

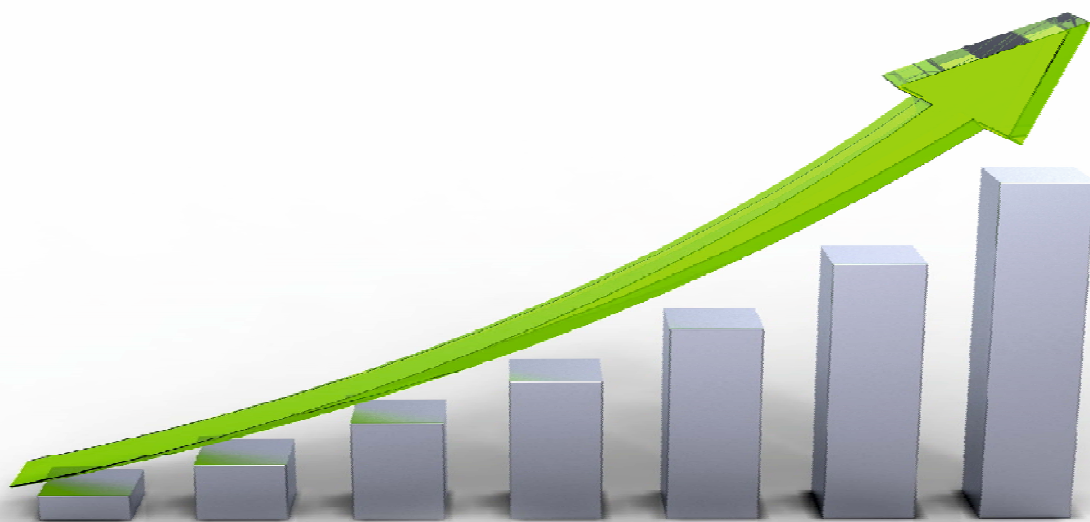


NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND STANDARD OF LIVING IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

2009-2013

STATISTICAL BOOK



MINSK 2014



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

**SOCIAL CONDITIONS
AND STANDARD OF LIVING
IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

Statistical book

Minsk
2014

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The data book presents key indicators describing socioeconomic development and standard of living of the population of the Republic of Belarus.

Intended for senior management, government agencies, financial and economic departments of organisations, researchers, teaching staff, postgraduates and students of higher education institutions, and other interested users.

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PREFACE

The data book widely presents the information describing various aspects of the level and quality of life of the population in Belarus. Provided are the key socioeconomic indicators reflecting demographic situation, employment and unemployment, the size and patterns of population money incomes as well as the level, incidence and duration of low-income state in households.

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

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

Selected statistical indicators are furnished with brief methodological notes.

In certain cases the data for 2013 are preliminary and are subject to revision in further issues.

Explanation of symbols:

–	not applicable
....	data not available
0.0	negligible magnitude

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

Abbreviations:

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

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1. SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The section presents macroeconomic indicators and key socioeconomic indicators of the standards of living of the population.

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

Consolidated budget is the sum of all budgets in a certain territory excluding inter-budgetary transfers, budget credits and associated interest.

Budget revenue is the inflow of funds in the budget excluding the funds which, in accordance with the Budget Code of the Republic of Belarus and other acts of budget legislation, are sources of financing of budget deficit, as well as budget credits and returns from repayment of budget loans.

Budget expenditure is the funds allocated for financing of government tasks and functions. Budget expenditures are determined taking into account the programmes of socioeconomic development of the Republic of Belarus and corresponding local administrative units, fiscal capacity, and are undertaken in compliance with the Budget Code of the Republic of Belarus in the amounts specified by the National Budget Law for a relevant financial year and decisions of local Councils of Deputies as related to the budget for a relevant financial year. The financial year for all budgets in the territory of Belarus is established from January 1 through December 31 of the calendar year.

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

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

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

1.1. Key indicators of socioeconomic development

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Main macroeconomic indicators					
Gross domestic product, bn rubles	65 067	137 442	164 476	297 158	530 356	636 784
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	109.4	100.2	107.7	105.5	101.7	100.9
per capita, thous. rubles	6 733	14 457	17 331	31 368	56 036	67 271
Industrial output, bn rubles	64 502	129 374	166 953	347 655	615 862	605 635
percent of previous year	110.0	96.9	111.7	109.1	105.8	95.1
Agricultural output, bn rubles	12 880	26 799	36 131	55 642	96 696	105 770
percent of previous year	101.7	101.0	102.5	106.6	106.6	95.8
Commissioning of residential buildings (thous. m ² of total floor space)	3 785.5	5 710.5	6 629.9	5 480.1	4 482.8	5 236.3
percent of previous year	108.1	112.3	116.1	82.7	81.8	116.8
Retail turnover, bn rubles	23 951	52 033	64 865	112 899	202 309	268 019
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	120.4	103.5	115.7	109.0	114.1	118.0
Catering turnover, bn rubles	1 279	2 703	3 271	5 573	10 320	13 551
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	111.7	98.1	110.9	100.9	110.4	111.2
Paid services for population, bn rubles	6 776	14 223	15 691	21 520	37 233	53 941
percent of previous year	115.3	102.8	111.5	105.7	107.6	107.9

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Consumer price index (December to December of previous year), percent	108.0	110.1	109.9	208.7	121.8	116.5
Consolidated budget revenue, bn rubles	30 825 ¹⁾	62 808 ¹⁾	48 754	85 608	157 956	189 232
percent of GDP	47.4	45.7	29.6	28.8	29.8	29.7
Consolidated budget expenditure, bn rubles	31 257 ¹⁾	63 766 ¹⁾	52 980	79 428	155 169	187 751
percent of GDP	48.1	46.4	32.2	26.7	29.3	29.5
Consolidated budget deficit (-) / surplus (+), bn rubles	-432 ¹⁾	-958 ¹⁾	-4 226	6 180	2 787	1 481
percent of GDP	-0.7	-0.7	-2.6	2.1	0.5	0.2
Consolidated budget expenditure on social sector, bn rubles	9 115	32 155 ¹⁾	21 504	34 288	64 517	78 576
percent of GDP	14.0	23.4	13.1	11.5	12.2	12.3
Main indicators of living standards						
Demographic situation						
Population size (end of year), thous.	9 630.4	9 500.0	9 481.2	9 465.2	9 463.8	9 468.2
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	9.4	11.5	11.4	11.5	12.2	12.5
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	14.7	14.2	14.4	14.3	13.4	13.2
Maternal mortality rate (per 100 000 live births)	10	1	1	1	1	0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	9.3	6.2	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	7.1	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.5
Natural increase, decrease (-) of population, thous.	-51.4	-25.8	-29.1	-25.9	-10.6	-7.3
per 1 000 population	-5.3	-2.7	-3.0	-2.8	-1.2	-0.7

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	7.6	8.3	8.1	9.2	8.1	9.2
Crude divorce rate (per 1 000 population)	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.8
Economic activity of population						
Average annual number of employed population, thous.	4 414.1	4 643.9	4 665.9	4 654.5	4 577.1	4 545.6
percent of previous year	102.0	100.7	100.5	99.8	98.3	99.3
Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection (at year-end), thous.	67.9	40.3	33.1	28.2	24.9	20.9
Registered unemployment rate (percentage of economically active population)	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Income and expenditures of population, socioeconomic differentiation						
Actual final consumption of households, bn rubles	41 824	90 081	106 856	168 549	298 729	385 958
percent of previous year	111.9	99.9	108.2	101.4	109.0	109.6
per capita, thous. rubles	4 328	9 475	11 259	17 792	31 563	40 773
Monthly per capita money income, thous. rubles	333.0	766.1	952.4	1 457.7	2 831.4	3 893.6
Real disposable money income, percent of previous year	118.1	103.7	114.8	98.9	121.5	116.3

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ratio of average disposable resources of 10% group with highest resources to 10% group with lowest resources, times	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9
Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles	463.7	981.6	1 217.3	1 899.8	3 676.1	5 061.4
Real wages and salaries, percent of previous year	120.9	100.1	115.0	101.9	121.5	116.4
Average pension size ²⁾ , thous. rubles	192.0	397.6	503.7	741.6	1 463.3	2 014.8
Real pension size ²⁾ , percent of previous year	120.2	96.7	117.5	96.1	123.9	116.4
Minimum subsistence budget per capita						
thous. rubles per month ³⁾	145.7	248.5	275.2	474.4	825.2	1 023.5
percent of previous year	115.9	113.0	110.7	172.4	173.9	124.0
Ratio to minimum subsistence budget, percent						
of average per capita money income	228.6	308.3	346.1	307.3	343.1	380.4
of average monthly gross wages and salaries ⁴⁾	292.2	368.4	413.1	368.7	408.1	447.6
of average pension size ⁵⁾	156.5	184.8	211.3	225.4	232.8	248.9
Population with disposable resources below minimum subsistence budget, thous.	1 216.8	507.8	468.2	655.5	562.6	488.5
percent of total population	12.7	5.4	5.2	7.3	6.3	5.5
percent of previous year	70.5	88.3	92.2	140.0	85.8	86.8

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Housing conditions						
Availability of housing (average per inhabitant, m ² of total floor space)	22.9	24.0	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.7
Number of persons (families) registered for housing conditions improvement (at year-end), thous.	564.8	793.1	855.6	849.2	813.6	773.0
Health						
Hospital beds per 10 000 population	113.0	112.6	114.6	112.6	112.7	88.7
Medical practitioners per 10 000 population	35.1	38.0	38.8	39.4
Paramedical personnel per 10 000 population	123.1	128.7	128.5	128.9	132.2	129.5
Number of newly diagnosed cases per 100 000 population	84 055	93 274	87 445	89 744	82 935	84 214
Food						
Energy value of food intake; daily per capita, kcal	2 713	2 390	2 429	2 506	2 564	2 567
As percentage of total energy value:						
animal products	34.7	37.9	37.7	38.7	38.4	38.1
crop products	65.3	62.1	62.3	61.3	61.6	61.9
Animal protein content of consumed food, daily per capita, grammes	46.8	47.2	48.5	50.0	51.0	53.4

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Education						
Number of institutions of general secondary education	4 187	3 719	3 654	3 707	3 579	3 395
Enrollment, thous.	1 240.9	1 006.7	962.3	938.1	928.2	931.3
Number of institutions of secondary specialized education	204	211	214	220	225	231
Enrollment						
total, thous.	154.1	166.6	167.6	162.9	152.2	138.4
per 10 000 population	160	175	177	172	161	146
Number of institutions of higher education	55	53	55	55	54	54
Enrollment						
total, thous.	383.0	430.4	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3
per 10 000 population	398	453	467	471	453	417
Culture						
Theatre visits per 1 000 population	191	203	209	195	200	196
Museum visits per 1 000 population	411	482	526	559	605	605
Published per 1 000 population, copies						
books and brochures	4 169	5 554	4 545	3 625	3 494	3 319
magazines	2 906	5 680	6 225	6 382	6 911	8 000
Newspapers ⁶⁾	1 064	918	849	766	689	700

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tourism and recreation						
Persons accommodated in sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations, thous.	624.7	666.1	710.6	813.3	844.4	833.4
Number of outbound tourists (excluding visits to CIS countries), thous.	268.0	197.8	256.6	218.0	335.8	495.1
Real estate						
Share of housing stock owned by individuals in total housing stock, percent	73.6	77.3	77.8	78.8	80.3	82.0
Transport vehicles						
Passenger cars per 1 000 population (at year-end), units	180	246	264	280	279	282
Offence						
Annual number of recorded crimes, thous.	192.5	151.3	140.9	132.1	102.1	96.7
Crime rate (recorded crimes per 100 000 population)	1 992	1 591	1 485	1 394	1 079	1 021
Share of grave and especially grave crimes in total recorded crimes, percent	10.4	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.3	9.6

¹⁾ Funds of the Social Security Fund of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus are included.

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

³⁾ The value is estimated on the basis of average per capita minimum subsistence budgets approved by the resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus on a quarterly basis.

⁴⁾ Ratio of average monthly gross wages and salaries to the minimum subsistence budget of working-age population.

⁵⁾ Ratio of average pension size of pensioners registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection to the minimum subsistence budget of pensioners.

⁶⁾ Single circulation.

1.2. Consolidated budget in 2013

	Consolidated budget		Of which			
			republican budget		local budgets	
	billion rubles	as % of GDP	billion rubles	as % of GDP	billion rubles	as % of GDP
Total revenues¹⁾	189 232	29.7	105 804	16.6	119 530	18.8
of which:						
tax revenues	164 922	25.9	89 570	14.1	75 352	11.8
of which:						
profit and income tax	50 058	7.9	5 247	0.8	44 811	7.0
property tax	7 591	1.2	–	–	7 591	1.2
taxes on goods (works, services)	81 702	12.8	59 303	9.3	22 399	3.5
tax revenues from foreign economic activity	23 328	3.7	23 328	3.7	–	–
non-tax revenues ¹⁾	24 018	3.8	16 233	2.5	7 787	1.2
Total expenditures¹⁾	187 751	29.5	108 062	17.0	115 637	18.2
of which on:						
general government activities ¹⁾	45 560	7.2	52 680	8.3	28 827	4.5
of which:						
general government	6 029	0.9	3 013	0.5	3 016	0.5
international activities	1 422	0.2	1 422	0.2	–	–
national economy	31 163	4.9	16 906	2.7	14 257	2.2
of which:						
fuels and energy	2 636	0.4	2 284	0.4	352	0.1
industry, construction and architecture	2 746	0.4	2 694	0.4	52	0.01
agriculture and fishery	16 538	2.6	7 596	1.2	8 942	1.4
transport	3 854	0.6	237	0.04	3 617	0.6
road maintenance	3 598	0.6	2 410	0.4	1 188	0.2
communications	82	0.01	82	0.01	–	–
housing and utilities and residential construction	15 894	2.5	80	0.01	15 813	2.5
social sector	78 576	12.3	22 651	3.6	55 925	8.8
Deficit (-)/ surplus (+)	1 481	0.2	-2 258	-0.4	3 893	0.6

¹⁾ Taking into account mutual settlements.

1.3. Social expenditure of the consolidated budget

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾
	Billion rubles					
Total expenditures	9 115	32 155 ¹⁾	21 504	34 288	64 517	78 576
of which on:						
education	4 060	6 767	8 342	13 711	25 974	32 238
physical training, sports, culture and mass media	695	1 414	1 731	2 595	5 160	6 043
health	2 964	5 354	6 462	10 382	20 371	25 256
social policy	1 396	18 620 ¹⁾	4 969	7 600	13 011	15 040
	Percent of GDP					
Total expenditures	14.0	23.4	13.1	11.5	12.2	12.3
of which on:						
education	6.2	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.1
physical training, sports, culture and mass media	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
health	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.0
social policy	2.1	13.6	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.4

¹⁾ Funds of the Social Security Fund of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus are included.

2. DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION

The section presents data on the population size, main indicators of vital statistics as well as migration.

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

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

Resident population comprises persons permanently residing in a certain area as well as foreign nationals and stateless persons temporarily residing in this area for more than a year.

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

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

Summary statistics on divorces are obtained from record cards containing the information on persons dissolving marriage filled out by the judicial authorities as well as from divorce records made by civil registration offices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A nuclear household is a household which consists of one couple either with or without children, or a lone parent with children.

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

A composite household is a household which consists of a couple with or without children, or a lone parent with children, with other non-related members.

2.1. Population by regions and Minsk city as of January 1, 2014

	Total population, thous.	Of which		Percent of total population	
		urban	rural	urban	rural
Republic of Belarus	9 468.2	7 274.8	2 193.4	76.8	23.2
Region:					
Brest	1 388.5	955.0	433.5	68.8	31.2
Vitebsk	1 202.1	912.0	290.1	75.9	24.1
Gomel	1 425.6	1 081.3	344.3	75.9	24.1
Grodno	1 054.9	768.4	286.5	72.8	27.2
Minsk city	1 921.8	1 921.8	–	100.0	–
Minsk	1 402.7	795.6	607.1	56.7	43.3
Mogilev	1 072.6	840.7	231.9	78.4	21.6

2.2. Number of men and women

(beginning of year)

Year	Total population, thous.	Of which		Percent of total population		Women per 1 000 men
		men	women	men	women	
2005	9 697.5	4 526.5	5 171.0	46.7	53.3	1 142
2009	9 513.6	4 425.3	5 088.3	46.5	53.5	1 150
2010	9 500.0	4 418.3	5 081.7	46.5	53.5	1 150
2011	9 481.2	4 408.2	5 073.0	46.5	53.5	1 151
2012	9 465.2	4 398.3	5 066.9	46.5	53.5	1 152
2013	9 463.8	4 397.5	5 066.3	46.5	53.5	1 152
2014	9 468.2	4 401.3	5 066.9	46.5	53.5	1 151

2.3. Number of men and women by regions and Minsk city as of January 1, 2014

	Total population, thous.		Percent of total population		Women per 1 000 men
	men	women	men	women	
	Total population				
Republic of Belarus	4 401.3	5 066.9	46.5	53.5	1 151
Region:					
Brest	651.3	737.2	46.9	53.1	1 132
Vitebsk	555.1	647.0	46.2	53.8	1 166
Gomel	662.5	763.1	46.5	53.5	1 152
Grodno	490.9	564.0	46.5	53.5	1 149
Minsk city	876.9	1 044.9	45.6	54.4	1 192
Minsk	661.5	741.2	47.2	52.8	1 120
Mogilev	503.1	569.5	46.9	53.1	1 132
	Urban population				
Republic of Belarus	3 358.0	3 916.8	46.2	53.8	1 166
Region:					
Brest	444.7	510.3	46.6	53.4	1 148
Vitebsk	415.9	496.1	45.6	54.4	1 193
Gomel	499.5	581.8	46.2	53.8	1 165
Grodno	356.0	412.4	46.3	53.7	1 158
Minsk city	876.9	1 044.9	45.6	54.4	1 192
Minsk	372.0	423.6	46.8	53.2	1 139
Mogilev	393.0	447.7	46.7	53.3	1 139
	Rural population				
Republic of Belarus	1 043.3	1 150.1	47.6	52.4	1 102
Region:					
Brest	206.6	226.9	47.7	52.3	1 098
Vitebsk	139.2	150.9	48.0	52.0	1 084
Gomel	163.0	181.3	47.3	52.7	1 113
Grodno	134.9	151.6	47.1	52.9	1 124
Minsk city	—	—	—	—	—
Minsk	289.5	317.6	47.7	52.3	1 097
Mogilev	110.1	121.8	47.5	52.5	1 106

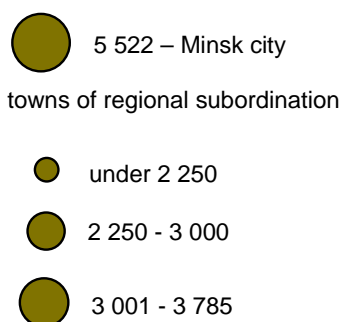
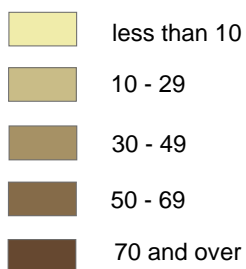
2.4. Population density as of January 1, 2014

(inhabitants per km²)



Population density, inhabitants per km² :

districts

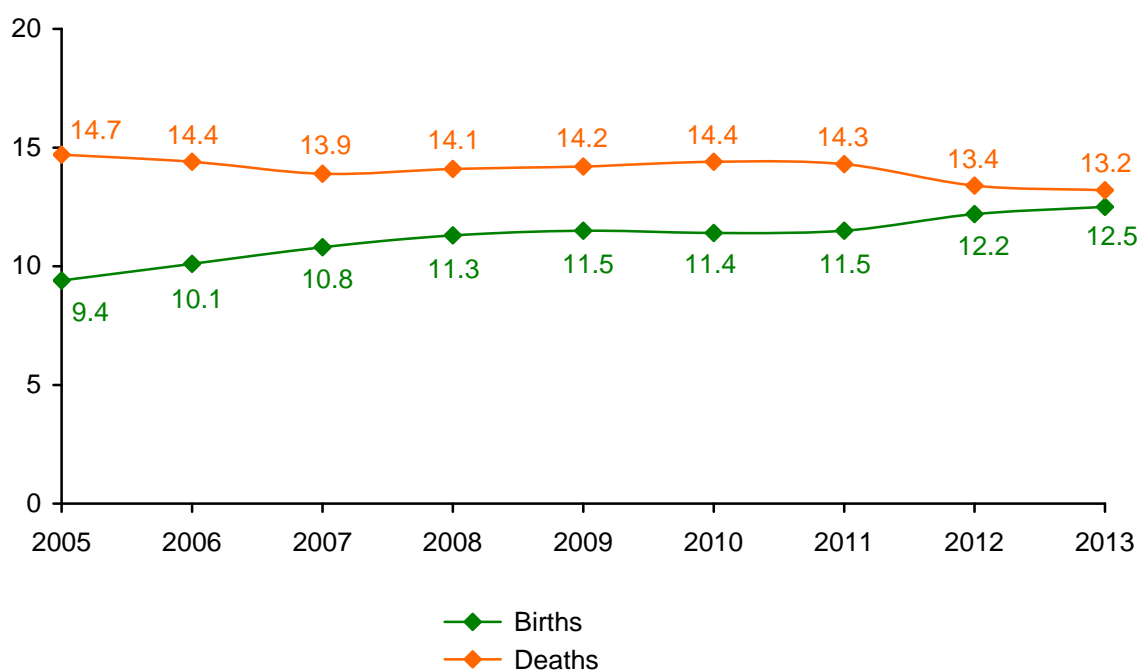


2.5. Births, deaths and natural increase of population

Year	Total				Per 1 000 population			Infant deaths per 1 000 births
	births	deaths	of which infant deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)	
	Total population							
2005	90 508	141 857	640	-51 349	9.4	14.7	-5.3	7.1
2009	109 263	135 097	511	-25 834	11.5	14.2	-2.7	4.7
2010	108 050	137 132	429	-29 082	11.4	14.4	-3.0	4.0
2011	109 147	135 090	420	-25 943	11.5	14.3	-2.8	3.9
2012	115 893	126 531	386	-10 638	12.2	13.4	-1.2	3.4
2013	117 997	125 326	407	-7 329	12.5	13.2	-0.7	3.5
	Urban population							
2005	66 259	76 452	398	-10 193	9.5	11.0	-1.5	6.0
2009	82 780	76 629	345	6 151	11.7	10.9	0.8	4.2
2010	82 306	78 840	278	3 466	11.6	11.1	0.5	3.4
2011	83 445	78 947	286	4 498	11.7	11.0	0.7	3.4
2012	89 129	75 234	278	13 895	12.4	10.5	1.9	3.2
2013	90 436	75 275	291	15 161	12.5	10.4	2.1	3.2
	Rural population							
2005	24 249	65 405	242	-41 156	9.0	24.2	-15.2	10.0
2009	26 483	58 468	166	-31 985	10.8	23.8	-13.0	6.3
2010	25 744	58 292	151	-32 548	10.8	24.4	-13.6	5.8
2011	25 702	56 143	134	-30 441	11.1	24.2	-13.1	5.2
2012	26 764	51 297	108	-24 533	11.8	22.6	-10.8	4.1
2013	27 561	50 051	116	-22 490	12.4	22.6	-10.2	4.2

2.6. Crude birth and death rates

(per 1 000 population)



2.7. Main demographic indicators by regions and Minsk city in 2013

	Per 1 000 population			Infant deaths per 1 000 births
	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)	
Republic of Belarus	12.5	13.2	-0.7	3.5
Region:				
Brest	13.2	13.0	0.2	3.7
Vitebsk	11.1	15.4	-4.3	3.7
Gomel	12.8	13.8	-1.0	3.2
Grodno	12.8	14.6	-1.8	4.0
Minsk city	12.0	9.1	2.9	2.9
Minsk	13.3	14.9	-1.6	3.6
Mogilev	12.2	14.2	-2.0	3.5

2.8. Live births by age of mother and birth order

(persons)

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

	Total	Of which by birth order						
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and higher	not reported
2012								
Total live births	115 893	58 661	42 979	10 644	2 366	755	488	—
of which by age of mother, years:								
under 20	5 727	5 297	405	25	—	—	—	—
20-24	32 934	25 095	6 817	871	131	17	3	—
25-29	42 412	20 792	17 751	3 111	547	158	53	—
30-34	24 111	5 747	13 084	3 955	879	275	171	—
35-39	9 108	1 504	4 343	2 235	637	226	163	—
40-44	1 495	202	552	420	158	75	88	—
45-49	52	9	12	16	8	2	5	—
50-54	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2013								
Total live births	117 997	55 954	45 817	12 331	2 593	799	503	—
of which by age of mother, 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	—	—	—	—

2.9. Marriages and divorces

Year	Marriages	Average age at first marriage, years		Divorces	Per 1 000 population		Divorces per 1 000 marriages)
		men	women		marriages	divorces	
	Total population						
2005	73 333	25.7	23.5	30 531	7.6	3.2	416
2009	78 800	26.4	24.2	35 056	8.3	3.7	445
2010	76 978	26.5	24.4	36 655	8.1	3.9	476
2011	86 785	26.6	24.5	38 584	9.2	4.1	445
2012	76 245	26.7	24.6	39 034	8.1	4.1	512
2013	87 127	27.1	25.0	36 105	9.2	3.8	414
	Urban population						
2005	60 114	25.7	23.7	25 810	8.6	3.7	429
2009	65 149	26.3	24.4	30 221	9.2	4.3	464
2010	63 813	26.5	24.6	31 603	9.0	4.5	495
2011	71 795	26.6	24.7	33 105	10.0	4.6	461
2012	62 828	26.7	24.8	33 197	8.7	4.6	528
2013	71 702	27.0	25.1	31 239	9.9	4.3	436
	Rural population						
2005	13 219	25.7	22.9	4 721	4.9	1.7	357
2009	13 651	26.5	23.7	4 835	5.6	2.0	354
2010	13 165	26.6	23.7	5 052	5.5	2.1	384
2011	14 990	26.7	23.9	5 479	6.4	2.4	366
2012	13 417	26.7	23.9	5 837	5.9	2.6	435
2013	15 425	27.4	24.6	4 866	7.0	2.2	315

2.10. Marriages and divorces by regions and Minsk city

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Marriages					
Republic of Belarus	73 333	78 800	76 978	86 785	76 245	87 127
Region:						
Brest	10 660	11 106	11 060	12 290	10 616	11 775
Vitebsk	9 037	9 795	9 542	10 879	9 951	11 027
Gomel	10 712	11 773	11 468	13 255	11 220	13 822
Grodno	8 319	8 884	8 301	9 672	8 634	9 428
Minsk city	15 861	16 513	16 028	17 563	15 514	17 034
Minsk	10 859	11 721	11 676	12 756	11 305	13 492
Mogilev	7 885	9 008	8 903	10 370	9 005	10 549
	Divorces					
Republic of Belarus	30 531	35 056	36 655	38 584	39 034	36 105
Region:						
Brest	3 826	4 445	4 762	5 030	5 209	4 533
Vitebsk	4 209	4 575	4 800	5 290	5 198	4 663
Gomel	4 770	5 282	5 606	6 020	6 171	5 578
Grodno	3 206	3 588	3 812	4 065	4 222	3 668
Minsk city	6 636	7 920	8 230	8 229	8 121	7 887
Minsk	4 417	5 214	5 467	5 722	5 787	5 494
Mogilev	3 467	4 032	3 978	4 228	4 326	4 282
	Divorces per 1 000 marriages					
Republic of Belarus	416	445	476	445	512	414
Region:						
Brest	359	400	431	409	491	385
Vitebsk	466	467	503	486	522	423
Gomel	445	449	489	454	550	404
Grodno	385	404	459	420	489	389
Minsk city	418	480	513	469	523	463
Minsk	407	445	468	449	512	407
Mogilev	440	448	447	408	480	406

2.11. Migration

(persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total arrivals	238 317	264 849	228 429	213 386	212 304	225 446
of which:						
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
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
Total departures	236 368	252 600	218 126	203 486	202 976	213 803
of which:						
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
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
Net migration	1 949	12 249	10 303	9 900	9 328	11 643
of which as a result of population exchange with:						
CIS countries	3 906	10 269	9 263	8 891	6 946	9 315
non-CIS countries	-1 957	1 980	1 040	1 009	2 382	2 328

2.12. Migration by regions and Minsk city

(persons)

	Arrivals			Departures			Net migration		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
International migration									
Republic of Belarus	17 169	18 040	19 435	6 866	8 712	7 792	10 303	9 328	11 643
Region:									
Brest	2 848	3 126	2 804	941	1 280	1 046	1 907	1 846	1 758
Vitebsk	2 502	2 397	2 574	1 191	1 544	1 216	1 311	853	1 358
Gomel	3 357	3 187	3 150	1 162	1 222	1 087	2 195	1 965	2 063
Grodno	2 108	2 278	2 140	553	996	848	1 555	1 282	1 292
Minsk city	2 764	3 128	4 915	1 633	2 095	2 300	1 131	1 033	2 615
Minsk	2 192	2 311	2 493	666	747	561	1 526	1 564	1 932
Mogilev	1 398	1 613	1 359	720	828	734	678	785	625
Internal migration									
Republic of Belarus	211 260	194 264	206 011	211 260	194 264	206 011	—	—	—
Region:									
Brest	31 583	26 400	30 219	35 026	29 325	33 968	-3 443	-2 925	-3 749
Vitebsk	31 010	28 975	28 575	31 961	30 355	30 651	-951	-1 380	-2 076
Gomel	32 311	27 459	27 030	33 794	29 175	29 786	-1 483	-1 716	-2 756
Grodno	24 080	23 544	24 515	26 475	25 678	27 467	-2 395	-2 134	-2 952
Minsk city	38 065	34 529	39 748	21 810	24 734	27 031	16 255	9 795	12 717
Minsk	36 118	33 897	37 496	39 460	33 938	36 290	-3 342	-41	1 206
Mogilev	18 093	19 460	18 428	22 734	21 059	20 818	-4 641	-1 599	-2 390

2.13. Households by type and size

(data of 2009 population census)

	Total household	Of which consisting of, persons					Average household size, persons
		one	two	three	four	five or more	
Total households	3 873 139	1 148 527	1 081 984	854 187	538 395	250 046	2.4
of which with children under 18	1 250 706	43 307	119 446	456 588	405 026	226 339	3.6
One-person households	1 148 527	1 148 527	—	—	—	—	1.0
Nuclear households	2 150 471	—	1 010 738	708 449	371 749	59 535	2.8
of which with children under 18	849 391	—	110 729	395 804	288 376	54 482	3.4
Out of total nuclear households – households consisting of:							
one couple	1 674 690	—	640 741	616 678	360 720	56 551	2.9
of which with children under 18	679 737	—	—	347 764	280 106	51 867	3.6
mother with children	426 739	—	329 975	83 739	10 221	2 804	2.3
of which with children under 18	157 639	—	102 265	45 073	7 808	2 493	2.4
father with children	49 042	—	40 022	8 032	808	180	2.2
of which with children under 18	12 015	—	8 464	2 967	462	122	2.4
Extended households	519 397	—	49 393	130 221	155 336	184 447	4.1
of which with children under 18	339 899	—	6 882	55 229	110 553	167 235	4.6
Composite households	54 744	—	21 853	15 517	11 310	6 064	3.1
of which with children under 18	18 109	—	1 835	5 555	6 097	4 622	4.0

3. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

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

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

Population employed in the economy (employed population) comprises all persons in paid employment and self-employed for gain or income as well as persons temporarily absent from work. Employed population includes unpaid family workers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1. Economically active population

(annual average)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Thousand					
Economically active population – total	4 490.6	4 686.1	4 705.1	4 686.0	4 605.6	4 569.0
men	2 119.7	2 222.5	2 252.3	2 294.0	2 239.3	2 237.2
women	2 370.9	2 463.6	2 452.8	2 392.0	2 366.3	2 331.8
Out of total economically active population						
employed – total	4 414.1	4 643.9	4 665.9	4 654.5	4 577.1	4 545.6
men	2 095.1	2 204.1	2 233.9	2 278.9	2 225.0	2 223.8
women	2 319.0	2 439.8	2 432.0	2 375.6	2 352.1	2 321.8
unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies – total	76.5	42.2	39.2	31.5	28.5	23.4
men	24.6	18.4	18.4	15.1	14.3	13.4
women	51.9	23.8	20.8	16.4	14.2	10.0
	As percentage of economically active population of corresponding sex					
Employed – total	98.3	99.1	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.5
men	98.8	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.4
women	97.8	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.6
Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies – total	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
men	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
women	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4

3.2. Economically active population by regions and Minsk city

(annual average; thousand)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Economically active population						
Republic of Belarus	4 490.6	4 686.1	4 705.1	4 686.0	4 605.6	4 569.0
Region:						
Brest	620.6	643.3	649.8	647.1	633.4	622.6
Vitebsk	565.1	579.5	577.9	569.2	549.7	539.3
Gomel	657.6	674.8	672.5	668.3	649.9	639.5
Grodno	494.4	512.1	512.0	510.0	504.6	498.2
Minsk city	1 005.7	1 081.6	1 090.5	1 091.0	1 081.5	1 087.2
Minsk	642.9	678.9	688.6	693.1	692.1	694.9
Mogilev	504.3	515.9	513.8	507.3	494.4	487.3
Employed population						
Republic of Belarus	4 414.1	4 643.9	4 665.9	4 654.5	4 577.1	4 545.6
Region:						
Brest	608.5	636.2	643.4	641.8	628.1	618.0
Vitebsk	553.1	572.8	571.7	564.2	545.4	535.6
Gomel	644.6	667.3	665.6	662.3	644.2	634.7
Grodno	485.5	506.6	506.7	506.2	501.1	495.4
Minsk city	996.4	1 077.0	1 086.3	1 087.8	1 078.8	1 085.4
Minsk	631.6	673.2	683.2	688.7	688.4	691.9
Mogilev	494.4	510.8	509.0	503.5	491.1	484.6
Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies						
Republic of Belarus	76.5	42.2	39.2	31.5	28.5	23.4
Region:						
Brest	12.1	7.1	6.4	5.3	5.3	4.6
Vitebsk	12.0	6.7	6.2	5.0	4.3	3.7
Gomel	13.0	7.5	6.9	6.0	5.7	4.8
Grodno	8.9	5.5	5.3	3.8	3.5	2.8
Minsk city	9.3	4.6	4.2	3.2	2.7	1.8
Minsk	11.3	5.7	5.4	4.4	3.7	3.0
Mogilev	9.9	5.1	4.8	3.8	3.3	2.7

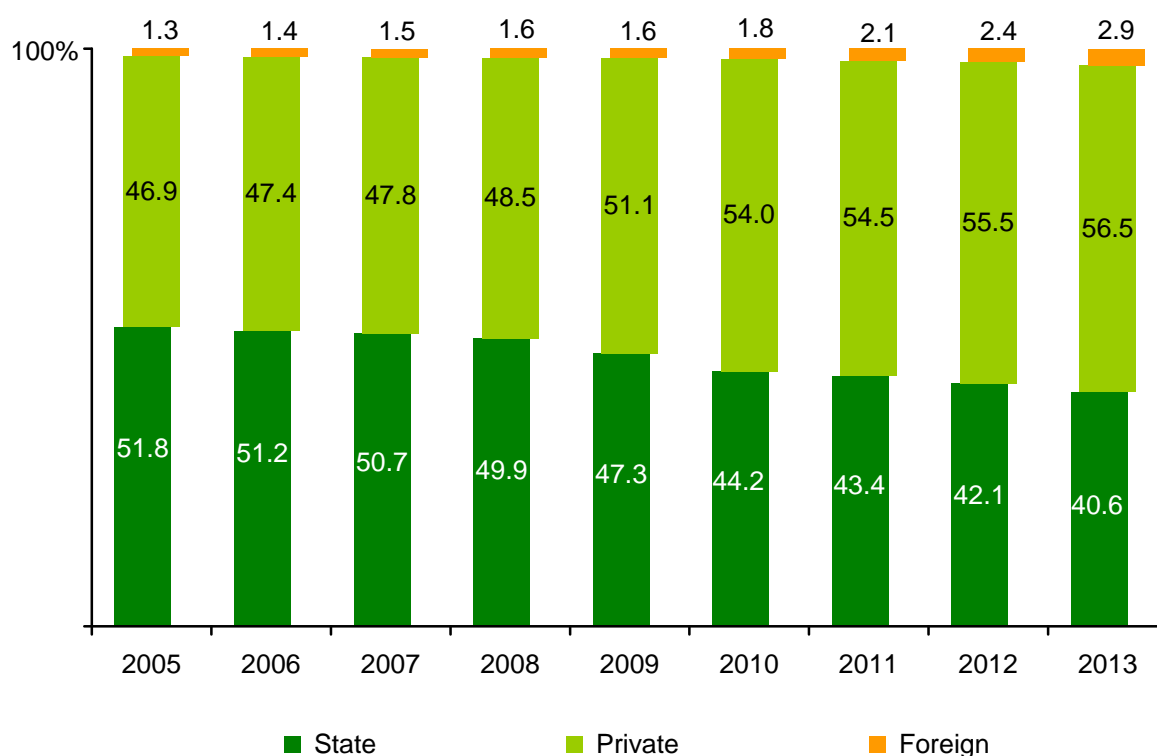
3.3. Employed population by ownership type of employer

(annual average; thousand)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total employed in the economy	4 414.1	4 643.9	4 665.9	4 654.5	4 577.1	4 545.6
of which by ownership type:						
state	2 285.3	2 198.6	2 063.4	2 019.0	1 930.0	1 846.6
private	2 072.6	2 372.5	2 520.1	2 536.9	2 538.5	2 566.1
of which mixed with foreign share	113.1	147.3	184.7	249.7	278.9	308.8
foreign	56.2	72.8	82.4	98.6	108.6	132.9

3.4. Structure of the number of employed population by ownership type of employer

(percent of total)



3.5. Employed population by economic activity

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Thousand			
Total employed in the economy	4 665.9	4 654.5	4 577.1	4 545.6
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	492.2	480.2	458.5	433.4
fishing and fish-farming	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
industry	1 182.9	1 188.2	1 170.2	1 143.8
mining	16.3	16.8	16.5	16.8
manufacturing	1 045.5	1 052.9	1 036.5	1 010.9
electricity, gas and water supply	121.1	118.5	117.2	116.1
construction	407.2	400.8	353.2	363.7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	638.4	628.8	637.2	648.4
hotels and restaurants	92.4	93.3	93.9	94.7
transport and communications	350.3	344.1	341.3	342.8
financial activities	71.6	73.2	73.3	74.2
real estate, renting and business services	300.2	315.0	320.1	338.0
public administration	168.5	165.9	163.2	157.7
education	458.3	460.6	456.7	445.8
health and social work	314.6	315.8	321.1	315.4
community, social and personal services	186.3	185.5	183.8	183.4

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Percent of total			
Total employed in the economy	100	100	100	100
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.5
fishing and fish-farming	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
industry	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.2
mining	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
manufacturing	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.2
electricity, gas and water supply	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6
construction	8.7	8.6	7.7	8.0
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	13.7	13.5	13.9	14.3
hotels and restaurants	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
transport and communications	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5
financial activities	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
real estate, renting and business services	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.4
public administration	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
education	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.8
health and social work	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0
community, social and personal services	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

3.6. Occupational injuries¹⁾

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Cases					
Occupational injuries	4 530	2 793	2 612	2 349	2 079	2 001
men	3 344	2 071	1 965	1 802	1 555	1 515
women	1 186	722	647	547	524	486
Occupational fatalities	235	186	198	169	147	141
men	219	167	189	158	143	127
women	16	19	9	11	4	14
	Per 1 000 employees of corresponding sex					
Occupational injuries	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
men	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
women	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Occupational fatalities	0.061	0.049	0.051	0.044	0.039	0.038
men	0.118	0.091	0.101	0.085	0.081	0.073
women	0.008	0.010	0.005	0.006	0.002	0.007
	Man-days of incapacity resulting from occupational injuries					
Total man-days, thous.	155.9	101.9	100.8	94.6	81.9	86.2
Per injured person, days	34.4	36.5	38.6	40.3	39.4	43.1

¹⁾ Starting from 2009 – excluding micro entities.

3.7. Occupational injuries in 2013¹⁾

	Occupational injuries resulting in one or more working days of incapacity or fatal			Of which fatalities		
	total	of which in		total	of which in	
		men	women		men	women
	Cases					
Occupational injuries	2 001	1 515	486	141	127	14
of which in:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	392	278	114	40	37	3
fishing and fish-farming	3	3	—	—	—	—
industry	818	631	187	39	36	3
mining	15	13	2	1	1	—
manufacturing	749	569	180	28	25	3
electricity, gas and water supply	54	49	5	10	10	—

Continued

	Occupational injuries resulting in one or more working days of incapacity or fatal			Of which fatalities		
	total	of which in		total	of which in	
		men	women		men	women
construction	347	316	31	32	32	–
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	78	46	32	8	5	3
hotels and restaurants	12	6	6	1	1	–
transport and communications	119	98	21	9	9	–
financial activities	8	4	4	–	–	–
real estate, renting and business services	46	36	10	1	1	–
public administration	38	18	20	–	–	–
education	20	8	12	1	1	–
health and social work	61	23	38	10	5	5
community, social and personal services	59	48	11	–	–	–
Percent of total						
Occupational injuries	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	19.6	18.3	23.4	28.4	29.1	21.4
fishing and fish-farming	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–
industry	40.9	41.6	38.5	27.6	28.4	21.4
mining	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	–
manufacturing	37.4	37.6	37.0	19.9	19.7	21.4
electricity, gas and water supply	2.7	3.2	1.0	7.1	7.9	–
construction	17.3	20.9	6.4	22.7	25.2	–
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	3.9	3.0	6.6	5.7	3.9	21.4
hotels and restaurants	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	–
transport and communications	5.9	6.5	4.3	6.4	7.1	–
financial activities	0.4	0.3	0.8	–	–	–
real estate, renting and business services	2.3	2.4	2.1	0.7	0.8	–

Continued

	Occupational injuries resulting in one or more working days of incapacity or fatal			Of which fatalities		
	total	of which in		total	of which in	
		men	women		men	women
public administration	1.9	1.2	4.1	–	–	–
education	1.0	0.5	2.5	0.7	0.8	–
health and social work	3.0	1.5	7.8	7.1	3.9	35.8
community, social and personal services	3.0	3.2	2.3	–	–	–
Per 1 000 employees of corresponding sex						
Occupational injuries	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.038	0.073	0.007
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.099	0.148	0.019
fishing and fish-farming	1.6	2.3	–	–	–	–
industry	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.036	0.058	0.007
mining	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.053	0.072	–
manufacturing	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.031	0.050	0.007
electricity, gas and water supply	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.069	0.098	–
construction	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.108	0.132	–
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.022	0.044	0.012
hotels and restaurants	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.025	0.096	–
transport and communications	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.035	0.057	–
financial activities	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–
real estate, renting and business services	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.006	0.012	–
public administration	0.3	0.3	0.3	–	–	–
education	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.002	0.012	–
health and social work	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.034	0.106	0.020
community, social and personal services	0.4	0.9	0.1	–	–	–

¹⁾ Excluding micro entities.

3.8. Occupational diseases¹⁾

(persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New cases of occupational diseases – total	216	169	105	123	97	105
men	158	127	80	89	69	73
women	58	42	25	34	28	32
New cases of occupational diseases per 1000 employees of corresponding sex, total	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
men	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
women	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02

¹⁾ Starting from 2009 – according to the data of the State Institution “Republican Centre of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health”.

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

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Registered unemployed – total	67 918	40 316	33 105	28 192	24 944	20 959
men	21 134	17 318	15 704	12 945	12 971	12 456
women	46 784	22 998	17 401	15 247	11 973	8 503
Of which unemployment benefits granted – total	37 815	19 915	14 563	12 973	10 113	7 737
men	8 523	6 036	4 569	4 106	3 436	3 407
women	29 292	13 879	9 994	8 867	6 677	4 330
Registered unemployment rate (as percentage of economically active population) – total	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
men	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
women	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Number of vacant jobs (vacancies) reported by organisations to labour, employment and social protection agencies	35 807	34 463	48 761	51 692	61 990	50 485
Number of registered unemployed per vacancy reported, persons	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4

3.10. Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by sex and age group

(end of year)

	Total			Of which					
				men			women		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
	Persons								
Total unemployed	33 105	24 944	20 959	15 704	12 971	12 456	17 401	11 973	8 503
of which by age, years:									
16-17	678	371	248	284	136	124	394	235	124
18-19	1 626	1 028	753	548	398	395	1 078	630	358
20-24	5 690	4 304	3 034	2 281	2 011	1 881	3 409	2 293	1 153
25-29	4 606	3 712	2 686	1 917	1 801	1 520	2 689	1 911	1 166
30-34	3 888	3 128	2 462	1 772	1 534	1 425	2 116	1 594	1 037
35-39	3 618	2 746	2 453	1 802	1 447	1 414	1 816	1 299	1 039
40-44	3 459	2 605	2 453	1 754	1 427	1 434	1 705	1 178	1 019
45-49	3 627	2 490	2 397	1 832	1 370	1 357	1 795	1 120	1 040
50 and over	5 913	4 560	4 473	3 514	2 847	2 906	2 399	1 713	1 567
Mean age of unemployed, years	35.7	35.8	37.3	37.6	37.3	37.8	33.9	34.1	36.6
	Percent of total								
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by age, years:									
16-17	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.0	1.5
18-19	4.9	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.2	6.2	5.2	4.2
20-24	17.2	17.3	14.5	14.5	15.5	15.1	19.6	19.2	13.6
25-29	13.9	14.9	12.8	12.2	13.9	12.2	15.4	16.0	13.7
30-34	11.7	12.5	11.7	11.3	11.8	11.4	12.2	13.3	12.2
35-39	10.9	11.0	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.4	10.4	10.8	12.2
40-44	10.4	10.4	11.7	11.2	11.0	11.5	9.8	9.8	12.0
45-49	11.0	10.0	11.5	11.6	10.6	10.9	10.3	9.4	12.2
50 and over	17.9	18.3	21.3	22.4	21.9	23.3	13.8	14.3	18.4

3.11. Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by educational attainment

(end of year)

	Total			Of which					
				men			women		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
	Persons								
Total unemployed	33 105	24 944	20 959	15 704	12 971	12 456	17 401	11 973	8 503
of which with education:									
higher	3 664	2 873	2 331	1 457	1 149	1 139	2 207	1 724	1 192
secondary specialized	4 774	3 491	2 919	1 543	1 306	1 273	3 231	2 185	1 646
vocational-technical	8 151	6 424	5 693	4 176	3 684	3 733	3 975	2 740	1 960
general secondary	12 583	9 135	7 384	6 349	5 056	4 611	6 234	4 079	2 773
general basic (including general primary)	3 933	3 021	2 632	2 179	1 776	1 700	1 754	1 245	932
	Percent of total								
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with education:									
higher	11.1	11.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	9.2	12.7	14.4	14.0
secondary specialized	14.4	14.0	13.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	18.6	18.2	19.4
vocational-technical	24.6	25.8	27.2	26.6	28.4	30.0	22.8	22.9	23.0
general secondary	38.0	36.6	35.2	40.4	39.0	37.0	35.8	34.1	32.6
general basic (including general primary)	11.9	12.1	12.6	13.9	13.7	13.6	10.1	10.4	11.0

3.12. Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by duration of unemployment¹⁾

(end of year)

	Total			Of which					
				men			women		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
	Persons								
Total unemployed	33 105	24 944	20 959	15 704	12 971	12 456	17 401	11 973	8 503
of which by duration of unemployment:									
less than 1 month	9 253	7 485	7 498	5 421	4 696	5 009	3 832	2 789	2 489
1 to 3 months	11 463	9 354	7 687	5 708	5 068	4 548	5 755	4 286	3 139
3 to 6 months	6 347	4 346	3 097	2 339	1 644	1 515	4 008	2 702	1 582
6 to 12 months	3 912	2 594	1 715	1 511	1 111	947	2 401	1 483	768
more than a year	2 130	1 165	962	725	452	437	1 405	713	525
Average duration of unemployment, months	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	4.5	4.0	3.6
	Percent of total								
Total unemployed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by duration of unemployment:									
less than 1 month	28.0	30.0	35.7	34.5	36.2	40.2	22.0	23.3	29.3
1 to 3 months	34.6	37.5	36.7	36.4	39.1	36.5	33.1	35.8	36.9
3 to 6 months	19.2	17.4	14.8	14.9	12.7	12.2	23.0	22.6	18.6
6 to 12 months	11.8	10.4	8.2	9.6	8.5	7.6	13.8	12.4	9.0
more than a year	6.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.5	8.1	5.9	6.2

¹⁾ Duration of continued unemployment.

3.13. Registered unemployment rate by regions and Minsk city¹⁾

(end of year; percent of economically active population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Region:						
Brest	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7
Vitebsk	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Gomel	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
Grodno	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
Minsk city	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Minsk	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
Mogilev	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5

¹⁾ Rate of unemployment registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies.**3.14. Job placement by labour, employment and social protection agencies**

	Applied for job placement				Of which placed to jobs ¹⁾			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Persons								
Total	297 701	328 560	290 270	256 956	187 143	204 088	195 167	182 125
of which:								
qualified								
as unemployed	206 419	205 826	179 601	158 308	144 390	135 645	129 376	120 990
willing to change job								
or to work free from								
main job hours	18 299	16 969	14 647	10 713	2 772	4 892	5 692	4 036
pupils and students								
willing to work free								
from studies hours	37 820	41 410	36 899	36 978	32 537	36 071	31 669	32 483
pensioners								
and disabled	9 379	15 280	15 497	14 747	808	2 927	4 820	4 743
Percent of total								
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:								
qualified								
as unemployed	69.3	62.6	61.9	61.6	77.2	66.5	66.3	66.4
willing to change job								
or to work free from								
main job hours	6.1	5.2	5.0	4.2	1.5	2.4	2.9	2.2
pupils and students								
willing to work free								
from studies hours	12.7	12.6	12.7	14.4	17.4	17.7	16.2	17.8
pensioners								
and disabled	3.2	4.7	5.3	5.7	0.4	1.4	2.5	2.6

¹⁾ The number of job placements includes persons registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies as of the beginning of the reference year and placed to jobs during the year.

4. MONEY INCOMES

The section contains the key indicators reflecting the amount, composition, and sources of money incomes of the population, as well the data on bank deposits of natural persons, and wages and salaries.

Money incomes of the population include compensation of labour, incomes from entrepreneurial activity and other income-generating activities, transfers to the population (pensions, benefits, scholarships 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 the population are money incomes less taxes, charges and contributions.

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

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.

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

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

4.1. Money incomes of population

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Billion rubles					
Total money incomes	38 622.4	87 401.0	108 467.7	165 713.9	321 570.8	442 285.8
of which:						
compensation of labour	25 158.3	56 158.7	68 373.2	108 371.2	205 678.7	283 411.8
incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-producing activities	3 440.4	9 958.7	13 790.0	17 625.6	33 632.1	45 415.7
transfers to population	8 553.9	17 667.3	22 110.7	33 202.2	66 583.3	92 888.7
property incomes	624.0	2 441.4	2 715.4	4 053.3	12 145.0	17 051.7
other incomes	845.8	1 174.9	1 478.4	2 461.6	3 531.7	3 517.9
	Percent of total					
Total money incomes	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
compensation of labour	65.1	64.3	63.1	65.4	63.9	64.1
incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-producing activities	8.9	11.4	12.7	10.6	10.5	10.3
transfers to population	22.2	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.7	21.0
property incomes	1.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.8
other incomes	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.8

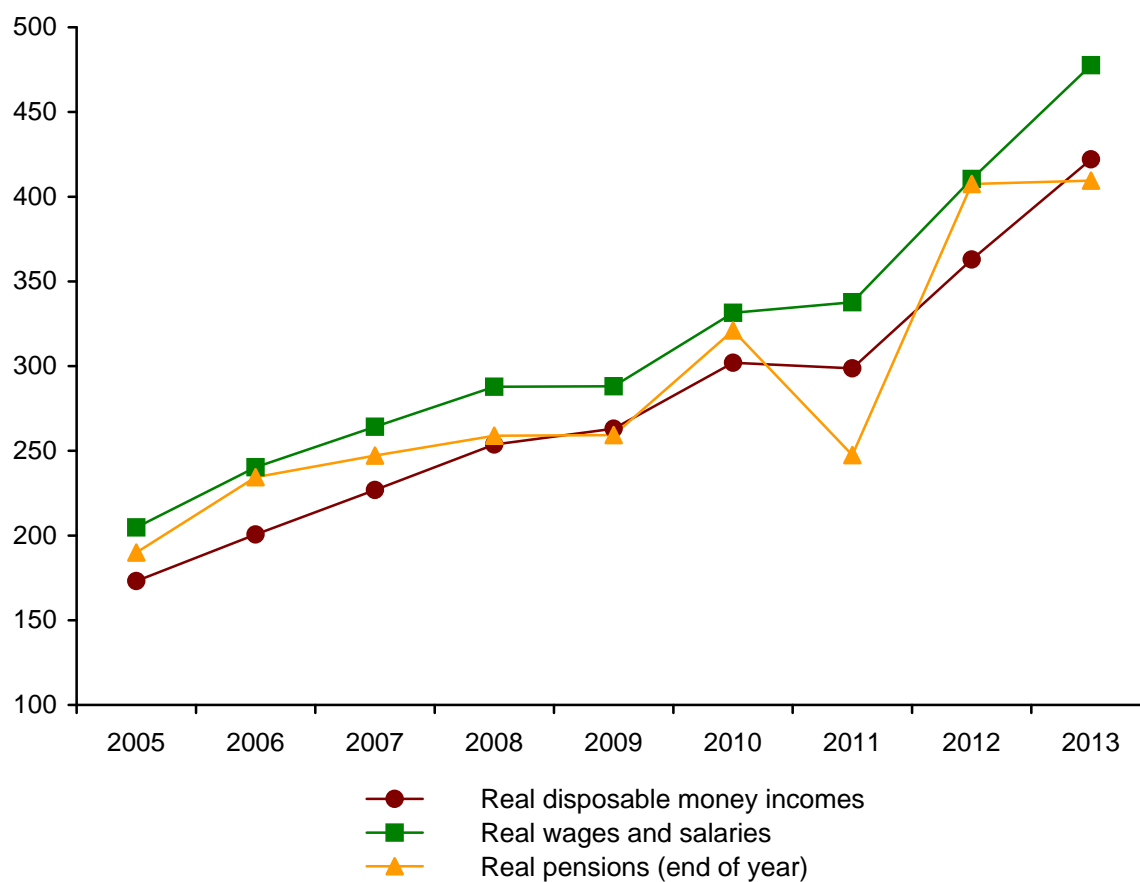
4.2. Money incomes of population by regions and Minsk city

(percent of total)

	Total money incomes	Of which				
		compensation of labour	incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-producing activities	transfers to population	property incomes	other incomes
2005						
Republic of Belarus	100	65.1	8.9	22.2	1.6	2.2
Region:						
Brest	100	60.5	10.7	23.9	1.5	3.4
Vitebsk	100	62.5	7.0	25.9	1.6	3.0
Gomel	100	63.8	3.9	28.2	1.6	2.5
Grodno	100	61.1	12.8	21.3	1.5	3.3
Minsk city	100	71.2	12.4	14.2	1.9	0.3
Minsk	100	65.6	4.8	25.6	1.3	2.7
Mogilev	100	62.6	6.1	26.9	1.5	2.9
2010						
Republic of Belarus	100	63.1	12.7	20.4	2.5	1.3
Region:						
Brest	100	59.6	12.7	23.2	2.2	2.3
Vitebsk	100	60.0	12.3	23.6	2.2	1.9
Gomel	100	60.9	10.0	25.1	2.4	1.6
Grodno	100	59.7	14.2	20.9	2.3	2.9
Minsk city	100	68.6	14.5	13.7	3.1	0.1
Minsk	100	62.9	10.5	22.9	2.3	1.4
Mogilev	100	60.9	12.8	22.8	2.1	1.4
2012						
Republic of Belarus	100	63.9	10.5	20.7	3.8	1.1
Region:						
Brest	100	60.9	11.2	23.4	2.7	1.8
Vitebsk	100	62.8	10.0	23.3	2.8	1.1
Gomel	100	62.2	8.9	25.0	3.0	0.9
Grodno	100	62.9	10.8	21.3	2.7	2.3
Minsk city	100	67.0	11.6	15.1	6.1	0.2
Minsk	100	64.8	9.4	21.5	2.8	1.5
Mogilev	100	62.5	9.9	23.3	3.1	1.2
2013						
Republic of Belarus	100	64.1	10.3	21.0	3.8	0.8
Region:						
Brest	100	62.0	10.3	23.8	2.6	1.3
Vitebsk	100	62.1	10.2	24.0	2.9	0.8
Gomel	100	62.8	8.9	24.6	2.9	0.8
Grodno	100	63.4	11.0	21.7	2.7	1.2
Minsk city	100	66.8	11.3	15.5	6.3	0.1
Minsk	100	64.9	9.1	21.9	2.8	1.3
Mogilev	100	62.0	10.1	23.7	3.3	0.9

4.3. Main indicators of real incomes

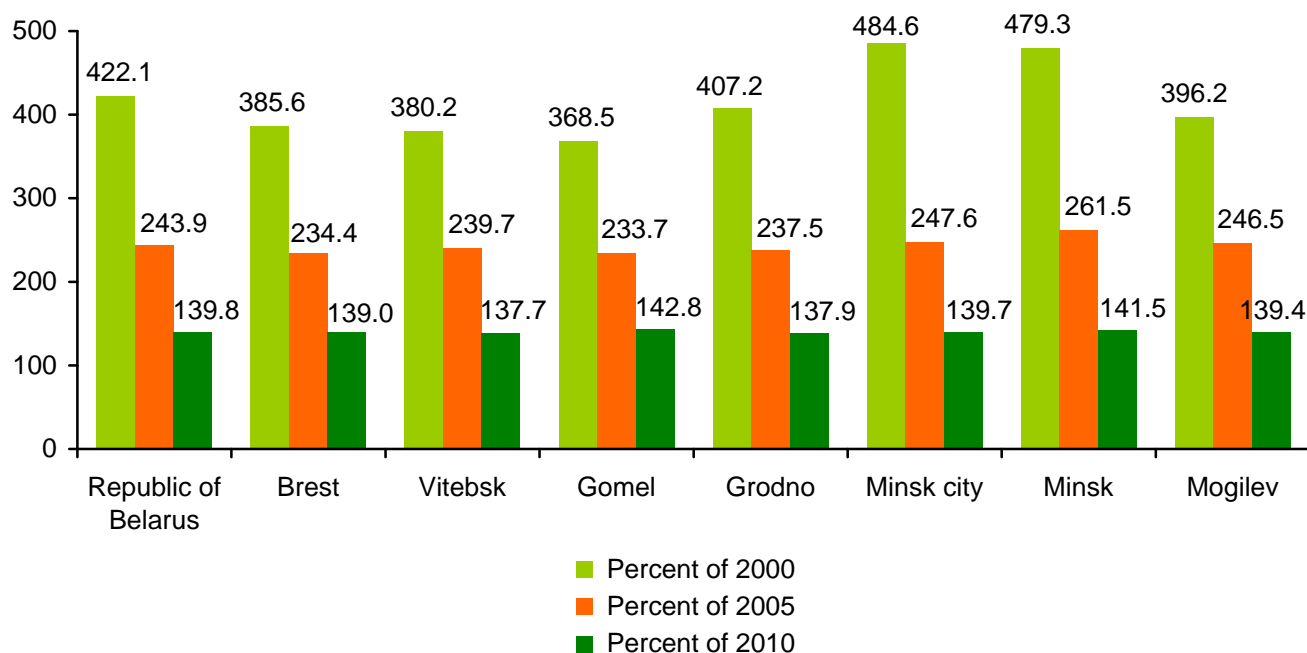
(as percentage of 2000)



4.4. Real disposable money incomes of population

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Real disposable money incomes:						
as % of 2000	173.1	263.1	302.0	298.7	362.9	422.1
as % of 2005	100	152.0	174.5	172.6	209.7	243.9
as % of 2010	—	—	100	98.9	120.2	139.8
as % of previous year	118.1	103.7	114.8	98.9	121.5	116.3

4.5. Real disposable money incomes of population by regions and Minsk city in 2013



4.6. Money incomes per capita

(thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	333.0	766.1	952.4	1 457.7	2 831.4	3 893.6
Region:						
Brest	284.8	636.9	801.7	1 213.4	2 363.1	3 264.2
Vitebsk	285.1	672.0	839.8	1 299.6	2 527.2	3 427.6
Gomel	291.6	627.6	784.8	1 212.5	2 382.6	3 289.2
Grodno	328.6	725.1	901.9	1 372.0	2 661.9	3 678.2
Minsk city	526.7	1 191.7	1 431.6	2 144.9	4 090.0	5 652.6
Minsk	281.5	691.9	879.0	1 369.5	2 685.4	3 675.1
Mogilev	274.3	646.6	823.3	1 283.7	2 518.4	3 400.6

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

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	228.6	308.3	346.1	307.3	343.1	380.4
Region:						
Brest	195.5	256.3	291.4	255.8	286.4	318.9
Vitebsk	195.7	270.4	305.2	274.0	306.3	334.9
Gomel	200.2	252.5	285.2	255.6	288.7	321.4
Grodno	225.6	291.8	327.8	289.2	322.6	359.4
Minsk city	361.6	479.5	520.3	452.2	495.6	552.3
Minsk	193.3	278.4	319.5	288.7	325.4	359.1
Mogilev	188.3	260.2	299.2	270.6	305.2	332.2

4.8. Balance of population bank deposits¹⁾

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	3 886.4	13 262.1	18 155.3	22 957.4	49 022.3	78 067.4	102 338.5
of which:							
ruble accounts	2 338.8	7 731.3	8 014.0	9 810.9	13 854.0	24 277.6	33 017.9
foreign currency accounts	1 547.6	5 530.8	10 141.3	13 146.5	35 168.3	53 789.8	69 320.6
Of which in JSSB "Belarusbank"	2 265.7	7 079.2	9 358.2	11 081.0	20 636.2	33 176.6	44 938.2
of which:							
ruble accounts	1 461.9	4 557.5	4 794.5	5 476.7	6 760.4	10 689.7	15 021.8
foreign currency accounts	803.8	2 521.7	4 563.7	5 604.3	13 875.8	22 486.9	29 916.4
Balance of deposits per capita, thous. rubles	400.8	1 394.0	1 911.1	2 421.4	5 179.2	8 249.0	10 808.7

¹⁾ Data on deposits of the population include foreign currency deposits as converted into the national currency.

