



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE



Preliminary Livestock and Aquaculture Census Results



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Background

Zambia's agriculture sector mainly comprises crop and livestock production. Much of the comprehensive information that is available regarding the performance of the sector is on crop production. This situation therefore has led to the nation having incomplete information on the actual contribution of the agriculture sector to the economy, as the data from the livestock, fisheries as well as the bee-keeping sectors is scanty.

Two agricultural censuses have been conducted since independence. The first one was done in the 1970/1971 agricultural season whereas the second was undertaken in the 1991/1992 agricultural season. Both Censuses were undertaken on a large sample survey basis using sampling frames derived from the immediate past Population and Housing Censuses. These agricultural surveys generated comprehensive fisheries and livestock statistics for Zambia. From 1992 until 2017, there has been no comprehensive agricultural survey and hence no

comprehensive livestock, fisheries and honey production statistics available to properly inform agricultural policy formulation and development programming.

The 2017 Livestock and Aquaculture Census (LAC) was conducted by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock. The purpose of the 2017 LAC was mainly to provide comprehensive livestock, fisheries and honey production statistics so as to better estimate the contribution of these sectors to the economy. Two questionnaires were used for data collection: There was a questionnaire for households, and another for establishments.

Preliminary Livestock and Aquaculture Census Results

Following the successful execution of the Livestock and Aquaculture census 2017 data collection, the following preliminary results were generated:

Table 1: Number of Households Raising Various Types of Livestock by Province and Type of Livestock

Province	Livestock Raising Households							
	Cattle		Goats		Sheep		Pigs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Central	50,954	14.6	65,018	13.1	2,045	10.1	15,710	7.8
Copperbelt	8,297	2.4	23,121	4.6	1,319	6.5	9,046	4.5
Eastern	105,950	30.4	71,535	14.4	6,206	30.6	66,721	33
Luapula	1,927	0.6	43,091	8.7	616	3	7,366	3.6
Lusaka	13,230	3.8	29,229	5.9	1,336	6.6	3,708	1.8
Muchinga	10,315	3	33,918	6.8	727	3.6	18,878	9.3
Northern	10,651	3.1	53,826	10.8	1,054	5.2	21,922	10.8
North Western	11,482	3.3	38,583	7.7	942	4.6	8,693	4.3
Southern	104,513	29.9	126,513	25.4	5,945	29.3	35,969	17.8
Western	31,646	9.1	13,088	2.6	97	0.5	14,165	7
Zambia	348,966	100	497,922	100	20,288	100	202,180	100

Figure 1: Number of Households raising Cattle, Pigs, Sheep and Goats, Zambia, 2017

