

## INFORMATIVE NOTE ON PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF 2014 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

**The National Bureau of Statistics provides the preliminary data of the 2014 Population and Housing Census of the Republic of Moldova obtained from processing the information from summery sheets. We would like to point out that the data are preliminary at this stage and may modify after the processing of individual data from the census questionnaires.**

The 2014 Population and Housing Census of the Republic of Moldova took place in accordance with the Conference of European Statisticians recommendations for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses and the Law No. 90 on 2014 population and housing census in the Republic of Moldova of 26.04.2012.

In accordance with the provisions of Art.7 para. (5) of the above mentioned Law, the population census was carried out at the actual residency/domicile of the person, irrespective of the residence indicated in the identity card.

The census covered the population (irrespective of the citizenship), who lives in the territory of the Republic of Moldova, present or absent, as well as persons with temporary residence in the country. The census included:

- **all citizens of the Republic of Moldova**, who live in the country and who at the census moment were:
  - present at the current domicile/residence;
  - absent from their place of residence being in another locality of the Republic of Moldova for work, study, or other reason (treatment, family matters, business, etc.);
  - absent from their place of residence because of work, studies abroad or other reason, irrespective of duration of absence;
  - absent from their place of residence abroad as staff of diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Moldova or as family members of those persons;

➤ **all foreign citizens in the Republic of Moldova who at the moment of census were:**

- living in the Republic of Moldova, regardless of being present or absent from their place of residence;
- residing temporarily in the Republic of Moldova (with temporary residence up to 12 months), who were interviewed based on the short 4S questionnaire.

➤ **persons without citizenship** who at the moment of census were living or residing temporarily in the Republic of Moldova.

➤ **persons without a place of residence or the homeless who were in the Republic of Moldova on the Census Day.**

The following people were not covered by the census:

- persons working in foreign diplomatic missions, consular offices and international organizations, as well as their family members who at the time of the Census were in the Republic of Moldova;
- staff of foreign armed forces, who at the moment of the Census were located in the Republic of Moldova;
- foreigners found at the time of the Census in the Republic of Moldova, who arrived for vacation, holidays, visiting friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage etc. (considered tourists travelling for a period less than 3 months).

**The following persons should have been enumerated, but could not have been included in the census:**

- people residing in the Republic of Moldova who at the moment of the census were travelling outside the country with the entire family and there was no one (in the country) to declare their existence;
- people who refused explicitly or tacitly to take part in the census by avoiding the visits of census personnel (people not contacted).

The preliminary results provided for the Population and Housing Census of the Republic of Moldova, which took place on 12-25 May 2014, are based on the data from centralised questionnaires filled up manually by the census personnel (enumerators, instructors – auditors and Heads of constituencies) following the data collection period in  $\approx$  11,301 sectors, 2,331 divisions and 301 census constituencies. The preliminary key indicators per raions/municipalities were achieved by summing up these data. Final results will be based on exhaustive processing of census questionnaires and might slightly vary from the preliminary results.

Preliminary key indicators refer to:

1. Dwellings total – **1,259,207**
  - a. Occupied – **1,044,095**
  - b. Unoccupied – **215,112**
2. Households – **1,062,615**
  - Persons total – **2,913,281** (including **329,108** persons being outside of the country)
    - a. Men – **1,410,578**
    - b. Women – **1,502,703**
3. Persons absent abroad, of total – **329,108**
4. Persons with temporary residence (up to 12 months) - **368**

At the same time, no persons were enumerated in 8 localities of 7 raions, and in other 8 localities of Causeni and Dubasari raions, the population and housing census could not take place because these localities are under the jurisdiction of ATU Left Bank of River Nistru (*Annex 1*). These localities are:

<b>Raion/Locality with no persons</b>
<b>Drochia</b>
Pelinia (Railway station)
<b>Edinet</b>
v. Cuconeștii Vechi
<b>Falesti</b>
v. Chetrișul Nou
<b>Floresti</b>
v. Frumusica Noua
Tira (Railway station)
<b>Ocnita</b>
v. Stalinesti
<b>Soroca</b>
v. Darcautii Noi
<b>ATU Gagauzia</b>
v. Dudulesti

<b>Raion/ locality not enumerated</b>
<b>Causeni</b>
v. Chitcani
v. Merenesti
v. Zahorna
v. Cremenciug
v. Gisca
<b>Dubasari</b>
v. Corjova
v. Mahala
v. Roghi

The dwellings where the households refused to take part in the census account for 26,400. These dwellings were enumerated based on the 1CL questionnaire filled up from administrative sources. The data about the persons in these dwellings will be taken over from administrative sources.

