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Foreword

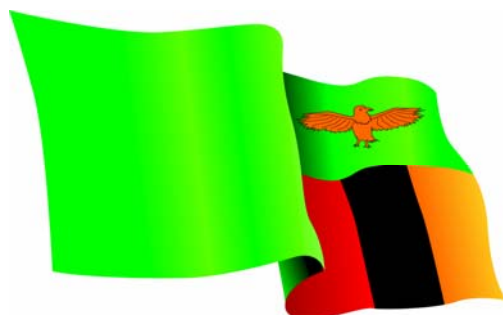
Welcome to the Monthly presentation organised by the Dissemination Branch of the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The CSO embarks on vigorous information delivery strategy to major stakeholders and the media institutions in order to increase utilisation of statistical products and services. The office produces a number of statistical products in the Economic, Social, Agricultural and Environmental areas. The information collected in these areas may be used for various purposes including policy formulation, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects.

This Monthly publication is an attempt to provide highlights of CSO's work and how it can help media institutions and the general public to make use of data and information for sustainable national development and decision-making.

I would like to urge our readers and users of statistical information to send to us any comments that may enhance statistical production and contribute to the improvement of this bulletin.

Ms. Efreda Chulu
Director of Census and Statistics

29th May, 2008



Serving Your Data Needs

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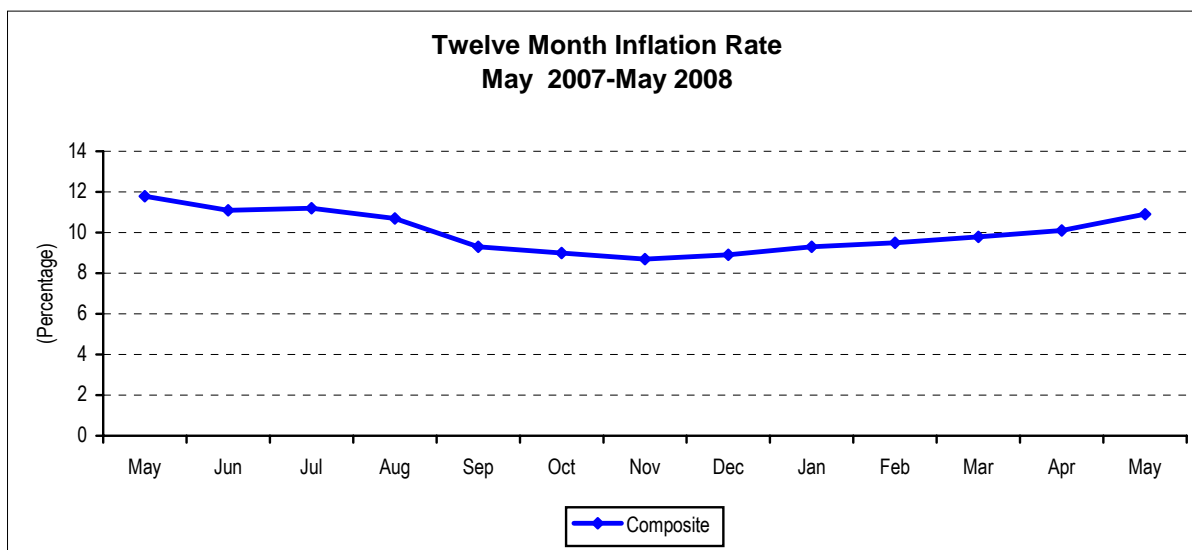
INFLATION

Inflation increases to 10.9 percent in May 2008

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), was recorded at 10.9 percent as at May 2008. This rate is 0.8 of a percentage point higher than the April rate of 10.1 percent. Compared with the same period last year, the annual rate of inflation declined by 0.9 percentage point,

from 11.8 percent in May 2007 to 10.9 percent in May 2008.

The May 2008 inflation rate of 10.9 percent means that prices as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by an average of 10.9 percent between May 2007 and May 2008.



Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), April, 2008

Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between April 2008 and May 2008, the annual inflation rates increased for food, beverages and tobacco, medical care, transport and communication, recreation and education,

other goods and services, and declined for clothing and footwear, rent and household energy, furniture and household goods main groups.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups
Per cent

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Jan 06 - Jan 05	12.2	12.8	15.6	20.4	18.2	10.2	-8.6	12.2	11.7
Feb 06 - Feb 05	10.3	10.2	21.7	15.5	13.7	10.5	-9.9	12.7	11.6
Mar 06 - Mar 05	10.7	10.9	23.0	17.2	12.4	11.5	-10.6	11.8	11.0
April 06 - April 05	9.4	8.3	25.9	14.7	12.9	15.0	-10.9	11.7	13.9
May 06 - May 05	8.6	5.6	29.2	14.1	14.7	16.9	-9.5	14.2	13.9
Jun 06 - June 05	8.4	5.4	27.9	10.6	16.5	17.5	-6.5	12.0	13.7
Jul 06 - July 05	8.7	4.3	29.2	12.2	16.3	17.4	-1.5	15.1	12.7
Aug 06 - Aug 05	8.0	0.4	29.4	15.2	19.4	19.2	5.6	15.0	12.7
Sep 06 - Sep 05	8.2	1.5	30.2	14.9	16.3	21.1	4.8	15.6	13.1
Oct 06 - Oct 05	7.9	1.0	34.0	12.3	16.3	21.7	2.7	15.7	12.6

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Nov 06 – Nov 05	8.1	0.8	32.5	13.0	16.7	23.2	6.8	15.4	11.9
Dec 06 – Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	33.4	13.0	17.3	25.1	15.2	15.5	11.1
Jan 07 – Jan 06	9.8	1.0	34.9	15.1	16.5	24.9	22.8	15.9	11.4
Feb 07 – Feb 06	12.6	4.2	28.3	18.3	20.4	23.7	33.9	15.0	10.4
Mar 07 – Mar 06	12.7	4.9	26.9	15.8	21.6	22.1	33.5	14.9	11.0
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	23.7	15.7	20.0	18.8	32.4	14.8	7.7
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.8	17.1	19.2	16.5	28.2	10.4	7.0
Jun 07 – June 06	11.1	4.8	20.3	18.1	18.1	14.9	24.6	10.6	7.0
Jul 07 -July 06	11.2	6.7	19.4	14.9	17.4	14.0	18.2	10.0	7.7
Aug 07- Aug 06	10.7	7.9	19.6	11.6	15.2	11.6	11.8	10.0	7.5
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	17.9	11.2	15.5	11.4	9.7	8.1	7.7
Oct 07 – Oct 06	9.0	5.6	14.7	11.8	16.8	10.9	10.3	7.4	6.3
Nov 07 – Nov 06	8.7	5.2	16.3	10.7	15.8	10.2	11.6	7.1	6.7
Dec 07 – Dec 6	8.9	5.9	14.2	11.2	13.4	9.1	13.6	8.2	6.9
Jan 08 – Jan 07	9.3	6.9	12.5	13.4	17.1	8.4	7.7	6.8	7.0
Feb 08 – Feb 07	9.5	9.1	11.1	12.5	16.0	8.9	0.3	9.0	8.4
Mar 08 – Mar 07	9.8	9.1	11.2	12.2	16.1	10.0	1.1	10.3	9.4
Apr 08 – Apr 07	10.1	9.8	11.1	12.7	16.3	12.2	-0.2	11.1	9.4
May 08 – May 08	10.9	11.7	10.5	12.0	14.9	12.4	0.5	11.4	9.5

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), April, 2008

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

The increase of 0.8 of a percentage point in the annual inflation rate from 10.1 percent in April 2008 to 10.9 percent in May 2008 is attributed to the increase in the cost of food products.

Of the total 10.9 percent annual inflation in May 2008, food products accounted for 5.7 percentage points while non-food products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accounted for a total of 5.2 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Jun-2007	Jul-2007	Aug-2007	Sep-2007	Oct-2007	Nov-2007	Dec-2007	Jan-2008	Feb-2008	Mar-2008	Apr-2008	May-2008
Food Beverages and Tobacco	2.5	3.4	3.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.7
Clothing and Footwear	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rent and household energy	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Furniture and Household Goods	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Medical Care	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transport (fuel, airfares, new motor vehicles)	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Education	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Other Goods and Services	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
All Items	11.1	11.2	10.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.9

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), April, 2008

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 11.7 percent in May 2008, compared to 9.8 percent in April 2008. Contributing most to food inflation were increases in the cost of breakfast meal, other cereals and cereal products, meat, fresh vegetables, cooking oil,

milk and milk products, table salt, sugar and other processed food products. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in the cost of maize grain, fish, dried kapenta, dried beans, tubers and shelled groundnuts.

