



Republic of Zambia

## CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

# The Monthly

November 2018

Volume 187

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*What do the figures say....*

### STATISTICS TWISTER

*"We measure what we treasure.  
We treasure what we measure."*

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## FOREWORD

**W**elcome 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G Sinyenga'.

Goodson Sinyenga  
ACTING DIRECTOR OF CENSUS & STATISTICS

29<sup>th</sup> November 2018

# INFLATION

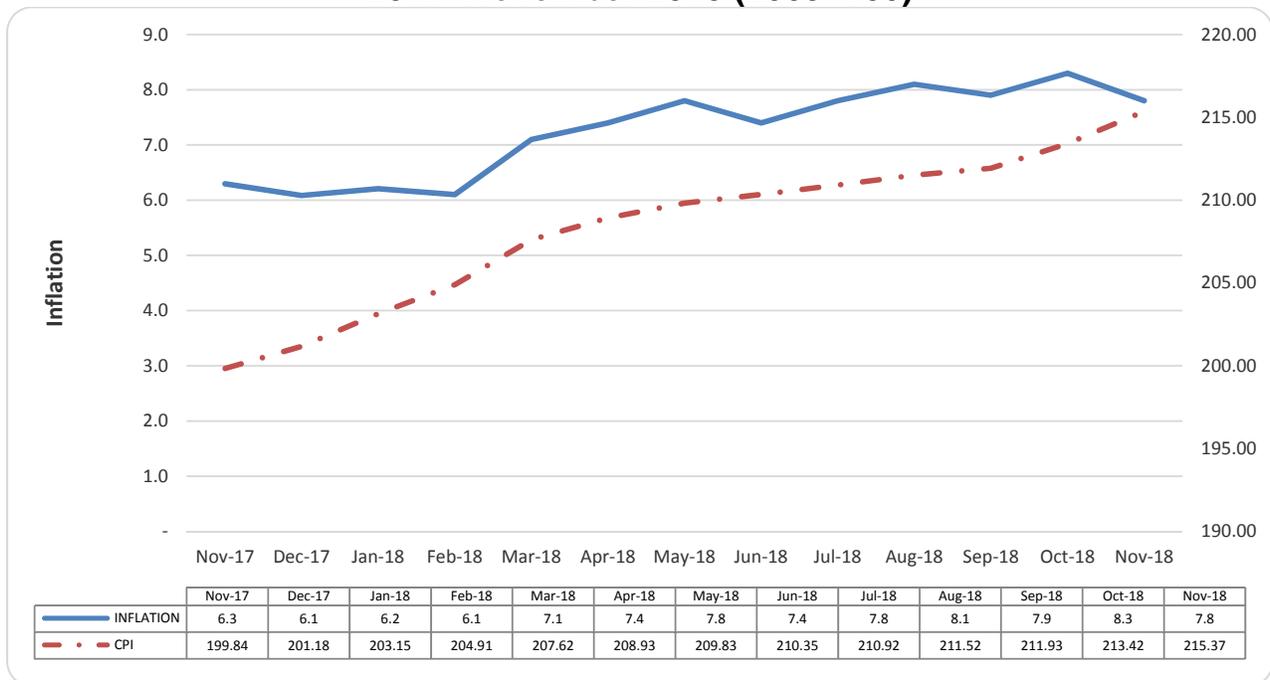
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

### Year on Year Inflation Rate for November 2018 Slows Down to 7.8 Percent

The year on year inflation rate as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for November 2018 decreased to 7.8 percent from 8.3 percent recorded in October 2018. This means that on average, prices of goods and services increased by 7.8 percent between November 2017 and November 2018.

The decrease in the annual rate of inflation is mainly attributed to the Purchase of vehicles, and Passenger transport by air (Lusaka/London via Dubai).

### Consumer Price Indices (CPI) and Annual Inflation Rates from November 2017- November 2018 (2009=100)



Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

### Year on Year Food and Non-Food Inflation Rate

	Weight:	Nov-2017	Dec-2017	Jan-2018	Feb-2018	Mar-2018	April-2018	May-2018	June-2018	July-2018	Aug-2018	Sep-2018	Oct-2018	Nov-2018
Total	1,000.00	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.3	7.8
Food	534.85	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.5	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.3	8.4
Non-Food	465.15	7.9	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.7	8.4	8.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.3	8.3	7.0

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

The year on year (Annual) food inflation rate for November 2018 was recorded at 8.4 percent compared to 8.3 percent recorded in October 2018 indicating an increase of 0.1 percentage points. The increase is mainly attributed to price changes of Breakfast Mealie meal, Roller Mealie Meal, Maize grain, Meats (Brisket, Fillet & Rump steak), Live Chicken, Dried Kapenta (Mpulungu & Siavonga) and Dried Fish (bream).

The year on year (Annual) non-food inflation rate for November 2018 was recorded at 7.0 percent from 8.3 percent recorded in October 2018, indicating a decrease of 1.3 percentage points. The decrease in the non-food inflation was mainly attributed to Purchase of vehicles; Passenger transport by air (Lusaka/London via Dubai).

## **Annual Inflation Rate Movement by CPI Main Group**

### **CPI MAIN GROUPS THAT INCREASED**

The annual rate of inflation for November increased for:-

#### **1. Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages**

The annual rate of inflation for the Food and non-alcoholic beverages CPI main group increased to 8.4 percent in November, 2018 from 8.3 percent in October 2018. The increase is mainly attributed to price changes of Breakfast Mealie meal, Roller Mealie Meal, Maize grain, Meats (Brisket, Fillet & Rump steak), Live Chicken, Dried Kapenta (Mpulungu & Siavonga) and Dried Fish (bream).

#### **2. Miscellaneous Goods and Services**

The inflation rate for the miscellaneous goods and services CPI main group increased to 8.2 percent in November 2018 from 7.8 percent in October 2018. The increase is mainly attributed to the price changes for Personal effects such as Toothpaste, Vaseline Petroleum Jelly, Baby Lotion Johnsons and Hammer meal charge.

### **CPI MAIN GROUPS THAT DECREASED**

The annual inflation rate for November reduced for;

#### **1. Clothing and Footwear**

The inflation rate for the Clothing and Footwear CPI main group decreased to 6.1 percent in November 2018 from 6.9 percent in October 2018. The decrease is mainly attributed to the price changes in Clothing material such as Chitenge material (imported)

and Garments such as Gents 2 piece suit and Ladies skirt (imported).

#### **2. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels**

The inflation rate for the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels CPI main group decreased to 6.7 percent in November 2018 from 7.5 percent in October 2018. The decrease is mainly attributed to the price changes in Building sand, Floor tiles and concrete blocks.

#### **3. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Household Maintenance**

The annual rate of inflation for the Furnishing, Household Equipment and Household Maintenance CPI main group decreased to 5.2 percent in November 2018 from 6.5 percent in October 2018. The decrease is mainly attributed to price changes in Furniture and furnishing such as Bed and Mattress, Foam mattress, Coffee table and household utensils such as Glassware (Mug), Cutlery (knife) and Electric kettle.

#### **4. Transport**

The annual rate of inflation for the Transport CPI main group decreased to 14.9 percent in November 2018 from 19.4 percent in October 2018. The decrease is mainly attributed to price changes in Purchase of vehicles and Passenger transport by air (Lusaka/London via Dubai).

## 5. Communication

The annual rate of inflation for the Communication CPI main group decreased to 2.0 percent in November 2018 from 2.7 percent in October 2018. The decrease is mainly attributed to price changes in cell phone handset.

## 6. Recreation and Culture

The annual rate of inflation for the Recreation and Culture CPI main group decreased to 1.1 percent in November 2018 from 7.3 percent in October 2018. The decrease is mainly attributed to price changes Audio cassette and Text books.

## 7. Restaurant and Hotel

The annual rate of inflation for the Restaurant and Hotel CPI main group decreased to 4.4 percent in November 2018 from 4.9 percent in October 2018. The decrease is mainly attributed to price changes for Chicken & chips at hotel and Single room 3 & 5 star Hotel.

### CPI MAIN GROUPS THAT REMAINED THE SAME

The annual rate of inflation remained the same for Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, Health and Education at 4.9, 4.8 and 3.6 percent respectively.

**Table 2: Annual Inflation Rate Movement by CPI Main Group**

DIVISION	Division Weight	Nov-2017	Dec-2017	Jan-2018	Feb-2018	Mar-2018	Apr-2018	May-2018	Jun-2018	Jul-2018	Aug-2018	Sep-2018	Oct-2018	Nov-2018
All Items	1 000	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.3	7.8
Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages	534.85	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.5	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.3	8.4
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	15.21	5.2	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.4	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.9
Clothing and Footwear	80.78	8.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.1
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	114.11	16.2	15.9	17.1	16.5	16.9	15.8	15.8	9.3	9.5	9.5	6.4	7.5	6.7
Furnishing, Household Equip., Routine Hse Mtc	82.36	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.8	6.5	5.2
Health	8.15	4.8	4.2	5.5	5.1	4.2	4.9	5.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.8
Transport	58.08	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.6	8.9	6.9	10.1	9.4	10.7	12.3	13.5	19.4	14.9
Communication	12.94	1.8	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.0
Recreation and Culture	13.84	7.1	5.6	6.5	6.9	4.9	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.2	7.0	8.3	7.3	1.1
Education	26.62	7.0	5.4	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Restaurant and Hotel	3.37	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	4.4	4.9	4.4
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	49.69	5.7	6.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.5	8.3	8.4	7.9	7.8	8.2

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

## Contribution of Divisions to Overall Inflation

Of the total 7.8 percent annual inflation rate recorded in November 2018, Food and Non-alcoholic beverages accounted for 4.4

percentage points, while non-food items accounted for a total of 3.4 percentage points.

**Table 3: Contribution of Divisions to Overall Inflation**

Division	Division Weight	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	April 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	July 2018	August 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov-2018
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	534.85	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
Alcoholic beverages, and tobacco	15.21	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Clothing and footwear	80.78	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	114.11	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9
Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	82.36	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Health	8.15	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
Transport	58.08	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9
Communications	12.94	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
Recreation and culture	13.84	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education	26.62	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restaurants and hotels	3.37	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	49.69	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

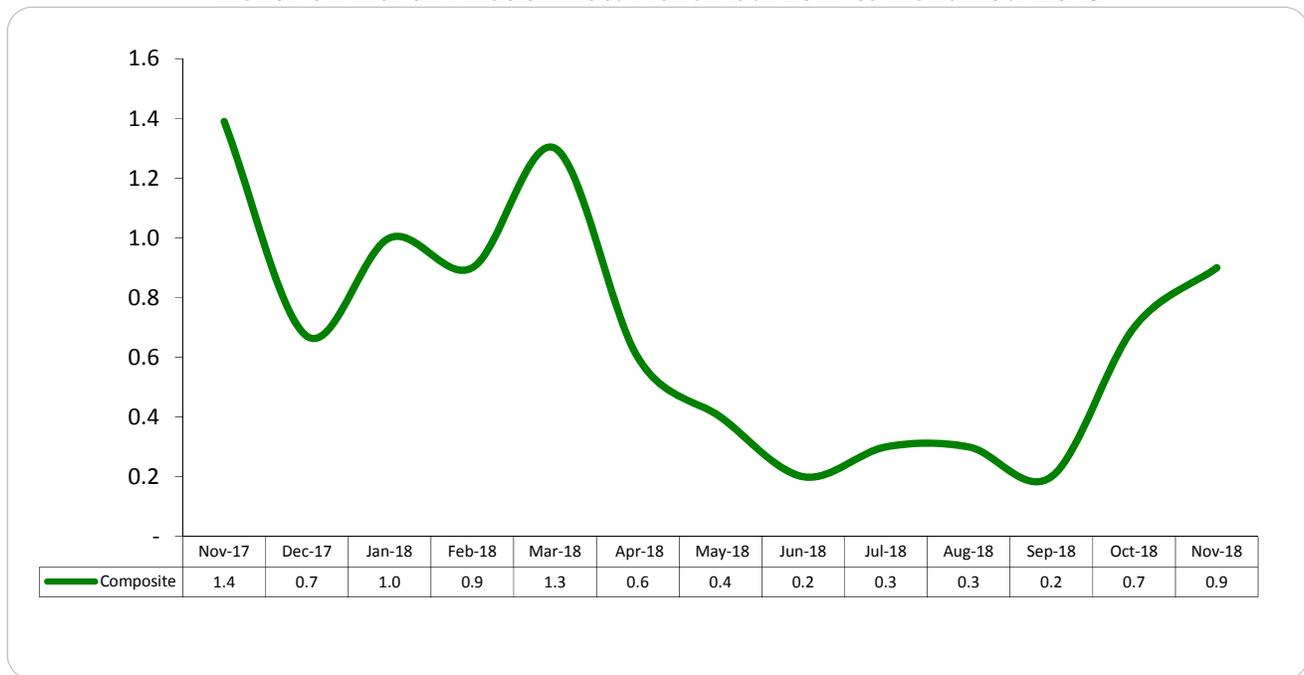
Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

### November 2018 Month on Month Inflation Rate increases to 0.9 Percent

The month on month (monthly) inflation rate for November 2018, was recorded at 0.9 percent indicating an increase of 0.2 percentage point compared to 0.7 percent recorded in October 2018. The increase is

mainly attributed to price changes of Breakfast Mealie meal, Roller Mealie meal, Meat, Live Chicken, Dried Kapenta (Mpulungu) and dried bream.

