

# Zambia - Zambia Demographic and Health Survey 2013-14

**Central Statistical Office, Department of Population Studies**

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## Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER  
ZMB-ZSA-ZDHS-2013-14-V1.0

TITLE  
Zambia Demographic and Health Survey 2013-14

SUBTITLE  
Fifth Round

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Zambia	ZMB

STUDY TYPE  
Demographic and Health Survey [hh/dhs]

SERIES INFORMATION

The 2013-14 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) is a national sample survey designed to provide up-to-date information on background characteristics of the respondents, fertility levels, nuptiality, sexual activity, fertility preferences, awareness and use of family planning methods, breastfeeding practices, nutritional status of mothers and young children, early childhood mortality and maternal mortality, maternal and child health, awareness and behaviours regarding HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and prevalence and incidence of HIV/AIDS and other STIs. The target groups were men age 15-59 and women age 15-49 in randomly selected households across Zambia. Information about children age 0-5 was also collected, including data on weight and height. The survey collected blood samples for HIV testing in order to determine national and provincial prevalence and incidence rates. The 2013-14 survey is the third ZDHS that includes collection of information on violence against women and HIV testing. Also, it is the first ZDHS to collect information on HIV incidence. In addition, data on malaria prevention and treatment were collected.

ABSTRACT

The Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) is a nationally representative sample survey of women and men of reproductive age. The main objective is to provide information on levels and trends in fertility, childhood mortality, use of family planning methods, maternal and child health indicators including HIV/AIDS. This information is necessary for programme managers, policymakers, and implementers to monitor and evaluate the impact of existing programmes and to design new initiatives for health policies in Zambia.

The primary objectives of the 2013-14 ZDHS are:

- To collect up-to-date information on fertility, infant and child mortality, and family planning.
- To collect information on health-related matters such as breastfeeding, antenatal care, children's immunisations, and childhood diseases.
- To assess knowledge of contraceptive practices among women.
- To assess the nutritional status of mothers and children.
- To improve understanding of variations in HIV seroprevalence levels according to social and economic characteristics and behavioural risk factors.
- To estimate levels of HIV incidence in the general population of adults.
- To estimate unmet need for antiretroviral treatment.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individual  
Household

## Version

### VERSION DESCRIPTION

V1.1 Edited , Anonymized dataset for Public distribution

### VERSION DATE

2015-03

## Scope

### NOTES

The scope of the 2013-14 ZDHS included three questionnaires

The Household Questionnaire was used to collect data such as:

- Age, sex, marital status, and education of all usual members and visitors
- Current school attendance and survivorship of parents among children under age 18
- Characteristics of the structural dwelling/housing unit
- Sanitation facilities and source of water
- Ownership of durable goods, land, and livestock
- Ownership and use of mosquito nets

The Household Questionnaire was also used to record biomarker data, including height and weight data for children and women and HIV and CD4 testing information for women and men. Data on age and sex of household members were used to identify the women and men eligible for individual interviews.

The Woman's Questionnaire was used to collect information from all women age 15-49. Women were asked questions on the following main topics:

- Background characteristics (age, religion, education, literacy, media exposure, etc.)
- Reproductive history
- Knowledge, use, and source of family planning methods
- Fertility preferences
- Maternal health (antenatal, delivery, and postnatal care)
- Fistula prevalence
- Breastfeeding and infant feeding practices
- Child immunisation and childhood illnesses
- Treatment of malaria
- Child mortality
- Marriage and sexual activity
- Women's work and husbands' background characteristics
- Awareness of AIDS and other STIs
- Other health issues (e.g., tuberculosis, injection safety, and smoking)
- Maternal mortality
- Domestic violence

The Man's Questionnaire was administered to all men age 15-59. It collected much of the same information as the Woman's Questionnaire but it did not contain a detailed reproductive history or questions on maternal and child health or nutrition.

### TOPICS

Topic
Education
Family Planning
Birth Registration
Literacy
Marriage and Sexual Activity
Fertility

Infant and Child Mortality
Maternal Health
Child Health
Nutrition of Children and Women
HIV Prevalence
Adult and Maternal Mortality
Malaria
HIV/AIDS Related Knowledge, Attitudes and Behaviour
Women's empowerment
Domestic Violence
Fertility Preferences

## KEYWORDS

<b>Keyword</b>
Education
Marriage
HIV
Fertility
Mortality
Family Planning
Nutrition
Health
Malaria
Violence

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National  
Provincial  
Rural/Urban

## UNIVERSE

The survey covered all de jure household members (usual residents), and visitors. The target groups were men age 15-59 and women age 15-49 in randomly selected households across Zambia. Information about children age 0-5 was also collected, including data on weight and height. The survey collected blood samples for HIV testing in order to determine national and provincial prevalence and incidence rates.

