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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

28th August 2008



Serving Your Data Needs

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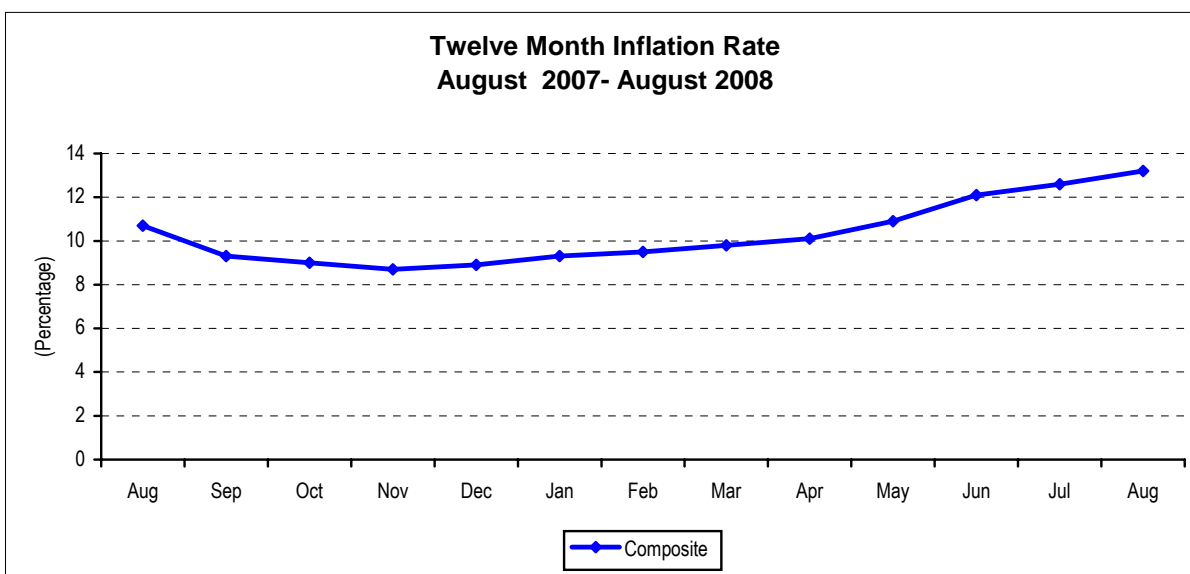
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INFLATION

Increases in the cost of Food and Fuel push August Inflation to 13.2 percent

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), was recorded at 13.2 percent as at August 2008. This rate is 0.6 of a percentage point higher than the July rate of 12.6 percent. Compared with the same period last year, the annual rate of inflation increased by 2.5 percentage points, from 10.7 percent in August 2007 to 13.2 percent in August 2008.

The August 2008 inflation rate of 13.2 percent means that prices as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by an average of 13.2 percent between August 2007 and August 2008.



Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), August, 2008

Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between July 2008 and August 2008, the annual inflation rates increased for food, beverages and tobacco, transport and communications and recreation and Education subgroups, and declined for

clothing and footwear, rent and household energy, furniture and household goods, medical care and other goods and services main groups.

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 06 - Jan 05	12.2	12.8	15.6	20.4	18.2	10.2	-8.6	12.2	11.7
Feb 06 - Feb 05	10.3	10.2	21.7	15.5	13.7	10.5	-9.9	12.7	11.6
Mar 06 - Mar 05	10.7	10.9	23.0	17.2	12.4	11.5	-10.6	11.8	11.0
April 06 - April 05	9.4	8.3	25.9	14.7	12.9	15.0	-10.9	11.7	13.9
May 06 - May 05	8.6	5.6	29.2	14.1	14.7	16.9	-9.5	14.2	13.9
Jun 06 - June 05	8.4	5.4	27.9	10.6	16.5	17.5	-6.5	12.0	13.7
Jul 06 - July 05	8.7	4.3	29.2	12.2	16.3	17.4	-1.5	15.1	12.7

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Aug 06 – Aug 05	8.0	0.4	29.4	15.2	19.4	19.2	5.6	15.0	12.7
Sep 06 – Sep 05	8.2	1.5	30.2	14.9	16.3	21.1	4.8	15.6	13.1
Oct 06 – Oct 05	7.9	1.0	34.0	12.3	16.3	21.7	2.7	15.7	12.6
Nov 06 – Nov 05	8.1	0.8	32.5	13.0	16.7	23.2	6.8	15.4	11.9
Dec 06 – Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	33.4	13.0	17.3	25.1	15.2	15.5	11.1
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 6	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 0 7	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

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), August, 2008

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

The increase of 0.6 of a percentage point in the annual inflation rate from 12.6 percent in July 2008 to 13.2 percent in August 2008 is due to increase in the cost of transport (fuel, air fares, new motor vehicles), food, beverages and tobacco.

Of the total 13.2 percent annual inflation in August 2008, food products accounted for 7.8 percentage points while non-food products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accounted for a total of 5.4 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08
Food Beverages and Tobacco	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.7	7.5	6.8	7.8
Clothing and Footwear	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6
Rent and household energy	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6
Furniture and Household Goods	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
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)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.5
Recreation and Education	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other Goods and Services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
All Items	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.9	12.1	12.6	13.2

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), August, 2008

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 16.3 percent in August 2008, up from 14.2 percent in July 2008. Contributing most to food inflation were increases in the cost of Maize meal, maize grain, other cereals and

cereal products, meat, kapenta, cooking oil, dried beans, shelled groundnuts and tubers. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in the cost of fresh vegetables, sugar, and other processed food products.

The annual non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation rate stood at 10.4 percent in August 2008, down from 11.2 percent in July 2008

Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non food

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

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), August, 2008

Maize grain prices increase

A comparison of retail prices between July 2008 and August 2008, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of roller meal increased by 9.6 percent, from K35,011 to K38,370. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain increased

by 9.7 percent, from K16,926 to K18,565. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Chisense) rose by 13.4 percent, while the national average price of 1kg of tomatoes declined by 20.0 percent.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2008						Percentage Changes
	March	April	May	June	July	August	Aug-08/Jul-08
White breakfast 25Kg	41,984	43,615	45,260	46,478	47,523	50,483	6.2
White Roller 25Kg	34,645	35,472	35,459	34,937	35,011	38,370	9.6
White Maize 20 litre tin	20,006	19,814	16,170	15,970	16,926	18,565	9.7
Rice Local 1 Kg	4,367	4,448	4,627	5,047	5,468	5,631	3.0
Sorghum 5 litre tin	7,558	7,558	5,947	6,261	7,532	8,395	11.5
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	26,945	27,015	27,958	28,606	28,619	28,890	0.9
Rump Steak 1 Kg	23,744	23,922	24,278	25,886	25,460	25,691	0.9
Mince Meat 1 Kg	20,825	21,292	21,932	23,550	22,324	22,359	0.2
T-bone 1 Kg	21,676	21,239	22,758	23,293	23,408	23,973	2.4
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	20,255	20,970	21,842	21,920	22,351	23,120	3.4
Offals 1 Kg	9,167	9,033	9,298	10,087	10,112	10,240	1.3
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	14,200	13,837	13,649	13,982	15,002	15,100	0.7
Bream Fresh/Frozen 1 Kg	14,634	13,896	13,134	11,877	12,438	12,717	2.2
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1Kg	36,740	38,211	37,100	37,993	39,924	40,766	2.1
Dried Kapenta Chisense 1g	24,932	23,817	21,756	21,241	23,996	27,220	13.4
Dried bream 1 Kg	26,467	26,262	25,392	26,120	26,350	27,131	3.0
Fresh milk Super Milk 500mls	3,691	3,642	3,711	3,736	3,731	3,837	2.8
Eggs 1 Unit	6,055	6,041	6,105	6,264	6,391	6,439	0.8
Cooking oil Local Any 2.5 litre	26,082	28,129	28,462	28,162	28,321	28,375	0.2
Cabbage 1kg	1,427	1,376	1,419	1,339	1,303	1,241	-4.8
Onion 1kg	4,403	4,809	4,885	5,122	5,222	5,105	-2.2
Tomatoes 1kg	3,216	2,933	3,694	3,756	3,398	2,720	-20.0
Rape 1kg	1,935	1,950	2,008	1,889	1,787	1,895	6.0
Paraffin 1 litre	4,784	4,790	5,012	5,005	5,485	5,611	2.3
Petrol Premium 1 litre	7,515	7,506	8,012	7,993	8,712	8,874	1.9
Diesel 1 litre	6,376	6,379	6,814	6,779	7,648	7,807	2.1
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	3,911,280	3,683,208	3,560,400	3,409,728	3,623,362	4,310,500	19.0
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola Zambian Airways 1 way	576,080	506,798	504,100	469,168	498,562	525,400	5.4
Bed & Continental Breakfast 2 star Down to motel	115,168	115,153	117,473	116,619	122,642	129,982	6.0