**Month on Month Inflation Rate November 2017 to November 2018**



Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

## Month on Month Inflation Rate: Food and Non-Food Items

The month on month (Monthly) food inflation rate for November 2018 increased to 1.0 percent from 0.3 percent recorded in October 2018. The increase in the month on month food inflation rate is mainly as a result of price changes for Breakfast Mealie meal, Roller Mealie meal, Meat, Live Chicken, Dried Kapenta (Mpulungu) and dried bream.

The month on month (monthly) Non Food inflation rate for November 2018 decreased to 0.8 percent from 1.2 percent recorded in October 2018. The decrease is mainly attributed to price changes in the Purchase of vehicles and Passenger transport by air (Lusaka/London via Dubai).

**Table 4: Month on Month Inflation Rate: Food and Non-Food Items (2009=100)**

	Weight:	Nov-2017	Dec-2017	Jan-2018	Feb-2018	Mar-2018	April-2018	May-2018	Jun-2018	July 2018	August 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov-2018
Total	1,000.00	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
Food	534.85	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.0
Non-Food	465.15	2.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.8

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

## Month on Month Contributions: Food and Non-Food

Of the total 0.9 percent month on month (Monthly) inflation rate recorded in November 2018, Food accounted for 0.5 percentage

point while Non-food accounted for 0.4 percentage points.

**Table 5: Month on Month Contribution: Food and Non Food**

Division	Weight	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	August 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018
Food	534.85	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Non-Food	465.15	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
All Items	1,000.00	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

## Provincial Annual Inflation Rates

Provincial changes in annual inflation rate show that between November 2017 and November 2018, Northern Province had the highest annual rate of inflation at 10.7

percent, followed by Lusaka Province at 9.1 percent. Luapula Province recorded the lowest annual rate of inflation at 5.5 percent.

**Table 6: Provincial Annual Inflation Rates**

	Central	Copperbelt	Eastern	Luapula	Lusaka	Northern	North Western	Southern	Western
Weight	107.19	219.68	88.98	50.60	283.89	65.72	32.33	109.19	42.42
Nov-17	7.8	5.8	8.3	3.5	5.9	4.9	9.3	4.9	10.0
Dec-17	7.4	4.8	7.9	2.8	6.7	3.8	9.5	5.1	8.8
Jan-18	6.5	3.9	8.1	3.0	7.5	7.0	9.1	4.9	8.3
Feb-18	6.0	3.8	8.2	3.1	7.2	7.5	9.0	4.7	8.7
Mar-18	7.1	5.0	9.6	3.5	8.8	7.4	8.9	5.4	9.3
Apr-18	8.0	5.5	10.5	4.2	8.3	8.2	9.3	5.7	9.6
May-18	8.3	6.0	10.9	4.7	8.8	8.5	8.1	6.0	9.7
June-18	8.3	5.9	10.6	4.6	7.9	8.6	8.8	5.1	9.9
July-18	8.8	6.1	9.8	5.2	8.5	9.5	9.7	6.5	7.9
Aug-18	8.4	6.3	9.8	6.0	8.9	9.9	8.9	7.3	7.6
Sep-18	7.3	5.9	8.2	6.8	9.2	12.2	7.1	7.5	7.1
Oct-18	8.6	6.8	8.5	6.9	9.3	10.3	8.1	7.4	9.0
Nov-18	6.5	7.1	8.6	5.5	9.1	10.7	6.1	6.3	6.2

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

## Provincial Contribution to Overall Inflation

Lusaka Province had the highest contribution of 2.6 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate of 7.8 percent recorded in November 2018. This implies that the price movements in Lusaka Province had the greatest influence on the overall annual rate

of inflation. Copperbelt Province had the second highest contribution of 1.5 percentage points while North Western had the lowest provincial contribution of 0.2 percentage points.

**Table 7: Provincial Contribution to Overall Inflation**

Province	Weight	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	August 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018
Central	107.19	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
Copperbelt	219.68	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
Eastern	88.98	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Luapula	50.60	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lusaka	283.89	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Northern	65.72	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
North Western	32.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Southern	109.19	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Western	42.42	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
National	1,000.00	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.3	7.8

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

## National Average Prices for Selected Products

The Consumer Price Basket consists of 440 items and over 23,000 price quotations are collected from selected outlets in all the districts in Zambia from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> of every

month. The table below shows the November, 2018 maximum and minimum prices for selected items and the location.

**Table 8: National Average Prices for Selected Products**

Product Description	Unit of Measure	Minimum		Maximum	
		Price (K)	Location	Price (K)	Location
Breakfast Mealie Meal	25 kg	73.00	Kabwe	120.00	Chiengwe
Roller mealie meal	25 kg	51.99	Lusaka	90.00	Chiengwe
Maize Grain	20 litre tin	15.00	Mambwe	60.00	Ndola
Dried Kapenta (Mpulungu)	1 kg	62.50	Kaputa	294.12	Nyimba
Charcoal	50 kg bag	25.00	Mafinga	100.00	Ndola
Cement	50 kg	63.50	Ndola	100.00	Kaputa

*Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018*

On a monthly basis, a comparison of retail prices between October 2018 and November 2018 shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of Breakfast Mealie meal increased by 3.89 percent from K82.59 to K85.80 while the national average price of a 25 kg bag of Roller Mealie meal increased by 8.85 percent from K61.34 to K66.77. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of Maize grain increased by 7.87 percent from K34.17 to K36.86.

On an annual basis, a comparison of retail prices between November 2017 and November 2018 shows that the national average price of a 25kg bag of Breakfast Mealie meal increased by 27.32 percent from K67.39 to K85.80. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of Maize grain increased by 27.10 percent from K29.00 to K36.86.

Table 9: National Average Prices for Selected Products

Description	Unit of Measure		Nov 17	Dec 17	Jan 18	Jun 18	Jul 18	Aug 18	Sep 18	Oct 18	Nov 18	% change Nov 2018/ Oct 2018	% change Nov 2018/ Nov 2017
Breakfast Mealie Meal	Kilogram	25	67.39	66.23	67.17	79.22	78.42	79.39	80.45	82.59	85.80	3.89	27.32
Roller Mealie Meal	Kilogram	25	51.24	49.76	50.95	57.85	56.44	56.98	58.53	61.34	66.77	8.85	30.31
Maize grain	Litre	20	29.00	28.18	29.31	30.37	29.82	30.54	31.93	34.17	36.86	7.87	27.10
Samp	Kilogram	1	10.33	10.47	9.42	9.88	9.46	9.92	9.71	10.36	11.05	6.66	6.97
Rice Local	Kilogram	1	14.49	13.77	13.65	14.47	14.44	13.92	13.76	13.96	14.18	1.58	-2.14
Bun	Each	1	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.05	0.98	1.03	5.10	1.98
Fritters	Each	1	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.97	1.04	0.00
Fillet Steak	Kilogram	1	48.60	47.38	46.06	46.80	48.52	47.35	47.82	48.97	48.98	0.02	0.78
Rump Steak	Kilogram	1	45.68	44.87	43.64	45.74	46.51	46.78	46.43	45.78	46.41	1.38	1.60
T-bone	Kilogram	1	44.28	44.06	42.91	44.40	44.63	44.98	45.54	44.95	45.96	2.25	3.79
Goat Meat	Kilogram	1	32.94	31.26	31.56	30.97	34.28	33.87	33.29	33.20	34.67	4.43	5.25
Fresh Kapenta	Gram	400	15.62	15.49	15.80	16.12	16.42	15.71	15.27	15.22	16.36	7.49	4.74
Dried Bream-Medium Sized-Opened	Kilogram	1	82.51	83.66	96.38	83.01	77.71	82.35	76.92	80.34	82.25	2.38	-0.32
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu	Kilogram	1	119.67	109.19	118.48	123.73	118.03	113.67	102.62	111.36	116.74	4.83	-2.45
Dried Kapenta Siavonga	Kilogram	1	135.77	128.74	136.67	134.04	123.87	128.52	122.35	124.18	124.64	0.37	-8.20
Eggs	Each	30	33.35	33.60	32.77	33.17	32.62	33.26	32.74	33.37	33.43	0.18	0.24
Cooking oil Local	Litre	3	48.95	48.91	48.73	48.80	48.58	49.03	48.60	48.98	50.20	2.49	2.55
Rape	Kilogram	1	4.62	5.02	5.31	5.09	4.52	4.55	4.01	4.39	4.95	12.76	7.14
Cabbage	Kilogram	1	2.85	2.85	3.04	3.19	3.10	2.82	2.63	2.67	2.87	7.49	0.70
Tomatoes	Kilogram	1	6.93	6.53	6.54	9.07	6.33	5.69	4.88	5.86	7.12	21.50	2.74
Onion	Kilogram	1	8.78	8.83	9.45	12.12	10.62	10.78	9.14	8.66	8.08	-6.70	-7.97
Sugar	Kilogram	2	26.35	26.34	26.42	27.23	26.95	27.16	26.84	26.92	27.31	1.45	3.64
Table Salt	Kilogram	1	7.75	8.14	8.07	8.23	8.31	8.24	8.33	8.21	8.62	4.99	11.23
Mosi	Milliliter	375	7.94	7.93	7.88	7.97	7.93	7.92	7.92	7.91	8.34	5.44	5.04
Eagle Lager	Milliliter	375	5.50	5.57	5.72	5.64	5.62	5.50	5.59	5.51	5.65	2.54	2.73
Castle Lager	Milliliter	375	7.85	7.82	7.81	7.84	7.79	7.82	7.81	7.81	8.22	5.25	4.71
Chibuku at Tavern	Litre	1	1.89	1.84	1.94	1.90	1.89	1.86	1.86	1.99	2.02	1.51	6.88
Cement	Kilogram	50	70.95	72.38	74.19	75.14	76.23	76.78	76.79	75.92	77.13	1.59	8.71
Charcoal	Kilogram	50	42.13	41.95	41.65	42.30	43.29	43.75	42.40	41.94	42.55	1.45	1.00
Boom	Gram	400	9.81	9.83	9.88	9.95	9.90	9.74	9.75	9.89	10.08	1.92	2.75
Toyota hilux	Each	1	558,960.00	552,300.00	520,682.00	553,280.00	584,850.00	579,280.00	573,710.00	688,347.00	656,370.00	-4.65	17.43
Toyota corolla	Each	1	428,572.97	477,750.00	457,496.00	480,480.00	485,100.00	480,480.00	475,860.00	566,874.00	540,540.00	-4.65	26.13
Mini Bus Fare	Each	1	4.90	5.84	5.80	7.33	5.11	5.27	5.27	6.88	9.86	43.31	101.22
Coach Fare	Each	1	123.19	121.73	121.73	137.05	135.16	131.56	130.42	127.31	138.84	9.06	12.70
Lusaka/London via Dubai	Each	1	5,890.00	6,000.00	5,760.00	5,945.00	7,600.00	5,915.00	6,210.00	8,035.00	7,390.00	-8.03	25.47
Hammer milling charge	Tin	20litre	6.73	6.80	6.90	6.90	6.93	7.14	7.05	7.09	7.05	-0.56	4.75

# CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND INFLATION

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator which measures changes “over time” in the general level of prices of goods and services that households acquire for the purpose of consumption. The basket relates to a selection of goods and services that is representative of the consumption habits of most households in

the country. The CPI is a key indicator that is used by the Central Bank and Treasury as an important fiscal and monetary tool. It is also used by Government, Labour Unions, Business Organizations, Research institutions, the general public and other agencies.

## How is the CPI related to Inflation Rate?

Every last Thursday of each month the Central Statistical Office publishes the CPI and inflation through the Monthly Bulletin. The CPI in Zambia is used to measure inflation. The CPI basket consists of 440 goods and services whose prices are collected every month from selected retail stores, markets store etc. in each of the districts of the country. The CPI measures the price of a 'basket' of goods and services on a monthly basis and records that price as an index number.

In the basket of goods and services, the prices of some goods and services may increase or decrease. The inflation rate published every month is an average of the net effects of the changes in the prices of goods and services. For instance the price of Mealie meal may increase while the price of vegetables may reduce in the same month. When the CSO reports that the inflation rate has increased by 8.3 percent, it means that on average, there has been a general rise in the prices of the basket of goods and services by 8.3 percent.

## How is inflation rate calculated?

The formula for calculating annual inflation rate is:

$$\text{Current annual inflation} = \frac{\text{Current Price Index} - \text{Last Year Index}}{\text{Last Year Price Index}} \times 100$$

Note: when calculating the annual inflation we use the same month indices to compute, e.g. to calculate the annual inflation for October we use the Current price index for October 2018 and Last year's price index is October 2017.

Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17
185.16	188	189.64	191.28	193.12	193.78	194.48	194.62	195.82	195.6	195.75	196.33	197.1
Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18
197.1	199.84	201.18	203.15	204.91	207.62	208.93	209.83	210.35	210.92	211.52	211.93	213.42

Using the indices above, the annual and monthly inflation will be calculated as follows.

October 2017 index: 197.10

September 2018 index: 211.93

October 2018 index: 213.42

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore October annual inflation} &= \frac{\text{Current Price Index} - \text{Last Year Index}}{\text{Last Year Price Index}} \\ &= \left( \frac{213.42 - 197.10}{197.10} \right) \times 100 \\ &= 8.3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Monthly inflation rate} = \frac{\text{Current Price Index} - \text{Last Month Price Index}}{\text{Last Month Price Index}} \times 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{October Monthly Inflation rate} &= \left( \frac{213.42 - 211.93}{211.93} \right) \times 100 \\ &= 0.7\% \end{aligned}$$

**Table 11: Annual inflation rates for the past 12 months**

Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18
6.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.3

Points to Note:

- If the month on month inflation rate in the current month of the current year is smaller than the month on month inflation rate for the corresponding month in the previous year, then the year on year inflation rate for the current month is supposed to be lower than year on year inflation rate for the previous month in the current year.
- If the month on month inflation rate in the current month of the current year is larger than the month on month inflation rate for the corresponding month in the previous year, then the annual inflation rate for the current month is supposed to exceed year on year inflation rate for the previous month in the current year.

Does a Reduction in inflation imply a reduction in prices of goods and services?

**Table 12: The Price of 1kg Sugar for 3 months**

	September	October	November
Price of sugar(K)	8	10	12
Change (%)		25	20

**Note:** These are not actual prices of 1kg sugar.

$$\text{Monthly percentage change} = \frac{\text{Current Price} - \text{Last Month Price}}{\text{Last Month Price}} \times 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{October Monthly Inflation rate} &= \left( \frac{10 - 8}{8} \right) \times 100 \\ &= 25\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{November Monthly Inflation rate} &= \left( \frac{12 - 10}{10} \right) \times 100 \\ &= 20\% \end{aligned}$$

From the example, the price of sugar has not reduced but the proportion increase has reduced. Therefore, the decrease in inflation does not mean that prices have reduced.

## Adjustment Factor for the Indexation of Prices, Wages/Salaries and Other Payments

The CPI is also used for indexation. Indexation is the periodic adjustment of the money values of some regular scheduled payments (such as wages, pensions, rents etc.) based on the movement of the CPI or other price index.

For example the value of K1000.00 in January today is calculated as shown in the example:

Table 13: Example of Indexation				
Amount (ZMK)	CPI January 2015	CPI October 2018	Inflation Adjustment Factor (IAF)	Amount in 2018 October (ZMK)
1, 000.00	146.76	213.42	$IAF = \frac{\text{Current CPI}}{\text{Reference Period CPI}}$ $= \frac{213.42}{146.76}$ $= 1.45$	1, 450.00

**Note:**

Current Value =  $IAF \times \text{Amount} = 1.45 \times 1000 = \text{K } 1, 450. 00$

Amount refers to the actual initial amount which you are revaluating.  
IAF is calculated as in the table above.

### Key Definitions

#### Inflation

Inflation is defined as a sustained increase in the general level of prices for goods and services over a period of time.

#### Monthly Inflation Rate

The monthly inflation rate is the percentage change in the CPI of the relevant month compared to the CPI of the previous month. The monthly inflation rate reflects short-term changes in the average prices.

#### Quarterly Inflation Rate

The quarterly inflation rate is the percentage change in the CPI of the relevant Quarterly compared to the CPI of the previous quarter. The quarterly inflation rate reflects short -term changes in the average prices.

## **Annual Inflation**

The annual inflation rate is the change in the CPI for all items of the relevant month of the current year compared with the CPI for all items of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.

## **Base Effect**

The base effect refers to the impact of the rise in price level (i.e. last year's inflation) in the previous year over the corresponding rise in the price levels in the current year (i.e. current inflation).

The base effect therefore helps to explain the changes in the annual inflation or the rate at which it diminishes or grows compared to the previous month.

# INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

## October 2018 records a Trade Deficit

Zambia's trade deficit increased by 53.7 percent from K1,750.7 Million recorded in September 2018 to K2,691.2 Million in October 2018. This trade deficit means that the country imported more than it exported in nominal terms. Imports increased by 20.0 percent from K9,243.3 Million in September 2018 to K11,095.5 Million in October 2018. This increase is mainly attributed to the increase in the imports of Consumer Goods by 30.5 percent from K2,162.7 Million in September 2018 to K 2,822.4

Million in October 2018. Exports increased by 12.2 percent from K7,492.6 Million in September 2018 to K8,404.3 Million in October 2018. The increase in the value of exports is mainly attributed to the increase in the Consumer goods exports and Intermediate goods exports by 52.2 percent and 5.5 percent respectively. Therefore, the increase in the trade deficit is due to the increase in imports outweighing that of exports.

**Table 14: Total Exports (FOB) and Imports (CIF), January 2018 to October 2018 (K' Million)**

Months	Imports(CIF)	Domestic Exports(FOB)	Total Exports(FOB)	Trade Balance
Jan-18 <sup>®</sup>	8,988.0	7,895.3	8,015.6	(972.4)
Feb-18 <sup>®</sup>	7,891.3	7,640.8	7,817.3	(74.0)
Mar-18 <sup>®</sup>	8,027.5	7,004.2	7,170.1	(857.4)
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>24,906.9</b>	<b>22,540.2</b>	<b>23,003.1</b>	<b>(1,903.8)</b>
Apr-18 <sup>®</sup>	8,626.2	6,401.8	6,559.9	(2,066.3)
May-18 <sup>®</sup>	9,020.0	7,025.7	7,327.8	(1,692.2)
Jun-18 <sup>®</sup>	10,192.3	8,335.6	8,627.2	(1,565.0)
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>27,838.5</b>	<b>21,763.1</b>	<b>22,515.0</b>	<b>(5,323.5)</b>
Jul-18	8,878.0	7,842.2	8,132.3	(745.7)
Aug-18	10,119.0	8,280.6	8,475.5	(1,643.5)
Sep-18	9,243.3	7,356.5	7,492.6	(1,750.7)
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>28,240.3</b>	<b>23,479.3</b>	<b>24,100.5</b>	<b>(4,139.8)</b>
<b>Oct-18*</b>	11,095.5	8,176.2	8,404.3	(2,691.2)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>92,081.2</b>	<b>75,958.8</b>	<b>78,022.8</b>	<b>(14,058.4)</b>

*Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018*

*These trade data are compiled based on the General Trade System*

*Note: (\*) Provisional*

*(®) Revised*

## Performance of Exports (Traditional and Non-Traditional Exports (TEs and NTEs)), October 2018 and September 2018

The Traditional Export earnings increased by 3.1 percent from K5,624.6 Million in September 2018 to K5,799.2 Million in October 2018. The share of TEs recorded an average of 72.4 percent in revenue earnings between October 2018 and September 2018.

Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) increased by 39.5 percent from K1,868.0 Million in September 2018 to K2,605.1 Million in October 2018. The share of NTEs recorded an average of 27.6 percent in revenue earnings between October 2018 and September 2018.

PERIOD	Oct-18*		Sep-18®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share	Value (K' Million)	% Share
Traditional Exports..	5,799.2	69.7	5,624.6	75.1
Non-Traditional Exports	2,605.1	30.3	1,868.0	24.9
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>8,404.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,492.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018

Note: (\*) Provisional  
®Revised

## Zambia's Exports of Copper by Volume and corresponding LME prices, October 2018 and September 2018

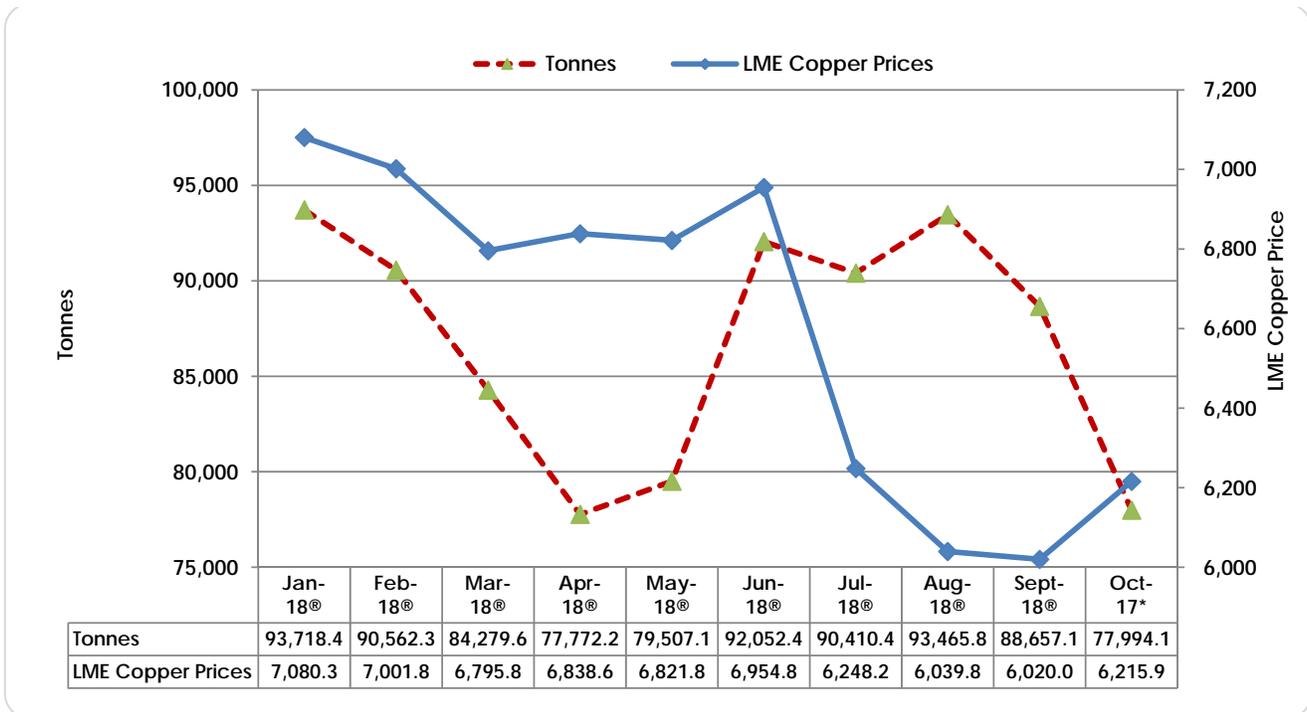
The volume of Copper exported in October 2018 decreased by 12.0 percent from 88,657.1 metric tonnes in September 2018 to 77,994.1 metric tonnes in October 2018.

The Copper prices on LME market for the corresponding months increased by 3.3 percent, from \$6,020.0 per metric tonne in

September 2018 to \$6,215.9 per metric tonne in October 2018.

Since Copper accounts for the largest weight/proportion of Traditional Exports, any change in the volume and price/value has a direct bearing on the performance of Traditional Exports.

### Exports of Copper in Metric Tonnes (Mts) and LME Copper prices (USD) per tonne, January 2018 to October 2018



## Performance of Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), October 2018 and September 2018

For the purpose of this analysis, Non-Traditional Exports are divided into Agricultural and Non-Agricultural products.

### Agricultural Products

Agricultural products accounted for a share of 21.0 percent of Zambia's Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) in October 2018 compared to 29.5 percent recorded in September 2018.

The export earnings from Agricultural products recorded a 0.6 percent decline from K550.5 Million in September 2018 to K547.3 Million in October 2018. The major export commodities were 'Tobacco partly or wholly stemmed/stripped' (21.1 percent), Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter (12.9 percent), and Maize seed (8.6 percent).

### Non-Agricultural Products

Non-Agricultural products accounted for a share of 79.0 percent of Zambia's Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) in October 2018 compared to 70.5 percent recorded in September 2018.

The export earnings from Non-Agricultural products recorded an increase of 56.2 percent from K1,317.5 Million in September 2018 to K2,057.8 Million in October 2018. The major export commodities were 'Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk' (9.2 percent)', 'Bullion semi-manufactured forms' (7.5 percent), and 'Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes' (5.0 percent).

