

## SECTION-II

### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

A brief explanation of the key concepts and definitions follows.

1. **Reference Period** is a week preceding the date of interview
2. **Literate** is a ten plus aged person who declares he could read and write in any language with understanding.
3. **Literacy rate** relates to the number of literate persons expressed as a percentage of the population ten years and above.
4. **Household** constitutes all those persons who usually live together and share their meals. A household may consist of one person or more who may or may not be related to each other.
5. **Migration** means movement of people from one administrative district to another administrative district at any time of their lives. It excludes movement of population within the current district.
6. **Economically Active Population** comprises all persons of either sex who provide labour services for the production of goods and services as defined by the United Nation System of National Accounts, during a specific reference period. According to this definition, the production of goods and services includes:
  - i) all production and processing of primary products whether for the market, barter or, own consumption,
  - ii) the production of all other goods and services for the market,
  - iii) the households which produce such goods and services for the market and own consumption, and
  - iv) own account construction
7. **Currently Active Population** or the labour force comprises all ten plus aged persons who fulfill the requirements for including among employed or unemployed during the reference period.
8. **Crude activity rate** is the currently active population expressed as a percentage of the total population in Pakistan.
9. **Refined activity rate** is the currently active population expressed as a percentage of the ten plus aged population. This rate enables international comparison by factoring in the effect of age composition.

10. **Employment** comprises all ten plus aged persons who worked at least one hour during the reference period and were either paid *employed* or *self employed*. Persons employed on permanent/regular footings, who have not worked for any reason during the reference period are also treated as employed, regardless of the duration of the absence or whether workers continued to receive a salary during the absence. The survey obtains information on the duration of absence as well as on other formal job attachment characteristics of workers in paid and self employment. In line with augmented participation rates, a loose upper bound of employment can be drawn up by including the persons engaged in marginal economic activities.

11. **Occupation** means the type of work done during the reference period by the persons employed (or the kind of work done previously if unemployed), irrespective of the industry or the status in employment of the person. It provides description of a person's job. Occupation is classified according to the Pakistan Standard Classification of Occupations based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations, ISCO-2008.

12. **Industry** means the activity of the firm, office, establishment or department in which a person is employed or the kind of business, which he/she operates. The activity is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the unit in which the person works. Industry is classified according to a national classification of industries used for national accounts and developed in 2007 on the basis of the International Standard Industrial Classification, ISIC, rev. 3.

13. **Self-employment job** is a job where remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits, or the potential profits, derived from the goods and services produced.

14. **Status in Employment** refers to the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment of the person with other persons or organizations. Status of an economically active individual with respect to his employment i.e. whether he/she is an employer, own account worker, employee or contributing family worker is defined as follows:

15. **Employee** is a person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece rates or pay in kind. Employees are divided into

- *Regular paid employees with fixed wage*
- *Casual paid employee*
- *Paid worker by piece rate or work performed*
- *Paid non-family apprentice*

16. **Employer** is a person working during the reference period, on own-account or with one or a few partners at a "self-employment job" with one or more employees engaged on a continuous basis.

17. **Own account worker** is a person working during the reference period, on own-account or with one or more partners at a "self-employment job", without any employee engaged on a continuous basis; but, possibly, with one or more contributing family workers or employees engaged on an occasional basis. It includes owner cultivator, share cropper and contract cultivator.

18. **Contributing family worker** is a person who works without pay in cash or in kind on an enterprise operated by a member of his/her household or other related persons is termed as contributing family worker.

19. **Unemployment** comprises all ten plus aged persons who during the reference period were:

- i) **“Without work”** i.e. were not in paid-employment or self-employment; and
- ii) **“Currently available for work”** i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment; or
- iii) **“Not currently available”** for the following reasons: illness, will take a job within a month, is temporarily laid off, is an apprentice and is not willing to work; or
- iv) **“Seeking work”** i.e. had taken specific steps in a reference period to seek paid employment or self employment.

20. **Unemployment rate** is the unemployed population expressed as a percentage of the currently active population.