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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

31st October, 2008



Serving Your Data Needs

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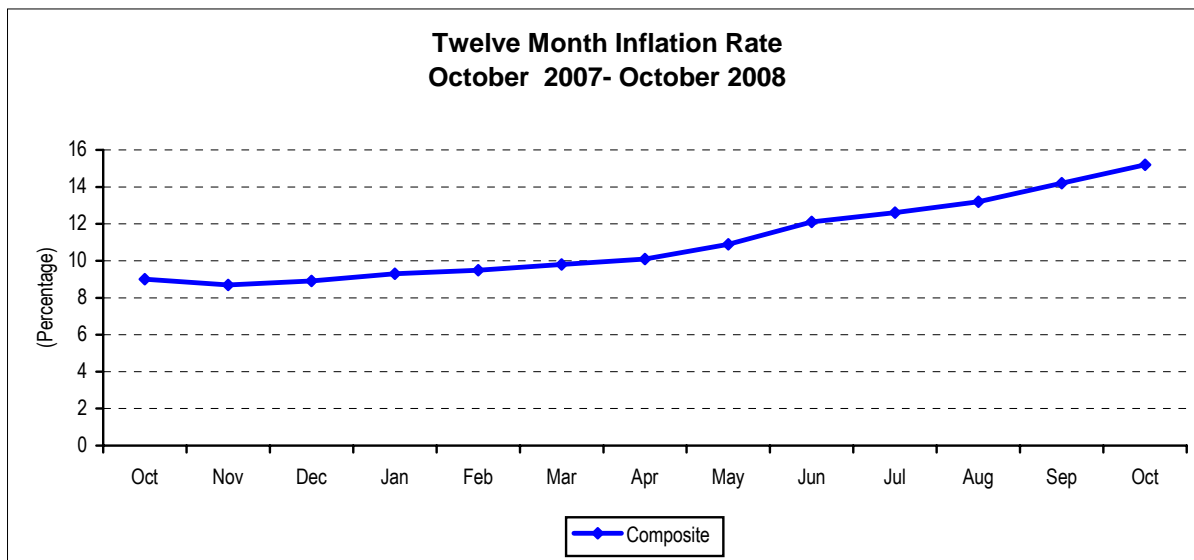
INFLATION

Inflation increases to 15.2 percent in October 2008

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), was recorded at 15.2 percent as at October 2008. This rate is 1.0 percentage point higher than the September rate of 14.2 percent. Compared with the same period last year, the annual rate of inflation increased by 6.2 percentage points, from 9.0 percent in

October 2007 to 15.2 percent in October 2008.

The October 2008 inflation rate of 15.2 percent means that prices as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by an average of 15.2 percent between October 2007 and October 2008.



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

Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between September 2008 and October 2008, the annual inflation rates increased for food beverages and tobacco, furniture and household goods, transport and communication, recreation and education,

other goods and services, and declined for clothing and footwear, medical care, rent and household energy.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups (Percent)

	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 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

	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
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 06	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 07	10.9	11.7	10.5	12.0	14.9	12.4	0.5	11.4	9.5
Jun 08 – June 07	12.1	15.6	9.7	11.4	13.4	12.2	-3.5	10.6	10.4
Jul 08 – Jul 07	12.6	14.2	9.3	14.9	14.2	13.9	4.7	11.0	11.3
Aug 08- Aug 07	13.2	16.3	6.3	14.5	13.3	12.9	5.3	11.2	10.7
Sep 08- Sep 07	14.2	16.2	5.6	17.7	14.8	11.8	11.5	11.5	10.4
Oct 08 – Oct 07	15.2	17.6	4.6	14.9	15.1	11.3	19.2	11.6	12.1

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

Contributions of different items to overall inflation

The increase of 1.0 percentage point in the annual inflation rate from 14.2 percent in September 2008 to 15.2 percent in October 2008 was due to the increase in the cost of food, transport (air fares, new motor vehicles), and hotel accommodation.

Of the total 15.2 percent annual inflation in October 2008, food products accounted for 8.4 percentage points, while non-food products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accounted for a total of 6.8 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08
Food Beverages and Tobacco	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.7	7.5	6.8	7.8	7.8	8.4
Clothing and Footwear	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5
Rent and household energy	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7
Furniture and Household Goods	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
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)	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.6
Recreation and Education	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other Goods and Services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
All Items	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.9	12.1	12.6	13.2	14.2	15.2

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

The Annual Food Inflation Rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 17.6 percent in October 2008, up from 16.2 percent in September 2008. Contributing most to food inflation were increases in the cost of maize meal, maize grain, other

cereals and cereal products, kapenta, fresh fruits, dried beans, cooking oil and processed food products. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in the cost of meat and fresh vegetables.

The Annual Non-food inflation Rate

The annual non-food inflation rate stood at 13.0 percent in October 2008, up from 12.4 percent in September 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
Jun 08 – Jun 07	12.1	15.6	8.8
Jul 08- Jul 07	12.6	14.2	11.2
Aug 08– Aug 07	13.2	16.3	10.4
Sep 08 – Sep 07	14.2	16.2	12.4
Oct 08- Oct 07	15.2	17.6	13.0

