



Republic of Zambia

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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.

John Kalumbi
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

29th May, 2014

Inside this Issue

- **Inflation remains at 7.8 percent**
- **April 2014 records Trade Surplus**
- **Government Approves The National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)**
- **Selected Socio - Economic Indicators**

INFLATION

Inflation remains at 7.8 percent

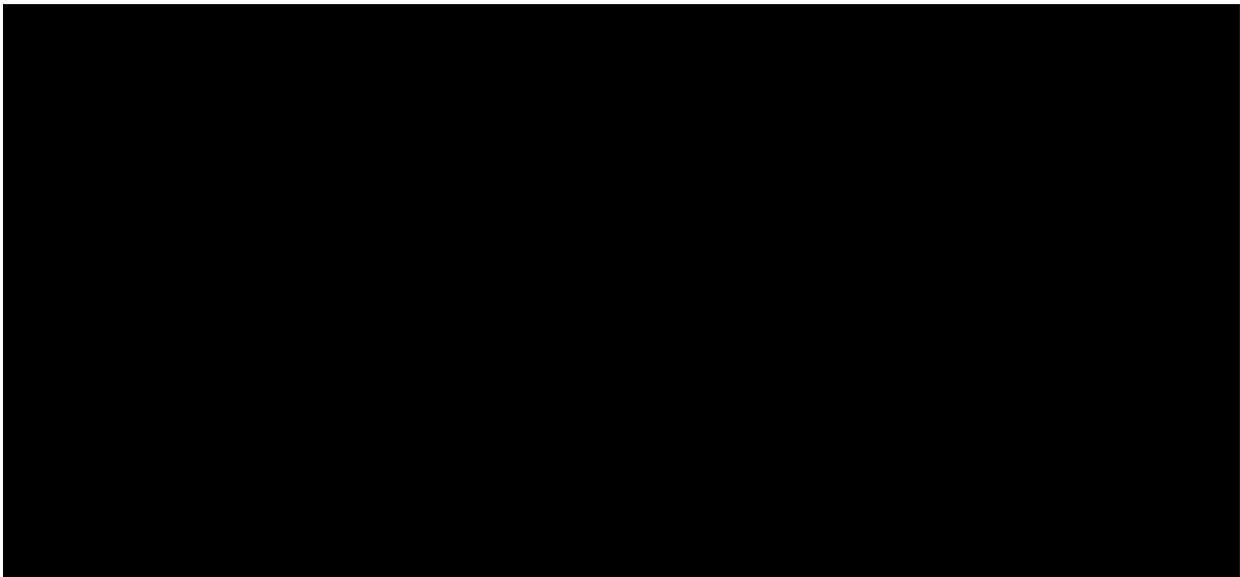
The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for May 2014 was recorded at 7.8 percent. This means that on average, prices increased by 7.8 percent between May 2013 and May 2014.

The overall index went up to 140.85 in

May 2014 from 130.67 in May 2013.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes over time in the general level of prices of goods and services that households acquire for the purpose of consumption, with reference to the price level in 2009 (i.e. base year 2009 =100).

Annual Inflation Rate, May 2013 to May 2014



Source: CSO, *Prices Statistics, 2014*

Movements in Annual Inflation Rates for CPI Main Groups

Between May 2013 and May 2014, the annual rate of inflation increased for Food and Non-Alcoholic beverages; Alcoholic beverages and Tobacco; Furnishing, household equipment, routine house maintenance; Communication;

Restaurant and hotel; and Miscellaneous goods and services.

The annual rate of inflation decreased for Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels; Health; Transport; Recreation and culture; and Education.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups

Period	All Items	Food & Non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other fuels	Furnishings, Household Equip..., Routine Hse Mtc	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & Culture	Education	Restaurant & Hotel	Miscellaneous Goods & Services
Weight	1000	534.9	15.2	80.8	114.1	82.4	8.2	58.1	12.9	13.8	26.6	3.4	49.7
May '13 - May '12	7.0	6.3	6.5	8.2	9.7	5.3	5.0	6.7	2.7	3.7	13.9	6.6	7.6
Jun '13 - Jun '12	7.3	7.1	6.6	7.9	9.0	5.2	6.2	8.3	2.8	3.4	13.3	6.4	6.8
Jul '13 - Jul '12	7.3	7.1	5.1	7.6	8.6	5.0	5.6	9.8	2.4	2.9	11.2	6.9	6.2
Aug '13 - Aug '12	7.1	6.8	6.0	7.4	8.0	4.4	4.8	10.8	2.4	3.9	11.4	8.1	6.6
Sep '13 - Sep '12	7.0	6.5	5.5	7.8	9.4	4.5	3.8	8.4	3.0	3.9	10.7	7.7	6.8
Oct'13 - Oct'12	6.9	5.9	6.5	9.7	9.2	3.8	4.9	11.3	2.9	5.2	10.7	7.5	6.5
Nov '13 - Nov '12	7.0	6.0	6.6	7.3	9.7	4.4	5.3	13.1	3.4	6.9	11.1	7.5	6.8
Dec '13 - Dec'12	7.1	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	6.3	5.5	13.7	4.0	5.9	12.5	7.9	7.3
Jan '14 - Jan '13	7.3	5.9	11.0	7.9	9.6	6.7	6.4	13.3	4.1	5.2	11.8	7.0	6.2
Feb '14 - Feb '13	7.6	7.5	12.2	6.1	8.4	5.9	6.8	11.9	3.0	5.5	10.9	6.5	4.9
Mar'14-Mar'13	7.7	7.6	13.9	6.1	7.6	6.2	5.3	13.8	2.8	6.4	10.8	8.3	4.9
Apr'14-Apr'13	7.8	7.6	14.0	6.5	7.4	7.0	6.1	13.3	2.8	7.7	10.8	7.6	5.3
May'14-May'13	7.8	8.0	14.2	6.5	6.4	7.1	5.8	12.4	3.5	7.5	10.3	8.2	5.5

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

Contributions of different Items to Overall Inflation

Of the total 7.8 percent annual inflation rate recorded in May 2014, Food and Non-alcoholic beverage products

accounted for 4.1 percentage points, while non-food products accounted for a total of 3.7 percentage points.

Percentage Points Contributions of different items to Overall Inflation

COICOP Division	May 13	Jun 13	Jul 13	Aug 13	Sep 13	Oct 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14	Apr 14	May 14
	Food and Non-alcoholic beverages	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Alcoholic beverages and Tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Clothing and footwear	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other fuels	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8
Furnishings, Household Equipment, Routine house maintenance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Health	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Transport	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Communication	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Recreation and Culture	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Restaurant and Hotel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
All items	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

The Annual Food and Non-food Inflation Rates

The annual food inflation rate for May 2014 was recorded at 8.0 percent representing an increase of 0.4 percentage points from 7.6 percent recorded in April 2014. The annual non-

food inflation rate decreased by 0.3 percentage points from 7.9 percent recorded in April 2014 to 7.6 percent recorded in May 2014.

Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non-Food Items

Period		Total	Food	Non-Food
Weight:		1 000.00	534.85	465.15
2013	January	7.0	7.6	6.3
	February	6.9	6.7	7.1
	March	6.6	6.0	7.2
	April	6.5	6.1	6.9
	May	7.0	6.3	7.8
	June	7.3	7.1	7.6
	July	7.3	7.1	7.4
	August	7.1	6.8	7.3
	September	7.0	6.5	7.4
	October	6.9	5.9	8.0
	November	7.0	6.0	8.1
	December	7.1	6.2	8.2
2014	January	7.3	5.9	8.8
	February	7.6	7.5	7.7
	March	7.7	7.6	7.8
	April	7.8	7.6	7.9
	May	7.8	8.0	7.6

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

The Monthly Inflation Rate

The total monthly inflation rate increased from 0.7 percent recorded in April 2014 to 0.9 percent recorded in May 2014. This indicates an increase of 0.2 percent.

compared to 0.7 percent recorded in April 2014; while the non-food monthly inflation rate for May 2014 was recorded at 1.0 percent compared to 0.7 percent recorded in April, 2014.

The food monthly inflation rate for May 2014 was recorded at 0.8 percent

Monthly Inflation Rates: Food and Non Food Items, 2009 (2009 = 100)

Period		Total	Food	Non-Food
Weight:		1 000.00	534.85	465.15
2013	January	0.8	1.1	0.5
	February	0.2	(0.9)	1.4
	March	1.2	1.2	1.1
	April	0.6	0.7	0.5
	May	0.9	0.4	1.3
	June	0.4	0.4	0.3
	July	0.7	0.8	0.5
	August	0.7	0.8	0.5
	September	0.4	0.3	0.5
	October	(0.0)	(0.3)	0.2
	November	0.3	0.3	0.3

Period		Total	Food	Non-Food
Weight:		1 000.00	534.85	465.15
2014	December	0.9	1.2	0.6
	January	0.9	0.8	1.0
	February	0.5	0.6	0.4
	March	1.3	1.3	1.2
	April	0.7	0.7	0.7
	May	0.9	0.8	1.0

Source:CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

Provincial Changes in Inflation Rates

The annual rate of inflation increased for Central, Eastern, and Northern/Muchinga provinces. The annual rate of inflation decreased for Luapula, North-western Southern and Western provinces.

Northern/Muchinga Province had the highest annual rate of inflation at 9.8 percent, followed by Eastern Province at 9.5 percent. Central Province had the lowest annual rate of inflation at 6.6 percent in May 2014.

