



Republic of Zambia

The Monthly

Central Statistical Office

Volume 131

website: www.zamstats.gov.zm

March, 2014

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

27th March, 2014

Inside this Issue

- Inflation increases to 7.7 percent
- February 2014 records Trade Surplus
- Number of Housing Units on the Increase!
- CSO joins in celebrating the 2014 International Women's Day (IWD)
- Update on the status of the 2013/14 Crop Forecasting Survey
- Surveys/ Activities Being Undertaken
- Available Reports
- The Layman And Statistics

INFLATION

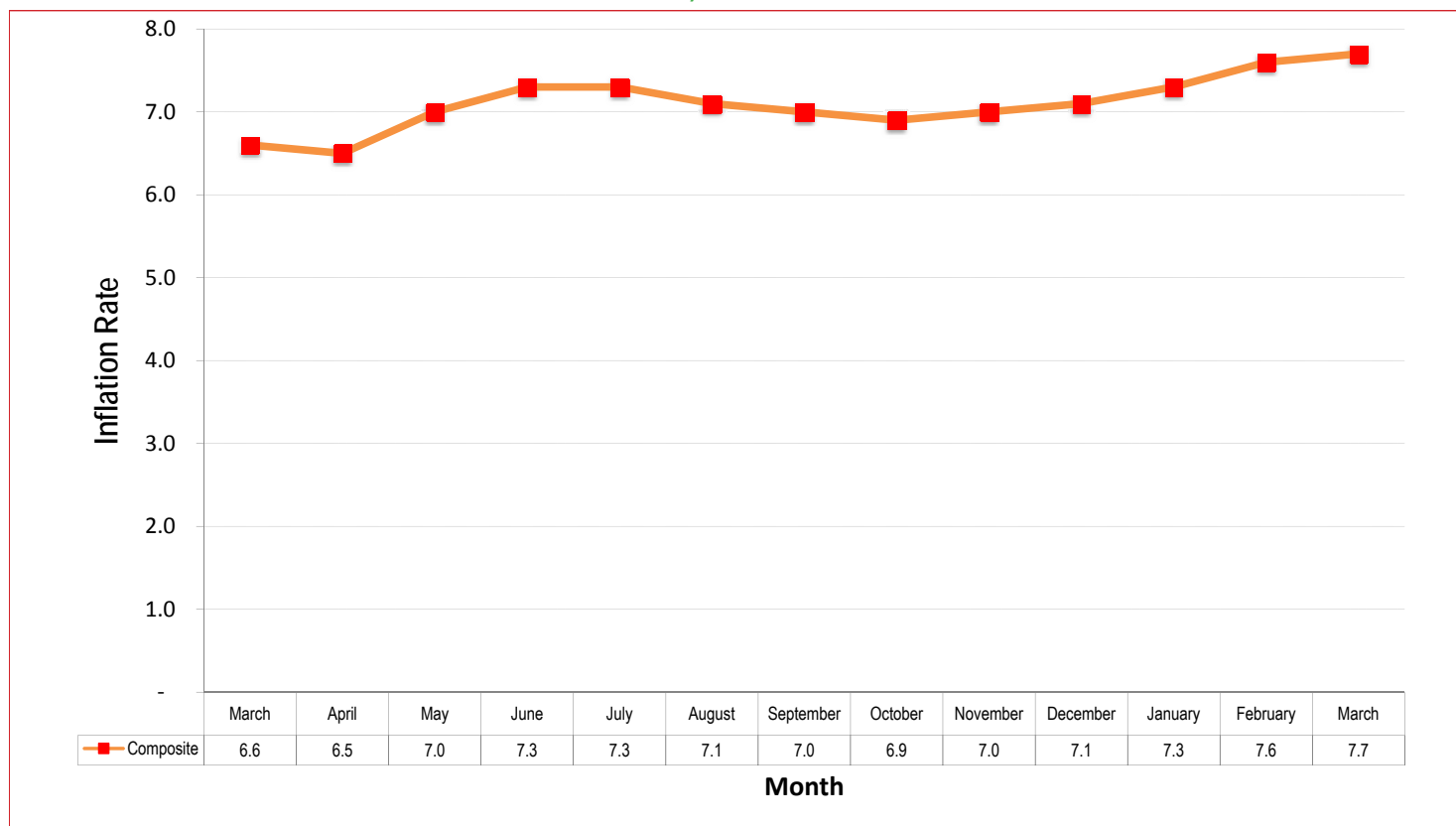
Inflation increases to 7.7 percent

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for March 2014 was recorded at 7.7 percent compared to the 7.6 percent recorded in February 2014. This means that on average, prices increased by 7.7 percent between March 2013 and March 2014.

The overall index went up to 138.67 in March 2014 from 128.81 in March 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, March 2013 to March 2014



Movements in Annual Inflation Rates for CPI Main Groups

Between March 2013 and March 2014, the annual rate of inflation increased for Food and Non - alcoholic beverages; Alcoholic beverages and Tobacco; Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance; Transport; Recreation and Culture; and Restaurant and Hotel.

The annual rate of inflation decreased for Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; Health; Communication 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
Mar '13 - Mar '12	6.6	6.0	6.1	8.5	8.2	6.2	4.9	3.1	2.6	4.1	13.9	6.3	8.6
Apr '13 - Apr '12	6.5	6.1	6.1	7.6	8.3	5.5	3.7	3.5	2.5	3.8	13.6	6.7	7.8
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

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

Contributions of different Items to Overall Inflation

Of the total 7.7 percent annual inflation rate recorded in March 2014, food and Non alcoholic beverage products accounted for 3.9 percentage points, while non-food products accounted for a total of 3.8 percentage points.

