## GGS INTENTION TO EMIGRATE



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

15,5<sub>%</sub>

21%

12,3%

18,8%

12,4%



PUPAL

MEN

WOMEN

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

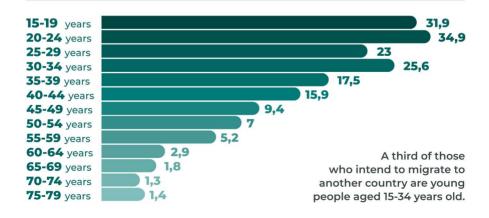
26% CHIŞINĂU Most of them are young people. Every second young person aged 15-24 years old and every third young person aged 25-34 years old intend to migrate to another country.

24%

23%
BASARABEASCA

23%

23%
DROCHIA











## GGS PARTNERSHIPS

The proportion of the population that was married or had cohabiting experience by the age of 18



2,9%

**MEN** 



### URBAN

3,3% MEN



#### **PUPAL**

2,7%



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

### **TOTAL**

71,6% MEN



### URBAN

70,4% MEN



#### RURAL

72,3% MEN



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

**51,8**%

53,3%



50,4%



More than half of women and men intend to marry during the next 3 years









### E MOST COMMON CAUSES OF **UPLE DISAGREEMENTS DURING** HE LAST 12 MONTHS

Proportion of the population who have ever had disagreements with partner during the last 12 months

**TOTAL** 



80.3%



Couple disagreements about households chores

**63,8**%

**TOTAL** 



MEN

65.8%





Couple disagreements about money

**52,5**%

**MEN** 

59,6%

**WOMEN** 

**50,7**%

**URBAN** 

**59,4**%



Couple disagreements about decision of having children

**TOTAL** 

17,6%



20,7%



**WOMEN** 

15,5%



21,8%











### PLACE FIRST MET CURRENT PARTNER



#### **Adolescents**

25,4%

Through friends

24,3%

In education (school, University etc) 15,2%

At a private party or social event

14,8% Online



Young people aged 20-30 years old

19,8%

In education (school, University etc) **19%** 

Through friends

**18,2**%

At a private party or social event

18,3%





Adults between 31 and 59 years old

23,9%

Through friends

20,8%

At a private party or social event

19,4%

Through work

15,2%

In education (school, University etc)



Older persons aged 60+

**30%** 

**Through work** 

18,8%

At a private party or social event

18.4%

Through friends

14,9%

In education (school, University etc)









# GS FERTILITY BEHAVIOR IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

### Average number of children born alive by women aged 15-49 during their life course

1,74

**URBAN 1,47** 

TOTAL RURAL 1,92

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% o children

**21**%

**35**%

**16,1**% 3 children

**4,42**%

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**%

**6,9**%

18,6%

URBAN

RURAL

Proportion of women aged 15-49 having children outside marriage **26**%

21,5%

**URBAN** 

· 品 石



28,9%

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.









### MARITAL STATUS OF WOMEN AND MEN



58,2% MARRIED

8,2%

IN COHABITATION

6,1% DIVORCED/ SEPARETED 17,1%

SINGLE

10,4% WIDOW



**54.0**%

9,0%

MARRIED

IN COHABITATION

6,6%

DIVORCED/ SEPARETED 27,2%

SINGLE

3,2%

WIDOWER

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%.









## PERSONAL IDEAL FAMILY SIZE

The average number of children men and women would like to have in their own families

**2.7 TOTAL** 









**2.9** SOUTH

**2.7** CENTER

2.6
MUN. CHISINĂU

**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





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

7,4% 14,6%



#### WOMEN

By number of children

**8,7**% **16,6**%

### Child gender preference

























# ATTITUDES OF THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA ABOUT MARRIAGE, COHABITATION AND DIVORCE



The percentage of women and men who "partially" or "strongly agree" that marriage is an out dated institution

**23,6**% TOTAL



22,3%



**URBAN** 



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



**56,3**% TOTAL







URBAN



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

**TOTAL** 

71,6% MEN



70,4% 74



**RURAL** 

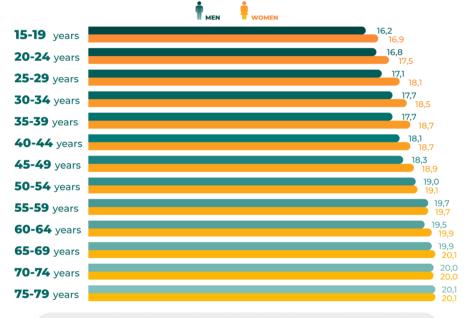








### The average age of women and men aged 15-79 at first intercourse



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**%

74,0%















## PROBLEMS IN CONCEIVING A CHILD BY THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

The proportion of women and men who reported having problems in conceiving a child within at least 12 months



















