BRIEF ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC CENSUS DATA

The economic census was conducted first time in the country during Mid April, 2001 to 1st week of January, 2004 i.e. the field enumeration took almost 32 months to cover the whole country. Before actual enumeration work the listing for each village households in the rural areas and enumeration blocks in urban areas both residential and commercial were updated. The potential households were listed where any economic activity was found, in all 45,817 villages in rural areas and 26,144 blocks in urban areas were covered, excluding FATA and restricted areas. All households and establishments engaged in any kind of economic activity were enumerated as per definition of United Nations System of National Accounts 1993 and Balance of Payments. "Economic census takes care of all the production of economic goods and services produced by households or establishments and trade activities during the reference year". It includes production and processing of primary, intermediate and final products for market (or barter) and services rendered for others. For operational reasons, highly mobile units, such as taxi, rickshaws and tonga operators; hawkers, peddlers, cobblers, street vendors; and other small businesses without a permanent identifiable location were excluded from the census.

The census covered 3,249,482 establishments / households all over the country excluding FATA. The figure below presents the province-wise share of coverage of establishments.

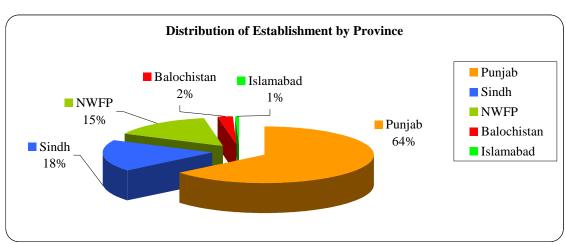


Fig.1

2.1 Status of Coverage.

Of total establishments, 94.4 percent were establishments other than households and 5.6 percent were households engaged in any type of economic activity. Area wise analysis indicates that, of the total establishments, 44.3 percent were in the rural areas and 55.7 percent in urban areas.

Among the 1,439,343 establishments in rural areas 157,552 were the households establishments constitute about 11 percent of the total establishment in rural areas, the share of households establishments in urban areas was very low i.e. only 1.4 percent of the total establishments of the urban areas, the low share may be due to the reason that the school, beauty parlours, school, training centres, clinics etc. in the residential areas, having separate rooms(s) / portion in the House treated as establishment, another reason for low response may be of tax fear and commercial charges of electricity and gas, details may be seen in appendix-II. Table below presents the Status of Coverage for Pakistan.

Table-1
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE & STATUS OF COVERAGE, PAKISTAN

Area / Status of Enterprise	Total Estab.	Estab. with		Establishments v	with in-comple	ete Data	
Area / Status of Enterprise	Covered	Complete Data	Total	Non-Contacted	Refusal	Closed	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total Establishments	3249482	2958321	291161	10745	10581	12926	256909
Total Establishments	(100.0)	(91.1)	(8.9)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(7.9)
Household Establishments	183529	176270	7259	120	116	55	6968
Household Establishments	(100.0)	(96.0)	(4.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)		(3.8)
Establishments other than HH.	3065953	2782051	283902	10625	10465	12871	249941
Establishments other than HH.	(100.0)	(90.8)	(9.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(8.2)

Figures in parenthesis are the percentages.

As may be seen from the above table, about 91 percent of total establishments covered in the census provided complete information as asked for in the questionnaire. 34,252 establishments were such, which were either closed at the time of enumeration, or could not be contacted, as no body was available to provide the information or refused to provide information the share of such cases is only one percent, another 8 percent establishments which did not provide information were the Government Departments of the Federal / Provincial Governments, local bodies, banks, insurance companies, NGOs, educational and health institutions and large industries / corporations both in the public and private sectors are included in "Others". 6,968 households establishments has also not provided the complete information, which constitute 3.8

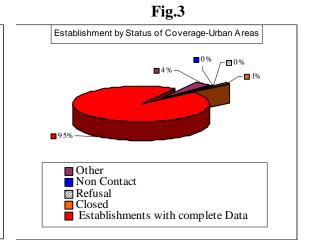
percent of the total household establishments. The refusal, closed and non-contact cases were very rare i.e. only 0.2 percent of the total households establishments.

Area wise status of non-response or incomplete information may be more visible from the following figures.

Establishment by Status of Coverage-Rural Areas

87%

Other
Non Contact
Refusal
Closed
Establishments w ith complete Data



2.2 **Coverage Status by Province.**

Province-wise analysis of coverage indicates that the percentage share of establishments with complete data was high in the Punjab i.e. 92.45 percent followed by Sindh 89.93 percent, NWFP 87.49 percent, Islamabad 87.39 percent and Balochistan 84.06 percent. The percentage share of non-contact, refusal and closed establishments were less than one percent in Balochistan (0.3 percent), NWFP (0.4 percent) and Sindh (0.5 percent) whereas, the non-response rate was high in Islamabad i.e. 3.1 percent and 1.4 percent in the Punjab. The share of category of "Others", which includes Government departments, banks, educational institutions in public and private sectors, NGOs, big industries and corporations was high in Balochistan (15.6 percent), NWFP (12.1 percent), Sindh (9.6 percent), Islamabad (9.5) and 6.2 percent in Punjab. Table below gives the detail:

Table-2
STATUS OF COVERAGE BY PROVINCE

Province	Total Establishments	Estab. with	Establishments with in-complete data								
1 TOVITICE	Total Establishinents	complete data	Total	Non-Contact	Refusal	Closed	Others				
Punjab	2088404	1930743	157661	8497	8057	11942	129165				
Sindh	586442	527381	59061	1029	1399	392	56241				
NWFP	480485	420380	60105	888	747	443	58024				
Balochistan	73811	62042	11769	91	85	51	11542				
Islamabad	20340	17775	2565	240	293	98	1934				
Total	3,249,482	2,958,321	291,161	10,745	10,581	12,926	256,909				

Area-wise details for household's establishments and other than households by province may be seen at appendix-II. Percentage Distribution by Status of Coverage by Province may be seen in the following table.

Table-2a
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY STATUS OF COVERAGE & PROVINCE

	Total	Estab. with complete		Esta	blishments with	n in-complete Da	nta
Province	Establish- ments	data	Total	Non-Contact	Refusal	Closed	Others
Punjab	100.00	92.45	7.55	0.41	0.39	0.57	6.18
Sindh	100.00	89.93	10.07	0.18	0.24	0.07	9.59
NWFP	100.00	87.49	12.51	0.18	0.16	0.09	12.08
Balochistan	100.00	84.06	15.94	0.12	0.12	0.07	15.64
Islamabad	100.00	87.39	12.61	1.18	1.44	0.48	9.51
Total	100.00	91.04	8.96	0.33	0.33	0.40	7.91

2.3 Establishments by Major Industry Division.

Of the total 295,8321 establishments / households establishments which provided complete information, about 53 percent were in the Major Industry group of Wholesale Retail Trade & Hotels and Restaurants followed by Community Social and Personal Services group (22.3 percent), it includes, services like Education, Health, Barber, Beautician, Federal / Provincial Government Departments, Local Bodies Departments etc. Manufacturing is the 3rd largest group shared 19.72 percent of the total establishments. Other sectors like Electricity, Gas and Water, Construction, Transportation and Communication, Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services, Mining & Quarrying shared about 5 percent of the total establishments. Table below presents the detail breakup of establishments and households unit by major industry division.

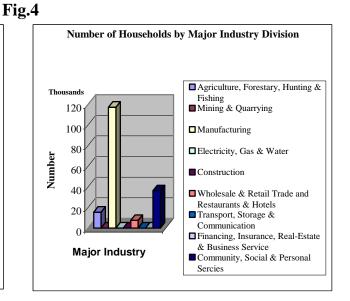
Table-3
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

THE COURT OF PROPERTY OF THE COURT PROPERTY OF THE COURT											
COTAL Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing Mining & Quarrying Manufacturing Electricity, Gas & Water Construction Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	To	tal	Establis	shments	Househo	old Units					
Wajor fildustry Division	No.	%	No.	No. % No. 4 5 6 2782051 100.00 176270 30995 1.11 15383 713 0.03 0.00 466153 16.76 117176 124 0.00 0.00 1410 0.05 0.00 1559266 56.05 7456 51564 1.85 0.00 48366 1.74 74	%						
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6	7					
TOTAL	2958321	100.00	2782051	100.00	176270	100.00					
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	46378	1.57	30995	1.11	15383	8.73					
Mining & Quarrying	713	0.02	713	0.03	0.00	0.00					
Manufacturing	583329	19.72	466153	16.76	117176	66.48					
Electricity, Gas & Water	124	0.00	124	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Construction	1410	0.05	1410	0.05	0.00	0.00					
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	1566722	52.96	1559266	56.05	7456	4.23					
Transport, Storage & Communication	51564	1.74	51564	1.85	0.00	0.00					
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	48440	1.64	48366	1.74	74	0.04					
Community, Social & Personal Services	659641	22.3	623460	22.4	36181	20.53					

Among the households establishments the highest share is of manufacturing sector i.e. 66.5 percent of the households establishments engaged in manufacturing activities, 20.5 percent engaged in community, social and personal services, 8.7 percent in Agriculture, livestock, poultry farming and fishing, whereas, slightly more than 4 percent in Wholesale Retail Trade, Hotel and Restaurants Sector.

The above table indicates that 56 percent of the establishments excluding households establishments were engaged in Wholesale, Retails Trade, Hotels and Restaurants Sector. Almost similar pattern was observed by areas; however, the share of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants was slightly higher in urban areas compared with rural areas. Among the households establishments, the manufacturing activities share was high in urban areas compared with rural areas i.e. 73.2 percent of the households establishments engaged in manufacturing sector in urban areas compared with 65.4 percent in rural areas. The share of livestock, poultry farming and fishing among the household establishments were higher in urban areas (9.7 percent) compared with rural areas (2.8 percent). Details may be seen at appendix-III.