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), August, 2008

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

July 2008 records Trade Surplus

During the month of July 2008, Zambia recorded a Trade Surplus valued at K58.3 billion. This means that the country exported

more in July 2008 than it imported in value terms.

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

Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January®	1,431,494	1,410,387	30,546	1,440,933	9,439
February®	1,095,842	1,431,254	63,919	1,495,173	399,331
March®	1,269,490	1,734,904	45,277	1,780,180	510,690
April®	1,852,778	1,884,489	39,746	1,924,236	71,457
May®	1,322,120	1,459,342	43,411	1,502,753	180,633
June®	1,458,490	1,502,523	66,483	1,569,006	110,516
July*	1,859,641	1,779,987	137,907	1,917,894	58,253
TOTAL:	10,289,856	11,202,884	427,290	11,630,175	1,340,319

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

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

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

Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) June and July 2008

The total value of exports in July 2008 was K1,917.9 billion compared to K1,569.0 billion in June 2008. The most prominent exports were manufactured goods classified chiefly by material; accounting for 60.7 percent in July 2008 and 82.2 percent in June 2008, of which refined copper was the most significant export item. Other important exports were

crude materials (excluding fuels) such as copper ores and concentrates; cobalt ores and concentrates; food and live animals; and machinery and transport equipment, which collectively accounted for 35.4 and 13.2 percent in July and June 2008, respectively.

Total Exports by (SITC) Sections, June and July 2008 (K' Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	July-08 *		June-08®	
		Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K'million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	53,585	2.8	32,307	2.1
1	Beverages and tobacco	30,652	1.6	26,790	1.7
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	515,325	26.9	135,656	8.6
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	9,502	0.5	15,619	1.0
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	457	0.0	924	0.1
5	Chemicals	27,330	1.4	24,600	1.6
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,163,751	60.7	1,290,180	82.2
	Refined copper	770,557	66.2	693,414	53.7
	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, >0.15mm thick	175,976	15.1	445,677	34.5
	Cobalt, wrought, and articles of cobalt, nes	106,917	9.2	72,494	5.6
	Wire of refined copper	60,594	5.2	52,180	4.0
	Precious (excl. diamonds) or semi-precious stones, unworked	11,300	1.0	713	0.1
	Portland cement	10,121	0.9	6,164	0.5
	Natural or artificial abrasive powder/grain, on paper/paperboard	6,406	0.6	1	0.0
	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, riveted, of iron or steel, nes	2,117	0.2	178	0.0
	Cotton yarn (excl. sewing thread), with >=85% cotton, for retail sale	1,624	0.1	1,022	0.1
	Floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters and similar cleaning cloths	1,548	0.1	4	0.0
	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes	1,397	0.1	1,260	0.1
	Other Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	15,193	1.3	17,073	1.3
7	Machinery and transport equipment	110,739	5.8	38,901	2.5
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,957	0.3	3,183	0.2
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	1,595	0.1	847	0.1
Total:		1,917,894	100.0	1,569,006	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), July 2008

Zambia's major export product in July 2008 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 52.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. Other export products worth noting, though on a smaller scale were: ores, slag and ash (25.7 percent); other base metals such as cobalt which are copper related (5.6

percent); boilers, machinery & mechanical appliance; parts (4.2 percent) and tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes (1.5 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted for 89.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for the month of July 2008.

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

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
74	COPPER AND ARTICLES THEREOF	1,007,974	52.6
26	ORES, SLAG AND ASH	492,647	25.7
81	OTHER BASE METALS; CERMETS; ARTICLES THEREOF	107,342	5.6
84	NUCLEAR REACTORS, BOILERS, MCHY & MECH APPLIANCE; PARTS	81,355	4.2
24	TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES	29,094	1.5
85	ELECTRICAL MCHY EQUIP PARTS THEREOF; SOUND RECORDER ETC	24,669	1.3
17	SUGARS AND SUGAR CONFECTIONERY	18,834	1.0
71	NATURAL/CULTURED PEARLS, PREC STONES & METALS, COIN ETC	13,431	0.7
25	SALT; SULPHUR; EARTH & STON; PLASTERING MAT; LIME & CEM	13,414	0.7
07	EDIBLE VEGETABLES AND CERTAIN ROOTS AND TUBERS	12,151	0.6
	Other Chapter	116,982	6.1
Total:		1,917,894	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in July 2008

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports during the month of July 2008 were Switzerland (40.9 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (23.9 percent), South Africa (8.7 percent), Egypt (5.7 percent), and China (3.2 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 82.4 percent of Zambia's total export earnings.

Zambia's major exports products to Switzerland were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper and Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled; accounting for 61.0 and 22.4 percent respectively. Other products worth noting are Copper ores and concentrates (10.0 percent) and Other Articles of cobalt, not else were specified (5.5 percent)

Zambia's major export products to Congo (DR) were Copper ores and concentrates (65.7 percent), parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes (13.5 percent), Portland cement (2.2 percent) and other paints and varnishes, in an aqueous medium (1.5 percent). Other notable exports were

Sulphuric acid (1.5 percent) and wheat or meslin flour (1.5 Percent).

South Africa was the third largest destination. Major export products were wire of refined copper with maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (28.3 percent), copper ores and concentrates (25.2 percent), cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (22.8 percent) and Electric conductors nes for a voltage >1000 V (7.0 percent). Other notable products included cotton, not carded or combed (2.7 percent) and cotton linters (2.1 percent).

The major export products to Egypt were cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper accounting for 100 percent.

China was the fifth largest destination of Zambia's exports in July 2008. The major export products were copper ores and concentrates (39.9 percent) and cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (32.6 percent).

