Filling gender data gaps in the Republic of Belarus

Filling gaps in gender statistics information resource

- carrying out household sample surveys
- implementation of new modules
- improvement of statistical reporting
- introduction of “sex” attribute in administrative databases (registers, registries, etc.)
MICS – new indicators

- Reading and mathematics skills (SDG 4.1.1)
- Making own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care (SDG 5.6.1)
- Discrimination (SDG 10.3.1)
- Feeling of safety (SDG 16.1.4), victimization (SDG 16.3.1) and discrimination (SDG 16.b.1)
Intra-household decision-making
(2021; as % of the total population of corresponding sex)
Satisfaction with public services

(2021; as % of the total population of corresponding sex)
Access to information and communication technologies

(2022; as % of the total population aged 6-72 years of corresponding sex)

- **Availability of mobile phones**
  - Women: 97.9%
  - Men: 95.8%

- **Use of cellular communications services**
  - Women: 98.9%
  - Men: 98.2%

- **Use of a computer**
  - Women: 70.1%
  - Men: 71.6%

- **Use of Internet services**
  - Women: 90.1%
  - Men: 88.6%
Access to land resources

SDG 1.4.2.
Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land; %

SDG 5.a.1.
Proportion of agricultural women with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land in the total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land; %
Women in business

Women with own business*
(as % of the total population with own business)

* owners, founders (co-founders), individual entrepreneurs, own-account workers

Women in managerial positions
(as % of the total population in managerial positions)
Gender Statistics web-portal

Gender Statistics

The main tool for monitoring progress in ensuring gender equality is gender statistics.

More details →

gender.belstat.gov.by
Thank you!