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

Maize grain prices continue to increase

A comparison of retail prices between September 2008 and October 2008, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of roller meal increased by 6.6 percent, from K40,577 to K43,263. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain

increased by 9.0 percent, from K19,719 to K21,492. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Siavonga) rose by 5.8 percent, while the national average price of 1kg of mixed cut (beef) declined by 2.5 percent.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2008						Percentage Change Oct-08/Sep-08
	May	June	July	August	September	October	
White breakfast 25Kg	45260	46478	47523	50483	52266	53789	2.9
White Roller 25Kg	35459	34937	35011	38370	40577	43263	6.6
White Maize 20 litre tin	16170	15970	16926	18565	19719	21492	9.0
Rice Local 1 Kg	4627	5047	5468	5631	5753	5929	3.1
Wheat Plain Flour (NMC) 2.5 Kg	14535	14643	14245	14236	14361	14987	4.4
Millet 5 litre tin	7056	6584	6678	6637	6597	6953	5.4
Sorghum 5 litre tin	5947	6261	7532	8395	7070	8236	16.5
Cassava meal 1Kg	3441	3240	3419	3183	3399	3484	2.5
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	27958	28606	28619	28890	28898	28130	-2.7
Rump Steak 1 Kg	24278	25886	25460	25691	25252	24705	-2.2
Brisket 1 Kg	18271	18832	18835	19004	18309	18179	-0.7
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	16778	17034	17125	17079	16788	16369	-2.5
T-bone 1 Kg	22758	23293	23408	23973	23239	22929	-1.3
Ox-liver 1 Kg	18282	18459	19100	18933	18803	18478	-1.7
Offals 1 Kg	9298	10087	10112	10240	10095	10086	-0.1
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	13649	13982	15002	15100	15530	15374	-1.0
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1 Kg	37100	37993	39924	40766	40234	39336	-2.2
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1 Kg	37096	38605	37426	37441	38917	41181	5.8
Dried Kapenta Chisense 1 Kg	21756	21241	23996	27220	27901	28002	0.4
Margarine Buttercup 250 gm	6905	6602	6520	6335	6371	6490	1.9
Cabbage 1kg	1419	1339	1303	1241	1302	1272	-2.3
Onion 1kg	4885	5122	5222	5105	4196	4102	-2.2
Rape 1kg	2008	1889	1787	1895	1814	1812	-0.1
Impwa 1kg	2373	2437	2818	3289	3099	3059	-1.3
Shelled groundnut 1kg	6607	6296	6341	6487	6716	6786	1.0
Sweet potatoes 1kg	1021	1148	1458	2181	2739	2934	7.1
Irish potatoes 1kg	3193	3601	3426	3563	3229	4144	28.3
Chikanda tubers 1kg	10680	11176	12746	12101	11770	12644	7.4
Cement Portland 50 Kg	72270	70409	70091	68380	68685	69890	1.8
Paraffin 1 litre	5012	5005	5485	5611	6064	5296	-12.7
Petrol Premium 1 litre	8012	7993	8712	8874	9884	8128	-17.8
Diesel 1 litre	6814	6779	7648	7807	8710	7683	-11.8
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	3560400	3409728	3623362	4310500	4275550	5E+06	28.1
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola Zambian Airways 1 way	504100	469168	498562	525400	629200	782000	24.3
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star Hotel	587254	585685	602513	554805	612121	634200	3.6
Bed & Continental Breakfast 2 star Down to Motel	117473	116619	122642	129982	122497	122844	0.3
Nshima with Beef 2 Star Down to Motel	23448	23832	23062	22929	23282	24007	3.1

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

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

September 2008 records Trade Deficit

During the month of September 2008, Zambia recorded a Trade deficit of K448.1 billion. This means that the country exported less in

September 2008 than it imported in value terms.

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

Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January®	1,431,494	1,412,546	30,546	1,443,092	11,598
February®	1,095,842	1,431,658	63,919	1,495,577	399,734
March®	1,269,490	1,737,888	45,277	1,783,165	513,675
April®	1,852,778	1,880,077	39,746	1,919,824	67,045
May®	1,322,120	1,468,615	43,411	1,512,027	189,907
June®	1,458,490	1,517,753	66,483	1,584,236	125,746
July®	1,859,641	1,482,904	71,276	1,554,180	(305,461)
August®	1,795,821	1,441,763	40,779	1,482,542	(313,279)
September*	1,993,557	1,498,214	47,220	1,545,434	(448,123)
TOTAL:	14,079,234	13,871,418	448,659	14,320,077	240,842

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: (R) Revised figures hence new figures in some cases from January to August 2008.

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

Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) August and September 2008

The total value of exports in September 2008 was K1,545.4 billion compared to K1,482.5 billion in August 2008. The most prominent exports were manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, accounting for 67.6 percent in September 2008 and 65.5 percent in August 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 and cobalt ores and concentrates; food and live animals; and machinery and transport equipment, which collectively accounted for 28.3 and 29.7 percent in September and August 2008, respectively.

Total Exports by (SITC) Sections, September and August 2008 (K' Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	Sep-08*		Aug-08®	
		Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K'million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	81,996	5.3	81,848	5.5
1	Beverages and tobacco	32,994	2.1	36,082	2.4
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	313,197	20.3	312,067	21.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	5,926	0.4	5,778	0.4
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	265	0.0	448	0.0
5	Chemicals	20,403	1.3	22,041	1.5
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,044,038	67.6	971,663	65.5
Of which:	<i>Refined copper</i>	<i>592,267</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>533,326</i>	<i>54.9</i>
	<i>Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, >0.15mm thick</i>	<i>284,901</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>271,519</i>	<i>27.9</i>
	<i>Cobalt, wrought, and articles of cobalt, nes</i>	<i>82,319</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>61,918</i>	<i>6.4</i>
	<i>Wire of refined copper</i>	<i>38,578</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>65,374</i>	<i>6.7</i>
	<i>Precious (excl. diamonds) or semi-precious stones, unworked</i>	<i>17,009</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>11,143</i>	<i>1.1</i>
	<i>Portland cement</i>	<i>9,513</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>8,722</i>	<i>0.9</i>
	<i>Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes</i>	<i>2,309</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>667</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Quicklime</i>	<i>1,766</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1,273</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Cotton yarn (excl. sewing thread), with >=85% cotton, for retail sale</i>	<i>1,075</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>872</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Magnesium, unwrought</i>	<i>1,001</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>980</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Iron/steel bars and rods, forged, etc (incl. twisted), uncoiled</i>	<i>921</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Other Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</i>	<i>12,380</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>15,110</i>	<i>1.6</i>
7	Machinery and transport equipment	41,524	2.7	46,748	3.2
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,173	0.3	3,508	0.2
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	918	0.1	2,360	0.2
TOTAL:		1,545,434	100.0	1,482,542	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), September 2008

Zambia's major export product in September 2008 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 59.7 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. Other export products worth noting, though on a smaller scale were: ores, slag and ash (17.9 percent); other base metals such as cobalt which are copper

related (5.4 percent); sugars and sugar confectionery (3.2 percent); and tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes (1.8 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted for 88.0 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for the month of September 2008.