Provincial Price Indices and inflation Rates

Province	Weight	Index (2009 = 100)			Percentage change over one month			Percentage change over 12 months		
		Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14
		1000	138.67	139.61	140.85	1.3	0.7	0.9	7.7	7.8
Central	107.19	134.86	135.80	137.22	0.7	0.7	1.0	6.2	6.2	6.6
Copper belt	219.68	138.28	139.13	139.97	1.1	0.6	0.6	7.6	7.7	7.7
Eastern	88.98	142.31	143.93	145.60	1.4	1.1	1.2	8.1	9.1	9.5
Luapula	50.6	136.33	136.98	138.52	0.6	0.5	1.1	6.7	7.1	6.7
Lusaka	283.89	138.91	139.63	141.09	1.6	0.5	1.0	7.4	7.3	7.3
Northern/ Muchinga	65.72	138.35	139.33	140.17	0.8	0.7	0.6	9.7	9.0	9.8
North Western	32.33	138.40	140.36	142.01	1.5	1.4	1.2	9.0	9.2	8.9
Southern	109.19	142.49	143.48	144.34	1.6	0.7	0.6	7.8	8.0	7.7
Western	42.42	134.83	135.55	137.03	0.9	0.5	1.1	9.2	9.3	9.2

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

Provincial Contribution to Overall Inflation

Lusaka Province had the highest provincial contribution of 2.1 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate of 7.8 percent recorded in May, 2014.

Copperbelt Province had the second highest provincial contribution of 1.7 percentage points while North-Western and Luapula provinces had the lowest contribution of 0.3 percentage points each.

Province	May 2013	Jun 2013	Jul 2013	Aug 2013	Sep 2013	Oct 2013	Nov 2013	Dec 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014	Apr 2014	May 2014
Central	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Copper belt	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Eastern	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Luapula	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Lusaka	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Northern/ Muchinga	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
North Western	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Southern	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Western	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
All items	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8

Source:CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

National Average Prices for Selected Products

A comparison of retail prices between April and May 2014 shows that, the national average price of a 25kg bag of Mealie meal increased by 1.9 percent from K73.37 to K74.77. The national average price of 1 litre Petrol increased by 7.1 percent from K9.94 to K10.65.

The National average price of a 25kg bag of Roller Mealie meal decreased by 1.3 percent from K58.48 to K57.74. The price of a 20 litre tin of Maize grain decreased by 15.7 percent from K36.03 to K30.36 during the same period.

Description	Unit of Measure	May 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14	Apr 14	May 14	May 14/Apr 14	May 14/ May 13
Breakfast Mealie Meal	25 Kg	58.17	64.36	68.06	71.92	72.31	72.55	73.37	74.77	1.91	28.54
Roller Mealie Meal	25 Kg	44.89	48.74	52.11	55.80	56.82	57.54	58.48	57.74	-1.27	28.63
Maize grain	20 Litr tin	25.15	28.13	30.21	31.31	32.93	34.72	36.03	30.36	-15.74	20.72
Fillet Steak	1 Kg	34.22	34.80	35.50	36.06	35.31	35.75	36.37	36.36	-0.03	6.27
Rump Steak	1 Kg	32.83	33.90	33.72	33.92	33.30	34.04	33.67	33.92	0.74	3.31
Brisket	1 Kg	27.34	27.92	28.19	28.18	27.87	28.35	28.28	28.52	0.85	4.31
Dried Kapenta Siavonga	1 Kg	78.96	81.26	90.65	95.99	96.77	94.27	99.01	95.10	-3.95	20.44
Dried Kapenta Chisense	1 Kg	47.54	47.29	53.54	59.52	62.97	59.97	59.74	57.30	-4.08	20.53
Rape	1 Kg	3.71	3.18	3.63	3.90	3.52	3.47	3.87	3.64	-5.94	-1.78
Tomatoes	1 Kg	4.11	3.92	4.65	4.90	5.39	6.57	5.73	5.24	-8.55	27.40
Dried beans	1 Kg	10.65	10.87	11.35	11.42	11.91	11.86	11.47	10.81	-5.75	1.47
Cement	50 Kg	67.07	77.79	79.58	77.48	74.40	73.74	74.37	73.68	-0.93	9.86
Water charges		42.93	43.25	44.05	44.74	45.24	48.04	47.49	48.42	1.96	12.79
Water charges		95.63	98.03	99.63	102.51	103.86	109.60	108.40	110.18	1.64	15.21
Paraffin purchases	1Litre	6.80	6.81	6.81	6.82	6.77	6.81	6.82	7.49	9.82	10.09
Charcoal	25Kg bag	27.44	28.26	29.02	31.17	30.31	30.77	30.97	30.62	-1.13	11.59
Bar soap (Chik)	500 gm	5.95	6.16	6.17	6.18	6.14	6.14	6.11	6.22	1.80	4.52
Boom	400 gm	4.73	4.80	4.90	4.89	4.87	4.89	5.00	5.12	2.40	8.21
Toyota hilux	1Ea	249 486.00	245 106.00	259 014.00	259 014.00	258 301.00	280 082.00	292 452.00	304 057.00	3.97	21.87
Toyota corolla	1Ea	194 692.00	194 384.85	201 191.00	201 191.00	168 909.66	204 633.53	259 991.00	270 600.00	4.08	38.99
Diesel	1Ltr	9.20	9.22	9.23	9.21	9.21	9.22	9.22	10.02	8.68	8.87
Petrol	1Ltr	9.88	9.93	9.92	9.93	9.94	9.94	9.94	10.65	7.14	7.75
Mini Bus Fare	local	3.21	3.06	4.39	4.34	5.03	3.71	2.90	3.45	18.97	7.39
Coach Fare	Lsk/Ktw	75.94	91.02	91.66	92.78	91.40	87.06	90.67	92.76	2.31	22.15
Taxi Fare	Local	15.62	19.66	19.44	18.74	17.92	18.16	18.83	18.97	0.74	21.45
Air Fare Domestic	Lsk/Ndola	1 043.00	1 070.00	919.00	1 103.00	919.00	1 196.00	1 196.00	1 217.00	1.76	16.68
Air Fare Regional	Lsk/J'berg	1 280.00	1 855.00	1 410.00	1 409.49	1 410.00	1 505.00	1 625.00	1 680.00	3.38	31.25
Hammer milling charge	20 Litr tin	3.69	3.89	3.89	3.95	3.94	3.96	3.91	4.01	2.56	8.79

CONSUMER INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES - FOOD AND NON-FOOD (NATIONAL)
2009 = 100

Period		Total	Food CPI	Non-Food CPI
Weight		1000.0	534.9	465.2
2011	January	111.61	108.85	114.78
	February	112.36	109.37	115.8
	March	113.56	110.5	117.09
	April	114.24	111.11	117.83
	May	114.56	110.97	118.67
	June	114.52	110.31	119.37
	July	115.89	111.93	120.45
	August	116.6	112.09	121.78
	September	117.01	112.48	122.22
	October	116.8	112.21	122.08
	November	116.94	112.71	121.8
	December	117.47	113.39	122.17
2012	January	118.77	115.48	122.54
	February	119.09	115.41	123.33
	March	120.84	117.59	124.56
	April	121.63	118.22	125.54
	May	122.11	118.56	126.2
	June	122.16	118.11	126.82
	July	123.06	119.00	127.73
	August	124.11	120.30	128.50
	September	124.72	120.95	129.05
	October	124.80	121.40	128.70
	November	125.04	121.70	128.88
	December	126.08	122.96	129.67
2013	January	127.08	124.27	130.31
	February	127.32	123.13	132.13
	March	128.81	124.66	133.59
	April	129.57	125.48	134.26
	May	130.67	125.99	136.06
	June	131.13	126.45	136.51
	July	131.99	127.48	137.18
	August	132.87	128.51	137.88
	September	133.41	128.87	138.64
	October	133.40	128.54	138.98
	November	133.82	128.99	139.38
	December	135.08	130.57	140.28
2014	January	136.32	131.60	141.74
	February	136.92	132.36	142.24
	March	138.67	134.09	143.95
	April	139.61	134.99	144.92
	May	140.85	136.02	146.41

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDIZE TRADE

April 2014 records Trade Surplus

Zambia recorded a trade surplus valued at K 43.0 Million in April 2014 compared to K 79.5 Million recorded in March 2014. This means that the country exported more in April 2014 than it imported in nominal terms.

The highest trade surplus valued at K 295.2 Million was recorded in January 2014 and the lowest was in April 2014, valued at K 43.0 Million.

Total Exports (FOB) and Imports (CIF), January to April 2014* (K' Million)

Months	Imports(CIF)	Domestic Exports(FOB)	Re-Exports(FOB)	Total Exports(FOB)	Trade Balance
Jan-14	4,547.2	4,424.8	417.7	4,842.5	295.2
Feb-14	4,161.9	3,534.5	682.9	4,217.4	55.5
Mar-14	4,368.5	3,847.5	600.5	4,448.0	79.5
Quarter 1	13,077.7	11,806.7	1,701.1	13,507.8	430.2
Apr-14*	5,306.3	4,058.5	1,290.8	5,349.3	43.0
Total:	18,384.0	15,865.2	2,991.9	18,857.2	473.2

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

These trade data are compiled based on the General Trade System

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised

Exports by Major Product Categories, March and April 2014

Zambia's major export products in April 2014 were from the Intermediate goods category (mainly comprising copper cathodes and sections of refined copper) accounting for 82.8 percent. Other exports were from the Consumer goods, Capital goods and Raw materials categories which collectively accounted

for 17.2 percent of total exports in April 2014. This implies that between April and March 2014, the country has been a net exporter of Intermediate goods, mainly Metals and their articles, accounting for an average of 83.4 percent of the total exports.