Percentage Points Contributions of different items to Overall Inflation

COICOP Division	Contribution												
	Mar 13	Apr 13	May 13	Jun 13	Jul 13	Aug 13	Sep 13	Oct 13	13-Nov	13-Dec	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14
Food and Non-alcoholic beverages	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.9
Alcoholic beverages and Tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Clothing and footwear	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other fuels	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1	1.2	1.1	1
Furnishings, Household Equipment, Routine house maintenance	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Health	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transport	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation and Culture	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	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
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
All items	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.1	7	6.9	7	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

The Annual Food and Non-food Inflation Rates

The annual food inflation rate for March 2014 was recorded at 7.6 percent compared to 7.5 per cent recorded in February 2014. This shows a 0.1 percentage point increase.

The annual non-food inflation rate also increased by 0.1 percentage points from 7.7 percent in February 2014 to 7.8 percent in March 2014.

Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non-Food Items

Period		Total	Food	Non-Food
Weight:	December	1 000.00	534.85	465.15
2012	January	6.4	6.1	6.8
	February	6.0	5.5	6.5
	March	6.4	6.4	6.4
	April	6.5	6.4	6.5
	May	6.6	6.8	6.3
	June	6.7	7.1	6.2
	July	6.2	6.3	6.0
	August	6.4	7.3	5.5
	September	6.6	7.5	5.6
	October	6.8	8.2	5.4
	November	6.9	8.0	5.8
	December	7.3	8.4	6.1
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

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

The Monthly Inflation Rate

The monthly inflation rate for March 2014 was recorded at 1.3 percent compared to 0.5 percent recorded in February 2014.

The food monthly inflation rate for March 2014 was recorded at 1.3 percent compared to 0.6 percent recorded in February 2014 while the non-food monthly inflation rate for March 2014 was recorded at 1.2 percent compared to 0.4 percent recorded in February, 2014.

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

Period		Total	Food	Non-Food
Weight:		1 000.00	534.85	465.15
2012	January	1.1	1.8	0.3
	February	0.3	(0.1)	0.6
	March	1.5	1.9	1.0
	April	0.7	0.5	0.8
	May	0.4	0.3	0.5
	June	0.0	(0.4)	0.5
	July	0.7	0.8	0.7
	August	0.9	1.1	0.6
	September	0.5	0.5	0.4
	October	0.1	0.4	(0.3)
	November	0.2	0.2	0.1
	December	0.8	1.0	0.6
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
	December	0.9	1.2	0.6
2014	January	0.9	0.8	1.0
	February	0.5	0.6	0.4
	March	1.3	1.3	1.2

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

Changes in Inflation Rates for Province

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

Northern/Muchinga Province had the highest annual rate of inflation at 9.7 percent, followed by Western Province at 9.2 percent. Central Province had the lowest annual rate of inflation of 6.2 percent in March, 2014.

Provincial Price Indices and inflation Rates										
Province	Weight	Index (2009 = 100)			Percentage change over one month			Percentage change over 12 months		
		14-Jan	14-Feb	14-Mar	14-Jan	14-Feb	14-Mar	14-Jan	14-Feb	14-Mar
	1000	136.32	136.96	138.67	0.9	0.5	1.3	7.3	7.6	7.7
Central	107.19	132.87	133.86	134.86	0.4	0.7	0.7	5.5	6.1	6.2
Copper belt	219.68	136.52	136.83	138.28	1.3	0.2	1.1	7.4	7.5	7.6
Eastern	88.98	139.6	140.33	142.31	1.3	0.5	1.4	8.1	8.4	8.1
Luapula	50.6	135.73	135.53	136.33	1	-0.2	0.6	6.9	6.4	6.7
Lusaka	283.89	136.36	136.68	138.91	0.7	0.2	1.6	7.3	7.4	7.4
Northern/ Muchinga	65.72	135.08	137.22	138.35	0.6	1.6	0.8	8.2	9.4	9.7
North Western	32.33	136.04	136.32	138.4	1.4	0.2	1.5	9.2	9.8	9
Southern	109.19	139.1	140.25	142.49	0.7	0.8	1.6	6.8	7.2	7.8
Western	42.42	132.48	133.59	134.83	1.6	0.8	0.9	8.4	9.1	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 7.7 percent recorded in March, 2014. Copperbelt Province had the second highest provincial contribution of 1.7 percentage points. Luapula and North -Western

provinces had the lowest contribution of 0.3 percentage points each.

Provincial Contribution to overall Inflation													
Province	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov-	Dec-	Jan-	Feb-	Mar-
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	213	2014	2014	2014
Central	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Copper belt	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
Eastern	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Luapula	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Lusaka	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Northern/ Muchinga	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
North Western	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Southern	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Western	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
All items	6.6	6.5	7	7.3	7.3	7.1	7	6.9	7	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

National Average Prices of Selected Products

A comparison of retail prices between February and March 2014 shows that, the national average price of a 25 kg bag of breakfast Mealie meal increased by 0.3 percent from K72.31 to K72.55. The national average price of a 25 kg bag of roller Mealie meal increased by 1.3 percent from K56.82 to K57.54. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of Maize grain increased by 5.4 percent from K32.93 to K34.72.

The national average price of 1 kg of Rape (vegetable) decreased by 1.4 percent from K3.52 to K3.47 between February and March 2014. The national average price of a 50 kg bag of Cement decreased by 0.9 percent from K74.40 to K73.74.