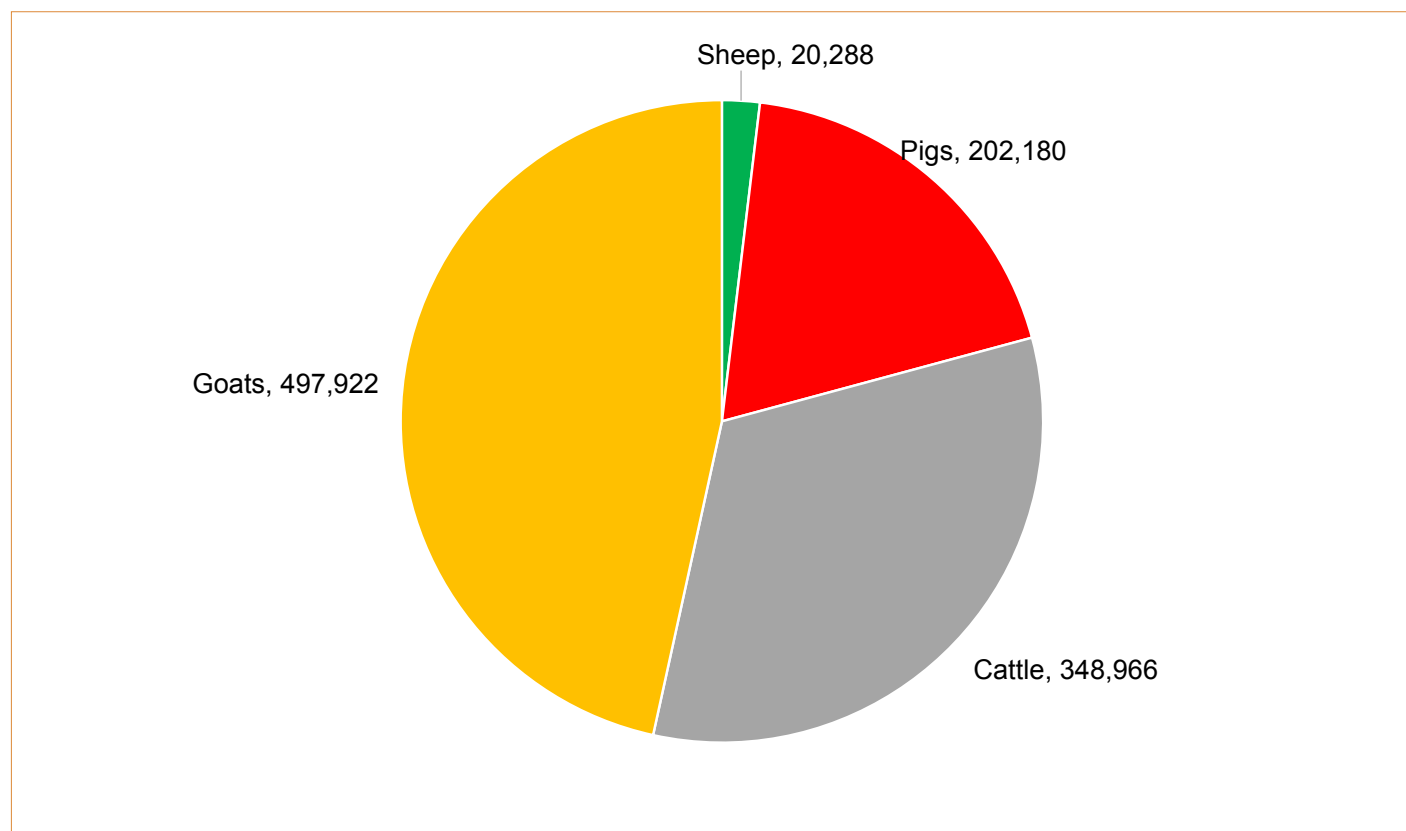


Table 1 shows the number of households that raised Cattle, Goats, Sheep and Pigs during the period between 1st October 2016 and the time of the census. A total of 348,966 households raised cattle. Eastern Province recorded the highest percentage of cattle-raising households accounting for 30.4% of the total. An

estimated 497,922 households raised goats and Southern Province recorded the highest percentage of goat-raising households accounting for 25.4 percent of the total. Further, Table 1 shows that a total 20,288 households raised sheep and the majority of these households were recorded in Eastern Province, representing 30.6 percent.

Table 2: Distribution of Various Types of Livestock by Province

Province	Livestock Type							
	Cattle		Goats		Sheep		Pigs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Central	826,322	22.6	585,277	16.8	29,765	18	101,423	10.2
Copperbelt	98,644	2.7	164,251	4.7	14,120	8.5	104,595	10.5
Eastern	598,455	16.4	355,958	10.2	30,426	18.4	282,140	28.3
Luapula	12,359	0.3	161,891	4.7	1,977	1.2	18,598	1.9
Lusaka	167,822	4.6	323,765	9.3	17,854	10.8	91,309	9.2
Muchinga	83,286	2.3	153,688	4.4	3,725	2.3	54,828	5.5
Northern	48,241	1.3	210,389	6.1	3,777	2.3	44,708	4.5
North Western	96,681	2.6	221,804	6.4	5,496	3.3	48,892	4.9
Southern	1,293,715	35.4	1,233,435	35.5	57,855	35	167,280	16.8
Western	429,142	11.7	66,332	1.9	248	0.1	82,618	8.3
National Total	3,654,668	100	3,476,790	100	165,243	100	996,390	100

Table 2 shows the distribution of a selected livestock (i.e. Cattle, Goats, Sheep and Pigs) that were raised as at census date. The Cattle population (both Household and Establishment) as at census date was 3,654,668, of which Southern Province accounted for the highest percentage, at 35.4 percent of the total national stock. Luapula Province accounted for the lowest percentage of cattle population at 0.3 percent of the total national stock. The Goat population as at census date was 3,476,790 of which Southern Province accounted for the highest population at 35.5 percent of the total national goats stock, followed by Central province at 16.8 percent. Western Province accounted for the lowest percentage of goats' population at 1.9 percent of the total national stock. The Sheep

population as at census date was 165,243 of which Southern Province accounted for the highest population at 35 percent of the total national Sheep stock. Western Province accounted for the lowest percentage of Sheep population at 0.1 percent of the total national stock.

The table further shows that the population of Pigs as at Census date was at 996,390 and Eastern province recorded the highest of this national pig population at 28.3 percent. Southern and Copperbelt provinces accounted for 16.8 percent and 10.5 percent respectively. The province that recorded the lowest pig population was Luapula province at 1.9 percent of the total national stock.

Figure 2: Percentage Contribution of Households and Establishment to the Total Number of Cattle, Zambia, 2017

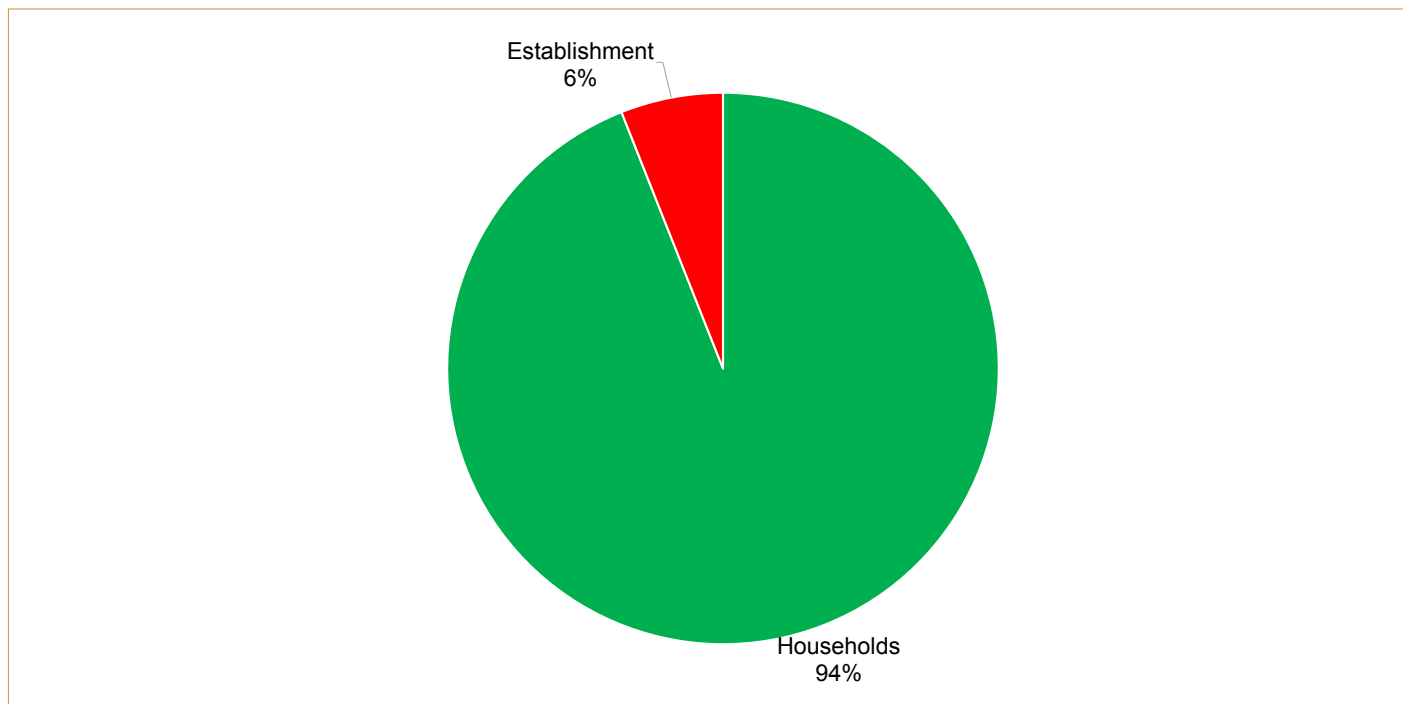


Figure 2 shows of the total cattle population of 3,654,668, the household sector accounted for 94 percent and the establishments accounted for only 6 percent.

Figure 3: Percentage Contribution of Households and Establishment to the Total Number of Various Livestock, Zambia, 2017

