

# Zambia - 2002-2003 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey

**Central Statistics Office**

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## Identification

### SURVEY ID NUMBER

ZMB-ZSA-LCMS-2002-2003-V1.0

### TITLE

2002-2003 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey

### SUBTITLE

Third Edition

### COUNTRY

| Name   | Country code |
|--------|--------------|
| ZAMBIA | ZMB          |

### STUDY TYPE

Living Standards Measurement Study [hh/lsmis]

### SERIES INFORMATION

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) has been conducting the household based Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS) since 1996 for monitoring various Government and donor policies and programmes. The LCMS surveys evolved from the Social Dimensions of Adjustment Priority Surveys conducted in 1991 (PSI) and 1993 (PSII). So far, three LCMS Surveys have been conducted. This is the third (3rd) Series of the LCMS.

The Living Conditions Monitoring Survey conducted in 2002/2003 was a nation-wide survey. The sample design and sample size used in the survey allow for reliable estimates at province, location (Rural/Urban) and national levels.

The Living Conditions Monitoring Survey 2002/2003 collected data on the living conditions of households and persons in the areas of education, health, economic activities and employment, child nutrition, death in the households, income sources, income levels, food production, household consumption expenditure, access to clean and safe water and sanitation, housing and access to various socio-economic facilities and infrastructure such as schools, health facilities, transport, banks, credit facilities, markets, etc.

### ABSTRACT

The Living Conditions Monitoring Survey conducted in 2002/2003 was a nation-wide survey. The sample design and sample size used in the survey allow for reliable estimates at province, location (Rural/Urban) and national levels. The main objectives of the LCMSIII Survey was to:

- Monitor the impact of Government policies, programmes and donor support on the well being of the Zambian population
- Monitor and evaluate the implementation of some of the programmes envisaged in the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)
- Monitor poverty and its distribution in Zambia
- Provide various users with a set of reliable indicators against which to monitor development
- Provide province specific poverty profiles using different poverty lines
- Identify vulnerable groups in society and enhance targeting in policy formulation and implementation
- Provide data required for developing new national and province specific weights for the Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Provide data required for estimating Gross Domestic Products' (GDP) household final consumption

The Living Conditions Monitoring Survey 2002/2003 collected data on the living conditions of households and persons in the areas of education, health, economic activities and employment, child nutrition, death in the households, income sources, income levels, food production, household consumption expenditure, access to clean and safe water and sanitation, housing and access to various socio-economic facilities and infrastructure such as schools, health facilities, transport, banks, credit facilities, markets, etc.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Household, Individual and communities

## Version

### VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 1.0 (Edited, anonymized dataset for public distribution)

### VERSION DATE

2004-11-01

### VERSION NOTES

V1.0 is the first and final version of the report

## Scope

### NOTES

The scope of the LCMSIII survey in terms of topics covered was to a large extent guided by the ZAMSIF supported User-Producer committee recommendations. As such, the survey only included extended components of agreed upon topics of policy relevance. In broad terms, the survey included: -

- (i) A set of core living conditions indicators to be monitored over a period of twelve months and
- (ii) The household budget component to be implemented over a period of twelve months.

The scope of the 2002/2003 LCMS includes indicators on the following: Household characteristics, household expenditure, household income, Death in the household, Household food production, Orphanhood, health, education, current economic activity, anthropometry, Household amenities and housing conditions, household access to facilities, household assets, self-assessed poverty and household coping strategies community development issues.

### TOPICS

| Topic                           | Vocabulary |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Agriculture & Rural Development | World Bank |
| Food (production, crisis)       | World Bank |
| Education                       | World Bank |
| Nutrition                       | World Bank |
| Poverty                         | World Bank |
| Health                          | World Bank |
| Environment                     | World Bank |
| Water                           | World Bank |
| HIV/AIDS                        | World Bank |
| Social Development              | World Bank |
| Infrastructure                  | World Bank |
| Malaria                         | World Bank |
| Disability                      | World Bank |

### KEYWORDS

| Keyword |
|---------|
| Poverty |
| Income  |

|                 |
|-----------------|
| Consumption     |
| Expenditure     |
| Child Nutrition |

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The survey is a nationwide coverage. It covered both rural and urban areas in all the nine provinces.

