



Republic of Zambia

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Foreword

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

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

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

John Kalumbi
Acting Director of Census and Statistics

28th October, 2010

Inside this Issue

- ***Inflation Rate continues to decline***
- ***September 2010 records Trade Surplus***
- ***2010 Census in pictures***
- ***Selected Socio-Economic Indicators***



2010 CENSUS



His Excellency Mr. Rupiah Bwezani Banda
President of the Republic of Zambia

Speech by His Excellency Mr. Rupiah Bwezani Banda, President of the Republic of Zambia, on the launch of the 2010 Census of Population and Housing on 15th October 2010, State House, Lusaka

Fellow country men and women

The time for the 2010 national census of population and housing has now arrived. Since our independence in 1964, Zambia has successfully conducted four (4) censuses. The 2010 census will be the fifth national census being conducted in Zambia.

The first census was conducted in 1969 and thereafter, subsequent censuses were held in 1980, 1990 and 2000. Over this period, Zambia has undergone major political, social, economic and demographic transformations. In response to these changes, technical preparations for the 2010 census started in 2006.

Fellow country men and women

A census of population and housing is a major statistical undertaking which involves considerable investment of the country's public resources. The success of every census undertaking requires the involvement and collaboration of all government ministries and institutions, non-government organisations, development agencies, co-operating partners and the entire citizenry of the country.

A national census requires a broad-based national planning and management structure such as the one we have put in place.

Fellow country men and women

Cabinet at its June 2010 sitting accepted recommendations by the ministry of finance and national planning that the 2010 national census of population and housing be conducted in October 2010 through the central statistical office.

Ladies and gentlemen,

The 2010 census will focus on providing the following information:

1. Essential data for political representation and decision-making;
2. Vital data for socio-economic planning, and monitoring and evaluation;
3. Critical data on the size, distribution, socio-economic status and composition of our current population;
4. Updated national, provincial, district, constituency and ward level information on the population size, composition, structure and other demographic and socio-economic characteristics;
5. Information for enhancement of national development planning and resource allocation;
6. Information for identification of eligible voters for the 2011 general elections;
7. Information for the delimitation and demarcations of constituencies, wards and boundaries for new districts;
8. An accurate sampling frame and sample weights for future inter-censal surveys; and finally,
9. Maintenance of the system of the decennial census programming in line with international standards for conducting national censuses.

Country men and women

In one way or another, every one of us is a user of the end product of a national census. Whether we are policy makers, planners or members of the general public, we all use census data in many different ways in the course of our professional or personal lives.

The policy maker may, for example, use the information on population patterns to make decisions as to where to locate a hospital, school or police station so as to best serve the public.

A businessman may use the same information to decide as to where to locate a factory or shopping mall, and so on.

And of course the final beneficiary of all this information through the improved planning processes is the individual.

Fellow country men and women

To make all the information accurate, reliable and therefore useful, it is important that each of you cooperates with the census staff when they call on you and your household. It is critical that the head of the household be available to provide authentic information on the household. In the absence of the head of the household, the spouse, or a senior member of the household who is ordinarily resident in that house must be available to speak to the enumerators when they call.

Fellow country men and women

For the next three weeks or so, you will see a lot of young people wearing clearly marked and easily identifiable government census attire moving around in your neighbourhoods and requesting to sit down with you to ask you a number of very important and relevant questions. This will be happening under a phase which is called the census count or enumeration. Please cooperate fully with them as they are executing an important national assignment on your behalf.

I must emphasize that these young men and women who shall be calling on you are ordinary young Zambians who are working with the government through the central statistical office. They are not political agents. They are also not sales agents and neither will they come to evangelize or convert you to any other religion or political grouping. They are merely helping the government to establish where our people are so that we can bring roads, schools, clinics, police stations, business facilities, and other public services to where they are really needed.

I must also mention here that even I as president and my household will be counted and asked the same questions everybody else will be asked.

After the enumeration exercise or census count, all this information will be analysed for the use of government in the manner I have described.

Fellow country men and women

After the information collected has been analysed, my government shall use it to make important decisions for taking development to the people. For instance, in the education sector we hope to establish the number of school-going children who are likely now and in the future to require additional school places at the various levels in the educational system. As a government we need to know where to build new schools and how many teachers to train, and when.

The government also urgently needs to address the acute shortage of housing in the country. Only then can we eliminate the overcrowding that is experienced in the many compounds in and around our cities. To do this we must have an accurate understanding of where the housing needs are and the quality of the existing housing stock.

Fellow country men and women

By accurately understanding the size of our population, the age and sex of our people and where they live, we can better plan for their health needs.

In order to develop agriculture, it is essential for government to know the number of people involved in agricultural activities, their gender, age, education level and where they are located and what agricultural activities they are engaged in. The 2010 census will facilitate this.

Industry plays a vital role in any country's economy. It is the wish of government to improve and expand the facilities for promotion of small, medium and large enterprises. The population size forms a market for industrial products and a source of its labour. The 2010 census will facilitate this.

It is important for the government to know at what rate our population is growing.

Fellow country men and women

For our country to effectively reduce poverty and provide sufficient social and economic resources, we have to relate population growth to economic growth.

The amount in resources (human, material and financial) required to conduct a successful census always poses a challenge to resource-constrained countries like Zambia. While the cost of conducting a successful census is high, the cost of not conducting one would even be higher. Lack of information for planning would lead to poor decisions and mis-allocation of the already meagre resources.

This census should not, therefore, be viewed as an expense but as a strategic investment necessary for national development.

Fellow country men and women

Remember that no government can plan for you if it does not know how many you are, where you are and what you need.

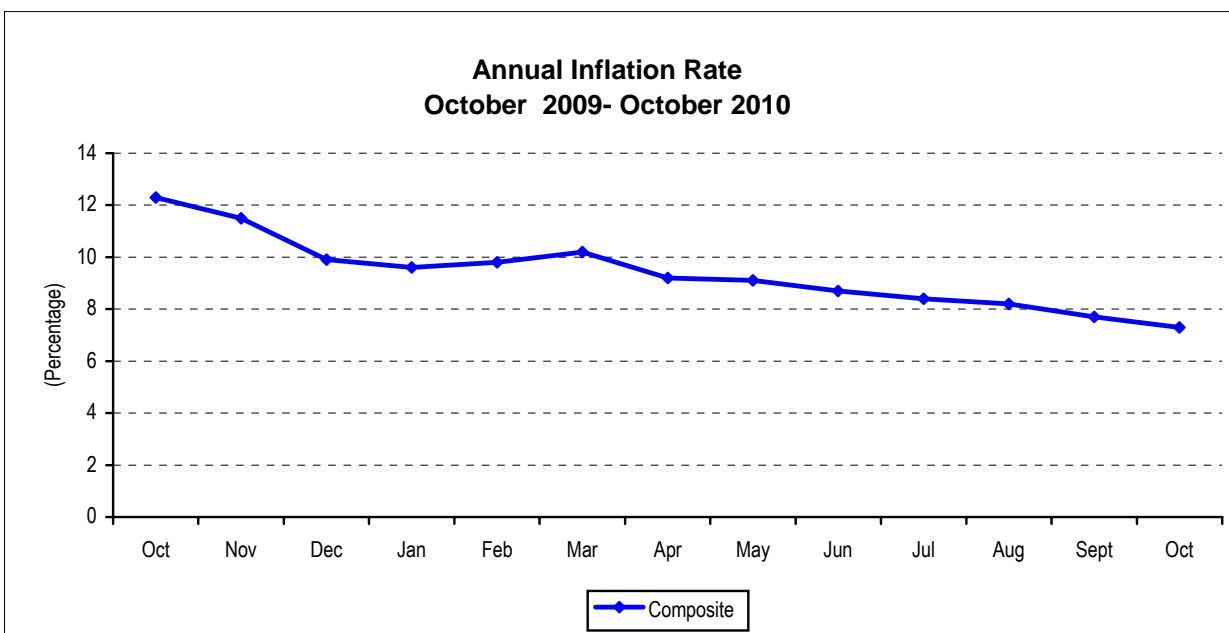
Let me end by quoting the theme for the 2010 census: **"HELP THE CENSUS HELP YOU, BE COUNTED"**. THANK YOU.

