Per 1 000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)
Total population						
1940	243 387	118 431	124 956	26,8	13,1	13,7
1950	197 164	61 944	135 220	25,5	8,0	17,5
1955	194 345	57 966	136 379	24,9	7,4	17,5
1960	200 218	54 037	146 181	24,4	6,6	17,8
1965	153 865	58 156	95 709	17,9	6,8	11,1
1970	146 676	68 974	77 702	16,2	7,6	8,6
1980	154 432	95 514	58 918	16,0	9,9	6,1
1985	165 034	105 690	59 344	16,5	10,6	5,9
1986	171 611	97 276	74 335	17,1	9,7	7,4
1987	162 937	99 921	63 016	16,1	9,9	6,2
1988	163 193	102 671	60 522	16,1	10,1	6,0
1989	153 449	103 479	49 970	15,1	10,2	4,9
1990	142 167	109 582	32 585	14,0	10,8	3,2
1991	132 045	114 650	17 395	13,0	11,2	1,8
1992	127 971	116 674	11 297	12,5	11,4	1,1
1993	117 384	128 544	-11 160	11,5	12,6	-1,1
1994	110 599	130 003	-19 404	10,8	12,7	-1,9
1995	101 144	133 775	-32 631	9,9	13,1	-3,2
1996	95 798	133 422	-37 624	9,4	13,1	-3,7
1997	89 586	136 653	-47 067	8,9	13,5	-4,6
1998	92 645	137 296	-44 651	9,2	13,6	-4,4
1999	92 975	142 027	-49 052	9,3	14,2	-4,9
2000	93 691	134 867	-41 176	9,4	13,5	-4,1
2001	91 720	140 299	-48 579	9,2	14,1	-4,9
2002	88 743	146 655	-57 912	9,0	14,9	-5,9
2003	88 512	143 200	-54 688	9,0	14,6	-5,6
2004	88 943	140 064	-51 121	9,1	14,4	-5,3
2005	90 508	141 857	-51 349	9,4	14,7	-5,3
2006	96 721	138 426	-41 705	10,1	14,4	-4,3
2007	103 626	132 993	-29 367	10,8	13,9	-3,1
2008	107 876	133 879	-26 003	11,3	14,1	-2,8
2009	109 263	135 097	-25 834	11,5	14,2	-2,7
2010	108 050	137 132	-29 082	11,4	14,4	-3,0
2011	109 147	135 090	-25 943	11,5	14,3	-2,8
2012	115 893	126 531	-10 638	12,2	13,4	-1,2
2013	117 997	125 326	-7 329	12,5	13,2	-0,7

Years	Total, persons			Per 1 000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease(-)	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)
Urban population						
1940	60 541	31 293	29 248	31,1	16,1	15,0
1950	47 090	13 257	33 833	28,1	7,9	20,2
1955	55 574	12 658	42 916	26,6	6,1	20,5
1960	66 473	14 351	52 122	24,8	5,4	19,4
1965	62 434	17 419	45 015	19,1	5,3	13,8
1970	74 629	21 406	53 223	18,8	5,4	13,4
1980	102 698	35 420	67 278	18,8	6,5	12,3
1985	114 413	42 893	71 520	18,5	6,9	11,6
1990	102 144	50 502	51 642	15,1	7,5	7,6
1991	94 231	53 954	40 277	13,8	7,9	5,9
1992	90 272	56 841	33 431	13,1	8,3	4,8
1993	81 442	62 260	19 182	11,8	9,0	2,8
1994	76 291	64 022	12 269	11,0	9,2	1,8
1995	69 751	66 677	3 074	10,1	9,6	0,5
1996	65 967	65 906	61	9,5	9,5	0,0
1997	61 462	68 251	-6 789	8,9	9,8	-0,9
1998	64 856	69 796	-4 940	9,3	10,0	-0,7
1999	66 380	73 654	-7 274	9,5	10,6	-1,1
2000	68 262	69 903	-1 641	9,8	10,0	-0,2
2001	66 612	72 875	-6 263	9,5	10,4	-0,9
2002	65 091	77 020	-11 929	9,3	11,0	-1,7
2003	64 814	75 420	-10 606	9,3	10,8	-1,5
2004	65 038	74 486	-9 448	9,3	10,7	-1,4
2005	66 259	76 452	-10 193	9,5	11,0	-1,5
2006	71 186	75 437	-4 251	10,2	10,8	-0,6
2007	77 137	74 017	3 120	11,1	10,6	0,5
2008	81 643	75 536	6 107	11,6	10,8	0,8
2009	82 780	76 629	6 151	11,7	10,9	0,8
2010	82 306	78 840	3 466	11,6	11,1	0,5
2011	83 445	78 947	4 498	11,7	11,0	0,7
2012	89 129	75 234	13 895	12,4	10,5	1,9
2013	90 436	75 275	15 161	12,5	10,4	2,1

Years	Total, persons			Per 1 000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease(-)	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)
Rural population						
1940	182 846	87 138	95 708	25,7	12,2	13,5
1950	150 074	48 687	101 387	24,7	8,0	16,7
1955	138 771	45 308	93 463	24,3	7,9	16,4
1960	133 745	39 686	94 059	24,3	7,2	17,1
1965	91 431	40 737	50 694	17,1	7,6	9,5
1970	72 047	47 568	24 479	14,2	9,4	4,8
1980	51 734	60 094	-8 360	12,3	14,3	-2,0
1985	50 621	62 797	-12 176	13,3	16,4	-3,1
1990	40 023	59 080	-19 057	11,7	17,3	-5,6
1991	37 814	60 696	-22 882	11,2	18,0	-6,8
1992	37 699	59 833	-22 134	11,3	17,9	-6,6
1993	35 942	66 284	-30 342	10,8	19,9	-9,1
1994	34 308	65 981	-31 673	10,4	20,0	-9,6
1995	31 393	67 098	-35 705	9,6	20,6	-11,0
1996	29 831	67 516	-37 685	9,3	20,9	-11,6
1997	28 124	68 402	-40 278	8,9	21,5	-12,6
1998	27 789	67 500	-39 711	8,9	21,6	-12,7
1999	26 595	68 373	-41 778	8,7	22,3	-13,6
2000	25 429	64 964	-39 535	8,5	21,6	-13,1
2001	25 108	67 424	-42 316	8,5	22,9	-14,4
2002	23 652	69 635	-45 983	8,2	24,1	-15,9
2003	23 698	67 780	-44 082	8,4	24,0	-15,6
2004	23 905	65 578	-41 673	8,7	23,7	-15,0
2005	24 249	65 405	-41 156	9,0	24,2	-15,2
2006	25 535	62 989	-37 454	9,7	23,8	-14,1
2007	26 489	58 976	-32 487	10,2	22,8	-12,6
2008	26 233	58 343	-32 110	10,4	23,2	-12,8
2009	26 483	58 468	-31 985	10,8	23,8	-13,0
2010	25 744	58 292	-32 548	10,8	24,4	-13,6
2011	25 702	56 143	-30 441	11,1	24,2	-13,1
2012	26 764	51 297	-24 533	11,8	22,6	-10,8
2013	27 561	50 051	-22 490	12,4	22,6	-10,2

4.12. Live births by age of mother and birth order (persons)

	Live births	Of which by birth order						
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and further	not specified
1980								
Total	154 432	80 925	54 729	11 746	3 500	1 950	1 582	—
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	13 629	12 886	716	27	—	—	—	—
20-24	73 042	51 880	18 908	1 931	266	49	8	—
25-29	42 527	12 482	23 773	4 581	1 152	405	134	—
30-34	18 165	2 837	9 394	3 581	1 173	678	502	—
35-39	5 011	582	1 530	1 218	619	531	531	—
40-44	1 935	238	393	389	269	275	371	—
45-49	123	20	15	19	21	12	36	—
1985								
Total	165 034	77 109	65 798	15 148	3 726	1 827	1 426	—
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	12 523	11 688	812	23	—	—	—	—
20-24	72 352	47 367	22 284	2 364	287	43	7	—
25-29	51 554	13 875	29 271	6 369	1 393	450	196	—
30-34	20 950	3 192	10 834	4 451	1 254	689	530	—
35-39	6 646	890	2 393	1 700	649	515	499	—
40-44	940	93	198	224	129	120	176	—
45-49	65	4	6	17	14	10	14	—
1990								
Total	142 167	72 858	52 061	11 236	3 133	1 554	1 308	17
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	15 705	14 727	949	28	1	—	—	—
20-24	60 381	40 735	17 558	1 778	251	43	5	11
25-29	39 732	12 096	21 678	4 362	999	413	182	2
30-34	19 292	3 947	9 427	3 615	1 177	648	477	1
35-39	5 926	1 152	2 174	1 236	554	352	458	—
40-44	1 083	190	267	214	145	94	173	—
45-49	30	4	1	3	6	4	12	—
1995								
Total	101 144	58 835	31 554	6 785	2 049	936	982	3
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	14 495	13 603	858	32	2	—	—	—
20-24	43 966	32 233	10 415	1 127	161	27	3	—
25-29	24 874	8 909	12 586	2 454	594	212	119	—
30-34	12 269	2 847	6 027	2 023	695	356	320	1
35-39	4 625	1 046	1 483	971	489	257	379	—
40-44	857	182	178	170	104	76	147	—
45-49	45	7	6	7	4	8	13	—

Continued

	Live births	Of which by birth order						
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and further	not specified
2000								
Total	93 691	54 156	29 955	6 336	1 800	786	653	5
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	10 751	10 054	662	34	1	–	–	–
20-24	38 867	29 885	7 878	921	153	27	3	–
25-29	26 179	10 586	12 740	2 096	524	163	70	–
30-34	12 279	2 632	6 630	1 925	581	299	212	–
35-39	4 663	818	1 829	1 139	408	219	250	–
40-44	869	155	198	211	121	73	111	–
45-49	30	4	7	3	6	4	6	–
2005								
Total	90 508	52 689	28 427	6 440	1 749	679	505	19
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	8 277	7 757	493	25	2	–	–	–
20-24	34 459	27 450	6 055	796	138	18	2	–
25-29	27 386	13 196	11 578	1 978	429	155	50	–
30-34	14 381	3 323	7 833	2 214	626	219	166	–
35-39	4 907	784	2 163	1 145	399	217	199	–
40-44	954	142	271	253	146	62	80	–
45-49	51	8	15	13	6	4	5	–
50-54	3	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
2010								
Total	108 050	56 521	39 038	9 230	2 034	768	452	7
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	6 080	5 672	393	15	–	–	–	–
20-24	33 616	25 783	6 882	830	105	15	1	–
25-29	37 815	18 733	15 719	2 689	477	140	57	–
30-34	21 292	4 913	11 801	3 416	736	286	140	–
35-39	7 876	1 238	3 790	1 898	562	230	158	–
40-44	1 260	154	424	358	145	91	88	–
45-49	50	4	15	17	4	2	8	–

	Live births	Of which by birth order						
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and further	not specified
2011								
Total	109 147	55 577	40 281	9 995	2 096	761	437	–
of which to mothers aged, years:								
до 20	5 751	5 311	416	23	1	–	–	–
20-24	32 351	24 566	6 824	827	107	26	1	–
25-29	39 107	19 101	16 330	2 965	521	150	40	–
30-34	22 402	5 120	12 321	3 754	779	275	153	–
35-39	8 080	1 269	3 883	2 021	515	237	155	–
40-44	1 359	182	476	383	163	71	84	–
45-49	46	7	15	14	5	2	3	–
50-54	3	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
2012								
Total	115 893	58 661	42 979	10 644	2 366	755	488	–
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	5 727	5 297	405	25	–	–	–	–
20-24	32 934	25 095	6 817	871	131	17	3	–
25-29	42 412	20 792	17 751	3 111	547	158	53	–
30-34	24 111	5 747	13 084	3 955	879	275	171	–
35-39	9 108	1 504	4 343	2 235	637	226	163	–
40-44	1 495	202	552	420	158	75	88	–
45-49	52	9	12	16	8	2	5	–
50-54	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
2013								
Total	117 997	55 954	45 817	12 331	2 593	799	503	–
of which to mothers aged, years:								
under 20	5 294	4 869	404	18	3	–	–	–
20-24	30 844	22 916	6 885	906	114	22	1	–
25-29	43 186	20 403	18 420	3 551	598	165	49	–
30-34	26 729	5 993	14 634	4 697	954	276	175	–
35-39	10 163	1 537	4 819	2 656	733	241	177	–
40-44	1 688	216	629	483	182	88	90	–
45-49	47	5	8	13	6	6	9	–
50-54	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–

4.13. Live births to unmarried women

Years	Number of live births, persons			Percent of total live births		
	total	urban	rural	total	urban	rural
1970	10 663	4 775	5 888	7,3	6,4	8,2
1980	9 925	5 269	4 656	6,4	5,1	9,0
1985	11 751	7 339	4 412	7,1	6,4	8,7
1986	11 355	6 961	4 394	6,6	5,8	8,4
1987	12 185	7 754	4 431	7,5	6,8	9,0
1988	12 813	7 913	4 900	7,9	6,8	10,4
1989	12 186	7 701	4 485	7,9	7,0	10,4
1990	12 131	7 656	4 475	8,5	7,5	11,2
1991	12 420	8 060	4 360	9,4	8,6	11,5
1992	12 531	8 304	4 227	9,8	9,2	11,2
1993	12 752	8 296	4 456	10,9	10,2	12,4
1994	13 342	8 693	4 649	12,1	11,4	13,6
1995	13 631	8 962	4 669	13,5	12,8	14,9
1996	14 293	9 321	4 972	14,9	14,1	16,7
1997	14 503	9 306	5 197	16,2	15,1	18,5
1998	15 730	10 111	5 619	17,0	15,6	20,2
1999	16 539	10 586	5 953	17,8	15,9	22,4
2000	17 442	11 422	6 020	18,6	16,7	23,7
2001	18 780	12 166	6 614	20,5	18,3	26,3
2002	18 954	12 319	6 635	21,4	18,9	28,1
2003	20 342	12 972	7 370	23,0	20,0	31,1
2004	21 252	13 506	7 746	23,9	20,8	32,4
2005	21 868	13 824	8 044	24,2	20,9	33,2
2006	21 912	13 667	8 245	22,7	19,2	32,3
2007	21 925	13 755	8 170	21,2	17,8	30,8
2008	21 698	13 776	7 922	20,1	16,9	30,2
2009	21 766	13 922	7 844	19,9	16,8	29,6
2010	21 177	13 712	7 465	19,6	16,7	29,0
2011	20 734	13 724	7 010	19,0	16,4	27,3
2012	21 075	14 109	6 966	18,2	15,8	26,0
2013	19 006	12 735	6 271	16,1	14,1	22,8

4.14. Age-specific birth rates

Years	Live births per 1 000 women by age, years								Total fertility rate
	under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-49	
1958-1959	16,2	146,8	177,6	120,5	71,1	22,6	4,2	91,0	2,764
1969-1970	19,6	161,6	134,5	87,1	43,2	12,3	1,3	61,3	2,331
1980-1981	32,2	172,0	117,2	57,0	20,8	5,0	0,4	62,8	2,014
1990	43,6	175,6	97,7	45,0	16,0	3,5	0,1	57,8	1,913
1995	39,5	124,6	72,7	29,9	10,7	2,3	0,1	39,2	1,406
1996	36,3	118,3	70,0	28,7	10,2	2,2	0,1	36,8	1,335
1997	33,7	107,4	67,5	28,6	9,7	2,1	0,1	34,2	1,250
1998	31,2	110,5	72,4	31,8	10,6	2,0	0,1	35,3	1,300
1999	29,7	110,8	73,8	33,4	10,4	2,0	0,1	35,3	1,310
2000	27,4	109,8	75,5	35,5	11,5	2,0	0,1	35,5	1,317
2001	26,3	105,6	73,3	36,8	11,7	2,2	0,1	34,7	1,286
2002	24,0	99,0	73,5	37,2	11,7	2,1	0,1	33,6	1,240
2003	23,8	96,6	73,9	37,1	12,2	2,2	0,1	33,5	1,232
2004	22,6	93,4	75,8	39,1	13,0	2,3	0,1	33,8	1,233
2005	21,7	91,2	79,0	41,9	14,3	2,4	0,1	34,6	1,252
2006	22,5	94,4	85,5	46,7	16,1	2,4	0,1	37,3	1,335
2007	22,1	96,3	94,1	52,7	19,1	2,9	0,1	40,4	1,429
2008	22,3	98,1	98,2	57,0	20,8	3,2	0,1	42,6	1,488
2009	22,4	95,8	100,1	59,3	22,3	3,7	0,1	43,8	1,509
2010	20,7	89,8	101,6	62,1	23,2	3,7	0,1	44,0	1,494
2011	20,9	88,9	103,4	64,8	23,8	4,0	0,1	45,1	1,515
2012	22,4	93,7	110,8	69,0	27,0	4,4	0,1	48,7	1,620
2013	22,1	91,7	112,7	75,0	30,1	5,0	0,1	50,4	1,668

4.15. Deaths by age groups and age-specific death rates

	Total deaths in 2013, persons	Deaths per 1 000 population of corresponding sex and age											
		1970-1971	1980-1981	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Men and women	125 326	7,6	9,8	10,8	13,1	13,5	14,7	14,1	14,2	14,4	14,3	13,4	13,2
of which by age, years:													
0-4	534	4,7	4,2	2,8	2,9	2,5	1,9	1,3	1,4	1,1	1,0	0,9	1,0
5-9	88	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
10-14	73	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
15-19	236	0,8	0,8	0,8	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,5
20-24	635	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,7	1,5	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1	0,9	0,9
25-29	1 017	1,8	1,8	1,6	2,1	2,2	2,3	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,4	1,3
30-34	1 506	2,1	2,4	2,1	2,8	3,0	3,3	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,3	2,1
35-39	2 144	2,8	3,7	2,9	4,0	4,0	4,4	3,9	3,8	3,9	4,0	3,2	3,2
40-44	2 786	3,5	4,8	4,2	5,9	5,5	6,1	5,2	5,3	5,5	5,6	4,5	4,3
45-49	4 016	4,6	6,8	7,0	8,8	8,2	8,8	7,6	7,6	7,7	7,6	6,6	6,0
50-54	6 745	6,7	8,9	9,6	13,7	11,7	12,6	11,2	10,9	11,1	11,3	9,4	8,8
55-59	9 213	9,6	11,6	13,6	17,7	18,1	18,0	16,1	16,1	16,2	16,5	13,6	13,5
60-64	11 081	15,0	16,8	18,9	24,3	24,3	27,2	23,9	23,5	23,6	24,1	20,7	19,9
65-69	8 928	23,2	25,7	26,5	32,7	33,9	34,4	31,8	31,4	31,7	30,1	28,1	26,4
70 and over	76 288	68,8	73,8	84,7	88,7	80,6	81,7	77,9	78,6	79,6	76,9	76,6	78,4
Men	63 012	8,1	10,5	11,2	14,4	15,0	16,8	15,9	16,0	16,3	16,2	14,8	14,3
of which by age, years:													
0-4	311	5,3	4,8	3,2	3,4	2,8	2,2	1,6	1,6	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,1
5-9	61	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3
10-14	41	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2
15-19	170	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,4	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,7
20-24	488	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,6	2,7	2,3	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,7	1,4	1,4
25-29	801	2,8	2,8	2,6	3,5	3,6	3,6	2,9	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,2	2,0
30-34	1 168	3,3	3,8	3,2	4,5	4,9	5,3	4,7	4,3	4,4	4,5	3,6	3,2
35-39	1 639	4,2	5,9	4,6	6,3	6,4	7,1	6,3	6,1	6,1	6,4	5,0	5,0
40-44	2 112	5,3	7,5	6,4	9,3	8,7	9,8	8,5	8,6	8,9	9,0	7,0	6,7
45-49	2 973	7,0	10,6	10,4	13,7	12,8	14,1	12,2	12,3	12,4	12,2	10,5	9,4
50-54	5 022	10,3	13,5	14,8	21,5	18,2	20,4	17,9	17,4	18,0	18,3	15,2	14,0
55-59	6 522	15,1	18,1	20,7	27,7	28,7	27,9	25,9	25,6	25,7	26,2	21,7	21,4
60-64	7 803	22,3	26,2	28,9	37,9	39,0	44,3	38,6	38,7	39,4	39,8	34,4	33,3
65-69	5 643	33,2	38,6	39,6	50,3	52,0	55,9	52,5	51,5	52,2	50,2	45,9	42,6
70 and over	28 232	81,0	92,3	102,3	108,9	98,2	103,0	99,8	100,5	102,0	99,6	99,1	99,3

	Total deaths in 2013, persons	Deaths per 1 000 population of corresponding sex and age											
		1970-1971	198-1981	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Women	62 314	7,2	9,2	10,4	12,0	12,2	12,9	12,5	12,7	12,9	12,6	12,2	12,3
of which by age, years:													
0-4	223	3,9	3,5	2,4	2,4	2,2	1,6	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,8	0,8
5-9	27	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1
10-14	32	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1
15-19	66	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3
20-24	147	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
25-29	216	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6
30-34	338	1,0	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,4	1,1	1,3	1,2	1,3	1,0	0,9
35-39	505	1,5	1,6	1,3	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,5
40-44	674	1,9	2,3	2,1	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,2	2,0
45-49	1 043	3,1	3,6	3,8	4,2	4,0	3,9	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,0	3,0
50-54	1 723	4,5	5,1	5,1	6,9	5,9	6,0	5,5	5,3	5,1	5,2	4,3	4,2
55-59	2 691	6,6	7,8	7,9	9,7	9,6	9,8	8,3	8,5	8,5	8,7	7,1	7,1
60-64	3 278	10,9	11,7	11,9	14,5	13,8	14,8	13,0	12,2	12,0	12,6	10,8	10,1
65-69	3 285	17,7	19,4	19,7	21,9	22,3	21,1	19,1	19,0	19,0	17,6	16,8	16,0
70 and over	48 056	62,8	65,5	77,9	80,9	73,1	72,5	68,5	69,2	70,0	67,3	67,2	69,7

4.16. Cause-specific mortality

(according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, WHO, 10th Revision, 1989)

	2002	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total						
Deaths from all causes, persons	146 655	141 857	137 132	135 090	126 531	125 326
of which from:						
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 251	1 541	1 191	1 227	1 071	965
neoplasms	19 346	18 573	18 443	18 130	17 822	17 320
diseases of the circulatory system	79 171	79 272	73 900	70 206	66 543	66 208
of which from acute myocardial infarction	1 850	1 794	1 654	1 540	1 482	1 313
diseases of the respiratory system	6 352	5 286	3 540	3 117	2 271	2 138
diseases of the digestive system	3 933	4 273	5 251	5 542	4 362	4 176
external causes	17 096	16 866	14 281	13 498	11 523	10 456
of which:						
transport-related accidents	2 204	2 064	1 462	1 507	1 312	1 118
accidental poisoning with alcohol	2 658	3 270	2 458	2 415	1 918	1 670
accidental drowning	1 272	1 133	1 314	733	706	576
suicides	3 300	3 015	2 462	2 174	1 949	1 903
homicides	1 138	864	517	478	391	396
At working age						
Deaths from all causes, persons	34 540	35 224	32 070	32 440	26 992	25 578
of which from:						
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	873	1 202	949	1 000	827	735
neoplasms	4 967	4 950	4 968	5 000	4 835	4 666
diseases of the circulatory system	10 438	10 679	10 216	10 525	8 780	8 440
of which from acute myocardial infarction	401	392	382	322	328	272
diseases of the respiratory system	1 329	1 256	1 187	1 175	700	781
diseases of the digestive system	1 842	2 024	2 416	2 676	1 902	1 804
external causes	12 280	12 535	10 187	9 551	8 111	7 321
of which:						
transport-related accidents	1 684	1 623	1 125	1 173	1 025	857
accidental poisoning with alcohol	2 103	2 644	1 835	1 791	1 477	1 273
accidental drowning	963	849	1 057	552	532	396
suicides	2 511	2 310	1 912	1 633	1 416	1 393
homicides	851	664	396	372	294	308

4.17. Cause-specific mortality rates

	2002	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total (deaths per 100 000 population)						
Total deaths from all causes	1 486,5	1 467,9	1 444,9	1 426,0	1 336,9	1 324,0
of which from:						
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	12,7	15,9	12,5	13,0	11,3	10,2
neoplasms	196,1	192,2	194,3	191,4	188,3	183,0
diseases of the circulatory system	802,5	820,3	778,7	741,1	703,1	699,4
of which from acute myocardial infarction	18,8	18,6	17,4	16,3	15,7	13,9
diseases of the respiratory system	64,4	54,7	37,3	32,9	24,0	22,6
diseases of the digestive system	39,9	44,2	55,3	58,5	46,1	44,1
external causes	173,3	174,5	150,5	142,5	121,7	110,5
of which:						
transport-related accidents	22,3	21,4	15,4	15,9	13,9	11,8
accidental poisoning with alcohol	26,9	33,8	25,9	25,5	20,3	17,6
accidental drowning	12,9	11,7	13,8	7,7	7,5	6,1
suicides	33,4	31,2	25,9	22,9	20,6	20,1
homicides	11,5	8,9	5,4	5,0	4,1	4,2
At working age (deaths per 100 000 population at corresponding age)						
Total deaths from all causes	586,6	592,9	550,5	561,6	472,0	452,3
of which from:						
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	14,8	20,2	16,3	17,3	14,5	13,0
neoplasms	84,4	83,3	85,3	86,6	84,6	82,5
diseases of the circulatory system	177,3	179,8	175,4	182,2	153,5	149,2
of which from acute myocardial infarction	6,8	6,6	6,6	5,6	5,7	4,8
diseases of the respiratory system	22,6	21,1	20,4	20,3	12,2	13,8
diseases of the digestive system	31,3	34,1	41,5	46,3	33,3	31,9
external causes	208,6	211,0	174,9	165,3	141,8	129,5
of which:						
transport-related accidents	28,6	27,3	19,3	20,3	17,9	15,2
accidental poisoning with alcohol	35,7	44,5	31,5	31,0	25,8	22,5
accidental drowning	16,4	14,3	18,1	9,6	9,3	7,0
suicides	42,6	38,9	32,8	28,3	24,8	24,6
homicides	14,5	11,2	6,8	6,4	5,1	5,4

4.18. Infant mortality

Years	Infant deaths under 1 year, persons			Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		boys	girls		boys	girls
1960	7 042	4 051	2 991	34,9	39,3	30,8
1970	2 738	1 632	1 106	18,8	21,7	15,5
1980	2 506	1 467	1 039	16,3	18,5	13,8
1985	2 402	1 390	1 012	14,5	16,4	12,6
1986	2 284	1 361	923	13,4	15,4	11,1
1987	2 201	1 296	905	13,4	15,5	11,4
1988	2 144	1 299	845	13,1	15,4	10,7
1989	1 835	1 070	765	11,8	13,6	10,3
1990	1 717	1 031	686	11,9	14,1	10,0
1991	1 616	963	653	12,1	14,1	10,3
1992	1 584	936	648	12,3	14,3	10,4
1993	1 487	882	605	12,5	14,6	10,6
1994	1 473	825	648	13,2	14,5	12,1
1995	1 362	824	538	13,3	15,6	10,9
1996	1 210	707	503	12,5	14,2	10,7
1997	1 127	669	458	12,4	14,4	10,4
1998	1 041	637	404	11,3	13,3	9,1
1999	1 064	645	419	11,5	13,5	9,3
2000	872	513	359	9,3	10,7	7,9
2001	839	483	356	9,1	10,2	8,0
2002	695	397	298	7,8	8,6	6,9
2003	685	409	276	7,7	9,0	6,4
2004	614	364	250	6,9	8,0	5,8
2005	640	389	251	7,1	8,4	5,7
2006	587	333	254	6,1	6,8	5,5
2007	534	309	225	5,2	5,9	4,5
2008	483	295	188	4,5	5,3	3,6
2009	511	301	210	4,7	5,4	4,0
2010	429	235	194	4,0	4,2	3,7
2011	420	240	180	3,9	4,3	3,4
2012	386	221	165	3,4	3,7	3,0
2013	407	238	169	3,5	3,9	3,0

4.19. Cause-specific infant mortality

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Infants										
Infant deaths under 1 year	1 717	1 362	872	640	483	511	429	420	386	407
of which from:										
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	105	103	49	35	15	27	19	12	22	26
diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	36	22	27	21	16	20	15	17	14	18
diseases of the respiratory system	237	184	87	24	14	14	15	15	9	9
diseases of the digestive system	20	4	5	3	2	4	4	–	–	5
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	528	404	281	173	121	137	96	93	91	91
certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	654	512	280	273	196	210	175	182	184	183
external causes	58	74	74	46	41	33	44	46	25	36
Per 10 000 live births										
Infant deaths under 1 year	119,4	133,1	93,0	71,0	45,0	47,0	40,0	39,0	34,0	35,0
of which from:										
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	7,3	10,1	5,2	3,9	1,4	2,5	1,8	1,1	1,9	2,2
diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	2,5	2,2	2,9	2,3	1,5	1,8	1,4	1,6	1,2	1,5
diseases of the respiratory system	16,5	18,0	9,3	2,7	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	0,8	0,8
diseases of the digestive system	1,4	0,4	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,4	–	–	0,4
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	36,7	39,5	30,0	19,2	11,3	12,6	9,0	8,6	8,0	7,8
certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	45,5	50,0	29,9	30,3	18,3	19,3	16,3	16,9	16,2	15,7
external causes	4,0	7,2	7,9	5,1	3,8	3,0	4,1	4,3	2,2	3,1

4.20. Life expectancy at birth

(years)

Period, for which the indicator is calculated	Total population	Men	Women
Before 1917	37,5	37,0	38,0
1958-1959	70,3	66,2	73,5
1961-1962	71,9	68,1	74,8
1963-1964	72,4	68,4	75,4
1964-1965	72,9	68,9	75,9
1966-1967	72,9	68,8	76,1
1968-1969	72,9	68,5	76,3
1970-1971	72,5	68,1	76,0
1972-1973	72,6	68,1	76,3
1974-1975	72,5	67,7	76,4
1976-1977	71,7	66,7	76,0
1978-1979	71,4	66,3	75,9
1980-1981	71,1	65,9	75,7
1982-1983	71,3	66,0	75,9
1984-1985	72,6	67,4	77,2
1986-1987	72,0	67,3	76,0
1988	71,7	67,0	75,9
1989	71,8	66,8	76,4
1990	71,1	66,3	75,6
1991	70,7	65,5	75,5
1992	70,3	64,9	75,4
1993	69,2	63,8	74,4
1994	68,9	63,5	74,3
1995	68,6	62,9	74,3
1996	68,6	63,0	74,3
1997	68,5	62,9	74,3
1998	68,4	62,7	74,4
1999	67,9	62,2	73,9
2000	69,0	63,4	74,7
2001	68,5	62,8	74,5
2002	68,0	62,3	74,1
2003	68,5	62,7	74,7
2004	69,0	63,2	75,0
2005	68,8	62,9	75,1
2006	69,4	63,6	75,5
2007	70,3	64,5	76,2
2008	70,5	64,7	76,5
2009	70,5	64,7	76,4
2010	70,4	64,6	76,5
2011	70,6	64,7	76,7
2012	72,2	66,6	77,6
2013	72,6	67,3	77,9

4.21. Marriages and divorces

	Marriages	Divorces	Per 1 000 population	
			marriages	divorces
Total population				
1950	74 245	1 594	9,6	0,2
1960	90 252	5 757	11,0	0,7
1970	83 658	17 060	9,3	1,9
1980	97 461	31 214	10,1	3,2
1990	99 229	34 986	9,7	3,4
1995	77 027	42 119	7,6	4,1
2000	62 485	43 512	6,3	4,4
2001	68 697	40 850	6,9	4,1
2002	66 652	37 386	6,8	3,8
2003	69 905	31 679	7,1	3,2
2004	60 265	29 133	6,2	3,0
2005	73 333	30 531	7,6	3,2
2006	78 979	31 814	8,2	3,3
2007	90 444	36 146	9,5	3,8
2008	77 201	36 679	8,1	3,8
2009	78 800	35 056	8,3	3,7
2010	76 978	36 655	8,1	3,9
2011	86 785	38 584	9,2	4,1
2012	76 245	39 034	8,1	4,1
2013	87 127	36 105	9,2	3,8
Urban population				
1950	29 584	1 308	17,7	0,8
1960	38 349	4 573	14,2	1,7
1970	44 215	13 034	11,1	3,3
1980	57 198	25 011	10,5	4,6
1990	71 501	29 123	10,6	4,3
1995	56 887	34 932	8,2	5,0
2000	49 589	35 662	7,1	5,1
2001	55 060	33 612	7,9	4,8
2002	53 838	31 066	7,7	4,5
2003	57 028	26 453	8,2	3,8
2004	49 001	24 597	7,0	3,5
2005	60 114	25 810	8,6	3,7
2006	64 965	26 928	9,3	3,9
2007	74 894	31 315	10,7	4,5
2008	64 281	31 739	9,2	4,5
2009	65 149	30 221	9,2	4,3
2010	63 813	31 603	9,0	4,5
2011	71 795	33 105	10,0	4,6
2012	62 828	33 197	8,7	4,6
2013	71 702	31 239	9,9	4,3

Continued

	Marriages	Divorces	Per 1 000 population	
			marriages	divorces
Rural population				
1950	44 661	286	7,4	0,0
1960	51 903	1 184	9,5	0,2
1970	39 443	4 026	7,8	0,8
1980	40 263	6 203	9,6	1,5
1990	27 728	5 863	8,1	1,7
1995	20 140	7 187	6,2	2,2
2000	12 896	7 850	4,3	2,6
2001	13 637	7 238	4,6	2,5
2002	12 814	6 320	4,4	2,2
2003	12 877	5 226	4,6	1,8
2004	11 264	4 536	4,1	1,6
2005	13 219	4 721	4,9	1,7
2006	14 014	4 886	5,3	1,8
2007	15 550	4 831	6,0	1,9
2008	12 920	4 940	5,1	2,0
2009	13 651	4 835	5,6	2,0
2010	13 165	5 052	5,5	2,1
2011	14 990	5 479	6,4	2,4
2012	13 417	5 837	5,9	2,6
2013	15 425	4 866	7,0	2,2

4.22. Average age at marriage (years)

Years	First marriage		Remarriage	
	men	women	men	women
1980	24,3	22,9	37,6	34,3
1985	23,8	22,4	37,5	34,6
1990	24,4	22,5	38,2	36,2
1995	24,2	22,1	37,5	35,5
1996	24,4	22,4	38,3	36,1
1997	24,6	22,5	37,9	35,6
1998	24,8	22,6	38,0	35,7
1999	24,9	22,7	38,3	36,0
2000	25,0	22,8	39,1	36,7
2001	25,1	22,9	39,1	36,7
2002	25,3	23,0	39,7	37,2
2003	25,4	23,2	39,8	37,4
2004	25,6	23,4	40,6	38,0
2005	25,7	23,5	40,4	37,8
2006	25,8	23,6	40,2	37,4
2007	25,9	23,8	39,9	37,3
2008	26,0	23,9	40,1	37,4
2009	26,4	24,2	40,2	37,3
2010	26,5	24,4	40,1	37,2
2011	26,6	24,5	40,0	37,1
2012	26,7	24,6	40,5	37,6
2013	27,1	25,0	40,3	37,5

4.23. Marriages by age of groom and bride

	Total marriages	Of which by age of groom, years										
		under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over
2000												
Total marriages	62 485	187	2 438	27 640	14 934	6 085	3 836	2 590	1 687	1 084	569	1 435
of which by age of bride, years:												
under 18	1 770	74	359	1 164	153	15	5	—	—	—	—	—
18-19	11 070	68	1 167	7 720	1 766	259	64	15	5	5	1	—
20-24	26 976	39	807	16 111	7 737	1 625	465	128	42	17	3	2
25-29	9 542	5	77	2 229	3 966	2 058	813	266	87	29	6	6
30-34	4 386	1	17	316	991	1 441	1 008	406	134	43	18	11
35-39	2 898	—	11	76	256	513	974	694	251	84	22	17
40-44	2 028	—	—	21	54	145	383	732	439	172	47	35
45-49	1 408	—	—	1	5	23	101	262	509	314	104	89
50-54	975	—	—	2	5	5	19	76	176	332	193	167
55-59	422	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	29	54	98	234
60 and over	1 010	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	15	34	77	874
2005												
Total marriages	73 333	93	1 952	29 178	20 525	8 017	4 356	3 111	2 266	1 516	963	1 356
of which by age of bride, years:												
under 18	1 041	31	229	648	114	17	2	—	—	—	—	—
18-19	8 623	43	829	5 890	1 596	221	33	8	3	—	—	—
20-24	33 932	19	759	19 205	11 077	2 131	496	157	55	21	6	6
25-29	13 563	—	110	2 919	6 011	2 890	1 047	395	131	49	8	3
30-34	5 994	—	19	422	1 323	1 959	1 260	637	259	78	23	14
35-39	3 234	—	3	66	306	590	980	724	366	130	52	17
40-44	2 232	—	2	19	74	164	369	735	523	244	77	25
45-49	1 847	—	—	7	15	33	121	350	645	417	174	85
50-54	1 240	—	—	1	7	7	40	79	224	408	310	164
55-59	758	—	—	1	1	3	7	18	49	139	248	292
60 and over	869	—	1	—	1	2	1	8	11	30	65	750
2010												
Total marriages	76 978	55	1 376	25 683	24 516	10 067	5 433	3 225	2 616	1 799	1 058	1 150
of which by age of bride, years:												
under 18	811	27	179	494	85	21	4	1	—	—	—	—
18-19	5 821	19	588	3 808	1 209	147	28	12	6	1	3	—
20-24	32 950	7	506	17 273	12 194	2 282	501	126	42	12	5	2
25-29	18 311	2	78	3 474	8 737	3 997	1 327	449	165	56	13	13
30-34	7 703	—	18	504	1 784	2 538	1 716	683	300	120	29	11
35-39	4 146	—	5	89	407	796	1 257	854	476	187	52	23
40-44	2 431	—	1	29	76	218	400	681	603	284	87	52
45-49	2 011	—	1	8	17	62	151	311	718	470	191	82
50-54	1 322	—	—	1	5	3	37	84	247	490	315	140
55-59	776	—	—	1	2	1	11	20	54	152	284	251
60 and over	696	—	—	2	—	2	1	4	5	27	79	576

	Total marriages	Of which by age of groom, years										
		under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over
2011												
Total marriages	86 785	68	1 449	28 211	28 630	11 278	6 134	3 770	2 747	2 040	1 185	1 273
of which by age of bride, years:												
under 18	882	38	197	518	112	11	3	1	2	–	–	–
18-19	6 188	14	633	4 078	1 263	171	19	6	4	–	–	–
20-24	37 227	12	520	19 156	14 233	2 529	562	145	46	19	4	1
25-29	21 133	4	75	3 783	10 426	4 592	1 534	499	149	51	12	8
30-34	8 705	–	15	542	2 034	2 864	1 929	844	313	123	31	10
35-39	4 642	–	7	121	445	831	1 409	1 037	512	190	65	25
40-44	2 814	–	2	9	95	214	477	830	691	326	126	44
45-49	2 045	–	–	2	18	51	154	298	709	552	166	95
50-54	1 557	–	–	2	3	12	36	89	257	587	375	196
55-59	854	–	–	–	–	2	8	18	49	159	305	313
60 and over	738	–	–	–	1	1	3	3	15	33	101	581
2012												
Total marriages	76 245	71	1 495	23 734	24 495	10 348	5 457	3 452	2 648	2 047	1 235	1 263
of which by age of bride, years:												
under 18	855	34	212	498	96	12	3	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	5 612	20	688	3 575	1 135	160	27	3	4	–	–	–
20-24	31 137	15	514	16 046	11 780	2 149	454	115	41	17	6	–
25-29	18 451	2	61	3 045	9 086	4 278	1 351	412	141	51	18	6
30-34	7 976	–	18	465	1 882	2 634	1 754	723	320	125	36	19
35-39	4 358	–	2	84	409	844	1 240	994	484	199	68	34
40-44	2 680	–	–	16	87	209	459	796	666	316	94	37
45-49	1 951	–	–	1	15	53	133	295	650	526	207	71
50-54	1 549	–	–	2	5	7	33	86	263	606	355	192
55-59	912	–	–	2	–	2	2	22	71	166	339	308
60 and over	764	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	8	41	112	596
2013												
Total marriages	87 127	89	1 659	24 508	28 498	12 840	6 927	4 253	2 979	2 434	1 507	1 433
of which by age of bride, years:												
under 18	961	45	283	495	118	13	5	2	–	–	–	–
18-19	5 554	31	692	3 446	1 177	155	37	10	2	3	1	–
20-24	33 436	11	565	16 490	13 191	2 487	516	115	38	17	6	–
25-29	22 354	2	102	3 418	11 072	5 353	1 627	531	157	57	26	9
30-34	10 147	–	13	534	2 336	3 417	2 304	960	390	146	33	14
35-39	5 405	–	3	106	490	1 068	1 644	1 175	576	239	68	36
40-44	3 346	–	1	12	95	264	587	1 003	803	369	155	57
45-49	2 146	–	–	5	13	63	151	315	650	618	224	107
50-54	1 825	–	–	2	5	18	47	116	278	696	469	194
55-59	1 057	–	–	–	1	1	8	20	72	238	385	332
60 and over	896	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	13	51	140	684

4.24. Total results of migration

(persons)

	Arrivals					
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	238 317	264 849	228 429	213 386	212 304	225 446
International migration	13 031	19 892	17 169	17 510	18 040	19 435
CIS countries	11 426	15 582	14 303	14 690	13 455	14 689
with non-CIS countries	1 605	4 310	2 866	2 820	4 585	4 746
Internal migration	225 286	244 957	211 260	195 876	194 264	206 011
interregional migration	97 221	115 049	94 507	86 620	88 692	97 057
intraresional migration	128 065	129 908	116 753	109 256	105 572	108 954
interdistrict	106 165	105 756	90 469	81 296	80 492	81 222
intradistrict	21 900	24 152	26 284	27 960	25 080	27 732
Urban areas	162 280	198 712	171 708	161 380	157 965	167 278
International migration	9 136	14 651	12 393	12 747	14 044	15 305
CIS countries	7 791	11 205	10 481	10 882	10 123	11 388
with non-CIS countries	1 345	3 446	1 912	1 865	3 921	3 917
Internal migration	153 144	184 061	159 315	148 633	143 921	151 973
interregional migration	72 175	91 446	74 379	68 208	68 778	74 931
intraresional migration	80 969	92 615	84 936	80 425	75 143	77 042
interdistrict	67 164	75 888	65 674	59 289	57 138	56 952
intradistrict	13 805	16 727	19 262	21 136	18 005	20 090
Rural areas	76 037	66 137	56 721	52 006	54 339	58 168
International migration	3 895	5 241	4 776	4 763	3 996	4 130
CIS countries	3 635	4 377	3 822	3 808	3 332	3 301
with non-CIS countries	260	864	954	955	664	829
Internal migration	72 142	60 896	51 945	47 243	50 343	54 038
interregional migration	25 046	23 603	20 128	18 412	19 914	22 126
intraresional migration	47 096	37 293	31 817	28 831	30 429	31 912
interdistrict	39 001	29 868	24 795	22 007	23 354	24 270
intradistrict	8 095	7 425	7 022	6 824	7 075	7 642

	Departures					
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	236 368	252 600	218 126	203 486	202 976	213 803
International migration	11 082	7 643	6 866	7 610	8 712	7 792
CIS countries	7 520	5 313	5 040	5 799	6 509	5 374
with non-CIS countries	3 562	2 330	1 826	1 811	2 203	2 418
Internal migration	225 286	244 957	211 260	195 876	194 264	206 011
interregional migration	97 221	115 049	94 507	86 620	88 692	97 057
intraregional migration	128 065	129 908	116 753	109 256	105 572	108 954
interdistrict	106 165	105 756	90 469	81 296	80 492	81 222
intradistrict	21 900	24 152	26 284	27 960	25 080	27 732
Urban areas	147 657	154 918	129 174	116 219	124 585	134 261
International migration	9 196	6 374	5 657	6 367	7 443	6 731
CIS countries	6 007	4 245	3 994	4 757	5 470	4 570
with non-CIS countries	3 189	2 129	1 663	1 610	1 973	2 161
Internal migration	138 461	148 544	123 517	109 852	117 142	127 530
interregional migration	68 991	82 155	67 134	60 692	64 954	71 839
intraregional migration	69 470	66 389	56 383	49 160	52 188	55 691
interdistrict	60 125	57 580	47 700	40 749	43 602	46 193
intradistrict	9 345	8 809	8 683	8 411	8 586	9 498
Rural areas	88 711	97 682	88 952	87 267	78 391	79 542
International migration	1 886	1 269	1 209	1 243	1 269	1 061
CIS countries	1 513	1 068	1 046	1 042	1 039	804
with non-CIS countries	373	201	163	201	230	257
Internal migration	86 825	96 413	87 743	86 024	77 122	78 481
interregional migration	28 230	32 894	27 373	25 928	23 738	25 218
intraregional migration	58 595	63 519	60 370	60 096	53 384	53 263
interdistrict	46 040	48 176	42 769	40 547	36 890	35 029
intradistrict	12 555	15 343	17 601	19 549	16 494	18 234

	Net migration					
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1 949	12 249	10 303	9 900	9 328	11 643
International migration	1 949	12 249	10 303	9 900	9 328	11 643
CIS countries	3 906	10 269	9 263	8 891	6 946	9 315
with non-CIS countries	-1 957	1 980	1 040	1 009	2 382	2 328
Internal migration	–	–	–	–	–	–
interregional migration	–	–	–	–	–	–
intraregional migration	–	–	–	–	–	–
interdistrict	–	–	–	–	–	–
intradistrict	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urban areas	14 623	43 794	42 534	45 161	33 380	33 017
International migration	-60	8 277	6 736	6 380	6 601	8 574
CIS countries	1 784	6 960	6 487	6 125	4 653	6 818
with non-CIS countries	-1 844	1 317	249	255	1 948	1 756
Internal migration	14 683	35 517	35 798	38 781	26 779	24 443
interregional migration	3 184	9 291	7 245	7 516	3 824	3 092
intraregional migration	11 499	26 226	28 553	31 265	22 955	21 351
interdistrict	7 039	18 308	17 974	18 540	13 536	10 759
intradistrict	4 460	7 918	10 579	12 725	9 419	10 592
Rural areas	-12 674	-31 545	-32 231	-35 261	-24 052	-21 374
International migration	2 009	3 972	3 567	3 520	2 727	3 069
CIS countries	2 122	3 309	2 776	2 766	2 293	2 497
with non-CIS countries	-113	663	791	754	434	572
Internal migration	-14 683	-35 517	-35 798	-38 781	-26 779	-24 443
interregional migration	-3 184	-9 291	-7 245	-7 516	-3 824	-3 092
intraregional migration	-11 499	-26 226	-28 553	-31 265	-22 955	-21 351
interdistrict	-7 039	-18 308	-17 974	-18 540	-13 536	-10 759
intradistrict	-4 460	-7 918	-10 579	-12 725	-9 419	-10 592

4.25. International migration by country (persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Arrivals in the Republic of Belarus – total	25 943	13 031	17 413	19 892	17 169	17 510	18 040	19 435
of which from:								
CIS countries ¹⁾	23 492	11 426	14 239	15 582	14 303	14 690	13 455	14 689
Azerbaijan	197	142	545	480	333	261	215	290
Armenia	126	181	266	285	186	170	153	196
Kazakhstan	3 590	813	839	855	698	844	963	1 112
Kyrgyzstan	132	111	71	68	107	93	80	68
Moldova, Republic of	391	249	292	360	278	268	219	323
Russia	14 424	7 276	8 563	9 601	9 268	9 666	8 560	9 150
Tajikistan	136	64	74	61	42	62	47	57
Turkmenistan	295	97	236	662	554	631	800	1 106
Uzbekistan	447	385	264	232	197	156	160	184
Ukraine	3 546	1 979	2 669	2 978	2 640	2 539	2 258	2 203
from non-CIS countries ²⁾	2 451	1 605	3 174	4 310	2 866	2 820	4 585	4 746
Austria	–	–	3	4	5	2	35	20
Afghanistan	151	32	61	43	36	40	46	48
Belgium	–	–	9	9	7	3	49	29
Bulgaria	18	4	18	11	14	15	24	24
Viet Nam	108	82	139	98	69	80	67	106
Germany	57	68	157	146	153	145	427	263
Georgia	208	129	420	446	227	213	188	295
Israel	198	227	257	268	179	209	246	267
India	18	6	115	95	18	21	44	53
Jordan	24	17	11	40	2	7	11	14
Iraq	2	16	26	69	19	14	8	46
Iran, Islamic Republic of	72	145	44	141	30	39	31	96
Spain	2	1	1	3	6	2	69	42
Italy	11	11	31	40	36	25	245	175
Yemen	20	11	14	22	10	9	16	15
Canada	3	9	12	14	11	10	78	57
China	348	62	386	543	133	144	79	285
Latvia	291	189	328	437	363	250	209	243
Lebanon	203	84	67	169	20	15	49	73
Libya	3	7	3	1	5	1	4	22
Lithuania	384	297	396	568	799	887	478	753
Morocco	25	12	5	6	3	2	4	2
Nigeria	7	28	12	46	15	54	220	152
Netherlands	2	3	16	7	10	7	51	31
Norway	6	14	2	3	3	3	28	18
Pakistan	19	16	41	60	11	14	10	14
Poland	42	28	306	276	242	206	255	235
Syrian Arab Republic	70	35	123	133	32	34	85	110
United Kingdom	1	3	12	8	7	10	118	79
United States	62	60	140	149	130	95	408	320
Turkey	18	13	130	111	68	80	139	198
France	8	6	12	16	19	7	129	81
Czech Republic	7	5	10	10	10	7	75	56
Switzerland	–	–	2	4	7	4	36	21
Sweden	2	3	5	2	3	2	48	40
Sri Lanka	6	–	29	66	10	26	23	15
Estonia	62	31	39	37	47	51	53	53
other	201	80	212	209	107	87	500	395

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Departures from the Republic of Belarus – total	13 812	11 082	9 268	7 643	6 866	7 610	8 712	7 792
of which to:								
CIS countries ¹⁾	7 249	7 520	6 856	5 313	5 040	5 799	6 509	5 374
Azerbaijan	23	12	23	17	24	35	49	53
Armenia	15	11	11	4	14	32	23	47
Kazakhstan	110	125	108	88	93	89	69	81
Kyrgyzstan	6	1	3	3	–	4	3	7
Moldova, Republic of	37	36	18	16	24	27	30	30
Russia	5 854	6 452	5 786	4 524	4 237	4 953	5 493	4 378
Tajikistan	4	5	2	2	4	6	3	3
Turkmenistan	36	43	22	53	79	86	116	219
Uzbekistan	22	11	18	16	10	4	20	27
Ukraine	1 137	811	823	590	555	563	703	529
from non-CIS countries ²⁾	6 563	3 562	2 412	2 330	1 826	1 811	2 203	2 418
Austria	6	26	24	20	21	18	41	49
Afghanistan	55	13	5	14	5	25	23	18
Belgium	17	10	21	24	20	22	47	39
Bulgaria	6	4	6	6	6	7	16	8
Viet Nam	31	63	13	14	15	20	15	17
Germany	918	808	538	515	433	409	503	469
Georgia	5	13	42	15	23	53	33	51
Israel	2 500	636	368	392	351	293	363	300
India	29	9	3	4	–	7	7	10
Jordan	14	13	5	13	1	1	4	3
Iraq	2	4	9	25	6	3	–	3
Iran, Islamic Republic of	99	103	48	52	12	10	1	18
Spain	3	9	22	17	15	2	12	15
Italy	192	26	33	78	99	120	89	83
Yemen	7	17	5	7	–	2	1	3
Canada	122	113	47	47	34	59	72	55
China	242	221	117	169	52	4	4	50
Latvia	50	35	50	29	27	41	62	105
Lebanon	103	98	52	58	26	16	9	9
Libya	1	114	1	1	4	1	–	6
Lithuania	109	143	139	94	81	144	175	197
Morocco	31	7	2	1	–	1	–	2
Nigeria	11	5	21	7	7	12	50	53
Netherlands	16	7	29	30	23	5	11	63
Norway	4	12	25	24	4	18	13	9
Pakistan	30	17	10	8	4	4	5	6
Poland	81	89	111	90	113	92	162	184
Syrian Arab Republic	30	29	20	11	12	8	24	25
United Kingdom	12	11	19	21	7	16	15	33
United States	1 560	664	371	296	221	194	165	211
Turkey	24	25	44	35	29	14	42	62
France	17	3	30	29	52	51	37	30
Czech Republic	7	30	66	36	26	38	50	67
Switzerland	3	18	17	14	5	22	30	12
Sweden	39	19	31	37	16	21	33	30
Sri Lanka	7	3	11	11	4	13	8	8
Estonia	10	16	8	6	7	6	14	13
other	175	142	91	80	65	39	67	102

Continued

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net migration	12 131	1 949	8 145	12 249	10 303	9 900	9 328	11 643
of which:								
CIS countries ¹⁾	16 243	3 906	7 383	10 269	9 263	8 891	6 946	9 315
Azerbaijan	174	130	522	463	309	226	166	237
Armenia	111	170	255	281	172	138	130	149
Kazakhstan	3 480	688	731	767	605	755	894	1 031
Kyrgyzstan	126	110	68	65	107	89	77	61
Moldova, Republic of	354	213	274	344	254	241	189	293
Russia	8 570	824	2 777	5 077	5 031	4 713	3 067	4 772
Tajikistan	132	59	72	59	38	56	44	54
Turkmenistan	259	54	214	609	475	545	684	887
Uzbekistan	425	374	246	216	187	152	140	157
Ukraine	2 409	1 168	1 846	2 388	2 085	1 976	1 555	1 674
from non-CIS countries ²⁾	-4 112	-1 957	762	1 980	1 040	1 009	2 382	2 328
Austria	-6	-26	-21	-16	-16	-16	-6	-29
Afghanistan	96	19	56	29	31	15	23	30
Belgium	-17	-10	-12	-15	-13	-19	2	-10
Bulgaria	12	—	12	5	8	8	8	16
Viet Nam	77	19	126	84	54	60	52	89
Germany	-861	-740	-381	-369	-280	-264	-76	-206
Georgia	203	116	378	431	204	160	155	244
Israel	-2 302	-409	-111	-124	-172	-84	-117	-33
India	-11	-3	112	91	18	14	37	43
Jordan	10	4	6	27	1	6	7	11
Iraq	—	12	17	44	13	11	8	43
Iran, Islamic Republic of	-27	42	-4	89	18	29	30	78
Spain	-1	-8	-21	-14	-9	—	57	27
Italy	-181	-15	-2	-38	-63	-95	156	92
Yemen	13	-6	9	15	10	7	15	12
Canada	-119	-104	-35	-33	-23	-49	6	2
China	106	-159	269	374	81	140	75	235
Latvia	241	154	278	408	336	209	147	138
Lebanon	100	-14	15	111	-6	-1	40	64
Libya	2	-107	2	—	1	—	4	16
Lithuania	275	154	257	474	718	743	303	556
Morocco	-6	5	3	5	3	1	4	—
Nigeria	-4	23	-9	39	8	42	170	99
Netherlands	-14	-4	-13	-23	-13	2	40	-32
Norway	2	2	-23	-21	-1	-15	15	9
Pakistan	-11	-1	31	52	7	10	5	8
Poland	-39	-61	195	186	129	114	93	51
Syrian Arab Republic	40	6	103	122	20	26	61	85
United Kingdom	-11	-8	-7	-13	—	-6	103	46
United States	-1 498	-604	-231	-147	-91	-99	243	109
Turkey	-6	-12	86	76	39	66	97	136
France	-9	3	-18	-13	-33	-44	92	51
Czech Republic	—	-25	-56	-26	-16	-31	25	-11
Switzerland	-3	-18	-15	-10	2	-18	6	9
Sweden	-37	-16	-26	-35	-13	-19	15	10
Sri Lanka	-1	-3	18	55	6	13	15	7
Estonia	52	15	31	31	40	45	39	40
other	26	-62	121	129	42	48	433	293

¹⁾ From 2009 excluding Georgia.²⁾ From 2009 including Georgia.

5. LABOUR

The section presents data on labour resources, economically active population, employed and unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection, employee flows, and occupational injuries.

Labour resources comprise able-bodied population at working age, as well as individuals over and under working age employed in the economy.

Able-bodied population at working age comprises resident population at working age (men 16-59 years of age, women 16-54 years of age) except inactive persons who receive pension: disability group I and II (including military disabled pensioners), long service, and age pensions.

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

Population employed in the economy (employed population) comprises persons working under employment agreements (contracts) for remuneration, as well as self-employed, for profit or revenue, as well as persons temporarily absent from work. Employed population comprises persons performing work (help) in an organisation founded (partnered) by the member of household or family member.

Data on labour resources, economically active population, and population employed in the economy are **annual averages**.

Hires comprise persons with whom employment agreements were concluded in the reference period and whose acceptance for employment was documented by the employer's order (directive).

Terminations comprise all workers who quitted jobs in organisations regardless of the grounds for the termination of employment agreement, and the discharge or transfer of whom was documented by the order (directive).

Occupational injuries cover the cases when a worker incurs an occupational injury due to an occupational accident while fulfilling his / her regular duties in the premises of employer or commuting in a transport vehicle provided by employer, which results in one or more working days of incapacity or death.

Occupational disease is a disease contracted exclusively or predominantly as a result of an exposure to a harmful industrial factor arising from work activity and resulting in temporary (for at least one day) or permanent occupational incapacity or death.

Unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection are persons who are able to work, permanently reside in the Republic of Belarus, and who are without work or earnings, are registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection at their permanent place of residence for the purpose to find adequate work, are seeking work, and are currently available for work.

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

Employment

5.1. Labour resources

(thousand persons)

Years	Total labour resources, thous. persons	Of which		Percentage share of labour resources in total population
		able-bodied population at working age	persons over and under working age employed in the economy	
1990	5 938,8	5 566,6	372,2	58,3
1991	6 005,2	5 562,4	442,8	58,9
1992	5 971,8	5 556,0	415,8	58,5
1993	5 880,6	5 532,9	347,7	57,4
1994	5 855,9	5 502,2	353,7	57,3
1995	5 848,7	5 503,3	345,4	57,4
1996	5 829,5	5 518,8	310,7	57,4
1997	5 837,3	5 539,6	297,7	57,7
1998	5 864,0	5 579,2	284,8	58,2
1999	5 933,6	5 647,4	286,2	59,2
2000	5 997,0	5 703,7	293,3	60,1
2001	6 042,3	5 753,1	289,2	60,9
2002	6 059,5	5 786,7	272,8	61,4
2003	6 075,7	5 811,9	263,8	62,0
2004	6 097,3	5 829,5	267,8	62,7
2005	6 106,1	5 838,2	267,9	63,2
2006	6 107,7	5 838,2	269,5	63,6
2007	6 109,9	5 825,0	284,9	63,9
2008	6 108,0	5 804,4	303,6	64,1
2009	6 081,4	5 777,8	303,6	64,0
2010	6 078,5	5 742,0	336,5	64,0
2011	6 031,4	5 694,9	336,5	63,7
2012	6 030,0	5 637,4	392,6	63,7
2013	5 989,1	5 587,1	402,0	63,3

5.2. Economically active population

Years	Economically active population			Of which					
				employed population			unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection		
	total	men	women	total	men	women	total	men	women
Thousand persons									
1995	4 524,2	2 147,5	2 376,7	4 409,6	2 105,7	2 303,9	114,6	41,8	72,8
1996	4 537,0	2 193,1	2 343,9	4 364,8	2 128,0	2 236,8	172,2	65,1	107,1
1997	4 527,9	2 184,8	2 343,1	4 369,9	2 128,6	2 241,3	158,0	56,2	101,8
1998	4 527,8	2 183,9	2 343,9	4 416,6	2 146,5	2 270,1	111,2	37,4	73,8
1999	4 542,0	2 163,2	2 378,8	4 442,0	2 127,8	2 314,2	100,0	35,4	64,6
2000	4 539,6	2 152,7	2 386,9	4 443,6	2 115,1	2 328,5	96,0	37,6	58,4
2001	4 523,9	2 129,0	2 394,9	4 421,8	2 087,2	2 334,6	102,1	41,8	60,3
2002	4 506,4	2 106,9	2 399,5	4 386,9	2 060,0	2 326,9	119,5	46,9	72,6
2003	4 487,6	2 089,7	2 397,9	4 346,9	2 037,6	2 309,3	140,7	52,1	88,6
2004	4 437,6	2 071,5	2 366,1	4 325,7	2 033,6	2 292,1	111,9	37,9	74,0
2005	4 490,6	2 119,7	2 370,9	4 414,1	2 095,1	2 319,0	76,5	24,6	51,9
2006	4 534,4	2 148,1	2 386,3	4 470,2	2 126,5	2 343,7	64,2	21,6	42,6
2007	4 566,9	2 169,1	2 397,8	4 518,3	2 151,7	2 366,6	48,6	17,4	31,2
2008	4 654,2	2 197,9	2 456,3	4 610,5	2 181,9	2 428,6	43,7	16,0	27,7
2009	4 686,1	2 222,5	2 463,6	4 643,9	2 204,1	2 439,8	42,2	18,4	23,8
2010	4 705,1	2 252,3	2 452,8	4 665,9	2 233,9	2 432,0	39,2	18,4	20,8
2011	4 686,0	2 294,0	2 392,0	4 654,5	2 278,9	2 375,6	31,5	15,1	16,4
2012	4 605,6	2 239,3	2 366,3	4 577,1	2 225,0	2 352,1	28,5	14,3	14,2
2013	4 569,0	2 237,2	2 331,8	4 545,6	2 223,8	2 321,8	23,4	13,4	10,0
Percent of economically active population									
1995	100	47,5	52,5	97,5	46,6	50,9	2,5	0,9	1,6
1996	100	48,3	51,7	96,2	46,9	49,3	3,8	1,4	2,4
1997	100	48,3	51,7	96,5	47,0	49,5	3,5	1,3	2,2
1998	100	48,2	51,8	97,6	47,4	50,2	2,4	0,8	1,6
1999	100	47,6	52,4	97,8	46,8	51,0	2,2	0,8	1,4
2000	100	47,4	52,6	97,9	46,6	51,3	2,1	0,8	1,3
2001	100	47,1	52,9	97,8	46,2	51,6	2,2	0,9	1,3
2002	100	46,8	53,2	97,3	45,7	51,6	2,7	1,1	1,6
2003	100	46,6	53,4	96,9	45,4	51,5	3,1	1,2	1,9
2004	100	46,7	53,3	97,5	45,8	51,7	2,5	0,9	1,6
2005	100	47,2	52,8	98,3	46,7	51,6	1,7	0,5	1,2
2006	100	47,4	52,6	98,6	46,9	51,7	1,4	0,5	0,9
2007	100	47,5	52,5	98,9	47,1	51,8	1,1	0,4	0,7
2008	100	47,2	52,8	99,1	46,9	52,2	0,9	0,3	0,6
2009	100	47,4	52,6	99,1	47,0	52,1	0,9	0,4	0,5
2010	100	47,9	52,1	99,2	47,5	51,7	0,8	0,4	0,4
2011	100	48,9	51,1	99,3	48,6	50,7	0,7	0,3	0,4
2012	100	48,6	51,4	99,4	48,3	51,1	0,6	0,3	0,3
2013	100	49,0	51,0	99,5	48,7	50,8	0,5	0,3	0,2

5.3. Employed population by ownership type

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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Thousand persons

Total	4 443,6	4 414,1	4 610,5	4 643,9	4 665,9	4 654,5	4 577,1	4 545,6
of which by ownership type:								
state	2 540,5	2 285,3	2 298,5	2 198,6	2 063,4	2 019,0	1 930,0	1 846,6
private	1 884,7	2 072,6	2 238,1	2 372,5	2 520,1	2 536,9	2 538,5	2 566,1
mixed with foreign share	63,0	113,1	148,0	147,3	184,7	249,7	278,9	308,8
foreign	18,4	56,2	73,9	72,8	82,4	98,6	108,6	132,9

As percentage of total

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by ownership type:								
state	57,2	51,8	49,9	47,3	44,2	43,4	42,1	40,6
private	42,4	46,9	48,5	51,1	54,0	54,5	55,5	56,5
mixed with foreign share	1,4	2,5	3,2	3,2	3,9	5,4	6,1	6,8
foreign	0,4	1,3	1,6	1,6	1,8	2,1	2,4	2,9

5.4. Employed population by economic activity

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thousand persons								
Total employed in the economy	4 443,6	4 414,1	4 610,5	4 643,9	4 665,9	4 654,5	4 577,1	4 545,6
production sector	2 222,7	2 058,0	2 099,2	2 093,6	2 084,6	2 071,6	1 984,3	1 943,3
agriculture, hunting and forestry	674,0	523,2	498,5	499,5	492,2	480,2	458,5	433,4
fishing and fish farming	2,9	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,4
industry	1 249,3	1 213,5	1 228,1	1 201,8	1 182,9	1 188,2	1 170,2	1 143,8
mining and quarrying	25,7	23,6	21,8	22,0	16,3	16,8	16,5	16,8
manufacturing	1 091,8	1 057,7	1 085,2	1 058,5	1 045,5	1 052,9	1 036,5	1 010,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	131,8	132,2	121,1	121,3	121,1	118,5	117,2	116,1
construction	296,5	319,2	370,4	390,0	407,2	400,8	353,2	363,7
services sector	2 220,9	2 356,1	2 511,3	2 550,3	2 581,3	2 582,9	2 592,8	2 602,3
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	458,0	546,8	612,5	627,0	638,4	628,8	637,2	648,4
hotels and restaurants	92,4	82,9	89,3	90,8	92,4	93,3	93,9	94,7
transport and communications	325,5	335,3	355,6	352,8	350,3	344,1	341,3	342,8
financial activities	58,8	61,1	69,7	70,8	71,6	73,2	73,3	74,2
real estate, renting and business services	201,4	217,7	268,6	282,7	300,2	315,0	320,1	338,0
public administration	158,1	165,0	163,6	168,1	168,5	165,9	163,2	157,7
education	475,0	472,0	464,1	460,6	458,3	460,6	456,7	445,8
health and social work	313,3	314,4	312,9	313,9	314,6	315,8	321,1	315,4
community, social and personal services	138,4	160,9	175,0	182,1	186,3	185,5	183,8	183,4

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
As percentage of total								
Total employed in the economy	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
production sector	50,0	46,6	45,5	45,1	44,7	44,5	43,4	42,8
agriculture, hunting and forestry	15,2	11,9	10,8	10,8	10,6	10,3	10,0	9,5
fishing and fish farming	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1
industry	28,1	27,5	26,6	25,9	25,4	25,5	25,6	25,2
mining and quarrying	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
manufacturing	24,6	24,0	23,5	22,8	22,4	22,6	22,6	22,2
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	2,9	3,0	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,6	2,6
construction	6,7	7,2	8,0	8,4	8,7	8,6	7,7	8,0
services sector	50,0	53,4	54,5	54,9	55,3	55,5	56,6	57,2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	10,3	12,4	13,3	13,5	13,7	13,5	13,9	14,3
hotels and restaurants	2,1	1,9	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1
transport and communications	7,3	7,6	7,7	7,6	7,5	7,4	7,4	7,5
financial activities	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6
real estate, renting and business services	4,5	4,9	5,8	6,1	6,4	6,8	7,0	7,4
public administration	3,6	3,8	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,5	3,6	3,5
education	10,7	10,7	10,1	9,9	9,8	9,9	10,0	9,8
health and social work	7,1	7,1	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	7,0	7,0
community, social and personal services	3,1	3,6	3,8	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0

5.5. Migrant workers arrived in the Republic of Belarus¹⁾

	Persons				As percentage of total			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	6 816	8 434	8 781	18 180	100	100	100	100
of which:								
CIS countries	3 729	4 944	4 568	9 688	54,7	58,6	52,0	53,3
Azerbaijan	89	179	154	268	1,3	2,1	1,7	1,5
Armenia	96	168	202	362	1,4	2,0	2,3	2,0
Kazakhstan	51	68	1	-	0,7	0,8	0,0	-
Kyrgyzstan	4	8	22	32	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
Moldova, Republic of	167	412	491	511	2,4	4,9	5,6	2,8
Tajikistan	93	64	102	208	1,4	0,7	1,2	1,1
Turkmenistan	1	48	96	99	0,0	0,6	1,1	0,6
Uzbekistan	497	574	646	1 280	7,3	6,8	7,4	7,0
Ukraine	2 731	3 423	2 854	6 928	40,1	40,6	32,5	38,1
other countries	3 087	3 490	4 213	8 492	45,3	41,4	48,0	46,7
of which:								
Viet Nam	188	178	153	599	2,8	2,1	1,7	3,3
Georgia	29	101	257	462	0,4	1,2	2,9	2,5
China	512	749	1 257	3 020	7,5	8,9	14,3	16,6
Latvia	416	434	329	292	6,1	5,1	3,7	1,6
Lithuania	1 013	848	904	1 218	14,9	10,1	10,3	6,7
Poland	52	83	119	172	0,8	1,0	1,4	0,9
Turkey	527	557	544	1 336	7,7	6,6	6,2	7,3

5.6. Migrant workers arrived in the Republic of Belarus by sex¹⁾

Years	Total, persons	Of which		As percentage of total	
		men	women	men	women
2010	6 816	6 337	479	93,0	7,0
2011	8 434	7 663	771	90,9	9,1
2012	8 781	7 973	808	90,8	9,2
2013	18 180	16 425	1 755	90,3	9,7

5.7. Migrant workers arrived in the Republic of Belarus in 2013 by activity¹⁾

	Persons	As percentage of total
Total	18 180	100
of which:		
managers	779	4,3
skilled workers and professionals	2 725	15,0
service workers, trade personnel	789	4,3
agricultural workers	784	4,3
manual workers	13 103	72,1

¹⁾ The data of the Citizenship and Migration Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

5.8. Hires and terminations by economic activity¹⁾

(thousand persons)

	Hires during a year			Terminations during a year			Ratio of hires to terminations, percent		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Total	836,6	875,8	865,6	901,1	919,8	930,9	92,8	95,2	93,0
agriculture, hunting and forestry	118,7	118,3	105,2	127,8	125,4	122,4	92,8	94,4	85,9
fishing and fish farming	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,9	0,8	0,8	104,4	94,4	93,2
industry	214,7	219,5	208,4	226,7	239,5	241,0	94,7	91,7	86,5
mining and quarrying	3,4	2,4	3,1	3,2	2,7	3,7	106,0	89,4	85,1
manufacturing	179,8	183,5	173,6	190,5	201,1	205,4	94,4	91,3	84,5
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	31,5	33,6	31,7	33,0	35,7	31,9	95,4	94,1	99,3
construction	101,8	97,8	101,3	139,9	116,3	99,0	72,8	84,0	102,4
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	106,5	126,8	130,4	105,9	114,3	119,5	100,6	110,9	109,1
hotels and restaurants	15,9	17,8	18,6	16,9	17,4	18,6	94,1	102,2	99,8
transport and communications	50,7	52,8	47,9	56,5	58,0	53,4	89,7	91,1	89,7
financial activities	10,8	13,6	14,0	10,2	13,1	12,5	105,5	104,1	111,2
real estate, renting and business services	40,3	38,9	40,5	42,1	41,0	42,9	95,7	94,8	94,4
public administration	11,4	12,7	13,9	11,9	13,5	21,1	95,8	93,8	65,7
education	78,1	80,5	84,0	75,9	86,1	94,8	102,9	93,5	88,6
health and social work	51,6	58,9	61,3	50,4	56,4	64,9	102,4	104,5	94,4
community, social and personal services	35,1	37,4	39,4	36,0	38,0	40,0	97,5	98,4	98,5

¹⁾ Data cover organisations except micro entities and small business entities of non-state ownership.

5.9. Occupational diseases¹⁾

(persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Newly diagnosed cases of occupational diseases ¹⁾	249	216	150	169	105	123	97	105
men	169	158	99	127	80	89	69	73
women	80	58	51	42	25	34	28	32
Newly diagnosed cases of occupational diseases per 1 000 workers of corresponding sex	0,06	0,06	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03
men	0,09	0,08	0,06	0,07	0,04	0,05	0,04	0,04
women	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,01	0,02

¹⁾ From 2009, the data are provided by the State institution "National Centre for Hygiene, Epidemiology, and Public Health".

5.10. Occupational injuries¹⁾

(persons)

Years	Occupational injuries resulting in one or more working days of incapacity or fatal		Of which fatalities	
	total	per 1 000 workers	total	per 1 000 workers
1975	38 000	8,5	565	0,126
1980	33 782	7,0	608	0,126
1981	32 341	6,7	598	0,123
1982	30 243	6,2	584	0,120
1983	28 528	5,9	573	0,118
1984	24 664	5,3	610	0,131
1985	22 706	4,6	509	0,103
1986	23 232	4,7	490	0,100
1987	21 610	4,4	436	0,088
1988	20 478	4,2	443	0,091
1989	21 174	4,4	416	0,086
1990	21 624	4,5	445	0,093
1991	21 628	4,7	402	0,087
1992	20 441	4,6	401	0,090
1993	18 512	4,3	408	0,095
1994	16 002	3,9	370	0,089
1995	13 027	3,3	345	0,089
1996	12 454	3,2	312	0,081
1997	12 493	3,2	310	0,080
1998	11 592	2,9	294	0,074
1999	10 633	2,6	298	0,074
2000	8 218	2,1	258	0,064
2001	7 207	1,8	234	0,058
2002	5 995	1,6	228	0,059
2003	5 642	1,5	214	0,056
2004	5 488	1,4	248	0,064
2005	4 530	1,2	235	0,061
2006	3 937	1,0	228	0,058
2007	3 543	0,9	214	0,054
2008	3 000	0,8	185	0,051
2009	2 793	0,7	186	0,049
2010	2 612	0,7	198	0,051
2011	2 349	0,6	169	0,044
2012	2 079	0,6	147	0,039
2013	2 001	0,5	141	0,038

In 2013, the loss of working time due to occupational injuries was 86,2 thous. man-days.

¹⁾ Hereinafter the data for 2008 do not include small business entities of non-state ownership, data for 2009-2013 do not include micro entities.

5.11. Occupational injuries by economic activity

	Total	Of which			
		agriculture, hunting and forestry	industry	construction	transport and communications
Persons					
Total injuries					
2010	2 612	540	1 099	460	121
2011	2 349	478	949	413	124
2012	2 079	425	890	318	138
2013	2 001	392	818	347	119
of which fatalities					
2010	198	56	65	59	9
2011	169	43	50	47	10
2012	147	44	37	40	11
2013	141	40	39	32	9
Per 1 000 workers					
Total injuries					
2010	0,7	1,2	1,0	1,3	0,4
2011	0,6	1,1	0,8	1,2	0,5
2012	0,6	1,0	0,8	1,0	0,5
2013	0,5	1,0	0,8	1,2	0,5
of which fatalities					
2010	0,051	0,124	0,058	0,164	0,033
2011	0,044	0,098	0,045	0,133	0,037
2012	0,039	0,105	0,034	0,131	0,042
2013	0,038	0,099	0,036	0,108	0,035

Unemployment and job placement

5.12. Number of unemployed and workforce demand reported by organisations to agencies for labour, employment and social protection (end of year)

Years	Registered unemployed, persons	Of which		Registered unemployment rate (as percent of economically active population)	Workforce demand reported by organisations to agencies for labour, employment and social protection, persons	Registered unemployed per one reported vacancy, persons
		women	rural residents			
1995	131 043	84 291	21 126	2,9	11 297	11,6
1996	182 480	116 344	25 806	4,0	15 822	11,5
1997	126 192	84 048	17 247	2,8	29 387	4,3
1998	105 931	70 620	14 789	2,3	30 295	3,5
1999	95 421	61 256	12 782	2,1	37 845	2,5
2000	95 768	58 147	13 223	2,1	32 739	2,9
2001	102 859	62 043	14 662	2,3	32 290	3,2
2002	130 542	82 674	20 681	2,9	24 420	5,3
2003	136 130	90 033	23 179	3,1	31 709	4,3
2004	83 042	57 525	13 987	1,9	34 481	2,4
2005	67 918	46 784	12 000	1,5	35 807	1,9
2006	52 024	34 321	9 789	1,1	44 819	1,2
2007	44 078	28 937	9 143	1,0	50 770	0,9
2008	37 305	22 645	8 029	0,8	50 747	0,7
2009	40 316	22 998	8 145	0,9	34 463	1,2
2010	33 105	17 401	7 249	0,7	48 761	0,7
2011	28 192	15 247	5 864	0,6	51 692	0,5
2012	24 944	11 973	5 369	0,5	61 990	0,4
2013	20 959	8 503	4 499	0,5	50 485	0,4

5.13. Unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by sex and age groups

(end of year; as percentage of total)

Years	Total unemployed	Of which by age, years								Mean age of unemployed, years
		16-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	
Total										
1995	100	14,3	20,4	15,3	14,6	12,9	9,3	7,2	6,0	31,1
2000	100	22,0	18,9	13,0	10,9	10,3	9,8	7,5	7,6	30,5
2005	100	18,5	18,3	12,0	10,1	9,3	9,6	9,9	12,3	32,5
2006	100	11,5	17,5	12,7	11,3	10,3	10,5	11,2	15,0	34,4
2007	100	9,1	17,8	12,8	11,5	10,6	10,6	11,6	16,0	35,0
2008	100	8,0	18,4	13,8	12,1	10,4	9,7	11,1	16,5	35,0
2009	100	8,5	18,7	13,9	11,3	10,3	10,0	10,9	16,4	34,9
2010	100	7,0	17,2	13,9	11,7	10,9	10,4	11,0	17,9	35,7
2011	100	7,0	17,1	14,4	11,9	10,4	10,2	10,6	18,4	35,7
2012	100	5,6	17,3	14,9	12,5	11,0	10,4	10,0	18,3	35,8
2013	100	4,8	14,5	12,8	11,7	11,7	11,7	11,5	21,3	37,3
Men										
1995	100	11,9	23,7	14,7	13,0	11,5	8,9	6,8	9,5	31,9
2000	100	19,8	21,3	13,6	10,1	9,4	9,4	7,1	9,3	30,8
2005	100	22,5	18,4	10,2	8,7	8,7	9,1	7,9	14,5	32,3
2006	100	11,5	15,2	11,1	10,9	10,5	10,6	10,7	19,5	35,9
2007	100	8,2	15,8	11,1	11,3	10,9	10,9	11,3	20,5	36,7
2008	100	6,6	16,0	12,4	12,1	10,6	10,3	11,5	20,5	36,7
2009	100	6,9	15,7	12,3	10,8	10,7	10,8	11,9	20,9	36,9
2010	100	5,3	14,5	12,2	11,3	11,5	11,2	11,6	22,4	37,6
2011	100	5,2	14,5	12,4	11,6	10,7	10,6	11,6	23,4	37,8
2012	100	4,1	15,5	13,9	11,8	11,2	11,0	10,6	21,9	37,3
2013	100	4,2	15,1	12,2	11,4	11,4	11,5	10,9	23,3	37,8
Women										
1995	100	15,6	18,6	15,6	15,5	13,7	9,5	7,4	4,1	30,7
2000	100	23,4	17,4	12,6	11,4	10,8	10,0	7,8	6,6	30,3
2005	100	16,7	18,3	12,7	10,7	9,6	9,9	10,8	11,3	32,6
2006	100	11,5	18,7	13,5	11,5	10,1	10,5	11,5	12,7	33,7
2007	100	9,6	18,9	13,7	11,7	10,4	10,4	11,6	13,7	34,1
2008	100	8,8	19,9	14,7	12,0	10,3	9,4	10,9	14,0	33,9
2009	100	9,9	20,9	15,0	11,6	10,0	9,4	10,2	13,0	33,3
2010	100	8,5	19,6	15,4	12,2	10,4	9,8	10,3	13,8	33,9
2011	100	8,3	19,4	16,1	12,1	10,2	9,9	9,8	14,2	33,9
2012	100	7,2	19,2	16,0	13,3	10,8	9,8	9,4	14,3	34,1
2013	100	5,7	13,6	13,7	12,2	12,2	12,0	12,2	18,4	36,6

5.14. Unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by sex and educational attainment

(end of year; as percentage of total)

Years	Total unemployed	Of which with completed education				
		higher	secondary specialized	vocational-technical ¹⁾	general secondary	general basic (including general primary)
Total						
1995	100	9,6	19,8	...	61,8	8,8
2000	100	7,6	14,6	...	63,5	14,3
2005	100	10,2	18,2	21,4	38,5	11,7
2006	100	10,3	18,0	22,0	38,7	11,0
2007	100	9,9	17,1	21,9	39,5	11,6
2008	100	10,3	15,6	23,0	39,6	11,5
2009	100	10,9	15,7	24,0	38,6	10,8
2010	100	11,1	14,4	24,6	38,0	11,9
2011	100	12,0	14,5	24,9	37,6	11,0
2012	100	11,5	14,0	25,8	36,6	12,1
2013	100	11,1	13,9	27,2	35,2	12,6
Men						
1995	100	8,1	13,6	...	64,8	13,5
2000	100	6,2	10,6	...	64,5	18,7
2005	100	10,3	10,9	21,5	39,6	17,7
2006	100	10,2	11,3	21,8	41,8	14,9
2007	100	10,3	10,9	22,0	41,8	15,0
2008	100	9,3	10,2	24,2	42,0	14,3
2009	100	9,8	10,7	26,0	40,0	13,5
2010	100	9,3	9,8	26,6	40,4	13,9
2011	100	9,8	9,4	27,7	40,2	12,9
2012	100	8,8	10,1	28,4	39,0	13,7
2013	100	9,2	10,2	30,0	37,0	13,6
Women						
1995	100	10,5	23,2	...	60,2	6,1
2000	100	8,5	17,1	...	62,9	11,5
2005	100	10,2	21,5	21,3	38,0	9,0
2006	100	10,3	21,5	22,0	37,2	9,0
2007	100	9,7	20,4	21,9	38,2	9,8
2008	100	10,9	19,1	22,3	38,1	9,6
2009	100	11,8	19,4	22,5	37,5	8,8
2010	100	12,7	18,6	22,8	35,8	10,1
2011	100	13,8	18,8	22,6	35,5	9,3
2012	100	14,4	18,2	22,9	34,1	10,4
2013	100	14,0	19,4	23,0	32,6	11,0

¹⁾ Until 2005, persons with vocational-technical education diplomas are recorded either under general secondary or general basic education.

5.15. Unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by reason of employment termination or last occupation

(end of year; as percentage of total)

Years	Total unemployed	Of which			
		voluntary quits and terminations by mutual agreement ¹⁾	layoffs due to organisation closures, workforce or staff posts reduction	graduation from educational institutions	other categories ²⁾
Total					
1995	100	23,9	27,5	11,2	37,4
2000	100	31,5	6,8	15,3	46,4
2005	100	26,9	8,7	14,7	49,7
2006	100	31,4	6,2	8,2	54,2
2007	100	31,4	5,7	5,8	57,1
2008	100	32,3	3,5	5,4	58,8
2009	100	28,3	3,3	6,9	61,5
2010	100	34,1	2,5	4,8	58,6
2011	100	27,5	2,6	4,6	65,3
2012	100	39,4	2,1	3,7	54,8
2013	100	38,8	3,6	2,4	55,2
Men					
1995	100	28,9	18,7	7,2	45,2
2000	100	35,9	2,9	12,1	49,1
2005	100	30,7	4,3	15,3	49,7
2006	100	37,3	3,3	6,4	53,0
2007	100	36,3	2,9	4,0	56,8
2008	100	38,1	1,6	3,4	56,9
2009	100	31,3	1,6	4,2	62,9
2010	100	38,6	1,1	3,1	57,2
2011	100	30,1	1,0	2,6	66,3
2012	100	40,6	0,8	1,8	56,8
2013	100	38,5	1,4	1,7	58,4
Women					
1995	100	21,2	32,4	13,3	33,1
2000	100	28,6	9,3	17,5	44,6
2005	100	25,1	10,6	14,5	49,8
2006	100	28,4	7,7	9,1	54,8
2007	100	28,9	7,1	6,7	57,3
2008	100	28,5	4,7	6,8	60,0
2009	100	26,0	4,6	8,9	60,5
2010	100	30,1	3,8	6,4	59,7
2011	100	25,3	3,9	6,4	64,4
2012	100	38,1	3,4	5,7	52,8
2013	100	39,2	6,8	3,4	50,6

¹⁾ Since 2012 including termination of fixed-term employment contract by mutual agreement.

²⁾ Other categories include dismissals for job-related misconduct, expirations of employment agreements, persons continuously out of work (for more than one year), etc.

5.16. Unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection by sex and duration of unemployment

(end of year; as percentage of total)

Years	Total unemployed	Of which by duration of unemployment					Average duration of unemployment, months
		less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	more than a year	
Total							
1995	100	12,7	22,0	23,2	26,4	15,7	6,7
2000	100	11,4	21,7	27,6	26,7	12,6	6,4
2005	100	13,9	25,0	29,0	20,4	11,7	5,8
2006	100	20,9	30,5	20,9	17,2	10,5	5,1
2007	100	20,8	32,6	22,1	14,2	10,3	4,9
2008	100	26,5	31,4	19,0	14,9	8,2	4,4
2009	100	24,8	35,3	21,1	12,6	6,2	4,0
2010	100	28,0	34,6	19,2	11,8	6,4	3,9
2011	100	30,1	34,2	19,5	10,4	5,8	3,7
2012	100	30,0	37,5	17,4	10,4	4,7	3,5
2013	100	35,7	36,7	14,8	8,2	4,6	3,1
Men							
1995	100	15,2	23,3	21,5	28,2	11,8	6,2
2000	100	13,6	23,0	26,8	30,5	6,1	5,6
2005	100	17,2	26,3	30,0	20,5	6,0	4,9
2006	100	27,0	32,9	19,6	14,1	6,4	4,1
2007	100	27,5	35,1	18,6	12,3	6,5	4,0
2008	100	34,6	33,6	14,9	11,9	5,0	3,5
2009	100	31,1	37,8	16,5	10,7	3,9	3,3
2010	100	34,5	36,4	14,9	9,6	4,6	3,3
2011	100	36,5	35,3	15,0	8,9	4,3	3,1
2012	100	36,2	39,1	12,7	8,5	3,5	2,9
2013	100	40,2	36,5	12,2	7,6	3,5	2,8
Women							
1995	100	11,4	21,2	24,1	25,4	17,9	7,1
2000	100	9,9	20,9	28,2	24,3	16,7	6,9
2005	100	12,4	24,5	28,6	20,3	14,2	6,2
2006	100	17,7	29,2	21,6	18,9	12,6	5,6
2007	100	17,3	31,3	23,9	15,2	12,3	5,4
2008	100	21,3	29,9	21,7	16,8	10,3	5,0
2009	100	20,1	33,4	24,6	14,0	7,9	4,6
2010	100	22,0	33,1	23,0	13,8	8,1	4,5
2011	100	24,6	33,3	23,3	11,7	7,1	4,2
2012	100	23,3	35,8	22,6	12,4	5,9	4,0
2013	100	29,3	36,9	18,6	9,0	6,2	3,6

5.17. Job placements by agencies for labour, employment and social protection

	Applied for job placement					Placed in jobs ¹⁾				
	2000	2005	2011	2012	2013	2000	2005	2011	2012	2013
Persons										
Total	299 112	297 701	313 295	290 270	256 956	224 143	187 143	200 846	195 167	182 125
of which:										
qualified as unemployed	211 825	206 419	188 387	179 601	158 308	147 600	144 390	130 507	129 376	120 990
people in employment (wishing to change job or to work during hours off the principal job)	22 865	18 299	18 807	14 647	10 713	20 271	2 772	6 437	5 692	4 036
students wishing to work during off-study hours	32 761	37 820	38 393	36 899	36 978	28 873	32 537	32 617	31 669	32 483
pensioners and disabled	11 989	9 379	17 545	15 497	14 747	10 646	808	4 090	4 820	4 743
As percentage of total										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:										
qualified as unemployed	70,8	69,3	60,1	61,9	61,6	65,9	77,2	65,0	66,3	66,4
people in employment (wishing to change job or to work during hours off the principal job)	7,6	6,1	6,0	5,0	4,2	9,0	1,5	3,2	2,9	2,2
students wishing to work during off-study hours	11,0	12,7	12,3	12,7	14,4	12,9	17,4	16,2	16,2	17,8
pensioners and disabled	4,0	3,2	5,6	5,3	5,7	4,7	0,4	2,0	2,5	2,6

¹⁾ Job placements cover also persons registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection as of the beginning of the reference year and placed in jobs during the year. Since 2005, persons referred to community works are not included.

5.18. Workforce demand reported by organisations to agencies for labour, employment and social protection by economic activity

(persons)

	Number of vacant workplaces (vacancies), reported by organisations		Of which for manual workers	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Total	61 990	50 485	48 147	38 108
agriculture, hunting and forestry	7 334	6 719	5 244	4 674
fishing and fish farming	41	20	29	13
industry	15 731	13 188	14 149	11 851
mining and quarrying	119	174	98	164
manufacturing	13 954	11 804	12 535	10 596
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	1 658	1 210	1 516	1 091
construction	10 609	6 902	9 594	6 327
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	6 172	4 278	5 094	3 581
hotels and restaurants	912	859	829	779
transport and communications	6 048	5 100	5 414	4 455
financial activities	706	1 052	16	70
real estate, renting and business services	4 115	2 706	3 150	2 105
public administration	1 646	1 377	906	645
education	2 254	2 376	1 139	1 108
health and social work	4 388	4 380	1 122	1 441
community, social and personal services	2 028	1 528	1 455	1 059

6. LIVING STANDARDS

6.1. Incomes of population

The section covers data on the value of money incomes of the population, their composition and use, average monthly wages and salaries, number of pensioners and average pensions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average pensions granted are calculated through dividing of the total amount of pensions granted by the number of pensioners.

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

The volume of **household consumption of main foodstuffs** covers respectively:

- meat of different animals and meat products in meat equivalent, including offal of categories I and II, and edible animal fats in slaughter fat equivalent;
- milk and dairy products (animal butter, cheese, cream, sour cream, curds, powder milk, etc.) in milk of base fat content equivalent;
- eggs from all types of poultry, egg powder and melange in eggs equivalent;
- flour groats, baked bread and pasta in flour equivalent;
- potatoes and potato products in fresh potato equivalent, vegetables and edible melons and gourds, fruits and berries (fresh, salted, canned, pickled, dried and other in fresh equivalent).

Household consumption of foodstuffs is estimated based on all supplies and use thereof through various outlets.

6.1.1. Main indicators of living standards

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Per capita money incomes (per month), thous. rubles	515,7	46,6	333,0	658,6	766,1	952,4	1 457,7	2 831,4	3 893,6
Real disposable money incomes of population									
2000 = 100	x	100	173,1	253,7	263,1	302,0	298,7	362,9	422,1
2005 = 100	x	x	100	146,6	152,0	174,5	172,6	209,7	243,9
2010 = 100	x	x	x	x	x	100	98,9	120,2	139,8
previous year = 100	87,8	113,8	118,1	111,8	103,7	114,8	98,9	121,5	116,3
Nominal gross average monthly wages, thous. rubles	755,1	58,9	463,7	868,2	981,6	1 217,3	1 899,8	3 676,1	5 061,4
Real wages									
2000 = 100	x	100	204,8	287,8	288,1	331,5	337,7	410,4	477,6
2005 = 100	x	x	100	140,5	140,7	161,8	164,9	200,4	233,2
2010 = 100	x	x	x	x	x	100	101,9	123,8	144,0
previous year = 100	95,0	112,0	120,9	109,0	100,1	115,0	101,9	121,5	116,4
Average pensions (end of year), thous. rubles	387,2	36,4	211,0	389,4	429,5	584,7	940,4	1 885,5	2 206,8
Real pensions									
2000 = 100	x	100	189,9	258,9	259,3	321,1	247,5	407,5	409,5
2005 = 100	x	x	100	136,3	136,5	169,1	130,3	214,5	215,6
2010 = 100	x	x	x	x	x	100	77,1	126,9	127,5
previous year = 100	130,3	143,2	113,2	104,7	100,2	123,9	77,1	164,6	100,5

6.1.2. Money incomes of population

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Billion rubles								
Total money incomes of population	5 577	38 622	75 305	87 401	108 468	165 714	321 571	442 286
of which:								
compensation of labour	3 339	25 158	48 091	56 159	68 373	108 371	205 679	283 412
incomes from entrepreneurial activity and other income-bringing activities	856	3 440	8 780	9 959	13 790	17 626	33 632	45 415
transfers to population	1 085	8 554	15 525	17 667	22 111	33 202	66 583	92 889
property income	109	624	1 480	2 441	2 716	4 053	12 145	17 052
other incomes	188	846	1 429	1 175	1 478	2 462	3 532	3 518
As percent of total								
Total money incomes of population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
compensation of labour	59,8	65,1	63,9	64,3	63,1	65,4	63,9	64,1
incomes from entrepreneurial activity and other income-bringing activities	15,4	8,9	11,6	11,4	12,7	10,6	10,5	10,3
transfers to population	19,4	22,2	20,6	20,2	20,4	20,0	20,7	21,0
property income	2,0	1,6	2,0	2,8	2,5	2,5	3,8	3,8
other incomes	3,4	2,2	1,9	1,3	1,3	1,5	1,1	0,8

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

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Foodstuffs (each separately) that could be purchased with average per capita disposable money income, kg per month										
Pork	27,0	45,6	53,8	64,3	70,6	71,6	81,4	67,6	65,4	92,9
Poultry meat	31,6	58,3	67,2	79,6	84,4	87,0	100,6	83,2	90,3	102,3
Frozen fish	26,2	66,7	81,3	85,1	98,2	107,1	126,5	89,5	108,3	150,0
Milk, litres	295,2	381,2	445,2	503,0	505,6	499,1	562,7	614,8	503,0	563,5
Dairy butter	25,4	40,8	46,9	55,8	54,6	55,7	56,1	49,2	51,4	56,2
Hard cheese	21,4	33,8	40,3	48,0	47,4	48,8	53,9	48,7	47,5	53,6
Eggs, pcs	876	1 497	1 798	2 154	2 438	2 445	2 726	2 465	2 686	2 994
Granulated sugar	107,4	211,1	216,8	264,2	322,4	337,2	323,7	272,1	343,4	441,8
Sunflower oil	45,1	89,0	110,8	125,6	102,7	151,7	176,7	102,5	148,0	203,4
Wheat bread	150,2	260,2	297,4	351,5	383,6	386,7	438,7	488,6	496,3	431,0
Wheat flour	139,8	283,9	349,3	424,9	435,8	419,8	523,3	623,7	715,8	657,7
Rice	86,7	164,2	186,4	229,9	182,2	154,5	199,7	154,0	225,5	309,5
Pasta	104,5	165,2	192,1	227,6	234,1	226,6	296,8	273,9	397,0	441,7
Potatoes	351,8	625,2	504,8	664,3	755,3	747,9	654,1	633,4	1 346,2	1 039,6
Cabbage, fresh	335,0	356,4	483,2	461,6	458,2	699,3	523,9	564,0	895,9	832,8
Carrots	226,9	353,8	388,3	475,6	410,7	597,2	553,2	487,9	797,3	676,1
Apples	104,5	150,9	165,4	164,8	147,3	238,7	288,8	165,3	277,2	389,5

6.1.4. Nominal gross average monthly wages and minimum consumer budget

Years	Nominal gross average monthly wages, rubles	Minimum consumer budget (monthly per member of a four- persons family) ¹⁾ , thous. rubles	Average monthly wages relative to minimum consumer budget, as percent	Changes in real wages to previous year, %
1970	94	—	—	...
1980	142	—	—	...
1990	269	—	—	113,8
1992	5 072	2,0	249,5	87,6
1993	61 208	32,1	190,6	93,5
1994	98 203	90,0	109,1	69,1
1995	755 129	706,9	106,8	95,0
1996	1 212 157	1 098,7	110,3	105,1
1997	2 270 110	1 835,2	123,7	114,3
1998	4 635 191	3 599,5	128,8	118,0
1999	19 580 823	16 813,5	116,5	107,3
2000	58 916	46,7	126,0	112,0
2001	123 021	82,9	148,4	129,6
2002	189 232	129,3	146,4	107,9
2003	250 686	168,3	149,0	103,2
2004	347 519	201,5	172,5	117,4
2005	463 741	229,3	202,2	120,9
2006	582 166	256,6	226,9	117,3
2007	694 045	284,5	244,0	110,0
2008	868 169	340,1	255,3	109,0
2009	981 584	385,3	254,7	100,1
2010	1 217 313	446,2	272,8	115,0
2011	1 899 782	733,6	259,0	101,9
2012	3 676 083	1 300,3	282,7	121,5
2013	5 061 418	1 608,3	314,7	116,4

¹⁾ Computed value.

**6.1.5. Nominal gross average monthly wages
by kinds of economic activity**
(thousand rubles)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	58,9	463,7	582,2	694,0	868,2	981,6	1 217,3	1 899,8	3 676,1	5 061,4
agriculture, hunting and forestry	38,0	303,3	383,9	449,0	588,3	686,2	840,1	1 331,2	2 767,7	3 861,1
fishing and fish farming	46,6	351,4	448,6	564,1	680,9	737,1	840,7	1 420,2	2 745,9	3 671,3
industry	70,7	492,9	620,8	751,4	960,9	1 051,2	1 315,0	2 093,4	4 056,5	5 483,2
mining and quarrying	124,2	875,9	1 107,1	1 340,0	1 719,9	1 965,9	1 902,4	2 887,5	5 604,4	7 449,4
manufacturing	69,0	477,7	601,5	730,7	937,0	1 018,2	1 297,7	2 094,6	4 066,4	5 461,3
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	74,2	537,4	674,9	811,5	1 023,6	1 153,6	1 375,6	1 971,5	3 755,9	5 376,5
construction	73,0	539,4	674,7	811,9	1 069,7	1 238,4	1 497,5	2 093,4	4 209,7	6 392,8
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	50,1	371,5	475,9	586,1	726,8	852,0	1 041,9	1 669,5	3 237,7	4 555,1
hotels and restaurants	42,1	294,5	368,4	443,2	561,0	640,4	784,5	1 245,7	2 487,8	3 542,2
transport and communications	64,2	518,3	652,8	760,9	918,4	1 058,0	1 327,9	1 968,0	3 924,4	5 404,0
financial activities	111,5	730,3	935,1	1 130,0	1 453,3	1 776,6	2 140,3	3 324,2	6 105,2	8 322,8
real estate, renting and business services	64,6	546,4	685,2	834,0	1 052,5	1 234,0	1 501,3	2 320,2	4 300,6	6 068,8
public administration	73,3	678,3	832,3	1 010,4	1 160,1	1 231,3	1 496,0	2 156,0	4 022,3	5 899,2
education	44,7	399,1	491,8	550,6	636,7	703,0	893,3	1 493,2	2 779,6	3 470,2
health and social work	44,5	412,9	510,7	585,4	691,3	754,5	962,0	1 573,8	3 008,7	3 765,2
community, social and personal services	45,7	415,9	526,9	614,3	731,4	852,2	1 041,5	1 664,0	3 084,7	4 114,5

**6.1.6. Ratio of nominal gross average monthly wages by kinds
of economic activity to the average national wage level**
(percent)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
agriculture, hunting and forestry	64,6	65,4	65,9	64,7	67,8	69,9	69,0	70,1	75,3	76,3
fishing and fish farming	79,1	75,8	77,1	81,3	78,4	75,1	69,1	74,8	74,7	72,5
industry	120,0	106,3	106,6	108,3	110,7	107,1	108,0	110,2	110,3	108,3
mining and quarrying	210,8	188,9	190,2	193,1	198,1	200,3	156,3	152,0	152,5	147,2
manufacturing	117,1	103,0	103,3	105,3	107,9	103,7	106,6	110,3	110,6	107,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	125,9	115,9	115,9	116,9	117,9	117,5	113,0	103,8	102,2	106,2
construction	124,0	116,3	115,9	117,0	123,2	126,2	123,0	110,2	114,5	126,3
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	85,1	80,1	81,8	84,4	83,7	86,8	85,6	87,9	88,1	90,0
hotels and restaurants	71,4	63,5	63,3	63,9	64,6	65,2	64,4	65,6	67,7	70,0
transport and communications	109,0	111,8	112,1	109,6	105,8	107,8	109,1	103,6	106,8	106,8
financial activities	189,2	157,5	160,6	162,8	167,4	181,0	175,8	175,0	166,1	164,4
real estate, renting and business services	109,6	117,8	117,7	120,2	121,2	125,7	123,3	122,1	117,0	119,9
public administration	124,3	146,3	143,0	145,6	133,6	125,4	122,9	113,5	109,4	116,6
education	75,9	86,1	84,5	79,3	73,3	71,6	73,4	78,6	75,6	68,6
health and social work	75,5	89,0	87,7	84,3	79,6	76,9	79,0	82,8	81,8	74,4
community, social and personal services	77,5	89,7	90,5	88,5	84,3	86,8	85,6	87,6	83,9	81,3

6.1.7. Main indicators of pension coverage¹⁾

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of pensioners								
total, thous. persons	2 501	2 445	2 446	2 454	2 469	2 487	2 512	2 537
as percent of previous year	99,4	99,6	100,1	100,3	100,6	100,7	101,0	101,0
Number of working pensioners								
total, thous. persons	469	510	559	569	608	548	587	605
percent of total number of pensioners	18,8	20,9	22,9	23,2	24,6	22,0	23,4	23,8
As percent of total number of pensioners by age:								
men under 60 years	2,0	2,4	2,3	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,1
women under 55 years	2,2	2,3	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,6
Pensioners ²⁾ per 1 000 population, persons	263,4	268,7	272,6	273,8	275,8	278,0	279,9	282,2
Number of employed in the economy per 1 pensioner ²⁾ , persons	1,69	1,71	1,78	1,79	1,78	1,77	1,73	1,70
Average pensions (end of year)								
thous. rubles	36,4	211,0	389,4	429,5	584,7	940,4	1 885,5	2 206,8
as percent of previous year	297,1	122,3	118,7	110,3	136,1	160,8	200,5	117,0
Average pension, as percent of								
subsistence level budget for pensioners	116,5	158,4	198,9	192,4	231,8	202,9	259,3	254,5
average gross wage	41,5	37,5	38,9	39,3	36,6	32,7	39,8	37,7
Real pension, as percent of previous year	143,2	113,2	104,7	100,2	123,9	77,1	164,6	100,5
Subsistence level budget for pensioners, thous. rubles	31,3	133,2	195,8	223,3	252,2	463,6	727,3	867,1

¹⁾ The data on the number of pensioners and pensions granted are shown on the pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection

²⁾ Including pensioners under pension coverage in other state bodies.

**6.1.8. Number of pensioners registered with agencies for labour,
employment and social protection and average pensions**
(end of year)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of pensioners, thous. persons	2 279	2 532	2 501	2 445	2 446	2 454	2 469	2 487	2 512	2 537
of which receive pension:										
old-age	1 725	2 011	1 953	1 903	1 935	1 956	1 977	2 002	2 035	2 062
of which pensioners receiving minimum pensions	696	181	258	110	60	57	42	153	112	116
disability	277	318	322	308	288	281	274	270	270	270
survivor's	187	138	157	157	143	135	132	125	115	108
retirement	3	6	11	18	23	25	28	30	32	34
social	37	53	50	52	52	52	53	55	56	57
Average pension, thous. rubles	0,1	387,2	36,4	211,0	389,4	429,5	584,7	940,4	1 885,5	2 206,8
of which:										
old-age	0,1	406,9	38,0	221,4	408,3	449,4	612,1	973,7	1 962,5	2 290,4
of which minimum	0,1	248,5	27,0	134,1	226,5	250,3	319,9	683,7	1 343,5	1 569,9
disability	0,1	368,1	33,8	197,3	359,0	394,9	532,7	871,7	1 713,4	2 012,1
survivor's	0,1	216,6	23,7	135,8	242,2	266,9	356,4	633,9	1 224,4	1 450,1
retirement	0,1	491,1	48,6	288,9	539,1	589,2	804,2	1 262,9	2 513,8	2 971,8
social	0,1	126,9	17,5	99,6	169,3	187,2	244,3	530,8	816,0	965,7

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

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)								
Total expenditures	962	7 024	13 000	14 694	18 377	27 520	56 276	78 500
of which:								
pensions	722	5 586	10 526	11 559	14 771	21 878	43 789	60 842
benefits	149	1 020	2 058	2 515	3 117	4 958	10 442	15 990
of which:								
temporary disability	67	439	872	1 103	1 288	2 048	3 860	5 106
maternity, childbirth and child care	41	357	911	1 100	1 463	2 255	5 004	9 348
children's allowances to low income families	33	149	126	112	120	144	613	220
other expenditures	91	418	416	620	489	684	2 045	1 668
As percent of total								
Total expenditures	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
pensions	75,1	79,5	81,0	78,7	80,4	79,5	77,8	77,5
benefits	15,5	14,5	15,8	17,1	17,0	18,0	18,6	20,4
of which:								
temporary disability	7,0	6,2	6,7	7,5	7,0	7,4	6,9	6,5
maternity, childbirth and child care	4,2	5,1	7,0	7,5	8,0	8,2	8,9	11,9
children's allowances to low income families	3,4	2,1	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,5	1,1	0,3
other expenditures	9,4	6,0	3,2	4,2	2,6	2,5	3,6	2,1

6.1.10. Consumption of basic foodstuffs (yearly per capita; kg)

	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Meat and meat products	76	59	62	76	78	84	88	88	91
Milk and dairy products	428	296	262	237	228	247	294	281	260
Eggs and egg products, pieces	325	224	259	283	289	292	301	303	304
Fish and fish products	19,6	9,5	18,6	16,1	15,4	15,7	12,6	13,1	14,9
Sugar	49,0	34,9	39,1	39,7	40,6	41,1	47,0	41,6	42,0
Vegetable oil	8,6	8,7	14,7	15,7	13,6	15,9	18,4	17,4	17,7
Potatoes and potato products	171	174	183	192	184	183	183	186	179
Vegetables and gourds and derivatives	78	93	128	145	148	149	144	145	146
Fruits and berries and derivatives	38	25	47	60	61	65	58	64	69

6.2. Incomes, expenditures and consumption of households

Sample household living standards survey is a partial state statistical observation of changes in level, quality and conditions of life of the population. Sample survey of households is conducted in Minsk City and in all regions of the Republic of Belarus, household participation in the survey is on a voluntary basis.

Household is a group of persons who live together in the same dwelling unit, provide themselves with essentials of living, keep house together, fully or partially share money; or a person living alone and provides oneself with essentials for living.

Disposable resources are money resources of households, the value of consumed home-grown produce less the expenses on its production, and also the value of in-kind benefits and payments.

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

The value of in-kind benefits and payments covers value estimates of different payments and benefits granted (from the budget or by organisations) to household members in the form of full or partial payment of the actual cost of goods and services purchased. Benefits and payments are valued based on the interviewing household members.

Minimum consumer budget comprises expenses for purchasing a set of material goods and services required to meet basic physiological and socio-cultural needs of a person.

Minimum consumer budgets for different socio-demographic groups of population are approved on a quarterly basis by the Resolution of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus at prices of the last month of the quarter.

Subsistence level is defined as a minimum set of material goods and services that are essential for ensuring vital activity and health of a person.

Subsistence level budget is the value of the subsistence level plus compulsory payments and contributions.

Average per capita subsistence level budget for main socio-demographic groups is approved on a quarterly basis by the Government of the Republic of Belarus at prices of the last month of the quarter.

The subsistence level budget is used to determine the level and the scale of poverty in the Republic of Belarus.

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

Rate of low-income population (households) - is the share of low-income population (households) in the total population (households).

Consumer expenditures are money expenditures of households on food (including food outdoors), alcoholic beverages, non-foods, as well as payment of services. Consumer expenditures are not include taxes and insurance, material aid and other expenses not related to the consumption, as well as all expenses on production of agricultural products in personal subsidiary plots, and accumulation (bank deposits, purchase of real estate, foreign currency and etc.)

Distribution of population (households) by the level of average per capita disposable resources is a series with specified intervals, ranked in an ascending order of average per capita disposable resources which enables to group population (households) into these intervals according to the level of average per capita disposable resources and to calculate the number and share of population (households) within every interval.

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

on, while the fifth (highest) quintile includes 20% of population (households) with the highest average per capita disposable resources.

10 percent group (deciles) are arranged in a similar way by dividing the ranking into 10 equal groups.

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

Data on **caloric value and nutrient composition of food** are presented on food products, consumed directly in households (excluding food outdoors).

More detailed statistical information is also provided in the statistical book of Belstat "Social conditions and standard of living in the Republic of Belarus".

6.2.1. Minimum consumer and subsistence level budgets

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Minimum consumer budget (monthly per member of a four-persons family) ¹⁾ , thous. rubles	706,9	46,7	229,3	340,1	385,3	446,2	733,6	1 300,3	1 608,3
Subsistence level budget (monthly per capita) ¹⁾ , thous. rubles	424,1	30,1	145,7	220,0	248,5	275,2	474,4	825,2	1 023,5
Population with disposable resources below the minimum consumer budget, thous. persons	8 141,4	7 339,1	4 087,4	2 210,9	1 798,8	1 882,4	2 440,3	2 419,5	1 720,6
as percent of total population	80,4	76,8	42,6	23,3	19,3	20,7	27,2	27,0	19,3
Population with disposable resources below the subsistence level budget, thous. persons	3 888,4	3 999,4	1 216,8	574,8	507,8	468,2	655,5	562,6	488,5
as percent of total population	38,4	41,9	12,7	6,1	5,4	5,2	7,3	6,3	5,5
Ratio of money incomes of different types to subsistence level budget, percent									
average per capita money incomes	121,6	154,6	228,6	299,4	308,3	346,1	307,3	343,1	380,4
nominal gross average monthly wages ²⁾	178,0	184,4	292,2	359,1	368,4	413,1	368,7	408,1	447,6
average pensions ³⁾	91,9	97,5	156,5	195,8	184,8	211,3	225,4	232,8	248,9

¹⁾ Computed value.

²⁾ Calculations are based on the subsistence level budget of working age population.

³⁾ Calculations are based on the subsistence level budget of pensioners.

6.2.2. Subsistence level budget¹⁾

(monthly per capita; rubles)

	Total population	Of which by socio-demographic groups of population			
		working age population	pensioners	children aged under 3	children aged 6 to 18 ²⁾
2000					
Quarter I	23 646	25 145	19 390	18 647	25 526
Quarter II	29 872	32 001	24 799	22 923	32 199
Quarter III	35 480	37 281	29 179	27 675	38 471
Quarter IV	37 996	40 160	31 276	30 701	41 140
2005					
Quarter I	139 230	151 690	121 570	121 740	151 980
Quarter II	146 150	157 360	124 200	125 820	162 400
Quarter III	150 800	165 060	133 200	128 200	176 190
Quarter IV	158 120	174 410	140 120	131 840	182 190
2009					
Quarter I	243 570	261 320	219 140	215 160	297 070
Quarter II	249 410	266 070	222 920	222 450	306 240
Quarter III	250 070	266 330	223 250	223 060	305 910
Quarter IV	255 220	271 450	227 380	227 430	312 070
2010					
Quarter I	266 230	284 860	238 380	237 410	325 980
Quarter II	274 510	293 880	245 310	245 860	336 860
Quarter III	283 050	302 490	252 230	251 830	345 380
Quarter IV	296 870	324 550	262 210	262 040	361 310
2011					
Quarter I	343 260	373 260	294 210	289 430	377 730
Quarter II	442 360	481 920	366 790	348 970	475 250
Quarter III	574 790	621 830	463 570	451 400	619 600
Quarter IV	706 880	764 970	567 510	581 240	759 980
2012					
Quarter I	743 020	809 440	610 370	641 890	831 170
Quarter II	843 870	923 320	697 280	707 750	949 090
Quarter III	880 030	963 130	727 250	749 950	994 850
Quarter IV	924 150	1 014 180	763 800	795 760	1 041 240
2013					
Quarter I	974 110	1 074 680	803 370	846 110	1 093 130
Quarter II	1 026 290	1 132 380	849 900	877 120	1 142 580
Quarter III	1 047 530	1 158 520	867 080	893 970	1 165 460
Quarter IV	1 128 070	1 265 340	959 270	954 830	1 228 880

¹⁾ In prices of the last month of a quarter.²⁾ For 2000-2010 – children aged 3 to 16.

