

Education Statistics

Metadata

National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova (NBS)

1. Contact Information

1.1. Responsible subdivision within NBS

Social Statistics and Demography General Statistics Division

Education, science and culture statistics Section

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2. Metadata Update

2.1. Last certification of metadata

02.03.2020

2.2. Last update of metadata

02.03.2020

3. Statistical Presentation

3.1. General description

Statistical researches in education provide necessary information to describe the operational state and performance levels of the education system, and to analyze education developments in space and time. At the same time, such researches provide comparable data at national and international levels for internal users involved in defining, implementing and evaluating educational policies, as well as for external users.

Statistical data on education are collected through exhaustive statistical researches from the educational institutions, regardless of their type, level, from of organization and ownership.

3.2. Concepts and definitions

3.2.1. Definitions

The education system - represents the totality of education units (institutions) of various types, levels and forms of organization of education and training activities, ensuring the educational and vocational training of school population. Education organization forms are: daily attendance education, evening and part time education.

Educational level – education stage within which basic, medium or higher education is provided according to the curriculum.

School population – refers to the totality of children, pupils and students included in the educational and training process during an academic year, regardless of the attended education forms (daily, evening, part-time and distance) and age.

School-age population – includes people whose age falls within the official educational level limits.

Graduate - is the pupil or the student who successfully promoted the last year of studies of a school or a university.

The teaching staff – refers to individuals who are employed in the education system and teach within the education and training process (full-time and part-time). Each teacher is registered only once, in the school unit where he has the main job (has a work card) and teaches the greatest number of hours.

Qualified teaching staff – refers to professionals who are specially trained in a particular field of activity.

Gross enrolment ratio at all levels of education – refers to the total number of children/pupils/students enrolled in all education levels, regardless of age, as a percentage ratio of the total population of the official age group corresponding to all levels of education (3-23 years).

Net enrolment ratio at all levels of education – refers to the number of children/pupils/students from the official education age group (3-23 years), enrolled in these education levels, as a percentage ratio of the overall population from the same official age group.

Gross and net enrolment rate - is calculated separately for pre-school, primary and secondary education.

School enrolment degree by age / age groups – refers to the total number of pupils of the same age/age group, regardless of the education level in which they are enrolled, as a percentage ratio of the total population of the same age/age group.

The number of pupils per teacher - the number of pupils enrolled in an educational level, reported to the number of teachers employed in the respective level of education in a particular academic year.

3.2.2. Unit of measure

Data expressed as absolute values: the number of children / pupils / students is presented in thousands of persons. Relative indicators in %: enrolment rate, enrolment degree.

3.2.3. Computation formula

1. Gross enrolment ratio at all levels of education

$$GER_t = \frac{P_t}{P_{ta}} * 100$$

where :

GER_t - gross enrolment ratio at all levels of education, during an academic year t;

P_t – the total number of pupils enrolled at all levels of education, regardless of age, during an academic year t;

P_{ta} – the total population of the age group a, the official age group corresponding to all levels of education (3-23 years), during the academic year t;

2. Gross enrolment ratio in preschool education:

$$GER_{tps} = \frac{P_{tps}}{P_{taps}} * 100$$

where:

GER_{tps} - gross enrolment ratio in pre-school education, in the academic year t;

P_{tps} - the total number of pupils enrolled in pre-school education, regardless of age, during the academic year t ;

P_{taps} - the total population of the age group a , the official age group corresponding to preschool education (3-6 years), during the academic year t ;

3. Gross enrolment ratio in primary education:

$$GER_{tpr} = \frac{P_{tpr}}{P_{tapr}} * 100$$

where:

GER_{tpr} - gross enrolment ratio in primary education, during the academic year t ;

P_{tpr} - the total number of pupils enrolled in primary education, regardless of age, during the academic year t ;

P_{tapr} - the total population of the age group a , the official age group corresponding to primary education (7-10 years), during the academic year t ;

4. Gross enrolment ratio in lower secondary education:

$$GER_{ts} = \frac{P_{ts}}{P_{tas}} * 100$$

where:

GER_{ts} - gross enrolment ratio in lower secondary education, during the academic year t ;

