

Statistical Office of ESTONIA

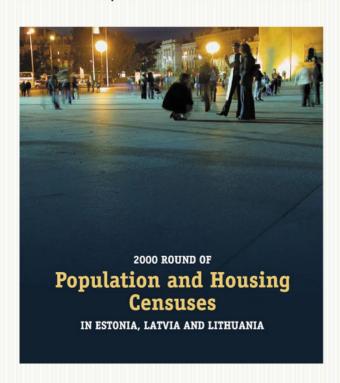


Central Statistical Bureau of LATVIA



Statistics LITHUANIA

2000 ROUND OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES IN ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA



VILNIUS 2003

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This publication has been prepared in co-operation by the Statistical Office of Estonia, Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia and Statistics Lithuania.

It includes the most essential data of the latest population and housing censuses carried out within the 2000 round of population and housing censuses according to the Recommendations of the United Nations and the Statistical Office of the European Communities — Eurostat.

Tables, charts and maps show common reality of this region — three newly independent states on the coast of the Baltic Sea. At the same time it reflects individual features of every country, every nation.

This publication is orientated towards a wide range of readers.

Grateful for the support to the UNFPA



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PREFACE

In this publication the results of the recently conducted censuses in the Baltic States are presented. In Estonia and Latvia censuses were carried out in 2000, in Lithuania — in 2001. The methodology of the censuses was prepared taking into consideration the United Nations (UN) and Eurostat recommendations for the year 2000 Population and Housing censuses round.

The publication gives an overview of the situation concerning the numbers of population, their dynamics, age composition, ethnicity, citizenship, families, economic activities, main sources of livelihood, housing conditions, the data on dwellings and buildings.

Only a very small part of the very rich and comprehensive information, collected during the censuses was possible to be put into this publication. The publication provides the most essential comparable statistics for the Baltic States.

The reference book is addressed to a wide range of users who are interested in population and housing census data. The publication could be used as training material to identify and discuss basic demographic issues in the Baltic States in order to promote actions and monitor the need for changes.

National Statistical Offices of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania are very grateful to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for kind assistance and financial support expressed to the offices regarding the preparation and printing of the publication and understanding of the importance of the population censuses 2000 round in the Baltic States.

Readers who wish to make a deeper study of a particular subject area are kindly invited to refer to the national statistics for the three countries.

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Explanation of symbols

- Absence of the following phenomenon (indicator).
- 0, 0.0 Magnitude less than half of unit.
 - Data not collected during the census.



2000 Population and Housing Census in Estonia

Estonia carried out the first population and housing census in re-independent Estonia in 2000. The reference date of census was on 31 March 2000.

A High-level governmental census commission was set up on February 28, 1995. The Census Act was adopted on 13 May 1998. Other relevant legislative acts were prepared and adopted before the Census in 1999 and in January 2000.

The Statistical Office set as a target to carry out a questionnaire-based traditional census. The questionnaire of Census was worked out according to the Recommendations for the 2000 Censuses of Population and Housing in the ECE Region of United Nations Statistical Commission and Economic Commission for Europe. Almost all core topics of recommendations were covered by Statistical Office.

The Census Questionnaire, regulations, and forms of Census questionnaires for the 2000 Population and Housing Census were approved by the Government of the Republic Regulation of 5 March 1999.

According to the 2000 Population and Housing Census Act the units of enumeration were natural persons, households, dwellings, and buildings, containing dwellings.

Persons were enumerated as de facto population according to their place of residence at the moment of the Census and as usually resident population according to their permanent place of residence in Estonia.

The work with digital census maps was lasting five years up to Census moment (started in 1995). The specification was optimised to create a cartographic basis for the Census planning (Census Area delineation) and the Census itself (maps for enumerators, maps for supervisors, maps for census districts). Digital Population Census maps with the registered borders of administrative and settlement units are the basis for presenting the Census results in a cartographic way and for development of the Census GIS.

The Population Census was divided into three stages:

The Census was preceded by a prelimi-

nary visit by the enumerator on 26-29 March 2000. This meant that the enumerator got acquainted with his/her enumeration area and the people living there, delivered the leaflet introducing the Census, and agreed on the time for enumeration suitable for the residents.

The Population Census started on 31 March and lasted till 9 April. During the Census enumerators interviewed people all over Estonia. The enumerator visited on an average 285 person. The Census was conducted by 161 census area mangers, 1,000 supervisors, and 5,400 enumerators. The persons covered by the Census did not fill in the questionnaires themselves - the enumerator who had received a proper training did this.

For evaluating results of the Census, a post-enumeration sample survey (PES) was organised from 14 to 19 April 2000. Available resources allowed questioning approximately 1% of the whole population. The main objective of the PES was to measure census coverage error and the content error in the census data. According to the estimates, the undercoverage of the Census was on an average 1.2%, higher in urban areas and lower in rural areas.

The data processing started in the middle of May 2000. The full data processing was finished in the first half of 2001. Data processing was performed in the main building of the Statistical Office (in data processing rooms that were prepared specifically for this purpose). The work was done on

working days in two shifts, using powerful scanners.

Automatic coding was implemented in processing data on questions about place of residence, place of birth, citizenship, ethnicity, languages, industry, occupation and religion. Those questionnaires/answers, which did not pass the automatic phase, had been checked manually through interactive coding process.

At the preparatory period of Census the draft census tabulation program for presenting census results was worked out in cooperation with users according to UN Recommendations for the Population and Housing Censuses and the statistical principles of the EU and according to Estonian national needs as well.

• • •

According to the Census results, on 31 March 2000 the usually resident population (resident population) in Estonia was 1,370,052 and compared with the 1989 Population Census there was a decrease of 195,610 persons or 12.5%. Compared with 1989 the share of Estonians in the population has increased from 61.5% to 67.9%. The increase of the proportion of Estonians is not caused by the increase in the number of Estonians, but by the decrease in the number of non-Estonians.

The total resident population of Estonia has decreased due both to the negative natural increase and out-migration from the country. Population of every town and rural municipality has been affected by the internal

migration as well. As a rule, internal migration is directed towards larger towns and the rural municipalities around them.

On account of negative natural increase the population decreased by 42,074 persons in the period between Censuses. As a results of registered emigration of the population has decreased by 85,469 persons which is only a part of the actual negative net emigration, as residents of Estonia do not have to register their place of residence. The departure of the former Soviet army is well reflected in the steep decrease in the size of population in those towns and rural municipalities where the armed forces were located. The Census data on population differ from the population registered in local governments, as these registers do not reflect the actual place of residence of all persons.

The 2000 Census enumerated a total of 628,615 dwellings of which the majority (98.2%) were conventional dwellings (dwell-

ings). Large majority of (95.8%) of dwellings was in private ownership.

According to the Census data, there were 197,694 buildings containing dwellings in Estonia, of which the majority (97.5%) were residential buildings.

The total number of population living in apartments was 925,485 persons (69.3% of all population). The proportion of the population living in apartments was twice larger in cities than in rural municipalities. Family dwelling was the prevailing type of dwelling in rural municipalities.

According to Census data there were more dwellings than households in Estonia – the Census enumerated 617,399 conventional dwellings and 582,089 households. The average size of the household was 2.36 persons and the average number of inhabitants living in dwelling was 2.48. 71.3% of households lived in an apartment or in a separate room.



2000 Population and Housing Census in Latvia

The 2000 Population and Housing Census was the first census of population in Latvia since regaining of its independence. The aim of it was to obtain all-round and unbiased information on the number, composition, occupation, sources of livelihood of the population, as well as their dwellings and other indicators included in the census Programme in each city and pagasts in a situation when economic situation, structure of population and demographic processes have drastically changed. The necessity to carry out the census was also caused by the fact that 11 years had elapsed since the previous census of population carried out in 1989.

Preparation work to carry out the census was started immediately after the Cabinet of Ministers issued Regulations No. 31 "On Preparatory Work for the Regular Population Census", in compliance to which the Central Statistical Bureau was commissioned to prepare and conduct the regular census of population. The Regulations No. 165 of 11 May, 1999, of the Cabinet of

Ministers specified the census date indicating that all information has to be collected and compiled pursuant to the situation on 31 March, 2000.

On 16 December, 1999, the Saeima (Parliament of the Republic of Latvia) adopted the Law on Population Census. This law provided for a strong legal basis for the 2000 Population Census. Pursuant to the recommendations of international organisations and the experience of other European countries, the Law envisaged that all resident population has to be recorded in the census - natural persons registered in the Population Register, as well as those natural persons who are not, but have to be registered in the Population Register. It is indicated in the Law that information characterising also the dwellings of the mentioned persons has to be collected and compiled in the census.

In compliance with the task set by the Cabinet of Ministers, a Government Commission was developed to administer the preparatory work for the 2000 Population Census. It contributed much in solving different issues as to the preparation of the 2000 Census and supported much the Central Statistical Bureau in organising and conducting of the most important statistical activity in 2000.

The methodology of the census and the range of questions included were developed in compliance with the recommendations of the international organisations — UN Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and Eurostat, as well as the requirements of the state, local government and other data users.

Information was collected by specially chosen and trained enumerators, visiting population at the place of their residence from 31 March to 30 April 2000. If for some reason the enumerator did not meet with any of the inhabitants, people had a possibility to visit statistical offices or additional enumeration sections in Rîga and answer the census questions.

Friday, 31 March 2000, was set as the census reference day.

The 2000 Population Census recorded persons who were registered in the Population Register of the Republic of Latvia, persons who for some reason were not registered in the Register, but had to be, inhabitants of Latvia who had not changed passports for the new ones at the critical moment and there was no stamp from the Department of Citizenship and Migration Affairs containing an identity code, as well as children not yet registered in the Population Register and

persons who had died after the critical census moment.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Law on Population Census, persons with no identity code and without the registration address of residence in Latvia, persons who were registered in the Population Register, but reside abroad more than a year, persons who had arrived in the country with an objective to stay in Latvia less than a year, children born after the critical census moment and persons who had died before the critical moment were not recorded at the 2000 Census

Over 5 thsd people were involved at the 2000 Population Census in Latvia, 38 of which worked as assistant managers of regional statistical offices on issues of Census, 430 - as supervisors, 4260 - as enumerators.

A part of information pursuant to the program of the census were obtained from the Population Register and from the information system of State Revenue Service.

The possible use of identity code allows to combine information on the person existing in different registers, increase the accuracy of the census data, decrease the number of questions asked and the census costs.

