



Registered Voter Analysis of New Constituencies: A Call for Greater Equality and Transparency in Boundary Delimitation

2 June 2026

I. Introduction

As a result of the amendments to the Constitution in December 2025, the Electoral Commission of Zambia (ECZ) undertook a constituency delimitation process in March 2026 to create seventy (70) new constituencies. The ECZ is mandated to conduct boundary delimitation through Articles 58, 59 and 68 of the Constitution, which requires that the ECZ “seek to achieve an approximate equality of constituency and ward population, subject to the need to ensure adequate representation for urban and sparsely populated areas” and “ensure that the number of inhabitants in each constituency or ward is reasonable, taking into account the means of communication and geographical features,” as well as overall population density and the history, diversity and cohesiveness of each constituency. From February 16 to 24, the ECZ conducted 6-day district-level consultations, followed by 10-day provincial-level consultations. As part of its mandate to strengthen genuine democratic political and electoral processes in Zambia, the Christian Churches Monitoring Group (CCMG) monitored the boundary delimitation sittings and analysed new constituency information as it became available.

On April 16, the ECZ¹ announced the new constituencies, followed by a press release which detailed which wards fell into the new constituency boundaries. In its April 27 “Statement on the 2026 Boundary Delimitation Process”, CCMG compared 2022 provincial census data with the number of new constituencies in each province and found that the average population per constituency varied drastically across provinces.² However, further analysis was not possible without constituency-specific data. While the release of the ward alignment with the new constituencies has allowed stakeholders, including voters, to understand the new constituency boundaries, to date, the ECZ has not released information detailing how the constituency boundaries were decided, nor how they will uphold the equality of the vote, as enshrined in Article 45(1)(b) of the Constitution and Articles 21 & 22 of the Electoral Process Act No. 35 of 2016. ***CCMG calls on the ECZ to immediately release a full boundary delimitation report, as well as new constituency maps and population data. Providing stakeholders with a detailed understanding of how the new constituency boundaries were created is an important measure in ensuring the transparency and credibility of Zambia’s electoral process.***

II. Analysis of Registered Voters by Constituency

Equality of the vote, or each person’s vote counting equally in accordance with the one-person-one-vote principle, is a critical aspect of Zambia’s democratic electoral system. In the National Assembly, voters are represented at the constituency level with one member of parliament (MP) per constituency. For all votes to be equal, therefore, constituencies should represent roughly the same number of people. International and regional best practice and indeed

¹ <https://www.elections.org.zm/?p=5529>

² <https://ccmgzambia.org/ccmg-statement-on-the-2026-boundary-delimitation-process/>

legislation around the world often stipulates that the population between constituencies should not vary more than 10%, thus ensuring that the voices of any one constituency are given equal representation and that the composition of representative bodies, such as the National Assembly, genuinely reflects the will of the electorate. Unfortunately, despite the requirement that the ECZ use population data in boundary delimitation, constituencies in Zambia have long been of unequal population size, leading to several areas being severely underrepresented in the National Assembly. ***While the 2026 boundary delimitation exercise provided an opportunity to correct these historic imbalances, the Electoral Process Amendment Act could have established detailed guidance to ensure the equality of the vote. Therefore, the 2026 process has fallen short of this critical electoral benchmark.***

In calculating voting power, or equality of the vote, population data should be used to determine if constituencies are underrepresented or overrepresented. However, the ECZ has not released population data for the new constituencies. As such, CCMG's analysis relies on voter registration data from 2026, which reveals deep inequalities across the new constituencies. ***CCMG could better and more accurately assess the quality of the boundary delimitation exercise if the ECZ released estimated total population data that was used in the process for each of the 226 constituencies.*** Should the ECZ release population data for the new constituencies, CCMG will provide an updated analysis.

