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Foreword

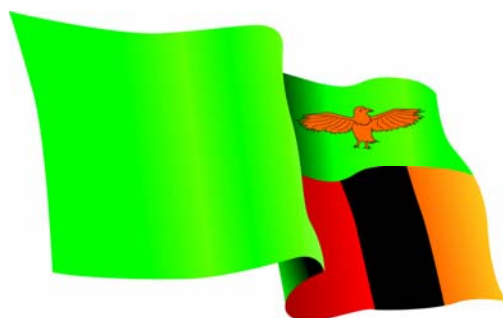
Welcome to the Monthly presentation organised by the Dissemination Branch of the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The CSO embarks on vigorous information delivery strategy to major stakeholders and the media institutions in order to increase utilisation of statistical products and services. The office 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

2nd January, 2009



Serving Your Data Needs

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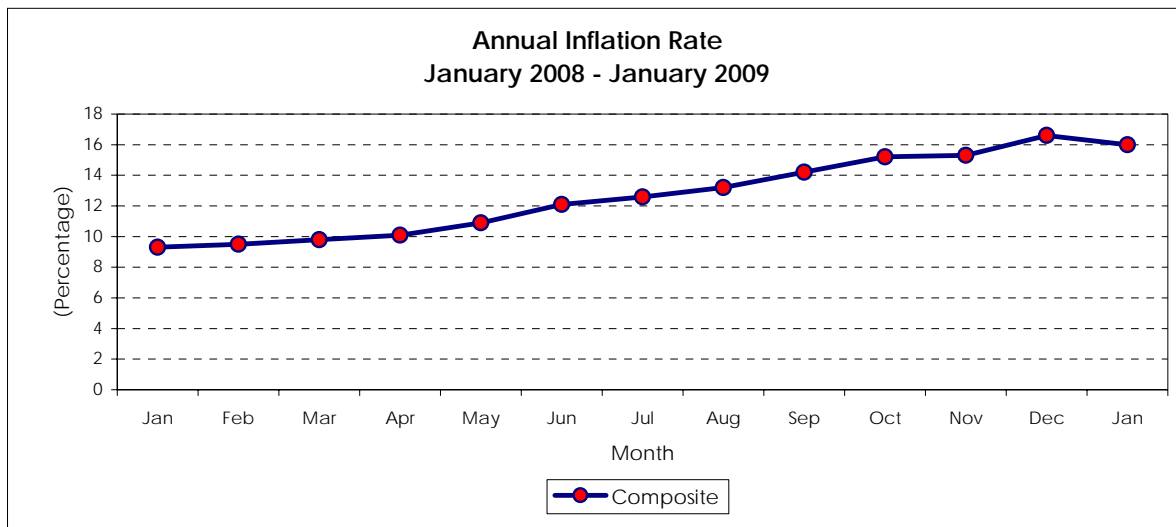
- **January Inflation declines by 0.6 percentage points.**
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INFLATION

January Inflation declines by 0.6 percentage points.

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), reduced by 0.6 percentage points from 16.6 percent in December 2008 to 16.0 percent in January 2009. The decline in the annual

inflation rate in January 2009 was mainly due to reductions in the cost of mealie meal, petroleum products and bus fares.



Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between December 2008 and January 2009, the annual inflation rates increased for food beverages and tobacco, clothing and footwear, transport (cost of motor vehicles),

other goods and services; and declined for rent and household energy (kerosene), medical care, recreation and education.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups (Per cent)

	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
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 08 – Jan 07	16.0	21.3	3.0	8.9	13.8	9.2	18.3	11.7	15.2

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

Of the total 16.0 percent annual inflation in January 2009, food products accounted for 10.3 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											
	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09
Food Beverages and Tobacco	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.7	7.5	6.8	7.8	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.9	10.3
Clothing and Footwear	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rent and household energy	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.0
Furniture and Household Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.6
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)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Recreation and Education	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other Goods and Services	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4
All Items	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.9	12.1	12.6	13.2	14.2	15.2	15.3	16.6	16.0

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 21.3 percent in January 2008, up from 20.5 percent in December 2008. Contributing most to the food inflation were increases in the cost of, other cereals and cereal products, meat, eggs, kapenta, fish (bream), fresh vegetables, dried beans, shelled groundnuts,

Irish potatoes, cooking oil, tea and coffee and other processed food products. Partially offsetting these increases were reductions in the cost of mealie meal.

Non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation rate stood at 11.1 percent in January 2009, down from 12.9 percent in December 2008. Regarding disaggregated groups, the annual inflation rates increased for clothing and footwear, transport (cost of motor vehicles), other

goods and services; and declined for rent and household energy (kerosene), medical care, furniture and household goods, recreation and education.

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

Period	Total	Food	Non-Food
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

Maize grain prices continue to rise

A comparison of retail prices between December 2008 and January 2009 shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of white roller meal reduced by 2.4 percent, from K50,343 to K49,118. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain

increased by 6.5 percent, from K26,465 to K28,185. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Mpulungu) rose by 5.7 percent, while the national average price of 1kg of tomatoes increased by 7.2 percent.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2008					2009	Percentage Change
	August	September	October	November	December	January	Jan-09/Dec-08
White breakfast 25Kg	50,483	52,266	53,789	57,486	60,442	59,311	-1.9
White Roller 25Kg	38,370	40,577	43,263	48,706	50,343	49,118	-2.4
White Maize 20 litre tin	18,565	19,719	21,492	23,310	26,465	28,185	6.5
Rice Imported 1 Kg	15,923	17,626	23,449	24,652	22,987	21,148	-8.0
Millet 5 litre tin	6,637	6,597	6,953	7,574	7,496	7,936	5.9
Sorghum 5 litre tin	8,395	7,070	8,236	8,358	8,969	9,015	0.5
Cassava meal 1Kg	3,183	3,399	3,484	3,445	3,545	3,559	0.4
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	28,890	28,898	28,130	27,364	27,113	26,404	-2.6
Rump Steak 1 Kg	25,691	25,252	24,705	24,282	24,013	24,272	1.1
Brisket 1 Kg	19,004	18,309	18,179	17,582	17,428	17,734	1.8
Mince Meat 1 Kg	22,359	21,662	22,070	21,461	20,885	20,944	0.3
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	17,079	16,788	16,369	16,118	16,192	16,421	1.4
T-bone 1 Kg	23,973	23,239	22,929	22,438	21,931	22,049	0.5
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	23,120	21,717	21,973	21,437	20,850	20,564	-1.4
Ox-liver 1 Kg	18,933	18,803	18,478	19,096	18,691	19,053	1.9
Offals 1 Kg	10,240	10,095	10,086	9,835	9,772	10,149	3.9
Pork chops 1 Kg	22,292	22,920	22,710	22,473	22,378	21,333	-4.7
Pork Sausages 1 Kg	24,063	23,795	25,619	24,712	24,290	23,737	-2.3
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	15,100	15,530	15,374	15,887	15,894	16,405	3.2
Buka Buka 1 Kg	12,385	12,340	12,628	13,242	13,258	12,687	-4.3
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1Kg	40,766	40,234	39,336	41,145	44,317	46,826	5.7
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1Kg	37,441	38,917	41,181	40,910	44,328	46,290	4.4
Dried Kapenta Chisense 1Kg	27,220	27,901	28,002	29,126	31,881	39,159	22.8
Dried bream 1 Kg	27,131	27,091	26,341	26,188	27,848	27,659	-0.7
Cabbage 1kg	1,241	1,302	1,272	1,484	1,593	1,737	9.0
Onion 1kg	5,105	4,196	4,102	4,442	4,693	4,908	4.6
Tomatoes 1kg	2,720	2,492	2,764	2,647	2,882	3,089	7.2
Pumpkin leaves 1kg	3,151	3,026	3,119	2,940	2,801	2,497	-10.9
Egg plant 1kg	3,865	3,870	3,398	3,421	3,328	3,105	-6.7
Spinach 1kg	2,366	2,125	2,138	2,152	2,651	2,584	-2.5
Rape 1kg	1,895	1,814	1,812	2,097	2,498	2,484	-0.6
Cucumber 1kg	3,953	2,874	3,758	3,954	4,945	3,543	-28.4
Fresh okra 1kg	5,597	5,324	6,093	6,488	5,640	4,847	-14.1
Impwa 1kg	3,289	3,099	3,059	3,471	3,367	2,903	-13.8
Green pepper 1kg	6,932	5,403	5,605	5,703	5,959	5,047	-15.3
Cement Portland 50 Kg	68,380	68,685	69,890	70,648	71,093	68,730	-3.3
Paraffin 1 litre	5,611	6,064	5,296	5,290	5,350	4,074	-23.9
Petrol Premium 1 litre	8,874	9,884	8,128	8,122	8,118	6,148	-24.3
Diesel 1 litre	7,807	8,710	7,683	7,660	7,655	5,803	-24.2
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	4,310,500	4,275,550	5,475,500	5,475,500	5,506,787	5,506,787	0.0
Mini Bus Fare Town/Chilenje 1 way	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	-6.7
Coach Fare Lusaka/Kitwe Coach 1 Way	55,000	70,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	60,000	-7.7
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star 1	554,805	612,121	634,200	671,676	761,099	798,794	5.0

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

December 2008 Records Trade Surplus

During the month of December 2008, Zambia recorded a Trade surplus valued at K 32.4 billion. This means that the country exported more in December 2008 than it imported in value terms.

Total Exports, Imports & Trade Balance, January to December* 2008 (K' Millions)

Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January	1,431,494	1,412,546	30,546	1,443,092	11,598
February	1,095,842	1,431,658	63,919	1,495,577	399,734
March	1,269,490	1,737,888	45,277	1,783,165	513,675
April	1,852,778	1,880,077	39,746	1,919,824	67,045
May	1,322,120	1,468,615	43,411	1,512,027	189,907
June	1,458,490	1,517,753	66,483	1,584,236	125,746
July	1,859,641	1,482,904	71,276	1,554,180	(305,461)
August	1,795,821	1,441,763	40,779	1,482,542	(313,279)
September	1,810,317	1,498,214	47,220	1,545,434	(264,883)
November	1,548,229	1,460,268	92,180	1,552,448	4,219
November®	1,743,687	1,311,394	95,109	1,406,503	(337,184)
December	1,288,158	1,254,697	65,864	1,320,561	32,403
TOTAL:	18,476,068	17,897,777	701,812	18,599,589	123,521

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: (R) Revised figures hence new figures in some cases

Note: This Data is Compiled Based on the General Trade System

Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) December and November 2008

The total value of exports in December 2008 was K 1,320.6 billion compared to K 1,406.5 billion in November 2008. The most prominent exports were manufactured goods classified chiefly by material; accounting for 60.4 percent in December 2008 and 61.8 percent in November 2008, respectively, of which refined copper was the most significant

export item. Other important exports were crude materials (excluding fuels) such as copper ores and concentrates; Machinery and transport equipment; Chemicals; and food and live animals, which collectively accounted for 36.1 percent in December and 34.5 percent in November 2008.