Exports by Major Product Categories March and April 2014

Description	April 2014*		March 2014®	
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share
	(K' Million)		(K' Million)	
Intermediate Goods	4,431.0	82.8	3,731.8	83.9
Consumer Goods	417.5	7.8	284.0	6.4
Capital Goods	267.7	5.0	173.1	3.9
Raw Materials	233.1	4.4	259.1	5.8
Total:	5,349.3	100.0	4,448.0	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised

Zambia's Metal Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), March and April 2014

There has been an increase in the total value of Metal exports from K 3,458.5 Million in March to K 3,776.3 Million in April 2014. The overall contribution of Metals and their products to the total export

earnings in April and March 2014 averaged 74.2 percent. The share of NTEs recorded an average of 25.8 percent in revenue earnings between April and March 2014.

Zambia's Metal Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), March and April 2014

GROUP	April 2014*		March 2014®	
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share
	(K' Million)		(K' Million)	
Traditional Exports (mainly Metals)	3,776.3	70.6	3,458.5	77.8
Non-Traditional Exports	1,573.0	29.4	989.5	22.2
Total Exports	5,349.3	100.0	4,448.0	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Commodity in April 2014

Zambia's major export destination in April 2014 was Switzerland, which accounted for 38.8 percent. The major export products to Switzerland were Cathodes & Sections of Cathodes of refined Copper accounting for 93.1 percent.

China was the second major destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 23.3 percent. The major export product to China was Copper blisters (47.9 percent).

The third major export destination was Congo DR, accounting for 14.5 percent. The major export product to Congo DR was Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk, accounting for 22.7 percent.

South Africa was the fourth major export destination accounting for 5.5 percent. The major export products to South Africa were Semi-manufactured gold (incl. Gold plated with platinum), non-monetary (25.2 percent).

Australia was the fifth major export destination accounting for 3.5 percent. The major export product to Australia was Copper blisters which accounted for 100.0 percent.

These five countries collectively accounted for 85.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings in April 2014.

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for April 2014

Country / Hs-Code	Description	April 2014*	
		Value	% Share
		(K'Million)	
SWITZERLAND		2,076.9	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	1,934.2	93.1
74031910	Copper blister	121.0	5.8
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	10.6	0.5
28369910	Other carbonates; peroxocarbonates in bulk	4.2	0.2
72022100	Ferro-silicon, containing by weight >55% silicon	4.0	0.2
72023000	Ferro-silico-manganese	1.8	0.1
71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes	1.2	0.1
Percent of Total April Exports		38.8	

Country / Hs-Code	Description	April 2014*	
		Value	% Share
CHINA		1,245.5	100.0
74031910	Copper blister	596.1	47.9
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	579.9	46.6
74032900	Copper (excl. master) alloys, nes, unwrought	56.8	4.6
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	4.0	0.3
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	3.1	0.2
44071000	Coniferous wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, >6mm thick	2.7	0.2
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, >6mm thick	1.0	0.1
72021100	Ferro-manganese, containing by weight >2% carbon	0.7	0.1
82019000	Scythes... timber wedges and other agricultural/forestry hand tools	0.5	0.0
39159010	Waste, parings and scrap, of other plastics, nes	0.2	0.0
Other Products		0.6	0.0
Percent of Total April Exports		23.3	
CONGO DR		775.7	100.0
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	175.9	22.7
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur - In bulk	99.6	12.8
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	92.6	11.9
11032010	Of maize (Corn)	32.0	4.1
27160000	Electrical energy	28.2	3.6
27011200	Bituminous coal, not agglomerated	21.3	2.8
25221000	Quicklime	18.0	2.3
25199000	Magnesia and other magnesium oxide	17.9	2.3
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	14.1	1.8
17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	13.0	1.7
Other Products		263.1	33.9
Percent of Total April Exports		14.5	
SOUTH AFRICA		293.7	100.0
71081300	Semi-manufactured gold (incl. gold plated with platinum), non-monetary	74.0	25.2
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	41.7	14.2
17031000	Cane molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar	28.4	9.7
23021000	Brans, sharps and other residues of maize	26.0	8.9
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, not fitted with connectors	17.8	6.0
24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	14.3	4.9
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	12.2	4.2
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	6.6	2.3
15180000	Animal or vegetable fats and oils... chemically modified, nes	6.0	2.0
72142010	Twisted after rolling	5.9	2.0
Other Products		60.7	20.7
Percent of Total April Exports		5.5	
AUSTRALIA		186.3	100.0
74031910	Copper blister	186.3	100.0
Percent of Total April Exports		3.5	
Other Destinations		771.2	14.4
Total Value of April Exports		5,349.3	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, March and April 2014

Asia regional grouping was the largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 29.2 percent in April 2014.

Within Asia, China dominated the export market, accounting for 79.7 percent. Other notable markets in Asia were

United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Japan and India.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) was the second largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 25.8 percent in April 2014. Within SADC, Congo DR was the dominant market with 56.1 percent. Other notable markets in SADC were South Africa, Malawi, Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was the third largest market for Zambia's total exports

accounting for 19.2 percent. Within COMESA, Congo DR was the dominant market with 75.5 percent. Other notable markets in COMESA were Malawi, Zimbabwe, Kenya and Mauritius.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 1.2 percent in April 2014. Within the EU, Belgium was the dominant market with 50.3 percent. Other notable markets were The United Kingdom, Netherlands, Italy and Sweden.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, March and April 2014

GROUPING	April 2014*		GROUPING	March 2014	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
ASIA	1,562.6	100.0	ASIA	1,312.2	100.0
CHINA	1,245.5	79.7	CHINA	811.5	61.8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	119.1	7.6	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	273.7	20.9
SINGAPORE	101.0	6.5	SINGAPORE	125.6	9.6
JAPAN	59.4	3.8	JAPAN	54.6	4.2
INDIA	22.4	1.4	INDIA	23.7	1.8
Other ASIA	15.2	1.0	Other ASIA	23.2	1.8
% of Total April Exports	29.2		% of Total March Exports	29.5	
SADC	1,382.6	100.0	SADC	860.7	100.0
CONGO DR	775.7	56.1	CONGO DR	361.7	42.0
SOUTH AFRICA	293.7	21.2	SOUTH AFRICA	249.9	29.0
MALAWI	96.6	7.0	ZIMBABWE	95.3	11.1
ZIMBABWE	91.8	6.6	MALAWI	87.1	10.1
TANZANIA	30.4	2.2	TANZANIA	22.5	2.6
Other SADC	94.5	6.8	Other SADC	44.2	5.1
% of Total April Exports	25.8		% of Total March Exports	19.4	
COMESA	1,027.6	100.0	COMESA	584.8	100.0
CONGO DR	775.7	75.5	CONGO DR	361.7	61.8
MALAWI	96.6	9.4	ZIMBABWE	95.3	16.3
ZIMBABWE	91.8	8.9	MALAWI	87.1	14.9
KENYA	27.5	2.7	KENYA	19.1	3.3
MAURITIUS	26.5	2.6	UGANDA	5.3	0.9
Other COMESA	9.5	0.9	Other COMESA	16.4	2.8
% of Total April Exports	19.2		% of Total March Exports	13.1	
EUROPEAN UNION	63.5	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	66.6	100.0
BELGIUM	31.9	50.3	LUXEMBOURG	34.3	51.6
UNITED KINGDOM	15.1	23.9	FRANCE	7.8	11.7
NETHERLANDS	6.1	9.6	NETHERLANDS	5.5	8.2
ITALY	3.9	6.2	SWEDEN	5.2	7.9
SWEDEN	2.5	4.0	ITALY	5.1	7.7
Other EU	3.8	6.0	Other EU	8.6	12.9
% of Total April Exports	1.2		% of Total March Exports	1.5	
Total Value of April Exports	5,349.3		Total Value of March Exports	4,448.0	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional
(R) Revised

Imports by Major Product Categories, March and April 2014

Zambia's major import products by category in April 2014 were Capital goods, accounting for 32.5 percent. The Raw materials category was second with

26.7 percent, followed by Consumer Goods Category with 21.3 percent. Intermediate goods Category was fourth with 19.4 percent. In April and March

2014, the country has been a net importer of Capital goods, contributing

an average of 33.4 percent of the total imports.

Imports (cif) by Major Product Categories March and April 2014

Description	April 2014*		March 2014 ^R	
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share
	(K' Million)		(K' Million)	
Capital Goods	1,726.3	32.5	1,497.5	34.3
Raw Materials	1,416.6	26.7	933.7	21.4
Consumer Goods	1,132.6	21.3	985.0	22.5
Intermediate Goods	1,030.8	19.4	952.4	21.8
Total:	5,306.3	100.0	4,368.5	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional

(R) Revised

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Commodity in April 2014

The major source of Zambia's imports in April 2014 was South Africa, accounting for 27.8 percent. The major import products from South Africa were Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron or steel contributing 3.5 percent.

The second main source of Zambia's imports was Congo (DR), which accounted for 24.6 percent. The major import products from Congo DR were Copper ores and concentrates, which accounted for 96.7 percent.

China was the third main source of Zambia's imports accounting for 8.3 percent. The major import products from China were Towers and lattice masts of iron or steel, accounting for 18.9 percent.

Other sources of Zambia's imports were Kenya and Kuwait, which collectively accounted for 10.4 percent of Zambia's Imports.