## Producers and sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
Central Statistical Office	Ministry of Finance and National Planning
Department of Population Studies	University of Zambia

## PRODUCERS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Virology Laboratory	University Teaching Hospital	Technical support in the implementation of HIV testing
Tropical Diseases Research Centre	Ministry of Health	Technical support in the implementation of HIV testing
ICF International	USAID	technical assistance in the areas of survey design, sample design, questionnaire design, interviewer training, fieldwork logistics, blood specimen collection, laboratory testing, and data processing and analysis
Centers for Disease Control	US Government	technical assistance with protocol development

## FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Ministry of Health	MoH	Funding for the survey
Ministry of Finance	MoF	Funding for the survey
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	CDC	Additional Funds for the survey
United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF	Additional Funds for the survey
United Nations Population Fund	UNFPA	Additional Funds for the survey

## OTHER IDENTIFICATIONS/ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
National Steering Committee	Government and Other stakeholders	Technical guidance for the survey

## Sampling

## SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The sample for the 2013-14 ZDHS was designed to provide estimates at the national and provincial levels, as well as for rural and urban areas within the provinces. The updated list of enumeration areas (EAs) for the 2010 Population and Housing Census provided the sampling frame for the survey. The frame comprises 25,631 EAs and 2,815,897 households. An EA is a convenient geographical area with an average size of 130 households or 600 people. A representative sample of 18,052 households was drawn for the 2013-14 ZDHS. The survey used a two-stage stratified cluster sample design, with EAs (or clusters) selected during the first stage and households selected during the second stage. In the first stage, 722 EAs (305 in urban areas and 417 in rural areas) were selected with probability proportional to size. Zambia is now administratively divided into 10 provinces (Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, Luapula, Lusaka, Muchinga, 2 Northern, North Western, Southern, and Western). Stratification was achieved by separating each province into urban and rural areas. Therefore, the 10 provinces were stratified into 20 sampling strata. In the second stage, a complete list of households served as the sampling frame in the selection of households for enumeration. An average of 25 households was selected in each EA. It was during the second stage of selection that a representative sample of 18,052 households was selected.

## RESPONSE RATE

A total of 18,052 households were selected from 722 clusters, of which 16,258 were occupied at the time of the fieldwork. Of the occupied households, 15,920 were successfully interviewed, yielding a household response rate of 98 percent.

In the interviewed households, a total of 17,064 women age 15-49 were identified as eligible for individual interviews, and the response rate for the women was 96 percent, Urban: 98.5 percent, Rural-97.5 percent

A total of 16,209 men age 15-59 were identified as eligible for interviews, and 91 percent were successfully interviewed, Urban 89 percent and Rural 93 percent

## WEIGHTING

The 2013-14 ZDHS sample was a two-stage stratified cluster sample, sampling weights were calculated based on sampling probabilities separately for each sampling stage and for each cluster.

Design weight was adjusted for household non-response and for individual non-response to get the sampling weights for households and for women's and men's surveys. The differences in the household sampling weight and the individual sampling weights were introduced by individual non-response. The final sampling weights were normalised to get the total number of unweighted cases equal to the total number of weighted cases at the national level, for both household and individual weights. The normalised weights were relative weights that were valid for estimating means, proportions, and ratios but not valid for estimating population totals and pooled data.

## Data Collection

### DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2013-08-01	2014-04-30

### DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

### SUPERVISION

The survey was undertaken by 24 field teams. The 24 interviewing teams carrying out data collection each consisted of one supervisor (team leader), one field editor, three female interviewers, two male interviewers, two nurses/nurse counsellors, one laboratory technician, and one driver. Four senior staff members from the CSO, assisted by seven other staff members, coordinated supervision of fieldwork activities.

