



# 2022 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

## PRELIMINARY REPORT

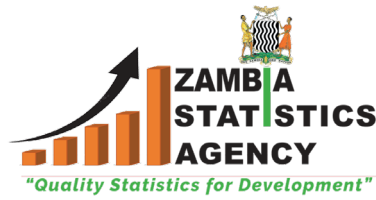


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For comments and additional information,  
Please contact:  
The Statistician General  
Zambia Statistics Agency  
Corner of John Mbita/Nationalist Roads, Opposite UTH  
P.O. Box 31908 Lusaka ZAMBIA  
Tel: +260 211 251377

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## Preliminary Report

# 2022 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING



## Foreword



The Census of Population and Housing (CPH) is the most comprehensive and reliable national data resource that provides critical input into national development planning and programmes. The Census further provides data to measure the impact of various development programmes embarked on by Governments, NGOs and other stakeholders in Zambia. The data requirements to monitor national development programmes such as the Eighth National Development Plan (8NDP), the Vision 2030 and international obligations such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can primarily be provided by a census. Zambia conducted its sixth CPH in August and September, 2022.

This report provides preliminary population data for the 2022 CPH. These data, though preliminary, is important in informing Government, development cooperating partners, civil society organisations and the general public on the population size, distribution and composition as captured in the 2022 Census. The final results will be released once the data cleaning and analysis is completed.

The 2022 Census was successfully undertaken by the Agency with full support from Government, in collaboration with its cooperating partners, and the private sector. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all cooperating partners that supported the 2022 CPH. Particular gratitude goes to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the American Government through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the African Development Bank (AfDB). Many thanks also go to the private sector, particularly, New Horizon Printing Press Ltd., Pro-Print Ltd., ECOBANK Zambia Ltd., Zambia National Commercial Bank (ZANACO), First National Bank (FNB) and CHOPPIES Supermarket Ltd., for the financial and material support provided to the 2022 Census. I also wish to express my profound gratitude to the University of Zambia (UNZA- Department of Population Studies, Department of Literature and Languages, and the Department of Geography) for their technical support. Furthermore, I wish to express my appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Zambia for the financial and logistical support rendered from the highest level of governance to the sub-national structures. **His Excellency, the President Mr. Hakainde Hichilema** was the 2022 Census champion and encouraged every citizen to participate in the census. I would also like to thank Her Honor the Vice President, Mutale W.K. Nalumango, Cabinet Ministers, the National Census Steering Committee chaired by the Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet Mr. Siazongo Siakalenge and co-chaired by the Secretary to Treasury, Mr. Felix Nkulukusa for providing vital logistical support and technical guidance to the entire census process.

Further, special thanks go to Zambia Statistics Agency Board of Management and Staff at various levels at headquarters and all regional offices, and the Census oOffice, which was the census secretariat, for their immerse contribution to the 2022 Census undertaking. In particular I would

like to thank the Census Office team with its manager Mr. Frank Kakungu and his two deputies Ms. Chola Nakazwe Daka and Mr. Palver Sikanyiti for their dedication and hard work during the census process. I would also like to thank national data quality control offices, publicity team and all the field staff including provincial census officers, district census coordinators, district IT coordinators, assistant district IT coordinators, district zonal coordinators, supervisors and enumerators for their hard work and sacrifice.

Lastly, let me express my gratitude to the Zambian people for allowing census staff to visit their households and get information from the members of the households. The census would not have succeeded without the cooperation of the Zambian people.



Mulenga J.J. Musepa  
**Interim Statistician General**  
**ZamStats**

December, 2022

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## ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS OF ZAMBIA



# ZAMBIA 2022 CENSUS

18th August - 14th September





## 1. INTRODUCTION

Zambia conducted her first E-census in 2022. This was the sixth National Census of Population and Housing conducted in Zambia since independence in 1964. So far the country has conducted censuses in 1969, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010. The 2022 Census of Population and Housing was carried out from 18th August to 21st September, 2022.

The Census was launched by His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Zambia Mr. Hakainde Hichilema on 17th August, 2022. The census enumeration started on the 18th of August 2022 with Census enumerators going out visiting all buildings in Zambia whether completed, incomplete, abandoned, habitable and inhabitable for the purpose of identifying characteristics of all buildings and households. All persons who lived in the buildings as well as those that lived in open spaces as households were counted.

Persons who were present at any time at the household during the reference period (18th August to 7th September) were counted directly as Usual Household Members present at the Housing Unit/Dwelling. Those that visited the household and stayed throughout the reference period were counted as Visitors of the Household. While those who were absent the entire enumeration period were enumerated by proxy, that is, as Usual Household Members Absent from the Housing Unit/Dwelling.

Detailed personal information was only collected for Usual Household Members present and Visitors found at the Housing Unit/Dwelling during the reference period, while for Usual Household Members Absent, only Age, Sex, Relationship to Household Head and Residence Status were collected from the main respondent for the Household.

### **Improvements during the 2022 Census**

The 2022 Census was marked by important Improvements in terms of technology use which aimed to significantly improve efficiency and data quality when compared to other censuses. The Census employed the use of digital and satellite imagery mapping and listing of all structures and households, and the use of Computer Assisted Person Interviewing (CAPI). All materials for trainings and field work were loaded on the tablets thus evading the cost of printing large volume of documents. Another very important improvement in the 2022 Census was the capturing of GPS coordinates for all households. This information is very important in relating to the location of households and their social and economic facilities. This information also improved the census coverage by identifying omissions and validating coverage.

The 2022 Census had two types of questionnaires; the Household questionnaire and the Institutional questionnaire. The household questionnaire was used to capture both individual and household characteristics, whereas, the Institutional questionnaire was used to capture populations residing in collective living quarters.

The content of the 2022 Census questionnaire generally remained the same as that of the previous censuses. However, there were a few changes made on certain topics and addition of new topics. Some changes included disability data collected using the six Washington Group questions which

focuses on Activity Limitation, Nationality was changed to Citizenship, the question on Children born in the last 12 months was changed to Date of birth of the last child born alive. Among the added topics and questions were; Date of arrival in the country, Birth registration, Death registration and certification, Emigration of household members and Ownership of ICT materials.

### 1.1 Legal Basis for the Census

A Census is the primary source of information about the population of a country and is carried out every 10 years at a minimum. The Zambia Statistics Agency is mandated through the Statistics Act No.13 of 2018 of Laws of Zambia, under section 7(2)(h) to conduct the census of population and housing every ten years. Further in accordance with section 22 of the Act , Statutory Instrument (SI) No. 92 of 2021 to conduct the national census of population and housing was approved by the Minister of Finance and National Planning Dr. Situmbeko Musokotwane and gazetted on the 31st of December 2021.

### 1.2 Data Confidentiality

All the information collected during the 2022 Census of Population and Housing was treated as strictly confidential. Extensive confidentiality processes were made to ensure that anonymity of data providers was ascertained at all times. The data collected will not be shared with any third parties if it may lead to the direct or indirect identification of the respondents.

All the non-civil service census staff took an oath of secrecy before being engaged in any data collection or data handling. Mechanisms were put in place to report any possible violations of census procedures and/ or violation of confidentiality.

### 1.3 Census Objectives

The main objectives of the 2022 Census were:

- To provide accurate and reliable information on the size, composition and distribution of the population of Zambia at all Ward, Constituency, District and Provincial levels;
- To provide information on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population of Zambia;
- To provide an accurate sampling frame for future inter-censal household and population based surveys;
- To generate statistics on small areas and small population groups with no/minimum sampling errors; and
- To provide a benchmark for research and analysis, particularly for population projections.

## 2. CENSUS PLANNING, METHODOLOGY, DATA COLLECTION AND FIELD OPERATIONS

### 2.1 Pre-enumeration Phase

The pre-enumeration phase can be categorized into five main parts; Formation of the Census administrative structures, Mapping and Listing, Questionnaire Adaptation, Pilot Census and Publicity campaigns.

#### a. Formation of the Census Administrative Structures

The Census Office was established as the Secretariat for the 2022 Census. Various census administrative committees and technical working groups were formed to spearhead the census undertaking. The main committees formed include the following:

- National Development Coordinating Committee: This was the main advisory body that was responsible for advising Cabinet on the overall implementation of the 2022 Census. The committee comprised of the Secretary to Cabinet as the chair, all ministers of line ministries and a representative of cooperating Partners;
- Census National Steering Committee: This was the overseer of the Census activities. The Committee was there to ensure that the aims and objectives of the Census were well implemented. The membership included: The Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet, National Coordinator (Smart Zambia), Secretary to the Treasury; Permanent Secretaries from the Ministry of Education; Ministry of Works and Supply; Ministry of Home Affairs; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Finance: and the Interim Statistician General;
- Census Technical Advisory Committee: This provided guidance to the Technical Working Groups and reported to the Census National Steering Committee. The membership included; The Permanent Secretary - MOFNP-(Chairperson); Interim Statistician General (Secretary) Chairpersons of TWGs, Census Office, and Assistant Directors; and
- Technical Working Groups: Five technical working groups were formed to oversee various census activities. These included; the Census Planning and Methodology Technical Working Group; IT Systems Technical Working Group; Mapping Technical Working Group; Field Operations Technical Working Group; and the Census Publicity Technical Working Group. These technical working groups were composed of members from various Government Ministries and Departments, cooperating partners, NGOs and institutions of higher learning.

#### b. Mapping and Listing

The mapping and listing started in 2019 with a pilot undertaking in Chongwe and Lusaka districts. The exercise was completed in August 2020. This was the first digital mapping in which geographical coordinates were collected for all structures and households in the country. A total 4,555,632 structures were captured during the exercise.

The overall objective of the census mapping and listing exercise was to provide an updated digital geospatial database for enumeration areas that can be used as a basis for the census planning process during the pre-enumeration phase, census data collection and, for development of sampling frames for surveys and dissemination of census data/results during the Post-enumeration phase. The specific objectives were:

- To delineate enumeration areas (EAs) in the country to facilitate the smooth counting of people during the enumeration period and essentially to establish that all areas are covered and that everyone in the country is counted with minimal possibility of under or over counting;
- Re-delineate enumeration areas (EAs) into manageable sizes in terms of households' population to be enumerated during the census period;
- Provide the basis to estimate resources required at each administrative level such as personnel, materials and transport; and
- Ensure that EA maps easily guide the enumerators on the households that they should cover during the census period.

#### c. Questionnaire Adaptation

The process of the census questionnaire adaptation started in July 2018. The Zambia Statistics Agency drafted the questionnaires taking into consideration local and international demands. Specifically the following aspects were considered during questionnaire drafting:

- Quality of data collected through the previous censuses;
- Timeliness;
- National sensitivity of specific topics;
- International recommendations;
- Historical comparisons;
- International comparability;
- Suitability of topics for collecting reliable information; and
- Resources available for the census undertaking.

The draft questionnaire was shared and a two month questionnaire consultative process was held for stakeholders to provide feedback. Submissions were received and discussions were held to decide on the non-core questions to be added. A consolidated draft questionnaire was produced and the data collection application was developed. Several pre-tests were held thereafter to ensure the questionnaire would be able to collect the required data.

#### d. Pilot Census

The Pilot Census was conducted from 15th November to 12th December, 2020. The purpose of the pilot census was to provide a trial for the main census undertaking in order to evaluate all aspects of the census operation including the concepts and definitions; the adequacy of the questionnaires; the training of field enumerators and supervisory staff; field organization; census methodology; data processing and data tabulation.

A purposively selected sample of 640 enumeration areas was used for the pilot census. Two districts were selected in each province to represent both rural and urban setups. Altogether there were 290 rural enumeration areas and 350 urban enumeration areas. Each enumeration area was assigned to one enumerator. The number of enumerators per supervisor ranged from eight to ten. In each district three coordinators were assigned.

The pilot census adopted face to face interviewing as a data collection approach. Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) was used. The data collected was sent to the server at the ZamStats head office. The data collected could be monitored by the ZamStats head office IT staff through a monitoring system that was programmed to perform further data quality checks and produce field data check tables. Field work took three weeks and an additional week was included for the mop-up exercise.

Quality control in the pilot census was ensured through effective supervision of the teams during fieldwork. The first level of supervision was provided by the supervisors. The supervisors were responsible for closely monitoring the work of the teams to ensure that all households were visited, all respondents were contacted, and all procedures were accurately implemented. Close communication was maintained at all times between the Census Office and field personnel during fieldwork. Filed check tables were used to monitor fieldwork quality and make the necessary adjustments if data quality problems were detected.