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

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K' Million)	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	923,022	59.7
26	Ores, slag and ash	276,540	17.9
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	83,374	5.4
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	50,184	3.2
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	27,413	1.8
71	Natural/cultured pearls, prec stones & metals, coin etc	19,745	1.3
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	19,002	1.2
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	13,695	0.9
52	Cotton	12,903	0.8
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	12,754	0.8
	Other chapter	106,803	6.9
TOTAL:		1,545,434	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in September 2008

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports in September 2008 were Switzerland (40.8 percent), Egypt (15.0 percent), South Africa (10.7 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (6.9 percent) and China (4.4 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 copper ores and concentrates accounting for 53.7 percent and 23.4 percent, respectively. Other products worth noting were plates, sheets and strip of refined copper, uncoiled (13.5 percent) and other articles of cobalt not elsewhere specified (5.9 percent).

Egypt was the second largest destination, accounting for 15.0 percent. Major export products were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (66.7 percent); and plates, sheets and strip of refined copper, uncoiled (33.3 percent).

Zambia's major export products to South Africa were copper ores and concentrates (52.4 percent); wire of refined copper with maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (13.8 percent); cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (5.9 percent) and electric conductors not elsewhere specified for a voltage >1000 V (5.0 percent). Other notable exports were plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled (4.6 percent); and cotton, not carded or combed (2.5 Percent).

Congo DR was the fourth largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 6.9 percent in September 2008. The major export products were raw cane sugar, in solid form (11.9 percent); portland cement (excl. white) (9.0 percent), sulphuric acid, oleum in bulk (7.1 percent); and wheat or meslin flour (6.8 percent).

China was the fifth largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 4.4 percent. Major export products were cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (71.6 percent), and copper ores and concentrates (12.0 percent).

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

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Sep-08*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		630,711	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	338,596	53.7
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	147,870	23.4
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	84,935	13.5
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	37,049	5.9
26169000	Precious metal ores and concentrates (excl. silver)	12,589	2.0
74010000	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	6,293	1.0
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	2,138	0.3
74032900	Copper (excl. master) alloys, nes, unwrought	687	0.1
14042000	Cotton linters	399	0.1
41041900	-In the wet state (including wet blue):--Other	115	0.0
	Other products	40	0.0
% of Total September Exports		40.8	
EGYPT		232,522	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	155,078	66.7
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	77,371	33.3
99030000	SINGLE CONSIGNMENT NON COMMERCIAL GOODS	45	0.0
87032390	Vehicles with engine capacity exceeding 1500cc but	28	0.0
01011000	Pure bred breeding animals	0	0.0
01021090	Pure-bred breeding animals---Other	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
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total September Exports		15.0	
SOUTH AFRICA		165,322	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	86,711	52.4
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	22,764	13.8
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	9,722	5.9
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	8,248	5.0
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	7,582	4.6
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	4,076	2.5
24011000	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped	3,737	2.3
85022000	Generating sets with spark-ignition internal combustion	2,576	1.6
09011100	Coffee, not roasted or decaffeinated	2,115	1.3
74081900	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional diameter...	1,530	0.9
	Other products	16,262	9.8
% of Total September Exports		10.7	
CONGO DR		106,113	100.0
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	12,671	11.9
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	9,508	9.0
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	7,508	7.1
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	7,206	6.8
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	5,954	5.6
22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	5,084	4.8
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	3,992	3.8
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	3,941	3.7
11032010	Of maize (Corn)	3,072	2.9
44039900	Wood, nes in the rough..., (excl. treated)	2,762	2.6
	Other products	44,415	41.9
% of Total September Exports		6.9	
CHINA		68,342	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	48,901	71.6
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	8,205	12.0
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	5,124	7.5
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	2,757	4.0
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	1,255	1.8
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	1,100	1.6
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with	769	1.1
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced...	171	0.3
71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not s	42	0.1
81110000	Manganese and articles thereof (incl. waste and scrap)	9	0.0
	Other products	8	0.0
% of Total September Exports		4.4	
Other Destinations		342,424	22.2
Total Value of September Exports(fob)		1,545,434	

Note: (*) Preliminary

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, August and September 2008

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 25.1 percent in September 2008 and 21.3 percent in August 2008. Within COMESA, the dominant market in September 2008 was Egypt with 60.0 percent, while in August 2008 Congo DR was the dominant market with 51.5 percent. Other key markets were Kenya, Malawi, Zimbabwe and Mauritius.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 20.5 percent in September 2008 and 12.2 percent in August 2008. Within SADC, South Africa was the dominant destination in both months with 52.2 and 42.6 percent respectively. It was followed by DR Congo in both months with 33.5 and 29.4 percent, respectively. Other notable markets were Zimbabwe, Malawi, Tanzania and Mauritius.

