



NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS



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

STATISTICAL BOOK



MINSK 2015



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

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

Statistical book

**MINSK**  
2015

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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 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 2014 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 <sup>2</sup> – square metre	kcal – kilocalorie
m <sup>3</sup> – cubic metre	
km – kilometre	thous. – thousand
km <sup>2</sup> – square kilometre	mln – million
g – gramme	bn – billion
kg – kilogramme	pcs – pieces, units
t – tonne	
l – litre	

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CONTENTS

	Pg.
<b>1. Socioeconomic development</b>	
1. Key indicators of socioeconomic development .....	16
<b>2. Demographic situation</b>	
2.1. Population.....	24
2.2. Population by regions and Minsk city as of January 1, 2015 .....	24
2.3. Number of men and women.....	25
2.4. Number of men and women by regions and Minsk city as of January 1, 2015.....	25
2.5. Average population age .....	26
2.6. Population by sex and age as of January 1, 2015 .....	27
2.7. Changes of population age structure (graph).....	28
2.8. Age dependency ratio (graph) .....	28
2.9. Population density as of January 1, 2015 (cartogram).....	29
2.10. Births, deaths and natural increase of population .....	30
2.11. Crude birth and death rates (graph).....	31
2.12. Key demographic indicators by regions and Minsk city in 2014.....	31
2.13. Live births by age of mother and birth order .....	32
2.14. Life expectancy at birth .....	34
2.15. Life expectancy at birth by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	34
2.16. Marriages and divorces.....	35
2.17. Marriages and divorces by regions and Minsk city .....	36
2.18. Migration.....	37
2.19. Migration by regions and Minsk city .....	38
2.20. Households by type and size .....	39
<b>3. Employment and unemployment</b>	
3.1. Employed population by regions and Minsk city .....	41
3.2. Employed population by economic activity.....	42
3.3. Number of employees by age group .....	44
3.4. Number of employees by educational attainment.....	44
3.5. Number of employees by staff category.....	45
3.6. Occupational diseases .....	45
3.7. Occupational injuries.....	46
3.8. Occupational injuries in 2014 .....	47
3.9. Number of registered unemployed and workforce demand reported by organisations to labour, employment and social protection agencies .....	50
3.10. Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by sex and age group.....	51
3.11. Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by sex and educational attainment.....	52
3.12. Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by sex and duration of unemployment .....	53

	Pg.
3.13. Registered unemployment rate by regions and Minsk city.....	54
3.14. Job placement by labour, employment and social protection agencies .....	54
<b>4. Money income</b>	
4.1. Money income of population .....	56
4.2. Money income of population by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	57
4.3. Real disposable money income of population by regions and Minsk city .....	58
4.4. Average per capita money income.....	58
4.5. Ratio of average per capita money income to minimum subsistence budget by regions and Minsk city (graph) .....	59
4.6. Balance of population bank deposits .....	59
4.7. Debts on credits extended by banks to individuals .....	60
4.8. Debts on credits extended by banks to individuals by regions and Minsk city.....	60
4.9. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries by economic activity.....	61
4.10. Number of employees by gross wages and salaries by economic activity in November 2014.....	63
4.11. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees by sex and economic activity in December .....	64
4.12. Nominal gross and real average monthly wages and salaries of employees by regions and Minsk city .....	65
<b>5. Socioeconomic differentiation</b>	
5.1. Composition of household disposable resources .....	69
5.2. Disposable resources of households of different composition.....	70
5.3. Composition of disposable resources of low-income households .....	71
5.4. Disposable resources of households by regions and Minsk city.....	71
5.5. Structure of disposable resources of households by regions and Minsk city.....	72
5.6. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources in 2014 .....	73
5.7. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	74
5.8. Total disposable resources by 20 percent groups of households.....	75
5.9. Level of disparity in distribution of disposable resources in 2014 (Lorenz curve) .....	75
5.10. Households by average per capita disposable resources by residence in 2014 .....	76
5.11. Households of different composition by average per capita disposable resources in 2014 .....	77
5.12. Households by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	78
5.13. Minimum subsistence budget .....	79
5.14. Ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget in households of different composition.....	80
5.15. Population distribution by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget .....	80
5.16. Population distribution by ratio of average per capita disposable resources to minimum subsistence budget by regions and Minsk city .....	81

	Pg.
5.17. Low-income rate of population .....	83
5.18. Composition of low-income population .....	84
5.19. Low-income rate of households .....	85
5.20. Composition of low-income households .....	86
5.21. Low-income risk index of households of different composition in 2014 (graph) .....	87
5.22. Indicators of low-income population (graph) .....	87
5.23. Households that reported dissatisfaction with their money income .....	88
5.24. Households that reported financial deprivations in 2014 .....	89
<b>6. Social security and social assistance</b>	
6.1. Social payments to population .....	91
6.2. Social payments to population by regions and Minsk city .....	91
6.3. Minimum social guarantees .....	92
6.4. State targeted social assistance in 2014 .....	94
6.5. State targeted social assistance by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	94
6.6. Households that reported on granted benefits and payments .....	95
6.7. Households that reported on granted benefits and payments by regions and Minsk city .....	97
6.8. Benefits and payments received by households in 2014 .....	98
6.9. Key indicators of pension system .....	99
6.10. Number of pensioners and average size of their pensions .....	100
6.11. Number of pensioners by regions and Minsk city .....	101
6.12. Nominal and real pension size by regions and Minsk city .....	101
6.13. Number of pensioners and average size of their pensions by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	102
6.14. Pensioners receiving pensions on preferential terms and due to special labour conditions .....	103
6.15. Residential social service institutions for elderly and disabled persons .....	104
6.16. Residential social service institutions for elderly and disabled persons by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	104
6.17. Residential care institutions for children .....	105
6.18. Residential care institutions for children by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	106
6.20. Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care .....	107
6.20. Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	108
<b>7. Household expenditure and consumption</b>	
7.1. Composition of household expenditure .....	110
7.2. Household expenditure (graph) .....	111
7.3. Composition of household expenditure of different composition .....	111
7.4. Composition of household expenditure with different average per capita disposable resources .....	113



	Pg.
7.5. Structure of expenditure of 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources .....	114
7.6. Household expenditure by regions and Minsk city .....	115
7.7. Structure of household expenditure by regions and Minsk city .....	115
7.8. Purposes of household savings in 2014 .....	117
7.9. Structure of household consumption expenditure .....	118
7.10. Structure of household consumption expenditure of different composition .....	119
7.11. Structure of low-income household consumption expenditure .....	121
7.12. Structure of consumption expenditure of 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2014 (graph) .....	121
7.13. Structure of household consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city .....	122
7.14. Household consumption expenditure .....	123
7.15. Low-income household consumption expenditure .....	126
7.16. Household consumption expenditure with different average per capita disposable resources in 2014 .....	127
7.17. Household consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	128
7.18. Households by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure .....	129
7.19. Households of different composition by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure in 2014 .....	130
7.20. Households by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city .....	130
7.21. Household food expenditure in 2014 .....	132
7.22. Household food consumption .....	132
7.23. Food consumption in households of different composition .....	134
7.24. Food consumption in low-income households .....	136
7.25. Food consumption in households with different average per capita disposable resources .....	137
7.26. Food consumption by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2014 (graph) .....	139
7.27. Household food consumption by regions and Minsk city .....	140
7.28. Household food consumption from subsidiary farming .....	142
7.29. Food consumption from subsidiary farming in low income households .....	142
7.30. Household food consumption from subsidiary farming by regions and Minsk city .....	143
7.31. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed by households .....	145
7.32. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed by households of different composition .....	146
7.33. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed by low-income households .....	147
7.34. Nutrient content of food consumed by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources .....	148
7.35. Caloric content of daily home diet .....	148
7.36. Caloric value and nutrient content of food consumed by households by regions and Minsk city .....	150

	Pg.
<b>8. Consumer market</b>	
8.1. Retail and catering turnover .....	154
8.2. Retail and catering turnover per capita by regions and Minsk city .....	155
8.3. Retail and catering facilities by regions and Minsk city .....	155
8.4. Production of basic food products.....	156
8.5. Imports of selected commodities to the Republic of Belarus .....	156
8.6. Imports of food goods to the Republic of Belarus (graph) .....	158
8.7. Availability of durable goods in households .....	158
8.8. Availability of durable goods in households of different composition .....	159
8.9. Availability of durable goods in low-income households .....	161
8.10. Availability of durable goods by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2014 (graph) .....	161
8.11. Availability of durable goods in households by regions and Minsk city .....	162
8.12. Availability of durable goods in households by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	163
8.13. Volume of paid services to population .....	164
8.14. Volume indices of paid services to population by type.....	164
8.15. Volume of personal services to population .....	165
8.16. Volume of paid services per capita by regions and Minsk city.....	166
8.17. Consumer price indices .....	166
8.18. Consumer price / tariff indices of basic groups of goods and paid services .....	167
8.19. Consumer price / tariff indices of selected groups of goods and paid services in 2014 (graph).....	168
8.20. Purchasing power of average per capita disposable money income of population .....	169
8.21. Changes in purchasing power of average per capita disposable money income of population in 2014 (graph).....	170
<b>9. Housing conditions</b>	
9.1. Population by type of occupied dwelling .....	172
9.2. Housing stock .....	172
9.3. Housing stock by ownership type by regions and Minsk city in 2014.....	173
9.4. Floor space per inhabitant at the end of 2014 (cartogram).....	174
9.5. Floor space per inhabitant by regions and Minsk city .....	175
9.6. Commissioning of residential buildings.....	175
9.7. Commissioning of residential buildings per 1 000 population (graph) .....	175
9.8. Number and average size of apartments built .....	176
9.9. Commissioning of residential buildings and number of apartments built per 1 000 population by regions and Minsk city .....	176
9.10. Total floor space in households of different composition.....	177
9.11. Households by number of occupied rooms and total floor space of dwellings .....	178
9.12. Low-income households by number of occupied rooms and total floor space of dwellings .....	178

	Pg.
9.13. Households by type of occupied dwelling .....	179
9.14. Households with different average per capita disposable resources by type of occupied dwelling .....	180
9.15. Low-income households by type of occupied dwelling.....	181
9.16. Households by type of occupied dwelling and area of total floor space by regions and Minsk city.....	182
9.17. Available amenities in occupied dwellings of households.....	183
9.18. Availability of amenities in dwellings occupied by low-income households.....	184
9.19. Satisfaction of households with housing conditions .....	185
9.20. Households by reasons of dissatisfaction with housing conditions.....	187
9.21. Households by ways of improving housing conditions .....	189
9.22. Improvement of housing conditions .....	191
9.23. Improvement of housing conditions by regions and Minsk city .....	192
9.24. Average prices (tariffs) of housing and utilities .....	193
<b>10. Population health status and medical care</b>	
10.1. Disease incidence by main disease groups .....	196
10.2. Disease incidence of children 0-17 years old by main disease groups.....	198
10.3. Disease incidence by regions and Minsk city.....	199
10.4. Self-assessment of health.....	199
10.5. Self-assessment of health by age group.....	200
10.6. Self-assessment of health (graph) .....	201
10.7. Parental assessment of their children's health .....	202
10.8. Self-assessment of health by regions and Minsk city .....	203
10.9. Parental assessment of their children's health by regions and Minsk city .....	203
10.10. Smoker population .....	204
10.11. Smoker population aged 16 and over by regions and Minsk city.....	204
10.12. Frequency of smoking of men and women aged 16 and over (graph) .....	205
10.13. Population aged 16 and over by number of cigarettes smoked daily (graph) .....	205
10.14. Population with overweight.....	206
10.15. Population aged 16 and over with overweight by regions and Minsk city .....	206
10.16. Number of persons with disabilities (graph).....	207
10.17. Persons with disabilities registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies.....	207
10.18. Persons with disabilities registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by regions and Minsk city .....	208
10.19. Persons newly qualified as disabled by regions and Minsk city .....	208
10.20. Cause-specific mortality rates .....	209
10.21. Cause-specific deaths in 2014 (graph) .....	210
10.22. Age-specific death rates from suicide .....	211

	Pg.
10.23. Mortality from alcohol-related causes .....	211
10.24. Cause-specific mortality rates by regions and Minsk city.....	212
10.25. Child mortality .....	213
10.26. Treatment and prevention institutions and medical personnel.....	214
10.27. Availability of medical practitioners by regions and Minsk city .....	216
10.28. Availability of paramedical personnel by regions and Minsk city.....	216
10.29. Hospital beds by regions and Minsk city .....	217
10.30. Emergency medical service .....	217
10.31. Commissioning of health care facilities.....	218
10.32. Production of medicaments by major pharmaco-therapeutic groups .....	218
10.33. Availability of medicaments and medical goods for population.....	219
10.34. Consumer price index of medicaments and medical services (graph) .....	220
10.35. Number of pharmacies by regions and Minsk city .....	220
10.36. Household expenditure on health care .....	221
<b>11. Education and science</b>	
11.1. Pre-primary education institutions.....	225
11.2. Pre-primary education institutions by regions and Minsk city .....	226
11.3. General secondary education institutions .....	226
11.4. Special education institutions implementing special education programmes at the level of general secondary education.....	228
11.5. General secondary education institutions by regions and Minsk city .....	228
11.6. Commissioning of general secondary education institutions (graph).....	229
11.7. Supplementary education institutions for children and youth.....	229
11.8. Vocational-technical education institutions .....	230
11.9. Enrollment in vocational-technical education programmes by field of education.....	230
11.10. Graduation and job placement of skilled manual/non-manual workers with vocational-technical education.....	231
11.11. Vocational-technical education institutions by regions and Minsk city .....	231
11.12. Secondary specialised education institutions.....	232
11.13. Enrollment in secondary specialised education programmes by field of education.....	233
11.14. Enrollment in secondary specialised education by source of payment.....	234
11.15. Assignment to jobs of graduates from secondary specialised education funded from the budget.....	234
11.16. Secondary specialised education institutions by regions and Minsk city .....	235
11.17. Higher education institutions .....	235
11.18. Enrollment in higher education programmes by field of education .....	236
11.19. Enrollment in higher education by source of payment .....	237
11.20. Assignment to jobs of graduates from higher education funded from republican budget .....	237

	Pg.
11.21. Teaching staff in higher education institutions .....	238
11.22. Higher education institutions by regions and Minsk city .....	238
11.23. Enrollment, intake and graduates in Master's programmes .....	239
11.24. Enrollment in Master's programmes by field of education .....	239
11.25. Educational institutions and organisations implementing postgraduate education programmes .....	240
11.26. Enrollment in postgraduate education programmes .....	241
11.27. Organisations and personnel engaged in R&D .....	242
11.28. Number of researchers .....	242
11.29. Organisations and personnel engaged in R&D by regions and Minsk city .....	243
<b>12. Culture, tourism and recreation</b>	
12.1. Main indicators of cultural organisations .....	246
12.2. Main indicators of cultural organisations by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	248
12.3. Production of print media .....	248
12.4. Hotels and similar accommodation facilities by regions and Minsk city .....	249
12.5. Inbound and outbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus .....	250
12.6. Activities of tourism organisations by regions and Minsk city .....	250
12.7. Inbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus .....	251
12.8. Outbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus .....	252
12.9. Sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations .....	253
12.10. Sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations by regions and Minsk city .....	254
12.11. Summer recreation camps .....	255
12.12. Physical training and sports facilities by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	255
12.13. Number of persons practicing physical exercise and sports by regions and Minsk city .....	256
12.14. Share of population aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports .....	256
12.15. Share of men and women aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports (graph) .....	257
12.16. Share of population practicing physical exercise and sports by age group .....	257
12.17. Frequency of practicing physical exercise and sports in population aged 16 and over (graph) .....	258
12.18. Men and women aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports by place of exercise (graph) .....	258
12.19. Average prices of selected services .....	259
12.20. Consumer price indices for selected services .....	259
<b>13. Transport and communications</b>	
13.1. Passenger transportation by mode of transport .....	261
13.2. Passenger turnover by mode of transport .....	261
13.3. Length of public motor roads by regions .....	262
13.4. Density of hard-surface public motor roads by regions .....	262

	Pg.
13.5. Privately-owned passenger cars by regions and Minsk city.....	263
13.6. Main indicators in the sphere of road traffic.....	263
13.7. Road traffic accidents per 100 000 population by regions and Minsk city .....	264
13.8. Fixed home telephone lines connected to public use telecommunication network.....	264
13.9. Fixed home telephone lines connected to public use telecommunication network by regions and Minsk city .....	264
13.10. Average prices / tariffs of passenger transportation and communication services for population .....	265
13.11. Main indicators of mobile cellular telecommunications .....	265
13.12. Satisfaction of population with quality of cellular communications services in 2014.....	266
13.13. Number of subscribers of data transmission network.....	267
13.14. Access of population to the information and communication technologies in 2014 .....	268
13.15. Access of population aged 16 and over to Internet (graph) .....	269
13.16. Access to Internet by regions and Minsk city in 2014 (graph).....	269
13.17. Internet users by age by regions and Minsk city in 2014 .....	270
13.18. Internet users aged 16 and over by frequency of access (graph).....	270
13.19. Internet users by frequency of access in 2014.....	271
13.20. Internet users by main point of Internet access in 2014 .....	272
13.21. Internet users by purposes of Internet access in 2014 .....	273
13.22. Households with Internet access from home computer .....	274
13.23. Satisfaction of population <sup>1)</sup> with quality of Internet services in 2014 .....	275
<b>14. Offence</b>	
14.1. Number of recorded crimes .....	277
14.2. Recorded crimes per 100 000 population in 2014 (cartogram) .....	278
14.3. Recorded crimes by regions and Minsk city.....	279
14.4. Recorded crimes according to sections of special part of the Criminal Code.....	279
14.5. Crimes committed by juveniles or with their accompliceship .....	280
14.6. Detected crime committers by type of crime.....	280
14.7. Composition of crime committers .....	281
14.8. Persons convicted under final judgement.....	282
14.9. Composition of convicted.....	283
14.10. Age composition of convicted (graph).....	283
<b>15. Environmental protection</b>	
15.1. Key indicators of environmental impact of economic activities .....	285
15.2. Water use.....	286
15.3. Water use by regions and Minsk city .....	286
15.4. Waste water disposal into water bodies by regions and Minsk city.....	287
15.5. Ingress of waste water contaminants into water bodies .....	288
15.6. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources.....	288

	Pg.
15.7. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by selected cities .....	289
15.8. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by regions and Minsk city .....	289
15.9. Captured and neutralized air pollutants from stationary sources by regions and Minsk city .....	290
15.10. Fixed capital investment in environmental protection and rational use of natural resources .....	291
15.11. Commissioning of facilities for water and air pollution control .....	291
<b>16. International comparisons</b>	
16.1. Average annual population .....	293
16.2. Crude birth rates .....	294
16.3. Life expectancy at birth .....	296
16.4. Crude death rates .....	298
16.5. Infant mortality rates.....	299
16.6. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries.....	301
16.7. Changes in real wages and salaries in CIS countries.....	302
16.8. Officially registered unemployment rate in CIS countries .....	303
16.9. Consumer price indices .....	304
16.10. Total income by 20 percent population (households) groups in CIS countries .....	305
16.11. Socioeconomic stratification of population in selected countries .....	306
16.12. Low-income rate of population .....	307
16.13. Pattern of household consumption expenditures in selected countries in 2014 .....	309
16.14. Patterns of household consumption expenditures in CIS countries.....	309
16.15. Household consumption of basic food products in CIS countries.....	311
16.16. Caloric value and nutrient content of consumed food in CIS countries .....	312
16.17. Volume indices of retail turnover in CIS countries .....	313
16.18. Availability of durable goods in households in CIS countries .....	313
16.19. Availability of mobile phone in households in selected CIS countries (graph) .....	315
16.20. Commissioning of residential buildings per 1 000 persons.....	315
16.21. Availability of housing in CIS countries .....	316
16.22. Selected indicators of health systems in CIS countries .....	317
16.23. Commissioning of health facilities in CIS countries .....	318
16.24. Educational establishments and enrollment in CIS countries .....	319
16.25. Commissioning of general education schools in CIS countries .....	320
16.26. Main indicators of cultural organisations in CIS countries .....	320
16.27. Number of Internet users per 100 population .....	322

## **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 of 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. Key indicators of socioeconomic development

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Key macroeconomic indicators				
Gross domestic product, bn rubles	164 476	297 158	530 356	649 111	778 456
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	107.7	105.5	101.7	101.0	101.6
per capita, thous. rubles	17 331	31 368	56 036	68 573	82 163
Industrial output, bn rubles	166 953	347 655	615 862	605 635	673 850
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	111.7	109.1	105.8	95.1	102.0
Agricultural output, bn rubles	36 131	55 642	96 696	105 770	131 204
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	102.5	106.6	106.6	95.8	102.9
Commissioning of residential buildings (thous. m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space)	6 629.9	5 480.1	4 482.8	5 220.4	5 523.1
percent of previous year	116.1	82.7	81.8	116.5	105.8
Retail turnover, bn rubles	64 865	112 899	202 309	268 019	318 100
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	115.7	109.0	114.1	118.0	106.0
Catering turnover, bn rubles	3 271	5 573	10 320	13 551	15 910
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	110.9	100.9	110.4	111.2	101.6
Paid services for population, bn rubles	15 691	21 520	37 233	53 941	75 455
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	111.5	105.7	107.6	107.9	100.1
Consumer price index (December to December of previous year), percent	109.9	208.7	121.8	116.5	116.2
Consolidated budget revenue, bn rubles	48 754	85 608	157 956	189 232	219 281
percent of GDP	29.6	28.8	29.8	29.2	28.2
Consolidated budget expenditure, bn rubles	52 980	79 428	155 169	187 751	211 154
percent of GDP	32.2	26.7	29.3	28.9	27.1

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Consolidated budget deficit (-)/ surplus (+), bn rubles	-4 226	6 180	2 787	1 481	8 127
percent of GDP	-2.6	2.1	0.5	0.2	1.0
Consolidated budget expenditure on social sector, bn rubles	21 504	34 288	64 517	78 576	90 524
percent of GDP	13.1	11.5	12.2	12.1	11.6
Key indicators of living standards					
<b>Demographic situation</b>					
Population size (end of year), thous.	9 481.2	9 465.2	9 463.8	9 468.2	9 480.9
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	11.4	11.5	12.2	12.5	12.5
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	14.4	14.3	13.4	13.2	12.8
Maternal mortality rate (per 100 000 live births)	1	1	1	0	1
Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.5
Natural increase, decrease (-) of population, thous.	-29.1	-25.9	-10.6	-7.3	-3.0
per 1 000 population	-3.0	-2.8	-1.2	-0.7	-0.3
Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	8.1	9.2	8.1	9.2	8.9
Crude divorce rate (per 1 000 population)	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7
<b>Employment and unemployment</b>					
Average annual number of employed population, thous.	4 703.0	4 691.2	4 612.1	4 578.4	4 550.5
percent of previous year	100.5 <sup>1)</sup>	99.8	98.3	99.3	99.4

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of unemployed registered with agencies for labour, employment and social protection (at year-end), thous.	33.1	28.2	24.9	20.9	24.2
Registered unemployment rate (percentage of economically active population)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Income and expenditures of population, socioeconomic differentiation</b>					
Actual final consumption of households, bn rubles	106 856	168 549	298 729	383 683	469 738
percent of previous year (at constant prices)	108.2	101.4	109.0	108.6	103.5
per capita, thous. rubles	11 259	17 792	31 563	40 533	49 579
Monthly per capita money income, thous. rubles	952.4	1 457.7	2 831.4	3 893.6	4 628.9
Real disposable money income, percent of previous year	114.8	98.9	121.5	116.3	100.9
Ratio of average disposable resources of 10% group with highest resources to 10% group with lowest resources, times	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0
Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles	1 217.3	1 899.8	3 676.1	5 061.4	6 052.4
Real wages and salaries, percent of previous year	115.0	101.9	121.5	116.4	101.3
Average pension size <sup>2)</sup> , thous. rubles	503.7	741.6	1 463.3	2 014.8	2 415.7
Real pension size <sup>2)</sup> , percent of previous year	117.5	96.1	123.9	116.4	101.5
Minimum subsistence budget per capita					
thous. rubles per month <sup>3)</sup>	275.2	474.4	825.2	1 023.5	1 311.8
percent of previous year	110.7	172.4	173.9	124.0	128.2

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ratio to minimum subsistence budget, percent					
of average per capita money income	346.1	307.3	343.1	380.4	352.9
of average monthly gross wages and salaries <sup>4)</sup>	413.1	368.7	408.1	447.6	416.8
of average pension size <sup>5)</sup>	211.3	225.4	232.8	248.9	233.5
Population with average per capita disposable resources below minimum subsistence budget, thous.	468.2	655.5	562.6	488.5	431.9
percent of total population	5.2	7.3	6.3	5.5	4.8
percent of previous year	92.2	140.0	85.8	86.8	88.4
<b>Housing conditions</b>					
Availability of housing (average per inhabitant, m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space)	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.7	26.1
Number of persons (families) registered for housing conditions improvement (at year-end), thous.	855.6	849.2	813.6	773.0	742.2
<b>Health</b>					
Hospital beds per 10 000 population	114.6	112.6	112.7	88.7 <sup>6)</sup>	86.8
Medical practitioners per 10 000 population	35.1	38.0	38.8	39.4	40.8
Paramedical personnel per 10 000 population	128.5	128.9	132.2	129.5	130.7
Number of newly diagnosed cases per 100 000 population	87 445	89 744	82 935	84 214	79 262
<b>Food</b>					
Energy value of food intake; daily per household member, kcal <sup>7)</sup>	2 429	2 506	2 564	2 567	2 650

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
As percentage of total energy value:					
animal products	37.7	38.7	38.4	38.1	37.5
crop products	62.3	61.3	61.6	61.9	62.5
Animal protein content of consumed food, daily per household member, grammes	48.5	50.0	51.0	53.4	56.1
<b>Education</b>					
Number of institutions of general secondary education	3 654	3 707	3 579	3 395	3 293
Enrollment					
total, thous.	962.3	938.1	928.2	931.3	946.1
per 10 000 population	1 015	991	981	984	998
Number of institutions of secondary specialized education	214	220	225	231	231
Enrollment					
total, thous.	167.6	162.9	152.2	138.4	129.0
per 10 000 population	177	172	161	146	136
Number of institutions of higher education	55	55	54	54	54
Enrollment					
total, thous.	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3	362.9
per 10 000 population	467	471	453	417	383
<b>Culture</b>					
Theatre visits per 1 000 population	209	195	200	196	192
Museum visits per 1 000 population	526	559	605	605	643
Published per 1 000 population, copies					
books and brochures	4 545	3 625	3 494	3 319	3 293
magazines	6 225	6 382	6 911	8 000	8 260
newspapers (single circulation)	849	766	689	700	667

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Tourism and recreation</b>					
Persons accommodated in sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations, thous.	710.6	813.3	844.4	833.4	847.4
Number of outbound tourists (excluding visits to CIS countries), thous.	256.6	218.0	335.8	495.1	660.7
<b>Real estate</b>					
Share of housing stock owned by individuals in total housing stock, percent	77.8	78.8	80.3	82.0	84.8
<b>Transport vehicles</b>					
Passenger cars per 1 000 population (at year-end), units	264	280	279	282	298
<b>Offence</b>					
Annual number of recorded crimes, thous.	140.9	132.1	102.1	96.7	93.9
Crime rate (recorded crimes per 100 000 population)	1 485	1 394	1 079	1 021	991
Share of grave and especially grave crimes in total recorded crimes, percent	8.9	8.6	8.3	9.6	11.5

<sup>1)</sup> The calculation is performed in a comparable methodology.

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

<sup>3)</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>6)</sup> Since 2013 methodology of the indicator compilation has changed.

<sup>7)</sup> Minimal rate of food energy intake for normal physical state of a person ranges (depending on a country) from 1 800 to 2 200 kcal per day (FAO Regional Overview: Europe and Central Asia. Focus on healthy and balanced nutrition. – Bucharest: FAO, 2015).

## 2. DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION

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

Current population estimates in the years between censuses are calculated on the basis of the population census results plus annual numbers of births and arrivals in a given area, minus deaths and departures from a given area. The estimates also 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.

Information on the population size is provided by resident population. Resident population comprises persons permanently residing in a certain area as well as foreign nationals and stateless persons temporarily residing in this area for a year or more.

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.

Demographic burden is a generalized quantitative measure of the population age structure showing burden of non working age population on society.

Life expectancy at birth is an average number of years to be lived by an individual from the generation born at the same year assuming the mortality level for every age of life of the generation remains the same as for the given period.

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.

Official statistical information on divorces is obtained from the record cards of persons dissolving marriage filled out by the judicial authorities as well as from divorce acts 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 computed 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.

Official statistical information on migration in Belarus is 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 includes non-related members.



**2.1. Population**

Year	Population at the beginning of year, thous.			Total increase, decrease (-), persons		
	total population	of which		total population	of which	
		urban	rural		urban	rural
2011	9 481.2	7 122.4	2 358.8	-16 043	49 659	-65 702
2012	9 465.2	7 175.0	2 290.2	-1 310	47 275	-48 585
2013	9 463.8	7 220.9	2 242.9	4 314	48 178	-43 864
2014	9 468.2	7 274.8	2 193.4	12 714	50 205	-37 491
2015	9 480.9	7 325.0	2 155.9	...	...	...

**2.2. Population by regions and Minsk city as of January 1, 2015**

	Total population, thous.	Of which		Percent of total population	
		urban	rural	urban	rural
Republic of Belarus	9 480.9	7 325.0	2 155.9	77.3	22.7
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	1 388.9	963.5	425.4	69.4	30.6
Vitebsk	1 198.5	915.4	283.1	76.4	23.6
Gomel	1 424.0	1 087.1	336.9	76.3	23.7
Grodno	1 052.6	774.6	278.0	73.6	26.4
Minsk city	1 938.2	1 938.2	—	100	—
Minsk	1 407.9	799.8	608.1	56.8	43.2
Mogilev	1 070.8	846.4	224.4	79.0	21.0

**2.3. Number of men and women**

(beginning of year)

Year	Total population, thous.		Percent of total population		Women per 1 000 men
	men	women	men	women	
2011	4 408.2	5 073.0	46.5	53.5	1 151
2012	4 398.3	5 066.9	46.5	53.5	1 152
2013	4 397.5	5 066.3	46.5	53.5	1 152
2014	4 401.3	5 066.9	46.5	53.5	1 151
2015	4 409.3	5 071.6	46.5	53.5	1 150

**2.4. Number of men and women by regions and Minsk city as of January 1, 2015**

	Total population, thous.		Percent of total population		Women per 1 000 men
	men	women	men	women	
	Total population				
Republic of Belarus	4 409.3	5 071.6	46.5	53.5	1 150
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	652.2	736.7	47.0	53.0	1 130
Vitebsk	553.5	645.0	46.2	53.8	1 165
Gomel	662.3	761.7	46.5	53.5	1 150
Grodno	490.1	562.5	46.6	53.4	1 148
Minsk city	883.7	1 054.5	45.6	54.4	1 193
Minsk	664.7	743.2	47.2	52.8	1 118
Mogilev	502.8	568.0	47.0	53.0	1 130

Continued

	Total population, thous.		Percent of total population		Women per 1 000 men	
	men	women	men	women		
Republic of Belarus regions and Minsk city:	Urban population					
	3 380.2	3 944.8	46.1	53.9	1 167	
	Brest	448.8	514.7	46.6	53.4	1 147
	Vitebsk	417.1	498.3	45.6	54.4	1 195
	Gomel	502.2	584.9	46.2	53.8	1 165
	Grodno	358.8	415.8	46.3	53.7	1 159
	Minsk city	883.7	1 054.5	45.6	54.4	1 193
	Minsk	373.8	426.0	46.7	53.3	1 140
	Mogilev	395.8	450.6	46.8	53.2	1 138
	Republic of Belarus region:	Rural population				
1 029.1		1 126.8	47.7	52.3	1 095	
Brest		203.4	222.0	47.8	52.2	1 092
Vitebsk		136.4	146.7	48.2	51.8	1 076
Gomel		160.1	176.8	47.5	52.5	1 105
Grodno		131.3	146.7	47.2	52.8	1 117
Minsk		290.9	317.2	47.8	52.2	1 090
Mogilev		107.0	117.4	47.7	52.3	1 098

## 2.5. Average population age

(beginning of year; years)

Year	Total population			Urban population			Rural population		
	men and women	men	women	men and women	men	women	men and women	men	women
2011	39.6	36.8	42.0	38.2	35.7	40.3	43.8	40.1	47.1
2012	39.7	36.9	42.1	38.3	35.8	40.5	44.0	40.3	47.3
2013	39.8	37.0	42.2	38.5	35.9	40.6	44.1	40.4	47.5
2014	39.9	37.1	42.3	38.6	36.0	40.8	44.2	40.5	47.5
2015	40.0	37.2	42.4	38.7	36.1	40.9	44.3	40.7	47.7

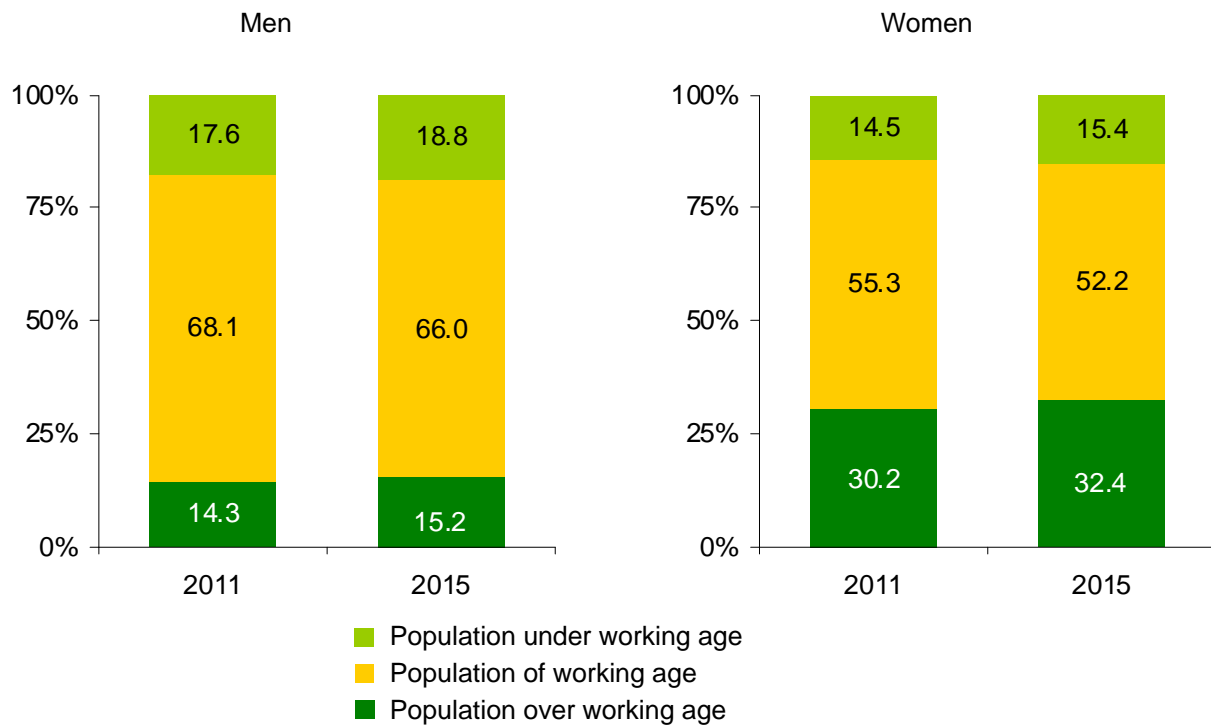
## 2.6. Population by sex and age as of January 1, 2015

(persons)

	Total population	of which		Men	Women	Women per 1 000 men
		urban	rural			
Total population	9 480 868	7 324 980	2 155 888	4 409 197	5 071 671	1 150
of which by age, years:						
0-4	573 012	447 456	125 556	295 149	277 863	941
5-9	502 262	393 824	108 438	258 189	244 073	945
10-14	443 395	337 758	105 637	227 672	215 723	948
15-19	465 604	377 096	88 508	239 685	225 919	943
20-24	631 754	552 175	79 579	324 467	307 287	947
25-29	775 281	647 544	127 737	396 607	378 674	955
30-34	744 290	621 649	122 641	375 255	369 035	983
35-39	673 776	544 754	129 022	333 121	340 655	1 023
40-44	653 139	502 897	150 242	314 962	338 177	1 074
45-49	642 694	478 810	163 884	305 209	337 485	1 106
50-54	743 451	558 531	184 920	346 439	397 012	1 146
55-59	715 939	541 360	174 579	321 461	394 478	1 227
60-64	567 427	433 447	133 980	238 277	329 150	1 381
65-69	408 295	305 366	102 929	160 953	247 342	1 537
70 and over	940 549	582 313	358 236	271 751	668 798	2 461
Total aged:						
under working age (0-15)	1 610 059	1 248 802	361 257	827 900	782 159	945
working age (men 16-59, women 16-54)	5 560 060	4 446 229	1 113 831	2 910 316	2 649 744	910
over working age (men 60 and over, women 55 and over)	2 310 749	1 629 949	680 800	670 981	1 639 768	2 444

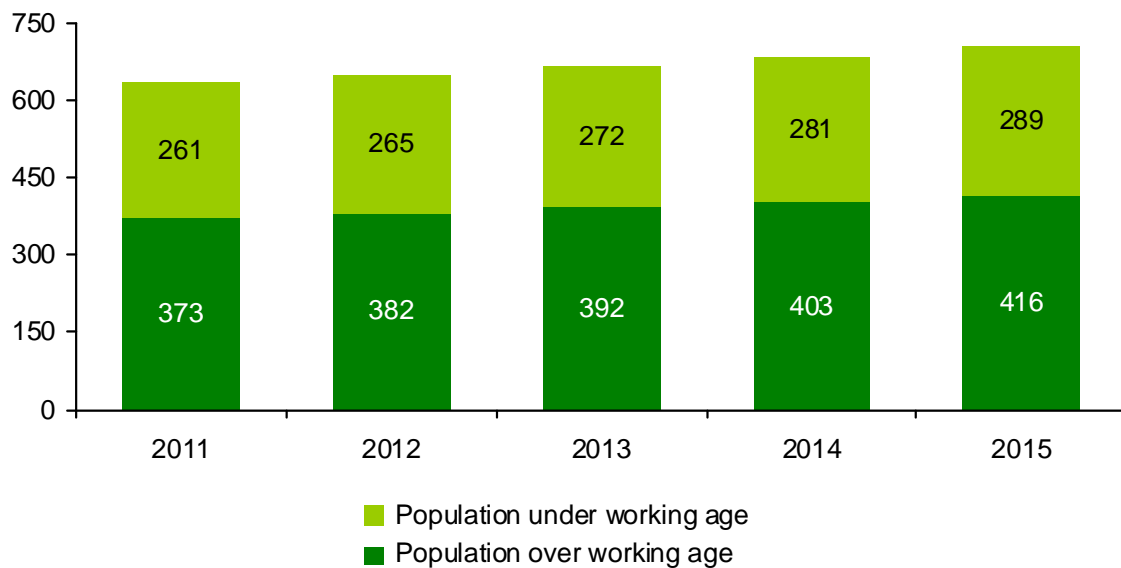
## 2.7. Changes of population age structure

(beginning of year; percent of total population)



## 2.8. Age dependency ratio<sup>1)</sup>

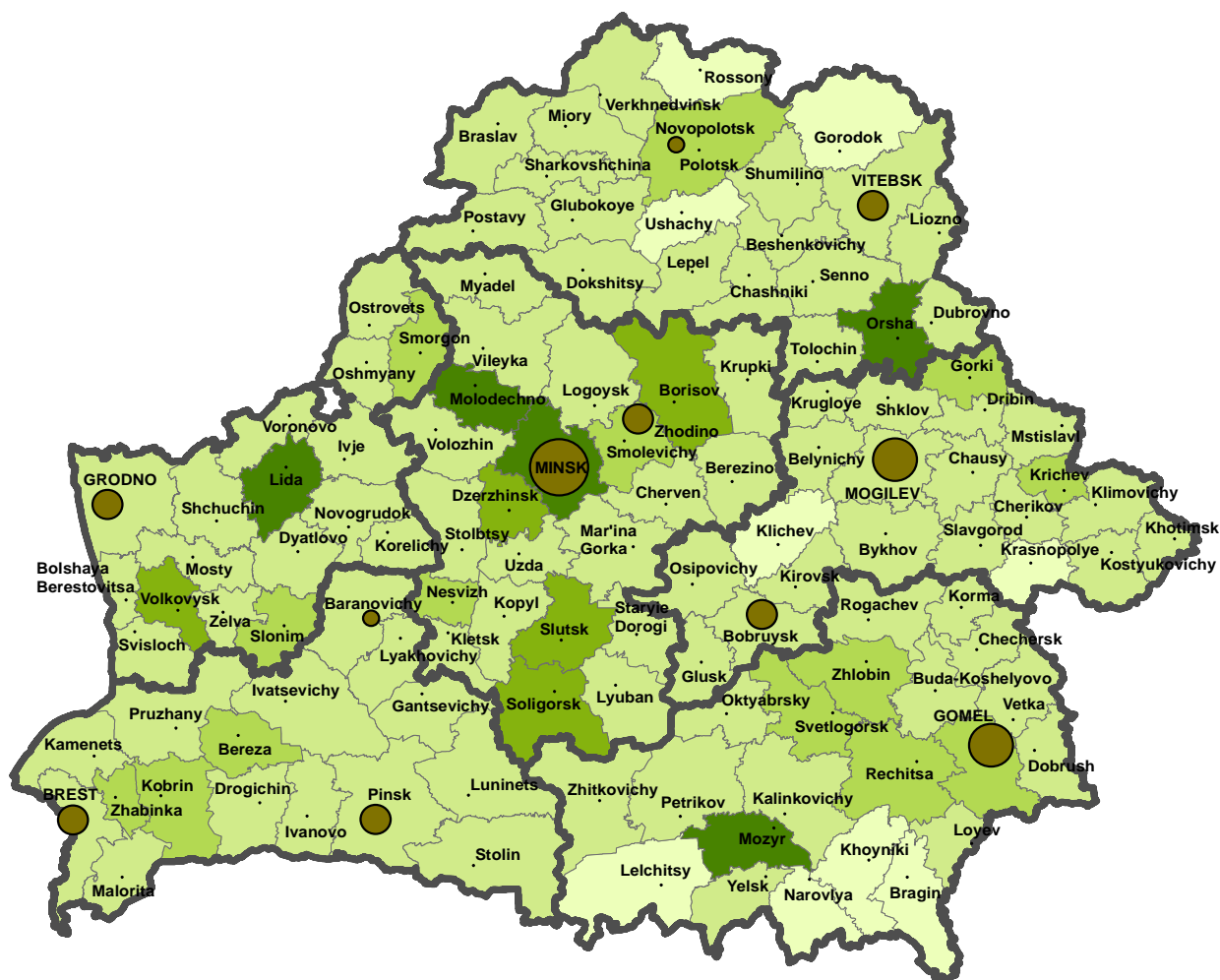
(beginning of year; persons)



<sup>1)</sup> Population over and under working age per 1 000 population of working age (men aged 16-59, women aged 16-54).

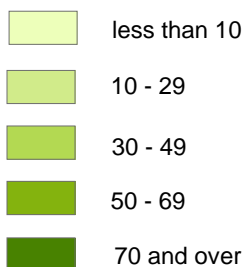
## 2.9. Population density as of January 1, 2015

(inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>)



Population density, inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>:

districts



5 570 – Minsk city

towns of regional subordination



under 2 250



2 250 - 3 000



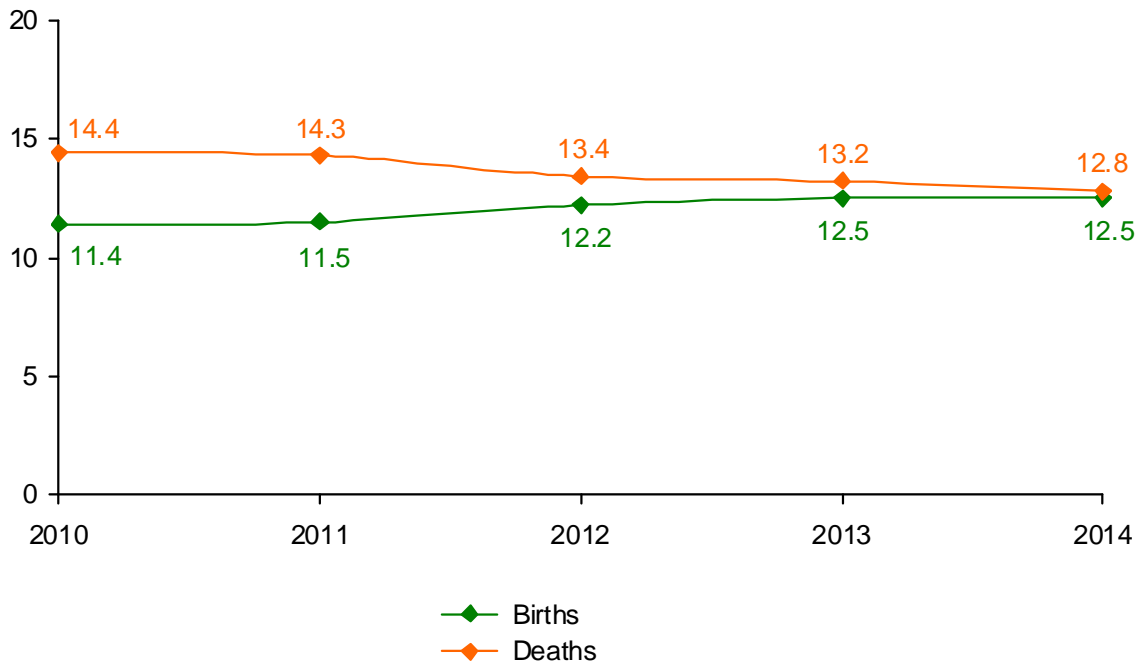
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**2.10. Births, deaths and natural increase of population**

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							
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
2014	118 534	121 542	409	-3 008	12.5	12.8	-0.3	3.5
	Urban population							
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
2014	91 704	74 236	291	17 468	12.6	10.2	2.4	3.2
	Rural population							
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
2014	26 830	47 306	118	-20 476	12.3	21.8	-9.5	4.4

**2.11. Crude birth and death rates**

(per 1 000 population)

**2.12. Key demographic indicators by regions and Minsk city in 2014**

	Per 1 000 population			Infant deaths per 1 000 births
	births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)	
Republic of Belarus	12.5	12.8	-0.3	3.5
regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	13.4	12.6	0.8	4.4
Vitebsk	11.1	14.7	-3.6	3.6
Gomel	12.8	13.6	-0.8	3.1
Grodno	12.6	13.8	-1.2	3.2
Minsk city	12.1	9.1	3.0	3.0
Minsk	13.2	14.3	-1.1	3.9
Mogilev	12.4	13.9	-1.5	3.0



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

(persons)

	Total	Of which by birth order					
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and higher
<b>2010</b>							
Total live births	108 050	56 521	39 038	9 230	2 034	768	452
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>2012</b>							
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	–	–	–	–	–

Continued

	Total	Of which by birth order					
		first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth and higher
<b>2013</b>							
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	–	–	–
<b>2014</b>							
Total live births	118 534	54 366	46 877	12 931	2 970	841	549
of which by age of mother, years:							
under 20	4 713	4 313	379	19	1	1	–
20-24	29 036	21 412	6 555	936	113	18	2
25-29	43 268	20 284	18 424	3 662	676	162	60
30-34	28 451	6 435	15 548	4 926	1 078	298	166
35-39	11 063	1 658	5 247	2 813	860	269	216
40-44	1 902	242	695	548	231	92	94
45-49	67	10	19	19	7	1	11
50-54	2	1	–	1	–	–	–

**2.14. Life expectancy at birth**

(years)

Year	Total population			Urban population			Rural population		
	men and women	men	women	men and women	men	women	men and women	men	women
2010	70.4	64.6	76.5	72.1	66.4	77.6	66.1	60.1	73.8
2011	70.6	64.7	76.7	72.2	66.4	77.8	66.4	60.3	74.1
2012	72.2	66.6	77.6	73.5	68.0	78.5	68.4	62.7	75.3
2013	72.6	67.3	77.9	73.9	68.6	78.7	68.9	63.3	75.5
2014	73.2	67.8	78.4	74.4	69.1	79.2	69.6	64.1	76.1

**2.15. Life expectancy at birth  
by regions and Minsk city in 2014**

(years)

Year	Total population			Urban population			Rural population		
	men and women	men	women	men and women	men	women	men and women	men	women
Republic of Belarus	73.2	67.8	78.4	74.4	69.1	79.2	69.6	64.1	76.1
regions and Minsk city:									
Brest	73.7	68.4	78.8	74.8	69.8	79.4	71.2	65.6	77.6
Vitebsk	72.4	66.9	77.7	73.7	68.1	78.5	68.7	63.4	75.1
Gomel	72.5	66.9	77.9	73.7	68.3	78.6	68.7	62.6	75.7
Grodno	73.3	67.9	78.5	74.7	69.4	79.4	69.7	64.3	76.2
Minsk city	75.5	70.3	79.9	75.5	70.3	79.9	–	–	–
Minsk	72.0	66.4	77.7	73.5	67.8	78.9	70.1	64.6	76.3
Mogilev	72.4	67.0	77.7	73.7	68.3	78.7	67.7	62.3	74.3

**2.16. 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						
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
2014	83 942	27.4	25.3	34 864	8.9	3.7	415
	Urban population						
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
2014	69 649	27.3	25.4	30 436	9.5	4.2	437
	Rural population						
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
2014	14 293	27.6	24.8	4 428	6.6	2.0	310

**2.17. Marriages and divorces by regions and Minsk city**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Marriages				
Republic of Belarus	76 978	86 785	76 245	87 127	83 942
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	11 060	12 290	10 616	11 775	11 569
Vitebsk	9 542	10 879	9 951	11 027	10 317
Gomel	11 468	13 255	11 220	13 822	13 003
Grodno	8 301	9 672	8 634	9 428	9 022
Minsk city	16 028	17 563	15 514	17 034	17 613
Minsk	11 676	12 756	11 305	13 492	12 499
Mogilev	8 903	10 370	9 005	10 549	9 919
	Divorces				
Republic of Belarus	36 655	38 584	39 034	36 105	34 864
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	4 762	5 030	5 209	4 533	4 476
Vitebsk	4 800	5 290	5 198	4 663	4 463
Gomel	5 606	6 020	6 171	5 578	5 343
Grodno	3 812	4 065	4 222	3 668	3 605
Minsk city	8 230	8 229	8 121	7 887	7 764
Minsk	5 467	5 722	5 787	5 494	5 194
Mogilev	3 978	4 228	4 326	4 282	4 019
	Divorces per 1 000 marriages				
Republic of Belarus	476	445	512	414	415
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	431	409	491	385	387
Vitebsk	503	486	522	423	433
Gomel	489	454	550	404	411
Grodno	459	420	489	389	400
Minsk city	513	469	523	463	441
Minsk	468	449	512	407	416
Mogilev	447	408	480	406	405

**2.18. Migration**

(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total arrivals	228 429	213 386	212 304	225 446	247 816
of which:					
international migration	17 169	17 510	18 040	19 435	24 941
CIS countries	14 303	14 690	13 455	14 689	19 855
non-CIS countries	2 866	2 820	4 585	4 746	5 086
internal migration	211 260	195 876	194 264	206 011	222 875
Total departures	218 126	203 486	202 976	213 803	232 094
of which:					
international migration	6 866	7 610	8 712	7 792	9 219
CIS countries	5 040	5 799	6 509	5 374	5 912
non-CIS countries	1 826	1 811	2 203	2 418	3 307
internal migration	211 260	195 876	194 264	206 011	222 875
Net migration	10 303	9 900	9 328	11 643	15 722
of which as a result of population exchange with:					
CIS countries	9 263	8 891	6 946	9 315	13 943
non-CIS countries	1 040	1 009	2 382	2 328	1 779

**2.19. Migration by regions and Minsk city**

(persons)

	Arrivals			Departures			Net migration		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
International migration									
Republic of Belarus	17 169	19 435	24 941	6 866	7 792	9 219	10 303	11 643	15 722
regions and Minsk city:									
Brest	2 848	2 804	4 168	941	1 046	1 053	1 907	1 758	3 115
Vitebsk	2 502	2 574	3 650	1 191	1 216	1 363	1 311	1 358	2 287
Gomel	3 357	3 150	3 756	1 162	1 087	1 095	2 195	2 063	2 661
Grodno	2 108	2 140	2 791	553	848	977	1 555	1 292	1 814
Minsk city	2 764	4 915	4 710	1 633	2 300	3 457	1 131	2 615	1 253
Minsk	2 192	2 493	3 019	666	561	555	1 526	1 932	2 464
Mogilev	1 398	1 359	2 847	720	734	719	678	625	2 128
Internal migration									
Republic of Belarus	211 260	206 011	222 875	211 260	206 011	222 875	–	–	–
regions and Minsk city:									
Brest	31 583	30 219	32 755	35 026	33 968	36 537	-3 443	-3 749	-3 782
Vitebsk	31 010	28 575	31 175	31 961	30 651	32 825	-951	-2 076	-1 650
Gomel	32 311	27 030	29 033	33 794	29 786	32 152	-1 483	-2 756	-3 119
Grodno	24 080	24 515	26 799	26 475	27 467	29 583	-2 395	-2 952	-2 784
Minsk city	38 065	39 748	39 709	21 810	27 031	30 256	16 255	12 717	9 453
Minsk	36 118	37 496	43 015	39 460	36 290	38 757	-3 342	1 206	4 258
Mogilev	18 093	18 428	20 389	22 734	20 818	22 765	-4 641	-2 390	-2 376

**2.20. Households by type and size**

(data of 2009 population census)

	Total households	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 of persons employed in the economy and unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies, as well as data on job placement and occupational injuries.