P_{ts} - the total number of pupils enrolled in lower secondary education, regardless of age, during the academic year t ;

P_{tas} - the total population of the age group, the official age group corresponding to lower secondary education (11-15 years), during the academic year t ;

5. Net enrolment rate at all levels of education:

$$NER_t = \frac{P_{ta}}{P_{ta}} * 100$$

where:

NER_{ta} - net enrolment rate for all levels of education, during the academic year t ;

P_{ta} - number of children/pupils/students of school age (3-23 years), enrolled in all levels of education, during the academic year t ;

P_{ta} - total population of the age group a (3-23 years), during the academic year t ;

6. Net enrolment rate in preschool education:

$$NER_{tps} = \frac{P_{taps}}{P_{ta}} * 100$$

where:

NER_{tps} - net enrolment rate in preschool education, during the academic year t ;

P_{taps} - the total number of pupils from the official age group corresponding to pre-school education (3-6 years), during the academic year t ;

P_{ta} - total population from the age group a , official age group corresponding to pre-school education (3-6 years), during the academic year t ;

7. Net enrolment rate in primary education:

$$NER_{tpr} = \frac{P_{tapr}}{P_{ta}} * 100$$

where:

NER_{tpr} - net enrolment rate in primary education, during the academic year t;

P_{tapr} - the total number of pupils from the official age group corresponding to primary education (7-10 years), during the academic year t;

P_{ta} - total population of the age group a, official age group corresponding to primary education (7-10 years), during the academic year t;

8. Net enrolment rate in lower secondary education:

$$NER_{ts} = \frac{P_{tas}}{P_{ta}} * 100$$

where:

NER_{ts} - net enrolment rate in lower secondary education, during the academic year t;

P_{tas} - the total number of pupils from the official age group a corresponding to lower secondary education (11-15 years), during the academic year t;

P_{ta} - total population of the age group a, official age group corresponding to lower secondary education (11-15 years), during the academic year t;

9. Enrolment rate in education by age / age groups

$$ER_{ta} = \frac{S_{ta}}{P_{ta}} * 100$$

where:

ER_{ta} - enrolment rate of a particular age/age group a, during the academic year t;

S_{ta} – total students of the age /age group a, enrolled in the education system, regardless of the education level, during the academic year t;

P_{ta} – total population of the age /age group, during the academic year t;

For example, the enrolment rate for the age of 7 years is calculated according to the formula:

$$ER_{t7} = \frac{S_{t7}}{P_{t7}} * 100$$

where:

ER_{t7} – enrolment rate specific to 7 years, during the academic year t;

S_{t7} – students aged 7, enrolled in the education system, regardless of the level of education, during the academic year t;

P_{t7} – total population aged 7 years, during the academic year t;

10. The number of pupils per teacher:

$$NT_h = \frac{N_{th}}{T_{th}} * 100$$

where:

NT_h - number of pupils per one teacher, during the academic year t, at the education level h;

N_{th} - total number of pupils enrolled during the academic year t, at the education level h;

T_{th} – total number of teachers engaged in teaching activity, during the academic year t, at the education

level h;

h – refers to a certain level of education according to the ISCED 2011 classification.

This indicator can be calculated for levels 0-3.

11. The share of qualified teaching staff:

$$QT_{th} = \frac{QT_{th}}{T_{th}} * 100$$

where:

QT_{th} - share of qualified teachers, at the education level h;

QT_{th} - number of qualified teachers, during the academic year t, at the education level h;

T_{th} - total number of qualified teachers, during the academic year t, at the education level h;

h - represents a certain level of education according to the ISCED 2011 classification.

12. The share of qualified women teachers

$$SWT_{th} = \frac{WT_{th}}{T_{th}} * 100$$

where:

SWT_{th} - share of qualified women teachers, at the education level h;

WT_{th} - number of qualified women teachers

T_{th} - total number of teachers (men and women), during the academic year t, at the education level h;

h - represents a certain level of education according to the ISCED 2011 classification.

This indicator can be calculated for all education levels

Note: Till 2014, for all calculations the *stable population* at the beginning of the year is used, and starting with 2014 – *population with usual residence*.