**Table 16: Zambia's Major Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), October 2018 and September 2018**

Period		Oct-18*		Period		Sep-18®	
Hs-Code	Description	Value (K' Million)	Share (%)	Hs-Code	Description	Value (K' Million)	Share (%)
<b>AGRIC PRODUCTS</b>		<b>547.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>AGRIC PRODUCTS</b>		<b>550.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	115.5	21.1	24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	97.3	17.7
17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	70.7	12.9	52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	77.4	14.1
10051000	Maize seed	47.1	8.6	23040000	Oil-cake and other solid residues, of soya-bean	61.6	11.2
23040000	Oil-cake and other solid residues, of soya-bean	45.6	8.3	10051000	Maize seed	47.9	8.7
17019900	Cane or beet sugar, in solid form, nes	37.9	6.9	17011400	Other raw cane sugar	34.7	6.3
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	28.1	5.1	24011000	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped	33.1	6.0
19053100	Sweet biscuits.	24.6	4.5	17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	24.2	4.4
31026000	Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate	17.0	3.1	17019900	Cane or beet sugar, in solid form, nes	18.8	3.4
Other - Agric Product NTE's		160.9	29.4	Other - Agric Product NTE's		155.5	28.2
% Share of October Agric Products NTE's		21.0		% Share of September Agric Products NTE's		29.5	
<b>NON-AGRIC PRODUCTS</b>		<b>2,057.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>NON-AGRIC PRODUCTS</b>		<b>1,317.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	188.9	9.2	28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	168.4	12.8
71081310	Bullion semi-manufactured forms	154.4	7.5	27160000	Electrical energy	112.3	8.5
22029900	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	102.1	5.0	74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	86.3	6.6
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	97.3	4.7	22029900	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	71.1	5.4
68159900	Articles of stone or other mineral substances, nes	92.4	4.5	25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	63.0	4.8
27160000	Electrical energy	87.9	4.3	68159900	Articles of stone or other mineral substances, nes	62.2	4.7

**Table 16: Zambia's Major Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), October 2018 and September 2018**

Period		Oct-18*		Period		Sep-18®	
Hs-Code	Description	Value (K' Million)	Share (%)	Hs-Code	Description	Value (K' Million)	Share (%)
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	85.6	4.2	25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	55.0	4.2
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk	81.2	3.9	28341010	Nitrites - IN BULK	50.3	3.8
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	51.6	2.5	34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	31.2	2.4
34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	41.9	2.0	72023000	Ferro-silico-manganese	28.9	2.2
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	39.5	1.9	26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	23.7	1.8
25221000	Quicklime	30.6	1.5	25221000	Quicklime	21.5	1.6
72023000	Ferro-silico-manganese	28.4	1.4	38249900	Other nes	18.5	1.4
36020090	Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellent powders)	27.3	1.3	36020090	Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellent powders)	17.7	1.3
28255010	Copper oxides and hydroxides in bulk	23.7	1.2	72162100	L sections of iron/steel, hot-rolled..., <80mm high	16.8	1.3
Other - Non Agric Product NTE's		925.1	45.0	Other - Non Agric Product NTE's		490.6	37.2
% Share of October Non-Agric Products NTE's		79.0		% Share of September Agric Products NTE's		70.5	
NTE"s		2,605.1		NTE"s		1,868.0	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018

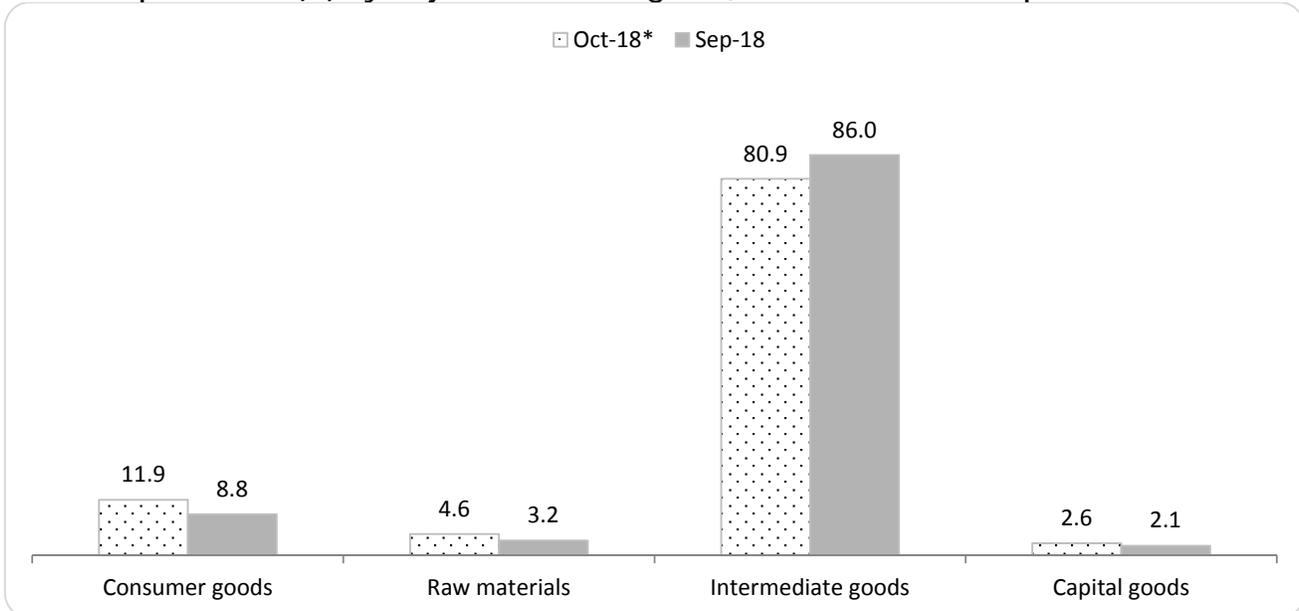
Note: (\*) Provisional ® Revised figures

## Exports by Major Product Categories, October 2018 and September 2018

Zambia's major export products in October 2018 were from the intermediate goods category (*mainly comprising Copper anodes for electrolytic refining and Cathodes of refined copper*) accounting for 80.9 percent.

Exports from the Consumer goods, Raw Materials and Capital goods categories, collectively accounted for 19.1 percent of Total exports in October 2018.

**Export Shares (%) by Major Product Categories, October 2018 and September 2018**



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018

Note: (\*) Provisional

(®) Revised

## Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Commodity in October 2018

The major export destination in October 2018 was Switzerland, which accounted for 41.0 percent of the total export earnings. The main export product to Switzerland was Copper anodes for electrolytic refining, accounting for 66.3 percent of total export earnings from that country, followed by Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (21.9 percent).

Singapore was the second main destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 12.5 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product to Singapore was Copper anodes for electrolytic refining, accounting for 41.2 percent of total export earnings from that Country.

Congo DR was the third main export destination accounting for 11.0 percent of the total export earnings. The major export

product was Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk accounting for 20.5 percent of total export earnings from that country.

China was the fourth main export destination accounting for 10.7 percent of the total export earnings. The major export products were Copper blisters, accounting for 41.6 percent of total export earnings from that country.

South Africa was the fifth main export destination accounting for 5.4 percent of the total export earnings. The major export products were Bullion semi-manufactured forms, accounting for 34.1 percent of total export earnings from that country.

These five countries collectively accounted for 80.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings in October 2018.

**Table 17: Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for October 2018**

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2018*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>		<b>3,444.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
74020020	Copper anodes for electrolytic refining	2,282.4	66.3
74031110	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	755.0	21.9
74031130	Electro-won copper cathodes (High Purity)	165.9	4.8
24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	73.1	2.1
74020011	Copper blister	54.6	1.6
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk	52.9	1.5
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	17.5	0.5
28255010	Copper oxides and hydroxides in bulk	16.5	0.5
71129910	Anodic slimes	15.9	0.5
26030021	Copper concentrate sulphide	0.6	0.0
Others		9.9	0.3
<b>Percent of Total October Exports</b>		<b>41.0</b>	
<b>SINGAPORE</b>		<b>1,052.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
74020020	Copper anodes for electrolytic refining	433.6	41.2
74031130	Electro-won copper cathodes (High Purity)	346.4	32.9
74031110	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	154.5	14.7
74031140	Electro-won copper cathodes (Low Purity)	69.6	6.6
74020011	Copper blister	38.8	3.7
41039000	Other raw hides and skins...Other	4.6	0.4
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	1.8	0.2
72023000	Ferro-silico-manganese	1.6	0.2
68159900	Articles of stone or other mineral substances, nes	0.8	0.1

Table 17: Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for October 2018			
Country / Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2018*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	0.3	0.0
Others		0.0	0.0
<b>Percent of Total October Exports</b>		<b>12.5</b>	
<b>CONGO DR</b>		<b>922.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
28070010	Sulphuric acid: oleum in bulk	188.9	20.5
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	63.0	6.8
22029900	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	62.0	6.7
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	51.6	5.6
27160000	Electrical energy	50.3	5.5
34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	40.8	4.4
17019900	Cane or beet sugar, in solid form, nes	33.7	3.6
25221000	Quicklime	30.4	3.3
17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	25.4	2.8
19053100	Sweet biscuits.	23.8	2.6
Others		352.3	38.2
<b>Percent of Total October Exports</b>		<b>11.0</b>	
<b>CHINA</b>		<b>895.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
74020011	Copper blister	372.1	41.6
74020020	Copper anodes for electrolytic refining	251.6	28.1
74031130	Electro-won copper cathodes (High Purity)	220.2	24.6
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	22.9	2.6
44079900	Other wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled,...of thickness > 6mm nes	8.2	0.9
44092900	Non-coniferous wood continuously shaped along any of its edges,ends of faces..., other	6.3	0.7
12119000	Other plants or parts, of a kind used in perfumery, pharmacy...etc, nes	3.3	0.4
26030012	Copper ore mixed sulphide and oxide	2.3	0.3
68159900	Articles of stone or other mineral substances, nes	2.1	0.2
44039900	Wood, nes in the rough..., (excl. treated)	2.0	0.2
Others		4.2	0.5
<b>Percent of Total October Exports</b>		<b>10.7</b>	
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>		<b>452.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
71081310	Bullion semi-manufactured forms	154.4	34.1
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	62.0	13.7
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	54.0	11.9
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk	28.3	6.3
72023000	Ferro-silico-manganese	11.9	2.6
23061000	Oil-cake and other solid residues of cotton seeds	11.3	2.5
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	10.3	2.3
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	10.2	2.2
72142010	Twisted after rolling	7.3	1.6
28255010	Copper oxides and hydroxides in bulk	7.2	1.6
Others		95.2	21.1
<b>Percent of Total October Exports</b>		<b>5.4</b>	
<b>Other Destinations</b>		1,638.5	19.5
<b>Total Value of October Exports</b>		<b>8,404.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018

Note: (\*) Provisional

## Export Market Shares by selected Regional Groupings and Major Trading Partners, October 2018 and September 2018

Switzerland was the largest market for Zambia's total exports in October 2018, accounting for 41.0 percent.

Asia was the second largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 30.3 percent in October 2018. Within Asia, Singapore was the dominant market with 41.3 percent. Other notable markets were China, United Arab Emirates, India and Hong Kong.

The DUAL- SADC & COMESA grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 13.6 percent in October 2018. Within this grouping, Congo DR was the dominant export market, accounting for 80.6 percent. Other notable markets in this grouping were Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mauritius and Swaziland.

The SADC exclusive grouping was the fourth largest market for Zambia's total exports,

accounting for 7.1 percent in October 2018. Within this grouping, South Africa was the dominant market with 75.4 percent. Other notable markets within this grouping were Tanzania, Namibia, Botswana and Mozambique.

The European Union grouping was the fifth largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 6.1 percent in October 2018. Within this grouping, The United Kingdom was the dominant market with 65.1 percent. Other notable markets in this grouping were Luxemburg, Germany, Italy and Netherlands.

The COMESA exclusive grouping was the sixth largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 1.4 percent in October 2018. Within this grouping, Kenya was the dominant market with 44.3 percent. Other notable markets were Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Ethiopia.

