

Annexes

Annex 1. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

1. Description of the Survey

To study living standards, as well as the structure and reasons for poverty of the population during the transition period, household surveys have been conducted since 1996 with the methodology of the World Bank. These surveys have been conducted in compliance with the annual work plan of National Statistical Service of RA ratified by RA State Council on Statistics. To assure the continuation of these activities the Government has adopted a Decree No 1866-2 dated November 28, 2002, which requires that the National Statistic Service ensures the activities connected with the conduct of regular (annual) surveys to introduce a system of evaluation and monitoring of the current socio-economic indicators and poverty in the country.

The first two surveys were conducted with the technical and financial assistance from the World Bank. **The first survey** was conducted over one month from November 15 to December 15, 1996. The sample population consisted of 5040 households covering the whole territory of the country. The chances for being included in the sample were equal for all households. The results of this survey were published in the first National Report “The Social Snapshot and Poverty in the Republic of Armenia” (RA Ministry of Statistical State Register and Analysis, Yerevan 1999).

The second household survey was conducted over 12 months from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999. 3600 households, randomly selected with equal probability, were interviewed nationwide. One of the goals of the second survey was to identify and level the influence of seasonality on food consumption during one year.

Based on the experience obtained during the joint implementation of the two household surveys together with the World Bank, the NSS has continued to conduct household income and expenditure sample surveys since 2001. These surveys were conducted with the financial assistance from Food Security Program of the European Commission and the technical support from the USAID funded Armenia Social Transition Program implemented by PADCO Inc. USA consulting company.

The 2001 sample survey covered 4128 households, the 2002 sample survey included 4644 households, while 4641 households were interviewed during the survey of 2003.

While conducting these surveys the following international standards were taken into consideration:

- Application of the principle of equal probability for territorial selection of households during the formation of the sample population of households participating in the survey.
- Voluntary participation by households in the survey
- Regular rotation of households
- Each household is surveyed during a month.
- Receiving scientifically grounded assessment of the accuracy and quality of the information.

2. Principles of Formation of Sample Population

To design the sample population of these surveys, a method of two-staged random sample was applied.

The first survey was conducted over a period of one month, from **November 15 to December 15, 1996**. The sample population consisted of 5,040 households nationwide. A self-weighted sample covering the whole country was designed. The chances of being included in the sample were equal for all households. 20 households were selected from each rural settlement and 40 households were selected from 18 small towns. The number of households selected from the remaining 10 towns depended on the number of the population. As a result, information was collected from 4,920 households, of which 3,015 were from urban settlements and 1,905 were from rural areas.

During 1998-99 survey, by the first stage of sampling 180 clusters were selected on the basis of the fixed range (“step”) from the general population. A cluster is the primary territorial unit of the sample. 20 households were surveyed in each cluster. In rural areas and in 23 small cities the cluster covered the whole village or city. Two clusters were selected in five cities, three clusters in 2 cities, 11 in Gyumri, 6 in Vanadzor and 53 in Yerevan. Territories of operating ZHEKs and private sectors served as clusters in Gyumri, Vanadzor and Yerevan cities. By the second phase of the sampling 20 households were selected at random from the list of households in each cluster.

During the 2001 - 2003 surveys, 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 compliance with the sample of the survey of 1998-99, 15 clusters were surveyed monthly, which means 300 households within a month, and the sample covered 104 settlements – 33 cities and 71 villages.

In the 2001 survey, 344 households were surveyed and rotated every month with the sample covering 19 cities and 28 villages.

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 summary this information could be presented in following table:

Table 1. *Sample Size and Number of Urban and Rural Settlements Covered by the Sample by Years of Surveys Implemented*

	1996	1998/99	2001	2002	2003
Number of households surveyed	4920	3600	4128	4644	4641
Number of urban settlements covered by the sample	28	33	19	14	17
Number of rural settlements covered by the survey	100	71	28	30	20

It is noteworthy to mention that the replacement of households that refused to take part in the survey and consequently the design of a new sample incur additional costs and spend additional resources thus making the sample surveys in Armenia more expensive. In 1996 the refuse rate comprised 2.4% while in 2002-2003 this indicator increased and comprised 10%.

The surveys were conducted by 43 regularly trained interviewers within 12 months. Each of them interviewed 8-9 households in a month visiting them for at least 4 times. The goal of the visits was not only to complete the questionnaire of the household but also to assist the interviewee in the filling in the household diary.

The collected questionnaires and diaries were coded, logically tested and in case of necessity were returned to the households to verify the information received. The collected information was entered and edited as a result of which a database of 4641 households was formed (in 2001 the database comprised information on 4037 households, in 2002 – 4644 households).

3. Survey Tools

RA NSS uses two different survey tools to conduct the household sample surveys.

The first one is a questionnaire, which is completed by the interviewer during his/her four visits to the household within a month. During the face to face interviews with the head of the household or another adult member, the interviewer collects information on the composition and housing conditions of the household, level of education and health state of household members, their employment status, land ownership, availability and utilization of cattle and agricultural equipment, as well as money and in kind flows between the households.

The second tool is the diary, which is completed directly by the household within a month. Every day the households recorded all their expenses with detailed description of what they bought, for example the name of the product, its weight, cost and the place where it was bought from. In addition, the households recorded also the consumption of products, which were received and utilized from their own farms, as well as products which were received from other households. At the end of the month the information on rarely utilized food products, durable goods and ritual services is also recorded. The records in the diary are verified by the interviewer during his/her four visits to the household within the same month.