3.3. Used classifications

The education level: Classification of education programs of the Republic of Moldova (MoldCED), harmonized with the corresponding international standard ISCED-2011.

Economic activity: Classification of Economic Activities in Moldova (CAEM), harmonized with the European Classification NACE Rev.1.1., approved by Moldova-Standard Decree no. 694-ST of 09.02.2000, including the amendment no. 1, approved by Decree no. 1444-ST of 04.01. 2004. Implemented from 01.02.2004. Edition of 2005.

Starting with 2013, the new version of the Classification of Economic Activities in Moldova (**CAEM Rev. 2**) has been implemented into practice, which is fully harmonized with the Nomenclature of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2).

Forms of ownership: Classification of Forms of Ownership of Moldova (CFP): approved by Department of Standards, Metrology and Technical Supervision's Decree no. 276 of 04.02.192011.

Administrative-territorial units: Classification of Administrative Territorial Units of the Republic of Moldova (CUATM), approved by Moldova-Standard Decree no. 1398-ST of 03.09.2003. Implemented from 03.09.2003.

Areas of training and specialties: Classification of training areas and specialties from higher education, Law nr. 482 din 28.06.2017.

3.4. Scope
3.4.1. Sector coverage
Statistical researches in education cover all units with legal personality, regardless of ownership, which carry out the activity 85 "Education" - as the main activity, according to the Classification of Economic Activities of Moldova (CAEM rev.2).
3.4.2. Statistical population
All education units are subject to statistical researches in the field of education: pre-primary, primary, lower-secondary, general upper secondary education, vocational education and higher education.
3.4.3. Geographical coverage
Statistical researches in the field of education do not include schools located in the left side of Nistru river and in Bender municipality, except for six institutions located in this territory, which are subordinated to the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research of the Republic of Moldova.
3.4.4. Time coverage
Time series for the main indicators are available since 1997.
3.5. Disaggregation level
Data resulting from statistical researches in the field of education are disaggregated by : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ age groups; ▪ gender; ▪ environments; ▪ training level; ▪ types of institutions; ▪ economic development regions (North, Center, South, Chisinau m., ATU Gagauzia) <u>Restrictions:</u> In case when the data at disaggregated level contain confidential information, these are not disseminated and are aggregated until the minimum possible level which ensures data confidentiality protection.
3.6. Dissemination frequency
Annual
3.7. Timeliness
Annual - December
3.8. Revision
The data are final at the first release.
3.9. Period of reference
The academic year.

4. Data Collection and Processing
4.1. Data source
4.1.1. Statistical surveys
Statistical questionnaires are used, targeting the following indicators: <i>Statistical Report no.85-edu "Activity of early education institutions"</i> -Children enrolled by age, training group, gender; -Number of days attended by children; -Personnel by categories; -Personnel by categories and age groups; -Positions situation by staff categories; -Classrooms, bedrooms, dining rooms and other rooms intended for the education process; -Places in kindergarten. <i>Statistical Report No. 1-edu "Activity of primary and secondary general education institutions"</i> -Pupils enrolled by class, age and gender;

- Number of pupils, including girls enrolled in the first grade who attended pre-school education programs;
- Pupils by teaching language;
- Pupils enrolled by studied foreign languages;
- Graduates by class and age;
- Classrooms, school offices, gyms, school workshops, equipped sports grounds, swimming pools;
- Computers (PC) used in the education process and in administration, including computers connected to a local network and to the Internet;

Statistical Report No. 83 - edu "The staff in primary and secondary general education institutions".

- Teaching staff by categories, education level, age group and nationality;
- Newly employed teachers.

Statistical Report No. 2 - edu "Activity of secondary vocational education institutions".

- Pupils enrolled by vocation, age group;
- Pupils enrolled by studied foreign languages;
- Graduates by vocation, age and gender.
- Employed staff by category;

Statistical Report No. 3 - edu "Activity of postsecondary vocational education institutions "

- Pupils enrolled by specialty and age group;
- Pupils enrolled by studied foreign languages;
- Graduates by vocation, age and gender.
- Employed staff by category and employment standards;

Statistical Report No. 4 - edu "Activity of higher education institutions"

- Students enrolled by specialty, age group and teaching language;
- Graduates by specialty, age and gender;
- Employed staff by category and employment standards;

4.1.2. Administrative sources

The list of education institutions accredited in the Republic of Moldova, provided by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research.