4.9. Debts on credits extended by banks to individuals

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

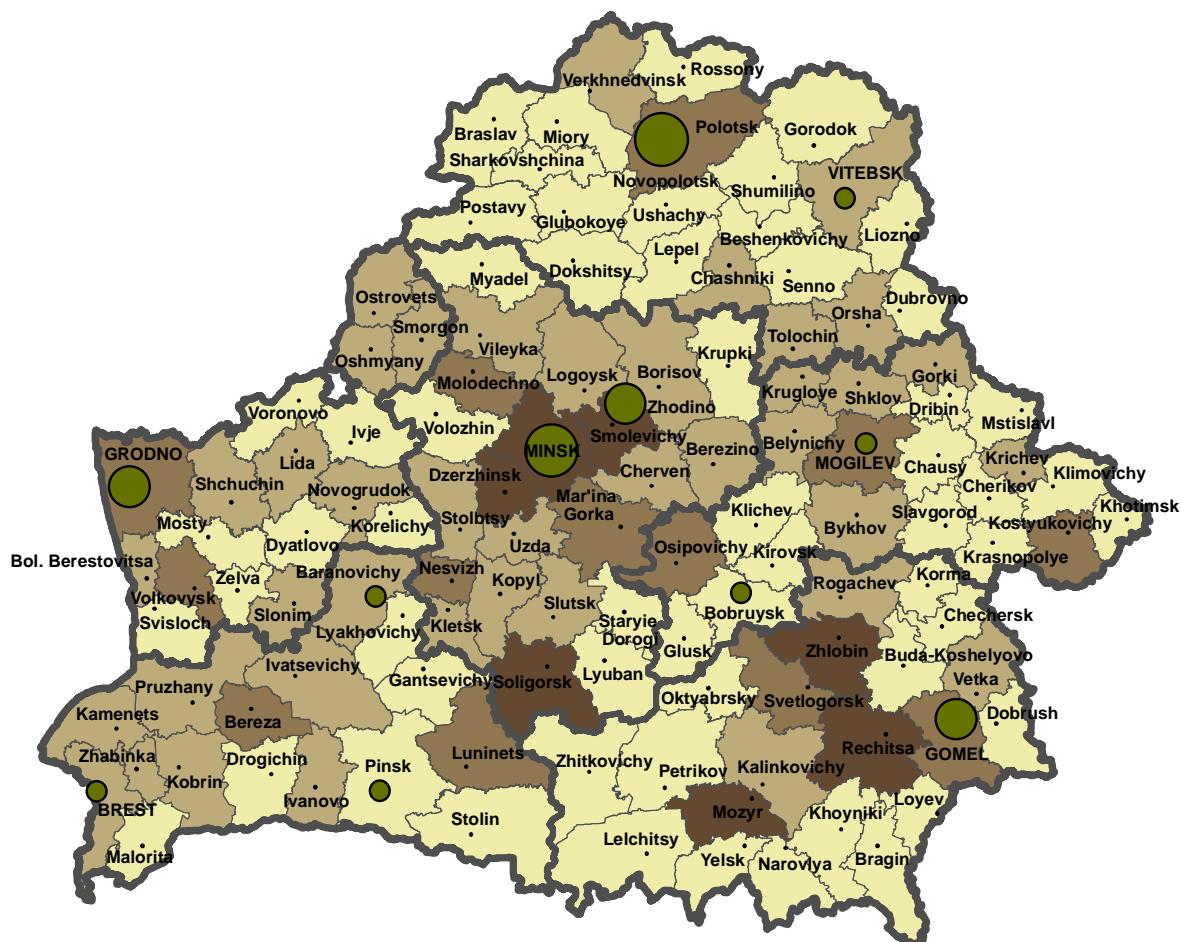
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total debts on bank credits	1 938.4	12 653.3	16 037.9	22 799.2	32 143.2	40 365.1	54 135.2
of which:							
long-term credits	1 285.5	12 333.0	15 641.1	22 214.3	31 447.4	39 049.3	51 991.8
of which in:							
national currency	957.5	9 094.0	12 634.6	20 597.7	29 420.8	37 868.6	51 161.3
foreign currency	328.0	3 239.0	3 006.5	1 616.6	2 026.6	1 180.7	830.5
short-term credits	652.9	320.3	396.8	584.9	695.8	1 315.8	2 143.4
of which in:							
national currency	420.3	303.2	382.1	583.7	694.2	1 315.7	2 143.4
foreign currency	232.6	17.1	14.7	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.001

4.10. Debts on credits extended by banks to individuals by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

	Total			Of which debts on credits					
				long-term			short-term		
	2006	2013	2014	2006	2013	2014	2006	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	3 302.5	40 365.1	54 135.2	2 060.0	39 049.3	51 991.8	1 242.5	1 315.8	2 143.4
Region:									
Brest	486.6	5 825.0	7 847.5	334.6	5 783.2	7 750.3	152.0	41.8	97.1
Vitebsk	368.9	4 232.1	5 330.2	227.2	4 180.6	5 215.8	141.7	51.5	114.4
Gomel	444.8	5 009.5	6 566.0	251.1	4 937.4	6 411.0	193.7	72.1	155.0
Grodno	365.5	4 467.7	5 621.0	245.3	4 441.3	5 549.6	120.2	26.4	71.4
Minsk city	936.7	13 135.4	19 926.8	606.1	12 070.0	18 359.5	330.6	1 065.4	1 567.3
Minsk	407.2	4 299.7	4 314.1	239.6	4 273.2	4 250.8	167.6	26.5	63.3
Mogilev	292.8	3 395.7	4 529.6	156.1	3 363.6	4 454.8	136.7	32.1	74.8

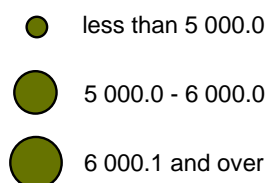
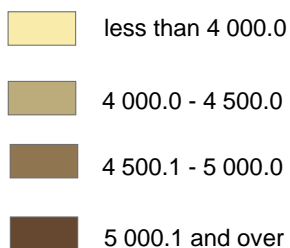
(thousand rubles)



Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries,
thousand rubles:

districts

Minsk city, town of regional subordination



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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Thousand rubles			
Total	1 217.3	1 899.8	3 676.1	5 061.4
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	840.1	1 331.2	2 767.7	3 861.1
fishing and fish-farming	840.7	1 420.2	2 745.9	3 671.3
industry	1 315.0	2 093.4	4 056.5	5 483.2
mining	1 902.4	2 887.5	5 604.4	7 449.4
manufacturing	1 297.7	2 094.6	4 066.4	5 461.3
electricity, gas and water supply	1 375.6	1 971.5	3 755.9	5 376.5
construction	1 497.5	2 093.4	4 209.7	6 392.8
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 041.9	1 669.5	3 237.7	4 555.1
hotels and restaurants	784.5	1 245.7	2 487.8	3 542.2
transport and communications	1 327.9	1 968.0	3 924.4	5 404.0
financial activities	2 140.3	3 324.2	6 105.2	8 322.8
real estate, renting and business services	1 501.3	2 320.2	4 300.6	6 068.8
public administration	1 496.0	2 156.0	4 022.3	5 899.2
education	893.3	1 493.2	2 779.6	3 470.2
health and social work	962.0	1 573.8	3 008.7	3 765.2
community, social and personal services	1 041.5	1 664.0	3 084.7	4 114.5

MONEY INCOMES

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	As percentage of average national wage level			
Total	100	100	100	100
of which:				
agriculture, hunting and forestry	69.0	70.1	75.3	76.3
fishing and fish-farming	69.1	74.8	74.7	72.5
industry	108.0	110.2	110.3	108.3
mining	156.3	152.0	152.5	147.2
manufacturing	106.6	110.3	110.6	107.9
electricity, gas and water supply	113.0	103.8	102.2	106.2
construction	123.0	110.2	114.5	126.3
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	85.6	87.9	88.1	90.0
hotels and restaurants	64.4	65.6	67.7	70.0
transport and communications	109.1	103.6	106.8	106.8
financial activities	175.8	175.0	166.1	164.4
real estate, renting and business services	123.3	122.1	117.0	119.9
public administration	122.9	113.5	109.4	116.6
education	73.4	78.6	75.6	68.6
health and social work	79.0	82.8	81.8	74.4
community, social and personal services	85.6	87.6	83.9	81.3

4.13. Number of employees by gross wages and salaries by economic activity in November 2013

(percent of total)

	Total employees	Of which employees with gross wages and salaries, million rubles								
		under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-8	8-10	over 10
Total	100	0.8	8.8	16.1	17.7	16.2	13.0	15.2	6.6	5.7
agriculture, hunting and forestry	100	1.5	16.7	22.8	20.9	15.4	10.0	8.5	2.8	1.5
fishing and fish-farming	100	0.1	4.3	17.7	23.9	21.4	14.9	12.0	3.7	2.1
industry	100	0.2	2.9	10.1	16.4	17.8	16.0	21.1	9.0	6.5
mining	100	0.1	3.2	10.6	16.0	15.4	13.1	18.3	10.9	12.3
manufacturing	100	0.2	3.0	9.7	15.9	17.9	16.1	21.0	9.1	6.9
electricity, gas and water supply	100	0.2	2.4	12.2	18.6	17.2	15.7	21.8	8.2	3.7
construction	100	0.1	3.1	7.2	10.2	12.9	13.9	23.4	15.1	14.2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	100	0.7	5.8	15.5	20.3	18.6	14.3	14.5	5.7	4.7
hotels and restaurants	100	0.7	7.1	21.6	22.3	16.3	11.8	12.2	4.5	3.5
transport and communications	100	0.3	3.2	8.7	13.1	16.5	17.2	24.4	10.0	6.6
financial activities	100	0.1	1.1	3.8	8.0	12.4	16.9	26.1	13.7	18.0
real estate, renting and business services	100	0.6	3.8	11.6	14.2	14.4	12.2	16.0	9.2	17.8
public administration	100	0.2	1.2	5.1	9.3	24.9	24.2	20.0	7.7	7.4
education	100	1.7	21.3	25.1	22.1	15.4	8.1	4.5	1.1	0.7
health and social work	100	1.2	13.7	29.8	23.2	13.9	7.7	6.7	2.4	1.4
community, social and personal services	100	2.9	16.8	25.0	19.5	13.5	9.1	7.8	2.8	2.7

4.14. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries by ownership type of organisations and economic activity in 2013

(thousand rubles)

	Total	Of which by ownership type					
		state	private	of which			foreign
				ownership of legal persons	mixed without foreign share	mixed with foreign share	
Total	5 061.4	4 588.8	5 116.2	4 660.9	5 532.3	6 382.0	7 227.5
of which:							
agriculture, hunting and forestry	3 861.1	3 969.1	3 810.7	3 653.2	3 938.1	4 488.0	4 740.0
fishing and fish-farming	3 671.3	2 954.3	3 712.5	2 512.8	3 811.3	2 996.6	4 908.3
industry	5 483.2	5 584.1	5 442.1	4 732.2	5 836.3	5 826.5	5 795.9
mining	7 449.4	8 929.9	5 451.6	6 148.0	5 205.5	6 335.8	18 525.6
manufacturing	5 461.3	5 492.6	5 445.9	4 730.8	5 853.4	5 828.1	5 758.5
electricity, gas and water supply	5 376.5	5 398.4	4 696.6	4 563.9	4 724.0	4 739.7	8 821.1
construction	6 392.8	5 598.6	6 523.9	6 297.2	6 926.4	7 439.1	10 372.6
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	4 555.1	5 307.3	4 286.4	4 399.0	4 312.5	5 997.3	6 256.1
hotels and restaurants	3 542.2	3 734.3	3 376.3	3 244.1	3 672.7	4 057.9	4 997.2
transport and communications	5 404.0	5 988.8	4 198.4	3 739.1	4 979.2	6 045.9	8 575.1
financial activities	8 322.8	6 558.0	8 569.4	6 229.0	7 853.3	9 436.0	8 860.5
real estate, renting and business services	6 068.8	5 299.0	6 277.7	5 846.1	6 148.4	9 544.1	11 333.3
public administration	5 899.2	5 899.3	2 000.0	—	—	—	—
education	3 470.2	3 443.4	4 318.4	4 511.0	4 351.3	3 808.6	6 463.4
health and social work	3 765.2	3 720.2	4 522.7	4 632.2	4 559.2	5 026.0	5 935.3
community, social and personal services	4 114.5	3 851.9	4 757.2	5 609.8	4 731.5	4 755.5	4 555.5

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

(thousand rubles)

	Men			Women		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
Total	1 792.1	5 397.7	6 655.0	1 373.1	4 019.9	4 960.6
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	1 097.3	3 546.6	4 245.1	935.7	3 218.2	3 805.6
fishing and fish-farming	1 391.3	4 044.3	4 433.2	985.1	3 197.6	3 645.9
industry	1 936.6	5 830.6	7 010.0	1 375.5	4 339.0	5 312.1
mining	2 319.5	6 583.3	8 865.7	1 652.0	5 057.4	6 446.6
manufacturing	1 972.9	6 119.4	7 098.3	1 370.4	4 407.2	5 307.1
electricity, gas and water supply	1 753.1	4 595.2	6 412.8	1 393.8	3 728.1	5 224.2
construction	1 908.8	5 703.7	7 648.0	1 654.5	4 577.2	6 229.8
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 666.8	5 272.1	6 761.9	1 279.2	4 321.0	5 501.6
hotels and restaurants	1 385.8	4 964.4	6 488.4	1 049.3	3 664.5	4 854.3
transport and communications	1 875.6	5 881.9	6 892.0	1 524.1	4 679.6	5 842.4
financial activities	3 461.9	11 658.7	11 840.9	2 863.5	8 921.8	8 984.9
real estate, renting and business services	2 391.5	7 883.7	9 984.4	1 896.9	5 416.2	7 151.3
public administration	2 102.7	5 577.1	7 511.2	1 719.7	4 637.3	6 589.6
education	1 546.7	3 712.4	4 802.7	1 234.5	3 076.8	3 729.8
health and social work	1 728.4	4 234.7	5 075.7	1 358.8	3 520.9	4 302.2

¹⁾ Excluding non-affiliated private micro and small businesses.

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles					
Republic of Belarus	463.7	981.6	1 217.3	1 899.8	3 676.1	5 061.4
Region:						
Brest	411.8	869.6	1 088.1	1 646.8	3 185.3	4 431.0
Vitebsk	430.2	876.8	1 090.0	1 709.1	3 313.4	4 507.3
Gomel	457.1	927.1	1 152.3	1 790.0	3 516.8	4 816.3
Grodno	425.8	894.8	1 105.2	1 714.8	3 296.8	4 578.8
Minsk city	564.9	1 263.2	1 537.2	2 404.4	4 575.0	6 367.5
Minsk	452.1	936.1	1 182.1	1 878.3	3 660.0	4 961.5
Mogilev	420.9	863.6	1 090.0	1 712.8	3 356.4	4 535.6
	Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries in regions and Minsk city relative to average national level, percent					
Republic of Belarus	100	100	100	100	100	100
Region:						
Brest	88.8	88.6	89.4	86.7	86.6	87.5
Vitebsk	92.8	89.3	89.5	90.0	90.1	89.1
Gomel	98.6	94.4	94.7	94.2	95.7	95.2
Grodno	91.8	91.2	90.8	90.3	89.7	90.5
Minsk city	121.8	128.7	126.3	126.6	124.5	125.8
Minsk	97.5	95.4	97.1	98.9	99.6	98.0
Mogilev	90.8	88.0	89.5	90.2	91.3	89.6
	Changes in real wages and salaries, percent of previous year					
Republic of Belarus	120.9	100.1	115.0	101.9	121.5	116.4
Region:						
Brest	121.5	101.2	116.0	98.8	121.5	117.6
Vitebsk	121.9	100.4	115.3	102.3	121.8	115.0
Gomel	121.6	99.8	115.3	101.4	123.4	115.8
Grodno	122.8	99.8	114.6	101.3	120.8	117.4
Minsk city	117.8	101.3	112.9	102.1	119.5	117.7
Minsk	121.6	99.5	117.2	103.7	122.4	114.6
Mogilev	123.1	97.3	117.1	102.5	123.1	114.2

5. SOCIOECONOMIC DIFFERENTIATION

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

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

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

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

The general population for the sampling procedure comprises the total number of households living in the Republic of Belarus (according to the most recent population census) excluding institutional households (residing in residential care facilities for the elderly, boarding schools, etc.) and students residing in student residence halls.

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

A household is a group of persons who share the same housing unit, provide themselves with the essentials for living, keep house together, fully or partially combine and use their resources, or a person who lives independently and provides oneself with the essentials for living.

Disposable resources are money funds of households, the value of consumed food from subsidiary farming less the expenses on its production, and 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.

In-kind benefits and payments are measured in value terms and comprise various benefits and payments granted (both from the budget and from organisations) to household members to purchase goods or services in the form of full or partial repayment of their actual cost. Benefits and payments are valued as reported by the household members interviewed.

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

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

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

Distribution of the total disposable resources by 20 or 10 percent population groups is expressed as a ratio of disposable resources of each 20 or 10 percent population group to the total disposable resources.

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.

The minimum subsistence budget is the value of a minimum basket of material goods and services that are essential to ensure the vital activity and health of a person as well as mandatory payments and contributions.

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

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

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

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

5.1. Composition of household disposable resources

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total for the country						
Disposable resources – total	713.6	1 606.9	1 821.8	2 747.0	4 948.0	6 649.9
of which:						
money funds	651.4	1 515.7	1 730.4	2 612.0	4 715.4	6 413.3
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	49.4	77.0	75.8	115.0	195.1	194.1
value of in-kind benefits and payments	12.8	14.2	15.6	20.0	37.5	42.5
Urban areas						
Disposable resources – total	780.5	1 725.0	1 943.3	2 946.0	5 253.2	7 080.5
of which:						
money funds	733.2	1 651.8	1 873.1	2 837.8	5 054.7	6 904.7
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	32.9	58.3	53.6	86.4	157.4	130.7
value of in-kind benefits and payments	14.4	14.9	16.6	21.8	41.1	45.1
Rural areas						
Disposable resources – total	582.9	1 294.6	1 494.8	2 225.8	4 148.3	5 524.5
of which:						
money funds	491.7	1 155.5	1 346.2	2 020.4	3 826.4	5 129.1
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	81.7	126.6	135.7	190.1	294.0	359.9
value of in-kind benefits and payments	9.5	12.5	12.9	15.3	27.9	35.5

5.2. Disposable resources of households of different composition

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	713.6	1 606.9	1 821.8	2 747.0	4 948.0	6 649.9
of which:						
one-person households	357.9	815.7	911.4	1 341.1	2 613.4	3 448.0
of which over working age	312.9	689.7	802.3	1 170.9	2 295.0	3 118.8
households without children	778.9	1 778.9	2 024.6	3 105.7	5 609.5	7 520.4
of which pensioners families	551.4	1 347.5	1 685.0	2 406.8	4 419.0	6 002.9
households with children under age 18	879.6	2 029.6	2 299.8	3 580.2	6 211.6	8 467.6
of which:						
1 child	879.5	2 003.0	2 265.6	3 587.3	6 089.4	8 169.3
2 and more children	879.9	2 075.6	2 356.9	3 566.6	6 438.4	9 032.4
Households by 20 percent groups:						
first (with lowest disposable resources)	448.5	985.2	1 140.8	1 578.0	2 883.7	3 869.7
second	584.1	1 258.9	1 398.0	2 001.6	3 773.6	5 004.3
third	659.2	1 412.9	1 600.4	2 485.5	4 584.2	6 103.4
fourth	797.6	1 835.5	2 057.9	3 104.2	5 611.3	7 476.6
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	1 078.3	2 541.9	2 912.3	4 566.4	7 886.8	10 795.6

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

(per household; percent of total)

	Disposable resources – total	Of which		
		money funds	value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	value of in-kind benefits and payments
Total households	100	96.5	2.9	0.6
of which:				
one-person households	100	96.3	3.0	0.7
of which over working age	100	95.7	3.4	0.9
households without children	100	96.5	3.1	0.4
of which pensioners families	100	95.5	3.7	0.8
households with children under age 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
Households by 20 percent groups:				
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	94.1	4.8	1.1
second	100	95.5	3.7	0.8
third	100	96.0	3.3	0.7
fourth	100	96.6	2.8	0.6
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	97.8	1.8	0.4

5.4. Composition of disposable resources of low-income households

(per household)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Thousand rubles per month					
Disposable resources – total	405.1	803.1	918.6	1 333.9	2 196.4	2 802.7
of which:						
money funds	347.0	696.9	812.0	1 199.3	1 995.4	2 590.3
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	45.6	83.0	80.8	114.8	161.8	158.4
value of in-kind benefits and payments	12.5	23.2	25.8	19.8	39.2	54.0
	Percent of total					
Disposable resources – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
money funds	85.6	86.8	88.4	89.9	90.8	92.4
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	11.3	10.3	8.8	8.6	7.4	5.7
value of in-kind benefits and payments	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.9

5.5. Disposable resources of households by regions and Minsk city

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	713.6	1 606.9	1 821.8	2 747.0	4 948.0	6 649.9
Region:						
Brest	663.6	1 483.7	1 735.9	2 579.3	4 573.3	6 203.9
Vitebsk	665.2	1 453.8	1 661.3	2 469.0	4 462.9	6 012.5
Gomel	636.0	1 426.7	1 512.3	2 545.3	4 234.0	5 761.2
Grodno	702.3	1 551.0	1 805.8	2 560.9	4 886.9	6 540.2
Minsk city	939.8	2 165.9	2 415.7	3 606.0	6 257.1	8 610.5
Minsk	714.9	1 581.8	1 805.0	2 695.8	5 169.7	6 749.4
Mogilev	643.9	1 364.9	1 574.8	2 423.5	4 604.5	5 969.3

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

(per household; percent of total)

	Disposable resources – total	Of which		
		money funds	value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	value of in-kind benefits and payments
2005				
Republic of Belarus	100	91.3	6.9	1.8
Region:				
Brest	100	89.3	9.6	1.1
Vitebsk	100	91.0	7.5	1.5
Gomel	100	89.3	6.9	3.8
Grodno	100	89.8	8.9	1.3
Minsk city	100	95.8	2.7	1.5
Minsk	100	90.9	7.7	1.4
Mogilev	100	90.3	7.7	2.0
2010				
Republic of Belarus	100	95.0	4.2	0.8
Region:				
Brest	100	94.3	5.1	0.6
Vitebsk	100	95.0	4.3	0.7
Gomel	100	92.7	5.3	2.0
Grodno	100	93.4	6.1	0.5
Minsk city	100	97.6	1.7	0.7
Minsk	100	94.7	4.6	0.7
Mogilev	100	94.4	4.6	1.0
2012				
Republic of Belarus	100	95.3	3.9	0.8
Region:				
Brest	100	93.9	5.6	0.5
Vitebsk	100	95.5	4.0	0.5
Gomel	100	94.3	4.0	1.7
Grodno	100	93.9	5.5	0.6
Minsk city	100	97.4	1.9	0.7
Minsk	100	95.4	4.1	0.5
Mogilev	100	94.8	4.4	0.8
2013				
Republic of Belarus	100	96.5	2.9	0.6
Region:				
Brest	100	95.1	4.4	0.5
Vitebsk	100	96.0	3.6	0.4
Gomel	100	95.6	2.8	1.6
Grodno	100	95.5	4.0	0.5
Minsk city	100	98.7	0.8	0.5
Minsk	100	96.3	3.2	0.5
Mogilev	100	95.7	3.6	0.7

5.7. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources in 2013

(percent of total)

	Total for the country	Of which		Age, years			
		urban areas	rural areas	0-17	18-59	60-69	70 and over
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:							
0-400.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
400.1-600.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0
600.1-800.0	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
800.1-1 000.0	3.0	2.3	4.9	5.5	2.8	1.3	1.4
1 000.1-1 200.0	3.4	3.0	4.6	5.3	3.2	2.5	2.3
1 200.1-1 400.0	4.5	4.1	5.7	6.6	4.3	3.3	3.6
1 400.1-1 600.0	6.7	6.2	8.2	9.1	6.3	4.7	6.7
1 600.1-1 800.0	7.3	6.7	9.0	10.0	6.6	6.6	7.4
1 800.1-2 000.0	7.4	7.2	7.8	8.8	6.5	7.9	9.2
2 000.1-2 200.0	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.7	6.7	9.0	10.5
2 200.1-2 400.0	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.8	6.8	7.8	10.5
2 400.1-2 600.0	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.1	7.4	9.3
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.6	6.9	5.7	5.8	6.4	7.3	8.7
2 800.1-3 000.0	5.5	5.8	4.4	4.5	5.6	5.1	6.8
3 000.1-3 500.0	10.6	11.2	8.8	7.7	11.3	11.6	10.4
3 500.1-4 000.0	6.8	7.4	5.0	4.1	7.7	7.9	5.4
over 4 000.0	14.8	16.3	10.6	6.3	18.3	16.8	7.2

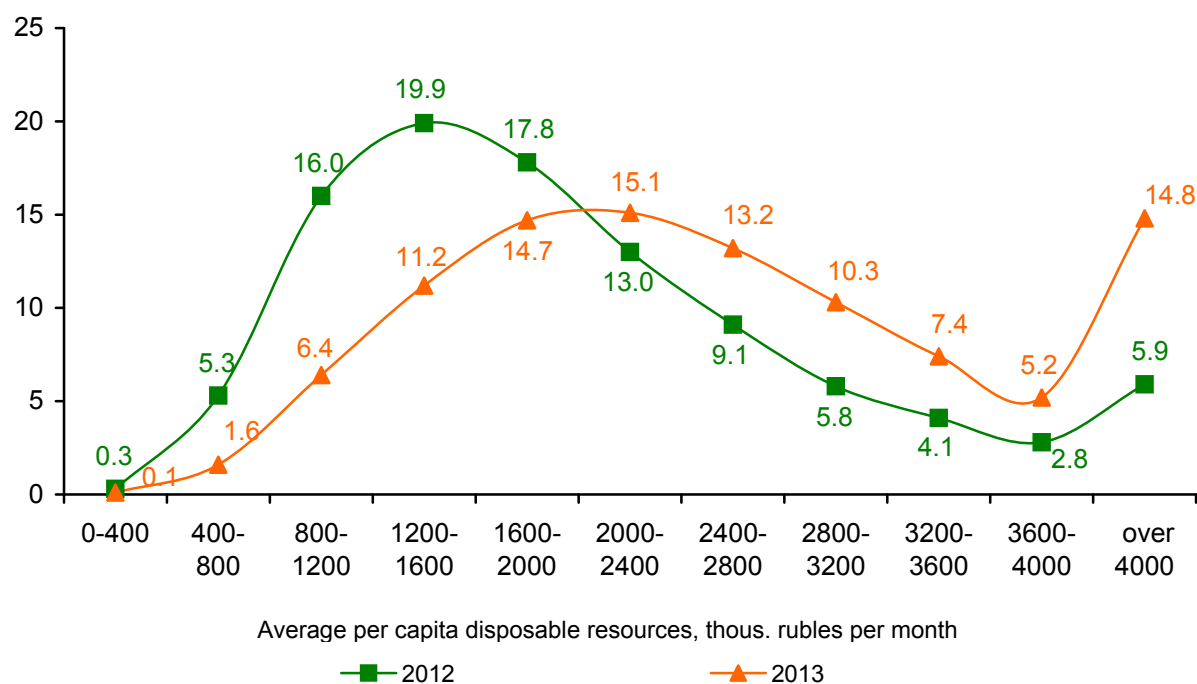
5.8. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:							
0-400.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
400.1-600.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
600.1-800.0	1.3	1.4	2.4	0.9	0.1	1.2	1.7
800.1-1 000.0	4.4	3.3	3.5	2.9	0.9	3.0	3.6
1 000.1-1 200.0	3.3	3.6	6.7	1.8	1.2	3.2	4.5
1 200.1-1 400.0	6.4	4.4	5.6	3.9	1.4	3.6	7.9
1 400.1-1 600.0	7.3	7.7	9.2	6.5	3.7	4.8	8.9
1 600.1-1 800.0	8.2	8.3	10.3	6.0	4.0	7.4	7.6
1 800.1-2 000.0	8.0	7.5	6.7	9.1	5.5	7.7	8.3
2 000.1-2 200.0	7.6	7.2	8.3	9.1	6.1	7.8	8.9
2 200.1-2 400.0	7.7	8.4	6.9	8.1	6.3	7.9	7.2
2 400.1-2 600.0	7.1	6.5	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.6	6.3
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.6	7.2	4.5	7.7	7.4	7.0	5.4
2 800.1-3 000.0	4.7	5.5	4.8	6.4	7.2	5.0	4.2
3 000.1-3 500.0	11.3	9.7	7.9	11.9	13.0	10.8	8.5
3 500.1-4 000.0	5.3	6.9	5.6	5.8	10.5	6.9	5.1
over 4 000.0	10.4	12.0	9.8	12.4	26.4	16.8	11.5

5.9. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources

(percent of total)

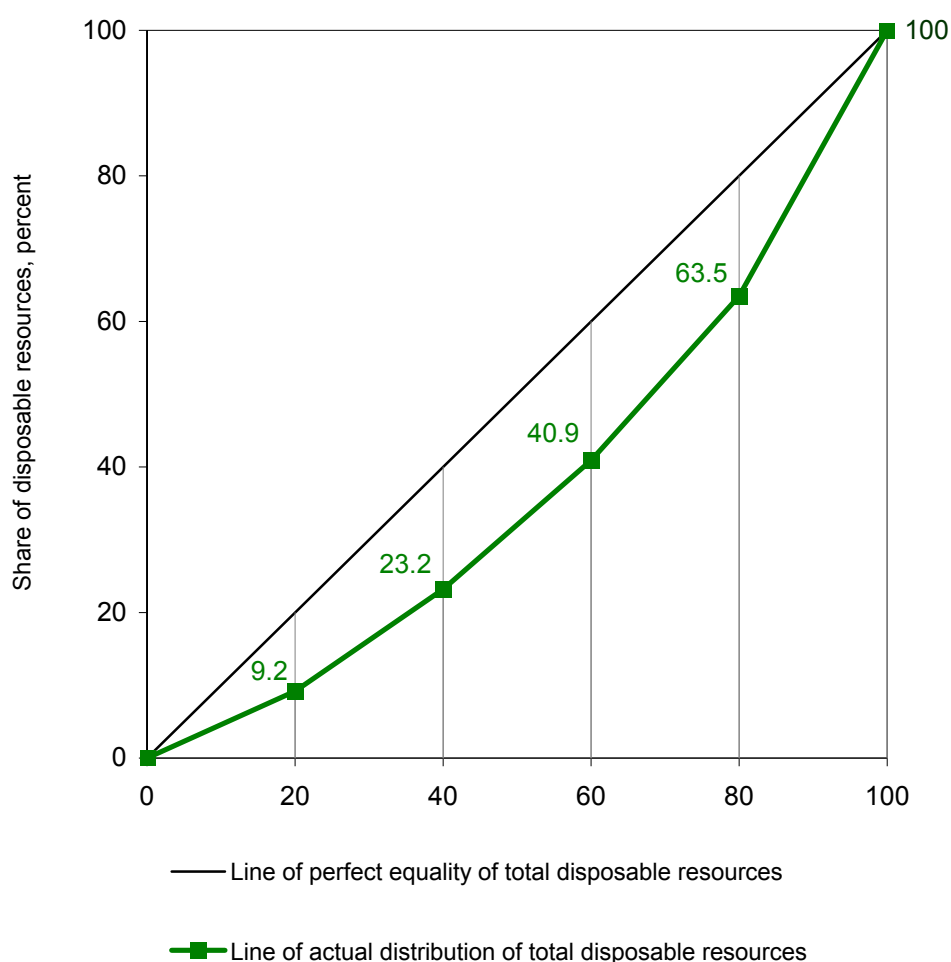


5.10. Total disposable resources by 20 percent population groups

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Disposable resources –total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by 20 percent population groups:						
first (with lowest disposable resources)	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.2
second	14.3	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0
third	17.7	17.1	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.7
fourth	22.4	22.1	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.6
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	36.0	37.3	36.7	37.0	36.6	36.5
Gini coefficient (index of income concentration)	0.256	0.268	0.265	0.284	0.285	0.283
Ratio of disposable resources of 20% group with highest resources to 20% group with lowest resources, times	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0

5.11. Level of disparity in distribution of disposable resources in 2013 (Lorenz curve)



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

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

5.12. Households by average per capita disposable resources in 2013

(percent of total)

	Total	By residence				
		urban areas	of which			rural areas
			Minsk city	big cities	small cities	
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:						
0-400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
400.1-600.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4
600.1-800.0	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.9	1.3
800.1-1 000.0	2.2	1.8	0.7	2.0	2.4	3.2
1 000.1-1 200.0	2.8	2.5	1.0	2.9	3.2	3.5
1 200.1-1 400.0	3.6	3.3	1.2	4.2	3.8	4.4
1 400.1-1 600.0	5.7	5.1	3.0	5.5	6.2	7.1
1 600.1-1 800.0	6.4	5.9	3.6	6.5	7.0	7.9
1 800.1-2 000.0	7.1	6.8	4.9	7.1	7.8	7.9
2 000.1-2 200.0	7.6	7.4	5.6	8.0	8.1	8.0
2 200.1-2 400.0	7.4	7.0	6.0	7.1	7.6	8.4
2 400.1-2 600.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	7.2	6.5	7.4
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.6	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.1
2 800.1-3 000.0	5.6	5.8	6.6	5.4	5.7	5.0
3 000.1-3 500.0	11.0	11.4	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.1
3 500.1-4 000.0	7.5	8.1	10.3	7.4	7.3	5.9
over 4 000.0	18.4	20.4	32.1	16.8	15.9	13.3

5.13. Households of different composition by average per capita disposable resources in 2013

(percent of total)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which	
				1 child	2 and more children
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:					
0-400.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
400.1-600.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.1
600.1-800.0	0.4	0.6	1.7	1.2	2.6
800.1-1 000.0	1.0	1.2	4.4	3.0	7.1
1 000.1-1 200.0	1.6	2.2	4.5	3.3	6.8
1 200.1-1 400.0	2.2	3.0	5.8	4.4	8.4
1 400.1-1 600.0	4.1	4.6	8.4	7.2	10.5
1 600.1-1 800.0	5.5	4.6	9.6	9.0	10.9
1 800.1-2 000.0	7.2	5.8	8.6	7.9	10.0
2 000.1-2 200.0	7.5	6.8	8.7	8.5	9.1
2 200.1-2 400.0	7.2	6.9	8.1	8.7	7.1
2 400.1-2 600.0	7.5	6.2	7.2	7.8	6.0
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.4	7.1	6.4	7.2	4.9
2 800.1-3 000.0	5.8	5.9	5.1	6.0	3.4
3 000.1-3 500.0	10.9	12.9	8.8	10.6	5.4
3 500.1-4 000.0	7.4	9.6	4.8	6.1	2.4
over 4 000.0	25.2	22.5	7.2	8.8	4.2

5.14. Households by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:							
0-400.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
400.1-600.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
600.1-800.0	1.0	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.1
800.1-1 000.0	3.2	2.4	2.7	1.9	0.7	2.2	2.6
1 000.1-1 200.0	2.9	3.0	5.5	1.5	1.0	2.3	3.5
1 200.1-1 400.0	4.8	3.6	4.7	3.7	1.2	2.8	5.7
1 400.1-1 600.0	6.1	6.4	8.1	5.9	3.0	4.0	7.1
1 600.1-1 800.0	7.3	6.7	9.2	5.7	3.6	6.2	7.0
1 800.1-2 000.0	7.2	7.1	7.2	8.0	4.9	7.4	8.9
2 000.1-2 200.0	7.9	7.6	7.9	8.5	5.6	7.3	9.4
2 200.1-2 400.0	7.1	8.2	7.0	8.1	6.0	8.2	7.6
2 400.1-2 600.0	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.0	6.9	6.8
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.9	7.7	4.9	7.7	6.7	6.9	6.0
2 800.1-3 000.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	6.6	6.6	5.3	4.5
3 000.1-3 500.0	12.3	10.2	9.0	12.4	12.2	11.4	9.6
3 500.1-4 000.0	6.7	7.6	6.2	6.2	10.3	7.7	6.3
over 4 000.0	13.6	15.5	12.5	16.0	32.1	20.5	13.7

5.15. Minimum subsistence budget¹⁾

(average per capita; thousand rubles per month)

	Total population	Of which by sociodemographic group				
		working age population	pensioners	Children aged		
				under 3 years	3 to 6 years	6 to 18 years
2005						
Quarter 1	139.2	151.7	121.6	121.7	152.0 ²⁾	...
Quarter 2	146.2	157.4	124.2	125.8	162.4 ²⁾	...
Quarter 3	150.8	165.1	133.2	128.2	176.2 ²⁾	...
Quarter 4	158.1	174.4	140.1	131.8	182.2 ²⁾	...
2010						
Quarter 1	266.2	284.9	238.4	237.4	326.0 ²⁾	...
Quarter 2	274.5	293.9	245.3	245.9	336.9 ²⁾	...
Quarter 3	283.1	302.5	252.2	251.8	345.4 ²⁾	...
Quarter 4	296.9	324.6	262.2	262.0	361.3 ²⁾	...
2012						
Quarter 1	743.0	809.4	610.4	641.9	792.7	831.2
Quarter 2	843.9	923.3	697.3	707.8	890.5	949.1
Quarter 3	880.0	963.1	727.3	750.0	916.3	994.9
Quarter 4	924.2	1 014.2	763.8	795.8	973.4	1 041.2
2013						
Quarter 1	974.1	1 074.7	803.4	846.1	1 079.7	1 093.1
Quarter 2	1 026.3	1 132.4	849.9	877.2	1 157.9	1 142.6
Quarter 3	1 047.5	1 158.5	867.1	894.0	1 156.2	1 165.5
Quarter 4	1 128.1	1 265.3	959.3	954.8	1 245.5	1 228.9

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

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

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	189.5	255.0	268.5	241.3	250.6	272.4
of which:						
one-person households	239.2	328.2	331.2	282.7	316.7	336.9
of which over working age ¹⁾	242.4	311.4	319.0	297.5	338.4	367.6
households without children	213.1	284.2	302.8	270.7	284.6	306.2
of which pensioners families ¹⁾	214.6	297.6	335.5	301.6	322.0	346.3
households with children under age 18	164.4	221.9	232.9	207.3	207.7	228.5
of which:						
1 child	183.1	240.2	257.8	231.7	227.9	246.8
2 or more children	139.1	196.8	201.6	172.4	179.7	202.8

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

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

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by average per capita disposable resources relative to minimum subsistence budget, percent:						
0-50.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
50.1-60.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
60.1-80.0	4.0	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.3
80.1-100.0	7.1	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.7

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
below minimum subsistence budget – total	12.7	5.4	5.2	7.3	6.3	5.5
100.1-120.0	8.3	2.7	2.8	5.8	5.2	3.2
120.1-140.0	11.1	5.5	4.9	8.0	6.8	5.2
140.1-160.0	11.8	7.9	7.0	8.4	7.8	8.2
160.1-180.0	11.6	8.7	7.4	9.0	8.4	7.5
180.1-200.0	9.3	9.6	8.1	9.0	8.8	8.3
200.1-220.0	7.4	9.3	8.9	7.8	8.2	8.3
220.1-250.0	9.0	11.3	10.3	10.1	10.6	11.2
250.1-300.0	8.9	13.4	15.0	12.6	12.9	14.5
300.1-400.0	6.6	15.0	16.9	12.5	14.0	15.9
400.1-500.0	2.0	6.3	7.0	5.1	6.1	6.7
over 500.0	1.3	4.9	6.5	4.4	4.9	5.5
above minimum subsistence budget – total	87.3	94.6	94.8	92.7	93.7	94.5

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

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
2005							
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which average per capita disposable resources relative to minimum subsistence budget, percent:							
0-50.0	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.4
50.1-100.0	15.1	13.5	14.0	10.0	5.2	10.3	16.0
100.1-200.0	54.8	50.5	57.7	57.6	38.2	52.9	56.1
200.1-300.0	23.1	26.1	21.4	24.3	35.8	24.9	19.5
300.1-400.0	4.1	6.1	4.1	5.4	11.7	7.8	6.0
400.1-500.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	5.4	1.9	1.1
over 500.0	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.2	3.7	1.1	0.9

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
2010							
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by average per capita disposable resources relative to minimum subsistence budget, percent:							
0-50.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50.1-100.0	7.5	6.5	6.2	4.1	0.1	5.6	6.2
100.1-200.0	29.6	33.8	41.6	30.6	12.3	30.8	41.2
200.1-300.0	37.7	34.3	32.6	37.7	31.6	35.8	30.0
300.1-400.0	16.0	16.4	13.6	15.5	23.6	15.6	14.9
400.1-500.0	5.0	4.9	3.2	6.2	14.9	7.0	4.6
over 500.0	4.1	4.1	2.6	5.9	16.6	5.2	3.1
2012							
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by average per capita disposable resources relative to minimum subsistence budget, percent:							
0-50.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7
50.1-100.0	8.0	7.5	8.1	5.8	1.7	6.0	6.3
100.1-200.0	42.1	40.4	47.8	37.3	23.8	32.9	39.2
200.1-300.0	30.3	31.2	26.4	32.0	34.6	34.1	33.1
300.1-400.0	12.8	10.7	10.6	14.7	20.6	14.4	11.8
400.1-500.0	4.2	5.4	3.8	5.5	10.1	6.6	5.5
over 500.0	2.3	4.5	2.9	4.7	9.1	5.9	3.4
2013							
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by average per capita disposable resources relative to minimum subsistence budget, percent:							
0-50.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
50.1-100.0	7.2	6.3	7.5	4.4	1.3	5.3	6.4
100.1-200.0	34.1	32.1	40.8	29.5	16.3	27.6	38.8
200.1-300.0	34.5	35.9	30.2	38.7	34.1	35.3	31.4
300.1-400.0	14.8	14.9	12.4	16.1	24.4	16.9	12.7
400.1-500.0	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.6	12.6	8.4	5.7
over 500.0	3.9	4.9	4.0	5.6	11.3	6.4	4.7

5.19. Low income rate of population

(as percentage of total population of corresponding group)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total population	12.7	5.4	5.2	7.3	6.3	5.5
of which:						
men	13.3	5.9	5.3	7.5	6.6	5.7
women	12.2	5.1	5.0	7.1	6.1	5.3
Population residing in:						
urban areas	10.9	4.0	3.8	5.8	5.2	4.2
rural areas	16.7	9.5	8.9	11.5	9.4	9.0
Population by age, years:						
0-17	20.4	10.1	9.9	13.3	11.4	10.5
18-24	13.7	5.3	5.3	6.8	7.0	5.5
25-54	12.1	5.1	4.9	7.0	6.1	5.4
55-59	5.3	1.9	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.5
60 and over ¹⁾	4.0	0.9	0.5	1.7	1.2	0.9
Population by region:						
Brest	16.0	8.1	7.6	9.9	8.3	7.3
Vitebsk	15.4	7.2	6.5	9.0	7.8	6.5
Gomel	15.3	6.6	6.4	9.5	8.5	7.9
Grodno	10.5	4.3	4.1	6.5	5.8	4.5
Minsk city	5.2	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.3
Minsk	11.4	5.8	5.6	7.8	6.1	5.4
Mogilev	16.4	6.3	6.2	8.0	7.0	6.7

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

5.20. Composition of low-income population

(as percentage of total low-income population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
men	46.8	47.2	43.8	44.0	44.7	44.6
women	53.2	52.8	56.2	56.0	55.3	55.4
Population residing in:						
urban areas	58.8	55.1	54.3	58.7	60.7	57.3
rural areas	41.2	44.9	45.7	41.3	39.3	42.7
Population by age, years:						
0-17	33.7	38.2	40.6	34.4	35.0	36.1
18-24	11.8	9.9	9.2	7.7	8.9	7.3
25-54	41.6	42.2	41.7	43.4	42.6	43.2
55-59	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.3
60 and over	10.4	7.4	5.7	11.1	9.9	9.1
Population by region:						
Brest	18.4	22.1	21.4	20.0	19.7	19.9
Vitebsk	16.6	17.1	16.7	16.0	16.1	15.3
Gomel	18.8	18.3	19.5	20.1	20.7	22.0
Grodno	9.9	9.2	9.1	10.3	10.4	9.4
Minsk city	6.7	3.7	3.5	5.0	5.5	4.4
Minsk	14.2	16.1	16.5	16.1	14.8	14.9
Mogilev	15.4	13.5	13.3	12.5	12.8	14.1

5.21. Low income rate of households

(as percentage of total households of corresponding group)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	9.3	3.7	3.4	5.8	4.6	4.0
of which:						
urban	8.2	2.9	2.7	4.8	3.8	3.3
rural	11.4	5.7	5.4	8.3	6.7	5.9
One-person households	3.8	0.8	0.6	3.3	2.1	1.8
of which over working age ¹⁾	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.2
Households without children	6.1	2.0	1.8	3.9	2.6	2.2
of which pensioners families ¹⁾	2.1	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.5
Households with children under age 18	16.1	7.5	7.2	10.3	9.2	8.3
of which:						
1 child	11.2	4.6	4.4	6.4	6.3	5.5
2 or more children	24.7	12.6	12.0	17.8	14.6	13.7
lone-parent households	13.6	9.9	10.0	14.9	12.1	12.0
Households by region:						
Brest	11.5	5.3	5.2	7.3	6.1	5.4
Vitebsk	11.7	5.3	4.7	7.2	5.6	4.9
Gomel	12.1	4.3	4.1	7.2	6.2	6.0
Grodno	6.8	2.6	2.6	4.9	3.7	2.8
Minsk city	3.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.4	1.1
Minsk	7.3	3.7	3.5	6.0	4.7	3.7
Mogilev	12.9	4.7	4.3	7.3	5.5	4.7

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

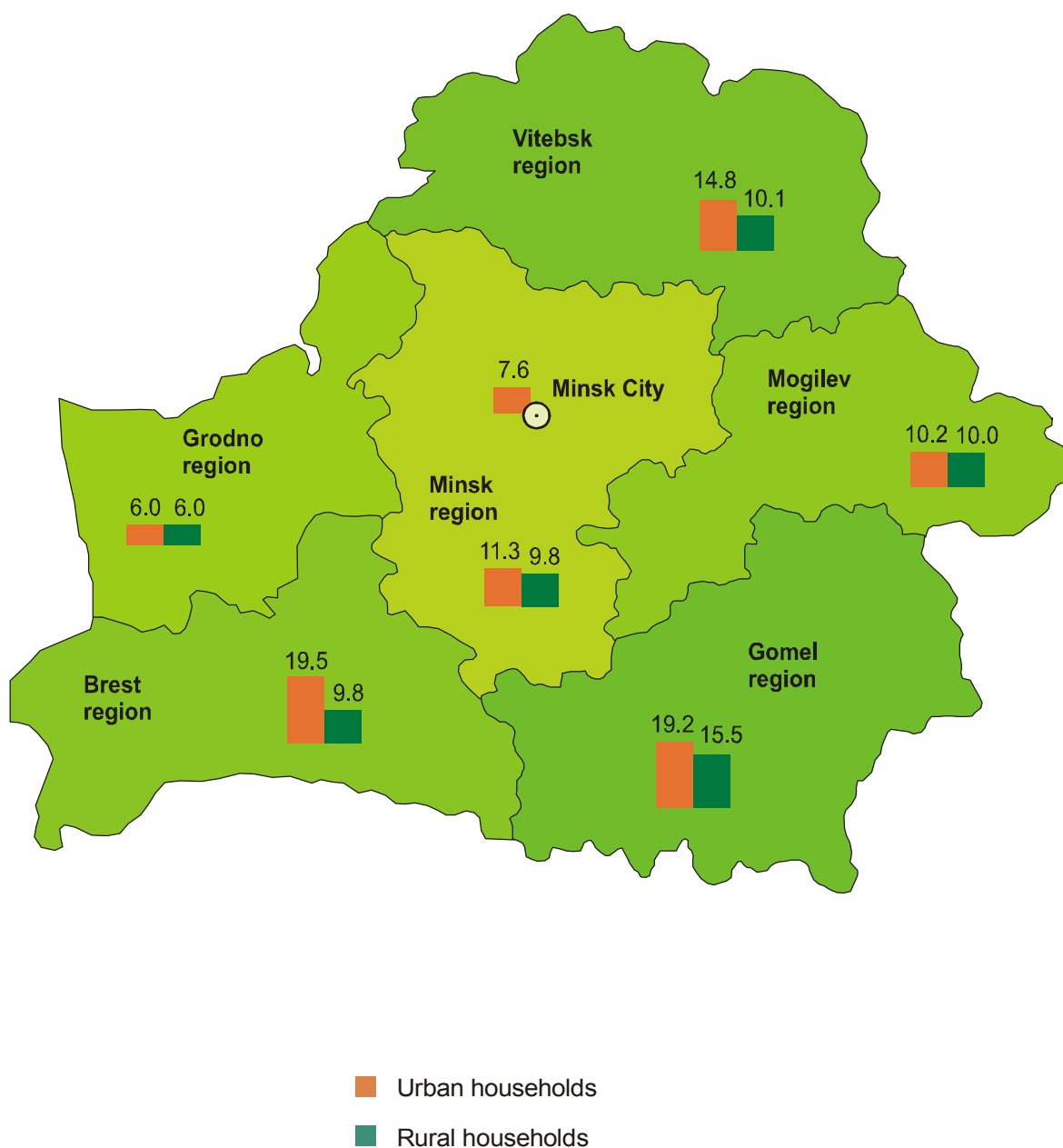
5.22. Composition of low-income households

(as percentage of total low-income households)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
urban	58.5	57.7	57.2	60.0	59.9	59.1
rural	41.5	42.3	42.8	40.0	40.1	40.9
One-person households	10.1	6.1	5.1	16.8	12.8	12.8
of which over working age	8.2	2.7	0.0	5.0	8.7	7.8
Households without children	24.6	20.2	19.2	26.2	22.1	21.3
of which pensioners families	5.1	1.5	1.1	3.6	2.1	3.1
Households with children under age 18	65.3	73.7	75.7	57.0	65.1	65.9
of which:						
1 child	29.2	28.4	28.8	23.2	29.0	28.4
2 or more children	36.1	45.3	46.9	33.8	36.1	37.5
lone-parent households	6.5	10.8	14.5	11.1	11.9	11.9
Households by region:						
Brest	18.0	20.8	21.4	18.2	19.0	19.5
Vitebsk	17.7	19.5	18.6	16.8	16.5	16.6
Gomel	20.5	18.1	18.8	19.3	20.6	23.2
Grodno	8.6	8.2	8.8	9.7	9.1	8.0
Minsk city	6.2	3.2	3.2	5.6	5.5	5.1
Minsk	12.2	15.0	15.3	15.8	15.4	14.1
Mogilev	16.8	15.2	13.9	14.6	13.9	13.5

5.23. Number of low-income of households by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(thousand)



5.24. Households that reported dissatisfaction with their money income

(as percentage of total households of corresponding group)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	14.6	20.0	15.6	21.6	13.7	13.2
of which:						
urban	16.4	21.6	16.4	22.5	14.2	13.2
rural	11.0	15.7	13.3	19.4	12.3	13.4
One-person households	12.7	16.1	12.7	22.5	13.1	12.5
Households without children	11.3	16.4	12.4	17.4	11.1	11.2
Households with children under age 18	19.0	26.6	21.0	26.1	17.3	16.5
of which:						
1 child	18.2	25.5	21.0	25.4	17.5	16.4
2 or more children	20.4	28.4	21.1	27.3	16.9	16.5
Households by region:						
Brest	12.8	21.6	13.0	24.3	11.7	12.5
Vitebsk	13.6	18.1	18.9	18.8	12.5	12.3
Gomel	12.9	22.0	19.5	26.1	14.7	13.4
Grodno	17.0	17.0	8.1	10.8	13.8	10.3
Minsk city	18.5	23.4	19.6	27.4	18.9	17.8
Minsk	15.8	20.3	14.8	20.3	12.3	13.1
Mogilev	10.7	14.7	10.9	19.1	9.5	10.7

6. SOCIAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

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

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

An insurance contribution (insurance premium) is an amount of money payable by an insurant to insurer for insurance unless otherwise specified by the legislation.

An insurance claim payment is an amount of money payable by insurer to insurant (insured person, beneficiary) upon the occurrence of an insured event.

In-kind benefits and payments are measured in value terms and comprise various benefits and payments (both from the budget and from organisations) granted to household members to purchase goods or services in the form of full or partial repayment of their actual cost. Benefits and payments are valued as reported by the interviewed household members.

The number of pensioners comprises persons who receive state pensions granted in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

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

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

6.1. Social payments to population¹⁾

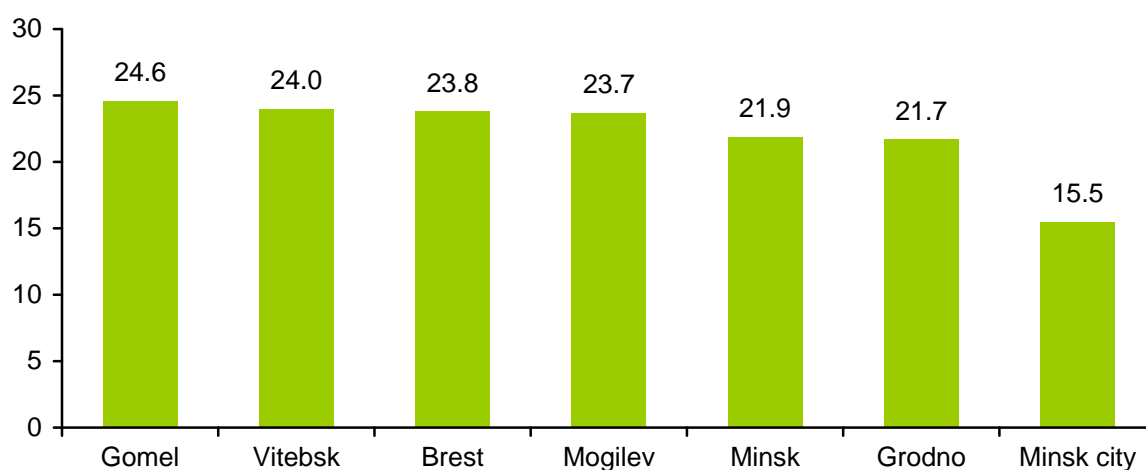
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Social payments – total, bn rubles	8 554	17 667	22 111	33 202	66 583	92 889
Percentage share of social payments in:						
GDP	13.1	12.9	13.4	11.2	12.6	14.6
total money incomes of population	22.2	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.7	21.0
Changes in social payments ²⁾ , percent of previous year	117.3	100.7	116.1	98.0	125.9	117.9

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

²⁾ Adjusted for consumer price index.

