



NEWS HIGHLIGHTS



Labor Force Survey 2010

A summary of the main results of the labor force survey conducted in 2010 is as follows:

Reviewing the economic participation rate shows that 38.3 percent of the population in working age (aged 10 and over) was economically active; and it means that this group was considered in the group of employed and unemployed population. Moreover, the results show that economic participation rate was lower for females in comparison to males and in urban areas in comparison to rural areas. Economic participation rate had 0.6 percent decrease in the year 2010 in comparison to the year 2009.

Reviewing the unemployment rate shows that 13.5 percent of the active population were unemployed. According to these results, unemployment was higher for females in comparison to males and in urban areas in comparison to rural areas. Unemployment rate in the total country had 1.6 percent increase in the year 2010 in comparison to the year 2009.

Reviewing the share of underemployment shows that 10.2 percent of the employed population were underemployed. This indicator was higher for males in comparison to females and in rural areas in comparison to urban areas.

Service sector has the most share of employment by 48.6 percent. Industry and agriculture sectors stand at the next ranks, that is, 32.2 and 19.2 percents, respectively.

Unemployment rate for youths aged 15 to 24 shows that 28.7 percent of the active population aged 15 to 24 were unemployed. This indicator was higher for females and urban areas in comparison to males and rural areas, respectively. Unemployment rate for youths aged 15 to 24 in the total country increased by 4.0 percent in the given year in comparison to the previous year.

Unemployment rate for youths aged 15 to 29 shows that 25.5 percent of the active population aged 15 to 29 were unemployed. This indicator was higher for females and urban areas in comparison to males and rural areas, respectively. Unemployment rate for youths aged 15 to 29 in the total country increased by 3.4 percent in the given year in comparison to the previous year.

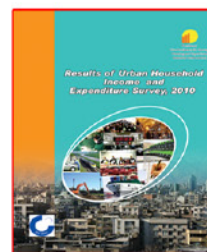
Reviewing the share of employed population aged 15 and over with usual working hour of 49 shows that 40.4

percent of the employed population usually work more than 49 hours during the week. This indicator which is considered as one of the descent work indicators shows that a significant part of workers works more than the standard hour in the country.

A Summary of Income and Expenditure Survey

Income and expenditure survey is one of the most important surveys of the Statistical Centre of Iran which dates back to 50 years ago. The general objective of this survey is to estimate the average income and expenditure of a rural and urban household at the national and provincial levels. The number of enumerated households in the year 2009 was 18665 and 18203 urban and rural sample households respectively.

A Glance at the Results of the 2009 Survey



- 90 percent of the urban enumerated households used piped gas, 86 percent used cell phone and 36 percent had private car. The corresponding percents for the year 2008 were 89, 79 and 34 percent respectively. Besides, type of tenure of the residential place for 24 percent of urban households was rental and mortgaged.

- The average annual total net expenditure for an urban household was 99191 thousand rials which increased by 5.3 percent compared to the corresponding figure in the previous year. From the annual total expenditure of urban households, the amount of 22509 and 76682 thousand rials was spent on foods and tobacco accounting for 22.7 and 77.3 percent of the total expenditure respectively. Among food and tobacco expenditures the highest share went to the meat (25.6 %) and among non-food expenditures, housing had the greatest part (40.4%).

- The average income reported for an urban household was 93603 thousand rials, which increased by 6.1 percent in comparison to the previous year. The study on the sources of urban households' income shows that the sources of 35.2, 18.4 and 46.4 percent of income were wage and salary income, agricultural and non-agricultural self-employment income and miscellaneous income of household respectively.

- 35, 65 and 15 percent of the enumerated rural households used piped gas, cell phone and private car respectively. The corresponding percents for the year 2008 were 30, 50 and 13 respectively. Besides, in the



year 2009 like 2008, 6 percent of rural households had rented and mortgaged houses.

