

Armenia - Demographic and Health Survey 2005

National Statistical Service (NSS), Ministry of Health (MOH)

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sample was designed to permit detailed analysis-including the estimation of rates of fertility, infant/child mortality, and abortion-for the national level, for Yerevan, and for total urban and total rural areas separately. Many indicators can also be estimated at the regional (marz) level.

A representative probability sample of 7,565 households was selected for the 2005 ADHS sample. The sample was selected in two stages. In the first stage, 308 clusters were selected from a list of enumeration areas in a subsample from a master sample that was designed from the 2001 Population Census. In the second stage, a complete listing of households was carried out in each selected cluster. Households were then systematically selected for participation in the survey.

All women age 15-49 who were either permanent residents of the households in the 2005 ADHS sample or visitors present in the household on the night before the survey were eligible to be interviewed. Interviews were completed with 6,566 women. In addition, in a subsample of one-third of all the households selected for the survey, all men age 15-49 were eligible to be interviewed if they were either permanent residents or visitors present in the household on the night before the survey. Interviews were completed with 1,447 men.

Note: See detailed summarized sample implementation tables in APPENDIX A of the report which is presented in this documentation.

Response Rate

A total of 7,565 households were selected for the sample, of which 7,003 were occupied at the time of fieldwork. The main reason for the difference is that some of the dwelling units that were occupied during the household listing operation were either vacant or the household was away for an extended period at the time of interviewing. Of the occupied households, 96 percent were successfully interviewed.

In these households, 6,773 women were identified as eligible for the individual interview, and interviews were completed with 97 percent of them. Of the 1,630 eligible men identified, 89 percent were successfully interviewed. Response rates are almost identical in urban and rural areas.

Note: See summarized response rates by residence (urban/rural) in Table 1.1 of the report which is presented this documentation.

Questionnaires

Overview

Three questionnaires were used in the 2005 ADHS: a Household Questionnaire, a Women's Questionnaire, and a Men's questionnaire. The Household and Individual Questionnaires were based on model survey instruments developed in the MEASURE DHS program and on questionnaires used in the 2000 ADHS. The model questionnaires were adapted for use by experts from the NSS and MOH. Input was also sought from a number of non-governmental organizations. The questionnaires were developed in English and translated into Armenian. The Household and Individual Questionnaires were pretested in June 2005.

The Household Questionnaire was used to list all usual members of and visitors to the selected households and to collect information on the socioeconomic status of the household. The first part of the Household Questionnaire collected information on the age, sex, educational attainment, and relationship to the household head of each household member or visitor. This information provides basic demographic data for Armenian households. It also was used to identify the women and men who were eligible for the individual interview (i.e., women and men age 15-49). In the second part of the Household Questionnaire, there were questions on housing characteristics (e.g., flooring material, source of water, type of toilet facilities), on ownership of a variety of consumer goods, and other questions relating to the socioeconomic status of the household. In addition, the Household Questionnaire was used to record height and weight measurements of women, men, and children under age five; hemoglobin measurement of women and children under age five; and blood pressure measurement of women and men.

The Women's Questionnaire obtained data from women age 15-49 on the following topics:

- Background characteristics
- Pregnancy history
- Antenatal, delivery, and postnatal care
- Knowledge, attitudes, and use of contraception
- Reproductive and adult health
- Health care utilization
- Vaccinations, birth registration, and health of children under age five
- Episodes of diarrhea and respiratory illness of children under age five
- Breastfeeding and weaning practices
- Marriage and recent sexual activity
- Fertility preferences
- Knowledge of and attitude toward HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections

The Men's Questionnaire, administered to men age 15-49, focused on the following topics:

- Background characteristics
- Health and health care utilization
- Marriage and recent sexual activity
- Attitudes toward and use of condoms
- Knowledge of and attitude toward HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections
- Attitudes toward women's status

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2005-09	2005-12	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

TRAINING OF FIELD STAFF

The main survey training, which was conducted by the NSS, was held during a three-week period in August and was attended by all supervisors, field editors, interviewers, and quality control personnel. The training included lectures, demonstrations, practice interviewing in small groups, and examinations. The health technicians, who were recruited by the MOH, were trained separately during the same period. They received training in anthropometric measurement, anemia testing, and blood pressure measurement. All field staff participated in four days of field practice.

