

Chapter One: Economic and Social Indicators Comparison of BRICS Countries

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Table 6.1 - Summary of Price Indices*unit: %*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumer Price Indices											
(Change from the Preceding Year)											
Brazil	6.0	7.7	12.5	9.3	7.6	5.7	3.1	4.5	5.9	4.3	5.9
China	0.4	0.7	-0.8	1.2	3.9	1.8	1.5	4.8	5.9	-0.7	3.3
India ⁽¹⁾			4.1	4.0	3.6	4.3	5.1	6.5	8.4	10.6	12.0
Russia	20.8	21.5	15.8	13.7	10.9	12.7	9.7	9.0	14.1	11.7	6.8
South Africa	5.4	5.8	9.1	5.8	1.4	3.4	4.6	7.2	11.5	7.1	4.3

Sources:**Brazil**

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Consumer Price Indices 2000-2010.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China.

India

Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

Statistics South Africa.

Footnote:**India**

(1) Index number of consumer price of industrial worker: % increase during 2004-2005 & 2005-2006 have been derived based on index series with base: 1982=100. However, % increase during 2007-2008 & 2008-2009 have been derived based on new series w.e.f. January 2006 Index.

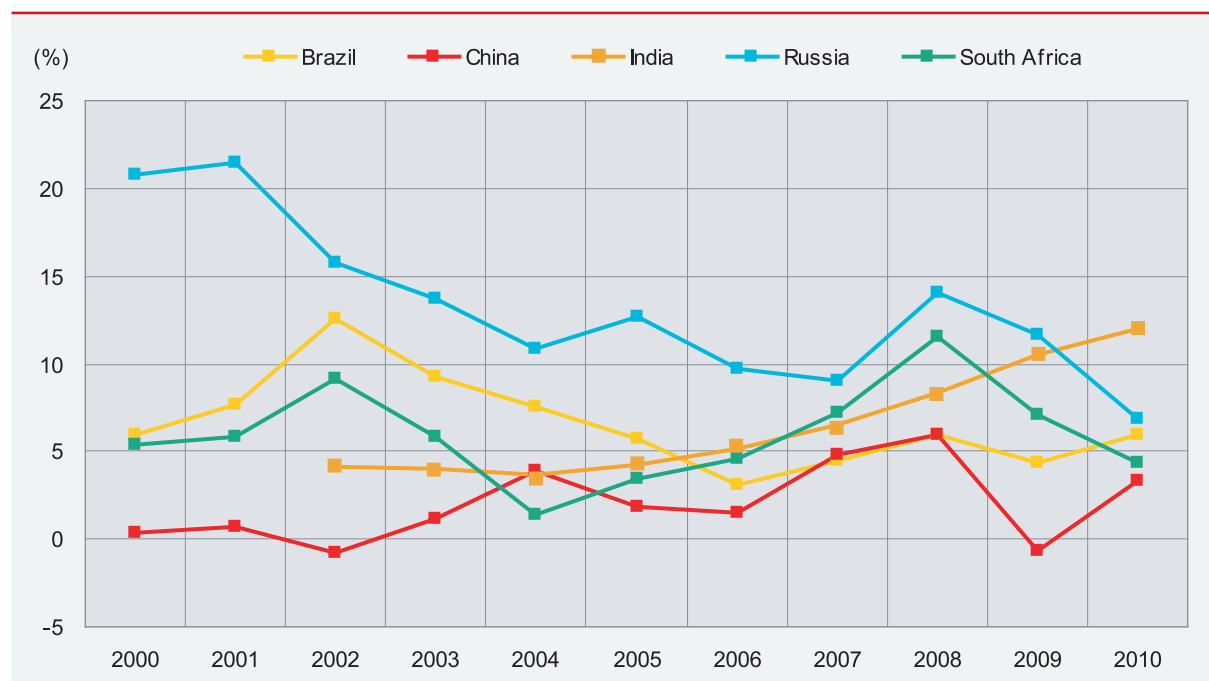
Table 6.2.1 - Selected Data on Price Indices – Brazil

unit: %

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumer Price Indices (All Items, Preceding Year=100)	106.0	107.6	105.7	103.1	104.5	105.9	104.3	105.9
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Urban Area	106.0	107.6	105.7	103.1	104.5	105.9	104.3	105.9
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Component (Preceding Year=100)	106.0	107.6	105.7	103.1	104.5	105.9	104.3	105.9
Food and Beverages	103.2	103.9	102.0	101.2	110.8	111.1	103.2	110.4
Housing	104.5	107.1	106.4	103.1	101.8	105.1	105.7	105.0
Rent Residential	97.7	101.5	102.6	103.2	104.5	106.9	106.6	107.4
Fuels (Domestics)	120.9	106.9	100.4	107.3	100.5	103.3	113.0	102.1
Residential Electricity	112.7	109.6	108.0	100.3	93.8	101.1	104.7	103.1
Household Articles	105.2	105.4	102.7	97.3	97.5	102.0	103.0	103.5
Apparel	104.1	110.0	107.1	105.1	103.8	107.3	106.1	107.5
Transportation	112.1	111.0	108.1	103.0	102.1	102.3	102.4	102.4
Health and Personal Care	102.6	106.9	106.2	106.0	104.5	105.7	105.4	105.1
Personal Expenditures	105.7	106.8	107.0	107.2	106.5	107.4	108.0	107.4
Education	104.8	110.4	107.2	106.3	104.2	104.6	106.1	106.2
Communication	112.9	113.9	106.5	99.8	100.7	101.8	101.1	100.9

