

**Problems of Estimation of the Non-observed Economy  
in the Republic of Belarus**

**The share of the NOE in Belarus is lower than in other CIS-  
countries due to the exhaustive observation of enterprises:**

respond rate of large enterprises is 100%  
of small businesses - 80%

**Central Statistical Business Register since 1998**

Coverage: all legal entities

Weekly updated

- enterprise code
- name
- address
- telephone number

**Methods to measure non-observed economic activities:**

- Balance method  
macroeconomic estimates, national accounts, input-output tables, balances of household incomes and expenditures, etc.
- Indirect indicators  
areas of household land plots, average crop yield
- Additional sample surveys

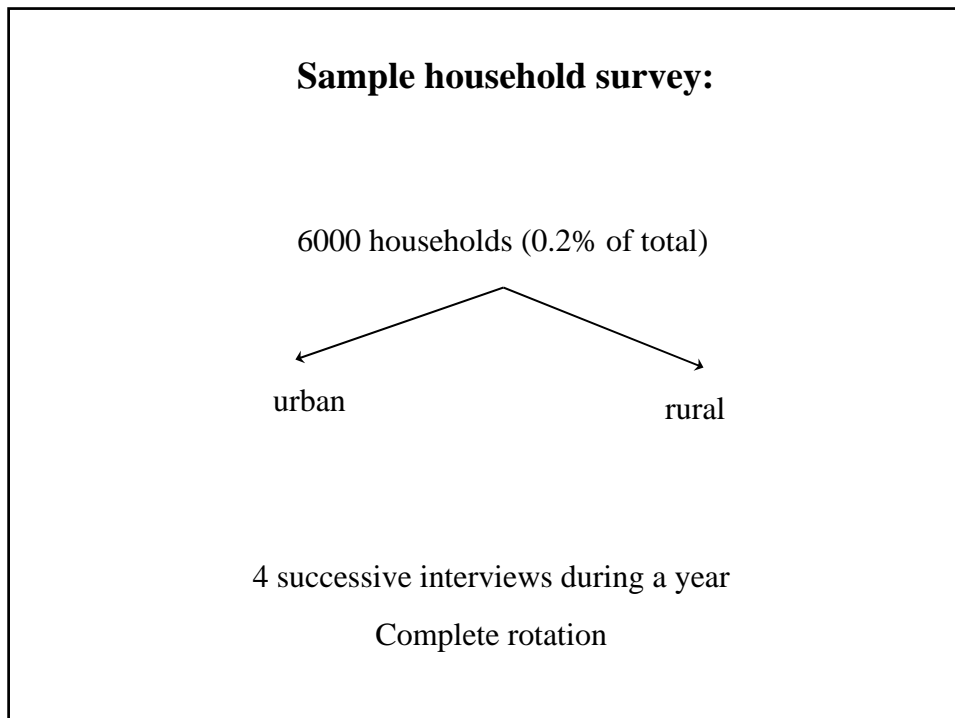
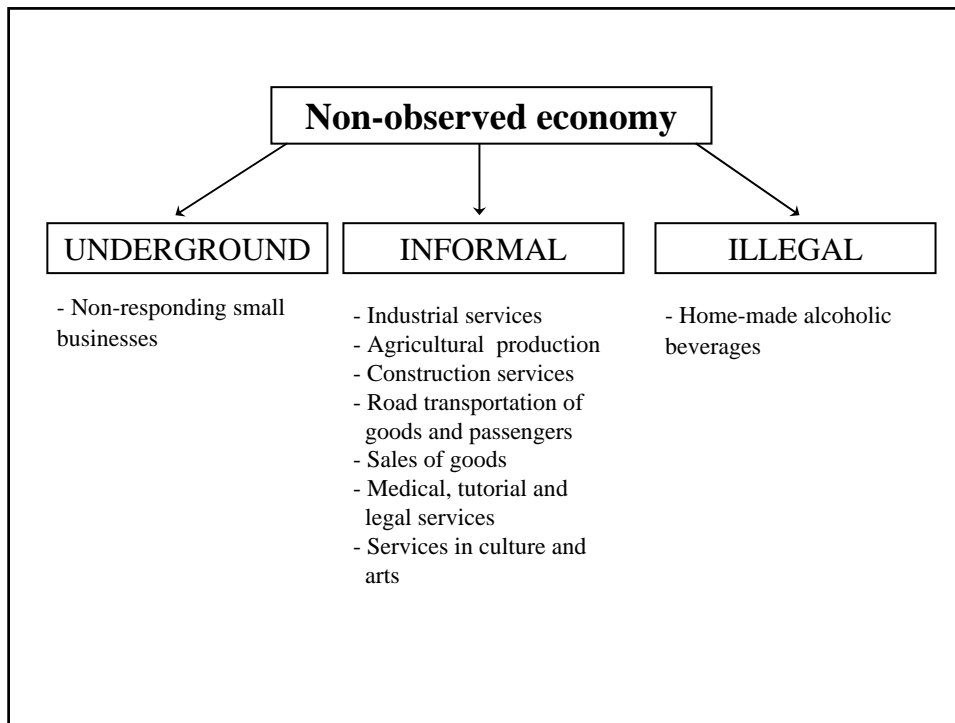
**Estimates at three levels:**