FIELDWORK

Thirteen teams collected the survey data; each team consisted of four female interviewers, a male interviewer, a field editor, and a team supervisor. A health technician was also assigned to each team. Fieldwork began in early September 2005 and was completed by early December 2005. Senior DHS technical staff visited teams regularly to review the work and monitor data quality.

Data Processing

Other Processing

The processing of the 2005 ADHS results began shortly after the fieldwork commenced. Completed questionnaires were returned regularly from the field to NSS headquarters in Yerevan, where they were entered and edited by data processing personnel who were specially trained for this task. The data processing personnel included a supervisor, a questionnaire administrator who ensured that the expected number of questionnaires from all clusters were received, several office editors, 10 data entry operators, and a secondary editor. The concurrent processing of the data was an advantage because the senior ADHS technical staff were able to advise field teams of problems detected during the data entry. In particular, tables were generated to check various data quality parameters. As a result, specific feedback was given to the teams to improve performance. The data entry and editing phase of the survey was completed in January 2006.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Estimates derived from a sample survey are affected by two types of errors: 1) non-sampling errors, and 2) sampling errors. Non-sampling errors are the results of mistakes made in implementing data collection and data processing, such as failure to locate and interview the correct household, misunderstanding of the questions on the part of either the interviewer or the respondent, and data entry errors. Although numerous efforts were made during the implementation of the 2005 Armenia DHS (2005 ADHS) to minimize this type of error, non-sampling errors are impossible to avoid and difficult to evaluate statistically.

Sampling errors, on the other hand, can be evaluated statistically. The sample of respondents selected in the 2005 ADHS is only one of many samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and expected size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results of the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between all possible samples. Although the degree of variability is not known exactly, it can be estimated from the survey results.

A sampling error is usually measured in terms of the standard error for a particular statistic (mean, percentage, etc.), which is the square root of the variance. The standard error can be used to calculate confidence intervals within which the true value for the population can reasonably be assumed to fall. For example, for any given statistic calculated from a sample survey, the value of that statistic will fall within a range of plus or minus two times the standard error of that statistic in 95 percent of all possible samples of identical size and design.

If the sample of respondents had been selected as a simple random sample, it would have been possible to use straightforward formulas for calculating sampling errors. However, the 2005 ADHS sample is the result of a multi-stage stratified design, and, consequently, it was necessary to use a more complex formula. The computer software used to calculate sampling errors for the 2005 ADHS is the sampling error module in ISSA (Integrated System for Survey Analysis). This module uses the Taylor linearization method of variance estimation for survey estimates that are means or proportions. Another approach, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for variance estimation of more complex statistics such as fertility and mortality rates.

Note: See detailed estimate of sampling error calculation in APPENDIX B of the report which is presented in this documentation.

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Data Quality Tables

- Household age distribution
- Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women
- Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men
- Completeness of reporting
- Births by calendar year since birth
- Reporting of age at death in days
- Reporting of age at death in months

Note: See detailed tables in APPENDIX C of the report which is presented in this documentation.

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Questionnaire

Title Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Questionnaire
 Author(s) National Statistical Service Ministry of Health ORC Macro
 Date 2005-01-01
 Country Armenia
 Language English
 Filename Armenia_DHS_2005_questionnaire.pdf

Reports

Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Report

Title Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Report
 Author(s) National Statistical Service Ministry of Health ORC Macro
 Date 2006-12-01
 Country Armenia
 Language English
 Description This report summarizes the findings of the 2005 Armenia Demographic and Health Survey (ADHS), which was conducted by the National Statistical Service and the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia.
 Filename <http://www.dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR184/FR184.pdf>

Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Errate

Title Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Errate
 Author(s) National Statistical Service Ministry of Health ORC Macro
 Date 2006-12-01
 Country Armenia
 Language English
 Filename <http://www.dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR184/Armenia-Errata.pdf>

Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Key Findings / Summary

Title Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Key Findings / Summary
 Author(s) Macro International Inc.
 Date 2006-12-01
 Country Armenia
 Language English
 Filename <http://www.dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/SR120/SR120.pdf>

Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Trend Report

Title Demographic and Health Survey 2005 - Trend Report

Author(s) Kiersten Johnson and Macro International Inc.

Date 2007-07-01

Country Armenia

Language English

Filename <http://www.dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/TR3/TR3.pdf>