The Asian regional grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 13.2 and 5.0 percent in September and August 2008 respectively. Within the Asian region, the dominant market in both months was China with 33.6 and 40.5 percent, respectively. In September 2008, Republic of Thailand was second with 12.2 percent, while Japan was second in August 2008 with 17.8 percent. Other notable markets include Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, India and Taiwan.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 9.1 and 4.2 percent of Zambia's total exports in September and August 2008 respectively. Within the EU market, the Netherlands was the dominant market in both months. The United Kingdom was second with 26.8 percent in September 2008, while Belgium was second in August 2008 with 30.9 percent. Other notable markets were Portugal, Germany and Italy.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, September and August 2008 (K' Millions)

GROUPING	Sep-08*		GROUPING	Aug-08	
	Value (K' million)	% Share		Value (K' million)	% Share
COMESA	387,469	100.0	COMESA	180,180	100.0
Egypt	232,522	60.0	Democratic Republic Of Congo	92,782	51.5
Democratic Republic Of Congo	106,113	27.4	Mauritius	33,584	18.6
Zimbabwe	23,565	6.1	Zimbabwe	19,857	11.0
Kenya	12,603	3.3	Malawi	17,034	9.5
Malawi	9,883	2.6	Kenya	13,031	7.2
Other COMESA	2,784	0.7	Other COMESA	3,893	2.2
% of Total September Exports	25.1		% of Total August Exports	21.3	
SADC	316,775	100.0	SADC	316,066	100.0
South Africa (Republic Of)	165,322	52.2	South Africa (Republic Of)	134,669	42.6
Democratic Republic Of Congo	106,113	33.5	Democratic Republic Of Congo	92,782	29.4
Zimbabwe	23,565	7.4	Mauritius	33,584	10.6
Malawi	9,883	3.1	Zimbabwe	19,857	6.3
Tanzania, United	8,341	2.6	Malawi	17,034	5.4
Other SADC	3,552	1.1	Other SADC	18,140	5.7
% of Total September Exports	20.5		% of Total August Exports	12.2	
ASIA	203,328	100.0	ASIA	73,522	100.0
China	68,342	33.6	China	29,793	40.5
Republic Of Thailand	24,833	12.2	Japan	13,108	17.8
Kuwait	24,361	12.0	India	11,371	15.5
Saudi Arabia	24,195	11.9	Taiwan, Province Of China	8,980	12.2
India	18,911	9.3	United Arab Emirates	4,541	6.2
Other ASIA	42,685	21.0	Other ASIA	5,729	7.8
% of Total September Exports	13.2		% of Total August Exports	5.0	
EUROPEAN UNION	140,929	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	62,833	100.0
Netherlands	50,690	36.0	Netherlands	32,698	52.0
United Kingdom	37,783	26.8	Belgium	19,425	30.9
Portugal	33,402	23.7	United Kingdom	9,560	15.2
Belgium	15,322	10.9	Germany	743	1.2
Germany	2,946	2.1	Italy	217	0.3
Other EU	787	0.6	Other EU	190	0.3
% of Total September Exports	9.1		% of Total August Exports	4.2	
Total Value of September Exports (fob)	1,545,434		Total Value of August Exports (fob)	1,482,542	

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 August and September 2008

The total value of imports in September 2008 was K1,993.6 billion compared to K1,795.8 billion in August 2008. The most prominent imports were machinery and transport equipment, which accounted for 25.3 and 34.0 percent in September and August 2008, respectively. Other notable imports in

September and August 2008 were mineral fuels lubricants and related materials; crude materials,(excl fuels); Chemicals; and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, which collectively accounted for 67.2 and 56.3 percent, respectively.

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

Code	Description	Sep - 2008		Aug - 2008	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share	Value (K'Million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	43,671	2.2	54,460	3.0
1	Beverages and tobacco	6,993	0.4	7,086	0.4
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	357,032	17.9	174,286	9.7
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	469,423	23.5	378,254	21.1
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	27,384	1.4	23,633	1.3
5	Chemicals	258,883	13.0	213,729	11.9
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	255,169	12.8	244,821	13.6
7	Machinery and transport equipment	503,645	25.3	609,945	34.0
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	69,486	3.5	87,149	4.9
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	1,869	0.1	2,459	0.1
Total:		1,993,557	100.0	1,795,821	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

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

Zambia's major import products in September 2008 were Mineral fuels, oil & product of their distillation, etc; accounting for 23.6 percent. Other important import products were boilers, machinery & mechanical appliance; oil seed,

oleagi fruits; miscall grain, seed, fruit, etc; vehicles; and ores, slag and ash, collectively accounting for 35.5 percent.

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

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
27	Mineral Fuels, Oils & Product Of Their Distillation; Etc	470,642	23.6
	Gas oils.	211,226	44.9
	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	194,674	41.4
	Motor Spirit	17,882	3.8
	Jet(aviation turbine)fuel.	9,663	2.1
	Paraffin wax, containing <0.75% oil	5,373	1.1
	Fuel oils.	5,264	1.1
	Base oils suitable only for further processing.	4,669	1.0
	Cutting oil,grease cutting oils,cleaning oils etc.	3,952	0.8
	Other oils.	3,147	0.7
	Other coal, not agglomerated, nes	2,749	0.6
	Rest of Chapter 27	12,043	2.6
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	279,330	14.0
12	Oil seed, oleagi fruits; miscell grain, seed, fruit etc	186,010	9.3
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw roof-stock, pts & accessories	138,379	6.9
26	Ores, slag and ash	105,119	5.3
31	Fertilisers	98,479	4.9
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	82,745	4.2
73	Articles of iron and steel	63,360	3.2
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	55,755	2.8
72	Iron and steel	55,734	2.8
	Other Chapter	458,004	23.0
TOTAL:		1,993,557	100.0

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, September 2008

The major source of Zambia's imports in September 2008 was South Africa accounting for 38.9 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were gas oils, sulphur of all kinds, Other fertilizers not elsewhere specified, and Other machinery for earth, stone, ores, etc, not elsewhere specified. Other products included motor spirit, diesel dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods, dumpers for off-highway use, mineral or chemical fertilizers with

nitrogen, phosphorus & potassium and parts of machinery of 84.74.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in September 2008 was Kuwait accounting for 14.9 percent. The major imports products were petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, gas oils.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Zimbabwe, Congo (DR) and China collectively accounting for 21.7 percent of Zambia's total imports in September 2008.

