United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook

Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: Republic of Belarus

Population census date: 04.10.2019 Housing census date:

A. General population census information

1. Census - taking methodological approaches

(1) Traditional census - full field enumeration	
If yes, please circle the mode of data collection among options (a) to (f) listed below:	
(a) paper questionnaire only	
(b) paper questionnaire and tablet computers	
(c) tablet computers only	
(d) tablet computers and internet	
(e) internet and paper questionnaires	
(f) other (please describe)	
(2) Combined census	\boxtimes
If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:	
(a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys	
(b) register(s)* and existing surveys	
(c) other (please describe)	

Combination of census takers, internet survey and use of data from administrative sources.	
*Please list the register or registers that are used.	
Population register of the Ministry of the Interior Affairs	
Address register of the National Cadastral Agency	
Statistical register	
(3) Fully register based census	
(4) Rolling census	
(5) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) Present / de facto population	
(b) Usual resident population	\boxtimes
(c) Other, please specify	

3. Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census:

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult			\boxtimes
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	\boxtimes		
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily	\boxtimes		
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons	\boxtimes		
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	\boxtimes		
Applicable to diplomatic personnel and their family members outside the country			

(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country		\boxtimes	
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country		\boxtimes	
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country	\boxtimes		
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census	\boxtimes		
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence	\square		
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access			
collective households in institutional establishments			
(I) Stateless persons	\square		

4. In case the enumeration was performed according to the 'usual resident population' concept, please complete the following additional table. For each of the population groups listed in the following table, please indicate whether they were included, excluded, or not applicable in the usual resident population count.

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration that cannot identify their place of usual residence, such as those who move often;	\boxtimes		
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located outside the country;	\boxtimes		
(c) Foreign persons working for international organizations (not including foreign diplomats or military forces), provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;			
Heads and staff of representative offices of international organisations in Belarus and members of their families who have privileges and immunities in accordance with international agreements to which Belarus is a party			
(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census (including those who have no place of residence other than their quarters aboard ship);	\boxtimes		
(e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or undocumented migrants, as well as asylum seekers and persons who have applied for or been granted refugee status or	\boxtimes		

similar types of international protections, provided that they meet the criteria for			
usual residence in the country;			
(f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to work or study in another country,			
provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;			
(g) Children born in the 12 months before the census reference time and whose	\square		
families are usually resident in the country at the census reference time;			
(h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one year or more to attain the primary or secondary level of education, regardless of the frequency of return to the family home located within the country. If the person is also working abroad, the same rules for cross-border workers apply;			
(i) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.	\boxtimes		
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence;		\boxtimes	
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or secondary level of education whose family home is located abroad, regardless of the duration of their stay. However, if these persons are also working in the country, then the identification of the place of usual residence follows the same rules as for cross-border workers;			
 (I) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more; 		\boxtimes	
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are not present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.			
The recording of the population from this group depended on the cause and period of absence			

5. Estimated census coverage

Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit:)			
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit:			
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit:			
(d) Net coverage error rate			

Base denominator for computing net coverage error rate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	
(b) Estimated "complete" population	
(c) Unknown	

Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	\boxtimes
Date conducted: 1-6 November 2019	
Size of sample (specify unit: 10% of the addresses in the general population	
For total area:	
For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: Whipple and Meyers coefficients	\boxtimes
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

In order to assess the completeness and correctness of the population enumeration after the completion of the census, control activities were carried out. Heads of enumeration areas together with census takers conducted a random control round of residential premises of each enumeration area during six days (from 1 to 6 November 2019). The selection of dwellings for the quality control of personal data recording was carried out randomly (10% of addresses of dwellings from the general population).

The number of respondents to be enumerated as at 0:00 on 4 October 2019 was checked during the check-call. In order to assess the quality of the census questionnaires, a shortened list of questions was used to assess the quality of completion.

A comparison of the data obtained from the verification rounds with the 2019 census data using the net under-enumeration estimation methodology showed that the 2019 census coverage was 98 per cent of the current enumeration population. This indicates a high level of census implementation and the quality of the final data.

6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

The category of cities includes settlements recognised by law as cities (the city of Minsk - the capital city of the Republic of Belarus, cities of regional subordination, cities of district subordination, urban-type settlements - urban, workers', resort settlements).

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Settlements not recognised as urban are rural.

7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Cities of regional subordination are settlements with a population of not less than 50 thousand people, which are administrative, large economic and cultural centres with a developed industrial and social infrastructure. In certain cases cities of regional subordination may include settlements with a population of less than 50 thousand people, which are administrative, major economic and cultural centres with important industrial, historical significance, prospects for further development and population growth.

Cities of district subordination are settlements with a population of not less than 6 thousand people, with industrial organizations, a network of organizations of sociocultural and domestic purposes. In certain cases, cities of district subordination may include settlements with a population of less than 6 thousand, with prospects for further development and population growth, on the territory of which there are industrial organizations, a network of socio-cultural and consumer services organizations.