INFLATION

Inflation Rate continues to decline

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), reduced to 7.3 percent in October

2010, from 7.7 percent in September, 2010. The decline is attributed to reductions in the cost of non-food items.



Source: CSO, Prices statistics 2010

Changes in annual inflation rate for CPI Main Groups

Between September 2010 and October 2010, the annual inflation rate increased for Food, beverages and tobacco. The annual inflation rate reduced for Clothing and footwear; Household fuel and

lighting; Furniture and household goods; Medical care; Transport and communication; Recreation and education; and other goods and services.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Jan 07 – Jan 06	9.8	1.0	34.9	15.1	16.5	24.9	22.8	15.9	11.4
Feb 07 – Feb 06	12.6	4.2	28.3	18.3	20.4	23.7	33.9	15.0	10.4
Mar 07 – Mar 06	12.4	4.9	26.9	15.8	21.6	22.1	33.5	14.9	11.0
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.7	5.5	23.7	15.7	20.0	18.8	32.4	14.8	7.7
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.8	17.1	19.2	16.5	28.2	10.4	7.0
Jun 07 – June 06	11.1	4.8	20.3	18.1	18.1	14.9	24.6	10.6	7.0
Jul 07 – July 06	11.2	6.7	19.4	14.9	17.4	14.0	18.2	10.0	7.7
Aug 07- Aug 06	10.7	7.9	19.6	11.6	15.2	11.6	11.8	10.0	7.5
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	17.9	11.2	15.5	11.4	9.7	8.1	7.7
Oct 07 – Oct 06	9.0	5.6	14.7	11.8	16.8	10.9	10.3	7.4	6.3
Nov 07 – Nov 06	8.7	5.2	16.3	10.7	15.8	10.2	11.6	7.1	6.7

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Dec 07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	14.2	11.2	13.4	9.1	13.6	8.2	6.9
Jan 08 – Jan 07	9.3	6.9	12.5	13.4	17.1	8.4	7.7	6.8	7.0
Feb 08 – Feb 07	9.5	9.1	11.1	12.5	16.0	8.9	0.3	9.0	8.4
Mar 08 – Mar 07	9.8	9.1	11.2	12.2	16.1	10.0	1.1	10.3	9.4
Apr 08 – Apr 07	10.1	9.8	11.1	12.7	16.3	12.2	-0.2	11.1	9.4
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.5	12.0	14.9	12.4	0.5	11.4	9.5
Jun 08 – June 07	12.1	15.6	9.7	11.4	13.4	12.2	-3.5	10.6	10.4
Jul 08 – Jul 07	12.6	14.2	9.3	14.9	14.2	13.9	4.7	11.0	11.3
Aug 08- Aug 07	13.2	16.3	6.3	14.5	13.3	12.9	5.3	11.2	10.7
Sep 08– Sep 07	14.2	16.2	5.6	17.7	14.8	11.8	11.5	11.5	10.4
Oct 08 – Oct 07	15.2	17.6	4.6	14.9	15.1	11.3	19.2	11.6	12.1
Nov 08 – Nov 07	15.3	18.5	2.7	14.5	16.1	10.3	16.4	12.4	12.5
Dec 08 – Dec 07	16.6	20.5	2.5	15.2	18.0	9.9	15.9	12.1	13.2
Jan 09 – Jan 08	16.0	21.3	3.0	8.9	13.8	9.2	18.3	11.7	15.2
Feb 09 – Feb 08	14.0	16.3	3.9	8.6	16.5	9.6	19.4	9.3	15.4
Mar 09 – Mar 08	13.1	13.9	5.9	10.4	16.3	10.1	19.7	7.9	15.2
Apr 09 – Apr 08	14.3	15.9	6.8	10.4	16.1	8.2	22.0	7.1	17.1
May 09 – May 08	14.7	16.1	7.9	10.7	21.2	8.0	16.6	6.0	20.0
Jun 09 – June 08	14.4	14.1	9.6	10.1	22.4	10.0	21.0	6.9	22.6
Jul 09 – Jul 08	14.0	14.9	9.9	7.9	22.1	10.2	13.0	8.9	21.6
Aug 09- Aug 08	14.3	14.6	11.4	11.7	21.7	10.3	10.4	10.1	20.6
Sep 09– Sep 08	13.0	13.9	13.6	9.9	21.4	13.3	1.3	9.7	20.5
Oct 09 – Oct 08	12.3	12.3	15.0	11.7	19.4	14.9	-3.2	12.0	24.7
Nov 09 – Nov 08	11.5	11.1	15.0	11.2	19.1	14.4	-3.1	11.0	23.6
Dec 09 – Dec 08	9.9	8.0	15.8	11.4	17.6	15.9	-3.4	10.6	26.0
Jan 10 – Jan 09	9.6	7.1	15.7	14.7	16.4	15.8	-4.0	10.5	23.0
Feb 10 – Feb 09	9.8	8.2	14.7	13.3	14.3	15.7	-1.1	9.9	21.1
Mar 10 – Mar 09	10.2	9.3	11.4	12.9	14.1	15.0	1.6	9.9	19.7
Apr 10 – Apr 09	9.2	7.3	11.4	14.4	13.0	15.0	1.6	9.8	20.2
May 10 – May 09	9.1	6.5	10.5	12.4	12.3	15.3	9.9	11.2	16.8
Jun 10 – June 09	7.8	3.8	9.9	15.7	10.1	14.4	11.1	10.8	12.8
Jul 10 – Jul 09	8.4	4.1	11.9	17.0	10.8	12.7	13.0	9.0	12.8
Aug 10- Aug 09	8.2	2.9	12.8	17.2	14.6	13.1	12.4	6.5	14.1
Sep 10– Sep 09	7.7	2.8	11.3	15.8	11.5	9.8	15.3	6.6	14.1
Oct 10 – Oct 09	7.3	3.4	9.5	15.6	11.3	8.7	12.2	4.3	10.2

Source: CSO, Prices statistics 2010

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

Of the total 7.3 percent annual inflation in October 2010, food products accounted for 1.6 percentage points,

while non-food products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accounted for a total of 5.7 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation												
	Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Jan 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2010	Apr 2010	May 2010	Jun 2010	Jul 2010	Aug 2010	Sept 2010	Oct 2010
Food Beverages and Tobacco	6.0	5.5	4	3.6	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.2	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.6
Clothing and Footwear	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Rent and household energy	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Furniture and Household Goods	2.2	2.2	2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.4
Medical	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation												
	Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Jan 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2010	Apr 2010	May 2010	Jun 2010	Jul 2010	Aug 2010	Sept 2010	Oct 2010
Care													
Transport (fuel, airfares, new motor vehicles)	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9
Recreation and Education	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other Goods and Services	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
All Items	12.3	11.5	9.9	9.6	9.8	10.2	9.2	9.1	7.8	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.3

Source: CSO, Prices statistics 2010

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 3.4 percent in October 2010. This is an increase from 2.8 percent in September, 2010.

Non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation rate was recorded at 11.0 percent in October, 2010. This is a decrease from 12.5 percent in September 2010.

Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non food

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

Period	Total	Food	Non-Food
Nov 07- Nov 06	8.7	5.2	12.2
Dec07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	11.9
Jan 08 - Jan 07	9.3	6.9	11.7
Feb 08 - Feb 07	9.5	9.1	10.0
Mar 08 - Mar 07	9.8	9.1	10.4
Apr 08– Apr 07	10.1	9.8	10.5
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.1
Jun 08 - Jun 07	12.1	15.6	8.8
Jul 08- Jul 07	12.6	14.2	11.2
Aug 08– Aug 07	13.2	16.3	10.4
Sep 08 – Sep 07	14.2	16.2	12.4
Oct 08- Oct 07	15.2	17.6	13.0
Nov 08- Nov 07	15.3	18.5	12.4
Dec 08 – Dec 07	16.6	20.5	12.9
Jan 09 - Jan 08	16.0	21.3	11.1
Feb 08 - Feb 07	14.0	16.3	11.7
Mar 09 - Mar 08	13.1	13.9	12.3
Apr 09– Apr 08	14.3	15.9	12.7
May 09 – May 08	14.7	16.1	13.3
Jun 09 - Jun 08	14.4	14.1	14.7
Jul 09- Jul 08	14.0	14.9	13.1
Aug 09– Aug 08	14.3	14.6	13.9
Sep 09 – Sep 08	13.0	13.9	12.1
Oct 09- Oct 08	12.3	12.3	12.3
Nov 09- Nov 08	11.5	11.1	11.9
Dec 09 – Dec 08	9.9	8.0	11.8
Jan 10 – Jan 09	9.6	7.1	12.0
Feb 10 – Feb 09	9.8	8.2	11.3
Mar 10 - Mar 09	10.2	9.3	11.0
Apr 10– Apr 09	9.2	7.3	11.2
May 10 – May 09	9.1	6.5	11.6
Jun 10 - Jun 09	7.8	3.8	11.8
Jul 10- Jul 09	8.4	4.1	12.6
Aug10– Aug 09	8.2	2.9	13.4
Sep 10 – Sep 09	7.7	2.8	12.5
Oct 10 - Oct 09	7.3	3.4	11.0

National Average Prices of Selected Products

A comparison of retail prices between September 2010 and October 2010, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of white breakfast mealie meal reduced by 1.4 percent, from K56,431 to K55,661, while the average price of white roller mealie meal increased by 5.1 percent, from K35,068 to K36,865. The national average price of a

20 litre tin of maize grain increased by 1.4 percent, from K18,498 to K18,756.

The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Siavonga) increased by 9.3 percent, from K51,466 to K56,259, while the national average price of 1kg of tomatoes reduced by 4.4 percent, from K3,346 to K3,199.

National Average Prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2010						Percentage Change
	May	June	July	August	September	October	Oct-10/Sep-10
White breakfast mealie meal 25Kg	61,945	59,959	59,306	57,690	56,431	55,661	-1.4
White Roller mealie meal 25Kg	46,459	40,161	37,809	35,137	35,068	36,865	5.1
White Maize grain 20 litre tin	20,473	19,570	18,567	19,031	18,498	18,756	1.4
Wheat Plain Flour (NMC) 2.5 Kg	17,763	17,275	17,278	17,180	17,586	17,616	0.2
Sorghum 5 litre tin	13,114	13,106	14,129	13,795	12,427	14,911	20.0
Cornflakes Kellogs 300 gm	12,699	12,922	12,874	12,346	12,674	12,710	0.3
Rump Steak 1 Kg	26,829	27,097	26,962	27,997	27,642	27,832	0.7
Brisket 1 Kg	20,413	20,414	20,778	20,819	20,880	21,103	1.1
Mince Meat 1 Kg	24,469	24,725	24,567	24,532	24,666	25,049	1.6
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	19,127	18,953	19,216	19,509	19,480	19,879	2.0
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	25,390	24,777	25,225	25,210	25,463	25,699	0.9
Offals 1 Kg	11,597	11,602	11,644	11,740	11,855	12,088	2.0
Pork chops 1 Kg	23,335	23,383	23,706	23,748	23,736	24,161	1.8
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	17,322	17,649	17,776	16,602	17,324	18,030	4.1
Mutton 1 Kg	32,200	30,674	30,816	33,205	32,233	35,402	9.8
Buka Buka 1 Kg	14,731	14,715	15,197	15,648	16,041	16,080	0.2
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1Kg	58,929	55,824	56,795	60,718	54,524	55,839	2.4
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1 Kg	53,874	50,710	53,748	52,621	51,466	56,259	9.3
Cooking oil Imported Any 750 ml	8,867	8,931	8,903	8,929	8,875	8,889	0.2
Cabbage 1kg	1,820	1,760	1,644	1,563	1,468	1,430	-2.6
Onion 1kg	6,928	6,589	6,582	6,138	5,990	5,571	-7.0
Tomatoes 1kg	3,806	3,493	3,607	3,201	3,346	3,199	-4.4
Sweet potato leaves 1kg	3,090	3,293	3,827	3,917	3,998	3,640	-9.0
Rape 1kg	2,916	2,804	2,741	2,478	2,358	2,705	14.7
Dried beans 1kg	8,768	8,606	8,708	8,568	8,700	8,906	2.4
Paraffin 1 litre	4,635	5,266	5,216	5,107	5,171	4,950	-4.3
Petrol Premium 1 litre	6,989	7,881	7,852	7,852	7,867	7,603	-3.4
Diesel 1 litre	6,603	7,207	7,200	7,200	7,195	6,968	-3.2
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	6,380,000	7,404,800	7,404,800	7,262,400	7,120,000	6,835,200	-4.0
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola Proflight Zambia 1 way	650,000	650,000	650,000	637,500	850,000	816,000	-4.0
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star Hotel	604,885	616,688	552,689	514,791	586,487	567,639	-3.2
Bed & Continental Breakfast 2 star Down to motel	141264	132867	138310	137577	138355	137518	-0.6

Source: CSO, Prices statistics 2010

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDIZE TRADE

September 2010 records Trade Surplus

Zambia recorded a trade surplus valued at about K 629.0 Billion in September 2010. This means that the country exported more in September 2010 than it imported

in value terms. The country has continued to register surpluses since January 2010 with the highest valued at about K1, 147.7 Billion in March, 2010.

Total Exports (fob) and Imports (cif), January to September 2010* (K' Millions)

Months	Imports(cif)	Domestic Exports(fob)	Re-Exports(fob)	Total Exports(fob)	Trade Balance
January®	1,765,443	2,126,943	86,773	2,213,716	448,274
February®	1,868,729	2,301,681	83,337	2,385,018	516,289
March®	2,119,079	3,144,227	122,582	3,266,809	1,147,731
Quarter 1	5,753,251	7,572,851	292,692	7,865,543	2,112,294
April®	2,065,995	3,087,971	113,751	3,201,721	1,135,726
May®	2,170,695	2,809,048	124,968	2,934,016	763,321
June®	2,024,675	2,428,063	136,044	2,564,107	539,432
Quarter 2	6,261,365	8,325,082	374,763	8,699,844	2,438,479
July®	1,744,050	2,638,487	174,719	2,813,206	1,069,156
August®	2,212,936	2,910,816	167,811	3,078,627	865,691
September*	2,242,942	2,715,394	156,521	2,871,915	628,973
Quarter 3	6,199,928	8,264,697	499,051	8,763,748	2,563,820
Total:	18,214,544	24,162,630	1,166,506	25,329,135	7,114,593