6.2. Social payments to population by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(as percentage of total money incomes of population)



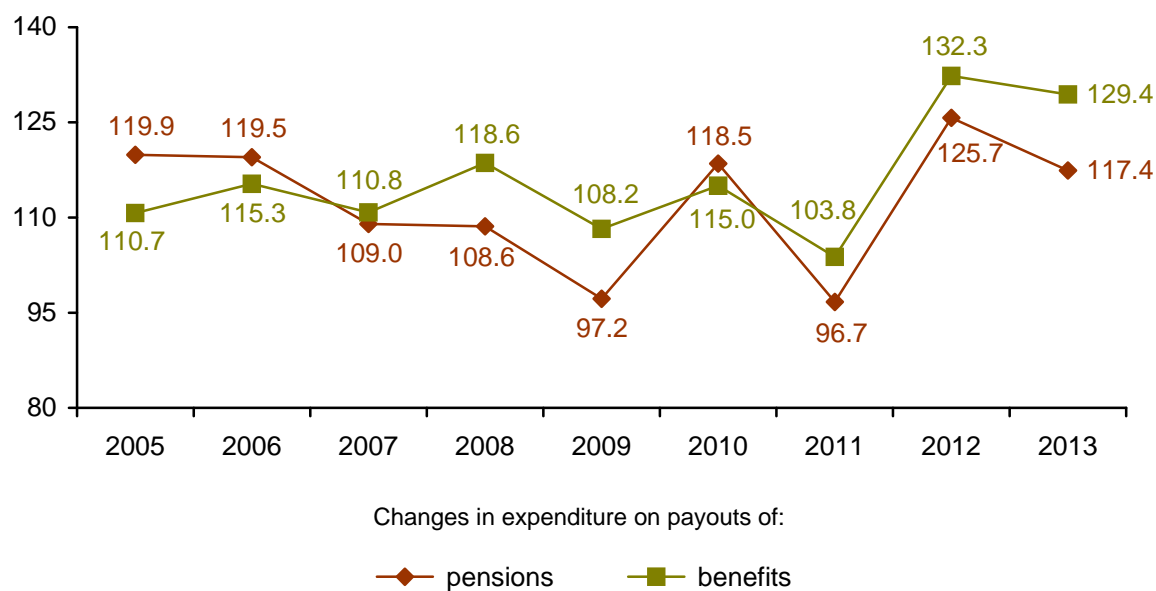
6.3. Expenditure of the Social Protection Fund of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenditures – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
pensions	79.5	78.7	80.4	79.5	77.8	77.5
benefits	14.5	17.1	17.0	18.0	18.6	20.4
of which for:						
temporary incapacity	6.2	7.5	7.0	7.4	6.9	6.5
pregnancy and childbirth, maternity, care of child up to 3 years of age	5.1	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.9	11.9
children in low-income families	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.3
other expenditures	6.0	4.2	2.6	2.5	3.6	2.1

6.4. Changes in expenditure of the Social Protection Fund of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus¹⁾

(percent of previous year)



¹⁾ Adjusted for consumer price index.

6.5. Minimum social guarantees

(thousand rubles)

	2012				2013			
	January 1	April 1	July 1	October 1	January 1	April 1	July 1	October 1
Minimum wages and pensions								
Minimum wages	1 000.0	1 000.0	1 054.0	1 109.1	1 395.0	1 395.0	1 395.0	1 466.2
Wage rate of 1 st category	200.0	200.0	210.0	225.0	240.0	250.0	250.0	260.0
Minimum old age pension ¹⁾	683.7	920.1	1 044.3	1 210.0	1 343.5	1 362.3	1 483.0	1 505.7
Benefits								
Lump sum benefit for the birth of first child	5 747.9	7 068.8	7 430.2	8 438.7	8 800.3	9 241.5	9 741.1	10 262.9
Lump sum benefit for the birth of second and subsequent children	8 047.1	9 896.3	10 402.3	11 814.2	12 320.4	12 938.1	13 637.5	14 368.1
Lump sum benefit to a woman registered with state health care organisations before 12 th week of pregnancy	574.8	706.9	743.0	843.9	880.3	924.2	974.1	1 026.3
Monthly care allowance for child under age 3	574.8	706.9	743.0	843.9	1 413.2	1 542.1	1 585.9	1 753.7
Monthly allowance for children over age 3	287.4	353.4	371.5	421.9	440.0	462.1	487.1	513.1
Funeral grant	2 461.6	2 995.7	3 584.5	4 103.0	4 270.8	4 539.3	5 008.8	5 562.8

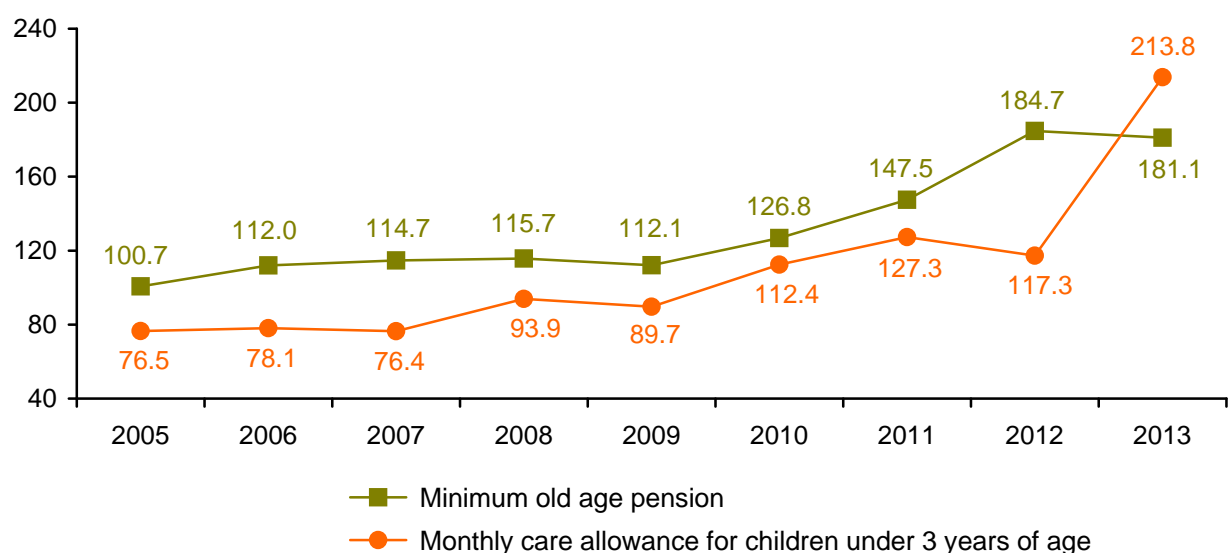
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	2012				2013			
	January 1	April 1	July 1	October 1	January 1	April 1	July 1	October 1
	Scholarships							
Minimum scholarship in:								
higher education	376.0	376.0	394.8	423.0	451.2	470.0	470.0	488.8
secondary specialized education	314.0	314.0	329.7	353.3	376.8	392.5	392.5	408.2

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

6.6. Minimum social guarantees relative to minimum subsistence budget¹⁾

(end of year; percent)



¹⁾ Estimates are based on the minimum subsistence budget for a corresponding sociodemographic population group.

6.7. Main performance indicators of insurance companies

	Number of concluded contracts, thous.			Insurance premiums, bn rubles			Insurance benefits, bn rubles		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
Voluntary and compulsory insurance – total	10 506.5	11 372.5	11 861.8	1 342.0	4 337.6	6 645.1	804.4	2 064.8	2 761.3
of which:									
voluntary insurance	4 572.0	5 062.3	5 402.2	669.4	2 123.9	3 632.3	364.4	902.1	1 157.2
of which:									
personal insurance	2 379.4	2 614.3	2 796.3	168.6	533.8	962.6	42.9	126.2	214.8
property insurance	1 695.7	1 843.9	1 951.1	455.8	1 451.6	2 432.3	314.7	741.8	901.8
liability insurance	485.4	588.5	637.5	45.0	138.5	237.4	6.8	34.1	40.5
compulsory insurance	5 934.6	6 310.2	6 459.6	672.6	2 213.7	3 012.8	440.1	1 162.7	1 604.2
Of total voluntary insurance, contracts concluded with natural persons – total	4 045.3	4 450.0	4 782.6	312.7	906.7	1 432.1	222.7	448.0	525.9
of which:									
personal insurance	2 306.3	2 528.2	2 707.1	71.5	255.2	504.9	20.8	50.3	77.0
of which:									
life insurance	94.8	136.7	162.4	8.0	29.7	110.0	1.7	5.2	7.5
accident insurance	1 376.6	651.0	629.4	30.3	56.5	84.4	9.8	18.5	24.8
accident and illness insurance while travelling abroad	678.0	1 019.5	1 183.1	22.2	87.6	111.4	7.0	18.9	27.0
property insurance	1 600.2	1 716.7	1 825.4	238.5	641.9	911.4	200.9	394.7	444.0
liability insurance	138.7	205.0	250.2	2.7	9.6	15.9	1.0	3.0	4.9

6.8. Households that reported on granted benefits and payments¹⁾(according to sample household living standards survey;
as percentage of total households of corresponding type)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total for the country					
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	64.9	40.1	40.1	39.3	37.1	33.4
of which to pay for:						
meals and food	9.6	10.7	9.0	8.0	6.7	6.3
public transport services	46.9	18.8	20.7	22.0	18.8	16.2
housing and utilities	9.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	3.4	3.2
sanatorium and health resort treatment	12.0	9.4	9.2	8.0	7.3	5.8
medicaments	16.5	9.3	9.2	9.6	11.7	12.2
child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	5.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.9
other benefits and payments	3.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.4
	Households with children under age 18					
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	68.8	47.4	48.4	45.9	45.4	39.7
of which to pay for:						
meals and food	21.1	24.5	21.1	19.4	17.3	16.5
public transport services	40.6	8.6	12.7	14.2	12.8	8.8
housing and utilities	3.8	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7
sanatorium and health resort treatment	22.9	21.4	21.2	20.2	16.7	14.0
medicaments	12.7	4.2	4.6	3.3	7.6	8.5
child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	14.3	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.0
other benefits and payments	2.7	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.5

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Urban areas						
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	67.1	38.4	39.5	40.1	38.7	32.9
of which to pay for:						
meals and food	8.9	9.0	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.4
public transport services	51.8	18.3	21.2	23.2	20.3	16.5
housing and utilities	8.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.1	2.9
sanatorium and health resort treatment	13.6	10.3	10.0	9.1	8.2	6.3
medicaments	18.8	9.7	9.8	10.5	13.1	13.2
child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	4.1	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4
other benefits and payments	3.4	1.8	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.4
Rural areas						
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	60.5	44.6	41.5	37.3	32.7	34.5
of which to pay for:						
meals and food	10.9	15.3	12.5	9.7	8.0	8.7
public transport services	37.3	19.9	19.5	19.1	14.8	15.4
housing and utilities	12.6	6.5	6.0	5.6	4.3	4.0
sanatorium and health resort treatment	8.9	7.0	6.9	5.1	4.7	4.3
medicaments	12.0	8.1	7.6	7.3	8.2	9.7
child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	8.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.4
other benefits and payments	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.5	1.4

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

6.9. Households that reported on granted benefits and payments by regions and Minsk city

(according to sample household living standards survey; as percentage of total households)

	Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	Of which to pay for						
		meals and food	public transport services	housing and utilities	sanato- rium and health resort treatment	medica- ments	child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	other benefits and payment
2012								
Republic of Belarus	37.1	6.7	18.8	3.4	7.3	11.7	2.1	1.4
Region:								
Brest	30.0	4.6	10.1	4.6	7.4	10.3	3.4	0.1
Vitebsk	33.1	4.7	14.3	2.0	8.2	10.7	1.4	2.7
Gomel	48.3	20.2	20.2	4.7	9.8	13.7	1.7	1.6
Grodno	24.4	4.4	8.3	3.4	6.3	10.5	1.8	1.3
Minsk city	45.9	1.3	36.5	2.6	6.5	14.5	0.6	2.1
Minsk	33.7	1.4	16.4	3.7	7.6	11.2	2.3	1.3
Mogilev	38.4	11.6	17.9	3.0	4.3	9.5	3.8	0.7
2013								
Republic of Belarus	33.4	6.3	16.2	3.2	5.8	12.2	1.9	1.4
Region:								
Brest	28.1	4.6	10.8	3.5	6.9	8.2	2.9	0.6
Vitebsk	30.5	3.7	15.3	1.8	5.5	9.3	1.0	3.0
Gomel	48.8	19.5	21.4	4.7	7.2	17.7	1.9	2.5
Grodno	27.3	3.8	8.5	3.2	7.0	13.1	1.7	0.9
Minsk city	31.1	1.9	22.8	1.7	4.3	11.9	1.1	0.6
Minsk	32.3	2.2	15.2	4.5	6.9	14.5	1.9	1.5
Mogilev	33.6	8.8	15.3	3.1	2.5	9.9	3.5	0.6

6.10. Benefits and payments received by households in 2013

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

	Average value of all benefits and payments	Average amount of benefits and payments received to pay for						
		meals and food	public transport services	housing and utilities	sanatorium and health resort treatment	medicaments	child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	other benefits and payments
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	618.6	618.3	114.5	111.2	2 733.3	481.9	217.8	177.6
Households residing in:								
urban areas	663.1	591.5	128.7	121.0	2 771.5	520.7	203.7	182.7
rural areas	505.9	660.7	66.1	93.8	2 584.2	336.2	232.8	161.2
Households with children under age 18	220.4	672.4	165.1	167.5	2 598.3	438.2	218.6	170.3
of which:								
1 child	162.1	533.9	162.5	125.7	2 546.8	478.1	182.9	219.4
2 or more children	330.9	812.1	170.8	386.8	2 655.9	371.1	226.1	113.1
Households residing in region:								
Brest	546.3	616.6	63.0	101.6	1 693.3	481.6	149.2	215.3
Vitebsk	450.0	279.6	101.1	101.9	1 924.3	485.8	231.0	96.4
Gomel	805.1	645.8	105.9	101.3	4 882.8	427.6	171.0	293.2
Grodno	650.3	503.1	95.4	84.7	2 571.4	387.8	210.2	154.7
Minsk city	631.7	395.1	161.7	140.4	2 210.7	755.6	217.3	101.0
Minsk	510.6	557.7	73.9	141.3	2 107.6	387.5	245.2	148.5
Mogilev	532.9	763.4	113.8	104.1	3 657.1	348.7	263.3	478.7

6.11. Main indicators of pension system

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of pensioners ¹⁾						
total, thous.	2 588.1	2 601.1	2 614.7	2 631.5	2 648.8	2 671.7
percent of previous year	99.8	100.3	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.9
Number of employed per pensioner	1.71	1.79	1.78	1.77	1.73	1.70
Minimum old age pension ²⁾ , thous. rubles	134.1	250.3	319.9	683.7	1 343.5	1 569.9
Minimum old age pension ²⁾ relative to minimum wages, times	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0
Average pension size ²⁾ , thous. rubles	211.0	429.5	584.7	940.4	1 885.5	2 206.8
Minimum subsistence budget for pensioners						
thous. rubles	133.2	223.3	252.2	463.6	727.3	867.1
percent of previous year	112.4	114.0	113.0	183.8	156.9	119.2
Average pension ²⁾ as percentage of:						
minimum subsistence budget for pensioners	158.4	192.4	231.8	202.9	259.3	254.5
average gross wages and salaries	37.5	39.3	36.6	32.7	39.8	37.7
Real pension size ²⁾ , percent of previous year	113.2	100.2	123.9	77.1	164.6	100.5

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

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

6.12. Number of pensioners and average size of their pensions

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Number of pensioners registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies, thousand					
Total pensioners	2 444.7	2 454.3	2 468.9	2 486.9	2 512.2	2 537.3
of which receiving pensions:						
old age	1 903.4	1 956.1	1 977.2	2 002.1	2 034.9	2 061.9
disability	308.0	281.1	273.9	270.2	269.7	270.2
survivor	157.3	134.8	132.1	124.9	114.6	107.9
retirement	18.0	25.3	28.2	30.3	31.8	34.5
social	51.9	51.9	52.6	54.5	56.0	57.4
personal contributions	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.4
Number of pensioner workers	510.0	568.8	608.5	548.1	586.6	604.8
	Average size of pensions, thousand rubles					
Average pension size	211.0	429.5	584.7	940.4	1 885.5	2 206.8
of which:						
old age	221.4	449.4	612.1	973.7	1 962.5	2 290.4
disability	197.3	394.9	532.7	871.7	1 713.4	2 012.1
survivor	135.8	266.9	356.4	633.9	1 224.4	1 450.1
retirement	288.9	589.2	804.2	1 262.9	2 513.8	2 971.8
social	99.6	187.2	244.3	530.8	816.0	965.7
personal contributions	342.3	661.1	882.4	1 447.5	2 819.4	3 247.6

6.13. Number of pensioners by regions and Minsk city¹⁾

(end of year)

	Number of pensioners						Number of employed per pensioner		
	thousand			per 1 000 population					
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	2 614.7	2 648.8	2 671.7	275.8	279.9	282.2	1.78	1.73	1.70
Region:									
Brest	386.5	391.8	395.0	277.2	281.8	284.5	1.66	1.60	1.56
Vitebsk	360.8	361.1	361.6	295.3	298.9	300.8	1.58	1.51	1.48
Gomel	397.0	400.0	402.3	276.7	280.2	282.2	1.68	1.61	1.58
Grodno	309.0	308.2	308.7	289.8	291.2	292.6	1.64	1.63	1.60
Minsk city	454.2	475.0	486.5	243.7	249.9	253.1	2.39	2.27	2.23
Minsk	400.2	403.1	405.6	283.5	287.5	289.1	1.71	1.71	1.71
Mogilev	307.0	309.6	312.0	282.1	287.6	290.9	1.66	1.59	1.55

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

6.14. Nominal and real pension size by regions and Minsk city¹⁾

(end of year)

	Average pension size, rubles			Real pension size, percent of previous year		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	584 675	1 885 508	2 206 843	123.9	164.6	100.5
Region:						
Brest	551 804	1 795 127	2 099 002	123.8	164.8	100.4
Vitebsk	580 609	1 871 024	2 186 524	123.6	164.8	100.3
Gomel	593 362	1 908 018	2 236 054	123.7	163.8	100.6
Grodno	564 703	1 839 024	2 154 300	124.1	165.5	100.6
Minsk city	629 156	2 002 981	2 347 020	123.9	164.0	100.6
Minsk	579 328	1 870 839	2 187 380	123.8	164.8	100.4
Mogilev	582 652	1 876 502	2 192 045	123.7	164.7	100.3

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

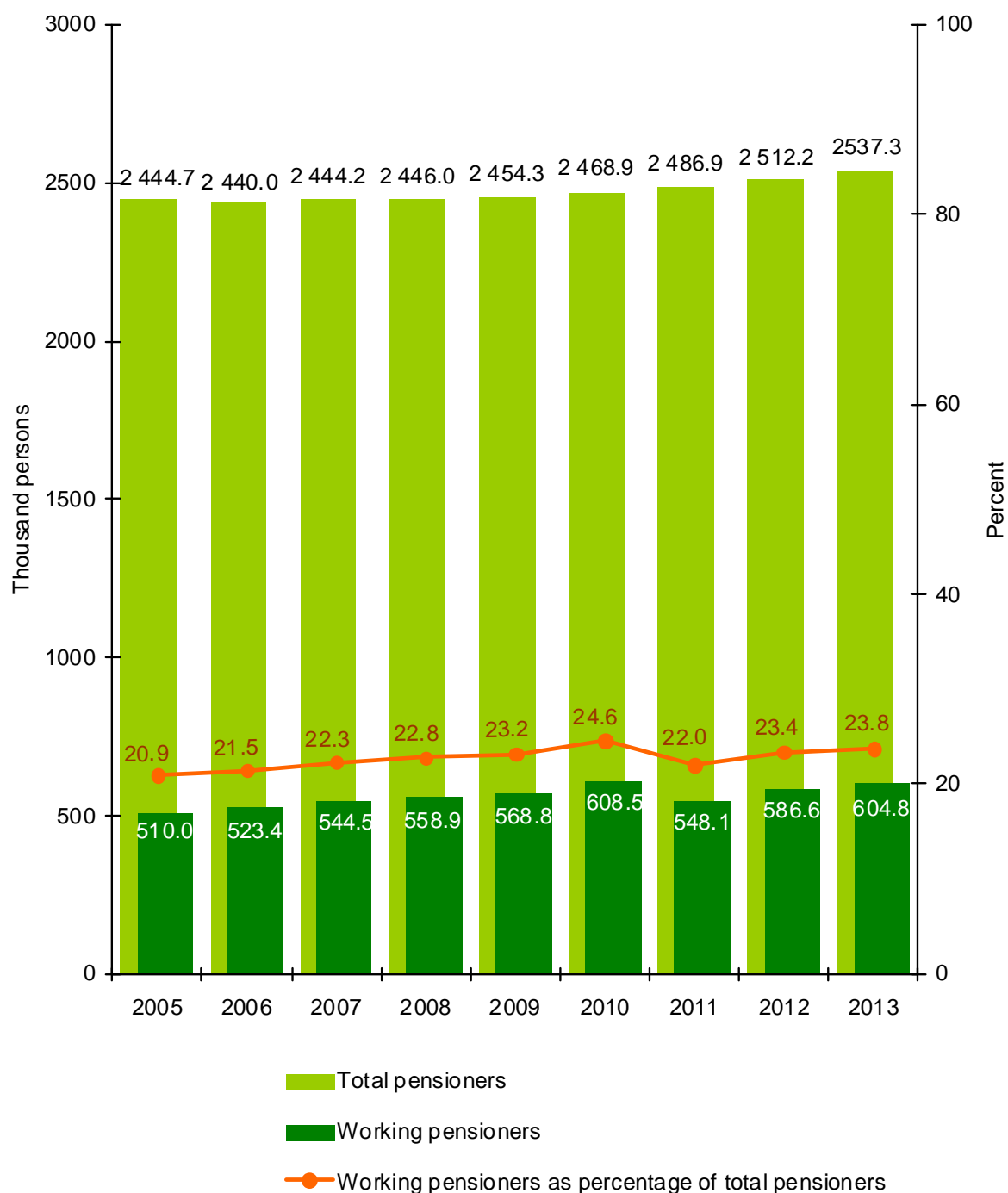
6.15. Number of pensioners and average size of their pensions by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(end of year)

	Total pensioners	Of which receiving pensions				
		old age	disability	survivor	retirement	social
	Number of pensioners registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies, thousand					
Republic of Belarus	2 537.3	2 061.9	270.2	107.9	34.5	57.4
Region:						
Brest	374.6	299.3	42.2	18.5	4.8	9.2
Vitebsk	345.2	288.3	30.2	13.9	4.8	7.5
Gomel	388.7	309.0	45.1	20.4	4.6	9.0
Grodno	292.4	233.6	34.0	13.1	4.6	6.5
Minsk city	452.0	376.3	45.8	10.9	7.0	9.8
Minsk	386.6	314.1	41.5	17.6	4.0	8.9
Mogilev	297.8	241.3	31.4	13.5	4.7	6.5
	Average pension size, thousand rubles					
Republic of Belarus	2 206.8	2 290.4	2 012.1	1 450.1	2 971.8	965.7
Region:						
Brest	2 099.0	2 192.9	1 893.1	1 396.9	2 793.5	973.3
Vitebsk	2 186.5	2 279.3	1 868.0	1 359.6	2 797.7	957.3
Gomel	2 236.1	2 297.9	2 246.9	1 669.7	2 864.0	958.2
Grodno	2 154.3	2 243.7	1 961.4	1 379.5	2 782.6	975.8
Minsk city	2 347.0	2 402.4	2 119.4	1 468.6	3 705.0	976.9
Minsk	2 187.4	2 285.9	1 971.3	1 416.1	2 680.5	960.6
Mogilev	2 192.0	2 291.6	1 925.6	1 381.7	2 783.3	955.0

6.16. Number of pensioner workers¹⁾

(end of year)



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

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

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Thousand					
Total pensioners	2 444.7	2 454.3	2 468.9	2 486.9	2 512.2	2 537.3
of which receiving old age pensions	1 903.4	1 956.1	1 977.2	2 002.1	2 034.9	2 061.9
of which:						
on preferential terms	122.3	100.5	96.2	93.3	90.7	80.6
of which:						
disabled war veterans	11.4	6.3	5.1	4.1	3.3	2.6
mothers of many children	69.1	55.9	52.4	49.8	47.0	44.0
due to special labour conditions	242.0	250.6	252.5	254.0	255.5	256.9
of which:						
employed on under- ground works, on works with extremely harmful and extremely heavy working conditions (according to list No.1)	60.1	61.6	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.1
employed on works with harmful and heavy working conditions (according to list No.2)	120.4	127.8	129.8	131.4	133.0	134.6
	Percent of total					
Total pensioners	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which receiving old age pensions	77.9	79.7	80.1	80.5	81.0	81.3
of which:						
on preferential terms	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.2
of which:						
disabled war veterans	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
mothers of many children	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7
due to special labour conditions	9.9	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
of which:						
employed on under-ground works, on works with extremely harmful and extremely heavy working conditions (according to list No.1)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
employed on works with harmful and heavy working conditions (according to list No.2)	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3

¹⁾ Pensioners registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies.

6.18. Residential social service institutions for elderly and disabled persons

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of nursing homes for elderly and disabled adults	61	62	65	67	69	69
therein:						
bed places	14 908	15 833	16 154	16 353	16 893	16 933
residents	14 670	15 365	15 788	15 958	16 192	16 377
Number of nursing homes for disabled children	9	9	9	10	10	10
therein:						
bed places	1 738	1 700	1 657	1 791	1 823	1 818
residents	1 643	1 671	1 636	1 748	1 788	1 792

In 2013, 31.7% of adults and 30.9% of children out of the total residents of nursing homes were permanently bedridden.

6.19. Residential social service institutions for elderly and disabled persons by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(end of year)

	Number of nursing homes for elderly and disabled adults	Therein		Number of nursing homes for disabled children	Therein	
		bed places	residents		bed places	residents
Republic of Belarus	69	16 933	16 377	10	1 818	1 792
Region:						
Brest	9	2 143	1 985	1	220	215
Vitebsk	14	3 250	3 217	1	277	273
Gomel	11	2 790	2 644	3	422	422
Grodno	7	1 748	1 720	1	157	151
Minsk city	7	2 091	2 033	1	182	182
Minsk	13	3 031	2 932	2	390	382
Mogilev	8	1 880	1 846	1	170	167

6.20. Residential care institutions for children

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Infant homes	11	11	11	11	11	11
children therein	1 302	1 113	1 125	1 063	912	839
Children's homes	32	34	32	29	27	25
children therein	2 428	2 343	2 162	1 887	1 609	1 543
Nursing homes for disabled children	9	9	9	10	10	10
children therein	1 643 ¹⁾	983	970	972	915	872
Boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	33	21	14	12	10	9
children therein	4 787	2 081	1 419	1 022	907	715

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Special general education and supplementary boarding schools	65	51	47	48	46	43
children therein	8 536	5 729	5 305	5 004	4 706	4 420
Children's villages (townships)	4	4	6	6	6	6
foster children therein	298	319	448	486	516	531
Children's social shelters	138	133	131	130	127	121
children therein	1 586	1 475	1 354	1 432	1 221	1 173

¹⁾ Total number of resident children.

6.21. Residential care institutions for children by regions and Minsk city in 2013

	Infant homes	Children's homes	Nursing homes for disabled children	Boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	Special general education and supplementary boarding schools	Children's villages (townships)	Children's social shelters
	Number of institutions						
Republic of Belarus	11	25	10	9	43	6	121
Region:							
Brest	1	3	1	1	8	1	12
Vitebsk	1	5	1	2	2	–	21
Gomel	2	2	3	1	9	–	19
Grodno	1	5	1	1	6	–	18
Minsk city	2	6	1	–	4	1	8
Minsk	2	2	2	2	7	3	23
Mogilev	2	2	1	2	7	1	20

Continued

	Infant homes	Children's homes	Nursing homes for disabled children	Boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	Special general education and supplementary boarding schools	Children's villages (towns)	Children's social shelters
	Number of institutions						
Republic of Belarus	839	1 543	872	715	4 420	531	1 173
Region:							
Brest	81	177	108	102	922	107	153
Vitebsk	99	378	126	165	213	–	151
Gomel	148	135	141	88	811	–	216
Grodno	88	237	81	58	412	–	148
Minsk city	108	402	99	–	586	81	98
Minsk	184	99	205	157	777	297	239
Mogilev	131	115	112	145	699	46	168

6.22. Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care

(persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New orphaned children and children deprived of parental care (including children not placed at the beginning of year)	5 151	4 114	4 193	4 199	3 218	2 869
of which placed in:						
infant homes, children's homes, boarding schools, family-type children's homes, children's villages	1 516	1 059	998	1 035	794	689
guardian and foster care, adopted	3 127	2 654	2 788	2 784	2 124	1 894

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
institutions of vocational technical, secondary specialized and higher education, with state support	172	147	196	202	138	122
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care in children's residential care institutions:						
infant homes	1 063	616	687	691	584	545
children's homes	2 345	2 267	2 071	1 855	1 601	1 536
boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	4 675	2 034	1 368	1 019	907	715
special general education and supplementary boarding schools	2 381	1 649	1 625	1 518	1 478	1 399
nursing homes for disabled children	701	619	638	632	603	564
children's villages (townships)	298	319	448	486	516	531
children's social shelters	393	454	263	144	174	221
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care brought up in families:						
family-type children's homes, guardian and foster families	16 148	17 712	18 055	18 382	18 067	17 637
adopted	9 345	9 684	9 890	10 257	10 431	10 231

6.23. Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(persons)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
New orphaned children and children deprived of parental care (including children not placed at the beginning of year)	389	389	578	373	258	502	380
of which placed in:							
infant homes, children's homes, boarding schools, family-type children's homes, children's villages	103	105	128	80	77	116	80
guardian and foster care, adopted	228	250	413	245	168	327	263
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care in children's residential care institutions:							
infant homes	67	63	93	78	64	93	87
children's homes	177	378	135	230	402	99	115
boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	102	165	88	58	—	157	145
special general education and supplementary boarding schools	223	135	186	128	139	347	241
nursing homes for disabled children	80	62	66	61	78	121	96
children's villages (townships)	107	—	—	—	81	297	46
children's social shelters	34	52	9	12	13	61	40
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care brought up in families:							
family-type children's homes, guardian and foster families	2 065	2 627	3 587	1 923	1 747	2 843	2 845
adopted	1 281	1 416	1 698	947	1 625	1 540	1 724

7. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

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

Household expenditure includes purchase of goods and services, taxes, charges, contributions and other payments, and also savings and other expenditures.

Consumption expenditure consists of money spent by households on food (including eating out), alcoholic beverages, non-food goods, and services. Taxes, insurance contributions, financial assistance and other non-consumer expenditures, as well as all expenses related to subsidiary farming and accumulation of savings (bank deposits, purchase of real estate, foreign currency, etc.) are not included.

Average per capita food consumption is calculated by dividing the total volume of foodstuffs consumed in households (excluding eating out) by the number of actually present household members. The total volume of consumed foodstuffs comprises the amount of purchased foodstuffs and foodstuffs received by a household free of charge (from subsidiary farming, as a gift, etc.) used for personal consumption.

The household consumption of basic foodstuffs includes:

- bread and bakery products, flour, cereals and pasta in flour equivalent;
- milk and dairy products (butter, cheese, cream, sour cream, curds, ice-cream, preserved milk, powdered milk and the like) in milk equivalent;
- meat of different types of animals, offal and meat products in meat equivalent;
- fish and fish products (dried and air-dried fish, preserved fish, caviar, prepared fish and seafoods) in fish equivalent;
- poultry eggs, powdered eggs, melange in eggs equivalent;
- potatoes, vegetables and edible cucurbits, fruits and berries (fresh, dried, salted, canned, pickled, etc.) in fresh equivalent.

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

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

7.1. Composition of household expenditure

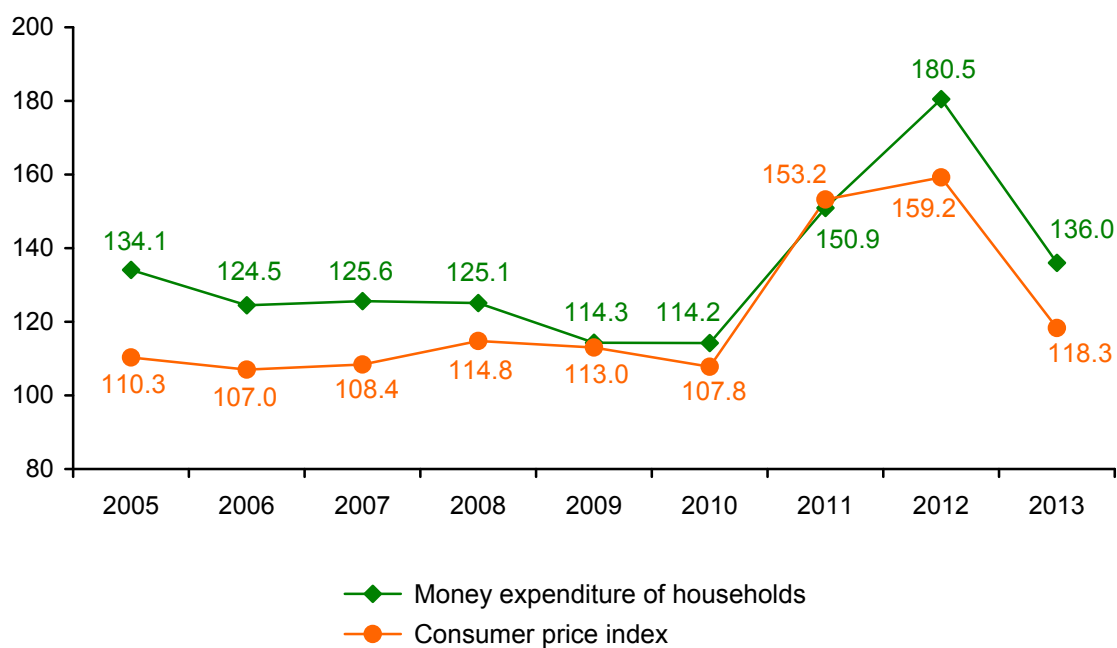
(monthly per household; thousand rubles)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All households						
Total expenditure	677.8	1 515.7	1 730.4	2 612.0	4 715.4	6 413.3
of which:						
consumption expenditure	573.1	1 142.6	1 322.8	2 029.4	3 583.5	4 733.7
spending on subsidiary farming	13.1	21.0	22.7	36.3	72.8	84.6
deposits and savings	40.8	115.5	163.6	180.0	448.8	726.1
construction and purchase of real estate	7.2	62.1	73.3	105.5	188.5	270.4
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	17.2	99.4	53.3	109.9	146.3	196.0
other expenses	26.4	75.1	94.7	150.9	275.5	402.5
Urban households						
Total expenditure	756.3	1 651.8	1 873.1	2 837.8	5 054.7	6 904.7
of which:						
consumption expenditure	655.7	1 267.8	1 448.8	2 238.2	3 899.4	5 162.3
spending on subsidiary farming	6.4	11.7	12.8	21.1	43.3	53.9
deposits and savings	43.0	129.1	180.3	202.0	494.7	806.6
construction and purchase of real estate	9.7	69.0	83.2	116.2	209.3	298.1
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	18.4	102.9	56.5	117.5	152.5	202.2
other expenses	23.1	71.3	91.5	142.8	255.5	381.6
Rural households						
Total expenditure	524.5	1 155.6	1 346.2	2 020.4	3 826.3	5 129.0
of which:						
consumption expenditure	411.8	811.6	983.7	1 482.4	2 755.9	3 613.5
spending on subsidiary farming	26.4	45.4	49.3	76.1	149.9	164.6
deposits and savings	36.4	79.6	118.6	122.3	328.7	515.6
construction and purchase of real estate	2.3	43.9	46.7	77.4	134.0	198.1
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	14.8	90.2	44.5	90.1	129.9	179.8
other expenses	32.8	84.9	103.4	172.1	327.9	457.4

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.2. Household expenditure

(percent of previous year)



7.3. Composition of expenditure of households of different composition

(monthly per household; thousand rubles)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with		Low-income households
				1 child	2 or more children	
2005						
Total expenditure	344.4	756.1	816.5	832.3	788.3	355.5
of which:						
consumption expenditure	283.1	622.8	712.1	726.1	687.1	320.6
spending on subsidiary farming	10.4	17.3	10.8	9.2	13.7	9.1
deposits and savings	19.8	50.0	45.2	46.7	42.6	9.2
construction and purchase of real estate	3.5	8.1	8.7	9.4	7.5	0.4
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	4.9	17.1	25.2	23.8	27.5	7.6
other expenses	22.7	40.8	14.5	17.1	9.9	8.6

Continued

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with		Low-income households
				1 child	2 or more children	
2010						
Total expenditure	858.2	1 929.0	2 183.8	2 170.3	2 206.3	812.0
of which:						
consumption expenditure	660.8	1 419.0	1 723.7	1 725.4	1 720.9	714.2
spending on subsidiary farming	16.5	31.9	17.7	15.4	21.4	12.8
deposits and savings	62.0	204.1	198.3	193.2	207.0	41.4
construction and purchase of real estate	27.9	70.8	110.3	99.6	128.3	8.8
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	15.5	53.6	81.6	78.6	86.5	18.0
other expenses	75.5	149.6	52.2	58.1	42.2	16.8
2012						
Total expenditure	2 495.4	5 369.6	5 886.7	5 814.0	6 021.7	1 995.4
of which:						
consumption expenditure	1 895.2	3 933.0	4 652.2	4 593.3	4 761.3	1 720.9
spending on subsidiary farming	53.0	100.1	57.4	52.9	65.9	57.4
deposits and savings	167.1	545.8	580.8	596.8	551.1	55.5
construction and purchase of real estate	101.5	210.6	238.7	204.5	302.1	30.4
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	55.2	165.5	203.3	196.0	216.9	75.7
other expenses	223.4	414.6	154.3	170.5	124.4	55.5
2013						
Total expenditure	3 321.2	7 256.6	8 165.4	7 915.3	8 639.0	2 590.3
of which:						
consumption expenditure	2 465.0	5 190.0	6 220.7	6 027.3	6 587.0	2 257.7
spending on subsidiary farming	65.7	118.1	59.9	54.4	70.3	43.5
deposits and savings	254.6	868.5	976.1	934.5	1 055.0	107.8
construction and purchase of real estate	158.1	269.6	373.2	359.3	399.5	19.5
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	81.8	199.6	294.9	286.2	311.2	111.1
other expenses	296.0	610.8	240.6	253.6	216.0	50.7

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.4 Composition of expenditure of 20 percent household groups

(monthly per household; thousand rubles)

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
2005					
Total expenditure	401.1	539.7	625.4	760.9	1 061.9
of which:					
consumption expenditure	353.9	460.6	532.0	648.8	870.2
spending on subsidiary farming	10.3	14.2	13.5	15.6	12.1
deposits and savings	14.5	28.4	35.8	43.9	81.2
construction and purchase of real estate	0.7	2.0	2.3	4.4	26.6
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	8.5	13.7	15.0	20.1	28.6
other expenses	13.2	20.8	26.8	28.1	43.2
2010					
Total expenditure	1 044.5	1 306.6	1 510.6	1 960.7	2 829.9
of which:					
consumption expenditure	879.8	1 038.0	1 167.9	1 499.3	2 029.3
spending on subsidiary farming	15.7	22.6	23.8	26.3	24.8
deposits and savings	67.6	109.2	131.4	180.5	329.3
construction and purchase of real estate	15.2	36.9	51.3	84.0	179.3
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	35.0	40.8	48.6	60.0	82.1
other expenses	31.2	59.1	87.6	110.6	185.1
2012					
Total expenditure	2 668.6	3 547.9	4 344.5	5 362.7	7 652.9
of which:					
consumption expenditure	2 243.9	2 844.1	3 410.8	4 055.4	5 363.1
spending on subsidiary farming	65.7	71.1	74.4	76.4	76.4
deposits and savings	123.6	265.8	370.0	569.1	915.7
construction and purchase of real estate	37.9	77.3	113.4	172.5	541.3
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	100.1	108.9	131.9	161.9	228.3
other expenses	97.4	180.7	244.0	327.4	528.1

Continued

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
2013					
Total expenditure	3 642.2	4 777.7	5 861.2	7 225.3	10 560.2
of which:					
consumption expenditure	3 017.0	3 710.6	4 450.6	5 269.5	7 221.0
spending on subsidiary farming	68.7	84.4	87.9	90.9	90.9
deposits and savings	244.5	455.8	617.9	931.8	1 380.3
construction and purchase of real estate	43.5	102.6	171.8	245.0	789.2
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	135.8	158.4	185.5	211.1	289.1
other expenses	132.7	265.9	347.5	477.0	789.7

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.5. Structure of expenditure of 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources

(per household; percent of total)

	10% group with lowest disposable resources				10% group with highest disposable resources				Expenditure of 10% group with highest resources relative to 10% group with lowest resources, times			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0
of which:												
consumption expenditure	90.0	86.1	86.2	85.1	79.5	69.2	67.6	66.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
spending on subsidiary farming	2.6	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.6
deposits and savings	2.7	5.4	3.3	5.6	8.4	13.0	12.8	12.9	10.7	9.0	15.1	9.2
construction and purchase of real estate	0.1	1.3	1.1	0.8	3.9	7.6	9.1	10.0	119.0	21.5	31.6	50.8
taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	4.8	3.6	2.7	3.0
other expenses	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.9	4.2	6.7	6.9	7.6	5.7	9.8	8.8	10.6

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.6. Household expenditure by regions and Minsk city

(monthly per household; thousand rubles)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	677.8	1 515.7	1 730.4	2 612.0	4 715.4	6 413.3
Region:						
Brest	612.2	1 378.5	1 637.0	2 421.2	4 295.0	5 901.2
Vitebsk	632.2	1 371.1	1 577.6	2 348.1	4 261.6	5 769.1
Gomel	600.1	1 325.2	1 401.9	2 392.3	3 993.3	5 505.4
Grodno	645.9	1 439.5	1 686.5	2 386.8	4 590.5	6 245.9
Minsk city	922.3	2 102.7	2 358.2	3 512.2	6 092.4	8 501.5
Minsk	687.1	1 483.1	1 708.6	2 561.7	4 930.9	6 502.4
Mogilev	609.8	1 278.9	1 486.9	2 295.9	4 365.0	5 715.1

7.7. Structure of household expenditure by regions and Minsk city

(per household; percent of total)

	Total expenditure	Of which					
		consumption expenditure	spending on subsidiary farming	deposits and savings	construction and purchase of real estate	taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	other expenses
2005							
Republic of Belarus	100	84.6	1.9	6.0	1.1	2.5	3.9
Region:							
Brest	100	85.0	2.2	6.2	1.2	2.2	3.2
Vitebsk	100	83.1	2.3	5.4	1.7	3.2	4.3
Gomel	100	83.5	2.1	5.1	0.9	3.0	5.4
Grodno	100	84.2	2.6	6.9	1.1	2.9	2.3
Minsk city	100	90.3	0.6	4.6	0.6	1.5	2.4
Minsk	100	81.5	2.6	7.0	0.9	2.6	5.4
Mogilev	100	80.7	2.1	8.3	1.3	3.0	4.6

Continued

	Total expenditure	Of which					
		consumption expenditure	spending on subsidiary farming	deposits and savings	construction and purchase of real estate	taxes, dues and other payments ¹⁾	other expenses
2010							
Republic of Belarus	100	76.4	1.3	9.5	4.2	3.1	5.5
Region:							
Brest	100	72.5	1.5	11.7	5.4	2.9	6.0
Vitebsk	100	77.9	1.6	8.2	4.2	3.1	5.0
Gomel	100	79.6	1.7	5.8	3.9	2.5	6.5
Grodno	100	76.0	1.8	8.8	3.3	3.7	6.4
Minsk city	100	77.2	0.5	11.6	4.2	2.7	3.8
Minsk	100	75.1	1.6	8.8	4.3	4.0	6.2
Mogilev	100	76.7	1.3	8.5	4.1	3.1	6.3
2012							
Republic of Belarus	100	76.0	1.6	9.5	4.0	3.1	5.8
Region:							
Brest	100	73.0	1.9	12.1	3.6	3.2	6.2
Vitebsk	100	74.8	1.9	8.4	5.2	3.5	6.2
Gomel	100	79.1	1.7	4.3	4.6	2.9	7.4
Grodno	100	74.6	2.0	9.7	3.4	3.4	6.9
Minsk city	100	78.3	0.5	12.3	3.0	2.6	3.3
Minsk	100	73.7	2.1	9.4	4.7	3.5	6.6
Mogilev	100	77.1	1.6	7.9	4.0	3.1	6.3
2013							
Republic of Belarus	100	73.8	1.3	11.3	4.2	3.1	6.3
Region:							
Brest	100	71.1	1.5	13.9	3.6	3.5	6.4
Vitebsk	100	73.2	1.5	11.1	4.3	3.4	6.5
Gomel	100	76.3	1.7	6.9	4.2	3.1	7.8
Grodno	100	74.4	1.5	11.2	3.4	2.9	6.6
Minsk city	100	74.0	0.5	13.0	5.3	2.7	4.5
Minsk	100	73.0	1.7	11.4	4.0	2.9	7.0
Mogilev	100	74.8	1.6	9.9	3.5	3.4	6.8

¹⁾ Excluding wage taxes.

7.8. Structure of household consumption expenditure

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All households						
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:						
food	44.6	40.2	39.0	41.3	43.0	39.9
alcoholic beverages	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6
non-food goods	31.5	34.8	37.2	38.2	37.7	38.9
services	21.4	22.8	21.6	18.3	16.7	18.6
Urban households						
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:						
food	44.1	39.7	38.6	41.0	42.8	39.6
alcoholic beverages	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4
non-food goods	30.7	34.4	36.8	37.9	37.2	38.4
services	23.0	23.9	22.6	19.1	17.6	19.6
Rural households						
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:						
food	45.9	42.6	40.5	42.3	43.7	41.0
alcoholic beverages	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1
non-food goods	33.9	36.4	39.1	39.4	39.7	40.8
services	16.5	18.1	17.6	15.4	13.5	15.1

7.9. Structure of consumption expenditure of households of different composition

(percent of total)

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
2005					
Total households	100	44.6	2.5	31.5	21.4
of which:					
one-person households	100	52.3	3.0	22.9	21.8
of which over working age	100	58.0	2.8	19.8	19.4
households without children	100	45.4	2.8	30.4	21.4
of which pensioners families	100	57.5	4.0	23.0	15.5
households with children under age 18	100	41.9	2.2	34.5	21.4
of which with:					
1 child	100	41.7	2.2	34.0	22.1
2 or more children	100	42.3	2.1	35.6	20.0
2010					
Total households	100	39.0	2.2	37.2	21.6
of which:					
one-person households	100	44.9	2.4	29.0	23.7
of which over working age	100	50.3	2.2	25.3	22.2
households without children	100	40.4	2.5	35.7	21.4
of which pensioners families	100	49.9	3.0	29.2	17.9
households with children under age 18	100	36.0	1.9	40.9	21.2
of which with:					
1 child	100	36.0	1.9	40.3	21.8
2 or more children	100	36.0	1.8	42.0	20.2

Continued

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
2012					
Total households	100	43.0	2.6	37.7	16.7
of which:					
one-person households	100	47.5	2.8	31.5	18.2
of which over working age	100	53.4	2.6	27.6	16.4
households without children	100	44.0	3.0	36.7	16.3
of which pensioners families	100	52.1	3.4	30.6	13.9
households with children under age 18	100	40.2	2.1	41.1	16.6
of which with:					
1 child	100	40.2	2.1	40.6	17.1
2 or more children	100	40.2	2.1	42.1	15.6
2013					
Total households	100	39.9	2.6	38.9	18.6
of which:					
one-person households	100	45.3	2.7	32.0	20.0
of which over working age	100	49.3	2.8	29.2	18.7
households without children	100	40.8	3.1	38.2	17.9
of which pensioners families	100	49.2	3.5	32.4	14.9
households with children under age 18	100	37.0	2.0	42.1	18.9
of which with:					
1 child	100	37.4	2.0	41.2	19.4
2 or more children	100	36.3	2.0	43.7	18.0

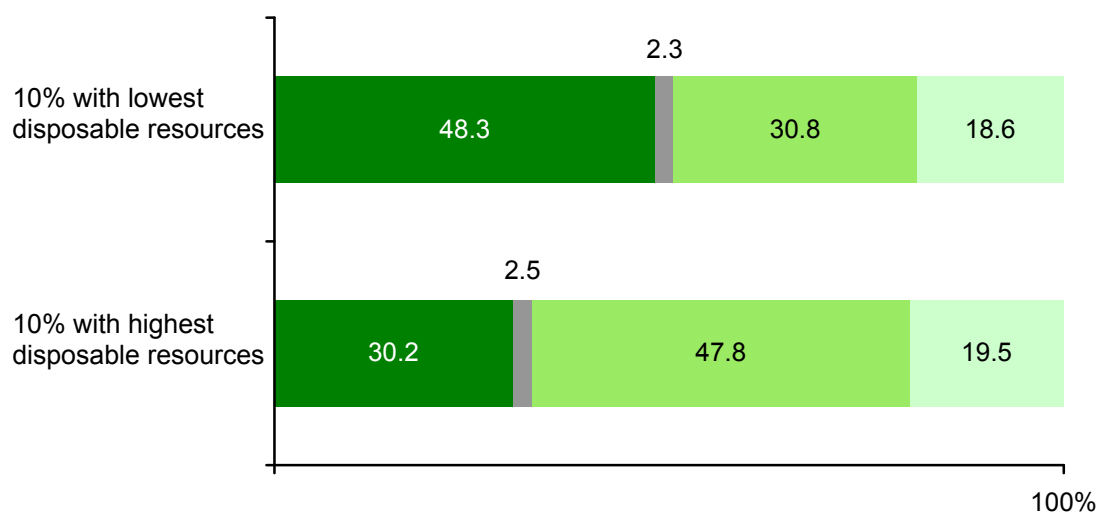
7.10. Structure of consumption expenditure of low-income households

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:						
food	51.0	48.0	47.9	50.3	52.2	49.7
alcoholic beverages	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
non-food goods	25.1	27.7	29.1	28.7	28.1	27.7
services	21.9	22.0	21.2	19.2	17.7	20.6

7.11. Structure of consumption expenditure of 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2013

(percent of total)



Share of household consumption expenditure on:

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

7.12. Structure of household consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city

(percent of total)

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
2005					
Republic of Belarus	100	44.6	2.5	31.5	21.4
Region:					
Brest	100	43.8	2.4	33.1	20.7
Vitebsk	100	43.3	2.7	33.0	21.0
Gomel	100	45.2	2.4	31.6	20.8
Grodno	100	43.9	2.7	33.8	19.6
Minsk city	100	43.6	2.2	28.6	25.6
Minsk	100	46.8	2.8	31.6	18.8
Mogilev	100	46.1	2.6	30.8	20.5
2010					
Republic of Belarus	100	39.0	2.2	37.2	21.6
Region:					
Brest	100	37.6	2.1	39.7	20.6
Vitebsk	100	38.6	2.4	39.8	19.2
Gomel	100	39.8	2.0	37.4	20.8
Grodno	100	37.7	2.3	39.6	20.4
Minsk city	100	37.8	2.2	35.0	25.0
Minsk	100	41.7	2.1	35.4	20.8
Mogilev	100	40.6	2.3	36.5	20.6
2012					
Republic of Belarus	100	43.0	2.6	37.7	16.7
Region:					
Brest	100	42.6	2.6	39.0	15.8
Vitebsk	100	43.2	2.8	38.1	15.9
Gomel	100	43.7	2.2	37.7	16.4
Grodno	100	42.6	3.0	39.2	15.2
Minsk city	100	42.4	2.5	35.6	19.5
Minsk	100	42.4	2.6	39.1	15.9
Mogilev	100	44.8	2.6	37.3	15.3
2013					
Republic of Belarus	100	39.9	2.6	38.9	18.6
Region:					
Brest	100	40.2	2.7	39.5	17.6
Vitebsk	100	40.5	3.1	39.3	17.1
Gomel	100	40.1	2.2	39.4	18.3
Grodno	100	39.6	2.5	41.1	16.8
Minsk city	100	38.8	2.3	36.8	22.1
Minsk	100	39.7	2.7	40.3	17.3
Mogilev	100	41.6	2.8	38.0	17.6

7.13. Household consumption expenditure

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	All households					
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
purchase of food	42.4	37.9	36.8	38.9	40.8	37.7
of which:						
bread and bakery products	7.7	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7
milk and dairy products	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	7.4	7.2
meat and meat products	13.9	12.5	11.6	12.6	13.7	11.7
fish and fish products	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0
potatoes	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
vegetables and cucurbits	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
fruits and berries	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
other foodstuffs	6.8	6.1	6.3	7.3	7.1	6.3
eating out	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2
spending on:						
alcoholic beverages	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6
tobacco products	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9.3	10.0	10.6	10.8	11.6	11.0
furniture and household goods	5.0	6.5	7.0	7.8	7.8	8.0
health	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.8
housing and utilities	9.1	7.7	7.0	5.5	4.1	4.4
public transport services	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9
communications	3.6	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.5
education	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5
culture, recreation and sports	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.8
personal services, personal care items	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8
other goods and services	10.3	12.5	13.2	12.6	11.0	12.5

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Urban households					
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
purchase of food	41.5	37.0	36.1	38.3	40.3	37.1
of which:						
bread and bakery products	6.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
milk and dairy products	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	7.4	7.2
meat and meat products	14.4	12.6	11.8	12.8	13.8	11.8
fish and fish products	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
potatoes	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
vegetables and cucurbits	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
fruits and berries	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7
other foodstuffs	6.2	5.7	6.0	7.0	6.9	6.1
eating out	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5
spending on:						
alcoholic beverages	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4
tobacco products	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9.3	10.0	10.5	10.6	11.5	11.0
furniture and household goods	4.8	6.4	6.8	7.8	7.6	7.7
health	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.9
housing and utilities	9.7	7.8	7.1	5.5	4.2	4.4
public transport services	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.1
communications	3.8	4.9	4.9	4.0	3.9	4.5
education	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6
culture, recreation and sports	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.3	6.0	6.2
personal services, personal care items	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0
other goods and services	9.7	12.4	13.2	12.6	10.8	12.4

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Rural households					
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
purchase of food	45.0	41.6	39.4	41.3	42.8	40.0
of which:						
bread and bakery products	11.9	9.8	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.1
milk and dairy products	5.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.5	7.5
meat and meat products	12.1	12.0	10.9	11.7	13.1	11.2
fish and fish products	3.6	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1
potatoes	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
vegetables and cucurbits	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
fruits and berries	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1
other foodstuffs	8.2	7.2	7.5	8.8	7.9	7.3
eating out	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
spending on:						
alcoholic beverages	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1
tobacco products	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9.1	9.9	10.8	11.4	11.9	10.7
furniture and household goods	5.6	6.8	7.1	7.9	8.3	9.1
health	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4
housing and utilities	7.5	7.4	6.7	5.4	4.0	4.4
public transport services	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4
communications	2.7	4.3	4.5	3.8	3.7	4.4
education	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
culture, recreation and sports	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.1
personal services, personal care items	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2
other goods and services	11.8	12.8	13.6	12.7	12.0	13.4

7.14. Consumption expenditure of low-income households

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
purchase of food	50.0	46.7	46.8	49.3	51.3	48.6
of which:						
bread and bakery products	13.4	11.8	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.2
milk and dairy products	7.7	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.9	9.3
meat and meat products	13.5	13.3	13.1	14.2	15.1	13.9
fish and fish products	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0
potatoes	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
vegetables and cucurbits	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0
fruits and berries	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.3
other foodstuffs	8.4	8.0	8.3	10.1	9.1	8.5
eating out	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1
spending on:						
alcoholic beverages	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
tobacco products	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.2
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9.1	9.9	9.8	10.4	10.0	9.0
furniture and household goods	3.1	3.9	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.1
health	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.7
housing and utilities	12.9	11.0	10.9	8.8	7.4	7.8
public transport services	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
communications	3.0	5.0	5.7	5.1	5.2	6.5
education	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8
culture, recreation and sports	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.1
personal services, personal care items	2.0	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9
other goods and services	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.2

7.15. Consumption expenditure by 20 percent household groups in 2013

(percent of total)

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
purchase of food	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 cucurbits	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
spending 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
communications	5.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	3.6
education	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.1
culture, recreation and sports	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

7.16. Household consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
purchase of food	38.1	38.9	38.5	37.4	35.4	37.8	40.1
eating out	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.2	3.4	1.9	1.5
spending on:							
alcoholic beverages	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.8
tobacco products	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
clothing, footwear, fabrics	11.8	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.0	10.3
furniture and household goods	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.5	6.8	8.9	8.1
health	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.4	3.6	3.5
housing and utilities	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.6
public transport services	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.7	2.0
communications	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
education	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2
culture, recreation and sports	4.7	5.6	6.2	5.0	7.2	5.0	5.3
personal services, personal care items	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.5	2.6	2.7
other goods and services	12.4	12.0	11.1	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.0

7.17. Households by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total for the country						
All households	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:						
less than 20.0	2.2	3.9	4.8	8.2	5.2	6.6
20.1-30.0	9.0	14.4	15.4	15.0	12.4	15.4
30.1-40.0	22.0	26.0	26.9	21.4	20.1	22.5
40.1-50.0	26.1	27.1	26.7	21.9	22.5	22.3
50.1-60.0	21.6	18.6	17.0	17.9	19.4	17.9
60.1-70.0	12.8	7.9	7.2	10.3	13.1	10.6
over 70.0	6.3	2.1	2.0	5.3	7.3	4.7
Urban areas						
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:						
less than 20.0	2.4	4.4	5.4	8.8	5.4	7.0
20.1-30.0	9.9	15.8	16.7	15.9	13.1	16.5
30.1-40.0	24.9	28.8	28.6	22.3	21.0	23.0
40.1-50.0	27.3	26.8	26.3	21.8	22.9	22.5
50.1-60.0	20.4	16.4	15.5	17.6	19.4	17.4
60.1-70.0	10.6	6.2	6.0	9.3	12.2	9.7
over 70.0	4.5	1.6	1.5	4.3	6.0	3.9
Rural areas						
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:						
less than 20.0	1.8	2.6	3.3	6.5	4.7	5.7
20.1-30.0	7.1	10.7	11.7	12.8	10.7	12.5
30.1-40.0	16.5	18.7	22.5	19.0	17.9	21.1
40.1-50.0	23.8	27.7	27.7	22.1	21.5	21.9
50.1-60.0	23.9	24.4	20.8	18.7	19.3	19.0
60.1-70.0	16.9	12.4	10.5	13.0	15.3	12.9
over 70.0	10.0	3.5	3.5	7.9	10.6	6.9

7.18. Households of different composition by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure in 2013

(percent of total)

	Total	Of which households with percentage share of food expenditure						
		under 20.0	20.1-30.0	30.1-40.0	40.1-50.0	50.1-60.0	60.1-70.0	over 70.0
Total households	100	6.6	15.4	22.5	22.3	17.9	10.6	4.7
of which:								
one-person households	100	5.9	10.2	15.6	19.9	21.5	17.1	9.8
of which over working age	100	10.0	20.6	27.5	22.3	13.4	4.8	1.4
households without children	100	5.5	15.4	22.6	23.3	18.6	10.8	3.8
of which pensioners families	100	1.7	6.5	15.8	22.0	25.3	20.1	8.6
households with children under age 18	100	8.6	19.9	28.7	23.3	13.8	4.3	1.4
of which with:								
1 child	100	8.5	20.0	28.4	23.2	14.2	4.5	1.2
2 or more children	100	8.8	19.8	29.3	23.5	13.0	4.0	1.6

7.19. Households by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city

(percent of total)

	Total	Of which households with percentage share of food expenditure						
		under 20.0	20.1-30.0	30.1-40.0	40.1-50.0	50.1-60.0	60.1-70.0	over 70.0
2005								
Republic of Belarus	100	2.2	9.0	22.0	26.1	21.6	12.8	6.3
Region:								
Brest	100	3.3	8.8	24.3	25.5	21.6	12.0	4.5
Vitebsk	100	2.1	11.6	23.3	25.1	20.8	11.7	5.4
Gomel	100	1.7	7.2	22.0	24.8	21.0	14.7	8.6
Grodno	100	2.0	8.1	20.8	26.4	24.9	13.4	4.4
Minsk city	100	4.0	12.8	24.8	27.9	18.4	8.1	4.0
Minsk	100	1.2	6.0	19.3	27.6	23.7	15.2	7.0
Mogilev	100	1.0	8.0	19.2	25.0	21.6	14.6	10.6

Continued

	Total	Of which households with percentage share of food expenditure						
		under 20.0	20.1-30.0	30.1-40.0	40.1-50.0	50.1-60.0	60.1-70.0	over 70.0
2010								
Republic of Belarus	100	4.8	15.4	26.9	26.7	17.0	7.2	2.0
Region:								
Brest	100	6.1	15.0	29.1	25.9	16.4	5.9	1.6
Vitebsk	100	5.7	13.4	28.7	26.5	16.3	7.6	1.8
Gomel	100	4.1	14.0	26.3	29.2	15.9	8.1	2.4
Grodno	100	4.1	17.1	27.5	25.6	18.7	5.6	1.4
Minsk city	100	7.3	20.5	27.1	23.5	14.2	6.0	1.4
Minsk	100	3.2	12.3	23.0	29.3	20.2	9.4	2.6
Mogilev	100	2.0	13.9	27.0	27.6	18.5	7.8	3.2
2012								
Republic of Belarus	100	5.2	12.4	20.1	22.5	19.4	13.1	7.3
Region:								
Brest	100	5.0	12.8	20.0	22.5	20.2	12.6	6.9
Vitebsk	100	4.9	11.3	20.1	22.6	20.9	13.5	6.7
Gomel	100	4.5	11.9	18.8	23.8	19.1	13.2	8.7
Grodno	100	4.9	12.2	19.9	22.4	18.8	13.6	8.2
Minsk city	100	7.1	14.1	22.0	22.4	18.2	11.0	5.2
Minsk	100	5.3	13.2	19.7	22.3	18.7	13.9	6.9
Mogilev	100	4.0	10.4	19.6	21.2	20.5	14.9	9.4
2013								
Republic of Belarus	100	6.6	15.4	22.5	22.3	17.9	10.6	4.7
Region:								
Brest	100	6.7	15.5	24.1	22.5	16.2	10.0	5.0
Vitebsk	100	6.0	14.1	22.9	22.6	18.5	11.2	4.7
Gomel	100	7.3	14.4	20.6	21.5	19.0	11.9	5.3
Grodno	100	5.6	16.0	22.4	22.2	17.5	10.6	5.7
Minsk city	100	8.6	18.3	23.8	22.4	15.8	7.4	3.7
Minsk	100	6.6	15.7	21.7	22.8	16.9	11.1	5.2
Mogilev	100	4.2	12.1	21.7	22.2	22.9	13.1	3.8

7.20. Household food expenditure in 2013

(monthly per household member; thousand rubles)

	Total households	Of which		Households with children under age 18	Of which with	
		urban	rural		1 child	2 or more children
Food expenditure – total	1 783.6	1 913.4	1 444.4	2 156.9	2 104.7	2 255.7
of which on:						
bread and bakery products	271.0	263.3	291.2	330.5	312.1	365.3
milk and dairy products	341.4	368.3	271.1	408.1	393.7	435.2
meat and meat products	554.2	610.8	406.1	663.0	659.1	670.5
fish and fish products	92.8	99.0	76.7	109.5	106.4	115.3
potatoes	13.6	16.8	5.1	18.5	17.8	19.7
vegetables and cucurbits	88.2	101.3	54.0	108.7	109.2	107.8
fruits and berries	121.3	139.0	75.1	159.4	157.0	164.1
other foodstuffs	301.1	314.9	265.1	359.2	349.4	377.8

7.21. Household food consumption¹⁾

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	All households					
Bread and bakery products	102	82	80	82	85	83
Milk and dairy products	289	286	285	292	290	286
Meat and meat products	62	64	66	69	71	73
Fish and fish products	18	14	14	14	15	16
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	11	8	9	9	9	9
Eggs, pieces	197	191	190	186	185	187
Potatoes	83	64	59	63	66	60
Vegetables and cucurbits	85	83	80	84	81	82
Fruits and berries	47	56	59	52	58	65
Sugar and confectionery	26	25	26	26	26	27

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Urban households						
Bread and bakery products	91	74	73	76	78	75
Milk and dairy products	284	291	288	299	297	292
Meat and meat products	64	65	67	72	72	73
Fish and fish products	17	14	14	14	15	16
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	10	8	8	9	9	9
Eggs, pieces	195	185	183	179	186	187
Potatoes	61	50	46	54	58	53
Vegetables and cucurbits	79	78	75	80	80	79
Fruits and berries	53	60	64	56	62	70
Sugar and confectionery	25	25	25	26	26	26
Rural households						
Bread and bakery products	125	101	99	97	104	104
Milk and dairy products	299	273	276	274	272	270
Meat and meat products	57	59	61	63	69	71
Fish and fish products	18	14	14	13	14	16
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	12	9	9	9	9	9
Eggs, pieces	202	207	210	203	183	187
Potatoes	128	101	92	88	88	79
Vegetables and gourds	97	98	94	92	85	88
Fruits and berries	36	45	47	41	45	53
Sugar and confectionery	28	25	26	26	26	27

¹⁾ Hereinafter in the section – excluding eating out (in canteens, cafes, restaurants, etc.).