Non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation rate was recorded at 10.1 percent in May 2008, down from 10.5 percent in April 2008.

Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non food

Period	Total	Food	Non-Food
Jan 06 – Jan 05	12.2	12.8	11.5
Feb 06 – Feb 05	10.3	10.2	10.3
Mar 06 – Mar 05	10.7	10.9	10.4
Apr 06 – Apr 05	9.4	8.3	10.6
May 06 – May 05	8.6	5.6	12.0
Jun 06 – Jun 05	8.5	5.4	11.8
Jul 06 – Jul 05	8.7	4.3	13.6
Aug 06 – Aug 05	8.0	0.4	16.4
Sep 06 – Sep 05	8.2	1.5	15.7
Oct 06 – Oct 05	7.9	1.0	15.4
Nov 06 – Nov 05	8.1	0.8	16.2
Dec06 – Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	18.1
Jan 07 – Jan 06	9.8	1.0	20.0
Feb 07 – Feb 06	12.6	4.2	22.1
Mar 07 – Mar 06	12.7	4.9	21.5
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	20.1
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.2
Jun 07 – Jun 06	11.1	4.8	17.7
Jul 07- Jul 06	11.2	6.7	15.6
Aug 07– Aug 06	10.7	7.9	13.3
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	12.4
Oct 07- Oct 06	9.0	5.6	12.2
Nov 07- Nov 06	8.7	5.2	12.2
Dec07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	11.9
Jan 08 – Jan 07	9.3	6.9	11.7
Feb 08 – Feb 07	9.5	9.1	10.0
Mar 08 – Mar 07	9.8	9.1	10.4
Apr 08– Apr 07	10.1	9.8	10.5
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.1

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), April, 2008

Maize grain prices continue to decline

A comparison of retail prices between April 2008 and May 2008, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of breakfast meal increased by 3.8 percent, from K43,615 to K45,260. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain declined by 18.4

percent, from K19,814 to K16,170. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Siavonga) declined by 1.9 percent, while the national average price of 1kg of tomatoes increased by 25.9 percent.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2007	2008					Percentage Change
	December	January	February	March	April	May	Apr-07/May-08
White breakfast 25Kg	38,037	38,360	39,416	41,984	43,615	45,260	3.8
White Roller 25Kg	29,595	30,800	31,603	34,645	35,472	35,459	0.0
White Maize 20 litre tin	16,387	17,575	18,083	20,006	19,814	16,170	-18.4
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	25,837	25,918	26,257	26,945	27,015	27,958	3.5
Rump Steak 1 Kg	22,807	22,829	23,691	23,744	23,922	24,278	1.5
Mince Meat 1 Kg	19,212	19,965	20,669	20,825	21,292	21,932	3.0
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	15,120	15,357	15,563	15,945	15,818	16,778	6.1
T-bone 1 Kg	20,921	21,308	21,676	21,676	21,239	22,758	7.2
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	19,472	19,349	19,972	20,255	20,970	21,842	4.2
Offals 1 Kg	9,018	8,985	8,788	9,167	9,033	9,298	2.9
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	13,790	14,032	13,914	14,200	13,837	13,649	-1.4
Bream Fresh/Frozen 1 Kg	12,106	12,840	13,178	14,634	13,896	13,134	-5.5
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1 Kg	37,264	36,254	40,954	36,740	38,211	37,100	-2.9
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1Kg	34,189	36,483	38,871	38,893	37,756	37,096	-1.7
Dried Kapenta Chisense 1Kg	25,013	24,151	29,398	24,932	23,817	21,756	-8.7
Dried bream 1 Kg	24,298	24,124	25,710	26,467	26,262	25,392	-3.3
Fresh milk Super Milk 500 ml	3,578	3,545	3,624	3,691	3,642	3,711	1.9
Eggs 1 Unit	5,769	5,979	6,012	6,055	6,041	6,105	1.1
Butter Stork 250 gm	7,960	8,020	8,323	9,180	8,831	8,727	-1.2
Cooking oil Imported Any 750 ml	6,505	6,687	7,325	7,939	8,768	8,785	0.2
Cabbage 1kg	1,188	1,335	1,479	1,427	1,376	1,419	3.1
Onion 1kg	3,706	3,904	4,428	4,403	4,809	4,885	1.6
Tomatoes 1kg	2,323	2,829	3,710	3,216	2,933	3,694	25.9
Rape 1kg	1,822	2,260	2,071	1,935	1,950	2,008	3.0
Dried beans 1kg	6,599	6,967	7,589	7,283	7,206	7,195	-0.2
White sugar Z.S.C plc 2kg	8,383	8,337	8,478	8,417	8,674	9,291	7.1
Paraffin 1 litre	4,772	4,764	4,784	4,784	4,790	5,012	4.6
Petrol Premium 1 litre	7,508	7,515	7,512	7,515	7,506	8,012	6.7
Diesel 1 litre	6,384	6,375	6,376	6,376	6,379	6,814	6.8
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	4,059,600	3,967,800	3,962,700	3,911,280	3,683,208	3,560,400	-3.3
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola Zambia Airways 1 way	585,060	543,900	590,520	576,080	506,798	504,100	-0.5
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star 1	689,388	597,608	586,624	629,702	612,627	587,254	-4.1
Bed & Continental Breakfast 2 star Down to	111,982	113,630	114,381	115,168	115,153	117,473	2.0
Takeaway chicken & chips	13,174	13,571	13,532	14,055	13,943	14,173	1.6

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), April, 2008

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

April 2008 Records Trade Surplus

During the month of April 2008, Zambia recorded a Trade Surplus valued at K3.55 billion. This means that the country exported

more in April 2008 than it imported in value terms.

Total Exports, Imports & Trade Balance, January to April 2008* (K' Millions)

Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January 2008 (R)	1,431,421	1,407,927	30,546	1,438,473	7,052
February 2008 (R)	1,095,825	1,426,342	63,919	1,490,262	394,436
March 2008 (R)	1,269,482	1,695,361	45,277	1,740,638	471,156
April 2008*	1,464,570	1,428,372	39,746	1,468,118	3,548
Total:	5,261,299	5,958,003	179,488	6,137,491	876,192

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: (R) Revised figures hence new figures in some cases

Note: These Trade Data are Compiled Based on the General Trade System

Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) April and March 2008

The total value of exports in April 2008 was K1,468.1 billion compared to K1,740.6 billion in March 2008. The most prominent exports were manufactured goods classified chiefly by material; accounting for 83.1 percent in April 2008 and 77.6 percent in March 2008, of which refined copper was the most

significant export item. Other important exports were crude materials (excluding fuels) such as copper ores and concentrates; food and live animals; and machinery and transport equipment, which collectively accounted for 13.2 and 20.5 percent in April and March 2008, respectively.

Total Exports by (SITC) Sections, April and March 2008* (K' Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	Apr-08		Mar-08 [®]	
		Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K'million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	54,074	3.7	77,569	4.5
1	Beverages and tobacco	19,739	1.3	4,408	0.3
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	113,131	7.7	255,835	14.7
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	12,999	0.9	5,989	0.3
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	844	0.1	337	0.0
5	Chemicals	13,795	0.9	16,223	0.9
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,219,414	83.1	1,351,513	77.6
<i>Of which:</i>	<i>Refined copper</i>	<i>690,697</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>700,476</i>	<i>51.8</i>
	<i>Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, >0.15mm thick</i>	<i>355,188</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>469,904</i>	<i>34.8</i>
	<i>Cobalt, wrought, and articles of cobalt, nes</i>	<i>118,552</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>128,838</i>	<i>9.5</i>
	<i>Wire of refined copper</i>	<i>23,526</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>26,599</i>	<i>2.0</i>
	<i>Magnesium, unwrought</i>	<i>6,060</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1,352</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Portland cement</i>	<i>3,938</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3,248</i>	<i>0.2</i>
	<i>Copper alloys (other than master alloys), unwrought</i>	<i>3,604</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>748</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Quicklime</i>	<i>3,599</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>4,384</i>	<i>0.3</i>
	<i>Other bovine leather and equine leather, tanned or retanned</i>	<i>1,277</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1,149</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Precious (excl. diamonds) or semi-precious stones, unworked</i>	<i>1,202</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>896</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Cast articles of other iron or steel, nes</i>	<i>950</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>829</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Other Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</i>	<i>10,820</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>13,091</i>	<i>1.0</i>
7	Machinery and transport equipment	26,156	1.8	23,131	1.3
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,487	0.4	4,167	0.2
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	1,479	0.1	1,466	0.1
Total:		1,468,118	100.0	1,740,638	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: (R) Revised figures hence new figures in some cases

Zambia's Major Exports Classified by Harmonized Coding System (HS), April 2008

Zambia's major export product in April 2008 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 73.0 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. Other export products worth noting, though on a smaller scale were: other base metals such as cobalt which are copper

related (8.4 percent); and ores, slag and ash (6.2 percent). These three product categories collectively accounted for 87.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for the month of April 2008.