As illustrated in Table 1 below, the registered voters per constituency demonstrate serious disparities among the 226 constituencies, with several constituencies (Munali, Kabwata, and Mandevu) with over 13 times as many registered voters as others, yet each still represented by only one MP. Table 2 indicates the top ten constituencies with the highest deviation from the average number of registered voters per constituency (38,877)³. There were extreme outliers in deviations from the average, with the lowest deviation being just 0.02% and the highest reaching an extreme of 275.73%. Table 3 demonstrates the full spread of the deviation, highlighting that only 37 (16%) of the 226 constituencies fall within a 10% deviation of the average number of registered voters per constituency. A full analysis can be found in Annex I. Without the ECZ's report on how the constituency boundaries were decided, it is unclear how the current boundaries were drawn weighing the criteria of Article 59, notably the approximate equality of population.

³ Total number of registered voters reported by ECZ (8,786,300)/Number of constituencies (226) = 38,877

Table 1: Constituencies with the Largest Imbalance of Registered Voters

Province	Constituency	Number of Registered Voters (RV)	Relative Voting Power (average RV/constituency RV) *
Constituencies with the Highest Number of Registered Voters			
Lusaka	Munali	146,074	0.27
Lusaka	Kabwata	125,599	0.31
Lusaka	Mandevu	123,459	0.31
Lusaka	Kanyama	115,754	0.34
Lusaka	Roma	107,922	0.36
Constituencies with the Lowest Number of Registered Voters			
North-Western	Zambezi West	9,187	4.23
Northern	Kundabwika	10,796	3.60
North-Western	Kabompo West	13,009	2.99
Central	Nkundalila	13,221	2.94
North-Western	Dongwe	13,221	2.94

**Relative voting power should be as close to 1 as possible for all constituencies, representing one person, one vote. In constituencies with much larger vote power, this means their vote has more weight in determining the composition of the National Assembly. A voter in Zambezi West has a relative vote power of 4.23 votes instead of one, which is 15 times greater than a voter in Munali, whose voting power (0.27) is less than one-third of a single vote.*

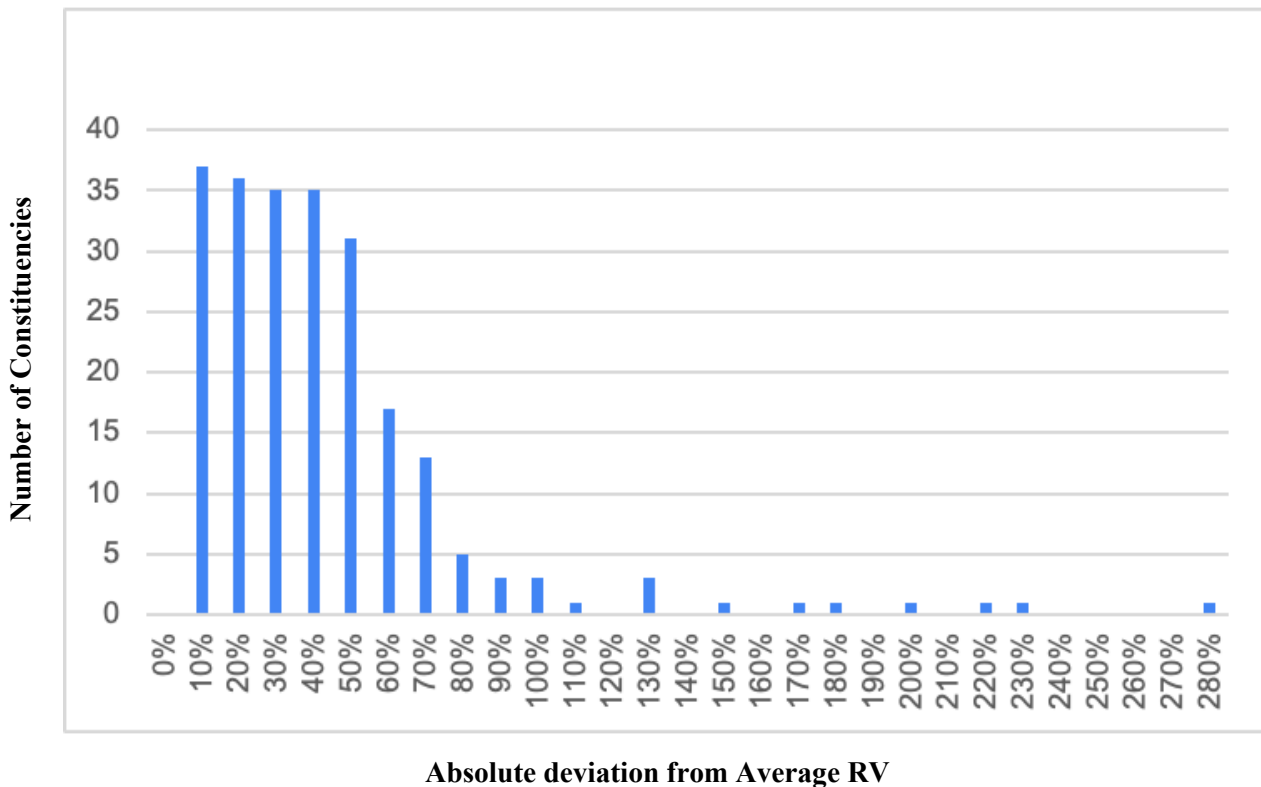
Table 2: Constituencies with the Largest Percent Deviation from the Average Number of Registered Voters Per Constituency