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for July 2008

Country / Hs-Code	Description	July-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		784,125	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	478,031	61.0
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	175,976	22.4
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	78,763	10.0
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	42,814	5.5
26169000	Precious metal ores and concentrates (excl. silver	3,890	0.5
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	3,431	0.4
14042000	Cotton linters	528	0.1
74010000	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	439	0.1
26020000	MANGANESE ORES/CONCENTRATES(INC.FERRUGINOUS), WITH	253	0.0
01031000	Live pure-bred breeding swine	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total July Exports		40.9	
CONGO DR		458,142	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	300,807	65.7
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	61,797	13.5
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	10,121	2.2
32099090	Other paints and varnishes, in an aqueous medium,	7,010	1.5
28070010	Sulphuric acid: oleum in bulk	6,817	1.5
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	6,609	1.4
68052000	Natural or artificial abrasive powder/grain, on pa	6,406	1.4
84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery	3,904	0.9
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	3,803	0.8
84603100	Sharpening (tool or cutter grinding) machines, num	2,946	0.6
	Other products	47,920	10.5
% of Total July Exports		23.9	
SOUTH AFRICA		166,308	100.0
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	47,143	28.3
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	41,958	25.2
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	37,971	22.8
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	11,679	7.0
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	4,483	2.7
14042000	Cotton linters	3,568	2.1
74081900	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional di	2,031	1.2
84828000	Ball or roller bearings (incl. combined ball/rolle	1,575	0.9
24011000	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped	1,484	0.9
09011100	Coffee, not roasted or decaffeinated	1,221	0.7
	Other products	13,196	7.9
% of Total July Exports		8.7	
EGYPT		108,937	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	108,937	100.0
01031000	Live pure-bred breeding swine	0	0.0
01039290	Live swine weighing >=50kg (excl. pure-bred breedi	0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	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
02043000	Frozen lamb carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02045000	Fresh, chilled or frozen goat meat	0	0.0
02071100	Fresh or chilled whole chickens	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total July Exports		5.7	

Country / Hs-Code	Description	July-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
CHINA		62,068	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	24,784	39.9
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	20,246	32.6
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	7,052	11.4
26020000	MANGANESE ORES/CONCENTRATES(INC.FERRUGINOUS), WITH	3,074	5.0
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	2,581	4.2
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	1,810	2.9
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	1,406	2.3
81110000	Manganese and articles thereof (incl. waste and scrap)	410	0.7
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or pe	290	0.5
27082000	Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mi	183	0.3
	Other products	231	0.4
% of Total July Exports		3.2	
Other Destinations		338,315	17.6
Total Value of July Exports(fob)		1,917,894	

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, July and June 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 36.7 percent in July 2008 and 19.2 percent in June 2008. Within SADC, the dominant market in July 2008 was Congo (DR) with 65.1 percent followed by South Africa with 23.6 percent. In June 2008, the scenario was South Africa followed by Congo (DR) each accounting for 50.9 and 33.5 percent respectively. Other key markets were Tanzania, Malawi and Zimbabwe.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 33.2 percent in July 2008 and 18.0 percent in June 2008. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) was the dominant destination in July 2008 with 71.9 percent while Egypt was the dominant in June 2008 with 47.4 percent. The second dominating country in July 2008 and June 2008 were Egypt and Congo (DR) accounting for 17.1 percent and 35.9 percent respectively. Other notable markets were Malawi, Mauritius, Kenya and Zimbabwe, collectively accounting for 9.0

percent in July 2008 and 16.1 percent in June 2008.

The Asian regional grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 9.4 and 17.9 percent in July and June 2008 respectively. Within the Asian region, the dominant market in July 2008 was China with 34.3 percent followed by Thailand with 18.3 percent. In June 2008, Thailand dominated with 21.8 percent followed by Saudi Arabia with 19.3 percent. Other notable markets include China, Japan, Kuwait, and United Arab Emirates.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 6.2 and 5.2 percent of Zambia's total exports in July and June 2008 respectively. Within the EU market, the Netherland was the dominant market in July 2008 with 35.0 percent while in June 2008, United Kingdom was the dominant market accounting for 55.2 percent. Other notable markets in June and July 2008 were Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, and Italy.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, July and June 2008 (K'Millions)

GROUPING	July-08		GROUPING	June-08	
	Value (K'million)	% Share		Value (K'million)	% Share
SADC	703,142	100.0	SADC	301,899	100.0
CONGO DR	458,142	65.1	SOUTH AFRICA	153,776	50.9
SOUTH AFRICA	166,308	23.6	CONGO DR	101,253	33.5
ZIMBABWE	22,981	3.3	MALAWI	28,155	9.3
MALAWI	22,763	3.2	ZIMBABWE	7,539	2.5
TANZANIA, UNITED	13,552	1.9	TANZANIA, UNITED	6,440	2.1
Other SADC	19,478	3	Other SADC	4,736	2
CONGO DR	458,142	65.1	SOUTH AFRICA	153,776	50.9
% of Total July Exports	36.7		% of Total June Exports	19.2	
COMESA	636,807	100.0	COMESA	281,707	100.0
CONGO DR	458,142	71.9	EGYPT	133,479	47.4
EGYPT	108,937	17.1	CONGO DR	101,253	35.9
ZIMBABWE	22,981	3.6	MALAWI	28,155	10.0
MALAWI	22,763	3.6	KENYA	9,635	3.4
MAURITIUS	11,531	1.8	ZIMBABWE	7,539	2.7
Other COMESA	12,453	2	Other COMESA	1,646	1
% of Total July Exports	33.2		% of Total June Exports	18.0	
ASIA	180,989	100.0	ASIA	281,606	100.0
CHINA	62,068	34.3	REPUBLIC OF THAILAND	61,423	21.8
REPUBLIC OF THAILAND	33,102	18.3	SAUDI ARABIA	54,228	19.3
JAPAN	25,736	14.2	CHINA	53,166	18.9
SAUDI ARABIA	21,645	12.0	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	35,584	12.6
KUWAIT	14,581	8.1	JAPAN	20,020	7.1
Other ASIA	23,857	13	Other ASIA	57,185	20
% of Total July Exports	9.4		% of Total June Exports	17.9	
EUROPEAN UNION	119,781	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	81,121	100.0
NETHERLANDS	41,869	35.0	UNITED KINGDOM	44,787	55.2
UNITED KINGDOM	38,910	32.5	NETHERLANDS	25,747	31.7
BELGIUM	35,389	29.5	BELGIUM	6,451	8.0
SWEDEN	1,411	1.2	DENMARK	1,709	2.1
GERMANY	1,221	1.0	GERMANY	1,629	2.0
Other EU	981	1	Other EU	798	1
% of Total July Exports	6.2		% of Total June Exports	5.2	
Total Value of July Exports (fob)	1,917,894		Total Value of June Exports (fob)	1,569,006	

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 June and July 2008

The total value of imports in July 2008 was valued at K1,859.6 billion compared to K1,458.5 billion in June 2008. The most prominent imports were machinery and transport equipment, which accounted for 28.5 and 36.1 percent in July and June 2008, respectively. Other notable imports in the

months of July and June 2008 were mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, manufactured goods classified chiefly by material and Chemicals; which collectively accounted for 51.4 and 45.7 percent, respectively.

Total Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) sections, July and June 2008
(K 'Millions)

Code	Description	July - 2008*		June - 2008	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share	Value (K'Million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	52,557	2.8	47,042	3.2
1	Beverages and tobacco	4,184	0.2	4,685	0.3
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	214,377	11.5	133,311	9.1
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	485,640	26.1	249,720	17.1
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	30,003	1.6	23,972	1.6
5	Chemicals	211,008	11.3	181,820	12.5
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	261,094	14.0	234,707	16.1
7	Machinery and transport equipment	529,784	28.5	526,505	36.1
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	67,584	3.6	53,814	3.7
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	3,412	0.2	2,914	0.2
Total:		1,859,641	100.0	1,458,490	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

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

Zambia's major import products in July 2008 were Mineral fuels, oil & product of their distillation, etc; accounting for 26.2 percent. Other important import products were boilers,

machinery & mechanical appliance: parts, vehicles, ores, slag and ash; and electrical machinery equipment parts accounting for 33.5 percent.

