

## CHAPTER 2. MARITAL STATUS OF DE JURE POPULATION AND FERTILITY OF WOMEN

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According to the Recommendations of UN European Economic Commission during the Population Census the data on population marital status are collected for people 15 years of age and over and on fertility of women – for female 15 years of age and over (regardless of marital status).

### Methodological clarifications

This publication contains data on persons in registered, actual (de facto) and by church canonical ritual marital statuses, as well as data on persons registered and actually (de facto) divorced.

**De facto married (not registered)** are considered those persons who were in actual wedlock but their marriage was not registered by Civil Status Acts Registration bodies.

**Married only by church canonical ritual** are considered those persons who were in actual wedlock and their marriage was only registered by Armenian Apostolic Church ritual. Moreover, if the marriage was registered both by Church and by Civil Status Acts Registration bodies, then those persons were considered as registered married.

**De facto separated (not registered)** are considered those persons who actually live separately as spouses and their divorce was not registered by Civil Status Acts Registration bodies.

Live born are included in the **total number of children ever born** to female 15 years of age and over, regardless the children were alive or not at the Census time or they were in the household structure or live separately (excluding stillbirths). Moreover, children adopted and under guardianship, as well as children from husband's previous marriages were not included in the number of children that woman had given birth.

The indicator of **average number of children ever born to women** was calculated as a ratio from the total number of children ever born to women of corresponding age group to the total number of women of the same age group, multiplied by 1000.

The indicator of **average number of survived children to women** was calculated as a ratio from the total number of survived children to women of corresponding age group to the total number of women at same age group, multiplied by 1000.