From 11 May to 10 June 2000, an important activity to ensure the quality of the population census was conducted - in selected territories people were repeatedly visited at their dwellings in order to check the correctness of the data of Census ques-

tionnaires. Using mathematical methods, 1 % of all census enumeration areas were selected, where this work was carried out.

At the same time, using the most recent developments in information technology and the corresponding provision with software, an electronic archive for the images of the basic census documents was developed.

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According to the 2000 Population and Housing Census data, the number of population of Latvia on 31 March, 2000, was 2,377,383. Since 1989, the number of population has fallen by 289 thsd persons or by 10.8 %. The fall in the number of urban population has been sharper than the fall in rural population - 14.3 % compared with 2.4 % for rural population. The census data slightly differ from the ones previously published by the CSB of Latvia. So the number of population in Latvia has declined by 42 thsd persons compared with the previous data. This is mainly due to the emigration not reflected in documents, especially in the first years after regaining of independence of Latvia when legislation on emigration terms was not developed.

In the period between the two last population censuses 0 - 14 aged population decreased by 140 thsd or 25 %, 15 - 59 aged by 184 thsd or 11 %. At the same time, the number of population aged 60 and over increased by 35 thsd or 8 %.

2000 Census data show that the population of Latvia consists of more than 150 ethnicities. In 1989, the proportion of ethnic Latvians in the total number of population had declined to 52 %, the lowest indicator ever. The proportion of ethnic Latvians over the last ten years has already increased to 57.7 %. It must be noted, however, that along with their increase in per cent the number of ethnic Latvians decreases.

More than 72 thsd. foreigners have indicated Latvian as their mother's tongue. Mostly Lithuanians - 42.5 % and Estonians - 39.2 % have Latvian as their mother's tongue. The Population census data show that 79 % of the population know Latvian now compared with 61.7 % in the previous Population Census in 1989.

One of the most widespread languages of Europe - English, German or French - is known by almost every fourth inhabitant of Latvia who has indicated any skills level of foreign languages.

95.7 % of all population of the country are citizens and non-citizens of the Republic of Latvia (74.5 % and 21.2 % respectively), and only an insignificant part are foreign citizens, mainly citizens of European countries.

When analysing the information on the educational level of population aged 15 years and over, it is evident that 13.9 % have indicated to have higher education, 51.2 % - secondary second level.

According to the data of the 2000 Census, more than 624 thsd families reside in Latvia. They involve 1775 thsd or 83.1 % of all population who answered to this ques-

tion. The average size of the family at the beginning of 2000 was 2.84. The corresponding figure characterising the average size of household equals 2.66.

If at the 1989 Population Census more than half of the population mentioned "economic activities" as their main source of livelihood, at the 2000 Census, three main sources of livelihood were dominant - "economic activities", "maintenance of other persons or bodies", as well as "pensions, benefits and other financial assistance".

The census data show that 68.5 % of population now live in dwellings being the property of a household or other private owner compared with 19 % in 1989. The

proportion of those living in dwellings belonging to local governments and organisations, however, has decreased from 76.9 % in 1989 to the present 29 %. Data were obtained also on dwelling types. 29.1 % of population reside in private family houses or parts of it, 68.6 % live in the detached apartments.

At the 2000 Census, of all persons who have indicated to the existence of amenities in their dwelling, 98.9 % have indicated to the availability of a kitchen, 98.7 % - of electricity, 87.9 % use a gas-cooker, 83.2 % have water-pipe, 77.0 % have sewerage, 67.9 % have a bath or a shower, 56 % have hot water supply.



2001 Population and Housing Census in Lithuania

The first Population and Housing Census after restoration of Lithuania's independence was carried out in April 2001. The Census reference date was 6 April 2001. The project was organised and implemented by Statistics Lithuania.

The Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania passed the Law in the Lithuanian Population and Housing Census 2001 on 10 July 1999. The Government Resolution on the basic operations concerning the Republic Lithuania Population and Housing Census was passed on the 28 April 2000. The Order of Director General of Statistics Lithuania concerning the Population and Housing Census 2001 questionnaire and census rules was approved on 6 October 2000.

The Census was conducted in order to establish the number and distribution of the population of Lithuania within residential places and administrative territorial units, as well as the demographic and socio-economic structure of the population and to obtain information regarding their dwellings and the quality thereof.

The Census included all permanent residents on the Republic of Lithuania territory or citizens of the Republic of Lithuania residing abroad, citizens of other states and aliens, having permits of permanent residence in the Republic of Lithuania and permanently residing within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania for over one year period, buildings of all types and dwellings located therein.

The Census questionnaire contains questions, to which the population had to reply and it was prepared following UN and Eurostat recommendations for the 2000 Censuses of Population and Housing in the ECE Region.

The said recommendations were analysed and adjusted to national needs in co-operation with other Lithuanian institutions (replies received from all interested parties), demographers and other specialists.

The Census method – enumeration of the population by visiting them in dwellings. It was selected owing to limited possibilities of using registers for the said objective (they

are under implementation and contain no answers to questions on ethnicity, languages spoken, religious confessions, work place and occupation, and data on households) as well as following current census traditions.

To ensure the exhaustiveness of the Census urban and rural areas were divided on the basis of schematic plans and maps (prepared by the State Land and Real Estate Cadastre and Register and other similar institutions). Lists of residential dwellings and buildings used for habitation were prepared. Cartographic material was repeatedly revised prior to the Census. Territorial statistical offices and administrations of municipalities worked out lists of residential dwellings and buildings six months before the enumeration.

The work was organised by Statistics Lithuania and the High Level Population Census Commission. Local statistical offices and Census Commissions, established in each municipality organized the enumeration in counties, towns and districts. 278 Census managers, 294 their deputies, 1,958 supervisors and 11,692 enumerators were selected and trained in due time.

In most census districts the Census was completed in 8 days, while in others in 10 days. Persons not able to be enumerated owing to some reasons were given the possibility to do it later.

The Census questionnaire was developed taking into account the latest IT technologies, i.e. scanning, automatic coding, and European classifications.

Census data regarding a resident and his/ her dwelling shall be confidential and may only be used to obtain aggregated data. The Law on Statistics, the Law on the Population and Housing Census 2001 of the Republic of Lithuania, the Law on the Personal Data Security of the Republic of Lithuania provide that personal data has to be used only for the preparation of statistical information.

Special data security rules for the Population Census were prepared to ensure data quality, data protection and confidentiality. These rules cover all stages of the Census: collection of data, data processing, dissemination of census results, and storage of data. All stages include data protection requirements.

Statistics Lithuania announced first provisional results on 30 October 2001. Final data were released between 2002 and 2003. Data were presented as a total for the country, by territorial-administrative area (county, municipality), cities and other settlements. According to the user requests, data may also be released by certain districts, settlements, and small administrative areas to form multiple groups.

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By the data of the Population and Housing Census of the Republic of Lithuania, on 6 April 2001 the number of usually resident population was 3,483,972. Since the last census in 1989 the number of population has decreased by 190.8 thsds (5%): natural

increase made up 33.7 thsds people (births 546.1 thsds, deaths 512.4 thsds) and negative net migration was 224.5 thsds (immigration 72.2 thsds, emigration 296.7 thsds).

In 1989-2001, the Lithuanian population grew a little older: in 2001, the average age reached 37, that of males and females was 35 and 39 respectively (in 1989, the corresponding figures stood at 35, 32 and 37).

During the census citizenship was indicated by majority of residents (99.0%).

By the Census 2001 data, Lithuania's population were of 115 different ethnicities: Lithuanians made up 83.45%, Poles 6.74%, Russians 6.31%, other – 3.5%.

Roman Catholics accounted for 79% of Lithuania's population.

2,921 thsds persons (94.9% of the total population aged 10 and over) indicated they had higher, higher non-university, secondary, basic or primary education. According to the recent Census, the number of people with higher education per 1000 population (aged 10 and over) was 126, triple the figure of the Census 1989.

The majority of Lithuanians (96.7%) indicated the Lithuanian language as the mother tongue, which is regarded as an indicator of a high level of ethnic and linguistic self-consciousness. Lithuanian is spoken by 356 thsds people who are not Lithuanians, with the share of Poles, Russians and Belarussians being the largest are.

The Russian language is spoken by 60%, English by 17%, Polish by 9%, German by 8%, and French by 2% of the Lithuanian population. 64% of Lithuanians and 77% of Poles speak Russian. 21% of the urban and 9% of the rural population have command of the English language.

According to the Census data, there were 1,356.8 thsds private households. 3,459.7 thsds persons (99.3%) lived in private households.

There were 962.6 thsds family and 394.2 thsds non-family households. The number of private households in urban and rural areas was 935.8 thsds (69.0%) and 421.0 thsds (31.0%), respectively. The average household size was 2.55 persons (2.48 persons in urban and 2.71 persons in rural areas).

During the Census 1293.0 thsds dwellings were counted. 1275.0 thsds (98.6%) conventional dwellings (an individual house, part of individual house, flat) and 17.4 thsds (1.4%) residential dwellings with facilities of common use (a hostel, hotel) were enumerated. There were 554 (0.04%) unconventional dwellings (summerhouses not intended for habitation during the whole year, other structures, etc.).

Flats accounted for 61.2% of the total dwellings. One in three dwellings was an individual house. Blocks of flats predominated in urban areas (81.4%) and individual houses in rural areas (74.5%).

