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

Reporting country: Liechtenstein

Population census date: 31/12/2020 Housing census date: 31/12/2020 (date format DD/MM/YYYY)

A. General population census information

1. Census - taking methodological approaches

(1) Traditional census - full field enumeration	
If yes, please circle the mode of data collection among options (a) to (f) listed below:	
(a) paper questionnaire only	
(b) paper questionnaire and tablet computers	
(c) tablet computers only	
(d) tablet computers and internet	
(e) internet and paper questionnaires	
(f) other (please describe)	
(2) Combined census	\boxtimes
If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:	
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 (a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys (b) register(s)* and existing surveys (c) other (please describe) registers and full enumeration for missing information (using internet and paper questionnaires) *Please list the register or registers that are used. 	

(3) Fully register based census			
(4) Rolling census			
(5) Other, please specify			
		1	
2. Type of population count and coverage			
Type of population count			
(a) Present / de facto population			
(b) Usual resident population	\boxtimes		
(c) Other, please specify			
3. Geospatial information for this census			
(a) Is this census a geospatial census?			
(b) If Yes, is it polygon or point-based?			
(c) Describe the enumeration units:			
(d) Are there gaps or overlaps in enumeration	n unite?		
(a) The there gaps of overlaps in enameration	i dilito:		
4. Please specify whether the following population	on groups w	ere enumera	ted in the
census:			
Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult			
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country			
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily			
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons			
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country		\boxtimes	
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the	\boxtimes		

country

(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country		
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country		
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census		
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence		
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access		\boxtimes
(I) Stateless persons	\boxtimes	

5. In case the enumeration was performed according to the 'usual resident population' concept, please complete the following additional table. For each of the population groups listed in the following table, please indicate whether they were included, excluded, or not applicable in the usual resident population count.

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration that cannot identify their place of			
usual residence, such as those who move often;			
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located outside the country;		\boxtimes	
(c) Foreign persons working for international organizations (not including foreign diplomats or military forces), provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;			
(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census (including those who have no place of residence other than their quarters aboard ship);			
(e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or undocumented migrants, as well as asylum seekers and persons who have applied for or been granted refugee status or			

similar types of international protections, provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;		
(f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to work or study in another country, provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;		
(g) Children born in the 12 months before the census reference time and whose families are usually resident in the country at the census reference time;		
(h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one year or more to attain the primary or secondary level of education, regardless of the frequency of return to the family home located within the country. If the person is also working abroad, the same rules for cross-border workers apply;		
(i) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.		
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence;		
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or secondary level of education whose family home is located abroad, regardless of the duration of their stay. However, if these persons are also working in the country, then the identification of the place of usual residence follows the same rules as for cross-border workers;		
(I) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more;	\boxtimes	
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are not present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.		

6. Estimated census coverage

Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit: %)	<1	<1	<1
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit: %)	<1	<1	<1
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit: %)	<1	<1	<1
(d) Net coverage error rate			

Base denominator for computing net coverage error rate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	\boxtimes
(b) Estimated "complete" population	
(c) Unknown	

Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	
Date conducted:	
Size of sample (specify unit:):	
For total area:	
For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify: The number of the resident population according to the 2020 census coincides fully with the annual population statistics 2020. With reference to these statistics, there is no under- or over-enumeration.	

7. 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

8. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Communes with 10'000 inhabitants or more. There are no cities in Liechtenstein. The municipality of Vaduz is defined as the capital of Liechtenstein.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

None. There are no urban agglomerations.

9. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

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

10. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

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

11. Educational attainment

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

Yes

If yes, which revision? 2011

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCED? Please specify revision number.

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

B. Economic characteristics

12. Activity status / labour force 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?

No

What reference period do you use to establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

31/12/2020

13. Please specify whether the groups of persons listed in the following table are included or excluded in the 'in employment' category in your census, by marking the appropriate box below.

