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.

Seychelles is governed by the Civil Status Act, which was promulgated on 5th December 1992.

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						
- date of registration	date of registration	date of registration	date of registration	date of registration	date of registration	date of registration
Since when has the present basis of tabulation been used?	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980

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		100 per cent	100 per cent	100 per cent	100 per cent	100 per cent
90 - 99 per cent	91 - 99 per cent					
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	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
- Demographic analysis						
- Dual record check						
- Questions in population census						
- Questions in sample surveys						
- Other (specify)	Administrative data	Administrative data	Administrative data	Administrative data	Administrative data	Administrative data
- No evaluation						

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

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						
- Dual record systems						
- Other (specify)	Administrative data	Administrative data	Administrative data	Administrative data	Administrative data	Administrative data

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

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:	
Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use:	

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

Please mark with an "X" the applicable options.	X
a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.	
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.	
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.	
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 population
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	No smoothening method was used. However 5 or 10-year averages are used for making inferences
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	No
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?	W.H.O Lifetable method.
Please mark with an "X" the applicable options	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	X
e) Under-five mortality	X
f) Infant mortality	X
Please include any reference materials describing methods or data sources used in constructing life tables:	
WHO methods and data sources for life tables 1990-2016	

Table 22 Minumum legal marriage age

Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place:	Men	Women
a) With parental consent	16 or 17 years	16 or 17 years
b) Without parental consent	18 years	18 years
Please provide description regarding minimum legal marriage ages in your country if they do not fit the table above:		
In Seychelles, the minimum legal marriage ages are regulated by the Marriage Act. As of my last update in January 2022, the minimum legal marriage age is 18 years old for both males and females. However, individuals aged 16 or 17 may marry with parental consent and authorization from the Family Tribunal.		

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

Please specify:	
(a) Year(s) to which the above completeness estimates refer	2024
(b) Basis of completeness estimate	
- Demographic analysis	
- Dual record check	
- Questions in population census	
- Questions in sample surveys	
- Other (specify)	Administative data
- No evaluation	

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