

Armenia - Integrated Living Conditions Survey 2004

National Statistical Service

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

ARM_2004_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

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

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

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

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

ARM_2004_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_ARM_2004_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

During the 2004-2006 surveys the sampling frame for the ILCS was built using the database of addresses for the 2001 Population Census; the database was developed with the World Bank technical assistance. The 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 the following three categories: big towns with 15,000 and more population; villages, and other towns. Big towns formed 16 strata (the only exception was the Vayots Dzor marz where there are no big towns). The villages and other towns formed 10 strata each. According to this division, a random, two-step sample stratified at 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 population residing in those settlements as percent to the total population in the country. In the first step, the settlements, i.e. primary sample units, were selected: 43 towns out of 48 or 90 percent of all towns in Armenia were surveyed during the year; also 216 villages out of 951 or 23 percent of all villages in the country were covered by the survey. In the second step, the respondent households were selected: 6,816 households (5,088 from urban and 1,728 from rural settlements). As a result, for the first time since 1996 survey data were representative at the marz level. In 2004 the survey covered 43 urban and 216 rural areas with the sample size of 6,816 households.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2004-01	2004-12	Monthly rotation

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available