Total Exports by (SITC) Sections, December* and November® 2008 (K' Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	Dec-08		Nov-08	
		Value (K' Millions)	% Share	Value (K' Millions)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	29,895	2.3	56,411	4.0
1	Beverages and tobacco	29,514	2.2	32,340	2.3
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	371,410	28.1	348,067	24.7
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	10,680	0.8	10,948	0.8
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	90	0.0	704	0.1
5	Chemicals	37,292	2.8	26,825	1.9
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	798,048	60.4	869,494	61.8
Of which:	<i>Refined copper</i>	<i>576,152</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>671,238</i>	<i>77.2</i>
	<i>Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, >0.15mm thick</i>	<i>124,263</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>65,759</i>	<i>7.6</i>
	<i>Cobalt, wrought, and articles of cobalt, nes</i>	<i>30,211</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>51,820</i>	<i>6.0</i>
	<i>Precious (excl. diamonds) or semi-precious stones, unworked</i>	<i>29,402</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>1,398</i>	<i>0.2</i>
	<i>Portland cement</i>	<i>12,193</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>11,686</i>	<i>1.3</i>
	<i>Wire of refined copper</i>	<i>11,784</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>40,907</i>	<i>4.7</i>
	<i>Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes</i>	<i>1,254</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>910</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Cotton yarn (excl. sewing thread), with >=85% cotton, for retail sale</i>	<i>1,015</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>677</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Stoppers, caps, lids and crown corks... of base metal</i>	<i>954</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Pneumatic tyres, of rubber, nes (excl. of herring-bone, etc., tread)</i>	<i>889</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1,608</i>	<i>0.2</i>
	<i>Other Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</i>	<i>9,930</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>23,002</i>	<i>2.6</i>
7	Machinery and transport equipment	38,194	2.9	54,247	3.9
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,289	0.3	6,153	0.4
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	1,149	0.1	1,314	0.1
Total:		1,320,561	100.0	1,406,503	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: (R) Revised figures hence new figures in some cases

Zambia's Major Exports Classified by Harmonized Coding System (HS), December 2008

Zambia's major export product in December 2008 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 54.0 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. Other export products worth noting, though on a smaller scale were: ores, slag and ash (26.9 percent); natural/ cultured pearls, precious stones and metals, coin

etc(2.3); other base metals which are copper related (2.3 percent); and tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes (2.1 percent). The above five product categories collectively accounted for 87.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for the month of December 2008.

Zambia's Major Exports by HS Chapter for December 2008* (K' Millions)

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K' Millions)	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	712,463	54.0
26	Ores, slag and ash	355,207	26.9
71	Natural/cultured pearls, prec stones & metals, coin etc	30,672	2.3
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	30,211	2.3
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	27,072	2.1
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	24,666	1.9
28	Inorgn chem; compds of prec met, radioact elements etc	13,359	1.0
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	13,178	1.0
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	10,680	0.8
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	10,318	0.8
	Other chapters	92,735	7.0
Total:		1,320,561	100.0

Source: CSO, *International Trade Statistics, 2008*;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in December 2008

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports during the month of December 2008 were Switzerland (53.6 percent), South Africa (13.3 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (6.1 percent), Egypt (6.0 percent) and United Kingdom (3.7 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 82.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings.

Zambia's major exports products to Switzerland were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper and copper ores and concentrates accounting for 64.9 and 27.3 percent respectively. Other products worth noting are Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled (3.7 percent) and Other Articles of cobalt, not elsewhere specified (2.2 percent) and chemicals products and residual products of chemicals (0.8 Percent).

South Africa was the second largest destination accounting for 13.3 percent. Major export products were copper ores and concentrates (83.6 percent), electric conductors, nes, for a voltage > 1000 V (3.9 percent); machinery and apparatus for filtering/ purifying (3.3 percent); Wire of refined copper with maximum cross-sectional dimension =<6mm (1.1 percent) and Wire of refined copper with maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm(1.1 percent).

Congo DR was the third largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 6.1 percent in December 2008. The major export products were Portland cement (excl. white) at 15.2 percent, Wheat and meslin flour (7.6 percent), sulphuric acid, oleum in bulk (6.7 percent) ; Chemical products and residual products of chemical (5.5 percent) and sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur(5.5 percent).

Zambia's fourth major export destination was Egypt, with 6.0 percent. The major products were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (71.2 percent) and Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled (28.8 percent).

United Kingdom was the fifth largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 3.7 percent. Major export products were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (83.6 percent); spark-ignition reciprocating / rotary internal combustion (9.1 percent); Mixture of vegetables, frozen (3.4 percent), fresh cut flowers and buds, others (2.6 percent) and uncombed cabled cotton yarn >=85% cotton nprs, > 14 min (1.1 percent).

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for December 2008*

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Dec-08	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		707,602	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	459,048	64.9
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	193,043	27.3
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	25,978	3.7
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	15,308	2.2
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemical	5,699	0.8
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	3,009	0.4
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	2,910	0.4
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated: colloidal sulphur	1,892	0.3
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	709	0.1
72149900	Iron/steel bars and rods, hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot extruded, nes	5	0.0
	Other Products	1	0.0
% of Total December Exports		53.6	
SOUTH AFRICA		175,427	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	146,659	83.6
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	6,851	3.9
84212200	Machinery and apparatus for filtering/purifying be	5,870	3.3
74081900	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional di	1,981	1.1
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	1,977	1.1
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	1,603	0.9
26080000	Zinc ores and concentrates	1,185	0.7
24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	915	0.5
72022100	Ferro-silicon, containing by weight >55% silicon	836	0.5
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	770	0.4
	Other Products	6,780	3.9
% of Total December Exports		13.3	
CONGO DR		80,045	100.0
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	12,193	15.2
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	6,052	7.6
28070010	Sulphuric acid: oleum in bulk	5,374	6.7
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemical	4,442	5.5
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated: colloidal sulphur	4,405	5.5
27082000	Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mi	3,085	3.9
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	2,565	3.2
31021000	Urea	2,479	3.1
27101110	Motor Spirit	2,069	2.6
36030090	Other safety fuses; detonating fuses; caps; ignite	1,768	2.2
	Other Products	35,612	44.5
% of Total December Exports		6.1	
EGYPT		79,046	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	56,275	71.2
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	22,771	28.8
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	0	0.0
01051900	Live ducks, geese, and guinea fowls, weighing =<18	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	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
02023000	Frozen boneless bovine meat	0	0.0
	Other Products	0	0.0
% of Total December Exports		6.0	
UNITED KINGDOM		48,859	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	40,859	83.6
84079000	Spark-ignition reciprocating/rotary internal combu	4,439	9.1
07109000	Mixtures of vegetables, frozen	1,658	3.4
06032900	Fresh cut flowers and buds, other	1,290	2.6
52053200	UNCOMBED CABLED COTTON YARN, >=85% COTTON, NPRS, >14MM	534	1.1
99020000	GOODS IMPORTED BY TRAVELLER FOR OWN USE	29	0.1
71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not s	12	0.0
55131300	Woven fabrics, nes, <85% polyester staple fibres + cotton, =<170g/m2	8	0.0
84099100	Parts for spark-ignition internal combustion engine	5	0.0
87083000	Brakes and servo-brakes: parts thereof	5	0.0
	Other Products	18	0.0
% of Total December Exports		3.7	
Other Destinations		229,583	17.4
Total Value of December Exports(fob)		1,320,561	