A review of the pilot census exercise was done after field work. A report containing a summary of the pilot census findings aimed at assisting to revise the field operations plans as well as to put in place measures to avoid all logistical challenges faced during the pilot census from recurring during the main census enumeration was produced. The report also contained summary tables to validate the tabulation plan which would be used during the main census.

## **2.2 Data Collection Phase**

Data collection for the 2022 census was carried out using computer assisted personal interviews (CAPI). The traditional face-to-face interviews were used. Field work commenced on 18th August, 2022, and ended on 14th September, 2022, with a one week extension for the mop-up exercise. Before enumeration, data collectors went round the enumeration areas (EA) with the use of enumeration area maps to identify boundaries and generally to familiarize themselves with the areas. Where numbers of households had increased in some EAs, due to time lapse between mapping and census, recommendations were made to increase on both human and financial resources. In terms of publicity, the 2022 Census also used residents in the enumeration areas as foot soldiers who sensitized the communities on the importance of the census and informed households that data collectors would be going round their communities to collect information.

Persons below the age of 35 that had completed their Secondary School Education were recruited as Enumerators and Supervisors. College and university graduates were selected as Zonal Census Coordinators. The ZamStats officers were appointed as District Census Coordinators (DCCs) and these were assisted by District Census IT Coordinators and the District Census IT Supervisors, who were recruited from ZamStats and the line ministries. There were 38,570 enumerators, 6,430 supervisors, 1,880 zonal census coordinators, 116 DCCs, 116 DCITCs and 116 DCITSs. Enumerators

were assigned an EA each. During enumeration, data collectors used electronic EA maps prepared by the Geographic Information System (GIS) Unit to identify households and conduct interviews. The maps contained geo-referenced households from the Mapping and Listing exercise conducted from 2019 to 2020. Households whose markers were not appearing on the maps were added and interviewed.

In order to facilitate field work operations, the Government of the republic of Zambia procured 44 vehicles, 500 motorbikes, 17,610 bicycles, 63 gensets, 100,000 T-shirts, 49,600 reflector vests, 30,000 solar power banks for charging the tablets, 30,000 tablets, 232 hand held scanners, 60 laptops, 90 desktop computers and 25,000 mattresses. Additionally 15, 025 tablets, 14,418 banks were sourced by UNFPA. 650 vehicles, 100 gensets and some motorbikes were sourced from Government ministries and departments. Gensets were deployed in remote parts of the country that are not connected to the national electricity grid to facilitate for charging of tablets.

In vast EAs where enumerators had to move longer distances, bicycles were used to move around these EAs to cover households. Supervisors on the other hand mostly used motor bikes to navigate the areas, collect data from enumerators' tablets and send to the central server at head office. A census dashboard was set up at the HQ for data quality control as enumeration was in progress. It assisted with assessing the coverage of areas as well as monitoring several questionnaire content indicators such as population size, fertility rate, sex ratio, average household size, response rate, among others. This was communicated to the data collectors in the field to revisit households and interviews were redone where necessary. Furthermore, spot checks and re-interviews were conducted by census supervisors to ensure quality data was collected.

The 2022 Census of Population and Housing used both the de facto and de jure method of enumeration. The midnight of 8th September 2022 was the reference date for the 2022 CPH or the census reference moment. The three week period (18<sup>th</sup> August– 7<sup>th</sup> September) was taken as the census reference period. During this period, all persons residing in Zambia, other than diplomats, were enumerated regardless of their residence status. Those who were outside the country and were not expected to be back within 6 months were not enumerated.

### **2.3 Post Enumeration Phase**

The 2022 census enumeration which begun on 18<sup>th</sup> August 2022, ended on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2022. However, a one week mop-up period was added. The GIS, using the satellite imagery validated the enumeration area coverage by the data collectors. Where households were missed, data collectors had to go back to ensure complete enumeration. Households falling outside the boundaries were dropped.

Apart from GIS enumeration area coverage validation, the post enumeration phase also involved data cleaning and processing for the questionnaire content. During this process data was checked for errors, completeness, duplicates, consistency and also its validity.

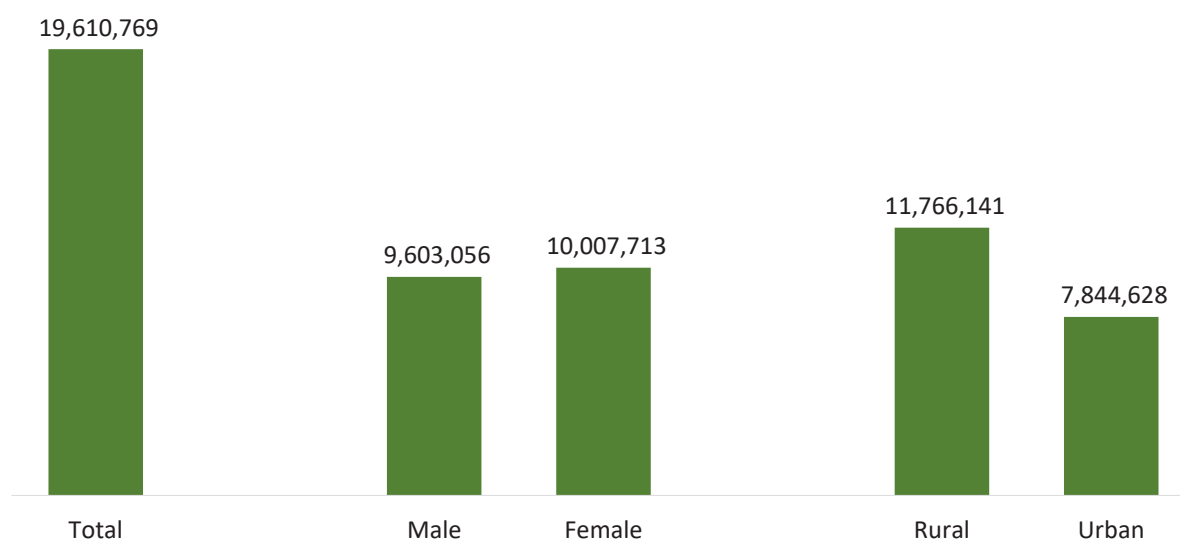
## 3.0 PRELIMINARY RESULTS

### 3.1 POPULATION SIZE, COMPOSITION AND DISTRIBUTION

#### 3.1.1 Population Size and Sex Composition

Zambia's population as of 8<sup>th</sup> September 2022 was 19,610,769. The male population was 9,603,056 and the female population was 10,007,713 as shown in Figure 3.1.

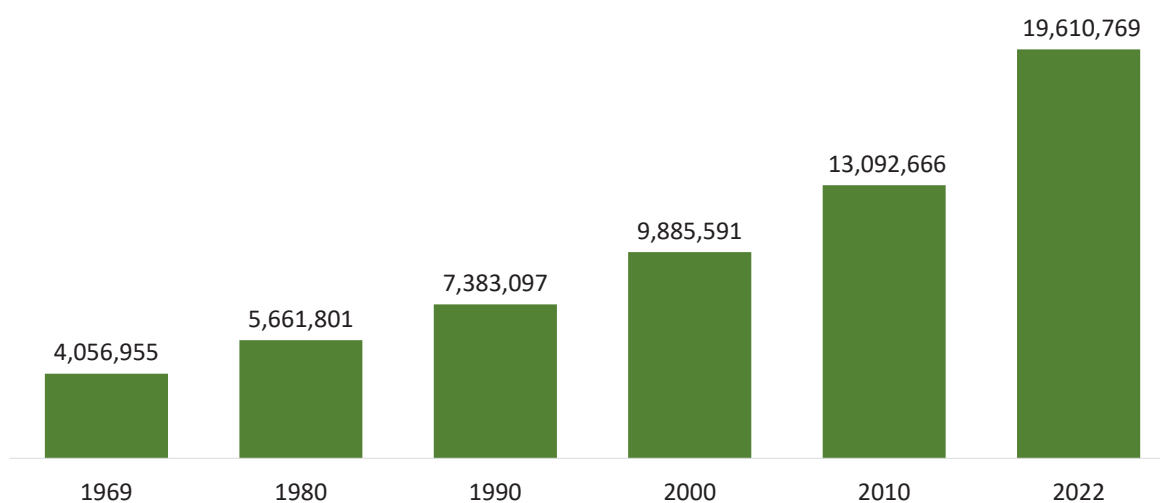
**Figure 3.1: Population Size by Rural/Urban and Sex, Zambia 2022**



#### 3.1.2 Trends in Population size

The population of Zambia more than quadrupled from 4,056,955 in 1969 to 19,610,769 in 2022 (Figure 3.2).

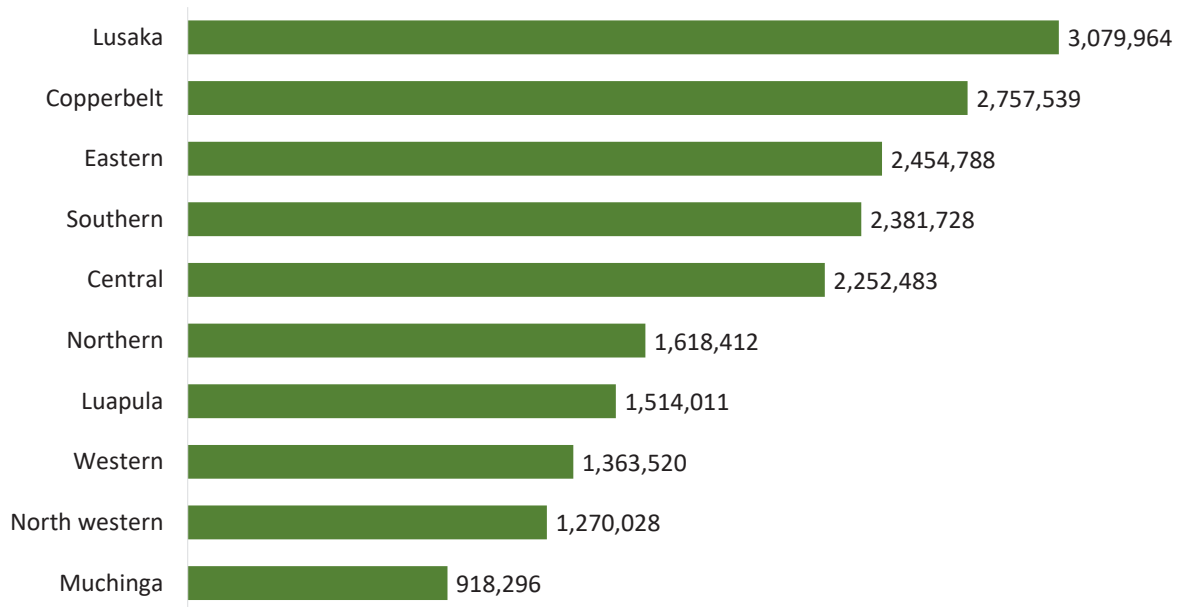
**Figure 3.2: Trends in Population Size, Zambia 1969-2022**



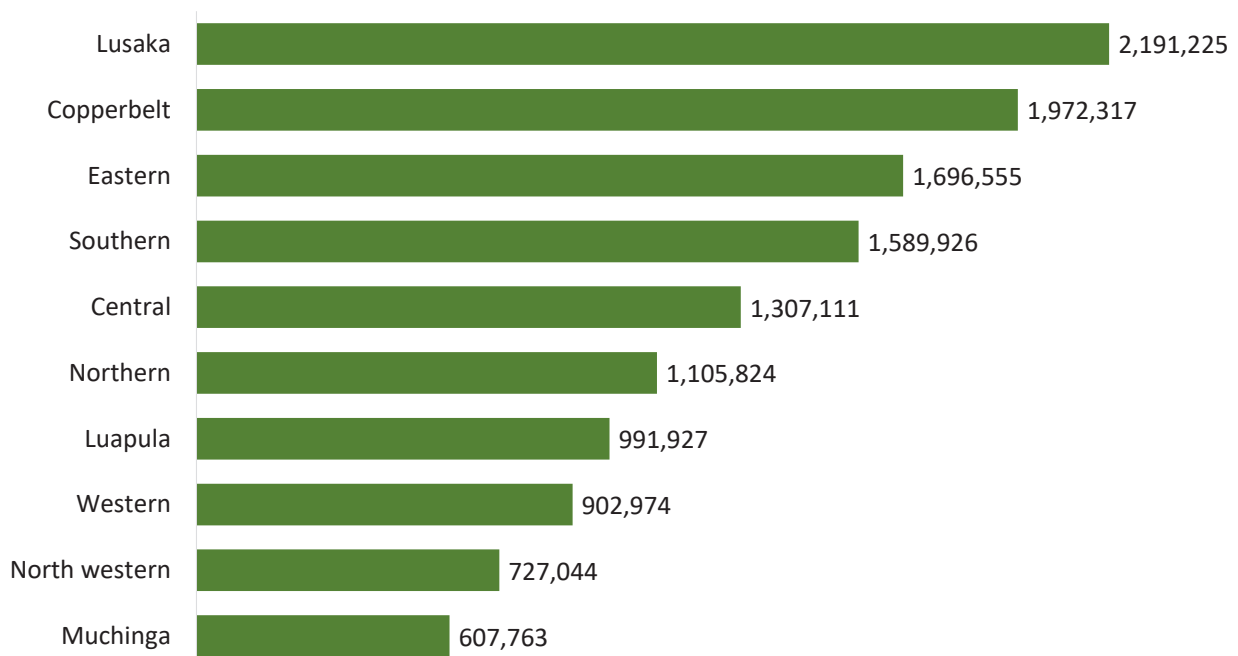
### 3.2 Population Size by Province

In 2022, Lusaka Province had the largest population size at 3,079,964 followed by Copperbelt with 2,757,539. The Province with the smallest population size was Muchinga with 918,296 (Figures 3.3a and 3.3b).

**Figure 3.3a: Population Size by Province, Zambia 2022**



**Figure 3.3b: Population Size by Province, Zambia 2010**





### 3.3 Percentage Change by Province

Between 2010 and 2022, North Western Province had the highest percentage change in the population at 74.7 percent, followed by Central Province at 72.3 percent. Southern, Northern, Eastern, Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces had population percentage changes below the national average of 49.8 percent (Figure 3.4).

**Figure 3.4: Percentage Change of the Population Size by Province, Zambia 2010 and 2022**

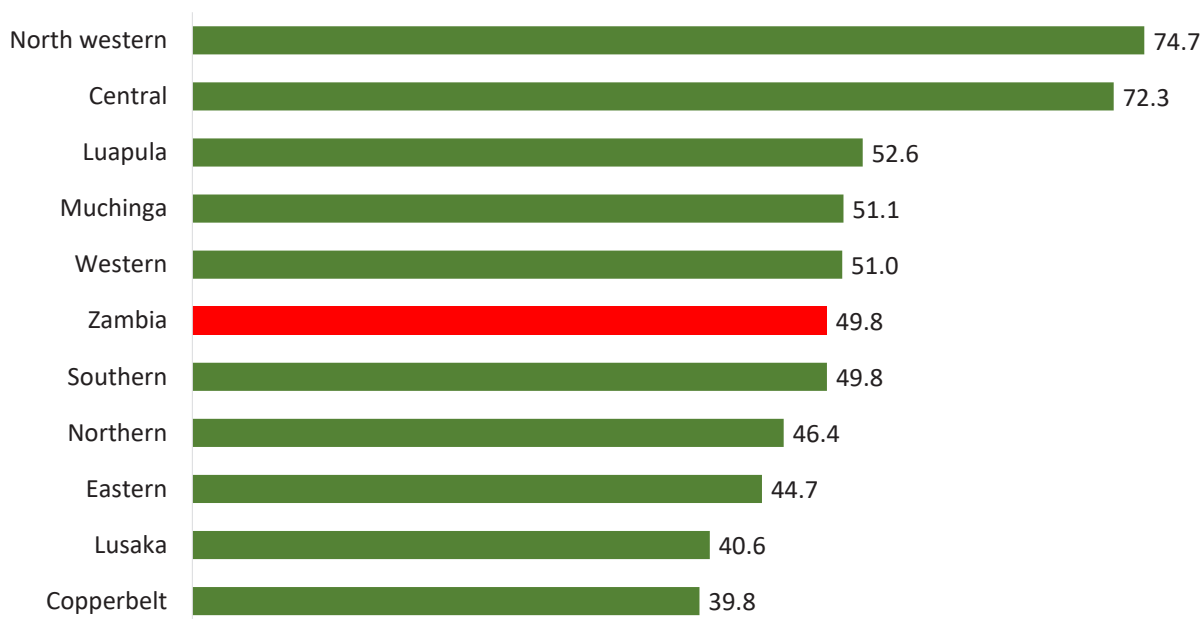


Figure 3.5 shows the percent share of the population by province. Lusaka Province had the highest percent share of the total population at 15.7 percent followed by Copperbelt Province at 14.1 percent. Muchinga Province had the lowest at 4.7 percent

**Figure 3.5: Percent Share of the Population by Province, Zambia 2022**

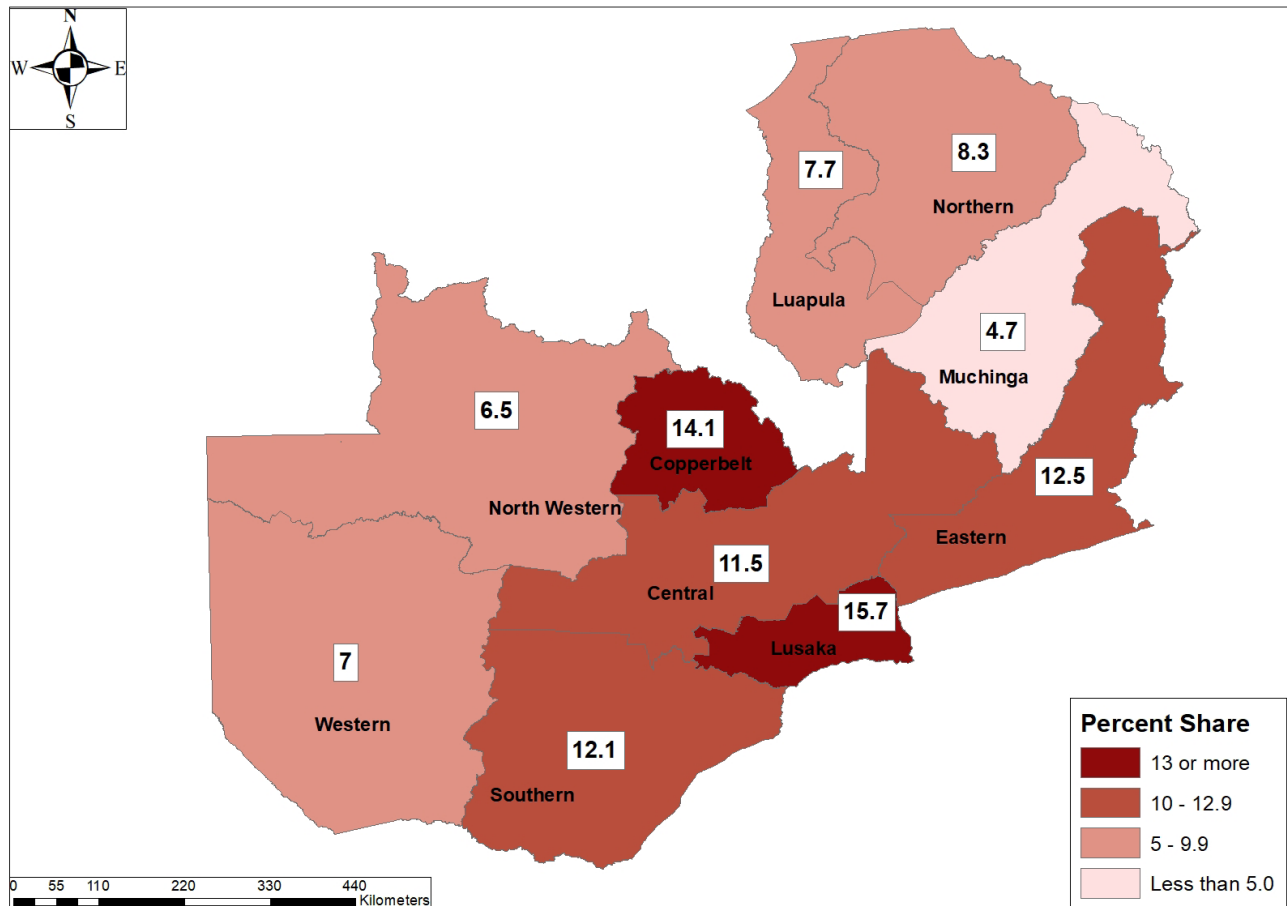


Figure 3.6 shows the percent share of the population by province from 2010 to 2022. Central, Luapula, Muchinga, North Western and Western provinces recorded an increase in the percent share of the population between 2010 and 2022. While the rest of the provinces recorded a decrease, Southern Province maintained its percent share of the population between 2010 and 2022.

**Figure 3.6: Percent Share of Population by Province, Zambia 2010 and 2022**

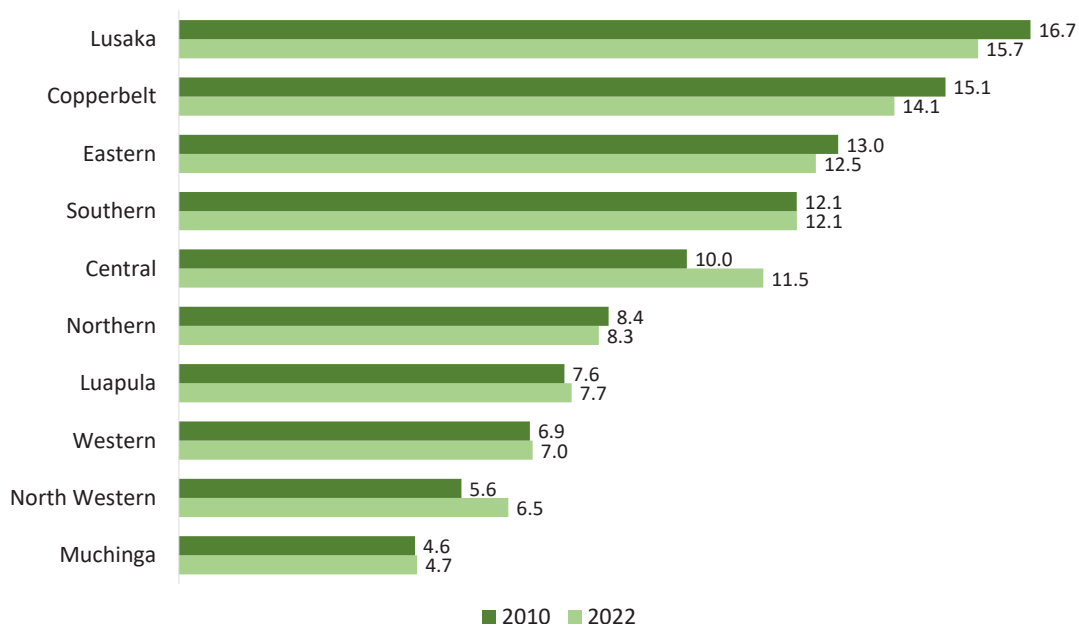
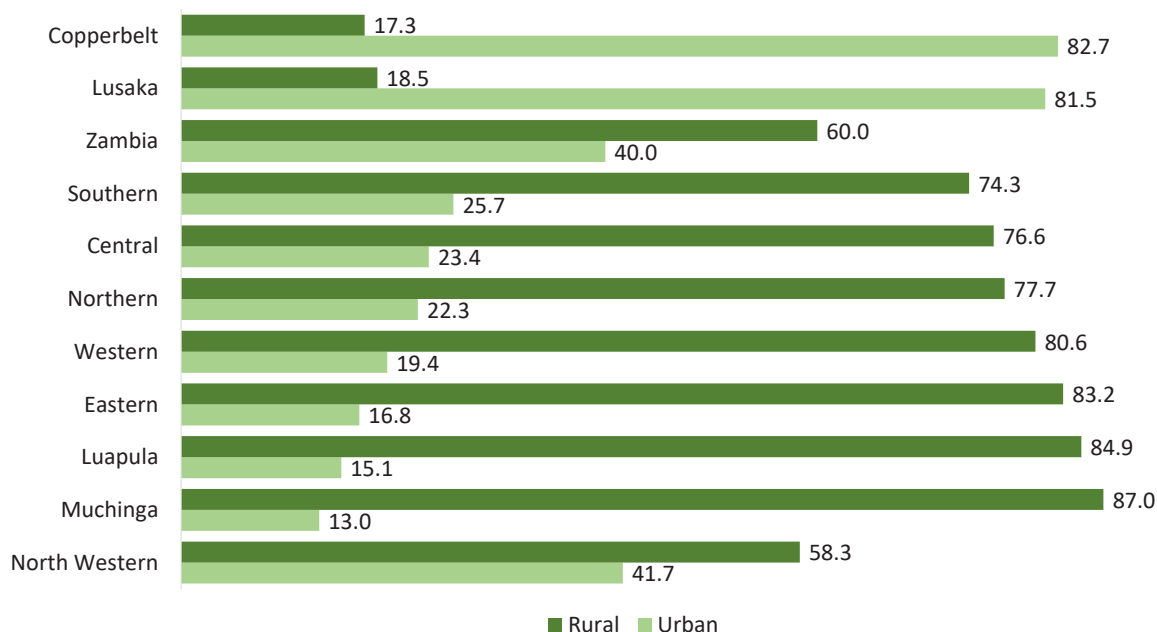


Figure 3.7 shows more than 80 percent of the population in Copperbelt Province (82.7 percent) and Lusaka Province (81.5 percent) resided in urban areas while more that 80 percent in Western (80.6 percent), Eastern (83.2 percent), Luapula (84.9 percent), Muchinga (87.0 percent) provinces resided in rural areas.

**Figure 3.7: Percent Distribution by Rural and Urban, Zambia 2022**



### 3.4 Annual Population Growth Rate

The national population has continued to grow over the past decades. The population grew at an average annual rate of 3.4 percent between 2010 and 2022, an increase from 2.8 percent in the 2000-2010 intercensal period. The rural population grew at an average annual rate of 3.4 percent during the 2010-2022 period, an increase from 2.1 percent during the preceding intercensal period. Urban areas recorded a decline in the growth rate from 4.2 percent during the 2000-2010 intercensal period to 3.5 percent in the period 2010-2022 (Figure 3.8).

**Figure 3.8: Trends in Average Annual Population Growth Rate by Rural/Urban, Zambia 1980-1990, 1990-2000, 2000-2010 and 2010-2022**

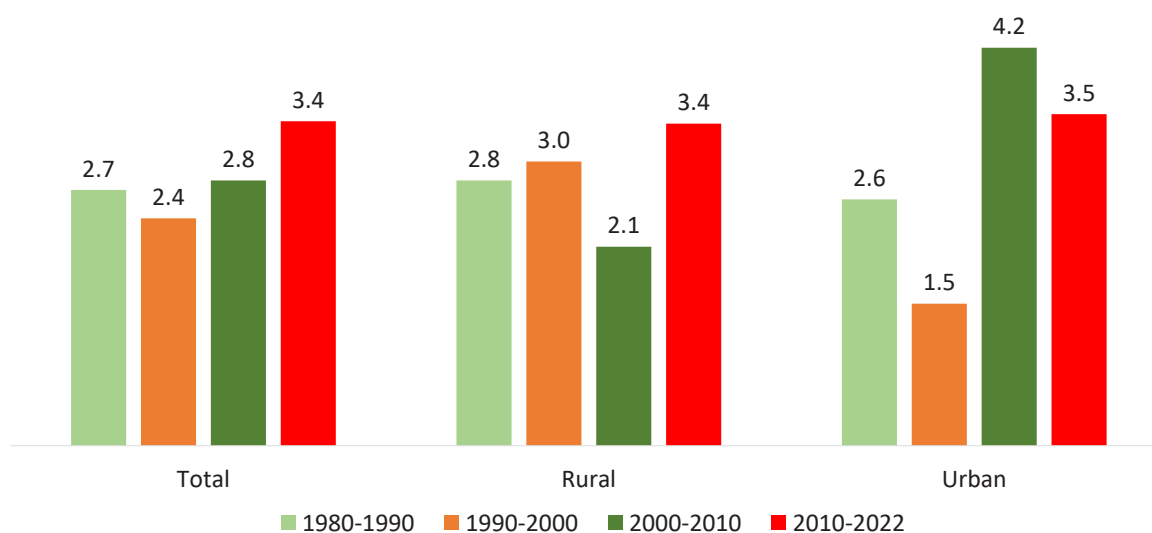
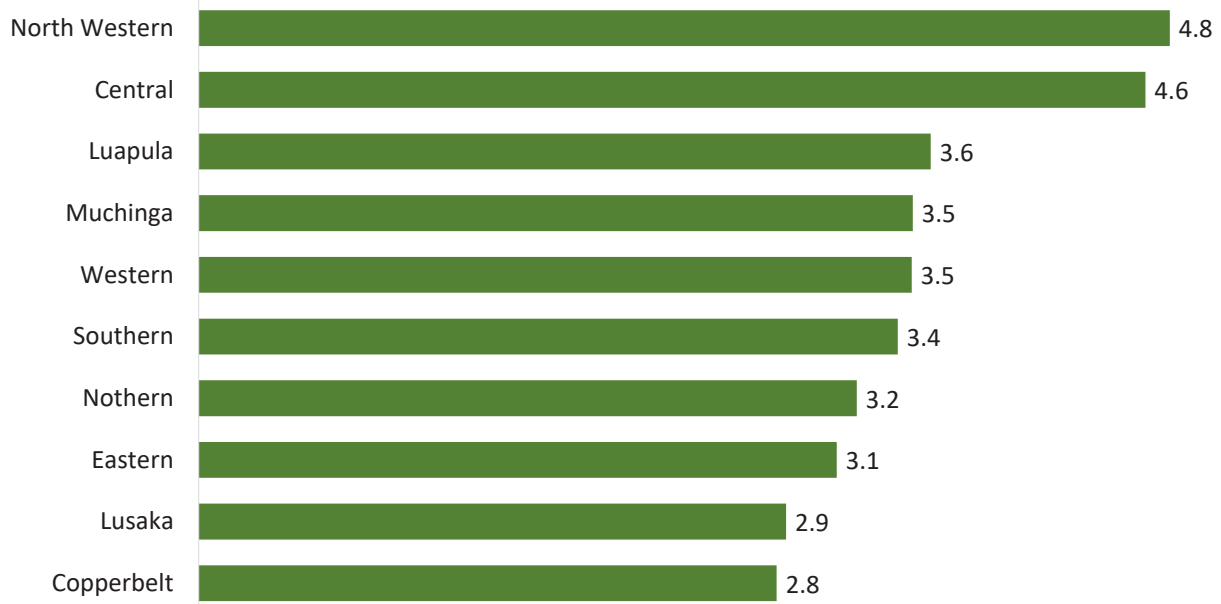


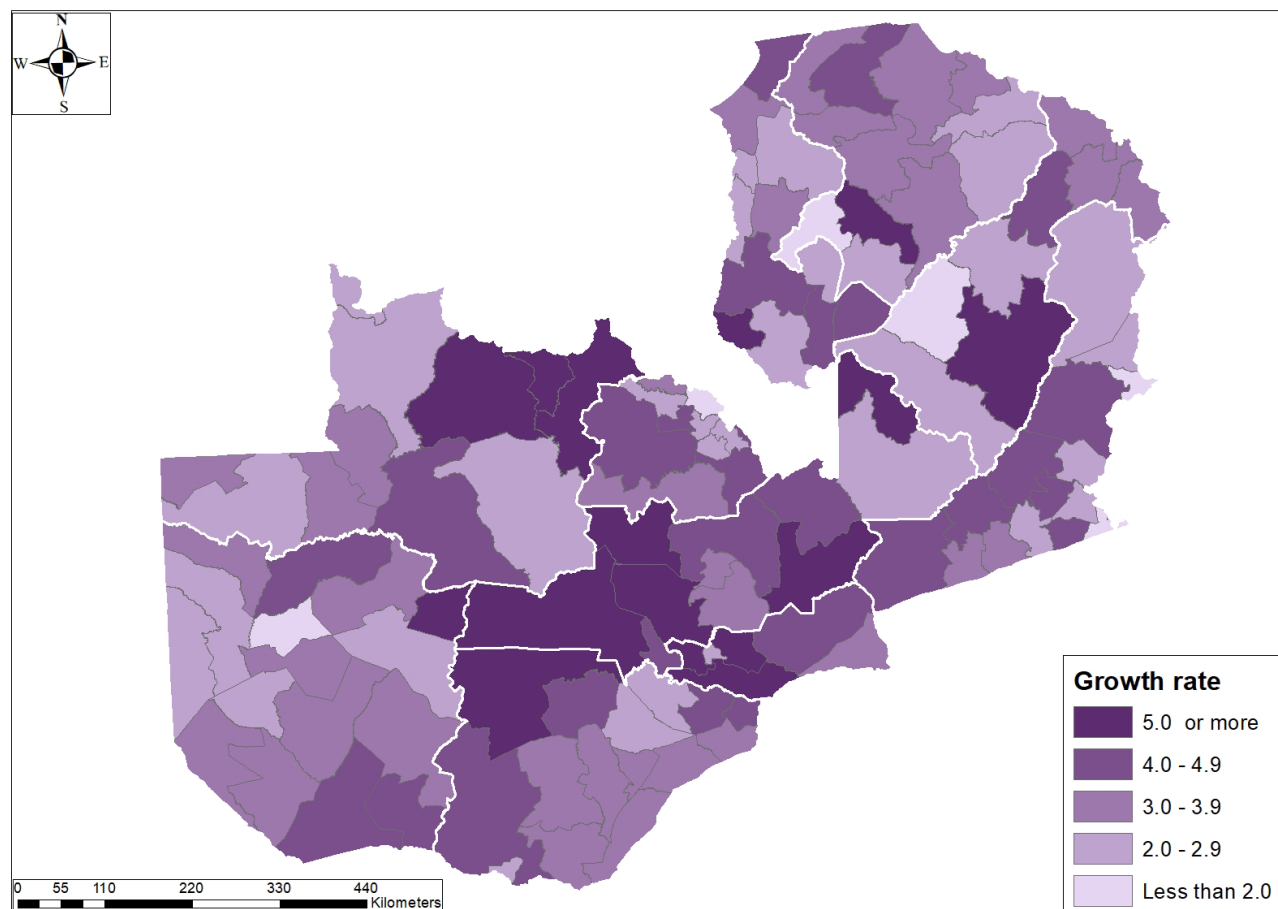
Figure 3.9 shows the average annual growth rate by province. North Western Province had the highest average annual growth rate of 4.8 percent during the 2010 and 2022 intercensal period. Central Province had the second highest growth rate of 4.6 percent while Copperbelt Province had the lowest growth rate of 2.8 percent.

**Figure 3.9: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by Province, Zambia 2010-2022**



Among the districts, Luano had the highest average annual growth rate at 8.3 percent. Kalumbila District was second with a growth rate of 8.1 percent and Nkeyema District was third with 8.0 percent. Kanchibiya District had the lowest annual growth rate at 1.0 percent (Figure 3.10).

**Figure 3.10: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District, Zambia 2010-2022**



## 4.0 POPULATION DENSITY

### 4.1 Introduction

This section depicts the population density at national, provincial and district levels. The Population Density refers to the total number of people per square kilometre. Population density information aids in quantifying of demographic information and to assess relationships with ecosystems, human health, and infrastructure.

### 4.2 Population Density 2022

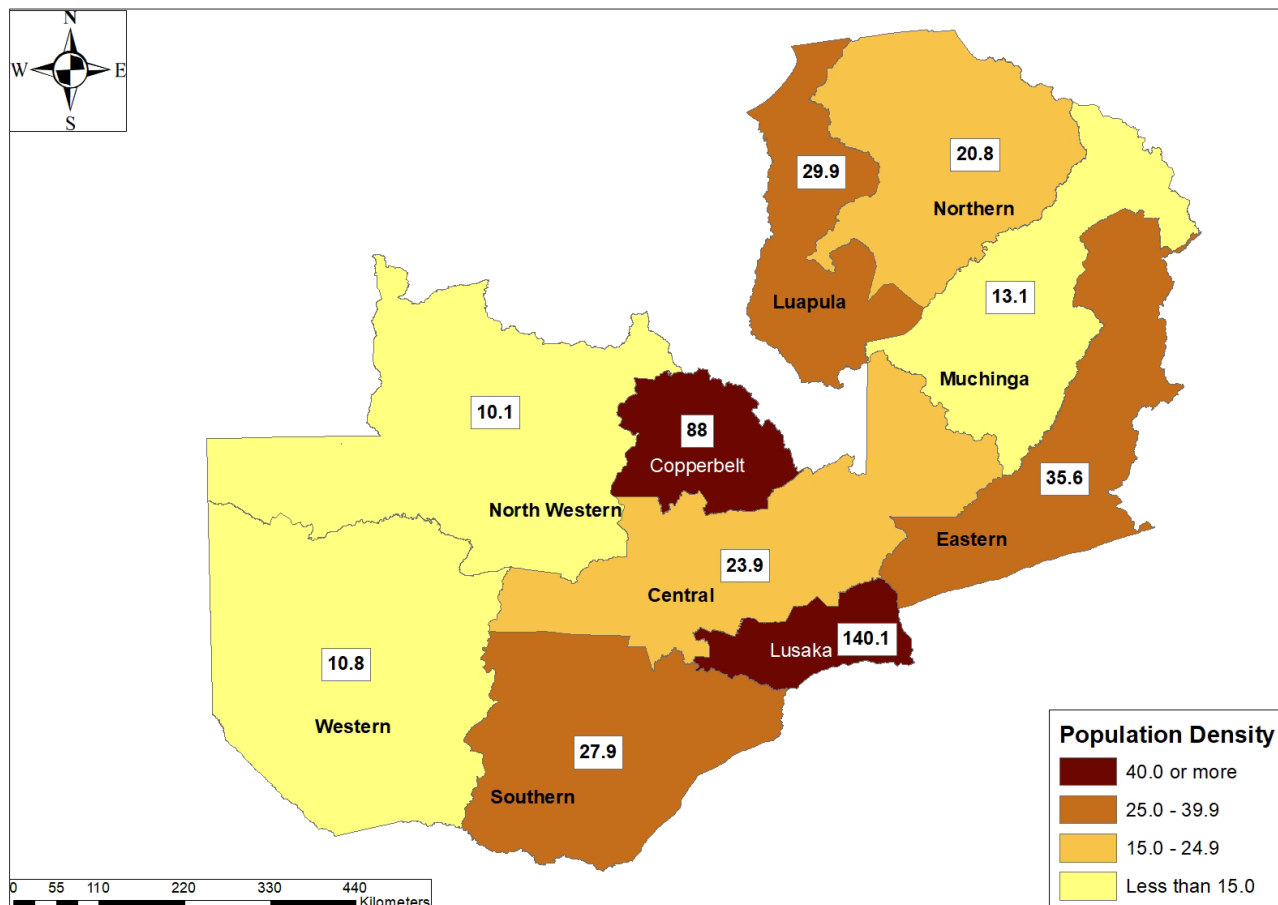
In 2022, the national population density was 26.1 persons per square kilometer. This depicts an increase in the number of persons per square kilometer at national level from 17.4 in 2010.

Lusaka Province was the most densely populated with the density of 140.1 persons per square kilometre. The second most densely populated province was Copperbelt with a density of 88.0 persons per square kilometre. North Western Province was the least densely populated with 10.1 persons per square kilometer (Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1).

**Table 4.1: Population Density (Population per sq.km) by Census Year and Province, Zambia 2022**

Province	Population Density/Census Year (Population per sq.km)			
	Area sq.km	2000	2010	2022
Zambia	752,612	13.1	17.4	26.1
Central	94,394	10.7	13.8	23.9
Copperbelt	31,328	50.5	63.0	88.0
Eastern	51,476	17.8	30.9	35.6
Luapula	50,567	15.3	19.6	29.9
Lusaka	21,896	63.5	100.1	140.1
Muchinga	87,806	6.0	8.1	13.1
Northern	77,650	10.5	14.2	20.8
North Western	125,826	4.6	5.8	10.1
Southern	85,283	14.2	18.6	27.7
Western	126,386	6.1	7.1	10.8

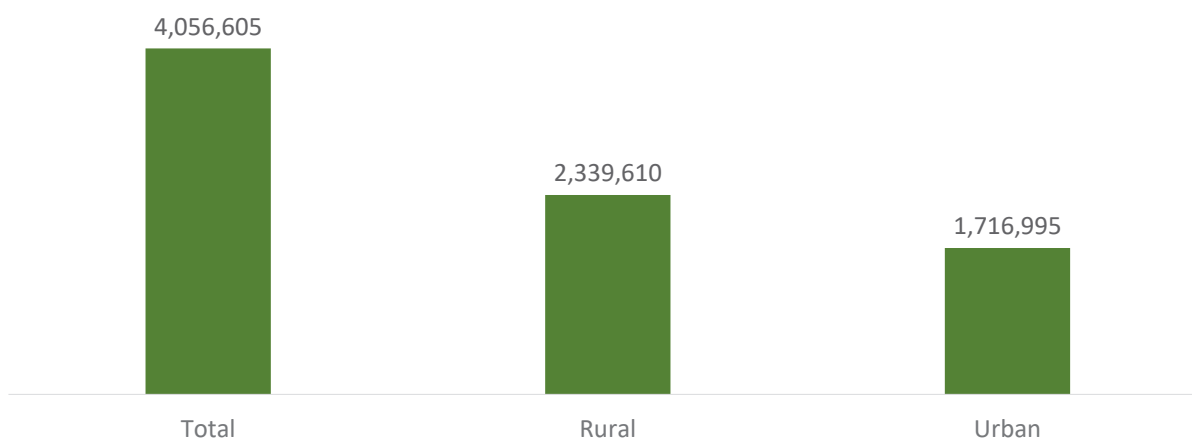
**Figure 4.1: Population Density by Province, Zambia 2022**



### 4.3 Number of Households and the Average Household Size

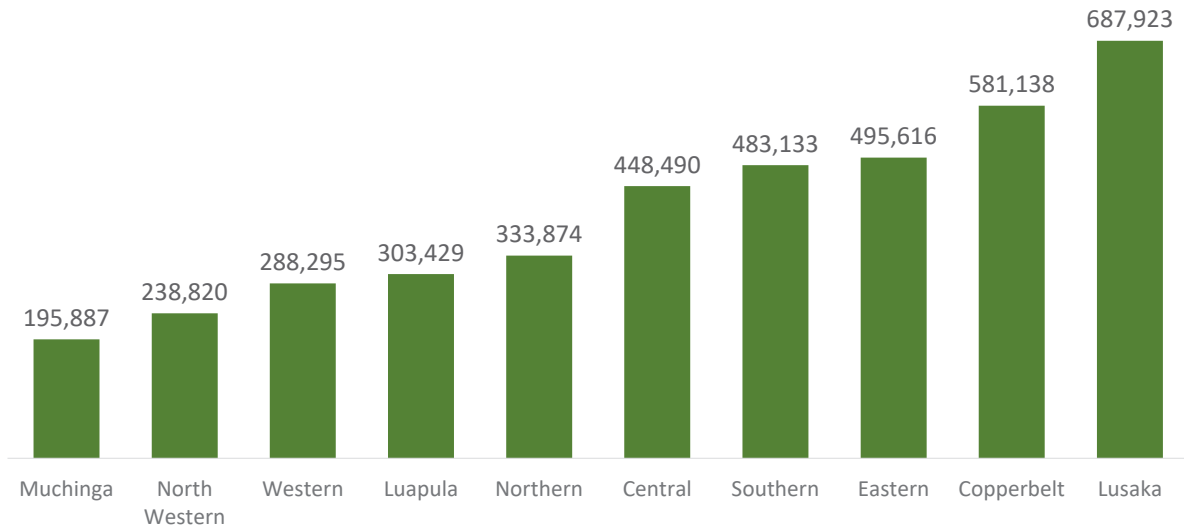
The number of household as of 8th September 2022 was 4,056,605. There were more households in rural areas (2,339,610) than in urban areas (1,716,995) (Figure 4.2).

**Figure 4.2: Number of Households by Rural/Urban, Zambia 2022**



Lusaka Province had the largest number of households at 687,923, followed by Copperbelt and Eastern provinces with 581,138 and 495,616, respectively. Muchinga Province had the smallest number of households with 195,887 (Figure 4.3).

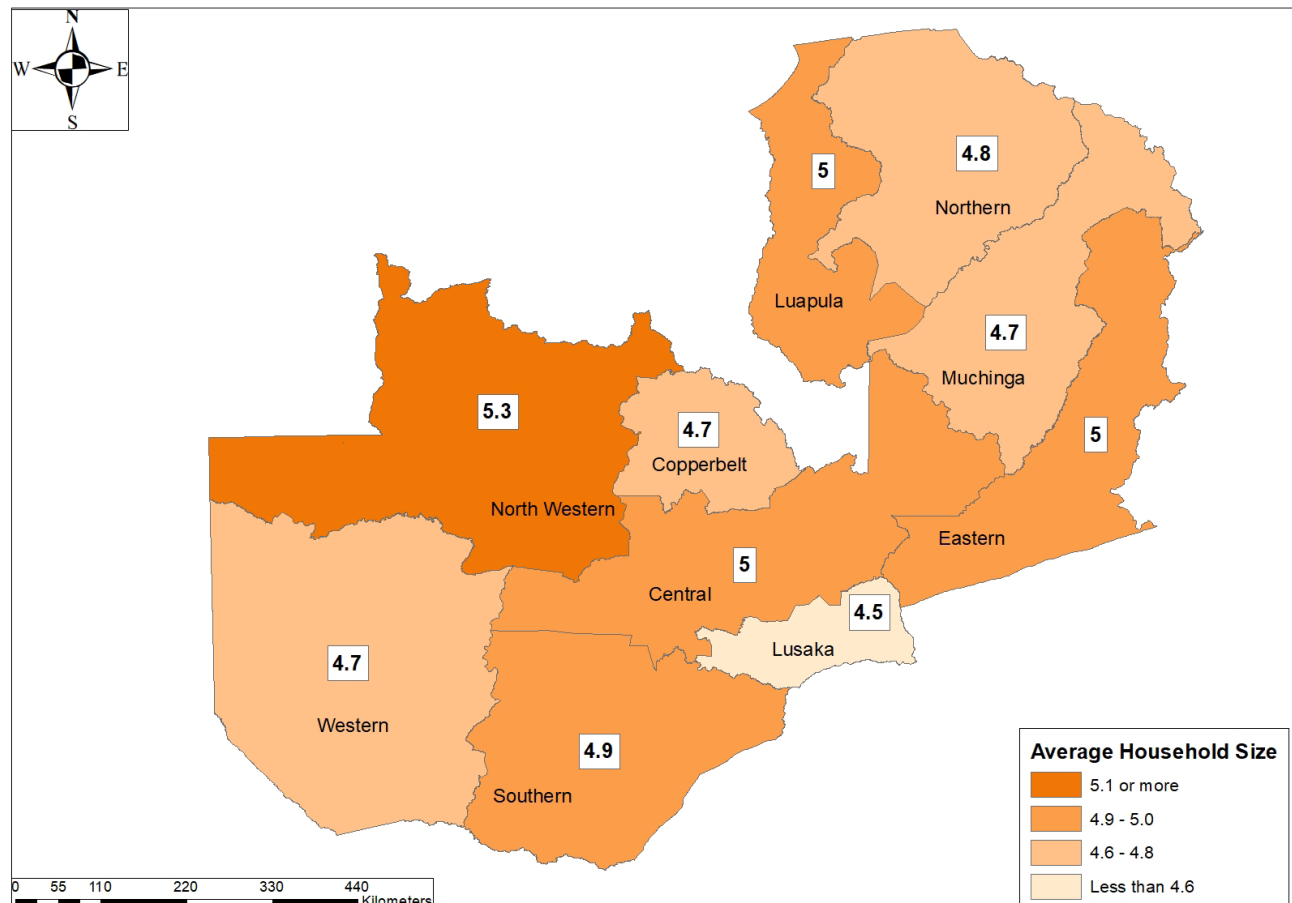
**Figure 4.3: Number of Household by Province, Zambia 2022**



At national level, the average household size was 4.8 persons per household. Rural areas had a higher average household size of 5.0 persons compared to the urban areas with 4.6 persons per household.

North Western Province had the highest average household size of 5.3 followed by Central Province, Eastern and Luapula provinces with 5.0 each. The lowest average household size was recorded in Lusaka Province with 4.5 (Figure 4.4).

**Figure 4.4: Average Household Size by Province, Zambia 2022**





## Appendix 1.0: Population Size by Constituency and Sex 2010-2022

### Appendix 1.1: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Central Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Central Province</b>						
Katuba	39,613	39,693	79,306	104,294	108,006	212,300
Keembe	59,514	60,716	120,230	104,058	104,957	209,015
Chisamba	52,028	51,955	103,983	80,358	80,470	160,828
Chitambo	24,051	24,810	48,861	49,393	51,210	100,603
Bwacha	41,357	42,364	83,721	58,403	61,528	119,931
Kabwe Central	57,424	61,215	118,639	85,489	93,786	179,275
Kapiri Mposhi	115,513	117,035	232,548	184,685	186,383	371,068
Mkushi South	12,929	12,619	25,548	33,649	33,030	66,679
Mkushi North	64,607	64,379	128,986	104,290	104,345	208,635
Mumbwa	44,065	44,633	88,698	98,253	100,287	198,540
Nangoma	41,877	42,736	84,613	66,850	66,847	133,697
Lufubu	10,641	10,597	21,238	21,443	20,661	42,104
Muchinga	26,458	26,990	53,448	25,601	24,901	50,502
Serenje	31,861	32,571	64,432	53,474	54,216	107,690
Mwembeshi	26,527	26,333	52,860	45,864	45,752	91,616
<b>Total</b>	<b>648,465</b>	<b>658,646</b>	<b>1,307,111</b>	<b>1,116,104</b>	<b>1,136,379</b>	<b>2,252,483</b>

### Appendix 1.2: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Copperbelt Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Copperbelt Province</b>						
Chililabombwe	46,792	45,041	91,833	69,943	71,956	141,899
Chingola	63,315	64,047	127,362	91,995	95,832	187,827
Nchanga	45,149	44,115	89,264	55,007	57,102	112,109
Kalulushi	50,164	50,217	100,381	84,195	86,506	170,701
Chimwemwe	57,740	59,601	117,341	81,017	85,266	166,283
Kamfinsa	42,921	43,913	86,834	62,500	67,178	129,678
Kwacha	66,276	66,879	133,155	69,533	74,256	143,789
Nkana	41,322	41,745	83,067	59,131	61,890	121,021
Wusakile	48,481	48,665	97,146	49,473	51,657	101,130
Luanshya	48,744	49,754	98,498	68,692	72,804	141,496
Roan	28,624	28,937	57,561	34,854	35,616	70,470
Lufwanyama	39,182	39,321	78,503	67,491	65,569	133,060
Kafulafuta	21,646	21,423	43,069	39,413	39,273	78,686
Masaiti	30,371	30,417	60,788	49,883	49,260	99,143
Mpongwe Central	46,785	46,595	93,380	67,438	68,048	135,486
Kankoyo	22,754	22,504	45,258	21,650	22,354	44,004
Kantanshi	28,315	28,063	56,378	30,697	32,411	63,108
Mufulira	30,286	30,967	61,253	45,612	47,458	93,070
Bwana Mkubwa	58,808	59,517	118,325	91,604	93,813	185,417
Chifubu	49,338	50,671	100,009	72,276	77,774	150,050
Kabushi	46,035	47,883	93,918	56,523	60,472	116,995
Ndola Central	68,839	70,155	138,994	84,037	88,080	172,117
<b>Total</b>	<b>981,887</b>	<b>990,430</b>	<b>1,972,317</b>	<b>1,352,964</b>	<b>1,404,575</b>	<b>2,757,539</b>

### Appendix 1.3: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Eastern Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Eastern Province</b>						
Chadiza	31,064	31,678	62,742	54,450	56,619	111,069
Chama North	26,285	27,028	53,313	40,966	42,655	83,621
Chama South	24,571	26,010	50,581	27,744	28,961	56,705
Chasefu	48,810	51,018	99,828	64,044	67,116	131,160
Chipangali	61,360	61,556	122,916	84,919	84,438	169,357
Chipata Central	78,547	80,778	159,325	99,749	106,803	206,552
Luangeni	37,116	38,309	75,425	59,894	60,613	120,507
Kasenengwa	47,911	50,206	98,117	77,042	78,523	155,565
Milanzi	32,053	33,026	65,079	36,744	37,391	74,135
Mkaika	47,344	48,562	95,906	68,061	71,876	139,937
Lumezi	45,987	47,730	93,717	78,685	80,286	158,971
Lundazi	63,582	66,743	130,325	75,187	79,721	154,908
M sanzala	32,907	33,374	66,281	55,731	54,792	110,523
Malambo	34,253	34,665	68,918	59,504	59,809	119,313
Nyimba	41,992	43,033	85,025	67,867	68,371	136,238
Kaumbwe	26,078	27,268	53,346	30,599	31,117	61,716
Petauke	59,819	61,610	121,429	96,671	100,998	197,669
Kapoché	42,728	44,215	86,943	60,886	62,262	123,148
Sinda	30,789	31,965	62,754	44,699	45,915	90,614
Vubwi	22,340	22,245	44,585	26,448	26,632	53,080
<b>Total</b>	<b>835,536</b>	<b>861,019</b>	<b>1,696,555</b>	<b>1,209,890</b>	<b>1,244,898</b>	<b>2,454,788</b>

### Appendix 1.4: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Luapula Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Luapula Province</b>						
Chembe	11,463	11,931	23,394	26,153	25,379	51,532
Chiengi	56,542	57,683	114,225	93,609	96,284	189,893
Chifunabuli	40,856	42,481	83,337	56,856	59,470	116,326
Chipili	16,241	16,324	32,565	23,549	23,661	47,210
Kawambwa	23,466	24,045	47,511	35,248	36,291	71,539
Pambashe	20,617	20,992	41,609	25,976	26,137	52,113
Luapula	11,717	12,288	24,005	19,304	20,079	39,383
Bahati	45,676	46,364	92,040	67,221	69,170	136,391
Mansa Central	55,197	57,761	112,958	92,953	97,719	190,672
Milenge	21,338	21,999	43,337	27,727	28,816	56,543
Mwansabombwe	22,008	23,286	45,294	28,544	30,375	58,919
Mambilima	14,251	15,160	29,411	22,117	23,224	45,341
Mwense	28,252	29,613	57,865	37,653	39,611	77,264
Nchelenge	76,124	76,683	152,807	115,785	117,911	233,696
Bangweulu	44,841	46,728	91,569	71,267	75,922	147,189
<b>Total</b>	<b>488,589</b>	<b>503,338</b>	<b>991,927</b>	<b>743,962</b>	<b>770,049</b>	<b>1,514,011</b>

### Appendix 1.5: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Lusaka Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Lusaka Province</b>						
Chilanga	53,863	53,188	107,051	111,095	114,181	225,276
Chongwe	70,900	70,401	141,301	152,923	160,466	313,389
Kafue	60,047	60,368	120,415	106,552	113,022	219,574
Feira	11,979	12,325	24,304	17,514	18,419	35,933
Chawama	93,490	94,075	187,565	101,568	106,851	208,419
Kabwata	83,109	91,229	174,338	105,372	122,650	228,022
Kanyama	181,742	182,913	364,655	256,862	269,040	525,902
Lusaka Central	56,016	61,081	117,097	64,844	73,259	138,103
Mandevu	178,602	180,186	358,788	226,624	241,120	467,744
Matero	140,242	142,492	282,734	154,626	165,954	320,580
Munali	127,223	134,752	261,975	149,584	165,705	315,289
Rufunsa	25,785	25,217	51,002	41,478	40,255	81,733
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,082,998</b>	<b>1,108,227</b>	<b>2,191,225</b>	<b>1,489,042</b>	<b>1,590,922</b>	<b>3,079,964</b>

### Appendix 1.6: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Muchinga Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Muchinga Province</b>						
Chinsali	42,915	43,808	86,723	73,557	75,440	148,997
Isoka	35,314	36,875	72,189	55,054	56,545	111,599
Kanchibiya	40,538	41,613	82,151	46,225	46,827	93,052
Mfuwe	20,051	20,626	40,677	27,802	27,953	55,755
Mafinga	32,035	33,934	65,969	49,630	52,903	102,533
Mpika	39,678	40,873	80,551	73,396	75,667	149,063
Nakonde	58,874	60,834	119,708	87,644	91,144	178,788
Shiwang'andu	29,611	30,184	59,795	39,292	39,217	78,509
<b>Total</b>	<b>299,016</b>	<b>308,747</b>	<b>607,763</b>	<b>452,600</b>	<b>465,696</b>	<b>918,296</b>

### Appendix 1.7: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Northern Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Northern Province</b>						
Chilubi	39,792	41,456	81,248	55,617	58,394	114,011
Kaputa	35,210	35,671	70,881	51,000	51,854	102,854
Kasama Central	53,564	55,264	108,828	76,743	81,308	158,051
Lukashya	60,644	62,352	122,996	93,425	97,076	190,501
Lunte	28,849	28,990	57,839	42,298	42,275	84,573
Lupososhi	34,199	35,158	69,357	39,248	40,366	79,614
Lubansenshi	26,095	26,684	52,779	50,055	51,087	101,142
Mbala	54,625	56,113	110,738	79,286	82,309	161,595
Mporokoso	20,312	20,691	41,003	31,186	32,266	63,452
Mpulungu	48,651	49,422	98,073	75,467	78,097	153,564
Malole	74,730	76,328	151,058	101,928	103,168	205,096
Chimbamilonga	24,102	24,531	48,633	38,567	39,084	77,651
Senga Hill	46,078	46,313	92,391	62,403	63,905	126,308
<b>Total</b>	<b>546,851</b>	<b>558,973</b>	<b>1,105,824</b>	<b>797,223</b>	<b>821,189</b>	<b>1,618,412</b>

### Appendix 1.8: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, North Western Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>North Western Province</b>						
Chavuma	17,003	18,038	35,041	26,426	28,533	54,959
Ikelenge	16,151	16,768	32,919	21,800	22,975	44,775
Kabompo	21,599	22,581	44,180	31,923	33,837	65,760
Kalumbila	42,548	42,957	85,505	87,715	89,352	177,067
Kasempa	34,357	35,251	69,608	55,015	56,257	111,272
Manyinga	23,625	24,516	48,141	36,389	38,641	75,030
Mufumbwe	28,612	29,450	58,062	48,529	49,688	98,217
Mushindamo	18,019	18,414	36,433	32,849	32,486	65,335
Mwinilunga	51,267	53,050	104,317	66,312	70,458	136,770
Solwezi Central	65,682	66,850	132,532	162,711	169,912	332,623
Zambezi East	28,478	29,856	58,334	38,158	41,073	79,231
Zambezi West	10,800	11,172	21,972	14,069	14,920	28,989
<b>Total</b>	<b>358,141</b>	<b>368,903</b>	<b>727,044</b>	<b>621,896</b>	<b>648,132</b>	<b>1,270,028</b>

### Appendix 1.9: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Southern Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Southern Province</b>						
Chikankata	29,696	30,213	59,909	48,719	49,952	98,671
Chirundu	23,096	24,248	47,344	38,215	40,565	78,780
Choma Central	59,235	61,596	120,831	90,109	97,132	187,241
Mbabala	29,105	30,737	59,842	38,926	40,749	79,675
Gwembe	25,908	27,209	53,117	38,841	40,432	79,273
Itezhi Tezhi	34,017	34,582	68,599	64,694	65,522	130,216
Dundumwezi	42,433	44,604	87,037	60,708	62,771	123,479
Kalomo Central	49,496	52,160	101,656	73,609	77,552	151,161
Katombola	51,994	52,737	104,731	86,895	86,107	173,002
Livingstone	68,763	70,746	139,509	84,384	93,009	177,393
Magoye	35,223	36,008	71,231	46,483	47,789	94,272
Mazabuka Central	49,864	49,968	99,832	66,731	71,042	137,773
Bweengwa	29,507	30,910	60,417	36,061	37,414	73,475
Monze Central	50,629	52,768	103,397	77,361	83,045	160,406
Moomba	13,822	14,236	28,058	16,990	17,561	34,551
Namwala	50,127	52,739	102,866	82,527	85,411	167,938
Pemba	32,349	34,838	67,187	48,950	52,071	101,021
Siavonga	21,348	21,521	42,869	32,701	33,329	66,030
Sinazongwe	49,209	52,408	101,617	78,251	80,804	159,055
Mapatizya	33,838	36,039	69,877	52,599	55,717	108,316
<b>Total</b>	<b>779,659</b>	<b>810,267</b>	<b>1,589,926</b>	<b>1,163,754</b>	<b>1,217,974</b>	<b>2,381,728</b>

### Appendix 1.10: Population Size by Constituency and Sex, Western Province 2010-2022

Constituency	2010 Population			2022 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Western Province</b>						
Kalabo Central	26,742	30,221	56,963	36,408	41,328	77,736
Liuwa	12,620	13,859	26,479	16,299	17,734	34,033
Kaoma Central	17,894	18,219	36,113	38,709	40,979	79,688
Mangango	32,159	35,008	67,167	32,560	34,442	67,002
Luenana	24,219	26,522	50,741	29,408	31,694	61,102
Luampa	20,788	23,052	43,840	29,730	31,293	61,023
Lukulu East	28,290	30,244	58,534	46,193	50,097	96,290
Mitete	13,100	14,368	27,468	19,332	20,309	39,641
Mongu Central	42,616	46,211	88,827	70,209	78,763	148,972
Nalikwanda	19,129	20,888	40,017	23,331	25,513	48,844
Mulobezi	14,851	15,631	30,482	22,537	22,789	45,326
Mwandi	12,343	12,711	25,054	20,145	20,273	40,418
Nalolo	26,558	29,011	55,569	35,502	38,143	73,645
Nkeyema	21,031	21,139	42,170	52,984	53,090	106,074
Senanga	33,870	37,067	70,937	53,462	58,578	112,040
Sesheke	21,719	22,129	43,848	35,484	37,171	72,655
Sinjembela	24,310	26,509	50,819	34,263	39,559	73,822
Sikongo	20,752	24,710	45,462	27,581	32,089	59,670
Sioma	20,514	21,970	42,484	31,484	34,055	65,539
<b>Total</b>	<b>433,505</b>	<b>469,469</b>	<b>902,974</b>	<b>655,621</b>	<b>707,899</b>	<b>1,363,520</b>

### Appendix 2.0: Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022

#### Appendix 2.1: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by Province and Sex, Zambia 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	648,465	658,646	1,307,111	1,116,104	1,136,379	2,252,483	4.6	4.7	4.6
Copperbelt	981,887	990,430	1,972,317	1,352,964	1,404,575	2,757,539	2.7	3	2.8
Eastern	784,680	861,019	1,696,555	1,209,890	1,244,898	2,454,788	3.7	3.1	3.1
Luapula	488,589	503,338	991,927	743,962	770,049	1,514,011	3.6	3.6	3.6
Lusaka	1,082,998	1,108,227	2,191,225	1,489,042	1,590,922	3,079,964	2.7	3.1	2.9
Muchinga	349,872	308,747	607,763	452,600	465,696	918,296	2.2	3.5	3.5
Nothern	546,851	558,973	1,105,824	797,223	821,189	1,618,412	3.2	3.3	3.2
North Western	358,141	368,903	727,044	621,896	648,132	1,270,028	4.7	4.8	4.8
Southern	779,659	810,267	1,589,926	1,163,754	1,217,974	2,381,728	3.4	3.5	3.4
Western	433,505	469,469	902,974	655,621	707,899	1,363,520	3.5	3.5	3.5
<b>Zambia</b>	<b>6,454,647</b>	<b>6,638,019</b>	<b>13,092,666</b>	<b>9,603,056</b>	<b>10,007,713</b>	<b>19,610,769</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>

## Appendix 2.2: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Central Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chibombo	99,127	100,409	199,536	208,352	212,963	421,315	6.4	6.5	6.4
Chisamba	52,028	51,955	103,983	80,358	80,470	160,828	3.7	3.7	3.7
Chitambo	24,051	24,810	48,861	49,393	51,210	100,603	6.2	6.2	6.2
Kabwe	98,781	103,579	202,360	143,892	155,314	299,206	3.2	3.4	3.3
Kapiri Mposhi	115,513	117,035	232,548	184,685	186,383	371,068	4.0	4.0	4.0
Luano	12,929	12,619	25,548	33,649	33,030	66,679	8.3	8.3	8.3
Mkushi	64,607	64,379	128,986	104,290	104,345	208,635	4.1	4.1	4.1
Mumbwa	85,942	87,369	173,311	165,103	167,134	332,237	5.6	5.6	5.6
Ngabwe	10,641	10,597	21,238	21,443	20,661	42,104	6.0	5.7	5.9
Serenje	58,319	59,561	117,880	79,075	79,117	158,192	2.6	2.4	2.5
Shibuyunji	26,527	26,333	52,860	45,864	45,752	91,616	4.7	4.7	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>648,465</b>	<b>658,646</b>	<b>1,307,111</b>	<b>1,116,104</b>	<b>1,136,379</b>	<b>2,252,483</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>

## Appendix 2.3: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Copperbelt Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chililabombwe	46,792	45,041	91,833	69,943	71,956	141,899	3.4	4.0	3.7
Chingola	108,464	108,162	216,626	147,002	152,934	299,936	2.6	2.9	2.7
Kalulushi	50,164	50,217	100,381	84,195	86,506	170,701	4.4	4.6	4.5
Kitwe	256,740	260,803	517,543	321,654	340,247	661,901	1.9	2.2	2.1
Luanshya	77,368	78,691	156,059	103,546	108,420	211,966	2.5	2.7	2.6
Lufwanyama	39,182	39,321	78,503	67,491	65,569	133,060	4.6	4.4	4.5
Masaiti	52,017	51,840	103,857	89,296	88,533	177,829	4.6	4.6	4.6
Mpongwe	46,785	46,595	93,380	67,438	68,048	135,486	3.1	3.2	3.2
Mufulira	81,355	81,534	162,889	97,959	102,223	200,182	1.6	1.9	1.7
Ndola	223,020	228,226	451,246	304,440	320,139	624,579	2.6	2.9	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>981,887</b>	<b>990,430</b>	<b>1,972,317</b>	<b>1,352,964</b>	<b>1,404,575</b>	<b>2,757,539</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>

### Appendix 2.4: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Eastern Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chadiza	31,064	31,678	62,742	54,450	56,619	111,069	4.8	5.0	4.9
Chama	50,856	53,038	103,894	68,710	71,616	140,326	2.5	2.5	2.5
Chasefu	48,810	51,018	99,828	64,044	67,116	131,160	2.3	2.3	2.3
Chipangali	61,360	61,556	122,916	84,919	84,438	169,357	2.7	2.7	2.7
Chipata	115,663	119,087	234,750	159,643	167,416	327,059	2.7	2.9	2.8
Kasenengwa	47,911	50,206	98,117	77,042	78,523	155,565	4.0	3.8	3.9
Katete	79,397	81,588	160,985	104,805	109,267	214,072	2.3	2.5	2.4
Lumezi	45,987	47,730	93,717	78,685	80,286	158,971	4.6	4.4	4.5
Lundazi	63,582	66,743	130,325	75,187	79,721	154,908	1.4	1.5	1.5
Lusangazi	32,907	33,374	66,281	55,731	54,792	110,523	4.5	4.2	4.4
Mambwe	34,253	34,665	68,918	59,504	59,809	119,313	4.7	4.7	4.7
Nyimba	41,992	43,033	85,025	67,867	68,371	136,238	4.1	3.9	4.0
Petauke	85,897	88,878	174,775	127,270	132,115	259,385	3.3	3.4	3.3
Sinda	73,517	76,180	149,697	105,585	108,177	213,762	3.1	3.0	3.0
Vubwi	22,340	22,245	44,585	26,448	26,632	53,080	1.4	1.5	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>835,536</b>	<b>861,019</b>	<b>1,696,555</b>	<b>1,209,890</b>	<b>1,244,898</b>	<b>2,454,788</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>

### Appendix 2.5: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Luapula Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chembe	11,463	11,931	23,394	26,153	25,379	51,532	7.1	6.5	6.8
Chiengi	56,542	57,683	114,225	93,609	96,284	189,893	4.3	4.4	4.3
Chifunabuli	40,856	42,481	83,337	56,856	59,470	116,326	2.8	2.8	2.8
Chipili	16,241	16,324	32,565	23,549	23,661	47,210	3.1	3.1	3.1
Kawambwa	44,083	45,037	89,120	61,224	62,428	123,652	2.8	2.8	2.8
Lunga	11,717	12,288	24,005	19,304	20,079	39,383	4.2	4.2	4.2
Mansa	100,873	104,125	204,998	160,174	166,889	327,063	3.9	4.0	4.0
Milenge	21,338	21,999	43,337	27,727	28,816	56,543	2.2	2.3	2.2
Mwansabombwe	22,008	23,286	45,294	28,544	30,375	58,919	2.2	2.2	2.2
Mwense	42,503	44,773	87,276	59,770	62,835	122,605	2.9	2.9	2.9
Nchelenge	76,124	76,683	152,807	115,785	117,911	233,696	3.6	3.7	3.6
Samfya	44,841	46,728	91,569	71,267	75,922	147,189	3.9	4.1	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>488,589</b>	<b>503,338</b>	<b>991,927</b>	<b>743,962</b>	<b>770,049</b>	<b>1,514,011</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>

### Appendix 2.6: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Lusaka Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chilanga	53,863	53,188	107,051	111,095	114,181	225,276	6.2	6.6	6.4
Chongwe	70,900	70,401	141,301	152,923	160,466	313,389	6.6	7.1	6.9
Kafue	60,047	60,368	120,415	106,552	113,022	219,574	4.9	5.4	5.1
Luangwa	11,979	12,325	24,304	17,514	18,419	35,933	3.2	3.4	3.3
Lusaka	860,424	886,728	1,747,152	1,059,480	1,144,579	2,204,059	1.7	2.1	2.0
Rufunsa	25,785	25,217	51,002	41,478	40,255	81,733	4.0	4.0	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,082,998</b>	<b>1,108,227</b>	<b>2,191,225</b>	<b>1,489,042</b>	<b>1,590,922</b>	<b>3,079,964</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>

### Appendix 2.7: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Muchinga Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chinsali	42,915	43,808	86,723	73,557	75,440	148,997	4.6	4.6	4.6
Isoka	35,314	36,875	72,189	55,054	56,545	111,599	3.8	3.6	3.7
Kanchibiya	40,538	41,613	82,151	46,225	46,827	93,052	1.1	1.0	1.0
Lavushimanda	20,051	20,626	40,677	27,802	27,953	55,755	2.8	2.6	2.7
Mafinga	32,035	33,934	65,969	49,630	52,903	102,533	3.7	3.8	3.7
Mpika	39,678	40,873	80,551	73,396	75,667	149,063	5.3	5.3	5.3
Nakonde	58,874	60,834	119,708	87,644	91,144	178,788	3.4	3.4	3.4
Shiwangandu	29,611	30,184	59,795	39,292	39,217	78,509	2.4	2.2	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>299,016</b>	<b>308,747</b>	<b>607,763</b>	<b>452,600</b>	<b>465,696</b>	<b>918,296</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>



## Appendix 2.8: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Northern Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chilubi	39,792	41,456	81,248	55,617	58,394	114,011	2.8	2.9	2.9
Kaputa	35,210	35,671	70,881	51,000	51,854	102,854	3.1	3.2	3.2
Kasama	114,208	117,616	231,824	170,168	178,384	348,552	3.4	3.5	3.5
Lunte	28,849	28,990	57,839	42,298	42,275	84,573	3.2	3.2	3.2
Lupososhi	34,199	35,158	69,357	39,248	40,366	79,614	1.2	1.2	1.2
Luwingu	26,095	26,684	52,779	50,055	51,087	101,142	5.6	5.6	5.6
Mbala	54,625	56,113	110,738	79,286	82,309	161,595	3.2	3.2	3.2
Mporokoso	20,312	20,691	41,003	31,186	32,266	63,452	3.6	3.8	3.7
Mpulungu	48,651	49,422	98,073	75,467	78,097	153,564	3.7	3.9	3.8
Mungwi	74,730	76,328	151,058	101,928	103,168	205,096	2.6	2.5	2.6
Nsama	24,102	24,531	48,633	38,567	39,084	77,651	4.0	4.0	4.0
Senga Hill	46,078	46,313	92,391	62,403	63,905	126,308	2.6	2.7	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>546,851</b>	<b>558,973</b>	<b>1,105,824</b>	<b>797,223</b>	<b>821,189</b>	<b>1,618,412</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>