Zambia's Major Exports by HS Chapter for April 2008* (K' Millions)

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	1,071,060	73.0
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	123,177	8.4
26	Ores, slag and ash	91,142	6.2
10	Cereals	27,151	1.8
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	18,013	1.2
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	13,029	0.9
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery & mechanical appliance; parts	12,277	0.8
52	Cotton	11,850	0.8
11	Products of milling industry; malt; starches; insulin; wheat gluten	11,117	0.8
06	Live tree & other plant; bulb, root; cut flowers etc	8,435	0.6
	Other chapters	80,867	6
Total:		1,468,118	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in April 2008

The major destinations of Zambia's exports during the month of April 2008 were Switzerland (53.5 percent), Egypt (9.2 percent), South Africa (6.3 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (4.6 percent) and Korea Republic of (4.2 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 77.8 percent of Zambia's total export earnings.

Zambia's major export products to Switzerland were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper; and Plates, sheets and strip of refined copper, uncoiled, accounting for 60.8 and 23.9 percent, respectively. Other products worth noting are Copper ores and concentrates (7.6 percent) and Other Articles of cobalt, not elsewhere specified (6.3 percent).

The major export products to Egypt were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper; and Plates sheets and strips of refined copper uncoiled, accounting for 90.6 and 9.4 percent, respectively.

The major export products to South Africa were Copper ores and concentrates (20.6 percent), Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (18.5 percent), Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper

uncoiled (16.3 percent) and Wire of refined copper with maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (11.3 percent). Other notable products included Cotton, not carded or combed (7.8 percent), Electric conductors nes for a voltage >1000 V (6.0 percent) and Parts of machinery of 84.74 (2.6 percent).

Zambia's major export products to Congo (DR) were wheat or meslin flour (10.8 percent), Gas oils (9.6 percent), sulphuric acid (9.2 percent), Portland cement (5.9 percent). Other notable exports were maize (corn) flour and motor spirit each with 5.3 percent.

Republic of Korea was the fifth largest destination of Zambia's exports in April 2008. The major export products were plates, sheets and strips of refined copper uncoiled accounting for 100 percent of exports to that country.

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for April 2008

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Apr-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		784,742	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	477,514	60.8
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled	187,818	23.9
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	59,690	7.6
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	49,671	6.3
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	4,812	0.6
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	4,652	0.6
09011100	Coffee, not roasted or decaffeinated	186	0.0
14042000	Cotton linters	165	0.0
52051200	Uncombed single cotton yarn, with >=85% cotton, np	119	0.0
81049000	Other: Articles of magnesium, nes	93	0.0
	Other products	22	0.0
% of Total April Exports		53.5	
EGYPT		134,762	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	122,102	90.6
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled	12,660	9.4
01051100	Live fowls of species Gallus domesticus, weighing	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02069010	Frozen edible offal of sheep or goats	0	0.0
02071200	Frozen whole chickens	0	0.0
02071300	Fresh or chilled cuts and offal of chickens	0	0.0
	Other Products	0	0.0
% of Total April Exports		9.2	
SOUTH AFRICA		92,611	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	19,072	20.6
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	17,102	18.5
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled	15,108	16.3
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	10,445	11.3
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	7,181	7.8
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	5,538	6.0
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	2,447	2.6
95059000	Festive, carnival or other entertainment articles,	1,455	1.6
74081900	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional di	1,357	1.5
17049000	Sugar confectionery (incl. white chocolate), not c	800	0.9
	Other Products	12,106	13.1
% of Total April Exports		6.3	
CONGO (DRC)		66,979	100.0
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	7,253	10.8
27101910	Gas oils.	6,437	9.6
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	6,137	9.2
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	3,938	5.9
11022000	Maize (corn) flour	3,536	5.3
27101110	Motor Spirit	3,526	5.3
36030090	Other safety fuses; detonating fuses; caps; ignite	2,227	3.3
10059000	Maize (excl. seed)	2,101	3.1
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	1,995	3.0
22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	1,662	2.5
	Other Products	28,167	42.1
% of Total April Exports		4.6	

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Apr-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF		61,199	100.0
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	61,199	100.0
71031000	Precious (excl. diamonds) or semi-precious stones,	1	0.0
25059000	Natural sands, (excl. metal-bearing sands of chapt	0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02069010	Frozen edible offal of sheep or goats	0	0.0
02071200	Frozen whole chickens	0	0.0
	Other Products	0	0.0
% of Total April Exports		4.2	
Other Destinations		327,825	22.3
Total Value of April Exports(fob)		1,468,118	

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, April and March 2008

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 17.6 percent in April 2008 and 20.6 percent in March 2008. Within COMESA, Egypt was the dominant destination in April and March 2008 accounting for 52.0 and 65.9 percent respectively. The second was Congo (DR) also dominating in both months accounting for 25.8 percent in April 2008 and 17.5 percent in March 2008. Other notable markets were Zimbabwe, Malawi and Kenya collectively accounting for 21.5 percent in April and 16.6 percent in March 2008.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 14.9 percent in April 2008 and 18.2 percent in March. Within SADC, the dominant market in April 2008 was South Africa with 42.4 percent followed by Congo (DR) with 30.7 percent. In March 2008, the pattern was the same with South Africa and Congo (DR) accounting for 57.6 and 19.7 percent respectively. Other key markets were Zimbabwe, Malawi and Tanzania.

The Asian regional grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 14.1 and 17.1 percent in April and March 2008 respectively. Within the Asian region, the dominant market in April was Republic of Korea with 29.5 percent followed by Thailand with 20.7 percent. In March 2008, China dominated with 37.2 percent followed by Thailand with 13.7 percent. Other notable markets included Kuwait, Japan and Saudi Arabia.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 6.4 percent of Zambia's total exports in both April and March 2008. Within the EU market, the Netherlands was the dominant market in both April and March 2008 accounting for 51.4 and 52.6 percent respectively. Other notable markets were United Kingdom, Belgium, Germany and Italy collectively accounting for 46.3 and 45.9 percent in April and March 2008, respectively.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, April and March 2008 (K'Millions)

