## SUM M ARYOF FINDINGS

The changes in the quarterly (Oct-Dec) figures of LFS 2009-10 vis-à-vis the same period of 2010-11, are given as below in the parenthesis in the order of 2009-10 and 2010-11.
i) Participation rate increases $(33.0 \%, 33.8 \%)$. Similar configuration obtains in rural $(34.5 \%, 35.3 \%) \&$ urban $(30.2 \%, 30.9 \%)$ areas and, by males $(49 \%, 50 \%) \&$ females ( $16.2 \%, 16.8 \%$ ).
ii) Activity status shows increase in informal (72.3\%, 73.3\%) and decrease in formal $(27.7 \%, 26.7 \%)$ sector. However, females share indicate a sort of opposite changes; decrease in the former $(71.6 \%, 69.5 \%)$ while increase in the latter (28.4\%, 30.5\%).
iii) Employment Status comprises employees (38.3\%), own account workers (33.5\%), contributing family workers ( $27 \%$ ) and employers (1.2\%). As for change during the comparative period, all except employees ( $35.8 \%, 38.3 \%$ ) seem trending down.
iv) Employment by major industry divisions indicates construction ( $6.3 \%, 7.0 \%$ ) and manufacturing ( $13.3 \%, 13.6 \%$ ) trending up, agriculture \& allied activities $(47.2 \%, 46.3 \%)$ lose steam while remaining activities level same approximately. Generally, sex disaggregated indicators follow the movement of over all figures.
v) Mean Hours Worked during reference week decrease (47.9, 46.9). Similar pattern obtains in the case of males $(51.5,50.5) \&$ females $(35.8,35.2)$ and in rural $(46.2,45.1)$ and in urban $(51.9,51.1)$ areas.
vi) Unemployment rate increases ( $5.6 \%, 6.0 \%$ ) during the comparative periods. As by sex and area, the change is accrued by males $(4.6 \%, 5.2 \%)$ and, in urban areas (7.7\%, 9.9\%).