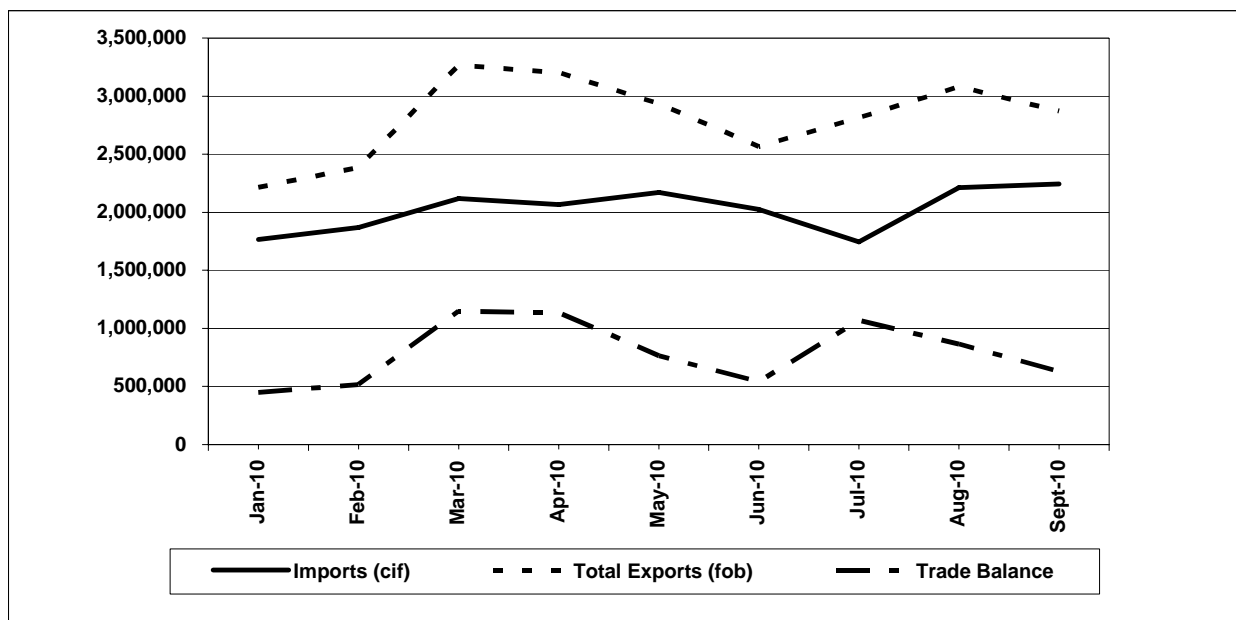
Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010,

These trade data are compiled based on the General Trade System

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised

Total Exports (fob), Imports (cif) and Trade Balance, January – September 2010, K' Millions



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: From January to July, figures are revised

Exports by Major Product Categories September and August 2010

Zambia's major export products in September 2010 were from the Intermediate goods category (*mainly comprising copper cathodes and sections of refined copper and copper blister*) accounting for 84.0 percent.

Other exports were from the Consumer goods, Raw materials and Capital goods categories; which collectively accounted for 16.0 percent of total exports for September 2010.

Exports by major product categories September and August 2010, (K' Millions)

Product Category	September-2010*		August-2010®	
	Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K' million)	% Share
Consumer Goods	216,949	7.6	185,486	6.0
Raw Materials	207,205	7.2	295,312	9.6
Intermediate Goods	2,412,701	84.0	2,571,442	83.5
Capital Goods	35,060	1.2	26,387	0.9
Total:	2,871,915	100.0	3,078,627	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised

Zambia's Metal Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), September and August 2010

There has been a marginal fluctuation in the total value of exports from about K3,078.6 billion to K2,871.9 billion between September and August 2010. This resulted in the country's ever dominant metal products recording a slight decline in revenue of about 6.7 percent in nominal terms. The overall contribution of metal

products to the total export earnings in September and August 2010 was about 81 percent in both months.

In terms of percentage contribution to the total export earnings, NTEs recorded an average of about 19 percent in both months.

Zambia's Metals Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) September and August 2010, K' Million

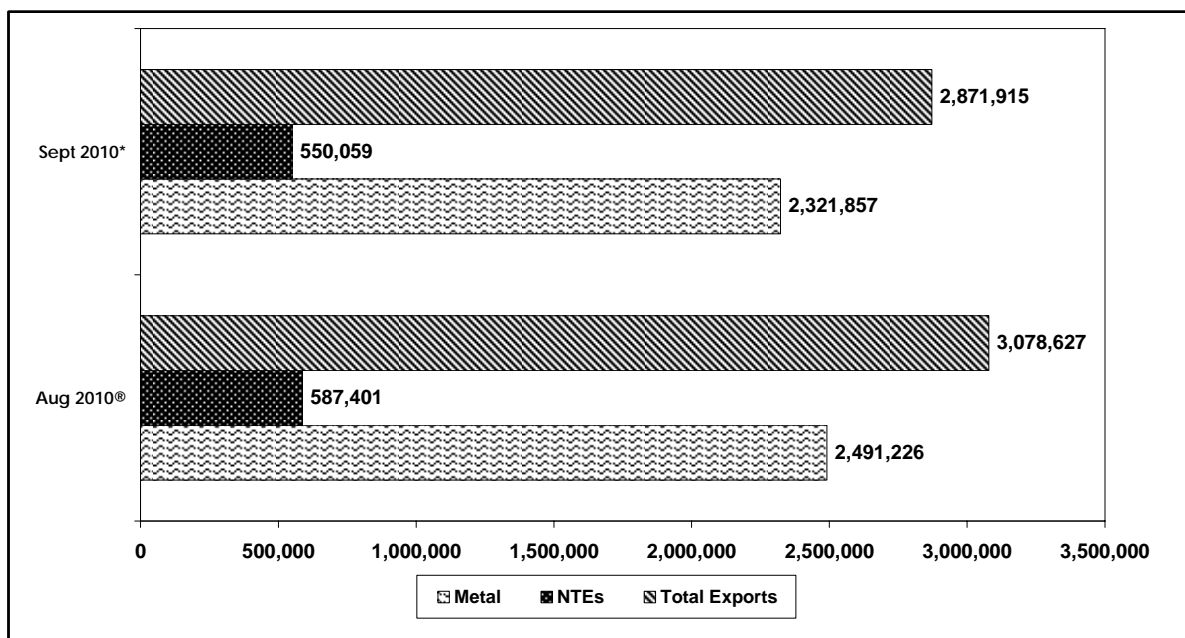
GROUP	September-2010*		August-2010®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share	Value (K' Million)	% Share
Traditional Exports (<i>mainly Metals</i>)	2,321,857	80.8	2,491,226	80.9
Non-Traditional Exports (<i>NTEs</i>)	550,059	19.2	587,401	19.1
Total Exports	2,871,915	100.0	3,078,627	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised

Zambia's Metals Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) September and August 2010, K' Million



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised figures

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Product in September 2010

Zambia's major export destination in September 2010 was Switzerland accounting for 47.7 percent. The major export products to Switzerland were: Cathodes & Sections of Cathodes of refined Copper.

China was the second largest destination of Zambia's total exports accounting for 21.5 percent. The major export products were copper blister; cathodes & sections of cathodes of refined copper; and articles of cobalt.

South Africa was the third major export destination with 11.4 percent. The major export products to South Africa were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper, cobalt articles and Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm.

The Democratic Republic of Congo was the fourth largest destination of Zambia's total exports accounting for 4.0 percent. The major export products to this nation were Raw cane sugar, in solid form; Portland cement (excl. white); and Wheat or meslin flour.

The United Arab Emirates was the fifth largest destination of Zambia's total exports, accounting for 2.6 percent. The major export products were: Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper; and Plates, sheets and strips of refined copper uncoiled.

These five countries collectively accounted for 87.2 percent of Zambia's total export earnings in September 2010.