Number of EstablishmentsOther than Households by Major Industry Division Thousands ■ Agriculture, Forestary, Hunting & 1600 Fishing ■ Mining & Quarrying 1400 1200 ■ Manufacturing 1000 ■Electricity, Gas & Water 800 600 ■ Construction 400 ■ Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels ■ Transport, Storage & Communication ■ Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate Major & Business Service ■ Community, Social & Personal industry Sercies



2.4 Establishment by Major Industry Division and Province.

An analysis of the distribution of establishments by major industry division and province indicates that, of the total 583,329 manufacturing industries 68.4 percent were in Punjab, 15.9 percent in NWFP, 13.9 percent in Sindh, 1.4 percent in Balochistan and 0.4 percent in Islamabad. Among the wholesale and retail trade establishments 62.2 percent were in Punjab,

19.9 percent in Sindh, 14.6 percent in NWFP, 2.7 percent in Balochistan and 0.6 percent in Islamabad. Similarly in community, social and personal services sector 69.9 percent were in Punjab, 16.8 percent in Sindh, 11.3 percent in NWFP, 1.4 percent in Balochistan and 0.6 percent in Islamabad. Details are given in the following tables. Area-wise details may be seen in appendix-IV.

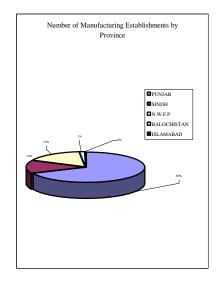
Table-4
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND PROVINCE, PAKISTAN

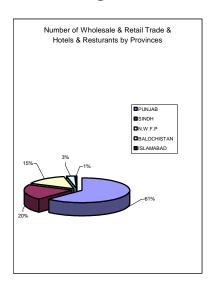
Major Industry Division	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan	Islamabad
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL	2958321	1930743	527381	420380	62042	17775
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	46378	28130	5364	12115	305	464
Mining & Quarrying	713	446	64	141	16	46
Manufacturing	583329	399219	80868	92975	7951	2316
Electricity, Gas & Water	124	12	3	108	1	-
Construction	1410	1001	262	95	15	37
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	1566722	974887	311474	228615	42828	8918
Transport, Storage & Communication	51564	33981	9669	5948	1344	622
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	48440	31869	8734	5972	585	1280
Community, Social & Personal Services	659641	461198	110943	74411	8997	4092

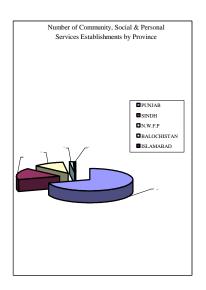
Table-4a
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND PROVINCE

Major Industry Division	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan	Islamabad
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL	100.0	65.3	17.8	14.2	2.1	0.6
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	100.0	60.7	11.6	26.1	0.7	1.0
Mining & Quarrying	100.0	62.6	9.0	19.8	2.2	6.5
Manufacturing	100.0	68.4	13.9	15.9	1.4	0.4
Electricity, Gas & Water	100.0	9.7	2.4	87.1	0.8	0.0
Construction	100.0	71.0	18.6	6.7	1.1	2.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	100.0	62.2	19.9	14.6	2.7	0.6
Transport, Storage & Communication	100.0	65.9	18.8	11.5	2.6	1.2
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	100.0	65.8	18.0	12.3	1.2	2.6
Community, Social & Personal Services	100.0	69.9	16.8	11.3	1.4	0.6

Fig.5







2.5 Establishment by Major Industry Division and Employment Size.

According to the census about 96 percent of the total establishments which provided information on their employment size having employment size of 1–5 employed persons, whereas 2.7 percent in the next group of 6–10 employed persons, about one percent having employment size of 11-50 persons, while only 1617 establishments were having 51 or more employed person.

A reason for very low number of establishments for the higher category is because of most of the large establishments both in the public and private sectors did not provide complete information, hence could not be included in the analysis. Industry-wise analysis of data indicates almost similar situation. However, in Mining & Quarrying about 50 percent of the establishments having 6 or more employed persons.

In manufacturing sector 91 percent establishments having up to 1-5 employed persons, 6.6 percent having employment size of 6-10 persons, More over, slightly over 2 percent having employment size of 11 or more persons. In wholesale and retail sector 99 percent of the establishments having employment size of 1-5 employed persons. The following table presents the detail by Major Industry Division and Employment Size at National Level.

Table-5
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION & EMPLOYMENT SIZE

Major Industry Division	Total	I	Employme	ent Size	
Wiajor moustry Division	Total	1 - 5	3 4 5 851061 79291 26352 45164 1037 170 363 191 141 531101 38662 12444 113 3 7 1287 93 29 551625 13233 1822 49917 1290 330 46264 1602 538	51 +	
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6
TOTAL	2958321	2851061	79291	26352	1617
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	46378	45164	1037	170	7
Mining & Quarrying	713	363	191	141	18
Manufacturing	583329	531101	38662	12444	1122
Electricity, Gas & Water	124	113	3	7	1
Construction	1410	1287	93	29	1
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	1566722	1551625	13233	1822	42
Transport, Storage & Communication	51564	49917	1290	330	27
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	48440	46264	1602	538	36
Community, Social & Personal Services	659641	625227	23180	10871	363