Source:

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Consumer Price Indices 2000-2010.

Graph 6.1.1 Consumer Price Indices (Change from the Preceding Year, 2000-2010)

Note: Data for India refer to index number of consumer price of industrial worker.

Table 6.2.2 - Selected Data on Price Indices – China

unit: %

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumer Price Indices (All Items, Preceding Year=100)	100.4	103.9	101.8	101.5	104.8	105.9	99.3	103.3
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by								
Urban Area (Preceding Year=100)		103.3	101.6	101.5	104.5	105.6	99.1	103.2
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by								
Rural Area (Preceding Year=100)		104.8	102.2	101.5	105.4	106.5	99.7	103.6
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by								
Components (Preceding Year=100) ⁽¹⁾								
Food		109.9	102.9	102.3	112.3	114.3	100.7	107.2
Tobacco, Liquor and Articles		101.2	100.4	100.6	101.7	102.9	101.5	101.6
Clothing		98.5	98.3	99.4	99.4	98.5	98.0	99.0
Garments		98.3	98.1	99.0	99.4	98.3	97.8	99.1
Household Facilities, Articles and Services		98.6	99.9	101.2	101.9	102.8	100.2	100.0
Health Care and Personal Articles		99.7	99.9	101.1	102.1	102.9	101.2	103.2
Transportation and Communication		98.5	99.0	99.9	99.1	99.1	97.6	99.6
Recreation, Education and Culture Articles		101.3	102.2	99.5	99.0	99.3	99.3	100.6
Housing		104.9	105.4	104.6	104.5	105.5	96.4	104.5
Rent		103.0	101.9	102.7	104.2	103.5	101.6	104.9
Electricity		102.0	101.9	101.7	102.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gas		102.3	103.1	104.5	102.4	101.6	102.8	102.8
Producer Price Indices								
By Components of Supply								
Industrial Products ⁽²⁾	102.8	106.1	104.9	103.0	103.1	106.9	94.6	105.5
Agricultural Products ⁽³⁾		114.0	101.1	100.1	113.3	114.4	96.0	105.5
By Stage of Processing								
Raw Materials ⁽⁴⁾	105.1	111.4	108.3	106.0	104.4	110.5	92.1	109.6

Source:

National Bureau of Statistics of China.

Footnotes:

- (1) Data on components of CPI of 2000 are not available since the classification of CPI was revised in 2001.
- (2) Producers' prices of industrial products refer to the price of industrial products when they leave factories.
- (3) Processing of food from agricultural products.
- (4) Purchasing price indices for raw materials, fuels, and power.

Table 6.2.3 Selected Data on Price Indices - India

unit: %

	2000/01	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Producer Price Indices Grouped by Economic Activity							
All Commodities (1+2+3)	155.7	187.3	104.0	111.2	116.5	125.9	130.4
1. Primary Articles	162.5	188.1	104.3	114.3	123.9	137.5	154.9
2. Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants	208.1	280.2	113.6	120.9	121.0	135.0	132.1
3. Manufactured Products	141.7	166.3	102.3	108.0	113.3	120.2	122.4

Source:

Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Footnotes:

- (1) Figure for the year 2000-2001 to 2004-2005 relates to base year 1993-1994=100.
 (2) Figure for the year 2005-2006 and onwards relates to base year 2004-2005=100.

Table 6.2.4 - Selected Data on Price Indices – Russia

unit: %

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumer Price Indices (All items, Preceding Year=100)	120.8	110.9	112.7	109.7	109.0	114.1	111.7	106.9
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Components								
(Preceding Year=100)	120.8	110.9	112.7	109.7	109.0	114.1	111.7	106.9
Foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾	117.5	110.2	112.7	109.3	109.0	119.0	111.6	106.9
Non-Food Goods	122.7	107.9	106.6	106.3	105.9	108.3	109.6	105.6
Services	131.8	117.9	122.3	115.3	113.5	114.6	114.5	108.3
Housing	133.8	129.4	137.8	120.1	113.0	113.9	114.6	108.3
Public Utilities	137.4	122.4	132.9	119.8	115.3	116.6	122.3	116.0
Producer Price Indices (Preceding Year=100)								
Agricultural Products	136.5	127.9	109.6	104.3	118.2	126.7	97.1	106.5
Industrial Products ⁽²⁾	147.1	122.2	118.2	112.4	112.2	121.7	95.7	114.9

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnotes:

- (1) Including alcoholic beverages.
 (2) Aggregated index by kinds of economic activity "mining and quarrying", "manufacturing", "electricity, gas and water production and supply".

