

Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1000 live births.

Perinatal mortality is the ratio of the total number of still-born infants and the infants died in the first 6 days of life to the total number of infants born alive.

Neonatal mortality is the ratio of the number of infants died to the 27th day of life to the number of infants born alive.

Post-neonatal mortality is the ratio between the number of infants died at the age of 28 days up to the age of 1 year and the number of live born infants decreased by the number of infants died to the 27th day of life.

Age dependency rate is the ratio between the number of persons in the 'dependent' age group (according to the UN methodology - the persons aged 0-15 and 65 and older) and the number of persons in the 'independent' age group of 15-64 years.

Demographic replacement rate is the ratio between the number of persons in the age group of 15-19 years and the number of persons aged 60-64 withdrawing from the working age population.

Abortion rate is the ratio between the number of abortions and the average number of women at reproductive ages (from 15 to 49). It indicates the average number of abortions per 1000 women at reproductive ages.

Fertility rate is the ratio between the number of infants

born alive and the average number of women at reproductive ages. It indicates the average number of infants born alive per 1000 women at reproductive ages in the respective year.

Net reproduction rate represents the average number of female offspring a woman might bear in her reproductive ages (from 15 to 49) and who would survive to the age she was at their birth if birth and mortality remain the same as they were during the respective year i.e. how many girls replace a mother under the regime of reproduction in a given year.

Total fertility rate is a sum of age-specific fertility rates during the respective year. It indicates the average number of children (boys and girls) a woman would have during her reproductive ages according to the age-specific fertility observed in the reporting year.

Total divorce rate is a sum of the separate marriage-duration specific divorce rates. It indicates the probability of divorce of a person from given nuptial cohort accordingly the marriage-duration specific divorce rates in the reporting year.

Expectation of life at birth is defined as the average of the years that a person is expected to live provided that mortality level observed, during the period for which expectation of life is calculated, remains the same through the person's entire life.