Areas-wise analysis by employment size of establishment reveals about 97 percent of the total rural establishments having employment size in the range of 1-5 persons, slightly over 2 percent having 6-10 persons, and less than one percent having 11 or more persons. Industry wise analysis in rural areas shows more than 90 percent of the establishments in all the Major Industry Division except Mining and Quarrying having employment size of 1-5 persons, on the other hand in Mining & Quarrying only 31 percent establishments in the rural areas were such which had 1-5 employed persons, 34 percent having employment size of 6-10 persons and slightly over 33 percent having employment size of 11-50 persons. Almost similar pattern was also observed in urban areas about 96 percent of the total establishments covered in Economic Census (i.e. who provided complete information) having employment size of 1-5 persons. 3 percent falls in the group of 6-10 persons and about one percent having employment size of 11 or more persons. Industry wise analysis in urban areas also highlights almost similar pattern as was found in rural areas. 98 percent of establishments in Wholesale Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants Sector having employment of 1-5 persons, in addition to it 68 percent of establishments in Mining & Quarrying having employment size of 1-5 persons. About 90 percent of the establishments in Manufacturing Sector also having employment size of 1-5 persons. Slightly over 7 percent in the next group of 6-10 persons and 2.7 percent having 11 or more employed persons. The following table provides the details by area, wherein; province wise details may be seen at appendix - V.

Table-6
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION, EMPLOYMENT SIZE &AREA

				En	nploym	ent Size				
Major Industry Division		Rui	ral Areas				Urba	n Areas		
	Total	1 - 5	6 – 10	11 - 50	51 +	TOTAL	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 50	51 +
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOTAL	1246426	1208936	27644	9318	528	1711895	1642125	51647	17034	1089
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	39949	38968	820	155	6	6429	6196	217	15	1
Mining & Quarrying	332	103	114	100	15	381	260	77	41	3
Manufacturing	292866	269716	17464	5235	451	290463	261385	21198	7209	671
Electricity, Gas & Water	112	108		3	1	12	5	3	4	
Construction	436	408	22	6		974	879	71	23	1
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	636915	634328	2256	328	3	929807	917297	10977	1494	39
Transport, Storage & Communication	9987	9789	134	61	3	41577	40128	1156	269	24
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	3188	3089	89	9	1	45252	43175	1513	529	35
Community, Social & Personal Services	262641	252427	6745	3421	48	397000	372800	16435	7450	315

2.6 Establishments by Ownership Status.

A question was asked about the ownership status of the establishment, the ownership of establishment were categorized as under:

INDIVIDUAL:

Goods producing or services rendering establishment owned by one person. Un-paid family helper not included.

PARTNERSHIP:

Establishment owned by two or more persons having equity (at any level) and common interest. Shared croppers, producers, services renders are included.

SOCIETY:

Establishment owned by a group of persons having common interest managed by law under defined terms of reference for the benefit of own or a section of population.

PRIVATE CORPORATION:

All the enterprises owned by private organizations, registered by acts / law (having shares), managed by Board of Directors and producing goods or providing services under approved rules of business.

PUBLIC CORPORATION:

All the enterprises producing goods or providing services for the use of Government or general public, owned / operated and managed by Federal, Provincial Governments, Local Bodies or the Social Security Funds under the law and Government rules and regulations.

GOVERNMENTS:

All the enterprises owned / operate and managed by Government or its agency producing goods and services. The income (revenue) and expenditure of such enterprises / organizations / units should be shown in the budgets of Federal / Provincial Governments and Local Bodies.

OTHERS:

Any of the enterprise if by definition is not in 1 to 6 above will be treated as "Others".

The census data reveals that more than 97 percent of the establishments covered were owned by the individuals i.e. owned by one person. Slightly more than 2 percent establishments owned by two or more persons i.e. in partnership the percentage share is although low, however, in members these were more than 62 thousands, while for other categories, very few owned by societies, public / private corporations. Government owned establishment shared just 0.5 percent of the total establishments. The very low share of public / private corporation and Government is mainly due the reasons that establishments fall under these categories of status did not provide the information as asked for in the questionnaire, hence excluded from the analysis. More than 10 thousand establishments were those providing religious services, or run by trustees. Industry wise analysis also indicates similar pattern i.e. majority of the establishments owned by individuals, ranging from 77 percent in Electricity, Gas & Water to 98 percent in the Wholesale Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurant Sector. About 30 thousand of establishments in Wholesale Retail Trade owned by partners which is 1.9 percent of the total establishments in this sector.

About 97 percent of the establishments in Manufacturing Sector were also owned by the individuals i.e. more than 565 thousands, about 18 thousand Manufacturing Industries were owned by partners, sharing 3 percent of the total establishments in Manufacturing Sector. A total of 93 percent of the establishments in Community Social and Personal Services were owned by individuals, on the other side, more than 14 thousands or 2.2 percent of the total establishments in services sector owned by Government, slightly over 10 thousand owned by "Others" which are either trustees, or volunteers organizations, mostly providing religious services. Table below presents the details by Industry Division. Province and Area wise details may be seen in appendix- VI.