Table 6.2.5 - Selected Data on Price Indices – South Africa⁽¹⁾

unit: %

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ⁽¹⁾	2009	2010
Consumer Price Indices (All Items, 2008=100) ⁽²⁾	62.3	77.5	80.1	83.8	89.8	100.0	107.1	111.7
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Urban Area	62.3	77.5	80.1	83.8	89.8	100.0	107.1	111.7
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Rural Area ⁽³⁾		76.6	78.4	82.2	88.6	100.0	107.7	111.0
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Component (2008=100)								
Housing Indices ⁽⁴⁾	72.0	80.8	82.2	85.7	94	100.0	107.9	115.0
Food Indices ⁽⁵⁾	52.4	71	72.5	77.3	85.4	100.0	109.2	110.1
Electricity ⁽⁶⁾	56.6	72.8	76.7	80	86.3	100.0	127.1	153.8
Gas and Other Fuels Indices ⁽⁷⁾								
Clothing Indices	110	107	104.2	97.7	90.8	100.0	105.2	107.2
Rent Indices	60.8	88.8	92.9	94.6	98	100.0	106.1	111.4
Producer Price Indices (2000=100)								
By Components of Supply								
Domestic Supply	100.0	127.7	132.4	142.6	158.2	180.9	180.8	191.7
Agricultural Products	100.0	128.6	120.4	142.6	176.5	188.0	189.7	187.0

Source:

Statistics South Africa.

Footnotes:

(1) Break in series, all indices prior to 2008 not official indices. Linking factors used to calculate continuous time series.

Linking factors:

Consumer Price Indices (all items, preceding year=100)

Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Urban Area

Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Rural Area

Housing Indices

Food Indices

Electricity

Clothing Indices

Rent Indices

(2) Base year = 2008 = 100

(3) All items headline measure from 2000 to 2008 based on primary areas, currently based on primary and secondary areas.

(4) Includes all housing, i.e. rental, owners equivalent rent, utilities and maintenance. Electricity excluded (2000-2007). Change in method of calculation in owner-occupied housing from 2008.

(5) Food only (does not include non-alcoholic beverages).

(6) Includes electricity and other solid and liquid fuels.

(7) Included under electricity and other fuels.

Explanatory Notes:

Brazil

The Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) is the government organization responsible for the computation of the Extended National Consumer Price Index (IPCA), which is the official and main inflation indicator of the country. IPCA is used by the Central Bank of Brazil in order to monitor objectives set in the inflation goals system. It is released every month and refers to families in the urban localities of the areas, with monthly income, from any source, ranging from 1 (one) to 40 (forty) minimum salaries. The geography coverage of the index involves the biggest 11 areas of the country, which represent 32% of the Brazilian urban population.

China

Consumer Price Indices reflect the trend and degree of changes in prices of consumer goods and services purchased by urban and rural households during a given period. They are obtained by combining consumer price indices of urban household and consumer price indices of rural household. The indices enable the observation and analysis of the degree of impact of the changes in the prices of retailed goods and services on the actual living expenses of urban and rural residents.

Producer Price Indices for Industrial Goods reflect the trend and degree of changes in general exfactory prices of all industrial goods during a given period, including sales of industrial goods by an industrial enterprise to all units outside the enterprise, as well as sales of consumer goods to residents. It can be used to analyze the impact of ex-factory prices on gross output value and value-added of the industrial sector.

Russia

Consumer Price Indices (CPI) indicates time fluctuations of prices on goods and services purchased by the consumers for non-production consumption within a specified period of time. It measures a ratio of value of a fixed basket of main goods and services at the prices of the current period as related to its value at the prices of the base period. CPI is calculated monthly on the basis of statistical data collected while observing price changes in retail trade and service establishments and also in commodity, mixed and food markets and as well as on data of actual structure of consumer expenditures of households for the previous year. CPI is computed for the urban population and it is diffused for the whole population.

Producer Price Indices (PPI) for Industrial Goods are compiled on the basis of recording prices for representative goods produced by 8 thousand basic (key) organizations covered by the survey. Average prices and price indices are calculated for more than 800 (since 2010 year - 1000) representative goods. Producer prices are actual prices for produced goods provided for selling on the domestic market (except indirect taxes). PPI calculated for representative goods shall be gradually aggregated into indices of corresponding types, kinds, classes, divisions of economic activities. Data on the volume of production in value terms of the base period are being used as the weight factors.