

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

Reporting country: **LITHUANIA**

Population census date: **6 April 2001**

Housing census date: **6 April 2001**

**A. General population census information**

**1. Census information**

<b>Type of census</b>	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 1em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2. Type of population count and coverage**

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

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

<b>Population group</b>	<b>Included</b>	<b>Excluded</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>
(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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>

### 3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: █)	█	█	█
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: █)	█	█	█
(c) Net error (specify unit: % of persons omitted)	0,8	█	█

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: 17–23 April 2001	
Size of sample (specify unit: % of the whole population):	
For total area: 1	

For urban areas: 0,6	
For rural areas: 0,4	
Population groups excluded: [REDACTED]	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban areas are residential areas (cities and towns) with closely built permanent dwellings and with the resident population of more than 3,000 of which 2/3 of employees are evolved in industry, social infrastructure and business.

The towns of the Republic of Lithuania, the population of which is less than 3000, regional towns and urban-type settlements which had the status of town, as residential areas shall be considered as urban areas even after the coming into effect of the Law on the Territorial Administrative Units of the Republic of Lithuania and their Boundaries.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas are residential areas without any town and city signs (small towns, villages and single-homestead rural settlement).

#### 5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

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The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

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#### 6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

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#### 7. Definition of literacy

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

Literate (no formal schooling) was marked for a person who did not attend school but can read (with understanding) and/or write a simple sentence on topics of everyday life.

Illiterate was marked for a person unable to read (with understanding) or write a simple sentence on topics of everyday life.

## **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? [ISCED 97](#)

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 years

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

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

The week preceding the Census (26 March – 1 April 2001)

### 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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? [ISCO-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?

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If so, what revision?

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

[Data were coded using Classification of Economic Activity \(based of NACE rev.1\).](#)

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:

The household is either a group of persons living together who have a common budget and make common provisions for food, or one person living alone.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family nucleus is defined in narrow sense as two or more persons living within a private or institutional household who are related as husband and wife, as cohabitant partners, or as parent and child.

### 2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• husband or wife (preferably from the medium generation if the household comprises several generations);</li><li>• one of the cohabitants in a household with no family nucleus;</li><li>• father/mother with one or more children of any age;</li><li>• adult member of the household if none of the above is appropriate.</li></ul> If the household consists of one member he/she is entered as the reference person.	<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?

The housing units were conventional dwellings, non conventional dwellings and collective living quarters.

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

The conventional dwelling was an individual house, or part of an individual house, or apartment.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

The space in a dwelling enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling (roof covering) to a height of at least two metres, of a large enough (of at least four square metres) to hold a bed for an adult. Types of rooms include living rooms, bedrooms, habitable attics and other separate spaces used or intended for dwelling purposes, and rooms for professional or business purposes. Kitchens, corridors, verandas, porches, bathrooms or toilets (even larger than four square metres) are not considered rooms.

### 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

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City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Capital is the main city of a country where the supreme organs of government are located.

City 2 – Territory refers to:

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City 3 – Territory refers to:

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City 4 – Territory refers to:

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## **E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics**

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

2000 round of Population and Housing Censuses in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, Vilnius: Statistical Office of Estonia, Central statistical Bureau of Latvia, Statistics Lithuania, Vilnius, 2003.

Population of Lithuania: Composition and Demographic Development. Statistics Lithuania, Vilnius, 2006.

Socio-demographic mortality differentials in Lithuania, 2001–2004. Statistics Lithuania, Institute for Social Research, Vilnius, 2006.