Ministry of Finance data regarding expenditure on education from the national public budget.

Annual decisions of the Moldovan Government concerning enrolment plans and amount of scholarships.

4.1.3. Estimations

Expenditures by education levels.

4.2. Characteristics of the statistical survey/administrative sources

4.2.1. Objective and background

Statistical data on education are available since 1940.

After the emergence of private and foreign ownership institutions (1995), the collection of disaggregated data by forms of ownership starts, as well as the collection of data concerning paid education.

Starting from 192011, indicators that characterize the participation in the education process are calculated: gross and net education enrolment rate, education coverage degree, student / teacher ratio, etc.

In 2002, within the TACIS program, a National Classification of Education Programs MoldCED has been developed, according to ISCED-2011. Starting from 2004, data on the number of pupils in primary and secondary education are available, disaggregated by gender, class and age, as well as on secondary vocational education graduates by gender and specialty.

Until 2008, the process of collecting data on pre-school, primary and secondary education was coordinated by the National Bureau of Statistics and by the Ministry of Education.

On one hand, the Ministry of Education, through local education, youth and sports divisions (departments) collected statistical reports from the education institutions subordinated to it,, which were subsequently sent to the National Bureau of Statistics, for centralization.

On the other hand, the National Bureau of Statistics, through territorial statistical structures, collected information related to non-governmental institutions and those subordinated to other ministries.

In case of secondary vocational, secondary specialized and higher education, the collection process has been and continues to be coordinated by the National Bureau of Statistics.
Starting from 2009, statistical information on education (all levels of education) is collected exclusively by the National Bureau of Statistics.

4.2.2. Statistical unit

The Research Unit is the education unit (institution) operating under the legislation in force (kindergarten, school, high-school, college / university) and fulfills the following conditions:

- has legal personality;
- is organized and designed for training children / pupils / students by forms of education approved by law;
- school education and training is performed in the teaching language based on "the greatest number of pupils" enrolled (in case when the training in school is carried out in two or more languages);
- is provided with the necessary teaching staff and appropriate materials for a smooth running of the education and training process;
- accreditation, which refers to all areas related to the establishment and operation of education institutions: teachers' professionalism, the education content and forms of organization, equipment and materials, classification of specialties, financial and economic activities, scientific work, quality and efficiency of the education process, correspondence of the training level of the trainees with the state education standards. (Law no.1257-XIII of 16. 07. 192011 on Evaluation and Accreditation of Education Institutions of the Republic of Moldova)

4.2.3. Circle of units covered in the survey

The research covered 1458 early education institutions, 1246 primary and secondary general education institutions, 89 vocational education institutions and 29 higher education institutions.

4.2.4. Survey frequency

Annual

4.2.5. Data collection

Data recording in the questionnaires of statistical research in education is carried out by persons appointed by the units (institutions) of education. The questionnaires are filled in according to the appropriate specified methodological indications.

Collection of statistical reports regarding early education, primary, general secondary and secondary vocational education, is performed through territorial education, youth and sports departments / divisions and territorial statistical departments / sections, which subsequently send the statistical reports to the NBS, for processing and generalization.

Statistical reports on the activities of postsecondary vocational education and higher education institutions are collected directly by NBS.

4.3. Processing and compilation of data

4.3.1. Data validation

The data are verified and analyzed in relation to their quality, especially internal and temporal consistency, as well as consistency with other data.

Logical control conditions at questionnaire level are aimed at: monitoring and verifying the logical flow of the questionnaire, correlation between data / answers of various chapters, verifying if data corresponds to certain indicators which fall within the normal limits, eliminating abnormal or illogical answers.

Through **integrity checking conditions** the correlation and verification of identification data of units from the classification with the data filled in is intended, insuring coverage of all reporting units etc.

4.3.2. Compilation/extrapolation of data

Data compilation is performed through centralization of information from questionnaires submitted by education units (institutions).