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

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Sep-08	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		775,085	100.0
27101910	Gas oils.	76,457	9.9
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated)	29,510	3.8
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	27,426	3.5
84748000	Other machinery for earth, stone, ores, etc, nes	16,647	2.1
27101110	Motor Spirit	12,530	1.6
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & go	12,282	1.6
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	12,109	1.6
31052000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen, pho	10,934	1.4
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	10,916	1.4
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person	9,030	1.2
	Other products	557,245	71.9
% of Total September Imports		38.9	
KUWAIT		297,394	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	194,546	65.4
27101910	Gas oils.	102,848	34.6
01011000	Pure bred breeding animals	0	0.0
01021090	Pure-bred breeding animals---Other	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
02022000	Frozen unboned bovine meat (excl. carcasses)	0	0.0
02032900	Frozen swine meat, nes	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total September Imports		14.9	
ZIMBABWE		209,365	100.0
12081000	Soya bean flour and meal	184,265	88.0
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	4,143	2.0
27101910	Gas oils.	1,830	0.9
11071010	Malted barley not roasted	1,565	0.7
27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat:	1,005	0.5
08051010	Oranges... fresh	978	0.5
48030000	Toilet... similar paper, in rolls or sheets	908	0.4
27011200	Bituminous coal, not agglomerated	779	0.4
85166000	Electric ovens, nes; cookers, cooking plates, boil	774	0.4
12010000	Soya beans	714	0.3
	Other products	12,405	5.9
% of Total September Imports		10.5	
CONGO DR		137,482	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	105,019	76.4
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	24,281	17.7
74010000	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	6,833	5.0
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	387	0.3
39232110	Sacks and bags (incl. cones) of polymers of ethyle	309	0.2
63053300	SACKS AND BAGS, FOR PACKING GOODS, OF POLYETHYLENE/P	153	0.1
84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers... with a 360x revolving	136	0.1
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	94	0.1
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	55	0.0
33049900	Beauty, make-up, skin-care (incl. suntan), nes	45	0.0
	Other products	170	0.1
% of Total September Imports		6.9	
CHINA		86,011	100.0
73081000	Bridges and bridge-sections of iron or steel	6,944	8.1
73089020	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron o	6,617	7.7

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Sep-08	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	3,131	3.6
85372000	BOARDS...EQUIPPED WITH TWO/MORE APPARATUS OF 85.35	3,040	3.5
28421010	Double or complex silicates incl. aluminosilicates	2,797	3.3
73063000	Tubes and pipes, welded, circular, of iron or non-	2,644	3.1
27122000	Paraffin wax, containing <0.75% oil	2,442	2.8
72085200	FLAT/HOTROLLED IRON/STEEL,NOT IN COILS,WID>=600MM,	2,378	2.8
28353100	Sodium triphosphate (sodium tripolyphosphates)	2,169	2.5
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron o	2,163	2.5
	Other products	51,686	60.1
% of Total September Imports		4.3	
Other Sources		488,219	24.5
Total Value of September Imports(cif)		1,993,557	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, September and August 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 60.0 and 59.3 percent in September and August 2008, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 64.8 and 74.2 percent in September and August 2008, respectively.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 28.0 and 24.4 percent in September and August 2008, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait dominated with 53.3 and 40.4 percent in September and August 2008, respectively. Other key market sources were China, United Arab Emirates, India and Japan.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the third largest source, accounting for 19.5 and 12.6 percent in September and August 2008 respectively. Within COMESA, Zimbabwe was the main source in September 2008 with 53.7 percent while Congo (DRC) was the main source in August 2008 with 53.9 percent. Other notable sources were Kenya, Mauritius, Egypt and Malawi.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports with 7.4 and 10.8 percent in September and August 2008 respectively. Within the EU, the dominant source in both months was the United Kingdom. The other key sources were Germany, Sweden, Finland, Netherlands, and France.

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

GROUPING	Sep-08		GROUPING	Aug-08	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SADC	1,195,514	100.0	SADC	1,064,209	100.0
South Africa (Republic Of)	775,085	64.8	South Africa (Republic Of)	789,811	74.2
Zimbabwe	209,365	17.5	Democratic Republic Of Congo	122,361	11.5
Democratic Republic Of Congo	137,482	11.5	ZIMBABWE	54,197	5.1
Mozambique	24,262	2.0	Mozambique	49,202	4.6
Tanzania, United	22,414	1.9	Tanzania, United	12,307	1.2
Other SADC	26,906	2.3	Other SADC	36,332	3.4
% of Total September Imports	60.0		% of Total August Imports	59.3	
ASIA	557,683	100.0	ASIA	437,816	100.0
Kuwait	297,394	53.3	Kuwait	177,043	40.4
China	86,011	15.4	China	110,084	25.1
United Arab Emirates	58,994	10.6	United Arab Emirates	44,567	10.2
Japan	40,847	7.3	India	43,381	9.9
India	31,637	5.7	Japan	28,927	6.6
Other ASIA	42,799	7.7	Other ASIA	33,814	7.7
% of Total September Imports	28.0		% of Total August Imports	24.4	
COMESA	389,638	100.0	COMESA	227,112	100.0
Zimbabwe	209,365	53.7	Democratic Republic Of Congo	122,361	53.9
Democratic Republic Of Congo	137,482	35.3	ZIMBABWE	54,197	23.9
Kenya	22,847	5.9	Kenya	23,218	10.2
Mauritius	5,864	1.5	Malawi	8,879	3.9
Egypt	5,662	1.5	Mauritius	8,672	3.8
Other COMESA	8,417	2.2	Other COMESA	9,787	4.3

GROUPING	Sep-08		GROUPING	Aug-08	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
% of Total September Imports	19.5		% of Total August Imports	12.6	
EUROPEAN UNION	146,941	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	193,712	100.0
United Kingdom	42,279	28.8	United Kingdom	86,676	44.7
Germany	35,279	24.0	Finland	18,761	9.7
Sweden	16,275	11.1	Germany	16,576	8.6
Finland	10,476	7.1	France	15,346	7.9
Netherlands	9,159	6.2	Netherlands	14,234	7.3
Other EU	33,474	22.8	Other EU	42,119	21.7
% of Total September Imports	7.4		% of Total August Imports	10.8	
Total Value of September imports (cif)	1,993,557		Total Value of August imports (cif)	1,795,821	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

LIVING CONDITIONS

2 in Every 3 Children in Zambia are given the right number of meals a day

Infants and young children eat small quantities of food at a go; therefore, frequent meals are necessary to provide them with required nutrients. It is recommended that children aged 6-8 months eat at least 3 meals and snacks per day in addition to breast milk. For children over 8 months of age, 3-5 meals should be consumed per day (WHO, 1998). The number of meals required is based on the energy density of foods being fed. Consuming an appropriate variety of foods is essential for the child's nutrition.