Province	Constituency	Percentage Deviation from Average
Lusaka	Munali	276%
Lusaka	Kabwata	223%
Lusaka	Mandevu	218%
Lusaka	Kanyama	198%
Lusaka	Roma	178%
Lusaka	Chawama	165%

Lusaka	Lusaka Central	146%
Lusaka	Makeni	129%
Lusaka	Matero	128%
Eastern	Petauke	124%

International and regional best practice allows for reasonable deviations among constituencies, usually between 1% to 10% and clearly defined within the legal framework. The massive deviations highlighted above are well outside of international standards for democratic elections and indicate that Lusaka should have received significantly more constituencies in the boundary delimitation to accommodate its large population and ensure voter equality across the country.

Table 3: Distribution of Constituencies by Percentage of Deviation from the Average



Of the 226 constituencies, only 34 falls under 10% deviation from the average. Most constituencies had deviations between 10% - 50%, although the long tail towards higher values indicates several constituencies that are exceptionally irregular, with numbers of registered voters significantly far from the average.

III. Conclusion

In conclusion, CCMG’s analysis of registered voter data raises serious concerns about the extent to which the 2026 constituency delimitation exercise has advanced the constitutional principle of equal representation. The notable disparities in the number of registered voters across constituencies mean that the weight of a citizen’s vote varies considerably depending on where they reside, undermining the principle of one person, one vote. As noted, this analysis should be updated with population data, should the ECZ make the data available. While the Constitution permits consideration of factors such as geography, population density, and access to communication, the scale of the deviations identified suggests that these considerations may have been applied without sufficient regard to voter equality. To strengthen public confidence

in the delimitation process and demonstrate compliance with constitutional requirements, CCMG urges the Electoral Commission of Zambia to publish a comprehensive boundary delimitation report, constituency maps, and the population data used in determining the new boundaries.

IV. Recommendations

Based on this analysis, CCMG makes the following recommendations:

- **Release 2026 Boundary Delimitation Report Along with Associated Data:** CCMG urges the ECZ to publish the 2026 boundary delimitation report, together with constituency maps, population statistics, and other data used to determine constituency boundaries, in a timely and accessible manner. Making the delimitation report and supporting data publicly available would enable stakeholders including civil society organizations, political parties, the media, and citizens to appreciate the rationale behind boundary changes and assess whether the delimitation process was conducted in accordance with legal requirements and international best practice. Further, the proactive publication of critical electoral information such as boundary delimitation information is consistent with internationally recognized principles of electoral transparency and open election data. Open election data standards emphasize that information underpinning key electoral decisions should be made available in a timely, complete, machine-readable, and reusable format to enable independent verification and evidence-based public discourse. Enhanced transparency around delimitation decisions can help reduce misinformation, mitigate perceptions of political bias or gerrymandering, and strengthen trust in the ECZ as an independent and impartial electoral management body.
- **Strengthen the Legal and Regulatory Framework to Promote Equal Representation:** To address persistent inequalities in voter representation arising from under- and overrepresented constituencies, the legal and regulatory framework for boundary delimitation should be strengthened by establishing a clear national population quota (citizens-per-constituency ratio) and defining permissible deviation thresholds in line with international standards. The population quota should serve as the primary benchmark for boundary delimitation, ensuring greater equality in the weight of each vote across constituencies. In addition, the ECZ should, pursuant to Section 125 of the Electoral Process Act, develop and publish comprehensive delimitation regulations that clearly outline the procedures, principles, criteria, consultation mechanisms, and reporting requirements governing the delimitation process. These regulations should institutionalize the use of population quota analysis and deviation thresholds as mandatory tools for assessing and justifying constituency boundaries, thereby enhancing transparency, consistency, and public confidence in the delimitation process.