The census did not take place in 2.9 per cent of dwellings (37337) of total dwellings listed in November-December 2013. Data on non-enumerated persons and their dwellings will be filled up from administrative sources based on Law No. 90 of 26.04.2012, Art.7 para. (7): *“If it is impossible to obtain necessary information by means of interview, the data from administrative sources shall be used (registries of households, database of the State*

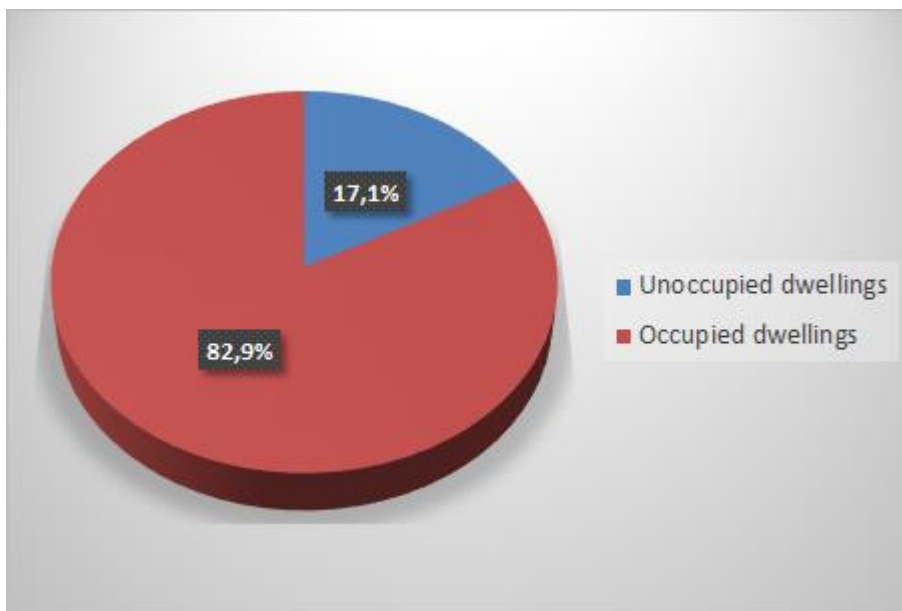
*Population Registry, data of managers of dwellings etc.)*”. Only data on name, surname, gender, date, month and year of birth will be taken from administrative sources.

Some countries like Czech Republic, Romania, and Poland used data from administrative sources to ensure the completeness of the information for the entire population and to prevent the failure to include the respondents in the census due to their refusal or impossibility to contact.

Romania collected indirectly from administrative sources, provided these were found at least in 3 registries, data on 1,183,000 persons, which accounts for 5.9 per cent of the total population.