6.2.3. Distribution of population by per capita disposable resources in 2013

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

	Total	Of which	
		towns and urban-type settlements	rural localities
Total population	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:			
0-400,0	0,1	0,0	0,1
400,1-600,0	0,4	0,3	0,7
600,1-800,0	1,2	0,9	2,1
800,1-1 000,0	3,0	2,3	4,9
1 000,1-1 200,0	3,4	3,0	4,6
1 200,1-1 400,0	4,5	4,1	5,7
1 400,1-1 600,0	6,7	6,2	8,2
1 600,1-1 800,0	7,3	6,7	9,0
1 800,1-2 000,0	7,4	7,2	7,8
2 000,1-2 200,0	7,7	7,7	7,9
2 200,1-2 400,0	7,4	7,3	7,9
2 400,1-2 600,0	6,6	6,7	6,6
2 600,1-2 800,0	6,6	6,9	5,7
2 800,1-3 000,0	5,5	5,8	4,4
3 000,1-3 500,0	10,6	11,2	8,8
3 500,1-4 000,0	6,8	7,4	5,0
over 4 000,0	14,8	16,3	10,6

6.2.4. Distribution of population by ratio of per capita disposable resources to subsistence level budget

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

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with ratio of per capita disposable resources to subsistence level budget, percent:											
0 – 50	3,2	4,7	0,9	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,2
50,1 – 60	3,8	4,7	0,7	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,3
60,1 – 80	14,2	14,3	4,0	3,1	1,9	1,7	1,4	1,0	2,2	1,6	1,3
80,1 – 100	17,2	18,2	7,1	7,1	5,1	3,9	3,8	4,1	4,4	4,0	3,7
below subsistence level - total	38,4	41,9	12,7	11,1	7,7	6,1	5,4	5,2	7,3	6,3	5,5
100,1 – 120	17,7	15,9	8,3	7,5	5,5	4,1	2,7	2,8	5,8	5,2	3,2
120,1 – 140	12,7	11,7	11,1	10,1	8,9	7,2	5,5	4,9	8,0	6,8	5,2
140,1 – 160	9,1	9,2	11,8	10,0	9,4	8,2	7,9	7,0	8,4	7,8	8,2
160,1 – 180	6,4	6,6	11,6	10,5	9,3	8,6	8,7	7,4	9,0	8,4	7,5
180,1 – 200	4,8	4,4	9,3	10,0	8,5	8,2	9,6	8,1	9,0	8,8	8,3
200,1 – 220	3,5	3,0	7,4	8,2	8,3	8,7	9,3	8,9	7,8	8,2	8,3
220,1 – 250	2,8	2,8	9,0	9,6	10,3	10,7	11,3	10,3	10,1	10,6	11,2
250,1 – 300	2,4	2,2	8,9	9,7	12,4	13,2	13,4	15,0	12,6	12,9	14,5
300,1 – 400	1,4	1,3	6,6	8,4	11,8	15,1	15,0	16,9	12,5	14,0	15,9
above 400	0,8	1,0	3,3	4,9	7,9	9,9	11,2	13,5	9,5	11,0	12,2
above subsistence level - total	61,6	58,1	87,3	88,9	92,3	93,9	94,6	94,8	92,7	93,7	94,5

6.2.5. Low-income population rate

(data based on sample household living standards survey;
percent of total population of corresponding group)

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population with per capita disposable resources below the subsistence level budget - total	38,4	41,9	12,7	11,1	7,7	6,1	5,4	5,2	7,3	6,3	5,5
of which residing in:											
towns and urban-type settlements	35,0	37,9	10,9	9,1	5,6	4,4	4,0	3,8	5,8	5,2	4,2
rural localities	44,1	50,8	16,7	15,5	12,4	9,7	9,5	8,9	11,5	9,4	9,0
Population by sex and age groups:											
children aged											
under 6 years	55,3	60,1	21,4	14,4	14,4	12,6	10,0	10,3	14,2	13,0	10,3
7-15 years	48,3	52,2	21,4	13,0	13,0	11,5	10,8	10,1	13,4	10,7	10,7
youth 16-30 years	41,2	44,6	14,4	8,5	8,5	6,5	5,9	5,6	7,4	7,3	6,3
women 31-54 years old	36,7	36,9	11,2	6,3	6,3	5,3	4,6	4,8	6,5	5,8	5,2
men 31-59 years old	37,1	39,2	11,1	7,1	7,1	5,5	4,9	4,5	6,9	5,4	5,0
women over 55 years old	25,1	34,6	7,0	4,3	4,3	2,5	2,3	1,8	4,1	2,9	2,4
men over 60 years old	22,4	33,9	6,3	3,2	3,2	1,0	2,1	1,1	2,9	2,8	2,1

6.2.6. Composition of low-income households

(data based on sample household living standards survey; percent)

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Households with per capita disposable resources below the subsistence level budget - total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which residing in:											
towns and urban-type settlements	58,6	63,3	58,5	54,0	49,7	52,0	57,7	57,2	60,0	59,9	59,1
rural localities	41,4	36,7	41,5	46,0	50,3	48,0	42,3	42,8	40,0	40,1	40,9
Households consisting of:											
1 person	9,4	13,3	10,1	10,2	9,1	5,5	6,1	5,1	16,8	12,8	12,8
2 persons	17,1	22,8	16,9	21,0	18,4	15,7	11,6	15,8	21,9	18,3	17,7
3 persons	24,0	23,8	19,8	21,5	21,4	21,9	23,6	27,4	23,8	23,0	24,9
4 persons	34,0	25,6	30,9	27,2	28,2	29,5	30,1	26,3	22,4	27,5	27,5
5 and more persons	15,5	14,5	22,3	20,1	22,9	27,4	28,6	25,4	15,1	18,4	17,1
Households without children	23,2	29,6	24,6	27,4	25,7	20,4	20,2	19,2	26,2	22,1	21,3
Households with children under 18	67,4	57,1	65,3	62,4	65,2	74,1	73,7	75,7	57,0	65,1	65,9
of which:											
1 child	28,7	28,8	29,2	25,4	26,0	26,1	28,4	28,8	23,2	29,0	28,4
2 and more children	38,7	28,3	36,1	37,0	39,2	48,0	45,3	46,9	33,8	36,1	37,5

6.2.7. Disposable resources in households of different composition

(data based on sample household living standards survey;
per household; thous. rubles per month)

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	1 523,1	100,9	713,6	874,3	1 096,1	1 409,8	1 606,9	1 821,8	2 747,0	4 948,0	6 649,9
Households residing in:											
towns and urban-type settlements	1 625,3	107,2	780,5	965,6	1 220,6	1 551,9	1 725,0	1 943,3	2 946,0	5 253,2	7 080,5
rural localities	1 357,2	87,1	582,9	695,6	845,9	1 130,8	1 294,6	1 494,8	2 225,8	4 148,3	5 524,5
Households consisting of:											
1 person	814,3	51,4	357,9	427,7	552,6	708,4	815,7	911,4	1 341,1	2 613,4	3 448,0
2 persons	1 375,2	88,6	649,8	798,4	1 004,2	1 330,9	1 495,8	1 769,8	2 664,0	4 845,0	6 400,8
3 persons	1 736,6	121,2	869,3	1 062,9	1 367,1	1 698,2	1 980,4	2 233,6	3 515,8	6 206,0	8 405,8
4 persons	1 916,5	133,9	968,9	1 199,2	1 437,9	1 902,5	2 213,6	2 573,3	3 925,8	6 786,4	9 395,2
5 and more persons	2 154,8	141,7	1 045,1	1 304,3	1 642,8	2 064,4	2 465,1	2 760,8	4 438,6	7 973,2	10 840,7
Households without children	1 520,9	103,6	778,9	995,6	1 197,7	1 570,7	1 778,9	2 024,6	3 105,7	5 609,5	7 520,4
Households with children under 18	1 837,0	124,0	879,6	1 085,7	1 348,3	1 718,1	2 029,6	2 299,8	3 580,2	6 211,6	8 467,6
of which:											
1 child	1 791,3	121,6	879,5	1 090,5	1 348,8	1 719,6	2 003,0	2 265,6	3 587,3	6 089,4	8 169,3
2 and more children	1 888,9	127,7	879,9	1 077,3	1 347,4	1 715,8	2 075,6	2 356,9	3 566,6	6 438,4	9 032,4

6.2.8. Structure of disposable resources in households of different composition in 2013

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

	Disposable resources - total	Of which of		
		money resources	value of consumed food produced in personal subsidiary plots	value of in-kind benefits and payments
Total households	100	96,5	2,9	0,6
Households residing in:				
towns and urban-type settlements	100	97,5	1,9	0,6
rural localities	100	92,8	6,5	0,7
Households consisting of:				
1 person	100	96,3	3,0	0,7
2 persons	100	96,1	3,4	0,5
3 persons	100	97,1	2,4	0,5
4 persons	100	96,4	2,8	0,8
5 and more persons	100	95,9	3,2	0,9
Households without children	100	96,5	3,1	0,4
Households with children under 18	100	96,4	2,7	0,9
of which:				
1 child	100	96,9	2,4	0,7
2 and more children	100	95,7	3,1	1,2

6.2.9. Main indicators of total disposable resources differentiation

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

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total disposable resources	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by 20 percent groups of population:											
first (with lowest resources)	9,6	9,3	9,6	9,5	9,3	9,2	9,6	9,4	9,2	9,1	9,2
second	13,9	13,7	14,3	14,0	13,6	13,9	13,9	13,9	13,8	13,9	14,0
third	17,6	17,5	17,7	17,7	17,4	17,6	17,1	17,5	17,4	17,6	17,7
fourth	22,5	22,5	22,4	22,3	22,2	22,6	22,1	22,5	22,6	22,8	22,6
fifth (with highest resources)	36,4	37,0	36,0	36,5	37,5	36,7	37,3	36,7	37,0	36,6	36,5
Gini coefficient (index of income concentration)	0,261	0,270	0,256	0,262	0,274	0,274	0,268	0,265	0,284	0,285	0,283
Ratio of average disposable resources, times:											
of highest 20 percent group to those of lowest 20 percent group	3,8	4,0	3,7	3,8	4,0	4,0	3,8	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,0
of highest 10 percent group to those of lowest 10 percent group	5,5	5,8	5,4	5,6	5,9	5,9	5,6	5,6	6,0	5,9	5,9

6.2.10. Consumer expenditures in households of different composition

(data based on sample household living standards survey; per household; thous. rubles per month)

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	1 107,6	77,9	573,1	699,7	844,8	1 029,3	1 142,6	1 322,8	2 029,4	3 583,5	4 733,7
Households residing in:											
towns and urban-type settlements	1 326,5	89,2	655,7	802,5	973,2	1 175,2	1 267,8	1 448,8	2 238,2	3 899,4	5 162,3
rural localities	752,1	53,0	411,8	498,4	586,4	742,8	811,6	983,7	1 482,4	2 755,9	3 613,5
Households consisting of:											
1 person	574,9	39,9	283,1	338,4	417,4	500,5	586,0	660,8	994,9	1 895,2	2 465,0
2 persons	956,7	67,7	509,8	631,9	760,8	936,9	1 032,5	1 228,4	1 899,1	3 384,7	4 386,2
3 persons	1 328,6	96,4	715,6	858,4	1 068,8	1 284,0	1 427,3	1 685,3	2 631,6	4 609,1	6 056,8
4 persons	1 412,9	102,7	791,5	977,7	1 128,7	1 412,6	1 610,7	1 887,3	2 967,6	5 010,7	6 951,8
5 and more persons	1 523,3	103,5	807,7	1 008,9	1 245,8	1 502,9	1 685,0	1 979,9	3 319,1	5 743,6	7 624,7
Households without children	1 082,8	83,3	622,8	764,7	920,4	1 127,6	1 253,4	1 419,0	2 233,9	3 933,0	5 190,0
Households with children under 18	1 363,7	98,6	712,0	871,5	1 047,3	1 286,5	1 450,4	1 723,7	2 715,0	4 652,2	6 220,7
of which:											
1 child	1 378,1	96,5	726,1	882,0	1 055,3	1 316,2	1 450,9	1 725,4	2 727,6	4 593,3	6 027,3
2 and more children	1 347,5	93,2	687,1	852,9	1 033,3	1 238,2	1 449,6	1 720,9	2 690,9	4 761,3	6 587,0

6.2.11. Pattern of household consumer expenditures

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

	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total										
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:										
expenditures on purchasing foodstuffs	60,1	58,0	42,4	39,2	38,9	37,9	36,8	38,9	40,8	37,7
of which:										
bread and bakery products	12,2	13,5	7,7	6,4	6,5	6,2	5,8	5,8	5,9	5,7
milk and dairy products	10,1	8,4	6,3	5,9	6,3	6,5	6,4	6,5	7,4	7,2
meat and meat products	16,8	17,6	13,9	13,0	12,6	12,5	11,6	12,6	13,7	11,7
fish and fish products	3,1	3,3	3,0	2,7	2,3	2,1	1,9	1,9	2,1	2,0
potatoes	0,7	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,2	0,3
vegetables and gourds	2,4	2,1	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,9
fruits and berries	2,8	2,4	2,4	2,8	2,7	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,6
other foodstuffs	12,0	10,2	6,8	6,2	6,3	6,1	6,3	7,3	7,1	6,3
eating out	1,5	1,6	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,4	2,2	2,2
expenditures on:										
alcoholic beverages	3,3	3,5	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,6	2,6
tobacco products	1,5	1,8	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9,9	11,7	9,3	9,1	9,1	10,0	10,6	10,8	11,6	11,0
furniture and household goods	4,1	3,5	5,0	6,8	6,5	6,5	7,0	7,8	7,8	8,0
health	2,0	2,2	2,7	3,0	3,2	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,4	3,8
housing and utilities	4,7	3,0	9,1	7,4	7,0	7,7	7,0	5,5	4,1	4,4
public transport services	1,5	1,9	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,5	2,3	2,1	1,8	1,9
communications	1,0	1,3	3,6	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,0	3,8	4,5
education	0,7	1,1	1,8	1,7	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,5	1,3	1,5
culture, recreation and sport	1,9	1,7	4,4	4,6	4,5	4,4	5,1	5,0	5,7	5,8
personal services, personal care items	2,3	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,7	2,8
other goods and services	5,5	6,7	10,3	12,3	13,2	12,5	13,2	12,6	11,0	12,5

	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Towns and urban-type settlements										
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:										
expenditures on purchasing foodstuffs	60,4	57,8	41,5	37,9	37,8	37,0	36,1	38,3	40,3	37,1
of which:										
bread and bakery products	9,5	11,1	6,4	5,2	5,4	5,4	5,1	5,2	5,2	5,1
milk and dairy products	11,2	9,1	6,5	5,8	6,2	6,4	6,3	6,5	7,4	7,2
meat and meat products	19,0	19,2	14,4	13,2	12,8	12,6	11,8	12,8	13,8	11,8
fish and fish products	3,0	3,3	2,8	2,6	2,1	2,0	1,9	1,8	2,0	1,9
potatoes	0,8	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3
vegetables and gourds	2,6	2,3	2,1	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0
fruits and berries	3,2	2,7	2,7	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,8	2,7
other foodstuffs	11,1	9,6	6,2	5,7	6,0	5,7	6,0	7,0	6,9	6,1
eating out	1,8	1,9	2,6	2,6	2,8	2,7	2,5	2,7	2,5	2,5
expenditures on:										
alcoholic beverages	2,6	3,1	2,2	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,4	2,4
tobacco products	1,4	1,8	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9,7	11,3	9,3	9,2	9,3	10,0	10,5	10,6	11,5	11,0
furniture and household goods	3,8	3,4	4,8	6,7	6,4	6,4	6,8	7,8	7,6	7,7
health	1,8	2,2	2,6	3,0	3,1	3,0	3,0	3,2	3,5	3,9
housing and utilities	5,4	3,3	9,7	7,6	7,1	7,8	7,1	5,5	4,2	4,4
public transport services	1,8	2,1	3,4	3,3	3,2	2,6	2,4	2,2	1,9	2,1
communications	1,0	1,4	3,8	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,0	3,9	4,5
education	0,8	1,3	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,2	1,9	1,6	1,4	1,6
culture, recreation and sport	1,9	1,8	4,5	4,9	4,9	4,7	5,4	5,3	6,0	6,2
personal services, personal care items	2,5	2,1	2,3	2,2	2,3	3,1	3,1	3,1	2,9	3,0
other goods and services	5,1	6,5	9,7	12,3	12,9	12,4	13,2	12,6	10,8	12,4

	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rural localities										
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:										
expenditures on purchasing foodstuffs	59,0	58,4	45,0	43,6	42,3	41,6	39,4	41,3	42,8	40,0
of which:										
bread and bakery products	20,1	22,6	11,9	10,5	10,0	9,8	8,7	8,4	8,2	8,1
milk and dairy products	6,8	5,5	5,7	6,1	6,6	6,8	6,8	6,7	7,5	7,5
meat and meat products	10,5	11,8	12,1	12,1	11,8	12,0	10,9	11,7	13,1	11,2
fish and fish products	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,3	2,6	2,4	2,1	2,1	2,4	2,1
potatoes	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2
vegetables and gourds	1,8	1,5	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
fruit and berries	1,6	1,3	1,7	2,1	2,0	1,7	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,1
other foodstuffs	14,4	12,0	8,2	7,7	7,6	7,2	7,5	8,8	7,9	7,3
eating out	0,8	0,7	0,9	1,1	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,0	0,9	1,0
expenditures on:										
alcoholic beverages	5,2	5,1	3,7	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,8	2,9	3,1	3,1
tobacco products	1,9	2,0	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,6	1,7	1,4	1,8
clothing, footwear, fabrics	10,6	13,0	9,1	8,7	8,7	9,9	10,8	11,4	11,9	10,7
furniture and household goods	5,0	3,8	5,6	7,0	6,8	6,8	7,1	7,9	8,3	9,1
health	2,6	2,1	3,0	3,2	3,3	2,9	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,4
housing and utilities	2,5	1,9	7,5	6,7	6,6	7,4	6,7	5,4	4,0	4,4
public transport services	0,8	1,2	2,3	2,4	2,3	1,9	1,8	1,6	1,4	1,4
communications	0,8	1,0	2,7	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,5	3,8	3,7	4,4
education	0,5	0,7	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,0
culture, recreation and sport	1,3	1,2	4,0	3,7	3,5	3,3	4,0	3,8	4,3	4,1
personal services, personal care items	1,8	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,1	2,2
other goods and services	7,2	7,4	11,8	12,2	14,0	12,8	13,6	12,7	12,0	13,4

6.2.12. Pattern of consumer expenditures of 20 percent groups of households in 2013

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

	20 percent groups				
	first (lowest disposable resources)	second	third	fourth	fifth (highest disposable resources)
Consumer expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
expenditures on purchasing foodstuffs	45,6	42,8	40,3	37,9	30,0
of which:					
bread and bakery products	8,4	6,9	6,2	5,5	4,0
milk and dairy products	8,9	8,5	8,0	7,1	5,5
meat and meat products	13,5	13,2	12,4	12,0	9,6
fish and fish products	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,0	1,7
potatoes	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2
vegetables and gourds	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,6
fruits and berries	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,6	2,3
other foodstuffs	7,7	7,1	6,7	6,5	5,1
eating out	1,3	1,5	2,0	2,2	3,0
expenditures on:					
alcoholic beverages	2,3	2,4	2,6	2,7	2,6
tobacco products	2,3	1,7	1,4	1,3	0,9
clothing, footwear, fabrics	10,3	11,0	11,1	11,5	10,7
furniture and household goods	5,4	6,9	7,3	8,5	9,8
health	3,1	3,7	3,9	3,8	4,0
housing and utilities	6,3	5,3	4,7	4,1	3,2
public transport services	1,9	1,8	1,8	2,0	2,0
communication	5,8	5,0	4,7	4,5	3,6
education	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,1
culture, recreation and sport	4,0	4,8	5,5	5,9	7,1
personal services, personal care items	3,0	2,9	3,0	2,8	2,7
other goods and services	7,0	8,5	10,1	11,3	19,3

6.2.13. Pattern of consumer expenditures in households of different composition in 2013

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

	Consumer expenditures - total	Of which expenditures on			
		food ¹⁾	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
Total households	100	39,9	2,6	38,9	18,6
Households residing in:					
towns and urban-type settlements	100	39,6	2,4	38,4	19,6
rural localities	100	41,0	3,1	40,8	15,1
Households consisting of:					
1 person	100	45,3	2,7	32,0	20,0
2 persons	100	42,5	3,2	36,9	17,4
3 persons	100	37,9	2,4	40,6	19,1
4 persons	100	36,2	2,1	43,0	18,7
5 and more persons	100	37,1	2,2	42,5	18,2
Households without children	100	40,8	3,1	38,2	17,9
Households with children under 18:	100	37,0	2,0	42,1	18,9
of which:					
1 child	100	37,4	2,0	41,2	19,4
2 and more children	100	36,3	2,0	43,7	18,0

¹⁾ Including eating out.

6.2.14. Caloric value and nutrient composition of food consumed in households

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

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Caloric value of food, kcal	2 803	2 774	2 713	2 692	2 645	2 547	2 390	2 429	2 506	2 564	2 567
of which ingredients of animal origin	961	900	941	955	958	939	906	915	971	984	978
Proteins, grams	66,9	81,8	84,0	84,5	84,4	81,9	77,8	78,3	80,6	82,5	84,5
of which in ingredients of animal origin	34,4	40,5	46,8	48,3	49,6	48,5	47,2	48,5	50,0	51,0	53,4
Fat, grams	107,1	108,8	115,3	115,8	116,7	111,4	106,0	111,6	117,4	119,2	120,0
of which in ingredients of animal origin	83,0	74,6	77,2	78,2	78,5	76,9	74,1	74,4	79,7	80,8	79,2
Carbohydrates, grams	390,1	364,7	333,9	327,4	315,0	305,0	282,0	278,8	282,8	291,3	288,3

6.2.15. Availability of durables in households

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

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Color TV sets	89	118	126	135	140	145	149	152	154	152
Personal computers	2	13	18	26	32	40	44	51	59	70
Video-, DVD-recorders, video cameras	20	38	43	55	60	68	67	64	62	57
Refrigerators, freezers	106	116	118	122	124	127	128	128	134	135
Automatic washing machines	...	25	32	41	50	58	63	68	73	78
Microwave ovens	...	17	23	32	39	47	50	54	60	62

6.2.16. Availability of durables in 20 percent groups of households in 2013

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

	20 percent groups				
	first (lowest disposable resources)	second	third	fourth	fifth (highest disposable resources)
Color TV sets	138	144	150	161	164
Personal computers	62	61	67	73	83
Video-, DVD-recorders, video cameras	55	51	57	59	67
Refrigerators, freezers	126	132	136	139	142
Automatic washing machines	69	72	76	83	89
Microwave ovens	52	56	59	66	74

6.3. Housing conditions

The section contains data on housing stock, housing conditions, and provision of housing stock with modern services and utilities.

Housing stock refer to total dwellings in the Republic of Belarus irrespective of their ownership, located in a given territory. It includes general-type dwelling houses, premises of social use, corporate housing, accommodations in hostels, dwellings of special service housing fund, special accommodations, dwelling of commercial use, other dwellings.

The housing stock excludes: summer country and garden houses, rooms intended for the recreation in preventoria, rest homes, camping-sites, hotels; premises intended for dwelling but not completed by construction; mobile dwellings (railway coaches, tents, etc.); structures constructed without permission regardless of whether they are used for living or not; premises of correctional institutions, detention homes, detention facilities and other similar facilities.

Total floor space of living quarters (flats, detached houses) is defined as the sum of floor spaces of living rooms and auxiliary premises of flats (kitchens, anterooms, intra-flat corridors and stairs, bathrooms or shower rooms, toilet rooms, store-rooms or built-in closets, furnace rooms and other premises that are not living quarters), situated on above ground, attic, samibasement and basement floors, in heated annexes and verandas excluding the floor space of unheated (cold) premises, loggias, balconies, terraces.

The following areas are not included in the total floor space of living quarters: uninhabitable attics, guard space (penthouse), extra-apartment communications, ante-rooms, stair landings and flights, elevator and other shafts, porches, outdoor open stairways, balconies, loggias, terraces, non-heated mansards and mezzanines; detached cookhouses, bath-houses, barns, summerhouses as well as premises occupied by housing and operating establishments, shops, polyclinics, pharmacies, banks, post offices, children's institutions, organisations providing personal services to population, etc.

Provision of housing stock with utilities means the equipment of dwelling premises with selected conveniences, such as water supply, sewerage, central heating, gas, hot water, bathrooms.

Population provision with housing is defined as total floor space of dwelling per inhabitant. This indicator is calculated by dividing total floor space of housing at the end of the year by the number of population for the same period.

Individuals registered for improving their housing conditions are recognized as nationals with total floor space per family member less than 15 square metres (and less than 10 square metres per family member in Minsk City).

6.3.1. Main indicators of housing conditions of population

Years	Total housing stock, (end of year) mln m ² of total floor space	Population provision with housing (end of year), m ² of total floor space per inhabitant	Number of individuals (families) registered for improving their housing conditions (end of year), thous.	Number of individuals (families) that were provided with dwelling and improved their housing conditions, thous.
1985	158,7	15,9
1986	163,5	16,3
1987	169,2	16,8
1988	173,8	17,1
1989	178,6	17,5
1990	182,4	17,9	669,8	89,1
1991	187,2	18,4	685,4	79,9
1992	194,8	19,0	703,6	75,2
1993	198,8	19,4	687,1	66,7
1994	200,4	19,6	651,8	55,8
1995	200,5	19,7	623,8	32,0
1996	201,4	19,9	612,5	31,2
1997	203,6	20,2	610,0	36,8
1998	207,1	20,6	585,2	39,2
1999	208,2	20,8	579,7	30,9
2000	212,1	21,3	568,8	24,2
2001	215,0	21,7	558,8	25,9
2002	216,6	22,0	555,9	20,0
2003	219,2	22,5	522,2	19,3
2004	221,4	22,8	525,0	25,6
2005	220,7	22,9	564,8	31,3
2006	220,5	23,0	623,1	34,0
2007	222,6	23,3	717,5	38,5
2008	224,8	23,6	701,0	30,8
2009	228,2	24,0	793,1	41,6
2010	232,9	24,6	855,6	48,9
2011	237,0	25,0	849,2	47,7
2012	240,3	25,4	813,6	39,2
2013	243,5	25,7	773,0	38,7

6.3.2. Housing stock

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total housing stock, mln m ² of total floor space	212,1	220,7	224,8	228,2	232,9	237,0	240,3	243,5
of which state housing stock	44,0	37,6	34,6	34,0	33,1	31,5	29,0	25,5
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	20,8	17,0	15,4	14,9	14,2	13,3	12,1	10,5
Average per inhabitant, m ²	21,3	22,9	23,6	24,0	24,6	25,0	25,4	25,7
Urban housing stock								
Total housing stock, mln m ² of total floor space	135,0	144,4	149,8	153,1	157,3	161,5	164,9	168,4
of which state housing stock	37,2	30,0	26,8	26,2	25,4	23,9	21,8	19,0
Share of state housing stock in total urban housing stock, percent	27,5	20,8	18,0	17,1	16,1	14,8	13,2	11,3
Average per inhabitant, m ²	19,3	20,8	21,3	21,6	22,1	22,5	22,8	23,2
Rural housing stock								
Total housing stock, mln m ² of total floor space	77,1	76,3	75,0	75,1	75,6	75,5	75,4	75,1
of which state housing stock	6,8	7,6	7,8	7,8	7,7	7,6	7,2	6,5
Share of state housing stock in total rural housing stock, percent	8,9	9,9	10,4	10,4	10,2	10,1	9,6	8,7
Average per inhabitant, m ²	25,9	28,5	30,2	31,0	32,0	33,0	33,6	34,3

6.3.3. Housing stock in the state of failure and dilapidated condition(end of year; thous. m² of total floor space)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Housing stock in the state of failure and dilapidated condition	660,0	450,0	328,3	323,7	340,2	313,3	293,0	282,9
of which:								
in dilapidated condition	582,0	389,9	269,5	260,8	278,8	251,8	228,4	208,7
in the state of failure	78,0	60,1	58,8	62,9	61,4	61,5	64,6	74,2
Share of housing stock in the state of failure and dilapidated condition in total housing stock, percent	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1

6.3.4. Provision of housing stock with utilities¹⁾

(end of year; percent)

	Towns and urban-type settlements						Rural localities					
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Share of housing stock equipped with:												
water supply system	96	97	97	97	97	97	66	70	75	76	77	77
sewerage	95	96	96	97	96	96	60	65	71	72	73	73
central heating	95	96	96	96	96	96	49	54	63	64	65	66
gas	78	76	74	74	72	70	89	91	92	93	93	92
hot water	88	92	92	92	92	91	32	41	47	48	49	49
bathrooms (shower)	92	93	94	94	93	93	53	56	64	65	66	66
floor electric cookers	20	22	25	25	27	29	5	4	4	4	5	5

¹⁾ Excluding housing stock owned by natural persons.**6.3.5. Improvement of housing conditions**

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of individuals (families) that were provided with dwelling and improved their housing conditions, thous.	24,2	31,3	30,8	41,6	48,9	47,7	39,2	38,7
of which:								
in towns and urban-type settlements	18,5	20,2	28,1	38,6	45,4	43,1	35,3	34,3
in rural localities	5,7	11,1	2,7	3,0	3,5	4,6	3,9	4,3
Number of individuals (families) registered for improving their housing conditions (end of year), thous.	568,8	564,8	701,0	793,1	855,6	849,2	813,6	773,0
of which:								
in towns and urban-type settlements	543,3	528,8	648,1	723,5	775,1	768,3	734,8	696,2
in rural localities	25,5	36,0	52,9	69,6	80,5	80,9	78,8	76,8

6.3.6. Urban housing stock

(end of year)

Year	Total floor space of living quarters, mln m ²	Year	Total floor space of living quarters, mln m ²	Year	Total floor space of living quarters, mln m ²
1940	12,9	1990	106,3	2006	144,7
1959	22,6	1995	123,7	2007	147,3
1960	24,4	2000	135,0	2008	149,8
1965	32,5	2001	137,4	2009	153,1
1970	42,9	2002	138,8	2010	157,3
1975	56,7	2003	141,1	2011	161,5
1980	71,2	2004	143,4	2012	164,9
1985	86,5	2005	144,4	2013	168,4

6.3.7. Distribution of households by types and level of accomplishment of occupied dwelling

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

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Households residing in:									
apartment	54,9	60,3	62,2	57,1	63,3	65,9	66,5	63,9	64,1
single family dwelling (part of single-family dwelling house)	38,9	33,8	31,2	36,1	30,6	28,3	28,1	30,4	30,5
hostel	3,9	3,7	4,0	3,6	4,0	3,7	3,2	3,9	3,8
rented dwelling	2,3	2,2	2,6	3,2	2,1	2,1	2,2	1,8	1,6
Share of households residing in apartments (houses) equipped with ¹⁾ :									
central heating	67,3	75,8	77,2	79,8	82,2	84,4	84,0	84,6	85,7
water supply system	66,3	74,6	78,4	81,6	84,4	86,8	86,4	86,3	88,6
sewerage	60,8	70,4	75,6	79,2	82,4	84,7	84,4	83,7	86,6
hot water	54,2	62,2	66,0	68,7	73,1	76,6	78,3	77,8	80,8
gas	90,5	92,5	90,3	90,4	89,6	88,8	89,9	89,4	89,1
floor electric cookers	8,1	6,4	8,8	9,2	10,2	11,0	9,9	10,4	10,9
bathroom or shower	58,9	65,5	69,2	72,0	75,2	78,2	78,4	77,8	80,3

¹⁾ Excluding those who rent dwelling of nationals.

6.3.8. Households by number of total floor space of dwellings¹⁾

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

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with total floor space of occupied dwelling per person, m ²											
up to 12,0	17,9	13,3	11,9	8,6	11,2	10,3	11,3	9,5	8,1	7,8	7,3
12,0 - 14,9	14,2	11,0	10,2	10,5	11,0	10,5	9,7	9,2	9,8	8,9	8,7
15,0 - 16,9	12,3	11,2	9,9	10,5	9,8	9,7	10,0	9,0	8,0	8,5	7,9
17,0 - 19,9	10,3	10,4	9,4	10,3	9,8	10,4	8,8	9,9	9,7	9,2	8,9
20,0 - 29,9	21,3	26,8	25,6	26,2	23,7	24,0	24,4	24,7	25,0	24,4	24,7
30,0 - 39,9	12,1	12,3	13,9	13,9	14,4	13,9	14,0	15,1	15,0	15,5	16,2
40 and over	11,9	15,0	19,1	20,0	20,1	21,2	21,8	22,6	24,4	25,7	26,3

¹⁾ Excluding those who rent dwelling of nationals.

6.3.9. Households with different average per capita disposable resources by type of occupied dwelling in 2013¹⁾

(data based on sample household living standards survey;
percent of total households of corresponding group)

	20 percent groups				
	first (lowest disposable resources)	second	third	fourth	fifth (highest disposable resources)
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which with total floor space of occupied dwelling per person, m ²					
up to 12,0	14,3	8,5	7,0	4,7	2,9
12,0 - 14,9	13,7	9,3	7,5	6,4	5,3
15,0 - 16,9	10,6	7,8	8,1	8,1	5,7
17,0 - 19,9	10,3	10,1	8,4	8,2	6,7
20,0 - 29,9	22,6	23,1	25,3	27,8	24,5
30,0 - 39,9	11,7	16,1	16,4	17,3	19,2
40 and over	16,8	25,1	27,3	27,5	35,7

¹⁾ Excluding those who rent dwelling of nationals.

7. EDUCATION

The section contains statistical data on pre-primary, general secondary, vocational-technical, secondary specialized, and higher education programmes, as well as data on postgraduate education programmes.

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

Gross enrolment ratio in pre-primary education is the number of children enrolled in preschool education programmes, expressed as a percentage of the population 1 to 5 years old.

Children enrolled in pre-primary education per 100 places is the ratio of the number of children enrolled in preschool education programmes to the number of places, multiplied by 100.

Prior to 2011, data on pre-primary education programmes are provided as of the end of the year, starting from 2011 – as of the beginning of academic year.

General secondary education institutions comprise primary schools, basic schools, secondary schools, evening schools, gymnasias, boarding gymnasias, lyceums, specialized lyceums, Suvorov colleges, cadet colleges, boarding schools for orphan children and children without parental care, sanatorium-type boarding schools, educational complexes, as well as other educational institutions teaching 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 persons with mental impairment.

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

Secondary specialized education institutions comprise colleges, as well as other educational institutions teaching secondary specialized education programmes.

Gross intake ratio in secondary specialized education is the number of new entrants in secondary specialized education, expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age.

Gross graduation ratio from secondary specialized education is the number of new graduates from secondary specialized education, expressed as a percentage of the population 18 years of age.

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

Gross intake ratio in higher education is the number of new entrants in higher education, expressed as a percentage of the population 17 years of age.

Gross graduation ratio from higher education is the number of new graduates from higher education, expressed as a percentage of the population 22 years of age.

Number of personal computers used in the process of education per 1 000 schoolchildren (students) is a ratio of the number of personal computers used in the process of education to the number of full-time pupils (students), multiplied 1 000.

Data on the number of general secondary, vocational-technical, secondary specialized, and higher education institutions and enrollment are provided as of the beginning of academic year.

Postgraduate education comprises two stages:

postgraduate (adjunct) course is the 1st stage of postgraduate education aimed at training of specialists with skills in planning and original research and profound theoretical knowledge enabling them to prepare a qualification research paper (dissertation) to compete for an academic degree of the candidate of science. The 1st stage of postgraduate education pursues educational programmes of postgraduate (adjunct) course providing the scientific qualification "Researcher", with either full-time or correspondence studies, or in the form of degree candidacy;

doctoral course is the 2nd stage of postgraduate education aimed at training specialists with skills in the organisation of research in new areas or in the development of existing currently important research areas, and analytical generalisation of scientific results enabling them to prepare a qualification research paper (dissertation) to compete for an academic degree of the doctor of science. The 2nd stage of postgraduate education pursues educational programmes of doctoral course with full-time studies or in the form of degree candidacy.

Postgraduate and doctoral course enrollment is shown as of the end of year.

Data on postgraduate (adjunct) and doctoral courses for 2013 are provided by the State Committee on Science and Technologies of the Republic of Belarus.

7.1. Key indicators of education

	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of pre-primary education institutions	3 717	5 350	4 576	4 423	4 150	4 087	4 097	4 099	4 081	4 064	4 027
Enrollment, thous. persons	488,6	608,0	458,0	390,8	366,7	367,7	372,8	384,0	387,4	398,0	407,0
Enrollment ratio in pre-primary education, as percentage of children 1 to 5 years of age	57,2	67,7	60,1	70,9	82,5	80,2	77,9	76,7	75,3	74,4	74,5
Children enrolled in pre-primary education per 100 places, persons	115	106	84	86	99	101	101	104	104	106	107
Number of general secondary education institutions	6 968	5429	5007	4 772	4 187	3 821	3 719	3 654	3 707	3 579	3 395
Enrollment, thous. persons	1 525,2	1 507,7	1 582,2	1 547,6	1 240,9	1 083,2	1 006,7	962,3	938,1	928,2	931,3
Number of vocational-technical education institutions	220	255	252	248	241	233	232	229	229	226	219
Enrollment, thous. persons	143,5	141,1	130,1	137,7	114,6	99,0	105,7	106,0	98,6	79,9	74,6
students per 10 000 population	149	138	128	138	119	104	111	112	104	84	79
Intake in vocational-technical education, thous. person	97,8	72,7	55,2	60,8	53,7	47,7	60,2	44,0	39,5	35,5	34,6
Graduates from vocational-technical education, thous. person	83,9	79,1	59,2	54,7	54,0	49,5	48,9	40,9	43,8	50,2	36,9
graduates per 10 000 employed population, persons	169	153	134	123	122	107	105	88	94	110	81
Number of secondary specialized education	135	147	149	156	204	206	211	214	220	225	231
Enrollment, thous. persons	162,8	143,7	122,4	150,3	154,1	157,3	166,6	167,6	162,9	152,2	138,4
students per 10 000 population	168	141	120	151	160	165	175	177	172	161	146
Intake in secondary specialized education, thous. person	52,5	46,6	39,3	54,0	50,9	53,9	58,7	54,9	51,9	48,2	43,8
Intake ratio in secondary specialized education, percent	...	32,0	25,8	32,5	34,7	44,8	52,5	52,7	53,9	53,2	48,9
Graduates from secondary specialized education, thous. persons	47,4	42,2	37,0	43,8	49,3	44,0	42,5	45,3	46,2	48,7	47,7
graduates per 10 000 employed population	96	82	84	99	112	95	91	97	99	106	105
Graduation ratio from secondary specialized education, percent	...	29,0	25,4	28,5	30,6	30,2	30,9	34,6	37,7	43,3	45,5

Continued

	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of higher education institutions	32	33	59	57	55	53	53	55	55	54	54
Enrollment, thous. persons	177,0	188,6	197,4	281,7	383,0	420,7	430,4	442,9	445,6	428,4	395,3
students per 10 000 population	183	185	194	283	398	442	453	467	471	453	417
Intake in higher education, thous. persons	36,4	37,5	49,1	68,4	90,5	91,5	97,8	100,5	96,0	88,1	68,7
Intake ratio in higher education, percent	...	25,4	33,4	42,0	57,0	66,9	74,7	82,3	85,6	84,3	71,0
Graduates from higher education, thous. persons	30,7	28,6	32,5	38,7	53,6	68,8	74,0	73,3	75,8	84,6	82,7
graduates per 10 000 employed population	62	55	74	87	122	149	159	157	163	185	182
Graduation ratio from higher education, percent	...	21,3	22,7	27,1	34,3	43,6	47,1	47,1	49,4	58,0	60,0
Enrollment in Master's course, persons	—	—	—	613	1 967	4 043	4 349	4 805	4 955	6 088	7 552
Graduates from Master's course, persons	—	—	—	426	1 026	1 970	2 607	2 545	2 852	3 062	3 319
Number of educational institutions and organizations implementing postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	68 ¹⁾	73	94	110	119	116	117	119	120	121	118
Enrollment in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes, persons	3 136 ¹⁾	2 984	3 082	5 203	5 042	4 281	4 571	4 725	5 779	5 456	5 265
Intake in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	944 ¹⁾	911	1 140	1 824	1 508	1 317	1 516	1 469	1 756	1 361	1 431
Graduates from postgraduate (adjunct) programmes, persons	768 ¹⁾	748	601	1 010	1 296	1 083	1 091	1 015	1 099	1 075	1 172
Number of educational institutions and organizations implementing doctoral programmes	20	35	38	38	39	37	59	56	56
Enrollment doctoral programmes, persons	150	111	131	124	110	98	220	218	242
Intake in doctoral programmes, persons	60	37	56	34	42	28	65	76	87
Graduates from doctoral programmes, persons	23	41	29	53	53	33	58	65	44

¹⁾ 1981 year.

7.2. Education expenditure

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Education expenditure from the consolidated budget, billion rubles	4 167	6 943	7 146	8 898	14 393	27 160	33 598
as percentage of total expenditure of the consolidated budget	13,3	10,9	11,2	16,8	18,1	17,5	17,9
as percentage of GDP	6,4	5,3	5,2	5,4	4,8	5,1	5,3
Out of total, expenditure on:							
pre-primary education	657	1 210	1 296	1 690	3 029	5 807	7 260
general secondary education	2 028	3 170	3 200	4 176	6 724	12 552	15 330
vocational-technical education	269	443	465	571	881	1 598	1 810
secondary specialized education	251	388	393	402	692	1 330	1 618
higher and postgraduate education	498	827	857	1 122	1 798	3 525	4 244
supplementary education for adults	46	79	80	93	153	292	374
supplementary education for children and young people	179	315	308	414	708	1 323	1 662
applied research in the field of education	28	14	10	11	16	45	45
other education issues	211	497	537	419	392	688	1 255
Percent of total							
Education expenditure from the consolidated budget	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:							
pre-primary education	15,8	17,4	18,1	19,0	21,1	21,4	21,6
general secondary education	48,7	45,7	44,8	46,9	46,7	46,2	45,6
vocational-technical education	6,5	6,4	6,5	6,4	6,1	5,9	5,4
secondary specialized education	6,0	5,6	5,5	4,5	4,8	4,9	4,8
higher and postgraduate education	11,9	11,9	12,0	12,6	12,5	13,0	12,6
supplementary education for adults	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
supplementary education for children and young people	4,3	4,5	4,3	4,7	4,9	4,9	5,0
applied research in the field of education	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
other education issues	5,0	7,2	7,5	4,7	2,7	2,5	3,8

Pre-primary education

7.3. Pre-primary education programmes

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of institutions	4 423	4 150	4 087	4 097	4 099	4 081	4 064	4 027
of which in:								
urban areas	2 197	2 013	1 995	2 007	2 013	2 015	2 028	2 045
rural areas	2 226	2 137	2 092	2 090	2 086	2 066	2 036	1 982
Enrolment, thous. persons	390,8	366,7	367,7	372,8	384,0	387,4	398,0	407,0
of which in:								
urban areas	319,7	305,7	305,7	309,5	319,6	324,8	334,6	344,1
rural areas	71,1	61,0	62,0	63,3	64,4	62,6	63,4	63,0
Number of education staff, thous. persons	52,5	50,4	50,7	51,3	52,0	53,5	54,1	53,5
of which in:								
urban areas	42,2	40,8	41,1	41,6	42,2	42,7	42,8	42,6
rural areas	10,3	9,6	9,7	9,7	9,8	10,8	11,3	10,9
Children enrolled in pre-primary education per 100 places, persons	86	99	101	101	104	104	106	107
of which in:								
urban areas	93	102	103	103	105	106	107	109
rural areas	64	85	92	95	97	96	98	98
Enrollment ratio of pre-primary education, as percentage of children 1 to 5 years of age	70,9	82,5	80,2	77,9	76,7	75,3	74,4	74,5
of which in:								
urban areas	80,4	93,1	87,8	84,5	82,9	80,9	80,1	80,5
rural areas	46,3	52,7	56,0	56,3	56,0	55,8	54,3	52,7

7.4. Pre-primary education institutions and children enrolled by type of institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions			Enrollment, thous. persons		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Pre-primary education institutions by type	4 081	4 064	4 027	387,4	398,0	407,0
of which:						
pre-primary education institutions	3 012	3 012	3 007	362,4	371,2	382,4
of which:						
nurseries	5	5	4	0,3	0,3	0,1
nurseries-kindergartens	2 215	2 231	2 236	311,4	317,0	329,6
kindergartens	596	572	559	19,7	20,7	18,1
sanatorium-type nurseries-kindergartens	73	78	78	8,5	10,6	10,3
sanatorium-type kindergartens	10	9	9	1,3	0,9	0,9
preschool centres for child development	113	117	121	21,2	21,7	23,4
educational complexes: nurseries-kindergartens (kindergartens) – schools	1 021	1 003	971	21,0	22,7	20,4
special pre-primary institutions – total	48	49	49	4,0	4,1	4,2
of which:						
special nurseries-kindergartens	25	25	23	2,2	2,2	2,2
special kindergartens	22	23	25	1,7	1,8	2,0
republican centre for preschool children with hearing disorders	1	1	1	0,1	0,1	0,1

7.5. Teachers in pre-primary education by educational attainment as of the beginning of academic year 2013/2014

	Number of education staff, thous.persons	Percent of teachers with education			
		higher	of which teacher education	secondary specialized	of which teacher education
Education staff	53,5	56,1	54,7	40,4	36,9
of which:					
teachers (including methods teachers)	34,7	45,4	44,0	49,4	45,3
music instructors	4,5	40,4	37,8	58,9	51,8
physical education instructors	3,3	61,1	60,2	37,6	35,5
teachers pathologists	3,2	96,3	96,2	3,3	3,0
teachers psychologists	1,6	98,4	96,8	1,0	0,6

General secondary education

7.6. General secondary education programmes

(beginning of academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	4 772	4 187	3 821	3 719	3 654	3 707	3 579	3 395 ¹⁾
day-time institutions – total	4 686	4 111	3 759	3 664	3 604	3 662	3 542	3 395
primary	664	348	225	217	212	199	174	159
basic	1 010	841	688	615	564	527	461	398
secondary – total	2 915	2 837	2 773	2 764	2 765	2 733	2 705	2 645
of which:								
gymnasias	95	160	198	213	213	217	219	216
lyceums	25	35	35	31	31	31	30	30
special education institutions	97	85	73	68	63	203	202	193
evening schools	86	76	62	55	50	45	37	–
Enrolment, thous. persons	1 547,6	1 240,9	1 083,2	1 006,7	962,3	938,1	928,2	931,3
of which in:								
day-time institutions – total	1 524,3	1 221,6	1 072,2	996,5	953,2	930,7	923,3	928,9
primary	20,7	12,9	11,6	11,3	11,0	11,0	10,7	10,6
basic	71,3	48,6	39,7	29,6	25,4	25,2	22,2	20,2
secondary – total	1 411,1	1 146,3	1 011,1	946,6	908,5	884,7	880,9	888,7
of which in:								
gymnasias	79,2	117,6	131,3	132,2	129,5	131,1	134,0	135,6
lyceums	11,0	12,0	9,0	8,3	8,4	7,9	7,6	8,0
special education institutions and special classes	21,2	13,8	9,8	8,9	8,4	9,8	9,5	9,4
evening schools and evening classes	23,3	19,3	11,0	10,2	9,1	7,4	4,9	2,4
Number of teachers²⁾, thous. persons	151,5	145,6	139,1	135,3	133,1	132,3	128,1	122,1

¹⁾ In Belarus there were 10 private general secondary education institutions with 694 pupils enrolled.

²⁾ In this table, as well as in tables 7.7 and 7.8 the number of teachers is given including multiple jobholders.

7.7. Day-time general secondary education institutions in urban areas

(beginning of academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	1 325	1 329	1 317	1 310	1 324	1 452	1 448	1 442
primary	39	41	38	38	41	39	39	39
basic	49	46	40	32	26	31	28	25
secondary – total	1 164	1 178	1 184	1 188	1 208	1 199	1 198	1 200
of which:								
gymnasias	91	156	185	199	201	207	209	209
lyceums	24	32	33	30	30	29	28	28
special education institutions	73	64	55	52	49	183	183	178
Enrollment, thous. persons	1 129,4	918,1	811,5	757,7	731,4	720,4	722,2	735,7
of which in:								
primary	9,7	7,9	8,4	8,3	8,2	8,5	8,3	8,4
basic	9,1	5,6	4,7	3,1	2,2	3,8	3,7	3,8
secondary – total	1 093,0	893,4	790,5	739,1	714,2	699,9	702,0	715,3
of which in:								
gymnasias	77,7	116,2	127,4	128,2	126,2	128,4	131,3	133,7
lyceums	10,9	11,8	8,9	8,2	8,3	7,5	7,3	7,6
special education institutions and special classes	17,6	11,2	7,9	7,2	6,8	8,2	8,2	8,2
Number of teachers, thous. persons	93,0	91,0	87,4	85,4	84,6	85,5	83,7	80,8

7.8. Day-time general secondary education institutions in rural areas

(beginning of academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	3 361	2 782	2 442	2 354	2 280	2 210	2 094	1 953
primary	625	307	187	179	171	160	135	120
basic	961	795	648	583	538	496	433	373
secondary – total	1 751	1 659	1 589	1 576	1 557	1 534	1 507	1 445
of which:								
gymnasias	4	4	13	14	12	10	10	7
lyceums	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
special education institutions	24	21	18	16	14	20	19	15
Enrollment, thous. persons	394,9	303,5	260,7	238,8	221,8	210,2	201,2	193,2
of which in:								
primary	11,0	5,0	3,2	3,0	2,8	2,5	2,4	2,1
basic	62,2	43,0	35,0	26,6	23,2	21,4	18,5	16,5
secondary – total	318,0	252,9	220,6	207,6	194,2	184,8	178,9	173,4
of which in:								
gymnasias	1,4	1,3	3,9	4,0	3,3	2,7	2,6	1,9
lyceums	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,3
special education institutions and special classes	3,7	2,6	1,9	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,4	1,2
Number of teachers, thous. persons	57,4	53,4	50,8	49,1	47,6	46,1	43,9	41,1

7.9. Special education institutions teaching special education programmes at the level of general secondary education

(beginning of academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions								
Special education institutions	97	85	73	68	63	203	202	193
of which:								
special general secondary education schools (boarding schools) for children with:								
visual impairment	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	6
hearing impairment	16	14	12	12	11	11	11	10
disorder of locomotor apparatus	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
heavy speech disorders	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
disturbance of mental development (learning disabilities)	14	12	7	5	4	3	3	3
auxiliary schools (boarding schools)	50	46	41	39	35	36	34	29
special education and rehabilitation centers	140	141	139
Enrollment, persons								
Special education institutions	15 765	11 327	8 105	7 349	6 787	8 092	7 996	7 984
of which:								
special general secondary education schools (boarding schools) for children with:								
visual impairment	1 091	752	711	673	656	640	634	574
hearing impairment	2 223	1 646	1 247	1 204	1 051	900	991	1 061
disorder of locomotor apparatus	260	165	143	59	65	68	71	67
heavy speech disorders	1 086	604	488	469	579	582	612	594
disturbance of mental development (learning disabilities)	3 128	1 935	799	579	493	590	460	427
auxiliary schools (boarding schools)	7 770	6 168	4 717	4 365	3 943	3 722	3 463	3 240
special education and rehabilitation centers	1 590	1 765	2 021

Besides, in Belarus during the academic year 2013/14, 1 441 pupils were enrolled in 189 special classes for children with special needs that were organised to general education institutions.

7.10. Graduation from general secondary education

(thousand, persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Graduates from general basic education	154,6	148,4	98,0	229,1	100,4	95,1	89,2	87,3
Graduates from general secondary education	94,8	101,0	96,7	105,4	92,6	79,9	68,9	62,7
of which in:								
day-time institutions	88,5	94,4	90,1	99,9	89,2	77,4	65,6	60,7
evening schools and evening classes	6,3	6,6	6,6	5,5	3,4	2,5	3,3	2,0

7.11. Use of information and communication technologies in day-time general secondary education institutions

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

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total				
Percent of institutions with:				
computer classes	98,8	98,7	97,5	98,9
Internet access	87,4	90,8	95,1	98,0
Pupils per personal computer	20	18	17	16
Percentage of teachers prepared to use computer technology	72,5	77,0	76,9	78,0
Urban areas				
Percent of institutions with:				
computer classes	97,7	97,9	97,8	99,0
Internet access	89,6	92,3	95,6	98,2
Pupils per personal computer	24	22	20	19
Percentage of teachers prepared to use computer technology	72,3	76,3	76,5	78,0
Rural areas				
Percent of institutions with:				
computer classes	99,4	99,1	97,3	98,8
Internet access	86,1	89,9	94,8	98,0
Pupils per personal computer	13	12	11	11
Percentage of teachers prepared to use computer technology	72,9	78,5	77,5	78,1

7.12. Teachers in general secondary education by educational attainment and position held as of the beginning of 2013/14 academic year

	Number of teachers (excluding multiple jobholders)	Of which percentage with education			Percentage of males in total number of teachers, principals and deputy principals
		higher	secondary specialized	of which teacher education	
Total teachers (including principals and deputy principals)	103 291	92,6	7,0	6,6	13,5
of which:					
principals in primary education	160	98,1	1,9	1,9	9,4
principals in basic education	422	99,5	0,5	0,5	37,0
principals in general secondary education	2 666	100,0	–	–	38,5
deputy principals in basic education	467	99,1	0,9	0,6	4,7
deputy principals in general secondary education	6 608	99,5	0,5	0,4	5,1
teachers (excluding principals and deputy principals):					
of primary grades	22 385	87,6	12,3	12,2	0,5
of grades 1-11, teaching individual subjects	70 583	93,2	6,3	5,8	17,4
of which in primary grades	11 980	84,4	14,8	13,6	17,8

7.13 Teachers in general secondary education by specialty and educational attainment as of the beginning of 2013/14 academic year

	Number of teachers (excluding multiple jobholders), persons	Of which percentage with education	
		higher	secondary specialized
Teachers by major specialty - total	77 060	93,6	5,9
of which:			
Russian language and literature	7 885	99,5	0,4
Belarusian language and literature	8 001	99,0	0,8
history and other social disciplines	5 120	99,2	0,6
physics	3 708	99,1	0,1
mathematics	8 101	99,5	0,3
basics of computer and information technology	2 831	98,3	0,8
chemistry	3 079	99,3	0,2
geography	2 832	98,9	0,6
biology	2 885	99,1	0,3
foreign languages	13 935	92,7	6,4
music	3 424	67,1	32,6
visual art and drawing	1 333	87,5	12,3
physical education	6 181	90,8	8,5
crafts	4 217	77,6	21,9
pre-prescription medical training	654	89,9	10,1
other subjects	2 874	77,0	21,9

Vocational-technical education

7.14. Vocational-technical education programmes

Year	Number of institutions	Enrollment, thous. persons	Intake, thous. persons	Graduates, thous. persons
1950	69	10,8	...	9,8
1960	103	32,8	26,8	26,2
1970	152	83,4	61,9	57,7
1980	220	143,5	97,8	83,9
1990	255	141,1	72,7	79,1
1995	252	130,1	55,2	59,2
2000	248	137,7	60,8	54,7
2001	248	138,6	60,9	56,5
2002	246	132,6	54,9	57,4
2003	242	125,4	52,6	56,9
2004	231	118,6	53,4	58,1
2005	241	114,6	53,7	54,0
2006	240	114,4	53,5	50,0
2007	235	105,1	44,5	48,7
2008	233	99,0	47,7	49,5
2009	232	105,7	60,2	48,9
2010	229	106,0	44,0	40,9
2011	229	98,6	39,5	43,8
2012	226	79,9	35,5	50,2
2013	219	74,6	34,6	36,9

7.15. Enrollment in vocational-technical education by age and gender

(beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2005/06		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
Number of students	74,7	39,9	72,2	33,8	67,6	31,0	53,3	26,6	50,2	24,4
of which by age:										
15 or younger	6,2	3,0	8,1	3,4	7,9	3,5	7,8	3,6	8,2	3,7
16	18,5	7,5	13,5	5,7	13,2	5,6	12,0	5,3	11,8	5,2
17	26,4	14,3	21,9	10,4	20,6	9,6	18,0	8,7	17,3	8,6
18 and over	23,6	15,1	28,7	14,3	25,9	12,3	15,5	9,0	12,9	6,9

7.16. Graduation from vocational-technical education by field of education

	Total graduates, persons			Percent of total		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Graduates from full-time programmes	42 940	49 579	35 428	100	100	100
of which by field of education:						
Art and design	1 056	581	463	2,4	1,2	1,3
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	3 826	3 505	2 978	8,9	7,1	8,4
Engineering and technology	21 416	24 548	17 630	49,9	49,5	49,8
Architecture and construction	8 515	10 297	7 117	19,8	20,8	20,1
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	4 414	6 543	3 599	10,3	13,2	10,2
Social protection	77	27	42	0,2	0,0	0,1
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	–	–	34	–	–	0,1
Catering. Personal services	3 549	3 934	3 452	8,3	7,9	9,7
Security services	87	144	113	0,2	0,3	0,3

7.17. Use of information and communication technologies in vocational-technical education

(beginning of academic year)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of computer classes	403	518	512	504	434	403
per 100 institutions	173	223	224	220	192	184
Number of personal computers used in education, units	6 031	6 246	6 351	6 462	6 631	6 819
per institution	26	27	28	28	29	31
per 1 000 students	61	59	60	66	84	94
Students per personal computer	16	17	17	15	12	11

Secondary specialized education

7.18. Secondary specialized education programmes

(beginning of academic year)

Year	Number of institutions	Enrollment, thous. persons	Of which by mode of study			Students per 10 000 population
			full-time	evening	correspondence	
Total						
1940/41	128	35,0	29,2	0,1	5,7	39
1945/46	94	26,2	22,6	0,0	3,6	...
1950/51	107	41,8	34,7	0,5	6,6	54
1960/61	102	62,6	35,6	6,5	20,5	76
1970/71	128	146,1	90,7	14,7	40,7	161
1980/81	135	162,8	108,0	13,6	41,2	168
1990/91	147	143,7	107,2	5,4	31,1	141
1995/96	149	122,4	97,4	1,5	23,5	120
1996/97	150	125,2	99,8	1,3	24,1	123
1997/98	156	132,5	104,6	1,2	26,7	131
1998/99	157	138,4	107,2	1,2	30,0	138
1999/2000	157	144,3	110,1	1,4	32,8	144
2000/01	156	150,3	114,4	1,4	34,5	151
2001/02	156	155,4	117,5	1,5	36,4	157
2002/03	201	160,9	120,9	1,6	38,4	164
2003/04	204	162,3	121,3	1,7	39,3	166
2004/05	206	158,4	116,7	1,6	40,1	163
2005/06	204	154,1	112,3	1,2	40,6	160
2006/07	205	152,5	111,9	0,9	39,7	159
2007/08	204	155,0	111,0	0,9	43,1	162
2008/09	206	157,3	111,7	0,9	44,7	165
2009/10	211	166,6	116,6	0,8	49,2	175
2010/11	214	167,6	116,7	0,8	50,1	177
2011/12	220	162,9	116,0	0,6	46,3	172
2012/13	225	152,2	108,2	0,6	43,4	161
2013/14	231	138,4	100,0	0,5	37,9	146

Continued

Year	Number of institutions	Enrollment, thous. persons	Of which by mode of study		
			full-time	evening	correspondence
Public institutions					
1995/96	146	121,6	96,8	1,5	23,3
1997/98	149	128,6	101,5	1,2	25,9
1998/99	151	133,4	103,3	1,2	28,9
1999/2000	150	139,6	106,5	1,4	31,7
2000/01	149	144,8	110,1	1,4	33,3
2001/02	148	148,6	112,2	1,5	34,9
2002/03	194	153,4	115,4	1,6	36,4
2003/04	191	145,5	111,8	1,7	32,0
2004/05	196	142,9	108,3	1,6	33,0
2005/06	194	138,7	103,9	1,2	33,6
2006/07	195	136,7	103,2	0,9	32,6
2007/08	194	138,7	101,8	0,9	36,0
2008/09	196	138,8	101,9	0,9	36,0
2009/10	199	145,4	105,6	0,8	39,0
2010/11	202	146,4	106,0	0,8	39,6
2011/12	208	144,5	106,2	0,6	37,6
2012/13	213	136,7	100,1	0,6	36,1
2013/14	219	124,1	92,1	0,5	31,5
Private institutions					
1995/96	3	0,8	0,6	–	0,2
1997/98	7	3,9	3,1	–	0,8
1998/99	6	5,0	3,9	–	1,1
1999/2000	7	4,7	3,6	–	1,1
2000/01	7	5,5	4,3	–	1,2
2001/02	8	6,8	5,3	–	1,5
2002/03	7	7,5	5,5	–	2,0
2003/04	13	16,8	9,5	–	7,3
2004/05	10	15,5	8,4	–	7,1
2005/06	10	15,4	8,4	–	7,0
2006/07	10	15,8	8,7	–	7,1
2007/08	10	16,3	9,2	–	7,1
2008/09	10	18,5	9,8	–	8,7
2009/10	12	21,2	11,0	–	10,2
2010/11	12	21,2	10,7	–	10,5
2011/12	12	18,4	9,7	–	8,7
2012/13	12	15,5	8,1	–	7,4
2013/14	12	14,3	7,9	–	6,4

7.19. Enrolment, intake and graduation from secondary specialized education by source of payment

(thousand persons)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Enrolment	154,1	157,3	166,6	167,6	162,9	152,2	138,4
of which:							
funded from the budget	92,3	83,5	84,9	85,4	86,5	86,4	81,9
on a self-paying basis	61,8	73,8	81,7	82,2	76,4	65,8	56,5
of which in institutions:							
public	46,4	55,3	60,5	61,0	58,0	50,3	42,2
private	15,4	18,5	21,2	21,2	18,4	15,5	14,3
Intake	50,9	53,9	58,7	54,9	51,9	48,2	43,8
of which:							
funded from the budget	28,2	26,2	28,8	28,1	27,9	28,2	26,1
on a self-paying basis	22,7	27,7	29,9	16,8	24,0	20,0	17,7
of which in institutions:							
public	16,1	19,5	21,4	19,6	17,6	14,6	12,2
private	6,6	8,2	8,5	7,2	6,4	5,4	5,5
Graduation	49,3	44,0	42,5	45,3	46,2	48,7	47,7
of which:							
funded from the budget	29,8	25,2	23,5	23,5	22,3	23,2	24,9
on a self-paying basis	19,5	18,8	19,0	21,8	23,9	25,5	22,8
of which from institutions:							
public	13,7	13,8	13,7	15,6	16,3	18,3	17,1
private	5,8	5,0	5,3	6,2	7,6	7,2	5,7

7.20. Intake in secondary specialized education by field of education

(thousand persons)

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New entrants	57,1	50,9	53,9	58,7	54,9	51,9	48,2	43,8
of which by field of education:								
Teacher education	3,7	2,5	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,0
Teacher education. Vocational education	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	–	–
Art and design	1,9	2,1	2,0	2,4	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,7
Humanities	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	18,7	16,2	16,9	17,6	15,9	14,2	12,3	10,4
Engineering and technology	14,3	15,0	15,8	18,1	16,3	15,4	15,2	14,1
Architecture and construction	2,4	3,0	3,7	4,4	4,5	4,5	4,1	3,8
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	6,9	7,6	7,3	7,4	7,3	7,3	6,5	6,0
Health	6,9	2,2	3,3	3,4	4,1	4,0	3,9	3,7
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	0,4	0,4	0,8	1,1	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7
Catering. Personal services	1,2	1,2	1,5	1,7	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3
Security services	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,1

7.21. Enrollment in secondary specialized education by field of education

(beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2002/03	2005/06	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of students	160,9	154,1	157,3	166,6	167,6	162,9	152,2	138,4
of which by field of education:								
Teacher education	13,5	11,0	7,6	7,4	6,9	7,0	7,1	7,0
Teacher education. Vocational education	0,8	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	–	–
Art and design	7,0	7,3	7,2	7,5	7,3	7,1	6,8	6,2
Humanities	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	47,3	43,1	42,9	45,9	45,0	40,5	34,3	29,6
Engineering and technology	44,2	48,5	49,3	52,2	53,5	52,4	50,0	45,8
Architecture and construction	8,0	9,1	11,0	12,3	13,8	14,4	14,3	13,2
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	21,7	22,3	23,2	23,5	22,7	22,8	21,3	19,4
Health	13,4	6,9	9,1	10,1	10,6	11,2	11,5	11,1
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	0,7	0,7	1,2	1,9	2,2	2,0	1,7	1,6
Catering. Personal services	3,2	3,7	4,2	4,4	4,3	4,2	4,1	3,8
Security services	0,8	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,6

7.22. Graduates from secondary specialized education by field of education

(thousand persons)

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Graduates	46,3	49,3	44,0	42,5	45,3	46,2	48,7	47,7
of which by field of education:								
Teacher education	3,7	3,7	2,7	2,3	2,2	1,7	1,6	1,8
Teacher education. Vocational education	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	–
Art and design	1,7	1,7	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,8	2,0
Humanities	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	14,7	17,4	14,4	13,2	14,8	16,0	16,5	13,3
Engineering and technology	11,1	11,8	12,4	12,8	12,1	13,0	13,8	14,7
Architecture and construction	1,6	2,1	2,3	2,4	2,3	2,9	3,2	3,9
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	5,6	5,9	6,4	5,7	6,6	5,2	6,0	5,9
Health	5,9	4,9	2,0	2,3	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,7
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,9	0,9	0,7
Catering. Personal services	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3
Security services	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3

7.23. Use of information and communication technology in secondary specialized education

(beginning of academic year)

	2012/13	2013/14
Number of computer classes	579	598
per 100 institutions	257	259
Number of personal computers used in education, units	9 190	10 096
of which connected to the Internet	4 557	4 670
Internet-connected computers as percentage of total computers used in education	49,6	46,3
Personal computers used in education:		
per institution	41	44
per 1 000 students	85	101
Students per personal computer used in education	12	10

Higher education

First level of higher education

7.24. Higher education programmes

(beginning of academic year)

Year	Number of institutions	Enrolment, thous. persons	Of which by mode of study			Students per 10 000 population
			full-time	evening	correspondence	
1940/41	25	21,5	13,1	0,3	8,1	24
1945/46	24	12,8	8,4	0,1	4,3	...
1950/51	29	31,6	19,4	0,8	11,4	41
1960/61	24	59,3	32,3	5,5	21,5	72
1970/71	28	140,0	79,5	15,7	44,8	154
1980/81	32	177,0	110,0	16,6	50,4	183
1990/91	33	188,6	115,9	5,9	66,8	185
1995/96	59	197,4	128,5	2,7	66,2	194
1996/97	59	208,9	136,1	2,1	70,7	206
1997/98	59	224,5	142,9	1,6	80,0	222
1998/99	58	244,0	153,4	1,8	88,8	243
1999/2000	57	262,1	162,0	2,0	98,1	262
2000/01	57	281,7	170,5	2,3	108,9	283
2001/02	58	301,8	176,5	2,8	122,5	305
2002/03	58	320,7	181,1	1,8	137,8	326
2003/04	59	337,8	183,5	1,8	152,5	346
2004/05	55	362,9	188,3	2,2	172,4	374
2005/06	55	383,0	192,5	2,0	188,5	398
2006/07	55	396,9	197,1	1,2	198,6	414
2007/08	53	413,7	205,3	1,0	207,4	433
2008/09	53	420,7	209,9	0,7	210,1	442
2009/10	53	430,4	216,4	0,7	213,3	453
2010/11	55	442,9	221,7	0,7	220,5	467
2011/12	55	445,6	221,7	0,8	223,1	471
2012/13	54	428,4	209,3	0,9	218,3	453
2013/14	54	395,3	198,3	1,1	195,9	417

7.25. Higher education institutions by ownership type

(beginning of academic year)

Year	Number of institutions	Enrolment, thous. persons	Of which by mode of study		
			full-time	evening	correspondence
Public institutions					
1995/96	39	174,2	115,6	2,1	56,5
1997/98	42	190,0	126,0	1,4	62,6
1998/99	42	207,2	136,4	1,7	69,1
1999/2000	42	228,6	146,7	1,9	80,0
2000/01	43	245,1	153,9	2,3	88,9
2001/02	44	260,0	159,1	2,8	98,1
2002/03	44	272,9	163,5	1,8	107,6
2003/04	43	279,2	164,7	1,8	112,7
2004/05	43	304,1	171,8	2,1	130,2
2005/06	43	324,8	177,7	1,8	145,3
2006/07	43	338,9	182,6	1,1	155,2
2007/08	43	355,0	190,4	0,9	163,7
2008/09	43	362,9	195,1	0,7	167,1
2009/10	43	372,8	201,3	0,7	170,8
2010/11	45	382,8	206,3	0,7	175,8
2011/12	45	387,2	207,3	0,8	179,1
2012/13	45	377,2	198,4	0,9	177,9
2013/14	45	354,1	189,6	1,1	163,4
Private institutions					
1995/96	20	23,2	12,9	0,6	9,7
1997/98	17	34,5	16,9	0,2	17,4
1998/99	16	36,8	17,0	0,1	19,7
1999/2000	15	33,5	15,3	0,1	18,1
2000/01	14	36,6	16,6	0,0	20,0
2001/02	14	41,8	17,4	0,0	24,4
2002/03	14	47,8	17,6	–	30,2
2003/04	16	58,6	18,8	–	39,8
2004/05	12	58,8	16,5	0,1	42,2
2005/06	12	58,2	14,8	0,2	43,2
2006/07	12	58,0	14,5	0,1	43,4
2007/08	10	58,7	14,9	0,1	43,7
2008/09	10	57,8	14,8	–	43,0
2009/10	10	57,6	15,1	–	42,5
2010/11	10	60,1	15,4	–	44,7
2011/12	10	58,4	14,4	–	44,0
2012/13	9	51,3	10,9	–	40,3
2013/14	9	41,2	8,7	–	32,5

7.26. Enrolment, intake and graduation from higher education by source of payment

(thousand persons)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Enrolment	383,0	420,7	430,4	442,9	445,6	428,4	395,3
of which:							
funded from the budget	156,3	148,7	149,0	149,6	150,3	147,6	142,9
on a self-paying basis	226,7	272,0	281,4	293,3	295,2	280,9	252,4
of which in institutions:							
public	168,5	214,2	223,8	233,2	236,8	229,6	211,2
private	58,2	57,8	57,6	60,1	58,4	51,3	41,2
Intake	90,5	91,5	97,8	100,5	96,0	88,1	68,7
of which:							
funded from the budget	32,4	30,9	32,5	33,1	32,1	31,7	28,3
on a self-paying basis	58,1	60,6	65,3	67,4	63,9	56,4	40,4
of which in institutions:							
public	45,2	48,2	52,9	54,3	52,4	47,7	35,6
private	12,9	12,4	12,4	13,1	11,5	8,7	4,8
Graduates	53,6	68,8	74,0	73,3	75,8	84,6	82,7
of which:							
funded from the budget	29,0	28,3	27,9	28,1	26,6	29,1	27,3
on a self-paying basis	24,6	40,5	46,1	45,2	49,2	55,5	55,4
of which from institutions:							
public	18,4	29,4	35,7	35,6	37,5	43,4	42,1
private	6,2	11,1	10,4	9,6	11,7	12,1	13,3

7.27. Intake in higher education by field of education

(thousand persons)

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New entrants	79,8	90,5	91,5	97,8	100,5	96,0	88,1	68,7
of which by field of education:								
Teacher education	11,1	12,7	9,8	10,5	9,9	9,1	8,9	5,9
Teacher education. Vocational education	0,8	0,6	0,7	1,1	0,9	0,5	0,6	0,4
Art and design	1,1	1,4	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,4
Humanities	3,1	3,6	3,9	3,9	3,6	3,5	3,3	3,3
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	36,8	37,0	36,2	37,4	40,0	38,6	32,7	23,7
Natural sciences	2,3	2,7	3,1	3,3	3,1	3,0	3,0	2,9
Environmental sciences	0,3	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8
Engineering and technology	12,9	16,5	17,4	19,8	20,2	19,6	18,3	13,4
Architecture and construction	2,6	3,3	4,0	4,3	4,8	4,9	4,5	3,6
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	3,8	6,1	6,3	6,5	6,4	6,0	6,0	5,6
Health	2,3	2,3	3,7	4,2	4,3	3,8	4,0	3,6
Social security	0,4	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	0,8	1,3	1,4	1,6	2,2	2,1	2,2	1,9
Catering. Personal services	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2
Security services	1,4	1,3	1,7	2,0	1,9	1,7	1,6	1,4

7.28. Enrolment in higher education by field of education

(beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2002/03	2005/06	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total enrolment	320,7	383,0	420,7	430,4	442,9	445,6	428,4	395,3
of which by field of education:								
Teacher education	50,4	54,5	52,1	49,8	47,4	45,9	42,4	38,4
Teacher education. Vocational education	2,5	3,0	3,1	3,3	3,4	3,0	2,8	2,3
Art and design	4,5	5,7	7,2	7,4	7,5	7,4	7,1	7,0
Humanities	14,6	15,3	17,1	17,5	17,5	17,0	16,6	15,3
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	136,9	165,2	173,7	174,5	180,6	180,4	167,3	147,8
Natural sciences	10,8	12,2	13,1	13,3	13,5	13,7	13,8	13,5
Environmental sciences	1,4	2,2	3,0	3,2	3,4	3,5	3,7	3,8
Engineering and technology	53,2	66,2	75,8	79,8	82,9	84,1	83,2	77,7
Architecture and construction	10,7	13,1	16,4	17,6	19,1	20,6	20,9	20,6
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	17,3	20,6	25,5	27,4	27,8	28,0	28,1	27,1
Health	10,4	12,0	16,4	18,1	19,6	20,8	21,7	21,7
Social security	1,4	2,6	3,7	3,7	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,4
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	0,9	4,1	6,6	7,1	8,2	9,2	9,0	8,6
Catering. Personal services	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0
Security services	5,2	5,6	6,2	6,9	7,4	7,5	7,5	7,1

7.29. Graduation from higher education by field of education

(thousand persons)

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Graduates	47,4	53,6	68,8	74,0	73,3	75,8	84,6	82,7
of which by field of education:								
Teacher education	9,1	9,5	10,6	11,7	11,1	9,2	10,7	8,5
Teacher education. Vocational education	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7
Art and design	0,7	0,7	0,9	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,1
Humanities	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,8	2,9	3,0	3,3	3,2
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	20,0	21,9	31,6	32,7	30,3	33,8	39,0	38,2
Natural sciences	1,8	1,8	2,1	2,3	2,2	2,1	2,2	2,3
Environmental sciences	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,5	0,6
Engineering and technology	6,5	8,8	10,2	11,3	12,1	12,5	12,7	13,1
Architecture and construction	1,4	1,7	2,1	2,2	2,4	2,4	2,6	2,6
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	2,5	3,1	3,2	3,6	4,6	4,5	4,6	5,1
Health	1,3	1,6	2,1	2,3	2,5	2,4	2,8	3,2
Social security	0,1	0,2	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,5
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	–	–	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,1	1,8	2,0
Catering. Personal services	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
Security services	0,9	1,0	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5

7.30. Teaching staff in higher education

(beginning of academic year; persons)

	2000/01	2005/06	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total regular teaching staff	20 380	22 939	23 648	24 095	24 451	24 673	24 612	23 856
of which with:								
academic degree of								
doctor of Science	1 093	1 328	1 342	1 336	1 342	1 375	1 346	1 348
candidate of Science	7 746	8 482	8 671	8 730	8 969	9 072	9 043	8 932
academic title								
professor	1 111	1 233	1 269	1 263	1 252	1 310	1 260	1 252
docent	5 934	6 235	6 799	6 985	7 328	7 469	7 509	7 426
Personnel enrolled on the staff as external multiple job holders	4 055	3 364	3 782	3 779	4 052	4 365	4 250	3 717

7.31. Foreign students in higher education

	Number of students			New entrants			Graduates		
	2007/08	2012/13	2013/14	2007	2012	2013	2007	2012	2013
Persons									
Total	5 426	12 002	13 160	1 425	3 010	3 207	825	1 323	1 519
Azerbaijan	27	265	268	5	65	40	5	79	60
Armenia	39	59	55	11	7	10	2	7	10
Viet Nam	83	72	71	10	11	11	3	19	14
Georgia	40	55	46	8	10	13	3	4	7
Israel	44	44	45	14	9	7	2	10	7
India	436	63	48	62	3	1	7	35	12
Jordan	44	58	39	10	8	1	4	6	7
Iraq	32	97	96	30	12	29	—	3	13
Iran	196	208	237	46	108	81	14	36	16
Kazakhstan	47	118	172	11	31	71	9	6	11
China	560	1 146	939	225	266	188	136	260	373
Latvia	19	54	40	5	10	3	6	4	3
Lebanon	209	154	137	44	24	41	42	38	28
Lithuania	181	110	122	30	21	20	43	17	14
Nigeria	72	242	335	6	173	128	3	3	3
Russia	2 260	1 658	1 749	539	346	454	409	368	265
Syria	266	124	80	35	30	13	37	30	25
Tajikistan	15	44	123	6	15	30	4	3	2
Turkmenistan	85	6 514	7 863	64	1 669	1 900	18	264	536
Turkey	33	115	124	21	29	35	—	2	17
Uzbekistan	16	37	37	4	6	9	2	2	5
Ukraine	222	168	164	65	39	40	25	25	33
Sri Lanka	151	244	55	102	34	3	2	36	16
As percentage of total									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Azerbaijan	0,5	2,2	2,0	0,4	2,2	1,2	0,6	6,0	3,9
Armenia	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,8	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,7
Viet Nam	1,5	0,6	0,5	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,4	1,4	0,9
Georgia	0,7	0,5	0,3	0,6	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,5
Israel	0,8	0,4	0,3	1,0	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,8	0,5
India	8,0	0,5	0,4	4,4	0,1	0,0	0,8	2,6	0,8
Jordan	0,8	0,5	0,3	0,7	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,5	0,5
Iraq	0,6	0,8	0,7	2,1	0,4	0,9	—	0,2	0,9
Iran	3,6	1,7	1,8	3,2	3,6	2,5	1,7	2,7	1,1
Kazakhstan	0,9	1,0	1,3	0,8	1,0	2,2	1,1	0,5	0,7
China	10,3	9,5	7,1	15,8	8,8	5,9	16,5	19,7	24,6
Latvia	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,7	0,3	0,2
Lebanon	3,9	1,3	1,0	3,1	0,8	1,3	5,1	2,9	1,8
Lithuania	3,3	0,9	0,9	2,1	0,7	0,6	5,2	1,3	0,9
Nigeria	1,3	2,0	2,5	0,4	5,7	4,0	0,4	0,2	0,2
Russia	41,7	13,8	13,3	37,8	11,5	14,2	49,6	27,8	17,4
Syria	4,9	1,0	0,6	2,5	1,0	0,4	4,5	2,3	1,6
Tajikistan	0,3	0,4	0,9	0,4	0,5	0,9	0,5	0,2	0,1
Turkmenistan	1,6	54,3	59,7	4,5	55,4	59,2	2,2	20,0	35,3
Turkey	0,6	1,0	0,9	1,5	1,0	1,1	—	0,2	1,1
Uzbekistan	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3
Ukraine	4,1	1,4	1,2	4,6	1,3	1,2	3,0	1,9	2,2
Sri Lanka	2,8	2,0	0,4	7,2	1,1	0,1	0,2	2,7	1,1
Percent of foreign students in total enrolment	1,3	2,8	3,3	1,5	3,4	4,7	1,2	1,6	1,8

7.32. Use of information and communication technology in higher education

(beginning of academic year)

	2012/13	2013/14
Number of personal computers used in education, units	26 855	29 416
of which connected to the Internet	19 945	22 261
Internet-connected computers as percentage of total computers used in education	74,3	75,7
Personal computers used in education, units:		
per institution	497	545
per 1 000 students	128	148
Students per personal computer used in education	8	7

Second level of higher education: Master's programmes

7.33. Enrolment, intake and graduation from Master's programmes

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Intake	...	3 070	3 388	3 465	4 467	5 199
Enrolment	4 043	4 349	4 805	4 955	6 088	7 552
Graduates with Master's diploma	1 970	2 607	2 545	2 852	3 062	3 319

7.34. Master's degree enrolment by field of education

(beginning of academic year; persons)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Master's degree students	4 043	4 349	4 805	4 955	6 088	7 552
of which by field of education:						
Teacher education	1	–	–	–	–	–
Teacher education. Vocational education	483	476	489	436	545	571
Art and design	37	35	55	46	98	141
Humanities	459	522	584	655	601	593
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	1 703	1 704	1 821	1 846	2 546	3 324
Natural sciences	324	332	391	372	367	427
Environmental sciences	34	46	61	77	99	107
Engineering and technology	693	890	962	976	1 160	1 577
Architecture and construction	121	154	183	215	238	238
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	84	83	105	118	116	155
Health	–	–	22	27	44	24
Social protection	–	–	–	–	–	19
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	–	–	–	16	30	31
Security services	104	107	132	171	244	345

7.35. Graduation from Master's programmes by field of education

(persons)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total graduates with Master's diploma	1 970	2 607	2 545	2 852	3 062	3 319
of which by field of education:						
Teacher education	1	–	–	–	–	–
Teacher education. Vocational education	180	284	268	285	257	308
Art and design	36	32	25	45	77	88
Humanities	282	335	353	454	498	475
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	777	1 110	952	960	1 011	1 248
Natural sciences	190	246	258	284	264	267
Environmental sciences	39	23	31	31	47	44
Engineering and technology	262	378	440	503	533	510
Architecture and construction	71	69	90	90	124	159
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	96	67	77	111	97	94
Health	–	–	–	21	26	30
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	–	–	–	–	11	20
Security services	36	63	51	68	117	76

Postgraduate education

7.36. Key indicators of postgraduate (adjunct) programmes

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total								
Educational institutions and organisation implementing postgraduate (adjunct) education programmes	110	119	116	117	119	120	121	118
Enrollment in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	5 203	5 042	4 281	4 571	4 725	5 779	5 456	5 265
Intake in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	1 824	1 508	1 317	1 516	1 469	1 756	1 361	1 431
Graduates from postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	1 010	1 296	1 083	1 091	1 015	1 099	1 075	1 172
Organisations implementing postgraduate (adjunct) programmes								
Organisations implementing postgraduate (adjunct) education programmes	73	76	73	73	74	75	71	72
Enrollment in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	1 363	1 277	1 012	1 026	1 063	1 285	992	912
Intake in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	459	388	273	335	340	362	225	237
Graduates from postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	282	332	277	298	241	254	206	248
Educational institutions implementing postgraduate (adjunct) programmes								
Educational institutions implementing postgraduate (adjunct) education programmes	37	43	43	44	45	45	50	46
Enrollment in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	3 840	3 765	3 269	3 545	3 662	4 494	4 464	4 353
Intake in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	1 365	1 120	1 044	1 181	1 129	1 394	1 136	1 194
Graduates from postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	728	964	806	793	774	845	869	924

7.37. Enrollment in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes by field of science (persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Enrolment in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	5 203	5 042	4 281	4 571	4 725	5 779	5 456	5 265
of which by field of science:								
physics and mathematics	344	293	238	254	258	291	253	270
chemistry	77	84	58	64	91	114	103	82
biology	283	256	237	256	270	318	284	280
engineering	1 126	1 023	821	855	969	1 152	1 127	994
agriculture	182	186	198	201	218	297	254	174
history	210	202	166	198	219	251	241	228
economics	859	796	613	619	607	774	724	653
philosophy	61	64	54	52	54	64	61	53
philology	411	406	291	328	329	394	372	394
law	223	308	256	264	262	359	383	338
education	547	448	328	333	345	414	404	399
medicine	240	268	437	472	473	602	536	528
pharmacology	14	9	12	13	12	12	11	11
veterinary	66	51	75	71	64	60	49	77
art history	90	163	119	119	97	100	97	137
architecture	29	24	16	28	29	27	36	129
psychology	187	191	112	144	139	172	166	159
sociology	49	52	38	35	43	54	59	83
politics	33	50	54	51	45	51	46	44
culturology	54	52	42	53	59	71	62	68
Earth sciences	91	81	57	75	46	71	74	90
other	27	35	59	86	96	131	114	74

7.38. Intake in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes by field of science

(persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Intake in postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	1 824	1 508	1 317	1 516	1 469	1 756	1 361	1 431
of which by field of science:								
physics and mathematics	111	88	76	100	79	95	70	82
chemistry	26	31	21	28	36	34	21	18
biology	98	97	72	95	78	105	66	72
engineering	384	341	247	301	350	398	299	279
agriculture	56	63	54	68	64	79	47	39
history	71	56	65	77	65	68	65	56
economics	341	201	158	194	191	236	169	171
philosophy	20	19	14	18	18	22	9	11
philology	144	114	90	100	87	116	103	107
law	89	87	56	89	87	108	96	87
education	178	116	89	90	109	119	98	91
medicine	89	68	199	125	119	150	131	152
pharmacology	5	4	6	2	3	2	4	2
veterinary	32	18	18	20	13	14	8	26
art history	32	61	36	32	27	36	29	42
architecture	10	9	6	10	6	8	8	43
psychology	49	43	35	54	41	44	40	42
sociology	18	18	9	11	19	16	18	20
politics	13	17	14	14	14	15	14	13
culturology	20	19	15	19	19	19	14	23
Earth sciences	31	28	15	33	16	27	21	25
other	7	10	22	36	28	45	31	30

7.39. Graduates from postgraduate (adjunct) programmes by field of science

(persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Graduates from postgraduate (adjunct) programmes	1 010	1 296	1 083	1 091	1 015	1 099	1 075	1 172
of which by field of science:								
physics and mathematics	96	69	77	81	64	67	83	60
chemistry	12	31	27	23	14	19	23	25
biology	63	79	65	78	53	78	76	58
engineering	258	272	242	222	197	186	190	233
agriculture	55	56	53	61	44	66	66	70
history	33	55	48	41	41	56	57	53
economics	141	182	131	154	150	124	104	122
philosophy	13	18	15	15	14	13	7	17
philology	73	96	99	73	69	80	77	72
law	44	78	42	44	63	53	36	46
education	70	116	71	90	78	70	65	75
medicine	47	74	66	75	87	159	151	157
pharmacology	1	4	4	1	4	4	3	1
veterinary	6	20	16	23	17	22	18	29
art history	12	29	23	18	24	19	22	19
architecture	6	4	5	2	5	3	3	22
psychology	35	43	32	23	34	22	23	31
sociology	5	16	13	15	8	12	10	11
politics	3	7	9	11	15	10	11	10
culturology	9	19	13	7	8	8	13	11
Earth sciences	17	23	21	11	11	7	10	23
other	11	5	11	23	15	21	27	27

7.40. Key indicators of doctoral programmes

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total								
Number of educational institutions and organisations implementing doctoral programmes	35	38	38	39	37	59	56	56
Enrolment in doctoral programmes	111	131	124	110	98	220	218	242
Intake in doctoral programmes	37	56	34	42	28	65	76	87
Graduates from doctoral programmes	41	29	53	53	33	58	65	44
Organisations implementing doctoral programmes								
Number of organisations implementing doctoral programmes	17	17	18	17	16	29	25	25
Enrolment in doctoral programmes	20	37	43	32	24	46	51	69
Intake in doctoral programmes	4	18	9	9	6	12	22	30
Graduates from doctoral programmes	9	6	18	19	14	16	11	8
Educational institutions implementing doctoral programmes								
Number of educational institutions implementing doctoral programmes	18	21	20	22	21	30	31	31
Enrolment in doctoral programmes	91	94	81	78	74	174	167	173
Intake in doctoral programmes	33	38	25	33	22	53	54	57
Graduates from doctoral programmes	32	23	35	34	19	42	54	36

7.41. Enrolment, intake and graduation from doctoral programmes by field of science

(persons)

	Enrollment			Intake			Graduates		
	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013
Total	131	218	242	56	76	87	29	65	44
of which by field of science:									
physics and mathematics	15	6	8	9	3	3	2	6	2
chemistry	–	2	3	–	–	1	–	2	–
biology	6	17	17	2	8	5	–	3	2
engineering	24	27	22	12	9	7	5	8	6
agriculture	6	8	6	4	4	–	–	3	–
history	7	12	12	3	6	4	2	1	3
economics	15	24	24	5	4	8	4	3	3
philosophy	1	5	7	–	3	3	–	1	–
philology	17	12	9	6	4	4	4	6	5
law	9	13	15	3	6	2	1	1	1
education	13	6	10	4	2	6	9	1	2
medicine	4	58	78	3	21	30	1	23	10
pharmacology	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
veterinary	5	5	6	3	–	3	–	1	4
art history	1	8	4	–	2	1	1	–	2
architecture	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1
psychology	3	9	4	–	3	1	–	2	3
sociology	2	–	4	–	–	4	–	–	–
politics	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
culturology	1	1	3	1	–	2	–	2	–
Earth sciences	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
other	–	4	6	–	–	2	–	1	–

7.42. Awarding of academic degrees¹⁾

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Academic degrees awarded					
Candidate of Science	573	587	520	494	512
Doctor of Science	51	45	47	46	39

¹⁾ Data of the Higher Appraisal Commission of the Republic of Belarus.

Supplementary education for children and youth

7.43. Supplementary education programmes for children and youth

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of centres (palaces)	380	359	386	389	383	355	352	336
Number of associations of interest therein, thous.	26,0	28,5	30,9	32,5	32,0	31,8	31,2	30,3
of which:								
engineering, sports and engineering	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,1
ecology and biology	2,2	2,6	2,8	2,8	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,6
tourism and regional studies	2,6	2,6	3,1	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,1	2,9
physical training and sports	3,6	3,7	4,3	4,4	4,4	4,0	4,1	4,0
arts	10,1	11,7	12,1	12,4	12,3	12,7	13,1	12,9
other	4,0	4,4	5,0	6,1	5,7	5,6	4,7	4,8
Membership, thous.	353,2	377,0	400,3	416,4	415,4	405,6	395,0	393,7
of which in:								
engineering, sports and engineering	45,5	44,2	44,5	43,8	46,1	45,1	41,9	39,3
ecology and biology	27,6	31,0	33,9	34,7	33,9	34,3	32,8	33,6
tourism and regional studies	36,8	35,2	40,6	42,2	41,9	42,8	40,6	40,6
physical training and sports	53,7	53,3	63,2	62,0	62,8	56,3	54,8	55,1
arts	134,3	153,0	152,3	154,8	155,6	158,5	163,2	165,5
other	55,3	60,3	65,8	78,9	75,1	68,6	61,7	59,6
Number of children's art schools ¹⁾	527	510	522	524	523	523	486	467
enrolment ¹⁾ , thous. persons	89,1	94,2	101,1	102,9	104,8	107,1	109,2	110,6

¹⁾ Data are shown as of the beginning of academic year.

State support of children at social risk

7.44. Boarding institutions for children

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Infant homes	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
children therein	1 300	1 302	1 144	1 113	1 125	1 063	912	839
Children's homes	35	32	29	34	32	29	27	25
children therein	2 981	2 428	2 145	2 343	2 162	1 887	1 609	1 543
Boarding houses for disabled children	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
children therein	1 770 ¹⁾	1 643 ¹⁾	1 033	983	970	972	915	872
Boarding schools for orphan children and children without parental care	24	33	31	21	14	12	10	9
children therein	5 299	4 787	3 721	2 081	1 419	1 022	907	715
Special general education and auxiliary boarding schools	78	65	53	51	47	48	46	43
children therein	12 110	8 536	6 129	5 729	5 305	5 004	4 706	4 420
Children's villages (towns)	2	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
foster children therein	171	298	337	319	448	486	516	531
Children's social shelters	...	138	136	133	131	130	127	121
children therein	...	1 586	1 492	1 475	1 354	1 432	1 221	1 173

Besides, in Belarus there are 204 family-type children's homes with 1 445 foster children therein.

¹⁾ Total inmates.

7.45. Orphan children and children without parental care

(persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New orphan children and children without parental care registered (including those not placed at the beginning of the year)	5 461	5 151	4 123	4 114	4 193	4 199	3 218	2 869
of which placed to:								
infant homes, children's homes, boarding houses, boarding schools, family-type children's homes, and children's villages	2 229	1 516	1 089	1 059	998	1 035	794	689
guardian and foster families, adopted	2 667	3 127	2 647	2 654	2 788	2 784	2 124	1 894
vocational-technical, secondary specialized and higher education institutions with state support	168	172	99	147	196	202	138	122
Number of orphan children and children without parental care in children's boarding institutions:								
infant homes	1 014	1 063	781	616	687	691	584	545
children's homes	2 858	2 345	2 078	2 267	2 071	1 855	1 601	1 536
boarding schools for orphan children and children without parental care	5 063	4 675	3 658	2 034	1 368	1 019	907	715
special general education and auxiliary boarding schools	3 309	2 381	1 667	1 649	1 625	1 518	1 478	1 399
boarding houses for disabled children	699	701	643	619	638	632	603	564
children's villages	171	298	337	319	448	486	516	531
children's social shelters	...	393	617	454	263	144	174	221
Number of orphan children and children without parental care brought up in families:								
family-type children's homes, guardian and foster families	12 839	16 148	17 807	17 712	18 055	18 382	18 067	17 637
adopted	8 427	9 345	9 513	9 684	9 890	10 257	10 431	10 231

8. PUBLIC HEALTH

The section contains statistical data on network, activity and personnel of medical organisations, on certain types of diseases, as well as on social services.

Medical practitioners are specialty physicians providing medical treatment for the population. The number of medical practitioners does not comprise workers of medical-diagnostic profile (bacteriologist, virologists, laboratory assistants and laboratory diagnostics), medical-preventive profile (hygienists, parasitologists, on physics health and epidemiology) and dental profile (excluding oral surgeons).

Obstetrics and gynecology physicians are persons with higher medical education on specialty «Obstetrics and gynecology», pediatric physicians – on specialty «Pediatrics».

Since 2010 **paramedical personnel** comprises persons with secondary medical education, employed at the end of year in positions of specialists with secondary medical education in organisations providing outpatient, inpatient, emergency medical services, in sanitary and hygienic facilities and medical-diagnostic services, preschool institutions, schools, orphanages and other.

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

Beds equipped with the required appliances and available for patient admissions irrespective of whether they are occupied or not, as of 31 December of the reference year, are subject to recording in hospital organisations. Hospital beds do not include beds for mothers in children's departments and beds for newborns in maternity departments.

Hospital beds for short stay in order to provide medical care to patients of therapeutic, pediatric and surgical domain in hospitals, dispensaries, specialized centers, maternity homes, military hospitals, medical scientific health organisations, medical sanitary units are subject to recording since 2013.

Outpatient-polyclinic organisations – public health organisations of all types of ownership, providing medical care in the outpatient settings and (or) examine physically (polyclinics, outpatient clinics, dispensaries, clinics and other).

Morbidity rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of cases registered for the first time during the reference year, to the average annual population, and calculated per 100 000 population.

Disabled is a person with long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with different barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

Distinguish **primary disability** when a person is diagnosed with disability for the first time during the reference year and **total disability** characterizes contingents of disabled, regardless of the time of acknowledging them as handicapped.

Houses-boarding schools for disabled children with features of psychophysical development (house-boarding school for children-invalids) is a state institution of social services intended for permanent and temporary (from 1 to 6 months) accommodation of disabled children with features of psychophysical development of 4 - 18 years old in need of help, nursing, household services and medical care because of health conditions.

Nursing homes for elderly and disabled persons is a state institution of social services intended for permanent and temporary (from 1 to 6 months) accommodation of nationals eligible for a retirement pension on common basis, disabled persons of groups I and II, have lost full or partial ability to self-care, in need of help, nursing, household services and medical care.

8.1. Main indicators of public health

(end of year)

Years	Number of specialty physicians, persons	Paramedical personnel, persons	Number of hospital organisations	Number of hospital beds	Number of outpatient-polyclinic organisations	Number of outpatient visits and sick calls	
						total, thous.	per capita
1950	7 210	24 391	695	32 046	1 265
1960	13 517	44 638	991	55 942	1 370	33 775	4,1
1970	23 384	73 151	1 024	94 165	1 493	65 610	7,6
1980	32 674	94 130	873	120 785	1 319	100 100	10,4
1985	37 749	110 749	881	130 160	1 367	110 116	11,1
1990	39 597	119 881	874	135 067	1 468	100 515	9,9
1995	42 713	117 593	865	127 268	1 622	103 770	10,2
2000	45 817	122 641	830	126 209	1 843	122 074	12,2
2001	44 902	123 192	817	125 403	1 856	117 888	11,9
2002	44 812	123 485	781	118 519	1 862	118 366	12,0
2003	45 027	117 017	729	112 007	1 918	122 290	12,5
2004	45 281	117 286	704	105 252	1 983	128 893	13,2
2005	45 649	118 513	711	108 792	2 005	127 121	13,2
2006	46 359	118 327	725	108 793	2 022	128 109	13,3
2007	46 965	118 157	792	108 942	2 027	131 914	13,8
2008	48 124	120 636	773	107 670	2 208	126 523	13,3
2009	49 380	122 222	661 ¹⁾	106 999	2 205	126 652	13,3
2010	45 310 ²⁾	121 814 ²⁾	661	108 667	2 228	127 453	13,4
2011	47 962	122 038	656	106 585	2 292	123 986	13,1
2012	48 831	125 079	657	106 640	2 263	122 129	12,9
2013	49 289	122 654	646	84 021 ³⁾	2 267	120 451	12,7

¹⁾ Since 2009 accounting procedure of hospital organisations has been changed.

²⁾ Since 2010 employed in institutions of training, retraining and advanced training of health and pharmaceutical staff, employed in health management authorities are not included in the number of specialty physicians and paramedical personnel.

³⁾ Since 2013 the index formation methodology has been changed.

8.2. Availability of medical workers and hospital beds

(per 10 000 population)

	Number of specialty physicians	Paramedical personnel	Number of hospital beds
1950	9,3	31,3	41,2
1960	16,4	54,2	67,9
1970	25,8	80,8	104,1
1980	33,8	97,4	125,0
1985	37,8	110,9	130,3
1990	38,9	117,6	132,6
1995	42,0	115,5	125,1
2000	46,0	123,2	126,8
2001	45,4	124,4	126,7
2002	45,6	125,6	120,6
2003	46,1	119,9	114,7
2004	46,7	120,9	108,5
2005	47,4	123,1	113,0
2006	48,4	123,5	113,6
2007	49,2	123,8	114,2
2008	50,6	126,8	113,2
2009	52,0	128,7	112,6
2010	47,8	128,5	114,6
2011	50,7	128,9	112,6
2012	51,6	132,2	112,7
2013	52,1	129,5	88,7

8.3. Number of medical practitioners by medical specialty profile

	Total, persons				Per 10 000 population ¹⁾			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of medical practitioners	33 325	35 936	36 759	37 281	35,1	38,0	38,8	39,4
of which:								
therapeutics	16 138	16 243	16 237	16 204	17,0	17,2	17,2	17,1
pediatrics	3 654	3 697	3 778	3 786	21,0	21,4	21,7	21,5
surgery	10 823	11 007	11 255	11 445	11,4	11,6	11,9	12,1
medical and diagnostics	2 679	2 780	2 896	2 946	2,8	2,9	3,1	3,1
stomatology	31	31	36	39	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
interns	...	2 178	2 557	2 861	...	2,3	2,7	3,0

¹⁾ Number of specialty physicians in pediatrics is calculated per 10 000 children aged 0-17 years.

8.4. Paramedical personnel by specialty

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010 ¹⁾	2011	2012	2013
Total								
Number of paramedical personnel	122 641	118 513	120 636	122 222	121 814	122 038	125 079	122 654
of which:								
nurse practitioners	12 557	10 865	11 430	11 507	11 101	10 681	10 676	10 262
nurse-midwives	6 315	5 115	4 880	4 814	4 877	4 903	4 919	4 882
sick-nurses	76 515	80 039	81 078	82 741	84 017	84 254	87 195	85 897
medical laboratory assistants	9 451	10 122	10 012	10 013	9 755	9 800	9 605	9 095
dental medical assistants	1 935	1 962	2 043	2 004	1 907	1 978	2 102	1 919
dental technicians	2 249	2 193	2 135	2 099	2 016	1 972	1 927	1 866
x-ray laboratory assistants	2 218	2 477	2 567	2 683	2 710	2 745	2 728	2 736
other	11 401	5 740	6 491	6 361	5 431	5 705	5 927	5 997
Per 10 000 population								
Number of paramedical personnel	123,2	123,1	126,8	128,7	128,5	128,9	132,2	129,5
of which:								
nurse practitioners	12,6	11,3	12,0	12,1	11,7	11,3	11,3	10,8
nurse-midwives ²⁾	11,9	9,9	9,6	9,5	9,6	9,7	9,7	9,6
sick-nurses	76,8	83,1	85,2	87,1	88,6	89,0	92,1	90,7
medical laboratory assistants	9,5	10,5	10,5	10,5	10,3	10,4	10,1	9,6
dental medical assistants	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,2	2,0
dental technicians	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,0
x-ray laboratory assistants	2,2	2,6	2,7	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
other	11,5	6,0	6,8	6,7	5,7	6,0	6,3	6,3

¹⁾ Since 2010 employed in institutions of training, retraining and advanced training of health and pharmaceutical staff, employed in health management authorities are not included in the number of paramedical personnel.

²⁾ Per 10 000 women.

8.5. Availability of hospital beds by specialty

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾
Total								
Number of hospital beds	126 209	108 792	107 670	106 999	108 667	106 585	106 640	84 021
of which:								
therapeutical	38 908	31 144	29 912	29 715	29 616	28 063	27 898	25 065
surgical	20 770	18 182	17 739	17 710	17 502	17 319	17 207	16 815
oncologic	3 764	3 840	3 825	3 825	3 815	3 823	3 861	3 668
gynecological	5 755	4 614	4 315	4 222	4 213	4 062	4 092	3 950
infectious	6 411	5 248	5 244	5 223	5 006	4 900	4 908	4 822
pediatric (noncommunicable)	11 181	11 695	11 445	11 149	11 171	10 887	10 981	8 218
ophthalmologic	1 817	1 485	1 428	1 418	1 410	1 407	1 412	1 386
otolaryngological	2 148	1 731	1 551	1 534	1 529	1 492	1 493	1 454
dermatovenerologic	3 185	2 062	1 899	1 889	1 834	1 760	1 740	1 670
narcological	1 801	1 477	1 613	1 687	1 770	1 800	1 785	1 701
neurological	7 602	6 921	6 544	6 521	6 581	6 541	6 502	6 274
for pregnant women and maternity patients (in maternity hospitals and in general hospital departments)	6 245	5 436	5 503	5 478	5 381	5 434	5 329	5 284
Per 10 000 population²⁾								
Number of hospital beds	126,8	113,0	113,2	112,6	114,6	112,6	112,7	88,7
of which:								
therapeutical	39,1	32,3	31,4	31,3	31,2	29,6	29,5	26,5
surgical	20,9	18,9	18,6	18,6	18,5	18,3	18,2	17,8
oncologic	3,8	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,1	3,9
gynecological	10,9	9,0	8,5	8,3	8,3	8,0	8,1	7,8
infectious	6,4	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,3	5,2	5,2	5,1
pediatric (noncommunicable)	48,1	60,7	64,2	63,4	64,3	62,9	63,0	46,7
ophthalmologic	1,8	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
otolaryngological	2,2	1,8	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,5
dermatovenerologic	3,2	2,1	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,8
narcological	1,8	1,5	1,7	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,8
neurological	7,6	7,2	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,6
for pregnant women and maternity patients (in maternity hospitals and in general hospital departments)	23,7	20,9	21,9	22,1	22,1	22,6	22,6	22,7

¹⁾ Since 2013 the index formation methodology has been changed.

²⁾ Number of hospital beds for gynecological patients is calculated per 10 000 women: beds for pregnant women and maternity patients – per 10 000 women aged 15-49 years; pediatric beds – per 10 000 children aged 0-17 years.

8.6. Emergency medical (ambulance) service

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of emergency hospitals	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of emergency stations (departments)	198	189	178	178	179	165	160	160	153	152
Provided outpatient care and on-site assistance:										
total, thous. persons	4 079	2 953	3 017	2 968	3 119	3 268	3 282	3 271	3 203	3 192
per 1 000 population	409	306	314	311	327	344	346	345	338	337

8.7. Surgical care in public health organisations providing inpatient medical care

	Number of operations				Of which children aged 0-17 years				Died operated patients, persons			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total operations	777 170	794 596	813 540	814 882	81 121	81 564	80 782	81 519	4 491	4 538	4 127	4 069
of which operations:												
on nervous system	8 593	9 032	8 539	8 983	513	466	545	555	1 179	1 235	918	884
on endocrine system	3 699	3 357	3 444	2 901	82	37	29	30	7	2	5	3
on visual organ	43 132	45 417	49 327	49 083	5 719	5 998	6 591	6 490	3	3	9	9
on ear, nose, throat organs	73 219	71 179	70 390	69 785	22 617	22 825	21 607	22 256	45	20	24	22
on respiratory system	8 249	8 385	8 000	7 857	239	235	230	294	114	157	132	139
heart surgery and thoracic aorta	7 466	9 149	10 939	12 949	765	803	962	969	114	166	180	226
arterioplasty	4 896	5 653	6 028	7 353	43	58	49	51	171	182	200	185
on veins	14 090	14 702	15 725	16 057	1 940	2 146	2 068	1 929	4	7	9	14
abdominal operation	116 975	121 035	121 405	119 306	13 437	13 982	13 925	14 410	1 792	1 662	1 617	1 625
on kidneys and ureter	17 008	18 090	19 746	21 522	706	787	809	946	67	68	64	74
on prostate gland	5 425	5 959	5 933	6 883	1	—	4	—	25	35	20	25
on muliebria	175 144	176 679	182 708	175 954	1 146	1 205	1 007	771	43	15	26	27
obstetrical operation	72 698	73 280	78 235	79 192	365	404	458	472	2	1	2	—
on musculoskeletal system	74 721	77 384	79 615	82 941	10 434	10 650	10 519	10 804	486	515	443	466
on mammary gland	10 223	10 368	10 226	9 911	188	150	199	200	4	1	5	3
on skin and hypoderm	89 569	92 540	88 691	89 325	13 310	14 342	13 771	13 653	229	178	208	163

8.8. Mother and infant medical care

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of obstetrics and gynecology physicians	2 645	2 598	2 604	2 618	2 503	2 525	2 563	2 590
per 10 000 women	5,0	5,1	5,1	5,2	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,1
Number of hospital beds for pregnant women and maternity patients	6 245	5 436	5 503	5 478	5 381	5 434	5 329	5 284
per 10 000 women aged 15-49 years	23,7	20,9	21,9	22,1	22,1	22,6	22,6	22,7
Number of pediatric physicians	4 252	3 790	3 943	3 925	3 654	3 697	3 778	3 786
per 10 000 children aged 0-17 years	18,3	19,7	22,1	22,3	21,0	21,4	21,7	21,5
Number of pediatric beds	15 267	14 947	14 774	14 545	14 343	13 943	14 137	11 228
per 10 000 children aged 0-17 years	65,7	77,6	82,9	82,8	82,6	80,6	81,2	63,7
Number of prenatal clinics and number of organisations with prenatal dispensaries	99 ¹⁾	120	121	133	142	132	143	140
Number of children's polyclinics and number of organisations with children's units	393 ¹⁾	439	427	445	465	465	468	462

¹⁾ According to the system of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus.

8.9. Health status of pregnant women, maternity patients and newborns

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Percentage of women completed pregnancy suffered from:								
anemia	28,6	27,0	22,7	22,3	22,9	22,5	23,5	22,4
circulatory diseases	9,6	8,4	8,8	8,5	8,2	7,4	7,2	6,0
diabetes	0,2	0,6	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,0
hydrops, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders	8,5	8,7	6,5	5,8	6,0	5,8	5,6	5,3
urinary tract infections during pregnancy	24,7	29,7	30,7	31,2	29,9	29,5	29,0	26,9
venous complications	2,0	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,7	2,9	3,0	3,0
Diseases complicating childbirth (per 1 000 births)								
anemia	153,2	161,4	147,3	140,3	152,6	158,1	171,7	183,8
circulatory diseases	93,9	107,5	95,1	94,6	94,6	102,0	98,6	81,5
diabetes	2,6	7,0	11,3	13,1	11,7	11,9	13,0	14,3
hydrops, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders	125,2	125,8	110,5	112,1	112,6	102,3	105,3	102,6
urinary tract infections during pregnancy	158,0	163,1	175,6	177,2	172,6	168,5	164,3	163,0
venous complications	16,5	19,7	24,0	24,0	25,9	23,6	25,6	26,1
bleeding at placental stage of labor and postnatal period	17,9	13,9	9,6	8,6	8,7	8,9	7,6	6,8
violation of labor	123,0	104,2	93,2	92,0	88,5	86,4	82,4	79,4
Total newborns with diseases (body weight 1 000 g and more), children	18 119	20 049	20 966	21 853	21 874	22 634	23 893	23 547
in percentage to live births	20,2	22,2	19,5	20,0	20,2	20,7	20,6	19,9
of which newborns with diseases:								
congenital anomaly	2,2	2,2	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,1
birth injuries	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
Prematures of total live births, children	4 090	4 154	4 427	4 614	4 569	4 768	5 210	5 155
as a percentage of live births	4,6	4,6	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,4	4,5	4,4

8.10. Induced termination of pregnancy (aborts)

Years	Number of abortions		
	total, thous.	per 1 000 women aged 15-49 years	per 100 births
2000	121,9	46,2	128,7
2001	101,4	38,4	109,4
2002	89,9	34,0	100,3
2003	80,2	30,4	90,2
2004	71,7	27,2	80,7
2005	64,7	24,7	72,0
2006	58,5	22,6	61,0
2007	46,3	18,1	45,1
2008	42,2	16,7	39,4
2009	36,0	14,4	33,2
2010	33,3	13,5	31,0
2011	32,0	13,2	29,5
2012	28,6	12,0	24,9
2013 ¹⁾	31,2	13,3	26,6

¹⁾ From 2013 including medical abortion.

8.11. Use of female contraception

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Women under the care at end of year, thous.:								
with intrauterine device	612,4	583,8	559,3	522,9	525,5	515,0	505,8	481,5
as a percentage of women aged 15-49 years	23,2	22,4	22,3	21,1	21,5	21,5	21,4	20,7
using hormonal contraception	207,1	429,8	455,2	455,3	478,6	450,5	437,0	452,8
as a percentage of women aged 15-49 years	7,8	16,5	18,1	18,4	19,6	18,8	18,5	19,5

8.12. Preventive examination of children ¹⁾

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total examined children – total, thous.	1 924,5	1 542,7	1 878,2	1 849,2	1 821,3	1 804,3	1 791,5	1 807,9
Discovered during children examination:								
with decrement in acuity of hearing								
total, persons	3 949	3 182	3 979	3 783	3 844	3 780	3 755	3 762
as a percentage of examined	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
with decrement in visual acuity								
total, persons	177 874	149 708	180 597	176 777	175 814	172 701	170 802	168 073
as a percentage of examined	9,2	9,7	9,6	9,6	9,7	9,6	9,5	9,3
with speech abnormality								
total, persons	58 913	62 598	65 020	64 546	65 648	65 622	65 562	66 061
as a percentage of examined	3,1	4,1	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,7	3,7
with scoliosis								
total, persons	19 408	22 529	41 143	42 143	42 942	42 702	42 207	41 985
as a percentage of examined	1,0	1,5	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,3
with postural disorder								
total, persons	116 470	107 038	129 658	125 873	120 149	114 822	108 293	103 625
as a percentage of examined	6,1	6,9	6,9	6,8	6,6	6,4	6,0	5,7

¹⁾ In 2000, 2005 – children aged 0-14 years, since 2008 – children aged 0-17 years.

8.13. Immunization of children under 1 year of age

(as a percentage of children pertaining to vaccination)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Children vaccinated against:								
tuberculosis	99,2	98,9	98,0	97,8	98,3	97,9	97,7	98,0
diphtheria	99,1	99,2	94,0	95,4	95,8	96,1	96,0	95,9
pertussis	98,6	99,0	94,2	95,6	95,9	96,3	96,2	96,1
poliomyelitis	99,2	99,2	96,2	96,1	95,8	95,9	96,2	96,1
measles ¹⁾	98,2	99,0	92,1	98,2	98,5	98,8	98,4	98,1
parotitis ¹⁾	98,1	99,0	92,1	98,2	98,5	98,8	98,4	98,1

¹⁾ At the age of 1 year.