According to the 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey, about 2 in every 3 children (65 percent) were fed at least three times in a day. The results further show that children in urban areas were more likely to be fed at least three or more times, 72 percent, compared to 63 percent for their rural counterparts. The results also reveal that children in the age category 10-59 months were more likely to be fed three or more times in a day, 73 percent, compared to 26 percent for those children in age category 3-4 months.

Percentage Distribution of Children (0-59 months) who were given Food Supplement by Number of Times they were given per Day by Rural/Urban and Age of Children, 2006

	Once	Twice	Thrice	Four times	Five times	More than five times	Not yet started	Total	Number of children
All Children	3	25	48	13	3	1	7	100	1,473,832
Residence									
Rural	3	28	51	9	2	1	7	100	1,059,614
Urban	4	17	42	22	5	3	7	100	414,218
Age of child in months									
3-4	15	20	21	3	2	0	38	100	65,173
5-6	12	38	33	6	1	2	8	100	59,146
7-9	5	30	47	12	4	2	1	100	73,600
10+	2	25	53	15	3	2	0	100	1,188,583

Source: Living Conditions Monitoring Survey, 2006

At provincial level Southern Province recorded the highest proportion of children that were fed at least three times in a day, with 79 percent followed by Lusaka province with 76 percent. Other provinces that reported high proportions of children that were fed at least three times in a day were Eastern (71 percent), Copperbelt (70

percent), Central and Western provinces with 69 percent each. Among the provinces that reported low proportions of children fed at least three times were Northwestern (55 percent), Northern (49 percent) with Luapula Province recording the least number at 44 percent.

Percentage Distribution of Children (0-59 months) who were given Food Supplement by Number of Times they were given per Day by province, 2006

Province	Once	Twice	Thrice	Four times	Five times	More than five times	Not yet started	Total	Number of children
Central	2	22	54	12	2	1	7	100	142,846
Copperbelt	4	22	42	20	4	4	5	100	167,016
Eastern	4	20	61	7	2	1	6	100	225,115
Luapula	3	46	35	8	1	0	8	100	150,143
Lusaka	4	12	42	26	6	2	8	100	173,240
Northern	3	41	41	7	1	0	6	100	205,058
Northwestern	5	34	49	5	1	0	6	100	93,270
Southern	1	11	57	16	5	1	9	100	196,957
Western	4	19	50	15	2	2	8	100	120,183

Source: Living Conditions Monitoring Survey, 2006

DEMOGRAPHY

High risk sexual intercourse twice higher in males than females, 2007 ZDHS reveals!

The 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) defined high risk sexual intercourse as sexual intercourse with neither a spouse nor a live-in partner. Of the respondents reported having had high risk sexual intercourse in 12 months prior to the survey, nearly 38 percent of men and about 17 percent of females reported to have had sex with someone who was not a spouse or a cohabiting partner.

The results further indicate that twenty percent of respondents among men were reported to have had sex with two or more partners while their female counterparts were reported at only two percent.

Analysis by age group indicate that the highest proportion of women who had sex with two or more partners was among those aged 15-19 years (5 percent), while that of men was higher among men aged 25-29 years (22.7 percent). Furthermore, the results

show that the highest proportions of both women and men who had high-risk sexual intercourse were in the age group 15-19 years with 52.2 and 96 percent, respectively.

A comparison of the provinces showed that Western Province had the highest proportion of both women (36.2 percent) and men (51.3 percent) reported to have had high-risk sexual intercourse. The lowest proportion of both women (6.8 percent) and men (21.1 percent) reported to have had high-risk sexual intercourse was recorded in Northern Province.

Meanwhile, Western Province recorded the highest proportion of women who had sexual intercourse with two or more partners with 4.1 percent while Southern Province had the highest proportion of men who had sexual intercourse with two or more partners (31.4 percent).

Men and women aged 15-49 who had sexual intercourse with more than one partner and who had higher-risk sexual intercourse in the past 12 months, age, province and education level

Age/Residence/Education attained	Among women who had sexual intercourse in the past 12 months			Among men who had sexual intercourse in the past 12 months		
	Percentage who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months	Percentage who had higher-risk sexual intercourse in the past 12 months	Number	Percentage who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months	Percentage who had higher-risk sexual intercourse in the past 12 months	Number
TOTAL	1.6	16.9	5,302	20.0	37.9	4,829
Age						
15-24	2.5	30.7	1,735	19.7	78.0	1,127
15-19	5.0	52.2	601	15.4	96.1	419
20-24	1.1	19.2	1,134	22.2	67.3	708
25-29	1.2	12.5	1,205	22.7	40.2	877
30-39	1.4	9.6	1,543	20.5	20.6	1,555
40-49	0.8	8.1	819	16.3	12.6	813
Province						
Central	1.4	10.9	502	15.3	35.2	435
Copperbelt	2.5	19.6	854	14.9	41.6	701
Eastern	1.2	10.8	783	25.0	30.8	636
Luapula	1.3	9.0	405	10.1	22.2	308
Lusaka	1.5	21.9	799	25.1	51.0	735
Northern	0.1	6.8	700	10.1	21.1	590
North-Western	3.1	23.1	302	24.4	39.0	245
Southern	0.8	21.3	576	31.4	47.1	462
Western	4.1	36.2	382	24.3	51.3	258
Education						
No education	1.0	8.5	623	20.5	25.4	233
Primary	1.5	12.7	3,076	20.3	33.0	2,105
Secondary	2.4	27.9	1,338	20.3	46.5	1,668
Tertiary	0.7	30.2	265	16.3	34.1	366

Source: 2007 Zambia Demography and Health Survey

Analysis by level of education reveals that high-risk sexual encounters increased with increasing level of education for women

while men had high proportions of respondents engaged in high-risk sexual intercourse at secondary school level.