The average annual total net expenditure for a rural household was 59264 thousand rials, which shows an increase of 9.8 percent in comparison to the previous year. From the total annual expenditure of a rural household, 21934 thousand rials (37.0 percent) and 37330 thousand rials (63.0 percent) were spent on food and tobacco expenditures and non-food expenditures respectively. Meat with 23.9 percent and housing with 25.8 percent occupied the highest share of expenditures in foods and tobacco and non-foods, respectively. Average annual income reported for a rural household was 52437 thousand rials which had an increase of 8.3 percent in comparison to the previous year. Wage and salary income, agricultural and non-agricultural self-employment income and miscellaneous income of household account for 33.9, 33.9 and 32.2 percent of income sources.

Consumer Price Index for Goods and Services for Urban Households, 21 March 2010-20 March 2011

This index reached 305.4 in 2010 which shows a 15.9 percent increase in comparison to the previous year (annual inflation rate).

Total index had a continuous increase during the months of the year 2010, and the highest increase occurred in October 2010 and January and February 2011 by 2.2, 3.8 and 3.5 percent respectively.

Price of all groups of goods and services increased in 2010 in comparison to the previous year. The highest rate of prices increase in the major group of foods, beverages and tobacco was for "vegetables and pulses" (48.6 percent), and in the major group of non-foods and services was for "miscellaneous goods and services" by 23.8 percent.

Special groups of "goods" and "services" increased by 20.3 and 7.8 percent in 2010 respectively.

In comparison to the previous year, the highest increase rate of the total index in provinces was 19.2 percent which belonged to Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, and the lowest increase was for Khozestan (10.3 percent).

Consumer Price Index of Goods and Services for Urban Areas, 21 March-20 April 2011 (2002=100)

This index (inflation rate) reached 351.5 in 2011 according to the base year 2002 (2002=100) which increased by 2.5 and 24.4 percent in comparison to the

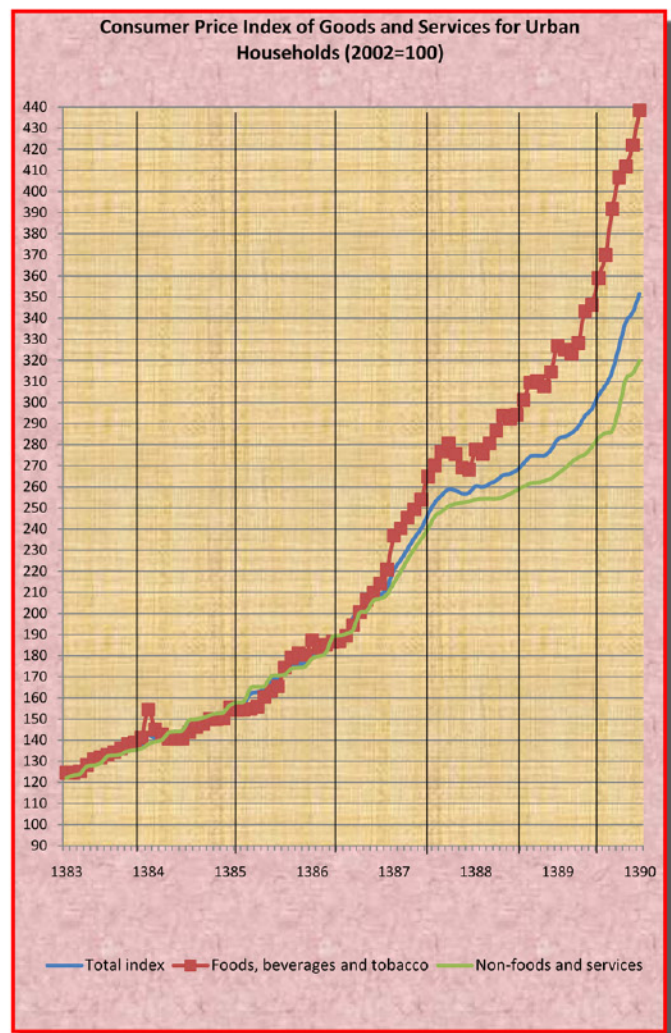
previous month and the corresponding month in the previous year.

