



Republic of Zambia

# The Monthly

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### Foreword

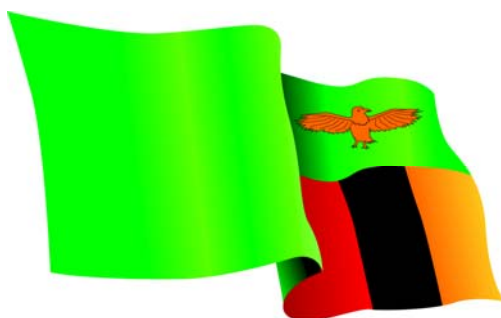
Welcome to the Monthly presentation organised by the Dissemination Branch of the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The CSO embarks on vigorous information delivery strategy to major stakeholders and the media institutions in order to increase utilisation of statistical products and services. The office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

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

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

Ms. Efreda Chulu  
Director of Census and Statistics

28<sup>th</sup> May, 2009



### Serving Your Data

#### Inside this Issue

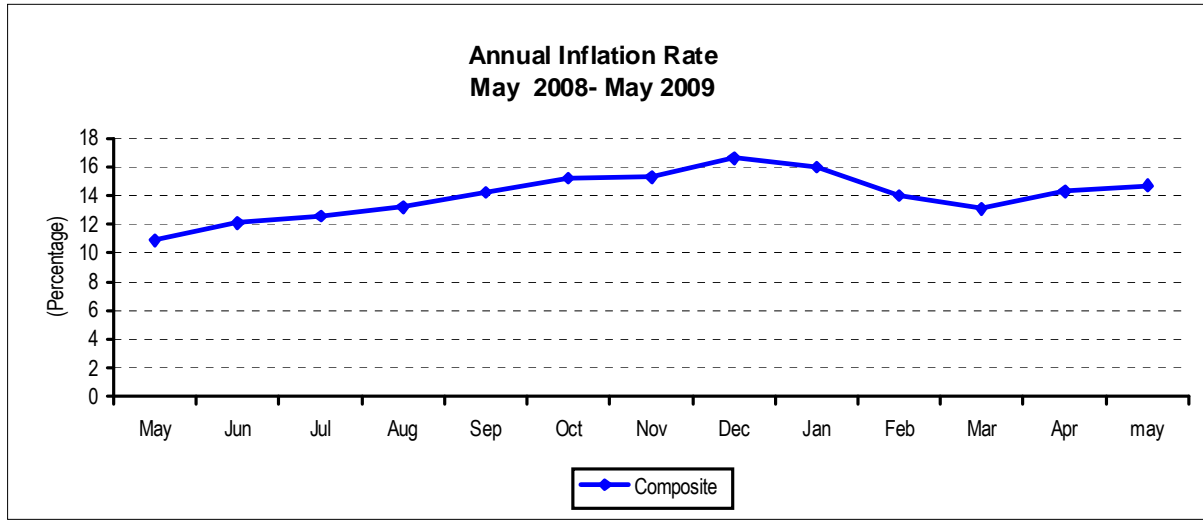
- *Inflation increases from 14.3 percent in April 2009 to 14.7 percent in May 2009*
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# INFLATION

## ***Inflation increases from 14.3 percent in April 2009 to 14.7 percent in May 2009***

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), increased by 0.4 of a percentage point from 14.3 percent in April, 2009 to 14.7 percent in

May, 2009. The increase in the annual inflation rate in May 2009 was due to the increase in the prices of some food and non-food products.



### ***Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups***

The annual inflation rate between April 2009 and May 2009 increased for food beverages and tobacco; clothing and footwear; rent, fuel and lighting; furniture and household

goods; and other goods and services, and reduced for medical care; transport and communication; and recreation and education.

**Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups (Per cent)**

Period	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Jan 07 – Jan 06	9.8	1.0	34.9	15.1	16.5	24.9	22.8	15.9	11.4
Feb 07 – Feb 06	12.6	4.2	28.3	18.3	20.4	23.7	33.9	15.0	10.4
Mar 07 – Mar 06	12.7	4.9	26.9	15.8	21.6	22.1	33.5	14.9	11.0
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	23.7	15.7	20.0	18.8	32.4	14.8	7.7
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.8	17.1	19.2	16.5	28.2	10.4	7.0
Jun 07 – June 06	11.1	4.8	20.3	18.1	18.1	14.9	24.6	10.6	7.0
Jul 07 –July 06	11.2	6.7	19.4	14.9	17.4	14.0	18.2	10.0	7.7
Aug 07- Aug 06	10.7	7.9	19.6	11.6	15.2	11.6	11.8	10.0	7.5
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	17.9	11.2	15.5	11.4	9.7	8.1	7.7
Oct 07 – Oct 06	9.0	5.6	14.7	11.8	16.8	10.9	10.3	7.4	6.3
Nov 07 – Nov 06	8.7	5.2	16.3	10.7	15.8	10.2	11.6	7.1	6.7
Dec 07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	14.2	11.2	13.4	9.1	13.6	8.2	6.9

Period	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 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

### *Contributions of different Items to overall inflation*

Of the total 14.7 percent annual inflation in May 2009, food products accounted for 7.9 percentage points, while non-food products

accounted for a total of 6.8 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09
Food Beverages and Tobacco	7.5	6.8	7.8	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.9	10.3	8.0	6.8	7.8	7.9
Clothing and Footwear	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8
Rent and household energy	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Furniture and Household Goods	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4
Medical Care	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transport (fuel, airfares, new motor vehicles)	-0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.3
Recreation and Education	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other Goods and Services	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
<b>All Items</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>

### ***The Annual food inflation rate***

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 16.1 percent in May 2009. This is an increase from 15.9 percent in April 2009. Contributing most to the increase in food inflation were increases in the cost of white breakfast meal, cereals and cereal products, meat, fish, kapenta, fresh vegetables, fresh

milk, tea and coffee, sugar, table salt and other processed food products. However, reductions were recorded in the cost of maize grain, white roller meal, dried beans, sweet potatoes, shelled groundnuts and fresh fruits.

### ***The Annual Non-food inflation rate***

The annual non-food inflation rate stood at 13.3 percent in May 2009. This is an increase from 12.7 percent in April 2009.

**Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non food**

<b>Period</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Food</b>	<b>Non-Food</b>
Jan 06 – Jan 05	12.2	12.8	11.5
Feb 06 - Feb 05	10.3	10.2	10.3
Mar 06 - Mar 05	10.7	10.9	10.4
Apr 06 – Apr 05	9.4	8.3	10.6
May 06 – May 05	8.6	5.6	12.0
Jun 06 - Jun 05	8.5	5.4	11.8
Jul 06 - Jul 05	8.7	4.3	13.6
Aug 06 – Aug 05	8.0	0.4	16.4
Sep 06 – Sep 05	8.2	1.5	15.7
Oct 06 - Oct 05	7.9	1.0	15.4
Nov 06 - Nov 05	8.1	0.8	16.2
Dec06 – Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	18.1
Jan 07 - Jan 06	9.8	1.0	20.0
Feb 07 - Feb 06	12.6	4.2	22.1
Mar 07 - Mar 06	12.7	4.9	21.5
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	20.1
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.2
Jun 07 - Jun 06	11.1	4.8	17.7
Jul 07- Jul 06	11.2	6.7	15.6
Aug 07– Aug 06	10.7	7.9	13.3
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	12.4
Oct 07- Oct 06	9.0	5.6	12.2
Nov 07- Nov 06	8.7	5.2	12.2
Dec07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	11.9
Jan 08 - Jan 07	9.3	6.9	11.7
Feb 08 - Feb 07	9.5	9.1	10.0
Mar 08 - Mar 07	9.8	9.1	10.4
Apr 08– Apr 07	10.1	9.8	10.5
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.1
Jun 08 - Jun 07	12.1	15.6	8.8
Jul 08- Jul 07	12.6	14.2	11.2
Aug 08– Aug 07	13.2	16.3	10.4
Sep 08 – Sep 07	14.2	16.2	12.4
Oct 08- Oct 07	15.2	17.6	13.0
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 09 - Feb 08	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

### ***National Average Prices of Selected Products.***

A comparison of retail prices between April 2009 and May 2009, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of white breakfast meal increased by 2.2 percent, from K65,543 to K66,970. However, the national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain decreased by 12.4 percent, from K26,015 to K22,789. The national average

price of a 25 kg bag of white roller meal reduced by 4.6 percent, from K54,732 to K52,202. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Mpulungu) increased by 4.7 percent, from K47,023 to K49,241, and the national average price of 1kg of tomatoes increased by 24.9 percent, from K3,204 to K4,003.