7.22. Food consumption in households of different composition

(annually per household member; kilograms)

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

Continued

	One-person households	Of which over working age	Households without children	Of which pensioners families	Households with children under age 18	Of which with	
						1 child	2 or more children
2012							
Bread and bakery products	110	116	95	108	68	71	64
Milk and dairy products	407	435	316	371	231	245	212
Meat and meat products	71	72	81	82	61	66	54
Fish and fish products	14	14	17	19	12	13	11
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	10	10	11	12	7	8	7
Eggs, pieces	229	231	208	218	152	162	138
Potatoes	78	83	74	84	55	56	54
Vegetables and cucurbits	105	108	93	102	63	67	58
Fruits and berries	67	65	60	61	52	56	47
Sugar and confectionery	33	34	28	30	22	23	21
2013							
Bread and bakery products	109	115	92	105	67	69	63
Milk and dairy products	405	428	304	365	230	244	209
Meat and meat products	74	74	83	86	63	68	57
Fish and fish products	16	16	19	21	14	15	12
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	10	10	11	13	7	8	6
Eggs, pieces	230	233	210	222	152	161	138
Potatoes	71	75	68	76	49	51	48
Vegetables and cucurbits	106	109	93	103	63	68	56
Fruits and berries	78	77	67	73	59	63	53
Sugar and confectionery	33	33	28	31	23	24	21

7.23. Food consumption in low-income households

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total for the country						
Bread and bakery products	92	74	74	71	72	72
Milk and dairy products	187	150	175	178	171	163
Meat and meat products	32	34	36	39	41	43
Fish and fish products	10	8	8	7	8	9
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9	7	7	7	7	6
Eggs, pieces	124	125	126	130	119	126
Potatoes	77	64	57	58	59	53
Vegetables and cucurbits	54	55	46	56	49	48
Fruits and berries	19	25	22	21	25	28
Sugar and confectionery	19	17	17	17	17	18
Urban areas						
Bread and bakery products	83	66	68	64	64	63
Milk and dairy products	185	166	185	183	180	180
Meat and meat products	33	36	36	42	41	45
Fish and fish products	10	8	7	8	8	10
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9	7	6	7	7	6
Eggs, pieces	125	125	123	122	121	137
Potatoes	52	43	40	46	51	43
Vegetables and cucurbits	48	48	35	52	45	46
Fruits and berries	21	27	22	23	27	33
Sugar and confectionery	17	17	15	16	17	17
Rural areas						
Bread and bakery products	104	83	81	80	84	82
Milk and dairy products	191	131	163	171	159	142
Meat and meat products	31	31	36	36	40	40
Fish and fish products	11	8	9	7	9	8
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	10	7	7	7	7	6
Eggs, pieces	121	124	129	141	117	111
Potatoes	111	89	77	74	71	65
Vegetables and cucurbits	63	64	59	62	56	51
Fruits and berries	16	21	22	18	21	22
Sugar and confectionery	20	18	19	19	19	19

7.24. Food consumption by 20 percent household group

(annually per household member; kilograms)

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

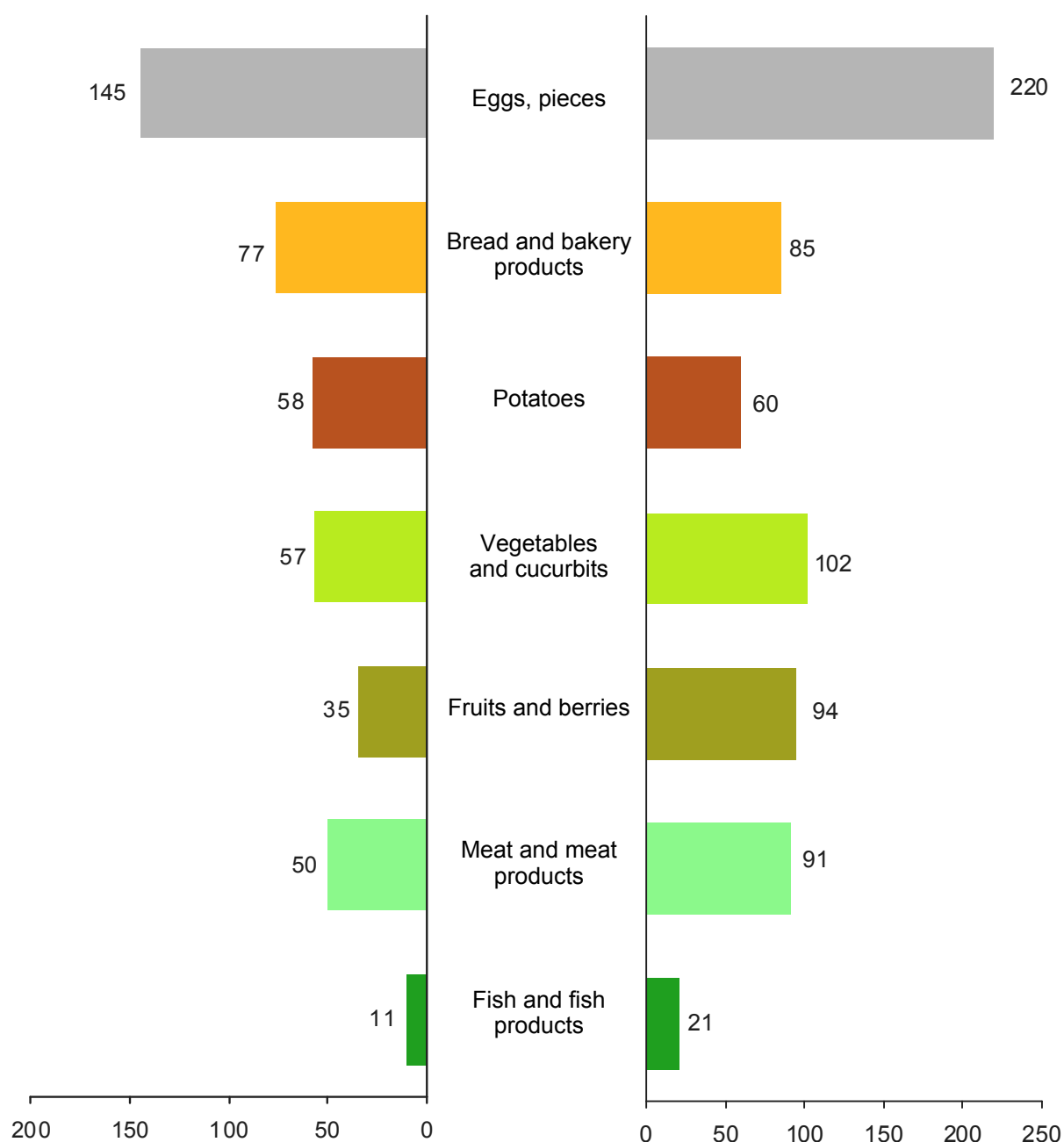
	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
2012					
Bread and bakery products	78	85	87	88	86
Milk and dairy products	213	273	304	325	354
Meat and meat products	51	65	72	81	90
Fish and fish products	11	13	15	17	18
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	8	9	9	10	10
Eggs, pieces	151	175	189	201	219
Potatoes	63	67	66	67	65
Vegetables and cucurbits	61	75	84	91	99
Fruits and berries	35	48	59	69	84
Sugar and confectionery	21	25	27	29	31
2013					
Bread and bakery products	78	83	84	85	85
Milk and dairy products	215	274	297	315	341
Meat and meat products	55	68	75	82	89
Fish and fish products	12	15	16	18	20
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	8	9	9	10	10
Eggs, pieces	152	180	191	201	218
Potatoes	57	60	61	62	60
Vegetables and cucurbits	62	76	84	90	99
Fruits and berries	42	57	67	75	90
Sugar and confectionery	21	25	27	29	31

7.25. Food consumption by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2013

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

10% with lowest disposable resources

10% with highest disposable resources



7.26. Household food consumption by regions and Minsk city

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

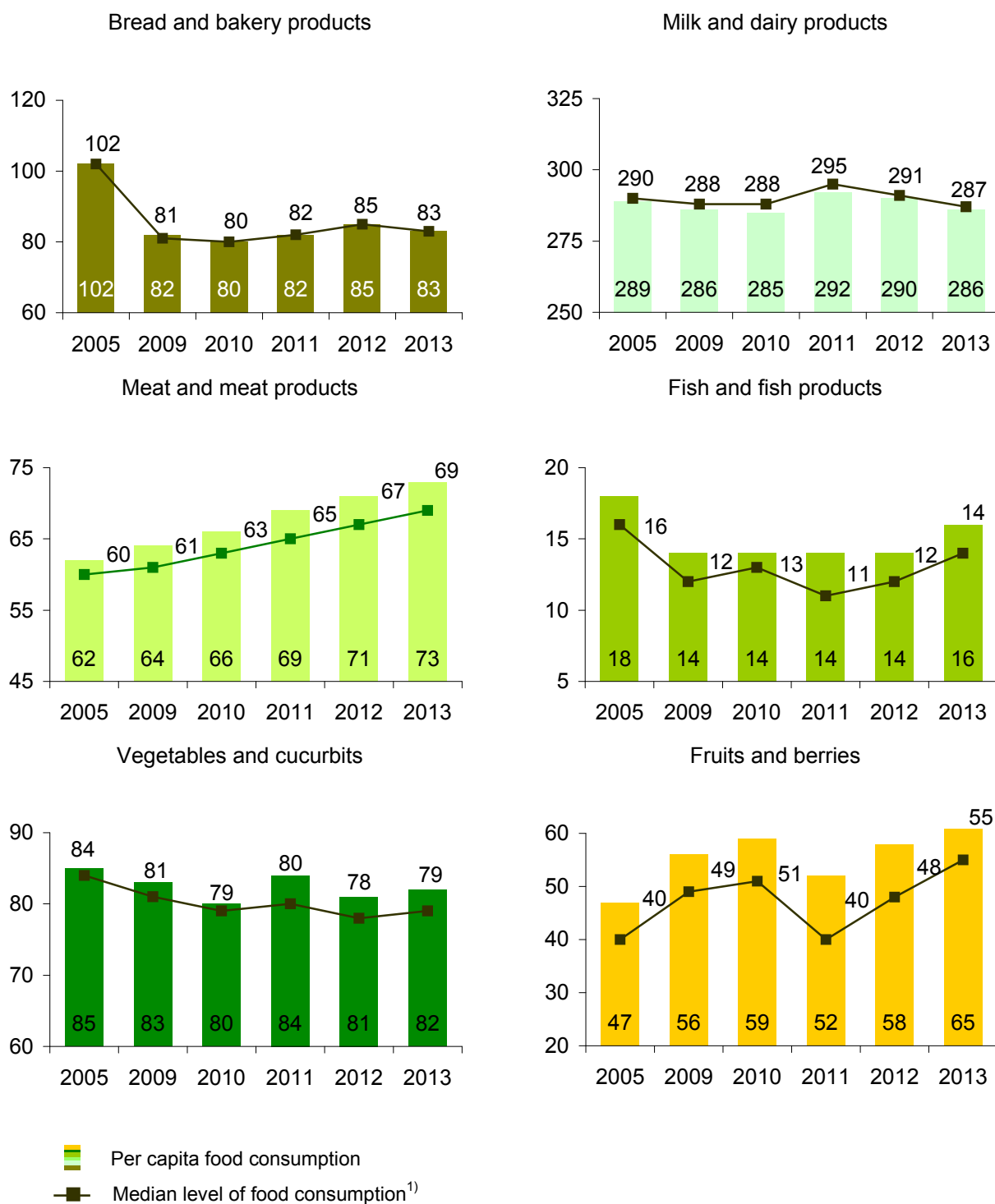
	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
2005							
Bread and bakery products	111	110	101	100	77	112	109
Milk and dairy products	278	297	276	291	298	305	274
Meat and meat products	57	55	58	64	73	64	56
Fish and fish products	18	17	17	18	17	18	18
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	11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

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
2012							
Bread and bakery products	91	81	87	93	69	88	89
Milk and dairy products	281	276	278	300	314	291	284
Meat and meat products	65	64	68	78	74	75	72
Fish and fish products	14	12	14	15	15	15	16
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9	9	10	10	8	8	10
Eggs, pieces	174	183	193	192	184	179	197
Potatoes	71	68	73	79	44	66	68
Vegetables and cucurbits	80	77	80	92	77	83	84
Fruits and berries	51	53	52	53	76	55	56
Sugar and confectionery	25	26	28	26	28	24	26
2013							
Bread and bakery products	89	76	88	91	67	87	88
Milk and dairy products	278	280	275	293	307	281	279
Meat and meat products	68	68	69	76	78	75	75
Fish and fish products	16	14	15	17	17	17	18
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9	9	9	9	8	8	10
Eggs, pieces	176	191	189	189	192	175	198
Potatoes	65	63	66	65	42	58	67
Vegetables and cucurbits	79	81	79	89	79	81	87
Fruits and berries	57	62	62	61	82	62	64
Sugar and confectionery	26	26	28	27	27	24	27

7.27. Level of household food consumption

(annually per household member; kilograms)



¹⁾ Median level of food consumption is the level of consumption in the middle of distribution ranking of average per capita food consumption arranged in ascending order.

7.28. Household consumption of food from subsidiary farming

(as percentage of total household food consumption)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total for the country						
Milk and dairy products	16.5	6.8	6.1	4.9	4.1	3.5
Meat and meat products	16.4	12.7	12.0	10.4	11.5	11.4
Eggs	35.2	30.3	29.0	28.3	24.0	25.6
Potatoes	82.9	78.5	72.5	70.7	70.1	66.1
Vegetables and cucurbits	63.0	62.8	60.1	58.2	55.9	51.8
Fruits and berries	34.8	37.3	33.4	27.1	27.3	24.3
Urban areas						
Milk and dairy products	3.8	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2
Meat and meat products	6.2	6.0	5.1	4.5	5.7	5.6
Eggs	16.5	16.0	13.8	13.5	11.9	13.0
Potatoes	68.7	66.0	56.9	56.9	57.1	52.1
Vegetables and cucurbits	52.3	54.1	50.4	49.7	48.4	43.5
Fruits and berries	27.4	31.0	26.5	20.9	22.9	19.3
Rural areas						
Milk and dairy products	41.2	20.7	18.2	15.5	12.4	10.1
Meat and meat products	39.7	32.5	32.0	28.0	27.4	27.4
Eggs	71.9	64.5	63.7	62.8	56.8	59.3
Potatoes	96.6	95.0	93.3	92.7	92.8	91.1
Vegetables and cucurbits	80.7	81.1	80.6	77.7	74.5	72.0
Fruits and berries	57.2	59.9	58.1	49.6	43.3	42.1

7.29. Consumption of food from subsidiary farming in low income households

(as percentage of total food consumption of low-income households)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total for the country						
Milk and dairy products	23.7	14.3	12.4	9.8	6.5	5.7
Meat and meat products	20.7	17.8	16.6	16.6	16.3	14.1
Eggs	39.0	34.5	30.7	36.1	30.0	27.4
Potatoes	85.5	85.9	72.0	77.3	73.8	70.2
Vegetables and cucurbits	68.3	72.0	68.7	68.7	61.7	56.0
Fruits and berries	48.7	48.6	46.3	39.9	32.4	30.7

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Urban areas					
Milk and dairy products	6.8	2.1	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.1
Meat and meat products	7.7	9.3	6.2	8.6	10.2	7.6
Eggs	18.2	16.9	8.6	14.7	16.6	11.8
Potatoes	66.0	67.4	40.8	59.9	54.5	50.1
Vegetables and cucurbits	54.6	59.4	49.6	57.7	49.4	41.9
Fruits and berries	38.4	37.3	35.5	30.6	27.5	22.2
	Rural areas					
Milk and dairy products	46.6	33.1	27.5	20.5	14.2	11.4
Meat and meat products	40.2	29.9	29.3	29.5	25.5	23.2
Eggs	68.9	56.0	55.9	61.6	50.7	51.7
Potatoes	98.3	96.8	91.3	92.2	94.5	87.0
Vegetables and cucurbits	82.9	83.5	82.2	81.3	76.4	72.0
Fruits and berries	66.9	66.4	59.7	56.3	42.1	47.0

7.30. Household consumption of food from subsidiary farming by regions and Minsk city

(as percentage of total household food consumption)

	Milk and dairy products	Meat and meat products	Eggs	Potatoes	Vegetables and cucurbits	Fruits and berries
2005						
Republic of Belarus	16.5	16.4	35.2	82.9	63.0	34.8
Region:						
Brest	17.8	24.5	44.5	89.1	68.7	41.2
Vitebsk	21.2	17.5	39.8	81.2	67.4	38.4
Gomel	21.9	15.7	35.0	84.8	62.7	33.4
Grodno	20.0	24.1	47.5	90.0	69.0	45.5
Minsk city	1.6	4.0	8.4	51.0	38.5	18.9
Minsk	17.6	18.5	40.6	86.6	68.6	42.1
Mogilev	18.8	15.6	35.9	84.8	67.0	38.3

Continued

	Milk and dairy products	Meat and meat products	Eggs	Potatoes	Vegetables and cucurbits	Fruits and berries
2010						
Republic of Belarus	6.1	12.0	29.0	72.5	60.1	33.4
Region:						
Brest	6.6	18.5	32.1	81.1	67.1	43.3
Vitebsk	7.5	11.5	29.9	69.0	62.4	33.0
Gomel	9.3	11.9	33.8	80.1	66.4	39.5
Grodno	8.6	21.2	42.6	81.8	68.2	43.9
Minsk city	0.9	3.1	5.8	39.3	37.3	19.5
Minsk	4.5	12.3	35.5	78.3	66.1	37.4
Mogilev	8.6	10.9	32.0	70.9	59.9	31.8
2012						
Republic of Belarus	4.1	11.5	24.0	70.1	55.9	27.3
Region:						
Brest	3.6	20.0	30.7	77.7	60.2	37.6
Vitebsk	6.3	10.4	25.2	74.2	63.4	26.3
Gomel	4.7	8.8	21.8	67.1	54.9	28.1
Grodno	4.0	19.1	34.5	78.0	62.6	35.2
Minsk city	0.7	3.3	5.3	41.9	35.5	16.2
Minsk	6.4	12.2	32.1	75.6	62.3	31.8
Mogilev	4.3	10.3	26.2	73.0	58.1	25.8
2013						
Republic of Belarus	3.5	11.4	25.6	66.1	51.8	24.3
Region:						
Brest	3.7	20.5	33.2	74.5	56.3	31.0
Vitebsk	4.7	12.0	29.3	73.0	62.4	25.6
Gomel	4.9	10.1	27.3	63.7	52.2	22.6
Grodno	2.8	17.2	36.7	73.9	56.7	31.5
Minsk city	0.5	2.4	3.4	36.2	28.9	13.3
Minsk	4.3	11.3	29.9	72.0	58.7	27.9
Mogilev	4.7	10.6	29.5	66.8	54.7	28.2

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

(daily average per household member)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All households						
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 713	2 390	2 429	2 506	2 564	2 567
of which products of animal origin	941	906	915	971	984	978
Proteins, grammes	84.0	77.8	78.3	80.6	82.5	84.5
of which in products of animal origin	46.8	47.2	48.5	50.0	51.0	53.4
Fats, grammes	115.3	106.0	111.6	117.4	119.2	120.0
of which in products of animal origin	77.2	74.1	74.4	79.7	80.8	79.2
Carbohydrates, grammes	333.9	282.0	278.8	282.8	291.3	288.3
Urban households						
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 525	2 282	2 324	2 438	2 486	2 474
of which products of animal origin	922	903	912	979	982	972
Proteins, grammes	80.6	76.3	76.9	80.4	81.6	83.5
of which in products of animal origin	47.9	48.5	50.0	52.0	52.6	54.9
Fats, grammes	111.7	104.5	110.3	117.4	118.4	118.7
of which in products of animal origin	75.1	73.2	73.5	79.7	79.8	77.8
Carbohydrates, grammes	299.0	260.6	257.3	266.4	274.8	269.3
Rural households						
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 094	2 676	2 705	2 686	2 771	2 815
of which products of animal origin	979	916	924	948	988	994
Proteins, grammes	90.9	81.9	81.9	81.0	84.7	87.2
of which in products of animal origin	44.6	43.7	44.8	44.8	46.9	49.5
Fats, grammes	122.4	110.0	115.1	117.6	121.4	123.5
of which in products of animal origin	81.6	76.6	76.9	79.6	83.4	82.9
Carbohydrates, grammes	405.1	339.2	335.3	325.9	335.2	339.1

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

(daily average per household member)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with	
				1 child	2 or more children
2005					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 691	3 058	2 269	2 358	2 160
of which products of animal origin	1 163	1 086	795	854	723
Proteins, grammes	107.9	95.7	70.9	74.9	66.1
of which in products of animal origin	55.6	54.0	40.0	43.7	35.4
Fats, grammes	154.0	131.5	95.9	102.5	87.9
of which in products of animal origin	95.1	89.6	65.0	69.7	59.2
Carbohydrates, grammes	466.9	371.8	279.9	283.5	275.4
2010					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 952	2 762	2 028	2 132	1 896
of which products of animal origin	1 064	1 056	765	820	696
Proteins, grammes	93.4	89.5	65.5	69.7	60.3
of which in products of animal origin	54.9	55.9	41.1	44.6	36.7
Fats, grammes	126.9	129.0	94.0	100.6	85.6
of which in products of animal origin	85.4	86.4	62.2	66.5	56.6
Carbohydrates, grammes	359.1	311.6	231.3	238.3	222.4
2012					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 111	2 880	2 120	2 235	1 958
of which products of animal origin	1 149	1 117	817	873	738
Proteins, grammes	98.0	93.2	68.4	72.8	62.3
of which in products of animal origin	57.7	58.0	42.9	46.3	38.2
Fats, grammes	136.5	135.9	99.4	106.0	89.9
of which in products of animal origin	93.7	92.2	66.9	71.5	60.6
Carbohydrates, grammes	372.9	322.1	239.4	248.8	226.1

Continued

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with	
				1 child	2 or more children
2013					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 121	2 860	2 119	2 234	1 956
of which products of animal origin	1 145	1 100	812	862	740
Proteins, grammes	100.3	94.5	70.2	74.4	64.2
of which in products of animal origin	60.2	60.1	45.2	48.3	40.6
Fats, grammes	137.2	136.1	99.8	106.5	90.3
of which in products of animal origin	92.2	89.9	65.3	69.4	59.6
Carbohydrates, grammes	371.7	315.3	236.4	245.8	222.9

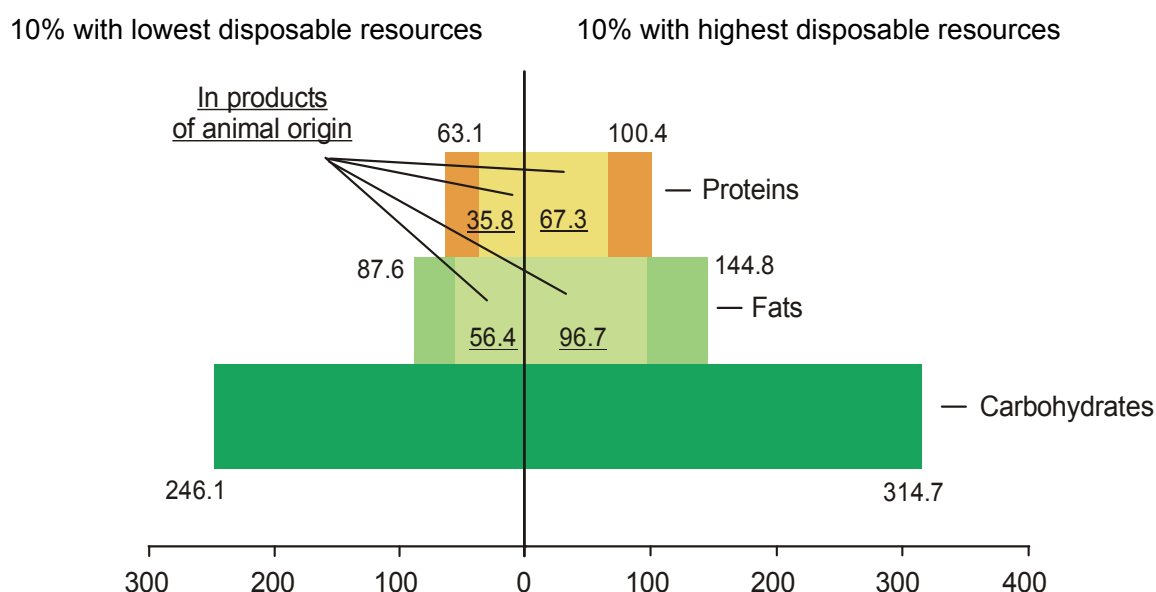
7.33. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed by low-income households

(daily average per household member)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 035	1 751	1 775	1 799	1 806	1 803
of which products of animal origin	583	527	557	592	593	601
Proteins, grammes	58.1	50.9	52.8	53.8	54.5	55.4
of which in products of animal origin	26.0	24.3	27.1	28.5	29.0	30.2
Fats, grammes	77.5	68.8	72.8	76.0	76.1	76.0
of which in products of animal origin	48.2	44.3	45.9	48.9	49.1	49.6
Carbohydrates, grammes	274.8	232.2	227.2	225.2	226.2	225.0

7.34. Nutrient content of food consumed by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2013

(daily average per household member; grammes)



7.35. Calorie content of daily home diet

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total for the country						
Total calories	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which in:						
bread and bakery products	34.0	31.3	30.8	29.4	29.7	30.0
milk and dairy products	12.2	13.6	13.7	13.1	12.7	12.4
meat and meat products	18.6	20.5	21.1	21.9	22.1	22.5
fish and fish products	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3
potatoes	6.5	5.6	5.2	6.5	6.7	6.1
vegetables and cucurbits	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0
fruits and berries	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.6
sugar and confectionery	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.7
other foods	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.9

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Urban areas					
Total calories	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which in:						
bread and bakery products	32.7	30.2	29.7	28.7	28.7	28.9
milk and dairy products	12.8	14.4	14.5	13.8	13.5	13.2
meat and meat products	19.7	21.2	21.8	22.4	22.2	22.5
fish and fish products	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9.5	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.6
potatoes	5.1	4.6	4.3	5.6	6.0	5.5
vegetables and cucurbits	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0
fruits and berries	2.9	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.5	4.0
sugar and confectionery	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.6
other foods	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1
	Rural areas					
Total calories	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which in:						
bread and bakery products	36.1	34.0	33.1	30.9	32.0	32.6
milk and dairy products	11.1	11.6	11.9	11.5	10.9	10.6
meat and meat products	16.8	19.0	19.4	21.0	22.2	22.4
fish and fish products	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9.1	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.6
potatoes	8.8	8.0	7.3	8.6	8.4	7.4
vegetables and cucurbits	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2
fruits and berries	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8
sugar and confectionery	9.1	9.0	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.8
other foods	3.4	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.3

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

(daily average per household member)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
2005							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 815	2 752	2 644	2 761	2 417	2 873	2 765
of which products of animal origin	933	874	887	1 017	979	986	906
Proteins, grammes	84.4	83.7	81.2	85.4	81.9	88.4	82.9
of which in products of animal origin	44.0	44.2	44.7	48.0	53.4	48.5	43.4
Fats, grammes	116.6	109.7	111.8	120.4	113.4	121.3	113.6
of which in products of animal origin	77.6	70.9	72.4	84.9	78.9	81.1	75.0
Carbohydrates, grammes	355.6	356.4	327.4	332.2	267.4	356.1	352.1
2010							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 415	2 438	2 414	2 654	2 285	2 514	2 354
of which products of animal origin	888	874	862	1 027	951	948	851
Proteins, grammes	76.0	77.5	75.8	84.2	78.8	81.6	74.2
of which in products of animal origin	44.8	47.0	45.5	51.5	54.2	50.1	44.5
Fats, grammes	108.6	109.4	108.2	124.4	111.7	114.4	105.7
of which in products of animal origin	73.0	70.7	69.8	85.6	75.7	77.3	69.4
Carbohydrates, grammes	284.2	286.7	285.4	299.9	242.4	290.5	277.8

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
2012							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 585	2 436	2 584	2 795	2 398	2 598	2 644
of which products of animal origin	958	893	941	1 088	992	1 028	997
Proteins, grammes	80.2	76.9	81.5	88.6	82.2	84.7	84.2
of which in products of animal origin	47.1	46.6	49.2	53.8	55.8	52.4	51.2
Fats, grammes	118.3	111.1	116.8	131.3	116.4	120.8	122.8
of which in products of animal origin	79.8	73.0	76.9	91.0	79.4	85.0	82.4
Carbohydrates, grammes	300.3	282.7	303.0	315.3	257.3	293.8	301.7
2013							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 605	2 457	2 599	2 726	2 407	2 583	2 671
of which products of animal origin	965	921	933	1 036	994	1 006	992
Proteins, grammes	82.8	79.4	84.0	88.1	85.1	85.4	86.9
of which in products of animal origin	50.0	50.2	51.4	54.5	59.0	53.5	54.0
Fats, grammes	120.4	115.6	117.0	127.7	118.1	120.0	123.7
of which in products of animal origin	79.5	74.4	75.2	85.4	78.4	82.1	80.8
Carbohydrates, grammes	298.4	275.4	303.6	307.2	252.5	291.2	303.6

8. CONSUMER MARKET

The section presents indicators showing developments in the consumer market of goods and services – the dynamics and structure of retail turnover and paid services provided to the population, production of basic foodstuffs, imports of basic goods, availability of consumer durables, dynamics of prices and tariffs of goods and services, and purchasing power of average per capita disposable money incomes of the population.

Retail turnover is the sum of retail turnover of trade organisations and retail turnover at markets and in shopping centres.

Retail turnover consists of retail turnover of food products, beverages and tobacco products (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 through retail (trade) network or by organisations of other economic activities with cash payment made through their pay-office, for personal consumption or household use.

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

Catering turnover is the value of own culinary products and purchased goods sold to the population for cash through catering facilities (restaurants, cafes, bars, canteens, etc.) for consumption primarily on the spot without additional cooking, as well as to legal entities and sole proprietorships for cash or through non-cash payments to render catering services to different population groups.

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

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

The volume of paid services to population reflects the consumption of various services by households and is measured by summing up money amounts paid by individuals or by their employers (out of profits) for the services provided.

The volume index of paid services to population is a relative measure reflecting changes over time in the volume of paid services supplied to the population taking into account the quantity of services and eliminating the effects of price changes.

The consumer price index measures changes over time in the value of a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by the population for non-productive consumption. The structure of actual consumption expenditure is determined on the basis of the information on expenditures incurred by families on goods and services obtained from the sample household living standards survey.

Import is shipping of goods in the Republic of Belarus that add to the stock of material resources of the country.

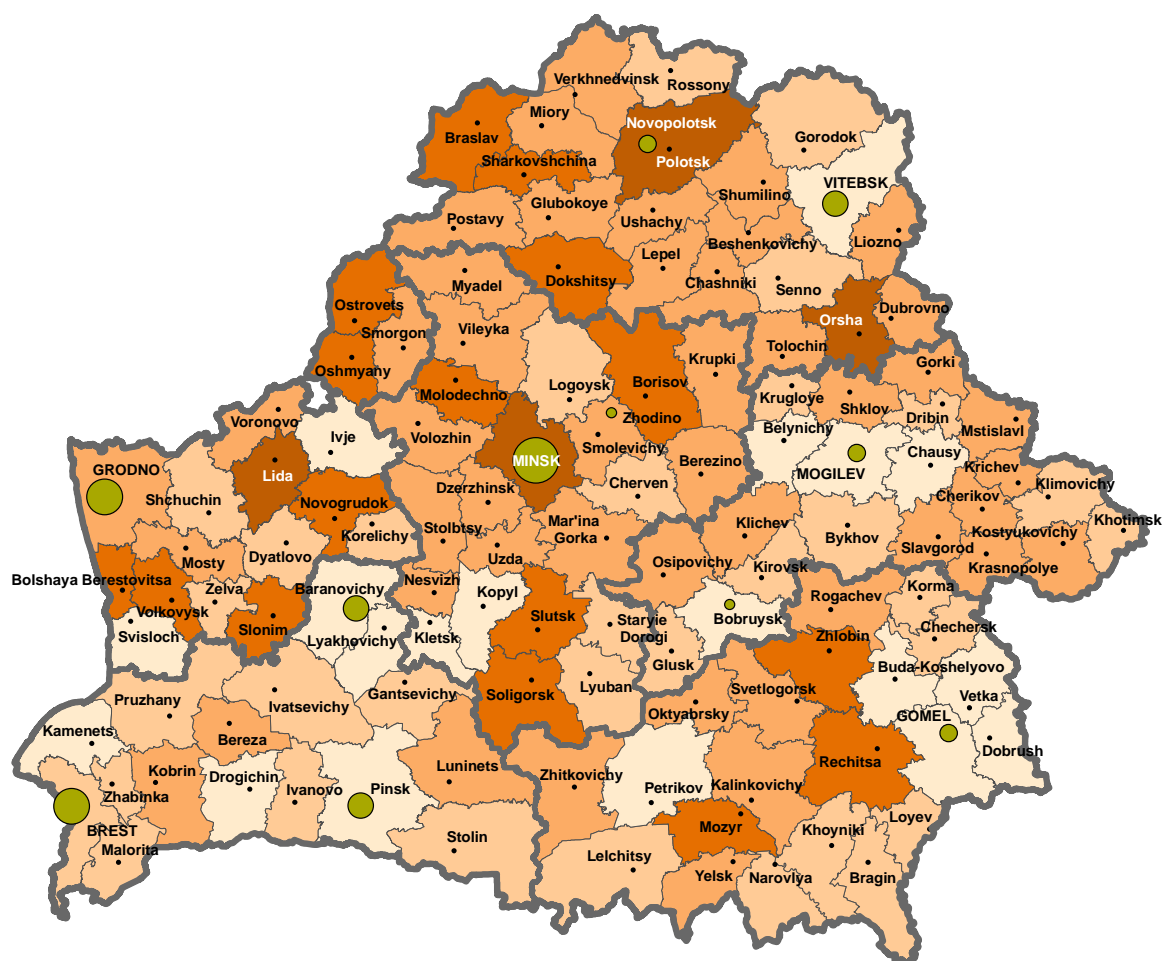
Purchasing power of average per capita disposable money incomes of the population reflects the potential capacity of purchasing goods and services by the population. It is expressed through the commodity equivalent of average monthly per capita disposable money incomes.

8.1. Retail turnover and paid services to population

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Billion rubles					
Retail turnover	23 951.4	52 033.0	64 864.9	112 898.8	202 309.0	268 018.7
of which:						
food goods	13 073.9	27 111.9	32 926.9	52 637.9	98 061.3	128 626.4
non-food goods	10 877.5	24 921.1	31 938.0	60 260.9	104 247.7	139 392.3
Paid services to population	6 776.2	14 223.4	15 690.8	21 519.7	37 233.3	53 941.4
	Per capita, thousand rubles					
Retail turnover	2 478.4	5 473.3	6 834.7	11 917.7	21 375.6	28 313.8
of which:						
food goods	1 352.9	2 851.9	3 469.4	5 556.5	10 361.0	13 588.3
non-food goods	1 125.5	2 621.4	3 365.3	6 361.2	11 014.6	14 725.5
Paid services to population	701.2	1 496.1	1 653.3	2 271.6	3 934.0	5 698.4
	Volume indices, percent of previous year					
Retail turnover	120.4	103.5	115.7	109.0	114.1	118.0
of which:						
food goods	112.6	105.0	111.8	99.6	112.7	111.7
non-food goods	130.8	101.9	120.0	118.7	115.2	124.0
Paid services to population	115.3	102.8	111.5	105.7	107.6	107.9

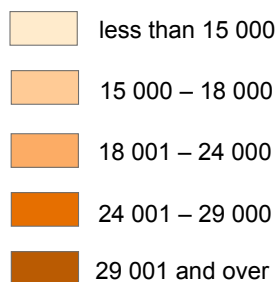
8.2. Retail turnover per capita in 2013

(thousand rubles)

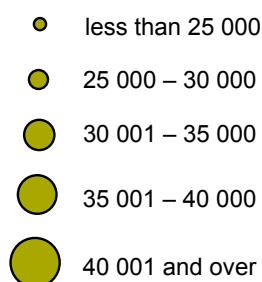


Retail trade turnover per capita, thousand rubles:

districts



Minsk city, towns of regional subordination



8.3. Retail turnover and paid services per capita by regions and Minsk city

	Retail turnover per capita, thous. rubles				Paid services per capita, thous. rubles			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	2 478.4	6 834.7	21 375.6	28 313.8	701.2	1 653.3	3 934.0	5 698.4
Region:								
Brest	2 135.6	6 017.3	19 179.3	24 793.6	569.3	1 349.6	3 045.3	4 525.9
Vitebsk	2 142.8	6 329.4	20 293.0	26 433.5	570.1	1 401.4	3 241.9	4 695.8
Gomel	2 084.0	5 338.5	17 080.0	22 695.4	561.5	1 346.4	3 319.7	4 872.7
Grodno	2 450.7	6 681.2	20 849.6	27 964.7	519.6	1 332.6	3 132.4	4 818.3
Minsk city	3 956.0	9 967.9	30 431.3	40 913.3	1 477.2	2 976.7	7 164.0	9 901.5
Minsk	2 074.8	6 376.8	19 997.0	26 295.5	457.4	1 246.8	2 905.5	4 351.8
Mogilev	2 073.4	5 841.6	17 527.7	22 998.5	493.8	1 322.7	3 126.8	4 581.8

8.4. Retail and catering facilities by regions and Minsk city
 (end of year; thousand)

	Retail facilities				Catering facilities			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	34.2	45.7	47.8	49.2	10.5	12.0	12.1	12.0
Region:								
Brest	5.3	7.7	8.7	8.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Vitebsk	5.3	6.7	7.1	7.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Gomel	5.0	6.6	7.1	7.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Grodno	4.4	5.7	5.9	6.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Minsk city	3.8	4.9	5.4	6.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1
Minsk	5.6	7.8	7.3	7.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Mogilev	4.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5

8.5. Production of basic food products

(per capita; kilogrammes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Meat and edible offal	48.6	73.6	78.5	87.7	95.8	104.1
Sausages	26.5	31.0	33.4	30.6	31.3	30.9
Prefabricated meat, including poultry	8.8	15.0	17.2	17.7	19.8	17.1
Butter	8.8	12.2	10.4	11.0	11.9	10.5
Whole-milk products (in milk equivalent)	116.1	137.3	157.5	173.4	187.9	196.4
Cheese	8.5	14.1	15.4	15.0	15.6	14.2
Margarines and similar edible fats	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.5
Vegetable oils	4.4	13.4	16.9	19.2	20.0	27.1
Sugar, white	89.4	79.8	86.0	104.0	91.2	90.1
Bread and bakery products	68.4	62.7	61.0	61.1	59.6	53.7
Flour	62.7	71.0	67.8	77.8	81.6	79.2
Pasta	1.5	2.3	2.7	4.0	4.2	4.4
Chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.7

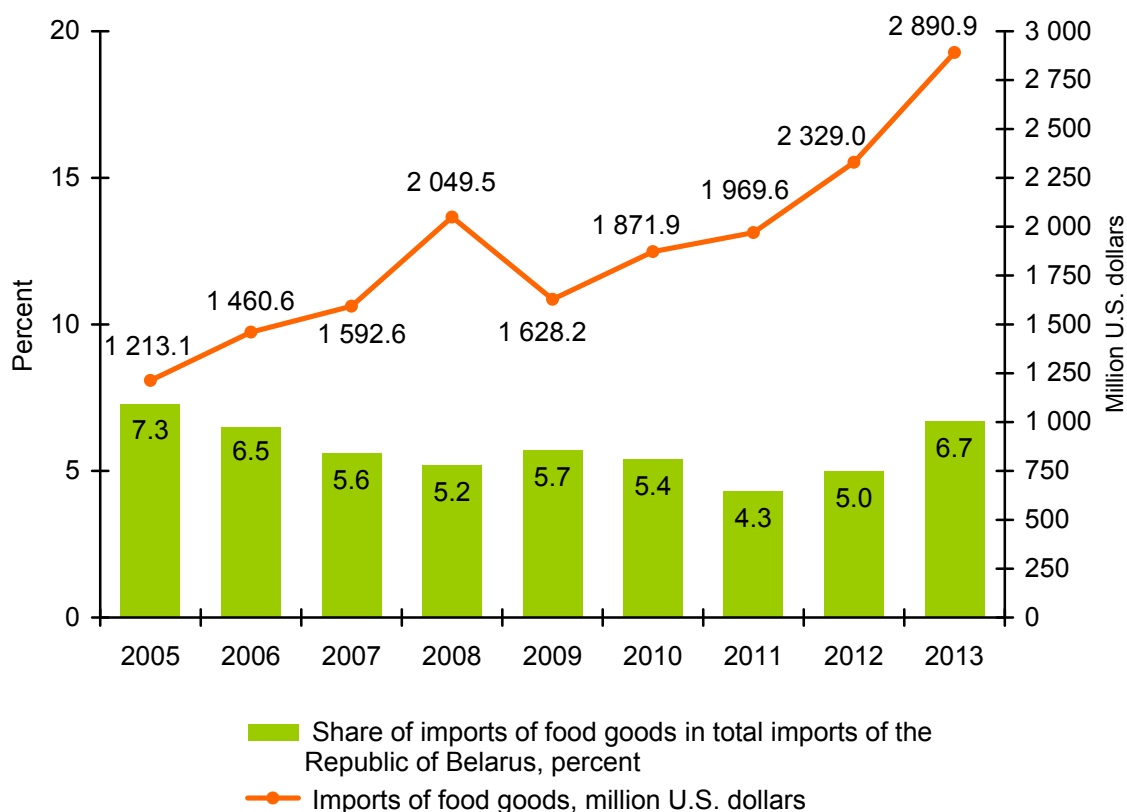
8.6. Imports of selected commodities to the Republic of Belarus in 2013

	Total		Of which from Russia	
	volume	value, USD thous.	volume	value, USD thous.
Pork, thous. tonnes	74.2	250 191.2	0.2	897.1
Poultry meat and edible offal, tonnes	14.0	17 564.9	0.5	1 329.8
Fish, frozen, thous. tonnes	96.7	198 650.3	43.7	60 755.8
Fish fillet, thous. tonnes	31.6	86 658.6	0.7	2 670.7
Cheese, thous. tonnes	3.8	23 041.2	1.7	10 938.7
Curd, thous. tonnes	2.5	8 603.9	2.4	7 738.6
Onions and garlic, thous. tonnes	9.6	6 661.4	0.8	366.8
Bananas, thous. tonnes	74.4	58 071.7	36.7	28 134.5
Citrus fruit, thous. tonnes	96.1	88 079.6	3.1	2 819.5
Apples, thous. tonnes	180.4	86 378.3	0.4	89.0
Natural coffee, thous. tonnes	5.1	37 731.3	1.8	12 910.1

Continued

	Total		Of which from Russia	
	volume	value, USD thous.	volume	value, USD thous.
Tea, thous. tonnes	4.6	50 731.0	3.2	36 939.8
Bread and pastry, thous. tonnes	39.9	105 023.1	27.0	71 353.3
Flour, thous. tonnes	10.9	4 963.8	9.3	4 137.4
Cereals, thous. tonnes	88.6	41 904.4	23.3	12 653.0
Vegetable oils, thous. tonnes	117.2	145 465.2	54.9	65 497.5
Preserved fish, thous. tonnes	11.0	36 346.2	9.6	30 338.9
Pasta, thous. tonnes	34.4	45 085.3	27.9	33 361.7
Fruit and vegetable juices, thous. tonnes	42.6	48 407.0	25.7	23 141.0
Non-alcoholic beverages, mln litres	66.6	43 395.3	43.3	25 888.5
Beer, mln litres	147.0	91 716.1	99.6	60 726.4
Grape wine, mln litres	54.3	77 967.7	—	—
Strong alcoholic beverages, thous. litres	7 681.4	54 869.1	35.1	426.1
Tobacco products, mln pcs	621.0	15 497.3	311.7	7 768.3
Medicaments packed for retail sale, thous. tonnes	7.8	527 283.2	1.4	41 765.0
Soap, thous. tonnes	9.8	28 184.3	3.9	12 823.4
Surface-active agents, washing and scouring preparations, thous. tonnes	76.7	130 357.0	46.8	72 360.2
Fabrics of all types, mln m ²	88.7	108 623.3	32.7	34 516.3
Corsetry, thous. units	1 712.4	4 312.5	874.5	867.0
Underwear, knitted, thous. units	3 559.6	7 537.9	788.5	1 787.7
Sweaters, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats, knitted, thous. units	6 010.5	33 308.0	1 738.4	8 413.9
Apparel (except underwear), of textile, thous. units	5 199.3	120 680.8	1 801.1	62 230.7
Footwear, mln pairs	14.2	249 366.6	7.4	121 616.0
Ceramic tiles, thous. m ²	5 453.4	73 511.8	1 295.9	12 501.1
Refrigerators and freezers, for household use, thous. units	185.9	69 254.1	153.4	55 843.6
Washing machines, thous. units	158.5	44 736.7	139.2	38 927.1
Colour TV-sets, thous. units	394.0	166 291.5	382.7	162 901.6
Passenger cars, thous. units	102.5	1 145 822.1	16.4	232 710.6
Household clocks, thous. units	1 552.6	12 435.4	186.4	2 883.4
Furniture, thous. tonnes	26.3	110 716.6	6.2	24 570.3

8.7. Imports of food goods to the Republic of Belarus



8.8. Availability of durable goods in households

(according to sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Colour TV-sets	118	145	149	152	154	152
Personal computers	13	40	44	51	59	70
Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	38	68	67	64	62	57
Refrigerators, freezers	116	127	128	128	134	135
Automatic washing machines	25	58	63	68	73	78
Microwave ovens	17	47	50	54	60	62

8.9. Availability of durable goods in households of different composition

(according to sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)

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

Continued

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
2012						
Total households	154	59	62	134	73	60
Households residing in:						
urban areas	161	67	66	129	80	65
rural areas	137	37	51	148	52	45
One-person households	120	22	27	117	49	36
of which over working age	119	9	18	119	42	28
Households without children	167	56	61	145	77	63
of which pensioners families	157	17	37	151	65	46
Households with children under age 18	170	94	94	135	89	78
of which with:						
1 child	170	95	92	130	88	78
2 or more children	169	93	99	142	90	77
2013						
Total households	152	70	57	135	78	62
Households residing in:						
urban areas	159	80	61	129	86	67
rural areas	132	41	47	152	57	46
One-person households	115	23	28	120	58	39
of which over working age	117	10	18	123	52	33
Households without children	167	68	58	148	82	64
of which pensioners families	155	21	36	154	72	52
Households with children under age 18	166	116	86	134	92	80
of which with:						
1 child	164	115	81	132	91	80
2 or more children	170	118	93	138	92	79

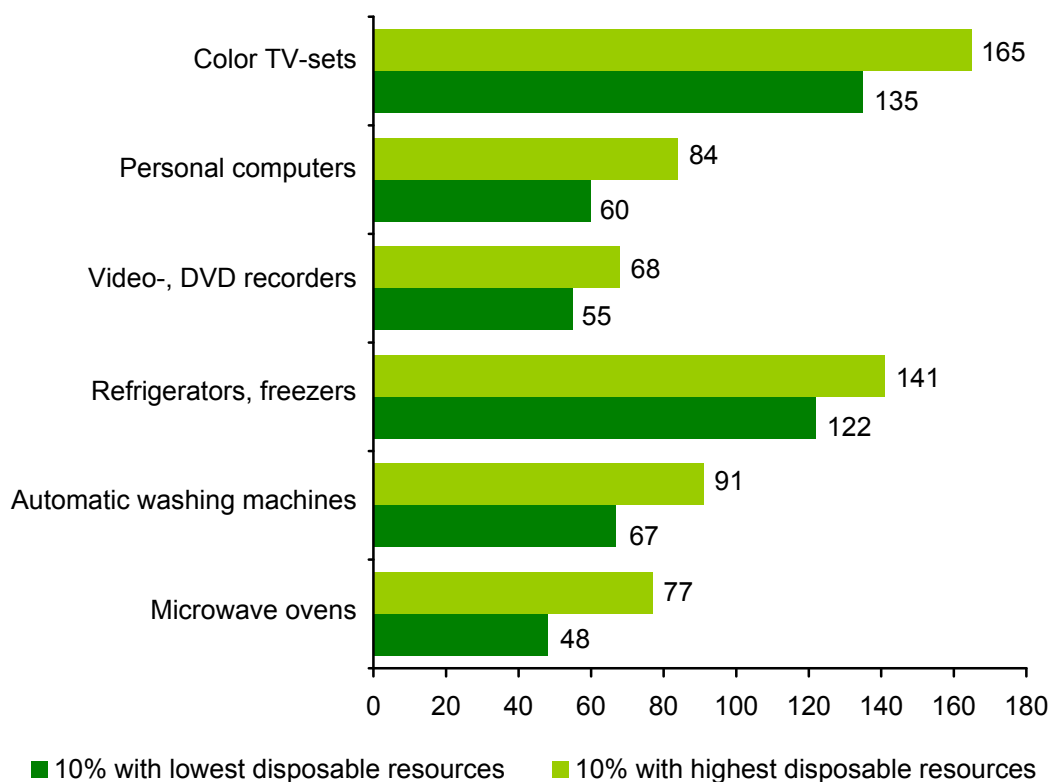
8.10. Availability of durable goods in low-income households

(according to sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Colour TV-sets	94	129	122	127	130	132
Personal computers	3	17	25	35	44	59
Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	25	70	72	58	57	55
Refrigerators, freezers	94	111	112	112	116	117
Automatic washing machines	9	38	43	46	5	64
Microwave ovens	6	31	31	36	43	46

8.11. Availability of durable goods by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2013

(according to sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)



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

(according to sample household living standards survey; per 100 households; units)

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
2005						
Republic of Belarus	118	13	38	116	25	17
Region:						
Brest	109	7	33	116	22	17
Vitebsk	124	8	38	111	18	11
Gomel	117	10	35	113	23	12
Grodno	111	8	34	116	22	16
Minsk city	137	31	57	121	44	35
Minsk	112	13	35	125	22	15
Mogilev	114	10	31	104	19	9
2010						
Republic of Belarus	149	44	67	128	63	50
Region:						
Brest	138	40	60	130	66	53
Vitebsk	157	39	71	121	57	48
Gomel	142	37	64	123	58	41
Grodno	149	40	67	136	59	50
Minsk city	167	67	68	123	78	64
Minsk	142	39	67	136	59	48
Mogilev	146	36	70	124	59	39
2012						
Republic of Belarus	154	59	62	134	73	60
Region:						
Brest	144	49	61	138	69	58
Vitebsk	171	55	66	128	68	57
Gomel	152	55	61	134	68	53
Grodno	149	53	48	140	70	59
Minsk city	161	86	66	126	88	74
Minsk	146	51	59	142	68	58
Mogilev	156	52	69	129	70	55

Continued

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
2013						
Republic of Belarus	152	70	57	135	78	62
Region:						
Brest	141	68	56	142	77	59
Vitebsk	165	66	61	130	74	59
Gomel	155	63	59	138	76	57
Grodno	151	67	50	140	77	64
Minsk city	160	88	62	129	91	74
Minsk	140	63	54	140	71	59
Mogilev	147	64	62	128	75	54

8.13. Availability of durable goods in households by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(according to sample household living standards survey;
as percentage of total households of corresponding group)