Product Description	Unit of measure	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	% Change Mar-14/ Feb-14	% Change Mar-14/ Mar-13
Breakfast Mealie Meal	25-Kg	55.77	58.16	58.17	64.36	68.06	71.92	72.31	72.55	0.3	30.1
Roller Mealie Meal	25-Kg	42.53	44.29	44.89	48.74	52.11	55.80	56.82	57.54	1.3	35.3
Maize grain	20 litre tin	27.10	27.02	25.15	28.13	30.21	31.31	32.93	34.72	5.4	28.1
Bread Flour Imported	2.5-Kg	22.85	23.76	22.44	19.93	18.41	20.57	22.27	24.68	10.8	8.0
Brisket	1-Kg	27.40	26.32	27.34	27.92	28.19	28.18	27.87	28.35	1.7	3.5
Mixed Cut	1-Kg	25.82	25.64	25.74	26.20	26.01	26.48	26.71	27.03	1.2	4.7
Fresh Kapenta	1-Kg	8.92	9.01	9.37	9.74	9.54	9.70	9.94	9.54	-4.0	6.9
Dried Bream	1-Kg	41.72	43.07	46.27	41.89	52.33	64.02	60.95	61.83	1.4	48.2
Cooking oil Imported	750 mls	11.81	11.61	11.56	11.49	11.43	11.47	11.37	11.40	0.3	-3.4
Rape (Vegetable)	1-Kg	3.28	3.69	3.71	3.18	3.63	3.90	3.52	3.47	-1.4	5.9
Okra	1-Kg	5.72	5.70	6.56	8.68	8.40	7.48	6.97	6.09	-12.6	6.5
Cabbage	1-Kg	2.14	2.25	2.18	1.95	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.41	-0.4	12.7
Maize cobs	1-Kg	2.24	2.17	2.42	3.13	3.19	2.82	2.75	2.50	-9.1	11.7
Table Salt	550g	4.33	4.11	4.08	4.26	4.32	4.55	4.51	4.66	3.3	7.7
Scotch Whisky imported	750 mls	91.20	104.98	95.65	101.57	95.33	99.26	95.74	100.72	5.2	10.4
Cement	50-Kg	67.06	67.24	67.07	77.79	79.58	77.48	74.40	73.74	-0.9	10.0
Charcoal	50 Kg bag	28.06	26.87	27.44	28.26	29.02	31.17	30.31	30.77	1.5	9.6
Firewood	1-Heap	8.42	8.56	6.99	9.21	10.79	10.04	8.30	9.08	9.4	7.9
Toyota hilux	Each	262,909.00	262,909.00	249,486.00	245,106.00	259,014.00	259,014.00	258,301.00	280,082.00	8.4	6.5
Motor cycle	Each	21,069.66	30,890.00	29,343.00	29,000.00	29,990.00	29,900.00	29,990.00	33,000.00	10.0	56.6
Air Fare Regional	Lusaka/ Johannes- burg	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,280.00	1,855.00	1,410.00	1,409.49	1,410.00	1,505.00	6.7	15.8
Hammer milling charge	20litre tin	3.59	3.66	3.69	3.89	3.89	3.95	3.94	3.96	0.5	10.3

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

				2009 = 100
Period		Total	Food CPI	Non-Food CPI
Weight		1000	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	127.73
	August	124.11	120.3	128.5
	September	124.72	120.95	129.05
	October	124.8	121.4	128.7
	November	125.04	121.7	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	133.4	128.54	138.98
	November	133.82	128.99	139.38
	December	135.08	130.57	140.28
2014	January	136.32	131.6	141.74
	February	136.92	132.36	142.24
	March	138.67	134.09	143.95

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDIZE TRADE

February 2014 records Trade Surplus

Zambia recorded a trade surplus valued at K 59 Million in February 2014 from K296 Million recorded in January 2014. This means that the country exported more in February 2014 than it imported in nominal terms. Between the periods

January 2013 and February 2014, the highest trade surplus was recorded in April 2013 valued at K 364 Million and the lowest was recorded in November 2013, valued at K 4 Million.

Total Exports (FOB) and Imports (CIF), February to January 2014* (K' Million)					
Months	Imports(CIF)	Domestic Exports(FOB)	Re-Exports(FOB)	Total Exports(FOB)	Trade Balance
Jan-13	4,162	3,859	524	4,384	222
Feb-13	4,302	3,932	539	4,472	170
Mar-13	4,371	4,151	559	4,710	339
Quarter 1	12,836	11,943	1,623	13,566	730
Apr-13	4,637	4,347	655	5,002	364
May-13	4,593	3,955	944	4,899	305
Jun-13	4,389	3,942	587	4,529	141
Quarter 2	13,619	12,243	2,186	14,430	810
Jul-13	4,488	3,961	625	4,586	98
Aug-13	4,515	4,157	417	4,574	58
Sep-13	4,879	4,270	663	4,932	53
Quarter 3	13,883	12,387	1,705	14,092	209
Oct-13	5,130	5,038	454	5,492	362
Nov-13(®)	4,808	4,444	369	4,812	4
Dec-13(®)	4,624	4,441	344	4,785	161
Quarter 4	14,562	13,923	1,166	15,089	527
Jan-14(®)	4,547	4,425	418	4,843	296
Feb-14*	4,159	3,534	683	4,217	59

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, February and January 2014

Zambia's major export products in February 2014 were from the intermediate goods category (mainly comprising copper cathodes and sections of refined copper) accounting for 84.5 percent. Other exports were from the Raw materials, Consumer goods, and Capital goods categories which collectively accounted for 15.5

percent of total exports in February 2014. This implies that between February and January 2014, the country has been a net exporter of Intermediate goods, mainly Metals and their articles, accounting for an average of 83.7 percent of the total exports.

Description	February 2014*		January 2014(®)	
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share
	(K' Million)		(K' Million)	
Consumer Goods	251	5.9	285	5.9
Raw Materials	291	6.9	446	9.2
Intermediate Goods	3,562	84.5	4,012	82.8
Capital Goods	113	2.7	100	2.1
Total:	4,217	100.0	4,843	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014
 Note: (*) Provisional
 (®) Revised

Zambia's Metal Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), February and January 2014

There has been a decrease in the total value of metal exports from K 3,631 Million in January to K 3,082 Million in February 2014. The overall contribution of metals and their products to the total

export earnings in February and January 2014 averaged 74.0 percent. The share of NTEs recorded an average of 26.0 percent in revenue earnings between February and January 2014.