### DATA COLLECTION NOTES

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### DATA COLLECTORS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Central Statistical Office	CSO	Ministry of Finance

## Questionnaires

### QUESTIONNAIRES

Three questionnaires were used in the 2013-14 ZDHS: the Household Questionnaire, the Woman's Questionnaire, and the Man's Questionnaire. The three instruments were based on the questionnaires developed by the Demographic and Health Surveys Program and adapted to Zambia's specific data needs. The questionnaires were translated into seven major languages: Bemba, Kaonde, Lozi, Lunda, Luvale, Nyanja, and Tonga. Questionnaires and field procedures were pretested prior to implementation of the main survey.

The Household Questionnaire was used to collect data such as:

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## Data Appraisal

### ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERROR

Sampling errors for the 2014 ZDHS were calculated for selected variables considered to be of primary interest.

The confidence interval (e.g., as calculated for the number of children ever born for women 40-49 years) can be interpreted as follows: the overall average from the national sample is 6.341 and its standard error is 0.077. Therefore, to obtain the 95 percent confidence limits, one adds and subtracts twice the standard error to the sample estimate, i.e.,  $6.341 \pm 2 \times 0.077$ . There is a high probability (95 percent) that the true proportion of women 40-49 with children ever born is between 6.187 and 6.496. For the total sample, the value of the DEFT, averaged over all variables, is 1.490. This means that, due to multi-stage clustering of the sample, the average standard error is increased by a factor of 1.490 over that in an equivalent simple random sample.

## Access policy

### CONTACTS

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#### CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Zambia Statistics Agency

Zambia Demographic and Health Survey 2013-14 (ZDHS 2013-24), Version 1.0 of the Puublic use dataset

#### ACCESS AUTHORITY

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
Zambia Statistics Agency	Ministry of Finance and National Planning	info@zamstats.gov.zm	www.zamstats.gov.zm

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## Metadata production

#### DDI DOCUMENT ID

ZMB-ZSA-ZDHS-2023-24-V1.0

#### PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Zambia Statistics Agency	ZamStats	Ministry of Finance and National Planning	Documentation of the survey

#### DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2026-01-07

#### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.1

## Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
<b>ZMAR61FL</b> The file contains data related to HIV Test Results	29685	7
<b>ZMBR61FL</b> The file contains data related to birth information. This dataset has one record for every child ever born to interviewed women. Essentially, it is the full birth history of all women interviewed including its information on pregnancy and postnatal care as well as immunization and health for children born in the last 5 years. Data for the mother of each of these children is also included. This file can be used to calculate health indicators as well as fertility and mortality rates. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the children ever born of eligible women	49207	999
<b>ZMCR61FL</b> The file contains data related to couples. This dataset has one record for every couple. It contains data for married or living together men and woman who both declared to be married (living together) to each other and with completed individual interviews (questionnaires). Essentially the file is the result of linking the two files previously described based on whom they both declared as partners. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the couple in which both partners were interviewed.	7198	2662
<b>ZMHR61FL</b> The file contains data related to household information. This dataset has one record for each household. It includes household member's roster but no information from the individual women/men questionnaires is present in this file. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the household.	15920	2689
<b>ZMIR61FL</b> This dataset has one record for every eligible woman as defined by the household schedule. It contains all the data collected in the women's questionnaire plus some variables from the household. Up to 20 births in the birth history, and up to 6 children under age 5, for whom pregnancy and postnatal care as well as immunization and health data were collected, can be found in this file. The fertility and mortality programs distributed by DHS use this file for data input. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the woman.	16411	4268
<b>ZMKR61FL</b> The file contains data related to children's information. This dataset has one record for every child of interviewed women, born in the five years preceding the survey. It contains the information related to the child's pregnancy and postnatal care and immunization and health. The data for the mother of each of these children is included. This file is used to look at child health indicators such as immunization coverage, vitamin A supplementation, and recent occurrences of diarrhea, fever, and cough for young children and treatment of childhood diseases. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the children of women born in the last 5 years (0-59 months).	13457	999
<b>ZMMR61FL</b> The file contains data related to men's information from the man's questionnaire. This dataset has one record for every eligible man as defined by the household schedule. It contains all the data collected in the men's questionnaire plus some variables from the household. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the man.	14773	867
<b>ZMPR61FL</b> The file contains data related to household member's information. This dataset has one record for every household member. It includes variables like sex, age, education, orphanhood, height and weight measurement, hemoglobin, etc. It also includes the characteristics of the households where the individual lives or was visiting. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the household member.	83058	379