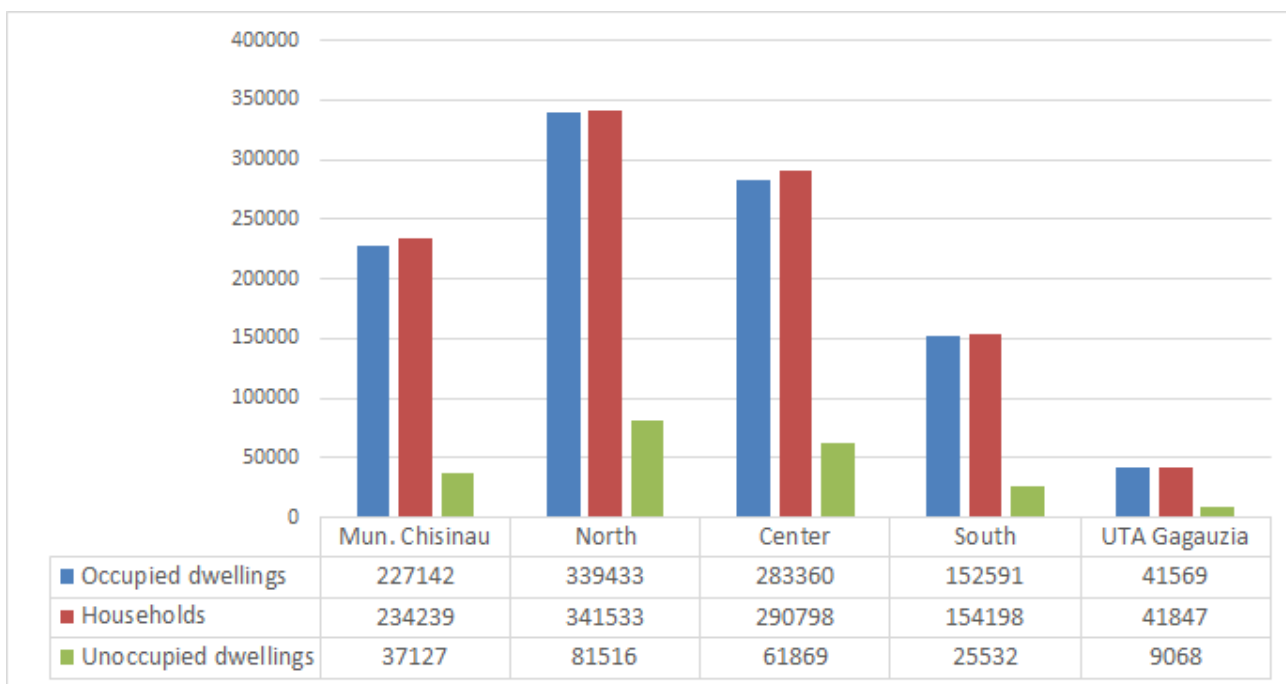
Consequently, the final results will suffer modifications during the processing and finalisation procedure of Moldovan population through correction/imputation exercises, pursuing a more exact determination of the number of not enumerated persons and their inclusion, on the one hand, in the enumerated population, and on the other hand, by comparing with other data sources to estimate the number of emigrants.

According to the preliminary results 17.1 per cent (215,112) of the total number of enumerated dwellings (*Figure 1*), represent unoccupied dwellings.



*Figure 1 Share of enumerated dwellings in the country*

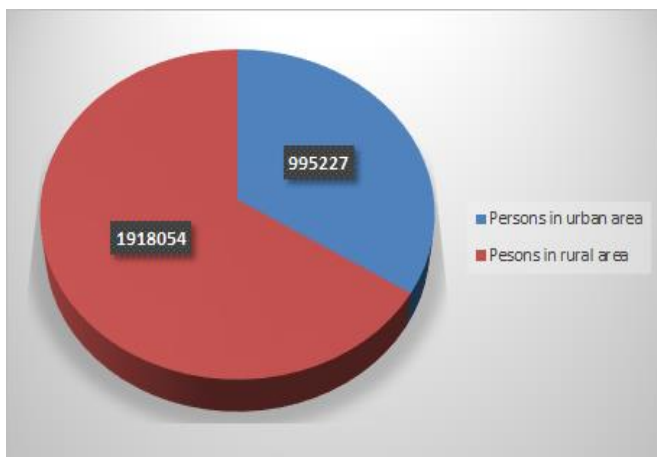
From the territorial point of view, the biggest share of unoccupied dwellings was registered in the development region North of the country (*Figure 2*), especially in Donduseni and Soroca raions, where the share of unoccupied dwellings is over 25 per cent. While the lowest share of unoccupied dwellings was registered in Telenesti and Straseni raions of Centre development region and in Cahul Causeni and Leova from the South development region accounted for below 14 per cent.



*Figure 2 Dwelling and household distribution (occupied, unoccupied) by development areas*

The map in *Annex 2* shows the ratio of occupied to unoccupied dwellings and the distribution of households per raions registered at census.

For the first time, the 2014 PHC recorded the holiday houses/dwellings placed in the territory of gardeners associations. Thus, 3,529 dwellings of the total of 14,944 dwellings are occupied permanently by 3,662 households, which include 8,398 persons. The share of these dwellings accounts for 24 per cent of total dwellings placed in the territory of gardeners associations.