Table-7
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION & OWNERSHIP STATUS

Major Industry Division				Owner	ship Status	}		
wagor maastry Division	Total	Individual	Partnership	Society	Private Corp.	Public Corp	Govern ment	Other
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TOTAL	2958321	2859665	62089	7155	2241	187	16056	10938
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	46378	44619	1705	8	19	1	25	1
Mining & Quarrying	713	577	130	-	5	1	-	-
Manufacturing	583329	565009	17879	120	296	2	16	7
Electricity, Gas & Water	124	96	6	11	1	2	6	2
Construction	1410	1338	60	1	11	-	-	-
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	1566722	1536426	29603	101	437	30	115	10
Transport, Storage & Communication	51564	49168	1299	14	208	63	809	3
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	48440	45276	2119	43	768	59	162	13
Community, Social & Personal Services	659641	617146	9288	6857	496	29	14923	10902

2.7 Manufacturing Establishments by Broad Manufacturing Groups (at 2 digits level).

The data of manufacturing activities was further disaggregated at 2 digits level to assess the manufacturing activities at various groups, within household establishments and other establishments. An analysis of data shows that of the total 583 thousand manufacturing industries covered in the census, 20 percent were in the households (117 thousands). The majority of the manufacturing industries i.e. 43.2 percent were in Textile Wearing, Apparel and Leather Industries, followed by Food, Beverages and Tobacco (20.9%), Wood & Wood Products including Furniture (10.8%), Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment (10%), other Manufacturing Industries and Handicrafts (9.5%) and remaining industries have their share about 5 percent.

A comparison with household manufacturing industries with regular establishments indicates that of the total industries (252 thousands) in Textile Wearing, Apparel and Leather about 32 percent were in households and the remaining 68 percent in regular establishments, similarly about 28 percent establishments engaged in Manufacturing of Non-Metalic Mineral Products except Petroleum and Coal Industries were in the Households establishments, More over, about 38 percent of the manufacturing industries engaged in different categories of manufacturing including Handicrafts were in the households establishments. Area wise analysis indicates that households manufacturing industries in the rural area was quite high i.e. about 85 percent compared with urban areas.

Industrial group wise comparison among household establishments and regular establishment in rural areas indicates the share of household establishments was higher than regular establishments for Textile Wearing, Apparel & Leather i.e. 54 percent and also for "Other Manufacturing Industries and Handicrafts" i.e. 68 percent.

In urban areas the share of household establishments in Textile Wearing, Apparel & Leather Industries was about 11 percent of the total industries of urban areas. An analysis of households establishments by broad manufacturing groups at 2 digits level reveals that 68 percent of the households manufacturing establishments were engaged in Textile Wearing, Apparel and Leather, Industries, 16.7 percent in "Others and Handicrafts Manufacturing & Wood Products including Furniture Manufacturing" was about 8 percent of the total household

manufacturing industries, remaining categories of manufacturing having about 7 percent share among the total households manufacturing industries. Area-wise analysis also depicts the similar trends. Details may be seen in the following table. Province wise details are given at appendix-VII.

Table-8
NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (2 DIGIT LEVEL) BY STATUS & AREA

			S	status of	Establ	ishment	S		
M. C. C. L. L. D. C.		All Area	s	Rı	ural Are	as	Uı	ban Are	as
Manufacturing Industry Division	Total	H.H Estab.	Other than H.H	Total	H.H Estab.	Other than H.H	Other than H.H Total H.H H.H Estab. H. Oth the Estab. H. 9 10 11 1 93559 290463 17869 272 84023 35335 469 34 55418 131352 14076 117 21836 32288 586 31 253 9857 225 9 1027 4612 170 4 6758 4874 441 4 1090 3389 15 3 14778 43173 234 42	Other than H.H	
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	583329	117176	466153	292866	99307	193559	290463	17869	272594
Manufacturing of Food, Beverages & Tobacco	121875	2986	118889	86540	2517	84023	35335	469	34866
Textile Wearing Apparel & Leather Industries	252111	79417	172694	120759	65341	55418	131352	14076	117276
Manufacturing of Wood & Wood Products including Furniture	63087	9549	53538	30799	8963	21836	32288	586	31702
Manufacturing of Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publishing	10141	256	9885	284	31	253	9857	225	9632
$Manufacturing\ of\ Chemicals \& Chemical, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber \& Plastic\ Prod.$	5781	312	5469	1169	142	1027	4612	170	4442
Manufacturing of Non-Metalic Mineral Products except Petroleum & Coal	15476	4285	11191	10602	3844	6758	4874	441	4433
Basic Metal Industries	4511	47	4464	1122	32	1090	3389	15	3374
Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal Product, Machinery & Equipments	58476	759	57717	15303	525	14778	43173	234	42939
Other Manufacturing Industries & Handicrafts	51871	19565	32306	26288	17912	8376	25583	1653	23930

2.8 Manufacturing Industries (2 digits level) and Employment Size.

An analysis of data by employment size of manufacturing industries at 2 digits level for two broad groups i.e. the industries employing less than 10 and more than 10 persons shows that almost 97 percent establishments were such those having employment size of less than 10 persons. Industry group wise analysis also indicates that maximum establishments having employment size of less than 10 persons. It ranges between 81 percent for manufacturing group of Non-Metalic Mineral Products except Petroleum and Coal to 99 percent in Manufacturing of Wood & Wood Products including Furniture. The Economic Census covered about 16 thousands manufacturing industries, which employed 10 or more persons. It is worth mentioning here that some of the Large Manufacturing Industries both in public and private sectors such as Pakistan Steel, Fuji Fertilizer Industry, did not provide the information asked for in the questionnaire, hence not included in the analysis. Area wise analysis also indicates the similar pattern, however, the Large Scale Industries were more in urban areas than rural areas and Industries with less than 10 employees were more in rural areas as compared to urban areas. Industries group wise analysis at two digits level by area indicates almost similar pattern. Details may be seen from the following table. Province wise data is given at appendix- VIII.

