

## SECTION- III

### Salient Features

The first quarterly estimates are based on the data of 8810 sample households enumerated through Jul-Sept 2012. Findings are presented in the form of proportions and percentages to provide for all-purpose employability. For absolute numbers, one may refer to the population of Pakistan as per Planning & Development Division projection, estimated at 180.32 million on 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2012. A brief account of the survey's first quarter's estimates in comparison with that of the same period of LFS 2010-11 follows.

#### *Labour Force Participation Rates*

2. Labour force participation rate enervates a sort from 33.3% in 2010-11 to 33.0% in 2012-13. Sex aggregated rates narrate similar story. Area wise, rural rates are in sync with overall pattern while urban ones seem reducing more both for males and females. The pertinent information is contained in the table-1 below.

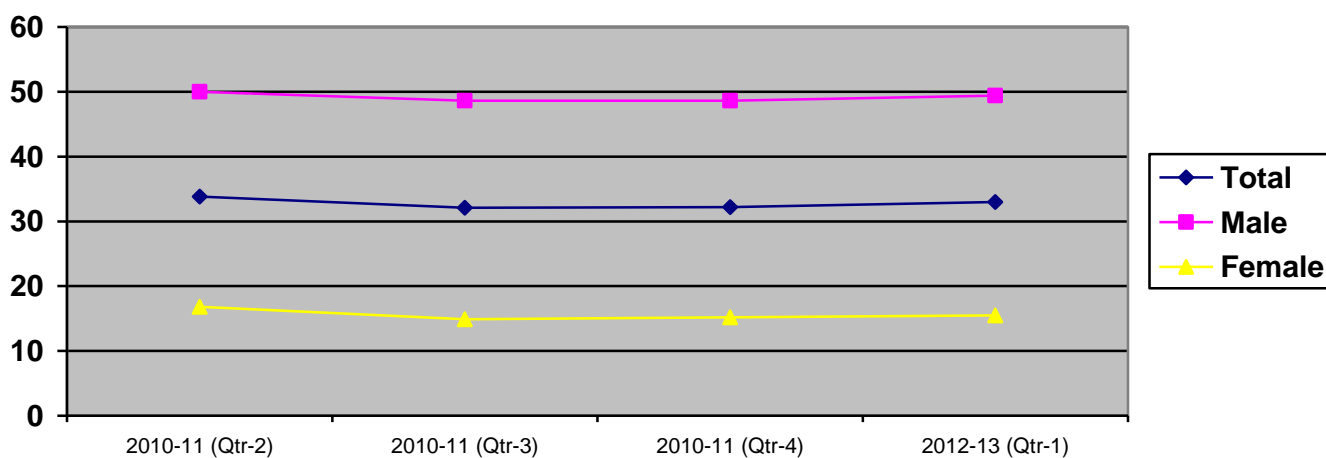
TABLE-1

CRUDE ACTIVITY (PARTICIPATION) RATES-PAKISTAN AND ITS RURAL-URBAN

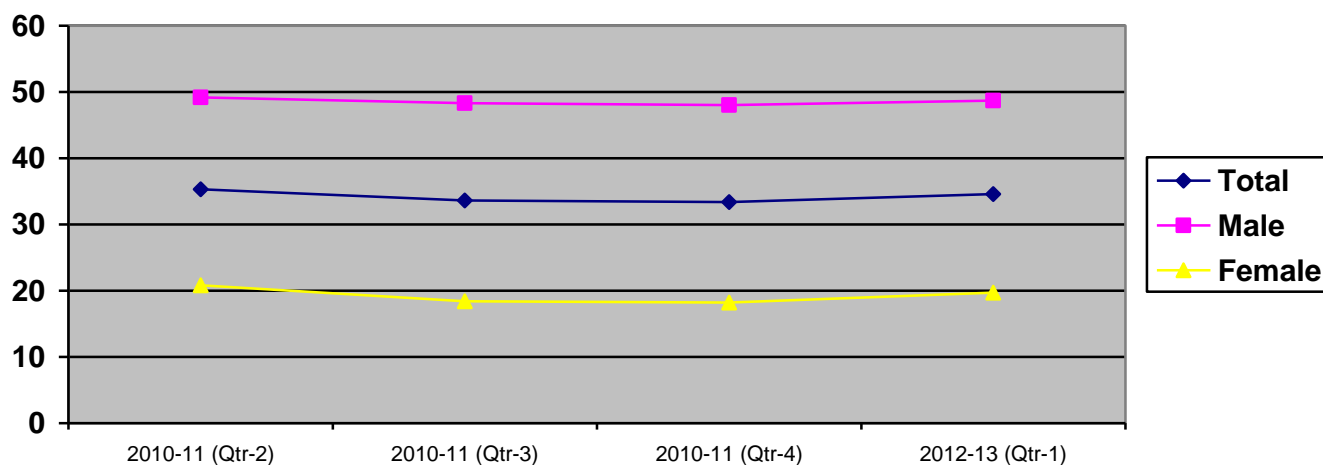
Area	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	33.3	49.9	15.8	33.0	49.4	15.5
Rural	34.7	49.0	19.9	34.6	48.7	19.7
Urban	30.5	51.6	7.7	29.9	50.8	7.3