8.14. Immunization coverage of children in 2013

(number of immunized children at specified age as a percentage of children pertaining to vaccination/ booster vaccination)

	Vaccination		Booster vaccination	
	age, years	percent	age, years	percent
Children vaccinated against:				
tuberculosis	0	98,0	7	99,6
diphtheria	0	95,9	1,5	98,3
pertussis	0	96,1	1,5	98,4
poliomyelitis	0	96,1	2	98,9
measles	1	98,1	6	98,7
parotitis	1	98,1	6	98,7

8.15. Morbidity by main disease groups

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of registered cases of diseases diagnosed for the first time, thous.	7 629	8 123	8 120	8 867	8 299	8 502	7 849	7 972
of which:								
some infectious and parasitic diseases	366	358	338	331	308	325	321	286
neoplasms	81	97	99	102	108	115	112	113
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	23	25	24	24	23	22	22	20
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	70	70	79	70	70	68	72	74
mental and behavioural diseases	120	153	161	159	155	153	145	145
nervous system diseases	82	73	63	60	57	54	51	48
diseases of the eye and adnexa	256	284	297	294	294	282	272	279
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	197	226	219	227	236	234	224	218
diseases of circulatory system	212	256	313	281	277	271	261	247
diseases of the respiratory system	3 882	4 097	4 081	4 926	4 349	4 601	4 026	4 283
diseases of the digestive system	301	287	271	232	227	223	224	210
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	411	447	425	429	434	415	401	387
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	387	428	446	422	424	409	422	402
diseases of the genitourinary system	292	312	314	306	319	316	301	286
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	10	11	12	12	12	14	14	14
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	769	808	787	793	812	800	780	746

Continued

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cases per 100 000 population	77 332	84 055	85 226	93 274	87 445	89 744	82 935	84 214
of which:								
some infectious and parasitic diseases	3 707	3 701	3 552	3 478	3 250	3 435	3 394	3 023
neoplasms	825	1 001	1 043	1 077	1 138	1 214	1 181	1 192
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	233	257	250	249	240	229	235	214
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	708	729	827	739	739	721	762	784
mental and behavioural diseases	1 216	1 579	1 688	1 677	1 632	1 618	1 533	1 534
nervous system diseases	831	753	658	636	600	567	540	509
diseases of the eye and adnexa	2 597	2 943	3 121	3 088	3 097	2 982	2 874	2 950
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2 000	2 334	2 295	2 386	2 487	2 466	2 367	2 300
diseases of circulatory system	2 151	2 652	3 281	2 955	2 920	2 866	2 757	2 606
diseases of the respiratory system	39 346	42 399	42 836	51 811	45 828	48 567	42 534	45 242
diseases of the digestive system	3 048	2 974	2 840	2 446	2 388	2 355	2 364	2 217
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4 164	4 627	4 458	4 515	4 572	4 378	4 234	4 091
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3 925	4 433	4 684	4 441	4 470	4 320	4 461	4 243
diseases of the genitourinary system	2 961	3 228	3 298	3 218	3 361	3 332	3 177	3 026
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	105	110	124	131	131	144	152	148
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	7 792	8 362	8 255	8 343	8 554	8 442	8 241	7 883

8.16. Morbidity in children aged 0-17 years by main disease groups

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of registered cases of diseases diagnosed for the first time, thous.	3 010	3 099	2 997	3 309	3 160	3 260	3 011	3 117
of which:								
some infectious and parasitic diseases	156	135	111	105	100	126	121	93
neoplasms	3	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	18	18	16	16	14	14	14	13
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	20	15	13	12	12	11	12	11
mental and behavioural diseases	33	36	28	28	26	27	24	24
nervous system diseases	16	20	19	19	17	16	15	15
diseases of the eye and adnexa	87	91	85	84	85	86	83	88
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	66	68	67	70	73	76	70	72
diseases of circulatory system	19	17	13	12	12	12	12	11
diseases of the respiratory system	2 076	2 168	2 174	2 508	2 376	2 465	2 240	2 389
diseases of the digestive system	109	93	84	78	74	69	69	64
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	120	135	115	109	110	101	99	97
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	37	34	29	28	26	26	26	24
diseases of the genitourinary system	35	34	32	30	30	30	29	27
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	9	9	10	11	11	12	13	12
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	161	169	156	153	152	150	148	138

Continued

	2002	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cases per 100 000 children	136 684	157 876	166 781	187 004	180 800	187 984	173 384	177 961
of which:								
some infectious and parasitic diseases	7 084	6 897	6 158	5 917	5 700	7 241	6 977	5 319
neoplasms	156	283	280	265	280	277	276	271
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	804	930	905	896	821	797	800	720
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	919	762	733	698	712	650	695	641
mental and behavioural diseases	1 509	1 814	1 553	1 582	1 513	1 537	1 410	1 384
nervous system diseases	739	1 040	1 037	1 047	976	933	865	852
diseases of the eye and adnexa	3 951	4 639	4 727	4 764	4 836	4 939	4 790	5 006
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2 985	3 487	3 723	3 982	4 190	4 372	4 012	4 138
diseases of circulatory system	855	855	730	691	684	678	708	648
diseases of the respiratory system	94 294	110 479	120 947	141 743	135 950	142 136	129 001	136 388
diseases of the digestive system	4 959	4 728	4 657	4 420	4 222	3 970	3 952	3 669
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5 450	6 899	6 425	6 169	6 286	5 817	5 678	5 546
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1 683	1 732	1 608	1 610	1 460	1 472	1 490	1 371
diseases of the genitourinary system	1 577	1 714	1 756	1 699	1 715	1 704	1 655	1 533
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	413	475	574	622	622	698	732	703
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	7 330	8 600	8 682	8 655	8 716	8 664	8 495	7 899

8.17. Morbidity of selected infectious diseases

	2002	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of disease cases – total, units										
Salmonella infection	4 212	3 506	3 852	4 043	5 054	4 511	5 530	4 761	3 997	3 756
Diarrheal diseases	16 387	12 551	11 523	10 519	11 239	11 949	12 987	12 793	11 277	11 894
Scarlatina	2 714	3 324	3 067	2 240	2 112	1 595	1 346	1 765	1 966	1 436
Pertussis	71	82	82	166	131	98	113	154	579	188
Measles	21	1	150	1	–	–	1	50	10	16
Flu and acute upper respiratory tract infection	3 099	3 224	3 110	3 159	3 137	4 224	3 541	3 937	3 239	3 605
Viral hepatitis	7 852	1 243	878	632	512	359	437	286	248	281
Per 100 000 population										
Salmonella infection	42,7	36,3	40,1	42,3	53,0	47,5	58,3	50,3	42,2	39,7
Diarrheal diseases	116,1	129,9	120,0	110,0	118,0	125,7	136,8	135,0	119,2	125,6
Scarlatina	27,5	34,4	31,9	23,4	22,2	16,8	14,2	18,6	20,8	15,2
Pertussis	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,7	1,4	1,0	1,2	1,6	6,1	2,0
Measles	0,2	0,01	1,6	0,01	–	–	0,01	0,5	0,1	0,2
Flu and acute upper respiratory tract infection	31 414,6	33 362,1	32 375,6	33 042,8	32 922,3	44 435,2	37 310,1	41 554,8	34 227,4	38 086,0
Viral hepatitis	79,6	12,9	9,1	6,6	5,4	3,8	4,6	3,0	2,6	3,0

8.18. Morbidity of malignant neoplasms

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Patients diagnosed for the first time:								
total, thous. persons	32,9	35,9	39,8	39,9	42,0	42,3	43,2	44,0
men	16,9	17,6	19,5	19,6	20,5	20,8	21,4	22,0
women	16,0	18,3	20,3	20,3	21,5	21,6	21,9	22,0
per 100 000 population	330	371	418	420	443	447	457	465
men	361	391	439	443	465	471	486	499
women	302	355	399	399	424	425	432	435
Registered patients:								
total, thous. persons	159,6	196,0	222,1	234,2	242,3	252,8	245,5	249,9
per 100 000 population	1 603	2 036	2 335	2 465	2 556	2 670	2 594	2 639

8.19. Morbidity of venereal diseases

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Patients diagnosed for the first time:								
syphilis								
total, persons	10 527	3 200	1 969	1 944	1 230	1 163	1 019	946
per 100 000 population	105,5	33,1	20,7	20,4	13,0	12,3	10,8	10,0
gonococcal infection								
total, persons	9 887	6 139	4 924	4 220	3 510	3 213	3 399	2 843
per 100 000 population	99,1	63,5	51,7	44,4	37,0	33,9	35,9	30,0
Registered patients with syphilis								
total, persons	43 290	17 238	10 254	8 576	6 507	5 558	4 988	4 472
per 100 000 population	434,8	179,0	107,8	90,3	68,6	58,7	52,7	47,2

8.20. Morbidity of active tuberculosis

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Patients diagnosed for the first time								
total, thous. persons	6,2	5,3	4,6	4,6	4,3	4,1	3,9	3,6
per 100 000 population	61,7	54,9	48,6	48,7	45,8	42,8	41,4	38,3
of which with respiratory tuberculosis:								
total, thous. persons	5,7	4,9	4,3	4,3	4,0	3,8	3,6	3,4
per 100 000 population	57,2	51,2	45,0	45,5	42,4	39,9	38,5	35,7
Patients registered in public health organisations								
total, thous. persons	23,5	14,7	13,0	12,8	12,4	11,7	10,4	9,0
per 100 000 population	236,4	152,4	137,1	134,6	131,0	124,0	109,8	95,2

8.21. Morbidity of mental and behavioural disorders

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Registered patients diagnosed for the first time in life								
total, thous. persons	37,6	57,4	69,4	74,8	73,6	73,5	74,2	74,1
per 100 000 population	376,6	594,1	728,6	786,4	775,1	776,4	784,3	782,3
Patients registered in public health organisations								
total, thous. persons	128,4	120,6	111,2	104,5	104,1	103,0	103,3	105,9
per 100 000 population	1 289,6	1 251,9	1 168,4	1 100,3	1 098,2	1 088,5	1 092,0	1 118,0
Also patients under advisory observation								
total, thous. persons	78,9	117,8	157,1	168,2	173,6	181,3	188,5	188,1
per 100 000 population	792,4	1 223,0	1 651,3	1 770,5	1 830,6	1 915,7	1 991,3	1 986,8

by severity level and disability cause

(persons)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total						
Persons newly acknowledged as disabled	55 495	52 048	43 994	47 417	57 493	55 973
of which women	27 336	24 597	20 454	22 314	28 972	27 794
Acknowledged as disabled of total:						
I group	8 194	9 415	10 115	10 237	12 232	13 213
II group	30 631	26 526	24 012	25 741	29 067	26 376
III group	16 670	16 107	9 867	11 439	16 194	16 384
Of total acknowledged as disabled:						
disabled due to common diseases	53 041	50 054	43 262	46 671	56 751	55 247
disabled due to labour injuries, occupational diseases	536	475	306	334	277	270
disabled since childhood	760	485	200	233	217	242
disabled from military personnel	512	435	207	163	228	194
Great Patriotic War disabled veterans and equated categories	124	75	13	10	15	17
disabled due to the Chernobyl accident	522	524	6	6	5	2
Termless disability	32 611	29 856	25 872	28 495	37 926	36 424
Including: men aged 18-59 years women aged 18-54 years						
Persons newly acknowledged as disabled	25 116	23 557	19 276	21 011	21 890	21 955
of which women	8 943	7 850	5 961	6 511	6 909	6 853
Acknowledged as disabled of total:						
I group	2 114	2 319	2 320	2 330	2 298	2 248
II group	11 091	10 025	9 511	9 730	9 289	9 147
III group	11 911	11 213	7 445	8 951	10 303	10 560
Of total acknowledged as disabled:						
disabled due to common diseases	23 333	22 263	18 707	20 393	21 337	21 383
disabled due to labour injuries, occupational diseases	491	401	274	301	241	240
disabled since childhood	743	475	185	221	206	228
disabled from military personnel	299	221	94	82	91	85
Great Patriotic War disabled veterans and equated categories	3	11	11	9	13	17
disabled due to the Chernobyl accident	247	186	5	5	2	1
Termless disability	2 583	1 709	1 479	2 353	2 550	2 590

8.23. Disabled children under 18 years old registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total, persons	29 115	28 895	26 632	25 867	25 562	25 737	26 077	25 141
Per 10 000 children	125,2	150,0	149,5	147,2	147,1	148,7	149,7	142,7

8.24. Nursing homes for the elderly and disabled adults and children

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of nursing homes	72	70	71	71	74	77	79	79
of which:								
for elderly and disabled adults	63	61	62	62	65	67	69	69
for disabled children	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Number of places in nursing homes, thous.	16,9	16,6	17,4	17,5	17,9	18,2	18,7	18,7
of which:								
for elderly and disabled adults	14,9	14,9	15,7	15,8	16,2	16,4	16,9	16,9
for disabled children	2,0	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8
People living in nursing homes, thous.	16,0	16,3	17,1	17,1	17,4	17,7	18,0	18,2
of which:								
for elderly and disabled adults	14,2	14,7	15,4	15,4	15,8	16,0	16,2	16,4
for disabled children	1,8	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8

9. CULTURE, TOURISM AND RECREATION

9.1. Culture

The section contains statistical information on the organisations of culture and production of printed matter.

Public library is a library which provides the opportunity of using its fund and services to nationals regardless of their age, sex, nationality, language, place of residence, position, material status, confession, political opinions and other circumstances.

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

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

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

9.1.1. Main indicators of cultural organisations

	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of public libraries	6 957	6 239	5 367	5 200	4 584	4 249	3 865	3 849	3 738	3 606	3 458
Number of users, thous.	5 416	4 823	4 419	4 505	4 187	4 009	3 801	3 810	3 765	3 707	3 633
Number of club institutions	6 311	6 030	4 858	4 654	4 093	3 853	3 733	3 695	3 578	3 473	3 307
Number of museums	68	111	146	134	139	151	155	158	160	162	162
Attendance, thous. visits	4 519	4 582	2 837	3 804	3 976	4 270	4 586	4 990	5 299	5 724	5 731
Number of professional theatres	16	21	24	27	28	28	27	27	27	28	28
Attendance, thous. visits	3 000	2 604	1 780	2 047	1 842	1 907	1 931	1 981	1 852	1 891	1 858
Number of motion-picture installations	7 143	6 916	3 780	3 063	1 997	1 507	1 212	992	744	631	466
Attendance, thous. visits	143 456	116 724	12 470	11 843	8 724	8 987	9 004	9 442	10 029	9 524	10 060
Number of circuses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Attendance, thous. visits	1 157	1 212	787	615	644	465	346	368	602	596	680
Number of zoological parks	1	1	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Attendance, thous. visits	267	588	697	638	691	876	986	840	656	925	893
Number of concert organizations	5	12	13	13	15	16	16	16	17	18	19
Attendance, thous. visits	4 436	4 910	1 249	1 935	1 399	1 680	1 731	1 931	1 429	1 529	1 487
Per 1 000 population:											
library stock, copies	9 019	9 155	7 951	7 797	7 452	7 458	7 124	7 071	7 150	7 026	6 946
users of public libraries, persons	561	473	434	452	435	421	400	402	398	392	384
attendance of:											
film shows, visits	14 901	11 455	1 223	1 187	903	943	947	995	1 059	1 006	1 063
museums, visits	469	450	278	381	411	448	482	526	559	605	605
theatres, visits	312	256	175	205	191	200	203	209	195	200	196

9.1.2. Public libraries

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of public libraries	5 200	4 584	4 249	3 865	3 849	3 738	3 606	3 458
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	1 053	974	939	677	696	688	686	705
rural localities	4 147	3 610	3 310	3 188	3 153	3 050	2 920	2 753
Library stock, mln copies	77,6	71,8	71,0	67,7	67,0	67,7	66,5	65,8
Number of users, thous.	4 505	4 187	4 009	3 801	3 810	3 765	3 707	3 633
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	2 750	2 698	2 653	2 529	2 560	2 537	2 511	2 487
rural localities	1 755	1 489	1 356	1 272	1 250	1 228	1 196	1 146
Annual number of books and magazines lent to readers, mln copies	83,5	76,7	74,5	71,1	70,4	69,6	69,0	67,7
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	52,5	50,4	50,3	47,8	47,2	46,8	46,7	46,3
rural localities	31,0	26,3	24,2	23,3	23,2	22,8	22,3	21,5
Average library stock per library, thous. copies	15	16	17	18	17	18	18	19
Average library stock per user, copies	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18
Average number of books and magazines lent per user, copies	19	18	19	19	18	18	19	19
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	19	19	19	19	18	18	19	19
rural localities	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19
Average number of users per library	866	913	944	983	990	1 007	1 028	1 051
of which in:								
towns and urban-type settlements	2 611	2 770	2 826	3 736	3 678	3 687	3 660	3 527
rural localities	423	413	410	399	397	403	410	416

9.1.3. National Library of Belarus

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Library stock, thous. copies	7 560,7	8 147,6	8 663,7	8 836,7	9 003,3	9 132,3	9 263,8	9 371,1
Number of books and magazines lent to readers, thous. copies	3 061,4	2 355,7	3 022,8	2 987,0	2 803,8	2 658,2	2 606,8	2 601,3

9.1.4. Club institutions

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of club institutions	4 654	4 093	3 853	3 733	3 695	3 578	3 473	3 307
of which:								
in towns and urban-type settlements	611	545	557	568	571	580	569	565
in rural localities	4 043	3 548	3 296	3 165	3 124	2 998	2 904	2 742

9.1.5. Museums

(end of year)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of museums	155	158	160	162	162
of which:					
historical	43	43	44	43	43
combined	82	86	87	91	91
natural sciences	1	1	–	–	–
arts	15	15	15	14	14
literature studies	7	7	7	7	7
specialized	7	6	7	7	7
Number of items in the main collection, thous.	2 940,2	3 000,4	3 061,0	3 114,7	3 169,5
of which:					
historical	806,6	853,9	870,4	881,1	898,0
combined	1 802,6	1 823,3	1 858,8	1 895,6	1 926,5
natural sciences	24,0	24,2	–	–	–
arts	59,5	68,8	74,4	78,0	80,3
literature studies	161,8	164,5	166,7	168,5	171,6
specialized	85,7	65,7	90,8	91,5	93,2
Annual attendance, thous.	4 586,3	4 989,7	5 299,4	5 724,3	5 731,0
of which:					
historical	1 167,8	1 341,6	1 440,7	1 521,0	1 543,0
combined	2 291,0	2 412,0	2 737,0	3 021,3	2 996,8
natural sciences	94,6	112,1	–	–	–
arts	518,5	627,2	464,6	536,6	494,2
literature studies	280,3	333,4	356,8	338,2	399,0
specialized	234,1	163,3	300,2	307,3	298,0

9.1.6. Immovable heritage properties included in the State List of Historic and Cultural Values of the Republic of Belarus

(end of year; items)

	2005	2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Immovable heritage properties	4 684	4 694	4 779	5 257	5 278	5 379	5 379
of which sites of:							
architecture	1 597	1 655	1 592	1 649	1 661	1 763	1 763
history	1 131	1 125	1 152	1 187	1 192	1 191	1 191
arts	122	57	58	60	61	60	60
archeology	1 834	1 857	1 962	2 346	2 349	2 350	2 350

9.1.7. Theatres

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of theatres (professional)	27	28	28	27	27	27	28	28
of which:								
opera and ballet	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
drama and musical	17	18	19	18	18	18	19	19
children's and youth	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Annual attendance, thous. visits	2 047,0	1 842,0	1 907,4	1 931,1	1 981,2	1 851,5	1 890,9	1 857,6

9.1.8. Motion-picture installations

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of motion-picture installations with paid demonstration (end of year)	3 063	1 997	1 507	1 212	992	744	631	466
of which in rural localities	2 471	1 579	1 160	912	724	498	397	275
Annual attendance, thous. visits	11 843,3	8 724,0	8 987,3	9 004,2	9 441,8	10 028,5	9 523,8	10 059,8
of which in rural localities	3 767,0	1 548,4	985,2	838,7	778,2	589,0	460,5	314,5

In 2013, 802 video installations were functioning that were attended by 7,5 mln. persons.

9.1.9. Circuses

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of circuses (end of year)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of performances	451	506	347	296	306	408	426	463
Annual attendance, thous.	615,1	643,5	464,6	346,3	367,7	602,4	595,9	679,6
Attendance per 1 000 population, visits	62	67	49	36	39	64	63	72

9.1.10. Zoological parks

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of zoological parks (end of year)	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total area, hectares	23,6	28,1	27,1	29,0	26,3	23,7	23,7	23,4
Annual attendance, thous. visits	637,8	690,5	876,1	986,1	840,4	655,6	924,6	893,1
Annual number of organized excursions, events	...	917	625	501	626	545	835	604
Annual number of off-site exhibitions, events	6	6	6	3	1	11	11	16
Attendance per 1 000 population, visits	64	71	92	104	89	69	98	94

9.1.11. Production of books and brochures, magazines and newspapers

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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Books and brochures

Number of books and brochures (printed units)	7 686	10 784	13 210	12 885	11 040	11 084	11 344	11 441
of which in Belarusian	761	992	879	1 084	951	940	1 073	1 153
Pressrun, mln copies	61,6	40,3	55,4	52,8	43,1	34,3	33,1	31,4
of which in Belarusian	5,9	2,9	3,1	5,3	4,0	2,9	4,0	3,9

**Magazines and other periodicals
(including periodic compilations and bulletins)**

Number of magazines and other periodicals	354	563	777	884	885	918	897	921
of which in Belarusian	111	120	143	153	147	160	151	133
Annual circulation, mln copies	16,7	28,1	41,5	54,0	59,1	60,5	65,4	75,7
of which in Belarusian	4,3	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,2	2,9	2,7	2,4

Newspapers

Number of newspapers (titles)	610	729	689	700	713	693	662	654
of which in Belarusian	202	197	179	183	185	183	187	189
Single circulation, mln copies	11,4	10,3	10,0	8,7	8,1	7,3	6,5	6,6
of which in Belarusian	1,8	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,2
Annual circulation, mln copies	635,4	591,9	544,5	525,0	510,3	494,9	467,3	455,0
of which in Belarusian	215,6	138,9	128,9	128,7	130,4	134,4	127,3	121,3

9.2. Tourism and recreation

The section contains statistical data on sanatorium-health resort and health improvement organisations, as well as the data on foreign tourists arriving to the Republic of Belarus and on Belarusian residents traveling to other countries. The section provides statistical data on the organised tourism.

Tourist is an individual who makes a tourist journey for the period exceeding 24 hours or the one who has at least one overnight stay in the country (place) of temporary residence.

Organized tourism is defined as traveling on tours sold by organisations engaged in tourist activities.

Collective accommodation facilities for tourists are defined as objects providing accommodation for part-time residence of persons arrived for business travels, commercial purposes travels, for recreation and leisure and for other reasons. Collective accommodation facilities are divided into hotels and similar accommodation facilities and sanatorium-health resort and health-improving organisations.

Hotels and similar accommodation facilities are defined as organisations providing temporary accommodation (hotels, motels, hostels for arrivals).

Sanatorium-health resort organisations are organisations providing sanatorium and health resort services that are situated in health resorts or in areas having therapeutic and health-improving effect. This refers to sanatoria (for adults, adults and children, and children), student sanatoria-preventoria, and children rehabilitation and health-improving centres.

Health improving organisations are organisations for adults, children, or adults and children intended for health improvement of the population. This refers to preventoria, health-improving centres (complexes), health-improving camps, rest homes (recreation centres), boarding houses and other organisations for whom health improvement of population is a non-core activity.

Accommodation capacity is a total number of accommodation places, which corresponds to the number of permanent places.

Occupancy rate of accommodation facilities is an indicator, characterizing the use of bed-places in accommodation facilities for a definite period of time, and is given as percent. It is calculated by the division of the number of bed-days, provided to guests into the product of the number of bed-places and the number of days in a definite period.

9.2.1. Main indicators of organisations engaged in tourist activities

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total organisations, entities	415	402	720	783	791	958	1 085
of which:							
tour operator	...	69	82	97	100	130	142
travel agencies	...	93	145	188	225	273	387
tour operator and travel agencies	...	240	493	498	466	555	556
Arrivals of foreign tourists to the Republic of Belarus, persons	60 224	90 811	95 463	120 073	116 049	118 749	136 821
Departures of Belarusian tourists abroad, persons	1 289 034	572 398	316 322	414 735	319 795	492 846	708 376
Number of tourists who bought travel tours within the territory of the Republic of Belarus, persons	...	49 584	51 049	78 981	76 713	61 048	76 246
Cost of foreign tours paid by citizens of the Republic of Belarus, bn rubles	12,4	71,8	408,3	541,3	675,5	1 828,6	3 086,9
Cost of tours paid by foreign tourists, bn rubles	1,9	13,7	60,7	75,3	147,2	256,1	334,6
Proceeds from tourist services provided, bn rubles	119,5	156,7	218,1	479,6	733,5

9.2.2. Arrivals of foreign tourists to the Republic of Belarus and departures of Belarusian tourists abroad (persons)

Years	Arrivals of foreign tourists to the Republic of Belarus			Departures of Belarusian tourists abroad		
	total	of which from		total	of which to	
		foreign states	CIS countries		foreign states	CIS countries
2000	60 224	48 050	12 174	1 289 034	1 181 570	107 464
2005	90 811	61 980	28 831	572 398	268 037	304 361
2006	89 524	62 790	26 734	525 430	278 222	247 208
2007	105 410	66 523	38 887	516 796	283 680	233 116
2008	91 587	38 715	52 872	380 349	212 974	167 375
2009	95 463	35 580 ¹⁾	59 883	316 322	197 777 ¹⁾	118 545
2010	120 073	36 641	83 432	414 735	256 558	158 177
2011	116 049	29 943	86 106	319 795	218 046	101 749
2012	118 749	22 703	96 046	492 846	335 823	157 023
2013	136 821	22 638	114 183	708 376	495 112	213 264

¹⁾ From 2009 including Georgia.

9.2.3. Arrivals of foreign tourists to the Republic of Belarus (persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total arrivals of foreign tourists (excluding CIS countries)¹⁾	48 050	61 980	38 715	35 580	36 641	29 943	22 703	22 638
of which from:								
Austria	534	508	586	471	295	250	220	182
Belgium	197	495	239	155	249	120	247	358
China	100	375	376	391	603	364	314	682
Cyprus	1 101	940	206	314	460	272	141	60
Czech Republic	189	277	464	421	350	334	198	402
Denmark	132	307	164	185	230	267	100	76
Estonia	953	732	1 166	690	595	464	738	670
Finland	96	184	962	610	770	560	358	341
France	387	1 176	1 257	1 114	808	754	749	729
Germany	5 669	7 402	3 027	2 568	2 245	2 191	2 071	1 931
Israel	3 723	3 120	491	956	925	339	584	465
Italy	1 463	5 090	2 672	2 531	2 275	1 816	1 535	952
Latvia	6 364	7 409	1 425	1 550	1 409	1 550	1 107	1 031
Lithuania	1 949	8 249	2 600	2 979	4 357	3 170	1 688	2 093
Netherlands	427	868	386	475	552	327	229	402
Poland	13 464	2 983	2 832	3 729	4 006	2 983	2 027	3 126
Spain	122	509	372	274	582	349	366	160
Switzerland	103	447	480	1 186	269	416	430	287
Sweden	380	727	594	604	644	346	220	204
Turkey	107	1 328	6 087	4 680	4 707	3 596	2 768	1 988
United Kingdom	6 197	8 208	7 674	4 962	6 220	2 412	3 033	1 657
United States	2 881	4 274	1 168	864	683	527	1 017	1 070
Japan	323	342	393	235	197	269	385	571

¹⁾ From 2009 including Georgia.

9.2.4. Departures of Belarusian tourists abroad

(persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total departures of Belarusian tourists abroad (excluding CIS countries)¹⁾	1 181 570	268 037	212 974	197 777	256 558	218 046	335 823	495 112
of which to:								
Austria	499	1 038	402	395	418	514	888	788
Bulgaria	10 953	13 832	19 665	21 881	30 802	25 774	54 383	89 172
China	244	87	709	687	724	550	890	1 127
Croatia	2 115	923	974	788	940	635	1 103	1 294
Cyprus	1 603	949	1 137	1 194	2 128	2 070	2 647	3 542
Czech Republic	17 514	18 604	11 101	7 989	8 979	8 121	13 488	17 729
Egypt	2 523	16 580	44 282	43 902	50 831	30 131	46 981	52 954
France	2 937	5 263	6 027	4 411	5 074	4 048	6 371	9 051
Germany	7 816	2 687	1 071	1 110	1 377	1 512	4 022	6 313
Greece	852	491	1 940	3 395	4 299	5 075	14 624	26 760
Hungary	7 385	2 797	1 412	1 120	1 259	692	3 587	5 498
Israel	174	272	969	573	783	660	1 358	1 142
Italy	3 268	3 684	6 725	4 685	5 866	5 644	8 944	13 460
Latvia	814	1 251	1 127	1 562	1 419	1 311	1 634	4 749
Lithuania	11 966	34 670	8 491	7 912	13 946	17 829	26 336	37 666
Montenegro ²⁾	232	2 614	3 625	3 066	4 075	3 979	7 265	12 651
Poland	1 092 763	106 347	7 197	10 662	21 420	31 936	45 235	52 819
Romania	459	11 223	7 562	3 357	2 154	1 339	1 404	1 723
Slovakia	1 911	2 148	1 248	979	599	678	1 116	2 397
Spain	4 746	2 933	3 534	3 159	3 992	3 712	6 341	16 307
Thailand	270	386	1 083	1 285	1 626	1 976	2 350	3 672
Tunisia	86	2 220	2 041	1 657	1 676	105	1 299	5 965
Turkey	7 555	32 329	74 730	65 094	83 427	58 231	66 932	98 988
UAE (United Arab Emirates)	331	1 230	1 694	1 647	1 863	3 243	4 837	8 967
United Kingdom	674	1 373	747	782	575	708	890	1 414

¹⁾ From 2009 including Georgia.²⁾ To 2007 – Serbia and Montenegro.

9.2.5. Collective accommodation facilities

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total collective accommodation facilities, entities	574	600	627	655	693	865	919	945
of which:								
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	256	279	312	331	359	444	471	481
sanatorium-health resort and health improving organisations	318	321	315	324	334	421	448	464
Bed-places, thous.	73,3	69,6	66,5	67,9	70,2	74,7	74,9	79,0
of which:								
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	26,2	23,5	24,4	25,7	26,7	29,0	28,5	29,9
sanatorium-health resort and health improving organisations	47,1	46,1	42,1	42,2	43,5	45,7	46,5	49,0
Number of persons accommodated, thous. persons	2 012,7	1 954,7	2 210,7	2 148,5	2 342,4	2 551,3	2 668,9	2 638,6
of which in:								
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	1 447,2	1 330,0	1 546,0	1 482,4	1 631,8	1 738,0	1 824,4	1 805,1
sanatorium-health resort and health improving organisations	565,5	624,7	664,7	666,1	710,6	813,3	844,4	833,4

9.2.6. Hotels and similar accommodation facilities

(end of year)

Years	Number of hotels and similar accommodation facilities	Accommodation capacity, bed-places	Average room occupancy, percent
2000	256	26 189	42
2005	279	23 504	45
2006	284	24 095	49
2007	303	24 616	50
2008	312	24 437	52
2009	331	25 689	46
2010	359	26 673	45
2011	444	28 957	41
2012	471	28 452	43
2013	481	29 908	41

9.2.7. Sanatorium-health resort and health improving organisations (end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of sanatorium-health resort and health improving organisations	318	321	315	324	334	421	448	464
bed-places, thous.	47,1	46,1	42,1	42,2	43,5	45,7	46,5	49,0
persons accommodated, thous.	565,5	624,7	664,7	666,1	710,6	813,3	844,4	833,4
Number of sanatoria	61	39	67	67	67	73	74	74
bed-places, thous.	14,7	12,6	18,6	18,8	18,8	20,1	20,1	20,2
persons accommodated, thous.	202,1	206,7	348,5	352,7	380,3	406,4	426,5	420,2
Children's sanatoria of total number of sanatoria	25	8	9	9	9	9	9	8
bed-places, thous.	4,5	2,3	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,7	2,2
persons accommodated, thous.	...	29,3	37,3	36,4	35,8	36,4	38,6	32,5
Number of children's rehabilitation and health improving centres	7	10	14	13	13	13	13	13
bed-places, thous.	1,5	3,4	4,9	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,7	4,9
persons accommodated, thous.	21,5	44,7	68,9	72,3	76,7	74,9	75,8	71,7
Number of recreation centres, rest homes and boarding houses	106	100	93	92	89	97	100	103
bed-places, thous.	12,7	6,8	7,0	6,8	6,7	6,1	6,2	6,2
persons accommodated, thous.	109,6	72,5	91,8	86,4	94,8	101,7	109,4	94,7
Other sanatorium-health resort and health improving organisations	144	172	141	152	165	238	261	274
bed-places, thous.	18,2	23,3	11,6	11,7	13,1	14,3	14,4	17,8
persons accommodated, thous.	232,2	300,7	155,5	154,7	158,8	230,4	232,8	246,8

9.2.8. Number of persons accommodated in hotels and similar accommodation facilities, sanatorium-health resort and health improving organisations (thousand persons)

	Number of persons accommodated			Of which:								
				citizens of the Republic of Belarus			foreign citizens of					
							non-CIS countries			CIS countries		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Total	2 551,3	2 668,9	2 638,6	1 768,4	1 714,0	1 672,3	161,8	173,3	178,0	621,1	781,5	788,2
of which:												
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	1 738,0	1 824,4	1 805,1	1 144,2	1 096,7	1 065,3	153,5	164,6	169,1	440,3	563,1	570,7
sanatorium-health resort and health improving organisations	813,3	844,4	833,4	624,2	617,3	607,1	8,3	8,7	8,9	180,8	218,4	217,5

9.2.9. Summer health-improving camps

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of summer health-improving camps	1 663	3 894	4 812	4 951	4 999	4 951	4 983	5 185	5 571
Number of children who had summer rest in health-improving camps, thous.	266,0	495,6	488,1	445,7	433,8	424,1	417,2	406,2	386,8

9.2.10. Health-improving camps in summer period 2013

	Total	Of which	
		day-and-night	day-time
Total number of summer health-improving camps	5 571	1 356	4 215
of which:			
sports and health-improving	727	183	544
health-improving	4 844	1 173	3 671
of which:			
health-improving camps of general type	3 401	576	2 825
labour and rest	661	65	596
military and sports	86	65	21
other	696	467	229
Total number of children who had summer rest in health-improving camps, thous.	386,8	168,1	218,7
of which:			
sports and health-improving	63,1	12,8	50,3
health-improving	323,7	155,3	168,3
of which:			
health-improving camps of general type	281,1	133,2	148,0
labour and rest	13,3	1,4	11,9
military and sports	2,8	2,1	0,7
other	26,4	18,6	7,8

9.2.11. Physical culture and sports facilities

(end of year, entities)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total facilities	23 228	22 073	25 686	25 836	26 173	26 602	23 210	23 171
of which:								
stadiums	226	238	243	229	230	232	176	177
arenas	25	41	46	42	45	45	42	43
sports facilities with artificial ice	11	13	20	23	27	30	31	34
shooting ranges	1 403	1 242	1 109	1 017	944	916	715	706
gymnasiums	4 729	6 619	5 140	5 025	5 064	5 076	4 757	4 734
swimming pools	225	237	250	265	278	285	310	312

9.2.12. Number of persons engaged in physical culture and sports

(thousand persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	898,2	1 236,0	1 481,5	1 520,5	1 585,2	1 719,3	1 763,5	1 797,8
of which in rural localities	...	270,5	325,7	336,3	360,5	401,6	392,8	390,5

9.2.13. Specialized education and sports training institutions and secondary schools-colleges of Olympic reserve

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of institutions							
Secondary schools-colleges of Olympic reserve	10	11	12	12	12	12	12
Schools of highest sports skills	13	8	8	8	8	8	8
Olympic training centres	5	17	35	38	41	44	44
Specialized children and youth schools of Olympic reserve	149	164	186	203	199	198	214
Children and youth sports schools	295	282	263	228	227	226	189
Enrollment, persons							
Secondary schools-colleges of Olympic reserve	2 802	3 190	3 484	3 565	3 404	3 642	3 176
Schools of highest sports skills	1 581	840	900	927	833	805	801
Olympic training centres	1 665	3 973	9 989	11 240	12 201	12 576	12 862
Specialized children and youth schools of Olympic reserve	46 170	58 868	83 354	93 835	94 442	92 237	96 960
Children and youth sports schools	119 018	134 996	96 157	80 949	81 078	80 723	63 609

10. OFFENCE

The section contains the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus on criminality, including the selected types of the most dangerous and most frequently committed crimes, road traffic accidents and victims thereof. There is information on offenders, their sex, age and social status, as well as on persons in places of detention. Data on the number of convicted, their composition and distribution by main types of penalties imposed by courts are provided by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Belarus.

Criminality is a socio-legal phenomenon comprising crimes committed in a specific territory during a specified period of time and characterised by qualitative and quantitative measures.

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

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

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

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

Juvenile delinquency comprises total crimes committed by minors 14 to 18 years of age.

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

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

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

A **victim** is deemed a person who was inflicted physical, property or moral damage by a socially dangerous deed foreseen by the Criminal Code, and in respect to whom the body carrying out criminal procedure has passed victim verdict.

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

Composition of convicted means their distribution by sex, age, and type of crime committed.

Persons **convicted to confinement** serve a term in correctional institutions. Correctional institutions comprise correctional camps, juvenile correctional facilities, prison facilities, and treatment correctional facilities.

Persons convicted to confinement for the term of more than five years for committing especially grave crimes, for specially dangerous repetition of crime; convicted for whom death penalty was substituted with life sentence in terms of clemency; sentenced to life imprisonment; and also convicted transferred to prison from correctional camps for gross violation of punishment service serve their sentence in **prison facilities**.

Investigative detention facilities perform the functions of correctional institution for persons convicted to confinement, left in detention centres to perform upkeep work.

Minors convicted to confinement as well as convicted left in juvenile correctional facilities after they reach age 18 serve punishment in **juvenile correctional facilities**.

Road traffic accident resulting in human death or injury is an accident involving at least one moving motor vehicle and as a result of which people were killed or injured.

Road traffic fatalities comprise deaths due to incurred injuries occurred at the place of road traffic accident or within 30 days from the accident provided there is a documented cause and effect relationship between the death and the accident.

Road traffic injuries comprise cases of bodily injuries incurred in road traffic accidents which resulted in incapacity or hospitalisation, or outpatient treatment after the first medical aid was rendered for at least one day. Where necessary, the prescription of outpatient treatment is documented by medical certificates.

More detailed information on crime statistics is also given in the statistical book of Belstat "Offence in the Republic of Belarus".

10.1. Number of recorded crimes

	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total crimes recorded	75 699	135 540	192 506	158 506	151 293	140 920	132 052	102 127	96 676
of which:									
homicide or attempted homicide	612	1 197	1 032	645	571	486	404	385	410
intentional severe bodily injury	1 263	2 043	2 206	1 710	1 539	1 381	1 216	1 055	1 005
rape or attempted rape	766	530	480	240	218	143	119	96	140
theft	38 014	60 833	103 134	87 387	82 340	73 590	73 598	56 378	46 356
stealing openly	3 138	5 668	9 960	5 947	5 045	4 170	3 252	2 367	2 459
robbery	609	1 821	1 589	749	677	565	389	289	311
fraud	1 051	7 251	6 967	4 684	4 835	4 596	3 901	2 617	3 364
disruptive conduct	4 447	6 547	12 706	6 690	5 137	4 728	3 643	1 748	2 153
bribery	199	832	1 334	918	1 136	1 323	1 322	933	1 319
violation of traffic regulations or operation motor vehicle	4 023	2 501	2 172	1 987	1 764	1 662	1 541	1 430	1 165
of which fatal	885	800	827	767	612	575	541	517	424
drug-related crimes	372	3 811	5 489	4 063	4 465	4 655	4 532	4 230	5 037
Recorded crimes per 100 000 population	743	1 358	1 992	1 664	1 591	1 485	1 394	1 079	1 021

In 2013, 2,3 thousand economic crimes were detected, of which 1,4 thousand of crimes were grave or especially grave.

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

(percent of total)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total crimes recorded	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
against person	10,5	10,1	9,9	10,8	9,9	9,6	11,3
against property and economic regulations	70,1	68,3	68,1	65,9	68,3	67,6	62,1
against public safety and health	4,4	7,3	7,7	8,5	9,0	10,2	10,7
against public order and morals	6,8	4,5	3,9	3,9	3,4	2,2	2,8
against the State, power and administration	7,8	8,8	9,4	9,8	8,4	9,4	11,8
other	0,4	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,3

10.3. Crimes committed by selected categories of offenders

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Crimes committed:							
by minors or with their accompliceship	9 096	5 957	5 404	4 777	3 886	3 220	2 577
by persons with previous conviction	...	32 620	37 842	42 544	36 844	30 847	29 307
collectively	15 086	11 914	10 586	10 104	8 591	6 892	5 319
under the influence of alcohol	32 108	32 324	30 539	29 168	26 906	21 691	19 869
under the influence of drugs	...	1 106	1 259	1 179	1 271	1 577	1 709

10.4. Composition of offenders

(thousand persons)

	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total offenders detected	42,4	68,2	87,8	80,4	77,8	72,9	73,3	74,1	66,3	53,0	49,8
of which:											
by sex:											
male	36,6	56,1	76,1	69,7	67,5	62,6	62,7	62,7	56,3	45,1	42,0
female	5,8	12,1	11,7	10,7	10,3	10,3	10,6	11,4	10,0	7,9	7,8
by age at committing crime, years:											
14-15	1,6	2,2	2,1	1,7	1,5	1,7	1,4	1,2	1,0	0,8	0,6
16-17	5,0	5,6	5,4	4,4	4,2	3,5	3,0	2,8	2,3	1,8	1,4
18-29	17,8	28,2	38,9	35,4	35,2	33,0	32,7	32,2	28,6	22,7	20,8
30 and over	18,0	32,2	41,4	38,9	36,9	34,7	36,2	37,9	34,4	27,7	27,0
by occupation at committing crime:											
manual workers	21,1	15,5	15,4	14,6	14,1	18,5	18,3	20,4	19,6	15,5	14,4
non-manual workers	2,7	3,5	2,6	3,0	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,3	1,7	1,5	1,4
students of educational establishments	4,5	6,1	6,3	5,6	4,8	5,1	4,6	4,3	4,0	3,0	2,4
persons neither in employment, nor in education or training	7,6	30,7	55,9	51,6	53,0	43,7	44,2	42,8	37,2	30,1	28,6

10.5. Victims of criminal assault

(persons)

Years	Number of victims of criminal assault		Of which as a result of criminal assault			
			fatalities		damage to health inflicted	
	female	male	female	male	female	male
2007	66 160	79 236	577	1 165	561	1 344
2008	54 478	68 166	606	1 359	439	917
2009	50 277	65 659	542	1 101	395	747
2010	44 733	61 624	465	1 024	363	704
2011	41 119	58 244	438	946	515	652
2012	31 379	44 208	404	791	231	379
2013	29 191	39 762	343	779	114	301

10.6. Juvenile victims¹⁾ of criminal assault

(persons)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total victims	7 305	7 153	6 128	10 650	9 017	6 485	7 287
of which:							
fatalities	104	113	82	77	69	70	48
damage to health inflicted	165	131	103	93	101	48	31

¹⁾ The number of juveniles includes all female and male individuals aged 17 and younger.

10.7. Court convictions that entered into legal force

(persons)

	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of convicted	29 840	57 074	77 594	68 531	62 064	61 054	54 829	40 356	38 508
of which for:									
homicide or attempted homicide	420	960	922	608	535	440	382	309	336
intentional severe bodily injury	737	1 368	1 891	1 673	1 411	1 243	1 170	886	952
rape or attempted rape	828	390	345	253	215	137	86	64	61
theft	9 957	22 508	25 527	20 732	18 190	18 375	17 245	14 338	11 531
stealing openly	1 754	3 237	5 820	4 077	3 461	2 984	2 516	1 576	1 623
robbery	524	1 334	1 520	858	736	590	404	284	281
fraud	232	898	1 794	1 670	1 397	1 329	1 002	639	640
disruptive conduct	2 930	3 984	8 379	5 051	3 281	2 955	2 325	1 025	1 081
bribery	...	220	418	338	324	255	184	102	103
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	1 923	1 481	1 382	1 677	1 296	969	1 018	708	718
of which fatal	916	1 004	1 312	1 514	1 221	870	832	607	589
drug-related crimes	217	1 519	3 254	2 585	2 424	2 650	2 757	2 253	2 494

10.8. Convicted offenders under 30 years of age by selected types of crime (persons)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Convicted – total	40 631	36 147	31 079	29 356	25 962	18 784	17 168
of which for:							
crime against property	23 466	18 698	15 738	14 805	13 123	9 751	8 036
theft	14 488	12 459	10 353	9 986	9 312	7 284	5 634
homicide or attempted homicide	390	236	222	167	123	112	117
intentional severe bodily injury	760	630	523	481	470	303	343
rape or attempted rape	240	173	147	85	55	44	34
drug-related crime	2 071	1 654	1 445	1 568	1 668	1 284	1 442

10.9. Composition of convicted offenders (percent of total)

	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Convicted – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by age, years:									
14-17	...	10,0	6,8	6,5	4,3	3,4	3,6	2,7	2,5
18-24	...	27,1	29,6	29,0	27,5	26,1	25,3	24,3	22,1
25-29	...	15,9	16,0	17,2	18,3	18,6	18,4	19,6	20,0
30-49	...	40,1	41,1	40,6	43,3	44,9	45,3	45,8	47,7
50 and over	...	6,9	6,5	6,7	6,6	7,0	7,4	7,6	7,7
Of total convicted offenders:									
women	9,9	15,8	12,2	13,3	13,3	13,1	13,2	12,7	13,8
persons with previous conviction	31,5	39,4	50,7	53,6	58,5	60,1	60,8	65,7	64,9
working-age persons neither in employment, nor in education or training	19,1	43,3	51,4	44,4	43,9	44,1	43,5	44,8	44,1

10.10. Convicted offenders by main types of sentence imposed by court (percent of total)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Convicted – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by type of sentence:									
confinement	25,8	23,6	25,5	22,6	23,7	24,9	21,6	21,5	23,2
restraint	14,1	14,4	22,3	25,4	27,8	20,3	19,0	16,5	16,0
suspended sentence	6,1	6,5	4,4	3,1	2,2	3,8	5,4	6,4	6,5
correctional tasks	23,6	25,0	19,7	19,7	14,3	10,9	8,8	9,0	7,4
community service	3,8	2,2	1,5	1,0	2,8	7,7	8,1	7,3	7,8
probation	3,7	4,0	2,3	1,9	1,4	2,0	3,2	3,3	2,9
fine	10,1	11,0	12,3	14,2	14,1	11,4	9,3	9,3	11,9
other punishment	12,8	13,3	12,0	12,1	13,7	19,0	24,6	26,7	24,3

10.11. Number of persons held in detention places

(end of year; persons)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Persons held in detention places – total	45 695	43 349	40 186	39 627	36 652	28 841	28 471
of which in:							
adult correctional facilities	36 934	35 270	31 675	31 833	29 983	23 059	21 855
by sex:							
female	3 130	3 045	2 909	2 950	2 630	1 917	1 929
male	33 804	32 225	28 766	28 883	27 353	21 142	19 926
of which by age, years:							
18 up to 20	1 901	1 913	1 349	956	880	781	436
20 up to 40	25 891	24 534	22 085	22 342	20 787	15 469	14 995
40 up to 50	6 259	6 011	5 571	5 769	5 457	4 297	4 031
over 50	2 883	2 812	2 670	2 766	2 859	2 512	2 393
juvenile correctional facilities	823	757	596	429	385	238	157
of which by age, years:							
14 to 18 inclusive	570	359	261	174	116	74	76
18 and over	253	398	335	255	269	164	81
prisons	703	705	665	738	674	628	600
pre-trial detention	7 235	6 617	7 250	6 627	5 610	4 916	5 859
of which minors	246	215	173	119	82	71	79
Convicted to confinement							
first time	19 141	17 143	14 638	13 447	13 256	10 334	9 596
two times	5 783	6 413	5 944	6 662	5 560	4 027	2 964
three or more times	13 536	13 176	12 354	12 891	12 226	9 564	10 052

10.12. Road traffic accidents and victims thereof

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total											
Recorded road traffic accidents resulting in human death or injury – total, cases	7 268	6 410	7 717	8 283	7 501	7 238	6 739	6 363	5 897	5 187	4 730
of which with children involved	...	790	799	779	691	635	610	543	580	456	437
Total number of persons killed in road traffic accidents	1 781	1 594	1 673	1 726	1 518	1 564	1 322	1 190	1 200	1 039	894
of which children	117	79	63	63	65	65	49	35	36	28	20
Total number of persons injured in road traffic accidents	7 457	6 494	8 047	8 832	7 990	7 577	7 198	6 832	6 334	5 569	5 033
of which children	...	739	785	766	676	616	609	533	592	463	442
Caused by drivers under the influence of alcohol											
Recorded road traffic accidents resulting in human death or injury – total, cases	...	738	822	867	855	1 012	1 022	893	894	702	577
Total number of persons killed in road traffic accidents	...	173	187	196	195	271	229	206	226	181	135
Total number of persons injured in road traffic accidents	...	865	971	1 080	1 050	1 199	1 227	1 049	1 053	782	688

11. NATIONAL WEALTH

National wealth is composed of accumulated non-financial and financial assets less financial liabilities that are disposed by the country at the moment.

Fixed assets are defined as part of the national wealth produced in the process of production that is used repeatedly, or continuously, in an invariable material form during long time in the economy, transferring gradually its value to the goods and services produced. Fixed assets include revaluation. Changes in their volume are given in constant prices.

Original cost of fixed assets is the cost of fixed assets at which the assets are taken onto accounting as fixed assets.

Residual cost of fixed assets is the original cost of fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Replacement rate of fixed assets is the ratio of the cost of new fixed assets commissioned within the year, to the cost of fixed assets at the end of year at constant prices.

Retirement (liquidation) rate of fixed assets is the ratio of the cost of fixed assets retired (liquidated) within the year to the cost of fixed assets at the beginning of the year at comparable prices.

Depreciation (wear) of fixed assets is the loss of value by fixed assets while in service.

Depreciation (wear) rate of fixed assets is the ratio of depreciation accumulated to the certain date of available fixed assets (the difference between its original and residual cost) to the original cost of the same fixed assets on the same date, as percent.

Tangible circulating assets cover productive stocks, expenditure on work in progress and semi-finished products, finished products and goods for sale; and state stockpiles. What makes the tangible circulating assets particular, is that they, participating in one production cycle, change their material form, fully transferring their value to the value of goods and services produced thereof.

Commissioning of the fixed assets is the cost of completed construction and taken into operation construction objects in the established order; machinery, equipment and motor vehicles; expenditures on planting and cultivation of perennial crops; expenditures on formation of herd and other costs associated with the increase in cost of fixed assets.

11.1. Selected components of national wealth

(excluding the value of land, mineral wealth, forests and financial assets;
beginning of year)

Years	Total	Of which			For reference: household property ³⁾
		fixed assets including construction in progress ¹⁾		tangible circulating assets ²⁾	
		total	fixed assets		
Trillion rubles					
2001	93,3	88,8	86,6	4,5	1,8
2002	126,5	119,2	116,1	7,3	4,0
2003	167,3	156,9	152,6	10,4	7,0
2004	212,8	198,4	192,5	14,4	11,2
2005	261,5	243,5	235,3	18,0	15,9
2006	276,0	253,0	243,4	23,0	23,7
2007	340,7	310,1	297,4	30,6	33,1
2008	396,2	358,1	341,9	38,1	44,6
2009	458,9	405,5	383,1	53,4	60,4
2010	517,2	461,6	433,2	55,6	76,1
2011	630,7	560,6	521,7	70,1	96,5
2012	1 258,8	1 134,4	1 044,7	124,4	130,6
2013	1 732,8	1 549,8	1 435,5	183,0	194,5
2014	2 177,8	1 950,0	1 790,5	227,8	279,0
Percent of total					
2001	100	95,2	92,8	4,8	x
2002	100	94,2	91,8	5,8	x
2003	100	93,8	91,2	6,2	x
2004	100	93,2	90,5	6,8	x
2005	100	93,1	90,0	6,9	x
2006	100	91,7	88,2	8,3	x
2007	100	91,0	87,3	9,0	x
2008	100	90,4	86,3	9,6	x
2009	100	88,4	83,5	11,6	x
2010	100	89,2	83,8	10,8	x
2011	100	88,9	82,7	11,1	x
2012	100	90,1	83,0	9,9	x
2013	100	89,4	82,8	10,6	x
2014	100	89,5	82,2	10,5	x

¹⁾ At the original cost after revaluation.

²⁾ At the prices recorded in accounting reports.

³⁾ Household property (TV-sets, refrigerators and other durables) is not included in the national wealth and is shown for reference only according to SNA 93 (at full cost, at acquisition prices).

11.2. Fixed assets by kinds of economic activity

(at the original cost; beginning of year; trillion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total fixed assets	433,2	521,7	1 044,7	1 435,5	1 790,5
of which:					
production sector	229,0	276,6	556,8	762,2	945,4
of which:					
agriculture, hunting and forestry	64,9	79,4	140,2	196,2	246,7
industry	151,0	179,9	382,9	523,2	643,8
construction	12,7	16,9	32,8	41,6	53,5
services sector	204,2	245,1	487,9	673,3	845,1
of which:					
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	13,1	16,3	34,9	50,8	68,6
transport and communications	88,4	103,4	227,5	301,3	361,9
real estate, renting and business services	41,4	50,6	74,0	108,3	150,1

11.3. Structure of fixed assets by kinds of economic activity

(at the original cost; beginning of year; as percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total fixed assets	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
production sector	52,9	53,0	53,4	53,1	52,8
of which:					
agriculture, hunting and forestry	15,0	15,2	13,4	13,7	13,8
industry	34,9	34,5	36,7	36,4	35,9
construction	2,9	3,2	3,1	2,9	3,0
services sector	47,1	47,0	46,6	46,9	47,2
of which:					
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	3,0	3,1	3,3	3,5	3,8
transport and communications	20,4	19,8	21,7	21,0	20,2
real estate, renting and business services	9,6	9,7	7,1	7,5	8,4

11.4. Volume indices of fixed assets by kinds of economic activity

(at constant prices; as percent of previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed assets	102,4	102,5	102,0	102,9
of which:				
production sector	102,1	102,2	101,9	102,7
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	101,8	100,3	102,4	101,4
industry	102,1	103,3	101,9	103,1
construction	102,2	100,0	100,1	104,0
services sector	102,8	102,7	102,2	103,1
of which:				
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	102,3	102,9	102,8	103,1
transport and communications	102,4	102,5	101,6	101,0
real estate, renting and business services	103,5	103,4	103,0	107,9

11.5. Fixed assets by ownership type

(at the original cost; beginning of year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Billion rubles				
Total fixed assets	521 725	1 044 704	1 435 525	1 790 541
of which by ownership type:				
state	283 317	569 812	754 729	907 597
private	230 510	436 770	634 535	820 008
foreign	7 898	38 122	46 261	62 936
Percent of total				
Total fixed assets	100	100	100	100
of which by ownership type:				
state	54,3	54,5	52,6	50,7
private	44,2	41,8	44,2	45,8
foreign	1,5	3,7	3,2	3,5

11.6. Replacement and retirement rates of fixed assets

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Replacement rate (commissioning of the fixed assets as percent of total fixed assets at the end of year) ¹⁾	2,5	3,3	4,2	4,1	4,6	5,0	5,3	5,6	5,7
Retirement rate (fixed assets liquidated as percent of total fixed assets at the beginning of year) ¹⁾	3,0	2,8	1,6	1,1	1,0	1,1	1,3	1,2	0,9
Depreciation (wear) rate of fixed assets, including livestock (end of year; as percent)	39,1	47,8	50,7	45,4	43,8	42,1	39,3	38,8	38,6

¹⁾ Replacement and retirement rates are calculated on the basis of data at constant prices.

11.7. Replacement rates of fixed assets by kinds of economic activity

(at constant prices; as percent of available fixed assets at the end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed assets	5,0	5,3	5,6	5,7
of which:				
production sector	5,2	5,5	5,8	5,7
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	5,8	6,1	6,5	6,5
industry	4,8	5,2	5,6	5,4
construction	6,6	6,0	5,8	5,5
services sector	4,9	5,2	5,4	5,6
of which:				
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	8,1	10,3	9,8	10,0
transport and communications	3,7	3,3	3,9	3,8
real estate, renting and business services	8,0	9,4	9,8	10,7

11.8. Retirement rates of fixed assets by kinds of economic activity

(at constant prices; as percent of available fixed assets at the beginning of the year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed assets	1,1	1,3	1,2	0,9
of which:				
production sector	1,4	1,5	1,3	0,9
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	2,3	2,3	2,1	1,3
industry	1,0	1,2	1,0	0,7
construction	1,8	1,5	1,5	1,0
services sector	0,9	1,0	1,1	0,9
of which:				
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1,0	1,1	1,0	0,8
transport and communications	0,8	0,9	1,0	0,8
real estate, renting and business services	0,9	1,4	1,5	1,2

11.9. Depreciation (wear) rate of fixed assets by kinds of economic activity

(end of year, as percent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed assets	42,1	39,3	38,8	38,6
of which:				
production sector	46,8	42,0	41,2	41,2
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	41,8	40,5	39,4	38,7
industry	50,2	42,6	41,6	41,9
construction	33,6	40,6	44,4	44,8
services sector	36,7	36,2	36,2	35,7
of which:				
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	34,3	29,4	29,8	29,3
transport and communications	49,6	45,9	46,9	48,0
real estate, renting and business services	13,3	14,1	13,2	11,5

11.10. Indicators of fixed assets balance in 2013

(billion rubles)

	Original cost	Residual cost
Fixed assets available at the beginning of the year	1 435 525	877 929
Fixed assets acquired within the reporting year – total	441 363	337 318
of which:		
new fixed assets commissioned	107 207	107 207
other acquisition	334 156	230 111
Fixed assets retired within the reporting year – total	86 347	115 729
of which:		
fixed assets liquidated	11 096	2 379
other retirement	75 251	46 852
depreciation (wear) of fixed assets	x	66 498
Fixed assets available at the end of year	1 790 541	1 099 518

11.11. Fixed assets of organisations by kinds of economic activity¹⁾

(end of year; as percent of fixed assets available)

	Buildings and constructions	Transmission facilities	Fixed assets in use	Of which	
				machinery and equipment	motor vehicles
Total					
2009	54,2	8,8	35,1	28,6	6,5
2010	54,6	9,2	34,2	27,9	6,3
2011	52,0	10,8	35,4	28,1	7,3
2012	54,6	9,7	33,9	27,7	6,2
2013	55,6	9,2	33,2	27,6	5,6
agriculture, hunting and forestry					
2009	64,5	1,1	28,5	25,6	2,9
2010	64,4	1,1	28,3	25,6	2,7
2011	66,9	1,4	26,2	23,5	2,7
2012	67,6	1,2	25,7	23,3	2,4
2013	67,9	1,1	25,0	22,8	2,2
industry					
2009	39,7	15,4	44,0	41,8	2,3
2010	40,3	16,3	42,5	40,2	2,3
2011	37,7	18,3	43,1	40,5	2,6
2012	40,3	16,4	42,6	40,2	2,4
2013	41,1	15,5	42,6	40,4	2,2
construction					
2009	75,6	0,7	22,5	17,2	5,2
2010	76,6	0,7	21,7	16,9	4,8
2011	76,6	0,7	21,1	16,5	4,6
2012	77,3	0,6	19,8	15,8	4,0
2013	77,6	0,7	19,2	15,6	3,6
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods					
2009	67,8	3,6	26,4	19,7	6,6
2010	68,8	4,1	25,0	19,2	5,8
2011	68,4	5,4	24,0	18,3	5,7
2012	71,2	4,7	22,1	17,0	5,1
2013	72,1	4,0	21,9	17,2	4,7
hotels and restaurants					
2009	81,2	1,1	13,7	12,1	1,6
2010	83,7	0,7	11,9	10,6	1,3
2011	83,9	0,7	11,4	10,1	1,3
2012	85,1	1,0	10,2	9,1	1,1
2013	85,6	0,9	9,7	8,7	1,0
transport and communications					
2009	59,1	7,8	32,4	14,7	17,7
2010	58,9	8,2	32,1	14,7	17,4
2011	54,1	8,8	36,3	15,5	20,8
2012	59,9	7,5	31,8	15,3	16,5
2013	61,7	7,4	30,1	14,9	15,2
financial activities					
2009	61,1	2,5	30,6	26,0	4,6
2010	61,9	2,4	29,5	24,9	4,6
2011	61,5	3,0	28,7	24,4	4,3
2012	64,9	2,7	26,9	23,2	3,7
2013	65,0	2,3	27,5	23,9	3,6

Continued

	Buildings and constructions	Transmission facilities	Fixed assets in use	Of which	
				machinery and equipment	motor vehicles
real estate, renting and business services					
2009	67,8	2,4	28,6	10,5	18,2
2010	66,9	3,1	28,9	10,7	18,2
2011	57,3	4,5	36,9	11,6	25,3
2012	57,1	3,5	38,2	11,7	26,5
2013	58,2	4,0	36,6	11,9	24,7
education					
2009	76,6	1,8	18,5	11,6	7,0
2010	78,6	2,7	15,9	10,9	5,0
2011	80,2	4,0	13,6	10,1	3,5
2012	84,0	2,5	11,6	9,0	2,6
2013	84,6	1,4	12,0	9,2	2,8
health and social work					
2009	77,4	4,5	16,2	12,3	3,9
2010	78,1	4,3	15,6	11,7	3,9
2011	77,6	5,3	15,1	11,4	3,7
2012	79,5	4,3	14,4	11,0	3,4
2013	80,7	3,9	13,6	10,8	2,8
community and other service					
2009	70,0	8,2	17,9	14,6	3,3
2010	70,9	8,0	17,3	13,9	3,4
2011	68,0	12,2	16,1	12,8	3,3
2012	60,0	22,7	14,1	11,2	2,9
2013	61,2	19,5	16,0	13,1	2,9

¹⁾ Excluding micro and small entities with no departmental affiliation.

11.12. Commissioning of the fixed assets

Year	Billion rubles	As percent of previous year (at comparable price)	Year	Billion rubles	As percent of previous year (at comparable price)
1985	6	92,0	2008	31 946	116,9
1990	8	108,0	2009	39 549	111,2
1995	15 194	79,0	2010	46 856	107,4
2000	1 770	96,1	2011	75 811	107,1
2005	12 601	112,9	2012	136 613	101,7
2006	18 332	133,1	2013	159 807	94,2
2007	23 623	117,1			

12. SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

The System of National Accounts (SNA) is a system of interrelated indicators used for description and analysis of macroeconomic processes.

The key indicator of the system is the **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**, which characterizes the value of goods and services produced in all branches of the country's economy and intended for final consumption, accumulation and net exports.

GDP can be calculated in three ways: from the production side, from the use side, and through sources of incomes.

GDP calculated with the production method is the difference between the output of goods and services for the whole country and intermediate consumption, or the sum of gross values added created in branches of the economy and net taxes on products.

Gross Domestic Product from the use side is defined as the sum of expenditures on final consumption gross capital formation, and net exports.

The method of constructing GDP through sources of incomes is not independent because in accordance with the adopted methodology not all indicators of incomes can be measured directly and some of them are calculated with the balance sheet method.

The calculation of Gross Domestic Product through sources of incomes reflects primary incomes receivable by entities directly involved in production, and also by general government and non-profit institutions serving households. Here, the gross operating surplus (gross mixed income) is a balancing item, and is defined as the difference between the Gross Domestic Product calculated with the production method at market prices, compensation of employees and net taxes on production and imports.

This method is only used to analyse the value structure of GDP, but not to determine its nominal volume or changes.

Gross regional product (GRP) is a regional equivalent of the statistical indicator of gross domestic product for the Republic of Belarus calculated with the production method. GRP is a generalizing indicator of economic activity of a region.

Summarised GRP calculated for all regions of the Republic of Belarus is different from the GDP on a part not distributed between the regions. Undistributed share is a gross value added of non-market services supplied by government to the community as a whole (defense, public administration); other non-market services funded from the republican budget; non-observed economy; taxes on products coming to the republican budget and subsidies on products payable from the republican budget of the Republic of Belarus.

Goods and services account characterizes total resources of goods and services for the economy as a whole as well as uses thereof.

The resource side of the account records output of goods and services, imports of goods and services, taxes on products less subsidies.

The use side includes intermediate consumption, final consumption expenditures, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and exports of goods and services.

The account has no balancing item. Its resource side is equal to use side.

Production account records transactions directly referred to the production process.

The resource side records output of goods and services, and taxes on products less subsidies for products.

The use side reflects intermediate consumption of goods and services. This account determines gross value added which is a difference between the output and intermediate consumption.

At the level of the economy as a whole the **gross domestic product (GDP)** that characterises final result of production activity of resident institutional units is a balancing item of the production account.

Output is the total value of goods and services that are result of economic activity of residents in the reference period.

The **production sector** comprises the following kinds of economic activity: agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing and fish farming; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; production and distribution of electricity, gas and water; and construction. The **services sector** covers the services of trade, transport, communications, financial activities, education, healthcare, social services, etc.

Intermediate consumption is equal to the value of goods and services, transformed or fully consumed in the process of production over the reference period.

Intermediate consumption also includes as a separate item the consumption of financial intermediation services indirectly measured.

Gross value added is calculated at the level of economic activity as the value of output of goods and services less intermediate consumption. The term "Gross" means that the indicator includes the value of fixed capital consumed in the process of production.

Net taxes on production and imports include taxes on products and other taxes on production. The term "Net" means that taxes are shown excluding the related subsidies.

Taxes on products cover taxes collected in proportion to the quantity or value of goods and services produced, sold or imported by residents. Taxes on products include: value added tax (VAT), excise taxes, import duties, customs dues, etc.

Subsidies are current unrequited payments from the budget to entities provided those entities are really producing particular goods or services.

Other taxes on production are taxes related to the use of production factors (land, assets, labour force) as well as the state duty for special permission (licence) for selected activities or other compulsory payments required to carry out resident's activity.

Generation of income account reflects distribution transactions directly linked to the production process.

The resource side of the account records the gross domestic product.

The use side reflects payment of primary incomes by resident institutional units which directly participate in the production of goods and services (compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies).

The balancing item of the account is gross operating surplus. For entities established by households where household members can provide unpaid labour input, the balancing item contains the element of labour compensation that cannot be separated from the income of the owner. For such entities the balancing item is called gross mixed income.

Compensation of employees is defined as total remuneration, both cash or in kind, payable by employers to employees in return for work done during the reference period. Compensation of employees is recorded on a gross basis, e. i. before tax and other payments in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

Compensation of employees reflects labour remuneration of all the employees of resident entities irrespective of whether these employees are residents or non-residents.

Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income is the part of the gross value added which remains with producers after deducting outlays related to the compensation of employees and taxes on production and imports.

Allocation of primary income account shows how incomes obtained from the production activity and from property are distributed among residents (institutional units or economy sectors). It is not directly linked to the production process.

The resource side of the account records gross operating surplus and gross mixed income, compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies for production and imports, as well as property income.

The use side of the account reflects property income payable.

The balancing item of the account is the **balance of primary incomes**.

At the level of the economy as a whole, resources of this account consist of GDP and property incomes receivable from the rest of the world. The use side reflects only property incomes payable to the rest of the world. The balancing item, i.e. balance of primary incomes, for the economy as a whole is called **gross national income**.

Property incomes comprise incomes receivable by institutional units in connection with putting the financial assets, land, and other nonfinancial nonproduced assets (sub-soil assets, other natural assets, patents, licenses, etc.) at the disposal of other institutional units.

Gross National Income is the sum of primary incomes receivable by resident units including the balance of primary incomes receivable from the rest of the world. GNI is equal to GDP plus primary incomes receivable from other countries and less primary incomes payable to other countries.

Secondary distribution of income account reflects the gross disposable income formation as a result of receipts and payments of current transfers.

For the economy as a whole the resource side of the account shows the gross national income and current transfers receivable from the rest of the world.

The use side of the account presents transfers payable to the rest of the world.

The balancing item of the account is the **gross disposable income** intended for final consumption and accumulation.

A **transfer** is defined as a transaction in which one institutional unit provides a commodity, a service or an asset to another unit without receiving from the latter any compensation in the form of a commodity, a service or an asset in return. There are current and capital transfers. They may be either in cash or in kind.

Current transfers include: taxes on income, on profit, on property, etc., contributions in state social insurance, social benefits, etc.

Gross disposable income is defined as income left at resident institutional units' disposal for final consumption and saving. It is equal to the gross national income less income payable as current transfers plus current transfers receivable.

Use of disposable income account shows how sectors of households, general government and non-profit institutions serving households distribute their disposable income between final consumption expenditures and gross saving.

Gross disposable income is brought forward from the secondary distribution of income account to the resource side of the given account.

The use side of the account shows final consumption expenditures.

The balancing item of the account is gross saving, which is the part of the gross disposable income not spent on final consumption of goods and services.

Gross saving can have a positive or a negative value depending on whether the disposable income exceeds final consumption expenditures or vice versa.

Final consumption expenditures consist of household final consumption expenditure, general government final consumption expenditure on individual goods and services and collective services, and also final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households. Such grouping shows which sector pays for final consumption.

Household final consumption expenditure comprises household expenditure on consumer goods and services which are used to meet own needs. Household final consumption expenditure consists of expenditure on (consumption) goods and services, expenditure on final consumption of goods received as incomes in kind (except social transfers in kind), expenditure on consumption of goods and services produced by households for own final consumption.

General government final consumption expenditure on individual goods and services consists of expenditure incurred by general government on consumption goods and services intended for individual consumption. Such expenditures are funded from the budget.

General government final consumption expenditure on collective services. This category is different from the previous one since it includes services provided by entities which are compensated from the budget; such services meet the needs not of individual households, but of selected population groups or community as a whole (expenditures on administration, defence, road maintenance, scientific activity, public utilities).

Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households consists of expenditure incurred by public institutions on consumption goods and services provided to households free of charge, including the services provided by these institutions to their employees in the field of education, healthcare, and culture.

Gross fixed capital formation is defined as resident units' investment in fixed assets with the purpose to create new incomes in future by using those in production.

Changes in inventories comprise changes in productive stocks, work-in-process, finished products, and goods for resale. The changes in the value of inventories during a given reference period is equal to the difference between the value of inventories at the end and at the beginning of the period, measured at average market prices of this period in order to eliminate price effects.

The **capital account** shows the value of non-financial assets purchased (or disposed of) by resident institutional units as a result of transactions, and also shows changes in the net value of capital (acquisition value less disposal value) due to saving and transfers of capital.

The main source for financing of capital transactions is gross saving, which is brought forward from the use of income account. The other sources of funding of these transactions are capital transfers receivable less those payable.

The balancing item of the account is net lending (+) or net borrowing (-).

Capital transfers are transactions where one institutional unit transfers assets (in cash or in kind) to another unit on a free of charge basis, generally for investment purposes. Capital transfers are normally nonrecurrent and large-scale in value transactions related to the acquisition or disposal of assets by the parties to the transaction. They include taxes on capital, investment subsidies, and other capital transfers.

Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) is defined as the excess or deficit of sources of financing over the expenditures on non-financial assets. At the level of the economy as a whole, net lending or net borrowing shows the value of resources put at the disposal of the rest of the world or received from the rest of the world.

Net exports of goods and services are defined as the difference between exports and imports of goods and services and include the turnover of the trade of Belarus with foreign countries, including the CIS countries.

In the System of National Accounts economic transactions are recorded at prices ruling at the time the transactions take place (at current prices).

GDP is valued at current market prices.

Market price is the price paid by the final buyer. It includes marketing and transportation margins, taxes on products, but excludes subsidies on products.

In order to eliminate the effects of different tax and subsidy rates in different branches of the economy on the structure of production and generation of income, sector-focused indicators are shown at basic prices.

Basic price is the amount receivable by the producer for a unit of good or service excluding any taxes on products, but including subsidies on products.

In the SNA, output, intermediate consumption, operating surplus and increase in inventories are valued **excluding holding gains (losses)**, which are defined as the amount of the value of products created due to the changes in prices during the period when the products were held in stocks. Under the conditions of inflation, holding gains (losses) could be rather sizeable.

Revaluation at constant prices (of previous year) is made both for GDP produced and from the use side. Prices of the previous year are used as constant prices. The indicators of GDP production are revaluated at constant prices with the double deflation method where the gross value added at constant prices is the difference between the value of output and the value of intermediate consumption at constant prices.

Output and intermediate consumption are revaluated at constant prices with two methods:

- deflation of data at current prices for the reference period using corresponding price indices;
- extrapolation of data at current prices for the base year using volume indices or physical indicators.

To revaluate the indicators of GDP use at constant prices, corresponding price indices (consumer price index, capital investment price index, etc.) and physical indicators are applied.

GDP deflator index is the ratio of GDP at current prices to GDP at constants prices of the previous (corresponding) period. Unlike the goods and services price index, the GDP deflator measures the changes in compensation of employees, gains (including mixed income), and consumption of fixed capital as a result of price changes, and nominal net taxes.

Statistical discrepancy between the gross domestic product produced and gross domestic product consumed shows the difference between GDPs calculated with different methods: as a sum of gross values added produced in the economy and as a sum of final consumption, gross capital formation and net exports.

The national accounts data for 2013 are provisional.

More detailed information on the system of national accounts is also given in the statistical book of Belstat "National Accounts of the Republic of Belarus".

12.1. Volume and dynamics of gross domestic product

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross domestic product (at current prices), bn rubles	43,3	121 402,6	9 133,8	65 067,1	164 476,1	297 157,7	530 355,5	636 784,2
of which:								
production sector	29,8	59 668,2	4 442,1	30 163,4	75 787,9	136 101,3	244 279,9	286 145,6
services sector	12,4	54 086,2	3 528,7	26 514,8	72 943,4	134 219,6	231 561,2	285 168,4
financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-	-4 128,3	-164,1	-729,8	-5 124,1	-9 359,2	-12 808,8	-14 070,0
net taxes on products	1,1	11 776,5	1 327,1	9 118,7	20 868,9	36 196,0	67 323,2	79 540,2
Gross domestic product per capita, thous. rubles	4,2	11 909,4	915,2	6 733,0	17 330,5	31 368,3	56 036,3	67 270,7
Gross domestic product (at constant prices), percent of previous year	...	89,6	105,8	109,4	107,7	105,5	101,7	100,9
GDP deflator index, percent of previous year	...	761,9	285,3	119,0	111,1	171,2	175,4	119,0

12.2. Goods and services account

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Resources								
Output at basic prices	89,3	285 826,2	21 194,9	129 135,8	351 475,0	671 110,0	1 166 633,3	1 276 848,6
Imports of goods and services	18,9	65 622,4	6 230,0	38 445,9	110 027,3	244 287,1	406 925,0	407 674,0
Taxes on products	8,3	17 365,7	1 937,4	12 604,6	28 113,7	49 329,1	85 981,8	101 946,1
Subsidies on products (-)	7,2	5 589,2	610,3	3 485,9	7 244,8	13 133,1	18 658,6	22 405,9
Total	109,3	363 225,1	28 752,0	176 700,4	482 371,2	951 593,1	1 640 881,5	1 764 062,8
Uses								
Intermediate consumption	47,1	176 200,1	13 388,2	73 187,4	207 867,8	410 148,3	703 601,0	719 604,6
Final consumption expenditure	30,8	96 682,6	6 977,2	47 351,4	117 215,0	183 034,1	322 714,7	417 280,8
Gross capital formation	11,5	30 047,4	2 319,9	18 518,4	67 816,7	111 791,3	187 644,4	246 488,3
Exports of goods and services	19,9	60 295,0	5 912,4	38 908,7	87 573,2	241 080,9	431 395,5	389 573,9
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	154,3	-1 265,5	1 898,5	5 538,5	-4 474,1	-8 884,8
Total	109,3	363 225,1	28 752,0	176 700,4	482 371,2	951 593,1	1 640 881,5	1 764 062,8

12.3. Production account

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Resources								
Output at basic prices	89,3	285 826,2	21 194,9	129 135,8	351 475,0	671 110,0	1 166 633,3	1 276 848,6
Taxes on products	8,3	17 365,7	1 937,4	12 604,6	28 113,7	49 329,1	85 981,8	101 946,1
Subsidies on products (-)	7,2	5 589,2	610,3	3 485,9	7 244,8	13 133,1	18 658,6	22 405,9
Total	90,4	297 602,7	22 522,0	138 254,5	372 343,9	707 306,0	1 233 956,5	1 356 388,8
Uses								
Intermediate consumption	47,1	176 200,1	13 388,2	73 187,4	207 867,8	410 148,3	703 601,0	719 604,6
GDP at market prices	43,3	121 402,6	9 133,8	65 067,1	164 476,1	297 157,7	530 355,5	636 784,2
Total	90,4	297 602,7	22 522,0	138 254,5	372 343,9	707 306,0	1 233 956,5	1 356 388,8

12.4. Generation of income account

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Resources								
GDP at market prices	43,3	121 402,6	9 133,8	65 067,1	164 476,1	297 157,7	530 355,5	636 784,2
Total	43,3	121 402,6	9 133,8	65 067,1	164 476,1	297 157,7	530 355,5	636 784,2
Uses								
Compensation of employees	19,9	51 959,7	4 007,3	29 974,0	81 542,7	125 436,6	237 726,0	321 355,8
Taxes on production and imports	9,8	22 963,1	2 222,7	15 366,7	31 212,9	52 366,7	93 604,9	112 264,4
of which:								
on products	8,3	17 365,7	1 937,4	12 604,6	28 113,7	49 329,1	85 981,8	101 946,1
other taxes on production	1,5	5 597,4	285,3	2 762,1	3 099,2	3 037,6	7 623,1	10 318,3
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	7,2	6 091,1	614,6	3 488,9	7 244,8	13 133,1	18 658,6	22 405,9
of which:								
on products	7,2	5 589,2	610,3	3 485,9	7 244,8	13 133,1	18 658,6	22 405,9
other subsidies on production	...	501,9	4,3	3,0	—	—	—	—
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	20,8	52 570,9	3 518,4	23 215,3	58 965,3	132 487,5	217 683,2	225 569,9
Total	43,3	121 402,6	9 133,8	65 067,1	164 476,1	297 157,7	530 355,5	636 784,2

12.5. Allocation of primary income account

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Resources								
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	20,8	52 570,9	3 518,4	23 215,3	58 965,3	132 487,5	217 683,2	225 569,9
Compensation of employees	19,9	51 959,7	4 015,1	30 479,5	82 559,4	128 488,5	242 570,8	326 423,3
of which:								
balance of compensation receivable by residents abroad and payable to nonresidents in Belarus	7,8	505,5	1 016,7	3 051,9	4 844,8	5 067,5
Taxes on production and imports	9,8	22 963,1	2 222,7	15 366,7	31 212,9	52 366,7	93 604,9	112 264,4
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	7,2	6 091,1	614,6	3 488,9	7 244,8	13 133,1	18 658,6	22 405,9
Property income receivable from the rest of the world	...	32,6	8,6	103,8	411,0	964,0	2 712,5	1 848,7
Total	43,3	121 435,2	9 150,2	65 676,4	165 903,8	301 173,6	537 912,8	643 700,4
Uses								
Property income payable to the rest of the world	...	84,6	54,1	489,8	4 890,6	7 411,1	19 815,7	30 971,3
Gross national income	43,3	121 350,6	9 096,1	65 186,6	161 013,2	293 762,5	518 097,1	612 729,1
Total	43,3	121 435,2	9 150,2	65 676,4	165 903,8	301 173,6	537 912,8	643 700,4

12.6. Secondary distribution of income account

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Resources								
Gross national income	43,3	121 350,6	9 096,1	65 186,6	161 013,2	293 762,5	518 097,1	612 729,1
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	...	1 235,5	133,5	611,7	2 839,0	9 395,5	16 525,2	18 255,6
Total	43,3	122 586,1	9 229,6	65 798,3	163 852,2	303 158,0	534 622,3	630 984,7
Uses								
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	...	409,1	17,5	251,9	1 928,2	24 140,9	43 368,5	40 982,2
Gross disposable income	43,3	122 177,0	9 212,1	65 546,4	161 924,0	279 017,1	491 253,8	590 002,5
Total	43,3	122 586,1	9 229,6	65 798,3	163 852,2	303 158,0	534 622,3	630 984,7

12.7. Use of gross disposable income account

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Resources								
Gross disposable income	43,3	122 177,0	9 212,1	65 546,4	161 924,0	279 017,1	491 253,8	590 002,5
Total	43,3	122 177,0	9 212,1	65 546,4	161 924,0	279 017,1	491 253,8	590 002,5
Uses								
Final consumption expenditure	30,8	96 682,6	6 977,2	47 351,4	117 215,0	183 034,1	322 714,7	417 280,8
of which:								
households	19,3	68 013,7	5 011,9	32 954,6	88 470,2	139 955,1	244 863,4	323 926,5
general government	10,3	24 948,3	1 779,1	13 524,4	27 638,1	41 387,3	74 705,1	90 275,0
non-profit institutions serving households	1,2	3 720,6	186,2	872,4	1 106,7	1 691,7	3 146,2	3 079,3
Gross saving	12,5	25 494,4	2 234,9	18 195,0	44 709,0	95 983,0	168 539,1	172 721,7
Total	43,3	122 177,0	9 212,1	65 546,4	161 924,0	279 017,1	491 253,8	590 002,5

12.8. Capital account

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Changes in liabilities and net worth								
Gross saving	12,5	25 494,4	2 234,9	18 195,0	44 709,0	95 983,0	168 539,1	172 721,7
Capital transfers receivable from the rest of the world	...	84,1	92,8	289,7	702,5	32,3	21,0	37,6
Capital transfers payable to the rest of the world (-)	44,1	202,9	274,6	2,2	2,6	0,9
Total	12,5	25 578,5	2 283,6	18 281,8	45 136,9	96 013,1	168 557,5	172 758,4
Changes in assets								
Gross fixed capital formation	9,5	29 984,2	2 301,9	17 253,6	64 698,4	113 230,1	178 454,5	235 233,5
Changes in inventories	2,0	63,2	18,0	1 264,8	3 118,3	-1 438,8	9 189,9	11 254,8
Net lending (+), net borrowing (-), and statistical discrepancy	1,0	-4 468,9	-36,3	-236,6	-22 679,8	-15 778,2	-19 086,9	-73 729,9
Total	12,5	25 578,5	2 283,6	18 281,8	45 136,9	96 013,1	168 557,5	172 758,4

12.9. Production account by kinds of economic activity in 2010

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Resources	Uses	
	output at basic prices	intermediate consumption	gross value added
Production sector	243 329,4	167 541,5	75 787,9
of which by kinds of economic activity:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	37 952,9	22 888,9	15 064,0
fishing and fish farming	206,8	92,4	114,4
mining and quarrying	1 397,5	835,6	561,9
manufacturing	150 882,2	111 369,1	39 513,1
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	16 009,5	11 189,5	4 820,0
construction	36 880,5	21 166,0	15 714,5
Services sector	108 145,6	35 202,2	72 943,4
of which by kinds of economic activity:			
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	30 377,3	10 421,1	19 956,2
hotels and restaurants	2 258,7	913,2	1 345,5
transport and communications	21 777,8	9 200,7	12 577,1
financial activities	8 754,2	1 591,0	7 163,2
real estate, renting and business services	14 361,2	3 930,5	10 430,7
public administration	8 025,5	1 694,6	6 330,9
education	9 340,0	2 299,8	7 040,2
health and social work	7 210,7	2 448,6	4 762,1
community, social and personal services	6 040,2	2 702,7	3 337,5
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	—	5 124,1	-5 124,1
Total by kinds of economic activity	351 475,0	207 867,8	143 607,2
Taxes on products	—	—	28 113,7
Subsidies on products (-)	—	—	7 244,8
GDP at market prices	—	—	164 476,1

12.10. Production account by kinds of economic activity in 2011

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Resources	Uses	
	output at basic prices	intermediate consumption	gross value added
Production sector	469 712,0	333 610,7	136 101,3
of which by kinds of economic activity:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	58 529,6	34 043,8	24 485,8
fishing and fish farming	270,7	129,7	141,0
mining and quarrying	5 114,7	1 742,4	3 372,3
manufacturing	322 994,8	239 656,1	83 338,7
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	26 334,8	21 253,7	5 081,1
construction	56 467,4	36 785,0	19 682,4
Services sector	201 398,0	67 178,4	134 219,6
of which by kinds of economic activity:			
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	71 158,2	25 632,2	45 526,0
hotels and restaurants	3 927,2	1 735,8	2 191,4
transport and communications	39 093,9	17 400,0	21 693,9
financial activities	16 722,6	2 489,5	14 233,1
real estate, renting and business services	23 930,7	5 824,5	18 106,2
public administration	11 734,0	2 836,4	8 897,6
education	14 964,9	3 699,7	11 265,2
health and social work	10 813,0	3 594,5	7 218,5
community, social and personal services	9 053,5	3 965,8	5 087,7
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	—	9 359,2	-9 359,2
Total by kinds of economic activity	671 110,0	410 148,3	260 961,7
Taxes on products	—	—	49 329,1
Subsidies on products (-)	—	—	13 133,1
GDP at market prices	—	—	297 157,7

12.11. Production account by kinds of economic activity in 2012

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Resources	Uses	
	output at basic prices	intermediate consumption	gross value added
Production sector	817 213,5	572 933,6	244 279,9
of which by kinds of economic activity:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	102 091,1	57 013,7	45 077,4
fishing and fish farming	544,4	222,2	322,2
mining and quarrying	8 678,1	3 017,7	5 660,4
manufacturing	566 821,3	428 250,9	138 570,4
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	43 663,2	28 419,7	15 243,5
construction	95 415,4	56 009,4	39 406,0
Services sector	349 419,8	117 858,6	231 561,2
of which by kinds of economic activity:			
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	111 458,4	37 139,1	74 319,3
hotels and restaurants	7 534,8	3 631,9	3 902,9
transport and communications	71 417,1	31 620,7	39 796,4
financial activities	28 879,3	8 974,2	19 905,1
real estate, renting and business services	40 937,0	9 126,9	31 810,1
public administration	20 808,1	5 111,2	15 696,9
education	27 263,0	6 684,8	20 578,2
health and social work	23 729,9	8 138,2	15 591,7
community, social and personal services	17 392,2	7 431,6	9 960,6
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	—	12 808,8	-12 808,8
Total by kinds of economic activity	1 166 633,3	703 601,0	463 032,3
Taxes on products	—	—	85 981,8
Subsidies on products (-)	—	—	18 658,6
GDP at market prices	—	—	530 355,5

12.12. Production account by kinds of economic activity in 2013

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Resources	Uses	
	output at basic prices	intermediate consumption	gross value added
Production sector	857 490,3	571 344,7	286 145,6
of which by kinds of economic activity:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	111 205,7	60 718,3	50 487,4
fishing and fish farming	425,3	123,8	301,5
mining and quarrying	9 926,2	3 498,0	6 428,2
manufacturing	552 688,4	403 147,4	149 541,0
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	48 922,5	31 726,2	17 196,3
construction	134 322,2	72 131,0	62 191,2
Services sector	419 358,3	134 189,9	285 168,4
of which by kinds of economic activity:			
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	117 684,3	39 459,5	78 224,8
hotels and restaurants	9 679,2	4 648,9	5 030,3
transport and communications	88 303,2	36 116,0	52 187,2
financial activities	28 357,0	6 153,6	22 203,4
real estate, renting and business services	66 549,3	16 171,5	50 377,8
public administration	27 664,3	6 030,8	21 633,5
education	33 339,4	8 161,5	25 177,9
health and social work	27 164,7	9 263,2	17 901,5
community, social and personal services	20 616,9	8 184,9	12 432,0
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	—	14 070,0	-14 070,0
Total by kinds of economic activities	1 276 848,6	719 604,6	557 244,0
Taxes on products	—	—	101 946,1
Subsidies on products (-)	—	—	22 405,9
GDP at market prices	—	—	636 784,2

12.13. Output by kinds of economic activity and sector in 2010

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Non-financial institutions	Financial institutions	General government	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Total by sectors
Production sector	225 365,1	–	2 199,7	15 764,6	–	243 329,4
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	24 824,3	–	238,4	12 890,2	–	37 952,9
fishing and fish farming	166,9	–	–	39,9	–	206,8
mining and quarrying	1 397,5	–	–	–	–	1 397,5
manufacturing	150 592,4	–	11,8	278,0	–	150 882,2
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	16 009,5	–	–	–	–	16 009,5
construction	32 374,5	–	1 949,5	2 556,5	–	36 880,5
Services sector	65 881,8	8 754,2	24 738,7	7 664,1	1 106,8	108 145,6
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	25 612,7	–	–	4 764,6	–	30 377,3
hotels and restaurants	2 258,7	–	–	–	–	2 258,7
transport and communications	21 550,1	–	–	227,7	–	21 777,8
financial activities	–	8 754,2	–	–	–	8 754,2
real estate, renting and business services	11 531,3	–	519,6	2 310,3	–	14 361,2
public administration	41,5	–	7 984,0	–	–	8 025,5
education	1 258,6	–	7 618,7	226,4	236,3	9 340,0
health and social work	590,4	–	6 403,6	15,1	201,6	7 210,7
community, social and personal services	3 038,5	–	2 212,8	120,0	668,9	6 040,2
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total for economic activity	291 246,9	8 754,2	26 938,4	23 428,7	1 106,8	351 475,0

12.14. Output by kinds of economic activity and sector in 2011

(at current prices; billion rubles)

	Non-financial institutions	Financial institutions	General government	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Total by sectors
Production sector	446 032,7	–	2 501,2	21 178,1	–	469 712,0
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	42 711,4	–	340,1	15 478,1	–	58 529,6
fishing and fish farming	208,7	–	–	62,0	–	270,7
mining and quarrying	5 114,1	–	–	0,6	–	5 114,7
manufacturing	320 866,9	–	15,4	2 112,5	–	322 994,8
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	26 333,9	–	–	0,9	–	26 334,8
construction	50 797,7	–	2 145,7	3 524,0	–	56 467,4
Services sector	128 945,3	16 542,9	37 168,0	17 050,1	1 691,7	201 398,0
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	61 726,5	–	–	9 431,7	–	71 158,2
hotels and restaurants	3 751,8	–	–	70,2	105,2	3 927,2
transport and communications	37 114,6	–	–	1 979,3	–	39 093,9
financial activities	–	16 542,9	–	179,7	–	16 722,6
real estate, renting and business services	18 630,2	–	780,9	4 519,6	–	23 930,7
public administration	–	–	11 734,0	–	–	11 734,0
education	1 820,5	–	12 533,1	212,8	398,5	14 964,9
health and social work	1 009,9	–	9 501,3	90,6	211,2	10 813,0
community, social and personal services	4 891,8	–	2 618,7	566,2	976,8	9 053,5
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total for economic activity	574 978,0	16 542,9	39 669,2	38 228,2	1 691,7	671 110,0

12.15. Output by kinds of economic activity and sector in 2012

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Non-financial institutions	Financial institutions	General government	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Total by sectors
Production sector	781 960,8	–	3 001,7	32 251,0	–	817 213,5
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	78 076,2	–	617,4	23 397,5	–	102 091,1
fishing and fish farming	395,2	–	–	149,2	–	544,4
mining and quarrying	8 677,8	–	–	0,3	–	8 678,1
manufacturing	564 426,0	–	37,5	2 357,8	–	566 821,3
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	43 660,5	–	–	2,7	–	43 663,2
construction	86 725,1	–	2 346,8	6 343,5	–	95 415,4
Services sector	214 189,7	28 743,7	70 652,7	32 687,5	3 146,2	349 419,8
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	95 345,9	–	–	16 112,5	–	111 458,4
hotels and restaurants	7 144,5	–	–	187,3	203,0	7 534,8
transport and communications	64 932,6	–	–	6 484,5	–	71 417,1
financial activities	–	28 743,7	–	135,6	–	28 879,3
real estate, renting and business services	32 051,6	–	1 328,7	7 556,7	–	40 937,0
public administration	–	–	20 808,1	–	–	20 808,1
education	2 563,4	–	23 517,3	466,8	715,5	27 263,0
health and social work	3 145,1	–	20 044,3	135,5	405,0	23 729,9
community, social and personal services	9 006,6	–	4 954,3	1 608,6	1 822,7	17 392,2
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total for economic activity	996 150,5	28 743,7	73 654,4	64 938,5	3 146,2	1 166 633,3

12.16. Gross value added by kinds of economic activity and sector in 2010

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Non-financial institutions	Financial institutions	General government	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Total by sectors
Production sector	66 192,8	–	1 486,7	8 108,4	–	75 787,9
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	8 233,4	–	179,4	6 651,2	–	15 064,0
fishing and fish farming	74,5	–	–	39,9	–	114,4
mining and quarrying	561,9	–	–	–	–	561,9
manufacturing	39 372,8	–	1,3	139,0	–	39 513,1
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	4 820,0	–	–	–	–	4 820,0
construction	13 130,2	–	1 306,0	1 278,3	–	15 714,5
Services sector	40 909,7	7 163,2	17 832,8	6 419,5	618,2	72 943,4
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	15 906,3	–	–	4 049,9	–	19 956,2
hotels and restaurants	1 345,5	–	–	–	–	1 345,5
transport and communications	12 383,6	–	–	193,5	–	12 577,1
financial activities	–	7 163,2	–	–	–	7 163,2
real estate, renting and business services	8 234,4	–	327,4	1 868,9	–	10 430,7
public administration	30,7	–	6 300,2	–	–	6 330,9
education	947,5	–	5 722,4	192,4	177,9	7 040,2
health and social work	329,9	–	4 306,8	12,8	112,6	4 762,1
community, social and personal services	1 731,8	–	1 176,0	102,0	327,7	3 337,5
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	–	–	–	–	–	-5 124,1
Total for economic activity	107 102,5	7 163,2	19 319,5	14 527,9	618,2	143 607,2

12.17. Gross value added by kinds of economic activity and sectors in 2011

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Non-financial institutions	Financial institutions	General government	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Total by sectors
Production sector	123 000,6	–	1 334,7	11 766,0	–	136 101,3
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	15 314,7	–	283,6	8 887,5	–	24 485,8
fishing and fish farming	81,4	–	–	59,6	–	141,0
mining and quarrying	3 372,0	–	–	0,3	–	3 372,3
manufacturing	82 280,4	–	2,1	1 056,2	–	83 338,7
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	5 080,7	–	–	0,4	–	5 081,1
construction	16 871,4	–	1 049,0	1 762,0	–	19 682,4
Services sector	80 189,4	14 101,1	26 843,5	12 093,3	992,3	134 219,6
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	38 840,1	–	–	6 685,9	–	45 526,0
hotels and restaurants	2 093,5	–	–	39,2	58,7	2 191,4
transport and communications	20 638,2	–	–	1 055,7	–	21 693,9
financial activities	–	14 101,1	–	132,0	–	14 233,1
real estate, renting and business services	14 008,7	–	502,7	3 594,8	–	18 106,2
public administration	–	–	8 897,6	–	–	8 897,6
education	1 379,9	–	9 421,9	161,3	302,1	11 265,2
health and social work	576,6	–	6 469,5	51,8	120,6	7 218,5
community, social and personal services	2 652,4	–	1 551,8	372,6	510,9	5 087,7
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	–	–	–	–	–	-9 359,2
Total for economic activity	203 190,0	14 101,1	28 178,2	23 859,3	992,3	260 961,7

12.18. Gross value added by kinds of economic activity and sectors in 2012

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Non-financial institutions	Financial institutions	General government	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Total by sectors
Production sector	223 019,2	–	1 125,3	20 135,4	–	244 279,9
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	28 969,4	–	470,8	15 637,2	–	45 077,4
fishing and fish farming	176,2	–	–	146,0	–	322,2
mining and quarrying	5 660,3	–	–	0,1	–	5 660,4
manufacturing	137 387,1	–	4,4	1 178,9	–	138 570,4
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	15 242,1	–	–	1,4	–	15 243,5
construction	35 584,1	–	650,1	3 171,8	–	39 406,0
Services sector	136 834,3	19 804,9	50 581,2	22 490,5	1 850,3	231 561,2
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	62 904,8	–	–	11 414,5	–	74 319,3
hotels and restaurants	3 693,7	–	–	104,2	105,0	3 902,9
transport and communications	36 567,8	–	–	3 228,6	–	39 796,4
financial activities	–	19 804,9	–	100,2	–	19 905,1
real estate, renting and business services	24 775,7	–	868,7	6 165,7	–	31 810,1
public administration	–	–	15 696,9	–	–	15 696,9
education	1 932,8	–	17 725,1	380,8	539,5	20 578,2
health and social work	1 915,4	–	13 347,2	82,5	246,6	15 591,7
community, social and personal services	5 044,1	–	2 943,3	1 014,0	959,2	9 960,6
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	–	–	–	–	–	-12 808,8
Total for economic activity	359 853,5	19 804,9	51 706,5	42 625,9	1 850,3	463 032,3

12.19. Structure of GDP production

(percent of total; at current prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP at market prices	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
production sector	48,7	46,3	47,5	45,5	46,1	45,8	46,1	44,9
services sector	38,6	40,8	39,6	43,2	44,3	45,1	43,6	44,8
financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-1,8	-1,1	-1,6	-2,7	-3,1	-3,1	-2,4	-2,2
net taxes on products	14,5	14,0	14,5	14,0	12,7	12,2	12,7	12,5

12.20. Structure of GDP by kinds of economic activity

(percent of total; at current prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP at market prices	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Production sector	48,7	46,3	47,5	45,5	46,1	45,8	46,1	44,9
of which by kinds of economic activity:								
agriculture, hunting and forestry	12,1	8,4	8,5	8,3	9,2	8,3	8,5	7,9
fishing and fish farming	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
mining and quarrying	0,9	1,3	0,9	1,2	0,3	1,1	1,1	1,0
manufacturing	24,3	25,3	26,2	23,9	24,0	28,1	26,1	23,5
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	5,0	4,5	3,2	2,9	2,9	1,7	2,9	2,7
construction	6,3	6,7	8,6	9,1	9,6	6,6	7,4	9,8
Services sector	38,6	40,8	39,6	43,2	44,3	45,1	43,6	44,8
of which by kinds of economic activity:								
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	10,2	9,3	11,0	11,5	12,1	15,3	14,0	12,3
hotels and restaurants	1,1	1,2	1,0	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,8
transport and communications	9,0	8,1	7,2	7,7	7,6	7,3	7,5	8,2
financial activities	2,6	3,1	2,9	4,2	4,4	4,8	3,7	3,5
real estate, renting and business services	4,1	4,7	5,2	6,5	6,3	6,1	6,0	7,9
public administration	3,0	4,4	3,8	3,8	3,9	3,0	3,0	3,4
education	4,3	5,1	3,7	3,7	4,3	3,8	3,9	4,0
health and social work	2,7	3,2	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,4	2,9	2,8
community, social and personal services	1,6	1,7	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,7	1,9	1,9
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-1,8	-1,1	-1,6	-2,7	-3,1	-3,1	-2,4	-2,2
Taxes on products	21,2	19,4	23,5	19,7	17,1	16,6	16,2	16,0
Subsidies on products (-)	6,7	5,4	9,0	5,7	4,4	4,4	3,5	3,5

12.21. Indices of GDP production

(percent of previous year; at constant prices)

	2001	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP at market prices	104,7	109,4	107,7	105,5	101,7	100,9
Production sector	103,4	111,0	110,3	107,2	103,4	97,4
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	101,2	102,4	102,4	106,8	106,5	95,8
fishing and fish farming	99,8	111,1	101,5	109,8	79,4	101,1
mining and quarrying	100,4	106,9	109,2	104,4	98,2	99,8
manufacturing	107,3	114,4	110,8	109,7	106,1	94,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	101,7	99,8	113,5	92,2	100,6	101,5
construction	94,7	118,8	115,3	105,8	90,1	106,1
Services sector	107,2	108,2	107,3	109,4	102,0	103,2
of which by kinds of economic activity:						
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	116,4	115,1	112,3	119,7	94,9	110,5
hotels and restaurants	119,5	112,3	111,8	98,5	110,3	112,0
transport and communications	103,5	104,5	109,6	110,4	106,5	98,8
financial activities	102,1	105,9	107,1	121,5	121,5	93,9
real estate, renting and business services	104,1	116,2	103,5	101,0	100,6	107,0
public administration	102,9	101,2	101,6	98,4	97,9	95,1
education	102,1	104,6	99,5	99,8	98,5	96,9
health and social work	104,6	102,8	102,6	102,1	101,5	98,7
community, social and personal services	103,4	104,4	111,7	99,2	108,7	103,1
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (-)	85,6	109,2	111,2	133,2	136,6	91,5
Taxes on products	103,9	111,3	97,1	99,5	106,1	102,9
Subsidies on products (-)	111,9	122,4	86,0	118,3	113,4	101,4

12.22. Generation of income account by kinds of economic activity in 2010

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Resources	Uses		
	gross value added	compensation of employees	other net taxes on production	gross operating surplus and gross mixed income
Production sector	75 787,9	38 889,2	1 838,8	35 059,9
of which by kinds of economic activity:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	15 064,0	6 039,6	80,5	8 943,9
fishing and fish farming	114,4	31,3	1,9	81,2
mining and quarrying	561,9	486,2	28,1	47,6
manufacturing	39 513,1	20 609,5	1 383,7	17 519,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	4 820,0	2 836,4	130,4	1 853,2
construction	15 714,5	8 886,2	214,2	6 614,1
Services sector	72 943,4	42 653,5	1 260,4	29 029,5
of which by kinds of economic activity:				
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	19 956,2	7 337,8	250,1	12 368,3
hotels and restaurants	1 345,5	1 042,8	49,9	252,8
transport and communications	12 577,1	6 618,9	581,2	5 377,0
financial activities	7 163,2	2 374,8	16,8	4 771,6
real estate, renting and business services	10 430,7	5 845,4	220,3	4 365,0
public administration	6 330,9	5 971,0	2,0	357,9
education	7 040,2	6 235,1	6,9	798,2
health and social work	4 762,1	4 576,3	8,1	177,7
community, social and personal services	3 337,5	2 651,4	125,1	561,0
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-5 124,1	x	x	-5 124,1
Total for economic activity	143 607,2	81 542,7	3 099,2	58 965,3

12.23. Generation of income account by kinds of economic activity in 2011

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Resources	Uses		
	gross value added	compensation of employees	other net taxes on production	gross operating surplus and gross mixed income
Production sector	136 101,3	59 074,9	2 042,1	74 984,3
of which by kinds of economic activity:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	24 485,8	10 004,7	31,7	14 449,4
fishing and fish farming	141,0	49,4	0,0	91,6
mining and quarrying	3 372,3	754,2	226,8	2 391,3
manufacturing	83 338,7	32 205,3	1 115,3	50 018,1
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	5 081,1	3 682,3	509,7	889,1
construction	19 682,4	12 379,0	158,6	7 144,8
Services sector	134 219,6	66 361,7	995,5	66 862,4
of which by kinds of economic activity:				
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	45 526,0	12 007,6	232,9	33 285,5
hotels and restaurants	2 191,4	1 616,3	20,6	554,5
transport and communications	21 693,9	9 674,7	442,4	11 576,8
financial activities	14 233,1	3 723,7	1,4	10 508,0
real estate, renting and business services	18 106,2	9 515,5	197,6	8 393,1
public administration	8 897,6	8 630,9	0,6	266,1
education	11 265,2	10 307,1	4,6	953,5
Health and social work	7 218,5	7 027,0	3,2	188,3
community, social and personal services	5 087,7	3 858,9	92,2	1 136,6
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-9 359,2	x	x	-9 359,2
Total for economic activity	260 961,7	125 436,6	3 037,6	132 487,5

12.24. Generation of income account by kinds of economic activity in 2012

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Resources	Uses		
	gross value added	compensation of employees	other net taxes on production	gross operating surplus and gross mixed income
Production sector	244 279,9	110 739,8	5 531,9	128 008,2
of which by kinds of economic activity:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	45 077,4	18 689,9	56,8	26 330,7
fishing and fish farming	322,2	93,6	0,0	228,6
mining and quarrying	5 660,4	1 433,7	636,5	3 590,2
manufacturing	138 570,4	61 781,7	3 494,1	73 294,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	15 243,5	6 902,8	1 018,5	7 322,2
construction	39 406,0	21 838,1	326,0	17 241,9
Services sector	231 561,2	126 986,2	2 091,2	102 483,8
of which by kinds of economic activity:				
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	74 319,3	23 692,1	502,8	50 124,4
hotels and restaurants	3 902,9	3 238,3	46,6	618,0
transport and communications	39 796,4	19 194,2	945,2	19 657,0
financial activities	19 905,1	6 874,9	2,6	13 027,6
real estate, renting and business services	31 810,1	17 974,0	409,4	13 426,7
public administration	15 696,9	15 170,9	1,2	524,8
education	20 578,2	18 963,3	8,4	1 606,5
health and social work	15 591,7	14 541,7	7,2	1 042,8
community, social and personal services	9 960,6	7 336,8	167,8	2 456,0
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-12 808,8	x	x	-12 808,8
Total for economic activity	463 032,3	237 726,0	7 623,1	217 683,2

12.25. Generation of income account by kinds of economic activity in 2013

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	Resources	Uses		
	gross value added	compensation of employees	other net taxes on production	gross operating surplus and gross mixed income
Production sector	286 145,6	156 510,1	7 281,4	122 354,1
of which by kinds of economic activity:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	50 487,4	26 936,7	81,1	23 469,6
fishing and fish farming	301,5	124,9	0,0	176,6
mining and quarrying	6 428,2	2 309,7	759,3	3 359,2
manufacturing	149 541,0	85 514,9	4 516,8	59 509,3
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	17 196,3	11 837,6	1 465,0	3 893,7
construction	62 191,2	29 786,3	459,2	31 945,7
Services sector	285 168,4	164 845,7	3 036,9	117 285,8
of which by kinds of economic activity:				
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	78 224,8	25 479,0	733,8	52 012,0
hotels and restaurants	5 030,3	4 439,4	68,5	522,4
transport and communications	52 187,2	28 559,2	1 409,9	22 218,1
financial activities	22 203,4	10 843,3	3,8	11 356,3
real estate, renting and business services	50 377,8	21 885,8	569,5	27 922,5
public administration	21 633,5	20 966,0	1,6	665,9
education	25 177,9	25 074,6	13,3	90,0
health and social work	17 901,5	17 842,6	11,0	47,9
community, social and personal services	12 432,0	9 755,8	225,5	2 450,7
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-14 070,0	x	x	-14 070,0
Total for economic activity	557 244,0	321 355,8	10 318,3	225 569,9

12.26. Structure of GDP by kinds of primary incomes (percent of total)

	GDP at market prices	Of which:		
		compensation of employees	net taxes on production and imports	gross operating surplus and gross mixed income
1990	100	45,9	6,0	48,1
1991	100	41,1	4,9	54,0
1992	100	41,2	8,0	50,8
1993	100	51,6	9,8	38,6
1994	100	44,1	12,2	43,7
1995	100	42,8	13,9	43,3
1996	100	42,6	15,2	42,2
1997	100	41,7	17,3	41,0
1998	100	45,1	17,6	37,3
1999	100	43,8	17,0	39,2
2000	100	43,9	17,6	38,5
2001	100	48,3	16,2	35,5
2002	100	46,7	17,7	35,6
2003	100	43,7	19,7	36,6
2004	100	44,2	18,5	37,3
2005	100	46,1	18,2	35,7
2006	100	47,9	16,9	35,2
2007	100	46,6	16,9	36,5
2008	100	45,2	17,0	37,8
2009	100	47,7	16,1	36,2
2010	100	49,6	14,6	35,8
2011	100	42,2	13,2	44,6
2012	100	44,8	14,2	41,0
2013	100	50,5	14,1	35,4

12.27. Use of GDP

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP at market prices	9 133,8	65 067,1	129 790,8	137 442,2	164 476,1	297 157,7	530 355,5	636 784,2
of which:								
final consumption expenditure	6 977,2	47 351,4	88 883,6	98 928,0	117 215,0	183 034,1	322 714,7	417 280,8
households	5 011,9	32 954,6	66 244,4	74 997,4	88 470,2	139 955,1	244 863,4	323 926,5
general government	1 779,1	13 524,4	21 447,9	23 001,3	27 638,1	41 387,3	74 705,1	90 275,0
of which:								
individual goods and services	1 189,5	7 996,8	12 990,9	14 153,9	17 279,1	26 902,0	50 719,5	58 952,6
collective services	589,6	5 527,6	8 457,0	8 847,4	10 359,0	14 485,3	23 985,6	31 322,4
non-profit institutions serving households	186,2	872,4	1 191,3	929,3	1 106,7	1 691,7	3 146,2	3 079,3
gross capital formation	2 319,9	18 518,4	48 855,4	51 230,6	67 816,7	111 791,3	187 644,4	246 488,3
of which:								
fixed capital	2 301,9	17 253,6	43 225,2	49 345,6	64 698,4	113 230,1	178 454,5	235 233,5
changes in inventories	18,0	1 264,8	5 630,2	1 885,0	3 118,3	-1 438,8	9 189,9	11 254,8
net exports of goods and services	-317,6	462,8	-10 025,0	-15 463,4	-22 454,1	-3 206,2	24 470,5	-18 100,1
statistical discrepancy	154,3	-1 265,5	2 076,8	2 747,0	1 898,5	5 538,5	-4 474,1	-8 884,8

12.28. Structure of use of GDP

(percent of total; at current prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP at market prices	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
final consumption expenditure	77,7	71,4	69,6	73,5	72,1	62,8	60,3	64,6
households	55,8	49,7	51,9	55,7	54,4	48,0	45,8	50,1
general government	19,8	20,4	16,8	17,1	17,0	14,2	14,0	14,0
of which:								
individual goods and services	13,2	12,1	10,2	10,5	10,6	9,2	9,5	9,1
collective services	6,6	8,3	6,6	6,6	6,4	5,0	4,5	4,9
non-profit institutions serving households	2,1	1,3	0,9	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,5
gross capital formation	25,8	27,9	38,3	38,0	41,7	38,3	35,1	38,2
of which:								
fixed capital	25,6	26,0	33,9	36,6	39,8	38,8	33,4	36,4
changes in inventories	0,2	1,9	4,4	1,4	1,9	-0,5	1,7	1,8
net exports of goods and services	-3,5	0,7	-7,9	-11,5	-13,8	-1,1	4,6	-2,8

12.29. Indices of use of GDP

(percent of previous year; at constant prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP at market prices	105,8	109,4	110,2	100,2	107,7	105,5	101,7	100,9
of which:								
final consumption expenditure	107,4	110,7	112,5	100,0	107,9	100,9	108,0	108,7
households	108,0	115,0	117,2	100,1	109,5	102,3	110,8	112,2
general government	106,0	100,5	100,3	99,9	103,1	96,5	99,1	97,5
of which:								
individual goods and services	107,5	99,7	100,4	99,4	101,9	97,3	100,4	98,0
collective services	103,4	101,7	100,2	100,7	105,0	95,1	96,7	96,4
non-profit institutions serving households	103,6	101,7	101,7	94,5	99,1	99,2	99,7	98,1
gross capital formation	114,7	113,3	128,1	96,4	118,4	107,4	94,5	107,6
of which:								
fixed capital	102,3	119,5	123,8	105,0	117,5	113,9	88,7	107,5
changes in inventories	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
net exports of goods and services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

12.30. Actual final consumption

(billion rubles; at current prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Actual final consumption	6 977,2	47 351,4	88 883,6	98 928,0	117 215,0	183 034,1	322 714,7	417 280,8
actual final consumption of households	6 387,6	41 823,8	80 426,6	90 080,6	106 856,0	168 548,8	298 729,1	385 958,4
of which:								
consumer goods and services acquired by households	5 011,9	32 954,6	66 244,4	74 997,4	88 470,2	139 955,1	244 863,4	323 926,5
consumer goods and services received by households as transfers in kind	1 375,7	8 869,2	14 182,2	15 083,2	18 385,8	28 593,7	53 865,7	62 031,9
of which from:								
general government	1 189,5	7 996,8	12 990,9	14 153,9	17 279,1	26 902,0	50 719,5	58 952,6
non-profit institutions serving households	186,2	872,4	1 191,3	929,3	1 106,7	1 691,7	3 146,2	3 079,3
actual final consumption of general government	589,6	5 527,6	8 457,0	8 847,4	10 359,0	14 485,3	23 985,6	31 322,4

13. CHARACTERISTICS OF ORGANISATIONS

The section contains data on active legal entities:

- legal entities, operating;
- new legal entities, not yet operating;
- legal entities, temporarily not operating.

House-building cooperatives, gardening associations, garage cooperatives, political parties, trade unions, religious organisations (associations) are not included.

13.1. Organisations by economic activity

(as of January 1)

	Number of organisations				Percent of total			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total legal entities	117 649	122 962	131 667	141 897	100	100	100	100
of which:								
agriculture, hunting and forestry	4 440	4 686	4 823	4 941	3,8	3,8	3,7	3,5
fishing and fish farming	193	202	222	236	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
mining and quarrying	64	76	82	87	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
manufacturing	14 888	15 536	16 278	17 021	12,7	12,6	12,4	12,0
of which:								
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	1 043	1 053	1 029	1 052	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,7
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	1 847	1 891	1 987	2 013	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,4
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	139	131	146	149	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
manufacture of wood and products of wood	1 781	1 919	2 147	2 278	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	1 427	1 430	1 440	1 457	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	492	505	552	563	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1 265	1 304	1 345	1 424	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,0
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1 206	1 219	1 212	1 295	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 735	1 889	1 990	2 112	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
manufacture of machinery and equipment	1 076	1 167	1 225	1 282	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	1 152	1 212	1 262	1 280	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	146	165	170	184	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
other	1 579	1 651	1 773	1 932	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4

Continued

	Number of organisations				Percent of total			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	331	230	240	266	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
construction	9 141	9 729	10 342	11 394	7,8	7,9	7,9	8,0
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	40 230	41 206	43 925	46 228	34,2	33,5	33,4	32,6
hotels and restaurants	2 224	2 395	2 559	2 749	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
transport and communications	8 483	8 720	10 631	13 989	7,2	7,1	8,1	9,9
financial activities	496	542	582	655	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5
real estate, renting and business services	13 385	15 161	16 772	18 828	11,4	12,3	12,7	13,3
public administration	4 295	4 363	4 389	4 201	3,7	3,5	3,3	3,0
education	8 328	8 588	8 765	8 673	7,1	7,0	6,7	6,1
health and social work	2 055	2 067	2 123	2 177	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,5
community and other services	9 096	9 461	9 934	10 452	7,7	7,7	7,5	7,4

13.2. Organisations by ownership type as of January 1, 2014

	Total number of organisations	Of which				
		agriculture, hunting and forestry	industry	construction	trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	other
Entities						
Total legal entities	141 897	4 941	17 374	11 394	46 228	61 960
of which:						
state ownership	17 162	518	604	304	143	15 593
republican	2 272	170	167	26	64	1 845
community	14 890	348	437	278	79	13 748
private ownership	118 800	4 340	15 999	10 767	43 331	44 363
of which mixed:						
with state share	1 700	417	600	209	188	286
with foreign share	6 217	94	1 558	373	2 106	2 086
foreign ownership	5 935	83	771	323	2 754	2 004
Percent of total						
Total legal entities	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
state ownership	12,1	10,5	3,5	2,7	0,3	25,2
republican	1,6	3,4	1,0	0,2	0,1	3,0
community	10,5	7,0	2,5	2,4	0,2	22,2
private ownership	83,7	87,8	92,1	94,5	93,7	71,6
of which mixed:						
with state share	1,2	8,4	3,5	1,8	0,4	0,5
with foreign share	4,4	1,9	9,0	3,3	4,6	3,4
foreign ownership	4,2	1,7	4,4	2,8	6,0	3,2

Continued

	Total number of organisations	Of which				
		agriculture, hunting and forestry	industry	construction	trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	other
Percent of total						
Total legal entities	100	3,5	12,2	8,0	32,6	43,7
of which:						
state ownership	100	3,0	3,5	1,8	0,8	90,9
republican	100	7,5	7,4	1,1	2,8	81,2
community	100	2,3	2,9	1,9	0,5	92,3
private ownership	100	3,7	13,5	9,1	36,5	37,3
of which mixed:						
with state share	100	24,5	35,3	12,3	11,1	16,8
with foreign share	100	1,5	25,1	6,0	33,9	33,6
foreign ownership	100	1,4	13,0	5,4	46,4	33,8

13.3. Organisations by legal organisational forms (as of January 1)

	Number of organisations				Percent of total			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total legal entities	117 649	122 962	131 667	141 897	100	100	100	100
of which:								
for-profit organisations	95 374	99 828	107 761	117 474	81,1	81,2	81,8	82,8
of which:								
joint-stock companies	3 902	4 067	4 085	4 058	3,3	3,3	3,1	2,9
open joint-stock companies	2 162	2 300	2 290	2 272	1,8	1,9	1,7	1,6
closed joint-stock companies	1 740	1 767	1 795	1 786	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3
limited liability companies	30 431	34 507	39 929	45 726	25,9	28,1	30,3	32,2
superadded liability companies	8 746	8 021	7 423	6 910	7,4	6,5	5,6	4,9
unitary enterprises	48 959	49 793	52 824	57 242	41,6	40,5	40,1	40,3
non-profit organisations	22 275	23 134	23 906	24 423	18,9	18,8	18,2	17,2
of which:								
consumer cooperatives	1 926	2 116	2 357	2 781	1,6	1,7	1,8	2,0
institutions	15 043	15 336	15 612	15 377	12,8	12,5	11,9	10,8

14. SMALL BUSINESS

Data for the years 2000, 2005 are provided for micro and small entities that are legal persons defined according to the criteria specified by the Law of the Republic of Belarus No. 685-XIII of October 16, 1996 "On state support for small business in the Republic of Belarus".