	Households having					
	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video-, DVD recorders, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
Republic of Belarus	98.3	54.9	49.5	99.0	77.4	61.4
Region:						
Brest	97.9	55.8	47.9	97.8	76.8	58.0
Vitebsk	98.9	52.9	51.9	98.6	73.4	58.9
Gomel	98.3	49.3	49.2	99.4	75.3	57.3
Grodno	99.0	54.6	43.5	99.5	76.3	63.9
Minsk city	97.5	66.2	51.2	98.6	90.9	73.8
Minsk	98.3	49.9	49.8	99.9	70.5	59.1
Mogilev	99.0	52.3	52.1	99.4	74.5	54.2

8.14. Volume indices of paid services to population by type

(percent of previous year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total paid services to population	115.3	102.8	111.5	105.7	107.6	107.9
of which:						
personal	130.0	116.4	121.7	111.7	95.2	104.9
transport	101.4	92.5	105.6	95.4	103.9	101.2
communications	135.2	103.2	111.5	114.8	108.2	123.3
housing and utilities	106.6	100.1	105.7	103.4	102.3	105.0
cultural	116.9	118.9	125.4	114.7	136.2	111.0
tourism and excursion	137.8	86.4	135.0	57.3	197.0	146.3
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	116.7	97.9	108.0	102.5	107.6	99.2
physical training and sports	127.4	108.4	121.9	111.0	103.8	98.2
health	110.6	119.5	131.0	127.6	108.1	114.2
sanatorium and health improvement	97.4	107.0	107.6	103.9	92.1	84.2
education	114.0	106.8	104.2	98.6	94.0	95.2

8.15. Structure of paid services to population

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total paid services to population	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
personal	12.4	14.0	13.9	15.9	14.8	15.3
transport	16.5	13.6	13.3	14.2	13.9	12.8
communications	21.7	21.1	22.1	20.6	20.1	21.3
housing and utilities	28.0	26.3	24.9	22.3	17.6	17.8
cultural	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.2
tourism and excursion	0.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.9	4.5
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.1
physical training and sports	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
health	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.9	4.7	4.8
sanatorium and health improvement	3.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3
education	8.5	8.1	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.3
other	3.3	5.6	6.0	7.1	10.7	9.4

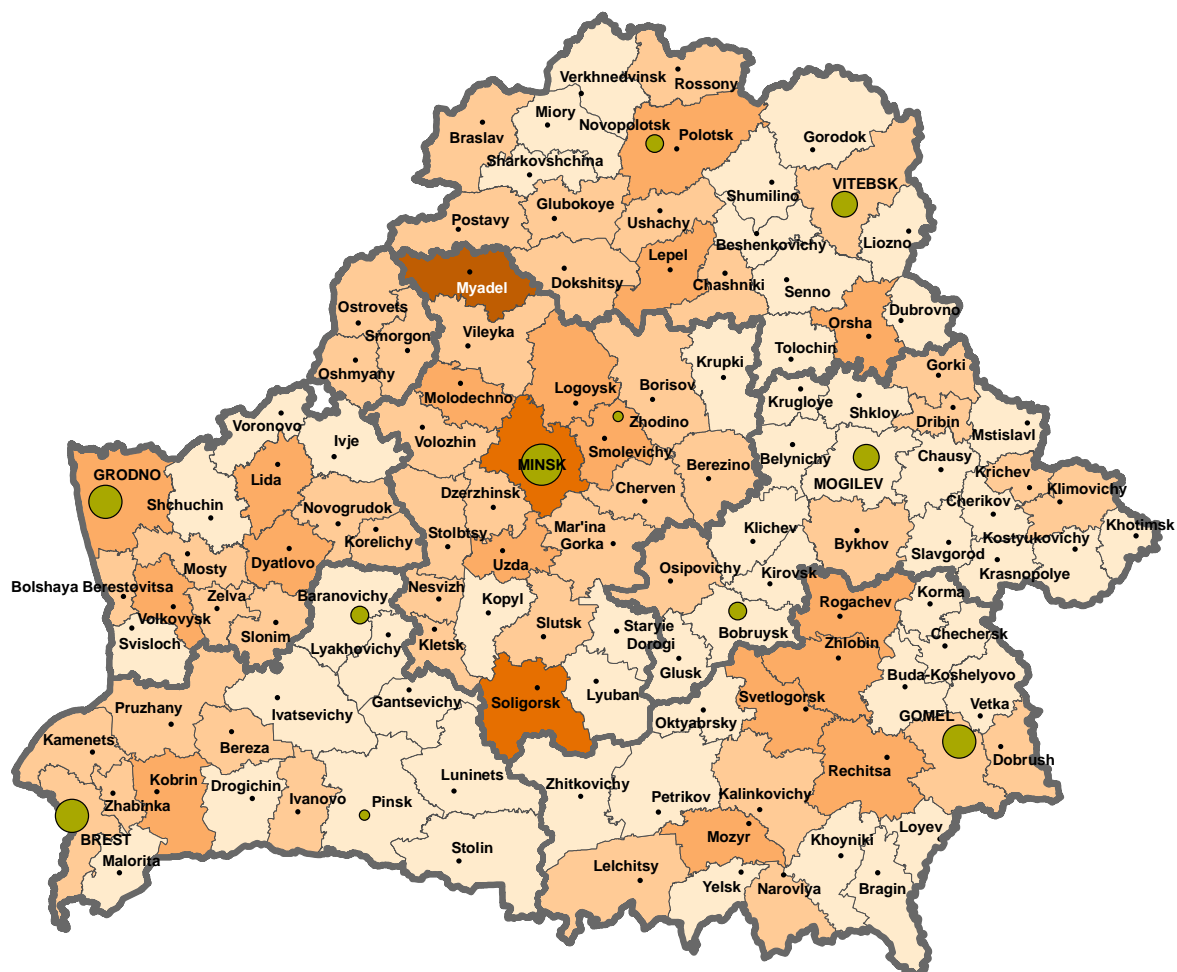
8.16. Structure of personal services to population

(percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total personal services to population	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
repair and manufacture of footwear	4.1	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.5
repair and manufacture of apparel	5.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.9	4.3
repair, sewing and knitting of knitwear	0.3	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 articles	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.8
repair and maintenance of motor vehicles, machinery and equipment	22.1	26.5	21.4	24.1	23.4	21.0
repair and manufacture of furniture	5.1	4.7	3.7	5.4	5.6	6.5
dry cleaning and dyeing	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
laundry	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
repair and construction of housing and other buildings	17.2	25.9	32.2	28.6	24.9	23.4
photography, photo and cinema laboratory services	3.4	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3
bathhouse and shower room services	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6
hairdresser's services	12.5	11.0	11.7	11.4	10.9	11.3
renting services	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0
funeral services	8.6	8.9	8.6	8.4	9.0	9.6
other services	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	9.3	12.3

8.17. Volume of paid services per capita in 2013

(thousand rubles)



Volume of paid services per capita, thousand rubles:

districts

less than 2 500

2 500 - 3 500

3 501 - 4 500

4 501 - 5 500

5 501 and over

9 901.5 – Minsk city

towns of regional subordination

less than 4 500

4 500 - 6 000

6 001 - 7 500

7 501- 9 000

8.18. Consumer price indices

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Goods and paid services	108.0	110.1	109.9	208.7	121.8	116.5
of which:						
food	109.4	108.2	114.1	223.8	116.2	109.3
alcoholic beverages	104.9	114.7	109.1	232.2	162.3	120.8
tobacco	102.8	113.7	102.5	228.2	129.4	159.0
non-food goods	103.2	110.1	107.4	212.0	110.3	107.6
paid services	111.5	111.9	106.0	164.9	136.1	139.1

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

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Meat and poultry	110.2	104.5	110.6	255.5	117.4	102.6
Fish and seafood	109.1	111.3	105.4	271.5	101.4	105.0
Oils and fats	104.8	102.6	136.0	236.4	115.5	104.4
Milk and dairy products	106.0	103.8	115.0	172.6	122.7	108.3
Eggs	107.4	111.7	114.1	246.1	107.9	128.6
Sugar	110.9	110.6	127.8	235.1	114.8	105.0
Bread and bakery products	103.1	104.5	104.5	157.1	142.2	117.4
Potatoes	201.7	139.8	158.7	100.4	125.6	191.1
Alcoholic beverages	104.9	114.7	109.1	232.2	162.3	120.8
Fabrics	99.3	107.7	107.8	201.7	110.3	105.6
Men's clothing	101.9	105.2	104.5	188.4	113.0	102.3

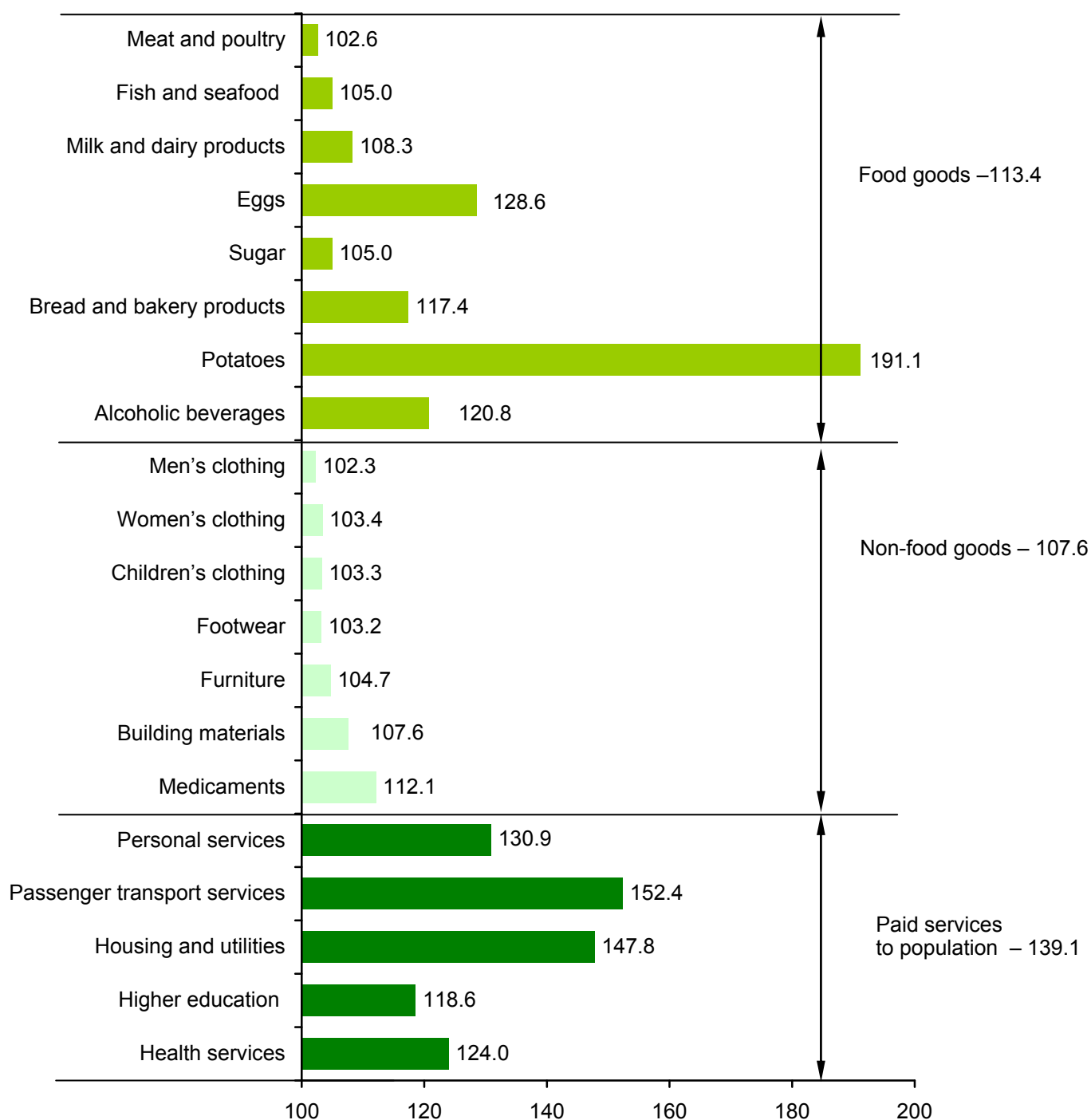
CONSUMER MARKET

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Women's clothing	101.6	108.2	104.8	187.5	109.5	103.4
Children's clothing	102.7	104.0	103.8	172.2	110.7	103.3
Footwear	100.1	104.9	103.1	180.3	106.9	103.2
Synthetic detergents	110.0	117.0	105.5	243.0	104.6	108.3
Writing materials	105.9	111.9	115.6	190.7	125.1	106.5
TV-sets	95.8	106.5	103.5	194.8	96.1	97.9
Furniture	103.2	104.1	107.6	194.7	106.1	104.7
Electric appliances	102.4	106.6	105.2	204.8	101.6	103.8
Building materials	105.7	107.0	109.3	238.0	109.9	107.6
Medicaments	94.4	124.2	109.8	192.3	127.8	112.1
Personal services	112.1	111.3	113.0	180.7	150.2	130.9
of which funeral services	111.5	109.0	112.3	165.6	154.2	123.8
Passenger transport services	115.2	109.1	114.2	205.6	127.3	152.4
Communications	107.3	107.3	101.2	139.0	138.5	142.4
Housing and utilities	110.9	117.3	101.7	142.5	127.9	147.8
Services of pre-primary institutions	104.2	110.0	110.8	288.8	115.4	191.4
Higher education	117.6	105.2	114.7	168.4	169.0	118.6
Cultural services	107.7	104.2	109.5	158.3	159.2	131.5
Sanatorium and health improvement services	110.6	117.7	117.1	178.5	189.6	125.4
Tourism services	106.5	124.4	100.1	260.8	110.3	121.2
Health services	111.9	103.9	102.7	190.5	141.6	124.0
Legal services	123.1	125.6	103.1	159.9	285.7	130.0

8.20. Consumer price / tariff indices of selected groups of goods and paid services in 2013

(December to December of previous year; percent)

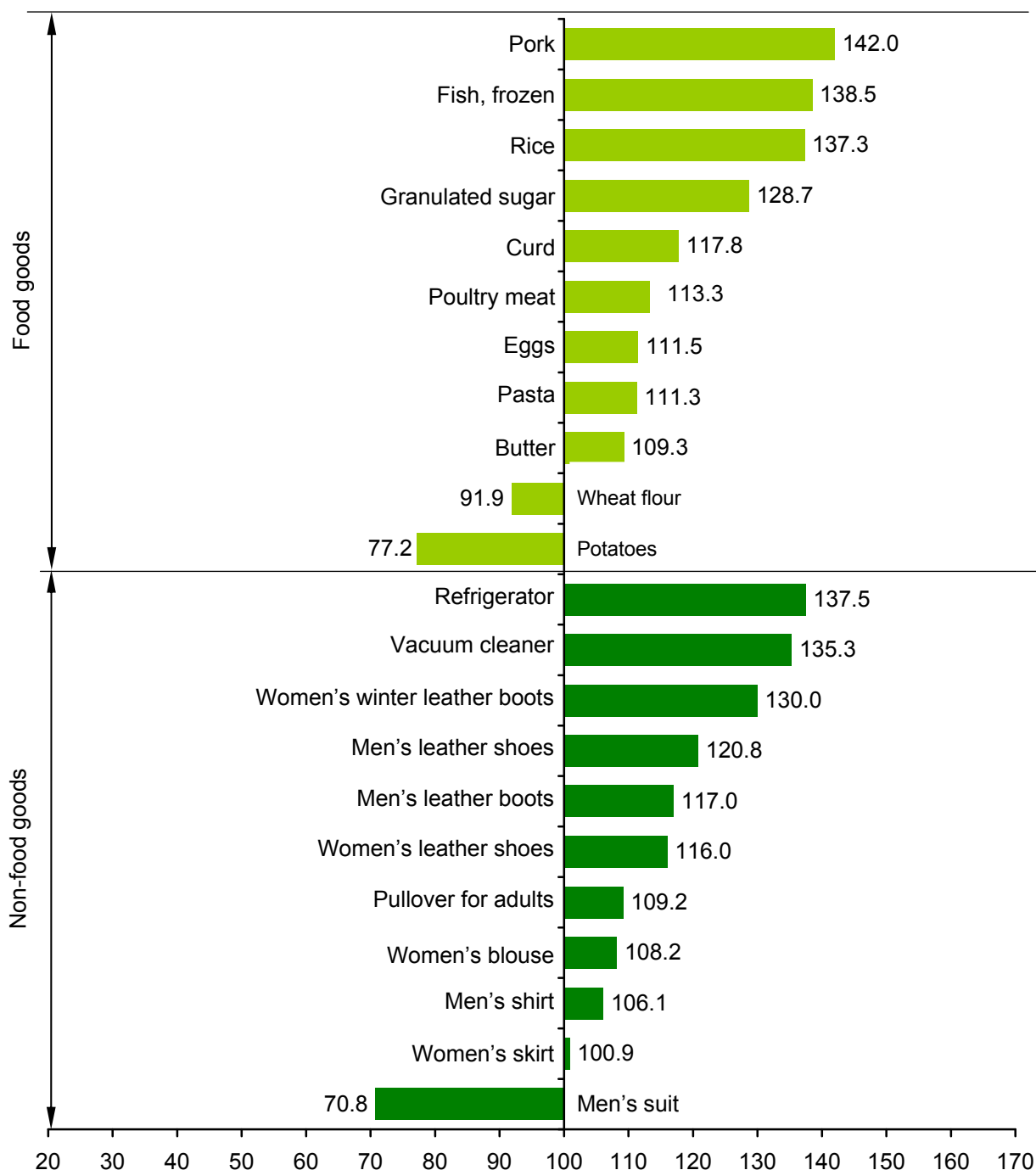


8.21. Purchasing power of average per capita disposable money incomes of population

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Food products (each separately) that could be purchased with average per capita disposable money income, kilogrammes per month						
Beef	48.9	64.6	71.8	65.0	59.0	77.2
Pork	45.6	71.6	81.4	67.6	65.4	92.9
Poultry	58.3	87.0	100.6	83.2	90.3	102.3
Fish, frozen	66.7	107.1	126.5	89.5	108.3	150.0
Milk, l	381.2	499.1	562.7	614.8	503.0	563.5
Butter	40.8	55.7	56.1	49.2	51.4	56.2
Curd	80.0	92.1	91.1	99.7	103.0	121.3
Hard cheese	33.8	48.8	53.9	48.7	47.5	53.6
Eggs, pcs	1 497	2 445	2 726	2 465	2 686	2 994
Granulated sugar	211.1	337.2	323.7	272.1	343.4	441.8
Sunflower oils	89.0	151.7	176.7	102.5	148.0	203.4
Wheat bread	260.2	386.7	438.7	488.6	496.3	431.0
Rice	164.2	154.5	199.7	154.0	225.5	309.5
Pasta	165.2	226.6	296.8	273.9	397.0	441.7
Potatoes	625.2	747.9	654.1	633.4	1 346.2	1 039.6
Cabbage, fresh	356.4	699.3	523.9	564.0	895.9	832.8
Onions	346.2	558.3	408.8	405.7	705.1	660.5
Apples	150.9	238.7	288.8	165.3	277.2	389.5
Non-food goods (each separately) that could be purchased with average per capita disposable money income, units / pairs per month						
Men's suit	3.5	5.3	5.9	6.0	4.8	3.4
Men's shirt	12.6	20.5	21.4	20.2	18.0	19.1
Pullover for adults	12.2	15.6	16.6	17.7	15.2	16.6
Women's blouse	7.8	11.3	12.4	13.6	12.2	13.2
Women's skirt	8.6	11.3	12.3	12.7	11.4	11.5
Men's leather boots	3.9	5.4	5.6	4.3	4.7	5.5
Men's leather shoes	5.2	8.8	9.0	8.6	7.2	8.7
Women's winter leather boots	3.2	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.0	3.9
Women's leather shoes	6.8	8.1	8.8	8.7	8.1	9.4
Refrigerator	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1
Vacuum cleaner	1.8	3.5	4.2	2.9	3.4	4.6

8.22. Changes in purchasing power of average per capita disposable money incomes of population in 2013

(percent of previous year)



9. HOUSING

The section contains statistics on housing stock, its improvement, availability of housing, prices of housing and utilities, and other information.

Housing stock comprises all housing units in the Republic of Belarus regardless of the ownership which are located in a certain territory, and includes housing units of general type, social housing, service living quarters, living quarters in residence halls, living quarters of special service housing stock, commercial housing units, and other.

Housing stock does not include summer and garden houses; rooms in sanatoria, resorts, holiday hotels, camping sites, hotels; premises designed for habitation but not completely constructed; mobile facilities (caravans, tents and the like); structures built without authorization, whether or not used for habitation; premises of correctional, detention and similar facilities.

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

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

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

An apartment is a separate and independent dwelling consisting of one or several habitable rooms and utility rooms which has direct access from an auxiliary premises or from surrounding grounds.

Provision of housing stock with amenities is equipping of housing with selected facilities, i.e. piped water supply, sewerage, central heating, gas, hot water supply, bathrooms, etc.

9.1. Population by type of occupied dwelling

(based on the 2009 population census data)

	Total population	Of which		Percent of total		
		urban	rural	total population	of which	
					urban	rural
Total population	9 503 807	7 064 529	2 439 278	100	100	100
of which occupying:						
apartments	6 048 003	5 481 434	566 569	63.6	77.6	23.2
one-dwelling houses	2 843 839	1 031 110	1 812 729	29.9	14.6	74.3
garden houses (dachas)	1 172	202	970	0.0	0.0	0.0
student residence halls	161 817	154 373	7 444	1.7	2.2	0.3
other residence halls	328 296	311 529	16 767	3.5	4.4	0.7
hotels	104	48	56	0.0	0.0	0.0
other housing units	4 035	3 470	565	0.0	0.1	0.0
non-residential units used for habitation	1 022	557	465	0.0	0.0	0.0
specialized institutions	104 185	74 696	29 489	1.1	1.1	1.2
homeless	587	512	75	–	–	–
Out of total population, persons renting dwellings from individuals	176 141	146 571	29 570	1.9	2.1	1.2

9.2. Housing stock

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total housing stock					
Housing stock – total, mln m ² of total floor space	220.7	228.2	232.9	237.0	240.3	243.5
of which state housing stock	37.6	34.0	33.1	31.5	29.0	25.5
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	17.0	14.9	14.2	13.3	12.1	10.5
Average per resident, m ²	22.9	24.0	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.7

HOUSING

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Urban housing stock					
Housing stock – total, mln m ² of total floor space	144.4	153.1	157.3	161.5	164.9	168.4
of which state housing stock	30.0	26.2	25.4	23.9	21.8	19.0
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	20.8	17.1	16.1	14.8	13.2	11.3
Average per resident, m ²	20.8	21.6	22.1	22.5	22.8	23.2
	Rural housing stock					
Housing stock – total, mln m ² of total floor space	76.3	75.1	75.6	75.5	75.5	75.1
of which state housing stock	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.2	6.5
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.6	8.7
Average per resident, m ²	28.5	31.0	32.0	33.0	33.6	34.3

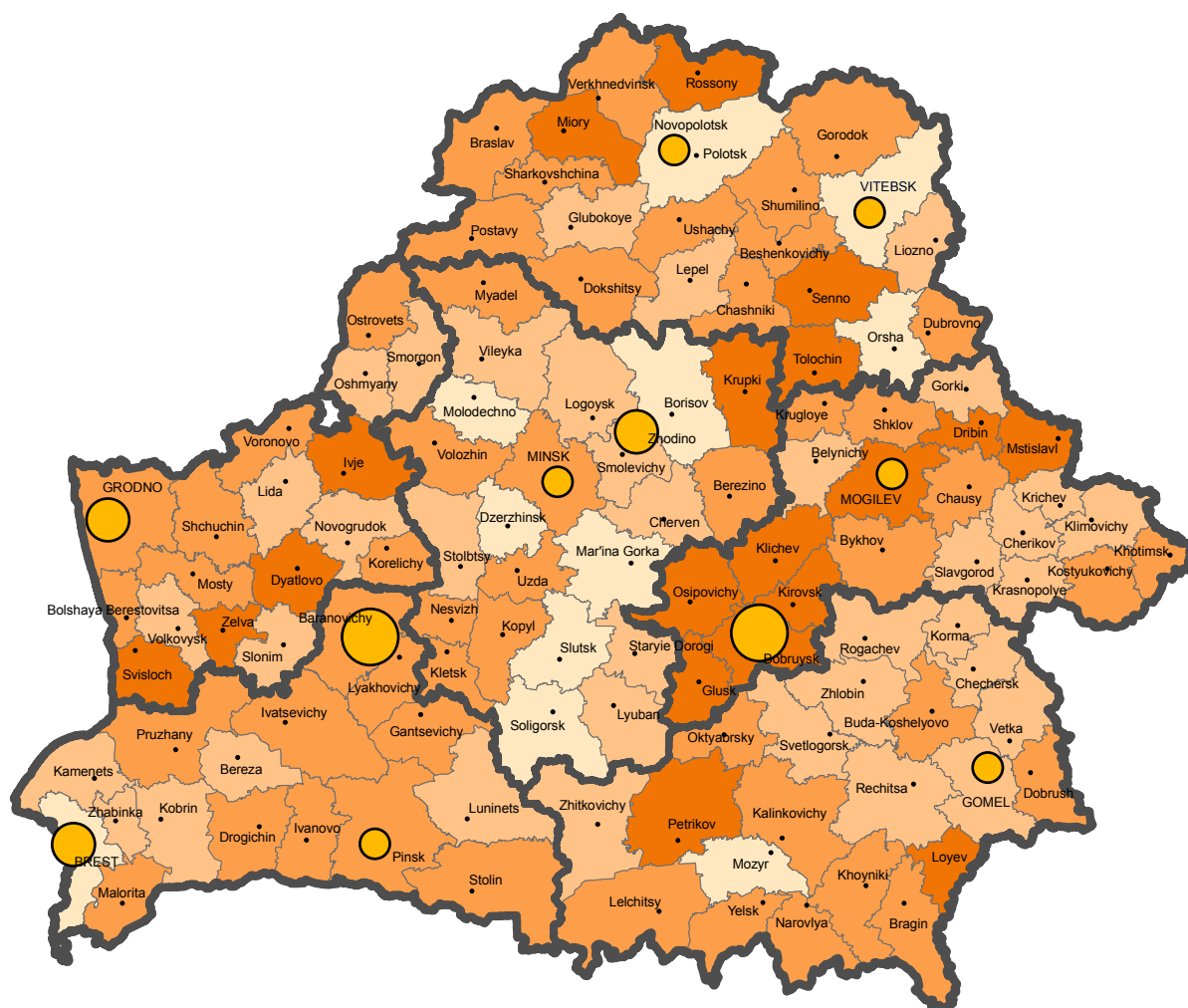
9.3. Housing stock by ownership type by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(as percent to the total housing stock)

	State housing stock	Private housing stock	Of which owned by natural persons
Republic of Belarus	10.5	89.5	91.7
Region:			
Brest	6.9	93.0	92.1
Vitebsk	13.7	86.3	92.3
Gomel	12.4	87.6	94.2
Grodno	7.6	92.4	86.0
Minsk city	11.5	88.4	95.6
Minsk	8.7	91.3	89.1
Mogilev	12.9	87.1	91.2

9.4. Floor space per inhabitant at the end of 2013

(square metres of total floor space per person)



Floor space per inhabitant, square metres
of floor space per person:

districts

23.1 - 25.9

26.0 - 29.9

30.0 - 34.9

35.0 - 41.7

Minsk city, towns of regional subordination

19.2 - 21.9

22.0 - 22.9

23.0 - 23.9

9.5. Floor space per inhabitant by regions and Minsk city

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	22.9	24.0	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.7
Region:						
Brest	23.1	24.6	25.2	25.7	26.0	26.3
Vitebsk	23.2	24.6	25.0	25.5	25.9	26.2
Gomel	24.1	24.0	24.5	24.9	25.1	25.4
Grodno	24.3	26.2	26.8	27.4	27.8	28.2
Minsk city	19.2	19.9	20.4	20.8	21.2	21.7
Minsk	23.7	25.6	26.2	26.7	27.2	27.6
Mogilev	24.2	25.5	26.2	26.8	27.1	27.2

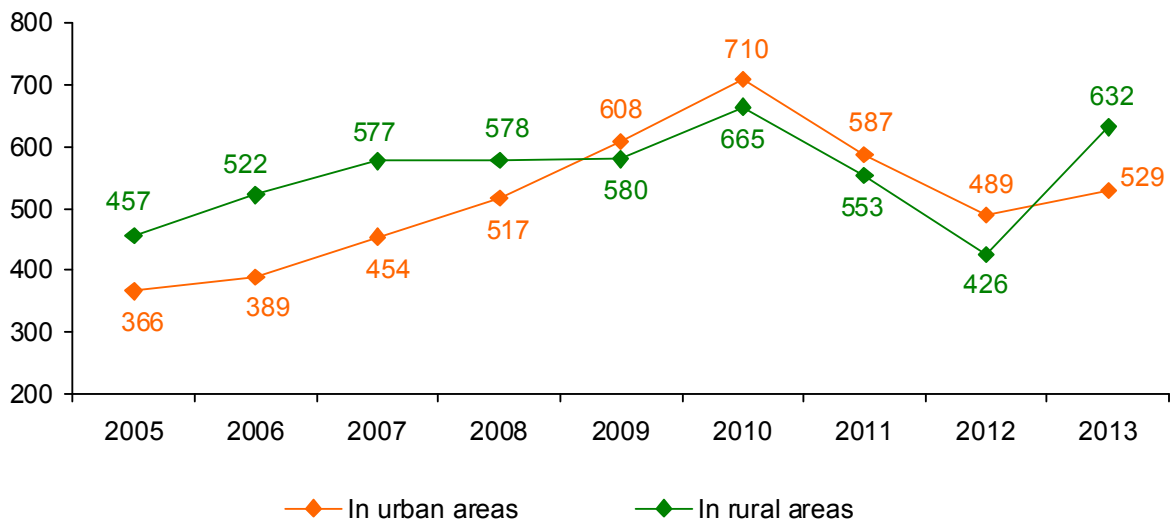
9.6. Commissioning of residential buildings

(thousand square metres of total floor space)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buildings commissioned	3 785.5	5 710.5	6 629.9	5 480.1	4 482.8	5 236.3
of which:						
individual dwelling houses	1 401.2	1 920.6	1 869.1	1 690.3	1 414.8	1 921.0
by housing construction cooperatives	797.0	1 999.9	2 789.1	2 194.2	1 607.0	1 675.5

9.7. Commissioning of residential buildings per 1 000 population

(square metres of total floor space)



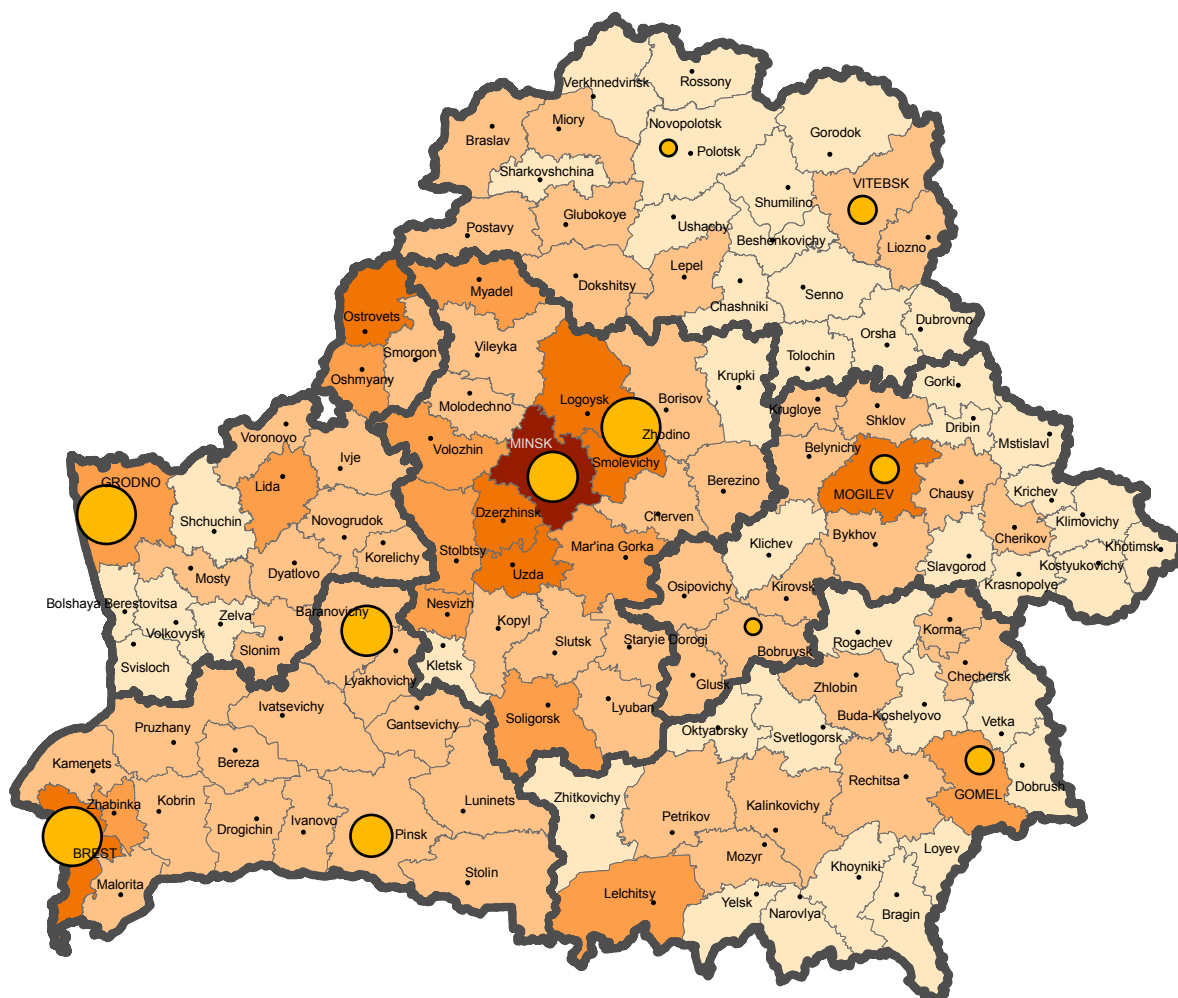
9.8. Number and average size of apartments built

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total					
Apartments, thous.	43.3	69.6	84.7	69.8	57.2	63.8
Average size of apartments, m ² of total floor space	87.5	82.1	78.3	78.6	78.4	82.1
By type of apartments, percent of the total commissioned:						
one-room	13	19	20	21	28	27
two-room	27	35	37	37	38	35
three-room	46	35	34	33	25	27
four- and more room	14	11	9	9	9	11
	In individual dwelling houses					
Apartments, thous.	7.9	11.7	11.2	10.1	8.2	11.3
Average size of apartments, m ² of total floor space	157.4	150.4	147.8	150.3	151.9	156.8

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

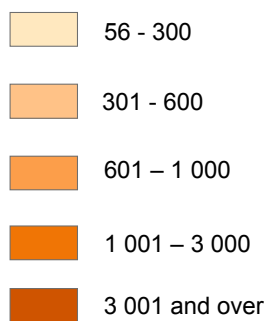
	Residential buildings commissioned, m ² of total floor space				Number of apartments built			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	392	699	474	553	4.5	8.9	6.0	6.7
Region:								
Brest	395	789	467	568	4.2	9.3	5.7	6.5
Vitebsk	290	504	333	299	3.9	7.4	4.6	3.8
Gomel	336	671	400	344	3.6	8.4	4.9	4.2
Grodno	397	758	492	620	4.3	9.8	6.2	7.4
Minsk city	481	622	551	611	6.2	8.8	8.0	9.0
Minsk	502	919	650	1 008	4.8	10.1	7.0	10.6
Mogilev	289	624	354	335	3.6	8.7	4.8	4.1

9.10. Commissioning of residential buildings per 1 000 population in 2013 (square metres of total floor space)

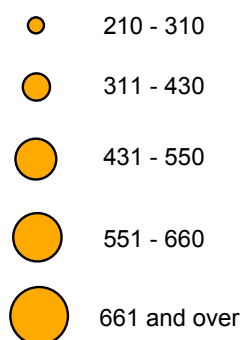


Commissioning of residential buildings per 1 000 inhabitants,
square metres of total floor space:

districts



Minsk city, towns of regional subordination



9.11. Total floor space in households of different composition¹⁾(according to sample household living standards survey; beginning of year;
square metres per household member)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total for the country							
Household consisting of							
1 person	48.7	50.0	50.7	50.4	52.9	53.5	54.1
2 persons	27.6	28.2	28.7	28.7	29.5	30.2	29.9
3 persons	18.5	19.1	19.5	19.7	19.9	20.4	20.1
4 persons	15.2	15.6	15.9	15.7	16.0	16.1	15.9
5 or more persons	11.9	12.7	13.1	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.4
Households with children under age 18							
1 child	16.4	16.9	17.8	17.5	17.7	18.0	17.9
2 or more children	13.7	14.4	15.0	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7
Urban areas							
Household consisting of							
1 person	44.3	47.1	47.6	47.5	49.0	49.6	50.2
2 persons	25.6	26.7	27.1	27.3	27.7	28.6	28.1
3 persons	17.7	18.5	18.7	19.0	19.0	19.6	19.2
4 persons	14.5	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.3
5 or more persons	11.3	12.4	12.3	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.1
Households with children under age 18							
1 child	15.6	16.4	17.1	16.9	17.0	17.4	17.2
2 or more children	12.9	13.9	14.3	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.0
Rural areas							
Household consisting of							
1 person	54.2	55.8	57.1	55.8	60.1	60.7	61.6
2 persons	30.5	31.2	32.4	32.2	33.6	34.0	34.5
3 persons	21.1	21.8	22.7	22.5	23.3	23.5	23.5
4 persons	17.2	17.7	18.3	17.0	18.3	18.4	17.7
5 or more persons	13.0	13.3	14.4	15.2	14.0	13.1	14.0
Households with children under age 18							
1 child	19.4	19.1	20.5	19.8	20.6	20.5	20.9
2 or more children	15.0	15.6	16.5	15.9	15.8	15.8	16.2

¹⁾ Excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

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

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which occupying:							
1 room	17.2	17.6	18.1	16.4	14.8	15.1	15.0
2 rooms	39.4	38.3	37.6	37.7	36.0	34.5	35.4
3 rooms	32.2	32.2	33.0	34.6	36.6	36.5	35.9
4 or more rooms	11.2	11.9	11.3	11.3	12.6	13.9	13.7
Percentage share of households with total floor space per person, m ² :							
under 12.0	11.9	11.3	9.5	8.1	7.8	7.3	8.3
12.0 - 14.9	10.2	9.7	9.2	9.8	8.9	8.7	8.6
15.0 - 16.9	9.9	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.5	7.9	7.9
17.0 - 19.9	9.4	8.8	9.9	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.8
20.0 - 29.9	25.6	24.4	24.7	25.0	24.4	24.7	24.9
30.0 - 39.9	13.9	14.0	15.1	15.0	15.5	16.2	15.0
40 and over	19.1	21.8	22.6	24.4	25.7	26.3	26.5

¹⁾ Excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

9.13. Low-income households by number of occupied rooms and total floor space of dwellings¹⁾

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which occupying:						
1 room	20.8	18.4	16.0	20.4	15.6	15.3
2 rooms	40.9	34.7	34.0	37.6	34.4	37.5
3 rooms	28.5	35.4	37.4	30.9	40.0	35.5
4 or more rooms	9.8	11.5	12.6	11.1	10.0	11.7

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Percentage share of low-income households with total floor space per person, m ² :						
under 12.0	33.0	33.4	26.4	19.7	19.9	21.3
12.0 - 14.9	14.4	19.7	21.3	15.7	16.2	15.8
15.0 - 16.9	10.4	12.2	10.9	9.4	12.5	10.1
17.0 - 19.9	8.9	12.7	9.6	10.7	12.7	12.0
20.0 - 29.9	19.6	14.3	20.9	22.1	18.2	20.6
30.0 - 39.9	7.0	4.2	5.5	9.0	9.8	9.2
40 and over	6.7	3.5	5.4	13.4	10.7	11.0

¹⁾ Excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

9.14. Households by type of occupied dwelling

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total for the country							
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
residing in:							
apartment	62.2	63.3	65.9	66.5	63.9	64.1	64.1
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	31.2	30.6	28.3	28.1	30.4	30.5	30.4
residence hall	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.1
renting a dwelling from individuals	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4
Urban areas							
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
residing in:							
apartment	78.2	75.5	78.9	79.9	77.8	77.4	77.7
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	13.1	16.6	13.6	13.1	14.6	15.4	15.0
residence hall	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.2	5.3	5.1	5.5
renting a dwelling from individuals	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.8

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Rural areas						
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
residing in:							
apartment	30.8	31.3	31.1	31.6	27.5	29.4	28.5
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	66.5	67.7	67.8	67.3	71.8	70.0	70.8
residence hall	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
renting a dwelling from individuals	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3

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

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total households	Of which			
		occupying			renting a dwelling from individuals
		apartment	one-dwelling house, part of one- dwelling house	residence hall	
2005					
Total households	100	62.3	31.2	4.0	2.5
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	52.0	39.6	5.9	2.5
second	100	55.5	38.3	3.7	2.5
third	100	61.9	32.5	3.4	2.2
fourth	100	67.3	28.6	2.8	1.3
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	75.0	16.9	4.2	3.9
2010					
Total households	100	65.9	28.4	3.8	1.9
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	57.1	36.7	4.5	1.7
second	100	59.4	35.2	4.3	1.1
third	100	64.8	31.1	2.6	1.5
fourth	100	71.5	23.7	3.7	1.1
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	76.6	15.4	4.0	4.0

	Total households	Of which			
		occupying			renting a dwelling from individuals
		apartment	one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	residence hall	
2012					
Total households	100	64.0	30.5	3.9	1.6
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	54.0	40.1	4.6	1.3
second	100	59.3	35.7	4.0	1.0
third	100	64.1	31.3	3.3	1.3
fourth	100	68.6	25.4	3.9	2.1
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	74.2	20.0	3.7	2.1
2013					
Total households	100	64.2	30.7	3.7	1.4
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	55.2	39.2	4.6	1.0
second	100	60.6	34.5	3.7	1.2
third	100	62.7	32.1	3.9	1.3
fourth	100	69.6	26.1	3.3	1.0
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	73.1	21.4	3.3	2.2

9.16. Low-income households by type of occupied dwelling

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
residing in:						
apartment	53.5	46.4	52.9	51.0	49.2	53.2
one dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	36.4	45.0	39.5	40.4	45.4	40.6
residence hall	7.8	7.5	6.1	6.1	4.5	5.0
renting a dwelling from individuals	2.3	1.1	1.5	2.5	0.9	1.2

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

(according to sample household living standards survey; beginning of 2014; percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
Total households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
residing in:							
apartment	59.1	66.6	59.4	55.8	89.7	50.7	58.5
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	35.7	29.3	37.1	37.3	3.6	43.4	35.2
residence hall	3.6	2.8	2.9	6.4	4.2	5.2	4.1
renting a dwelling from individuals	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.5	2.5	0.7	2.2
Percentage share of households with total floor space per person ¹⁾ , m ² :							
under 12.0	8.2	6.5	8.3	5.6	11.0	8.6	9.0
12.0-14.9	7.5	8.4	9.2	8.7	9.5	8.9	7.4
15.0-16.9	7.6	6.6	8.1	5.1	12.1	7.3	6.1
17.0-19.9	8.3	7.5	9.2	10.1	9.6	8.9	8.0
20.0-29.9	26.5	26.7	25.3	22.9	24.4	21.1	27.9
30.0-39.9	14.3	17.2	14.8	14.6	14.8	15.2	14.3
40 and over	27.6	27.1	25.1	33.0	18.6	30.0	27.3

¹⁾ Excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

9.18. Households by available amenities in occupied dwellings¹⁾

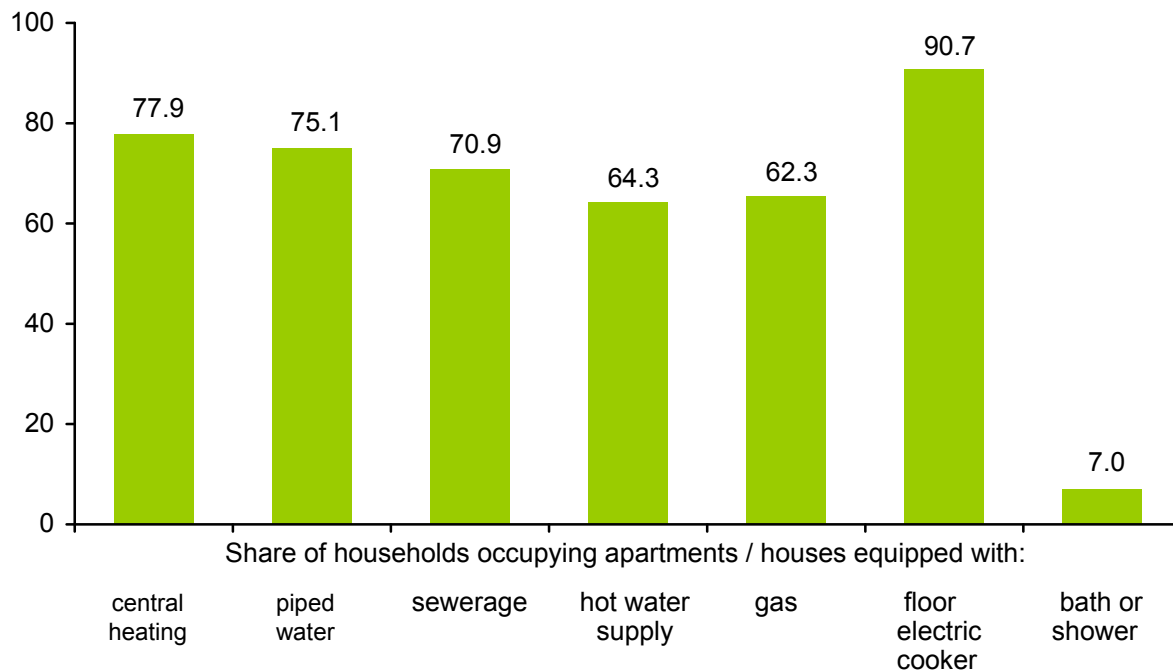
(according to sample household living standards survey; beginning of year;
percent of total households of corresponding type)

	Total			Urban areas			Rural areas		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Percentage share of households occupying apartments/houses equipped with:									
central heating	84.4	85.7	86.5	95.0	93.9	94.6	56.4	64.8	65.8
pipd water	86.8	88.6	89.9	96.2	97.3	97.7	62.4	66.3	70.0
sewerage	84.7	86.6	87.8	94.7	95.4	96.0	58.5	64.0	66.7
hot water supply	76.6	80.8	82.7	89.6	91.7	92.7	42.3	52.8	56.7
gas	88.8	89.1	90.9	85.3	85.2	87.6	98.1	99.1	99.3
floor electric cooker	11.0	10.9	9.7	14.7	15.0	13.1	1.5	0.5	0.8
bath or shower	78.2	80.3	81.9	90.4	91.1	92.0	46.0	52.6	55.7

¹⁾ Excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

9.19. Availability of amenities in dwellings occupied by low-income households in 2013¹⁾

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



¹⁾ Excluding dwelling rented from individuals.

9.20. Satisfaction of households with housing conditions

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with housing conditions			
		completely satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
2012					
Total households	100	39.5	31.1	22.0	7.4
of which:					
urban	100	40.1	29.0	21.8	9.1
rural	100	37.8	36.7	22.6	2.9
One-person households	100	48.4	29.9	17.0	4.7
of which over working age	100	52.2	31.1	14.0	2.7
Households without children	100	43.3	33.0	18.7	5.0
of which pensioners families	100	53.7	30.7	14.2	1.4
Households with children under age 18	100	27.0	29.9	30.4	12.7
of which with:					
1 child	100	27.7	30.5	29.6	12.2
2 or more children	100	25.7	28.8	31.9	13.6
Low-income households	100	25.0	28.2	33.3	13.5
Households by region:					
Brest	100	42.8	27.3	22.9	7.0
Vitebsk	100	37.2	37.7	20.8	4.3
Gomel	100	35.3	34.8	23.2	6.7
Grodno	100	43.6	30.1	19.3	7.0
Minsk city	100	34.0	29.8	25.1	11.1
Minsk	100	42.5	29.2	21.1	7.2
Mogilev	100	44.4	28.8	19.5	7.3

HOUSING

Continued

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with housing conditions			
		completely satisfied	rather satisfied	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
2013					
Total households	100	37.0	34.8	19.3	8.9
of which:					
urban	100	38.0	33.3	18.5	10.2
rural	100	34.4	38.7	21.5	5.4
One-person households	100	46.2	32.7	15.7	5.4
of which over working age	100	50.3	32.4	14.4	2.9
Households without children	100	39.4	37.4	16.8	6.4
of which pensioners families	100	48.3	36.3	13.1	2.3
Households with children under age 18	100	26.1	33.5	25.5	14.9
of which with:					
1 child	100	26.8	34.6	25.8	12.8
2 or more children	100	24.7	31.4	25.0	18.9
Low-income households	100	22.7	29.2	28.5	19.6
Households by region:					
Brest	100	38.3	30.6	20.7	10.4
Vitebsk	100	40.2	35.0	18.9	5.9
Gomel	100	38.8	33.4	22.1	5.7
Grodno	100	34.4	42.6	17.0	6.0
Minsk city	100	34.1	35.4	16.5	14.0
Minsk	100	36.3	32.6	20.9	10.2
Mogilev	100	38.0	35.5	19.0	7.5

9.21. Households by reason of dissatisfaction with housing conditions

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total households dissatisfied with housing conditions	Of which by reason of dissatisfaction					
		insufficient living space	lack of individual dwelling	lack of amenities	unfavourable living conditions	ramshackle, dangerous dwelling	other
2012							
Total households	100	37.4	26.9	19.6	6.9	6.0	3.2
of which:							
urban	100	45.4	32.5	8.4	6.4	4.0	3.3
rural	100	12.1	9.2	54.8	8.7	12.4	2.8
One-person households	100	15.8	25.4	34.0	10.8	10.5	3.5
of which over working age	100	11.3	7.5	49.6	13.5	15.4	2.7
Households without children	100	37.6	18.7	24.7	8.4	6.4	4.2
of which pensioners families	100	20.2	5.4	54.3	8.4	7.8	3.9
Households with children under age 18	100	46.8	33.0	9.8	4.3	3.7	2.4
of which with:							
1 child	100	47.8	34.5	7.5	4.1	3.6	2.5
2 or more children	100	45.2	30.4	13.8	4.6	4.0	2.0
Low-income households	100	24.4	29.8	27.5	7.5	8.4	2.4
Households by region:							
Brest	100	31.0	21.1	32.1	6.8	6.3	2.7
Vitebsk	100	23.8	19.8	23.3	15.2	10.0	7.9
Gomel	100	36.1	19.2	31.6	6.6	3.9	2.6
Grodno	100	21.6	50.3	19.1	1.2	5.6	2.2
Minsk city	100	61.8	29.7	0.8	2.9	2.1	2.7
Minsk	100	28.9	28.6	18.2	11.0	12.3	1.0
Mogilev	100	37.0	23.6	23.1	7.4	4.5	4.4

	Total households dissatisfied with housing conditions	Of which by reason of dissatisfaction					
		insufficient living space	lack of individual dwelling	lack of amenities	unfavourable living conditions	ramshackle, dangerous dwelling	other
2013							
Total households	100	32.3	31.0	21.0	6.7	5.8	3.2
of which:							
urban	100	39.4	38.3	9.1	6.4	4.6	2.2
rural	100	12.7	10.5	54.1	7.6	8.9	6.2
One-person households	100	12.2	26.4	37.4	12.7	8.1	3.2
of which over working age	100	10.2	8.2	50.9	14.1	11.6	5.0
Households without children	100	34.3	21.6	26.2	7.0	7.2	3.7
of which pensioners families	100	12.6	9.6	58.5	11.3	5.1	2.9
Households with children under age 18	100	40.4	39.6	9.7	3.7	3.7	2.9
of which with:							
1 child	100	37.1	41.0	10.3	4.5	3.9	3.2
2 or more children	100	45.9	37.4	8.6	2.3	3.4	2.4
Low-income households	100	30.9	29.8	17.2	5.3	13.3	3.5
Households by region:							
Brest	100	27.5	30.3	26.1	4.2	7.7	4.2
Vitebsk	100	27.2	29.0	17.3	10.4	5.9	10.2
Gomel	100	32.8	18.4	33.7	6.4	6.4	2.3
Grodno	100	24.6	35.9	28.9	5.0	4.0	1.6
Minsk city	100	51.2	39.9	1.0	6.0	1.4	0.5
Minsk	100	19.9	33.7	27.1	7.4	9.0	2.9
Mogilev	100	35.4	26.9	20.2	8.5	6.5	2.5

9.22. Households by way of improving housing conditions

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total households planning to improve housing conditions	Of which planning to				
		build apartment, house	buy, exchange, apartment, house	get social housing	make capital repair, reconstruction	other
2012						
Total households	100	62.6	8.5	3.3	20.1	5.5
of which:						
urban	100	68.7	8.4	3.6	13.7	5.6
rural	100	31.9	8.5	1.9	52.2	5.5
One-person households	100	50.2	9.1	8.2	22.6	9.9
of which over working age	100	31.1	18.9	7.1	34.6	8.3
Households without children	100	49.1	8.3	3.3	30.6	8.7
of which pensioners families	100	23.8	8.2	4.1	54.6	9.3
Households with children under age 18	100	71.6	8.4	2.2	14.7	3.1
of which with:						
1 child	100	75.3	9.1	2.9	9.6	3.1
2 or more children	100	65.1	7.1	0.9	23.7	3.2
Low-income households	100	51.6	10.9	4.9	27.2	5.4
Households by region:						
Brest	100	58.4	8.5	1.1	28.7	3.3
Vitebsk	100	53.2	8.7	9.0	25.5	3.6
Gomel	100	54.1	11.0	4.8	24.0	6.1
Grodno	100	75.9	3.4	1.7	11.9	7.1
Minsk city	100	75.3	12.3	5.1	3.6	3.7
Minsk	100	57.0	6.6	0.9	30.7	4.8
Mogilev	100	55.9	5.9	1.2	23.6	13.4

HOUSING

Continued

	Total households planning to improve housing conditions	Of which planning to				
		build apartment, house	buy, exchange, apartment, house	get social housing	make capital repair, reconstruction	other
2013						
Total households	100	61.8	13.3	1.6	18.9	4.4
of which:						
urban	100	68.4	14.3	1.6	12.1	3.6
rural	100	33.6	8.7	1.9	48.4	7.4
One-person households	100	39.7	19.8	2.2	32.7	5.6
of which over working age	100	13.0	13.0	5.8	63.4	4.8
Households without children	100	52.3	12.5	1.7	28.5	5.0
of which pensioners families	100	6.0	5.1	0.0	79.7	9.2
Households with children under age 18	100	70.0	12.4	1.5	12.3	3.8
of which with:						
1 child	100	71.6	11.6	0.7	12.4	3.7
2 or more children	100	67.5	13.8	2.7	12.1	3.9
Low-income households	100	50.2	9.4	7.6	27.4	5.4
Households by region:						
Brest	100	63.3	9.7	0.5	22.5	4.0
Vitebsk	100	54.0	16.6	1.3	20.4	7.7
Gomel	100	53.8	18.3	1.2	20.9	5.8
Grodno	100	64.9	1.1	3.5	26.4	4.1
Minsk city	100	81.1	17.0	1.2	0.0	0.7
Minsk	100	56.4	15.3	1.0	21.4	5.9
Mogilev	100	46.9	13.7	4.0	30.9	4.5

9.23. Improvement of housing conditions

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Individuals (families) registered for improvement of housing conditions (at year-end), thousand					
Total	564.8	793.1	855.6	849.2	813.6	773.0
By residence:						
urban	528.8	723.5	775.1	768.3	734.8	696.2
rural	36.0	69.6	80.5	80.9	78.8	76.8
By selected categories:						
Great Patriotic War veterans	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
families with many children	14.2	17.5	18.0	19.6	22.3	24.2
families with at least one partner aged under 30	255.5	370.1	391.1	383.5	368.3	354.5
	Individuals (families) that obtained housing and improved their housing conditions, thousand					
Total	31.3	41.6	48.9	47.7	39.2	38.7
By residence:						
urban	20.2	38.6	45.4	43.1	35.3	34.3
rural	11.1	3.0	3.5	4.6	3.9	4.3
By selected categories:						
Great Patriotic War veterans	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
families with many children	2.4	4.1	4.8	4.1	3.4	4.6
families with at least one partner aged under 30	12.6	17.9	25.3	25.2	18.9	16.6

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Individuals (families) that improved housing conditions as percentage of families registered as of the beginning of year					
Total	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.6	4.6	4.8
By residence:						
urban	4.1	6.0	6.3	5.6	4.6	4.7
rural	36.1	5.7	5.1	5.8	4.8	5.5
By selected categories:						
Great Patriotic War veterans	30.1	44.5	50.9	35.9	20.5	20.3
families with many children	21.1	24.3	27.1	23.0	17.2	20.5
families with at least one partner aged under 30	5.6	5.3	6.8	6.4	4.9	4.5

9.24. Improvement of housing conditions by regions and Minsk city

	Individuals (families) registered for improvement of housing conditions (end of year), thous.				Individuals (families) that obtained housing and improved their housing conditions, thous.			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	564.8	855.6	813.6	773.0	31.3	48.9	39.2	38.7
Region:								
Brest	89.1	124.5	116.8	111.3	4.2	9.2	7.2	8.6
Vitebsk	58.3	74.3	72.8	71.2	4.6	6.4	5.5	3.2
Gomel	84.9	103.9	96.7	91.5	5.0	10.0	5.6	4.6
Grodno	56.9	92.2	88.2	82.7	4.0	6.3	7.0	7.1
Minsk city	171.2	279.9	259.2	244.2	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4
Minsk	57.4	112.9	112.0	105.6	4.4	5.3	4.7	6.0
Mogilev	47.0	67.9	67.9	66.5	3.5	6.0	3.6	3.8

9.25. Average prices (tariffs) of housing and utilities

(end of year; rubles)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Housing maintenance, per 1 m ² of total floor space of apartment	180	296	296	350	500	500
Hotel rate for double room, per person per night	15 364	40 704	53 639	120 695	168 643	215 250
Electricity supply in residential houses not equipped with electric cookers, per 1 kWh	88	173	173	239	295	630
Cold water supply and sewerage in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with shared/ individual water flow meters ¹⁾ , monthly per person	2 827	5 256	5 216	3 658	6 276	12 318
Heating, per 1 m ² of total floor space of apartment	587	889	973	1 191	1 340	1 589
Hot water supply in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with shared/ individual water flow and heat energy meters, monthly per person	6 884	10 538	10 781	13 538	15 716	20 512
Gas supply in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with individual natural gas flow meters, monthly per person	1 522	3 696	3 696	7 469	7 469	11 750

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

9.26. Indices of payment for housing and utilities

(December to December of previous year; percent)



9.27. Expenditure on housing and utilities in households with different level of disposable resources

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total consumption expenditure of households of corresponding group)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total households	9.1	7.7	7.0	5.5	4.1	4.4
of which by 20 percent groups:						
first (with lowest disposable resources)	11.8	9.9	9.3	7.8	6.0	6.3
second	9.9	8.9	8.2	6.7	4.9	5.3
third	9.7	8.2	7.7	6.0	4.3	4.7
fourth	8.7	7.4	6.7	5.2	3.9	4.1
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	7.7	6.1	5.3	3.9	3.1	3.2

10. POPULATION HEALTH STATUS AND MEDICAL CARE

The section contains statistics on morbidity of the population by main disease groups, number of people with disabilities and cause-specific mortality. Included are data on the network and personnel of medical organisations, manufacture of medicaments, and other information.

