

United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook
Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: [Liechtenstein](#)

Population census date: [31/12/2010](#)

Housing census date: [31/12/2010](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: %)	<1	<1	<1
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: %)	<1	<1	<1
(c) Net error (specify unit: %)	<1	<1	<1

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: █	
Size of sample (specify unit: █):	
For total area: █	
For urban areas: █	

For rural areas: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Population groups excluded: <input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: The number of the resident population according to the 2010 census coincides fully with the annual population statistics 2010. With reference to these statistics, there is no under- or over-enumeration. The population statistics are based on the number of persons registered with the local authorities and hence reflect the administrative reality. A certain level of over-enumeration is possible, if persons living abroad did not de-register with the local authorities in Liechtenstein. Above all, this might be the case for university students who often keep their legal residence in Liechtenstein whilst studying in Switzerland or Austria. A certain level of under-enumeration is possible for individuals staying in Liechtenstein for more than one year without taking up legal residence.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Communes with 10'000 inhabitants or more.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Communes with less than 10'000 inhabitants.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Communes with 10'000 inhabitants or more. The municipality of Vaduz is defined as the capital city.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

None. There are no urban agglomerations.

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

The localities correspond to the political division at local government level. In total, there are eleven municipalities and hence eleven localities.

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

None. The census did not contain any questions about literacy.

8. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

Yes

If so, what revision? 1997

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

15

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

No

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

31/12/2010

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Currently active population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

4. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

Yes

If yes, what revision? 88

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

5. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

Yes

If so, what revision? 4

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number)..

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

There are two types of households: private and collective households.

A private household includes all individuals living in the same housing unit. A private household thus includes family members, other relatives and other persons living in the same housing unit. Private households are either one-person households or multi-person households. One-person households consist of exactly one individual. Multi-person households can further be categorized as Nuclear households and Non-nuclear households. A Nuclear household is one of three types: Couple without children, Couple with children, or Single parent with children. Non-nuclear households are categorized in two types: Family nucleus and others and No family nucleus and others. Households listed as No family nucleus and others consist of not directly related persons (e.g. siblings) or non-related persons living together.

A collective household consists of individuals or groups of individuals that do not run their own household. In the census 2010, this includes five retirement and nursing homes, two assisted living facilities, two monasteries and two convents. These add up to eleven collective households. In the previous census in 2000, individuals who could not be assigned to a specific household, or whose living units could not be located, were also assigned to a subcategory of collective households. The 2010 census, however, was based on the person and housing register and it was thus possible to assign all individuals to a specific household.

The following illustration summarizes the different categories of households.

Private

- One-person

- Multi-person

 - Nuclear

 - Couple without children

 - Couple with children

 - Single parent with children

 - Non Nuclear

 - Family nucleus with others

 - No Family Nucleus and others

Collective

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family nucleus is defined as two or more persons who live in the same household and who are related as husband and wife, as cohabiting partners, as a registered same-sex couple, or as parent and child. Thus a family comprises a couple without children, or a couple with one or more children, or a lone parent with one or more children.

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:</p> <p>The different members of a household can be distinguished by their position in the household. The head of household is determined as the person that is both economically and socially responsible for the household. In households containing a couple, both are counted as heads of that household.</p> <p>For households with only one head of household, the head of household is also the reference person.</p> <p>For each household with more than one head of household, a reference person is determined according to the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Age: Persons older than 20 before persons younger than 20. 2. Position in the labor market: Full-time employed (without apprentices) before part-time employed before unemployed before not economically active students before not economically active homeworkers before other not economically active before not economically active retired before apprentices 3. Employment position: Employed as business executive or management board member before employed in own capital company before self-employed before employed with supervisory role before employed without supervisory role before contributing family members before employed in sheltered workshop. 4. Age: Older persons before younger persons. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

A housing unit is defined as a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a single household, or one not intended for habitation but used as a usual residence by a household at the time of the census. Housing units consist of conventional dwellings and other housing units.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

A conventional dwelling is a housing unit that is equipped with a kitchen facility.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

The number of rooms includes all rooms within a housing unit, e.g. living rooms, bedrooms, etc. Not included are kitchens, bathrooms, hallways, storerooms, half rooms, porches as well as additional rooms outside the housing unit.

2. Definition of cities

(as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census

Communes with 10'000 inhabitants or more. The municipality of Vaduz is defined as the capital city.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

The territory refers the jurisdiction of the municipality of Vaduz. The territory also includes the subnational exclaves Vaduzer Riet, Forst, Rüttistein, Dachsegg, Hindervalorsch and Pradamee-Hahnenspiel.

City 2 – Territory refers to:

■

City 3 – Territory refers to:

■

City 4 – Territory refers to:



E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

[Volkszählung 2010 – Erste Ergebnisse \(First Results\)](#)

[Volkszählung 2010 – Band 1 Bevölkerungstruktur \(Population Structure\)](#)

[Volkszählung 2010 – Band 2 Arbeit und Ausbildung \(Labor and Education\)](#)

[Volkszählung 2010 – Band 3 Verkehr \(Transport\)](#)

[Volkszählung 2010 – Band 4 Haushalte und Familien \(Households and Families\)](#)

[Volkszählung 2010 – Band 5 Gebäude und Wohnungen \(Buildings and Housing\)](#)

All publications are available [here](#).