

## Historical outline

Zambia, formerly called Northern Rhodesia, became independent in 1964. As Northern Rhodesia it participated in the FAO World Census of Agriculture Programme (WCA) in 1950, when both Traditional and Modern Sectors were investigated; in 1960 another census, which restricted to only Modern Sector, was undertaken in the Country. Subsequently, Zambia participated in WCA in 1971/72, while the census planned for 1982/83 did not take place due to funding problems. In 1990/92 the census was undertaken in two phases: the first in connection with the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, and the second, based on information collected during the first phase, carried out as a separate exercise. In 2000 another Census of Population and Housing was conducted, collecting also information on agricultural household's composition and activities. Information and data presented here refer to the coverage of agriculture in the Population and Housing census 2000.

## Organization

The Census was conducted by the Republic of Zambia-Central Statistical Office (CSO). Grade-11 pupils were employed as Enumerators, while Primary School Teachers were recruited as Supervisors. Management Staff like Master Trainers, Provincial Census Officers, District Census Officers etc., was selected from CSO Professional Staff. A total of about 30 000 staff participated in census operations. Co-operating partners were International Organizations like the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA), the U.N. High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the University of Michigan, and the Governments of U.K., Japan, Norway, Netherlands, Finland, Denmark, Germany and Canada.

## Enumeration period

Census enumeration was conducted during the period 16 October to 15 November 2000.

## Reference date:

Reference period for inventory items was the enumeration day, while for continuing activities the reference period was the agricultural season beginning 1 October and ending 30 September.

## Coverage

The census covered the entire country.

## Frame

The 2000 Census was preceded by a revision of the sampling frame. It was obtained through a mapping exercise for the purpose of updating the national administrative boundaries, in order to create a number of unique statistical areas, called Standard Enumeration Areas (SEA), i.e. small census units of equal population size, to be covered generally by one enumerator only.

## Method

The Census was conducted on a complete enumeration basis. Enumerators visited all buildings in the Country in order to identify the characteristics of all buildings, households and other human aspects. Two different questionnaires were used, i.e. Form A to collect general information on people either members of households or visitors, and Form B to collect more detailed information, e.g. about those household members involved in agricultural activities. The Census was preceded by a Pilot Census in order to test census organization. As an evaluation exercise aimed to assess data quality, a Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) was also conducted.

## Data source

Census of Population and Housing, Agriculture 2000, Analytical Report, Lusaka, November 2003. Republic of Zambia.

## Contact

Central Statistical Office, P.O. Box 31908 Lusaka, Republic of Zambia. E-mail: [info@zamstats.gov.zm](mailto:info@zamstats.gov.zm).

## Website

<http://www.zamstats.gov.zm>