Disease incidence (newly diagnosed cases) is defined as the total cases of a disease registered for the first time in the reference year. Disease incidence reflects the frequency of occurrence of new cases of a condition over a year.

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

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

Distinction is made between incidence of disability, when disability is determined in a person for the first time in the reference year, and disability prevalence which covers the total population with disabilities irrespective of the time of acknowledgement.

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

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

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

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

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

From 2005 to 2009 the number of specialty physicians included persons with higher education in medicine employed as of the end of the year in organisations providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency service, in sanitary organisations, social security institutions, scientific and practical centres, institutions for training, re-training and skills upgrading in medicine and pharmaceuticals, in government health authorities, etc. Starting from 2010, included are persons with higher education in medicine for whom such education is a mandatory prerequisite for performing their occupational functions, i.e. employed as of the end of the year in the positions of specialty physicians in institutions providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency service, social security institutions, sanitary and hygiene institutions, and medical diagnostics services.

Medical practitioners comprise specialty physicians directly involved in the provision of medical services. The number of medical practitioners does not include specialists engaged in diagnostic medicine (bacteriologists, virologists, laboratory assistants and laboratory diagnosticians), preventive medicine (hygienist, parasitologists, specialists in radiation hygiene and epidemiology), and dentistry (except oral surgeons).

From 2005 to 2009, the number of paramedical personnel included persons with secondary specialized education in medicine employed as of the end of the year in institutions providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency service, sanitary organisations, social security institutions, scientific and practical centres, pre-school institutions, schools, infant homes, etc. Starting from 2010, included are persons with secondary specialised education in medicine employed as of the end of the year in the positions of specialists with secondary specialised medical education in institutions providing outpatient, inpatient and emergency service, in sanitary and hygiene institutions and medical diagnostics services, in pre-school institutions, schools, infant homes, etc.

10.1. Disease incidence by main disease groups

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total, thousand cases					
Number of new cases	8 123.0	8 867.3	8 299.1	8 501.6	7 849.4	7 971.7
of which:						
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	357.6	330.7	308.4	325.4	321.2	286.2
neoplasms	96.7	102.3	108.0	115.0	111.8	112.8
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	70.5	70.3	70.1	68.3	72.2	74.2
diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	24.8	23.7	22.7	21.7	22.2	20.3
mental and behavioural disorders	152.6	159.4	154.9	153.3	145.1	145.2
diseases of the nervous system	72.8	60.4	57.0	53.7	51.1	48.2
diseases of the eye and adnexa	284.4	293.6	293.9	282.4	272.0	279.2
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	225.6	226.8	236.0	233.6	224.1	217.7
diseases of the circulatory system	256.3	280.9	277.1	271.5	260.9	246.7
diseases of the respiratory system	4 097.4	4 925.6	4 349.3	4 600.8	4 025.6	4 282.6
diseases of the digestive organs	287.4	232.5	226.6	223.1	223.8	209.9
diseases of the genitourinary system	311.9	305.9	318.9	315.6	300.6	286.5
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	447.1	429.2	433.9	414.7	400.7	387.2
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	428.4	422.2	424.3	409.3	422.2	401.7
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	10.6	12.4	12.4	13.6	14.3	14.0
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	808.1	793.2	811.8	799.8	779.9	746.2

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Per 100 000 population					
Number of new cases	84 055.3	93 273.8	87 445.2	89 743.6	82 935.3	84 214.3
of which:						
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3 700.5	3 478.3	3 249.5	3 435.0	3 393.6	3 023.4
neoplasms	1 001.0	1 076.6	1 137.5	1 214.3	1 180.8	1 192.1
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	729.3	739.2	738.6	720.6	762.4	783.9
diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	256.8	249.3	239.5	229.4	234.9	214.3
mental and behavioural disorders	1 578.8	1 676.9	1 631.9	1 618.2	1 533.4	1 534.4
diseases of the nervous system	752.9	635.8	600.1	567.1	540.3	509.3
diseases of the eye and adnexa	2 942.5	3 088.4	3 097.2	2 981.5	2 874.4	2 949.8
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2 334.3	2 385.9	2 486.7	2 466.1	2 367.4	2 300.0
diseases of the circulatory system	2 651.8	2 954.9	2 920.1	2 865.9	2 756.9	2 606.1
diseases of the respiratory system	42 398.9	51 811.2	45 827.7	48 566.7	42 533.8	45 241.8
diseases of the digestive organs	2 973.8	2 445.5	2 387.9	2 355.1	2 364.4	2 217.3
diseases of the genitourinary system	3 227.6	3 218.1	3 360.7	3 331.7	3 176.5	3 026.4
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4 626.6	4 514.8	4 571.5	4 377.9	4 234.0	4 090.6
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4 432.8	4 440.6	4 470.4	4 320.2	4 460.5	4 243.2
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	109.8	130.7	130.7	144.0	151.5	148.2
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause	8 362.4	8 343.0	8 554.2	8 441.9	8 240.7	7 882.8

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

	Total, thousand cases				Per 100 000 children			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Number of new cases	3 098.6	3 159.5	3 010.6	3 117.1	157 875.5	180 800.5	173 384.1	177 961.2
of which:								
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	135.4	99.6	121.1	93.2	6 896.8	5 699.6	6 976.5	5 318.9
neoplasms	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	282.9	279.7	275.8	271.2
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	15.0	12.4	12.1	11.2	762.0	711.6	694.9	640.5
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	18.3	14.3	13.9	12.6	930.0	821.1	799.5	719.9
mental and behavioural disorders	35.6	26.4	24.5	24.2	1 814.4	1 513.3	1 410.0	1 384.2
diseases of the nervous system	20.4	17.1	15.0	14.9	1 039.5	975.7	865.1	851.8
diseases of the eye and adnexa	91.0	84.5	83.2	87.7	4 638.5	4 836.1	4 789.6	5 006.0
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	68.4	73.2	69.7	72.5	3 487.0	4 189.7	4 012.0	4 137.6
diseases of the circulatory system	16.8	12.0	12.3	11.3	854.5	684.0	708.4	647.5
diseases of the respiratory system	2 168.4	2 375.8	2 239.9	2 388.9	110 478.5	135 950.2	129 001.1	136 387.5
diseases of the digestive organs	92.8	73.8	68.6	64.3	4 728.4	4 221.8	3 952.2	3 669.2
diseases of the genitourinary system	33.6	30.0	28.7	26.9	1 713.9	1 715.3	1 654.9	1 533.4
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	135.4	109.8	98.6	97.1	6 898.8	6 285.6	5 677.9	5 545.7
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	34.0	25.5	25.9	24.0	1 732.2	1 459.8	1 490.2	1 371.4
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	9.3	10.9	12.7	12.3	474.5	622.0	732.3	703.0
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	168.8	152.3	147.5	138.4	8 599.8	8 715.9	8 495.3	7 898.9

10.3. Disease incidence by regions and Minsk city

(number of new cases per 100 000 population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	84 055.3	93 273.8	87 445.2	89 743.6	82 935.3	84 214.3
Region:						
Brest	67 323.3	80 692.5	76 741.7	76 129.4	70 299.2	71 899.6
Vitebsk	75 332.2	88 604.3	83 579.4	87 401.3	79 696.3	79 087.0
Gomel	81 045.1	96 514.5	86 857.4	89 785.4	82 484.9	82 501.1
Grodno	60 566.6	81 401.6	76 325.2	77 439.6	70 594.4	75 750.7
Minsk city	102 021.2	121 628.4	115 022.5	119 717.1	112 962.1	115 941.5
Minsk	80 122.9	87 556.5	82 482.3	84 873.5	78 448.3	80 362.7
Mogilev	72 405.4	82 168.1	76 754.6	76 380.4	68 720.9	65 073.6

10.4. Self-assessment of health(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of year; percent)

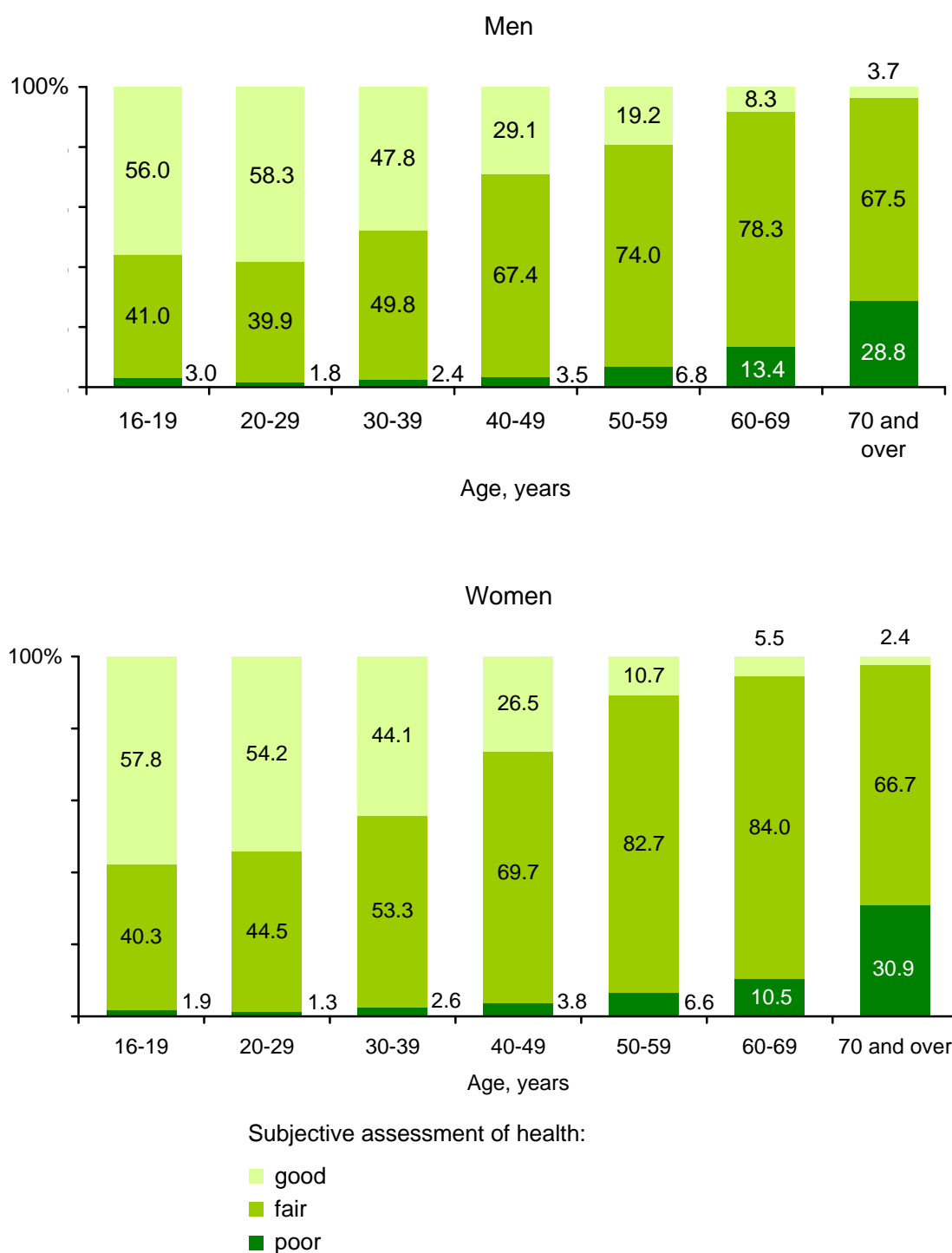
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:									
poor	6.2	8.0	7.7	6.0	7.4	7.2	7.0	9.9	9.1
fair	61.5	62.1	64.5	61.7	61.6	64.7	60.8	63.4	63.8
good	32.3	29.9	27.8	32.3	31.0	28.1	32.2	26.7	27.1
Men	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:									
poor	4.9	6.7	6.6	4.8	6.3	6.5	5.4	7.8	7.0
fair	57.0	58.1	60.4	57.6	57.8	60.4	55.1	59.1	60.2
good	38.1	35.2	33.0	37.6	35.9	33.1	39.5	33.1	32.8
Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:									
poor	7.2	9.0	8.5	6.8	8.2	7.8	8.2	11.5	10.5
fair	64.7	64.9	67.3	64.6	64.3	67.7	65.0	66.5	66.3
good	28.1	26.1	24.2	28.6	27.5	24.5	26.8	22.0	23.2

10.5. Self-assessment of health by age group(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of year; percent of total)

	All population aged 16 and over	Of which by age group, years						
		16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and over
2005								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:								
poor	12.6	3.5	2.5	3.4	5.7	12.8	22.4	49.7
fair	58.6	47.6	47.0	53.7	66.7	69.4	70.6	48.0
good	28.8	48.9	50.5	42.9	27.6	17.8	7.0	2.3
2010								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:								
poor	6.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.3	6.2	10.0	27.3
fair	61.5	41.2	39.1	50.3	69.2	75.0	80.7	68.4
good	32.3	57.7	59.8	48.7	28.5	18.8	9.3	4.3
2013								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:								
poor	8.0	1.3	1.5	2.7	3.3	7.2	13.0	31.8
fair	62.1	37.8	40.3	51.2	66.6	75.3	79.7	66.3
good	29.9	60.9	58.2	46.1	30.1	17.5	7.3	1.9
2014								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:								
poor	7.7	2.5	1.6	2.5	3.7	6.7	11.5	30.3
fair	64.5	40.7	42.3	51.7	68.7	79.1	82.1	66.9
good	27.8	56.8	56.1	45.8	27.6	14.2	6.4	2.8

10.6. Self-assessment of health

(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of 2014; percent of total)



10.7 Parental assessment of children's health(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of year; percent of total)

	Total children under age 16	Percentage of children whose health rated by parents as		
		poor	satisfactory	good
2005				
Total	100	3.0	40.6	56.4
of which in:				
urban areas	100	3.6	44.4	52.0
rural areas	100	1.8	32.1	66.1
2010				
Total	100	1.1	33.9	65.0
of which in:				
urban areas	100	1.2	34.8	64.0
rural areas	100	1.0	31.2	67.8
2013				
Total	100	1.5	33.5	65.0
of which in:				
urban areas	100	1.8	35.5	62.7
rural areas	100	0.7	27.7	71.6
2014				
Total	100	1.7	34.7	63.6
of which in:				
urban areas	100	1.8	36.2	62.0
rural areas	100	1.5	30.4	68.1

10.8 Self-assessment of health by regions and Minsk city

(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of 2014; percent of total)

	All population aged 16 and over	Of which rated their health as		
		poor	fair	good
Republic of Belarus	100	7.7	64.5	27.8
Region:				
Brest	100	12.1	59.9	28.0
Vitebsk	100	7.5	63.0	29.5
Gomel	100	11.7	66.6	21.7
Grodno	100	3.6	65.1	31.3
Minsk city	100	3.1	64.3	32.6
Minsk	100	8.8	68.1	23.1
Mogilev	100	7.6	64.4	28.0

10.9 Parental assessment of children's health by regions and Minsk city

(according to sample household living standards survey; beginning of 2014; percent of total)

	All children under age 16	Of which children whose health rated by parents as		
		poor	fair	good
Republic of Belarus	100	1.7	34.7	63.6
Region:				
Brest	100	2.1	44.8	53.1
Vitebsk	100	1.0	24.3	74.7
Gomel	100	1.8	45.7	52.5
Grodno	100	0.6	17.5	81.9
Minsk city	100	0.6	36.4	63.0
Minsk	100	3.3	39.3	57.4
Mogilev	100	2.4	26.9	70.7

10.10. Smoker population

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population aged 16 and over – total	27.4	27.5	27.0	26.7	27.0	25.9	25.1
of which by residence:							
urban	27.5	27.7	27.0	26.4	27.5	26.3	25.1
rural	27.0	26.9	26.9	27.5	25.6	24.7	25.0
Population by age and sex group:							
men aged:	54.3	52.3	51.1	50.5	50.4	48.6	48.0
16-19	30.5	27.5	28.0	28.0	21.8	20.1	19.9
20-29	62.0	58.4	58.4	53.3	57.4	53.7	52.1
30-39	67.8	64.4	59.0	60.5	60.0	56.4	58.7
40-49	62.3	61.2	57.9	61.7	60.8	59.0	57.8
50-59	53.9	53.1	54.6	52.0	52.4	52.5	51.9
60 and over	35.3	28.9	31.4	30.3	29.9	30.8	28.5
women aged:	7.2	9.2	9.8	9.6	10.2	9.7	8.9
16-19	4.7	5.2	5.5	3.3	7.2	4.6	4.8
20-29	15.3	15.6	17.6	15.6	17.3	14.1	12.3
30-39	12.8	16.8	18.1	20.2	19.2	19.2	16.3
40-49	7.9	11.3	12.1	13.4	12.7	14.3	13.0
50-59	4.5	6.3	6.7	6.1	8.1	7.3	8.1
60 and over	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.0

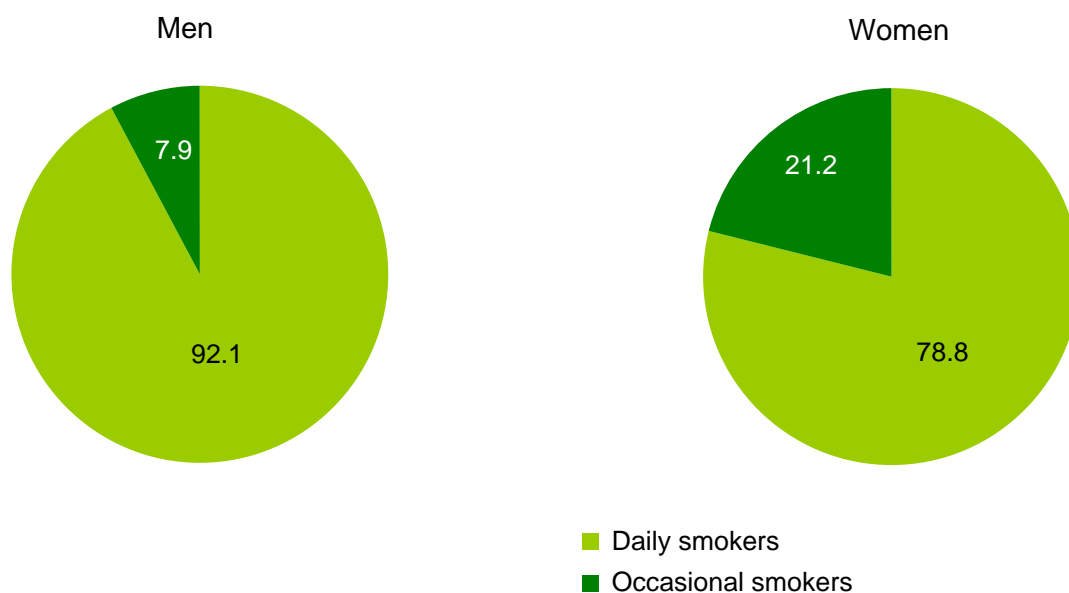
10.11. Smoker population by regions and Minsk city

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	27.4	27.5	27.0	26.7	27.0	25.9	25.1
Region:							
Brest	26.1	25.9	23.4	24.7	26.6	24.1	24.7
Vitebsk	29.6	29.5	28.3	30.3	27.8	26.5	24.0
Gomel	29.7	30.0	31.5	29.2	26.2	27.2	27.0
Grodno	25.5	24.4	24.5	22.7	25.7	24.0	23.5
Minsk city	27.4	28.1	27.2	25.3	29.1	26.4	25.4
Minsk	26.9	26.2	25.3	26.5	25.5	27.1	24.6
Mogilev	25.6	27.8	28.0	28.1	27.6	25.1	25.9

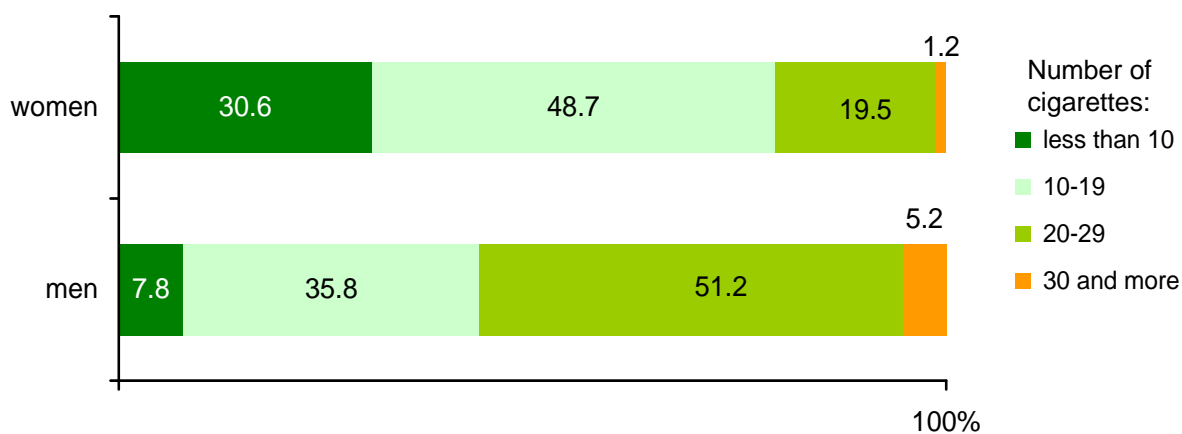
10.12. Frequency of smoking in men and women aged 16 and over

(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of 2014; percent of total)



10.13. Population aged 16 and over by number of cigarettes smoked daily

(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of 2014; percent of total daily smokers aged 16 and over)



10.14. Population suffering from overweight¹⁾

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population aged 16 and over – total	15.5	20.4	20.7	21.0	21.9	22.6	24.3
of which by residence:							
urban	15.1	19.8	19.8	20.0	21.4	21.7	22.8
rural	16.6	21.8	23.0	23.6	23.5	24.8	28.6
Men – total	10.4	14.6	14.9	15.3	15.6	15.7	18.5
of which aged:							
16-19	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.0
20-44	8.0	12.1	12.0	11.4	12.0	12.2	13.1
45-64	16.6	21.0	20.8	22.4	22.1	21.2	27.3
65 and over	11.7	14.2	17.4	15.8	16.1	18.1	19.6
Women – total	19.4	24.6	24.8	25.0	26.5	27.4	28.4
of which aged:							
16-19	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3
20-44	11.8	13.6	12.0	11.7	13.9	13.5	13.4
45-64	31.2	38.2	38.7	38.2	38.3	39.3	40.6
65 and over	23.0	30.9	32.1	31.0	33.2	35.6	37.3

**10.15. Population aged 16 and over suffering from overweight¹⁾
by regions and Minsk city**

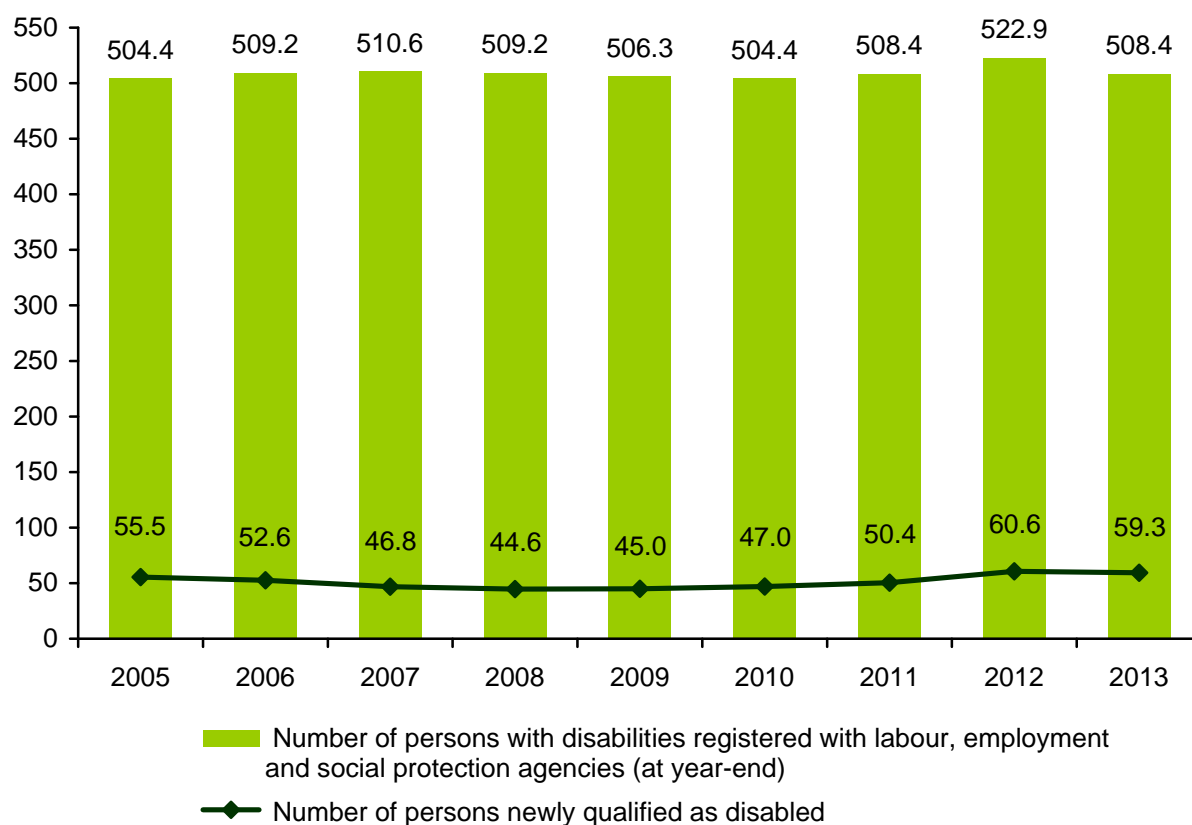
(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of year; percent of total population of corresponding group)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	15.5	20.4	20.7	21.0	21.9	22.6	24.3
Region:							
Brest	16.3	21.5	20.9	21.5	25.8	26.1	24.6
Vitebsk	16.8	20.1	22.3	20.8	21.0	24.9	24.3
Gomel	16.3	19.8	21.0	22.0	22.7	24.9	23.3
Grodno	15.2	19.3	22.9	19.6	24.0	21.6	25.3
Minsk city	14.4	18.4	18.7	19.4	17.7	15.9	20.3
Minsk	16.8	21.8	21.2	23.6	23.5	23.8	28.5
Mogilev	12.5	22.3	18.2	19.8	20.4	23.0	25.6

¹⁾ Body mass index 30 kg/m² and over.

10.16. Number of persons with disabilities

(thousand persons)

**10.17. Persons with disabilities registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies**

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of persons with disabilities:						
total	504 373	506 323	504 403	508 433	522 862	508 374
per 10 000 population	523.7	533.0	532.0	537.2	552.5	536.9
Of which disabled children under age 18:						
total	28 895	25 867	25 562	25 737	26 077	25 141
per 10 000 children	150.0	147.2	147.1	148.7	149.7	142.7

10.18. Persons with disabilities registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by regions and Minsk city

(end of year)

	Total				Per 10 000 population			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	504 373	504 403	522 862	508 374	523.7	532.0	552.5	536.9
Region:								
Brest	64 858	64 357	66 626	64 712	454.6	461.5	479.2	466.0
Vitebsk	52 640	52 206	53 899	52 186	413.2	427.3	446.2	434.1
Gomel	91 813	86 825	87 384	83 391	624.1	605.1	612.1	585.0
Grodno	56 253	58 410	60 539	58 500	507.7	547.9	572.0	554.6
Minsk city	104 073	110 853	116 857	116 900	591.7	594.7	614.7	608.3
Minsk	81 821	81 480	84 000	79 816	561.4	577.2	599.2	569.0
Mogilev	52 915	50 272	53 557	52 869	466.5	462.0	497.5	492.9

10.19. Persons newly qualified as disabled by regions and Minsk city

	Total				Per 10 000 population			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	55 509	46 962	60 584	59 297	57.4	49.5	64.0	62.6
Region:								
Brest	8 240	6 438	8 311	8 388	57.5	46.1	59.8	60.4
Vitebsk	5 923	5 172	6 556	6 810	46.2	42.2	54.1	56.5
Gomel	9 717	6 815	8 504	8 703	65.8	47.4	59.5	61.0
Grodno	6 339	5 607	6 959	6 731	56.9	52.5	65.7	63.7
Minsk city	10 844	10 254	13 233	12 736	61.9	55.3	69.9	66.6
Minsk	8 280	7 056	9 768	8 827	56.6	49.8	69.6	62.9
Mogilev	6 166	5 620	7 253	7 102	54.0	51.4	67.3	66.1

10.20. Cause-specific mortality rates

(deaths per 100 000 population of corresponding sex)

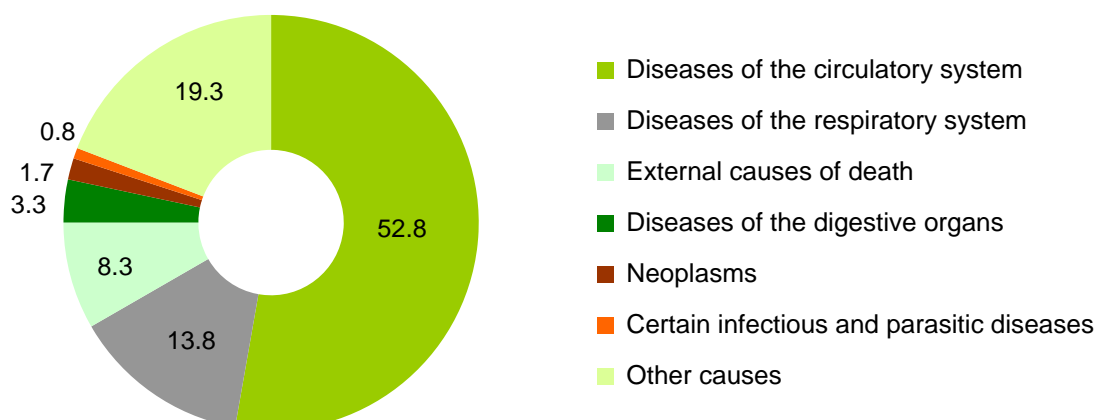
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total population						
Total deaths from all causes	1 467.9	1 421.1	1 444.9	1 426.0	1 336.9	1 324.0
of which:						
diseases of the circulatory system	820.3	768.3	778.7	741.1	703.1	699.4
external causes	174.5	146.2	150.5	142.5	121.7	110.5
of which:						
accidental alcohol poisoning	33.8	26.2	25.9	25.5	20.3	17.6
traffic accidents	21.4	16.7	15.4	15.9	13.9	11.8
suicides	31.2	28.9	25.9	22.9	20.6	20.1
homicides	8.9	6.3	5.4	5.0	4.1	4.2
neoplasms	192.2	191.2	194.3	191.4	188.3	183.0
diseases of the respiratory system	54.7	43.3	37.3	32.9	24.0	22.6
diseases of the digestive organs	44.2	52.7	55.3	58.5	46.1	44.1
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	15.9	12.4	12.5	13.0	11.3	10.2
Men						
Total deaths from all causes	1 675.6	1 595.8	1 626.7	1 620.4	1 476.4	1 432.3
of which:						
diseases of the circulatory system	847.9	808.0	826.5	806.8	753.1	737.3
external causes	294.8	246.4	254.8	241.6	203.7	186.5
of which:						
accidental alcohol poisoning	56.6	43.8	43.3	42.2	33.9	29.9
traffic accidents	34.9	27.5	24.8	25.9	21.9	18.9
suicides	56.7	50.6	47.0	40.7	35.8	35.7
homicides	12.8	8.8	7.9	7.9	6.1	6.6
neoplasms	240.3	242.7	242.9	240.0	236.1	226.8
diseases of the respiratory system	87.2	68.4	63.1	57.4	41.8	38.8
diseases of the digestive organs	55.7	65.3	70.3	74.1	57.0	55.3
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	27.7	20.8	20.8	21.4	18.6	16.4

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Women					
Total deaths from all causes	1 286.3	1 269.1	1 286.9	1 257.2	1 215.8	1 229.9
of which:						
diseases of the circulatory system	796.2	733.7	737.1	684.1	659.7	666.5
external causes	69.4	59.0	59.8	56.4	50.6	44.4
of which:						
accidental alcohol poisoning	13.9	11.0	10.8	11.0	8.4	7.0
traffic accidents	9.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.9	5.6
suicides	8.9	9.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.6
homicides	5.6	4.1	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.1
neoplasms	150.1	146.3	152.1	149.2	146.8	144.9
diseases of the respiratory system	26.2	21.5	14.9	11.7	8.6	8.5
diseases of the digestive organs	34.2	41.7	42.3	45.0	36.6	34.4
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.8

10.21. Cause-specific deaths in 2013

(percent of total deaths)



10.22. Age-specific death rates from suicide

(deaths per 100 000 population of corresponding sex)

	2005		2010		2012		2013	
	men	women	men	women	men	women	men	women
Total deaths	56.7	8.9	47.0	7.7	35.8	7.4	35.7	6.6
of which by age, years:								
under 20	13.0	1.6	15.5	3.7	9.4	4.2	9.3	1.5
20-24	42.1	5.0	40.5	5.6	27.7	5.4	29.6	5.6
25-29	62.6	7.2	47.0	8.3	33.0	6.8	38.6	4.2
30-39	74.0	11.2	58.0	7.9	42.0	9.7	42.9	7.2
40-49	80.8	10.1	67.0	11.4	47.8	9.8	46.7	8.3
50-59	91.0	10.5	66.4	8.3	50.3	6.2	48.9	7.7
60-69	76.7	14.5	53.1	7.6	46.2	9.0	42.8	6.4
70 and over	75.5	15.9	71.0	11.7	72.6	11.2	67.9	13.1

10.23. Mortality from alcohol-related causes¹⁾

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total population						
Total deaths	4 355	3 574	3 820	4 446	3 107	2 765
of which at working age	3 451	2 636	2 728	3 158	2 233	1 992
Per 100 000 population	45.1	37.6	40.3	46.9	32.8	29.2
of which at working age ²⁾	58.1	44.9	46.8	54.7	39.1	35.2
Men						
Total deaths	3 382	2 708	2 896	3 357	2 365	2 116
of which at working age	2 879	2 210	2 269	2 614	1 843	1 670
Per 100 000 population	75.0	61.2	65.6	76.2	53.8	48.1
of which at working age ²⁾	94.7	73.1	75.4	87.4	62.1	56.7
Women						
Total deaths	973	866	924	1 089	742	649
of which at working age	572	426	459	544	390	322
Per 100 000 population	18.9	17.0	18.2	21.5	14.6	12.8
of which at working age ²⁾	19.7	15.0	16.3	19.5	14.2	11.9

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

10.24. Cause-specific mortality rates by regions and Minsk city

(deaths per 100 000 population)

	Mortality rates by cause of death					
	certain infectious and parasitic diseases	neoplasms	diseases of the circulatory system	diseases of the respiratory system	diseases of the digestive organs	external causes
2005						
Republic of Belarus	15.9	192.2	820.3	54.7	44.2	174.5
Region:						
Brest	12.9	178.8	803.1	31.7	39.4	144.2
Vitebsk	16.2	205.1	876.6	99.9	41.9	221.4
Gomel	21.4	195.9	841.9	39.9	42.8	170.1
Grodno	20.7	199.3	891.1	103.5	59.0	201.8
Minsk city	9.5	180.4	527.6	24.4	44.0	113.8
Minsk	14.4	192.4	979.4	54.9	41.5	208.1
Mogilev	19.6	200.6	926.7	50.5	44.1	189.2
2010						
Republic of Belarus	12.5	194.3	778.7	37.3	55.3	150.5
Region:						
Brest	9.2	193.8	785.2	27.7	44.3	133.3
Vitebsk	9.1	211.7	769.1	67.6	58.7	186.6
Gomel	26.4	204.6	849.0	29.5	56.9	150.1
Grodno	11.8	186.6	886.9	64.9	60.5	162.3
Minsk city	7.3	187.5	562.7	17.5	57.8	94.2
Minsk	11.9	180.8	880.6	38.9	57.7	184.6
Mogilev	12.9	198.8	817.1	30.3	51.2	172.1
2012						
Republic of Belarus	11.3	188.3	703.1	24.0	46.1	121.7
Region:						
Brest	8.6	179.4	694.8	18.9	37.2	105.3
Vitebsk	9.5	208.7	694.8	46.6	51.7	148.3
Gomel	23.0	204.6	750.7	16.8	49.1	124.1
Grodno	12.5	178.9	789.4	37.6	51.6	132.2
Minsk city	6.5	180.7	534.6	12.9	44.2	77.7
Minsk	9.2	174.7	795.6	26.0	49.1	149.4
Mogilev	11.3	195.5	750.5	18.4	41.4	141.3

Continued

	Mortality rates by cause of death					
	certain infectious and parasitic diseases	neoplasms	diseases of the circulatory system	diseases of the respiratory system	diseases of the digestive organs	external causes
2013						
Republic of Belarus	10.2	183.0	699.4	22.6	44.1	110.5
Region:						
Brest	7.4	172.4	698.1	16.1	36.0	98.0
Vitebsk	7.4	203.6	712.2	44.4	50.6	136.8
Gomel	23.6	196.3	750.3	17.5	44.2	107.8
Grodno	8.7	177.7	785.5	35.4	51.4	120.4
Minsk city	6.5	176.9	539.3	10.9	40.9	74.3
Minsk	8.6	175.9	780.3	25.2	46.7	132.7
Mogilev	9.3	180.8	713.8	18.1	42.4	126.1

10.25. Child mortality

Year	Under-five deaths			Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		boys	girls		boys	girls
2005	837	497	340	9.3	10.7	7.7
2009	667	396	271	6.2	7.2	5.2
2010	580	316	264	5.4	5.7	5.1
2011	549	319	230	5.1	5.7	4.4
2012	507	297	210	4.5	5.1	3.8
2013	534	311	223	4.6	5.2	4.0

10.26. Treatment and prevention institutions and medical personnel

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of hospital organisations ¹⁾	711	661	661	656	657	646
Number of hospital beds ²⁾						
total, thous.	108.8	107.0	108.7	106.6	106.6	84.0
per 10 000 population, units	113.0	112.6	114.6	112.6	112.7	88.7
Of total hospital beds:						
beds for child patients						
total, thous.	14.9	14.5	14.3	13.9	14.1	11.2
per 10 000 children 0-17 years old, units	77.6	82.8	82.6	80.6	81.2	63.7
pregnancy and labour beds						
total, thous.	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
per 10 000 women 15-49 years old, units	20.9	22.1	22.1	22.6	22.6	22.7
gynecological beds						
total, thous.	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
per 10 000 women, units	9.0	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.1	7.8
Number of outpatient and polyclinic organisations	2 005	2 205	2 228	2 292	2 263	2 267
Women's health clinics and health organisations having women's health departments	120	133	142	132	143	140
Children's polyclinics and organisations having children's departments (rooms)	439	445	465	465	468	462
Number of doctor assistant's-and-obstetric stations	2 527	2 429	2 399	2 359	2 324	2 260

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of specialty physicians ³⁾						
total, thous.	45.6	49.4	45.3	48.0	48.8	49.3
physicians with specialty in pediatrics						
total, persons	3 790	3 925	3 654	3 697	3 780	3 786
per 10 000 children aged 0-17	19.7	22.3	21.0	21.4	21.7	21.5
obstetrician gynecologists						
total, persons	2 598	2 618	2 503	2 525	2 563	2 590
per 10 000 women	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Out of total specialty physicians – medical practitioners						
total, thous.	33.3	35.9	36.8	37.3
per 10 000 population	35.1	38.0	38.8	39.4
Paramedical personnel ³⁾						
total, thous.	118.5	122.2	121.8	122.0	125.1	122.7
per 10 000 population	123.1	128.7	128.5	128.9	132.2	129.5
obstetricians						
total, persons	5 115	4 814	4 877	4 903	4 919	4 882
per 10 000 women	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6

¹⁾ Starting from 2009, hospital organisations are recorded on a different basis.

²⁾ Starting from 2013, changes in the methodology.

³⁾ Starting from 2010, the number of specialty physicians and paramedical personnel does not include staff employed in institutions of training, retraining and skills upgrading in medicine and pharmaceuticals and in central offices of health authorities.

10.28. Availability of medical practitioners by regions and Minsk city

	Medical practitioners per 10 000 population			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	35.1	38.0	38.8	39.4
Region:				
Brest	31.7	33.7	34.9	35.9
Vitebsk	33.4	35.5	35.8	36.4
Gomel	31.2	34.8	35.3	35.9
Grodno	40.2	42.8	43.8	45.4
Minsk city	48.2	52.3	53.9	54.0
Minsk	27.0	29.5	29.7	29.9
Mogilev	30.0	31.7	32.3	32.0

10.29. Paramedical personnel by regions and Minsk city¹⁾

	Paramedical personnel per 10 000 population					
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	123.1	128.7	128.5	128.9	132.2	129.5
Region:						
Brest	122.2	130.0	129.9	130.7	135.2	134.3
Vitebsk	129.2	132.4	130.9	132.2	135.7	134.3
Gomel	121.2	129.0	127.9	129.9	132.9	133.6
Grodno	120.9	126.7	127.0	127.2	131.5	131.7
Minsk city	134.7	133.5	131.7	130.9	133.6	125.9
Minsk	109.1	118.6	122.0	122.5	124.6	121.2
Mogilev	121.7	129.0	129.1	128.4	131.2	128.0

¹⁾ Starting from 2010, the number of paramedical personnel does not include staff employed in institutions of training, retraining and skills upgrading in medicine and pharmaceuticals and in central offices of health authorities.

10.30. Hospital beds by regions and Minsk city¹⁾

	Hospital beds per 10 000 population					
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	113.0	112.6	114.6	112.6	112.7	88.7
Region:						
Brest	109.0	108.7	110.2	109.5	108.3	87.3
Vitebsk	124.3	124.4	126.7	121.4	124.7	87.2
Gomel	113.8	112.3	113.4	113.3	112.9	91.3
Grodno	117.1	120.7	123.5	120.5	120.0	92.2
Minsk city	115.0	109.5	110.8	108.0	108.0	83.8
Minsk	104.4	107.6	110.0	107.9	107.9	94.6
Mogilev	107.8	108.9	112.0	112.1	111.7	86.8

¹⁾ Starting from 2013, changes in the methodology.

10.31. Emergency medical service

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Emergency care hospitals	7	7	7	7	7	7
total beds	4 439	4 149	4 413	4 613	4 578	4 568
average number of beds per hospital	634	593	630	659	654	653
Emergency care stations (departments)	189	165	160	160	153	152
Patients provided with outpatient or on-the-spot emergency care						
total, thous.	2 952	3 268	3 282	3 271	3 203	3 192
per 1 000 population	306	344	346	345	338	337

10.32. Commissioning of health care facilities

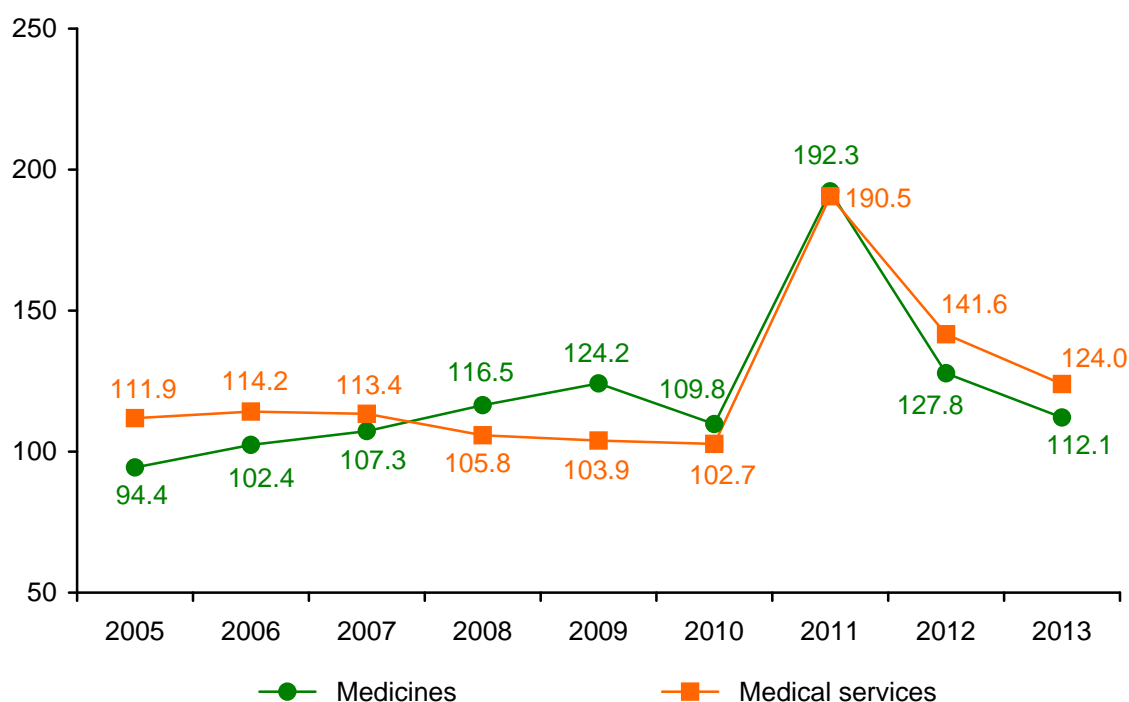
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hospital organisations, beds	210	252	584	710	1 027	–
of which in rural areas	25	–	162	–	6	–
Outpatient and polyclinic organisations, visits per shift	1 282	2 300	1 128	2 271	370	70
of which in rural areas	475	60	163	141	120	–

10.33. Production of medicaments by major pharmaco-therapeutic groups

	2011	2012	2013
Medicaments containing penicillin or other antibiotics			
thous. packs	37 064	39 727	33 234
thous. ampoules	41 391	38 498	44 564
thous. vials	47 312	48 303	55 734
Medicaments containing hormones, but no antibiotics			
thous. packs	3 016	3 623	3 750
thous. ampoules	1 953	5 309	5 247
thous. vials	1 405	1 664	1 419
Medicaments containing alkaloids or their derivatives, vitamins, but no hormones or antibiotics; other medicaments			
thous. packs	413 664	418 379	429 691
thous. ampoules	521 326	576 109	570 199
Sera and vaccines used in veterinary, thous. doses	59 685	37 051	12 688
Cotton, gauze, bandages and similar materials containing pharmaceutic agents; cotton, gauze, bandages packed for retail sale, not elsewhere classified, thous. packs	20 140	37 926	40 720

10.34. Consumer price index of medicaments and medical services

(December to December of previous year; percent)



10.35. Number of pharmacies by regions and Minsk city

	Total pharmacies			Per 10 000 population		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	2 675	2 925	3 020	3	3	3
Region:						
Brest	397	417	432	3	3	3
Vitebsk	406	442	449	3	4	4
Gomel	354	398	406	3	3	3
Grodno	313	334	352	3	3	3
Minsk city	528	580	606	3	3	3
Minsk	343	382	398	2	3	3
Mogilev	334	372	377	3	3	4

10.36. Household expenditure on health care

(according to sample household living standards survey; per household)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total expenditure on health care, thous. rubles per month	15.6	34.3	39.7	63.4	121.7	178.3
of which on:						
medicaments and medical goods	11.9	23.6	28.6	46.4	85.7	119.1
medical services	2.7	8.2	9.3	14.7	29.3	48.3
sanatorium and health improvement services	1.0	2.5	1.8	2.3	6.7	10.9
Share of expenditures on health care in total consumption expenditure, percent	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.8
of which on:						
medicaments and medical goods	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
medical services	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
sanatorium and health improvement services	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3

11. EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

The section contains key indicators of pre-primary, general secondary, vocational-technical, secondary specialised and higher education institutions as well as statistics on organisations engaged in research and experimental development, and on the scientific capacity of the country.

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 implementing 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 activities and implementing pre-primary education programmes.

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

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

Secondary specialised education institutions comprise colleges and other educational institutions implementing secondary specialised education programmes.

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

Postgraduate education comprises two stages:

postgraduate (adjunct) course is the 1st stage of postgraduate education aimed at training of specialists with skills in planning and original scientific research and profound theoretical knowledge enabling them to prepare a qualification research paper (dissertation) to compete for an academic degree of the candidate of science. The 1st stage of postgraduate education pursues educational programmes of postgraduate (adjunct) course providing

scientific qualification “Researcher”, with either full-time or correspondence studies, or in the form of degree candidacy;

doctoral course is the 2nd stage of postgraduate education aimed at training specialists with skills in the organisation of scientific research in new areas or in the development of existing relevant research areas, and analytical generalisation of research 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.

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

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

Researchers are R&D professionals directly engaged in the creation of new knowledge, products, 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 maintenance of scientific devices, laboratory equipment, computing machinery, preparation of materials and drawings, conducting of experiments, trials and analyses, etc.).

Supporting staff perform auxiliary functions connected with R&D, and comprise the staff of planning and economic departments, financial departments, patent services, scientific and technical information units, scientific and technical libraries; workers performing assembly, adjustment, maintenance and repairs of scientific equipment and devices; workers of experimental production units; laboratory assistants without higher or secondary specialized education, and also workers performing functions which are a direct service to R&D (accounting, personnel, secretarial, logistics staff).

11.1. Pre-primary education institutions

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011 ¹⁾	2012 ¹⁾	2013 ¹⁾
Number of institutions	4 150	4 097	4 099	4 081	4 064	4 027
of which in:						
urban areas	2 013	2 007	2 013	2 015	2 028	2 045
rural areas	2 137	2 090	2 086	2 066	2 036	1 982
Enrollment, thous.	366.7	372.8	384.0	387.4	398.0	407.0
of which in:						
urban areas	305.7	309.5	319.6	324.8	334.6	344.1
rural areas	61.0	63.3	64.4	62.6	63.4	63.0
Places per 1 000 children 1 to 5 years old	835	769	738	718	703	693
of which in:						
urban areas	913	823	786	762	748	736
rural areas	617	590	578	564	547	537
Percent of children 1-5 years old enrolled in pre-primary education institutions	82.5	77.9	76.7	75.3	74.4	74.5
of which in:						
urban areas	93.1	84.5	82.9	80.9	80.1	80.5
rural areas	52.7	56.3	56.0	55.8	54.3	52.7
Cost of one day of stay in kindergarten ²⁾ , rubles	921	1 550	1 710	4 767	5 618	10 704

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

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

(beginning of academic year)

	Number institutions			Enrolment, thousand			Percent of children 1-5 years old enrolled in preprimary education institutions		
	2010 ¹⁾	2012	2013	2010 ¹⁾	2012	2013	2010 ¹⁾	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	4 099	4 064	4 027	384.0	398.0	407.0	76.7	74.4	74.5
Region:									
Brest	605	602	598	58.0	60.5	61.5	72.5	68.3	68.0
Vitebsk	660	650	633	46.9	47.8	48.3	80.9	75.3	74.1
Gomel	704	703	692	57.3	60.0	61.0	74.3	73.7	72.9
Grodno	470	458	452	46.3	44.1	45.3	81.3	79.7	78.3
Minsk city	443	445	447	80.4	87.1	90.8	82.8	81.9	85.6
Minsk	695	684	683	53.7	55.8	56.8	71.9	68.6	67.3
Mogilev	522	522	522	41.2	42.7	43.5	73.1	72.4	72.5

¹⁾ End of year.**11.3. General secondary education institutions**

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	4 187	3 719	3 654	3 707	3 579	3 395
of which:						
day-time institutions – total	4 111	3 664	3 604	3 662	3 542	3 395
primary	348	217	212	199	174	159
basic	841	615	564	527	461	398
secondary – total	2 837	2 764	2 765	2 733	2 705	2 645
of which:						
gymnasias	160	213	213	217	219	216
lyceums	35	31	31	31	30	30

Continued

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
special education institutions	85	68	63	203	202	193
evening schools	76	55	50	45	37	—
Enrollment, thous.	1 240.9	1 006.7	962.3	938.1	928.2	931.3
of which in:						
day-time institutions – total	1 221.6	996.5	953.2	930.7	923.3	928.9
primary	12.9	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.6
basic	48.6	29.6	25.4	25.2	22.2	20.2
secondary - total	1 146.3	946.6	908.5	884.7	880.9	888.7
of which in:						
gymnasias	117.6	132.2	129.5	131.1	134.0	135.6
lyceums	12.0	8.3	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.0
special education institutions and special classes	13.8	8.9	8.4	9.8	9.5	9.4
evening schools and evening classes	19.3	10.2	9.1	7.4	4.9	2.4
Number of teachers, thous.	145.6	135.3	133.1	132.3	128.1	122.1
Graduates from general basic education programmes, thous.	148.4	229.1	100.4	95.1	89.2	87.3
Graduates from general secondary education programmes – total, thous.	101.0	105.4	92.6	79.9	68.9	62.7
of which from institutions:						
day-time	94.4	99.9	89.2	77.4	65.6	60.7
evening	6.6	5.5	3.4	2.5	3.3	2.0

At the beginning of academic year 2013/14, 10 private general secondary education institutions were functioning in the country with 694 persons enrolled.

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

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, persons			
	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14
Special education institutions – total	85	63	202	193	11 327	6 787	7 996	7 984
of which:								
auxiliary schools (boarding schools)	46	35	34	29	6 168	3 943	3 463	3 240
special general education schools (boarding schools) for children with:								
visual impairments	6	7	7	6	752	656	634	574
auditory impairments	14	11	11	10	1 646	1 051	991	1 061
locomotor impairments	2	1	1	1	165	65	71	67
severe speech disorders	4	5	5	5	604	579	612	594
cognitive disorders (learning disabilities)	12	4	3	3	1 935	493	460	427
centres for correcting and developing education and rehabilitation	141	139	1 765	2 021

Besides, in 2013/14 academic year, 1 441 children in the country studied in 189 special classes organised at general secondary education institutions.

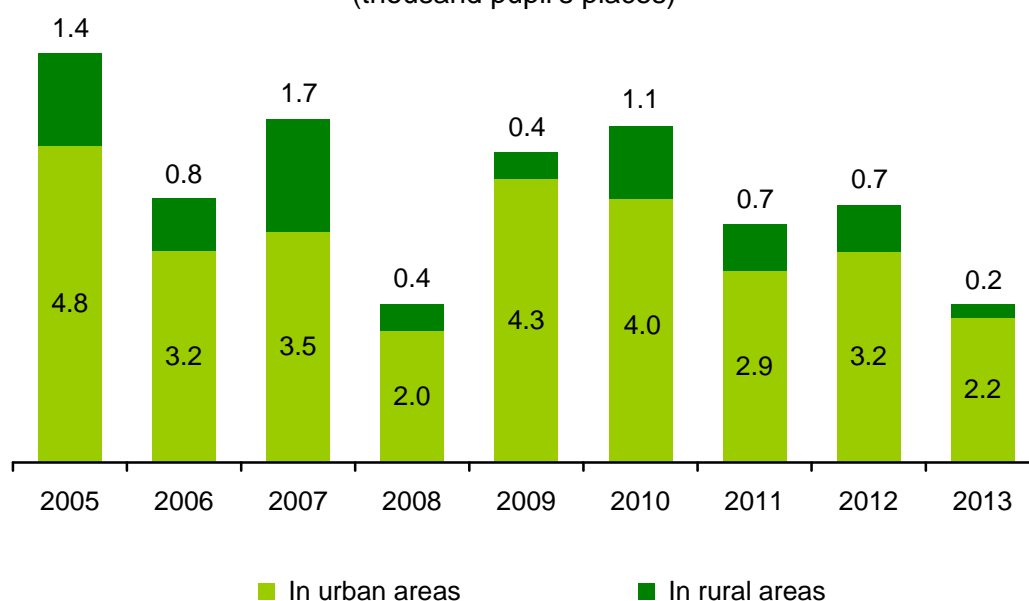
11.5. General secondary education institutions by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14
Republic of Belarus	4 187	3 654	3 579	3 395	1 240.9	962.3	928.2	931.3
Region:								
Brest	694	623	610	580	200.8	163.8	157.7	157.1
Vitebsk	720	598	570	526	158.0	115.9	110.2	109.3
Gomel	682	634	628	599	197.2	153.7	145.3	145.1
Grodno	541	422	417	389	149.7	113.3	107.0	107.2
Minsk city	263	264	273	270	199.5	159.2	160.7	165.8
Minsk	753	653	619	589	187.3	144.1	139.6	139.6
Mogilev	534	460	462	442	148.3	112.4	107.7	107.4

11.6. Commissioning of general secondary education institutions

(thousand pupil's places)

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

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of centres (palaces)	359	389	383	355	352	336
Interest associations in them, thous.	28.5	32.5	32.0	31.8	31.2	30.3
of which:						
engineering, sports and engineering	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.1
environment and biology	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
tourism and local studies	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9
physical training and sports	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
arts	11.7	12.4	12.3	12.7	13.1	12.9
other	4.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.8
Membership of interest associations, thous.	377.0	416.4	415.4	405.6	395.0	393.7
of which:						
engineering, sports and engineering	44.2	43.8	46.1	45.1	41.9	39.3
environment and biology	31.0	34.7	33.9	34.3	32.8	33.6
tourism and local studies	35.2	42.2	41.9	42.8	40.6	40.6
physical training and sports	53.3	62.0	62.8	56.3	54.8	55.1
arts	153.0	154.8	155.6	158.5	163.2	165.5
other	60.3	78.9	75.1	68.6	61.7	59.6
Number of children's art schools	510	524	523	523	486	467
Enrollment, thous.	94.2	102.9	104.8	107.1	109.2	110.6

11.8. Vocational-technical education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	241	232	229	229	226	219
Enrollment, thous.	114.6	105.7	106.0	98.6	79.9	74.6
Intake, thous.	53.7	60.2	44.0	39.5	35.5	34.6
Graduates (skilled workers and employees), thous.	54.0	48.9	40.9	43.8	50.2	36.9

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Thousand					
New graduates from full-time programmes (skilled manual/non-manual workers) subject to job assignment– total	52.0	44.3	37.6	40.3	46.5	32.0
of which:						
received a job referral	48.3	42.4	36.1	38.7	45.4	31.3
placed to jobs	41.5	35.1	28.5	31.3	38.5	26.0
of which in acquired profession	36.9	34.6	28.1	31.1	38.3	26.0
qualified for optional employment	3.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	0.7
	Percent of total					
New graduates from full-time programmes (skilled manual/non-manual workers) subject to job assignment – total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
received a job referral	92.9	95.8	96.0	96.1	97.8	97.8
placed to jobs	79.8	79.2	75.9	77.8	82.9	81.1
of which in acquired profession	71.0	78.1	74.8	77.2	82.5	81.1
qualified for optional employment	7.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	2.2	2.2

11.10. Vocational-technical education institutions by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14
Republic of Belarus	241	229	226	219	114.6	106.0	79.9	74.6
Region:								
Brest	32	32	33	32	16.3	15.4	11.6	11.1
Vitebsk	38	36	37	34	17.3	15.1	10.6	10.3
Gomel	41	41	40	40	15.5	15.8	13.8	13.1
Grodno	31	29	29	29	13.2	12.4	8.7	8.5
Minsk city	33	29	28	26	19.2	17.2	13.3	12.3
Minsk	27	25	21	20	16.3	13.8	9.6	8.7
Mogilev	39	37	38	38	16.9	16.3	12.2	10.6

11.11. Secondary specialised education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	204	211	214	220	225	231
Total enrollment, thous.	154.1	166.6	167.6	162.9	152.2	138.4
of which by mode of study:						
full-time	112.3	116.6	116.7	116.0	108.2	100.0
evening	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
correspondence	40.6	49.2	50.1	46.3	43.4	37.9
Students per 10 000 population	160	175	177	172	161	146
Intake, thous.	50.9	58.7	54.9	51.9	48.2	43.8
of which by mode of study:						
full-time	37.0	40.8	38.0	36.9	34.4	32.8
evening	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
correspondence	13.6	17.6	16.7	14.8	13.6	10.9
Total graduates, thous.	49.3	42.5	45.3	46.2	48.7	47.7
of which by mode of study:						
full-time	37.6	32.2	33.5	32.6	36.3	35.1
evening	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
correspondence	11.2	10.1	11.6	13.3	12.2	12.4
Graduates per 10 000 employed population	112	91	97	99	106	105
Total regular staff teachers, thous.	10.7	10.7	12.0	11.1	11.0	10.2

As of the beginning of academic year 2013/14, 12 private secondary specialised education institutions were functioning in the country with 14.3 thous. persons enrolled.