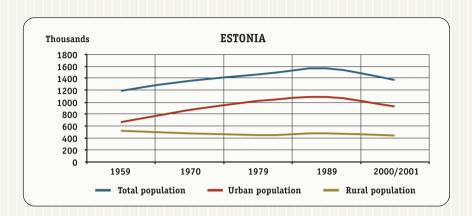
GENERAL INFORMATION

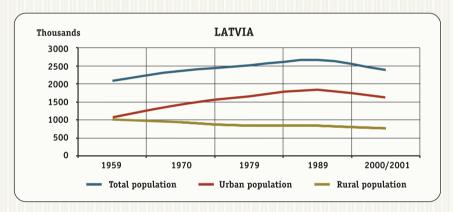
	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania
Total area, sq. km	45,228	64,589	65,300
Density, population per sq. km	30.3	36.8	53.4
Population census date	31 March 2000	31 March 2000	6 April 2001
Population	1,370,052	2,377,383	3,483,972
Males	631,851	1,094,964	1,629,148
Females	738,201	1,282,419	1,854,824
Males, %	46.1	46.1	46.8
Females, %	53.9	53.9	53.2
Females per 1000 males	1168	1171	1139
Urban population	923,211	1,618,144	2,332,098
Rural population	446,841	759,239	1,151,874
Urban population, %	67.4	68.1	66.9
Rural population, %	32.6	31.9	33.1
Capital city	Tallinn	Riga	Vilnius
Population of capital city	400,378	764,329	542,287

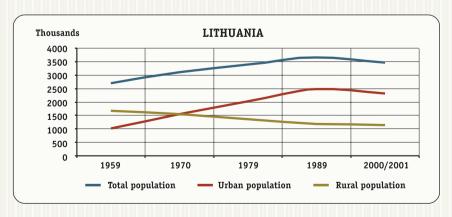
POPULATION DYNAMICS (thousands)

	1989	2000/2001		
Estonia				
Total population	1565.7	1370.1		
Males	731.4	631.9		
Females	834.3	738.2		
Urban population	1090.9	923.2		
Rural population	474.8	446.9		
Latvia				
Total population	2666.6	2377.4		
Males	1238.8	1095.0		
Females	1427.8	1282.4		
Urban population	1846.0	1618.2		
Rural population	820.6	759.2		
Lithuania				
Total population	3674.8	3484.0		
Males	1739.0	1629.2		
Females	1935.8	1854.8		
Urban population	2486.8	2332.1		
Rural population	1188.0	1151.9		

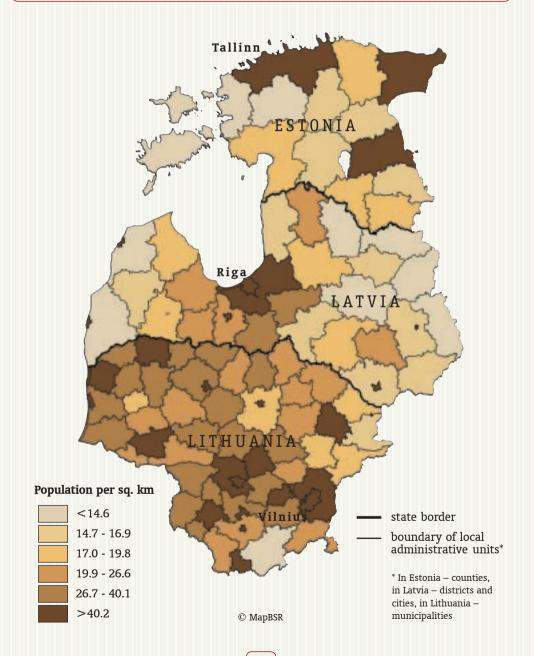
POPULATION DYNAMICS







POPULATION DENSITY



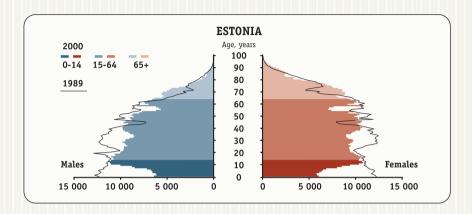
POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE

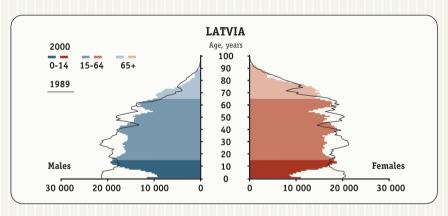
Estonia						
		Thousands		Per	cent distribut	ion
Age, years	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All population	1370.1	631.9	738.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Of which by age group:						
0-4	61.4	31.6	29.8	4.5	5.0	4.0
5-9	79.6	40.8	38.8	5.8	6.5	5.3
10-14	107.5	55.1	52.4	7.8	8.7	7.1
15-19	103.8	52.9	50.9	7.6	8.4	6.9
20-24	94.7	48.3	46.4	6.9	7.7	6.3
25-29	94.4	47.2	47.2	6.9	7.5	6.4
30-34	89.3	43.8	45.5	6.5	6.9	6.2
35-39	96.6	46.8	49.8	7.1	7.4	6.8
40-44	99.4	47.4	52.0	7.3	7.5	7.1
45-49	95.1	44.4	50.7	6.9	7.0	6.9
50-54	85.8	39.0	46.8	6.3	6.2	6.3
55-59	74.2	32.7	41.5	5.4	5.2	5.6
60-64	82.7	34.6	48.1	6.0	5.5	6.5
65-69	69.5	27.3	42.2	5.1	4.3	5.7
70-74	60.9	21.0	39.9	4.4	3.3	5.4
75-79	39.1	10.5	28.6	2.9	1.7	3.9
80-84	18.2	4.6	13.6	1.3	0.7	1.8
85-89	12.7	2.8	9.9	0.9	0.4	1.3
90+	4.8	0.9	3.9	0.4	0.1	0.5
Not stated	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
0-14	248.5	127.5	121.0	18.1	20.2	16.4
15 - 64	916.0	437.1	478.9	66.9	69.2	64.9
65+	205.2	67.1	138.1	15.0	10.6	18.7

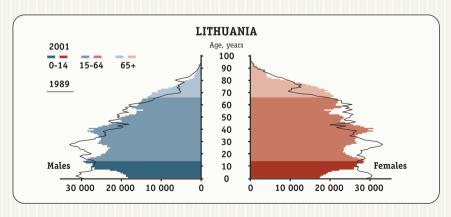
Latvia								
		Thousands		Per	cent distribut	ion		
Age, years	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females		
All population	2377.4	1095.0	1282.4	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Of which by age group:								
0-4	99.2	51.0	48.2	4.2	4.6	3.8		
5-9	144.8	73.8	71.0	6.1	6.7	5.5		
10-14	186.2	95.3	90.9	7.8	8.7	7.1		
15-19	177.5	90.5	87.0	7.5	8.3	6.8		
20-24	161.0	81.7	79.3	6.8	7.5	6.2		
25-29	164.5	82.9	81.6	6.9	7.6	6.4		
30-34	158.7	78.7	80.0	6.7	7.2	6.2		
35-39	176.3	85.9	90.4	7.4	7.8	7.0		
40-44	174.8	84.1	90.7	7.3	7.7	7.1		
45-49	154.9	72.6	82.3	6.5	6.6	6.4		
50-54	139.2	63.2	76.0	5.9	5.8	5.9		
55-59	142.0	62.0	80.0	6.0	5.7	6.2		
60-64	146.1	61.0	85.1	6.1	5.6	6.6		
65-69	120.5	46.6	73.9	5.1	4.2	5.8		
70-74	105.6	34.9	70.7	4.4	3.2	5.5		
75-79	66.3	16.8	49.5	2.8	1.5	3.9		
80-84	30.4	7.5	22.9	1.3	0.7	1.8		
85-89	21.1	4.7	16.4	0.9	0.4	1.3		
90+	8.2	1.7	6.5	0.3	0.2	0.5		
Not stated	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0-14	430.2	220.1	210.1	18.1	20.1	16.4		
15 - 64	1595.0	762.6	832.4	67.1	69.6	64.9		
65+	352.1	112.2	239.9	14.8	10.3	18.7		

Lithuania								
		Thousands		Per	cent distribut	ion		
Age, years	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females		
All population	3484.0	1629.2	1854.8	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Of which by age group:								
0-4	179.1	92.2	86.9	5.1	5.7	4.7		
5-9	228.0	116.6	111.4	6.5	7.2	6.0		
10-14	272.9	139.6	133.3	7.8	8.6	7.2		
15-19	265.9	135.4	130.5	7.6	8.3	7.0		
20-24	234.5	118.8	115.7	6.7	7.3	6.2		
25-29	240.0	119.6	120.4	6.9	7.3	6.5		
30-34	255.4	126.0	129.4	7.3	7.7	7.0		
35-39	271.3	133.6	137.7	7.8	8.2	7.4		
40-44	266.3	127.8	138.5	7.7	7.8	7.5		
45-49	218.0	103.2	114.8	6.3	6.3	6.2		
50-54	195.3	89.2	106.1	5.6	5.5	5.7		
55-59	184.8	81.3	103.5	5.3	5.0	5.6		
60-64	182.8	76.7	106.1	5.3	4.7	5.7		
65-69	167.6	66.2	101.4	4.8	4.1	5.5		
70-74	143.5	51.8	91.7	4.1	3.2	4.9		
75-79	97.5	28.9	68.6	2.8	1.8	3.7		
80-84	43.0	12.2	30.8	1.3	0.7	1.7		
85-89	24.8	6.1	18.7	0.7	0.4	1.0		
90+	13.0	3.8	9.2	0.4	0.2	0.5		
Not stated	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0-14	680.0	348.4	331.6	19.5	21.4	17.9		
15 - 64	2314.3	1111.6	1202.7	66.4	68.2	64.8		
65+	489.4	169.0	320.4	14.1	10.4	17.3		

DEMOGRAPHIC PYRAMIDES 1989, 2000/2001





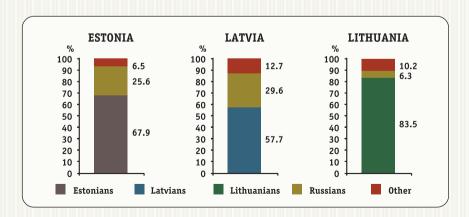


ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

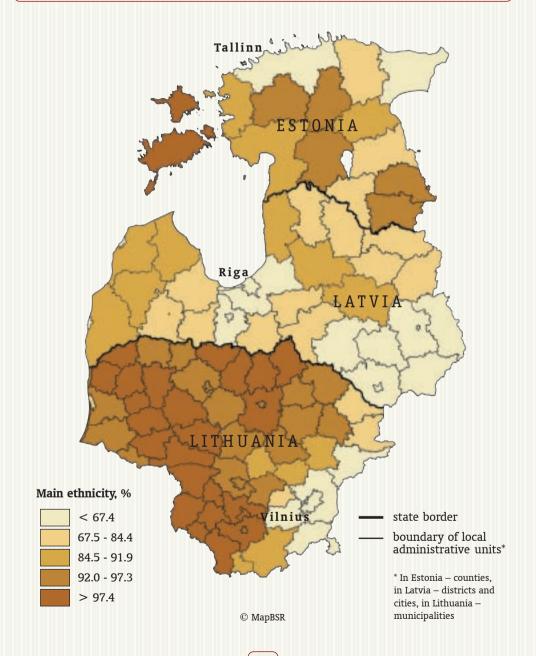
(Thousands and in per cent)

