

United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook
Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: [Republic of Belarus](#)

Population census date: [October 14, 2009](#)

Housing census date:

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country/ <i>Enumeration of this group depended on the cause and period of absence</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated census completeness (***was not conducted***)

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: ■)	■	■	■
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: ■)	■	■	■
(c) Net error (specify unit: ■)	■	■	■

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: ■	

Size of sample (specify unit: []):	
For total area: []	
For urban areas: []	
For rural areas: []	
Population groups excluded: []	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: []	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: []	<input type="checkbox"/>

To ensure completeness of population enumeration within the census the following measures were taken:

Control measures. During population census the enumerator filled in control enumeration forms for persons who at the time of enumeration were elsewhere and had no enumeration note. The form contained questions from the enumeration form and the address at which the person was to be enumerated. To avoid double counting for a respondent who had a few places of residence the enumerator filled in the control chip. Based on the revision of control enumeration forms and control chips 34 thousand of persons were included and 7 thousand of persons were excluded from enumeration.

Comparative analysis of 2009 population census data and estimated data for total population size with regard to current vital and population migration statistics (registration of births, deaths, net migration) was conducted.

Right after the population census 25-29 October 2009 a post enumeration survey focused on data quality evaluation was conducted. During the PES in the course of re-interviewing the questionnaires of personal data quality control were filled in. Control visits were conducted by supervisors – heads of enumeration stations. For this purpose one living quarters was taken at random in every enumeration area. Total number of living quarters selected for the PES was 31740, the questionnaires were filled in for 65619 respondents which is 0,7% of total population size.

Comparative analysis of the data from the enumeration forms and the questionnaires of personal data quality control carries inference on the high quality of the population census data with the share of agreement 98%-99,9%.

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Urban settlements are settlements authorised under the law as towns, urban-type settlements, workers settlements and health resort areas.

Settlements not authorised as urban settlements are rural ones.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Settlements of the Republic of Belarus are broken down by category against:
number of resident population;
development and specialization of industrial and socio-cultural infrastructure;
state function exercised at the corresponding territory.

Towns are:

Minsk-City – capital of the Republic of Belarus.

Towns of regional subordination – settlements with population size not less than 50 000 that are administrative and large economic and cultural centres with developed industrial and cultural infrastructure.

Towns of district subordination – settlements with population size more than 6 000 with industrial organisations, net of socio-cultural and personal service organisations and prospects for further development and population growth.

Urban-type settlements:

urban settlements – settlements with population size more than 2000 with industrial and utility organisations, socio-cultural organisations, trade and public catering organisations, personal service organisations;

health resort area – settlements with population size not less than 2000 with sanatoria, rest homes, recreation and retreat centres, other health improving organisations, as well as trade and public catering organisations, personal service and cultural and educational organisations in their territory

workers settlements – settlements with population size not less than 500 situated by industrial organisations, electric power plants, construction sites, railway stations and other.

■ The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

■

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Settlement – a densely populated part of the Republic of Belarus, place of permanent residence for citizens with residential and other buildings and constructions necessary to support citizens' daily living activities, with proper name and borders established in accord to the corresponding procedure.

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

“Illiterate” are persons who can neither read, no write

8. Educational attainment

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

In compliance with the national legislation during 2009 Population Census the following educational attainments were specified. The educational attainments correspond to the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) as follows:

ISCED level 5A corresponds to higher education;

ISCED level 5 B corresponds to secondary specialized education;

ISCED level 4 corresponds to vocational training;

ISCED level 3 corresponds to general secondary education;

ISCED level 2 corresponds to general basic education;

ISCED level 1 corresponds to primary education

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

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

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

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

15 and over

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

No

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

One week prior to the Census (7-13 October 2009)

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Currently active population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

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

4. Occupation

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

Yes

If yes, what revision?

The codifier of occupations was developed based on the new edition of the All-State Classification of the Republic of Belarus "Occupations of Workers and Posts of Employees" OKRB 006-96 (OKPD), All-State Classification of the Republic of Belarus "Occupations" OKRB 014-2007 (OKZ) and 1988 International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO - 88)

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

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

5. Industry

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

During 2009 Population Census the All-State Classification of Economic Activities (OKED) based on the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community NACE (rev 1.1) harmonised with ISIC (rev. 3) was used

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

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

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

Private household is a group of persons that co-habit a living quarters, provide themselves with all essentials for living, jointly keep housing, fully or partially pooling and spending their funds; or a person who lives alone and provides himself with all essentials for living

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household): Kin relationship with the person stated in the household first	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

Quarters where population live or can live

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

In the Republic of Belarus main (conventional) living quarters are single dwellings, flats and hostels. Living conditions of households and qualitative characteristics of living quarters were studied only for those living in flats and single dwellings.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

No

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Living room is a separate heated quarters for living in a flat (single dwelling) with daylight illumination intended for sleep, rest, leisure, meal.

2. 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

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Minsk-City

City 2 – Territory refers to: town of regional subordination

Gomel

City 3 – Territory refers to: town of regional subordination

Mogilev


City 4 – Territory refers to: town of regional subordination

Vitebsk

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

Based on the results of 2009 population census data development 8 subject statistical books were published. The books comprise data for main indicators obtained from all the censuses since 1959:

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1. *Main organizational and methodological provisions on preparation and operation of 2009 Population Census in the Republic of Belarus.*
 2. *Population of the Republic of Belarus: Its Number and Composition*
 3. *Ethnic Composition of Population of the Republic of Belarus*
 4. *Educational Attainment of Population of the Republic of Belarus*
 5. *Number and Composition of Households in the Republic of Belarus. Living Conditions of Households*
 6. *Socio-Economic Characteristics of Population in the Republic of Belarus*
 7. *Migration of Population of the Republic of Belarus*
 8. *Spatial Representation of 2009 Population Census Results.*