The information received through the diary makes it possible to observe:

- The incomes, expenditures and food consumption of the household within one month
- The structure of consumer expenses of households (expenses on food and non-food products, as well as monetary expenditures to receive services).
- The impact of the household's own farm on its welfare (food received from its own farm and utilized for own consumption, as well as money received from the sale of this products etc.)
- Structure and sources of household incomes. It should be mention that income received by each member of the household (payment for work, pensions, stipendium, unemployment benefits etc.) as well as the different types of income received in general by the household (benefits for children, assistance from relatives or other persons, income from the sale of real estate and property, poverty family benefits, use of savings etc.) are studied separately.

4. Methods of Data Quality Assessment

In order to assess the quality of data received from sample surveys and to present the correct interpretation of these data it is important to have information on sample error.

The sample error is the most frequently used indicator characterizing the quality and representativeness of data of sample surveys in official statistics. The sample error indicates how much the indicators received from the sample survey vary from the ones that could be received in case of whole population (entire) survey.

When analyzing the sample error, the following indicators are normally calculated: variance of values, standard deviation, standard error, confidence interval (interval of possible values of the indicator according to the survey results).

The table below presets selected indicators of 2003 survey data quality estimation. To assess the quality of main indicators presented in this publication the SPSS data processing software was used.

Table 2. Indicators of 2003 Sample Survey Data Quality Estimation

Main Indicators	Unit of measurement	Mean	95% Confidence Interval for mean		5% Trimmed Mean	Median
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Age of the present population	Years	33.14	32.83	33.45	32.47	31.00
Household size by resident population	persons	4.14	4.09	4.20	4.10	4.00
Household size by present population	persons	3.89	3.84	3.94	3.83	4.00
Average monthly per capita expenditures of households *	Drams	14404	14228	14580	13142	11642
Average monthly per capita income of households *	Drams	13324	12579	14069	10895	9217
Indicators of average monthly consumption of basic food products**						
Consumption of bread and bakery product	Kg	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.0
Consumption of potatoes	Kg	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.0
Consumption of vegetable crops	Kg	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.5	4.8
Consumption of fruits and berries, including dry ones	Kg	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.0
Consumption of sugar	Kg	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Consumption of meat and meat products	Kg	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2
Consumption of milk and matsun	Liter	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.1
Consumption of cheese	Kg	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Consumption of butter and melted butter	Kg	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Consumption of fish and fish products	Kg	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Consumption of eggs	pieces	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.2
Consumption of vegetable oil and margarine	Liter	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

* The calculations are based on per present member of household

** The calculations are based on days of presens of households memebbers during the month surveyed.

5. Explanation of statistical indicators and concepts describing the living conditions of households

The subject of the survey is the household. By saying a **household** we understand one or several persons, who usually reside under the same roof, share food and housekeeping and have the same budget (share expenditures on house maintenance, food etc.). However, unlike the definition of the family, the members of the household do not necessarily have to be relatives.

The results of the survey are processed:

- by the type of settlement of households residence (urban settlements, rural settlements),
- by the composition of households (one, two, three, four, five and more members),
- by the number of children in the household (one, two, three, four and more children),
- by the gender and age of the head of the household

Food consumption was received through the information recorded in the section “*food consumed at home each day*” and was weighted by per days of presence in the household within a month.

As the most characteristic indicators for the living conditions of households the following ones were considered in this publication:

- socio-demographic indicators
- housing conditions of households
- household incomes
- household expenditures
- food consumption
- accessibility of social services.

6. Assessment of inequality in distribution of incomes and expenditures

As already mentioned, indicators on expenditures serve as a basis for the assessment of the living standards of households as more reliable indicators in comparison with the data on incomes because the latter are often reduced by the interviewees during the interviews.

To study the distribution of households in terms of inequality the method of grouping is used. According to this method households are divided into **deciles** due to the increasing order of the values of indicators being studied. The population under observation, for example, per capita monetary incomes, is distributed in increasing order and afterwards is divided into ten equal groups.

Decile ratio of differentiation of population incomes (expenditures) – is the ratio of the level of incomes (expenditures) of best-off 10% members of the population and the level of incomes (expenditures) of the most vulnerable 10% of the population.

The Gini coefficient is also calculated according to distribution of population by income and expenditure indicators.

Annex 2. Population Income, Expenditures and Food Consumption

2.1. General information on the households surveyed in 2001-2003

Table 1. Demographic Indicators

	Total			Including					
				Urban settlements			Rural Settlements		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Number of households surveyed	4037	4634	4641	2741	2817	2808	1296	1817	1833
Number of household members, people	16472	19164	19232	11061	11268	11371	5411	7896	7861
of which those present	15456	18007	18062	10397	10715	10685	5059	7292	7377
among present members:									
• unemployed pensioners	2388	2753	2557	1648	1496	1399	740	1257	1158
• children under 16 years of age	4149	4752	4669	2649	2749	2623	1500	2003	2046
• other members of the household	8919	10502	10836	6100	6470	6663	2819	4032	4173
Average size of the household (by present members)	3.8	3.9	3.89	3.8	3.8	3.81	3.9	4.0	4.02