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product, September 2010*

Country / Hs-Code	Description	September 2010	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		1,368,569	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	972,451	71.1
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled	188,013	13.7
74031910	Copper blister	144,866	10.6
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	34,465	2.5
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	10,803	0.8
26203000	Ash and residues containing mainly copper	4,023	0.3
74032900	Copper (excl. Master) alloys, nes, unwrought	4,008	0.3
24011000	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped	3,635	0.3
81059000	Other: articles of cobalt, nes	2,670	0.2
74040000	Copper waste and scrap	1,121	0.1
Other Products		2,513	0.2
% of Total September Exports		47.7	
CHINA		618,640	100.0
74031910	Copper blister	303,107	49.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	245,161	39.6
74032900	Copper (excl. Master) alloys, nes, unwrought	45,190	7.3
26040000	Nickel ores and concentrates	14,505	2.3
26203000	Ash and residues containing mainly copper	4,155	0.7
81059000	Other: articles of cobalt, nes	2,003	0.3
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with	1,427	0.2
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or pe	965	0.2
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	580	0.1
44071000	Coniferous wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced	430	0.1
Other Products		1,118	0.2
% of Total September Exports		21.5	
SOUTH AFRICA		327,613	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	83,070	25.4
81059000	Other: articles of cobalt, nes	72,707	22.2
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	43,176	13.2
71081300	Semi-manufactured gold (incl. Gold plated with pla	38,933	11.9
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	14,964	4.6
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt ox	14,445	4.4
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 v, no	12,444	3.8
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	7,014	2.1
26040000	Nickel ores and concentrates	6,515	2.0
74091100	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, in co	6,065	1.9
Other Products		28,279	8.6
% of Total September Exports		11.4	
CONGO DR		114,812	100.0
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	19,332	16.8
25232900	Portland cement (excl. White)	13,425	11.7
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	9,279	8.1
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	8,057	7.0
33029010	Other mixtures with basis of odoriferous subst.inc	7,082	6.2
84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery	5,117	4.5
25221000	Quicklime	5,086	4.4

Country / Hs-Code	Description	September 2010	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemica	4,068	3.5
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulph	3,946	3.4
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or pe	2,664	2.3
Other Products		36,757	32.0
% of Total September Exports		4.0	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		74,752	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	69,173	92.5
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled	5,451	7.3
84099990	Other: parts for compression-ignition internal com	94	0.1
78020000	Lead waste and scrap	22	0.0
72042900	Waste and scrap of alloy steel (excl. Stainless)	7	0.0
84138100	Pumps for liquids, nes	4	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
% of Total September Exports		2.6	
Other Destinations		367,529	12.8
Total Value of September Exports		2,871,915	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, September and August 2010

Asia was the largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 24.5 and 23.1 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Within Asia, China was the dominant market in both months with 87.9 and 89.0 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. The United Arab Emirates was the second dominant market with 10.6 percent in September 2010 while Japan was second in August 2010, with 4.7 percent. Other notable markets were India, Saudi Arabia, Singapore and Hong Kong.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the second largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 21.2 and 16.8 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Within SADC, South Africa was the dominant market in both months with 53.8 and 41.8 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Congo DR was second with 18.9 and 31.8 percent in September and

August 2010 respectively. Zimbabwe was third in September with 11.8 percent while Malawi was the third largest market in August with 10.3 percent. Other notable markets were Tanzania and Mauritius.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the third largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 11.5 and 12.1 percent, in September and August 2010, respectively. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) was the dominant market in both months with 39.8 and 46.6 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Zimbabwe was the second dominant market with 25.0 percent in September while Malawi was second with 15.1 percent in August 2010. The third largest market in September 2010 was Malawi with 19.3 percent while Zimbabwe was third in August 2010 with 12.7 percent. Other notable key markets were Kenya, Burundi and Egypt.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 5.0 and 2.4 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Within the EU, the dominant market in both months was The United Kingdom with 40.4 and 36.4 percent in

September and August 2010 respectively. Belgium was second in September 2010 with 28.9 percent, while in August 2010 Netherlands was the second dominant market with 30.3 percent. Other notable markets were Germany and Luxembourg.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, September and August ® 2010 (K' Millions)

GROUPING	September 2010*		GROUPING	August 2010®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
ASIA	703,419	100.0	ASIA	710,302	100.0
China	618,640	87.9	China	632,214	89.0
United Arab Emirates	74,752	10.6	Japan	33,061	4.7
India	2,871	0.4	United Arab Emirates	19,343	2.7
Singapore	1,525	0.2	Saudi Arabia	13,080	1.8
Hong Kong	1,456	0.2	India	8,459	1.2
Other ASIA	4,174	0.6	Other ASIA	4,146	0.6
% of Total September Exports	24.5		% of Total August Exports	23.1	
SADC	608,669	100.0	SADC	516,165	100.0
South Africa	327,613	53.8	South Africa	215,937	41.8
Congo DR	114,812	18.9	Congo DR	164,317	31.8
Zimbabwe	72,059	11.8	Malawi	53,200	10.3
Malawi	55,646	9.1	Zimbabwe	44,866	8.7
Tanzania, United	18,607	3.1	Mauritius	14,200	2.8
Other SADC	19,931	3.3	Other SADC	23,645	4.6
% of Total September Exports	21.2		% of Total August Exports	16.8	
COMESA	288,721	100.0	COMESA	352,521	100.0
Congo DR	114,812	39.8	Congo DR	164,317	46.6
Zimbabwe	72,059	25.0	Malawi	53,200	15.1
Malawi	55,646	19.3	Zimbabwe	44,866	12.7
Kenya	19,776	6.8	Egypt	38,872	11.0
Burundi	11,396	3.9	Kenya	17,957	5.1
Other COMESA	15,030	5.2	Other COMESA	33,310	9.4
% of Total September Exports	11.5		% of Total August Exports	12.1	
EUROPEAN UNION	143,878	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	74,968	100.0
United Kingdom	58,100	40.4	United Kingdom	27,311	36.4
Belgium	41,514	28.9	Netherlands	22,701	30.3
Luxembourg	23,487	16.3	Belgium	18,620	24.8
Netherlands	15,654	10.9	Germany	2,325	3.1
Germany	3,476	2.4	Luxembourg	1,984	2.6
Other EU	1,647	1.1	Other EU	2,028	2.7
% of Total September Exports	5.0		% of Total August Exports	2.4	
Total Value of September Exports	2,871,915		Total Value of August Exports	3,078,627	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised figures

Imports by Major Product Categories, September and August 2010

Zambia's major import products by category in September 2010 were the Raw material goods category accounting for 30.9 percent. These mostly comprised copper ores and concentrates, petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, cobalt ores and concentrates and

mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen. The Intermediate category was second with 27.8 percent. Other notable imports were from the Capital; and Consumer goods category, which accounted for 26.6 and 14.7 percent, respectively, in September 2010.

Imports (cif) by Major Product Categories September and August 2010, K' Millions

Description	September 2010*		August 2010®	
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share
Consumer Goods	328,598	14.7	293,868	13.3
Raw Materials	694,127	30.9	727,393	32.9
Intermediate Goods	623,253	27.8	617,597	27.9
Capital Goods	596,965	26.6	574,079	25.9
Total:	2,242,942	100.0	2,212,936	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised figures

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Product, September 2010

The major source of Zambia's imports in September 2010 was South Africa accounting for 35.6 percent. The major import products from South Africa were Parts of machinery and fertilizers.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in September 2010 was Congo DR accounting for 19.4 percent of the total value of imports. The major import

products from Congo DR were: Copper ores and concentrates; Cobalt ores and concentrates; and Cobalt oxides and hydroxides, Commercial cobalt oxide.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were China, Kuwait and the United Kingdom, collectively accounting for 23.7 percent of Zambia's total imports in August 2010.