**Table 18: Export Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, October 2018 and September 2018**

GROUPING	Oct-18*		GROUPING	Sep-18®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>2,548.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>2,184.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Singapore	1,052.1	41.3	China	1,214.2	55.6
China	895.2	35.1	Singapore	734.6	33.6
United Arab Emirates	271.3	10.6	Hong Kong	141.0	6.5
India	221.3	8.7	India	69.5	3.2
Hong Kong	75.2	2.9	United Arab Emirates	13.8	0.6
Other ASIA	33.3	1.3	Other ASIA	11.1	0.5
<b>% of Total October Exports</b>	<b>30.3</b>		<b>% of Total September Exports</b>	<b>29.2</b>	
<b>DUAL-SADC &amp; COMESA</b>	<b>1,143.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>DUAL-SADC &amp; COMESA</b>	<b>958.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Congo DR	922.2	80.6	Congo DR	725.9	75.7
Zimbabwe	129.8	11.3	Zimbabwe	167.3	17.5
Malawi	87.7	7.7	Malawi	62.0	6.5
Mauritius	2.6	0.2	Swaziland	2.6	0.3
Swaziland	1.5	0.1	Mauritius	0.6	0.1
Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.0	0.0	Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.1	0.0
<b>% of Total October Exports</b>	<b>13.6</b>		<b>% of Total September Exports</b>	<b>12.8</b>	
<b>SADC EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>599.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>SADC EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>387.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
South Africa	452.0	75.4	South Africa	182.1	47.0
Tanzania	57.9	9.7	Tanzania	126.8	32.7
Namibia	40.0	6.7	Botswana	34.2	8.8
Botswana	26.2	4.4	Mozambique	22.2	5.7

**Table 18: Export Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, October 2018 and September 2018**

GROUPING	Oct-18*		GROUPING	Sep-18®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
Mozambique	11.9	2.0	Namibia	18.0	4.6
Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	11.3	1.9	Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	4.3	1.1
% of Total October Exports	7.1		% of Total September Exports	5.2	
<b>EUROPEAN UNION(27)</b>	<b>510.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>EUROPEAN UNION(27)</b>	<b>609.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
United Kingdom	332.3	65.1	United Kingdom	537.0	88.2
Luxembourg	130.9	25.6	Germany	23.8	3.9
Germany	25.1	4.9	Luxembourg	22.1	3.6
Italy	7.0	1.4	France	6.9	1.1
Netherlands	6.9	1.3	Italy	6.8	1.1
Other EU	8.5	1.7	Other EU	12.5	2.0
% of Total October Exports	6.1		% of Total September Exports	8.1	
<b>COMESA EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>COMESA EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kenya	52.4	44.3	Kenya	65.2	63.5
Rwanda	30.5	25.8	Burundi	17.2	16.8
Burundi	22.1	18.7	Rwanda	13.8	13.4
Uganda	13.3	11.2	Uganda	6.2	6.0
Ethiopia	0.0	0.0	Egypt	0.2	0.1
Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0	Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.1	0.1
% of Total October Exports	1.4		% of Total September Exports	1.4	
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	<b>3,444.2</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	<b>3,221.1</b>	<b>43.0</b>
Rest of the World	39.3	0.5	Rest of the World	29.6	0.4
<b>World</b>	<b>8,404.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>7,492.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018

Note: 1. SADC = (SADC EXCLUSIVE + Dual SADC & COMESA)

2. COMESA = (COMESA Exclusive + Dual SADC & COMESA)

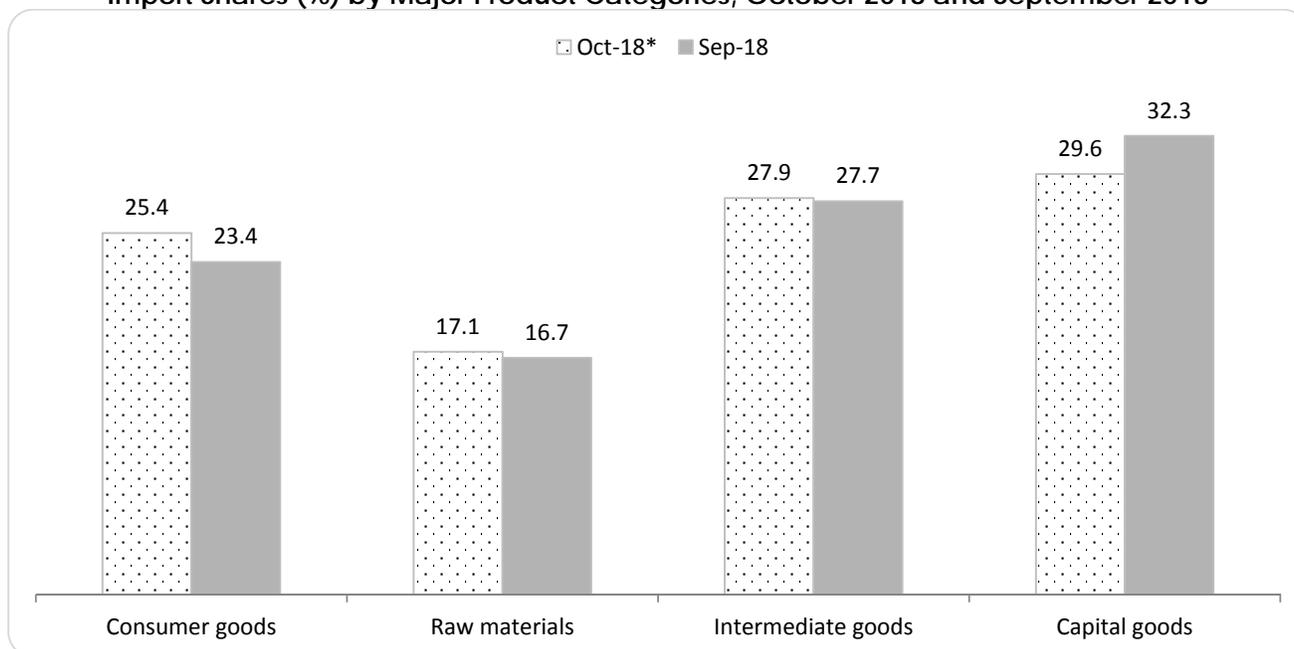
\*\* Switzerland Does not belong to any Regional grouping but is our Major Export Destination

## Imports by Major Product Categories October 2018 and September 2018

The major import products by Major product category in October 2018 were Capital goods category, accounting for 29.6 percent.

The Intermediate goods category was second with 27.9 percent, followed by the Consumer goods and Raw materials Categories, accounting for 25.4 percent and 17.1 percent, respectively.

### Import Shares (%) by Major Product Categories, October 2018 and September 2018



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018

Note: (\*) Provisional

### Zambia's Major Import Sources by Product in October 2018

The major source of imports in October 2018 was Congo DR, accounting for 26.2 percent. The major import products were Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk, accounting for 43.1 percent of the import bill from that country.

The second main source was South Africa, accounting for 24.6 percent. The major import products were Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur), which accounted for 4.4 percent of the import bill from that country.

China was the third main source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 11.8 percent. The major import products were Other parts of aeroplanes and helicopters, nes accounting for 19.3 percent of the import bill from that country.

Other sources of Zambia's imports were United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, which collectively accounted for 10.4 percent of Zambia's imports.

Table 19: Zambia's Five Major Import Sources by Product for October, 2018

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2018*	
		Value (K 'Million)	% Share
<b>CONGO DR</b>		<b>2,903.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk	1,251.3	43.1
26030029	Other - copper concentrate	910.2	31.3
26030021	Copper concentrate sulphide	481.7	16.6
28369910	Other carbonates; peroxocarbonates in bulk	118.1	4.1
26050020	Cobalt concentrate	89.1	3.1
26030022	Copper concentrate mixed	51.0	1.8
78020000	Lead waste and scrap	1.1	0.0
84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	0.7	0.0
84672900	Other tools with self contained electric motor	0.2	0.0
33079000	Other perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations, nes	0.1	0.0
Others		0.1	0.0
<b>Percent of Total October Imports</b>		<b>26.2</b>	
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>		<b>2,727.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	119.4	4.4
87042100	vehicles (diesel engine) for the transport of goods GVW upto 5 tonnes	85.7	3.1
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron or steel - Other	70.7	2.6
88024000	Aeroplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15,000Kg	52.5	1.9
84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids	42.7	1.6
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	39.2	1.4
38249900	Other nes	37.4	1.4
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	33.5	1.2
22030090	Other beers, including ale, lager and stout made from malt	32.7	1.2
31023000	Ammonium nitrate	32.4	1.2
Others		2,180.8	80.0
<b>Percent of Total October Imports</b>		<b>24.6</b>	
<b>CHINA</b>		<b>1,308.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
88039000	Other parts of aeroplanes and helicopters, nes	253.1	19.3
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	78.6	6.0
73082000	Towers and lattice masts of iron or steel	46.7	3.6
73030090	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of cast iron - OTHER	45.2	3.5
84138100	Pumps for liquids, nes	32.0	2.4
84798900	Machines, having individual functions, nes	27.4	2.1
87042300	Goods vehicles, with diesel or semi-diesel engines, gvw >20tonnes	25.5	1.9
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	24.5	1.9
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	20.1	1.5
73084000	Equipment for scaffolding, shuttering, propping or pit propping of iron/steel	17.7	1.4
Others		737.7	56.4
<b>Percent of Total October Imports</b>		<b>11.8</b>	
<b>UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</b>		<b>665.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
27101910	Gas oils.	337.5	50.7
27101210	Motor Spirit	162.0	24.3
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale, nes	16.8	2.5
31021000	Urea	14.3	2.2
29041010	Hydrocarbon derivatives containing only sulpho groups, their salts, etc - IN BULK	14.3	2.2
18069090	Other chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa nes	9.3	1.4
22087000	Liqueurs and cordials	7.0	1.0
63090000	Worn clothing and other worn articles	6.3	0.9
04021010	Milk and cream in solid forms of =<1.5% fat specially prepared for infants	4.9	0.7
84713000	Portable automatic data processing machines; weight <= 10kg, with at least a central....	4.7	0.7
Others		88.4	13.3
<b>Percent of Total October Imports</b>		<b>6.0</b>	

KUWAIT		489.5	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	478.6	97.8
27101210	Motor Spirit	10.9	2.2
01012900	Live Horses - Other	0.0	0.0
01022910	Other live cattle - Bulls	0.0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing =<185g (chicks)	0.0	0.0
01061100	-Mammals--Primates	0.0	0.0
01061900	-Mammals--Other	0.0	0.0
01069000	-Other live animals	0.0	0.0
02023000	Frozen boneless bovine meat	0.0	0.0
02071200	Frozen whole chickens	0.0	0.0
Others		0.0	0.0
Percent of Total October Imports		4.4	
Other Sources		3,001.2	27.0
Total Value of October Imports		11,095.5	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018

Note: (\*) Provisional

### Import Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings and major trading partners October 2018 and September 2018

Asia was the major source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 30.8 percent in October 2018. Within this regional grouping, China was the dominant source of Zambia's imports accounting for 38.3 percent. Other notable markets were United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, India and Japan.

The SADC exclusive grouping was the second main source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 29.8 percent in October 2018. Within this grouping, South Africa was the dominant market with 82.4 percent. Other notable markets were Tanzania, Mozambique, Namibia and Botswana.

The Dual SADC & COMESA grouping was the third main source of Zambia's imports accounting for 28.1 percent in October 2018. Within this grouping, Congo DR was

the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 93.1 percent. Other notable markets were Mauritius, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Malawi.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth main source of Zambia's imports accounting for 6.6 percent. Within this grouping, The United Kingdom was the major source of Zambia's imports with 26.5 percent. Other notable markets were Germany, Netherlands, Sweden and Belgium.

The COMESA exclusive grouping was the fifth main source for Zambia's imports accounting for 0.7 percent in October 2018. Within this grouping, Kenya was the dominant market with 55.0 percent. Other notable markets were Uganda, Egypt, Rwanda and Sudan.

**Table 20: Import Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, October 2018 and September 2018**

GROUPING	Oct-18*		GROUPING	Sep-18	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>3,420.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>2,868.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
China	1,308.5	38.3	China	1,072.6	37.4
United Arab Emirates	665.5	19.5	United Arab Emirates	521.2	18.2
Kuwait	489.5	14.3	Kuwait	477.1	16.6
India	460.5	13.5	India	335.7	11.7
Japan	179.8	5.3	Japan	165.9	5.8
Other ASIA	317.2	9.3	Other ASIA	295.6	10.3
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>30.8</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>31.0</b>	
<b>SADC EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>3,309.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>SADC EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>2,611.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
South Africa	2,727.0	82.4	South Africa	2,158.5	82.7
Tanzania	257.5	7.8	Tanzania	204.3	7.8
Mozambique	203.6	6.2	Mozambique	158.4	6.1
Namibia	101.7	3.1	Namibia	58.3	2.2
Botswana	19.8	0.6	Botswana	31.2	1.2
Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	0.2	0.0	Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	0.5	0.0
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>29.8</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>28.2</b>	
<b>DUAL-SADC &amp; COMESA</b>	<b>3,119.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>DUAL-SADC &amp; COMESA</b>	<b>2,671.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Congo DR	2,903.7	93.1	Congo DR	2,366.9	88.6
Mauritius	107.8	3.5	Mauritius	209.8	7.9
Zimbabwe	70.2	2.3	Zimbabwe	77.4	2.9
Swaziland	22.8	0.7	Malawi	9.9	0.4
Malawi	14.6	0.5	Swaziland	7.6	0.3
Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.1	0.0	Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.0	0.0
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>28.1</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>28.9</b>	
<b>EUROPEAN UNION(27)</b>	<b>733.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>EUROPEAN UNION(27)</b>	<b>529.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
United Kingdom	194.5	26.5	United Kingdom	178.5	33.7
Germany	138.4	18.9	Germany	71.8	13.6
Netherlands	72.1	9.8	Ireland	48.7	9.2
Sweden	68.4	9.3	Belgium	45.4	8.6
Belgium	60.6	8.3	Netherlands	41.9	7.9
Other EU	196.1	26.7	Other EU	143.0	27.0
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>6.6</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>5.7</b>	
<b>COMESA EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>COMESA EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kenya	44.3	55.0	Kenya	32.5	64.3
Uganda	24.6	30.5	Egypt	15.6	30.8
Egypt	11.5	14.3	Uganda	2.5	4.9
Rwanda	0.1	0.1	Rwanda	0.0	0.0
Sudan	0.0	0.0	Sudan	0.0	0.0
Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0	Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>0.7</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Rest of the World	431.8	3.9	Rest of the World	512.6	5.5
<b>World</b>	<b>11,095.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>9,243.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2018

Note: (\*) Provisional

(®) Revised figures

# NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS

## A Fresh Start: Rebasing the Gross Domestic Product

Rebasing Gross Domestic Product (GDP), revising the methods and base data used to calculate GDP has now become a common practice among African countries in recent years. The process, which provides a clearer picture of an economy's size and structure, has implications for a wide array of economic stakeholders: For instance, updated figures allow governments to better evaluate their fiscal positions and potential revenue bases while providing investors with more accurate information on which to base their investment decisions.