Table 2. Composition of households surveyed

	2001		2002		2003	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<i>Number of households surveyed</i>	4037	100	4634	100	4641	100
Households comprised of *						
1 member	451	11.2	419	9.0	366	7.9
2 members	632	15.7	746	16.1	786	16.9
3 members	668	16.5	764	16.5	767	16.5
4 members	882	21.8	1064	23.0	1119	24.1
5 and more members	1404	34.8	1641	35.4	1603	34.6
<i>Households with children under 16 years of age*</i>	2200	100	2706	100	2599	100
of which households with 1 child	806	36.6	954	35.3	1060	40.8
2 children	955	43.4	1208	44.6	1120	43.1
3 children	348	15.8	436	16.1	335	12.9
4 and more children	91	4.2	108	4.0	84	3.2

Table 3 Distribution of households by their composition and by settlements (in percents)

	Total			Including					
				Urban settlements			Rural settlements		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
<i>Number of households surveyed</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
* Households comprised of *									
1 member	11.2	9.0	7.9	10.7	8.6	7.1	12.2	9.7	9.1
2 members	15.7	16.1	16.9	16.5	15.9	17.4	13.8	16.5	16.3
3 members	16.5	16.5	16.5	17.0	18.4	18.3	15.5	13.5	13.8
4 members	21.8	23.0	24.1	22.3	24.7	25.9	21.0	20.2	21.3
5 and more members	34.8	35.4	34.6	33.5	32.4	31.3	37.5	40.1	39.5
<i>Households with children under 16 years of age*</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which households with 1 child	36.6	35.3	40.8	39.3	41.6	44.7	31.4	33.2	35.1
2 children	43.4	44.6	43.1	44.7	44.3	43.5	40.8	43.7	42.5
3 children	15.8	16.1	12.9	13.1	11.7	9.8	21.2	17.9	17.4
4 and more children	4.2	4.0	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.0	6.6	5.2	5.0

* *by present members*

Table 4. Structure of households by the gender and age of the head of the household and by settlements

(in percents)

	Total			Including					
				Urban settlements			Rural settlements		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Female headed households *	28.6	28.2	28.7	30.8	30.7	28.6	23.9	24.3	29.7
Total									
including by the following age groups									
17-22	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	-	-	-
23-29	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.7	0.9	1.5
30-39	8.4	8.0	7.2	8.9	9.0	7.2	7.1	5.9	7.6
40-49	18.4	22.1	19.9	18.9	25.9	19.8	17.0	14.6	20.4
50-59	16.2	14.6	18.7	17.9	14.8	18.9	11.6	14.3	16.7
60-99	55.5	54.1	51.6	52.5	48.8	51.4	63.6	64.3	53.8
Male headed households*	71.4	71.8	71.3	69.2	69.3	71.4	76.1	75.7	70.3
Total									
including by the following age groups									
17-22	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	-
23-29	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.2	1.7	1.9
30-39	14.2	13.5	13.4	11.3	13.6	13.3	19.7	13.2	14.1
40-49	29.9	33.3	34.0	30.9	34.8	33.9	28.0	31.1	35.0
50-59	17.8	18.8	20.1	19.5	21.3	20.3	14.6	15.3	17.6
60-99	35.0	31.8	30.0	35.5	27.1	29.9	34.1	38.6	31.4

* *by present members*

Annex 2.2. Households Income in 2001-2003

Table 5. Total income of households in 2001-2003

(average monthly income per household member, drams)

	Total			including					
				Urban settlements			Rural settlements		
	2001*	2002*	2003*	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Monetary incomes	11217	9781	13324	10913	11656	15647	11843	7027	9960
including									
Remunerations for work performed	4748	5204	7355	5734	7060	10424	2722	2478	2911
of which									
Wages, salaries	3431	3718	5487	4295	4983	7985	1655	1860	1870
Pensions	770	865	1024	812	832	937	686	913	1150
Stipendium	19	16	16	26	23	27	6	5	1
Benefits	273	239	263	284	275	245	252	187	290
Compensation for privileges	16	8	18	23	8	27	-	8	6
Income from ownership (interests, shares etc.)	95	12	25	53	10	21	182	14	32
Income from sale of real estate	45	100	36	24	164	5	89	7	81
Income from the sale of agricultural products, livestock etc	1754	626	1691	105	147	628	5144	1329	3232
Other income	3497	2711	2896	3852	3137	3333	2762	2086	2257
Not monetary incomes ñ	2616	2995	2373	1650	1603	1006	4600	5040	4353
including									
Consumption of food from own farm	2483	2803	2195	1477	1431	755	4551	4819	4281
Free nonfood products and services	133	192	178	173	172	251	49	221	72
Total Income	13833	12776	15697	12563	13259	16653	16443	12067	14313

*) Including households with no records on income

Table 6. Total income of households with Children Under 16 years of age in 2001-2003*
(average monthly income per household member, drams)

	Total			Households with children under 16 years of age		
	2001*	2002*	2003*	2001	2002	2003
Monetary incomes	11217	9781	13324	10054	8658	11472
including						
Remunerations for work performed	4748	5204	7355	4424	4901	6254
of which						
Wages, salaries	3431	3718	5487	3119	3456	4435
Pensions	770	865	1024	491	583	697
Stipendium	19	16	16	13	11	4
Benefits	273	239	263	264	240	284
Compensation for privileges	16	8	18	18	4	6
Income from ownership (interests, shares etc.)	95	12	25	116	12	16
Income from sale of real estate	45	100	36	57	6	1
Income from the sale of agricultural products, livestock etc	1754	626	1691	1682	581	1662
Other income	3497	2711	2896	2989	2320	2548
Not monetary incomes ñ	2616	2995	2373	2506	2835	2350
including						
Consumption of food from own farm	2483	2803	2195	2375	2675	2184
Free nonfood products and services	133	192	178	131	160	166
Total Income	13833	12776	15697	12560	11493	13822