11.12. Enrollment in secondary specialised education programmes by field of study

(beginning of academic year; thousand)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total enrollment	154.1	166.6	167.6	162.9	152.2	138.4
of which by field of study:						
Teacher education	11.0	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0
Teacher education. Vocational training	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	–
Arts and design	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.2
Humanities	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	43.1	45.9	45.0	40.5	34.3	29.6
Engineering and technology	48.5	52.2	53.5	52.4	50.0	45.8
Architecture and construction	9.1	12.3	13.8	14.4	14.3	13.2
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	22.3	23.5	22.7	22.8	21.3	19.4
Health	6.9	10.1	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.1
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	0.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6
Catering. Personal services	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8
Security services	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.6

11.13. Enrollment in secondary specialized education on a payment basis

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total enrollment, thous.	154.1	166.6	167.6	162.9	152.2	138.4
of which on a payment basis	61.8	81.7	82.2	76.4	65.8	56.5
percent of total enrollment	40.1	49.0	49.0	46.9	43.2	40.8

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total graduates from full-time programmes subject to assignment to jobs, thous.	25.1	19.8	19.6	18.2	19.5	20.9
of which:						
received job referrals	19.6	18.5	18.4	17.2	18.8	20.4
of which placed to jobs	15.0	16.0	15.6	15.0	17.1	18.6
of which in specialty acquired	14.5	15.6	10.9	14.9	17.0	18.6
qualified for optional employment	4.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Graduates with job referral as percentage of total graduates subject to assignment to jobs	78.0	93.4	93.5	94.5	96.6	97.4

11.15. Secondary specialised education institutions by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14
Republic of Belarus	204	214	225	231	154.1	167.6	152.2	138.4
Region:								
Brest	30	30	31	31	21.1	23.2	20.6	18.6
Vitebsk	28	29	32	33	20.0	23.0	20.6	18.5
Gomel	30	30	30	30	20.4	22.3	20.9	19.2
Grodno	20	23	25	28	17.4	19.6	17.6	15.8
Minsk city	41	43	44	45	40.6	42.1	37.4	35.0
Minsk	22	25	27	27	17.0	18.2	17.2	15.2
Mogilev	33	34	36	37	17.6	19.2	17.9	16.2

11.16. Higher education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	55	53	55	55	54	54
Total enrollment, thous.	383.0	430.4	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3
of which by mode of study:						
full-time	192.5	216.4	221.7	221.7	209.3	198.3
evening	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
correspondence	188.5	213.3	220.5	223.1	218.3	195.9
Students per 10 000 population	398	453	467	471	453	417
Intake, thous.	90.5	97.8	100.5	96.0	88.1	68.7
of which by mode of study:						
full-time	46.1	52.5	52.4	48.5	45.0	39.1
evening	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5
correspondence	44.2	45.1	48.0	47.2	42.7	29.1
Total graduates, thous.	53.6	74.0	73.3	75.8	84.6	82.7
of which by mode of study:						
full-time	31.3	35.4	37.0	37.4	45.6	39.2
evening	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
correspondence	22.0	38.4	36.2	38.2	38.8	43.3
Graduates per 10 000 employed population	122	159	157	163	185	182

As of the beginning of academic year 2013/14, 9 private higher education institutions were functioning in the country with 41.2 thous. persons enrolled.

11.17. Enrollment in higher education programmes by field of study

(beginning of academic year; thousand)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total enrollment, thous.	383.0	430.4	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3
of which by field of study:						
Teacher education	54.5	49.8	47.4	45.9	42.4	38.4
Teacher education. Professional training	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.3
Arts and design	5.7	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0
Humanities	15.3	17.5	17.5	17.0	16.6	15.3
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	165.2	174.5	180.6	180.4	167.3	147.8
Natural sciences	12.2	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.5
Environmental sciences	2.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8
Engineering and technology	66.2	79.8	82.9	84.1	83.2	77.7
Architecture and construction	13.1	17.6	19.1	20.6	20.9	20.6
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	20.6	27.4	27.8	28.0	28.1	27.1
Health	12.0	18.1	19.6	20.8	21.7	21.7
Social protection	2.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	4.1	7.1	8.2	9.2	9.0	8.6
Catering. Personal services	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Security services	5.6	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.1

11.18. Enrollment in higher education on a payment basis

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total enrollment, thous.	383.0	430.4	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3
of which on a payment basis	226.7	281.4	293.3	295.2	280.9	252.4
percent of total enrollment	59.2	65.4	66.2	66.3	65.6	63.8

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total graduates from full-time programmes subject to assignment to jobs, thous.	21.3	20.8	21.0	20.2	22.0	20.0
of which:						
received job referrals	19.3	19.3	19.7	19.3	21.0	19.3
of which placed to jobs	16.6	17.6	17.9	17.9	19.9	18.3
of which in specialty acquired	16.6	17.0	17.4	17.7	19.6	18.0
qualified for optional employment	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.7
Graduates with job referral as percentage of total graduates subject to assignment to jobs	90.5	92.8	94.0	95.5	95.3	96.2

11.20. Teaching staff in higher education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total regular teaching staff, persons	22 939	24 095	24 451	24 673	24 612	23 856
of which with:						
academic degree						
Doctor of Science	1 328	1 336	1 342	1 375	1 346	1 348
Candidate of Science	8 482	8 730	8 969	9 072	9 043	8 932
academic title						
Professor	1 233	1 263	1 252	1 310	1 260	1 252
Docent	6 235	6 985	7 328	7 469	7 509	7 426
Personnel enrolled on the staff as multiple job holders, persons	3 364	3 779	4 052	4 365	4 250	3 717

11.21. Higher education institutions by region and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions				Enrollment, thous.			
	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14	2005/06	2010/11	2012/13	2013/14
Republic of Belarus	55	55	54	54	383.0 ¹⁾	442.9 ¹⁾	428.4 ¹⁾	395.3 ¹⁾
Region:								
Brest	4	4	4	4	30.4	35.8	35.0	32.6
Vitebsk	5	5	5	5	33.3	41.8	45.3	42.3
Gomel	7	7	7	7	51.7	56.5	53.3	47.7
Grodno	5	3	3	3	23.3	31.5	31.3	29.1
Minsk city	30	31	30	30	202.1	235.9	223.9	207.1
Mogilev	4	5	5	5	40.6	41.1	39.3	36.1

¹⁾ Including students enrolled in branches located in Minsk region.**11.22. Educational institutions and organisations implementing postgraduate education programmes**

	Postgraduate (adjunct) course				Doctoral course			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Educational institutions, organisations implementing postgraduate education programmes	119	119	121	118	38	37	56	56
Enrollment in postgraduate education programmes (end of year), persons	5 042	4 725	5 456	5 265	131	98	218	242
Intake, persons	1 508	1 469	1 361	1 431	56	28	76	87
Graduates, persons	1 296	1 015	1 075	1 172	29	33	65	44
of which thesis defenders	74	36	54	40 ¹⁾	1	2	4	4 ¹⁾

¹⁾ Funded from the budget.

11.23. Enrollment in postgraduate education programmes

(end of year; persons)

	Enrollment in programmes							
	postgraduate (adjunct) course				doctoral course			
	2005	2010	2012	2013	2005	2010	2012	2013
Total postgraduate students	5 042	4 725	5 456	5 265	131	98	218	242
of which by field of science:								
physics and mathematics	293	258	253	270	15	10	6	8
chemistry	84	91	103	82	–	4	2	3
biology	256	270	284	280	6	1	17	17
engineering	1 023	969	1 127	994	24	17	27	22
agriculture	186	218	254	174	6	4	8	6
history	202	219	241	228	7	3	12	12
economics	796	607	724	653	15	9	24	24
philosophy	64	54	61	53	1	2	5	7
philology	406	329	372	394	17	11	12	9
law	308	262	383	338	9	1	13	15
education	448	345	404	399	13	5	6	10
medicine	268	473	536	528	4	13	58	78
pharmaceutics	9	12	11	11	–	–	1	1
veterinary	51	64	49	77	5	2	5	6
art study	163	97	97	137	1	5	8	4
architecture	24	29	36	129	–	–	–	2
psychology	191	139	166	159	3	4	9	4
sociology	52	43	59	83	2	–	–	4
politics	50	45	46	44	1	–	–	1
culturology	52	59	62	68	1	2	1	3
Earth sciences	81	46	74	90	1	2	–	–
other	35	96	114	74	–	3	4	6

11.24. Organisations and personnel engaged in R&D

	2005 ¹⁾	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of R&D organisations	322	446	468	501	530	482
Number of personnel	30 222	32 441	31 712	31 194	30 437	28 937
of which:						
researchers	18 267	20 543	19 879	19 668	19 315	18 353
technicians	2 112	2 312	2 248	2 236	2 202	2 162
supporting staff	5 763	9 586	9 585	9 290	8 920	8 422

¹⁾ Excluding small and micro-entities.

11.25. Number of researchers

(persons)

	Total researchers	Of which by field of science					
		natural	enginee- ring	medical	agricul- tural	socioeconomic and social	humani- ties
Researchers							
2005	18 267	4 089	10 380	836	1 255	1 203	504
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 having an academic degree:							
Doctor of Science							
2005	780	305	196	91	74	41	73
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
Candidate of Science							
2005	3 232	1 220	923	275	392	219	203
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

11.26. Organisations and personnel engaged in R&D by regions and Minsk city

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Number of organisations engaged in R&D, entities					
Republic of Belarus	322	446	468	501	530	482
Region:						
Brest	18	26	29	30	28	26
Vitebsk	29	28	30	26	27	26
Gomel	27	32	35	38	36	34
Grodno	13	17	21	21	22	19
Minsk city	202	302	303	329	356	320
Minsk	19	22	29	37	40	39
Mogilev	14	19	21	20	21	18
	Number of R&D personnel, persons					
Republic of Belarus	30 222	32 441	31 712	31 194	30 437	28 937
Region:						
Brest	477	581	621	638	600	564
Vitebsk	1 246	1 061	1 094	1 064	911	815
Gomel	2 913	2 905	2 866	2 795	2 676	2 397
Grodno	409	575	557	531	473	442
Minsk city	22 822	24 012	22 863	22 555	22 106	21 153
Minsk	1 827	2 745	2 978	3 030	3 036	2 972
Mogilev	528	562	733	581	635	594

12. CULTURE, TOURISM AND RECREATION

The section contains statistical information reflecting developments of culture in the Republic of Belarus. Included are data on the activities of public libraries, club institutions, professional theatres and other cultural institutions as well as data on publication of books, magazines and newspapers. Statistics on hotels and similar accommodation facilities, inbound and outbound tourism as well as data on sanatorium and health resort organisations and sports and physical training facilities are also provided.

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

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

State statistical survey covers club institutions located in fixed premises and providing the necessary conditions for cultural public activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12.1. Main indicators of cultural organisations

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All public libraries						
Public libraries	4 584	3 865	3 849	3 738	3 606	3 458
of which in:						
urban areas	974	677	696	688	686	705
rural areas	3 610	3 188	3 153	3 050	2 920	2 753
Library stock in all public libraries, mln units	71.8	67.7	67.0	67.7	66.5	65.8
Library stock per 1 000 population, units	7 452	7 124	7 071	7 150	7 026	6 946
Books and magazines lent to readers, mln units	76.7	71.1	70.4	69.6	69.0	67.7
of which in:						
urban areas	50.4	47.8	47.2	46.8	46.7	46.3
rural areas	26.3	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.3	21.5
Number of readers, thous.	4 186.7	3 801.0	3 810.3	3 764.9	3 706.6	3 633.2
of which in:						
urban areas	2 697.5	2 528.9	2 560.0	2 536.9	2 510.7	2 486.8
rural areas	1 489.2	1 272.1	1 250.3	1 228.0	1 195.9	1 146.4
Number of readers per 1 000 population, persons	435	400	402	398	392	384
Of which National Library of the Republic of Belarus						
Library stock, thous. units	8 147.6	8 836.7	9 003.3	9 132.3	9 263.8	9 371.1
Books and magazines lent to readers, thous. units	2 355.7	2 987.0	2 803.8	2 658.2	2 606.8	2 601.3
Number of readers, thous.	118.2	141.3	163.0	147.5	121.2	103.5

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Club institutions						
Club institutions, thous.	4 093	3 733	3 695	3 578	3 473	3 307
of which in:						
urban areas	545	568	571	580	569	565
rural areas	3 548	3 165	3 124	2 998	2 904	2 742
Professional theatres						
Professional theatres – total	28	27	27	27	28	28
of which:						
opera and ballet	2	1	1	1	1	1
drama and musical	18	18	18	18	19	19
for children and youth	8	8	8	8	8	8
Theatre attendance, mln visits	1,8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Visits per 1 000 population	191	203	209	195	200	196
Concert organisations						
Concert organisations	15	16	16	17	18	19
Attendance, thous. visits	1 398.8	1 731.1	1 930.5	1 429.0	1 528.6	1 486.8
Visits per 1 000 population	145	182	203	151	162	157
Museums						
Total museums	139	155	158	160	162	162
Attendance, mln visits	4.0	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.7
Visits per 1 000 population	411	482	526	559	605	605
Stationary circuses						
Circuses	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of visits, thous.	643.5	346.3	367.7	602.4	595.9	679.6
Visits per 1 000 population	67	36	39	64	63	72
Zoological parks						
Zoos	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of visits, thous.	690.5	986.1	840.4	655.6	924.6	893.1
Visits per 1 000 population	71	104	89	69	98	94

12.2. Main indicators of cultural organisations by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(end of year)

	Public libraries	Readers of public libraries per 1 000 population, persons	Professional theatres	Museums
Republic of Belarus	3 458	384	28	162
Region:				
Brest	584	366	4	21
Vitebsk	636	487	2	27
Gomel	632	392	4	28
Grodno	369	447	3	19
Minsk city	45	246	10	17
Minsk	691	400	2	25
Mogilev	501	444	3	25

12.3. Production of print media

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Books and brochures					
Number of books and brochures (printed units)	10 784	12 885	11 040	11 084	11 344	11 441
of which in Belarusian	992	1 084	951	940	1 073	1 153
Print run, mln copies	40.3	52.8	43.1	34.3	33.1	31.4
of which in Belarusian	2.9	5.3	4.0	2.9	4.0	3.9
Books published per 1 000 population, copies	4 169	5 554	4 545	3 625	3 494	3 319
	Magazines and other periodicals (including periodic compilations and bulletins)					
Number of magazines and other periodicals	563	884	885	918	897	921
of which in Belarusian	120	153	147	160	151	133
Annual circulation, mln copies	28.1	54.0	59.1	60.5	65.4	75.7
of which in Belarusian	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.4
Magazines issued per 1 000 population, copies	2 906	5 680	6 225	6 382	6 911	8 000

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Newspapers					
Number of newspapers (titles)	729	700	713	693	662	654
of which in Belarusian	197	183	185	183	187	189
Single circulation, mln copies	10.3	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.5	6.6
of which in Belarusian	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Annual circulation, mln copies	591.9	525.0	510.3	494.9	467.3	455.0
of which in Belarusian	138.9	128.7	130.4	134.4	127.3	121.3
Newspapers issued per 1 000 population, copies (single circulation)	1 064	918	849	766	689	700

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

(end of year)

	Number of hotels and similar accommodation facilities			Accommodation capacity, bed places			Average occupancy, percent		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	359	471	481	26 673	28 452	29 908	45	43	41
Region:									
Brest	59	69	70	4 123	4 086	4 153	47	41	40
Vitebsk	51	78	82	3 599	4 072	4 187	38	38	36
Gomel	52	75	76	3 636	4 536	4 777	41	39	37
Grodno	42	58	57	2 232	2 629	2 634	39	40	38
Minsk city	28	41	43	5 417	5 517	5 991	53	51	49
Minsk	75	98	98	4 417	4 519	4 844	48	46	46
Mogilev	52	52	55	3 249	3 093	3 322	43	45	39

12.5. Inbound and outbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus

(persons)

Year	Number of organised inbound tourists			Number of organised outbound tourists		
	total	of which from		total	of which to	
		foreign states ¹⁾	CIS countries		foreign states	CIS countries
2005	90 811	61 980	28 831	572 398	268 037	304 361
2009	95 463	35 580	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 data on Georgia.

12.6. Activities of tourism organisations by regions and Minsk city

	Number of organisations engaged tourism activities			Number of organised inbound tourists			Number of organised outbound tourists		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	783	958	1 085	120 073	118 749	136 821	414 735	492 846	708 376
Region:									
Brest	77	89	107	24 373	20 396	28 830	39 593	44 066	68 574
Vitebsk	83	93	104	13 546	16 985	18 855	27 784	29 711	46 633
Gomel	54	81	99	2 487	1 467	2 726	33 290	35 212	49 855
Grodno	46	62	77	1 874	1 477	2 888	15 394	25 756	32 576
Minsk city	403	470	522	71 781	69 696	69 944	251 219	315 858	453 699
Minsk	70	77	88	2 461	6 555	11 433	18 329	20 802	27 431
Mogilev	50	86	88	3 551	2 173	2 145	29 126	21 441	29 608

12.7. Inbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus¹⁾

(persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total inbound tourists (excluding CIS countries) ²⁾	61 980	35 580	36 641	29 943	22 703	22 638
of which from:						
Austria	508	471	295	250	220	182
Belgium	495	155	249	120	247	358
China	375	391	603	364	314	682
Cyprus	940	314	460	272	141	60
Czech Republic	277	421	350	334	198	402
Denmark	307	185	230	267	100	76
Estonia	732	690	595	464	738	670
Finland	184	610	770	560	358	341
France	1 176	1 114	808	754	749	729
Germany	7 402	2 568	2 245	2 191	2 071	1 931
Israel	3 120	956	925	339	584	465
Italy	5 090	2 531	2 275	1 816	1 535	952
Japan	342	235	197	269	385	571
Latvia	7 409	1 550	1 409	1 550	1 107	1 031
Lithuania	8 249	2 979	4 357	3 170	1 688	2 093
Netherlands	868	475	552	327	229	402
Poland	2 983	3 729	4 006	2 983	2 027	3 126
Spain	509	274	582	349	366	160
Sweden	727	604	644	346	220	204
Switzerland	447	1 186	269	416	430	287
Turkey	1 328	4 680	4 707	3 596	2 768	1 988
United Kingdom	8 208	4 962	6 220	2 412	3 033	1 657
USA	4 274	864	683	527	1 017	1 070

¹⁾ Hereinafter in the section the data refer to organised tourism.²⁾ From 2009, including data on Georgia.

12.8. Outbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus

(persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total outbound tourists (excluding CIS countries) ¹⁾	268 037	197 777	256 558	218 046	335 823	443 826
of which to:						
Austria	1 038	395	418	514	888	788
Bulgaria	13 832	21 881	30 802	25 774	54 383	89 172
China	87	1 562	724	550	890	1 127
Croatia	923	788	940	635	1 103	1 294
Cyprus	949	1 194	2 128	2 070	2 647	3 542
Czech Republic	18 604	7 989	8 979	8 121	13 488	17 729
Egypt	16 580	43 902	50 831	30 131	46 981	52 954
France	5 263	4 411	5 074	4 048	6 371	9 051
Germany	2 687	1 110	1 377	1 512	4 022	6 313
Greece	491	3 395	4 299	5 075	14 624	26 760
Hungary	2 797	1 120	1 259	692	3 587	5 498
Israel	272	573	783	660	1 358	1 142
Italy	3 684	4 685	5 866	5 644	8 944	13 460
Latvia	1 251	1 562	1 419	1 311	1 634	4 749
Lithuania	34 670	7 912	13 946	17 829	26 336	37 666
Montenegro ²⁾	2 614	3 066	4 075	3 979	7 265	12 651
Poland	106 347	10 662	21 420	31 936	45 235	52 819
Romania	11 223	3 357	2 154	1 339	1 404	1 723
Slovakia	2 148	979	599	678	1 116	2 397
Spain	2 933	3 159	3 992	3 712	6 341	16 307
Thailand	386	1 285	1 626	1 976	2 350	3 672
Tunisia	2 220	1 657	1 676	105	1 299	5 965
Turkey	32 329	65 094	83 427	58 231	66 932	98 988
UAE (United Arab Emirates)	1 230	1 647	1 863	3 243	4 837	8 967
United Kingdom	1 373	782	575	708	890	1 414

¹⁾ From 2009, including data on Georgia.²⁾ Before 2007 – Serbia and Montenegro.

12.9. Sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations	321	324	334	421	448	464
in them:						
bed places, thous.	46.1	42.2	43.5	45.7	46.5	49.0
persons accom- modated, thous.	624.7	666.1	710.6	813.3	844.4	833.4
Of total organisations:						
sanatoria	39	67	67	73	74	74
in them:						
bed places, thous.	12.6	18.8	18.8	20.1	20.1	20.2
persons accom- modated, thous.	206.7	352.7	380.3	406.4	426.5	420.2
of total sanatoria – for children	8	9	9	9	9	8
in them:						
bed places, thous.	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.2
persons accom- modated, thous.	29.3	36.4	35.8	36.4	38.6	32.5
children's rehabilitation and health improvement centres	10	13	13	13	13	13
in them:						
bed places, thous.	3.4	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.7	4.9
persons accom- modated, thous.	44.7	72.3	76.7	74.9	75.8	71.7
recreation camps, holiday hotels, recreation houses	100	92	89	97	100	103
in them:						
bed places, thous.	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2
persons accom- modated, thous.	72.5	86.4	94.8	101.7	109.4	94.7

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

(end of year)

	Total organisations	Bed places	Persons accom- modated, thous.	Of which children, thous.
2005				
Republic of Belarus	321	46 128	624.7	232.2
Region:				
Brest	53	6 800	84.6	28.8
Vitebsk	74	6 247	93.9	17.4
Gomel	31	7 541	105.8	60.1
Grodno	34	5 299	66.3	21.1
Minsk city	5	20	0.2	–
Minsk	91	16 102	229.7	79.7
Mogilev	33	4 119	44.3	25.1
2010				
Republic of Belarus	334	43 482	710.6	175.3
Region:				
Brest	46	7 252	108.8	28.2
Vitebsk	98	6 689	116.5	17.2
Gomel	21	6 032	99.1	39.2
Grodno	29	3 776	73.6	16.0
Minsk city	6	20	0.2	–
Minsk	105	16 799	272.6	60.8
Mogilev	29	2 914	39.8	14.0
2012				
Republic of Belarus	448	46 455	844.4	181.0
Region:				
Brest	61	6 923	122.8	28.7
Vitebsk	109	6 658	115.9	15.1
Gomel	32	6 812	113.9	41.0
Grodno	51	4 588	107.2	16.9
Minsk city	8	129	1.7	0.4
Minsk	140	18 310	344.6	68.4
Mogilev	47	3 035	38.4	10.5
2013				
Republic of Belarus	464	49 043	833.4	179.7
Region:				
Brest	63	6 997	125.4	31.5
Vitebsk	109	6 669	111.5	14.9
Gomel	39	5 983	106.1	35.2
Grodno	51	4 629	100.4	17.3
Minsk city	10	287	9.2	3.2
Minsk	142	21 379	340.9	67.0
Mogilev	50	3 099	39.9	10.6

12.11. Summer recreation camps

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of summer recreation camps	4 812	4 999	4 951	4 983	5 185	5 571
Children who stayed in summer recreation camps, thous.	488.1	433.8	424.1	417.2	406.2	386.8

12.12. Recreation camps in summer 2013

	Total	Of which	
		day-and-night	day-time
Summer recreation camps	5 571	1 356	4 215
of which:			
sports and health	727	183	544
health	4 844	1 173	3 671
Children who stayed in recreation camps during summer, thous.	386.8	168.1	218.7
of which in:			
sports and health	63.1	12.8	50.3
health	323.7	155.3	168.3

12.13. Physical training and sports facilities by regions and Minsk city in 2013

(end of year)

	Total facilities	Of which				
		stadiums	maneges	sports facilities with artificial ice	shooting ranges	swimming pools
Republic of Belarus	23 171	177	43	34	706	312
Region:						
Brest	3 599	26	4	8	130	64
Vitebsk	4 158	29	3	3	78	30
Gomel	1 662	27	6	4	38	44
Grodno	3 385	20	6	3	108	32
Minsk city	3 796	23	7	10	120	58
Minsk	2 632	25	10	3	98	51
Mogilev	3 939	27	7	3	134	33

12.14. Number of persons practicing physical exercise and sports by regions and Minsk city

(thousand)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	1 236.0	1 520.5	1 585.2	1 719.3	1 763.5	1 797.8
Region:						
Brest	169.6	238.9	250.7	260.9	263.9	274.1
Vitebsk	123.3	171.2	183.8	210.9	222.4	230.6
Gomel	205.3	203.0	216.4	245.1	265.3	268.0
Grodno	186.8	226.8	234.6	239.6	242.8	240.8
Minsk city	276.6	335.2	341.8	343.0	349.3	350.7
Minsk	141.0	177.9	183.5	222.5	219.6	226.7
Mogilev	133.4	167.7	174.4	197.3	200.2	206.8

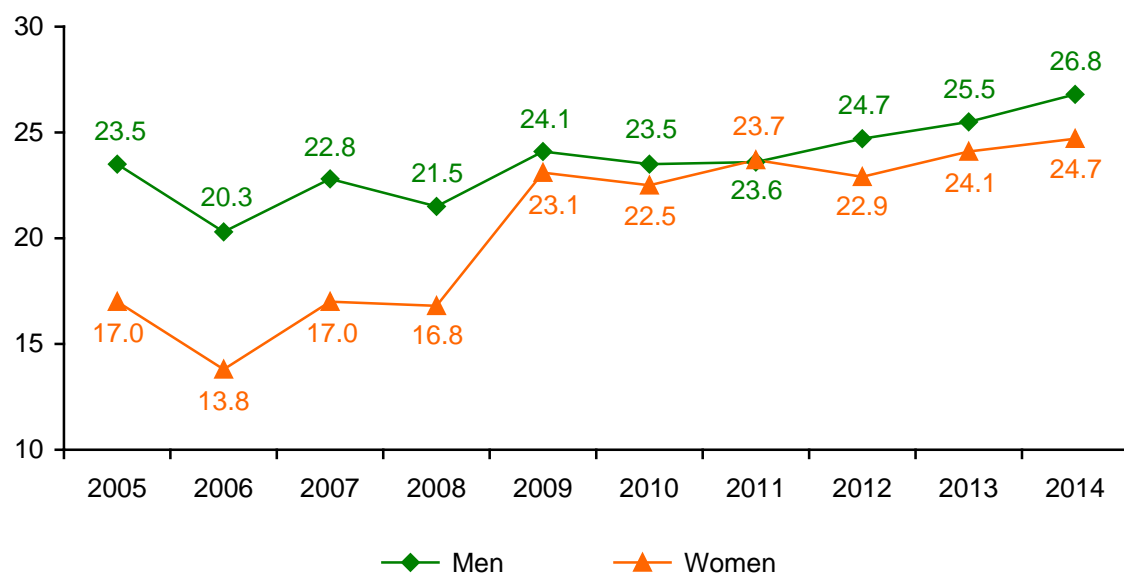
12.15. Share of population aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total for the country	19.8	23.5	22.9	23.7	23.7	24.7	25.6
of which:							
urban	23.4	27.3	26.2	26.9	26.4	27.9	29.3
rural	11.8	12.4	13.4	14.4	16.0	15.4	14.9
Region:							
Brest	12.5	15.7	15.4	16.2	17.5	18.9	19.2
Vitebsk	22.0	26.4	26.7	26.8	23.5	28.0	33.5
Gomel	14.8	19.1	18.2	18.3	22.1	17.7	21.9
Grodno	19.4	19.4	19.1	26.3	21.0	19.7	17.2
Minsk city	27.9	36.6	32.7	33.7	29.7	38.3	40.6
Minsk	19.8	21.6	20.7	21.5	25.4	21.6	18.2
Mogilev	18.9	19.6	22.9	19.5	23.7	22.8	21.5

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

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



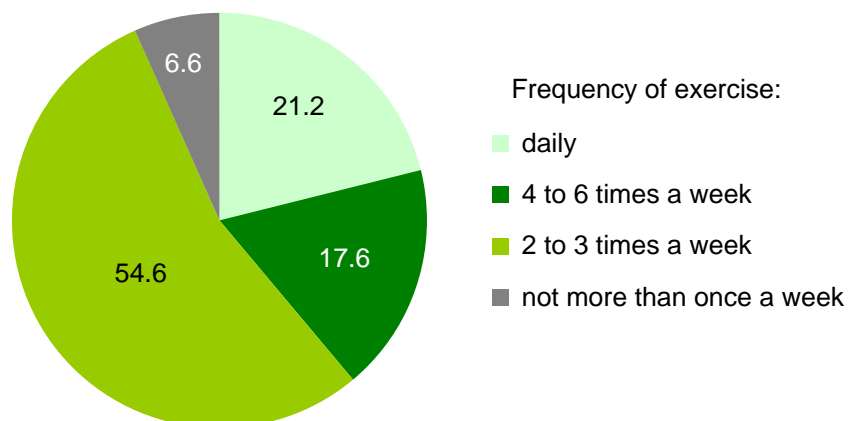
12.17. Share of population practicing physical exercise and sports by age group

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

	All population aged 16 and over			Of which					
				urban			rural		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Practicing physical exercise and sports – total	22.9	24.7	25.6	26.2	27.9	29.3	13.4	15.4	14.9
of which by age group:									
16-19	73.6	72.7	76.9	75.2	72.9	78.8	67.8	71.9	69.9
20-29	28.6	33.6	37.5	30.6	36.5	41.9	20.5	21.2	20.3
30-39	23.2	26.5	25.6	26.3	29.6	27.1	12.1	15.6	19.8
40-49	17.3	23.9	24.2	19.9	27.5	28.5	10.3	13.7	12.0
50-59	17.4	18.4	18.6	20.4	20.3	21.9	8.5	13.5	9.8
60 and over	15.3	14.4	16.5	19.2	17.3	19.4	7.4	8.6	9.6

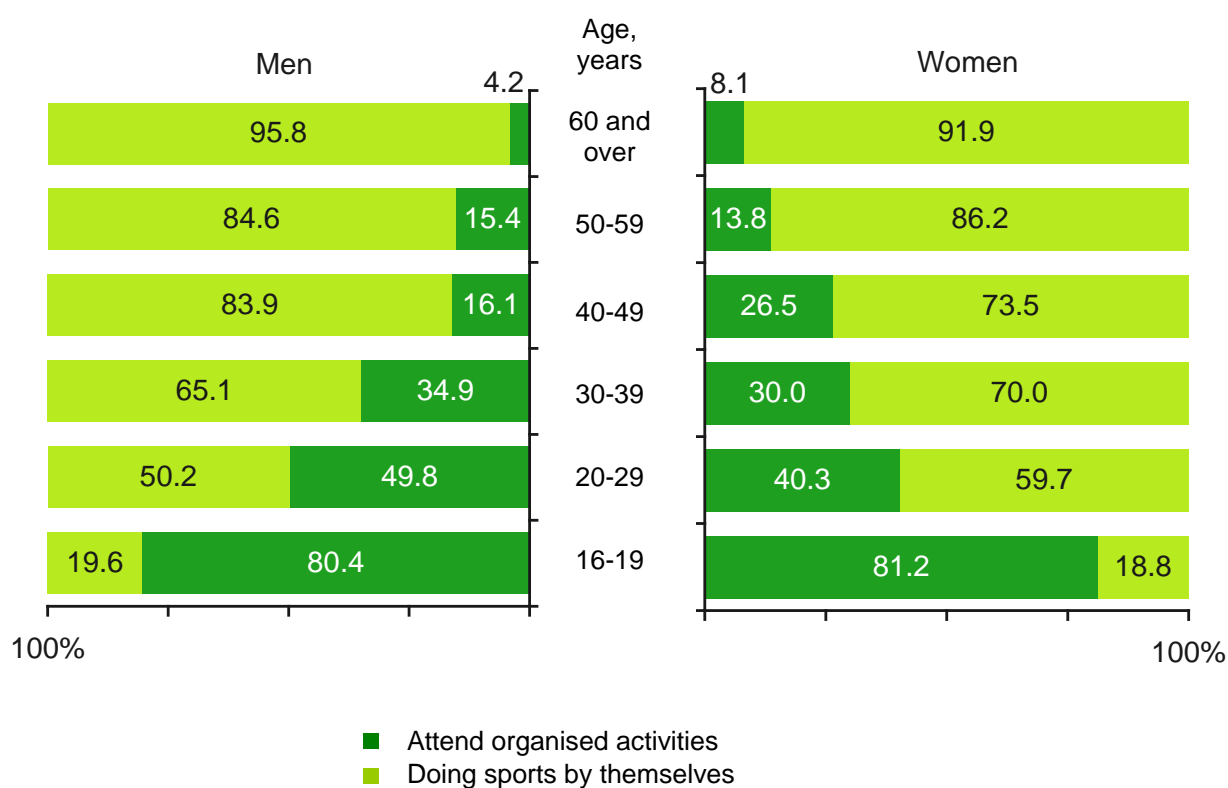
12.18. Frequency of practicing physical exercise and sports in population aged 16 and over

(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of 2014; percent of total)



12.19. Men and women aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports by place of exercise

(according to sample household living standards survey;
beginning of 2014; percent of total)



12.20. Average prices of selected services

(end of year; rubles per unit)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cinema ticket	976	1 970	2 141	3 791	8 465	16 677
Theater ticket	4 224	5 849	7 374	13 297	22 341	30 482
Museum ticket	1 256	1 539	1 615	2 660	4 922	7 926
Hotel rate for double room, per person per night	15 364	40 704	53 639	120 695	168 643	215 250

12.21. Consumer price indices for selected services

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cultural services	107.7	104.2	109.5	158.3	159.2	131.5
cinema	101.6	100.8	109.2	134.2	154.6	116.1
theater	107.3	111.2	125.7	164.6	172.1	135.9
concert hall	117.2	110.8	107.0	163.6	172.1	141.3
circus	102.0	104.1	118.0	194.4	116.1	121.9
museum	103.5	112.8	106.1	163.9	165.5	159.8
Sanatorium and health improvement services	110.6	117.7	117.1	178.5	189.6	125.4
Tourism services	106.5	124.4	100.1	260.8	110.3	121.2
Physical training and sports services	109.3	110.4	109.9	166.5	153.7	140.6

13. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

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

Passengers transportation is the number of passengers transported over a certain period of time. The data on passenger transportation include passengers qualified for a free ride.

Passenger turnover is a volume of passenger transportation. The unit of measure here is a passenger-kilometre, i.e. conveying of one passenger to the distance of one kilometre. It is calculated by summing up the numbers of passengers for each transportation multiplied by the distance of transportation in kilometres.

Public motor roads are motor roads intended for use by any person following the requirements specified by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus. From 2012, the length of public motor roads in the country includes the length of streets.

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

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

Fixed telephone lines connected to public use telecommunication network comprise telephone lines connected to the national telecommunication operator network and telephone lines connected to technological telecommunication networks interconnected with public use telecommunication network. The total number of telephone lines comprises main (individual and shared), coupled, evening and daytime telephone lines fixed in organisations and dwellings. Home telephone lines are lines fixed in apartments and dwelling houses.

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

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

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

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

13.1. Passenger transportation by mode of transport

(million persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All modes of transport	2 540.3	2 209.7	2 395.8	2 438.5	2 453.2	2 451.2
of which:						
railway	104.5	83.5	83.6	89.0	100.5	99.4
bus	1 509.9	1 257.0	1 410.0	1 440.3	1 435.8	1 415.5
inland water	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
air	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6
tramway	90.7	82.7	83.7	85.3	89.2	84.1
trolleybus	582.6	519.9	535.0	546.2	536.0	508.2
metro (underground)	250.4	254.2	273.6	268.0	281.4	328.3
taxicab	1.5	11.5	8.7	8.4	8.7	13.7

13.2. Passenger turnover by mode of transport

(million passenger-kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All modes of transport	24 354	19 932	23 498	23 671	25 295	26 618
of which:						
railway	10 351	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977	8 998
bus	9 231	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546
inland water	2	3	3	4	4	3
air	684	1 284	1 571	1 643	2 036	2 490
tramway	352	298	301	305	320	300
trolleybus	2 037	1 826	1 891	1 931	1 925	1 873
metro (underground)	1 678	1 703	1 833	1 796	1 885	2 200
taxicab	19	170	127	128	133	208

13.3. Length of public motor roads by region

(end of year; thousand kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	83.0	86.3	86.4	86.5	100.4	101.0
Region:						
Brest	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.9
Vitebsk	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8
Gomel	11.0	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
Grodno	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8
Minsk	19.0	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
Mogilev	12.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3

13.4. Density of hard-surface public motor roads by region

(end of year; kilometres per 1 000 square kilometres of the territory)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	347.7	359.0	359.6	360.5	360.9	361.4
Region:						
Brest	306.8	316.4	316.5	319.1	320.6	321.3
Vitebsk	352.2	363.8	364.7	365.5	366.0	367.0
Gomel	245.9	265.1	265.0	266.2	266.2	266.4
Grodno	462.2	467.5	469.3	469.2	468.3	468.8
Minsk	421.0	430.9	431.8	432.1	432.4	431.4
Mogilev	328.9	337.5	337.7	338.3	339.4	341.4

13.5. Privately-owned passenger cars by regions and Minsk city

(end of year; cars per 1 000 population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	180	246	264	280	279	282
Region:						
Brest	185	250	269	289	288	293
Vitebsk	161	234	244	258	262	253
Gomel	163	202	216	231	233	240
Grodno	204	274	295	317	316	321
Minsk city	220	289	301	317	309	310
Minsk	177	252	272	288	292	296
Mogilev	137	208	236	241	242	250

13.6. Fixed home telephone lines connected to public use telecommunication network

(end of year; lines per 1 000 population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	294	349	363	372	379	385
of which:						
urban networks	324	356	364	370	377	381
rural networks	214	328	358	378	387	399

13.7. Fixed home telephone lines connected to public use telecommunication network by regions and Minsk city

(end of year; lines per 1 000 population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	294	349	363	372	379	385
Region:						
Brest	293	348	363	372	379	386
Vitebsk	287	349	364	376	384	392
Gomel	289	340	353	365	372	378
Grodno	284	352	370	384	391	397
Minsk city	336	351	355	360	365	370
Minsk	267	344	364	379	386	394
Mogilev	287	359	378	377	388	392

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

(end of year; rubles)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fare for a trip in city bus	387	514	614	1 129	1 443	2 743
Fare for a trip in regional train, economy class ¹⁾	360	2 330	2 330	2 650	3 180	4 800
Mailing a letter of 20 g outside Belarus (to Russian Federation, Ukraine)	465	890	1 010	2 450	5 500	7 500
Subscription charge for a fixed telephone line on a time-based billing, per month	1 520	2 400	2 900	4 600	5 520	6 925
Charge for a long-distance call within the country, per minute	38	44	44	53	46	51

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

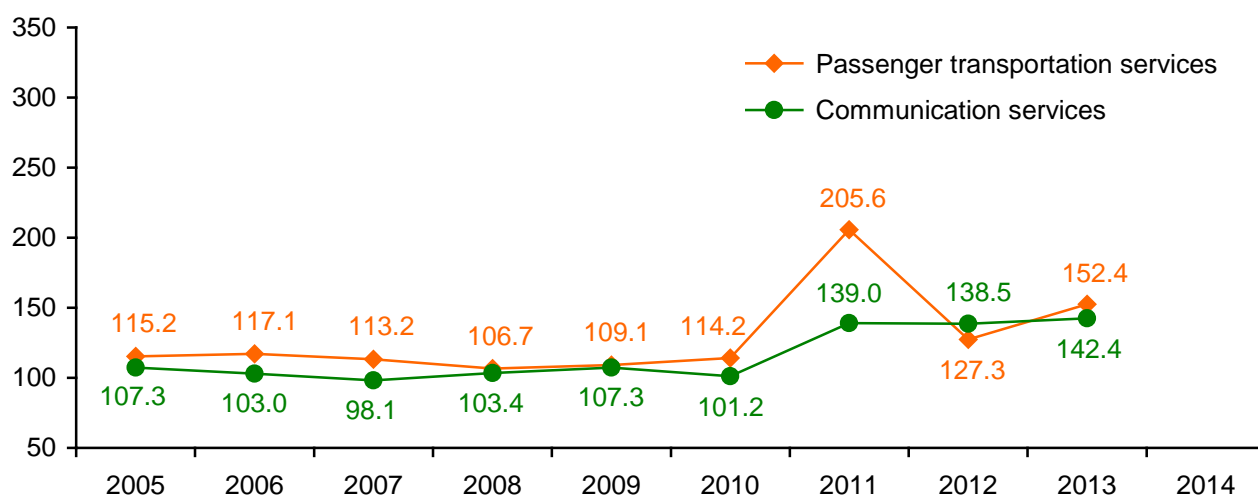
13.9. Main indicators of mobile cellular telecommunications

(end of year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions, thousand	4 098.0	9 686.3	10 332.9	10 694.9	10 676.5	11 114.4
of which:						
GSM standard	4 004.1	9 661.9	10 318.4	10 685.2	10 668.3	11 109.7
IMT-MC-450 standard	93.9	24.4	14.5	9.7	8.2	4.7
Population coverage with mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	...	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.9
Territorial coverage with mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	65.0	97.2	97.8	98.1	98.2	98.4
Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions per 1 000 population as of end of year, units	426	1 020	1 090	1 130	1 128	1 174

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

(December to December of previous year; percent)



13.11. Number of subscribers of data transmission network

(end of year; thousand)

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total subscribers of all types of data transmission	3 825.9	4 790.9	6 012.7	7 528.3	9 218.3	10 320.3
of which:						
without Internet access	1 030.8	354.1	580.5	723.5	857.8	887.2
with Internet access	2 795.1	4 436.8	5 432.2	6 804.8	8 360.5	9 433.1
natural persons	2 654.5	3 985.1	4 808.8	6 062.2	7 469.3	8 407.0
dial-up access	1 514.7	495.4	348.7	143.0	88.2	54.9
fixed (continuous) access	169.8	1 047.7	1 600.7	2 020.0	2 435.4	2 688.3
wireless access	969.3	2 440.6	2 858.0	3 898.7	4 945.5	5 663.6
other access	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
legal entities	140.6	451.7	623.4	742.6	891.2	1 026.1

13.12. Internet users¹⁾ by frequency of access in 2013

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total	Of which by frequency of Internet access		
		daily	at least once a week	occasionally
All Internet users	100	64.3	19.0	16.7
of which by residence:				
urban	100	65.7	18.8	15.5
rural	100	58.2	19.5	22.3
Population by age and sex group:				
children aged:				
6-10	100	57.2	24.5	18.3
11-15	100	76.1	14.9	9.0
men aged:				
16-30	100	83.5	11.3	5.2
31-59	100	54.2	23.2	22.6
60 and over	100	42.3	23.1	34.6
women aged:				
16-30	100	82.3	11.5	6.2
31-54	100	54.6	22.2	23.2
55 and over	100	40.7	28.7	30.6
Population by regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	100	68.4	14.7	16.9
Vitebsk	100	60.6	20.5	18.9
Gomel	100	62.4	19.0	18.6
Grodno	100	61.2	22.2	16.6
Minsk city	100	70.4	19.6	10.0
Minsk	100	62.7	17.2	20.1
Mogilev	100	58.7	20.3	21.0

¹⁾ Population aged 6 and over.

13.13. Internet users¹⁾ by main point of Internet access in 2013

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent of total)

	Total	Of which by main point of Internet access					
		personal computer and other fixed equipment				any place	
		at home	at work/ study	at friends', relatives' place	in computer club, Internet café, post office	from mobile phone	from other mobile devices
All Internet users	100	86.3	5.8	3.0	0.1	4.2	0.6
of which by residence:							
urban	100	87.0	6.0	2.1	0.2	4.1	0.6
rural	100	83.2	4.6	7.1	0.1	4.5	0.5
Population by age and sex group:							
children aged:							
6-10	100	92.5	0.2	3.2	0.0	3.5	0.6
11-15	100	88.9	0.2	4.1	0.6	5.3	0.9
men aged:							
16-30	100	86.3	3.0	2.8	0.3	7.1	0.5
31-59	100	86.0	7.1	2.8	0.1	3.3	0.7
60 and over	100	85.4	5.2	8.6	0.0	0.8	0.0
women aged:							
16-30	100	88.0	2.8	2.2	0.0	6.2	0.8
31-54	100	84.1	11.0	1.6	0.1	2.6	0.6
55 and over	100	82.4	7.8	9.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Population by regions and Minsk city:							
Brest	100	88.6	4.5	2.2	0.1	4.2	0.4
Vitebsk	100	88.8	4.8	4.5	0.1	1.6	0.2
Gomel	100	85.0	6.5	3.5	0.1	4.1	0.8
Grodno	100	91.6	5.6	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
Minsk city	100	80.8	8.2	2.3	0.4	6.7	1.6
Minsk	100	86.9	5.7	3.6	0.1	3.7	0.0
Mogilev	100	86.2	2.9	3.4	0.1	6.8	0.6

¹⁾ Population aged 6 and over.

13.14. Internet users¹⁾ by main purpose of Internet access in 2013

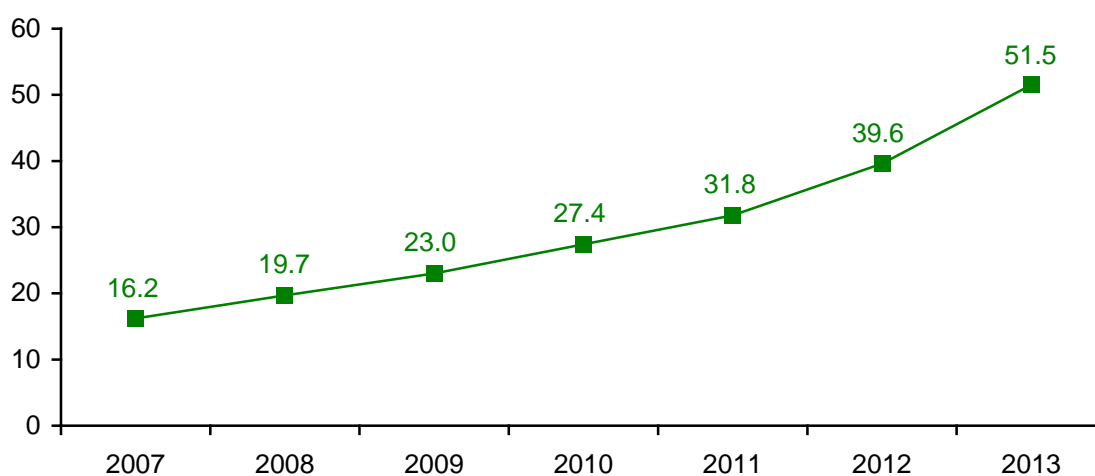
(according to sample household living standards survey; percent)

	Percentage share of population using Internet for							
	search of information	watching and downloading films, listening and downloading music, etc.	communication in social networks	sending and receiving e-mails; negotiations	playing computer games	purchase of goods and services	education	financial transactions
All Internet users	88.7	74.2	71.7	49.2	48.1	28.5	24.6	12.7
of which by residence:								
urban	91.3	74.5	73.8	53.4	46.2	30.6	24.4	14.3
rural	77.5	72.9	62.6	30.7	56.1	19.5	25.7	5.9
Population by age and sex group:								
children aged:								
6-10	46.3	69.2	38.4	11.3	87.3	0.2	42.7	0.2
11-15	82.3	84.0	79.0	28.8	84.3	5.7	79.9	1.2
men aged:								
16-30	93.8	92.7	87.1	58.8	75.7	35.8	34.4	14.3
31-59	90.4	72.7	60.6	48.0	47.4	28.6	3.5	14.5
60 and over	88.3	58.3	43.6	54.6	23.7	13.6	3.5	7.2
women aged:								
16-30	95.7	86.2	92.0	62.4	40.8	44.7	37.9	15.0
31-54	92.5	63.8	68.3	49.9	23.9	31.5	8.2	17.1
55 and over	86.7	40.3	57.4	56.0	16.1	21.5	4.1	10.7
Population by regions and Minsk city:								
Brest	88.4	75.5	71.7	37.4	51.0	13.3	23.1	6.7
Vitebsk	89.5	76.1	72.2	57.0	52.3	22.5	22.9	17.6
Gomel	86.4	76.5	77.8	46.2	54.7	20.1	27.6	12.2
Grodno	85.0	74.1	71.2	48.5	44.5	22.3	25.3	9.1
Minsk city	94.3	73.0	71.1	56.4	37.0	54.1	21.7	20.5
Minsk	87.7	75.6	69.9	43.4	52.8	26.8	26.1	7.2
Mogilev	85.5	68.2	67.3	52.8	51.0	23.6	28.1	10.8

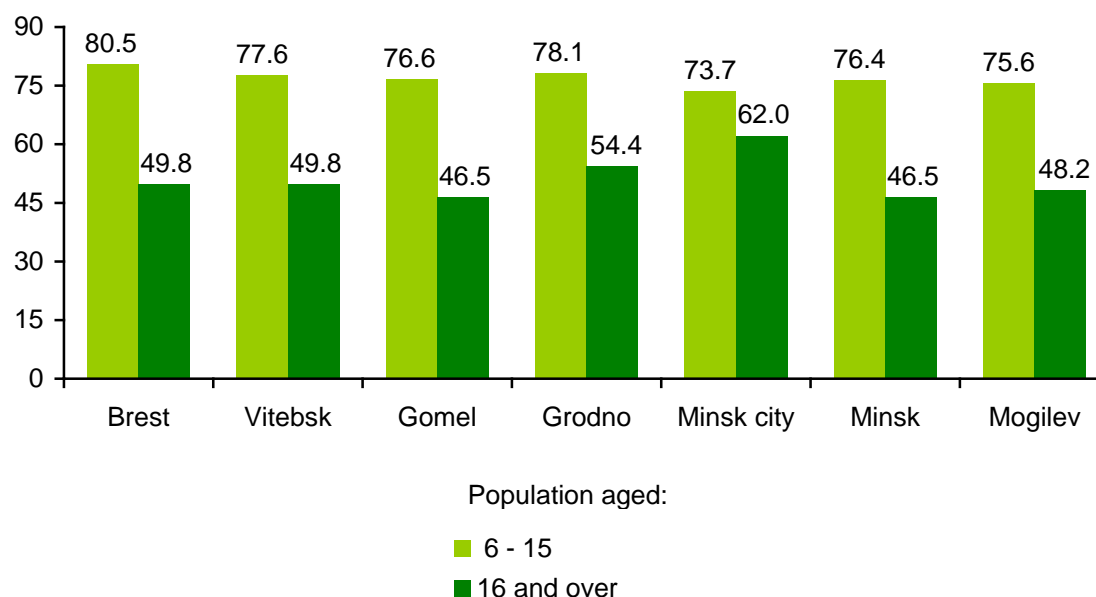
¹⁾ Population aged 6 and over.

13.15. Access of population aged 16 and over to Internet services¹⁾

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent)

¹⁾ For 2007-2012 – beginning of year.**13.16. Access to Internet services by regions and Minsk city in 2013**

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



13.17. Households with Internet access from home computer¹⁾(according to sample household living standards survey;
percent of total households of corresponding group)

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All households	12.1	20.0	24.9	31.2	40.3	51.9
of which by residence:						
urban	16.7	25.0	30.6	38.1	47.5	59.5
rural	2.9	6.8	9.8	13.1	21.4	31.8
One-person households	2.7	4.9	6.2	9.6	14.0	19.5
Households without children	11.8	20.4	24.0	31.6	39.3	49.0
Households with children under age 18	18.0	29.8	39.3	49.2	63.5	86.0
of which with:						
1 child	19.8	30.0	40.4	52.5	64.9	85.9
2 or more children	15.0	29.5	37.4	42.6	60.6	86.2
Households by regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	10.0	16.9	20.1	27.5	34.7	52.0
Vitebsk	7.9	13.6	18.5	23.2	36.2	49.5
Gomel	7.6	14.6	16.7	25.2	35.6	45.8
Grodno	8.9	16.5	21.3	26.2	36.1	52.8
Minsk city	27.0	41.6	45.1	51.4	61.9	64.2
Minsk	10.5	15.9	23.6	29.5	34.7	45.9
Mogilev	8.3	12.6	21.2	28.1	35.0	49.5

¹⁾ For 2007-2012 – beginning of year.

14. OFFENCE

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

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

A crime is a guiltily committed socially dangerous deed (action or failure to act) which is featured by the characteristics specified by the Criminal Code and is forbidden by it under penalty.

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

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

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

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

Detected offenders comprise persons officially registered with internal affairs authorities against whom criminal cases were 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 compliance with the legally established procedure.

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

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

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

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

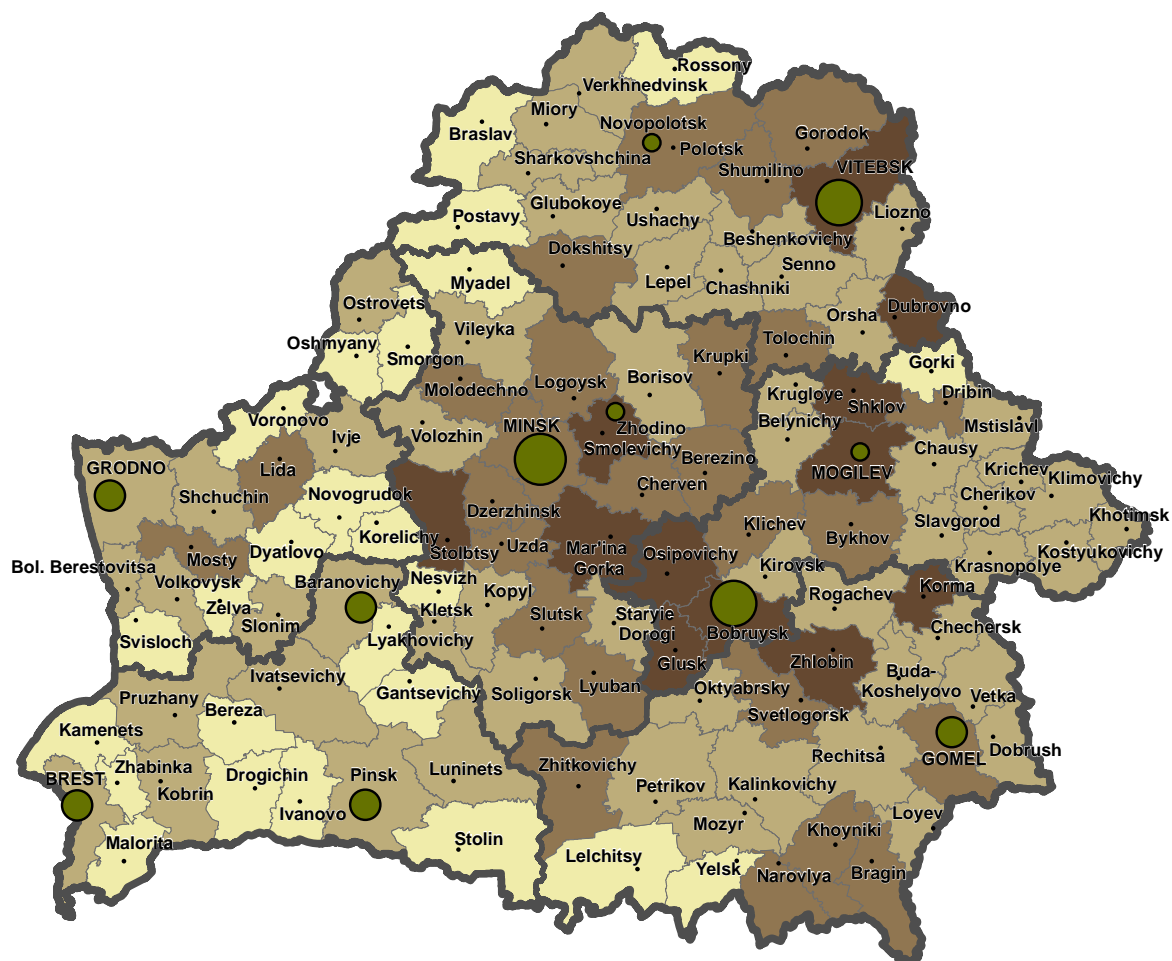
14.1. Number of recorded crimes

(cases)

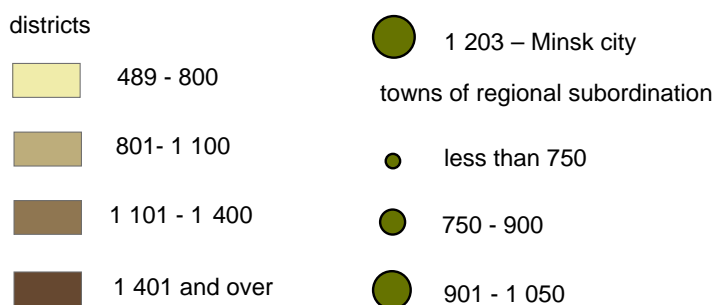
	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total crimes recorded	180 427	151 293	140 920	132 052	102 127	96 676
of which by type of crime:						
homicide and attempted homicide	791	571	486	404	385	410
intentional severe bodily injury	1 878	1 539	1 381	1 216	1 055	1 005
rape and attempted rape	336	218	143	119	96	140
theft	103 082	82 340	73 590	73 598	56 378	46 356
robbery without force or threat of force	7 747	5 045	4 170	3 252	2 367	2 459
robbery	1 069	677	565	389	289	311
fraud	5 655	4 835	4 596	3 901	2 617	3 364
disruptive conduct	9 663	5 137	4 728	3 643	1 748	2 153
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	2 053	1 764	1 662	1 541	1 430	1 165
of which fatal	703	612	575	541	517	424
drug-related crimes	4 452	4 465	4 655	4 532	4 230	5 037
Out of total recorded crimes – grave and especially grave	15 790	13 677	12 579	11 313	8 500	9 265

In 2013, 2.3 thousand economic crimes were detected, of which 1.4 thousand crimes were grave or especially grave.