Zambia's Five Major Import Sources by Product for April 2014

Country / Hs-Code	Description	April 2014*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		1,473.7	100.0
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron or steel - other	51.2	3.5
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	42.2	2.9
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur - in bulk	31.1	2.1
84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers... With a 360° Revolving superstructure	20.1	1.4
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	18.7	1.3
83024900	Other: mountings, fittings, etc, for doors, staircases, of base metal	18.0	1.2
87042110	Diesel dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods (twin cab, pickup) upto 5 tonnes	17.6	1.2
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	17.6	1.2
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	16.1	1.1
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	15.6	1.1
Other Products		1,225.3	83.1
Percent of Total April Imports		27.8	
CONGO DR		1,304.7	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	1,261.9	96.7
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	32.4	2.5
28369910	Other carbonates; peroxocarbonates in bulk	8.0	0.6
28321010	Sodium sulphites in bulk	1.0	0.1
84089000	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines, nes	0.7	0.1
26080000	Zinc ores and concentrates	0.4	0.0

Country / Hs-Code	Description	April 2014*	
		Value	%
85021200	Generating sets with compression-ignition engines, >75 kva-<=375 kva	0.1	0.0
22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	0.0	0.0
33079000	Other perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations, nes	0.0	0.0
39232199	Sacks and bags (incl. Cones) of polymers of ethylene..other	0.0	0.0
Other Products		0.1	0.0
Percent of Total April Imports		24.6	
CHINA		440.9	100.0
73082000	Towers and lattice masts of iron or steel	83.4	18.9
76141000	Cables... Of aluminium, with steel core, not electrically insulated	34.2	7.8
31022100	Ammonium sulphate	17.6	4.0
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	15.7	3.6
82090000	Plates, sticks... For tools, unmounted, of metal carbides or cermet	15.0	3.4
84292000	Self-propelled graders and levelers	13.1	3.0
76169900	Articles of aluminium, nes	12.5	2.8
84792000	Machinery for the extraction/preparation of animal/vegetable fats or oil	7.6	1.7
84294000	Self-propelled tamping machines and road-rollers	7.4	1.7
29309010	Other organo-sulphurcompounds, nes - in bulk	7.3	1.7
Other Products		227.0	51.5
Percent of Total April Imports		8.3	
KENYA		313.9	100.0
27101910	Gas oils.	227.2	72.4
27101210	Motor spirit	52.3	16.7
34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	3.5	1.1
24022000	Cigarettes containing tobacco	2.9	0.9
15171000	Margarine (excl. Liquid)	2.6	0.8
49119910	Other printed matter, nes-scratch cards for pre-paid telecom time.	1.9	0.6
73051900	Iron/steel line pipe,spirally welded,circular x-section,>406.4mm ext.diam	1.7	0.5
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale, nes	1.6	0.5
21023000	Prepared baking powders	1.3	0.4
72107000	Rolled iron/steel, width >=600mm,painted,varnished,or coated with plastics	1.3	0.4
Other Products		17.6	5.6
Percent of Total April Imports		5.9	
KUWAIT		240.3	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	197.7	82.3
27101910	Gas oils.	27.0	11.3
27101210	Motor spirit	15.6	6.5
Percent of Total April Imports		4.5	
Other Sources		1,532.9	28.9
Total Value of April Imports		5,306.3	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional

(R) Revised figures

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, March and April 2014

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 56.6 percent in April 2014. Within SADC, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports with 49.1 percent. Other notable markets were Congo DR, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Namibia.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional

grouping was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 32.5 percent. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) was the major source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 75.7 percent. Other notable markets were Kenya, Zimbabwe, Mauritius and Malawi.

Asia was the third largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 24.0 percent. Within Asia, China was the main source of Zambia's imports with 34.7

percent. Other notable markets were Kuwait, India, Japan and United Arab Emirates.

The European Union was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports

accounting for 8.7 percent. Within this grouping, The United Kingdom was the main source of Zambia's imports with 29.8 percent. Other notable markets were Germany, Belgium, Netherlands and Sweden.

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, March and April 2014

GROUPING	April 2014*		GROUPING	March 2014®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SADC	3,004.2	100.0	SADC	2,436.5	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA	1,473.7	49.1	SOUTH AFRICA	1,426.1	58.5
CONGO DR	1,304.7	43.4	CONGO DR	847.3	34.8
TANZANIA	64.8	2.2	ZIMBABWE	47.7	2.0
ZIMBABWE	54.2	1.8	TANZANIA	35.0	1.4
NAMIBIA	26.3	0.9	NAMIBIA	30.2	1.2
Other SADC	80.6	2.7	Other SADC	50.1	2.1
% of Total April Imports	56.6		% of Total March Imports	55.8	
COMESA	1,722.9	100.0	COMESA	1,312.8	100.0
CONGO DR	1,304.7	75.7	CONGO DR	847.3	64.5
KENYA	313.9	18.2	KENYA	372.2	28.4
ZIMBABWE	54.2	3.1	ZIMBABWE	47.7	3.6
MAURITIUS	23.0	1.3	MAURITIUS	19.8	1.5
MALAWI	8.8	0.5	EGYPT	12.1	0.9
Other COMESA	18.3	1.1	Other COMESA	13.6	1.0
% of Total April Imports	32.5		% of Total March Imports	30.1	
ASIA	1,271.5	100.0	ASIA	1,059.4	100.0
CHINA	440.9	34.7	CHINA	443.0	41.8
KUWAIT	240.3	18.9	INDIA	253.1	23.9
INDIA	218.8	17.2	JAPAN	106.3	10.0
JAPAN	101.2	8.0	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	95.3	9.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	70.4	5.5	KUWAIT	51.1	4.8
Other ASIA	200.0	15.7	Other ASIA	110.6	10.4
% of Total April Imports	24.0		% of Total March Imports	24.3	
EUROPEAN UNION	460.1	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	312.1	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM	136.9	29.8	UNITED KINGDOM	121.8	39.0
GERMANY	97.1	21.1	GERMANY	41.7	13.4
BELGIUM	43.8	9.5	NETHERLANDS	27.7	8.9
NETHERLANDS	40.9	8.9	SWEDEN	25.7	8.2
SWEDEN	37.2	8.1	POLAND	15.9	5.1
Other EU	104.2	22.6	Other EU	79.2	25.4
% of Total April Imports	8.7		% of Total March Imports	7.1	
Total Value of April Imports	5,306.3		Total Value of March Imports	4,368.5	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional

(R) Revised figures

Government Approves the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS)

The Government of the Republic of Zambia is committed to the principle of Results Management and achievement of development results targeted towards reducing poverty through job creation and sustainable and equitable economic growth. The long-term vision that is guiding all planning frameworks is to transform Zambia into a modern industrialized and better country for all Zambians. The Zambian government is aware of the need to have quality statistics for policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation of the development plan, in particular the Revised Sixth National Development Plan (R-SNDP).

It is in this line then that the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) has been developed. On 5th May, 2014, the Government of the Republic of Zambia approved the NSDS. The NSDS provides the business architecture of how the production of statistics will be coordinated, harmonised and standardized among data producers, suppliers and users during the period 2014-2018. Zambia's development frameworks have to be monitored at both national and sub-sectoral levels to ensure that: inputs are of the right quality; the procedures and operational mechanisms are appropriate to deliver the intended outputs; and the intended outputs are of the right quantity and quality to deliver development outcomes. Other than the outcome and impact indicators which require information from census and survey data, the inputs, process and output

indicators rely on information administratively generated by Ministries, Provinces and other Spending agencies (MPSAs) and their partners.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the National Development Plans have brought to the fore critical inter-related challenges facing the National Statistical System. Currently, some MPSAs and other significant players in the economy produce and use statistics. The efforts of all these players are not sufficiently coordinated and harmonised to ensure data consistency, quality and effective use. Consequently, this has led to duplication of effort, wastage or misallocation of resources, thus costly and unsustainable development policies and programmes. Monitoring and evaluation has also been difficult due to inconsistent and incomparable data sets.

The Concept of a National Statistical System (NSS)

The National Statistical System (NSS) broadly refers to official bodies or agencies responsible for producing and disseminating statistics. It also includes users and suppliers of data, research and training institutions. It encompasses the organizations and people involved as well as the statistical outputs produced. Data producers in Zambia include the CSO, Bank of Zambia, line ministries, local government, public institutions and even some private organizations. Data users include the Government and the public sector, private sector, civil society organizations, the general public and Zambia's

cooperating partners. Data suppliers are those households, individuals and businesses that provide the basic "raw materials" in the form of data and information collected from them. Researchers add value to statistical information through further analysis of statistics thereby contributing to turning data into usable information. Training institutes have a major role in training the human resources required to run the NSS. Training institutions also play the important role of developing and promoting appropriate statistical methodologies. The basic concept of the NSS is to bring together the most important indicators and data sets within a well-planned and well-coordinated framework, which provides users with assurances about data quality and integrity.

Coordination Arrangements

The CSO was established in 1964 after attainment of independence to collect and provide statistical data and information mainly to meet the planning needs of Government. The legal mandate for the CSO is articulated in Part IV of the 1964 Census and Statistics Act, Chapter 425 (Chapter number since revised to 127) of the Laws of Zambia, which established the CSO. However, the Act does not appropriately empower CSO to perform the coordination and monitoring role. Other players in the NSS have regulations from which they derive their mandate. The current Census and Statistics Act does not state in explicit terms which Act prevails over the other with respect to statistical production. The Act is essentially a CSO Act and

is not for the entire NSS. Although the NSS is loosely alluded to in the Act- the Director of the CSO to “generally organize a coordinated scheme of social and economic statistics relating to Zambia”, it is not sufficiently articulated in its current form. In particular, the Act does not provide for an institutional arrangement for a National Statistical System (NSS) which facilitates a statistical policy formulation and implementation. Coordination and harmonization of statistical data production is currently very weak or virtually non-existent. In fact, the CSO does not have the mandate nor the capacity to produce all required official statistics. The statistical needs assessments show that the demand for a wide range of timely, reliable and credible official statistical data required by stakeholders outstrips the capacity of both the CSO and the fragmented National Statistical System to collect, process, analyse and disseminate and statistical data.