*) Including households with no records on income

Table 7 Dynamics of Monetary Incomes of household by decile groups, in 2001-2003*
(average monthly income per household member, drams)

2001	Decile Groups									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Monetary incomes average monthly per household member	1465	3106	4385	5694	7295	9064	11484	15213	22492	56547
including										
• Remuneration for work performed	381	1090	1759	3246	4466	5252	6950	9206	10536	14451
• Pensions, benefits, stipendium	853	1296	1649	975	1347	1450	1105	1290	1001	1089
• Incomes from the sale of agricultural products	83	143	346	479	452	539	716	997	2794	15445
• Transfers	49	183	190	213	341	711	1256	1800	5292	16186
of which										
- From relatives in Armenia	33	110	4	128	172	306	307	420	982	1486
- From relatives outside Armenia	-	19	51	47	128	372	903	1166	4284	14671
• Other income	99	394	441	781	689	1112	1457	1920	2869	9376

2002	Decile groups									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Monetary incomes average monthly per household member	1378	3015	4462	5754	7327	9184	11306	14607	20351	43899
including										
• Remuneration for work performed	271	1131	1960	3063	4510	5991	7645	9463	11294	18492
• Pensions, benefits, stipendium	897	1180	1409	1547	1376	1532	1100	1129	1172	990
• Incomes from the sale of agricultural products	138	442	379	414	327	514	617	785	1393	2628
• Transfers	44	115	153	195	414	482	880	1841	4802	15891
of which										
- From relatives in Armenia	32	89	136	78	180	239	233	443	719	2049
- From relatives outside Armenia	6	13	16	86	226	226	647	1384	4067	13748
• Other income	28	147	561	535	700	665	1064	1389	1690	5898

2003	Decile groups									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Monetary incomes average monthly per household member	1978	4193	5992	7657	9497	11472	14021	17671	24057	57986
including Remuneration for work performed	368	1517	3015	4333	5837	6949	8742	11562	14013	28650
• Pensions, benefits, stipendium	879	1442	1523	1721	1443	1666	1496	1146	1252	1013
• Incomes from the sale of agricultural products	623	804	983	896	1355	1602	1459	2330	2163	7058
• Transfers	56	122	147	308	461	617	1384	1977	5140	16406
of which - From relatives in Armenia	40	93	74	102	191	167	267	360	603	1237
- From relatives outside Armenia	13	23	73	206	264	420	1116	1616	4514	15169
• Other income	52	308	324	399	401	638	940	656	1489	4859

**) excluding households with no records on income*

Table 8. Structure of Monetary Income By Decile Groups in 2001-2003
(average monthly income per household member, drams)

Decile groups	Years	Monetary income	Including income from						
			Remuneration for work performed	Pensions, benefits, stipendium	Incomes from the sale of agricultural products	Transfers	of which		Other income
							From relatives in Armenia	From relatives outside Armenia	
I	2001	100	26.0	58.2	5.7	3.3	2.3	-	6.8
	2002	100	19.7	65.1	10.0	3.2	2.3	0.4	2.0
	2003	100	18.6	44.4	31.5	2.8	2.0	0.7	2.7
II	2001	100	35.1	41.7	4.6	5.9	3.5	0.6	12.7
	2002	100	37.5	39.1	14.7	3.8	3.0	0.4	4.9
	2003	100	36.2	34.4	19.2	2.9	2.2	0.6	7.3
III	2001	100	40.1	37.6	7.9	4.3	0.1	1.2	10.1
	2002	100	43.9	31.6	8.5	3.4	3.0	0.4	12.6
	2003	100	50.3	25.4	16.4	2.5	1.2	1.2	5.4
IV	2001	100	57.0	17.1	8.4	3.8	2.2	0.8	13.7
	2002	100	53.2	26.9	7.2	3.4	1.4	1.5	9.3
	2003	100	56.6	22.5	11.7	4.0	1.3	2.7	5.2
V	2001	100	61.2	18.5	6.2	4.7	2.4	1.8	9.4
	2002	100	61.5	18.8	4.5	5.6	2.5	3.1	9.6
	2003	100	61.5	15.2	14.3	4.8	2.0	2.8	4.2
VI	2001	100	57.9	16.0	6.0	7.8	3.4	4.1	12.3
	2002	100	65.2	16.7	5.6	5.3	2.6	2.5	7.2
	2003	100	60.6	14.5	13.9	5.4	1.5	3.7	5.6
VII	2001	100	60.5	9.6	6.2	11.0	2.7	7.9	12.7
	2002	100	67.6	9.7	5.5	7.8	2.1	5.7	9.4
	2003	100	62.3	10.7	10.4	9.9	1.9	8.0	6.7
VIII	2001	100	60.5	8.5	6.6	11.8	2.8	7.7	12.6
	2002	100	64.8	7.7	5.4	12.6	3.0	9.5	9.5
	2003	100	65.4	6.5	13.2	11.2	2.0	9.2	3.7
IX	2001	100	46.8	4.5	12.4	23.5	4.4	19.0	12.8
	2002	100	55.5	5.8	6.8	23.6	3.5	20.0	8.3
	2003	100	58.2	5.2	9.0	21.4	2.5	18.8	6.2
X	2001	100	25.6	1.9	27.3	28.6	2.6	25.9	16.6
	2002	100	42.1	2.3	6.0	36.2	4.7	31.1	13.4
	2003	100	49.4	1.7	12.2	28.3	2.1	26.2	8.4