**National Average prices for selected Products and Months**

Product Description	2008	2009					Percentage Change
	December	January	February	March	April	May	May-09/Apr-09
White breakfast 25Kg	60,442	59,311	53,576	56,751	65,543	66,970	2.2
White Roller 25Kg	50,343	49,118	43,832	46,156	54,732	52,202	-4.6
White Maize 20 litre tin	26,465	28,185	28,935	30,441	26,015	22,789	-12.4
Rice Local 1 Kg	6,540	6,644	6,662	7,038	6,980	7,465	6.9
Rice Imported 1 Kg	22,987	21,148	23,289	23,460	24,933	27,348	9.7
Rump Steak 1 Kg	24,013	24,272	23,289	23,415	23,574	24,258	2.9
Mince Meat 1 Kg	20,885	20,944	20,742	20,858	20,878	21,223	1.7
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	16,192	16,421	16,313	16,457	16,858	17,202	2.0
T-bone 1 Kg	21,931	22,049	22,158	22,999	23,261	23,605	1.5
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	20,850	20,564	20,857	20,996	21,857	22,461	2.8
Ox-liver 1 Kg	18,691	19,053	19,235	18,729	19,597	19,781	0.9
Offals 1 Kg	9,772	10,149	10,172	10,381	10,566	10,657	0.9
Pork chops 1 Kg	22,378	21,333	20,947	22,843	22,902	22,939	0.2
Buka Buka 1 Kg	13,258	12,687	13,003	13,013	13,345	14,267	6.9
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1kg	44,317	46,826	45,388	46,420	47,023	49,241	4.7
Dried Kapenta Chisense 1kg	31,881	39,159	37,044	25,357	26,125	26,607	1.8
Dried bream 1 Kg	27,848	27,659	27,429	25,640	27,562	29,375	6.6
Cooking oil Imported Any 750 ml	8,983	9,163	9,208	9,108	9,213	9,316	1.1
Cabbage 1kg	1,593	1,737	1,692	1,583	1,586	1,721	8.5
Onion 1kg	4,693	4,908	5,689	5,054	5,535	6,322	14.2
Carrots 1kg	4,575	4,838	5,033	5,236	4,889	5,090	4.1
Tomatoes 1kg	2,882	3,089	3,107	2,756	3,204	4,003	24.9
Pumpkin leaves 1kg	2,801	2,497	2,461	2,418	2,567	2,917	13.6
Egg plant 1kg	3,328	3,105	3,000	3,284	3,484	3,883	11.5
Cement Portland 50 Kg	71,093	68,730	64,125	62,060	64,205	63,331	-1.4
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	5,506,787	5,506,787	6,338,400	6,449,600	6,338,400	5,782,400	-8.8
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola Zambezi Airlines 1 way	857,820	857,820	684,000	696,000	684,000	621,000	-9.2
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star Hotel	761,099	798,794	828,501	897,972	580,560	641,523	10.5
Bed & Continental Breakfast 2 star Down to motel	124,625	128,360	137,035	137,024	137,031	141,631	3.4

# INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

## April 2009 Records Trade Deficit

During the month of April 2009, Zambia recorded a Trade deficit valued at K 135.5 billion. This

means that the country exported less in April 2009 than it imported in value terms.

### Total Imports, Total Exports & Trade Balance, January to April\* 2009 (K' Millions)

Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January @	1,397,237	1,027,236	96,072	1,123,308	(273,929)
February@	1,303,878	1,075,810	84,497	1,160,307	(143,572)
March@	1,347,347	1,204,946	59,235	1,264,182	(83,166)
April*	1,563,464	1,383,876	44,114	1,427,990	(135,474)
<b>Total 2008</b>	<b>5,611,927</b>	<b>4,691,868</b>	<b>283,919</b>	<b>4,975,787</b>	<b>(636,140)</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (\*) Provisional

: (R) Revised figures

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

### Zambia's Major Exports Classified by Harmonized Coding System (HS), April 2009

Zambia's major export product in April 2009 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 66.5 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. Other export products were: ores, slag and ash (13.4 percent); plastics and articles thereof (2.9 percent); sugar and sugar

confectionery (2.2 percent) and boilers, machinery & mechanical appliance; parts (1.9 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted for 86.9 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for April 2009.

### Zambia's Major Exports by HS Chapter for April 2009\* (K' Millions)

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K' Millions)	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	949,478	66.5
26	Ores, slag and ash	192,008	13.4
39	Plastics and articles thereof	41,390	2.9
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	31,538	2.2
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	27,454	1.9
28	Inorganic chem; compounds of prec met, radioact elements etc	21,243	1.5
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	18,824	1.3
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	14,532	1.0
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & stone; plastering mat; lime & cement	14,005	1.0
52	Cotton	12,533	0.9
	Other chapters	104,986	7.4
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1,427,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (\*) Provisional

### Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in April 2009

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports in April 2009 were Switzerland (48.2 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (9.9 percent), South Africa (7.1 percent), Egypt (4.8 percent) and China (4.6 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 74.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings.

Switzerland was the largest destination for Zambia's export products accounting for 48.2 percent. Major export products were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of

refined copper; and Copper ores & concentrates accounting for 77.9 and 15.4 percent, respectively.

The Democratic Republic of Congo was the second largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 9.9 percent. Major export products were Other-Sacks and bags (incl. cones) of other plastics (28.1 percent); Sulphuric acid; oleum0 in bulk (10.3 percent); Portland cement, excl. white (8.2 percent); Wheat or meslin flour (7.4 percent); and raw sugar cane in solid form (7.0 percent).

South Africa was the third largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 7.1 percent. Major export products were: Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (15.3 percent); Cobalt ores & concentrates (15.1 percent); Copper ores & concentrates (10.9 percent); Cotton, not carded or combed (10.2 percent); and Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders (8.8 percent).

Egypt was the fourth largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 4.8 percent.

The major export products were Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper accounting for 100 percent.

Zambia's fifth major export destination was China accounting for 4.6 percent. The major products were Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper uncoiled (50.7 percent); Nickel ores and concentrates (24.6 percent); Bars, rods and profiles of refined copper (11.5 percent); Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (7.4 percent); and Cobalt ores and concentrates (3.8 percent).

#### Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for April 2009\*

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Apr-09	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>		<b>687,924</b>	<b>100.0</b>
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	536,040	77.9
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	105,854	15.4
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	24,613	3.6
81059000	Other: articles of cobalt, nes	18,824	2.7
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	1,888	0.3
78020000	Lead waste and scrap	589	0.1
41041100	In the wet state (including wet blue):--full grain	102	0.0
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous)	13	0.0
71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not	1	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domestics, weighing	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>		<b>48.2</b>	
<b>CONGO DR</b>		<b>141,488</b>	<b>100.0</b>
39232990	Other-Sacks and bags (incl. Cones) of other plastic	39,721	28.1
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	14,637	10.3
25232900	Portland cement (excl. White)	11,650	8.2
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	10,536	7.4
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	9,890	7.0
94056000	Illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates	6,006	4.2
28042900	Rare gases (excl. Argon)	5,833	4.1
27101910	Gas oils.	5,121	3.6
27101110	Motor spirit	4,871	3.4
33029010	Other mixtures with basis of odoriferous subst.inc	3,225	2.3
Other Products		29,997	21.2
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>		<b>9.9</b>	
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>		<b>101,502</b>	<b>100.0</b>
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	15,542	15.3
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	15,376	15.1
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	11,082	10.9
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	10,396	10.2
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	8,909	8.8
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	6,320	6.2
26203000	Ash and residues containing mainly copper	5,338	5.3
96071900	Slide fasteners not fitted with chain scoops	5,308	5.2
17049000	Sugar confectionery (incl. White chocolate),	3,652	3.6
84272000	Self-propelled works trucks (excl. Electric)	2,668	2.6
Other Products		16,913	16.7
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>		<b>7.1</b>	

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Apr-09	
<b>EGYPT</b>		<b>68,357</b>	<b>100.0</b>
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	68,327	100.0
99030000	Single consignment non commercial goods	25	0.0
69111000	Tableware and kitchenware, of porcelain or china	5	0.0
63090000	Worn clothing and other worn articles	1	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species Gallus domestics, weighing	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals—primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals—other	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>		<b>4.8</b>	
<b>CHINA</b>		<b>66,136</b>	<b>100.0</b>
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	33,507	50.7
26040000	Nickel ores and concentrates	16,267	24.6
74071000	Bars, rods and profiles of refined copper	7,579	11.5
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	4,922	7.4
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	2,527	3.8
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced	330	0.5
44071000	Coniferous wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced	248	0.4
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous)	213	0.3
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	189	0.3
85255000	Transmission apparatus	183	0.3
Other Products		171	0.3
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>		<b>4.6</b>	
<b>Other Sources</b>		<b>362,583</b>	<b>25.4</b>
<b>Total Value of April Exports(fob)</b>		<b>1,427,990</b>	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (\*) Provisional

### **Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, April and March 2009**

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the largest market for Zambia's exports in April 2009 accounting for 20.2 percent. Within SADC, Congo DR was the dominant market in April with 49.0, while South Africa was the dominant market in March 2009 with 41.3 percent. Other notable markets were Mauritius, Malawi, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 17.2 percent in April 2009.

