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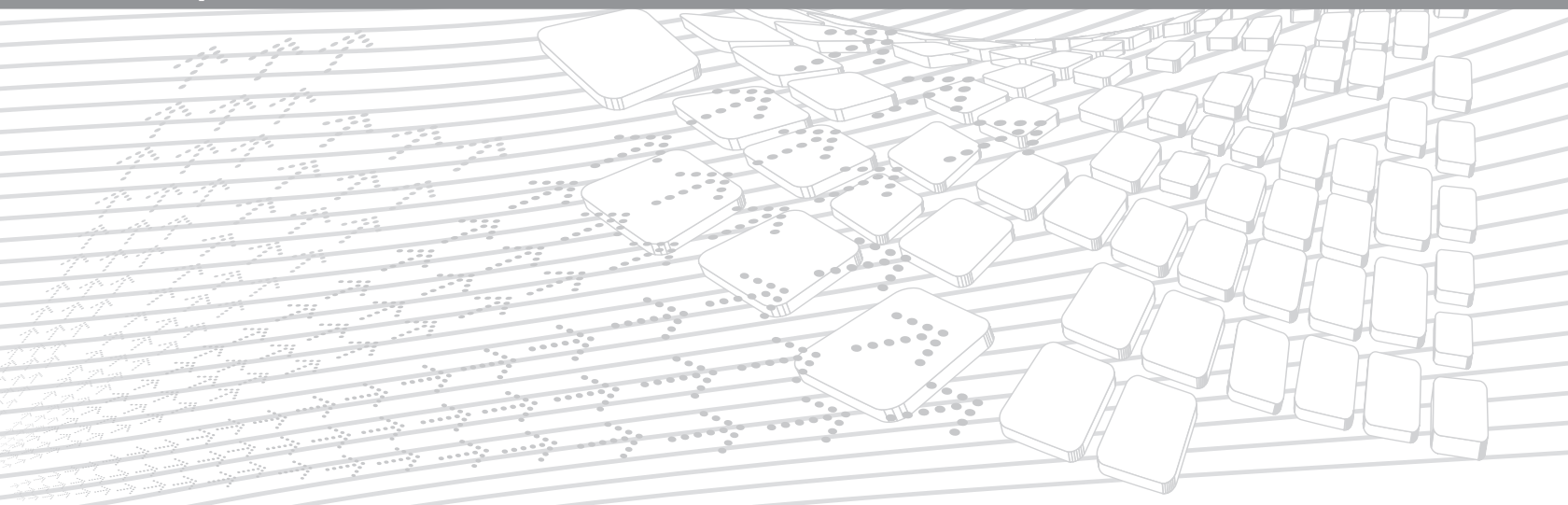


Table 4.1 -Summary of Economically Active Population

(Percent)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Share of Number of Economically												
Active Population to National												
Population												
Brazil ^{(1) (2)}		67.0	67.8	67.8	68.4	69.2	68.9	68.5	68.5	68.5	53	
Russia	48.0	48.0	50.0	50.0	51.0	51.0	52.0	53.0	52.0	53.0	53.0	53.0
India					43.0	42.3		41.3		40.0		
China ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	56.9	57.2	57.4	57.8	57.9	57.1	57	57	56.9	56.8	56.8	56.7
South Africa	36.8	36.3	36.1	34.9	34.3	35.8	36.6	36.2	36.9	35.8	34.8	
Share of Number of Employed Persons												
of the Secondary Industry to												
Total Employed Persons												
Brazil ^{(1)(2) (3)}		21.7	21.6	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.6	22.2	22.8	22.4	27.7	
Russia ⁽⁴⁾	29.2	30.2	30.2	30.4	29.7	29.8	29.3	29.2	28.9	27.5	27.7	27.4
India												
China ⁽⁶⁾	22.5	22.3	21.4	21.6	22.5	23.8	25.2	26.8	27.2	27.8	28.7	
South Africa	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.3	22.5	22.6	22.6	23.0	23.4	22.9	22.1	

Sources:

Brazil : Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Household Sample Survey 2001-2009.

Russia : Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation, The Labour Force Survey.

India : Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

NSS Reports : Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, July,2004-June 2005, July 2005 - June, 2006, July 2007 - June 2008, July2009-June2010

China: National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook ,2005-2011, Statistical Communique of the People's Republic of China on the 2011 National Economic and Social Development.

