Belarus

Reporting Year: 2010

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 | х | Х | x | х | х | x |
| - date of registration | | | | | | |
| How long has the present basis of tabulation been used? | | | | | | |

| II. Estimated completeness of registration | Live births | Deaths | Infant deaths | Late foetal deaths | Marriages | Divorces |
|---|-------------|--------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| 90 per cent or more | х | х | х | х | х | х |
| 75-89 per cent | | | | | | |
| 50-74 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 | | | | | | |

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 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| - Dual record systems | | | | | |
| - Other (specify) | | | | | |
| Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates | of vital statistics | s based on o | ther sources than | civil registration: | |

Additional metadata for selected tables

| Table | 4 4 | Hrhan | / | 4.6 | |
|-------|-----|-------|---|-----|--|
| | | | | | |

| Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time | |
|--|---|
| it has been in use: | The population is broken down into urban and rural according to the place of residence. Urban are areas that, according to the legislation, refer to the urban category (cities and towns, semiurban centres, industrial communities, and health resort communities). All other settlements are rural |
| Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time | |
| it has been in use: | The population is broken down into urban and rural according to the place of residence. Urban are areas that, according to the legislation, refer to the urban category (cities and towns, semiurban centres, industrial communities, and health resort communities). All other settlements are rural |

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

| rable 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion | | |
|--|---|--|
| Please mark with an "X" the applicable options | Х | |
| 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

| Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population? | | |
| Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one? | | |
| Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one? | | |
| 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? | | |
| | | |
| Please mark with an "X" the applicable options | Х | |
| What source of data was used to compute the life tables? | | |
| a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths | vital registra | tion deaths |
| b) Adjusted vital registration deaths | vital registra | tion deaths |
| c) Deaths census information | | |
| d) Life expectancy at birth | | |
| e) Under-five mortality | х | |
| f) Infant mortality | х | |

Table 22 Minumum legal marriage age

| Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take | | |
|---|-----|-------|
| place: | Men | Women |
| a) With parental consent | | |
| b) Without parental consent | 18 | 18 |

d in case of acquiring by a juvenile of a full legal capacity under lawful age, the civil registration offices are in a position to reduce the marriage age of espousing persons, but not