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, September 2010 (K' Millions)

Country / Hs-Code	Description	September 2010*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		798,095	100.0
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	20,090	2.5
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	19,009	2.4
31023000	Ammonium nitrate	17,282	2.2
38089300	Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant grow	16,586	2.1
31021000	Urea	15,178	1.9
27101950	Cutting oil,grease cutting oils,cleaning oils etc.	13,784	1.7
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemical	10,843	1.4
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	10,702	1.3
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	10,490	1.3
73261100	Grinding balls... For mills, forged or stamped, of	9,931	1.2
Other Products		654,199	82.0
% of Total September Imports		35.6	

Country / Hs-Code	Description	September 2010*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
CONGO DR		434,755	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	261,208	60.1
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	127,231	29.3
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt ox	41,431	9.5
84291900	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, (excl.	1,821	0.4
84304900	Boring or sinking machinery (excl. Self-propelled)	724	0.2
84138100	Pumps for liquids, nes	678	0.2
40122000	Used pneumatic tyres of rubber	668	0.2
73042900	Seamless iron/steel casing...(exc.drill pipe) kind	264	0.1
84212900	Machinery and apparatus for filtering/purifying li	120	0.0
72288000	Hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	108	0.0
Other Products		503	0.1
% of Total September Imports		19.4	
CHINA		263,594	100.0
90229000	X-ray generators..., screens..., parts and accesso	145,777	55.3
90248000	Machines/appliances for testing... Materials (excl	13,433	5.1
85179000	Parts of electrical telephonic or telegraphic appa	12,577	4.8
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	8,911	3.4
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	3,537	1.3
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	2,961	1.1
84792000	Machinery for the extraction/preparation of animal/vegetable fats or oil	2,455	0.9
85371000	Boards...equipped with two/more apparatus of 85.35	2,149	0.8
03037900	Frozen fish, nes	2,048	0.8
87054000	Concrete-mixer lorries	1,894	0.7
Other Products		67,852	25.7
% of Total September Imports		11.8	
KUWAIT		212,550	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	212,550	100.0
01039210	Live swine weighing >=50kg (excl. Pure-bred breedi	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
% of Total September Imports		9.5	
UNITED KINGDOM		54,355	100.0
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	11,341	20.9
49019900	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar pri	5,031	9.3
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	3,169	5.8
30039000	Other medicaments with >=2 constituents, not for r	3,013	5.5
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	2,298	4.2
85015200	Ac motors, multi-phase, of an output >750 w-<=75 k	2,220	4.1
84294000	Self-propelled tamping machines and road-rollers	1,767	3.3
40101100	Conveyor belts or belting,of vulcanized rubber rei	1,494	2.7
87032390	Vehicles with engine capacity exceeding 1500cc but	1,213	2.2
84719000	Magnetic/optical readers:machines for transcribing	905	1.7
Other Products		21,903	40.3
% of Total September Imports		2.4	
Other Sources		479,593	21.4
Total Value of September Imports (cif)		2,242,942	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, September and August 2010

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 58.4 and 62.8 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports in both months with 60.9

and 61.3 percent in September and August 2010, respectively.

Congo DR was the second major source of Zambia's imports with 33.2 and 33.4 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Other key market sources were Zimbabwe and Congo (DR).

Asia was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 29.1 and 24.6 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Within Asia, China was the dominant market in September 2010 with 40.4 percent followed by Kuwait with 32.6 percent. In August 2010, Kuwait was the dominant source of Zambia's imports with 43.4 percent followed by China with 21.7 percent. The other notable market was India with 7.2 and 9.8 percent in September and August 2010, respectively.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the third largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 23.2 and 25.7 percent in September and August 2010 respectively. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) dominated as the main source of Zambia's imports with 83.4 and

81.7 percent in September and August 2010, respectively. Other notable sources were Zimbabwe, Kenya, Egypt Swaziland and Mauritius.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 8.1 and 6.9 percent in September and August 2010 respectively. Within the EU, the United Kingdom was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 30.0 and 30.8 percent in both months respectively. Sweden was the second largest source in September 2010 with 13.8 percent while Germany was the second largest source of Zambia's imports in August 2010 with 15.4 percent. Ireland remained third in both months with 11.7 and 12.0 percent in September and August 2010 respectively. Other key markets were Belgium, France and Finland.

Import Market shares by Major Regional Groupings, September and August 2010

GROUPING	September 2010*		GROUPING	August 2010®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SADC	1,309,652	100.0	SADC	1,390,359	100.0
South Africa	798,095	60.9	South Africa	852,082	61.3
Congo (DR)	434,755	33.2	Congo (DR)	463,857	33.4
Zimbabwe	32,041	2.4	Zimbabwe	26,937	1.9
Tanzania, United	15,091	1.2	Tanzania, United	12,400	0.9
Mozambique	6,948	0.5	Namibia	7,249	0.5
Other SADC	22,722	1.7	Other SADC	27,833	2.0
% of Total September Imports	58.4		% of Total August Imports	62.8	
ASIA	652,865	100.0	ASIA	544,057	100.0
China	263,594	40.4	Kuwait	236,148	43.4
Kuwait	212,550	32.6	China	117,828	21.7
India	46,988	7.2	India	53,189	9.8
United Arab Emirates	37,854	5.8	United Arab Emirates	42,309	7.8
Japan	34,395	5.3	Japan	34,273	6.3
Other ASIA	57,484	8.8	Other ASIA	60,311	11.1
% of Total September Imports	29.1		% of Total August Imports	24.6	
COMESA	521,396	100.0	COMESA	567,727	100.0
Congo (DR)	434,755	83.4	Congo (DR)	463,857	81.7
Kenya	33,713	6.5	Kenya	46,046	8.1
Zimbabwe	32,041	6.1	Zimbabwe	26,937	4.7
Egypt	9,327	1.8	Egypt	13,083	2.3
Mauritius	5,364	1.0	Swaziland	5,877	1.0
Other COMESA	6,195	1.2	Other COMESA	11,927	2.1
% of Total September Imports	23.2		% of Total August Imports	25.7	

GROUPING	September 2010*		GROUPING	August 2010®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
EUROPEAN UNION	181,106	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	153,260	100.0
United Kingdom	54,355	30.0	United Kingdom	47,255	30.8
Sweden	25,035	13.8	Germany	23,597	15.4
Ireland	21,239	11.7	Ireland	18,407	12.0
Germany	17,699	9.8	Finland	14,547	9.5
France	14,153	7.8	Belgium	13,787	9.0
Other EU	48,626	26.8	Other EU	35,667	23.3
% of Total September Imports	8.1		% of Total August Imports	6.9	
Total Value of September Imports	2,242,942		Total Value of August Imports	2,212,936	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

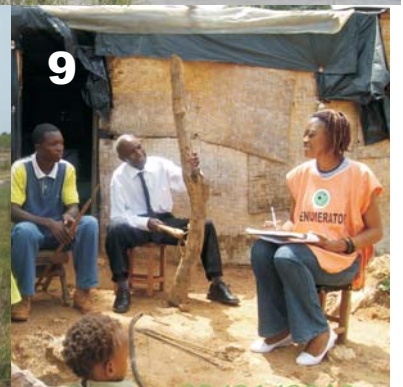
Note: (*) Provisional

(R) Revised figures

Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

2010 Census in Pictures

The 2010 Census of Population and Housing was launched by His Excellency Mr. Rupiah Bwezani Banda, President of the Republic of Zambia on the 15th October, 2010 and is expected to last for almost Four (4) weeks.



1. CSO Staff members in one of their 2010 Census planning meetings.
2. His Excellency, President Rupiah Bwezani Banda talking to Census Enumerators and Census officials after the first family was enumerated.
3. Census field materials being loaded onto a truck in readiness for distribution to the districts.
4. Census field staff waiting for transport to take them to their work areas.
- 5 - 8. Census field staff being ferried to their work areas.
9. A household being interviewed by a Census Enumerator.
10. Nkana Red Devils Football Team proudly pose in 2010 Census T-Shirts.