GROUP	February 2014*		January 2014(®)	
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share
	(K' Million)		(K' Million)	
Traditional Exports (mainly Metals)	3,082	73.1	3,631	75.0
Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs)	1,135	26.9	1,212	25.0
Total Exports	4,217	100.0	4,843	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014
 Note: (*) Provisional
 (®) Revised

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Commodity in February 2014

Zambia's major export destination in February 2014 was Switzerland, which accounted for 35.2 percent. The major export products to Switzerland were Cathodes & Sections of Cathodes of refined Copper accounting for 84.6 percent.

China was the second major destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 25.4 percent. The major export product to China was Cathodes & Sections of Cathodes of refined Copper (46.9 percent).

The third major export destination was Congo DR, accounting for 9.3 percent. The major export product to Congo DR was Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk, accounting for 35.2 percent.

Singapore was the fourth major export destination accounting for 6.2 percent. The major export products to Singapore were precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set, nes (79.1 percent).

South Africa was the fifth major export destination accounting for 6.0 percent. The major export product to South Africa was Semi-manufactured gold (incl. Gold plated with platinum), non-monetary which accounted for 21.8 percent.

These five countries collectively accounted for 82.1 percent of Zambia's total export earnings in February 2014.

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

Country / Hs-Code	Description	February 2014*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		1,484.30	100
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	1,256.50	84.6
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	103.6	7
74031910	Copper blister	84.2	5.7
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	21	1.4
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled, >0.15mm thick	9.5	0.6
Other Products		9.5	3.4
Percent of Total February Exports		35.2	
CHINA		1,071.80	100
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	502.2	46.9
74031910	Copper blister	490.6	45.8
74032900	Copper (excl. Master) alloys, nes, unwrought	59.7	5.6
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	6.3	0.6
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates (inc. ferruginous), with manganese cont. of =>20%	3.3	0.3
44071000	Coniferous wood sawn or chipped length wise, sliced or peeled, >6mm thick	3.1	0.3
Other Products		6.4	2
Percent of Total February Exports		25.4	
CONGO (DR)		390.7	100
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	137.7	35.2
11032010	Of maize (corn)	28.5	7.3
25232900	Portland cement (excl. White)	24.4	6.2
27160000	Electrical energy	23.8	6.1
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur - in bulk	22.9	5.9
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. Sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	11.6	3
17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in subheading note 2 to this chapter	11.2	2.9
17019900	Cane or beet sugar, in solid form, nes	10.3	2.6
25223000	Hydraulic lime	9.7	2.5
25221000	Quicklime	7.5	1.9
Other Products		103.3	26.4
Percent of Total February Exports		9.3	
SINGAPORE		262.8	100
71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes	207.9	79.1
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	44.6	17
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	10.3	3.9
Other Products		0	0
Percent of Total February Exports		6.2	
SOUTH AFRICA		251.3	100
71081300	Semi-manufactured gold (incl. Gold plated with platinum), non-monetary	54.7	21.8
17031000	Cane molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar	35.5	14.1
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	32.8	13
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	27.3	10.9
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 v, not fitted with connectors	14.3	5.7
94041000	Mattress supports	10.3	4.1
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	7.3	2.9
23061000	Oil-cake and other solid residues of cotton seeds	6.8	2.7
12072000	Cotton seeds	6.3	2.5
74130000	Stranded wire, cables... Of copper, not electrically insulated	5.8	2.3
Other Products		50.3	20
Percent of Total February Exports		6	
Other Destinations		756.3	17.9
Total Value of February Exports (fob)		4,217.20	100

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional,
(R) Revised

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, January and February 2014

Asia regional grouping was the largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 38.0 percent in February 2014. Within Asia, China dominated the export market, accounting for 66.9 percent. Other notable markets in Asia were Singapore, United Arab Emirates, India and Japan.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) was the second largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 19.7 percent in February 2014. Within SADC, Congo DR was the dominant market with 46.9 percent. Other notable markets in SADC were South Africa, Zimbabwe, Tanzania and Namibia.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was the third largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 12.2 percent in February 2014. Within COMESA, Congo DR was the dominant market with 75.8 percent. Other notable markets in COMESA were Zimbabwe, Malawi, Kenya and Mauritius.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 3.2 percent in February 2014. Within the EU, United Kingdom was the dominant market with 39.8 percent. Other notable markets were the, Luxembourg, Belgium, Sweden and Germany.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, February and January 2014					
GROUPING	February 2014*		GROUPING	January 2014®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
ASIA	1,601	100.0	ASIA	1,359	100.0
China	1,072	66.9	China	953	70.2
Singapore	263	16.4	United Arab Emirates	277	20.3
United Arab Emirates	175	10.9	Singapore	82	6.0
India	46	2.9	India	21	1.5
Japan	41	2.6	Japan	15	1.1
Other ASIA	4	0.2	Other ASIA	11	0.8
% of Total February Exports	38.0		% of Total January Exports	28.1	
SADC	833	100.0	SADC	1,138	100.0
Congo (DR)	391	46.9	South Africa	526	46.2
South Africa	251	30.2	Congo (DR)	440	38.6
Zimbabwe	70	8.3	Zimbabwe	92	8.0
Tanzania	41	4.9	Malawi	23	2.0
Namibia	22	2.6	Namibia	20	1.8
Other SADC	59	7.1	Other SADC	39	3.4
% of Total February Exports	19.7		% of Total January Exports	23.5	
COMESA	516	100.0	COMESA	588	100.0
Congo (DR)	391	75.8	Congo (DR)	440	74.7
Zimbabwe	70	13.5	Zimbabwe	92	15.6
Malawi	21	4.1	Malawi	23	3.8
Kenya	20	4.0	Kenya	20	3.5
Mauritius	5	1.0	Uganda	4	0.7
Other COMESA	9	1.8	Other COMESA	10	1.7
% of Total February Exports	12.2		% of Total January Exports	12.1	
EUROPEAN UNION	135	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	215	100.0
United Kingdom	54	39.8	Luxembourg	89	41.7
Luxembourg	35	25.7	United Kingdom	87	40.3
Belgium	19	14.4	Belgium	21	9.8
Sweden	10	7.6	Sweden	6	2.9
Germany	10	7.3	Germany	6	2.7
Other EU	7	5.2	Other EU	6	2.6
% of Total February Exports	3.2		% of Total January Exports	4.4	
Total Value of February Exports (fob)	4,217		Total Value of January Exports (fob)	4,843	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014