Growth rate of consumer price index for goods and services (inflation rate) in urban areas was 15.3 percent in the last twelve months ending April 2011 in comparison to the corresponding months of the previous year.

Consumer Price Index for Goods and Services for Urban Households, 21 April-21 May 2011 (2002=100)

This index reached 357.7 in May 2011 according to the base year 2002 (2002=100). This index increased by 1.8 and 26.0 percent in comparison to the previous month and the corresponding month in the previous year, respectively.

Growth rate of the consumer price index for goods and services in urban areas increased by 16.7 percent in the twelve months ending May 2011 (inflation rate) in comparison to the twelve months ending May of 2010.





Summary Results of Wholesale and Commission Survey

The most important findings of this survey which was carried out in August 2011 for 20 days are presented as follows. In this Survey, the information of wholesale and commission establishments for the year 2009 was collected.

Description	2004 (previous survey)	2009	Growth rate
Employed (person)	174977	159054	-9
Value added (mil.rials)	16202425	18442301	14
Intermediate consumption value (mil.rials)	3155468	3231068	2
Output value (mil.rials)	19357893	21648151	12
Value of gross fixed capital formation (mil.rials)	373803	1160894	211
Value of employees productivity (mil.rials)	93	116	25

Results show that the value added of this sector in 2009 was 18442301 million rials which increased 14 percent in comparison to the year 2004. Value of gross fixed capital formation was 1160894 million rials which increased 211 percent in comparison to the year 2004.

According to the results, 159054 persons were engaged in this sector in 2009 as full time, part time and without wage or salary. Workforce productivity value in this sector was 116 million rials. Although the number of workforce in this sector decreased by 9 percent, the value of workforce productivity increased by 25 percent during these years.

Results show that 34 percent of wholesale and commission establishments used electronic payment system in their exchanges. Besides, 26 percent of these establishments had access to the internet. 22 percent of employed people in wholesale and commission sector used internet in their jobs and 6 percent of the employed were using the internet.

Summary Results of Retail Establishments Survey

The main results of this survey which carried out in August 2010 for 20 days are as follows: In this Survey, the information of retail establishments for the year 2009 was collected.

Description	2004 (previous survey)	2009	Growth rate
Employed (person)	1577526	1623039	2
Value added (mil.rials)	46979480	101123657	115
Intermediate consumption value (mil.rials)	11829367	29631684	151
Output value (mil.rials)	58808847	130755342	122
Value of gross fixed capital formation (mil.rials)	2092734	6281255	200
Value of employees productivity (mil.rials)	30	62	107

Results show that value added of this sector in 2009 was 101123657 million rials which increased 115 percent in comparison to the year 2004. Value of gross fixed capital formation was 6281255 million rials which increased 200 percent in comparison to the year 2004.

According to the results, 1623039 persons were engaged in this sector in the year 2009 as full time, part time and without wage or salary. Workforce productivity value in this sector was 62 million rials. Although the number of workforce in this sector increased by 2 percent, the value of workforce productivity increased by 107 percent during these years.

Results show that 24 percent of retail establishments used electronic payment system in their exchanges. Besides, 30 percent of these establishments had access to the internet. Some 9 percent of employed people in retail sector used internet in their jobs and 3 percent of the employed were using the internet.

Recent Release of the Statistical Research and Training Centre Published Periodicals

The 7th volume, first Number of the Journal of Statistical Research of Iran and the 77th No. of the Iranian Journal of Official Statistics was published in the first quarter of the year 2011 (21 March – 21 June 2011).



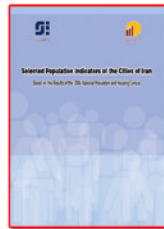
Statistical Centre of Iran NEWS BULLETIN

Research Projects Published by Statistical Research and Training Centre (SRTC)

Estimation methods of the country seasonal national accounts at current and constant prices (2006-2008)

This project has been designed in order to provide early economic macro quantities needed for policy making and decision making of Iranian authorities. Accordingly, the information needed on national accounts in economic sectors has been provided in a quarterly basis. Therefore, according to the applied methods and compiled indices in this project, quarterly national accounts of the country have been prepared for the years 2006-8 as detailed as possible.