The Central Statistical Office through its National Accounts Unit will be conducting an exercise of rebasing the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In this article, we explain what National Accounts is, what GDP is, and the distinction between National Accounts revisions and GDP rebasing.

### What do the terms National Accounting and Gross Domestic Product mean?

**National Accounting:** Is an agreed set of international standards to measure economic activity, which implies strict accounting conventions based on economic principles.

### Revisions in National Accounts:

As the structure of an economy evolves and/or as higher quality data becomes available, revisions are needed in

national accounts to realign them to economic reality.

### Types of Revisions

- **Routine revisions** (carried out in the current series): as more data becomes available, previously published estimates are revised accordingly.
- **Benchmark revisions** (usually associated with base year revision): This is when all transactions recorded in national accounts (production, input costs, consumption, capital formation, international trade, and taxes, etc.) are comprehensively measured, so that they accurately reflect the structure of the economy of that year.
- **Methodological revisions** (arising due to implementation of new standards, such as 2008 Systems of National Accounts. Normally, undertaken along with next planned benchmark revision, rather than in between two benchmark revisions).

### Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP is the value of all goods and services produced in an economy over a specified period of time, usually a quarter or a year. GDP measured over a year is referred to as Annual GDP while GDP over a quarter is referred to as quarterly GDP. GDP is internationally considered a good measure of

economic performance and is thus used to monitor economic performance, in macroeconomic analysis as well as international comparisons of economic performance.

There are three ways of compiling GDP:

- (i) **Production approach:** the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption plus taxes less subsidies on products.
- (ii) **Expenditure approach:** the sum of final consumption expenditure, gross fixed capital formation, and net exports.
- (iii) **Income approach:** the sum of compensation of employees, operating surplus/mixed income, consumption of fixed capital plus taxes less subsidies on production.

In theory, all the three approaches should yield the same value of GDP. In Zambia, National Accounts presents GDP results using the production approach, income approach and expenditure approach at current prices only.

GDP is usually expressed in *nominal* or *real* terms. Nominal terms implies GDP at current prices: the current year's output valued at the prevailing prices. Real terms on the other hand imply GDP at constant prices, in which case the effect of inflation is removed: the current year's output valued at the base year prices. Constant price GDP is preferred in the computation of economic growth as it excludes the effect of changes in prices,

thus only capturing the actual (real) growth of the economy.

### Is there a need to Rebase GDP?

In practice, most governments validate GDP calculations by rebasing periodically, in a bid to reflect structural changes in the economy. Rebasing GDP therefore implies changing the base year of compiling constant price GDP to a more recent year. A *base year* is a year whose price structure is used in future compilations of constant price GDP. Rebasing of the Zambian GDP will be about recalculating the GDP to capture some emerging sectors that were not previously included in the national account. In a nutshell, it means replacing the old base year used for compiling the constant price estimates to a new and more recent base year. International standards recommend that GDP is rebased annually, resource constraints however usually prevent adherence to this recommendation. In view of this, international standards further recommend that countries that are unable to rebase GDP annually rebase it at least every five years.

The need to re-calculate GDP figures using a new base year is underpinned by the fact that the new base year would incorporate structural changes which the outdated base year might not adequately capture. Currently, **Zambia's national accounts base year is 2010** which suggests that the GDP framework likely underestimates the level of economic activity. This means that the published series of constant price GDP maintain 2010 prices while using the respective years' output. Evidently, the

economy has evolved in many respects since 2010; it is therefore imperative to change the base year to a more recent year so as to accurately represent economic performance.

Also worthy of note is that **GDP rebasing has nothing to do with Currency Rebasings conducted in 2013**, which involves dividing a currency unit by a denominator. In this case, the Zambian currency was rebased by dividing the existing bank notes by 1,000 hence cutting off three zeros from the then existing K50,000, K20,000, K10,000, K5,000 and K1,000.

### Consequences of Rebasing

- Typically higher level of GDP (often due to better coverage of the economy)

- Key economic ratios change
- Revisions are required to maintain time series

### Difference between Rebasing and Revision

- Revisions refer to adjustments needed to accommodate improvements of data sources or methodologies. Revisions are customary for most economic datasets, but unusual for price statistics.
- Rebasing applies only to GDP and price statistics and this refers to the update of the base period.
- *The two are linked*: rebasing requires a revision of the time series.

## CSO CELEBRATES THE 2018 AFRICAN STATISTICS DAY

*The participation of the country in celebrating the African Statistics Day (ASD) with the rest of the statistical fraternity in Africa every year is determined to raise awareness of the importance of statistics in all aspects of economic and social development in Africa.*

*Zambia joined the rest of the African Countries in commemorating this day set for 18<sup>th</sup> November since its proclamation by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in 1990. This year's commemoration was launched with the theme "High Quality Official Statistics to Ensure Transparency, Good Governance and Inclusive Development". This theme was chosen in order to raise awareness on the important role official statistics play in the fight against corruption among government officials, decisions makers, technical and financial partners, data producers, researchers and the general*

*public. It also highlights the value of official statistics in addressing transparency, issues around good governance and inclusive development.*

*The 2018 ASD celebrations took place on Friday 16<sup>th</sup> November 2018 at the Government Complex.*

*For Zambia, this theme was extremely relevant and timely, as it resonates well with one of government's mandates of accountability in policy- and decision-making, quality service provision, fighting corruption among government officials, decision makers and all citizens in order to promote economic growth and investment in the country. The Minister of National Development and Planning, Honourable Alexander Chiteme in his launch speech on the eve of the ASD celebrations stated that quality statistics mattered because they are the evidence on which policies are*

built. They help identify development and society needs, set goals, and monitor progress. Without good statistics, the development progress is blind: policy makers cannot learn from their mistakes, and the public cannot hold them accountable”. Quality statistics describe the reality of people’s everyday lives.

Officiating the event at Government Complex, The Permanent Secretary Mr. Chola Chabala, (DPA) on behalf of the Minister of National Development and Planning stated that high quality official statistics and particularly those that focus on governance, peace and security are important in ensuring transparency, good governance and inclusive development in Africa as a continent and Zambia as a nation. However, he noted that only few African countries are able to produce reliable and high quality statistics on governance, peace and security. High quality statistics can be produced when the agencies responsible for producing official statistics adhere strictly to the United Nations fundamental principles of official statistics and comply with the African charter on statistics. He therefore urged the CSO as a coordinating institution of the National Statistical System (NSS) to ensure that all sectors producing statistics adhere to the United Nations fundamental principles of official statistics. The PS also mentioned about CSO’s mandate of collecting data and disseminating various statistical information to users from all walks of life. However, he was aware of the fact that CSO alone could not produce all the statistics needed to monitor global and national development goals and emphasized the important role other sectors should play in the production of statistics

in the National Statistical System. He therefore stressed the need for CSO to coordinate well the production of official statistics and that sectors continue to adhere to principles and guidelines of official statistics.

Speaking at the same event, the Acting Director of Census and Statistics Mr. Goodson Sinyenga, said the theme for this year’s commemoration was an encouragement and timely for CSO as the office was mandated not only to produce official statistics but also produce high quality statistics. He also mentioned that the leap from basic data to high quality statistical information can be a large one as it required an appropriate combination of competencies such as technical, statistical competence to collect and process the data to be used for policy formulation. He stated that the office had now focused its attention on strengthening the institutional capacity and increase the scope of topics of statistics to serve the increased needs of data users.

This year’s event scheduled a panel discussion on the importance of **High Quality Official Statistics to Ensure Transparency, Good Governance and Inclusive Development** and the discussion included representatives from Transparency International Zambia (TIZ), Anti-Corruption (ACC) Commission, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of National Development and Planning, M&E and the CSO. A debate was also conducted on the Census and the Motion under debate was “Census undertaking, a waste of resources”. The debate was done in preparation of the 2020 Census of Population and Housing.

# “2018 African Statistics Day in Pictures”



# SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

CONSUMER INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES - FOOD AND NON-FOOD (NATIONAL) 2009 = 100				
Period	Month	Total	Food CPI	Non-Food CPI
Weight		1000.0	534.9	465.2
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
	June	141.48	136.32	147.41
	July	142.57	136.24	149.85
	August	143.52	137.50	150.44
	September	143.87	137.75	150.91
	October	144.00	137.71	151.22
	November	144.63	138.45	151.73
	December	145.70	140.30	151.92
2015	January	146.76	141.28	153.07
	February	147.13	142.39	152.58
	March	148.63	143.79	154.20
	April	149.66	144.61	155.47
	May	150.62	145.81	156.15
	June	151.46	146.40	157.68
	July	152.64	146.95	159.19
	August	153.94	148.16	160.58
	September	155.00	148.95	161.95
	October	164.65	160.03	169.97
	November	172.86	170.85	175.18
	December	176.46	175.09	178.06
2016	January	178.70	177.88	179.65
	February	180.81	179.94	181.80
	March	181.68	181.52	181.86
	April	182.24	183.01	181.36
	May	182.68	183.39	181.85
	June	183.31	183.03	183.63
	July	183.43	183.36	183.52
	August	184.07	183.87	184.31
	September	184.22	183.85	184.64
	October	185.16	185.01	185.33
	November	188.00	186.58	189.64
	December	189.64	188.68	190.75
2017	January	191.28	190.96	191.64
	February	193.12	193.28	192.94
	March	193.78	193.74	193.83
	April	194.48	194.09	194.93
	May	194.62	194.22	195.09
	June	195.82	193.61	198.37
	July	195.60	193.13	198.43
	August	195.75	193.32	198.53
	September	196.33	193.06	200.10
	October	197.10	194.07	200.59
	November	199.84	195.62	204.69
	December	201.18	197.77	205.11
2018	January	203.15	199.69	207.13
	February	204.91	202.14	208.09
	March	207.62	204.90	210.75
	April	208.93	206.80	211.38
	May	209.83	207.61	212.39
	June	210.35	208.21	212.81
	July	210.92	208.76	213.41
	August	211.52	209.39	213.97
	September	211.93	209.57	214.64
	October	213.42	210.10	217.25
	November	215.37	212.13	219.09

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

**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 Equipment, 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	
2016	January	178.70	177.88	162.35	181.50	183.06	185.67	168.89	190.09	117.99	173.83	188.30	163.09	167.86
	February	180.81	179.94	166.29	183.68	186.42	187.03	170.77	190.48	118.49	176.20	189.94	166.37	170.61
	March	181.68	181.52	168.50	185.57	184.83	188.75	171.32	187.23	118.64	176.19	190.59	165.20	171.60
	April	182.24	183.01	170.58	186.76	184.44	188.44	172.73	182.20	124.37	176.99	190.67	166.17	169.59
	May	182.68	183.39	172.39	186.40	186.07	189.88	171.68	180.22	124.65	174.27	191.24	163.43	171.18
	June	183.31	183.03	173.16	187.97	187.98	190.13	172.63	187.33	124.65	173.64	191.74	163.79	171.62
	July	183.43	183.36	173.83	188.88	188.28	190.02	172.81	184.72	124.98	174.73	191.74	164.48	170.98
	August	184.07	183.87	174.52	190.69	187.38	190.63	174.14	187.67	125.19	175.99	191.80	165.42	172.09
	September	184.22	183.85	174.47	191.90	187.74	190.09	173.87	188.32	125.23	175.88	191.80	165.56	172.62
	October	185.16	185.01	174.36	192.48	187.54	191.63	177.12	189.41	125.68	179.76	192.06	166.15	172.95
	November	188.00	186.58	175.23	193.60	191.19	194.11	177.45	209.59	125.86	182.10	192.06	167.31	174.26
	December	189.64	188.68	177.76	196.42	191.14	194.66	178.95	210.51	125.90	182.15	195.16	167.62	175.47
2017	January	191.28	190.96	178.38	198.38	192.51	195.14	179.31	207.35	127.34	183.06	202.15	168.81	175.65
	February	193.12	193.28	180.44	200.12	194.16	195.85	180.21	207.05	127.51	184.27	205.16	170.26	177.53
	March	193.78	193.74	180.27	202.15	195.86	197.30	181.30	204.20	127.56	185.23	205.75	170.92	178.74
	April	194.48	194.09	179.07	202.42	197.72	197.34	180.95	208.54	127.56	184.92	205.75	170.07	179.80
	May	194.62	194.22	180.11	203.17	198.17	197.82	180.86	205.95	127.58	185.41	205.75	171.08	180.76
	June	195.82	193.61	179.39	203.16	210.67	198.71	183.29	206.95	127.03	182.86	205.93	171.55	180.71
	July	195.60	193.13	179.68	204.79	210.88	198.99	183.50	205.05	127.03	182.26	205.70	171.99	180.02
	August	195.75	193.32	180.95	205.55	211.38	199.39	184.53	202.46	127.07	182.34	205.70	172.28	180.34
	September	196.33	193.06	182.42	206.68	218.07	197.94	183.53	201.83	127.07	180.21	205.59	170.56	181.45
	October	197.10	194.07	182.58	206.84	218.09	198.92	184.86	202.53	127.10	183.04	205.59	170.99	182.18
	November	199.84	195.62	184.42	209.53	222.09	202.48	185.98	213.18	128.11	194.97	205.59	172.49	184.27
	December	201.18	197.77	184.41	210.63	221.57	203.30	186.52	212.66	128.12	192.40	205.75	173.14	187.32
2018	January	203.15	199.69	185.35	212.94	225.43	204.73	189.23	211.09	128.35	194.98	209.84	174.96	189.19
	February	204.91	202.14	185.91	214.51	226.20	205.23	189.35	210.37	128.42	197.00	213.06	175.37	191.41
	March	207.62	204.90	186.48	215.72	228.94	206.67	188.94	222.32	128.42	194.25	212.75	174.73	192.57
	April	208.93	206.80	187.40	216.52	229.01	208.00	189.87	222.84	128.42	196.20	212.81	175.53	193.16
	May	209.83	207.61	188.47	217.10	229.52	208.80	190.72	226.78	129.57	195.42	212.92	176.16	193.84
	June	210.35	208.21	189.23	218.40	230.16	209.25	191.04	226.33	129.57	193.17	212.92	176.76	194.35
	July	210.92	208.76	189.13	219.08	230.82	209.93	191.50	227.08	130.37	193.55	212.92	177.13	194.97
	August	211.52	209.39	190.01	219.75	231.41	210.54	192.14	227.39	130.45	195.07	212.91	177.82	195.45
	September	211.93	209.57	190.59	220.29	232.02	211.37	192.71	229.06	130.47	195.13	212.98	178.11	195.76
	October	213.42	210.10	191.60	221.15	234.52	211.85	193.70	241.75	130.56	196.42	213.02	179.44	196.42
	November	215.37	212.13	193.50	222.35	236.97	213.10	194.91	244.89	130.63	197.06	213.02	180.15	199.32