Asia was the third largest market for Zambia's exports in April 2009 accounting for 15.3 percent. Within Asia, the dominant in April and March 2009 was China with 42.5 and 39.1 percent, respectively. The second

dominant market in April 2009 was Malaysia, with 17.6 percent while the second dominant market in March 2009 was the Republic of Korea with 18.5 percent. Other notable markets were Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and India.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports in April 2009 accounting for 4.1 percent of Zambia's total exports. Within the EU market, Belgium was the dominant market in both months with 53.0 in April and 35.9 percent in March 2009. The second dominant market in April 2009 was the United Kingdom with 26.6 percent while the second dominant market in March 2009 was the Netherlands with 18.5 percent. Other notable markets were Germany, Portugal and Sweden.



## Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, April\* and March 2009 (K'Millions)

GROUPING	Apr-09*		GROUPING	Mar-09®	
	Value (K'Millions)	% Share		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
<b>SADC</b>	<b>288,711</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>SADC</b>	<b>212,266</b>	<b>100.0</b>
CONGO DR	141,488	49.0	SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	87,655	41.3
SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	103,017	35.7	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	79,010	37.2
MAURITIUS	15,484	5.4	MALAWI	21,904	10.3
TANZANIA, UNITED	12,060	4.2	TANZANIA, UNITED	9,617	4.5
ZIMBABWE	6,418	2.2	ZIMBABWE	6,387	3.0
Other SADC	10,244	3.5	Other SADC	7,693	3.6
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>	<b>20.2</b>		<b>% of Total March Exports</b>	<b>16.8</b>	
<b>COMESA</b>	<b>245,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>COMESA</b>	<b>161,664</b>	<b>100.0</b>
CONGO DR	141,488	57.7	CONGO DR	79,010	48.9
EGYPT	68,357	27.9	EGYPT	42,784	26.5
MAURITIUS	15,484	6.3	MALAWI	21,904	13.5
ZIMBABWE	6,418	2.6	KENYA	10,296	6.4
KENYA	5,997	2.4	ZIMBABWE	6,387	4.0
Other COMESA	7,415	3.0	Other COMESA	1,282	0.8
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>	<b>17.2</b>		<b>% of Total March Exports</b>	<b>12.8</b>	
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>218,066</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>355,373</b>	<b>100.0</b>
CHINA	92,656	42.5	CHINA	139,024	39.1
MALAYSIA	38,325	17.6	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	65,632	18.5
SAUDI ARABIA	33,418	15.3	PAKISTAN	58,415	16.4
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	24,710	11.3	INDIA	40,131	11.3
PAKISTAN	12,921	5.9	SAUDI ARABIA	19,144	5.4
Other ASIA	16,036	7.4	Other ASIA	33,027	9.3
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>	<b>15.3</b>		<b>% of Total March Exports</b>	<b>28.1</b>	
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<b>58,840</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<b>57,713</b>	<b>100.0</b>
BELGIUM	31,212	53.0	BELGIUM	20,725	35.9
UNITED KINGDOM	15,640	26.6	NETHERLANDS	10,696	18.5
GERMANY	5,346	9.1	PORTUGAL	10,484	18.2
NETHERLANDS	3,822	6.5	UNITED KINGDOM	5,937	10.3
SWEDEN	1,850	3.1	GERMANY	4,623	8.0
Other EU	970	1.6	Other EU	5,249	9.1
<b>% of Total April Exports</b>	<b>4.1</b>		<b>% of Total March Exports</b>	<b>4.6</b>	
<b>Total Value of April Exports (fob)</b>	<b>1,427,990</b>		<b>Total Value of March Exports (fob)</b>	<b>1,264,182</b>	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (\*) Provisional

: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

### ***Zambia's Major Imports by the Harmonised Coding System (HS) in April 2009***

Zambia's major import products in April 2009 were mineral fuels, oils & products of their distillation; etc accounting for 16.1 percent. Other important import products were boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances;

Ores, Slag and ash; vehicles o/t railway/Tranw  
 roof-stock, pts & accessories; and fertilizers;  
 and electrical machinery equipment parts  
 thereof, accounting for 45.8 percent.

## Zambia's Major Imports by HS Chapters for April\* 2009, (K' Millions)

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K' Millions)	% Share
<b>27</b>	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	252,388	16.1
<b>Of which:</b>	<i>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m</i>	<i>215,768</i>	<i>85.5</i>
	<i>Gas oils.</i>	<i>7,117</i>	<i>2.8</i>
	<i>Base oils suitable only for further processing.</i>	<i>5,734</i>	<i>2.3</i>
	<i>Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat;</i>	<i>3,786</i>	<i>1.5</i>
	<i>Other oils.</i>	<i>3,071</i>	<i>1.2</i>
	<i>Bitumen and asphalt; natural asphaltites and aspha</i>	<i>2,695</i>	<i>1.1</i>
	<i>Cutting oil, grease cutting oils, cleaning oils etc.</i>	<i>2,455</i>	<i>1.0</i>
	<i>Other paraffin wax... And similar products, nes</i>	<i>2,394</i>	<i>0.9</i>
	<i>Paraffin wax, containing &lt;0.75% oil</i>	<i>2,141</i>	<i>0.8</i>
	<i>Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mi</i>	<i>1,174</i>	<i>0.5</i>
	<b>Rest of Chapter 27</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>84</b>	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	240,320	15.4
<b>26</b>	Ores, slag and ash	164,296	10.5
<b>87</b>	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	118,488	7.6
<b>31</b>	Fertilisers	97,976	6.3
<b>85</b>	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	93,263	6.0
<b>30</b>	Pharmaceutical products	80,656	5.2
<b>73</b>	Articles of iron and steel	43,764	2.8
<b>38</b>	Miscellaneous chemical products	37,140	2.4
<b>39</b>	Plastics and articles thereof	34,968	2.2
	Other chapters	400,205	25.6
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1,563,464</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (R) Revised

## Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, April 2009

The major source of Zambia's imports in April 2009 was South Africa accounting for 39.0 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products from South Africa were: Other fertilizers; Maize (excluding seeds); Potassium chloride; Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products; Parts of machinery of 84 74; Diesel dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods; Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84 29 and 84 30; Crude palm oil and Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in April 2009 was Kuwait accounting for 13.8 percent. The major import products were Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous accounting for 100 percent.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Congo DR, India and China collectively accounting for 18.3 percent of Zambia's total imports in April 2009.

## Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, April 2009\* (K'Millions)

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Apr-09	
		Value (K' Millions)	% Share
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>		<b>609,898</b>	<b>100.0</b>
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	28,911	4.7
10059000	Maize (excl. seed)	24,697	4.0
31042000	Potassium chloride	21,657	3.6
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, fo	15,555	2.6
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	13,285	2.2
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & go	10,395	1.7
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	10,106	1.7
31052000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen, pho	10,087	1.7
15111000	Crude palm oil	9,970	1.6
73089020	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron	8,984	1.5
Other Products		456,252	74.8
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>		<b>39.0</b>	
<b>KUWAIT</b>		<b>215,592</b>	<b>100.0</b>
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	215,592	100.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals—Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals—Other	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02022000	Frozen unboned bovine meat (excl. carcasses)	0	0.0

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Apr-09	
02041000	Fresh or chilled lamb carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02042100	Fresh or chilled sheep carcasses and half carcass	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>		<b>13.8</b>	
<b>CONGO DR</b>		<b>167,098</b>	<b>100.0</b>
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	152,099	91.0
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	12,197	7.3
84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers... With a 360x revolving	2,215	1.3
99030000	Single consignment non commercial goods	124	0.1
33049900	Beauty, make-up, skin-care (incl. Suntan), nes	83	0.0
72104900	Flat rolled iron/steel, wid. >=600mm, zinc plated/coat	56	0.0
72163100	U sections of iron/steel, hot-rolled..., >=80mm high	55	0.0
38220000	Diagnostic/lab. reagents on backing; prep'd diagnost	53	0.0
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	33	0.0
72085300	Flat/hot rolled iron/steel, not coils, width >=600mm, >=3mm but <4.75mm thick	33	0.0
Other Products		149	0.1
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>		<b>10.7</b>	
<b>INDIA</b>		<b>62,311</b>	<b>100.0</b>
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products,	20,620	33.1
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	5,459	8.8
30043900	Medicaments of other hormones, for retail sale, nes	4,972	8.0
84223000	Machinery for filling, closing...etc. bottles, cans	2,238	3.6
39206310	Plates... of unsaturated polyesters, not reinforced	1,498	2.4
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	1,445	2.3
63090000	Worn clothing and other worn articles	1,366	2.2
74072900	Bars, rods and profiles of copper alloys, nes	1,068	1.7
30042000	Medicaments of other antibiotics, for retail sale	1,011	1.6
84137000	Centrifugal pumps for liquids, nes	982	1.6
Other Products		21,652	34.7
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>		<b>4.0</b>	
<b>CHINA</b>		<b>56,533</b>	<b>100.0</b>
31021000	Urea	9,927	17.6
84162000	Furnace burners for solid fuel or gas (incl. combination burners)	5,984	10.6
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	3,238	5.7
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person	2,143	3.8
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	1,777	3.1
87021090	Motor vehicles for transport of persons	1,575	2.8
87051000	Crane lorries	1,431	2.5
84138100	Pumps for liquids, nes	1,418	2.5
84794000	Rope or cable-making machines	1,337	2.4
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	1,268	2.2
Other Products		26,435	46.8
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>		<b>3.6</b>	
Other Destination		452,034	28.9
<b>Total Value of April Imports (cif)</b>		<b>1,563,464</b>	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (\*) Provisional

### **Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, April and March 2009**

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 56.6 and 59.3 percent in April and March 2009, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 68.9 and 82.7 percent in April and March 2009, respectively. It was followed by Congo DR with 18.9 and 10.2 percent in April and March 2009, respectively. Other key market sources were Zimbabwe, Botswana, Mauritius and Malawi.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 26.7 percent in April 2009 and 20.3 percent in March 2009. Within the Asian market, Kuwait was the dominant market in the month of April 2009 with 51.7 percent. While China was the dominant market in March 2009 with 40.2 percent in March 2009. The second dominant source of Zambia's imports in both months was India with 15.0 percent in April and 22.5 percent in March 2009. Other notable sources were Japan, the United Arab Emirate and Hong Kong.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the third largest source of Zambia's imports in April 2009 accounting for 18.0 percent. Within COMESA, Congo DR was the dominant market with 59.3 percent in April and 51.2 percent in March 2009. Zimbabwe was the second dominant source in April 2009 with 12.1 percent, while Kenya was the second dominant source in March

2009 with 20.8 percent. Other notable sources were Zimbabwe, Mauritius and Egypt.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports in April 2009 with 11.2 percent. Within the EU, the United Kingdom was the main source of Zambia's importing accounting for 28.0 and 41.0 percent in April and March 2009, respectively. The other notable sources were Denmark, Germany, Sweden, Belgium, Finland, France and the Netherlands.

**Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, April and March 2009 (K' million)**

GROUPING	Apr-09*		GROUPING	Mar-09®	
	Value (K'Millions)	% Share		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
<b>SADC</b>	<b>885,005</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>SADC</b>	<b>799,397</b>	<b>100.0</b>
SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	609,898	68.9	SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	661,107	82.7
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	167,098	18.9	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	81,153	10.2
ZIMBABWE	34,022	3.8	ZIMBABWE	25,398	3.2
MAURITIUS	27,367	3.1	BOTSWANA	7,768	1.0
MALAWI	14,822	1.7	TANZANIA, UNITED	7,115	0.9
Other SADC	31,799	3.6	Other SADC	16,855	2.1
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>	<b>56.6</b>		<b>% of Total March Imports</b>	<b>59.3</b>	
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>417,037</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>273,340</b>	<b>100.0</b>
KUWAIT	215,592	51.7	CHINA	109,946	40.2
INDIA	62,381	15.0	INDIA	61,576	22.5
CHINA	56,533	13.6	JAPAN	32,424	11.9
JAPAN	25,099	6.0	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	24,882	9.1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	19,645	4.7	HONG KONG	10,609	3.9
Other ASIA	37,788	9.1	Other ASIA	33,904	12.4
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>	<b>26.7</b>		<b>% of Total March Imports</b>	<b>20.3</b>	
<b>COMESA</b>	<b>281,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>COMESA</b>	<b>158,441</b>	<b>100.0</b>
CONGO DR	167,098	59.3	CONGO DR	81,153	51.2
ZIMBABWE	34,022	12.1	KENYA	32,961	20.8
KENYA	28,718	10.2	ZIMBABWE	25,398	16.0
MAURITIUS	27,367	9.7	EGYPT	10,386	6.6
MALAWI	14,822	5.3	SWAZILAND	3,429	2.2
Other COMESA	9,964	3.5	Other COMESA	5,115	3.2
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>	<b>18.0</b>		<b>% of Total March Imports</b>	<b>11.8</b>	
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<b>175,180</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<b>185,529</b>	<b>100.0</b>
UNITED KINGDOM	49,083	28.0	UNITED KINGDOM	76,058	41.0
DENMARK	29,536	16.9	GERMANY	24,888	13.4
GERMANY	25,858	14.8	FINLAND	14,932	8.0
SWEDEN	14,301	8.2	FRANCE	13,493	7.3
BELGIUM	12,470	7.1	NETHERLANDS	12,524	6.8
Other EU	43,932	25.1	Other EU	43,634	23.5
<b>% of Total April Imports</b>	<b>11.2</b>		<b>% of Total March Imports</b>	<b>13.8</b>	
<b>Total Value of April Imports (cif)</b>	<b>1,563,464</b>		<b>Total Value of March Imports (cif)</b>	<b>1,347,347</b>	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (\*) Provisional

: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

# AGRICULTURE

## National food balance sheet

The 2008/2009 Crop Forecasting Survey (CFS) results have revealed that the total national maize requirement for Zambia during the 2009/2010 agricultural marketing season is 1,747,537 metric tonnes. It is also estimated that the total availability of maize during this season will be 1,950,808 metric tonnes. This total is made up of 1,888, 773 metric tonnes expected to be produced during the 2008/2009 agricultural season, and 62, 035 metric tonnes carry-over stocks available as at 1<sup>st</sup> May 2009.

Zambia is therefore expected to have a maize surplus of 203, 271 metric tonnes in the 2009/2010 agricultural marketing season. This outcome is partly as a result of the good rains that were experienced in most parts of the country.

The country is also expected to have a surplus of 464, 632 metric tonnes of cassava flour equivalent. Paddy rice is expected to experience a deficit amounting to 12, 000 metric tonnes. A surplus of 50, 516 metric tonnes of wheat is also expected. There will be no net deficit or surplus for sorghum/millet and potatoes (both Irish and sweet potatoes).

The total food surpluses (all cereals plus cassava and potatoes) when converted to maize meal equivalent using a common energy unit of kilocalories, is expected to be 672, 367 metric tonnes. The major staple food crops are maize, rice, wheat, sorghum, millet, sweet potatoes, irish potatoes and cassava.