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 and military personnel (excluding army conscripts).

Data on the number of 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 and 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 unemployment is a period of time during which an unemployed person is looking for work.

Continued unemployment is a period of time from the date of registration until the end of the reference period.

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.

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.

### 3.1. Employed population by regions and Minsk city

(annual average)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Thousand				
Republic of Belarus	4 703.0	4 691.2	4 612.1	4 578.4	4 550.5
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	651.0	648.9	635.0	624.5	623.3
Vitebsk	575.3	567.7	548.6	538.5	536.3
Gomel	667.3	664.0	645.9	636.2	630.4
Grodno	513.2	512.6	507.1	501.0	496.7
Minsk city	1 095.2	1 097.3	1 088.2	1 094.5	1 089.3
Minsk	690.0	695.3	694.6	697.6	697.5
Mogilev	511.0	505.4	492.7	486.1	477.0
	Percent of total				
Republic of Belarus	100	100	100	100	100
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.7
Vitebsk	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.8
Gomel	14.2	14.2	14.0	13.9	13.9
Grodno	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.9
Minsk city	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.9	23.9
Minsk	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.3
Mogilev	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5

**3.2. Employed population by economic activity**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Thousand				
Total employed in the economy	4 703.0	4 691.2	4 612.1	4 578.4	4 550.5
of which:					
agriculture, hunting and forestry	492.2	480.2	458.5	433.4	430.7
fishing and fish-farming	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0
industry	1 182.9	1 188.2	1 170.2	1 143.8	1 102.4
mining	16.3	16.8	16.5	16.8	15.8
manufacturing	1 045.5	1 052.9	1 036.5	1 010.9	970.9
electricity, gas and water supply	121.1	118.5	117.2	116.1	115.7
construction	407.2	400.8	353.2	363.7	373.7
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	638.4	628.8	637.2	648.4	656.9
hotels and restaurants	92.4	93.3	93.9	94.7	94.5
transport and communications	350.3	344.1	341.3	342.8	341.5
financial activities	71.6	73.2	73.3	74.2	75.7
real estate, renting and business services	300.2	315.0	320.1	338.0	346.6
public administration	205.6	202.6	198.2	190.5	185.6
education	458.3	460.6	456.7	445.8	438.9
health and social work	314.6	315.8	321.1	315.4	313.8
community, social and personal services	186.3	185.5	183.8	183.4	185.7

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Percent of total				
Total employed in the economy	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
agriculture, hunting and forestry	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.5
fishing and fish-farming	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
industry	25.1	25.3	25.4	25.0	24.2
mining	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
manufacturing	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.1	21.3
electricity, gas and water supply	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
construction	8.7	8.6	7.6	7.9	8.2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	13.6	13.4	13.8	14.2	14.4
hotels and restaurants	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
transport and communications	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
financial activities	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
real estate, renting and business services	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.6
public administration	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
education	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.6
health and social work	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.9
community, social and personal services	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1

### 3.3. Number of employees by age group<sup>1)</sup>

(end of year; percent of total)

	Total population			Men			Women		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
Total employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which by age, years:									
under 25	10.8	9.9	8.7	11.8	10.5	9.0	9.9	9.4	8.5
25-29	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.1	13.1	12.9	13.0	13.2	12.7
30-39	23.5	23.6	24.5	22.4	22.5	23.6	24.4	24.5	25.1
40-49	24.9	23.8	23.2	23.2	22.1	21.6	26.4	25.1	24.5
50-54	14.2	14.3	13.8	13.6	13.9	13.3	14.7	14.7	14.2
55 and over	13.6	15.3	17.0	15.9	17.9	19.6	11.6	13.1	15.0
Mean age, years	40.4	40.8	41.3	40.5	41.1	41.6	40.2	40.6	41.0

<sup>1)</sup> Hereinafter in tables 3.4. and 3.5. – excluding micro entities.

### 3.4. Number of employees by educational attainment

(end of year; percent of total)

	Total population			Men			Women		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
Total employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with education:									
higher	25.4	27.4	29.4	21.5	23.0	24.6	28.9	31.1	33.3
secondary specialized	22.6	22.5	22.5	17.3	17.4	17.6	27.3	26.8	26.5
vocational-technical	20.6	20.6	20.4	24.8	24.9	24.9	17.0	16.9	16.7
general secondary	28.5	27.0	25.4	32.6	31.3	29.8	24.8	23.4	21.8
general basic (including general primary)	2.9	2.5	2.3	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.7

### 3.5. Number of employees by staff category

(end of year; percent of total)

	Total population			Men			Women		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
Total employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:									
working	59.2	57.9	56.8	71.8	70.8	70.0	48.2	47.1	45.9
non-manual workers	40.8	42.1	43.2	28.2	29.2	30.0	51.8	52.9	54.1
of which:									
managers	9.9	10.2	10.5	11.3	11.8	11.9	8.6	8.9	9.2
specialists	27.2	28.4	29.2	15.3	15.9	16.6	37.7	38.8	39.7
other employees	3.7	3.5	3.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.2	5.2

### 3.6. Occupational diseases<sup>1)</sup>

(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New cases of occupational diseases – total	105	123	97	105	91
men	80	89	69	73	68
women	25	34	28	32	23
New cases of occupational diseases per 1 000 employees of corresponding sex – total	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
men	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
women	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01

<sup>1)</sup> According to the data of the State Institution “Republican Centre of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health”.

**3.7. Occupational injuries<sup>1)</sup>**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Cases				
Occupational injuries resulting in one or more working days of incapacity or fatal	2 612	2 349	2 079	2 001	1 833
men	1 965	1 802	1 555	1 515	1 343
women	647	547	524	486	490
Occupational fatalities	198	169	147	141	107
men	189	158	143	127	98
women	9	11	4	14	9
	Per 1 000 employees of corresponding sex				
Occupational injuries resulting in one or more working days of incapacity or fatal	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
men	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
women	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Occupational fatalities	0.051	0.044	0.039	0.038	0.030
men	0.101	0.085	0.081	0.073	0.057
women	0.005	0.006	0.002	0.007	0.005
	Man-days of temporary incapacity resulting from occupational injuries				
Total man-days, thous.	100.8	94.6	81.9	86.2	79.5
Per injured person, days	38.6	40.3	39.4	43.1	43.4

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding micro entities.

**3.8. Occupational injuries in 2014<sup>1)</sup>**

	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					
Total	1 833	1 343	490	107	98	9
of which in:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	356	248	108	38	33	5
fishing and fish-farming	2	2	–	–	–	–
industry	724	536	188	23	23	–
mining	9	8	1	1	1	–
manufacturing	659	481	178	16	16	–
electricity, gas and water supply	56	47	9	6	6	–
construction	289	264	25	25	25	–
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	96	63	33	3	2	1
hotels and restaurants	13	3	10	–	–	–
transport and communications	112	91	21	8	8	–
financial activities	11	6	5	1	–	1
real estate, renting and business services	34	23	11	2	2	–
public administration	13	8	5	1	1	–
education	38	10	28	–	–	–
health and social work	59	22	37	1	–	1
community, social and personal services	86	67	19	5	4	1



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
	Percent of total					
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	19.4	18.5	22.0	35.5	33.7	55.6
fishing and fish-farming	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–
industry	39.5	39.9	38.4	21.5	23.5	–
mining	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.0	–
manufacturing	35.9	35.8	36.3	15.0	16.4	–
electricity, gas and water supply	3.1	3.5	1.9	5.6	6.1	–
construction	15.8	19.7	5.1	23.4	25.5	–
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	5.2	4.7	6.7	2.8	2.0	11.1
hotels and restaurants	0.7	0.2	2.0	–	–	–
transport and communications	6.1	6.8	4.3	7.5	8.2	–
financial activities	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	–	11.1
real estate, renting and business services	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.0	–
public administration	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	–
education	2.1	0.7	5.7	–	–	–
health and social work	3.2	1.6	7.6	0.9	–	11.1
community, social and personal services	4.7	5.0	3.9	4.7	4.1	11.1

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
	Per 1 000 employees of corresponding sex					
Total	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.030	0.057	0.005
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.098	0.138	0.034
fishing and fish-farming	1.2	1.7	—	—	—	—
industry	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.022	0.038	—
mining	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.053	0.072	—
manufacturing	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.018	0.033	—
electricity, gas and water supply	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.040	0.057	—
construction	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.084	0.101	—
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.008	0.017	0.004
hotels and restaurants	0.3	0.3	0.3	—	—	—
transport and communications	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.033	0.052	—
financial activities	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.014	—	0.020
real estate, renting and business services	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.011	0.023	—
public administration	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.007	0.016	—
education	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
health and social work	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.003	—	0.004
community, social and personal services	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.038	0.076	0.012

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding micro entities.

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

(end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Registered unemployed – total	33 105	28 192	24 944	20 959	24 192
men	15 704	12 945	12 971	12 456	15 106
women	17 401	15 247	11 973	8 503	9 086
Of which unemployment benefits granted – total	14 563	12 973	10 113	7 737	10 313
men	4 569	4 106	3 436	3 407	5 213
women	9 994	8 867	6 677	4 330	5 100
Registered unemployment rate (as percentage of economically active population) – total	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
men	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
women	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Number of vacant jobs (vacancies) reported by organisations, persons	48 761	51 692	61 990	50 485	33 588
Number of registered unemployed per vacancy reported, persons	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7

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

(end of year)

	Total population			Of which					
				men			women		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Total  of which by age, years:  16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50 and over  Mean age, years	Persons								
	33 105	20 959	24 192	15 704	12 456	15 106	17 401	8 503	9 086
	678	248	251	284	124	133	394	124	118
	1 626	753	681	548	395	362	1 078	358	319
	5 690	3 034	2 914	2 281	1 881	1 898	3 409	1 153	1 016
	4 606	2 686	2 833	1 917	1 520	1 743	2 689	1 166	1 090
	3 888	2 462	2 988	1 772	1 425	1 824	2 116	1 037	1 164
	3 618	2 453	2 914	1 802	1 414	1 777	1 816	1 039	1 137
	3 459	2 453	3 030	1 754	1 434	1 801	1 705	1 019	1 229
	3 627	2 397	2 889	1 832	1 357	1 657	1 795	1 040	1 232
	5 913	4 473	5 692	3 514	2 906	3 911	2 399	1 567	1 781
	35.7	37.3	38.4	37.6	37.8	38.9	33.9	36.6	37.6
	Total  of which by age, years:  16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50 and over	Percent of total							
100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2.1		1.2	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.9	2.3	1.5	1.3
4.9		3.6	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.4	6.2	4.2	3.5
17.2		14.5	12.1	14.5	15.1	12.6	19.6	13.6	11.2
13.9		12.8	11.7	12.2	12.2	11.5	15.4	13.7	12.0
11.7		11.7	12.3	11.3	11.4	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.8
10.9		11.7	12.1	11.5	11.4	11.7	10.4	12.2	12.5
10.4		11.7	12.5	11.2	11.5	11.9	9.8	12.0	13.5
11.0		11.5	12.0	11.6	10.9	11.0	10.3	12.2	13.6
17.9		21.3	23.5	22.4	23.3	25.9	13.8	18.4	19.6

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

(end of year)

	Total			Of which					
				men			women		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Total  of which with education:  higher  secondary specialized  vocational- technical  general secondary  general basic (including general primary)	Persons								
	33 105	20 959	24 192	15 704	12 456	15 106	17 401	8 503	9 086
	3 664	2 331	2 680	1 457	1 139	1 391	2 207	1 192	1 289
	4 774	2 919	3 164	1 543	1 273	1 547	3 231	1 646	1 617
	8 151	5 693	7 369	4 176	3 733	5 010	3 975	1 960	2 359
	12 583	7 384	8 058	6 349	4 611	5 212	6 234	2 773	2 846
	3 933	2 632	2 921	2 179	1 700	1 946	1 754	932	975
Total  of which with education:  higher  secondary specialized  vocational- technical  general secondary  general basic (including general primary)	Percent of total								
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	11.1	11.1	11.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	12.7	14.0	14.2
	14.4	13.9	13.1	9.8	10.2	10.2	18.6	19.4	17.8
	24.6	27.2	30.4	26.6	30.0	33.2	22.8	23.0	26.0
	38.0	35.2	33.3	40.4	37.0	34.5	35.8	32.6	31.3
	11.9	12.6	12.1	13.9	13.6	12.9	10.1	11.0	10.7

### 3.12. Unemployed registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies by sex and duration of unemployment<sup>1)</sup>

(end of year)

	Total			Of which					
				men			women		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Total  of which by duration of unemployment:  less than 1 month  1 to 3 months  3 to 6 months  6 to 12 months  more than a year  Average duration of unemployment, months	Persons								
	33 105	20 959	24 192	15 704	12 456	15 106	17 401	8 503	9 086
	9 253	7 498	8 676	5 421	5 009	5 954	3 832	2 489	2 722
	11 463	7 687	9 547	5 708	4 548	5 953	5 755	3 139	3 594
	6 347	3 097	3 435	2 339	1 515	1 822	4 008	1 582	1 613
	3 912	1 715	1 727	1 511	947	972	2 401	768	755
	2 130	962	807	725	437	405	1 405	525	402
	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.6	4.5	3.6	3.3
Total  of which by duration of unemployment:  less than 1 month  1 to 3 months  3 to 6 months  6 to 12 months  more than a year	Percent of total								
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	28.0	35.7	35.9	34.5	40.2	39.4	22.0	29.3	39.1
	34.6	36.7	39.5	36.4	36.5	39.4	33.1	36.9	41.5
	19.2	14.8	14.2	14.9	12.2	12.1	23.0	18.6	14.6
	11.8	8.2	7.1	9.6	7.6	6.4	13.8	9.0	3.4
	6.4	4.6	3.3	4.6	3.5	2.7	8.1	6.2	1.4

<sup>1)</sup> Duration of continued unemployment.

**3.13. Registered unemployment rate by regions and Minsk city**

(end of year; percent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Vitebsk	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Gomel	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Grodno	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Minsk city	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Minsk	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
Mogilev	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7

**3.14. Job placement by labour, employment and social protection agencies**

	Applied for job placement as of the beginning of the year			Of which placed to jobs during the year <sup>1)</sup>		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Persons						
Persons looking for work	328 560	256 956	231 052	204 088	182 125	159 139
of which:						
qualified						
as unemployed	205 826	158 308	148 103	135 645	120 990	108 576
engaged in work activity (willing to change job or to work free from main job hours)	16 969	10 713	8 658	4 892	4 036	3 580
students and pupils willing to work free from studies hours	41 410	36 978	31 664	36 071	32 483	27 272
pensioners and disabled	15 280	14 747	12 056	2 927	4 743	4 251
Percent of total						
Persons looking for work	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
qualified						
as unemployed	62.6	61.6	64.1	66.5	66.4	68.2
engaged in work activity (willing to change job or to work free from main job hours)	5.2	4.2	3.7	2.4	2.2	2.3
students and pupils willing to work free from studies hours	12.6	14.4	13.7	17.7	17.8	17.1
pensioners and disabled	4.7	5.7	5.2	1.4	2.6	2.7

<sup>1)</sup> 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 INCOME

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

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

Disposable money income of the population is part of the money income which remains at the disposal of population for consumption and saving purposes after payment of taxes, charges and contributions.

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

Per capita money income are calculated by dividing the total money income 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.



**4.1. Money income of population<sup>1)</sup>**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Billion rubles				
Total money income	108 467.7	165 713.9	321 570.8	442 285.8	526 275.8
of which:					
compensation of labour	68 373.2	108 371.2	205 678.7	283 411.8	329 049.5
income from entrepreneurial and other income-generating activities	13 790.0	17 625.6	33 632.1	45 415.7	44 783.1
transfers to population	22 110.7	33 202.2	66 583.3	92 888.7	110 938.8
property income	2 715.4	4 053.3	12 145.0	17 051.7	22 930.5
other income	1 478.4	2 461.6	3 531.7	3 517.9	18 573.9
	Percent of total				
Total money income	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
compensation of labour	63.1	65.4	63.9	64.1	62.5
incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-generating activities	12.7	10.6	10.5	10.3	8.5
transfers to population	20.4	20.0	20.7	21.0	21.1
property income	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.8	4.4
other income	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.8	3.5

<sup>1)</sup> Hereinafter in the section the methodology of compilation of the main items of population money income has changed since 2014.

## 4.2. Money income of population by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(percent of total)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
	Billion rubles						
Total money income	64 881.0	58 624.9	66 661.7	55 426.4	155 613.6	74 155.5	50 912.7
of which:							
compensation of labour	38 800.6	35 441.4	41 572.7	33 809.5	101 736.7	47 227.4	30 461.2
income from entrepreneurial and other income-generating activities	6 524.7	4 632.7	4 835.0	4 830.4	13 826.2	6 002.7	4 131.4
transfers to population	15 517.8	14 107.1	16 539.1	12 143.9	23 833.1	16 341.8	12 456.0
property income	2 425.8	2 023.3	2 415.4	1 881.3	9 728.6	2 620.0	1 836.1
other income	1 612.1	2 420.4	1 299.5	2 761.3	6 489.0	1 963.6	2 028.0
	Percent of total						
Total money income	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:							
compensation of labour	59.8	60.4	62.4	61.0	65.4	63.7	59.8
incomes from entrepreneurial and other income-generating activities	10.1	7.9	7.3	8.7	8.9	8.1	8.1
transfers to population	23.9	24.1	24.8	21.9	15.3	22.0	24.5
property income	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	6.2	3.5	3.6
other income	2.5	4.1	1.9	5.0	4.2	2.7	4.0

### 4.3. Real disposable money income of population by regions and Minsk city

(percent of previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	114.8	98.9	121.5	116.3	100.9
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	116.0	97.7	122.2	116.4	100.7
Vitebsk	115.0	99.8	121.0	114.0	100.0
Gomel	115.7	100.0	122.6	116.5	100.0
Grodno	114.7	98.0	121.0	116.3	100.2
Minsk city	112.2	97.7	120.8	118.4	102.8
Minsk	117.0	100.4	122.0	115.5	101.3
Mogilev	117.1	100.3	122.3	113.6	98.3

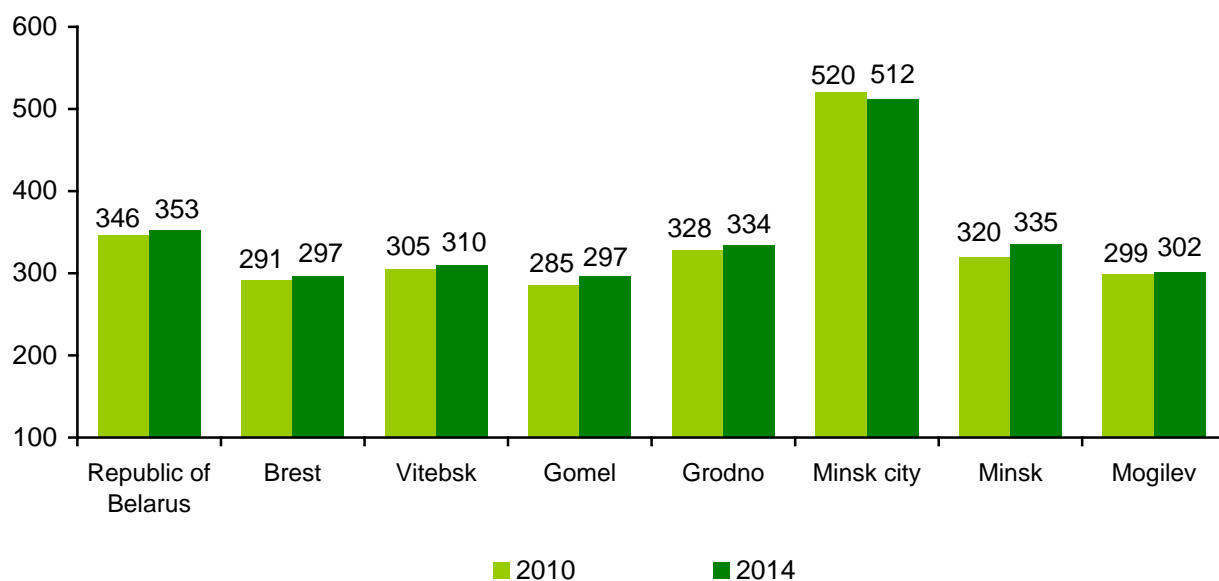
### 4.4. Average per capita money income

(thousand rubles per month)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	952.4	1 457.7	2 831.4	3 893.6	4 628.9
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	801.7	1 213.4	2 363.1	3 264.2	3 893.1
Vitebsk	839.8	1 299.6	2 527.2	3 427.6	4 070.2
Gomel	784.8	1 212.5	2 382.6	3 289.2	3 898.9
Grodno	901.9	1 372.0	2 661.9	3 678.2	4 383.5
Minsk city	1 431.6	2 144.9	4 090.0	5 652.6	6 719.1
Minsk	879.0	1 369.5	2 685.4	3 675.1	4 397.4
Mogilev	823.3	1 283.7	2 518.4	3 400.6	3 959.2

#### 4.5. Ratio of average per capita money income to minimum subsistence budget by regions and Minsk city

(percent)



#### 4.6. Balance of population bank deposits

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	22 957.4	49 022.3	78 067.4	102 338.5	134 333.0
of which:					
ruble accounts	9 810.9	13 854.0	24 277.6	33 017.9	39 612.2
foreign currency accounts	13 146.5	35 168.3	53 789.8	69 320.6	94 720.8
Of which in JSSB "Belarusbank"	11 081.0	20 636.2	33 176.6	44 938.2	59 928.0
of which:					
ruble accounts	5 476.7	6 760.4	10 689.7	15 021.8	19 429.3
foreign currency accounts	5 604.3	13 875.8	22 486.9	29 916.4	40 498.7
Balance of deposits per capita, thous. rubles	2 421.4	5 179.2	8 249.0	10 808.7	14 168.8

**4.7. Debts on credits extended by banks to individuals**

(beginning of year; billion rubles)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total debts on bank credits	22 799.2	32 143.2	40 365.1	54 135.2	63 085.9
of which:					
long-term credits	22 214.3	31 447.4	39 049.3	51 991.8	61 339.1
of which in:					
national currency	20 597.7	29 420.8	37 868.6	51 161.3	60 580.8
foreign currency	1 616.6	2 026.6	1 180.7	830.5	758.3
short-term credits	584.9	695.8	1 315.8	2 143.4	1 746.8
of which in:					
national currency	583.7	694.2	1 315.7	2 143.4	1 746.8
foreign currency	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.001	—

**4.8. 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		
	2011	2014	2015	2011	2014	2015	2011	2014	2015
Republic of Belarus	22 799.2	54 135.2	63 085.9	22 214.3	51 991.8	61 339.1	584.9	2 143.4	1 746.8
regions and Minsk city:									
Brest	3 520.2	7 847.5	9 504.3	3 491.3	7 750.3	9 365.1	28.9	97.1	139.2
Vitebsk	2 525.2	5 330.2	6 506.8	2 499.5	5 215.8	6 358.4	25.7	114.4	148.4
Gomel	2 815.2	6 566.0	8 094.6	2 764.5	6 411.0	7 886.7	50.7	155.0	207.9
Grodno	2 521.0	5 621.0	6 640.0	2 502.0	5 549.6	6 536.0	19.0	71.4	104.0
Minsk city	7 083.1	19 926.8	21 097.3	6 653.3	18 359.5	20 173.6	429.8	1 567.3	923.7
Minsk	2 290.9	4 314.1	5 549.0	2 276.9	4 250.8	5 438.5	14.0	63.3	110.5
Mogilev	2 043.6	4 529.6	5 693.9	2 026.8	4 454.8	5 580.8	16.8	74.8	113.1

#### 4.9. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries by economic activity

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Thousand rubles				
Total	1 217.3	1 899.8	3 676.1	5 061.4	6 052.4
of which:					
agriculture, hunting and forestry	840.1	1 331.2	2 767.7	3 861.1	4 605.5
fishing and fish-farming	840.7	1 420.2	2 745.9	3 671.3	4 059.0
industry	1 315.0	2 093.4	4 056.5	5 483.2	6 372.5
mining	1 902.4	2 887.5	5 604.4	7 449.4	8 531.3
manufacturing	1 297.7	2 094.6	4 066.4	5 461.3	6 310.4
electricity, gas and water supply	1 375.6	1 971.5	3 755.9	5 376.5	6 558.5
construction	1 497.5	2 093.4	4 209.7	6 392.8	7 601.9
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	1 041.9	1 669.5	3 237.7	4 555.1	5 563.4
hotels and restaurants	784.5	1 245.7	2 487.8	3 542.2	4 315.5
transport and communications	1 327.9	1 968.0	3 924.4	5 404.0	6 277.2
financial activities	2 140.3	3 324.2	6 105.2	8 322.8	10 259.3
real estate, renting and business services	1 501.3	2 320.2	4 300.6	6 068.8	7 565.3
public administration	1 496.0	2 156.0	4 022.3	5 899.2	7 329.4
education	893.3	1 493.2	2 779.6	3 470.2	4 174.7
health and social work	962.0	1 573.8	3 008.7	3 765.2	4 596.5
community, social and personal services	1 041.5	1 664.0	3 084.7	4 114.5	4 907.4

MONEY INCOME

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	As percentage of average national wage level				
Total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
agriculture, hunting and forestry	69.0	70.1	75.3	76.3	76.1
fishing and fish-farming	69.1	74.8	74.7	72.5	67.1
industry	108.0	110.2	110.3	108.3	105.3
mining	156.3	152.0	152.5	147.2	141.0
manufacturing	106.6	110.3	110.6	107.9	104.3
electricity, gas and water supply	113.0	103.8	102.2	106.2	108.4
construction	123.0	110.2	114.5	126.3	125.6
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	85.6	87.9	88.1	90.0	91.9
hotels and restaurants	64.4	65.6	67.7	70.0	71.3
transport and communications	109.1	103.6	106.8	106.8	103.7
financial activities	175.8	175.0	166.1	164.4	169.5
real estate, renting and business services	123.3	122.1	117.0	119.9	125.0
public administration	122.9	113.5	109.4	116.6	121.1
education	73.4	78.6	75.6	68.6	69.0
health and social work	79.0	82.8	81.8	74.4	75.9
community, social and personal services	85.6	87.6	83.9	81.3	81.1

#### 4.10. Number of employees by gross wages and salaries by economic activity in November 2014<sup>1)</sup>

(percent of total)

	Total employees	Of which employees with gross wages and salaries, million rubles									
		under 2	from 2 to 3	from 3 to 4	from 4 to 5	from 5 to 6	from 6 to 8	from 8 to 10	from 10 to 15	from 15 to 20	over 20
Total	100	5.5	13.4	15.6	15.5	13.8	18.6	8.8	6.6	1.4	0.8
agriculture, hunting and forestry	100	11.4	20.2	19.6	16.7	11.7	12.5	4.7	2.9	0.3	0.1
fishing and fish-farming	100	4.0	17.8	25.1	21.2	14.1	12.8	2.8	2.0	0.2	–
industry	100	2.0	8.4	14.6	17.0	16.0	22.0	10.5	7.4	1.4	0.8
mining	100	1.4	6.7	11.2	11.3	10.4	18.0	12.8	16.7	7.8	3.6
manufacturing	100	2.1	8.3	14.1	17.0	16.1	21.8	10.4	7.7	1.5	0.9
electricity, gas and water supply	100	1.4	8.9	17.1	17.7	16.0	23.2	10.5	4.7	0.3	0.1
construction	100	1.5	6.1	8.6	10.7	12.3	23.5	16.8	15.6	3.3	1.4
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	100	3.9	12.3	17.4	17.7	14.7	18.4	8.1	5.6	1.1	0.7
hotels and restaurants	100	4.5	16.9	19.0	17.2	12.5	17.1	7.2	4.4	0.8	0.4
transport and communications	100	2.1	6.0	10.1	13.3	16.2	28.4	13.6	8.8	1.0	0.5
financial activities	100	1.0	2.5	4.1	6.3	9.8	26.2	20.0	20.4	6.1	3.7
real estate, renting and business services	100	2.5	8.3	12.4	13.6	12.3	17.4	11.0	12.3	4.7	5.6
public administration	100	1.1	4.3	6.7	9.6	22.0	32.1	12.4	9.3	2.1	0.5
education	100	12.5	24.9	18.3	15.6	11.9	12.0	3.2	1.3	0.2	0.1
health and social work	100	5.8	19.1	22.4	17.2	12.3	13.2	5.6	3.8	0.5	0.1
community, social and personal services	100	13.2	22.5	20.0	15.2	10.6	11.1	3.9	2.4	0.5	0.5

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding non-affiliated private micro and small businesses.



### 4.11. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees by sex and economic activity in December<sup>1)</sup>

(thousand rubles)

	2013		2014		Ratio of wages and salaries of women to wages and salaries of men, percent	
	men	women	men	women	2013	2014
Total	6 655.0	4 960.6	7 635.4	5 851.5	74.5	76.6
of which:						
agriculture, hunting and forestry	4 245.1	3 805.6	5 000.5	4 510.9	89.6	90.2
fishing and fish-farming	4 433.2	3 645.9	5 082.8	4 240.6	82.2	83.4
industry	7 010.0	5 312.1	7 863.0	5 867.2	75.8	74.6
mining	8 865.7	6 446.6	10 209.2	7 380.1	72.7	72.3
manufacturing	7 098.3	5 307.1	8 065.9	5 871.8	74.8	72.8
electricity, gas and water supply	6 412.8	5 224.2	6 826.4	5 666.3	81.5	83.0
construction	7 648.0	6 229.8	8 578.9	7 133.8	81.5	83.2
trade; repair of motor vehicles and household and personal goods	6 761.9	5 501.6	7 753.3	6 095.3	81.4	78.6
hotels and restaurants	6 488.4	4 854.3	7 407.3	5 705.8	74.8	77.0
transport and communications	6 892.0	5 842.4	7 955.6	6 731.6	84.8	84.6
financial activities	11 840.9	8 984.9	15 766.2	12 402.5	75.9	78.7
real estate, renting and business services	9 984.4	7 151.3	11 469.6	8 241.3	71.6	71.9
public administration	7 511.2	6 589.6	8 973.0	7 752.8	87.7	86.4
education	4 802.7	3 729.8	5 633.6	4 601.0	77.7	81.7
health and social work	5 075.7	4 302.2	6 417.6	5 560.6	84.8	86.6
construction	6 396.0	4 215.8	7 332.7	4 877.0	65.9	66.5

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding non-affiliated private micro and small businesses.

#### 4.12. Nominal gross and real average monthly wages and salaries of employees by regions and Minsk city

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries, thous. rubles				
Republic of Belarus	1 217.3	1 899.8	3 676.1	5 061.4	6 052.4
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	1 088.1	1 646.8	3 185.3	4 431.0	5 294.1
Vitebsk	1 090.0	1 709.1	3 313.4	4 507.3	5 337.7
Gomel	1 152.3	1 790.0	3 516.8	4 816.3	5 641.9
Grodno	1 105.2	1 714.8	3 296.8	4 578.8	5 426.8
Minsk city	1 537.2	2 404.4	4 575.0	6 367.5	7 731.0
Minsk	1 182.1	1 878.3	3 660.0	4 961.5	5 987.2
Mogilev	1 090.0	1 712.8	3 356.4	4 535.6	5 310.7
	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
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	89.4	86.7	86.6	87.5	87.5
Vitebsk	89.5	90.0	90.1	89.1	88.2
Gomel	94.7	94.2	95.7	95.2	93.2
Grodno	90.8	90.3	89.7	90.5	89.7
Minsk city	126.3	126.6	124.5	125.8	127.7
Minsk	97.1	98.9	99.6	98.0	98.9
Mogilev	89.5	90.2	91.3	89.6	87.7
	Changes in real wages and salaries, percent of previous year				
Republic of Belarus	115.0	101.9	121.5	116.4	101.3
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	116.0	98.8	121.5	117.6	101.2
Vitebsk	115.3	102.3	121.8	115.0	100.3
Gomel	115.3	101.4	123.4	115.8	99.2
Grodno	114.6	101.3	120.8	117.4	100.3
Minsk city	112.9	102.1	119.5	117.7	102.8
Minsk	117.2	103.7	122.4	114.6	102.2
Mogilev	117.1	102.5	123.1	114.2	99.2

## 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 sample household living standards 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.

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 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 ratio of percentage of all disposable resources to percentage of their recipients.

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 and so on, 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.

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 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).

Low-income risk index is a ratio of the low-income rate of particular population (households) group to the low-income rate calculated for the total population (households). Index value above 1 means that the group is exposed to risk more than population (households) of the country as a whole, while index value below 1 means that low-income risk is lower than for the total population (households).

Rate of relative low-income of households is share of households with the level of average per capita disposable resources calculated with the equivalence scale below the line of relative low-income. The line of relative low-income is defined as 60% of median of average per capita disposable resources average for the country calculated with the equivalence scale.

The equivalence scale is a set of weights for the recalculation of the total number of household members in the equivalent number of consumers taking into account the effect of cohabitation.

The equivalence scale consists of the next weights:

- 1.0 – for one of the members of the household aged over 18;
- 0.8 – for the rest of the members of the household aged over 18;
- 0.9 – for children aged 6 to 18;
- 0.7 – for children aged 3 to 6;
- 0.5 – for children aged under 3.

Rate of subjective low-income of households is a share of households reported dissatisfaction with their money income.

Financial deprivations are limitations in satisfaction of material needs caused by the lack of funds which leads to the exclusion of the households from the common way of life in the country.

## 5.1. Composition of household disposable resources

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total for the country					
Disposable resources – total	1 821.8	2 747.0	4 948.0	6 649.9	8 222.6
of which:					
money funds	1 730.4	2 612.0	4 715.4	6 413.3	7 846.8
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	75.8	115.0	195.1	194.1	317.1
value of in-kind benefits and payments	15.6	20.0	37.5	42.5	58.7
Urban areas					
Disposable resources – total	1 943.3	2 946.0	5 253.2	7 080.5	8 756.4
of which:					
money funds	1 873.1	2 837.8	5 054.7	6 904.7	8 450.2
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	53.6	86.4	157.4	130.7	243.4
value of in-kind benefits and payments	16.6	21.8	41.1	45.1	62.8
Rural areas					
Disposable resources – total	1 494.8	2 225.8	4 148.3	5 524.5	6 823.2
of which:					
money funds	1 346.2	2 020.4	3 826.4	5 129.1	6 265.1
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	135.7	190.1	294.0	359.9	510.3
value of in-kind benefits and payments	12.9	15.3	27.9	35.5	47.8

**5.2. Disposable resources of households of different composition**

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total households	1 821.8	2 747.0	4 948.0	6 649.9	8 222.6
of which:					
one-person households	911.4	1 341.1	2 613.4	3 448.0	4 178.6
of which over working age	802.3	1 170.9	2 295.0	3 118.8	3 769.9
households without children	2 024.6	3 105.7	5 609.5	7 520.4	9 314.1
of which pensioners families	1 685.0	2 406.8	4 419.0	6 002.9	7 800.1
households with children under age 18	2 299.8	3 580.2	6 211.6	8 467.6	10 495.3
of which:					
1 child	2 265.6	3 587.3	6 089.4	8 169.3	10 361.5
2 and more children	2 356.9	3 566.6	6 438.4	9 032.4	10 729.5
Households by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	1 140.8	1 578.0	2 883.7	3 869.7	5 251.9
second	1 398.0	2 001.6	3 773.6	5 004.3	6 284.2
third	1 600.4	2 485.5	4 584.2	6 103.4	7 312.1
fourth	2 057.9	3 104.2	5 611.3	7 476.6	9 066.9
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	2 912.3	4 566.4	7 886.8	10 795.6	13 196.8

### 5.3. Composition of disposable resources of low-income households

(per household)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Thousand rubles per month				
Disposable resources – total	918.6	1 333.9	2 196.4	2 802.7	3 735.7
of which:					
money funds	812.0	1 199.3	1 995.4	2 590.3	3 400.1
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	80.8	114.8	161.8	158.4	284.1
value of in-kind benefits and payments	25.8	19.8	39.2	54.0	51.5
	Percent of total				
Disposable resources – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
money funds	88.4	89.9	90.8	92.4	91.0
value of consumed food from subsidiary farming	8.8	8.6	7.4	5.7	7.6
value of in-kind benefits and payments	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4

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

(per household; thousand rubles per month)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	1 821.8	2 747.0	4 948.0	6 649.9	8 222.6
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	1 735.9	2 579.3	4 573.3	6 203.9	7 598.1
Vitebsk	1 661.3	2 469.0	4 462.9	6 012.5	7 267.2
Gomel	1 512.3	2 545.3	4 234.0	5 761.2	7 431.1
Grodno	1 805.8	2 560.9	4 886.9	6 540.2	7 723.5
Minsk city	2 415.7	3 606.0	6 257.1	8 610.5	10 770.2
Minsk	1 805.0	2 695.8	5 169.7	6 749.4	8 448.3
Mogilev	1 574.8	2 423.5	4 604.5	5 969.3	7 262.5



### 5.5. 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
<b>2010</b>				
Republic of Belarus	100	95.0	4.2	0.8
regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	100	94.3	5.1	0.6
Vitebsk	100	95.0	4.3	0.7
Gomel	100	92.7	5.3	2.0
Grodno	100	93.4	6.1	0.5
Minsk city	100	97.6	1.7	0.7
Minsk	100	94.7	4.6	0.7
Mogilev	100	94.4	4.6	1.0
<b>2012</b>				
Republic of Belarus	100	95.3	3.9	0.8
regions and Minsk city:				
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
<b>2013</b>				
Republic of Belarus	100	96.5	2.9	0.6
regions and Minsk city:				
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
<b>2014</b>				
Republic of Belarus	100	95.4	3.9	0.7
regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	100	94.0	5.5	0.5
Vitebsk	100	95.1	4.4	0.5
Gomel	100	94.7	3.7	1.6
Grodno	100	94.6	4.9	0.5
Minsk city	100	97.8	1.6	0.6
Minsk	100	95.1	4.4	0.5
Mogilev	100	94.4	4.8	0.8

## 5.6. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources in 2014

(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:							
0-1 000.0	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.7	1.2	0.3	0.4
1 000.1-1 200.0	1.9	1.4	3.3	3.6	1.8	0.9	0.6
1 200.1-1 400.0	2.4	1.9	3.5	4.4	2.1	1.2	0.9
1 400.1-1 600.0	3.3	3.1	4.1	5.5	3.2	1.5	1.8
1 600.1-1 800.0	4.5	4.0	6.0	7.6	4.1	2.5	3.2
1 800.1-2 000.0	5.3	5.0	6.3	7.7	5.1	3.4	4.1
2 000.1-2 200.0	6.1	5.6	7.7	8.5	5.7	4.9	5.7
2 200.1-2 400.0	6.3	5.8	7.5	7.8	5.5	6.1	7.3
2 400.1-2 600.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.9	6.2	8.1	9.0
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.1	7.6	9.7
2 800.1-3 000.0	6.1	6.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	7.3	9.8
3 000.1-3 500.0	13.5	14.1	11.7	11.4	13.2	15.2	18.1
3 500.1-4 000.0	9.5	9.8	8.7	6.9	9.9	10.9	11.0
4 000.1-4 500.0	7.2	7.6	6.0	4.5	7.8	8.8	6.9
4 500.1-5 000.0	5.0	5.3	4.2	2.8	5.7	6.0	3.8
5 000.1-5 500.0	3.8	4.1	2.7	1.9	4.4	4.3	2.6
5 500.1-6 000.0	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.0	3.0	2.7	1.9
over 6 000.0	7.5	8.6	4.5	3.0	9.5	8.3	3.2
Median level, thous. rubles	2 968.9	3 079.2	2 649.2	2 453.2	3 144.8	3 195.2	2 951.3

### 5.7. Population distribution by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(percent of total)

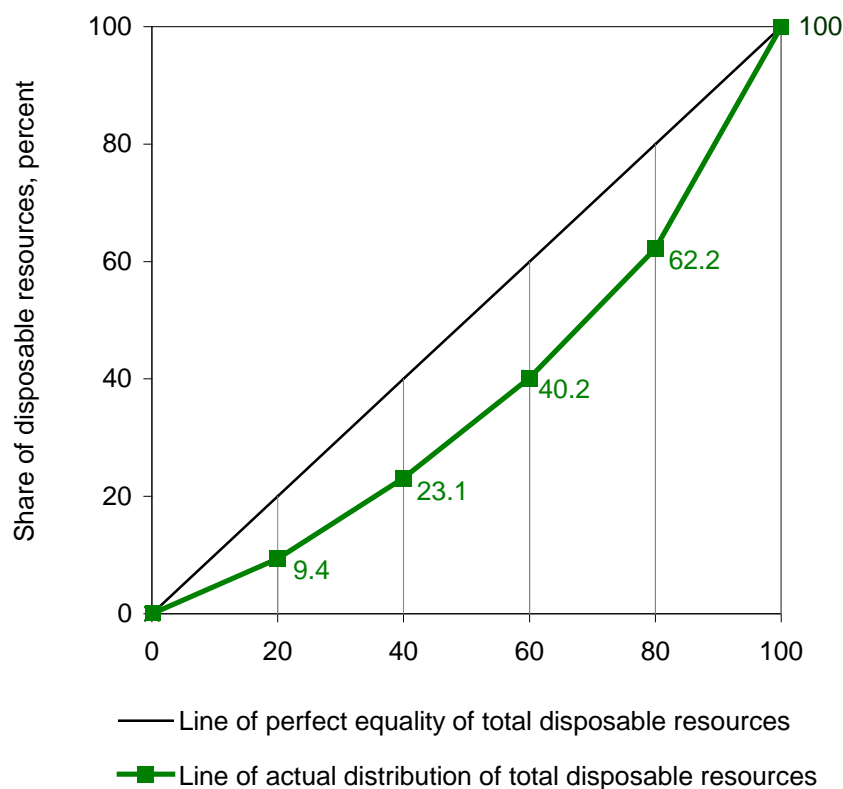
	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which with average per capita disposable resources, thous. rubles per month:							
0-1 000.0	2.1	1.4	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.9	2.2
1 000.1-1 200.0	2.1	2.7	2.8	1.5	0.2	1.7	3.3
1 200.1-1 400.0	3.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	0.9	1.8	3.0
1 400.1-1 600.0	4.7	3.9	3.2	3.9	1.3	2.3	5.0
1 600.1-1 800.0	5.0	4.4	5.1	5.5	2.3	3.6	7.3
1 800.1-2 000.0	6.3	4.7	6.0	5.6	3.1	5.7	6.6
2 000.1-2 200.0	6.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	3.7	5.8	7.0
2 200.1-2 400.0	6.8	6.6	7.4	6.4	4.3	6.7	5.9
2 400.1-2 600.0	6.7	7.3	7.8	7.8	5.8	6.8	7.7
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.3	7.1	6.8	8.6	5.6	7.4	6.5
2 800.1-3 000.0	6.1	5.8	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.5
3 000.1-3 500.0	14.1	14.2	13.3	12.6	13.9	13.2	12.6
3 500.1-4 000.0	10.0	9.9	9.1	10.0	10.2	9.9	7.2
4 000.1-4 500.0	7.1	6.8	5.8	6.3	9.5	8.0	5.6
4 500.1-5 000.0	3.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	6.9	6.1	4.1
5 000.1-5 500.0	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.3	6.3	3.9	2.5
5 500.1-6 000.0	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.3	4.4	2.4	1.8
over 6 000.0	4.1	5.2	5.3	5.9	15.5	7.9	5.2
Median level, thous. rubles	2 797.0	2 874.1	2 771.4	2 831.9	3 625.2	3 054.9	2 642.7

### 5.8. Total disposable resources by 20 percent groups of households

(percent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Disposable resources – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.4
second	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.7
third	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.1
fourth	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.6	22.0
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	36.7	37.0	36.6	36.5	37.8
Gini coefficient (index of income concentration)	0.265	0.284	0.285	0.283	0.275
Ratio of average level of disposable resources of 20% group with highest resources to 20% group of households with lowest resources, times	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

### 5.9. Level of disparity in distribution of disposable resources in 2014 (Lorenz curve)



### 5.10. Households by average per capita disposable resources by residence in 2014

(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:						
0-1 000.0	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.3
1 000.1-1 200.0	1.3	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.2	2.1
1 200.1-1 400.0	1.7	1.5	0.6	1.6	2.0	2.4
1 400.1-1 600.0	2.4	2.2	0.9	3.0	2.2	2.8
1 600.1-1 800.0	3.3	3.0	1.6	3.5	3.2	4.2
1 800.1-2 000.0	4.3	3.9	2.3	4.3	4.7	5.3
2 000.1-2 200.0	5.4	4.7	2.7	5.1	5.9	7.0
2 200.1-2 400.0	5.8	5.3	3.6	5.8	6.1	7.1
2 400.1-2 600.0	6.8	6.5	5.3	6.7	7.4	7.5
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.6	6.3	4.9	6.6	6.9	7.5
2 800.1-3 000.0	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.2	7.4	6.3
3 000.1-3 500.0	14.0	14.2	12.6	14.6	15.0	13.4
3 500.1-4 000.0	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.7	9.6
4 000.1-4 500.0	7.7	8.1	9.4	7.8	7.5	6.8
4 500.1-5 000.0	5.8	6.0	7.3	5.7	5.4	5.1
5 000.1-5 500.0	4.3	4.7	6.4	4.1	3.9	3.3
5 500.1-6 000.0	3.0	3.3	5.1	2.9	2.4	2.3
over 6 000.0	10.1	11.7	20.9	9.3	7.4	6.0

### 5.11. Households of different composition by average per capita disposable resources in 2014

(percent of total)

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with	
				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:					
0-1 000.0	0.1	0.4	2.0	1.3	3.3
1 000.1-1 200.0	0.5	0.8	2.7	1.7	4.6
1 200.1-1 400.0	1.0	0.9	3.4	1.9	6.0
1 400.1-1 600.0	0.8	1.6	4.6	3.3	6.9
1 600.1-1 800.0	1.5	2.0	6.4	4.5	9.7
1 800.1-2 000.0	2.8	3.2	6.8	5.3	9.5
2 000.1-2 200.0	4.4	4.1	7.7	6.0	10.6
2 200.1-2 400.0	5.8	4.5	7.4	6.6	8.9
2 400.1-2 600.0	7.1	5.5	8.0	8.2	7.8
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.6	6.0	7.4	7.7	6.7
2 800.1-3 000.0	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.1
3 000.1-3 500.0	14.5	14.6	13.0	15.2	9.0
3 500.1-4 000.0	10.2	11.8	8.3	10.4	4.5
4 000.1-4 500.0	7.3	9.9	5.6	7.2	2.6
4 500.1-5 000.0	6.4	7.1	3.6	5.0	1.2
5 000.1-5 500.0	4.4	5.9	2.3	2.9	1.2
5 500.1-6 000.0	3.8	3.9	1.2	1.7	0.5
over 6 000.0	15.9	11.5	3.5	4.4	1.9

### 5.12. Households by average per capita disposable resources by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(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:							
0-1 000.0	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.3
1 000.1-1 200.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.0	0.2	1.2	2.1
1 200.1-1 400.0	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.6	2.1
1 400.1-1 600.0	3.4	2.9	2.3	3.0	0.9	1.5	3.8
1 600.1-1 800.0	4.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.6	2.6	5.4
1 800.1-2 000.0	4.9	4.2	5.0	4.7	2.3	4.2	5.4
2 000.1-2 200.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	5.6	2.7	5.1	6.1
2 200.1-2 400.0	6.6	6.3	7.1	6.0	3.6	6.0	5.9
2 400.1-2 600.0	6.4	7.1	7.8	7.5	5.3	6.6	7.7
2 600.1-2 800.0	6.5	7.2	7.0	8.4	4.9	6.6	6.5
2 800.1-3 000.0	6.3	6.1	6.9	6.8	5.8	6.4	6.9
3 000.1-3 500.0	15.0	14.9	14.4	13.4	12.6	13.9	14.1
3 500.1-4 000.0	11.1	10.3	9.8	10.6	10.3	10.7	8.4
4 000.1-4 500.0	7.8	7.5	6.4	7.6	9.4	8.4	6.1
4 500.1-5 000.0	4.7	5.6	5.4	4.9	7.3	6.8	4.7
5 000.1-5 500.0	3.3	4.1	3.4	4.1	6.4	4.4	3.4
5 500.1-6 000.0	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.7	5.1	3.1	2.4
over 6 000.0	5.9	6.9	6.9	8.3	20.9	10.3	7.7

**5.13. Minimum subsistence budget**

(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
<b>2010</b>						
in prices of March	266.2	284.9	238.4	237.4	326.0 <sup>1)</sup>	...
in prices of June	274.5	293.9	245.3	245.9	336.9 <sup>1)</sup>	...
in prices of September	283.1	302.5	252.2	251.8	345.4 <sup>1)</sup>	...
in prices of December	296.9	324.6	262.2	262.0	361.3 <sup>1)</sup>	...
<b>2012</b>						
in prices of March	743.0	809.4	610.4	641.9	792.7	831.2
in prices of June	843.9	923.3	697.3	707.8	890.5	949.1
in prices of September	880.0	963.1	727.3	750.0	916.3	994.9
in prices of December	924.2	1 014.2	763.8	795.8	973.4	1 041.2
<b>2013</b>						
in prices of March	974.1	1 074.7	803.4	846.1	1 079.7	1 093.1
in prices of June	1 026.3	1 132.4	849.9	877.2	1 157.9	1 142.6
in prices of September	1 047.5	1 158.5	867.1	894.0	1 156.2	1 165.5
in prices of December	1 128.1	1 265.3	959.3	954.8	1 245.5	1 228.9
<b>2014</b>						
in prices of March	1 212.5	1 357.4	1 031.3	1 027.1	1 328.8	1 326.7
in prices of June	1 343.4	1 505.2	1 143.8	1 097.0	1 647.1	1 458.2
in prices of September	1 396.0	1 510.0	1 072.2	911.8	1 270.2	1 557.6
in prices of December	1 428.1	1 549.8	1 095.1	927.6	1 292.1	1 586.8

<sup>1)</sup> Children aged 3 to 16 years.



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

(percent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total households	268.5	241.3	250.6	272.4	261.9
of which:					
one-person households	331.2	282.7	316.7	336.9	318.5
of which over working age <sup>1)</sup>	319.0	297.5	338.4	367.6	350.0
households without children	302.8	270.7	284.6	306.2	301.8
of which pensioners families <sup>1)</sup>	335.5	301.6	322.0	346.3	355.2
households with children under age 18	232.9	207.3	207.7	228.5	218.1
of which:					
1 child	257.8	231.7	227.9	246.8	244.5
2 or more children	201.6	172.4	179.7	202.8	184.5

<sup>1)</sup> Estimates are based on the minimum subsistence budget of pensioners.

