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Prior to 1991, the definition of a live birth differed from that of the World Health Organization (WHO). A live birth was defined based on the following criteria: evidence of life (i.e., respiration after separation from mother's body); birth weight of at least 1000 grams or more; period of gestation of 28 weeks or longer; and body length of 35 centimeters or more. Infants who did not meet these criteria and died within their first week of life were not counted as live births or as infant deaths but as stillbirths. Only if these newborns survived more than seven days were they registered as live births. Thus, due to this stricter definition, a portion of the live births were not recorded as such.

2

Since the beginning of 1991, the WHO definition of a live birth has been used. Live births are defined as any delivered children showing evidence of life (respiration and heartbeat).

3

Until the end of 1990, the definition of an infant death differed from the WHO. Early neonatal deaths (i.e., those dying within the first 7 days of life) were not registered if: the birth weight was less than 1000 grams, the period of gestation was shorter than 28 weeks, or the body length was shorter than 35 centimeters. Thus, as a consequence of this stricter definition, a significant proportion of early neonatal (and total infant) deaths have been underreported.

4

Since 1991, the WHO definition of an infant death has been used to register infant deaths. Stillbirths (i.e., a fetus delivered without evidence of life) are reported if the period of gestation was longer than 22 weeks and the birth weight was more than 500 grams.

5

Actually present population ("Nalichnoe naselenie")

6

Permanently resident population ("Postoyannoe naselenie")

7

The newly recalculated population estimate for January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1989 is based on the corrected figures for the 1989 census.

8

New inter-censal population estimates (1990-2001) replaced old post-censal population estimates, which have been published and used for calculation of demographic indicators by Statistics Lithuania from 1990 to 2001.

9

New inter-censal population estimates (2001-2011) replaced old post-censal population estimates, which have been published and used for calculation of demographic indicators by Statistics Lithuania from 2001 to 2011.

10

Post-censal population estimates (based on the 2011 census).

11

Adjusted official data excluding live births occurring abroad to mothers de jure residing in Lithuania (de facto residing abroad for more than 12 months).