Table-9
NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (2 DIGITS LEVEL) BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE & AREA

	XIII								
				EMPLO	OYMEN	T SIZE			
M. C., '. I.I., D'.''	A	LL AREA	\S	RU	RAL ARI	EAS	UR	BAN ARI	EAS
Manufacturing Industry Division		Less than	Grater		Less than	Grater		Less than	
	Total	10 Employee	than 10 Employee	Total	10 Employee	than 10 Employee	Total	10 Employee	than 10 Employee
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL	583329	567371	15958	292866	286147	6719	290463	281224	9239
Manufacturing of Food, Beverages & Tobacco	121875	118407	3468	86540	84238	2302	35335	34169	1166
Textile Wearing Apparel & Leather Industries	252111	246336	5775	120759	119689	1070	131352	126647	4705
Manufacturing of Wood & Wood Products including Furniture	63087	62791	296	30799	30711	88	32288	32080	208
Manufacturing of Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publishing	10141	9829	312	284	228	56	9857	9601	256
Manufacturing of Chemicals & Chemical, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Prod	5781	5056	725	1169	1054	115	4612	4002	610
Manufacturing of Non-Metalic Mineral Products except Petroleum & Coal	15476	12549	2927	10602	8118	2484	4874	4431	443
Basic Metal Industries	4511	4198	313	1122	1098	24	3389	3100	289
Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal Product, Machinery & Equipments	58476	56943	1533	15303	15087	216	43173	41856	1317
Other Manufacturing Industries & Handicrafts	51871	51262	609	26288	25924	364	25583	25338	245

2.9 Number of Workers by Status of Enterprises and Employment Status.

According to the Economic Census data a number of persons employed in 2.958 million establishments which provided the information on their employment size reveals that about 6.580 million persons were employed in these establishments. Analysis by status of enterprises shows that maximum employment i.e. 5.93 million were in Shops / Establishments, which absorbed about 90 percent of the total employment, followed by Households i.e. about 339 thousands persons or slightly more than 5 percent of the total employment. The employment share of Government establishments was only 1.7 percent, it is mainly because of Federal / Provincial / Local Bodies Offices and Public Sectors Establishments like Pakistan Steel, Pakistan Telecommunication, Post Office, Sui Gas, both Northern and Southern, WAPDA, Educational and Health Institutions did not provide the information on their employment, hence not included in the analysis. Like wise some Large Scale Corporations in the Private Sector also not provided the information, hence their share is also very low i.e. almost one percent. Non-profit institutions and other religious services organizations having employment share of about 2 percent. An analysis by employment status indicates that about 45 percent of the total employment was either self-employed, or proprietors & partners, 31 percent were paid employees and 24 percent were un-paid family helpers. Among the households enterprises 53 percent were self-employed / proprietors, 40 percent paid employees and 43 percent were un- paid family helpers.

In corporations 97 percent were paid employees and 3 percent were proprietors / partners. In the some way, in non-profit institutions about 85 percent were paid employees and 15 percent were proprietors / self-employed. In Government establishments all were paid employees while in shops / retailers etc about 47 percent were proprietors / partners or self-employed, 29 percent were paid employees and 24 percent were unpaid family helpers. Area

wise analysis of data depicts that of the total employment about 37 percent were in rural areas and 63 percent in urban areas. In rural areas about 52 percent were self-employed / partners or proprietor, 24 each were either paid employees or un-paid family helpers. In the households establishments 54 percent in rural areas were self-employed / proprietors, 43 percent were unpaid family helpers and only about 3 percent were paid employees. In urban areas 42 percent of the total urban employment in households establishments were either self-employed / proprietors or partners, 34 percent were paid employees and 24 percent were un-paid family helpers.

Among the Shops / Establishments in rural areas about 54 percent were self employed, 22 percent were paid employees and 23 percent were un-paid family helpers, whereas, in urban areas the Shops / Establishments have 43 percent self-employed, 33 percent paid employees and 24 percent permanent un-paid family helpers i.e. the share of paid employees in urban areas was high by 11 percent compared with rural areas. Details are presented by areas in the following table, whereas Province wise details may be seen in appendix- IX.