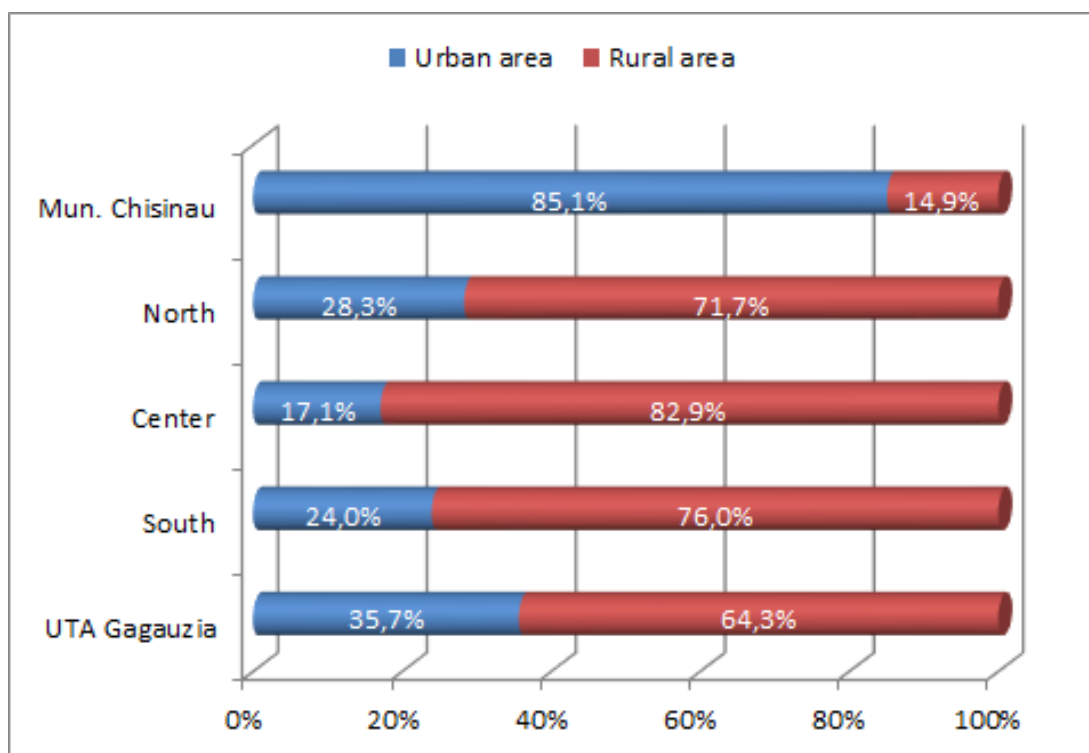
*Figure 3 Population distribution by regions of residence*

The preliminary number of population of the Republic of Moldova (except for Eastern raions and Bender municipality) registered during 12 - 25 May 2014 Census is 2,913,281

residents, including persons residing abroad accounting for 329,108 who were declared by their family members.

In the urban areas 995,227 persons have been enumerated and in the rural areas - 1,918,054 persons (*Figure 3*). The rural population of the country continues to prevail, accounting for 65.8 per cent compared to 34.2 per cent in urban area.

The rural population preponderance was registered in Cantemir, Criuleni, and Telenesti raions accounting for over 90 per cent. As for development regions, the urbanisation degree is higher in Chisinau municipality and ATU Gagauzia (*Figure 4*), but at the level of raion/municipality - Chisinau and Balti municipalities.



*Figure 4 Rate of enumerated population by residence per development regions*

The masculinity ratio per country accounts for 94 men to 100 women. From the territorial point of view, this indicator is homogenous with a slightly higher discrepancy in the development regions South, Centre and Chisinau municipality, and the North region accounting for 97 men to 100 women and 91, respectively. In the urban area, the masculinity ratio is higher, thus, 90 men to 100 women, with a lower indicator in Balti and Briceni raions, accounting for 84 men to 100 women.

