

# Azerbaijan - Survey of Living Conditions 1995

**Social Studies Center, Institute of Sociology and Political Science (SORGU), The World  
Bank**

Report generated on: November 3, 2020

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## Overview

### Identification

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#### ID NUMBER

AZE\_1995\_SLC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

### Overview

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#### ABSTRACT

Living Standards Measurement Study surveys have been developed by the World Bank to collect the information necessary to measure living standards and evaluate government interventions in the areas of poverty alleviation and social services. The Azerbaijan Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) applies many of the features of LSMS surveys to provide data for the World Bank Poverty Assessment.

#### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

#### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

### Scope

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#### NOTES

##### (a) QUESTIONNAIRE OR HOUSEHOLDS

Demographic Information

Dwelling

Education

Health

Employment and Income

Migration

Consumption and Expenditures

List of Durable Goods

Agriculture

##### (b) QUESTIONNAIRE FOR POPULATION POINT (PP)

Demographic Information

Infrastructure

Economy

Displaced Persons (Dp)

Education

Health

Institutions

Price

## TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Migration & Remittances	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Health	FAO	
Infrastructure	FAO	
Prices statistics	FAO	

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

## Producers and Sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Social Studies Center, Institute of Sociology and Political Science (SORGU)	
The World Bank	

## OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
The World Bank		Technical assistance

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Netherlands Poverty Assessment Trust Fund		Financial assistance
The World Bank		Financial assistance

## Metadata Production

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Development Economics Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Generation of DDI

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

AZE\_1995\_SLC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID  
DDI\_AZE\_1995\_SLC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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### Design

The methodology that was chosen reflects the purpose of the survey. To balance a desire for a large, representative sample with the expense of a detailed survey instrument, a sample size of 2,016 households was selected. Three separate populations were covered: households in Baku, households outside of Baku and households of Displaced Persons. Within each of those populations, the sample was chosen in such a manner that each household had an equal probability of being selected. At the same time, the logistics of locating the households and conducting the interviews within a specific time frame required that the households be grouped into "workloads" of 12 households each. The Azerbaijan Survey of Living Conditions sample design included 408 households in the eleven raions that make up the city of Baku, 1200 households in the population outside of Baku, and 408 households among the registered Internally Displaced Persons residing throughout the country. To choose the sample outside of Baku, Baku was excluded from this list as were all the population points located in raions of the country currently occupied (Aghdam, Xankendi, Xodjali, Xodjvendi, Susha, Kubatli, Zangelan, Kelbadjar, Lachin, Fizuli and Djebreali). The remainder of the country included 3453 population points.

### Sampling

(a) First stage of sampling: Using the list of actual and estimated number of households for each population point, 100 workloads were spread across the population points.

(b) Second stage of sampling: In order to select the households within the selected population points, household lists maintained by the administrative office of each Selsoviet were used privately built housing units would be listed.

## Weighting

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The three samples of households: outside Baku (PPID 100-199), Baku (PPID 1-34), and IDPs (PPID 201-234) are self-weighted for those three groups of households. (PPID is the variable name for population point identification code.) However, the number of households selected from each group do not correspond to the percent of the three groups in the national population. To use all sample households to represent all households in Azerbaijan, weighting factors were used. This weight is included as variable "W" in the PP data file.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
1995-11	1995-12	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

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Separate data entry programs were prepared for the household and population point questionnaires. The CLIPPER 5.0 programs were developed specifically for use in the Azerbaijan Survey of Living Conditions and featured entry screens formatted to reflect the questionnaire pages with range checks for each value. All data input was done in the central office in Baku as the questionnaires were returned from the field. Some consistency checks were made in the data entry but there was no opportunity for re-interview. This differs from the standard LSMS field methodology.

## Data Appraisal

No content available