Table-10
NUMBER OF WORKERS BY STATUS OF ENTERPRISE, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND AREA

	THE PLANT OF THE PROPERTY OF T											
					El	MPLOYM	IENT ST	ATUS				
Status of		ALL A	REAS			RURAL A	AREAS		URBAN AREAS			
Enterprises	Total	Prop/ Partner ship/Self employed	Paid Employees	Unpaid Family helpers	Total	Prop/ Partner ship/Self employed	Paid Employee s	Unpaid Family helpers	Total	Prop/ Partner ship/Self employed	Paid Employees	Unpaid Family helpers
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TOTAL	6580032	297663	2015404	1587965	2407858	1239313	584293	583916	4172174	1737354	1430775	1004049
Households	338523	179634	13395	145494	287438	155314	7203	124921	51085	24320	6192	20573
Corporate	64559	1824	62735	-	30155	438	29717	-	34404	1386	33018	-
Non-Profit Institution	45261	6753	38508	-	22510	3715	18795	-	22751	3038	19713	-
Government	115042	1	115042	-	73300	ı	73300	-	41742	-	41742	-
Shops/Establishment	5939961	2770574	1734265	1435122	1969363	1072514	441215	455634	3970598	1698060	1293050	979488
Others	76686	17878	51459	7349	25092	7332	14399	3361	51594	10546	37060	3988

2.10 **Employment Status by Gender.**

The census data on employment by Gender indicates that of the total 6.58 million employed persons. 93 percent were male and 7 percent were female, in addition, in the household establishments, 157 thousands were female which is slightly over 46 percent of the households employment of 339 thousands persons and these were mostly un-paid family helpers i.e. 30 percent. In Corporate Enterprises only 6.4 percent were female and they were mostly paid employees, only 1.2 percent of the total females in this category were either Proprietors or Partners. In Government Enterprises about 26 percent were female paid employees. In other enterprises i.e. Shops / Establishments only 4.4 percent were females and mostly (78 percent) were paid employees, about 15 percent of the total females in this category were un-paid family

helpers and 7 percent of the females were either self-employed or partners. Table below gives the details of Employment Status by Gender.

Table-11
EMPLOYMENT BY STATUS OF ESTABLISHMENT, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SEX

Status of Enterprises	EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
	TOTAL			Proprietors/Partnership/Self employed		Paid Employees		Unpaid Family Helpers		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
TOTAL	6580032	6123630	456402	2906005	70658	1769387	246017	1448238	139727	
Households	338523	181324	157199	127339	52295	9105	4290	44880	100614	
Corporate	64559	60428	4131	1773	51	58655	4080	ı	-	
Government	115042	84347	30095	-	-	84947	30095	ı	-	
Others	6061908	5769931	264977	2776893	18312	1616680	207552	1403358	39113	

2.11 Year of Commencement of Activity by Major Industry Division.

A question was asked from the establishments regarding year of commencement of their current economic activity. According to the census data about 102 thousand establishments were such, which were in-operation with current activity since 1975 or before, the number increased to 2.958 million in 2002. It may be noted that the actual number of establishments which were listed / covered are 3.249 million, however, as mentioned earlier about 9 percent establishment did not provided complete information, therefore, excluded from the analysis.

Period wise analysis of number of establishments by year of commencement reveals that about 200 thousand establishments were added during 1976-85 with an annual growth of 7 percent, during the next decade i.e. 1986-95, the growth in establishments was 14.9 percent per annum, during 1996-98 another 818 thousands establishments were added with annual growth rate of 18.8 percent, it was the highest growth rate since 1975-95. While during 1999 another 363 thousands establishments were added and the growth rate was about 18 percent, the lowest addition was during the year 2000 i.e. about 96 thousands more establishments were added and the growth rate was only 4 percent. The situation improved during the following year i.e. 2001 where 266 thousands establishments were added with an annual growth rate of 10.7 percent.

Period wise growth by Major Industry Division indicates the highest annual growth rate of 37.4 percent in 1999 compared with 1996-98 in Transport, Storage and Communication Sectors; it is the year of maximum activities in the Field of Information Technology in the Country. However, the growth in this sector was as high as 28.3 percent per

year during the period 1996-98, followed by 23.4 percent in the year 2001 compared with the year 2000. Table below presents the number of establishments by years of commencement by Industry Division.

Table-12
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND YEAR OF COMMENCEMENT

	Year of Commencement							
Major Industry Division	Total	Up to 1975	1976 to 1985	1986 to 1995	1996 to 1998	1999	2000	2002-03
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TOTAL	2958321	101629	199925	908692	817508	95665	266283	205204
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	46378	2471	4861	16589	12904	1588	2252	633
Mining & Quarrying	713	44	63	242	231	16	33	27
Manufacturing	583329	22721	49064	198634	156404	16698	44600	32819
Electricity, Gas & Water	124	1	9	47	43	2	10	4
Construction	1410	34	119	435	335	41	169	110
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	1566722	36563	93578	489289	448902	51956	142098	106939
Transport, Storage & Communication	51564	730	1530	9052	12606	2214	8219	8254
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	48440	1585	4376	17261	11345	1158	3687	4072
Community, Social & Personal Services	659641	37480	46325	177143	174738	21992	65215	52346

Province wise number of establishments by year of commencement is given in the following figure.