IV. Annex

PROVINCE	CONSTITUENCY	2026 RV Statistics	Deviation from Avg RV	% Deviation	Avg Relative Vote Power
CENTRAL	KATUBA	76099	37222	124.64%	0.51
CENTRAL	KEEMBE EAST	50080	11203	37.51%	0.78
CENTRAL	KEEMBE WEST	17456	-21421	-71.73%	2.23
CENTRAL	CHISAMBA	22347	-16530	-55.35%	1.74
CENTRAL	MWOMBOSHI	29863	-9014	-30.19%	1.30
CENTRAL	CHITAMBO	34200	-4677	-15.66%	1.14
CENTRAL	BWACHA NORTH	47662	8785	29.42%	0.82
CENTRAL	KABWE CENTRAL	53902	15025	50.31%	0.72
CENTRAL	BWACHA SOUTH	42863	3986	13.35%	0.91
CENTRAL	KAPIRI MPOSHI EAST	75965	37088	124.19%	0.51
CENTRAL	KAPIRI MPOSHI WEST	35456	-3421	-11.46%	1.10
CENTRAL	LUANO	28893	-9984	-33.43%	1.35
CENTRAL	MKUSHI NORTH	45370	6493	21.74%	0.86
CENTRAL	MKUSHI SOUTH	27750	-11127	-37.26%	1.40
CENTRAL	MUMBWA CENTRAL	41092	2215	7.42%	0.95
CENTRAL	NANGOMA	38884	7	0.02%	1.00
CENTRAL	MUMBWA WEST	28023	-10854	-36.35%	1.39
CENTRAL	LUFUBU	17181	-21696	-72.65%	2.26
CENTRAL	LUKUSASHI	16353	-22524	-75.43%	2.38
CENTRAL	SERENJE	33024	-5853	-19.60%	1.18
CENTRAL	NKUNDALILA	13221	-25656	-85.91%	2.94
CENTRAL	MWEMBEZHI EAST	22176	-16701	-55.93%	1.75
CENTRAL	MWEMBEZHI WEST	22219	-16658	-55.78%	1.75
COPPERBELT	CHILILABOMBWE	43661	4784	16.02%	0.89
COPPERBELT	KONKOLA	31758	-7119	-23.84%	1.22
COPPERBELT	CHINGOLA CENTRAL	59428	20551	68.82%	0.65
COPPERBELT	NCHANGA	57072	18195	60.93%	0.68
COPPERBELT	CHINGOLA WEST	34716	-4161	-13.94%	1.12
COPPERBELT	KALULUSHI	50120	11243	37.65%	0.78
COPPERBELT	CHAMBISHI	35686	-3191	-10.69%	1.09
COPPERBELT	CHIMWEMWE	73380	34503	115.54%	0.53
COPPERBELT	KAMFINSA	59803	20926	70.07%	0.65