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

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population	100	100	100	100	100
of which by average per capita disposable resources relative to minimum subsistence budget, percent:					
0-50.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
50.1-60.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
60.1-80.0	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.3
80.1-100.0	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.2
below minimum subsistence budget – total	5.2	7.3	6.3	5.5	4.8

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
100.1-120.0	2.8	5.8	5.2	3.2	3.3
120.1-140.0	4.9	8.0	6.8	5.2	5.8
140.1-160.0	7.0	8.4	7.8	8.2	7.5
160.1-180.0	7.4	9.0	8.4	7.5	8.4
180.1-200.0	8.1	9.0	8.8	8.3	8.8
200.1-220.0	8.9	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.5
220.1-250.0	10.3	10.1	10.6	11.2	11.5
250.1-300.0	15.0	12.6	12.9	14.5	14.4
300.1-400.0	16.9	12.5	14.0	15.9	15.4
400.1-500.0	7.0	5.1	6.1	6.7	6.1
over 500.0	6.5	4.4	4.9	5.5	5.5
above minimum subsistence budget – total	94.8	92.7	93.7	94.5	95.2

### 5.16. 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
<b>2010</b>							
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	1.0	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

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>2012</b>							
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
<b>2013</b>							
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
<b>2014</b>							
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	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
50.1-100.0	6.7	5.8	6.6	3.5	1.0	4.1	6.3
100.1-200.0	36.8	35.9	37.5	38.9	20.2	32.7	42.2
200.1-300.0	35.7	34.9	34.3	34.3	35.4	33.4	31.2
300.1-400.0	13.6	14.6	12.6	13.7	20.8	18.1	12.0
400.1-500.0	4.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	10.7	5.8	4.6
over 500.0	3.0	3.7	3.5	4.4	11.9	5.7	3.6

**5.17. Low-income rate of population**

(as percentage of total population of corresponding group)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population	5.2	7.3	6.3	5.5	4.8
of which:					
men	5.3	7.5	6.6	5.7	5.1
women	5.0	7.1	6.1	5.3	4.6
Population by age, years:					
0-17	9.9	13.3	11.4	10.5	9.2
18-24	5.3	6.8	7.0	5.5	5.3
25-54	4.9	7.0	6.1	5.4	4.9
55-59	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.6
60 and over <sup>1)</sup>	0.5	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.5
Population residing in:					
urban areas	3.8	5.8	5.2	4.2	3.7
rural areas	8.9	11.5	9.4	9.0	7.9
Population by regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	7.6	9.9	8.3	7.3	6.9
Vitebsk	6.5	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.8
Gomel	6.4	9.5	8.5	7.9	7.0
Grodno	4.1	6.5	5.8	4.5	3.5
Minsk city	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.0
Minsk	5.6	7.8	6.1	5.4	4.3
Mogilev	6.2	8.0	7.0	6.7	6.4

<sup>1)</sup> Estimates are based on the minimum subsistence budget of pensioners.

**5.18. Composition of low-income population**

(as percentage of total low-income population)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
men	43.8	44.0	44.7	44.6	45.2
women	56.2	56.0	55.3	55.4	54.8
Population by age, years:					
0-17	40.6	34.4	35.0	36.1	38.0
18-24	9.2	7.7	8.9	7.3	7.3
25-54	41.7	43.4	42.6	43.2	43.8
55-59	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.3	2.9
60 and over	5.7	11.1	9.9	9.1	8.0
Population residing in:					
urban areas	54.3	58.7	60.7	57.3	57.2
rural areas	45.7	41.3	39.3	42.7	42.8
Population by regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	21.4	20.0	19.7	19.9	21.5
Vitebsk	16.7	16.0	16.1	15.3	15.3
Gomel	19.5	20.1	20.7	22.0	22.2
Grodno	9.1	10.3	10.4	9.4	8.2
Minsk city	3.5	5.0	5.5	4.4	4.1
Minsk	16.5	16.1	14.8	14.9	13.5
Mogilev	13.3	12.5	12.8	14.1	15.2

**5.19. Low-income rate of households**

(as percentage of total households of corresponding group)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total households	3.4	5.8	4.6	4.0	3.4
of which by residence:					
urban	2.7	4.8	3.8	3.3	2.7
rural	5.4	8.3	6.7	5.9	5.2
One-person households	0.6	3.3	2.1	1.8	1.6
of which over working age <sup>1)</sup>	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1
Households without children	1.8	3.9	2.6	2.2	1.6
of which pensioners families <sup>1)</sup>	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.0
Households with children under age 18	7.2	10.3	9.2	8.3	7.1
of which:					
1 child	4.4	6.4	6.3	5.5	4.5
2 or more children	12.0	17.8	14.6	13.7	11.8
lone-parent households	10.0	14.9	12.1	12.0	11.2
Households by regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	5.2	7.3	6.1	5.4	4.7
Vitebsk	4.7	7.2	5.6	4.9	3.9
Gomel	4.1	7.2	6.2	6.0	5.3
Grodno	2.6	4.9	3.7	2.8	2.3
Minsk city	0.6	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.8
Minsk	3.5	6.0	4.7	3.7	3.3
Mogilev	4.3	7.3	5.5	4.7	4.2

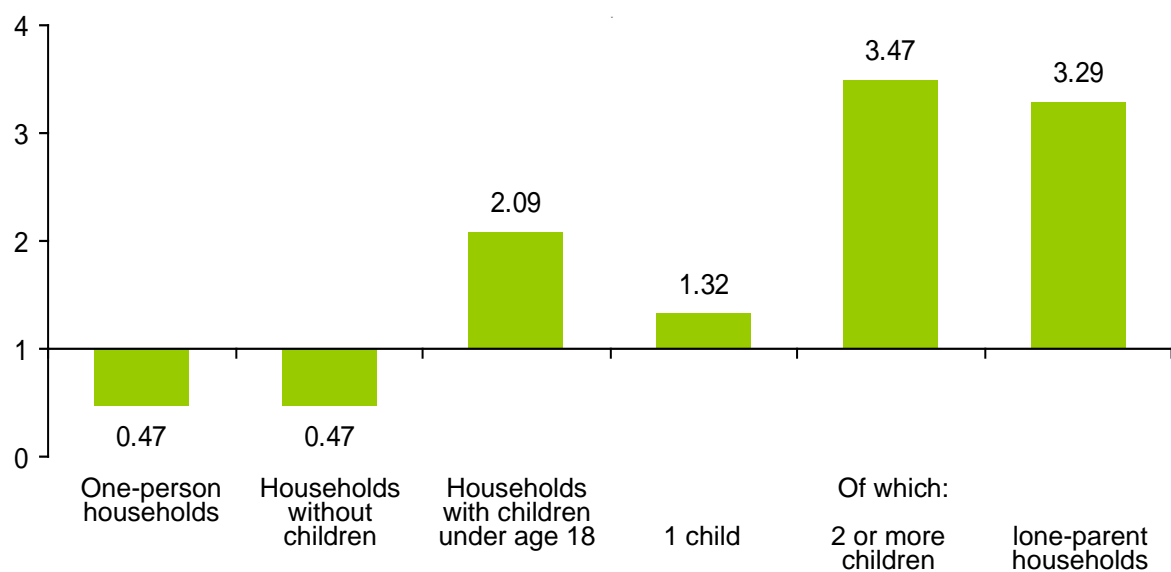
<sup>1)</sup> Estimates are based on the minimum subsistence budget of pensioners.

**5.20. Composition of low-income households**

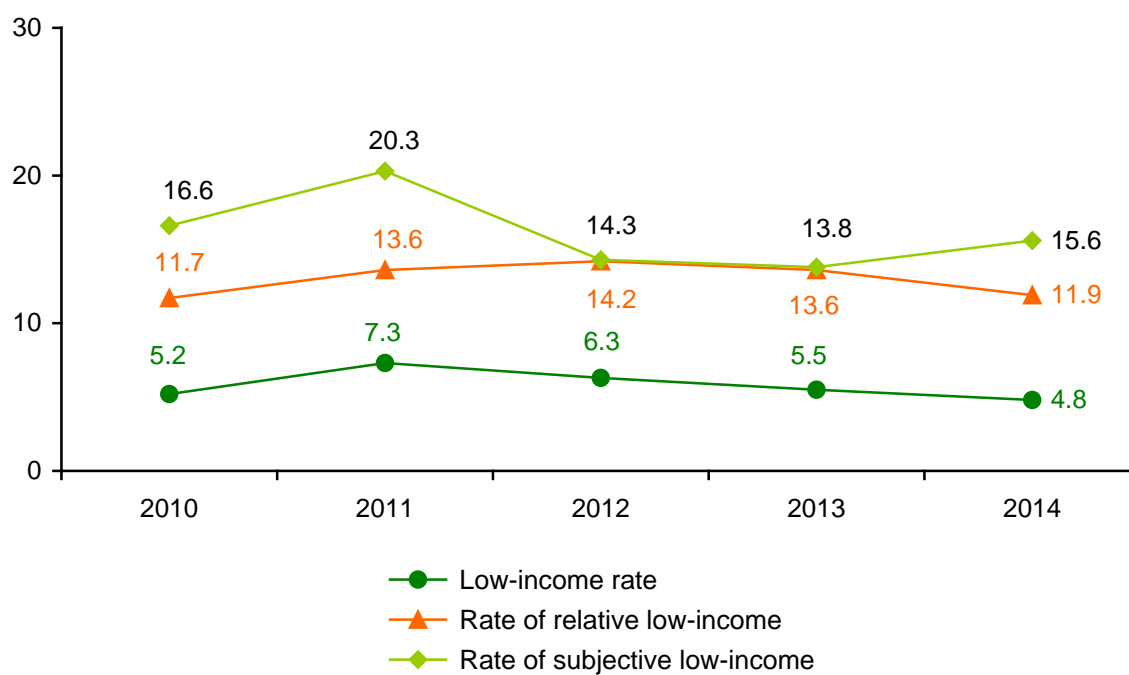
(as percentage of total low-income households)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100
of which by residence:					
urban	57.2	60.0	59.9	59.1	57.6
rural	42.8	40.0	40.1	40.9	42.4
One-person households	5.1	16.8	12.8	12.8	13.6
of which over working age	0.0	5.0	8.7	7.8	8.7
Households without children	19.2	26.2	22.1	21.3	18.0
of which pensioners families	1.1	3.6	2.1	3.1	0.7
Households with children under age 18	75.7	57.0	65.1	65.9	68.4
of which:					
1 child	28.8	23.2	29.0	28.4	27.3
2 or more children	46.9	33.8	36.1	37.5	41.1
lone-parent households	14.5	11.1	11.9	11.9	14.1
Households by regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	21.4	18.2	19.0	19.5	20.1
Vitebsk	18.6	16.8	16.5	16.6	15.3
Gomel	18.8	19.3	20.6	23.2	23.9
Grodno	8.8	9.7	9.1	8.0	7.8
Minsk city	3.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.3
Minsk	15.3	15.8	15.4	14.1	14.4
Mogilev	13.9	14.6	13.9	13.5	14.2

### 5.21. Low-income risk index of households of different composition in 2014



### 5.22. Indicators of low-income population (percent)





### 5.23. Households that reported dissatisfaction with their money income

(as percentage of total households of corresponding group)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total households	15.6	21.6	13.7	13.2	15.8
of which by residence:					
urban	16.4	22.5	14.2	13.2	15.4
rural	13.3	19.4	12.3	13.4	16.9
One-person households	12.7	22.5	13.1	12.5	18.3
Households without children	12.4	17.4	11.1	11.2	12.6
Households with children under age 18	21.0	26.1	17.3	16.5	17.3
of which:					
1 child	21.0	25.4	17.5	16.4	16.0
2 or more children	21.1	27.3	16.9	16.5	19.8
Households by regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	13.0	24.3	11.7	12.5	17.7
Vitebsk	18.9	18.8	12.5	12.3	13.9
Gomel	19.5	26.1	14.7	13.4	15.8
Grodno	8.1	10.8	13.8	10.3	11.3
Minsk city	19.6	27.4	18.9	17.8	17.5
Minsk	14.8	20.3	12.3	13.1	17.2
Mogilev	10.9	19.1	9.5	10.7	15.5

## 5.24. Households that reported financial deprivations in 2014

(as percentage of total households of corresponding group)

	All households	Of which		
		one-person households	households without children	households with children
Lack of funds for:				
purchase of meat and fish products at least once a week	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.0
renewal of outwear in the cold season for adult members of a household at least once every 5 years	9.0	18.2	6.6	3.7
renewal of footwear for adult members of a household at least once every 3 years	4.6	9.0	3.3	2.3
renewal of outwear and footwear of children as they grow	3.4	—	—	3.4
TV purchase	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.2
purchase of a washing machine	6.3	15.6	3.2	1.9
purchase of telephone communication tools	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
purchase of essential medicines and medical devices	5.5	7.6	4.5	4.8
timely payment for the utility services	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.2
purchase of fuel (if there is no central heating)	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9
payment of incidental expenses in the amount of 600 thous. rubles, if necessary	28.6	39.2	21.4	27.8
Living in extremely cramped living conditions (less than 5 m <sup>2</sup> of living space per person)	1.9	0.3	0.7	4.9

## 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.

State targeted social assistance is provided to particular categories of population (families) in order to maintain their income at the minimum guaranteed level or to provide assistance in dealing with difficult life situations.

State targeted social assistance is provided in the form of:

monthly and (or) lump sum social benefits for purchase of food, medicines, clothing, footwear, school supplies and for other needs to ensure normal living as well as payment (fully or partially) for the utility services and (or) payment for the use of residential premises of public housing;

social benefit for diapers;

social benefit for technical means of social rehabilitation;

provision of children of the first two years of life with food products.

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 population<sup>1)</sup>**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Social payments – total, bn rubles	20 222	30 321	60 531	85 160	101 968
Percentage share of social payments in:					
GDP	12.3	10.2	11.4	13.1	13.1
total money incomes of population	18.6	18.3	18.8	19.3	19.4
Changes in social payments <sup>2)</sup> , percent of previous year	116.6	97.9	125.4	118.9	101.4

<sup>1)</sup> Herein and in table 6.2. – pensions, benefits, scholarships.

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

**6.2. Social payments to population by regions and Minsk city**

(billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	20 222	30 321	60 531	85 160	101 968
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	2 837	4 258	8 493	11 874	14 260
Vitebsk	2 713	4 003	7 966	11 073	13 126
Gomel	2 994	4 504	8 997	12 489	14 917
Grodno	2 267	3 385	6 715	9 448	11 283
Minsk city	4 055	6 154	12 334	18 032	21 568
Minsk	3 029	4 535	9 056	12 618	15 287
Mogilev	2 327	3 482	6 970	9 626	11 527

**6.3. Minimum social guarantees**

(thousand rubles)

	2013				2014			
	January 1	April 1	July 1	October 1	January 1	April 1	July 1	October 1
Minimum wages and pensions								
Minimum wages	1 395.0	1 395.0	1 395.0	1 466.2	1 660.0	1 660.0	1 756.7	1 841.5
Wage rate of 1 <sup>st</sup> category	240.0	250.0	250.0	260.0	260.0	262.0	275.0	275.0
Minimum old age pension <sup>1)</sup>	1 343.5	1 362.3	1 483.0	1 505.7	1 569.9	1 655.0	1 686.5	1 825.6
Ratio of the minimum old age pension to the minimum subsistence budget <sup>2)</sup>	184.7	178.4	184.6	177.2	181.1	172.5	163.5	159.6
Benefits								
Lump sum benefit for the birth of first child	8 800.3	9 241.5	9 741.1	10 262.9	10 475.3	11 280.7	12 124.7	13 434.2
Lump sum benefit for the birth of second and subsequent children	12 320.4	12 938.1	13 637.5	14 368.1	14 665.4	15 793.0	16 974.6	18 807.9
Lump sum benefit to a woman registered with state health care organisations before 12 <sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy	880.0	924.2	974.1	1 026.3	1 047.5	1 128.1	1 212.5	1 343.4
Monthly care benefit for child under age 3								
for the first child	1 413.2	1 542.1	1 585.9	1 753.7	1 911.1	1 946.3	1 946.3	2 111.9
for the second and subsequent children	1 615.1	1 762.5	1 812.4	2 004.3	2 184.1	2 224.3	2 224.3	2 413.6

Continued

	2013				2014			
	January 1	April 1	July 1	October 1	January 1	April 1	July 1	October 1
Ratio of the monthly care benefit for child under age 3 to the minimum subsistence budget <sup>2)</sup>								
for the first child	188.4	193.8	187.4	199.9	213.8	203.8	189.5	192.5
for the second and subsequent children	215.4	221.5	214.2	228.5	244.3	233.0	216.6	220.0
Monthly benefit for children over age 3	440.0	462.1	487.1	513.1	523.8	564.0	606.2	671.7
Funeral grant	4 270.8	4 539.3	5 008.8	5 562.8	5 382.3	5 429.3	6 087.5	6 382.5
Scholarships								
Minimum scholarship in:								
higher education	451.2	470.0	470.0	488.8	488.8	492.6	517.0	517.0
secondary specialized education	376.8	392.5	392.5	408.2	408.2	411.9	431.8	431.8

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

<sup>2)</sup> Estimates are based on the minimum subsistence budget for a corresponding sociodemographic population group.

**6.4. State targeted social assistance in 2014<sup>1)</sup>**

	Total	Of which				
		monthly social benefit	lump sum social benefit	social benefit on diapers	social benefit for technical means of social rehabilitation	provision of children of the first two years of life with food products
Amount of state targeted social assistance paid up, mln rubles	424 782.4	95 175.0	25 231.7	137 743.6	43 399.0	123 233.1
of which:						
in cash	299 814.4	93 726.2	24 945.6	137 743.6	43 399.0	—
in kind	124 968.0	1 448.8	286.1	—	—	123 233.1
Number of individuals provided with state targeted social assistance, people	217 778	57 147	29 541	80 978	20 685	29 427
Average amount of state targeted social assistance, thous. rubles	—	277.6	854.1	1 701.0	—	698.0

<sup>1)</sup> In tables 6.4. and 6.5. data of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

**6.5. State targeted social assistance by regions and Minsk city in 2014**

	Amount of state targeted social assistance, paid up, mln rubles	Of which		Number of individuals provided with state targeted social assistance, people
		in cash	in kind	
Republic of Belarus	424 782.4	299 814.4	124 968.0	217 778
regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	67 499.7	48 683.7	18 816.1	37 455
Vitebsk	52 706.3	37 314.1	15 392.2	32 970
Gomel	81 477.5	52 068.7	29 408.8	37 440
Grodno	43 776.0	32 931.6	10 844.4	21 666
Minsk city	54 510.9	39 177.6	15 333.3	25 661
Minsk	60 692.2	43 380.4	17 311.7	28 798
Mogilev	64 119.8	46 258.3	17 861.5	33 788

## 6.6. Households that reported on granted benefits and payments

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total for the country				
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	40.1	39.3	37.1	33.4	32.9
of which to pay for:					
meals and food	9.0	8.0	6.7	6.3	6.0
public transport services	20.7	22.0	18.8	16.2	15.6
housing and utilities	4.7	4.6	3.4	3.2	3.4
sanatorium and health resort treatment	9.2	8.0	7.3	5.8	5.8
medicaments	9.2	9.6	11.7	12.2	12.2
child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.3
other benefits and payments	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.0
	Households with children under age 18				
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	48.4	45.9	45.4	39.7	39.4
of which to pay for:					
meals and food	21.1	19.4	17.3	16.5	15.1
public transport services	12.7	14.2	12.8	8.8	9.2
housing and utilities	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5
sanatorium and health resort treatment	21.2	20.2	16.7	14.0	13.6
medicaments	4.6	3.3	7.6	8.5	8.3
child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.0	7.2
other benefits and payments	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.3



Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Urban areas					
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	39.5	40.1	38.7	32.9	34.5
of which to pay for:					
meals and food	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.4	5.4
public transport services	21.2	23.2	20.3	16.5	16.9
housing and utilities	4.3	4.2	3.1	2.9	3.4
sanatorium and health resort treatment	10.0	9.1	8.2	6.3	6.1
medicaments	9.8	10.5	13.1	13.2	13.7
child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.2
other benefits and payments	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.3
Rural areas					
Households that reported on granted benefits and payments – total	41.5	37.3	32.7	34.5	28.7
of which to pay for:					
meals and food	12.5	9.7	8.0	8.7	7.4
public transport services	19.5	19.1	14.8	15.4	12.2
housing and utilities	6.0	5.6	4.3	4.0	3.3
sanatorium and health resort treatment	6.9	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.1
medicaments	7.6	7.3	8.2	9.7	8.2
child care services in pre-school institutions and education of children	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.4	2.6
other benefits and payments	1.6	1.2	0.5	1.4	1.1

### 6.7. 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
<b>2013</b>								
Republic of Belarus	33.4	6.3	16.2	3.2	5.8	12.2	1.9	1.4
regions and Minsk city:								
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
<b>2014</b>								
Republic of Belarus	32.9	6.0	15.6	3.4	5.8	12.2	2.3	2.0
regions and Minsk city:								
Brest	27.4	4.1	11.5	3.5	6.5	8.6	1.7	1.1
Vitebsk	28.2	2.5	13.4	1.7	4.2	10.8	1.8	2.8
Gomel	49.6	19.7	18.2	4.2	7.6	18.6	2.0	3.4
Grodno	26.3	2.9	9.5	3.5	6.6	11.1	3.1	1.7
Minsk city	36.3	1.4	26.0	3.3	5.9	15.6	1.7	2.5
Minsk	26.8	1.1	12.1	4.7	6.3	9.7	2.5	1.2
Mogilev	32.5	11.0	13.7	2.2	2.9	8.5	4.4	0.5

### 6.8. Benefits and payments received by households in 2014

(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	836.7	798.2	207.8	156.9	3 588.2	603.0	327.6	410.8
Households residing in:								
urban areas	855.5	712.8	232.4	160.5	3 699.0	635.3	324.8	404.8
rural areas	777.9	933.7	101.7	147.5	3 204.0	459.8	334.4	458.7
Households with children under age 18	1 131.1	844.9	279.2	282.3	3 262.6	531.8	327.6	385.5
of which:								
1 child	1 037.1	623.5	276.1	213.9	3 272.9	571.4	210.3	636.3
2 or more children	1 237.6	1 071.1	286.9	323.5	3 250.1	473.5	340.2	134.7
Households residing in regions and Minsk city:								
Brest	766.0	681.0	100.7	174.6	2 365.5	568.9	205.6	1 066.8
Vitebsk	594.7	593.3	188.2	120.8	2 453.5	547.1	347.7	303.7
Gomel	1 019.2	774.3	193.5	132.4	6 538.3	441.1	356.7	467.5
Grodno	765.9	715.7	202.7	197.3	3 191.6	344.7	317.0	199.8
Minsk city	875.5	970.2	284.0	132.8	2 662.5	883.8	400.4	382.7
Minsk	792.7	745.2	127.0	196.5	2 776.3	704.6	331.0	397.7
Mogilev	753.5	944.4	150.5	127.3	4 405.3	501.1	309.7	1 171.6

### 6.9. Key indicators of pension system

(end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of pensioners <sup>1)</sup>					
total, thous.	2 614.7	2 631.5	2 648.8	2 671.7	2 694.2
percent of previous year	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.9	100.8
Number of employed per pensioner	1.80	1.78	1.74	1.71	1.69
Minimum old age pension <sup>2)</sup> , thous. rubles	319.9	683.7	1 343.5	1 569.9	1 912.0
Minimum old age pension <sup>2)</sup> relative to minimum wages, times	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average pension size <sup>2)</sup> , thous. rubles	584.7	940.4	1 885.5	2 206.8	2643.5
Minimum subsistence budget for pensioners					
thous. rubles	252.2	463.6	727.3	867.1	1 072.2
percent of previous year	113.0	183.8	156.9	119.2	123.7
Average pension <sup>2)</sup> , as percentage of:					
minimum subsistence budget for pensioners	231.8	202.9	259.3	254.5	246.5
average gross wages and salaries	36.6	32.7	39.8	37.7	38.8
Real pension size <sup>2)</sup> , percent of previous year	123.9	77.1	164.6	100.5	103.1

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

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

**6.10. Number of pensioners and average size of their pensions**

(end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Number of pensioners registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies, thousand				
Total pensioners	2 468.9	2 486.9	2 512.2	2 537.3	2 559.7
of which receiving pensions:					
old age	1 977.2	2 002.1	2 034.9	2 061.9	2 091.8
disability	273.9	270.2	269.7	270.2	267.4
survivor	132.1	124.9	114.6	107.9	101.4
retirement	28.2	30.3	31.8	34.5	35.1
social	52.6	54.5	56.0	57.4	58.6
personal contributions	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.2
Number of pensioner workers	608.5	548.1	586.6	604.8	635.1
	Average size of pensions, thousand rubles				
Average pension size	584.7	940.4	1 885.5	2 206.8	2 643.5
of which:					
old age	612.1	973.7	1 962.5	2 290.4	2 734.4
disability	532.7	871.7	1 713.4	2 012.1	2 414.6
survivor	356.4	633.9	1 224.4	1 450.1	1 764.5
retirement	804.2	1 262.9	2 513.8	2 971.8	3 555.8
social	244.3	530.8	816.0	965.7	1 271.4
personal contributions	882.4	1 447.5	2 819.4	3 247.6	3 971.0

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

(end of year)

	Number of pensioners						Number of employed per pensioner		
	thousand			per 1 000 population					
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	2 614.7	2 671.7	2 694.2	275.8	282.2	284.2	1.80	1.71	1.69
regions and Minsk city:									
Brest	386.5	395.0	398.0	277.2	284.5	286.6	1.68	1.58	1.57
Vitebsk	360.8	361.6	362.9	295.3	300.8	302.8	1.59	1.49	1.48
Gomel	397.0	402.3	405.0	276.7	282.2	284.4	1.68	1.58	1.56
Grodno	309.0	308.7	310.1	289.8	292.6	294.6	1.66	1.62	1.60
Minsk city	454.2	486.5	496.4	243.7	253.1	256.1	2.41	2.25	2.19
Minsk	400.2	405.6	408.2	283.5	289.1	289.9	1.72	1.72	1.71
Mogilev	307.0	312.0	313.6	282.1	290.9	292.9	1.66	1.56	1.52

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

**6.12. Nominal and real pension size by regions and Minsk city<sup>1)</sup>**

(end of year)

	Average pension size, rubles			Real pension size, percent of previous year		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	584 675	2 206 843	2 643 456	123.9	100.5	103.1
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	551 804	2 099 002	2 516 883	123.8	100.4	103.2
Vitebsk	580 609	2 186 524	2 618 457	123.6	100.3	103.1
Gomel	593 362	2 236 054	2 675 690	123.7	100.6	103.0
Grodno	564 703	2 154 300	2 585 106	124.1	100.6	103.3
Minsk city	629 156	2 347 020	2 805 375	123.9	100.6	102.9
Minsk	579 328	2 187 380	2 622 177	123.8	100.4	103.2
Mogilev	582 652	2 192 045	2 625 000	123.7	100.3	103.1

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

### 6.13. Number of pensioners and average size of their pensions by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(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	2 559.7	2 091.8	267.4	101.4	35.1	58.6
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	377.7	303.2	41.9	17.6	4.9	9.3
Vitebsk	346.5	290.4	30.1	12.9	4.9	7.7
Gomel	391.4	313.1	44.6	19.2	4.8	9.3
Grodno	293.7	236.4	33.3	12.4	4.7	6.5
Minsk city	461.9	386.8	45.5	10.2	7.1	10.0
Minsk	389.1	317.8	41.1	16.6	4.0	9.1
Mogilev	299.4	244.1	30.9	12.5	4.7	6.7
	Average pension size, thousand rubles					
Republic of Belarus	2 643.5	2 734.4	2 414.6	1 764.5	3 555.8	1 271.4
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	2 516.9	2 619.9	2 277.3	1 698.6	3 337.4	1 278.6
Vitebsk	2 618.5	2 720.8	2 248.9	1 653.9	3 357.9	1 256.7
Gomel	2 675.7	2 742.7	2 680.9	2 037.3	3 414.6	1 255.6
Grodno	2 585.1	2 682.2	2 362.0	1 678.6	3 311.7	1 286.4
Minsk city	2 805.4	2 863.5	2 530.6	1 778.9	4 436.9	1 300.1
Minsk	2 622.2	2 730.7	2 369.0	1 724.2	3 218.2	1 266.9
Mogilev	2 625.0	2 732.7	2 324.9	1 679.7	3 330.5	1 249.3

### 6.14. Pensioners receiving pensions on preferential terms and due to special labour conditions<sup>1)</sup>

(end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Thousand				
Total pensioners	2 468.9	2 486.9	2 512.2	2 537.3	2 559.7
of which receiving old age pensions	1 977.2	2 002.1	2 034.9	2 061.9	2 091.8
of which:					
on preferential terms	96.2	93.3	90.7	80.6	79.1
of which:					
disabled war veterans	5.1	4.1	3.3	2.6	2.2
mothers of many children	52.4	49.8	47.0	44.0	42.0
due to special labour conditions	252.5	254.0	255.5	256.9	257.1
of which:					
employed on under-ground works, on works with extremely harmful and extremely heavy working conditions (according to list No.1)	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.1	60.6
employed on works with harmful and heavy working conditions (according to list No.2)	129.8	131.4	133.0	134.6	135.2
	Percent of total				
Total pensioners	100	100	100	100	100
of which receiving old age pensions	80.1	80.5	81.0	81.3	81.7
of which:					
on preferential terms	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.1
of which:					
disabled war veterans	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
mothers of many children	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6
due to special labour conditions	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0
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	2.4	2.4	2.4
employed on works with harmful and heavy working conditions (according to list No.2)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3

<sup>1)</sup> Pensioners registered with labour, employment and social protection agencies.



### 6.15. Residential social service institutions for elderly and disabled persons

(end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of nursing homes for elderly and disabled adults	65	67	69	69	70
therein:					
bed places	16 154	16 353	16 893	16 933	17 519
residents	15 788	15 958	16 192	16 377	16 656
Number of nursing homes for disabled children	9	10	10	10	10
therein:					
bed places	1 657	1 791	1 823	1 818	1 770
residents	1 636	1 748	1 788	1 792	1 749

### 6.16. Residential social service institutions for elderly and disabled persons by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(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	70	17 519	16 656	10	1 770	1 749
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	9	2 143	2 058	1	220	216
Vitebsk	14	3 308	3 281	1	280	274
Gomel	11	2 770	2 634	3	430	427
Grodno	7	1 765	1 715	1	160	158
Minsk city	7	2 521	2 200	1	120	121
Minsk	14	3 132	2 943	2	390	379
Mogilev	8	1 880	1 825	1	170	174

**6.17. Residential care institutions for children**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Infant homes	11	11	11	11	11
children therein	1 125	1 063	912	839	716
Children's homes	32	29	27	25	21
children therein	2 162	1 887	1 609	1 543	1 268
Nursing homes for disabled children	9	10	10	10	10
children therein	970	972	915	872	812
Boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	14	12	10	9	7
children therein	1 419	1 022	907	715	551
Special general education and supplementary boarding schools	47	48	46	43	42
children therein	5 305	5 004	4 706	4 420	4 297
Children's villages (townships)	6	6	6	6	6
foster children therein	448	486	516	531	522
Children's social shelters	131	130	127	121	116
children therein	1 354	1 432	1 221	1 173	959

### 6.18. Residential care institutions for children by regions and Minsk city in 2014

	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 supple- mentary boarding schools	Children's villages (townships)	Children's social shelters
	Number of institutions						
Republic of Belarus	11	21	10	7	42	6	116
regions and Minsk city:							
Brest	1	3	1	1	8	1	12
Vitebsk	1	5	1	2	2	—	19
Gomel	2	2	3	1	8	—	19
Grodno	1	3	1	1	6	—	18
Minsk city	2	5	1	—	4	1	7
Minsk	2	2	2	1	7	3	23
Mogilev	2	1	1	1	7	1	18
	Number of institutions						
Republic of Belarus	716	1 268	812	551	4 297	522	959
regions and Minsk city:							
Brest	65	165	100	65	891	111	121
Vitebsk	84	322	125	130	197	—	136
Gomel	137	121	130	74	768	—	183
Grodno	86	160	70	70	358	—	129
Minsk city	83	343	87	—	583	81	82
Minsk	152	94	197	104	780	285	158
Mogilev	109	63	103	108	720	45	150

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

(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New orphaned children and children deprived of parental care (including children not placed at the beginning of year)	4 193	4 199	3 218	2 869	2 765
of which placed in:					
infant homes, children's homes, boarding schools, family-type children's homes, children's villages	998	1 035	794	689	569
guardian and foster care, adopted	2 788	2 784	2 124	1 894	1 974
institutions of vocational technical, secondary specialized and higher education with state support	196	202	138	122	89
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care in children's residential care institutions:					
infant homes	687	691	584	545	496
children's homes	2 071	1 855	1 601	1 536	1 250
boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	1 368	1 019	907	715	551
special general education and supplementary boarding schools	1 625	1 518	1 478	1 399	1 370
nursing homes for disabled children	638	632	603	564	475
children's villages (townships)	448	486	516	531	522
children's social shelters	263	144	174	221	246
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care brought up in families:					
family-type children's homes, guardian and foster families	18 055	18 382	18 067	17 637	17 234
adopted	9 890	10 257	10 431	10 231	10 478

## 6.20. Orphaned children and children deprived of parental care by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(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)	367	426	481	331	276	476	408
of which placed in:							
infant homes, children's homes, boarding schools, family-type children's homes, children's villages	90	95	75	57	74	102	76
guardian and foster care, adopted	245	291	385	252	177	331	293
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care in children's residential care institutions:							
infant homes	58	61	86	72	49	95	75
children's homes	165	322	121	155	331	94	62
boarding schools for orphaned children and children deprived of parental care	65	130	74	70	—	104	108
special general education and supplementary boarding schools	202	126	195	110	149	355	233
nursing homes for disabled children	74	53	63	47	35	121	82
children's villages (townships)	111	—	—	—	81	285	45
children's social shelters	13	29	81	23	16	28	56
Number of orphaned children and children deprived of parental care brought up in families:							
family-type children's homes, guardian and foster families	2 099	2 590	3 500	1 827	1 703	2 733	2 782
adopted	1 341	1 443	1 658	1 029	1 728	1 570	1 709

## 7. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

The section presents data based on the results of the sample household living standards survey<sup>1)</sup>. Information on the size and structure of money expenditure, including consumption expenditure, consumption of main foodstuffs, their nutritional and caloric values is presented in the section.

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 eating out).

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

**7.1. Composition of household expenditure**

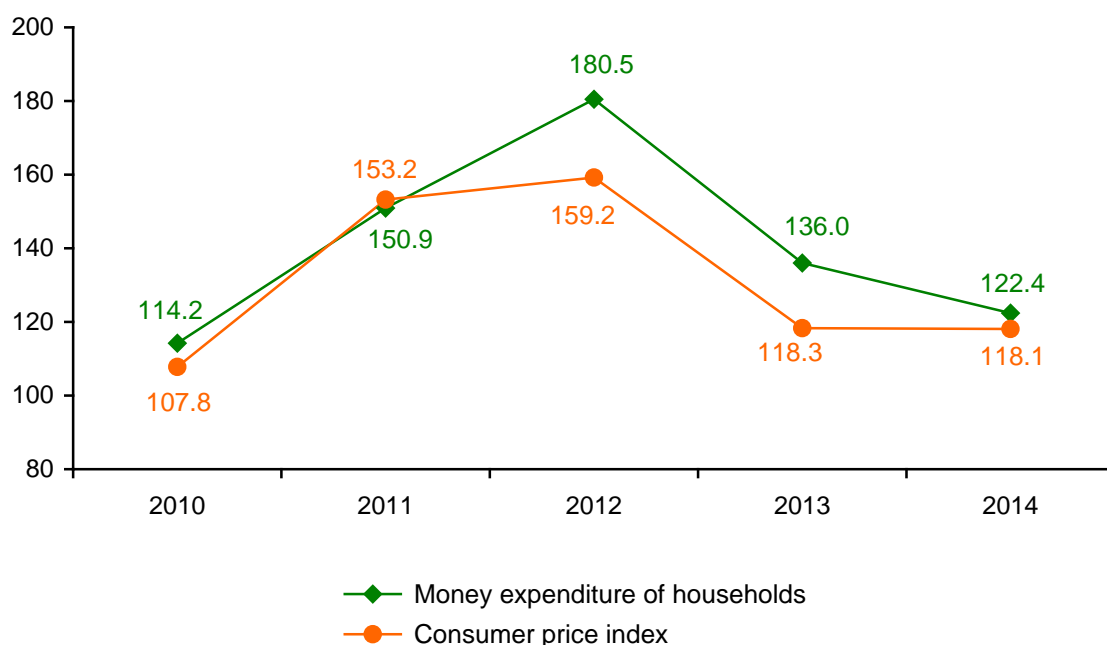
(monthly per household; thousand rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All households					
Total expenditure	1 730.4	2 612.0	4 715.4	6 413.3	7 846.8
of which:					
consumption expenditure	1 322.8	2 029.4	3 583.5	4 733.7	5 784.2
spending on subsidiary farming	22.7	36.3	72.8	84.6	101.8
deposits and savings	163.6	180.0	448.8	726.1	830.9
construction and purchase of real estate	73.3	105.5	188.5	270.4	338.5
taxes, dues and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	53.3	109.9	146.3	196.0	284.3
other expenses	94.7	150.9	275.5	402.5	507.1
Urban households					
Total expenditure	1 873.1	2 837.8	5 054.7	6 904.7	8 450.2
of which:					
consumption expenditure	1 448.8	2 238.2	3 899.4	5 162.3	6 314.4
spending on subsidiary farming	12.8	21.1	43.3	53.9	66.1
deposits and savings	180.3	202.0	494.7	806.6	948.2
construction and purchase of real estate	83.2	116.2	209.3	298.1	351.4
taxes, dues and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	56.5	117.5	152.5	202.2	291.8
other expenses	91.5	142.8	255.5	381.6	478.3
Rural households					
Total expenditure	1 346.2	2 020.4	3 826.3	5 129.0	6 265.1
of which:					
consumption expenditure	983.7	1 482.4	2 755.9	3 613.5	4 394.4
spending on subsidiary farming	49.3	76.1	149.9	164.6	195.1
deposits and savings	118.6	122.3	328.7	515.6	523.4
construction and purchase of real estate	46.7	77.4	134.0	198.1	304.9
taxes, dues and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	44.5	90.1	129.9	179.8	264.8
other expenses	103.4	172.1	327.9	457.4	582.5

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

## 7.2. Household expenditure

(percent of previous year)



## 7.3. Composition of household expenditure 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	
<b>2010</b>						
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 <sup>1)</sup>	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



## HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

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	
<b>2012</b>						
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 <sup>1)</sup>	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
<b>2013</b>						
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 <sup>1)</sup>	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
<b>2014</b>						
Total expenditure	3 961.2	8 923.9	9 997.2	9 933.0	10 109.6	3 400.1
of which:						
consumption expenditure	2 972.4	6 286.4	7 668.1	7 575.9	7 829.5	2 948.4
spending on subsidiary farming	76.4	141.4	77.1	76.6	78.1	55.1
deposits and savings	266.6	1 014.8	1 110.7	1 160.6	1 023.4	134.2
construction and purchase of real estate	155.3	409.0	416.7	366.9	503.9	35.2
taxes, dues and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	126.4	293.8	412.2	392.6	446.5	159.6
other expenses	364.1	778.5	312.4	360.4	228.2	67.6

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

## 7.4 Composition of household expenditure with different average per capita disposable resources

(monthly per household; thousand rubles)

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
<b>2010</b>					
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 <sup>1)</sup>	35.0	40.8	48.6	60.0	82.1
other expenses	31.2	59.1	87.6	110.6	185.1
<b>2012</b>					
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 <sup>1)</sup>	100.1	108.9	131.9	161.9	228.3
other expenses	97.4	180.7	244.0	327.4	528.1
<b>2013</b>					
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 <sup>1)</sup>	135.8	158.4	185.5	211.1	289.1
other expenses	132.7	265.9	347.5	477.0	789.7

Continued

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
<b>2014</b>					
Total expenditure	5 055.0	6 104.1	6 933.4	8 551.9	12 589.7
of which:					
consumption expenditure	3 911.8	4 608.0	5 251.2	6 252.1	8 898.1
spending on subsidiary farming	87.6	103.3	101.9	112.8	103.1
deposits and savings	313.6	522.5	652.6	937.8	1 728.0
construction and purchase of real estate	339.4	312.2	256.4	309.0	475.6
taxes, dues and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	222.8	236.0	247.1	341.0	374.7
other expenses	179.8	322.1	424.2	599.2	1 010.2

<sup>1)</sup> 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		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.7	4.0	3.5
of which:									
consumption expenditure	86.1	85.1	84.1	69.2	66.0	65.8	3.0	3.1	2.7
spending on subsidiary farming	1.7	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
deposits and savings	5.4	5.6	5.2	13.0	12.9	13.1	9.0	9.2	8.7
construction and purchase of real estate	1.3	0.8	1.6	7.6	10.0	10.1	21.5	50.8	22.6
taxes, dues and other payments <sup>1)</sup>	3.0	3.7	4.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.6	3.0	2.0
other expenses	2.5	2.9	2.9	6.7	7.6	7.9	9.8	10.6	9.4

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

**7.6. Household expenditure by regions and Minsk city**

(monthly per household; thousand rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	1 730.4	2 612.0	4 715.4	6 413.3	7 846.8
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	1 637.0	2 421.2	4 295.0	5 901.2	7 138.2
Vitebsk	1 577.6	2 348.1	4 261.6	5 769.1	6 911.1
Gomel	1 401.9	2 392.3	3 993.3	5 505.4	7 035.3
Grodno	1 686.5	2 386.8	4 590.5	6 245.9	7 307.1
Minsk city	2 358.2	3 512.2	6 092.4	8 501.5	10 532.3
Minsk	1 708.6	2 561.7	4 930.9	6 502.4	8 039.7
Mogilev	1 486.9	2 295.9	4 365.0	5 715.1	6 856.8

**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 <sup>1)</sup>	other expenses
<b>2010</b>							
Republic of Belarus	100	76.4	1.3	9.5	4.2	3.1	5.5
regions and Minsk city:							
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

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 <sup>1)</sup>	other expenses
<b>2012</b>							
Republic of Belarus	100	76.0	1.6	9.5	4.0	3.1	5.8
regions and Minsk city:							
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
<b>2013</b>							
Republic of Belarus	100	73.8	1.3	11.3	4.2	3.1	6.3
regions and Minsk city:							
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
<b>2014</b>							
Republic of Belarus	100	73.7	1.3	10.6	4.3	3.6	6.5
regions and Minsk city:							
Brest	100	71.0	1.4	11.8	4.2	4.1	7.5
Vitebsk	100	75.5	1.5	9.4	3.2	3.8	6.6
Gomel	100	74.5	1.6	8.3	4.1	3.8	7.7
Grodno	100	73.7	1.5	10.2	4.0	4.0	6.6
Minsk city	100	75.1	0.5	13.1	4.1	2.7	4.5
Minsk	100	71.4	1.8	10.0	5.7	4.0	7.1
Mogilev	100	74.4	1.5	8.7	4.6	3.8	7.0

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

**7.8. Purposes of household savings in 2014**

(as percentage of total households of corresponding group)

	Share of households reported savings on							
	unexpected expenditures in future	repair and purchase of real estate	major purchases	reimbursement of education	reimbursement of treatment	reimbursement of vacation outside the home	funeral services	other
Total households	66.0	44.5	32.2	11.0	16.0	13.5	13.0	6.6
of which by residence:								
urban	62.0	44.7	35.0	11.4	16.3	16.2	12.4	6.6
rural	78.8	43.6	23.4	9.5	15.3	4.9	14.7	6.8
One-person households	76.8	31.7	23.3	2.3	23.6	10.0	22.5	6.2
of which over working age	79.6	30.1	16.8	1.9	27.9	6.4	27.5	7.1
Households without children	69.3	44.1	28.8	7.7	20.2	12.1	15.3	10.4
of which pensioners families	83.7	29.1	18.2	2.1	32.2	6.1	29.4	10.0
Households with children under age 18	52.9	55.4	44.0	22.2	4.4	18.2	2.2	1.8
of which:								
1 child	53.1	54.5	42.3	23.4	4.7	19.2	2.7	2.2
2 or more children	52.6	57.1	47.4	19.9	3.9	16.1	1.3	1.2
Low-income households	62.7	53.5	50.4	18.4	4.5	5.3	4.4	0.0
Households by regions and Minsk city:								
Brest	73.3	45.0	27.0	12.3	17.0	6.9	14.8	3.2
Vitebsk	61.7	47.3	33.6	11.2	17.5	14.9	11.7	11.6
Gomel	68.6	45.0	24.1	11.6	19.3	10.2	10.0	3.7
Grodno	70.8	38.7	22.8	13.4	14.4	9.6	13.4	9.8
Minsk city	61.1	42.4	44.9	7.9	17.3	19.6	12.2	4.1
Minsk	68.6	48.5	34.0	10.4	12.9	15.5	16.2	9.1
Mogilev	58.7	44.9	28.8	12.5	12.5	13.6	11.9	6.7

**7.9. Structure of household consumption expenditure**

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All households					
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:					
food	39.0	41.3	43.0	39.9	41.6
alcoholic beverages	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5
non-food goods	37.2	38.2	37.7	38.9	35.7
services	21.6	18.3	16.7	18.6	20.2
Urban households					
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:					
food	38.6	41.0	42.8	39.6	41.4
alcoholic beverages	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
non-food goods	36.8	37.9	37.2	38.4	35.2
services	22.6	19.1	17.6	19.6	21.0
Rural households					
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:					
food	40.5	42.3	43.7	41.0	42.4
alcoholic beverages	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9
non-food goods	39.1	39.4	39.7	40.8	37.5
services	17.6	15.4	13.5	15.1	17.2

### 7.10. Structure of household consumption expenditure of different composition

(percent of total)

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
<b>2010</b>					
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
<b>2012</b>					
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



## HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcoholic beverages	non-food goods	services
<b>2013</b>					
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
<b>2014</b>					
Total households	100	41.6	2.5	35.7	20.2
of which:					
one-person households	100	46.9	2.6	28.5	22.0
of which over working age	100	50.5	2.5	26.3	20.7
households without children	100	42.5	2.9	35.2	19.4
of which pensioners families	100	48.2	3.3	31.9	16.6
households with children under age 18	100	38.9	2.0	38.6	20.5
of which with:					
1 child	100	38.5	2.0	38.6	20.9
2 or more children	100	39.7	1.9	38.7	19.7

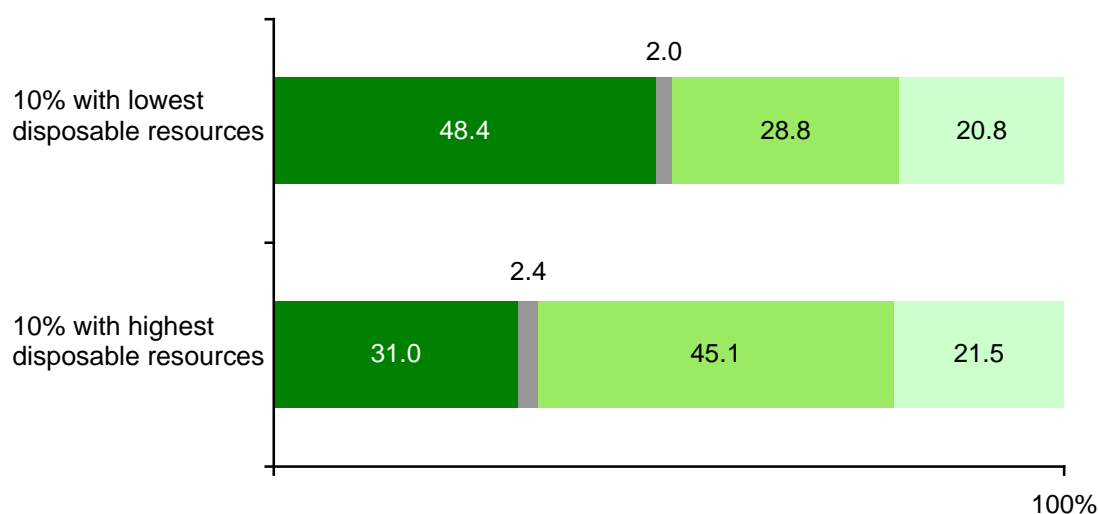
**7.11. Structure of low-income household consumption expenditure**

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:					
food	47.9	50.3	52.2	49.7	50.2
alcoholic beverages	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
non-food goods	29.1	28.7	28.1	27.7	25.7
services	21.2	19.2	17.7	20.6	22.2

**7.12. Structure of consumption expenditure of 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2014**

(percent of total)



Share of household consumption expenditure on:

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

### 7.13. 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
<b>2010</b>					
Republic of Belarus	100	39.0	2.2	37.2	21.6
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	100	37.6	2.1	39.7	20.6
Vitebsk	100	38.6	2.4	39.8	19.2
Gomel	100	39.8	2.0	37.4	20.8
Grodno	100	37.7	2.3	39.6	20.4
Minsk city	100	37.8	2.2	35.0	25.0
Minsk	100	41.7	2.1	35.4	20.8
Mogilev	100	40.6	2.3	36.5	20.6
<b>2012</b>					
Republic of Belarus	100	43.0	2.6	37.7	16.7
regions and Minsk city:					
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
<b>2013</b>					
Republic of Belarus	100	39.9	2.6	38.9	18.6
regions and Minsk city:					
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
<b>2014</b>					
Republic of Belarus	100	41.6	2.5	35.7	20.2
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	100	42.2	2.4	36.6	18.8
Vitebsk	100	42.2	2.7	36.2	18.9
Gomel	100	41.5	2.4	36.3	19.8
Grodno	100	41.5	2.6	37.3	18.6
Minsk city	100	40.5	2.2	33.9	23.4
Minsk	100	42.1	2.6	36.6	18.7
Mogilev	100	42.4	2.6	34.8	20.2

**7.14. Household consumption expenditure**

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	All households				
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
purchase of food	36.8	38.9	40.8	37.7	39.2
of which:					
bread and bakery products	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.9
milk and dairy products	6.4	6.5	7.4	7.2	7.8
meat and meat products	11.6	12.6	13.7	11.7	12.2
fish and fish products	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
potatoes	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
vegetables and cucurbits	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
fruits and berries	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
other foodstuffs	6.3	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.4
eating out	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4
spending on:					
alcoholic beverages	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5
tobacco products	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
clothing, footwear, fabrics	10.6	10.8	11.6	11.0	9.3
furniture and household goods	7.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	6.8
health	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.6
housing and utilities	7.0	5.5	4.1	4.4	5.3
public transport services	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.2
communications	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.7
education	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4
culture, recreation and sports	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.4
personal services, personal care items	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8
other goods and services	13.2	12.6	11.0	12.5	13.1

## HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Urban households				
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
purchase of food	36.1	38.3	40.3	37.1	38.6
of which:					
bread and bakery products	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
milk and dairy products	6.3	6.5	7.4	7.2	7.7
meat and meat products	11.8	12.8	13.8	11.8	12.3
fish and fish products	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0
potatoes	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
vegetables and cucurbits	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2
fruits and berries	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6
other foodstuffs	6.0	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.1
eating out	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.8
spending on:					
alcoholic beverages	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
tobacco products	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
clothing, footwear, fabrics	10.5	10.6	11.5	11.0	9.2
furniture and household goods	6.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	6.6
health	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.7
housing and utilities	7.1	5.5	4.2	4.4	5.2
public transport services	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.4
communications	4.9	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.7
education	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
culture, recreation and sports	5.4	5.3	6.0	6.2	5.8
personal services, personal care items	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9
other goods and services	13.2	12.6	10.8	12.4	13.0

## HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Rural households				
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
purchase of food	39.4	41.3	42.8	40.0	41.4
of which:					
bread and bakery products	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.2
milk and dairy products	6.8	6.7	7.5	7.5	8.2
meat and meat products	10.9	11.7	13.1	11.2	11.5
fish and fish products	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2
potatoes	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
vegetables and cucurbits	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7
fruits and berries	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2
other foodstuffs	7.5	8.8	7.9	7.3	7.3
eating out	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
spending on:					
alcoholic beverages	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9
tobacco products	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6
clothing, footwear, fabrics	10.8	11.4	11.9	10.7	9.4
furniture and household goods	7.1	7.9	8.3	9.1	7.7
health	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4
housing and utilities	6.7	5.4	4.0	4.4	5.7
public transport services	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
communications	4.5	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.9
education	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
culture, recreation and sports	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.9
personal services, personal care items	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3
other goods and services	13.6	12.7	12.0	13.4	13.4

**7.15. Low-income household consumption expenditure**

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
purchase of food	46.8	49.3	51.3	48.6	48.9
of which:					
bread and bakery products	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2
milk and dairy products	8.0	8.5	9.9	9.3	9.4
meat and meat products	13.1	14.2	15.1	13.9	13.8
fish and fish products	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0
potatoes	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7
vegetables and cucurbits	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2
fruits and berries	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1
other foodstuffs	8.3	10.1	9.1	8.5	8.5
eating out	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3
spending on:					
alcoholic beverages	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
tobacco products	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.6
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9.8	10.4	10.0	9.0	8.6
furniture and household goods	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.5
health	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.1
housing and utilities	10.9	8.8	7.4	7.8	9.3
public transport services	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
communications	5.7	5.1	5.2	6.5	7.1
education	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7
culture, recreation and sports	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9
personal services, personal care items	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9
other goods and services	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9

### 7.16. Household consumption expenditure with different average per capita disposable resources in 2014

(percent of total)

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
purchase of food	46.2	43.8	42.4	40.0	31.4
of which:					
bread and bakery products	8.2	7.0	6.4	5.7	4.1
milk and dairy products	9.4	9.1	8.6	7.8	6.0
meat and meat products	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.8	9.9
fish and fish products	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8
potatoes	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
vegetables and cucurbits	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8
fruits and berries	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3
other foodstuffs	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.5	5.2
eating out	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.3	3.3
spending on:					
alcoholic beverages	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
tobacco products	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.8
clothing, footwear, fabrics	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.0
furniture and household goods	4.8	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.3
health	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7
housing and utilities	7.6	6.4	5.6	5.0	3.8
public transport services	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
communications	6.0	5.3	5.0	4.6	3.8
education	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.1
culture, recreation and sports	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.5	7.1
personal services, personal care items	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
other goods and services	7.3	9.2	9.9	11.9	20.2



### 7.17. Household consumption expenditure by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(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	40.4	40.2	39.3	39.7	36.7	40.2	40.7
eating out	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.8	3.8	1.9	1.7
spending on:							
alcoholic beverages	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.6
tobacco products	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3
clothing, footwear, fabrics	10.1	8.7	9.5	9.3	8.7	9.4	9.4
furniture and household goods	7.3	6.7	7.1	7.6	5.9	7.0	7.1
health	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.9	3.7	4.1
housing and utilities	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.9
public transport services	1.6	2.1	2.4	1.6	3.0	1.7	2.2
communications	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.1
education	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.1
culture, recreation and sports	4.3	5.4	5.2	4.7	7.0	4.6	4.9
personal services, personal care items	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.6
other goods and services	13.0	13.0	11.7	14.4	13.7	13.6	11.3

### 7.18. Households by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total for the country				
All households	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:					
less than 20.0	4.8	8.2	5.2	6.6	5.4
20.1-30.0	15.4	15.0	12.4	15.4	13.2
30.1-40.0	26.9	21.4	20.1	22.5	22.3
40.1-50.0	26.7	21.9	22.5	22.3	23.8
50.1-60.0	17.0	17.9	19.4	17.9	19.8
60.1-70.0	7.2	10.3	13.1	10.6	10.9
over 70.0	2.0	5.3	7.3	4.7	4.6
	Urban areas				
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:					
less than 20.0	5.4	8.8	5.4	7.0	5.7
20.1-30.0	16.7	15.9	13.1	16.5	13.9
30.1-40.0	28.6	22.3	21.0	23.0	23.0
40.1-50.0	26.3	21.8	22.9	22.5	24.0
50.1-60.0	15.5	17.6	19.4	17.4	19.4
60.1-70.0	6.0	9.3	12.2	9.7	10.3
over 70.0	1.5	4.3	6.0	3.9	3.7
	Rural areas				
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with percentage share of food expenditure:					
less than 20.0	3.3	6.5	4.7	5.7	4.5
20.1-30.0	11.7	12.8	10.7	12.5	11.3
30.1-40.0	22.5	19.0	17.9	21.1	20.7
40.1-50.0	27.7	22.1	21.5	21.9	23.1
50.1-60.0	20.8	18.7	19.3	19.0	21.0
60.1-70.0	10.5	13.0	15.3	12.9	12.5
over 70.0	3.5	7.9	10.6	6.9	6.9

### 7.19. Households of different composition by share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditure in 2014

(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	5.4	13.2	22.3	23.8	19.8	10.9	4.6
of which:								
one-person households	100	5.3	9.8	15.6	20.8	22.4	16.4	9.7
of which over working age	100	2.3	6.5	12.7	20.5	25.7	20.4	11.9
households without children	100	4.6	11.6	22.0	24.7	21.9	11.4	3.8
of which pensioners families	100	2.0	6.2	14.0	25.0	26.7	18.1	8.0
households with children under age 18	100	6.5	18.1	28.6	25.2	15.1	5.4	1.1
of which with:								
1 child	100	6.8	18.4	29.2	24.9	14.8	5.0	0.9
2 or more children	100	6.0	17.6	27.4	25.8	15.6	6.3	1.3

### 7.20. 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
<b>2010</b>								
Republic of Belarus	100	4.8	15.4	26.9	26.7	17.0	7.2	2.0
regions and Minsk city:								
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

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
<b>2012</b>								
Republic of Belarus	100	5.2	12.4	20.1	22.5	19.4	13.1	7.3
regions and Minsk city:								
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
<b>2013</b>								
Republic of Belarus	100	6.6	15.4	22.5	22.3	17.9	10.6	4.7
regions and Minsk city:								
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
<b>2014</b>								
Republic of Belarus	100	5.4	13.2	22.3	23.8	19.8	10.9	4.6
regions and Minsk city:								
Brest	100	4.6	12.6	22.4	23.2	21.4	11.2	4.6
Vitebsk	100	5.0	12.6	20.5	24.4	19.9	12.3	5.3
Gomel	100	5.1	13.4	23.9	23.6	17.5	11.6	4.9
Grodno	100	4.6	12.9	21.2	24.8	21.0	9.9	5.6
Minsk city	100	7.7	14.7	24.8	23.5	17.5	8.6	3.2
Minsk	100	5.0	13.3	20.7	23.1	20.8	11.8	5.3
Mogilev	100	4.9	12.1	21.5	24.2	22.0	11.3	4.0

**7.21. Household food expenditure in 2014**

(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	2 268.4	2 439.5	1 820.0	2 783.2	2 702.5	2 924.4
of which on:						
bread and bakery products	341.7	334.0	361.8	415.5	389.3	461.3
milk and dairy products	451.7	485.9	362.1	539.0	517.7	576.3
meat and meat products	703.4	778.9	505.8	855.7	836.6	889.1
fish and fish products	117.9	126.5	95.1	142.0	141.1	143.5
potatoes	20.8	26.1	7.1	27.3	26.0	29.5
vegetables and cucurbits	118.6	135.6	74.0	151.2	155.1	144.6
fruits and berries	146.9	166.9	94.5	197.7	190.8	209.8
other foodstuffs	367.4	385.6	319.6	454.8	445.9	470.3

**7.22. Household food consumption<sup>1)</sup>**

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	All households				
Bread and bakery products	80	82	85	83	85
Milk and dairy products	285	292	290	286	289
Meat and meat products	66	69	71	73	75
Fish and fish products	14	14	15	16	18
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9	9	9	9	10
Eggs, pieces	190	186	185	187	198
Potatoes	59	63	66	60	60
Vegetables and cucurbits	80	84	81	82	86
Fruits and berries	59	52	58	65	71
Sugar and confectionery	26	26	26	27	28

## HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Urban households				
Bread and bakery products	73	76	78	75	78
Milk and dairy products	288	299	297	292	294
Meat and meat products	67	72	72	73	76
Fish and fish products	14	14	15	16	18
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	8	9	9	9	10
Eggs, pieces	183	179	186	187	198
Potatoes	46	54	58	53	54
Vegetables and cucurbits	75	80	80	79	84
Fruits and berries	64	56	62	70	76
Sugar and confectionery	25	26	26	26	27
	Rural households				
Bread and bakery products	99	97	104	104	104
Milk and dairy products	276	274	272	270	276
Meat and meat products	61	63	69	71	72
Fish and fish products	14	13	14	16	17
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	9	9	9	9	10
Eggs, pieces	210	203	183	187	199
Potatoes	92	88	88	79	77
Vegetables and gourds	94	92	85	88	92
Fruits and berries	47	41	45	53	58
Sugar and confectionery	26	26	26	27	28

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

**7.23. Food consumption in households of different composition**

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	One-person households	Of which over working age	Households without children	Of which pensioners families	Households with children under age 18	Of which with	
						1 child	2 or more children
<b>2010</b>							
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
<b>2012</b>							
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

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
<b>2013</b>							
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
<b>2014</b>							
Bread and bakery products	116	121	94	106	68	71	65
Milk and dairy products	403	426	315	371	232	248	211
Meat and meat products	75	75	86	85	66	71	59
Fish and fish products	17	18	21	22	15	16	13
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	11	11	12	13	8	8	7
Eggs, pieces	252	252	216	230	166	178	151
Potatoes	73	77	66	73	51	50	51
Vegetables and cucurbits	112	115	99	108	68	75	59
Fruits and berries	84	83	75	78	64	69	59
Sugar and confectionery	35	35	29	31	24	26	22



**7.24. Food consumption in low-income households**

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total for the country					
Bread and bakery products	74	71	72	72	73
Milk and dairy products	175	178	171	163	161
Meat and meat products	36	39	41	43	45
Fish and fish products	8	7	8	9	10
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	7	7	7	6	8
Eggs, pieces	126	130	119	126	136
Potatoes	57	58	59	53	57
Vegetables and cucurbits	46	56	49	48	53
Fruits and berries	22	21	25	28	30
Sugar and confectionery	17	17	17	18	19
Urban areas					
Bread and bakery products	68	64	64	63	67
Milk and dairy products	185	183	180	180	170
Meat and meat products	36	42	41	45	49
Fish and fish products	7	8	8	10	11
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	6	7	7	6	8
Eggs, pieces	123	122	121	137	144
Potatoes	40	46	51	43	50
Vegetables and cucurbits	35	52	45	46	51
Fruits and berries	22	23	27	33	34
Sugar and confectionery	15	16	17	17	18
Rural areas					
Bread and bakery products	81	80	84	82	81
Milk and dairy products	163	171	159	142	150
Meat and meat products	36	36	40	40	41
Fish and fish products	9	7	9	8	9
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	7	7	7	6	7
Eggs, pieces	129	141	117	111	127
Potatoes	77	74	71	65	65
Vegetables and cucurbits	59	62	56	51	55
Fruits and berries	22	18	21	22	24
Sugar and confectionery	19	19	19	19	20

### 7.25. Food consumption in households with different average per capita disposable resources

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
<b>2010</b>					
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
<b>2012</b>					
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

Continued

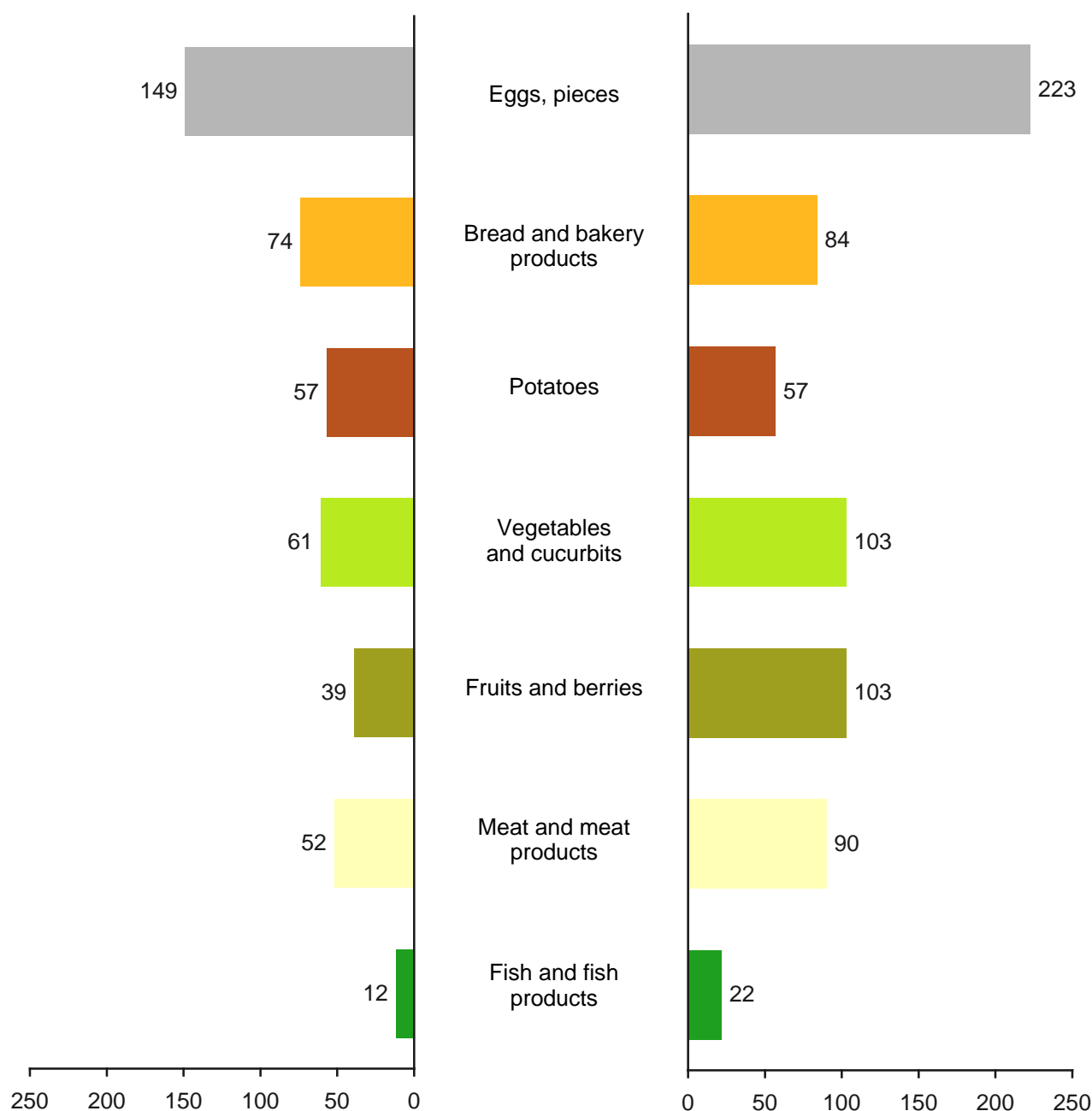
	20 percent groups				
	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
<b>2013</b>					
Bread and bakery products	78	83	84	85	85
Milk and dairy products	215	274	297	315	341
Meat and meat products	55	68	75	82	89
Fish and fish products	12	15	16	18	20
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	8	9	9	10	10
Eggs, pieces	152	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
<b>2014</b>					
Bread and bakery products	77	85	89	89	87
Milk and dairy products	214	278	304	323	348
Meat and meat products	57	69	78	86	90
Fish and fish products	13	16	19	20	22
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	8	9	10	10	10
Eggs, pieces	160	192	207	217	225
Potatoes	57	61	62	63	59
Vegetables and cucurbits	65	81	92	96	104
Fruits and berries	46	65	75	82	97
Sugar and confectionery	22	26	29	30	33

### 7.26. Food consumption by 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2014

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

10% with lowest disposable resources

10% with highest disposable resources



**7.27. Household food consumption by regions and Minsk city**

(annually per household member; kilogrammes)

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>2010</b>							
Bread and bakery products	84	83	81	86	63	87	81
Milk and dairy products	283	287	275	289	303	288	258
Meat and meat products	60	62	60	73	73	70	60
Fish and fish products	13	13	14	15	15	15	14
Vegetable oils, 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
<b>2012</b>							
Bread and bakery products	91	81	87	93	69	88	89
Milk and dairy products	281	276	278	300	314	291	284
Meat and meat products	65	64	68	78	74	75	72
Fish and fish products	14	12	14	15	15	15	16
Vegetable oils, 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

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>2013</b>							
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
<b>2014</b>							
Bread and bakery products	92	85	87	90	72	91	84
Milk and dairy products	279	287	278	291	312	297	270
Meat and meat products	71	72	71	78	81	78	73
Fish and fish products	17	17	16	17	19	19	18
Vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	10	10	10	10	9	9	10
Eggs, pieces	192	192	207	195	204	192	204
Potatoes	65	63	64	65	46	62	63
Vegetables and cucurbits	85	88	81	90	86	88	87
Fruits and berries	63	68	67	65	90	71	68
Sugar and confectionery	27	27	29	27	29	27	26

**7.28. Household food consumption from subsidiary farming**

(as percentage of total household food consumption)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total for the country				
Milk and dairy products	6.1	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.8
Meat and meat products	12.0	10.4	11.5	11.4	10.5
Eggs	29.0	28.3	24.0	25.6	25.9
Potatoes	72.5	70.7	70.1	66.1	62.3
Vegetables and cucurbits	60.1	58.2	55.9	51.8	49.3
Fruits and berries	33.4	27.1	27.3	24.3	24.4
	Urban areas				
Milk and dairy products	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Meat and meat products	5.1	4.5	5.7	5.6	5.1
Eggs	13.8	13.5	11.9	13.0	13.5
Potatoes	56.9	56.9	57.1	52.1	48.0
Vegetables and cucurbits	50.4	49.7	48.4	43.5	41.1
Fruits and berries	26.5	20.9	22.9	19.3	19.8
	Rural areas				
Milk and dairy products	18.2	15.5	12.4	10.1	10.8
Meat and meat products	32.0	28.0	27.4	27.4	25.8
Eggs	63.7	62.8	56.8	59.3	59.2
Potatoes	93.3	92.7	92.8	91.1	89.3
Vegetables and cucurbits	80.6	77.7	74.5	72.0	69.3
Fruits and berries	58.1	49.6	43.3	42.1	40.5

**7.29. Food consumption from subsidiary farming  
in low income households**

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total for the country				
Milk and dairy products	12.4	9.8	6.5	5.7	5.9
Meat and meat products	16.6	16.6	16.3	14.1	13.9
Eggs	30.7	36.1	30.0	27.4	22.1
Potatoes	72.0	77.3	73.8	70.2	62.2
Vegetables and cucurbits	68.7	68.7	61.7	56.0	52.6
Fruits and berries	46.3	39.9	32.4	30.7	30.7

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Urban areas				
Milk and dairy products	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.2
Meat and meat products	6.2	8.6	10.2	7.6	6.6
Eggs	8.6	14.7	16.6	11.8	12.9
Potatoes	40.8	59.9	54.5	50.1	37.8
Vegetables and cucurbits	49.6	57.7	49.4	41.9	37.3
Fruits and berries	35.5	30.6	27.5	22.2	24.5
	Rural areas				
Milk and dairy products	27.5	20.5	14.2	11.4	10.9
Meat and meat products	29.3	29.5	25.5	23.2	24.3
Eggs	55.9	61.6	50.7	51.7	34.7
Potatoes	91.3	92.2	94.5	87.0	84.9
Vegetables and cucurbits	82.2	81.3	76.4	72.0	69.9
Fruits and berries	59.7	56.3	42.1	47.0	41.1

### 7.30. Household food consumption 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
<b>2010</b>						
Republic of Belarus	6.1	12.0	29.0	72.5	60.1	33.4
regions and Minsk city:						
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



## HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	Milk and dairy products	Meat and meat products	Eggs	Potatoes	Vegetables and cucurbits	Fruits and berries
<b>2012</b>						
Republic of Belarus	4.1	11.5	24.0	70.1	55.9	27.3
regions and Minsk city:						
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
<b>2013</b>						
Republic of Belarus	3.5	11.4	25.6	66.1	51.8	24.3
regions and Minsk city:						
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
<b>2014</b>						
Republic of Belarus	3.8	10.5	25.9	62.3	49.3	24.4
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	3.9	18.2	35.4	70.8	54.1	30.3
Vitebsk	4.0	9.4	24.7	65.9	56.9	29.3
Gomel	4.5	10.1	24.7	62.1	47.3	23.1
Grodno	3.2	13.7	38.4	70.6	54.2	26.2
Minsk city	0.8	2.3	4.2	31.8	30.0	15.1
Minsk	6.0	12.3	34.3	68.1	55.9	26.6
Mogilev	5.8	11.4	29.9	67.2	53.8	28.7

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

(daily average per household member)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All households					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 429	2 506	2 564	2 567	2 650
of which products of animal origin	915	971	984	978	993
Proteins, grammes	78.3	80.6	82.5	84.5	88.1
of which in products of animal origin	48.5	50.0	51.0	53.4	56.1
Fats, grammes	111.6	117.4	119.2	120.0	123.6
of which in products of animal origin	74.4	79.7	80.8	79.2	79.6
Carbohydrates, grammes	278.8	282.8	291.3	288.3	297.3
Urban households					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 324	2 438	2 486	2 474	2 567
of which products of animal origin	912	979	982	972	989
Proteins, grammes	76.9	80.4	81.6	83.5	87.6
of which in products of animal origin	50.0	52.0	52.6	54.9	57.8
Fats, grammes	110.3	117.4	118.4	118.7	122.4
of which in products of animal origin	73.5	79.7	79.8	77.8	78.4
Carbohydrates, grammes	257.3	266.4	274.8	269.3	280.0
Rural households					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 705	2 686	2 771	2 815	2 871
of which products of animal origin	924	948	988	994	1002
Proteins, grammes	81.9	81.0	84.7	87.2	89.6
of which in products of animal origin	44.8	44.8	46.9	49.5	51.5
Fats, grammes	115.1	117.6	121.4	123.5	126.8
of which in products of animal origin	76.9	79.6	83.4	82.9	82.9
Carbohydrates, grammes	335.3	325.9	335.2	339.1	343.7

### 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
<b>2010</b>					
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
<b>2012</b>					
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
<b>2013</b>					
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

Continued

	One-person households	Households without children	Households with children under age 18	Of which with	
				1 child	2 or more children
<b>2014</b>					
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	3 258	2 962	2 197	2 324	2 031
of which products of animal origin	1 153	1 127	823	887	753
Proteins, grammes	105.0	98.9	73.8	78.8	67.3
of which in products of animal origin	62.4	63.4	47.9	51.8	42.8
Fats, grammes	141.9	141.2	103.0	110.4	93.2
of which in products of animal origin	92.2	91.0	65.9	70.6	59.9
Carbohydrates, grammes	390.6	324.7	245.2	255.3	232.0

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

(daily average per household member)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	1 775	1 799	1 806	1 803	1 899
of which products of animal origin	557	592	593	601	607
Proteins, grammes	52.8	53.8	54.5	55.4	58.5
of which in products of animal origin	27.1	28.5	29.0	30.2	32.4
Fats, grammes	72.8	76.0	76.1	76.0	81.7
of which in products of animal origin	45.9	48.9	49.1	49.6	49.4
Carbohydrates, grammes	227.2	225.2	226.2	225.0	233.4

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

(daily average per household member; grammes)

	10% group with lowest disposable resources			10% group with highest disposable resources		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	1 914	2 023	2 047	2 619	2 958	2 932
of which products of animal origin	627	689	701	1 088	1 197	1 162
Proteins, grammes	57.4	63.1	65.3	89.1	100.4	101.6
of which in products of animal origin	30.9	35.8	38.3	60.4	67.3	68.6
Fats, grammes	81.4	87.6	90.7	128.2	144.8	141.6
of which in products of animal origin	51.6	56.4	56.5	88.0	96.7	92.1
Carbohydrates, grammes	238.6	246.1	243.5	278.3	314.7	313.8

### 7.35. Caloric content of daily home diet

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total for the country				
Total calories	100	100	100	100	100
of which in:					
bread and bakery products	30.8	29.4	29.7	30.0	30.0
milk and dairy products	13.7	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.3
meat and meat products	21.1	21.9	22.1	22.5	22.0
fish and fish products	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.8
potatoes	5.2	6.5	6.7	6.1	5.8
vegetables and cucurbits	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
fruits and berries	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.8
sugar and confectionery	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.6
other foods	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.0

## HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Urban areas					
Total calories	100	100	100	100	100
of which in:					
bread and bakery products	29.7	28.7	28.7	28.9	29.1
milk and dairy products	14.5	13.8	13.5	13.2	12.9
meat and meat products	21.8	22.4	22.2	22.5	22.1
fish and fish products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7
vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.6	9.0
potatoes	4.3	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.3
vegetables and cucurbits	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
fruits and berries	3.7	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.1
sugar and confectionery	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.5
other foods	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2
Rural areas					
Total calories	100	100	100	100	100
of which in:					
bread and bakery products	33.1	30.9	32.0	32.6	32.3
milk and dairy products	11.9	11.5	10.9	10.6	10.7
meat and meat products	19.4	21.0	22.2	22.4	21.9
fish and fish products	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
vegetable oils, margarines and other fats	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.2
potatoes	7.3	8.6	8.4	7.4	7.0
vegetables and cucurbits	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3
fruits and berries	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.0
sugar and confectionery	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.7
other foods	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.5

### 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
<b>2010</b>							
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
<b>2012</b>							
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

Continued

	Brest	Vitebsk	Gomel	Grodno	Minsk city	Minsk	Mogilev
<b>2013</b>							
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
<b>2014</b>							
Caloric value of foodstuffs, kcal	2 713	2 617	2 647	2 747	2 536	2 733	2 585
of which products of animal origin	992	954	946	1 037	1 014	1 037	959
Proteins, grammes	86.8	85.9	86.1	90.3	90.4	90.9	85.3
of which in products of animal origin	53.0	53.8	53.5	56.6	62.3	57.3	53.7
Fats, grammes	125.6	121.2	120.2	129.5	122.9	126.1	120.0
of which in products of animal origin	80.9	76.1	75.6	84.6	79.0	83.8	77.3
Carbohydrates, grammes	309.7	296.3	306.4	306.3	268.5	309.6	292.0



## 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 income 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 for personal, family, home and other similar use not connected with income generating activities and paid by cash or by bank cards, electronic money, transfers of money from personal accounts in banks and other cashless methods of payment.

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 catering products and goods sold to the population, legal units and individual entrepreneurs for cash and (or) by cashless payment in catering facilities as well as out of catering facilities by orders.

Volume indices of retail and catering turnover are relative measures of dynamics expressed as a percentage. They reflect changes in retail and catering 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 added to the stock of material resources of the country.

Purchasing power of average per capita disposable money income 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 income.

**8.1. Retail and catering turnover**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Billion rubles				
Retail turnover	64 864.9	112 898.8	202 309.0	268 018.7	318 100.0
of which:					
food goods	32 926.9	52 637.9	98 061.3	128 626.4	156 727.3
non-food goods	31 938.0	60 260.9	104 247.7	139 392.3	161 372.7
Catering turnover	3 270.7	5 573.4	10 319.6	13 550.8	15 910.3
	Per capita, thousand rubles				
Retail turnover	6 834.7	11 917.7	21 375.6	28 313.8	33 574.3
of which:					
food goods	3 469.4	5 556.5	10 361.0	13 588.3	16 542.0
non-food goods	3 365.3	6 361.2	11 014.6	14 725.5	17 032.3
Catering turnover	344.6	588.3	1 090.4	1 431.5	1 679.3
	Volume indices, percent of previous year				
Retail turnover	115.7	109.0	114.1	118.0	106.0
of which:					
food goods	111.8	99.6	112.7	111.7	103.9
non-food goods	120.0	118.7	115.2	124.0	107.9
Catering turnover	110.9	100.9	110.4	111.2	101.6

## 8.2. Retail and catering turnover per capita by regions and Minsk city

	Retail turnover per capita, thous. rubles			Catering turnover per capita, thous. rubles		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	6 834.7	28 313.8	33 574.3	344.6	1 431.5	1 679.3
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	6 017.3	24 793.6	28 748.6	273.1	1 068.6	1 181.5
Vitebsk	6 329.4	26 433.5	30 962.1	286.0	1 154.3	1 298.2
Gomel	5 338.5	22 695.4	27 230.7	334.9	1 255.9	1 373.6
Grodno	6 681.2	27 964.7	33 065.0	275.0	1 098.2	1 229.7
Minsk city	9 967.9	40 913.3	48 400.4	617.7	2 666.7	3 376.4
Minsk	6 376.8	26 295.5	32 365.0	247.6	1 076.0	1 207.3
Mogilev	5 841.6	22 998.5	26 572.0	245.0	1 039.3	1 161.9

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

	Retail facilities			Catering facilities		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	45.7	49.2	53.6	12.0	12.0	12.1
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	7.7	8.8	9.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Vitebsk	6.7	7.1	7.4	1.8	1.7	1.7
Gomel	6.6	7.2	8.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
Grodno	5.7	6.2	6.6	1.3	1.2	1.2
Minsk city	4.9	6.2	7.9	1.9	2.1	2.4
Minsk	7.8	7.3	7.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Mogilev	6.3	6.4	6.9	1.6	1.5	1.5

**8.4. Production of basic food products**

(per capita; kilogrammes)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Meat and edible offal	78.5	87.7	95.8	105.5	100.0
Sausages	33.4	30.6	31.3	30.8	30.6
Prefabricated meat, including poultry	17.2	17.7	19.8	17.3	17.9
Butter	10.4	11.0	11.9	10.5	11.3
Whole-milk products (in milk equivalent)	157.5	173.4	187.9	196.2	204.3
Cheese	15.4	15.0	15.6	14.2	17.8
Margarines and similar edible fats	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.9
Vegetable oils	16.9	19.2	20.0	27.2	29.1
Sugar, white	86.0	104.0	91.2	90.1	78.5
Bread and bakery products	61.0	61.1	59.6	53.7	51.4
Flour	67.8	77.8	81.6	78.0	66.4
Pasta	2.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.0
Chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.6	6.5

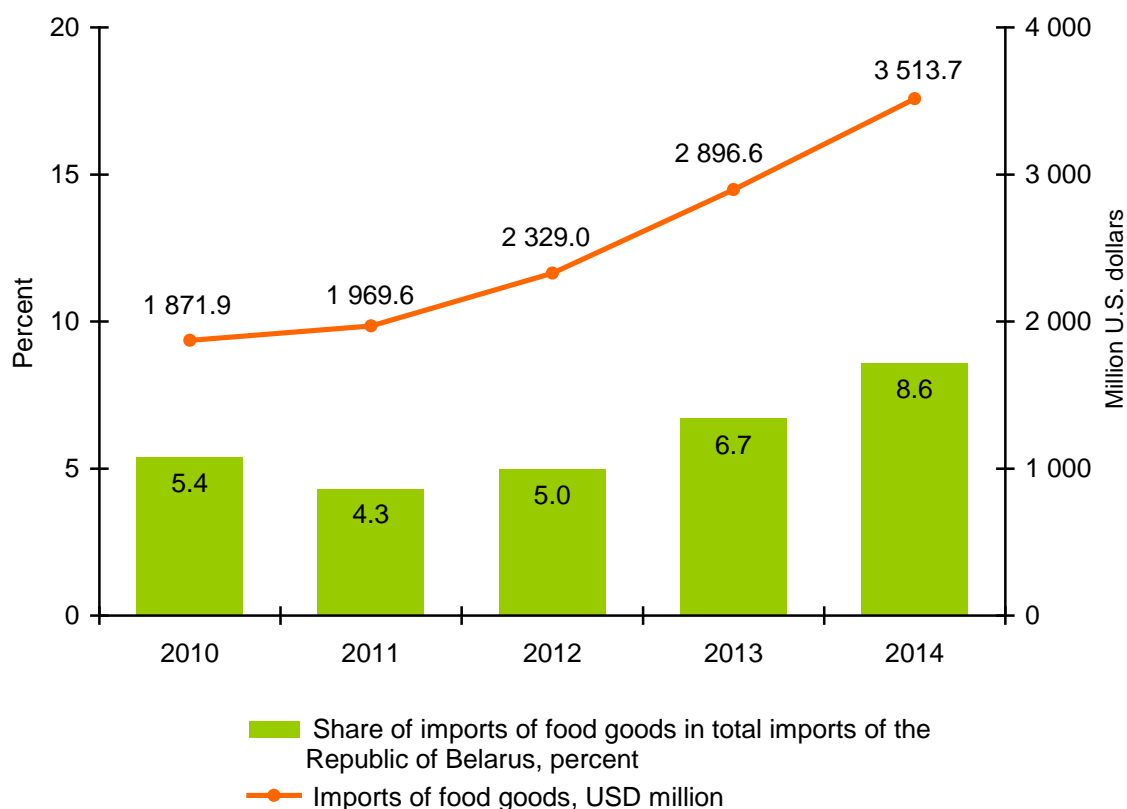
**8.5. Imports of selected commodities to the Republic of Belarus**

	2013		2014	
	volume	value, USD thous.	volume	value, USD thous.
Pork, thous. tonnes	74.2	250 191.2	33.1	148 129.7
Poultry meat and edible offal, thous. tonnes	14.0	17 564.8	31.7	51 920.5
Fish, frozen, thous. tonnes	96.7	198 739.6	99.0	183 810.4
Fish fillet, thous. tonnes	31.6	86 660.3	32.2	85 380.4
Cheese, tonnes	4 225	25 120.3	6 989	37 774.9
Curd, tonnes	2 529	8 603.9	3 836	11 689.0
Onions and garlic, thous. tonnes	9.6	6 664.5	14.8	10 715.9
Bananas, thous. tonnes	74.5	58 071.7	66.6	55 558.2
Citrus fruit, thous. tonnes	96.1	88 102.0	105.1	96 903.0
Apples, thous. tonnes	180.5	86 408.3	414.7	216 817.0
Natural coffee, tonnes	5 199	38 139.6	5 769	38 493.7

Continued

	2013		2014	
	volume	value, USD thous.	volume	value, USD thous.
Tea, tonnes	4 570	50 732.5	4 707	47 415.5
Bread and pastry, thous. tonnes	39.9	105 013.7	50.0	116 959.2
Flour, thous. tonnes	10.9	4 963.8	29.5	10 583.1
Cereals, thous. tonnes	88.5	41 896.3	104.7	42 657.0
Chocolate and other ready-made food products containing cocoa, thous. tonnes	30.9	146 330.9	30.4	142 425.4
Ready-made and preserved fish, caviar, thous. tonnes	10.9	36 202.4	12.3	37 342.3
Pasta, thous. tonnes	35.6	46 701.3	36.3	40 618.1
Fruit and vegetable juices, thous. tonnes	43.8	49 666.6	50.3	53 831.0
Non-alcoholic beverages, mln litres	66.6	43 399.6	71.7	41 850.2
Beer, mln litres	147.0	91 674.7	120.1	63 097.6
Grape wine, mln litres	54.3	77 951.6	53.1	70 509.4
Strong alcoholic beverages, mln litres	7.7	54 856.7	11.9	75 142.5
Tobacco products, mln pcs	622.6	15 502.1	876.4	20 187.3
Medicaments packed for retail sale, tonnes	7 766	523 647.0	8 136	579 680.9
Soap, thous. tonnes	9.8	28 155.9	10.7	29 104.8
Surface-active agents, washing and scouring preparations, thous. tonnes	76.7	130 726.7	88.0	142 174.0
Fabrics of all types, mln m <sup>2</sup>	120.8	201 375.6	129.7	207 133.7
Corsetry, thous. units	1 712.4	4 312.5	1 872.9	5 128.2
Underwear, knitted, thous. units	3 559.7	7 537.7	4 490.6	10 709.6
Sweaters, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats, knitted, thous. units	6 010.5	33 307.2	6 452.6	49 081.8
Apparel (except underwear), of textile, thous. units	6 181.7	121 111.0	7 985.7	174 172.8
Footwear, mln pairs	15.0	267 394.0	14.8	254 729.5
Ceramic tiles, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	5 455.2	65 984.1	5 830.0	65 926.9
Refrigerators and freezers, for household use, thous. units	185.8	69 242.0	106.5	44 598.1
Washing machines, thous. units	158.5	44 748.2	160.6	41 610.4
Colour TV-sets, thous. units	394.6	166 399.8	338.0	116 899.5
Passenger cars, thous. units	102.5	1 145 860.2	144.4	1 793 514.9
Household clocks, thous. units	1 554.0	12 755.0	1 802.7	10 774.1
Furniture, thous. tonnes	26.4	110 740.2	27.7	118 490.2

## 8.6. Imports of food goods to the Republic of Belarus



## 8.7. Availability of durable goods in households

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Colour TV-sets	149	152	154	152	155
Personal computers	44	51	59	70	78
Video recorders, video players, DVD-players, video cameras	67	64	62	57	54
Refrigerators, freezers	128	128	134	135	139
Automatic washing machines	63	68	73	78	80
Microwave ovens	50	54	60	62	67

### 8.8. 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 recorders, video players, DVD-players, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
<b>2010</b>						
Total households	149	44	67	128	63	50
of which by residence:						
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
<b>2012</b>						
Total households	154	59	62	134	73	60
of which by residence:						
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



Continued

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video recorders, video players, DVD-players, video cameras	Refrige- rators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
<b>2013</b>						
Total households	152	70	57	135	78	62
of which by residence:						
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
<b>2014</b>						
Total households	155	78	54	139	80	67
of which by residence:						
urban areas	162	89	57	133	86	71
rural areas	136	49	45	155	65	54
One-person households	121	29	24	121	61	44
of which over working age	123	16	17	125	58	37
Households without children	172	71	55	152	86	72
of which pensioners families	165	28	36	157	82	59
Households with children under age 18	167	131	78	138	92	81
of which with:						
1 child	167	128	76	137	91	81
2 or more children	166	135	81	140	93	81

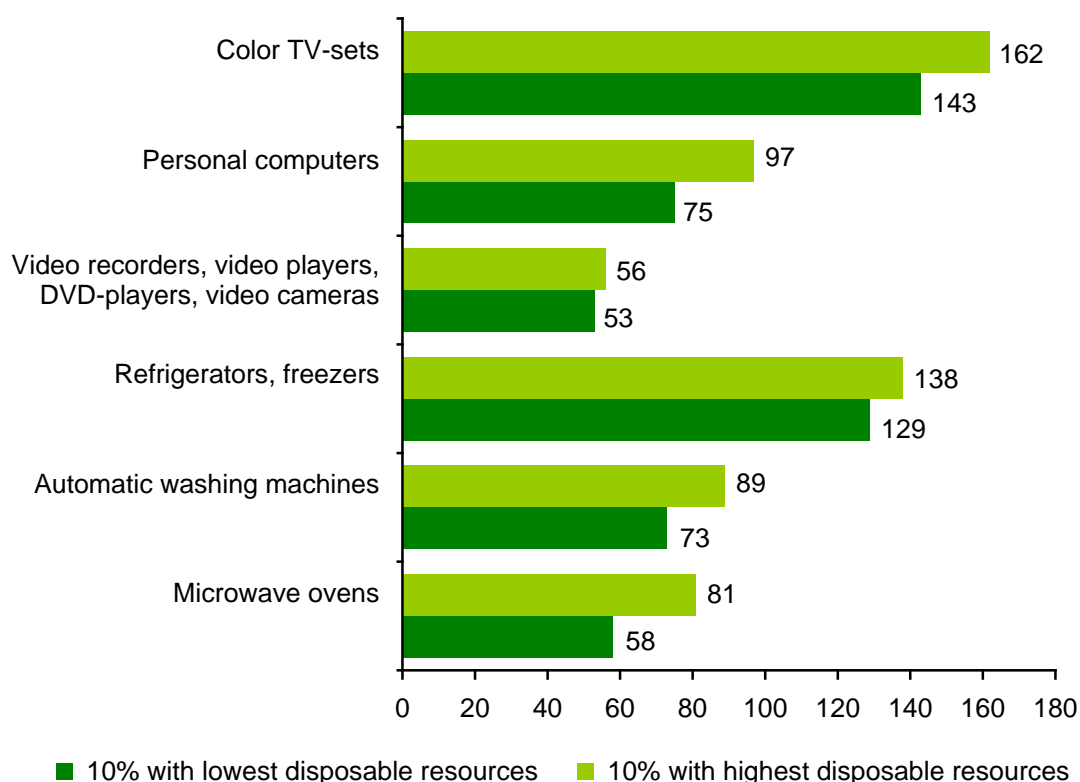
### 8.9. Availability of durable goods in low-income households

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Colour TV-sets	122	127	130	132	136
Personal computers	25	35	44	59	67
Video recorders, video players DVD-players, video cameras	72	58	57	55	55
Refrigerators, freezers	112	112	116	117	127
Automatic washing machines	43	46	5	64	69
Microwave ovens	31	36	43	46	49

### 8.10. Availability of durable goods in 10 percent household groups with lowest and highest disposable resources in 2014

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



### 8.11. 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 recorders, video players, DVD-players, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
<b>2010</b>						
Republic of Belarus	149	44	67	128	63	50
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	138	40	60	130	66	53
Vitebsk	157	39	71	121	57	48
Gomel	142	37	64	123	58	41
Grodno	149	40	67	136	59	50
Minsk city	167	67	68	123	78	64
Minsk	142	39	67	136	59	48
Mogilev	146	36	70	124	59	39
<b>2012</b>						
Republic of Belarus	154	59	62	134	73	60
regions and Minsk city:						
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
<b>2013</b>						
Republic of Belarus	152	70	57	135	78	62
regions and Minsk city:						
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

Continued

	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video recorders, video players, DVD-players, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
<b>2014</b>						
Republic of Belarus	155	78	54	139	80	67
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	149	71	52	149	83	67
Vitebsk	173	79	55	137	75	63
Gomel	152	73	56	134	78	63
Grodno	151	70	49	138	81	68
Minsk city	161	95	50	129	84	75
Minsk	143	72	54	148	82	66
Mogilev	156	80	58	133	78	61

### 8.12. Availability of durable goods in households by regions and Minsk city in 2014

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

	Households having					
	Colour TV-sets	Personal computers	Video recorders, video players, DVD-players, video cameras	Refrigerators, freezers	Automatic washing machines	Microwave ovens
Republic of Belarus	98.7	59.9	45.5	99.1	82.3	66.0
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	98.4	58.1	44.9	99.3	83.3	66.2
Vitebsk	99.5	58.6	47.9	98.8	76.3	63.0
Gomel	98.3	56.1	46.5	99.2	79.3	62.2
Grodno	99.3	55.2	41.5	99.5	81.5	67.9
Minsk city	98.0	71.4	41.3	98.6	91.2	73.5
Minsk	98.9	56.3	48.5	99.5	82.7	66.0
Mogilev	99.1	59.8	49.3	99.2	77.9	60.5

**8.13. Volume of paid services to population**

(billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total paid services to population	15 690.8	21 519.7	37 233.3	53 941.4	75 454.6
of which:					
personal	2 184.1	3 411.7	5 516.2	8 230.8	14 072.4
transport	2 086.9	3 049.2	5 180.1	6 920.4	9 403.2
communications	3 463.7	4 440.5	7 482.2	11 507.2	14 180.0
housing and utilities	3 914.8	4 803.6	6 536.3	9 575.2	12 710.7
cultural	243.7	361.7	785.2	1 196.1	1 546.2
tourism and excursion	474.4	582.2	1 447.2	2 421.4	3 493.8
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	130.8	180.6	393.0	1 125.5	4 170.6
physical training and sports	164.1	240.8	462.9	642.2	743.7
health and sanatorium and health improvement	708.3	1 140.5	2 326.9	3 309.5	4 167.6
education	1 400.5	1 789.3	3 080.0	3 932.0	4 996.3
other	919.5	1 519.6	4 023.3	5 081.1	5 970.1

**8.14. Volume indices of paid services to population by type**

(percent of previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total paid services to population	111.5	105.7	107.6	107.9	100.1
of which:					
personal	121.7	111.7	95.2	104.9	99.7
transport	105.6	95.4	103.9	101.2	88.5
communications	111.5	114.8	108.2	123.3	102.4
housing and utilities	105.7	103.4	102.3	105.0	98.3
cultural	125.4	114.7	136.2	111.0	107.6
tourism and excursion	135.0	57.3	197.0	146.3	121.0
hotels and similar accommodation facilities	108.0	102.5	107.6	99.2	105.4
physical training and sports	121.9	111.0	103.8	98.2	120.2
health	131.0	127.6	108.1	114.2	109.3 <sup>1)</sup>
sanatorium and health improvement	107.6	103.9	92.1	84.2	...
education	104.2	98.6	94.0	95.2	93.0

<sup>1)</sup> Data are provided by health and sanatorium and health improvement services

**8.15. Volume of personal services to population**

(billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total personal services to population	2 184.1	3 411.7	5 516.2	8 230.8	14 072.4
of which:					
repair and manufacture of footwear	51.7	74.3	117.9	120.1	125.7
repair and manufacture of apparel	74.5	116.0	268.9	352.5	186.9
repair, sewing and knitting of knitwear	3.8	5.7	9.1	10.6	4.2
repair and maintenance of household radioelectronic appliances, household machines and appliances, repair and manufacture of metal articles	88.2	148.7	250.9	393.3	748.9
repair and maintenance of motor vehicles, machinery and equipment	466.3	823.8	1 290.5	1 726.9	2 407.8
repair and manufacture of furniture	80.0	185.9	307.0	531.0	537.6
dry cleaning and dyeing	20.5	33.1	62.2	93.5	98.3
laundry	4.4	7.0	14.8	19.2	21.3
repair and construction of housing and other buildings	703.7	975.8	1 376.2	1 923.2	6 227.1
photography, photo and cinema laboratory services	32.0	43.1	80.7	105.1	137.0
bathhouse and shower room services	36.6	51.4	90.3	130.2	388.5
hairdresser's services	256.1	387.4	598.8	926.8	1 187.9
renting services	18.1	26.8	40.7	85.5	329.9
funeral services	188.4	286.2	496.9	786.6	879.3
other services	159.8	246.5	511.3	1 026.3	792.0

**8.16. Volume of paid services per capita by regions and Minsk city**

(thousand rubles; in actual prices)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	1 653.3	2 271.6	3 934.0	5 698.4	7 964.0
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	1 349.6	1 846.6	3 045.3	4 525.9	5 209.3
Vitebsk	1 401.4	1 925.7	3 241.9	4 695.8	5 719.6
Gomel	1 346.4	1 814.7	3 319.7	4 872.7	5 682.7
Grodno	1 332.6	1 837.3	3 132.4	4 818.3	6 201.9
Minsk city	2 976.7	4 120.2	7 164.0	9 901.5	18 112.9
Minsk	1 246.8	1 673.1	2 905.5	4 351.8	4 128.5
Mogilev	1 322.7	1 817.0	3 126.8	4 581.8	5 564.2

**8.17. Consumer price indices**

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Goods and paid services	109.9	208.7	121.8	116.5	116.2
of which:					
food	114.1	223.8	116.2	109.3	117.0
alcoholic beverages	109.1	232.2	162.3	120.8	123.2
tobacco	102.5	228.2	129.4	159.0	121.6
non-food goods	107.4	212.0	110.3	107.6	108.1
paid services	106.0	164.9	136.1	139.1	127.5

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

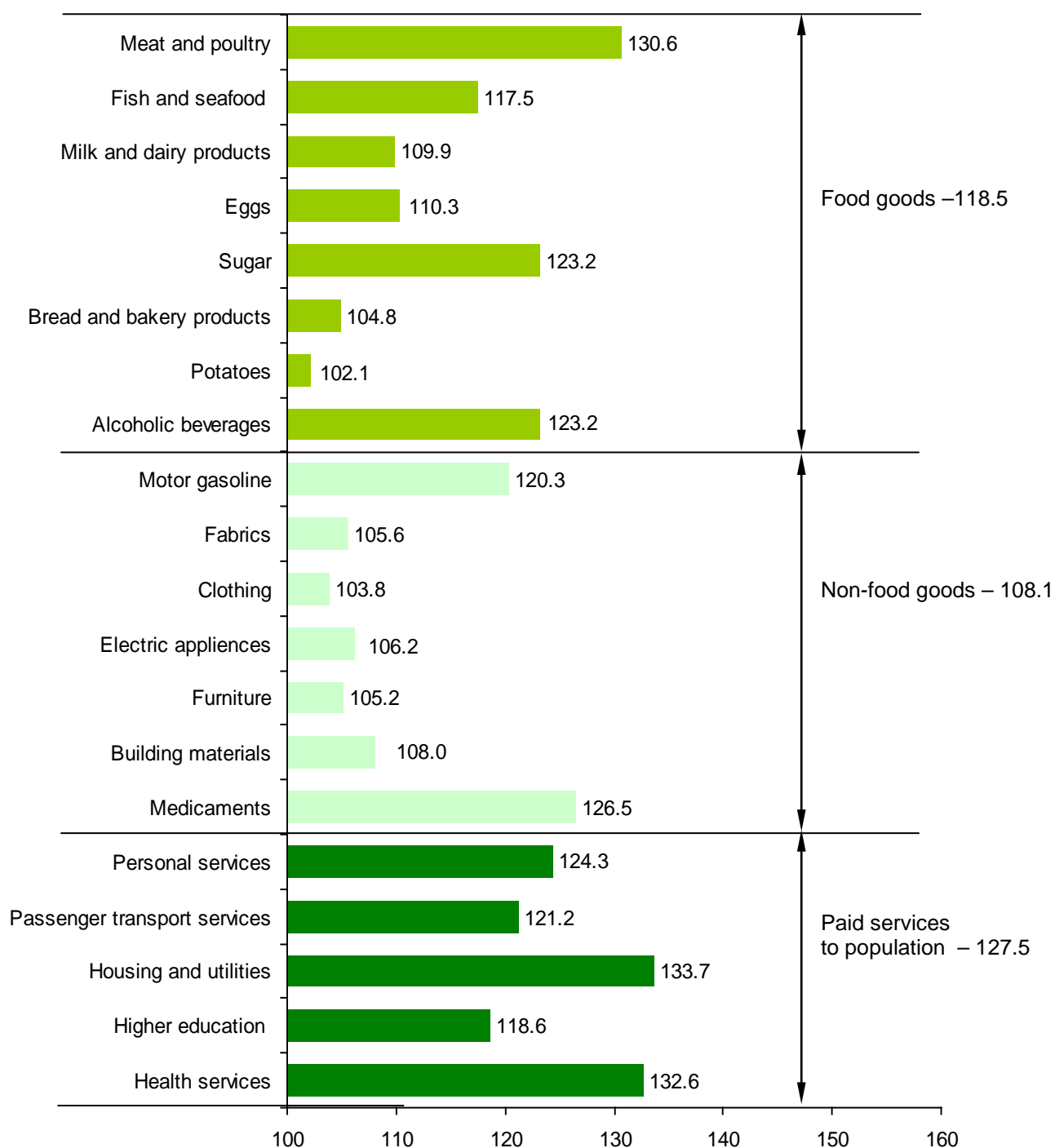
(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Meat and poultry	110.6	255.5	117.4	102.6	130.6
Fish and seafood	105.4	271.5	101.4	105.0	117.5
Oils and fats	136.0	236.4	115.5	104.4	108.7
Milk and dairy products	115.0	172.6	122.7	108.3	109.9
Eggs	114.1	246.1	107.9	128.6	110.3
Sugar	127.8	235.1	114.8	105.0	123.2
Bread and bakery products	104.5	157.1	142.2	117.4	104.8
Potatoes	158.7	100.4	125.6	191.1	102.1
Alcoholic beverages	109.1	232.2	162.3	120.8	123.2
Fabrics	107.8	201.7	110.3	105.6	105.6
Men's clothing	104.5	188.4	113.0	102.3	102.8
Women's clothing	104.8	187.5	109.5	103.4	104.3
Children's clothing	103.8	172.2	110.7	103.3	103.6
Footwear	103.1	180.3	106.9	103.2	98.6
Synthetic detergents	105.5	243.0	104.6	108.3	114.3
Writing materials	115.6	190.7	125.1	106.5	113.9
TV-sets	103.5	194.8	96.1	97.9	98.1
Furniture	107.6	194.7	106.1	104.7	105.2
Electric appliances	105.2	204.8	101.6	103.8	106.2
Building materials	109.3	238.0	109.9	107.6	108.0
Medicaments	109.8	192.3	127.8	112.1	126.5
Personal services	113.0	180.7	150.2	130.9	124.3
of which funeral services	112.3	165.6	154.2	123.8	124.5
Passenger transport services	114.2	205.6	127.3	152.4	121.2
Communications	101.2	139.0	138.5	142.4	122.9
Housing and utilities	101.7	142.5	127.9	147.8	133.7
Services of pre-primary institutions	110.8	288.8	115.4	191.4	194.4
Higher education	114.7	168.4	169.0	118.6	118.6
Cultural services	109.5	158.3	159.2	131.5	124.0
Sanatorium and health improvement services	117.1	178.5	189.6	125.4	123.0
Tourism services	100.1	260.8	110.3	121.2	126.0
Health services	102.7	190.5	141.6	124.0	132.6
Legal services	103.1	159.9	285.7	130.0	115.4