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, December and November 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) was the largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 23.2 and 24.9 percent in December and November

2008, respectively. Within SADC, South Africa was the dominant destination in both months with 57.3 percent in December and 43.3 percent in November 2008. It was followed by

DR Congo with 26.1 and 32.8 percent in both months, respectively. Other notable markets were Malawi, Tanzania and Botswana.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 15.5 and 17.2 percent in December and November 2008, respectively. Within COMESA, DR Congo was the dominant market in both months with 39.0 percent in December and 47.4 percent in November 2008. Egypt was the second dominant market with 38.5 and 22.5 percent in December and November 2008, respectively. Malawi followed with 16.4 and 14.0 percent in December and November 2008, respectively. Other key markets were Kenya and Swaziland.

The Asian regional grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 9.8 and 8.1 percent in December and November 2008 respectively. Within the Asian region, India was the dominant market in December with 25.6 percent while China was dominant in November with 36.5 percent. The second

dominant market in December was the United Arab Emirates with 22.6 percent, while Saudi Arabia was the second dominant market in November 2008 with 18.9 percent. Saudi Arabia was the third largest market in December 2008 with 13.9 percent while Japan was third in November 2008 with 7.9 percent. Other notable markets include China and Pakistan.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 6.5 and 6.3 percent in December and November 2008, respectively. Within the EU, United Kingdom was the dominant market in December (57.2 percent) and November (54.6 percent). Netherlands was the second dominant market in both December and November 2008 with 18.7 and 26.9 percent, respectively. It was followed by Belgium with 15.7 and 9.4 percent, in December and November 2008, respectively. Other notable markets in December 2008 were Germany and Sweden.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, December and November 2008 (K'Millions)

GROUPING	Dec-08		GROUPING	Nov-08	
	Value (K'Millions)	% Share		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
SADC	306,302	100.0	SADC	350,162	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	175,427	57.3	SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	151,468	43.3
CONGO DR	80,045	26.1	CONGO DR	114,952	32.8
MALAWI	33,544	11.0	MALAWI	34,032	9.7
TANZANIA, UNITED	11,428	3.7	TANZANIA, UNITED	19,302	5.5
BOTSWANA	1,653	0.5	ZIMBABWE	16,014	4.6
Other SADC	4,205	1.4	Other SADC	14,395	4.1
% of Total December Exports	23.2		% of Total November Exports	24.9	
COMESA	205,103	100.0	COMESA	242,601	100.0
CONGO DR	80,045	39.0	CONGO DR	114,952	47.4
EGYPT	79,046	38.5	EGYPT	54,579	22.5
MALAWI	33,544	16.4	MALAWI	34,032	14.0
KENYA	8,427	4.1	ZIMBABWE	16,014	6.6
SWAZILAND	1,506	0.7	KENYA	9,181	3.8
Other COMESA	2,535	1.2	Other COMESA	13,844	5.7
% of Total December Exports	15.5		% of Total November Exports	17.2	
ASIA	129,585	100.0	ASIA	113,432	100.0
INDIA	33,155	25.6	CHINA	41,380	36.5
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	29,260	22.6	SAUDI ARABIA	21,390	18.9
SAUDI ARABIA	18,050	13.9	JAPAN	8,930	7.9
PAKISTAN	16,984	13.1	REPUBLIC OF THAILAND	8,547	7.5
CHINA	15,653	12.1	PAKISTAN	8,519	7.5
Other ASIA	16,482	12.7	Other ASIA	24,666	21.7
% of Total December Exports	9.8		% of Total November Exports	8.1	
EUROPEAN UNION	85,479	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	87,991	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM	48,859	57.2	UNITED KINGDOM	48,082	54.6
NETHERLANDS	16,013	18.7	NETHERLANDS	23,669	26.9
BELGIUM	13,423	15.7	BELGIUM	8,300	9.4
SWEDEN	3,640	4.3	GERMANY	4,945	5.6
GERMANY	2,867	3.4	SWEDEN	2,537	2.9
Other EU	678	0.8	Other EU	458	0.5
% of Total December Exports	6.5		% of Total November Exports	6.3	
Total Value of December Exports	1,320,561		Total Value of November Exports	1,406,503	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Zambia's Major Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) for December and November 2008.

The total value of imports in December 2008 was K 1,288.2 billion compared to K 1,743.7 billion in November 2008. The most prominent imports were machinery and transport equipment; which accounted for 28.8 percent in December and 28.3 percent in November 2008. Other notable imports in

December and November 2008 were crude materials, (excl fuels, mineral fuels lubricants and related materials, Chemicals and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material); and collectively accounted for 61.3 and 61.6 percent respectively.

