

6. POPULATION CENSUS CONDUCTION

The Population Census was carried out in the Republic of Armenia from 12-21 October 2011, through the filling in the Population Census questionnaire. The entire population was enumerated for a specific defined time - midnight of October 11 dawning on October 12.

As a result of the RA 2011 Population Census, data on the following two categories of the population were obtained:

- **De jure population** was formed by summarizing the total numbers of persons present at the time of Census and *temporarily absent*.

The permanently present population - are considered those persons who were either registered in the given community and were present at the moment of the Population Census and those who were not registered in the given community but had resided there for more than 1 year.

Temporarily absent were considered those persons who were usual residents of the given community: town, village, house (building), but had been out of the boundaries of the given urban or rural community (including the Republic) for less than one year, as of the Census time.

- **De facto population** was formed by summarizing the total numbers of persons enumerated therein as permanently present at the time of Census and *temporarily present* (at the time of Census).

Temporarily present are those persons whose permanent residence was located outside the boundaries of the given community (including the Republic) and whose duration of presence at the current community (town, village, house/building) or organization of temporary residence was less than one year, as of the Census time.

Similar to RA 2001 Population Census during RA 2011 Population Census the observation unit also was the individual and institutional **household**.

1. Individual household is considered to be:

- **Household consisted of one-person** who lived alone in a separate housing unit or in a part of it and providing his/her all vital needs independently, didn't unify the funds with the other persons living in the given household for common housekeeping; or
- **two and more persons** who combine to occupy the whole or part of a housing unit and to provide themselves with food and possibly other essentials for living. Members



may pool their incomes to a greater or lesser extent. Those people could be related in kinship or wedlock or not be a relative or both one and the other.

2. Institutional households were considered to be groups of individuals permanently living together such as in orphanages, boarding schools, schools for special purpose (e.g. boarding houses for orphaned of single parent children), social service establishments for aged and disabled, religious organizations (e.g. monasteries), correctional and penal institutions, that is had common facilities shared by occupants and subsistence provided by the institution. The households of responsible personnel of those institutions are not included in the structure of the population living in such households.

During the RA 2011 Population Census a separate questionnaire was filled in for each household.

The process of the enumeration of the Population Census has been carried out by the following stages and terms:

1. Preliminary round, 8-10 October,
2. Conduction of the Population Census, 12-21 October,
3. Control round, 22-26 October.



6.1. PRELIMINARY ROUND OF HOUSES (BUILDINGS)

The preliminary round was organized by supervisors with the purpose to let the enumerators get acquainted with the borders of their enumeration areas. The enumerators visited in the defined terms all the houses and buildings located in their enumeration areas making corresponding notes in their notebooks, informing the inhabitants about the upcoming Population Census, explaining the aims and problems of the conduction of Population Census in case of need, clarifying the more suitable time for the visit within the period of 12-21 October to register the household members.

The enumerators received the necessary materials for the conduction of the Population Census from the supervisors only on the eve of the Population Census: control sheets (form 4), a reference of conduction of census (form 5), and supervising document (form 6), and summary report of enumeration area (form 6 urban, rural), accompanying list (form 10), enumerator's notebook in towns (form 11 – urban) and villages (form 11 - rural), a note for those people who could hardly be reached at home), the list of subsistence costs, certificate of enumerator, portfolio, scheme map of the enumeration area, stationery).



6.2. POPULATION CENSUS DATA COLLECTION (CONDUCTION)

The Population Census were filled in the appropriate part of the questionnaire. One of the other important requirements of the Population Census was the fact that the enumerator didn't ask any documents approving the answer. And when determining the place of the residence, the place of current residence has been taken into account that was the house, apartment where the questioning person has been living at the moment of the Population Census and not the place of registration, work or service.

The questionnaires were completed by the enumerators according to the "Order on the conduction of the RA 2011 Population Census and filling in of Population Census questionnaire". According to the Article 10 of RA Law on "Population Census" the conduction of Population Census is obligatory and respondents are obliged to give correct and complete answers to all the questions of the Population Census questionnaire. Everybody has the right to be acquainted with the information in the completed questionnaire related to him/her.

The questionnaire of Population Census consisted of 3 parts:

1. Addresses,
2. 33 individual questions,
3. 15 questions characterizing the housing conditions of the household,
4. 4 questions for households dealing with agriculture,
5. 3 other questions asked to the household.

On the first day of the conduction of Population Census the census area managers supervised the obligatory presence of all enumerators and supervisors. In case of the absence of any enumerator and supervisor they found the reason and, in the case of need they replaced them with another enumerator and supervisor from reserve.