The category of urban-type settlements includes:

urban settlements are settlements with a population of at least 2 thousand people with industrial, communal, social and cultural organisations, trade, public catering and consumer services;

resort settlements are settlements with population of at least 2 thousand people, on the territory of which sanatorium-resort and health-improving organizations, trade, public catering, consumer services, cultural and educational organizations are located. In some cases, the resort settlements may include settlements with a population of less than 2 thousand people, with prospects for further development and population growth, on the territory of which there are health and spa and recreational organizations, trade, public catering, consumer services, cultural and educational organizations;

workers' settlements are settlements with a population of at least 500 people located at industrial organisations, power stations, construction sites, railway stations and other facilities.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not applicable

8. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

A settlement is a densely populated part of the Republic of Belarus, a place of permanent residence of citizens with residential and other buildings and facilities necessary for the daily activities of citizens, with its own name and boundaries established in an appropriate order.

9. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

"Illiterate" are those people who have no education and can neither read nor write

10. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

The 2019 Census examined educational levels as defined by national legislation. The education levels correspond to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) as follows:

ISCED Level 1 corresponds to primary education ISCED Level 2 corresponds to common basic education; ISCED Level 3 corresponds to secondary education; ISCED Level 4 corresponds to vocational and technical education; ISCED Level corresponds to specialized secondary education; ISCED Level 6 coomsemcmsyem corresponds to higher education (without a master's degree) ISCED Level 7 corresponds to Master's degree; ISCED Level 8 corresponds to postgraduate education.

If yes, which revision?

ISCED -2011

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCED? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED. Please specify revision number.

B. Economic characteristics

11. Activity status / labour force status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

15 years

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

74 years

What reference period do you use to establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

One week (7 days) prior to the start of the census (September, 27 to October 3, 2019)

12. Please specify whether the groups of persons listed in the following table are included or excluded in the 'in employment' category in your census, by marking the appropriate box below.

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(h) Participants in skills training or retraining schemes within employment promotion programs, when not engaged in the production process of an economic unit;		
not measured separately		
 (i) Persons who are required to perform work as a condition of continued receipt of a government social benefit such as unemployment insurance; 	\boxtimes	
 (j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they cease to perform the tasks and duties of the job; 	\boxtimes	
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the same economic unit but who were absent (for reasons such as parental leave, educational leave, care for others, other personal reasons, temporary lay-off, suspension of work), when the total duration of the absence exceeds the specified threshold or if the test of receipt of remuneration is not fulfilled;		
(I) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have an assurance of return to employment with the same economic unit;		
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended mainly or exclusively for consumption or use by the household or family, even if a surplus or part of the output is sold or bartered (that is, own-use production of goods; <i>not measured separately</i>		
(n) Household members who provide unpaid services for consumption or use by their household (that is, own-use provision of services);		
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and without pay to produce goods or services through or for other economic units, including market, non-market units and households (that is, volunteer work). <i>not measured separately</i>		

13. Status in Employment

Based on the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), the status in employment may be classified as follows:

- (a) Employees;(b) Self-employed:

- i. Employers;
- ii. Own-account workers;
- iii. Members of producers' cooperatives;
- iv. Contributing family workers;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

Do you follow the above structure, for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes, except for the position "iii. Members of production cooperatives" because production cooperatives in the Republic of Belarus were abolished as of June 1, 2017.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to the above structure?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

14. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

During the 2019 census, types of occupations and professions were not studied.

If yes, which revision?

If any other or national classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCO? Please specify revision number.

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO. Please specify revision number.

15. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

No types of economic activity were studied in the 2019 census.

If yes, which revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC. Please specify revision number.

C. Household characteristics

16. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A private household is a group of persons who live together in apartments, single-family residential houses, garden cottages (dachas), dormitories, other residential premises, as well as nonresidential premises used for living, provide themselves with everything necessary for living, and have a common household, fully or partially combining and spending their funds. A private household may consist of one person who lives independently and provides himself or herself with everything necessary for living.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family consists of two or more persons who are related by blood or marriage, who live together, and who share a common budget. Unlike a household, a family does not include non-relatives, and a family is not one person who lives independently and provides for himself or herself all the necessities of life.

17. Head of household / reference person of household

Which one among the following options was used to determine the relationships between household members?

Please select one.

- a) Head of household
- b) Reference person
- c) Other; please describe

The person listed first in the household.

Regarding your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition of head of household or reference person that was used in the Census.

First in the list of members of each household is one of the members of the household, who is determined by the members of the household themselves as the head of the household.

D. Housing census characteristics

18. Housing information

The general definition applied in this census for housing unit is:

Residential or other premises where the population resides or may reside.

The general definition applied in this census for <u>conventional dwelling</u> is:

In the Republic of Belarus, the main (conventional) residential dwellings are single-family dwellings, apartments in multifamily residential buildings. The living conditions of households and qualitative characteristics of residential premises were studied only in relation to single-family dwellings and apartments.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

No.

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

Living space intended for residence of citizens, heated, with natural light.

19. Definition of cities (as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census is:

См. п.7

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Minsk

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Gomel

City 3 – Territory refers to:

Vitebsk

City 4 – Territory refers to:

Mogilev

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

Republican and regional (by regions and the city of Minsk) statistical bulletins were published:

Total population, its composition by age, sex, marital status, education level, nationalities, language and sources of livelihood;

National composition of the population;

Economic characteristics of the population of the Republic of Belarus; Number and composition of households in the Republic of Belarus; Migration characteristics of the population of the Republic of Belarus; Agricultural activity of the population in the Republic of Belarus