

# Armenia - Integrated Survey of Living Standards 2001

**National Statistical Service**

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# Overview

## Identification

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### ID NUMBER

ARM\_2001\_ISLS-W3\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

The Integrated Survey of Living Standards (ISLS), renamed in 2004 to Integrated Survey of Living Conditions Survey (ILCS) is 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. Since 1996, when the survey was first implemented in Armenia, the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia (NSS) with the assistance of the World Bank, USAID and other donor organizations, has been putting efforts to continuously improve the quality of data collected through household surveys, as well as to advance its own expertise in arriving at a more accurate assessment of poverty. These efforts have proven to be successful as the data collected through household surveys and the estimates of poverty based on such data became an important input in defining and monitoring the poverty reduction strategy, which is the responsibility of the Government.

The 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 2004, the NSS implemented significant changes to improve the Integrated Living Conditions Survey and to update the poverty assessment methodology, which was used until 2008. With the technical assistance provided by the World Bank:

- the survey sample frame was updated using the 2001 Population Census frame
- the sample size was expanded to ensure representativeness of data by regions
- the ILCS questionnaire was revised to reflect economic and social changes between 1998/99 and 2003, as well as a comprehensive section on employment was added into the questionnaire
- the interviewers underwent a more profound training.

### 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
Migration & Remittances	FAO	
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Health	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Social protection	FAO	

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

## Producers and Sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistical Service	The Republic of Armenia

## OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
World Bank		Technical Support

## FUNDING

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

## Metadata Production

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### 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	World Bank	Generation of DDI documentation
Poverty - GP	GPVDR	World Bank	Generation of DDI documentation

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

ARM\_2001\_ISLS-W3\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_ARM\_2001\_ISLS-W3\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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During the 2001-2003 surveys two-stage random sample was used; the first stage covered the selection of settlements - cities and villages, while the second stage was focused on the selection of households in these settlements. The surveys were conducted on the principle of monthly rotation of households by clusters (sample units). In 2002 and 2003 the number of households was 387 with the sample covering 14 cities and 30 villages in 2002 and 17 cities and 20 villages in 2003. In 2001 the survey covered 19 urban and 28 rural areas with the sample size of 4,128 households.

## Response Rate

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Approximately 98 percent

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
2001-01	2001-12	Monthly rotation

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

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Upon the submission of questionnaires and diaries, five supervisors codified responses and exercised logical control, and, if needed, the questionnaire and diary were sent back through the interviewer to the household for clarification. After the entry of the data into the computer, data were cleaned and corrected. This created the database of information about 4037 households.



## Data Appraisal

### **Other forms of Data Appraisal**

The interviews for the integrated household survey were conducted for 12 months by trained interviewers, with each interviewer conducting 8 interviews per month. In accordance with methods, each household was visited by the interviewer 4 times per month. This was done to ease the burden on respondents and help them complete the diary correctly.