GROUPING	Apr-08		GROUPING	Mar-08	
	Value (K'million)	% Share		Value (K'million)	% Share
COMESA	259,122	100.0	COMESA	357,999	100.0
Egypt	134,762	52.0	Egypt	235,837	65.9
Democratic Republic of Congo	66,979	25.8	Democratic Republic of Congo	62,617	17.5
Zimbabwe	29,882	11.5	Zimbabwe	42,792	12.0
Malawi	19,048	7.4	Kenya	10,016	2.8
Kenya	6,818	2.6	Malawi	6,368	1.8
Other COMESA	1,632	0.6	Other COMESA	368	0.1
% of Total April Exports	17.6		% of Total March Exports	20.6	
SADC	218,430	100.0	SADC	317,143	100.0
South Africa	92,611	42.4	South Africa	182,701	57.6
Democratic Republic of Congo	66,979	30.7	Democratic Republic of Congo	62,617	19.7
Zimbabwe	29,882	13.7	Zimbabwe	42,792	13.5
Malawi	19,048	8.7	Tanzania, united	13,312	4.2
Tanzania, united	4,508	2.1	Malawi	6,368	2.0
Other SADC	5,401	2.5	Other SADC	9,353	2.9
% of Total April Exports	14.9		% of Total March Exports	18.2	
ASIA	207,659	100.0	ASIA	296,810	100.0
Korea, republic of	61,199	29.5	China	110,503	37.2
Republic of Thailand	43,061	20.7	Republic of Thailand	40,810	13.7
China	29,750	14.3	Saudi Arabia	38,660	13.0
Kuwait	15,465	7.4	Korea, republic of	32,598	11.0
Japan	12,720	6.1	Japan	26,677	9.0
Other ASIA	45,465	21.9	Other ASIA	47,562	16.0
% of Total April Exports	14.1		% of Total March Exports	17.1	
EUROPEAN UNION	93,739	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	111,527	100.0
Netherlands	48,158	51.4	Netherlands	58,653	52.6
United Kingdom	27,137	28.9	United Kingdom	31,374	28.1
Belgium	9,812	10.5	Belgium	16,420	14.7
Germany	4,588	4.9	Germany	2,914	2.6
Italy	1,896	2.0	Italy	613	0.5
Other EU	2,149	2.3	Other EU	1,554	1.4
% of Total April Exports	6.4		% of Total March Exports	6.4	
Total Value of April Exports (fob)	1,468,118		Total Value of March Exports (fob)	1,740,638	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Zambia's Major Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) for April and March 2008

The total value of imports in April 2008 was valued at K 1,464.6 billion compared to K 1,269.5 billion in March 2008. The most prominent imports were machinery and transport equipment, which accounted for 34.5 and 44.0 percent in April and March 2008, respectively. Other notable imports

were manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, chemicals; mineral fuels lubricants and related materials, crude materials (excl fuels); which collectively accounted for 53.8 and 44.2 percent in April and March 2008, respectively.

Total Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) sections, April and March * 2008
(K 'Millions)

Code	Description	Apr - 2008		Mar - 2008	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share	Value (K'Million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	53,831	3.7	44,591	3.5
1	Beverages and tobacco	4,791	0.3	3,928	0.3
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	112,037	7.6	142,998	11.3
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	275,368	18.8	46,698	3.7
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	31,133	2.1	32,410	2.6
5	Chemicals	193,694	13.2	158,665	12.5
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	208,123	14.2	212,193	16.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	505,629	34.5	558,541	44.0
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	70,124	4.8	54,103	4.3
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	9,840	0.7	15,354	1.2
Total:		1,464,570	100.0	1,269,482	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Imports by the Harmonised Coding System (HS) in April 2008

Zambia's major import products in April 2008 were mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation accounting for 18.8 percent. Other important import products were nuclear

reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, vehicles, electrical machinery equipment parts and ores, slag and ash, collectively accounting for 38.9 percent.

Zambia's Major Imports by HS Chapters for April* 2008, K' Millions

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	275,947	18.8
Of Which:	<i>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous (crude oil)</i>	240,831	87.3
	<i>Gas oils.</i>	10,417	3.8
	<i>Base oils suitable only for further processing.</i>	4,146	1.5
	<i>Other oils.</i>	2,898	1.1
	<i>Cutting oil, grease cutting oils, cleaning oils etc.</i>	2,315	0.8
	<i>Paraffin wax, containing <0.75% oil</i>	2,266	0.8
	<i>Other oils and oil products, nes</i>	1,687	0.6
	<i>Bituminous coal, not agglomerated</i>	1,643	0.6
	<i>Other coal, not agglomerated, nes</i>	1,167	0.4
	<i>Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat;</i>	1,107	0.4
	<i>Rest of Chapter 27</i>	7,470	2.7
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance: parts	240,253	16.4
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	151,449	10.3
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	107,392	7.3
26	Ores, slag and ash	71,095	4.9
31	Fertilisers	47,861	3.3
73	Articles of iron and steel	45,278	3.1
72	Iron and steel	43,037	2.9
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	39,413	2.7
15	Animal/veg fats & oil & their cleavage products; etc	36,797	2.5
	Other chapters	406,048	28
Total:		1,464,570	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, April 2008

The major source of Zambia's imports in April 2008 was South Africa accounting for 41.2 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were parts of

machinery (of 84.26, 84.29 & 84.30), mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen sulphur of all kinds. Other products included Diesel, Non dual purpose vehicles for persons and goods,

gas oils and self propelled bulldozers and excavators.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in April 2008 was Kuwait accounting for 16.4 percent. The major import products were

petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Congo (DR), United Kingdom and China collectively accounting for 13.6 percent of Zambia's total imports in April 2008.

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, April 2008* (K'Millions)

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Apr-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		605,331	100.0
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	20,024	3.3
31052000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen, pho	18,657	3.1
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated	15,753	2.6
10019090	Spelt, common wheat and meslin - Other	13,468	2.2
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person	12,671	2.1
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	12,267	2.0
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	11,691	1.9
27101910	Gas oils.	10,357	1.7
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & go	9,111	1.5
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	8,752	1.4
	Other Products	472,581	78.1
% of Total April Imports		41.2	
KUWAIT		240,757	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials	240,757	100.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02069010	Frozen edible offal of sheep or goats	0	0.0
02071200	Frozen whole chickens	0	0.0
02071300	Fresh or chilled cuts and offal of chickens	0	0.0
02071400	Frozen cuts and offal of chicken	0	0.0
	Other Products	0	0.0
% of Total April Imports		16.4	
CONGO (DRC)		102,994	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	70,055	68.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	26,454	25.7
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	4,843	4.7
74010000	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	692	0.7
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	613	0.6
85015300	Ac motors, multi-phase, of an output >75 kW	102	0.1
84813000	Check (non return) valves.	90	0.1
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	32	0.0
84133000	Fuel/lubricating/cooling-medium pumps for internal	20	0.0
84138100	Pumps for liquids, nes	19	0.0
	Other Products	75	0.1
% of Total April Imports		7.0	
UNITED KINGDOM		50,670	100.0
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	6,507	12.8
28331110	Disodium Sulphate in bulk	5,752	11.4
85021100	Generating sets with compression-ignition engines,	4,216	8.3
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	3,443	6.8
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	2,378	4.7
84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers... with a 360x revolving	1,832	3.6
84292000	Self-propelled graders and levellers	1,483	2.9
49119910	Other printed matter, nes-scratch cards for pre-paid telecom time.	1,469	2.9
90229000	X-ray generators..., screens..., parts and accessory	1,055	2.1
49019900	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar prints	879	1.7
	Other Products	21,656	42.7
% of Total April Imports		3.5	

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Apr-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
CHINA		45,267	100.0
85176900	Other	8,885	19.6
84771000	Injection-moulding machines for working rubber or plastics, etc	2,559	5.7
84743900	Mixing or kneading machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	1,811	4.0
17024000	Glucose and glucose syrup, containing >=20% but <5	1,737	3.8
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	1,703	3.8
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person	1,604	3.5
84149000	Parts of air/vacuum pumps, of air/gas compressors,	1,575	3.5
84253900	Winches, capstans, nes	1,417	3.1
94036000	Wooden furniture, nes	1,212	2.7
82019000	Scythes... timber wedges and other agricultural/fo	1,117	2.5
	Other Products	21,648	47.8
% of Total April Imports		3.1	
Other Sources		419,551	28.6
Total Value of April Imports(cif)		1,464,570	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, April and March 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 53.2 and 64.8 percent in April and March 2008, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 77.7 and 74.6 percent in April and March 2008, respectively.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 28.3 and 13.1 percent in April and March 2008, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait dominated in April 2008 with 58.2 percent while the United Arab Emirates dominated in March 2008 with 25.0 percent. Other key market sources in April and March were China, India, Japan and Singapore.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the

third largest source accounting for 12.3 and 18.1 percent in April and March 2008 respectively. Within COMESA, Congo (DRC) dominated as the main source in April and March 2008 accounting for 56.9 and 60.2 percent, respectively. This was followed by Zimbabwe with 17.9 percent in April and 16.8 percent in March 2008. Other notable sources were Kenya, Malawi, Egypt and Swaziland.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports with 12.2 percent in April and 12.8 percent in March 2008. Within the EU, the dominant source in both months was United Kingdom accounting for 28.4 and 22.3 percent in April and March 2008, respectively. The other key markets were France, Finland, Germany, Netherlands and Sweden.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, April and March 2008* (K' million)