Annex 2.2. Consumer expenditure of households

Table 9 Consumer expenditure of households by main items of expenditures Average monthly per capita expenditures in 2001 – 2003*_(drams)

	Total Expenditures		
	2001	2002	2003
Consumer expenditure (average monthly per household member)	11949	11983	14404
including			
• Food products*	7719	7978	9669
of which			
Food consumed outside the home	116	136	178
• Alcoholic drinks	103	104	122
• Tobacco	626	624	696
• Nonfood products	1749	1618	2033
• Services	1752	1659	1884

**) Including the cost of own food production*

Table 10. Average Monthly Consumer Expenditures of Households in 2001-2003
(per one present member of the household)

(drams)

	Total households			Including					
				Urban settlements			Rural settlements		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Consumer expenditures	11949	11983	14404	12150	12333	16008	11535	11468	12081
including									
• On food products*	7719	7978	9669	7607	7889	10042	7950	8110	9130
• purchase of non-food products	1749	1618	2033	1782	1678	2552	1681	1530	1282
of which									
cloths, shoes, fabrics	745	648	819	734	656	1003	767	637	553
furniture and household goods	153	190	244	140	187	328	180	195	122
medicine, medical supplies	146	144	161	166	141	177	106	147	137
construction materials	24	28	76	22	29	126	29	27	3
fuel	204	148	162	228	166	208	154	122	95
• purchase of alcohol drinks	103	104	122	98	104	132	113	103	105
• purchase of tobacco	626	624	696	644	667	806	588	561	536
• payment for personal services	1752	1659	1884	2019	1995	2476	1203	1164	1028
including									
housing utilities	690	618	824	785	758	1031	495	414	526
of which									
floor space	34	15	25	49	24	23	2	3	29
public utilities	653	603	799	736	734	1008	481	410	497
including the electricity	591	535	623	682	662	768	404	348	413
communal services fee	42	21	51	37	24	83	53	17	4
of which: cloths and shoes repair	8	5	3	9	4	4	6	8	2
Cultural services	4	3	3	7	5	6	0	0	0
Education fee	68	94	78	82	123	115	37	50	23
Payments for healthcare services	131	119	85	150	176	93	91	37	72
Sanatorium fee, including the leisure	41	11	11	61	18	17	0	2	1
Transportation services	361	365	421	442	452	625	192	237	126
Communication	150	142	168	207	208	252	35	3	46
Legal services	19	4	4	7	4	5	45	3	3

*) Including the cost of own food production

Table 11 Average Monthly Consumer Expenditures of Households with Children under 16 years of age in 2001-2003 (per one present member of the household)
(drams)

	Total households			Households with children under 16 years of age		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Consumer expenditures	11949	11983	14404	10909	11072	13144
including						
• On food products*	7719	7978	9669	7033	7347	8916
• purchase of non-food products	1749	1618	2033	1669	1487	1868
of which						
cloths, shoes, fabrics	745	648	819	736	599	766
furniture and household goods	153	190	244	147	180	244
medicine, medical supplies	146	144	161	123	119	131
construction materials	24	28	76	31	24	37
fuel	204	148	162	190	128	151
• purchase of alcohol drinks	103	104	122	88	91	108
• purchase of tobacco	626	624	696	569	595	648
• payment for personal services	1752	1659	1884	1550	1552	1604
including						
housing utilities	690	618	824	601	564	703
of which						
floor space	34	15	25	16	16	22
public utilities	653	603	799	565	547	681
including the electricity	591	535	623	512	487	524
communal services fee	42	21	51	39	18	16
of which: cloths and shoes repair	8	5	3	7	5	3
Cultural services	4	3	3	6	4	3
Education fee	68	94	78	71	109	95
Payments for healthcare services	131	119	85	98	144	103
Sanatorium fee, including the leisure	41	11	11	47	11	11
Transportation services	361	365	421	321	329	360
Communication	150	142	168	121	127	137
Legal services	19	4	4	19	4	4

*) Including the cost of own food production

Table 12. Proportion of Main Items of Expenditures In Consumer Expenditures of Households In 2001-2003

In percents

	Total			including					
				Urban settlements			Rural settlements		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Consumer expenditures	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Including									
• Expenditures on food products*	64.6	66.6	67.1	62.6	64.0	62.7	68.9	70.7	75.6
Of which									
Food consumed outside the home	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.2
• Alcoholic drinks	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9
• Tobacco	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.4
• Non food products	14.6	13.5	14.1	14.7	13.6	16.0	14.6	13.3	10.6
• Services	14.7	13.8	13.1	16.6	16.2	15.5	10.4	10.2	8.5

*) Including the cost of own food production

Table 13. Avaregae Monthly Consumer Expenditures of Households By Decile Groups
(per one member of households)

(drams)

