

The legislative framework for civil registration and vital statistics is of primary importance in terms of establishing a functioning system. Please provide the title of the current and relevant legislation, and the date of its promulgation.

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Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration

I. Basis of tabulation	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Present basis of tabulation; please mark with an "X" the applicable cell.						
- date of occurrence	X	X	X	X	X	X
- date of registration						
Since when has the present basis of tabulation been used?	1963	1968	1968	1980	1950	1950

II. Estimated completeness of registration	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Please provide in the respective cell of this row, the exact percentage of completeness of registration for each vital event, if available.						
If the percentage of completeness is not available, please mark with an "X" the respective cell for the estimated range of completeness, for each vital event						
100 per cent	X	X	X			
90 - 99 per cent				X	X	X
80 - 89 per cent						
70 - 79 per cent						
60 - 69 per cent						
50 - 59 per cent						
Under 50 per cent						
Please specify:						
(a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers	2022	1970-2022	1970-2022	1999-2021	2022	2022
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
- Demographic analysis		X	X			
- Dual record check	X	X	X	X		
- Questions in population census						
- Questions in sample surveys						
- Other (specify)					X	X
- No evaluation						

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

data for live births are reported according to the date of occurrence, but also include a small number of cases that were reported up to 2 years late (0.5% annually).
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Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources

Basis of vital statistics estimates is	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
- Population censuses (date)						
- Sample surveys						
- Population registers	X	X	X		X	X
- Dual record systems				X		
- Other (specify)						

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on sources other than civil registration:

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Additional metadata for selected tables

Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions

Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time it has been in use:	All localities that have 2,000 or more residents and are classified by size (also including rural types of localities with a population of over 2,000). This definition is being used since the 2008 census.
Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use:	All localities with a population of less than 2,000 (even if they are not agricultural or rural in character).

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options.</i>	X
a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.	X
b) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	
c) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	
d) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental or physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	X
e) There is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.	X
f) Other, please specify.	

Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables

Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?	De Jure
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	Complete life tables for the years 2018-2022 were calculated by smoothing empirical probabilities of death at ages 0-89 by using penalized B-splines with 8 knots. At ages 90 and above smoothed probabilities were estimated using the Kannisto model. Abridged life tables are not smoothed.
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	Abridged life table closed by Makeham function (Mortpak package used). Until 2008, life tables were calculated based on mortality rates up to age 85 and over. From 2009, the highest age rate was 95 and over. Since 2008-2012 onwards, complete life tables are closed with a Kannisto-logistic function for ages 90 to 110.
If any model life table or relational model was used to derive the life table (e.g., Coale-Demeny West, UN South Asian pattern), what model was used?	
<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options</i>	X
What source of data was used to compute the life tables?	
a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths	X
b) Adjusted vital registration deaths	
c) Information on deaths from census	
d) Life expectancy at birth	
e) Under-five mortality	
f) Infant mortality	

Please include any reference materials describing methods or data sources used in constructing life tables:

<https://www.cbs.gov.il/en/publications/Pages/2023/Complete-Life-Tables-of-Israel-2017-2021.aspx>

Table 22 Minimum legal marriage age

Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place:	Men	Women
a) With parental consent	18	18
b) Without parental consent	18	18

Please provide description regarding minimum legal marriage ages in your country if they do not fit the table above:

As of December 2013, the minimum legal age has increased from 17 to 18.

Note: The United Nations Expert Group Meeting on the UN Demographic Yearbook System, conducted during 9 -12 November 2020, recommended the collection of metadata on the completeness of death registration by age and sex; for this reason the below tabulation is added to the vital statistics metadata request. Please refer to paragraph 13 of the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting. The links are provided below.

[Expert Group Meeting, 9 - 12 November 2020](#)

[Conclusions and Recommendations](#)

Estimated completeness of death registration by age and sex

Please provide an estimate of completeness of death registration for each age group and sex, as an exact percentage or as an interval of percentages, as available:

Age group	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	100	100	100
1 - 4	100	100	100
0 - 4	100	100	100
5 - 9	100	100	100
10 - 14	100	100	100
15 - 19	100	100	100
20 - 24	100	100	100
25 - 29	100	100	100
30 - 34	100	100	100
35 - 39	100	100	100
40 - 44	100	100	100
45 - 49	100	100	100
50 - 54	100	100	100
55 - 59	100	100	100
60 - 64	100	100	100
65 - 69	100	100	100
70 - 74	100	100	100
75 - 79	100	100	100
80 - 84	100	100	100
85 - 89	100	100	100
90 - 94	100	100	100
95 - 99	100	100	100
100+	100	100	100
TOTAL	100	100	100

Please specify:	
(a) Year(s) to which the above completeness estimates refer	
(b) Basis of completeness estimate	
- Demographic analysis	
- Dual record check	X
- Questions in population census	
- Questions in sample surveys	
- Other (specify)	
- No evaluation	

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

Death registration is complete in all ages but there may be errors in the ages of some of the older deceased, especially over the age of 90. The mistakes decrease over the years.