14.2. Recorded crimes per 100 000 population in 2013 (cases)



Recorded crimes per 100 000 population, cases



14.3. Recorded crimes by regions and Minsk city

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total, thousand cases					
Republic of Belarus	180.4	151.3	140.9	132.1	102.1	96.7
Region:						
Brest	19.8	15.9	15.4	15.1	11.8	11.5
Vitebsk	21.4	18.6	17.6	16.2	12.6	11.9
Gomel	28.1	24.1	20.4	18.0	14.9	14.3
Grodno	16.8	13.6	12.2	11.6	9.5	9.5
Minsk city	39.2	36.1	35.7	32.2	25.3	23.0
Minsk	29.2	24.8	22.3	22.2	16.9	15.7
Mogilev	23.6	16.6	15.9	15.5	11.1	10.8
	Per 100 000 population, cases					
Republic of Belarus	1 887	1 591	1 485	1 394	1 079	1 021
Region:						
Brest	1 401	1 132	1 105	1 081	851	825
Vitebsk	1 710	1 510	1 434	1 332	1 043	988
Gomel	1 929	1 670	1 421	1 254	1 042	1 004
Grodno	1 537	1 270	1 142	1 089	898	902
Minsk city	2 196	1 976	1 925	1 718	1 334	1 203
Minsk	2 025	1 739	1 572	1 577	1 203	1 120
Mogilev	2 113	1 507	1 459	1 427	1 034	1 002

14.4. Crimes committed by juveniles or with their accompliceship

(based on completely investigated criminal cases; cases)

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Homicide and attempted homicide	25	19	12	8	8	7
Intended severe bodily injury	63	38	37	37	21	21
Rape and attempted rape	26	20	11	5	6	3
Theft	3 855	3 463	3 114	2 571	2 289	1 537
Robbery without force or threat of force	590	399	308	231	140	160
Robbery	114	68	41	36	17	28
Fraud	218	132	88	63	68	132
Disruptive conduct	870	510	418	372	202	188

In 2013, based on completely investigated criminal cases, 2.6 thousand various crimes were committed by juveniles or with their accompliceship (3.2 thousand in 2012).

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

(percent of total)

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total crimes recorded	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which against:						
person	8.8	9.9	10.8	9.9	9.6	11.3
property and business operations	70.4	68.1	65.9	68.3	67.6	62.1
public safety and health	4.9	7.7	8.5	9.0	10.2	10.7
public order and morals	5.8	3.9	3.9	3.4	2.2	2.8
the State, power and administration	9.2	9.4	9.8	8.4	9.4	11.8
other	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3

14.6. Detected crime committers by type of crime

(based on completely investigated cases; persons)

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total crime committers detected	77 778	73 310	74 109	66 315	52 981	49 801
of which by type of crime:						
homicide or attempted homicide	885	610	515	420	369	420
intentional severe bodily injury	1 840	1 544	1 401	1 242	947	981
rape or attempted rape	259	220	129	112	71	87
theft	23 924	22 424	22 889	22 365	19 578	15 281
robbery without force or threat of force	4 630	3 684	3 439	2 806	1 979	1 997
robbery	1 064	856	688	491	312	389
fraud	2 041	1 809	1 540	1 223	725	826
bribery	425	583	569	779	568	706
disruptive conduct	7 275	3 818	3 645	2 792	1 494	1 648
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	1 773	1 543	1 405	1 321	1 181	1 021
drug-related crimes	2 907	2 828	3 027	2 934	2 738	2 836
Persons who committed grave or especially grave crimes	9 538	8 647	8 004	7 005	5 040	5 072

14.7. Composition of crime committers

(based on completely investigated cases; persons)

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total crime committers detected	77 778	73 310	74 109	66 315	52 981	49 801
of which:						
by sex:						
men	67 484	62 737	62 757	56 358	45 083	41 990
women	10 294	10 573	11 352	9 957	7 898	7 811
by age at the time of committing crime, years						
14–15	1 514	1 385	1 154	1 011	813	590
16–17	4 150	3 025	2 792	2 336	1 797	1 393
18–29	35 172	32 710	32 205	28 549	22 729	20 818
30 and over	36 942	36 190	37 958	34 419	27 642	27 000
by occupation at the time of committing crime:						
workers	14 079	18 297	20 384	19 552	15 451	14 402
office employees	1 874	2 222	2 298	1 745	1 517	1 447
students of educational institutions	4 783	4 578	4 341	4 010	2 972	2 389
neither in employment nor in education or training	53 036	44 200	42 778	37 197	30 117	28 618
Committed crimes:						
under the influence of alcohol	26 405	25 861	24 788	22 955	17 759	16 256
under the influence of drugs	873	875	842	942	1 201	1 298
have previous conviction	17 243	27 122	31 189	26 911	22 526	21 152
collective	15 358	12 358	11 935	10 471	8 172	6 045
Held criminally liable	75 699	65 350	63 365	54 888	40 508	40 658

14.8. Persons convicted under final judgement

(persons)

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total convicted	70 996	62 064	61 054	54 829	40 356	38 508
of which for:						
homicide and attempted homicide	832	535	440	382	309	336
intentional severe bodily injury	1 678	1 411	1 243	1 170	886	952
rape and attempted rape	245	215	137	86	64	61
theft	21 391	18 190	18 375	17 245	14 338	11 531
robbery without force or threat of force	4 439	3 461	2 984	2 516	1 576	1 623
robbery	1 091	736	590	404	284	281
fraud	1 800	1 397	1 329	1 002	639	640
disruptive conduct	7 227	3 281	2 955	2 325	1 025	1 081
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	1 891	1 296	969	1 018	708	718
of which fatal	1 593	1 221	870	832	607	589
drug-related crimes	2 846	2 424	2 650	2 757	2 253	2 494
Out of total convicted – women	9 263	8 229	7 991	7 252	5 117	5 300

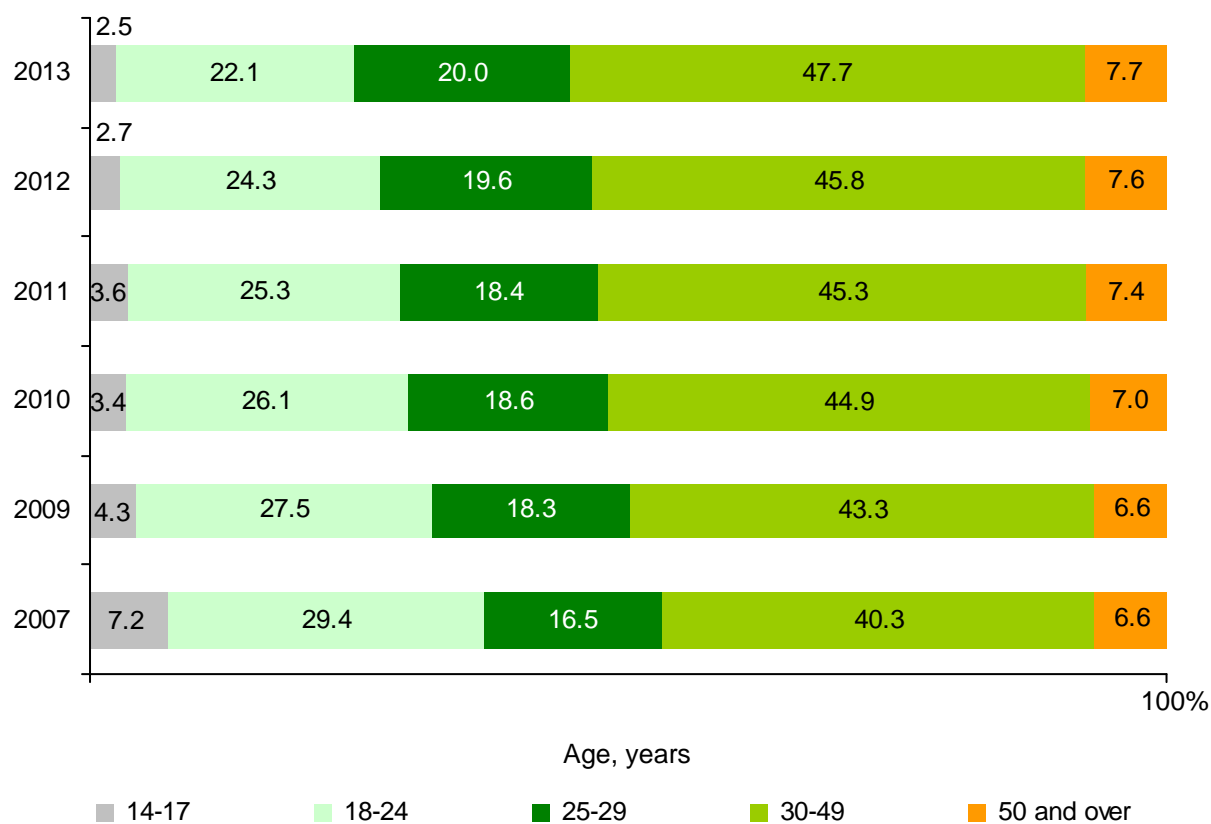
14.9. Composition of convicted

(percent of total)

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total convicted	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
women	13.0	13.3	13.1	13.2	12.7	13.8
minors	7.2	4.3	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.5
persons with previous conviction	51.9	58.5	60.1	60.8	65.7	64.9
working-age persons neither in employment nor in education or training	48.1	43.9	44.1	43.5	44.8	44.1

14.10. Age composition of convicted

(percent of total)



15. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Damaged land is land that lost its natural and historical features, state and pattern of use as a result of hazardous anthropogenic impact, and has a condition not allowing for its efficient initial target use.

15.1. Key indicators of environmental impact of economic activities

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Water extraction (withdrawal) from natural sources for use ¹⁾ , mln m ³	1 706	1 507	1 548	1 592	1 593	1 514
Waste water disposal into water bodies ¹⁾ – total, mln m ³	1 124	974	967	979	993	951
of which:						
insufficiently purified ¹⁾	10	3	6	6	3	3
Share of insufficiently purified waste water in total discharge of waste water subject to purification, percent	1	0.4	1	1	0.4	0.4
Air polluting emissions – total, thous. tonnes	1 418	1 594	1 319	1 315	1 389	1 374
of which:						
from stationary sources	404	457	377	371	433	445
from mobile sources ¹⁾	1 014	1137	942	944	956	928
Land damaged as a result of economic activities (at year-end) ²⁾ thous. ha	20.8	23.0	24.0	25.5	26.3	26.6
Generation of industrial toxic waste ¹⁾ , thous. tonnes	192	731	918	943	1 323	1 415

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

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

15.2. Water use¹⁾

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total, million cubic metres						
Total	1 600	1 337	1 359	1 406	1 442	1 373
of which for:						
industrial needs ²⁾	723	721	750	806	830	779
domestic and drinking purposes	750	501	495	486	492	477
irrigation and agricultural water supply	127	115	114	114	120	117
Percent of total						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which for:						
industrial needs ²⁾	45.2	53.9	55.2	57.3	57.6	56.7
domestic and drinking purposes	46.9	37.5	36.4	34.6	34.1	34.8
irrigation and agricultural water supply	7.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.5

¹⁾ Tables 15.2 – 15.4 are based on the data of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

²⁾ Including water use for pond fish farming.

15.3. Water use by regions and Minsk city

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total, million cubic metres						
Republic of Belarus	1 600	1 337	1 359	1 406	1 442	1 373
Region:						
Brest	239	245	233	258	276	246
Vitebsk	207	161	172	184	188	187
Gomel	269	198	197	207	212	189
Grodno	155	127	128	129	129	129
Minsk city	254	184	186	188	184	180
Minsk	313	290	308	311	323	313
Mogilev	163	132	135	130	130	128

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Of which for domestic and drinking purposes, million cubic metres					
Republic of Belarus	750	501	495	486	492	477
Region:						
Brest	93	56	56	57	63	60
Vitebsk	81	56	55	54	55	55
Gomel	112	73	72	69	66	66
Grodno	78	55	54	54	53	50
Minsk city	205	138	135	132	126	126
Minsk	96	67	67	69	75	65
Mogilev	85	56	56	51	54	55
	Cubic metres per inhabitant					
Republic of Belarus	78	53	52	51	52	50
Region:						
Brest	65	40	40	41	45	43
Vitebsk	63	45	45	45	45	45
Gomel	76	51	50	48	46	46
Grodno	71	51	51	51	50	48
Minsk city	117	76	73	71	67	66
Minsk	66	47	47	49	53	47
Mogilev	74	51	51	47	50	51

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

(million cubic metres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	1 124	974	967	979	993	951
Region:						
Brest	137	172	157	167	174	153
Vitebsk	172	117	122	130	130	128
Gomel	189	140	144	143	147	124
Grodno	97	89	89	90	87	89
Minsk city	255	188	172	174	179	174
Minsk	159	167	186	178	179	183
Mogilev	115	101	97	97	97	99

15.5. Ingress of waste water contaminants into water bodies

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Volume of waste water disposal, mln m ³	1 124	974	967	979	993	951
Waste water contaminants discharged:						
sulphate ions, thous. tonnes	64	63	56	60	61	58
chloride ions, thous. tonnes	74	73	65	71	75	72
ammonium ions (in nitrogen equivalent), thous. tonnes	6	5	5	6	6	5
fluoride ions, tonnes	3	7	8	14	8	11
suspended matter, thous tonnes	14	13	13	13	12	14
synthetic surface-active substances, tonnes	172	148	135	137	125	101
ferrum, tonnes	361	387	459	484	511	382
cuprum, tonnes	9	7	5	6	7	6
chromium, tonnes	9	5	5	4	3	3
nickel, tonnes	8	4	4	4	5	6

15.6. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources

(thousand tonnes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	403.7	457.2	377.1	371.1	433.2	445.3
of which:						
solids	44.0	46.2	44.3	39.9	37.4	36.1
gaseous and liquid substances	359.7	411.0	332.8	331.2	395.8	409.2
of which:						
sulphur dioxide	73.9	139.5	51.7	44.4	63.7	48.5
carbon monoxide	104.4	74.6	75.1	73.9	78.6	81.9
nitrogen dioxide	59.1	55.7	57.1	52.8	52.8	55.7
hydrocarbons	31.7	38.7	53.6	63.8	99.9	125.8
non-methane volatile organic compounds	73.5	71.4	63.0	66.9	70.0	60.9

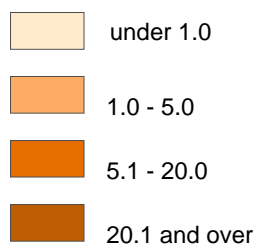
15.7. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources in 2013

(thousand tonnes)

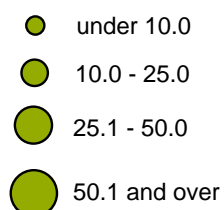


Polluting emissions from stationary sources, thousand tonnes:

districts

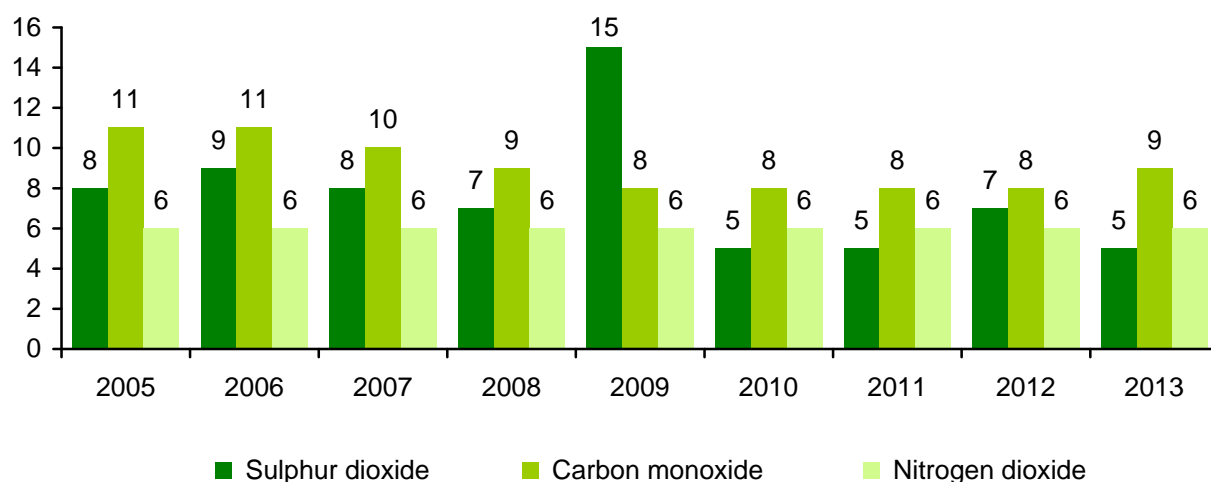


Minsk city, towns of regional subordination



15.8. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by selected ingredients

(kilogrammes per inhabitant)



15.9. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by selected cities

(kilogrammes per inhabitant)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Baranovichy	16	16	11	10	10	15
Bobruysk	39	57	36	31	30	28
Borisov	23	25	16	15	19	20
Brest	11	13	9	9	11	11
Gomel	29	35	23	18	18	14
Grodno	42	50	34	31	34	30
Lida	20	23	20	22	25	26
Minsk	22	27	17	14	14	13
Mogilev	22	33	18	19	19	18
Molodechno	17	25	18	18	17	14
Mozyr	29	9	4	4	4	5
Novopolotsk	519	614	480	485	636	498
Orsha	24	34	30	27	31	17
Pinsk	22	25	17	12	11	11
Polotsk	31	27	23	20	20	23
Rechitsa	75	39	35	24	22	16
Slutsk	57	65	60	55	60	53
Soligorsk	67	70	52	39	44	37
Svetlogorsk	62	77	47	38	40	34
Vitebsk	16	19	10	14	13	10
Zhlobin	74	73	85	84	119	118
Zhodino	27	29	30	26	28	25

15.10. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by regions and Minsk city

(thousand tonnes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	403.7	457.2	377.1	371.1	433.2	445.3
Region:						
Brest	31.2	34.3	28.6	27.1	34.8	39.2
Vitebsk	105.0	125.5	94.4	92.2	110.4	105.8
Gomel	97.6	91.2	82.9	85.4	95.4	102.7
Grodno	36.6	45.0	44.7	43.9	48.3	53.2
Minsk city	38.7	49.4	30.9	25.7	26.6	25.1
Minsk	53.5	57.8	51.1	51.9	69.2	71.0
Mogilev	41.1	54.0	44.5	44.8	48.4	48.2

15.11. Captured and neutralized air pollutants from stationary sources by regions and Minsk city

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total, thous tonnes					
Republic of Belarus	2 902.0	2 041.4	2 862.6	2 799.7	2 691.0	2 886.7
Region:						
Brest	94.0	98.9	124.1	132.8	150.4	84.6
Vitebsk	158.6	140.4	123.0	123.7	129.2	116.4
Gomel	206.5	184.4	169.6	174.8	230.4	218.4
Grodno	320.6	260.5	306.4	306.1	291.8	655.4
Minsk city	52.0	50.4	53.3	53.9	57.1	61.4
Minsk	1 481.1	727.7	1 503.4	1 408.2	1 218.9	998.3
Mogilev	589.2	579.1	582.8	600.3	613.2	252.2
	As percentage of total air pollutants from stationary sources					
Republic of Belarus	87.8	81.7	88.4	88.3	86.1	86.6
Region:						
Brest	75.1	74.2	81.3	83.0	81.2	68.4
Vitebsk	60.2	52.8	56.5	57.3	53.9	52.4
Gomel	67.9	66.9	67.2	67.2	70.7	68.0
Grodno	89.8	85.3	87.3	87.5	85.8	92.5
Minsk city	57.3	65.5	63.3	67.7	68.3	71.0
Minsk	96.5	92.6	92.7	96.4	94.6	93.4
Mogilev	93.5	91.5	92.9	93.1	92.7	94.0

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

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fixed capital investment	188.5	448.1	414.9	747.6	883.3	963.5
of which in:						
protection and rational use of water resources	86.3	176.9	220.6	241.1	337.3	422.0
protection of atmospheric air	16.9	176.5	93.2	188.4	231.2	329.5
protection and rational use of land	62.7	81.0	83.0	104.3	240.7	148.1

15.13. Commissioning of facilities for water and air pollution control

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Waste water treatment stations and plants, thous. m ³ per day	14.0	101.3	3.7	4.0	11.0	28.6
Circulating water supply systems, thous. m ³ per day	0.5	–	24.3	–	66.4	–
Units for capturing and neutralisation of harmful substances from gas emissions, thous. m ³ per hour	–	225	–	45	–	–

16. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

The section presents selected indicators which provide comparative characteristics of the level and standards of living in the Republic of Belarus and other countries. Included are data reflecting demographic and labour market situation, socioeconomic stratification of the population as well the key indicators of health, education and culture systems.

The information was prepared on the basis of statistical publications of international organisations such as the United Nations, Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat), Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CISSTAT), and national statistical agencies.

16.1. Crude birth rates

(per 1 000 population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Armenia	11.7	13.7	13.8	13.3	14.0
Azerbaijan	17.2	17.2	18.5	19.4	19.0
Belarus	9.4	11.5	11.4	11.5	12.2
Kazakhstan	18.4	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.7
Kyrgyzstan	21.4	25.2	26.8	27.1	27.6
Moldova ¹⁾	10.5	11.4	11.4	11.0	11.1
Russia	10.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	13.3
Tajikistan	26.4	26.8	29.4	28.7	27.8
Ukraine	9.0	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.4
Uzbekistan	20.3	23.4	21.9	21.4	21.1
Non-CIS countries					
Argentina	17.7	17.3	17.2	17.1	16.9
Australia	12.8	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.6
Austria	9.5	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.4
Belgium	11.4	11.8	11.9	11.6	11.4
Bulgaria	9.2	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.5
Canada	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.0	11.0
China ²⁾	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.1
Croatia	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.8
Czech Republic	10.0	11.3	11.2	10.4	10.3
Denmark	11.9	11.4	11.4	10.6	10.4
Estonia	10.6	11.8	11.8	11.0	10.6
Finland	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.1	11.0
France	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.6
Georgia ³⁾	12.8	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.5
Germany	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.4
Greece	9.7	10.5	10.1	9.6	9.0
Hungary	9.7	9.6	9.0	8.8	9.1
Iceland	14.4	15.8	15.4	14.1	14.1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	18.1	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.0
Ireland	14.8	16.7	16.5	16.2	15.7
Israel	20.8	21.5	21.8	21.4	21.6
Italy	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.0	9.0

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Japan	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.2
Latvia	9.8	10.3	9.4	9.1	9.8
Lithuania	9.2	11.6	11.5	11.4	10.2
Luxembourg	11.5	11.3	11.6	10.9	11.3
Macedonia	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8
Netherlands	11.5	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.5
Norway	12.3	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.0
Poland	9.5	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.0
Portugal	10.4	9.4	9.6	9.2	8.5
Romania	10.4	10.9	10.5	9.7	10.0
Slovakia	10.1	11.4	11.2	11.3	10.3
Slovenia	9.1	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.7
Spain	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.7
Sweden	11.2	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.9
Switzerland	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.3
Turkey	19.4	18.1	17.7	17.4	17.1
United Kingdom	12.0	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.8
United States	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.7	12.6

¹⁾ Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and the city of Bendery.

²⁾ Excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

³⁾ Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

16.2. Crude death rates

(per 1 000 population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Armenia	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.6	9.1
Azerbaijan	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0
Belarus	14.7	14.2	14.4	14.3	13.4
Kazakhstan	10.4	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5
Kyrgyzstan	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5
Moldova ¹⁾	12.4	11.8	12.3	11.0	11.1
Russia	16.1	14.2	14.2	13.5	13.3
Tajikistan	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2
Ukraine	16.6	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.5
Uzbekistan	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.9

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Non-CIS countries				
Argentina	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Australia	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5
Austria	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.4
Belgium	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.8
Bulgaria	14.6	14.5	14.9	14.7	15.0
Canada	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
China ²⁾	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
Croatia	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	12.1
Czech Republic	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.3
Denmark	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.4	9.4
Estonia	12.8	12.0	11.8	11.4	11.6
Finland	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.6
France	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.7
Georgia ³⁾	10.5	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5
Germany	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.8
Greece	9.5	9.6	9.6	10.0	10.5
Hungary	13.5	13.0	13.0	12.9	13.0
Iceland	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Ireland	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3
Israel	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Italy	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.3
Japan	8.5	9.1	9.5	9.9	10.0
Latvia	14.6	14.0	14.3	13.9	14.3
Lithuania	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7
Luxembourg	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3
Macedonia	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6
Netherlands	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.4
Norway	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.4
Poland	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	10.0
Portugal	10.2	9.9	10.0	9.7	10.2
Romania	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.7
Slovakia	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.7
Slovenia	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.4

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Spain	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.6
Sweden	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.7
Switzerland	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	9.0
Turkey	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
United Kingdom	9.6	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.9
United States	8.3	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.1

¹⁾ Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and the city of Bendery.

²⁾ Excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

³⁾ Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

16.3. Infant mortality rates

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Armenia	12.3	10.4	11.4	11.6	10.8
Azerbaijan	12.7	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.8
Belarus	7.1	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.4
Kazakhstan	15.1	18.2	16.5	14.8	13.5
Kyrgyzstan	29.7	25.0	22.8	21.1	20.0
Moldova ¹⁾	12.4	12.1	11.7	10.9	9.8
Russia	11.0	8.1	7.5	7.4	8.6
Ukraine	10.0	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.4
Uzbekistan	15.0	...	10.1
Non-CIS countries					
Argentina	15.3	13.5	13.3	13.0	12.7
Australia	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Austria	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
Belgium	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Bulgaria	13.6	11.5	11.3	10.9	10.5
Canada	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7
Croatia	5.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0
Czech Republic	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Denmark	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0
Estonia	5.7	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
Finland	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
France	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Georgia ²⁾	22.8	19.8	19.1	18.5	17.8
Germany	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Greece	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Hungary	7.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3
Iceland	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
Ireland	4.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Israel	4.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3
Italy	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
Japan	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Latvia	10.7	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6
Lithuania	8.1	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.4
Luxembourg	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
Macedonia	12.1	9.6	8.7	7.5	6.5
Netherlands	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4
Norway	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2
Poland	6.5	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.3
Portugal	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Romania	18.6	12.7	11.8	11.2	10.7
Slovakia	8.3	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.3
Slovenia	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5
Spain	4.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Sweden	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Switzerland	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Turkey	20.3	14.5	13.6	12.9	12.2
United Kingdom	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1
United States	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0

¹⁾ Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and the city of Bendery.

²⁾ Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

16.4. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries

(U.S. dollars)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾
	CIS countries					
Armenia	113.7	264.3	274.7	290.2	281.7	368.8
Azerbaijan	130.7	370.8	413.0	461.2	507.1	534.0
Belarus	215.2	350.2	406.6	338.9	439.2	564.2
Kazakhstan	256.3	456.5	526.7	614.0	679.1	714.1
Kyrgyzstan	63.7	143.6	156.4	201.8	228.2	229.2
Moldova	104.7	247.2	239.7	259.4	279.6	296.4
Russia	302.5	588.3	681.6	796.2	857.1	940.9
Ukraine	157.3	244.6	282.2	330.5	378.7	408.5
Uzbekistan	26.8	68.6	80.9	95.9	116.6	147.8

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Non-CIS countries				
Austria	3 331.4	4 219.6	4 060.6	4 360.1	4 149.0
Belgium	3 740.9	4 639.6	4 460.2	4 842.6	4 606.4
Bulgaria	207.8	429.3	437.2	496.1	506.5
Canada	3 251.1	3 928.5	4 413.5	4 746.1	4 862.9
Croatia	1 050.3	1 465.3	1 392.2	1 436.5	1 327.6
Czech Republic	847.8	1 269.9	1 301.1	1 438.4	1 326.0
Denmark	4 516.3	5 818.5	5 649.3	6 043.6	5 646.8
Estonia	642.0	1 093.5	1 050.0	1 167.9	1 139.6
Finland	3 222.5	4 177.8	4 122.6	4 474.1	4 270.6
France	3 102.3	3 846.1	3 749.4	4 029.3	3 794.6
Georgia	112.9	333.2	334.8	377.9	430.9
Germany	3 179.9	3 755.7	3 653.2	3 982.5	3 771.2
Greece	1 928.9	2 571.1	2 325.3	2 382.9	2 120.7
Hungary	946.9	1 121.5	1 124.2	1 207.4	1 113.8
Iceland	5 486.6	3 416.9	3 586.7	4 044.4	4 076.7
Ireland	4 374.9	5 784.3	5 353.8	5 611.4	5 226.5

¹⁾ For 2013, preliminary data for all CIS countries except Belarus.

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Israel	1 603.5	2 070.4	2 254.7	2 448.1	2 333.9
Italy	2 607.4	3 164.2	3 091.4	3 289.2	3 061.4
Latvia	435.4	913.6	839.2	918.7	880.1
Lithuania	459.8	830.6	763.3	824.8	790.4
Luxembourg	4 674.6	5 894.1	5 762.5	6 183.0	5 768.6
Macedonia	432.9	681.0	651.8	692.9	640.5
Netherlands	3 668.4	4 545.5	4 384.8	4 661.4	4 355.9
Norway	4 441.0	5 534.5	5 935.2	6 695.6	6 665.0
Poland	790.8	992.4	1 068.6	1 148.2	1 083.1
Portugal	1 485.0	1 918.9	1 851.5	1 897.4	1 718.1
Romania	331.9	624.4	609.5	667.2	614.8
Slovakia	907.8	1 279.4	1 276.2	1 356.3	1 274.6
Slovenia	1 796.7	2 459.8	2 461.6	2 630.0	2 404.5
Spain	2 226.3	2 998.9	2 915.9	3 111.9	2 881.3
Sweden	3 237.0	3 692.3	3 973.2	4 536.6	4 482.6
Switzerland	5 060.4	6 375.3	6 559.2	7 759.6	7 478.8
United Kingdom	3 986.6	3 928.3	3 940.4	4 173.2	4 220.9
United States	3 794.8	4 294.5	4 398.6	4 517.8	4 587.3

16.5. Changes in real wages and salaries in CIS countries

(percent of previous year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾
Armenia	119	106	99	98	102	99
Azerbaijan	113	107	105	102	108	104
Belarus	121	100	115	102	122	116
Kazakhstan	112	103	108	107	107	102
Kyrgyzstan	112	107	108	111	112	98
Moldova	107	109	101	103	106	103
Russia	113	97	105	103	108	105
Ukraine	120	91	110	109	114	108
Uzbekistan	125	115	117	111	119	121

¹⁾ For 2013, preliminary data for all CIS countries except Belarus.

16.6. Unemployment rate

(percent of economically active population)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	CIS countries (officially registered unemployment rate)					
Armenia	7.6	7.1	6.8	5.9
Azerbaijan	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Belarus	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Kazakhstan	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Kyrgyzstan	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
Moldova	1.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.1	1.7
Russia	2.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2
Ukraine	4.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4
Uzbekistan	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4
	Non-CIS countries (labour force survey data)					
Australia	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.4	...
Austria	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.9
Belgium	8.5	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.6	8.4
Bulgaria	10.1	6.8	10.3	11.3	12.3	13.0
Canada	6.8	8.3	8.0	7.4	7.2	...
China	4.2
Czech Republic	7.9	6.7	7.3	6.7	7.0	7.0
Denmark	4.8	6.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.0
Estonia	8.0	13.5	16.7	12.3	10.0	8.6
Finland	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.2
France	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.8	10.3
Georgia	13.8	16.9	16.3	15.1	15.0	...
Germany	11.3	7.8	7.1	5.9	5.5	5.3
Hungary	7.2	10.0	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.2
Ireland	4.4	12.0	13.9	14.7	14.7	13.1
Italy	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.4	10.7	12.2
Japan	4.6	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.6	...
Latvia	10.0	17.5	19.5	16.2	15.0	11.9
Lithuania	8.5	13.8	17.8	15.4	13.4	11.8
Mexico	3.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.0	...

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Netherlands	5.3	3.7	4.5	4.4	5.3	6.7
Norway	4.5	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5
Poland	17.9	8.1	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.3
Portugal	8.6	10.6	12.0	12.9	15.9	16.5
Romania	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.3
Slovakia	16.4	12.1	14.5	13.7	14.0	14.2
Spain	9.2	17.9	19.9	21.4	24.8	26.1
Sweden	7.7	8.3	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.0
Switzerland	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.4
Turkey	9.2	12.5	10.7	8.8	8.1	8.7
United Kingdom	4.8	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.5
United States	5.1	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4

16.7. Consumer price indices

(percent of previous year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries						
Armenia	100.6	103.4	108.2	107.7	102.6	105.8
Azerbaijan	109.6	101.5	105.7	107.9	101.1	102.4
Belarus	110.3	113.0	107.8	153.2	159.2	118.3
Kazakhstan	107.6	107.3	107.1	108.3	105.1	105.8
Kyrgyzstan	104.3	106.8	108.0	116.6	102.8	106.6
Moldova	111.9	100.0	107.4	107.6	104.6	104.6
Russia	112.7	111.7	106.9	108.4	105.1	106.8
Ukraine	113.5	115.9	109.4	108.0	100.6	99.7
Uzbekistan	107.8	106.5	106.5	112.4	105.8	103.7
Non-CIS countries						
Australia	102.7	101.8	102.8	103.4	101.7	102.4
Austria	102.3	100.5	101.9	103.3	102.4	102.0
Belgium	102.8	99.96	102.2	103.5	102.9	101.1
Bulgaria	105.0	102.8	102.4	104.2	103.0	100.9

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Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Canada	102.2	100.3	101.8	102.9	101.5	100.9
China	101.8	99.3	103.3	105.4	102.6	102.6
Czech Republic	101.9	101.0	101.5	101.9	103.3	101.4
Denmark	101.8	101.3	102.3	102.8	102.4	100.8
Estonia	104.1	99.9	103.0	105.0	103.9	102.8
Finland	100.9	100.0	101.2	103.4	102.8	101.5
France	101.8	100.1	101.5	102.1	102.0	100.9
Germany	101.5	100.3	101.1	102.1	102.0	101.5
Hungary	103.6	104.2	104.9	103.9	105.7	101.7
Ireland	102.5	95.5	99.0	102.6	101.7	100.5
Italy	101.9	100.8	101.5	102.8	103.0	101.2
Japan	99.7	98.6	99.3	99.7	100.0	100.4
Latvia	106.7	103.5	98.9	104.4	102.3	100.0
Lithuania	102.7	104.5	101.3	104.1	103.1	101.0
Mexico	104.0	105.3	104.2	103.4	104.1	103.8
Netherlands	101.7	101.2	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.5
Norway	101.6	102.1	102.5	101.2	100.8	102.1
Poland	102.1	103.5	102.6	104.3	103.7	100.9
Portugal	102.3	99.2	101.4	103.7	102.8	100.3
Romania	109.0	105.6	106.1	105.8	103.3	104.0
Slovakia	102.7	101.6	101.0	103.9	103.6	101.4
Spain	103.4	99.7	101.8	103.2	102.4	101.4
Sweden	100.5	99.7	101.3	102.6	100.9	100.0
Switzerland	101.2	99.5	100.7	100.2	99.3	99.8
Turkey	108.2	106.3	108.6	106.5	108.9	107.5
United Kingdom	102.1	102.2	103.3	104.5	102.8	102.6
United States	103.4	99.6	101.6	103.2	102.1	101.5

16.8. Total income by 20 percent population groups in CIS countries

(percent)

	Income share of each 20 percent population group					Ratio of income of highest 20% group to lowest 20% group, times	Ratio of income of highest 10% group to lowest 10% group, times
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth		
Armenia							
2005	6.1	12.5	17.4	23.5	40.5	6.6	11.5
2010	5.5	11.0	16.0	22.6	44.9	8.0	14.2
2012	5.4	10.7	15.7	22.4	45.8	8.5	15.9
Azerbaijan							
2005	13.1	16.1	18.4	21.6	30.8	2.4	3.0
2010	12.7	15.6	18.5	22.0	31.2	2.5	3.0
2012	14.0	16.3	18.5	21.3	29.9	2.1	2.6
Belarus							
2005	9.6	14.3	17.7	22.4	36.0	3.7	5.4
2010	9.4	13.9	17.5	22.5	36.7	3.9	5.6
2012	9.1	13.9	17.6	22.8	36.6	4.0	5.9
Kazakhstan							
2005	8.5	12.5	16.8	22.8	39.4	4.6	6.8
2010	9.4	13.2	17.0	22.4	38.0	4.0	5.7
2012	9.2	13.0	17.0	22.6	36.6	4.2	5.9
Kyrgyzstan							
2005	4.9	9.5	14.5	22.3	48.8	9.9	17.5
2010	6.4	11.1	15.9	22.9	43.7	6.8	11.1
2012	5.2	9.8	14.8	22.6	38.2	9.1	15.8
Moldova							
2005	4.7	10.4	15.8	22.3	46.8	9.9	20.7
2010	4.6	11.0	15.8	23.5	45.1	9.8	21.2
2012	5.4	11.3	15.9	23.2	47.5	7.8	15.2
Russia							
2005	5.4	10.1	15.1	22.7	46.7	8.6 ¹⁾	15.2
2010	5.2	9.8	14.8	22.5	47.7	9.2 ¹⁾	16.5
2012	5.2	9.8	14.9	22.5	47.6	9.2 ¹⁾	16.4
Ukraine²⁾							
2005	7.5	12.3	16.7	22.5	41.0	5.5	8.7
2010	9.4	13.8	17.2	22.0	37.6	4.0	6.0
2012	10.1	14.4	17.7	22.3	35.5	3.6	5.1

¹⁾ CISSTAT estimates.²⁾ In 2005 – distribution of total money expenditures.

16.9. Socioeconomic stratification of population in selected countries

(percent)

	Ratio of income of highest 20% group to lowest 20% group, times				Gini coefficient (index of income concentration)			
	2005	2010	2011	2012	2005	2010	2011	2012
Austria	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.2	0.262	0.261	0.263	0.276
Belarus	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.256	0.265	0.284	0.285
Belgium	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.280	0.266	0.263	0.266
Bulgaria	3.7	5.9	6.5	6.1	0.250	0.332	0.350	0.336
Denmark	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.239	0.269	0.278	0.281
Estonia	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	0.341	0.313	0.319	0.325
Finland	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.260	0.254	0.258	0.259
France	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	0.277	0.298	0.308	0.305
Germany	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.261	0.293	0.290	0.283
Hungary	4.0	3.4	3.9	4.0	0.276	0.241	0.268	0.269
Ireland	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	0.319	0.307	0.298	0.299
Italy	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.6	0.328	0.312	0.319	0.321
Latvia	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.3	0.361	0.359	0.351	0.357
Lithuania	6.9	7.3	5.8	5.3	0.363	0.370	0.330	0.320
Netherlands	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.2	0.269	0.255	0.258	0.254
Poland	6.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.356	0.311	0.311	0.309
Portugal	7.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	0.381	0.337	0.342	0.345
Romania	4.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	0.310	0.333	0.332	0.332
Slovakia	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.262	0.259	0.257	0.253
Spain	5.5	7.2	7.1	7.2	0.322	0.344	0.345	0.350
Sweden	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	0.234	0.241	0.244	0.248
United Kingdom	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.4	0.346	0.329	0.330	0.328

16.10. Pattern of household consumption expenditures in selected countries in 2013

(percent of total)

	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Czech Republic	Moldova	Poland	Russia ¹⁾	Ukraine
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:							
food	41.5	37.7	20.2	42.8	24.9	28.1	39.2
alcohol and tobacco	1.5	3.9	2.8	1.5	2.6	2.5	7.8
clothing and footwear	7.2	11.0	4.7	10.3	5.1	10.1	6.2
housing, including fuels	7.7	7.4	22.2	19.2	20.8	10.9	11.2
furnishings, household appliances and home maintenance	8.9	8.0	5.5	3.6	4.7	6.3	4.2
health	4.6	3.8	2.6	5.7	5.1	3.4	5.0
transport	6.4	9.1	11.0	4.7	9.6	17.3	12.4
communications	3.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	5.1	3.5	2.5
leisure and culture	4.2	5.8	9.3	1.5	6.5	6.9	4.2
education	1.9	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3
hotels, restaurants, cafes	8.5	2.2	5.2	1.5	2.9	3.4	2.4
other goods and services	4.5	5.1	11.6	4.0	11.1	6.3	3.6

¹⁾ 2012 year.

16.11. Patterns of household consumption expenditures in CIS countries

(percent of total)

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
Armenia					
2005	100	57.0 ¹⁾	0.8	18.2	24.0
2010	100	51.8 ¹⁾	1.0	19.0	28.2
2012	100	48.8 ¹⁾	0.7	21.1	29.4
Azerbaijan					
2005	100	53.7	0.6	15.6	30.1
2010	100	48.2	0.5	15.2	36.1
2012	100	43.2	0.5	16.2	40.1

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
Belarus					
2005	100	44.6	2.5	31.5	21.4
2010	100	39.0	2.2	37.2	21.6
2012	100	43.0	2.6	37.7	16.7
Kazakhstan					
2005	100	41.6	1.4	31.0	26.0
2010	100	41.6	1.0	31.3	26.1
2012	100	45.4	0.8	29.6	24.2
Kyrgyzstan					
2005	100	51.8	0.6	30.4	17.2
2010	100	52.4	0.4	28.3	18.9
2012	100	56.6	0.2	25.2	18.0
Moldova					
2005	100	43.3	1.8 ²⁾	54.9 ³⁾	...
2010	100	34.3	1.3 ²⁾
2012	100	37.0	1.3 ²⁾
Russia					
2005	100	36.0	1.9	38.6	23.5
2010	100	32.9	1.7	38.7	26.7
2012	100	31.4	1.7	40.9	26.0
Tajikistan					
2005	100	63.7	0.4	24.0	11.9
2010	100	56.9	0.1	29.4	13.6
2012	100	57.6	0.1	28.7	13.6
Ukraine					
2005	100	60.3	2.0	20.7	17.0
2010	100	55.9	1.8	21.7	20.6
2012	100	54.4	1.8	22.6	21.2

¹⁾ Including the value of self-produced and consumed food.

²⁾ Including tobacco.

³⁾ Including services.

16.12. Household consumption of basic food products in CIS countries

(monthly average per household member; kilogrammes)

	Meat and meat products	Milk and dairy products	Bread and bakery products	Vegetables and cucurbits	Eggs, pieces	Potatoes
Armenia						
2005	1.7	1.9 ¹⁾	13.3	5.8	9	4.2
2010	1.8	1.7 ¹⁾	11.9	5.7	11	3.9
2012	1.9	1.5 ¹⁾	12.2	6.6	11	3.6
Azerbaijan						
2005	2.5	22.9	13.0	6.5	11	4.0
2010	2.6	25.1	12.8	7.0	11	4.6
2012	2.8	26.6	12.1	7.8	12	5.1
Belarus						
2005	5.1	24.1	8.5	7.1	16	6.9
2010	5.5	23.7	6.7	6.7	16	4.9
2012	5.9	24.2	7.1	6.8	15	5.5
Kazakhstan						
2005	3.3	15.8	9.5	5.9 ²⁾	9	3.9
2010	4.4	17.0	10.2	5.9 ²⁾	11	3.5
2012	5.6	18.4	10.3	7.2	13	4.1
Kyrgyzstan						
2005	1.2	6.9	9.9	6.5	4	4.0
2010	1.7	7.5	10.6	7.0	5	4.0
2012	1.7	6.1	10.5	6.2	5	3.8
Moldova						
2005	2.4	12.8	11.4	7.3	...	5.2
2010	2.8	16.6	9.2	8.0	14	4.3
2012	3.2	19.3	9.2	8.7	15	4.2
Russia						
2005	5.4	20.3	9.4	7.5	17	6.5
2010	6.6	21.9	8.5	8.0	18	5.5
2012	6.9	22.2	8.2	8.3	18	5.3
Tajikistan						
2005	0.7	4.0	12.9	6.6	2	2.7
2010	0.9	5.1	13.4	5.9	3	2.9
2012	0.9	4.8	12.8	7.3	5	2.9
Ukraine						
2005	4.4	21.7	10.3	9.1	21	9.6
2010	5.1	19.1	9.3	9.5	20	7.6
2012	5.1	19.6	9.1	10.2	20	7.6

¹⁾ Milk and matzoon.²⁾ Vegetables.

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

(daily per household member)

	Caloric value of consumed food, kcal		Nutrient content of consumed food, grammes		
	total	of which products of animal origin	proteins	fats	carbohydrates
Azerbaijan					
2005	2 445	467	76	67	464
2010	2 588	504	75	73	461
2012	2 701	537	76	79	457
Belarus					
2005	2 713	941	84	115	334
2010	2 429	915	78	112	279
2012	2 564	984	83	119	291
Kyrgyzstan					
2005	2 240	263	60	57	...
2010	2 317	317	62	63	...
2012	2 188	285	59	59	...
Moldova					
2007	2 413	502	66	86	345
2010	2 211	478	60	83	311
2012	2 292	548	63	90	314
Russia					
2005	2 628	716	71	96	368
2010	2 652	828	77	105	348
2012	2 633	850	78	105	341
Tajikistan					
2005	2 107	106	48	47	366
2010	2 209	141	50	55	374
2012	2 198	141	51	55	371
Ukraine					
2005	3 571	...	93	156	459
2010	3 359	...	93	153	409
2012	3 353	...	93	151	412

16.14. Volume indices of retail turnover in CIS countries

(percent of previous year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Armenia	109	101	101	102	102	100,1
Azerbaijan	113	109	109	110	110	110
Belarus	120	104	116	109	114	118
Kazakhstan	114	97	118	112	113	113
Kyrgyzstan ¹⁾	114	99,9	98	110	111	107
Moldova	105	95	105	114	101	102 ²⁾
Russia	113	95	107	107	106	104
Tajikistan	110	113	108	109	116	119
Ukraine	122	83	110	115	116	115
Uzbekistan	105	119	114	117	114	115

¹⁾ At current prices.²⁾ January-November.**16.15. Volume indices of paid services for population in CIS countries**

(at constant prices; percent of previous year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Armenia	117	97	103
Azerbaijan	126	113	111	108	108	108
Belarus	115	103	111	106	108	108
Kyrgyzstan	110
Moldova	109	102	104	105	104	110 ¹⁾
Russia	106	98	102	103	104	102
Tajikistan	117	110	113	119	115	110
Uzbekistan	116	113	113	116	114	113 ²⁾

¹⁾ January-November to January-November.²⁾ January-September to January-September.

16.16. Commissioning of residential buildings in CIS countries

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Million square metres of total floor space					
Armenia	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Azerbaijan	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Belarus	3.8	5.7	6.6	5.5	4.5	5.2
Kazakhstan	5.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8
Kyrgyzstan	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Moldova	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3 ¹⁾
Russia	43.6	59.9	58.4	62.3	65.7	69.4
Tajikistan	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Ukraine	7.8	6.4	9.3	9.4	10.7	6.5 ¹⁾
Uzbekistan	6.1	7.6	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.4
	Percent of previous year					
Armenia	120	84	120	110	44	96
Azerbaijan	117	81	136	99	106	100.0
Belarus	108	112	116	83	82	117
Kazakhstan	182	94	100.1	102	103	102
Kyrgyzstan	108	106	84	118	98	107
Moldova	134	74	109	108	85	139 ²⁾
Russia	106	93	98	107	106	106
Tajikistan	116	110	123	88	96	112
Ukraine	103	61	146	101	114	97 ²⁾
Uzbekistan	98	105	116	105	110	112

¹⁾ January-September²⁾ January-September to January-September.

16.17. Availability of housing in CIS countries

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

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Armenia	23.1	26.6	27.3	27.8	30.9
Azerbaijan	16.5	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8
Belarus	22.9	24.0	24.6	25.0	25.4
Kazakhstan	17.5	18.3	18.4	18.7	...
Kyrgyzstan	12.3	14.3	15.8	14.5	14.8
Moldova	21.4	22.1	22.3	22.4	...
Russia	20.9	22.4	22.6	23.0	23.4
Tajikistan	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.8	10.7
Ukraine	22.0	23.0	23.3	23.5	23.7

16.18. Selected indicators of health systems in CIS countries

(end of year)

	Physicians		Paramedical personnel		Hospital beds	
	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population
Armenia						
2005	12.3	38.1	18.4	57.1	14.4	44.6
2010	13.6	41.7	18.6	57.2	12.2	37.3
2012	12.9	42.7	18.8	62.1	12.2	40.4
Azerbaijan						
2005	30.6	36.3	60.8	72.1	68.9	81.7 ¹⁾
2010	33.1	36.8 ¹⁾	60.1	70.3	45.8	50.9 ¹⁾
2012	32.3	35.0	57.5	62.3	43.2	46.8
Belarus						
2005	45.6	47.4	118.5	123.1	108.8	113.0
2010	35.9 ²⁾	38.0 ²⁾	121.8	128.5	108.7	114.6
2012	36.8	38.8	125.1	132.2	106.6	112.7
2013	37.3	39.4	122.7	129.5	84.0 ³⁾	88.7 ³⁾

Continued

	Physicians		Paramedical personnel		Hospital beds	
	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population
Kazakhstan						
2005	55.5	36.5	120	78.6	117.6	77.3
2010	63.9	38.8	144	87.5	119.0	72.4
2012	64.4	38.4	168.7	100.4	113.0	66.8
Kyrgyzstan						
2005	13.4	26.1	30.4	59.2	27.7	54.0
2010	13.3	24.4	29.7	54.2	27.7	50.7
2012	13.4	23.6	32.3	57.1	27.7	57.1
Moldova ⁴⁾						
2005	12.6	34.9	28.0	77.8	23.0	63.9
2010	12.8	35.9	27.5	77.3	22.0	61.8
2012	12.8	35.9	27.4	76.9	22.2	62.3
Russia						
2005	690	48.8	1 530	108.0	1 575	111.3
2010	716	50.1	1 508	105.6	1 339	93.7
2012	703	49.1	1 520	106.1	1 332	92.9
Tajikistan						
2005	13.3	19.2	28.9	42.2	40.6	58.6
2010	15.4	20.2	35.1	45.7	38.2	50.1
2012	16.3	20.4	38.6	48.4	38.1	30.8
Ukraine						
2005	224	47.9	496	106.2	445	95.2
2010	225	49.3	467	102.4	429	94.0
2012	217	47.9	441	97.2	404	89.1
Uzbekistan						
2005	76.5	29.1	271	103.0	142.4	54.1
2010
2012

¹⁾ Including non-government sector.

²⁾ From 2010, medical practitioners.

³⁾ From 2013, changes in the methodology.

⁴⁾ Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and the city of Bendery.

16.19. Commissioning of health facilities in CIS countries

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hospital organisations, thousand beds						
Armenia	–	–	0.02	–	0.2	0.1
Azerbaijan	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.3	1.3
Belarus	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.0	–
Kazakhstan	0.7	1.6	3.4	2.7	2.3	0.9
Kyrgyzstan	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	–
Moldova	0.03	0.1	0.1	–	–	...
Russia	7.0	6.3	8.7	9.5	9.5	7.0
Tajikistan	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
Ukraine	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.4 ¹⁾
Uzbekistan	0.8
Outpatient and polyclinic organisations, thousand visits per shift						
Armenia	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.5
Azerbaijan	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.6
Belarus	1.3	2.3	1.1	2.3	0.4	0.1
Kazakhstan	2.2	5.1	6.8	7.1	5.8	9.9
Kyrgyzstan	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	1.0
Moldova	–	0.03	0.1	0.3	0.2	...
Russia	20.2	22.5	26.8	25.2	18.9	15.4
Tajikistan	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	2.1
Ukraine	4.0	2.7	5.3	6.4	4.1	2.8 ¹⁾
Uzbekistan	13.5

¹⁾ January-September.

16.20. Educational establishments and enrollment in CIS countries

(beginning of academic year)

	Day-time general education schools		Secondary specialized education establishments		Higher education establishments	
	schools, thousand	enrollment, thousand	educational establishments	enrollment, thousand.	educational establishments	enrollment, thousand
Armenia						
2005/06	1.5	478	111	31	89	98
2010/11	1.5	371	101	30	74	111
2012/13	1.4	369	99	29	65	90
Azerbaijan						
2005/06	4.6	1 584	60	58	47	130
2010/11	4.5	1 324	62	53	51	140
2012/13	4.5	1 285	59	56	52	146

Continued

	Day-time general education schools		Secondary specialized education establishments		Higher education establishments	
	schools, thousand	enrollment, thousand	educational establishments	enrollment, thousand.	educational establishments	enrollment, thousand
Belarus						
2005/06	4.1	1 222	204	154	55	383
2010/11	3.6	953	214	168	55	443
2012/13	3.5	923	225	152	54	428
Kazakhstan						
2005/06	8.2	2 825	415	398	181	776
2010/11	7.7	2 531	494	491	149	620
2012/13	7.6	2 534	613	523	139	572
Kyrgyzstan						
2005/06	2.1	1 117	78	36	51	231
2010/11	2.2	1 019	122	64	56	230
2012/13	2.2	1 012	132	83	54	232
Moldova						
2005/06	1.6	517	51	27	35	126
2010/11	1.5	395	48	32	33	108
2012/13	1.4	366	47	31	34	103
Russia						
2005/06	61.5	15 185	2 905	2 591	1 068	7 065
2010/11	49.4	13 318	2 850	2 126	1 115	7 050
2012/13	45.7	13 537	2 981	2 087	1 046	6 074
Tajikistan						
2005/06	3.8	1 664	54	32	36	132
2010/11	3.7	1 694	51	38	32	152
2012/13	3.8	1 713	50	43	34	150
Ukraine						
2005/06	21.4	5 301	606	505	345	2 204
2010/11	20.1	4 228	505	362	349	2 130
2012/13	19.5	4 160	489	345	334	1 825
Uzbekistan						
2005/06	9.8	5 948	955	891	62	279
2008/09	9.8	5 141	1 334	1 380	62	298
2009/10	9.8	4 907	1 507	1 511	63	286

16.21. Commissioning of general education schools in CIS countries

(thousand pupil's places)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Armenia	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.7	1.1
Azerbaijan	44.7	23.7	19.2	23.5	62.0	34.5
Belarus	6.2	4.7	5.1	3.6	3.9	2.4
Kazakhstan	21.7	48.7	52.8	25.4	50.5	46.5
Kyrgyzstan	8.7	8.3	9.7	10.3	13.5	0.1
Moldova	1.4	—	0.7	0.4	0.3	...
Russia	73.0	77.2	67.8	60.5	48.8	63.9
Tajikistan	14.6	25.3	18.7	24.8	17.9	15.6
Ukraine	44.7	23.7	19.2	23.5	62.0	34.5
Uzbekistan	10.6	6.1	7.1	14.6	8.5	4.4 ¹⁾

¹⁾ January-September.**16.22. Main indicators of cultural organisations in CIS countries**

(end of year)

	Public libraries	Readers of public libraries per 1 000 population	Theatres	Theater visits per 1 000 population	Museums	Museum visits per 1 000 population
Armenia						
2005	1 051	202	24	123	97	300
2010	957	182	28	121	99	505
2011	948	...	28	140	99	675
2012	913	...	28	140	99	619
Azerbaijan						
2005	4 004	285	30	66	163	176
2010	3 947	271	28	61	226	202
2011	3 883	...	28	58	227	204
2012	3 389	...	28	63	227	204
Belarus						
2005	4 584	435	28	191	139	411
2010	3 849	402	27	209	158	526
2011	3 738	398	27	195	160	559
2012	3 606	392	28	200	162	605

Continued

	Public libraries	Readers of public libraries per 1 000 population	Theatres	Theater visits per 1 000 population	Museums	Museum visits per 1 000 population
Kazakhstan						
2005	3 664	265	51	119	187	233
2010	4 137	271	59	123	205	261
2011	4 171	...	64	126	216	254
2012	4 192	...	60	143	221	271
Kyrgyzstan						
2005	1 037	215	17	37	58	78
2010	1 055	193	22	31	63	86
2011	1 055	...	23	31	64	98
2012	1 056	...	22	63	65	97
Moldova						
2005	1 389	461	15	102	83	226
2010	1 380	236	14	98	106	279
2011	1 383	...	14	106	108	269
2012	1 374	...	14	113	109	233
Russia						
2005	49 471	407	588	196	2 285	528
2010	46 065	392	604	217	2 578	567
2011	43 179	...	618	230	2 631	601
2012	40 820	...	643	237	2 687	628
Tajikistan						
2005	1 414	126	15	58	39	54
2010	1 349	157	16	51	43	29
2011	1 349	...	16	58	44	33
2012	1 382	...	16	46	51	29
Ukraine						
2005	19 821	340	135	132	437	401
2010	19 487	345	140	144	546	476
2011	19 326	...	133	147	570	478
2012	19 216	...	132	148	592	492
Uzbekistan						
2005	5 892	205	41	96	99	155
2009	2 722	...	41	111	105	159
2010	2 809	260	41	95	105	172

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