Number of Establishments by Year of Commencement and Province Hundrodo0 Punjab 8000 Numbers Sindh 6000 4000 □ N.W.F.P 2000 ■ Balochistan 0 96 - 98 99 - 2000 2001-03 Upto 95 Years

Fig.6

2.12 Establishment by Building Status and Major Industry Division.

A question on Status of Land / Plot / Building / Structure where Economic Activity is being undertaken was asked, whether it was of the owner him self, rent free, rented or any other option. The date on status of building reveals that of the total establishments slightly more than 32 percent were owner's building, 8.8 percent were in rent-free buildings and about 58

percent were in rented buildings. Major Industry Division wise analysis of data on status of buildings indicates that in Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry Sector about 78 percent had the ownership status and only 10 percent establishments were in rented building / structure. The ownership status share was highest in Electricity, Gas & Water where about 55 percent of the buildings were of the owners, while 13 percent establishments were in the rented buildings.

About 78 percent of the establishments in Transport, Storage and Communication Sectors were in the rented buildings; Similarly 74 percent of establishments were in construction, 67 percent in Community, Social and Personal Services and 64 percent in Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services Sectors were in the rented buildings. Table below gives the details of Building Status by Major Industry Division.

Table-13
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND BUILDING STATUS

Major Industry Division	Building Status					
Major Industry Division	Total	Ownership	Rent Free	Rented	Others	
PAKISTAN	2	3	4	5	6	
TOTAL	2958321	955235	259432	1728598	15056	
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	46378	35989	5563	4643	183	
Mining & Quarrying	713	207	52	442	12	
Manufacturing	583329	225456	90469	264261	3143	
Electricity, Gas & Water	124	69	33	16	6	
Construction	1410	291	68	1047	4	
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	1566722	530529	87581	944438	4174	
Transport, Storage & Communication	51564	8559	2759	40055	191	
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	48440	9097	6832	31127	1384	
Community, Social & Personal Services	659641	145038	66075	442569	5959	

Areas wise analysis of data on status of building shows that 49 percent of the rural establishments were of the owners themselves, 15 percent were in rent free buildings and 36 percent in rented buildings, on the other hand, in urban areas only 19 percent of the establishments were in the owner's buildings, slightly more than 5 percent in rent free buildings and 74 percent in rented buildings. Details may be seen in appendix-XII.

2.13 Comparison of Coverage with Census of Establishment, 1988.

A comparison of establishment covered in Economic Census, 2001-02 by Major Industry Division with Establishment Census of 1988 indicates that there were 2.019 million establishments in 1988, the number increased to 3.249 million which is about 61 percent higher as compared to 1988. Major Industry Division wise comparison of number of establishment during 2001-02 with 1988 Census reveals highest increase in Mining & Quarrying i.e. 494.6 percent followed by Transport, Storage and Communication Sector i.e. 205.6 percent

Construction, 119.4 percent, Manufacturing 103.1 percent, Wholesale Retail Trade, 57.9 percent, Finance, insurance, Real-Estate & Business Services 56.6 percent, Community, Social & Personal Services i.e. 19.7 percent, details may be seen in the following table.

Table-14
COMPARISION OF COVERAGE OF ECONOMIC CENSUS, 2001-02 WITH CENSUS OF
ESTABLISHMENT, 1988 BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

Major Industry Division	Number of Establishments					
PAKISTAN	Economic Census 2001-02	Census of Establishment 1988	% Increase			
TOTAL	3,138,312	2,018,986	55.4			
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting & Fishing	47636	not covered				
Mining & Quarrying	773	130	494.6			
Manufacturing	589,241	290,073	103.1			
Electricity, Gas & Water	4,214	3,674	14.7			
Construction	1,665	759	119.4			
Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	1,583,139	1,002,807	57.9			
Transport, Storage & Communication	57,750	18,897	205.6			
Financing, Insurance, Real-Estate & Business Service	54,927	35,073	56.6			
Community, Social & Personal Sercies	798,967	667,573	19.7			

Based on Establishments listed in 2001-02 Census includes those provided incomplete information.

A comparison of establishment by Size of employment in Economic Census with 1988 Establishment Census indicates highest increase in establishments, which had 2-4 employed persons i.e. 141.5 percent, followed by next group of 5-9 employed persons i.e. an increase of 79.6 percent details may be seen in the following table.

Table-15
COMPARISION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT OF ECONOMIC CENSUS, 2001-02 WITH CENSUS OF ESTABLISHMENT, 1988

	Economic Census	s, 2001-02	Census of Establishment	% Increase 2002 over 1988 (Col.2 with Col.4)	
Size of Employment	Establishments including those provided only employment size	Establishment with complete information	1988		
TOTAL	3,175,671	2,958,321	2,018,986	56.4	
1	1,248,577	1,195,559	1,181,369	5.69	
2 – 4	1,647,164	1,598,658	693,125	141.54	
5 – 9	165,971	130,470	87,303	79.59	
10 – 19	48,952	42,853	34,992	39.89	
20 – 49	19,842	7,108	14,907	33.11	
50 – 99	4,675	1,088	3,920	19.26	
100 – 199	2,354	342	1,777	32.47	
200 – 499	1,524	143	1,050	45.14	
500 – 999	545	58	348	56.61	
1000 & Above	247	32	195	26.67	