South Africa: a) Mid-year Population Estimates (P0302),

b) Labour Force Survey (P0210) and Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211).

Footnotes:**Brazil**

- (1) Excluding the rural population of the states of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.
- (2) Population 15 years old and over.
- (3) Industry activities: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply.

Russia

- (4) Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water supply, construction.

China

- (5) Share of number of employed persons to national population.
- (6) The total number of employed persons since 2005 are revised according to the 6th National Population Census.

Table 4.2.1 -Selected Data on Economically Active Population-Brazil

	Unit	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of Economically								
Active Population ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	81853	89116	92107	93409	94616	96614	98223
Number of Employed Population ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	74207	81095	83441	85501	86896	89694	90024
Aged 15-24	%	23.0	21.9	21.6	20.8	20.2	19.6	18.8
Aged 25-59	%	70.7	71.8	72.0	72.5	73.1	73.4	74.3
Aged 60 and Over	%	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9
Number of Employed Population ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	74207	81095	83441	85501	86896	89694	90024
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	14877	15664	15895	15452	14818	14670	14279
Industry ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	thousand persons	10869	12108	12463	12724	13343	13678	13372
Construction ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	5202	5262	5536	5712	5953	6783	6802
Trade ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	12602	14228	15051	15235	15772	15759	16135
Services ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	30449	33617	34309	36187	36815	38613	39252
Other ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	207	216	187	192	193	191	185
Number of Unemployed Population ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	7646	8021	8666	7908	7721	6920	8199
Number of								
Unemployed Urban Population ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	7287	7625	8217	7461	7290	6547	7733
Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾	%	9.3	9.0	9.4	8.5	8.2	7.2	8.3
Urban Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾	%	10.7	10.2	10.7	9.5	9.1	8.0	9.2
Unemployment Rate for								
Population Aged Under 25	%	17.9	18.3	19.6	17.9	16.9	15.7	18.0

Source:

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Household Sample Survey 2001-2009.

Footnotes:

- (1) Excluding the rural population of the States of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.
- (2) Population 15 years old and over.
- (3) Industry activities: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply.

Table 4.2.2 -Selected Data on Economically Active Population-Russia

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	20 11
Number of Economically Active Population	million persons	72.8	72.9	73.4	74.2	75.2	75.8	75.7	75.4	75.8
Number of Employed Population	million persons	65.1	67.3	68.2	68.9	70.6	71	69.3	69.8	70.7
Aged 15-24	%	12.2	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.6	12.2	11.2	10.7	10.3
Aged 25-59	%	82.8	84	84.4	84.9	84.8	84.1	84.8	85.5	85.5
Aged 60 and Over	%	5	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2
Number of Employed Population										
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	million persons	9.4	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.6
Industry Including Energy	million persons	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.1	14.1	14.3	14.3
Construction	million persons	3.3	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.1
Trade	million persons	8	10.1	10.4	10.6	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.2
Services ⁽¹⁾	million persons	28.6	30.3	30.5	31.2	32.5	33.5	33.8	34.1	34.5
Other ⁽²⁾	million persons	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03
Number of Unemployed Population	million persons	7.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.8	6.4	5.6	5
Number of Unemployed Urban Population	million persons	5.8	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.7	3.0	4.2	3.6	3.2
Unemployment Rate	%	10.6	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.3	8.4	7.5	6.6
Urban Unemployment Rate	%	10.7	6.8	6.1	5.8	4.7	5.2	7.5	6.4	5.6
Unemployment Rate for										
Population Aged Under 25	%	20.7	17.2	15.7	16.5	14.5	14.1	18.6	17.2	15.5

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation, The Labour Force Survey.

Footnotes:

- (1) Including: hotels and restaurants; transport and communication; financial activity; real estate, renting and business activities; public administration and defence; social security; education; health and social work; other community, social and personal service activities.
- (2) Including activities of households and activities of extraterritorial organizations.