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

PROJECTED MID-YEAR POPULATION 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>Total Population</i>	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	13,272,553
<i>Population Growth Rate</i>	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3	3	2.9	2.9	2.8
<i>Life Expectancy at Birth</i>	50	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3	51.2	51.3
POPULATION BY PROVINCE											
<i>Central</i>	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	1,386,628
<i>Copperbelt</i>	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	2,088,14
<i>Eastern</i>	1,306,173	1,348,070	1,391,690	1,436,120	1,482,290	1,530,118	1,579,960	1,631,890	1,684,910	1,740,180	1,797,787
<i>Luapula</i>	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579	1,030,572	1,064,422
<i>Lusaka</i>	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	1,768,205
<i>Northern</i>	1,258,696	1,277,250	1,315,650	1,357,540	1,401,340	1,445,730	1,490,330	1,534,170	1,577,310	1,619,980	1,662,241
<i>North-western</i>	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261	781,800	808,046
<i>Southern</i>	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	1,706,468
<i>Western</i>	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419	963,107	989,345

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

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

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2001-2009

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Total GDP in current prices (K' billion)	13,194	16,324	20,551	25,993	32,042	38,561	46,195	55,079	64,326
Total GDP in constant 1994 prices (K'billion)	2,620	2,707	2,845	2,999	3,159	3,356	3,564	3,765	4,003
Population	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
GDP per capita in current prices	1,307,669	1,568,234	1,912,731	2,343,902	2,800,474	3,268,231	3,798,753	4,397,227	4,987,744
GDP per capita in constant 1994 prices	259,656	260,024	264,835	270,454	276,141	284,450	293,079	300,615	310,388
GDP growth rates in constant 1994 prices	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.3
Growth in GDP per capita at constant prices	1.8	0.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - CONSTANT 1994 PRICES									
KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	(2.6)	(1.7)	5.0	4.3	(0.6)	2.2	0.4	2.6	7.1
Agriculture	(6.0)	(6.3)	8.0	6.1	(4.0)	3.0	(2.7)	1.9	12.4
Forestry	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	1.4	3.7	3.7	3.6
Fishing	(5.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5
Mining and Quarrying	14.0	16.4	3.4	13.9	7.9	7.3	3.6	2.5	15.8
Metal Mining	15.0	17.1	3.3	13.5	7.1	9.0	4.4	2.5	15.9
Other mining and quarrying	(15.0)	(13.0)	10.7	35.8	42.9	(45.8)	(45.5)	(3.5)	1.8
PRIMARY SECTOR	1.9	3.8	4.5	7.5	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.5	10.5
Manufacturing	4.2	5.7	7.6	4.7	2.9	5.7	3.0	1.8	2.5
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	5.3	5.4	8.6	5.8	3.6	8.9	7.6	3.0	4.4
Textile, and leather industries	2.3	6.2	3.2	(1.9)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(19.5)	(23.6)	(18.9)
Wood and wood products	5.7	7.5	11.4	4.2	3.6	0.7	3.7	12.1	6.6
Paper and Paper products	3.8	2.2	8.2	2.5	10.6	0.3	0.7	29.3	8.8
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	4.3	10.0	4.9	8.5	3.2	4.6	4.2	5.2	1.5
Non-metallic mineral products	3.5	1.7	14.9	14.4	7.4	(5.2)	2.3	5.0	9.0
Basic metal products	(18.0)	4.3	15.1	3.1	(2.0)	1.9	(4.8)	23.0	0.1
Fabricated metal products	(8.0)	(4.0)	5.3	4.8	7.4	5.0	7.8	(2.5)	(4.8)
Electricity, Gas and Water	12.6	(5.2)	0.4	(1.7)	5.4	10.5	1.0	(1.2)	8.6
Construction	11.5	17.4	21.6	20.5	21.2	14.4	20.0	8.7	15.5
SECONDARY SECTOR	7.5	7.2	10.8	9.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	4.7	9.4
Wholesale and Retail trade	5.4	5.0	6.1	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.0
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	24.4	4.9	6.9	6.4	11.7	16.1	9.6	5.0	(14.5)
Transport, Storage and Communications	2.8	1.8	4.8	6.4	11.0	22.1	19.2	15.8	3.1
Rail Transport	7.6	6.0	(8.1)	(1.8)	(11.6)	(2.6)	(18.7)	(20.2)	(31.2)
Road Transport	0.5	1.9	3.9	4.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	13.2	13.3
Air Transport	10.6	(8.4)	3.9	18.1	10.8	33.5	24.1	13.7	(29.0)
Communications	0.6	7.9	10.0	5.0	23.2	40.5	33.6	21.1	12.0
Financial Institutions and Insurance	0.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.1	8.7	5.0
Real Estate and Business services	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Community, Social and Personal Services	5.8	1.6	1.6	0.6	11.4	9.0	12.5	11.7	6.8
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	1.0	(1.0)	0.2	0.2	6.2	(8.7)	14.8	2.2	(10.4)
Education	13.5	7.0	3.0	0.3	22.2	35.3	13.6	19.6	22.5
Health	16.5	1.0	2.5	(0.8)	(2.2)	5.2	1.0	18.3	3.3
Recreation, Religious, Culture	10.0	(2.0)	4.5	4.3	34.1	22.8	9.3	26.7	8.5
Personal Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
TERTIARY SECTOR	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.1	7.1	3.0
Less: FISIM	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Total Gross Value Added	4.6	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.8	7.0	6.7	5.7	6.3
Taxes less subsidies	7.0	(6.7)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(0.3)	5.7	6.3
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.3

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics *Preliminary

Index of industrial production for 2008 and the first two quarters of 2009

PERIOD	TOTAL INDEX	MINING				MANUFACTURING									TOTAL ELECTRICITY
		TOTAL MINING	Coal	Non-ferrous Ore	Stone Quarrying	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Textile, Clothing & Leather	Wood & Wood Products	Paper & Paper Products	Chemicals, Rubbers & Plastics	Non-metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Industries	Fabricated Metal Products	
WEIGHT	1.000	0.350	0.005	0.242	0.103	0.511	0.235	0.060	0.006	0.017	0.059	0.025	0.009	0.100	0.139
2008 Q1	159.0	243.1	7.4	227.8	289.4	113.5	131.9	54.8	205.3	107.4	134.2	125.4	80.2	88.8	114.6
2008 Q2	158.1	219.5	0.1	197.0	281.9	125.3	169.0	37.3	216.8	123.1	98.2	152.7	86.6	82.5	124.1
2008 Q3	163.5	217.9	0.0	196.2	278.3	137.8	189.5	21.7	159.5	88.4	95.0	155.1	84.8	118.3	121.8
2008 Q4	164.0	209.8	0.0	196.8	249.6	142.5	196.4	48.7	167.2	135.2	76.3	164.2	68.9	112.0	127.8
2008	161.1	222.5	1.9	204.4	274.8	129.8	171.7	40.6	187.2	113.5	101.0	149.3	80.1	100.4	122.1
2009 Q1	174.0	276.3	0.0	265.9	312.8	114.7	136.9	45.5	219.4	118.8	137.1	136.7	82.1	81.2	134.9
2009 Q2	177.2	265.0	83.1	250.4	307.4	129.2	177.3	29.2	230.3	132.1	98.9	166.6	84.9	81.9	132.8
2008 (Q1+Q2)	158.5	231.3	3.8	212.4	285.6	119.4	150.4	46.0	211.0	115.3	116.2	139.1	83.4	85.6	119.4
2009 (Q1+Q2)	175.6	270.7	41.5	258.2	310.1	122.0	157.1	37.3	224.9	125.4	118.0	151.6	83.5	81.5	133.9
YEAR ON YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGE															
2008 Q1	8.5	17.5	(12.8)	15.8	20.7	3.3	2.2	(10.2)	16.4	16.3	15.2	6.5	24.3	(2.4)	(11.5)
2008 Q2	3.2	3.8	(99.0)	(1.7)	14.4	3.7	4.2	(12.1)	26.4	32.8	2.9	3.0	41.8	(3.5)	(0.8)
2008 Q3	5.5	8.7	(100.0)	(6.7)	49.5	3.0	6.3	(34.4)	(3.1)	27.6	(1.2)	1.1	26.2	(2.5)	2.0
2008 Q4	2.8	7.1	(100.0)	2.8	16.4	(0.9)	(0.4)	(35.7)	7.7	39.5	6.0	9.7	1.6	(1.8)	1.3
2008	4.9	9.3	(77.5)	2.4	23.9	2.2	3.0	(23.4)	12.1	29.3	6.2	5.0	23.0	(2.5)	(2.4)
*2009 Q1	9.5	13.7	(100.0)	16.8	8.1	1.1	3.8	(17.0)	6.9	10.6	2.1	9.0	2.3	(8.5)	17.7
**2009 Q2	12.1	20.7	82990.9	27.1	9.0	3.2	4.9	(21.7)	6.2	7.3	0.6	9.1	(1.9)	(0.8)	7.0
2008 (Q1+Q2)	5.8	10.5	(60.5)	7.0	17.5	3.5	3.3	(11.0)	21.3	24.5	9.7	4.5	32.8	(3.0)	(6.3)
2009 (Q1+Q2)	10.8	17.0	1006.9	21.5	8.6	2.2	4.4	(18.9)	6.6	8.8	1.5	9.0	0.1	(4.8)	12.2