Data for the years 2010 - 2013 are provided for micro and small entities that are legal persons defined in accordance with the criteria specified by the Law of the Republic of Belarus No. 148-3 of July 1, 2010 "On the support for small and medium-sized business".

Data for 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 include private (peasant) farm holdings that previously were not surveyed as small business entities.

Number of micro and small entities is provided according to the main economic activity of organisations (legal entities) that were active in the reference year.

Average number of employees is defined by summing up average annual payroll number of employees, average number of external multiple job holders, and average number of civil law contractors.

Average annual payroll number of employees is computed by summing up the average monthly numbers of employees for all months of the year with further dividing the sum by 12. The average monthly payroll number of employees is estimated by summing up the number of employees on the payroll for each calendar day of the reference month with further dividing the sum by the number of calendar days in the month.

The average annual payroll number of employees is shown in the yearbook excluding persons on maternity leaves, leaves related to adoption of a child under 3 months of age, and child-care leaves up to the age of three years.

The payroll number of employees includes employees working under a labour agreement (contract), engaged in permanent, temporary or seasonal work. The payroll number of employees includes employees both actually working and temporarily absent from work for any reason (annual leaves, leaves initiated by employer, temporary incapacity, etc.).

Average number of external multiple job holders is estimated proportionally to hours worked. The total number of man-hours worked in the reference month is divided by the length of a working-day, with further dividing of the number of man-days worked by the number of calendar-based working-days in the reference month.

Average number of civil law contractors is estimated on the basis of recording of these workers for each calendar day as integer units for the whole duration of the civil law contract.

Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees are calculated by dividing the accrued wage fund, including income tax and compulsory insurance contributions of employees, by the average payroll number of employees taken to compute average wages and salaries, and then by 12.

Volume of manufacture of products (works, services) is the value of products manufactured, works performed and services provided, at actual selling prices exclusive of taxes and duties payable from proceeds. The volume of manufacture of products (works, services) includes also the funds received from the budget in relation to state price and tariff regulation, to cover losses and to compensate for production costs.

Volume of industrial production is the total finished and semi-finished products manufactured, works performed and services provided by organisation and intended for sale to (custom-produced for) other organisations, population, non-industrial units of the same organisation, these products works and services classified under mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and production and distribution of electricity, gas and water according to the National

classification of economic activities. The volume of industrial production is shown at actual selling prices exclusive of VAT, excise taxes and other taxes and duties payable from proceeds. It includes the value of raw materials processed under contracts and do not include intrafactory turnover.

Raw materials processed under contracts are raw materials owned by a customer and passed for processing to other organisations to manufacture products under contracts concluded.

Intrafactory turnover is the value of that part of finished or semi-finished products manufactured by the organisation, which are consumed within this organisation for own industrial needs and the value of which is further on included in the net cost of final industrial products.

Revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services are receipts of assets acknowledged as revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services.

Net profit / net loss - final financial result from activities of organisation in the reference year.

Profitability of sales is the ratio of the profit from sales of products, goods, works and services to the revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services. A negative financial result from sales of products, goods, works and services means operating at a loss.

Loss-making organisation is an organisation having net loss in the reference year.

Information on individual entrepreneurs are provided by data of the Ministry of Taxes and Duties of the Republic of Belarus: the number of individual entrepreneurs, income (revenue) from business activity, the amount of payments received to the budget, and also provides selected statistical indicators characterizing the trading activities of individual entrepreneurs.

Retail turnover of trade entities is the value of goods sold to the population by trade organisations via retail (trade) network or by organisations in other economic activities, with the cash payment made through their cash register, for final consumption or household use.

Retail turnover of public catering includes the value of own culinary products as well as purchased goods sold to the population for cash through retail outlets of public catering (restaurants, cafes, bars, canteens, etc.) for consumption primarily on the spot without additional cooking, as well as to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs, for cash or cashless, to arrange for catering of various groups of the population.

Trade facilities of public catering network are represented by restaurants, cafes, canteens, bars, snack-bars, fast-food restaurants, mini cafes, cafeterias and other facilities.

Volume of external trade in goods (turnover) is the sum of commodity exports and imports values.

Commodity exports means shipping of goods from the territory of the Republic of Belarus which subtract from the stocks of material resources of the country.

Commodity imports is the entry of goods in the territory of the Republic of Belarus which add to the stocks of material resources of the country.

External trade in goods balance is the difference between the commodity exports and imports values.

More detailed statistical information on small business and medium-sized business enterprises is provided in the statistical book "Small and Medium-Sized Business in the Republic of Belarus".

Small business

14.1. Main economic indicators of micro and small entities

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
							micro entities	small entities
Micro and small entities that active in the reference year (end of year) ¹⁾ , entities	28 310	32 243	74 246	77 605	82 612	91 596	79 800	11 796
Average number of employees ²⁾ , persons	385 829	456 180	784 944	794 743	806 556	846 699	384 960	461 739
Average annual payroll number of employees ²⁾ , persons	333 705	404 640	695 275	703 437	711 410	741 544	330 984	410 560
Average number of external multiple job holders ²⁾ , persons	27 225	24 748	45 273	45 543	46 457	49 204	30 734	18 470
Average number of civil law contractors ²⁾ , persons	24 899	26 792	44 396	45 763	48 689	55 951	23 242	32 709
Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles	48,1	346,3	1 031,7	1 651,9	3 270,3	4 603,3	3 634,4	5 356,6
Volume of manufacture of products (works, services), bn rubles	1 561,7	10 331,5	43 657,4	99 000,7	157 893,8	183 445,6	68 224,8	115 220,7
Volume of industrial production ³⁾ , bn rubles	667,6	4 371,0	14 852,4	41 031,3	64 768,2	57 393,6	13 266,1	44 127,5
Fixed capital investment, bn rubles	117,2	1 032,7	14 928,3	25 528,5	40 354,1	56 000,1	21 316,0	34 684,1
Revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	4 126,6	31 768,4	126 388,0	267 236,9	413 319,2	477 278,4	176 346,0	300 932,5
Net profit, net loss (-), bn rubles	197,7 ⁴⁾	778,7	4 396,2	11 870,1	22 524,6	20 687,0	11 331,6	9 355,4
Profitability of sales, percent	4,7	3,7	5,3	9,5	8,3	6,9	8,2	6,2
Share of loss-making entities, percent	21,9	26,9	21,0	20,3	18,6	20,6	20,8	19,0
Volume of external trade in goods, mln U.S. dollars	...	6 972,9	20 279,4	25 469,0	26 314,0	22 341,4	6 068,8	16 272,5
exports	...	2 118,8	9 820,5	13 690,4	13 776,0	9 758,4	903,2	8 855,2
imports	...	4 854,1	10 458,9	11 778,6	12 538,0	12 583,0	5 165,7	7 417,3
balance	...	-2 735,3	-638,4	1 911,8	1 238,0	-2 824,6	-4 262,5	1 437,9

¹⁾ Hereinafter – manufacture of products (works and services) in the reference year.

²⁾ Data for 2000 are provided as of the end of the year.

³⁾ Including the value of raw materials processed under contracts (non-paid for by product manufacturer). Data for 2000, 2005 are shown according to the OKONH classification (by branches of national economy); data for 2010 - 2013 are shown according to the OKED classification (by economic activities).

⁴⁾ For 2000 – balance sheet profit.

14.2. Share of micro and small entities in main economic indicators of the Republic of Belarus

(as a percentage of total republican)

	Micro and small entities	Of which	
		micro entities	small entities
Gross domestic product			
2009	11,4	3,9	7,5
2010	12,3	4,3	8,0
2011	14,5	5,0	9,5
2012	15,0	6,1	8,9
2013	15,2	6,1	9,1
Average number of employees			
2009	17,5	7,0	10,5
2010	17,6	7,5	10,1
2011	17,9	7,8	10,1
2012	18,4	8,1	10,3
2013	19,4	8,8	10,6
Average annual payroll number of employees			
2009	16,5	6,5	10,0
2010	16,5	6,9	9,6
2011	16,7	7,1	9,6
2012	17,2	7,4	9,8
2013	18,1	8,1	10,0
Average number of external multiple job holders			
2009	46,0	26,7	19,4
2010	48,5	29,3	19,3
2011	49,1	29,9	19,1
2012	50,2	30,7	19,5
2013	52,3	32,7	19,6
Average number of civil law contractors			
2009	29,4	10,0	19,4
2010	30,8	11,6	19,2
2011	31,0	12,4	18,5
2012	32,0	12,9	19,1
2013	34,8	14,5	20,3
Volume of manufacture of products (works, services)			
2009	11,9	3,7	8,2
2010	12,1	3,9	8,2
2011	14,6	4,4	10,2
2012	13,5	5,1	8,4
2013	13,9	5,1	8,8

Continued

	Micro and small entities	Of which	
		micro entities	small entities
Volume of industrial production			
2009	8,6	1,7	6,9
2010	8,9	1,9	7,0
2011	11,8	1,9	9,9
2012	10,5	3,5	7,0
2013	9,5	2,2	7,3
Fixed capital investment			
2009	23,9	8,3	15,6
2010	27,0	9,3	17,6
2011	25,9	9,0	16,9
2012	26,1	9,1	17,0
2013	26,7	10,2	16,5
Retail turnover of trade entities			
2009	29,9	12,3	17,6
2010	28,6	12,7	15,9
2011	27,4	12,2	15,2
2012	26,0	11,8	14,2
2013	26,8	12,6	14,2
Turnover of public catering			
2009	23,7	7,6	16,1
2010	23,4	8,5	14,9
2011	23,1	8,6	14,5
2012	22,7	8,1	14,6
2013	24,4	9,4	15,0
Wholesale turnover of wholesale entities			
2009	71,4	24,4	47,0
2010	71,5	24,2	47,3
2011	73,2	20,6	52,6
2012	60,9	20,2	40,7
2013	67,2	24,0	43,2
Volume of external trade in goods			
2009	30,5	5,7	24,8
2010	33,7	7,3	26,4
2011	29,6	5,1	24,5
2012	28,5	8,4	20,1
2013	27,8	7,6	20,3
Exports of goods			
2009	34,3	1,9	32,4
2010	38,9	2,5	36,4
2011	33,9	2,1	31,8
2012	30,0	5,8	24,1
2013	26,2	2,4	23,8
Imports of goods			
2009	27,6	8,5	19,1
2010	30,0	10,8	19,2
2011	25,8	7,7	18,1
2012	27,0	11,0	16,1
2013	29,3	12,0	17,3

14.3. Micro and small entities by kinds of economic activity

(end of year; entities)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	74 246	77 605	82 612	91 596	79 800	11 796
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	2 230	2 650	2 653	2 763	2 507	256
fishing and fish farming	106	126	136	151	144	7
mining and quarrying	29	32	34	46	33	13
manufacturing	11 386	11 999	12 576	13 278	9 789	3 489
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	597	585	588	626	355	271
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	1 460	1 502	1 608	1 645	1 028	617
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	86	92	100	103	60	43
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	1 376	1 532	1 696	1 776	1 440	336
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	998	1 028	1 031	1 054	812	242
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	392	398	423	431	290	141
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1 070	1 106	1 127	1 215	857	358
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	898	911	891	990	795	195
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 422	1 546	1 637	1 741	1 324	417
manufacture of machinery and equipment	790	877	912	972	729	243
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	954	1 018	1 054	1 077	785	292
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	82	85	95	110	71	39
other manufacturing	1 243	1 294	1 390	1 515	1 227	288
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	34	42	44	64	51	13
construction	6 526	7 216	7 548	8 448	6 370	2 078
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	31 943	32 191	34 062	36 077	33 179	2 898
hotels and restaurants	1 642	1 746	1 877	1 987	1 586	401
transport and communications	6 963	7 152	7 968	11 366	10 575	791
financial activities	319	354	381	431	398	33
real estate, renting and business services	8 703	9 541	10 480	11 729	10 398	1 331
education	422	464	539	614	542	72
health and social work	704	716	769	810	710	100
community, social and personal services	3 239	3 376	3 545	3 832	3 518	314

14.4. Average number of employees by kinds of economic activity

(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	784 944	794 743	806 556	846 699	384 960	461 739
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	21 564	22 371	22 745	21 274	7 162	14 112
fishing and fish farming	665	579	505	607	272	335
mining and quarrying	477	562	490	691	192	499
manufacturing	191 192	198 954	204 387	200 693	60 428	140 265
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	14 758	14 426	18 563	15 555	2 186	13 369
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	32 772	33 770	33 757	33 371	7 681	25 690
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	2 209	2 243	2 082	2 312	383	1 929
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	19 219	20 079	20 941	19 373	8 025	11 348
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	14 337	14 643	14 301	13 987	4 805	9 182
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	6 894	7 841	7 830	7 575	1 740	5 835
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	19 095	19 054	19 242	19 720	5 932	13 788
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	12 204	12 373	11 589	11 755	4 152	7 603
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	22 142	22 974	24 819	24 788	8 651	16 137
manufacture of machinery and equipment	12 592	15 112	14 877	14 972	4 351	10 621
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	16 013	17 115	16 105	16 655	4 692	11 963
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	1 825	1 979	2 186	2 486	445	2 041
other manufacturing	16 665	16 906	17 723	17 811	7 283	10 528
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	583	627	971	1 016	177	839
construction	114 477	113 981	107 816	125 003	43 182	81 821
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	243 069	240 045	244 002	252 614	145 930	106 684
hotels and restaurants	22 205	22 814	22 884	24 167	9 921	14 246
transport and communications	58 974	59 390	62 453	70 752	42 706	28 046
financial activities	2 954	2 865	2 632	2 672	1 520	1 152
real estate, renting and business services	87 673	92 572	95 476	103 247	49 163	54 084
education	4 786	4 925	5 122	5 483	3 002	2 481
health and social work	6 919	6 990	7 875	8 511	4 566	3 945
community, social and personal services	29 406	28 068	29 198	29 969	16 739	13 230

14.5. Average annual payroll number of employees by kinds of economic activity (persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	695 275	703 437	711 410	741 544	330 984	410 560
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	19 408	20 841	21 138	19 455	6 748	12 707
fishing and fish farming	597	542	457	561	249	312
mining and quarrying	445	508	426	600	145	455
manufacturing	173 165	179 614	184 047	180 640	53 093	127 547
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	13 263	12 936	16 840	13 740	1 872	11 868
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	31 118	32 020	31 978	31 524	7 116	24 408
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	2 083	2 097	1 950	2 164	339	1 825
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	17 819	18 311	18 971	17 674	7 287	10 387
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	12 378	12 560	12 315	12 184	4 155	8 029
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	5 986	6 782	6 841	6 637	1 426	5 211
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	17 313	17 227	17 406	17 736	5 287	12 449
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	10 986	11 080	10 337	10 399	3 639	6 760
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	19 634	20 413	21 587	21 680	7 318	14 362
manufacture of machinery and equipment	11 053	13 310	13 194	13 360	3 683	9 677
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	14 050	15 043	14 206	14 628	3 862	10 766
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	1 624	1 821	1 806	2 250	381	1 869
other manufacturing	15 445	15 663	16 292	16 369	6 639	9 730
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	508	545	877	934	137	797
construction	94 550	94 500	88 116	101 156	32 744	68 412
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	221 887	218 704	221 536	228 855	131 490	97 365
hotels and restaurants	20 702	21 076	21 003	22 049	9 059	12 990
transport and communications	52 689	52 837	55 449	61 511	36 387	25 124
financial activities	2 265	2 306	2 098	2 211	1 272	939
real estate, renting and business services	74 208	78 123	80 768	86 746	39 558	47 188
education	3 592	3 705	3 782	3 910	2 071	1 839
health and social work	5 189	5 299	5 982	6 625	3 373	3 252
community, social and personal services	26 070	24 837	25 731	26 291	14 658	11 633

**14.6. Average number of external multiple job holders
by kinds of economic activity**
(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	45 273	45 543	46 457	49 204	30 734	18 470
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	437	301	309	315	169	146
fishing and fish farming	26	17	21	17	12	5
mining and quarrying	21	32	24	33	21	12
manufacturing	8 967	9 536	9 432	9 644	4 388	5 256
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	582	570	601	641	188	453
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	1 005	1 046	1 031	1 035	357	678
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	65	74	66	75	25	50
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	646	700	694	685	380	305
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	704	751	689	680	362	318
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	523	611	573	533	202	331
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	963	976	920	1 013	421	592
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	585	607	579	573	282	291
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 152	1 286	1 438	1 405	673	732
manufacture of machinery and equipment	784	925	877	888	422	466
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	1 103	1 205	1 114	1 166	575	591
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	109	85	98	127	42	85
other manufacturing	718	647	715	802	450	352
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	32	42	38	55	20	35
construction	5 093	5 117	5 179	5 731	3 143	2 588
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	14 703	14 503	14 834	15 345	10 729	4 616
hotels and restaurants	1 000	1 101	1 124	1 249	556	693
transport and communications	3 482	3 337	3 368	4 142	3 086	1 056
financial activities	275	224	206	214	179	35
real estate, renting and business services	7 080	7 335	7 724	8 167	5 646	2 521
education	580	587	651	693	415	278
health and social work	1 613	1 593	1 753	1 763	1 160	603
community, social and personal services	1 964	1 818	1 794	1 836	1 210	626

14.7. Average number of civil law contractors by kinds of economic activity

(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	44 396	45 763	48 689	55 951	23 242	32 709
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 719	1 229	1 298	1 504	245	1 259
fishing and fish farming	42	20	27	29	11	18
mining and quarrying	11	22	40	58	26	32
manufacturing	9 060	9 804	10 908	10 409	2 947	7 462
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	913	920	1 122	1 174	126	1 048
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	649	704	748	812	208	604
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	61	72	66	73	19	54
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	754	1 068	1 276	1 014	358	656
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	1 255	1 332	1 297	1 123	288	835
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	385	448	416	405	112	293
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	819	851	916	971	224	747
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	633	686	673	783	231	552
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 356	1 275	1 794	1 703	660	1 043
manufacture of machinery and equipment	755	877	806	724	246	478
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	860	867	785	861	255	606
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	92	73	282	109	22	87
other manufacturing	502	596	716	640	194	446
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	43	40	56	27	20	7
construction	14 834	14 364	14 521	18 116	7 295	10 821
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	6 479	6 838	7 632	8 414	3 711	4 703
hotels and restaurants	503	637	757	869	306	563
transport and communications	2 803	3 216	3 636	5 099	3 233	1 866
financial activities	414	335	328	247	69	178
real estate, renting and business services	6 385	7 114	6 984	8 334	3 959	4 375
education	614	633	689	880	516	364
health and social work	117	98	140	123	33	90
community, social and personal services	1 372	1 413	1 673	1 842	871	971

14.8. Volume of manufacture of products (works, services) by actually carried out kinds of economic activity

(billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	43 657,4	99 000,7	157 893,8	183 445,6	68 224,8	115 220,7
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	974,6	1 950,8	3 862,0	4 433,2	1 271,4	3 161,8
fishing and fish farming	23,9	45,9	49,0	82,4	14,5	67,9
mining and quarrying	22,0	36,6	101,2	154,8	27,8	127,0
manufacturing	13 598,3	37 644,6	57 170,3	53 210,1	12 399,9	40 810,2
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	1 589,8	2 877,1	6 468,8	7 473,9	681,5	6 792,4
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	849,9	1 615,9	2 731,2	3 299,9	770,4	2 529,5
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	75,4	169,1	282,7	359,1	39,7	319,5
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	662,0	1 297,0	2 257,3	2 765,4	981,5	1 783,8
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	1 037,4	1 898,1	2 943,0	3 687,7	1 016,4	2 671,3
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	871,6	7 944,4	6 993,6	2 906,2	493,7	2 412,5
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1 811,8	3 619,7	6 028,7	6 378,1	1 424,0	4 954,1
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	840,9	1 640,2	3 023,4	3 895,7	841,9	3 053,8
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 936,4	3 689,1	6 468,3	7 730,9	2 399,2	5 331,7
manufacture of machinery and equipment	1 260,1	2 469,5	4 288,0	4 371,8	1 146,5	3 225,3
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	1 575,1	2 815,9	5 029,1	5 623,4	1 356,1	4 267,3
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	186,3	409,2	901,3	1 447,4	149,3	1 298,1
other manufacturing	792,5	1 630,6	2 543,4	2 991,5	990,5	2 000,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	61,8	106,1	222,5	363,1	59,7	303,4
construction	5 887,5	9 462,0	17 955,0	29 194,5	9 804,9	19 389,6
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	13 296,1	31 253,9	45 405,9	48 546,2	22 208,4	26 337,8
hotels and restaurants	503,1	821,4	1 590,5	2 333,5	854,4	1 479,1
transport and communications	3 043,1	6 041,8	10 880,8	15 246,0	7 736,5	7 509,5
financial activities	594,9	1 507,5	1 675,6	2 417,7	1 063,5	1 354,1
real estate, renting and business services	4 688,7	8 500,9	15 469,2	22 463,5	10 515,3	11 948,2
education	105,8	151,3	277,0	441,9	244,5	197,5
health and social work	175,4	295,3	636,2	1 027,8	369,5	658,3
community, social and personal services	682,2	1 182,6	2 598,6	3 530,7	1 654,5	1 876,2

14.9. Volume of industrial production by types of manufacturing industry¹⁾

(billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Manufacturing	14 768,6	40 888,4	64 443,7	56 870,4	13 178,5	43 691,9
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	1 781,9	3 139,1	7 146,3	8 567,9	767,7	7 800,3
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	984,5	1 845,3	3 182,3	3 819,5	868,7	2 950,9
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	91,3	200,3	343,3	415,1	41,1	374,0
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	676,0	1 325,7	2 304,5	2 823,3	1 001,2	1 822,2
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	1 138,2	2 068,4	3 198,8	4 045,3	1 089,9	2 955,4
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	891,5	7 988,4	9 309,9	2 979,3	530,6	2 448,7
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	2 105,9	3 795,5	6 359,7	6 671,0	1 457,6	5 213,4
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	859,3	1 693,6	3 113,1	4 089,9	942,7	3 147,2
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	2 135,4	4 012,8	6 997,4	8 166,9	2 528,2	5 638,7
manufacture of machinery and equipment	1 284,3	2 511,4	4 392,6	4 478,3	1 164,9	3 313,5
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	1 654,9	2 926,8	5 195,8	5 875,7	1 465,2	4 410,5
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	190,0	425,6	937,6	1 478,5	161,2	1 317,3
other manufacturing	863,8	1 714,8	2 688,8	3 136,2	1 008,7	2 127,5

¹⁾ Including the value of raw materials processed under contracts (non-paid by product manufacturer).

**14.10. Revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services
by kinds of economic activity**
(billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	126 388,0	267 236,9	413 319,2	477 278,4	176 346,0	300 932,5
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 111,1	2 012,6	3 812,6	4 559,9	1 388,2	3 171,7
fishing and fish farming	24,2	46,3	46,3	75,8	18,3	57,5
mining and quarrying	25,2	59,7	92,0	289,5	132,6	157,0
manufacturing	19 054,4	45 750,9	64 460,4	72 846,9	17 096,1	55 750,8
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	2 049,2	3 556,8	8 040,4	10 334,3	936,4	9 397,8
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	1 096,8	2 050,5	3 395,1	4 124,9	1 006,3	3 118,6
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	97,9	192,3	292,2	397,4	43,0	354,3
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	870,9	1 607,0	2 695,8	3 544,1	1 287,9	2 256,2
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	1 324,6	2 447,7	3 805,8	4 563,0	1 360,5	3 202,5
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1 810,0	8 127,9	7 809,6	5 306,9	1 559,3	3 747,6
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	2 351,0	4 638,4	8 028,1	8 422,0	1 803,4	6 618,6
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1 233,7	2 057,3	3 672,3	5 089,5	984,4	4 105,1
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	2 442,9	4 960,5	8 843,6	10 214,5	3 041,7	7 172,8
manufacture of machinery and equipment	1 682,3	3 522,2	5 759,5	6 093,6	1 587,9	4 505,7
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	2 565,2	4 588,0	7 347,6	8 473,9	1 963,0	6 510,9
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	250,9	479,5	1 009,3	1 951,7	182,0	1 769,7
other manufacturing	1 068,0	1 898,4	3 446,5	3 976,2	1 249,2	2 727,0
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	47,5	106,0	216,0	417,0	67,6	349,4
construction	7 381,0	11 808,2	22 269,3	35 933,6	11 906,7	24 026,9
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	82 046,8	181 165,9	278 944,2	304 834,8	117 353,8	187 481,0
hotels and restaurants	885,7	1 431,9	2 541,2	3 637,3	1 404,5	2 232,8
transport and communications	3 698,6	7 377,3	13 913,5	19 325,7	9 824,7	9 501,0
financial activities	5 343,3	5 671,1	4 338,6	2 734,4	1 398,7	1 335,7
real estate, renting and business services	5 608,4	9 938,4	18 305,0	26 546,9	13 178,8	13 368,1
education	130,5	174,1	313,0	474,3	263,9	210,4
health and social work	193,4	320,8	721,7	1 108,0	394,9	713,1
community, social and personal services	837,9	1 373,7	3 345,4	4 494,3	1 917,1	2 577,2

14.11. Net profit, net loss (-) by kinds of economic activity

(billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	4 396,2	11 870,1	22 524,6	20 687,0	11 331,6	9 355,4
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	124,5	310,6	584,4	553,0	246,4	306,6
fishing and fish farming	-2,7	7,4	6,6	-4,4	2,8	-7,2
mining and quarrying	2,1	4,6	7,1	32,4	11,4	21,1
manufacturing	1 158,9	3 957,2	4 651,9	3 697,0	1 283,4	2 413,5
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	94,6	212,9	462,6	391,1	59,6	331,5
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	54,1	204,1	294,0	236,9	71,5	165,4
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	5,0	13,2	24,1	18,8	4,9	13,9
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	44,4	71,8	171,7	135,9	111,3	24,5
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	68,9	164,9	245,7	237,3	104,8	132,4
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	76,9	829,5	281,8	79,7	77,2	2,4
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	128,8	397,8	499,9	325,6	140,0	185,6
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	199,4	127,6	230,2	257,0	65,9	191,1
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	136,7	434,6	643,9	676,1	243,1	433,0
manufacture of machinery and equipment	113,7	327,8	781,6	356,3	136,5	219,7
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	159,8	358,9	658,2	667,9	183,4	484,5
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	11,4	39,0	55,6	128,0	-0,8	128,8
other manufacturing	56,5	208,6	227,1	187,9	84,2	103,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	3,6	16,4	16,7	-1,9	-13,8	12,0
construction	536,8	688,7	1 915,1	3 410,8	1 651,1	1 759,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 488,3	3 995,1	9 819,3	6 883,0	4 259,6	2 623,4
hotels and restaurants	12,9	37,4	127,5	97,9	49,8	48,1
transport and communications	243,7	667,7	1 017,7	884,6	578,9	305,7
financial activities	52,3	315,1	389,6	486,5	307,1	179,4
real estate, renting and business services	721,9	1 841,6	3 702,5	4 128,0	2 673,0	1 455,1
education	7,9	8,0	20,6	36,6	23,3	13,3
health and social work	3,2	-25,7	39,9	84,5	38,8	45,6
community, social and personal services	42,8	46,0	225,7	398,9	219,9	179,0

14.12. Profitability of sales by kinds of economic activity

(percent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	5,3	9,5	8,3	6,9	8,2	6,2
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,6	17,5	15,8	12,3	18,6	9,6
fishing and fish farming	-14,8	9,1	11,6	-0,3	15,8	-5,5
mining and quarrying	11,1	13,7	15,0	10,5	8,7	12,0
manufacturing	7,7	14,6	11,4	8,5	9,2	8,2
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	6,3	11,6	10,3	8,9	8,7	8,9
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	6,4	14,2	11,0	8,1	8,2	8,0
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	8,2	14,6	9,7	6,9	12,1	6,2
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	6,4	12,8	7,6	6,4	8,9	5,0
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	8,4	13,7	10,4	9,0	9,7	8,7
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	6,4	18,6	17,2	8,6	6,4	9,5
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	7,7	15,3	8,9	6,4	8,9	5,7
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	9,5	11,4	8,6	8,2	8,0	8,2
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	7,7	14,0	9,7	8,8	10,1	8,2
manufacture of machinery and equipment	9,6	16,7	16,0	7,9	11,2	6,8
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	8,9	14,6	12,4	10,6	11,7	10,3
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	6,6	13,5	8,1	11,9	9,4	12,1
other manufacturing	7,1	13,3	9,1	7,3	7,2	7,4
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	12,7	8,1	9,7	7,9	7,6	7,9
construction	9,8	8,8	11,0	12,4	15,9	10,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	3,5	7,5	6,2	4,3	5,0	3,9
hotels and restaurants	2,1	4,8	5,6	5,2	6,2	4,6
transport and communications	8,8	11,7	9,7	8,1	9,3	7,0
financial activities	1,4	8,0	11,0	23,6	18,3	29,2
real estate, renting and business services	18,7	21,8	21,3	20,4	24,3	16,4
education	6,4	7,3	8,4	8,7	9,6	7,5
health and social work	2,0	4,2	6,1	9,6	9,0	9,9
community, social and personal services	9,2	10,7	10,3	11,7	12,1	11,4

14.13. Share of loss-making entities by kinds of economic activity

(as percent of total entities that reported financial results)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Of which	
					micro entities	small entities
Total	21,0	20,3	18,6	20,6	20,8	19,0
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	7,7	7,4	9,2	10,5	10,4	11,6
fishing and fish farming	17,7	6,7	15,3	16,6	14,6	50,0
mining and quarrying	22,7	22,2	18,5	32,4	33,3	30,8
manufacturing	18,3	16,2	17,6	21,3	21,2	21,5
of which:						
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	25,9	24,1	25,0	31,1	31,8	30,3
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	18,1	15,7	16,2	20,8	22,9	17,4
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	20,7	11,8	11,3	18,6	20,3	16,3
processing of wood; manufacture of products of wood	20,3	15,8	20,3	22,1	21,3	25,7
manufacture of pulp and paper. Publishing	16,3	16,9	15,6	19,8	18,4	24,3
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	20,4	14,5	21,4	29,1	31,3	24,8
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	14,9	13,9	13,7	19,5	18,8	21,2
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	19,6	15,8	18,3	18,9	18,3	21,2
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	17,7	15,5	18,3	21,2	20,8	22,5
manufacture of machinery and equipment	15,9	16,9	15,1	20,3	20,7	19,3
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	14,7	15,9	13,2	17,0	17,8	14,7
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	16,4	26,0	37,9	32,4	34,9	28,2
other manufacturing	20,7	16,2	19,1	21,6	21,8	20,8
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	20,7	27,5	28,2	42,3	51,3	15,4
construction	18,6	20,9	16,4	15,4	15,6	14,9
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	23,5	22,4	20,0	22,7	22,9	21,0
hotels and restaurants	27,1	25,5	21,8	23,6	23,3	24,7
transport and communications	17,3	17,9	16,8	18,9	18,9	19,7
financial activities	24,8	24,5	19,3	19,1	19,6	12,5
real estate, renting and business services	20,6	20,1	19,6	21,1	21,8	15,7
education	19,9	23,0	25,8	19,9	20,5	15,3
health and social work	22,4	16,3	13,6	12,6	12,9	11,0
community, social and personal services	24,4	26,8	20,2	19,6	20,0	15,0

Individual entrepreneurs

14.14. Individual entrepreneurs by kinds of economic activity

(as of January 1; persons)

	2012	2013	2014	
			total	as percentage of total
Total	219 285	232 851	248 546	100
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 077	1 230	1 392	0,6
fishing and fish farming	80	85	74	0,0
mining and quarrying and manufacturing	9 633	10 409	11 258	4,5
construction	17 182	18 336	21 522	8,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	118 830	119 926	118 265	47,6
hotels and restaurants	1 913	2 283	2 926	1,2
transport and communications	27 896	31 888	35 957	14,5
financial activities	182	222	279	0,1
real estate, renting and business services	30 570	35 892	43 072	17,3
education	1 642	1 830	2 139	0,9
health and social work	594	604	639	0,2
community, social and personal services	9 686	10 146	11 023	4,4

14.15. Main indicators of trade activity of individual entrepreneurs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Shops (end of year), entities	5 083	6 012	7 158	7 420	7 813
food	926	923	956	894	787
non-food	3 960	4 884	6 014	6 327	6 843
mixed	197	205	188	199	183
Sales area of shops, thous. m ²	169,1	196,8	231,2	247,5	271,5
Average sales area per shop, m ²	33,3	32,7	32,3	33,4	34,7
Internet shops (end of year), entities	246	452	552	794	980
Trade places and trade outlets allotted to individual entrepreneurs for trade at markets and shopping centers, thous. units	66,1	66,3	62,9	63,1	61,8
Retail turnover of trade, bn rubles	16 511,2	19 127,4	25 540,0	40 203,4	53 425,2
Public catering outlets (end of year), entities	84	86	86	86	79
Number of seats in public catering outlets, units	1 328	1 121	1 290	1 281	1 302
Retail turnover of public catering, bn rubles	4,6	5,6	9,8	14,9	18,6

**14.16. Payments received from individual entrepreneurs
to the budget by kinds of economic activity**
(billion rubles)

	2011	2012	2013	
			total	as percentage of total
Total	1 217,2	2 254,8	3 109,5	100
of which by economic activity:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	2,5	6,0	9,3	0,3
fishing and fish farming	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,0
mining and quarrying and manufacturing	38,7	76,0	98,6	3,2
construction	34,4	70,1	111,4	3,6
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	784,7	1 412,4	1 946,4	62,6
hotels and restaurants	6,0	13,1	24,9	0,8
transport and communications	96,1	187,0	239,0	7,7
financial activities	1,0	2,0	2,6	0,1
real estate, renting and business services	181,0	424,2	607,1	19,5
education	1,8	3,3	4,9	0,2
health and social work	1,6	2,6	4,1	0,1
community, social and personal services	22,9	36,4	50,4	1,6

14.17. External trade in goods of individual entrepreneurs
(million US dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Volume of external trade in goods	459,7	222,2	587,9	567,3	700,8
exports	11,2	24,0	100,5	128,7	134,1
imports	448,5	198,2	487,4	438,6	566,7
balance	-437,3	-174,2	-386,9	-309,9	-432,6
of which:					
with CIS countries	79,8	100,4	158,1	144,4	221,8
exports	8,6	19,6	81,6	41,1	56,9
imports	71,2	80,8	76,5	103,3	164,9
balance	-62,6	-61,2	5,1	-62,2	-108,0
with non-CIS countries	379,9	121,8	429,8	422,9	479,0
exports	2,6	4,4	18,9	87,6	77,2
imports	377,3	117,4	410,9	335,3	401,8
balance	-374,7	-113,0	-392,0	-247,7	-324,6

15. INDUSTRY

This section contains data characterizing changes in the industrial output as a whole and by kinds of economic activity, production of key industrial products, technical level of the industry, and changes in manufacturing costs.

The number of enterprises comprises legal persons, including micro- and small entities, and separate subdivisions having an independent balance, whose primary activity is production of industrial products (works, services), and which are engaged in production of industrial products (works, services) in the corresponding year.

Volume of industrial production is defined as total production of finished goods and semi-finished goods, works performed and services provided, which are classified according to All-State classification of economic activities in mining and quarrying, manufacturing, production and distribution of electricity, gas and water.

Data on the volume of industrial production are given at actual selling prices of the corresponding year excluding taxes and payments from proceeds, including raw (unpaid) materials supplied by customer. Raw materials supplied by customer are defined as raw materials owned by a client and transferred for processing to other organisations to produce goods under contracts concluded.

Volume of industrial production is measured excluding the value of intrafactory turnover. Intrafactory turnover is defined as a part of finished and semi-finished goods consumed by an enterprise for own industrial and production needs, and the value of which is then included in the net cost of final industrial products.

Data on the volume of industrial production in the industry as a whole and by selected economic activities is measured as a sum of data in value terms related to the volume of industrial production of legal entities (including micro- and small entities) and their independent subdivisions, irrespective of their ownership type, engaged in production of products (works, services) in mining and quarrying, manufacturing, production and distribution of electricity, gas and water.

Since 2013 the data on the volume of industrial production as a whole and by economic activities comprises the volumes of production of individual entrepreneurs and of households.

Index of industrial production is a ratio characterising changes in the volume of products produced over periods compared. There are individual and aggregate indices of industrial production. Individual indices reflect changes in the output of a particular product and are calculated as the ratio of outputs of the product in physical terms in the periods chosen for comparison. The aggregate indices of industrial production are used to measure total changes in the volume of production including several products.

Since 2006, indices of industrial production are calculated on the basis of the changes in production for the determined set of representative goods and are based on the calculation of individual indices of production of specific industrial products, with further aggregation of individual indices into indices by economic activity and whole-industry indices. Average annual prices of the base year are used for the calculations of the indices of industrial production. The structure of gross value added by kinds of economic activity for the base year is used as weights for aggregation. The chain index is used for the composition of time series.

Manufacture of industrial products in physical terms is measured, as a rule, by recording the gross output of products, i.e. including products used for own industrial and production needs. Production volume comprises production manufactured both from own raw materials and raw materials supplied by customer.

Production capacity is defined as the highest possible output of listed and assorted products (per year, day, shift) or the output of raw materials produced or processed. It is measured based on full use of production equipment and production facilities.

The percentage of use of production capacity is a ratio characterizing the extent of use of the production capacity to produce particular types of products. It is calculated by relating the actual output to the average annual capacity for the output of these products in the reference period.

Profitability of sold products, goods works and services is calculated as the ratio of profit from sales of products, goods, works and services to the net cost of products, goods, works and services sold. When the financial result from sales of products, goods, works and services is negative, unprofitability takes place.

Profitability of sales is defined as the ratio of profit from sales of products, goods, works and services to the proceeds from sales of products, goods, works and services. When the financial result from sales of products, goods, works and services is negative, unprofitability takes place.

Commissioning rate of new fixed assets is calculated as the ratio of the value of new fixed assets commissioned within a year to the original cost of fixed assets at the end of year net of the revaluation at the end of year.

Liquidation rate of fixed assets is calculated as the ratio of the value of fixed assets liquidated (deactivated) within a year to the original cost of fixed assets at the beginning of the year.

The share of accumulated depreciation in the original cost of fixed assets is the ratio of depreciation accumulated during the whole working life of fixed assets in the organisation to the original cost at the end of year.

Detailed statistical information on industrial production in the country is represented in the publication of Belstat "Industry of the Republic of Belarus."

15.1. General economic indicators

15.1.1. Indices of industrial production by kinds of economic activity

(percent of previous year; at constant prices)

Years	Industry– total	Of which			Out of manufacturing by kinds of economic activity		
		mining and quarrying	manufacturing	production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	manufacture of textiles and apparel	manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear
2000	107,5	95,7	108,7	98,0	104,1	103,8	110,1
2001	105,9	100,2	106,7	101,1	106,2	99,6	111,5
2002	104,0	104,1	104,6	100,1	103,8	97,0	101,4
2003	106,7	105,5	107,5	102,1	104,8	106,4	101,7
2004	115,3	106,0	116,5	108,2	113,2	110,5	112,6
2005	110,0	106,5	111,6	98,9	113,0	106,6	104,1
2006	111,2	103,1	112,5	101,6	109,5	104,0	103,3
2007	108,6	101,6	110,0	97,7	103,1	104,8	99,1
2008	111,3	101,1	112,2	104,0	111,1	104,6	100,5
2009	96,9	103,1	97,3	90,6	104,9	90,3	95,4
2010	111,7	109,8	111,5	114,5	110,7	113,5	112,8
2011	109,1	103,1	110,8	93,3	108,7	106,8	106,8
2012	105,8	98,3	106,5	100,1	104,5	101,4	101,9
2013	95,1	99,5	94,6	100,8	101,7	97,3	99,1

Years	Out of manufacturing by kinds of economic activity						
	manufacture of wood and products of wood	manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	manufacture of rubber and plastics products	manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products
2000	102,6	113,8	115,9	101,6	108,9	100,5	113,0
2001	105,4	108,7	104,9	105,0	105,3	106,5	109,2
2002	108,8	102,4	112,3	100,5	100,2	105,5	107,6
2003	119,9	110,6	107,4	103,5	116,2	112,7	109,6
2004	117,3	113,9	120,2	106,6	121,6	113,7	117,5
2005	107,1	116,1	109,4	105,3	123,2	111,3	111,6
2006	101,6	104,0	129,0	104,1	116,9	118,7	115,4
2007	110,1	107,0	101,4	109,0	122,8	111,0	112,8
2008	107,2	107,8	115,9	114,5	120,6	115,7	114,4
2009	86,4	93,2	107,8	118,5	94,0	94,4	90,5
2010	112,2	116,8	88,7	130,5	123,3	112,4	122,2
2011	108,2	109,8	118,1	103,2	105,0	100,6	105,5
2012	98,9	98,4	109,0	119,9	108,9	97,3	105,0
2013	108,7	92,3	79,1	82,2	101,6	103,6	94,2

Continued

Years	Out of manufacturing by kinds of economic activity			
	manufacture of machinery and equipment	manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	other manufacturing
2000	113,5	119,0	116,8	106,1
2001	110,3	117,5	109,0	110,1
2002	104,7	108,6	104,1	106,4
2003	106,3	111,8	109,4	107,8
2004	119,3	127,2	127,9	117,3
2005	119,3	109,3	113,0	109,4
2006	111,1	115,4	116,4	112,0
2007	117,0	107,2	113,3	115,4
2008	115,1	114,0	109,6	123,1
2009	88,1	77,9	57,2	86,6
2010	116,7	127,0	119,4	114,6
2011	112,3	112,7	133,1	108,9
2012	101,3	108,2	115,6	101,2
2013	97,3	105,6	94,7	102,1

15.1.2. Structure of industrial production volume by kinds of economic activity

(percent of total)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Industry – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
mining and quarrying	1,3	2,5	1,5	2,0	0,8	1,5	1,4	1,6
manufacturing	86,0	87,7	90,8	88,7	89,6	91,0	91,5	90,3
of which:								
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	19,7	17,6	16,7	20,3	20,1	17,6	18,5	22,4
manufacture of textiles and apparel	7,0	4,0	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,1	2,9	3,2
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	1,7	0,9	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8
manufacture of wood and products of wood	1,7	1,9	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,7
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	1,7	1,9	1,7	1,8	1,9	1,6	1,4	1,6
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	14,7	19,0	20,2	18,2	17,5	21,2	20,5	15,8
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	9,4	8,8	9,9	8,5	9,0	11,5	11,8	7,7
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	2,3	2,5	3,1	3,2	3,5	3,6	3,7	4,0
manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	3,5	4,0	4,9	5,2	5,2	4,2	4,4	5,5
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	4,8	5,9	7,2	6,3	7,0	6,9	6,6	6,7
manufacture of machinery and equipment	8,9	9,4	9,2	9,4	9,1	7,9	9,4	9,7
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	3,5	3,8	3,6	3,6	3,8	3,5	3,5	3,9
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	4,5	5,9	6,1	4,1	4,5	5,5	4,5	4,5
other manufacturing	2,6	2,1	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	12,7	9,8	7,7	9,3	9,6	7,6	7,1	8,1

15.1.3. Structure of industrial production volume by ownership type in 2013

(percent of total)

	Number of enterprises	Industrial production volume
Industry – total	100	100
of which by ownership type:		
state	4,1	17,1
republican	1,5	13,7
communal	2,6	3,4
private	92,6	80,1
ownership of natural persons	33,3	2,1
ownership of non-state legal persons	45,8	12,0
mixed without foreign share	5,4	43,2
mixed with foreign share	8,1	22,7
foreign	3,3	2,8
Of total industrial production by kinds of economic activity:		
mining and quarrying	100	100
state	14,0	75,8
republican	4,0	72,6
communal	10,0	3,3
private	84,0	24,1
foreign	2,0	0,1
manufacturing	100	100
state	2,7	8,9
republican	1,4	7,2
communal	1,4	1,7
private	93,9	88,1
foreign	3,4	3,1
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	100	100
state	6,2	6,1
republican	4,3	2,8
communal	1,9	3,3
private	87,9	90,8
foreign	5,9	3,1
manufacture of textiles and apparel	100	100
state	3,5	6,4
republican	0,8	4,9
communal	2,7	1,5
private	93,2	91,0
foreign	3,3	2,6

Continued

	Number of enterprises	Industrial production volume
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	100	100
state	0,8	2,6
republican	0,8	2,5
communal	–	0,2
private	93,9	94,4
foreign	5,3	2,9
manufacture of wood and products of wood	100	100
state	1,1	16,0
republican	0,6	13,3
communal	0,6	2,7
private	94,0	70,9
foreign	4,9	13,2
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	100	100
state	10,2	23,4
republican	4,0	19,7
communal	6,3	3,8
private	87,5	69,4
foreign	2,3	7,2
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	100	100
state	–	3,4
republican	–	3,4
communal	–	–
private	91,7	96,5
foreign	8,3	0,1
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	100	100
state	2,2	3,2
republican	1,7	3,1
communal	0,5	0,1
private	91,7	95,0
foreign	6,1	1,8
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	100	100
state	0,4	0,6
republican	0,2	0,3
communal	0,3	0,3
private	95,7	87,1
foreign	3,9	12,3

Continued

	Number of enterprises	Industrial production volume
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	100	100
state	2,1	9,4
republican	0,4	1,3
communal	1,7	8,1
private	95,3	86,4
foreign	2,6	4,3
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	100	100
state	1,1	6,0
republican	0,7	4,8
communal	0,4	1,1
private	97,1	91,0
foreign	1,8	3,0
manufacture of machinery and equipment	100	100
state	3,3	35,0
republican	2,5	34,6
communal	0,7	0,5
private	93,8	63,8
foreign	3,0	1,2
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	100	100
state	1,7	9,5
republican	1,5	9,3
communal	0,2	0,2
private	94,5	86,0
foreign	3,8	4,5
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	100	100
state	2,8	3,7
republican	2,8	3,7
communal	-	-
private	93,1	95,3
foreign	4,2	1,0
other manufacturing	100	100
state	1,0	4,0
republican	0,5	2,4
communal	0,5	1,6
private	97,1	87,5
foreign	1,9	8,5
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	100	100
state	88,3	96,6
republican	9,3	74,4
communal	79,0	22,2
private	10,7	3,3
foreign	1,0	0,1

15.1.4. Structure of production costs of products (works, services) in industrial organisations by kinds of economic activity in 2013¹⁾

(at current prices; percent of total)

	Production costs of products (works, services)	Of which				
		material costs	labour costs	social contributions	depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets	other costs
Industry – total	100	73,8	12,5	4,2	5,2	4,3
of which:						
mining and quarrying	100	60,8	10,0	3,4	14,3	11,5
manufacturing	100	75,5	12,1	4,1	4,3	4,0
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	100	80,6	8,8	3,0	4,0	3,6
manufacture of textiles and apparel	100	54,2	26,5	9,0	4,2	6,1
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	100	64,5	21,5	7,2	1,8	5,0
manufacture of wood and products of wood	100	63,6	19,4	6,5	6,4	4,1
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	100	64,2	19,4	6,5	4,4	5,5
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	100	88,8	2,8	1,0	2,9	4,5
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	100	70,1	12,6	4,4	9,6	3,3
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	100	76,1	12,5	4,4	3,6	3,4
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	100	68,8	15,6	5,3	6,7	3,6
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	100	77,0	12,1	4,1	3,4	3,4
manufacture of machinery and equipment	100	69,4	17,2	5,8	3,6	4,0
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	100	64,4	20,2	6,6	4,0	4,8
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	100	73,7	15,5	5,2	2,9	2,7
other manufacturing	100	67,6	17,6	5,9	4,0	4,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	100	63,8	15,3	5,2	10,0	5,7

¹⁾ Data exclude small and micro- entities with no departmental affiliation.

15.1.5. Fixed assets of industrial organisations¹⁾

(beginning of year; at original value, bn rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Industry – total	153 592,5	183 462,6	386 283,6	535 477,0	651 513,8
of which:					
mining and quarrying	7 859,0	9 412,5	19 829,1	28 856,0	36 402,6
manufacturing	101 241,8	119 401,6	245 208,2	342 739,7	418 942,0
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	15 437,8	19 239,9	43 451,4	59 982,6	77 126,1
manufacture of textiles and apparel	6 267,6	7 256,3	10 971,9	14 728,7	17 366,0
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	685,5	778,1	1 301,4	2 200,3	2 587,1
manufacture of wood and products of wood	2 316,3	2 629,7	5 710,7	6 898,4	9 396,7
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	1 962,2	2 283,0	4 541,5	8 335,8	9 339,4
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	9 253,7	11 232,4	24 939,7	36 258,4	42 758,4
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	18 552,9	21 775,3	45 434,4	64 034,3	77 590,2
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	3 355,4	3 544,6	7 817,3	9 194,3	11 533,7
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	7 557,8	9 599,0	20 551,7	33 019,6	40 307,6
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	6 887,0	8 280,6	18 292,0	23 699,9	29 417,2
manufacture of machinery and equipment	13 594,3	14 987,9	28 127,1	42 209,0	48 728,9
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	5 852,6	6 677,1	11 955,7	15 509,5	18 090,2
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	7 572,3	8 626,1	16 336,2	18 380,2	22 668,3
other manufacturing	1 946,4	2 491,7	5 777,2	8 288,9	12 032,2
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	44 491,7	54 648,4	121 246,3	163 881,2	196 169,1

¹⁾ Data exclude micro- and small entities with no departmental affiliation.

15.1.6. Share of accumulated depreciation in the original cost of fixed assets of industrial organisations¹⁾

(percent; beginning of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Industry – total	51,6	49,2	42,9	41,3	41,6
of which:					
mining and quarrying	52,7	51,4	44,1	43,0	43,7
manufacturing	53,3	50,4	43,3	41,6	41,6
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	40,9	39,9	36,9	37,7	38,2
manufacture of textiles and apparel	51,1	48,3	44,2	43,2	43,8
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	60,3	58,0	51,7	43,2	42,1
manufacture of wood and products of wood	38,1	34,0	26,6	30,7	27,9
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	55,3	52,0	43,2	32,4	32,2
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	58,3	56,5	52,4	50,7	52,4
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	60,1	56,0	46,3	44,1	43,9
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	51,1	51,0	43,8	42,8	42,4
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	48,8	43,0	36,7	31,2	31,4
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	46,2	42,5	39,4	38,5	39,7
manufacture of machinery and equipment	60,6	59,1	49,0	47,6	48,2
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	58,2	56,0	48,0	45,9	45,7
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	57,5	54,7	45,6	43,3	41,7
other manufacturing	45,9	44,5	33,6	33,6	30,1
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	47,5	46,4	42,0	40,4	41,4

¹⁾ Data exclude micro- and small entities with no departmental affiliation.

**15.1.7. Average annual production capacity utilization
by selected industrial products**
(percent)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rolled products finished	100	100	100	98	100	99,9	100	90
Metal processing machines	59	62	77	58	72	75	72 ¹⁾	72 ¹⁾
Mineral or chemical fertilizers (in term of 100% content of nutrients)	81	99	99	56	99	98	80	72
Chemical fibres	70	73	83	78	90	89	90	77
Trucks	55	87	85	37	43	73	83 ²⁾	58 ²⁾
Ball and roller bearings	45	29	27	13	14	18	25	28
Tractors for agriculture and forestry	45	84	97	76	71	92	88	75
Cement, except cement clinkers	74	100	96	93	96	96	81	67
Chipboards	58	78	83	71	85	93	90	75
Household refrigerators and freezers	99,7	99,5	99,6	99,6	99,6	99,6	99,6	99,6
TV sets	37	56	51	33	40	32	51	33
Household washing machines	62	53	87	86	88	90	99	99
Motorcycles and sidecars	37	15	24	7	32	78	93	76
Bicycles	98	49	53	70	48	64	68	94
Carpet and carpet articles	78	65	77	73	80	88	80	83
Hosiery	72	69	74	75	67	65	64	58
Knitwear	55	60	63	65	77	78	80	77
Footwear, excluding felted, rubber and of polymeric materials	55	45	62	60	68	70	69	64
Meat	40	57	64	72	74	71	70	76
Sausages	53	73	70	69	71	83	82	83
Whole milk dairy products in milk equivalent	54	62	70	69	72	74	77	73
Butter	48	63	74	81	72	74	77	70

¹⁾ Including forging and pressing machines.

²⁾ Excluding dump trucks.

15.1.8. Hires and terminations in industry¹⁾

(thousand persons)

	Hires during a year			Terminations during a year			Ratio of hires to terminations, percent		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Total industry	214,7	219,5	208,4	226,7	239,5	241,0	94,7	91,7	86,5
mining and quarrying	3,4	2,4	3,1	3,2	2,7	3,7	106,0	89,4	85,1
extraction of fossil fuels	2,4	1,2	2,0	2,2	1,4	2,5	108,3	88,5	82,1
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	1,0	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,3	1,2	101,2	90,5	91,1
manufacturing	179,8	183,5	173,6	190,5	201,1	205,4	94,4	91,3	84,5
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	43,2	47,1	46,5	43,0	46,9	45,3	100,5	100,4	102,6
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	18,1	16,6	15,2	21,1	20,8	20,3	86,0	79,6	74,9
manufacture of leather, products of leather, and footwear	3,7	3,6	3,7	3,8	4,5	4,0	96,8	78,5	92,4
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	8,4	7,4	7,2	9,8	8,9	8,3	85,5	83,8	86,8
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	4,2	4,2	4,0	4,9	5,1	5,3	86,0	83,9	76,5
manufacture of coke, petroleum products, and nuclear materials	1,5	1,6	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,6	108,1	101,8	81,5
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	5,8	6,8	6,3	6,6	8,3	10,4	89,1	82,2	61,3
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	5,6	5,7	5,2	5,6	5,8	6,1	99,6	97,9	84,3
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	13,0	14,6	13,6	16,2	15,9	15,2	80,4	92,1	89,3
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	10,7	10,9	10,5	11,1	10,4	12,6	96,1	104,3	83,3
manufacture of machinery and equipment	26,4	28,8	25,3	28,0	31,4	32,8	94,0	91,5	77,0
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	12,0	10,9	9,5	14,2	15,0	13,9	84,3	72,4	68,5
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	15,7	13,4	11,7	13,9	14,0	15,8	112,9	96,2	74,1
other manufacturing	11,5	11,9	13,6	10,9	12,5	13,8	105,7	95,2	98,3
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	31,5	33,6	31,7	33,0	35,7	31,9	95,4	94,1	99,3

¹⁾ Data exclude micro- and small entities with no departmental affiliation.

15.1.9. Average payroll number of employees engaged in industry

(thousand persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total industry	1 179,3	1 101,2	1 123,3	1 087,9	1 075,1	1 073,8	1 059,1	1 036,9
mining and quarrying	24,7	22,8	21,2	21,2	15,7	16,1	15,9	16,2
extraction of fossil fuels	8,6	7,5	7,7	7,9	8,3	8,5	8,6	8,6
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	16,1	15,3	13,5	13,3	7,4	7,6	7,3	7,6
manufacturing	1 028,0	950,9	985,0	949,7	942,6	943,8	930,4	909,2
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	169,8	156,5	148,9	149,4	151,8	151,7	150,9	150,5
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	109,6	100,1	114,4	107,1	104,2	102,5	100,3	94,9
manufacture of leather, products of leather, and footwear	19,9	18,0	17,2	16,8	17,1	17,3	17,1	16,5
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	46,5	42,8	56,5	50,3	48,6	47,9	46,5	44,5
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	28,8	27,7	32,9	32,1	32,4	32,2	31,2	30,0
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	11,7	10,4	9,6	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,6	10,9
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	61,9	56,7	56,1	56,7	63,2	63,5	61,6	60,7
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	33,3	30,0	41,9	41,2	41,4	42,9	42,9	42,8
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	81,0	74,2	73,6	71,9	72,0	70,7	66,8	65,5
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	80,8	75,1	81,9	72,0	72,1	76,8	77,8	77,0
manufacture of machinery and equipment	183,9	171,2	160,2	150,8	145,5	143,6	149,9	145,3
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	80,4	75,2	78,5	74,2	72,7	72,1	69,2	66,0
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	79,7	75,4	66,5	70,7	65,0	66,1	58,1	56,7
other manufacturing	40,7	37,6	46,8	46,5	46,6	46,5	47,5	47,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	126,6	127,5	117,1	117,0	116,8	113,9	112,8	111,5

15.2. Mining and quarrying

15.2.1. Main indicators of "Mining and quarrying" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	43	44	44	46	50
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	2 532	1 396	5 100	8 644	9 755
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	135,6	148,9	153,5	150,9	150,1
2005 = 100	109,2	119,9	123,6	121,5	120,9
2010 = 100	x	100	103,1	101,3	100,8
previous year = 100	103,1	109,8	103,1	98,3	99,5
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	2,0	0,8	1,5	1,4	1,6
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	21,2	15,7	16,1	15,9	16,2
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	1,9	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 965,9	1 902,4	2 887,5	5 604,4	7 449,4
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	187,0	144,7	137,9	138,2	135,9
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	862	1 105	2 624	3 894	3 466
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	28,4	20,8	24,4	18,3	21,0
Profitability of sales, percent	16,5	15,1	14,4	11,5	12,4

15.2.2. Extraction of selected fossil fuels

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Production of primary energy resources in terms of conventional equivalent, mln tonnes standard fuel	5,0	5,4	5,5	5,6	5,6	5,4	5,5	5,9	5,8	5,7
Crude oil, thous. tonnes	1 851	1 785	1 780	1 760	1 740	1 720	1 700	1 681	1 660	1 645
Natural gas, mln cubic metres	257	228	219	201	203	205	213	222	218	228
Fuel peat, thous. tonnes	2 002	2 307	2 125	2 502	2 361	2 216	2 352	2 704	2 679	2 269

15.2.3. Mining (production) of selected mineral resources excluding fossil fuels

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chalk, thous. tonnes	112,6	93,1	81,6	78,5	85,5	82,9	93,3	100,4	107,6	93,9
Limestone flour and dolomite powder for acid soils liming, thous. tonnes	1 544	2 506	2 273	2 092	1 874	1 940	1 929	1 684	1 628	1 125
Sands for construction, thous. cubic metres	6 048	8 934	10 343	11 137	11 256	12 720	15 835	18 618	15 594	18 217

15.3. Manufacturing

15.3.1. Main indicators of "Manufacturing" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	10 956	11 695	12 226	12 804	13 360
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	114 763	149 551	316 232	563 589	546 739
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	210,6	234,8	260,2	277,1	262,1
2005 = 100	135,1	150,6	166,9	177,7	168,1
2010 = 100	x	100	110,8	118,0	111,6
previous year = 100	97,3	111,5	110,8	106,5	94,6
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	88,7	89,6	91,0	91,5	90,3
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	949,7	942,6	943,8	930,4	909,2
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	87,3	87,7	87,9	87,8	87,7
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 018,2	1 297,7	2 094,6	4 066,4	5 461,3
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	96,9	98,7	100,1	100,2	99,6
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	8 313	11 878	52 173	68 466	47 645
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	9,4	10,0	22,5	16,4	10,5
Profitability of sales, percent	7,5	8,0	16,4	12,6	8,4

Manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco

15.3.2. Main indicators of "Manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	805	815	807	805	807
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	26 297	33 558	61 344	113 705	135 768
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	194,3	215,1	233,8	244,3	248,5
2005 = 100	131,5	145,6	158,3	165,4	168,2
2010 = 100	x	100	108,7	113,6	115,5
previous year = 100	104,9	110,7	108,7	104,5	101,7
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	20,3	20,1	17,6	18,5	22,4
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	149,4	151,8	151,7	150,9	150,5
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	13,7	14,1	14,1	14,2	14,5
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	997,6	1 259,7	1 986,5	3 871,1	5 542,5
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	94,9	95,8	94,9	95,4	101,1
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	1 341	2 566	7 386	9 343	12 390
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	6,0	9,2	15,7	10,4	11,4
Profitability of sales, percent	4,8	7,3	11,8	8,1	8,5

15.3.3. Production of basic foodstuffs

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Meat and edible by-products, thous. tonnes	347,6	470,0	542,1	580,8	619,9	699,2	745,5	830,4	906,8	985,5
of which:										
beef and veal	151,8	175,1	190,2	195,3	196,8	232,0	233,3	226,1	224,7	245,7
pork	116,3	166,0	190,6	206,4	216,8	230,1	234,7	249,5	272,0	295,9
poultry	60,8	113,2	143,7	160,8	187,4	216,1	253,2	289,5	341,2	363,0
Sausages, thous. tonnes	150,8	256,5	278,0	273,4	306,5	295,1	316,6	289,8	296,1	292,6
Meat preparations, including poultry meat, thous. tonnes	47,7	85,0	109,8	121,8	140,3	142,2	163,6	168,1	187,3	162,3
Butter, thous. tonnes	65,1	85,0	87,6	82,3	98,0	116,1	98,6	104,3	112,9	99,1
Whole-milk products in milk equivalent, thous. tonnes	954	1 122	1 282	1 326	1 332	1 306	1 495	1 643	1 779	1 859
Cheeses (excluding processed cheese), thous. tonnes	41,0	82,3	101,0	110,0	127,6	134,1	146,1	141,9	147,8	134,1
Margarine and similar edible fats, thous. tonnes	21,0	17,1	14,0	14,0	14,6	17,0	19,5	22,4	17,4	14,6
Fish and seafood edible, including canned fish, thous. tonnes	26,1	49,9	57,6	67,2	71,7	64,4	71,1	70,8	71,7	81,2
Oil vegetable, thous. tonnes	16,9	42,2	43,8	49,1	82,4	127,0	160,8	181,7	189,0	256,9
Sugar, thous. tonnes	565,0	864,2	814,1	656,6	707,8	758,9	816,0	985,5	862,8	852,7
Canned milk, mln of standard cans	94,1	139,9	219,6	214,1	251,8	220,9	285,9	311,1	313,1	274,1
Flour, mln tonnes	0,9	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,7
Pasta, thous. tonnes	38,3	14,3	12,5	14,1	19,8	21,7	26,0	38,0	39,7	41,9
Alcohol-free beverages, mln dal	18,7	29,2	33,8	36,4	35,4	32,2	39,0	46,1	43,3	48,0

15.3.4. Production of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alcoholic beverages distilled, mln dal	10,8	8,7	10,7	12,6	14,4	14,7	15,2	18,1	19,6	17,1
Natural grape wines, excluding sparkling wine, mln dal	0,7	1,6	1,2	2,0	2,6	2,1	2,5	2,7	2,7	2,8
Fermented beverages, spirituous, mln dal	23,7	22,2	20,8	22,0	20,7	19,1	20,1	18,4	14,6	14,1
Sparkling wine, thous. dal	794	998	1 019	1 036	1 089	1 263	1 456	1 552	1 657	1 791
Cognac, thous. dal	68	43	37	104	177	225	214	222	297	340
Beer, mln dal	23,7	27,1	33,2	35,6	35,4	33,7	39,9	47,2	43,0	42,5
Tobacco products, bn pieces	10,4	12,0	15,7	18,7	19,5	21,1	25,1	29,6	33,2	34,8

Manufacture of textiles and apparel

15.3.5. Main indicators of "Manufacture of textiles and apparel" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	1 481	1 577	1 605	1 693	1 715
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	4 458	5 689	10 641	17 931	19 595
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	124,6	141,4	151,0	153,1	149,0
2005 = 100	102,9	116,8	124,7	126,4	123,0
2010 = 100	x	100	106,8	108,3	105,4
previous year = 100	90,3	113,5	106,8	101,4	97,3
Share of manufacture of textiles and apparel in total volume of industrial production, percent	3,4	3,4	3,1	2,9	3,2
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	107,1	104,2	102,5	100,3	94,9
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	9,9	9,7	9,5	9,5	9,1
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	654,9	829,5	1 391,0	2 751,6	3 720,3
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	62,3	63,1	66,4	67,8	67,8
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	370	461	1 972	2 212	1 658
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	9,7	9,0	28,0	17,5	10,5
Profitability of sales, percent	8,1	7,5	19,9	13,6	8,7

15.3.6. Manufacture of selected textile and apparel

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fabrics, mln m ²	173	156	166	163	159	137	147	177	184	177
of which:										
cotton	67	64	77	78	67	59	53	65	69	70
wool	9	5	6	7	6	5	4	3	3	3
woven flax	33	34	33	29	30	25	24	26	28	27
of chemical fibers	64	53	50	49	57	49	66	82	84	76
Hosiery, mln pairs	101	82	84	93	100	111	119	130	134	137
Knitwear articles, mln pieces	59	43	47	51	55	55	64	64	63	61
Overcoats, semicoats, raincoats, warm jackets, wind- jackets, windbreakers and similar articles excluding knitted, thous. pieces	4 140	3 820	3 286	3 125	2 957	2 559	2 637	2 345	2 341	2 079
Suits and sets, excluding knitted, thous. pieces	941	2 865	3 519	3 967	4 061	2 652	2 945	2 088	2 017	1 819
Corselets, mln pieces	9,8	14,9	16,8	17,5	19,0	15,0	16,4	19,3	20,0	18,2
Carpets and carpet articles, mln m ²	8,7	7,4	7,0	6,7	7,1	7,9	10,0	12,2	12,9	15,4
Hats, berets and other headdresses made of felt, thous. pieces	74	79	55	45	33	28	34	45	53	30
Gloves and mittens, leather mitts, thous. pairs	337	163	193	155	162	157	176	381	371	321

Manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear

15.3.7. Main indicators of "Manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	115	115	116	131	132
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	996	1 311	2 868	4 503	4 910
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	132,2	149,1	159,2	162,2	160,7
2005 = 100	98,2	110,8	118,3	120,5	119,4
2010 = 100	x	100	106,8	108,8	107,8
previous year = 100	95,4	112,8	106,8	101,9	99,1
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	16,8	17,1	17,3	17,1	16,5
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	797,2	1 012,6	1 562,6	3 102,8	4 421,8
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	75,8	77,0	74,6	76,5	80,6
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	130	193	740	745	584
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	16,4	18,8	43,4	22,7	14,2
Profitability of sales, percent	12,6	14,1	26,6	16,3	11,0

15.3.8. Manufacture of footwear, leather and products of leather

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Footwear, mln pairs	19,0	16,9	17,6	18,1	16,9	15,8	17,8	17,1	16,2	15,8
of which:										
felted footwear	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
rubber footwear and of polymeric materials	3,3	6,5	6,6	6,7	5,7	4,7	4,5	3,8	3,4	3,5
children's	4,6	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,9	2,0	2,6	2,5	2,3	2,5
Leather goods ¹⁾ , mln dm ²	375,1	287,2	332,3	309,9	270,4	243,6	196,5	438,7	521,4	462,7
Women's and men's bags, thous. pieces	1 349	1 014	977	867	822	947	858	652	700	781

¹⁾ Split leather and substandard leather semi-finished goods for 2000-2010 are not included in this position.

Manufacture of wood and products of wood

15.3.9. Main indicators of "Manufacture of wood and products of wood" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	1 175	1 267	1 398	1 531	1 592
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	2 040	2 479	4 588	7 915	10 455
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	179,0	200,8	217,3	214,9	233,6
2005 = 100	103,7	116,4	125,9	124,5	135,3
2010 = 100	x	100	108,2	107,0	116,3
previous year = 100	86,4	112,2	108,2	98,9	108,7
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	1,6	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,7
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	50,3	48,6	47,9	46,5	44,5
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	4,6	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,3
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	733,2	915,0	1 453,1	2 786,0	3 988,3
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	69,8	69,6	69,4	68,7	72,7
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	64	102	604	463	364
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	3,6	4,7	16,9	7,5	4,5
Profitability of sales, percent	3,1	4,0	13,0	6,3	3,9

15.3.10. Manufacture of main kinds of woodworking products and wood products

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Timber , thous. m ³	2 243	2 737	2 507	2 461	2 529	2 379	2 584	2 808	2 808	2 860
Wood chipboards, thous. standard m ³	295	390	411	409	443	308	300	247	278	990
Wood fiberboards, mln standard m ²	44,6	62,3	59,2	56,2	58,6	36,4	39,8	50,4	44,1	36,9
Plywood, thous. m ³	126	186	159	169	161	151	178	160	164	165

Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing

15.3.11. Main indicators of "Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	937	997	1 037	1 050	1 054
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	2 365	3 097	5 646	8 918	9 564
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	182,0	212,6	233,4	229,7	212,0
2005 = 100	111,8	130,6	143,4	141,1	130,2
2010 = 100	x	100	109,8	108,0	99,7
previous year = 100	93,2	116,8	109,8	98,4	92,3
Share of manufacture of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	1,8	1,9	1,6	1,4	1,6
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	32,1	32,4	32,2	31,2	30,0
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,9	2,9
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	969,4	1 205,9	1 904,7	3 614,5	4 952,8
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	92,2	91,7	91,0	89,1	90,3
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	197	268	913	872	761
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	9,4	10,0	20,3	10,7	8,4
Profitability of sales, percent	7,3	7,9	14,6	8,4	6,7

15.3.12. Manufacture of main pulp and paper products

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chemical wood pulp and pulp of other fibrous materials, thous. tonnes	55,9	61,3	65,9	60,0	56,1	45,1	50,7	52,2	55,4	32,9
Paper and paperboard, thous. tonnes	219,3	284,2	286,0	307,7	316,6	272,5	341,9	357,3	381,7	334,4
Wallpaper, mln standard pieces	84	123	129	119	114	83	81	63	62	52

Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials

15.3.13. Main indicators of "Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	12	18	23	23	24
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	23 590	29 290	73 557	126 555	95 820
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	272,0	241,3	285,0	310,7	245,8
2005 = 100	163,4	144,9	171,1	186,5	147,5
2010 = 100	x	100	118,1	128,7	101,8
previous year = 100	107,8	88,7	118,1	109,0	79,1
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	18,2	17,5	21,2	20,5	15,8
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,6	10,9
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,1
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	2 222,1	2 482,4	4 026,0	7 908,9	10 078,8
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	211,4	188,8	192,3	195,0	183,8
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	561	428	4 773	12 698	4 456
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	4,9	2,9	12,0	17,4	6,5
Profitability of sales, percent	3,7	2,4	9,5	13,5	5,4

15.3.14. Manufacture of selected petroleum products

(thous. tonnes)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Primary crude oil processing	13 528	19 802	21 253	21 349	21 304	21 634	16 455	20 474	21 667	21 156
Motor spirit	1 964	3 330	3 498	3 181	3 330	3 272	3 158	3 135	3 729	3 683
Diesel fuel (including biodiesel)	3 847	6 426	6 616	6 693	6 720	7 106	6 137	8 842	11 471	7 793
Kerosene	363	528	809	777	707	734	570	651	554	463
Oil and shore bitumen	371	443	610	611	720	518	514	483	558	548

Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products

15.3.15. Main indicators of "Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	359	361	378	416	408
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	10 933	14 999	39 913	72 897	46 529
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	188,8	246,4	254,3	304,9	250,6
2005 = 100	154,1	201,1	207,5	248,8	204,5
2010 = 100	x	100	103,2	123,7	101,7
previous year = 100	118,5	130,5	103,2	119,9	82,2
Share of manufacture of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	8,5	9,0	11,5	11,8	7,7
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	56,7	63,2	63,5	61,6	60,7
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	5,2	5,9	5,9	5,8	5,9
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 434,7	2 144,7	3 452,6	6 230,3	7 681,0
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	136,5	163,1	164,9	153,6	140,1
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	1 969	2 716	13 476	15 702	7 290
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	24,2	23,1	40,3	33,3	17,7
Profitability of sales, percent	17,9	16,1	25,3	22,3	13,0

15.3.16. Production of mineral fertilizers by type

(in terms of 100 percent content of nutrients; thousand tonnes)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mineral or chemical fertilizers (in term of 100% content of nutrients)	4 056	5 669	5 469	5 880	5 870	3 390	6 176	6 288	5 859	5 280
of which:										
nitrogenous	597	684	711	751	728	728	761	798	814	833
phosphate	87	141	153	157	175	177	192	185	214	204
potassium	3 372	4 844	4 605	4 972	4 967	2 485	5 223	5 306	4 831	4 243

15.3.17. Production of chemical fibres by types

(thousand tonnes)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total chemical fibres	218,7	210,8	203,2	228,6	225,7	200,4	233,1	231,0	239,4	216,2
of which:										
artificial filaments	11,7	8,4	7,2	7,2	7,1	4,4	3,2	2,1	0,4	–
synthetic fibres	207,0	202,4	196,0	221,4	218,6	195,9	229,9	228,9	239,0	216,2

Manufacture of rubber and plastics products

15.3.18. Main indicators of "Manufacture of rubber and plastics products" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	965	1 018	1 067	1 082	1 162
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	4 172	5 911	12 545	22 622	24 466
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	298,9	368,5	386,9	421,3	428,0
2005 = 100	162,8	200,7	210,7	229,5	233,2
2010 = 100	x	100	105,0	114,3	116,1
previous year = 100	94,0	123,3	105,0	108,9	101,6
Share of manufacture of rubber and plastics products in total volume of industrial production, percent	3,2	3,5	3,6	3,7	4,0
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	41,2	41,4	42,9	42,9	42,8
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	3,8	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,1
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 049,8	1 289,5	2 121,3	4 261,1	5 373,6
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	99,9	98,1	101,3	105,0	98,0
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	325	416	2 357	2 977	2 653
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	8,8	7,7	23,0	16,2	13,1
Profitability of sales, percent	7,2	6,4	16,9	12,7	10,6

15.3.19. Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tubes, pipes, hoses, and (hoses) fittings therefor of plastics and, thous. tonnes	2,3	9,2	11,1	12,3	15,3	15,3	23,8	26,2	28,0	30,1

15.3.20. Manufacture of tyres (thous. units)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tyres – total	2 440,0	3 052,2	3 563,4	4 792,4	5 068,0	5 072,8	4 820,3	5 168,8	5 732,2	5 568,0
of which for:										
buses or trucks, for use in aviation	338,5	596,9	741,3	920,5	1 061,8	1 064,0	1 128,3	1 298,9	1 533,1	1 459,0
passenger cars	1 925,9	2 165,8	2 481,6	3 405,7	3 484,2	3 525,3	3 180,7	3 191,4	3 466,0	3 345,8
agricultural and forestry machinery, other industrial vehicles	175,6	289,5	340,5	466,2	521,9	483,5	511,3	678,5	733,1	763,2

Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products

15.3.21. Main indicators of "Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	826	918	935	938	979
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	6 761	8 725	14 699	27 205	33 415
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	230,5	259,1	260,7	253,7	262,8
2005 = 100	144,0	161,9	162,9	158,5	164,2
2010 = 100	x	100	100,6	97,9	101,4
previous year = 100	94,4	112,4	100,6	97,3	103,6
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	5,2	5,2	4,2	4,4	5,5
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	71,9	72,0	70,7	66,8	65,5
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	6,6	6,7	6,6	6,3	6,3
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 108,6	1 355,7	1 967,9	3 931,0	5 562,6
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	105,5	103,1	94,0	96,9	101,4
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	345	341	1 255	1 667	1 745
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	6,9	5,1	11,5	8,6	7,6
Profitability of sales, percent	5,6	4,2	9,0	6,9	6,1

15.3.22. Manufacture of main building materials

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cement, except cement clinkers, thous. tonnes	1 847	3 131	3 495	3 821	4 219	4 350	4 531	4 604	4 906	5 057
Articles of asphalt or of similar materials, mln m ²	77	18	33	34	41	29	38	44	39	39
Channeled plate (slate), mln standard slates	142	146	157	190	196	185	188	153	158	75
Lime, thous. tonnes	586	785	853	925	900	788	804	794	747	748
Ceramic tiles and slabs, thous. m ²	12 922	19 542	20 258	21 109	23 156	20 540	23 870	25 606	27 292	27 258
Float-glass, thous. m ²	10 422	20 349	20 151	18 022	18 428	17 551	17 275	22 969	23 775	35 394
Ceramic sanitary articles, thous. pieces	600	771	1 020	1 067	1 219	1 097	1 052	1 238	1 167	1 028

Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products

15.3.23. Main indicators of "Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations, entities	1 261	1 395	1 486	1 592	1 669
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	8 144	11 596	23 830	40 731	40 871
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	227,6	278,1	293,4	308,1	290,2
2005 = 100	134,8	164,7	173,8	182,5	171,9
2010 = 100	x	100	105,5	110,8	104,4
previous year = 100	90,5	122,2	105,5	105,0	94,2
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	6,3	7,0	6,9	6,6	6,7
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	72,0	72,1	76,8	77,8	77,0
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	6,6	6,7	7,2	7,3	7,4
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 196,9	1 450,7	2 421,2	4 626,4	5 981,9
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	113,9	110,3	115,7	114,0	109,1
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	480	767	3 886	3 884	2 747
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	7,5	8,3	22,1	12,1	7,7
Profitability of sales, percent	6,3	7,0	16,6	9,9	6,5

15.3.24. Manufacture of basic ferrous metal products

(thousand tonnes)

Years	Steel	Rolled products finished	Steel pipes	Metal cord
2000	1 623	1 397	37,9	49,2
2005	2 076	1 839	108,3	78,5
2006	2 297	2 047	134,2	86,4
2007	2 387	2 192	147,8	87,2
2008	2 660	2 385	145,5	96,5
2009	2 449	2 298	107,4	68,9
2010	2 672	2 458	183,7	92,9
2011	2 779	2 457	224,5	94,1
2012	2 869	2 599	245,7	87,9
2013	2 394	2 159	242,5	71,8

15.3.25. Manufacture of selected fabricated metal products

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Wire of plain (carbon) steel, thous. tonnes	109,0	205,0	222,5	289,4	305,4	273,9	374,6	416,8	437,7	420,7
Nails, tacks, drawing pins, staples and similar articles, tonnes	31 811	44 378	47 355	51 487	57 416	58 141	63 414	67 073	66 710	61 793
Cloth, grille, metal gauze and metal guardrails, thous. m ²	1 623	2 056	2 155	3 526	4 484	3 725	4 359	6 555	7 283	6 563

Manufacture of machinery and equipment**15.3.26. Main indicators of "Manufacture of machinery and equipment" economic activity**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	835	888	962	1 013	1 073
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	12 113	15 253	27 398	57 585	58 804
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	230,3	268,8	301,9	305,8	297,5
2005 = 100	131,8	153,8	172,7	174,9	170,2
2010 = 100	x	100	112,3	113,8	110,7
previous year = 100	88,1	116,7	112,3	101,3	97,3
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	9,4	9,1	7,9	9,4	9,7
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	150,8	145,5	143,6	149,9	145,3
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	13,9	13,5	13,4	14,2	14,0
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 123,5	1 369,5	2 194,3	4 419,4	5 769,1
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	106,9	104,1	104,8	108,9	105,2
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	1 256	1 743	5 370	9 363	6 670
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	11,3	12,0	23,4	18,6	12,4
Profitability of sales, percent	9,1	9,6	17,2	14,4	10,1

15.3.27. Manufacture of selected machinery and equipment

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Metal processing machines, thous. units	5,5	3,9	5,0	4,9	4,9	2,7	3,9	5,3	4,5	4,5
of which forging and pressing machines, units	129	266	261	234	310	191	287	269	271	223
Tractors for agriculture and forestry, thous. units:	23,8	42,9	51,3	62,3	69,2	51,0	50,9	66,8	71,0	62,6
of which tractors for agriculture and forestry with remote-control	0,5	0,6	0,9	1,9	2,6	3,7	4,1	4,3	6,7	5,6
tractors for agriculture and forestry, of an engine power not exceeding 18 kW	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,0
Dump trucks, units	942	1 438	1 630	1 814	1 887	745	1 016	1 444	1 671	1 248
Self-propelled silage harvester and high production fodder harvesting complexes, units	323	254	340	295	423	376	441	426	268	377
Organic fertilizer distributors, units	95	358	507	893	1 548	1 466	1 285	1 146	741	650
Automatic cattle drinkers, thous. units	34	67	45	77	45	24	37	38	31	24
Bulldozers, including universal self-propelled, units	69	57	83	70	34	13	69	29	101	179
Washing machines household, thous. units	88,1	36,7	12,7	163,3	216,5	236,4	273,8	310,8	323,5	324,4
Refrigerators and freezers household, thous. units	812	995	1 050	1 072	1 106	1 007	1 106	1 197	1 263	1 201
of which:										
freezers of the upright type, not exceeding 900 l capacity	81	46	69	95	106	132	205	253	271	322
household refrigerators	731	949	981	977	1 000	875	901	944	992	879
Household vacuum-cleaners, thous. units	1,4	2,2	31,9	74,4	139,2	14,2	13,2	25,7	30,2	8,0
Electrical irons, thous. units	276	179	121	75	56	57	47	49	57	14

Manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment

15.3.28. Main indicators of "Manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	909	973	1 031	1 056	1 102
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	4 616	6 396	12 285	21 661	23 695
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	218,0	276,9	312,1	337,7	356,6
2005 = 100	109,8	139,4	157,1	170,0	179,5
2010 = 100	x	100	112,7	121,9	128,7
previous year = 100	77,9	127,0	112,7	108,2	105,6
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	3,6	3,8	3,5	3,5	3,9
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	74,2	72,7	72,1	69,2	66,0
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	6,8	6,8	6,7	6,5	6,4
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	935,7	1 206,1	1 955,6	3 772,5	5 163,1
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	89,0	91,7	93,4	93,0	94,2
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	416	567	2 336	2 686	2 259
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	9,9	9,3	22,9	14,2	10,3
Profitability of sales, percent	7,9	7,5	16,8	11,3	8,5

15.3.29. Manufacture of selected electrotechnical and electronic equipment

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Incandescent lamps, gas-discharge and arc lamps, mln units	75,3	168,8	146,6	147,1	158,3	138,0	161,1	183,7	190,8	178,3
Integrated circuits, mln units	...	1 134	1 421	1 461	1 838	1 687	1 929	1 746	1 735	1 930
Radio-receivers, thous. units	101	13	8	5	9	10	6	6	4	18
TV-sets, thous. units	532	1 308	1 067	702	717	352	446	404	594	245
Electric meters, including calibrated, thous. units	...	153,3	107,9	94,2	117,9	104,7	76,3	181,5	160,3	200,3
Optical fiber cables, thous. km	15,5	27,1	41,2	28,2	44,1	74,7	61,6	48,3
Watches, thous. units	5 603	1 471	918	692	709	695	916	958	1 086	987

Manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment

15.3.30. Main indicators of "Manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	123	118	115	127	144
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	5 349	7 452	18 974	27 449	27 086
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	148,5	177,3	236,0	272,8	258,3
2005 = 100	82,7	98,7	131,4	151,9	143,8
2010 = 100	x	100	133,1	153,9	145,7
previous year = 100	57,2	119,4	133,1	115,6	94,7
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	4,1	4,5	5,5	4,5	4,5
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	70,7	65,0	66,1	58,1	56,7
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	6,5	6,0	6,2	5,5	5,5
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 070,5	1 419,0	2 427,0	4 694,4	6 127,8
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	101,8	107,9	115,9	115,7	111,8
Profit from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	483	856	5 305	3 600	2 034
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	9,2	10,5	34,7	15,4	7,9
Profitability of sales, percent	7,6	8,9	24,5	12,4	6,8

15.3.31. Manufacture of selected motor vehicles and equipment

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trolleybuses, units	109	147	176	311	446	388	283	206	174	118
Trucks (including off-road dump trucks, special-purpose vehicles), thous. units	13,7	20,8	21,5	23,7	24,4	10,8	12,5	21,8	24,6	18,0
Buses, units	914	1 263	2 104	2 160	2 196	1 520	2 089	2 162	2 277	2 342
Motorcycles and sidecars, units	36 561	5 959	9 689	10 695	6 057	888	3 656	4 786	8 022	12 183
Bicycles, thous. units	585,5	440,8	458,0	373,8	250,3	130,2	133,6	176,4	184,4	194,0

15.4. Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water

15.4.1. Main indicators of "Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water" economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	209	207	209	205	205
Volume of industrial production, bn rubles	12 079	16 006	26 324	43 629	49 141
Industrial production indices					
2000 = 100	103,6	118,6	110,7	110,8	111,7
2005 = 100	93,6	107,2	100,0	100,1	100,9
2010 = 100	x	100	93,3	93,4	94,1
previous year = 100	90,6	114,5	93,3	100,1	100,8
Share of economic activity in total volume of industrial production, percent	9,3	9,6	7,6	7,1	8,1
Average payroll number of employees, thous. persons	117,0	116,8	113,9	112,8	111,5
Share of average payroll number of employees of economic activity in average payroll number of employees in industry, percent	10,8	10,9	10,6	10,6	10,7
Average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	1 153,6	1 375,6	1 971,5	3 755,9	5 376,5
Ratio of average monthly wages of employees in economic activity to average monthly wages of employees in industry, percent	109,7	104,6	94,2	92,6	98,1
Profit, loss (-) from sales of products, goods, works and services, bn rubles	613	373	-3 670	4 562	2 280
Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold, percent	2,9	1,2	-6,0	5,3	2,4
Profitability of sales, percent	2,4	1,0	-5,4	4,3	1,9

15.4.2. Electricity balance

(billion kWh)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Electric power generated	26,1	31,0	31,8	31,8	35,1	30,4	34,9	32,2	30,8	31,5
Electric power imported	7,2	4,9	5,5	4,3	2,4	4,5	3,0	5,7	7,9	6,7
Electric power consumed	33,3	35,0	36,2	36,2	36,9	34,9	37,6	37,8	38,4	37,9
Electric power exported	0,0	0,9	1,1	–	0,6	0,0	0,3	0,15	0,3	0,3

15.4.3. Electricity generation

(million kWh)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total power stations ¹⁾	26 101	30 961	31 811	31 829	35 054	30 405	34 890	32 203	30 794	31 507
of which:										
thermal power stations	26 074	30 924	31 775	31 793	35 014	30 359	34 844	32 157	30 716	31 361
hydro-electric power stations	27	36	35	35	39	45	45	42	72	138

¹⁾ The total includes electricity generated by wind power plants.

15.4.4. Electric energy consumption

(million kWh)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Electric power consumed	34 876	37 590	37 788	38 395	37 877
by organisations	29 308	31 701	31 679	32 065	31 491
of which by kinds of economic activity:					
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 531	1 607	1 609	1 620	1 660
fishing and fish farming	7	8	9	9	9
industry	20 724	22 856	22 938	22 988	22 283
mining and quarrying	540	567	557	578	575
manufacturing	12 921	14 640	15 159	15 108	14 455
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	7 263	7 649	7 222	7 302	7 253
of which power losses in electric networks of common use	3 487	3 774	3 412	3 406	3 342
construction	488	546	411	344	343
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	498	741	821	840	954
hotels and restaurants	71	80	68	66	69
transport and communications	1 872	2 022	2 035	1 964	1 901
financial activities	5	7	11	21	18
real estate, renting and business services	627	648	584	442	451
public administration	238	191	204	203	179
education	455	458	449	449	466
health and social work	265	272	268	265	260
community, social and personal services	187	239	314	305	309
sold to the population	5 568	5 889	6 109	6 330	6 386

16. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

16.1. Agriculture

The section contains data on agricultural production, horticulture and animal husbandry in recent years.

Agricultural production is the total value of material benefits and services produced within the branch both for sales and internal consumption. Agricultural production includes the value of animal husbandry and plant-growing products, value dynamics of work-in-progress in plant-growing.

Plant-growing production is the value of raw foods obtained from the harvest of the reference year (grains and legumes, flax, sugar beet, oil seeds, essential oil seeds, medicinal crops, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and berries, fodder crops (fodder roots, cultivated annual and perennial grasses harvested for hay, green pulp and silage), seeds, planting material (nursery plants), flower products, mushrooms and wild-growing products), expenses related to growing young perennial plantations, changes in value of work-in-progress in plant-growing (costs associated with work done in reference year for the harvest of the next year (sowing of winter crops, fall-ploughing and other work)).

Animal husbandry production is the value of raw foods obtained as a result of raising and economic use of farm animals and poultry (milk, eggs, honey, wool etc.), expenses related to raising of farm animals and poultry (offspring, growth and weight gain), the value of young stock sold for breeding aims.

Index of agricultural output is a relative ratio reflecting changes in the volume of agricultural production of the periods compared (in constant prices).

Agricultural land refers to land plots systematically used to obtain agricultural products. These include arable land, land under permanent crops, meadow land, and fallow lands.

Arable land – agricultural systematically cultivated (plowed) land area to be used under agricultural crops including perennial grasses with period of use provided by scheme of crop rotation as well as emergency field, covered ground areas (forcing frames, hothouses, greenhouses) and clean fallow.

Sown area is a part of arable land under agricultural crops.

Gross harvest of agricultural crops is the volume of (actually harvested) production obtained from the total sown area under agricultural crops. Gross harvest of potatoes, sugar beet, flax, vegetables, root crops and other agricultural crops is shown in initially recorded (gross) weight, and weight after treatment for grains and legumes.

Yield capacity of agricultural crops characterizes average harvest of agricultural products per unit of actually harvested area (per hectare).

Number of livestock and poultry – number of farm animals: cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, horses and others as well as poultry of all types.

Sales of livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight) - sales of all types of livestock and poultry for slaughter through various distribution channels: meat processing organisations and refrigerating plants, subsidiary production units of organisations, consumers' cooperatives, distributed or sold through public catering, sold in the markets and through other distribution channels.

Milk production - actually obtained milk including milk consumed in the farms for their own needs. Milk suckled by calves under sucking keeping is not included in milk production.

Average milk yield per cow is calculated as a ratio of gross milk yield of the dairy herd to the average cow population of the dairy herd, regardless whether they are milked in the reporting period or not.

Egg production covers eggs gathered from all kinds of farm poultry, including eggs used for poultry reproduction (incubation), production of egg powder and others as well as loss of eggs (breakage, spoiling etc.)

More detailed information on agricultural statistics is also provided in the statistical book of Belstat "Agriculture of the Republic of Belarus".

Main indicators of agriculture

16.1.1. Distribution of agricultural land by land user¹⁾

(beginning of year; thousand hectares)

Years	Total area of agricultural land	Of which				
		agricultural organisations	private (peasant) farms	in individual use	of which	
					as private subsidiary plots, for construction and maintenance of dwelling houses	for collective fruit and vegetable gardening, summer house (dacha) construction
Agricultural land						
2001	9 257,7	7 674,0	72,1	1 396,2	975,2	76,9
2006	9 011,5	7 484,7	130,5	1 226,5	880,7	62,8
2007	8 984,9	7 526,5	120,4	1 157,6	847,2	61,4
2008	8 968,0	7 584,0	107,8	1 080,1	791,5	59,8
2009	8 944,7	7 634,8	103,0	1 020,9	754,6	58,3
2010	8 926,9	7 657,9	108,8	968,0	728,9	56,3
2011	8 897,5	7 673,4	115,3	924,3	701,1	53,1
2012	8 874,0	7 667,1	127,5	902,4	686,3	53,1
2013	8 817,3	7 628,1	138,3	881,4	671,8	52,5
2014	8 726,4	7 569,5	146,0	862,3	655,3	52,3
Arable land						
2001	6 133,2	5 004,2	58,1	1 022,3	908,6	55,8
2006	5 542,3	4 513,8	92,8	880,2	813,9	44,1
2007	5 539,4	4 557,3	86,1	835,7	779,9	40,7
2008	5 519,3	4 613,1	78,4	777,9	724,7	39,1
2009	5 516,4	4 651,3	77,0	742,0	691,7	37,7
2010	5 516,5	4 673,7	80,7	714,1	667,8	35,8
2011	5 510,5	4 698,2	85,4	682,1	640,0	31,6
2012	5 506,4	4 702,8	93,4	666,5	625,5	31,8
2013	5 521,6	4 725,3	100,9	651,6	610,6	31,2
2014	5 559,7	4 782,4	105,7	635,7	595,7	30,7
Meadow land						
2001	2 995,1	2 616,8	13,6	300,2	14,4	0,2
2006	3 289,2	2 892,3	36,1	275,7	15,1	0,1
2007	3 297,6	2 924,5	33,1	248,2	14,6	–
2008	3 275,9	2 926,7	28,2	228,2	13,8	–
2009	3 279,7	2 938,7	24,8	206,4	11,4	–
2010	3 263,1	2 939,9	26,3	181,9	9,8	–
2011	3 240,6	2 930,4	27,6	169,4	9,8	0,2
2012	3 223,7	2 920,2	31,1	163,6	10,1	0,1
2013	3 154,0	2 860,6	34,2	157,5	10,5	0,1
2014	3 032,6	2 746,0	37,0	154,2	8,8	0,2

¹⁾ Data of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus.

16.1.2. Agricultural production by type of farm

(billion rubles; at current prices)

Years	Agricultural production – total	Of which		Agricultural production – total	Of which	
		plant-growing	animal husbandry		plant-growing	animal husbandry
Farms of all types				Agricultural organisations		
2000	2 748	1 491	1 257	1 671	751	920
2001	4 553	2 379	2 174	2 781	1 166	1 615
2002	6 525	3 581	2 944	3 595	1 459	2 136
2003	7 832	4 558	3 274	4 238	1 882	2 356
2004	10 575	5 759	4 816	6 319	2 736	3 583
2005	12 880	6 775	6 105	7 896	3 115	4 781
2006	15 632	8 466	7 166	9 604	3 776	5 828
2007	18 207	9 887	8 320	11 656	4 751	6 905
2008	25 219	14 010	11 209	16 889	7 432	9 457
2009	26 799	14 341	12 458	18 414	7 739	10 675
2010	36 131	20 248	15 883	22 879	9 004	13 875
2011	55 642	29 270	26 372	39 431	16 081	23 350
2012	96 696	44 461	52 235	72 314	25 650	46 664
2013	105 770	49 039	56 731	80 855	29 472	51 383
Private (peasant) farms				Household plots		
2000	17	15	2	1 060	725	335
2001	27	24	3	1 745	1 189	556
2002	48	39	9	2 882	2 083	799
2003	97	80	17	3 497	2 596	901
2004	123	98	25	4 133	2 925	1 208
2005	93	68	25	4 891	3 592	1 299
2006	116	90	26	5 912	4 600	1 312
2007	137	110	27	6 414	5 026	1 388
2008	216	181	35	8 114	6 397	1 717
2009	226	183	43	8 159	6 419	1 740
2010	367	314	53	12 885	10 930	1 955
2011	748	656	92	15 463	12 533	2 930
2012	1 052	856	196	23 330	17 955	5 375
2013	1 534	1 339	195	23 381	18 228	5 153

16.1.3. Structure of agricultural production by type of farm

(percent of total; at current prices)

Years	Farms of all types	Of which		
		agricultural organisations	private (peasant) farms	household plots
1990	100	76,3	...	23,7
1991	100	66,8	...	33,2
1992	100	64,8	...	35,2
1993	100	64,4	0,4	35,2
1994	100	58,5	0,3	41,2
1995	100	51,6	0,4	48,0
1996	100	51,1	0,5	48,4
1997	100	62,2	0,5	37,3
1998	100	60,6	0,4	39,0
1999	100	54,5	0,5	45,0
2000	100	60,8	0,6	38,6
2001	100	61,1	0,6	38,3
2002	100	55,1	0,7	44,2
2003	100	54,1	1,2	44,7
2004	100	59,7	1,2	39,1
2005	100	61,3	0,7	38,0
2006	100	61,5	0,7	37,8
2007	100	64,0	0,8	35,2
2008	100	67,0	0,8	32,2
2009	100	68,7	0,9	30,4
2010	100	63,3	1,0	35,7
2011	100	70,9	1,3	27,8
2012	100	74,8	1,1	24,1
2013	100	76,4	1,5	22,1

16.1.4. Indices of agricultural production by type of farm

(percent of previous year; at constant prices)

Years	Farms of all types	Agricultural organisations	Private (peasant) farms	Household plots
1961	101,6	100,8	-	102,5
1962	81,8	80,6	-	83,1
1963	112,9	115,4	-	110,0
1964	116,8	125,6	-	107,5
1965	108,1	110,1	-	105,7
1966	107,3	107,2	-	107,3
1967	102,1	105,0	-	98,5
1968	104,6	105,5	-	103,3
1969	99,6	103,4	-	94,3
1970	103,3	101,1	-	106,5
1971	102,2	103,1	-	100,8
1972	101,6	105,5	-	95,8
1973	110,4	112,2	-	107,4
1974	97,3	99,2	-	94,0
1975	100,7	99,1	-	103,5
1976	106,2	109,7	-	100,0
1977	98,4	101,9	-	91,8
1978	106,8	106,4	-	107,6
1979	95,0	92,0	-	101,3
1980	89,8	91,2	-	87,4
1981	112,9	110,0	-	118,4
1982	95,8	99,5	-	89,0
1983	111,0	112,2	-	108,5
1984	106,7	108,9	-	102,0
1985	99,0	99,4	-	97,9
1986	106,9	109,8	-	100,2
1987	100,1	106,7	-	83,4
1988	92,7	93,3	-	90,8
1989	108,9	105,9	-	118,6
1990	91,3	92,2	-	88,6
1991	95,1	92,0	...	104,6
1992	91,5	83,1	...	114,1
1993	103,7	96,0	151,5	118,7
1994	85,6	84,2	82,6	88,0
1995	95,3	88,3	116,7	105,8
1996	102,4	101,1	103,2	104,2
1997	95,1	103,3	89,5	84,8
1998	99,3	98,4	97,9	100,6
1999	91,7	86,7	129,1	98,9
2000	109,5	111,7	147,4	106,8
2001	101,7	102,4	101,4	100,8
2002	100,4	100,3	107,1	100,4
2003	106,8	104,4	151,2	108,4
2004	112,6	117,9	113,0	107,2
2005	101,7	106,3	96,6	95,7
2006	105,9	108,7	115,0	102,1
2007	104,1	108,7	111,0	97,8
2008	108,9	114,0	129,8	100,8
2009	101,0	104,1	101,4	95,4
2010	102,5	101,3	111,7	104,4
2011	106,6	108,6	147,3	101,2
2012	106,6	107,2	104,9	105,2
2013	95,8	96,4	103,5	93,2

16.1.5. Indices of agricultural production by type of farm

(at constant prices; percent)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Farms of all types								
2000 = 100	100	124,8	149,8	151,3	155,1	165,3	176,2	168,8
2005 = 100	x	100	120,0	121,2	124,2	132,4	141,1	135,2
2010 = 100	x	x	x	x	100	106,6	113,6	108,8
previous year = 100	109,5	101,7	108,9	101,0	102,5	106,6	106,6	95,8
Agricultural organisations								
2000 = 100	100	134,4	181,0	188,4	190,8	207,2	222,1	214,1
2005 = 100	x	100	134,7	140,2	142,0	154,2	165,3	159,3
2010 = 100	x	x	x	x	100	108,6	116,4	112,2
previous year = 100	111,7	106,3	114,0	104,1	101,3	108,6	107,2	96,4
Private (peasant) farms								
2000 = 100	100	179,2	297,0	3 times	3,4 times	5 times	5,2 times	5,4 times
2005 = 100	x	100	165,8	168,1	187,8	276,6	290,2	3 times
2010 = 100	x	x	x	x	100	147,3	154,5	159,9
previous year = 100	147,4	96,6	129,8	101,4	111,7	147,3	104,9	103,5
Household plots								
2000 = 100	100	112,5	113,3	108,1	112,9	114,3	120,2	112,0
2005 = 100	x	100	100,7	96,1	100,3	101,5	106,8	99,5
2010 = 100	x	x	x	x	100	101,2	106,5	99,3
previous year = 100	106,8	95,7	100,8	95,4	104,4	101,2	105,2	93,2

16.1.6. Production of basic agricultural products by type of farm

(thousand tonnes)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agricultural organisations									
Grains and legumes	3 745,8	4 058,0	6 957,5	4 420,1	5 745,4	6 542,2	7 931,1	8 833,6	7 229,4
Flax fibre	102,0	60,5	52,2	37,1	50,1	45,6	45,9	51,5	44,8
Sugar beet	1 029,4	1 122,2	1 479,0	1 457,9	3 010,3	3 720,7	4 426,0	4 706,6	4 279,8
Potatoes	6 117,1	4 474,7	3 965,0	1 182,0	605,7	872,8	1 211,0	1 240,2	909,0
Vegetables	333,9	381,5	503,1	262,3	219,9	301,3	415,2	321,4	295,6
Livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight)	650,6	956,2	1 524,9	631,5	813,0	1 214,9	1 281,5	1 376,6	1 493,1
Milk	3 084,4	4 056,6	5 651,0	2 669,6	4 154,8	5 731,4	5 819,0	6 163,2	6 127,2
Eggs, mln units	497,7	1 729,0	2 244,7	2 059,3	1 920,5	2 395,1	2 422,3	2 611,8	2 787,6
Private (peasant) farms									
Grains and legumes	–	–	–	47,4	87,6	95,3	106,9	130,7	142,9
Flax fibre	–	–	–	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1
Sugar beet	–	–	–	8,9	50,9	52,1	60,7	65,1	63,4
Potatoes	–	–	–	69,3	79,9	153,8	241,2	267,8	260,0
Vegetables	–	–	–	32,0	59,7	142,1	254,2	210,2	225,0
Livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight)	–	–	–	2,0	5,6	7,5	7,9	8,2	8,9
Milk	–	–	–	6,0	26,4	14,1	13,3	13,7	13,4
Eggs, mln units	–	–	–	9,2	3,5	1,5	1,6	2,0	3,2
Household plots									
Grains and legumes	59,8	50,1	77,4	388,5	587,4	350,3	234,9	261,9	229,2
Potatoes	7 116,5	4 857,8	4 624,9	7 466,5	7 499,2	6 804,4	5 695,7	5 402,7	4 744,7
Vegetables	521,1	351,6	245,7	1 084,8	1 727,4	1 891,5	1 146,7	1 049,4	1 107,8
Livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight)	348,3	310,7	233,2	220,7	205,1	177,4	174,6	171,9	167,3
Milk	2 179,1	2 048,0	1 806,3	1 814,0	1 494,4	879,1	668,1	589,3	499,3
Eggs, mln units	1 171,5	1 305,6	1 412,3	1 219,2	1 179,0	1 139,8	1 231,9	1 164,0	1 170,4

16.1.7. Structure of production of basic agricultural products by type of farm

(percent of production volume in farms of all types)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agricultural organisations									
Grains and legumes	98,4	98,8	98,9	91,0	89,5	93,6	95,9	95,8	95,1
Flax fibre	100	100	100	99,7	99,4	99,6	99,8	99,8	99,8
Sugar beet	99,9	100	100	98,9	98,2	98,6	98,6	98,6	98,5
Potatoes	46,2	47,9	46,2	13,6	7,4	11,1	16,9	17,9	15,4
Vegetables	39,1	52,0	67,2	19,0	11,0	12,9	22,9	20,3	18,2
Livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight)	65,1	75,5	86,7	73,9	79,4	86,8	87,5	88,4	89,4
Milk	58,6	66,5	75,8	59,5	73,2	86,5	89,5	91,1	92,3
Eggs	29,8	57,0	61,4	62,6	61,9	67,7	66,3	69,1	70,4
Private (peasant) farms									
Grains and legumes	–	–	–	1,0	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,9
Flax fibre	–	–	–	0,3	0,6	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2
Sugar beet	–	–	–	0,6	1,7	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,5
Potatoes	–	–	–	0,8	1,0	2,0	3,4	3,9	4,4
Vegetables	–	–	–	2,3	2,9	6,1	14,0	13,3	13,8
Livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight)	–	–	–	0,2	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,5
Milk	–	–	–	0,1	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Eggs	–	–	–	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1
Household plots									
Grains and legumes	1,6	1,2	1,1	8,0	9,1	5,0	2,8	2,8	3,0
Potatoes	53,8	52,1	53,8	85,6	91,6	86,9	79,7	78,2	80,2
Vegetables	60,9	48,0	32,8	78,7	86,1	81,0	63,1	66,4	68,0
Livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight)	34,9	24,5	13,3	25,8	20,0	12,7	11,9	11,1	10,0
Milk	41,4	33,5	24,2	40,4	26,3	13,3	10,3	8,7	7,5
Eggs	70,2	43,0	38,6	37,1	38,0	32,2	33,7	30,8	29,5

Resource and technical basis of agriculture

16.1.8. Availability of basic agricultural machinery and equipment in agricultural organisations

(end of year; thousand units)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tractors ¹⁾	113,4	97,4	72,9	53,6	49,5	48,1	47,3	45,4	44,6	43,8
Lorries	74,0	63,3	46,3	32,5	27,0	26,3	25,1	23,5	22,7	22,2
Combine harvesters:										
grain	30,3	22,5	17,1	12,8	12,9	12,2	11,4	12,0	11,9	11,6
potatoes	8,7	7,2	3,8	1,6	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1
beet	1,7	1,5	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5
silage and forage	9,3	8,9	7,2	3,2	2,0	3,2	2,6	2,8	3,0	3,4
flax	4,7	3,2	1,8	1,3	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,7
Ploughs	42,4	30,8	20,5	15,0	14,0	13,5	13,1	12,6	11,9	11,2
Sowing machines (excluding fertilizer sowers)	37,4	27,6	17,6	12,6	10,7	9,7	9,0	8,3	7,8	7,3
Cultivators	56,1	38,2	26,1	14,6	11,1	10,0	9,3	8,8	8,4	7,8
Mowing-machines, tractor-mounted	15,1	18,7	15,2	10,0	9,4	9,0	8,8	8,3	8,2	8,4
Reapers	5,4	3,0	1,6	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
Fertilizer applicators for:										
solid organic fertilizers	22,6	18,3	12,4	7,6	6,8	6,6	6,6	6,5	6,1	5,9
liquid organic fertilizers	9,5	6,6	3,8	2,7	2,8	2,9	3,1	3,2	3,3	3,3

¹⁾ Excluding tractor with mounted digging, land-improving and other machines.

