

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 | | |
| - date of registration | | | | | | |
| How long has the present basis of tabulation been used? | 1911 | 1911 | 1932 | 1959 | | |

| II. Estimated completeness of registration | Live births | Deaths | Infant deaths | Late foetal deaths | Marriages | Divorces |
|---|-------------|--------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| 90 per cent or more | X | X | | | | |
| 75-89 per cent | | | | | | |
| 50-74 per cent | | | | | | |
| Under 50 per cent | | | | | | |
| Please specify: | | | | | | |
| (a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers | 2000 & 2005 | 2005 | | | | |
| (b) Basis of completeness estimate | | | | | | |
| -Demographic analysis | | | | | | |
| -Dual record check | X | | | | | |
| -Questions in population census | | | | | | |
| -Questions in sample surveys | | | | | | |
| -Other (specify) | X | X | | | | |
| -No evaluation | | | | | | |

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

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| Rapid Assessment of National Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems |
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Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources

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

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

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| Rapid Assessment of National Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System |
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Additional metadata for selected tables

Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions

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|--|---|
| Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time it has been in use: | Urban areas are defined as gazetted areas with their adjoining built-up areas which had a combined population of 10,000 or more at the time of the 2000 Population and Housing Census. Built-up areas are defined as areas contiguous to a gazetted area with at least 60 per cent of their population (aged 10 years and over) engaged in non-agricultural activities as well as having modern toilet facilities in their housing units. |
| Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use: | Rural areas refer to the remaining areas of the two areas classified above. This definition had been used from year 2000-2009. |

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 | |
| 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? | Coale-Demeny West | |
| 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 | | |
| b) Adjusted vital registration deaths | X | |
| 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 | 16 |
| b) Without parental consent | 18* | 16* |

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* - In addition to without parental consent, minimum legal marriage age for non Muslim men and women were above 21 years old.