PROVINCE	CONSTITUENCY	2026 RV Statistics	Deviation from Avg RV	% Deviation	Avg Relative Vote Power
COPPERBELT	KWACHA	77286	38409	128.62%	0.50
COPPERBELT	NKANA	63860	24983	83.66%	0.61
COPPERBELT	WUSAKILE	55302	16425	55.00%	0.70
COPPERBELT	LUANSHYA	67535	28658	95.96%	0.58
COPPERBELT	ROAN	37718	-1159	-3.88%	1.03
COPPERBELT	LUFWANYAMA WEST	23919	-14958	-50.09%	1.63
COPPERBELT	LUFWANYAMA EAST	24346	-14531	-48.66%	1.60
COPPERBELT	KAFULAFUTA	24510	-14367	-48.11%	1.59
COPPERBELT	MASAITI	19832	-19045	-63.78%	1.96
COPPERBELT	KALALANGABO	22660	-16217	-54.31%	1.72
COPPERBELT	MPONGWE WEST	33936	-4941	-16.55%	1.15
COPPERBELT	MPONGWE EAST	25541	-13336	-44.66%	1.52
COPPERBELT	KANKOYO	24864	-14013	-46.93%	1.56
COPPERBELT	KANTANSHI	36144	-2733	-9.15%	1.08
COPPERBELT	MUFULIRA	42356	3479	11.65%	0.92
COPPERBELT	BWANA MKUBWA	61305	22428	75.10%	0.63
COPPERBELT	CHIFUBU	58009	19132	64.06%	0.67
COPPERBELT	KABUSHI	70351	31474	105.39%	0.55
COPPERBELT	NDOLA CENTRAL	55450	16573	55.50%	0.70
COPPERBELT	DAG HAMMERSKJOELD	25898	-12979	-43.46%	1.50
EASTERN	CHADIZA WEST	30334	-8543	-28.61%	1.28
EASTERN	CHADIZA EAST	21894	-16983	-56.87%	1.78
EASTERN	CHIPATA CENTRAL	50062	11185	37.45%	0.78
EASTERN	LUANGENI	49604	10727	35.92%	0.78
EASTERN	CHIPATA NORTH	50700	11823	39.59%	0.77
EASTERN	MILANZI	38825	-52	-0.18%	1.00
EASTERN	MKAIKA	54619	15742	52.71%	0.71
EASTERN	LUNDAZI	80886	42009	140.67%	0.48
EASTERN	MALAMBO EAST	29127	-9750	-32.65%	1.33
EASTERN	MALAMBO WEST	25488	-13389	-44.84%	1.53
EASTERN	NYIMBA SOUTH	36673	-2204	-7.38%	1.06
EASTERN	NYIMBA NORTH	26070	-12807	-42.89%	1.49
EASTERN	KAUMBWE	33677	-5200	-17.41%	1.15

PROVINCE	CONSTITUENCY	2026 RV Statistics	Deviation from Avg RV	% Deviation	Avg Relative Vote Power
EASTERN	PETAUKE	86997	48120	161.13%	0.45
EASTERN	KAPOCHE	51316	12439	41.65%	0.76
EASTERN	SINDA	39063	186	0.62%	1.00
EASTERN	VUBWI	33230	-5647	-18.91%	1.17
EASTERN	CHASEFU SOUTH	31240	-7637	-25.57%	1.24
EASTERN	CHASEFU NORTH	36017	-2860	-9.58%	1.08
EASTERN	CHIPANGALI EAST	54923	16046	53.73%	0.71
EASTERN	CHIPANGALI WEST	27134	-11743	-39.32%	1.43
EASTERN	KASENENGWA	62595	23718	79.42%	0.62
EASTERN	LUMEZI NORTH	32341	-6536	-21.89%	1.20
EASTERN	LUMEZI SOUTH	31859	-7018	-23.50%	1.22
EASTERN	MSANZALA	25522	-13355	-44.72%	1.52
EASTERN	LUSANGAZI CENTRAL	23614	-15263	-51.11%	1.65
EASTERN	CHAMA NORTH	16238	-22639	-75.81%	2.39
EASTERN	CHAMA SOUTH	23367	-15510	-51.94%	1.66
EASTERN	CHAMA CENTRAL	26029	-12848	-43.02%	1.49
LUAPULA	CHEMBE	23064	-15813	-52.95%	1.69
LUAPULA	CHIENGE	47334	8457	28.32%	0.82
LUAPULA	KALUNGWISHI	30720	-8157	-27.32%	1.27
LUAPULA	CHIPILI	24846	-14031	-46.99%	1.56
LUAPULA	KAWAMBWA	25347	-13530	-45.31%	1.53
LUAPULA	PAMBASHE	20814	-18063	-60.49%	1.87
LUAPULA	LUONGO	15798	-23079	-77.28%	2.46
LUAPULA	LUAPULA	20604	-18273	-61.19%	1.89
LUAPULA	BAHATI	44864	5987	20.05%	0.87
LUAPULA	MANSA WEST	38771	-106	-0.36%	1.00
LUAPULA	MANSA EAST	64264	25387	85.01%	0.60
LUAPULA	MILENGE	28049	-10828	-36.26%	1.39
LUAPULA	MWANSABOMBWE	32929	-5948	-19.92%	1.18
LUAPULA	MAMBILIMA	26447	-12430	-41.62%	1.47
LUAPULA	MWENSE	37830	-1047	-3.51%	1.03
LUAPULA	NCHELENGE	41254	2377	7.96%	0.94
LUAPULA	MWERU	45663	6786	22.72%	0.85