Esto	nia		Lat	via		Lithuania			
Ethnicity	Number	%	Ethnicity	Number	%	Ethnicity	Number	%	
All population	1370.1	100.0	All population	2377.4	100.0	All population	3484.0	100.00	
Estonians	930.2	67.90	Latvians	1370.7	57.66	Lithuanians	2907.3	83.45	
Russians	351.2	25.63	Russians	703.2	29.58	Poles	235.0	6.74	
Ukrainians	29.0	2.12	Belarussians	97.2	4.09	Russians	219.8	6.31	
Belarussians	17.3	1.26	Ukrainians	63.6	2.68	Belarussians	42.9	1.23	
Finns	11.8	0.86	Poles	59.5	2.50	Ukrainians	22.5	0.65	
Tatars	2.6	0.19	Lithuanians	33.4	1.40	Jews	4.0	0.12	
Latvians	2.3	0.17	Jews	10.4	0.44	Germans	3.2	0.09	
Poles	2.2	0.16	Roma	8.2	0.34	Tatars	3.2	0.09	
Jews	2.2	0.16	Germans	3.5	0.15	Latvians	3.0	0.08	
Lithuanians	2.1	0.15	Tatars	3.2	0.13	Roma	2.6	0.07	
Germans	1.9	0.13	Estonians	2.7	0.11	Estonians	0.4	0.01	
Other	9.4	0.69	Other	16.8	0.72	Other	7.2	0.21	
Not stated	7.9	0.58	Not stated	5.0	0.20	Not stated	32.9	0.95	

POPULATION BY ETHNICITY



PROPORTION OF MAIN ETHNICITY IN TOTAL POPULATION



POPULATION OF MAIN ETHNICITY BY AGE

(Thousands and in per cent)

	Estonia Estonia Wof population of corresponding age			Latvia]	Lithuania
Age, years			Lat- vians	% of population of corresponding age	Lithua- nians	% of population of corresponding age
All population	930.2	67.9	1370.7	57.7	2907.3	83.4
Of which by age group:						
0-4	47.0	76.6	67.6	68.1	159.3	89.0
5-9	61.8	77.6	100.6	69.5	202.5	88.8
10-14	75.8	70.5	119.0	63.9	236.8	86.8
15-19	70.4	67.8	109.4	61.6	226.3	85.1
20-24	64.9	68.6	97.7	60.7	198.7	84.7
25-29	66.4	70.3	98.7	60.0	203.8	84.9
30-34	63.0	70.5	91.3	57.5	215.3	84.3
35-39	62.0	64.2	94.2	53.4	222.9	82.2
40-44	60.0	60.3	88.1	50.4	215.5	80.9
45-49	56.3	59.2	73.4	47.4	171.2	78.5
50-54	54.0	63.0	67.0	48.1	152.1	77.9
55-59	53.8	72.5	86.3	60.8	154.9	83.8
60-64	52.1	63.0	78.2	53.5	146.1	79.9
65-69	47.3	68.1	68.8	57.1	137.7	82.2
70-74	39.4	64.7	57.3	54.3	116.5	81.2
75+	55.9	74.7	73.1	58.0	147.5	82.6

POPULATION AGED 15+ BY SEX, AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

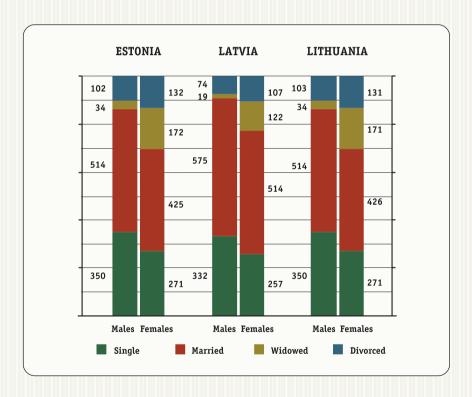
(Per 1000 population of corresponding age and sex)

		Esto	onia			Latvia				Lithuania		
Age, years	Single	Mar- ried	Wido- wed	Divor- ced	Single	Mar- ried	Wido- wed	Divor- ced	Single	Mar- ried	Wido- wed	Divor- ced
Males												
Of which by age group:												
15-19	281	1	0	0	309	1	0	0	374	1	_	0
20-24	246	16	1	6	252	16	0	4	271	25	0	9
25-29	170	57	2	48	168	63	2	37	139	81	2	59
30-34	93	86	5	101	77	101	6	82	68	114	7	123
35-39	57	114	14	140	49	125	11	128	44	131	16	159
40-44	40	124	25	160	35	126	24	151	30	128	28	162
45-49	32	119	35	153	27	108	38	150	22	102	42	144
50-54	24	107	56	125	21	94	52	136	16	89	59	115
55-59	18	92	79	92	21	95	87	110	12	83	86	88
60-64	16	100	130	81	16	95	134	96	10	79	119	67
65-69	10	79	160	49	11	75	150	54	6	69	146	41
70-74	7	59	186	29	7	56	174	33	4	53	172	21
75+	6	46	307	16	7	45	322	19	4	45	323	12
Females												
Of which by age group:												
15-19	289	3	0	0	311	2	0	0	395	4	0	0
20-24	222	31	1	12	230	28	0	5	233	48	1	16
25-29	137	75	3	55	125	78	2	35	98	98	4	70
30-34	76	95	7	92	59	101	5	65	53	117	9	115
35-39	50	118	13	116	43	118	10	100	39	127	16	139
40-44	40	123	22	134	35	117	17	122	31	125	26	149
45-49	31	119	33	134	28	102	26	132	22	99	35	131
50-54	25	107	49	117	23	91	38	125	17	89	51	111
55-59	22	88	68	93	24	94	63	118	16	82	77	91

			Esto	nia		Latvia				Lithuania			
	Age, years	Single	Mar- ried	Wido- wed	Divor- ced	Single	Mar- ried	Wido- wed	Divor- ced	Single	Mar- ried	Wido- wed	Divor- ced
ĺ	60-64	23	93	115	95	26	93	102	117	18	76	111	75
Ī	65-69	23	69	143	65	25	74	134	78	20	62	148	50
Ī	70-74	24	49	181	48	28	58	184	61	23	43	176	32
	75+	38	30	365	39	43	44	419	42	35	30	346	21

MALES AND FEMALES AGED 15+ BY MARITAL STATUS

(per 1000 population)



POPULATION BY SEX AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH* (Thousands)

Estonia	Total	Males	Females
All population	1370.1	631.9	738.2
By country of birth:			
Estonia	1107.2	524.0	583.2
Russian Federation	190.6	73.2	117.4
Ukraine	25.2	12.5	12.7
Belarus	14.9	6.3	8.6
Latvia	4.3	1.8	2.5
Kazakhstan	3.8	1.7	2.1
Lithuania	2.1	0.9	1.2
Georgia	1.6	0.8	0.8
Azerbaijan	1.4	0.8	0.6
Finland	1.4	0.8	0.6
Uzbekistan	1.1	0.5	0.6
Latvia	Total	Males	Females
All population	2377.4	1095.0	1282.4
By country of birth:			
Latvia	1937.9	912.0	1025.9
Russian Federation	229.0	89.1	139.9
Belarus	76.2	29.3	46.9
Ukraine	51.4	25.0	26.4
		11.5	16.0
Lithuania	27.5	11.5	10.0
Lithuania Former USSR	27.5 16.9	8.3	8.6
Former USSR	16.9	8.3	8.6
Former USSR Kazakhstan	16.9 8.2	8.3 3.8	8.6 4.4
Former USSR Kazakhstan Estonia	16.9 8.2 3.9	8.3 3.8 1.8	8.6 4.4 2.1

^{*} Only ten countries per one Baltic state (except parent state) according to higher number of population

Lithuania	Total	Males	Females	
All population	3484.0	1629.2	1854.8	
By country of birth:				
Lithuania	3237.4	1519.6	1717.8	
Russian Federation	95.5	40.8	54.7	
Belarus	56.2	22.3	33.9	
Ukraine	20.1	10.0	10.1	
Latvia	8.4	3.8	4.6	
Kazakhstan	6.6	3.1	3.5	
Poland	3.8	1.5	2.3	
Uzbekistan	1.6	0.8	0.8	
Germany	1.6	0.8	0.8	
Azerbaijan	1.3	0.9	0.4	
Estonia	1.1	0.5	0.6	

POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

(Thousands and in per cent)

	Total	%
Estonia		
All population	1370.1	100.0
By country of citizenship:		
Population with one citizenship	1190.6	87.0
Estonian	1095.7	80.0
Russian	86.1	6.3
Latvian	1.4	0.1
Lithuanian	1.1	0.1
Other	6.3	0.5
Population with dual citizenship	0.2	0.0
Citizenship undetermined*	170.3	12.4
Not stated	9.0	0.6

^{*} Was recorded for persons who had an aliens passport, and also for persons who asserted that they had not received the document and did not know their citizenship

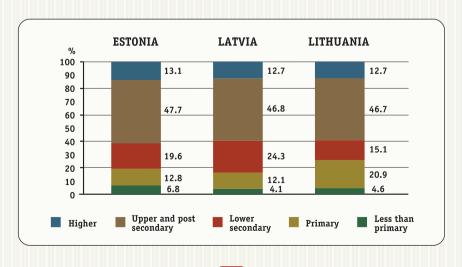
	Total	%	
Latvia			
All population	2377.4	100.0	
By country of citizenship:			
Latvia	1770.2	74.4	
Latvian non-citizens	504.0	21.2	
Former USSR	75.6	3.2	
Russian Federation	19.2	0.8	
Ukraine	1.5	0.1	
Lithuania	1.5	0.1	
Estonia	0.4	0.0	
Other	5.0	0.2	
	Total	%	
Lithuania			
All population	3484.0	100.0	
By country of citizenship:			
Population with one citizenship	3469.6	99.6	
Lithuanian	3448.9	99.0	
Russian Federation	13.4	0.4	
Other	7.3	0.2	
Population with dual citizenship	0.7	0.0	
Stateless	10.5	0.3	
Not stated	3.2	0.1	

POPULATION AGED 10+ BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX (Thousands)