The National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

The National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS), is a strategic plan for developing the National Statistical System (NSS). It has been built upon the foundation of a situational analysis and assessments of the current status of the NSS, including assessments of user needs and perceptions, data quality, legal, institutional and coordination arrangements, statistical capacity, and an analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the system, as well as opportunities and threats to the development of the system. Crucially, the assessments identified many areas of the system that need improvement and investment. The NSDS has been designed to provide a holistic, coherent and comprehensive framework for improving the NSS and developing official statistics in the country in a sustainable manner. It aims to bridge the identified data gaps by increasing the relevance and availability of data, improving

the cost-effectiveness of data collection and developing capacities for data management as well as data analysis across all sectors. It provides a long-term vision, mission, core values and strategic goals and actions for developing national statistics, addressing institutional, organizational and technical constraints and processes, including resources, as well as statistical sub-systems and outputs.

The Strategic Plan provides for enactment of a new Census and Statistics Act to provide an enhanced and more up-to-date legal framework for the NSS. The main feature of the current Act is its simplicity and lack of detail because of the simple structure of the economy at the time it was drafted. The Act fails to define the National Statistics System, and vests virtually all the powers under the Act not to an office but to the “Director of Census and Statistics”.

To ensure ownership and effective implementation, the plan was designed in consultative and participatory manner with key data producers, data users, researchers, training institutions and Development partners. A comprehensive assessment of the current status of the NSS was conducted which culminated into a Situational Analysis and Needs Assessment Report, and this formed basis for developing a strategic plan for the National Statistical System.

Implementation

The NSDS implementation will involve revising the legal framework and promoting joint action and sharing of resources. The NSS steering committee and inter-sector technical committees will be established. The Statistical units in MPSAs will be re-organised and where they do not exist, will be created. System-wide and specific monitorable indicators will be developed to track progress of statistical production and strengthening

of statistical systems across the NSS.

The successful implementation of NSDS will achieve, but not limited to the following:

- The 1964 Census and Statistics Act will be revised to suit the modern situation in Zambia and to define the NSS and its institutional and its data practices and confidentiality provisions.
- The CSO will be restructured into a National Agency of Statistics (ZamStats) and its status enhanced or elevated within government, to provide the required leadership for the NSS.
- All ministries, particularly the sectoral ministries, will strengthen their management information systems and integrate them fully into the NSS.
- Coordination and harmonisation of statistics and indicators will be facilitated by a Statistics board to advise on national statistics policy, and through coordination and technical committees.
- Disparate data sets will be integrated into a single repository –Data warehouse, common metadata, compendium of statistical concepts and definition, geographical frames, enterprise frame, standardized coding system and methodologies, and a comprehensive dissemination policy of official statistics will be developed.
- Human capacity will be built by developing and implementing the National Statistical Training Strategy focusing on hands-on practical skills development. Additionally, In-Service training Programme in statistics will be resuscitated to provide training to staff in the entire NSS.

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

POPULATION 2000 to 2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	12,896,830	13,092,666
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3	3	2.9	2.9	2.8
Life Expectancy at Birth	50	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3	51.2	-
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	1,343,835	1,307,111
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	2034012	1,972,317
Eastern**	1,231,283	1,348,070	1,391,690	1,436,120	1,482,290	1,530,118	1,579,960	1,631,890	1,684,910	1,740,180	1,592,661
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579	1,030,572	991,927
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	1,733,830	2,191,225
Muchinga*	524,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711,657
Northern**	809,400	1,277,250	1,315,650	1,357,540	1,401,340	1,445,730	1,490,330	1,534,170	1,577,310	1,619,980	1,105,824
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261	781,800	727,044
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	1,592,864	1,589,926
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419	963,107	902,974

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

Note: 2000 figures are from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing while the 2001 to 2009 figures are Population Projections from the Projections Report. The 2010 figures are final 2010 Census of Population and Housing figures.

*Muchinga was created in 2011

**2000 Census figures were adjusted following the new provincial demarcations

Total Population by Rural/Urban Residence, Province of residence and Year of Projection, 2010-2025, Zambia (MEDIUM VARIANT PROJECTION)																
Province and Rural/Urban	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total	13,092,666	13,718,722	14,145,327	14,580,290	15,023,315	15,473,905	15,933,883	16,405,229	16,887,720	17,381,168	17,885,422	18,400,556	18,926,743	19,464,164	20,013,159	20,574,138
Rural	7,919,216	8,155,510	8,364,391	8,575,072	8,787,529	9,001,647	9,218,734	9,440,264	9,666,402	9,897,231	10,132,811	10,373,392	10,619,411	10,871,336	11,129,714	11,395,104
Urban	5,173,450	5,563,212	5,780,936	6,005,218	6,235,786	6,472,258	6,715,149	6,964,965	7,221,318	7,483,937	7,752,611	8,027,164	8,307,332	8,592,828	8,883,445	9,179,034
Central	1,307,111	1,355,775	1,394,423	1,433,860	1,474,093	1,515,086	1,556,974	1,599,884	1,643,810	1,688,726	1,734,601	1,781,446	1,829,283	1,878,145	1,928,094	1,979,202
Copperbelt	1,972,317	2,143,413	2,195,878	2,249,824	2,305,258	2,362,207	2,420,678	2,480,657	2,542,132	2,605,116	2,669,635	2,735,763	2,803,519	2,872,875	2,943,829	3,016,344
Eastern	1,592,661	1,628,880	1,673,989	1,719,803	1,766,300	1,813,445	1,861,491	1,910,782	1,961,269	2,012,895	2,065,590	2,119,331	2,174,115	2,229,946	2,286,873	2,344,980
Luapula	991,927	1,015,629	1,043,241	1,071,074	1,099,151	1,127,453	1,156,160	1,185,446	1,215,294	1,245,682	1,276,608	1,308,050	1,340,032	1,372,622	1,405,871	1,439,877
Lusaka	2,191,225	2,362,967	2,461,932	2,564,058	2,669,249	2,777,439	2,888,575	3,002,530	3,119,190	3,238,430	3,360,183	3,484,394	3,610,977	3,739,872	3,870,981	4,004,276
Muchinga	711,657	749,449	785,300	821,564	858,179	895,058	932,668	971,547	1,011,655	1,052,996	1,095,535	1,139,277	1,184,232	1,230,373	1,277,711	1,326,222
Northern	1,105,824	1,146,392	1,185,159	1,224,443	1,264,212	1,304,435	1,345,412	1,387,443	1,430,543	1,474,730	1,520,004	1,566,369	1,613,869	1,662,536	1,712,448	1,763,638
North Western	727,044	746,982	768,262	789,836	811,706	833,818	856,286	879,229	902,631	926,485	950,789	975,559	1,000,815	1,026,614	1,053,004	1,080,072
Southern	1,589,926	1,642,757	1,694,370	1,746,791	1,799,885	1,853,464	1,907,784	1,963,206	2,019,696	2,077,229	2,135,794	2,195,416	2,256,160	2,318,098	2,381,333	2,445,929
Western	902,974	926,478	942,773	959,037	975,282	991,500	1,007,855	1,024,505	1,041,500	1,058,879	1,076,683	1,094,951	1,113,741	1,133,083	1,153,015	1,173,598

Vital Events and Rates by Rural/Urban Residence and Province, Zambia 2014 (MEDIUM VARIANT PROJECTION)													
Vital Events and Rates	Total	Rural	Urban	Central	Copperbelt	Eastern	Luapula	Lusaka	Muchinga	Northern	North Western	Southern	Western
Annual Number of Births	645,097	398,501	246,596	63,853	86,637	80,984	52,775	106,256	41,205	58,949	36,388	78,202	39,848
Annual Number of Deaths	198,147	119,734	78,413	19,088	29,518	27,902	18,955	30,723	11,917	16,728	9,017	19,446	14,853
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	42.9	45.4	39.6	43.3	37.6	45.9	48.0	39.8	48.0	46.6	44.8	43.5	40.9
Crude Death Rate (CDR)	13.2	13.6	12.6	13.0	12.8	15.8	17.3	11.5	13.9	13.2	11.1	10.8	15.2
Growth Rate(%)	3.0	2.4	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.6	4.0	4.3	3.2	2.7	2.9	1.7
Life Expectancy ab Birth (Both Sexes)	53.2	54.1	52.0	52.8	51.4	51.3	48.6	53.9	56.6	56.3	56.6	58.5	49.0
Life Expectancy ab Birth (Males)	50.9	51.6	50.1	50.8	49.7	48.8	45.9	51.9	53.0	53.4	55.3	55.2	46.1
Life Expectancy ab Birth (Females)	55.5	56.7	53.9	54.9	53.1	53.9	51.3	55.9	60.3	59.2	58.0	61.9	52.1
Infant Mortality Rate (Both Sexes)	74.5	79.3	66.8	68.3	61.8	95.4	96.5	65.1	89.3	84.5	56.2	62.3	78.7
Infant Mortality Rate (Males)	79.8	85.8	69.9	74.4	65.3	102.7	105.5	69.3	96.2	92.9	59.1	62.5	84.5
Infant Mortality Rate (Females)	69.1	72.6	63.5	62.1	58.2	87.9	87.2	60.7	82.1	75.7	53.1	62.0	72.6
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	6.7	4.5	6.0	4.8	6.2	6.9	4.4	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.7