PROVINCE	CONSTITUENCY	2026 RV Statistics	Deviation from Avg RV	% Deviation	Avg Relative Vote Power
LUAPULA	BANGWEULU	71364	32487	108.79%	0.54
LUAPULA	CHIFUNABULI SOUTH	27601	-11276	-37.76%	1.41
LUAPULA	CHIFUNABULI NORTH	27118	-11759	-39.38%	1.43
LUSAKA	CHILANGA SOUTH	45371	6494	21.74%	0.86
LUSAKA	CHILANGA NORTH	46573	7696	25.77%	0.83
LUSAKA	CHONGWE EAST	55100	16223	54.32%	0.71
LUSAKA	CHONGWE WEST	68257	29380	98.38%	0.57
LUSAKA	KAFUE WEST	53848	14971	50.13%	0.72
LUSAKA	KAFUE EAST	42752	3875	12.97%	0.91
LUSAKA	FEIRA	19523	-19354	-64.81%	1.99
LUSAKA	CHAWAMA	103007	64130	214.75%	0.38
LUSAKA	KABWATA	125599	86722	290.40%	0.31
LUSAKA	KANYAMA	115754	76877	257.43%	0.34
LUSAKA	LUSAKA CENTRAL	95689	56812	190.24%	0.41
LUSAKA	MANDEVU	123459	84582	283.23%	0.31
LUSAKA	MATERO	88790	49913	167.14%	0.44
LUSAKA	MUNALI	146074	107197	358.96%	0.27
LUSAKA	MAKENI	88843	49966	167.32%	0.44
LUSAKA	ROMA	107922	69045	231.20%	0.36
LUSAKA	LIMA	68652	29775	99.70%	0.57
LUSAKA	RUFUNSA	35676	-3201	-10.72%	1.09
MUCHINGA	CHINSALI CENTRAL	38139	-738	-2.47%	1.02
MUCHINGA	CHILINDA	31598	-7279	-24.38%	1.23
MUCHINGA	ISOKA	25316	-13561	-45.41%	1.54
MUCHINGA	NKOMBWA	23761	-15116	-50.62%	1.64
MUCHINGA	MAFINGA NORTH	29594	-9283	-31.09%	1.31
MUCHINGA	MAFINGA SOUTH	20410	-18467	-61.84%	1.90
MUCHINGA	MPIKA NORTH	49984	11107	37.19%	0.78
MUCHINGA	MPIKA SOUTH	25176	-13701	-45.88%	1.54
MUCHINGA	NAKONDE	41881	3004	10.06%	0.93
MUCHINGA	MWENZO	36457	-2420	-8.11%	1.07
MUCHINGA	SHIWAN'GANDU	42516	3639	12.18%	0.91
MUCHINGA	KANCHIBIYA	21918	-16959	-56.79%	1.77