### 8.19. Consumer price / tariff indices of selected groups of goods and paid services in 2014

(December to December of previous year; percent)

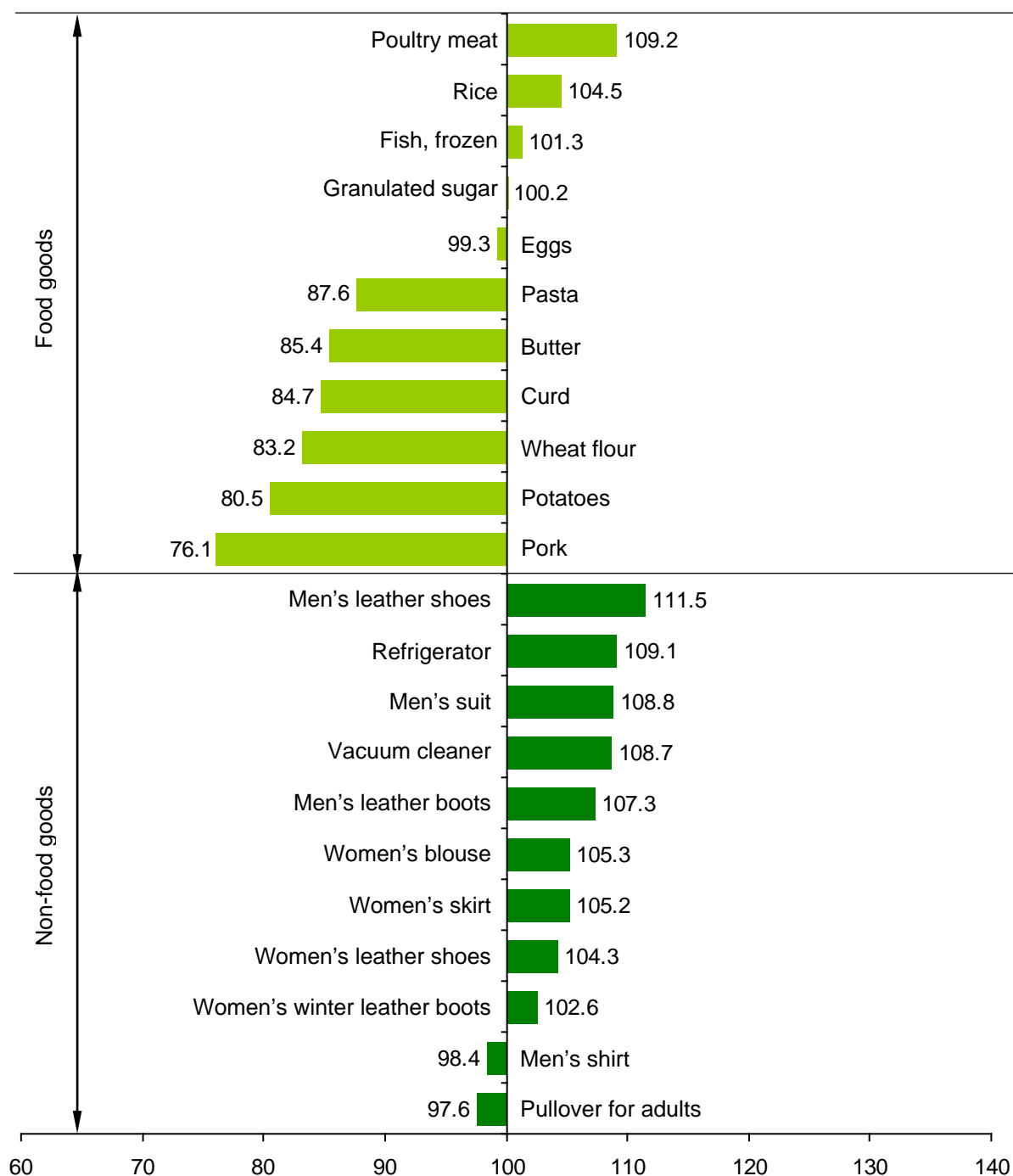


## 8.20. Purchasing power of average per capita disposable money income of population

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Food products (each separately) that could be purchased with average per capita disposable money income, kilogrammes per month					
Beef	71.8	65.0	59.0	77.2	75.9
Pork	81.4	67.6	65.4	92.9	70.7
Poultry	100.6	83.2	90.3	102.3	111.7
Fish, frozen	126.5	89.5	108.3	150.0	152.0
Milk, l	562.7	614.8	503.0	563.5	486.4
Butter	56.1	49.2	51.4	56.2	48.0
Curd	91.1	99.7	103.0	121.3	102.8
Hard cheese	53.9	48.7	47.5	53.6	45.6
Eggs, pcs	2 726	2 465	2 686	2 994	2 972
Granulated sugar	323.7	272.1	343.4	441.8	442.8
Sunflower oils	176.7	102.5	148.0	203.4	247.6
Wheat bread	438.7	488.6	496.3	431.0	373.7
Rice	199.7	154.0	225.5	309.5	323.3
Pasta	296.8	273.9	397.0	441.7	387.1
Potatoes	654.1	633.4	1 346.2	1 039.6	836.6
Cabbage, fresh	523.9	564.0	895.9	832.8	798.1
Onions	408.8	405.7	705.1	660.5	616.8
Apples	288.8	165.3	277.2	389.5	452.2
Non-food goods (each separately) that could be purchased with average per capita disposable money income, units / pairs per month					
Men's suit	5.9	6.0	4.8	3.4	3.7
Men's shirt	21.4	20.2	18.0	19.1	18.8
Pullover for adults	16.6	17.7	15.2	16.6	16.2
Women's blouse	12.4	13.6	12.2	13.2	13.9
Women's skirt	12.3	12.7	11.4	11.5	12.1
Men's leather boots	5.6	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.9
Men's leather shoes	9.0	8.6	7.2	8.7	9.7
Women's winter leather boots	3.8	2.9	3.0	3.9	4.0
Women's leather shoes	8.8	8.7	8.1	9.4	9.8
Refrigerator	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2
Vacuum cleaner	4.2	2.9	3.4	4.6	5.0

## 8.21. Changes in purchasing power of average per capita disposable money income of population in 2014

(percent of previous year)



## 9. HOUSING CONDITIONS

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

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, special housing units, 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 housing unit (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 verandas, 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	0.0	0.0	0.0
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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total housing stock				
Housing stock – total, mln m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space	232.9	237.0	240.3	243.5	247.7
of which state housing stock	33.1	31.5	29.0	25.5	20.1
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	14.2	13.3	12.1	10.5	8.1
Average per resident, m <sup>2</sup>	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.7	26.1

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Urban housing stock				
Housing stock – total, mln m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space	157.3	161.5	164.9	168.4	172.3
of which state housing stock	25.4	23.9	21.8	19.0	14.3
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	16.1	14.8	13.2	11.3	8.3
Average per resident, m <sup>2</sup>	22.1	22.5	22.8	23.2	23.5
	Rural housing stock				
Housing stock – total, mln m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space	75.6	75.5	75.4	75.1	75.5
of which state housing stock	7.7	7.6	7.2	6.5	5.8
Share of state housing stock in total housing stock, percent	10.2	10.1	9.6	8.7	7.7
Average per resident, m <sup>2</sup>	32.0	33.0	33.6	34.3	35.0

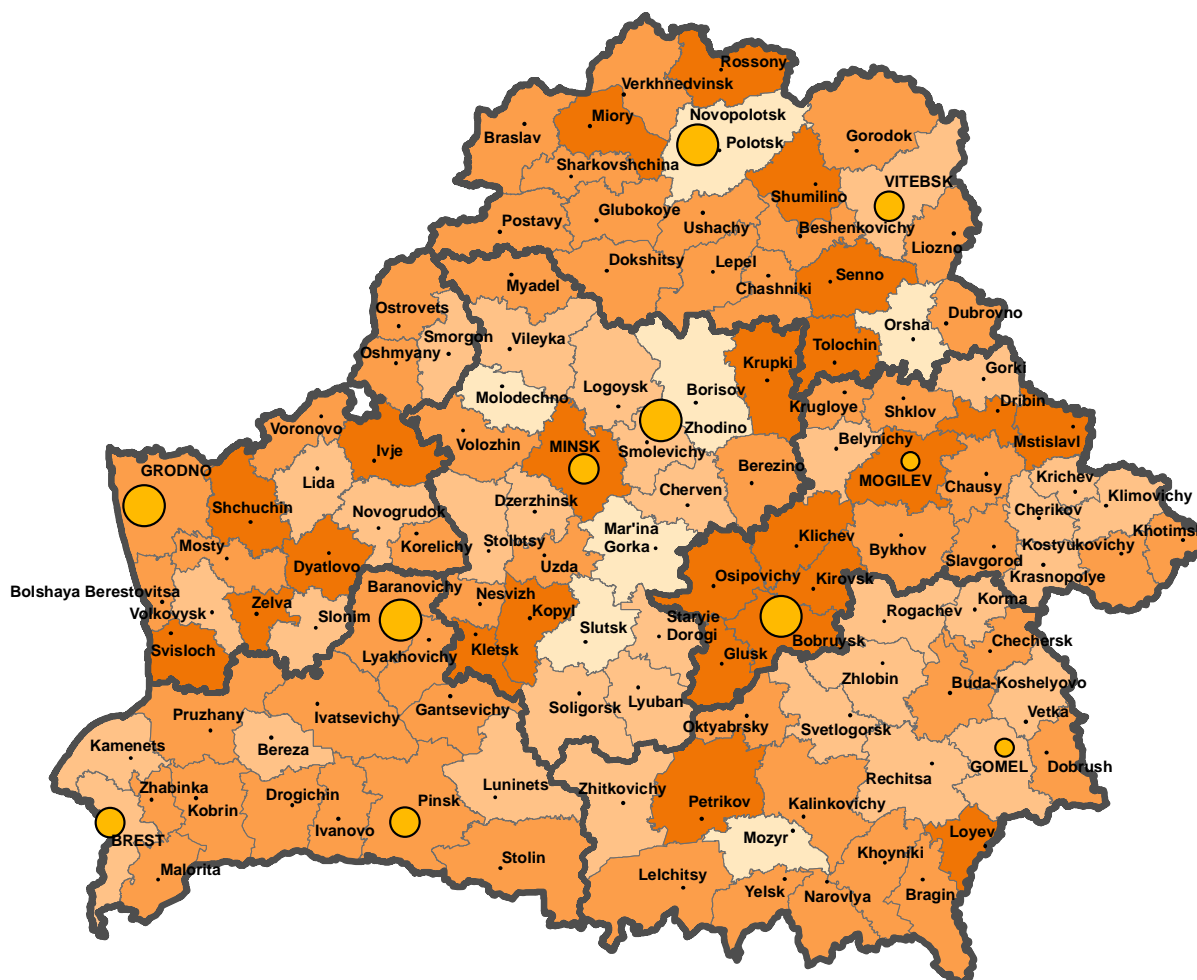
### 9.3. Housing stock by ownership type by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(as percent of the total housing stock)

	State housing stock	Private housing stock	
		Total	Of which owned by natural persons
Republic of Belarus	8.1	91.9	92.3
regions and Minsk city:			
Brest	5.4	94.6	93.6
Vitebsk	10.7	89.3	93.1
Gomel	9.4	90.6	94.3
Grodno	6.6	93.4	87.1
Minsk city	8.6	91.3	95.9
Minsk	6.8	93.2	89.4
Mogilev	9.8	90.2	91.6

### 9.4. Floor space per inhabitant at the end of 2014

(square metres of total floor space per person)



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

districts

23.3 - 25.9

26.0 - 29.9

30.0 - 34.9

35.0 - 42.9

Minsk city, towns of regional subordination

19.5 - 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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.7	26.1
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	25.2	25.7	26.0	26.3	26.7
Vitebsk	25.0	25.5	25.9	26.2	26.4
Gomel	24.5	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.6
Grodno	26.8	27.4	27.8	28.2	28.6
Minsk city	20.4	20.8	21.2	21.7	22.2
Minsk	26.2	26.7	27.2	27.6	28.4
Mogilev	26.2	26.8	27.1	27.2	27.4

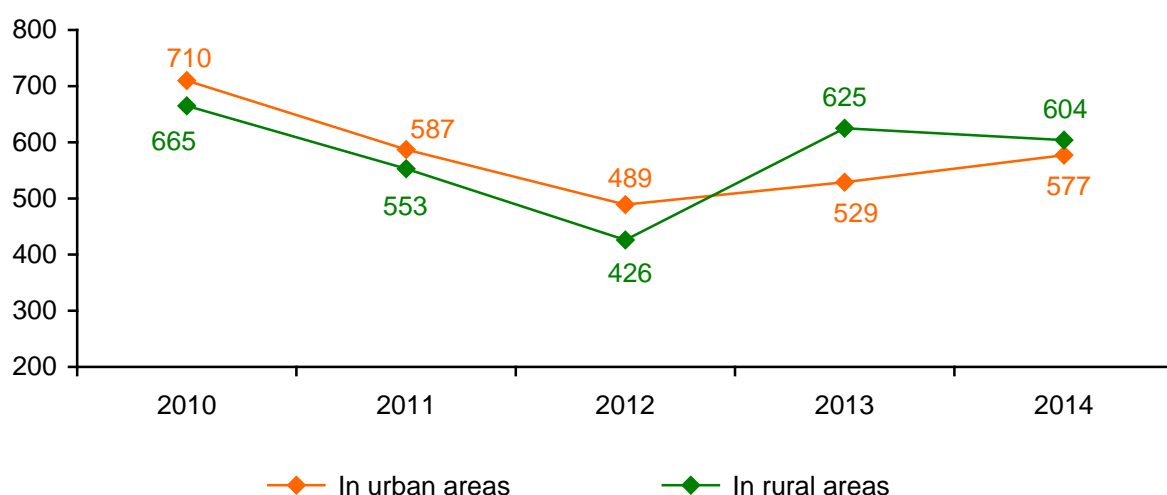
**9.6. Commissioning of residential buildings**

(thousand square metres of total floor space)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Buildings commissioned	6 629.9	5 480.1	4 482.8	5 220.4	5 523.1
of which:					
individual dwelling houses	1 869.1	1 690.3	1 414.8	1 905.1	1 890.3
by housing construction cooperatives	2 789.1	2 194.2	1 607.0	1 675.5	1 119.3

**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**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total				
Apartments, thous.	84.7	69.8	57.2	63.7	69.3
Average size of apartments, m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space	78.3	78.6	78.4	82.0	79.7
By type of apartments, percent of the total commissioned:					
one-room	20.9	23.2	28.0	26.6	27.7
two-room	36.9	36.5	37.5	35.4	37.1
three-room	33.6	31.2	25.2	26.6	24.7
four- and more room	8.6	9.1	9.3	11.4	10.5
	In individual dwelling houses				
Apartments, thous.	11.2	10.1	8.2	11.2	11.1
Average size of apartments, m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space	147.8	150.3	151.9	157.1	155.7

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

	Residential buildings commissioned, m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space			Number of apartments built		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	699	551	583	8.9	6.7	7.3
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	789	568	594	9.3	6.5	6.0
Vitebsk	504	299	320	7.4	3.8	4.2
Gomel	671	344	460	8.4	4.2	6.1
Grodno	758	620	627	9.8	7.4	7.5
Minsk city	622	611	685	8.8	9.0	10.4
Minsk	919	1 008	895	10.1	10.6	9.8
Mogilev	624	320	390	8.7	4.0	5.2

**9.10. Total floor space in households of different composition<sup>1)</sup>**(according to sample household living standards survey; beginning of year;  
square metres per person)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Total for the country				
Household consisting of					
1 person	50.4	52.9	53.5	54.1	54.3
2 persons	28.7	29.5	30.2	29.9	30.1
3 persons	19.7	19.9	20.4	20.1	20.1
4 persons	15.7	16.0	16.1	15.9	16.1
5 or more persons	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.4	13.9
Households with children under age 18					
1 child	17.5	17.7	18.0	17.9	18.4
2 or more children	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7
	Urban areas				
Household consisting of					
1 person	47.5	49.0	49.6	50.2	50.8
2 persons	27.3	27.7	28.6	28.1	28.1
3 persons	19.0	19.0	19.6	19.2	18.9
4 persons	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.5
5 or more persons	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.1	13.4
Households with children under age 18					
1 child	16.9	17.0	17.4	17.2	17.6
2 or more children	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.0	13.9
	Rural areas				
Household consisting of					
1 person	55.8	60.1	60.7	61.6	61.1
2 persons	32.2	33.6	34.0	34.5	35.0
3 persons	22.5	23.3	23.5	23.5	24.9
4 persons	17.0	18.3	18.4	17.7	18.2
5 or more persons	15.2	14.0	13.1	14.0	15.0
Households with children under age 18					
1 child	19.8	20.6	20.5	20.9	21.9
2 or more children	15.9	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.6

<sup>1)</sup> Before 2015 – excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

### 9.11. Households by number of occupied rooms and total floor space of dwellings<sup>1)</sup>

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which occupying:					
1 room	16.4	14.8	15.1	15.0	14.9
2 rooms	37.7	36.0	34.5	35.4	35.0
3 rooms	34.6	36.6	36.5	35.9	36.3
4 or more rooms	11.3	12.6	13.9	13.7	13.8
Percentage share of households with total floor space per person, m <sup>2</sup> :					
under 12.0	8.1	7.8	7.3	8.3	7.8
12.0 - 14.9	9.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	9.1
15.0 - 16.9	8.0	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.0
17.0 - 19.9	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.5
20.0 - 29.9	25.0	24.4	24.7	24.9	25.0
30.0 - 39.9	15.0	15.5	16.2	15.0	14.9
40 and over	24.4	25.7	26.3	26.5	26.7

<sup>1)</sup> Before 2015 – excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

### 9.12. Low-income households by number of occupied rooms and total floor space of dwellings<sup>1)</sup>

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100
of which occupying:					
1 room	16.0	20.4	15.6	15.3	15.4
2 rooms	34.0	37.6	34.4	37.5	36.1
3 rooms	37.4	30.9	40.0	35.5	37.7
4 or more rooms	12.6	11.1	10.0	11.7	10.8

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Percentage share of low-income households with total floor space per person, m <sup>2</sup> :					
under 12.0	26.4	19.7	19.9	21.3	22.2
12.0-14.9	21.3	15.7	16.2	15.8	14.7
15.0-16.9	10.9	9.4	12.5	10.1	13.9
17.0-19.9	9.6	10.7	12.7	12.0	10.6
20.0-29.9	20.9	22.1	18.2	20.6	22.7
30.0-39.9	5.5	9.0	9.8	9.2	4.5
40 and over	5.4	13.4	10.7	11.0	11.4

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

### 9.13. Households by type of occupied dwelling

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Total for the country				
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
residing in:					
apartment	66.5	63.9	64.1	64.1	62.7
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	28.1	30.4	30.5	30.4	31.3
residence hall	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9
renting a dwelling from individuals	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.1
	Urban areas				
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
residing in:					
apartment	79.9	77.8	77.4	77.7	78.4
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	13.1	14.6	15.4	15.0	13.9
residence hall	4.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.1
renting a dwelling from individuals	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.6

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Rural areas				
Total households	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
residing in:					
apartment	31.6	27.5	29.4	28.5	21.3
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	67.3	71.8	70.0	70.8	77.1
residence hall	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
renting a dwelling from individuals	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9

### 9.14. 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	
<b>2010</b>					
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
<b>2012</b>					
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

Continued

	Total households	Of which			
		occupying			renting a dwelling from individuals
		apartment	one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	residence hall	
<b>2013</b>					
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
<b>2014</b>					
Total households	100	64.5	30.2	4.0	1.3
of which by 20 percent groups:					
first (with lowest disposable resources)	100	57.8	36.7	4.4	1.1
second	100	60.3	34.7	3.9	1.1
third	100	64.3	31.7	3.2	0.8
fourth	100	67.2	28.0	3.6	1.2
fifth (with highest disposable resources)	100	72.8	20.1	5.0	2.1

### 9.15. Low-income households by type of occupied dwelling

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total low-income households	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
residing in:					
apartment	52.9	51.0	49.2	53.2	57.7
one dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	39.5	40.4	45.4	40.6	36.4
residence hall	6.1	6.1	4.5	5.0	4.9
renting a dwelling from individuals	1.5	2.5	0.9	1.2	1.0

### 9.16. 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 2015; 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	52.6	63.9	57.5	65.0	90.6	45.8	55.7
one-dwelling house, part of one-dwelling house	41.9	29.1	38.2	29.2	2.4	48.5	37.1
residence hall	2.9	4.6	2.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	5.1
renting a dwelling from individuals	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.9	2.9	1.5	2.1
Percentage share of households with total floor space per person, m <sup>2</sup> :							
under 12.0	8.8	7.8	8.1	4.1	9.4	7.8	7.3
12.0-14.9	8.6	7.6	9.2	9.0	10.2	9.2	9.0
15.0-16.9	7.3	8.2	8.1	5.2	12.7	5.2	7.1
17.0-19.9	6.0	7.2	9.0	10.0	9.3	9.6	8.3
20.0-29.9	26.8	25.3	25.2	25.7	24.6	21.3	27.2
30.0-39.9	16.5	16.4	13.3	15.2	14.4	15.1	13.8
40 and over	26.0	27.5	27.1	30.8	19.4	31.8	27.3

**9.17. Availability of amenities in occupied dwellings of households<sup>1)</sup>**

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All households					
Percentage share of households occupying apartments/houses equipped with:					
central heating	84.0	84.6	85.7	86.5	86.4
piped water	86.4	86.3	88.6	89.9	90.5
sewerage	84.4	83.7	86.6	87.8	88.5
hot water supply	78.3	77.8	80.8	82.7	83.6
gas	89.9	89.4	89.1	90.9	91.0
floor electric cooker	9.9	10.4	10.9	9.7	8.9
bath or shower	78.4	77.8	80.3	81.9	81.8
Urban households					
Percentage share of households occupying apartments/houses equipped with:					
central heating	95.0	93.7	93.9	94.6	94.9
piped water	95.5	96.0	97.3	97.7	97.9
sewerage	94.4	93.9	95.4	96.0	96.7
hot water supply	91.1	90.2	91.7	92.7	94.0
gas	86.6	85.6	85.2	87.6	88.0
floor electric cooker	13.3	14.3	15.0	13.1	12.0
bath or shower	90.7	89.5	91.1	92.0	92.1



Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Rural households				
Percentage share of households occupying apartments/houses equipped with:					
central heating	56.0	61.3	64.8	65.8	63.8
pipd water	63.0	61.4	66.3	70.0	71.0
sewerage	58.8	57.6	64.0	66.7	67.0
hot water supply	45.6	45.8	52.8	56.7	56.1
gas	98.2	99.0	99.1	99.3	98.8
floor electric cooker	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
bath or shower	46.7	47.8	52.6	55.7	54.9

<sup>1)</sup> Before 2015 – excluding dwellings rented from individuals.

### 9.18. Availability of amenities in dwellings occupied by low-income households<sup>1)</sup>

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Percentage share of households occupying apartments/houses equipped with:					
central heating	71.0	70.1	71.4	70.9	77.1
pipd water	77.0	75.6	74.8	77.9	83.9
sewerage	74.6	73.3	72.2	75.1	81.0
hot water supply	62.6	62.9	60.6	64.3	69.9
gas	88.7	90.1	92.5	90.7	94.2
floor electric cooker	9.8	8.6	6.1	7.0	6.5
bath or shower	66.6	63.3	62.3	65.5	72.4

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

**9.19. 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
<b>2013</b>					
Total households	100	37.0	34.8	19.3	8.9
of which by residence:					
urban	100	38.0	33.3	18.5	10.2
rural	100	34.4	38.7	21.5	5.4
One-person households	100	46.2	32.7	15.7	5.4
of which 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 regions and Minsk city:					
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

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

Continued

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with housing conditions				
		completely satisfied	rather satisfied	neither yes nor no	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
<b>2014</b>						
Total households	100	43.0	27.4	5.7	17.1	6.8
of which by residence:						
urban	100	41.9	26.8	6.0	17.4	7.9
rural	100	45.9	28.8	4.9	16.5	3.9
One-person households	100	49.4	28.9	4.4	12.5	4.8
of which over working age	100	53.9	28.0	3.8	11.4	2.9
Households without children	100	48.6	27.1	6.0	14.0	4.3
of which pensioners families	100	59.7	25.0	3.4	8.0	3.9
Households with children under age 18	100	31.2	26.4	6.5	24.5	11.4
of which with:						
1 child	100	32.5	25.0	6.7	25.2	10.6
2 or more children	100	28.7	29.2	6.0	23.2	12.9
Low-income households	100	32.5	27.1	8.9	22.0	9.5
Households by regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	100	47.9	22.3	3.6	18.5	7.7
Vitebsk	100	51.8	24.2	4.0	15.0	5.0
Gomel	100	40.0	27.6	6.4	21.5	4.5
Grodno	100	44.8	30.2	4.7	16.6	3.7
Minsk city	100	31.1	30.9	10.7	15.2	12.1
Minsk	100	42.5	27.2	4.1	18.8	7.4
Mogilev	100	48.4	29.0	4.4	13.6	4.6

**9.20. Households by reasons 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
<b>2013</b>							
Total households	100	32.3	31.0	21.0	6.7	5.8	3.2
of which by residence:							
urban	100	39.4	38.3	9.1	6.4	4.6	2.2
rural	100	12.7	10.5	54.1	7.6	8.9	6.2
One-person households	100	12.2	26.4	37.4	12.7	8.1	3.2
of which 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 regions and Minsk city:							
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

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

Continued

	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
<b>2014</b>							
Total households	100	34.3	29.7	22.9	7.4	4.3	1.4
of which by residence:							
urban	100	41.7	36.0	9.9	7.6	3.3	1.5
rural	100	10.2	9.4	65.3	6.6	7.5	1.0
One-person households	100	10.5	24.5	44.0	13.1	6.9	1.0
of which over working age	100	12.8	6.4	56.8	15.6	7.8	0.6
Households without children	100	30.2	24.9	29.5	7.1	5.9	2.4
of which pensioners families	100	23.3	10.4	45.5	12.4	6.1	2.3
Households with children under age 18	100	46.3	34.7	10.5	5.3	2.3	0.9
of which with:							
1 child	100	45.4	34.5	9.9	7.1	2.3	0.8
2 or more children	100	48.2	35.0	11.8	1.7	2.3	1.0
Low-income households	100	45.1	20.4	22.6	6.5	4.0	1.4
Households by regions and Minsk city:							
Brest	100	27.4	26.9	33.9	7.3	2.9	1.6
Vitebsk	100	33.7	23.9	17.5	16.7	5.7	2.5
Gomel	100	32.5	21.5	27.8	8.6	7.6	2.0
Grodno	100	28.7	27.7	40.8	0.6	1.5	0.7
Minsk city	100	50.7	35.7	3.8	6.0	2.9	0.9
Minsk	100	23.9	35.3	29.1	6.6	4.1	1.0
Mogilev	100	37.3	35.3	15.7	5.5	5.4	0.8

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

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

Continued

	Total households planning to improve housing conditions	Of which planning to				
		build apartment, house	make capital repair, reconstruction	buy, exchange, apartment, house	get social housing	other
<b>2014</b>						
Total households	100	60.5	21.4	11.9	2.9	3.3
of which by residence:						
urban	100	67.8	12.3	13.2	3.1	3.6
rural	100	24.8	66.3	5.5	1.9	1.5
One-person households	100	42.5	36.8	13.0	3.5	4.2
of which over working age	100	22.3	61.1	10.9	3.4	2.3
Households without children	100	45.8	33.4	14.3	4.2	2.3
of which pensioners families	100	22.2	73.4	0.0	0.0	4.4
Households with children under age 18	100	69.9	13.6	10.8	2.2	3.5
of which with:						
1 child	100	67.6	14.8	12.5	1.2	3.9
2 or more children	100	73.9	11.5	7.8	3.9	2.9
Low-income households	100	64.4	21.7	3.5	5.5	4.9
Households by regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	100	59.7	29.2	9.2	0.0	1.9
Vitebsk	100	56.7	23.1	8.2	1.9	10.1
Gomel	100	52.5	23.2	20.1	0.8	3.4
Grodno	100	54.4	32.5	6.6	3.6	2.9
Minsk city	100	78.2	1.9	11.5	5.0	3.4
Minsk	100	57.1	24.4	11.4	5.7	1.4
Mogilev	100	49.3	31.6	17.8	1.3	0.0

**9.22. Improvement of housing conditions**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Individuals (families) registered for improvement of housing conditions (at year-end), thousand				
Total	855.6	849.2	813.6	773.0	742.2
By residence:					
urban	775.1	768.3	734.8	696.2	668.7
rural	80.5	80.9	78.8	76.8	73.5
By selected categories:					
Great Patriotic War veterans	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
families with many children	18.0	19.6	22.3	24.2	24.9
families with at least one partner aged under 30	391.1	383.5	368.3	354.5	344.9
	Individuals (families) that obtained housing and improved their housing conditions, thousand				
Total	48.9	47.7	39.2	38.7	36.6
By residence:					
urban	45.4	43.1	35.3	34.3	31.3
rural	3.5	4.6	3.9	4.3	5.3
By selected categories:					
Great Patriotic War veterans	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
families with many children	4.8	4.1	3.4	4.6	5.9
families with at least one partner aged under 30	25.3	25.2	18.9	16.6	15.5



## HOUSING CONDITIONS

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Individuals (families) that improved housing conditions as percentage of families registered as of the beginning of year				
Total	6.2	5.6	4.6	4.8	4.7
By residence:					
urban	6.3	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.5
rural	5.1	5.8	4.8	5.5	6.9
By selected categories:					
Great Patriotic War veterans	50.9	35.9	20.5	20.3	28.8
families with many children	27.1	23.0	17.2	20.5	24.5
families with at least one partner aged under 30	6.8	6.4	4.9	4.5	4.4

**9.23. 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.		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	855.6	773.0	742.2	48.9	38.7	36.6
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	124.5	111.3	106.1	9.2	8.6	7.4
Vitebsk	74.3	71.2	70.3	6.4	3.2	2.5
Gomel	103.9	91.5	89.3	10.0	4.6	4.9
Grodno	92.2	82.7	79.1	6.3	7.1	7.2
Minsk city	279.9	244.2	231.0	5.7	5.4	4.9
Minsk	112.9	105.6	101.7	5.3	6.0	5.9
Mogilev	67.9	66.5	64.8	6.0	3.8	3.9

**9.24. Average prices (tariffs) of housing and utilities**

(end of year; rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Housing maintenance, per 1 m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space of apartment	296	350	500	500	671
Hotel rate for double room, per person per night	53 639	120 695	168 643	215 250	233 316
Electricity supply in residential houses not equipped with electric cookers, per 1 kWh	173	239	295	630	857
Cold water supply and wastewater disposal (sewerage) in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with shared/individual water flow meters <sup>1)</sup> , monthly per person	5 216	3 659	6 276	12 318	16 186
Heating, per 1 m <sup>2</sup> of total floor space of apartment	973	1 191	1 340	1 589	1 964
Hot water supply in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with shared/individual water flow and heat energy meters, monthly per person	10 781	13 538	15 716	20 512	24 253
Gas supply in residential houses (apartments) not equipped with individual natural gas flow meters, monthly per person	3 696	7 469	7 469	11 750	17 000

<sup>1)</sup> 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).

## 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.

Starting from 2013 short-stay hospital beds for patient care of therapeutic, pediatric and surgical specialization in hospitals, dispensaries, specialised centres, maternity homes, military hospitals, medical research health institutions, medical sanitary units are subject to recording.

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).

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).

The number of paramedical personnel includes 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**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total, thousand cases				
Number of newly diagnosed cases	8 299.1	8 501.6	7 849.4	7 971.7	7 509.7
of which:					
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	308.4	325.4	321.2	286.2	291.4
neoplasms	108.0	115.0	111.8	112.8	113.5
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	70.1	68.3	72.2	74.2	79.4
diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	22.7	21.7	22.2	20.3	21.0
mental and behavioural disorders	154.9	153.3	145.1	145.2	140.8
diseases of the nervous system	57.0	53.7	51.1	48.2	50.6
diseases of the eye and adnexa	293.9	282.4	272.0	279.2	289.5
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	236.0	233.6	224.1	217.7	215.0
diseases of the circulatory system	277.1	271.5	260.9	246.7	242.5
diseases of the respiratory system	4 349.3	4 600.8	4 025.6	4 282.6	3 854.7
diseases of the digestive organs	226.6	223.1	223.8	209.9	214.4
diseases of the genitourinary system	318.9	315.6	300.6	286.5	294.0
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	433.9	414.7	400.7	387.2	382.4
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	424.3	409.3	422.2	401.7	392.0
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	12.4	13.6	14.3	14.0	15.1
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	811.8	799.8	779.9	746.2	705.0

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Per 100 000 population				
Number of newly diagnosed cases	87 445.2	89 743.6	82 935.3	84 214.3	79 262.5
of which:					
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3 249.5	3 435.0	3 393.6	3 023.4	3 075.5
neoplasms	1 137.5	1 214.3	1 180.8	1 192.1	1 197.6
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	738.6	720.6	762.4	783.9	838.3
diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	239.5	229.4	234.9	214.3	221.2
mental and behavioural disorders	1 631.9	1 618.2	1 533.4	1 534.4	1 486.2
diseases of the nervous system	600.1	567.1	540.3	509.3	533.7
diseases of the eye and adnexa	3 097.2	2 981.5	2 874.4	2 949.8	3 055.9
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2 486.7	2 466.1	2 367.4	2 300.0	2 268.8
diseases of the circulatory system	2 920.1	2 865.9	2 756.9	2 606.1	2 559.1
diseases of the respiratory system	45 827.7	48 566.7	42 533.8	45 241.8	40 684.5
diseases of the digestive organs	2 387.9	2 355.1	2 364.4	2 217.3	2 262.4
diseases of the genitourinary system	3 360.7	3 331.7	3 176.5	3 026.4	3 102.9
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4 571.5	4 377.9	4 234.0	4 090.6	4 036.5
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4 470.4	4 320.2	4 460.5	4 243.2	4 137.7
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	130.7	144.0	151.5	148.2	159.5
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause	8 554.2	8 441.9	8 240.7	7 882.8	7 441.5

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

	Total, thousand cases			Per 100 000 children		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Number of newly diagnosed cases	3 159.5	3 117.1	3 042.1	180 800.5	177 961.2	171 337.8
of which:						
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	99.6	93.2	103.0	5 699.6	5 318.9	5 799.5
neoplasms	4.9	4.8	5.0	279.7	271.2	279.6
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	12.4	11.2	11.6	711.6	640.5	654.0
diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	14.3	12.6	12.4	821.1	719.9	699.1
mental and behavioural disorders	26.4	24.2	24.6	1 513.3	1 384.2	1 385.0
diseases of the nervous system	17.1	14.9	14.0	975.7	851.8	790.9
diseases of the eye and adnexa	84.5	87.7	91.5	4 836.1	5 006.0	5 152.2
diseases of the ear and mastoid process	73.2	72.5	77.2	4 189.7	4 137.6	4 346.0
diseases of the circulatory system	12.0	11.3	11.3	684.0	647.5	637.9
diseases of the respiratory system	2 375.8	2 388.9	2 288.7	135 950.2	136 387.5	128 905.9
diseases of the digestive organs	73.8	64.3	65.8	4 221.8	3 669.2	3 708.4
diseases of the genitourinary system	30.0	26.9	27.4	1 715.3	1 533.4	1 544.5
diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	109.8	97.1	96.5	6 285.6	5 545.7	5 435.2
diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	25.5	24.0	28.0	1 459.8	1 371.4	1 579.6
congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	10.9	12.3	13.3	622.0	703.0	747.6
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	152.3	138.4	138.8	8 715.9	7 898.9	7 817.0

**10.3. Disease incidence by regions and Minsk city**

(number of newly diagnosed cases per 100 000 population)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	87 445.2	89 743.6	82 935.3	84 214.3	79 262.5
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	76 741.7	76 129.4	70 299.2	71 899.6	66 148.7
Vitebsk	83 579.4	87 401.3	79 696.3	79 087.0	74 120.9
Gomel	86 857.4	89 785.4	82 484.9	82 501.1	79 970.7
Grodno	76 325.2	77 439.6	70 594.4	75 750.7	66 811.5
Minsk city	115 022.5	119 717.1	112 962.1	115 941.5	110 513.0
Minsk	82 482.3	84 873.5	78 448.3	80 362.7	74 897.2
Mogilev	76 754.6	76 380.4	68 720.9	65 073.6	62 758.0

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

	Total			Urban			Rural		
	2011	2014	2015	2011	2014	2015	2011	2014	2015
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:									
poor	6.1	7.7	9.9	5.6	7.2	8.5	7.6	9.1	14.0
fair	61.4	64.5	63.1	61.7	64.7	62.7	60.5	63.8	64.1
good	32.5	27.8	27.0	32.7	28.1	28.8	31.9	27.1	21.9
Men	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:									
poor	4.9	6.6	8.5	4.5	6.5	7.7	6.1	7.0	10.7
fair	56.7	60.4	59.4	57.3	60.4	58.5	55.2	60.2	62.1
good	38.4	33.0	32.1	38.2	33.1	33.8	38.7	32.8	27.2
Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:									
poor	6.9	8.5	11.0	6.4	7.8	9.1	8.6	10.5	16.2
fair	64.8	67.3	65.6	64.9	67.7	65.6	64.3	66.3	65.6
good	28.3	24.2	23.4	28.7	24.5	25.3	27.1	23.2	18.2

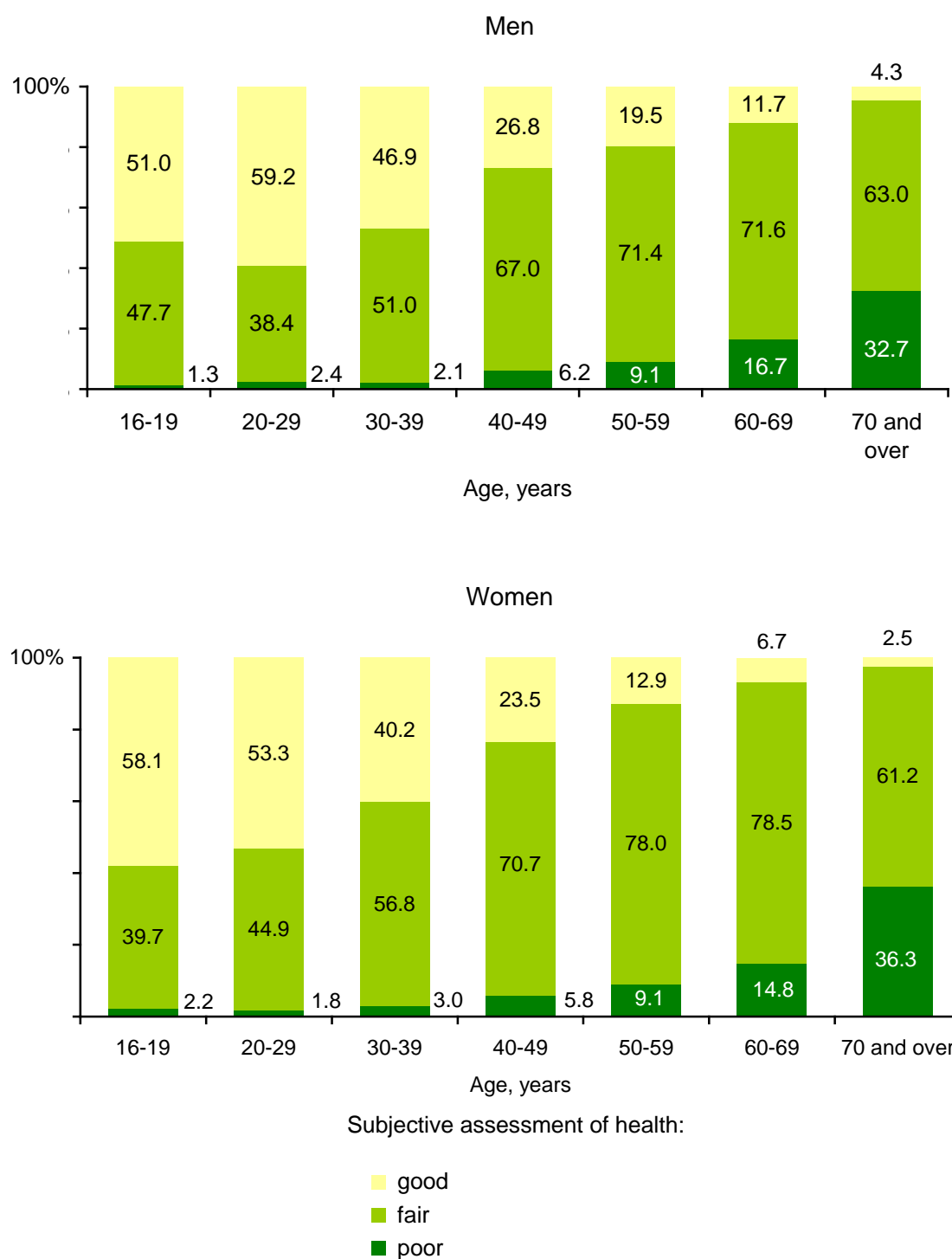


**10.5. Self-assessment of health by age group**(according to sample household living standards survey;  
beginning of year; percent of total)

	Total 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
<b>2011</b>								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:								
poor	6.1	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.1	4.6	10.6	25.6
fair	61.4	39.1	39.1	47.7	68.0	76.0	79.0	70.7
good	32.5	59.7	59.3	50.8	29.9	19.4	10.4	3.7
<b>2013</b>								
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
<b>2014</b>								
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
<b>2015</b>								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which rated their health as:								
poor	9.9	1.7	2.1	2.6	6.0	9.1	15.5	35.3
fair	63.1	44.1	41.9	54.1	69.1	75.2	76.0	61.7
good	27.0	54.2	56.0	43.3	24.9	15.7	8.5	3.0

### 10.6. Self-assessment of health

(according to sample household living standards survey;  
beginning of 2015; percent of total)



**10.7 Parental assessment of their 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	fair	good
<b>2011</b>				
Total	100	0.9	32.4	66.7
of which in:				
urban areas	100	1.0	33.5	65.5
rural areas	100	0.6	29.1	70.3
<b>2013</b>				
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
<b>2014</b>				
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
<b>2015</b>				
Total	100	1.5	38.9	59.6
of which in:				
urban areas	100	1.5	40.1	58.4
rural areas	100	1.4	35.4	63.2

### 10.8 Self-assessment of health by regions and Minsk city

(according to sample household living standards survey;  
beginning of 2015; percent of total)

	Total population aged 16 and over	Of which rated their health as		
		poor	fair	good
Republic of Belarus	100	9.9	63.1	27.0
regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	100	13.8	59.7	26.5
Vitebsk	100	8.6	61.9	29.5
Gomel	100	13.6	64.7	21.7
Grodno	100	4.8	62.7	32.5
Minsk city	100	6.3	62.3	31.4
Minsk	100	10.8	65.6	23.6
Mogilev	100	12.0	65.1	22.9

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

(according to sample household living standards survey;  
beginning of 2015; percent of total)

	All children under age 16	Of which children whose health rated by parents as		
		poor	fair	good
Republic of Belarus	100	1.5	38.9	59.6
regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	100	0.8	49.6	49.6
Vitebsk	100	0.2	21.0	78.8
Gomel	100	2.5	48.8	48.7
Grodno	100	1.1	22.7	76.2
Minsk city	100	1.5	42.4	56.1
Minsk	100	1.6	43.8	54.6
Mogilev	100	2.7	34.3	63.0

**10.10. Smoker population**

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population aged 16 and over – total	26.7	27.0	25.9	25.1	24.4
of which by residence:					
urban	26.4	27.5	26.3	25.1	24.0
rural	27.5	25.6	24.7	25.0	25.4
Population by age and sex group:					
men aged:	50.5	50.4	48.6	48.0	45.8
16-19	28.0	21.8	20.1	19.9	21.4
20-29	53.3	57.4	53.7	52.1	49.6
30-39	60.5	60.0	56.4	58.7	55.7
40-49	61.7	60.8	59.0	57.8	53.1
50-59	52.0	52.4	52.5	51.9	53.0
60 and over	30.3	29.9	30.8	28.5	26.3
women aged:	9.6	10.2	9.7	8.9	9.3
16-19	3.3	7.2	4.6	4.8	6.8
20-29	15.6	17.3	14.1	12.3	9.9
30-39	20.2	19.2	19.2	16.3	16.5
40-49	13.4	12.7	14.3	13.0	15.0
50-59	6.1	8.1	7.3	8.1	8.8
60 and over	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4

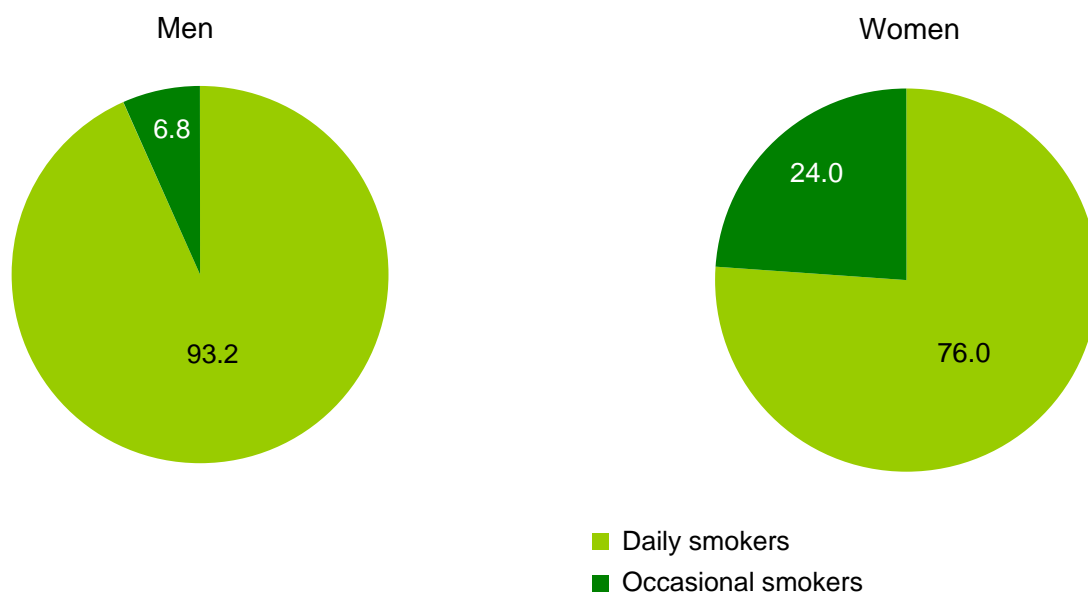
**10.11. Smoker population aged 16 and over by regions and Minsk city**

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Republic of Belarus	26.7	27.0	25.9	25.1	24.4
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	24.7	26.6	24.1	24.7	23.8
Vitebsk	30.3	27.8	26.5	24.0	23.6
Gomel	29.2	26.2	27.2	27.0	24.6
Grodno	22.7	25.7	24.0	23.5	23.7
Minsk city	25.3	29.1	26.4	25.4	24.2
Minsk	26.5	25.5	27.1	24.6	24.4
Mogilev	28.1	27.6	25.1	25.9	26.5

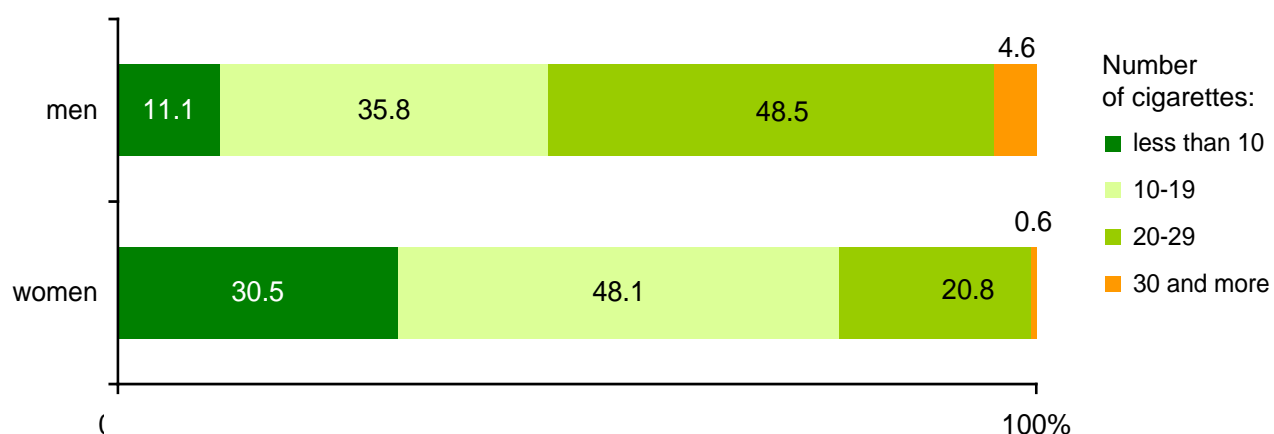
### 10.12. Frequency of smoking of men and women aged 16 and over

(according to sample household living standards survey;  
beginning of 2015; 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 2015; percent of total daily smokers aged 16 and over)



**10.14. Population with overweight<sup>1)</sup>**

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population aged 16 and over – total	21.0	21.9	22.6	24.3	25.4
of which by residence:					
urban	20.0	21.4	21.7	22.8	24.4
rural	23.6	23.5	24.8	28.6	28.0
Men – total	15.3	15.6	15.7	18.5	19.4
of which aged:					
16-19	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.3
20-44	11.4	12.0	12.2	13.1	15.3
45-64	22.4	22.1	21.2	27.3	25.3
65 and over	15.8	16.1	18.1	19.6	22.9
Women – total	25.0	26.5	27.4	28.4	29.6
of which aged:					
16-19	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	4.7
20-44	11.7	13.9	13.5	13.4	14.2
45-64	38.2	38.3	39.3	40.6	41.6
65 and over	31.0	33.2	35.6	37.3	38.6

<sup>1)</sup> Body mass index 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and over.