Total Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) sections, December* and November 2008 (K 'Millions)

Code	Description	Dec - 2008		Nov - 2008	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	44,153	3.4	51,408	2.9
1	Beverages and tobacco	5,760	0.4	8,448	0.5
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	248,569	19.3	215,329	12.3
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	239,834	18.6	166,945	9.6
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	16,025	1.2	32,071	1.8
5	Chemicals	156,657	12.2	411,510	23.6
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	144,918	11.3	280,722	16.1
7	Machinery and transport equipment	371,250	28.8	492,779	28.3
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	59,477	4.6	81,427	4.7
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	1,516	0.1	3,048	0.2
Total:		1,288,158	100.0	1,743,687	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Imports by the Harmonised Coding System (HS) in December 2008

Zambia's major import products in December 2008 were Mineral fuels, oils & products of their distillation etc accounting for 18.9 percent. Other important import products were Ores, Slag and ash; Boilers, mchy &

mech appliance; parts; vehicles o/t railway/Tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories; Electrical machinery equipment parts thereof and Pharmaceutical products collectively accounting for 48.5 percent.

Zambia's Major Imports by HS Chapters for December* 2008, K' Millions

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	243,667	18.9
Of which:	<i>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m</i>	223,608	91.8
	<i>Bitumen and asphalt; natural asphaltites and aspha</i>	3,477	1.4
	<i>Bituminous coal, not agglomerated</i>	3,076	1.3
	<i>Gas oils.</i>	2,860	1.2
	<i>Cutting oil, grease cutting oils, cleaning oils etc.</i>	2,040	0.8
	<i>Petroleum bitumen</i>	1,595	0.7
	<i>Lubricating grease.</i>	1,474	0.6
	<i>Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mi</i>	1,225	0.5
	<i>Other oils.</i>	900	0.4
	<i>Other paraffin wax... And similar products, nes -</i>	782	0.3
	<i>Rest of Chapter 27</i>	2,630	1.1
26	Ores, slag and ash	215,329	16.7
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	185,717	14.4
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	117,060	9.1
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof: sound recorder etc	67,586	5.2
30	Pharmaceutical products	39,799	3.1
74	Copper and articles thereof	38,719	3.0
31	Fertilisers	27,159	2.1
28	Inorgn chem: compds of prec met, radioact elements etc	26,546	2.1
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	25,543	2.0
	Other chapter	301,035	23.4
Total:		1,288,158	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, December 2008

The major source of Zambia's imports in December 2008 was South Africa accounting for 30.0 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were other Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated; Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulph; Spelt, common wheat and meslin – Other; Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & go and Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person. Other products included Palm stearin, when imported in bulk for further pro; Parts of machinery of 84.74; Potassium chloride; Chemical products and residual products of chemical and Vehicles with engine capacity exceeding 1500cc.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in December 2008 was Congo (DR) accounting for 20.0 percent. The major import products were Copper ores and concentrates; Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper; Chemical products and residual products of chemical and Goods vehicles, with diesel or semi-diesel engines.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Kuwait, India and United Kingdom collectively accounting for 23.5 percent of Zambia's total imports in December 2008.

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, December 2008* (K'Millions)

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Dec-08	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		386,397	100.0
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated)	61,718	8.0
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulph	23,027	3.0
10019090	Spelt, common wheat and meslin - Other	16,888	2.2
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods	16,133	2.1
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either persons or goods	14,391	1.9
15119010	Palm stearin, when imported in bulk for further pro	13,316	1.7
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	12,772	1.7
31042000	Potassium chloride	11,100	1.4
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemical	10,032	1.3
87032390	Vehicles with engine capacity exceeding 1500cc but	9,458	1.2
	Other Products	580,359	75.5
% of Total December Imports		30.0	
CONGO DR		257,364	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	215,056	83.6
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	38,440	14.9
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemica	1,425	0.6
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulph	478	0.2
87042300	Goods vehicles, with diesel or semi-diesel engines	419	0.2
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	357	0.1
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	314	0.1
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	180	0.1
84292000	Self-propelled graders and levellers	156	0.1
33049900	Beauty, make-up, skin-care (incl. suntan), nes	128	0.0
	Other Products	411	0.2
% of Total December Imports		20.0	
KUWAIT		225,425	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	223,576	99.2
27101910	Gas oils.	1,849	0.8
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	0	0.0
01051900	Live ducks, geese, and guinea fowls, weighing =<18	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals—Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals—Other	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
02023000	Frozen boneless bovine meat	0	0.0
	Other Products	0	0.0
% of Total December Imports		17.5	
INDIA		42,260	100.0

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Dec-08	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, fo	9,669	22.9
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	7,202	17.0
73261100	Grinding balls... for mills, forged or stamped, of	2,497	5.9
84772000	Extruders for working rubber or plastics and making products thereof	1,732	4.1
39011011	Pigmented polyethylene having a specific gravity <0.94, in liquid or paste	1,137	2.7
87021090	Motor vehicles for transport of persons sitting c	957	2.3
73030090	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of cast iron - O	876	2.1
87019010	Tractors (excl. tractors of 87.09), nes - For use	857	2.0
38089110	Other insecticides, for use in agriculture or horticulture, nes	810	1.9
63090000	Worn clothing and other worn articles	753	1.8
	Other Products	15,771	37.3
% of Total December Imports		3.3	
UNITED KINGDOM		35,150	100.0
84752100	Machines for making optical fibres and preforms thereof	3,642	10.4
49119910	Other printed matter, nes-scratch cards for pre-paid telecom time.	2,490	7.1
84771000	Injection-moulding machines for working rubber or plastics, etc	1,762	5.0
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	1,697	4.8
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	1,657	4.7
40101100	Conveyor belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber rei	1,586	4.5
84133000	Fuel/lubricating/cooling-medium pumps for internal	1,342	3.8
84839000	Toothed wheels, chain sprockets other transmission	942	2.7
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	846	2.4
73181500	Screws and bolts of iron or steel, nes	807	2.3
	Other Products	18,378	52.3
% of Total December Imports		2.7	
Other Destination		341,562	26.5
Total Value of December Imports		1,288,158	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, December and November 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 53.8 and 62.0 percent in December and November 2008, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 55.7 and 71.1 percent in December and November 2008, respectively. Other key market sources were Congo DR, Tanzania, Botswana and Zimbabwe.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 28.6 and 21.5 percent in December and November 2008, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait dominated with 61.2 and 31.6 percent in December and November 2008, respectively. Other key market sources were India, Japan, China and United Arab Emirates.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the