Note: (*) Provisional
(R) Revised

Imports by Major Product Categories, February and January 2014

Zambia's major import products by category in February 2014 were Capital goods, accounting for 42.0 percent. The Consumer Goods category was second with 19.9 percent, followed by Intermediate goods Category with 19.3 percent

while Raw materials were fourth with 18.8 percent. In February and January 2014 the country has been a net importer of Capital goods, contributing an average of 40.6 percent of the total imports.

Imports (cif) by Major Product Categories February and January 2014				
Description	February 2014*		January 2014(®)	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share	Value (K' Million)	% Share
Consumer Goods	828	19.9	1,082	23.8
Raw Materials	782	18.8	910	20.0
Intermediate Goods	802	19.3	769	16.9
Capital Goods	1,746	42.0	1,786	39.3
Total imports (cif)	4,159	100.0	4,547	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014
Note: (*) Provisional
(R) Revised

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Commodity in February 2014

The major source of Zambia's imports in February 2014 was South Africa, accounting for 31.9 percent. The major import products from South Africa were Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron or steel - other, contributing 4.4 percent.

The second main source of Zambia's imports was Congo (DR), which accounted for 16.0 percent. The major import products from Congo DR were Copper ores and concentrates, which accounted for 85.7 percent.

China was the third main source of Zambia's imports accounting for 10.0 percent. The major import products from China were Towers and lattice masts of iron or steel, accounting for 10.2 percent.

Other sources of Zambia's imports were Kenya and India, which collectively accounted for 13.5 percent of Zambia's Imports.

Zambia's Five Major Import Sources by Product for February 2014			
Country / Hs-Code	Description	February 2014*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		1,325.9	100.0
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron or steel - Other	58.9	4.4
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur - In bulk	40.1	3.0
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods (twin cab, pickup) upto 5 tonnes	32.5	2.5
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	24.3	1.8
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	19.0	1.4
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	16.5	1.2
84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers... with a 360? revolving superstructure	16.0	1.2
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	15.8	1.2
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	15.4	1.2
31029000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous , nes	14.5	1.1
Other Products	1,072.8	80.9	
Percent of Total January Imports			31.9
CONGO (DR)		665.5	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	570.2	85.7
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	94.0	14.1
Other Products	1.3	0.2	
Percent of Total January Imports			16.0
CHINA		417.0	100.0
73082000	Towers and lattice masts of iron or steel	42.4	10.2
76169900	Articles of aluminium, nes	22.6	5.4
31021000	Urea	19.4	4.6
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	18.0	4.3
73261100	Grinding balls... for mills, forged or stamped, of iron or steel	10.7	2.6
73089020	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron or steel - minlead frames & super str	10.2	2.4
84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers... with a 360? revolving superstructure	9.6	2.3
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	9.5	2.3
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	9.1	2.2
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	9.1	2.2
Other Products		256.5	61.5
Percent of Total January Imports			10.0
KENYA		351.5	100.0
27101910	Gas oils.	244.8	69.7
27101210	Motor spirit	74.4	21.2
15171000	Margarine (excl. Liquid)	4.3	1.2
24022000	Cigarettes containing tobacco	2.1	0.6
21023000	Prepared baking powders	2.0	0.6
34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	1.8	0.5
34051000	Polishes, creams and similar preparations for footwear or leather	1.3	0.4
73051900	Iron/steel line pipe,spirally welded,circular x-section,>406.4mm ext.diam	1.2	0.3
39239000	Articles for the packing of goods, of plastics, nes	1.0	0.3
31010010	Chemically treated products of animal or vegetable fertilizers	0.9	0.3
Other Products		17.6	5.0
Percent of Total January Imports			8.5

Country / Hs-Code	Description	February 2014*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
INDIA	206.2	100.0	
85021300	Generating sets with compression-ignition engines, >375 kva	35.3	17.1
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale, nes	32.2	15.6
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron or steel - other	7.1	3.5
85042300	Liquid dielectric transformers, power handling capacity >10000kva	6.4	3.1
84792000	Machinery for the extraction/preparation of animal/vegetable fats or oil	5.7	2.8
84109000	Parts of hydraulic turbines, water wheels including regulators	5.6	2.7
74050000	Master alloys of copper	5.6	2.7
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	4.9	2.4
38220000	Diagnostic/lab.reagents on backing;prep'd diagnostic/lab.reagents exc.ch30	4.4	2.1
70109000	Other carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules etc.	4.1	2.0
Other Products		94.9	46.0
Percent of Total January Imports			5.0
Other Sources		1,192	28.7
Total Value of January Imports (cif)		4,159	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014
Note: (*) Provisional.

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, February and January 2014

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 51.7 percent in February 2014. Within SADC, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports with 61.6 percent. Other notable markets were Congo DR, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, and Namibia.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional grouping was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 26.8 percent. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) was the main source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 59.8 percent. Other notable markets were Kenya, Zimbabwe, Egypt and Mauritius.

