

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

Reporting country: [LITHUANIA](#)

Population census date: [1 March 2011](#)

Housing census date: [1 March 2011](#)

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 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

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 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: per cent)	6.19	█	█
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: per cent)	2.77	█	█
(c) Net error (specify unit: █)	█	█	█

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population (3043429)	<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: [REDACTED]	
For urban areas: [REDACTED]	
For rural areas: [REDACTED]	
Population groups excluded: [REDACTED]	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: Census data was compared with Population and other administrative registers.	<input checked="" 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, 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:

Cities and towns shall be compactly built-up residential areas with the number of residents exceeding 3000, over 2/3 of whom are employed in industry and the fields of business, manufacturing and social infrastructure. Towns, regional towns and urban-type settlements which formerly had the status of a town of the Republic of Lithuania, with the number of residents not exceeding 3000, are considered residential areas.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

It is no urban agglomeration in Lithuania.

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Definition is not available.

7. Definition of literacy

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

Person who did not attend school but can read (with understanding) and/or write a simple sentence on topics of everyday life is literate.

The person unable to read (with understanding) or write a simple sentence on topics of everyday life is illiterate person.

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?

No.

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

The last seven days prior to enumeration (22 February – 28 February 2011).

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? [ISCO-08](#)

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?

No

If so, what revision?

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

[Data was coded using Classification of Economic Activity \(based of NACE rev.2\).](#)

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 refers to a person living alone or a group of persons sharing the same dwelling and expenditure, including collective provision of necessities of life.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Family nucleus refers to two or more persons living in one household and related as a husband and wife, or cohabitants living together with or without children, or one of the parents with a child (children).

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">• husband or wife (preferably from the medium generation if the household comprises several generations);• one of the cohabitants in a household with no family nucleus;• father/mother with one or more children of any age;• adult member of the household if none of the above is appropriate. 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 unit is conventional dwelling, or non conventional dwellings, or 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?

Room refers to living quarters separated by walls (partitions) from the floor to the ceiling, with the floor area of at least 4 square metres. Habitable rooms are bedrooms, living rooms, warm attics suitable to live in, and other separate quarters of the dwelling used or planned to be used for living.

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

Cities and towns shall be compactly built-up residential areas with the number of residents exceeding 3000, over 2/3 of whom are employed in industry and the fields of business, manufacturing and social infrastructure.

Towns, regional towns and urban-type settlements which formerly had the status of a town of the Republic of Lithuania, with the number of residents not exceeding 3000, are considered residential areas.

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:

██████████

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:

["Lithuanian 2011 Population Census in Brief"](#);

["Results of the 2011 Population and Housing Census of the Republic of Lithuania"](#);

["Report on the 2011 Population and Housing Census of the Republic of Lithuania"](#).