While conducting the Population Census the enumerators made a round over all the houses and buildings covered in their enumeration areas, irrespective of the fact that they were residential or not, as the fact that somebody was living in the non-residential buildings was not excluded.

During the conduction of the Population Census the information was collected from:

- Individual households, moreover the information on the members of wholly absent households was collected from neighbors, housing maintenance areas and condominium departments.
- Collective households (organizations with social purpose, such as orphanages, asylums for aged and disabled persons, penitentiary institutions).



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- Temporary places of residence (hotels, hospitals, boarding schools, as well as investigation isolators).
- Persons without permanent place of residence, homeless from their shelter for night previously revealed.
- RA citizens working as a representative in the consulates and diplomatic missions of RA abroad and their family members.

On the first day of the Population Census the enumeration has been implemented in the institutions of temporarily residence (hospitals, hotels, wards, sanatoriums etc.), next days for new arrived persons, in the case of the lack of the certificate on the conduction of the Population Census the controlling sheets have been completed (Form 4).

During the Population Census the enumerators provided to all the temporarily present registered persons with the reference on the conduction of the Population Census (Form 5) and warned them to keep obligatory the reference until the end of controlling visit (round), i.e. October 26 included.

For persons who had more than one apartment the enumerators filled the controlling document (Form 6) and gave a reference to the respondent of being enumerated. If in some house some persons remained uncounted, the “Note for the people who could hardly be found at home” was left by enumerators, asking to come or to call up the instructional area to answer to the Population Census questions.

The enumeration of those who permanently lived in orphanages, asylums for aged and disabled persons, hospitals for chronic patients and other similar institutions was carried out by the enumerators representing the staff of those institutions.

The enumeration of persons without permanent place of residence (homeless) was carried out during one night at their shelter for night previously verified from RA Police and relevant local self-government bodies. The enumeration of the homeless persons was carried out by the enumeration areas that covered their shelter for night.

During the RA 2011 Population Census the enumeration of special groups of population under the closed territories, such as military servants, people in investigation isolators and penitentiary institutions was carried out by enumerators instructed and trained by RA Police, RA National Security Service, RA Ministry of Defense. Moreover the persons on temporal military service and on contract military service were registered under their households according to the direction of the order “On the



completion of Population Census questionnaire (Conduction of the Population Census)”.

In coordination with the RA Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the RA citizens working in diplomatic representations and consular institutions of the RA in foreign countries (International organizations) and their family members residing with them in foreign countries were enumerated by the correspondingly instructed and trained employees selected by representations and consulates of the RA abroad.

Foreign citizens with diplomatic immunity working in diplomatic, trade and other representations of foreign countries in RA and their family members residing with them in RA were not enumerated during the Population Census according to the international norms. Foreign citizens residing in the territory of the RA and their family members were enumerated according to the place of residence by the enumerators of the corresponding enumeration areas.

During the Population Census conduction the Population Census Department staff of the NSS RA was sent on mission trips to the NSS RA marz agencies and their regional units to assist and to control the census works. They made a round over the census areas, checked up randomly selected completed questionnaires, analyzed the errors made while filling in the documents and clarified the provisions of the order that were unsatisfactorily mastered by the enumerators. As a rule fewer questionnaires were filled in on the first days, because there were errors, faults and logical discrepancies of the answers to the questions in the filled in questionnaires.

At the end of each day the enumerators presented themselves at their supervisory area in order to submit the filled in questionnaires to the supervisors for checking. The supervisors have been presenting messages on the information collected during the previous day by special reporting forms to the Population Census area managers, the latter to the regional division of marz agencies, the latter to the Marz agency and the latter to the NSS RA Population Census Department.



6.3. POPULATION POST-ENUMERATION RANDOM CONTROL ROUND

The control round (visit) by random method was carried out after the Population Census by enumerators to check the completeness and correctness of population enumeration. Besides, the enumerator has been carrying out the supervisory round not in his/her enumeration area but in another one. After the end of 2011 RA Population Census the supervisors together with the enumerators of their area carried out random control round during the period 22-26 October. It was carried out in all the enumeration areas, including 10 percent of the dwelling units (buildings) in each one. The sampling of dwelling units was made by census area manager together with the supervisor based on the list of dwellings filled in 2-nd table of enumerator's notebook.