16.1.9. Provision of agricultural organisations with tractors and combine harvesters

(end of year)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tractors per 1 000 hectares of ploughland, units	20	19	15	12	11	10	10	10	9	9
Ploughland per tractor, hectares	49	52	69	84	95	98	100	104	106	109
Combines per 1 000 hectares of area under corresponding crops, units:										
grain combines	12	9	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
potato combines	31	66	41	35	26	22	23	20	22	26
flax combines	32	33	23	17	14	15	16	12	12	12
beet combines	36	27	15	10	11	10	8	7	6	5
Area under corresponding crops per combine, hectares:										
grain combine	85	110	134	161	178	190	203	194	201	197
potato combine	33	15	24	28	39	46	43	49	46	38
flax combine	32	30	44	57	71	65	64	80	83	81
beet combine	28	37	68	99	92	104	120	146	173	203

16.1.10. Application of mineral fertilizers in agricultural organisations

(in terms of 100 percent nutrients)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total mineral fertilizers applied, thous. tonnes	2 011	512	1 022	929	1 310	1 559	1 497	1 680	1 499	1 425
of which under agricultural crops	1 510	445	850	818	1 151	1 340	1 323	1 478	1 339	1 294
Per hectare of ploughland, kg	271	86	169	185	250	288	284	313	283	274
of which under crops:										
grains and legumes	277	109	200	213	253	287	293	313	271	275
sugar beet	397	219	324	435	424	460	468	474	468	454
flax	207	90	155	217	244	284	248	252	264	230
potatoes	329	151	245	279	314	331	333	356	332	330
vegetables	307	130	227	253	288	289	299	308	275	272
forage crops	256	55	130	130	201	229	220	242	216	199

16.1.11. Application of organic fertilizers in agricultural organisations

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total organic fertilizers applied, mln tonnes	79,2	49,2	35,9	28,4	38,1	42,3	43,2	49,5	47,7	45,6
of which under agricultural crops	77,1	48,1	35,2	27,7	37,3	41,3	42,3	48,7	47,0	45,1
Per hectare of ploughland, tonnes	13,8	9,2	7,0	6,3	8,1	8,9	9,1	10,3	10,0	9,5
of which under crops:										
grains and legumes	6,0	5,2	2,3	2,0	3,5	3,7	4,3	5,6	5,4	5,8
sugar beet	80,3	78,9	70,5	46,3	42,8	43,4	42,8	42,3	40,5	39,0
potatoes	78,4	85,2	70,9	62,2	54,8	54,6	54,5	53,9	48,3	44,5
vegetables	56,6	47,9	38,4	22,8	19,7	18,0	18,1	16,9	14,9	10,3
forage crops	13,7	8,7	7,9	7,6	11,4	12,7	12,6	13,1	13,7	12,2

16.1.12. Soil liming in agricultural organisations

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Soil limed, thous. hectares	1 011,0	396,4	293,4	522,7	401,8	418,1	408,0	347,0	326,5	235,2
Lime dust and other lime materials applied:										
total, thous. tonnes	5 221,2	2 087,5	1 457,3	2 499,0	1 929,2	1 968,8	1 887,1	1 623,1	1 535,3	1 132,1
per hectare of limed area, tonnes	5,2	5,2	5,0	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,7	4,7	4,8

16.1.13. Power capacity of machinery in agricultural organisations

(end of year)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total power capacity, mln. hp	36,4	32,9	25,5	19,7	19,1	19,5	19,9	19,8	19,9	20,0
per:										
worker, hp	42,2	52,9	53,7	48,2	49,9	50,8	53,2	55,8	57,6	64,1
100 hectares of sown area, hp	651	647	506	424	394	388	404	387	382	390

Plant-growing

16.1.14. Sown area under agricultural crops

(farms of all types; thousand hectares)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total sown area	6 047	6 308	6 126	6 155	5 473	5 599	5 738	5 827	5 739
grains and legumes – total	2 505	3 139	2 645	2 537	2 314	2 577	2 632	2 723	2 627
of which:									
rye	858	1 074	917	723	537	352	335	399	333
wheat	442	209	140	452	361	611	653	720	697
triticale	–	–	–	99	363	444	419	493	451
barley	717	1 218	1 030	736	615	691	686	564	587
oats	277	391	360	285	232	184	166	134	137
grain maize	–	–	8	13	36	113	186	194	204
buckwheat	41	44	18	22	8	31	42	44	34
legumes	169	203	172	198	154	138	121	156	165
other grains	1	–	–	9	8	14	25	19	19
industrial crops	313	290	248	257	314	499	500	652	606
of which:									
flax	261	234	149	82	78	62	68	64	57
sugar beet	49	52	46	52	100	97	101	100	102
rape	–	–	49	110	128	326	318	439	417
potatoes	956	787	638	661	467	371	345	335	309
vegetables	48	54	41	98	89	86	73	65	66
forage crops	2 224	2 038	2 554	2 602	2 289	2 066	2 188	2 051	2 131
of which:									
maize for forage	125	195	469	435	450	699	795	880	849
forage root crops	79	143	139	105	54	34	35	33	24

16.1.15. Sown area under agricultural crops in 2013 by type of farm

(thousand hectares)

	Total sown area	Of which under			
		grains and legumes	industrial crops	potatoes and vegetables	forage crops
Farms of all types	5 739	2 627	606	375	2 131
of which:					
agricultural organisations	5 162	2 500	599	56	2 007
private (peasant) farms	91	48	7	20	17
household plots	486	80	–	300	107

16.1.16. Gross harvest of agricultural crops

(farms of all types; thousand tonnes)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Grains and legumes	3 806	4 108	7 035	4 856	6 421	6 988	8 273	9 226	7 602
of which:									
rye	1 074	1 515	2 652	1 360	1 155	735	801	1 082	648
wheat	708	302	381	966	1 175	1 739	2 132	2 554	2 102
triticale	–	–	–	311	1 121	1 254	1 312	1 818	1 273
barley	1 358	1 693	2 908	1 378	1 864	1 966	1 979	1 917	1 674
oats	470	493	806	495	609	442	448	422	352
buckwheat	20	16	11	18	7	18	45	39	30
grain maize	–	–	25	30	144	551	1 213	954	1 120
legumes	173	90	252	291	331	262	292	398	367
of which peas	1	14	164	123	51	36	48	62	58
Flax fibre	102	61	52	37	50	46	46	52	45
Sugar beet	1 030	1 122	1 479	1 474	3 065	3 773	4 487	4 772	4 343
Rape	–	–	69	73	150	375	379	704	676
Potatoes	13 234	9 333	8 590	8 718	8 185	7 831	7 148	6 911	5 914
Vegetables	855	733	749	1 379	2 007	2 335	1 816	1 581	1 628
Maize for forage	1 595	3 616	10 463	7 723	9 227	17 849	25 224	22 755	23 696
Forage root crops	1 925	3 135	6 684	2 961	1 714	1 168	1 328	1 232	849

16.1.17. Yield capacity of agricultural crops

(farms of all types; centners per hectare)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Grains and legumes	15,2	13,1	27,2	19,4	28,1	27,7	32,2	34,4	29,7
of which:									
rye	12,5	14,1	29,1	19,0	21,8	21,4	24,5	27,6	20,1
wheat	16,0	14,5	27,5	21,6	32,8	28,9	33,1	35,8	30,6
triticale	–	–	–	31,6	31,3	28,8	32,0	37,2	28,8
barley	18,9	13,9	28,7	19,0	30,7	28,9	29,5	34,4	29,4
oats	17,0	12,6	23,2	17,7	26,6	24,7	28,5	32,2	26,4
buckwheat	4,8	3,7	6,4	8,7	10,2	7,3	10,9	9,3	9,7
grain maize	–	–	35,4	23,3	40,0	49,3	65,9	50,4	55,7
legumes	10,3	4,4	16,4	15,1	21,9	20,5	25,8	26,1	23,4
of which peas	11,0	4,5	17,2	16,3	23,4	22,1	27,8	29,1	25,6
Flax fibre	3,9	2,6	4,6	4,8	7,0	7,7	7,5	9,0	8,4
Sugar beet	221	229	321	292	316	395	454	485	437
Rape	–	–	14,4	7,1	12,3	12,2	12,8	16,7	16,8
Potatoes	138	119	138	134	177	214	210	208	194
Vegetables	176	140	188	134	208	247	249	236	237
Maize for forage	127	185	237	181	208	257	320	262	281
Forage root crops	237	225	515	296	332	357	407	390	370

16.1.18. Area under perennial plantations, gross harvest and yield capacity of fruits and berries

(farms of all types)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Area under perennial plantations, thous. hectares	171,0	161,7	130,5	98,5	100,6	107,5	106,6	105,9	104,5
of which at fruit-bearing age	128,6	135,5	117,1	90,7	91,8	92,5	90,9	89,4	89,0
Gross harvest of fruits and berries, thous. tonnes	438,6	414,0	373,1	299,1	381,6	799,2	301,7	630,4	476,2
of which:									
pomaceous	415,3	373,6	305,0	244,7	268,7	599,1	210,5	529,0	343,2
drupaceous	10,3	31,4	42,4	39,4	74,7	132,7	33,4	25,1	50,0
berries	13,0	9,0	25,7	15,0	38,2	67,3	57,9	76,2	83,1
Yield capacity of fruits and berries (plants at fruit-bearing age), centners per hectare	34,1	30,6	31,9	32,9	41,6	86,3	33,2	70,5	53,5
of which:									
pomaceous	36,1	30,6	31,0	34,5	38,2	88,2	31,9	82,3	54,1
drupaceous	9,3	28,6	29,6	30,0	54,3	90,1	22,4	16,9	33,8
berries	46,6	37,7	57,8	21,8	49,6	68,2	58,0	74,3	77,4

Animal husbandry

16.1.19. Number of basic livestock and poultry by type of farm

(beginning of year; thousand heads)

Years	Cattle	Of which cows	Pigs	Sheep and goats	Horses	Poultry, mln heads
Farms of all types						
1941	2 844	1 956	2 520	2 578	1 170	14,7
1946	1 608	1 011	742	876	658	...
1951	2 746	1 382	1 623	1 409	721	13,0
1961	3 666	2 021	3 164	1 213	519	18,6
1966	4 704	2 331	3 688	846	389	20,6
1971	5 383	2 490	4 005	692	329	27,0
1976	6 406	2 680	3 999	565	271	31,9
1981	6 768	2 738	4 567	570	231	39,2
1986	7 535	2 683	5 014	660	229	44,3
1991	6 975	2 362	5 051	445	217	50,6
1992	6 577	2 314	4 703	424	212	51,7
1993	6 221	2 220	4 308	381	215	48,9
1994	5 851	2 199	4 181	323	215	33,2
1995	5 403	2 180	4 005	284	220	30,9
1996	5 054	2 137	3 895	262	229	26,4
1997	4 855	2 043	3 715	214	232	27,4
1998	4 802	1 999	3 686	186	233	27,5
1999	4 686	1 946	3 698	162	229	28,1
2000	4 326	1 885	3 566	150	221	27,4
2001	4 221	1 845	3 431	154	217	27,4
2002	4 085	1 784	3 372	149	209	26,2
2003	4 005	1 716	3 329	137	202	25,2
2004	3 924	1 658	3 287	126	192	24,5
2005	3 963	1 613	3 407	125	181	25,1
2006	3 980	1 565	3 545	121	168	28,5
2007	3 989	1 506	3 642	122	156	28,7
2008	4 007	1 459	3 598	124	147	29,4
2009	4 131	1 452	3 704	126	137	31,2
2010	4 151	1 445	3 782	127	125	34,1
2011	4 151	1 478	3 887	124	113	37,5
2012	4 247	1 477	3 989	125	100	39,9
2013	4 367	1 519	4 243	133	92	42,4
2014	4 321	1 525	3 267	131	82	45,7

Continued

Years	Cattle	Of which cows	Pigs	Sheep and goats	Horses	Poultry, mln heads
Agricultural organisations						
1941	818	308	307	516	619	0,5
1946	261	68	31	166	275	...
1951	1 074	207	410	733	651	...
1961	2 184	806	1 476	713	512	2,5
1966	3 132	1 146	1 709	404	388	3,4
1971	4 017	1 351	2 250	396	328	6,8
1976	5 073	1 640	2 495	398	270	12,2
1981	5 685	1 848	2 938	397	231	19,8
1986	6 501	1 857	3 439	387	227	25,4
1991	6 200	1 699	3 545	210	206	29,1
1992	5 777	1 629	3 221	173	192	28,9
1993	5 411	1 516	2 839	136	186	25,9
1994	5 037	1 479	2 658	83	171	25,2
1995	4 589	1 447	2 458	58	165	22,8
1996	4 233	1 392	2 332	36	160	18,3
1997	4 061	1 315	2 221	20	151	19,7
1998	4 028	1 289	2 257	13	143	20,0
1999	3 944	1 271	2 329	10	133	20,9
2000	3 626	1 253	2 225	7	119	20,3
2001	3 553	1 245	2 141	6	109	20,4
2002	3 462	1 227	2 152	6	100	19,3
2003	3 429	1 205	2 202	6	92	18,5
2004	3 386	1 194	2 217	5	84	17,9
2005	3 460	1 190	2 345	5	77	18,5
2006	3 532	1 194	2 518	5	71	22,0
2007	3 611	1 195	2 644	6	66	22,4
2008	3 683	1 201	2 631	6	61	23,1
2009	3 842	1 222	2 760	6	57	25,0
2010	3 886	1 240	2 824	5	50	27,7
2011	3 930	1 306	2 955	6	45	31,1
2012	4 056	1 328	3 071	7	40	33,6
2013	4 191	1 384	3 319	8	36	36,3
2014	4 171	1 411	2 769	9	32	40,0

Continued

Years	Cattle	Of which cows	Pigs	Sheep and goats	Horses	Poultry, mln heads
Private (peasant) farms						
1992	1,6	0,8	1,6	1,3	0,1	...
1993	4,3	2,2	4,2	3,3	0,2	...
1994	3,9	2,3	5,0	2,5	0,5	...
1995	3,8	2,5	5,5	2,1	0,6	...
1996	4,4	3,0	7,1	1,9	0,8	...
1997	4,1	3,0	6,7	1,8	0,8	...
1998	3,7	2,3	6,6	1,5	0,7	...
1999	3,6	2,2	7,2	1,2	0,7	...
2000	4,1	2,3	8,4	1,1	0,7	0,0
2001	4,2	2,4	15,3	1,5	0,7	0,0
2002	5,8	2,8	18,3	1,2	0,8	0,0
2003	17,0	7,3	23,9	1,4	0,9	0,1
2004	31,2	11,6	25,7	1,9	1,3	0,1
2005	31,7	12,0	19,8	1,8	1,3	0,1
2006	21,4	8,5	19,8	2,3	0,8	0,1
2007	18,8	7,2	24,4	3,2	0,8	0,0
2008	11,9	4,9	25,5	3,5	0,7	0,0
2009	10,0	4,1	29,6	3,8	0,6	0,0
2010	10,0	3,8	34,9	4,1	0,6	0,1
2011	10,3	3,7	36,1	4,9	0,6	0,1
2012	11,4	3,7	36,2	5,1	0,6	0,1
2013	11,7	3,7	40,6	7,4	0,8	0,1
2014	12,3	3,3	27,3	9,5	0,9	0,1

Continued

Years	Cattle	Of which cows	Pigs	Sheep and goats	Horses	Poultry, mln heads
Household plots						
1941	2 026	1 648	2 214	2 062	552	14,2
1946	1 347	943	711	710	383	...
1951	1 672	1 174	1 213	676	70	...
1961	1 483	1 215	1 688	500	7	16,2
1966	1 572	1 185	1 978	442	1	17,2
1971	1 365	1 140	1 754	296	1	20,2
1976	1 334	1 040	1 504	167	1	19,7
1981	1 084	890	1 630	173	1	19,4
1986	1 034	825	1 575	273	2	18,9
1991	775	663	1 506	235	12	21,6
1992	798	684	1 480	250	20	22,8
1993	805	702	1 465	242	29	23,0
1994	810	718	1 518	238	43	8,0
1995	810	730	1 541	224	54	8,1
1996	816	742	1 556	224	68	8,1
1997	789	725	1 488	192	80	7,7
1998	770	708	1 422	172	90	7,5
1999	738	673	1 361	151	95	7,2
2000	696	630	1 333	142	102	7,1
2001	664	598	1 275	146	107	7,0
2002	617	554	1 202	142	108	6,9
2003	559	504	1 103	130	109	6,6
2004	507	452	1 044	119	107	6,5
2005	471	411	1 042	118	103	6,5
2006	427	363	1 007	114	96	6,4
2007	359	304	974	113	89	6,3
2008	312	253	941	115	85	6,3
2009	279	226	915	116	80	6,2
2010	255	202	923	118	75	6,3
2011	211	169	896	113	68	6,3
2012	180	145	882	113	60	6,1
2013	165	131	883	118	55	6,0
2014	137	111	470	113	49	5,6

16.1.20. Structure of livestock and poultry population by type of farm

(beginning of year; percent of corresponding livestock and poultry population in farms of all types)

	1996	2001	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Agricultural organisations										
Cattle	83,8	84,2	87,3	91,9	93,0	93,6	94,7	95,5	96,0	96,5
of which cows	65,1	67,5	73,8	82,3	84,2	85,8	88,3	89,9	91,1	92,5
Pigs	59,9	62,4	68,8	73,1	74,5	74,7	76,0	77,0	78,2	84,8
Horses	70,1	50,5	42,4	41,7	41,1	40,1	39,8	39,3	39,0	38,8
Poultry	61,0	67,9	66,5	78,5	80,0	81,2	82,9	84,3	85,6	87,4
Private (peasant) farms										
Cattle	0,1	0,1	0,8	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
of which cows	0,1	0,1	0,7	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
Pigs	0,2	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,8
Horses	0,4	0,3	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,9	1,0
Poultry	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,3
Household plots										
Cattle	16,1	15,7	11,9	7,8	6,8	6,1	5,1	4,2	3,8	3,2
of which cows	34,8	32,4	25,5	17,4	15,5	13,9	11,4	9,8	8,6	7,3
Pigs	39,9	37,2	30,6	26,2	24,7	24,4	23,1	22,1	20,8	14,4
Horses	29,5	49,2	56,9	57,8	58,5	59,4	59,7	60,1	60,2	60,1
Poultry	38,9	32,0	33,4	21,3	19,8	18,6	16,8	15,4	14,2	12,3

16.1.21. Production of basic animal husbandry products

(farms of all types)

Years	Sales of livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight), thous. tonnes:	Of which by type:					Production		Average milk yield per cow, (average annual), kg
		cattle	pigs	poultry	sheep and goats	other	milk, thous. tonnes	eggs, mln units	
1940	424	...	168,4	2 005	612	1 049
1950	364	...	98,6	1 643	568	1 186
1960	614	235,5	302,8	30,5	24,0	21,4	3 219	868	1 607
1970	999	532,8	393,5	44,0	17,2	11,4	5 264	1 669	2 130
1980	1 267	699,5	440,4	111,0	7,4	8,6	6 105	3 035	2 220
1990	1 758	977,2	555,1	197,7	15,6	12,5	7 457	3 657	3 058
1995	995	542,9	333,9	100,8	7,6	9,7	5 070	3 373	2 339
2000	854	356,9	373,4	109,4	5,2	9,3	4 490	3 288	2 413
2005	1 024	445,3	415,1	156,0	1,8	5,5	5 676	3 103	3 711
2006	1 121	468,7	448,7	196,8	1,8	5,4	5 896	3 337	4 006
2007	1 176	473,9	474,1	220,8	2,2	5,2	5 904	3 228	4 125
2008	1 209	463,5	481,8	255,8	2,4	5,6	6 225	3 312	4 438
2009	1 335	531,5	500,5	294,5	2,6	5,7	6 577	3 430	4 690
2010	1 400	533,1	511,5	346,8	2,9	5,5	6 624	3 536	4 630
2011	1 464	516,2	539,6	400,1	2,6	5,5	6 500	3 656	4 479
2012	1 557	507,5	573,0	470,3	1,7	4,1	6 766	3 778	4 638
2013	1 669	554,4	598,8	509,8	1,8	4,5	6 640	3 961	4 511

16.1.22. Sales structure of livestock and poultry for slaughter by type

(farms of all types; percent of total sales)

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sales of livestock and poultry for slaughter (live weight)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:									
cattle	54,6	41,8	43,5	38,3	39,8	38,1	35,3	32,6	33,2
pigs	33,6	43,7	40,6	39,8	37,5	36,5	36,8	36,8	35,9
poultry	10,1	12,8	15,2	21,2	22,1	24,8	27,3	30,2	30,5
sheep and goats	0,8	0,6	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
other	1,0	1,1	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3

16.1.23. Production of basic agricultural products per capita

(kilogrammes)

Years	Grains	Potatoes	Vegetables	Fruits and berries	Meat (slaughter weight)	Milk	Eggs, units
1970	421	1 464	95	49	76	582	185
1975	480	1 360	76	74	90	653	281
1980	425	966	76	43	89	632	314
1981	524	1380	89	71	86	598	321
1982	491	901	89	59	89	620	331
1983	511	1 222	85	44	95	638	337
1984	631	1 300	102	52	99	662	340
1985	579	1 056	83	77	103	676	336
1986	602	1 334	89	83	106	696	339
1987	772	1 163	86	18	110	717	346
1988	581	758	80	26	116	734	351
1989	722	1 085	87	69	117	726	357
1990	690	843	73	37	116	732	359
1991	618	879	90	31	104	668	365
1992	708	879	82	47	93	576	343
1993	733	1 137	102	79	80	545	343
1994	596	806	101	39	73	539	332
1995	540	932	101	38	64	497	331
1996	570	1 071	118	43	61	483	335
1997	635	686	116	36	62	507	342
1998	480	752	119	20	67	520	346
1999	363	746	130	19	65	472	338
2000	487	874	138	30	60	450	329
2001	519	782	143	32	63	487	317
2002	607	752	153	48	63	484	296
2003	556	883	204	25	62	478	288
2004	721	1 018	209	37	65	529	303
2005	664	847	208	39	72	587	321
2006	617	867	226	75	80	614	347
2007	755	915	225	44	85	617	338
2008	946	918	241	62	88	653	348
2009	895	749	243	73	97	692	361
2010	736	825	246	84	102	698	373
2011	873	755	192	32	108	686	386
2012	975	730	167	67	115	715	399
2013	803	625	172	50	124	701	418

16.2. FORESTRY

The section presents data on forest resources of the Republic of Belarus on the security and protection of forest resources.

Forest stock land is comprised of forest land and non-forest land within the boundaries of forest fund allotted for forestry management.

Forest land is forest stock land covered with forest as well as not covered with forest but intended for its regeneration (cuttings, burned out areas, clearings, waste grounds, glades, lost timber stands, areas under nurseries, plantations and non-closed forest cultures) allotted for forestry management.

Forest-covered land is forest stock land under forest plantations of natural and artificial origin as well as bush species.

Forest cover of the territory is a ratio of the forest-covered area to the total land area of the country (region, district).

Forest management is the system of the inventory and stock-taking of forest stock, planning of activities aimed to the rational and multipurpose use of forest stock; enhancement of effectiveness of forestry management; preservation of habitat-forming, water protective, protective, sanitary-hygienic, recreational and other forest functions; effective regeneration, preservation and protection of forest; and implementation of an integrated scientific and technical policy in forestry.

Reforestation refers to establishing forest plantations on the land not covered with forest, where forest was previously growing (cuttings, burnt-out areas, lost timber stands, clearings, waste grounds, glades). Reforestation includes forest planting and sowing, assistance to the natural forest regeneration, and preservation of undergrowth.

Afforestation is a complex of measures to establish forest in the previously unforested areas.

Timber cut by all felling types includes final, intermediate, and other cutting.

Final cutting refers to cutting ripe and overripe stands for timber procurement.

16.2.1. Forest resources¹⁾

(beginning of year)

	Total area of forest stock, thous. ha	Of which forest-covered area, thous. ha	Forest content, percent
2004	9 103	7 881	38,0
2005	9 128	7 920	38,2
2006	9 185	7 952	38,3
2007	9 228	8 011	38,6
2008	9 196	8 011	38,6
2009	9 260	8 041	38,7
2010	9 264	8 064	38,8
2011	9 275	8 094	39,0
2012	9 294	8 123	39,1
2013	9 301	8 124	39,1
2014	9 321	8 180	39,4

¹⁾ Data of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus.

16.2.2. Main activities in forestry

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Forest management, thous. ha	5 025	7 564	1 168	1 179	1 250	1 144	1 442	915
Reforestation and afforestation, thous. ha	38,3	51,5	50,0	40,8	33,0	30,6	31,2	30,3
of which:								
forest planting and forest sowing	33,0	45,0	43,1	34,3	27,7	25,3	24,7	23,8
using breeding planting material and improved seeds	5,3	6,4	6,9	6,4	5,3	5,2	6,4	6,5
Introduction of young growth into valuable tree plantation category, thous. ha	23,0	34,0	39,5	43,0	43,7	51,7	52,3	58,4
Seeds of tree and shrub species procured, tones	32,3	208,8	193,7	95,9	231,0	67,5	184,9	174,5
Felling area, thous. ha	415,4	441,0	488,0	402,7	462,4 ¹⁾	578,3	545,0	535,3
of which final cuttings	20,4	25,1	24,4	22,4	25,4	28,9	28,1	30,5
Merchantable timber harvest by all types of cutting ¹⁾ , thous.m ³	10 787	14 109	15 056	13 218	15 473	17 670	18 059	18 521
of which final cuttings	4 303	5 213	5 460	5 128	5 863	6 523	6 522	7 143

¹⁾ Starting from 2010 – data of the Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Belarus.

16.2.3. Conservation and protection of forest

(thousand hectares)

Years	Forest loss		Biological protection of forests against pests and diseases	Forest protection against fires with the aid of aviation
	total	of which conifers		
1995	6,2	5,9	42,4	6 983
1996	18,3	17,7	26,5	7 213
1997	16,9	16,4	16,1	7 013
1998	10,3	9,5	18,2	7 039
1999	7,4	6,6	19,1	7 161
2000	8,4	8,1	19,3	7 277
2001	11,0	10,6	20,8	7 813
2002	17,3	16,3	30,4	8 519
2003	26,4	25,7	24,1	8 027
2004	21,9	21,4	22,6	8 470
2005	12,2	9,8	21,6	8 753
2006	5,1	4,3	22,3	9 324
2007	4,9	4,0	22,7	9 335
2008	6,0	4,8	22,6	9 313
2009	7,5	6,3	22,6	9 326
2010	13,5	10,7	22,7	9 367
2011	10,6	8,7	22,8	9 364
2012	9,8	8,8	23,7	9 375
2013	8,2	7,7	35,1	9 410

16.2.4. Forest fires¹⁾

Years	Number of forest fires, cases	Forest area affected by fire, ha	Standing wood burnt and damaged, thous. m ³
1980	833	193	0,6
1981	2 644	1 264	26,2
1982	1 452	226	2,8
1983	4 311	1 853	28,3
1984	4 883	5 373	169,2
1985	1 369	340	4,7
1986	2 454	2 866	24,9
1987	855	150	1,1
1988	1 769	832	24,6
1989	1 956	1 037	39,0
1990	2 471	1 022	11,0
1991	1 517	310	1,5
1992	8 121	20 412	1 077,3
1993	1 887	1 253	37,9
1994	3 052	2 106	44,0
1995	3 257	3 780	57,7
1996	4 123	7 043	170,3
1997	1 466	614	9,4
1998	876	552	7,5
1999	3 959	4 215	104,3
2000	2 569	1 760	38,5
2001	1 111	359	2,8
2002	5 274	10 108	199,8
2003	2 027	3 081	90,2
2004	1 121	560	9,4
2005	1 114	322	6,3
2006	3 252	2 508	39,9
2007	1 079	613	4,5
2008	673	411	14,5
2009	1 485	1 684	84,4
2010	607	423	2,2
2011	433	152	4,2
2012	544	176	7,7
2013	272	72	1,6

¹⁾ Data are given for 1980-2011 as of November 1, for 2012-2013 – end of year.

17. CONSTRUCTION

Construction organisations include organisations, with principal economic activity is construction, registered under the code 45 in OKED. The number of organisations in construction comprises legal entities of all types of ownership, separate subdivisions of a legal entity, small and micro entities with no departmental affiliation engaged in works under construction contracts (agreements) and classified in section F "Construction".

The volume of contract works performed in construction economic activity includes works under construction contracts (agreements) classified by kinds of economic activity in section F "Construction", as well as own construction of organisations with main economic activity "Construction". The value of contract works includes new construction, reconstruction, modernisation, renovation, as well as capital and current repairs, assembly (installation) works of equipment, which is used for supporting functional load in the building and is necessary for its maintenance.

All value indicators are given at actual prices and indices are calculated at constant prices.

Commissioning of total floor space of residential buildings includes total floor space of residential buildings, hostels and living quarters in other buildings intended for dwelling and which are subject to inclusion into the housing stock upon their commissioning.

Total floor space of residential buildings is calculated as a sum of total floor space of apartments in these houses. Total floor space of apartment covers floor spaces of habitable rooms, utility rooms, built-in closets as well as of summer rooms (loggias, balconies, verandas, terraces) and cold storerooms, to which reduction factors are applied.

Number of apartments built comprises apartments in commissioned residential buildings and hostels, apartments in non-residential buildings, in free-standing residential buildings built in cities, towns and urban-type settlements and rural localities.

More detailed statistical information is also provided in the following statistical book: "Investments and Construction in the Republic of Belarus" and "Housing construction in the Republic of Belarus".

17.1. Construction activity

17.1.1. Number of construction organisations

(end of year; entities)

Years	Total number of construction organisations	Of which with number of employees under 100 ¹⁾
1990	3 799	...
1995	2 903	1 428
2000	3 968	2 773
2001	3 957	2 790
2002	4 174	3 013
2003	4 261	3 145
2004	4 360	3 259
2005	4 520	3 377
2006	4 822	3 537
2007	5 291	4 023
2008	6 184	4 886
2009	6 157	4 877
2010	6 853	6 003
2011	7 280	6 469
2012	7 318	6 620
2013	7 676	6 995

¹⁾ 1995, 2000-2009 – with number of employees under 50.

17.1.2. Number of construction organisations by ownership type

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	3 968	4 520	4 822	5 291	6 184	6 157	6 853	7 280	7 318	7 676
of which:										
state	774	514	513	494	478	470	428	515	506	481
private	3 185	3 961	4 253	4 736	5 639	5 640	6 344	6 670	6 725	7 106
foreign	9	45	56	61	67	47	81	95	87	89

17.1.3. Construction organisations by number of employees and ownership type as of January 1, 2014

	Total organisations	Of which by ownership type		
		state	private	foreign
Total organisations	7 676	481	7 106	89
of which with number of employees, persons:				
under 100	6 995	320	6 593	82
101-250	512	134	373	5
over 250	169	27	140	2
Percent of total	100	100	100	100
of which with number of employees, persons:				
under 100	91,1	66,5	92,8	92,1
101-250	6,7	27,9	5,2	5,6
over 250	2,2	5,6	2,0	2,3

17.1.4. Volume of contract works in "Construction" economic activity by ownership type

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Billion rubles										
Total	1 021,3	7 459,4	9 949,0	12 779,7	18 725,5	21 083,0	26 412,6	39 841,9	68 729,9	94 360,6
of which:										
state	325,7	2 267,5	2 948,9	3 744,6	5 232,8	5 384,1	6 063,4	7 362,8	11 549,0	15 416,2
private	694,6	5 134,1	6 957,1	8 921,9	13 344,5	15 534,7	20 117,0	31 759,4	56 010,8	77 557,5
foreign	1,0	57,8	43,0	113,2	148,2	164,2	232,2	719,7	1 170,1	1 386,9
Percent of previous year										
Total	88,2	112,1	120,1	115,9	121,1	104,6	112,9	106,7	91,4	104,6
of which:										
state	87,4	114,2	117,1	114,8	118,1	105,5	113,0	93,0	83,1	103,2
private	88,5	110,9	122,0	115,9	126,4	104,2	112,7	109,7	93,0	105,1
foreign	–	161,8	67,0	116,4	110,6	115,7	129,3	154,8	110,8	97,7
Percent of total										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:										
state	31,9	30,4	29,7	29,3	27,9	25,5	22,9	18,5	16,8	16,3
private	68,0	68,8	69,9	69,8	71,3	73,7	76,2	79,7	81,5	82,2
foreign	0,1	0,8	0,4	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,8	1,7	1,5

17.1.5. Investment in production facilities of construction organisations

Years	Billion rubles (actual prices)	Percent of total investments
2000	25,0	1,4
2005	455,9	3,0
2006	692,6	3,4
2007	976,0	3,8
2008	1 711,4	4,6
2009	1 591,7	3,7
2010	2 271,4	4,1
2011	2 122,8	2,1
2012	3 329,5	2,2
2013	4 939,3	2,4

17.2. Commissioning of selected production capacities, construction of dwelling, social and cultural construction

17.2.1. Commissioning of production capacities

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Production capacities:								
meat, tonnes per shift	50,0	–	30,0	50,0	78,0	–	36,7	188,6
sausages, tonnes per shift	–	8,1	–	22,9	3,0	42,5	–	51,4
whole-milk products, tonnes per shift	6,5	2,4	9,3	72,0	122,5	191,0	28,0	8,0
bread and bakery products, tonnes per 24 hours	15,9	6,0	4,2	24,4	2,0	43,0	2,0	1,0
confectionery, thous. tonnes	0,2	–	2,8	0,5	0,5	2,1	7,7	2,3
granulated sugar, thous. centners of beet processed per 24 hours	1,5	62,0	6,0	5,0	–	2,0	6,0	5,0
canned fruit and vegetables, mln standard cans	–	5,0	10,6	14,5	–	8,0	–	–
soft drinks, thous. dal	–	910,8	1 349,6	–	–	–	4 072,5	806,1
Commissioned:								
heat supply backbone networks, km	6,1	10,4	26,5	21,2	16,2	12,5	14,5	37,3
oil wells, units	13	22	28	35	32	35	30	38
interurban communication cable lines, km	191,4	1 752,6	613,6	205,5	185,2	201,4	64,4	89,0
livestock premises (including complexes), thous. livestock unit places:								
for cattle	7,9	15,8	31,1	129,1	113,3	92,3	160,4	126,2
for pigs	8,2	13,9	43,4	32,9	43,1	75,1	63,0	14,4
store houses for potatoes, vegetables and fruit, capacity in thous. tonnes	9,6	8,4	33,1	29,5	51,2	175,7	92,5	53,5
greenhouses, thous. m ²								
under glass	0,6	–	13,3	43,5	9,4	127,5	47,7	110,7
under plastic film	–	–	0,8	–	4,2	3,9	11,3	7,9
store houses for mineral fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, capacity in thous. tonnes	0,7	5,4	1,0	4,2	4,5	13,7	2,0	6,0

17.2.2. Melioration construction

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Drained lands put into use, thous. ha	7,3	0,2	0,3	0,03	2,8	0,9	5,2	3,1
Land clearing works in agricultural land areas not requiring drainage, thous. ha	2,1	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,4	–	0,6	–
Fixed capital investments in land improvement (actual prices), bn rubles	8,4	90,9	105,3	121,5	278,4	371,0	844,3	1 243,3

17.2.3. Number of projects not completed by construction¹⁾

(as of January 1; units)

	2001	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of projects	20 550	15 940	14 657	14 129	14 027	13 262	12 268	11 388	11 029
of which:									
suspended or temporarily closed	3 658	4 665	3 576	3 109	2 650	2 059	1 752	1 695	1 547
residential buildings	7 318	3 129	3 087	2 583	3 459	3 460 ²⁾	2 540 ²⁾	2 141 ²⁾	1 848 ²⁾

¹⁾ Excluding free-standing residential buildings, micro and small entities with no departmental affiliation.²⁾ Excluding free-standing residential buildings.**17.2.4. Commissioning of residential buildings**

Years	Residential buildings commissioned, thous. m ² of total floor space	Of which		Of which free-standing residential buildings	
		in towns and urban-type settlements	in rural localities	in towns and urban-type settlements	in rural localities
1970	4 328	2 672	1 656	316	1 271
1975	4 346	2 921	1 425	299	842
1980	4 291	3 358	933	223	341
1985	5 106	3 567	1 539	202	197
1990	5 282	3 970	1 312	234	165
1991	5 392	3 709	1 683	224	147
1992	4 444	3 517	927	195	152
1993	3 823	2 998	825	233	179
1994	3 403	2 832	571	351	218
1995	1 948,8	1 500,5	448,3	323,5	217,9
1996	2 626,9	2 242,2	384,7	298,0	203,9
1997	3 359,8	2 654,0	705,8	435,3	369,4
1998	3 634,9	2 743,2	891,7	585,2	578,1
1999	2 916,5	2 030,5	886,0	673,1	551,7
2000	3 528,5	2 447,4	1 081,1	943,2	660,0
2001	3 008,9	2 071,3	937,6	801,5	623,9
2002	2 810,5	1 917,3	893,2	804,9	647,0
2003	3 019,2	2 116,0	903,2	738,8	718,1
2004	3 501,5	2 286,9	1 214,6	691,2	522,5
2005	3 785,5	2 549,1	1 236,4	816,3	584,9
2006	4 087,5	2 708,2	1 379,3	822,1	710,2
2007	4 660,7	3 170,5	1 490,2	930,8	776,0
2008	5 082,9	3 626,7	1 456,2	968,6	762,4
2009	5 710,5	4 287,1	1 423,4	1 031,2	889,4
2010	6 629,9	5 040,3	1 589,6	1 035,7	833,4
2011	5 480,1	4 195,7	1 284,4	923,5	766,8
2012	4 482,8	3 518,1	964,7	768,1	646,7
2013	5 236,3	3 835,1	1 401,2	1 021,7	899,3

17.2.5. Commissioning of residential buildings by ownership type

Years	Residential buildings commissioned	Of which by ownership type			
		state	of which		private
			republican	communal	
Thous. m ² of total floor space					
2000	3 528,5	716,0	207,8	508,2	2 812,5
2001	3 008,9	513,0	138,5	374,5	2 481,1
2002	2 810,5	455,3	142,1	313,2	2 355,2
2003	3 019,2	473,0	143,5	329,5	2 528,0
2004	3 501,5	741,6	126,3	615,3	2 735,9
2005	3 785,5	700,7	157,9	542,8	3 075,3
2006	4 087,5	800,4	117,8	682,6	3 278,4
2007	4 660,7	702,7	157,1	545,6	3 943,8
2008	5 082,9	679,7	125,2	554,5	4 392,0
2009	5 710,5	2 868,0	205,1	2 662,9	2 816,1
2010	6 629,9	3 651,5	110,9	3 540,6	2 924,6
2011	5 480,1	2 972,2	98,3	2 873,9	2 421,0
2012	4 482,8	2 172,9	79,7	2 093,2	2 260,8
2013	5 236,3	2 343,0	65,3	2 277,6	2 772,3
Share in total floor space commissioned, percent					
2000	100	20,3	5,9	14,4	79,7
2001	100	17,0	4,6	12,4	82,5
2002	100	16,2	5,1	11,1	83,8
2003	100	15,7	4,8	10,9	83,7
2004	100	21,2	3,6	17,6	78,1
2005	100	18,5	4,2	14,3	81,2
2006	100	19,6	2,9	16,7	80,2
2007	100	15,1	3,4	11,7	84,6
2008	100	13,4	2,5	10,9	86,4
2009	100	50,2	3,6	46,6	49,3
2010	100	55,1	1,7	53,4	44,1
2011	100	54,2	1,8	52,4	44,2
2012	100	48,5	1,8	46,7	50,4
2013	100	44,7	1,2	43,5	52,9

17.2.6. Commissioning of residential buildings by source of financing

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thous. m² of total floor space							
Total residential buildings commissioned by all sources of financing	3 785,5	5 082,9	5 710,5	6 629,9	5 480,1	4 482,8	5 236,3
of which by source of financing:							
consolidated budget	248,0	255,0	281,6	263,7	257,4	211,8	245,6
own funds of organisations	218,8	273,3	221,8	270,3	175,2	176,2	261,0
funds of individuals	1 921,3	2 342,8	2 639,6	2 495,1	2 151,3	2 102,5	2 564,8
foreign sources (excluding foreign bank credits)	4,9	10,9	14,8	12,9	42,4	55,6	33,4
bank credits	1 386,4	2 195,1	2 546,7	3 568,4	2 826,1	1 866,8	2 025,4
Share in total floor space commissioned, percent							
Total residential buildings commissioned by all sources of financing	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by source of financing:							
consolidated budget	6,5	5,0	4,9	4,0	4,7	4,7	4,7
own funds of organisations	5,8	5,4	3,9	4,1	3,2	3,9	5,0
funds of individuals	50,8	46,1	46,2	37,6	39,3	46,9	49,0
foreign sources (excluding foreign bank credits)	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,8	1,2	0,6
bank credits	36,6	43,2	44,6	53,8	51,6	41,6	38,7

17.2.7. Commissioning of residential buildings according to walling material¹⁾

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thous. m² of total floor space							
Total residential buildings (excluding hostels)	3 453,3	4 853,3	5 483,7	6 376,3	5 221,3	4 216,8	5 021,7
of which:							
large-panel	1 050,2	1 732,4	2 041,0	2 170,2	1 758,2	1 441,7	1 635,7
brick, large-blocks and of foam mortar frame	1 892,0	2 189,6	2 429,0	3 170,9	2 451,7	1 823,0	2 164,0
	63,9	257,3	318,1	254,4	279,8	347,7	340,8
cast-in-place concrete and reinforced concrete	63,2	179,3	157,7	257,0	309,3	280,1	352,6
wooden and of other walling materials	384,0	494,7	537,9	523,8	422,3	324,3	528,6
Units							
Total residential buildings (excluding hostels)	15 978	17 110	16 995	17 080	13 606	9 454	12 811
of which:							
large-panel	1 390	1 957	2 417	2 370	1 921	1 489	2 088
brick, large-blocks and of foam mortar frame	10 387	10 506	9 322	9 743	7 777	5 208	7 257
	31	251	353	343	268	205	232
cast-in-place concrete and reinforced concrete	22	43	113	55	65	54	75
wooden and of other walling materials	4 148	4 353	4 790	4 569	3 575	2 498	3 159

¹⁾ Excluding bulkheads, building extensions, residential buildings converted from non-residential and residential premises converted to non-residential buildings.

17.2.8. Commissioning of residential buildings and hostels according to number of floors and provision of amenities¹⁾

	2000	2005	2008	2009 ²⁾	2010 ²⁾	2011	2012	2013
Thous. m² of total floor space								
Total residential buildings and hostels	3 510,0	3 455,4	4 882,0	3 772,1	4 739,4	5 292,9	4 294,6	5 054,5
of which with a number of floors:								
1	1 122,7	1 183,8	1 311,4	400,1	423,0	1 020,5	653,5	921,0
2	749,1	633,0	783,6	52,5	59,4	744,6	678,3	908,5
3-4	188,8	49,4	116,8	97,2	133,4	99,1	96,1	153,0
5	332,3	228,3	438,9	664,0	1 052,5	753,0	553,9	545,2
6-8	101,8	97,5	186,2	207,3	185,0	112,0	79,7	125,0
9	1 015,3 ³⁾	1 263,4 ³⁾	1 292,5	1 370,7	1 704,4	1 354,6	948,0	918,2
10-13	468,5	661,8	735,8	810,6	728,6	860,8
14 and higher	284,1	318,5	445,9	398,5	556,5	622,7
Equipped with:								
water supply	2 825,1	3 176,4	4 579,9	3 754,7	4 739,2	4 768,0	3 677,6	4 267,2
central heating	2 619,1	2 891,0	4 503,0	3 731,5	4 734,4	4 703,8	3 622,8	4 194,3
fixed bath and shower	2 669,1	3 076,9	4 474,1	3 744,2	4 719,4	4 647,8	3 580,3	4 107,7
Units								
Total residential buildings and hostels	14 488	15 980	17 117	5 471	5 962	13 619	9 472	12 818
of which with a number of floors:								
1	10 240	13 136	12 971	4 635	4 879	9 210	5 754	7 732
2	3 729	2 508	3 476	169	180	3 576	3 084	4 354
3-4	197	51	193	62	82	169	127	200
5	131	75	136	211	337	258	185	177
6-8	26	20	38	42	50	26	19	27
9	165 ³⁾	190 ³⁾	202	215	261	204	141	141
10-13	64	99	122	133	104	122
14 and over	37	38	51	43	58	65
Equipped with:								
water supply	8 787	13 037	14 448	5 424	5 960	11 640	8 052	11 195
central heating	7 408	11 380	14 013	5 369	5 912	11 135	7 777	10 693
fixed bath and shower	7 423	12 105	13 597	5 422	5 862	10 835	7 358	10 272

¹⁾ Excluding bulkheads, building extensions and residential buildings converted from non-residential and residential premises converted to non-residential buildings.

²⁾ Excluding free-standing residential buildings.

³⁾ 9 floors and higher.

17.2.9. Main characteristics of apartments built

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total								
Number of apartments built, thous.	39,4	43,3	59,8	69,6	84,7	69,8	57,2	63,8
Average size of apartments, m ² of total floor space	89,6	87,5	85,0	82,1	78,3	78,6	78,4	82,1
Apartments by number of rooms, percent of total apartments commissioned:								
one-room	11	13	17	19	20	21	28	27
two-room	25	27	32	35	37	37	38	35
three-room	41	46	39	35	34	33	25	27
four-room and over	23	14	12	11	9	9	9	11
By housing-construction cooperatives								
Number of apartments built, thous.	10,4	12,3	23,0	31,5	44,3	35,3	26,2	26,9
Average size of apartments, m ² of total floor space	63,3	64,6	64,7	63,6	62,9	62,1	61,2	62,4
Free-standing residential buildings								
Number of apartments built, thous.	11,7	7,9	10,1	11,7	11,2	10,1	8,2	11,3
Average size of apartments, m ² of total floor space	131,5	157,4	155,4	150,4	147,8	150,3	151,9	156,8

17.2.10. Commissioning of residential buildings and apartments built per 1 000 population

Years	Residential buildings commissioned, m ² of total floor space	Of which		Number of apartments built, units	Of which	
		in towns and urban-type settlements	in rural localities		in towns and urban-type settlements	in rural localities
2000	354	351	360	3,9	4,2	3,3
2001	303	297	318	3,3	3,5	2,8
2002	285	275	309	2,9	3,1	2,5
2003	308	304	320	3,3	3,6	2,4
2004	360	328	440	4,2	3,9	4,8
2005	392	366	457	4,5	4,3	4,9
2006	426	389	522	4,7	4,7	4,9
2007	487	454	577	5,6	5,6	5,5
2008	533	517	578	6,3	6,5	5,6
2009	601	608	580	7,3	8,0	5,3
2010	699	710	665	8,9	9,7	6,7
2011	578	587	553	7,4	8,1	5,2
2012	474	489	426	6,0	6,7	3,9
2013	553	529	632	6,7	7,0	5,8

17.2.11. Commissioning of social and cultural facilities

Year	Institutions providing pre-school education, places	General education institutions, pupil places	Hospital organisations, beds	Out-patient and polyclinic organisations, visits per shift	Club institutions, seats
Total					
2000	156	3 678	480	1 010	3 100
2001	807	5 893	715	1 462	500
2002	595	6 408	562	2 660	1 350
2003	210	4 221	1 055	870	1 400
2004	380	1 991	472	622	–
2005	515	6 169	210	1 282	380
2006	454	4 047	165	451	1 148
2007	530	5 210	463	692	842
2008	1 035	2 431	6	1 125	1 631
2009	1 379	4 655	252	2 300	1 653
2010	1 840	5 145	584	1 128	987
2011	1 276	3 639	710	2 271	868
2012	2 978	3 872	1 027	370	2 945
2013	1 718	2 437	–	70	–
In towns and urban-type settlements					
2000	156	3 162	430	1 010	2 700
2001	772	4 807	660	1 082	500
2002	260	5 917	482	2 500	1 350
2003	190	3 231	792	830	1 100
2004	380	1 205	305	332	–
2005	515	4 727	185	807	80
2006	420	3 199	145	308	430
2007	400	3 468	463	539	–
2008	970	2 055	6	820	–
2009	1 280	4 225	252	2 240	–
2010	1 710	4 061	422	965	520
2011	1 090	2 970	710	2 130	348
2012	2 325	3 200	1 021	250	2 526
2013	1 493	2 221	–	70	–
In rural localities					
2000	–	516	50	–	400
2001	35	1 086	55	380	–
2002	335	491	80	160	–
2003	20	990	263	40	300
2004	–	786	167	290	–
2005	–	1 442	25	475	300
2006	34	848	20	143	718
2007	130	1 742	–	153	842
2008	65	376	–	305	1 631
2009	99	430	–	60	1 653
2010	130	1 084	162	163	467
2011	186	669	–	141	520
2012	653	672	6	120	419
2013	225	216	–	–	–

18. TRANSPORT

The section presents data on the performance of transport.

Freights transported (volume of freight transportation) is the quantity of freights in tonnes carried by railway, motor road, air, inland water and pipeline transport.

Freight turnover is the volume of work of transport to carry freights. The unit of measurement here is tonne-kilometre, i.e. carriage of 1 tonne of freight over a distance of 1 kilometre. It is calculated by summing up the weight of each consignment in tonnes multiplied by the distance of its transportation in kilometres.

Freight turnover of pipeline transport is the volume of work on the conveyance of products (oil, petroleum products and gas) via main pipelines. It is measured by summing up the volumes of products (oil, petroleum products and gas) received at the border of the Republic of Belarus in gross tonnes (cubic metres) multiplied by the distance of transportation via the territory of the Republic of Belarus to filling point, oil depot, oil refinery plant, or gas distribution system.

Passengers transported (volume of passenger transportation) is the number of passengers transported over a definite period of time. Data on passenger transportation include passengers with the right to free travel.

Passenger turnover is a volume of work of transport to carry passengers. The unit of measurement here is a passenger-kilometre, i.e. transportation of a passenger over a distance of 1 kilometre. It is calculated by summing up the number of passengers for each transportation multiplied by the distance in kilometres.

Operating length of general use railway tracks is the length of railway lines of the Belarusian Railways (in kilometres) measured along the axis of the main-line track, and for multi-track lines it is the length of the shortest main track between the axes of operation points (stations, crossing loops, passing stations) which limit the line.

Public motor roads comprise roads for any person with regard to requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus. The length of the streets is included in the length of public motor roads on the territory of the republic since 2012

18.1. Main indicators of transport

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General use railway tracks, km	5 564	5 533	5 518	5 511	5 511	5 503	5 503	5 483	5 490
of which electrified	894	874	897	897	898	898	899	899	1 013
Public motor roads – total, thous. km	51,6	74,4	83,0	85,7	86,3	86,4	86,5	100,4	101,0
of which hard surface roads	50,8	66,2	72,2	74,3	74,5	74,7	74,8	86,0	86,9
Tramway tracks (in two-way terms), km	100,5	100,5	102,1	102,1	93,6	78,1	83,6	93,6	78,7
Trolleybus lines (in two-way terms), km	446,7	466,6	468,1	478,3	568,8	576,6	607,4	564,8	759,6
Metro tracks (in two-way terms), km	18,5	21,9	27,6	43,1	43,1	43,1	43,1	48,4	48,4

Continued

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Main pipelines, km									
oil pipelines	2 861	2 988	2 995	2 984	2 983	2 972	2 983	2 983	2 983
oil products pipelines	1 198	1 304	1 564	1 107	807	807	750	751	751
gas pipelines	5 534	6 411	7 678	7 421	7 490	7 483	7 502	7 530	7 837
Freight transported– total, mln tonnes	...	285,4	393,5	435,4	420,1	456,0	493,3	484,4	471,2
of which:									
pipeline transport	...	131,3	164,6	152,2	146,7	143,0	142,8	137,4	134,2
railway transport	73,4	88,0	125,1	147,2	134,0	139,9	152,8	153,7	140,0
motor road transport ¹⁾	...	64,4	100,7	130,9	133,9	166,9	191,0	189,3	192,5
Freight turnover– total, mln tonne-km	...	89 154	127 320	130 796	121 172	128 144	134 269	131 684	130 752
of which:									
pipeline transport	...	52 659	74 261	67 871	64 785	65 743	65 258	61 134	61 220
railway transport	25 510	31 425	43 559	48 994	42 742	46 224	49 406	48 351	43 818
motor road transport ¹⁾	...	5 026	9 351	13 742	13 512	16 023	19 436	22 031	25 603
Passengers transported – total, mln	2 213,6	2 830,6	2 540,3	2 278,4	2 209,7	2 395,8	2 438,5	2 453,2	2 451,2
of which:									
railway transport	147,4	167,8	104,5	88,0	83,5	83,6	89,0	100,5	99,4
bus transport	1 305,0	1 499,6	1 509,9	1 298,8	1 257,0	1 410,0	1 440,3	1 435,8	1 415,5
tramway, trolleybus and metro	750,5	1 156,2	923,7	882,0	856,8	892,3	899,5	906,6	920,6
Passenger turnover – total, mln passenger-km	25 989	32 449	24 354	21 699	19 932	23 498	23 671	25 295	26 618
of which:									
railway transport	12 505	17 722	10 351	8 188	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977	8 998
bus transport	9 308	9 235	9 231	8 184	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546
tramway, trolleybus and metro	2 818	4 886	4 067	3 920	3 828	4 025	4 032	4 130	4 373

¹⁾ Hereinafter data in tables 18.4, 18.5 since 2011 the data on individual entrepreneurs engaged in freight transportation are included.

18.2. Density of routes of communication

(end of year; kilometres per 1 000 square kilometres of territory)

	Public railway tracks	Public hard-surface motor roads	Main pipelines
1995	26,8	244,9	46,2
1996	26,8	248,2	46,6
1997	26,8	252,5	48,0
1998	26,7	291,7	48,7
1999	26,7	301,4	50,6
2000	26,7	319,1	51,6
2001	26,6	321,9	53,1
2002	26,7	334,0	54,8
2003	26,6	338,1	56,1
2004	26,6	341,9	58,3
2005	26,6	347,7	58,9
2006	26,6	352,1	57,0
2007	26,6	356,2	57,3
2008	26,5	357,7	55,5
2009	26,5	359,0	54,3
2010	26,5	359,6	54,2
2011	26,5	360,5	54,1
2012	26,4	414,2	54,3
2013	26,4	418,4	55,7

18.3. Availability of motor vehicles

(end of year; units)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Corporate motor vehicles								
motor vehicles ¹⁾	415 857	367 628	403 561	405 771	411 213	412 945	421 700	426 579
freight	269 378	277 204	275 328	279 841	285 388
passenger cars	102 820	100 215	104 048	107 775	107 318
buses	38 254	29 870	34 601	33 573	33 794	33 569	34 084	33 873
trolleybuses	1 745	1 782	1 792	1 734	1 772	1 775	1 741	1 752
tramway cars	355	341	333	284	280	276	273	283
metro cars	168	223	249	272	302	302	337	336

Continued

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
inland water transport								
transport ships in common use (including tug boats and pushboats)	...	258	246	259	257	245	242	237
auxiliary ship	...	154	187	220	218	211	224	220
passenger ships in common use	...	10	12	10	11	12	12	14
Privately owned motor vehicles ¹⁾								
freight motor vehicles	49 350	77 091	99 779	114 288	119 402	121 133	123 274	128 805
passenger cars, thous. units	1 385,9	1 737,1	2 191,3	2 339,8	2 501,2	2 646,5	2 640,8	2 670,6
buses	12 518	11 631	10 695	10 781	10 863	9 509	10 799	10 876

¹⁾ Data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

18.4. Freight transportation by modes of transport

(million tonnes)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All modes of transport	285,4	393,5	435,4	420,1	456,0	493,3	484,4	471,2
of which:								
pipeline	131,3	164,6	152,2	146,7	143,0	142,8	137,4	134,2
of which transit	...	129,3	113,7	108,6	110,4	103,6	96,3	96,6
railway	88,0	125,1	147,2	134,0	139,9	152,8	153,7	140,0
of which in foreign traffic	60,2	90,2	99,3	86,1	90,4	108,0	107,9	95,9
of which transit	28,8	43,5	50,6	43,4	45,6	50,5	45,4	46,7
motor road	64,4	100,7	130,9	133,9	166,9	191,0	189,3	192,5
of which in foreign traffic	...	4,8	5,8	5,2	6,8	7,6	9,2	10,6
of which transit	1,5	1,5	1,7	1,9	2,4	2,7
inland water	1,7	3,0	5,1	5,5	6,2	6,7	4,0	4,5
air	0,0	0,01	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,01
of which in foreign traffic	0,0	0,01	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,01

18.5. Freight turnover by modes of transport

(million tonne-kilometres)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All modes of transport	89 154	127 320	130 796	121 172	128 144	134 269	131 684	130 752
of which:								
pipeline	52 659	74 261	67 871	64 785	65 743	65 258	61 134	61 220
of which transit	...	63 490	56 522	53 542	56 283	53 825	50 445	50 165
railway	31 425	43 559	48 994	42 742	46 224	49 406	48 351	43 818
of which in foreign traffic	23 425	33 339	35 053	28 743	31 667	36 192	34 461	30 865
of which transit	12 016	17 339	19 726	16 433	18 499	19 875	17 341	17 312
motor road	5 026	9 351	13 742	13 512	16 023	19 436	22 031	25 603
inland water	26	90	132	83	110	143	134	84
air	18	59	57	50	44	27	34	27
of which in foreign traffic	18	59	57	50	44	27	34	27

18.6. Intensity of cargo transportation

(thousands of tonne-kilometer per one kilometer of length of the paths)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public railway tracks	5 680	7 894	8 890	7 756	8 400	8 978	8 818	7 981
Public motor roads	68	113	160	156	185	225	219	253
Main pipelines	4 920	6 069	5 896	5 743	5 838	5 808	5 427	5 291

18.7. Transport and logistics centers

	2011	2012	2013
Transport and logistics centers			
Quantity, units	11	11	12
Floor space, thous. sq. metres	376,5	435,8	912,4
Services provided by transport and logistics centers, bn rubles	2 216,9	741,1	670,0

18.8. Volume of passenger transportation by model of transport and by transport service type

(million persons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Volume of passenger transportation by	2 830,6	2 540,3	2 278,4	2 209,7	2 395,8	2 438,5	2 453,2	2 451,2
railway	167,8	104,5	88,0	83,5	83,6	89,0	100,5	99,4
of which by transport service type:								
international	8,2	8,4	8,6	7,0	7,4	7,4	7,7	7,1
regional of economy class and urban	149,8	89,1	71,9	68,9	67,9	72,5	80,5	78,7
of which urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,6	2,0
interregional and regional of business class	9,8	7,0	7,5	7,6	8,3	9,1	12,3	13,6
bus	1 499,6	1 509,9	1 298,8	1 257,0	1 410,0	1 440,3	1 435,8	1 415,5
of which by transport service type ¹⁾ :								
international	1,2	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0
intercity	17,4	14,2	12,7	11,1	11,7	11,7	10,0	9,4
local	199,0	193,0	118,4	91,0	89,0	87,9	80,6	80,0
urban	1 271,5	1 287,0	1 145,2	1 144,0	1 205,8	1 255,5	1 269,8	1 241,6
inland water	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
of which by transport service type :								
local	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,04
urban	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
air	0,3	0,5	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,3	1,6
of which international	0,3	0,5	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,3	1,6
tramway	139,5	90,7	96,8	82,7	83,7	85,3	89,2	84,1
trolleybus	758,5	582,6	541,0	519,9	535,0	546,2	536,0	508,2
metro	258,2	250,4	244,2	254,2	273,6	268,0	281,4	328,3
taxi	6,6	1,5	8,6	11,5	8,7	8,4	8,7	13,7

¹⁾ Data for scheduled bus service (excluding small and micro entities with no departmental affiliation).

18.9. Passenger turnover by model of transport and by transport service type

(million passenger-kilometre)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Passenger turnover	32 449	24 354	21 699	19 932	23 498	23 671	25 295	26 618
railway	17 722	10 351	8 188	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977	8 998
of which by transport service type:								
international	2 211	2 671	2 791	2 273	2 423	2 335	2 338	2 173
regional of economy class and urban	12 857	5 800	3 416	3 124	2 987	3 198	3 543	3 465
of which urban	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	42
interregional and regional of business class	2 654	1 880	1 981	2 004	2 168	2 408	3 097	3 359
bus	9 235	9 231	8 184	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546
of which by transport service type ¹⁾ :								
international	212	135	132	119	149	184	227	239
intercity	1 221	1 021	978	812	871	902	786	748
local	2 718	2 587	1 716	1 343	1 310	1 338	1 232	1 247
urban	4 519	4 889	4 339	4 333	4 585	4 783	4 958	4 940
inland water	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3
of which by transport service type:								
local	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,5
urban	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2,5
air	513	684	1 281	1 284	1 571	1 643	2 036	2 490
of which international	513	683	1 281	1 284	1 570	1 643	2 035	2 490
tramway	553	352	387	298	301	305	320	300
trolleybus	2 655	2 037	1 897	1 826	1 891	1 931	1 925	1 873
metro	1 678	1 678	1 636	1 703	1 833	1 796	1 885	2 200
taxi	91	19	123	170	127	128	133	208

¹⁾ Data for scheduled bus service (excluding small and micro entities with no departmental affiliation).

18.10. Electricity consumption by transport organisations

(million kilowatt-hour)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Transport – total	1 777	1 603	1 729	1 684	1 611	1 533
of which:						
railway transport	608	577	622	616	620	599
of which for electric traction of railway trains	462	434	478	473	478	462
bus	148	138	132	128	125	119
inland water	3	3	3	3	3	3
air	10	9	9	8	2	2
tramway	2	1	1	1	1	1
trolleybus	101	95	94	86	83	77
metro	92	93	97	96	98	115
taxi	0,0	0,0	1	1	1	0,0
main pipeline	708	596	685	672	607	539
of which for:						
oil transportation	407	453	474	445	345	285
gas transportation	300	137	177	181	211	207

18.11. Fuel consumption by motor vehicles

(thousand tonnes)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Organisations of all types of economic activity					
Motor spirit	474	458	421	395	374
Diesel fuel	1 015	972	1 153	1 197	1 339
Biodiesel fuel	–	264	136	122	56
Compressed gas	17	18	15	13	11
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases	50	49	46	48	44
Transport organisations					
Motor spirit	39	39	32	28	25
Diesel fuel	354	336	437	500	565
Biodiesel fuel	–	103	29	3	0,4
Compressed gas	8	7	6	5	4
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases	10	10	6	5	4

19. COMMUNICATIONS

Postal service is a type of communications related to a uniform production technological complex of technical and transportation facilities ensuring the receipt, processing, storage, transportation and (hand-) delivery of postal items as well as provision of other postal services.

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

Telematic services are telecommunication services of receipt, transmission, processing and storage of telematic service messages.

Television programme broadcasting services are television transmission services of television programme broadcasting to a wide range of geographically distributed users of telecommunication service.

Mobile cellular telecommunication services are telecommunication services provided to users of telecommunication services by telecommunication operator via mobile cellular telecommunication network.

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

Fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network include telephone lines connected to the network of the national telecommunication operator and lines connected to technological telecommunication networks linked to general use telecommunication network. The total number of telephone lines includes main (individual and shared), coupled, telephones installed in organisations and at home. Home telephone lines, i.e. telephones installed in apartments (residential buildings) are distinguished separately.

Revenues from communication services comprise revenues accrued for the total volume of provided communication services according to actual tariffs for the reference period (irrespective of time of payment for the services).

19.1. Main indicators of communications

	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dispatched, mln									
written correspondence	133,8	132,4	161,1	146,9	160,3	166,9	172,9	231,3	268,4
print mass media	568,4	530,6	380,0	350,5	332,5	313,0	306,9	295,7	272,4
parcels	0,6	0,7	2,1	2,2	2,4	3,3	3,9	4,8	5,6
telegrams	2,4	1,5	1,1	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3
money transfers	3,9	3,9	5,7	6,7	6,9	6,7	6,3	7,1	7,8
Pension and benefit payouts, mln	28,9	26,1	23,4	22,5	20,3	19,5	20,0	18,1	17,0
Long-distance and international connections, mln	248,3	528,6	1 066,9	920,6	894,4	882,4	806,3	731,1	657,7
Interurban and international phone traffic, mln hours	57,1	57,4	57,4	54,7	50,7	47,9
Fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network (at year-end) – total, thous.	2 159,6	2 962,0	3 503,0	3 894,1	4 121,6	4 245,3	4 203,0	4 283,1	4 359,9
of which urban network	1 745,1	2 422,1	2 821,0	3 080,6	3 209,2	3 282,0	3 223,8	3 300,1	3 369,6
Of total fixed telephone lines – home telephones, thous.	1 581,7	2 338,8	2 828,3	3 106,0	3 312,3	3 438,8	3 519,9	3 587,1	3 649,5
Home telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network per 1 000 population, units	153	235	294	326	349	363	372	379	385
of which:									
urban network	182	275	324	343	356	364	370	377	381
rural network	89	142	214	281	328	358	378	387	399
Revenues of organisations from communication services (at actually effective prices), bn rubles	2 914,5	175,8	2 170,3	3 947,0	4 711,3	5 433,4	7 247,9	12 136,9	15 285,9

19.2. Revenues from communication services

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Communication services – total	175,8	2 170,3	3 947,0	4 711,3	5 433,4	7 247,9	12 136,9 ¹⁾	15 285,9 ¹⁾
of which:								
postal	31,7	199,4	321,9	353,7	423,8	581,2	1 074,8	1 555,6
telecommunication	144,1	1 970,9	3 625,1	4 357,6	5 009,6	6 654,8	10 907,9	13 477,1
of which:								
telegraph	0,8	2,5	2,1	2,1	1,6	1,5	1,7	2,8
data transmission and telematic services	5,5	78,4	266,4	424,1	787,5	1 303,3	2 440,7	3 519,8
of which Internet access	4,1	71,4	241,7	380,9	531,6	735,7	1 170,7	1 699,8
long-distance and international telephone communications	85,8	509,8	668,0	784,8	896,6	1 230,9	2 027,3	2 175,6
local telephone communications in urban and rural telephone networks	42,6	266,8	356,5	371,9	376,3	400,4	599,1	694,3
television, radio broadcasting, radio communications	5,2	99,1	199,5	224,5	261,6	375,0	550,5	670,2
of which cable television	133,0	162,8	195,0	278,7	386,9	461,2
mobile cellular telecommunications	...	989,8	1 807,9	2 115,6	2 146,6	2 779,0	4 481,0	5 503,6

¹⁾ Including revenues of micro entities not distributed by type of services.**19.3. Main indicators of general use long-distance communications**

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Length of long-distance telephone channels, mln. channel-km	16,2	26,0	511,7	537,8	558,3	3 126,6	7 487,8	11 500,5
Capacity of automatic trunk exchanges, ports	85 316	153 875	171 869	179 256	188 824	190 853	197 997	198 060
Public pay telephones allowing for long-distance calls, units	4 142	13 692	14 752	13 819	12 981	9 925	9 846	5 044

19.4. Main indicators of mobile cellular telecommunications

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions, thousand	49,2	4 098,0	8 127,9	9 686,3	10 332,9	10 694,9	10 676,5	11 114,4
of which:								
GSM	...	4 004,1	8 084,8	9 661,9	10 318,4	10 685,2	10 668,3	11 109,7
IMT-MC-450	...	93,9	43,1	24,4	14,5	9,7	8,2	4,7
Territorial coverage of the Republic of Belarus with mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	...	65,0	93,5	97,2	97,8	98,1	98,2	98,4

19.5. Subscribers of data transmission network

(end of year; thousand)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total subscribers of all types of data transmission	3 825,9	3 403,7	4 790,9	6 012,7	7 528,3	9 218,3	10 320,3
of which:							
without Internet access	1 030,8	303,0	354,1	580,5	723,5	857,8	887,2
with Internet access	2 795,1	3 100,7	4 436,8	5 432,2	6 804,8	8 360,5	9 433,1
individuals	2 654,5	2 848,5	3 985,1	4 808,8	6 062,2	7 469,3	8 407,0
via dial-up access	1 514,7	1 062,9	495,4	348,7	143,0	88,2	54,9
via fixed (anytime) access	169,8	444,2	1 047,7	1 600,7	2 020,0	2 435,4	2 688,3
via wireless access	969,3	1 339,7	2 440,6	2 858,0	3 898,7	4 945,5	5 663,6
via other access	0,7	1,7	1,4	1,4	0,5	0,2	0,2
legal entities	140,6	252,2	451,7	623,4	742,6	891,2	1 026,1
via dial-up access	48,0	50,2	36,5	29,5	20,8	14,9	9,7
via fixed (anytime) access	21,0	33,6	44,6	65,2	78,8	96,2	116,8
via wireless access	68,3	163,1	365,7	523,6	639,1	777,5	897,4
via other access	3,3	5,3	4,9	5,1	3,9	2,6	2,2
Internet subscribers per 1 000 population	293	326	467	573	719	883	996
Bandwidth capacity of external Internet access channels, Gb/s	3	7	23	67	200	350	480
Number of multiuser outlets providing Internet access, units	948	1 262	1 468	1 625	1 626	1 583	1 468

20. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

The section contains data of the state statistical observation on the use of information and communication technologies and production of computing techniques, software and provision of related services. The observation has covered 8 thousand for-profit organisations.

Information and communication technology (ICT) refers to information processes and methods of working with information using telecommunication facilities and computing machinery.

Internet is a system of interconnected international data communication networks based on the Internet Protocol Suite (TCP/IP) and using the interconnect address space.

Intranet is a distributed corporate computer network based on the Internet technology and designed for the access of the personnel to corporate electronic information resources.

Extranet is an Intranet extension which has selection space accessible by external users.

More detailed statistical information on information and communication technology is provided in statistical book of Belstat "Information society in the Republic of Belarus".

20.1. Main indicators of ICT use in organisations

	Total			Of which as percent of total organisations surveyed		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Organisations surveyed	7 469	7 259	7 990	100	100	100
of which:						
used						
electronic mail	6 953	6 903	7 707	93,1	95,1	96,5
local area network	5 505	5 549	6 281	73,7	76,4	78,6
Internet	7 062	7 030	7 793	94,6	96,8	97,5
Intranet	1 355	1 338	1 718	18,1	18,4	21,5
Extranet	437	386	561	5,9	5,3	7,0
had Internet website	3 748	3 719	4 556	50,2	51,2	57,0

20.2. Organisations that used ICT by kinds of economic activity

(as percent of total organisations surveyed)

	Organisations that used						Organisations that had website		
	local area network			Internet					
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Total	73,7	76,4	78,6	94,6	96,8	97,5	50,2	51,2	57,0
of which:									
agriculture, hunting and forestry	51,8	60,7	65,0	93,5	97,8	98,2	14,2	19,9	24,9
fishing and fish farming	66,7	50,0	60,0	100	100	100	33,3	50,0	60,0
mining and quarrying	85,7	81,0	85,7	100	100	100	61,9	61,9	85,7
manufacturing	86,3	88,7	87,8	97,6	98,7	98,8	76,8	77,8	80,2
electricity, gas and water supply	94,1	95,9	97,0	100	100	100	42,9	52,4	57,9
construction	82,1	86,6	88,3	99,3	99,7	99,7	36,5	40,2	44,2
trade, repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	74,6	75,9	75,8	92,7	95,1	96,3	50,5	48,4	55,7
hotels and restaurants	89,4	90,1	93,9	97,6	98,9	100	62,4	62,6	64,6
transport and communications	71,9	73,5	74,9	91,5	95,6	96,5	47,4	49,6	53,7
financial activities	97,6	97,5	97,8	100	100	100	97,6	97,5	95,7
real estate, renting and business services	70,6	70,1	75,5	91,4	94,2	96,0	56,1	52,9	60,4
community, social and personal services	85,1	90,7	93,3	100	99,2	99,3	58,2	66,9	67,2

20.3. Expenditure on ICT by kinds of economic activity

(at actually effective prices; million rubles)

	2011	2012	2013
Total	2 650 320	4 074 516	5 660 628
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	35 304	57 705	60 049
fishing and fish farming	254	468	518
mining and quarrying	50 881	204 718	310 063
manufacturing	375 191	650 152	891 903
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	42 641	80 930	110 381
construction	45 540	70 582	93 329
trade; repair of motor vehicles, household and personal goods	152 090	301 078	462 982
hotels and restaurants	6 942	12 960	17 127
transport and communications	746 880	642 785	1 171 924
financial activities	512 487	922 672	1 322 547
real estate, renting and business services	669 488	1 105 687	1 182 339
community, social and personal services	12 621	24 779	37 204

20.4. Expenditure of ICT sector on information and communication technology

(as percent of total)

	2011	2012	2013
Total expenditures	100	100	100
of which on:			
acquisition of computing machinery (including installation and adjustment)	41,7	17,1	23,7
of which manufactured in the Republic of Belarus	22,1	4,8	6,5
acquisition of software	4,3	5,8	11,1
of which designed in the Republic of Belarus	0,7	3,0	1,2
payment for telecommunication services	17,6	19,0	24,0
of which - Internet access	2,4	3,8	5,6
training of employees in the development and use of ICT	0,3	0,5	0,5
payment for ICT-related services of other organizations	4,3	6,2	9,2
other expenditures on ICT	31,8	51,4	31,5

20.5. Expenditure of organisations of the ICT sector on research and development by kinds of economic activity

	Million rubles			Percentage share of R&D expenditure in total expenditure on production of goods (works, services)		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Total	68 932	131 079	246 216	0,6	0,7	1,0
of which:						
manufacture of electronic and radio components	41 004	57 006	150 130	8,4	7,6	15,5
manufacture of television and radio apparatus for industrial use	1 068	910	1 361	1,6	0,7	1,1
manufacture of apparatus for line telephony and telegraphy	5 020	10 856	6 868	3,8	3,5	1,9
assembly, adjustment, repair and maintenance of transmission apparatus	137	291	–	0,2	0,3	–
manufacture of sound or video receiving, recording and reproducing apparatus	3 738	6 338	7 848	0,8	0,4	1,0
manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring and checking	2 499	6 979	23 641	0,6	1,2	2,8
software publishing	260	520	682	0,7	1,5	1,8
software design and related consultancy	7 682	42 215	49 797	0,5	1,4	1,0
database activities	656	2 130	–	0,5	1,0	–
maintenance and repair of office machinery and computing equipment	431	39	–	0,3	0,0	–
other computer related activities	4	504	1 011	0,0	0,5	0,5

20.6. Access to the Internet by population¹⁾

(data based on sample household living standards survey;
as percent of total population of corresponding group)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population using Internet	27,4	31,8	39,6	54,2
of which:				
residing in:				
towns and urban-type settlements	32,9	37,9	45,6	59,8
rural localities	11,8	14,6	22,7	38,7
by age group:				
6-15	–	–	–	76,9
16-24	60,9	71,0	81,5	96,4
25-54	32,6	37,3	48,9	67,4
55-64	7,6	10,8	13,3	26,5
65 and over	0,7	1,4	2,9	6,1
by completed education:				
general basic, without education	–	–	–	57,4
general secondary	22,5	27,8	32,1	42,2
vocational technical	16,2	20,4	27,6	44,4
secondary specialized	24,9	28,6	39,9	50,8
higher	53,2	58,3	65,9	73,5

¹⁾ Hereinafter the tables 20.7-20.8 cover population using Internet aged 16 and over, from 2013 – aged 6 and over. The data for 2010-2012 are provided as of beginning of year.

20.7. Internet users by the main place of Internet access

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Use Internet - total	100	100	100	100
of which:				
home	80,6	81,5	87,9	86,3
place of work (study)	12,6	11,8	7,8	5,8
Internet café (club), post office	4,2	3,2	1,1	3,0
friend's, relative's place	2,4	1,5	0,7	0,1
other	0,2	2,0	2,5	4,8

20.8. Internet users by frequency of access

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

	2011	2012	2013
Use Internet - total	100	100	100
of which by frequency of access:			
daily	52,7	60,9	64,3
at least once a week	21,5	16,3	19,0
occasionally	25,8	22,8	16,7

20.9. Access of households to Internet services in 2013(data based on sample household living standards survey;
as percent of total households of corresponding group)

	Total households	Of which residing in:	
		towns and urban-type settlements	rural localities
Share of households with personal computer	54,9	62,2	35,8
Share of households with Internet access from home computer	51,9	59,5	31,8

21. TRADE AND SERVICES

The section presents statistical data characterising the activity of retail and wholesale organisations, public catering, and the consumption of services provided on a fee basis.

Retail turnover is the sum of retail turnover of trade organisations and retail turnover at markets and shopping centres.

Retail turnover comprises retail turnover of **food products, beverages and tobacco** (hereinafter – food goods) and retail turnover of **non-food goods**.

Retail turnover of trade organisations is the value of goods sold to the population by trade organisations via retail (trade) network or by organisations with other activity via cash register for personal consumption or household use.

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

Turnover of public catering is the value of own culinary products as well as purchased goods sold to the population for cash through retail facilities of public catering (restaurants, cafes, bars, canteens, etc.) to be consumed primarily on the spot, without cooking, and also to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs, both for cash and cashless, to arrange for the food of various population groups.

Volume index of retail trade turnover is a relative measure of dynamics expressed as percentage which characterizes changes in the retail turnover over time assuming that the prices in the reference period did not change compared with base period.

Volume index of turnover of public catering is a relative measure of dynamics expressed as percentage which characterizes changes of retail turnover of public catering over time assuming that the prices in the reference period did not change compared with base period.

Retail (trade) network is represented by the following trade outlets: shops, pavilions with trading hall, pharmacies, tents for trade, kiosks. Number of retail outlets are stated with shopping centres.

Public catering network is represented by restaurants, cafes, canteens, bars, snack bars, fast food restaurants, mini-cafes, cafeterias and other outlets.

Wholesale turnover is the value of sales of goods of non-own production in their initial state to legal entities or individual entrepreneurs for further resale or own use (processing).

Volume index of wholesale turnover is a relative measure of dynamics expressed as percentage which characterizes changes in the wholesale turnover over time assuming that the prices in the reference period did not change as compared with the base period.

Commodity stocks comprise the quantity of goods in value or physical terms available in trade facilities.

Commodity stocks in days of turnover is a relative measure of the provision of trade with commodity stocks as of specific date showing for how many days of trade the commodity stocks are available.

Paid services for population cover the following services: personal, transport, communications, housing and utilities, cultural, tourism and excursion, hotel 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 volume of consumption by population of various services and is measured as an amount of money paid by an individual or by a legal entity or its separate unit where he works (out of profit) for the services provided to him.

More detailed information on trade statistics is provided in the following statistical books of Belstat: "Retail and Wholesale Trade in the Republic of Belarus".

Trade

21.1. Main indicators of organisations with the main economic activity «Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods»

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	16 464	17 136	28 255	30 711	32 571	32 789	34 667	36 659
Average annual payroll number of employees, thous. persons	346,6	369,1	431,2	443,7	457,7	459,9	470,6	488,1
Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles	475,9	586,1	726,8	852,0	1 041,9	1 669,5	3 237,7	4 555,1
Revenues from sales of goods, products, works and services, bln rubles	66 599,9	79 556,9	113 129,1	118 120,2	146 642,4	317 576,0	534 419,8	603 460,0
Net profit, net loss (-), bln rubles	1 054,4	1 145,9	2 669,8	1 562,8	2 729,0	7 477,2	15 887,6	12 170,9
Fixed capital investments, bln rubles	768	963	1 628	1 513	1 972	4 341	7 746	10 693

21.2. Number of organisations with the main economic activity «Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods»

	Number of organisations				Percent of total			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	32 571	32 789	34 667	36 659	100	100	100	100
of which:								
trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles, their maintenance and repair	3 954	4 245	4 698	5 147	12,1	12,9	13,6	14,0
wholesale trade and entrepot through agents, excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles	13 622	13 708	14 943	15 764	41,8	41,8	43,1	43,0
retail trade, excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of household and personal goods	14 995	14 836	15 026	15 748	46,1	45,3	43,3	43,0

21.3. Revenues from sales of products, goods, works, services of organisations with the main economic activity "Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods"

	Billion rubles				Percent of total			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	146 642,4	317 576,0	534 419,8	603 460,0	100	100	100	100
of which:								
trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles, their maintenance and repair	14 406,0	34 087,5	58 838,5	78 238,7	9,8	10,7	11,0	13,0
wholesale trade and entrepot through agents, excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles	91 285,5	211 677,5	339 835,9	347 802,0	62,3	66,7	63,6	57,6
retail trade, excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	40 950,9	71 811,0	135 745,4	177 419,3	27,9	22,6	25,4	29,4

21.4. Structure of production costs of products, works, services of organisations with the main economic activity «Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods»¹⁾

(at actually effective prices; percent of total)

	Trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods			Of which								
				trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles, their maintenance and repair			wholesale trade and entrepot through agents, excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles			retail trade, excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Production costs of products (works, services)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:												
material costs	38,1	41,1	30,7	44,3	49,1	32,7	49,4	58,4	45,2	25,8	24,3	21,8
labor costs	26,0	28,6	34,4	19,9	18,2	25,9	14,7	17,0	23,6	38,5	40,9	42,3
fringe benefit expenses	9,0	9,6	11,5	6,8	5,8	8,5	4,9	5,5	7,7	13,5	14,0	14,3
depreciation of fixed and intangible assets used in entrepreneurial activity	3,8	4,8	5,7	6,5	6,9	9,9	3,0	4,4	5,6	4,1	4,8	5,0
other costs	23,1	15,9	17,7	22,5	20,0	23,0	28,0	14,7	17,9	18,1	16,0	16,6

¹⁾ Data exclude non-profit organisations, small and micro entities with no departmental affiliation.

21.5. Main indicators of retail facilities of public catering

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations	1 608	1 680	1 789	1 881
Average annual payroll number of employees, thous. persons	73, 2	72, 2	71, 6	71,6
Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles	757, 3	1 203, 6	2 408, 2	3 470,0
Revenues from sales of products, goods, works, services, bln rubles	1 862,1	2 955,8	5 483,1	7 686,8

Retail trade**21.6. Retail turnover**

Year	Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)	As percent of previous year (at constant prices)
1970	4,8	107,6
1975	6,8	107,4
1980	9,1	105,4
1985	11,2	103,6
1990	17,2	114,7
1995	43 689,5	77,1
1996	85 546,9	132,2
1997	159 530,2	118,1
1998	340 489,4	128,3
1999	1 410 209,4	110,8
2000	3 936,0	111,9
2001	7 697,4	129,1
2002	11 273,2	111,9
2003	14 400,1	110,4
2004	18 431,9	111,4
2005	23 951,4	120,4
2006	29 488,1	117,5
2007	36 271,5	115,0
2008	48 201,6	119,7
2009	52 033,0	103,5
2010	64 864,9	115,7
2011	112 898,8	109,0
2012	202 309,0	114,1
2013	268 018,7	118,0

21.7. Retail turnover of trade organisations and at markets and shopping centres

Year	Retail turnover – total	Of which	
		in trade organisations	at markets and shopping centres

Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)			
1995	43 686,5	34 997,6	8 691,9
2000	3 936,0	2 758,2	1 177,8
2001	7 697,4	4 895,5	2 801,9
2002	11 273,2	6 961,1	4 312,1
2003	14 400,1	8 635,4	5 764,7
2004	18 431,9	11 339,8	7 092,1
2005	23 951,4	14 664,3	9 287,1
2006	29 488,1	18 822,8	10 665,3
2007	36 271,5	23 624,4	12 647,1
2008	48 201,6	32 504,1	15 697,5
2009	52 033,0	37 811,4	14 221,6
2010	64 864,9	47 584,0	17 280,9
2011	112 898,8	87 033,8	25 865,0
2012	202 309,0	157 641,8	44 667,2
2013	268 018,7	210 299,4	57 719,3

Percent of total			
1995	100	80,1	19,9
2000	100	70,1	29,9
2001	100	63,6	36,4
2002	100	61,7	38,3
2003	100	60,0	40,0
2004	100	61,5	38,5
2005	100	61,2	38,8
2006	100	63,8	36,2
2007	100	65,1	34,9
2008	100	67,4	32,6
2009	100	72,7	27,3
2010	100	73,4	26,6
2011	100	77,1	22,9
2012	100	77,9	22,1
2013	100	78,5	21,5

As percent of previous year (at constant prices)			
1995	77,1	75,7	82,7
2000	111,9	105,0	129,4
2001	129,1	116,7	158,2
2002	111,9	108,3	118,3
2003	110,4	109,0	112,5
2004	111,4	113,5	108,3
2005	120,4	119,8	121,5
2006	117,5	122,3	109,9
2007	115,0	116,9	111,6
2008	119,7	123,4	112,7
2009	103,5	103,4	103,6
2010	115,7	117,0	112,4
2011	109,0	115,3	91,7
2012	114,1	114,8	111,7
2013	118,0	117,7	119,2

21.8. Indices of retail turnover

(as percent of previous year; at constant prices)

Year	Total retail turnover	Of which			
		food goods	of which		non-food goods
			food	alcoholic beverages	
2000	111,9	112,8	111,5	116,8	110,8
2001	129,1	126,9	124,9	125,9	132,5
2002	111,9	110,3	107,4	119,7	114,5
2003	110,4	109,5	109,2	107,6	111,7
2004	111,4	100,04	97,2	108,7	129,5
2005	120,4	112,6	116,7	110,9	130,8
2006	117,5	111,6	109,6	119,3	124,6
2007	115,0	110,3	110,4	121,6	120,2
2008	119,7	111,7	109,9	111,2	128,1
2009	103,5	105,0	106,5	97,5	101,9
2010	115,7	111,8	113,1	105,7	120,0
2011	109,0	99,6	96,0	112,9	118,7
2012	114,1	112,7	116,6	99,4	115,2
2013	118,0	111,7	117,0	98,2	124,0

21.9. Retail turnover per capita

Year	Thousand rubles (at actually effective prices)			As percent of previous year (at constant prices)		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		food goods	non-food goods		food goods	non-food goods
2000	394,4	239,9	154,5	112,5	113,4	111,4
2005	2 478,4	1 352,9	1 125,5	121,2	113,4	131,7
2006	3 070,0	1 608,7	1 461,3	118,2	112,3	125,4
2007	3 793,7	1 950,7	1 843,0	115,6	110,9	120,8
2008	5 058,9	2 538,5	2 520,4	120,1	112,0	128,5
2009	5 473,3	2 851,9	2 621,4	103,7	105,2	102,1
2010	6 834,7	3 469,4	3 365,3	115,9	112,0	120,2
2011	11 917,7	5 556,5	6 361,2	109,2	99,8	118,9
2012	21 375,6	10 361,0	11 014,6	114,2	112,8	115,3
2013	28 313,8	13 588,3	14 725,5	118,0	111,7	124,0

21.10. Retail turnover by ownership type

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)								
Retail turnover	3 936	23 951	48 202	52 033	64 865	112 899	202 309	268 019
of which by ownership type:								
state	941	3 566	6 740	7 196	7 703	12 829	21 372	24 814
private	2 971	19 871	39 911	43 036	53 992	93 668	168 538	210 805
of which organisations of consumer cooperation	513	2 172	4 331	4 857	5 786	9 879	16 990	20 476
foreign	24	514	1 551	1 801	3 170	6 402	12 399	32 400
Percent of total								
Retail turnover	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by ownership type:								
state	23,9	14,9	14,0	13,8	11,9	11,4	10,6	9,2
private	75,5	83,0	82,8	82,7	83,2	82,9	83,3	78,7
of which organisations of consumer cooperation	13,0	9,1	9,0	9,3	8,9	8,8	8,4	7,6
foreign	0,6	2,1	3,2	3,5	4,9	5,7	6,1	12,1

21.11. Retail turnover by economic entities

	Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)				Percent of total			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Retail turnover - total	64 864,9	112 898,8	202 309,0	268 018,7	100	100	100	100
of which:								
large organisations	26 292,0	54 630,7	107 595,6	138 750,6	40,5	48,4	53,2	51,8
medium-sized business entities	5 843,4	8 896,7	13 425,1	19 451,5	9,0	7,9	6,6	7,3
small-sized business entities	13 602,1	23 831,4	41 084,9	56 391,4	21,0	21,1	20,3	21,0
individual entrepreneurs	19 127,4	25 540,0	40 203,4	53 425,2	29,5	22,6	19,9	19,9
Share of retail turnover of internet stores in retail turnover of trade organisations	0,8	1,0	1,3	1,5	–	–	–	–

21.12. Commodity structure of retail turnover

	Billion rubles			Percent of total		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Total	112 898,8	202 309,0	268 018,7	100	100	100
of which by commodities:						
Food goods	52 637,9	98 061,3	128 626,4	46,6	48,5	48,0
of which:						
fruits	2 092,9	4 256,3	5 473,4	1,9	2,1	2,0
vegetables	1 472,9	2 304,9	3 504,9	1,3	1,1	1,3
meat, including poultry and meat products	11 990,8	22 762,3	27 216,5	10,6	11,3	10,2
meat products	6 758,1	13 169,3	15 927,7	6,0	6,5	5,9
canned meat	299,4	501,3	651,2	0,3	0,2	0,2
fish, crustaceans and molluscs	2 258,5	4 212,8	5 364,5	2,0	2,1	2,0
canned and preserved fish and seafood	466,1	951,5	1 207,0	0,4	0,5	0,5
bread, cakes and bakery products	3 393,1	6 292,2	8 573,7	3,0	3,1	3,2
sugar confectionary	2 825,1	5 354,0	6 890,3	2,5	2,7	2,7
beverages, including alcoholic	9 258,8	18 815,2	24 711,9	8,2	9,3	9,2
vine	2 413,5	4 550,7	6 113,1	2,1	2,2	2,3
vodka	3 334,5	7 281,6	9 445,2	2,9	3,6	3,5
cognac, brandy drinks and brandy	296,4	534,1	878,7	0,3	0,3	0,3
beer	2 331,9	4 784,8	6 242,9	2,1	2,4	2,3
liqueur and vodka beverages	882,5	1 664,0	2 032,0	0,8	0,8	0,8
alcohol-free beverages	1 709,1	3 291,2	4 515,3	1,5	1,6	1,7
tobacco products	3 552,6	6 057,0	8 585,9	3,2	3,0	3,2
dairy products	4 760,3	9 139,1	12 098,5	4,2	4,5	4,5
eggs	581,1	1 049,4	1 264,9	0,5	0,5	0,5
dried and preserved nuts, vegetables and fruits	940,6	1 780,0	2 503,6	0,8	0,9	0,9
tea, coffee, cocoa, spices	1 215,7	2 174,7	2 767,7	1,1	1,1	1,0
edible oils and fats	1 210,0	2 051,6	2 377,7	1,1	1,0	0,9
flour	257,5	431,5	571,5	0,2	0,2	0,2
salt	53,3	81,4	106,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
sugar	965,6	1 371,2	1 448,8	0,9	0,7	0,5
groats	724,5	934,9	1 070,3	0,6	0,5	0,4
pasta products	433,5	597,4	762,8	0,4	0,3	0,3
other food products	2 942,0	5 104,2	8 818,1	2,6	2,5	3,3

Continued

	Billion rubles			Percent of total		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Non-food goods	60 260,9	104 247,7	139 392,3	53,4	51,5	52,0
of which:						
motor vehicles	6 264,2	8 344,3	11 848,6	5,5	4,1	4,4
parts and accessories for motor vehicles	1 589,9	4 933,2	6 135,9	1,4	2,4	2,3
motorcycles and related parts and accessories	52,2	117,3	184,1	0,0	0,1	0,1
petrol	9 088,5	15 879,7	19 841,6	8,1	7,9	7,5
pharmaceuticals	2 950,7	5 666,2	7 883,8	2,6	2,8	2,9
medical and orthopedic goods	296,6	571,9	770,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
perfumery and beauty products, toiletries	2 387,0	4 518,6	6 392,3	2,1	2,2	2,4
textiles	729,1	1 199,3	1 750,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
smallware	447,2	844,1	1 085,3	0,4	0,4	0,4
fur and leather clothing	215,2	178,0	261,5	0,2	0,1	0,1
outer garments	3 891,4	6 681,5	8 806,7	3,5	3,3	3,3
underwear	900,8	2 007,5	2 736,3	0,8	1,0	1,0
sportswear	162,2	299,8	491,9	0,1	0,1	0,2
knitwear	2 224,1	3 155,0	4 496,1	2,0	1,6	1,7
hosiery	556,0	964,2	1 200,1	0,5	0,5	0,4
headdress	121,0	223,8	296,8	0,1	0,1	0,1
clothing accessories	158,7	345,8	411,8	0,1	0,2	0,2
footwear	3 415,7	5 502,3	7 160,3	3,0	2,7	2,7
leather goods and travel accessories	442,3	700,9	936,4	0,4	0,3	0,3
household furniture	2 708,0	4 325,1	5 948,1	2,4	2,2	2,3
houseware, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	1 060,2	1 856,3	2 415,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
articles for lighting	280,1	522,1	700,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
curtains, net curtains and diverse household articles of textile materials	419,3	519,8	665,0	0,4	0,3	0,2
woodwork, cork goods and wickerwork	24,7	37,2	76,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
household non-electrical appliances, wares and equipment, not included in other groupings	324,7	583,9	776,4	0,3	0,3	0,3
household appliances	2 394,1	3 878,3	4 751,1	2,1	1,9	1,8
audio and video equipment	811,3	1 601,8	1 910,6	0,7	0,8	0,7
audio and video tapes with or without records, cassettes and compact discs, digital video disks, gramophone records	67,0	103,8	104,1	0,1	0,1	0,0

Continued

	Billion rubles			Percent of total		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
musical instruments and musical score	10,2	27,6	35,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
hardware	274,3	440,8	734,7	0,3	0,2	0,3
paints, varnishes and enamels, lacquers	433,9	639,2	810,7	0,4	0,3	0,3
glass	30,1	41,4	63,7	0,0	0,0	0,0
do-it-yourself materials and equipment	1,1	8,5	23,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
sanitary fittings	257,5	456,5	576,9	0,2	0,2	0,2
construction materials not included in other groupings	2 478,4	4 211,5	6 158,7	2,2	2,1	2,3
books	229,3	389,4	553,8	0,2	0,2	0,2
newspapers and magazines	698,3	1 103,8	1 606,2	0,6	0,6	0,7
office supplies	528,8	875,8	1 203,5	0,5	0,4	0,4
office furniture	40,0	52,0	63,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
office machinery and equipment	23,7	50,1	65,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
computers and software, not adapted to the individual requirements of the customer	541,7	1 240,8	1 532,6	0,5	0,6	0,6
photographic, optical and precision instruments and equipment	100,9	251,7	396,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
telecommunication equipment	404,7	972,2	1 536,0	0,4	0,5	0,6
watches and jewelry	918,3	1 512,1	2 296,9	0,8	0,7	0,8
sports goods, including bicycles	169,6	337,8	448,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
games and toys	517,5	966,3	1 432,0	0,5	0,5	0,5
cleaning materials, wallpapers and floor coverings	1 397,8	2 649,2	3 293,0	1,2	1,3	1,2
flowers, plants, seeds and fertilizers	204,7	456,3	716,6	0,2	0,2	0,3
pet animals and food for them	255,1	620,1	873,6	0,2	0,3	0,3
souvenirs, handicrafts and articles of cultic and religious purposes	93,4	216,1	275,7	0,1	0,1	0,1
household fuel, bottled gas, coal, wood	14,5	40,3	62,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
postage stamps and coins	1,4	2,5	3,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
works of art	5,9	4,3	3,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
non-food goods not included in other groupings	6 581,7	10 978,4	14 452,6	5,8	5,4	5,4
second-hand goods	65,9	141,3	136,5	0,1	0,1	0,1

21.13. Indices of retail trade of selected goods

(as percent of previous year; at constant prices)

	2012	2013		2012	2013
Total	114,1	118,0	Non-food goods	115,2	124,0
of which by commodities:			of which:		
Food goods	112,7	111,7	motor vehicles	89,3	132,3
of which:			parts and accessories for motor vehicles	210,0	122,9
fruits	149,6	116,6	motorcycles and related parts and accessories	138,9	145,2
vegetables	113,9	109,2	petrol	109,6	104,5
meat, including poultry and meat products	112,2	112,0	pharmaceuticals	107,8	121,8
meat products	116,2	112,2	medical and orthopedic goods	106,8	134,6
canned meat	98,0	115,9	perfumery and beauty products, toiletries	125,7	134,3
fish, crustaceans and molluscs	118,3	123,9	textiles	102,6	135,7
canned and preserved fish and seafood	116,1	117,9	smallware	125,0	120,6
bread, cakes and bakery products	116,2	110,7	fur and leather clothing	51,8	132,0
sugar confectionary	114,6	113,3	outer garments	119,4	126,8
beverages, including alcoholic	99,4	98,2	underwear	145,6	126,4
vine	106,6	107,0	sportswear	130,3	155,5
vodka	96,1	88,9	knitwear	92,6	132,2
cognac, brandy drinks and brandy	124,0	153,4	hosiery	110,7	117,1
beer	96,3	101,3	headdress	121,4	122,6
liqueur and vodka beverages	92,2	88,5	clothing accessories	135,7	110,2
alcohol-free beverages	115,3	119,7	footwear	114,1	125,8
tobacco products	103,4	89,1	leather goods and travel accessories	107,4	126,0
dairy products	124,4	116,6	household furniture	115,7	129,6
eggs	106,3	101,6	houseware, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	105,7	117,8
dried and preserved nuts, vegetables and fruits	126,5	131,2	articles for lighting	122,9	128,4
tea, coffee, cocoa, spices	131,1	127,6	curtains, net curtains and diverse household articles of textile materials	82,6	120,8
edible oils and fats	106,7	104,9	woodwork, cork goods and wickerwork	87,7	193,9
flour	103,7	89,9	household non-electrical appliances, wares and equipment, not included in other groupings	118,0	125,4
salt	99,1	108,7	household appliances	125,8	119,4
sugar	93,7	99,2	audio and video equipment	167,1	123,0
groats	106,5	112,6	audio and video tapes with or without records, cassettes and compact discs, digital video disks, gramophone records	103,0	96,1
pasta	111,9	107,1	musical instruments and musical score	196,5	120,8
other food products	111,1	155,6			

Continued

	2012	2013		2012	2013
hardware	99,9	154,0	telecommunication equipment	200,3	162,0
paints, varnishes and lacquers	90,3	118,4	watches and jewelry	102,9	144,8
glass	96,6	135,3	sports goods, including bicycles	133,1	124,9
do-it-yourself materials and equipment	4,9 times	262,0	games and toys	122,8	133,6
sanitary fittings	118,6	122,0	cleaning materials, wallpapers and floor coverings	133,8	117,8
construction materials not included in other groupings	108,8	132,7	flowers, plants, seeds and fertilizers	130,5	141,3
books	124,2	127,9	pet animals and food for them	169,4	148,8
newspapers and magazines	94,1	114,4	souvenirs, handicrafts and articles of cultic and religious purposes	150,9	122,0
office supplies	106,5	124,0	household fuel, bottled gas, coal, wood	212,5	137,1
office furniture	92,8	115,2	postage stamps and coins	111,9	113,8
office machinery and equipment	168,6	124,1	works of art	47,3	80,1
computers and software, not adapted to the individual requirements of the customer	187,3	121,1	non-food goods not included in other groupings	110,3	125,9
photographic, optical and precision equipment and instruments	206,5	155,5	second-hand goods	140,0	92,4

21.14. Sales of selected consumer goods

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thousand tonnes								
Meat and meat products	532	655	683	688	756	775	797	841
Butter	41	37	36	32	33	34	34	32
Cheese	19	27	36	35	41	44	43	44
Oil	101	100	87	74	81	90	90	92
Eggs, mln pieces	1 387	1 387	1 451	1 251	1 278	1 377	1 432	1 408
Sugar	231	172	170	175	177	227	188	186
Breads (in flour equivalent)	1 155	877	710	712	706	714	717	648
Potatoe	203	163	149	144	169	146	142	139
Vegetables	227	260	254	279	300	260	285	312
Fruits	213	233	232	249	255	241	304	347
Thousand units								
Color TV sets	143	455	382	258	246	237	262	281
Refrigerators and freezers	182	206	269	209	223	293	297	305
Washing machines	76	129	177	128	131	235	201	192
Passenger cars	39	96	163	107	165	118	88	114
Furniture, bn rubles	56,4	374,3	851,8	995,4	1 304,1	2 747,9	4 325,1	6 011,9

21.15. Sales of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alcoholic beverages								
in terms of absolute alcohol content:								
total, thous. dal	8 798	9 032	11 923	11 395	11 678	12 559	11 788	10 498
per capita, litres	8,8	9,3	12,5	12,0	12,3	13,3	12,5	11,1
in quantity terms, thous. dal:								
vodka, liqueur and vodka beverages	10 199	8 447	14 077	13 833	13 818	16 395	16 612	13 004
grape and fruit wines	25 712	24 316	23 547	21 959	23 327	22 323	18 079	17 948
brandies	534	201	312	242	264	303	288	449
sparkling wines, including champagne	779	963	1 184	1 238	1 379	1 549	1 644	1 618
beer	19 240	30 094	47 311	44 825	47 584	49 852	47 656	48 958
Tobacco products								
total, million units	15 692	16 032	20 742	21 863	25 509	28 555	27 568	25 927
per capita, units	1 572	1 659	2 177	2 300	2 688	3 014	2 913	2 739

21.16. Share of domestic and foreign production in retail turnover

(at actually effective prices; percent of total)

Year	Total goods	Of which	
		domestic production	foreign
2005	100	69,1	30,9
2006	100	70,7	29,3
2007	100	69,6	30,4
2008	100	70,8	29,2
2009	100	71,8	28,2
2010	100	70,2	29,8
2011	100	68,7	31,3
2012	100	69,4	30,6
2013	100	64,3	35,7

21.17. Retail facilities of retail (trade) network

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Retail facilities of retail (trade) network (shops, stalls), thous.	30,8	34,2	41,0	43,4	45,7	47,1	47,8	49,2
per 10 000 population, outlets	31	35	43	45	48	49	51	51
Sales premises of retail facilities of retail (trade) network, thous. m ²	2 695,5	2 856,3	3 307,4	3 495,6	3 705,2	3 940,5	4 164,5	4 504,2
per 10 000 population, thous. m ²	2,7	3,0	3,5	3,7	3,9	4,2	4,4	4,8
Internet-shops	1 198	1 253	1 744	1 988

21.18. Retail facilities of retail (trade) network by ownership type

(end of year)

	Total retail facilities of retail (trade) network						Percent of total					
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	30 762	34 237	45 657	47 149	47 819	49 228	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:												
state ownership	7 735	6 172	5 425	5 201	5 249	4 977	25,1	18,0	11,9	11,0	11,0	10,1
private ownership	22 970	27 868	39 676	41 337	41 825	43 159	74,7	81,4	86,9	87,7	87,5	87,7
of which facilities of consumer cooperation	14 462	11 456	10 570	10 126	9 888	9 478	47,0	33,5	23,2	21,5	20,7	19,3
foreign ownership	57	197	556	611	745	1 092	0,2	0,6	1,2	1,3	1,5	2,2

Public catering

21.19. Turnover of public catering

Year	Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)	As percent of previous year (at constant prices)
1970	0,5	110,3
1975	0,6	106,8
1980	0,8	102,1
1985	1,0	103,4
1990	1,5	107,5
1995	3 163,7	79,2
1996	5 020,9	107,1
1997	9 769,6	114,3
1998	20 880,8	123,6
1999	91 818,4	109,5
2000	260,5	109,0
2001	473,8	113,7
2002	636,3	104,5
2003	770,1	108,5
2004	1 020,2	112,5
2005	1 279,0	111,7
2006	1 573,7	115,5
2007	1 896,8	110,4
2008	2 449,1	111,0
2009	2 702,6	98,1
2010	3 270,7	110,9
2011	5 573,4	100,9
2012	10 319,6	110,4
2013	13 550,8	111,2

21.20. Turnover of public catering by types of economic entities

	Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)				Percent of total			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Turnover of public catering - total	3 270,7	5 573,4	10 319,6	13 550,8	100	100	100	100
of which:								
large organisations	2 021,2	3 557,7	6 621,0	8 454,2	61,8	63,9	64,2	62,4
medium-sized business entities	478,0	721,8	1 342,0	1 755,9	14,6	12,9	12,9	13,0
small-sized business entities	765,9	1 283,0	2 341,7	3 321,8	23,4	23,0	22,8	24,5
individual entrepreneurs	5,6	10,9	14,9	18,9	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1

21.21. Public catering facilities

(end of year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of public catering facilities, entities	8 721	10 531	11 422	11 651	11 965	12 029	12 065	12 011
of which:								
restaurants	351	423	471	452	437	463	480	505
cafes	1 014	1 677	1 422	1 512	1 582	1 641	1 700	1 753
canteens	4 819	5 239	5 141	5 060	5 009	4 873	4 826	4 695
bars	802	954	1 051	1 108	1 168	1 198	1 221	1 218
other outlets	1 735	2 238	3 337	3 519	3 769	3 854	3 838	3 840
Number of public catering outlets per 10 000 of population, entities	9	11	12	12	13	13	13	13
Number of seats in public catering facilities, thous.	634,1	689,9	720,9	724,0	741,0	744,5	749,3	753,5
of which:								
restaurants	43,4	48,0	55,9	49,5	50,3	51,9	52,4	56,5
cafes	44,8	68,4	75,0	82,0	88,7	94,9	99,1	103,1
canteens	479,8	494,7	484,9	480,5	482,2	471,8	467,7	461,0
bars	25,3	33,4	37,3	39,7	42,7	44,1	45,1	46,4
other outlets	40,8	45,4	67,8	72,3	77,1	81,8	85,0	86,5
Number of public catering outlets per 10 000 of population, entities	636,9	716,4	757,8	762,1	781,5	786,6	791,8	796,0

21.22. Public catering facilities by ownership type

(end of year)

	Public catering facilities					Percent of total				
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	10 531	11 965	12 029	12 065	12 011	100	100	100	100	100
of which:										
state ownership	4 254	4 308	4 326	4 385	4 264	40,4	36,0	36,0	36,3	35,5
private ownership	6 220	7 554	7 572	7 504	7 527	59,1	63,1	62,9	62,2	62,7
of which facilities of consumer cooperation	2 913	2 878	2 705	2 517	2 378	27,7	24,1	22,5	20,9	19,8
foreign ownership	57	103	131	176	220	0,5	0,9	1,1	1,5	1,8

Wholesale trade**21.23. Wholesale turnover**

Years	Billion rubles (at current prices)	As percent of previous year (at constant prices)
2000	4 372,7	...
2001	7 615,3	109,5
2002	10 051,0	99,6
2003	14 505,1	109,0
2004	20 625,7	114,4
2005	26 351,7	115,8
2006	41 608,7	129,1
2007	50 470,5	99,9
2008	65 889,9	114,1
2009	67 087,1	91,1
2010	85 800,4	109,4
2011	209 947,4	124,1
2012	351 808,8	80,0
2013	332 949,1	104,6

21.24 Wholesale turnover by ownership type

(at actually effective prices; as percent of total)

Years	Total wholesale turnover	Of which by ownership type		
		state	private	foreign
2000	100	30,7	66,8	2,5
2005	100	12,7	74,3	13,0
2006	100	10,9	61,1	28,0
2007	100	9,4	62,0	28,6
2008	100	8,8	78,2	13,0
2009	100	7,5	82,5	10,0
2010	100	7,6	84,7	7,7
2011	100	5,0	90,5	4,5
2012	100	8,8	75,3	15,9
2013	100	7,1	78,5	14,4

21.25. Warehousing and trading network of wholesale organisations

(end of year)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Warehouses in special premises, entities	5 724	8 352	8 947	9 367	8 809	9 131	9 401
storage area, mln m ²	2,2	2,4	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,7	2,9
storage capacity, mln m ³	11,4	12,7	13,9	14,4	14,1	15,1	15,7
Out of total warehouses – food warehouses, entities	667	877	908	887	807	856	828
storage area, mln m ²	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5
storage capacity, mln m ³	2,4	3,1	3,3	3,3	3,0	3,0	2,9
Cash and carry warehouses, entities	61	82	84	93	98	97	152
storage area, mln m ²	21,7	18,1	21,5	20,8	22,0	24,9	32,2
storage capacity, mln m ³	125,9	93,8	114,8	112,4	119,1	144,4	177,7
Refrigerated warehouses, entities	112	183	174	214	166	162	194
volume of lumpsum storage of goods, thous. tonnes	61,0	141,6	95,5	102,0	103,2	109,9	117,0
Storage warehouses for potato, vegetables and fruits, entities	54	32	34	31	32	52	37
volume of lumpsum storage of goods, thous. tonnes	86,9	53,4	52,1	50,4	46,3	51,8	47,8

21.26. Sales and stocks of selected products (goods) by wholesale organisations

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sales								
Steel pipes, thous. tonnes	119,5	144,7	228,2	176,1	219,5	175,2	219,9	253,9
Commercial timber, thous. m ³	246,5	90,9	1,0	1,1	3,8	14,2	13,7	8,7
Sawn wood, thous. m ³	249,6	495,0	92,1	60,1	84,1	84,9	86,4	73,9
Cement, thous. tonnes	371,0	348,9	251,6	296,6	476,9	497,9	696,6	852,9
Tobacco products, mln pcs	7 845,0	11 421,0	14 707,7	16 417,8	18 408,9	16 715,4	18 799,6	19 112,0
Meat, poultry and game meat, thous. tonnes	60,9	75,2	53,1	61,3	67,8	65,0	71,2	98,4
Sugar, thous. tonnes	228,5	144,9	124,3	152,2	138,4	126,3	141,5	136,8
Pasta, thous. tonnes	12,1	27,9	40,1	41,2	41,9	41,0	37,3	39,2
Flour, thous. tonnes	123,5	71,6	48,3	57,8	101,2	113,6	71,6	100,2
Groats, thous. tonnes	54,7	83,3	93,9	87,5	86,5	80,3	71,1	73,1
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, thous. tonnes	57,5	86,3	76,0	63,1	56,6	45,7	53,3	65,2
Stocks (end of year)								
Steel pipes, thous. tonnes	11,3	13,7	28,3	25,1	26,1	24,5	31,2	39,5
Commercial timber, thous. m ³	6,3	1,0	0,02	–	0,02	1,7	0,3	1,7
Sawn wood, thous. m ³	11,4	7,6	5,5	4,1	9,7	8,2	11,8	8,3
Cement, thous. tonnes	6,1	6,0	9,2	11,8	14,1	7,2	14,5	13,3
Tobacco products, mln pcs	620,2	855,0	1 381,9	1 079,5	1 331,9	1 069,2	1 774,7	1 696,6
Meat, poultry and game meat, thous. tonnes	4,3	4,4	3,0	3,2	2,3	2,6	9,6	2,6
Sugar, thous. tonnes	13,5	9,8	5,7	4,4	4,9	5,2	4,2	5,6
Pasta, thous. tonnes	1,2	3,8	3,2	4,7	6,7	4,8	4,5	4,0
Flour, thous. tonnes	5,8	4,2	2,5	5,3	5,2	5,2	3,9	4,5
Groats, thous. tonnes	6,2	6,9	16,2	14,8	14,7	14,5	11,1	12,6
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, thous. tonnes	6,0	9,2	9,4	11,5	10,3	7,6	7,2	7,9

21.27. Share of sales of selected goods by wholesale organisations in the resources of corresponding goods

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Steel pipes	36,9	39,0	37,0	34,0	28,1	31,9	35,8
Cement	10,8	5,7	6,1	8,9	9,5	12,2	13,7
Passenger-car tyres	–	27,5	26,0	30,4	26,0	26,4	28,1
Agricultural tyres	32,0	23,1	18,0	22,7	15,4	19,3	18,8
Truck and bus tyres	31,3	25,5	15,9	20,7	15,8	16,0	15,7
Utility trucks specialized and artics	12,1	12,5	12,4	16,9	6,9	10,4	7,8
Passenger cars	–	2,7	1,9	2,1	1,2	7,5	6,0
Buses	36,2	17,1	17,0	19,6	16,4	7,2	15,3
Meat, including poultry, and game meat	10,3	6,2	7,6	7,7	5,4	5,4	7,3
Butter	–	6,4	7,7	9,3	–	–	–
Cheeses	–	10,4	12,2	9,6	12,7	12,6	10,9
Oils	43,6	51,3	43,6	27,4	–	–	–
Sugar	14,1	12,0	13,9	12,8	10,7	11,8	11,4

21.28. Exchange activity

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total stock-exchange turnover on committed transactions, bn rubles	91 204,7	137 590,4	305 896,0	340 839,0
of which:				
on commodity market	3 445,7	6 977,4	12 656,0	15 411,8
of which by types:				
metal products	1 992,1	3 599,0	5 229,8	5 926,8
forest products	903,0	2 154,0	3 430,0	4 216,2
agricultural products	379,9	625,9	2 954,8	3 817,0
other	142,2	456,5	647,7	948,7
on exchange market	63 278,0	87 420,0	250 661,0	282 903,0
on stock market	24 440,1	43 147,9	42 527,1	42 435,3
on time market	40,9	45,1	51,9	88,9
Total transactions concluded on the stock exchange	213 062	215 704	263 166	283 268
of which:				
on commodity market	172 287	164 241	214 807	245 414
of which by types:				
metal products	150 473	135 116	180 776	206 337
forest products	17 369	20 110	22 292	20 986
agricultural products	1 457	910	2 446	3 736
other	1 140	2 144	3 036	6 320
on exchange market	19 185	20 778	24 200	25 321
on stock market	21 534	30 649	23 961	10 432
on time market	56	36	198	2 101

Services

21.29. Total amount of paid services for population

Years	Paid services		Of which personal services	
	at actually effective prices, billion rubles	as percent of previous year (at constant prices)	at actually effective prices, billion rubles	as percent of previous year (at constant prices)
1995	7 673,4	95,0	1 330,7	79,8
1996	13 516,2	105,7	2 002,6	93,9
1997	25 904,5	107,8	4 540,5	116,8
1998	43 358,5	111,0	7 301,5	113,9
1999	174 045,5	113,3	32 013,2	108,6
2000	632,6	104,9	108,4	113,0
2001	1 367,3	109,0	208,4	114,0
2002	2 495,7	108,7	348,0	122,6
2003	4 048,7	111,2	445,2	113,6
2004	5 212,4	112,9	597,2	116,3
2005	6 776,2	115,3	839,1	130,0
2006	8 307,2	111,2	1 020,3	121,2
2007	9 988,2	111,5	1 307,7	121,9
2008	12 607,6	113,9	1 671,4	125,8
2009	14 223,4	102,8	1 985,7	116,4
2010	15 690,8	111,5	2 184,1	121,7
2011	21 519,7	105,7	3 411,7	111,7
2012	37 233,3	107,6	5 516,2	95,2
2013	53 941,4	107,9	8 230,8	104,9

21.30. Structure of paid services for population by type (percent of total)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Paid services for population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
personal	17,1	12,4	13,3	14,0	13,9	15,9	14,8	15,3
transportation	28,1	16,5	15,2	13,6	13,3	14,2	13,9	12,8
communications	12,6	21,7	21,2	21,1	22,1	20,6	20,1	21,3
housing and utilities	14,2	28,0	24,7	26,3	24,9	22,3	17,6	17,8
cultural	2,0	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,7	2,1	2,2
tourism and excursion	1,2	0,5	2,6	2,6	3,0	2,7	3,9	4,5
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	2,1	1,3	1,5	1,5	0,8	0,8	1,1	2,1
physical training and sports	0,5	0,5	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2
medical	2,2	2,1	2,8	3,0	3,2	3,9	4,7	4,8
sanatorium and health improvement	7,6	3,9	3,3	1,9	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,3
education	8,5	8,5	8,2	8,1	8,9	8,3	8,3	7,3
other	3,9	3,3	5,1	5,6	6,0	7,1	10,7	9,4

21.31. Indices of paid services for population by type

(as percent of previous year; at constant prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Paid services for population	104,9	115,3	113,9	102,8	111,5	105,7	107,6	107,9
of which:								
personal	113,0	130,0	125,8	116,4	121,7	111,7	95,2	104,9
transportation	100,7	101,4	109,1	92,5	105,6	95,4	103,9	101,2
communications	126,2	135,2	117,3	103,2	111,5	114,8	108,2	123,3
housing and utilities	101,2	106,6	99,0	100,1	105,7	103,4	102,3	105,0
cultural	85,7	116,9	122,1	118,9	125,4	114,7	136,2	111,0
tourism and excursion	72,9	137,8	156,2	86,4	135,0	57,3	197,0	146,3
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	68,7	116,7	112,0	97,9	108,0	102,5	107,6	99,2
physical training and sports	...	127,4	131,0	108,4	121,9	111,0	103,8	98,2
medical	128,0	110,6	132,1	119,5	131,0	127,6	108,1	114,2
sanatorium and health improvement	102,6	97,4	104,9	107,0	107,6	103,9	92,1	84,2
education	...	114,0	121,4	106,8	104,2	98,6	94,0	95,2

21.32. Structure of personal services for population by type

(percent of total)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Personal services for population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
repair and tailoring of footwear	5,3	4,1	2,7	2,6	2,4	2,2	2,1	1,5
repair and tailoring of clothing	7,6	5,1	2,9	3,2	3,4	3,4	4,9	4,3
repair, tailoring and knitting of knitwear	2,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
repair and maintenance of household radioelectronic appliances, household machines and appliances, repair and manufacture of metal ware	6,1	4,7	3,7	3,9	4,0	4,4	4,5	4,8
maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, machinery and equipment	17,4	22,1	29,9	26,5	21,4	24,1	23,4	21,0
manufacture and repair of furniture	2,6	5,1	4,6	4,7	3,7	5,4	5,6	6,5
dry-cleaning and dyeing	1,5	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,1
laundry services	7,0	4,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2
repair and construction of dwellings and other buildings	14,7	17,2	22,1	25,9	32,2	28,6	24,9	23,4
services of photographic studios and photo and cinema laboratories	5,5	3,4	2,4	1,8	1,5	1,3	1,5	1,3
services of steam bath and shower houses	1,8	1,9	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,6
hairdressing services	10,2	12,5	10,9	11,0	11,7	11,4	10,9	11,3
rental services	1,9	1,7	1,5	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,7	1,0
funeral services	7,3	8,6	8,8	8,9	8,6	8,4	9,0	9,6
other	8,8	7,9	7,6	7,4	7,3	7,1	9,3	12,3

21.33. Indices of personal services for population by type

(as percent of previous year; at constant prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Personal services for population	113,0	130,0	125,8	116,4	121,7	111,7	95,2	104,9
of which:								
repair and tailoring of footwear	119,1	141,7	135,7	121,2	115,2	101,7	122,8	88,7
repair and tailoring of clothing	99,5	123,4	121,2	115,0	115,2	109,2	97,1	102,7
repair, tailoring and knitting of knitwear	86,4	99,2	108,6	103,4	115,6	118,9	81,0	95,1
repair and maintenance of household radioelectronic appliances, household machines and appliances, repair and manufacture of metal ware	79,9	126,9	130,0	121,4	126,4	121,7	98,4	108,4
maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, machinery and equipment	109,3	133,3	125,9	116,7	125,2	112,8	99,8	112,9
manufacture and repair of furniture	140,9	137,0	145,0	124,7	112,4	97,4	117,0	121,6
dry-cleaning and dyeing	119,2	107,4	111,0	101,8	112,5	107,4	99,9	105,2
laundry services	95,1	109,5	106,5	103,2	106,4	109,4	104,6	104,3
repair and construction of dwellings and other buildings	122,5	119,7	125,8	118,9	79,4	91,0
services of photographic studios and photo and cinema laboratories	90,3	107,1	133,3	97,4	107,0	92,2	93,0	106,5
services of steam bath and shower houses	91,9	105,7	114,0	101,2	102,6	112,5	100,5	101,4
hairdressing services	156,5	121,4	127,1	112,1	118,2	111,7	96,9	102,6
rental services	131,5	142,2	124,4	116,2	84,7	105,3	93,8	91,9
funeral services	93,0	123,4	127,5	121,2	116,9	106,4	103,1	116,4

21.34. Total amount of paid services for population per capita

(thousand rubles; at actually effective prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Paid services for population	63,4	701,2	1 323,2	1 496,1	1 653,3	2 271,6	3 934,0	5 698,4
of which:								
personal	10,9	86,8	175,4	208,9	230,1	360,1	582,8	869,5
transportation	17,8	115,7	201,7	202,9	219,9	321,9	547,3	731,1
communications	8,0	151,9	280,5	315,5	364,9	468,7	790,6	1 215,6
housing and utilities	9,0	196,1	326,3	394,0	412,5	507,1	690,6	1 011,5
cultural	1,3	9,0	17,3	20,9	25,7	38,2	83,0	126,3
tourism and excursion	0,8	3,8	34,7	39,2	50,0	61,4	152,9	255,8
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	1,4	9,0	19,7	22,9	13,8	19,1	41,5	118,9
physical training and sports	0,3	4,0	10,8	13,4	17,3	25,4	48,9	67,8
medical	1,4	14,6	36,7	45,6	53,0	87,8	183,2	275,9
sanatorium and health improvement	4,8	27,5	44,3	28,1	21,6	32,6	62,7	73,8
education	5,4	59,7	108,8	121,9	147,6	188,9	325,4	415,4
other	2,3	23,1	67,0	82,8	96,9	160,4	425,1	536,8

21.35. Total amount of personal services for population per capita

(thousand rubles; at actually effective prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Personal services for population	10,9	86,8	175,4	208,9	230,1	360,1	582,8	869,5
of which:								
repair and tailoring of footwear	0,6	3,6	4,8	5,3	5,5	7,8	12,5	12,7
repair and tailoring of clothing	0,8	4,4	5,0	6,8	7,8	12,3	28,4	37,2
repair, tailoring and knitting of knitwear	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,6	1,0	1,1
repair and maintenance of household radioelectronic appliances, household machines and appliances, repair and manufacture of metal ware	0,7	4,1	6,4	8,1	9,3	15,7	26,5	41,6
maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, machinery and equipment	1,9	19,2	52,4	55,3	49,1	87,0	136,3	182,4
manufacture and repair of furniture	0,3	4,4	8,1	9,9	8,4	19,6	32,4	56,1
dry-cleaning and dyeing	0,2	1,1	1,6	1,8	2,2	3,5	6,6	9,9
laundry services	0,8	3,6	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,7	1,6	2,0
repair and construction of dwellings and other buildings	1,6	14,9	38,7	54,2	74,1	103,0	145,4	203,2
services of photographic studios and photo and cinema laboratories	0,6	2,9	4,1	3,7	3,4	4,6	8,5	11,1
services of steam bath and shower houses	0,2	1,7	3,0	3,7	3,9	5,4	9,5	13,8
hairdressing services	1,1	10,9	19,2	23,0	27,0	40,9	63,3	97,9
rental services	0,2	1,5	2,6	2,4	1,9	2,8	4,3	9,0
funeral services	0,8	7,5	15,5	18,5	19,8	30,2	52,5	83,1
other	0,9	6,7	13,3	15,5	16,8	26,0	54,0	108,4

22. RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

The statistical survey of science statistics covers organisations engaged in scientific research and experimental development (R&D). From 2009 including the data on small and micro entities.