AGRICULTURE

Local maize seed, most planted variety

According to the Post Harvest Survey for the 2006/2007 Agricultural Season, the total area planted to maize was 801,205 hectares. Of the total area under maize, the largest area (350,499) was planted to local seed variety at 43.7 percent. The results also show that 23.2 percent of the total area was planted to seed-co variety while 12.6 percent was planted to MRI variety with 11.1 percent. The survey also reveals that 3.6 percent of the area planted under maize was recycled while OPV variety was 0.4 percent.

At provincial level most of the provinces had more area planted to maize under Local Seed variety apart from Central, Lusaka and Southern Provinces.

In Central Province the largest area that was planted to maize was under Seed-co variety (32.0 percent), followed by MRI variety (19.5%), ZamSeed variety (17.4 percent) and Local Seed variety (17.3 percent). In Lusaka Province the largest area that was planted to maize was under MRI variety (25.0 percent) followed by Seed-Co variety (22.2 percent), Local Seed variety (20.4 percent), ZamSeed variety (17.6 percent) and Pannar variety (13.2 percent). Southern Province on the other hand had the highest area planted with Seed-Co variety (46.9 percent), Local Seed variety (18.6 percent), MRI variety (16.5 percent) and ZamSeed variety (10.5 percent).

Area Planted (Hectares) to Maize by Seed Variety during the 2006/2007 Agricultural Season by Province

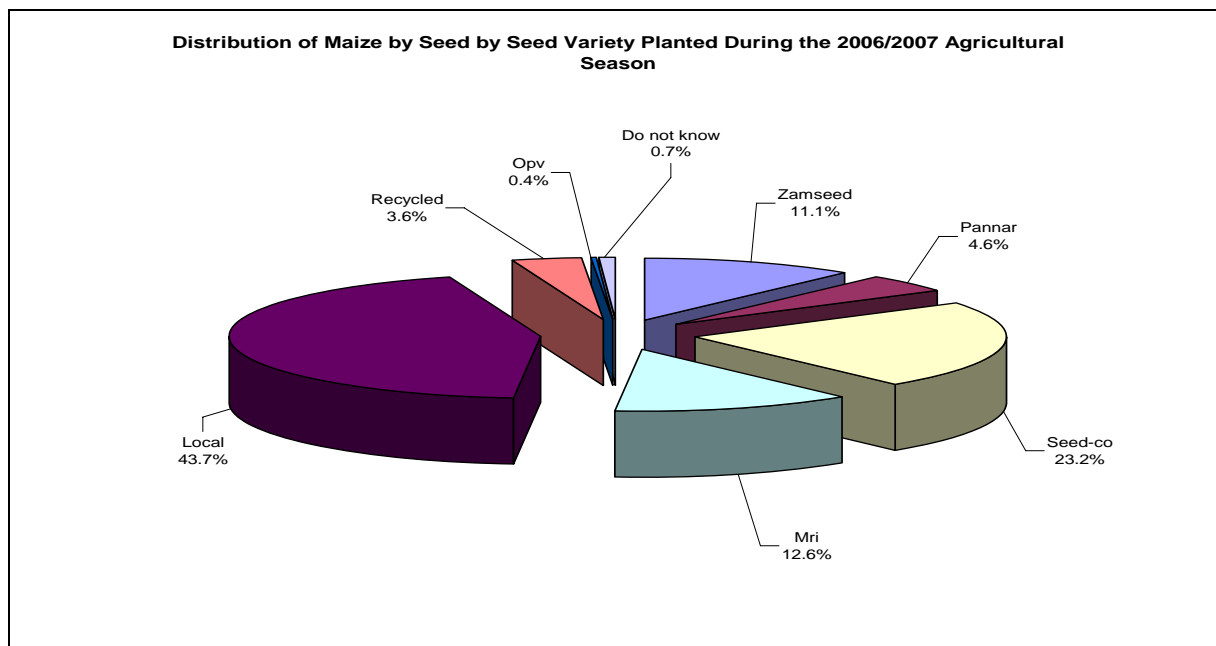
Province	ZamSeed	Pannar	Seed-co	Mri	Local	Recycled	Opv	Do not know	Zambia
Central	22,356	6,569	41,168	25,155	22,283	9,818	984	475	128,808
Copperbelt	3,946	6,017	11,159	4,659	17,310	482	.	53	43,625
Eastern	6,013	7,283	14,011	18,992	139,448	6,365	552	714	193,377
Luapula	1,669	143	2,541	2,157	8,202	223	.	34	14,969
Lusaka	4,570	3,429	5,778	6,495	5,314	93	.	341	26,022
Northern	5,632	4,085	16,082	4,687	29,454	1,926	.	275	62,141
Northwestern	3,101	1,759	4,242	2,109	26,865	790	36	.	38,903
Southern	20,160	6,977	90,026	31,712	35,791	3,450	385	3,606	192,106
Western	21,288	820	762	5,229	65,832	5,337	1,540	445	101,254
Total	88,735	37,082	185,770	101,196	350,499	28,483	3,497	5,943	801,205

Source: 2006/2007 Post Harvest Survey

Percentage of Area Planted to Maize by Seed Variety during the 2006/2007 Agricultural Season by Province

