INTENTION TO EMIGRATE

The percentage of the population that intend to migrate to another country within the next 3 years

15.5%
TOTAL

21%
URBAN

12.3%
RURAL

18.8%
MEN

12.4%
WOMEN

Top 5 counties with the highest rate of residents that intend to emigrate within the next 3 years

26%
CHIȘINĂU

24%
TARAČLIA

23%
BASARABEASCA

23%
UNGHENI

23%
DROČHIA

Most of them are young people. Every second young person aged 15-24 years old and every third young person aged 25-34 years old intend to migrate to another country.

15-19 years
31.9

20-24 years
34.9

25-29 years
23

30-34 years
25.6

35-39 years
17.5

40-44 years
15.9

45-49 years
9.4

50-54 years
7

55-59 years
5.2

60-64 years
2.9

65-69 years
1.8

70-74 years
1.3

75-79 years
1.4

A third of those who intend to migrate to another country are young people aged 15-34 years old.
The proportion of the population that was married or had cohabiting experience by the age of 18

**TOTAL**

- **Men**: 2.9%
- **Women**: 14.2%

**URBAN**

- **Men**: 3.3%
- **Women**: 9.6%

**RURAL**

- **Men**: 2.7%
- **Women**: 16.9%

The proportion of population that had cohabiting experience during the life course

**TOTAL**

- **Men**: 71.6%
- **Women**: 78%

**URBAN**

- **Men**: 70.4%
- **Women**: 74.6%

**RURAL**

- **Men**: 72.3%
- **Women**: 80%

The proportion of the population that intend to marry during the next 3 years out of the total number of those in a relationship and those who are not married

**TOTAL**

- **51.8%**

**URBAN**

- **53.3%**

**RURAL**

- **50.4%**

More than half of women and men intend to marry during the next 3 years
### The Most Common Causes of Couple Disagreements During the Last 12 Months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Proportion of the Population</th>
<th>Proportion of Couple Disagreements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of the population who have ever had disagreements with partner during the last 12 months</td>
<td>78.5%</td>
<td>63.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>76.4%</td>
<td>61.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>80.3%</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couple disagreements about household chores</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>61.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couple disagreements about money</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>59.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couple disagreements about decision of having children</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Group</td>
<td>Place First Met Current Partner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adolescents</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.4% Through friends</td>
<td>24.3% In education (school, University etc)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.2% At a private party or social event</td>
<td>14.8% Online</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Young people aged 20-30 years old</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.8% In education (school, University etc)</td>
<td>19% Through friends</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.2% At a private party or social event</td>
<td>18.3% Online</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adults between 31 and 59 years old</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.9% Through friends</td>
<td>20.8% At a private party or social event</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.4% Through work</td>
<td>15.2% In education (school, University etc)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Older persons aged 60+</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30% Through work</td>
<td>18.8% At a private party or social event</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.4% Through friends</td>
<td>14.9% In education (school, University etc)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Average number of children born alive by women aged 15-49 during their life course

1,74
TOTAL

1,47
URBAN

1,92
RURAL

Women aged 45-49 gave birth to an average of 2.11 children.
In rural areas, women gave birth to 2.23 children and in urban areas - 1.85 children.
In Chisinau municipality, women aged 45-49 gave birth to the smallest number of children - 1.37.

Distribution of women aged 15-49 according to the number of children born

21,5%
0 children

21%
1 child

35%
2 children

16,1%
3 children

4,42%
4 children

2,18%
5 children and more

In rural areas, 27.9% of women gave birth to more than 3 children; in urban areas - 15.2%.

The proportion of women aged 15-49 who had a live birth in adolescent period

13,9%
TOTAL

6,9%
URBAN

18,6%
RURAL

Proportion of women aged 15-49 having children outside marriage

26%
TOTAL

21,5%
URBAN

28,9%
RURAL

The average number of children born outside marriage is 0.43 children per woman, higher in rural areas - 0.49 children per woman and lower in urban areas - 0.34 children per woman.
The largest share of men and women that are currently cohabiting is represented by young population aged 20-24 years old. Men - 17.4%, women - 21.6%.
The average number of children men and women would like to have in their own families:

- **TOTAL**: 2.7
- **MEN**: 2.6
- **WOMEN**: 2.7
- **URBAN**: 2.5
- **RURAL**: 2.8

Sub-regions:

- **SOUTH**: 2.9
- **CENTER**: 2.7
- **MUN. CHIŞINĂU**: 2.6
- **NORTH**: 2.5

Childlessness is not peculiar to the Republic of Moldova. Only 0.4% of men and women consider the ideal number of children to be 0.

