

Armenia - Integrated Living Conditions Survey 2012

National Statistical Service

Report generated on: November 3, 2020

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

ARM_2012_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

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

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	
Economic Policy & Debt	FAO	
Financial Sector	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Migration & Remittances	FAO	
Nutrition/Social protection	FAO	
Health	FAO	
Labor	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistical Service	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		Financial assistance
Millennium Challenge Account 2007-2011		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 Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Generation of DDI
Poverty - GP	GPVDR	The World Bank	Generation of DDI

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

ARM_2012_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_ARM_2012_ILCS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

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. For the creation of core sample:

- 1) 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 2012 a total of 5,184 households were selected, of which 3,456 and 1,728 households from urban and rural communities, respectively.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2012-01	2012-12	Monthly

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available