**10.15. Population aged 16 and over with overweight  
by regions and Minsk city**

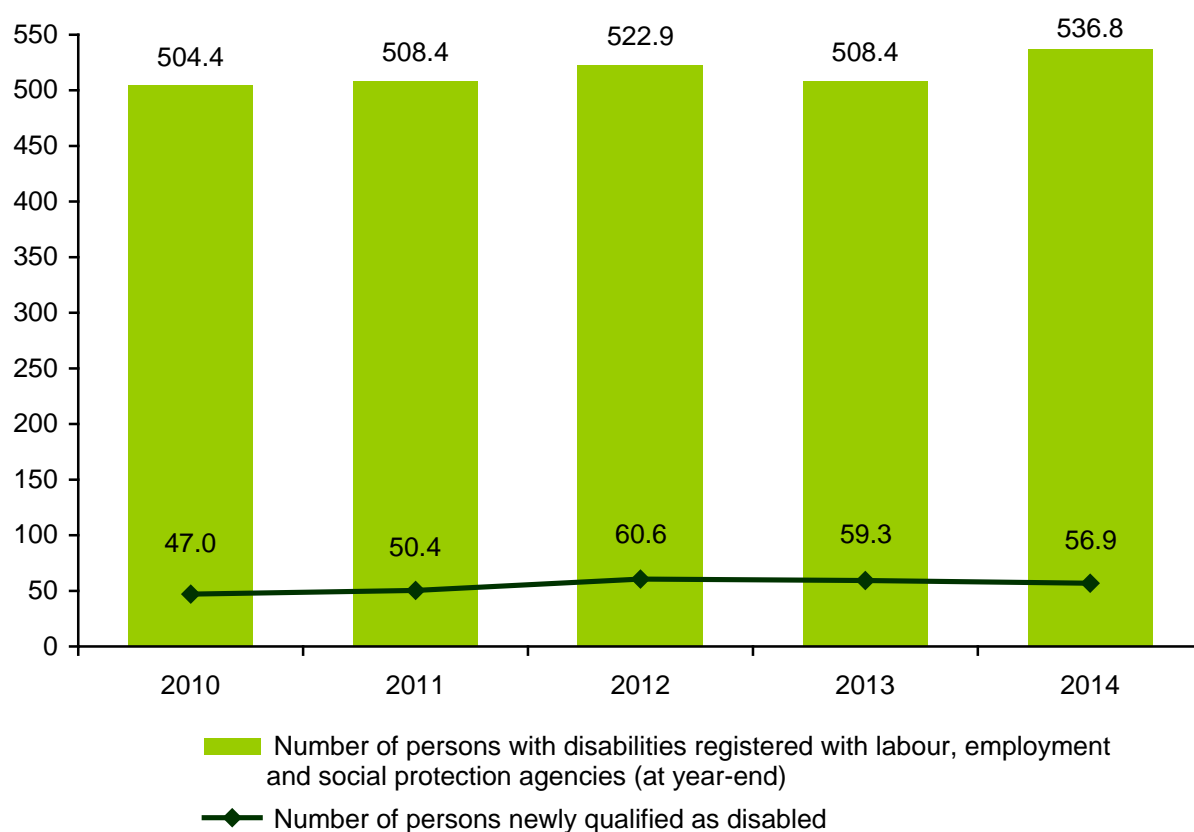
(according to sample household living standards survey;  
beginning of year; percent of total population of corresponding group)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Republic of Belarus	21.0	21.9	22.6	24.3	25.4
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	21.5	25.8	26.1	24.6	24.6
Vitebsk	20.8	21.0	24.9	24.3	26.2
Gomel	22.0	22.7	24.9	23.3	24.6
Grodno	19.6	24.0	21.6	25.3	25.7
Minsk city	19.4	17.7	15.9	20.3	23.0
Minsk	23.6	23.5	23.8	28.5	27.9
Mogilev	19.8	20.4	23.0	25.6	26.9

<sup>1)</sup> Body mass index 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of persons with disabilities:					
total	504 403	508 433	522 862	508 374	536 755
per 10 000 population	532.0	537.2	552.5	536.9	566.1
Of which disabled children under age 18:					
total	25 562	25 737	26 077	25 141	27 379
per 10 000 children	147.1	148.7	149.7	142.7	153.0



### 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		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	504 403	508 374	536 755	532.0	536.9	566.1
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	64 357	64 712	70 229	461.5	466.0	505.6
Vitebsk	52 206	52 186	55 642	427.3	434.1	464.3
Gomel	86 825	83 391	87 822	605.1	585.0	616.7
Grodno	58 410	58 500	61 810	547.9	554.6	587.2
Minsk city	110 853	116 900	120 334	594.7	608.3	620.8
Minsk	81 480	79 816	85 185	577.2	569.0	605.1
Mogilev	50 272	52 869	55 733	462.0	492.9	520.5

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

	Total			Per 10 000 population		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	46 962	59 297	56 924	49.5	62.6	60.1
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	6 438	8 388	8 028	46.1	60.4	57.8
Vitebsk	5 172	6 810	6 577	42.2	56.5	54.8
Gomel	6 815	8 703	8 884	47.4	61.0	62.4
Grodno	5 607	6 731	6 548	52.5	63.7	62.1
Minsk city	10 254	12 736	11 751	55.3	66.6	60.9
Minsk	7 056	8 827	8 503	49.8	62.9	60.5
Mogilev	5 620	7 102	6 633	51.4	66.1	61.9

**10.20. Cause-specific mortality rates**

(deaths per 100 000 population of corresponding sex)

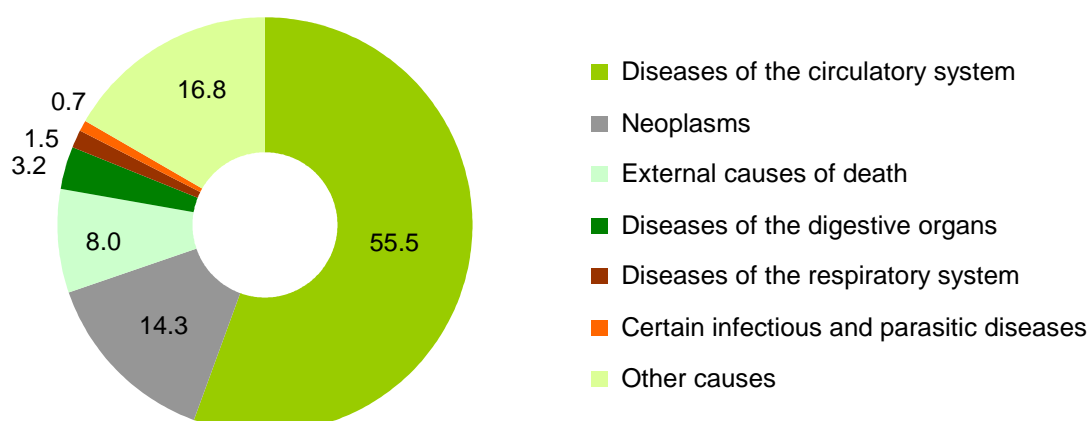
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total population				
Total deaths from all causes	1 444.9	1 426.0	1 336.9	1 324.0	1 282.8
of which:					
diseases of the circulatory system	778.7	741.1	703.1	699.4	712.2
external causes	150.5	142.5	121.7	110.5	102.2
of which:					
accidental alcohol poisoning	25.9	25.5	20.3	17.6	15.9
traffic accidents	15.4	15.9	13.9	11.8	10.6
suicides	25.9	22.9	20.6	20.1	18.4
homicides	5.4	5.0	4.1	4.2	3.8
neoplasms	194.3	191.4	188.3	183.0	182.9
diseases of the respiratory system	37.3	32.9	24.0	22.6	19.7
diseases of the digestive organs	55.3	58.5	46.1	44.1	41.0
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	12.5	13.0	11.3	10.2	9.4
	Men				
Total deaths from all causes	1 626.7	1 620.4	1 476.4	1 432.3	1 390.9
of which:					
diseases of the circulatory system	826.5	806.8	753.1	737.3	741.6
external causes	254.8	241.6	203.7	186.5	172.3
of which:					
accidental alcohol poisoning	43.3	42.2	33.9	29.9	27.1
traffic accidents	24.8	25.9	21.9	18.9	17.0
suicides	47.0	40.7	35.8	35.7	33.3
homicides	7.9	7.9	6.1	6.6	5.4
neoplasms	242.9	240.0	236.1	226.8	230.5
diseases of the respiratory system	63.1	57.4	41.8	38.8	34.2
diseases of the digestive organs	70.3	74.1	57.0	55.3	50.7
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	20.8	21.4	18.6	16.4	15.0

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Women				
Total deaths from all causes	1 286.9	1 257.2	1 215.8	1 229.9	1 188.9
of which:					
diseases of the circulatory system	737.1	684.1	659.7	666.5	686.5
external causes	59.8	56.4	50.6	44.4	41.3
of which:					
accidental alcohol poisoning	10.8	11.0	8.4	7.0	6.3
traffic accidents	7.2	7.2	6.9	5.6	5.0
suicides	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.6	5.4
homicides	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.3
neoplasms	152.1	149.2	146.8	144.9	141.5
diseases of the respiratory system	14.9	11.7	8.6	8.5	7.0
diseases of the digestive organs	42.3	45.0	36.6	34.4	32.5
certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.8	4.6

### 10.21. Cause-specific deaths in 2014

(percent of total deaths)



**10.22. Age-specific death rates from suicide**

(deaths per 100 000 population of corresponding sex)

	2010		2013		2014	
	men	women	men	women	men	women
Total deaths	47.0	7.7	35.7	6.6	33.3	5.4
of which by age, years:						
under 20	15.5	3.7	9.3	1.5	8.3	2.5
20-24	40.5	5.6	29.6	5.6	27.2	3.2
25-29	47.0	8.3	38.6	4.2	34.2	4.2
30-39	58.0	7.9	42.9	7.2	41.3	6.2
40-49	67.0	11.4	46.7	8.3	42.5	7.1
50-59	66.4	8.3	48.9	7.7	48.5	5.7
60-69	53.1	7.6	42.8	6.4	34.3	5.9
70 and over	71.0	11.7	67.9	13.1	67.9	10.2

**10.23. Mortality from alcohol-related causes<sup>1)</sup>**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population					
Total deaths	3 820	4 446	3 107	2 765	2 447
of which at working age	2 728	3 158	2 233	1 992	1 773
Per 100 000 population	40.3	46.9	32.8	29.2	25.8
of which at working age <sup>2)</sup>	46.8	54.7	39.1	35.2	31.7
Men					
Total deaths	2 896	3 357	2 365	2 116	1 883
of which at working age	2 269	2 614	1 843	1 670	1 480
Per 100 000 population	65.6	76.2	53.8	48.1	42.7
of which at working age <sup>2)</sup>	75.4	87.4	62.1	56.7	50.7
Women					
Total deaths	924	1 089	742	649	564
of which at working age	459	544	390	322	293
Per 100 000 population	18.2	21.5	14.6	12.8	11.1
of which at working age <sup>2)</sup>	16.3	19.5	14.2	11.9	11.0

<sup>1)</sup> Accidental poisoning with alcohol, chronic alcoholism, alcoholic psychoses, alcoholic liver disease.<sup>2)</sup> 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
<b>2010</b>						
Republic of Belarus	12.5	194.3	778.7	37.3	55.3	150.5
regions and Minsk city:						
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
<b>2012</b>						
Republic of Belarus	11.3	188.3	703.1	24.0	46.1	121.7
regions and Minsk city:						
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
<b>2013</b>						
Republic of Belarus	10.2	183.0	699.4	22.6	44.1	110.5
regions and Minsk city:						
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

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
<b>2014</b>						
Republic of Belarus	9.4	182.9	712.2	19.7	41.0	102.2
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	6.5	164.5	716.6	12.2	33.8	92.4
Vitebsk	6.6	208.3	688.6	44.8	43.6	125.0
Gomel	19.9	196.0	763.4	15.1	42.0	100.9
Grodno	9.8	173.0	795.2	26.8	45.8	105.1
Minsk city	6.0	178.6	545.7	8.7	37.8	70.4
Minsk	10.2	176.6	779.4	22.6	46.2	128.9
Mogilev	7.5	186.4	794.7	16.4	39.9	110.8

**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
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
2014	515	309	206	4.4	5.1	3.6

**10.26. Treatment and prevention institutions and medical personnel**

(end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of hospital organisations	661	656	657	646	641
Number of hospital beds <sup>1)</sup>					
total, thous.	108.7	106.6	106.6	84.0	82.3
per 10 000 population, units	114.6	112.6	112.7	88.7	86.8
Of total hospital beds:					
beds for child patients <sup>1)</sup>					
total, thous.	14.3	13.9	14.1	11.2	10.9
per 10 000 children 0-17 years old, units	82.6	80.6	81.2	63.7	60.8
pregnancy and labour beds					
total, thous.	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2
per 10 000 women 15-49 years old, units	22.1	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.7
gynecological beds					
total, thous.	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
per 10 000 women, units	8.3	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.7
Number of outpatient and polyclinic organisations	2 228	2 292	2 263	2 267	2 309
Women's health clinics and health organisations having women's health departments	142	132	143	140	142
Children's polyclinics and organisations having children's departments (rooms)	465	465	468	462	463
Number of doctor assistant's- and-obstetric stations	2 399	2 359	2 324	2 260	2 188

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of medical practitioners					
total, thous.	33.3	35.9	36.8	37.3	38.7
per 10 000 population	35.1	38.0	38.8	39.4	40.8
physicians with specialty in pediatrics					
total, persons	3 654	3 697	3 778	3 786	3 833
per 10 000 children 0-17 years old	21.0	21.4	21.7	21.5	21.4
obstetrician gynecologists					
total, persons	2 503	2 525	2 563	2 590	2 638
per 10 000 women	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
Number of paramedical personnel <sup>2)</sup>					
total, thous.	121.8	122.0	125.1	122.7	123.9
per 10 000 population	128.5	128.9	132.2	129.5	130.7
obstetricians					
total, persons	4 877	4 903	4 919	4 882	4 908
per 10 000 women	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7

<sup>1)</sup> Starting from 2013, changes in the methodology.

<sup>2)</sup> 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.



### 10.27. Availability of medical practitioners by regions and Minsk city

	Medical practitioners per 10 000 population				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	35.1	38.0	38.8	39.4	40.8
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	31.7	33.7	34.9	35.9	37.1
Vitebsk	33.4	35.5	35.8	36.4	36.8
Gomel	31.2	34.8	35.3	35.9	37.3
Grodno	40.2	42.8	43.8	45.4	48.1
Minsk city	48.2	52.3	53.9	54.0	56.2
Minsk	27.0	29.5	29.7	29.9	30.2
Mogilev	30.0	31.7	32.3	32.0	33.4

### 10.28. Availability of paramedical personnel by regions and Minsk city<sup>1)</sup>

	Paramedical personnel per 10 000 population				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	128.5	128.9	132.2	129.5	130.7
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	129.9	130.7	135.2	134.3	133.9
Vitebsk	130.9	132.2	135.7	134.3	133.7
Gomel	127.9	129.9	132.9	133.6	132.2
Grodno	127.0	127.2	131.5	131.7	135.1
Minsk city	131.7	130.9	133.6	125.9	131.6
Minsk	122.0	122.5	124.6	121.2	120.5
Mogilev	129.1	128.4	131.2	128.0	128.7

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

**10.29. Hospital beds by regions and Minsk city<sup>1)</sup>**

	Hospital beds per 10 000 population				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	114.6	112.6	112.7	88.7	86.8
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	110.2	109.5	108.3	87.3	83.9
Vitebsk	126.7	121.4	124.7	87.2	83.7
Gomel	113.4	113.3	112.9	91.3	90.5
Grodno	123.5	120.5	120.0	92.2	90.6
Minsk city	110.8	108.0	108.0	83.8	84.3
Minsk	110.0	107.9	107.9	94.6	89.8
Mogilev	112.0	112.1	111.7	86.8	86.0

<sup>1)</sup> Starting from 2013, changes in the methodology.

**10.30. Emergency medical service**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Emergency care hospitals	7	7	7	7	7
total beds	4 413	4 613	4 578	4 568	4 501
average number of beds per hospital	630	659	654	653	643
Emergency care stations (departments)	160	160	153	152	151
Patients provided with outpatient or on-the-spot medical care					
total, thous.	3 282	3 271	3 203	3 192	3 021
per 1 000 population	346	345	338	337	319

**10.31. Commissioning of health care facilities**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hospital organisations, beds	584	710	1 027	–	687
of which in rural areas	162	–	6	–	10
Outpatient and polyclinic organisations, visits per shift	1 128	2 271	370	70	1 328
of which in rural areas	163	141	120	–	88

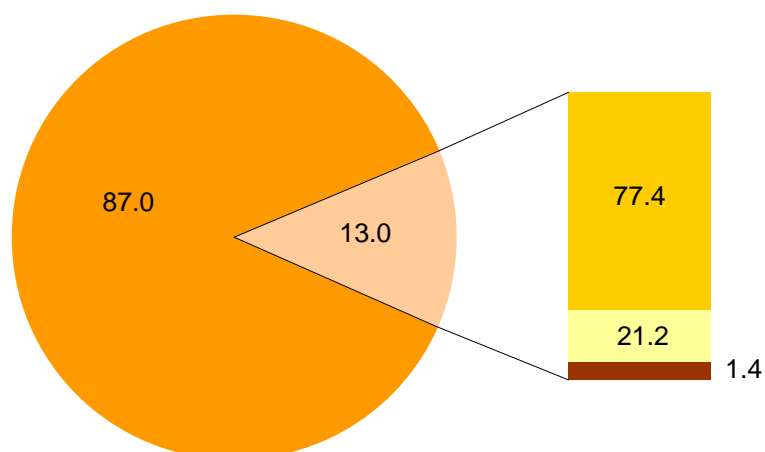
**10.32. Production of medicaments by major pharmaco-therapeutic groups**

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Medicaments containing penicillin or other antibiotics				
thous. packs	37 064	39 727	41 556	38 595
thous. ampoules	41 391	38 498	44 580	23 938
thous. vials	47 312	48 303	55 608	46 640
Medicaments containing hormones, but no antibiotics				
thous. packs	3 016	3 623	3 812	4 213
thous. ampoules	1 953	5 309	5 247	15 858
thous. vials	1 405	1 664	1 226	1 278
Medicaments containing alkaloids or their derivatives, vitamins, but no hormones or antibiotics; other medicaments				
thous. packs	413 664	418 379	407 498	402 977
thous. ampoules	521 326	576 109	569 758	593 586
Sera and vaccines used in veterinary, thous. doses	59 685	37 051	12 688	10 393
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	39 773	38 373

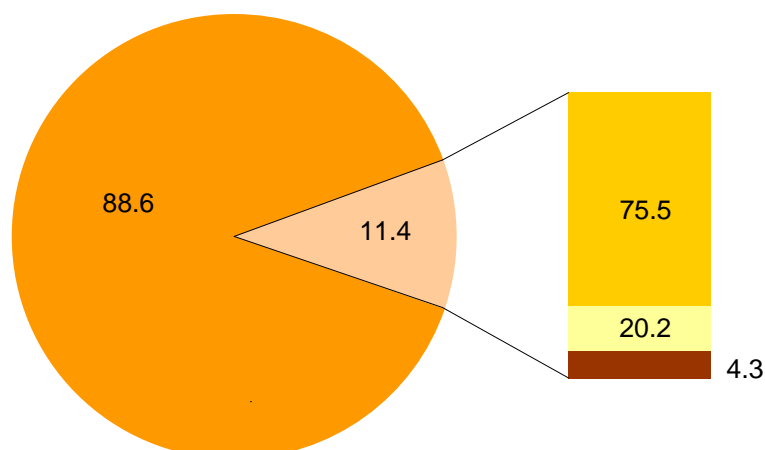
### 10.33. Availability of medicaments and medical goods for population

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent)

2013



2014



Share of population for which medicaments and medical goods have appeared to be:

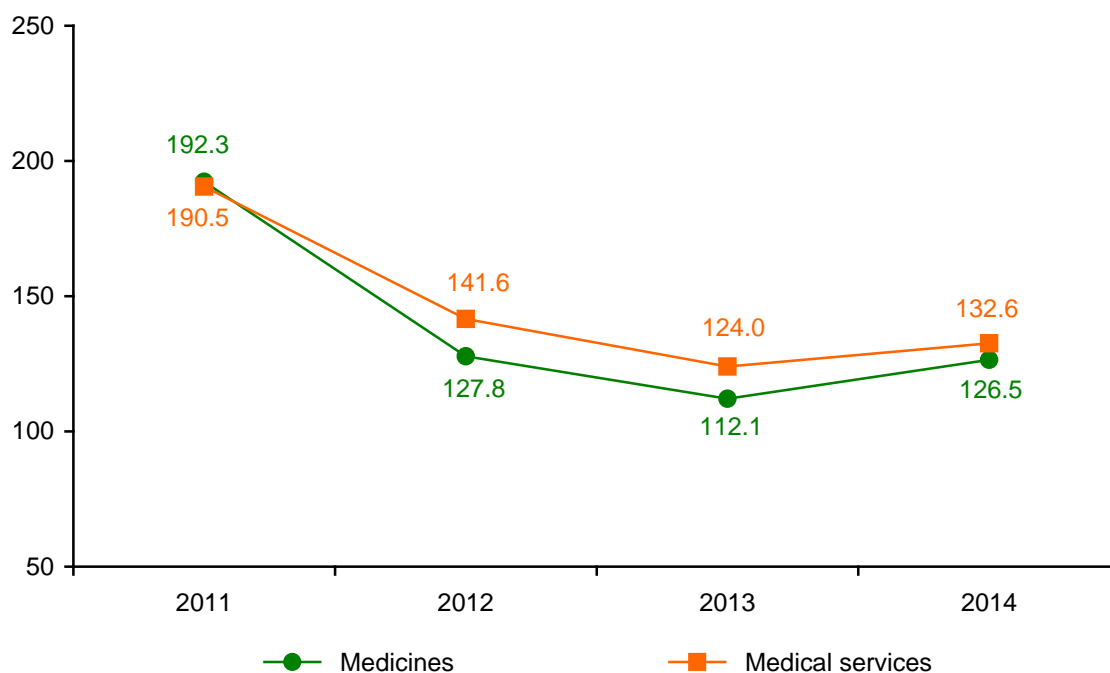
- accessible
- inaccessible

of which by reasons:

- high price
- can't find
- other

**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	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	2 675	3 020	3 054	3	3	3
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	397	432	425	3	3	3
Vitebsk	406	449	435	3	4	4
Gomel	354	406	413	3	3	3
Grodno	313	352	357	3	3	3
Minsk city	528	606	616	3	3	3
Minsk	343	398	426	2	3	3
Mogilev	334	377	382	3	4	4

**10.36. Household expenditure on health care**

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total expenditure on health care, thous. rubles per month	39.7	63.4	121.7	178.3	210.3
of which on:					
medicaments and medical goods	28.6	46.4	85.7	119.1	146.0
medical services	9.3	14.7	29.3	48.3	54.9
sanatorium and health improvement services	1.8	2.3	6.7	10.9	9.4
Share of expenditures on health care in total consumption expenditure, percent	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.6
of which on:					
medicaments and medical goods	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
medical services	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9
sanatorium and health improvement services	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2

## 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.

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

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

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

General secondary education institutions comprise primary schools, basic schools, secondary schools, evening schools, 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of postgraduate education pursues educational programmes of doctoral course with full-time studies or in the form of degree candidacy.



Starting from 2013 data on postgraduate (adjunct) and doctoral programmes are provided by the State Committee on Science and Technology of the Republic of Belarus for relevant education institutions/ organisations implementing postgraduate education programmes.

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**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of institutions	4 099	4 081	4 064	4 027	3 972
of which in:					
urban areas	2 013	2 015	2 028	2 045	2 053
rural areas	2 086	2 066	2 036	1 982	1 919
Enrollment, thous.	384.0	387.4	398.0	407.0	410.6
of which in:					
urban areas	319.6	324.8	334.6	344.1	349.5
rural areas	64.4	62.6	63.4	63.0	61.1
Number of children per 100 places in pre-primary education institutions	104	104	106	107	108
of which in:					
urban areas	105	106	107	109	110
rural areas	97	96	98	98	97
Percent of children 1-5 years old enrolled in pre-primary education institutions	76.7	75.3	74.4	74.5	74.2
of which in:					
urban areas	82.9	80.9	80.1	80.5	80.8
rural areas	56.0	55.8	54.3	52.7	50.4
Cost of one day of stay in kindergarten <sup>1)</sup> , rubles	1 710	4 767	5 618	10 704	21 251

<sup>1)</sup> In December.

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

	Number of institutions			Enrolment, thousand			Percent of children 1-5 years old enrolled in preprimary education institutions		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	4 099	4 027	3 972	384.0	407.0	410.6	76.7	74.5	74.2
regions and Minsk city:									
Brest	605	598	595	58.0	61.5	61.9	72.5	68.0	68.6
Vitebsk	660	633	620	46.9	48.3	49.0	80.9	74.1	75.4
Gomel	704	692	680	57.3	61.0	61.2	74.3	72.9	73.0
Grodno	470	452	444	46.3	45.3	45.6	81.3	78.3	75.9
Minsk city	443	447	448	80.4	90.8	92.0	82.8	85.6	85.7
Minsk	695	683	673	53.7	56.8	57.4	71.9	67.3	66.3
Mogilev	522	522	512	41.2	43.5	43.5	73.1	72.5	71.4

**11.3. General secondary education institutions**

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of institutions	3 654	3 707	3 579	3 395	3 293
of which:					
day-time institutions – total	3 604	3 662	3 542	3 395	3 293
primary	212	199	174	159	150
basic	564	527	461	398	409
secondary – total	2 765	2 733	2 705	2 645	2 542
of which:					
gymnasias	213	217	219	216	216
lyceums	31	31	30	30	29
special education institutions	63	203	202	193	192
evening schools	50	45	37	–	–

Continued

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Enrollment, thous.	962.3	938.1	928.2	931.3	946.1
of which in:					
day-time institutions – total	953.2	930.7	923.3	928.9	944.8
primary	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.8
basic	25.4	25.2	22.2	20.2	21.4
secondary – total	908.5	884.7	880.9	888.7	903.3
of which in:					
gymnasias	129.5	131.1	134.0	135.6	139.8
lyceums	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.0	7.8
special education institutions and special classes	8.4	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.3
evening schools and evening classes	9.1	7.4	4.9	2.4	1.3
Number of teachers (including multiple jobholders), thous.	133.1	132.3	128.1	122.1	117.7
Graduates from general basic education programmes, thous.	100.4	95.1	89.2	87.3	89.7
Graduates from general secondary education programmes – total, thous.	92.6	79.9	68.9	62.7	57.8
of which from:					
day-time institutions	89.2	77.4	65.6	60.7	56.8
evening schools and evening classes	3.4	2.5	3.3	2.0	1.0

At the beginning of academic year 2014/15, 10 private general secondary education institutions were functioning in the country with 730 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		
	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15
Special education institutions – total	63	193	192	6 787	7 984	7 848
of which:						
auxiliary schools (boarding schools)	35	29	28	3 943	3 240	3 121
special general education schools (boarding schools) for children with:						
visual impairments	7	6	6	656	574	582
auditory impairments	11	10	10	1 051	1 061	1 008
locomotor impairments	1	1	1	65	67	68
severe speech disorders	5	5	5	579	594	625
cognitive disorders (learning disabilities)	4	3	3	493	427	422
centres for correcting and developing education and rehabilitation	...	139	139	...	2 021	2 022

Besides, in 2014/15 academic year, 1 446 children in the country studied in 185 special classes organised at general secondary education institutions.

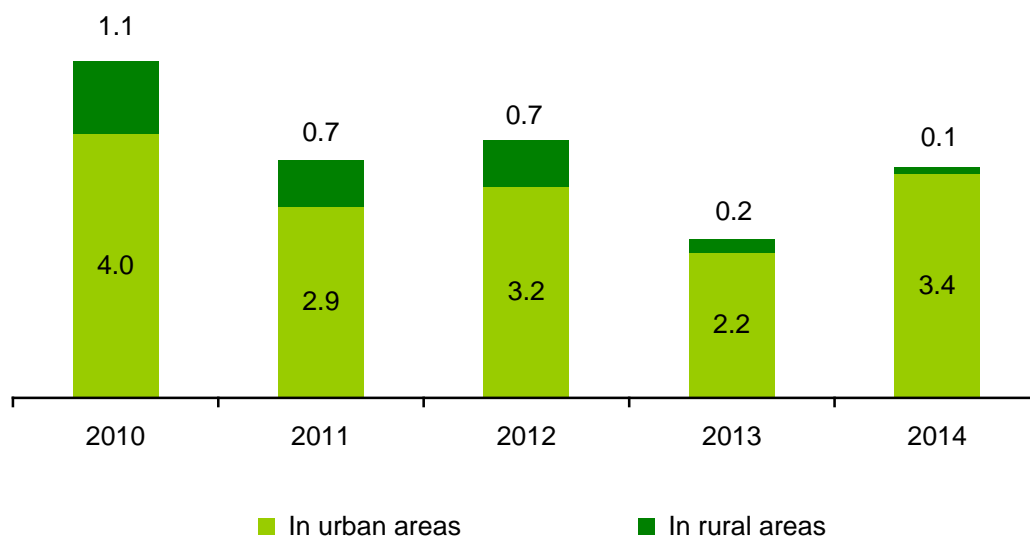
### 11.5. General secondary education institutions by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions			Enrollment, thous.		
	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15
Republic of Belarus	3 654	3 395	3 293	962.3	931.3	946.1
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	623	580	563	163.8	157.1	158.9
Vitebsk	598	526	499	115.9	109.3	109.3
Gomel	634	599	585	153.7	145.1	147.2
Grodno	422	389	378	113.3	107.2	108.4
Minsk city	264	270	271	159.2	165.8	173.2
Minsk	653	589	572	144.1	139.6	140.7
Mogilev	460	442	425	112.4	107.4	108.4

### 11.6. Commissioning of general secondary education institutions

(thousand pupil's places)



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

(end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of centres (palaces)	383	355	352	336	320
Interest associations in them, thous.	32.0	31.8	31.2	30.3	30.2
of which:					
engineering, sports and engineering	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.0
environment and biology	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
tourism and local studies	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8
physical training and sports	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
arts	12.3	12.7	13.1	12.9	13.2
other	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Membership of interest associations, thous.	415.4	405.6	395.0	393.7	383.4
of which:					
engineering, sports and engineering	46.1	45.1	41.9	39.3	37.5
environment and biology	33.9	34.3	32.8	33.6	32.0
tourism and local studies	41.9	42.8	40.6	40.6	37.7
physical training and sports	62.8	56.3	54.8	55.1	52.3
arts	155.6	158.5	163.2	165.5	165.6
other	75.1	68.6	61.7	59.6	58.3
Number of children's art schools	523	523	486	467	442
Enrollment, thous.	104.8	107.1	109.2	110.6	110.9

**11.8. Vocational-technical education institutions**

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of institutions	229	229	226	219	213
Enrollment, thous.	106.0	98.6	79.9	74.6	72.8
Intake, thous.	44.0	39.5	35.5	34.6	34.5
Graduates (skilled workers and employees), thous.	40.9	43.8	50.2	36.9	33.8

**11.9. Enrollment in vocational-technical education programmes by field of education**

(beginning of academic year)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total, persons				
Enrollment in full-time programmes	97 557	78 623	72 616	70 559
of which by field of education:				
Arts and design	1 448	1 284	1 178	1 151
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	8 019	6 170	5 744	6 145
Engineering and technology	47 622	38 139	35 538	34 793
Architecture and construction	19 231	15 123	13 181	12 271
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	12 909	10 481	9 768	8 781
Social protection	238	121	28	2
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	–	30	25	15
Catering. Personal services	7 917	7 024	6 829	7 083
Security services	173	251	325	318
Percent of total				
Enrollment in full-time programmes	100	100	100	100
of which by field of education:				
Arts and design	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.7
Engineering and technology	48.8	48.5	48.9	49.3
Architecture and construction	19.7	19.3	18.2	17.4
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	13.2	13.3	13.5	12.5
Social protection	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catering. Personal services	8.1	8.9	9.4	10.0
Security services	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Thousand				
Graduates subject to assignment to jobs	37.6	40.3	46.5	32.0	29.2
of which:					
received a job referral	36.1	38.7	45.4	31.3	28.7
placed to jobs	28.5	31.3	38.5	26.0	23.7
of which in acquired profession	28.1	31.1	38.3	26.0	23.6
qualified for optional employment	1.5	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.5
	Percent of total				
Graduates subject to assignment to jobs	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
received a job referral	96.0	96.1	97.8	97.8	98.4
placed to jobs	75.9	77.8	82.9	81.1	81.2
of which in acquired profession	74.8	77.2	82.5	81.1	80.9
qualified for optional employment	4.0	3.9	2.2	2.2	1.6

### 11.11. Vocational-technical education institutions by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions			Enrollment, thous.		
	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15
Republic of Belarus	229	219	213	106.0	74.6	72.8
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	32	32	29	15.4	11.1	10.9
Vitebsk	36	34	34	15.1	10.3	10.2
Gomel	41	40	36	15.8	13.1	12.6
Grodno	29	29	29	12.4	8.5	8.4
Minsk city	29	26	27	17.2	12.3	12.1
Minsk	25	20	20	13.8	8.7	8.3
Mogilev	37	38	38	16.3	10.6	10.3



**11.12. Secondary specialised education institutions**

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of institutions	214	220	225	231	231
Total enrollment, thous.	167.6	162.9	152.2	138.4	129.0
of which by mode of study:					
full-time	116.7	116.0	108.2	100.0	96.0
evening	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
correspondence	50.1	46.3	43.4	37.9	32.6
Students per 10 000 population	177	172	161	146	136
Intake, thous.	54.9	51.9	48.2	43.8	40.9
of which by mode of study:					
full-time	38.0	36.9	34.4	32.8	31.5
evening	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
correspondence	16.7	14.8	13.6	10.9	9.3
Total graduates, thous.	45.3	46.2	48.7	47.7	41.4
of which by mode of study:					
full-time	33.5	32.6	36.3	35.1	30.2
evening	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
correspondence	11.6	13.3	12.2	12.4	11.0
Graduates per 10 000 employed population	96	98	106	104	91
Total regular staff teachers, thous.	12.0	11.1	11.0	10.2	9.9

As of the beginning of academic year 2014/15, 12 private secondary specialised education institutions were functioning in the country with 13.5 thous. persons enrolled.

### 11.13. Enrollment in secondary specialised education programmes by field of education

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	Thousand				
Total enrollment	167.6	162.9	152.2	138.4	129.0
of which by field of education:					
Teacher education. Vocational training	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.3
Arts and design	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.2	5.9
Humanities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	45.0	40.5	34.3	29.6	26.7
Engineering and technology	53.5	52.4	50.0	45.8	42.3
Architecture and construction	13.8	14.4	14.3	13.2	12.0
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	22.7	22.8	21.3	19.4	18.0
Health	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.1	11.0
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5
Catering. Personal services	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8
Security services	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3
	Percent of total				
Total enrollment	100	100	100	100	100
of which by field of education:					
Teacher education. Vocational training	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.6
Arts and design	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Humanities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	26.8	24.9	22.6	21.4	20.7
Engineering and technology	31.9	32.2	32.9	33.1	32.8
Architecture and construction	8.2	8.8	9.4	9.5	9.3
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	13.6	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9
Health	6.4	6.9	7.5	8.0	8.6
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Catering. Personal services	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Security services	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3

### 11.14. Enrollment in secondary specialised education by source of payment

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	Thousand				
Total enrollment	167.6	162.9	152.2	138.4	129.0
of which:					
funded from the budget	85.4	86.5	86.4	81.9	77.7
on a self-paying basis – total	82.2	76.4	65.8	56.5	51.3
of which in institutions:					
public	61.0	58.0	50.3	42.2	37.8
private	21.2	18.4	15.5	14.3	13.5
	Percent of total				
Total enrollment	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
funded from the budget	51.0	53.1	56.8	59.2	60.2
on a self-paying basis – total	49.0	46.9	43.2	40.8	39.8
of which in institutions:					
public	36.4	35.6	33.0	30.5	29.3
private	12.6	11.3	10.2	10.3	10.5

### 11.15. Assignment to jobs of graduates from secondary specialised education funded from the budget

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Thousand				
Total graduates from full-time programmes subject to assignment to jobs	19.6	18.2	19.5	20.9	20.1
of which:					
received job referrals	18.4	17.2	18.8	20.4	19.6
of which placed to jobs	15.6	15.0	17.1	18.6	17.7
of which in specialty acquired	10.9	14.9	17.0	18.6	17.7
qualified for optional employment	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5
	Percent of total				
Total graduates from full-time programmes subject to assignment to jobs	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
received job referrals	93.5	94.5	96.6	97.4	97.5
of which placed to jobs	79.6	82.4	87.4	89.0	88.1
of which in specialty acquired	55.5	81.7	87.0	88.9	87.9
qualified for optional employment	6.5	5.5	3.4	2.6	2.5

### 11.16. Secondary specialised education institutions by regions and Minsk city

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions			Enrollment, thous.		
	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15
Republic of Belarus	214	231	231	167.6	138.4	129.0
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	30	31	30	23.2	18.6	17.1
Vitebsk	29	33	33	23.0	18.5	17.1
Gomel	30	30	30	22.3	19.2	18.2
Grodno	23	28	28	19.6	15.8	14.4
Minsk city	43	45	46	42.1	35.0	33.4
Minsk	25	27	27	18.2	15.2	13.9
Mogilev	34	37	37	19.2	16.2	14.9

### 11.17. Higher education institutions

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of institutions	55	55	54	54	54
Total enrollment, thous.	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3	362.9
of which by mode of study:					
full-time	221.7	221.7	209.3	198.3	185.0
evening	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2
correspondence	220.5	223.1	218.3	195.9	176.7
Students per 10 000 population	467	471	453	417	383
Intake, thous.	100.5	96.0	88.1	68.7	63.4
of which by mode of study:					
full-time	52.4	48.5	45.0	39.1	37.9
evening	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
correspondence	48.0	47.2	42.7	29.1	25.2
Total graduates, thous.	73.3	75.8	84.6	82.7	81.1
of which by mode of study:					
full-time	37.0	37.4	45.6	39.2	41.4
evening	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
correspondence	36.2	38.2	38.8	43.3	39.7
Graduates per 10 000 employed population	156	162	183	181	178

As of the beginning of academic year 2014/15, 9 private higher education institutions were functioning in the country with 34.6 thous. persons enrolled.

**11.18. Enrollment in higher education programmes by field of education**

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	Thousand				
Total enrollment	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3	362.9
of which by field of education:					
Teacher education	47.4	45.9	42.4	38.4	34.0
Teacher education. Professional training	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.2
Arts and design	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0
Humanities	17.5	17.0	16.6	15.3	14.5
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	180.6	180.4	167.3	147.8	132.0
Natural sciences	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.5	12.7
Environmental sciences	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5
Engineering and technology	82.9	84.1	83.2	77.7	70.8
Architecture and construction	19.1	20.6	20.9	20.6	18.9
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	27.8	28.0	28.1	27.1	26.3
Health	19.6	20.8	21.7	21.7	21.8
Social protection	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.1
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	8.2	9.2	9.0	8.6	8.3
Catering. Personal services	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1
Security services	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.7
	Percent of total				
Total enrollment	100	100	100	100	100
of which by field of education:					
Teacher education	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.4
Teacher education. Professional training	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Arts and design	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9
Humanities	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	40.8	40.4	39.1	37.4	36.4
Natural sciences	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5
Environmental sciences	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Engineering and technology	18.7	18.9	19.4	19.7	19.5
Architecture and construction	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.2
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2
Health	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.5	6.0
Social protection	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
Catering. Personal services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Security services	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8

**11.19. Enrollment in higher education by source of payment**

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	Thousand				
Total enrollment, thous.	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3	362.9
of which:					
funded from the budget	149.6	150.3	147.6	142.9	138.7
on a self-paying basis – total	293.3	295.2	280.9	252.4	224.2
of which in institutions:					
public	233.2	236.8	229.6	211.2	189.6
private	60.1	58.4	51.3	41.2	34.6
	Percent of total				
Total enrollment, thous.	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
funded from the budget	33.8	33.7	34.4	36.2	38.2
on a self-paying basis – total	66.2	66.3	65.6	63.8	61.8
of which in institutions:					
public	52.6	53.2	53.6	53.4	52.3
private	13.6	13.1	12.0	10.4	9.5

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Thousand				
Total graduates from full-time programmes subject to assignment to jobs, thous.	21.0	20.2	22.0	20.0	21.0
of which:					
received job referrals	19.7	19.3	21.0	19.3	20.3
of which placed to jobs	17.9	17.9	19.9	18.3	19.2
of which in specialty acquired	17.4	17.7	19.6	18.0	18.9
qualified for optional employment	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7
	Percent of total				
Total graduates from full-time programmes subject to assignment to jobs, thous.	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
received job referrals	94.0	95.5	95.3	96.2	96.5
of which placed to jobs	85.3	88.8	90.3	91.3	91.0
of which in specialty acquired	83.2	87.5	88.8	89.9	89.9
qualified for optional employment	6.0	4.5	4.7	3.8	3.5

**11.21. Teaching staff in higher education institutions**

(beginning of academic year, persons)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total regular teaching staff (excluding multiple jobholders)	24 451	24 673	24 612	23 856	23 296
of which with:					
academic degree					
Doctor of Science	1 342	1 375	1 346	1 348	1 341
Candidate of Science	8 969	9 072	9 043	8 932	8 825
academic title					
Professor	1 252	1 310	1 260	1 252	1 269
Docent	7 328	7 469	7 509	7 426	7 404
Personnel enrolled on the staff as multiple job holders	4 052	4 365	4 250	3 717	3 403

**11.22. Higher education institutions by regions and Minsk city**

(beginning of academic year)

	Number of institutions			Enrollment, thous.		
	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15	2010/11	2013/14	2014/15
Republic of Belarus	55	54	54	442.9 <sup>1)</sup>	395.3 <sup>1)</sup>	362.9 <sup>1)</sup>
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	4	4	4	35.8	32.6	29.6
Vitebsk	5	5	5	41.8	42.3	39.8
Gomel	7	7	7	56.5	47.7	42.4
Grodno	3	3	3	31.5	29.1	27.3
Minsk city	31	30	30	235.9	207.1	190.4
Mogilev	5	5	5	41.1	36.1	33.0

<sup>1)</sup> Including students enrolled in branches located in Minsk region.

**11.23. Enrollment, intake and graduates in Master's programmes**

(beginning of academic year; persons)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Intake	3 388	3 465	4 467	5 199	5 970
Enrolment	4 805	4 955	6 088	7 552	8 855
Graduates with Master's diploma	2 545	2 852	3 062	3 319	3 761

**11.24. Enrollment in Master's programmes by field of education**

(beginning of academic year)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	Persons				
Enrollment in Master's programmes – total	4 805	4 955	6 088	7 552	8 855
of which by field of education:					
Teacher education. Professional training	489	436	545	571	575
Arts and design	55	46	98	141	153
Humanities	584	655	601	593	614
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	1 821	1 846	2 546	3 324	3 997
Natural sciences	391	372	367	427	533
Environmental sciences	61	77	99	107	118
Engineering and technology	962	976	1 160	1 577	1 963
Architecture and construction	183	215	238	238	299
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	105	118	116	155	189
Health	22	27	44	24	34
Social protection	–	–	–	19	11
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	–	16	30	31	30
Security services	132	171	244	345	339



Continued

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	Percent of total				
Enrollment in Master's programmes – total	100	100	100	100	100
of which by field of education:					
Teacher education. Professional training	10.2	8.8	9.0	7.6	6.5
Arts and design	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.9	1.7
Humanities	12.2	13.2	9.9	7.8	6.9
Communications. Law. Economics. Management. Business administration	37.9	37.3	41.8	44.0	45.1
Natural sciences	8.1	7.5	6.0	5.7	6.0
Environmental sciences	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3
Engineering and technology	20.0	19.7	19.1	20.9	22.2
Architecture and construction	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.1	3.4
Agriculture and forestry. Landscape architecture	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2
Health	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4
Social protection	–	–	–	0.2	0.1
Physical training. Tourism and hospitality	–	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Security services	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.8

### 11.25. Educational institutions and organisations implementing postgraduate education programmes

	Postgraduate (adjunct) course			Doctoral course		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Educational institutions, organisations implementing postgraduate education programmes	119	118	119	37	56	55
Enrolment (end of year), persons	4 725	5 265	4 900	98	242	282
Intake, persons	1 469	1 431	1 342	28	87	105
Graduates, persons	1 015	1 172	1 148	33	44	51
of which thesis defenders	36	40 <sup>1)</sup>	67	2	4 <sup>1)</sup>	9

<sup>1)</sup> Funded from the budget.

**11.26. Enrollment in postgraduate education programmes**

(end of year; persons)

	Postgraduate (adjunct) course			Doctoral course		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Total postgraduate students	4 725	5 265	4 900	98	242	282
of which by field of science:						
physics and mathematics	258	270	275	10	8	7
chemistry	91	82	72	4	3	3
biology	270	280	228	1	17	23
engineering	998	1 123	996	17	24	26
of which construction and architecture	29	129	128	—	2	—
agriculture	282	251	218	6	12	11
of which veterinary and animal science	64	77	78	2	6	—
history and archaeology	219	228	176	3	12	15
economics	607	653	629	9	24	26
philosophy	54	53	49	2	7	7
philology	329	394	365	11	9	14
law	262	338	348	1	15	13
education	345	399	385	5	10	16
medicine	485	539	525	13	79	100
of which pharmaceuticals	12	11	6	—	1	—
art study	97	137	145	5	4	2
psychology	139	159	143	4	4	6
sociology	43	83	55	—	4	4
politics	45	44	40	—	1	1
culturology	59	68	75	2	3	3
Earth sciences	46	90	75	2	—	—
other	96	74	101	3	6	5

**11.27. Organisations and personnel engaged in R&D**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of R&D organisations	468	501	530	482	457
Number of personnel	31 712	31 194	30 437	28 937	27 208
of which:					
researchers	19 879	19 668	19 315	18 353	17 372
technicians	2 248	2 236	2 202	2 162	1 854
supporting staff	9 585	9 290	8 920	8 422	7 982

**11.28. Number of researchers**

(persons)

	Total researchers	Of which by field of science					
		natural	enginee- ring	medical	agricul- tural	socioeconomic and social	humani- ties
<b>Researchers</b>							
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
2014	17 372	3 335	10 435	957	982	1 165	498
of which having an academic degree:							
<b>Doctor of Science</b>							
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
2014	671	255	164	82	59	49	62
<b>Candidate of Science</b>							
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
2014	2 867	983	767	294	353	273	197

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Number of organisations engaged in R&D, entities				
Republic of Belarus	468	501	530	482	457
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	29	30	28	26	26
Vitebsk	30	26	27	26	23
Gomel	35	38	36	34	32
Grodno	21	21	22	19	16
Minsk city	303	329	356	320	307
Minsk	29	37	40	39	36
Mogilev	21	20	21	18	17
	Number of R&D personnel, persons				
Republic of Belarus	31 712	31 194	30 437	28 937	27 208
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	621	638	600	564	529
Vitebsk	1 094	1 064	911	815	774
Gomel	2 866	2 795	2 676	2 397	2 062
Grodno	557	531	473	442	356
Minsk city	22 863	22 555	22 106	21 153	20 081
Minsk	2 978	3 030	3 036	2 972	2 787
Mogilev	733	581	635	594	619

## 12. CULTURE, TOURISM AND RECREATION

The section contains 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 foreign nationals and stateless persons (excluding permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus) traveling within the territory of the Republic of Belarus for a period not exceeding 12 consecutive months for the purpose of recreation, business, education and other performing no labour, entrepreneurship and other income-generating activities, that are paid and (or) generate profit (income) from a source in 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, rehabilitation centres (departments).

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), educational and health improvement centres, recreation camps, sport and 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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	All public libraries				
Public libraries	3 849	3 738	3 606	3 458	3 059
of which in:					
urban areas	696	688	686	705	674
rural areas	3 153	3 050	2 920	2 753	2 385
Library stock in all public libraries, mln units	67.0	67.7	66.5	65.8	62.5
Library stock per 1 000 population, units	7 071	7 150	7 026	6 946	6 593
Books and magazines lent to readers, mln units	70.4	69.6	69.0	67.7	64.7
of which in:					
urban areas	47.2	46.8	46.7	46.3	44.8
rural areas	23.2	22.8	22.3	21.5	19.9
Number of readers, thous.	3 810.3	3 764.9	3 706.6	3 633.2	3 456.9
of which in:					
urban areas	2 560.0	2 536.9	2 510.7	2 486.8	2 404.5
rural areas	1 250.3	1 228.0	1 195.9	1 146.4	1 052.4
Number of readers per 1 000 population, persons	402	398	392	384	365
	Of which National Library of the Republic of Belarus				
Library stock, thous. units	9 003.3	9 132.3	9 263.8	9 371.1	9 486.3
Books and magazines lent to readers, thous. units	2 803.8	2 658.2	2 606.8	2 601.3	2 535.8
Number of readers, thous.	163.0	147.5	121.2	103.5	90.6

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Club institutions					
Club institutions	3 695	3 578	3 473	3 307	3 054
of which in:					
urban areas	571	580	569	565	568
rural areas	3 124	2 998	2 904	2 742	2 486
Professional theatres					
Professional theatres – total	27	27	28	28	28
of which:					
opera and ballet	1	1	1	1	1
drama and musical	18	18	19	19	19
for children and youth	8	8	8	8	8
Theatre attendance, mln visits	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Visits per 1 000 population	209	195	200	196	192
Concert organisations					
Concert organisations	16	17	18	19	19
Attendance, thous. visits	1 930.5	1 429.0	1 528.6	1 486.8	1 538.5
Visits per 1 000 population	203	151	162	157	162
Museums					
Total museums	158	160	162	162	157
Attendance, mln visits	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.1
Visits per 1 000 population	526	559	605	605	643
Stationary circuses					
Circuses	2	2	2	2	2
Number of visits, thous.	367.7	602.4	595.9	679.6	659.0
Visits per 1 000 population	39	64	63	72	70
Zoological parks					
Zoos	5	5	5	5	5
Number of visits, thous.	840.4	655.6	924.6	893.1	1 062.2
Visits per 1 000 population	89	69	98	94	112



## 12.2. Main indicators of cultural organisations by regions and Minsk city in 2014

(end of year)

	Public libraries	Readers of public libraries per 1 000 population, persons	Professional theatres	Museums
Republic of Belarus	3 059	365	28	157
regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	548	354	4	21
Vitebsk	569	470	2	27
Gomel	602	384	4	27
Grodno	341	436	3	19
Minsk city	45	230	10	13
Minsk	489	360	2	25
Mogilev	465	415	3	25

## 12.3. Production of print media

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Books and brochures				
Number of books and brochures (printed units)	11 040	11 084	11 344	11 441	11 613
of which in Belarusian	951	940	1 073	1 153	1 105
Print run, mln copies	43.1	34.3	33.1	31.4	31.2
of which in Belarusian	4.0	2.9	4.0	3.9	3.6
Books published per 1 000 population, copies	4 545	3 625	3 494	3 319	3 293
	Magazines and other periodicals (including periodic compilations and bulletins)				
Number of magazines and other periodicals	885	918	897	921	936
of which in Belarusian	147	160	151	133	132
Annual circulation, mln copies	59.1	60.5	65.4	75.7	78.3
of which in Belarusian	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.1
Magazines issued per 1 000 population, copies	6 225	6 382	6 911	8 000	8 260

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Newspapers				
Number of newspapers (titles)	713	693	662	654	619
of which in Belarusian	185	183	187	189	186
Single circulation, mln copies	8.1	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.3
of which in Belarusian	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Annual circulation, mln copies	510.3	494.9	467.3	455.0	445.4
of which in Belarusian	130.4	134.4	127.3	121.3	107.4
Newspapers issued per 1 000 population, copies (single circulation)	849	766	689	700	667

#### 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	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	359	481	530	26 673	29 908	35 424	45	41	34
regions and Minsk city:									
Brest	59	70	71	4 123	4 153	4 223	47	40	36
Vitebsk	51	82	97	3 599	4 187	4 750	38	36	31
Gomel	52	76	78	3 636	4 777	4 835	41	37	32
Grodno	42	57	58	2 232	2 634	2 609	39	38	34
Minsk city	28	43	60	5 417	5 991	10 400	53	49	32
Minsk	75	98	111	4 417	4 844	5 113	48	46	42
Mogilev	52	55	55	3 249	3 322	3 494	43	39	33

**12.5. Inbound and outbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus**

(persons)

Year	Number of organised inbound tourists			Number of organised outbound tourists		
	total	of which from		total	of which to	
		foreign states	CIS countries		foreign states	CIS countries
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
2014	137 444	21 800	115 644	740 514	660 652	79 862

**12.6. Activities of tourism organisations by regions and Minsk city**

	Number of organisations engaged in tourism activities			Number of organised inbound tourists			Number of organised outbound tourists		
	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	783	1 085	1 254	120 073	136 821	137 444	414 735	708 376	740 514
regions and Minsk city:									
Brest	77	107	118	24 373	28 830	29 932	39 593	68 574	62 783
Vitebsk	83	104	116	13 546	18 855	16 906	27 784	46 633	40 709
Gomel	54	99	114	2 487	2 726	1 821	33 290	49 855	42 516
Grodno	46	77	89	1 874	2 888	1 226	15 394	32 576	40 946
Minsk city	403	522	620	71 781	69 944	76 151	251 219	453 699	508 332
Minsk	70	88	103	2 461	11 433	9 738	18 329	27 431	28 868
Mogilev	50	88	94	3 551	2 145	1 670	29 126	29 608	16 360

**12.7. Inbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus<sup>1)</sup>**

(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total inbound tourists (excluding CIS countries)	36 641	29 943	22 703	22 638	21 800
of which from:					
Austria	295	250	220	182	252
Belgium	249	120	247	358	207
China	603	364	314	682	266
Cyprus	460	272	141	60	38
Czech Republic	350	334	198	402	530
Denmark	230	267	100	76	123
Estonia	595	464	738	670	566
Finland	770	560	358	341	715
France	808	754	749	729	568
Germany	2 245	2 191	2 071	1 931	1 704
Israel	925	339	584	465	778
Italy	2 275	1 816	1 535	952	889
Japan	197	269	385	571	191
Latvia	1 409	1 550	1 107	1 031	2 348
Lithuania	4 357	3 170	1 688	2 093	2 023
Netherlands	552	327	229	402	397
Poland	4 006	2 983	2 027	3 126	1 702
Spain	582	349	366	160	142
Sweden	644	346	220	204	368
Switzerland	269	416	430	287	663
Turkey	4 707	3 596	2 768	1 988	962
United Kingdom	6 220	2 412	3 033	1 657	907
USA	683	527	1 017	1 070	732

<sup>1)</sup> Herein and in table 12.8 in the section the data refer to organised tourism.