Organisations engaged in R&D are classified by the following sectors of performance: government sector, business enterprise sector, higher education sector, and non-profit sector.

Government sector comprises government authorities and non-profit organisations subordinated to the government authorities and other state organisations, except organisations classified under higher education sector.

The business enterprise sector (for-profit sector) comprises organisations seeking gain as the main purpose of their activity and/or distributing the gain received among partners, organisations whose activity is connected with the market production of goods (works, services) or provision of services (other than services of the higher education sector) for commercial purposes, including organisations whose property or a share in the statutory fund is owned by the state.

The higher education sector composes the educational institutions implementing higher education programmes (i.e. a classic university, a specialised university (academy), an institute, or a higher college), organisations engaged in R&D under the jurisdiction of higher education establishments and/or the Ministry of Education, medical institutions affiliated with higher education establishments.

The non-profit sector comprises organisations not seeking gain as their purpose and not distributing the gain received among partners, except non-profit organisations classified under the government and higher education sectors.

R&D personnel are defined as total persons whose creative work undertaken on a systematic basis is intended to increase the stock of knowledge, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications, as well as persons engaged in the provision of direct services related to R&D. In statistics, R&D personnel are recorded as the payroll number of employees who carried out research and development, as of the end of the reference year.

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

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

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

Supporting staff are workers fulfilling supporting tasks associated with research and development (staff of planning and economic, financial departments, patent services, scientific and technical information units, scientific and technical libraries; workers performing assembly, adjustment, servicing and repairs of scientific equipment and instruments; workers of experimental production units; laboratory assistants having no higher or secondary specialized education), and also workers performing tasks that are a direct service to research and development (workers of accounting, personnel, secretarial, logistics divisions).

Domestic expenditure (current and capital) on R&D are actual expenditures in money terms on research and development performed in the national territory (including R&D funded from abroad, but excluding payments made abroad for R&D). The domestic R&D expenditure is measured on the basis of statistical recording of intramural expenditures on R&D performed by organisations during a reference year, whatever the source of funds.

Current expenditures comprise compensation of labour, social contributions, acquisition of special equipment, other material costs (costs of raw stuffs, materials, components, semi-finished products, fuels, energy, industrial works and services, etc. purchased from outside), and other current expenditures.

Capital expenditures comprise acquisition of land sites, construction or purchase of buildings, acquisition of equipment to be included into fixed assets, etc.

Sources of funds for R&D are defined on the basis of the fact of direct funds transfer from sponsoring organisation to implementing organisation.

In general, funds of reporting organisations for R&D are classified into own funds of organisations and funds received from other sources (budgetary funds, extra-budgetary funds, funds of foreign investors including credits and

loans, credits and loans, and funds of other organisations).

The state statistical survey of innovation statistics covers legal entities and their local kind-of-activity units, whose principal economic activity is the production of goods in mining and manufacturing; electricity, gas and water supply; communications; and computer-related activities.

An **innovation** is the introduced in the civilian circulation or used for own purposes new or improved product, new or improved technology, new service, new organisational engineering solution of industrial, administrative, commercial or other nature.

An **innovation-active organisation** is an organisation that incurs expenditure on technological innovations.

Organisations carrying out technological innovations are organisations that develop and implement new or improved products and technological processes.

Technological innovations comprise product and / or process innovations.

A **product innovation** is the introduction of a product or service that is new or significantly improved with respect to its characteristics or intended uses.

A **process innovation** is the implementation of a new or significantly improved production (service provision) method.

Innovative products (works, services) are new products (works, services) or products (works, services) that underwent significant technological changes during last three years.

New products (works, services) that have no analogues in the Republic of Belarus or abroad;

Products (works, services) that underwent significant technological changes over the past 3 years. These products (works, services) already exist in the Republic of Belarus but received a new designation or name in connection with a significant improvement or modification of their properties, parameters, attributes or characteristics, as well as a changed field of application, new or significantly different composition of applied materials and components compared with previously produced products (works, services).

The following changes are not classified as technological innovations in the industrial production:

aesthetic alterations in products (i.e. colour, decor and the like);

minor technical or exterior alterations in a product that leave its constructional design unchanged and have no significant effect on the parameters, properties and cost of the product as well as on the materials and components used;

product differentiation by introducing products (possibly non-core) that were not produced by a given organisation before, but are sufficiently known on sales markets, in order to satisfy momentary demand and gain profit;

expansion of production capacities using additional machines of the already known model, or by replacing machines with the later modifications of the same model (reconstruction, modernisation);

regular seasonal or other recurrent variations (in apparel, footwear and similar manufacture) when products or services vary seasonally, with the changes occurring in the product appearance. E.g. manufacture and sales of new seasonal models of apparel, unless manufactured of the fabric with significantly improved properties.

Technology is the information and know-how expressed in the form of models, prototypes, drawings, diagrams, projects, instructions, software, or intangibly as training, technical support (services) required for the development, production and use of a good.

New technology is a system of production and other operations, methods and processes with higher qualitative characteristics as compared with the best analogues available on the market, in a definite market segment or niche, for which this technology is new.

High technology is a system of production and other operations, methods and processes with the highest qualitative characteristics as compared with the best world analogues which meets the emerging or future needs of an individual and the society.

More detailed information on research activities in the country is provided in the statistical book "Science and Innovation Activity in the Republic of Belarus".

Organisations engaged in research and development

22.1. R&D organisations by sector of performance

Years	Total	Of which by sector of performance		
		government	business enterprise (for-profit sector)	higher education
1998	272	83	137	52
1999	273	85	136	52
2000	307	106	151	50
2005	322	122	144	56
2006	338	140	141	57
2007	340	131	146	63
2008	329	127	140	62
2009 ¹⁾	446 ²⁾	102	277	62
2010	468	95	304	63
2011	501	96	331	70
2012	530	104	352	70
2013	482	98	317	64

¹⁾ Hereinafter in the tables 22.2-22.10 – including small and micro entities, from 2009.

²⁾ Hereinafter in the tables 22.2-22.10 – including the data on non-profit sector, from 2009.

22.2. R&D personnel by sector of performance

(persons)

Years	Total personnel	Of which by sector of performance		
		government	business enterprise (for-profit sector)	higher education
1998	32 477	10 903	18 154	3 420
1999	31 791	10 914	17 296	3 581
2000	32 926	11 432	18 472	3 022
2005	30 222	12 720	14 585	2 917
2006	30 544	14 638	12 720	3 186
2007	31 294	14 262	13 743	3 289
2008	31 473	13 875	14 311	3 287
2009	32 441	9 885	19 551	2 995
2010	31 712	8 294	20 510	2 902
2011	31 194	8 150	19 995	3 046
2012	30 437	8 041	19 479	2 908
2013	28 937	7 533	18 690	2 705

22.3. Number of R&D personnel

(persons)

Years	Total personnel	of which		
		researchers	technicians	supporting staff
1998	32 477	19 153	2 637	6 670
1999	31 791	18 817	2 452	6 713
2000	32 926	19 707	2 574	6 751
2005	30 222	18 267	2 112	5 763
2006	30 544	18 494	2 263	5 715
2007	31 294	18 995	2 312	5 880
2008	31 473	18 455	2 278	6 466
2009	32 441 ¹⁾	20 543	2 312	9 586
2010	31 712	19 879	2 248	9 585
2011	31 194	19 668	2 236	9 290
2012	30 437	19 315	2 202	8 920
2013	28 937	18 353	2 162	8 422

¹⁾ From 2009, staff is recorded in a different way.**22.4. Number of researchers by field of science**

(persons)

	Total researchers	Of which by field of science					
		natural	engineering	medical	agricultural	socio-economic and social	humanities
Researchers							
1998	19 153	4 960	10 121	1 092	1 261	1 266	453
1999	18 817	4 834	9 938	1 138	1 111	1 325	471
2000	19 707	4 684	10 730	1 244	1 126	1 383	540
2005	18 267	4 089	10 380	836	1 255	1 203	504
2008	18 455	3 640	10 977	954	1 183	1 324	377
2009	20 543	3 794	12 620	962	1 208	1 549	410
2010	19 879	3 702	12 257	924	1 206	1 401	389
2011	19 668	3 596	12 051	1 045	1 179	1 341	456
2012	19 315	3 657	11 601	994	1 137	1 458	468
2013	18 353	3 411	11 195	876	1 057	1 380	434
of which with an academic degree:							
Doctor of Science							
1998	747	295	174	97	69	48	64
1999	770	299	189	101	66	51	64
2000	819	318	197	110	62	54	78
2005	780	305	196	91	74	41	73
2008	725	277	191	90	72	43	52
2009	737	282	192	89	70	51	53
2010	746	275	205	79	74	61	52
2011	741	273	192	90	71	53	62
2012	719	279	162	96	70	53	59
2013	703	267	174	86	68	52	56

Continued

	Total researchers	Of which by field of science					
		natural	engineering	medical	agricultural	socio-economic and social	humanities
Candidate of Science							
1998	4 010	1 633	1 133	345	429	290	180
1999	3 881	1 543	1 118	357	361	301	201
2000	3 847	1 496	1 103	368	355	297	228
2005	3 232	1 220	923	275	392	219	203
2008	3 112	1 092	921	312	374	255	158
2009	3 184	1 100	926	317	392	279	170
2010	3 143	1 052	945	304	399	281	162
2011	3 150	1 054	887	339	397	272	201
2012	3 071	1 044	829	304	379	321	194
2013	2 946	1 007	792	280	363	306	198

Funding of science

22.5. Funding of science from the republican budget¹⁾

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Scientific, scientific-technical and innovative activity								
billion rubles								
at actual prices	35,7	245,2	421,3	428,9	508,3	773,8	1 291,4	2 026,5
at constant prices of 2000	35,7	49,3	55,9	53,9	57,4	51,1	48,6	64,1
as percent of GDP	0,39	0,38	0,32	0,31	0,31	0,26	0,24	0,32

¹⁾ Data of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus.

22.6. Domestic R&D expenditure

	1998	1999	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Domestic R&D expenditure										
billion rubles										
at actual prices	4 955,7	25 577,1	66,0	441,5	962,4	883,3	1 140,6	2 081,9	3 537,8	4 372,3
at constant prices of 2000	59,0	72,9	66,0	88,7	127,7	110,9	128,9	137,4	133,2	138,3
as percent of GDP	0,71	0,85	0,72	0,68	0,74	0,64	0,69	0,70	0,67	0,69

22.7. Domestic R&D expenditure by sector of performance

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

Years	Total domestic expenditure	Of which by sector of performance		
		government	business enterprise (for-profit sector)	higher education
1998	4 955,7	1 526,8	2 593,1	835,8
1999	25 577,1	6 476,2	15 086,9	4 014,0
2000	66,0	19,0	35,9	11,1
2005	441,5	170,2	196,2	75,1
2006	523,7	224,4	204,6	94,7
2007	934,8	253,2	574,0	107,6
2008	962,4	306,1	520,4	135,9
2009	883,3	264,7	498,1	120,3
2010	1 140,6	304,2	692,1	144,1
2011	2 081,9	427,1	1 454,7	199,6
2012	3 537,8	738,4	2 444,5	354,1
2013	4 372,3	1 041,5	2 855,8	474,0

22.8. Domestic R&D expenditure by type

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

	1998	1999	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total domestic expenditure	4 955,7	25 577,1	66,0	441,5	962,4	883,3	1 140,6	2 081,9	3 537,8	4 372,3
of which:										
current expenditure	4 721,4	24 867,3	62,8	402,1	774,8	839,9	1 072,6	1 619,1	3 059,7	4 111,1
compensation of labour	1 965,9	8 611,1	25,7	193,9	364,5	404,7	490,6	671,3	1 248,2	1 593,9
social contributions	557,6	2 485,0	9,3	68,9	127,9	134,2	162,4	218,6	411,2	524,6
special equipment	345,7	1 667,3	2,6	8,7	11,6	12,5	22,2	23,4	76,1	51,8
other tangible costs	980,7	8 287,4	14,0	63,9	166,7	158,6	235,5	378,0	834,1	1 354,0
other expenditures	871,5	3 816,5	11,2	66,7	104,1	129,9	161,9	327,8	490,1	586,8
capital expenditure	234,3	709,8	3,2	39,4	187,6	43,4	68,0	462,8	478,1	261,2
land and buildings	17,5	119,8	0,1	3,2	0,4	1,4	0,7	3,3	16,1	6,1
equipment	205,4	558,4	2,9	34,6	43,7	29,2	47,8	61,6	129,4	189,9
other capital expenditures	11,4	31,6	0,2	1,6	143,5	12,8	19,5	397,9	332,6	65,2

22.9. Domestic R&D expenditure by source of funding

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

Years	Total domestic expenditure	of which by source of funding				
		own funds	budgetary funds	extra-budgetary funds	funds of foreign investors, including foreign credits and loans	funds of other organisations
1998	4 955,7	426,0	2 533,2	318,7	300,6	1 377,2
1999	25 577,1	2 015,7	10 673,0	1 311,8	6 628,4	4 948,2
2000	66,0	8,4	29,7	4,5	8,2	15,0
2005	441,5	54,8	256,5	22,4	27,6	80,2
2006	523,7	51,5	336,4	10,2	35,8	89,8
2007	934,8	361,1	424,6	8,7	49,2	91,2
2008	962,4	264,0	508,9	10,6	53,1	125,7
2009	883,3	111,9	547,0	5,6	75,0	142,7
2010	1 140,6	140,1	659,8	9,9	154,8	169,1
2011	2 081,9	573,9	936,4	10,1	182,0	374,5
2012	3 537,8	939,7	1 542,6	9,5	336,3	699,4
2013	4 372,3	954,8	2 079,7	30,4	347,5	652,1

22.10. Current domestic R&D expenditure by type of activity

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

Years	Total current expenditure	Of which by type of activity		
		basic research	applied research	experimental development
1998	4 721,4	851,0	1 310,4	2 560,0
1999	24 867,3	4 731,8	4 858,4	15 277,1
2000	62,8	11,9	15,0	35,9
2005	402,1	82,2	116,5	203,4
2006	485,5	85,8	124,6	275,1
2007	606,8	95,9	144,8	366,1
2008	774,8	114,2	201,8	458,8
2009	839,9	129,5	225,6	484,8
2010	1 072,6	176,6	277,8	618,2
2011	1 619,1	255,1	504,4	859,6
2012	3 059,7	441,6	1 126,9	1 491,2
2013	4 111,1	585,2	1 072,6	2 453,3

R&D effectiveness

22.11. Patent applications filed and patents granted¹⁾

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total patent applications filed	1 198	1 340	1 377	1 662	1 730	1 926	1 933	1 871	1 871	1 634
of which from applicants:										
national	994	1 166	1 188	1 405	1 510	1 753	1 759	1 725	1 681	1 489
foreign	204	174	189	257	220	173	174	146	190	145
Invention patents granted	537	955	1 130	1 379	1 252	1 297	1 222	1 474	1 291	1 117
of which to applicants:										
national	339	811	1 015	1 238	1 139	1 188	1 126	1 365	1 186	1 027
foreign	183	144	115	141	113	109	96	109	105	90
Valid patents	2 213	3 794	3 508	4 007	4 140	4 666	4 444	4 842	4 694	4 478

¹⁾ Data of the State Committee on Science and Technology of the Republic of Belarus.

Technological innovations of industrial enterprises

22.12. Distribution of innovation-active enterprises
by type of innovation activity

(entities)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	318	378	380	371	234	324	443	437	411
of which carrying out:									
research and development of new products, services and methods of their production (transfer), of new industrial processes	153	164	168	157	149	191	249	115	113
acquisition of machinery and equipment related to technological innovation	227	275	278	266	145	203	242	241	240
acquisition of new and high technologies	35	30	23	17	14	20	11	13	16
of which acquisition of property rights to inventions, utility models, industrial prototypes, topography of integral circuits under assignment agreements, acquisition of rights to their use under licence agreements	12	9	8	5	4	4	3	4	6

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
acquisition of computer software and databases related to technological innovation	53	52	51	52	23	38	29	30	34
industrial designing, other types of new product preproduction, implementation of new services or methods of their production (transfer)	114	115	127	137	101	136	169	229	195
training and advanced training linked to technological innovations	50	56	51	48	39	47	58	60	51
marketing research related to technological innovation	60	65	54	54	38	39	39	41	43
other expenditures on technological innovation	46	62	46	45	34	16	21	13	24

22.13. Innovation activity of enterprises by kinds of economic activity

	Number of enterprises carrying out technological innovation				Percentage share of enterprises carrying out technological innovation in total industrial enterprises			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	324	443	437	411	15,4	22,7	22,8	21,7
of which:								
mining and quarrying	5	5	5	6	15,6	16,7	17,2	21,4
extraction of fossil fuels	2	2	2	3	11,8	12,5	12,5	18,8
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	3	3	3	3	20,0	21,4	23,1	25,0
manufacturing	313	433	428	399	16,6	25,0	25,1	23,7
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	38	63	73	53	9,7	17,2	20,7	15,6
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	27	38	38	37	8,9	13,8	14,2	14,4
manufacture of leather, products of leather, and footwear	6	11	11	9	13,0	27,5	26,8	23,1
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	5	11	7	6	5,6	13,3	8,9	7,7

Continued

	Number of enterprises carrying out technological innovation				Percentage share of enterprises carrying out technological innovation in total industrial enterprises			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	2	9	9	9	1,5	13,0	14,3	15,0
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	2	2	3	3	66,7	40,0	42,9	50,0
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	24	28	27	24	44,4	56,0	50,0	46,2
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	8	12	10	13	15,4	20,0	17,2	22,4
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	19	27	28	23	12,2	18,2	19,3	16,7
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	22	41	39	31	15,3	28,7	28,9	22,0
manufacture of machinery and equipment	72	88	91	93	32,7	41,3	40,3	41,9
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	57	61	61	55	43,5	50,0	51,7	45,5
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	23	26	20	30	41,8	44,8	35,7	52,6
other manufacturing	8	16	11	13	7,5	16,0	10,8	11,5
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	6	5	4	6	3,1	2,7	2,2	3,3

22.14. Expenditures of enterprises on technological innovation by type of innovation activity and economic activity in 2013

(at actual prices; million rubles)

	Expenditures on technological innovation	Of which						
		research and development	acquisition of machinery and equipment	acquisition of new and high technologies	acquisition of computer software and databases	industrial designing	training and advanced training linked to technological innovations	marketing research
Total	9 986 209	938 503	6 299 906	43 178	26 381	2 654 181	6 485	10 329
of which:								
mining and quarrying	52 778	23 771	25 604	—	202	3 146	—	—
extraction of fossil fuels	25 988	23 770	—	—	—	2 183	—	—
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	26 790	1	25 604	—	202	963	—	—
manufacturing	9 757 074	914 732	6 098 158	43 178	26 037	2 651 035	6 445	10 329
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	566 762	3 272	317 695	23	2 499	238 733	78	802
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	426 331	1 946	308 007	—	386	115 868	51	61

Continued

	Expenditures on technological innovation	Of which						
		research and development	acquisition of machinery and equipment	acquisition of new and high technologies	acquisition of computer software and databases	industrial designing	training and advanced training linked to technological innovations	marketing research
manufacture of leather, products of leather, and footwear	13 508	–	712	–	–	12 203	–	–
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	18 605	–	6 726	–	–	11 879	–	–
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	327 853	850	299 851	–	–	26 939	1	–
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	2 146 490	976	1 496 629	620	3 875	643 702	688	–
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	834 773	31 031	769 856	416	–	28 409	608	3 294
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	218 038	35 719	147 963	–	1 565	31 200	1 591	–
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1 402 280	159 800	333 632	170	–	906 637	199	169
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	719 427	224 369	452 809	346	1 205	40 401	53	91
manufacture of machinery and equipment	1 070 305	176 024	471 435	19 626	5 106	393 726	643	3 464
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	544 380	197 139	226 679	30	1 904	114 627	1 835	2 166
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	1 341 655	83 223	1 178 028	21 946	8 904	48 643	686	225
other manufacturing	126 667	383	88 136	1	–	38 068	12	57
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	176 357	–	176 144	–	142	–	40	–

22.15. Expenditures of industrial organisations on technological innovations by source of funding and kinds of economic activity in 2013

(at actual prices; million rubles)

	Funding of expenditures on technological innovations	Of which					
		own funds	republican budget	local budget	credits and loans	foreign investment including foreign credits and loans	other
Total	9 986 209	5 024 469	728 424	33 837	2 401 384	1 650 842	69 053
of which:							
mining and quarrying	52 778	41 178	9 758	–	–	–	–
extraction of fossil fuels	25 988	21 527	2 619	–	–	–	–
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	26 790	19 651	77 139	–	–	–	–
manufacturing	9 757 074	4 982 523	691 061	33 837	2 258 293	1 645 949	69 053
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	566 762	201 106	6 403	6 322	352 931	–	–
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	426 331	118 234	186 991	6 396	92 839	18 280	3 475
manufacture of leather, of products of leather and manufacture of footwear	13 508	13 508	–	–	–	–	–
manufacture of wood and of products of wood	18 605	14 370	–	409	3 826	–	–
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	327 853	18 775	993	–	305 854	–	2 231
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	2 146 490	1 758 003	–	–	24 337	343 133	20 917
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	834 773	549 640	45 565	–	239 568	–	–
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	218 038	116 714	81 794	1 176	17 754	–	–
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1 402 280	449 007	87 056	130	655 327	166 811	39 663
manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products	719 427	285 080	8 527	818	66 425	344 293	294
manufacture of machinery and equipment	1 070 305	686 521	170 344	10 163	123 731	70 626	746

Continued

	Funding of expenditures on technological innovations	Of which					
		own funds	republican budget	local budget	credits and loans	foreign investment including foreign credits and loans	other
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	544 380	356 601	85 632	–	51 702	5 169	759
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	1 341 655	311 029	17 618	3 581	306 247	697 637	968
other manufacture	126 667	103 935	138	4 842	17 752	–	–
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	176 357	768	27 605	–	143 091	4 893	–

22.16. Innovative products shipped by enterprises by kinds of economic activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Million rubles					
Total	10 089 195	18 609 492	36 723 378	81 510 140	82 903 730
of which:					
mining and quarrying	3 720	27 016	65 620	191 669	283 641
extraction of fossil fuels	1 312	7 046	8 315	–	8
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	2 408	19 970	57 305	191 669	283 633
manufacturing	10 085 475	18 582 476	36 657 749	81 317 319	82 618 103
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	346 696	123 631	2 241 927	6 388 384	5 698 075
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	267 507	342 791	325 914	691 388	680 313
manufacture of leather, products of leather, and footwear	4 314	10 588	65 279	140 438	266 900
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	4 264	59 635	165 025	254 541	234 497
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	38 595	21 038	165 872	345 590	312 831
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	2 406 931	4 862 314	5 446 162	23 754 067	29 628 256
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1 158 475	1 785 985	2 998 944	3 526 975	3 235 923
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	240 781	160 306	842 380	1 563 204	923 833
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	291 016	414 234	1 565 874	3 436 713	3 050 865
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	891 046	1 522 333	2 981 775	4 982 260	4 315 545
manufacture of machinery and equipment	2 101 593	5 217 012	8 967 342	21 976 007	19 270 027
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	543 150	790 377	1 937 943	4 639 518	4 125 140
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	1 690 924	3 229 570	8 799 475	9 291 872	10 685 667
other manufacturing	100 183	42 662	153 837	326 362	190 231
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	–	–	9	1 152	1 986

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
As percentage of total products shipped					
Total	10,9	14,5	14,4	17,8	17,8
of which:					
mining and quarrying	0,2	1,9	1,3	2,0	2,5
extraction of fossil fuels	0,1	0,9	0,2	–	0,0
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	0,4	3,2	5,4	9,4	10,9
manufacturing	12,8	17,1	16,3	20,0	20,3
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	1,7	0,5	4,7	7,3	5,5
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	8,8	8,3	4,6	5,9	5,5
manufacture of leather, products of leather, and footwear	0,5	0,9	2,8	3,8	6,6
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	0,4	4,3	6,5	6,7	4,5
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	3,0	1,1	5,5	7,0	6,5
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	21,2	35,2	14,5	31,2	47,4
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	15,1	14,2	9,8	6,6	7,6
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	10,1	4,3	10,0	11,1	6,2
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	6,0	6,5	14,4	17,3	13,1
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	17,4	19,4	17,7	17,9	15,0
manufacture of machinery and equipment	19,6	38,0	37,6	42,5	37,8
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	18,3	18,5	23,4	32,3	26,5
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	31,1	38,1	45,1	35,4	42,7
other manufacturing	4,9	1,5	2,4	2,9	1,5
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	–	–	0,0	0,003	0,004

22.17. Share of exports in total volume of innovative products shipped by organisations by kinds of economic activity

(percent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total					
Total	51,7	50,7	62,3	64,3	60,1
of which:					
mining and quarrying	8,5	1,5	14,0	0,9	0,6
extraction of fossil fuels	17,7	4,7	–	–	–
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	3,5	0,3	16,0	0,9	0,6
manufacturing	51,7	50,8	62,3	64,5	60,3
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	32,2	18,9	27,0	26,5	22,8
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	47,6	50,6	60,0	48,7	49,7
manufacture of leather, of products of leather and manufacture of footwear	28,5	47,6	47,4	39,5	30,8
manufacture of wood and of products of wood	86,2	36,4	43,0	49,8	54,4
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	11,0	39,1	22,7	21,5	28,6
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	62,3	54,6	68,3	68,5	61,5
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	20,5	23,2	40,0	58,6	61,2
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	71,9	55,4	61,3	59,6	65,4
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	45,9	40,7	33,8	37,0	31,4
manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products	69,8	60,4	63,9	74,5	65,2
manufacture of machinery and equipment	50,0	49,2	68,9	77,0	70,2
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	43,6	43,0	55,2	65,2	59,1
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	58,3	63,0	76,3	61,5	67,7
other manufacture	28,4	27,8	50,6	65,1	70,0
To the CIS countries					
Total	27,9	29,4	44,4	45,7	43,8
of which:					
mining and quarrying	8,5	1,4	13,8	0,9	0,5
extraction of fossil fuels	17,7	4,4	–	–	–
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	3,5	0,3	15,8	0,9	0,5
manufacturing	27,9	29,4	44,5	45,8	43,9
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	30,3	17,8	18,1	23,6	21,1
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	43,3	40,8	48,5	42,8	44,1
manufacture of leather, of products of leather and manufacture of footwear	28,5	41,4	28,9	37,8	29,6
manufacture of wood and of products of wood	–	26,6	25,8	40,2	43,2
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	10,0	36,4	19,0	17,0	19,6
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	11,4	13,6	30,7	34,2	35,9
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	14,0	13,6	22,9	27,1	20,9

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	65,2	40,4	43,6	46,9	60,3
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	44,3	36,1	31,0	36,2	30,9
manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products	5,6	9,9	22,2	28,0	14,8
manufacture of machinery and equipment	36,5	38,7	55,5	64,9	60,0
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	36,7	34,4	50,7	59,5	54,9
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	48,4	52,9	65,4	59,7	67,0
other manufacture	26,3	7,3	39,4	48,9	69,5

22.18. Industrial organisations that implemented innovations improving the environment or preventing negative environmental impacts in 2013

	Number of organisations that implemented innovations improving the environment or preventing negative environmental impacts	Organisations that implemented environmental innovations as percentage of total industrial organisations
Increased environmental safety in the process of production of products (works, services)		
reduced tangible costs per unit of product (works, services)	179	9,5
reduced energy consumption per unit of product (works, services)	183	9,7
reduced carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emission	71	3,8
raw materials and supplies replaced with non-hazardous or less hazardous	70	3,7
lower environmental pollution (ambient air, land, water; noise reduction)	132	7,0
recycling (recirculation) of industrial waste, water or materials	104	5,5
Environmental safety improvement as a result of using innovative products (works, services)		
reduced energy consumption or energy loss	119	6,3
lower air, land or water pollution, reduced noise	83	4,4
better recycling (recirculation) of products after use	38	2,0
Purpose of environmental innovation		
comply with up-to-date technical regulations, rules and standards (requirements of environmental legislation)	176	9,3
comply with expected strengthening of legal provisions	75	4,0
availability of government grants, subsidies and other financial incentives for implementing environmental innovations	25	1,3
meet market (consumer) demands urging to implement environmental innovations	104	5,5
follow voluntarily general principles of environmental protection	195	10,3

23. FINANCE AND CREDIT

The section presents statistics of government and corporate finance, and monetary and credit system.

The information basis of government finance statistics is formed using the reports on the execution of the consolidated, republican and local budgets provided by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus.

Budget is the plan of formation and spending of funds to provide functions and tasks of the state.

The budgetary system of the Republic of Belarus includes, as independent parts, the republican and local budgets.

Consolidated budget is the code of budgets on the corresponding area, excluding interbudgetary transfers, budgetary credits and interests on it.

Budget revenues comprise funds, excluding resources which are the sources for financing budget deficit according to the Fiscal Code of the Republic of Belarus and other Acts of budgetary legislation; as well as budget credits, funds from budgetary loan repayments and budgetary loans.

Tax revenues comprise taxes on profits and income, property taxes, taxes on goods (works, services), tax revenues from external economic activity, other taxes, duties (levies) and other derived from taxes.

Non-tax revenues comprise revenues from the use of government-owned property, revenues from entrepreneurial and other income-generating activities, fines, deductions, and other non-tax receipts.

Budget expenditures are money resources for providing financing tasks and functions of the state. Expenditures are determined by the programmes of the socioeconomic development of the Republic of Belarus, its administrative territorial units and by ratio of fiscal capacity. According to the Fiscal Code of the Republic of Belarus the items and the amounts of these expenditures are determined by the Law on the Republican Budget and decisions of local Councils of Deputies on the budget for the next fiscal (budgetary) year. The fiscal (budgetary) year in the Republic of Belarus starts on January 1 and ends on December 31 of a calendar year.

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

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

From 2005 to 2009, the republican budget includes funds of the Social Protection Fund of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

Data on revenues and expenditures of the consolidated budget are shown in accordance with the laws of the corresponding years.

Arrears on taxes and duties are the amounts of taxes, duties and other compulsory payments that have not been paid to the budget in due term fixed by the legislation. Data on the arrears on taxes and duties are provided by the Ministry on Taxes and Duties of the Republic of Belarus.

The statistics of monetary and credit system are compiled based on the data of the National Bank of the Republic of Belarus.

Cash money in circulation (M0) is the most liquid part of money supply which is available for immediate use as a means of payment. It includes banknotes and coins in circulation.

Ruble money supply (M2^{*}) comprises M0 aggregate plus funds of legal and natural persons in securities (except shares) in Belarusian rubles, issued by the National Bank and other banks of the Republic of Belarus.

Bank crediting of the economy and population is the balance on credits extended to the economy and population by the banking system.

Insurance (insurance premiums) are amounts payable by an insurant to an insurer for insurance unless otherwise provided for by the legislation.

Insurance claims are amounts payable by an insurer to an insurant (insured party or beneficiary) upon the occurrence of an insured event.

Privatization of government property is a sale privatization objects to privatisation subjects according to the procedure and under the terms and conditions prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

Corporate finance statistics contains indicators reflecting results of financial activity, solvency, financial standing, and status of accounts in organisations.

Indicators of financial activity cover the following types of legal entities and their separate units with an individual balance:

for-profit organisations (except banks and insurance organisations) that are not small business entities; small organisations subordinated to (affiliated with) the state bodies (organisations) as well as organisations, the stocks (shares in the statutory fund) of which are owned by the government and are placed under the management of the state bodies (organisations);

non-profit organisations (except budgetary organisations) that manufacture products, works and services for sale, with the average number of employees 16 or more persons during a year.

State statistical financial reports are filled in on the basis of the accounting reports data.

Net profit or net loss is the amount of financial results from activities of organisations in a reference period.

Loss-making organisation is an organisation that had net loss in a reference period.

Share of loss-making organisations in the total number of organisations is the ratio of loss-making organisations to the total number of organisations.

Production costs of products (works and services) are the costs of resources used and/or acquired by organisation during the manufacture of products, performing works, and providing services.

Items of production costs of products (works and services) comprise material costs, labour costs, social contributions, depreciation of fixed and intangible assets used in business activity, and other costs.

Material costs comprise costs of purchases from other organisations of raw stuff and/or materials, components to be assembled and/or semifinished goods to be further processed; of all types of fuels and energy; of natural resources; of industrial works and services performed by other organisations or individual entrepreneurs; of losses due to deficiencies and/or damage of commodity stocks and supplies within the rates of natural loss.

Labour costs comprise wage payments for work actually done, hours worked and for the periods to be included into the working time; incentive and compensatory payments; payments for non-working time; other payments granted in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus; payments for vacation periods granted in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus to graduates of the public educational institutions who received job referrals; paid leaves for employees who study at evening and correspondence departments of institutions providing vocational technical, secondary specialized, and higher education; the value of clothing with logotypes, uniform, military uniform provided in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus to employees free of charge, this clothing then remaining in their permanent personal use (or difference in the cost due to its sale to employees at reduced price).

Social contributions are compulsory insurance premiums based on the statutory rates payable to the state extra-budgetary Social Protection Fund of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus from all types of labour remuneration of employees engaged in the manufacture of products (works, services), irrespective of the sources of payments, except those uncharged.

Depreciation of fixed and intangible assets used in business activities is the depreciation deductions on fixed and intangible assets used in business activities made in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, as well as depreciation deductions from the value of fixed assets (premises) provided free of charge to public catering organisations serving the corporate staff; from the value of premises and implements provided by an organisation to medical institutions for first-aid rooms to run directly within the organisation.

Other costs are costs other than above-mentioned cost items.

Current liquidity ratio characterises the general provision of organisations with proprietary current assets to carry out business activities and to repay term liabilities in due time. It is calculated as the ratio of the value of short-term assets to the short-term liabilities.

Working capital financed by equity to total assets ratio characterizes the availability of working capital required for financial soundness. It is calculated as the ratio of the sum of owned capital and long-term liabilities, less the value of long-term assets, to the value of short-term assets.

Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold is calculated as the ratio of profit from sales of products, goods, works and services to the net cost of products, goods, works and services sold (distribution costs). A negative financial result from sales of products, goods, works and services means operating at a loss.

Return on assets is the ratio of net profit or net loss to the average value of assets.

Effective debt on liabilities includes accounts payable and indebtedness under credits and loans.

Accounts payable are debts to suppliers and contractors for tangible assets received, works done and services provided; on advance payments received; with affiliated organisations, with employees on wage payments, with budget and extrabudgetary funds, and other creditors.

Payables to suppliers are debts to suppliers and contractors for tangible assets received, works done, and services provided, including those covered by bills of exchange issued and advance payments received.

Accounts receivable are debts of customers for goods, works and services; on bills of exchange received; with affiliated organisations, budget, personnel, and other debtors (including debts of accountable entities, advance payments granted to suppliers and contractors, and of other debtors).

Receivables from customers are debts for goods shipped, works commissioned, and services provided, including those under bills of exchange received and advance payments granted.

Overdue indebtedness is indebtedness not repaid in terms specified by contracts and legislative acts.

Financial investment is investment in securities (of state and other organisations), including shares and bonds; in statutory funds of other organisations; loans provided to other organisations.

Government finance

23.1. Consolidated budget

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues of the consolidated budget¹⁾	3 181	30 825	38 391	48 049	65 663	62 808	48 754	85 608	157 956	189 232
of which:										
republican budget	1 647	21 293	28 666	36 235	49 052	46 819	30 270	54 190	95 182	105 804
local budgets	1 808	12 049	13 904	17 989	23 360	21 988	27 976	48 400	91 141	119 530
Expenditures of the consolidated budget¹⁾	3 236	31 257	37 256	47 627	63 811	63 766	52 980	79 428	155 169	187 751
of which:										
republican budget	1 723	21 438	27 488	35 909	48 131	46 326	34 282	51 950	95 884	108 062
local budgets	1 787	12 274	13 939	17 826	23 049	23 446	28 367	43 946	88 011	115 637
Surplus (+)/deficit (-) of the consolidated budget	-55	-432	1 135	422	1 852	-958	-4 226	6 180	2 787	1 481
of which:										
republican budget	-76	-145	1 178	326	921	493	-4 012	2 240	-702	-2 258
local budgets	21	-225	-35	163	311	-1 458	-391	4 454	3 130	3 893

¹⁾ Including mutual settlements.

**23.2. Revenues and expenditures of the consolidated budget
by levels of budgetary system**
(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Consolidated budget									
Revenues¹⁾	30 825	38 391	48 049	65 663	62 808	48 754	85 608	157 956	189 232
of which:									
tax revenues	17 063	26 929	34 236	46 808	41 305	44 875	73 446	138 013	164 922
of which:									
taxes on income and profit	4 828	6 143	7 465	11 176	9 631	11 822	18 564	39 805	50 058
of which:									
income tax on individuals	1 882	2 480	3 081	4 183	4 305	5 381	9 316	19 319	26 992
profit tax	2 366	3 141	3 837	5 993	4 608	5 580	8 689	19 535	21 525
property taxes	1 149	1 268	1 519	2 005	1 627	1 850	2 549	5 188	7 591
taxes on goods (works, services)	8 666	14 727	16 811	20 489	19 907	22 981	34 755	63 093	81 702
of which:									
value added tax	5 895	7 365	8 670	11 399	12 083	16 226	26 499	45 457	56 223
excise taxes	1 368	2 830	3 046	3 901	3 637	4 350	5 599	11 191	17 519
environmental tax	112	524	560	479	624	439	350	642	838
tax revenues from external economic activity	1 682	2 069	6 281	10 613	7 970	5 776	15 147	25 475	23 328
state social insurance contributions	7 405	9 288	11 257	14 497	15 799
non-tax revenues ¹⁾	1 234	2 174	2 557	4 358	5 703	3 770	12 001	19 601	24 018
Expenditures¹⁾	31 257	37 256	47 627	63 811	63 766	52 980	79 428	155 169	187 751
of which on:									
general government activities ¹⁾	...	4 937	6 471	10 708	8 054	10 188	15 843	34 609	45 560
of which:									
general government	749	894	1 143	1 366	1 337	1 675	2 490	4 651	6 029
international activities	163	198	232	281	351	382	744	1 292	1 422
national economy	...	7 601	11 189	16 495	16 360	12 412	15 517	29 894	31 163
of which:									
industry, construction and architecture	93 ²⁾	1 449 ³⁾	4 152 ³⁾	8 472 ³⁾	1 218	1 120	1 325	2 949	2 746
agriculture and fishery	1 180	3 308	3 886	4 499	5 426	5 314	7 978	13 758	16 538
road maintenance, transport and communications	416	2 469	2 748	3 016	3 104	3 150	4 253	6 179	7 534
fuels and energy	6 107	2 292	1 221	5 653	2 636
environmental protection ¹⁾	220	460	538	537	397	496	557	862	730
housing, utilities and residential construction	1 349	1 674	2 153	3 110	3 043	3 896	6 208	12 084	15 894
social sector	9 115	19 866	24 007	29 263	32 155	21 504	34 288	64 517	78 576
Surplus (+) / deficit (-)	-432	1 135	422	1 852	-958	-4 226	6 180	2 787	1 481

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republican budget									
Revenues¹⁾	21 293	28 666	36 235	49 052	46 819	30 270	54 190	95 182	105 804
of which:									
tax revenues	9 096	17 616	23 054	31 367	26 471	27 823	44 578	80 297	89 570
of which:									
taxes on income and profit	1 741	1 867	2 284	3 539	2 881	3 535	2 820	5 492	5 247
of which:									
income tax on individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
profit tax	1 536	1 752	2 185	3 286	2 713	3 329	2 812	5 482	5 233
property taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
taxes on goods (works, services)	5 271	11 286	12 600	15 111	13 848	16 550	24 759	45 669	59 303
of which:									
value added tax	4 111	5 147	6 069	8 067	8 198	11 785	18 702	32 298	39 356
excise taxes	1 116	2 684	2 884	3 731	3 475	4 349	5 597	11 191	17 519
environmental tax	4	409	448	381	458	96	140	257	335
tax revenues from external economic activity	1 682	2 069	6 281	10 613	7 970	5 776	15 147	25 475	23 328
state social insurance contributions	7 405	9 288	11 257	14 497	15 799
non-tax revenues ¹⁾	855	1 763	1 924	3 188	4 549	2 434	9 612	14 885	16 233
Expenditures¹⁾	21 438	27 488	35 909	48 131	46 326	34 282	51 950	95 884	108 062
of which on:									
general government activities ¹⁾	...	6 439	8 734	12 086	8 732	14 287	24 995	43 966	52 680
of which:									
general government	391	461	567	660	682	834	1 239	2 348	3 013
international activities	163	198	232	281	351	382	744	1 292	1 422
national economy	...	6 055	9 169	14 424	13 528	8 750	9 311	19 294	16 906
of which:									
industry, construction and architecture	17 ²⁾	1 392 ³⁾	4 075 ³⁾	8 522 ³⁾	1 196	1 095	1 297	2 918	2 694
agriculture and fishery	316	2 378	2 612	3 193	3 583	3 484	4 262	7 029	7 596
road maintenance, transport and communications	21	1 940	2 117	2 300	2 258	1 508	2 011	2 704	2 729
fuels and energy	6 045	2 193	1 072	5 399	2 284
environmental protection ¹⁾	220	460	538	555	403	243	346	546	536
housing, utilities and residential construction	3	8	9	23	24	32	42	75	80
social sector	2 854	12 077	14 516	17 719	20 262	6 671	10 486	19 245	22 651
Surplus (+) / deficit (-)	-145	1 178	326	921	493	-4 012	2 240	-702	-2 258

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Local budgets									
Revenues¹⁾	12 049	13 904	17 989	23 360	21 988	27 976	48 400	91 141	119 530
of which:									
tax revenues	7 967	9 313	11 182	15 441	14 834	17 052	28 868	57 716	75 352
of which:									
taxes on income and profit	3 087	4 276	5 181	7 638	6 749	8 287	15 744	34 313	44 811
of which:									
income tax on individuals	1 882	2 480	3 081	4 183	4 305	5 381	9 316	19 319	26 992
profit tax	830	1 389	1 652	2 708	1 895	2 251	5 877	14 053	16 292
property taxes	1 149	1 268	1 519	2 005	1 627	1 850	2 549	5 188	7 591
taxes on goods (works, services)	3 395	3 441	4 210	5 379	6 059	6 431	9 996	17 424	22 399
of which:									
value added tax	1 784	2 217	2 601	3 333	3 885	4 441	7 797	13 159	16 867
excise taxes	252	146	162	170	162	1	2	–	–
environmental tax	108	116	112	98	166	343	210	385	503
tax revenues from external economic activity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
state social insurance contributions	–	–	–	–	–	–
non-tax revenues ¹⁾	379	411	632	1 170	1 155	1 336	2 390	4 718	7 787
Expenditures¹⁾	12 274	13 939	17 826	23 049	23 446	28 367	43 946	88 011	115 637
of which on:									
general government activities ¹⁾	...	2 444	3 618	5 537	5 020	5 557	7 317	19 368	28 827
of which:									
general government	358	433	576	706	655	841	1 251	2 303	3 016
international activities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
national economy	...	1 657	2 149	2 335	2 884	3 662	6 206	10 600	14 257
of which:									
industry, construction and architecture	76 ²⁾	57 ³⁾	77 ³⁾	93 ³⁾	21	25	28	32	52
agriculture and fishery	864	980	1 334	1 339	1 844	1 830	3 716	6 729	8 942
road maintenance, transport and communications	395	590	701	799	899	1 642	2 242	3 475	4 805
fuels and energy	62	99	149	254	352
environmental protection ¹⁾	–	0,1	0,1	63	136	267	211	317	194
housing, utilities and residential construction	1 346	1 666	2 144	3 087	3 018	3 864	6 166	12 009	15 813
social sector	6 261	7 903	9 590	11 651	12 007	14 833	23 802	45 271	55 925
Surplus (+) / deficit (-)	-225	-35	163	311	-1 458	-391	4 454	3 130	3 893

¹⁾ Including mutual settlements.²⁾ Industry, energy, and construction sector.³⁾ Industry, energy, construction and architecture.

23.3. Structure of revenues and expenditures of the consolidated budget by levels of budgetary system¹⁾

(as percent of consolidated budget)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republican budget										
Revenues	51,8	69,1	74,7	75,4	74,7	74,5	62,1	63,3	60,3	55,9
of which:										
tax revenues	51,1	53,3	65,4	67,3	67,0	64,1	62,0	60,7	58,2	54,3
of which:										
taxes on income and profit	40,1	36,1	30,4	30,6	31,7	29,9	29,9	15,2	13,8	10,5
of which profit tax	65,3	64,9	55,8	56,9	54,8	58,9	59,7	32,4	28,1	24,3
taxes on goods (work, services)	55,5	60,8	76,6	75,0	73,7	69,6	72,0	71,2	72,4	72,6
of which:										
value added tax	65,7	69,7	69,9	70,0	70,8	67,8	72,6	70,6	71,1	70,0
excise taxes	72,2	81,6	94,8	94,7	95,6	95,5	99,97	99,95	100	100
environmental tax	—	3,6	78,0	80,0	79,5	73,4	21,8	40,1	40,1	40,0
tax revenues from external economic activity	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
state social insurance contributions ²⁾	...	100	100	100	100	100
non-tax revenues	56,1	69,3	81,1	75,3	73,2	79,7	64,6	80,1	75,9	67,6
Expenditures	44,8	60,7	62,6	62,6	63,9	63,2	46,5	44,7	43,3	38,4
of which on:										
general government activities	50,5	44,1	48,3	37,7	45,5	53,8	44,0	36,7
of which:										
general government	50,3	52,2	51,6	49,6	48,3	51,0	49,8	49,8	50,5	50,0
international activities	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
national economy	78,2	80,8	85,8	82,4	70,5	60,0	64,5	54,3
of which:										
industry, construction and architecture	48,9 ³⁾	18,0 ³⁾	96,0	98,1	98,9	98,2	97,8	97,9	98,9	98,1
agriculture and fishery	31,5	26,8	70,4	65,7	70,2	66,0	65,6	53,4	51,1	45,9
road maintenance, transport and communications	2,5	5,2	76,1	74,5	73,5	71,0	47,9	47,3	43,8	36,2
fuel and energy	99,0	95,7	87,8	95,5	86,7
housing, utilities and residential construction	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5
social sector	26,3	31,3	60,2	60,1	60,2	62,7	31,0	30,6	29,8	28,8

Continued

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Local budgets										
Revenues	48,2	30,9	25,3	24,6	25,3	25,5	37,9	36,7	39,7	44,1
of which:										
tax revenues	48,9	46,7	34,6	32,7	33,0	35,9	38,0	39,3	41,8	45,7
of which:										
taxes on income and profit	59,9	63,9	69,6	69,4	68,3	70,1	70,1	84,8	86,2	89,5
income tax on individuals	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
profit tax	34,7	35,1	44,2	43,1	45,2	41,1	40,3	67,6	71,9	75,7
property taxes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
taxes on goods (works, services)	44,5	39,2	23,4	25,0	26,3	30,4	28,0	28,8	27,6	27,4
of which:										
value added tax	34,3	30,3	30,1	30,0	29,2	32,2	27,4	29,4	28,9	30,0
excise taxes	27,8	18,4	5,2	5,3	4,4	4,5	0,03	0,05	–	–
environmental tax	100	96,4	22,0	20,0	20,5	26,6	78,2	59,9	59,9	60,0
non-tax revenues	43,9	30,7	18,9	24,7	26,8	20,3	35,4	19,9	24,1	32,4
Expenditures	55,2	39,3	37,4	37,4	36,1	36,8	53,5	55,3	56,7	61,6
of which on:										
general government activities	49,5	55,9	51,7	62,3	54,5	46,2	56,0	63,3
of which general government	49,7	47,8	48,4	50,4	51,7	49,0	50,2	50,2	49,5	50,0
national economy	21,8	19,2	14,2	17,6	29,5	40,0	35,5	45,7
of which:										
industry, construction and architecture	51,1 ³⁾	82,0 ³⁾	4,0 ⁴⁾	1,9 ⁴⁾	1,1 ⁴⁾	1,8	2,2	2,1	1,1	1,9
agriculture and fishery	68,5	73,2	29,6	34,3	29,8	34,0	34,4	46,6	48,9	54,1
road maintenance, transport and communications	97,5	94,8	23,9	25,5	26,5	29,0	52,1	52,7	56,2	63,8
fuels and energy	1,0	4,3	12,2	4,5	13,3
housing, utilities and residential construction	99,8	99,8	99,5	99,6	99,3	99,2	99,2	99,3	99,4	99,5
social sector	73,7	68,7	39,8	39,9	39,8	37,3	69,0	69,4	70,2	71,2

¹⁾ Excluding mutual settlements.

²⁾ In 2005–2009 – revenues of the Social Protection Fund of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

³⁾ Industry, energy, and construction sector.

⁴⁾ Industry, energy, construction and architecture.

23.4. Expenditures of the consolidated budget on social sector

(at actually effective prices)

	Billion rubles						As percent of total					
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenditures	1 187	9 115	21 504	34 288	64 517	78 576	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:												
health	449	2 964	6 462	10 382	20 371	25 256	37,8	32,5	30,1	30,3	31,6	32,1
education	562	4 060	8 342	13 711	25 974	32 238	47,4	44,6	38,8	40,0	40,3	41,0
social policy	107	1 396	4 969	7 600	13 011	15 040	9,0	15,3	23,1	22,1	20,2	19,1
physical training, sports, culture and mass media	69	695	1 731	2 595	5 160	6 043	5,8	7,6	8,0	7,6	8,0	7,7

23.5. Execution of the republican budget in 2013

	Revised plan for 2013, billion rubles	Actual execution		
		billion rubles	as percent of	
			revised plan	GDP
Revenues¹⁾	105 004	105 804	100,8	16,6
of which:				
tax revenues	88 867	89 570	100,8	14,1
of which:				
taxes on income and profit	5 195	5 247	101,0	0,8
of which profit tax	5 182	5 233	101,0	0,8
taxes on goods (works, services)	58 822	59 303	100,8	9,3
of which:				
value added tax	38 990	39 356	100,9	6,2
excise taxes	17 411	17 519	100,6	2,8
environmental tax				
tax revenues from external economic activity	23 198	23 328	100,6	3,7
non-tax revenues	16 136	16 233	100,6	2,5
Expenditures¹⁾	108 504	108 062	99,6	17,0
of which on:				
general government activities	53 458	52 680	98,5	8,3
of which:				
general government	3 146	3 013	95,8	0,5
international activities	1 591	1 422	89,4	0,2
national economy	17 412	16 906	97,1	2,7
of which:				
industry, construction and architecture	3 006	2 694	89,6	0,4
agriculture and fishery	7 729	7 596	98,3	1,2
road maintenance, transport and communications	2 737	2 729	99,7	0,4
fuels and energy	2 313	2 284	98,8	0,4
environmental protection	540	536	99,1	0,1
housing, utilities and residential construction	82	80	98,1	0,01
health	4 699	4 679	99,6	0,7
education	5 852	5 743	98,1	0,9
social policy	10 324	10 313	99,9	1,6
physical training, sports, culture and mass media	1 958	1 915	97,8	0,3
Deficit (-)	-3 500	-2 258	x	-0,4

¹⁾ Including mutual settlements.

23.6. Tax and duty liabilities

(data of the Ministry for Taxes and Duties of the Republic of Belarus;
beginning of year; million rubles)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Tax and duty liabilities	9 186	235 225	149 516	58 531	58 720	32 045	27 946	32 551	65 664
of which:									
value added tax	1 804	76 322	62 550	24 474	28 393	13 078	16 636	17 159	42 425
taxes on income and profit	1 464	5 790	6 098	3 204	3 944	2 654	4 304	7 045	3 807
excise taxes	152	59 959	8 429	3 488	2 147	906	1 477	–	750
real estate tax	126	12 467	11 080	3 935	4 873	4 048	830	1 612	6 917
land tax	305	9 084	7 965	3 573	4 315	4 752	1 495	1 736	6 307
single tax for agricultural producers	35	3 271	5 425	1 839	465	9	3	–	120
payments to the republican budget on revenues from sales of goods (works, services)	...	42 606 ¹⁾	20 205	5 853	4 952
Deferred debts (paid by installments)	7 530	273 809	308 847	291 563	271 699	257 560	210 445	159 835	105 192

¹⁾ On payments to the republican and local budgets on revenues from sales of goods (works, services).

Money and credit

23.7. Currency circulation

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ruble money supply (M2*)	267,7	5 388,3	8 594,9	12 415,6	16 764,6	20 541,7	20 737,0	26 425,0	43 354,6	68 669,5	79 331,2
of which:											
cash money in circulation (M0)	86,9	1 339,4	2 016,4	2 818,3	3 323,2	3 836,2	3 647,2	4 493,9	6 711,8	11 307,3	12 302,0
non-cash resources	180,8	4 048,9	6 578,5	9 597,3	13 441,4	16 705,5	17 089,8	21 931,1	36 642,8	57 362,2	67 029,2
Percentage share of M0 in M2*	32,5	24,9	23,5	22,7	19,8	18,7	17,6	17,0	15,5	16,5	15,5

23.8. Bank crediting of the economy and population

(end of year; billion rubles)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total outstanding credit balance	1 397,9	12 496,5	19 699,6	29 029,8	44 830,8	63 724,3	88 921,9	148 020,6	202 129,8	259 554,9
of which:										
short-term credits	847,9	6 064,0	9 050,4	7 041,7	12 172,0	17 837,7	22 209,1	36 139,4	55 126,4	66 785,5
as percent of total	60,7	48,5	45,9	24,3	27,2	28,0	25,0	24,4	27,3	25,7
long-term credits	550,0	6 432,5	10 649,2	21 988,1	32 658,8	45 886,6	66 712,8	111 881,2	147 003,4	192 769,4
as percent of total	39,3	51,5	54,1	75,7	72,8	72,0	75,0	75,6	72,7	74,3

**23.9. Main indicators of government securities
(bonds for legal and natural persons)**

(data of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus; billion rubles)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Value of emission	2 136,6	3 427,9	93,6	95,0	15 142,6	21 507,3	29 551,6
Floatation value	1 827,8	3 192,9	93,6	95,0	15 142,6	21 507,3	28 448,5
Value of repayment	875,0	1 452,7	3 452,9	392,6	162,7	13 611,6	20 764,2

**23.10. The official exchange rate of the Belarusian ruble
against foreign currencies**

(end of year)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Exchange rate of Belarusian ruble to Russian ruble, BYR per 1 RUB	74,86	76,89	94,66	98,44	261,00	282,00	290,50
Exchange rate of Belarusian ruble to US Dollar, BYR per 1 USD	2 152,00	2 200,00	2 863,00	3 000,00	8 350,00	8 570,00	9 510,00
Exchange rate of Belarusian ruble to Euro, BYR per 1 EUR	2 546,35	3 077,14	4 106,11	3 972,60	10 800,00	11 340,00	13 080,00

**23.11. Purchase and sale
of foreign currency in cash**
(million US dollars equivalent)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Purchase	3 171,4	7 177,4	6 493,8	7 695,8	4 048,9	6 319,4	9 193,1
Sale	2 619,1	6 309,7	5 984,5	6 664,0	4 519,0	6 483,0	7 830,7
Balance (+, -)	552,3	867,7	509,3	1 031,8	-470,1	-163,6	1 362,4

23.12. Main indicators of government securities market¹⁾
(end of year)

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Initial placement of government securities					
Placement of short-term government bonds (GKO) at actual cost, bn rubles	908,0
Placement of long-term government bonds (GDO) at actual cost, bn rubles	918,4	95,0	6 870,1	12 230,8	13 600,0
GKO yield, percent per annum	13,4
GDO yield, percent per annum	8,0	0,0	18,0	0,0	3,3
Average term of GKO borrowings, days	333
Average term of GDO borrowings, days	2 115	4 342	1 048	401	402
Secondary market of government securities					
traded GKO at actual cost, bn rubles	3 661,7
traded GDO at actual cost, bn rubles	1 526,9	3 760,2	4 317,3	4 913,9	2 451,3
GKO market turnover indicator, percent per annum	14,4
GDO market turnover indicator, percent per annum	7,6	12,9	31,9	29,8	17,2
GKO duration, days	174
GDO duration, days	473	669	870	295	199

¹⁾ From 2005, the securities which primary placement was carried out by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus via direct sale, are included for the computing GDO indicators.

23.13. Main indicators of insurance organisations

(data of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of active insurance organisations	26	23	23	24	23	24	25	25	25
Authorized capital, bn rubles	38,8	95,9	174,9	1 221,8	1 656,1	1 703,1	1 790,2	9 388,6	9 649,1
Number of insurance contracts concluded, mln	7,4	8,2	8,2	8,9	9,8	10,5	11,0	11,4	11,9
of which voluntary insurance	3,7	3,8	3,8	4,5	4,2	4,6	4,7	5,1	5,4
Amounts insured under voluntary insurance contracts, trln rubles	100,5	111,5	134,6	166,8	205,8	264,4	573,6	1 076,6	1 612,6
Insurance premiums, bn rubles	479,5	552,9	666,1	939,7	1 115,2	1 342,0	2 365,6	4 337,6	6 645,1
of which:									
voluntary insurance	154,9	205,6	275,1	413,8	518,0	669,4	1 142,9	2 123,9	3 632,3
personal insurance	37,2	48,0	59,4	89,1	122,2	168,6	274,4	533,8	962,6
property insurance	98,0	136,9	191,1	293,5	361,7	455,8	772,8	1 451,6	2 432,3
responsibility insurance	19,7	20,7	24,6	31,2	34,1	45,0	95,8	138,5	237,4
compulsory insurance	324,6	347,4	391,0	525,9	597,3	672,6	1 222,7	2 213,7	3 012,8
Insurance claims paid out, bn rubles	201,8	294,7	344,4	460,7	632,0	804,4	1 338,7	2 064,8	2 761,3
of which:									
voluntary insurance	47,0	102,6	121,4	191,9	297,1	364,4	596,0	902,1	1 157,2
personal insurance	8,3	7,3	13,4	18,7	33,1	42,9	83,4	126,2	214,8
property insurance	35,9	92,3	103,2	166,6	256,8	314,7	494,5	741,8	901,8
responsibility insurance	2,7	3,0	4,9	6,6	7,2	6,8	18,1	34,1	40,5
compulsory insurance	154,8	192,1	223,0	268,8	334,9	440,1	742,7	1 162,7	1 604,2
Profit, bn rubles	57,8	39,4	56,4	73,7	118,5	92,1	446,0	694,2	1 165,9

In 2012 the ratio of claims paid out was 47,6%, and in 2013 it was 41,6%.

23.14. Insurance premiums and claims by type of insurance

(as percent of total)

	Insurance premiums					Insurance claims				
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:										
voluntary insurance	32,3	49,9	48,3	49,0	54,7	23,3	45,3	44,5	43,7	41,9
of which:										
personal insurance	7,8	12,6	11,6	12,3	14,5	4,1	5,3	6,2	6,1	7,8
property insurance	20,4	34,0	32,7	33,5	36,6	17,8	39,1	36,9	35,9	32,7
responsibility insurance	4,1	3,3	4,0	3,2	3,6	1,4	0,9	1,4	1,7	1,5
compulsory insurance	67,7	50,1	51,7	51,0	45,3	76,7	54,7	55,5	56,3	58,1

23.15. Privatization of state-owned organisations (facilities)

(data of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus)

	Since the beginning of privatization (1991-2013)	2013
Total organisations (facilities) reformed	5 072	119
of which by method of privatization:		
transformation of state-owned organisations into joint-stock companies	2 904	106
purchase of leased property by lessee	724	–
sales at auctions and under competitive tenders	1 425	2

Corporate financial activities**23.16. Revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services by kinds of economic activity**

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services	119 805,7	271 546,1	284 670,7	334 820,1	652 819,6	1 152 406,0	1 271 162,3
of which:							
agriculture, hunting and forestry	6 108,9	14 176,7	15 100,6	17 685,2	32 286,4	64 426,0	72 975,5
fishing and fish farming	20,9	59,3	72,9	82,6	197,4	243,2	290,1
industry	60 692,4	135 283,1	128 577,2	176 014,7	359 880,0	623 982,4	648 588,7
mining and quarrying	2 715,3	5 799,4	5 195,4	7 330,0	18 220,3	33 920,4	27 708,7
extraction of fossil fuels	2 492,8	5 254,0	4 504,5	6 524,5	16 916,6	31 430,3	24 590,5
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	222,5	545,4	691,0	805,5	1 303,7	2 490,1	3 118,2
manufacturing	49 077,8	108 213,3	97 946,8	131 888,1	274 250,5	482 883,0	504 031,5
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	9 641,4	22 278,9	26 339,5	33 586,4	59 448,6	110 511,4	137 914,1
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	1 364,8	3 239,0	3 882,4	5 144,1	8 077,2	13 354,5	15 358,0
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	354,3	861,6	980,6	1 287,3	2 595,7	4 278,5	4 918,6
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	637,6	1 438,2	1 397,6	1 757,6	3 096,8	4 754,6	5 833,6
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	786,9	1 798,3	1 883,3	2 286,6	4 146,6	7 032,8	7 399,9
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	9 193,9	19 062,5	15 042,0	17 551,6	44 382,2	93 629,1	82 928,1

Continued

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	6 470,0	14 288,5	8 659,1	15 131,4	45 211,0	62 828,8	50 880,8
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1 397,9	3 094,0	2 853,9	4 129,5	9 318,7	15 581,4	16 804,6
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2 521,0	5 722,3	5 540,0	7 052,0	12 159,2	21 087,6	24 432,6
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	3 476,9	7 381,1	5 941,8	8 712,5	18 652,1	30 765,3	32 626,0
manufacture of machinery and equipment	6 122,8	13 257,7	12 867,9	16 709,2	27 913,1	59 663,6	60 426,8
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	1 658,4	3 740,3	3 425,5	5 066,8	9 371,8	16 510,7	18 348,8
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	4 066,5	8 922,1	6 247,5	9 474,1	21 255,4	27 964,3	28 328,2
other manufacturing	1 385,6	3 128,9	2 885,6	3 998,9	8 622,2	14 920,2	17 891,3
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	8 899,3	21 270,4	25 435,0	36 796,6	67 409,2	107 179,1	116 848,5
construction	7 405,3	17 971,3	21 256,2	25 720,3	36 596,0	61 952,4	80 945,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	31 326,4	70 346,1	81 015,7	68 326,9	141 772,2	263 832,7	308 434,5
hotels and restaurants	639,6	1 509,9	1 639,2	1 405,2	2 126,7	4 313,9	5 606,8
transport and communications	9 547,6	22 428,1	25 513,7	34 218,2	58 757,8	100 713,3	109 577,5
financial activities	717,5	1 665,7	1 619,3	99,0	446,4	288,4	297,7
real estate, renting and business services	2 494,0	6 058,1	7 133,4	8 292,1	15 966,9	24 117,0	32 897,9
education	104,6	253,0	298,6	285,5	386,4	711,8	885,9
health and social work	171,3	413,2	528,3	600,8	933,7	1 879,0	2 574,6
community, social and personal services	577,1	1 381,6	1 914,4	2 089,2	3 423,7	5 889,1	7 988,0

**23.17. Revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services
per payroll employee by kinds of economic activity**
(million rubles)

	2011	2012	2013
Total revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services per payroll employee	280,3	509,2	569,4
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	80,2	164,7	194,3
fishing and fish farming	108,2	136,8	164,7
industry	369,7	647,6	692,3
mining and quarrying	873,0	1 604,8	1 330,4
extraction of fossil fuels	1 181,5	2 142,5	1 705,0
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	198,9	385,1	486,9
manufacturing	342,1	611,2	656,7
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	396,0	740,6	923,2
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	99,6	170,6	212,0
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	159,0	259,8	318,4
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	129,0	220,6	284,2
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	197,4	335,0	385,0
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	2 635,8	5 230,4	4 664,9
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	756,6	1 044,7	874,3
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	337,4	593,3	648,8
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	222,7	409,3	482,4
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	403,0	679,9	687,8
manufacture of machinery and equipment	207,2	409,6	440,3
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	145,0	271,2	325,6
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	294,7	448,5	462,3
other manufacturing	258,9	429,2	484,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	445,9	703,7	785,9
construction	134,8	266,0	356,3
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	593,1	1 068,2	1 213,8
hotels and restaurants	97,0	185,6	240,3
transport and communications	267,3	471,2	496,8
financial activities	945,7	473,6	535,4
real estate, renting and business services	126,6	200,5	265,0
education	43,4	80,9	105,8
health and social work	66,0	135,9	183,2
community, social and personal services	69,5	122,7	166,1

23.18. Net corporate profit, loss (-) by kinds of economic activity

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total net profit	6 400	7 931	9 010	15 254	10 815	13 607	39 671	70 926	40 850
of which:									
agriculture, hunting and forestry	756	937	1 064	1 838	1 243	1 387	4 591	9 337	36 142
fishing and fish farming	1	1	1	3	0,3	-11	24	12	-81
industry	3 823	4 738	5 383	8 514	4 958	6 975	24 604	42 821	18 532
mining and quarrying	246	305	347	511	620	595	2 266	2 589	1 973
extraction of fossil fuels	240	298	338	486	557	568	2 137	2 424	1 771
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	6	8	9	25	64	27	129	165	202
manufacturing	3 436	4 258	4 838	7 643	4 113	6 353	26 378	35 995	15 944
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	244	302	343	425	506	1 516	3 397	3 013	3 306
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	37	45	52	107	166	257	1 139	1 243	251
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	19	24	27	51	62	123	339	459	266
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	19	24	27	35	17	37	291	190	48
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	30	37	42	70	50	89	269	130	-97
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	295	366	415	871	251	124	148	7 660	3 084
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1 498	1 856	2 109	3 384	1 524	1 771	9 076	10 325	2 767
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	35	43	49	51	88	133	449	1 355	1 284

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	174	216	245	425	144	83	616	445	-186
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	316	392	445	539	128	246	1 525	1 053	612
manufacture of machinery and equipment	345	428	486	679	612	960	3 031	5 809	2 449
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	83	103	117	210	130	206	1 062	1 070	585
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	211	261	297	503	213	533	4 046	1 906	535
other manufacturing	131	162	184	294	221	274	987	1 338	1 042
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	141	174	198	359	225	28	-4 040	4 237	616
construction	285	353	401	805	892	886	803	1 876	2 395
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	532	659	749	1 473	1 023	1 312	3 649	6 198	5 352
hotels and restaurants	20	25	28	47	57	56	120	200	141
transport and communications	766	949	1 078	1 934	1 712	2 135	2 473	6 617	6 391
financial activities	23	28	32	60	89	11	326	333	336
real estate, renting and business services	163	203	230	482	738	703	2 636	2 740	3 459
education	4	6	6	16	27	29	36	98	69
health and social work	6	7	8	17	37	47	109	287	224
community, social and personal services	20	25	28	65	38	78	285	403	399

23.19. Share of loss-making organisations by kinds of economic activity

(as percent of total organisations)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	5,1	7,6	5,5	5,4	5,5	10,6
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1,3	2,7	2,5	1,4	1,6	9,5
fishing and fish farming	5,9	5,9	42,1	–	–	63,2
industry	10,8	13,9	10,0	8,0	9,2	17,4
mining and quarrying	–	9,1	6,5	3,3	3,4	17,9
extraction of fossil fuels	–	16,7	11,8	–	6,3	25,0
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	–	–	–	7,1	–	8,3
manufacturing	11,8	15,1	10,8	7,8	9,7	18,7
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	18,5	18,5	8,4	3,3	14,5	19,8
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	16,4	16,8	15,9	12,7	11,2	27,9
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	24,4	15,9	11,1	7,7	7,3	21,1
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	15,8	16,3	16,3	9,6	14,8	20,0
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	5,3	9,0	9,7	13,1	8,0	14,4
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	25,0	–	33,3	25,0	14,3	–
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	7,7	11,3	9,4	10,0	11,5	17,3
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	7,1	13,6	11,8	1,7	1,8	6,9
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	6,2	10,5	9,1	15,0	16,4	30,4
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	5,6	17,9	11,3	4,9	6,7	20,6
manufacture of machinery and equipment	7,5	12,1	6,8	6,6	4,4	14,4
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	5,7	12,7	9,1	2,5	2,5	8,1
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	8,5	27,9	19,0	8,8	10,7	15,8
other manufacturing	11,0	12,4	8,5	6,0	4,9	9,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	2,6	2,6	3,7	10,1	5,3	5,5
construction	3,8	7,0	5,2	10,3	8,1	8,6
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	3,9	7,4	4,6	3,7	4,3	8,7
hotels and restaurants	8,7	11,3	7,3	4,9	7,1	15,6
transport and communications	4,5	5,0	3,0	2,8	5,7	8,4
financial activities	–	10,3	14,3	16,7	–	–
real estate, renting and business services	3,1	4,7	3,1	3,6	3,2	5,5
education	5,4	3,5	1,2	3,3	2,2	7,5
health and social work	4,9	7,0	6,3	8,8	4,5	2,2
community, social and personal services	5,1	8,8	7,0	5,8	4,0	6,5

**23.20. Structure of production costs of products,
works and services by kinds of economic activity**
(as percent of total)

	Total costs	Of which			
		material costs	of which		
			raw stuff and materials, purchased parts and semi-finished products	fuels	energy
Total					
2010	100	67,2	48,9	8,5	4,3
2012	100	71,0	54,2	7,9	4,3
2013	100	64,0	47,3	7,6	4,1
agriculture, hunting and forestry					
2010	100	69,0	56,0	7,7	2,1
2012	100	70,3	56,9	7,6	2,3
2013	100	68,8	56,6	7,0	2,0
industry					
2010	100	77,2	58,8	9,9	5,1
2012	100	80,3	64,2	8,6	4,8
2013	100	73,8	57,2	8,6	5,0
mining and quarrying					
2010	100	59,0	19,8	8,9	10,4
2012	100	60,8	27,1	7,9	8,1
2013	100	60,8	32,2	6,2	6,3
manufacturing					
2010	100	75,7	63,4	3,5	5,8
2012	100	80,3	69,5	3,2	5,2
2013	100	75,5	65,0	3,1	5,1
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
2010	100	83,2	45,4	32,0	2,6
2012	100	81,8	42,3	34,0	2,8
2013	100	63,8	4,4	49,2	4,8
construction					
2010	100	59,5	44,1	4,3	1,1
2012	100	60,6	46,4	4,5	1,3
2013	100	55,6	41,5	4,0	1,1
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods					
2010	100	34,6	8,5	2,1	3,9
2012	100	41,1	18,9	1,9	4,2
2013	100	30,7	10,4	1,8	3,9
hotels and restaurants					
2010	100	46,1	36,6	0,6	5,0
2012	100	47,4	38,5	0,6	4,8
2013	100	45,0	36,2	0,5	4,2
transport and communications					
2010	100	34,0	8,0	11,7	5,3
2012	100	37,4	9,1	14,0	5,5
2013	100	34,2	8,4	12,7	4,6
real estate, renting and business services					
2010	100	29,9	10,5	2,2	3,4
2012	100	30,7	10,5	1,4	3,9
2013	100	28,5	12,5	1,4	3,5
community, social and personal services					
2010	100	25,3	8,2	3,2	5,3
2012	100	26,3	8,9	3,7	6,2
2013	100	24,5	7,9	3,4	4,9

Continued

	Of which			
	labour costs	social contributions	depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	other costs
Total				
2010	15,1	5,3	5,2	7,2
2012	13,9	4,6	5,1	5,4
2013	17,7	5,8	6,3	6,2
agriculture, hunting and forestry				
2010	15,2	4,8	8,8	2,2
2012	16,1	4,7	7,6	1,3
2013	17,1	5,0	7,8	1,3
industry				
2010	10,4	3,8	3,7	4,9
2012	9,3	3,2	3,9	3,3
2013	12,5	4,2	5,2	4,3
mining and quarrying				
2010	13,0	4,8	14,9	8,3
2012	9,7	3,3	13,4	12,8
2013	10,0	3,4	14,3	11,5
manufacturing				
2010	11,4	4,1	3,3	5,5
2012	9,8	3,4	3,4	3,1
2013	12,1	4,1	4,3	4,0
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water				
2010	7,0	2,6	4,1	3,1
2012	7,3	2,5	5,6	2,8
2013	15,3	5,2	10,0	5,7
construction				
2010	22,6	8,0	3,2	6,7
2012	22,6	7,7	3,7	5,4
2013	26,4	8,9	3,9	5,2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods				
2010	29,5	10,4	5,0	20,5
2012	28,6	9,6	4,8	15,9
2013	34,4	11,5	5,7	17,7
hotels and restaurants				
2010	29,8	10,6	4,0	9,5
2012	28,8	9,8	3,3	10,7
2013	30,9	10,2	3,9	10,0
transport and communications				
2010	23,2	8,4	15,2	19,2
2012	22,5	7,6	13,9	18,6
2013	24,3	8,2	15,4	17,9
real estate, renting and business services				
2010	36,9	12,7	5,2	15,3
2012	38,1	11,0	8,0	12,2
2013	40,1	11,7	8,7	11,0
community, social and personal services				
2010	30,1	9,9	6,7	28,0
2012	28,5	9,7	6,0	29,5
2013	32,8	10,6	6,1	26,0

**23.21. Selected indicators of financial solvency of organisations
by kinds of economic activity ¹⁾**
(end of year; percent)

	Current liquidity ratio						Working capital financed by equity to total assets ratio					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	175,7	163,6	167,2	153,4	133,3	123,9	13,8	2,7	-2,6	-6,1	25,0	19,3
of which:												
agriculture, hunting and forestry	176,2	163,8	154,4	166,5	142,8	120,4	-23,3	-44,4	-56,2	-39,1	30,0	16,9
fishing and fish farming	209,3	190,3	238,8	285,2	266,1	161,0	36,8	30,2	20,5	32,4	62,4	37,9
industry	179,3	171,9	174,2	157,2	136,5	126,7	21,4	10,4	5,2	-3,9	26,7	21,1
mining and quarrying	257,5	329,1	262,0	197,9	139,6	170,4	53,3	61,9	53,7	37,3	28,4	41,3
extraction of fossil fuels	269,0	355,7	281,4	206,0	140,8	182,5	60,5	69,4	62,8	50,8	29,0	45,2
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	192,4	217,5	179,0	147,8	132,3	123,1	-3,7	10,0	-7,8	-78,4	24,4	18,8
manufacturing	179,6	168,0	176,5	166,1	139,8	124,6	20,6	9,2	6,1	2,6	28,5	19,8
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	124,8	124,1	132,2	131,6	112,3	111,8	-13,2	-16,9	-13,7	-13,5	10,9	10,5
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	182,8	207,4	201,5	196,9	173,4	151,2	16,6	7,3	3,5	18,0	42,3	33,9
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	173,0	210,4	232,3	183,2	140,6	172,8	28,5	29,7	32,3	27,8	28,9	42,1
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	131,9	135,4	174,6	143,1	104,5	79,4	-33,1	-61,5	-94,4	-171,6	4,3	-25,9
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	188,8	169,7	159,6	145,2	107,7	79,2	2,2	12,6	-4,8	-20,8	7,2	-26,2
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	210,7	121,1	115,9	106,9	148,2	108,3	41,8	8,8	-1,7	-14,4	32,5	7,6
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	266,5	299,4	274,6	166,4	183,9	154,0	40,6	36,2	26,9	13,3	45,6	35,1
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	167,5	234,2	236,0	255,5	150,8	143,0	11,2	8,9	10,6	-2,4	33,7	30,0
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	189,1	247,2	214,5	169,6	101,4	86,3	-4,4	-41,3	-65,4	-142,0	1,3	-15,8

Continued

	Current liquidity ratio						Working capital financed by equity to total assets ratio					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	160,5	117,1	134,4	143,5	98,3	81,4	-3,0	-25,1	-27,2	-10,3	-1,7	-22,8
manufacture of machinery and equipment	185,1	174,5	198,0	204,7	179,7	164,3	35,8	32,8	31,4	32,5	44,4	39,1
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	216,2	231,5	214,1	228,0	151,6	151,6	30,9	34,2	35,9	37,2	34,0	34,1
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	257,8	279,7	276,7	269,9	158,3	143,1	52,3	46,5	47,0	47,9	36,8	30,1
other manufacturing	199,5	212,3	194,8	186,1	184,1	155,0	35,0	40,2	25,5	17,1	45,7	35,5
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	158,7	184,4	140,0	102,1	103,1	139,9	17,9	4,9	-19,5	-74,1	3,0	28,5
construction	139,8	141,2	139,6	128,0	119,3	116,6	9,7	8,0	4,3	-3,9	16,2	14,2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	143,9	140,8	148,5	133,5	119,7	112,0	15,2	9,3	4,8	3,5	16,5	10,7
hotels and restaurants	111,2	99,9	110,4	288,6	181,6	134,9	-22,4	-117,1	-105,6	-56,2	44,9	25,9
transport and communications	141,8	131,2	139,7	120,4	122,3	109,2	10,0	1,2	-0,3	-13,3	18,2	8,4
financial activities	591,9	440,6	638,1	659,6	327,5	300,4	36,5	34,1	45,2	46,5	69,5	66,7
real estate, renting and business services	323,9	249,0	239,7	225,3	142,7	150,3	38,0	27,3	21,8	4,5	29,9	33,5
education	143,7	165,3	180,0	160,1	174,5	151,6	22,4	33,0	38,5	34,4	42,7	34,1
health and social work	150,9	161,6	171,1	187,7	147,6	130,8	21,5	20,0	27,0	28,4	32,2	23,6
community, social and personal services	223,6	200,0	182,4	162,7	169,7	152,2	19,6	12,0	16,1	4,1	41,1	34,3

¹⁾ The data presented in accordance with the methodology on the corresponding date.

23.22. Profitability of sales by kinds of economic activity (percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	8,3	8,1	6,8	8,0	5,8	6,0	10,4	9,6	6,6
of which:									
agriculture, hunting and forestry	7,2	7,1	6,0	5,0	0,1	-0,2	12,0	14,1	3,9
fishing and fish farming	3,3	3,2	2,7	-3,6	-4,1	-20,2	3,0	8,5	-11,7
industry	11,0	10,7	9,1	10,2	6,7	6,8	12,4	11,2	7,4
mining and quarrying	15,8	15,4	13,1	14,1	16,6	15,1	14,4	11,5	12,4
extraction of fossil fuels	16,5	16,1	13,6	14,5	16,7	15,9	14,3	11,2	11,8
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	8,1	7,9	6,7	10,4	15,6	8,3	15,3	14,2	16,8
manufacturing	12,0	11,7	9,9	11,2	7,3	8,0	16,6	12,7	8,4
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	4,9	4,8	4,0	4,1	4,7	7,3	11,8	8,0	8,6
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	6,7	6,6	5,6	7,4	8,1	7,5	20,9	14,0	8,6
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	8,5	8,3	7,1	9,5	12,9	14,4	27,4	16,8	11,3
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	6,4	6,2	5,3	5,2	1,3	2,8	13,0	5,2	2,5
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	7,6	7,4	6,3	7,6	7,5	7,7	14,9	7,3	5,6
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	5,0	4,9	4,2	6,3	3,7	2,4	9,2	13,5	5,3
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	37,0	36,0	30,6	33,6	20,0	17,2	26,5	22,9	13,4
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	6,3	6,1	5,2	5,9	6,3	5,7	17,7	14,6	12,7

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	12,4	12,1	10,3	12,4	5,4	3,4	8,5	6,5	5,7
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	15,0	14,7	12,4	12,9	5,7	6,8	17,2	9,9	5,7
manufacture of machinery and equipment	10,8	10,6	9,0	9,8	9,1	9,6	17,2	14,2	10,3
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	8,8	8,6	7,3	7,9	7,3	6,8	17,8	10,8	7,4
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	9,4	9,2	7,8	9,1	7,6	8,8	24,7	12,6	6,4
other manufacturing	14,7	14,3	12,2	13,0	10,7	9,6	18,0	13,1	9,7
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	4,1	4,0	3,4	3,9	2,4	1,0	-5,5	4,2	1,9
construction	7,3	7,1	6,0	8,0	7,5	6,4	4,4	6,3	6,9
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	2,8	2,8	2,4	3,3	2,8	2,7	5,4	4,3	3,3
hotels and restaurants	4,9	4,8	4,1	5,0	4,5	5,9	7,6	7,9	5,6
transport and communications	10,2	9,9	8,4	10,7	10,9	9,4	8,7	10,5	9,8
financial activities	2,4	2,4	2,0	1,6	-1,5	15,2	61,6	29,3	24,5
real estate, renting and business services	13,2	12,8	10,9	14,5	17,4	14,9	23,6	16,8	16,0
education	7,2	7,0	5,9	9,5	11,9	11,4	9,1	10,3	6,3
health and social work	6,2	6,0	5,1	6,1	8,1	9,4	11,2	14,6	11,2
community, social and personal services	2,9	2,8	2,4	3,0	1,8	1,9	8,6	8,1	6,2

**23.23. Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold
by kinds of economic activity**
(percent)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	13,5	13,6	11,7	14,0	9,9	9,6	13,3	12,2	8,2
of which:									
agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,0	9,0	7,8	6,4	0,2	-0,3	15,5	18,6	4,6
fishing and fish farming	3,6	3,6	3,1	-3,9	-4,5	-18,6	3,5	10,5	-11,5
industry	14,3	14,3	12,4	14,1	8,8	8,9	16,5	14,6	9,4
mining and quarrying	42,8	42,9	37,1	40,2	48,1	31,2	24,4	18,3	21,1
extraction of fossil fuels	49,4	49,4	42,8	45,9	56,4	35,3	24,7	18,2	20,6
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	10,6	10,7	9,2	15,2	23,7	11,2	21,2	19,4	24,0
manufacturing	15,5	15,5	13,4	15,6	9,6	10,5	23,0	16,6	10,5
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	6,2	6,2	5,3	5,5	6,4	10,0	15,7	10,3	11,6
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	7,6	7,6	6,6	9,1	9,9	9,1	29,7	17,9	10,4
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	10,2	10,2	8,8	12,3	17,4	19,8	45,3	23,4	14,7
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	7,9	7,9	6,8	6,9	1,7	3,5	16,9	6,1	2,8
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	9,4	9,4	8,1	10,0	9,6	10,0	20,6	9,1	6,8
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	6,6	6,6	5,7	9,0	5,0	3,0	11,8	17,3	6,5
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	67,1	67,2	58,1	63,8	28,6	25,8	44,1	34,9	18,4
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	7,1	7,1	6,1	7,1	7,5	6,7	23,8	18,7	15,8

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	16,1	16,1	13,9	17,2	6,9	4,1	10,9	8,0	7,0
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	18,4	18,5	16,0	16,6	6,8	8,1	22,7	11,9	6,6
manufacture of machinery and equipment	13,6	13,6	11,8	13,2	12,1	12,8	23,2	18,2	12,6
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	10,5	10,5	9,1	10,1	9,1	8,6	24,0	13,2	8,8
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	10,6	10,6	9,1	11,1	9,3	10,7	35,1	15,5	7,4
other manufacturing	21,7	21,7	18,8	20,1	16,1	14,3	25,5	17,3	12,2
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	4,6	4,6	4,0	4,7	2,9	1,2	-6,0	5,3	2,4
construction	8,9	8,9	7,7	10,5	9,6	8,0	5,2	7,8	8,6
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	12,8	12,8	11,1	16,3	11,5	14,0	6,5	5,3	4,0
hotels and restaurants	13,0	13,0	11,3	14,1	8,5	8,5	9,4	9,7	6,7
transport and communications	18,6	18,6	16,1	21,2	21,8	20,6	10,7	13,2	12,3
financial activities	3,0	3,0	2,6	2,1	-1,5	29,0	273,8	50,9	40,4
real estate, renting and business services	18,6	18,6	16,1	22,1	26,5	21,9	35,0	22,4	21,7
education	8,5	8,5	7,3	12,4	14,7	13,4	10,3	11,8	6,9
health and social work	6,9	6,9	6,0	7,4	9,7	11,1	13,2	17,8	13,1
community, social and personal services	3,1	3,2	2,7	3,5	2,1	2,1	10,2	9,6	7,2

23.24. Corporate return on assets by kinds of economic activity (percent)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	5,6	3,3	3,5	5,8	6,4	2,8
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	3,9	2,2	2,0	4,5	5,9	1,7
fishing and fish farming	1,7	0,1	-3,7	5,7	1,8	-9,2
industry	8,0	3,9	4,5	8,3	8,6	2,9
mining and quarrying	11,5	11,8	9,5	19,1	12,7	7,1
extraction of fossil fuels	12,4	12,0	10,2	20,4	13,4	7,2
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	4,7	10,2	3,6	9,2	7,1	6,9
manufacturing	9,9	4,5	5,6	12,3	9,9	3,3
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	2,9	2,8	6,7	8,4	4,4	3,5
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	2,8	3,2	4,1	13,2	9,1	1,5
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	7,6	8,0	12,6	19,4	14,4	6,4
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	3,0	0,8	1,4	5,4	2,2	0,3
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	4,4	3,1	4,6	8,0	1,6	-0,8
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	12,5	2,7	1,1	0,8	21,7	7,0
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	27,6	12,0	12,0	24,9	16,7	3,7
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	2,0	3,0	3,9	7,0	14,1	10,0
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	8,8	2,2	0,9	3,3	1,4	-0,4
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	10,3	2,1	3,3	10,2	4,2	1,8
manufacture of machinery and equipment	7,0	5,3	6,8	12,5	11,8	3,8
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	5,0	3,0	3,9	11,4	7,1	3,0
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	7,2	2,6	5,3	22,0	8,3	1,8
other manufacturing	14,9	9,6	9,2	15,9	11,7	6,2
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	1,5	0,8	0,1	-5,8	3,7	0,4
construction	3,5	3,0	2,4	1,3	1,9	1,8
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	7,8	3,8	4,7	7,5	7,2	5,0
hotels and restaurants	4,2	3,9	4,0	4,7	3,6	1,7
transport and communications	3,9	3,2	3,4	2,3	4,1	3,1
financial activities	1,7	2,2	0,4	8,4	7,7	7,5
real estate, renting and business services	2,5	3,1	2,4	5,5	3,8	3,2
education	4,8	5,1	4,2	3,0	5,1	2,8
health and social work	2,2	3,6	3,6	5,1	8,2	4,3
community, social and personal services	1,8	0,8	1,5	3,3	2,7	2,0

23.25. Corporate indebtedness by kinds of economic activity as of January 1, 2014

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	Effective debt		Of which			
	total	of which overdue	credit liabilities	of which overdue	debts under credits and loans	of which overdue
Total	530 248,2	32 448,4	241 251,8	28 986,1	288 996,4	3 462,2
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	82 540,0	8 868,3	40 708,8	7 728,4	41 831,2	1 139,9
industry	264 529,6	14 038,5	90 133,8	12 308,0	174 395,8	1 730,5
mining and quarrying	6 081,7	104,6	1 617,1	104,2	4 464,6	0,4
extraction of fossil fuels	5 092,0	15,5	1 208,2	15,1	3 883,9	0,4
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	989,7	89,1	408,9	89,1	580,8	–
manufacturing	230 481,2	13 644,7	78 462,6	11 915,6	152 018,6	1 729,1
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	56 467,4	3 983,7	19 163,6	3 166,7	37 303,8	817,0
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	6 987,8	931,1	3 265,2	718,3	3 722,6	212,8
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	2 006,2	121,5	840,9	116,8	1 165,3	4,7
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	11 055,5	198,0	2 461,4	146,8	8 594,1	51,2
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	7 251,1	233,5	1 594,1	230,2	5 657,0	3,3
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	14 092,5	25,7	6 600,6	24,9	7 491,9	0,8
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	22 880,2	470,1	4 790,3	450,6	18 089,9	19,5
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	5 837,6	143,4	1 793,0	143,3	4 044,6	0,1
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	23 249,2	1 622,9	4 270,8	1 160,3	18 978,4	462,5
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	20 072,8	785,8	7 127,8	678,3	12 944,9	107,5
manufacture of machinery and equipment	29 656,4	2 570,2	12 307,2	2 549,3	17 349,2	20,9
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	6 043,0	666,5	3 271,9	657,3	2 771,2	9,2
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	14 716,6	1 401,9	7 525,7	1 386,3	7 190,8	15,6

Continued

	Effective debt		Of which			
	total	of which overdue	credit liabilities	of which overdue	debts under credits and loans	of which overdue
other manufacturing	10 164,8	490,4	3 450,1	486,3	6 714,8	4,1
production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and water	27 966,7	289,2	10 054,2	288,2	17 912,5	1,0
construction	25 318,5	2 932,0	20 060,9	2 707,1	5 257,6	224,9
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	72 183,4	4 028,9	41 886,3	3 716,8	30 297,1	312,1
hotels and restaurants	4 806,3	94,5	1 001,7	94,5	3 804,6	0,1
transport and communications	25 262,0	1 053,4	15 389,0	1 041,2	9 872,9	12,2
real estate, renting and business services	50 728,4	1 344,4	29 814,8	1 307,5	20 913,5	36,9
community, social and personal services	1 448,7	61,2	906,2	58,7	542,5	2,5

23.26. Structure of corporate effective debt by kinds of economic activity as of January 1, 2014

(as percent of total)

	Effective debt			Of which overdue		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		accounts payable	debts under credits and loans		accounts payable	debts under credits and loans
Total	100	45,5	54,5	100	89,3	10,7
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	100	49,3	50,7	100	87,1	12,9
industry	100	34,1	65,9	100	87,7	12,3
mining and quarrying	100	26,6	73,4	100	99,6	0,4
extraction of fossil fuels	100	23,7	76,3	100	97,5	2,5
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	100	41,3	58,7	100	100,0	–
manufacturing	100	34,0	66,0	100	87,3	12,7
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	100	33,9	66,1	100	79,5	20,5

Continued

	Effective debt			Of which overdue		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		accounts payable	debts under credits and loans		accounts payable	debts under credits and loans
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	100	46,7	53,3	100	77,1	22,9
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	100	41,9	58,1	100	96,1	3,9
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	100	22,3	77,7	100	74,1	25,9
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	100	22,0	78,0	100	98,6	1,4
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	100	46,8	53,2	100	96,9	3,1
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	100	20,9	79,1	100	95,9	4,1
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	100	30,7	69,3	100	99,9	0,1
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	100	18,4	81,6	100	71,5	28,5
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	100	35,5	64,5	100	86,3	13,7
manufacture of machinery and equipment	100	41,5	58,5	100	99,2	0,8
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	100	54,1	45,9	100	98,6	1,4
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	100	51,1	48,9	100	98,9	1,1
other manufacturing	100	33,9	66,1	100	99,2	0,8
production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and water	100	36,0	64,0	100	99,7	0,3
construction	100	79,2	20,8	100	92,3	7,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	100	58,0	42,0	100	92,3	7,7
hotels and restaurants	100	20,8	79,2	100	99,9	0,1
transport and communications	100	60,9	39,1	100	98,8	1,2
real estate, renting and business services	100	58,8	41,2	100	97,3	2,7
community, social and personal services	100	62,6	37,4	100	95,8	4,2

23.27. Corporate accounts receivable and payable by kinds of economic activity as of January 1, 2014

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Excess of payables over receivables	Payables as percent of receivables
Total	195 188,9	241 251,8	46 062,9	123,6
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	6 615,7	40 708,8	34 093,1	615,3
industry	102 016,7	90 133,8	-11 882,9	88,4
mining and quarrying	1 853,1	1 617,1	-236,0	87,3
extraction of fossil fuels	1 536,9	1 208,2	-328,7	78,6
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	316,2	408,9	92,7	129,3
manufacturing	86 899,5	78 462,6	-8 436,9	90,3
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	21 416,4	19 163,6	-2 252,8	89,5
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	2 570,0	3 265,2	695,2	127,0
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	1 179,9	840,9	-339,0	71,3
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	1 457,0	2 461,4	1 004,4	168,9
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	2 546,4	1 594,1	-952,3	62,6
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	7 156,8	6 600,6	-556,2	92,2
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	8 012,1	4 790,3	-3 221,8	59,8
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	2 938,3	1 793,0	-1 145,3	61,0
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2 977,4	4 270,8	1 293,4	143,4
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	4 218,4	7 127,8	2 909,4	169,0
manufacture of machinery and equipment	19 931,8	12 307,2	-7 624,6	61,7
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	3 008,5	3 271,9	263,4	108,8
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	6 573,4	7 525,7	952,3	114,5
other manufacturing	2 913,0	3 450,1	537,1	118,4
production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and water	13 264,1	10 054,2	-3 209,9	75,8
construction	15 320,4	20 060,9	4 740,5	130,9
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	35 437,3	41 886,3	6 449,0	118,2
hotels and restaurants	292,4	1 001,7	709,3	342,6
transport and communications	11 062,1	15 389,0	4 326,9	139,1
real estate, renting and business services	20 408,0	29 814,8	9 406,8	146,1
community, social and personal services	624,1	906,2	282,1	145,2

23.28. Overdue accounts receivable and overdue accounts payable by kinds of economic activity as of January 1, 2014

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	Overdue accounts receivable	Overdue accounts payable
Total	29 123,3	28 986,1
of which:		
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 289,0	7 728,4
industry	14 677,9	12 308,0
mining and quarrying	403,2	104,2
extraction of fossil fuels	256,0	15,1
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	147,3	89,1
manufacturing	13 063,0	11 915,6
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	3 301,0	3 166,7
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	383,0	718,3
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	205,8	116,8
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	90,7	146,8
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	255,9	230,2
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	75,8	24,9
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1 968,2	450,6
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	506,1	143,3
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1 176,0	1 160,3
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	338,4	678,3
manufacture of machinery and equipment	2 410,2	2 549,3
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	493,3	657,3
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	1 475,9	1 386,3
other manufacturing	382,7	486,3
production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and water	1 211,6	288,2
construction	3 526,8	2 707,1
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	6 538,0	3 716,8
hotels and restaurants	9,8	94,5
transport and communications	759,2	1 041,2
real estate, renting and business services	1 784,0	1 307,5
community, social and personal services	90,7	58,7

23.29. External liabilities of organisations by kinds of economic activity as of January 1, 2014

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Excess of accounts payable over accounts receivable
Total	51 572,1	54 436,3	2 864,2
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	169,4	1 072,7	903,3
industry	39 693,9	28 261,7	-11 432,2
mining and quarrying	639,2	260,2	-379,0
extraction of fossil fuels	626,8	245,3	-381,5
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	12,4	14,9	2,5
manufacturing	31 216,1	27 448,0	-3 768,1
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	2 645,7	4 031,8	1 386,1
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	726,9	904,6	177,7
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	123,9	171,5	47,6
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	269,3	1 284,0	1 014,7
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	1 522,8	376,1	-1 146,7
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	2 513,3	1 397,4	-1 115,9
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1 518,9	2 775,5	1 256,6
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1 485,6	932,2	-553,4
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	663,4	564,9	-98,5
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 313,4	3 427,3	2 113,9
manufacture of machinery and equipment	12 704,7	4 141,8	-8 562,9
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	1 173,2	1 487,9	314,7
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	4 043,1	4 970,9	927,8
other manufacturing	512,1	982,1	470,0
production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and water	7 838,6	553,5	-7 285,1
construction	675,2	470,5	-204,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	3 694,4	10 662,5	6 968,1
hotels and restaurants	4,0	33,2	29,2
transport and communications	2 231,3	6 270,2	4 038,9
real estate, renting and business services	4 349,1	7 464,1	3 115,0
community, social and personal services	10,4	80,6	70,2

23.30. Overdue external liabilities of organisations by kinds of economic activity as of January 1, 2014

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	Overdue accounts receivable	Overdue accounts payable	Access of overdue accounts payable over overdue accounts receivable
Total	3 734,4	6 556,8	2 822,4
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	23,5	263,9	240,4
industry	3 252,8	4 633,2	1 380,4
mining and quarrying	197,2	2,1	-195,1
extraction of fossil fuels	196,9	2,1	-194,8
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	0,3	0,05	-0,25
manufacturing	3 030,8	4 630,9	1 600,1
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	344,2	526,3	182,1
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	87,0	206,2	119,2
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	18,7	46,3	27,6
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	8,5	9,6	1,1
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	35,7	82,9	47,2
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	1,4	9,0	7,6
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	19,0	286,2	267,2
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	57,3	77,3	20,0
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	247,3	164,4	-82,9
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	56,5	253,1	196,6
manufacture of machinery and equipment	1 246,4	1 586,8	340,4
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	73,4	411,7	338,3
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	811,6	856,2	44,6
other manufacturing	23,6	114,9	91,3
production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and water	24,8	0,2	-24,6
construction	58,8	42,1	-16,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	201,7	957,0	755,3
hotels and restaurants	0,04	0,2	0,16
transport and communications	78,6	403,7	325,1
real estate, renting and business services	77,5	256,2	178,7
community, social and personal services	1,2	0,5	-0,7

23.31. Status of corporate accounts of the Republic of Belarus with other countries as of January 1, 2014

(at actually effective prices; billion rubles)

	Corporate accounts payable of the Republic of Belarus		Corporate accounts receivable of the Republic of Belarus		Excess of corporate payables over receivables	
	total	of which overdue	total	of which overdue	total	of which overdue
Total	54 436,3	6 556,8	51 572,1	3 734,4	2 864,2	2 822,4
of which						
CIS countries	25 835,9	2 517,1	26 508,0	1 864,8	-672,1	652,3
Armenia	34,5	0,5	11,4	0,8	23,1	-0,3
Azerbaijan	1 181,1	1,4	294,0	15,2	887,1	-13,8
Kazakhstan	99,8	15,7	1 919,9	50,1	-1 820,1	-34,4
Kyrgyzstan	70,0	7,1	960,5	21,8	-890,5	-14,7
Moldova	209,3	36,1	108,0	5,6	101,3	30,5
Russia	21 038,8	2 209,3	21 209,0	1 603,3	-170,2	606,0
Tajikistan	31,3	0,7	17,0	1,2	14,3	-0,5
Turkmenistan	2 145,5	1,6	157,1	6,4	1 988,4	-4,8
Ukraine	1 015,4	244,6	1 757,1	149,4	-741,7	95,2
Uzbekistan	10,2	0,1	74,0	11,1	-63,8	-11,0
non-CIS countries	28 600,4	4 039,7	25 064,1	1 869,6	3 536,3	2 170,1
Estonia	177,3	22,4	114,6	2,5	62,7	19,9
Georgia	48,4	1,4	51,9	1,5	-3,5	-0,1
Latvia	588,5	183,0	121,5	4,1	467,0	178,9
Lithuania	1 806,2	203,3	378,4	89,0	1 427,8	114,3
Other countries	25 979,9	3 629,6	24 397,8	1 772,4	1 582,1	1 857,2

**23.32. Organisations with accounts receivable
by kinds of economic activity as of January 1, 2014**

	Number of organisations with accounts receivable, entities	Of which overdue	
		number of entities	percent of total number of organisations
Total	8 176	5 726	70,0
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 611	1 142	70,9
industry	1 961	1 621	82,7
mining and quarrying	28	28	100,0
extraction of fossil fuels	16	16	100,0
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	12	12	100,0
manufacturing	1 751	1 415	80,8
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	341	305	89,4
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	255	180	70,6
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	38	30	78,9
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	79	60	75,9
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	125	79	63,2
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	7	5	71,4
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	52	45	86,5
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	58	46	79,3
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	138	120	87,0
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	142	116	81,7
manufacture of machinery and equipment	222	199	89,6
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	123	100	81,3
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	57	45	78,9
other manufacturing	114	85	74,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and water	182	178	97,8
construction	1 299	1 075	82,8
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 086	600	55,2
hotels and restaurants	163	65	39,9
transport and communications	626	459	73,3
real estate, renting and business services	839	523	62,3
community, social and personal services	378	157	41,5

23.33. Organisations with accounts payable by kinds of economic activity as of January 1, 2014

	Number of organisations with accounts payable, entities	Of which overdue	
		number of entities	percent of total number of organisations
Total	8 222	5 005	60,9
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 615	1 379	85,4
industry	1 966	1 378	70,1
mining and quarrying	28	19	67,9
extraction of fossil fuels	16	10	62,5
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	12	9	75,0
manufacturing	1 756	1 211	69,0
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	342	258	75,4
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	258	179	69,4
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	38	30	78,9
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	80	53	66,3
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	125	46	36,8
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	7	5	71,4
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	52	35	67,3
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	58	36	62,1
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	138	110	79,7
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	142	91	64,1
manufacture of machinery and equipment	222	166	74,8
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	123	79	64,2
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	57	45	78,9
other manufacturing	114	78	68,4
production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and water	182	148	81,3
construction	1 301	942	72,4
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 090	476	43,7
hotels and restaurants	166	45	27,1
transport and communications	629	362	57,6
real estate, renting and business services	843	292	34,6
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	397	91	22,9

23.34. Corporate financial investment by kinds of economic activity

(at actually effective prices; end of year; million rubles)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	7 889 923	8 648 724	8 623 423	22 755 836	34 272 150	43 590 649
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	142 741	183 420	212 746	271 680	6 507 091	7 322 916
fishing and fish farming	179	310	425	113	2 529	113
industry	1 665 516	1 623 318	2 663 773	14 696 925	20 265 381	26 176 100
mining and quarrying	235 918	257 241	308 689	783 909	1 134 324	2 258 558
extraction of fossil fuels	232 588	256 272	307 356	778 350	1 122 981	2 251 185
extraction of minerals, except fossil fuels	3 330	969	1 333	5 559	11 343	7 373
manufacturing	1 411 963	1 348 109	2 340 856	13 895 834	19 108 390	23 449 657
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	231 507	342 620	463 682	787 142	1 459 619	2 452 765
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	81 788	59 986	52 560	153 271	191 283	512 585
manufacture of leather, articles of leather, and footwear	41 192	44 846	48 454	202 450	403 823	108 092
processing of wood and manufacture of products of wood	7 543	7 711	6 837	14 698	36 116	34 879
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	21 414	26 251	31 516	48 138	56 827	79 437
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	246 127	239 857	263 485	269 150	1 935 926	2 317 138
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	299 028	129 603	263 137	9 999 309	9 548 379	10 537 604
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	12 309	4 882	14 143	35 318	47 378	90 159
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	30 429	21 950	36 228	194 300	152 734	191 083
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	65 401	47 414	66 854	94 042	1 506 436	2 103 631
manufacture of machinery and equipment	105 802	115 909	131 030	229 266	1 485 743	2 040 724
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	31 042	40 907	166 456	815 525	867 650	1 176 312
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	173 916	175 173	705 072	944 473	932 225	1 307 183
other manufacturing	64 465	91 000	91 402	108 752	484 251	498 065
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	17 635	17 968	14 228	17 182	22 667	467 885
construction	74 746	103 350	106 554	166 392	221 311	397 267
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	2 117 025	1 925 695	1 416 784	2 866 963	3 069 127	2 513 269
hotels and restaurants	8 762	11 839	5 499	14 883	20 625	38 207
transport and communications	266 058	782 723	1 042 066	669 082	969 695	2 757 948
financial activities	2 055 089	1 737 298	15 026	183 841	607 442	483 500
real estate, renting and business services	1 517 198	2 240 131	3 090 168	3 768 735	2 416 989	3 677 464
education	2 858	8 102	11 188	25 749	11 519	18 319
health and social work	4 932	6 510	4 808	11 859	13 944	11 010
community, social and personal services	34 819	26 028	54 386	76 114	161 042	183 423

24. INVESTMENT

Investment in fixed capital represents total costs invested in acquisition, reproduction and creation of new fixed assets.

According to their technological structure, investments in fixed capital are classified as following kinds of works and costs: building and assembly works; assembly of equipment; purchase of machinery, equipment, transport vehicles, instruments and gear; other works and costs.

Investments in fixed capital from foreign sources include foreign investments in fixed capital and investments in fixed capital out of credits under foreign credit lines.

Foreign investments in fixed capital are funds directly received from abroad from foreign investor, including funds received as gratuitous aid from non-residents of the Republic of Belarus; equipment leased from abroad under closed-end leasing contracts; contributions to the authorised capital of an organisation made by a foreign investor in the form of machinery, equipment and transport vehicles; undistributed part of net profit of foreign investor, reinvested into objects of investment activity (acquisition, reproduction and creation of new fixed assets); and credits (loans) of foreign banks (credits (loans) by direct contracts both on the security of the Government of the Republic of Belarus, on the security of banks, charged upon property, under guarantee and against other security received not from direct investors are defined as credits (loans), under which liabilities to non-residents are taken into account in the organisation's balance sheet).

Credits under foreign credit lines are defined as credits of banks under the foreign credit lines received by an organisation for the implementation of the investment projects through the banks of the Republic of Belarus from non-resident banks of the Republic of Belarus.

Fixed capital investments are broken down by kinds of economic activity based on the purpose of fixed assets, i.e. that sphere of activity, where they are to function.

Production sector includes: agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing and fish farming; industry and construction. Other kinds of economic activity are referred to **services sector**.

Foreign investment is a placement of capital by foreign investors. Investment can be direct, portfolio, or other.

Foreign direct investments are investments made by direct investors, i.e. foreign participants whose share is at least 10 percent of stocks and / or shares in the authorised capital of an organisation.

Foreign portfolio investments are investments in the form of stocks and / or shares making up less than 10 percent of the authorised capital of an organisation, bills of exchange (excluding commodity-backed bills) and other debt securities.

Other foreign investments comprise foreign credits and loans, and financial leasing, accounts and deposits. Foreign credits and loans received from non-residents of the Republic of Belarus (provided to non-residents of the Republic of Belarus) and not related to direct investments.

Net foreign investment is an excess of foreign investment over disinvestment.

Net foreign disinvestment (-) is an excess of foreign disinvestment over investment.

Organisations with foreign investments are legal persons of the Republic of Belarus (excluding banks) with investments of foreign legal entities and individuals in the statutory funds.

Joint organisations are commercial organisations of mixed ownership type with the participation of foreign capital.

Foreign organisation – is commercial organisation that is fully owned by foreign investors.

More detailed statistical information on investments is also provided in the statistical book of Belstat "Investment and Construction in the Republic of Belarus" and statistical bulletin "Selected statistical indicators on the organisations of the Republic of Belarus created with the participation of foreign legal entities or individuals".