Vital Events and Rates by Year of Projection (Single years), 2011-2035, Zambia (MEDIUM VARIANT PROJECTION)																									
Vital Events and Rates	Projection Year																								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Annual Number of Births	608,076	620,733	633,152	645,097	656,428	669,889	683,189	696,305	709,215	721,993	734,707	747,524	760,658	774,261	788,358	802,951	817,957	833,419	849,239	865,174	880,774	896,278	911,664	926,909	941,979
Annual Number of Deaths	185,694	189,906	194,052	198,147	202,198	204,163	206,224	208,288	210,336	212,364	214,067	215,788	217,551	219,378	221,282	222,927	224,664	226,485	228,379	230,323	231,872	233,464	235,113	236,833	238,627
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	44.3	43.9	43.4	42.9	42.4	42.0	41.6	41.2	40.8	40.4	39.9	39.5	39.1	38.7	38.3	38.0	37.6	37.3	37.0	36.7	36.4	36.0	35.7	35.3	35.0
Crude Death Rate (CDR)	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9
Growth Rate(%)	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Life Expectancy ab Birth (Both Sexes)	52.6	52.8	53.0	53.2	53.3	53.7	54.2	54.6	54.9	55.3	55.7	56.2	56.6	56.9	57.3	57.7	58.1	58.5	58.9	59.3	59.7	60.1	60.5	60.9	61.2
Life Expectancy ab Birth (Males)	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.9	51.1	51.5	51.9	52.2	52.6	53.0	53.3	53.7	54.1	54.5	54.8	55.2	55.6	55.9	56.3	56.7	57.0	57.4	57.8	58.1	58.5
Life Expectancy ab Birth (Females)	55.2	55.3	55.4	55.5	55.6	56.1	56.5	56.9	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.7	59.1	59.5	59.9	60.4	60.8	61.2	61.6	62.0	62.5	62.9	63.3	63.7	64.1
Infant Mortality Rate (Both Sexes)	75.7	75.3	74.9	74.5	74.2	73.3	72.4	71.5	70.7	69.8	68.9	68.0	67.1	66.3	65.4	64.5	63.6	62.7	61.8	60.9	60.0	59.1	58.2	57.3	56.4
Infant Mortality Rate (Males)	81.3	80.8	80.3	79.8	79.3	78.5	77.7	76.9	76.1	75.4	74.5	73.7	72.9	72.1	71.4	70.5	69.7	68.9	68.1	67.3	66.5	65.7	64.8	64.0	63.2
Infant Mortality Rate (Females)	69.9	69.6	69.4	69.1	68.9	67.9	67.0	66.0	65.1	64.1	63.1	62.2	61.2	60.2	59.3	58.3	57.3	56.3	55.3	54.4	53.3	52.3	51.3	50.3	49.3
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5

Percentage of Population by Age Group (Special Age Categories) and by Year of Projection (Single years), 2011-2025, Zambia (MEDIUM VARIANT PROJECTION)															
Age Group	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
0-4	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.8
5-13	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.4	25.2	25.1
7-13	19.1	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.0
15-19	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.1
15-24	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2
15-35	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.6	35.8
<35	81.0	80.9	80.8	80.7	80.5	80.3	80.1	80.0	79.8	79.6	79.5	79.4	79.3	79.2	79.0
15-49	46.0	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.6	46.7	46.9	47.0	47.2
15-64	50.8	50.9	51.1	51.2	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.6	51.7	51.8	52.0	52.2	52.5	52.7	53.0
65+	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7

**CONSUMER INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES - FOOD AND NON-FOOD
(NATIONAL)**

2009 = 100

Period		Total	Food CPI	Non-Food CPI
Weight		1000.0	534.9	465.2
2011	January	111.61	108.85	114.78
	February	112.36	109.37	115.8
	March	113.56	110.5	117.09
	April	114.24	111.11	117.83
	May	114.56	110.97	118.67
	June	114.52	110.31	119.37
	July	115.89	111.93	120.45
	August	116.6	112.09	121.78
	September	117.01	112.48	122.22
	October	116.8	112.21	122.08
	November	116.94	112.71	121.8
	December	117.47	113.39	122.17
2012	January	118.77	115.48	122.54
	February	119.09	115.41	123.33
	March	120.84	117.59	124.56
	April	121.63	118.22	125.54
	May	122.11	118.56	126.2
	June	122.16	118.11	126.82
	July	123.06	119.00	127.73
	August	124.11	120.30	128.50
	September	124.72	120.95	129.05
	October	124.80	121.40	128.70
	November	125.04	121.70	128.88
	December	126.08	122.96	129.67
2013	January	127.08	124.27	130.31
	February	127.32	123.13	132.13
	March	128.81	124.66	133.59
	April	129.57	125.48	134.26
	May	130.67	125.99	136.06
	June	131.13	126.45	136.51
	July	131.99	127.48	137.18
	August	132.87	128.51	137.88
	September	133.41	128.87	138.64
	October	133.40	128.54	138.98
	November	133.82	128.99	139.38
	December	135.08	130.57	140.28
2014	January	136.32	131.60	141.74
	February	136.92	132.36	142.24
	March	138.67	134.09	143.95
	April	139.61	134.99	144.92
	May			

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES: COMPOSITE (2009 Weights)

Period	All Items	Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	Furnishing, Household Equip., Routine Hse Mtc	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation and Culture	Education	Restaurant and Hotel	Miscellaneous Goods and Services	
Weight:	1 000.00	534.85	15.21	80.78	114.11	82.36	8.15	58.08	12.94	13.84	26.62	3.37	49.69	
2012	January	118.77	115.48	109.11	122.24	134.20	119.04	121.79	121.27	103.76	117.93	121.18	117.96	115.01
	February	119.09	115.41	110.41	122.74	134.71	119.96	122.84	122.46	104.05	118.03	122.87	117.95	115.86
	March	120.84	117.59	110.77	124.43	136.32	120.67	123.52	123.83	104.05	118.70	123.27	118.86	117.53
	April	121.63	118.22	111.61	125.91	137.21	121.89	124.26	124.47	104.12	119.31	123.56	119.57	118.67
	May	122.11	118.56	111.92	126.32	137.95	123.06	124.42	124.74	104.02	121.15	123.79	120.13	119.50
	June	122.16	118.11	112.38	126.48	138.81	123.47	123.63	125.64	103.92	121.77	124.75	120.77	120.58
	July	123.06	119.00	114.16	127.43	139.17	124.38	124.80	126.47	104.61	122.33	127.37	120.77	121.79
	August	124.11	120.30	113.72	128.49	140.68	125.98	126.38	125.63	104.63	121.71	127.14	120.44	122.37
	September	124.72	120.95	114.42	128.31	140.42	126.50	128.16	129.02	104.86	122.02	127.92	121.55	122.41
	October	124.80	121.40	113.85	126.42	140.75	127.28	127.17	127.09	104.99	121.01	127.93	121.95	122.97
	November	125.04	121.70	114.75	129.21	140.50	127.35	126.98	124.61	104.50	120.04	128.83	122.80	123.10
	December	126.08	122.96	115.61	129.63	143.99	126.27	126.23	124.75	104.12	121.75	128.81	122.78	122.84
2013	January	127.08	124.27	116.57	130.39	142.41	126.08	126.81	125.61	105.11	122.71	138.02	124.83	124.57
	February	127.32	123.13	117.33	133.09	144.73	127.20	126.92	127.21	106.18	122.51	140.35	125.55	126.46
	March	128.81	124.66	117.55	134.97	147.48	128.10	129.54	127.66	106.71	123.59	140.37	126.34	127.69
	April	129.57	125.48	118.37	135.48	148.60	128.65	128.86	128.87	106.71	123.86	140.37	127.59	127.93
	May	130.67	125.99	119.23	136.64	151.30	129.64	130.61	133.12	106.83	125.61	140.98	128.11	128.64
	June	131.13	126.45	119.80	136.49	151.27	129.85	131.30	136.12	106.83	125.92	141.28	128.51	128.80
	July	131.99	127.48	119.94	137.13	151.21	130.57	131.74	138.82	107.10	125.87	141.58	129.09	129.40
	August	132.87	128.51	120.59	137.96	151.93	131.50	132.49	139.22	107.10	126.45	141.63	130.17	130.41
	September	133.41	128.87	120.69	138.28	153.58	132.19	132.98	139.90	108.05	126.76	141.66	130.85	130.73
	October	133.40	128.54	121.26	138.62	153.70	132.17	133.38	141.42	108.05	127.26	141.66	131.06	130.98
	November	133.82	128.99	122.38	138.66	154.12	132.95	133.77	140.91	108.06	128.27	143.13	131.97	131.48
	December	135.08	130.57	123.52	139.65	154.88	134.22	133.23	141.80	108.33	128.89	144.96	132.42	131.80
2014	January	136.32	131.60	129.33	140.66	156.15	134.55	134.91	142.37	109.43	129.12	154.32	133.52	132.27
	February	136.96	132.36	131.65	141.15	156.93	134.65	135.51	142.39	109.40	129.28	155.59	133.69	132.66
	March	138.67	134.09	133.90	143.17	158.62	136.06	136.42	145.32	109.64	131.55	155.56	136.84	133.95
	April	139.61	134.99	134.89	144.35	159.55	137.60	136.77	146.00	109.71	133.36	155.54	137.33	134.74
	May	140.85	136.02	136.10	145.55	160.95	138.84	138.19	149.67	110.61	135.08	155.55	138.59	135.76

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (2009=100)