4.3.3. Adjustments
Not applicable.
4.3.4. Quality assurance
<p>The quality of statistical data is assured by observing the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics adopted by the UN General Assembly on 29 January 2014, as well as those set forth in the national Law on Official Statistics no. 93 of 26 May 2017.</p> <p>In the statistical information production activity NBS gives paramount importance to ensuring high quality data.</p> <p>For this purpose, several quality assurance measures are taken at each stage of the statistical activity: in the organization of statistical research, collection, processing and development of statistical information. Substantial efforts are being made to ensure the completeness and quality of data submitted by respondents included in statistical researches.</p> <p>Inaccurate data, inconsistencies and suspicious data are revealed in order to verify and correct them.</p>
4.4. Data accuracy
4.4.1. Non-response rate
Not applicable.
4.4.2. Sampling errors
Not applicable.

5. Comparability and Coherence
5.1. International comparability
<p>The methodology of developing indicators in education is harmonized with the methodology developed by UNESCO, except for the Classification of training areas and specialties in higher education, (Law no. 482 from 28.06.2017) which is comparable only at the level of fundamental study areas.</p>
5.2. Comparability over the time
<p>Starting with the academic year 2004/2005, changes were made to statistical reports. A number of indicators which previously were not available were introduced: the number of pupils by grade and age, number of computers, the education profile etc.</p>
5.3. Coherence with other statistics
Not applicable.

6. Institutional Mandate (normative-legal basis)
<p>The NBS activity is based on respecting the Republic of Moldova Constitution, the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, other legislative and normative acts, NBS management decisions and orders.</p> <p>The Law on Official Statistics regulates the organization and operation of the unique system of official statistics, establishing the general principles for collecting, processing, centralizing, diminishing, and stocking statistical information (art.1).</p> <p>Art. 5 of the Law provides that the production of statistical information is based on respecting the following principles: impartiality, objectiveness, relevance, transparency, confidentiality, cost-efficiency etc.</p> <p>Being the central statistical body, the National Bureau of Statistics is an administrative authority created under the Government for leading and coordinating the activity in the statistics area.</p> <p>In accordance with Government Decision 935 of 24.09.2018 on the organization and operation of the NBS, the Bureau exercises the following tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Coordinates the national statistical system on the development and production of official statistics;

- 2) Elaborates and implements strategies for the development of the national statistical system, annual and multiannual statistical programs;
- 3) Elaborates the normative and institutional framework necessary for the achievement of the strategic objectives in its field of activity, as well as the mechanisms for their implementation in practice;
- 4) Performs the management and control of the achievement in quality conditions of the programs and statistical plans adopted at central and regional level;
- 5) Harmonizes and aligns national statistical indicators, methodologies, methods and techniques with international regulations and standards;
- 6) Promotes the statistical culture in the society.

The legislative and normative acts ruling the activity of the NBS are available on its official page www.statistica.gov.md, under About NBS (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&>)

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Principles

According to art. 19 of the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, producers of official statistics shall take all regulatory, administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect confidential data and prevent their disclosure.

Chapter VII of the above-mentioned law stipulates that the data collected, processed and stored for the production of statistical information are confidential if they allow the direct or indirect identification of the respondents.) The following shall not be considered confidential:

- a) data that can be obtained from publicly accessible sources according to the legislation;
- b) individual data on address, telephone, name, type of activity, number of employees of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs;
- c) data referring to public enterprises, institutions and organizations funded from the budget, submitted at the request of the public administration authorities.

According to the Law on Official Statistics, art. 20, access to confidential information is granted to the persons who, according to their official functions, participate in the production of statistical information shall have access to individual data in so far as individual data are necessary for producing this information.

The same article stipulates that the access to individual data, which do not allow the direct identification of respondents, may be given for scientific survey projects, whose expected results do not refer to identifiable individual units, under the regulation approved by the central statistical authority.

Art. 23 (5) of the Law stipulates that the the statistical information cannot be disseminated to users if it refers to 1-3 statistical units.

7.2. Practical assurance of the confidentiality rules

To ensure the protection of confidential statistical data in compliance with the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, the National Bureau of Statistics undertakes all the regulatory, administrative, technical, and organizational measures to protect the confidential statistical information and prevent its disclosure.