### NATIONAL FOOD BALANCE SHEET FOR 2009/2010 AGRICULTURE MARKETING SEASON (Metric Tonnes)

		Maize	Paddy Rice	Wheat	Sorghum/ millet	Sweet and Irish potatoes	Cassava flour	Total (Maize mealie meal equivalent)
<b>A. Availability:</b>								
(i) Opening stocks (1st May 2009)	1/	62,035	178	65,060	1,485	0	0	127,767
(ii) Total production (2008/09)	2/	1,888,773	41,929	195,456	70,796	221,735	1,151,700	3,329,796
<b>Total availability</b>		<b>1,950,808</b>	<b>42,107</b>	<b>260,516</b>	<b>72,281</b>	<b>221,735</b>	<b>1,151,700</b>	<b>3,457,562</b>
<b>B. Requirements:</b>								
<b>(i) Staple food requirements:</b>								
Human consumption	3/	1,263,098	52,011	200,227	68,741	210,648	629,482	2,228,706
Food Reserve Stocks (net)	4/	110,000	0	0	0	0	0	110,000
<b>(ii) Industrial requirements:</b>								
Stockfeed	5/	130,000	0	0	0	0	0	130,000
Breweries	6/	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	70,000
Seed	7/	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
(iii) Losses	8/	94,439	2,096	9,773	3,540	11,087	57,585	166,490
(iv) Structural cross-border trade	9/	60,000						60,000
<b>Total requirements</b>		<b>1,747,537</b>	<b>54,107</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>72,281</b>	<b>221,735</b>	<b>687,067</b>	<b>2,785,196</b>
<b>C. Surplus/deficit (A-B)</b>								
	10/	<b>203,271</b>	<b>-12,000</b>	<b>50,516</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>464,632</b>	<b>672,367</b>
<b>D. Commercial imports/exports</b>								
	11/	-203,271	12,000	-50,516	0	0	0	0
<b>E. Food aid import requirements</b>								
	12/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: 2008/2009 MACO/CSO Crop Forecasting Survey and MACO/private sector utilisation estimates

#### Notes:

- 1/ Stocks expected to be held by commodity traders, millers, FRA, DMMU and commercial farmers as at 1<sup>st</sup> May 2009.
- 2/ Production estimates from MACO/CSO. Cassava production is based on the total area under cassava, using an annual average 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% (1,466 kCal/person/day) of total diet (2,094 kCal/person/day), National Food and Nutrition Commission for the national population of 12.9 million people.
- 4/ Locally purchased FRA stocks expected to be carry over into the next season.
- 5/ Estimated requirements by major stock feed producers.
- 6/ Estimated requirements by industrial breweries
- 7/ Estimated retention for seed use by small holders
- 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 represent cross-border trade, mostly to the DRC, that occurs on a continuing basis and that is likely to occur during the 2009/10 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 what is known to be imported each year, as indicated under D.
- 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

## *Food Balance Sheet, What is it?*

**A food balance sheet presents a comprehensive picture about a country's food supply and demand situation during a specified reference period.**

In Zambia the reference period relates to the agriculture marketing season which stretches from 1<sup>st</sup> of May of the current year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of April of the following year. It shows the impending balance between the supply and demand of food in the country. The accuracy of the food balance sheet is to a large extent dependent on the reliability of the underlying basic statistics on population, food production (supply) and utilization (both human and industrial requirement) and nutritive value. The current national food balance sheet only covers 6 major crops namely maize, paddy rice, wheat, sorghum/millet, sweet and Irish potatoes and cassava.

In the case of Zambia, the national food balance sheet, which is also used as a food security early warning tool, basically has two components namely the food availability and the food requirement segments. The food availability segment is made up of crop production from the current agriculture season and carry-over stocks of the main edible food crops from the previous agriculture season. The crop production figures are derived from the Crop Forecasting Survey (CFS) which is carried out every year during the month of March. The CFS covers both the large scale and small/medium scale farmers in Zambia on a sample basis.

Conversely, the requirements part of the national food balance sheet comprises staple food as well as industrial requirements. The Food Energy Intake method (FEI) is used to estimate food crop requirement for human consumption. This method is based on the per capita kilo calorie requirement of 2, 094 Kcal per day (NFNC, 1991). However, this nutritive value is further adjusted to 1, 466 Kcal since the 8 crops covered in the

balance sheet only account for about 70 percent of the caloric intake of an average person in Zambia, as revealed by the 2002/2003 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey data. In addition, the Food Reserve Agency (FRA) also maintains food reserve stocks amounting to about 110, 000 metric tonnes for emergency purposes.

Furthermore, the industrial requirements comprise demands for food crops for purposes of making stock feed, brewers and seed stocks. In the case of Zambia this information was collected via an industrial utilization survey which is conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. Other items that fall under the requirement side of the food balance equation include estimated seasonal crop losses and structural crop leakages as a result of cross-border trade.

The national food balance is simply determined by deducting the total food requirements from what is available for the reference marketing season. The 2009/10 food balance reveals that the food security situation in the country is very much favourable particularly in the case of the most popular staple food, maize. For instance, the sheet shows that the estimated population of 12.9 million people would require about 1, 263, 098 metric tonnes of maize against the available stock of 1, 466, 369 metric tonnes, which is net of the Food Reserve stocks, industrial requirements and other crop outflows. This leaves a food surplus of about 203, 271 metric tonnes.

The national food balance sheet is a very important early warning food security tool for the country. It provides snapshot information on the prevailing food security situation in the country. The results from the food balance sheet can also be used to guide the country's precautionary import/export decisions in as far as the food security situation is concerned.

## DEMOGRAPHY

### ***More males utilise Mass Media than females, ZDHS reveals!***

The 2007 Zambia Demographic Health Survey (ZDHS) assessed exposure to the media by asking how often a respondent read a newspaper, watched television or listened to the radio at least once a week.

The results show that the most utilised media in the country was the Radio with 74 percent of males and 59 percent of females listening to the radio. The second most utilised media

was television, watched by 37 percent of males and 31 percent of females. The least utilised media was newspapers, read by 29 percent of males and 22 percent of females.

Eighteen percent of males and 12 percent of females reported using all three media at least once a week, while 19 percent of males and 33 percent of females reported to have no access to any type of media.

### **Percent of women and men aged 15-49 years who are exposed to specific media on a weekly basis by education attainment, Zambia, 2007**

Background characteristic	Sex	Reads a news paper at least once a week	Watches television at least once a week	Listens to radio at least once a week	All three media at least once a week	No media	Sample Size
Total	Male	29	37	74	18	19	5,995
	Female	22	31	59	12	33	7,146
No education	Male	1	11	56	0	42	267
	Female	0.6	8	41	0	57	744
Primary	Male	12	20	69	4	26	2,775
	Female	11	17	52	3	41	3,891
Secondary	Male	42	50	78	26	12	2,512
	Female	40	54	71	24	16	2,140
More than secondary	Male	81	86	90	67	1	441
	Female	82	91	86	69	2	371

*Source: Zambia Demographic and Health Survey 2007*

Analysis by education attainment reveals that access to any type of media increased with level of education attained.

Ninety percent of males and 86 percent of females who reported to have more than secondary education, listened to the radio compared to 52 percent of females and 69 percent of males with primary level education. Similarly, 91 percent of females and 86 percent of males who reported to

have more than secondary education watched television compared to only 17 percent of females and 20 percent of males with primary level education. Eighty-two percent of females and 81 percent of males with more than secondary level education reported reading a news paper once a week compared to 11 percent of females and 12 percent of males with primary level education.

### ***HIV prevalence lower amongst the circumcised***

During the 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS), apart from testing for HIV, men were also asked if they were circumcised or not. The results show that the overall HIV prevalence for men aged 15-59 years is 12.3 percent. Circumcised men were found to have a slightly lower HIV prevalence than the uncircumcised men. Among the men who reported to have been circumcised, 10.8 percent were HIV positive where as among those who reported not to

be circumcised, 12.5 percent were HIV positive.

At provincial level, Copperbelt and Lusaka provinces uncircumcised men have a lower prevalence rate than the circumcised men, while in the rest of the provinces, the opposite holds true. North western province has the lowest HIV prevalence among the circumcised men (2.9%) while Northern has the lowest among the uncircumcised (5.5%).