Table 4.2.3 -Selected Data on Economically Active Population-India

	Unit	July 2005-June2006	July 2007-June2008	July 2009-June2010
Employment Data by Industry				
Employed in Agriculture	number/1000 population	539	573	532
Employed in Industry Activity-Including Energy				
Mining & Quarrying	number/1000 population	7	5	6
Manufacturing	number/1000 population	127	115	110
Electricity, Gas, Water etc.	number/1000 population	4	3	3
Construction	number/1000 population	57	64	96
Employed in Services Activity				
Trade, Hotel & Restaurant	number/1000 population	115	103	108
Transport, Storage & Communication	number/1000 population	47	42	43
Other Services	number/1000 population	105	95	105
Number of employed population grouped by age				
Age Group (10-14)	Number/1000 Population	63	44	37
Age Group (15-19)	Number/1000 Population	368	328	271
Age Group (20-24)	Number/1000 Population	609	573	524
Age Group (25-29)	Number/1000 Population	696	669	650
Age Group (30-34)	Number/1000 Population	723	715	677
Age Group (35-39)	Number/1000 Population	756	736	709
Age Group (40-44)	Number/1000 Population	748	734	720
Age Group (45-49)	Number/1000 Population	747	725	710
Age Group (50-54)	Number/1000 Population	728	702	705
Age Group (55-59)	Number/1000 Population	667	660	635
Age Group (60 and over)	Number/1000 Population	394	393	373

Source:

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

NSS Reports : Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, July, 2005 - June, 2006, July 2007 - June 2008, July 2009-June 2010.

Table 4.2.4 -Selected Data on Economically Active Population-China

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	20 11
Number of Employed Population ⁽¹⁾	million persons	721	752	746	750	753	756	758	761	764
Number of Employed Population ⁽¹⁾										
Aged 16-24	%	15.9	13.6	12.8	12.4	11.9	12.1	12.4	14.3	
Aged 25-59	%	77.8	81.1	80.4	79.4	79.5	79.1	78.7	78.2	
Aged 60 and Over	%	6.4	5.3	6.8	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.9	7.5	
Number of Employed Population										
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	million persons	360	353	334	319	307	299	289	279	
Industry Including Energy and Construction	million persons	162	169	178	189	202	205	211	218	
Services	million persons	198	230	234	241	244	251	259	263	
Number of Registered Unemployed										
Persons in Urban Areas	million persons	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Registered Unemployment Rate										
in Urban Areas	%	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1

Sources:

- a) National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook ,2005-2011, Statistical Communique of the People's Republic of China on the 2011 National Economic and Social Development.
- b) Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the People's Republic of China.

Footnote

- (1) The total number of employed persons since 2005 are revised according to the 6th National Population Census .

Table 4.2.5 -Selected Data on Economically Active Population-South Africa

	Unit	2000 ⁽¹⁾	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of Economically Active Population	million persons	16.1	16.0	16.8	17.3	17.3	18.0	17.7	17.4
Number of Employed Population	million persons	12.3	12.0	12.8	13.4	13.5	13.9	13.5	13.1
Aged 15-24	%	12.9	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.4	12.0	11.0	10.0
Aged 25-59	%	84.4	86.6	86	85.5	85.8	85.4	86.4	87.4
Aged 60-64	%	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
Number of Employed Population									
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	million persons	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Industry Including Energy	million persons	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	million persons	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Trade	million persons	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
Services	million persons	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Other	million persons	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.6
Number of Unemployed Population	million persons	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3
Unemployment Rate	%	23.3	24.7	23.8	22.6	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.9
Unemployment Rate for									
Population Aged Under 25 (i.e. 15-24)	%	45.0	51.0	48.3	46.7	46.5	45.5	48.2	50.5

Source:

Labour Force Survey (P0210) and Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211).

Footnote:

(1) 2000 data are for the September wave only (not annual figures) since the March wave was a pilot.

Explanatory Notes:**General Notes**

1. Economically Active Population (Labour Force): Persons who were either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) constituted the labour force. This is for particular reference period
2. Unemployment Rate (UR): UR is defined as the number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force (which includes both the employed and the unemployed)
3. Workers (or employed): Persons who were engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constituted workers. Unpaid helpers who assisted in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non farm activities were also considered as workers.
4. Activity status, Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment : It is the activity situation in which a person was found during a reference period with regard to the person's participation in economic and non-economic activities. According to this, a person could be in one or a combination of the following three broad activity statuses during a reference period:
 - (i) working or being engaged in economic activity (work),
 - (ii) being not engaged in economic activity (work) but either making tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' if the 'work' is available and
 - (iii) being not engaged in any economic activity (work) and also not available for 'work'.