In compliance with the above-mentioned law, the employees of producers of official statistics, including temporary employees who, according to their official functions, have direct access to individual data shall be obliged to observe the confidentiality of these data during and after termination of employment.

Before being disseminated, the statistical data are verified if they meet the protection requirements set for confidential data. If the statistical data contain confidential information (see p. 7.1), they are not disseminated, but aggregated at the minimum available level which ensures the protection of data confidentiality.

8. Access to Information and Dissemination Format
8.1. Access to information
8.1.1. Calendar of statistical publications
Annually the Advance release calendar is developed by NBS.
8.1.2. Access to the calendar of statistical publications
The press release calendar is posted on the NBS official page www.statistica.gov.md .
8.1.3. Access to statistical data
<p>According to the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, art. 23:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to disseminate the statistical information within the deadlines specified in the programme of statistical works and in the press-release calendar. b) The dissemination of statistical information laid down in the programme of statistical works to all categories of users shall be made free of charge and under equal access conditions in terms of volume, quality and time of dissemination <p>The program of statistical work may be accessed on the web page www.statistica.gov.md, under About NBS / legislative and normative acts (http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&)</p> <p>The NBS web page www.statistica.gov.md represents the most important information source for ensuring users' access to different statistical information and transparency about the NBS activity.</p> <p>All the operative information, informative notes, time series, as well as the statistical publications developed by NBS are placed on its official web page.</p>
8.2. Dissemination format
8.2.1. Operative information / Analytical notes
The operative information and analytical notes are published on the official page of NBS: http://www.statistica.gov.md under Press Releases, according to the Press Release Calendar.
8.2.2. Publications
<p>The publications issued by NBS containing statistical data on education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The publication "Education in Moldova"- annual publication containing detailed information regarding the number of children / pupils / students, teachers, education level, the evolution in time of the main education indicators, as well as some indicators for other countries; - other statistical publications: Statistical Yearbook, Territorial statistics, Statistical pocket-book "Moldova in figures", Women and Men in Moldova, Moldovan Children, quarterly and annual informational notes, etc. <p>Access to publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in electronic version on the official website of the NBS www.statistica.gov.md under the Products and services / Publications section, (http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=350&nod=1&) - in hard copy - in the NBS library (more details at http://www.statistica.gov.md/libview.php?l=en&idc=340&id=2400) - or can be purchased at the NBS office (more details at www.statistica.gov.md Publications section, http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=350&id=2219)
8.2.3. Databases/time series
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statistical databank, http://statbank.statistica.md/ under <i>Social statistics / Education</i> - NBS official page: http://www.statistica.gov.md under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Press Releases</i> • <i>Statistics by themes / Social statistics / Education and science</i> • <i>Products and Services / Publications.</i>
8.2.4. Questionnaires/data sent upon request from international organizations
UNESCO annual questionnaires:

1. Pupils and teachers (ISCED 0-4)
2. Expenditures for education (ISCED 0-8)
3. Students and professors (ISCED 5-8)
4. National educational programs

CIS questionnaires

8.2.5. Requests for additional data

NBS also provides users with additional statistical information besides those available in the statistical publications, informational notes, operational information, besides those posted on the official web site, in accordance with the Law on Official Statistics. Request can be sent personally, by post, by e-mail moldstat@statistica.gov.md or via online web form – www.statistica.gov.md heading Products and services / Statistical data request http://www.statistica.gov.md/solicitare_informatii_statistice.php?l=en.

9. Useful References (links)

9.1. Accessibility of documentation on methodology

The methodology is available on the www.statistica.gov.md, heading Metadata (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=351&nod=1> &).

9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports

Evaluation Reports are available on the official website of NBS www.statistica.gov.md, heading About NBS / Ratings and opinions on NBS / Evaluation Reports (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=399&id=2739>).

9.3. Accessibility of information on user surveys

Users surveys' are available on the www.statistica.gov.md, heading About NBS / Evaluation and opinions on the NBS / Surveys (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=399&id=2740>).

9.4. Other useful references

EUROSTAT database	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
UNdata database	http://data.un.org/Browse.aspx
Statistical database of the UN Economic Commission for Europe	http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/Dialog/
UNESCO database	http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx