

# Zambia

2000 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING



## *Agriculture Analytical Report*



Republic of Zambia  
Central Statistical Office  
P.O. Box 31908  
**LUSAKA**

**November, 2003**

*Agriculture Analytical  
Report  
for the  
2000 Census of Population  
and Housing*

Central Statistical Office  
P.O. Box 31908  
Lusaka

Phone: 260-01-251377  
Fax: 260-01-253468

e-mail: [info@zamstats.gov.zm](mailto:info@zamstats.gov.zm)  
website: [www.zamstats.gov.zm](http://www.zamstats.gov.zm)

# Table of Contents

---

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Table of Contents.....  | ii   |
| List of Tables.....     | iv   |
| List of Figures.....    | v    |
| List of Maps.....       | vi   |
| List of Appendices..... | vii  |
| Preface .....           | viii |

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| <b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....</b> | <b>x</b> |
|-------------------------------|----------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| <b>CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND.....</b> | <b>1</b> |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 1.1  | Introduction.....  | 1 |
| 1.2  | Administration .....                                     | 1 |
| 1.3  | Natural Resources.....                                   | 1 |
| 1.4  | Population .....   | 1 |
| 1.5  | Language .....   | 1 |
| 1.6  | Economy .....  | 2 |
| 1.7  | Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Per Capita Income ..... | 2 |
| 1.8  | Poverty .....  | 2 |
| 1.9  | HIV/AIDS.....  | 3 |
| 1.10 | Gender Issues .....                                      | 3 |
| 1.11 | Agriculture.....   | 3 |
| 1.12 | Education .....  | 4 |
| 1.13 | Employment .....   | 4 |

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>CHAPTER 2: GENERAL CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.....</b> | <b>5</b> |
|---|----------|

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Household.....               | 5 |
| Head of Household .....      | 5 |
| Agricultural Household ..... | 5 |
| Agricultural Activity .....  | 5 |
| Urban Area.....              | 5 |
| Livestock .....              | 5 |
| Poultry .....                | 5 |

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>CHAPTER 3: MAIN FINDINGS.....</b> | <b>6</b> |
|--------------------------------------|----------|

|       |  |    |
|-------|--|----|
| 3.1   | Introduction.....  | 6  |
| 3.2   | Characteristics of Agricultural Households .....   | 6  |
| 3.2.1 | Agricultural Households by Province and Residence .....  | 6  |
| 3.2.2 | Agricultural Households by Province and Sex of Head of Household .....                                   | 8  |
| 3.2.3 | Agricultural Households by Agricultural Activity .....   | 8  |
| 3.3   | Characteristics of Members of Agricultural Households .....  | 12 |
| 3.3.1 | Composition of Population of Agricultural Households .....   | 12 |
| 3.3.2 | Agricultural Households by Household Size.....   | 12 |
| 3.3.3 | Members of Agricultural Households (Aged 5 Years+) by Highest Level<br>of Formal Education Attained..... | 13 |
| 3.3.4 | Heads of Agricultural Households by Highest Level of Education Attained by Sex .....                     | 14 |
| 3.3.5 | Persons of Working Age in Agricultural Households .....  | 15 |
| 3.3.6 | Working Population in Agricultural Households by Employment Status .....                                 | 18 |
| 3.3.7 | Working Population in Agricultural Households by Main Industry of Work.....                              | 18 |

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>CHAPTER 4: CROP GROWING AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS.....</b>  | <b>20</b> |
| 4.1 Introduction.....  | 20        |
| 4.1.1 Crop-Growing Agricultural Households by Type of<br>Crop Growing by Province .....            | 20        |
| 4.1.2 Crop-Growing Agricultural Households by Crop, Residence and Sex of Household Head .....      | 23        |
| <b>CHAPTER 5: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY RAISING HOUSEHOLDS.....</b>                                    | <b>32</b> |
| 5.1 LIVESTOCK RAISING HOUSEHOLDS.....  | 32        |
| 5.1.1 Livestock Raising Households by Type of Livestock Raised .....                               | 32        |
| 5.1.2 Livestock Raising Households by Type of Livestock, Residence and Sex of Household Head ..... | 34        |
| 5.1.3 Cattle-Raising Households.....   | 35        |
| 5.1.4 Goat – Raising Households.....   | 38        |
| 5.1.5 Pig – Raising Households .....   | 40        |
| 5.1.6 Sheep – Raising Households.....  | 42        |
| 5.1.7 Donkey – Raising Households .....  | 44        |
| 5.2. POULTRY – RAISING HOUSEHOLDS .....  | 45        |

# List of Tables

---

## CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

|            |   |   |
|------------|---|---|
| Table 1.1: | Overall and Extreme Poverty in Zambia by Residence, 1991-1998 .....       | 2 |
| Table 1.2: | Overall and Extreme Poverty by Residence and Province, Zambia, 1998 ..... | 3 |
| Table 1.3: | Percentage of the Poor Population by Province, Zambia, 1998 .....         | 3 |

## CHAPTER 3: MAIN FINDINGS

|             |  |    |
|-------------|--|----|
| Table 3.1:  | Agricultural Households by Province and Residence, Zambia, 2000 .....  | 6  |
| Table 3.2:  | Agricultural Households by Province and Sex of Head of Household, Zambia, 2000.....  | 8  |
| Table 3.3   | Agricultural Households by Province, Residence and Agricultural Activity, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 10 |
| Table 3.4   | Agricultural Households by Province, Sex of Household Head<br>and Agricultural Activity, Zambia, 2000.....                                 | 11 |
| Table 3.5   | Composition of Population of Agricultural Households by Province,<br>Residence and Sex, Zambia, 2000 .....                                 | 12 |
| Table 3.6   | Number of Agricultural Households by Province and Household Size, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 13 |
| Table 3.7   | Members of Agricultural Households (Aged 5 years+) by Highest level of<br>Formal Education Attained, Residence and Sex, Zambia, 2000 ..... | 13 |
| Table 3.8   | Agricultural Households by Education Level of Household Head and Sex, Zambia, 2000.....  | 14 |
| Table 3.9   | Working Age Population in Agricultural Households by Province, Residence,<br>Economic Status and Sex, Zambia, 2000 .....                   | 16 |
| Table 3.10  | Working Age in Agricultural Households by Province, Sex of Head,<br>Economic Status and Sex, Zambia, 2000 .....                            | 17 |
| Table 3.11  | Working Age Population in Agricultural Households by Employment<br>Status in the Last 12 Months, Zambia, 2000 .....                        | 18 |
| Table 3.12: | Working Population in Agricultural Households by Province, Residence and<br>Main Industrial Activity, Zambia, 2000 .....                   | 19 |

## CHAPTER 4: CROP GROWING AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

|           |   |    |
|-----------|---|----|
| Table 4.1 | Checklist of Crops Grown by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....  | 20 |
| Table 4.2 | Crop Growing Households by Type of Crops and Province in the Country,<br>Zambia, 2000* .....                                    | 21 |
| Table 4.3 | Crop Growing Households by Type of Crops as a Percentage of All Agricultural<br>Households in the Province, Zambia, 2000* ..... | 22 |
| Table 4.4 | Crop Growing Agricultural Households by Type of Crop Grown, Residence<br>and Sex of Head, Zambia, 2000 .....                    | 24 |

## CHAPTER 5: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY RAISING HOUSEHOLDS

|            |  |    |
|------------|--|----|
| Table 5.1  | Livestock - Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 32 |
| Table 5.2  | Checklist of Livestock Raised by Province and Type of Livestock, Zambia, 2000 .....                            | 33 |
| Table 5.3  | Livestock - Raising Households by Province and Type of Livestock, Zambia, 1990 .....                           | 33 |
| Table 5.4  | Livestock - Raising Households by Type of Livestock, Residence and Sex of<br>Household Head, Zambia, 2000..... | 34 |
| Table 5.5  | Livestock - Raising Households by Province, Residence and Type of<br>Livestock, Zambia, 2000 .....             | 35 |
| Table 5.6  | Cattle - Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....  | 35 |
| Table 5.7  | Goat - Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000.....   | 38 |
| Table 5.8  | Pig - Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000.....  | 40 |
| Table 5.9  | Sheep - Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000.....  | 42 |
| Table 5.10 | Donkey - Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....  | 44 |
| Table 5.11 | Poultry - Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 45 |

# List of Figures

---

## CHAPTER 3: MAIN FINDINGS

|            |  |    |
|------------|--|----|
| Figure 3.1 | Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 6  |
| Figure 3.2 | Agricultural Households by Province and Residence, Zambia, 2000.....   | 7  |
| Figure 3.3 | Agricultural Households by Province, 1990 and 2000 Censuses, Zambia, 2000.....   | 7  |
| Figure 3.4 | Agricultural Households by Province, and Sex of Household Head, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 8  |
| Figure 3.5 | Agricultural Households by Agricultural Activity, 1990 and 2000 Census, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 9  |
| Figure 3.6 | Composition of Population in Agricultural Households by Province and Sex, Zambia, 2000 ....  | 12 |
| Figure 3.7 | Agricultural Households by Household Size.....   | 13 |
| Figure 3.8 | Members of Agricultural Households by Province (Aged 5 Years+)<br>by Highest Level of Formal Education Attained and Sex, Zambia, 2000..... | 14 |
| Figure 3.9 | Agricultural Households by Highest Level of Formal Education<br>Attained by Sex of Head of Household, Zambia, 2000 .....                   | 15 |

## CHAPTER 5: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY RAISING HOUSEHOLD

|            |  |    |
|------------|--|----|
| Figure 5.1 | Livestock–Raising Households by Type of Livestock Raised, Zambia, 2000.....      | 32 |
| Figure 5.2 | Livestock – Raising Households by Type of Livestock, Zambia, 1990 and 2000 ..... | 34 |
| Figure 5.3 | Cattle–Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....                        | 36 |
| Figure 5.4 | Goat–Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....                          | 38 |
| Figure 5.5 | Pig–Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....                           | 40 |
| Figure 5.6 | Sheep–Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....                         | 42 |
| Figure 5.7 | Donkey–Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000.....                         | 44 |
| Figure 5.8 | Poultry–Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000 .....                       | 45 |

# List of Maps

---

Map 1 Maize Growing Household by District..... 25

Map 2 Groundnuts Growing Households by District..... 26

Map 3 Sorghum Growing Households by District ..... 27

Map 4 Cassava Growing Households by District ..... 28

Map 5 Soya-beans Growing Households by District..... 29

Map 6 Sunflower Growing Households by District..... 30

Map 7 Rice Growing Households by District ..... 31

Map 8 Cattle Rearing Households by District..... 36

Map 9 Goats Rearing Households by District..... 38

Map 10 Pigs Rearing Households by District..... 40

Map 11 Sheep Rearing Households by District ..... 42

# List of Appendices

---

|              |   |     |
|--------------|---|-----|
| Appendix 1:  | Agricultural Households by Province, District, Residence and Sex of Household Head, Zambia, 2000.....   | 47  |
| Appendix 2:  | Agricultural Households by Province, District, Residence and Agricultural Activity, Zambia, 2000.....   | 49  |
| Appendix 3:  | Agricultural Households by Province, District, Sex of Household Head and Agricultural Activity, Zambia, 2000.....                                   | 52  |
| Appendix 4:  | Agricultural Households by Province, District, Sex of Household Head and Agricultural Activity, Zambia, 2000.....                                   | 56  |
| Appendix 5:  | Population in Agricultural Households by Province, District, Residence and by Sex, Zambia, 2000.....  | 60  |
| Appendix 6:  | Agricultural Households by Province, District, Residence and Household Size, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 62  |
| Appendix 7:  | Agricultural Households by Province, District, and Household Size, Zambia, 2000 .....   | 67  |
| Appendix 8:  | Persons (Aged 5 years and above) in Agricultural Households by Province, Highest Level of Education Attained, Sex and Residence, Zambia, 2000.....  | 69  |
| Appendix 9:  | Agricultural Households by Province, Highest Level of Formal Education Attained, by Household Head, Sex and Residence, Zambia, 2000 .....           | 70  |
| Appendix 10: | Population of Working Age in Agricultural Households by Province, District, Residence, Sex and Economic Status, Zambia, 2000.....                   | 71  |
| Appendix 11: | Population of Working Age in Agricultural Households by Province, District, Sex of Household Head, Economic Status, Zambia, 2000 .....              | 75  |
| Appendix 12: | Working Population in Agricultural Households by Province, District, Residence, Sex and Employment Status in the last 12 Months, Zambia, 2000 ..... | 78  |
| Appendix 13: | Working Population in Agricultural Households by Province, District, Residence and Main Industrial Activity, Zambia, 2000.....                      | 88  |
| Appendix 14: | Crop-Growing Households by Province, District and Crop, Zambia, 2000 .....  | 91  |
| Appendix 15: | Crop-Growing Agricultural Households by Province, Residence, Sex of Household Head and Crop, Zambia, 2000 .....                                     | 94  |
| Appendix 16: | Livestock-Rearing Agricultural Households by Province, Type of Livestock, Sex of Household Head and Residence, Zambia, 2000 .....                   | 98  |
| Appendix 17: | Key Persons Involved in the Analysis.....   | 99  |
| Appendix 18: | 2000 Census Questionnaire Form A.....   | 100 |
| Appendix 19: | 2000 Census Questionnaire Form B.....   | 102 |



## PREFACE

---

The 2000 Census of Population and Housing was carried out starting from 16<sup>th</sup> October to 15th November 2000. The main objective of the census was to determine the size of the population, its composition and distribution, levels and trends of fertility, mortality, information on housing, agriculture, economic activity and migration. This was the fourth census in the history of census undertaking in Zambia. The other three censuses were carried out in 1969, 1980 and 1990.

This volume of the report is one in the series of volumes presenting the 2000 Population Census results. It presents an analysis of agricultural households-their characteristics and distribution based on data collected from the entire household population.

The census was preceded by a mapping exercise that was launched in 1998 for the purpose of up-dating the maps in readiness for the 2000 census. A pilot census was also conducted in order to test the data collection instruments and computer data capturing system. The 2000 census was using scannable questionnaires for the first time. Therefore the procedures for collecting and entering data into the computer were completely new and inevitably required the conducting of a pilot census. An evaluation exercise, called the *Post Enumeration Survey* (PES) was also conducted in order to assess the quality of the census.

A census of population is a massive and costly exercise involving nearly everybody in the country. The 2000 census operations were undertaken with the use of Grade 11 pupils as enumerators and primary school teachers as supervisors. Professionals from within Central Statistical Office (CSO) and other Government Departments were recruited as Master Trainers. I wish to thank all these and also the people of Zambia for cooperating in providing the valuable information asked of them.

My sincere gratitude go to co-operating partners namely the British Government, the Japanese Government, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), The Norwegian Government, the Dutch Government, the Finnish Government, the Danish Government, the German Government, University of Michigan, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Canadian Government for providing financial, material and technical support which facilitated the execution of this very important exercise by CSO. Special mention is made of the USAID and Michigan State University. These, through the Food Security Research Project, funded the cost of including the questions on agriculture in the Census questionnaire.

I also wish to express my gratitude to the Government of Zambia for funding the census and providing the mandate to carry out the census. Special thanks to the CSO Census Secretariat and all other CSO professionals for their commitment in ensuring that census activities run accordingly from start to finish.

Finally, I wish to thank everyone that contributed directly or indirectly, but not mentioned above, to the success of the census and in the publication of this report. The statistical data obtained from the 2000 census is massive and rich allowing for extensive use and application. As such, what is contained in the report is not the whole but only a very small portion. I urge all of the census data users to feel free and request the CSO for any data not found in this publication but was collected in the Census.



Dr. Buleti G. Nsemukila  
**DIRECTOR OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS**

**November, 2003**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

---

Below is a summary of the findings from the agricultural component of the Census of Population and Housing questionnaire:

- There were a total of 1,305, 783 agricultural households in Zambia as of October 2000. Eastern Province accounted for 17.7 percent of these.
- Of all the 1,305,783 agricultural households, female-headed households constituted 19.2 percent.
- There were 6.7 million people in agricultural households in Zambia as per the October 2000 Census of Population and Housing findings. Of these, 48.9 percent were males while 51.1 percent were females.
- Eastern Province had the largest population in agricultural households, accounting for 16.8 percent of the total, while Lusaka Province with 5.1 percent of the total had the least.
- Most (81.8 percent) of the population in agricultural households was based in rural areas of Zambia.
- Of the population in agricultural households, 47.4 percent had attained a primary level of education, while 35.8 percent had not attained any level of education. The proportion of males and females who attained primary education was almost equal, 47.9 percent and 46.9 percent, respectively.
- There were about 4.4 million economically active persons aged twelve years and above in agricultural households. Of these, 49.3 percent were males while 50.7 percent were females.
- The main industrial activities in which most (51.6 percent) of total workers in agricultural households engaged were in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery.
- The average size of agricultural households was 5.5 persons, but the modal household size was four. Households in provinces along the line of rail tended to have larger families.
- Of the 1,305,783 agricultural households, 99.2 percent were engaged in crop growing, 34.8 percent were involved in livestock rearing while 62.2 percent were rearing poultry.
- In all the nine provinces except Luapula, the proportion of households growing maize was higher than the proportion growing any other crop. In Luapula province, most of the households grew cassava. Other crops that were very widely grown in all the provinces were sweet potatoes and groundnuts.
- Of the 454,629 households raising livestock, goat-raising households constituted 38.7 percent while cattle raising households made up 35.2 percent.
- Most of the 811,628 households raising poultry were found in the Eastern and Northern provinces, which contributed 18.9 and 18.0 percent, respectively.

# CHAPTER 1

## BACKGROUND

---

### 1.1 Introduction

Zambia is a former British colony. It gained its independence on the 24<sup>th</sup> October, 1964. The country is a landlocked Sub-Saharan country sharing boundaries with Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Namibia, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Tanzania. With a total surface area of about 752,614 square km, Zambia ranks among the smaller countries in South Central Africa.

### 1.2 Administration

Administratively, the country is divided into nine provinces, namely Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, Luapula, Lusaka, Northern, North-western, Southern and Western provinces. These provinces are further divided into a total of seventy-three (73) districts. Lusaka is the capital city of Zambia and seat of Government. The Government comprises the Central and Local Authorities.

### 1.3 Natural Resources

Zambia is situated on the great plateau of Central Africa. Its vegetation is mainly made up of savannah woodlands and grassland. The country has a tropical climate with three distinct seasons, the cool and dry season, the hot and dry season and the hot and wet season.

The country has abundant natural resources. There are five main rivers, namely Zambezi, Kafue, Luangwa, Luapula, and Chambeshi. In addition to these rivers, the country also has five lakes, namely Tanganyika, Mweru, Mweru Wa Ntipa, Bangweulu and the man-made lakes of Kariba and Itzhi Tezhi. Other interesting geographical features include the Victoria Falls, one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

The country is also endowed with some of nature's best wildlife and game reserves. This affords the country abundant potential for earning foreign exchange through tourism. The magnificent Luangwa and Kafue National Parks have some of the most prolific animal populations in Africa. The country is also endowed with various minerals and precious stones such as copper, emeralds, zinc, lead and cobalt.

### 1.4 Population

The population of Zambia has continued to grow. The 1980, 1990 and 2000 Censuses estimated the population of Zambia as at 5.7, 7.8 and 9.9 million, respectively. However, the annual population growth rate has shown a decline from 3.1 percent between 1969-80, 2.7 between 1980-90 and 2.3 between 1990-2000.

At the provincial level, Copperbelt Province with 1,527,294 persons registered the largest number of persons in the 2000 Census. This represented 16 percent of the population of the whole country. North-western Province with 539, 822 had the smallest number of persons, representing 6 percent of the country's population. High inter-censal population growth rates have been recorded for provinces such as Luapula (3.4 percent), North-western (3.4 percent) and Northern (3.2 percent). Copperbelt had the lowest population growth rate of 0.7 percent per annum between 1990 and 2000.

Zambia is one of the most urbanized countries in Sub-Saharan Africa with about 36 percent of the population living in urban areas. However, the proportion of the urban population has declined from 39 percent in 1990 to 36 percent in 2000. Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces had the highest percentage of urban population at 82 and 81 percent, respectively. Eastern Province had the lowest at 9 percent.

The average population density for the country has increased. It was 5.4 in 1969, 7.5 in 1980, 9.8 in 1990 and 12.4 persons per square kilometre in 2000. Lusaka Province had the largest population density in 2000 at 61.3 per square kilometre. North-western Province had the lowest at 4.3 persons per square kilometre.

### 1.5 Language

English is the official language and most urban Zambians speak it fluently. In rural areas, English is not commonly used as a language of communication. Instead, local languages are used by the majority of people. The main vernacular languages are Bemba, Nyanja, Tonga, Lozi, Kaonde, Luvale and Lunda.

Bemba is spoken in Northern, Luapula and Copperbelt provinces. Nyanja is spoken in Eastern and Lusaka provinces. Tonga is spoken in Southern and Central provinces. Lozi is commonly used in Western Province. Kaonde, Luvale and Lunda languages are commonly used in North-western Province.

## 1.6 Economy

Zambia, with a median age of 16.8 years in 2000, has a relatively youthful population. In 1991, Zambia adopted an open, private sector-led economy with minimal Government interference. Zambia's economy is based largely on copper and cobalt mining. Copper, which is the country's economic mainstay, accounts for approximately 80 percent of the Country's export earnings. However, due to unfavourable copper prices since 1975, the export earnings have been declining. This decline has partly been responsible for the poor performance of the real sectors of the economy that mainly rely on imported raw materials and capital items.

In an attempt to address this problem, Government adopted the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) in 1991, with the intention of creating macro-economic stability in the economy. Measures taken include liberalization of trade, prices, interest and foreign exchange rates, removal of subsidies, privatisation, reduction in public expenditure and public sector reforms.

The Country's balance of payment status has mainly depended on the performance of the mining industry. Despite the additional foreign exchange earnings from non-traditional exports, Zambia still continues to pay more to the outside world than it earns from its exports. Hence, the poor balance of payments performance.

## 1.7 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Per capita income

Structurally, Zambia's economy has changed little in spite of the above changes in economic policies and consistent high economic growth has been elusive. Over the period 1980 to 1990, the country's economic growth was the second lowest in the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), after Mozambique's. Over the period 1990 to 1999, the economy had the east average annual growth rate in the SADC Residence, at one percent. This was also below the Sub-Saharan Africa rate of 1.4 percent. Consequently, per capita GNP has shown a downward trend over the years since independence.

## 1.8 Poverty

Poverty is a serious problem in Zambia. A series of national surveys conducted by the Central Statistical Office (CSO)-Social Dimensions of Adjustment Priority Surveys of 1991 and 1993, and the Living Conditions Monitoring Surveys of 1996 and 1998- provide trends in the various dimensions of poverty in Zambia through the decade of the 1990s. Data from these surveys show that, in general, poverty in most of the critical dimensions increased during the decade. Table 1.1 portrays the changes in selected indicators of money-metric poverty. The statistics are based on poverty datum lines determined by the CSO. They are fixed at K32,861 and K47,188 for extreme poverty and moderate poverty respectively, per adult equivalent unit per month, for assessing poverty based on the data from the 1998 Living Conditions Survey. In order to ensure comparability of results over time, these poverty lines were the same as those adopted in previous surveys in 1991, 1993 and 1996. The same basket of food has been used throughout, but the poverty lines were adjusted to 1998 prices from that of 1991. Similar adjustments were made for the poverty lines in 1993 and 1996, also from the 1991 prices.

**Table 1.1: Overall and Extreme Poverty by Residence, Zambia, 1991-1998**

| Year | Zambia          |                 | Rural           |                 | Urban           |                 |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|      | Overall Poverty | Extreme Poverty | Overall Poverty | Extreme Poverty | Overall Poverty | Extreme Poverty |
| 1991 | 69.7            | 58.2            | 88.0            | 80.6            | 48.6            | 32.3            |
| 1993 | 73.8            | 60.6            | 92.2            | 83.5            | 44.9            | 24.4            |
| 1996 | 69.2            | 53.2            | 82.8            | 68.4            | 46.0            | 27.3            |
| 1998 | 72.9            | 57.9            | 83.1            | 70.9            | 56.0            | 36.2            |

Source: CSO Living Conditions Monitoring Survey in Zambia, 1998; The Evolution of Poverty in Zambia 1990-1996.

### 1.8.1 Distribution of Poverty

Just as all socio-economic groups do not uniformly experience poverty, it is also not uniformly spread across the country. There is greater concentration of poverty in various forms in the rural areas than in the urban areas, and in the provinces outside the country's main line of rail than in the provinces along the line of rail. There are also intra-provincial disparities. Table 1.2 indicates where the poor are located.

**Table 1.2: Overall and Extreme Poverty by Residence and Province, Zambia, 1998**

| Residence     | Overall Poverty | Extreme Poverty |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Rural         | 83              | 70              |
| Urban         | 56              | 36              |
| Central       | 77              | 63              |
| Copperbelt    | 65              | 47              |
| Eastern       | 80              | 66              |
| Luapula       | 81              | 69              |
| Lusaka        | 52              | 34              |
| Northern      | 81              | 67              |
| North-western | 76              | 63              |
| Southern      | 76              | 60              |
| Western       | 89              | 78              |

Source: CSO: Living Conditions in Zambia, 1998

The percent distribution of Zambia's poor by province in Table 1.2 shows that the poorest provinces are Western, Luapula, Northern, Eastern and North-western. However, on account of their relatively smaller population sizes, they do not have the greatest share of the country's poor. Table 1.3 shows this distribution.

**Table 1.3: Percentage of Poor Population by Province, Zambia, 1998**

| Province     | Total Poor | Extremely Poor |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| Central      | 10         | 11             |
| Copperbelt   | 18         | 15             |
| Eastern      | 13         | 15             |
| Luapula      | 7          | 8              |
| Lusaka       | 15         | 9              |
| Northern     | 12         | 14             |
| Northwestern | 5          | 6              |
| Southern     | 13         | 13             |
| Western      | 7          | 10             |

Source: CSO: Living Conditions in Zambia, 1998

## 1.9 HIV/AIDS

Human capital formation that is necessary to generate sustained growth is impeded not only by lack of adequate social sector expenditures but also by another major factor namely the high incidence of HIV/AIDS. Sixteen percent of the adult population aged between 15 years and 49 years inclusive is stricken by this disease and related opportunistic infections. Principally, HIV/AIDS threatens the country's capacity building efforts because it strikes both the educated and uneducated population. Consequently this impedes the country's capacity to develop by shortening human productivity and life expectancy. The long periods of illness of the skilled personnel in employment has translated into severe loss in economic productivity, which leads to considerable loss to the employer in terms of man-hours.

## 1.10 Gender Issues

Gender issues are important in achieving sustainable economic growth, job creation, ensuring better food security and reducing poverty. The 1998 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey showed that persons in female-headed households were more likely to be extremely poor than those in male-headed households. Furthermore, food poverty was more prevalent among female-headed households (61 percent) compared to male-headed households (52 percent). The proportion of female-headed households in Zambia has slightly increased from 16.9 percent in 1990 to 18.9 percent in 2000. This proportion is even higher for agricultural households, being 19.2 percent.

## 1.11 Agriculture

The real growth rate in the agricultural sector has fluctuated significantly mainly due to the sector's high dependence on seasonal rainfall, reduced investments and the failure to strategically position the sector according to its comparative advantage. The sector's contribution to GDP averaged 18 percent over the past decade. Non-traditional export, mainly agriculture-based export earnings increased from \$46. 5 million in 1995 to \$133.9 million in 1999, thus demonstrating the enormous potential the sector possesses. Some 75 percent of Zambia's population is engaged in agriculture, largely subsistence farming, which remains vulnerable to weather fluctuations.

### **1.12 Education**

The education sector has experienced the following issues: low enrolments, low progression and high dropout rates; poor attendance (because the children are engaged in income-generating activities to supplement family income, tending to the sick family members, and long distances to school); poor learning environment and lack of appropriate training skills; malnourished learners who are unable to achieve their full learning potential; de-motivated teachers and many others.

### **1.13 Employment**

The total usually working population has increased over the years from 1,072,379 in 1980 to 1,838,409 in 1990. Between the period 1990 to 2000, the labour force increased by an average annual rate of growth of 3.8 percent. Overall, unemployment rates have declined from 15 percent in 1990 to 13 percent in 2000.

## CHAPTER 2

### GENERAL CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

---

Given below are the definitions of some of the terms and concepts used in the 2000 Census. It has to be noted that some of the internationally defined terms may have been modified to suit the local situation. These terms and concepts were adequately explained in the Enumerator's Instructions Manual.

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Household:</b>              | A household is a group of persons who normally live and eat together. These people may or may not be related by blood, but make common provision for food or other essentials for living and they have only one person whom they all regard as the head of the household. A household may also consist of one member. |
| <b>Head of Household:</b>      | This is the person who is considered to be the head by the other members of the household. He/She is the one who normally makes day-to-day decisions governing the running of the household. In a matrimonial household, the husband is usually taken as the head.  |
| <b>Agricultural Household:</b> | An agricultural Household is a household in which at least one member is carrying out some agricultural activity and/or horticultural farming on the holding belonging to the household.  |
| <b>Agricultural Holding:</b>   | This refers to land wholly or partly operated for agricultural purposes such as growing crops and/or raising livestock and or raising poultry and/or fish farming under a single technical management.  |
| <b>Agricultural Activity:</b>  | This is the growing of any crop and/or raising of livestock and/or raising of poultry and/or fish farming.  |
| <b>Urban Area:</b>             | An area is classified as urban if it has a population of 5,000 and above supported with a minimum of social facilities and services like piped water, electricity, banking facilities, etc.   |
| <b>Livestock</b>               | This includes cattle, pigs, goats, sheep and donkeys.   |
| <b>Poultry</b>                 | This includes chickens, ducks, geese, pigeons, guinea fowls, rabbits and turkeys.   |

## CHAPTER 3 MAIN FINDINGS

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The agriculture component of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing questionnaire (Appendices 18 and 19) contained questions asked at household level. The respondents were asked to say whether any member of the household engaged directly in any agricultural activities such as crop growing, livestock rearing or poultry-raising since 1<sup>st</sup> October 1999. This chapter presents the main findings from this section of the questionnaire, and from cross-tabulation with variables in other sections of the questionnaire.

### 3.2 CHARACTERISTICS OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

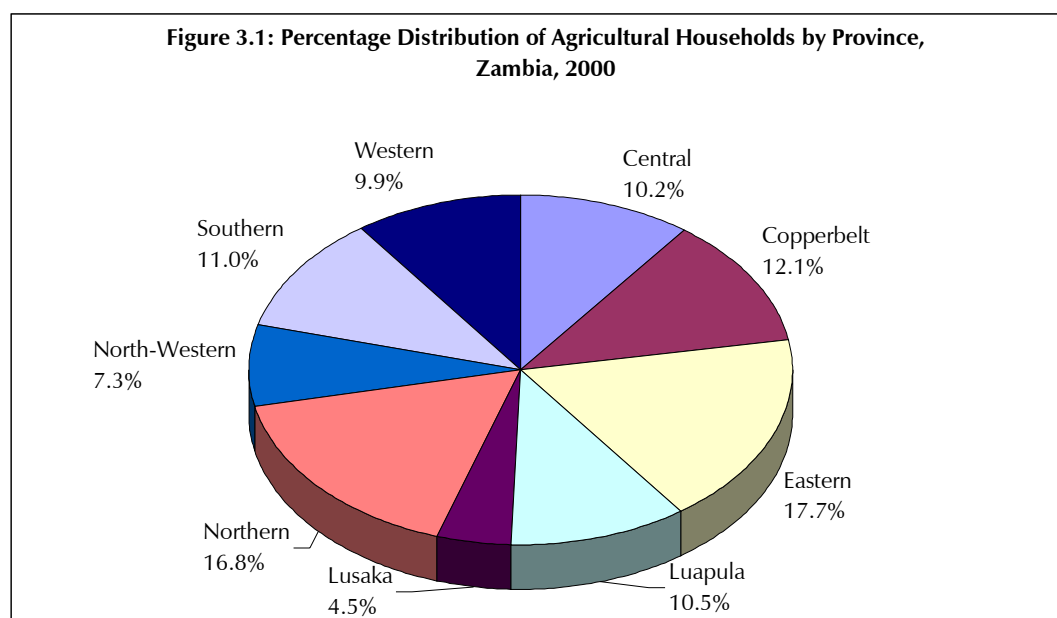
#### 3.2.1 Distribution of Agricultural Households by Province and Residence

The 2000 Census recorded a total of 1,305,783 agricultural households in Zambia. Eastern Province accounted for a large proportion with 17.7 percent followed by Northern Province with 16.8 percent. Copperbelt and Southern provinces had recorded 12.1 and 11.0 percent, respectively. Lusaka Province had the lowest number of agricultural households with 4.5 percent.

**Table 3.1: Agricultural Households by Province and Residence, Zambia, 2000**

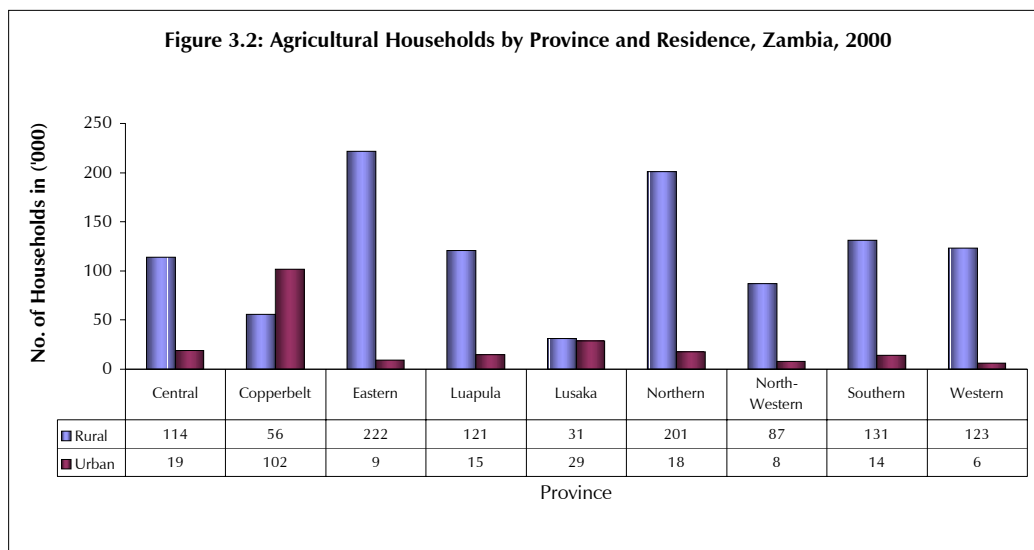
| PROVINCE      | Total     |         | Residence |         |         |         |
|---------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
|               | Number    | Percent | Rural     |         | Urban   |         |
|               |           |         | Number    | Percent | Number  | Percent |
| Central       | 133,109   | 10.2    | 114,322   | 85.9    | 18,787  | 14.1    |
| Copperbelt    | 157,570   | 12.1    | 55,730    | 35.4    | 101,840 | 64.6    |
| Eastern       | 231,120   | 17.7    | 221,683   | 95.9    | 9,437   | 4.1     |
| Luapula       | 136,554   | 10.5    | 121,316   | 88.8    | 15,238  | 11.2    |
| Lusaka        | 59,684    | 4.5     | 30,691    | 51.4    | 28,993  | 48.6    |
| Northern      | 219,115   | 16.8    | 200,657   | 91.6    | 18,458  | 8.4     |
| North-Western | 95,334    | 7.3     | 86,880    | 91.1    | 8,454   | 8.9     |
| Southern      | 144,201   | 11      | 130,535   | 90.5    | 13,666  | 9.5     |
| Western       | 129,096   | 9.9     | 122,859   | 95.2    | 6,237   | 4.8     |
| TOTAL         | 1,305,783 | 100     | 1,084,673 | 83.1    | 221,110 | 16.9    |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



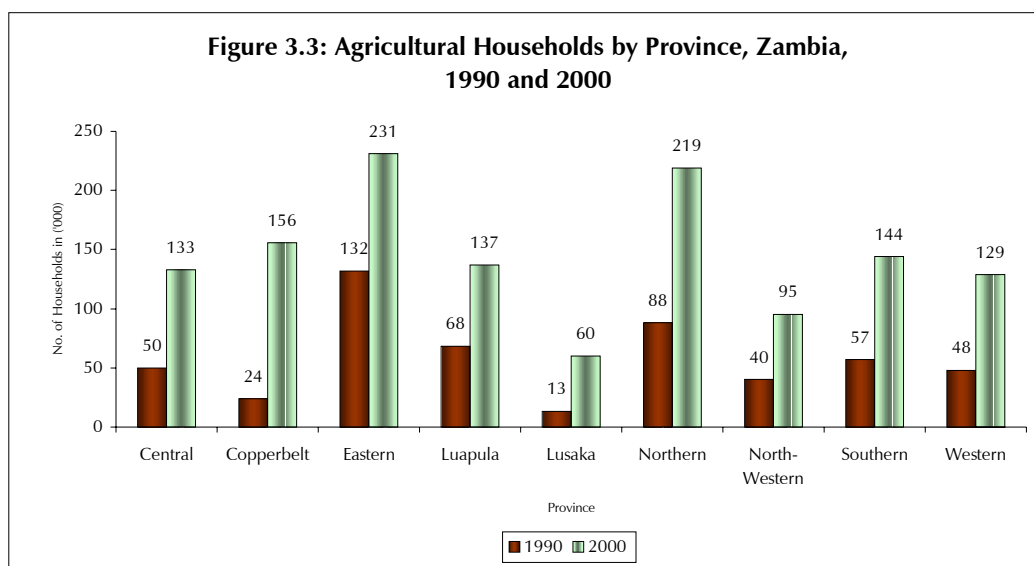
Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing





Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Compared to the findings of the 1990 Census, all the provinces recorded increases in numbers of agricultural households during the 2000 Census. It is worth noting that the most urbanised provinces, namely Lusaka and Copperbelt, also recorded the highest percentage increases in the number of agricultural households. Copperbelt and Luapula provinces recorded increases of 550 and 361 percent, respectively, in the number of agricultural households between 1990 and 2000. The rest of the provinces recorded increases of less than 200 percent, with the Eastern Province recording the least percentage increase of 75 percent. However, Eastern Province has been consistent in having a largest proportion of agricultural households in both 1990 and 2000 censuses, as it had 25 percent (131, 802) of the total agricultural households in 1990.



Source: CSO, 1990 and 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### 3.2.2 Agricultural Households by Province and Sex of Head of Household

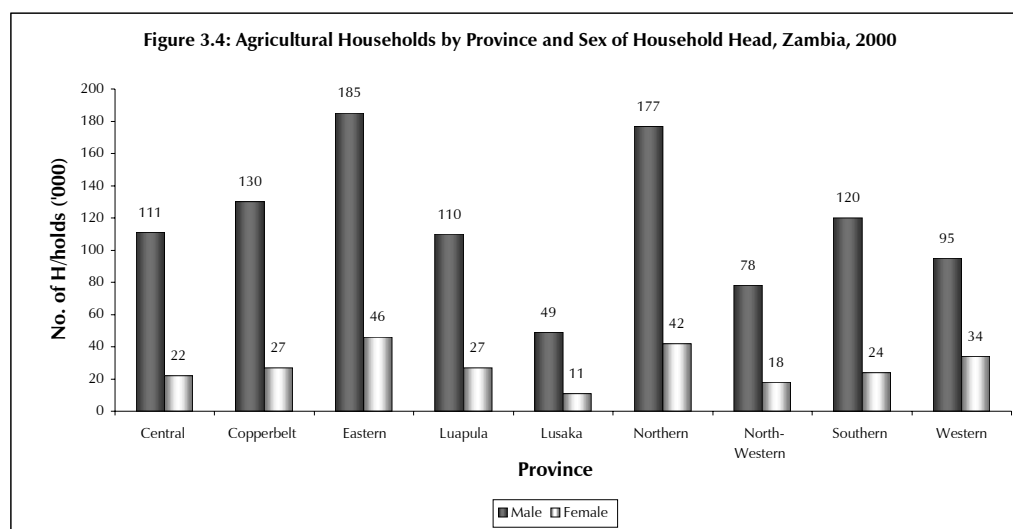
There were 1, 084,673 agricultural households in rural areas. Urban areas recorded 221,110 agricultural households and that constituted 16.9 percent of all agricultural households in Zambia. Refer to Table 3.2 for details. Overall, 80.8 percent of the agricultural households were headed by males. Southern and Central provinces had the largest proportion of male-headed households with 83.3 and 83.4 percent, respectively.

There were 250,279 or 19.2 percent of all agricultural households that were female-headed. In Western Province, female-headed agricultural households accounted for 26.5 percent of the total. This was the highest intra-provincial proportion of female-headed agricultural households. The next three provinces with high proportions of female-headed agricultural households of above 19 percent were: Eastern, Luapula and Northern.

**Table 3.2: Agricultural Households by Province and Sex of Head of Household, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Total Number     | Sex of Head of Household (Percent) |             |             |
|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
|               |                  | Both Sexes                         | Male        | Female      |
| Central       | 133,109          | 100                                | 83.4        | 16.6        |
| Copperbelt    | 157,570          | 100                                | 82.8        | 17.2        |
| Eastern       | 231,120          | 100                                | 80.2        | 19.8        |
| Luapula       | 136,554          | 100                                | 80.4        | 19.6        |
| Lusaka        | 59,684           | 100                                | 82.3        | 17.7        |
| Northern      | 219,115          | 100                                | 80.9        | 19.1        |
| North-Western | 95,334           | 100                                | 81.4        | 18.6        |
| Southern      | 144,201          | 100                                | 83.3        | 16.7        |
| Western       | 129,096          | 100                                | 73.5        | 26.5        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>1,305,783</b> | <b>100</b>                         | <b>80.8</b> | <b>19.2</b> |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### 3.2.3 Agricultural Households by Agricultural Activity

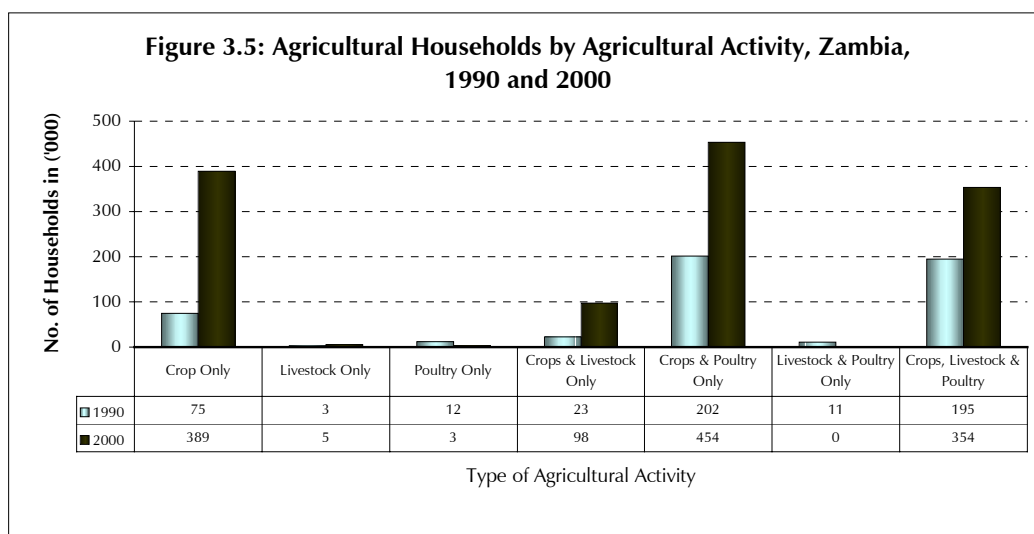
Of the 1,305,783 agricultural households in the country, 389,123 or 29.8 percent were engaged in crop growing only while 52,231 or 0.4 percent were involved in livestock rearing only. The majority of agricultural households (34.8 percent of the total) were engaged in crop growing and poultry-rearing only. Only 27.1 percent of all the agricultural households were engaged in all the three major agricultural activities of crop growing, livestock and poultry rearing.

From the findings presented in Tables 3.3 and 3.4, it is apparent that a large proportion of agricultural households engaged in growing crops, either as a sole activity or in combination with poultry and/or livestock rearing. As portrayed also in Figure 3.5, the pattern of dominance by the three activities was observed in 1990. However, it is notable that there has been a very substantial increase in the numbers of agricultural households engaged in these activities. One obvious reason for this increase is the fact that the population of Zambia has also increased in the intervening period, and there have been new households

formed. Secondly, provinces have experienced redundancies in formal employment thereby triggering in-migration and out-migration. Hence, high proportion of households engaged in agricultural activities.

In interpreting the chart, it has to be borne in mind that the list of crops on the basis of which households were classified as crop-growing differs in the two census years. The crops covered in the 1990 census were: maize, sorghum, millet, rice, rain-fed wheat, irrigated wheat, cassava, groundnuts, sunflower, cotton, soya beans, mixed beans, burley tobacco and virginia tobacco. The additional crops that were included in the 2000 Census are crops such as paprika, cashew nuts, etc., which are grown by very few households. The comparison depicted in Figure 3.5 should be understood with this in mind.

In all the provinces, the proportion of households that engaged in only one of the three major agricultural activities was higher for urban agricultural households than for rural ones. An exception is livestock and poultry rearing households in Eastern Province where the proportion of these households is the same for each Residence.



Source: CSO, 1990 and 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Table 3.3: Agricultural Households by Province, Residence and Agricultural Activity, Zambia, 2000**

| Province      | Residence | Agric H/holds |         | Agricultural Activity |                |              |                        |                      |                          |                            |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|               |           |               |         | Crops Only            | Livestock Only | Poultry Only | Crops & Livestock only | Crops & Poultry Only | Livestock & Poultry Only | Crops, Livestock & Poultry |
|               |           | Number        | Percent | Percent               | Percent        | Percent      | Percent                | Percent              | Percent                  | Percent                    |
| Zambia        | Total     | 1,305,783     | 100     | 29.8                  | 0.4            | 0.2          | 7.5                    | 34.8                 | 0                        | 27.1                       |
|               | Rural     | 1,091,849     | 100     | 23.9                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 8.6                    | 35.7                 | 0                        | 31.4                       |
|               | Urban     | 213,934       | 100     | 59.9                  | 1.3            | 0.7          | 2.2                    | 29.9                 | 0                        | 5.4                        |
| Central       | Total     | 133,109       | 100     | 22.3                  | 0.3            | 0.2          | 4.6                    | 42.3                 | 0                        | 30.2                       |
|               | Rural     | 113,994       | 100     | 16.7                  | 0.3            | 0.2          | 4.9                    | 44                   | 0                        | 33.8                       |
|               | Urban     | 19,115        | 100     | 55.3                  | 0.7            | 0.4          | 3                      | 31.7                 | 0                        | 8.4                        |
| Copperbelt    | Total     | 157,570       | 100     | 53.4                  | 1.1            | 0.3          | 2.1                    | 35.6                 | 0                        | 7                          |
|               | Rural     | 61,432        | 100     | 33.8                  | 0.3            | 0.2          | 3.7                    | 47.1                 | 0                        | 14.8                       |
|               | Urban     | 96,138        | 100     | 65.9                  | 1.5            | 0.4          | 1.1                    | 28.3                 | 0                        | 2.1                        |
| Eastern       | Total     | 231,120       | 100     | 21.8                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.4                   | 28.9                 | 0                        | 37.5                       |
|               | Rural     | 221,703       | 100     | 20.6                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.7                   | 28.8                 | 0                        | 38.6                       |
|               | Urban     | 9,417         | 100     | 51.5                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 4.5                    | 31.3                 | 0                        | 11.2                       |
| Luapula       | Total     | 136,554       | 100     | 31.9                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 5.1                    | 47.6                 | 0                        | 14.9                       |
|               | Rural     | 124,377       | 100     | 30.5                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 5.4                    | 47.8                 | 0                        | 15.8                       |
|               | Urban     | 12,177        | 100     | 46.6                  | 0.3            | 0.3          | 2.6                    | 45                   | 0                        | 4.9                        |
| Lusaka        | Total     | 59,684        | 100     | 45.4                  | 1.5            | 1.1          | 4                      | 29.6                 | 0.1                      | 17.7                       |
|               | Rural     | 30,322        | 100     | 25.7                  | 0.6            | 0.4          | 5.9                    | 37.1                 | 0.1                      | 30.3                       |
|               | Urban     | 29,362        | 100     | 65.8                  | 2.4            | 1.9          | 2.2                    | 21.8                 | 0.1                      | 4.8                        |
| Northern      | Total     | 219,115       | 100     | 25.9                  | 0.2            | 0.2          | 7.1                    | 39.8                 | 0                        | 26.7                       |
|               | Rural     | 199,868       | 100     | 24.2                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 7.6                    | 39.4                 | 0                        | 28.4                       |
|               | Urban     | 19,247        | 100     | 43                    | 0.5            | 0.4          | 2.6                    | 43.7                 | 0.1                      | 9.4                        |
| North-western | Total     | 95,334        | 100     | 36.7                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11                     | 32.4                 | 0                        | 19.4                       |
|               | Rural     | 87,909        | 100     | 35.1                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.4                   | 32.6                 | 0                        | 20.3                       |
|               | Urban     | 7,425         | 100     | 54.7                  | 0.4            | 0.3          | 5.3                    | 29.4                 | 0                        | 9.4                        |
| Southern      | Total     | 144,201       | 100     | 18.7                  | 0.5            | 0.3          | 8.3                    | 25.6                 | 0.1                      | 46.6                       |
|               | Rural     | 130,226       | 100     | 13.9                  | 0.4            | 0.2          | 9                      | 25.7                 | 0.1                      | 50.8                       |
|               | Urban     | 13,975        | 100     | 63                    | 1.3            | 1.1          | 2.4                    | 24.2                 | 0.1                      | 7.6                        |
| Western       | Total     | 129,096       | 100     | 27.2                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.5                   | 29                   | 0                        | 31.8                       |
|               | Rural     | 122,018       | 100     | 26.3                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.7                   | 29.2                 | 0                        | 32.5                       |
|               | Urban     | 7,078         | 100     | 43.6                  | 1.1            | 0.8          | 8.3                    | 26.9                 | 0.2                      | 19.1                       |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Table 3.4: Agricultural Households by Province, Sex of Household Head and Agricultural Activity, Zambia, 2000**

| Province      | Sex of Head | Agric H/holds |         | Agricultural Activity |                |              |                        |                      |                          |                            |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|               |             |               |         | Crops Only            | Livestock Only | Poultry Only | Crops & Livestock only | Crops & Poultry Only | Livestock & Poultry Only | Crops, Livestock & Poultry |
|               |             | Number        | Percent |                       |                |              |                        |                      |                          |                            |
|               |             |               |         | Percent               | Percent        | Percent      | Percent                | Percent              | Percent                  | Percent                    |
| Zambia        | Total       | 1,305,783     | 100.0   | 29.8                  | 0.4            | 0.2          | 7.5                    | 34.8                 | 0                        | 27.1                       |
|               | Male        | 1,053,069     | 100.0   | 28.7                  | 0.4            | 0.2          | 7.7                    | 34.4                 | 0                        | 28.5                       |
|               | Female      | 252,714       | 100.0   | 34.4                  | 0.4            | 0.2          | 7                      | 36.4                 | 0                        | 21.4                       |
| Central       | Total       | 133,109       | 100.0   | 22.3                  | 0.3            | 0.2          | 4.6                    | 42.3                 | 0                        | 30.2                       |
|               | Male        | 110,972       | 100.0   | 21.6                  | 0.3            | 0.2          | 4.7                    | 41.7                 | 0.1                      | 31.3                       |
|               | Female      | 22,137        | 100.0   | 25.7                  | 0.2            | 0.2          | 4.2                    | 45                   | 0                        | 24.5                       |
| Copperbelt    | Total       | 157,570       | 100.0   | 53.4                  | 1.1            | 0.3          | 2.1                    | 35.6                 | 0                        | 7                          |
|               | Male        | 130,518       | 100.0   | 52.9                  | 1.1            | 0.3          | 2.2                    | 35.9                 | 0                        | 7.2                        |
|               | Female      | 27,052        | 100.0   | 55.8                  | 1              | 0.3          | 1.8                    | 34.3                 | 0                        | 6.3                        |
| Eastern       | Total       | 231,120       | 100.0   | 21.8                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.4                   | 28.9                 | 0                        | 37.5                       |
|               | Male        | 185,132       | 100.0   | 20.6                  | 0.1            | 0.1          | 11.4                   | 28.8                 | 0                        | 38.9                       |
|               | Female      | 45,988        | 100.0   | 26.6                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.7                   | 29.2                 | 0.1                      | 31.9                       |
| Luapula       | Total       | 136,554       | 100.0   | 31.9                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 5.1                    | 47.6                 | 0                        | 14.9                       |
|               | Male        | 109,439       | 100.0   | 31.1                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 5.3                    | 47.4                 | 0                        | 15.8                       |
|               | Female      | 27,115        | 100.0   | 35.3                  | 0.2            | 0.2          | 4.5                    | 48.3                 | 0                        | 11.3                       |
| Lusaka        | Total       | 59,684        | 100.0   | 45.4                  | 1.5            | 1.1          | 4                      | 29.6                 | 0.1                      | 17.7                       |
|               | Male        | 49,125        | 100.0   | 45.2                  | 1.5            | 1.2          | 3.9                    | 29.6                 | 0.1                      | 18                         |
|               | Female      | 10,559        | 100.0   | 46.6                  | 1.1            | 0.9          | 4.6                    | 29.8                 | 0                        | 16.3                       |
| Northern      | Total       | 219,115       | 100.0   | 25.9                  | 0.2            | 0.2          | 7.1                    | 39.8                 | 0                        | 26.7                       |
|               | Male        | 176,398       | 100.0   | 24.5                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 7.6                    | 38.7                 | 0                        | 28.8                       |
|               | Female      | 42,717        | 100.0   | 31.5                  | 0.2            | 0.2          | 5.4                    | 44.1                 | 0                        | 18.4                       |
| North-western | Total       | 95,334        | 100.0   | 36.7                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11                     | 32.4                 | 0                        | 19.4                       |
|               | Male        | 77,293        | 100.0   | 35                    | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.6                   | 32                   | 0                        | 20.8                       |
|               | Female      | 18,041        | 100.0   | 43.9                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 8.4                    | 33.7                 | 0                        | 13.3                       |
| Southern      | Total       | 144,201       | 100.0   | 18.7                  | 0.5            | 0.3          | 8.3                    | 25.6                 | 0.1                      | 46.6                       |
|               | Male        | 119,531       | 100.0   | 17.5                  | 0.5            | 0.3          | 8.4                    | 24.9                 | 0.1                      | 48.4                       |
|               | Female      | 24,670        | 100.0   | 24.2                  | 0.4            | 0.3          | 8                      | 28.9                 | 0.1                      | 37.9                       |
| Western       | Total       | 129,096       | 100.0   | 27.2                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 11.5                   | 29                   | 0                        | 31.8                       |
|               | Male        | 94,661        | 100.0   | 24.4                  | 0.2            | 0.1          | 12.2                   | 27.9                 | 0.1                      | 35                         |
|               | Female      | 34,435        | 100.0   | 34.8                  | 0.2            | 0.2          | 9.7                    | 32.1                 | 0                        | 23                         |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### 3.3 CHARACTERISTICS OF MEMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

#### 3.3.1 Composition of Population of Agricultural Households

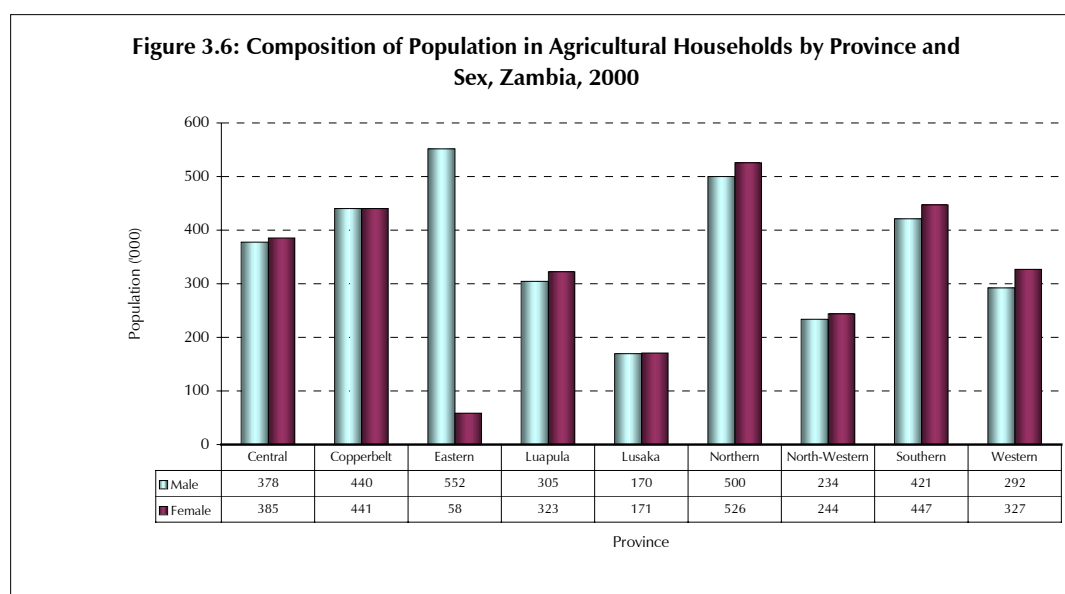
The total number of people in Zambia's agricultural households was estimated at 6.7 million as of October 2000. The majority (81.8 percent) of this population was based in rural areas. Eastern and Northern provinces accounted for the most of this population, with 16.8 and 15.2 percent of the total. Lusaka Province had the lowest population in agricultural households, accounting for only 5 percent of the total.

In all the provinces, there were consistently more females than males in the agricultural households. Thus at national level, the proportion of males (48.9 percent) and females (51.1 percent) reflected this pattern. However, agricultural households in rural areas of Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces had slightly more males than females.

**Table 3.5 Composition of Population of Agricultural Households by Province, Residence and Sex, Zambia, 2000**

| Province      | Total            |             |             | Rural            |             |             | Urban            |             |             |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
|               | Both             | Male        | Female      | Both             | Male        | Female      | Both             | Male        | Female      |
| Central       | 763,630          | 49.6        | 50.4        | 657,122          | 49.6        | 50.4        | 106,508          | 49.1        | 50.9        |
| Copperbelt    | 882,257          | 49.9        | 50.1        | 262,154          | 50.4        | 49.6        | 620,103          | 49.7        | 50.3        |
| Eastern       | 1,135,045        | 48.7        | 51.3        | 1,080,970        | 48.7        | 51.3        | 54,075           | 48.5        | 51.5        |
| Luapula       | 627,423          | 48.6        | 51.4        | 551,856          | 48.6        | 51.4        | 75,567           | 48.5        | 51.5        |
| Lusaka        | 341,710          | 49.9        | 50.1        | 166,828          | 50.2        | 49.8        | 174,882          | 49.6        | 50.4        |
| Northern      | 1,025,765        | 48.8        | 51.2        | 927,388          | 48.8        | 51.2        | 98,377           | 48.5        | 51.5        |
| North-Western | 478,269          | 49.0        | 51.0        | 430,799          | 49.0        | 51.0        | 47,470           | 48.5        | 51.5        |
| Southern      | 868,643          | 48.5        | 51.5        | 788,373          | 48.5        | 51.5        | 80,270           | 48.4        | 51.6        |
| Western       | 619,923          | 47.2        | 52.8        | 583,882          | 47.2        | 52.8        | 36,041           | 47.9        | 52.1        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>6,742,665</b> | <b>48.9</b> | <b>51.1</b> | <b>5,449,372</b> | <b>48.8</b> | <b>51.2</b> | <b>1,293,293</b> | <b>49.3</b> | <b>50.7</b> |

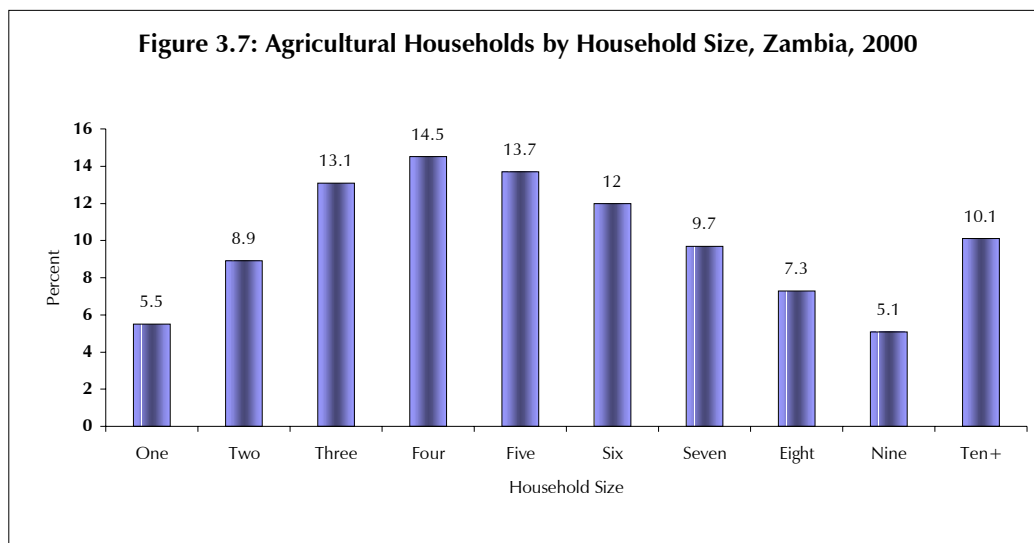
Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

#### 3.3.2 Agricultural Households by Household Size

The national average size of agricultural households was 5.5 persons. Compared to the national average size of 5.0 persons for all households, it is apparent that agricultural households tend to be larger. Southern Province had the highest mean household size of 6.5. Central and Lusaka provinces each had average household sizes of 6.1, while Copperbelt Province had a mean household size of 5.9. This pattern in mean household sizes is similar to that obtained in the 1990 Census, where the provinces along the line of rail (namely Southern, Lusaka, Central and Copperbelt) tended to have higher average household sizes. Luapula Province had the least mean household size of 4.9.



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Table 3.6 Number Of Agricultural Households By Province and Household Size, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Total            | Mean<br>H/hold<br>Size | Household Size |            |             |             |             |             |            |            |            |             |
|---------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
|               |                  |                        | One            | Two        | Three       | Four        | Five        | Six         | Seven      | Eight      | Nine       | Ten +       |
| Central       | 133,109          | 6.1                    | 4.6            | 6.9        | 10.6        | 13.0        | 13.3        | 12.3        | 10.2       | 8.3        | 6.1        | 14.5        |
| Copperbelt    | 157,570          | 5.9                    | 5.8            | 7.9        | 10.6        | 12.4        | 12.8        | 11.9        | 10.6       | 8.7        | 6.5        | 12.8        |
| Eastern       | 231,120          | 5.2                    | 5.6            | 9.7        | 14.6        | 15.5        | 14.2        | 12.0        | 9.4        | 6.8        | 4.4        | 7.8         |
| Luapula       | 136,554          | 4.9                    | 5.8            | 10.8       | 15.7        | 16.4        | 14.5        | 12.0        | 9.3        | 6.2        | 3.9        | 5.4         |
| Lusaka        | 59,684           | 6.1                    | 5.0            | 6.7        | 10.0        | 12.6        | 13.2        | 12.7        | 11.0       | 8.7        | 6.5        | 13.7        |
| Northern      | 219,115          | 5.1                    | 5.3            | 10.2       | 15.5        | 16.2        | 14.6        | 12.2        | 9.4        | 6.7        | 4.1        | 5.8         |
| North-Western | 95,334           | 5.4                    | 6.7            | 9.0        | 13.0        | 14.4        | 13.7        | 11.9        | 9.4        | 7.1        | 5.1        | 9.7         |
| Southern      | 144,201          | 6.5                    | 4.2            | 6.0        | 10.4        | 12.5        | 12.7        | 11.9        | 10.3       | 8.4        | 6.3        | 17.3        |
| Western       | 129,096          | 5.2                    | 7.1            | 10.6       | 14.0        | 14.9        | 13.6        | 11.3        | 8.8        | 6.3        | 4.5        | 9.0         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>1,305,783</b> | <b>5.5</b>             | <b>5.5</b>     | <b>8.9</b> | <b>13.1</b> | <b>14.5</b> | <b>13.7</b> | <b>12.0</b> | <b>9.7</b> | <b>7.3</b> | <b>5.1</b> | <b>10.1</b> |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

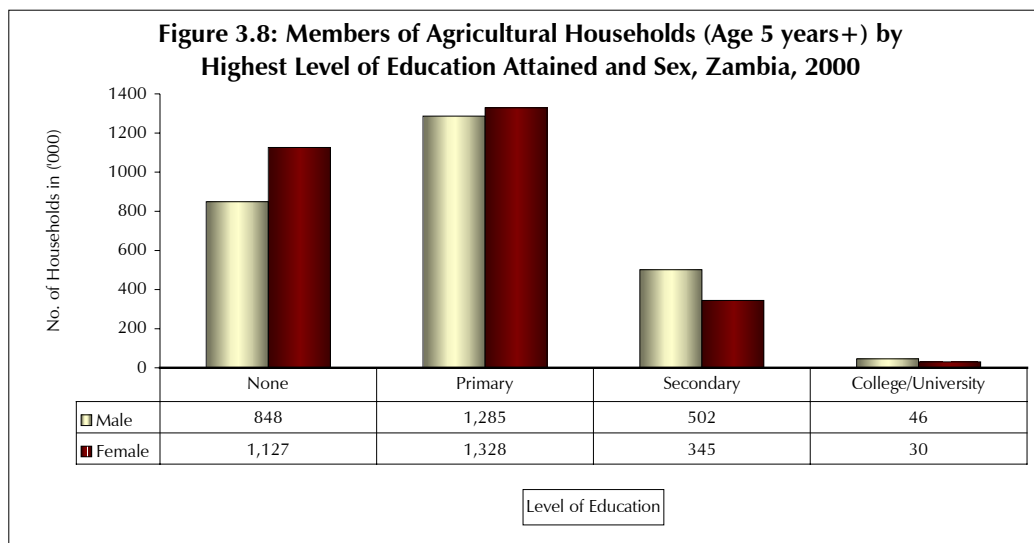
### 3.3.3 Members of Agricultural Households (aged 5 yrs+) by Highest Level of Formal Education Attained

Irrespective of whether they were in rural or urban areas, more than half of the population in agricultural households had attained at most a secondary level of education. Over 40 percent of both sexes had completed primary level education. This pattern is the same for both rural and urban agricultural households. However, significantly more members of urban agricultural households attained secondary level of education. Only a very small proportion of the population had attained college or university education.

**Table 3.7: Members of Agricultural Households (aged 5 yrs+) by Highest Level of Formal Education Attained, Residence and Sex, Zambia, 2000**

| Educational level      | Total            |                  |                  | Rural            |                  |                  | Urban            |                |                |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                        | Both             | Male             | Female           | Both             | Male             | Female           | Both             | Male           | Female         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>           | <b>5,512,545</b> | <b>2,682,265</b> | <b>2,830,280</b> | <b>4,412,439</b> | <b>2,141,221</b> | <b>2,271,218</b> | <b>1,100,106</b> | <b>541,044</b> | <b>559,062</b> |
| None                   | 35.8             | 31.6             | 39.8             | 40.3             | 35.6             | 44.8             | 17.9             | 15.9           | 19.7           |
| Primary                | 47.4             | 47.9             | 46.9             | 47.8             | 49.1             | 46.5             | 45.9             | 43.1           | 48.6           |
| Secondary              | 15.4             | 18.7             | 12.2             | 11.0             | 14.1             | 8.0              | 32.9             | 36.9           | 29.1           |
| College/<br>University | 1.4              | 1.7              | 1.1              | 0.9              | 1.2              | 0.7              | 3.3              | 4.0            | 2.7            |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### 3.3.4 Heads of Agricultural Households by Highest Level of Education Attained and Sex

There were 250,279 or 19 percent out of 1,305,783 agricultural households that were headed by females. Overall, 39.0 percent had attained a primary school level of education. Roughly, about two times as many male heads of households as female heads had attained a secondary school level of education. The number of household heads with college or university education was very small irrespective of sex or location (Residence) of the household. However, agricultural households in urban areas tended to have more heads with college or university education.

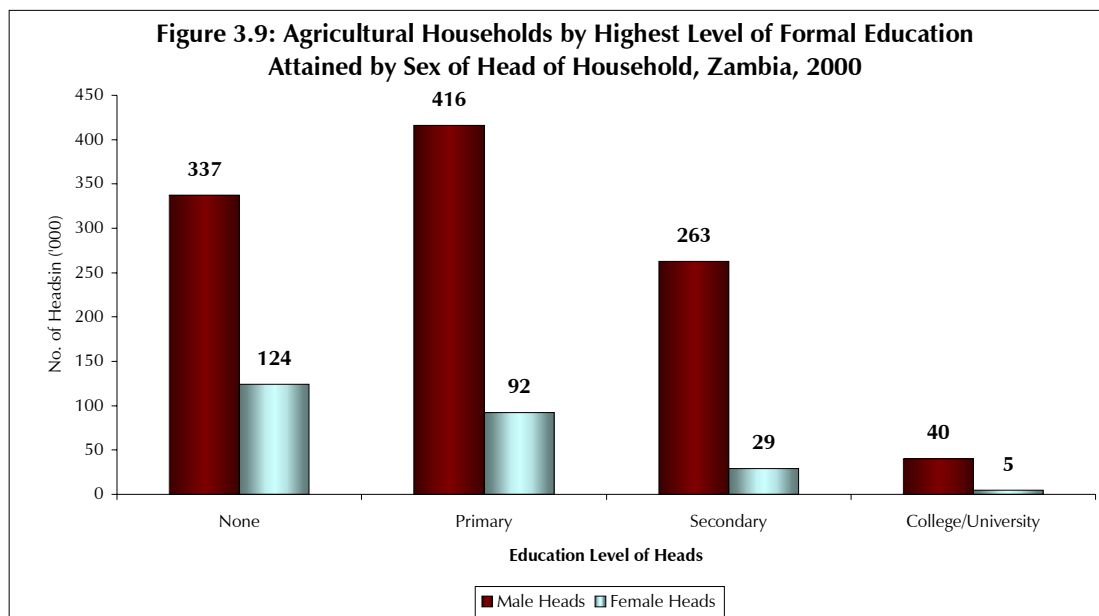
Compared to the education levels attained by the general population in agricultural households, the proportion of household heads attaining secondary or college/ university level of education was higher than in the general population. However, the proportion of the general population with at most a primary school education was higher than that of heads of agricultural households.

**Table 3.8: Agricultural Households By Education Level Of Household Head and Sex, Zambia, 2000**

| Education Level      |         | Total     |            |              | Rural     |            |              | Urban   |            |              |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------|------------|--------------|
|                      |         | Both      | Male heads | Female Heads | Both      | Male heads | Female Heads | Both    | Male heads | Female Heads |
| TOTAL                | Number  | 1,305,783 | 1,053,069  | 252,714      | 1,091,849 | 878,573    | 213,276      | 213,934 | 174,496    | 39,438       |
|                      | Percent | 100       | 100        | 100          | 100       | 100        | 100          | 100     | 100        | 100          |
| None                 |         | 35.7      | 32.2       | 50.0         | 39.1      | 35.4       | 54.6         | 18.1    | 16.4       | 25.4         |
| Primary              |         | 38.8      | 39.3       | 36.5         | 41.4      | 42.6       | 36.7         | 25.5    | 23.2       | 35.6         |
| Secondary            |         | 22.2      | 24.8       | 11.4         | 17.2      | 19.6       | 7.5          | 47.5    | 50.9       | 32.2         |
| College/University + |         | 3.3       | 3.7        | 2.1          | 2.2       | 2.5        | 1.2          | 9.0     | 9.5        | 6.8          |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing





Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### 3.3.5: Persons of Working Age in Agricultural Households

By definition, persons aged 12 years and above are said to be *persons of working age*. A person is classified as **economically active** if he/she is of working age and his/her main economic activity status was to supply labour for the production of economic goods and services for the period under consideration. Unemployed persons who, for the period under consideration, were either looking for work or were not looking for work but were available for work are considered economically active.

There were a total of 4,416,815 persons of working age in agricultural households in 2000. Of these, 50.7 percent were females. Out of 1,965,475 economically inactive population, 55.4 percent were females. These were 2,452,340 persons who are classified as economically active and 46.9 percent of them were females aged 12 years and over.

With the exception of Eastern and Western provinces, there were more economically inactive females than males in all the provinces. In Eastern and Western provinces, however, there were more economically inactive males than females. They accounted for 51.3 and 51.0 percent of the economically inactive population in these provinces, respectively.

The proportion of economically inactive females was highest for the Copperbelt Province, where they accounted for 60.5 percent of the total in the province.

One very important fact that can be deduced from Table 3.10 is that in male-headed households, more males tended to be economically active than females, and in female-headed households, Similarly, females were economically active than males.

**Table 3.9: Working Age Population in Agricultural Households by Province , Residence, Economic Status and Sex, Zambia, 2000**

| Province             | Residence    | Economically Active<br>Sex |             |             | Economically Inactive<br>Sex |             |             | Both Sexes       | Total<br>Sex |             |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
|                      |              | Both Sexes                 | Male (%)    | Female (%)  | Both Sexes                   | Male (%)    | Female (%)  |                  | Male (%)     | Female (%)  |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>2,451,340</b>           | <b>53.1</b> | <b>46.9</b> | <b>1,965,475</b>             | <b>44.6</b> | <b>55.4</b> | <b>4,416,815</b> | <b>49.3</b>  | <b>50.7</b> |
| <b>Zambia</b>        | Rural        | 2,099,741                  | 51.4        | 48.6        | 1,457,908                    | 46.1        | 53.9        | 3,557,649        | 49.2         | 50.8        |
|                      | Urban        | 351,599                    | 63.2        | 36.8        | 507,567                      | 40.5        | 59.5        | 859,166          | 49.8         | 50.2        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>259,932</b>             | <b>56.5</b> | <b>43.5</b> | <b>235,639</b>               | <b>42.9</b> | <b>57.1</b> | <b>495,571</b>   | <b>50.0</b>  | <b>50.0</b> |
| <b>Central</b>       | Rural        | 231,628                    | 55.6        | 44.4        | 189,569                      | 43.3        | 56.7        | 421,197          | 50.1         | 49.9        |
|                      | Urban        | 28,304                     | 64.1        | 35.9        | 46,070                       | 41.1        | 58.9        | 74,374           | 49.9         | 50.1        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>268,385</b>             | <b>63.8</b> | <b>36.2</b> | <b>322,716</b>               | <b>39.5</b> | <b>60.5</b> | <b>591,101</b>   | <b>50.5</b>  | <b>49.5</b> |
| <b>Copperbelt</b>    | Rural        | 110,883                    | 58.5        | 41.5        | 82,395                       | 41.8        | 58.2        | 193,278          | 51.4         | 48.6        |
|                      | Urban        | 157,502                    | 67.6        | 32.4        | 240,321                      | 38.7        | 61.3        | 397,823          | 50.1         | 49.9        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>507,569</b>             | <b>48.0</b> | <b>52.0</b> | <b>222,141</b>               | <b>51.3</b> | <b>48.7</b> | <b>729,710</b>   | <b>49.0</b>  | <b>51.0</b> |
| <b>Eastern</b>       | Rural        | 489,230                    | 47.7        | 52.3        | 203,163                      | 52.0        | 48.0        | 692,393          | 49.0         | 51.0        |
|                      | Urban        | 18,339                     | 56.3        | 43.7        | 18,978                       | 42.8        | 57.2        | 37,317           | 49.4         | 50.6        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>241,307</b>             | <b>51.8</b> | <b>48.2</b> | <b>166,373</b>               | <b>46.2</b> | <b>53.8</b> | <b>407,680</b>   | <b>49.5</b>  | <b>50.5</b> |
| <b>Luapula</b>       | Rural        | 221,096                    | 51.5        | 48.5        | 144,819                      | 46.5        | 53.5        | 365,915          | 49.5         | 50.5        |
|                      | Urban        | 20,211                     | 54.3        | 45.7        | 21,554                       | 44.3        | 55.7        | 41,765           | 49.2         | 50.8        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>91,397</b>              | <b>65.8</b> | <b>34.2</b> | <b>142,486</b>               | <b>40.6</b> | <b>59.4</b> | <b>233,883</b>   | <b>50.5</b>  | <b>49.5</b> |
| <b>Lusaka</b>        | Rural        | 43,668                     | 65.7        | 34.3        | 66,210                       | 41.0        | 59.0        | 109,878          | 50.8         | 49.2        |
|                      | Urban        | 47,729                     | 65.9        | 34.1        | 76,276                       | 40.3        | 59.7        | 124,005          | 50.1         | 49.9        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>375,901</b>             | <b>51.9</b> | <b>48.1</b> | <b>291,993</b>               | <b>46.9</b> | <b>53.1</b> | <b>667,894</b>   | <b>49.7</b>  | <b>50.3</b> |
| <b>Northern</b>      | Rural        | 344,102                    | 51.6        | 48.4        | 254,710                      | 47.2        | 52.8        | 598,812          | 49.7         | 50.3        |
|                      | Urban        | 31,799                     | 55.1        | 44.9        | 37,283                       | 44.3        | 55.7        | 69,082           | 49.3         | 50.7        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>165,039</b>             | <b>52.7</b> | <b>47.3</b> | <b>146,655</b>               | <b>45.6</b> | <b>54.4</b> | <b>311,694</b>   | <b>49.3</b>  | <b>50.7</b> |
| <b>North-Western</b> | Rural        | 153,734                    | 52.3        | 47.7        | 129,205                      | 45.8        | 54.2        | 282,939          | 49.4         | 50.6        |
|                      | Urban        | 11,305                     | 57.1        | 42.9        | 17,450                       | 43.9        | 56.1        | 28,755           | 49.1         | 50.9        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>257,796</b>             | <b>56.0</b> | <b>44.0</b> | <b>293,795</b>               | <b>42.0</b> | <b>58.0</b> | <b>551,591</b>   | <b>48.6</b>  | <b>51.4</b> |
| <b>Southern</b>      | Rural        | 235,657                    | 55.4        | 44.6        | 259,345                      | 42.2        | 57.8        | 495,002          | 48.5         | 51.5        |
|                      | Urban        | 22,139                     | 62.9        | 37.1        | 34,450                       | 40.3        | 59.7        | 56,589           | 49.1         | 50.9        |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>284,014</b>             | <b>45.4</b> | <b>54.6</b> | <b>143,677</b>               | <b>51.0</b> | <b>49.0</b> | <b>427,691</b>   | <b>47.3</b>  | <b>52.7</b> |
| <b>Western</b>       | Rural        | 269,743                    | 45.2        | 54.8        | 128,492                      | 51.5        | 48.5        | 398,235          | 47.2         | 52.8        |
|                      | Urban        | 14,271                     | 49.8        | 50.2        | 15,185                       | 46.5        | 53.5        | 29,456           | 48.1         | 51.9        |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Table 3.10: Working Age Population in Agricultural Households by Province, Sex of Head, Economic Status and Sex, Zambia, 2000**

| Province             | Sex of Head  | Economically Active |             |             | Economically Inactive |              |             | Total            |              |             |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
|                      |              | Both Sexes          | Sex Male %  | Female %    | Both Sexes            | Sex Male (%) | Female (%)  | Both Sexes       | Sex Male (%) | Female (%)  |
| <b>Zambia</b>        | <b>Total</b> | <b>2,451,340</b>    | <b>53.1</b> | <b>46.9</b> | <b>1,965,475</b>      | <b>44.6</b>  | <b>55.4</b> | <b>4,416,815</b> | <b>49.3</b>  | <b>50.7</b> |
|                      | Male         | 2,028,223           | 58.3        | 41.7        | 1,631,899             | 45.2         | 54.8        | 3,660,122        | 52.4         | 47.6        |
|                      | Female       | 423,117             | 28.5        | 71.5        | 333,576               | 41.9         | 58.1        | 756,693          | 34.4         | 65.6        |
| <b>Central</b>       | <b>Total</b> | <b>259,932</b>      | <b>56.5</b> | <b>43.5</b> | <b>235,639</b>        | <b>42.9</b>  | <b>57.1</b> | <b>495,571</b>   | <b>50.0</b>  | <b>50.0</b> |
|                      | Male         | 218,836             | 60.9        | 39.1        | 198,896               | 43.3         | 56.7        | 417,732          | 52.5         | 47.5        |
|                      | Female       | 41,096              | 33.2        | 66.8        | 36,743                | 40.7         | 59.3        | 77,839           | 36.7         | 63.3        |
| <b>Copperbelt</b>    | <b>Total</b> | <b>268,385</b>      | <b>63.8</b> | <b>36.2</b> | <b>322,716</b>        | <b>39.5</b>  | <b>60.5</b> | <b>591,101</b>   | <b>50.5</b>  | <b>49.5</b> |
|                      | Male         | 224,933             | 69.3        | 30.7        | 273,533               | 39.8         | 60.2        | 498,466          | 53.1         | 46.9        |
|                      | Female       | 43,452              | 35.3        | 64.7        | 49,183                | 37.7         | 62.3        | 92,635           | 36.6         | 63.4        |
| <b>Eastern</b>       | <b>Total</b> | <b>507,569</b>      | <b>48.0</b> | <b>52.0</b> | <b>222,141</b>        | <b>51.3</b>  | <b>48.7</b> | <b>729,710</b>   | <b>49.0</b>  | <b>51.0</b> |
|                      | Male         | 418,423             | 52.2        | 47.8        | 181,531               | 52.1         | 47.9        | 599,954          | 52.2         | 47.8        |
|                      | Female       | 89,146              | 28.0        | 72.0        | 40,610                | 47.3         | 52.7        | 129,756          | 34.1         | 65.9        |
| <b>Luapula</b>       | <b>Total</b> | <b>241,307</b>      | <b>51.8</b> | <b>48.2</b> | <b>166,373</b>        | <b>46.2</b>  | <b>53.8</b> | <b>407,680</b>   | <b>49.5</b>  | <b>50.5</b> |
|                      | Male         | 199,416             | 57.3        | 42.7        | 136,831               | 46.9         | 53.1        | 336,247          | 53.1         | 46.9        |
|                      | Female       | 41,891              | 25.3        | 74.7        | 29,542                | 43.3         | 56.7        | 71,433           | 32.7         | 67.3        |
| <b>Lusaka</b>        | <b>Total</b> | <b>91,397</b>       | <b>65.8</b> | <b>34.2</b> | <b>142,486</b>        | <b>40.6</b>  | <b>59.4</b> | <b>233,883</b>   | <b>50.5</b>  | <b>49.5</b> |
|                      | Male         | 75,767              | 71.6        | 28.4        | 117,362               | 41.2         | 58.8        | 193,129          | 53.1         | 46.9        |
|                      | Female       | 15,630              | 37.8        | 62.2        | 25,124                | 38.0         | 62.0        | 40,754           | 37.9         | 62.1        |
| <b>Northen</b>       | <b>Total</b> | <b>375,901</b>      | <b>51.9</b> | <b>48.1</b> | <b>291,993</b>        | <b>46.9</b>  | <b>53.1</b> | <b>667,894</b>   | <b>49.7</b>  | <b>50.3</b> |
|                      | Male         | 313,934             | 56.9        | 43.1        | 240,354               | 47.3         | 52.7        | 554,288          | 52.7         | 47.3        |
|                      | Female       | 61,967              | 26.5        | 73.5        | 51,639                | 44.7         | 55.3        | 113,606          | 34.8         | 65.2        |
| <b>North-Western</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>165,039</b>      | <b>52.7</b> | <b>47.3</b> | <b>146,655</b>        | <b>45.6</b>  | <b>54.4</b> | <b>311,694</b>   | <b>49.3</b>  | <b>50.7</b> |
|                      | Male         | 138,411             | 58.3        | 41.7        | 122,195               | 46.2         | 53.8        | 260,606          | 52.6         | 47.4        |
|                      | Female       | 26,628              | 23.4        | 76.6        | 24,460                | 42.4         | 57.6        | 51,088           | 32.5         | 67.5        |
| <b>Southern</b>      | <b>Total</b> | <b>257,796</b>      | <b>56.0</b> | <b>44.0</b> | <b>293,795</b>        | <b>42.0</b>  | <b>58.0</b> | <b>551,591</b>   | <b>48.6</b>  | <b>51.4</b> |
|                      | Male         | 220,401             | 60.1        | 39.9        | 249,401               | 42.7         | 57.3        | 469,802          | 50.9         | 49.1        |
|                      | Female       | 37,395              | 31.8        | 68.2        | 44,394                | 38.0         | 62.0        | 81,789           | 35.2         | 64.8        |
| <b>Western</b>       | <b>Total</b> | <b>284,014</b>      | <b>45.4</b> | <b>54.6</b> | <b>143,677</b>        | <b>51.0</b>  | <b>49.0</b> | <b>427,691</b>   | <b>47.3</b>  | <b>52.7</b> |
|                      | Male         | 218,102             | 52.1        | 47.9        | 111,796               | 52.6         | 47.4        | 329,898          | 52.3         | 47.7        |
|                      | Female       | 65,912              | 23.6        | 76.4        | 31,881                | 45.1         | 54.9        | 97,793           | 30.6         | 69.4        |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### 3.3.6 Working Age Population in Agricultural Households by Employment Status

The total number of persons aged 12 years and above who are in employment are classified as *working population*.

There were about 2.3 million persons of working age in agricultural households in employment at the time of the 2000 Census or at some point in the twelve-month period preceding the census date. With regards to their predominant employment status, the majority (49.1percent) of the working population was unpaid family workers while 41.4 percent were self-employed. Employees constituted 9.2 percent of the 2.3 million employed persons.

In all the provinces except Lusaka, employers in agricultural households constituted less than one percent of the total working population. In Lusaka Province they constituted 1 percent while in Copperbelt Province they accounted for 0.5 percent of the working population.

**Table 3.11: Working Age Population in Agricultural Households by Employment Status in the Last 12 Months, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Total            | Employment Status Last 12 months (Percent) |            |               |                      |
|---------------|------------------|--|------------|---------------|----------------------|
|               |                  | Employer                                   | Employee   | Self Employed | Unpaid Family Worker |
| Central       | 241,688          | 0.2  | 8.6        | 42.4          | 48.8                 |
| Copperbelt    | 217,021          | 0.5  | 31.8       | 41.5          | 26.2                 |
| Eastern       | 497,993          | 0.1  | 3.4        | 37.9          | 58.6                 |
| Luapula       | 232,513          | 0.4  | 6.0        | 42.8          | 50.8                 |
| Lusaka        | 72,879           | 1.0  | 44.9       | 31.6          | 22.5                 |
| Northern      | 361,609          | 0.1  | 4.5        | 45.0          | 50.3                 |
| North-Western | 157,855          | 0.2  | 4.8        | 48.3          | 46.6                 |
| Southern      | 238,550          | 0.3  | 10.9       | 40.5          | 48.3                 |
| Western       | 276,101          | 0.1  | 3.0        | 40.5          | 56.4                 |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>2,296,209</b> | <b>0.2</b>                                 | <b>9.2</b> | <b>41.4</b>   | <b>49.1</b>          |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### 3.3.7: Working Population in Agricultural Households by Main Industry of Work

Most of the working population in agricultural households was engaged in agricultural work in the twelve months prior to the 2000 Census. Out of the 2,296,209 working population in agricultural households, 1,931,724 or 84.1 percent worked in agricultural or associated industries. Members of agricultural households in rural areas were more prone to working in agricultural and associated industries compared to members of urban agricultural households.

About 4.5 percent of the population of working age in agricultural households were working in industries that were not properly classified in the twelve months prior to the 2000 Census.

Other notable industries in which the working population worked were wholesale and retail trade/hotels (4.3 percent of the total), and Community, Social & Personal Service (4.0 percent of the total).

There were no members (aged 12 years and over) of agricultural households who worked in the Transport, Storage & Communication or Finance, Insurance & Real Estate industries.

**Table 3.12: Working Population In Agricultural Households by Province, Residence and Main Industrial Activity, Zambia, 2000**

| Province/<br>Residence | Total            |              | Industry (Percent)                                 |                       |               |                             |                                       |   |   |              |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------|--|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|
|                        | Number           | Percent      | Agriculture,<br>Hunting<br>Forestry and<br>Fishery | Mining &<br>Quarrying | Manufacturing | Electricity,<br>Gas & Water | Construction<br>and Allied<br>Repairs | Wholesale and<br>Retail<br>Trade/Hotels | Community,<br>Social and<br>Personal<br>Service | Unclassified |
| <b>ZAMBIA</b>          | <b>2,296,209</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>84.1</b>  | <b>0.8</b>            | <b>1.5</b>    | <b>0.2</b>                  | <b>0.7</b>                            | <b>4.3</b>                              | <b>4.0</b>                                      | <b>4.5</b>   |
| Rural                  | 2,011,152        | 100.0        | 91.2   | 0.1                   | 0.8           | 0.0                         | 0.4                                   | 1.7                                     | 1.8   | 4.0          |
| Urban                  | 285,057          | 100.0        | 34.1   | 5.7                   | 6.4           | 1.1                         | 2.7                                   | 22.8                                    | 19.1  | 8.2          |
| <b>Central</b>         | <b>241,688</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>84.6</b>  | <b>0.2</b>            | <b>1.2</b>    | <b>0.1</b>                  | <b>0.4</b>                            | <b>3.9</b>                              | <b>3.7</b>                                      | <b>5.8</b>   |
| Rural                  | 220,079          | 100.0        | 89.7   | 0.1                   | 0.6           | 0.0                         | 0.3                                   | 1.8                                     | 2.2   | 5.2          |
| Urban                  | 21,609           | 100.0        | 33.0   | 1.0                   | 6.8           | 0.8                         | 1.8                                   | 24.7                                    | 19.7  | 12.2         |
| <b>Copperbelt</b>      | <b>217,021</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>54.5</b>  | <b>7.5</b>            | <b>4.4</b>    | <b>0.7</b>                  | <b>1.6</b>                            | <b>13.4</b>                             | <b>11.6</b>                                     | <b>6.3</b>   |
| Rural                  | 95,652           | 100.0        | 89.8   | 0.6                   | 0.7           | 0.0                         | 0.5                                   | 1.9                                     | 2.3   | 4.2          |
| Urban                  | 121,369          | 100.0        | 26.7   | 12.9                  | 7.3           | 1.2                         | 2.5                                   | 22.4                                    | 19.0  | 7.9          |
| <b>Eastern</b>         | <b>497,993</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>93.0</b>  | <b>0.0</b>            | <b>0.5</b>    | <b>0.0</b>                  | <b>0.3</b>                            | <b>1.4</b>                              | <b>1.7</b>                                      | <b>3.0</b>   |
| Rural                  | 481,910          | 100.0        | 94.4   | 0.0                   | 0.4           | 0.0                         | 0.2                                   | 0.8                                     | 1.3   | 2.8          |
| Urban                  | 16,083           | 100.0        | 50.0   | 0.2                   | 2.8           | 0.8                         | 2.1                                   | 19.1                                    | 15.6  | 9.3          |
| <b>Luapula</b>         | <b>232,513</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>87.2</b>  | <b>0.0</b>            | <b>1.2</b>    | <b>0.1</b>                  | <b>0.5</b>                            | <b>3.9</b>                              | <b>2.3</b>                                      | <b>4.8</b>   |
| Rural                  | 209,676          | 100.0        | 89.7   | 0.0                   | 1.0           | 0.0                         | 0.5                                   | 2.6                                     | 1.4   | 4.7          |
| Urban                  | 22,837           | 100.0        | 63.7   | 0.1                   | 3.0           | 0.5                         | 1.4                                   | 15.2                                    | 10.1  | 6.1          |
| <b>Lusaka</b>          | <b>72,879</b>    | <b>100.0</b> | <b>43.7</b>  | <b>0.2</b>            | <b>5.5</b>    | <b>0.9</b>                  | <b>3.3</b>                            | <b>18.5</b>                             | <b>19.3</b>                                     | <b>8.4</b>   |
| Rural                  | 36,946           | 100.0        | 76.6   | 0.1                   | 2.3           | 0.3                         | 1.1                                   | 4.5                                     | 7.6   | 7.4          |
| Urban                  | 35,933           | 100.0        | 9.9  | 0.4                   | 8.8           | 1.6                         | 5.6                                   | 32.9                                    | 31.4  | 9.5          |
| <b>Northern</b>        | <b>361,609</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>88.6</b>  | <b>0.0</b>            | <b>1.0</b>    | <b>0.1</b>                  | <b>0.6</b>                            | <b>3.5</b>                              | <b>2.3</b>                                      | <b>4.0</b>   |
| Rural                  | 334,436          | 100.0        | 91.3   | 0.0                   | 0.8           | 0.0                         | 0.4                                   | 2.2                                     | 1.4   | 3.8          |
| Urban                  | 27,173           | 100.0        | 54.6   | 0.1                   | 2.8           | 0.7                         | 2.5                                   | 20.4                                    | 13.1  | 5.8          |
| <b>North-Western</b>   | <b>157,855</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>88.1</b>  | <b>0.1</b>            | <b>0.8</b>    | <b>0.1</b>                  | <b>0.6</b>                            | <b>1.7</b>                              | <b>2.8</b>                                      | <b>5.8</b>   |
| Rural                  | 146,204          | 100.0        | 90.6   | 0.0                   | 0.6           | 0.0                         | 0.5                                   | 0.9                                     | 1.8   | 5.5          |
| Urban                  | 11,651           | 100.0        | 57.2   | 0.1                   | 3.0           | 0.6                         | 1.9                                   | 11.8                                    | 15.5  | 10.0         |
| <b>Southern</b>        | <b>238,550</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>83.0</b>  | <b>0.3</b>            | <b>1.9</b>    | <b>0.2</b>                  | <b>1.0</b>                            | <b>4.5</b>                              | <b>4.2</b>                                      | <b>4.8</b>   |
| Rural                  | 221,274          | 100.0        | 87.7   | 0.3                   | 1.2           | 0.1                         | 0.8                                   | 2.6                                     | 2.8   | 4.6          |
| Urban                  | 17,276           | 100.0        | 23.8   | 0.8                   | 10.3          | 2.3                         | 3.2                                   | 29.2                                    | 22.6  | 7.8          |
| <b>Western</b>         | <b>276,101</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>91.9</b>  | <b>0.0</b>            | <b>0.9</b>    | <b>0.1</b>                  | <b>0.2</b>                            | <b>1.8</b>                              | <b>2.0</b>                                      | <b>3.0</b>   |
| Rural                  | 264,975          | 100.0        | 93.6   | 0.0                   | 0.8           | 0.0                         | 0.2                                   | 1.1                                     | 1.5   | 2.9          |
| Urban                  | 11,126           | 100.0        | 52.4   | 0.0                   | 4.8           | 0.7                         | 1.5                                   | 19.0                                    | 15.7  | 5.9          |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

## CHAPTER 4

### CROP GROWING AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

#### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

During the 2000 Census, data was collected on households growing the following crops: maize, sorghum, millet, rice, cassava, beans, cowpeas, wheat, cotton, paprika, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, ground nuts, burley tobacco, sunflower, Soya beans, sugar cane, cashew nuts, vegetables, and Virginia tobacco.

The table below gives a break down of which of the indicated crops were grown by significant number of households in each province.

**Table 4.1: Checklist of Crops Grown by Province, Zambia, 2000**

| CROP        | PROVINCE |        |         |         |        |          |               |          |         |
|-------------|----------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|----------|---------|
|             | Central  | C/Belt | Eastern | Luapula | Lusaka | Northern | North-Western | Southern | Western |
| Maize       | X        | X      | X       | X       | X      | X        | X             | X        | X       |
| Sorghum     | X        | X      | X       | X       |        | X        | X             | X        | X       |
| Millet      | X        | X      | X       | X       |        | X        | X             | X        | X       |
| Rice        | X        |        | X       | X       |        | X        | X             |          | X       |
| Cassava     | X        | X      | X       | X       | X      | X        | X             | X        | X       |
| Mixed Beans | X        | X      | X       | X       | X      | X        | X             | X        | X       |
| Soya Beans  | X        | X      | X       | X       |        | X        | X             | X        |         |
| Cotton      | X        |        | X       |         |        |          |               | X        |         |
| Ground nuts | X        | X      | X       | X       | X      | X        | X             | X        | X       |

**Source:** CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

#### 4.1.1: Crop-Growing Agricultural Households by Type of Crop Grown and Province

Households growing maize constituted the largest proportion (85.1 percent) of all the agricultural households in the country, followed by households growing groundnuts (63.1 percent) and sweet potatoes (60.8 percent). Eastern Province accounted for 20 percent of all the households growing maize. Northern and Copperbelt provinces, accounted for 12.8 percent each of maize growing households.

The majority of households growing sorghum and millet were in the Northern Province. This province accounted for 29.5 and 40.6 percent respectively, of the households growing these crops.

**Table 4.2: Crop Growing Households by Type of Crop and Province in the Country, Zambia, 2000\***

| CROP             | PROVINCE |            |         |         |        |          |               |          |         | Total | TOTAL     |
|------------------|----------|------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|
|                  | Central  | Copperbelt | Eastern | Luapula | Lusaka | Northern | North Western | Southern | Western |       |           |
| Maize            | 11.3     | 12.8       | 20.4    | 7.3     | 4.7    | 12.8     | 7.7           | 12.4     | 10.6    | 100.0 | 1,111,506 |
| Sorghum          | 11.2     | 10.6       | 6.8     | 4.0     | 1.4    | 29.5     | 8.3           | 10.4     | 17.8    | 100.0 | 266,377   |
| Millet           | 9.0      | 4.2        | 8.4     | 7.7     | 0.4    | 40.6     | 5.1           | 5.2      | 19.5    | 100.0 | 341,087   |
| Rice             | 3.0      | 2.5        | 23.5    | 8.9     | 0.4    | 21.6     | 3.0           | 0.2      | 36.9    | 100.0 | 78,668    |
| Cassava          | 6.9      | 7.6        | 8.9     | 19.8    | 1.4    | 29.7     | 11.5          | 2.0      | 12.2    | 100.0 | 647,918   |
| Sweet Potato     | 12.3     | 11.3       | 15.5    | 11.8    | 3.6    | 20.3     | 8.6           | 10.8     | 5.7     | 100.0 | 793,435   |
| Irish Potato     | 11.4     | 10.3       | 18.0    | 3.5     | 3.2    | 23.3     | 18.7          | 10.2     | 1.5     | 100.0 | 82,552    |
| Ground nuts      | 10.8     | 14.1       | 19.0    | 12.2    | 3.4    | 18.9     | 4.7           | 11.3     | 5.5     | 100.0 | 824,480   |
| Mixed Beans      | 8.9      | 12.3       | 11.8    | 10.7    | 3.2    | 29.4     | 9.3           | 7.4      | 7.0     | 100.0 | 472,757   |
| Cow Peas         | 11.3     | 5.9        | 32.5    | 6.1     | 3.0    | 22.7     | 3.8           | 8.1      | 6.6     | 100.0 | 202,566   |
| Wheat            | 10.2     | 12.5       | 17.0    | 8.4     | 4.2    | 26.2     | 5.7           | 7.9      | 7.9     | 100.0 | 4,644     |
| Cotton           | 19.4     | 0.7        | 64.9    | 0.6     | 1.6    | 1.0      | 0.3           | 10.5     | 1.0     | 100.0 | 92,314    |
| Burley Tobacco   | 3.8      | 2.8        | 36.2    | 12.2    | 0.6    | 20.3     | 7.6           | 2.5      | 14.0    | 100.0 | 39,000    |
| Virginia Tobacco | 6.6      | 3.9        | 16.8    | 15.2    | 0.9    | 26.0     | 8.6           | 4.7      | 17.2    | 100.0 | 17,728    |
| Sunflower        | 16.2     | 2.6        | 34.0    | 2.2     | 2.0    | 19.8     | 5.3           | 16.8     | 1.0     | 100.0 | 102,271   |
| Soya Beans       | 11.6     | 11.9       | 29.4    | 8.0     | 1.9    | 25.0     | 6.4           | 4.6      | 1.3     | 100.0 | 63,335    |
| Paprika          | 16.8     | 14.1       | 10.0    | 8.3     | 4.1    | 18.3     | 7.5           | 13.1     | 7.8     | 100.0 | 32,927    |
| Sugar Cane       | 11.2     | 14.6       | 25.6    | 5.3     | 4.7    | 17.3     | 5.6           | 10.1     | 5.6     | 100.0 | 131,074   |
| Cashew Nuts      | 9.4      | 22.3       | 6.9     | 18.1    | 3.6    | 24.4     | 2.6           | 5.8      | 6.9     | 100.0 | 39,497    |
| Vegetables       | 13.4     | 15.9       | 15.1    | 9.2     | 6.6    | 14.8     | 5.5           | 14.6     | 4.8     | 100.0 | 499,348   |
| Other Crops      | 11.3     | 11.0       | 10.8    | 12.8    | 4.5    | 21.4     | 9.0           | 10.9     | 8.2     | 100.0 | 197,120   |

**Source:** CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

\*Note that the base of the percentages is the total number of households in the country growing the crop (figures in right column)

**Table 4.3: Crop Growing Households by Type of Crop as a Percentage of All Agricultural Households in the Province , Zambia, 2000\***

| Crop             | Province |            |         |         |        |          |               |          |         | Total |
|------------------|----------|------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|----------|---------|-------|
|                  | Central  | Copperbelt | Eastern | Luapula | Lusaka | Northern | North Western | Southern | Western |       |
| Maize            | 94.6     | 90.3       | 98.3    | 59.1    | 86.7   | 64.7     | 90.2          | 95.5     | 91.5    | 85.1  |
| Sorghum          | 22.4     | 17.9       | 7.9     | 7.9     | 6.2    | 35.9     | 23.3          | 19.1     | 36.6    | 20.4  |
| Millet           | 23.0     | 9.2        | 12.4    | 19.1    | 2.2    | 63.1     | 18.2          | 12.4     | 51.5    | 26.1  |
| Rice             | 1.8      | 1.2        | 8.0     | 5.1     | 0.5    | 7.8      | 2.5           | 0.1      | 22.5    | 6.0   |
| Cassava          | 33.5     | 31.4       | 24.9    | 93.9    | 15.4   | 87.8     | 78.0          | 9.1      | 61.2    | 49.6  |
| Sweet Potato     | 73.2     | 57.1       | 53.3    | 68.3    | 47.8   | 73.6     | 72.0          | 59.7     | 34.9    | 60.8  |
| Irish Potato     | 7.1      | 5.4        | 6.4     | 2.1     | 4.4    | 8.8      | 16.2          | 5.8      | 1.0     | 6.3   |
| Ground nuts      | 66.9     | 73.9       | 67.9    | 73.8    | 46.9   | 71.2     | 40.4          | 64.7     | 35.1    | 63.1  |
| Mixed Beans      | 31.6     | 36.8       | 24.2    | 36.9    | 25.7   | 63.4     | 46.0          | 24.4     | 25.6    | 36.2  |
| Cow Peas         | 17.2     | 7.6        | 28.5    | 9.1     | 10.1   | 21.0     | 8.0           | 11.4     | 10.3    | 15.5  |
| Wheat            | 0.4      | 0.4        | 0.3     | 0.3     | 0.3    | 0.6      | 0.3           | 0.3      | 0.3     | 0.4   |
| Cotton           | 13.4     | 0.4        | 25.9    | 0.4     | 2.5    | 0.4      | 0.3           | 6.8      | 0.7     | 7.1   |
| Barley Tobacco   | 1.1      | 0.7        | 6.1     | 3.5     | 0.4    | 3.6      | 3.1           | 0.7      | 4.2     | 3.0   |
| Virginia Tobacco | 0.9      | 0.4        | 1.3     | 2.0     | 0.3    | 2.1      | 1.6           | 0.6      | 2.4     | 1.4   |
| Sunflower        | 12.5     | 1.7        | 15.1    | 1.7     | 3.5    | 9.2      | 5.7           | 11.9     | 0.8     | 7.8   |
| Soya Beans       | 5.5      | 4.8        | 8.0     | 3.7     | 2.0    | 7.2      | 4.2           | 2.0      | 0.6     | 4.9   |
| Paprika          | 4.1      | 2.9        | 1.4     | 2.0     | 2.3    | 2.8      | 2.6           | 3.0      | 2.0     | 2.5   |
| Sugar Cane       | 11.0     | 12.1       | 14.5    | 5.1     | 10.4   | 10.4     | 7.7           | 9.2      | 5.7     | 10.0  |
| Cashew Nuts      | 2.8      | 5.6        | 1.2     | 5.2     | 2.4    | 4.4      | 1.1           | 1.6      | 2.1     | 3.0   |
| Vegetables       | 50.3     | 50.4       | 32.5    | 33.8    | 55.5   | 33.8     | 28.8          | 50.5     | 18.7    | 38.2  |
| Other Crops      | 16.7     | 13.8       | 9.3     | 18.5    | 15.0   | 19.2     | 18.6          | 14.9     | 12.5    | 15.1  |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

\*Note that the base of the percentages is the total number of agricultural households within each province.



#### **4.1.2: Crop-Growing Agricultural Households by Crop, Residence and Sex of Household Head**

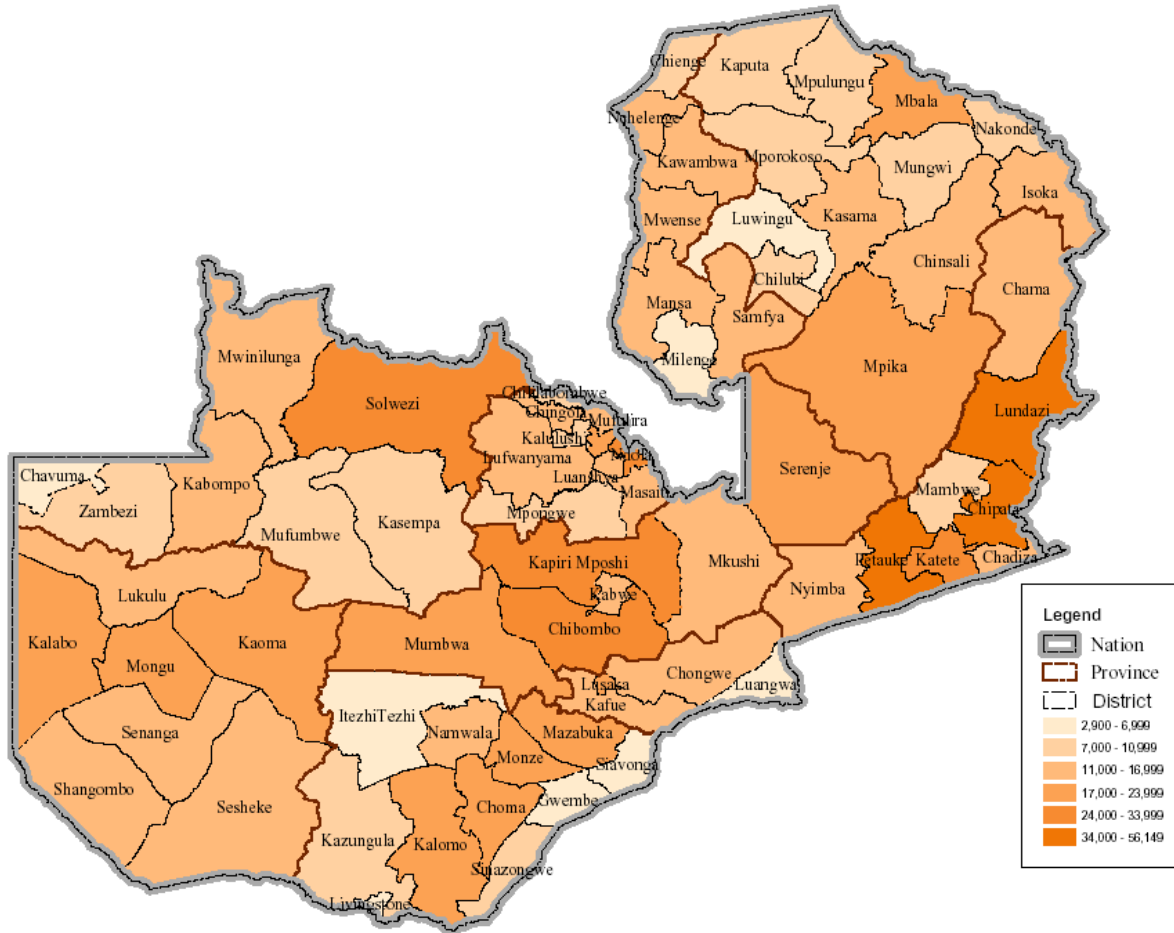
Results from Table 4.4 show that female-headed households grew less than 21 percent of each crop. Relatively, high proportions of female heads grew maize, sorghum, millet, rice, cassava and sweet potatoes. Other equally important crop grown by female heads were groundnuts, beans, cowpeas, cashew nuts and vegetables. Similar pattern is obtained in both rural urban areas. Refer to Table 4.4 for details.

**Table 4.4: Crop-Growing Agricultural Households by Type of Crop Grown, Residence and Sex of Head, Zambia, 2000**

| CROP             | TOTAL     |         |             |        |         | Rural   |         |             |        |         | Urban   |         |             |        |         |
|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|
|                  | Both      |         | Sex of Head |        | Percent | Both    |         | Sex of Head |        | Percent | Both    |         | Sex of Head |        | Percent |
|                  | Number    | Percent | Male        | Female |         | Number  | Percent | Male        | Female |         | Number  | Percent | Male        | Female |         |
| Maize            | 1,111,506 | 100.0   | 81.1        | 18.9   |         | 928,548 | 100.0   | 81          | 19     |         | 182,958 | 100.0   | 81.6        | 18.4   |         |
| Sorghum          | 266,377   | 100.0   | 79.3        | 20.7   |         | 247,515 | 100.0   | 79.5        | 20.5   |         | 18,862  | 100.0   | 76.8        | 23.2   |         |
| Millet           | 341,087   | 100.0   | 80.3        | 19.7   |         | 326,759 | 100.0   | 80.4        | 19.6   |         | 14,328  | 100.0   | 76.4        | 23.6   |         |
| Rice             | 78,668    | 100.0   | 79.6        | 20.4   |         | 74,013  | 100.0   | 79.8        | 20.2   |         | 4,655   | 100.0   | 75.4        | 24.6   |         |
| Cassava          | 647,918   | 100.0   | 80.4        | 19.6   |         | 595,472 | 100.0   | 80.5        | 19.5   |         | 52,446  | 100.0   | 79          | 21     |         |
| Sweet Potato     | 793,435   | 100.0   | 81.8        | 18.2   |         | 693,180 | 100.0   | 81.9        | 18.1   |         | 100,255 | 100.0   | 81.5        | 18.5   |         |
| Irish Potato     | 82,552    | 100.0   | 85          | 15     |         | 72,866  | 100.0   | 85.1        | 14.9   |         | 9,686   | 100.0   | 84.3        | 15.7   |         |
| Ground Nuts      | 824,480   | 100.0   | 81          | 19     |         | 698,104 | 100.0   | 80.8        | 19.2   |         | 126,376 | 100.0   | 81.6        | 18.4   |         |
| Beans            | 472,757   | 100.0   | 81.8        | 18.2   |         | 402,144 | 100.0   | 81.9        | 18.1   |         | 70,613  | 100.0   | 80.8        | 19.2   |         |
| Cowpeas          | 202,566   | 100.0   | 81.1        | 18.9   |         | 188,731 | 100.0   | 81.2        | 18.8   |         | 13,835  | 100.0   | 78.8        | 21.2   |         |
| Wheat            | 4,644     | 100.0   | 82.5        | 17.5   |         | 3,909   | 100.0   | 82.9        | 17.1   |         | 735     | 100.0   | 80.7        | 19.3   |         |
| Cotton           | 92,314    | 100.0   | 87.1        | 12.9   |         | 90,228  | 100.0   | 87.2        | 12.8   |         | 2,086   | 100.0   | 83.9        | 16.1   |         |
| Burley Tobacco   | 39,000    | 100.0   | 86.8        | 13.2   |         | 38,033  | 100.0   | 86.9        | 13.1   |         | 967     | 100.0   | 83.5        | 16.5   |         |
| Virginia Tobacco | 17,728    | 100.0   | 85.4        | 14.6   |         | 17,073  | 100.0   | 85.7        | 14.3   |         | 655     | 100.0   | 78.3        | 21.7   |         |
| Sunflower        | 102,271   | 100.0   | 85.6        | 14.4   |         | 98,152  | 100.0   | 85.7        | 14.3   |         | 4,119   | 100.0   | 84.3        | 15.7   |         |
| Soy beans        | 63,335    | 100.0   | 84.8        | 15.2   |         | 56,810  | 100.0   | 85.1        | 14.9   |         | 6,525   | 100.0   | 81.8        | 18.2   |         |
| Paprika          | 32,927    | 100.0   | 85.5        | 14.5   |         | 26,963  | 100.0   | 85.8        | 14.2   |         | 5,964   | 100.0   | 83.9        | 16.1   |         |
| Sugarcane        | 131,074   | 100.0   | 85.8        | 14.2   |         | 108,778 | 100.0   | 86.2        | 13.8   |         | 22,296  | 100.0   | 84.2        | 15.8   |         |
| Cashewnut        | 39,497    | 100.0   | 80.6        | 19.4   |         | 33,389  | 100.0   | 80.8        | 19.2   |         | 6,108   | 100.0   | 79.1        | 20.9   |         |
| Vegetables       | 499,348   | 100.0   | 83.3        | 16.7   |         | 391,107 | 100.0   | 83.6        | 16.4   |         | 108,241 | 100.0   | 82.3        | 17.7   |         |
| Other crops      | 197,120   | 100.0   | 82.4        | 17.6   |         | 168,106 | 100.0   | 82.5        | 17.5   |         | 29,014  | 100.0   | 82.1        | 17.9   |         |

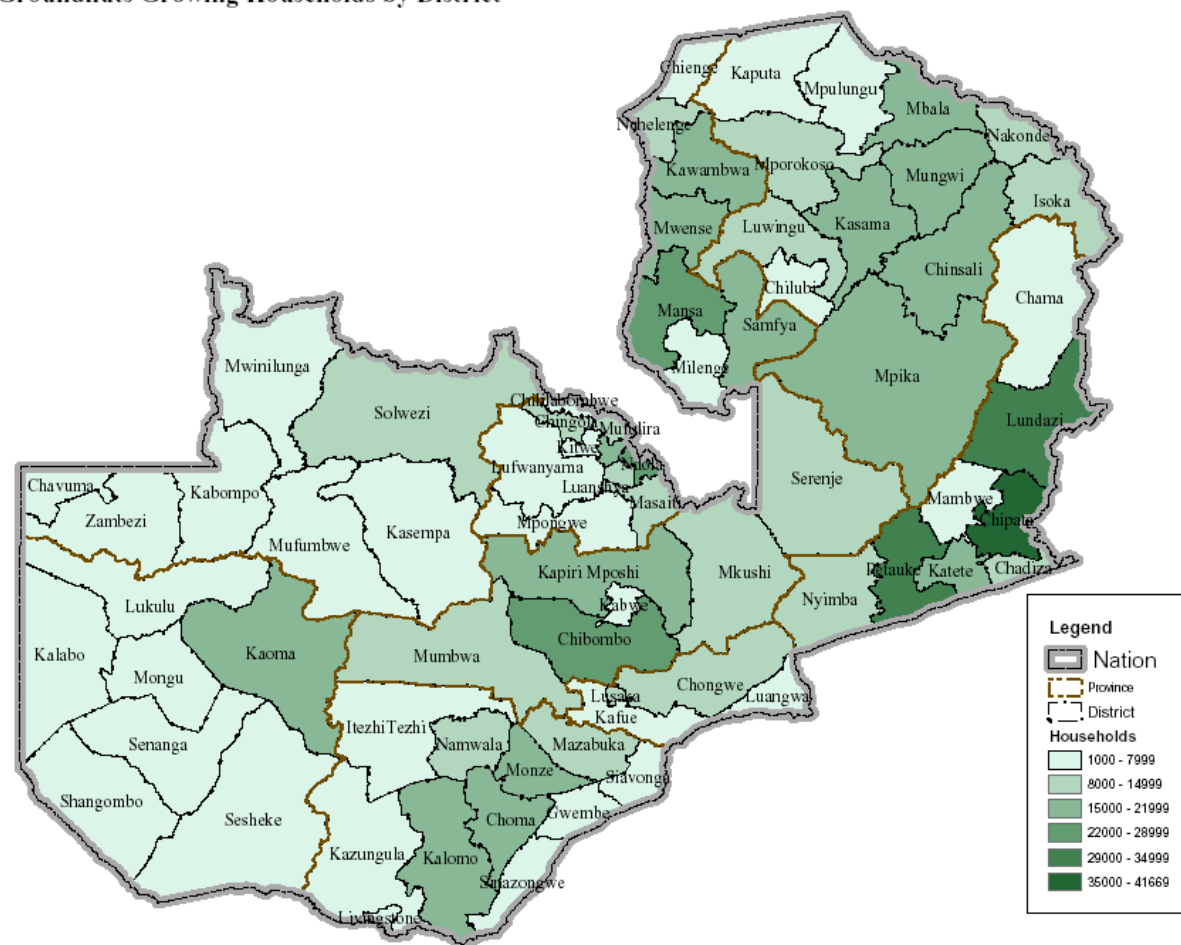
Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### Map 1: Malze Growing Households by District



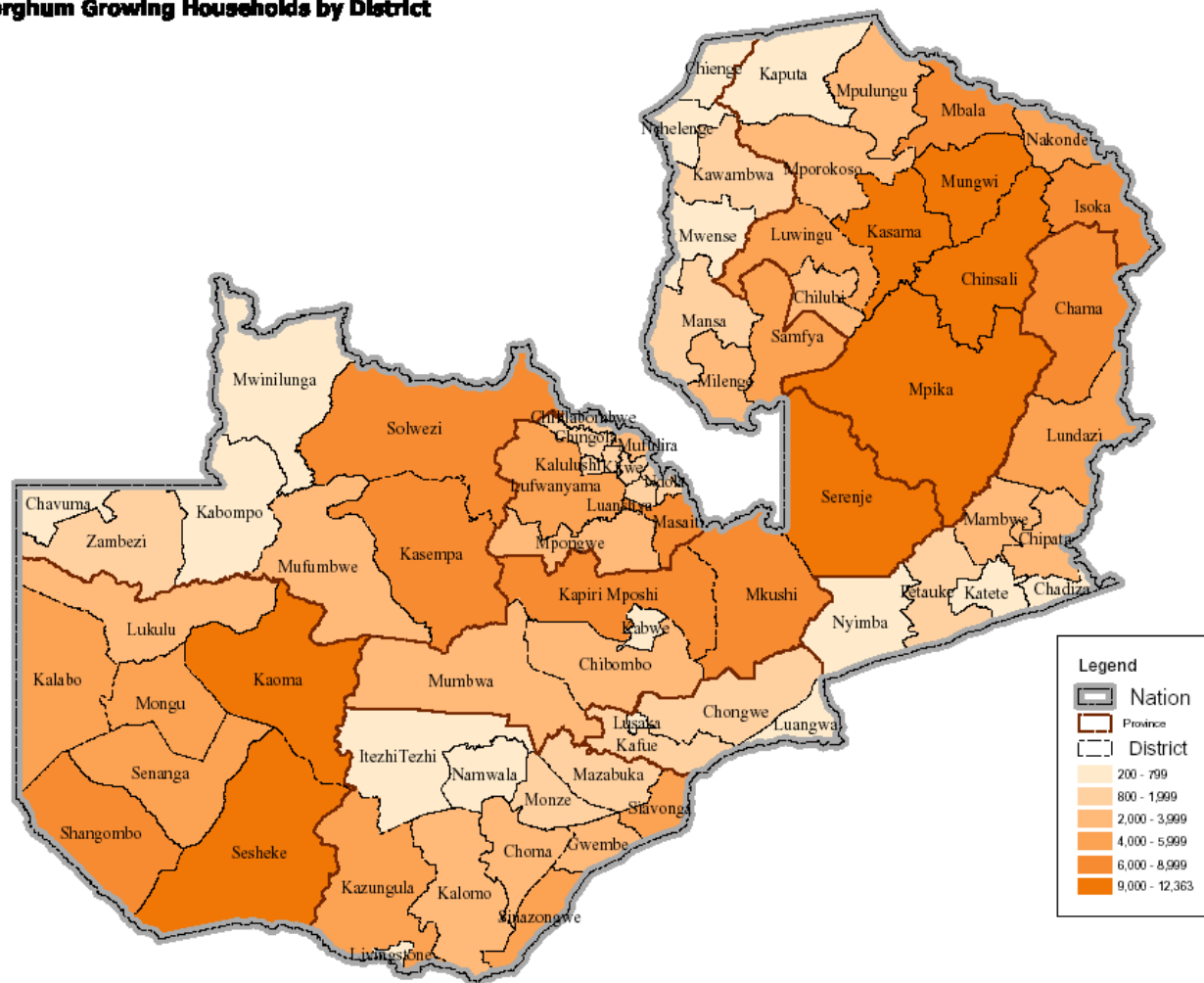
Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Map 2: Groundnuts Growing Households by District**



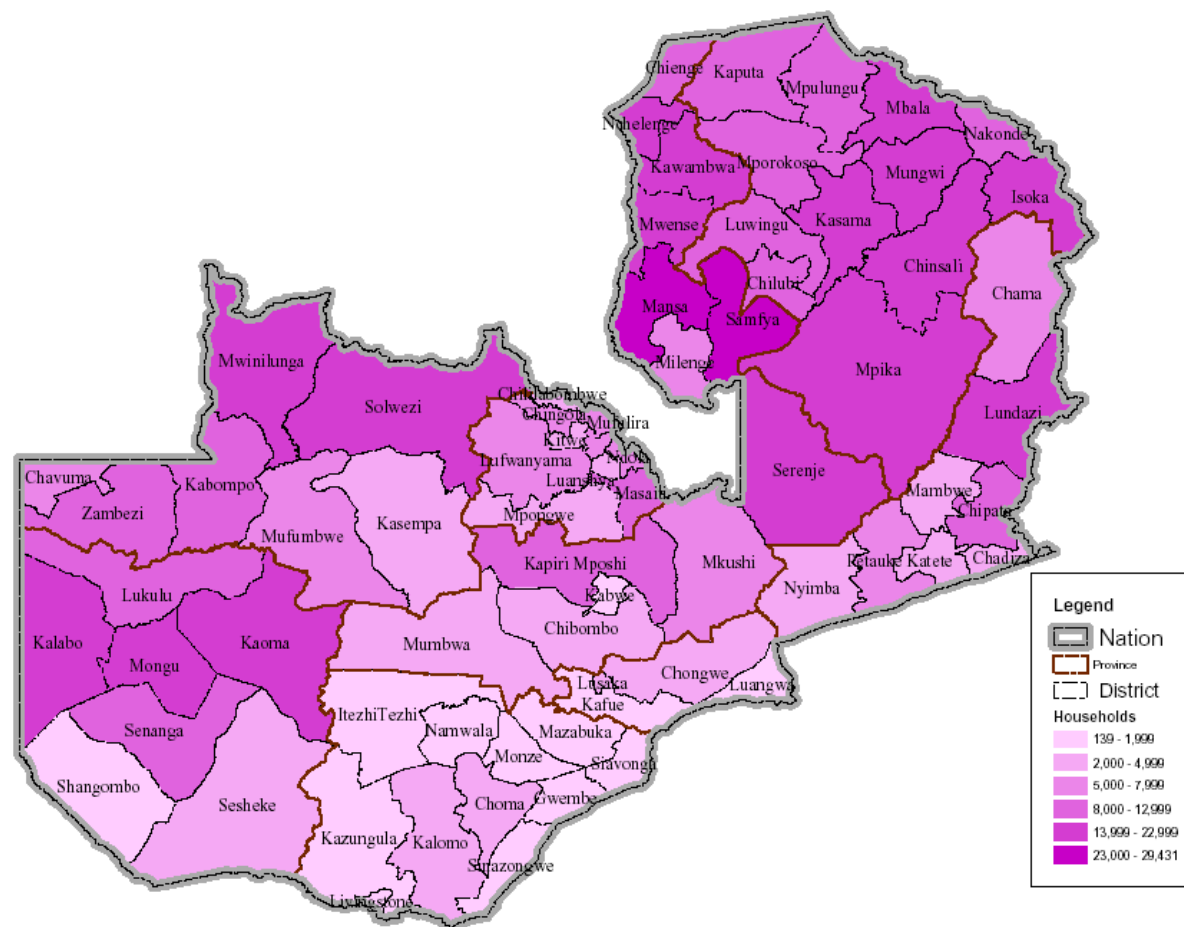
Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### Map 3: Sorghum Growing Households by District



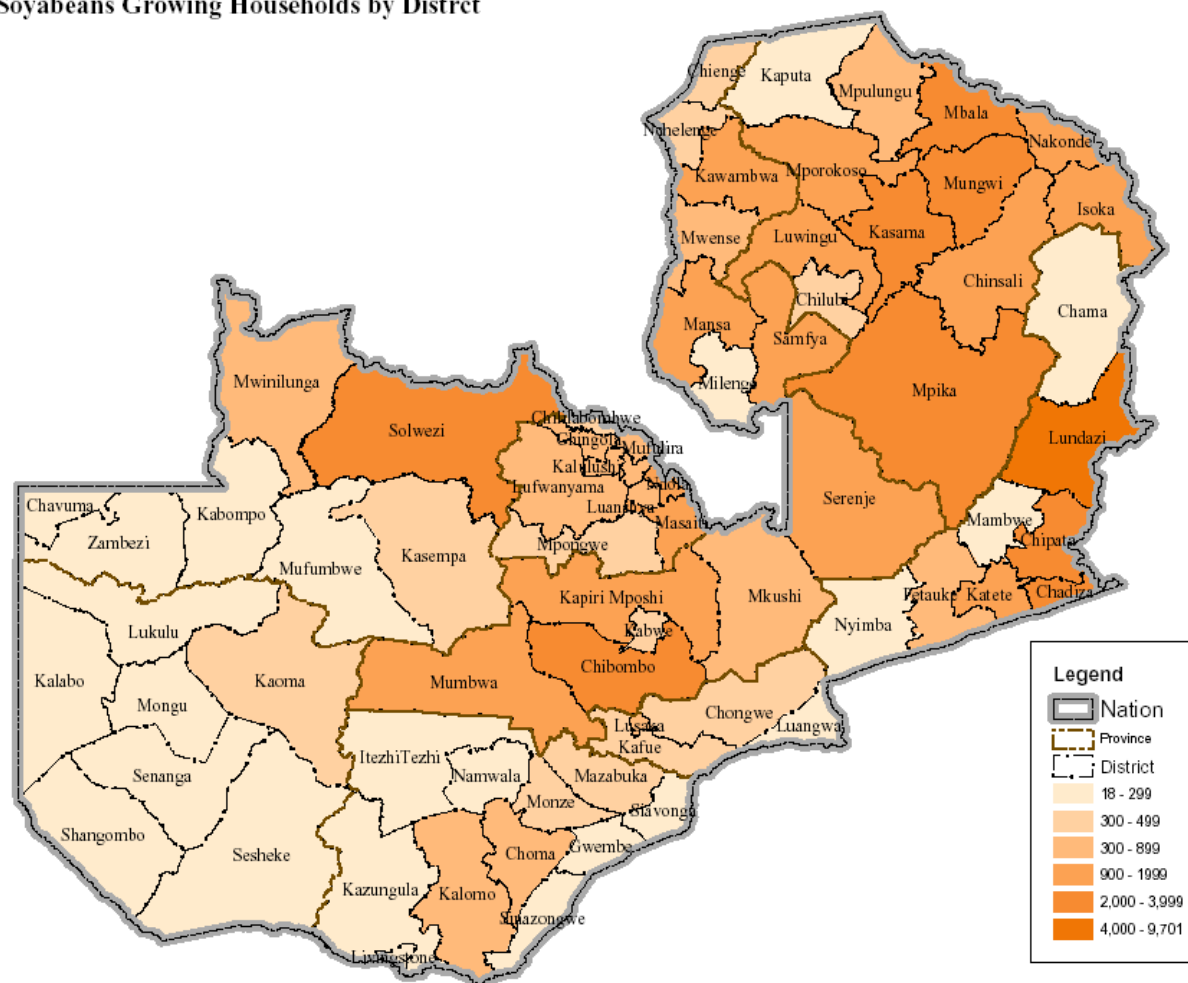
Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Map 4: Cassava Growing Households by District**



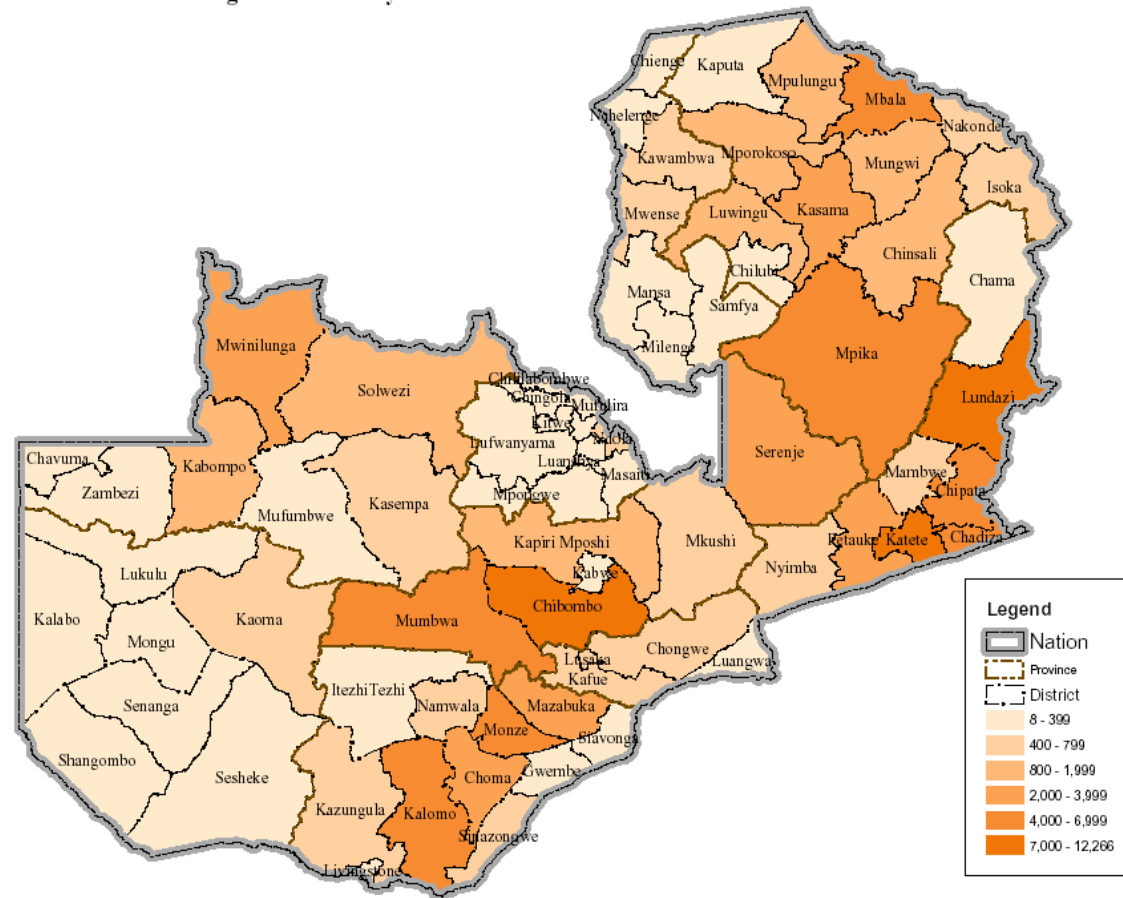
Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Map 5: Soyabeans Growing Households by District**



Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

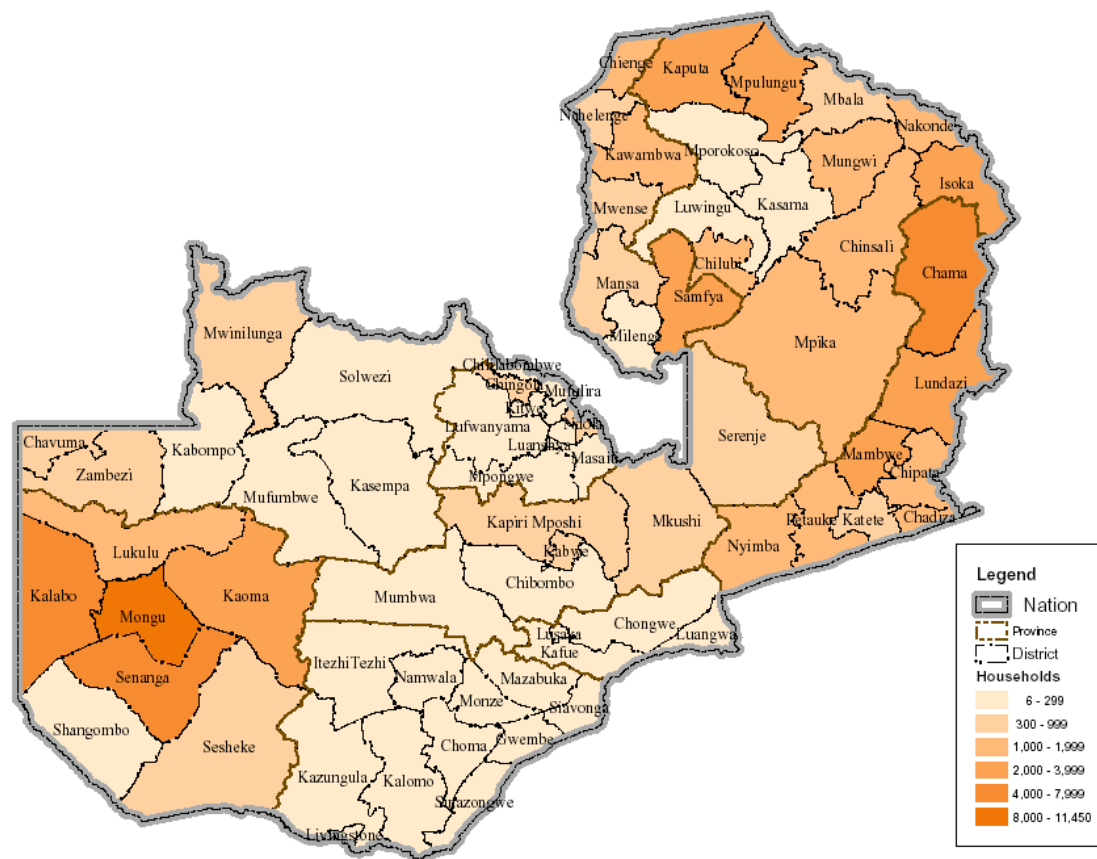
**Map 6: Sunflower Growing Households by District**



Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing



**Map 7: Rice Growing Households by District**



Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

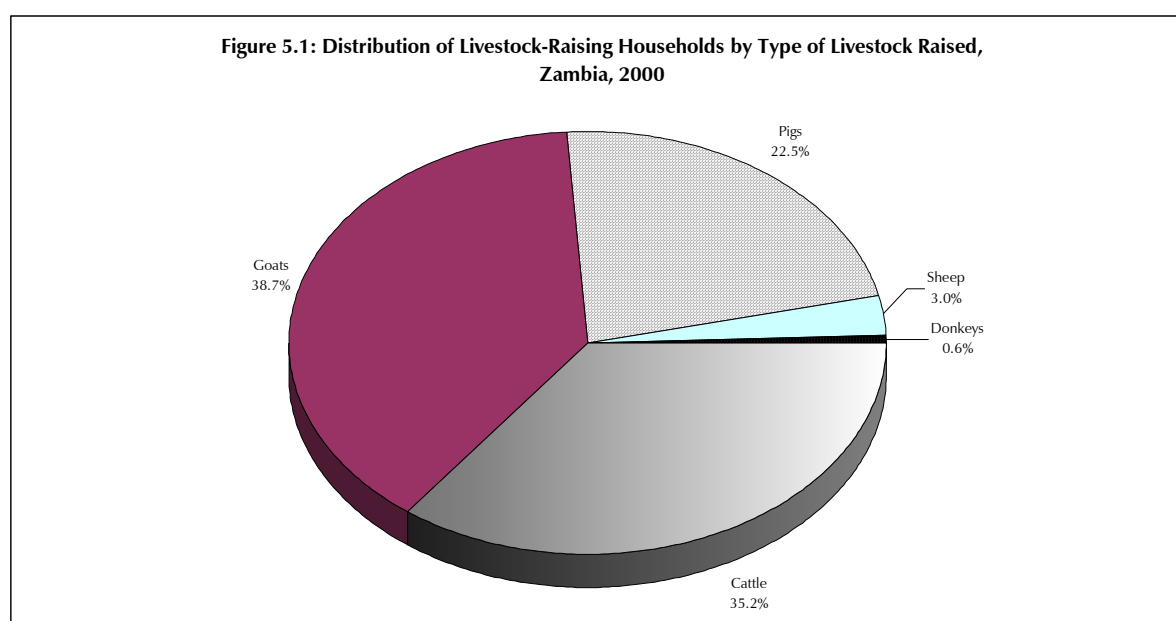
## CHAPTER 5

### LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY RAISING HOUSEHOLDS

#### 5.1 LIVESTOCK RAISING HOUSEHOLDS

##### 5.1.1: Livestock Raising Households by Type of Livestock Raised

During the 2000 Census of Population and Housing, information was also collected on households raising various types of livestock and those raising poultry. Specifically, information was collected on households raising cattle, goats, pigs, sheep, donkeys and poultry. There were 454,629 agricultural households involved in raising livestock. Goat-raising households constituted 38.7 percent of all livestock raising households, while cattle-raising households made up 35.2 percent of livestock-raising households. There were very few households that raised donkeys in each province.



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Table 5.1: Livestock-Raising Households by Province and Type of Livestock, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Type of Livestock |                |                |               |              |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
|               | Cattle            | Goats          | Pigs           | Sheep         | Donkeys      |
| Central       | 26,956            | 30,162         | 7,144          | 598           | 419          |
| Copperbelt    | 3,302             | 9,463          | 5,285          | 1,786         | 300          |
| Eastern       | 54,014            | 58,865         | 63,627         | 6,921         | 403          |
| Luapula       | 2,237             | 19,064         | 9,761          | 1,524         | 136          |
| Lusaka        | 5,710             | 9,260          | 2,933          | 523           | 199          |
| Northern      | 21,852            | 51,445         | 24,134         | 4,691         | 326          |
| North-western | 10,183            | 17,539         | 6,368          | 2,150         | 115          |
| Southern      | 56,292            | 49,306         | 20,032         | 1,264         | 1,513        |
| Western       | 50,421            | 8,435          | 7,684          | 153           | 797          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>230,967</b>    | <b>253,539</b> | <b>146,968</b> | <b>19,610</b> | <b>4,208</b> |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Table 5.2: Checklist of Livestock Raised by Province and Type of Livestock, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Type of Livestock |       |      |       |         |
|---------------|-------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|
|               | Cattle            | Goats | Pigs | Sheep | Donkeys |
| Central       | X                 | X     | X    |       |         |
| Copperbelt    |                   | X     | X    |       |         |
| Eastern       | X                 | X     | X    | X     |         |
| Luapula       |                   | X     |      |       |         |
| Lusaka        | X                 | X     |      |       |         |
| Northern      | X                 | X     | X    | X     |         |
| North-western | X                 | X     | X    | X     |         |
| Southern      | X                 | X     | X    |       | X       |
| Western       | X                 | X     | X    |       |         |

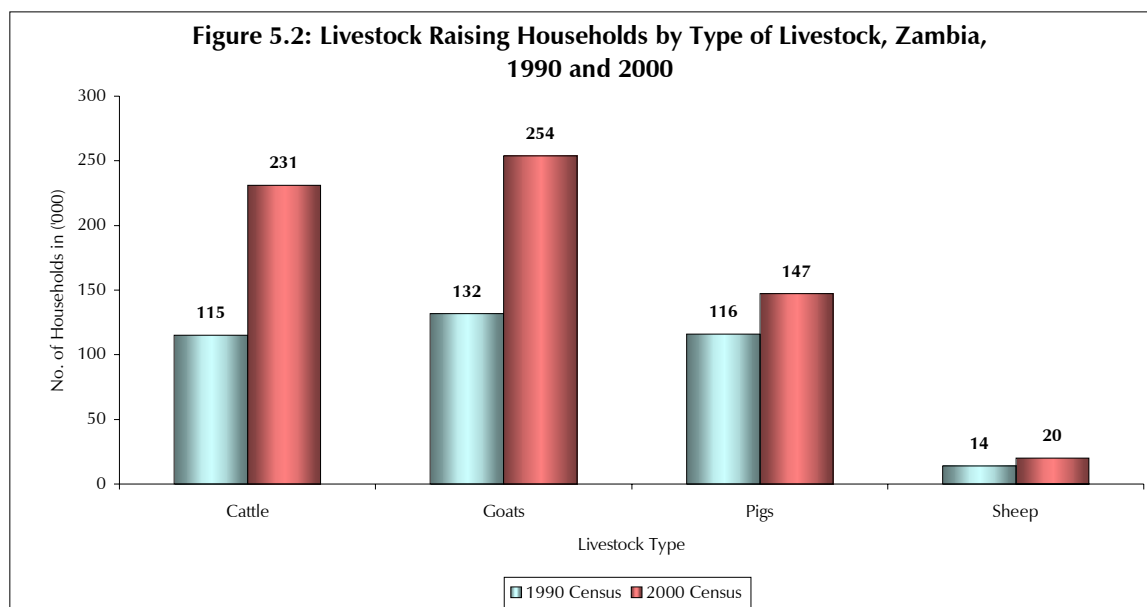
**Source:** CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

With the exception of donkeys, which were not covered in the 1990 Census, all the other livestock increases in the numbers of households raising them since the 1990 census. Cattle and goat raising households, recorded increases during the inter-censal period by 69 and 122 percent, respectively. Table 5.3 shows livestock raising households by province and type of livestock in 1990.

**Table 5.3: Livestock-Raising Households by Province and Type of Livestock, Zambia, 1990**

| PROVINCE      | Type of Livestock |                |               |               |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
|               | Cattle            | Goats          | Pigs          | Sheep         |
| Central       | 20,796            | 8,071          | 3,114         | 151           |
| Copperbelt    | 3,103             | 4,439          | 3,761         | 180           |
| Eastern       | 33,696            | 39,168         | 54,947        | 3,305         |
| Luapula       | 1,488             | 10,880         | 1,319         | 1,636         |
| Lusaka        | 3,790             | 3,141          | 1,180         | 117           |
| Northern      | 11,200            | 16,136         | 4,410         | 4,480         |
| North-western | 5,450             | 7,764          | 1,905         | 1,045         |
| Southern      | 37,891            | 21,778         | 15,372        | 448           |
| Western       | 19,254            | 2,381          | 2,503         | 18            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>136,668</b>    | <b>113,758</b> | <b>88,511</b> | <b>11,380</b> |

\* **Source:** CSO, 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 1990 and 2000 Census of Population and Housing

#### 5.1.2: Livestock Raising Households by Type of Livestock, Residence and Sex of Household Head

The proportion of female-headed households raising any types of livestock under consideration is generally lower than the proportion of agricultural households that are female-headed. Refer to Table 5.4 for details. The proportion of female headed cattle-raising households only 14.6 percent. Out of 46,968 pig-raising households, only 15.9 percent are female-headed. This pattern is roughly the same regardless of Residence.

**Table 5.4: Livestock Raising Households by Type of Livestock, Residence and Sex of Household Head, Zambia, 2000**

|         | Zambia  |                       |          | Rural   |                       |          | Urban |                       |          |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------|
|         | Both    | Sex of Head<br>Male % | Female % | Both    | Sex of Head<br>Male % | Female % | Both  | Sex of Head<br>Male % | Female % |
| Cattle  | 230,967 | 85.4                  | 14.6     | 222,906 | 85.5                  | 14.5     | 8,061 | 83.2                  | 16.8     |
| Goats   | 253,539 | 84.4                  | 15.6     | 244,631 | 84.5                  | 15.5     | 8,908 | 83.3                  | 16.7     |
| Pigs    | 46,968  | 84.1                  | 15.9     | 42,408  | 84.1                  | 15.9     | 4,560 | 85.4                  | 14.6     |
| Sheep   | 19,610  | 86.1                  | 13.9     | 17,412  | 86.3                  | 13.7     | 2,198 | 84.5                  | 15.5     |
| Donkeys | 4,208   | 85.4                  | 14.6     | 3,733   | 85.2                  | 14.8     | 475   | 87.2                  | 12.8     |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

A large proportion of livestock-raising households were found in the rural areas of Zambia. That could be attributed to the land tenure system in Zambia. For instance, Copperbelt and Lusaka provinces raised higher numbers of sheep and donkeys in urban areas than in rural areas. Refer to Table 5.5 below.

**Table 5.5: Livestock Raising Households by Province, Residence and Type of Livestock, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE             | Residence    | Livestock Type |                |                |               |              |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
|                      |              | Cattle         | Goats          | Pigs           | Sheep         | Donkeys      |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>230,967</b> | <b>253,539</b> | <b>146,968</b> | <b>19,610</b> | <b>4,208</b> |
| <b>ZAMBIA</b>        | Rural        | 96.5           | 96.5           | 96.9           | 88.8          | 88.7         |
|                      | Urban        | 3.5            | 3.5            | 3.1            | 11.2          | 11.3         |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>26,956</b>  | <b>30,162</b>  | <b>7,144</b>   | <b>598</b>    | <b>419</b>   |
| <b>Central</b>       | Rural        | 96.2           | 95.5           | 91.8           | 83.1          | 92.6         |
|                      | Urban        | 3.8            | 4.5            | 8.2            | 16.9          | 7.4          |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>3,302</b>   | <b>9,463</b>   | <b>5,285</b>   | <b>1,786</b>  | <b>300</b>   |
| <b>Copperbelt</b>    | Rural        | 66.4           | 81.8           | 81.4           | 25.8          | 38.7         |
|                      | Urban        | 33.6           | 18.2           | 18.6           | 74.2          | 61.3         |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>54,014</b>  | <b>58,865</b>  | <b>63,627</b>  | <b>6,921</b>  | <b>403</b>   |
| <b>Eastern</b>       | Rural        | 98.4           | 98.8           | 99.0           | 98.3          | 94.0         |
|                      | Urban        | 1.6            | 1.2            | 1.0            | 1.7           | 6.0          |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>2,237</b>   | <b>19,064</b>  | <b>9,761</b>   | <b>1,524</b>  | <b>136</b>   |
| <b>Luapula</b>       | Rural        | 95.0           | 96.4           | 97.5           | 95.5          | 90.4         |
|                      | Urban        | 5.0            | 3.6            | 2.5            | 4.5           | 9.6          |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>5,710</b>   | <b>9,260</b>   | <b>2,933</b>   | <b>523</b>    | <b>199</b>   |
| <b>Lusaka</b>        | Rural        | 80.1           | 86.5           | 79.6           | 57.4          | 49.7         |
|                      | Urban        | 19.9           | 13.5           | 20.4           | 42.6          | 50.3         |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>21,852</b>  | <b>51,445</b>  | <b>24,134</b>  | <b>4,691</b>  | <b>326</b>   |
| <b>Northern</b>      | Rural        | 96.8           | 97.1           | 97.3           | 95.7          | 91.1         |
|                      | Urban        | 3.2            | 2.9            | 2.7            | 4.3           | 8.9          |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>10,183</b>  | <b>17,539</b>  | <b>6,368</b>   | <b>2,150</b>  | <b>115</b>   |
| <b>North-Western</b> | Rural        | 95.7           | 96.7           | 95.0           | 96.0          | 90.4         |
|                      | Urban        | 4.3            | 3.3            | 5.0            | 4.0           | 9.6          |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>56,292</b>  | <b>49,306</b>  | <b>20,032</b>  | <b>1,264</b>  | <b>1,513</b> |
| <b>Southern</b>      | Rural        | 98.4           | 98.3           | 98.3           | 94.9          | 97.4         |
|                      | Urban        | 1.6            | 1.7            | 1.7            | 5.1           | 2.6          |
|                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>50,421</b>  | <b>8,435</b>   | <b>7,684</b>   | <b>153</b>    | <b>797</b>   |
| <b>Western</b>       | Rural        | 96.4           | 96.6           | 97.1           | 92.8          | 94.5         |
|                      | Urban        | 3.6            | 3.4            | 2.9            | 7.2           | 5.5          |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

### 5.1.3 Cattle-Raising Households

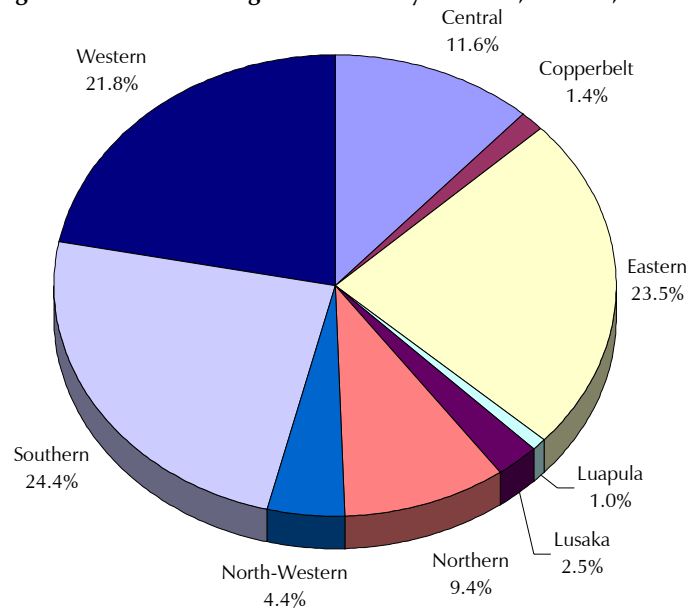
There were a total of 230,967 households raising cattle. The household constituted 35.2 percent of all livestock-raising households (excluding poultry-raising households). Out of the total of cattle-raising households, Southern Province accounted for 24.4 percent, followed by Eastern Province with 23.4 percent and Western Province recorded 21.8 percent of the total cattle raising households. Luapula Province had the smallest number of cattle-raising households, accounting for only 1.0 percent of the total.

**Table 5.6: Cattle-Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Total H/holds    | Total Agric. h/holds | Cattle-Raising H/holds |              |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|               |                  |                      | Number                 | Percent      |
| Central       | 178,820          | 133,109              | 26,956                 | 11.7         |
| Copperbelt    | 289,647          | 157,570              | 3,302                  | 1.4          |
| Eastern       | 254,603          | 231,120              | 54,014                 | 23.4         |
| Luapula       | 164,739          | 136,554              | 2,237                  | 1.0          |
| Lusaka        | 272,094          | 59,684               | 5,710                  | 2.5          |
| Northern      | 258,887          | 219,115              | 21,852                 | 9.5          |
| North-western | 111,133          | 95,334               | 10,183                 | 4.4          |
| Southern      | 204,398          | 144,201              | 56,292                 | 24.4         |
| Western       | 150,420          | 129,096              | 50,421                 | 21.8         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>1,884,741</b> | <b>1,305,783</b>     | <b>230,967</b>         | <b>100.0</b> |

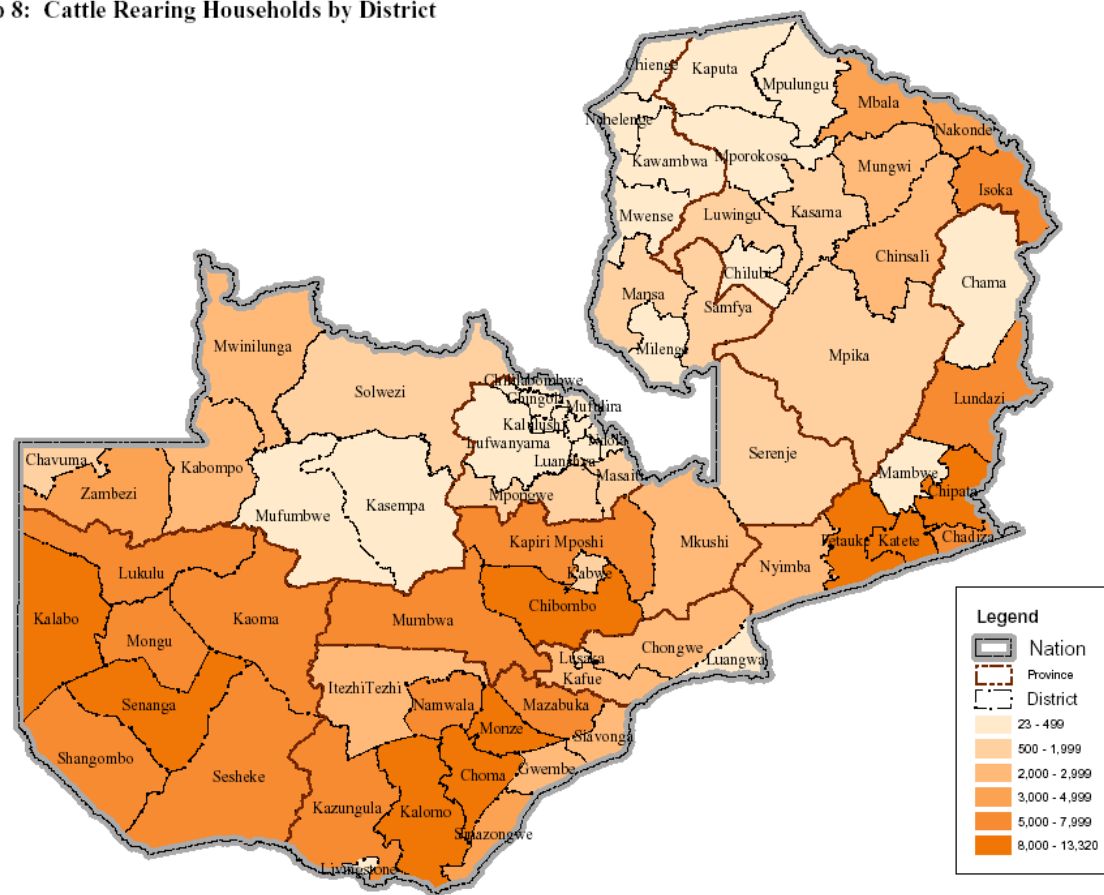
Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Figure 5.3: Cattle-Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000**



**Source:** CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Map 8: Cattle Rearing Households by District**



Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

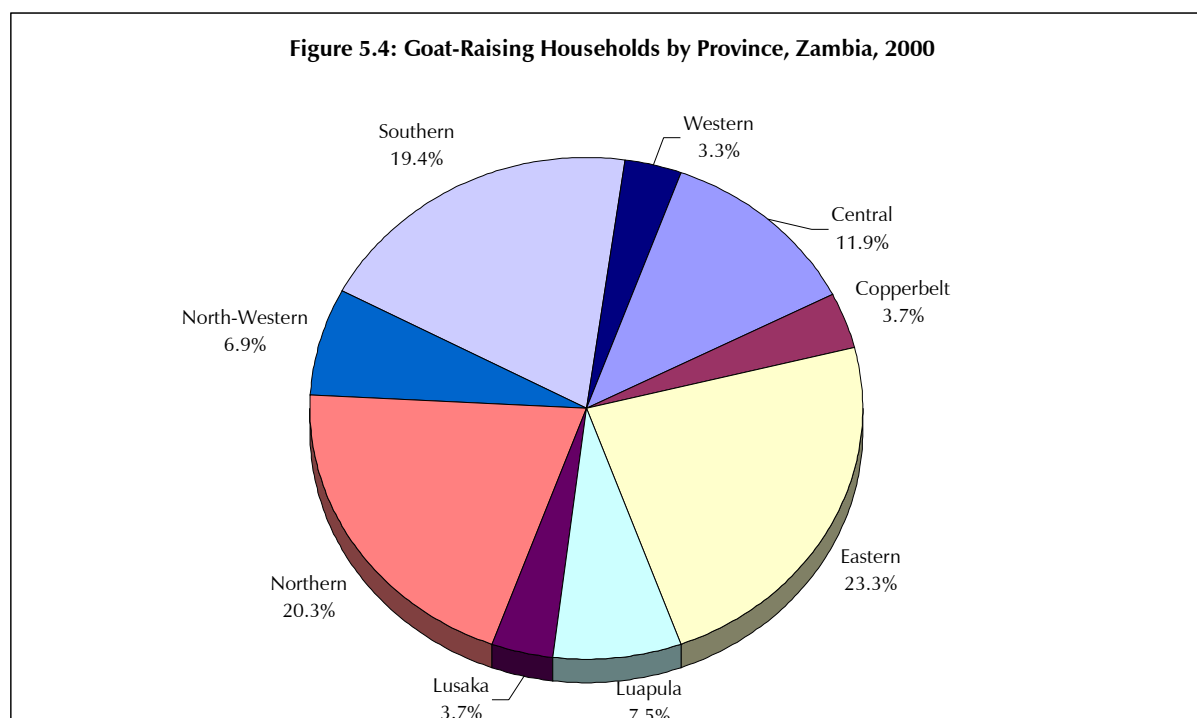
### 5.1.4: Goat-Raising Households

There were a total of 253,539 households raising goats. These constituted 38.7 percent of all livestock-raising households. Of this number of goat-raising households, Eastern Province accounted for 23.2 percent, followed by Northern Province 20.3 percent and Southern Province recorded 19.4 percent of households with goats. Western Province had the smallest number of goat-raising households, accounting for only 3.3 percent of the total goat raising households.

**Table 5.7: Goat-Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Total H/holds    | Total Agric. h/holds | Goat-Raising H/holds |              |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
|               |                  |                      | Number               | Percent      |
| Central       | 178,820          | 133,109              | 30,162               | 11.9         |
| Copperbelt    | 289,647          | 157,570              | 9,463                | 3.7          |
| Eastern       | 254,603          | 231,120              | 58,865               | 23.2         |
| Luapula       | 164,739          | 136,554              | 19,064               | 7.5          |
| Lusaka        | 272,094          | 59,684               | 9,260                | 3.7          |
| Northern      | 258,887          | 219,115              | 51,445               | 20.3         |
| North-western | 111,133          | 95,334               | 17,539               | 6.9          |
| Southern      | 204,398          | 144,201              | 49,306               | 19.4         |
| Western       | 150,420          | 129,096              | 8,435                | 3.3          |
| <b>ZAMBIA</b> | <b>1,884,741</b> | <b>1,305,783</b>     | <b>253,539</b>       | <b>100.0</b> |

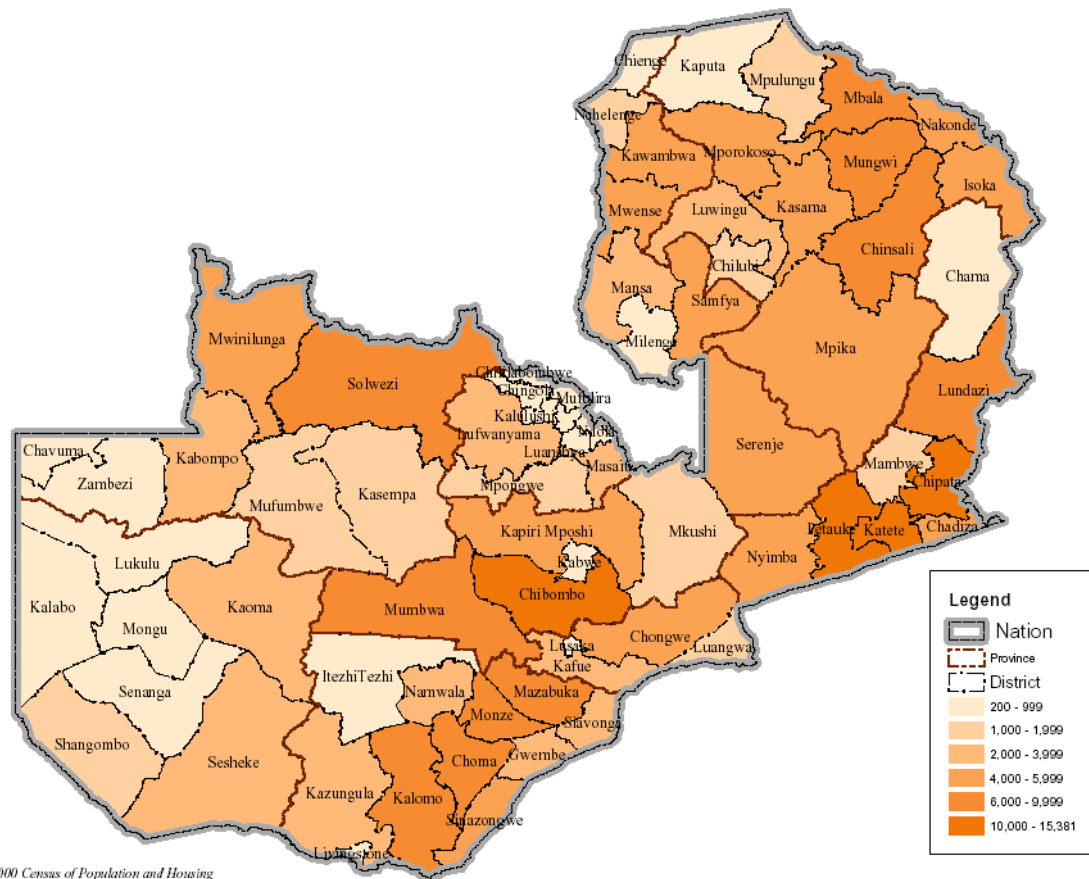
Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



**Map 9: Goats Rearing Households by District**



Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

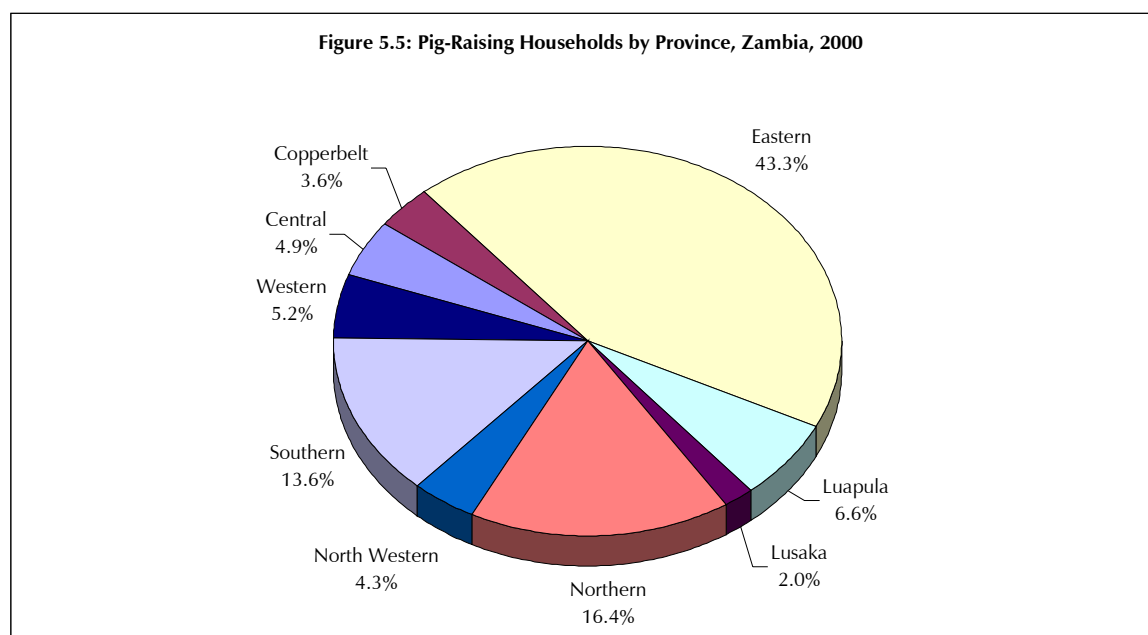
### 5.1.5: Pig-Raising Households

There were a total of 146,968 households raising pigs in the country. These constituted 22.5 percent of all livestock-raising households. Of this number of pig-raising households, Eastern Province accounted for 43.3 percent, followed by Northern Province with 16.4 percent. Southern Province recorded 13.6 percent of pig raising households. Lusaka Province had the smallest number of pig-raising households, accounting for only 2.0 percent of the total pig raising households.

**Table 5.8: Pig-Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000**

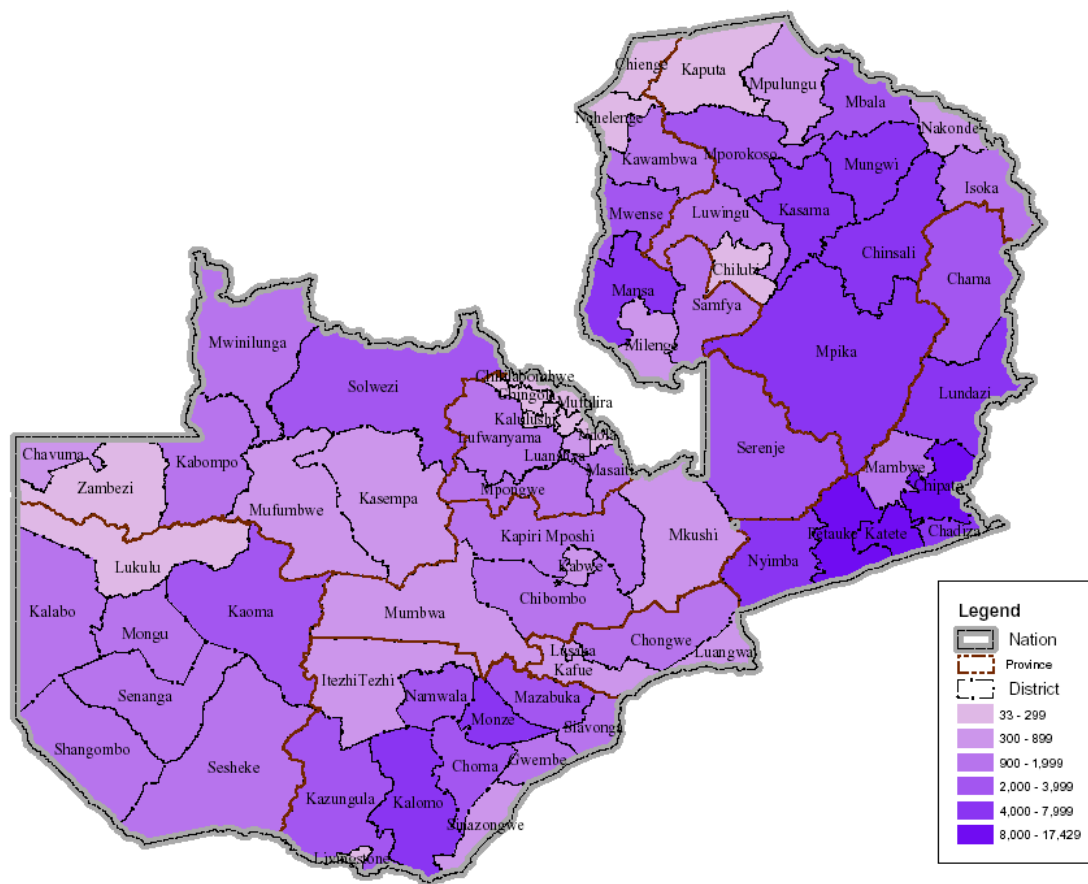
| PROVINCE      | Total H/holds    | Total Agric. h/holds | Pig-Raising H/holds |              |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
|               |                  |                      | Number              | Percent      |
| Central       | 178,820          | 133,109              | 7,144               | 4.9          |
| Copperbelt    | 289,647          | 157,570              | 5,285               | 3.6          |
| Eastern       | 254,603          | 231,120              | 63,627              | 43.3         |
| Luapula       | 164,739          | 136,554              | 9,761               | 6.6          |
| Lusaka        | 272,094          | 59,684               | 2,933               | 2.0          |
| Northern      | 258,887          | 219,115              | 24,134              | 16.4         |
| North-western | 111,133          | 95,334               | 6,368               | 4.3          |
| Southern      | 204,398          | 144,201              | 20,032              | 13.6         |
| Western       | 150,420          | 129,096              | 7,684               | 5.2          |
| <b>ZAMBIA</b> | <b>1,884,741</b> | <b>1,305,783</b>     | <b>146,968</b>      | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Map 10: Pig Rearing Households by District



Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

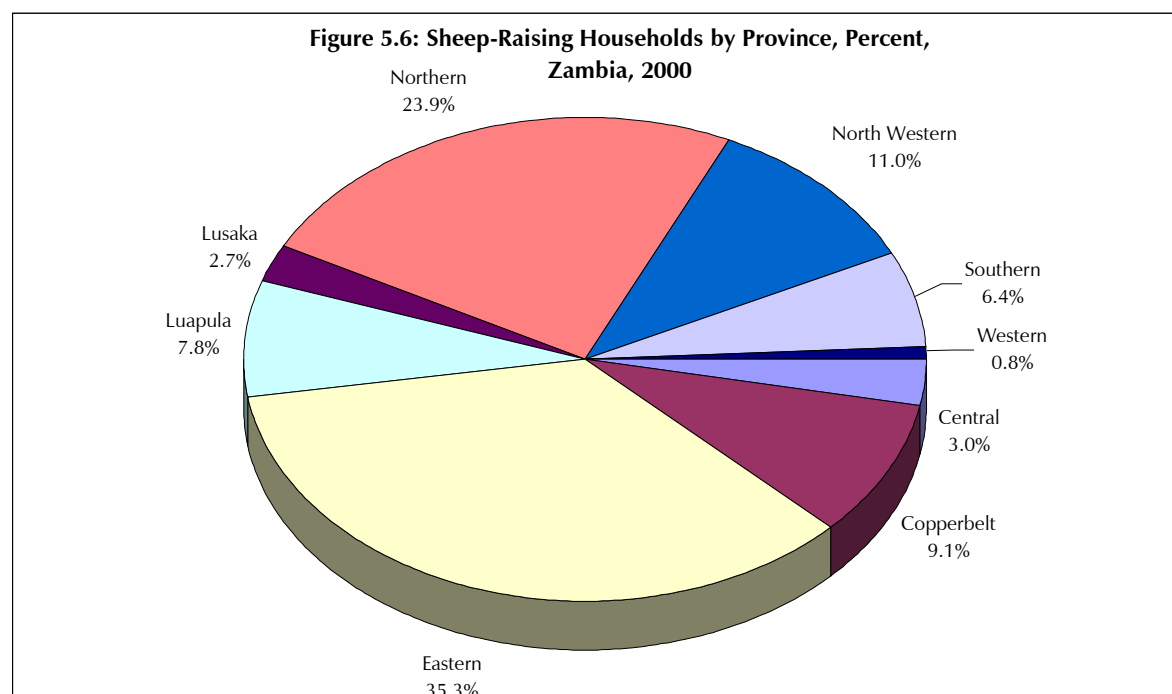
### 5.1.6: Sheep-Raising Households

There were a total of 19,213 households raising sheep in the country. These constituted 3.0 percent of all livestock-raising households. Of this number of sheep-raising households, Eastern Province accounted for 35.3 percent, followed by North-western Province 11.0 percent Copperbelt Province recorded 9.1 percent of sheep raising households. Western Province had the smallest number of sheep-raising households, accounting for only 0.8 percent of the total sheep raising households.

**Table 5.9: Sheep-Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000**

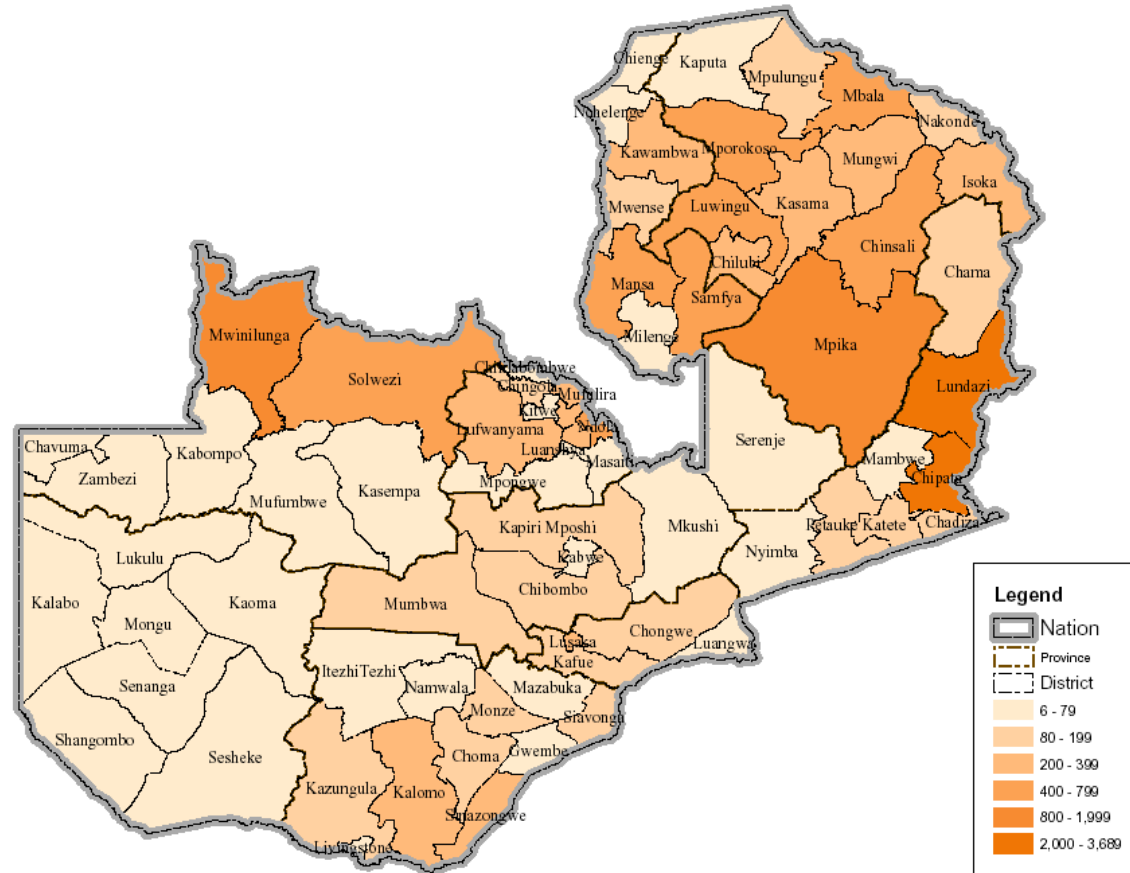
| PROVINCE      | Total H/holds    | Total Agric. h/holds | Sheep-Raising H/holds |              |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
|               |                  |                      | Number                | Percent      |
| Central       | 178,820          | 133,109              | 586                   | 3.0          |
| Copperbelt    | 289,647          | 157,570              | 1,726                 | 9.1          |
| Eastern       | 254,603          | 231,120              | 6,811                 | 35.3         |
| Luapula       | 164,739          | 136,554              | 1,472                 | 7.8          |
| Lusaka        | 272,094          | 59,684               | 510                   | 2.7          |
| Northern      | 258,887          | 219,115              | 4,605                 | 23.9         |
| North-western | 111,133          | 95,334               | 2,109                 | 11.0         |
| Southern      | 204,398          | 144,201              | 1,244                 | 6.4          |
| Western       | 150,420          | 129,096              | 150                   | 0.8          |
| <b>ZAMBIA</b> | <b>1,884,741</b> | <b>1,305,783</b>     | <b>19,213</b>         | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

**Map 11: Sheep Rearing Households by District**



Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

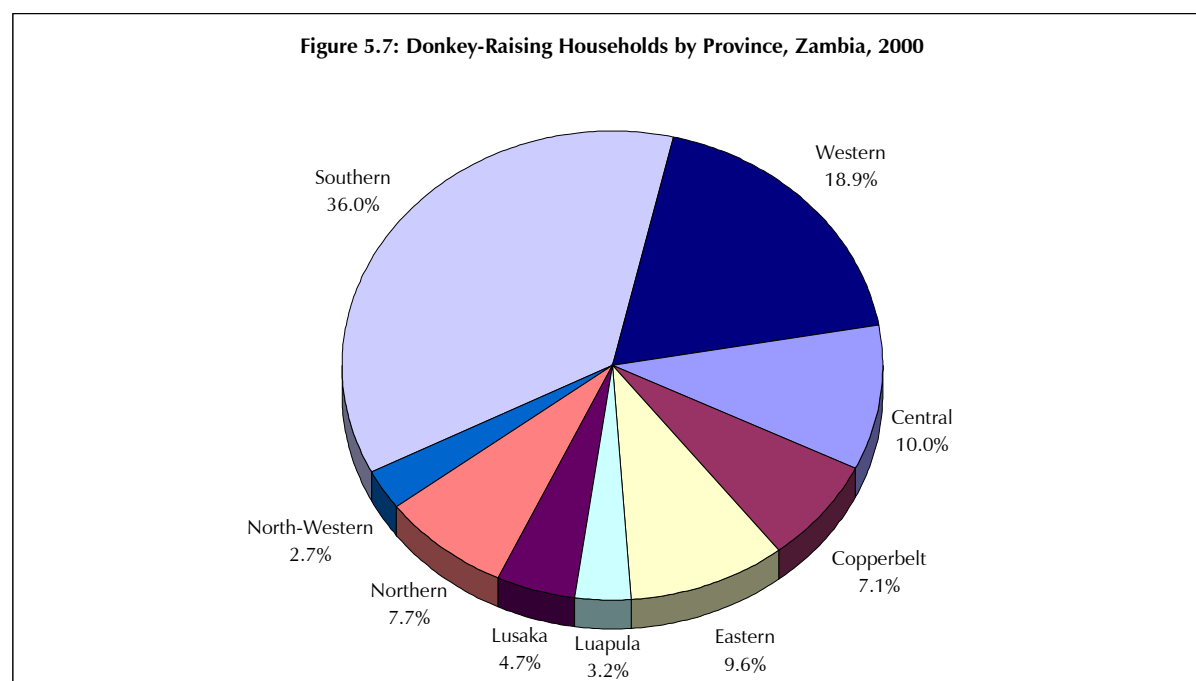
### 5.1.7: Donkey-Raising Households

There were very few households that raised donkeys. However, provinces recorded significance numbers due to deliberate policy by Government of promoting the use of donkeys as an alternative source of animal draught power. From the 2000 Census results, there were a total of 4,208 households raising donkeys in the country. These constituted 0.6 percent of all livestock-raising households. Of this number of donkey-raising households, Southern Province accounted for the most 36.0 percent, followed by Western Province with 18.9 percent Central Province recorded 10.0 percent of donkey raising households. North-western Province had the smallest number of donkey-raising households, accounting for only 2.7 percent of the total donkey raising households.

**Table 5.10: Donkey-Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Total H/holds    | Total Agric. h/holds | Donkey-Raising h/holds |              |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|               |                  |                      | Number                 | %            |
| Central       | 178,820          | 133,109              | 419                    | 10.0         |
| Copperbelt    | 289,647          | 157,570              | 300                    | 7.1          |
| Eastern       | 254,603          | 231,120              | 403                    | 9.6          |
| Luapula       | 164,739          | 136,554              | 136                    | 3.2          |
| Lusaka        | 272,094          | 59,684               | 199                    | 4.7          |
| Northern      | 258,887          | 219,115              | 326                    | 7.7          |
| Northwestern  | 111,133          | 95,334               | 115                    | 2.7          |
| Southern      | 204,398          | 144,201              | 1,513                  | 36.0         |
| Western       | 150,420          | 129,096              | 797                    | 18.9         |
| <b>ZAMBIA</b> | <b>1,884,741</b> | <b>1,305,783</b>     | <b>4,208</b>           | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

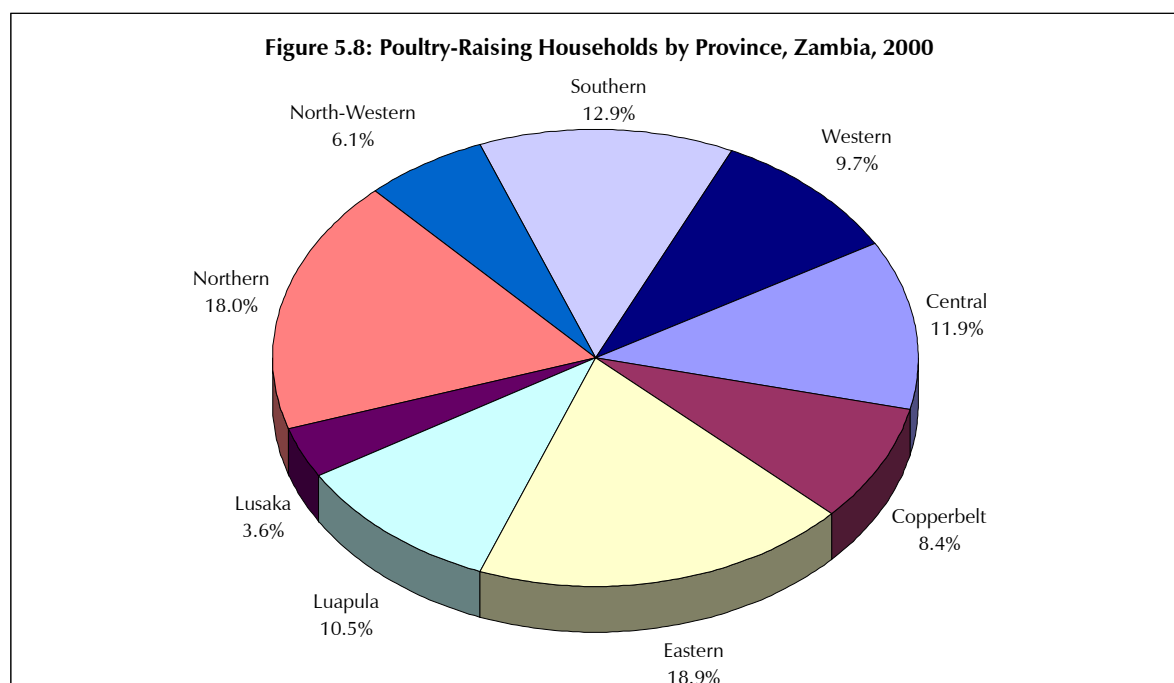
## 5.2 POULTRY-RAISING HOUSEHOLDS

There were a total of 811,628 households raising poultry in the country. These constituted 62.2 percent of all agricultural households. Of this number of poultry-raising households, Eastern Province accounted for the most 18.9 percent, followed by Northern Province with 18.0 percent. Southern Province recorded 12.9 percent of total poultry raising households. Lusaka Province had the smallest number of poultry-raising households, accounting for only 3.6 percent of the total.

**Table 5.11: Poultry-Raising Households by Province, Zambia, 2000**

| PROVINCE      | Total H/holds    | Total Agric.<br>h/holds | Poultry-Raising H/holds |              |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|               |                  |                         | Number                  | %            |
| Central       | 175,283          | 133,109                 | 96,768                  | 11.9         |
| Copperbelt    | 281,831          | 157,570                 | 67,773                  | 8.4          |
| Eastern       | 250,494          | 231,120                 | 153,664                 | 18.9         |
| Luapula       | 162,499          | 136,554                 | 85,443                  | 10.5         |
| Lusaka        | 264,079          | 59,684                  | 28,976                  | 3.6          |
| Northern      | 254,502          | 219,115                 | 146,092                 | 18.0         |
| North-western | 108,822          | 95,334                  | 49,493                  | 6.1          |
| Southern      | 200,262          | 144,201                 | 104,635                 | 12.9         |
| Western       | 147,138          | 129,096                 | 78,784                  | 9.7          |
| <b>ZAMBIA</b> | <b>1,844,910</b> | <b>1,305,783</b>        | <b>811,628</b>          | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing



Source: CSO, 2000 Census of Population and Housing