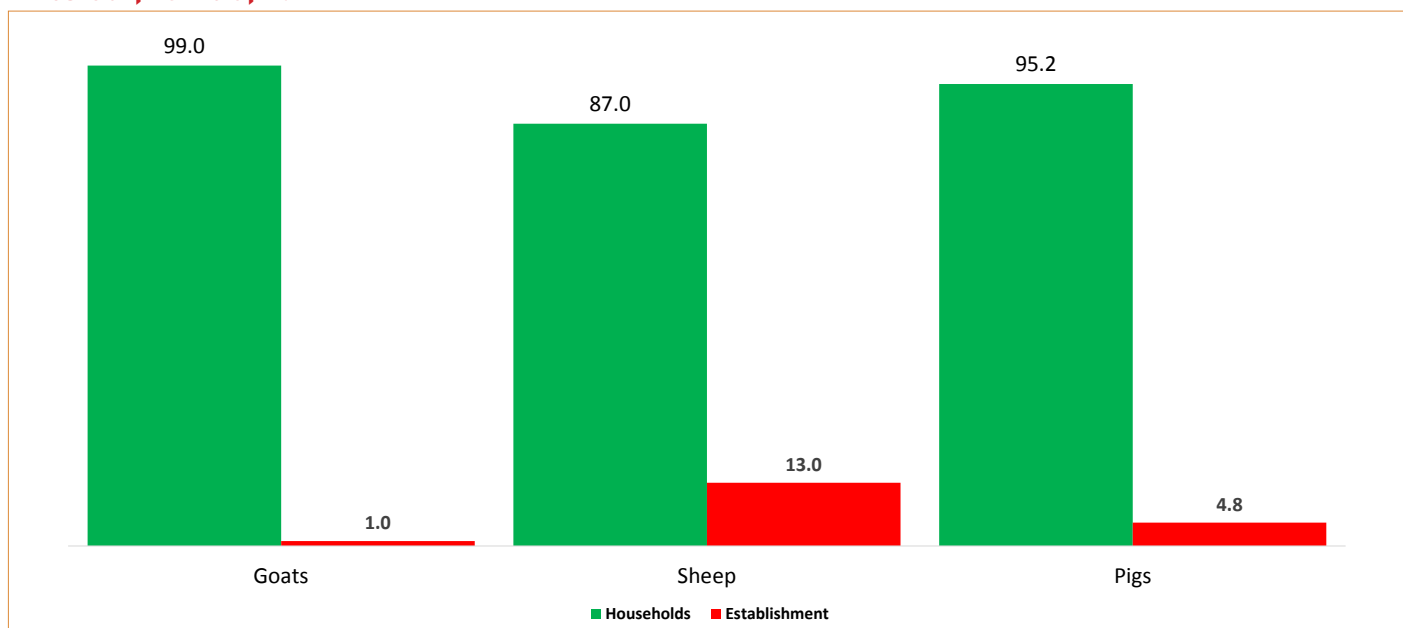


Figure 3 shows that of the total national goat population of 3,476,790 the household sector accounted for 99 percent, while establishments only accounted for 1 percent. The preliminary results further depict that of the total national sheep population of 165,243 the household sector

contributed 87 percent and establishments 13 percent. For pigs, the national total population was 996,390 as of census date, with household contributing 95.2 percent whilst establishment contributed 4.8 percent.

Table 3: Number of Households Engaged in Fish Farming and Quantity of Fish Produced by Province

Province	Households engaged in Fish Farming		Quantity of Fish Produced
	Number	Percent	Quantity (MT)
Central	807	6.6	353.34
Copperbelt	1,059	8.6	281.9
Eastern	788	6.4	40.74
Luapula	1,252	10.2	394.27
Lusaka	677	5.5	651.11
Muchinga	1,441	11.7	719.29
Northern	3,553	28.9	2160.77
North Western	1,655	13.5	504.25
Southern	554	4.5	605.56
Western	491	4	52.7
Zambia	12,277	100	5763.94

Table 3: Preliminary results from the 2017 Livestock and Aquaculture census show that a total of 12,277 households were engaged in fish farming. Northern Province recorded the highest percentage of fish farming households (28.9 percent of the total), followed by North-Western Province with 13.5 percent of the total. Western Province accounted for the smallest percentage of households engaged in fish farming accounting for four percent of the total.

An estimated amount of 5,763.94 metric tonnes of fish was harvested from 1st October, 2016 to the census date (around end January, 2018). The largest quantity of fish was produced by Northern Province, which registered 2,160.77 metric tonnes, followed by Muchinga Province with 719.29 metric tonnes. Eastern Province recorded the lowest quantity of fish produced with 40.74 metric tonnes.

Table 4: Number of Fish Farming Facilities by Province

Province	Number of Fish Farming Facilities							Total
	Ponds	Cages	Tanks	Pens	Dams	Weir	Other	
Central	298	4	5	2	37	2	17	365
Copperbelt	527	21	-	-	23	5	1	578
Eastern	462	9	-	-	1	-	-	472
Luapula	1,046	20	-	-	75	-	-	1,140
Lusaka	331	-	-	-	5	-	11	348
Muchinga	610	-	-	-	22	-	-	632
Northern	2,430	3	-	-	112	-	10	2,556
North Western	707	11	-	-	43	-	13	774
Southern	200	3	36	-	-	26	-	265
Western	102	-	-	-	9	1	-	112
Zambia	6,713	71	42	2	327	34	53	7,242

Note: Other facilities is yet to be analysed.

Table 4: Preliminary livestock census results show that fish farming facilities such as ponds, cages, dams and weirs among others were used to rear fish. A total of 7,242 fish farming facilities were recorded countrywide. At provincial level, Northern and Luapula provinces recorded the highest number of fish farming facilities with 2,556 and 1,140 facilities, respectively.

Ponds were the most common fish farming facility accounting for 92.7 percent of all facilities. Northern Province had the most ponds, accounting for 36.2 percent of the total.