third largest source, accounting for 23.2 and 16.5 percent in December and November 2008 respectively. Within COMESA, Congo DR dominated as the main source of Zambia's imports with 86.0 percent in December and 76.6 percent in November 2008. The second main source of Zambia's imports was Kenya with 7.8 percent in December and 7.2 percent in November 2008. Other notable sources were Zimbabwe, Malawi and Mauritius.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports with 13.0 and 9.6 percent in December and November 2008 respectively. Within the EU, the dominant source in both months was the United Kingdom which accounted for 21.0 percent in December and 24.6 percent in November 2008. The other key markets were Sweden, Denmark, Finland and France.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, December and November 2008* (K' million)

GROUPING	Dec-08		GROUPING	Nov-08	
	Value (K'Millions)	% Share		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
SADC	693,285	100.0	SADC	1,081,527	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	386,397	55.7	SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	769,193	71.1
CONGO DR	257,364	37.1	CONGO DR	220,454	20.4
TANZANIA, UNITED	20,718	3.0	TANZANIA, UNITED	19,812	1.8
BOTSWANA	10,945	1.6	ZIMBABWE	18,937	1.8
ZIMBABWE	5,727	0.8	MOZAMBIQUE	14,254	1.3
Other SADC	12,133	1.8	Other SADC	38,878	3.6
% of Total December Imports	53.8		% of Total November Imports	62.0	
ASIA	368,189	100.0	ASIA	374,353	100.0
KUWAIT	225,425	61.2	KUWAIT	118,262	31.6
INDIA	42,260	11.5	INDIA	82,362	22.0
JAPAN	29,109	7.9	CHINA	56,492	15.1
CHINA	27,626	7.5	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	38,558	10.3
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	20,850	5.7	JAPAN	26,573	7.1
Other ASIA	22,919	6.2	Other ASIA	52,106	13.9
% of Total December Imports	28.6		% of Total November Imports	21.5	
COMSEA	299,135	100.0	COMSEA	287,792	100.0
CONGO DR	257,364	86.0	CONGO DR	220,454	76.6
KENYA	23,367	7.8	KENYA	20,854	7.2
ZIMBABWE	5,727	1.9	ZIMBABWE	18,937	6.6
MALAWI	5,076	1.7	SWAZILAND	8,218	2.9
MAURITIUS	4,033	1.3	MAURITIUS	7,806	2.7
Other COMESA	3,568	1.2	Other COMESA	11,522	4.0
% of Total December Imports	23.2		% of Total November Imports	16.5	
EUROPEAN UNION	167,062	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	167,506	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM	35,150	21.0	UNITED KINGDOM	41,167	24.6
SWEDEN	32,293	19.3	SWEDEN	31,193	18.6
DENMARK	20,131	12.0	FINLAND	24,250	14.5
FINLAND	17,403	10.4	IRELAND	14,751	8.8
FRANCE	15,450	9.2	FRANCE	14,354	8.6
Other EU	46,635	27.9	Other EU	41,792	24.9
% of Total December Imports	13.0		% of Total November Imports	9.6	
Total Value of December Imports	1,288,158		Total Value of November Imports	1,743,687	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

ZAMBIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEY (ZDHS)

1 in every 5 children Under-Five years is severely stunted

The 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) results reveal that, 45 percent of children under the age of five years were stunted while 21 percent of the children were severely stunted. The results also indicate that 5 percent of children under five years were wasted while 14.6 percent were underweight. Stunting increased with the age of the child through the first two years of life but declined as evidenced in the rise from 26 percent among children aged 6-8 months to 59 percent among children aged 18-23 months. The proportion of male children

who were stunted (48 percent) was higher than that of female children (42 percent).

The results show that children who were of average size or larger at birth were less likely to be stunted than children who were very small. Of the children who were very small at birth, 63 percent were stunted compared to 44 percent of the children who were average or larger at birth.

Nutritional status of children												
Percentage of children under five years classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by background characteristics, Zambia 2007												
Background characteristic	Height-for-age			Weight-for-height				Weight-for-age				Number of children
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	
Age in months												
<6	8.7	18.0	(0.4)	4.4	7.7	17.2	0.5	1.6	6.6	3.5	(0.1)	488
6-8	11.2	26.0	(0.8)	2.4	7.9	15.7	0.2	3.0	9.9	2.4	(0.4)	290
9-11	15.4	32.6	(1.0)	4.8	11.8	9.4	(0.1)	3.5	14.5	1.4	(0.7)	306
12-17	19.2	42.8	(1.6)	2.3	7.9	7.0	(0.1)	2.8	15.3	0.9	(0.9)	590
18-23	33.0	58.9	(2.2)	0.8	4.5	6.6	0.1	4.1	18.3	1.7	(1.0)	619
24-35	25.5	53.2	(2.0)	2.0	4.7	6.2	0.3	3.4	16.3	0.9	(0.9)	1,121
36-47	21.1	50.9	(1.9)	1.2	2.3	6.4	0.3	2.0	14.4	0.2	(0.9)	1,098
48-59	20.0	46.5	(1.9)	1.3	3.9	5.6	0.2	3.1	15.3	0.1	(1.1)	1,090
Sex												
Male	23.6	48.4	(1.8)	1.9	5.6	7.8	0.2	3.2	16.7	0.9	(0.9)	2,765
Female	18.4	42.4	(1.6)	2.1	4.8	8.0	0.2	2.6	12.6	1.1	(0.8)	2,836
Size at birth												
Very small	43.6	63.2	(2.4)	4.4	9.2	5.5	(0.3)	11.8	35.2	0.0	(1.5)	73
Small	26.8	51.4	(1.9)	2.4	6.7	7.1	(0.0)	4.1	21.5	0.8	(1.1)	471
Average or larger	20.2	44.4	(1.7)	2.0	5.2	8.3	0.2	2.6	13.2	1.1	(0.8)	4,535
Missing	23.8	53.6	(1.8)	2.6	3.8	7.3	0.1	2.6	16.8	0.0	(0.9)	60
Total	21.0	45.4	(1.7)	2.0	5.2	7.9	0.2	2.9	14.6	1.0	(0.8)	5,602