	Estonia			Latvia			Lithuania		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All population aged 10+	1229.0	559.4	669.6	2133.3	970.1	1163.2	3076.9	1420.3	1656.6
Completed education	1119.0	504.2	614.8	2046.6	934.8	1111.8	2920.8	1358.0	1562.8
Primary	153.1	66.2	86.9	258.4	124.2	134.2	640.7	288.5	352.2
Lower secondary	235.5	121.1	114.4	517.7	255.9	261.8	461.0	253.5	207.5
Upper and post secondary*	573.5	250.9	322.6	999.1	446.4	552.7	1430.6	652.0	778.6
Higher	156.9	66.0	90.9	271.4	108.3	163.1	388.5	164.0	224.5
No education completed, no education at all	82.2	42.1	40.1	86.7	35.3	51.4	141.8	55.4	86.4
Not stated	27.8	13.1	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	6.9	7.4

^{*} Secondary specialised inclusive (technicums)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF POPULATION

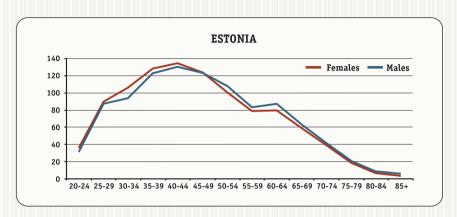


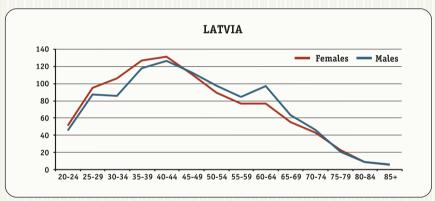
URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION AGED 10+ BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (Thousands)

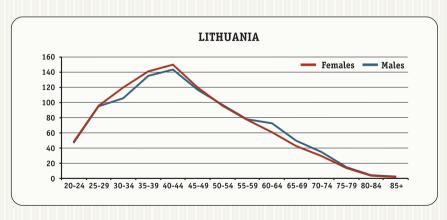
	Estonia		Latvia		Lithuania	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
All population aged 10+	835.7	393.3	1469.1	664.2	2071.4	1005.5
Completed education	762.8	356.2	1417.4	629.2	1992.1	928.7
Primary	86.2	66.9	153.5	104.9	355.6	285.1
Lower secondary	132.3	103.2	300.5	217.2	273.0	188.0
Upper and post secondary	417.9	155.6	734.7	264.4	1030.0	400.6
Higher	126.4	30.5	228.7	42.7	333.5	55.0
No education completed or no education at all	50.1	32.1	51.7	35.0	67.6	74.1
Not stated	22.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	2.7

MALES AND FEMALES WITH HIGHER EDUCATION BY AGE

(per 1000 inhabitants with higher education)







POPULATION BY FOREIGN LANGUAGES, WHICH THEY KNOW*

(Thousands and in per cent)

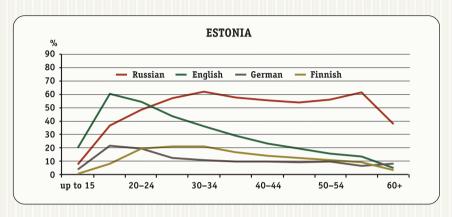
	Estonian	Latvian	Lithuanian	Russian	English	German	French
Estonia**	167.8	3.1		578.0	345.9	140.0	9.9
per cent to total	12.2	0.2		42.2	25.2	10.2	0.7
Latvia***	2.5	495.6	17.1	1038.7	339.9	179.4	9.8
per cent to total	0.1	24.6	0.8	51.5	16.9	8.9	0.5
Lithuania	0.5	16.5	355.8	2100.0	590.0	284.9	67.5
per cent to total	0.0	0.5	10.2	60.3	16.9	8.2	1.9

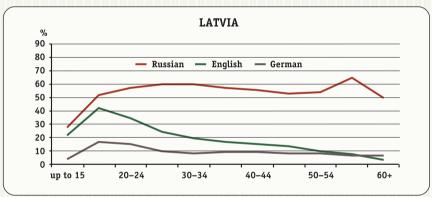
^{*} Except mother tongue

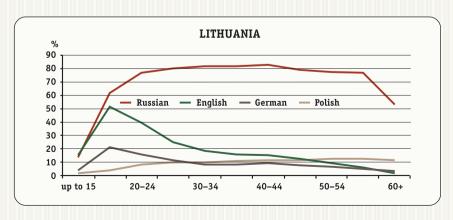
^{**} Lithuanian language was not asked separately in the Census

^{***} This question was asked for persons aged 7 years and older

POPULATION BY FOREIGN LANGUAGES, WHICH THEY KNOW, AND AGE







POPULATION AGED 15+ BY CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS, URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

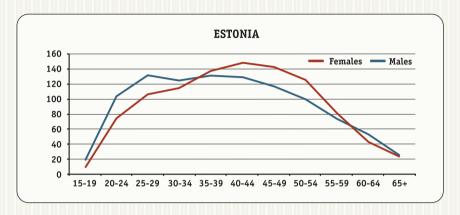
Population	Total	Е	conomically a	ctive	Economically	Not stated
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	inactive	
Estonia						
Total population, thousands	1121.6	632.9	544.7	88.2	482.3	6.4
Urban	767.3	451.8	392.0	59.8	310.0	5.5
Rural	354.3	181.1	152.7	28.4	172.3	0.9
Total population, per cent	100.0	56.4	48.6	7.9	43.0	0.6
Urban	100.0	58.9	51.1	7.8	40.4	0.7
Rural	100.0	51.1	43.1	8.0	48.6	0.3
Latvia						
Total population, thousands	1947.0	1021.0	844.3	176.7	788.4	137.6
Urban	1350.3	729.7	616.0	113.7	507.0	113.6
Rural	596.7	291.3	228.3	63.0	281.4	24.0
Total population, per cent	100.0	52.4	43.3	9.1	40.5	7.1
Urban	100.0	54.0	45.6	8.4	37.6	8.4
Rural	100.0	48.8	38.3	10.5	47.2	4.0
Lithuania						
Total population, thousands	2804.0	1582.2	1273.8	308.4	1189.2	32.6
Urban	1895.4	1156.7	951.3	205.4	711.4	27.3
Rural	908.6	425.5	322.5	103.0	477.8	5.3
Total population, per cent	100.0	56.4	45.4	11.0	42.4	1.2
Urban	100.0	61.0	50.2	10.8	37.5	1.5
Rural	100.0	46.8	35.5	11.3	52.6	0.6

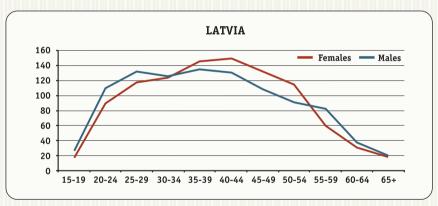
EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15+ BY SEX AND AGE (Thousands)

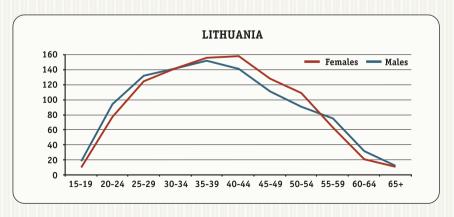
	Total	Males	Females	
Estonia				
Total	544.7	270.4	274.3	
15-24	55.8	32.8	23.0	
25-49	346.9	170.0	176.9	
50-64	128.9	60.8	68.1	
65+	13.0	6.7	6.3	
Latvia				
Total	844.3	421.0	423.3	
15-24	103.0	57.5	45.5	
25-49	549.4	266.1	283.3	
50-64	175.7	88.8	86.9	
65+	16.2	8.6	7.6	
Lithuania				
Total	1273.8	631.8	642.0	
15-24	126.5	71.0	55.5	
25-49	883.8	428.3	455.5	
50-64	248.6	124.7	123.9	
65+	14.9	7.8	7.1	

EMPLOYED MALES AND FEMALES AGED 15+ BY AGE

(per 1000 employed population)







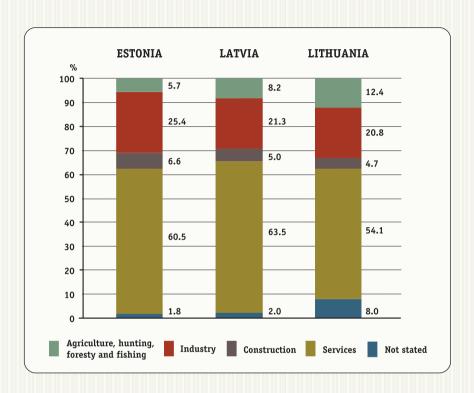
EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15+ BY SEX AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT (Thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Estonia			
All employed persons	544.7	270.4	274.3
Of which by status in employment:			
Employees	490.2	234.7	255.5
Employers	17.3	12.6	4.7
Own-account workers	21.2	14.4	6.8
Contributing family workers	1.3	0.7	0.6
Other	0.3	0.2	0.1
Not stated	14.4	7.8	6.6
Latvia			
All employed persons	844.3	421.0	423.3
Of which by status in employment:			
Employees	780.1	378.2	401.9
Employers	22.7	15.6	7.1
Own-account workers	38.8	25.6	13.2
Contributing family workers	2.7	1.6	1.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania			
All employed persons	1273.8	631.8	642.0
Of which by status in employment:			
Employees	1000.3	464.4	535.9
Employers	33.1	23.8	9.3
Own-account workers	117.4	74.0	43.4
Contributing family workers	39.7	22.8	16.9
Other	0.9	0.5	0.4
Not stated	82.4	46.3	36.1

EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15+ BY SEX AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (Thousands and in per cent)

	Tot	al	Ма	les	Fem	ales
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Estonia						
All employed persons	544.7	100.0	270.4	49.6	274.3	50.4
Of which by branch of economic activity:						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	31.2	100.0	21.5	68.9	9.7	31.1
Industry	138.2	100.0	77.6	56.2	60.6	43.8
Construction	35.7	100.0	31.1	87.1	4.6	12.9
Wholesale and retail trade	79.9	100.0	34.2	42.8	45.7	57.2
Transport, storage and communication	47.7	100.0	32.2	67.5	15.5	32.5
Other activities	202.4	100.0	67.8	33.5	134.6	66.5
Not stated	9.6	100.0	6.0	62.5	3.6	37.5
Latvia						
All employed persons	844.3	100.0	421.0	49.9	423.3	50.1
Of which by branch of economic activity:						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	69.8	100.0	46.6	66.8	23.2	33.2
Industry	179.5	100.0	105.5	58.8	74.0	41.2
Construction	42.5	100.0	36.3	85.4	6.2	14.6
Wholesale and retail trade	155.1	100.0	62.9	40.6	92.2	59.4
Transport, storage and communication	73.9	100.0	47.4	64.1	26.5	35.9
Other activities	308.2	100.0	111.5	36.2	196.7	63.8
Not stated	15.3	100.0	10.8	70.6	4.5	29.4
Lithuania						
All employed persons	1273.8	100.0	631.8	49.6	642.0	50.4
Of which by branch of economic activity:						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	158.1	100.0	103.6	65.5	54.5	34.5
Industry	264.8	100.0	141.0	53.2	123.8	46.8
Construction	60.5	100.0	52.6	87.0	7.9	13.0
Wholesale and retail trade	172.8	100.0	79.6	46.1	93.2	53.9
Transport, storage and communication	78.8	100.0	54.0	68.5	24.8	31.5
Other activities	436.7	100.0	142.5	32.6	294.2	67.4
Not stated	102.1	100.0	58.5	57.3	43.6	42.7

EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15+ BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15+ BY SEX AND OCCUPATION

(Thousands and in per cent)

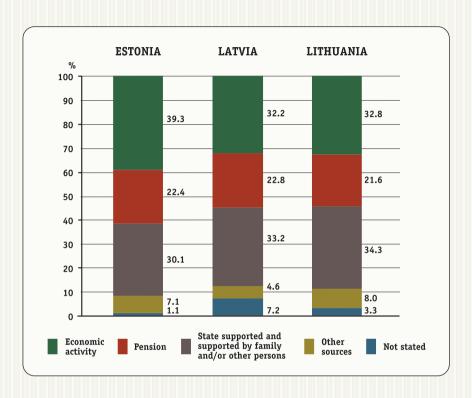
	Sex	Esto	nia	Lat	via	Lithu	Lithuania	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
All employed	Total	544.7	100.0	844.3	100.0	1273.8	100.0	
persons	Males	270.4	49.6	421.0	49.9	631.8	49.6	
	Females	274.3	50.4	423.3	50.1	642.0	50.4	
Of which:								
Legislators,	Total	67.5	12.4	85.8	10.2	103.3	8.1	
senior officials	Males	43.6	16.1	50.6	12.0	60.2	9.5	
and managers	Females	23.9	8.7	35.2	8.3	43.1	6.7	
Professionals	Total	70.1	12.9	85.8	10.2	191.1	15.0	
	Males	21.2	7.9	26.8	6.4	56.3	8.9	
	Females	48.9	17.8	59.0	13.9	134.8	21.0	
Technicians	Total	73.2	13.4	98.4	11.7	122.5	9.6	
and associate	Males	23.6	8.7	28.5	6.8	37.0	5.9	
professionals	Females	49.6	18.1	69.9	16.5	85.5	13.3	
Clerks	Total	31.5	5.8	39.8	4.7	56.3	4.4	
	Males	5.6	2.1	7.5	1.8	9.6	1.5	
	Females	25.9	9.5	32.3	7.6	46.7	7.3	
Service workers and	Total	67.0	12.3	101.5	12.0	142.8	11.2	
shop and market	Males	16.3	6.0	29.3	7.0	42.3	6.7	
sales workers	Females	50.7	18.5	72.2	17.0	100.5	15.7	
Skilled agricultural	Total	14.4	2.6	31.1	3.7	128.9	10.1	
and fishery workers	Males	9.1	3.4	20.1	4.8	81.2	12.9	
	Females	5.3	1.9	11.0	2.6	47.7	7.4	
Craft and relative	Total	85.1	15.6	113.9	13.5	179.7	14.1	
workers	Males	65.3	24.1	87.7	20.8	133.8	21.2	
	Females	19.8	7.2	26.2	6.2	45.9	7.2	
Plant and machine	Total	64.8	11.9	82.7	9.8	145.8	11.5	
operators and	Males	50.3	18.6	68.7	16.3	107.0	16.9	
assemblers	Females	14.5	5.3	14.0	3.3	38.8	6.0	

	Sex	Estonia		Lat	via	Lithuania	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Elementary occupations	Total	57.7	10.6	66.4	7.9	90.6	7.1
	Males	25.3	9.4	29.2	6.9	35.5	5.6
	Females	32.4	11.8	37.2	8.8	55.1	8.6
Other, not enough	Total	13.4	2.5	138.9	16.3	112.8	8.9
clearly stated	Males	10.1	3.7	72.6	17.2	68.9	10.9
occupations	Females	3.3	1.2	66.3	15.8	43.9	6.8

POPULATION BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD

	Esto	nia	Latvia		Lithu	ıania
Main source of livelihood	Thousands	Per 1000 population	Thousands	Per 1000 population	Thousands	Per 1000 population
All population	1370.1	1000	2377.4	1000	3484.0	1000
Economic activity	538.9	393	765.2	322	1143.4	328
Pension	306.5	224	541.6	228	751.3	216
Income from property or investments	0.9	1	2.6	1	2.3	1
State supported and supported by family and/or other persons	412.5	301	788.4	332	1196.9	343
Other sources	95.6	70	107.5	45	275.8	79
Not stated	15.7	11	172.1	72	114.3	33

POPULATION BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD

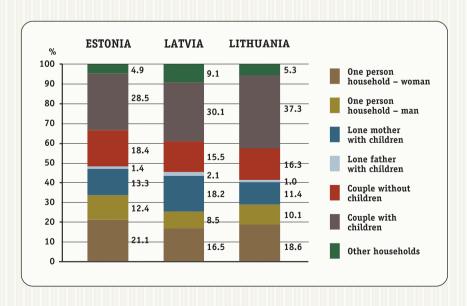


HOUSEHOLDS BY COMPOSITION (Thousands and in per cent)

	Estonia		Lat	via	Lithuania	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total number of households	582.1	100.0	802.8	100.0	1356.8	100.0
One person household	195.1	33.5	200.6	25.0	388.8	28.7
Woman	123.1	21.1	132.3	16.5	252.4	18.6
Man	72.0	12.4	68.3	8.5	136.4	10.1
Lone mother with children	77.4	13.3	146.1	18.2	155.2	11.4
Lone father with children	8.2	1.4	16.8	2.1	13.7	1.0
Married couple without children	83.3	14.3	124.1*	15.5*	201.0	14.8
Married couple with children	130.7	22.6	242.0*	30.1*	474.5	35.0
Cohabiting couple without children	24.1	4.1			20.7	1.5
Cohabiting couple with children	34.5	5.9			30.7	2.3
Other households	28.8	4.9	73.2	9.1	72.2	5.3

^{*} Including cohabiting couples

HOUSEHOLDS BY COMPOSITION



POPULATION BY SEX, TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSON'S STATUS IN HOUSEHOLD (Thousands and in per cent)

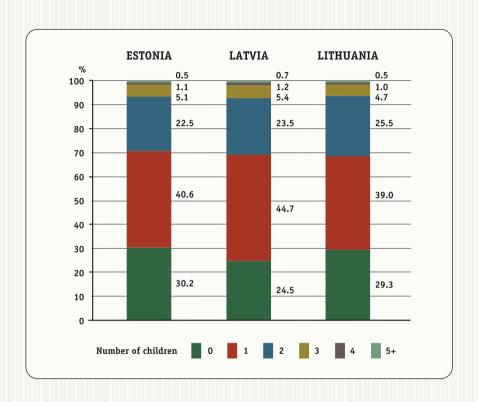
	Total po	pulation	Mo	ale	Fem	ıale
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Estonia						
Total number of persons in	1367.2	100.0	630.4	100.0	736.8	100.0
Private households	1354.2	99.1	622.4	98.7	731.8	99.3
Child	410.7	30.0	226.1	35.9	184.6	25.0
Spouse	447.4	32.7	223.7	35.5	223.7	30.4
Cohabitant	122.4	9.0	61.2	9.7	61.2	8.3
Lone parent	94.6	6.9	9.1	1.4	85.5	11.6
Living alone	195.1	14.3	72.0	11.4	123.1	16.7
Other member	84.0	6.2	30.3	4.8	53.7	7.3
Institutional households	12.6	0.9	7.7	1.2	4.9	0.7
Other households	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Latvia						
Total number of persons in	2377.4	100.0	1095.0	100.0	1282.4	100.0
Private households	2354.6	99.0	1079.9	98.6	1274.7	99.4
Child	672.2	28.3	357.9	32.7	314.3	24.5
Spouse	697.8	29.4	281.2	25.7	416.6	32.5
Cohabitant	67.4	2.8	39.3	3.6	28.1	2.2
Lone parent	162.9	6.8	16.8	1.5	146.1	11.4
Living alone	200.5	8.4	68.3	6.2	132.2	10.3
Other member	553.8	23.3	316.4	28.9	237.4	18.5
Institutional households	22.8	1.0	15.1	1.4	7.7	0.6
Other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania						
Total number of persons in	3484.0	100.0	1629.2	100.0	1854.8	100.0
Private households	3459.7	99.3	1614.4	99.1	1845.3	99.5
Child	1149.5	33.0	630.0	38.7	519.5	28.0
Spouse	1450.4	41.6	725.2	44.5	725.2	39.1
Cohabitant	110.4	3.2	55.2	3.4	55.2	3.0
Lone parent	114.7	3.3	8.1	0.5	106.6	5.8

	Total population		Mo	ale	Female	
	Number	oer % Number		%	Number	%
Living alone	388.8	11.2	136.3	8.4	252.5	13.6
Other member	245.9	7.0	59.6	3.6	186.3	10.0
Institutional households	23.1	0.7	13.9	0.8	9.2	0.5
Other households	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0

FAMILY NUCLEI BY TYPE AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN (Thousands)

Type of family nucleus		1	Number o	f children	ı		Total number
	0	1	2	3	4	5 +	of families
Estonia							
Total number of family nucleus	114.5	154.1	85.5	19.3	4.2	1.9	379.5
Married couples	89.2	64.6	53.5	12.6	2.6	1.2	223.7
Cohabiting couples	25.3	20.5	11.3	2.9	0.8	0.4	61.2
Lone mother	Х	62.1	18.9	3.5	0.7	0.3	85.5
Lone father	X	6.9	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.1
Latvia							
Total number of family nucleus	152.7	279.0	146.9	33.8	7.7	4.2	624.3
Married couples	137.7	122.4	97.2	23.5	5.1	2.7	388.6
Cohabiting couples	15.0	9.5	5.7	2.0	0.7	0.5	33.4
Lone mother	Х	130.5	40.5	7.8	1.8	0.9	181.5
Lone father	Х	16.6	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	20.8
Lithuania							
Total number of family nucleus	289.6	385.1	251.1	46.7	9.6	4.6	986.7
Married couples	249.4	227.3	200.6	37.3	7.3	3.3	725.3
Cohabiting couples	40.2	10.0	3.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	55.3
Lone mother	х	133.4	43.5	8.0	1.9	1.1	187.8
Lone father	Х	14.4	3.3	0.5	0.1	0	18.3