GROUPING	April-08		GROUPING	Mar-08	
	Value (K'million)	% Share		Value (K'million)	% Share
SADC	778,664	100.0	SADC	822,226	100.0
South Africa	605,332	77.7	South Africa	612,980	74.6
Democratic Republic of Congo	102,994	13.2	Democratic Republic of Congo	138,081	16.8
Zimbabwe	32,377	4.2	Zimbabwe	38,530	4.7
Tanzania, United	9,732	1.2	Tanzania, United	6,300	0.8
Namibia	6,355	0.8	Botswana	5,845	0.7
Other SADC	21,874	2.8	Other SADC	20,490	2.5
% of Total April Imports	53.2		% of Total March Imports	64.8	
ASIA	413,886	100.0	ASIA	165,855	100.0
Kuwait	240,757	58.2	United Arab emirates	41,494	25.0
China	45,270	10.9	China	39,581	23.9
India	33,756	8.2	India	32,384	19.5
United Arab emirates	31,522	7.6	Japan	24,048	14.5
Japan	26,522	6.4	Singapore	7,512	4.5
Other ASIA	36,060	8.7	Other ASIA	20,837	12.6
% of Total April Imports	28.3		% of Total March Imports	13.1	
COMESA	180,870	100.0	COMESA	229,501	100.0
Democratic Republic of Congo	102,994	56.9	Democratic Republic of Congo	138,081	60.2
Zimbabwe	32,377	17.9	Zimbabwe	38,530	16.8
Kenya	32,123	17.8	Kenya	28,192	12.3
Malawi	5,086	2.8	Egypt	9,618	4.2
Egypt	3,010	1.7	Swaziland	5,133	2.2
Other COMESA	5,279	2.9	Other COMESA	9,947	4.3
% of Total April Imports	12.3		% of Total March Imports	18.1	
EUROPEAN UNION	178,731	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	162,560	100.0
United kingdom	50,670	28.4	United kingdom	36,229	22.3
Germany	25,871	14.5	France	34,433	21.2
Finland	24,941	14.0	Finland	26,205	16.1
France	16,657	9.3	Germany	16,303	10.0
Sweden	16,510	9.2	Netherlands	16,094	9.9
Other EU	44,081	24.7	Other EU	33,297	20.5
% of Total April Imports	12.2		% of Total March Imports	12.8	
Total Value of April imports (cif)	1,464,570		Total Value of March imports (cif)	1,269,482	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

LIVING CONDITIONS

Over 40% of ill persons self administer medicine or do not consult for their illness

The 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring survey (LCMS IV) results reveal that 43 percent of persons who fell sick in the two weeks preceding the survey use self administered medicine or do not consult for their illness. The results show that 28 percent of such persons used self administered medicine while 15 percent neither consulted nor used self-administered medicine.

Analysis by residence shows that 16 percent of persons who reported illness in rural areas did not consult for their illness while the corresponding percentage in urban areas was 12. The proportion of those that used self administered medicine was the same for both rural and urban areas at 28 percent.

**Proportion of Person Reporting Illness by residence, sex, age Group and consultation Status,
Zambia, 2006**

Residence/ Province	Consultation Status			Percent Total	Total Number of Ill/ injured Persons
	(%) Consulted	(%) Used self administered medicine only	(%) None		
All Zambia	57	28	15	100	1,076,365
Residence					
Rural	56	28	16	100	790,261
Urban	60	28	12	100	286,743
Sex					
Male	56	28	15	100	487,183
Female	58	27	15	100	589,182
Age-group (years)					
0-4	68	19	13	100	249,858
5-9	52	32	16	100	135,178
10-14	54	31	15	100	77,974
15-19	50	34	16	100	67,011
20-24	51	32	17	100	87,128
25-29	52	28	20	100	75,682
30-34	57	30	13	100	82,249
35-39	58	32	11	100	58,751
40-44	58	31	12	100	55,790
45-49	56	33	12	100	40,274
50+	57	26	18	100	146,469

Source: 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey

Analysis by sex shows a similar pattern for both males and females. Fifteen percent (15 %) of both males and females did not consult for their illness while 28 and 27 percent of males and females respectively used self administered medicine.

Analysis by age group shows that use of self administered medicine was more common among those in the age group 15 – 19 years with 34 percent while those who did not consult were more common among those in the age group 25-29 years. The results however show that consultation for illness was highest among young persons aged 0-4 years

at 68 percent followed by those in the age groups 35-39 and 40-44 with 58 percent each.

At provincial level, Central had the highest proportion of persons who used self-administered medicine with 35 percent. Northern Province had the highest proportion of persons who reported to have had an illness/injury but never consulted nor used self administered medicine. The results further show that North-western had the least proportion of persons that used self administered medicine (14 percent) and those that did not consult (11 percent).

Proportion of Person Reporting Illness by province and consultation Status, Zambia, 2006

Residence/ Province	Consultation Status			Percent Total	Total Number of Ill/ injured Persons
	(%) Consulted	Used self administered medicine only	(%) None		
Province					
Central	55	35	10	100	87,563
Copperbelt	60	29	11	100	128,568
Eastern	55	32	14	100	180,870
Luapula	52	29	19	100	141,394
Lusaka	58	29	14	100	123,163
Northern	47	33	20	100	151,796
North-western	75	14	11	100	61,854
Southern	64	21	15	100	131,840
Western	65	18	16	100	69,955

Source: 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey

More than half of under five children suffer from chronic malnutrition

The 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey results reveal that 54.2 percent of Zambian children under the age of five are stunted. The results also show that 19.7 percent are underweight and 5.9 percent are wasted.

Analysis by residence indicates that more children in rural areas are stunted (56.6 percent) compared to children living in urban areas (47.8 percent). A similar trend is observed in the proportion of underweight children in the rural areas being more (21.4 percent) compared to urban areas (15.1 percent).

At provincial level, results show that Northern Province had the highest proportion of stunted children with 64.5 percent followed by Eastern Province with 64.1 percent. The lowest proportion of stunted children was recorded in Western (39.6 percent) and Southern province (46.2 percent). On the other hand, the proportion of underweight children was highest in Luapula with 29.1 percent followed by Northern and North Western province both with 23.1 percent.

Incidence of Stunting, Underweight and Wasting of Children Aged 3 – 59 Months by Residence and Province, Zambia, 2006

Residence/Province/	Stunting	Underweight	Wasting	Number of children
All Zambia	54.2	19.7	5.9	1,360,130
Rural/urban				
<i>Rural</i>	56.6	21.4	6.2	860,062
<i>Urban</i>	47.8	15.1	5.2	319,445
Province				
Central	56.3	16.6	6.4	119,181
Copperbelt	53.2	15.2	5.4	134,009
Eastern	64.1	18.4	3.5	180,401
Luapula	56.1	29.1	6.6	127,133
Lusaka	47.6	17.9	4.8	127,495
Northern	64.5	23.1	5.3	163,463
North Western	49.1	23.1	13.2	78,542
Southern	46.2	17.9	6.8	158,357
Western	39.6	17.0	4.5	90,926

Source: 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (V)

DEMOGRAPHY

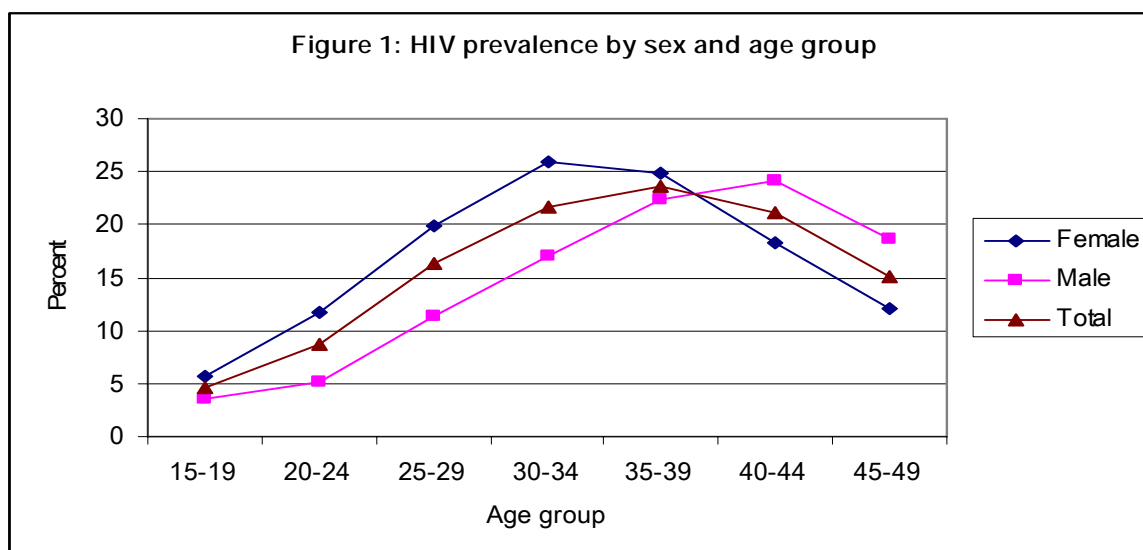
HIV prevalence declines

During the 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey women aged 15-49 and men aged 15-59 were tested to find out their HIV status. The results reveal that HIV prevalence has declined from 15.6 percent in 2001/2 to 14.3 percent in 2007.