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

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
27	MINERAL FUELS, OILS & PRODUCT OF THEIR DISTILLATION: ETC	486,992	26.2
	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	282,078	57.9
	Gas oils.	126,078	25.9
	Motor Spirit	25,673	5.3
	Jet(aviation turbine)fuel.	12,352	2.5
	Base oils suitable only for further processing.	5,562	1.1
	Cutting oil,grease cutting oils,cleaning oils etc.	4,975	1.0
	Fuel oils.	4,861	1.0
	Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mi	4,328	0.9
	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat:	3,427	0.7
	White spirit.	2,730	0.6
	<i>Rest of Chapter 27</i>	14,928	3.1
84	NUCLEAR REACTORS, BOILERS, MCHY & MECH APPLIANCE: PARTS	242,411	13.0
87	VEHICLES O/T RAILW/TRANW ROOL-STOCK, PTS & ACCESSORIES	145,919	7.8
85	ELECTRICAL MCHY EQUIP PARTS THEREOF: SOUND RECORDER ETC	126,279	6.8
26	ORES, SLAG AND ASH	109,337	5.9
73	ARTICLES OF IRON AND STEEL	81,537	4.4
12	OIL SEED, OLEAGI FRUITS; MISCELL GRAIN, SEED, FRUIT ETC	63,663	3.4
31	FERTILISERS	62,905	3.4
72	IRON AND STEEL	47,459	2.6
39	PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF	47,413	2.5
	Other Chapter	445,727	24.0
Total:		1,859,641	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, July 2008

The major source of Zambia's imports in July 2008 was South Africa accounting for 40.8 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were gas oils, potassium chloride, sulphur of all kinds', and parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 & 84.30, nes. Other products included motor spirit, mineral or chemical fertilizer with nitrogen, structures & parts of structures, nes of iron and diesel dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in July 2008 was Kuwait accounting for 13.5 percent. The major imports products were petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Congo (DR), China and Zimbabwe collectively accounting for 34.1 percent of Zambia's total imports in July 2008.

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

Country / Hs-Code	Description	July-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		757,829	100.0
27101910	Gas oils.	88,511	11.7
31042000	Potassium chloride	19,131	2.5
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated)	17,666	2.3
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	15,515	2.0
27101110	Motor Spirit	15,466	2.0
31052000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen, pho	11,566	1.5
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron o	11,500	1.5
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & go	11,318	1.5
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	11,029	1.5
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, fo	10,659	1.4
	Other products	545,469	72.0
% of Total July Imports		40.8	
KUWAIT		285,942	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	282,010	98.6
27101910	Gas oils.	2,904	1.0
27101110	Motor Spirit	537	0.2
27101130	Jet(aviation turbine)fuel.	491	0.2
01031000	Live pure-bred breeding swine	0	0.0
01039290	Live swine weighing >=50kg (excl. pure-bred breedi	0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	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
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total July Imports		15.4	
CONGO (DRC)		137,300	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	108,923	79.3
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	23,203	16.9
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	2,723	2.0
74010000	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	1,730	1.3
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	320	0.2
87089900	Parts and accessories, nes, for vehicles of 87.01	120	0.1
33049900	Beauty, make-up, skin-care (incl. suntan), nes	55	0.0
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	40	0.0
84212300	Oil or petrol-filters for internal combustion engi	39	0.0
39232110	Sacks and bags (incl. cones) of polymers of ethyle	31	0.0
	Other products	116	0.1
% of Total July Imports		7.4	
CHINA		114,047	100.0
73081000	Bridges and bridge-sections of iron or steel	15,210	13.3
85043300	Transformers, nes, power handling capacity 16-500k	7,184	6.3
85042300	Liquid dielectric transformers, power handling cap	6,108	5.4
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron o	5,683	5.0
73089020	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron o	5,119	4.5
85372000	BOARDS...EQUIPPED WITH TWO/MORE APPARATUS OF 85.35	4,977	4.4
27082000	Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mi	3,952	3.5
85291000	Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds and par	2,643	2.3
69021000	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles..., >50% MgO, CaO	2,599	2.3
84743900	Mixing or kneading machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	2,151	1.9
	Other products	58,420	51.2

Country / Hs-Code	Description	July-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
% of Total July Imports		6.1	
ZIMBABWE		96,676	100.0
12010000	Soya beans	35,560	36.8
12081000	Soya bean flour and meal	24,575	25.4
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	7,444	7.7
27101910	Gas oils.	3,477	3.6
27101110	Motor Spirit	1,776	1.8
27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat;	1,469	1.5
11071010	Malted barley not roasted	1,381	1.4
72024100	Ferro-chromium, containing by weight >4% carbon	1,224	1.3
19011000	Preparations for infant use, for retail sale, of f	1,080	1.1
27011200	Bituminous coal, not agglomerated	991	1.0
	Other products	17,699	18.3
% of Total July Imports		5.2	
Other Sources		467,847	24.6
Total Value of July Imports(cif)		1,859,641	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, June and July 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 56.6 and 56.3 percent in July and June 2008, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 72.0 and 74.3 percent in July and June 2008, respectively.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 29.5 and 30.2 percent in July and June 2008, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait dominated with 52.1 and 44.6 percent in July and June 2008, respectively. Other key market sources were China, India, United Arab Emirates and Japan.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the third largest source, accounting for 14.8 and 13.5 percent in July and June 2008

respectively. Within COMESA, Congo (DRC) dominated as the main source in July and June 2008 accounting for 49.7 and 68.2 percent, respectively. This was followed by Zimbabwe with 35.0 percent in the month of July 2008 while in June 2008, Kenya followed with 11.7 percent. Other notable sources were Egypt, Swaziland, Malawi, and Zimbabwe.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports with 7.9 and 8.1 percent in July and June 2008 respectively. Within the EU, the dominant source in both months was United Kingdom accounting for 32.4 and 33.9 percent in July and June 2008, respectively. The other key markets were Sweden Germany, Netherlands, Belgium and Finland.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, June and July 2008 (K' million)

GROUPING	July-08*		GROUPING	June-08	
	Value (K'million)	% Share		Value (K'million)	% Share
SADC	1,052,200	100.0	SADC	821,749	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA	757,829	72.0	SOUTH AFRICA	610,583	74.3
CONGO DR	137,300	13.0	CONGO DR	134,485	16.4
ZIMBABWE	96,676	9.2	TANZANIA, UNITED	22,793	2.8
MOZAMBIQUE	27,299	2.6	ZIMBABWE	22,300	2.7
BOTSWANA	13,379	1.3	BOTSWANA	9,359	1.1
Other SADC	19,717	2	Other SADC	22,230	3
% of Total July Imports	56.6		% of Total June Imports	56.3	
COMESA	548,641	100.0	COMESA	440,115	100.0
KUWAIT	285,942	52.1	KUWAIT	196,358	44.6
CHINA	114,047	20.8	CHINA	118,421	26.9
INDIA	43,813	8.0	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	36,798	8.4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	39,309	7.2	INDIA	36,131	8.2
JAPAN	26,849	4.9	JAPAN	18,919	4.3
Other ASIA	38,680	7	Other ASIA	33,488	8
% of Total July Imports	29.5		% of Total June Imports	30.2	
ASIA	276,094	100.0	ASIA	197,238	100.0
CONGO DR	137,300	49.7	CONGO DR	134,485	68.2
ZIMBABWE	96,676	35.0	KENYA	23,056	11.7
KENYA	29,220	10.6	ZIMBABWE	22,300	11.3
MALAWI	5,580	2.0	MALAWI	7,769	3.9
EGYPT	3,159	1.1	SWAZILAND	3,243	1.6
Other COMESA	4,160	2	Other COMESA	6,386	3
% of Total July Imports	14.8		% of Total June Imports	13.5	
EUROPEAN UNION	147,663	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	118,154	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM	47,884	32.4	UNITED KINGDOM	40,049	33.9
GERMANY	19,316	13.1	SWEDEN	15,150	12.8
BELGIUM	15,017	10.2	GERMANY	11,649	9.9
FINLAND	13,937	9.4	NETHERLANDS	9,583	8.1
SWEDEN	10,528	7.1	FINLAND	9,326	7.9
Other EU	40,981	28	Other EU	32,398	27
% of Total July Imports	7.9		% of Total June Imports	8.1	
Total Value of July imports (cif)	1,859,641		Total Value of June imports (cif)	1,458,490	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

