Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration

### I. Basis of tabulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Live births</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Infant deaths</th>
<th>Late foetal deaths</th>
<th>Marriages</th>
<th>Divorces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present basis of tabulation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date of occurrence</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date of registration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How long has the present basis of tabulation been used?

### II. Estimated completeness of registration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Live births</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Infant deaths</th>
<th>Late foetal deaths</th>
<th>Marriages</th>
<th>Divorces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 per cent or more</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-89 per cent</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 50 per cent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please specify:

(a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers: 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015

(b) Basis of completeness estimate:
- Demographic analysis
- Dual record check
- Questions in population census
- Questions in sample surveys
- Other (specify) good register good register good register good register good register
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Live births</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Infant deaths</th>
<th>Late foetal deaths</th>
<th>Marriages</th>
<th>Divorces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population censuses (date)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample surveys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population registers</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual record systems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on other sources than civil registration:
Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions

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

Liechtenstein does not classify population "urban" or "rural". About 95% of the population in Liechtenstein are living in a community with a population of 2000 and more.

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

Liechtenstein does not classify population "urban" or "rural". About 95% of the population in Liechtenstein are living in a community with a population of 2000 and more.

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

Please mark with an "X" the applicable options

Abortion is not legally available in the country.

- 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 the 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?

- no data

Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?

- no data

Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?

- no data

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?

- no data

Please mark with an "X" the applicable options

- What source of data was used to compute the life tables?
  - a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths
  - b) Adjusted vital registration deaths
  - c) Deaths census information
  - d) Life expectancy at birth
  - e) Under-five mortality
  - f) Infant mortality
  - no data

Table 22 Minimum legal marriage age

Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1(1) With parental consent</td>
<td>see note</td>
<td>see note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1(0) Without parental consent</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persons less than 18 years old need a decision of the court.