Analysis by residence indicates that HIV prevalence is twice as high in the urban

areas (19.7 percent) than in rural areas (10.3 percent).

At provincial level, Lusaka has the highest HIV prevalence with 20.8 percent followed by Central with 18 percent. The lowest level of HIV prevalence was recorded in Northern Province with 6.8 percent.



Source: 2007 Zambia Demography and Health Survey

The results also show that HIV prevalence was high for persons in the age group 35-39 at 23.6 percent. Among females, HIV prevalence was high in the age group 30-34

(26.0 percent) while the prevalence in males was high in the age group 40-44 (24.1 percent).

HIV prevalence by socioeconomic characteristics
(Percentage HIV positive among interviewed women age 15-49 and men age 15-59 who were tested, by background characteristics, Zambia 2007)

Background characteristic	Women		Men		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number
Age						
15-19	5.7	1,202	3.6	1,162	4.7	2,365
20-24	11.8	1,023	5.2	865	8.7	1,888
25-29	19.9	1,058	11.4	796	16.3	1,854
30-34	26.0	819	17.1	787	21.6	1,607
35-39	24.9	586	22.4	608	23.6	1,194
40-44	18.3	445	24.1	410	21.1	855
45-49	12.1	369	18.6	313	15.1	682
Residence						
Urban	23.1	2,317	15.9	2,148	19.7	4,464
Rural	11.0	3,185	9.4	2,795	10.3	5,980
Province						
Central	22.0	507	12.6	458	17.5	965
Copperbelt	21.6	973	12.3	949	17.0	1,922
Eastern	11.0	748	9.5	654	10.3	1,402
Luapula	11.5	408	15.3	317	13.2	726
Lusaka	22.4	902	19.0	878	20.8	1,780
Northern	7.7	744	5.7	662	6.8	1,406
Northwestern	9.1	281	4.5	251	6.9	532
Southern	15.8	560	13.2	513	14.5	1,073
Western	16.1	379	13.9	260	15.2	638
Total 15-49	16.1	5,502	12.3	4,942	14.3	10,444
50-59	na	na	12.7	432	12.7	432
Total men 15-59	na	na	12.3	5,374	12.3	5,374

na = Not applicable

Preliminary data

Source: 2007 Zambia Demography and Health Survey

AGRICULTURE

National Food Balance Sheet

The 2007/2008 Crop Forecasting Survey (CFS) results have revealed that total national Maize requirement for Zambia during the 2008/2009 agricultural marketing season is 1,458,916 metric tonnes. It is also estimated that the total availability of maize during the 2008/2009 agriculture marketing season will be 1,601,916 metric tonnes. This total is made up of 1,211,566 metric tonnes expected to be produced during the 2007/2008 agricultural season, and 390,350 metric tonnes carry-over stocks available as at 1st May 2008.

Zambia is expected to have a maize surplus of 143,000 metric tonnes in 2008/2009 agriculture marketing season as compared to a maize surplus of 250,000 metric tonnes in 2007/2008 agriculture marketing season. This represents a reduction of 107,000 metric tonnes surplus maize.

The country is also expected to have a surplus of 428,021 metric tonnes of cassava

flour equivalent, in comparison to a cassava flour surplus of 462,956 metric tonnes recorded last marketing season. This represents a reduction of 34,935 metric tonnes in cassava surplus compared to what was available last season.

Paddy rice is expected to experience a deficit amounting to 10,427 metric tonnes. There will be no net deficit or surplus for sorghum/millet and potatoes (both Irish and sweet).

The total food surpluses (all cereals plus cassava and potatoes) when converted to maize meal equivalent is expected to be 564,547 metric tonnes. This represents a reduction of 63,849 metric tonnes in comparison to the staple food surplus of 628,396 metric tonnes recorded last marketing season. The major staple food crops are maize, rice, wheat, sorghum, millet, sweet potatoes, irish potatoes and cassava.

Food Balance Sheet for 2008/2009 Agriculture Marketing Season

	Maize	Paddy Rice	Wheat	Sorghum/ millet	Sweet and Irish potatoes	Cassava flour	Total (Maize mealie meal equivalent)
(A). Availability							
(i) Opening stocks (1 st May 2008)1/	390,350	2,799	25,848	2,273	0	2,176	376,327
(ii) Total production (2007/08) 2/	1,211,566	24,023	180,000	43,926	116,719	1,160,853	2,384,674
Total availability	1,601,916	26,822	205,848	46,199	1,163,029	1,163,029	2,761,001
(B). Requirements							
(i) Staple food requirements:							
Human consumption 3/	1,140,560	36,048	189,600	42,975	110,883	670,917	1,879,285
Food Reserve Stocks (net)4/	157,000	0	0	0	0	0	141,300
(ii) Industrial requirements:							
Stock feed 5/	66,843	0	0	0	0	0	60,159
Breweries 6/	15,425	0	0	0	0	0	13,883
Seed 7/	18,510	0	0	1,028	0	0	17,557
(iii) Losses 8/	60,578	1,201	5,400	2,196	5,836	23,217	84,271
Total requirements	1,458,916	37,249	195,000	46,199	116,719	694,134	2,196,454
(C). Surplus/deficit (A-B) 9/	143,000	-10,427	10,848	0	0	468,894	564,547
(D). Commercial import requirements 10/		10,427	-10848				
(E). Food aid import requirements 11/							

Notes:

- 1/ Stocks expected to be held by commodity traders, millers, FRA and commercial farmers as at 1st May 2008, including stocks held by small-scale farmers in rural areas.
- 2/ Production estimates from MACO/CSO. Cassava production is based on the total area under cassava, using an annual average yield figure of 11.7 tonnes per hectare (MAFF Root and Tuber Improvement Programme, 1996). A flour extraction rate of 25% is used.
- 3/ Staple foods are assumed to represent 70% (1,421 kCal/person) of total diet (2,030 kCal/person/day), converted to crop requirements for the national 2008/2009 population of 12.38 million people.
- 4/ Locally purchased FRA stocks expected to be held as official Government strategic reserve.
- 5/ Estimated requirements by major stock feed producers.
- 6/ Estimated requirements by industrial breweries
- 7/ Estimated recycled seed requirements.
- 8/ Post harvest losses are estimated at 5% for grains and sweet potatoes and 3% for wheat in line with estimates from other SADC countries, and 2% for cassava.
- 9/ Expected surpluses or deficits that arise after meeting minimum overall staple consumption requirements including industrial requirements. Cassava and maize may be substitutable with other crops and may result in different exportable volumes than the ones indicated in row D.
- 10/ Imports required to be made by the private sector to meet the commercial market demands.
- 11/ Total estimated food relief import requirements for vulnerable communities. This could be met with maize or other grains.
- 12/ Total maize mealie meal equivalent refers to all crops being converted to kilocalories that are equal to the corresponding kilocalories in maize mealie meal form.

LAYMAN & STATISTICS

Domestic Exports: These are goods originating from the exporting countries.

Re-exports: This refers to goods imported into the country and then exported in the same form or after minor improvements. For example, blending, packing and repairing.

Trade Surplus: this is a situation where a country is exporting more than it is importing.

SITC: Stands for Standard International Trade Classification. It is a trade statistical nomenclature mainly used in trade statistical analysis.