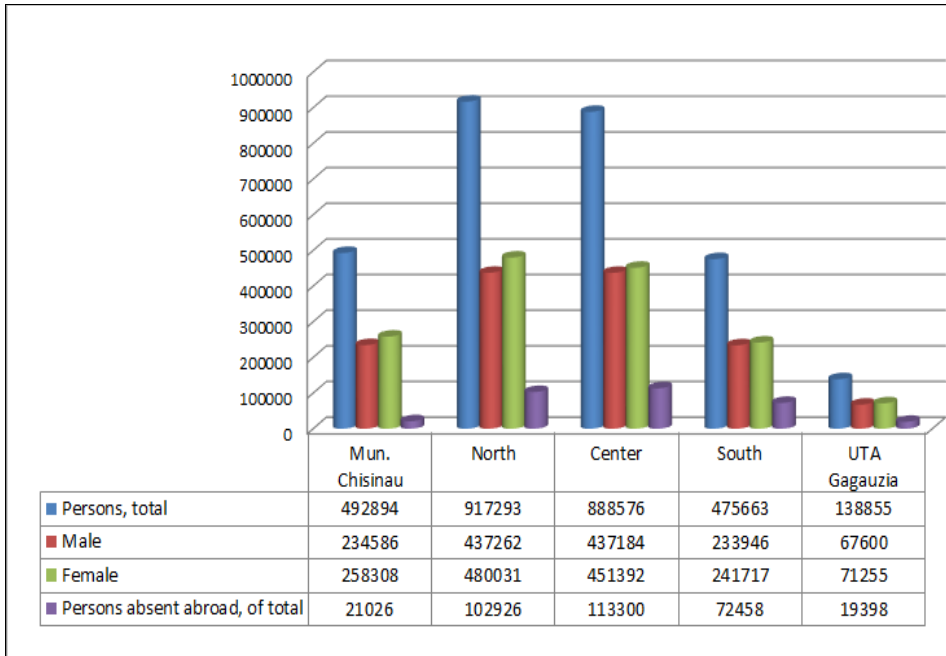


Figure 5 Distribution of persons by sex and development regions

Population distribution by development regions shows that 62 per cent of the inhabitants of the country live in the North and Centre regions (Figure 6).

Grouped by the number of enumerated population, 7 raions enumerated less than 50 thousand inhabitants accounting for 9.0 per cent of the country's population; 21 raions had a population between 50-100 thousand inhabitants, accounting for 51.1 per cent and only 4 raions and ATU Gagauzia had more than 100 thousand inhabitants, accounting for 19.4 per cent. Out of total 2,913 thousand persons, 20.5 per cent reside in Chisinau and Balti municipalities, 493 thousand and 105 thousand personas, respectively (Annex 3).

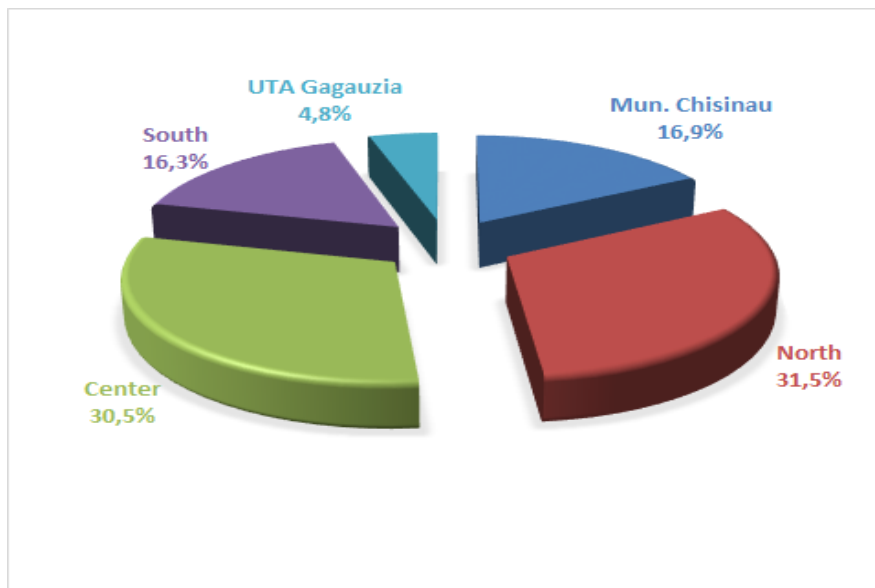


Figure 6 Distribution of enumerated population by development regions, %


One of the most important indicators that derived is the stable population of the RM, which is going to be enumerated based on the Conference of European Statisticians recommendations for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses to compare the data internationally:

*159. Only those persons:*

*a) who have lived in their place of usual residence for a continuous period of at least twelve months before Census Day; or*

*b) who have arrived in their place of usual residence during the twelve months before Census Day with the intention to stay there for at least one year should be considered as usual residents of the relevant geographic or administrative subdivision.*

*Children born in the twelve months before Census Day should be included in the usually resident population of the relevant geographic or administrative subdivision where they live. Persons who have been temporarily absent for a short period from their place of usual residence over the previous twelve months for reasons such as work or holiday travel should be included.*



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Map 1 Localities where the census did not take place