**12.8. Outbound tourism in the Republic of Belarus**

(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total outbound tourists (excluding CIS countries)	256 558	218 046	335 823	495 112	660 652
of which to:					
Austria	418	514	888	788	1 599
Bulgaria	30 802	25 774	54 383	89 172	102 777
China	724	550	890	1 127	1 538
Croatia	940	635	1 103	1 294	1 900
Cyprus	2 128	2 070	2 647	3 542	8 467
Czech Republic	8 979	8 121	13 488	17 729	23 167
Egypt	50 831	30 131	46 981	52 954	94 002
France	5 074	4 048	6 371	9 051	11 822
Germany	1 377	1 512	4 022	6 313	10 096
Greece	4 299	5 075	14 624	26 760	39 095
Hungary	1 259	692	3 587	5 498	6 977
Israel	783	660	1 358	1 142	852
Italy	5 866	5 644	8 944	13 460	19 272
Latvia	1 419	1 311	1 634	4 749	8 409
Lithuania	13 946	17 829	26 336	37 666	42 246
Montenegro	4 075	3 979	7 265	12 651	16 276
Poland	21 420	31 936	45 235	52 819	75 505
Romania	2 154	1 339	1 404	1 723	887
Slovakia	599	678	1 116	2 397	3 958
Spain	3 992	3 712	6 341	16 307	26 372
Thailand	1 626	1 976	2 350	3 672	4 571
Tunisia	1 676	105	1 299	5 965	4 865
Turkey	83 427	58 231	66 932	98 988	116 002
UAE (United Arab Emirates)	1 863	3 243	4 837	8 967	8 515
United Kingdom	575	708	890	1 414	1 056

**12.9. Sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total sanatorium, health resort and health improvement organisations	334	421	448	464	466
herein:					
bed places, thous.	43.5	45.7	46.5	49.0	46.9
persons accommodated, thous.	710.6	813.3	844.4	833.4	847.4
Of total organisations:					
sanatoria	67	73	74	74	74
herein:					
bed places, thous.	18.8	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.4
persons accommodated, thous.	380.3	406.4	426.5	420.2	431.1
of total sanatoria – for children	9	9	9	8	7
herein:					
bed places, thous.	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1
persons accommodated, thous.	35.8	36.4	38.6	32.5	28.8
children's rehabilitation and health improvement centres	13	13	13	13	12
herein:					
bed places, thous.	5.0	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.5
persons accommodated, thous.	76.7	74.9	75.8	71.7	65.8
recreation camps, holiday hotels, recreation houses	89	97	100	103	97
herein:					
bed places, thous.	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
persons accommodated, thous.	94.8	101.7	109.4	94.7	95.9

## 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.
<b>2010</b>				
Republic of Belarus	334	43 482	710.6	175.3
regions and Minsk city:				
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
<b>2012</b>				
Republic of Belarus	448	46 455	844.4	181.0
regions and Minsk city:				
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
<b>2013</b>				
Republic of Belarus	464	49 043	833.4	179.7
regions and Minsk city:				
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
<b>2014</b>				
Republic of Belarus	466	46 892	847.4	185.4
regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	65	7 021	126.6	31.5
Vitebsk	112	6 675	114.3	20.0
Gomel	40	5 887	103.4	33.2
Grodno	52	4 705	104.0	16.6
Minsk city	10	333	8.7	3.7
Minsk	141	19 370	351.6	69.1
Mogilev	46	2 901	38.8	11.2

**12.11. Summer recreation camps**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of summer recreation camps	4 951	4 983	5 185	5 571	5 967
of which:					
with day stay of children	3 634	3 621	3 756	4 215	4 393
with day-and-night stay of children	1 317	1 362	1 429	1 356	1 574
Children who stayed in summer recreation camps, thous.	424.1	417.2	406.2	386.8	369.6
of which in:					
with day stay of children	229.6	223.5	219.7	218.7	211.2
with day-and-night stay of children	194.5	193.7	186.5	168.1	158.4

**12.12. Physical training and sports facilities by regions and Minsk city in 2014**

(end of year)

	Total facilities	Of which				
		stadiums	maneges	sports facilities with artificial ice	shooting ranges	swimming pools
Republic of Belarus	22 790	148	51	36	651	315
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	3 594	25	4	8	127	66
Vitebsk	4 178	7	7	3	78	30
Gomel	1 677	26	6	4	41	45
Grodno	3 347	20	6	3	103	34
Minsk city	3 662	19	10	12	84	59
Minsk	2 676	24	10	3	91	52
Mogilev	3 656	27	8	3	127	29



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

(thousand)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	1 585.2	1 719.3	1 763.5	1 797.8	1 915.1
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	250.7	260.9	263.9	274.1	277.8
Vitebsk	183.8	210.9	222.4	230.6	237.0
Gomel	216.4	245.1	265.3	268.0	263.0
Grodno	234.6	239.6	242.8	240.8	243.3
Minsk city	341.8	343.0	349.3	350.7	449.2
Minsk	183.5	222.5	219.6	226.7	234.0
Mogilev	174.4	197.3	200.2	206.8	210.8

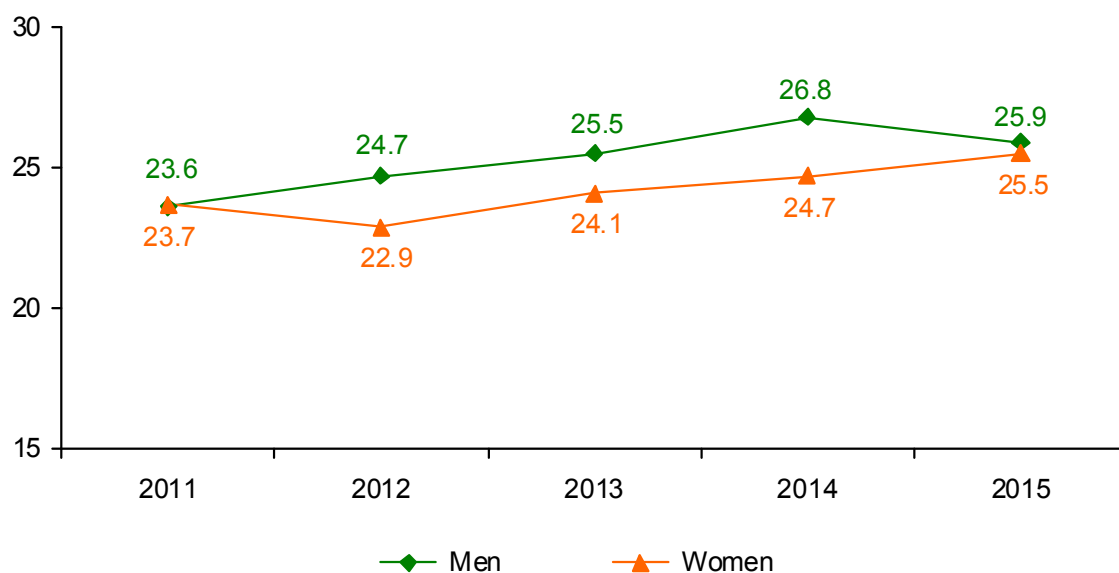
### 12.14. Share of population aged 16 and over practicing physical exercise and sports

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total for the country	23.7	23.7	24.7	25.6	25.7
of which:					
urban	26.9	26.4	27.9	29.3	28.5
rural	14.4	16.0	15.4	14.9	17.7
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	16.2	17.5	18.9	19.2	18.0
Vitebsk	26.8	23.5	28.0	33.5	28.6
Gomel	18.3	22.1	17.7	21.9	23.1
Grodno	26.3	21.0	19.7	17.2	18.9
Minsk city	33.7	29.7	38.3	40.6	38.5
Minsk	21.5	25.4	21.6	18.2	19.7
Mogilev	19.5	23.7	22.8	21.5	28.3

### 12.15. 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)



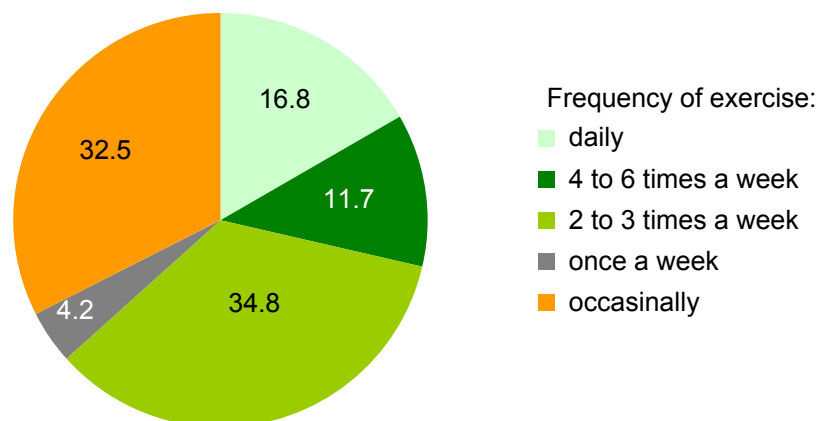
### 12.16. Share of population practicing physical exercise and sports by age group

(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		
	2011	2014	2015	2011	2014	2015	2011	2014	2015
Practicing physical exercise and sports – total	23.7	25.6	25.7	26.9	29.3	28.5	14.4	14.9	17.7
of which by age group:									
16-19	74.6	76.9	67.3	74.9	78.8	69.1	73.7	69.9	61.4
20-29	34.6	37.5	38.5	37.1	41.9	41.1	24.5	20.3	27.3
30-39	24.1	25.6	25.6	27.1	27.1	28.2	13.5	19.8	16.5
40-49	18.7	24.2	23.1	22.2	28.5	25.5	9.7	12.0	16.8
50-59	17.2	18.6	20.1	20.0	21.9	22.8	9.3	9.8	14.0
60 and over	14.1	16.5	17.8	16.7	19.4	19.8	8.8	9.6	12.7

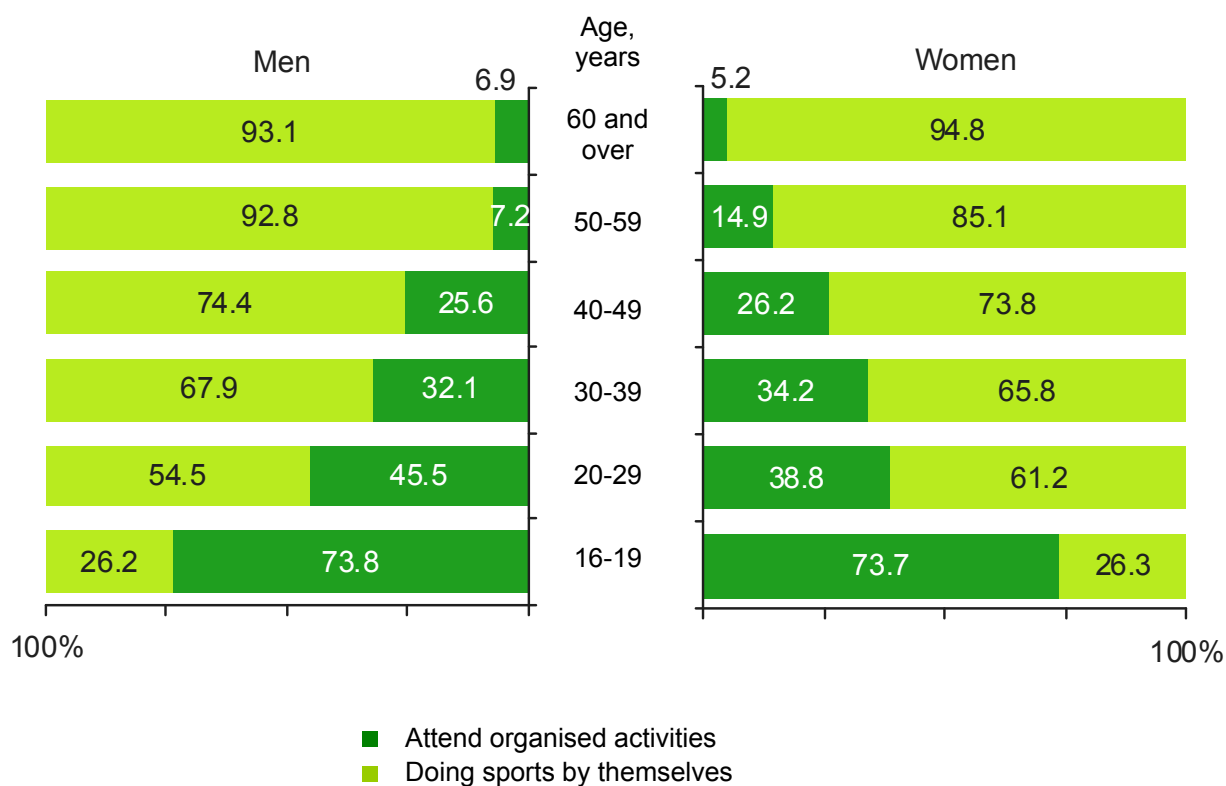
### 12.17. Frequency of practicing physical exercise and sports in population aged 16 and over

(according to sample household living standards survey;  
beginning of 2015; percent of total)



### 12.18. 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 2015; percent of total)



**12.19. Average prices of selected services**

(end of year; rubles per unit)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cinema ticket	2 141	3 791	8 465	16 677	21 935
Theater ticket	7 374	13 297	22 341	30 482	43 458
Museum ticket	1 615	2 660	4 922	7 926	11 209
Hotel rate for double room, per person per night	53 639	120 695	168 643	215 250	233 316

**12.20. Consumer price indices for selected services**

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cultural services	109.5	158.3	159.2	131.5	124.0
cinema	109.2	134.2	154.6	116.1	114.5
theater	125.7	164.6	172.1	135.9	137.6
concert hall	107.0	163.6	172.1	141.3	127.6
circus	118.0	194.4	116.1	121.9	113.6
museum	106.1	163.9	165.5	159.8	143.8
Sanatorium and health improvement services	117.1	178.5	189.6	125.4	123.0
Tourism services	100.1	260.8	110.3	121.2	126.0
Physical training and sports services	109.9	166.5	153.7	140.6	132.1

### **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 as the number of passengers for each transportation multiplied by the distance of transportation with subsequent summing up of all trips.

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 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.

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.

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.

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

**13.1. Passenger transportation by mode of transport**

(million persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All modes of transport	2 395.8	2 438.5	2 453.2	2 451.2	2 255.4
of which:					
railway	83.6	89.0	100.5	99.4	91.6
bus	1 410.0	1 440.3	1 435.8	1 415.5	1 304.4
inland water	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
air	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0
tramway	83.7	85.3	89.2	84.1	78.7
trolleybus	535.0	546.2	536.0	508.2	447.3
metro (underground)	273.6	268.0	281.4	328.3	318.5
taxicab	8.7	8.4	8.7	13.7	12.6

**13.2. Passenger turnover by mode of transport**

(million passenger-kilometres)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All modes of transport	23 498	23 671	25 295	26 618	25 092
of which:					
railway	7 578	7 941	8 977	8 998	7 796
bus	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546	9 946
inland water	3	4	4	3	3
air	1 571	1 643	2 036	2 490	3 070
tramway	301	305	320	300	281
trolleybus	1 891	1 931	1 925	1 873	1 673
metro (underground)	1 833	1 796	1 885	2 200	2 134
taxicab	127	128	133	208	189

**13.3. Length of public motor roads by regions**

(end of year; thousand kilometres)

	2010	2011	2012 <sup>1)</sup>	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	86.4	86.5	100.4	101.0	101.5
regions:					
Brest	10.7	10.7	13.0	13.2	13.2
Vitebsk	17.7	17.7	19.8	19.8	19.9
Gomel	12.4	12.4	14.6	14.6	14.9
Grodno	12.9	12.9	14.7	14.8	14.8
Minsk (including Minsk city)	19.4	19.4	22.9	23.2	23.2
Mogilev	13.3	13.3	15.4	15.5	15.5

<sup>1)</sup> Herein and in table 13.4 starting from 2012 the length of streets is included.

**13.4. Density of hard-surface public motor roads by regions**

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	359.6	360.5	414.2	418.4	420.1
regions:					
Brest	316.5	319.1	372.3	378.5	380.9
Vitebsk	364.7	365.5	402.7	403.5	406.1
Gomel	265.0	266.2	311.6	312.4	314.9
Grodno	469.3	469.2	534.8	539.3	538.9
Minsk (including Minsk city)	431.8	432.1	503.9	510.6	512.5
Mogilev	337.7	338.3	391.8	399.6	399.2

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

(end of year; cars per 1 000 population)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	264	280	279	282	298
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	269	289	288	293	309
Vitebsk	244	258	262	253	286
Gomel	216	231	233	240	253
Grodno	295	317	316	321	335
Minsk city	301	317	309	310	320
Minsk	272	288	292	296	312
Mogilev	236	241	242	250	265

**13.6. Main indicators in the sphere of road traffic <sup>1)</sup>**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of road traffic accidents resulted in death or injury of people	6 363	5 897	5 187	4 730	4 550
Deaths as a result of road traffic accidents, persons	1 190	1 200	1 039	894	757
Injuries as a result of road traffic accidents, persons	6 832	6 334	5 569	5 033	4 854

<sup>1)</sup> Data of the State Road Police Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.



### 13.7. Road traffic accidents per 100 000 population by regions and Minsk city

(cases)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	67	62	55	50	48
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	58	60	50	48	47
Vitebsk	64	54	46	42	43
Gomel	59	52	51	47	43
Grodno	68	61	50	44	43
Minsk city	54	53	44	44	39
Minsk	93	87	78	67	69
Mogilev	81	74	69	60	56

### 13.8. Fixed home telephone lines connected to public use telecommunication network

(end of year; lines per 1 000 population)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	363	372	379	385	390
of which:					
urban networks	364	370	377	381	385
rural networks	358	378	387	399	408

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

(end of year; lines per 1 000 population)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	363	372	379	385	390
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	363	372	379	386	390
Vitebsk	364	376	384	392	397
Gomel	353	365	372	378	384
Grodno	370	384	391	397	403
Minsk city	355	360	365	370	374
Minsk	364	379	386	394	400
Mogilev	378	377	388	392	397

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

(end of year; rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fare for a trip in city bus	614	1 129	1 443	2 743	3 643
Fare for a trip in regional train, economy class	2 330	2 650	3 180	4 800	6 400
Mailing a letter of 20 g outside Belarus (to Russian Federation, Ukraine)	1 010	2 450	5 500	7 500	7 500
Subscription charge for a fixed telephone line on a time-based billing, per month	2 900	4 600	5 520	6 925	14 708
Charge for a long-distance call within the country, per minute	44	53	46	51	75

### 13.11. Main indicators of mobile cellular telecommunications

(end of year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions, thousand	10 332.9	10 694.9	10 676.5	11 114.4	11 401.9
Scope of population of Republic of Belarus by mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.8
Scope of the territory of Republic of Belarus by mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	97.8	98.1	98.2	98.4	97.6
Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions per 1 000 at and of year, units	1 090	1 130	1 128	1 174	1 203

### 13.12. Satisfaction of population<sup>1)</sup> with quality of cellular communication services in 2014

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

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with quality of cellular communication				
		completely satisfied	rather satisfied	neither yes, nor no	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
Total population	100	68.0	26.2	3.3	1.9	0.6
of which by residence:						
urban	100	65.8	28.5	3.5	1.8	0.4
rural	100	75.2	18.7	2.7	2.1	1.3
Population by age and sex group:						
men aged:						
16-24	100	67.5	28.5	2.8	0.8	0.4
25-54	100	65.6	28.5	3.3	1.9	0.7
55-64	100	69.1	24.9	3.9	1.7	0.4
65 and over	100	73.8	20.2	3.5	2.3	0.2
women aged:						
16-24	100	61.8	33.5	3.0	1.5	0.2
25-54	100	66.4	27.1	3.8	2.0	0.7
55-64	100	70.8	22.9	3.1	2.4	0.8
65 and over	100	76.0	19.8	2.1	1.6	0.5
Population by regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	100	72.9	19.9	2.7	2.9	1.6
Vitebsk	100	69.3	24.4	4.1	2.1	0.1
Gomel	100	67.2	27.5	3.6	1.6	0.1
Grodno	100	65.7	28.6	4.5	0.8	0.4
Minsk city	100	62.5	32.6	2.6	1.6	0.7
Minsk	100	69.6	24.4	4.0	1.6	0.4
Mogilev	100	71.2	22.8	2.3	2.9	0.8

<sup>1)</sup> Population aged 16 and over.

**13.13. Number of subscribers of data transmission network**

(end of year; thousand)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total subscribers of all types of data transmission	6 012.7	7 528.3	9 218.3	10 320.3	10 526.8
of which:					
without Internet access	580.5	723.5	857.8	887.2	835.9
with Internet access	5 432.2	6 804.8	8 360.5	9 433.1	9 690.8
natural persons	4 808.8	6 062.2	7 469.3	8 407.0	8 624.9
dial-up access	348.7	143.0	88.2	54.9	32.3
fixed (continuous) access	1 600.7	2 020.0	2 435.4	2 688.3	2 558.2
wireless access	2 858.0	3 898.7	4 945.5	5 663.6	6 034.2
other access	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
legal entities	623.4	742.6	891.2	1 026.1	1 065.9

### 13.14. Access of population<sup>1)</sup> to the information and communication technologies in 2014

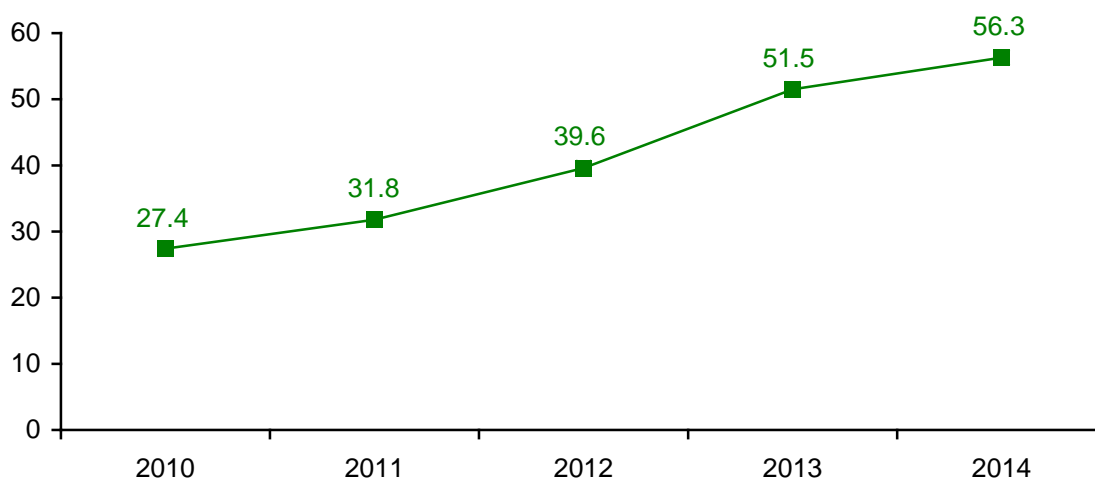
(according to sample household living standards survey;  
percent of total population of corresponding group)

	Share of population using		
	cellular communication	cellular communication	cellular communication
Total population	91.3	61.2	59.0
of which by residence:			
urban	93.7	66.2	64.2
rural	84.6	47.3	44.5
Population by age and sex group:			
children aged:			
6-10	75.0	79.3	65.8
11-15	96.6	96.9	94.2
men aged:			
16-24	96.8	93.7	94.1
25-54	98.6	74.4	72.7
55-64	90.8	31.7	30.3
65 and over	69.6	16.8	15.9
women aged:			
16-24	98.8	98.0	98.3
25-54	99.1	76.5	75.0
55-64	96.1	37.8	35.2
65 and over	66.6	9.0	8.4
Population by regions and Minsk city:			
Brest	91.2	58.1	56.2
Vitebsk	90.7	62.5	60.2
Gomel	88.5	59.6	56.9
Grodno	91.0	61.0	58.9
Minsk city	95.8	67.5	65.4
Minsk	90.2	57.1	55.2
Mogilev	90.5	61.2	59.0

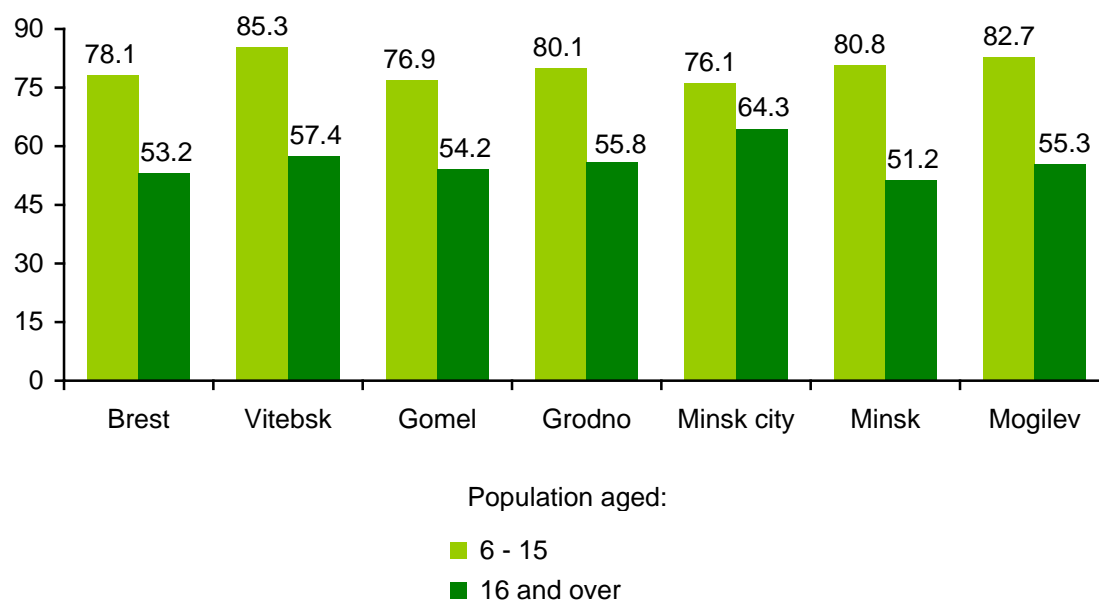
<sup>1)</sup> Population aged 6 and over.

**13.15. Access of population aged 16 and over to Internet<sup>1)</sup>**

(according to sample household living standards survey; percent)

<sup>1)</sup> For 2010-2012 – beginning of year.**13.16. Access to Internet by regions and Minsk city in 2014**

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



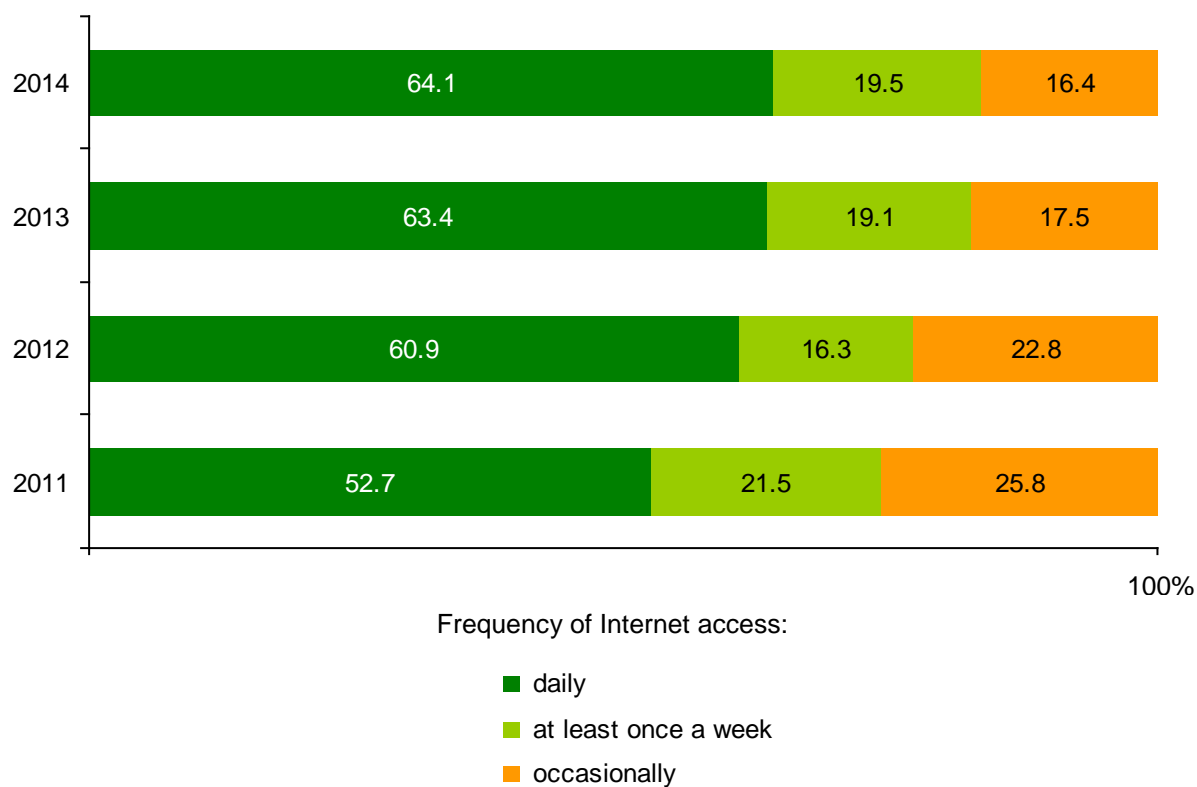
### 13.17. Internet users by age by regions and Minsk city in 2014

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

	All Internet users	of which by age, years				
		6-15	16-24	25-54	55-64	65 and over
Republic of Belarus	100	15.8	12.7	58.6	10.0	2.9
regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	100	16.9	13.0	59.5	8.6	2.0
Vitebsk	100	14.1	10.5	59.2	13.5	2.7
Gomel	100	16.0	13.4	57.5	10.5	2.6
Grodno	100	16.9	9.6	62.8	10.0	0.7
Minsk city	100	11.3	16.8	58.0	8.8	5.1
Minsk	100	19.8	11.5	57.1	9.4	2.2
Mogilev	100	18.5	11.1	57.2	9.9	3.3

### 13.18. Internet users aged 16 and over by frequency of access

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



**13.19. Internet users<sup>1)</sup> by frequency of access in 2014**(according to sample household living standards survey;  
percent of total)

	Total	Of which by frequency of Internet access		
		daily at least once	at least once a week	occasionally
All Internet users	100	64.6	19.7	15.7
of which by residence:				
urban	100	65.8	19.2	15.0
rural	100	59.6	21.7	18.7
Internet users by age and sex group:				
children aged:				
6-10	100	55.6	24.9	19.5
11-15	100	75.6	17.1	7.3
men aged:				
16-24	100	90.5	6.7	2.8
25-54	100	64.6	19.2	16.2
55-64	100	43.2	27.7	29.1
65 and over	100	31.1	43.1	25.8
women aged:				
16-24	100	86.4	9.8	3.8
25-54	100	63.3	20.2	16.5
55-64	100	43.3	27.7	29.0
65 and over	100	36.5	30.3	33.2
Internet users by regions and Minsk city:				
Brest	100	66.1	18.6	15.3
Vitebsk	100	65.2	22.9	11.9
Gomel	100	63.9	19.0	17.1
Grodno	100	59.7	21.3	19.0
Minsk city	100	68.7	19.2	12.1
Minsk	100	64.0	18.5	17.5
Mogilev	100	60.9	18.8	20.3

<sup>1)</sup> Internet users aged 6 and over.



**13.20. Internet users<sup>1)</sup> by main point of Internet access in 2014**(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	from mobile phone	from other phone devices
All Internet users	100	86.9	4.8	1.9	5.7	0.7
of which by residence:						
urban	100	86.8	5.0	1.6	5.7	0.9
rural	100	87.3	3.7	3.4	5.5	0.1
Internet users by age and sex group:						
children aged:						
6-10	100	93.9	0.0	2.7	2.3	1.1
11-15	100	88.6	0.1	2.2	7.2	1.9
men aged:						
16-24	100	84.2	0.6	1.5	12.0	1.7
25-54	100	88.3	4.5	1.1	5.3	0.8
55-64	100	87.8	5.5	3.1	3.6	0.0
65 and over	100	93.6	1.9	3.5	1.0	0.0
women aged:						
16-24	100	77.8	2.9	1.3	17.6	0.4
25-54	100	86.2	7.8	1.4	4.1	0.5
55-64	100	84.9	7.4	5.8	1.9	0.0
65 and over	100	91.1	0.7	6.2	1.3	0.7
Internet users by regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	100	88.6	4.6	1.6	4.6	0.6
Vitebsk	100	89.9	3.5	2.6	3.7	0.3
Gomel	100	89.2	3.8	2.5	4.4	0.1
Gtodno	100	91.4	4.2	1.6	2.6	0.2
Minsk city	100	80.8	6.6	1.0	9.9	1.7
Minsk	100	88.9	5.0	2.1	3.8	0.2
Mogilev	100	82.8	3.9	2.8	8.7	1.8

<sup>1)</sup> Internet users aged 6 and over.

**13.21. Internet users<sup>1)</sup> by purposes of Internet access in 2014**

(according to sample household living standards survey;  
percent of total number of Internet-users)

	Percentage share of population using Internet for personal needs for							
	search of information	watching and downloading films, listening and downloading music, etc.	communication in social networks	playing computer games	sending and receiving e-mails; negotiations	purchase of goods and services	education	financial transactions
All Internet users	91.9	75.5	74.5	49.6	49.0	24.3	24.2	17.7
of which by residence:								
urban	93.7	74.9	75.0	47.8	53.2	27.0	24.4	20.0
rural	84.3	77.7	72.6	57.0	31.8	13.3	23.1	8.6
Internet users by age and sex group:								
children aged:								
6-10	55.1	70.8	39.9	91.0	10.1	1.0	44.0	0.0
11-15	90.5	86.3	84.2	88.7	32.1	3.2	77.9	0.2
men aged:								
16-24	95.8	93.7	95.9	85.6	57.6	28.0	59.6	11.0
25-54	94.9	82.7	70.3	58.6	49.3	27.5	8.1	21.4
55-64	91.7	63.1	53.5	31.4	49.0	13.7	0.0	13.9
65 and over	88.3	54.9	38.3	19.7	51.9	13.4	0.0	11.6
women aged:								
16-24	96.6	91.0	95.8	67.0	60.1	31.4	62.0	16.0
25-54	95.8	75.7	75.9	41.1	52.8	31.1	10.3	23.8
55-64	90.8	54.6	60.8	22.1	53.2	14.4	0.0	14.0
65 and over	84.8	48.8	47.8	15.5	54.2	10.8	0.0	11.8
Internet users by regions and Minsk city:								
Brest	91.8	80.6	75.0	55.5	42.3	13.2	18.8	11.6
Vitebsk	90.9	82.5	76.0	53.3	59.0	24.8	18.5	18.1
Gomel	89.5	80.5	73.0	54.5	44.6	19.1	23.7	14.3
Grodno	90.2	69.8	72.0	48.2	43.9	12.4	23.4	15.7
Minsk city	97.8	72.2	74.5	39.0	57.7	46.5	30.8	28.9
Minsk	90.0	70.7	73.7	51.0	45.1	19.6	25.5	12.8
Mogilev	89.1	72.5	77.6	51.1	45.7	21.0	24.7	16.9

<sup>1)</sup> Internet users aged 6 and over.

**13.22. Households with Internet access from home computer<sup>1)</sup>**(according to sample household living standards survey;  
percent of total households of corresponding group)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All households	24.9	31.2	40.3	51.9	57.1
of which by residence:					
urban	30.6	38.1	47.5	59.5	63.8
rural	9.8	13.1	21.4	31.8	39.5
One-person households	6.2	9.6	14.0	19.5	26.1
Households without children	24.0	31.6	39.3	49.0	53.3
Households with children under age 18	39.3	49.2	63.5	86.0	89.7
of which with:					
1 child	40.4	52.5	64.9	85.9	89.9
2 or more children	37.4	42.6	60.6	86.2	89.3
Households by regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	20.1	27.5	34.7	52.0	54.5
Vitebsk	18.5	23.2	36.2	49.5	55.7
Gomel	16.7	25.2	35.6	45.8	53.0
Grodno	21.3	26.2	36.1	52.8	53.2
Minsk city	45.1	51.4	61.9	64.2	68.4
Minsk	23.6	29.5	34.7	45.9	53.4
Mogilev	21.2	28.1	35.0	49.5	57.5

<sup>1)</sup> For 2010-2012 – beginning of year.

### 13.23. Satisfaction of population<sup>1)</sup> with quality of Internet services in 2014

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

	Total	Of which by level of satisfaction with quality of Internet services				
		completely satisfied	rather satisfied	neither yes, nor no	rather dissatisfied	absolutely dissatisfied
Total population	100	46.7	41.4	6.3	4.9	0.7
of which by residence:						
urban	100	44.2	43.2	6.8	5.1	0.7
rural	100	57.7	33.4	4.6	3.8	0.5
Population by age and sex group:						
men aged:						
16-24	100	51.4	40.7	4.2	2.8	0.9
25-54	100	44.9	40.9	7.7	5.9	0.6
55-64	100	42.1	46.4	7.0	3.8	0.7
65 and over	100	52.2	40.7	4.3	0.0	2.8
women aged:						
16-24	100	44.9	46.1	5.4	3.1	0.5
25-54	100	47.6	40.4	6.2	5.1	0.7
55-64	100	45.0	44.0	4.8	5.3	0.9
65 and over	100	57.5	30.8	7.4	4.3	0.0
Population by regions and Minsk city:						
Brest	100	45.9	42.2	5.8	5.7	0.4
Vitebsk	100	46.9	38.9	5.9	7.1	1.2
Gomel	100	58.0	33.4	5.6	2.4	0.6
Grodno	100	36.1	52.5	6.3	5.0	0.1
Minsk city	100	42.8	46.4	6.5	4.0	0.3
Minsk	100	50.4	35.2	7.3	5.8	1.3
Mogilev	100	46.8	40.0	7.2	4.8	1.2

<sup>1)</sup> Population aged 16 and over.

## 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.

Crime is a socially dangerous culpable deed (action or inaction), characterized by what is stipulated in the Criminal Code and prohibited by it under the threat of punishment.

Recorded crime is a disclosed and officially registered socially dangerous deed stipulated by the criminal law, details of which are included in the integrated data bank on offences for the reference year.

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.

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

Detected offenders comprise persons officially registered with internal affairs authorities for crimes with completed preliminary investigation.

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).

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

**14.1. Number of recorded crimes**

(cases)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total crimes recorded	140 920	132 052	102 127	96 676	93 932
of which by type of crime:					
homicide and attempted homicide	486	404	385	410	438
intentional severe bodily injury	1 381	1 216	1 055	1 005	926
rape and attempted rape	143	119	96	140	141
theft	73 590	73 598	56 378	46 356	40 528
robbery without force or threat of force	4 170	3 252	2 367	2 459	2 171
robbery	565	389	289	311	289
fraud	4 596	3 901	2 617	3 364	4 074
disruptive conduct	4 728	3 643	1 748	2 153	2 880
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	1 662	1 541	1 430	1 165	1 156
of which fatal	575	541	517	424	364
drug-related crimes	4 655	4 532	4 230	5 037	7 356
Out of total recorded crimes – grave and especially grave	12 579	11 313	8 500	9 265	10 842

## 14.2. Recorded crimes per 100 000 population in 2014 (cases)



Recorded crimes per 100 000 population, cases

districts



under 900



900 – 1 200



1 201 – 1 500



1 501 – 1 755

Minsk city, towns of regional subordination



under 800



800 – 900



901 – 1 000



1 001 – 1 076

**14.3. Recorded crimes by regions and Minsk city**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total, thousand cases				
Republic of Belarus	140.9	132.1	102.1	96.7	93.9
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	15.4	15.1	11.8	11.5	11.6
Vitebsk	17.6	16.2	12.6	11.9	10.9
Gomel	20.4	18.0	14.9	14.3	14.3
Grodno	12.2	11.6	9.5	9.5	9.1
Minsk city	35.7	32.2	25.3	23.0	20.8
Minsk	22.3	22.2	16.9	15.7	16.7
Mogilev	15.9	15.5	11.1	10.8	10.5
	Per 100 000 population, cases				
Republic of Belarus	1 485	1 394	1 079	1 021	991
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	1 105	1 081	851	825	836
Vitebsk	1 434	1 332	1 043	988	910
Gomel	1 421	1 254	1 042	1 004	1 004
Grodno	1 142	1 089	898	902	866
Minsk city	1 925	1 718	1 334	1 203	1 076
Minsk	1 572	1 577	1 203	1 120	1 185
Mogilev	1 459	1 427	1 034	1 002	983

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

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total crimes recorded	100	100	100	100	100
of which against:					
person	10.8	9.9	9.6	11.3	12.3
property and business operations	65.9	68.3	67.6	62.1	58.0
public safety and health	8.5	9.0	10.2	10.7	12.1
public order and morals	3.9	3.4	2.2	2.8	3.9
the State, power and administration	9.8	8.4	9.4	11.8	12.0
other	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.7



### 14.5. Crimes committed by juveniles or with their accompliceship

(based on completely investigated criminal cases; cases)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Homicide and attempted homicide	12	8	8	7	8
Intended severe bodily injury	37	37	21	21	18
Rape and attempted rape	11	5	6	3	7
Theft	3 114	2 571	2 289	1 537	1 396
Robbery without force or threat of force	308	231	140	160	118
Robbery	41	36	17	28	22
Fraud	88	63	68	132	44
Disruptive conduct	418	372	202	188	260
Drug-related crimes	78	74	67	128	466

In 2014, based on completely investigated criminal cases, 2.7 thousand various crimes were committed by juveniles or with their accompliceship (2.6 thousand in 2013, 4.8 thousand in 2010).

### 14.6. Detected crime committers by type of crime

(based on completely investigated cases; persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total crime committers detected	74 109	66 315	52 981	49 801	49 943
of which by type of crime:					
homicide or attempted homicide	515	420	369	420	486
intentional severe bodily injury	1 401	1 242	947	981	907
rape or attempted rape	129	112	71	87	68
theft	22 889	22 365	19 578	15 281	13 813
robbery without force or threat of force	3 439	2 806	1 979	1 997	1 864
robbery	688	491	312	389	374
fraud	1 540	1 223	725	826	953
bribery	569	779	568	706	208
disruptive conduct	3 645	2 792	1 494	1 648	2 312
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	1 405	1 321	1 181	1 021	982
drug-related crimes	3 027	2 934	2 738	2 836	4 135
Persons who committed grave or especially grave crimes	8 004	7 005	5 040	5 072	5 139

### 14.7. Composition of crime committers

(based on completely investigated cases; persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total crime committers detected	74 109	66 315	52 981	49 801	49 943
of which:					
by sex:					
men	62 757	56 358	45 083	41 990	42 456
women	11 352	9 957	7 898	7 811	7 487
by age at the time of committing crime, years					
14–15	1 154	1 011	813	590	657
16–17	2 792	2 336	1 797	1 393	1 583
18–29	32 205	28 549	22 729	20 818	20 510
30 and over	37 958	34 419	27 642	27 000	27 193
by occupation at the time of committing crime:					
workers	20 384	19 552	15 451	14 402	12 847
office employees	2 298	1 745	1 517	1 447	1 504
students of educational institutions	4 341	4 010	2 972	2 389	2 565
neither in employment nor in education or training	42 778	37 197	30 117	28 618	30 056
Committed crimes:					
under the influence of alcohol	24 788	22 955	17 759	16 256	15 140
under the influence of drugs	842	942	1 201	1 298	1 616
have previous conviction	31 189	26 911	22 526	21 152	19 714
collective	11 935	10 471	8 172	6 045	6 089
Held criminally liable	63 365	54 888	40 508	40 658	41 571

**14.8. Persons convicted under final judgement**

(persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total convicted	61 054	54 829	40 356	38 508	40 617
of which for:					
homicide and attempted homicide	440	382	309	336	464
intentional severe bodily injury	1 243	1 170	886	952	862
rape and attempted rape	137	86	64	61	92
theft	18 375	17 245	14 338	11 531	10 981
robbery without force or threat of force	2 984	2 516	1 576	1 623	1 655
robbery	590	404	284	281	342
fraud	1 329	1 002	639	640	777
disruptive conduct	2 955	2 325	1 025	1 081	1 629
violation of traffic regulations or operation of motor vehicle	969	1 018	708	718	763
of which fatal	870	832	607	589	600
drug-related crimes	2 650	2 757	2 253	2 494	3 471
Out of total convicted – women	7 991	7 252	5 117	5 300	5 377

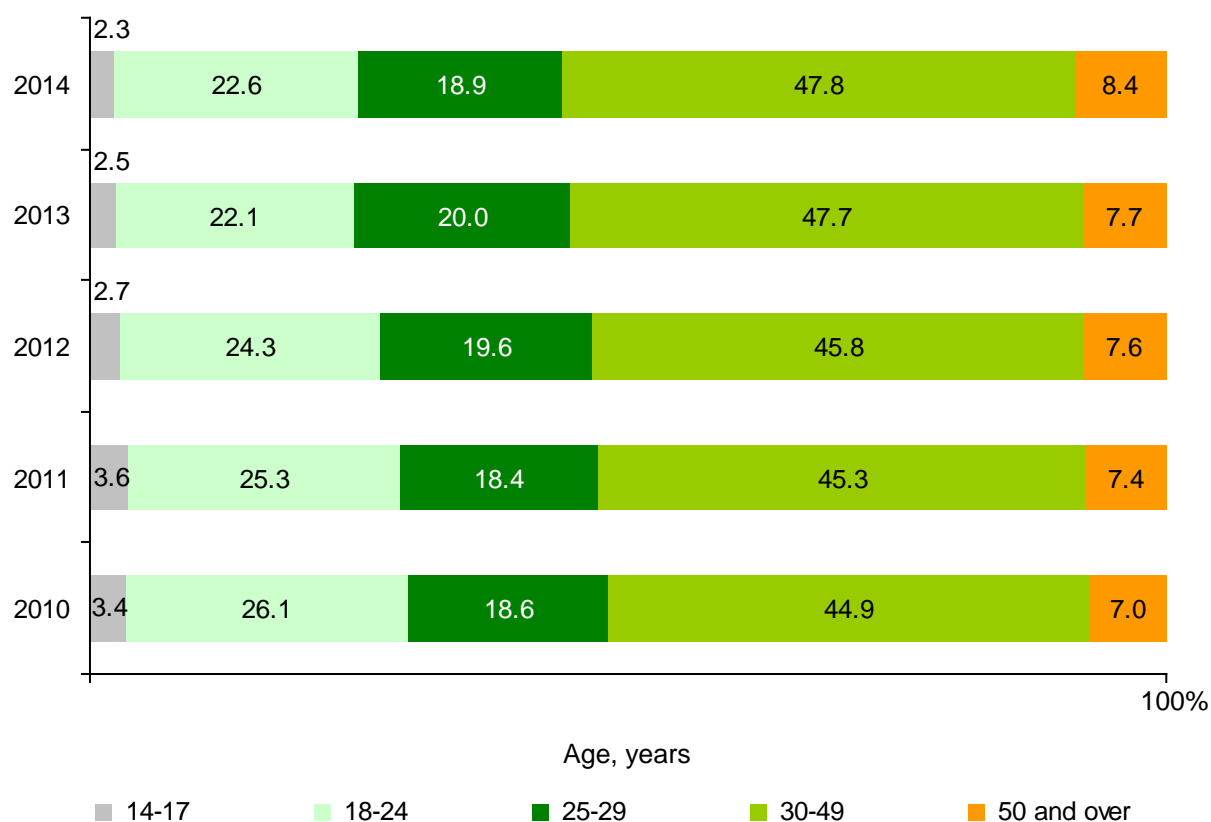
**14.9. Composition of convicted**

(percent of total)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
women	13.1	13.2	12.7	13.8	13.2
minors	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.3
persons with previous conviction	60.1	60.8	65.7	64.9	46.4
working-age persons neither in employment nor in education or training	44.1	43.5	44.8	44.1	47.6

**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.

Industrial water use is the volume of water consumed for industrial (technical) purposes, including the water recharge of circulating water systems.

Water use in pond fish farming is the volume of water consumed 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Water extraction (withdrawal) from natural sources for use <sup>1)</sup> , mln m <sup>3</sup>	1 548	1 592	1 593	1 514	1 510
Waste water disposal into water bodies <sup>1)</sup> – total, mln m <sup>3</sup>	967	979	993	951	931
of which insufficiently purified <sup>1)</sup> :	6	6	3	3	3
Share of insufficiently purified waste water in total discharge of waste water subject to purification, percent	1	1	0.4	0.5	0.5
Air polluting emissions – total, thous. tonnes	1 319	1 315	1 389	1 374	1 344
of which:					
from stationary sources	377	371	433	445	463
from mobile sources <sup>1)</sup>	942	944	956	928	881
Land damaged as a result of economic activities (at year-end) <sup>2)</sup> thous. ha	24.0	25.5	26.3	26.6	26.4
Generation of industrial toxic waste <sup>1)</sup> , thous. tonnes	918	943	1 323	1 415	1 724

<sup>1)</sup> Data of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

<sup>2)</sup> Data of the State Committee for Property of the Republic of Belarus.