The percentage of women and men who consider that the ideal number of children in the family is 3 or more:

- **MEN**: 52.6%
- **WOMEN**: 57.5%

The percentage of women and men who consider that the ideal number of children in the family is 2:

- **MEN**: 44%
- **WOMEN**: 40.2%
REPRODUCTIVE INTENTIONS OF THE POPULATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

The percentage of women and men who intend to have a child during the next 3 years

**MEN**
- By number of children
  - 0: 18.1%
  - 1: 7.4%
  - 2+: 14.6%

**WOMEN**
- By number of children
  - 0: 7.5%
  - 1: 8.7%
  - 2+: 16.6%

---

**Child gender preference**

**MEN**
- Boy: 29.3%
- Girl: 18.0%
- It does not matter: 52.7%

**WOMEN**
- Boy: 27.5%
- Girl: 24.0%
- It does not matter: 48.5%
The percentage of women and men who "partially" or "strongly agree" that marriage is an outdated institution

- Total: 23.6%
  - Men: 25.0%
  - Women: 22.3%
  - Urban: 20.9%
  - Rural: 25.1%

The percentage of women and men who "partially" or strongly agree that it is alright for two people to live together without getting married

- Total: 56.3%
  - Men: 59.7%
  - Women: 53.3%
  - Urban: 59.2%
  - Rural: 54.6%

The proportion of the population that lived with their partner in the same household

- Total:
  - Men: 71.6%
  - Women: 78%
- Urban:
  - Men: 70.4%
  - Women: 74.6%
- Rural:
  - Men: 72.3%
  - Women: 80%
The average age of women and men aged 15-79 at first intercourse

- **15-19 years**
  - Men: 16.2 years
  - Women: 16.9 years
- **20-24 years**
  - Men: 16.8 years
  - Women: 17.5 years
- **25-29 years**
  - Men: 17.1 years
  - Women: 18.1 years
- **30-34 years**
  - Men: 17.7 years
  - Women: 18.5 years
- **35-39 years**
  - Men: 17.7 years
  - Women: 18.7 years
- **40-44 years**
  - Men: 18.1 years
  - Women: 18.7 years
- **45-49 years**
  - Men: 18.3 years
  - Women: 18.9 years
- **50-54 years**
  - Men: 19.0 years
  - Women: 19.1 years
- **55-59 years**
  - Men: 19.7 years
  - Women: 19.7 years
- **60-64 years**
  - Men: 19.5 years
  - Women: 19.9 years
- **65-69 years**
  - Men: 19.9 years
  - Women: 20.1 years
- **70-74 years**
  - Men: 20.0 years
  - Women: 20.0 years
- **75-79 years**
  - Men: 20.1 years
  - Women: 20.1 years

Women and men from rural areas had the first intercourse slightly earlier than those from urban areas.

SDG 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 (married and cohabiting) making independent decisions, either alone or jointly with their husbands or partners, about sex, contraception, and sexual and reproductive health

- **73.3%** TOTAL
- **72.5%** URBAN
- **74.0%** RURAL
The proportion of women and men who reported having problems in conceiving a child within at least 12 months

11.0% TOTAL

9.9% MEN

12.1% WOMEN

13.4% URBAN

9.3% RURAL
Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) married or in union who do not have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

- **21.9%** TOTAL
- **15.3%** URBAN
- **26.0%** RURAL

Proportion of all women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who do not have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

- **16.9%** TOTAL
- **11.9%** URBAN
- **20.2%** RURAL
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD CHORES

The proportion of women and men in Moldova who report that they "always" or "usually" do household chores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chore</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preparing daily meals</td>
<td>82.6%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum cleaning the house</td>
<td>79.6%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing laundry</td>
<td>88.6%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing small repair in and around the house</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>61.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Men are more satisfied with the division of housework. Women’s satisfaction dropped 7.2 percentage points as a result of the pandemic.
The population aged 15-64 in paid work reported that:

1. I have come home from work too tired to do household chores
   - 56.3% at least a few times per week/month
   - 61.9% women
   - 51.3% men
   - 50.8% rural
   - 61.9% urban

2. It has been difficult for me to fulfill my family responsibilities because of the amount of time I spent on my job
   - 40.7% at least a few times per week/month
   - 46.5% women
   - 36.2% men
   - 36.3% rural
   - 45.2% urban

3. I have arrived at work too tired to function well because of the household work I had done
   - 20.3% at least a few times per week/month
   - 24.4% women
   - 17.1% men
   - 21.0% rural
   - 19.6% urban

4. I have found it difficult to concentrate at work because of my family responsibilities
   - 15.5% at least a few times per week/month
   - 18.6% women
   - 13.1% men
   - 15.6% rural
   - 15.5% urban

Women more often than men face difficulties in balancing family and professional life.
FLEXIBLE WORK ARRANGEMENTS

Percentage of population aged 15-64 in paid work whose employer allow regular flexible time arrangements