HIV prevalence by male circumcision status, men aged 15 to 49 years, by Province, Zambia 2007

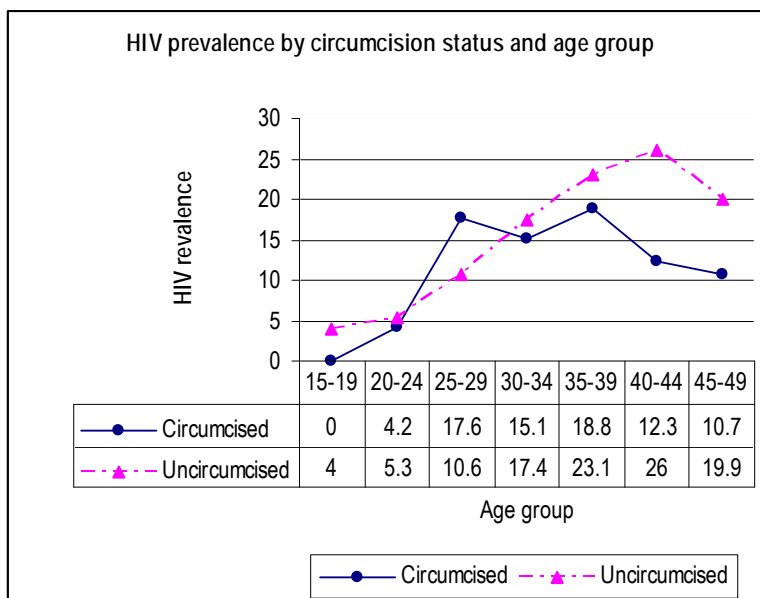
Province	Circumcised		Uncircumcised	
	% HIV positive	Number of Circumcised in the Sample	% HIV positive	Number of Uncircumcised in the Sample
Central	(7.3)	28	12.9	431
Copperbelt	15.1	123	11.9	826
Eastern	*	20	9.3	634
Luapula	(9.9)	31	15.9	287
Lusaka	19.8	95	18.9	783
Northern	*	22	5.5	640
North western	2.9	175	8.1	75
Southern	(8.6)	20	13.4	493
Western	10.6	105	16.1	155
Total	10.8	672	12.5	4,702

Note: An asterisk indicates that the figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed. Figures in parenthesis are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Source: ZDHS, 2007

Among men aged 15-24 years, the circumcised were found to have a lower prevalence than the uncircumcised. However, the prevalence peaked amongst

circumcised men in the age group 25-29 years, thereafter it dropped to levels below the prevalence for the uncircumcised.



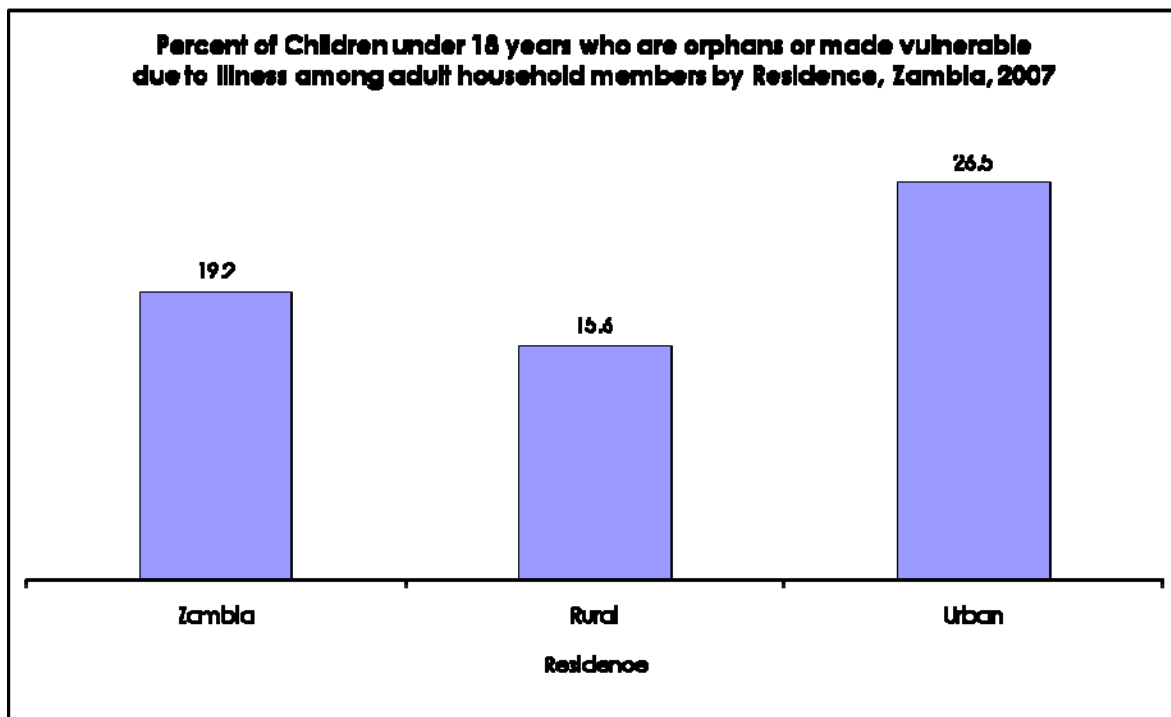
Source: ZDHS, 2007

**Lusaka Province records more Orphans and Vulnerable Children!**

The 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) results show that 19.2 percent of children aged below 18 years in Zambia are orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs).

The results further show that there are more OVCs in urban (26.5 percent) than in rural areas (15.6 percent).



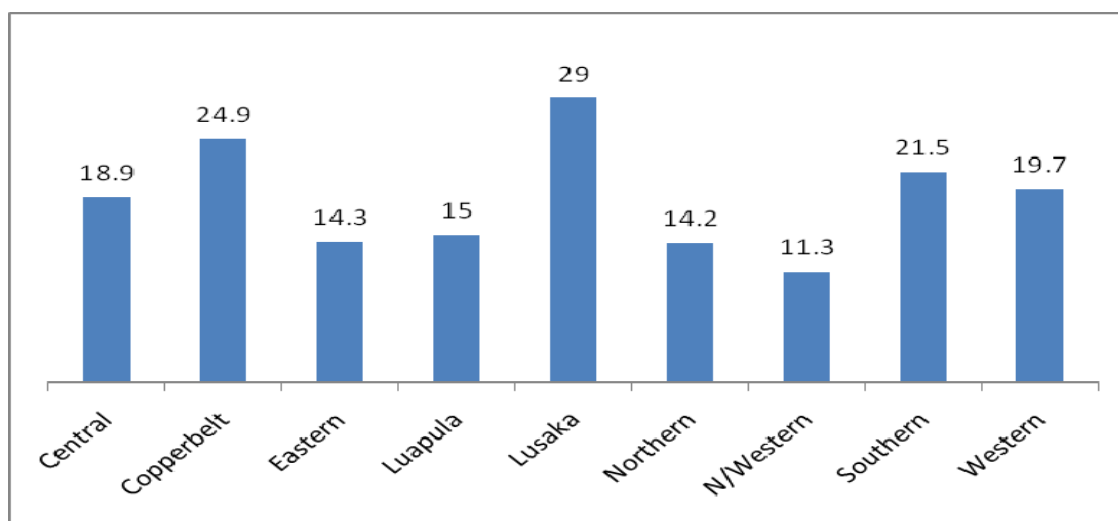


Source: ZDHS, 2007

At provincial level, Lusaka had the highest percentage of OVCs with 29 percent. This was followed by Copperbelt with 24.9

percent. North Western province had the lowest percentage of OVCs with 11.3 percent.

Percent of children under 18 years who are orphans or made vulnerable due to illness among adult household members by Province, Zambia 2007.



Source: ZDHS, 2007

Results further show that, OVCs are less likely (53.6 percent) to have the three (3) basic material needs than non OVCs (56.3 percent). Basic material needs were considered to have been met if a child had a

pair of shoes, two sets of clothes and a blanket.

Rural OVCs are half as likely as urban OVCs to have all three minimum basic material needs

met (34.6 percent compared to 75.3 percent).

At provincial level, Lusaka had the highest percentage of OVCs (75.2 percent)

possessing all three basic needs while Western Province had the lowest percentage with 20.8 percent.

**Possession of basic material needs Among Children (OVCs and non OVCs) aged 5 to 17 years, by sex and residence, Zambia 2007.**

Background Characteristics	OVCs		Not OVCs	
	Percentage Possessing all three basic needs	Number of OVCs in the Sample	Percentage Possessing all three basic needs	Number of OVCs in the Sample
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	51.8	1,579	54.9	4,718
Female	54.5	1,609	57.7	4,883
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	75.3	1,454	83.8	3,000
Rural	34.6	1,735	43.8	6,601
<b>Province</b>				
Central	55.8	321	69.0	990
Copperbelt	70.0	636	80.3	1397
Eastern	34.5	375	43.2	1580
Luapula	28.2	214	36.7	844
Lusaka	75.2	595	79.8	1070
Northern	44.1	337	55.3	1455
North-western	36.7	114	36.4	653
Southern	52.7	374	57.5	989
Western	20.8	224	23.2	623
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>3,189</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>9,601</b>

Source: ZDHS, 2007

Note: Table is based only on Children who usually live in the household

## LAYMAN & STATISTICS

**An Orphan:** a child aged below 18 years who has lost either parent or both parents.

**Vulnerable children:** children who lived in a household where there was an adult with a chronic illness or an occurrence of a death of an adult 12 months preceding the survey.

## SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

### GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) 2000-2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Total GDP at Current Prices (K'Billion)	10,071.9	13,132.7	16,260.4	20,479.2	25,916.8	31,944.6	38,464.1	46,194.8	55,501.1
Total GDP at Constant 1994 Prices (K'Billion)	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.5	3,000.1	3,160.3	3,356.8	3,564.0	3,776.7
GDP per capita at Current Prices	1,028,587	1,301,621	1,562,085	1,906,038	2,337,020	2,792,006	3,260,038	3,798,753	4,430,948
GDP per capita at Constant 1994 Prices	255,213	259,806	260,138	264,930	270,528	276,215	284,507	293,080	301,511
GDP Growth rate at Constant 1994 Prices	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	6.0

### PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN G.D.P. BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - CONSTANT 1994 PRICES

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1.6	(2.6)	(1.7)	5.0	4.3	(0.6)	2.2	0.4	(0.1)
Agriculture	1.0	(6.0)	(6.3)	8.0	6.1	(4.0)	3.0	(2.7)	(4.0)
Forestry	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	1.4	3.7	3.7
Fishing	(1.0)	(5.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Mining and Quarrying	0.1	14.0	16.4	3.4	13.9	7.9	7.3	3.6	5.9
Metal Mining	(0.3)	15.0	17.1	3.3	13.5	7.1	9.0	4.4	6.0
Other mining and quarrying	13.3	(15.0)	(13.0)	10.7	35.8	42.9	(45.8)	(45.5)	0.3
<i>PRIMARY SECTOR</i>	1.1	1.9	3.8	4.5	7.5	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.3
Manufacturing	3.6	4.2	5.7	7.6	4.7	2.9	5.7	3.0	3.6
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	0.6	5.3	5.4	8.6	5.8	3.6	8.9	7.6	4.5
Textile, and leather industries	2.2	2.3	6.2	3.2	(1.9)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(19.5)	(16.7)
Wood and wood products	(0.3)	5.7	7.5	11.4	4.2	3.6	0.7	3.7	13.5
Paper and Paper products	(1.3)	3.8	2.2	8.2	2.5	10.6	0.3	0.7	25.4
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	41.2	4.3	10.0	4.9	8.5	3.2	4.6	4.2	6.3
Non-metallic mineral products	4.5	3.5	1.7	14.9	14.4	7.4	(5.2)	2.3	3.3
Basic metal products	4.3	(18.0)	4.3	15.1	3.1	(2.0)	1.9	(4.8)	30.5
Fabricated metal products	11.3	(8.0)	(4.0)	5.3	4.8	7.4	5.0	7.8	(2.8)
Electricity, Gas and Water	1.2	12.6	(5.2)	0.4	(1.7)	5.4	10.5	1.0	(1.2)
Construction	6.5	11.5	17.4	21.6	20.5	21.2	14.4	20.0	9.9
<i>SECONDARY SECTOR</i>	4.0	7.5	7.2	10.8	9.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	6.0
Wholesale and Retail trade	2.3	5.4	5.0	6.1	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.6
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	12.3	24.4	4.9	6.9	6.4	11.7	16.1	9.6	5.7
Transport, Storage and Communications	2.4	2.8	1.8	4.8	6.4	11.0	22.1	19.2	15.8
Rail Transport	3.6	7.6	6.0	(8.1)	(1.8)	(11.6)	(2.6)	(18.7)	(20.2)
Road Transport	1.9	0.5	1.9	3.9	4.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	13.2
Air Transport	6.3	10.6	(8.4)	3.9	18.1	10.8	33.5	24.1	13.7
Communications	0.6	0.6	7.9	10.0	5.0	23.2	40.5	33.6	21.1
Financial Institutions and Insurance	(0.6)	0.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.1	5.4
Real Estate and Business services	17.0	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Community, Social and Personal Services	(0.5)	5.8	1.6	1.6	0.6	11.4	9.0	12.5	14.5
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	(0.7)	1.0	(1.0)	0.2	0.2	6.2	(8.7)	14.8	3.4
Education	(0.7)	13.5	7.0	3.0	0.3	22.2	35.3	13.6	24.4
Health	(0.7)	16.5	1.0	2.5	(0.8)	(2.2)	5.2	1.0	19.5
Recreation, Religious,Culture	(0.7)	10.0	(2.0)	4.5	4.3	34.1	22.8	9.3	32.2
Personal Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
<b>TERTIARY SECTOR</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Less: FISIM	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
<b>TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Taxes less subsidies on Products	4.6	7.0	(6.7)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(0.3)	6.0
<b>TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics

\*Revised estimates

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 2006 TO 2008 Q2 (2000=100)

PERIOD	TOTAL INDEX	MINING				MANUFACTURING									TOTAL ELECTRICITY
		TOTAL MINING	Coal	Non-ferrous Ore	Stone Quarrying	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Textile, Clothing & Leather	Wood & Wood Products	Paper & Paper Products	Chemicals, Rubbers & Plastics	Non-metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Industries	Fabricated Metal Products	
WEIGHT	1.000	0.350	0.005	0.242	0.103	0.511	0.235	0.060	0.006	0.017	0.059	0.025	0.009	0.100	0.139
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006 Q1*	147.8	214.3	35.4	217.0	215.9	108.0	126.8	62.9	166.6	93.3	111.0	139.1	66.2	83.8	126.7
2006 Q2*	144.8	194.4	58.9	209.0	166.2	115.0	144.8	46.8	164.1	91.8	87.6	163.6	62.3	95.3	129.6
2006 Q1+Q2	146.3	204.4	47.2	213.0	191.0	111.5	135.8	54.9	165.3	92.5	99.3	151.4	64.2	89.6	128.1
2006 Q3	143.9	179.9	45.6	176.2	194.5	125.7	162.5	55.7	156.5	72.6	96.6	150.2	74.2	103.8	120.3
2006 Q4	142.4	158.3	9.5	150.3	183.7	137.5	185.4	98.0	157.2	91.2	69.7	143.9	70.9	99.1	120.7
2006	144.7	186.7	37.4	188.1	190.1	121.5	154.9	65.9	161.1	87.2	91.2	149.2	68.4	95.5	124.3
2007 Q1*	147.3	206.9	8.5	196.6	239.8	111.3	129.0	61.1	176.4	92.4	116.6	146.8	64.5	91.0	129.5
2007 Q2*	153.4	211.5	10.5	200.5	246.4	121.4	162.1	42.4	171.6	92.7	95.4	161.0	61.1	85.6	125.1
2007 Q1+Q2	143.4	189.2	9.5	198.5	243.1	116.4	145.6	51.7	174.0	92.6	106.0	153.9	62.8	88.3	127.3
2007 Q3*	151.9	191.2	6.0	196.9	186.2	133.7	178.3	33.1	164.6	69.2	96.2	153.3	67.2	121.3	119.5
2007 Q4*	159.5	195.8	8.3	191.4	214.5	143.8	197.1	75.6	155.3	96.9	72.0	149.6	67.8	114.1	126.2
2007	152.5	202.9	8.6	196.8	226.0	125.3	162.4	52.8	168.4	88.8	97.2	152.9	64.7	100.0	125.5
2008 Q1*	160.5	243.7	7.4	228.7	289.4	112.0	131.9	52.3	205.3	107.4	121.7	128.4	80.2	88.8	129.5
2008 Q2**	159.6	219.3	0.0	196.8	281.9	127.5	176.2	36.0	216.8	123.1	92.8	156.9	86.6	79.6	127.4
2008 Q1+Q2	153.4	212.5	3.7	212.8	285.6	119.7	154.0	44.2	211.0	115.3	107.3	142.7	83.4	84.2	128.5
YEAR-ON-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES e.g. Q2 2007/Q2 2006															
2007 Q1	(0.3)	(3.5)	(76.0)	(9.4)	11.1	3.1	1.8	(3.0)	5.9	(0.9)	5.0	5.5	(2.6)	8.5	2.3
2007 Q2	6.0	8.8	(82.2)	(4.1)	48.3	5.6	12.0	(9.4)	4.6	1.0	8.9	(1.6)	(1.9)	(10.2)	(3.4)
2007 Q1+Q2	(2.0)	(7.4)	(79.9)	(6.8)	27.3	4.4	7.2	(5.7)	5.2	0.0	6.7	1.7	(2.2)	(1.4)	(0.6)
2007 Q3	5.5	6.3	(86.8)	11.7	(4.2)	6.4	9.7	(40.6)	5.2	(4.6)	(0.4)	2.1	(9.5)	16.9	(0.7)
2007 Q4	12.0	23.7	(12.8)	27.3	16.7	4.6	6.3	(22.9)	(1.2)	6.2	3.3	4.0	(4.4)	15.1	4.6
2007	5.4	8.7	(77.1)	4.6	18.9	3.1	4.9	(19.9)	4.5	1.8	6.6	2.5	(5.5)	4.8	1.0
2008 Q1	9.0	17.8	(12.8)	16.3	20.7	0.6	2.2	(14.3)	16.4	16.3	4.4	(12.5)	24.3	(2.4)	(0.1)
*2008 Q2	4.0	3.7	(99.7)	(1.8)	14.4	5.0	8.7	(15.0)	26.4	32.8	(2.8)	(2.5)	41.8	(7.0)	1.8
*2008 Q1+Q2	7.0	12.4	(58.0)	7.2	17.5	2.9	5.8	(14.6)	21.3	24.5	1.2	(7.3)	32.8	(4.6)	0.9