Fixed capital investments

24.1. Fixed capital investments in production and services sector

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)								
Fixed capital investments	1 809,0	15 095,8	37 202,3	43 377,6	55 380,8	98 664,9	154 442,4	209 574,6
of which:								
production sector	764,4	7 299,1	19 286,8	22 998,5	28 487,7	54 795,5	81 426,4	110 045,7
services sector	1 044,6	7 796,7	17 915,5	20 379,1	26 893,1	43 869,4	73 016,1	99 528,9
Percent of total								
Fixed capital investments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
production sector	42,3	48,3	51,9	53,0	51,4	55,5	52,7	52,5
services sector	57,7	51,7	48,1	47,0	48,6	44,5	47,3	47,5
Percent of previous year (at constant prices)								
Fixed capital investments	102,1	120,0	123,5	104,7	115,8	117,9	88,3	109,3
of which:								
production sector	...	125,0	129,5	107,1	112,3	127,3	83,8	111,2
services sector	...	115,7	117,5	102,1	119,7	107,9	93,9	108,2

24.2. Technological structure of fixed capital investments

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)							
Total fixed capital investments	15 095,8	37 202,3	43 377,6	55 380,8	98 664,9	154 442,4	209 574,6
of which:							
building and assembly works	6 459,0	16 070,7	21 240,7	27 787,4	44 358,0	76 226,7	109 195,6
machinery, equipment, transport vehicles	7 060,3	16 339,1	16 991,2	21 275,4	44 672,3	63 601,4	77 202,2
other works and costs	1 576,5	4 792,5	5 145,7	6 318,0	9 634,6	14 614,4	23 176,8
Percent of total							
Total fixed capital investments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
building and assembly works	42,8	43,2	49,0	50,2	45,0	49,4	52,1
machinery, equipment, transport vehicles	46,8	43,9	39,2	38,4	45,3	41,2	36,8
other works and costs	10,4	12,9	11,8	11,4	9,7	9,4	11,1

24.3. Fixed capital investments by source of financing

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)							
Total fixed capital investments	15 095,8	37 202,3	43 377,6	55 380,8	98 664,9	154 442,4	209 574,6
of which out of:							
consolidated budget	3 890,4	9 690,2	9 648,4	10 380,0	12 196,2	24 800,5	43 437,1
extra-budgetary funds	30,9	83,8	84,9	98,1	24,6	66,5	323,3
own funds of organisations	6 641,6	14 332,6	15 929,2	18 193,2	37 254,9	61 746,4	79 168,8
funds borrowed from other organisations	307,3	626,0	488,1	558,0	630,8	2 352,7	2 526,0
funds of individuals	1 193,8	2 566,5	3 443,6	4 201,0	5 838,3	10 506,1	17 387,0
foreign investment (excluding foreign bank credits (loans))	240,4	618,6	866,1	1 176,4	2 914,3	4 960,0	6 654,2
bank credits (loans)	2 261,4	7 942,7	11 451,1	17 869,0	35 332,8	40 917,2	50 770,2
of which out of foreign bank credits (loans)	180,4	297,7	340,7	1 263,7	6 673,4	5 055,9	8 737,8
other sources	530,0	1 341,9	1 466,2	2 905,1	4 473,0	9 093,0	9 308,0
Percent of total							
Total fixed capital investments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which out of:							
consolidated budget	25,8	26,1	22,2	18,7	12,4	16,1	20,7
extra-budgetary funds	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,02	0,04	0,2
own funds of organisations	44,0	38,5	36,7	32,9	37,8	40,0	37,8
funds borrowed from other organisations	2,0	1,7	1,1	1,0	0,6	1,5	1,2
funds of individuals	7,9	6,9	8,0	7,6	5,9	6,8	8,3
foreign investment (excluding foreign bank credits (loans))	1,6	1,7	2,0	2,1	3,0	3,2	3,2
bank credits (loans)	15,0	21,3	26,4	32,3	35,8	26,5	24,2
of which out of foreign bank credits (loans)	1,2	0,8	0,8	2,3	6,7	3,3	4,2
other sources	3,5	3,6	3,4	5,2	4,5	5,9	4,4

24.4. Fixed capital investments by ownership types

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Billion rubles (at actually effective prices)							
Total fixed capital investments	15 095,8	37 202,3	43 377,6	55 380,8	98 664,9	154 442,4	209 574,6
of which by ownership types:							
public	7 725,4	17 585,1	22 331,5	27 691,9	45 630,4	61 780,1	88 971,1
of which:							
republican	4 829,9	9 860,3	10 180,3	11 356,0	24 541,3	30 694,2	43 575,5
community	2 895,5	7 724,8	12 151,2	16 335,9	21 089,1	31 085,8	45 395,6
private	7 024,5	18 586,1	20 053,1	26 345,2	47 640,4	83 191,1	107 649,3
foreign	345,9	1 031,1	993,0	1 343,7	5 394,1	9 471,2	12 954,2
Percent of total							
Total fixed capital investments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by ownership types:							
public	51,2	47,3	51,5	50,0	46,2	40,0	42,5
of which:							
republican	32,0	26,5	23,5	20,5	24,9	19,9	20,8
community	19,2	20,8	28,0	29,5	21,3	20,1	21,7
private	46,6	49,9	46,2	47,6	48,3	53,9	51,4
foreign	2,2	2,8	2,3	2,4	5,5	6,1	6,2

24.5. Fixed capital investments by kinds of economic activity

(billion rubles, at actually effective prices)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed capital investments	1 809,0	15 095,8	37 202,3	43 377,6	55 380,8	98 664,9	154 442,4	209 574,6
of which:								
agriculture, hunting and forestry	129,9	2 059,2	5 805,2	8 225,9	9 880,0	12 820,7	24 823,8	29 465,2
fishing and fish farming	0,3	2,9	19,8	10,4	14,5	19,3	133,5	58,4
mining and quarrying	48,7	344,5	734,8	608,4	967,1	2 928,5	3 709,2	3 900,9
manufacturing	428,2	3 329,2	8 348,3	9 469,3	10 744,3	28 200,4	41 204,9	48 445,3
of which:								
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	61,2	672,8	1 662,0	1 746,6	1 992,1	4 859,6	7 037,2	8 209,5
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	16,4	81,7	281,1	432,2	410,1	733,1	1 033,8	1 474,5
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	4,5	10,9	24,0	16,9	27,1	42,6	79,4	86,0
manufacture of wood and products of wood	8,3	93,6	177,7	209,3	639,2	1 767,0	4 676,2	6 468,3
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products.								
Publishing	8,3	99,8	285,8	211,2	358,2	550,8	1 352,1	2 521,9

Continued

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear materials	31,9	285,4	735,4	1 214,4	997,3	2 284,7	2 983,0	4 721,9
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	100,5	901,7	1 741,1	1 758,7	2 090,5	5 605,4	7 605,4	6 226,3
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	0,7	22,8	304,8	264,9	324,3	910,2	1 336,0	1 709,5
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	25,4	250,1	1 036,2	1 583,4	1 723,7	6 177,0	5 975,8	3 456,6
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	38,9	250,4	457,8	555,4	398,6	1 035,6	1 971,5	4 767,7
manufacture of machinery and equipment	48,1	250,4	682,8	614,7	771,3	1 813,3	2 120,4	2 528,0
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	10,3	102,7	334,8	256,9	296,5	524,5	915,2	1 142,2
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	63,6	187,6	383,3	410,1	429,5	1 058,8	2 212,9	3 870,5
other manufacturing	10,1	119,3	241,5	194,6	285,9	837,8	1 906,1	2 262,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	132,3	1 107,4	2 667,3	3 092,8	4 610,4	8 703,8	8 225,5	22 236,6
construction	25,0	455,9	1 711,4	1 591,7	2 271,4	2 122,8	3 329,5	4 939,3
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	44,6	555,2	1 628,0	1 512,8	1 972,0	4 340,7	7 745,7	10 693,3
hotels and restaurants	9,4	88,9	198,9	136,5	244,6	621,3	1 641,5	2 922,8
transport and communications	242,8	2 269,8	4 264,1	3 873,3	5 455,9	10 827,6	19 462,9	19 975,5
financial activities	33,3	163,4	410,5	470,8	485,8	911,0	1 603,4	1 878,9
real estate, renting and business services	521,3	2 975,3	8 081,1	10 726,2	14 311,0	20 988,8	31 434,5	47 145,9
public administration	14,0	161,5	348,9	445,6	523,1	1 107,0	2 079,7	4 047,3
education	25,6	222,1	484,2	593,5	844,9	1 007,6	1 660,8	2 473,8
health and social work	47,8	396,8	871,6	973,6	1 193,7	1 773,8	3 160,2	3 977,8
community, social and personal service	105,8	963,7	1 628,2	1 646,8	1 862,1	2 291,6	4 227,4	6 413,5

24.6. Fixed capital investments by kinds of economic activity

(percent of total)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed capital investments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
agriculture, hunting and forestry	7,2	13,6	15,6	19,0	17,8	13,0	16,1	14,1
fishing and fish farming	0,02	0,02	0,1	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,1	0,03
mining and quarrying	2,7	2,3	2,0	1,4	1,8	3,0	2,4	1,9
manufacturing	23,7	22,1	22,4	21,8	19,4	28,6	26,7	23,6
of which:								
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	3,4	4,4	4,4	4,0	3,6	4,9	4,6	3,9
manufacture of textiles and apparel	0,9	0,5	0,8	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,04	0,05	0,04	0,1	0,04
manufacture of wood and products of wood	0,4	0,6	0,5	0,5	1,2	1,8	3,0	3,1
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	0,4	0,6	0,8	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,9	1,2
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,8	1,8	2,3	1,9	2,3
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	5,6	6,0	4,7	4,1	3,8	5,7	4,9	3,0
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	0,0	0,2	0,8	0,6	0,6	0,9	0,9	0,8
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1,4	1,7	2,8	3,7	3,1	6,3	3,9	1,6
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	2,1	1,7	1,2	1,3	0,7	1,1	1,3	2,3
manufacture of machinery and equipment	2,7	1,7	1,8	1,4	1,4	1,8	1,4	1,2
manufacture of electrical machinery, electronic and optical equipment	0,6	0,7	0,9	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,5
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	3,5	1,2	1,0	0,9	0,8	1,1	1,4	1,8
other manufacturing	0,6	0,8	0,6	0,4	0,5	0,9	1,2	1,1
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	7,3	7,3	7,2	7,1	8,3	8,8	5,3	10,6
construction	1,4	3,0	4,6	3,7	4,1	2,1	2,2	2,4
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	2,5	3,7	4,4	3,5	3,6	4,4	5,0	5,1
hotels and restaurants	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,6	1,1	1,4
transport and communications	13,4	15,0	11,5	8,9	9,9	11,0	12,6	9,5
financial activities	1,8	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,9
real estate, renting and business services	28,8	19,7	21,7	24,7	25,8	21,3	20,4	22,5
public administration	0,8	1,1	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,3	1,9
education	1,4	1,5	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,0	1,1	1,2
health and social work	2,6	2,6	2,3	2,3	2,2	1,8	2,0	1,9
community, social and personal services	5,9	6,4	4,4	3,8	3,4	2,4	2,7	3,1

24.7. Indices of fixed capital investments by kinds of economic activity

(percent of previous year; at constant prices)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed capital investments	120,0	123,5	104,7	115,8	117,9	88,3	109,3
of which:							
agriculture, hunting and forestry	185,2	128,3	127,2	108,9	85,9	109,2	94,6
fishing and fish farming	334,7	141,9	47,1	126,9	88,1	389,5	36,4
mining and quarrying	99,9	130,3	74,3	144,1	200,4	71,5	86,7
manufacturing	111,0	123,3	101,8	102,9	173,7	82,4	101,0
of which:							
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	104,0	118,8	94,4	103,4	161,4	81,7	98,2
manufacture of textiles and apparel	120,4	182,3	138,0	86,0	118,3	79,6	120,1
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	89,0	85,7	63,1	145,8	103,8	105,2	91,3
manufacture of wood and products of wood	80,9	135,5	105,7	276,9	182,9	149,3	116,5
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	138,7	87,0	66,4	153,8	101,8	138,5	157,1
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	75,7	145,8	148,3	74,5	151,6	73,7	133,3
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	148,4	116,0	90,7	107,8	177,4	76,6	68,9
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	26,9	247,6	78,0	111,0	185,7	82,8	107,8
manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	105,8	189,9	137,2	98,7	237,1	54,6	48,7
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	180,9	60,8	108,9	65,1	171,9	107,4	203,6
manufacture of machinery and equipment	89,1	163,6	80,8	113,8	155,5	66,0	100,4
manufacture of electrical machinery, electronic and optical equipment	86,1	104,9	68,9	104,6	117,1	98,4	105,1
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	133,5	97,7	96,1	95,0	163,1	117,9	147,3
other manufacturing	118,3	138,9	72,3	133,2	193,9	128,4	100,0
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	109,5	141,2	104,1	135,2	124,9	53,3	215,4

Continued

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
construction	124,0	151,6	83,5	129,4	61,8	88,5	125,7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	113,4	146,2	83,4	118,2	145,6	100,7	112,2
hotels and restaurants	122,3	98,0	61,6	162,5	168,1	149,1	135,8
transport and communications	108,2	108,6	81,6	127,7	131,3	101,4	85,4
financial activities	76,5	123,6	103,0	93,6	124,1	99,3	96,5
real estate, renting and business services	122,7	129,5	119,2	121,0	97,0	84,5	113,1
public administration	136,1	113,3	114,7	106,4	140,0	106,0	153,4
education	137,2	105,8	110,1	129,1	78,9	93,0	115,3
health and social work	123,1	106,9	100,3	111,2	98,3	100,5	102,3
community, social and personal services	115,0	88,2	90,8	102,5	81,4	104,1	119,6

**24.8. Fixed capital investments from foreign sources
by kinds of economic activity**
(billion rubles; actually effective prices)

	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed capital investments	13 432,9	15 315,0	19 941,1
of which:			
agriculture, hunting and forestry	316,5	610,6	569,2
fishing and fish farming	0,9	36,9	2,2
mining and quarrying	337,5	58,5	295,6
manufacturing	5 944,2	7 778,2	7 136,4
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	3 597,8	1 021,4	4 341,7
construction	164,6	12,7	38,8
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	125,1	90,0	349,1
hotels and restaurants	11,8	499,8	1 199,0
transport and communications	1 941,5	2 626,2	3 734,3
financial activities	3,3	2,5	16,4
real estate, renting and business services	901,1	2 475,9	1 881,4
public administration	67,4	1,8	44,3
education	2,5	0,7	3,1
health and social work	4,2	33,9	8,5
community, social and personal services	14,5	65,8	321,0

Foreign investments

24.9. Foreign investments by types¹⁾

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Million US dollars							
Total foreign investments	1 816,2	6 525,9	9 303,7	9 085,5	18 878,6	14 329,8	14 974,3
of which:							
direct investments	451,3	2 279,8	4 821,1	5 569,4	13 248,0	10 358,4	11 083,4
of which:							
contribution to the authorized fund	54,2	281,4	299,1	174,6	417,8	281,8	321,5
credits and loans received from direct investors	325,3	1 528,0	586,4	259,9	412,9	460,8	747,7
finance lease	1,3	2,2	4,5	8,0	2,7	9,5	1,0
other direct investments	70,5	468,3	3 931,1	5 126,8	12 414,6	9 606,3	10 013,3
portfolio investment	0,2	1,7	1,9	1,8	2,3	23,4	12,2
other investment	1 364,6	4 244,3	4 480,8	3 514,2	5 628,3	3 948,0	3 878,7
Percent of total							
Total foreign investments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
direct investments	24,8	34,9	51,8	61,3	70,2	72,3	74,0
of which:							
contribution to the authorized fund	3,0	4,3	3,2	1,9	2,2	2,0	2,1
credits and loans received from direct investors	17,9	23,4	6,3	2,9	2,2	3,2	5,0
finance lease	0,1	0,03	0,05	0,1	0,01	0,1	0,01
other direct investments	3,9	7,2	42,3	56,4	65,8	67,0	66,9
portfolio investment	0,01	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,2	0,1
other investment	75,1	65,0	48,2	38,7	29,8	27,6	25,9

¹⁾ The data according to the methodology of corresponding years.

24.10. Foreign investments in real sector of the economy by kinds of economic activity

(million US dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	6 525,9	9 303,7	9 085,5	18 878,6	14 329,8	14 974,3
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	33,6	26,0	15,9	32,5	62,7	79,2
fishing and fish farming	0,3	0,2	0,6	0,5	0,2	0,3
industry	2 790,5	2 808,8	2 055,1	4 932,7	3 502,8	3 502,5
mining and quarrying	350,0	183,5	33,8	82,5	150,1	486,6
mining of fuel and energy mineral resources	345,8	183,5	33,7	48,5	132,0	464,9
mining of mineral resources excluding fuel and energy	4,2	0,001	0,1	34,0	18,1	21,7
manufacturing	2 198,3	2 562,8	1 921,1	4 771,4	3 270,5	2 967,2
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	174,8	134,2	123,5	206,7	138,5	219,8
manufacture of textiles and apparel	45,7	50,6	10,3	35,6	33,0	24,7
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	12,4	3,6	4,1	8,4	8,3	12,1
manufacture of wood and products of wood	15,0	4,1	8,4	32,0	232,8	292,8
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	9,4	5,6	2,4	18,9	19,4	21,4
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	1 371,2	2 029,1	1 265,0	1 568,9	519,1	728,2
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	46,1	85,5	103,6	1 976,7	1 178,4	236,2
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	64,3	60,3	49,6	121,2	109,9	122,1
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	92,0	11,3	20,8	74,9	49,2	33,7
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	124,9	91,7	172,3	243,8	357,1	477,5
manufacture of machinery and equipment	67,3	22,3	90,8	168,1	310,3	374,0
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	25,6	17,4	42,4	54,2	61,1	65,0
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	127,3	39,8	13,9	200,9	128,6	267,0
other manufacturing	22,2	7,2	13,8	61,2	124,8	92,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	242,1	62,5	100,2	78,8	82,2	48,7
construction	49,6	40,6	30,6	103,7	134,7	141,1
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	2 454,6	2 392,1	1 632,1	6 712,4	5 622,6	5 208,2
hotels and restaurants	13,4	34,4	9,7	20,5	50,6	219,8
transport and communications	681,7	3 728,7	5 046,6	6 231,5	4 280,3	4 834,8
financial activities	218,8	51,8	101,6	181,0	157,1	150,9
real estate, renting and business services	251,2	201,3	172,3	632,2	486,5	795,6
education	0,2	0,03	–	0,3	0,4	0,2
health and social work	0,6	2,9	2,7	1,8	2,4	5,1
community, social and personal services	31,4	16,9	18,3	29,5	29,5	36,4

24.11. Foreign investments in real sector of the economy by main investing countries

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Million US dollars									
Total	1 816,2	4 036,1	5 421,9	6 525,9	9 303,7	9 085,5	18 878,6	14 329,8	14 974,3
of which:									
Austria	178,4	276,7	594,3	945,6	931,7	912,3	955,2	576,0	501,9
Germany	149,4	401,7	309,7	116,8	59,7	70,9	176,0	185,2	163,4
Cyprus	50,3	243,7	376,9	555,7	536,5	316,3	1 238,7	923,4	1 059,5
Latvia	129,3	151,0	148,4	97,7	58,9	52,3	119,5	129,3	177,3
Lithuania	10,7	23,3	36,0	16,3	33,0	49,5	114,4	173,0	178,5
Netherlands	71,1	49,3	123,6	118,6	439,3	315,6	219,9	407,9	741,1
Russia	531,5	398,7	1 818,3	2 167,0	6 076,6	6 555,0	9 440,3	6 691,0	7 281,2
United Kingdom	83,2	1 445,3	860,7	713,9	467,7	280,2	4 391,7	3 617,8	3 202,1
United States	64,3	80,0	69,6	61,9	53,9	70,1	137,9	138,4	168,2
Ukraine	9,4	16,4	12,2	4,3	2,7	5,6	555,1	352,6	138,7
Percent of total									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:									
Austria	9,8	6,9	11,0	14,5	10,0	10,0	5,1	4,0	3,4
Germany	8,2	10,0	5,7	1,8	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,3	1,1
Cyprus	2,8	6,0	7,0	8,5	5,8	3,5	6,6	6,4	7,1
Latvia	7,1	3,7	2,7	1,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,9	1,2
Lithuania	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,6	1,2	1,2
Netherlands	3,9	1,2	2,3	1,8	4,7	3,5	1,2	2,8	4,9
Russia	29,3	9,9	33,5	33,2	65,3	72,1	50,0	46,7	48,6
United Kingdom	4,6	35,8	15,9	10,9	5,0	3,1	23,3	25,2	21,4
United States	3,5	2,0	1,3	0,9	0,6	0,8	0,7	1,0	1,1
Ukraine	0,5	0,4	0,2	0,1	0,03	0,1	2,9	2,5	0,9

24.12. Foreign direct investments in real sector of the economy by kinds of economic activity

(million US dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	2 279,8	4 821,1	5 569,4	13 248,0	10 358,4	11 083,4
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	23,9	17,4	8,7	26,5	44,1	59,8
fishing and fish farming	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,1	0,2
industry	422,8	251,4	292,4	929,0	1 023,2	1 230,4
mining and quarrying	0,01	0,001	0,1	33,5	18,0	21,8
mining of fuel and energy mineral resources	–	0,001	0,01	–	0,1	0,9
mining of mineral resources excluding fuel and energy	0,01	0,001	0,1	33,5	17,9	20,8
manufacturing	422,2	250,6	291,9	893,9	1 002,5	1 204,2
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	78,0	80,4	38,1	138,1	115,1	120,1
manufacture of textiles and apparel	39,1	48,4	7,6	28,2	28,5	16,3
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	6,1	1,8	3,6	5,8	7,7	10,5
manufacture of wood and products of wood	12,6	3,5	5,8	20,8	81,8	90,2
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	7,4	4,9	1,0	12,1	13,4	17,7
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	51,8	–	4,3	17,9	49,1	165,0
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	10,5	9,0	46,0	90,0	106,1	197,4
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	53,0	48,5	44,3	101,4	103,3	111,7
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	51,1	5,8	13,4	42,5	19,0	25,8
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	23,1	13,4	32,2	107,2	92,1	135,2
manufacture of machinery and equipment	37,5	14,3	49,3	107,6	246,6	112,3
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	11,7	7,4	37,4	38,8	52,8	50,9
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	20,3	10,7	5,1	145,2	54,6	90,3
other manufacturing	19,9	2,4	3,8	38,3	32,7	60,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	0,6	0,8	0,4	1,6	2,6	4,4
construction	31,1	27,2	22,2	78,1	96,4	105,0
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 390,5	1 220,2	813,6	5 964,5	4 898,9	4 584,5
hotels and restaurants	7,8	3,0	6,0	10,3	25,0	73,5
transport and communications	281,8	3 127,6	4 319,1	5 849,7	3 913,2	4 418,9
financial activities	22,7	30,8	24,4	33,0	50,6	108,6
real estate, renting and business services	83,5	131,9	68,6	328,2	283,8	475,0
education	0,2	0,03	–	0,3	0,3	0,2
health and social work	0,4	2,8	2,5	1,4	0,5	1,1
community, social and personal services	14,9	8,8	11,7	26,5	22,1	26,3

24.13. Foreign direct investments in real sector of the economy by main investing countries

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Million US dollars									
Total	451,3	748,6	1 313,5	2 279,8	4 821,1	5 569,4	13 248,0	10 358,4	11 083,4
of which:									
Austria	4,5	17,7	19,4	38,1	7,0	4,9	43,5	105,5	247,2
Germany	6,0	17,0	28,0	93,7	51,6	58,8	141,9	140,7	150,9
Cyprus	7,9	28,8	214,1	263,1	102,0	59,4	346,1	481,5	754,0
China	–	0,04	0,3	2,1	0,2	28,3	44,3	78,9	77,8
Lithuania	3,7	5,4	17,7	10,9	28,7	42,5	89,2	126,1	105,7
Poland	7,3	19,4	17,9	19,9	20,4	27,0	84,5	126,8	178,0
Russia	39,3	45,6	219,7	328,5	4 026,5	5 055,1	7 206,4	5 035,1	5 815,7
United Kingdom	16,5	23,1	21,1	42,2	50,8	53,6	4 021,7	3 317,9	2 804,6
United States	14,8	24,1	37,6	37,2	35,1	40,3	103,5	107,6	127,6
Ukraine	0,3	0,1	1,8	4,3	2,7	5,6	550,3	351,2	136,6
Percent of total									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:									
Austria	1,0	2,4	1,5	1,7	0,1	0,1	0,3	1,0	2,2
Germany	1,3	2,3	2,1	4,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,4	1,4
Cyprus	1,8	3,8	16,3	11,5	2,1	1,1	2,6	4,6	6,8
China	–	0,006	0,02	0,1	0,003	0,5	0,3	0,8	0,7
Lithuania	0,8	0,7	1,3	0,5	0,6	0,8	0,7	1,2	1,0
Poland	1,6	2,6	1,4	0,9	0,4	0,5	0,6	1,2	1,6
Russia	8,7	6,1	16,7	14,4	83,5	90,8	54,4	48,6	52,5
United Kingdom	3,6	3,1	1,6	1,9	1,1	1,0	30,4	32,0	25,3
United States	3,3	3,2	2,9	1,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	1,0	1,2
Ukraine	0,1	0,01	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	4,2	3,4	1,2

24.14. Net foreign investments and disinvestment (-) by kinds of economic activity

(million US dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	845,6	725,1	425,2	4 053,4	417,9	3 173,1
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	25,2	19,3	2,4	9,3	33,6	34,0
fishing and fish farming	0,2	0,1	0,6	0,4	0,2	0,2
industry	324,0	253,9	-11,4	1 941,4	563,9	1 668,1
mining and quarrying	-44,6	20,9	-33,9	67,2	17,6	333,6
mining of fuel and energy mineral resources	-48,8	20,9	-34,0	33,2	-0,5	312,1
mining of mineral resources excluding fuel and energy	4,2	0,001	0,1	34,0	18,1	21,6
manufacturing	343,9	312,0	-49,8	1 845,9	511,2	1 327,5
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	143,1	39,1	23,1	122,7	58,2	115,8
manufacture of textiles and apparel	37,1	-4,9	-1,9	12,2	4,8	9,9
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	10,8	2,1	1,2	3,3	5,5	8,8
manufacture of wood and products of wood	7,9	-6,6	5,9	21,0	225,5	281,0
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	3,0	3,3	-2,3	8,2	11,8	13,2
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	-15,4	293,6	-229,4	-40,6	-46,9	376,5
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	11,7	21,3	39,8	1 394,6	-91,1	-88,8
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	28,0	26,9	-5,4	46,5	13,3	43,9
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	49,2	1,1	3,7	36,1	16,3	-27,6
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	-21,7	-48,1	34,0	3,3	104,9	149,9
manufacture of machinery and equipment	47,3	-9,4	41,8	51,5	-27,9	245,8
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	-8,4	-5,8	25,2	25,0	27,2	21,7
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	41,3	-3,5	5,7	122,0	104,9	103,2
other manufacturing	10,1	3,0	8,9	40,1	104,6	74,0
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	24,7	-79,0	72,3	28,3	35,0	7,0
construction	27,5	26,3	13,1	76,6	82,5	75,3
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	-35,9	128,5	-44,0	701,3	-99,1	438,5
hotels and restaurants	3,6	15,3	7,2	9,3	42,8	204,9
transport and communications	122,6	256,3	428,2	843,0	-441,9	294,6
financial activities	184,6	-94,8	25,2	105,8	54,0	12,2
real estate, renting and business services	174,9	119,1	2,4	360,0	176,5	422,2
education	0,2	0,03	-	0,1	0,2	0,04
health and social work	0,1	2,0	1,5	1,5	0,5	3,6
community, social and personal services	18,5	-1,0	-0,01	4,7	4,7	19,5

24.15. Net foreign direct investments and disinvestment (-) by kinds of economic activity

(million US dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	682,7	420,9	360,6	2 159,3	-88,8	1 707,3
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	19,8	14,1	0,6	10,4	21,8	44,1
fishing and fish farming	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,1
industry	358,2	103,8	111,8	431,2	312,4	675,6
mining and quarrying	0,01	0,001	0,1	33,5	18,0	21,8
mining of fuel and energy mineral resources	–	0,001	0,01	–	0,1	0,9
mining of mineral resources excluding fuel and energy	0,01	0,001	0,1	33,5	17,9	20,8
manufacturing	357,5	103,0	111,3	396,3	291,8	652,6
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	71,5	51,0	5,3	86,4	66,5	59,1
manufacture of textiles and apparel	37,0	-0,03	1,3	9,5	4,2	5,6
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	5,1	0,7	2,4	2,9	5,3	7,6
manufacture of wood and products of wood	7,2	-5,7	4,1	15,8	77,7	80,5
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	3,1	3,3	-2,0	5,4	8,9	10,8
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	51,8	-0,5	0,3	10,3	-1,3	140,2
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	8,1	6,8	20,7	35,5	30,3	75,5
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	42,3	23,2	1,6	32,4	24,8	38,0
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	48,4	4,8	7,0	22,9	6,9	10,4
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	19,6	11,9	21,3	21,5	20,4	41,4
manufacture of machinery and equipment	32,7	7,1	22,0	39,9	-40,8	49,4
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	7,6	-0,3	24,7	16,6	29,3	19,8
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	13,1	-0,2	1,7	70,1	38,7	66,5
other manufacturing	10,0	1,0	0,8	27,3	20,9	47,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	0,6	0,8	0,4	1,5	2,6	1,3
construction	20,0	22,0	13,6	54,7	70,3	56,1
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	99,6	55,1	-29,9	703,9	-245,9	265,1
hotels and restaurants	2,6	1,4	4,6	7,7	19,1	62,0
transport and communications	106,8	119,7	251,1	674,3	-442,2	222,1
financial activities	5,3	-9,5	-5,4	19,8	31,0	70,0
real estate, renting and business services	59,9	107,9	10,8	250,3	144,4	299,9
education	0,2	0,03	–	0,1	0,1	0,04
health and social work	0,4	2,0	1,6	1,2	-0,8	0,9
community, social and personal services	9,8	4,4	1,7	5,2	0,9	11,4

24.16. Investments of organisations placed in the economy of foreign countries by types¹⁾

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Million US dollars							
Placed investments	351,1	1 909,9	2 353,7	2 537,2	5 490,1	6 086,7	6 341,2
of which:							
direct investments	5,2	21,4	485,1	1 420,5	3 001,0	4 129,8	4 670,6
portfolio investments	0,6	2,9	0,1	0,001	0,1	2,2	0,2
other investments	345,3	1 885,6	1 868,5	1 116,7	2 489,0	1 954,7	1 670,3
Percent of total							
Placed investments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
direct investments	1,5	1,1	20,6	56,0	54,7	67,8	73,7
portfolio investments	0,2	0,2	0,004	0,00005	0,001	0,04	0,004
other investments	98,3	98,7	79,4	44,0	45,3	32,1	26,3

¹⁾ The data according to the methodology of corresponding years.

24.17. Investments of organisations placed in the economy of foreign countries by kinds of economic activity

(million US dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1 909,9	2 353,7	2 537,2	5 490,1	6 086,7	6 341,2
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	0,1	–	–	0,003	5,7	18,9
fishing and fish farming	0,02	–	–	–	–	–
industry	623,5	993,3	1 428,3	2 011,4	2 195,9	2 529,3
mining and quarrying	42,1	44,4	64,8	182,1	119,5	171,0
mining of fuel and energy mineral resources	42,1	42,7	64,8	168,5	116,8	152,2
mining of mineral resources excluding fuel and energy	–	1,8	–	13,6	2,8	18,8
manufacturing	581,3	948,9	1 363,6	1 829,4	2 076,4	2 358,3
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	19,7	29,5	30,5	85,4	376,2	480,6
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	15,5	38,0	67,6	74,5	92,9	82,9
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	8,6	15,8	16,6	4,6	5,3	4,1
manufacture of wood and products of wood	0,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,1	17,8
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	0,8	0,5	0,02	0,1	0,1	0,03
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	1,3	6,2	13,6	15,3	2,7	11,9
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0,2	0,3	0,2	9,5	12,8	57,8
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	5,8	183,3	270,5	390,2	450,1	465,5
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0,3	11,8	25,0	20,5	38,4	56,0
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	211,0	198,9	209,3	234,6	202,3	170,1
manufacture of machinery and equipment	307,6	229,2	221,9	227,0	770,5	645,2

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	0,4	32,2	49,7	76,3	74,5	67,3
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	4,9	173,8	443,4	687,5	34,2	251,4
other manufacturing	5,2	28,4	14,1	3,2	16,3	47,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	–	–	–	–	–	–
construction	31,9	12,1	12,6	16,9	36,6	35,3
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 183,0	1 297,3	553,5	2 947,5	3 228,8	3 009,9
hotels and restaurants	0,005	0,2	–	–	0,1	0,2
transport and communications	41,0	38,0	520,4	495,8	567,9	640,0
financial activities	0,3	0,9	2,2	0,2	27,9	60,9
real estate, renting and business services	27,9	11,6	20,0	18,0	24,0	34,4
education	–	–	–	–	–	–
health and social work	–	–	–	–	–	–
community, social and personal services	2,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,04	12,3

24.18. Investments of organisations placed in the economy of foreign countries by main investing countries

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Million US dollars									
Total	351,1	482,5	1 046,0	1 909,9	2 353,7	2 537,2	5 490,1	6 086,7	6 341,2
Austria	7,6	10,5	12,2	70,9	49,3	84,1	576,8	233,9	266,1
Venezuela	–	–	0,2	0,4	0,5	1,3	36,3	77,7	28,8
Germany	54,5	77,4	120,1	69,5	58,5	71,9	441,7	499,3	75,3
Kazakhstan	1,0	0,2	2,4	1,7	23,5	48,3	78,2	99,1	164,6
Latvia	1,7	5,8	3,7	3,2	4,5	1,5	2,7	4,8	21,6
Lithuania	0,3	1,0	7,4	18,6	9,5	9,6	37,8	76,8	79,3
Netherlands	–	–	453,6	1 207,6	1 314,5	524,7	797,2	586,7	917,2
Russia	265,4	318,8	374,3	430,3	738,6	1 615,5	1 916,1	2 178,7	2 622,8
United Kingdom	4,7	3,4	3,8	4,1	4,6	3,6	781,2	1 005,0	1 101,7
Ukraine	1,1	3,2	7,0	23,4	52,9	51,8	358,1	840,6	858,4
Switzerland	1,2	46,9	39,4	39,4	17,0	29,1	299,4	289,5	23,1
Percent of total									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Austria	2,2	2,2	1,2	3,7	2,1	3,3	10,5	3,8	4,2
Venezuela	–	–	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,1	0,7	1,3	0,5
Germany	15,5	16,0	11,5	3,6	2,5	2,8	8,0	8,2	1,2
Kazakhstan	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	1,0	1,9	1,4	1,6	2,6
Latvia	0,5	1,2	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,05	0,1	0,3
Lithuania	0,1	0,2	0,7	1,0	0,4	0,4	0,7	1,3	1,3
Netherlands	–	–	43,4	63,2	55,9	20,7	14,5	9,6	14,5
Russia	75,6	66,1	35,8	22,5	31,4	63,7	34,9	35,8	41,4
United Kingdom	1,3	0,7	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,1	14,2	16,5	17,4
Ukraine	0,3	0,7	0,7	1,2	2,2	2,0	6,5	13,8	13,5
Switzerland	0,3	9,7	3,8	2,1	0,7	1,1	5,5	4,8	0,4

24.19. Net investment, net disinvestment (-) in the economy of foreign countries by kinds of economic activity

(million US dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	-7,7	124,5	-94,2	196,8	228,2	352,5
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	0,1	-0,1	–	0,003	4,7	1,7
fishing and fish farming	0,02	–	–	–	–	–
industry	25,1	127,9	-0,9	173,0	100,5	353,2
mining and quarrying	4,9	7,3	18,7	89,6	39,3	122,7
mining of fuel and energy mineral resources	4,9	7,3	18,7	89,4	39,7	122,9
mining of mineral resources excluding fuel and energy	–	0,04	–	0,2	-0,4	-0,2
manufacturing	20,3	120,6	-19,6	83,4	61,2	230,5
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	8,6	14,1	8,7	5,7	6,5	-17,4
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	9,0	0,2	-5,1	-3,5	-5,7	11,5
manufacture of leather, products of leather and footwear	0,1	-0,4	-0,7	-0,7	0,3	-0,2
manufacture of wood and products of wood	-0,1	0,3	0,4	-0,05	-0,3	1,7
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	0,3	0,05	-0,7	0,002	-0,03	0,0001
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	1,1	0,05	0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,2
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	-0,5	0,003	-0,03	1,7	-0,04	40,0
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	0,8	10,6	1,2	13,7	10,2	32,3
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	-0,4	0,3	0,8	0,03	1,7	3,8
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	-1,6	-0,2	0,1	1,4	3,0	4,5
manufacture of machinery and equipment	2,8	2,4	-0,1	-5,7	37,1	92,1
manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment	0,2	1,4	-0,5	6,8	5,1	1,1
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	-0,04	78,2	-26,7	65,1	1,0	61,8
other manufacturing	0,03	13,6	2,9	-1,1	2,4	-0,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	–	–	–	–	–	–
construction	-1,6	-1,2	-0,4	1,3	1,3	0,1
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	-42,1	8,0	-66,9	27,9	82,2	-24,4
hotels and restaurants	0,0002	0,1	-0,1	–	0,1	0,2
transport and communications	0,6	-0,3	-25,4	-6,3	10,9	3,4
financial activities	0,1	0,1	1,2	-0,6	26,9	14,3
real estate, renting and business services	11,0	-10,1	-1,7	1,5	1,7	4,1
education	–	–	–	–	–	–
health and social work	–	–	–	–	–	–
community, social and personal services	-0,9	0,002	-0,001	0,001	-0,002	–

24.20. Main indicators of organisations with foreign investments

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organisations (end of year), entities	1 860	3 545	4 880	5 176	5 876	5 759	6 925	7 172
joint	1 179	1 903	2 704	2 819	3 168	3 227	3 860	4 133
foreign	681	1 642	2 176	2 357	2 708	2 373	2 901	3 003
contribution of foreign investors in authorised capital (as of January 1), million USD	335	745	1 179,4	1 291,1	1 416,5	1 629,5	2 103,2	2 521,5
joint	207	385	748,7	767,1	852,9	874,8	1 172,8	1 224,5
foreign	128	360	430,7	524,0	563,6	747,9	919,9	1 295,6
Payroll number of employees on average per year, thous. persons	81,4	160,1	301,9	291,6	309,8	328,4	352,9	377,4
joint	63,0	110,1	229,3	220,8	212,6	217,8	231,7	262,2
foreign	18,4	50,0	72,6	70,8	97,2	80,6	87,4	110,6
Production volume of goods (works, services), billion rubles	811,0	8 365,2	31 947,6	34 248,6	45 783,0	103 413,7	183 160,3	209 597,7
joint	670,7	5 874,2	24 931,1	26 851,5	34 870,1	73 701,1	125 337,3	154 097,1
foreign	140,3	2 491,0	7 016,5	7 397,1	10 912,9	22 090,1	43 832,4	53 441,9
Merchandise exports, million USD	690,6	3 334,1	10 074,1	4 734,0	3 876,5	9 422,4	13 740,4	11 383,5
joint	444,7	1 707,1	6 416,4	2 752,7	2 796,3	7 608,3	7 741,2	7 135,0
foreign	245,9	1 627,0	3 657,7	1 981,3	1 080,2	1 116,4	5 034,1	4 204,3
Merchandise imports, million USD	695,7	4 879,2	13 680,1	12 110,1	12 920,8	17 444,4	18 666,1	17 826,5
joint	506,1	2 037,4	7 306,4	7 404,1	9 208,9	7 773,3	8 769,2	7 586,7
foreign	189,6	2 841,8	6 373,7	4 706,0	3 711,9	9 210,0	9 528,8	10 221,5
Wholesale turnover, billion rubles	319,8	5 047,9	22 400,4	16 499,6	24 763,6	46 718,6	111 993,3	96 743,4
joint	211,6	1 619,1	13 823,4	9 814,0	16 372,8	37 664,0	56 486,9	49 817,0
foreign	108,2	3 428,8	8 577,0	6 685,6	8 390,8	8 243,1	54 719,0	46 851,8

24.21. Number of organisations with foreign investments by kinds of economic activity

(end of year; entities)

	2012			2013		
	Total	of which		Total	of which	
		joint	foreign		joint	foreign
Total	6 925	3 860	2 901	7 172	4 133	3 003
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	98	57	38	105	58	47
fishing and fish farming	7	4	3	6	4	2
industry	1 738	1 149	546	1 754	1 197	552
mining and quarrying	7	6	1	14	11	3
manufacturing	1 715	1 134	538	1 710	1 169	536
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	16	9	7	30	17	13
construction	373	199	164	366	207	154
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	2 362	1 238	1 064	2 375	1 292	1 070
hotels and restaurants	205	105	92	217	112	103
transport and communications	461	262	193	536	304	226
real estate, renting and business services	1 379	667	686	1 513	779	730
community, social and personal services	197	112	79	181	100	80

24.22. Number of organisations with foreign investments by selected countries

(end of year; entities)

	2012			2013		
	Total	of which		Total	of which	
		joint	foreign		joint	foreign
CIS countries						
Azerbaijan	50	11	38	58	18	40
Armenia	52	22	28	63	25	38
Kazakhstan	23	10	12	31	12	17
Moldova, Republic of	25	10	15	26	15	11
Russia	2 670	1 611	960	2 746	1 704	1 024
Uzbekistan	13	5	8	18	8	9
Ukraine	228	133	84	244	153	90
Non-CIS countries						
Austria	106	68	37	114	72	41
Germany	361	209	150	351	193	156
Italy	117	77	39	118	78	40
Cyprus	521	273	242	541	288	251
Latvia	325	175	143	355	190	164
Lithuania	571	297	265	618	322	294
Poland	366	228	137	365	238	126
United Kingdom	273	147	124	286	167	117
United States	286	129	152	258	127	130
Turkey	124	38	83	138	51	87
Czech Republic	114	65	48	123	76	47
Switzerland	103	47	55	105	47	58
Estonia	171	118	52	189	129	58

25. PRICES AND TARIFFS

The section presents statistical data on the level and indices of prices/tariffs for goods and services in the consumer market, as well as for the output of material production sector.

The system of price indices produced by the bodies of state statistics comprises price and tariff indices for goods and services in the consumer market, producer price indices in industry, and freight and communication services tariff indices. The price indices are constructed on the basis of data of state statistical surveys of the prices of representative commodities/services.

Along with the prices/tariffs recorded and price/tariff indices constructed for specific representative commodities/services, average prices/tariffs of representative commodities/services and changes in average prices/tariffs by commodity/services groups are also calculated.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) characterizes changes over time in general price/tariff level for goods and services purchased by population for non-productive consumption. It is one of the key indicators characterizing the rate of inflation and is used to analyse and forecast price processes in the economy, solve legal issues, and convert a number of variables of the system of national accounts at current prices into those at constant prices. The CPI is calculated on the basis of more than 400 goods and services selected to represent the structure of consumption expenditure in the country.

State statistical survey covers 31 towns of the country selected to represent the socio-economic situation in the regions and the level of consumer market saturation with goods and services. Prices are collected from the shops of state and non-state trade, urban and informal markets, services-providing organisations of all ownership types, and individual entrepreneurs carrying out activities in retail trade and services sector.

The structure of actual consumption expenditures in the country is estimated on the basis of data on household spendings on goods and services obtained from statistical household sample survey.

The source data for CPI construction are data on prices/tariffs recorded for specific goods and services, on the basis of which average comparable prices/tariffs of both reference and previous periods are estimated. A price/tariff is considered comparable if it is recorded at the same trading/services-providing organisation for the same or similar in quality good/service.

On the basis of individual price indices/tariffs for towns included into state statistical observation and territorial weights, aggregate price/tariff indices of individual goods/services and commodity groups are calculated for the region as a whole. As a territorial weight, a share of population resident in the surveyed territory in the total population of the country is used.

Based on aggregate price/tariff indices of goods and services for the region as a whole and the share of expenditure on purchasing these goods and services in consumer expenditures of the population, the total price/tariff indices for the groups of food, non-food items and services, and also the consumer price index for the country as a whole are calculated.

Average price in the housing market is defined as the price of one square metre of total floor space in the primary and secondary housing market. Average prices and price index of one square metre of total floor space are giving the opportunity to study price processes in the real estate market. The calculation of average prices and indices of one square metre of total floor space in the primary and secondary markets is based on the data of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus. The prices on the housing sold in rural areas, and the prices on cottages and wooden houses are not included in the calculation of average prices.

Industrial producer price index reflects price dynamics in commodities as sold by industrial organisations and shipped in the domestic market, net of value added tax and excise taxes.

State statistical survey of changes in industrial producer prices is carried out for the sampled network of reference (base) organisations that are the most typical for the industry of the country and to the fullest extent reflect the existing structure.

At present, the sample comprises more than 1 800 industrial organisations of the country. Prices for 5 300 particular product items are surveyed within the scope of state statistical observation.

Goods are regarded representative if they are typical for a specific kind of economic activity, make up the largest share in the total output of goods, and have been produced during a long period of time.

Industrial producer composite price index is constructed for the industry as a whole, by kinds of economic activity, as well as separately for investment, intermediate and consumer goods.

To calculate industrial producer price index, data on the volume of production in value terms are applied as weights.

Fixed capital investment price index describes changes in prices on material and technical resources used in investment activities on fixed capital investment. Price index in building is calculated by the Ministry of Architecture and Construction of the Republic of Belarus on the basis of composite price index of building and assembly works including price index of assembly and installation of technological equipment, composite price index of equipment and price index of other works and costs measured by a share of elements of fixed capital investment technological structure.

Price index for construction and assembly works - reflects a general change of prices in the construction of new facilities and buildings of various economic activities.

The information basis for the calculation of price indices of investment is the monitoring of prices in manufacturing organisations, contractors, purchased materials, goods and structures for their own needs and in organisations-consumers which do procurements at exchange auctions. The Ministry of Architecture and Construction of the Republic of Belarus monitors and calculates price indices for construction and assembly works.

The price index for construction and assembly works calculate by following cost elements:

- the base wages;
- operation of construction machinery and mechanisms;
- constructional materials, goods and structures;
- transportation costs;
- burden costs;
- planned accumulation;
- temporary buildings and structures;
- winter appreciation;
- additional payments and supplements to wages and salaries;
- deductions for social insurance;
- costs of movable work and roving commission, transportation and assignments of the employees of contractors.

In addition to the monitoring of the prices, to calculate the price index for construction and assembly works used the data of Belstat (wages, price indices of manufacturers of industrial products for production and technical purposes, indices of tariffs for carriage of cargo by road and railway); Ministry of Finance (per diem rate in travel expenses), Concern «Belneftekhim» (price changes for gasoline and fuel) and concern «Belenergo» (price changes for electric and heat energy).

Freight tariff indices allow for the estimation of changes in freight transportation tariffs over the current period irrespective of changes in the structure of cargoes shipped by various characteristics, i.e. type and size of consignment, speed of delivery, distance to be covered by carriers, territory of transportation, type of rolling stock, utilization of freight carrying capacity, etc. For each mode of transport, tariff of the representative service is recorded. Shipping of one tonne of the most bulk cargo over a specified distance is taken as a representative service of freight transportation by different modes of transport. The state statistical survey covers 145 motor transport organisations, the state association "Belarusian Railway", the Belarusian State Concern on Oil and Chemistry, the open joint-stock company "Gazprom transgaz Belarus", the private unitary enterprise "Zapad-Transnefteproduct", the republican transport unitary enterprise "Belarusian River Steamship Company", and the republican unitary enterprise "National Airlines "Belavia". Revenues of the particular mode of transport from freight transportation over the base period are used as weights.

Tariff indices of communication services provided to natural persons, to legal persons and individual entrepreneurs are calculated on the basis of communication services tariffs for selected representative services. The state statistical survey over the changes in communication services tariffs covers the republican unitary telecommunication enterprise "Beltelecom", the republican unitary enterprise "Belpochta", the republican unitary enterprise "Belarusian Radio-Television Broadcasting Centre", the foreign privately-owned unitary service-providing enterprise "Velcom", and the joint limited liability company "Mobile TeleSystems". Revenues from general-use communication services by types of communication are used as weights for the computation of tariff index of communication services.

Agricultural producer price index reflects the dynamics of prices on agricultural products produced by the organisations of the country, sold in the domestic market and calculated excluding VAT, shipping costs, handling charges, but including quality allowance and bonus.

State sample statistical observation on agricultural producer prices is carried out on the basis of sample of base agricultural organisations. Sample of core agricultural organisations includes main producers of agricultural production with substantial share in the volume of agricultural production sold and definite speciality.

At present, the sample includes around 850 organisations. State sample statistical observation on agricultural producer prices covers more than 9 600 kinds of specific products.

Agricultural producer composite price index is calculated by kinds of economic activity as well as particularly by types (subtypes) of agricultural production. Agricultural producer composite price index is computed by regions and at the level of the country.

To exclude the effect of structural shifts of production and sales of agricultural production caused by biological and climatic factors, the base period is counted as an average volume of products sold for three years previous to reference period.

25.1. Consumer and producer price indices

(percent)

	1992	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
December to December of previous year									
Consumer price index	1 659,1	344,0	207,5	108,0	110,1	109,9	208,7	121,8	116,5
Industrial producer price index	3 374,9	221,8	262,6	111,0	111,3	118,9	249,6	120,6	110,7
Agricultural producer price index ¹⁾	210	111	100,6	125,4	274,4	130,2	114,9
Price index in construction	112,1	105,7	117,9	213,8	127,2	117,8
Price index of building and assembly works	...	275,2	337,2	113,8	104,1	119,2	197,6	142,8	122,2
Freight tariff index	3 554,8	291,0	420,0	106,4	118,2	130,0	250,3	143,0	115,2
Tariff index of communication services for legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	165,5	106,7	102,4	101,8	138,6	131,2	111,0
Of previous year									
Consumer price index	1 070,8	809,3	268,6	110,3	113,0	107,8	153,2	159,2	118,3
Industrial producer price index	2 039,2	561,5	286,8	112,1	113,6	113,6	171,4	176,0	113,6
Agricultural producer price index ¹⁾	860	649	279	115	103,8	117,6	185,4	191,2	112,9
Price index in construction	14,3 times	705,8	283,8	116,6	111,4	110,3	151,1	177,2	124,2
Price index of building and assembly works	...	693,6	332,8	117,7	111,4	111,2	140,7	192,7	133,3
Freight tariff index	1 518,3	646,0	361,6	106,7	133,2	139,3	154,7	193,9	121,9
Tariff index of communication services for legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	236,1	105,3	104,0	99,9	110,3	147,3	120,8

¹⁾ For 2000, 2005-2010 – Price indices of agricultural products sold.

25.2. Consumer and producer price indices in 2013

(to December of previous year; percent)

	Consumer price index	Industrial producer price index	Agricultural producer price index	Price index of building and assembly works	Freight tariff index	Tariff index of communication services for legal persons and individual entrepreneurs
January	103,0	101,2	101,1	102,1	106,0	103,1
February	104,3	102,4	102,9	100,6	107,0	103,1
March	105,4	103,0	103,6	102,7	106,8	103,9
April	105,9	103,7	103,9	107,0	107,2	104,7
May	106,6	104,1	103,2	111,5	107,8	105,6
June	107,0	104,3	101,0	113,8	108,4	105,6
July	108,0	105,1	101,3	118,4	109,1	106,1
August	108,2	106,1	104,5	121,0	109,7	106,7
September	110,0	106,3	106,7	125,5	111,6	109,2
October	112,0	108,4	108,9	123,3	112,7	109,2
November	113,8	109,4	110,9	125,6	113,4	109,2
December	116,5	110,7	114,9	122,2	115,2	111,0

Consumer price indices and average consumer prices for goods and services**25.3. Consumer price indices for goods and services**

(percent of previous year)

	Goods and services	Of which			
		goods			services
		total	food	non-food	
1992	1 070,8	1 084,5	1 153,6	1 022,1	923,2
1993	1 290,2	1 270,1	1 515,1	1 017,9	1 538,8
1994	2 321,0	2 324,4	2 473,5	2 018,1	2 284,1
1995	809,3	764,2	761,8	772,9	1 349,5
1996	152,7	150,2	149,6	151,8	167,3
1997	163,8	165,2	169,9	147,7	155,7
1998	173,0	175,6	175,9	173,8	155,8

Continued

	Goods and services	Of which			
		goods			services
		total	food	non-food	
1999	393,7	404,2	412,7	374,0	311,8
2000	268,6	262,2	264,9	252,2	354,6
2001	161,1	155,5	156,8	151,1	216,8
2002	142,6	135,8	138,9	124,9	193,5
2003	128,4	121,6	122,8	119,0	162,0
2004	118,1	117,4	119,6	111,2	121,2
2005	110,3	109,9	111,9	104,5	112,1
2006	107,0	105,4	106,1	103,4	113,2
2007	108,4	108,4	109,8	105,5	108,8
2008	114,8	113,9	117,7	106,9	118,2
2009	113,0	112,8	114,0	110,4	113,9
2010	107,8	108,5	109,2	107,3	105,0
2011	153,2	159,5	162,2	155,0	129,6
2012	159,2	160,6	168,0	149,5	153,2
2013	118,3	114,1	118,8	107,2	138,0

25.4. Consumer price indices for goods and services in 2013

(to December of previous year; percent)

	Goods and services	Of which			
		goods			services
		total	food	non-food	
January	103,0	102,3	103,1	101,1	106,1
February	104,3	103,2	104,5	101,3	108,7
March	105,4	103,8	105,2	101,8	112,0
April	105,9	104,3	105,8	102,0	112,6
May	106,6	104,9	106,6	102,2	114,1
June	107,0	105,1	106,8	102,4	114,8
July	108,0	105,7	107,5	102,9	117,9
August	108,2	105,5	106,9	103,5	119,2
September	110,0	106,7	107,5	105,5	123,8
October	112,0	108,2	109,6	106,2	127,9
November	113,8	109,3	110,9	106,8	132,6
December	116,5	111,1	113,4	107,6	139,1

25.5. Consumer price indices for selected food goods

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and tobacco	197,2	108,4	115,9	115,9	109,4	113,1	225,0	125,1	113,4
beef (excluding boneless meat)	195,4	111,1	114,6	124,5	107,3	115,6	271,4	131,8	101,2
pork (excluding boneless meat)	223,1	107,8	115,9	124,3	103,6	110,8	282,0	119,3	97,2
poultry (chicken, including broilers)	178,5	112,3	117,5	113,1	105,1	109,2	269,7	108,6	106,1
cooked sausage of highest grade	223,7	110,2	114,9	119,6	102,7	111,8	199,4	113,6	101,5
semi-smoked sausage	243,1	113,0	117,0	118,6	105,8	109,9	221,8	119,5	104,3
canned meat	176,4	106,1	104,8	113,3	106,0	106,6	207,9	119,7	105,3
fresh fish	209,7	106,1	96,5	116,6	93,5	111,6	257,1	120,2	96,7
frozen fish	191,8	109,1	106,9	109,5	111,1	103,3	286,9	93,0	102,4
salted herring	162,9	109,6	109,1	115,6	112,5	102,3	323,2	106,2	106,5
salted and smoked fish	174,8	119,0	107,0	115,9	114,7	108,1	274,6	105,9	109,5
canned fish	148,6	107,2	105,9	111,7	114,2	109,0	285,9	111,1	111,9
animal butter	148,2	105,3	123,8	120,6	113,1	134,8	218,3	131,1	112,2
vegetable oil (excluding olive oil)	132,2	104,3	172,9	91,2	93,9	137,8	257,0	99,2	94,9
margarine	154,3	105,6	120,6	124,5	106,2	120,1	261,2	113,4	106,5
milk	204,4	105,7	128,3	125,7	103,7	115,0	159,9	121,8	109,9
sour cream	211,6	105,4	129,8	127,8	102,5	115,8	158,2	120,4	105,8
high-fat cottage cheese	215,4	108,6	132,7	131,3	104,2	114,0	175,4	119,4	107,3
ice cream	212,9	103,8	123,0	116,0	113,7	122,9	209,6	138,6	126,2
hard cheese	208,2	104,4	123,3	115,1	104,0	119,1	204,4	123,3	110,1
hen's eggs	170,7	107,4	111,8	115,3	111,7	114,1	246,1	107,9	128,6
granulated sugar	224,4	110,9	100,0	110,7	110,6	127,8	235,1	114,8	105,0
rye-bread and mixed rye-wheat bread	319,8	104,1	110,9	118,1	104,4	104,0	142,1	144,4	116,7
bread and roll products (long loaf), of highest grade									
wheat flour	309,4	102,2	111,0	118,0	104,6	104,3	164,0	140,6	117,9
biscuits	178,1	106,0	113,1	124,5	106,1	109,9	263,7	118,4	109,3
gingerbread	197,3	104,8	107,0	111,0	104,4	110,5	227,5	121,8	116,7
polished rice	110,0	112,1	112,1	152,7	99,5	106,6	221,8	96,0	104,5
buckwheat	107,8	101,1	112,2	106,2	97,7	224,9	167,5	80,9	92,7
pearl barley	201,3	101,9	111,0	121,0	103,6	103,2	219,1	112,1	131,4
pasta	189,8	100,4	115,3	125,3	102,3	102,4	179,3	107,9	126,8
wheat flour	194,2	97,0	113,7	133,0	102,5	100,4	180,3	143,4	152,6
black tea	150,0	107,5	111,8	110,5	130,3	110,3	241,8	98,3	109,5
instant coffee	126,5	106,2	117,0	111,3	117,8	104,6	284,9	92,8	100,6
chocolate	149,2	111,8	110,5	115,1	113,2	126,9	246,5	107,1	102,2

Continued

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
potatoes	123,6	201,7	101,0	120,4	139,8	158,7	100,4	125,6	191,1
vegetables	214,9	117,9	118,5	104,9	136,8	114,4	225,3	110,9	122,3
canned vegetables	155,5	104,1	107,9	112,7	108,5	105,0	186,2	112,2	106,7
fruits	135,2	105,3	136,8	109,8	108,3	125,1	248,8	106,5	107,9
canned fruits and berries	127,5	101,5	106,2	108,1	114,5	102,8	211,0	112,1	107,9
mayonnaise	173,7	112,1	122,3	126,6	108,2	117,5	257,5	114,0	110,8
salt	304,9	108,6	119,5	124,2	111,6	110,7	183,2	131,1	116,9
non-alcoholic beverages	269,4	111,7	107,6	114,5	119,0	115,5	220,9	126,2	119,7
alcoholic beverages	251,9	104,9	110,4	111,8	114,7	109,1	232,2	162,3	120,8
vodka	251,6	102,3	109,3	108,3	118,7	109,1	246,4	166,4	122,5
beer	257,5	108,8	111,6	120,6	111,9	113,0	227,2	160,6	119,0
grape wine, table	162,5	105,9	107,9	108,4	105,9	102,6	173,4	114,9	114,3
tobacco products	197,4	102,8	109,5	107,1	113,7	102,5	228,2	129,4	159,0
public catering	205,6	110,6	114,8	114,6	103,8	118,8	217,2	134,0	122,8

25.6. Consumer price indices for selected non-food goods

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Non-food items	207,7	103,2	105,9	106,8	110,1	107,4	212,0	110,3	107,6
men's clothing	180,6	101,9	101,1	103,9	105,2	104,5	188,4	113,0	102,3
women's clothing	170,9	101,6	102,2	104,6	108,2	104,8	187,5	109,5	103,4
children's clothing	201,2	102,7	101,9	103,6	104,0	103,8	172,2	110,7	103,3
fabrics	172,1	99,3	104,9	104,5	107,7	107,8	201,7	110,3	105,6
men's footwear	185,6	100,9	103,0	104,5	111,1	105,7	201,8	110,6	103,6
women's footwear	184,4	98,9	100,5	100,8	101,7	101,9	170,1	104,4	103,2
children's footwear	194,9	103,3	101,3	102,7	103,8	102,7	168,3	108,3	102,6
furniture	174,0	103,2	105,5	105,4	104,1	107,6	194,7	106,1	104,7
carpets and rugs	226,5	107,5	102,3	104,1	107,2	100,5	175,9	113,7	104,6
household electric appliances	193,3	102,4	103,4	102,7	106,6	105,2	204,8	101,6	103,8
kitchenware, cutlery	199,0	104,1	103,2	105,1	110,2	105,9	191,7	110,6	105,4
medicaments	211,8	94,4	107,3	116,5	124,2	109,8	192,3	127,8	112,1
petrol	276,9	106,6	120,0	105,0	109,9	117,0	209,2	123,3	126,5
colour television set	138,5	95,8	99,0	103,6	106,5	103,5	194,8	96,1	97,9
building materials	243,4	105,7	107,8	111,0	107,0	109,3	238,0	109,9	107,6
printed matter	232,9	112,9	110,7	110,5	115,7	108,5	185,2	131,1	123,1
perfumery and cosmetics	157,5	107,8	106,2	109,9	123,1	106,3	238,4	107,6	107,3
synthetic detergents	182,9	110,0	111,8	115,0	117,0	105,5	243,0	104,6	108,3
laundry soap	168,0	107,0	111,8	125,5	106,2	109,6	257,5	114,5	105,5
firewood	208,5	118,8	123,7	124,8	126,3	113,0	148,1	123,0	109,3
peat	254,7	115,7	108,2	112,8	117,3	110,4	150,6	123,9	109,9

25.7. Consumer price / tariff indices for selected services

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Services	321,9	111,5	110,5	116,2	111,9	106,0	164,9	136,1	139,1
personal	301,9	112,1	111,4	117,5	111,3	113,0	180,7	150,2	130,9
housing and utilities	544,8	110,9	114,7	127,5	117,3	101,7	142,5	127,9	147,8
passenger transport	310,1	115,2	113,2	106,7	109,1	114,2	205,6	127,3	152,4
communications	186,9	107,3	98,1	103,4	107,3	101,2	139,0	138,5	142,4
culture	291,2	107,7	104,3	103,5	104,2	109,5	158,3	159,2	131,5
sanatorium and health-improvement	288,0	110,6	118,7	127,3	117,7	117,1	178,5	189,6	125,4
medical	223,6	111,9	113,4	105,8	103,9	102,7	190,5	141,6	124,0
tourism	281,3	106,5	109,2	117,7	124,4	100,1	260,8	110,3	121,2
physical culture and sport	...	109,3	109,1	113,5	110,4	109,9	166,5	153,7	140,6
higher education	281,4	117,6	106,8	117,2	105,2	114,7	168,4	169,0	118,6
pre-school institutions	248,1	104,2	119,1	113,0	110,0	110,8	288,8	115,4	191,4

25.8. Price indices for personal services provided to population

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total personal services	301,9	112,1	111,4	117,5	111,3	113,0	180,7	150,2	130,9
Shoe repair	288,8	108,4	107,2	119,1	112,0	117,5	205,0	136,3	129,3
Custom shoe tailoring	193,5	104,4	101,5	106,8	114,8	105,3	218,3	132,3	125,1
Apparel repair ¹⁾	281,1	108,2	113,9	120,1	113,3	111,7	225,2	141,8	127,8
Custom tailoring of apparel, fur and leather articles, headwear ¹⁾	290,5	107,9	110,0	114,7	108,7	118,6	196,8	142,8	119,4
Custom knitwear manufacturing ¹⁾	261,4	111,7	105,3	110,8	115,1	109,1	181,1	155,0	116,5
Repair of household radio-electronic appliances ¹⁾	336,5	103,7	99,4	102,3	105,8	106,3	155,2	135,8	122,8
Repair of refrigerators ¹⁾	301,7	104,3	105,8	107,0	108,6	106,1	208,7	150,3	116,3
Repair of washing machines ¹⁾	...	107,5	111,4	108,4	110,2	108,8	196,9	141,6	116,7
Repair of watches and clocks	296,4	106,0	105,8	118,7	126,9	104,1	165,3	192,3	122,3
Technical maintenance of personal passenger cars ¹⁾	262,8	122,4	109,5	114,7	118,3	110,9	212,5	128,4	123,5
Furniture repair ¹⁾	228,2	109,6	104,6	114,2	107,1	109,4	223,4	138,3	120,8
Furniture manufacture ¹⁾	227,1	111,2	103,0	114,4	109,3	108,1	236,6	114,2	119,1
Dry cleaning of clothing	317,5	107,4	115,1	111,5	114,5	110,8	202,8	149,4	135,6
Laundry services	364,6	107,7	107,8	113,1	103,0	123,3	191,8	138,4	123,2
Repair of dwellings ¹⁾	440,0	107,2	110,8	126,0	104,3	124,3	169,6	176,0	132,0
Photostudio services	285,5	102,6	102,4	105,7	117,7	107,1	220,0	153,9	130,8
Public steam bath and washhouse services	366,0	108,0	119,5	117,0	112,4	110,0	160,8	169,1	117,9
Hairdressing services	311,9	107,3	110,9	116,2	114,5	110,3	187,0	156,3	145,5
Services of rental agencies	322,3	107,5	106,2	108,6	107,4	107,6	165,2	164,6	119,9
Ceremonial services	311,0	113,4	109,5	114,2	108,1	108,0	199,1	139,0	117,2

¹⁾ For years 2000-2008, prices of services do not include cost of materials.

25.9. Price / tariff indices for passenger transportation services

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passenger transportation services	310,1	115,2	113,2	106,7	109,1	114,2	205,6	127,3	152,4
urban	200,0	132,4	119,5	100,0	100,0	119,1	183,9	128,1	188,4
motor road									
suburban	357,8	123,8	100,0	127,6	100,0	115,4	187,9	120,0	156,3
intercity	334,2	120,0	100,6	127,6	99,8	114,2	201,2	134,5	135,8
passenger transportation by taxi	253,7	113,9	123,3	115,2	102,5	107,3	219,6	146,3	126,7
railway									
regional of economy class	400,0	120,0	100,0	100,0	94,5	100,0	113,7	120,0	150,2
interregional	399,8	110,0	100,0	100,0	99,3	121,4	100,4	120,3	183,0
international	381,1	91,5	122,5	96,0	139,9	115,3	295,1	131,9	118,4
air	182,0	107,5	114,4	106,1	133,7	97,8	262,1	104,2	115,1

25.10. Price / tariff indices for housing and utilities

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total payment for housing and utilities	544,8	110,9	114,7	127,5	117,3	101,7	142,5	127,9	147,8
dwelling maintenance	405,1	116,9	100,0	117,6	111,9	100,0	118,2	142,9	100,0
water supply	515,0	120,2	111,3	116,0	124,6	100,7	135,9	141,9	118,3
cold water and sewerage	...	139,2	100,0	138,0	123,1	99,3	151,6	171,7	109,2
hot water	...	109,8	118,3	101,8	125,5	101,6	124,8	115,1	131,2
electricity	1 000,6	118,0	120,0	129,4	119,3	100,0	137,9	123,7	214,0
gas	439,9	118,0	120,0	190,9	102,8	100,0	188,1	100,8	152,9
heating	739,9	89,4	121,9	100,1	121,3	107,8	124,4	115,3	117,3

25.11. Average prices of selected food items in retail trade organisations

(December; rubles per kilograms)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Beef (excluding boneless meat)	1 501	6 166	10 257	10 955	13 628	30 386	44 139	39 452
Pork (excluding boneless meat)	2 359	6 601	9 704	10 014	11 707	32 988	41 365	38 628
Poultry(chicken, including broilers)	1 728	5 455	7 695	8 113	8 867	24 727	26 671	28 467
Cooked sausage, of highest grade	2 762	8 362	12 179	12 911	14 145	32 712	45 229	45 941
Whole fish (cod species), frozen	1 526	2 203	3 996	4 525	4 965	18 776	16 857	15 290
Sweet butter	1 886	7 377	12 161	13 642	19 047	42 975	59 679	73 121
Sunflower oil	1 021	3 288	5 412	4 451	6 106	20 372	17 515	16 899
Pasteurized drinking milk (fat content - 2,5% -3,5%), per litre	201	792	1 326	1 447	1 679	3 320	6 251	7 318
Hard cheese	2 447	8 771	13 985	14 983	18 800	44 987	63 513	75 778
Dietary hen's eggs, per 10 pieces	656	1 991	2 689	3 037	3 537	9 259	10 081	13 402
Granulated sugar	571	1 464	1 987	2 203	2 843	6 792	7 874	8 277
Black tea	6 918	22 329	33 107	41 841	47 078	134 823	146 875	167 507
Wheat flour, of highest grade	414	1 145	1 846	1 903	1 910	3 646	5 112	8 207
Rye, rye-and-wheat bread	317	911	1 449	1 597	1 864	3 422	6 320	8 682
Bread, of highest grade wheat flour	561	1 504	2 525	2 757	2 999	6 155	10 409	14 265
Rice, polished	482	1 881	4 513	4 229	4 639	12 155	11 241	11 885
Pasta	565	1 810	2 986	3 128	3 157	6 459	7 122	9 651
Potatoes	104	540	735	984	1 560	1 568	1 735	3 826
Cabbage, fresh	91	672	683	994	1 754	1 067	2 624	3 792
Onions	215	916	1 242	1 229	2 154	3 162	3 613	5 521
Apples	277	1 777	2 711	2 365	3 617	9 942	5 789	8 030
Vodka, per litre	2 885	9 958	12 683	15 126	16 480	42 686	73 594	92 152
Cognac, per litre	14 717	46 517	45 965	48 888	50 619	203 513	172 710	201 863
Champagne, per litre	3 439	9 237	13 278	15 790	16 280	33 585	51 237	55 303
Beer, per litre	461	1 876	2 640	2 956	3 409	8 039	13 422	16 310

25.12. Average retail prices for selected consumer durables

(December; thousand rubles per unit)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Colour television set ¹⁾	212,5	353,4	379,6	417,4	491,9	1 433,7	1 600,0	3 202,0
Photocamera ²⁾	22,2	89,2	118,0	113,0	169,6	485,0	1 375,8	1 604,5
Two-compartment refrigerator	248,3	741,8	851,5	1 030,6	1 191,5	3 092,6	3 051,0	3 123,3
Washing machine ³⁾	97,8	317,1	355,3	1 079,7	1 121,9	2 560,7	2 957,5	3 618,0
Electric vacuum cleaner	76,2	168,0	196,6	199,9	213,7	739,5	777,1	912,4
Watches	5,6	16,9	23,6	31,0	36,2	101,9	181,6	269,6
Upholstery range	319,5	1 018,9	1 560,8	1 760,1	2 175,7	6 174,9	7 944,7	10 179,9
Sofa bed	115,0	377,8	671,7	787,8	1 002,1	3 320,5	4 541,0	5 668,1
One-pedestal writing table	42,7	141,0	202,8	222,8	240,9	615,0	897,9	1 164,6
Sewing machine	118,7	347,1	543,8	653,2	676,2	1 863,0	1 868,9	1 773,4
Road motorcycle without side-car	403,1	1 410,0	2 856,1	3 327,9	4 132,9	10 278,2	11 664,3	15 369,4
Bicycle	55,1	165,9	215,9	262,7	310,2	813,4	1 154,3	1 389,2

¹⁾ LCD screen TV set since 2013.

²⁾ Digital still camera since 2012.

³⁾ Automatic washers since 2009.

25.13. Average prices / tariffs for selected services provided to population

(December; rubles per service)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Personal services								
dress tailoring	8 787	33 946	46 108	52 120	61 821	139 129	244 089	293 491
tailoring of suit jacket with lining	17 463	69 387	95 873	110 148	129 984	277 690	477 774	572 437
men's trousers repair, of all fabrics (shortening, lengthening, bottom repair)	545	3 098	4 969	5 958	7 778	16 360	25 165	32 002
shoe heeling, per pair	818	4 184	5 595	6 403	7 973	17 168	24 514	31 386
shoe soling with porous rubber or wear-resistant material, of any fixture, with sole fitting, per pair	917	4 566	7 347	8 309	9 637	21 694	31 343	40 334
mechanical watch repair	1 538	5 419	9 406	12 688	14 314	24 522	47 654	62 853
winter coat or short winter coat dry cleaning	2 724	12 886	17 466	19 961	23 506	48 155	72 838	103 881
laundry and ironing of bed linen, per kg	291	1 037	1 506	1 716	2 020	4 213	6 418	7 938
public bath service	295	2 333	3 722	4 133	4 526	6 983	11 982	15 036
women's fashion haircut (incl. hair wash, blow dry and brushing)	1 927	9 951	12 799	15 077	17 312	32 553	50 115	72 942
men's fashion haircut (incl. hair wash)	1 258	6 541	7 845	9 156	10 443	19 076	30 343	43 669
refrigerator lease (over 90 days), per day	57	300	469	526	635	1 335	2 055	2 654

Continued

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Housing and utilities								
charge for dwelling maintenance, per m ² of total floor space	9	180	265	296	296	350	500	500
electricity charge in residential houses not equipped with electric range, per 100 kWh	1 440	8 810	14 500	17 300	17 300	23 850	29 500	63 040
cold water and sewerage charge, monthly per person	396	2 827	4 258	5 256	5 216	3 659 ¹⁾	6 276	12 318
hot water charge in residential houses/flats not equipped with group/individual water and heat energy meters, monthly per person	396	6 884	8 571	10 538	10 781	13 538	15 716	20 512
gas charge in residential houses flats not equipped with group individual natural gas meters, monthly per person	154	1 522	3 696	3 696	3 696	7 469	7 469	11 750
heating charge, per m ² of total floor space	70	587	722	889	973	1 191	1 340	1 589
Passenger transportation								
intraurban bus, per ride	40	387	514	514	614	1 129	1 443	2 743
interurban bus, per km	14	72	111	113	125	253	345	475
suburban bus, per km	8	69	111	113	130	245	294	461
regional train of economy class ²⁾ , per 48 km	40	360	440	2 330	2 330	2 650	3 180	4 800
long-distance train (ride to Moscow, per 100 km)	2 128	9 128	20 749	23 550	22 666	83 890	116 708	136 806
air flight (to Moscow, per 1 000 km), thous. rubles	100,96	304,85	449,61	599,33	576,34	1 623,58	1 851,94	2 131,05

¹⁾ Computation procedure has changed (in 2011, the indicator was calculated on the basis of consumption rate and average actual monthly consumption of cold water per person; before 2011, the indicator was calculated on the basis of sanitary consumption rate).

²⁾ In 2000-2008 per zone.

Price indices and average prices in housing market

25.14. Price indices in housing market (as percent of previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Housing market – total				
All apartments	108,5	127,8	162,4	117,7
of which:				
one-room	106,6	127,8	161,3	125,3
two-room	106,4	127,9	160,1	117,6
three-room	112,7	126,1	166,0	114,0
four- and more-room	111,6	129,3	165,5	104,3
Primary housing market				
All apartments	118,4	120,5	178,5	121,2
of which:				
one-room	117,3	116,7	158,7	133,6
two-room	113,6	125,6	178,6	120,3
three-room	123,0	114,9	173,9	105,7
four- and more-room	118,4	131,5	146,6	151,3
Secondary housing market				
All apartments	106,7	128,7	160,8	117,6
of which:				
one-room	105,2	129,2	162,2	124,6
two-room	105,6	129,3	158,0	117,4
three-room	109,8	127,7	160,2	115,7
four- and more-room	110,5	126,7	173,8	100,7

25.15. Average prices in primary and secondary housing markets

(thousand rubles per one square metre of total floor space)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Housing market – total				
All apartments	2 681,8	4 540,9	7 667,0	8 976,3
of which:				
one-room	2 819,4	4 870,1	8 024,4	10 012,1
two-room	2 567,5	4 453,5	7 415,2	8 663,0
three-room	2 657,1	4 359,4	7 564,6	8 584,0
four- and more-room	2 828,6	4 582,5	8 208,0	8 531,7
Primary housing market				
All apartments	2 934,3	4 264,2	8 569,8	10 082,5
of which:				
one-room	3 131,4	5 186,8	8 806,7	11 560,1
two-room	2 838,9	4 199,6	8 440,6	9 748,2
three-room	2 863,4	3 686,1	8 665,2	9 274,0
four- and more-room	3 226,2	4 653,5	8 030,5	9 649,5
Secondary housing market				
All apartments	2 636,5	4 594,0	7 559,3	8 859,8
of which:				
one-room	2 776,0	4 827,3	7 950,0	9 846,3
two-room	2 547,6	4 494,0	7 302,6	8 554,2
three-room	2 605,4	4 523,7	7 388,8	8 515,2
four- and more-room	2 752,7	4 561,2	8 226,9	8 364,6

Price indices and average producer prices

25.16. Producer price indices by kinds of economic activity

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total industry	262,6	111,0	122,2	115,4	111,3	118,9	249,6	120,6	110,7
of which:									
mining	348,9	89,3	136,6	147,0	112,0	127,8	212,9	132,0	119,8
fuel and energy mining operations	341,5	84,6	174,6	139,9	124,5	138,4	252,1	98,4	120,5
mining operations excluding fuel and energy	365,6	110,0	107,7	156,2	100,7	114,0	186,7	162,0	119,1
manufacturing	250,5	110,2	120,5	114,4	108,5	115,5	250,4	124,1	110,0
manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco	227,8	107,9	115,6	116,5	107,5	112,9	225,8	133,8	109,7
manufacture of textiles and textile articles	233,6	106,2	107,1	110,5	105,0	115,6	272,2	118,5	106,8
manufacture of leather, of products of leather and manufacture of footwear	206,0	109,0	111,1	107,3	109,5	112,9	266,2	111,6	110,8
manufacture of wood and of products of wood	259,3	117,8	115,4	121,2	103,8	114,4	246,2	124,6	114,2
manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing	226,6	109,4	105,9	109,5	110,8	118,9	228,1	119,1	107,6
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	302,3	113,3	120,8	99,7	120,1	122,3	281,6	118,1	107,7
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	322,8	107,1	112,5	121,3	106,4	131,6	265,9	123,1	125,8
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	217,1	110,8	108,6	108,8	104,9	125,7	297,6	112,0	110,9
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	264,1	108,6	118,9	133,6	106,3	119,1	250,0	123,4	109,6
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	242,2	111,0	107,4	127,8	101,6	114,2	293,5	110,2	105,9
manufacture of machinery and equipment	238,4	109,8	105,2	112,4	108,5	110,1	231,2	132,1	111,0
manufacture of electrical machinery, electronic and optical equipment	201,0	104,8	107,4	106,2	113,9	114,5	263,5	114,8	109,1
manufacture of motor vehicles and equipment	280,2	109,8	108,0	109,2	105,9	112,0	250,1	116,2	101,8
other manufacturing	232,2	106,1	114,9	94,6	130,0	114,1	301,4	111,9	107,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	373,8	114,0	134,3	117,5	125,2	132,4	248,8	103,6	115,0

25.17. Producer price indices by selected industrial commodities

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fuel and energy mining operations									
peat briquettes	319,2	109,2	118,6	123,9	118,1	127,6	170,4	142,4	127,3
Mining operations excluding fuel and energy									
dolomite flour	381,1	129,5	116,8	114,8	112,0	144,3	233,8	126,2	122,8
crushed stone	350,6	110,8	103,4	173,0	99,8	107,3	185,4	182,1	114,0
table salt	412,3	101,0	121,2	123,6	109,0	106,1	228,5	114,1	113,3
Manufacture of food products, including beverages, and tobacco									
beef	187,5	115,9	112,5	131,7	106,3	122,3	174,0	170,1	100,1
pork	248,4	114,9	116,8	123,0	102,3	115,1	200,8	154,4	100,1
cooked sausage of highest grade	232,4	110,5	114,0	116,1	105,1	112,0	213,7	119,6	103,4
vegetable and fruit juices	153,7	107,5	107,8	123,3	106,6	106,2	194,5	121,6	119,6
canned vegetables	172,5	104,9	104,9	123,4	119,6	116,2	227,3	143,4	106,9
margarine	152,1	105,2	117,3	115,9	104,5	125,3	314,7	105,0	98,5
animal butter	158,4	106,7	130,5	120,3	110,3	137,0	217,5	131,6	108,6
milk	221,7	104,9	124,1	118,8	109,9	117,8	141,6	150,8	106,1
sour cream	241,2	104,9	134,4	120,2	108,5	115,3	137,9	131,8	105,8
hard cheese	236,6	105,3	128,5	118,2	103,3	118,9	223,2	137,3	107,7
processed cheese	227,0	105,4	130,1	117,8	100,4	117,2	219,0	130,1	112,9
curds	205,3	106,8	134,0	120,9	108,3	117,0	168,8	145,7	109,3
wheat flour	368,8	106,8	116,7	124,1	101,7	100,2	159,5	180,0	156,0
rye flour	400,6	106,8	119,9	119,1	107,7	101,2	172,3	179,3	138,7
buckwheat	321,2	100,2	106,4	120,6	89,6	313,0	224,8	84,3	99,5
oatmeal	301,4	105,8	115,2	115,4	107,7	114,5	183,6	116,6	118,4
dry potato starch	122,3	109,1	121,5	104,5	98,7	154,6	256,0	99,2	122,2
bread of mixed flour blending	365,3	104,3	110,9	118,2	102,7	109,1	144,5	147,8	117,3
rolls and buns of highest grade flour	331,0	102,3	108,7	116,7	104,4	110,2	151,5	142,8	118,4
bread of wholemeal, medium, and patent rye flour	324,8	104,1	111,7	118,5	106,9	110,8	140,0	150,7	128,9
biscuits	194,4	111,7	120,3	122,3	109,6	109,6	248,4	121,0	111,4
gingerbread	204,7	107,7	117,4	113,9	109,7	121,5	235,0	122,6	118,6
waffles	169,5	109,0	129,4	115,4	105,3	127,4	231,4	118,3	108,2
granulated sugar	200,1	110,2	90,9	110,5	110,2	129,9	280,5	114,3	103,0
soft sweets, chocolate-glazed	225,1	109,3	117,5	115,3	114,5	127,9	261,0	114,6	104,9
caramels with fruit and berry filling	232,7	106,2	124,5	106,5	89,5	131,4	299,0	111,6	109,6
pasta	204,6	100,7	108,0	131,8	98,8	105,1	197,1	124,3	144,1
mayonnaise	194,4	105,7	131,5	122,1	106,5	118,2	284,8	112,4	109,5
vodka and liquor and vodka beverages	120,9	107,5	109,1	113,9	112,2	108,7	310,8	161,9	92,4
cognac	188,9	106,4	108,3	100,5	101,2	97,7	337,6	125,3	76,0
rectified spirit	226,5	100,2	131,2	137,8	120,8	110,9	231,8	166,8	102,7
champagne	195,5	120,5	131,2	114,0	111,2	106,2	246,2	158,5	98,1

Continued

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
fruit and berry wine	205,2	107,2	118,3	104,2	102,1	97,9	255,1	133,9	113,3
beer	256,3	110,6	115,6	117,5	112,8	116,0	187,9	151,4	141,2
mineral water	248,9	111,4	111,6	111,7	121,7	129,4	219,9	129,0	123,4
filter cigarettes	229,9	115,7	106,0	107,8	113,7	102,9	216,4	136,7	107,1
non-filter cigarettes	181,0	108,8	111,2	117,6	114,8	111,1	237,2	124,4	103,1
Manufacture of textiles and textile articles									
cotton yarn	305,0	100,7	102,5	115,1	105,2	147,5	272,7	99,8	100,6
cotton fabrics, finished	248,2	102,7	108,0	114,5	106,2	137,4	266,1	103,0	101,0
wool fabrics, finished	218,1	129,3	108,9	116,7	108,9	105,1	264,5	138,8	99,7
silk fabrics, finished	238,1	101,8	106,7	111,8	125,2	124,1	281,7	105,9	114,6
flax fabrics	273,6	102,5	102,6	111,8	109,0	131,3	280,1	129,3	103,6
carpets and rugs	218,2	108,5	106,8	113,9	104,1	107,2	283,5	106,7	107,6
oilcloth of PVC, fabric-based (table cover)	209,6	111,7	105,9	97,6	104,3	111,7	351,3	100,9	100,0
cord fabric	277,0	104,7	104,5	102,6	102,1	108,7	380,2	132,5	100,1
artificial fur	294,0	109,0	109,6	106,8	109,6	128,4	311,4	102,4	109,0
women's pantyhose	214,4	100,2	105,4	112,9	106,4	97,1	186,9	109,2	101,7
children's pantyhose	262,2	101,9	104,4	102,4	102,1	124,8	197,2	102,9	92,1
men's socks	236,1	114,1	107,7	109,1	101,5	120,6	255,0	104,9	100,2
men's pullover	285,5	101,5	106,0	109,4	111,0	124,3	221,9	138,8	102,2
women's pullover	262,4	100,1	134,0	116,6	103,5	109,6	229,7	110,9	127,2
men's trousers	197,6	115,3	112,0	101,0	105,6	100,3	196,6	132,8	118,6
bed linen	218,7	106,2	108,1	111,4	107,1	123,1	246,7	106,5	103,9
children's cold-weather jackets	201,8	100,1	100,7	108,2	101,5	145,3	165,3	115,5	102,6
women's jackets of mixed fabric	205,9	104,8	100,0	108,5	103,1	108,0	162,6	125,2	110,3
women's skirts	255,9	103,1	87,4	111,8	94,1	116,8	177,0	135,0	111,8
men's shirts	245,4	98,4	103,1	102,9	108,2	107,5	245,1	109,6	144,8
men's underwear, knitted	265,1	101,5	100,4	102,0	99,4	106,4	203,6	103,0	108,2
women's underwear, knitted	213,4	104,8	104,5	103,1	102,7	104,2	237,4	103,0	115,3
children's underwear, knitted	258,0	107,0	99,5	106,0	100,9	129,9	148,2	101,1	102,4
Manufacture of leather, of products of leather and manufacture of footwear									
rigid leather goods	315,5	103,7	114,2	107,4	90,9	140,6	292,4	110,4	111,6
yuft leather goods	283,6	110,7	113,1	107,0	90,3	138,8	261,2	125,9	105,9
chrome-tanned leather goods	242,2	105,2	106,2	103,9	106,2	120,7	175,0	104,7	103,0
men's winter footwear	209,8	109,5	112,1	106,9	105,1	114,7	291,8	104,7	111,7
men's in-between-season footwear	173,2	108,2	111,4	104,0	112,2	113,8	264,1	116,5	111,5
women's winter footwear	186,7	112,6	106,5	112,7	121,5	111,6	319,7	100,4	119,1
women's in-between-season footwear	190,5	105,1	108,2	125,8	106,9	113,2	223,5	111,2	109,8
children's winter footwear	176,2	122,7	107,2	106,4	114,0	117,5	258,2	188,8	105,4
children's in-between-season footwear	202,4	104,6	105,5	111,0	105,4	123,3	211,7	128,5	101,3

Continued

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood									
square-edged timber	194,9	131,2	118,7	132,8	113,2	111,8	209,3	140,0	114,8
unedged timber	227,5	120,3	112,0	140,5	112,2	110,4	203,7	143,8	115,4
fibreboard	273,3	115,4	120,6	135,6	100,3	121,2	309,2	114,0	111,5
particle board	279,1	111,8	119,9	111,3	100,9	119,5	322,0	109,1	104,7
plywood	277,3	115,3	118,0	118,3	101,3	129,1	265,8	120,3	109,0
window and frame units	211,9	112,6	133,4	112,0	101,3	112,8	255,5	119,5	115,8
door and frame units	235,2	115,7	112,7	113,0	102,0	116,6	277,2	120,6	115,2
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Publishing									
paper	170,1	107,8	132,0	113,2	103,9	130,0	260,7	117,1	109,2
cardboard	238,6	108,4	110,1	114,5	105,3	142,0	266,3	111,1	104,9
wallpaper	290,6	109,9	107,1	119,7	111,4	119,6	288,9	114,0	117,7
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials									
motor gasoline	231,8	107,2	118,9	105,7	110,7	117,8	267,8	116,4	107,0
diesel fuel	318,7	110,3	135,2	103,8	119,5	124,4	248,7	125,3	107,9
residual fuel oil	390,5	115,7	117,7	124,5	103,0	120,7	322,5	120,6	109,4
petroleum bitumen, paving	379,1	142,0	121,3	115,3	105,9	121,9	288,2	120,7	105,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products									
potassium fertilizers	608,3	100,6	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,4	110,5	171,0	573,2
nitrogenous fertilizers	193,9	110,5	137,8	130,3	144,8	143,4	174,2	181,4	120,2
phosphatic fertilizers	320,0	110,8	143,2	291,7	61,8	133,8	211,5	151,6	95,0
enamels	181,2	115,4	106,3	126,0	112,4	110,9	263,6	117,2	102,8
varnishes and lacquers	130,2	123,3	115,1	114,0	102,3	119,4	282,4	121,0	102,7
synthetic detergents	203,5	108,6	110,7	125,0	117,2	104,6	243,4	113,1	114,3
laundry soap	189,5	108,0	125,3	114,3	102,4	119,4	278,2	116,1	107,9
toilet soap	182,4	121,4	115,2	115,6	104,2	122,0	247,8	111,0	105,8
synthetic fibres	292,4	105,3	106,1	104,0	109,0	122,1	345,7	100,3	114,1
synthetic filaments	306,0	105,3	102,8	107,2	103,5	121,0	326,6	99,8	103,6
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products									
tyres for trucks	247,9	113,3	106,3	110,9	100,9	137,8	338,0	104,6	102,5
tyres for agricultural machinery	287,5	114,3	106,6	108,4	101,3	143,6	350,2	101,1	100,2
tyres for passenger cars	156,9	104,2	109,3	108,7	109,1	128,7	325,3	110,6	100,0
film of polymers	219,2	108,5	113,2	111,8	105,6	184,8	307,1	98,7	120,7

Continued

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products									
building glass	350,2	100,0	105,7	113,3	105,3	163,1	156,6	132,8	81,5
ceramic tiles	289,2	108,2	102,6	102,9	111,4	105,9	176,4	120,5	106,3
building bricks	297,1	107,5	129,1	118,0	112,2	124,7	244,0	126,0	122,6
cement	323,9	109,5	135,4	173,6	94,6	125,0	292,7	107,7	101,7
building lime	330,3	106,2	145,8	127,2	127,1	130,7	335,6	103,3	101,9
exterior wall panels	280,9	107,7	126,3	128,7	103,1	118,7	224,7	152,9	116,5
hollow-core slabs	292,4	109,0	113,7	130,2	105,1	121,6	232,3	131,3	115,7
blocks for basements	310,4	108,4	115,0	138,7	106,4	119,8	215,7	136,9	113,8
wall blocks of cellular concrete	310,7	107,2	117,7	130,1	101,5	119,7	259,4	120,7	113,1
ready-mixed concrete	263,8	109,5	123,7	152,4	99,0	118,0	230,0	140,1	109,1
roofing slate	288,3	125,0	125,6	118,9	111,7	122,7	309,3	124,0	103,2
roofing materials	296,0	110,6	113,4	127,7	100,0	109,8	301,8	114,8	107,9
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products									
rolled metal	268,9	116,2	106,2	150,6	100,6	129,7	305,7	89,4	102,0
steel pipes	131,0	114,1	107,9	122,0	108,2	127,6	362,4	99,8	101,6
steel wire	238,6	108,5	105,8	142,5	100,0	119,5	285,4	105,1	98,7
construction metal structure	215,7	104,4	106,9	118,6	93,3	111,6	284,1	110,0	108,7
metal cord	256,1	110,5	105,6	105,1	100,0	110,0	300,4	105,0	100,0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment									
pumps for liquids; liquid elevators	262,1	109,0	108,2	111,0	132,7	88,8	291,7	127,2	121,5
vacuum and air pumps	192,3	105,7	106,3	120,5	108,1	114,3	352,8	110,6	100,4
compressors	...	103,8	108,5	109,1	117,8	106,9	308,6	105,1	102,5
ball and roller bearings	331,2	114,5	109,0	145,8	89,6	113,4	463,1	111,4	98,3
elevators	382,7	101,9	100,1	100,8	101,0	100,9	184,1	157,5	102,9
self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	156,9	124,0	111,6	103,0	109,7	110,9	229,2	124,1	111,3
tractors for agriculture and forestry	275,7	114,5	105,6	108,0	113,2	109,7	206,7	129,9	110,5
grain harvesters	252,5	107,5	103,3	111,0	111,4	111,6	187,4	150,4	107,3
seeding machines	207,4	110,1	137,5	105,2	107,1	110,6	172,6	144,8	119,0
ploughs	273,2	110,0	176,8	103,7	107,8	97,9	151,5	185,3	116,0
metal-cutting machines	251,3	116,5	109,4	117,1	109,2	111,7	238,3	131,4	110,1
wood-working machines	212,0	109,6	110,1	112,0	111,2	106,4	260,1	107,6	106,8
electric cookers	202,8	109,4	111,6	107,7	110,8	115,6	201,2	138,7	106,0
refrigerators and freezers	192,1	103,7	109,1	106,2	110,7	110,9	249,7	104,2	106,6
gas cookers	196,3	110,2	114,5	116,7	108,4	115,4	167,4	144,0	109,9

Continued

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Manufacture of electrical machinery, electronic and optical equipment									
cash machines	153,2	83,0	104,2	106,9	109,2	114,3	304,3	133,7	110,2
electric motors	216,3	106,5	105,7	107,4	105,1	123,5	305,6	106,8	105,6
power transformers	182,6	123,7	106,2	114,7	110,9	105,2	225,8	134,7	101,7
wires and cables insulated	182,8	107,7	110,8	102,2	131,5	125,1	315,7	98,9	102,4
incandescent lamps, arc discharge	355,7	100,7	123,7	106,0	106,2	104,4	268,2	111,1	107,0
color television sets	126,6	94,4	99,0	93,5	111,7	130,5	191,1	95,2	119,1
Manufacture of transport vehicles and equipment									
internal combustion engines for automobiles and motorcycles	214,8	110,7	106,3	116,2	104,4	109,6	287,2	112,9	106,1
trucks	274,2	103,0	106,7	106,1	104,3	107,4	243,6	110,0	100,9
dump trucks	327,8	110,1	103,0	110,8	132,3	109,1	295,6	108,2	99,1
trolley buses	278,1	107,3	105,1	105,2	103,6	106,3	139,6	238,1	136,5
buses	255,8	106,5	102,3	111,8	110,7	98,8	192,2	163,5	114,0
trailers and semitrailers	264,3	111,5	108,4	108,4	106,4	111,5	276,1	114,3	107,6
bicycles	240,2	115,8	113,8	117,9	119,5	112,9	372,0	90,8	110,7
motorcycles	241,0	112,4	132,2	128,4	110,9	100,6	276,5	107,1	107,9
Other manufacturing									
furniture	216,4	104,2	107,6	112,2	107,4	114,5	261,8	112,1	115,8
jewelry	141,2	101,8	102,8	126,1	143,3	126,8	322,2	122,5	124,9
games and toys	274,7	109,4	109,4	114,2	112,7	121,7	249,5	125,0	121,4
matches	311,1	111,6	124,8	108,1	123,1	120,9	249,9	146,8	109,6
Production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and hot water									
electricity	377,3	115,2	135,2	119,5	125,8	134,9	246,5	104,4	116,0
heat energy	357,4	108,9	130,5	109,2	122,8	121,7	259,0	100,1	112,7

25.18. Freight tariff indices

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	420,0	106,4	108,8	130,9	118,2	130,0	250,3	143,0	115,2
of which:									
railway	473,5	107,3	110,6	145,9	138,9	115,8	281,1	124,3	115,4
motor road	272,8	108,6	111,7	114,1	107,7	117,5	206,9	150,7	114,8
air	307,6	99,0	100,7	109,4	133,5	104,7	277,5	102,9	115,1
pipeline	...	100,0	100,1	100,4	70,0	180,1	199,3	175,9	114,7
inland water	377,4	108,7	105,1	104,8	105,6	107,9	190,0	100,0	133,0

25.19. Agricultural producer price indices¹⁾

(percent of previous year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture	279	115	135,5	103,8	117,6	185,4	191,2	112,9
Crop production	245	112	135,0	90,9	122,2	217,9	182,7	133,4
Grains	365	102	145,0	89,2	103,9	233,8	198,6	137,6
wheat	324	102	143,2	83,2	103,6	310,4	188,5	143,1
rye	397	101	146,1	91,7	99,3	137,5	180,0	143,6
buckwheat	307	101	144,3	103,1	145,1	347,0	137,7	109,1
barley	370	93	149,9	86,4	99,1	204,4	230,6	135,7
oat	347	104	152,6	96,3	95,7	153,1	239,0	147,4
Rape seeds	259	96	166,9	90,9	126,7	189,6	169,8	121,2
Sugar beet	196	100	118,7	100,8	133,8	317,6	200,8	129,8
Flax fibre	384	85	288,8	105,4	122,4	159,5	157,8	132,1
Potatoes	122	156	130,2	133,4	197,7	181,9	99,4	172,3
Vegetables, fresh or cooled	212	124	122,0	90,5	136,7	209,9	170,9	118,0
tomatoes	235	126	127,7	96,3	124,5	256,1	171,9	112,5
cucumbers	226	108	108,9	98,5	124,4	199,7	187,6	116,9
onions	99	111	113,2	74,0	233,1	151,2	101,4	143,9
cabbage	133	228	103,4	103,2	184,2	126,0	118,9	153,7
carrots, table	134	171	122,6	104,7	149,7	184,5	109,5	183,0
beet, table	137	177	137,4	108,6	146,4	160,6	123,0	170,9
Fruits and berries	106	145	112,5	93,7	116,5	230,0	151,8	99,7
Animal production	290	115	135,7	106,5	116,8	175,5	193,7	107,0
Cattle and poultry (live weight)	283	125	123,6	112,3	107,3	179,9	201,3	106,6
cattle, live	271	123	132,1	116,6	109,1	186,0	216,7	104,4
pigs, live	281	127	120,3	109,7	109,7	174,1	206,1	101,6
farm poultry, live	254	119	115,8	111,6	94,0	165,4	174,3	115,5
Cattle raw milk	346	105	155,5	96,4	134,3	174,7	186,7	107,3
Hen's eggs	260	109	123,1	110,6	111,1	167,3	179,7	119,6

¹⁾ For 2000, 2005-2010 – price indices of agricultural products sold.

25.20. Average agricultural producer prices¹⁾

(thousand rubles per tonne)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Grains	91	174	350	313	325	708	1 575	1 973
wheat	113	230	446	371	384	718	1 344	2 089
rye	87	147	276	253	251	444	810	1 091
buckwheat	260	419	750	773	1122	2 625	3 302	3 188
barley	82	166	349	302	299	659	1 697	1 918
oat	64	124	226	217	208	369	1 131	1 415
Rape seeds	171	369	687	625	792	2 097	3 089	3 457
Sugar beet	33	73	76	77	103	239	358	377
Flax fibre	394	579	1 233	1 300	1 591	1 939	3 264	4 098
Potatoes	57	206	311	415	821	974	1 043	1 920
Vegetables, fresh or cooled	188	886	1 573	1 423	1 946	4 192	6 408	7 399
tomatoes	467	1 801	2 809	2 704	3 366	6 058	9 841	10 807
cucumbers	325	1 510	2 447	2 409	2 996	5 160	9 241	10 704
onions	139	456	655	485	1 131	1 801	1 732	2 111
cabbage	59	348	478	493	909	1 231	1 543	2 285
carrots, table	72	285	466	488	731	1 457	1 524	2 500
beet, table	57	224	369	400	586	1 146	1 209	2 128
Fruits and berries	73	486	895	838	977	5 905	6 488	3 952
Cattle and poultry (live weight)	521	2 360	3 502	3 932	4 219	7 219	15 363	15 694
cattle, live	363	1 861	3 148	3 671	4 007	8 556	19 031	19 726
pigs, live	688	3 012	4 058	4 454	4 885	8 288	17 187	17 213
farm poultry, live	718	2 512	3 341	3 728	3 503	5 858	10 296	11 710
Cattle raw milk	74	333	660	636	854	1 545	2 876	3 055
Hen's eggs, per 1 000 pieces	37	124	183	203	225	394	723	845

¹⁾ For 2000, 2005-2010 – average prices of products sold by agricultural organisations.

25.21. Price indices in construction

(percent of previous year)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Price indices in construction	283,8	116,6	110,0	115,7	111,4	110,3	151,1	177,2	124,2
of which:									
price index of building and assembly works	332,8	117,7	110,8	118,3	111,4	111,2	140,7	192,7	133,3
producer price index for equipment	262,0	114,0	106,6	108,9	107,5	108,5	170,9	166,2	110,8
price index of other works and costs	...	117,7	108,0	107,0	107,4	112,0	131,2	157,1	138,0

25.22. Tariff indices of communication services for legal and natural persons

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	Communica- tion services	Of which			
		mail service	local telephone service	intercity and international telephone communica- tion	wire broadcasting
2000					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	165,5	168,4	207,7	154,0	174,7
For natural persons	186,9	233,7	211,7	159,6	175,2
2005					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	106,7	102,8	111,9	114,5	117,2
For natural persons	107,3	115,4	112,1	113,6	122,6
2007					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	101,4	101,6	105,9	103,3	106,6
For natural persons	98,1	108,8	107,0	104,5	106,5
2008					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	103,0	102,7	108,7	100,1	110,8
For natural persons	103,4	108,8	110,3	100,1	110,2
2009					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	102,4	105,6	106,2	100,7	118,1
For natural persons	107,3	117,0	107,2	100,7	120,4
2010					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	101,8	103,5	100,9	100,2	117,6
For natural persons	101,2	110,9	106,7	100,7	123,1
2011					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	138,6	113,8	184,9	144,4	150,0
For natural persons	139,0	165,1	158,2	146,9	125,0
2012					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	131,2	116,6	119,0	141,1	120,0
For natural persons	138,5	167,9	120,0	150,9	120,0
2013					
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs	111,0	123,4	114,2	105,9	111,1
For natural persons	142,4	188,3	139,1	124,0	133,3

26. EXTERNAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The section contains data on external economic transactions of the Republic of Belarus, which are presented in systematized form in the balance of payments of the country. These transactions between residents and non-residents include transactions in goods, services, incomes, transfers as well as financial claims and liabilities.

The data of the balance of payments provided in the section compiled by the National Bank of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the methodology of the 6th issue of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (IMF, 2009).

The data on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Belarus including CIS and non-CIS countries are compiled by the National Statistical Committee on the basis of the information from the declarations on goods, statistical declarations, other customs documents, as well as state statistical reports on exports and imports of selected goods.

Summary statistical data on foreign trade also covers estimated data on the volumes of exports and imports of selected goods not included in the customs statistics, as well as data of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus on the quantity and stated customs value of the transport vehicles imported by natural persons for personal use.

Foreign trade turnover in goods is defined as a sum of values of exports and imports of goods for a definite period.

Exports of goods is the outflow of goods from the country that subtract from the stocks of its material resources.

Imports of goods is the inflow of goods in the Republic of Belarus which add to the stocks of its material resources.

Balance of foreign trade in goods is the difference between the values of exports and imports for a definite period. Balance of foreign trade in goods is positive, when the value of exports exceeds the value of imports, otherwise it is negative.

Exports is geographically distributed by the country of destination of goods, and imports is distributed by the country of origin of goods. Imports record by the country of dispatch when the country of origin or country of dispatch is the member state of the Customs Union and of the Common economic space.

European Union (EU) member countries include: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Germany, Greece, Denmark, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom, Finland, France, Croatia, Czech Republic, Sweden, Estonia.

Unit value indices of exports and imports of goods characterising price-level changes on exported and imported goods in the reporting period compared with the reference.

Volume indices of exports and imports of goods – changes in the volume of exports and imports of goods provided that the rates in the reporting period have not changed compared with the reference.

For calculation of unit value indices and volume indices of exports and imports, there are formulas Laspeyres and Paasche, on the basis of which the indices are calculated according to the Fisher formula.

A service is an activity (actions) carried out for the service client based on the contractual arrangements between the service provider and the service client excluding activities performed under employment arrangements.

Exports of services means rendering services to non-residents, while **imports** means receiving services from non-residents.

More detailed information on foreign trade statistics is provided in the statistical book "Foreign Trade of the Republic of Belarus".

Balance of payments of the Republic of Belarus

26.1. Balance of payments of the Republic of Belarus

(National Bank data; million US dollars)

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
I. Current account	458,6	-8 280,1	-5 052,5	-1 862,2	-7 655,8
1. Goods and services	341,5	-7 500,1	-1 208,9	2 834,0	-2 429,1
exports	17 536,2	29 301,7	46 537,1	51 886,0	43 897,8
imports	17 194,7	36 801,8	47 746,0	49 052,0	46 326,9
1.1. Goods	-859,7	-9 288,7	-3 466,8	565,4	-4 593,4
exports (FOB prices)	15 194,0	24 506,1	40 927,6	45 574,3	36 540,1
imports (FOB prices)	16 053,7	33 794,8	44 394,4	45 008,9	41 133,5
1.2. Services	1 201,2	1 788,6	2 257,9	2 268,6	2 164,3
exports	2 342,2	4 795,6	5 609,5	6 311,7	7 357,7
imports	1 141,0	3 007,0	3 351,6	4 043,1	5 193,4
2. Primary incomes	-47,6	-1 096,6	-1 361,4	-1 473,2	-2 685,1
credit	168,5	503,3	705,0	916,7	858,6
debit	216,1	1 599,9	2 066,4	2 389,9	3 543,7
3. Secondary incomes	164,7	316,6	-2 482,2	-3 223,0	-2 541,6
credit	266,8	885,0	1 870,9	1 974,0	2 090,2
debit	102,1	568,4	4 353,1	5 197,0	4 631,8
II. Capital account	0,0	0,0	4,1	3,7	10,3
credit	0,0	0,0	4,6	6,6	11,7
debit	0,0	0,0	0,5	2,9	1,4
III. Financial account					
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) (balance of financial account) ¹⁾	585,2	-7 575,0	-4 014,0	-961,2	-8 492,3
3.1. Direct investment	-304,1	-1 342,8	-3 876,9	-1 308,1	-1 983,9
Net acquisition of financial assets	2,5	50,6	125,5	155,5	262,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	306,6	1 393,4	4 002,4	1 463,6	2 246,1
3.2. Portfolio investment	41,5	-1 185,6	-854,1	191,0	59,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	2,9	59,4	10,8	-27,9	17,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	-38,6	1 245,0	864,9	-218,9	-41,4
3.3. Derivative financial instruments	0,2	0,0	594,6	-51,2	-0,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	-1,6	0,0	1,7	-51,0	-2,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	-1,8	0,0	-592,9	0,2	-1,3
3.4. Other investment	308,4	-4 238,1	-2 668,2	126,1	-5 709,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	492,2	1 178,2	2 672,9	-452,4	-332,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	183,8	5 416,3	5 341,1	-578,5	5 377,3
3.5. Reserve assets	539,2	-808,5	2 790,6	81,0	-857,4
IV. Statistical discrepancy	126,6	705,1	1 034,4	897,3	-846,8

¹⁾ According to the 6th issue of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, the increase in assets and liabilities is reflected with "+", and the attrition is reflected with "-" in financial account.

Foreign trade in goods
26.2. Main indicators of foreign trade in goods
(million US dollars)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Foreign trade turnover in goods of the Republic of Belarus	15 972	32 687	71 952	49 873	60 168	87 178	92 464	80 226
export	7 326	15 979	32 571	21 304	25 284	41 419	46 060	37 203
import	8 646	16 708	39 381	28 569	34 884	45 759	46 404	43 023
balance	-1 320	-729	-6 810	-7 265	-9 600	-4 340	-344	-5 820
with CIS countries	10 469	18 202	40 317	27 540	34 172	48 470	53 834	48 224
export	4 399	7 060	14 360	9 316	13 636	20 375	23 693	23 015
import	6 070	11 142	25 957	18 224	20 536	28 095	30 141	25 209
balance	-1 671	-4 082	-11 597	-8 908	-6 900	-7 720	-6 448	-2 194
with member states of the Customs Union and the Common economic space	9 380	16 049	34 596	23 833	28 906	40 250	44 786	40 694
export	3 730	5 900	10 917	7 032	10 419	15 183	17 116	17 707
import	5 650	10 149	23 679	16 801	18 487	25 067	27 670	22 987
balance	-1 920	-4 249	-12 762	-9 769	-8 068	-9 884	-10 554	-5 280
of which with:								
Russia	9 315	15 834	34 059	23 444	28 035	39 439	43 860	39 742
export	3 710	5 716	10 552	6 718	9 954	14 509	16 309	16 837
import	5 605	10 118	23 507	16 726	18 081	24 930	27 551	22 905
balance	-1 895	-4 402	-12 955	-10 008	-8 127	-10 421	-11 242	-6 068
Kazakhstan	65	215	537	389	871	811	926	952
export	20	184	365	314	465	674	807	870
import	45	31	172	75	406	137	119	82
balance	-25	153	193	239	59	537	688	788
with non-CIS countries	5 503	14 485	31 635	22 333	25 996	38 708	38 630	32 002
export	2 927	8 919	18 211	11 988	11 648	21 044	22 367	14 188
import	2 576	5 566	13 424	10 345	14 348	17 664	16 263	17 814
balance	351	3 353	4 787	1 643	-2 700	3 380	6 104	-3 626
of which with EU member countries ¹⁾	3 938	10 736	22 711	15 847	15 150	24 382	26 809	20 970
export	2 085	7 130	14 169	9 301	7 600	15 695	17 514	10 462
import	1 853	3 606	8 542	6 546	7 550	8 687	9 295	10 508
balance	232	3 524	5 627	2 755	50	7 008	8 219	-46
Export-import coverage ratio, percent	84,7	95,6	82,7	74,6	72,5	90,5	99,3	86,5

¹⁾ Hereinafter from 2013 including Croatia.

