

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.

Law of the Republic of Moldova dated April 26, 2001 No. 100-XV "On acts of civil status"

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 from 2014	X	X	X		X	X
- date of registration	X	X	X		X	X
Since when has the present basis of tabulation been used?						

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						
90 - 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						
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
- Demographic analysis						
- Dual record check						

- Questions in population census						
- Questions in sample surveys						
- Other (specify)						
- No evaluation	X	X	X	X	X	X

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	X	X	X		X	X
- Dual record systems						
- Other (specify)						

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

Vital statistics is a complex system of continuous monitoring of birth and mortality rates disaggregated by age, gender, and cause of death. The infrastructure of the civil status documents registration system and the statistics on the natural movement of the population in the Republic of Moldova are built in such a way that its main functions are attributed to different administrative structures. The main partners of NBS in production of demographic statistics are the Public Services Agency (that holds the Population Register) and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection is responsible for the issuance of civil status documents (medical certificates confirming birth/death). The population register, which is under the authority of the Public Services Agency, covers all persons who are registered by their present residence, notifying the respective agency regarding change of residence as well as vital events (births, deaths, marriages, divorces). Civil Registration: All civil registration forms (questionnaires) have to be filled at the local civil status bodies of the Public Services Agency, the data is entered into computers and subsequently transmitted to a central data base. NBS receives data from the Population Register online. National Bureau of Statistics is responsible for the statistics on the natural movement of the population.

The Law of the Republic of Moldova on Civil Status Documents passed on 26.04.2001 contains clear provisions on the manner the civil status documents registration system is to be organized in the country and in rayons (municipalities). It indicates the types of documents to be registered, the registration terms and procedure, the rights and the obligations related to the registration. The functioning of the entire system is based on the compulsory law on registration. From 2014 births and deaths were recalculated based on the date of occurrence.

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

<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.	X
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.	By the voluntary consent of women (unfavorable social conditions)

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

Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?	Usual resident population
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	not
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	not

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?	not
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<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:

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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	16	16
b) Without parental consent	18	16

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

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

Please specify:	
(a) Year(s) to which the above completeness estimates refer	
(b) Basis of completeness estimate	
- Demographic analysis	
- Dual record check	
- 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:

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