STATISTICAL ESTIMATION AND ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN TRADE IN HEALTH SERVICES OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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According to the methodology of payment balance main types of international services in the Republic of Belarus are: transportation services, travel (tourism services), communication services, construction services, insurance services, financial services, computer and information services, government services, other business services.

According to the methodology of official statistics exports of services – provision of different types of services by the residents of the Republic of Belarus to non-residents. Imports of services – receiving by the residents of the Republic of Belarus various services from non-residents. Service cost is performed according to the delivery contract or according to any document confirming the provision of services.

Official statistical data are formed on the base of monthly statistical reporting “Report on the exports and imports of services”. One of the respondents is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus (aggregated primary statistical data on the diplomatic missions of the Republic of Belarus abroad).

In accordance with the official statistical methodology health services are included into the group of government services. Health services include services for diagnosis and treatment of diseases, including health insurance; consulting and other services in the health sector; services provided by medical personnel abroad, including the services provided in absentia.

To collect the information of how people in reproductive age (men of age 15-59 and women of 15-49) evaluate the state of their health and the quality of health services in Belarus mini-survey of Reproductive Health has been carried out by the author in Minsk.

The object of the survey is women aged 15-49 and men aged 15-59, living in Minsk. According to the author’s calculations sample size in Minsk was 1010 persons (603 females and 407 males) [1]. Separate questionnaires for men and women at reproductive age have been used as survey tools. To collect data the one-stage quasi-random sample has been used [1, 2]. Survey elements have been investigated directly, without additional selection steps, and each unit has been examined once.

Main indicators of Reproductive Health Survey in Minsk are:
- Socio-economic status of the respondents;
- Anthropological characteristics of the respondents;
- Respondents’ reproductive health;
- Reproductive attitudes;
- Assessment of health care quality and respondents’ expenses for medicines and medical services, % of revenue.

References