Source: CSO Index of Industrial Production

Note: () negative

*Revised

**Preliminary

INFLATION TRENDS 2000-2009

Year	Year on Year Inflation
1990	110.6
1991	99.7
1992	180.7
1993	128.1
1994	38.3
1995	46.0
1996	35.2
1997	18.6
1998	30.6
1999	20.6
2000	30.1
2001	18.7
2002	26.7
2003	17.2
2004	17.5
2005	15.9
2006	8.2
2007	8.9
2008	16.6
2009	9.9

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics

ZAMBIA'S ANNUAL TOTAL EXPORTS IN ABSOLUTE ZAMBIAN KWACHA AND U S DOLLAR 2000-2009

Flow	Total Exports	
Year	ZMK	USD
2000:	2,716,557,648,136	869,485,416
2001:	3,537,206,913,419	978,788,277
2002:	4,069,916,925,012	944,356,533
2003:	4,642,039,643,203	979,298,782
2004:	7,526,280,115,612	1,577,240,766
2005:	9,612,909,460,871	2,176,641,598
2006:	13,410,945,234,225	3,681,524,702
2007:	18,399,133,746,013	4,617,454,325
2008:	18,653,009,286,684	5,098,688,004
2009:	21,031,172,451,720	4,241,014,377
Total:	82,567,998,973,175	20,923,478,403

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

ZAMBIA'S ANNUAL IMPORTS IN ABSOLUTE ZAMBIAN KWACHA AND U S DOLLAR 2000-2009

Year	ZMK	USD
2000:	2,751,563,199,592	871,386,492
2001:	3,900,496,869,495	1,079,955,769
2002:	4,732,881,915,324	1,103,070,912
2003:	7,439,867,256,553	1,573,309,968
2004:	10,279,302,826,391	2,150,649,040
2005:	11,466,668,652,907	2,579,688,391
2006:	11,049,770,813,126	3,023,996,472
2007:	15,945,289,847,742	4,006,980,387
2008:	18,476,489,239,723	5,060,482,666
2009:	18,941,257,150,282	3,792,668,160
Total:	86,042,330,620,853	21,449,520,097

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

NOTE: 2000-2007 FIGURES ARE UNDER SPECIAL TRADE SYSTEM WHILE 2008 AND 2009 FIGURES ARE UNDER GENERAL TRADE SYSTEM

Interest Rates

End of Period	COMMERCIAL BANKS		CENTRAL BANK	TREASURY BILLS
	Weighted Lending Rates	Lending Rates	Interest Rates	YIELD RATE 91 DAYS
1990	-	-	34.0	-
1991	-	-	47.0	-
1992	-	-	54.0	-
1993	-	-	72.0	-
1994	36.2	-	25.4	-
1995	47.7	-	51.5	-
1996	57.4	69.0	70.0	-
1997	37.9	49.3	23.3	-
1998	37.4	37.0	43.4	-
1999	42.6	40.4	46.2	-
2000	37.6	45.9	44.1	-
2001	46.7	54.6	52.5	-
2002	42.5	50.0	34.0	-
2003	38.0	45.3	21.3	-
2004 MAR	31.8	39.1	9.6	-
Jun	29.8	36.9	7.8	-
Sep	30.0	37.4	14.7	-
Dec	29.8	37.1	18.3	-
2005 JAN	28.0	35.3	18.4	-
Feb	28.6	35.9	18.8	-
Mar	28.1	35.4	18.2	-
Apr	28.0	35.1	17.8	-
May	28.1	35.1	16.0	-
Jun	28.6	35.6	15.9	-
Jul	28.2	35.2	16.5	-
Aug	28.3	35.3	16.4	-
Sep	28.2	34.9	16.9	-
Oct	28.2	34.5	16.9	-
Nov	28.2	34.5	17.4	-
Dec	27.6	33.9	17.1	-
2006 JAN	26.7	33.0	17.1	15.1
Feb	26.4	32.7	16.1	14.1
Mar	25.4	31.6	14.7	12.7
Apr	25.2	31.4	11.0	9.0
May	22.8	29.0	8.4	6.4
Jun	21.6	27.8	7.5	5.5
Jul	21.7	27.9	8.6	6.6
Aug	21.7	27.9	9.6	7.6
Sep	21.6	27.8	10.9	8.6
Oct	21.6	27.8	12.3	10.3
Nov	21.6	27.8	11.1	9.1
Dec	21.6	27.9	10.7	8.7
2007 JAN	21.0	27.3	11.1	9.1
Feb	21.0	27.3	11.8	9.8
Mar	20.3	26.4	12.8	10.8
Apr	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
May	18.2	24.3	13.2	11.2
Jun	18.2	24.3	12.9	10.9
Jul	18.2	24.3	13.6	11.6
Aug	18.2	24.3	13.4	11.4
Sep	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
Oct	18.2	24.3	13.5	11.5
Nov	18.2	24.3	12.8	10.8
Dec	18.3	24.4	13.5	11.5
2008 JAN	18.4	24.5	13.2	11.2
Feb	18.3	24.4	12.6	10.6
Mar	18.2	24.3	12.9	10.9
Apr	18.2	24.3	13.0	11.0
May	18.2	24.3	14.1	12.1
Jun	18.5	24.6	14.1	12.1

End of Period	COMMERCIAL BANKS		CENTRAL BANK	TREASURY BILLS
	Weighted Lending Rates	Lending Rates	Interest Rates	YIELD RATE 91 DAYS
<i>Jul</i>	18.6	24.7	14.1	12.1
<i>Aug</i>	18.6	24.7	14.3	12.3
<i>Sep</i>	19.6	25.7	14.5	12.5
<i>Oct</i>	20.6	26.7	15.3	13.3
<i>Nov</i>	20.6	26.7	12.0	13.9
<i>Dec</i>	20.8	26.9	15.9	13.9
2009 JAN	20.9	27.0	15.8	13.8
<i>Feb</i>	20.9	27.0	16.3	14.3
<i>Mar</i>	20.9	27.0	16.0	14.0
<i>Apr</i>	20.7	26.6	16.2	14.2
<i>May</i>	21.6	27.8	15.9	13.9
<i>Jun</i>	22.4	28.9	15.6	13.6
<i>Jul</i>	22.4	28.9	17.1	15.1
<i>Aug</i>	23.0	29.5	18.1	16.1
<i>Sep</i>	23.1	29.6	17.5	15.5
<i>Oct</i>	23.1	29.6	16.6	14.6
<i>Nov</i>				
<i>Dec</i>				

Source: Bank of Zambia

Surveys/Activities being undertaken

- ☞ 2010 Census of Population and Housing
- ☞ 2008 Labour-force Survey
- ☞ 2010 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey VI
- ☞

Available

- ☞ 2009/2010 Crop Forecasting Survey
- ☞ 2009 Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey (ZSBS)
- ☞ Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report, January 2006
- ☞ National Accounts Statistics Bulletin No.9 2005
- ☞ Labour-Force Survey Report, 2005
- ☞ 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

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