2001	Total	Decile groups									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Consumer expenditures	11949	3330	5310	6661	7992	9352	10965	13022	15719	20234	37645
Including											
• Expenditures on food products*	7719	2676	4119	5091	5947	6663	7783	8925	10396	12261	18845
• Alcoholic drinks	103	9	16	29	44	52	77	88	162	246	451
• Tobacco	626	202	336	336	458	568	621	815	913	1097	1392
• Non food products	1749	153	342	506	680	915	1253	1686	2094	3263	9031
• Services	1752	290	497	699	863	1154	1231	1508	2154	3367	7926

2002	Total	Decile groups									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Consumer expenditures	11983	3261	5680	7062	8322	9650	11209	13190	15906	20420	36131
Including											
• Expenditures on food products*	7978	2596	4444	5411	6219	7057	8158	9217	10868	13132	18279
• Alcoholic drinks	104	6	15	22	38	57	57	89	162	250	513
• Tobacco	624	179	312	400	483	634	676	793	829	1026	1340
• Non food products	1618	182	378	504	657	839	1105	1480	2033	3158	8414
• Services	1659	298	531	725	925	1063	1213	1611	2014	2854	7585

2003	Total	Decile groups									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Consumer expenditures	14404	4932	7159	8701	10202	11857	13743	15927	18926	23815	41090
Including											
• Expenditures on food products*	9669	4005	5648	6796	7715	8729	9938	11041	12924	15483	20720
• Alcoholic drinks	122	14	18	31	46	61	82	105	163	338	542
• Tobacco	696	255	381	487	534	675	773	890	937	1114	1362
• Non food products	2033	217	409	572	859	1070	1322	1805	2458	3774	11021
• Services	1884	441	703	815	1048	1322	1628	2086	2444	3106	7445

*) Including the cost of own food production

Table 14. Proportion of Main Items of Expenditures In The Structure of Average Monthly Expenditures of Households By Decile Groups In 2001-2003
(per household member)

(in percents)

Decile groups	Years	Consumer expenditures	Including				
			On food products*	Alcoholic drinks	Tobacco	Non food products	Services
I	2001	100	80.3	0.3	6.1	4.6	8.7
	2002	100	79.6	0.2	5.5	5.6	9.1
	2003	100	81.2	0.3	5.2	4.4	8.9
II	2001	100	77.6	0.3	6.3	6.4	9.4
	2002	100	78.2	0.3	5.5	6.7	9.3
	2003	100	78.9	0.3	5.3	5.7	9.8
III	2001	100	76.4	0.4	5.1	7.6	10.5
	2002	100	76.6	0.3	5.7	7.1	10.3
	2003	100	78.1	0.3	5.6	6.6	9.4
IV	2001	100	74.4	0.6	5.7	8.5	10.8
	2002	100	74.7	0.5	5.8	7.9	11.1
	2003	100	75.6	0.5	5.2	8.4	10.3
V	2001	100	71.2	0.6	6.1	9.8	12.3
	2002	100	73.1	0.6	6.6	8.7	11.0
	2003	100	73.6	0.5	5.7	9.0	11.2
VI	2001	100	71.0	0.7	5.7	11.4	11.2
	2002	100	72.8	0.5	6.0	9.9	10.8
	2003	100	72.3	0.6	5.6	9.6	11.9
VII	2001	100	68.5	0.7	6.3	12.9	11.6
	2002	100	69.9	0.7	6.0	11.2	12.2
	2003	100	69.3	0.7	5.6	11.3	13.1
VIII	2001	100	66.2	1.0	5.8	13.3	13.7
	2002	100	68.3	1.0	5.2	12.8	12.7
	2003	100	68.3	0.9	4.9	13.0	12.9
IX	2001	100	60.6	1.2	5.4	16.1	16.7
	2002	100	64.3	1.2	5.0	15.5	14.0
	2003	100	65.0	1.4	4.7	15.9	13.0
X	2001	100	50.1	1.2	3.7	24.0	21.0
	2002	100	50.6	1.4	3.7	23.3	21.0
	2003	100	50.5	1.3	3.3	26.8	18.1

Annex 2.3. Food Consumption of Households

Table 15. Basic Food Consumption of Households in 2001-2003
(monthly average per household member)*

(kilograms)

	Total households			Including					
				Urban settlements			Rural settlements		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Bread and bakery	13.8	13.4	13.6	13.1	12.7	13.1	15.2	14.4	14.4
Potatoes	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.6	4.2
Vegetable crops	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.0	4.8	5.9	5.3	5.5	6.2
Fruits and berries, including dry ones	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.2
Meat and meat product	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3
Milk and matsun, l	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.8	2.5
Cheese	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Butter	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Egg, pieces	7.2	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.7	7.4	6.9	7.8	7.5
Fish product	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Sugar	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Vegetable oil and margarine	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

* On the basis of days of presence during the month surveyed

Table 16. Basic Food Consumption of Households with Children under 16 years of age in 2001-2003

(monthly average per household member)*

(in kilograms)

	Total households			Households with Children under 16 years of age		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Bread and bakery	13.8	13.4	13.6	13.1	12.7	12.9
Potatoes	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5
Vegetable crops	5.1	5.1	6.0	4.6	4.7	5.6
Fruits and berries, including dry ones	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.5	2.3	3.1
Meat and meat product	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.5
Milk and matsun, l	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8
Cheese	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Butter	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6
Egg, pieces	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.4	7.0	6.8
Fish product	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Sugar	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
Vegetable oil and margarine	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2