Source: Index of Industrial Production, CSO

Note: \* Revised

\*\* Preliminary

## PROJECTED MID-YEAR POPULATION 2000-2009

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Life Expectancy at Birth	50.0	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3	51.2
<b>POPULATION BY PROVINCE</b>										
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
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
Eastern	1,306,173	1,348,070	1,391,690	1,436,120	1,482,290	1,530,118	1,579,960	1,631,890	1,684,910	1,740,180
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579	1,030,572
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
Northern	1,258,696	1,277,250	1,315,650	1,357,540	1,401,340	1,445,730	1,490,330	1,534,170	1,577,310	1,619,980
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261	781,800
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
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419	963,107
<b>Zambia Surface Area</b>	752,612 Sq.Km									

Source: C.S.O., Population Projections Report

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

## POVERTY TRENDS 1991-2006

Residence/Province	Indicators	1991	1993	1996	1998	2004	2006*
Total Zambia	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>64</b>
	Extremely Poor	61	76	66	58	53	51
	Moderately Poor	10	8	12	15	15	14
	Non-Poor	29	16	22	27	32	32
Rural areas	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>80</b>
	Extremely Poor	78	89	79	71	65	67
	Moderately Poor	6	4	10	12	13	14
	Non-Poor	15	8	11	17	22	20
Urban areas	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>34</b>
	Extremely Poor	49	45	60	56	53	20
	Moderately Poor	44	56	44	36	34	14
	Non-Poor	14	14	16	20	18	66
Provinces							
1. Central	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>
	Extremely Poor	57	69	70	63	63	59
	Moderately Poor	13	8	14	14	12	13
	Non-Poor	31	23	16	23	24	28
2. Copperbelt	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>42</b>
	Extremely Poor	51	61	52	47	38	27
	Moderately Poor	14	13	13	18	18	15
	Non-Poor	35	25	36	35	44	58
3. Eastern	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>79</b>
	Extremely Poor	75	87	77	66	57	65
	Moderately Poor	6	4	8	13	13	14
	Non-Poor	19	9	15	21	30	21
4. Luapula	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>73</b>
	Extremely Poor	65	81	77	69	64	61
	Moderately Poor	8	8	10	13	15	12
	Non-Poor	27	11	13	18	21	27
5. Lusaka	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>29</b>
	Extremely Poor	29	55	41	35	29	16
	Moderately Poor	13	11	17	18	19	12
	Non-Poor	57	34	42	47	52	71
6. Northern	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>78</b>
	Extremely Poor	79	87	76	66	60	64
	Moderately Poor	8	4	11	15	14	14
	Non-Poor	14	9	13	19	26	21
7. North-western	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>
	Extremely Poor	74	90	80	64	61	57
	Moderately Poor	7	5	10	13	15	15
	Non-Poor	18	5	10	23	24	28
8. Southern	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>
	Extremely Poor	66	86	73	59	54	58
	Moderately Poor	11	5	10	16	14	16
	Non-Poor	22	9	17	25	31	27
9. Western	<b>Total Poor</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>
	Extremely Poor	54	54	54	54	73	73
	Moderately Poor	14	14	14	14	10	10
	Non-Poor	31	31	31	31	17	16

Source: CSO, Living Conditions Monitoring Survey, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1998, 2004 and 2006

Note: (\*)Provisional

## INFLATION TRENDS 2000-2008

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

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics

## HEALTH STATISTICS

Residence/Province	Infant Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)				Under-Five Mortality (Per 1000 Live Births)				Maternal Mortality Ratio (Per 100,000 Live Births)				HIV Prevalence			
	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007*
Zambia	107.2	108.9	95.0	70	190.7	196.6	168	-	-	649	729	649	-	-	15.6	14.3
Rural	115.8	117.9	103	-	201.2	204.5	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.3
Urban	78.0	91.9	77	-	150.8	173.3	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.1	19.7
<b>PROVINCE</b>																
Central	114.1	94.6	92	-	210.0	164.5	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.3	17.5
Copperbelt	68.9	81.9	68	-	144.2	175.4	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	17.0
Eastern	114.1	131.1	84	-	210.0	235.4	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	10.3
Luapula	148.5	157.8	154	-	244.4	254.2	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	13.2
Lusaka	76.8	100.3	70	-	140.8	174.1	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	20.8
Northern	148.5	125.3	113	-	244.4	200.2	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	6.8
North-western	132.0	91.1	74	-	210.3	153.0	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2	6.9
Southern	70.5	66.2	76	-	134.2	148.3	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6	14.5
Western	132.0	129.1	139	-	210.3	201.2	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	15.2

Source: CSO, ZDHS 1992, 1996, 2001/2002 AND 2007

Note: \*Preliminary

: The 1996 ZDHS Survey did not have a component for HIV testing

## ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT POLICE REPORTS, 2006 TO 2007

POLICE DIVISION/PROVINCE	NUMBER OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS			NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED			NUMBER OF PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED			NUMBER OF PERSONS SLIGHTLY INJURED			ADMISSION OF GUILTY RAISED (kwacha)	
	2006	2007	% CHANGE	2006	2007	% CHANGE	2006	2007	% CHANGE	2006	2007	% CHANGE	2006	2007
CENTRAL	1,047	1,382	32	191	158	(17)	520	548	5	376	269	(28)	214,433,570	274,002,608
COPPERBELT	4,105	5,400	32	265	301	14	1,031	1,300	26	1,250	1,664	33	1,888,762,000	2,907,262,000
EASTERN	632	693	10	79	85	8	159	129	(19)	140	207	48	287,050,916	359,249,000
LUAPULA	185	190	3	54	51	(6)	166	203	22	17	41	141	212,895,100	332,581,000
LUSAKA	10,513	10,889	4	335	413	23	938	915	(2)	2,177	2,158	(1)	1,569,921,500	1,695,469,000
N/WESTERN	549	735	34	32	56	75	185	223	21	126	229	82	77,666,000	203,912,000
NOTHERN	443	569	28	89	71	(20)	366	391	7	131	217	66	208,817,000	248,637,500
SOUTHERN	1,279	1,431	12	100	105	5	407	290	(29)	234	160	(32)	958,622,500	1,106,798,000
WESTERN	342	401	17	25	26	4	191	182	(5)	127	132	4	130,000,000	187,608,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,095</b>	<b>21,690</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>4,181</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,578</b>	<b>5,077</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5,548,168,586</b>	<b>7,315,519,608</b>

Source: Zambia police, road traffic section



## Zambia's Annual Total Exports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 – 2008\*

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*	18,608,106,980,612	5,088,822,084
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>82,523,096,667,103</b>	<b>20,913,612,483</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (\*) Provisional

Note: 2000 - 2007 based on the SPECIAL TRADE SYSTEM WHILE 2008 EXTRACTED USING GENERAL TRADE SYSTEM

## Zambia's Annual Imports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 – 2008\*

Flow	IMPORTS	
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
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>86,042,330,620,853</b>	<b>21,449,520,097</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (\*) Provisional

Note: 2000 - 2007 EXTRACTED USING SPECIAL TRADE SYSTEM WHILE 2008 EXTRACTED USING GENERAL TRADE SYSTEM

## *Surveys/Activities being undertaken*

- ☞ 2010 Cartographic Mapping
- ☞ 2008 Labour-force Survey
- ☞ 2009 Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey (ZSBS)

### *Now Available*

- ☞ Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report, January 2006
- ☞ National Accounts Statistics Bulletin No.9 2005
- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2004 - 2005
- ☞ Labour-Force Survey Report, 2005
- ☞ Gender Based Violence (GBV), 2005
- ☞ 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

### *Soon to be released!*

- ☞ Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report, 2006

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