Note: Table is based on children who slept in the household the night before the interview. Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The indices in this table are NOT comparable to those based on the previously used NCHS/CDC/WHO standards.

Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight.

¹ Includes children who are below -3 standard deviations (SD) from the International Reference Population median ² Excludes children whose mothers were not interviewed ³ First born twins (triplets, etc.) are counted as first births because they do not have a previous birth interval ⁴ Includes children whose mothers are deceased ⁵ Excludes children whose mothers were not weighed and measured. Mother's nutritional status in terms of BMI (Body Mass Index) is presented in Table 11.10 ⁶ For women who are not interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire. Excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire

Source: 2007 - Zambia Demographic Health Survey

Analysis by residence shows that children in rural areas were more likely to be stunted (48 percent) than children in urban areas (39 percent). Provincial variation in nutritional status of children was also substantial, with stunting being highest in Luapula Province (56 percent) and lowest in Western and Southern Provinces with 36 percent each.

The results further show that stunting decreased with increasing level of mother’s education. Children born to mothers with primary level education were more likely to be stunted (49 percent) than children born to mothers with tertiary education (21 percent).

Nutritional status of children												
Percentage of children under five years classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by background characteristics, Zambia 2007												
Background characteristic	Height-for-age			Weight-for-height				Weight-for-age				Number of children
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	
Residence												
Urban	16.6	39.0	(1.5)	1.6	4.4	6.7	0.2	2.5	12.8	1.4	(0.7)	1,598
Rural	22.7	47.9	(1.8)	2.1	5.5	8.4	0.2	3.0	15.3	0.9	(0.9)	4,004
Province												
Central	25.0	52.7	(1.8)	2.8	5.9	10.0	0.3	2.4	15.2	1.0	(0.8)	546
Copperbelt	20.1	43.8	(1.7)	0.6	2.3	5.7	0.2	1.8	14.9	0.8	(0.8)	760
Eastern	23.9	49.5	(1.9)	1.0	3.6	11.7	0.5	2.1	12.7	1.0	(0.7)	853
Luapula	32.0	56.3	(2.1)	3.1	5.4	15.8	0.4	3.1	17.7	1.2	(0.9)	492
Lusaka	14.7	37.2	(1.4)	1.2	4.4	6.9	0.3	2.6	9.7	1.5	(0.6)	625
Northern	21.9	49.3	(1.7)	2.2	6.0	5.5	0.0	4.2	17.3	1.3	(1.0)	920
Northwestern	21.1	43.6	(1.7)	2.5	7.6	4.0	(0.1)	5.3	19.6	0.6	(1.0)	369
Southern	15.1	36.2	(1.6)	1.3	4.8	5.4	0.1	2.9	12.8	0.8	(0.8)	615
Western	13.9	36.3	(1.3)	5.4	10.6	5.9	(0.1)	1.9	13.0	0.7	(0.8)	421
Mother’s education												
No education	20.8	44.6	(1.6)	2.9	6.7	7.0	0.1	4.5	17.3	1.3	(0.9)	724
Primary	23.7	48.6	(1.8)	2.0	5.2	8.7	0.2	3.1	15.4	0.9	(0.9)	3,353
Secondary	15.4	38.6	(1.4)	1.6	4.9	7.2	0.2	1.7	10.3	0.8	(0.7)	1,067
More than secondary	3.8	21.0	(0.9)	0.6	4.9	4.3	0.3	0.0	5.9	3.0	(0.3)	123
Missing	100.0	100.0	(3.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.4)	2
Total	21.0	45.4	(1.7)	2.0	5.2	7.9	0.2	2.9	14.6	1.0	(0.8)	5,602

Note: Table is based on children who slept in the household the night before the interview. Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The indices in this table are NOT comparable to those based on the previously used NCHS/CDC/WHO standards.

Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight.

¹ Includes children who are below -3 standard deviations (SD) from the International Reference Population median ² Excludes children whose mothers were not interviewed ³ First born twins (triplets, etc.) are counted as first births because they do not have a previous birth interval ⁴ Includes children whose mothers are deceased ⁵ Excludes children whose mothers were not weighed and measured. Mother’s nutritional status in terms of BMI (Body Mass Index) is presented in Table 11.10 ⁶ For women who are not interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire. Excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire

Source: 2007 - Zambia Demographic Health Survey

LAYMAN & STATISTICS

Domestic Exports: These are goods originating from the exporting countries.

Re-exports: This refers to goods imported into the country and then exported in the same form or after minor improvements. For example, blending, packing and repairing.

Trade Deficit: this is a situation where a country is importing more than it is exporting.

SITC: Stands for Standard International Trade Classification. It is a trade statistical nomenclature mainly used in trade statistical analysis.