## Appendix 2.9: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, North Western Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chavuma	17,003	18,038	35,041	26,426	28,533	54,959	3.7	3.9	3.8
Ikelengi	16,151	16,768	32,919	21,800	22,975	44,775	2.5	2.7	2.6
Kabompo	21,599	22,581	44,180	31,923	33,837	65,760	3.3	3.4	3.4
Kalumbila	34,357	35,251	69,608	87,715	89,352	177,067	8.1	8.1	8.1
Kasempa	42,548	42,957	85,505	55,015	56,257	111,272	2.2	2.3	2.2
Manyinga	23,625	24,516	48,141	36,389	38,641	75,030	3.7	3.9	3.8
Mufumbwe	28,612	29,450	58,062	48,529	49,688	98,217	4.5	4.5	4.5
Mushindamo	18,019	18,414	36,433	32,849	32,486	65,335	5.1	4.8	5.0
Mwinilunga	51,267	53,050	104,317	66,312	70,458	136,770	2.2	2.4	2.3
Solwezi	65,682	66,850	132,532	162,711	169,912	332,623	7.9	8.1	8.0
Zambezi	39,278	41,028	80,306	52,227	55,993	108,220	2.4	2.6	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>358,141</b>	<b>368,903</b>	<b>727,044</b>	<b>621,896</b>	<b>648,132</b>	<b>1,270,028</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>

## Appendix 2.10: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Southern Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chikankata	29,696	30,213	59,909	48,719	49,952	98,671	4.2	4.3	4.2
Chirundu	23,096	24,248	47,344	38,215	40,565	78,780	4.3	4.4	4.3
Choma	88,340	92,333	180,673	129,035	137,881	266,916	3.2	3.4	3.3
Gwembe	25,908	27,209	53,117	38,841	40,432	79,273	3.4	3.4	3.4
Itezhi Tezhi	34,017	34,582	68,599	64,694	65,522	130,216	5.5	5.5	5.5
Kalomo	91,929	96,764	188,693	134,317	140,323	274,640	3.2	3.1	3.2
Kazungula	51,994	52,737	104,731	86,895	86,107	173,002	4.4	4.2	4.3
Livingstone	68,763	70,746	139,509	84,384	93,009	177,393	1.7	2.3	2.0
Mazabuka	85,087	85,976	171,063	113,214	118,831	232,045	2.4	2.7	2.6
Monze	93,958	97,914	191,872	130,412	138,020	268,432	2.8	2.9	2.8
Namwala	50,127	52,739	102,866	82,527	85,411	167,938	4.2	4.1	4.2
Pemba	32,349	34,838	67,187	48,950	52,071	101,021	3.5	3.4	3.5
Siavonga	21,348	21,521	42,869	32,701	33,329	66,030	3.6	3.7	3.7
Sinazongwe	49,209	52,408	101,617	78,251	80,804	159,055	3.9	3.7	3.8
Zimba	33,838	36,039	69,877	52,599	55,717	108,316	3.7	3.7	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>779,659</b>	<b>810,267</b>	<b>1,589,926</b>	<b>1,163,754</b>	<b>1,217,974</b>	<b>2,381,728</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>

## Appendix 2.11: Average Annual Population Growth Rate by District and Sex, Western Province 2010-2022

Province	2010 Population			2022 Population			Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2010-2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kalabo	39,362	44,080	83,442	52,707	59,062	111,769	2.5	2.5	2.5
Kaoma	50,053	53,227	103,280	71,269	75,421	146,690	3.0	2.9	3.0
Limulunga	24,219	26,522	50,741	29,408	31,694	61,102	1.6	1.5	1.6
Luampa	20,788	23,052	43,840	29,730	31,293	61,023	3.0	2.6	2.8
Lukulu	28,290	30,244	58,534	46,193	50,097	96,290	4.2	4.3	4.2
Mitete	13,100	14,368	27,468	19,332	20,309	39,641	3.3	2.9	3.1
Mongu	61,745	67,099	128,844	93,540	104,276	197,816	3.5	3.7	3.6
Mulobezi	14,851	15,631	30,482	22,537	22,789	45,326	3.5	3.2	3.4
Mwandi	12,343	12,711	25,054	20,145	20,273	40,418	4.2	4.0	4.1
Nalolo	26,558	29,011	55,569	35,502	38,143	73,645	2.4	2.3	2.4
Nkeyema	21,031	21,139	42,170	52,984	53,090	106,074	8.0	8.0	8.0
Senanga	33,870	37,067	70,937	53,462	58,578	112,040	3.9	3.9	3.9
Sesheke	21,719	22,129	43,848	35,484	37,171	72,655	4.2	4.4	4.3
Shangombo	24,310	26,509	50,819	34,263	39,559	73,822	2.9	3.4	3.2
Sikongo	20,752	24,710	45,462	27,581	32,089	59,670	2.4	2.2	2.3
Sioma	20,514	21,970	42,484	31,484	34,055	65,539	3.6	3.7	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>433,505</b>	<b>469,469</b>	<b>902,974</b>	<b>655,621</b>	<b>707,899</b>	<b>1,363,520</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>

## Appendix 3.0: Population Density by District and Province, 2022

### Appendix 3.1: Population Density by District, Central Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chibombo	421,315	8,218.6	51.3
Chisamba	160,828	5,204.5	30.9
Chitambo	100,603	11,884.5	8.5
Kabwe	299,206	1,569.6	190.6
Kapiri Mposhi	371,068	9,688.2	38.3
Luano	66,679	9,151.6	7.3
Mkushi	208,635	8,423.8	24.8
Mumbwa	332,237	19,858.8	16.7
Ngabwe	42,104	7,208.6	5.8
Serenje	158,192	11,455.0	13.8
Shibuyunji	91,616	1,730.8	52.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,252,483</b>	<b>94,394.0</b>	<b>23.9</b>

### Appendix 3.2: Population Density by District, Copperbelt Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chililabombwe	141,899	1,026.2	138.3
Chingola	299,936	1,743.9	172.0
Kalulushi	170,701	1,038.3	164.4
Kitwe	661,901	812.5	814.7
Luanshya	211,966	932.4	227.3
Lufwanyama	133,060	11,451.0	11.6
Masaiti	177,829	3,697.4	48.1
Mpongwe	135,486	8,388.7	16.2
Mufulira	200,182	1,279.2	156.5
Ndola	624,579	958.6	651.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,757,539</b>	<b>31,328.0</b>	<b>88.0</b>

### Appendix 3.3: Population Density by District, Eastern Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chadiza	111,069	1,593.6	69.7
Chama	140,326	17,472.8	8.0
Chasefu	131,160	2,916.0	45.0
Chipangali	169,357	2,687.9	63.0
Chipata	327,059	1,691.1	193.4
Kasenengwa	155,565	1,967.4	79.1
Katete	214,072	2,455.8	87.2
Lumezi	158,971	9,776.9	16.3
Lundazi	154,908	1,375.6	112.6
Lusangazi	110,523	4,493.6	24.6
Mambwe	119,313	5,724.5	20.8
Nyimba	136,238	10,495.4	13.0
Petauke	259,385	2,695.9	96.2
Sinda	213,762	2,620.6	81.6
Vubwi	53,080	981.7	54.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,454,788</b>	<b>68,948.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>

### Appendix 3.4: Population Density by District, Luapula Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chembe	51,532	2,190.4	23.5
Chiengi	189,893	4,008.4	47.4
Chifunabuli	116,326	3,094.8	37.6
Chipili	47,210	4,316.7	10.9
Kawambwa	123,652	8,101.3	15.3
Lunga	39,383	3,839.5	10.3
Mansa	327,063	7,775.7	42.1
Milenge	56,543	6,140.8	9.2
Mwansabombwe	58,919	1,187.3	49.6
Mwense	122,605	2,440.7	50.2
Nchelenge	233,696	4,147.8	56.3
Samfya	147,189	3,323.7	44.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,514,011</b>	<b>50,567.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>

### Appendix 3.5: Population Density by District, Lusaka Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chilanga	225,276	1,354.0	166.4
Chongwe	313,389	2,431.0	128.9
Kafue	219,574	4,471.0	49.1
Luangwa	35,933	3,866.0	9.3
Lusaka	2,204,059	418.0	5,272.9
Rufunsa	81,733	9,446.0	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,079,964</b>	<b>21,986.0</b>	<b>140.1</b>

### Appendix 3.6: Population Density by District, Muchinga Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chinsali	148,997	6,341.7	23.5
Isoka	111,599	4,817.0	23.2
Kanchibiya	93,052	8,917.7	10.4
Lavushimanda	55,755	14,388.4	3.9
Mafinga	102,533	4,210.4	24.4
Mpika	149,063	17,409.1	8.6
Nakonde	178,788	4,808.8	37.2
Shiwang'andu	78,509	9,350.1	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>918,296</b>	<b>70,243.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>

### Appendix 3.7: Population Density by District, Northern Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chilubi	114,011	5,169.6	22.1
Kaputa	102,854	5,035.6	20.4
Kasama	348,552	10,584.1	32.9
Lunte	84,573	7,782.1	10.9
Lupososhi	79,614	4,127.4	19.3
Luwingu	101,142	4,899.5	20.6
Mbala	161,595	3,346.3	48.3
Mporokoso	63,452	4,196.0	15.1
Mpulungu	153,564	10,074.1	15.2
Mungwi	205,096	9,758.7	21.0
Nsama	77,651	7,492.9	10.4
Senga Hill	126,308	5,183.7	24.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,618,412</b>	<b>77,650.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>

### Appendix 3.8: Population Density by District, North Western Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chavuma	54,959	4,924.1	11.2
Ikelenge	44,775	2,219.9	20.2
Kabompo	65,760	7,199.7	9.1
Kalumbila	177,067	16,456.2	10.8
Kasempa	111,272	21,859.6	5.1
Manyinga	75,030	7,480.2	10.0
Mufumbwe	98,217	18,941.6	5.2
Mushindamo	65,335	10,407.2	6.3
Mwinilunga	136,770	18,830.2	7.3
Solwezi	332,623	3,335.8	99.7
Zambezi	108,220	14,171.6	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,270,028</b>	<b>125,826.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>

### Appendix 3.9: Population Density by District, Southern Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Chikankata	98,671	2,673.3	36.9
Chirundu	78,780	1,386.0	56.8
Choma	266,916	5,146.4	51.9
Gwembe	79,273	3,981.6	19.9
Itezhi Tezhi	130,216	15,790.8	8.2
Kalomo	274,640	8,381.6	32.8
Kazungula	173,002	18,055.6	9.6
Livingstone	177,393	689.5	257.3
Mazabuka	232,045	4,007.5	57.9
Monze	268,432	4,770.7	56.3
Namwala	167,938	5,678.4	29.6
Pemba	101,021	1,887.2	53.5
Siavonga	66,030	2,540.8	26.0
Sinazongwe	159,055	4,813.6	33.0
Zimba	108,316	5,480.1	19.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,381,728</b>	<b>85,283.0</b>	<b>27.9</b>

### Appendix 3.10: Population Density by District, Western Province 2022

District Name	Population	Land Area	Population Density (Pop/ Land Area)
Kalabo	111,769	9,066.5	12.3
Kaoma	146,690	8,403.8	17.5
Limulunga	61,102	3,890.5	15.7
Luampa	61,023	10,770.7	5.7
Lukulu	96,290	9,329.1	10.3
Mitete	39,641	6,379.5	6.2
Mongu	197,816	5,959.8	33.2
Mulobezi	45,326	12,021.1	3.8
Mwandi	40,418	5,732.4	7.1
Nalolo	73,645	4,742.6	15.5
Nkeyema	106,074	3,563.6	29.8
Senanga	112,040	10,565.8	10.6
Sesheke	72,655	11,658.9	6.2
Shang'ombo	73,822	7,759.6	9.5
Sikongo	59,670	8,089.5	7.4
Sioma	65,539	8,452.6	7.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,363,520</b>	<b>126,386.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>

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P O Box 31908  
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Tel: +260-211-251377