PROVINCE	CONSTITUENCY	2026 RV Statistics	Deviation from Avg RV	% Deviation	Avg Relative Vote Power
MUCHINGA	LWITIKILA	20054	-18823	-63.03%	1.94
MUCHINGA	MFUWE	28732	-10145	-33.97%	1.35
NORTHERN	CHILUBI	58981	20104	67.32%	0.66
NORTHERN	KAPUTA	38411	-466	-1.56%	1.01
NORTHERN	KUNDABWIKA	10796	-28081	-94.03%	3.60
NORTHERN	KASAMA CENTRAL	59277	20400	68.31%	0.66
NORTHERN	LUKASHYA	62734	23857	79.89%	0.62
NORTHERN	KASAMA NORTH	35798	-3079	-10.31%	1.09
NORTHERN	LUBANSENSHI	17616	-21261	-71.20%	2.21
NORTHERN	LUWINGU CENTRAL	29075	-9802	-32.82%	1.34
NORTHERN	MBALA CENTRAL	34740	-4137	-13.85%	1.12
NORTHERN	SAISE	30462	-8415	-28.18%	1.28
NORTHERN	MPOROKOSO	31965	-6912	-23.15%	1.22
NORTHERN	MPULUNGU NORTH	37468	-1409	-4.72%	1.04
NORTHERN	MPULUNGU SOUTH	28322	-10555	-35.35%	1.37
NORTHERN	MALOLE	54358	15481	51.84%	0.72
NORTHERN	MPANDA	34821	-4056	-13.58%	1.12
NORTHERN	CHIMBAMILONGA	34937	-3940	-13.20%	1.11
NORTHERN	SENGA HILL	52380	13503	45.22%	0.74
NORTHERN	LUNTE	33670	-5207	-17.44%	1.15
NORTHERN	LUPOSOSHI	36592	-2285	-7.65%	1.06
NORTH-WESTERN	CHAVUMA	28908	-9969	-33.38%	1.34
NORTH-WESTERN	IKELENG'I	24307	-14570	-48.79%	1.60
NORTH-WESTERN	KABOMPO EAST	19299	-19578	-65.56%	2.01
NORTH-WESTERN	KABOMPO WEST	13009	-25868	-86.62%	2.99
NORTH-WESTERN	KASEMPA	28089	-10788	-36.13%	1.38
NORTH-WESTERN	MUFWASHI	20662	-18215	-61.00%	1.88
NORTH-WESTERN	MANYINGA	31276	-7601	-25.45%	1.24
NORTH-WESTERN	MUFUMBWE	31252	-7625	-25.53%	1.24
NORTH-WESTERN	DONGWE	13221	-25656	-85.91%	2.94
NORTH-WESTERN	MWINILUNGA WEST	31119	-7758	-25.98%	1.25
NORTH-WESTERN	MWINILUNGA EAST	30161	-8716	-29.19%	1.29
NORTH-WESTERN	SOLWEZI CENTRAL	63772	24895	83.36%	0.61
NORTH-WESTERN	SOLWEZI NORTH	45589	6712	22.47%	0.85
NORTH-WESTERN	ZAMBEZI EAST	15868	-23009	-77.05%	2.45
NORTH-WESTERN	ZAMBEZI WEST	9187	-29690	-99.42%	4.23