FAMILY NUCLEI BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN

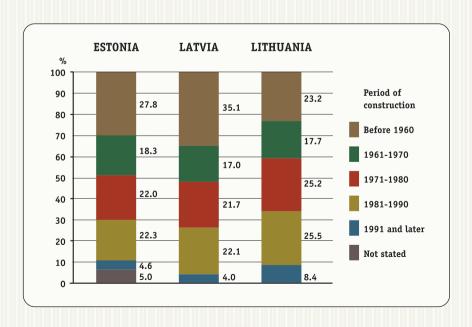


AVERAGE SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD								
Average size of household Estonia Latvia Lithuania								
Total	2.33	2.66	2.55					
Urban	2.28	2.55	2.48					
Rural	2.42	2.89	2.71					

DWELLINGS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING (Thousands and in per cent)

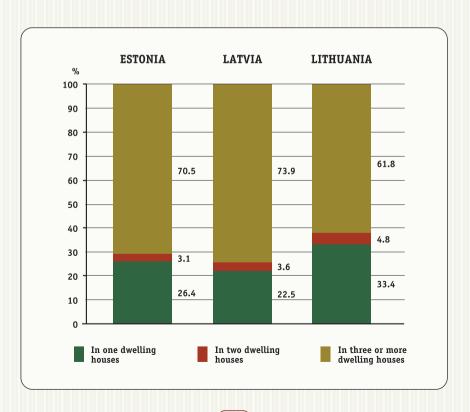
Period	Estonia		Latvia		Lithuania	
	Number	%	Number	Number %		%
Total number of dwellings	617.4	100.0	795.7	100.0	1275.1	100.0
Of which by period of construction of the building:						
Before 1919	48.8	7.9	89.7	11.3	49.9	3.9
1919 - 1945	78.0	12.6	111.0	13.9	142.5	11.2
1946 - 1960	59.1	9.6	80.0	10.1	137.4	10.8
1961 - 1970	117.8	19.1	146.6	18.4	238.0	18.7
1971 - 1980	128.8	20.9	175.0	22.0	314.5	24.7
1981 - 1990	118.4	19.2	164.7	20.7	299.6	23.5
1991 and later	28.1	4.6	27.9	3.5	93.2	7.2
Not stated	38.4	6.1	0.8	0.1	_	_

POPULATION BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING



DWELLINGS BY TYPE OF BUILDING (Thousands)									
Type of building Estonia Latvia Lithuania									
Total number of dwellings	617.4	795.7	1292.3						
Dwellings in residential buildings 607.6 795.3 1265.3									
in one dwelling houses	in one dwelling houses 160.3 179.1 422.3								
in two dwelling houses	18.9	28.9	61.0						
in three or more dwelling houses	in three or more dwelling houses 428.4 587.3 782.0								
Dwellings in non-residential buildings 2.5 0.0 3.9									
Not stated	7.3	0.4	23.1						

DWELLINGS IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF BUILDING



DWELLINGS BY OCCUPANTS AND NUMBER OF ROOMS

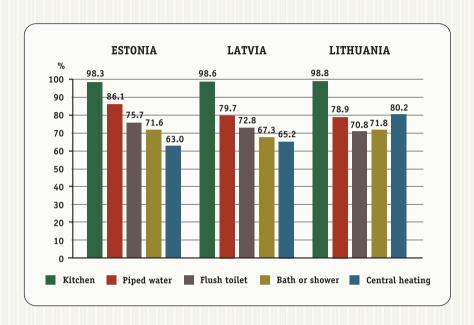
(Thousands)

	Dwelli	ngs with 1	Total number			
	1	2	3	4	5 +	of dwellings
Estonia						
Total number of dwellings	75.3	194.3	170.2	59.6	38.5	537.9
Of which by number of occupants:						
1 occupant	48.3	62.9	27.9	7.3	4.9	151.3
2 occupants	18.3	69.5	48.3	14.7	8.1	158.9
3 occupants	6.4	37.9	43.3	13.2	7.5	108.3
4 occupants	1.9	18.5	35.3	13.9	8.4	78.0
5 or more occupants	0.5	5.5	15.4	10.5	9.6	41.5
Latvia						
Total number of dwellings	145.3	333.1	215.8	65.2	36.3	795.7
Of which by number of occupants:						
1 occupant	82.6	77.5	27.0	6.7	3.6	197.4
2 occupants	39.1	114.4	51.1	12.0	5.7	222.3
3 occupants	15.0	77.2	55.1	13.3	6.4	167.0
4 occupants	6.1	44.8	50.4	15.7	7.8	124.8
5 or more occupants	2.5	19.2	32.2	17.5	12.8	84.2
Lithuania						
Total number of dwellings	181.2	443.2	356.0	123.9	86.3	1190.6
Of which by number of occupants:						
1 occupant	81.4	99.0	46.6	10.8	5.6	243.4
2 occupants	45.5	128.7	89.6	25.6	14.5	303.9
3 occupants	28.9	96.9	80.0	25.0	15.3	246.1
4 occupants	15.1	74.8	83.0	32.1	21.2	226.2
5 or more occupants	5.4	32.5	53.9	29.1	29.3	150.2
Not stated	4.9	11.3	2.9	1.3	0.4	20.8

DWELLINGS BY OCCUPANTS AND NUMBER OF ROOMS (in per cent)

	Dwelli	ngs with	Total number			
	1	2	3	4	5 +	of dwellings
Estonia						
Total number of dwellings	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Of which by number of occupants:						
1 occupant	64.1	32.4	16.4	12.2	12.7	28.1
2 occupants	24.3	35.8	28.4	24.6	21.0	29.5
3 occupants	8.5	19.5	25.5	22.3	19.6	20.2
4 occupants	2.4	9.5	20.7	23.3	21.8	14.5
5 or more occupants	0.7	2.8	9.0	17.6	24.9	7.7
Latvia						
Total number of dwellings	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Of which by number of occupants:						
1 occupant	56.9	23.3	12.5	10.3	9.9	24.8
2 occupants	26.9	34.3	23.7	18.4	15.7	27.9
3 occupants	10.3	23.2	25.5	20.4	17.6	21.0
4 occupants	4.2	13.4	23.4	24.1	21.5	15.7
5 or more occupants	1.7	5.8	14.9	26.8	35.3	10.6
Lithuania						
Total number of dwellings	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Of which by number of occupants:						
1 occupant	44.9	22.3	13.1	8.8	6.4	20.5
2 occupants	25.1	29.0	25.2	20.6	16.9	25.5
3 occupants	15.9	21.9	22.5	20.2	17.7	20.7
4 occupants	8.4	16.9	23.3	25.9	24.5	19.0
5 or more occupants	3.0	7.3	15.1	23.5	34.0	12.6
Not stated	2.7	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.7

DWELLINGS BY CONVENIENCES



DEFINITIONS

AGE - the number of complete years before the moment of the Census.

CENSUS MOMENT - the date and the time fixing the data collected by the Census. The moment of Census of the 2000 Population Census round was on 31 March 2000 at 00.00 for Estonia and Latvia, and 5 April 2001 at 00.00 for Lithuania.

CITIZENSHIP is defined as the particular legal bond between an individual and his/her state, acquired by birth or naturalization, whether by declaration, marriage or other means according to the national legislation.

command of foreign Language - language (-s) which the person could read, write or speak. The ability to express oneself in familiar everyday communication situations, to understand a clear talk on everyday topics, to understand an overall content of a simple text and to compile short texts on everyday life was considered a sufficient level of knowledge of the language.

CONVENIENCES IN THE DWELLING

Central heating. The dwelling is heated through a heat supply pipeline either from a central or a local boiler, also in the case of the use of a gas heater or a small boiler working with gas or solid fuel.

Kitchen is defined as a room (or a part of a room) that has been designed and equipped for the preparation of principal meals and is used for that purpose.

Bath or shower is one that has fixed connections to both water supply and waste pipe leading outside the building.

Dwelling - an individual house, or a flat in a residential or non-residential building, or separate room/rooms with facilities of common use. It has a separate entrance from the street or from a common space within the building (corridor, landing), or from other facility of common use.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economically active population - persons aged 15 years and older who were considered employed or unemployed in the week preceding the Census.

Economically inactive population - persons aged 15 years and older who cannot be attributed to the employed or unemployed.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT refers to the highest level successfully completed in the educational system of the country.

Primary - complete education of the person who has finished four or three forms (in Estonia - six, four or three).

Lower secondary - complete education of the person who has finished ten, nine, eight, seven forms of a general school or who has finished a vocational school providing a certificate of completion of basic education.

Upper and post secondary - complete education of the person who has finished a general upper secondary school (in a particular year finished twelve, eleven, or ten forms) or who has finished a vocational school providing a certificate of completion of upper secondary education.

Higher - complete education of the person who have a diploma certifying completion of higher education.

FAMILY NUCLEUS - family nucleus consists of two or more persons living in the same household who are related as husband and wife, as cohabiting partners or as parent and child.

Child - a person who has no partner or child and whose usual residence is the household of at least one of the parents. Stepchildren and adopted children, but not foster children, are also considered children.

Cohabiting couple - two persons who are not legally married but has a marriage relationship and common place of residence and common household.

Married couple - persons whose marriage was legal and had not terminated upon the death of a spouse or upon divorce.

HOUSEHOLD

Private household - a group of persons, who live in the same dwelling, share the same budget (Estonia), and have meals together (Estonia, Lithuania), or one person living separately. The members of a household should not necessarily be in family or marital relationship.

Institutional household comprises persons whose need for shelter and subsistence are being provided by institutions. An institution is understood as a legal body for the purpose of long-term inhabitation and provision of institutiona-lised care given to a group of persons.

MARITAL STATUS

Single - a person who responded s/he has never entered marriage.

Married - a person who indicated that at the moment of the census s/he was in a marriage, or a person who does not live with his or her spouse but is not legally divorced.

