the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live-born regardless of gestational age. Live-born are infants with weight 1000 grams and over.

A foetus with weight less than 1000 grams who was living for at least 6 days after the birth, is considered live-born.

Still-birth are infants showing no evidence of life after birth with length at least 35 centimetres or the duration of pregnancy is 28 completed weeks or more. According to international standards the term used here is equal to the term 'Late foetal death'. Abortions which are premature interruption of pregnancy (induced or spontaneous) are excluded from.

Abortion is defined as any interruption of pregnancy before 28 weeks of gestation after which the foetus does not show any evidence of life and its length   is below 35 centimetres.

If the foetus weighs less than 1000 grams and lives for less than 6 days after the birth, the case is considered abortion.

The crude birth, death, natural increase, marriage and divorce rates are calculated per thousands of the average annual population.

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 who have died in the first 6 days of their life to the total number of live-born infants.

Neonatal mortality is the ratio of the number of infants who have died up to the 27th day of their life to the number of live-born infants.

Post-neonatal mortality is the ratio between the number of infants who have 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 who have died up to the 27th day of their life.

Fertility rate is the ratio between the number of live-born infants and the average annual number of women at reproductive age (from 15 to 49 years old). It indicates the average number of infants born alive per 1000 women at reproductive age in the reference year.

Total fertility rate is a sum of age-specific fertility rates during the reference year. It indicates the average number of children (boys and girls) a woman could bear during the period of her reproductive age according to her age-specific fertility observed in the year under review.

Net reproduction rate represents the average number of female children a woman might bear in her reproductive age, who would live to the age she was at their birth, if natality and mortality remain the same as they were during the reference year, i.e. how many girls would replace a mother under the rate of reproduction in the given year.

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

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

Life expectancy at birth reflects the probable average number of years a person is expected to live, provided that during his whole life the death rate remains the same as in the period for which the life expectancy is calculated.

Migration increase for the country as a whole represents the difference between the number of immigrants and emigrants while by regions it represents also the difference between the number of out-migrants to (from) the given region. After December 1,1965 the internal migration is allocated according to the out-migrants permanent residence.

The source of the internal migration of the population is the address registration cards filled in the registration offices of the police.