Malnutrition in Zambia

The following dataset is about malnutrition in Zambia (survey in 1992). The data refers to the nutritional condition of children who are between 0 and 5 years old. The nutritional condition is measured by an anthropometric measure called Z-score, which compares the anthropometric status of a child with comparable measures taken from a population (here the reference population is based on white US-American children with wealthy families with a high socioeconomic status). Namely, such a measure is given by

$$\text{zscore}_i = \frac{h_i - mh}{\sigma},$$

where h_i represents the height of the i-th child, mh represents the median height of children belonging to the reference population of the same age group, and σ refers to the corresponding standard deviation of the reference population. The dataset include the following variables

- `zscore`: child's Z-score

- `c_gender`: gender (1 = male, 0 = female)

- `c_breastf`: duration of breast-feedings (in months);

- `c_age`: child's age (in months);

- `m_agebirth`: mother's age at birth (in years);

- `m_height`: mother's height (in centimeter);

- `m_bmi`: mother's body mass index;

- `m_education`: mother's level of education (1 = no education, 2 = primary school, 3 = secondary school, 4 = higher education);

- `m_work`: mother's work status (1 = mother working, 0 = mother not working);

- `region`: region of residence in Zambia

    - 1 = Central
    - 2 = Copperbelt
    - 3 = Eastern
    - 4 = Luapula
    - 5 = Lusaka
    - 6 = Northern
    - 7 = North western
    - 8 = Southern
    - 9 = Western

- `district`: district of residence in Zambia (55 districts)