Widowed - a person whose previous marriage terminated upon the death of his/ her spouse and who had not entered again into a marriage.

Divorced - a person whose previous marriage terminated upon divorce and who had not entered again into a marriage.

POPULATION - permanent residents present in the certain administrative unit or the county at the moment of Census and residents temporarily absent from there for less than a year.

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 size large enough (of at least four square metres) to hold a bed for an adult. Kitchens, corridors, verandas, bathrooms or toilets (even larger than four square metres) are not considered rooms.

SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD

Economic activity is marked for a person whose main source of livelihood is wage or salary, income from entrepreneurship, fees, and income from sales of production, including farm produce, payments in kind and other income from economic activity. This version marked as the answer also for the person having a private enterprise of his/her own, craftsman and other self-employed person, private driver, etc. and the person whose only source of livelihood was the work in the personal flat and land property or in a family enterprise.

Pension is marked as a source of livelihood for that who received their livelihood in the form of an old-age pension, public pension, disability pension, survivor's pension or any other pension.

Income from property or investments is marked for a person who receives income from real estate (land, forest, premises), and lease or sales of movable property; also, for a person who receives dividends on shares, and for a person who draws interest from banks, private firms, or individuals.

State supported and supported by family and/or other persons is marked for the person who receive assistance other than pension, unemployment benefits and sickness and maternity allowances, provided by the State, other public bodies, enterprises or institutions; for persons whose main source of livelihood was support from relatives or other persons.

ANNEX. TOTAL AREA, POPULATION AND DENSITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

	Total area, sq. km*	Total population	Males	Females	Density, population per sq. km
Estonia	45228	1370052	631851	738201	30.3
Harju county	4333	525682	241017	284665	121.3
Tallinn city	158	400378	180295	220083	2529.2
Hiiu county	1023	10440	5023	5417	10.2
Ida-Viru county	3364	179702	81324	98378	53.4
Jõgeva county	2604	38297	18138	20159	14.7
Järva county	2623	38781	18112	20669	14.8
Lääne county	2383	28644	13334	15310	12.0
Lääne-Viru county	3465	67801	31430	36371	19.6
Põlva county	2165	32695	15612	17083	15.1
Pärnu county	4807	91212	42370	48842	19.0
Rapla county	2980	37593	17921	19672	12.6
Saare county	2922	35951	16842	19109	12.3
Tartu county	2993	149602	68201	81401	50.0
Valga county	2044	35796	16605	19191	17.5
Viljandi county	3423	57974	27126	30848	16.9
Võru county	2305	39882	18796	21086	17.3

^{*} The area of Estonia with the area of the part of Lake Peipsi that belongs to Estonia and the area of Lake Võrtsjärv, that are not included in the area of counties

	Total area, sq. km	Total population	Males	Females	Density, population per sq. km
Latvia	64589	2377383	1094964	1282419	36.8
Riga city	307	764329	341430	422899	2489.7
Daugavpils city	72	115265	52175	63090	1600.9
Jelgava city	60	63652	29473	34179	1060.9
Jurmala city	100	55718	24862	30856	557.1
Liepaja city	60	89448	40576	48872	1490.8
Rezekne city	17	39233	17858	21375	2307.8
Ventspils city	46	43928	20143	23785	955.0
Aizkraukles district	2565	41968	19702	22266	16.4
Aluksnes district	2243	26422	12510	13912	11.8
Balvu district	2386	30624	14415	16209	12.8
Bauskas district	1882	53197	25265	27932	28.3
Cesu district	3067	60620	28560	32060	19.8
Daugavpils district	2525	42758	20439	22319	16.9
Dobeles district	1633	40246	18800	21446	24.6
Gulbenes district	1877	28194	13167	15027	15.0
Jelgavas district	1604	37371	17806	19565	23.3
Jekabpils district	2998	56348	26375	29973	18.8
Kraslavas district	2285	36836	17356	19480	16.1
Kuldigas district	2502	38169	18037	20132	15.3
Liepajas district	3594	46817	22260	24557	13.0
Limbazu district	2602	40164	18991	21173	15.4
Ludzas district	2412	35125	16464	18661	14.6
Madonas district	3346	46459	21902	24557	13.9
Ogres district	1840	63064	29350	33714	34.3
Preilu district	2041	41735	19594	22141	20.4
Rezeknes district	2812	43090	20775	22315	15.3
Rigas district	3059	144346	67431	76915	47.2
Saldus district	2182	38916	18580	20336	17.8
Talsu district	2751	49814	23573	26241	18.1
Tukuma district	2447	54200	25632	28568	22.1
Valkas district	2437	34317	16187	18130	14.1
Valmieras district	2365	60390	28048	32342	25.5
Ventspils district	2472	14620	7228	7392	5.9

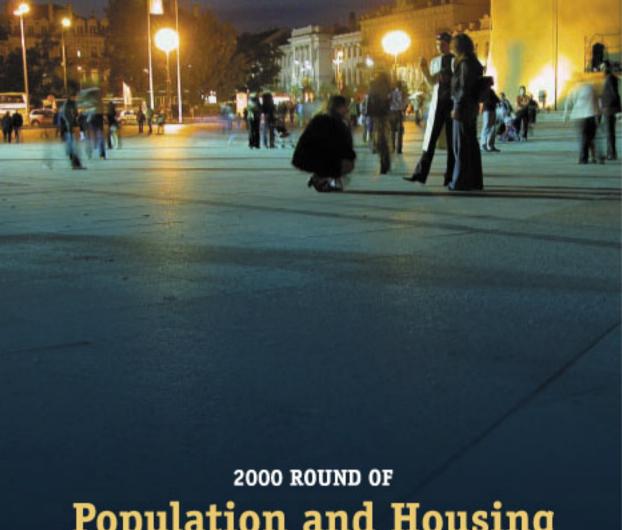
	Total area, sq. km	Total population	Males	Females	Density, population per sq. km
Lithuania	65300	3483972	1629148	1854824	53.4
Alytus county	5425	187769	90155	97614	34.6
Alytus town municipality	40	71491	34393	37098	1814.5
Druskininkai municipality	454	25440	11716	13724	56.0
Alytus district municipality	1404	32572	15996	16576	23.2
Lazdijai district municipality	1309	27129	13103	14026	20.7
Varėna district municipality	2218	31137	14947	16190	14.0
Kaunas county	8060	701529	324010	377519	87.0
Kaunas city municipality	157	378943	171050	207893	2412.1
Birštonas municipality	124	5439	2510	2929	43.8
Jonava district municipality	944	52289	24624	27665	55.4
Kaišiadorys district municipality	1058	37649	18598	19051	35.6
Kaunas district municipality	1496	81615	38613	43002	54.6
Kėdainiai district municipality	1677	65727	30786	34941	39.2
Prienai district municipality	1031	35713	17011	18702	34.6
Raseiniai district municipality	1573	44154	20818	23336	28.1
Klaipėda county	5209	385768	181762	204006	74.1
Klaipėda town municipality	98	192954	89521	103433	1962.9
Neringa municipality	90	2386	1128	1258	26.6
Palanga town municipality	79	17623	8080	9543	222.8
Klaipėda district municipality	1336	46220	22385	23835	34.6
Kretinga district municipality	989	4568	21700	23988	46.2
Skuodas district municipality	911	25595	12302	13293	28.1
Šilutės district municipality	1706	55302	26646	28656	32.4
Marijampolės county	4463	188634	89959	98675	42.3
Marijampolė municipality	755	70823	33785	37038	93.8
Kalvarija municipality	441	13883	6646	7237	31.5
Kazlų Rūda municipality	555	14937	7084	7853	26.9
Šakiai district municipality	1453	38749	18484	20265	26.7
Vilkaviškis district municipality	1259	50242	23960	26282	39.9
Panevėžys county	7881	299990	139758	160232	38.1
Panevėžys town municipality	50	119749	54564	65185	2390.2
Biržai district municipality	1476	35417	16629	18788	24.0
Kupiškis district municipality	1080	24628	11522	13106	22.8
Panevėžys district municipality	2179	42855	20550	22305	19.7
Pasvalys district municipality	1289	34920	16581	18339	27.1
Rokiškis district municipality	1807	42421	19912	22509	23.5

	Total area, sq. km	Total population	Males	Females	Density, population per sq. km
Šiauliai county	8540	370096	173436	196660	43.3
Šiauliai town municipality	81	133883	61205	72678	1650.8
Akmenė district municipality	844	30221	14207	16014	35.8
Joniškis district municipality	1152	31922	14982	16940	27.7
Kelmė district municipality	1705	40844	19597	21247	24.0
Pakruojis district municipality	1316	29458	14034	15424	22.4
Radviliškis district municipality	1635	52148	24812	27336	31.9
Šiauliai district municipality	1807	51620	24599	27021	28.6
Tauragė county	4411	134275	63882	70393	30.4
Jurbarkas district municipality	1507	37786	17884	19902	25.1
Pagėgiai municipality	537	12208	5846	6362	22.7
Šilalė district municipality	1188	31570	15333	16237	26.6
Tauragė district municipality	1179	52711	24819	27892	44.7
Telšių county	4350	179885	85275	94610	41,4
Mažeikiai district municipality	1220	67296	31881	35415	55.2
Plungė district municipality	1105	44170	21020	23150	40.0
Rietavas municipality	586	10697	5128	5569	18.3
Telšiai district municipality	1439	57722	27246	30476	40.1
Utenos county	7201	185962	87827	98135	25.8
Visaginas town municipality	9	29554	14035	15519	3283.8
Anykščiai district municipality	1765	35066	16461	18605	19.9
Ignalina district municipality	1496	23018	10911	12107	15.4
Molėtai district municipality	1368	25387	12225	13162	18.6
Utena district municipality	1229	50111	23523	26588	40.8
Zarasai district municipality	1334	22826	10672	12154	17.1
Vilnius county	9760	850064	393084	456980	87.1
Vilnius town municipality	401	553904	252464	301440	1382.7
Elektrėnai municipality	538	28923	13860	15063	53.8
Šalčininkai district municipality	1491	39282	18870	20412	26.3
Širvintos district municipality	906	20207	9545	10662	22.3
Švenčionys district municipality	1692	33135	15472	17663	19.6
Trakai district municipality	1208	37376	17520	19856	30.9
Ukmergė district municipality	1395	48651	22779	25872	34.9
Vilnius district municipality	2129	88586	42574	46012	41.6

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IN ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA



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