	ZamSeed	Pannar	Seed-co	Mri	Local	Recycled	Opv	Do not know	Zambia
Central	17.4	5.1	32.0	19.5	17.3	7.6	0.8	0.4	100.0
Copperbelt	9.0	13.8	25.6	10.7	39.7	1.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
Eastern	3.1	3.8	7.2	9.8	72.1	3.3	0.3	0.4	100.0
Luapula	11.1	1.0	17.0	14.4	54.8	1.5	0.0	0.2	100.0
Lusaka	17.6	13.2	22.2	25.0	20.4	0.4	0.0	1.3	100.0
Northern	9.1	6.6	25.9	7.5	47.4	3.1	0.0	0.4	100.0
Northwestern	8.0	4.5	10.9	5.4	69.1	2.0	0.1	0.0	100.0
Southern	10.5	3.6	46.9	16.5	18.6	1.8	0.2	1.9	100.0
Western	21.0	0.8	0.8	5.2	65.0	5.3	1.5	0.4	100.0
Zambia	11.1	4.6	23.2	12.6	43.7	3.6	0.4	0.7	100.0

Source: 2006/2007 Post Harvest Survey



Source: 2006/2007 Post Harvest Survey

Up coming Surveys

The 2008 Labour Force Survey

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS) will be undertaking the Labour Force Survey under the provisions of the CENSUS AND STATISTICS ACT, CAP 127 of Laws of Zambia. The main objectives of the Labour Force Survey are to measure the extent of the availability and unused labour time and human resources for the purpose of macro-economic monitoring and Human Resources Development and Planning. It will measure the relationship between employment, income and other social and economic characteristics for formulating and monitoring employment policies and programmes, income-generating and maintenance schemes, vocational training and other similar programmes. The survey will assess the

level of occupational hazards, illnesses as well as measures put in place by employers for occupational health. It will give a profile of the available skills on the labour market. It will also be used to assess the size, structure and growth of the Labour force, trends in Formal/Informal sector employment and changes in Unemployment levels since the last Labour Force Survey in 2005.

The survey is a nationwide survey designed to give estimates at national, province, district and constituency level. Information will be collected from households for all persons aged 5 years and above. The data collection exercise will start in November, 2008 and will run for two months.

State Of Governance National Survey

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) and the Governance Secretariat will be undertaking The State of Governance National Survey under the Provision of the CENSUS AND STATISTICS ACT, CAP 127 of the laws of Zambia. The main objectives of the State of Governance National Survey are to measure Democracy, Governance and Human Rights.

The survey will also facilitate exchange of information among governance institutions. The Government of the Republic of Zambia launched the Fifth National Development Plan for 2006 – 2010 in which it has committed itself to good Governance. Governance programme concentrates on six (6) key Components, namely Administration of Justice, constitutionalism; Democratization;

Human Rights; Accountability and Transparency; and Coordination, Reporting and facilitation of Governance Initiatives. The Government of Zambia through the Governance Secretariat has committed itself to the production of the State of Governance (SOG) report on an annual basis, highlighting the successes, Challenges and failures of the programme and making recommendations in line with the development objective of the nation on Governance.

The survey is a nationwide sample survey designed to give estimates at national and provincial level. Information will be collected for all persons in the selected households. The data collection exercise will start in November and will run for one month.

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

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

Agricultural Season: This refers to the period starting from 1st October and ending 30th September the following year.

High-Risk Sexual Intercourse: Sexual intercourse with neither a spouse nor a live-in partner.

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
Total 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 areas	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 areas	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
Provinces							
1. 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
2. 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
3. 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
4. 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
5. 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
6. 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
7. 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
8. 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
9. 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

Zambia's Annual Total Exports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 – 2007*

Flow YEAR	TOTAL EXPORTS	
	ZMK	USD
2000	2,774,282,611,133	887,567,095
2001	3,672,188,409,723	1,015,965,991
2002	4,312,615,388,488	999,253,440
2003	4,832,416,935,234	1,019,390,789
2004	7,691,876,050,953	1,612,022,276
2005	9,744,196,282,252	2,205,961,431
2006	13,879,404,031,396	3,805,123,878
2007	18,807,062,485,124	4,719,531,627
TOTAL:	65,714,042,194,303	16,264,816,527

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Annual Imports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 – 2007*

Flow YEAR	IMPORTS	
	ZMK	USD
2000	2,912,794,093,238	923,299,706
2001	3,934,971,821,495	1,090,033,774
2002	5,716,757,408,493	1,348,250,118
2003	7,629,839,948,140	1,613,625,827
2004	10,367,666,926,695	2,169,310,699
2005	11,281,042,400,291	2,540,630,628
2006	11,157,750,971,759	3,053,743,088
2007	15,422,141,075,350	3,877,975,999
TOTAL:	68,422,964,645,461	16,616,869,839

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN ABSOLUTE US DOLLARS, 2000 - 2007					
YEAR/FLOW	IMPORTS (CIF)		EXPORTS (FOB)		TRADE BALANCE
	USD \$ VALUE	% CHANGE (IM)	USD \$ VALUE	% CHANGE (EX)	
2000	923,299,706		887,567,095		(35,732,611)
2001	1,090,033,774	18.06	1,015,965,991	14.47	(74,067,783)
2002	1,348,250,118	23.69	999,253,440	(1.64)	(348,996,678)
2003	1,613,625,827	19.68	1,019,390,789	2.02	(594,235,038)
2004	2,169,310,699	34.44	1,612,022,276	58.14	(557,288,423)
2005	2,540,630,628	17.12	2,205,961,431	36.84	(334,669,197)
2006	3,053,743,088	20.20	3,805,123,878	72.49	751,380,790
2007	3,877,975,999	26.99	4,719,531,627	24.03	841,555,628
TOTAL	16,616,869,839		16,264,816,527		(352,053,312)

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
- ☞ Statistical Fact sheet, 2006

Soon to be released!

- ☞ Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Zambia (CSEC), 2005
- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2005 - 2007
- ☞ Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report, 2006
- ☞ Zambia in Figures 2005-2007
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