Broad activity statuses mentioned in (i) and (ii) above are associated with 'being in labour force' and the last with 'not being in the labour force'. Within the labour force, broad activity status (i) and (ii) were associated with 'employment' and 'unemployment', respectively.

Brazil

Reference Week is the last complete week of September of each year.

Work

It was considered as work in the exercise of economic activity:

- a) Occupation paid in cash, products, goods or benefits (housing, food, clothes etc.) in the production of goods and services;
- b) Occupation paid in cash or benefits (housing, food, clothes etc.) in domestic services;
- c) Occupation without pay in the production of goods and services, performed during at least one hour per week:
 - Helping a member of the household who had work as: employee in the production of primary goods (which includes the activities of agriculture, forestry, livestock, vegetable or mineral extraction, hunting, fishing and fish farming); or own account or employer in any activity;
 - Helping in a religious, charitable or cooperative institution, or
 - As apprentice or trainee, or
- d) Occupation developed for at least one hour per week:
 - In the production of goods, of the branch that includes the activities of agriculture, forestry, livestock, vegetal extraction, fishing and fish farming, for own consumption or for at least one member of household consumption, or
 - Construction of buildings, private roads, wells and other improvements (except only repairs work) for their own use or for the use of at least one member of the household.

Employed Persons who performed some work during all or part of the reference week. It is also included as employed persons who have not exercised their paid work during the reference week due to vacation, leave, strike etc.

Unemployed Persons without work which had taken specific action to seek work (getting in touch with employers; enrolling or going in for official examination for a government job; registering at employment agency, union or similar body; placing or answering job advertisement; seeking assistance of relative, friend or colleague; taking an action to start business; etc.) in the reference week.

India

The National sample Survey office carries out survey on the subject of employment and unemployment and labour force characteristics at the National and State levels

Reference Period: July,2004-June 2005, July, 2005 - June, 2006, July 2007 June 2008,July2009-June2010

1. Seeking or available for work (or unemployed): Persons, who owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, interme diaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, were considered as those who were 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed).
2. Activity status, Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment: It is the activity situation in which a person was found during a reference period with regard to the person's participation in economic and non-economic activities. According to this, a person could be in one or a combination of the following three broad activity statuses during a reference period:

Usual Subsidiary Economic Activity Status A person whose usual principal status was determined on the basis of the major time criterion could have pursued some economic activity for a shorter time throughout the reference year of 365 days preceding the date of survey or for a minor period, which is not less than 30 days, during the reference year. The status in which such economic activity was pursued was the subsidiary economic activity status of that person.

Usual Activity Status Considering Principal and Subsidiary Status Taken Together The usual status, determined on the basis of the usual principal activity and usual subsidiary economic activity of a person taken together, is considered as the usual activity status of the person and is written as usual status (ps+ss). According to the usual status (ps+ss), workers are those who perform some work activity either in the principal status or in the subsidiary status. Thus, a person who is not a worker in the usual principal status is considered as worker according to the usual status (ps+ss), if the person pursues some subsidiary economic activity for 30 days or more during 365 days preceding the date of survey.

PS. Principal Status **SS:** Subsidiary Status

China

Employed Persons refer to persons aged 16 and over who are engaged in gainful employment and thus receive remuneration payment or earn business income. This indicator reflects the actual utilization of total labour force during a certain period of time and is often used for the research on China's economic situation and national power.

Registered Unemployed Persons in Urban Areas refer to the persons with non-agricultural household registration at certain working ages (16 years old to retirement age), who are capable of working, unemployed and willing to work, and have been registered at the local employment service agencies to apply for a job.

Registered Unemployment Rate in Urban Areas refers to the ratio of the number of the registered unemployed persons to the sum of the number of persons employed in various units (minus the employed rural labour force, re-employed retirees, and Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan or foreign employees), laid-off staff and workers in urban units, owners of private enterprises in urban areas, owners of self-employed individuals in urban areas, employees of private enterprises in urban areas, employees of self-employed individuals in urban areas, and the registered unemployed persons in urban areas.