	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons with a job for pay or profit who, during the reference period, were on training or skills enhancement activities required by their job or for another job in the same economic unit;			
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;			
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;			
(d) Persons who work in their own economic units to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i>	\boxtimes		
for sale or barter, even if part of the output is consumed by the household or family;			
(e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they continue to perform some			

however, fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations (for example pay taxes): (f) Regular members of the armed forces and persons on military or alternative civilian service who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind: (g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work without pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid trainee work): (h) Participants in skills training or retraining schemes within employment promotion programs, when not engaged in the production process of an economic unit; (i) Persons who are required to perform work as a condition of continued receipt of a government social benefit such as unemployment insurance: (j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they cease to perform the tasks and duties of the job: (k) Persons who retain a right to return to the same economic unit but who were absent (for reasons such as parental leave, educational leave, care for others, other personal reasons, temporary lay-off, suspension of work), when the total duration of the absence exceeds the specified threshold or if the test of receipt of remuneration is not fulfilled: (ii) Persons who work to produce goods intended mainly or exclusively for consumption or use by the household or family, even if a surplus or part of the output is sold or bartered (that is, own-use production of goods: (n) Household members who provide unpaid services for consumption or use by their household (that is, own-use provision of services): (o) Persons who work voluntarily and without pay to produce goods or services through or for other economic units, including market,	tasks and duties of the job, excluding,			
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for other economic units, including market,	pay to produce goods or services through or			
	for other economic units, including market,			

non-market units and households (that is,		
volunteer work).		

14. Status in Employment

Based on the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), the status in employment may be classified as follows:

- (a) Employees;
 (b) Self-employed:
 i. Employers;
 - ii. Own-account workers;
 - iii. Members of producers' cooperatives;
 - iv. Contributing family workers;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

Do you follow the above structure, for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes, with the exception of b/iii (Members of producers' cooperatives), which is not used.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to the above structure?

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

15. Occupation

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

If yes, which revision? ISCO-08

If any other or national classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCO? Please specify revision number.

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

16. Industry

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

Yes.

If yes, which revision? Rev.4

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.

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

C. Household characteristics

17. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

There are two types of households: private households 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 multiperson households. One-person households consist of exactly one individual. Multiperson households can be further characterized 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, or 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 2015, there were 16 collective households, including retirement and nursing homes, assisted living facilities, monasteries and convents.

The following schema summarizes the different household categories:

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 consists of a couple without children, or a couple with one or more children, or a single parent with one or more children.

18. Head of household / reference person of household

Which one among the following options was used to determine the relationships between household members?

Please select one.

- a) Head of household
- b) Reference person
- c) Other; please describe

Regarding your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition of head of household or reference person that was used in the Census.

The head of the household is determined as the person that is both economically and socially responsible for the household. In households involving a couple, both are counted as heads of that household.

One reference person is determined for every household. The reference person determines the socio-professional category of the household. For households with only one head, the head of the household is also the reference person. For households with more than one head, the reference person is determined according to the following criteria:

- 1. Age: Persons older than 20 years before persons younger than 20 years.
- 2. Position in the labor market: full-time employed (excluding apprentices) before part-time employed before unemployed before not economically active students before not economically active housekeepers 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 with 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.

D. Housing census characteristics

19. Housing information

The general definition applied in this census for housing unit is:

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 include conventional dwellings and other housing units.

The general definition applied in this census for <u>conventional dwelling</u> is:

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

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

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

20. 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 is:

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

City 1 (Capital City) - Territory refers to:

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 2020 Topic 1 – Bevölkerungsstruktur

Volkszählung 2020 Topic 2 – Haushalte, Familien

Volkszählung 2020 Topic 3 – Erwerbsstruktur, Berufe

Volkszählung 2020 Topic 4 – Gebäude, Wohnungen

Volkszählung 2020 Topic 5 – Mietpreise

Volkszählung 2020 Topic 6 – Bildungsstand

Volkszählung 2020 Topic 7 – Personenverkehr

All publications are available from this URL:

https://www.statistikportal.li/de