

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:						
- date of occurrence	X	X	X	X	X	X
- date of registration						
How long 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
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	2018	1970-2018	1970-2018	1999-2016	2017	2017
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
-Demographic analysis		X	X			
-Dual record check	X	X	X	X	X	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:

Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources

Basis of vital statistics estimates is						
- Population censuses (date)						
- Sample surveys						
- Population registers		X	X			
- Dual record systems				X		
- Other (specify)						

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on other sources 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:	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 2014-2018 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. From 2008-2012 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	

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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

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