Books Published by SRTC



1- Discrete Multivariate Analysis in Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Studies

This book is about modeling and analysis of classified data which are used in social, economic and medical issues, and also can be used in decision making processes by planners in the national statistical system.

2- Small Areas Estimation

In this book, the usual and well-known methods in statistics such as regression, sampling, model selection and statistical inference are used in order to produce and access to data on small areas. The main goal of this book is to present a comprehensive report on methods and estimation theories of small areas, especially indirect estimation based on explicit joining models of small area.

3- Nation's Selected Urban Population Indicators

This book is prepared to provide vast information within different tables at specific geographical level. This book is aimed at providing information on distribution of urban population and possibility of comparing some population characteristics among different cities of the country.

Training Activities of the SRTC

Statistical Research and Training Centre has held some training workshops in the spring of the year 2011(21 March – 21 June 2011). These professional training courses are as follows:

1. Training of R software

2. Training of Arc GIS software
3. An introduction to SPSS software (elementary)
4. An introduction to SPSS software (advanced)

Main Activities on Statistical Information Database in the Spring 2011 (21 March-21 June 2011)

Development of the ECO Statistical Network

Statistical Centre of Iran has embarked on designing and launching of the ECO Statistical Network in 2010. The aim of establishing this Network is to develop an integrated and comprehensive system of statistical data for the ECO member states and international organizations. In this line, the SCI is responsible for collecting and disseminating the statistical items and indicators.

Other aims of this Network are as follows:

- 1- Providing timely and high qualified statistics, information and dissemination services by using effective technologies;
- 2- Planning, supervision, leading and standardization of statistical activities in the ECO organization.

Activities carried out for progress of this project in 2010 and 2011 are as follows:

- Implementing and personalizing the open-source data warehouse technology;
- Holding training workshops for the ECO member states at administrative and user levels;
- Feeding the ECO Statistical Network with statistical information and data of the ECO Secretariat in Tehran and posting the information and documents pertinent to all meetings of the ECO on the website of the ECO Statistical Network;
- Classifying data cubes within demographic data marts, national accounts, transportation, etc.

Reengineering of the 2011 Population and Housing Census Website



With respect to the implementation of the Iranian 2011 Population and Housing Census, its related website was revised and reengineered graphically and structurally and underwent appropriate reconstruction. Currently this website is updated continuously and the data and information are available in the English website.



Information Dissemination for the Iranian Targeted Subsidy Plan

The fourth stage of collecting the country's household economic information was made during the late of April and May 2011. Publicity for this plan was carried out in three ways: SCI's website, answering phone and SMS.

Data Capture of Population and Housing Pilot Census



Pilot census was carried out in 2010 in 5 provinces: Tehran, Bushehr, Kerman, East Azarbayegan and Kermanshah, and about 90 tables were produced. These tables include 8 areas: migration, general characteristics of population, household, housing, disability, literacy and education, activity, marital and fertility.

Horticulture survey 2010

This survey based on the 2010 signed memorandum of understanding between the Statistical Centre of Iran and the ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture was implemented in April 2011. According to the bilateral agreement, the SCI is responsible for designing, extraction, control, supervision and leading of the survey and the Jihad-e-Agriculture is in charge of the survey execution. According to these responsibilities, field operation of the survey was carried out in April 2011. The SCI was also responsible to answer the queries made by the experts of governments involved in the survey

Visits

Visit of Korean Delegation



A delegation from Korean National Statistical Office visited the Statistical Centre of Iran during 2-5 May, 2011. The visit was based on the Memorandum of

Understanding signed between the Statistical Centre of Iran and Statistics Korea. The aim of the visit was to exchange the views on statistical subjects such as the ways of carrying out statistical surveys by using information and communication technology devices, data processing 2010 round of population and housing census and population and housing census based on administrative statistics.

Furthermore, the Korean delegation paid a one day visit to the Statistics and Information Department of Governor's Office in Fars province.



Statistical Centre of Iran