LIVING CONDITIONS

Exclusive Breastfeeding Increases!

The 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS) results show that although breastfeeding is highly practiced, exclusive breast-feeding is not that common. Overall, 37 percent of children aged 0-6 months were exclusively breastfed.

However, the survey results indicate that the proportion of exclusively breastfed children has increased over the years. The proportion of exclusively breastfed children increased from 14 percent in 2004 to 37 percent in 2006.

Analysis by residence shows that the proportion of exclusively breastfed children

increased from 13 percent in 2004 to 37 percent in 2006 in urban areas and from 14 percent to 37 percent in rural areas during the same period.

Analysis by age group shows that the proportion of exclusively breastfed children aged 0-3 months increased from 4 percent in 2004 to 37 percent in 2006. This represents an increase of 33 percentage points. Similarly, the proportion increased from 14 percent in 2004 to 55 percent in 2006 for children aged 4-6 months, representing an increase of 41 percentage points.

Percentage of Children (0-6 months) by Breastfeeding Status, Age Group and Residence, 2004 and 2006

Residence/ Age Group	Not breast feeding		Exclusively breastfeeding		Plain water only		Breastfeeding with supplements		Number of children 0- 6 months	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
<i>All Zambia</i>	9	6	14	37	10	9	68	48	95525	95,525
Residence										
Rural	9	4	14	37	11	10	66	48	66672	66,672
Urban	10	8	13	37	5	7	72	47	28853	28,853
Age group (months)										
0 – 3	7	6	4	37	6	9	84	48	16276	11,825
4 – 6	9	5	14	55	10	13	68	27	95525	16,276

Source: Living Conditions Monitoring Survey 2004 & 2006

The results further show that the proportion of children that were given food supplements reduced over the years. The results indicate that overall, 48 percent of children were reported to have been given food supplements in 2006 compared to 68 percent in 2004. The proportion of children that were given water in addition to breast milk reduced from 10 percent in 2004 to 9 percent in 2006.

At provincial level, the proportion of exclusively breastfed children (0-6 months) increased in all provinces. Southern Province recorded the highest increase in the proportion of exclusively breast fed children from 23 percent in 2004 to 56 percent in 2006. The lowest increase in the proportion of exclusively breast fed children was reported in North-Western Province from 11 percent in 2004 to 27 percent in 2006.

Percentage of Children (0-6 months) by Breastfeeding Status and Province, Zambia, 2004, 2006

Province/ Age Group	Not breast feeding		Exclusively breastfeeding		Plain water only		Breastfeeding with supplements		Number of children 0- 6 months	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Province										
Central	13	0	23	42	9	14	56	43	11852	11,852
Copperbelt	8	7	13	33	3	7	76	53	11825	11,825
Eastern	7	5	4	29	6	10	84	56	16276	16,276
Luapula	5	4	17	43	13	9	65	44	10844	10,844
Lusaka	13	8	15	43	7	6	65	44	8528	8,528
Northern	10	4	10	29	11	16	69	50	13063	13,063
North-Western	9	9	11	27	11	9	69	54	5993	5,993
Southern	7	4	23	56	18	3	52	37	10391	10,391
Western	13	11	9	33	10	11	67	46	6753	6,753

Source: Living Conditions Monitoring Survey 2004 & 2006

Lowest usage of Electricity recorded in Western Province

The 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS) results indicate that only 19.3 percent of households in Zambia use electricity as a source of energy for lighting.

The results further showed that Western Province recorded the lowest proportion of households that use electricity as a source of energy for lighting with 3.5 percent. Other provinces that recorded low usage of electricity as a source of energy for lighting included Luapula (4.6 percent), Eastern (4.8

percent) and North-Western province with 4.9 percent. On the other hand, Lusaka province had the highest proportion of households that use electricity as a source of lighting energy with 51.4 percent, followed by Copperbelt province with 43.9 percent.

Analysis by residence and stratum shows that 49.3 percent of households in urban areas use electricity as a source of lighting energy compared to 3.2 percent of households in rural areas. In the urban strata, high cost

areas reported high usage of electricity for lighting with 88.3 percent while low cost areas had the lowest usage of electricity as a source of lighting energy with 41.1 percent. In the rural strata, large scale households

reported the highest usage of electricity for lighting with 12.9 percent. The lowest usage of electricity for lighting was reported among the small scale households with 2.5 percent.

Percentage of Households by Main Type of Lighting Energy, Residence and Province, 2006

Residence/ Stratum/ Province	Type of Lighting Energy										Total number of Households
	Kerosene /Paraffin	Electricity	Candle	Diesel	Open Fire	Torch	Solar panel	Other	None	Total	
All Zambia	40.7	19.3	21.9	7.9	7.5	2	1.1	6	9	100.0	2,283,211
Rural	55.5	3.2	14.3	11.7	11.3	2	1.5	9	1.3	100.0	1,483,527
Urban	13.0	49.3	36.0	9	4	0	2	1	0	100.0	799,684
Stratum											
Small Scale	56.8	2.5	13.5	11.8	11.4	2	1.4	9	1.3	100.0	1,350,809
Medium Scale	52.8	4.5	14.8	15.4	4.7	1	5.6	7	1.3	100.0	36,119
Large Scale	34.1	12.9	31.2	21.7	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	1,022
Non Agric	38.0	12.7	25.1	8.7	11.6	0	9	1.3	1.7	100.0	95,575
Low Cost	15.3	41.1	41.6	1.0	5	0	2	1	0	100.0	648,994
Medium Cost	5.1	77.0	17.3	4	0	0	1	0	0	100.0	86,092
High Cost	2.5	88.3	8.5	1	2	0	2	2	0	100.0	64,598
Province											
Central	51.4	11.9	18.2	11.1	4.6	0	1.4	1.0	4	100.0	225,915
Copperbelt	23.7	43.9	26.6	4.4	7	0	3	4	1	100.0	337,943
Eastern	59.4	4.8	14.2	9.5	8.5	1	2.1	7	7	100.0	320,393
Luapula	79.2	4.6	6.1	1.1	7.7	3	3	4	3	100.0	177,793
Lusaka	5.5	51.4	41.8	8	1	0	4	0	0	100.0	333,430
Northern	67.9	6.5	8.0	6.9	7.7	1	1.3	1.3	4	100.0	296,021
North Western	38.3	4.9	23.9	17.3	13.4	4	5	8	6	100.0	131,067
Southern	27.5	13.5	27.8	19.2	7.8	2	2.1	4	1.6	100.0	284,250
Western	30.5	3.5	22.3	4.6	30.9	6	8	1.5	5.2	100.0	176,250

Source: 2006 Living Conditions monitoring survey

With regards to electricity as a source of energy for cooking, only 15.9 percent of households in Zambia used electricity.