Asia was the third largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 26.5 percent in February 2014. Within Asia, China was the main source of Zambia's imports with 37.8 percent. Other notable markets were India, United Arab Emirates, Japan and Kuwait.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 8.9 percent. Within this grouping, The United Kingdom was the main source of Zambia's imports with 26.2 percent. Other notable markets were Netherlands, Ireland, Germany and Sweden.

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, February and January 2014					
GROUPING	February 2014*		GROUPING	January 2014®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SADC	2,151	100.0	SADC	2,222	100.0
South Africa	1,326	61.6	South Africa	1,242	55.9
Congo (DR)	666	30.9	Congo (DR)	820	36.9
Zimbabwe	43	2.0	Tanzania	59	2.7
Tanzania	36	1.7	Zimbabwe	38	1.7
Namibia	25	1.2	Namibia	19	0.9
Other SADC	55	2.6	Other SADC	44	2.0
% of Total February Imports		51.7	% of Total January Imports		48.9
COMESA	1,113	100.0	COMESA	1,460	100.0
Congo (DR)	666	59.8	Congo (DR)	820	56.1
Kenya	352	31.6	Kenya	548	37.5
Zimbabwe	43	3.8	Zimbabwe	38	2.6
Egypt	24	2.2	Egypt	23	1.6
Mauritius	20	1.8	Mauritius	17	1.2
Other COMESA	9	0.8	Other COMESA	14	1.0
% of Total February Imports		26.8	% of Total January Imports		32.1
ASIA	1,102	100.0	ASIA	1,125	100.0
China	417	37.8	China	409	36.3
India	206	18.7	India	164	14.5
United Arab Emirates	122	11.1	Japan	142	12.6
Japan	114	10.3	United Arab Emirates	118	10.5
Kuwait	79	7.2	Kuwait	64	5.6
Other ASIA	164	14.9	Other ASIA	229	20.4
% of Total February Imports		26.5	% of Total January Imports		24.7
EUROPEAN UNION	371	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	419	100.0
United Kingdom	97	26.2	United Kingdom	150	35.7
Netherlands	40	10.8	Germany	58	13.8
Ireland	35	9.6	Sweden	40	9.6
Germany	32	8.7	Denmark	39	9.4
Sweden	28	7.6	Netherlands	36	8.6
Other EU	137	37.1	Other EU	96	23.0
% of Total February Imports		8.9	% of Total January Imports		9.2
Total Value of February Imports (cif)		4,159	Total Value of January Imports (cif)		4,547

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2014
Note: (*) Provisional, (R) Revised figures

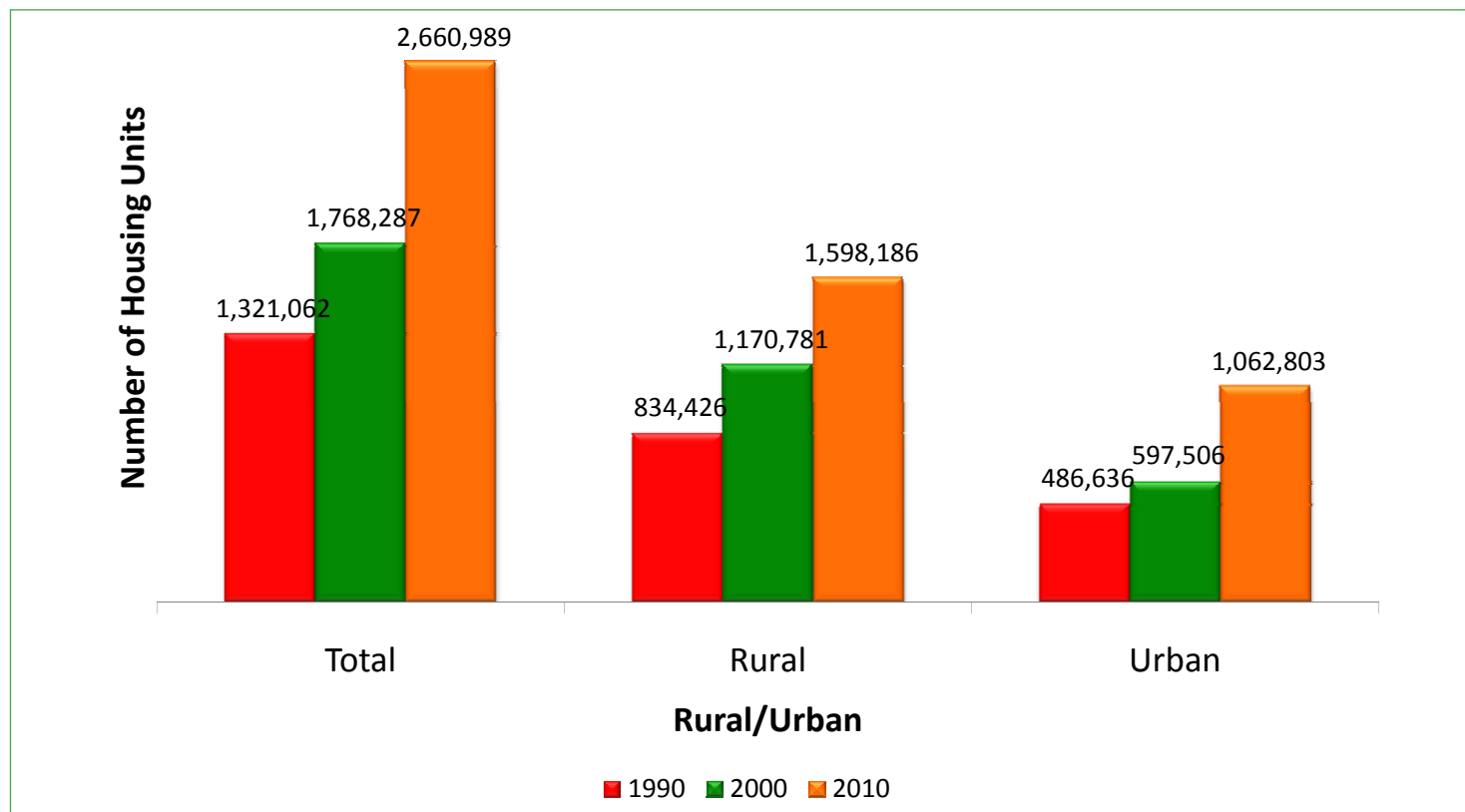
2010 Census of Population and Housing

Number of Housing Units on the Increase!

