

# **Minnesota Population Center**

## **Rural Locality Listing Instructions Order N31**

**Census: 2001  
Armenia**

**National Statistic Service of the RA**

The RA Census 2001.

Adopted by the RA Statistic  
State Council on 28.02.2001  
Order N31

**Instruction on the order of making the lists of rural localities  
and other settlements of the same area**

Yerevan 2001

## I. General Provisions

1. Making the lists of rural localities and other settlements of the same area (now on rural localities lists) is one of the main preliminary works of census. They are necessary:
  - For right division of census, instructional and counting areas.
  - For providing exact registration of population during census.
  - For rechecking rural localities lists
2. The lists of rural localities are made in two copies by the RA National Statistic Service (then NSS), for caring out census preparation and implementation works according to mentioned period of time, and by rural chief staff secretary, basing on rural community enumeration data: form 1 "Community book", form 2 "Rural community area temporary living people list", form 3 "Community alphabetical book"
3. Rural localities list: form-2 rural, all localities in rural community area are registered (including without population or temporary residences).  
Temporary residences as well as institution with no permanent population and service (for egg. forestry officers' huts, broadcasting agencies, semi-stations and etc.) are registered with residences, with which they are connected administratively or by area. General locality residence houses, far away houses and group of houses, which are a part of the very residence by area (for egg. Hospitals, apiary, cottages, worker houses and etc) are mentioned in the list of general localities.  
In the list of rural localities are also entered the places of residence and houses, which were not inhabited at the list making period, though they could be inhabited at the census period (craftsman huts, forestry barracks and etc.).
4. Rural localities lists are not including the buildings, which economically do not consider living in, even temporarily (warehouse, adobe, barns and etc.).

Terms applied in this instruction are used only in statistics.

## II. LIST MAKING FORM

5. Rural chief staff secretary ruled by the order of making lists of rural localities and other settlements of the same area is filling in the lists of rural localities and other settlements of the same area based on form-2 rural.
6. In the address book of form-2 rural are filled in the names of marz, area and community.
7. In the list separately are mentioned all the rural localities in the area of the very community. All the other settlements, which administratively belong to the

general locality, are registered directly after it. It should be mentioned, that settled down houses and the number of economies of the general locality, as well as the data about the number of population must include also information about such kind of settlements.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> column the number of each general locality, which is situated in the area of rural community is written.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> column is written the coming number of the general rural locality, which is situated in the area of community and is the part of every other settlement (house, number of houses).

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> column is written the whole name of the locality based on registrations of the community book (form-1), as well as the names of other settlements, or any other typical features of the above mentioned (for egg. forestry hut, house of A. Serobyán).

The name of the locality should be written totally, without any abbreviation, for egg. one should not write “N. Getashen” , it should be “village Nerkin Getashen”. While registering, stations, semi-stations and other settlements one should mention their names, and if the place does not have a name, one must mention where and how far it is situated, (for egg. “Bajank 104 km”). If there is several places with the same name in the very community, which do not have any name or the names are the same (for egg. forestry huts), the name and surname of the person, who lives there should be mentioned.

In the 4<sup>th</sup> column is written the distance of the rural locality in km-s up to the center of the community, as well as the distance of the other settlements up to the general locality to which they belong.

In the 5<sup>th</sup> column is written the number of each general locality, as well as other settlements (houses), which are situated in the same area, the number of inhabited buildings based on data of community book (form-1).

In the 6<sup>th</sup> column is written the number of economies based on community books, over and above the economies, which no longer in the list, are not entered into that number.

In the 7<sup>th</sup> column is written current data, including temporarily absent population number based on information of community book (form-1).

People, who have left for education, (the period of absence does not matter) are not included into permanent number of population.

The information of 5-7 columns about general localities should include current general localities and other settlements, which are registered in the list directly after general localities.

In the end of the list the number of temporarily inhabited population (form-2) of the rural community area is filled in.

In the 8<sup>th</sup> column is written the hospitals, orphanage, hotels, boarding schools (for old people and invalids), tourist basis, cottages and other like institutions numbers.

In the 9<sup>th</sup> column is written the name of the institution without any abbreviation.

In the 10<sup>th</sup> column is written the preliminary number of inhabitants of that institution, including the preliminary inhabited serving staff.

In the 11<sup>th</sup> column is written the number of current places (beds) of the very institution.

The 9-11<sup>th</sup> columns are filled in based on the data of that institution administration.

8. After finishing the filling in of rural localities lists, the RA NSS area department head and rural chief staff secretary together check all the localities information of the lists.

The number of rural general localities (the number of the last locality of the 1<sup>st</sup> column must coincides with the number of localities, which are situated in the very community area), inhabited houses, household economies: including the number of absent population, and number of current places in the temporarily hostels. All this information is compaired with the primary registration data.

9. After counting the total, rural chief staff secretary signs the list and passes it on the mention date to the RA NSS area department head. The latest checks the correction and wholeness of the made lists. The lists should coincide with the RA “About administrative area division”, with the list of the settlements of the very area adopted by the RA law, then a copy of the list is given to the RA NSS marz administrative head.