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
1965		0.002	
1966		0.002	0.0
1967		0.002	0.0
1968		0.002	0.0
1969		0.002	0.0
1970		0.002	0.0
1971		0.002	33.3
1972		0.002	0.0
1973		0.002	0.0
1974		0.002	0.0
1975		0.003	25.0
1976		0.003	20.0
1977		0.004	16.7
1978		0.004	14.3
1979		0.005	12.5
1980		0.005	11.1
1981		0.006	10.0
1982		0.006	9.1
1983		0.008	25.0
1984		0.010	20.0
1985		0.015	50.0
1986	January	0.02	58.6
1986	February	0.02	58.5
1986	March	0.02	60.5
1986	April	0.02	59.0
1986	May	0.02	59.8
1986	June	0.02	61.3
1986	July	0.02	59.2
1986	August	0.02	62.8
1986	September	0.02	58.5
1986	October	0.02	48.9
1986	November	0.02	42.1
1986	December	0.03	41.6
1987	January	0.03	43.3
1987	February	0.03	40.7
1987	March	0.03	36.6
1987	April	0.03	48.0
1987	May	0.03	45.2
1987	June	0.03	46.3
1987	July	0.03	46.8
1987	August	0.03	46.5
1987	September	0.04	53.6
1987	October	0.04	54.0
1987	November	0.04	55.9
1987	December	0.04	50.0
1988	January	0.04	50.4
1988	February	0.04	55.1
1988	March	0.05	59.7
1988	April	0.05	48.1
1988	May	0.05	49.8
1988	June	0.05	49.4
1988	July	0.05	53.0
1988	August	0.05	50.0
1988	September	0.05	46.5
1988	October	0.05	45.3
1988	November	0.06	47.2
1988	December	0.06	58.5
1989	January	0.07	62.5
1989	February	0.07	65.8
1989	March	0.08	72.0
1989	April	0.08	79.3
1989	May	0.09	85.1
1989	June	0.10	93.7
1989	July	0.12	138.2
1989	August	0.14	161.8
1989	September	0.14	170.1
1989	October	0.15	176.4
1989	November	0.16	171.5
1989	December	0.16	153.2

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
1990	January	0.17	143.8
1990	February	0.18	140.7
1990	March	0.19	135.2
1990	April	0.20	134.1
1990	May	0.21	135.5
1990	June	0.21	123.3
1990	July	0.24	92.8
1990	August	0.25	80.1
1990	September	0.26	77.2
1990	October	0.27	78.9
1990	November	0.32	106.0
1990	December	0.34	110.6
1991	January	0.36	112.8
1991	February	0.38	113.3
1991	March	0.39	109.4
1991	April	0.40	104.9
1991	May	0.42	101.0
1991	June	0.44	105.3
1991	July	0.45	90.3
1991	August	0.47	90.1
1991	September	0.49	90.4
1991	October	0.53	94.2
1991	November	0.58	80.7
1991	December	0.68	99.7
1992	January	0.76	111.0
1992	February	0.86	126.5
1992	March	0.97	148.0
1992	April	1.02	151.7
1992	May	1.09	159.3
1992	June	1.15	162.5
1992	July	1.19	163.8
1992	August	1.28	173.2
1992	September	1.43	192.8
1992	October	1.54	192.3
1992	November	1.65	185.2
1992	December	1.90	180.7
1993	January	2.08	174.4
1993	February	2.31	168.8
1993	March	2.59	168.5
1993	April	2.90	184.5
1993	May	3.19	193.6
1993	June	3.67	218.4
1993	July	4.03	237.8
1993	August	4.13	222.7
1993	September	4.33	203.0
1993	October	4.32	180.5
1993	November	4.14	150.4
1993	December	4.33	128.1
1994	January	4.55	118.6
1994	February	4.95	114.0
1994	March	5.14	98.3
1994	April	5.27	82.2
1994	May	5.39	69.1
1994	June	5.47	49.1
1994	July	5.55	37.7
1994	August	5.62	35.9
1994	September	5.60	29.3
1994	October	5.66	31.3
1994	November	5.75	39.0
1994	December	5.99	38.3
1995	January	6.36	39.6
1995	February	6.64	34.1
1995	March	6.82	32.7
1995	April	6.85	30.0
1995	May	6.77	25.6
1995	June	6.95	27.0
1995	July	7.13	28.6
1995	August	7.23	28.7
1995	September	7.52	34.2
1995	October	8.13	43.5
1995	November	8.50	47.7

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
1995	December	8.75	46.0
1996	January	9.07	42.8
1996	February	9.46	42.6
1996	March	9.74	42.7
1996	April	10.04	46.5
1996	May	10.20	50.7
1996	June	10.42	50.0
1996	July	10.49	47.1
1996	August	10.79	49.3
1996	September	10.95	45.6
1996	October	11.05	35.9
1996	November	11.34	33.5
1996	December	11.83	35.2
1997	January	12.12	33.6
1997	February	12.75	34.7
1997	March	12.86	32.0
1997	April	12.72	26.7
1997	May	12.59	23.5
1997	June	12.82	23.1
1997	July	12.88	22.7
1997	August	12.98	20.3
1997	September	13.13	19.9
1997	October	13.39	21.2
1997	November	13.75	21.2
1997	December	14.02	18.6
1998	January	14.41	18.9
1998	February	14.82	16.3
1998	March	15.27	18.8
1998	April	15.62	22.8
1998	May	15.82	25.7
1998	June	16.00	24.8
1998	July	16.26	26.3
1998	August	16.50	27.1
1998	September	16.74	27.5
1998	October	17.09	27.6
1998	November	17.33	26.1
1998	December	18.31	30.6
1999	January	18.96	31.6
1999	February	19.34	30.5
1999	March	19.62	28.5
1999	April	19.77	26.6
1999	May	20.02	26.6
1999	June	20.39	27.5
1999	July	20.88	28.4
1999	August	20.99	27.2
1999	September	21.05	25.8
1999	October	21.35	25.0
1999	November	21.72	25.3
1999	December	22.09	20.6
2000	January	22.88	20.7
2000	February	23.78	23.0
2000	March	24.31	23.9
2000	April	24.94	26.2
2000	May	25.07	25.2
2000	June	25.24	23.8
2000	July	26.29	25.9
2000	August	26.65	27.0
2000	September	27.45	30.4
2000	October	28.00	31.2
2000	November	26.89	23.8
2000	December	28.74	30.1
2001	January	29.74	30.0
2001	February	30.71	29.1
2001	March	31.31	28.8
2001	April	31.12	24.8
2001	May	30.64	22.2
2001	June	30.35	20.2
2001	July	30.80	17.1
2001	August	31.14	16.8
2001	September	31.58	15.0
2001	October	32.16	14.8

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
2001	November	32.97	22.6
2001	December	34.12	18.7
2002	January	35.58	19.6
2002	February	36.61	19.2
2002	March	36.97	18.1
2002	April	36.66	17.8
2002	May	37.05	20.9
2002	June	37.51	23.6
2002	July	38.01	23.4
2002	August	38.52	23.7
2002	September	39.11	23.8
2002	October	39.82	23.8
2002	November	41.32	25.3
2002	December	43.21	26.7
2003	January	44.21	24.3
2003	February	44.98	22.9
2003	March	45.31	22.6
2003	April	45.41	23.9
2003	May	45.83	23.7
2003	June	45.73	21.9
2003	July	45.68	20.2
2003	August	46.34	20.3
2003	September	47.36	21.1
2003	October	48.22	21.1
2003	November	49.20	19.1
2003	December	50.62	17.2
2004	January	51.93	17.4
2004	February	52.52	16.8
2004	March	53.30	17.6
2004	April	53.47	17.8
2004	May	53.82	17.4
2004	June	54.24	18.6
2004	July	54.57	19.5
2004	August	55.10	18.9
2004	September	55.77	17.8
2004	October	56.91	18.0
2004	November	58.20	18.3
2004	December	59.48	17.5
2005	January	61.39	18.2
2005	February	62.33	18.7
2005	March	62.57	17.4
2005	April	63.41	18.6
2005	May	64.12	19.1
2005	June	64.67	19.2
2005	July	64.77	18.7
2005	August	65.73	19.3
2005	September	66.64	19.5
2005	October	67.34	18.3
2005	November	68.23	17.2
2005	December	68.91	15.9
2006	January	68.86	12.2
2006	February	68.74	10.3
2006	March	69.26	10.7
2006	April	69.37	9.4
2006	May	69.65	8.6
2006	June	70.19	8.5
2006	July	70.37	8.7
2006	August	70.96	8.0
2006	September	72.13	8.2
2006	October	72.63	7.9
2006	November	73.73	8.1
2006	December	74.59	8.2
2007	January	75.64	9.8
2007	February	77.40	12.6
2007	March	78.04	12.7
2007	April	77.99	12.4
2007	May	77.83	11.8
2007	June	77.99	11.1
2007	July	78.25	11.2
2007	August	78.53	10.7
2007	September	78.87	9.3