Stunting: failure to grow adequately in height in relation to age. This reflects past or chronic under-nutrition and is a result of inadequate intake of food over a long period of time.

Wasting (weight-for-height): is an indicator of acute under-nutrition. It is the failure to gain weight in relation to height.

Underweight (weight-for-age): This is low weight in relation to age and can be either due to chronic or acute under-nutrition. It can also be due to a recent bout of illness.

Food Balance Sheet is a tabular display of food supply and requirement statistics pertaining to the staple food crops.

The Agriculture Marketing Season in Zambia starts from the 1st of May and ends on 30th April of the following year.

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) 1994-2007

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007**
Total G.D.P. At Current Prices (K' billion)	2,240.1	3,005.1	3,950.2	5,140.2	6,027.9	7,477.7	10,071.9	13,132.7	16,260.4	20,479.2	25,997.4	32,456.3	39,223.1	45,482.230
Total G.D.P. At Constant (1994) Prices (K' billion)	2,240.1	2,176.9	2,328.1	2,404.9	2,360.2	2,412.7	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.5	2,999.2	3,155.9	3,351.7	3,542.5
G.D.P. Per Capita At Current Prices (Kwacha)	264,205	346,017	444,059	564,127	645,869	782,201	1,028,587	1,301,621	1,562,085	1,906,038	2,344,290	2,836,723	3,278,034	-
G.D.P. Per Capita At Constant (1994) Prices (Kwacha)	264,205	250,659	261,707	263,935	252,886	252,384	255,213	259,806	260,138	264,930	270,450	275,830	283,365	-
G.D.P. Growth Rate At Constant (1994) Prices		-2.8	6.9	3.3	-1.9	2.2	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.2	5.7
Industry Shares of G.D.P. by kind of economic activity at constant 1994 prices														
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	13.5	18.5	17.2	15.8	16.3	17.5	17.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.2	13.7	13.2
Agriculture	4.9	9.4	8.7	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.5	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.0
Forestry	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Fishing	3.9	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
Mining and Quarrying	16.7	12.4	12.0	11.8	9.0	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.0
Metal Mining	16.5	12.2	11.8	11.6	8.8	6.5	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.0
Other mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
PRIMARY SECTOR	30.2	31.0	29.2	27.6	25.3	24.2	23.6	23.0	23.1	22.9	23.4	22.8	22.3	21.2
Manufacturing	9.8	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.5
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9
Textile, and leather industries	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1
Wood and wood products	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Paper and Paper products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Non-metallic mineral products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Basic metal products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated metal products	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Construction	5.0	4.9	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.9	7.9	9.1	9.8	10.4

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007**
SECONDARY SECTOR	18.0	18.2	16.9	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.8	19.5	20.6	21.3	22.3	23.1	23.5
Wholesale and Retail trade	14.8	13.6	17.0	17.2	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.3	17.5	17.2
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0
Transport, Storage and Communications	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.4	8.5
Rail Transport	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Road Transport	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Air Transport	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8
Communications	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.5
Financial Institutions and Insurance	8.2	10.0	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2
Real Estate and Business services	5.0	5.3	6.1	6.6	7.6	8.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6
Community, Social and Personal Services	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.2
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.5
Education	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.3
Health	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Recreation, Religious, Culture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Personal Services	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TERTIARY SECTOR	43.6	44.5	47.0	47.1	49.9	51.7	52.0	51.9	52.1	51.8	51.2	51.3	51.6	52.7
Less: FISIM	(4.7)	(5.8)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.7)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.2)	(4.1)
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	87.1	88.0	88.1	88.1	88.5	89.3	89.1	88.9	90.0	90.7	91.5	92.0	92.7	93.3
Taxes on Products	12.9	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.7	10.9	11.1	10.0	9.3	8.5	8.0	7.3	6.7
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	2,240.1	2,176.9	2,328.1	2,404.9	2,360.2	2,412.7	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.511	2,999.2	3,155.9	3,351.7	3,542.5

*Revised estimates

**Preliminary estimates

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FOR 2005 AND 2006 (2000=100)

PERIOD	TOTAL INDEX	MINING				MANUFACTURING									TOTAL ELECTRICITY
		TOTAL MINING	Coal	Non-ferrous Ore	Stone Quarrying	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Textile, Clothing & Leather	Wood & Wood Products	Paper & Paper Products	Chemicals, Rubbers & Plastics	Non-metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Industries	Fabricated Metal Products	
WEIGHT	1.000	0.350	0.005	0.242	0.103	0.511	0.235	0.060	0.006	0.017	0.059	0.025	0.009	0.100	0.139
2006 Q1	140.3	201.6	35.4	217.0	172.7	102.1	111.8	62.9	166.6	93.3	111.0	123.7	66.2	92.7	126.7
2006 Q2	141.5	194.4	58.9	209.0	166.2	108.6	133.0	44.8	164.1	91.8	87.6	163.6	62.3	91.4	129.6
2006 Q3	143.8	179.9	45.6	176.2	194.5	125.6	162.5	55.0	156.5	72.6	96.6	150.2	74.2	103.8	120.3
2006 Q1+Q2+Q3	141.9	192.0	46.7	200.7	177.8	112.1	135.7	54.2	162.4	85.9	98.4	145.8	67.6	96.0	125.5
2006 Q4	142.3	158.3	9.5	150.3	183.7	137.3	185.4	96.9	157.2	91.4	69.7	143.9	70.9	99.1	120.7
2006	142.0	183.6	37.4	188.1	179.3	118.4	148.2	64.9	161.1	87.3	91.2	145.3	68.4	96.7	124.3
2007 Q1	138.6	192.8	8.5	196.6	191.8	104.0	114.9	61.1	176.4	92.4	116.6	130.5	64.5	91.0	129.5
2007 Q2	144.5	197.0	10.5	200.5	197.1	113.9	145.8	42.4	171.6	92.7	95.4	161.0	61.1	85.6	125.1
2007 Q3	154.7	195.3	6.0	196.9	199.8	136.6	184.5	33.1	164.6	69.2	96.2	153.3	67.2	121.3	119.5
2007 Q1+Q2+Q3	146.0	195.0	8.3	198.0	196.3	118.2	148.4	45.5	170.9	84.8	102.7	148.3	64.3	99.3	124.7
YEAR ON YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGE															
2006 Q1	6.5	15.9	-48.4	24.2	-2.5	-6.1	-9.4	-0.7	-6.2	2.5	6.3	-17.9	3.8	-3.7	15.1
Q2	8.5	17.1	-39.4	19.6	11.8	-2.4	-3.0	-4.4	-5.2	1.7	7.2	-4.8	-3.7	-3.6	16.4
Q3	8.7	7.7	-46.2	7.0	10.2	9.3	9.8	-2.5	11.2	-3.7	16.1	2.0	2.4	13.0	10.7
2006 Q1+Q2+Q3	7.9	13.6	-44.2	17.2	6.2	0.4	-0.3	-2.3	-0.8	0.4	9.6	-6.9	0.9	1.7	14.1
Q4	1.2	-7.2	-91.0	-15.3	16.5	6.7	11.5	-13.0	8.7	-1.1	4.0	-6.8	4.7	9.3	10.1
2006	7.0	8.3	-58.0	8.8	8.7	4.0	3.1	-6.6	1.3	0.0	8.5	-6.9	1.9	3.6	13.1
2007 Q1	-1.2	-4.4	-76.0	-9.4	11.1	1.9	2.8	-3.0	5.9	-0.9	5.0	5.5	-2.6	-1.9	2.3
2007 Q2	2.1	1.3	-82.2	-4.1	18.6	4.9	9.6	-5.4	4.6	1.0	8.9	-1.6	-1.9	-6.4	-3.4
2007 Q3	7.5	8.5	-86.8	11.7	2.8	8.7	13.6	-39.8	5.2	-4.6	-0.4	2.1	-9.5	16.9	-0.7
2007 Q1+Q2+Q3	2.9	1.6	-82.1	-1.4	10.4	5.4	9.3	-16.1	5.2	-1.3	4.4	1.7	-4.9	3.5	-0.6