The 2010 Census of Population and Housing collected information on households and housing characteristics which is necessary to facilitate evidence-based planning in the area of housing. The results indicate that there has been a continuous increase in the number of housing units since 1990. The number of housing units increased from 1,321,062 in 1990 to 2,660,989 in 2010, representing a percentage increase of 101.4 percent.

Rural/Urban analysis shows that there was a higher percentage increase in the housing units in urban areas at 118.4 percent than in rural areas at 91.5 percent.

Trends in the Total Number of Housing Units by Rural/Urban Residence, Zambia 1990, 2000 & 2010



Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing

Of the 2,660,989 households, traditional housing units made up 44.2 percent while conventional housing units made up 20.2 percent. Improved traditional units constituted 21.6 percent, conventional flats constituted 9.2 percent and collective/institutional living quarters made up less than a percent (0.2 percent) of all housing units.

Lusaka Province had the highest percentage of conventional housing units at 45.6 percent while Western Province had the highest percentage of traditional housing units at 79.7 percent.

Table 3.2: Number and Percentage Distribution by Type of Housing Unit and Province, Zambia 2010

Province	Total Number of Housing Units	Type of Housing Unit											Total
		Traditional	Improved Traditional	Mixed	Conventional Flat	Conventional House	Mobile	Part of commercial building	Improved/Make-shift	Collective/Institutional quarters	Unintended	Other	
Total	2,660,989	44.2	21.6	3.1	9.2	20.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	100.0
Central	252,005	52.1	28.2	3.1	3.7	10.8	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	100.0
Copperbelt	391,957	15.8	26.1	7.6	7.8	40.9	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	100.0
Eastern	324,837	62.4	21.8	3.0	2.3	9.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0
Luapula	231,423	63.9	29.1	0.8	0.4	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0
Lusaka	464,017	5.8	7.1	3.6	35.8	45.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	100.0
Muchinga	146,943	69.1	21.2	1.5	1.9	5.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Northern	232,909	65.0	26.5	0.9	1.0	5.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
North Western	136,211	57.5	29.5	1.8	1.3	8.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	100.0
Southern	295,915	43.3	26.6	2.6	6.9	18.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	100.0
Western	184,772	79.7	10.6	1.4	1.8	5.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	100.0

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing

Gender Focus

CSO joins in celebrating the 2014 International Women's Day (IWD)

The International Women's Day (IWD) is celebrated on the 8th of March, every year under different themes. The IWD celebrates the social, political and economic achievements of women while focusing world attention on areas requiring further action. The theme for 2014 is "Inspiring Change; Celebrating 50 years of Women's excellence and achievements. This theme was adopted in consideration of Zambia's 50 years (Golden Jubilee) independence celebrations in 2014.

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) mandate is to collect, compile, analyse and disseminate statistics to government and other stakeholders. It is cognizant of governments and other organization's involvement in commemorating

important events such as the International Women's Day (IWD). CSO takes advantage of this day to disseminate various gender statistics particularly on women in Zambia.

The office resolved to celebrate this important event this year by rendering a community service to female in-mates in Chimbokaila prison through a donation of "day to day" necessities. This was made possible with the voluntary contributions collected from officers at CSO.

The event was conducted by the Gender Statistics Unit whose mandate includes collecting and compiling of gender statistics.

Update on the Status of the Crop Forecasting Survey

From around Mid-january this year, the Central Statistical Office has been working with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock in executing the Crop Forecasting Survey (CFS) for the 2013/2014 Agricultural season. Currently, officers from Central Statistical Office and Ministry of Agriculture

and Livestock are doing data entry for the CFS data. This activity is scheduled to end in the first week of April, to be followed immediately by data cleaning and analysis. The final results are expected to be disseminated by early May 2014.

Selected Socio-Economic Indicators

POPULATION 2000 to 2010

Province	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	2,034,012	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

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

2009 = 100

Weight	Period	Total	Food CPI	Non-Food CPI
		1000	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	127.73
	August	124.11	120.3	128.5
	September	124.72	120.95	129.05
	October	124.8	121.4	128.7
	November	125.04	121.7	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	133.4	128.54	138.98
	November	133.82	128.99	139.38
	December	135.08	130.57	140.28
2014	January	136.32	131.6	141.74
	February	136.92	132.36	142.24
	March	138.67	134.09	143.95

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

Index Numbers of Consumer Prices: Composite (2009 Weights) 2009 = 100

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	134.2	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	118.7	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	119.5
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	114.16	127.43	139.17	124.38	124.8	126.47	104.61	122.33	127.37	120.77	121.79
August	124.11	120.3	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	126.5	128.16	129.02	104.86	122.02	127.92	121.55	122.41
October	124.8	121.4	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	121.7	114.75	129.21	140.5	127.35	126.98	124.61	104.5	120.04	128.83	122.8	123.1
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	127.2	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	128.1	129.54	127.66	106.71	123.59	140.37	126.34	127.69
April	129.57	125.48	118.37	135.48	148.6	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	151.3	129.64	130.61	133.12	106.83	125.61	140.98	128.11	128.64
June	131.13	126.45	119.8	136.49	151.27	129.85	131.3	136.12	106.83	125.92	141.28	128.51	128.8
July	131.99	127.48	119.94	137.13	151.21	130.57	131.74	138.82	107.1	125.87	141.58	129.09	129.4
August	132.87	128.51	120.59	137.96	151.93	131.5	132.49	139.22	107.1	126.45	141.63	130.17	130.41
September	133.41	128.87	120.69	138.28	153.58	132.19	132.98	139.9	108.05	126.76	141.66	130.85	130.73
October	133.4	128.54	121.26	138.62	153.7	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	141.8	108.33	128.89	144.96	132.42	131.8
2014													
January	136.32	131.6	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	109.4	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

