

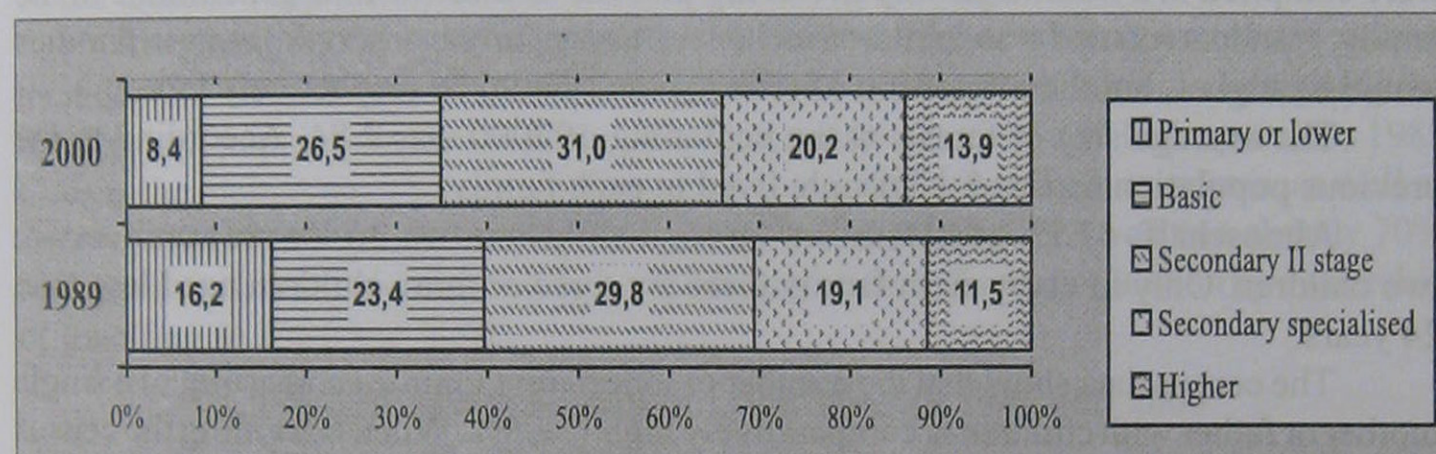
95.7 % of all population of the country are citizens and non-citizens of the Republic of Latvia (74.5 % and 21.2 % respectively), and only an insignificant part are foreign citizens, mainly citizens of the European countries. The majority of all foreign citizens have the citizenship of the former USSR (3.2 %) and Russian Federation (0.8 %). Foreign citizens are 4 times more among the urban population than the rural population.

Educational characteristics of population

When analysing the 2000 Census data on the educational attainment of population aged 15 years and over, it is evident that of all persons, who answered the question on education, 13.9 % have indicated that they have higher education, 20.2 % - secondary specialised, 31.0 % - secondary II stage, 26.5 % - basic education, 5.9 % - primary education.

The diagram shows the educational attainment of population according to the information of 1989 and 2000 censuses.

Educational attainment of population aged 15 and over, 1989 and 2000 (per cent distribution)



According to the diagram, the percentage of population with higher education in the period between censuses has increased by 2.4 percentage points. Now the percentage of persons with secondary education also is higher than in the previous population census.

When studying the educational level of males and females, it must be concluded that the number of females with higher education is higher - 15.1 % of all females aged 15 and over. Population aged 40 - 44 years is the most educated. It is important to emphasise that the number of illiterate persons has decreased twice compared with 1989.

Household and family characteristics of population

In the 2000 Census the household - dwelling concept was used. 2135.6 thsd persons answered the questions of the Census Programme on households and families.

The census data show that the per cent distribution of population aged 15 years and older by family status is the following.