Source: Index of industrial production -CSO

Note: R Revised () all figures in brackets are negatives

PROJECTED MID-YEAR POPULATION 2000-2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Population	9,885,591	10,089,492	10,409,441	10,744,380	11,089,691	11,441,461	11,798,678	12,160,516	12,525,791
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Life Expectancy at Birth	50.0	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3
Population By Province									
Central	1,012,257	1,032,574	1,066,992	1,103,387	1,141,256	1,180,124	1,219,980	1,260,491	1,301,776
Copperbelt	1,581,221	1,611,569	1,662,155	1,714,225	1,767,165	1,820,443	1,874,081	1,927,576	1,980,824
Eastern	1,306,173	1,348,070	1,391,690	1,436,120	1,482,290	1,530,118	1,579,960	1,631,890	1,684,910
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579
Lusaka	1,391,329	1,413,010	1,453,690	1,495,730	1,538,000	1,579,769	1,620,730	1,660,070	1,697,730
Northern	1,258,696	1,277,250	1,315,650	1,357,540	1,401,340	1,445,730	1,490,330	1,534,170	1,577,310
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261
Southern	1,212,124	1,235,134	1,275,470	1,318,161	1,362,382	1,407,433	1,453,324	1,499,462	1,545,880
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419
Zambia Surface Area	752,612 Sq.Km								

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

Note: 2000 figures are from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing while the 2001 to 2007 figures are the Population Projections Report

POVERTY TRENDS 1991-2006

Residence/Province	Indicators	1991	1993	1996	1998	2004	2006
Zambia	Total Poor	70	84	78	73	68	64
	Extremely Poor	61	76	66	58	53	51
	Moderately Poor	10	8	12	15	15	14
	Non-Poor	29	16	22	27	32	32
Rural	Total Poor	88	92	80	83	78	80
	Extremely Poor	78	89	79	71	65	67
	Moderately Poor	6	4	10	12	13	14
	Non-Poor	15	8	11	17	22	20
Urban	Total Poor	15	8	11	17	22	34
	Extremely Poor	49	45	60	56	53	20
	Moderately Poor	44	56	44	36	34	14
	Non-Poor	14	14	16	20	18	66
Central	Total Poor	70	81	84	77	76	72
	Extremely Poor	57	69	70	63	63	59
	Moderately Poor	13	8	14	14	12	13
	Non-Poor	31	23	16	23	24	28
Copperbelt	Total Poor	61	49	65	65	56	42
	Extremely Poor	51	61	52	47	38	27
	Moderately Poor	14	13	13	18	18	15
	Non-Poor	35	25	36	35	44	58
Eastern	Total Poor	85	91	85	79	70	79
	Extremely Poor	75	87	77	66	57	65
	Moderately Poor	6	4	8	13	13	14
	Non-Poor	19	9	15	21	30	21
Luapula	Total Poor	84	88	87	82	79	73
	Extremely Poor	65	81	77	69	64	61
	Moderately Poor	8	8	10	13	15	12
	Non-Poor	27	11	13	18	21	27
Lusaka	Total Poor	31	39	58	53	48	29
	Extremely Poor	29	55	41	35	29	16
	Moderately Poor	13	11	17	18	19	12
	Non-Poor	57	34	42	47	52	71
Northern	Total Poor	84	86	87	81	74	78
	Extremely Poor	79	87	76	66	60	64
	Moderately Poor	8	4	11	15	14	14
	Non-Poor	14	9	13	19	26	21
North-western	Total Poor	75	88	90	77	76	72
	Extremely Poor	74	90	80	64	61	57
	Moderately Poor	7	5	10	13	15	15
	Non-Poor	18	5	10	23	24	28
Southern	Total Poor	79	87	83	75	69	73
	Extremely Poor	66	86	73	59	54	58
	Moderately Poor	11	5	10	16	14	16
	Non-Poor	22	9	17	25	31	27
Western	Total Poor	69	69	69	69	83	84
	Extremely Poor	54	54	54	54	73	73
	Moderately Poor	14	14	14	14	10	10
	Non-Poor	31	31	31	31	17	16

Source: CSO, Living Conditions Monitoring Survey, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1998, 2004 and 2006

INFLATION TRENDS 2000-2007

Year	Year on Year Inflation
1990	110.6
1991	99.7
1992	180.7
1993	128.1
1994	38.3
1995	46.0
1996	35.2
1997	18.6
1998	30.6
1999	20.6
2000	30.1
2001	18.7
2002	26.7
2003	17.2
2004	17.5
2005	15.9
2006	8.2
2007	8.9

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics

HEALTH STATISTICS

Residence/Province	Infant Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)				Under-Five Mortality (Per 1000 Live Births)				Maternal Mortality Ratio (Per 100,000 Live Births)				HIV Prevalence			
	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007*
Zambia	107.2	108.9	95.0	70	190.7	196.6	168	-	-	649.0	729.0	-	-	-	15.6	14.3
Rural	115.8	117.9	103	-	201.2	204.5	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.3
Urban	78.0	91.9	77	-	150.8	173.3	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.1	19.7
	PROVINCE															
Central	114.1	94.6	92	-	210.0	164.5	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.3	17.5
Copperbelt	68.9	81.9	68	-	144.2	175.4	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	17.0
Eastern	114.1	131.1	84	-	210.0	235.4	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	10.3
Luapula	148.5	157.8	154	-	244.4	254.2	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	13.2
Lusaka	76.8	100.3	70	-	140.8	174.1	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	20.8
Northern	148.5	125.3	113	-	244.4	200.2	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	6.8
North-western	132.0	91.1	74	-	210.3	153.0	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2	6.9
Southern	70.5	66.2	76	-	134.2	148.3	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6	14.5
Western	132.0	129.1	139	-	210.3	201.2	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	15.2

Source: CSO, ZDHS 1992, 1996, 2001/2002 AND 2007

*Preliminary

INTEREST RATES

End Of Period	Commercial Banks		Central Bank	Treasury Bills
	Weighted Lending Rates	Lending Rates	Interest Rates	Yield Rate 91 Days
2007				
January	21.0	27.3	11.1	9.1
February	21.0	27.3	11.8	9.8
March	20.3	26.4	12.8	10.8
April	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
May	18.2	24.3	13.2	11.2
June	18.2	24.3	12.9	10.9
July	18.2	24.3	13.6	11.6
August	18.2	24.3	13.4	11.4
September	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
October	18.2	24.3	13.5	11.5
November	18.2	24.3	12.8	10.8
December	18.3	24.4	13.5	11.5
2006				
January	26.7	33.0	17.1	15.1
February	26.4	32.7	16.1	14.1
March	25.4	31.6	14.7	12.7
April	25.2	31.4	11.0	9.0
May	22.8	29.0	8.4	6.4
June	21.6	27.8	7.5	5.5
July	21.7	27.9	8.6	6.6
August	21.7	27.9	9.6	7.6
September	21.6	27.8	10.9	8.9
October	21.6	27.8	12.3	10.3
November	21.6	27.8	11.1	9.1
December	21.6	27.9	10.7	8.7

Source: Bank of Zambia

KWACHA-DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATES

Period	BOZ Rates	Bureau Rates
2006		
January	3,363.72	3,502.02
February	3,289.61	3,413.10
March	3,294.74	3,486.27
April	3,201.50	3,329.20
May	3,172.60	3,255.17
June	3,470.61	3,563.23
July	3,546.72	3,636.25
August	3,883.95	3,957.27
September	4,046.46	4,098.84
October	3,835.17	3,931.43
November	3,984.97	4,039.31
December	4,127.83	4,164.27
2007		
January	4,221.06	4,293.88
February	4,254.02	4,320.95
March	4,258.53	4,322.08
April	4,161.47	4,235.69
May	4,013.82	4,115.32
June	3,888.11	3,986.20
July	3,827.21	3,897.59
August	4,013.08	4,074.09
September	3,960.70	4,057.60
October	3,831.36	3,911.71
November	3,766.67	3,844.31
December	3,834.24	3,877.60

Source: Bank of Zambia

Surveys being undertaken

- ☞ 2007 Economic Census
- ☞ 2010 Cartographic Mapping

Now Available

- ☞ Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report, January 2006
- ☞ National Accounts Statistics Bulletin No.9 2005
- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2004 - 2005
- ☞ Labour-Force Survey Report, 2005
- ☞ Child Labour Report, 2005
- ☞ Gender Based Violence (GBV), 2005

Soon to be released!

- ☞ Statistical Fact sheet, 2006
- ☞ Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Zambia (CSEC), 2005
- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2005 - 2006
- ☞ Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report, 2006

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