Western Province had the lowest proportion of households that used electricity as a source of energy for cooking with 2.2 percent. Other provinces that reported low

proportion of households that used electricity as a source of energy for cooking were N/western (2.4 percent), Luapula (2.6 percent) and Eastern province (3.1 percent). Lusaka province had the highest proportion of households that used electricity as source of cooking energy with 45.7 percent.

Percentage of Households by Main Type of Cooking Energy, Residence and Province, 2006

Residence/ Stratum/ Province	Type of Energy for Cooking										Total Number of Households	
	Collected Firewood	Purchased Firewood	Own produced Charcoal	Purchased Charcoal	Coal	Kerosene /paraffin	Gas	Electricity	Other	Crop/l ivestock residues		Total
All Zambia	55.6	1.5	3.7	23.0	1	1	1	15.9	0	0	100	2,283,211
Rural	82.6	1.7	4.5	8.9	0	1	1	2.0	0	1	100	1,483,527
Urban	5.0	1.1	2.1	49.3	2	1	3	41.8	0	0	100	799,684
Stratum												
Small Scale	84.2	1.5	4.6	7.9	0	1	1	1.5	0	1	100	1,350,809
Medium Scale	86.7	2.0	1.3	6.6	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	100	36,119
Large Scale	59.2	0	6.5	19.0	0	0	0	12.9	0	2.3	100	1,022
Non Agric	58.9	3.3	4.6	23.8	0	1	0	9.0	0	1	100	95,575
Low Cost	5.8	1.2	2.5	56.8	2	1	3	33.0	0	0	100	648,994
Medium Cost	2.8	5	5	24.2	3	1	7	71.0	0	0	100	86,092
High Cost	9	2	4	12.4	2	0	4	85.5	0	0	100	64,598
Province												
Central	67.8	1.1	2.2	19.1	2	0	1	9.5	0	0	100	225,915
Copperbelt	15.9	7	5.4	39.7	2	2	4	37.5	0	0	100	337,943
Eastern	84.0	2.4	2.2	8.2	0	0	1	3.1	0	0	100	320,393
Luapula	46.3	1.4	20.1	29.2	0	0	0	2.6	0	3	100	177,793
Lusaka	10.5	4	3	42.6	1	1	3	45.7	0	0	100	333,430
Northern	75.4	7	3.9	16.2	0	3	0	3.4	0	0	100	296,021
North Western	76.1	1.5	1.4	18.2	1	3	0	2.4	0	0	100	131,067
Southern	69.7	2.9	1.0	15.1	1	1	1	11.0	0	0	100	284,250
Western	87.3	2.6	5	6.9	0	0	2	2.2	2	0	100	176,250

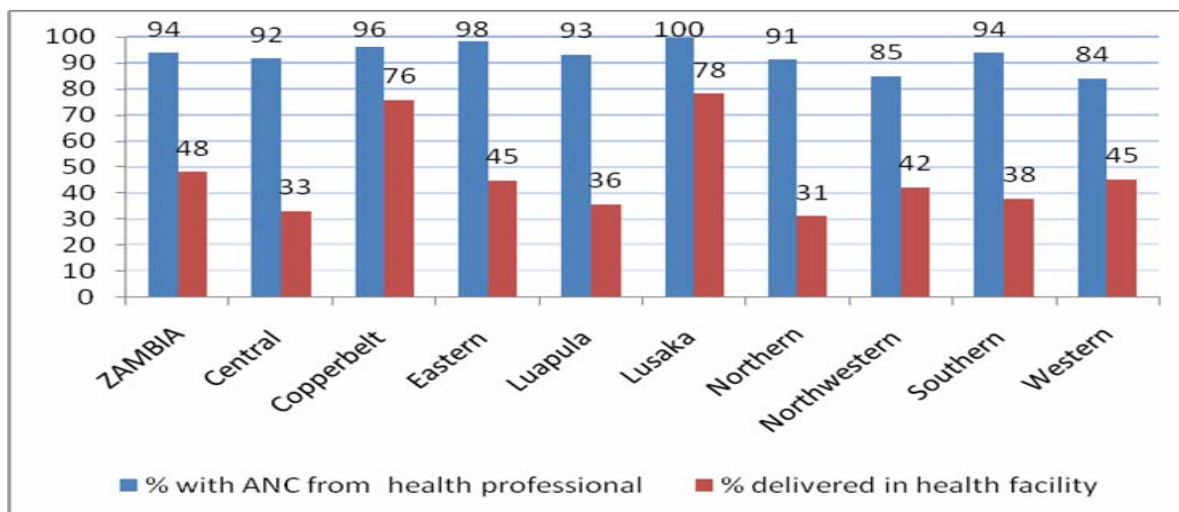
Source: 2006 Living Conditions monitoring survey

DEMOGRAPHY

Ante-Natal Care by Professionals High

Ante-natal care from a trained provider is important in order to monitor the pregnancy and reduce risks for the mother and child during pregnancy and at delivery. The 2007 Zambia Demographic Health Survey (ZDHS) results indicate that 94 percent of women who gave birth in the five year period preceding the survey received ante-natal care from a trained health professional at least once. Ante-natal care by health professionals is highest in Lusaka with 100 percent and lowest in Western with 84 percent.

Although the proportions of women who received ante-natal care by health professionals at least once are high, proportions of births delivered in a health facility are low. Overall, 48 percent of all births that occurred in the five year period preceding the survey were in a health facility. A comparison of the provinces showed that Northern province had the lowest proportion recording births that occurred in a health facility with 31 percent. In addition, Central, Eastern, Luapula, North-Western, Southern and Western provinces have proportions lower than the national average of 48 percent. Only Copperbelt (76 percent) and Lusaka (78 percent) have proportions that are higher than the national average.



Source: 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey

AGRICULTURE

Sorghum Production Expected to Decline!

The Crop Forecasting Survey (CFS) results for the 2007/2008 agricultural season estimates sorghum production at 9,952 metric tonnes at national level. This represents a decline of

22.0 percent compared to the expected Sorghum production of 12,765 metric tonnes (MT) in the 2006/2007 agricultural season.

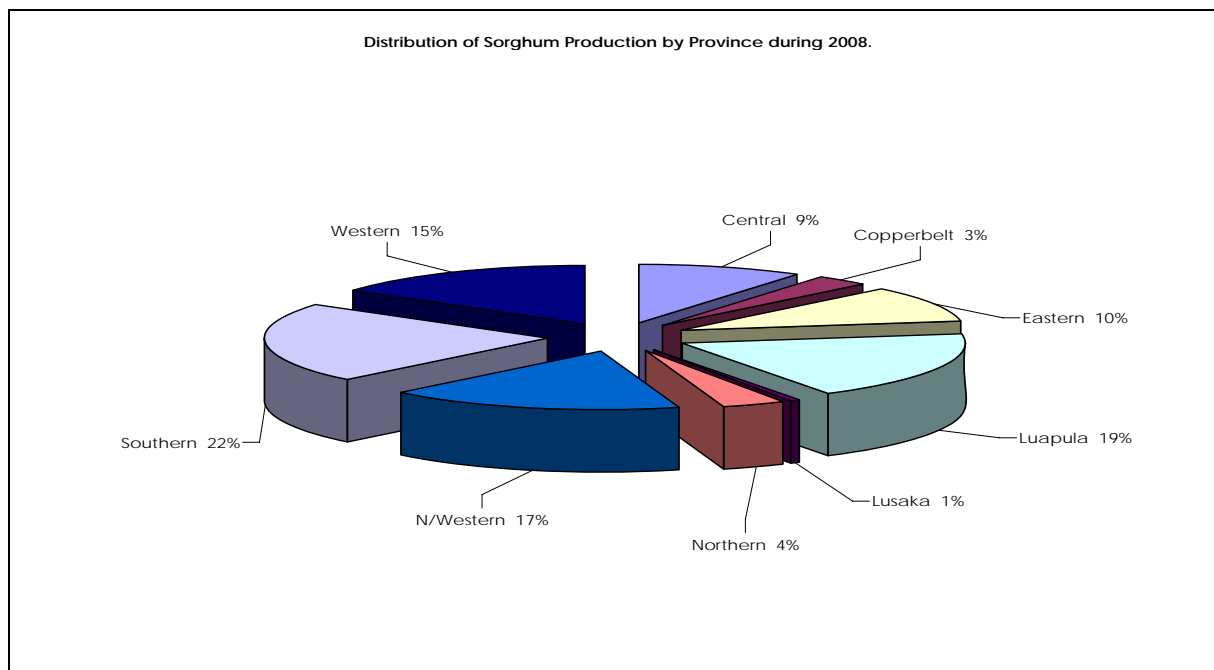
Expected Sorghum Production for the 2006/07 and 2007/08 Agricultural Seasons
(Production in Metric Tonnes)

Province	2006/2007 Agricultural Season	2007/2008 Agricultural Season	% Change in 2007/2008 from 2006/2007
	Expected Sorghum Production in MT	Expected Sorghum Production in MT	
Central	1,354	935	-30.9
Copperbelt	494	308	-37.7
Eastern	1,474	984	-33.2
Luapula	1,796	1,884	4.9
Lusaka	63	66	4.8
Northern	1,552	370	-76.2
N/Western	180	1,669	827.2
Southern	3,680	2,220	-39.2
Western	2,172	1,516	-30.2
Zambia	12,765	9,952	-22.0

Source: 2006/2007 & 2007/2008 Crop Forecast Survey

At provincial level, the largest quantity of sorghum production in the 2007/2008 agricultural season was estimated at 2,220 MT in Southern. Luapula Province was second

with an estimated Sorghum production of 1,884 MT. The smallest quantity of Sorghum was expected to be produced in Lusaka Province with 66 MT.



Source: CSO/MACO Crop Forecasting Survey

The results further show that the area under sorghum for the country was 24, 350 hectares (Ha). Southern Province had the largest area under sorghum with 8,500 Ha. Although Luapula Province is expected to produce more sorghum than Western and North-Western provinces, it had smaller area under

sorghum with 1,954 Ha compared to 4,935 Ha and 2,893 Ha for Western and North-Western provinces, respectively. Lusaka Province with the lowest expected production of sorghum also had the smallest area under sorghum with 428 Ha.

Distribution of Area under Sorghum by Province (Hectares)

Province	2007/2008 Agricultural Season (Area in Hectares)
Central	2,677
Copperbelt	678
Eastern	1,765
Luapula	1,954
Lusaka	428
Northern	519
N/western	2,893
Southern	8,500
Western	4,935
All Zambia	24,350

Source: CSO/MACO Crop Forecasting 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 Surplus: this is a situation where a country is exporting more than it is importing.

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

Health professionals: These are trained health personnel i.e. Doctors, Clinical officers, Nurses and Mid-wives.

Agricultural Season: This refers to the period starting from 1st October and ending 30th September the following year.

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 1994-2007

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007**
Total G.D.P. At Current Prices (K' billion)	2,240.1	3,005.1	3,950.2	5,140.2	6,027.9	7,477.7	10,071.9	13,132.7	16,260.4	20,479.2	25,997.4	32,456.3	39,223.1	45,482.230
Total G.D.P. At Constant (1994) Prices (K' billion)	2,240.1	2,176.9	2,328.1	2,404.9	2,360.2	2,412.7	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.5	2,999.2	3,155.9	3,351.7	3,542.5
G.D.P. Per Capita At Current Prices (Kwacha)	264,205	346,017	444,059	564,127	645,869	782,201	1,028,587	1,301,621	1,562,085	1,906,038	2,344,290	2,836,723	3,278,034	-
G.D.P. Per Capita At Constant (1994) Prices (Kwacha)	264,205	250,659	261,707	263,935	252,886	252,384	255,213	259,806	260,138	264,930	270,450	275,830	283,365	-
G.D.P. Growth Rate At Constant (1994) Prices		-2.8	6.9	3.3	-1.9	2.2	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.2	5.7
Industry Shares of G.D.P. by kind of economic activity at constant 1994 prices														
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	13.5	18.5	17.2	15.8	16.3	17.5	17.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.2	13.7	13.2
Agriculture	4.9	9.4	8.7	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.5	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.0
Forestry	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Fishing	3.9	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
Mining and Quarrying	16.7	12.4	12.0	11.8	9.0	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.0
Metal Mining	16.5	12.2	11.8	11.6	8.8	6.5	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.0
Other mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
PRIMARY SECTOR	30.2	31.0	29.2	27.6	25.3	24.2	23.6	23.0	23.1	22.9	23.4	22.8	22.3	21.2
Manufacturing	9.8	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.5
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9
Textile, and leather industries	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1
Wood and wood products	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Paper and Paper products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Non-metallic mineral products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Basic metal products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated metal products	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Construction	5.0	4.9	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.9	7.9	9.1	9.8	10.4

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007**
SECONDARY SECTOR	18.0	18.2	16.9	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.8	19.5	20.6	21.3	22.3	23.1	23.5
Wholesale and Retail trade	14.8	13.6	17.0	17.2	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.3	17.5	17.2
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0
Transport, Storage and Communications	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.4	8.5
Rail Transport	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Road Transport	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Air Transport	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8
Communications	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.5
Financial Institutions and Insurance	8.2	10.0	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2
Real Estate and Business services	5.0	5.3	6.1	6.6	7.6	8.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6
Community, Social and Personal Services	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.2
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.5
Education	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.3
Health	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Recreation, Religious, Culture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Personal Services	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TERTIARY SECTOR	43.6	44.5	47.0	47.1	49.9	51.7	52.0	51.9	52.1	51.8	51.2	51.3	51.6	52.7
Less: FISIM	(4.7)	(5.8)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.7)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.2)	(4.1)
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	87.1	88.0	88.1	88.1	88.5	89.3	89.1	88.9	90.0	90.7	91.5	92.0	92.7	93.3
Taxes on Products	12.9	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.7	10.9	11.1	10.0	9.3	8.5	8.0	7.3	6.7
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	2,240.1	2,176.9	2,328.1	2,404.9	2,360.2	2,412.7	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.511	2,999.2	3,155.9	3,351.7	3,542.5