48.2\% TOTAL

46.6\% WOMEN

49.7\% MEN

The work program of the population 15-64 in paid work

74.5\% Fixed start and finish time

25.2\% Without fixed start and finish time

82.4\% with a fixed work schedule

17.1\% without a fixed work schedule

68.2\% with a fixed work schedule

31.5\% without a fixed work schedule

Only 1/4 of the population in paid work has a flexible work arrangements of which 1 in 6 women and 1 in 3 men, largely due to the sector of activity (women mainly in the public sector and a higher proportion of men in the private sector)
The feeling of loneliness reported by population aged 15-79 years old

14.8% Moderate degree of loneliness  3.1% Severe degree of loneliness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Moderate Degree of Loneliness</th>
<th>Severe Degree of Loneliness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>22.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One in eight people have been depressed in the last week, mainly divorced and widowed people, pensioners and the poorest.
The percentage of people aged 15-79 who are satisfied with their own lives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Total Satisfaction</th>
<th>Urban Satisfaction</th>
<th>Rural Satisfaction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19 years</td>
<td>88.8%</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 years</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
<td>75.7%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29 years</td>
<td>75.7%</td>
<td>74.7%</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34 years</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39 years</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>64.7%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
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<td>40-44 years</td>
<td>64.7%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49 years</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>57.7%</td>
<td>57.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54 years</td>
<td>57.7%</td>
<td>59.3%</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59 years</td>
<td>59.3%</td>
<td>57.2%</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64 years</td>
<td>57.2%</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
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<td>65-69 years</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74 years</td>
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<td>50.9%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79 years</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>50.9%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The population from the Center Region is most satisfied with their own lives, while those from South is at least weighty. An increase in the level of education and wealth is associated with an increase in the proportion of those who are satisfied with their lives.

Perception of one’s own state of health

- **Very good or good**: 52.3%
- **Satisfying**: 38.2%
- **Bad or very bad**: 9.5%

The perception of being in very good or good health is more important at a young age. As people age, the number of people who perceive their health as poor or very poor increases. A higher proportion of residents in the Northern Region perceive their health as poor/very poor.
The proportion of households able to make ends meet

**$28,9\%$**
TOTAL

**29,6\%**
URBAN

**28,5\%**
RURAL

The most vulnerable categories are the households in the first quintile: only 9.2\% can cover their absolute necessary expenses. With increasing age, the proportion of those whose income is sufficient to cover basic needs gradually decreases.

**INCOME IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS**

The percentage of people aged 15-79 who believe their income will get better in the next 3 years

**$40,2\%$**
TOTAL

**45,1\%**
URBAN

**37,4\%**
RURAL

**42,0\%**
MEN

**38,5\%**
WOMEN

11.4\% of the population believe that their income will get worse in the next 3 years, and 40.9\% believe that the financial situation will not change.
The proportion of people aged 15-79 who reported to have "some difficulty in carrying out normal daily activities" because of physical or mental problems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>MEN</th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
<th>URBAN</th>
<th>RURAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proportion</strong></td>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>44.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proportion of Moldova population facing the following difficulties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Difficulty</th>
<th>Severe</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Milder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seeing</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognition</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Care</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDCARE TASKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Women Responsible</th>
<th>Men Responsible</th>
<th>Equally Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dressing the children</td>
<td>57.3%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stay with ill children at home</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playing with children</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>72.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helping the children with homework</td>
<td>51.0%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 out of 4 people agree that women take better care of young children than men do.

Women are not satisfied to a greater extent with the distribution of childcare responsibilities. At the same time, the increase in the number of children leads to an increase in the proportion of dissatisfied women.
USE OF CONTRACEPTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

The most used contraceptive methods by women aged 15-49 married or in union

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any method</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The male condom</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interrupted intercourse</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrauterine device (IUD)</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive pill</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodic abstinence</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other methods</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contraceptive use has declined since 2012 from 59.5% to 55.1% among women aged 15-49 married and in union. At the same time, the proportion of women using modern methods of contraception has remained at the same level.

### Married women and in union

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Pre-Lockdown</th>
<th>Post-Lockdown</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any method</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>51.0%</td>
<td>55.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any modern method</td>
<td>44.5%</td>
<td>41.7%</td>
<td>42.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any traditional method</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### All women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Pre-Lockdown</th>
<th>Post-Lockdown</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any method</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
<td>48.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any modern method</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>38.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any traditional method</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The pandemic COVID-19 significantly reduced access to family planning services and contraceptives.
### Households with internet connection at home

- **Total**: 69.1%
  - Urban: 76.7%
  - Rural: 64.7%
  - Male: 66.8%
  - Female: 71.2%

### Population using the Internet in the Republic of Moldova (in %)

- **Total**: 73.7%
  - Urban: 84.7%
  - Rural: 67.4%
  - Male: 72.6%
  - Female: 74.7%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19 years</td>
<td>96.2%</td>
<td>95.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91.8%</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>86.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>79.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>66.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>48.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>39.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31.3%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Internet is used mostly by young people and the urban population. Men and women use the internet approximately equally.