- measuring GDP by economic branches with the production method;
- balancing key variables of national accounts;
- compiling input-output tables.

**Methods of measuring the output of goods and services by economic branches:**

- commodity flows (based on input-output tables and balances of selected products);
- indirect methods based on comparison of various data sources (exhaustive observations, sample household surveys, administrative records);
- comparative analysis based on estimation of proportions of input and output in different groups of enterprises

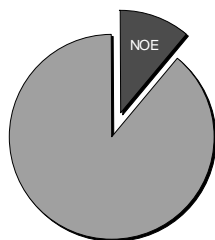
OECD/ESCAP/ADB Workshop on Assessing and Improving Statistical Quality:  
Measuring the Non-observed Economy  
Bangkok, 11-14 May 2004



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<b>ESTIMATES OF THE NON-OBSERVED ECONOMY</b>									
<b>BY SELECTED ECONOMIC BRANCHES IN 2001-2002</b>									
(per cent)									
	2000			2001			2002		
	Share			Share			Share		
	in output	in gross	in GDP	in output	in gross	in GDP	in output	in gross	in GDP
	by branch	value added		by branch	value added		by branch	value added	
		by branch			by branch			by branch	
A	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total economy	9.4	13.0	11.15	8.8	12.2	10.63	9.4	12.9	11.13
Industry	1.1	2.3	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.4	0.4
Agriculture	38.4	47.8	5.5	38.1	51.0	5.0	44.1	56.8	5.4
Forestry	44.7	53.4	0.3	36.2	41.0	0.2	34.9	39.8	0.2
Construction	11.6	12.9	0.8	9.5	10.3	0.6	10.3	10.8	0.6
Transport	4.5	3.8	0.4	2.3	1.9	0.2	3.0	2.8	0.2
Communications	0.1	0.1	0.001	0.049	0.1	0.001	0.2	0.2	0.004
Trade and public catering	16.0	23.1	2.2	20.0	27.6	2.8	21.4	28.3	2.8
Computer services	4.2	4.3	0.004	5.8	5.8	0.01	10.2	10.3	0.01
Commercial market activity	1.4	1.4	0.01	1.2	1.4	0.01	1.2	0.9	0.01
Housing	39.6	39.3	1.0	40.4	40.0	1.1	39.0	39.0	1.1
Public utilities	2.3	2.7	0.047	2.0	2.2	0.1	3.7	4.1	0.1
Healthcare and social security	0.3	0.5	0.015	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.3	0.5	0.02
Education	3.0	4.0	0.2	2.7	3.3	0.2	2.3	2.7	0.1
Culture and arts	11.2	15.7	0.1	5.9	8.2	0.047	5.0	6.7	0.04
General administration and defense	0.5	0.5	0.016	0.1	0.049	0.002	0.1	0.1	0.002

### NOE in Belarus in 2002-2003



NOE : 11%:

- 5.4% - agriculture
- 2.8% - trade and public catering
- 1.1% - housing
- 0.6% - construction
- 1.5% - services

**Research perspectives in measuring NOE:**

- regular comprehensive estimation of the hidden economy at macro- and mesolevels and determination of its impacts on the socioeconomic indicators;
- wide use of the commodity flow methods and the balance of payments;
- expanding practices of special sample mini-surveys of households and small businesses;
- developing approaches to the value assessment of illegal economic activities;
- developing approaches to measuring the regional hidden economy.