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES			
Year	Month	Annual	Annual Inflation Rate
2015	January	146.76	7.7
2015	February	147.13	7.4
2015	March	148.63	7.2
2015	April	149.66	7.2
2015	May	150.62	6.9
2015	June	151.46	7.1
2015	July	152.64	7.1
2015	August	153.94	7.3
2015	September	155.00	7.7
2015	October	164.65	14.3
2015	November	172.86	19.5
2015	December	176.46	21.1
2016	January	178.70	21.8
2016	February	180.81	22.9
2016	March	181.68	22.2
2016	April	182.24	21.8
2016	May	182.68	21.3
2016	June	183.31	21.0
2016	July	183.43	20.2
2016	August	184.07	19.6
2016	September	184.22	18.9
2016	October	185.16	12.5
2016	November	188.00	8.8
2016	December	189.64	7.5
2017	January	191.28	7.0
2017	February	193.12	6.8
2017	March	193.74	6.7
2017	April	194.48	6.7
2017	May	194.62	6.5
2017	June	195.82	6.8
2017	July	195.60	6.6
2017	August	195.75	6.3
2017	September	196.33	6.6
2017	October	197.10	6.4
2017	November	199.84	6.3
2017	December	201.18	6.1
2018	January	203.15	6.2
2018	February	204.91	6.1
2018	March	207.62	7.1
2018	April	208.93	7.4
2018	May	209.03	7.8
2018	June	210.35	7.4
2018	July	210.92	7.8
2018	August	211.52	8.1
2018	September	211.93	7.9
2018	October	213.42	8.3
2018	November	215.37	7.8

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

**INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES BY PROVINCE (2009 WEIGHTS)**

	Zambia	Central	Copperbelt	Eastern	Luapula	Lusaka	Northern	North-western	Southern	Western
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>107.19</b>	<b>219.68</b>	<b>88.98</b>	<b>50.60</b>	<b>283.89</b>	<b>65.72</b>	<b>32.33</b>	<b>109.19</b>	<b>42.42</b>
Jan-17	191.28	185.89	187.29	200.34	193.12	190.21	191.68	203.84	197.29	185.71
Feb-17	193.12	188.28	188.80	202.11	193.71	192.28	194.07	205.78	198.77	188.18
Mar-17	193.78	189.53	189.57	202.58	193.86	192.79	195.08	207.13	199.18	188.34
Apr-17	194.48	189.91	190.34	202.93	194.28	194.18	194.58	207.83	199.66	188.37
May-17	194.62	190.21	190.31	202.87	194.78	194.11	194.91	208.93	200.17	188.41
Jun-17	195.82	190.72	191.30	203.63	195.53	196.04	195.60	208.68	202.45	188.22
Jul-17	195.60	190.37	190.85	204.89	194.47	195.89	195.01	207.09	200.78	192.12
Aug-17	195.75	191.31	190.94	205.90	193.93	195.62	195.07	208.90	199.97	193.70
Sep-17	196.33	193.57	191.75	209.53	192.68	195.42	191.26	213.02	199.90	195.85
Oct-17	197.10	192.94	191.84	210.36	193.53	196.82	195.63	212.50	200.51	195.00
Nov-17	199.84	197.49	192.80	212.66	197.18	199.43	196.45	218.78	204.24	200.81
Dec-17	201.18	197.63	193.15	214.21	197.06	202.61	198.58	220.10	204.92	199.78
Jan-18	203.15	198.03	194.64	216.51	198.88	204.45	205.05	222.44	206.95	201.05
Feb-18	204.91	199.64	196.04	218.74	199.66	206.11	208.58	224.37	208.07	204.63
Mar-18	207.62	202.91	198.99	222.06	200.64	209.67	209.61	225.57	209.97	205.83
Apr-18	208.93	205.07	200.73	224.29	202.35	210.20	210.49	227.14	211.12	206.36
May-18	209.83	206.01	201.77	224.95	204.01	211.23	211.38	225.82	212.08	206.71
Jun-18	210.35	206.51	202.49	225.14	204.45	211.55	212.42	226.94	212.69	206.93
Jul-18	210.92	207.09	202.51	225.02	204.56	212.55	213.56	227.20	213.90	207.25
Aug-18	211.52	207.47	202.98	226.03	205.48	213.00	214.39	227.58	214.54	208.35
Sep - 18	211.93	207.72	203.15	226.70	205.74	213.49	214.66	228.06	214.95	209.70
Oct - 18	213.42	209.44	204.87	228.20	206.79	215.09	215.69	229.79	215.36	212.54
Nov - 18	215.37	210.35	206.56	230.85	208.89	217.60	217.64	232.16	217.00	213.35

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2018

**TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL EXPORTS (K' MILLION) – JANUARY 2018 TO OCTOBER 2018**

PERIOD	TE"s	NTE"s	Total Exports (fob)
Jan-18®	6,526.5	1,489.1	8,015.6
Feb-18®	6,219.3	1,598.1	7,817.3
Mar-18®	5,708.5	1,461.6	7,170.1
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>18,454.3</b>	<b>4,548.8</b>	<b>23,003.1</b>
Apr-18®	5,091.0	1,469.0	6,559.9
May-18®	5,396.9	1,930.9	7,327.8
Jun-18®	6,633.0	1,994.2	8,627.2
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>17,120.9</b>	<b>5,394.1</b>	<b>22,515.0</b>
Jul-18	6,049.9	2,082.5	8,132.3
Aug-18	5,936.1	2,539.4	8,475.5
Sep-18	5,624.6	1,868.0	7,492.6
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>17,610.6</b>	<b>6,489.9</b>	<b>24,100.5</b>
Oct-18*	5,799.2	2,605.1	8,404.3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>58,984.9</b>	<b>19,037.9</b>	<b>78,022.8</b>

**TOTAL EXPORTS BY SELECTED REGIONAL GROUPINGS (K' MILLION) – JANUARY 2018 TO OCTOBER 2018**

PERIOD	ASIA	COMESA	EU	SADC
Jan-18®	2,352.0	822.2	348.0	1,095.1
Feb-18®	2,183.8	789.0	160.4	1,508.9
Mar-18®	1,655.7	881.8	166.2	1,726.1
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>6,191.5</b>	<b>2,493.0</b>	<b>674.7</b>	<b>4,330.1</b>
Apr-18®	1,394.2	889.6	272.2	1,109.2
May-18®	2,153.3	1,055.6	265.6	1,521.6
Jun-18®	2,485.8	1,067.1	186.4	1,559.0
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>6,033.2</b>	<b>3,012.2</b>	<b>724.2</b>	<b>4,189.8</b>
Jul-18	2,775.0	1,153.0	656.9	1,597.2
Aug-18	2,471.0	1,250.4	861.5	1,602.1
Sep-18	2,184.2	1,061.2	609.1	1,346.0
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>7,430.2</b>	<b>3,464.5</b>	<b>2,127.5</b>	<b>4,545.2</b>
Oct-18*	2,548.4	1,262.1	510.7	1,743.3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>22,203.4</b>	<b>10,231.9</b>	<b>4,037.0</b>	<b>14,808.4</b>

**TOTAL EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY, (MILLION) – JANUARY 2018 TO OCTOBER 2018**

Period	Consumer	Raw Materials	Intermediate	Capital Goods	Total Exports
Jan-18®	529.5	247.2	7,086.7	152.2	8,015.6
Feb-18®	586.9	291.7	6,756.1	182.7	7,817.3
Mar-18®	531.3	225.4	6,194.1	219.4	7,170.1
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>1,647.7</b>	<b>764.3</b>	<b>20,036.9</b>	<b>554.3</b>	<b>23,003.1</b>
Apr-18®	516.0	194.8	5,668.4	180.7	6,559.9
May-18®	659.2	257.9	6,237.6	173.1	7,327.8
Jun-18®	616.5	286.2	7,512.9	211.7	8,627.2
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>1,791.6</b>	<b>738.9</b>	<b>19,418.9</b>	<b>565.6</b>	<b>22,515.0</b>
Jul-18	729.0	353.2	6,857.2	192.9	8,132.3
Aug-18	1,026.3	349.7	6,856.5	243.1	8,475.5
Sep-18	658.3	236.7	6,443.1	154.5	7,492.6
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>2,413.6</b>	<b>939.6</b>	<b>20,156.9</b>	<b>590.4</b>	<b>24,100.5</b>
Oct-18*	1,002.0	384.8	6,798.2	219.3	8,404.3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6,854.9</b>	<b>2,827.5</b>	<b>66,410.8</b>	<b>1,929.6</b>	<b>78,022.8</b>

**TOTAL EXPORTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, K' MILLION AND TONNES– JANUARY 2018 TO OCTOBER 2018**

PERIOD	Road Transport		Rail Transport		Air Transport		Other		Total Exports (fob)	
	Value (K' Million)	Tonnes	Value (K' Million)	Tonnes	Value (K' Million)	Tonnes	Value (K' Million)	Tonnes	Value (K' Million)	Tonnes
Jan-18®	6,097.5	312,178.1	6.7	3,714.5	277.2	419.5	1,634.3	108,733.9	8,015.6	425,046.0
Feb-18®	4,970.6	275,691.1	145.6	3,942.8	332.9	303.2	2,368.2	115,290.6	7,817.3	395,227.7
Mar-18®	4,888.4	283,916.3	9.7	2,816.1	234.4	595.2	2,037.5	126,120.1	7,170.1	413,447.6
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>15,956.6</b>	<b>871,785.5</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>10,473.4</b>	<b>844.5</b>	<b>1,317.8</b>	<b>6,040.0</b>	<b>350,144.6</b>	<b>23,003.1</b>	<b>1,233,721.3</b>
Apr-18®	4,757.6	287,204.4	11.9	3,110.3	290.6	405.5	1,499.8	113,611.8	6,559.9	404,332.0
May-18®	5,512.1	320,937.9	237.8	4,224.5	441.9	541.1	1,136.0	121,874.8	7,327.8	447,578.2
Jun-18®	6,749.3	354,170.8	67.3	2,357.2	287.1	693.0	1,523.5	123,726.8	8,627.2	480,947.8
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>17,019.1</b>	<b>962,313.1</b>	<b>316.9</b>	<b>9,692.0</b>	<b>1,019.7</b>	<b>1,639.6</b>	<b>4,159.3</b>	<b>359,213.4</b>	<b>22,515.0</b>	<b>1,332,858.1</b>
Jul-18	6,299.0	371,950.3	396.8	7,074.3	260.1	376.1	1,176.5	151,980.8	8,132.3	531,381.5
Aug-18	6,274.8	378,857.7	206.6	4,294.4	566.8	403.5	1,427.4	169,285.1	8,475.5	552,840.7
Sep-18	5,889.4	351,310.7	133.0	4,960.0	140.8	381.1	1,329.5	161,799.1	7,492.6	518,451.0
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>18,463.1</b>	<b>1,102,118.7</b>	<b>736.3</b>	<b>16,328.7</b>	<b>967.7</b>	<b>1,160.7</b>	<b>3,933.4</b>	<b>483,065.0</b>	<b>24,100.5</b>	<b>1,602,673.2</b>
Oct-18*	6,117.4	379,060.4	483.5	8,950.3	613.4	344.7	1,190.0	142,010.9	8,404.3	530,366.3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>57,556.1</b>	<b>3,315,277.7</b>	<b>1,698.7</b>	<b>45,444.4</b>	<b>3,445.2</b>	<b>4,462.8</b>	<b>15,322.8</b>	<b>1,334,433.9</b>	<b>78,022.8</b>	<b>4,699,618.8</b>