### UNIVERSE

The Survey Covered all de jure Households members (usual residents)

## Producers and sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

| Name                      | Affiliation                               |
|---------------------------|---|
| Central Statistics Office | Ministry of Finance and National Planning |

### PRODUCERS

| Name                          | Role                      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Government Republic of Zambia | Funding the Survey        |
| Zambia Social investment Fund | Managing the survey funds |
| WorldBank Group               | Technical Support         |
| Food Agriculture Organisation | Technical Support         |

### FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

| Name                          | Abbreviation | Role               |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Government Republic of Zambia | GRZ          | Funding the Survey |

### OTHER IDENTIFICATIONS/ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

| Name  | Role   |
|---|--|
| The Living Conditions Monitoring Branch staff   | for having executed the survey successfully and for putting this report together |
| Various Zamstats staff and users  | contributed towards the finalisation of the LCMS survey instruments and report   |
| All field staff: Enumerators, Supervisors, Master Trainers, Provincial Heads and their Deputies, Drivers and other survey staff |  |
| All data processing staff: Data Entry Clerks and their Supervisors, Computer Technicians and other data processing staff        |  |
| All households who provided their valuable time and information   |  |

## Sampling

### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The Living Conditions Monitoring Survey III (LCMSIII) was designed to cover 520 Standard Enumeration Areas (SEAs) or

approximately 10,000 non-institutionalised private households residing in both the rural and urban areas of all the nine provinces in Zambia. The survey was carried out for a period of 12 months using a rolling sample. For the purposes of this survey, a survey reference month had 36 days instead of 30 or 31 days, as is the case with calendar months. This implies that the 360 days in a year were divided into 10 cycles of 36 days each. As a result 52 SEAs, which is one-tenth of the 520 SEAs, were covered every cycle countrywide.

The LCMSIII survey employed a two-stage stratified cluster sample design whereby during the first stage, 520 SEAs were selected with Probability Proportional to Estimated Size (PPES). The size measure was taken from the frame developed from the 2000 census of population and housing. During the second stage, households were systematically selected from an enumeration area listing. The survey was designed to provide reliable estimates at provincial, residential and national levels.

The LCMSIII survey commenced by listing all the households in the selected SEAs. In the case of rural SEAs, households were stratified and listed according to their agricultural activity status. Therefore, there were four explicit strata created in each rural SEA namely, the Small Scale Stratum (SSS), the Medium Scale Stratum (MSS), the Large Scale Stratum (LSS) and the Non-agricultural Stratum (NAS). For the purposes of the LCMSIII survey, about 7, 5 and 3 households were supposed to be selected from the SSS, MSS and NAS, respectively. The large scale households were selected on a 100 percent basis. The urban SEAs were implicitly stratified into low cost, medium cost and high cost areas according to CSO's and local authority classification of residential areas. About 15 and 25 households were sampled from rural and urban SEAs, respectively. However, the number of rural households selected in some cases exceeded the desired sample size of 15 households depending on the availability of large scale farming households. The selection of households from various strata was preceded by assigning fully responding households sampling serial numbers. The circular systematic sampling method was used to select households. The method assumes that households are arranged in a circle (G. Kalton, 1983) and the following relationship applies:

Let  $N = nk$ ,

Where:

$N$  = Total number of households assigned sampling serial numbers in a stratum  
 $n$  = Total desired sample size to be drawn from a stratum in an SEA  
 $k$  = The sampling interval in a given SEA calculated as  $k=N/n$ .