PROVINCE	CONSTITUENCY	2026 RV Statistics	Deviation from Avg RV	% Deviation	Avg Relative Vote Power
NORTH-WESTERN	ZAMBEZI CENTRAL	24507	-14370	-48.12%	1.59
NORTH-WESTERN	KALUMBILA	31240	-7637	-25.57%	1.24
NORTH-WESTERN	LUMWANA	34160	-4717	-15.80%	1.14
NORTH-WESTERN	MUSHINDAMO	28569	-10308	-34.52%	1.36
SOUTHERN	ITEZHI-TEZHI EAST	29439	-9438	-31.61%	1.32
SOUTHERN	ITEZHI-TEZHI WEST	25591	-13286	-44.49%	1.52
SOUTHERN	CHIRUNDU	40464	1587	5.31%	0.96
SOUTHERN	CHIKANKATA	47393	8516	28.52%	0.82
SOUTHERN	CHOMA CENTRAL	63419	24542	82.18%	0.61
SOUTHERN	MBABALA	43987	5110	17.11%	0.88
SOUTHERN	CHOMA SOUTH	32187	-6690	-22.40%	1.21
SOUTHERN	GWEMBE	35317	-3560	-11.92%	1.10
SOUTHERN	DUNDUMWEZI	33059	-5818	-19.48%	1.18
SOUTHERN	KALOMO CENTRAL	50746	11869	39.74%	0.77
SOUTHERN	KALOMO SOUTH	26919	-11958	-40.04%	1.44
SOUTHERN	KAZUNGULA SOUTH	35505	-3372	-11.29%	1.09
SOUTHERN	KAZUNGULA NORTH	38581	-296	-0.99%	1.01
SOUTHERN	LIVINGSTONE CENTRAL	46556	7679	25.71%	0.84
SOUTHERN	MARAMBA	48522	9645	32.30%	0.80
SOUTHERN	MAGOYE EAST	23942	-14935	-50.01%	1.62
SOUTHERN	MAZABUKA CENTRAL	61781	22904	76.70%	0.63
SOUTHERN	MAGOYE WEST	21392	-17485	-58.55%	1.82
SOUTHERN	BWEENGWA	33816	-5061	-16.95%	1.15
SOUTHERN	MONZE CENTRAL	35968	-2909	-9.74%	1.08
SOUTHERN	MOOMBA	21316	-17561	-58.81%	1.82
SOUTHERN	MONZE EAST	36778	-2099	-7.03%	1.06
SOUTHERN	NAMWALA WEST	36250	-2627	-8.80%	1.07
SOUTHERN	NAMWALA EAST	26326	-12551	-42.03%	1.48
SOUTHERN	PEMBA	44946	6069	20.32%	0.86
SOUTHERN	SIAVONGA	33663	-5214	-17.46%	1.15
SOUTHERN	SINAZONGWE	44769	5892	19.73%	0.87
SOUTHERN	KARIBA	37416	-1461	-4.89%	1.04
SOUTHERN	MAPATIZYA	47227	8350	27.96%	0.82
WESTERN	KALABO CENTRAL	21795	-17082	-57.20%	1.78

PROVINCE	CONSTITUENCY	2026 RV Statistics	Deviation from Avg RV	% Deviation	Avg Relative Vote Power
WESTERN	LIUWA	19136	-19741	-66.11%	2.03
WESTERN	KALABO SOUTH	13848	-25029	-83.81%	2.81
WESTERN	KAOMA CENTRAL	40208	1331	4.46%	0.97
WESTERN	MANGANGO	23472	-15405	-51.59%	1.66
WESTERN	LUENA	29786	-9091	-30.44%	1.31
WESTERN	LUAMPA EAST	13373	-25504	-85.40%	2.91
WESTERN	LUAMPA WEST	18653	-20224	-67.72%	2.08
WESTERN	LUKULU NORTH	23107	-15770	-52.81%	1.68
WESTERN	LUKULU SOUTH	20024	-18853	-63.13%	1.94
WESTERN	MITETE	19986	-18891	-63.26%	1.95
WESTERN	MONGU CENTRAL	56377	17500	58.60%	0.69
WESTERN	NALIKWANDA	14546	-24331	-81.48%	2.67
WESTERN	MONGU EAST	23503	-15374	-51.48%	1.65
WESTERN	MULOBEZI	20697	-18180	-60.88%	1.88
WESTERN	MWANDI	18275	-20602	-68.99%	2.13
WESTERN	NALOLO	34223	-4654	-15.59%	1.14
WESTERN	NKEYEMA	41095	2218	7.43%	0.95
WESTERN	SENANGA SOUTH	23655	-15222	-50.97%	1.64
WESTERN	SENANGA NORTH	21323	-17554	-58.78%	1.82
WESTERN	SESHEKE EAST	14160	-24717	-82.77%	2.75
WESTERN	SESHEKE WEST	23859	-15018	-50.29%	1.63
WESTERN	SHANGOMBO SOUTH	21861	-17016	-56.98%	1.78
WESTERN	SHANGOMBO NORTH	17488	-21389	-71.63%	2.22
WESTERN	SIKONGO	27141	-11736	-39.30%	1.43
WESTERN	SIOMA	27761	-11116	-37.22%	1.40