

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### Main findings of AJ & K's LFS 2014-15 in comparison with the LFS 2013-14,

parenthesized in the same order, are outlined as under:

1. **Participation Rate** (22.5%) is lower as compared to that of LFS 2013-14 (23.2%). Area and gender wise rates also trend down. However, participation rate of males (40.1%) is more than ten times higher than that of females (3.9%).
2. **Employment by Major Industries** indicates decline in the share of *wholesale & retail trade* (21.3%, 19.9%), *transport/storage & communication* (9.4%, 8.6%), *community/social & personal services* (33.1%, 30.3%) and *manufacturing* (6.3%, 5.9%), while *agriculture & allied activities* (9.7%, 10.9%), and *construction* (17.5%, 21.0%) gain steam.
3. **Employment Status** situates the employees as the largest group (57.8%) followed by *own account workers* (37.3%), *contributing family workers* (2.9%) and *employers* (2.0%). As for change during the comparative periods, all categories seem to be on rise except *employees* (59.1%, 57.8%) and *employers* (1.5%, 2.0%).
4. **Unemployment Rate** (11.2%) fares a bit lower than that of the previous survey (11.9%). Similar configuration obtains in the case of males (9.9%, 9.4%) and in rural (12.4%, 11.4%) areas. However, in case of females the fall in the *unemployment rate* is more significant both in rural and urban areas.
5. **Formal Sector waxes** (29.5%, 29.7%). Similar configuration obtains by females (59.2%, 69.5%), in rural (60.1%, 67.3%) and urban (62.2%, 76.6%) areas. However, fall is observed in the case of males (27.3%, 26.6%).
6. **Informal Sector** accounts for about seven-tenth (70.3%) of non-agricultural employment, more in rural (70.9%) than in urban areas (67.0%). On the other hand, formal sector activities are concentrated more in urban areas (33.0%) than in rural areas (29.1%). Females in comparison with respective share of males fare more numerous in urban formal (76.6%) and less in rural (67.3%) while, males are more numerous in rural informal (73.7%) than in urban informal (71.8%). Informal sector wanes while formal waxes during the comparative periods.
7. **Literacy Rate** (76.5%, 76.6%) and for females (64.7%, 64.9%) follow suit while scale up more in case of males (87.6%, 88.1%). Area-wise rates also trend up both in case of males and females. However, male-female disparity seems to be narrowing down with the passage of time.