* On the basis of days of presence during the month surveyed

Table 17. Monthly average Consumption of Basic Food Products at Households by decile groups in 2001-2003 (monthly average per household member*

(in kilograms)

2001	Monthly consumption per household member by decile groups									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Bread and bakery	11.8	12.4	13.1	13.7	14.0	14.4	14.2	14.8	15.3	16.1
Potatoes	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.4
Vegetable crops	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	6.5	6.1	8.0
Fruits and berries, including dry ones	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.1	6.3
Meat and meat product	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	3.2
Milk and matsun, l	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.9
Cheese	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
Butter	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Egg, pieces	3.3	4.4	4.9	6.1	7.3	7.5	8.8	9.7	10.2	13.6
Fish product	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Sugar	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
Vegetable oil and margarine	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4

* On the basis of days of presence during the month surveyed

2002	Monthly consumption per household member by decile groups									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Bread and bakery	12.4	12.1	12.6	13.1	13.1	13.7	14.3	14.2	14.4	15.3
Potatoes	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.1
Vegetable crops	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.5	6.8	7.1
Fruits and berries, including dry ones	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.5
Meat and meat product	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.5	3.1
Milk and matsun, l	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.0
Cheese	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Butter	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
Egg, pieces	4.5	5.3	5.8	6.5	7.5	8.4	9.3	9.6	11.4	12.2
Fish product	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Sugar	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Vegetable oil and margarine	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5

2003	Monthly consumption per household member by decile groups									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Bread and bakery	12.4	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.3	14.7	14.8
Potatoes	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.2
Vegetable crops	4.1	5.0	5.1	5.6	6.3	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.6	8.1
Fruits and berries, including dry ones	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.0	5.4	6.1
Meat and meat product	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.1
Milk and matsun, l	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.4
Cheese	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Butter	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Egg, pieces	4.6	5.6	6.0	7.1	7.6	7.7	8.4	9.7	10.1	10.1
Fish product	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Sugar	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Vegetable oil and margarine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2

Annex 3. Additional Tables That Describe the Poverty Level of Population

Table 1. Decile distribution of Population's food consumption, current expenditures and incomes*

Deciles	Per capita food consumption		Per capita current consumer expenditures		Per capita current income		Per capita total income	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Poorest 10%	4.9%	5.4%	3.7%	4.4%	4.4%	5.0%	4.3%	5.0%
20%	6.3%	6.6%	4.9%	5.6%	5.5%	5.7%	5.4%	5.7%
30%	7.2%	7.5%	5.8%	6.5%	6.5%	7.2%	6.4%	7.1%
40%	8.0%	8.2%	6.6%	7.3%	7.5%	7.5%	7.2%	7.5%
50%	9.0%	8.9%	7.4%	8.0%	8.1%	7.9%	7.7%	7.9%
60%	9.9%	9.9%	8.4%	9.1%	9.0%	9.1%	8.6%	9.1%
70%	11.0%	10.8%	9.6%	10.2%	10.9%	10.8%	10.7%	10.9%
80%	12.4%	11.8%	11.3%	11.6%	12.2%	11.2%	11.9%	11.3%
90%	14.2%	13.8%	14.2%	14.0%	15.5%	14.6%	14.9%	14.4%
Richest 10%	17.1%	17.1%	28.1%	23.3%	20.4%	21.0%	22.9%	21.1%
Gini coefficient	0.248	0.2169	0.325	0.2707	0.451	0.4384	0.449	0.4342
Mean (AMD)	9729	11041	15891	16482	12756	15539	13729	16152
Median (AMD)	8674	9986	12509	14046	8929	11563	9414	11836

* Indicators are calculated according to the average weighted days of presence of households members during the month surveyed

Table 2. Structure of the Minimum Food Basket and Poverty Lines According to Actual Consumption in 2003 *

Number of food items	Per capita daily consumption, grams	Energy of food products, kilocalorie	Energy structure of the Food Basket, %
1. Rice	17.19	71	3
2. Legumes	18.03	44	2
3. Wheat flour	19.64	67	3
4. Wheat bread	427.39	1124	54
5. Macaroni	25.62	89	4
6. Lavash	28.62	76	4
7. Beef	17.82	39	2
8. Poultry meat	4.07	3	0
9. Fish	15.	11	1
10. Milk	27.12	18	1
11. Matsun	18.27	14	1
12. Hard cheese	12.48	51	2
13. Eggs	7.6	10	0
14. Butter	3.46	26	1
15. Vegetable oil	6.53	59	3
16. Melted butter	19.7	165	8
17. Apple	44.24	19	1
18. Grapes	4.96	3	0
19. Citruses	3.3	1	0
20. Stewed fruit	14.92	11	1
21. Cabbage	45.85	12	1
22. Onions	12.19	4	0
23. Potatoes	192.45	115	6
24. Sugar	16.93	67	3.18
		2100	

Food line (Drams)	7741.6
Share of non-foods and services	38.70%
Poverty line (Drams)	12628.8

**The structure of minimum consumer basket is developed according to 1996 households survey results*

Table 3. Poverty by Gender**In percentage**

	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Not poor	50.3	57.1	50.1	56.6	50.5	57.6
Poor	36.6	35.5	37.3	35.8	36.0	35.1
Very poor	13.1	7.4	12.5	7.6	13.5	7.3