**IMPORTS BY REGIONAL GROUPINGS, (K' MILLION) - JANUARY 2018 TO OCTOBER 2018**

PERIOD	ASIA	COMESA	EU	SADC
Jan-18 <sup>®</sup>	3,488.8	2,237.6	536.3	4,394.8
Feb-18 <sup>®</sup>	2,487.5	2,135.9	539.9	4,548.9
Mar-18 <sup>®</sup>	2,473.4	2,099.6	591.8	4,546.6
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>8,449.7</b>	<b>6,473.1</b>	<b>1,668.1</b>	<b>13,490.3</b>
Apr-18 <sup>®</sup>	2,566.9	2,656.7	588.6	5,054.9
May-18 <sup>®</sup>	2,296.7	3,108.8	617.4	5,691.2
Jun-18 <sup>®</sup>	2,966.4	3,464.6	599.5	6,125.8
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>7,830.0</b>	<b>9,230.1</b>	<b>1,805.5</b>	<b>16,871.8</b>
Jul-18	2,617.4	2,828.8	624.6	5,269.3
Aug-18	3,038.9	3,013.4	632.5	6,008.7
Sep-18	2,868.1	2,722.2	529.3	5,282.8
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>8,524.4</b>	<b>8,564.4</b>	<b>1,786.4</b>	<b>16,560.9</b>
Oct-18*	3,420.9	3,199.8	733.3	6,428.9
<b>Total:</b>	<b>28,225.0</b>	<b>27,467.3</b>	<b>5,993.3</b>	<b>53,351.9</b>

**IMPORTS BY MAJOR PRODUCT CATEGORIES, (K MILLION) - JANUARY 2018 TO OCTOBER 2018**

PERIOD	Consumer	Raw Materials	Intermediate	Capital Goods	Imports (cif)
Jan-18 <sup>®</sup>	2,749.7	1,252.6	1,991.6	2,994.2	8,988.0
Feb-18 <sup>®</sup>	2,122.6	1,397.8	2,042.2	2,328.8	7,891.3
Mar-18 <sup>®</sup>	1,876.3	1,158.8	2,299.6	2,692.8	8,027.5
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>6,748.6</b>	<b>3,809.2</b>	<b>6,333.4</b>	<b>8,015.7</b>	<b>24,906.9</b>
Apr-18 <sup>®</sup>	1,920.5	1,336.8	2,518.6	2,850.4	8,626.2
May-18 <sup>®</sup>	1,904.0	1,556.9	2,873.6	2,685.5	9,020.0
Jun-18 <sup>®</sup>	2,320.9	1,419.5	3,104.2	3,347.6	10,192.3
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>6,145.3</b>	<b>4,313.2</b>	<b>8,496.4</b>	<b>8,883.5</b>	<b>27,838.5</b>
Jul-18	2,194.5	1,223.6	2,786.4	2,673.6	8,878.0
Aug-18	2,117.2	1,585.9	2,682.8	3,733.1	10,119.0
Sep-18	2,162.7	1,539.7	2,558.1	2,982.8	9,243.3
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>6,474.4</b>	<b>4,349.3</b>	<b>8,027.3</b>	<b>9,389.4</b>	<b>28,240.3</b>
Oct-18*	2,822.4	1,894.7	3,095.7	3,282.8	11,095.5
<b>Total:</b>	<b>22,190.7</b>	<b>14,366.3</b>	<b>25,952.7</b>	<b>29,571.5</b>	<b>92,081.2</b>

## IMPORTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT IN K' MILLION AND TONNES - JANUARY 2018 TO OCTOBER 2018

PERIOD	Road Transport		Rail Transport		Air Transport		Other		Imports (cif)	
	Value (K 'Million)	Tonnes	Value (K' Million)	Tonnes	Value (K' Million)	Tonnes	Value (K 'Million)	Tonnes	Value (K' Million)	Tonnes
Jan-18 <sup>®</sup>	5,038.9	321,843.8	107.9	14,074.9	1,493.4	1,137.6	2,347.8	254,614.6	8,988.0	591,671.0
Feb-18 <sup>®</sup>	5,187.3	307,900.9	109.3	20,181.5	392.2	833.4	2,202.5	230,247.3	7,891.3	559,163.1
Mar-18 <sup>®</sup>	5,060.9	282,833.6	103.7	15,576.3	523.4	924.0	2,339.5	178,616.8	8,027.5	477,950.8
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>15,287.1</b>	<b>912,578.4</b>	<b>320.8</b>	<b>49,832.7</b>	<b>2,409.1</b>	<b>2,895.0</b>	<b>6,889.9</b>	<b>663,478.7</b>	<b>24,906.9</b>	<b>1,628,784.9</b>
Apr-18 <sup>®</sup>	5,478.9	288,094.6	90.3	20,644.3	1,012.6	1,029.6	2,044.4	168,672.8	8,626.2	478,441.2
May-18 <sup>®</sup>	6,073.0	334,642.0	173.1	19,282.5	643.0	1,190.4	2,130.8	155,176.1	9,020.0	510,290.9
Jun-18 <sup>®</sup>	6,671.4	296,170.5	64.8	20,460.2	569.9	906.4	2,886.1	183,041.2	10,192.3	500,578.3
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>18,223.4</b>	<b>918,907.1</b>	<b>328.2</b>	<b>60,387.0</b>	<b>2,225.5</b>	<b>3,126.3</b>	<b>7,061.4</b>	<b>506,890.0</b>	<b>27,838.5</b>	<b>1,489,310.4</b>
Jul-18	5,707.1	285,265.2	99.8	29,765.6	565.9	1,094.4	2,505.1	180,116.2	8,878.0	496,241.5
Aug-18	6,566.7	302,767.4	86.3	22,223.5	729.3	1,093.2	2,736.7	200,071.6	10,119.0	526,155.6
Sep-18	5,879.5	314,500.3	50.4	17,239.0	481.7	803.9	2,831.7	191,668.9	9,243.3	524,212.2
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>18,153.4</b>	<b>902,532.9</b>	<b>236.5</b>	<b>69,228.1</b>	<b>1,777.0</b>	<b>2,991.5</b>	<b>8,073.5</b>	<b>571,856.7</b>	<b>28,240.3</b>	<b>1,546,609.3</b>
Oct-18*	7,096.2	337,232.1	132.8	26,814.3	759.4	1,230.3	3,107.0	181,345.8	11,095.5	546,622.5
<b>Total:</b>	<b>58,760.0</b>	<b>3,071,250.4</b>	<b>1,018.4</b>	<b>206,262.1</b>	<b>7,170.9</b>	<b>10,243.1</b>	<b>25,131.8</b>	<b>1,923,571.3</b>	<b>92,081.2</b>	<b>5,211,327.0</b>

## ZAMBIA'S TRADE FLOWS IN ABSOLUTE US \$ AND ZAMBIA KWACHA (ZMW) - 2000 TO OCTOBER 2018

Flow Year	Currency	Total Exports	Domestic	Re-Exports	Imports	Trade Balance
		(fob)	(fob)	(fob)	(cif)	
2000	ZMW	2,716,557,6	2,680,16	36,390,91	2,751,563,	-35,005,551
	US \$	869,485,4	857,83	11,647,59	871,386,	-1,901,076
2001	ZMW	3,537,206,9	3,523,38	13,818,08	3,900,496,	-363,289,956
	US \$	978,788,2	974,96	3,823,63	1,079,955,	-101,167,492
2002	ZMW	4,069,916,9	4,045,88	24,035,82	4,732,881,	-662,964,990
	US \$	944,356,5	938,77	5,577,11	1,103,070,	-158,714,379
2003	ZMW	4,642,039,6	4,614,12	27,918,72	7,439,867,	-2,797,827,613
	US \$	979,298,7	973,40	5,889,81	1,573,309,	-594,011,186
2004	ZMW	7,526,280,1	7,460,40	65,872,41	10,279,302,	-2,753,022,711
	US \$	1,577,240,7	1,563,43	13,804,51	2,150,649,	-573,408,274
2005	ZMW	9,612,909,4	9,564,98	47,924,94	11,466,668,	-1,853,759,192
	US \$	2,176,641,5	2,165,79	10,851,59	2,579,688,	-403,046,793
2006	ZMW	13,410,945,2	13,388,13	22,808,95	11,049,770,	2,361,174,421
	US \$	3,681,524,7	3,675,26	6,261,43	3,023,996,	657,528,230
2007	ZMW	18,399,133,7	18,301,27	97,855,42	15,945,289,	2,453,843,898
	US \$	4,617,454,3	4,592,89	24,557,83	4,006,980,	610,473,937
2008	ZMW	18,653,009,2	17,951,19	701,811,67	18,476,489,	176,520,047
	US \$	5,098,688,0	4,906,85	191,836,00	5,060,482,	38,205,339
2009	ZMW	21,364,760,2	20,312,46	1,052,293,64	18,941,137,	2,423,622,726
	US \$	4,312,054,5	4,099,66	212,384,67	3,792,642,	519,411,865
2010	ZMW	34,500,051,4	32,876,09	1,623,955,90	25,507,487,	8,992,564,145
	US \$	7,200,951,1	6,861,99	338,956,80	5,321,002,	1,879,948,521
2011	ZMW	42,915,038,5	37,914,33	5,000,699,11	35,440,939,	7,474,099,356
	US \$	8,829,248,5	7,800,41	1,028,833,17	7,279,139,	1,550,108,667
2012	ZMW	48,206,165,8	44,580,85	3,625,306,59	45,275,938,	2,930,226,942
	US \$	9,639,652,5	8,914,48	725,167,48	8,806,150,	833,502,088
2013	ZMW	57,175,978,2	50,496,01	6,679,964,34	56,882,888,	293,089,539
	US \$	10,606,851,4	9,365,21	1,241,636,83	10,572,221,	34,630,152
2014	ZMW	59,613,355,2	49,682,50	9,930,851,04	61,088,466,	-1,475,111,536
	US \$	9,686,603,3	8,076,83	1,609,765,43	9,794,159,	-107,556,114
2015	ZMW	60,780,744,9	55,409,75	5,370,993,20	73,318,975,	-12,538,230,481
	US \$	7,045,429,4	6,462,58	582,847,24	8,472,805,	-1,427,375,814
2016	ZMW	67,223,098,8	64,083,72	3,139,374,96	77,686,343,	-10,463,244,908
	US \$	6,513,202,8	6,211,95	301,251,10	7,538,364,	-1,025,161,459
2017	ZMW	77,907,694,1	75,296,99	2,610,699,19	83,658,762,	-5,751,068,525
	US \$	8,157,371,1	7,881,57	275,793,62	8,775,809,	-618,438,679
2018-(JAN-OCT)	ZMW	78,022,821,7	75,958,83	2,063,985,34	92,081,181,	-14,058,359,602
	US \$	7,673,251,4	7,470,36	202,883,39	9,022,205,	-1,348,954,143

## **SURVEYS/ACTIVITIES BEING UNDERTAKEN**

- Second Quarter Labour Force Survey 2018 - analysis stage
- 2018 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey Data Collection
- Second Generation National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) preparations on-going
- 2020 Census Preparation ongoing

## **SELECTED AVAILABLE REPORTS**

- Zambia in Figures 2018
  - Zambia at a Glance 2018
  - 2010 Supply, Use and Input Output Tables (Electronic and Hard copy)
  - 2017 First Quarter Labour force Survey Report (Soft copy)
  - 2016/2017 Crop Forecast Survey Report (Electronic copy)
  - 2015 Selected Social Economic Indicators Print Copy
  - 2014-2015 National Accounts Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Report
  - 2015 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Main Report (Electronic and Print copy)
  - 2015 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Key Findings (Electronic and Print copy)
  - 2014 Labour Force Survey Report (Electronic and Print copy)
  - Post-Harvest Survey 2011-2012 (Electronic copy)
  - Post-Harvest Survey 2012-2013 (Electronic copy)
  - Post-Harvest Survey 2013-2014 (Electronic copy)
  - Post-Harvest Survey 2014-2015 (Electronic copy)
  - Energy Statistics Report, 2000 – 2012 (Electronic Copy)
  - 2013 - 2014 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey Report (Electronic and Print copy)
  - Zambia in Figures 2014 (Electronic)
  - Sample Vital Registration with Verbal Autopsy (SAVVY) 2010-2012 (Electronic and Print copy)
  - Population and Demographic Projections Report, 2011 – 2035 (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 Provincial Analytical and Descriptive Tables Reports (Electronic and Print copy)
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