**15.2. Water use<sup>1)</sup>**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total, million cubic metres					
Total	1 359	1 406	1 442	1 373	1 371
of which for:					
industrial needs	393	423	429	407	405
pond fish farming	357	383	401	372	378
domestic and drinking purposes	495	486	492	477	473
irrigation and agricultural water supply	114	114	120	117	115
Percent of total					
Total	100	100	100	100	100
of which for:					
industrial needs	28.9	30.1	29.8	29.7	29.5
pond fish farming	26.3	27.2	27.8	27.1	27.6
domestic and drinking purposes	36.4	34.6	34.1	34.7	34.5
irrigation and agricultural water supply	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.4

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

**15.3. Water use by regions and Minsk city**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total, million cubic metres					
Republic of Belarus	1 359	1 406	1 442	1 373	1 371
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	233	258	276	246	250
Vitebsk	172	184	188	187	184
Gomel	197	207	212	189	183
Grodno	128	129	129	129	148
Minsk city	186	188	184	180	180
Minsk	308	311	323	313	302
Mogilev	135	130	130	128	125

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	of which for domestic and drinking purposes, million cubic metres				
Republic of Belarus	495	486	492	477	473
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	56	57	63	60	60
Vitebsk	55	54	55	55	53
Gomel	72	69	66	66	65
Grodno	54	54	53	50	49
Minsk city	135	132	126	126	127
Minsk	67	69	75	65	67
Mogilev	56	51	54	55	52
	Cubic metres per inhabitant				
Republic of Belarus	52	51	52	50	50
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	40	41	45	43	43
Vitebsk	45	45	45	45	44
Gomel	50	48	46	46	46
Grodno	51	51	50	48	46
Minsk city	73	71	67	66	66
Minsk	47	49	53	47	47
Mogilev	51	47	50	51	49

**15.4. Waste water disposal into water bodies  
by regions and Minsk city**  
(million cubic metres)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	967	979	993	951	931
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	157	167	174	153	158
Vitebsk	122	130	130	128	127
Gomel	144	143	147	124	119
Grodno	89	90	87	89	103
Minsk city	172	174	179	174	168
Minsk	186	178	179	183	166
Mogilev	97	97	97	99	90



**15.5. Ingress of waste water contaminants into water bodies**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Volume of waste water disposal, mln m <sup>3</sup>	967	979	993	951	931
Waste water contaminants discharged:					
sulphate ions, thous. tonnes	56	60	61	58	47
chloride ions, thous. tonnes	65	71	75	72	72
ammonium ions (in nitrogen equivalent), thous. tonnes	5	6	6	5	5
fluoride ions, tonnes	8	14	8	10	11
suspended matter, thous tonnes	13	13	12	14	12
synthetic surface-active substances, tonnes	135	137	125	101	105
ferrum, tonnes	459	484	511	382	280
cuprum, tonnes	5	6	7	6	5
chromium, tonnes	5	4	3	3	4
nickel, tonnes	4	4	5	6	3

**15.6. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources**

(thousand tonnes)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	377.1	371.1	433.2	445.3	462.8
of which:					
solids	44.3	39.9	37.4	36.1	34.9
gaseous and liquid substances	332.8	331.2	395.8	409.2	427.9
of which:					
sulphur dioxide	51.7	44.4	63.7	48.5	50.3
carbon monoxide	75.1	73.9	78.6	81.9	80.9
nitrogen dioxide	57.1	52.8	52.8	55.7	54.3
hydrocarbons	53.6	63.8	99.9	125.8	149.1
non-methane volatile organic compounds	63.0	66.9	70.0	60.9	55.5

**15.7. Air polluting emissions from stationary sources by selected cities**

(kilogrammes per inhabitant)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Baranovichy	11	10	10	15	8
Bobruysk	36	31	30	28	24
Borisov	16	15	19	20	19
Brest	9	9	11	11	10
Gomel	23	18	18	14	16
Grodno	34	31	34	30	28
Lida	20	22	25	26	21
Minsk	17	14	14	13	12
Mogilev	18	19	19	18	15
Molodechno	18	18	17	14	12
Mozyr	4	4	4	5	16
Novopolotsk	480	485	636	498	481
Orsha	30	27	31	17	17
Pinsk	17	12	11	11	8
Polotsk	23	20	20	23	27
Rechitsa	35	24	22	16	19
Slutsk	60	55	60	53	46
Svetlogorsk	47	38	40	34	40
Vitebsk	10	14	13	10	10
Zhlobin	85	84	119	118	121
Zhodino	30	26	28	25	18

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

(thousand tonnes)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Republic of Belarus	377.1	371.1	433.2	445.3	462.8
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	28.6	27.1	34.8	39.2	51.8
Vitebsk	94.4	92.2	110.4	105.8	102.5
Gomel	82.9	85.4	95.4	102.7	101.6
Grodno	44.7	43.9	48.3	53.2	58.8
Minsk city	30.9	25.7	26.6	25.1	23.5
Minsk	51.1	51.9	69.2	71.0	74.5
Mogilev	44.5	44.8	48.4	48.2	50.1

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Total, thous tonnes				
Republic of Belarus	2 862.6	2 799.7	2 691.0	2 886.7	3 645.7
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	124.1	132.8	150.4	84.6	102.1
Vitebsk	123.0	123.7	129.2	116.4	112.0
Gomel	169.6	174.8	230.4	218.4	230.5
Grodno	306.4	306.1	291.8	655.4	772.6
Minsk city	53.3	53.9	57.1	61.4	52.7
Minsk	1 503.4	1 408.2	1 218.9	998.3	1 440.1
Mogilev	582.8	600.3	613.2	752.2	935.8
	As percentage of total air pollutants from stationary sources				
Republic of Belarus	88.4	88.3	86.1	86.6	88.7
regions and Minsk city:					
Brest	81.3	83.0	81.2	68.3	66.3
Vitebsk	56.5	57.3	53.9	52.4	52.2
Gomel	67.2	67.2	70.7	68.0	69.4
Grodno	87.3	87.5	85.8	92.5	92.9
Minsk city	63.3	67.7	68.3	71.0	69.2
Minsk	96.7	96.4	94.6	93.4	95.1
Mogilev	92.9	93.1	92.7	94.0	94.9

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

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fixed capital investment	414.9	747.6	883.3	963.5	1 261.4
of which in:					
protection and rational use of water resources	220.6	241.1	337.3	422.0	401.6
protection of atmospheric air	93.2	188.4	231.2	329.5	658.7
protection and rational use of land	83.0	104.3	240.7	148.1	147.0

### 15.11. Commissioning of facilities for water and air pollution control

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Waste water treatment stations and plants, thous. m <sup>3</sup> per day	3.7	4.0	11.0	28.6	24.5
Circulating water supply systems, thous. m <sup>3</sup> per day	24.3	—	66.4	—	11.9
Units for capturing and neutralisation of harmful substances from gas emissions, thous. m <sup>3</sup> per hour	—	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, housing provision as well the selected indicators of health, education, culture and communication 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. Average annual population**

(thousand persons)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	CIS countries			
Armenia	3 045	3 028	3 024	3 022
Azerbaijan	9 054	9 173	9 296	9 417
<b>Belarus</b>	9 491	9 473	9 464	9 466
Kazakhstan	16 318	16 554	16 794	17 029
Kyrgyzstan	5 448	5 406	5 464	5 700
Moldova	3 562	3 560	3 560	4 100
Russia	142 386	142 956	143 150	143 500
Tajikistan	7 565	7 807	7 987	8 100
Ukraine	45 871	45 706	45 593	45 490
Uzbekistan	28 891	29 339	29 774	30 200
	Non-CIS countries			
Argentina	40 374	40 729	41 087	41 446
Australia	22 032	22 340	22 728	23 129
Austria	8 363	8 392	8 430	8 480
Belgium	10 920	11 048	11 128	11 183
Bulgaria	7 396	7 348	7 306	7 265
Canada	34 005	34 343	34 752	35 154
China	1 337 705	1 344 130	1 350 695	1 357 380
Croatia	4 418	4 281	4 268	4 256
Czech Republic	10 474	10 496	10 511	10 514
Denmark	5 548	5 571	5 592	5 615
Estonia	1 331	1 327	1 323	1 318
Finland	5 363	5 388	5 414	5 439
France	65 023	65 344	65 650	65 940
Georgia	4 453	4 483	4 491	4 487
Germany	81 777	81 798	80 426	80 652
Greece	11 153	11 123	11 093	11 028
Hungary	10 000	9 972	9 920	9 894
Iceland	318	319	321	324
Iran, Islamic Republic of	74 462	75 424	76 424	77 447
Ireland	4 560	4 577	4 587	4 598
Israel	7 624	7 766	7 911	8 060
Italy	59 227	59 379	59 540	60 234

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Japan	128 070	127 817	127 561	127 339
Latvia	2 098	2 060	2 034	2 013
Lithuania	3 097	3 028	2 988	2 958
Luxembourg	507	518	531	543
Netherlands	16 615	16 693	16 755	16 804
Norway	4 889	4 953	5 019	5 080
Poland	38 184	38 534	38 536	38 514
Portugal	10 573	10 558	10 515	10 457
Romania	20 247	20 148	20 058	19 981
Slovakia	5 391	5 398	5 408	5 413
Slovenia	2 049	2 053	2 057	2 060
Spain	46 577	46 743	46 773	46 618
Sweden	9 378	9 449	9 519	9 600
Switzerland	7 825	7 912	7 997	8 088
Turkey	72 138	73 059	73 997	74 933
United Kingdom	62 766	63 259	63 700	64 107
United States	309 326	311 583	313 874	316 129

**16.2. Crude birth rates**

(per 1 000 population)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	CIS countries			
Armenia	14.7	14.3	14.0	13.8
Azerbaijan	18.5	19.4	19.0	18.6
<b>Belarus</b>	11.4	11.5	12.2	12.5
Kazakhstan	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.7
Kyrgyzstan	26.8	27.1	27.6	27.2
Moldova <sup>1)</sup>	11.4	11.0	11.1	10.6
Russia	12.5	12.6	13.3	13.2
Tajikistan	29.4	28.7	27.8	25.9
Ukraine	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.1
Uzbekistan	22.7	21.5	21.0	22.5

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Non-CIS countries			
Argentina	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.8
Australia	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.2
Austria	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4
Belgium	11.9	11.6	11.5	11.2
Bulgaria	10.2	9.6	9.5	9.2
Canada	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9
China <sup>2)</sup>	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.1
Croatia	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.4
Czech Republic	11.2	10.4	10.3	10.2
Denmark	11.4	10.6	10.4	10.0
Estonia	11.9	11.1	10.6	10.3
Finland	11.4	11.1	11.0	10.7
France	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.3
Georgia <sup>3)</sup>	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.3
Germany	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.5
Greece	10.3	9.6	9.0	8.5
Hungary	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.2
Iceland	15.4	14.1	14.1	13.4
Iran, Islamic Republic of	19.1	19.1	19.0	18.8
Ireland	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.0
Israel	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.3
Italy	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.5
Japan	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2
Latvia	9.4	9.1	9.8	10.2
Lithuania	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.1
Luxembourg	11.6	10.9	11.3	11.3
Macedonia	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7
Netherlands	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2
Norway	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.6
Poland	10.8	10.1	10.0	9.6
Portugal	9.6	9.2	8.5	7.9
Romania	10.5	9.7	10.0	8.8
Slovakia	11.2	11.3	10.3	10.1
Slovenia	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.2
Spain	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.1
Sweden	12.3	11.8	11.9	11.8
Switzerland	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.2
Turkey	17.7	17.4	17.1	16.8
United Kingdom	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.2
United States	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.5

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and the city of Bendery.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

<sup>3)</sup> Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.



**16.3. Life expectancy at birth**

(years)

	2010			2012			2013		
	total	men	women	total	men	women	total	men	women
CIS countries									
Armenia	74.1	70.6	77.2	74.3	70.9	77.5	74.8	71.5	77.9
Azerbaijan	73.6	70.9	76.2	73.9	71.3	76.6	74.2	71.6	76.8
<b>Belarus</b>	70.4	64.6	76.5	72.2	66.6	77.6	72.6	67.3	77.9
Kazakhstan	68.5	63.6	73.4	69.6	64.8	74.3	70.5	65.8	75.1
Kyrgyzstan	69.3	65.3	73.5	70.0	66.1	74.1	70.2	66.3	74.3
Moldova	69.1	65.0	73.4	71.1	67.2	75.0	71.9	68.1	75.6
Russia	68.9	63.1	74.9	70.2	64.6	75.9	70.8	65.1	76.3
Tajikistan	72.5	70.8	74.4	72.8	71.1	74.6	73.4	71.6	75.3
Ukraine	70.4	65.3	75.5	71.2	66.1	76.0	71.4	66.3	76.2
Non-CIS countries									
Argentina	75.7	72.0	79.5	76.0	72.4	79.8	76.2	72.6	79.9
Australia	81.7	79.5	84.0	82.0	79.9	84.3	82.2	80.1	84.4
Austria	80.6	77.8	83.5	80.9	78.4	83.6	80.9	78.5	83.4
Belgium	80.2	77.6	83.0	80.4	77.8	83.1	80.4	77.8	83.1
Bulgaria	73.5	70.0	77.2	74.3	70.9	77.9	74.5	71.1	78.0
Canada	80.9	78.7	83.2	81.2	79.1	83.4	81.4	79.3	83.6
China	74.9	73.6	76.2	75.2	73.9	76.5	75.4	74.1	76.7
Croatia	76.5	73.5	79.6	76.9	73.9	80.1	77.1	74.2	80.2
Czech Republic	77.4	74.4	80.6	78.1	75.1	81.2	78.3	75.4	81.3
Denmark	79.1	77.1	81.2	80.1	78.1	82.1	80.3	78.4	82.3
Estonia	75.4	70.6	80.5	76.3	71.4	81.5	76.4	71.4	81.7
Finland	79.9	76.7	83.2	80.6	77.7	83.7	80.8	78.1	83.7
France	81.7	78.2	85.3	82.0	78.7	85.4	82.0	78.7	85.4
Georgia	73.7	70.1	77.4	73.9	70.4	77.7	74.1	70.5	77.8
Germany	80.0	77.5	82.6	80.9	78.6	83.3	81.0	78.8	83.4

Continued

	2010			2012			2013		
	total	men	women	total	men	women	total	men	women
Greece	80.4	77.9	83.0	80.6	78.0	83.4	80.6	78.0	83.4
Hungary	74.2	70.5	78.1	75.1	71.6	78.7	75.3	72.0	78.7
Iceland	81.9	79.8	84.1	82.9	81.6	84.3	83.1	81.8	84.5
Iran, Islamic Republic of	73.1	71.3	75.1	73.8	71.9	75.7	74.1	72.2	76.1
Ireland	80.7	78.5	83.1	80.9	78.7	83.2	81.0	78.8	83.4
Israel	81.6	79.7	83.6	81.7	79.9	83.6	82.1	80.3	83.9
Italy	82.0	79.5	84.7	82.2	79.8	84.8	82.3	79.9	84.8
Japan	82.8	79.6	86.3	83.1	79.9	86.4	83.3	80.2	86.6
Latvia	73.5	68.8	78.4	73.8	68.9	78.9	74.0	69.2	79.0
Lithuania	73.3	68.0	78.8	73.9	68.4	79.6	74.2	68.7	79.9
Luxembourg	80.6	77.9	83.5	81.4	79.1	83.8	81.8	79.7	84.0
Netherlands	80.7	78.8	82.7	81.1	79.3	83.0	81.1	79.3	83.0
Norway	81.0	78.9	83.2	81.5	79.5	83.5	81.5	79.5	83.5
Poland	76.2	72.1	80.6	76.8	72.7	81.1	76.8	72.8	81.1
Portugal	79.0	76.1	82.1	80.4	77.3	83.6	80.4	77.3	83.6
Romania	73.5	69.8	77.3	74.5	71.0	78.1	74.5	71.0	78.1
Slovakia	75.1	71.6	78.8	76.1	72.5	79.9	76.3	72.7	80.0
Slovenia	79.4	76.3	82.7	80.1	77.1	83.3	80.3	77.4	83.3
Spain	81.6	78.7	84.7	82.4	79.5	85.5	82.4	79.5	85.5
Sweden	81.5	79.5	83.5	81.7	79.9	83.6	81.7	79.9	83.6
Switzerland	82.2	80.1	84.5	82.7	80.6	84.9	82.7	80.7	84.9
Turkey	74.2	70.8	77.8	74.9	71.5	78.4	75.2	71.8	78.7
United Kingdom	80.4	78.5	82.4	80.9	79.1	82.8	81.0	79.2	82.8
United States	78.5	76.2	81.0	78.7	76.4	81.2	78.8	76.5	81.3

**16.4. Crude death rates**

(per 1 000 population)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	CIS countries			
Armenia	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0
Azerbaijan	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8
<b>Belarus</b>	14.4	14.3	13.4	13.2
Kazakhstan	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.0
Kyrgyzstan	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1
Moldova <sup>1)</sup>	12.3	11.0	11.1	10.7
Russia	14.2	13.5	13.3	13.0
Tajikistan	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9
Ukraine	15.2	14.5	14.5	14.6
Uzbekistan	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
	Non-CIS countries			
Argentina	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Australia	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.3
Austria	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.4
Belgium	9.6	9.4	9.8	9.8
Bulgaria	14.9	14.7	15.0	14.4
Canada	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2
China <sup>2)</sup>	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
Croatia	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.8
Czech Republic	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.4
Denmark	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.3
Estonia	11.9	11.5	11.7	11.6
Finland	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.5
France	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.7
Georgia <sup>3)</sup>	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.5
Germany	10.5	10.4	10.8	11.1
Greece	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.2
Hungary	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.8
Iceland	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7
Iran, Islamic Republic of	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Ireland	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5
Israel	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1
Italy	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.0

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Japan	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.1
Latvia	14.3	13.9	14.3	14.3
Lithuania	13.6	13.6	13.7	14.0
Luxembourg	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0
Macedonia	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7
Netherlands	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.4
Norway	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.1
Poland	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.1
Portugal	10.0	9.7	10.2	10.2
Romania	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.4
Slovakia	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.6
Slovenia	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.4
Spain	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.3
Sweden	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.4
Switzerland	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0
Turkey	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
United Kingdom	8.9	8.7	8.9	9.0
United States	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and the city of Bendery.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao.

<sup>3)</sup> Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

### 16.5. Infant mortality rates

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	CIS countries			
Armenia	11.4	11.6	10.8	9.7
Azerbaijan	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.8
<b>Belarus</b>	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.5
Kazakhstan	16.5	14.9	13.5	11.3
Kyrgyzstan	22.8	21.1	20.0	19.9
Moldova <sup>1)</sup>	11.7	10.9	9.8	9.4
Russia	7.5	7.4	8.6	8.2
Ukraine	9.1	9.0	8.4	8.0

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Non-CIS countries			
Argentina	13.0	12.7	12.3	11.9
Australia	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4
Austria	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Belgium	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Bulgaria	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1
Canada	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6
Croatia	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8
Czech Republic	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9
Denmark	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9
Estonia	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7
Finland	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1
France	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Georgia <sup>2)</sup>	14.6	13.5	12.5	11.7
Germany	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Greece	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7
Hungary	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2
Iceland	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
Ireland	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Israel	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Italy	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0
Japan	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
Latvia	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4
Lithuania	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0
Luxembourg	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
Macedonia	8.7	7.5	6.5	5.8
Netherlands	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3
Norway	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3
Poland	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5
Portugal	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Romania	12.1	11.5	10.9	10.5
Slovakia	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.0
Slovenia	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3
Spain	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6
Sweden	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Switzerland	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6
Turkey	19.5	18.5	17.4	16.5
United Kingdom	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9
United States	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and the city of Bendery.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

**16.6. Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries**

(USD)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>1)</sup>
	CIS countries				
Armenia	274.7	290.2	281.7	357.6	411.9
Azerbaijan	413.0	461.2	507.1	541.8	566.1
<b>Belarus</b>	406.6	338.9	439.2	564.2	589.9
Kazakhstan	526.7	614.0	679.1	717.4	675.4
Kyrgyzstan	156.4	201.8	228.2	234.1	231.8
Moldova	239.7	259.4	279.6	299.1	299.7
Russia	681.6	796.2	857.1	936.3	858.9
Tajikistan	80.9	95.9	116.6	145.8	165.4
Ukraine	282.2	330.5	378.7	408.5	293.3

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Non-CIS countries			
Austria	4 060.6	4 360.1	4 101.5	4 335.5
Belgium	4 460.2	4 842.6	4 478.9	4 715.8
Bulgaria	437.2	496.1	483.4	542.7
Canada	4 413.5	4 746.1	4 894.1	4 905.1
Croatia	1 392.2	1 436.5	1 345.2	1 391.3
Czech Republic	1 301.1	1 438.4	1 315.6	1 287.4
Denmark	5 649.3	6 043.6	5 795.2	6 057.1
Estonia	1 050.0	1 167.9	1 139.6	1 260.4
Finland	4 122.6	4 474.1	4 199.2	4 437.2
France	3 749.4	4 029.3	3 752.6	3 937.2
Georgia	334.8	377.9	430.9	464.1
Germany	3 653.2	3 982.5	3 759.0	3 978.0
Greece	2 325.3	2 382.9	2 116.3	2 046.9
Hungary	1 124.2	1 207.4	1 065.0	1 121.8
Iceland	3 586.7	4 044.4	4 076.7	4 547.5
Ireland	5 353.8	5 611.4	5 161.0	5 244.3
Israel	2 254.7	2 448.1	2 333.9	2 557.8
Italy	3 091.4	3 289.2	3 041.0	3 200.6

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	839.2	918.7	880.1	950.9
Lithuania	763.3	824.8	790.5	858.0
Luxembourg	5 762.5	6 183.0	5 809.9	6 192.6
Macedonia	651.4	692.9	640.5	670.0
Netherlands	4 384.8	4 661.4	4 439.4	4 702.7
Norway	5 935.2	6 695.6	6 789.1	6 986.2
Poland	1 068.6	1 148.2	1 094.9	1 148.5
Portugal	1 851.5	1 897.4	1 720.7	1 828.0
Romania	609.5	667.2	614.8	673.5
Slovakia	1 276.2	1 356.3	1 229.8	1 287.0
Slovenia	2 461.6	2 630.0	2 307.8	2 394.0
Spain	2 915.9	3 111.9	2 845.4	2 962.8
Sweden	3 973.2	4 536.6	4 490.6	4 751.3
Switzerland	6 559.2	7 759.6	7 467.6	7 584.4
United Kingdom	3 940.4	4 173.2	4 188.7	4 194.7
United States	4 398.6	4 517.8	4 619.8	4 695.0

<sup>1)</sup> Preliminary data for all CIS countries except Belarus.

## 16.7. Changes in real wages and salaries in CIS countries

(percent of previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>1)</sup>
Armenia	99	98	102	99	106
Azerbaijan	105	102	108	104	103
<b>Belarus</b>	115	102	122	116	101
Kazakhstan	108	107	107	102	104
Kyrgyzstan	108	111	112	99	101
Moldova	101	103	106	104	105
Russia	105	103	108	105	101
Tajikistan	117	111	119	119	111
Ukraine	110	109	114	108	94

<sup>1)</sup> Preliminary data for all CIS countries except Belarus.

**16.8. Officially registered unemployment rate in CIS countries**

(percent of economically active population)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	6.8	5.9	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
<b>Belarus</b>	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Kazakhstan	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Kyrgyzstan	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
Moldova	3.5	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.8
Russia	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2
Tajikistan	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Ukraine	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	...

**16.9. Consumer price indices**

(percent of previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CIS countries					
Armenia	108.2	107.7	102.6	105.8	103.0
Azerbaijan	105.7	107.9	101.1	102.4	101.4
<b>Belarus</b>	107.8	153.2	159.2	118.3	118.1
Kazakhstan	107.1	108.3	105.1	105.8	106.7
Kyrgyzstan	108.0	116.6	102.8	106.6	107.5
Moldova	107.4	107.6	104.6	104.6	105.1
Russia	106.9	108.4	105.1	106.8	107.8
Tajikistan	106.5	112.4	105.8	103.7	106.4
Ukraine	109.4	108.0	100.6	99.7	112.1
Non-CIS countries					
Australia	102.8	103.4	101.7	102.4	102.5
Austria	101.9	103.3	102.4	102.0	101.7
Belgium	102.2	103.5	102.9	101.1	100.3
Bulgaria	102.4	104.2	103.0	100.9	98.6



## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Canada	101.8	102.9	101.5	100.9	101.9
China	103.3	105.4	102.6	102.6	102.0
Czech Republic	101.5	101.9	103.3	101.4	100.4
Denmark	102.3	102.8	102.4	100.8	100.6
Estonia	103.0	105.0	103.9	102.8	99.9
Finland	101.2	103.4	102.8	101.5	101.0
France	101.5	102.1	102.0	100.9	100.5
Germany	101.1	102.1	102.0	101.5	100.9
Hungary	104.9	103.9	105.7	101.7	99.8
Ireland	99.0	102.6	101.7	100.5	100.2
Italy	101.5	102.8	103.0	101.2	100.2
Japan	99.3	99.7	100.0	100.4	102.7
Latvia	98.9	104.4	102.3	100.0	100.6
Lithuania	101.3	104.1	103.1	101.0	100.1
Mexico	104.2	103.4	104.1	103.8	104.0
Netherlands	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.5	101.0
Norway	102.5	101.2	100.8	102.1	102.0
Poland	102.6	104.3	103.7	100.9	100.0
Portugal	101.4	103.7	102.8	100.3	99.7
Romania	106.1	105.8	103.3	104.0	101.1
Slovakia	101.0	103.9	103.6	101.4	99.9
Spain	101.8	103.2	102.4	101.4	99.8
Sweden	101.3	102.6	100.9	100.0	99.8
Switzerland	100.7	100.2	99.3	99.8	100.0
Turkey	108.6	106.5	108.9	107.5	108.9
United Kingdom	103.3	104.5	102.8	102.6	101.5
United States	101.6	103.2	102.1	101.5	101.6

### 16.10. Total income by 20 percent population (households) groups in CIS countries

(percent)

	Income share of each 20 percent 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		
<b>Armenia</b>							
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
2013	5.6	11.0	16.0	21.8	45.6	8.2	15.0
<b>Azerbaijan</b>							
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
2013	14.6	16.6	18.7	21.6	28.5	2.0	2.3
<b>Belarus</b>							
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
2013	9.2	14.0	17.7	22.6	36.5	4.0	5.9
<b>Kazakhstan</b>							
2010	9.4	13.2	17.0	22.4	38.0	4.0	5.7
2012	9.2	13.0	17.0	22.6	38.2	4.2	5.9
2013	9.4	13.3	17.2	22.5	37.6	4.0	5.6
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>							
2010	6.4	11.1	15.9	22.9	43.7	6.8	11.1
2012	5.2	9.8	14.9	22.6	47.5	9.1	15.8
2013	4.4	8.8	14.0	22.0	50.8	11.4	20.9
<b>Moldova</b>							
2010	4.6	11.0	15.8	23.5	45.1	9.8	21.2
2012	5.6	11.3	15.9	23.2	44.0	7.8	15.2
2013	5.6	11.3	16.1	23.3	43.7	7.8	16.6
<b>Russia</b>							
2010	5.2	9.8	14.8	22.5	47.7	9.2 <sup>1)</sup>	16.5
2012	5.2	9.8	14.9	22.5	47.6	9.2 <sup>1)</sup>	16.4
2013	5.2	9.9	14.9	22.6	47.4	9.1 <sup>1)</sup>	16.2
<b>Ukraine</b>							
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
2013	10.2	14.3	17.5	22.0	36.0	3.5	5.2

<sup>1)</sup> CISSTAT estimates.

**16.11. 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)		
	2010	2012	2013	2010	2012	2013
Austria	3.7	4.2	4.1	0.261	0.276	0.270
<b>Belarus</b>	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.265	0.285	0.283
Belgium	3.9	4.0	3.8	0.266	0.265	0.259
Bulgaria	5.9	6.1	6.6	0.332	0.336	0.354
Denmark	4.4	4.5	4.3	0.269	0.281	0.275
Estonia	5.0	5.4	5.5	0.313	0.325	0.329
Finland	3.6	3.7	3.6	0.254	0.259	0.254
France	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.298	0.305	0.301
Germany	4.5	4.3	4.6	0.293	0.283	0.297
Hungary	3.4	4.0	4.2	0.241	0.269	0.280
Ireland	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.307	0.299	0.300
Italy	5.2	5.6	5.7	0.312	0.319	0.325
Latvia	6.8	6.3	6.3	0.359	0.357	0.352
Lithuania	7.3	5.3	6.1	0.370	0.320	0.346
Netherlands	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.255	0.254	0.251
Poland	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.311	0.309	0.307
Portugal	5.6	5.8	6.0	0.337	0.345	0.342
Romania	6.0	6.3	6.6	0.333	0.332	0.340
Slovakia	3.8	3.7	3.6	0.259	0.253	0.242
Spain	7.2	7.2	6.3	0.344	0.350	0.337
Sweden	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.241	0.248	0.249
United Kingdom	5.4	5.0	4.6	0.329	0.313	0.302

**16.12. Low-income rate of population**

(as percentage of total population)

	Year	Share of population living below the national poverty line	Year	Share of population living on less than 1,25 USD <sup>1)</sup> per day	Share of population living on less than 2 USD <sup>1)</sup> per day
CIS countries					
Armenia	2013	32.0	2012	1.8	15.5
Azerbaijan	2013	5.3	2008	0.3	2.4
<b>Belarus</b>	2014	4.8	2014	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	2013	2.9	2010	0.1	0.8
Kyrgyzstan	2013	37.0	2011	5.1	21.1
Moldova	2013	12.7	2011	0.2	2.8
Russia	2013	10.8	2009	0.0	0.3
Tajikistan	2009	46.7	2009	6.5	27.4
Ukraine	2013	8.4	2010	0.0	0.0
Uzbekistan	2011	16.0	...	...	...
Non-CIS countries					
Albania	2012	14.3	2012	0.5	3.0
Argentina	2013	4.7 <sup>2)</sup>	2011	1.4	2.9

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Continued

	Year	Share of population living below the national poverty line	Year	Share of population living on less than 1,25 USD <sup>1)</sup> per day	Share of population living on less than 2 USD <sup>1)</sup> per day
Bulgaria	2013	21.0	2011	1.9	3.9
China	2013	8.5 <sup>3)</sup>	2011	6.3	18.6
Croatia	2012	19.5	2008	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	2012	8.6	2011	0.0	0.1
Denmark	...	...	2010	0.7	0.7
Georgia	2012	14.8	2012	14.1	31.3
Estonia	2012	18.6	2011	1.0	1.4
Hungary	2012	14.3	2011	0.1	0.2
Latvia	2012	19.4	2011	1.1	2.0
Lithuania	2012	20.6	2011	0.8	1.2
Poland	2012	17.3	2011	0.0	0.1
Romania	2012	22.4	2012	0.0	1.6
Slovakia	2012	12.8	2011	0.3	0.5
Slovenia	2012	14.5	2011	0.0	0.0
Turkey	2012	2.3	2011	0.1	2.6

<sup>1)</sup> In international prices recalculated based on purchasing power parities.

<sup>2)</sup> As percentage of urban population.

<sup>3)</sup> As percentage of rural population.

### 16.13. Pattern of household consumption expenditures in selected countries in 2014

(percent of total)

	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Czech Republic	Moldova	Poland	Russia <sup>1)</sup>	Ukraine
Consumption expenditure – total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which on:							
food	40.7	39.2	20.3	43.8	24.9	27.7	37.5
alcohol and tobacco	1.6	3.8	2.9	1.3	2.6	2.6	7.8
clothing and footwear	6.9	9.3	4.9	10.6	5.1	9.5	5.1
housing, including fuels	7.4	8.2	21.5	18.9	20.8	10.5	12.6
furnishings, household appliances and home maintenance	9.4	6.8	5.7	3.5	4.7	6.7	4.1
health	4.9	3.6	2.6	5.6	5.1	3.6	5.1
transport	6.3	10.0	10.5	4.4	9.6	17.7	11.7
communications	3.3	4.7	4.2	4.3	5.2	3.4	2.7
leisure and culture	4.4	5.4	9.5	1.3	6.5	7.2	4.3
education	2.0	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.2
hotels, restaurants, cafes	8.6	2.4	5.3	1.5	...	3.7	2.5
other goods and services	4.5	5.2	12.0	4.0	14.4 <sup>2)</sup>	6.5	5.4

<sup>1)</sup> 2013 year.<sup>2)</sup> Including expenditures on hotels, restaurants, cafes.

### 16.14. Patterns of household consumption expenditures in CIS countries

(percent of total)

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
Armenia					
2010	100	51.8 <sup>1)</sup>	1.0	19.0	28.2
2012	100	48.8 <sup>1)</sup>	0.7	21.1	29.4
2013	100	47.9 <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	21.4	30.1
Azerbaijan					
2010	100	48.2	0.5	15.2	36.1
2012	100	43.2	0.5	16.2	40.1
2013	100	41.5	0.5	17.1	40.9

Continued

	Consumption expenditure – total	Of which on			
		food	alcohol	non-food goods	services
<b>Belarus</b>					
2010	100	39.0	2.2	37.2	21.6
2012	100	43.0	2.6	37.7	16.7
2013	100	39.9	2.6	38.9	18.6
<b>Kazakhstan</b>					
2010	100	41.6	1.0	31.3	26.1
2012	100	45.4	0.8	29.6	24.2
2013	100	45.0	0.8	29.7	24.5
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>					
2010	100	52.4	0.4	28.3	18.9
2012	100	56.6	0.2	25.2	18.0
2013	100	54.3	0.2	26.7	18.8
<b>Moldova</b>					
2010	100	34.3	1.3 <sup>2)</sup>	...	...
2012	100	37.0	1.3 <sup>2)</sup>	...	...
2013	100	37.1	1.2 <sup>2)</sup>	...	...
<b>Russia</b>					
2010	100	32.9	1.7	38.7	26.7
2012	100	31.4	1.7	40.9	26.0
2013	100	31.2	1.7	40.8	26.3
<b>Tajikistan</b>					
2010	100	56.9	0.1	29.4	13.6
2012	100	57.6	0.1	28.7	13.6
2013	100	55.2	0.1	30.1	14.6
<b>Ukraine</b>					
2010	100	55.9	1.8	22.0	20.3
2012	100	54.3	1.8	22.7	21.2
2013	100	54.6	1.7	22.7	21.0

<sup>1)</sup> Including the value of self-produced and consumed food.

<sup>2)</sup> Including tobacco.

**16.15. 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						
2010	1.8	1.7 <sup>1)</sup>	11.9	5.7	11	3.9
2012	1.9	1.5 <sup>1)</sup>	12.2	6.6	11	3.6
2013	1.9	1.5 <sup>1)</sup>	11.8	6.6	10	3.5
Azerbaijan						
2010	2.6	25.1	12.8	7.0	11	4.6
2012	2.8	26.6	12.1	7.8	12	5.1
2013	2.8	23.8	11.8	8.7	13	5.4
Belarus						
2010	5.5	23.7	6.7	6.7	16	4.9
2012	5.9	24.2	7.1	6.8	15	5.5
2013	6.1	23.8	6.9	6.8	16	5.0
Kazakhstan						
2010	4.4	17.0	10.2	5.9 <sup>2)</sup>	11	3.5
2012	5.6	18.4	10.3	7.2 <sup>2)</sup>	13	4.1
2013	5.8	19.0	10.4	7.3 <sup>2)</sup>	13	4.1
Kyrgyzstan						
2010	1.7	7.5	10.6	7.0	5	4.0
2012	1.7	6.1	10.5	6.2	5	3.8
2013	1.6	6.6	10.6	6.2	5	3.8
Moldova						
2010	2.8	16.6	9.2	8.0	14	4.3
2012	3.2	19.3	9.2	8.7	15	4.2
2013	3.4	17.8	9.4	9.0	15	4.0
Russia						
2010	6.6	21.9	8.5	8.0	18	5.5
2012	6.9	22.2	8.2	8.3	18	5.3
2013	7.0	22.5	8.0	8.0	18	5.1
Tajikistan						
2010	0.9	5.1	13.4	5.9	3	2.9
2012	0.9	4.8	12.8	7.3	5	2.9
2013	1.2	4.3	13.1	6.4	5	3.2
Ukraine						
2010	5.1	19.1	9.3	9.5	20	7.6
2012	5.1	19.6	9.1	10.2	20	7.6
2013	5.1	20.2	9.0	9.4	20	7.0

<sup>1)</sup> Milk and matzoon.<sup>2)</sup> Vegetables.



### 16.16. 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					
2010	2 588	504	75	73	461
2012	2 701	537	76	79	457
2013	2 906	522	77	77	460
Belarus					
2010	2 429	915	78	112	279
2012	2 564	984	82	119	291
2013	2 567	978	84	120	288
Kyrgyzstan					
2010	2 317	317	62	63	...
2012	2 188	285	59	59	...
2013	2 242	294	60	61	...
Moldova					
2010	2 211	478	60	83	311
2012	2 292	548	63	90	314
2013	2 313	540	65	90	319
Russia					
2010	2 652	828	77	105	348
2012	2 633	850	78	105	341
2013	2 626	867	78	106	336
Tajikistan					
2010	2 209	141	50	55	374
2012	2 198	141	51	55	371
2013	2 277	171	52	58	381
Ukraine					
2010	3 359	...	93	153	409
2012	3 353	...	93	151	412
2013	3 299	...	92	150	401

**16.17. Volume indices of retail turnover in CIS countries**

(in constant prices; percent of previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	101	102	102	100.1	99.5
Azerbaijan	109	110	110	110	110
<b>Belarus</b>	116	109	114	118	106
Kazakhstan	118	112	113	116	112
Kyrgyzstan	98	110	111	109	109
Moldova	105	114	101	107	106 <sup>1)</sup>
Russia	107	107	106	104	103
Tajikistan	108	109	116	119	107
Ukraine	110	115	115	109	91
Uzbekistan <sup>2)</sup>	114	117	114	114	114

<sup>1)</sup> January-November.<sup>2)</sup> Including catering turnover.**16.18. Availability of durable goods in households in CIS countries**

(end of year; per 100 households; units)

	Colour TV-sets	Refrigerators, freezers	Personal computers	Washing machines	Electric vacuum cleaners
Armenia					
2010	99 <sup>1)</sup>	94	20	85	59
2012	98 <sup>1)</sup>	95	39	89	67
2013	99 <sup>1)</sup>	95	48	91	69
Azerbaijan					
2010	115 <sup>1)</sup>	96	6	39	71
2012	106	101	23	74	81
2013	108	101	28	75	90
<b>Belarus</b>					
2010	149	128	44	87	79
2012	154	134	59	92	82
2013	152	135	70	93	84

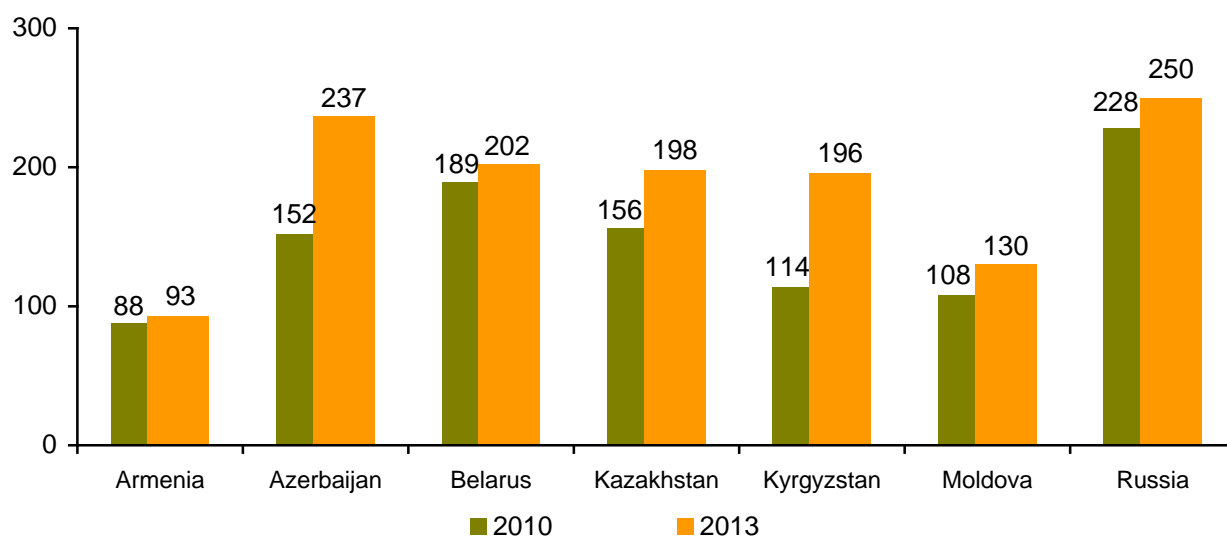
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	Colour TV-sets	Refrigerators, freezers	Personal computers	Washing machines	Electric vacuum cleaners
Kazakhstan <sup>2)</sup>					
2010	114	135	73	108	132
2012	117	155	84	120	184
2013	...	164	102	129	231
Kyrgyzstan					
2010	114 <sup>1)</sup>	68	5	59	22
2012	90	69	5	60	24
2013	104	79	7	65	33
Moldova					
2010	101 <sup>1)</sup>	84	24	67	49
2012	99	90	36	69	52
2013	102	92	40	72	53
Russia					
2010	164 <sup>1)</sup>	121	63	99	92
2012	172	125	86	101	93
2013	176	126	100	101	95
Tajikistan <sup>2)</sup>					
2010	94 <sup>1)</sup>	23	1	6	10
2012	106 <sup>1)</sup>	23	2	8	12
2013	173 <sup>1)</sup>	23	2	7	13
Ukraine					
2010	110	109	25	85	75
2012	115	112	33	87	77

<sup>1)</sup> TV-sets.<sup>2)</sup> The data are calculated on the basis of the information on sales taking into account informal market.

### 16.19. Availability of mobile phone in households in selected CIS countries

(per 100 households; units)



### 16.20. Commissioning of residential buildings per 1 000 persons

(square metres of total floor space)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
CIS countries				
Armenia	160	175	141	106
Azerbaijan	229	225	234	258
<b>Belarus</b>	699	578	474	551
Kazakhstan	393	394	401	402
Kyrgyzstan	135	157	152	164
Moldova	153	164	141	145
Russia	409	436	459	491
Tajikistan	135	116	119	121
Ukraine	204	207	237	248
Uzbekistan	310	314	348	354

Continued

	2010	2011	2012
	Non-CIS countries		
Bulgaria	158	152	115
Czech Republic <sup>1)</sup>	266	213	214
Denmark	333	356	382
Finland	439	516	491
France <sup>2)</sup>	523	625	513
Germany <sup>1)</sup>	233	265	284
Hungary	192	131	114
Japan <sup>2)</sup>	569	590	...
Latvia	172	185	213
Lithuania	156	231	207
Norway	498	552	698
Poland	374	364	406
Slovakia	357	194	202

<sup>1)</sup> Living floor space.

<sup>2)</sup> Launched construction.

### 16.21. Availability of housing in CIS countries

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Armenia	27.2	28.3	30.9	31.3
Azerbaijan	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8
<b>Belarus</b>	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.7
Kazakhstan	18.4	18.7	19.6	...
Kyrgyzstan	15.8	14.5	14.8	12.8
Moldova	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.7
Russia	22.6	23.0	23.4	23.4
Tajikistan	8.7	8.8	10.7	10.8
Ukraine	23.3	23.5	23.7	23.8

**16.22. 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						
2010	13.6	42	18.6	57	12.2	37
2012	12.9	43	18.8	62	12.2	40
2013	12.7	42	18.4	61	12.3	41
Azerbaijan						
2010	33.1	37	60.1	67	45.8	51
2012	32.3	35	57.5	62	43.2	47
2013	32.4	35	56.9	61	44.1	47
<b>Belarus<sup>1)</sup></b>						
2010	33.3	35	121.8	128	108.7	114.6
2012	36.8	39	125.1	132	106.6	112.7
2013	37.3	39	122.7	130	84.0 <sup>2)</sup>	88.7 <sup>2)</sup>
2014	38.7	41	123.9	131	82.3	86.8
Kazakhstan						
2010	63.9	39	143.8	87	119.0	72
2012	64.4	38	168.7	100	113.0	67
2013	66.0	39	169.6	99	107.0	63
Kyrgyzstan						
2010	13.3	24	29.7	54	27.7	51
2012	13.4	24	32.3	57	27.7	49
2013	13.6	24	33.3	58	27.6	48
Moldova <sup>3)</sup>						
2010	12.8	36	27.5	77	22.0	62
2012	12.8	36	27.4	77	22.2	62
2013	12.9	36	26.8	75	20.8	58
Russia <sup>4)</sup>						
2010	716	50	1 509	106	1 339	94
2012	703	49	1 520	106	1 323	93
2013	702	49	1 518	106	1 302	91
Tajikistan						
2010	15.4	20	35.1	46	38.2	50
2012	16.3	20	38.6	48	38.1	48
2013	16.6	20	41.1	50	38.6	47

Continued

	Physicians		Paramedical personnel		Hospital beds	
	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population	total, thousand	per 10 000 population
Ukraine						
2010	224.9	49	466.8	102	429	94
2012	217.2	48	441.1	97	404	89
2013	217.0	48	441.0	97	398	88
Uzbekistan						
2010	80.4	27	310.0	107	140.0	48
2012	81.3	27	325.0	108	138	46
2013	...	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>1)</sup> Number of medical practitioners.

<sup>2)</sup> From 2013, changes in the methodology.

<sup>3)</sup> Excluding territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and the city of Bendery.

<sup>4)</sup> Excluding beds in day patient facilities.

### 16.23. Commissioning of health facilities in CIS countries

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hospital organisations, thousand beds					
Armenia	0.02	–	0.2	0.1	–
Azerbaijan	0.9	1.3	0.3	1.8	0.3
<b>Belarus</b>	0.6	0.7	1.0	–	0.7
Kazakhstan	3.4	2.7	2.3	0.9	1.5
Kyrgyzstan	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.03	0.1
Moldova	0.1	–	–	–	...
Russia	8.7	9.5	9.5	8.6	2.7
Tajikistan	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Ukraine	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.2
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...
Outpatient and polyclinic organisations, thousand visits per shift					
Armenia	0.1	–	–	0.5	0.1
Azerbaijan	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.5	0.3
<b>Belarus</b>	1.1	2.3	0.4	0.1	1.3
Kazakhstan	6.8	7.1	5.9	9.7	8.3
Kyrgyzstan	0.3	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.5
Moldova	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	...
Russia	26.8	25.2	18.9	17.5	19.3
Tajikistan	0.2	0.9	0.7	2.1	0.7
Ukraine	5.3	6.4	4.1	3.8	3.5
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...

**16.24. 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
<b>Armenia</b>						
2010/11	1.5	371	101	30	74	111
2012/13	1.4	368	99	29	65	90
2013/14	1.4	360	99	30	63	86
<b>Azerbaijan</b>						
2010/11	4.5	1 324	62	53	51	140
2012/13	4.5	1 285	59	56	52	146
2013/14	4.5	1 289	58	63	52	151
<b>Belarus</b>						
2010/11	3.6	953	214	168	55	443
2012/13	3.5	923	225	152	54	428
2013/14	3.4	929	231	138	54	395
<b>Kazakhstan</b>						
2010/11	7.7	2 531	494	491	149	620
2012/13	7.6	2 534	613	523	139	572
2013/14	7.6	2 582	790 <sup>1)</sup>	561 <sup>1)</sup>	128	527
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>						
2010/11	2.2	1 019	122	64	56	230
2012/13	2.2	1 012	132	83	54	232
2013/14	2.2	1 027	131	92	55	223
<b>Moldova</b>						
2010/11	1.5	395	48	32	33	108
2012/13	1.4	366	47	31	34	102
2013/14	1.4	352	45	29	32	97
<b>Russia</b>						
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	6 075
2013/14	44.4	13 643	2 703	1 982	969	5 647
<b>Tajikistan</b>						
2010/11	3.7	1 694	51	38	32	152
2012/13	3.8	1 713	50	43	34	150
2013/14	3.8	1 716	50	48	34	159
<b>Ukraine</b>						
2010/11	20.1	4 228	505	362	349	2 130
2012/13	19.5	4 160	489	345	334	1 825
2013/14	19.1	4 150	478	329	325	1 724

<sup>1)</sup> Starting from 2013/14 academic year basic vocational education establishments are transferred into the category of colleges and included in secondary specialised education establishments.



**16.25. Commissioning of general education schools in CIS countries**

(thousand pupil's places)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Armenia	0.2	0.4	2.7	1.1	0.5
Azerbaijan	19.2	23.4	62.0	53.0	29.2
<b>Belarus</b>	5.1	3.6	3.9	2.4	3.5
Kazakhstan	52.8	25.4	50.5	46.8	51.8
Kyrgyzstan	9.7	10.3	13.5	1.9	2.3
Moldova	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	...
Russia	67.8	60.5	48.8	70.0	55.7
Tajikistan	18.7	24.8	17.9	15.6	14.7
Ukraine	7.1	14.6	8.5	5.6	2.6

**16.26 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						
2010	957	182	28	121	99	505
2012	913	190	28	146	99	645
2013	900	180	28	147	104	704
Azerbaijan						
2010	3 947	271	28	61	226	202
2012	3 389	278	28	63	227	227
2013	3 320	281	28	71	228	238
<b>Belarus</b>						
2010	3 849	402	27	209	158	526
2012	3 606	392	28	200	162	605
2013	3 458	384	28	196	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						
2010	4 137	271	59	123	205	261
2012	4 192	274	60	143	221	271
2013	4 185	285	62	128	224	282
Kyrgyzstan						
2010	1 055	193	22	31	63	86
2012	1 056	206	22	66	65	100
2013	1 061	225	20	49	67	102
Moldova						
2010	1 380	236	14	98	106	279
2012	1 374	270	14	113	109	233
2013	1 368	232	16	102	116	174
Russia						
2010	46 065	392	604	217	2 578	567
2012	40 820	364	643	237	2 687	629
2013	39 762	358	658	249	2 727	668
Tajikistan						
2010	1 349	157	16	51	43	29
2012	1 382	151	16	46	51	29
2013	1 368	163	17	50	52	65
Ukraine						
2010	19 487	345	140	144	546	476
2012	19 216	328	132	148	592	492
2013	19 100	...	133	152	608	490
Uzbekistan						
2010	2 809	260	41	95	105	172
2012	2 831	254	45	92	107	163

**16.27. Number of Internet users per 100 population**

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	CIS countries			
Armenia	25.0	32.0	39.2	46.3
Azerbaijan	46.0	50.0	54.2	58.7
<b>Belarus</b>	31.8	39.6	46.9	54.2
Kazakhstan	31.6	50.6	53.3	54.0
Kyrgyzstan	18.4	20.0	21.7	23.4
Moldova	32.3	38.0	43.4	48.8
Russia	43.0	49.0	63.8	61.4
Tajikistan	11.6	13.0	14.5	16.0
Ukraine	23.3	28.7	35.3	41.8
Uzbekistan	20.0	30.2	36.5	38.2
	Non-CIS countries			
Argentina	45.0	51.0	55.8	59.9
Australia	76.0	79.5	79.0	83.0
Austria	75.2	78.7	80.0	80.6
Belgium	75.0	81.6	80.7	82.2
Bulgaria	46.2	48.0	51.9	53.1
Canada	80.3	83.0	83.0	85.8
China	34.3	38.3	42.3	45.8
Croatia	56.6	57.8	61.9	66.8
Czech Republic	68.8	70.5	73.4	74.1
Denmark	88.7	89.8	92.3	94.6
Estonia	74.1	76.5	78.4	80.0
Finland	86.9	88.7	89.9	91.5
France	77.3	77.8	81.4	81.9
Georgia	26.9	31.5	36.9	43.1

## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Germany	82.0	81.3	82.4	84.0
Greece	44.4	51.7	55.1	59.9
Hungary	65.0	68.0	70.6	72.6
Iceland	93.4	94.8	96.2	96.6
Iran, Islamic Republic of	14.7	21.0	27.5	31.4
Ireland	69.9	74.9	76.9	78.3
Israel	67.5	68.9	70.8	70.8
Italy	53.7	54.4	55.8	58.5
Japan	78.2	79.1	86.3	86.3
Latvia	68.4	69.8	73.1	75.2
Lithuania	62.1	63.6	67.2	68.5
Luxembourg	90.6	90.0	92.0	93.8
Netherlands	90.7	91.4	92.9	94.0
Norway	93.4	93.5	94.7	95.1
Poland	62.3	62.0	62.3	62.9
Portugal	53.3	55.3	60.3	62.1
Romania	39.9	40.0	45.9	49.8
Slovakia	75.7	74.4	76.7	77.9
Slovenia	70.0	67.3	68.4	72.7
Spain	65.8	67.6	69.8	71.6
Sweden	90.0	92.8	93.2	94.8
Switzerland	83.9	85.2	85.2	86.7
Turkey	39.8	43.1	45.1	46.3
United Kingdom	85.0	85.4	87.5	89.8
United States	71.7	69.7	79.3	84.2

# **Social conditions and standard of living in the Republic of Belarus**

Statistical book

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