Table 4. Poverty by Age**In percentage**

Age Groups	Total	Including					
		Not poor		Poor		Very poor	
		2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Aged under 7	100	50.3	57.1	36.6	35.5	13.1	7.4
17 - 16	100	42.4	45.7	40.5	42.8	17.1	11.5
17 - 22	100	44.8	52.3	39.9	39.0	15.3	8.7
23 - 29	100	52.7	59.7	35.8	34.3	11.5	6.0
30 - 39	100	52.8	56.0	34.6	37.4	12.6	6.6
40 - 49	100	47.2	54.6	38.0	36.5	14.8	8.9
50 - 59	100	53.1	62.8	36.3	31.1	10.6	6.1
Aged 60 and over	100	59.9	66.1	30.4	29.3	9.7	4.6
Total	100	54.1	59.8	33.9	33.3	12.0	6.9

Table 5. Poverty by Household Types**In percentage**

Structure of households	Not poor				Poor				Very poor			
	Households		Population		Households		Population		Households		Population	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
With three and more children aged 0-14	33.1	35.9	32.6	33.9	44.0	49.1	43.6	50.2	22.9	15.0	23.8	15.9
With six and more members	38.9	45.4	38.4	43.0	41.7	43.1	41.8	44.6	19.4	11.5	19.8	12.4
With children aged under 5	43.9	50.0	41.9	46.1	39.3	39.5	39.9	41.9	16.8	10.5	18.2	12.0
Household head - unemployed	48.0	57.8	42.2	51.1	33.9	33.5	35.0	38.0	18.1	8.7	22.8	10.9
With pensioners only	65.9	77.6	64.1	76.3	28.1	19.1	29.2	19.7	6.0	3.3	6.7	4.0
Pensioners living alone	70.8	81.3	70.8	81.3	24.6	17.3	24.6	17.3	4.6	1.4	4.6	1.4
With a pensioner	54.2	61.5	48.4	53.2	33.5	31.8	36.5	37.6	12.3	6.7	15.1	9.2
Female headed	56.5	66.0	48.6	56.7	31.6	29.0	35.7	35.2	11.9	5.0	15.7	8.1

Table 6. Poverty by Education Level of Available Population in 2003

In percents

Distribution of population aged 18 years and more according to education level	Total	Including		
		Not poor	Poor	Very poor
Illiterate	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.5
Not complete elementary	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.6
Elementary	2.9	2.6	3.1	4.4
Incomplete secondary	8.9	7.5	10.6	13.4
General secondary	41.7	39.1	45.0	47.1
Secondary vocational	26.9	27.9	26.1	22.1
Incomplete higher	2.6	3.1	1.8	1.8
Higher	15.5	18.6	11.6	8.1

Total 7. Poverty and Living Space Occupied

square meters

	Average per capita living space									
	Total		Including						Rural	
			Urban		Of which					
					Yerevan		Other towns			
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Total households	57.34	57.00	46.66	44.43	38.7	41.55	54.7	47.31	73.85	76.27
Not poor	58.95	56.81	46.7	44.10	39.0	41.26	57.2	47.99	75.6	77.82
Poor	56.28	57.99	46.4	45.17	38.1	42.29	52.3	46.95	73.3	74.01
Very poor	52.25	53.74	47.3	44.52	38.0	43.65	53.6	44.76	63.2	72.71

Table 8. Determinants of Poverty Incidence in 2003

	dF/dx	St.Err	z
HH size (present members)	0.104	0.005	19.96
Number of working members	-0.050	0.005	-9.09
Number of unemployed members	0.013	0.006	2.00
HH head unemployed*	0.007	0.016	0.40
Female headed HH*	0.068	0.011	6.30
Dwelling (sq.m.)	-0.001	0.000	-8.36
Having car*	-0.181	0.009	-18.14
Land < 0.25 ha*	-0.101	0.013	-7.72
Land 0.25-1 ha*	-0.159	0.014	-10.92
Land 1 ha and more*	-0.048	0.016	-2.99
Number of livestock	0.016	0.003	5.59
Having major agricultural machinery*	-0.068	0.019	-3.47
HH with HH size >=6*	-0.046	0.014	-3.24
HH with 1 pensioner*	-0.072	0.011	-6.16
HH with 2 pensioners*	0.004	0.017	0.25
HH with >2 pensioners*	0.008	0.040	0.21
HH with pensioners only*	-0.026	0.026	-1.02
1 child age <14*	0.020	0.012	1.68
2 children age <14*	0.096	0.013	7.30
>2 children age <14*	0.114	0.019	5.89
1 child age <5*	0.025	0.011	2.20
2 children age <5*	0.000	0.019	0.00
>2 children age <5*	0.045	0.054	0.83
Log of age squared	0.008	0.003	2.73
Primary and lower*	-0.009	0.016	-0.58
Secondary-Special*	-0.071	0.009	-7.47
Higher&Unfinished higher*	-0.110	0.011	-9.53
Rural*	0.269	0.014	18.87
Other urban*	0.259	0.011	23.42
obs. P	0.4287454		
pred. P	0.4174261(at x-bar)		
(*) dF/dx is for discrete change of dummy variable from 0 to 1			
z and P> z are the test of the underlying coefficient being 0			
Probit estimates			
Number of obs-		18062	
LR chi²(29)-		3538.86	
Prob > chi²-		0.00	
Log likelihood = -10566.159			
Pseudo R²		0.1434	

SOCIAL SNAPSHOT AND POVERTY IN ARMENIA STATISTICAL REPORT

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