

Armenia - Integrated Living Conditions Survey 2006

National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

ARM_2006_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Integrated Living Conditions Survey (ILCS) was introduced in Armenia in 1996 and has been carried out annually since 2001 by the National Statistical Service. ILCS is conducted during the year with monthly rotation of households and settlements. The survey results serve primarily to assess the level of consumption-based poverty in Armenia.

In 2003 National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia took important steps to improve the Integrated Living Conditions Survey and bring the poverty measurement methodology up to date. With technical assistance from the World Bank provided through a series of consultations and hands-on training over the period September 2003 - November 2005, the following changes were made:

- the sample frame was updated using the 2001 Population Census data
- the sample size was expanded, so as to make the ILCS representative at the regional (marz) level
- the ILCS questionnaire was revised to account for economic and social changes since 1998-1999 and an extensive labour module was added to the survey
- the staff involved in ILCS implementation was better trained

The 2006 survey covered 29 urban and 112 rural areas with the sample size of 5,184 households.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the Integrated Living Conditions Survey includes:

- Housing Condition: housing type, heating system, waste disposal, water and sanitation.
- Education: preschool education, educational level.
- Agriculture: land use, crop production and utilization, cattle breeding, food production, agricultural equipment, agricultural expenditures.
- Health and Healthcare; Household Income and Expenditure; Savings and Debts.
- Social Assistance: benefits, poverty, family benefit system, humanitarian assistance.
- Diary for Current Expenditures, Consumption and Income: household income and revenues, non-food products and services, real estate, durable goods and ritual services.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Health	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
The world Bank		Technical assistance

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Republic of Armenia State Budget		
Food Security Program of the European Commission		

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Ronita Mitra	ECSPE	The world Bank	Documentation of the study
Development Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Revision of the study documentation

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

ARM_2006_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_ARM_2006_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sampling frame was designed according to the database of addresses for the 2001 Population Census, which was developed with the World Bank technical assistance. The database of addresses of all households in Armenia was divided into 32 strata including 12 communities of Yerevan city. The households from other regions (marzes) were grouped according to two categories: towns and villages. The villages and both of which were formed by 10 strata.

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.

2006 sample included 29 towns out of 48 (59% of all towns in Armenia were surveyed during the year) and 112 villages out of 950 (12% of all villages). In the second step, the respondent households were selected. The number of surveyed households was 5,184 (3,672 from urban and 1,512 from rural settlements). The sample was stratified according to the share of each PSU in the total population. Since 2004, the survey data has been representative at the marz level.

Response Rate

Approximately 93 percent

Weighting

Refer to World Bank data

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2006-01	2006-12	Monthly

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available