26.3. Exports and imports of investment, intermediate and consumer goods in the Republic of Belarus

(million US dollars)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Investment goods							
export	1 924,4	4 032,8	2 009,3	2 827,1	4 443,8	5 065,4	4 351,8
import	1 631,5	4 183,5	2 826,5	3 463,0	3 967,0	5 074,1	5 352,8
balance	292,9	-150,7	-817,2	-635,9	476,8	-8,7	-1 001,0
Intermediate goods							
export	10 927,2	23 692,2	14 998,3	16 303,6	28 737,7	32 185,8	23 600,6
import	12 015,4	28 902,1	20 826,9	25 433,5	34 412,6	34 664,8	29 576,3
balance	-1 088,2	-5 209,9	-5 829,6	-9 129,9	-5 674,9	-2 479,0	-5 975,7
of which:							
energy							
export	5 451,7	11 865,5	7 850,5	6 850,3	14 272,4	16 081,3	11 717,7
import	5 462,7	13 865,4	11 220,6	11 981,7	18 615,4	17 755,6	12 446,9
balance	-11,0	-1 999,9	-3 370,1	-5 131,4	-4 343,0	-1 674,3	-729,2
other intermediate goods							
export	5 475,5	11 826,7	7 147,8	9 453,3	14 465,3	16 104,5	11 882,9
import	6 552,7	15 036,7	9 606,3	13 451,8	15 797,2	16 909,2	17 129,4
balance	-1 077,2	-3 210,0	-2 458,5	-3 998,5	-1 331,9	-804,7	-5 246,5
Consumer goods							
export	3 043,7	4 587,8	4 049,7	5 547,9	7 844,2	8 335,5	8 756,5
import	2 856,9	5 942,8	4 603,3	5 612,5	7 054,1	6 086,7	7 673,5
balance	186,8	-1 355,0	-553,6	-64,6	790,1	2 248,8	1 083,0
of which:							
food products							
export	1 282,3	2 186,8	2 214,7	3 185,1	3 758,3	4 453,9	5 165,9
import	1 213,1	2 049,5	1 628,2	1 871,9	1 969,6	2 329,0	2 896,6
balance	69,2	137,3	586,5	1 313,2	1 788,7	2 124,9	2 269,3
non-food products							
export	1 761,4	2 401,0	1 835,0	2 362,8	4 085,9	3 881,6	3 590,6
import	1 643,8	3 893,3	2 975,1	3 740,6	5 084,5	3 757,7	4 776,9
balance	117,6	-1 492,3	-1 140,1	-1 377,8	-998,6	123,9	-1 186,3

26.4. Share of investment, intermediate and consumer goods in total exports and imports of goods

(percent)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Investment goods							
export	12,0	12,4	9,4	11,2	10,7	11,0	11,7
import	9,8	10,6	9,9	9,9	8,7	10,9	12,4
Intermediate goods							
export	68,4	72,7	70,4	64,5	69,4	69,9	63,4
import	71,9	73,4	72,9	72,9	75,2	74,7	68,7
of which:							
energy							
export	34,1	36,4	36,8	27,1	34,5	34,9	31,5
import	32,7	35,2	39,3	34,3	40,7	38,3	28,9
other intermediate goods							
export	34,3	36,3	33,6	37,4	34,9	35,0	31,9
import	39,2	38,2	33,6	38,6	34,5	36,4	39,8
Consumer goods							
export	19,0	14,1	19,0	21,9	18,9	18,1	23,5
import	17,1	15,1	16,1	16,1	15,4	13,1	17,8
of which:							
food products							
export	8,0	6,7	10,4	12,6	9,1	9,7	13,9
import	7,3	5,2	5,7	5,4	4,3	5,0	6,7
non-food products							
export	11,0	7,4	8,6	9,3	9,8	8,4	9,7
import	9,8	9,9	10,4	10,7	11,1	8,1	11,1

26.5. Foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Belarus with selected countries

(million US dollars)

	Exports of goods					Imports of goods				
	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013
Total	7 326,4	15 979,3	25 283,5	46 059,9	37 203,1	8 646,2	16 708,1	34 884,4	46 404,4	43 022,7
Europe										
Austria	16,5	16,8	30,9	20,2	28,8	55,5	81,0	182,5	271,2	346,7
Belgium	33,0	78,7	103,8	226,1	194,9	46,9	118,4	260,7	344,1	366,0
Bulgaria	8,8	23,5	19,9	29,9	23,6	15,3	21,8	40,4	40,1	56,8
Hungary	61,7	134,6	68,4	70,0	66,0	42,6	80,1	150,7	139,9	162,9
Germany	231,7	708,5	460,8	1 737,1	1 753,4	587,9	1 121,1	2 385,3	2 732,1	3 035,5
Denmark	19,5	66,6	27,7	13,6	9,2	55,4	53,9	94,5	171,3	128,0
Iceland	1,8	3,5	4,3	1,2	4,4	0,6	39,5	36,6	64,6	66,8
Spain	9,2	8,3	10,2	22,7	19,4	26,7	63,5	206,2	290,9	396,8
Italy	76,1	159,7	195,4	676,7	901,9	162,6	393,5	772,4	956,3	1 111,6
Latvia	467,3	322,6	929,5	3 269,7	526,7	29,7	90,6	95,8	145,2	147,4
Lithuania	348,8	351,8	450,5	1 181,2	1 072,6	69,0	134,6	247,8	371,2	466,4
Moldova, Republic of	38,4	102,2	165,2	253,4	265,1	33,6	72,3	83,9	85,1	91,8
Netherlands	130,3	2 408,3	2 845,6	7 551,3	3 330,4	79,5	161,3	316,3	448,4	443,4
Norway	21,0	38,8	123,4	208,6	169,1	22,3	43,7	93,4	115,1	177,6
Poland	276,8	847,3	885,8	949,7	781,8	223,8	578,9	1 079,8	1 349,2	1 581,5
Russia	3 710,1	5 715,8	9 953,6	16 308,9	16 837,5	5 604,7	10 118,2	18 080,6	27 550,9	22 904,9
Romania	25,7	61,5	82,1	107,6	84,4	4,4	9,9	45,7	39,1	53,5
Serbia	71,1	72,9	100,0	45,3	76,3	92,1
Slovakia	19,2	50,9	63,9	97,4	57,5	12,8	42,8	117,1	133,7	152,6
Slovenia	2,6	4,9	8,8	12,9	12,5	25,1	35,8	71,4	82,8	87,0
United Kingdom	95,9	1 120,4	935,2	556,6	1 024,2	106,3	144,1	313,4	358,2	401,2
Ukraine	559,7	907,8	2 560,1	5 557,2	4 195,8	340,6	893,9	1 879,3	2 309,5	2 053,5
Finland	18,4	30,7	56,9	145,4	126,0	38,1	51,2	132,3	155,1	130,1
France	36,5	274,7	57,1	96,7	92,2	80,2	176,1	384,6	436,0	495,7
Croatia	13,8	20,7	39,0	39,4	17,0	4,1	8,9	25,8	11,5	14,9
Czech Republic	30,9	55,8	90,3	130,5	95,9	132,3	99,4	317,1	440,9	495,5
Switzerland	2,2	4,1	145,3	6,5	9,9	37,1	122,6	184,4	378,6	262,0
Sweden	13,1	262,6	77,6	88,4	49,9	35,1	89,0	175,4	205,0	195,6
Estonia	147,4	106,4	126,3	485,9	106,0	5,6	17,8	70,1	55,3	66,9
Asia										
Azerbaijan	6,8	28,0	140,2	211,1	277,8	6,7	2,0	6,0	12,2	12,6
Armenia	0,7	12,9	42,1	38,7	32,4	1,6	2,1	5,1	7,4	9,0
Bangladesh	7,5	9,6	49,8	57,0	115,4	0,4	0,8	8,0	12,8	17,9
Viet Nam	23,4	40,0	105,5	155,8	145,4	8,0	2,5	40,4	28,5	49,6
Georgia	1,5	6,7	42,1	36,0	21,8	1,3	2,5	21,9	34,4	41,1

Continued

	Exports of goods					Imports of goods				
	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013
India	33,4	197,5	330,8	266,4	173,2	22,0	46,0	152,0	232,2	181,5
Indonesia	4,8	24,2	129,3	90,8	91,4	17,6	17,3	47,2	42,1	38,1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	24,5	35,8	97,2	111,5	46,2	1,4	2,8	7,6	9,1	9,6
Kazakhstan	19,6	183,5	464,8	806,9	870,4	44,9	31,1	405,8	119,0	82,4
Cyprus	6,8	16,8	65,1	35,6	22,6	1,8	5,4	22,7	28,8	22,5
China	136,2	430,9	475,8	432,6	460,7	47,4	284,1	1 684,1	2 373,5	2 829,4
Korea, Republic of	19,8	9,5	25,1	37,9	30,2	20,2	47,7	139,2	150,9	204,8
Kyrgyzstan	4,0	8,8	85,5	141,8	98,2	9,4	2,0	8,3	12,5	12,7
Malaysia	23,0	16,5	35,8	117,9	60,1	11,0	53,6	63,1	105,8	103,5
Mongolia	5,3	7,7	13,2	111,4	107,7	0,2	0,0	–	0,0	0,0
Pakistan	6,7	58,9	33,7	53,9	42,5	0,1	4,7	15,7	11,9	15,8
Tajikistan	2,4	8,6	42,1	48,4	29,7	2,9	3,4	5,5	9,3	4,9
Thailand	9,0	2,0	42,3	77,2	54,3	6,1	15,4	50,4	150,6	119,0
Taiwan (China)	35,6	25,8	27,7	26,3	66,7	29,3	36,2	99,5	108,8	116,0
Turkmenistan	45,3	43,9	87,2	231,5	316,2	0,7	1,1	3,6	6,2	3,8
Turkey	30,3	37,6	104,8	145,5	168,2	18,8	72,3	259,4	347,2	410,1
Uzbekistan	10,7	42,1	95,1	95,5	92,2	24,0	13,9	58,5	29,1	33,7
Japan	6,1	4,5	3,6	15,2	21,5	40,6	58,2	184,8	179,7	213,3
Africa										
Ghana	0,0	0,4	16,0	18,4	11,3	9,0	10,8	35,5	21,4	23,1
Egypt	6,4	32,5	47,7	77,7	36,3	0,4	5,4	15,4	19,4	25,6
Morocco	19,5	0,1	1,7	8,3	8,9	7,3	12,4	18,6	40,5	31,1
Nigeria	4,9	3,8	41,5	17,6	31,4	0,6	0,0	12,1	19,3	19,0
Tunisia	0,1	0,7	28,8	30,4	17,9	0,0	0,2	1,3	1,7	2,7
South Africa	2,5	2,7	16,6	24,5	27,6	1,6	3,4	8,3	8,1	14,6
America										
Argentina	0,1	3,4	23,0	8,0	1,0	15,4	23,2	193,4	188,2	221,4
Brazil	65,9	167,5	705,5	801,7	518,6	42,3	142,3	157,3	205,1	128,7
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1,9	15,6	302,4	254,4	83,0	0,2	0,0	1 152,3	326,4	0,3
Canada	1,2	9,7	34,3	34,0	27,3	5,6	46,5	52,3	35,3	35,9
Colombia	4,2	0,8	45,7	29,2	12,0	0,2	2,5	17,7	7,1	8,2
Cuba	5,5	13,2	6,9	44,8	30,6	40,7	5,7	0,5	57,2	24,4
Mexico	3,5	7,6	30,3	18,6	13,9	2,6	6,0	17,0	20,9	29,7
United States	97,0	250,1	72,9	71,2	89,1	138,7	231,9	421,8	634,1	587,1
Ecuador	4,3	–	12,1	5,2	5,3	11,5	7,2	26,5	10,8	19,5
Australia and Oceania										
Australia	2,2	5,7	2,8	32,4	12,0	3,2	3,6	4,3	3,5	8,5
New Zealand	0,2	0,1	13,3	20,5	13,5	0,1	2,5	15,1	4,6	3,5

26.6. Commodity structure of exports

	2000		2010		2012		2013	
	mln US dollars	percent of total	mln US dollars	percent of total	mln US dollars	percent of total	mln US dollars	percent of total
Total	7 326,4	100	25 283,5	100	46 059,9	100	37 203,1	100
of which:								
machinery, equipment and motor vehicles	1 847,9	25,2	4 804,6	19,0	8 231,6	17,9	7 146,5	19,2
mineral products	1 482,1	20,2	7 131,3	28,2	16 595,8	36,0	12 276,5	33,0
ferrous, non-ferrous metals and articles thereof	530,3	7,2	1 918,1	7,6	2 526,0	5,5	2 342,6	6,3
chemical products, rubber (including chemical fibres and filaments)	1 454,1	19,8	4 999,5	19,8	9 944,4	21,6	5 634,0	15,1
wood and pulp and paper articles	313,9	4,3	657,5	2,6	793,5	1,7	920,2	2,5
textiles and textile articles	468,9	6,4	785,7	3,1	953,8	2,1	990,3	2,7
leather raw materials, fur and articles thereof	47,8	0,7	79,7	0,3	144,4	0,3	125,2	0,3
food industry products and raw materials for their production	503,3	6,9	3 264,7	12,9	4 942,2	10,7	5 650,8	15,2
other	678,1	9,3	1 642,4	6,5	1 928,2	4,2	2 117,0	5,7

26.7. Commodity structure of imports

	2000		2010		2012		2013	
	mln US dollars	percent of total	mln US dollars	percent of total	mln US dollars	percent of total	mln US dollars	percent of total
Total	8 646,2	100	34 884,4	100	46 404,4	100	43 022,7	100
of which:								
machinery, equipment and motor vehicles	1 638,2	18,9	8 450,3	24,2	10 623,9	22,9	11 674,2	27,1
mineral products	2 650,4	30,6	12 345,7	35,4	18 297,4	39,4	12 956,9	30,1
ferrous, non-ferrous metals and articles thereof	965,8	11,2	3 897,4	11,2	4 672,9	10,1	4 554,7	10,6
chemical products, rubber (including chemical fibres and filaments)	1 302,5	15,1	4 621,9	13,3	5 730,8	12,3	5 915,1	13,7
wood and pulp and paper articles	271,7	3,1	746,6	2,1	801,1	1,7	917,9	2,1
textiles and textile articles	281,5	3,3	550,6	1,6	682,0	1,5	780,5	1,8
leather raw materials, fur and articles thereof	57,5	0,7	103,6	0,3	169,1	0,4	177,1	0,4
food industry products and raw materials for their production	1 115,9	12,9	2 855,9	8,2	3 607,3	7,8	4 114,2	9,6
other	362,7	4,2	1 312,4	3,7	1 819,9	3,9	1 932,1	4,6

26.8. Exports of major products

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Petroleum products, thous. tonnes	7 783,1	15 162,1	15 542,4	11 202,9	15 742,8	17 493,4	13 563,7
CIS countries	1 969,9	1 584,5	2 080,5	2 421,4	3 343,3	4 870,8	4 565,0
Kyrgyzstan	–	0,0	0,0	47,9	112,7	0,0	–
Moldova, Republic of	89,3	168,3	205,7	134,4	132,3	135,7	124,4
Russia	251,9	17,0	7,7	35,2	73,1	355,5	1 388,7
Ukraine	1 628,6	1 389,7	1 864,6	2 202,8	3 020,1	4 358,4	2 979,9
non-CIS countries	5 813,2	13 577,6	13 461,9	8 781,5	12 399,4	12 622,6	8 998,8
Afghanistan	–	–	–	–	131,3	141,3	2,2
Hungary	202,7	83,3	57,6	4,6	11,3	20,1	8,7
Germany	–	45,3	85,6	55,4	32,9	7,4	5,6
Italy	12,2	239,1	283,3	182,2	653,6	913,0	1 389,5
Cyprus	50,1	131,8	62,6	126,7	106,0	54,5	30,1
Latvia	1 786,6	1 908,8	2 028,8	853,4	1 907,4	1 965,1	307,2
Lithuania	1 745,5	96,3	122,6	117,0	279,6	390,6	486,7
Netherlands	369,0	8 605,6	8 485,0	5 041,0	7 206,6	7 711,6	4 923,1
Poland	28,2	280,0	368,5	241,8	332,7	250,6	77,2
Romania	21,5	141,7	83,9	23,7	30,8	52,7	11,4
Slovakia	3,0	52,7	66,2	21,8	51,5	50,3	1,0
United Kingdom	356,2	1 761,6	1 672,6	1 562,2	473,0	509,2	1 317,1
Estonia	1 141,7	186,3	58,5	52,1	623,8	75,3	24,3
Liquified gas, thous. tonnes	85,6	404,7	310,0	339,4	319,0	424,1	536,0
CIS countries	15,0	57,5	62,9	93,0	99,2	158,4	220,0
Russia	13,6	52,8	46,9	50,0	50,0	50,6	51,2
Ukraine	0,9	2,8	15,9	42,5	46,0	107,1	157,7
non-CIS countries	70,6	347,3	247,1	246,5	219,8	265,7	316,0
Hungary	–	–	–	3,1	6,5	7,0	8,1
Poland	68,5	317,6	237,7	224,0	202,7	205,6	208,3
Nitrogenous fertilizers (in terms of 100% N content), thous. tonnes	341,8	153,9	305,6	238,2	323,3	235,3	393,0
CIS countries	106,1	0,7	0,7	0,3	1,4	2,1	3,7
Russia	...	0,1	0,6	0,2	0,7	2,0	2,8
non-CIS countries	235,7	153,2	304,9	237,9	322,0	233,2	389,4
Argentina	...	15,3	4,6	23,0	58,6	8,5	–
Belgium	...	6,1	12,4	–	10,8	10,0	23,2
Brazil	...	45,8	159,4	71,5	87,1	28,5	79,3

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	–	–	1,1	12,0	12,7	–	–
Germany	...	23,2	35,2	16,0	6,6	9,2	31,9
Canada	...	–	–	33,7	8,1	32,5	34,1
Cote d'Ivoire	–	–	–	–	15,5	–	7,9
Cuba	–	–	–	–	16,3	–	–
Lithuania	...	6,0	5,0	7,4	6,8	13,7	25,8
Mexico	...	5,0	10,2	14,8	–	4,3	15,9
Poland	...	5,3	14,7	17,6	12,4	25,3	45,2
France	–	13,3	11,6	–	–	49,5	62,4
Potash fertilizers (in terms of 100% K ₂ O content), thous. tonnes	2 840,2	3 797,2	1 759,0	4 180,6	4 698,3	3 668,9	3 437,3
CIS countries	22,7	146,5	10,0	112,8	167,6	144,1	139,7
Russia	0,7	19,2	2,7	34,0	15,4	4,1	32,0
Ukraine	21,9	127,2	7,3	78,7	136,3	140,0	107,0
non-CIS countries	2 817,5	3 650,7	1 749,0	4 067,8	4 530,7	3 524,9	3 297,7
Bangladesh	49,4	–	30,2	85,7	169,6	78,6	191,9
Belgium	22,4	148,5	49,8	84,9	125,7	142,2	161,0
Brazil	402,5	1 016,5	462,8	1 164,8	1 461,9	988,5	740,1
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	11,1	99,4	75,3	97,1	73,0	97,1	13,2
Viet Nam	43,5	87,1	69,0	96,9	215,8	204,6	143,8
India	234,6	433,5	590,9	596,7	434,4	325,7	242,4
Indonesia	33,2	89,2	38,4	235,7	214,2	101,8	153,1
China	632,6	534,8	–	413,3	490,0	284,5	434,0
Colombia	24,7	80,3	61,7	74,8	120,2	31,0	18,5
Malaysia	155,2	92,0	56,0	49,9	84,2	173,4	111,5
Norway	121,2	204,7	116,2	217,1	208,6	230,9	214,0
Poland	335,4	228,4	64,4	234,7	236,2	212,7	184,0
Thailand	–	5,3	12,0	72,7	105,8	55,9	91,3
Croatia	94,0	87,4	6,0	75,3	56,6	56,8	25,9
Sri Lanka	6,6	69,9	12,4	31,4	59,0	45,5	43,1
Polymers of ethylene, thous. tonnes	80,7	87,8	92,4	82,1	81,4	115,0	104,8
CIS countries	69,6	73,9	73,4	74,2	76,0	106,6	92,9
Russia	63,3	37,0	30,8	44,7	55,8	90,6	74,4
Ukraine	6,0	33,8	40,3	27,0	17,9	14,3	16,0
non-CIS countries	11,1	13,9	19,0	7,9	5,4	8,4	11,9
Latvia	1,7	2,0	1,0	0,7	1,2	1,1	2,2
Lithuania	5,1	10,3	12,3	2,6	3,4	5,6	7,7

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Plastic packing, thous. tonnes	23,0	40,7	47,8	60,0	61,0	71,1	78,6
CIS countries	21,4	38,2	45,8	56,9	58,4	68,6	77,4
Russia	19,7	32,4	34,9	47,4	49,0	59,9	69,8
Ukraine	1,1	2,7	7,3	5,8	5,7	5,3	4,2
non-CIS countries	1,6	2,5	2,0	3,1	2,6	2,5	1,2
Germany	0,1	0,1	0,7	1,4	1,3	1,5	0,3
Italy	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,0
Latvia	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
Lithuania	0,0	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3
Tyres, thous. units	2 007,0	3 455,7	3 808,0	3 716,1	3 715,2	4 265,6	4 307,1
CIS countries	1 820,6	3 357,9	3 694,5	3 384,4	3 482,7	3 974,4	4 172,7
Armenia	–	28,7	78,5	81,7	70,9	100,9	114,5
Kazakhstan	8,4	254,3	495,4	648,6	532,6	914,1	990,0
Kyrgyzstan	9,1	1,8	36,2	32,6	48,9	60,7	91,8
Russia	1 769,4	1 946,5	2 303,2	1 877,0	2 192,8	2 123,9	2 095,7
Ukraine	7,2	1 065,5	676,9	620,1	541,2	620,1	750,8
non-CIS countries	186,4	97,8	113,5	331,7	232,5	291,2	134,5
Bulgaria	2,1	1,3	1,7	2,0	2,5	2,7	1,3
Brazil	–	5,0	6,2	146,9	74,7	92,8	4,5
Hungary	8,2	3,1	2,1	5,3	7,1	3,7	2,8
Indonesia	–	0,6	0,1	10,9	6,0	1,9	1,1
Cuba	55,4	0,3	10,8	6,3	30,1	87,6	34,6
Lithuania	6,3	3,4	5,7	19,7	15,9	19,6	22,0
Pakistan	1,0	2,2	18,7	15,1	11,3	19,1	17,9
Poland	25,9	6,1	5,8	7,6	4,5	2,7	2,3
Romania	0,2	2,3	2,3	15,4	6,2	1,0	0,5
Singapore	–	1,9	0,9	5,9	2,5	0,7	1,6
United Kingdom	3,4	4,4	8,5	2,6	0,1	0,0	0,1
Turkey	2,8	0,1	1,8	12,4	0,6	0,6	0,2
Sweden	19,4	49,3	17,5	21,7	19,9	10,3	1,7
Chemical fibres and filaments, thous. tonnes	150,1	151,4	156,1	171,6	153,7	173,7	164,0
CIS countries	101,9	80,8	85,2	87,7	78,1	84,6	78,3
Russia	93,3	68,9	71,1	70,8	62,0	71,6	65,5
Ukraine	7,4	11,1	13,1	16,2	14,8	11,1	10,8
non-CIS countries	48,2	70,6	70,9	83,9	75,7	89,1	85,7
Germany	7,9	8,2	5,9	9,5	6,6	5,8	6,0
India	0,2	1,3	0,8	3,2	3,4	4,3	3,8

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Iran, Islamic Republic of	5,6	15,4	18,5	17,1	21,3	17,8	7,7
Italy	1,3	2,8	5,0	5,1	4,2	6,1	5,3
China	0,0	3,7	6,5	5,9	2,5	5,7	4,7
Lithuania	6,2	5,0	3,9	6,6	6,0	9,5	6,0
Netherlands	1,4	1,7	2,0	2,7	2,9	2,9	4,3
Pakistan	2,1	2,7	3,3	2,1	1,6	2,9	2,8
Poland	6,6	5,7	6,8	6,1	4,9	5,3	5,8
United States	0,0	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,7	1,0	0,5
Turkey	2,3	12,6	6,4	9,1	8,2	15,6	18,1
Czech Republic	2,3	2,2	2,7	3,3	2,4	2,8	2,5
Articles of cement, of concrete or of artificial stone, thous. tonnes	400,7	1 395,4	801,6	1 155,1	1 470,5	1 997,3	2 253,9
CIS countries	321,4	1 344,8	772,9	1 134,9	1 446,9	1 959,4	2 232,8
Russia	316,7	1 277,1	736,3	1 110,2	1 412,9	1 890,3	2 159,6
Ukraine	3,7	50,4	33,3	23,5	29,0	64,1	69,1
non-CIS countries	79,3	50,6	28,7	20,2	23,7	37,9	21,1
Latvia	24,3	5,3	15,5	6,7	10,1	9,1	6,1
Lithuania	51,3	45,1	11,9	13,5	13,4	28,7	14,8
Semi-finished products of non-alloy steel, thous. tonnes	295,0	635,6	584,4	645,7	573,9	681,0	368,0
CIS countries	102,6	33,0	20,2	100,3	51,4	29,1	0,9
Russia	88,2	0,7	18,1	28,3	28,1	15,0	0,8
Ukraine	14,4	32,3	2,1	72,0	23,3	14,1	0,1
non-CIS countries	192,4	602,6	564,2	545,4	522,6	651,9	367,1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	60,1	–
Germany	–	32,0	2,1	5,9	2,7	9,1	8,3
Egypt	–	55,2	26,5	29,8	20,2	62,9	12,5
Jordan	–	10,2	15,8	30,5	43,1	70,7	20,7
Italy	9,9	48,9	19,3	34,1	85,4	117,3	67,0
Latvia	29,4	116,6	194,5	185,9	240,9	–	–
Poland	–	106,5	6,6	41,4	0,6	6,9	3,7
Romania	57,8	3,0	–	28,5	34,0	35,0	30,9
Syrian Arab Republic	–	16,2	40,3	53,4	5,1	9,9	–
United Kingdom	–	15,1	15,1	–	–	–	20,2
Tunisia	–	10,2	35,1	30,4	10,1	55,6	35,7
Turkey	–	77,6	106,5	75,3	66,3	123,8	128,0

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other bars and rods of non-alloy steel, hot-rolled, thous. tonnes	199,0	871,9	914,5	783,0	841,3	900,3	839,4
CIS countries	16,0	484,9	181,8	276,9	414,5	561,1	596,6
Russia	14,6	457,3	156,1	256,2	404,4	544,4	592,0
Ukraine	1,4	16,2	25,0	20,1	9,9	16,4	4,7
non-CIS countries	183,0	387,0	732,7	506,1	426,8	339,2	242,8
Ghana	–	–	13,2	18,4	40,8	19,5	13,3
Germany	25,4	26,1	30,1	13,6	22,1	18,3	14,7
Jordan	–	–	8,1	26,6	18,3	9,6	5,2
Iraq	–	–	21,8	14,3	33,7	13,3	–
Lebanon	–	22,8	256,3	147,0	52,6	19,8	–
Latvia	0,1	21,4	2,6	7,5	15,3	20,8	24,3
Lithuania	0,6	25,4	16,6	48,3	68,4	90,3	82,3
Norway	–	19,5	13,3	18,5	18,6	18,8	12,2
Poland	2,2	65,1	11,8	19,5	22,2	11,7	11,7
Syrian Arab Republic	–	10,0	63,5	18,9	9,6	–	–
United Kingdom	7,9	19,6	15,9	17,2	14,0	21,2	–
Tunisia	–	–	63,8	30,8	8,2	5,1	–
Finland	–	29,6	9,2	14,3	20,2	30,0	29,5
Sweden	–	12,6	12,1	16,6	15,8	23,7	5,2
Estonia	–	2,4	0,2	1,2	0,2	4,2	14,3
Stranded wire of iron, not electrically insulated (metal cord), thous. tonnes	48,5	87,2	62,9	86,3	82,3	69,4	73,5
CIS countries	19,1	24,9	19,0	28,9	28,5	27,0	27,8
Russia	16,4	22,5	16,8	26,3	26,2	25,1	25,7
Ukraine	2,6	2,4	2,2	2,5	2,3	2,0	2,1
non-CIS countries	29,4	62,3	43,9	57,4	53,8	42,4	45,6
Austria	6,0	4,0	1,8	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3
Germany	2,4	17,1	9,3	10,6	11,1	11,5	11,8
Italy	0,6	4,6	1,0	3,6	3,1	3,4	2,3
Mexico	1,0	1,9	1,6	0,9	3,3	2,9	1,2
Poland	2,8	7,1	6,0	9,1	6,8	4,3	3,8
Romania	–	3,9	5,2	8,7	6,8	3,1	6,6
Serbia	...	2,8	1,9	1,7	4,2	4,0	4,8
Slovakia	2,1	8,1	6,4	8,5	8,7	6,2	7,0
Slovenia	0,6	3,0	2,3	2,2	1,7	1,6	0,6
France	2,4	2,7	2,1	3,0	1,9	0,0	0,1
Czech Republic	2,8	6,0	5,8	7,7	5,0	3,7	4,8

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating equipment, thous. units	610,7	946,4	816,3	989,5	941,7	1 016,8	967,2
CIS countries	437,6	921,0	784,0	955,5	911,8	992,1	939,1
Kazakhstan	6,5	15,0	19,6	37,5	48,1	53,6	57,6
Kyrgyzstan	1,3	1,7	3,4	4,8	9,9	10,4	11,4
Moldova, Republic of	4,3	5,6	5,9	7,6	8,0	7,5	6,4
Russia	350,7	729,9	580,4	633,7	606,9	687,7	641,3
Uzbekistan	3,9	5,0	6,2	12,0	14,5	12,4	17,2
Ukraine	60,8	156,0	160,8	248,9	211,0	203,9	182,9
non-CIS countries	173,1	25,4	32,3	34,0	29,9	24,7	28,1
Hungary	1,9	0,1	3,6	1,7	1,7	0,6	0,2
Germany	44,9	0,8	3,2	5,4	3,0	1,0	3,4
Lithuania	6,5	3,7	5,2	5,8	6,1	7,0	6,9
Serbia	...	–	3,1	4,2	4,4	6,3	4,6
Slovakia	14,7	10,3	8,1	6,7	6,2	–	–
France	60,5	1,0	2,2	1,7	1,7	1,7	2,6
Estonia	7,0	3,6	2,5	3,0	2,8	2,6	2,8
Harvesting or threshing machinery, units	6 039	17 051	15 222	11 947	17 145	18 422	18 946
CIS countries	5 763	16 886	14 830	11 403	16 140	17 528	17 733
Kazakhstan	–	503	463	715	657	2 109	2 849
Russia	5 644	14 777	13 653	9 878	13 955	14 844	14 019
Ukraine	119	1 301	392	427	1 419	313	270
non-CIS countries	276	165	392	544	1 005	894	1 213
Argentina	7	2	4	12	20	–	4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	–	1	318	147	92	16	5
China	1	5	1	184	572	538	893
Latvia	206	31	1	2	16	12	10
Lithuania	21	52	21	29	98	30	33
Mongolia	–	–	–	37	47	94	35
Poland	5	1	1	46	43	50	50
Finland	11	50	–	49	54	72	72
Insulated wire, cable, thous. tonnes	14,9	33,2	24,9	33,3	40,3	42,8	44,0
CIS countries	14,7	29,3	21,2	27,9	36,1	39,3	39,6
Kazakhstan	0,0	0,3	0,4	0,8	1,5	1,9	2,4
Russia	13,6	28,2	19,6	26,1	33,3	35,6	35,6
Ukraine	0,7	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,9

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
non-CIS countries	0,2	3,9	3,7	5,4	4,2	3,5	4,4
Lithuania	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,6	0,7
Poland	0,0	3,1	3,1	3,8	3,0	2,2	1,6
Czech Republic	0,1	0,6	0,4	0,7	0,5	0,4	1,2
Tractors and truck-tractors, units	21 735	62 645	41 272	43 856	64 083	66 509	54 505
CIS countries	16 413	47 210	20 594	31 898	48 883	51 522	44 445
Azerbaijan	8	634	634	763	770	466	1 155
Kazakhstan	356	1 541	1 110	1 302	2 440	2 914	3 434
Russia	12 657	33 008	13 176	20 951	35 948	38 298	31 184
Turkmenistan	2 040	77	1 554	109	645	2 397	500
Ukraine	1 274	9 629	2 957	7 478	7 581	5 271	5 763
non-CIS countries	5 322	15 435	20 678	11 958	15 200	14 987	10 060
Afghanistan	2	392	536	632	319	158	54
Bulgaria	52	339	128	164	167	107	35
Hungary	330	1 060	483	254	973	901	1 323
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	–	165	1 680	1 767	598	2 265	5
Viet Nam	39	643	407	273	564	315	183
Germany	531	431	232	198	322	261	318
Egypt	329	3 063	2 208	883	1 066	1 646	589
Latvia	684	399	124	408	453	352	275
Lithuania	481	1 890	834	1 247	1 531	1 204	1 124
Pakistan	–	3 576	11 667	2 384	3 273	4 101	2 967
Poland	4	781	272	1 181	1 552	377	369
Romania	–	412	211	389	631	451	449
Serbia	...	670	351	718	1 067	627	621
Trucks, units	10 011	11 536	2 976	6 871	11 786	15 158	10 933
CIS countries	9 434	10 847	2 449	6 386	11 439	14 757	10 708
Kazakhstan	23	178	87	221	177	267	397
Russia	8 852	8 060	1 884	5 281	9 009	12 560	8 605
Turkmenistan	279	93	18	348	1 467	1 059	1 031
Ukraine	241	2 043	224	401	685	702	599
non-CIS countries	577	689	527	485	347	401	225
Afghanistan	2	3	69	26	11	15	10
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	–	104	201	136	122	107	13
Iran, Islamic Republic of	–	44	11	52	48	71	8
China	33	79	72	29	11	17	6
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	192	15	16	16	6	12	5

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	109	17	2	1	2	1	7
Lithuania	46	6	19	40	3	7	15
Mongolia	5	10	7	13	32	31	17
Poland	23	23	7	10	7	7	17
Serbia	...	1	–	28	16	2	2
Syrian Arab Republic	12	62	15	34	–	50	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	58
South Africa	–	–	–	5	6	4	17
Parts and accessories for motor vehicles and tractors, thous. tonnes	43,8	62,1	45,9	68,1	71,0	67,6	61,4
CIS countries	35,9	51,6	34,1	52,1	56,8	52,4	49,8
Azerbaijan	0,0	0,8	0,6	8,8	5,1	1,7	3,0
Kazakhstan	0,1	1,1	0,8	1,3	1,4	1,3	1,2
Russia	34,2	44,1	29,0	37,1	44,4	43,6	39,9
Ukraine	1,3	4,9	3,0	4,0	4,8	4,3	4,2
non-CIS countries	7,9	10,5	11,8	16,0	14,2	15,3	11,5
Hungary	0,9	0,6	0,4	0,6	0,9	0,5	0,5
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	–	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,4	4,5	2,5
Viet Nam	0,1	0,1	1,9	4,5	0,2	0,2	0,2
Germany	1,2	1,4	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8	1,4
Egypt	0,4	1,4	0,9	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,4
China	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,6	0,3	0,1
Lithuania	0,6	1,6	0,5	0,7	1,1	1,0	1,0
Poland	2,1	0,6	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,3
France	0,0	0,9	2,2	2,9	3,3	3,1	2,3
Czech Republic	0,8	1,2	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,0
Furniture (including medical), mln US dollars	130,5	467,1	271,5	321,3	393,2	451,2	500,2
CIS countries	103,6	401,1	217,9	270,1	345,2	405,3	455,1
Kazakhstan	1,4	19,5	18,8	28,6	39,0	47,2	57,1
Russia	99,8	363,1	191,6	234,1	297,6	350,2	386,4
non-CIS countries	26,9	66,0	53,6	51,2	48,0	45,8	45,1
Austria	1,2	4,0	3,4	1,9	2,1	2,0	1,7
Belgium	0,4	2,6	2,1	1,9	1,3	1,1	1,3
Germany	12,4	16,8	16,3	19,7	20,3	19,7	18,9
Lithuania	0,1	2,6	1,6	1,8	2,5	2,4	2,4
Poland	0,3	3,6	4,1	4,4	3,6	4,6	4,9
Slovakia	0,0	0,2	0,5	1,5	1,8	1,9	1,2
France	5,7	17,3	16,0	14,9	11,3	8,6	6,2

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Meat and meat offal, thous. tonnes	28,6	99,8	149,5	204,9	229,7	280,1	307,8
CIS countries	28,4	99,6	149,3	204,2	229,5	280,0	307,7
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	0,1	3,0	8,2	11,4
Russia	28,4	99,3	149,3	204,1	226,5	271,8	296,2
non-CIS countries	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,7	0,2	0,1	0,1
Milk and dairy products, thous. tonnes	87,0	430,0	525,4	604,3	645,0	862,5	926,4
CIS countries	65,9	423,2	495,8	592,6	634,0	851,3	917,3
Kazakhstan	0,1	19,0	23,6	24,8	31,1	30,9	25,6
Russia	65,3	396,5	436,0	555,4	588,8	802,1	866,3
Ukraine	0,0	2,8	25,0	6,4	9,0	12,1	19,1
non-CIS countries	21,1	6,8	29,6	11,7	11,0	11,2	9,1
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	–	2,4	7,0	10,0	9,4	6,8	4,1
Georgia	–	0,8	2,8	0,8	0,5	0,3	0,5
China	–	–	0,1	–	0,4	2,1	3,3
Lithuania	6,5	0,1	2,1	0,2	–	0,6	0,4
Poland	12,9	0,2	1,1	–	–	–	–
Sausages and similar products of meat, thous. tonnes	5,4	30,6	23,1	26,2	32,5	70,5	69,7
CIS countries	5,4	30,6	23,1	26,2	32,5	70,5	69,7
Russia	5,4	18,9	22,8	25,8	29,9	69,0	68,2
Ukraine	0,0	11,5	0,2	0,4	2,5	0,7	0,1
Sugar, thous. tonnes	256,3	323,5	439,8	493,4	396,2	451,2	516,1
CIS countries	256,3	323,1	430,0	465,4	388,0	439,2	511,4
Kazakhstan	–	41,6	56,2	62,4	52,9	59,0	46,0
Kyrgyzstan	0,5	34,5	52,2	41,7	58,4	43,0	27,3
Moldova, Republic of	–	12,1	11,0	1,0	18,4	17,9	33,9
Russia	195,7	100,0	160,2	189,5	192,9	243,6	373,6
Uzbekistan	–	39,6	43,0	35,4	3,5	48,6	25,2
Ukraine	59,6	56,1	77,8	95,7	37,5	0,3	0,7
non-CIS countries	–	0,4	9,8	28,0	8,2	12,1	4,7
Georgia	–	–	7,4	20,5	7,3	6,2	1,5
Latvia	–	–	0,4	0,0	0,3	1,0	1,0
Poland	–	–	0,3	–	–	0,5	1,2

26.9. Imports of major products

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Crude petroleum, mln tonnes	11,9	21,5	21,5	14,7	20,4	21,6	21,1
CIS countries	11,9	21,5	21,5	13,0	19,1	21,3	21,1
Russia	11,9	21,5	21,5	13,0	18,1	21,3	21,1
non-CIS countries	–	–	–	1,8	1,3	0,3	–
Petroleum products, thous. tonnes	1 075,4	2 516,8	3 795,7	1 577,7	5 731,8	8 474,2	124,9
CIS countries	1 062,1	2 492,7	3 777,7	1 555,2	5 711,6	8 442,5	94,2
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	651,2	54,7	1,6	2,0
Russia	1 062,0	2 491,1	3 776,0	898,7	5 648,5	8 433,4	86,3
non-CIS countries	13,3	24,1	18,0	22,4	20,2	31,8	30,7
Natural gas, bn m ³	17,1	21,1	17,6	21,6	20,0	20,3	20,3
CIS countries	17,1	21,1	17,6	21,6	20,0	20,3	20,3
Russia	17,1	21,1	17,6	21,6	20,0	20,3	20,3
Electrical energy, mln kWh	7 220,0	2 397,0	4 478,0	2 970,9	5 735,5	7 898,9	6 715,7
CIS countries	6 503,2	2 169,1	4 121,6	2 970,9	5 735,5	7 749,4	6 600,5
Russia	6 498,4	2 168,4	2 908,0	30,3	3 173,2	3 698,1	3 596,7
Ukraine	4,8	0,7	1 213,6	2 940,6	2 562,3	4 051,3	3 003,7
non-CIS countries	716,8	227,9	356,4	–	–	149,5	115,2
Ferrous metals, thous. tonnes	2 175,5	3 402,7	2 712,6	3 537,7	3 513,1	3 436,6	3 469,6
CIS countries	2 143,4	3 278,3	2 630,2	3 405,5	3 351,5	3 282,9	3 325,7
Russia	1 967,6	2 735,2	2 238,5	2 854,3	2 887,7	2 803,5	2 845,4
Ukraine	172,7	445,6	325,6	489,2	429,4	434,4	457,5
non-CIS countries	32,1	124,4	82,4	132,2	161,6	153,7	143,9
Germany	10,4	64,9	24,8	15,3	33,7	17,0	15,1
China	0,1	15,6	9,7	24,5	36,0	27,7	27,9
Latvia	1,1	0,1	1,9	0,3	3,2	14,4	1,0
Poland	1,3	9,6	18,0	23,4	14,0	12,4	15,8
Tubes of ferrous metals, thous. tonnes	165,9	312,2	244,8	330,9	277,3	316,7	320,6
CIS countries	162,2	303,8	237,5	320,0	266,5	305,0	306,4
Russia	127,5	204,7	167,7	218,9	184,5	232,8	248,2
non-CIS countries	3,7	8,4	7,3	10,9	10,8	11,7	14,2
Insulated wire, cable, thous. tonnes	15,6	32,5	27,6	33,9	29,7	39,3	34,1
CIS countries	14,3	27,8	22,9	28,7	23,6	33,7	28,6
Russia	12,9	26,8	21,8	27,4	23,0	33,2	28,1
non-CIS countries	1,3	4,7	4,7	5,2	6,1	5,5	5,5

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Synthetic rubber, thous. tonnes	30,4	86,3	67,7	80,1	66,5	75,4	74,7
CIS countries	29,4	80,6	61,2	66,1	55,5	65,3	66,9
Russia	29,3	80,6	61,2	66,1	55,5	65,3	66,9
non-CIS countries	1,0	5,7	6,4	14,0	11,0	10,2	7,7
Germany	0,2	1,6	1,6	2,2	1,4	2,3	2,1
Korea, Republic of	–	0,2	0,3	2,6	1,5	2,0	0,6
Internal combustion engines, thous. units	40,8	65,2	50,6	75,8	115,7	159,8	181,3
CIS countries	36,0	28,3	11,6	17,0	22,0	26,2	20,0
Russia	35,9	28,2	11,6	16,9	22,0	26,1	20,0
non-CIS countries	4,8	36,9	39,1	58,8	93,7	133,6	161,3
Germany	2,1	11,8	15,5	19,1	22,2	28,7	29,7
China	0,0	4,0	3,1	12,4	30,8	45,8	64,6
Communication apparatus and parts therefore, thous. units	257,8	2 158,5	2 211,2	3 967,0	3 189,9	3 978,0	4 713,7
CIS countries	183,7	564,8	560,2	562,2	280,9	1 420,9	1 789,8
Russia	183,1	563,9	559,8	562,0	280,9	1 420,8	1 788,9
non-CIS countries	74,1	1 593,7	1 651,0	3 404,8	2 909,0	2 557,1	2 923,9
Germany	29,4	47,0	14,3	20,9	21,4	35,1	51,8
China	1,1	1 008,2	1 259,1	2 618,4	2 262,0	2 248,9	1 958,7
Automatic data processing machines, thous. units	1 001,6	1 892,5	1 332,0	1 857,4	1 389,7	2 384,4	5 627,5
CIS countries	770,8	4,7	4,1	4,5	21,0	363,9	479,7
Russia	770,6	4,6	4,0	4,4	20,9	363,8	479,7
non-CIS countries	230,9	1 887,9	1 327,8	1 852,9	1 368,8	2 020,5	5 147,8
Germany	4,0	5,0	5,0	6,1	5,3	9,7	5,4
China	74,4	1 553,4	1 136,4	1 631,7	1 236,7	1 761,6	3 002,6
Passenger cars, thous. units	57,7	199,9	163,4	201,8	284,1	83,7	102,5
CIS countries	3,6	5,7	2,1	3,8	4,5	9,8	17,4
non-CIS countries	54,1	194,2	161,4	198,0	279,6	73,9	85,1
Trucks, units	2 709	14 531	9 729	6 040	5 372	14 510	34 340
CIS countries	1 444	4 413	1 522	3 036	1 702	3 411	3 008
Russia	1 443	4 412	1 512	2 905	1 621	3 119	2 689
non-CIS countries	1 265	10 118	8 207	3 004	3 670	11 099	31 332
Germany	936	5 233	3 940	400	1 220	4 972	13 122
Italy	34	1 838	1 086	249	546	1 570	3 540

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles and tractors, thous. tonnes	36,9	74,4	50,0	61,1	73,8	87,1	87,4
CIS countries	32,1	35,8	23,1	27,3	26,6	26,9	25,9
Russia	28,0	24,9	17,8	19,4	19,3	18,5	16,1
non-CIS countries	4,7	38,6	26,9	33,7	47,2	60,2	61,5
Germany	1,2	9,6	7,2	7,9	10,3	11,8	11,2
China	0,0	6,9	4,8	7,2	13,6	17,7	19,5
Medicaments put up in measured doses or in forms for retail sale, tonnes	7 650	8 564	7 997	7 387	6 402	6 721	7 766
CIS countries	4 841	3 031	2 329	2 542	2 299	2 506	2 820
Russia	3 888	851	752	853	971	1 193	1 431
Ukraine	834	1 950	1 447	1 582	1 221	1 229	1 304
non-CIS countries	2 809	5 533	5 668	4 845	4 102	4 215	4 946
Bulgaria	369	374	303	311	308	264	409
Germany	543	1 287	814	800	603	623	800
India	262	590	498	597	481	524	452
Italy	25	143	135	120	156	135	156
Poland	162	408	474	432	411	458	504
France	134	284	359	326	338	289	383
Vegetable oils, thous. tonnes	88,3	107,6	115,2	123,2	108,1	114,9	117,2
CIS countries	64,1	92,9	104,5	116,2	103,8	110,9	113,6
Russia	35,4	51,9	43,7	29,3	31,4	54,1	54,8
Ukraine	27,5	38,4	58,2	85,8	72,1	56,3	58,6
non-CIS countries	24,2	14,7	10,7	7,0	4,4	4,0	3,6
Grain crops, thous. tonnes	2 058,3	494,1	204,2	115,1	131,4	415,8	185,4
CIS countries	833,7	408,8	164,9	87,1	98,6	347,0	123,7
Kazakhstan	242,0	63,7	3,1	1,0	5,7	48,2	17,9
Russia	318,1	100,3	23,1	17,2	20,6	186,8	15,4
Ukraine	247,2	241,9	135,7	65,6	68,9	108,9	89,0
non-CIS countries	1 224,6	85,3	39,3	28,0	32,8	68,8	61,7
Viet Nam	10,9	1,0	12,7	5,3	6,4	2,0	10,9
Germany	259,3	1,8	0,4	0,6	0,8	0,8	0,7
Denmark	178,4	–	–	–	–	34,9	14,4
Lithuania	112,7	52,6	14,0	0,0	10,3	0,6	16,1
Pakistan	0,1	15,0	6,4	16,9	9,3	7,6	7,8
France	10,2	2,0	1,0	0,9	0,8	1,8	2,2
Czech Republic	461,8	–	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2

26.10. The unit value indices and volume indices of exports of goods of the Republic of Belarus

(as percent of previous year)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total							
unit value index	117,4	132,2	73,8	115,4	123,2	100,2	97,8
volume index	98,8	101,5	88,6	102,8	133,0	111,0	82,6
CIS countries							
unit value index	102,3	118,0	81,7	115,4	116,9	99,3	100,1
volume index	94,3	108,5	79,6	126,9	127,8	117,1	97,0
of which Russia							
unit value index	98,8	116,1	84,7	113,0	114,3	97,6	101,8
volume index	89,2	102,3	75,2	131,1	127,5	115,2	101,4
other CIS countries							
unit value index	117,3	124,8	74,1	120,7	123,8	103,3	95,7
volume index	137,6	130,3	92,9	117,4	128,7	121,9	87,4
non-CIS countries							
unit value index	129,5	145,7	67,9	115,0	130,5	101,1	95,1
volume index	106,7	95,7	96,8	84,5	138,4	105,1	66,7

26.11. Exports unit values of major products

(US dollars per tonne)

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Petroleum products	175	700	451	595	809	829	749
CIS countries	228	850	522	693	931	950	852
non-CIS countries	157	682	440	569	776	782	696
Nitrogenous fertilizers (in terms of 100% N content)	195	1 159	457	576	940	833	663
CIS countries	156	1 120	516	1 356	1 837	2 202	1 725
non-CIS countries	213	1 160	456	575	936	820	653
Potassium fertilizers (in terms of 100% K ₂ O content)	144	886	771	532	713	726	597
CIS countries	117	978	738	495	721	700	597
non-CIS countries	145	882	771	533	713	727	597
Polymers of ethylene	824	1 490	975	1 487	1 654	1 597	1 514
CIS countries	834	1 508	987	1 511	1 651	1 608	1 521
non-CIS countries	759	1 391	930	1 261	1 703	1 460	1 461
Tyres, per unit	57	150	91	125	171	165	142
CIS countries	52	96	80	111	138	139	129
non-CIS countries	101	2 023	457	266	655	530	540
Chemical fibres and filaments	1 691	2 203	1 826	2 311	2 834	2 315	2 257
CIS countries	1 689	2 005	1 656	2 111	2 696	2 361	2 284
non-CIS countries	1 690	2 430	2 030	2 521	2 976	2 272	2 233

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ferrous metals	190	775	399	545	693	620	586
CIS countries	284	846	450	594	697	657	584
non-CIS countries	167	737	389	526	690	597	587
Steel pipes	328	985	711	783	863	871	907
CIS countries	370	1 050	633	697	762	834	987
non-CIS countries	299	940	742	833	920	903	865
Insulated wire, cable	2 005	6 575	5 512	5 799	6 276	5 775	5 137
CIS countries	1 995	5 499	4 153	4 839	5 433	5 181	4 535
non-CIS countries	2 647	14 654	13 282	10 802	13 548	12 413	10 616
Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atoms	1 374	2 196	1 521	2 429	3 158	2 439	2 249
CIS countries	1 205	2 401	1 917	2 861	6 650	2 913	5 069
non-CIS countries	1 388	2 195	1 520	2 428	3 147	2 419	2 232
Fibreboard, per thous. m ²	439	1 151	761	866	1 124	989	1 028
CIS countries	468	1 147	772	902	1 143	1 008	1 054
non-CIS countries	422	1 183	707	753	965	832	821
Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating equipment, per units	230	376	291	288	303	287	281
CIS countries	268	379	294	291	305	289	283
non-CIS countries	135	279	234	218	236	220	217
Agricultural machinery, per unit	1 181	8 226	10 491	12 994	13 116	12 723	14 273
CIS countries	1 199	8 571	11 386	13 699	13 308	13 040	14 372
non-CIS countries	650	2 373	4 647	7 626	11 196	8 693	12 879
Tractors and truck-tractors, per unit	13 902	22 839	15 209	18 027	21 685	21 612	19 747
CIS countries	14 924	25 074	16 874	18 119	22 905	22 724	20 365
non-CIS countries	10 751	16 004	13 551	17 779	17 764	17 786	17 018
Trucks, per unit	34 883	86 037	138 948	118 374	116 284	106 410	101 577
CIS countries	34 411	83 495	132 470	109 843	106 487	100 246	96 101
non-CIS countries	42 593	126 042	169 051	230 713	439 241	333 242	362 188
Parts and accessories for motor vehicles and tractors	2 924	5 587	4 701	4 578	5 525	5 827	5 817
CIS countries	3 016	5 658	4 804	4 727	5 604	5 854	5 817
non-CIS countries	2 504	5 243	4 404	4 090	5 212	5 734	5 817
Furniture (including medical)	1 315	2 682	2 568	2 645	2 942	2 989	2 770
CIS countries	1 310	2 701	2 640	2 728	3 036	3 101	2 864
non-CIS countries	1 335	2 576	2 310	2 280	2 404	2 268	2 080
Meat and meat offal	1 331	3 540	3 104	3 253	3 701	3 589	3 224
CIS countries	1 338	3 544	3 106	3 255	3 703	3 590	3 225
non-CIS countries	650	1 691	1 009	2 683	658	1 671	1 727
Milk and dairy products	1 172	2 570	1 916	2 533	2 620	2 147	2 458
CIS countries	1 168	2 555	1 911	2 515	2 593	2 134	2 455
non-CIS countries	1 186	3 463	1 999	3 424	4 164	3 091	2 765

26.12. The unit value indices and volume indices of imports of goods of the Republic of Belarus

(as percent of previous year)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total							
unit value index	104,5	120,0	83,0	113,1	113,2	92,7	99,9
volume index	96,9	114,3	87,4	108,0	115,9	109,4	92,8
CIS countries							
unit value index	103,7	124,9	78,1	122,7	114,1	90,3	98,5
volume index	90,5	109,3	89,9	91,8	119,9	116,7	84,9
of which Russia							
value index	103,3	124,5	78,3	124,1	113,4	89,5	98,6
volume index	87,3	109,7	90,9	87,1	121,6	120,8	84,3
other CIS countries							
unit value index	107,6	129,4	76,0	111,1	120,4	97,5	98,4
volume index	143,5	104,6	80,8	147,6	107,0	85,1	90,4
non-CIS countries							
unit value index	106,0	111,2	94,3	99,2	111,4	96,8	102,2
volume index	114,0	124,7	81,6	139,8	110,5	97,9	107,2

26.13. Imports unit values of major products

(US dollars per tonne)

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Crude oil	135	442	328	460	459	402	394
CIS countries	135	442	328	434	432	393	394
non-CIS countries	–	–	–	647	857	973	–
Petroleum products	195	607	348	574	606	590	1 228
CIS countries	187	589	338	549	599	583	832
non-CIS countries	841	2 426	2 401	2 302	2 748	2 365	2 443
Natural gas, per thous. m ³	31	127	148	188	265	168	166
CIS countries	31	127	148	188	265	168	166
Electricity, per thous. kWh	18	47	43	46	61	62	60
CIS countries	18	47	43	46	61	63	60
non-CIS countries	18	49	43	–	–	46	44
Ferrous metals	247	814	458	596	724	672	612
CIS countries	241	787	427	561	680	636	571
non-CIS countries	629	1 528	1 457	1 494	1 641	1 442	1 544
Tubes of ferrous metals	661	1 569	981	1 116	1 469	1 259	1 219
CIS countries	647	1 502	895	1 046	1 400	1 188	1 039
non-CIS countries	1 282	3 963	3 789	3 179	3 191	3 115	5 086
Insulated wire, cable	3 128	7 136	5 456	6 264	7 972	6 578	7 960
CIS countries	2 806	6 097	4 066	5 154	6 737	5 580	5 237
non-CIS countries	6 742	13 314	12 186	12 406	12 765	12 692	22 014

Continued

	2000	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Synthetic rubber	1 074	2 439	1 682	2 539	3 899	3 136	2 395
CIS countries	1 042	2 431	1 606	2 546	3 999	3 176	2 412
non-CIS countries	1 987	2 545	2 404	2 509	3 397	2 881	2 244
Internal combustion engines, per unit	1 869	6 322	3 923	4 781	4 155	3 028	2 428
CIS countries	1 567	9 302	8 387	9 453	10 820	9 954	11 098
non-CIS countries	4 139	4 043	2 602	3 432	2 586	1 671	1 351
Communication apparatus and parts therefore, per unit	71	110	71	72	76	73	105
CIS countries	23	19	12	18	35	69	70
non-CIS countries	188	143	91	81	80	75	126
Automatic data processing machines, per unit	56	81	92	90	108	110	75
CIS countries	27	1 240	1 172	610	167	142	94
non-CIS countries	150	78	88	89	108	104	73
Passenger cars, per unit	1 945	7 315	6 206	6 613	9 280	11 096	11 180
CIS countries	5 193	7 854	6 233	7 458	8 696	11 809	13 752
non-CIS countries	1 728	7 299	6 206	6 596	9 289	11 001	10 654
Trucks, per unit	10 366	11 685	8 613	15 853	21 265	16 859	13 881
CIS countries	12 125	17 525	15 326	15 456	18 562	18 522	22 361
non-CIS countries	8 357	9 139	7 368	16 254	22 518	16 347	13 067
Parts and accessories for motor vehicles and tractors	2 360	4 950	4 505	4 981	4 931	4 740	5 213
CIS countries	2 084	4 420	4 197	4 522	4 970	5 223	5 392
non-CIS countries	4 225	5 441	4 769	5 353	4 909	4 525	5 138
Medicaments put up in forms for retail sale	23 670	43 464	51 210	54 402	65 205	65 184	67 426
CIS countries	13 733	14 167	18 552	17 187	19 329	22 750	23 398
non-CIS countries	40 798	59 514	64 630	73 926	90 918	90 410	92 529
Vegetable oils	707	1 570	930	1 153	1 480	1 313	1 241
CIS countries	724	1 553	890	1 116	1 435	1 275	1 204
non-CIS countries	662	1 675	1 318	1 764	2 549	2 342	2 411
Grain crops	142	391	363	574	570	349	532
CIS countries	143	332	289	440	458	289	403
non-CIS countries	142	674	674	992	907	650	790

Foreign trade services

26.14. Exports of services by types

(according to the balance of payments methodology, million US dollars)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	2 342,2	4 589,8	3 714,9	4 795,6	5 609,5	6 311,7	7 357,7
CIS countries	718,6	1 382,1	1 060,6	1 430,5	1 649,8	2 078,5	2 568,0
non-CIS countries	1 623,6	3 207,7	2 654,3	3 365,1	3 959,7	4 233,2	4 789,7
Transport services	1 341,2	2 964,8	2 251,2	2 961,5	3 498,9	3 573,0	3 791,0
CIS countries	184,6	510,8	355,0	519,7	569,6	646,2	715,2
non-CIS countries	1 156,6	2 454,0	1 896,2	2 441,8	2 929,3	2 926,8	3 075,8
of which:							
freight	1 133,1	2 542,2	1 920,0	2 580,4	3 061,0	3 082,1	3 213,7
CIS countries	100,4	272,4	170,5	301,4	328,8	372,5	392,4
non-CIS countries	1 032,7	2 269,8	1 749,5	2 279,0	2 732,2	2 709,6	2 821,3
passenger transportation	92,5	221,7	193,1	224,6	260,2	301,3	363,7
CIS countries	55,4	159,2	128,0	150,8	173,6	197,6	231,1
non-CIS countries	37,1	62,5	65,1	73,8	86,6	103,7	132,6
other transport services	111,9	195,7	132,3	150,5	170,6	181,3	203,5
CIS countries	27,2	77,1	54,3	64,7	64,1	72,5	87,5
non-CIS countries	84,7	118,6	78,0	85,8	106,5	108,8	116,0
Travels	253,1	362,9	369,8	440,4	486,7	684,7	790,7
CIS countries	125,6	199,6	198,1	231,8	276,5	421,2	539,9
non-CIS countries	127,5	163,3	171,7	208,6	210,2	263,5	250,8
Telecommunication, computer and information services	116,7	301,8	310,6	390,3	457,5	598,4	747,5
CIS countries	62,3	135,7	134,1	155,9	182,1	211,9	232,1
non-CIS countries	54,4	166,1	176,5	234,4	275,4	386,5	515,4
of which:							
telecommunication services	90,3	141,3	147,4	167,3	176,9	182,4	183,2
CIS countries	55,6	91,0	95,9	106,9	128,7	130,5	120,4
non-CIS countries	34,7	50,3	51,5	60,4	48,2	51,9	62,8
computer services	24,7	156,6	160,2	217,7	274,1	408,0	552,2
CIS countries	5,6	42,4	36,4	45,8	49,5	76,8	106,0
non-CIS countries	19,1	114,2	123,8	171,9	224,6	331,2	446,2

Continued

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Construction services	60,1	96,4	69,3	151,1	226,3	469,7	928,3
CIS countries	48,7	78,6	40,3	89,3	128,5	233,1	437,7
non-CIS countries	11,4	17,8	29,0	61,8	97,8	236,6	490,6
Material resources processing services	237,2	263,5	178,0	191,6	217,8	209,9	219,9
CIS countries	104,9	148,1	89,3	111,1	127,5	138,0	150,5
non-CIS countries	132,3	115,4	88,7	80,5	90,3	71,9	69,4
Repair and maintenance services	71,8	93,7	66,8	107,1	101,1	127,5	130,9
CIS countries	28,3	64,5	31,8	86,3	83,5	115,1	114,6
non-CIS countries	43,5	29,2	35,0	20,8	17,6	12,4	16,3
Personal services and cultural services	2,4	12,7	14,8	15,4	20,0	11,2	11,3
CIS countries	1,6	8,2	12,6	11,3	16,6	9,6	8,5
non-CIS countries	0,8	4,5	2,2	4,1	3,4	1,6	2,8
Government goods and services	17,5	36,4	31,5	34,4	36,5	36,0	40,2
CIS countries	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,7	2,7	2,9	3,5
non-CIS countries	15,4	34,2	29,2	31,7	33,8	33,1	36,7
Financial services	2,8	16,1	9,0	11,2	15,1	24,8	24,0
CIS countries	0,7	2,5	1,9	2,4	4,0	3,7	8,2
non-CIS countries	2,1	13,6	7,1	8,8	11,1	21,1	15,8
Payment for intellectual property use	3,1	4,7	9,5	8,5	22,8	22,9	27,7
CIS countries	1,1	4,0	3,2	5,7	11,6	12,1	11,6
non-CIS countries	2,0	0,7	6,3	2,8	11,2	10,8	16,1
Insurance and pension services	1,1	2,5	1,8	17,0	15,9	19,8	23,6
CIS countries	0,3	0,7	0,1	4,5	5,8	6,9	10,3
non-CIS countries	0,8	1,8	1,7	12,5	10,1	12,9	13,3
Other business services	235,2	434,3	402,6	467,1	510,9	533,8	622,6
CIS countries	158,4	227,2	191,9	209,8	241,4	277,8	335,9
non-CIS countries	76,8	207,1	210,7	257,3	269,5	256,0	286,7

26.15. Imports of services by types

(according to the balance of payments methodology, million US dollars)

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1 141,0	2 748,0	2 218,0	3 007,0	3 351,6	4 043,1	5 193,4
CIS countries	515,7	1 010,1	814,5	986,2	1 050,9	1 266,7	1 994,6
non-CIS countries	625,3	1 737,9	1 403,5	2 020,8	2 300,7	2 776,4	3 198,8
Transport services	310,4	1 236,0	798,6	1 361,5	1 491,7	1 475,4	1 397,0
CIS countries	108,5	241,5	171,5	288,8	309,0	305,8	341,6
non-CIS countries	201,9	994,5	627,1	1 072,7	1 182,7	1 169,6	1 055,4
of which:							
freight	185,2	953,1	599,9	1 088,7	1 181,9	1 153,2	1 064,8
CIS countries	46,6	105,6	70,8	172,6	162,8	157,7	176,5
non-CIS countries	138,6	847,5	529,1	916,1	1 019,1	995,5	888,3
passenger transportation	68,3	143,8	113,4	126,4	141,4	159,1	180,2
CIS countries	42,7	97,7	73,7	81,5	92,9	109,3	120,1
non-CIS countries	25,6	46,1	39,7	44,9	48,5	49,8	60,1
other transport services	55,3	137,5	83,8	144,7	165,0	156,9	148,6
CIS countries	18,4	37,4	26,3	33,7	51,0	37,1	43,0
non-CIS countries	36,9	100,1	57,5	111,0	114,0	119,8	105,6
Travels	447,5	716,4	638,5	621,5	588,2	788,6	1 153,1
CIS countries	194,8	355,7	303,5	285,4	260,3	352,0	515,1
non-CIS countries	252,7	360,7	335,0	336,1	327,9	436,6	638,0
Telecommunication, computer and information services	82,6	119,8	118,1	155,4	184,9	207,9	195,5
CIS countries	49,6	63,8	51,6	83,6	104,2	112,2	86,6
non-CIS countries	33,0	56,0	66,5	71,8	80,7	95,7	108,9
of which:							
telecommunication services	70,1	84,3	74,1	102,1	132,6	143,5	114,1
CIS countries	42,5	47,8	36,7	65,4	85,7	86,4	55,2
non-CIS countries	27,6	36,5	37,4	36,7	46,9	57,1	58,9
computer services	9,0	29,2	38,7	45,6	46,5	55,9	71,6
CIS countries	4,7	14,3	12,8	16,9	17,6	23,7	28,3
non-CIS countries	4,3	14,9	25,9	28,7	28,9	32,2	43,3

Continued

	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Construction services	19,9	41,0	84,6	163,2	319,5	637,0	1 219,2
CIS countries	13,9	21,8	14,0	21,0	36,8	73,6	362,3
non-CIS countries	6,0	19,2	70,6	142,2	282,7	563,4	856,9
Material resources processing services	3,0	6,6	5,2	6,9	13,1	15,0	46,9
CIS countries	0,5	0,8	0,9	2,8	7,9	9,2	41,2
non-CIS countries	2,5	5,8	4,3	4,1	5,2	5,8	5,7
Repair and maintenance services	32,8	66,8	50,8	65,6	83,3	60,3	110,8
CIS countries	24,2	54,0	43,4	53,0	57,6	31,3	73,9
non-CIS countries	8,6	12,8	7,4	12,6	25,7	29,0	36,9
Personal services and cultural services	11,2	26,8	18,5	25,8	22,9	28,4	60,5
CIS countries	8,8	18,8	16,6	22,3	18,9	23,2	52,2
non-CIS countries	2,4	8,0	1,9	3,5	4,0	5,2	8,3
Government goods and services	36,8	12,9	9,7	6,9	5,1	5,1	8,6
CIS countries	15,4	9,8	8,0	5,2	3,9	3,8	7,4
non-CIS countries	21,4	3,1	1,7	1,7	1,2	1,3	1,2
Financial services	41,6	143,9	146,0	149,3	172,9	203,1	230,4
CIS countries	4,0	32,7	40,5	38,2	52,9	90,4	100,3
non-CIS countries	37,6	111,2	105,5	111,1	120,0	112,7	130,1
Payment for intellectual property use	19,5	75,2	76,0	102,7	89,2	106,8	144,6
CIS countries	3,6	18,8	17,1	21,2	19,2	20,5	24,8
non-CIS countries	15,9	56,4	58,9	81,5	70,0	86,3	119,8
Insurance and pension services	5,3	5,2	2,6	9,2	11,4	51,4	17,9
CIS countries	3,4	4,3	1,8	2,3	4,1	8,0	10,8
non-CIS countries	1,9	0,9	0,8	6,9	7,3	43,4	7,1
Other business services	130,4	297,4	269,4	339,0	369,4	464,1	608,9
CIS countries	89,0	188,1	145,6	162,4	176,1	236,7	378,4
non-CIS countries	41,4	109,3	123,8	176,6	193,3	227,4	230,5

27. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

The section presents the data on socio-economic development of Belarus in comparison with other countries of the world.

The databases and publications of International Organisations and National Statistical Institutions foreign countries are the sources of the information. The data on CIS countries is provided according to the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

More detailed statistical information by CIS-countries and European Union countries is provided in the following statistical books of Belstat: "Belarus and CIS-countries, 2013", "Belarus and European Union member countries, 2012".

27.1. Territory and population in selected countries

	Territory, thous. km ²	Average annual population, mln persons								
		2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
									total	persons per 1 km ²
CIS countries										
Azerbaijan	86,6	8,1	8,5	8,8	8,9	9,1	9,2	9,3	9,5	112
Armenia	29,8	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,3	3,3	3,2	3,0	104
Belarus	207,6	10,0	9,7	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	46
Kazakhstan	2 724,9	14,9	15,1	15,8	16,1	16,3	16,6	16,8	17,1	6
Kyrgyzstan	199,9	4,9	5,2	5,3	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,6	5,8	29
Moldova, Republic of ¹⁾	33,8	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	124
Russia	17 098,2	146,6	143,1	142,0	142,4	142,9	143,0	143,2	143,5	9
Tajikistan	142,6	6,2	6,8	7,2	7,3	7,5	7,7	7,9	8,1	57
Uzbekistan	448,9	24,7	26,2	27,3	27,8	28,6	29,3	29,8	30,0	70
Ukraine	603,5	48,9	46,9	46,1	45,9	45,7	45,5	45,5	45,4	79

Continued

	Territory, thous. km ²	Average annual population, mln persons								
		2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
									total	persons per 1 km ²
Non-CIS countries										
Austria	83,9	8,0	8,2	8,3	8,3	8,4	8,4	8,4	8,4	102
Belgium	30,5	10,3	10,5	10,6	10,7	10,8	10,9	11,0	11,1	368
Bulgaria	111,0	8,2	7,7	7,5	7,5	7,4	7,4	7,3	7,3	67
Hungary	93,0	10,2	10,1	10,1	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	9,9	110
Germany	357,1	82,2	82,5	82,3	82,1	81,9	81,8	81,8	80,4	231
Georgia ²⁾	69,7	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,5	4,5	4,5	79
Denmark	43,1	5,3	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,6	5,6	132
Italy	301,3	56,9	58,6	59,4	59,8	60,2	60,5	60,7	59,5	202
Canada	9 970,6	30,8	32,3	32,9	33,3	33,6	34,0	34,3	34,8	4
China ³⁾	9 572,9	1 262,6	1 303,7	1 317,9	1 324,7	1 331,3	1 337,7	1 344,1	1 350,7	145
Latvia	64,6	2,4	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,0	33
Lithuania	65,3	3,5	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,1	3,0	3,0	48
Poland	312,7	38,5	38,2	38,1	38,1	38,2	38,2	38,5	38,5	127
Romania	238,4	22,4	21,3	20,9	20,5	20,4	20,2	20,1	20,1	87
Slovakia	49,0	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4	112
United Kingdom	242,9	58,9	60,4	61,3	61,8	62,2	62,7	63,3	63,6	263
United States	9 629,1	282,2	295,5	301,2	304,1	306,8	309,3	311,6	313,9	34
Turkey	774,8	63,2	67,7	69,5	70,4	71,2	72,1	73,1	74,0	96
Finland	338,2	5,2	5,2	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,4	5,4	5,4	18
France	551,5	60,9	63,2	64,0	64,4	64,7	65,0	65,4	65,7	120
Czech Republic	78,9	10,3	10,2	10,3	10,4	10,4	10,5	10,5	10,5	136
Sweden	450,0	8,9	9,0	9,1	9,2	9,3	9,4	9,4	9,5	23
Estonia	45,2	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	31
Japan	377,9	126,9	127,8	127,8	127,7	127,6	127,5	127,8	127,6	350

¹⁾ Excluding data on territory of left bank of the Dnestr river and Bendery city.

²⁾ Excluding data on Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

³⁾ Excluding data on Hong-Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

27.2. Share of people 65 and over in total population

(percent)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries						
Azerbaijan	5,6	6,4	6,1	5,9	5,8	5,7
Armenia	10,0	11,6	10,8	10,5	10,4	10,3
Belarus	13,5	14,7	14,1	13,9	13,8	13,8
Kazakhstan	6,8	7,6	6,8	6,7	6,6	6,6
Kyrgyzstan	5,5	5,6	4,6	4,4	4,3	4,2
Moldova, Republic of ¹⁾	10,0	11,2	11,2	11,2	11,2	11,2
Russia	12,4	13,8	13,3	13,1	13,0	13,0
Tajikistan	3,5	3,7	3,4	3,3	3,2	3,2
Turkmenistan	4,3	4,6	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,1
Uzbekistan	4,3	4,7	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,3
Ukraine	13,8	15,8	15,9	15,8	15,6	15,3
Non-CIS countries						
Australia	12,4	12,9	13,3	13,4	13,7	14,0
Austria	15,5	16,1	17,5	17,8	18,1	18,2
Belgium	16,9	17,3	17,1	17,2	17,4	17,6
Bulgaria	16,6	17,4	18,1	18,3	18,6	18,9
Hungary	15,1	15,7	16,5	16,7	16,9	17,0
Germany	16,3	18,9	20,6	20,8	21,0	21,1
Georgia ²⁾	12,5	14,6	14,3	14,2	14,2	14,3
Denmark	14,9	15,1	16,3	16,7	17,1	17,5
Ireland	11,2	11,1	11,2	11,3	11,5	11,8
Spain	16,9	16,8	17,0	17,1	17,3	17,5
Italy	18,3	19,6	20,1	20,3	20,5	20,8
Canada	12,5	13,1	13,9	14,2	14,5	14,8
China ³⁾	6,9	7,7	8,2	8,4	8,5	8,7
Latvia	15,0	17,2	18,2	18,4	18,5	18,5
Lithuania	13,9	15,1	15,5	15,5	15,5	15,6
Mexico	4,9	5,3	5,8	6,0	6,1	6,3
Netherlands	13,6	14,0	15,0	15,4	15,9	16,4
Norway	15,2	14,7	14,9	15,0	15,2	15,5
Poland	12,3	13,3	13,4	13,5	13,7	14,0
Portugal	16,2	17,1	17,8	18,0	18,2	18,5
Romania	13,4	14,8	14,8	14,8	14,9	15,0
Slovakia	11,4	11,7	12,1	12,3	12,5	12,7
United Kingdom	15,8	16,0	16,4	16,6	16,9	17,2
United States	12,4	12,3	12,8	13,1	13,3	13,6
Turkey	6,0	6,6	6,9	7,1	7,2	7,3
Finland	14,9	15,9	16,7	17,1	17,7	18,3
France	16,0	16,4	16,6	16,8	17,1	17,5
Czech Republic	13,8	14,1	15,0	15,4	15,8	16,2
Switzerland	15,3	15,8	16,7	16,9	17,2	17,4
Sweden	17,3	17,3	17,9	18,2	18,5	18,9
Estonia	15,2	16,8	17,4	17,5	17,6	17,8
Japan	17,2	19,8	22,3	23,0	23,7	24,4

¹⁾ Excluding data on territory of left bank of the Dnestr river and Bendery city.²⁾ Excluding data on Abkhazia and South Ossetia.³⁾ Excluding data on Hong-Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

27.3. Crude rates of births, deaths, and natural increase

(per 1 000 population)

	Births						Deaths						Natural increase, decrease (-)					
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries																		
Azerbaijan	14,8	17,2	18,5	19,4	19,0	18,6	5,9	6,3	6,0	5,9	6,0	5,8	8,9	10,9	12,5	13,5	13,0	12,8
Armenia	10,6	11,7	13,8	13,3	14,0	13,5	7,5	8,2	8,6	8,6	9,1	9,0	3,1	3,5	5,2	4,7	4,9	4,5
Belarus	9,4	9,4	11,4	11,5	12,2	12,5	13,5	14,7	14,4	14,3	13,4	13,2	-4,1	-5,3	-3,0	-2,8	-1,2	-0,7
Kazakhstan	14,9	18,4	22,5	22,5	22,7	23,3	10,1	10,4	8,9	8,7	8,5	8,1	4,8	8,0	13,6	13,8	14,2	15,2
Kyrgyzstan	19,7	21,4	26,8	27,1	27,6	...	6,9	7,2	6,6	6,5	6,5	...	12,8	14,2	20,2	20,6	21,1	...
Moldova, Republic of ¹⁾	10,2	10,5	11,4	11,0	11,1	10,6	11,3	12,4	12,3	11,0	11,1	10,7	-1,1	-1,9	-0,9	0,0	0,0	-0,1
Russia	8,7	10,2	12,5	12,6	13,3	13,2	15,3	16,1	14,2	13,5	13,3	13,0	-6,6	-5,9	-1,7	-0,9	0,0	0,2
Tajikistan	27,0	26,4	29,4	28,7	27,8	...	4,7	4,6	4,4	4,3	4,2	...	22,3	21,8	25,0	24,4	23,6	...
Uzbekistan	21,3	20,3	21,9	21,4	21,2	...	5,5	5,4	4,6	4,9	4,9	...	15,8	14,9	17,3	16,5	16,3	...
Ukraine	7,8	9,0	10,8	11,0	11,4	11,1	15,4	16,6	15,2	14,5	14,5	14,5	-7,6	-7,6	-4,4	-3,5	-3,1	-3,4

Continued

	Births					Deaths					Natural increase, decrease (-)				
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012
Non-CIS countries															
Austria	9,6	9,5	9,4	9,3	9,4	9,5	9,1	9,2	9,1	9,4	0,1	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,0
Belgium	11,2	11,4	11,9	11,9	11,4	10,2	9,9	9,6	9,6	9,8	1,0	1,5	2,3	2,3	1,6
Bulgaria	9,0	9,2	10,2	9,6	9,5	14,1	14,6	14,9	14,7	15,0	-5,1	-5,4	-4,7	-5,1	-5,5
Hungary	9,6	9,7	9,0	8,8	9,1	13,3	13,5	13,0	12,9	13,0	-3,7	-3,8	-4,0	-4,1	-3,9
Germany	9,3	8,3	8,3	8,1	8,4	10,2	10,1	10,5	10,4	10,8	-0,9	-1,8	-2,2	-2,3	-2,4
Georgia ²⁾	12,0	12,8	13,8	13,7	13,5	10,0	10,5	11,2	11,4	11,5	2,0	2,3	2,6	2,3	2,0
Denmark	12,6	11,9	11,4	10,6	10,4	10,9	10,1	9,8	9,4	9,4	1,7	1,8	1,6	1,2	1,0
Italy	9,5	9,5	9,3	9,0	9,0	9,8	9,7	9,6	9,8	10,3	-0,3	-0,2	-0,3	-0,8	-1,3
Canada	10,9	10,7	11,1	11,0	11,0	7,1	7,1	7,1	7,2	7,2	3,8	3,6	4,0	3,8	3,8
China ³⁾	14,0	12,4	11,9	11,9	12,1	6,5	6,5	7,1	7,1	7,2	7,5	5,9	4,8	4,8	4,9
Latvia	8,6	9,8	9,4	9,1	9,8	13,6	14,6	14,3	13,9	14,3	-5,0	-4,8	-4,9	-4,8	-4,5
Lithuania	9,8	9,2	11,5	11,4	10,2	11,1	13,2	13,6	13,6	13,7	-1,3	-4,0	-2,1	-2,2	-3,5
Netherlands	13,0	11,5	11,1	10,8	10,5	8,8	8,4	8,2	8,1	8,4	4,2	3,1	2,9	2,7	2,1
Norway	13,2	12,3	12,6	12,2	12,0	9,8	8,9	8,5	8,4	8,4	3,4	3,4	4,1	3,8	3,6
Poland	9,8	9,5	10,8	10,1	10,0	9,5	9,6	9,9	9,7	10,0	0,3	-0,1	0,9	0,4	0,0
Romania	10,4	10,4	10,5	9,7	10,0	11,4	12,3	12,8	12,5	12,7	-1,0	-1,9	-2,3	-2,8	-2,7
Slovakia	10,2	10,1	11,2	11,3	10,3	9,8	10,0	9,9	9,6	9,7	0,4	0,1	1,3	1,7	0,6
United Kingdom	11,5	12,0	12,9	12,8	12,8	10,3	9,6	9,0	8,7	8,9	1,2	2,4	3,9	4,1	3,9
United States	14,4	14,0	13,0	12,7	12,6	8,7	8,3	8,0	8,1	8,1	5,7	5,7	5,0	4,6	4,5
Finland	11,0	11,0	11,4	11,1	11,0	9,5	9,1	9,5	9,4	9,6	1,5	1,9	1,9	1,7	1,4
France	13,3	12,8	12,9	12,6	12,6	8,9	8,5	8,5	8,4	8,7	4,4	4,3	4,4	4,2	3,9
Czech Republic	8,9	10,0	11,2	10,4	10,3	10,6	10,6	10,2	10,2	10,3	-1,7	-0,6	1,0	0,2	0,0
Switzerland	10,9	9,8	10,3	10,2	10,3	8,7	8,2	8,0	7,8	9,0	2,2	1,6	2,3	2,4	1,3
Sweden	10,2	11,2	12,3	11,8	11,9	10,5	10,2	9,6	9,5	9,7	-0,3	1,0	2,7	2,3	2,2
Estonia	9,5	10,6	11,8	11,0	10,6	13,3	12,8	11,8	11,4	11,6	-3,8	-2,2	0,0	-0,4	-1,0
Japan	9,4	8,4	8,5	8,3	8,2	7,7	8,5	9,5	9,9	10,0	1,7	-0,1	-1,0	-1,6	-1,8

¹⁾ Excluding data on territory of left bank of the Dnestr river and Bendery city.

²⁾ Excluding data on Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

³⁾ Excluding data on Hong-Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

27.4. Infant mortality rates

(number of infant deaths under 1 year per 1 000 births)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries									
Azerbaijan	16,4	12,7	11,9	12,1	11,4	11,3	11,2	11,0	10,8
Armenia	15,6	12,3	13,9	10,9	10,8	10,4	11,4	11,6	10,8
Belarus	9,3	7,1	6,1	5,2	4,5	4,7	4,0	3,9	3,4
Kazakhstan	18,7	15,1	13,9	14,4	20,8	18,2	16,5	14,8	13,5
Kyrgyzstan	22,6	29,7	29,2	30,6	27,1	25,0	22,8	21,1	20,0
Moldova, Republic of ¹⁾	18,3	12,4	11,8	11,3	12,2	12,1	11,7	10,9	9,8
Russia	15,3	11,0	10,2	9,4	8,5	8,1	7,5	7,4	8,6
Uzbekistan	18,9	15,0	14,5	13,7	10,1
Ukraine	11,9	10,0	10,1	11,0	10,0	9,4	9,1	9,0	8,4
Non-CIS countries									
Austria	4,6	4,0	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,4	3,3
Belgium	4,7	4,0	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,4
Bulgaria	17,9	13,6	12,9	12,3	11,8	11,5	11,3	10,9	10,5
Hungary	9,8	7,1	6,8	6,5	6,2	5,8	5,6	5,5	5,3
Germany	4,4	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,4
Georgia ²⁾	29,8	22,8	21,9	21,1	20,4	19,8	19,1	18,5	17,8
Denmark	4,6	4,1	3,9	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,3	3,1	3,0
Italy	4,7	3,7	3,6	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,2
Canada	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,1	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,7	4,7
Latvia	14,4	10,7	10,0	9,5	9,0	8,5	8,2	7,8	7,6
Lithuania	9,6	8,1	7,8	7,3	6,6	6,1	5,6	5,0	4,4
Netherlands	5,1	4,5	4,3	4,1	4,0	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,4
Norway	3,9	3,2	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,2
Poland	8,1	6,5	6,3	6,1	5,8	5,4	5,1	4,6	4,3
Romania	22,9	18,6	16,9	15,3	13,8	12,7	11,8	11,2	10,7
Slovakia	10,2	8,3	8,1	7,7	7,4	7,2	6,8	6,5	6,3
United Kingdom	5,6	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,7	4,6	4,4	4,2	4,1
United States	7,1	6,8	6,7	6,6	6,5	6,4	6,3	6,2	6,0
Finland	3,5	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,4
France	4,4	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,4	3,4
Czech Republic	5,6	4,4	4,2	3,9	3,7	3,6	3,4	3,2	3,1
Switzerland	4,6	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,0	3,9	3,8	3,8	3,7
Sweden	3,4	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,3
Estonia	8,9	5,7	5,2	4,7	4,2	2,8	3,5	3,2	2,9
Japan	3,3	2,7	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,2

¹⁾ Excluding data on territory of left bank of the Dnestr river and Bendery city.

²⁾ Excluding data on Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

27.5. Life expectancy at birth in 2012

(years)

	Total population	Men	Women
CIS countries			
Azerbaijan	73,9	71,3	76,6
Armenia	74,3	70,7	77,5
Belarus	72,2	66,6	77,6
Kazakhstan	69,6	64,8	74,3
Kyrgyzstan	70,0	66,1	74,1
Moldova, Republic of ¹⁾	71,1	67,2	75,0
Russia	70,2	64,0	75,6
Tajikistan	72,8	64,0	70,7
Uzbekistan	68,1	64,8	71,5
Ukraine	71,1	66,1	76,0
Non-CIS countries			
Austria	80,9	78,4	83,6
Belgium	80,4	77,8	83,1
Bulgaria	74,3	70,9	77,9
Hungary	75,1	71,6	78,7
Germany	80,9	78,6	83,3
Georgia ²⁾	73,9	70,4	77,7
Denmark	80,1	78,1	82,1
Italy	82,9	80,4	85,6
Canada	81,2	79,1	83,4
China ³⁾	75,2	73,9	76,5
Latvia	73,8	68,9	78,9
Lithuania	73,9	68,4	79,6
Netherlands	81,1	79,3	83,0
Norway	81,5	79,5	83,5
Poland	76,8	72,7	81,1
Romania	74,6	71,1	78,2
Slovakia	76,1	72,5	79,9
United Kingdom	81,5	79,5	83,6
United States	78,7	76,4	81,2
Turkey	74,9	71,5	78,4
Finland	80,6	77,7	83,7
France	82,6	79,2	86,1
Czech Republic	78,1	75,1	81,2
Switzerland	82,7	80,6	84,9
Sweden	81,7	79,9	83,6
Estonia	76,4	71,5	81,6
Japan	83,1	79,9	86,4

¹⁾ Excluding data on territory of left bank of the Dnestr river and Bendery city.²⁾ Excluding data on Abkhazia and South Ossetia.³⁾ Excluding data on Hong-Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

27.6. Number of employed

(mln persons)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries							
Azerbaijan	3,9	4,1	4,3	4,3	4,4	4,4	4,5
Armenia ¹⁾	1,3	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Belarus	4,4	4,4	4,6	4,7	4,7	4,6	4,5
Kazakhstan	6,2	7,3	7,9	8,1	8,3	8,5	8,6
Kyrgyzstan	1,8	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,3
Moldova, Republic of	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,2
Russia	65,1	68,3	69,4	69,9	70,9	71,5	71,4
Tajikistan	1,7	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,3
Uzbekistan	9,0	10,2	11,3	11,6	11,9	12,2	12,5
Ukraine	20,2	20,7	20,2	20,3	20,3	20,4	20,4
Non-CIS countries							
Austria	3,7	3,9	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,2	4,2
Belgium	4,1	4,3	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,6	4,6
Bulgaria	3,2	3,5	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,4
Hungary	4,2	4,2	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
Germany	39,4	39,0	40,4	40,6	41,2	41,6	41,6
Denmark	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8
Italy	22,9	24,4	24,8	24,7	24,7	24,7	24,7
Canada	14,8	16,2	16,8	17,0	17,3
China	695,0	737,5	760,4	767,8	772,0	775,8	775,8
Latvia	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9
Lithuania	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3
Netherlands	8,1	8,3	8,7	8,6	8,7	8,7	8,7
Norway	2,3	2,4	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,7
Poland	14,5	14,1	15,8	15,4	15,5	15,5	15,5
Romania	10,8	9,3	9,2	9,2	9,1	9,2	9,2
Slovakia	2,0	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
United Kingdom	27,5	28,8	29,0	29,0	29,2	29,5	29,5
United States	139,2	144,0	142,2	141,4	142,2	144,8	144,8
Turkey	21,6	20,1	21,3	22,6	24,1	24,8	24,8
Finland	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
France	25,6	26,3	26,8	26,8	27,0	27,0	27,0
Czech Republic	4,9	4,9	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,1
Switzerland	4,1	4,2	4,6	4,6	4,7
Sweden	4,3	4,3	4,5	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,6
Estonia	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
Japan	63,8	63,0	62,7	62,8	62,2	62,0	62,0

¹⁾ Since 2009 – labour force survey data.

27.7. Unemployment rate

(percent of economically active population)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries¹⁾							
Azerbaijan	1,2	1,4	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
Armenia	10,7	7,6	7,1	6,8	5,9
Belarus	2,1	1,5	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,5
Kazakhstan	3,7	1,2	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3
Kyrgyzstan	3,1	3,3	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,3
Moldova, Republic of	1,8	1,5	2,8	3,1	2,9	2,1	1,7
Russia	1,4	2,5	2,8	2,1	1,7	1,4	1,2
Tajikistan	2,6	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,5	2,4	2,4
Ukraine	5,5	4,3	2,6	2,7	2,4	2,5	2,4
Non-CIS countries							
Australia	6,4	5,1	5,7	5,3	5,2	5,4	5,4
Austria	3,6	5,2	4,8	4,4	4,2	4,3	4,3
Belgium	6,9	8,5	7,9	8,3	7,2	7,6	7,6
Bulgaria	16,4	10,1	6,8	10,3	11,3	12,3	12,3
Hungary	6,3	7,2	10,0	11,2	10,9	10,9	10,9
Germany	8,0	11,3	7,8	7,1	5,9	5,5	5,5
Denmark	4,3	4,8	6,0	7,5	7,6	7,5	7,5
Ireland	4,2	4,4	12,0	13,9	14,7	14,7	14,7
Spain	11,9	9,2	17,9	19,9	21,4	24,8	24,8
Italy	10,0	7,7	7,8	8,4	8,4	10,7	10,7
Canada	6,8	6,8	8,3	8,0	7,4	7,2	7,2
China	3,1	4,2
Latvia	14,3	10,0	17,5	19,5	16,2	15,0	15,0
Lithuania	16,4	8,5	13,8	17,8	15,4	13,4	13,4
Mexico	2,6	3,6	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,0	5,0
Netherlands	3,1	5,3	3,7	4,5	4,4	5,3	5,3
Norway	3,2	4,5	3,2	3,6	3,3	3,2	3,2
Poland	16,1	17,9	8,1	9,7	9,7	10,1	10,1
Portugal	4,5	8,6	10,6	12,0	12,9	15,9	15,9
Romania	6,8	7,2	6,9	7,3	7,4	7,0	7,0
Slovakia	18,9	16,4	12,1	14,5	13,7	14,0	14,0
United Kingdom	5,4	4,8	7,6	7,8	8,0	7,9	7,9
United States	4,0	5,1	9,3	9,6	8,9	8,1	8,1
Turkey	5,2	9,2	12,5	10,7	8,8	8,1	8,1
Finland	9,8	8,4	8,2	8,4	7,8	7,7	7,7
France	9,0	8,9	9,1	9,3	9,2	9,8	9,8
Czech Republic	8,8	7,9	6,7	7,3	6,7	7,0	7,0
Switzerland	2,7	4,5	4,3	4,5	4,0	4,2	4,2
Sweden	5,6	7,7	8,3	8,6	7,8	8,0	8,0
Estonia	14,6	8,0	13,5	16,7	12,3	10,0	10,0
Japan	5,0	4,6	5,3	5,3	4,8	4,6	4,6

¹⁾ Officially registered unemployment rate at the end of year.

27.8. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries

(US dollars)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries							
Azerbaijan	49,5	130,7	370,7	413,0	461,2	507,1	534,0 ¹⁾
Armenia	42,1	113,7	264,3	274,7	290,2	281,7	368,8
Belarus	73,6	215,2	350,2	406,6	338,9	439,2	564,2
Kazakhstan	101,1	256,3	456,5	526,7	614,0	679,1	714,1
Kyrgyzstan	25,7	63,7	143,6	156,4	201,8	228,2	229,2 ¹⁾
Moldova, Republic of	32,8	104,7	247,2	239,7	259,4	279,6	296,4 ¹⁾
Russia	79,0	302,5	588,3	681,6	796,2	857,1	940,9
Tajikistan	8,5	26,8	68,6	80,9	95,9	116,6	147,8
Turkmenistan	114,8	484,6	237,8	260,6
Ukraine	42,3	157,3	244,6	282,2	330,5	378,7	408,5
Non-CIS countries							
Australia ²⁾	5 520,9	5 933,4	6 081,8	6 197,1	6 321,5	6 438,5	
Austria	2 188,6	3 331,4	4 219,6	4 060,6	4 360,1	4 149,0	
Belgium	2 458,8	3 740,9	4 639,6	4 460,2	4 842,6	4 606,4	
Bulgaria	107,2	207,8	429,3	437,2	496,1	506,5	
Hungary	380,5	946,9	1 121,5	1 124,2	1 207,4	1 113,8	
Germany	2 173,1	3 179,9	3 755,7	3 653,2	3 982,5	3 771,2	
Georgia	36,8	112,9	333,2	334,8	377,9	430,9	
Denmark	2 828,6	4 516,3	5 818,5	5 649,3	6 043,6	5 646,8	
Ireland	2 419,9	4 374,9	5 784,3	5 353,8	5 611,4	5 226,5	
Spain	1 431,0	2 226,3	2 998,9	2 915,9	3 111,9	2 881,3	
Italy	1 673,9	2 607,4	3 164,2	3 091,4	3 289,2	3 061,4	
Canada	2 304,5	3 251,1	3 928,5	4 413,5	4 746,1	4 862,9	
Latvia	248,8	435,4	913,6	839,2	918,7	880,1	
Lithuania	242,7	459,8	830,6	763,3	824,8	790,4	
Netherlands	2 338,6	3 668,4	4 545,5	4 384,8	4 661,4	4 355,9	
Norway	2 561,3	4 441,0	5 534,5	5 935,2	6 695,6	6 665,0	
Poland	494,2	790,8	992,4	1 068,6	1 148,2	1 083,1	
Portugal	944,0	1 485,0	1 918,9	1 851,5	1 897,4	1 718,1	
Romania	133,4	331,9	624,4	609,5	667,2	614,8	
Slovakia	428,3	907,8	1 279,4	1 276,2	1 356,3	1 274,6	
United Kingdom	2 818,6	3 986,6	3 928,3	3 940,4	4 173,2	4 220,9	
United States	3 251,7	3 794,8	4 294,5	4 398,6	4 517,8	4 587,3	
Finland	2 013,3	3 222,5	4 177,8	4 122,6	4 474,1	4 270,6	
France	1 980,3	3 102,3	3 846,1	3 749,4	4 029,3	3 794,6	
Czech Republic	371,3	847,8	1 269,9	1 301,1	1 438,4	1 326,0	
Switzerland	3 433,1	5 060,4	6 375,3	6 559,2	7 759,6	7 478,8	
Sweden	2 279,4	3 237,0	3 692,3	3 973,2	4 536,6	4 482,6	
Estonia	290,0	642,0	1 093,5	1 050,0	1 167,9	1 139,6	
Japan ²⁾	4 198,8	4 194,2	4 063,5	4 139,6	4 239,9	4 180,1	

¹⁾ January-November.²⁾ Purchasing power parity of 2012; at constant prices of 2012.

27.9. Consumer price indices

	Percent of previous year							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries								
Azerbaijan	108,3	116,7	120,8	101,5	105,7	107,9	101,1	102,4
Armenia	102,9	104,4	109,0	103,4	108,2	107,7	102,6	105,8
Belarus	107,0	108,4	114,8	113,0	107,8	153,2	159,2	118,3
Kazakhstan	108,6	110,8	117,0	107,3	107,1	108,3	105,1	105,8
Kyrgyzstan	105,6	110,2	124,5	106,8	108,0	116,6	102,8	106,6
Moldova, Republic of	112,7	112,3	112,7	100,0	107,4	107,6	104,6	104,6
Russia	109,7	109,0	114,1	111,7	106,9	108,4	105,1	106,8
Tajikistan	110,0	113,2	120,4	106,5	106,5	112,4	105,8	103,7
Ukraine	109,1	112,8	125,2	115,9	109,4	108,0	100,6	99,7
Non-CIS countries								
Australia	103,5	102,3	104,4	101,8	102,8	103,4	101,7	102,4
Austria	101,5	102,2	103,2	100,5	101,9	103,3	102,4	102,0
Belgium	101,8	101,8	104,5	99,96	102,2	103,5	102,9	101,1
Bulgaria	107,3	108,4	112,3	102,8	102,4	104,2	103,0	100,9
Hungary	103,9	108,0	106,1	104,2	104,9	103,9	105,7	101,7
Germany	101,6	102,3	102,6	100,3	101,1	102,1	102,0	101,5
Georgia	109,2	109,2	110,0	101,7	107,1	108,5	99,1	99,5
Denmark	101,9	101,7	103,4	101,3	102,3	102,8	102,4	100,8
Ireland	104,0	104,9	104,1	95,5	99,0	102,6	101,7	100,5
Spain	103,5	102,8	104,1	99,7	101,8	103,2	102,4	101,4
Italy	102,1	101,8	103,3	100,8	101,5	102,8	103,0	101,2
Canada	102,0	102,2	102,3	100,3	101,8	102,9	101,5	100,9
China	101,5	104,8	105,9	99,3	103,3	105,4	102,6	102,6
Latvia	106,5	110,1	115,4	103,5	98,9	104,4	102,3	100,0
Lithuania	103,7	105,7	110,9	104,5	101,3	104,1	103,1	101,0
Mexico	103,6	104,0	105,1	105,3	104,2	103,4	104,1	103,8
Netherlands	101,1	101,6	102,5	101,2	101,3	102,3	102,5	102,5
Norway	102,3	100,8	103,8	102,1	102,5	101,2	100,8	102,1
Poland	101,0	102,5	104,2	103,5	102,6	104,3	103,7	100,9
Portugal	102,7	102,8	102,6	99,2	101,4	103,7	102,8	100,3
Romania	106,6	104,8	107,9	105,6	106,1	105,8	103,3	104,0
Slovakia	104,5	102,8	104,6	101,6	101,0	103,9	103,6	101,4
United Kingdom	102,3	102,3	103,6	102,2	103,3	104,5	102,8	102,6
United States	103,2	102,8	103,8	99,6	101,6	103,2	102,1	101,5
Turkey	109,6	108,8	110,4	106,3	108,6	106,5	108,9	107,5
Finland	101,6	102,5	104,1	100,0	101,2	103,4	102,8	101,5
France	101,6	101,5	102,8	100,1	101,5	102,1	102,0	100,9
Czech Republic	102,5	102,8	106,3	101,0	101,5	101,9	103,3	101,4
Switzerland	101,1	100,7	102,4	99,5	100,7	100,2	99,3	99,8
Sweden	101,4	102,2	103,4	99,7	101,3	102,6	100,9	100,0
Estonia	104,4	106,6	110,4	99,9	103,0	105,0	103,9	102,8
Japan	100,3	100,0	101,4	98,6	99,3	99,7	100,0	100,4

	December to December of previous year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries							
Azerbaijan	119,6	115,4	100,7	107,9	105,5	99,7	103,5
Armenia	106,6	105,2	106,5	109,4	104,7	103,2	105,6
Belarus	112,1	113,3	110,1	109,9	208,7	121,8	116,5
Kazakhstan	118,8	109,5	106,2	107,8	107,4	106,0	104,8
Kyrgyzstan	120,1	120,0	100,0	119,2	105,7	107,5	104,0
Moldova, Republic of	113,1	107,3	100,4	108,1	107,8	104,1	105,2
Russia	111,9	113,3	108,8	108,8	106,1	106,6	106,5
Tajikistan	119,7	111,8	105,0	109,8	109,4	106,5	103,7
Ukraine	116,6	122,3	112,3	109,1	104,6	99,8	100,5
Non-CIS countries							
Australia	103,0	103,7	102,1	102,7	103,1	102,2	102,7
Austria	103,6	101,3	101,0	102,3	103,2	102,8	101,9
Belgium	103,1	102,6	100,3	103,1	103,5	102,2	101,0
Bulgaria	112,5	107,8	100,6	104,5	102,8	104,2	98,4
Hungary	107,4	103,5	105,6	104,7	104,1	105,0	100,4
Germany	103,1	101,1	100,8	101,3	102,0	102,0	101,4
Georgia	111,0	105,5	103,0	111,2	102,0	98,6	102,4
Denmark	102,3	102,4	101,4	102,8	102,5	102,0	100,8
Ireland	104,7	101,1	95,0	101,3	102,5	101,2	100,2
Spain	104,2	101,4	100,8	103,0	102,4	102,9	100,3
Italy	102,6	102,2	101,0	101,9	103,3	102,3	100,7
Canada	102,4	101,2	101,3	102,4	102,3	100,8	101,2
China	106,5	101,2	101,9	104,6	104,1	102,5	102,5
Latvia	114,1	110,5	98,8	102,5	104,0	101,6	99,6
Lithuania	108,1	108,5	101,3	103,8	103,4	102,8	100,4
Mexico	103,8	106,5	103,6	104,4	103,8	103,6	104,0
Netherlands	101,9	101,9	101,1	101,9	102,4	102,9	101,7
Norway	102,8	102,1	102,0	102,8	100,2	101,4	102,0
Poland	103,9	103,3	103,5	103,1	104,6	102,4	100,7
Portugal	102,7	100,8	99,9	102,5	103,6	101,9	100,2
Romania	106,6	106,3	104,7	108,0	103,1	105,0	101,6
Slovakia	103,4	104,4	100,5	101,3	104,4	103,2	100,4
United Kingdom	102,1	103,1	102,9	103,7	104,2	102,7	102,0
United States	104,1	100,1	102,7	101,5	103,0	101,7	101,5
Turkey	108,4	110,1	106,5	106,4	110,5	106,2	107,4
Finland	102,6	103,5	99,5	102,9	102,9	102,4	101,6
France	102,6	101,0	100,9	101,8	102,5	101,3	100,7
Czech Republic	105,6	103,6	101,0	102,3	102,4	102,4	101,4
Switzerland	102,0	100,7	100,3	100,5	99,3	99,6	100,1
Sweden	103,4	100,9	100,6	102,3	102,3	99,9	100,1
Estonia	109,6	107,0	98,3	105,7	103,7	103,5	101,4
Japan	100,7	100,4	98,3	99,6	99,8	99,9	101,6

27.10. Indices of Gross Domestic Product

(percent of previous year)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries							
Azerbaijan	111,1	126,4	109,3	105,0	100,1	102,2	105,8
Armenia	105,9	113,9	85,9	102,2	104,7	107,2	103,5
Belarus	105,8	109,4	100,2	107,7	105,5	101,7	100,9
Kazakhstan	109,8	109,7	101,2	107,3	107,5	105,0	106,0
Kyrgyzstan	105,4	99,8	102,9	99,5	106,0	99,9	110,5
Moldova, Republic of	102,1	107,5	94,0	107,1	106,8	99,3	108,9
Russia	110,0	106,4	92,2	104,5	104,3	103,4	101,3
Tajikistan	108,3	106,7	103,9	106,5	107,4	107,5	107,4
Turkmenistan	105,5	113,0	106,1	109,2	114,7	111,1	...
Uzbekistan	103,8	107,0	108,1	108,5	108,3	108,2	108,0
Ukraine	105,9	102,7	85,2	104,1	105,2	100,3	100,0
Non-CIS countries¹⁾							
Austria	103,7	102,4	96,2	101,8	102,8	100,9	...
Belgium	103,7	101,8	97,2	102,3	101,8	99,9	100,2
Bulgaria	105,7	106,4	94,5	100,4	101,8	100,6	100,9
Hungary	104,2	104,0	93,2	101,1	101,6	98,3	101,1
Germany	103,1	100,7	94,9	104,0	103,3	100,7	100,4
Georgia	101,8	109,5	96,2	106,3	107,2	106,2	...
Denmark	103,5	102,4	94,3	101,4	101,1	99,6	100,4
Italy	103,7	100,9	94,5	101,7	100,4	97,6	98,1
Canada	105,4	103,2	97,1	103,3	102,4	101,7	...
Latvia	105,7	110,1	82,3	98,7	105,3	105,2	104,1
Lithuania	103,6	107,8	85,2	101,6	106,0	103,7	103,3
Netherlands	103,9	102,0	96,3	101,5	100,9	98,8	99,2
Norway	103,3	102,6	98,4	100,5	101,3	102,9	100,6
Poland	104,3	103,6	101,6	103,9	104,5	102,0	101,6
Romania	102,4	104,2	93,4	98,9	102,3	100,6	103,5
Slovakia	101,4	106,7	95,1	104,4	103,0	101,8	100,9
United Kingdom	104,4	103,2	94,8	101,7	101,1	100,3	101,7
United States	104,1	103,4	97,2	102,5	101,8	102,8	101,9
Turkey	106,8	108,4	95,2	109,0
Finland	105,3	102,9	91,5	103,4	102,8	99,0	98,6
France	103,7	101,8	96,9	101,7	102,0	100,0	100,2
Czech Republic	104,2	106,8	95,5	102,5	101,8	99,0	99,1
Switzerland	103,7	102,7	98,1	103,0	101,8	101,0	102,0
Sweden	104,5	103,2	95,0	106,6	102,9	100,9	101,5
Estonia	109,7	108,9	85,9	102,6	109,6	103,9	100,8

¹⁾ Based on UNECE database.

27.11. Indices of industrial production

(percent of previous year)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries							
Azerbaijan	106,9	133,5	108,6	102,6	95,0	97,7	101,8
Armenia	106,4	107,6	92,4	109,7	113,9	108,8	106,8
Belarus	107,5	110,0	96,9	111,7	109,1	105,8	95,1
Kazakhstan	115,5	103,1	101,7	109,6	103,8	100,7	102,3
Kyrgyzstan	106,0	87,9	93,6	109,8	111,9	79,8	134,3
Moldova, Republic of	107,7	107,0	78,9	109,3	109,5	96,9	106,8
Russia	108,7	105,1	90,7	107,3	105,0	103,4	100,4
Tajikistan	109,9	109,7	93,5	109,2	105,7	110,4	103,9
Uzbekistan	105,9	103,8	109,1	108,5	106,3	107,7	108,8
Ukraine	112,4	103,1	78,1	111,2	108,0	99,5	95,3
Non-CIS countries							
Austria	108,7	104,0	88,2	107,1	106,2	99,9	
Belgium	...	102,2	89,6	111,4	104,3	96,8	
Bulgaria	...	107,0	81,8	102,1	105,8	99,6	
Hungary	116,6	106,8	82,4	110,5	105,6	98,2	
Germany	105,0	103,0	83,7	111,2	107,0	99,2	
Georgia	110,8	130,6	89,4	114,7	121,5	105,6	
Denmark	106,6	103,1	85,4	101,8	101,8	100,0	
Italy	103,1	98,2	81,3	106,9	100,4	94,0	
Canada	108,6	102,0	89,0	104,8	103,9	101,0	
Latvia	...	107,2	81,8	114,9	109,0	106,1	
Lithuania	99,1	107,0	86,2	106,4	106,4	103,7	
Netherlands	...	100,4	92,4	107,7	99,3	99,4	
Norway	103,1	100,0	96,0	94,4	95,1	101,8	
Poland	106,7	104,3	96,2	111,1	106,7	101,2	
Romania	...	96,9	94,5	105,5	107,4	102,4	
Slovakia	...	99,2	84,5	108,2	105,3	107,9	
United Kingdom	101,8	99,2	90,5	102,8	98,8	97,6	
United States	104,0	103,2	88,7	105,7	103,3	103,8	
Turkey	90,2	112,8	110,0	102,4	
Finland	108,4	99,1	82,0	105,7	101,7	97,8	
France	103,1	100,0	85,6	105,4	102,1	97,2	
Czech Republic	...	103,9	86,4	108,6	105,9	99,1	
Switzerland	...	102,7	94,4	107,2	102,7	102,3	
Sweden	105,3	102,5	82,0	109,5	102,6	97,9	
Estonia	114,5	111,0	76,0	123,6	119,9	101,0	

27.12. Volume indices of agricultural production

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries							
(constant prices)							
Azerbaijan	112,1	107,5	103,5	97,8	105,8	106,6	104,9
Armenia	97,5	111,2	99,9	86,4	113,9	109,5	107,1
Belarus	109,5	101,7	101,0	102,5	106,6	106,6	95,8
Kazakhstan	95,8	107,3	114,6	88,3	126,8	82,2	110,8
Kyrgyzstan	102,6	95,8	107,2	97,4	102,0	101,2	102,9
Moldova, Republic of	96,7	100,8	90,4	107,9	105,0	77,7	138,3
Russia	106,2	101,6	101,4	88,7	123,0	95,2	106,2
Tajikistan	112,6	101,6	110,8	106,8	107,9	110,4	107,6
Uzbekistan	103,1	105,4	105,8	106,9	106,6	107,0	106,8
Ukraine	109,8	100,1	98,2	98,5	119,9	95,5	113,7
Other countries¹⁾							
(constant prices; percent of 2004-2006)							
Austria	98,7	100,9	100,6	99,6	109,7	101,4	
Belgium	106,7	99,6	99,3	100,7	102,0	99,7	
Bulgaria	109,4	91,3	96,9	105,4	106,1	98,8	
Hungary	90,8	96,4	91,9	79,9	86,9	78,7	
Germany	101,5	99,9	105,7	102,5	104,0	104,6	
Denmark	97,5	100,8	102,2	101,2	103,1	102,4	
Ireland	103,2	98,8	94,9	100,9	102,3	96,7	
Spain	99,8	94,6	100,7	103,2	106,5	89,9	
Italy	100,1	100,5	99,5	95,3	95,9	86,6	
Latvia	89,3	104,9	112,3	109,2	110,3	128,0	
Lithuania	102,0	106,0	112,1	99,1	106,4	121,3	
Netherlands	103,9	100,0	109,0	111,2	113,3	111,5	
Poland	102,0	98,5	105,8	101,1	102,7	107,0	
Portugal	101,3	96,6	102,1	104,3	100,1	99,3	
Romania	78,5	94,9	90,8	91,0	100,3	79,0	
Slovakia	91,9	101,6	90,9	83,1	89,0	82,2	
United Kingdom	103,4	100,3	100,1	101,8	103,9	98,6	
Finland	98,6	102,1	101,5	93,9	97,9	94,2	
France	104,0	100,0	98,8	97,2	99,3	98,3	
Czech Republic	102,6	99,9	97,8	90,8	96,5	88,8	
Sweden	104,2	100,3	99,2	94,1	96,3	95,7	
Estonia	101,5	102,9	114,5	110,2	118,4	124,6	

¹⁾ According to the FAO methodology - the relative level of the aggregate volume of agricultural production for each year in comparison with the base period 2004-2006.

27.13. Per capita production of selected agricultural products (kilograms)

	Grains						Potatoes					
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries												
Azerbaijan	190	248	218	265	298	...	59	129	107	104	106	...
Armenia	70	123	100	135	151	173	90	175	148	171	214	209
Belarus	487	664	736	873	975	803	874	847	825	755	730	625
Kazakhstan	777	910	747	1 628	766	1 070	114	166	157	186	186	196
Kyrgyzstan	320	323	305	301	269	318	213	221	258	262	245	233
Moldova, Republic of	531	789	680	701	339	747	91	105	79	99	51	67
Russia	449	544	427	659	495	637	202	197	148	229	206	210
Tajikistan	88	135	166	142	133	151	49	81	101	112	126	137
Turkmenistan	...	461	451	493	27	34	38
Uzbekistan	159	245	259	243	253	...	29	35	59	63	69	...
Ukraine	497	807	856	1 242	1 014	1 388	403	413	408	531	510	490

Continued

	Meat (slaughter weight)						Milk					
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries												
Azerbaijan	19	24	28	29	31	...	130	149	172	179	187	...
Armenia	15	17	22	22	24	...	140	185	185	184	204	208
Belarus	60	72	102	108	115	124	450	587	698	686	715	701
Kazakhstan	42	50	57	57	56	55	251	314	330	316	289	287
Kyrgyzstan	40	35	36	36	36	34	226	232	262	258	258	247
Moldova, Republic of	24	24	31	33	33	...	158	183	166	157	147	148
Russia	31	35	50	53	56	60	222	217	223	221	222	214
Tajikistan	5	8	10	10	10	11	50	78	88	90	99	103
Turkmenistan	...	33	43	42	41	283	299	299	292	...
Uzbekistan	20	24	29	32	32	...	147	174	216	231	246	...
Ukraine	34	34	45	47	49	53	257	291	245	243	250	253

Continued

	Grains (excluding legumes)					Potatoes				
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012
Non-CIS countries¹⁾										
Austria	590	633	599	679	581	87	93	80	97	79
Belgium	244	265	279	267	258	284	265	317	375	264
Bulgaria	535	258	964	1 030	957	48	49	34	32	27
Hungary	984	1 605	1 227	1 369	1 018	85	65	44	60	52
Germany	551	557	542	513	559	167	141	125	144	133
Georgia	95	155	49	90	83	69	98	51	61	55
Denmark	1 776	1 719	1 603	1 566	1 680	310	292	247	289	297
Italy	363	366	306	322	320	36	30	26	25	27
Canada	1 659	1 578	1 343	1 378	1 439	148	137	130	122	132
China	323	329	373	387	402	53	54	61	66	64
Latvia	385	597	705	677	1 056	311	299	230	238	270
Lithuania	759	852	902	1 075	1 541	512	271	154	196	191
Netherlands	109	109	109	96	103	517	416	412	439	403
Norway	289	282	246	205	213	70	69	68	59	67
Poland	580	705	698	689	734	629	271	229	213	236
Romania	469	908	827	1 037	638	155	176	163	203	123
Slovakia	408	664	487	677	581	78	56	23	40	31
United Kingdom	407	348	334	339	307	113	99	97	97	72
United States	1 214	1 240	1 299	1 241	1 137	83	65	59	63	61
Turkey	510	539	454	481	451	85	60	63	63	65
Finland	789	781	554	680	678	151	143	122	125	91
France	1 079	1 014	1 010	977	1 080	106	105	102	114	97
Czech Republic	628	753	655	759	629	143	99	63	77	63
Switzerland	167	143	118	123	116	83	66	54	65	56
Sweden	630	561	457	495	532	110	105	87	93	85
Estonia	498	543	522	593	763	337	150	126	127	107
Japan	82	80	89	90	92	23	22	18	19	20

¹⁾ Calculation of Belstat according to FAO data.

Continued

	Meat (slaughter weight)					Milk				
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012
Austria	104	103	110	109	107	421	382	391	397	406
Belgium	169	166	174	172	175	358	289	282	283	310
Bulgaria	59	30	30	30	31	208	196	173	176	170
Hungary	115	93	87	88	87	211	192	169	172	182
Germany	76	83	100	102	102	345	345	362	371	380
Georgia	25	25	13	11	9	141	179	132	131	137
Denmark	375	393	363	366	354	891	849	893	872	894
Italy	72	68	71	69	71	234	202	184	183	188
Canada	130	142	131	128	129	265	242	242	245	243
China	46	51	59	59	60	10	25	31	31	32
Latvia	26	35	38	38	39	344	368	397	402	437
Lithuania	53	74	63	66	69	493	564	560	595	593
Netherlands	181	148	154	159	160	706	674	711	709	708
Norway	60	63	67	65	66	388	345	322	310	321
Poland	75	83	94	95	99	309	313	322	323	329
Romania	44	47	50	50	50	206	261	251	257	248
Slovakia	52	48	33	28	28	202	207	173	175	183
United Kingdom	60	56	56	57	57	246	240	224	219	218
United States	134	134	136	136	136	269	272	283	286	289
Turkey	22	24	33	35	39	155	164	188	206	235
Finland	65	76	72	72	71	471	468	433	426	425
France	107	91	89	89	87	423	407	373	387	379
Czech Republic	76	73	57	54	49	272	277	257	262	269
Switzerland	57	60	60	60	59	543	535	526	525	516
Sweden	61	59	57	56	52	376	356	309	307	305
Estonia	38	48	58	62	60	450	479	520	533	555
Japan	24	24	25	25	26	67	65	61	58	60

27.14. Passenger cars per 1 000 population

(end of year; units)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries						
Azerbaijan	41	56	85	90	96	104
Belarus¹⁾	143	184	257	274	291	290
Kazakhstan	67	93	174	193	203	213
Kyrgyzstan	39	39	62	61	64	68
Moldova, Republic of	66	81	108	120	126	...
Russia	...	178	233	241	255	258
Ukraine	...	118	146	148	151	...
Non-CIS countries						
Austria	511	505	521	531
Belgium	457	470	481	485	493	...
Bulgaria	249	329	330	345	367	384
Hungary	234	286	301	298	298	...
Germany	533	559	510	517	525	530
Denmark	347	354	384
Ireland	347	400	...	425	426	...
Spain	433	467	479	481	483	...
Italy	572	592	604	608	611	609
Canada	450	457	497
Latvia	235	323	422	304	297	304
Lithuania	335	439	536	546	566	...
Netherlands	411	435	461	466	471	...
Norway	412	439	465	472	480	487
Poland	261	323	432	448	470	486
Portugal	514	441	444	403
Romania	139	156	198	202	203	...
Slovakia	236	242	293	307	324	...
United Kingdom	426	470	457	456	454	...
United States	753	783	442	...	403	...
Turkey	69	84	98	103	102	...
Finland	412	463	520	536	553	...
France	462	478	487	...	483	...
Czech Republic	335	387	423	427	437	448
Switzerland	492	515	514	523	529	537
Sweden	451	460	463	462	466	...
Estonia	338	366	407	412	428	449

¹⁾ Number of passenger cars in 2012 – 2 748,5 thous. units, including cars owned by individuals – 2 640,8 thous. units, in 2013 – 2 777,9 thous. units and 2 670,6 thous. units respectively.

27.15. Deficit (-) / surplus (+) of the state (consolidated) budget¹⁾
(percent of GDP)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries							
Azerbaijan	0,4	2,4	6,6	14,0	11,6	3,8	0,8
Armenia	...	-2,0	-7,7	-5,0	-2,9	-1,6	-2,5
Belarus	0,6	1,9	-0,4	-0,5	4,2	1,7	-0,9
Kazakhstan	...	6,0	-1,3	1,5	6,0	4,5	5,0
Kyrgyzstan	-10,7	-3,8	-1,1	-5,8	-4,6	-5,7	-3,8
Moldova, Republic of	-3,4	1,5	-6,3	-2,5	-2,4	-2,2	-1,8
Russia	3,3	8,2	-6,3	-3,4	1,5	0,4	-1,3
Tajikistan	-5,6	-2,9	-5,2	-3,0	-2,1	0,6	-0,8
Turkmenistan	-0,5	0,8	7,0	2,0	3,6	6,4	0,2
Uzbekistan	-2,5	1,3	2,8	4,9	8,8	8,5	1,3
Ukraine	-3,3	-2,3	-6,3	-5,8	-2,8	-4,5	-4,5
Non-CIS countries							
Australia	1,7	1,7	-4,6	-5,1	-4,4	-3,7	-3,7
Austria	-1,8	-1,8	-4,1	-4,5	-2,5	-2,5	-1,8
Belgium	-0,1	-2,6	-5,6	-3,9	-3,9	-4,1	-2,8
Bulgaria	-0,6	2,3	-0,9	-4,0	-2,0	-0,5	-1,9
Hungary	-4,4	-7,8	-4,6	-4,4	4,2	-2,0	-2,4
Germany	1,1	-3,3	-3,1	-4,2	-0,8	0,1	0,01
Georgia	-2,0	2,2	-6,5	-4,8	-0,9	-0,8	-1,3
Denmark	2,2	5,0	-2,8	-2,7	-2,0	-3,9	-0,4
Ireland	4,7	1,7	-13,8	-30,5	-13,1	-8,2	-7,4
Spain	-0,9	1,3	-11,1	-9,6	-9,6	-10,6	-7,2
Italy	-0,9	-4,5	-5,4	-4,4	-3,7	-2,9	-3,0
Canada	2,9	1,7	-4,5	-4,9	-3,7	-3,4	-3,0
China	-3,3	-1,4	-3,1	-1,5	-1,3	-2,2	-1,9
Latvia	-2,6	-1,1	-7,8	-7,3	-3,2	0,1	-1,3
Lithuania	-4,0	-0,5	-9,4	-7,2	-5,5	-3,3	-2,1
Mexico	-3,0	-1,2	-5,1	-4,3	-3,3	-3,7	-3,9
Netherlands	2,0	-0,3	-5,6	-5,1	-4,3	-4,0	-3,1
Norway	15,4	15,0	10,5	11,1	13,6	13,9	11,1
Poland	-3,0	-4,1	-7,4	-7,9	-5,0	-3,9	-4,5
Portugal	-3,3	-6,5	-10,2	-9,9	-4,3	-6,5	-4,9
Romania	-4,0	-0,7	-7,3	-6,4	-4,3	-2,5	-2,5
Slovakia	-8,7	-2,2	-8,0	-7,7	-5,1	-4,5	-3,0
United Kingdom	3,5	-3,4	-11,3	-10,0	-7,8	-8,0	-5,8
United States	...	-4,6	-14,7	-12,5	-11,0	-9,7	-7,3
Turkey	...	-0,8	-6,0	-3,4	-0,7	-1,8	-1,5
Finland	6,9	2,7	-2,7	-2,8	-1,0	-2,2	-2,6
France	-1,5	-3,0	-7,6	-7,1	-5,3	-4,8	-4,2
Czech Republic	-3,6	-3,2	-5,8	-4,8	-3,3	-4,4	-2,9
Switzerland	2,3	-0,6	0,5	0,1	0,3	-0,03	0,01
Sweden	3,6	1,9	-1,0	-0,01	0,03	-0,7	-1,0
Estonia	-0,2	1,6	-2,0	0,2	1,2	-0,2	-0,4
Japan	-7,8	-4,8	-10,4	-9,3	-9,8	-8,7	-8,4

¹⁾ Data according to the methodology of the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001 of the International Monetary Fund.

27.16. Number of apartments built per 10 000 population

(units)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries						
Azerbaijan	7	19	15	20	18	22
Armenia	5	5	6	11	11	5
Belarus	39	45	73	89	74	60
Kazakhstan	7	29	34	34	33	35
Kyrgyzstan	10	10	16	14	16	16
Moldova, Republic of	6	11	14	14	14	14
Russia	25	36	49	50	55	59
Tajikistan	9	12	17	25	23	16
Uzbekistan	...	21	23	25	25	27
Ukraine	13	16	14	17	18	20
Non-CIS countries						
Austria	67
Bulgaria	11	16	29	21	19	19
Hungary	22	41	32	21	13	13
Germany	52	29	19	20	22	22
Georgia	3
Denmark	31	52	32	20	22	22
Spain	91	121	85	56	36	36
Latvia	4	17	19	9	13	13
Lithuania	13	17	28	11	17	17
Netherlands	44	41	50	34	35	35
Norway	44	64	45	37	41	41
Poland	23	30	42	36	34	34
Romania	12	15	29	23	21	21
Slovakia	24	28	35	31	27	27
United Kingdom	30 ¹⁾	35	26	22	23	23
Turkey	36
Finland	63	65	42	49	59	59
France ¹⁾	60	73	53	55	67	67
Czech Republic	25	32	37	35	27	27
Sweden	15	25	19	18	16	16
Japan ¹⁾	97	97	62	64
Estonia	5	29	14	14

¹⁾ Initiated construction.