*Revised estimates

**Preliminary estimates

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics

Index of Industrial Production for 2005 and 2006 (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
2006 Q1	140.3	201.6	35.4	217.0	172.7	102.1	111.8	62.9	166.6	93.3	111.0	123.7	66.2	92.7	126.7
2006 Q2	141.5	194.4	58.9	209.0	166.2	108.6	133.0	44.8	164.1	91.8	87.6	163.6	62.3	91.4	129.6
2006 Q3	143.8	179.9	45.6	176.2	194.5	125.6	162.5	55.0	156.5	72.6	96.6	150.2	74.2	103.8	120.3
2006 Q1+Q2+Q3	141.9	192.0	46.7	200.7	177.8	112.1	135.7	54.2	162.4	85.9	98.4	145.8	67.6	96.0	125.5
2006 Q4	142.3	158.3	9.5	150.3	183.7	137.3	185.4	96.9	157.2	91.4	69.7	143.9	70.9	99.1	120.7
2006	142.0	183.6	37.4	188.1	179.3	118.4	148.2	64.9	161.1	87.3	91.2	145.3	68.4	96.7	124.3
2007 Q1	138.6	192.8	8.5	196.6	191.8	104.0	114.9	61.1	176.4	92.4	116.6	130.5	64.5	91.0	129.5
2007 Q2	144.5	197.0	10.5	200.5	197.1	113.9	145.8	42.4	171.6	92.7	95.4	161.0	61.1	85.6	125.1
2007 Q3	154.7	195.3	6.0	196.9	199.8	136.6	184.5	33.1	164.6	69.2	96.2	153.3	67.2	121.3	119.5
2007 Q1+Q2+Q3	146.0	195.0	8.3	198.0	196.3	118.2	148.4	45.5	170.9	84.8	102.7	148.3	64.3	99.3	124.7
YEAR ON YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGE															
2006 Q1	6.5	15.9	-48.4	24.2	-2.5	-6.1	-9.4	-0.7	-6.2	2.5	6.3	-17.9	3.8	-3.7	15.1
Q2	8.5	17.1	-39.4	19.6	11.8	-2.4	-3.0	-4.4	-5.2	1.7	7.2	-4.8	-3.7	-3.6	16.4
Q3	8.7	7.7	-46.2	7.0	10.2	9.3	9.8	-2.5	11.2	-3.7	16.1	2.0	2.4	13.0	10.7
2006 Q1+Q2+Q3	7.9	13.6	-44.2	17.2	6.2	0.4	-0.3	-2.3	-0.8	0.4	9.6	-6.9	0.9	1.7	14.1
Q4	1.2	-7.2	-91.0	-15.3	16.5	6.7	11.5	-13.0	8.7	-1.1	4.0	-6.8	4.7	9.3	10.1
2006	7.0	8.3	-58.0	8.8	8.7	4.0	3.1	-6.6	1.3	0.0	8.5	-6.9	1.9	3.6	13.1
2007 Q1	-1.2	-4.4	-76.0	-9.4	11.1	1.9	2.8	-3.0	5.9	-0.9	5.0	5.5	-2.6	-1.9	2.3
2007 Q2	2.1	1.3	-82.2	-4.1	18.6	4.9	9.6	-5.4	4.6	1.0	8.9	-1.6	-1.9	-6.4	-3.4
2007 Q3	7.5	8.5	-86.8	11.7	2.8	8.7	13.6	-39.8	5.2	-4.6	-0.4	2.1	-9.5	16.9	-0.7
2007 Q1+Q2+Q3	2.9	1.6	-82.1	-1.4	10.4	5.4	9.3	-16.1	5.2	-1.3	4.4	1.7	-4.9	3.5	-0.6

Source: Index of industrial production -CSO

Note: R Revised () all figures in brackets are negatives

Projected Mid-Year Population 2000-2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
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
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Life Expectancy at Birth	50.0	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3
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
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
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
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579
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
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
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261
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
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419
Zambia Surface Area	752,612 Sq.Km								

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

Note: 2000 figures are from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing while the 2001 to 2007 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 2000-2007

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

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, Zambia Demographic and Health Survey 1992, 1996, 2001/2002 and 2007

*Preliminary

Interest Rates

End Of Period	Commercial Banks		Central Bank	Treasury Bills
	Weighted Lending Rates	Lending Rates	Interest Rates	Yield Rate 91 Days
2007				
January	21.0	27.3	11.1	9.1
February	21.0	27.3	11.8	9.8
March	20.3	26.4	12.8	10.8
April	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
May	18.2	24.3	13.2	11.2
June	18.2	24.3	12.9	10.9
July	18.2	24.3	13.6	11.6
August	18.2	24.3	13.4	11.4
September	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
October	18.2	24.3	13.5	11.5
November	18.2	24.3	12.8	10.8
December	18.3	24.4	13.5	11.5
2006				
January	26.7	33.0	17.1	15.1
February	26.4	32.7	16.1	14.1
March	25.4	31.6	14.7	12.7
April	25.2	31.4	11.0	9.0
May	22.8	29.0	8.4	6.4
June	21.6	27.8	7.5	5.5
July	21.7	27.9	8.6	6.6
August	21.7	27.9	9.6	7.6
September	21.6	27.8	10.9	8.9
October	21.6	27.8	12.3	10.3
November	21.6	27.8	11.1	9.1
December	21.6	27.9	10.7	8.7

Source: Bank of Zambia

Kwacha-Dollar Exchange Rates

Period	BOZ Rates	Bureau Rates
2006		
January	3,363.72	3,502.02
February	3,289.61	3,413.10
March	3,294.74	3,486.27
April	3,201.50	3,329.20
May	3,172.60	3,255.17
June	3,470.61	3,563.23
July	3,546.72	3,636.25
August	3,883.95	3,957.27
September	4,046.46	4,098.84
October	3,835.17	3,931.43
November	3,984.97	4,039.31
December	4,127.83	4,164.27
2007		
January	4,221.06	4,293.88
February	4,254.02	4,320.95
March	4,258.53	4,322.08
April	4,161.47	4,235.69
May	4,013.82	4,115.32
June	3,888.11	3,986.20
July	3,827.21	3,897.59
August	4,013.08	4,074.09
September	3,960.70	4,057.60
October	3,831.36	3,911.71
November	3,766.67	3,844.31
December	3,834.24	3,877.60

Source: Bank of Zambia

Zambia's Annual Total Exports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 – 2007*

Flow/Year	TOTAL EXPORTS	
	ZMK	USD
2000	2,774,282,611,133	887,567,095
2001	3,672,188,409,723	1,015,965,991
2002	4,312,615,388,488	999,253,440
2003	4,832,416,935,234	1,019,390,789
2004	7,691,876,050,953	1,612,022,276
2005	9,744,196,282,252	2,205,961,431
2006	13,879,404,031,396	3,805,123,878
2007	18,807,062,485,124	4,719,531,627
TOTAL:	65,714,042,194,303	16,264,816,527

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Annual Imports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 – 2007*

Flow/Flow	IMPORTS	
	ZMK	USD
2000	2,912,794,093,238	923,299,706
2001	3,934,971,821,495	1,090,033,774
2002	5,716,757,408,493	1,348,250,118
2003	7,629,839,948,140	1,613,625,827
2004	10,367,666,926,695	2,169,310,699
2005	11,281,042,400,291	2,540,630,628
2006	11,157,750,971,759	3,053,743,088
2007	15,422,141,075,350	3,877,975,999
TOTAL:	68,422,964,645,461	16,616,869,839

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

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	4,719,531,627	24.03	841,555,628
TOTAL	16,616,869,839		16,264,816,527		(352,053,312)

Surveys being undertaken

- ☞ 2007 Economic Census
- ☞ 2010 Cartographic Mapping

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

Soon to be released!

- ☞ Statistical Fact sheet, 2006
- ☞ Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Zambia (CSEC), 2005
- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2005 - 2006
- ☞ Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report, 2006

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