

# Armenia - Integrated Living Conditions Survey 2009

**National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia (NSS RA)**

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# Overview

## Identification

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### ID NUMBER

ARM\_2009\_ILCS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

The Integrated Living Conditions Survey (ILCS), conducted annually by the NSS National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia, formed the basis for monitoring living conditions in Armenia. The ILCS is a universally recognized best-practice survey for collecting data to inform about the living standards of households. The ILCS comprises comprehensive and valuable data on the welfare of households and separate individuals which gives the NSS an opportunity to provide the public with up to date information on the population's income, expenditures, the level of poverty and the other changes in living standards on an annual basis.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

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### NOTES

The scope of the Integrated Living Conditions Survey includes:

- List of Household Members
- Migration
- Housing and Dwelling Conditions
- Employment
- Education
- Agriculture
- Food Production
- Monetary and Commodity Flows between Households
- Health (General) and Healthcare
- Debts
- Subjective Assessment of Living Conditions
- Provision of Services
- Social Assistance
- Households as Employers for Service Personnel

## - Household Monthly Consumption of Energy Resources

## TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Health	FAO	
Nutrition	FAO	
Social Development	FAO	

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

## Producers and Sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia (NSS RA)	

## OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
World Bank		Technical assistance

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Food Security Program of the European Commission		Funding
Millennium Challenge Account 2007-2011		Funding

## Metadata Production

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Development Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Generation of DDI documentation
Poverty - GP	GPVDR	The World Bank	Generation of DDI documentation

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

ARM\_2009\_ILCS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_ARM\_2009\_ILCS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

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During the 2007-2012 surveys the sampling frame for ILCS was designed according to the database of addresses for the 2001 Population Census, which was developed with the World Bank technical assistance. The sample consisted of two parts: core sample and oversample.

1) For the creation of core sample, the sample frame (database of addresses of all households in Armenia) was divided into 48 strata including 12 communities of Yerevan city. The households from other regions (marzes) were grouped according to three categories: large towns (with population of 15000 and higher), villages and other towns. Large towns formed by 16 groups (strata), while the villages and towns formed by 10 strata each. According to that division, a random, two-step sample stratified at the marz level was developed. All marzes, as well as all urban and rural settlements were included in the sample population according to the share of households residing in those settlements as percent to the total households in the country. In the first step, using the PPS method the enumeration units (i.e., primary sample units to be surveyed during the year) were selected. 2007 sample includes 48 urban and 18 rural enumeration areas per month.

2) The oversample was drawn from the list of villages included in MCA-Armenia Rural Roads Rehabilitation Project. The enumeration areas of villages that were already in the core sample were excluded from that list. From the remaining enumeration areas 18 enumeration areas were selected per month. Thus, the rural sample size was doubled.

3) After merging the core sample and oversample, the survey households were selected in the second step. 656 households were surveyed per month, from which 368 from urban and 288 from rural settlements. Each month 82 interviewers had conducted field work, and their workload included 8 households per month. In 2007 number of surveyed households was 7,872 (4,416 from urban and 3,456 from rural areas).

In 2009 the survey covered 45 urban and 313 rural areas with the sample size of 7,872 households.

### Weighting

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Refer to World Bank data

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
2009-01	2009-12	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

## Data Processing

No content available

## Data Appraisal

No content available