#### DEVIATIONS FROM THE SAMPLE DESIGN

About 15 and 25 households were sampled from rural and urban SEAs, respectively. However, the number of rural households selected in some cases exceeded the desired sample size of 15 households depending on the availability of large scale farming households. The selection of households from various strata was preceded by assigning fully responding households sampling serial numbers. The circular systematic sampling method was used to select households. The method assumes that households are arranged in a circle (G. Kalton, 1983) and the following relationship applies:

#### WEIGHTING

Due to the disproportionate allocation of the sample points to various strata, sampling weights are required to correct for differential representation of the sample at national and sub-national levels. The weights of the sample are in this case equal to the inverse of the product of the two selection probabilities .

In order to correct for differential representation, all estimates generated from the LCMSIII survey data are weighted expressions

## Data Collection

#### DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

| Start | End  |
|-------|------|
| 2002  | 2003 |

#### DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

#### SUPERVISION

The supervisor was responsible for day-to-day work plan of the enumerators assigned to him/her. Among other things he/she was responsible for:-

1. Finding The Selected Household: The supervisor was responsible for helping the enumerators find the selected households, using the maps and information established during the Listing stage. They were also responsible for correcting the maps where necessary. Also, help the interviewers to persuade reluctant households to participate. For those households that persist in refusing or those that were not tracable, it was also the supervisors responsibility to replace these households with others from the list of replacement households.

#### DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Data collection was done by way of personal interviews using two structured questionnaires. These questionnaires are main Household Questionnaire and the price Questionnaire. The main Household questionnaire was divided in to two parts, namely

1. Main Questionnaire Part 1-used for collecting information on the various aspects of the living conditions of the households.

2. Main Questionnaire Part II -all the information collected using the household expenditure diary was later on transcribed to this questionnaire in aggregates so as to make computer data capturing easy. This part of the questionnaire was also used to collect information on household income, Non-Farm enterprises and deaths in the households.

#### DATA COLLECTORS

| Name                      | Abbreviation | Affiliation                               |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|
| Central Statistics Office | CSO          | Ministry of Finance and National Planning |

## Questionnaires

#### QUESTIONNAIRES

The LCMSIII main questionnaire was made of two distinct parts. Part I of the main questionnaire covered the following topics:

-

Demography and migration  
Orphan hood  
Health  
Education  
Current economic activities and labour force  
Child Health Care and Nutrition  
Household amenities and housing conditions  
Household access to facilities  
Household assets  
Self-assessed poverty and household coping strategies, and  
Household food production

Part II of the main questionnaire covered the following topics: -

Household expenditure  
Household Income  
Household Non-Farm Enterprises, and  
Deaths in the Household

The information on household expenditure and consumption was collected using a diary and then transferred to the main questionnaire part II. In addition to the household questionnaire, the LCMSIII survey also collected community price information using a community price questionnaire. The price data is relevant for adjusting household expenditure data for differences in cost of living both in time and space.

## Data Processing

#### DATA EDITING

The data from the LCMSIII survey was processed and analysed using the CSPRO and the Statistical Analysis Sytem (SAS) softwares respectively. Data entry was done from all the provincial offices with 100 percent verification, whilst data cleaning and analysis was undertaken at CSO's headquarters.

## Access policy

### CONTACTS

| Name                  | Affiliation              | Email                | URL                  |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Head of Dissemination | Zambia Statistics Agency | info@zamstats.gov.zm | <a href="#">Link</a> |

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2. The data will be used for statistical and scientific research purposes only. They will be used solely for reporting of aggregated information, and not for investigation of specific individuals or organizations.
3. No attempt will be made to re-identify respondents, and no use will be made of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently.

### CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Central Statistics Office(2002/2003). Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report 2002-2003, Lusaka, Zambia

### ACCESS AUTHORITY

| Name                     | Affiliation                               | Email                | URL                  |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Zambia Statistics Agency | Ministry of Finance and National Planning | info@zamstats.gov.zm | <a href="#">Link</a> |

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## Metadata production

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-ZMB-ZSA-LCMS-2002-2003-V1.0

PRODUCERS

| <b>Name</b>              | <b>Abbreviation</b> | <b>Affiliation</b>                         | <b>Role</b>                |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Zambia Statistics Agency | ZamStats            | Min istry of Finance and National Planning | Documentation of the Study |

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2026-01-12

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (January 2026)

## Data Dictionary

| Data file   | Cases  | Variables |
|---|--------|-----------|
| <p><b>Food Crop Income</b></p> <p>The dataset food crop income contains crop-level records on food crop income reported by agricultural households. The dataset covers national geographic areas and includes household identifiers, location variables (province, district, rural/urban), sampling variables, crop identifiers, and reported income values. Each household may have multiple records corresponding to different food crops. The dataset represents cleaned survey microdata prepared for analysis of food crop income.</p>   | 174163 | 13        |
| <p><b>Live Stock Income</b></p> <p>The dataset Livestock contains livestock-related income information reported by agricultural households. The dataset includes household identifiers, geographic variables (province, district, rural/urban classification), sampling variables, livestock type identifiers, and income values derived from livestock production and sales. Each household may have multiple records corresponding to different livestock categories. The dataset represents cleaned survey microdata prepared for analysis of livestock income.</p>  | 267949 | 14        |
| <p><b>Poverty</b></p> <p>The dataset file contains poverty line information used for welfare and poverty analysis. The dataset includes geographic identifiers, rural and urban classifications, and poverty line values applicable to households or individuals depending on analytical requirements. Each record represents a poverty line observation corresponding to a specific geographic or classification category. The dataset represents cleaned survey support data prepared for poverty measurement and analysis.</p>   | 9733   | 2         |
| <p><b>Household and Individual</b></p> <p>The dataset contains household and individual identification and basic demographic information collected in Section 1 of the survey questionnaire. The dataset includes household identifiers, geographic variables (province, district, rural/urban classification), and core household composition variables. Each record represents a household and its associated basic characteristics. The dataset represents cleaned survey microdata prepared to support linkage with other thematic datasets.</p>  | 54100  | 25        |
| <p><b>Household Characteristics sec 2</b></p> <p>The dataset file contains household and individual characteristics collected in Section 2 of the survey questionnaire. The dataset includes household identifiers, individual identifiers, geographic variables (province, district, rural/urban classification), and demographic or socio-economic variables relevant to household composition and individual attributes. Each record represents an individual within a household. The dataset represents cleaned survey microdata prepared to support demographic and socio-economic analysis and linkage with other survey modules.</p>   | 54016  | 23        |
| <p><b>Health</b></p> <p>The dataset file Contains health related information collected from individuals within households. The dataset captures data on the prevalence of illness, including the most commonly reported symptoms or illnesses experienced during the reference period. It further documents health seeking behaviour, detailing whether individuals sought consultation, the type of health institution visited, and the category of health personnel consulted. In addition, the dataset includes information on the mode of payment used for consultations and medication, as well as the average amount paid for health services and treatment. Each record represents an individual within a household, and the dataset represents cleaned survey microdata prepared to support analysis of illness patterns, access to health services, and out of pocket health expenditures.</p> | 53968  | 34        |
| <p><b>Education</b></p> <p>The dataset file contains education related information collected from individuals within households. The dataset captures data on school attendance, including measures used to derive gross and net attendance rates. It further records the type of school currently attended by individuals, as well as the highest level of education attained by the population. In addition, the dataset includes information on individuals who are not attending school, detailing reasons for leaving school early or never attending school. Each record represents an individual within a household, and the dataset constitutes cleaned survey microdata prepared to support analysis of educational participation, attainment, and barriers to schooling.</p>  | 46451  | 28        |

**Economic Activity**

This dataset provides comprehensive information on the economic activity status of the population, focusing on labour force participation, employment, unemployment, and related income-generating activities. It covers the concepts and definitions underpinning labour statistics, including the economically active population (labour force), labour force participation rate, employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity.

