Data is 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.

Data Warehouse technology was chosen as a technical solution for the project implementation. Based on this technology our IT experts prepared technical specification for the applied system "Dissemination and analysis of 2001 Population Census data". The main objectives of the system is to connect the operational data sources (Oracle), staging area (can be implemented using SQL), data warehouse, GIS technology and OLAP Client programs.

As a tool for data dissemination via Internet and on CD-ROMs we have chosen PC-Axis, which is a family of software packages developed originally by Statistics Sweden to disseminate data.

The Data Warehouse is created as a virtual union of 6 Data Marts with integrated information that is shared across data marts. The original Data Marts contain data on: demography; employment; fertility; disablement; households; dwellings.

The basic structure is developed in the SQL Server environment and Analysis Services are used to produce aggregated cubes for fast access via LAN. The cubes produced by the MS Analysis Services can be browsed and processed in other software packages, for instance, MS Excel.

Some part of the system (presentation of interactive maps in Internet, metadata integration) must be programmed separately. For this purpose MS Visual Studio software was purchased.

The very essential part of the system is integrated metadata system.

CONFIDENTIALITY   Statistics Lithuania has three levels of security and confidentiality - physical, legal and technological - each with the means and internal documents to ensure individual data protection. Regulations define principles of confidentiality, i.e. minimum number of respondents in the surveys, micro-aggregation, geographical thresholds, coding and re-coding, sampling, treatment of sensitive records. Data protection measures were largely applied to the census. All census workers signed a deed of covenant stating that they would not reveal confidential data, and premises for the census operations were prepared with a secure lock and seal mechanism. The IT equipment used for the census was logically separated from other staff. Preparing databases for processing, name, surname and personal number were removed from micro data to avoid direct identification of persons.