

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Main findings of AJ & K's LFS 2012-13 in comparison with the LFS 2010-11, parenthesized in the same order, are outlined as under:

1. **Participation Rate** (22.8%) is higher as compared to that of LFS 2010-11 (20.8%). Area and gender wise rates also trend up. However, participation rate of males (40.4%) is more than six times higher than that of females (5.5%).
2. **Employment by Major Industries** indicates rise in the share of *wholesale & retail trade* (18.2%, 19.6%), *transport/storage & communication* (9.5%, 10.6%), and *community/social & personal services* (26.4%, 30.4%), while *agriculture & allied activities* (14.5%, 12.4%), *manufacturing* (7.7%, 7.0%) and *construction* (20.8%, 18.0%) lose steam.
3. **Employment Status** situates the employees as the largest group (57.8%) followed by *own account workers* (37.9%), *contributing family workers* (3.9%) and *employers* (0.4%). As for change during the comparative periods, all categories seem to be on rise except *employees* (59.0%, 57.8%) and *employers* (1.0%, 0.4%).
4. **Unemployment Rate** (14.4%) fares higher than that of the previous survey (13.0%). Similar configuration obtains in the case of males (9.6%, 10.9%) and in rural (12.7%, 14.5%) areas. However, fall is indicated in the case of females (43.8%, 39.2%) and, in urban areas (14.7%, 13.5%).
5. **Formal Sector waxes** (25.1%, 26.5%). Similar configuration obtains by males (22.1%, 23.6%), in rural (23.5%, 24.6%) and urban (33.1%, 36.1%) areas. However, fall is observed in the case of Females (62.5%, 57.3%).
6. **Informal Sector** accounts for about three-fourth (73.5%) of non-agricultural employment, more in rural (75.4%) than in urban areas (63.9%). On the other hand, formal sector activities are concentrated more in urban areas (36.1%) than in rural areas (24.6%). Females in comparison with respective share of males fare more numerous in rural formal (57.9%) and less in urban formal (55.6%) while, males are more numerous in rural informal (78.1%) than in urban informal (66.8%). Informal sector wanes while formal waxes, during the comparative periods.
7. **Literacy Rate** notches up (74.4%, 75.7%), more in the case of females (63.9%, 65.6%) than males (85.5%, 86.3%). Area-wise rates also trend up. However, male-female disparity seems to be narrowing down.