The data identify individuals as employed, unemployed, or inactive based on their activity status during the reference period. For employed persons, the dataset captures employment status (such as paid employee, employer, own-account worker, or contributing family worker), industry of employment, and occupation, allowing for detailed analysis of the structure of employment in the economy.

46043 41

The dataset further presents labour force participation rates and unemployment rates, disaggregated by key background characteristics, enabling assessment of labour market engagement and joblessness across population groups. Information on informal sector employment is included to capture employment relationships that are not regulated or protected by formal labour arrangements.

In addition, the dataset contains information on secondary jobs, highlighting multiple job holding among employed persons, as well as the proportion of persons who changed jobs and their reasons for changing jobs, which provides insights into labour mobility and job stability. For persons who are currently unemployed or economically inactive, the dataset captures engagement in income generating activities, reflecting livelihood strategies outside formal employment.

**Household Amenities & Housing Conditions**

This dataset provides detailed information on housing conditions, household amenities, and access to basic facilities, offering insights into the living environment and quality of housing among households. It captures key housing characteristics, including the type of dwelling and the construction materials used for roofs, walls, and floors, which are essential indicators for assessing housing quality and durability.

The dataset further contains information on the tenancy status of dwellings, distinguishing between owner-occupied, rented, and other tenure arrangements. This enables analysis of housing security and tenure patterns across households.

9741 39

Data on household amenities are comprehensively covered, including sources of drinking water during the wet and dry seasons, reflecting seasonal variations in water access. The dataset also records whether households treat or boil drinking water in both seasons, providing important information for assessing water safety practices.

Energy use within households is captured through variables on sources of lighting energy, sources of cooking energy, and types of cooking devices, supporting analysis of energy access, reliance on traditional versus modern fuels, and potential exposure to indoor air pollution. The dataset also includes information on garbage disposal methods and types of toilet facilities, which are key indicators of environmental sanitation and public health conditions.

**Household Access to Facilities**

The dataset provides information on access to facilities, including the proximity of households to essential facilities, walking time required to reach these facilities, and reasons for not using available facilities. These variables allow assessment of physical accessibility, service utilization constraints, and barriers to accessing basic services.

9741 92

**Household Assets**

This dataset provides detailed information on household income and asset ownership, enabling analysis of economic well being and inequality among households. The dataset also captures household ownership of assets, classified by type of asset and sex of household head, providing insights into wealth accumulation, economic security, and gender disparities in asset ownership.

9741 136

**Poverty Analysis**

This dataset supports money metric poverty analysis by providing the information required to measure household welfare, construct poverty lines, and estimate poverty indicators. It contains data necessary for the development of consumption aggregates, which form the basis for assessing household living standards.

9740 41

**Anthropometry**

This dataset provides detailed information on child feeding practices, immunization coverage, and nutritional status, contributing to the assessment of child health and nutrition outcomes. It focuses on feeding behaviours during early childhood, preventive health interventions, and anthropometric outcomes linked to child well being.

The dataset includes information on breastfeeding practices, including current breastfeeding status and the use of supplementary foods or liquids, allowing assessment of adherence to recommended infant and young child feeding practices. Data on the frequency of feeding solid foods are also captured, providing insights into complementary feeding patterns among children.

Information on child immunization is included, covering vaccination status for key childhood vaccines. This supports analysis of immunization coverage and access to preventive health services.

**Total Expenditure**

The dataset total expenditure contains household level information on total expenditure. The dataset includes household identifiers, geographic variables (province, district, rural/urban classification), sampling variables, and aggregated expenditure values capturing household consumption. Each record represents a household. The dataset represents cleaned survey microdata prepared for analysis of household expenditure and welfare.

9733 88

**indiv\_income**

This dataset contains individual level income information. The dataset includes individual identifiers linked to households, geographic variables (province, district, rural/urban classification), and income related variables capturing earnings from different sources. Each record represents an individual within a household. The dataset constitutes cleaned survey microdata prepared for analysis of individual income patterns.

44160 29