## GGS

## UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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



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



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

	WOMEN	MEN
PREPARING DAILY MEALS	<b>82,6</b> %	4,7%
VACUUM CLEANING THE HOUSE	<b>79,6</b> %	4,2%
DOING LAUNDRY	88,6%	4,3%
DOING SMALL REPAIR IN AND AROUND THE HOUSEI	9,8%	61,8%

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:

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%

**50,8**%

**61,9**%

It has been difficult for me to fulfill my family responsabilities 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** 

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%

I have found it difficult to concentrate at work because of my family responsabilities

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 regula flexible time arrangements







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)





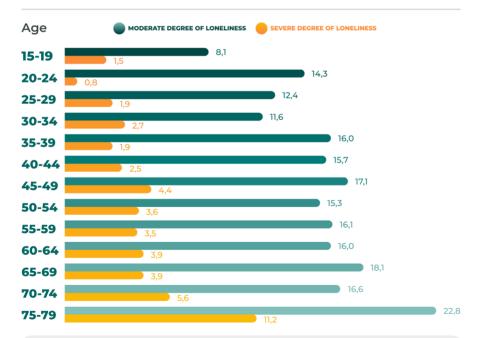




### The feeling of loneliness reported by population aged 15-79 years old

14,8 Moderate degree of loneliness

Severe degree of loneliness



One in eight people have been depressed in the last week, mainly divorced and widowed people, pensioners and the poorest.







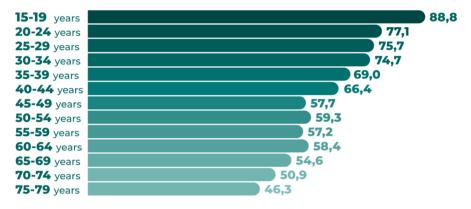


The percentage of people aged 15-79 who are satisfied with their own lives

**TOTAL 66.** 







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

**52,3**%

Very good or good

Satisfying

**Bad or very bad** 

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.









# GS HOUSEHOLD INCOME TO AFFORD BASIC NEEDS

The proportion of households able to make ends meet







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%

**45,1**%

URBAN

37,4%

RURAL

42,0%

**MEN** 

% **38,5**%



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.









# GS WASHINGTON GROUP ON DISABILITY STATISTICS

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

**43,3**% TOTAL









Proportion of Moldova population facing the following difficulties:

SEEING	O,1% SEVERE	3,7% MODERATE	29,1% MILDER
HEARING	O,1% SEVERE	1,0% MODERATE	8,6% MILDER
MOBILITY	<b>0,2</b> % SEVERE	<b>3,9</b> % MODERATE	13,9% MILDER
COGNITION	O% SEVERE	1,2% MODERATE	15,9% MILDER
SELF-CARE	O,1% SEVERE	0,7% MODERATE	<b>4,1</b> % MILDER









## GGS DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDCARE TASKS

	WOMEN ARE RESPONSIBLE	MEN ARE RESPONSIBLE	EQUALLY RESPONSIBLE
DRESSING THE CHILDREN	<b>57,3</b> %	1,3%	41,3%
STAY WITH ILL CHILDREN AT HOME	<b>67,7</b> %	2,7%	29,7%
PLAYING WITH CHILDREN	24,9%	2,9%	<b>72,2</b> %
HELPING THE CHILDREN WITH HOMEWORK	51,0%	3,7%	45,3%

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.









# GS USE OF CONTRACEPTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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

<b>55%</b>	<b>21%</b>	11%	10%
ANY METHOD	THE MALE CONDOM	INTERRUPTED INTERCOURSE	INTRAUTERINE DEVICE (IUD)
<b>5</b> %	4%	2%	2%
CONTRACEPTIVE PILL	FEMALE STERILIZATION	PERIODIC ABSTINENCE	OTHER METHODS

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

PRE-LOCKDOWN POST-LOCKDOWN

	PRE LOCKDOWN	POST-LOCKDOWN	TOTAL
ANY METHOD	66,7%	51,0%	55,1%
ANY MODERN METHOD	44,5%	41,7%	42,4%
ANY TRADITIONAL METHOD	22,2%	9,3%	12,7%
	All women		
	PRE-LOCKDOWN	POST-LOCKDOWN	TOTAL
ANY METHOD	60,0%	44,9%	48,8%
ANY MODERN METHOD	40,8%	<b>37,1</b> %	38,1%
ANY TRADITIONAL METHOD	19,2%	7.8%	10,7%

The pandemic COVID -19 significantly reduced access to family planning services and contraceptives.









TOTAL

## INTERNET USE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



### Households with internet connection at home

**69,1**%



URBAN

64,7%

RURAL

66,8%

71,2%



WOMEN



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

**73,7**%

84,7%

URBAN

67,4%

RURAL

**72.6**%

74,7%



Å

WOMEN