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
2007	October	79.13	9.0
2007	November	80.17	8.7
2007	December	81.25	8.9
2008	January	82.70	9.3
2008	February	84.78	9.5
2008	March	85.66	9.8
2008	April	85.91	10.1
2008	May	86.28	10.9
2008	June	87.43	12.1
2008	July	88.15	12.6
2008	August	88.93	13.2
2008	September	90.08	14.2
2008	October	91.15	15.2
2008	November	92.46	15.3
2008	December	94.71	16.6
2009	January	95.96	16.0
2009	February	96.61	14.0
2009	March	96.88	13.1
2009	April	98.17	14.3
2009	May	98.94	14.7
2009	June	100.02	14.4
2009	July	100.48	14.0
2009	August	101.62	14.3
2009	September	101.75	13.0
2009	October	102.34	12.3
2009	November	103.11	11.5
2009	December	104.11	9.9
2010	January	105.01	9.4
2010	February	105.47	9.2
2010	March	106.55	10.0
2010	April	107.48	9.5
2010	May	107.74	8.9
2010	June	107.93	7.9
2010	July	108.45	7.9
2010	August	109.45	7.7
2010	September	109.72	7.8
2010	October	109.44	6.9
2010	November	109.92	6.6
2010	December	110.86	6.5
2011	January	111.61	6.3
2011	February	112.36	6.5
2011	March	113.56	6.6
2011	April	114.24	6.3
2011	May	114.56	6.3
2011	June	114.52	6.1
2011	July	115.89	6.9
2011	August	116.60	6.5
2011	September	117.01	6.6
2011	October	116.80	6.7
2011	November	116.94	6.4
2011	December	117.47	6.0
2012	January	118.77	6.4
2012	February	119.09	6.0
2012	March	120.84	6.4
2012	April	121.63	6.5
2012	May	122.11	6.6
2012	June	122.16	6.7
2012	July	123.06	6.2
2012	August	124.11	6.4
2012	September	124.72	6.6
2012	October	124.80	6.8
2012	November	125.04	6.9
2012	December	126.08	7.3
2013	January	127.08	7.0
2013	February	127.30	6.9
2013	March	128.81	6.6
2013	April	129.57	6.5
2013	May	130.67	7.0
2013	June	131.13	7.3
2013	July	131.99	7.3
2013	August	132.87	7.1

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
2013	September	133.41	7.0
2013	October	133.40	6.9
2013	November	133.82	7.0
2013	December	135.08	7.1
2014	January	136.32	7.3
2014	February	136.96	7.6
2014	March	138.67	7.7
2014	April	139.61	7.8
2014	May	140.85	7.8

Note: Inflation rates are computed using unrounded consumer price indices

ZAMBIA'S TRADE FLOWS IN ABSOLUTE US DOLLAR (US \$) (2000 TO 2013)

Flow Year	Imports	Domestic	Re-Exports	Total Exports	Trade Balance
	(cif)	Exports(fob)	(fob)	(fob)	
2000	2,716,557,648	2,680,166,733	36,390,915	2,751,563,200	(35,005,551)
2001	3,537,206,913	3,523,388,831	13,818,083	3,900,496,869	(363,289,956)
2002	4,069,916,925	4,045,881,105	24,035,820	4,732,881,915	(662,964,990)
2003	4,642,039,643	4,614,120,921	27,918,722	7,439,867,257	(2,797,827,613)
2004	7,526,280,116	7,460,407,702	65,872,413	10,279,302,826	(2,753,022,711)
2005	9,612,909,461	9,564,984,513	47,924,948	11,466,668,653	(1,853,759,192)
2006	13,410,945,234	13,388,136,276	22,808,958	11,049,770,813	2,361,174,421
2007	18,399,133,746	18,301,278,319	97,855,427	15,945,289,848	2,453,843,898
2008	18,653,009,287	17,951,197,614	701,811,673	18,476,489,240	176,520,047
2009	21,364,760,204	20,312,466,565	1,052,293,640	18,941,137,479	2,423,622,726
2010	34,500,051,458	32,876,095,550	1,623,955,908	25,507,487,313	8,992,564,145
2011	42,915,038,551	37,914,339,432	5,000,699,119	35,440,939,196	7,474,099,356
2012	48,206,165,818	44,580,859,222	3,625,306,596	45,275,938,876	2,930,226,942
2013*	57,176,319,094	50,496,354,749	6,679,964,345	54,899,582,840	2,276,736,253
Total:	286,730,334,099	267,709,677,533	19,020,656,566	266,107,416,324	20,622,917,775

ZAMBIA'S TRADE FLOWS IN ABSOLUTE US DOLLAR (US \$) (2000 TO 2013)

Flow Year	Imports	Domestic	Re-Exports	Total Exports	Trade Balance
	(cif)	Exports(fob)	(fob)	(fob)	
2000	871,386,492	857,837,819	11,647,597	869,485,416	(1,901,076)
2001	1,079,955,769	974,964,645	3,823,632	978,788,277	(101,167,492)
2002	1,103,070,912	938,779,421	5,577,112	944,356,533	(158,714,379)
2003	1,573,309,968	973,408,964	5,889,818	979,298,782	(594,011,186)
2004	2,150,649,040	1,563,436,250	13,804,516	1,577,240,766	(573,408,274)
2005	2,579,688,391	2,165,790,000	10,851,599	2,176,641,598	(403,046,793)
2006	3,023,996,472	3,675,263,268	6,261,434	3,681,524,702	657,528,230
2007	4,006,980,387	4,592,896,486	24,557,839	4,617,454,325	610,473,937
2008	5,060,482,666	4,906,852,001	191,836,004	5,098,688,004	38,205,339
2009	3,792,642,675	4,099,669,869	212,384,671	4,312,054,540	519,411,865
2010	5,321,002,628	6,861,994,346	338,956,803	7,200,951,149	1,879,948,521
2011	7,279,139,877	7,800,415,368	1,028,833,176	8,829,248,544	1,550,108,667
2012	8,806,150,488	8,914,485,088	725,167,489	9,639,652,576	833,502,088
2013*	10,214,803,577	9,365,279,438	1,241,636,867	10,606,916,306	392,112,729
Total:	56,863,259,342	57,691,072,963	3,821,228,557	61,512,301,518	4,649,042,176

National Food Balance Sheet for Zambia for the 2013/2014 Agricultural Marketing Season Based on the 2012/2013 MAL/CSO Crop Forecasting Survey and MAL/Private Sector Utilization Estimates
(Metric Tonnes)

	Maize	Paddy Rice	Wheat	Sorghum & Millet	Sweet and Irish potatoes	Cassava flour	Total (maize equivalent)
A. Availability:							
(i) Opening stocks (1st May 2013) 1/	455,221	2,737	168,255	6,036	0	0	629,556
(ii) Total production (2012/13) 2/	2,532,800	44,747	273,584	38,914	210,392	1,114,583	3,984,553
Total availability	2,988,021	47,484	441,839	44,950	210,392	1,114,583	4,614,109
B. Requirements:							
(i) Staple food requirements:							
Human consumption 3/	1,429,739	55,769	281,321	40,540	199,872	721,901	2,533,816
Strategic Reserve Stocks (net) 4/	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
(ii) Industrial requirements:							
Stock feed 5/	223,300	0	0	0	0	0	223,300
Breweries 6/	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Grain retained for other uses 7/	34,347	4,478	0	2,464	0	0	41,088
(iii) Losses 8/	126,640	2,237	13,679	1,946	10,520	55,729	199,228
(iv) Structural cross-border trade 9/	120,000						120,000
Total requirements	2,534,026	62,484	295,000	44,950	210,392	777,630	3,717,432
C. Surplus/deficit (A-B) 10/	453,995	-15,000	146,839	0	0	336,953	896,677
D. Potential Commercial exports 11/	-453,995	15,000	-146,839	0	0	0	0
E. Food aid import requirements 12/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Crop Forecasting Survey (CFS) 2012/13

Notes:

1/ Stocks expected to be held by commodity traders, millers, brewers, FRA, DMMU and commercial and small scale farmers as at 1st May 2013.

2/ Production estimates by MAL/CSO. Cassava production is based on the total area under cassava, using an annual yield figure of 11.7 tonnes per hectare (MAFF Root and Tuber Improvement Programme, 1996). A flour extraction rate of 25% is used. Other tubers are sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes.

3/ Human staple food consumption represents 70% (1,470kCal/person/day, CSO) of total diet (2,100kCal/person/day, National Food and Nutrition Commission) for the national population of 14.58 million people (based on CSO Census projections with 2.8% growth rate projected to October 2012, midmarket). The food balance shows an overall surplus of staple foods. Food prices may affect the level of food consumption.

4/ National strategic requirements expected to be carried over into the next season by FRA. (This amount of 500,000 Mt includes equivalent quantity that is already budgeted for).

5/ Estimated requirements by major stock feed producers.

6/ Estimated requirements by industrial breweries.

7/ Estimated retention of grain for other uses by smallholders.

8/ Post harvest losses are estimated at 5% for grains, sweet potatoes and cassava, in line with estimates from other SADC countries.

9/ Structural exports represents cross-border trade, mostly to the DRC, that occurs on a continuing basis and that is likely to occur during the 2012/13 marketing season. It does not include large-scale formal trade.

10/ Expected surpluses or deficits that arise after meeting minimum overall staple human consumption requirements as well as industrial requirements.

The total surplus/deficit is expressed as maize equivalent using energy values.

The rice deficit is based on a 3 year rolling average of what is known to be imported each year, as indicated under D.

For cassava, the surplus represents cassava that is still in the ground and may not necessarily be harvested.

11/ Commercial imports/exports represent expected regional and international trade by the private Sector.

12/ Total estimated requirement for food relief among vulnerable groups, to be imported. This could be met with maize or other grains.

SURVEYS/ACTIVITIES BEING UNDERTAKEN

- ☞ 2011/2012 Zambia Economic Census Data Analysis
- ☞ Data Cleaning of the 2013 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

AVAILABLE REPORTS

- ☞ 2013/2014 Crop Forecasting Survey (Electronic Copy)
- ☞ Population and Demographic Projections Report, 2011 – 2035
- ☞ 2006/2010 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ External Trade Bulletin 2012
- ☞ 2012 Labour Force Survey Report
- ☞ 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ 2010 Census of Population and Housing National Analytical and Descriptive Tables Reports (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ 2010 Census of Population and Housing Summary Report (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ 2010 Census Atlas
- ☞ 2010 Census migration and Urbanization Report
- ☞ 2010 Census Housing and Household Characteristics Report
- ☞ 2010 Census Agriculture Analytical Report
- ☞ 2010 Census Orphanhood and Fosterhood Report
- ☞ Post Enumeration Survey Report (PES)
- ☞ Gender Statistics Report 2013

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