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2014

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
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

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
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
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

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
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
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

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
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
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

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Average Annual Inflation Rate
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
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

Note: Inflation rates are computed using unrounded consumer price indices

ZAMBIA'S TRADE FLOWS IN ABSOLUTE ZAMBIAN KWACHA (2000 TO 2012)

Flow Year	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports(fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
2000	2,751,563,199,592	2,680,166,733,376	36,390,914,760	2,716,557,648,136	(35,005,551,456)
2001	3,900,496,869,495	3,523,388,830,726	13,818,082,693	3,537,206,913,419	(363,289,956,076)
2002	4,732,881,915,324	4,045,881,104,946	24,035,820,066	4,069,916,925,012	(662,964,990,312)
2003	7,439,867,256,553	4,614,120,921,468	27,918,721,735	4,642,039,643,203	(2,797,827,613,350)
2004	10,279,302,826,391	7,460,407,702,259	65,872,413,353	7,526,280,115,612	(2,753,022,710,779)
2005	11,466,668,652,907	9,564,984,512,688	47,924,948,183	9,612,909,460,871	(1,853,759,192,036)
2006	11,049,770,813,126	13,388,136,276,100	22,808,958,125	13,410,945,234,225	2,361,174,421,099
2007	15,945,289,847,742	18,301,278,319,118	97,855,426,894	18,399,133,746,013	2,453,843,898,271
2008	18,476,489,239,723	17,951,197,614,094	701,811,672,590	18,653,009,286,684	176,520,046,961
2009	18,941,137,478,672	20,312,466,564,733	1,052,293,639,721	21,364,760,204,454	2,423,622,725,782
2010	25,507,487,313,137	32,876,095,550,370	1,623,955,907,893	34,500,051,458,263	8,992,564,145,126
2011	35,440,939,195,530	37,914,339,432,072	5,000,699,119,386	42,915,038,551,459	7,474,099,355,928
2012*	45,264,559,783,299	44,565,899,720,765	3,625,306,595,730	48,191,206,316,494	2,926,646,533,195
Total:	211,196,454,391,492	217,198,363,282,715	12,340,692,221,129	229,539,055,503,845	18,342,601,112,353

Source: CSO, Trade Statistics, 2012
Provisional

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	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 collection of the 2013 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)
- CFS Data Capturing

AVAILABLE REPORTS

- Gross Domestic Product 2010 Benchmark Estimates Summary Report
- Housing and Household Characteristics Report
- 2012/2013 Crop Forecasting Survey (Electronic Copy)
- Population and Demographic Projections Report, 2011 - 2035
- 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)
- 2006/2010 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report (Electronic and Print copy)

THE LAYMAN AND STATISTICS

- **A building:** referred to any independent structure comprising one or more rooms or other spaces, covered by a roof and enclosed within external walls.
- **A housing unit:** referred to an independent place of abode intended for habitation by one household.
- **Traditional Housing Unit:** referred to a housing unit indigenous to a particular village irrespective of building materials.
- **Improved Traditional Unit:** referred to a housing unit indigenous to a particular village but considered “improved” due to the materials used for the walls, floor or roof.
- **Mixed Housing Unit:** referred to a housing unit with a unique combination of building materials.
- **Conventional House/Flat:** referred to a room/ set of rooms in a permanent building, that could be structurally separated from a permanent building.
- **Mobile Housing Unit:** referred to any type of living quarters that could be transported or moved from one place to another.
- **Part of Commercial building:** referred to a living quarter that was part of a commercial building.
- **An Improvised/Makeshift Housing Unit:** referred to housing unit built of mostly waste or salvaged materials and without a predetermined of habitation.
- **Collective Living Quarters:** referred to living quarters intended for habitation by large groups of individuals or several households.
- **Institutions:** referred to premises designed to house groups of persons (usually large) who are bound by either a common public objective or a common personal interest.
- **Unintended Living Quarters:** referred to quarters converted or arranged for human habitation provided they are not at the time of the census used wholly for other purposes.
- **Other:** referred to a residual category of living quarters that included bridges, storage warehouses, market stalls, shop corridors, garages, ship containers etc.

Subscribe for your free electronic copy of "The Monthly" online at www.zamstats.gov.zm

The Editorial Team would like to thank all Media Institutions and Users of.....

“The Monthly Bulletin”

Thank you for supporting us

Secretariat

John Kalumbi	- Director
Sheila S. Mudenda	- Acting Assistant Director (IRD)
Etambuyu Lukonga	- Acting Senior Research Officer
Anthony Nkole	- Desktop Publishing Officer
Perry Musenge	- Assistant Desktop Publishing Officer
Petronella Kaputu	- Press Liaison Officer
Chisuwa S. Nalishuwa	- Assistant Field Co-ordinator
James Mboma	- Assistant Field Co-ordinator
George Mhango	- Sales Officer

Editorial Team

John Kalumbi	- Director
Sheila S. Mudenda	- Acting Assistant Director (IRD)
Goodson Sinyenga	- Assistant Director (Economic Statistics)
Iven Sikanyiti	- Assistant Director (Social Statistics)
Daniel Daka	- Assistant Director (Agric & Environment Statistics)
Emma Shamalimba	- Acting Gender Analyst
Josephine Chewe	- Acting Senior Statistician
Palver Sikanyiti	- Acting Senior Demographer
Cecilia M. Munjita	- Acting Senior Gender Analyst
Daniel Chipaila	- Statistician