Child Nutritional Status definitions:

Height-for-age is an indicator of linear growth retardation. Children whose height-for-age Z-score is below minus two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median of the reference population are considered short for their age (stunted) and are chronically malnourished. Children who are below minus three standard deviations (-3 SD) from the median of the reference population are considered severely stunted. Stunting reflects failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period of time and is also affected by recurrent and chronic illness. Height-for-age therefore, represents the long term effect of malnutrition in a population and does not vary according to recent dietary intake.

Weight-for-height index measures body mass in relation to body length and describes current nutritional status. Children whose Z-scores are below minus two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median of the reference population are considered thin (wasted) for their height and are acutely malnourished. Wasting represents the failure to receive adequate nutrition in the period immediately preceding the survey and may be the result of inadequate food intake or a recent episode of illness causing loss of weight and the onset of malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-height is below minus 3 standard deviations (-3 SD) from the median of the reference population are considered severely wasted.

Weight-for-age is a composite index of height-for-age and weight-for-height. It takes into account both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age are below minus two standard deviation from the median of the reference population are classified as underweight.

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	46,126.4	54,091.4
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	3,563.7	3,769.8
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	3,793,127	4,318,404
GDP per capita at Constant 1994 Prices	255,213	259,806	260,138	264,930	270,528	276,215	284,507	293,054	300,966
GDP Growth rate at Constant 1994 Prices	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.8

INDUSTRY SHARES OF G.D.P. BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AT CONSTANT 1994 PRICES

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	17.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.2	13.7	12.9	12.2
Agriculture	8.5	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Forestry	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
Fishing	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
Mining and Quarrying	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4
Metal Mining	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3
Other mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
PRIMARY SECTOR	23.6	23.0	23.1	22.9	23.4	22.8	22.3	21.4	20.6
Manufacturing	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.1
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8
Textile, and leather industries	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9
Wood and wood products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Paper and Paper products	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Non-metallic mineral products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Basic metal products	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated metal products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4
Construction	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.9	7.9	9.1	9.8	11.1	11.0
SECONDARY SECTOR	18.4	18.8	19.5	20.6	21.3	22.3	23.0	23.9	23.5
Wholesale and Retail trade	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.2	17.5	16.9	16.6
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
Transport, Storage and Communications	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.2
Rail Transport	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Road Transport	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Air Transport	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.9
Communications	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.0
Financial Institutions and Insurance	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1
Real Estate and Business services	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.4

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Community, Social and Personal Services	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.8
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.4
Education	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.9
Health	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Recreation, Religious,Culture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
TERTIARY SECTOR	52.0	51.9	52.1	51.8	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.9	52.9
Less: FISIM	-4.9	-4.8	-4.7	-4.6	-4.5	-4.4	-4.2	-4.1	-3.9
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	89.1	88.9	90.0	90.7	91.4	91.9	92.6	93.1	93.1
Taxes less subsidies on Products	10.9	11.1	10.0	9.3	8.6	8.1	7.4	6.9	6.9
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics

Note: * Preliminary figures

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
POPULATION BY PROVINCE										
Central	1,012,257	1,032,574	1,066,992	1,103,387	1,141,256	1,180,124	1,219,980	1,260,491	1,301,776	1,343,835
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
Zambia Surface Area	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	Total Poor	70	84	78	73	68	64
	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	Total Poor	88	92	80	83	78	80
	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	Total Poor	15	8	11	17	22	34
	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	Total Poor	70	81	84	77	76	72
	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	Total Poor	61	49	65	65	56	42
	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	Total Poor	85	91	85	79	70	79
	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	Total Poor	84	88	87	82	79	73
	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	Total Poor	31	39	58	53	48	29
	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	Total Poor	84	86	87	81	74	78
	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	Total Poor	75	88	90	77	76	72
	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	Total Poor	79	87	83	75	69	73
	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	Total Poor	69	69	69	69	83	84
	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

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	-	-	649.0	729.0	-	-	-	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
PROVINCE																
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

*Preliminary

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
TOTAL	19,095	21,690	14	1,170	1,266	8	3,963	4,181	6	4,578	5,077	11	5,548,168,586	7,315,519,608

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*	18,622,760,774,394	5,092,766,268
TOTAL:	81,172,979,438,910	20,635,522,257

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: 2000 - 2007 EXTRACTED USING 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*	18,513,246,395,027	5,070,162,196
TOTAL:	84,753,751,054,197	21,185,335,145

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

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

TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN ABSOLUTE US DOLLARS, 2000 – 2007

YEAR/FLOW	IMPORTS (CIF)		EXPORTS (FOB)		TRADE BALANCE
	USD \$ VALUE	% CHANGE (IM)	USD \$ VALUE	% CHANGE (EX)	
2000	923,299,706		887,567,095		(35,732,611)
2001	1,090,033,774	18.06	1,015,965,991	14.47	(74,067,783)
2002	1,348,250,118	23.69	999,253,440	(1.64)	(348,996,678)
2003	1,613,625,827	19.68	1,019,390,789	2.02	(594,235,038)
2004	2,169,310,699	34.44	1,612,022,276	58.14	(557,288,423)
2005	2,540,630,628	17.12	2,205,961,431	36.84	(334,669,197)
2006	3,053,743,088	20.20	3,805,123,878	72.49	751,380,790
2007	3,877,975,999	26.99	4,719,851,434	24.03	841,555,628
TOTAL	16,616,869,839		16,264,816,527		(352,053,312)

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008

Surveys being undertaken

- ☞ 2007 Economic Census
- ☞ 2010 Cartographic Mapping
- ☞ 2008 Labour-force Survey

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
- ☞ Child Labour Report, 2005
- ☞ Gender Based Violence (GBV), 2005
- ☞ Statistical Fact sheet, 2006

Soon to be released!

- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2005 - 2007
- ☞ Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report, 2006
- ☞ Zambia in Figures 2005-2007

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