During the control round it was checked whether all the people in the household living in the given house (building) who were subject to enumeration have been enumerated for the census. The enumerator compared the number of people to be enumerated in the household with their name availability in the questionnaire. If there were persons to be enumerated in the household but who were missed by the enumerator, the supervisor or the enumerator have been registering the data about that person in the questionnaire of his/her household, adding the name in the list of the household members and filling in the information about him/her and, in case of need, the corresponding other census documents as well.

If during the control round households omitted from the enumeration were revealed, new census questionnaires were filled in for them, and in case of need, corresponding documents as well. The questionnaires filled in the result of the round were numbered after the last questionnaire of that enumeration area with a successive number. Special attention was paid to correctness of answers in the questionnaires for people absent and temporarily present.

The changes made in the result of the control round were also reflected in the summary reports of that enumeration area.

So the random control round (visit) of dwelling units (building) was taken place in marz census, supervisory and all the enumeration areas of the RA during the period of 22-26 October. The sampling was made in nearly 10 % out of 850 000 dwelling units of the Republic of Armenia. During the census, 47 persons in 85 000 dwelling units were enumerated by the enumerators' mistake, and 2 960 persons have not been enumerated. That is, during random control round of 10% dwelling units



(buildings) the information on not enumerated 2913 persons was restored (2960-47 persons) that comprised around 0.1 % of population.

During the control round (visit) it was found out that the highest percent of misregistered persons was in Yerevan, 1 345 unregistered persons in 28 000 dwelling units selected out from 280 000 ones, of which 1 042 persons in Malatia-Sebastia, 127 persons in Nor Nork, 24 persons in Erebuni, 150 persons in Arabkir, and 2 persons in Avan administrative districts. During the control round the number of misregistered persons revealed by enumerators comprised 36 persons in Aragatsotn marz, 218 persons in Ararat marz, 234 persons in Kotayk marz, 342 in Shirak marz, 110 in Syunik marz, 409 in Vayots Dzor marz, 80 in Tavush marz.

The highest percent was registered in Vayots Dzor marz. During the control round (visit) it was found out 409 unregistered persons in 1 500 buildings selected out from 150000 dwelling units. The lowest indicator was registered in Armavir marz: 14 unregistered persons in 6 377 dwelling units selected out from 64 258 ones.

Besides, in order to assure complete coverage of the population, the Republican Commission of Organization and Conduction of the Population Census made an announcement by media and press addressing all those inhabitants who were not been visited by enumerators during the period of 12-21 October 2011, asking to inform till 31 October the Population Census Department and/or Marz Agencies of NSS RA. During the period of 27- 31 October 2011 the duty hours of responsible employees were set up to register the visits and phone calls of unregistered persons.

The Committees were formed and in case of received calls their members carried out visits in the marzes and Yerevan city by corresponding addresses and filled in questionnaires for missed households or persons. More than 200 calls and visits were registered during those measures.

The population of the republic, in general, attaching importance to the necessity of the provided information, has patiently answered to all the questions of the enumerators, taking into account that their sincere and reliable answers are quality guaranty for the Population Census results.

Population Census is considered to be one of the most large-scale measures in any country, during which, in several days, millions of communications (question-answer dialogues) are taking place between the people. In such short terms multimillion and intensive dialogues are not guaranteed of misunderstandings, conflicts, ridiculous and other kind of cases. The differences exist as long as each of us is not physically identical. Those differences also could be different. They may be classified as pleasant or unpleasant, constrained or unconstrained, tolerable or intolerable, acceptable or



unacceptable, and so on by different individuals, household members and others.

During the censuses conducted in various countries in recent years, unfortunately, the cases of murders and protests and mass arrests and trial proceedings have been registered.

In this regard, the RA 2011 Population Census has pleasantly differed from the others that was mainly stipulated by the extraordinary kindness of the population.

However, during the RA 2011 Population Census also some unwanted incidents and especially funny cases were registered.

Within the framework of the implementation of control measures, by the initiative of NSSRA, the chiefs of staff of all ministries and departments as well as the staff of RA Central Bank were asked to find out whether their staffs' households were participated in Population Census or not. The employees of the Population Census Department and Demography and Census Division of NSS RA based on data received from the mentioned organizations visited the missed households and filled in the Population Census questionnaire.

However, there were cases when the employees without verifying with their household members, whether they have filled in the Population Census questionnaire or not, alerted by saying that they were not been enumerated.

The statistical marz and Yerevan city agencies were checking whether the household have completed the census questionnaire or not to avoid double enumeration. In the result of abovementioned measures the questionnaires for not enumerated 100 households were filled in.