Figure 1: CRUDE ACTIVITY RATES BY SEX FOR PAKISTAN, RURAL & URBAN

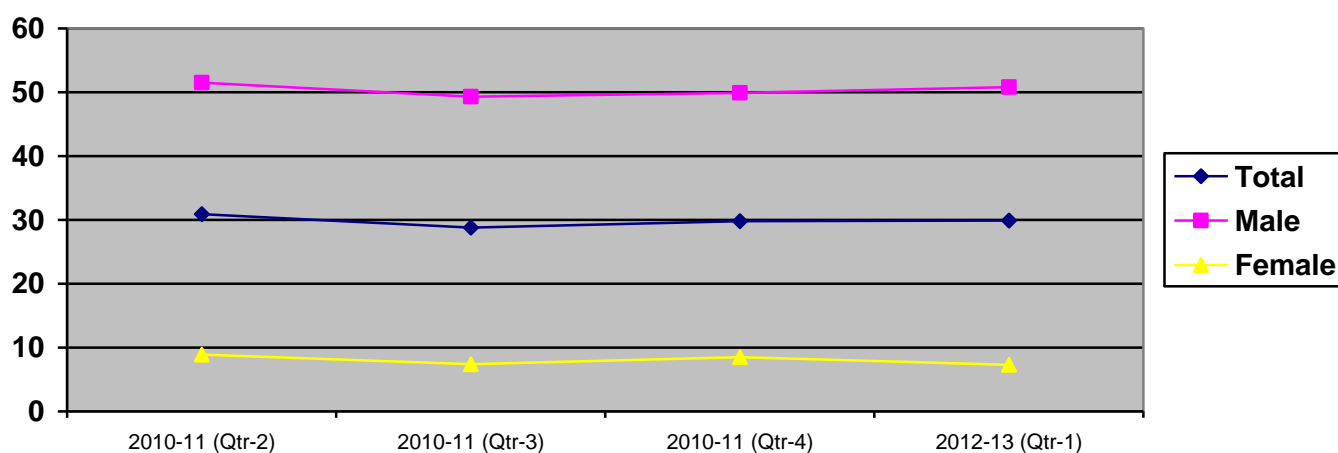
All Areas :



**Rural Areas:**



**Urban Areas :**



**Activity Status**

3. Better part of non agriculture employment is informal. Informal sector waxes while formal wanes. The balance of change in either case seems more of male provenance and in rural areas.

**TABLE-2  
FORMAL/INFORMAL SECTOR BY AREA AND SEX**

Area	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Formal	27.3	27.3	27.7	26.9	26.7	28.4
Informal	72.7	72.7	72.3	73.1	73.3	71.6
<b>Rural</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Formal	24.7	25.2	20.6	22.2	22.4	20.1
Informal	75.3	74.8	79.4	77.8	77.6	79.9
<b>Urban</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Formal	29.8	29.2	36.0	31.5	31.0	36.0
Informal	70.2	70.8	64.0	68.5	69.0	64.0

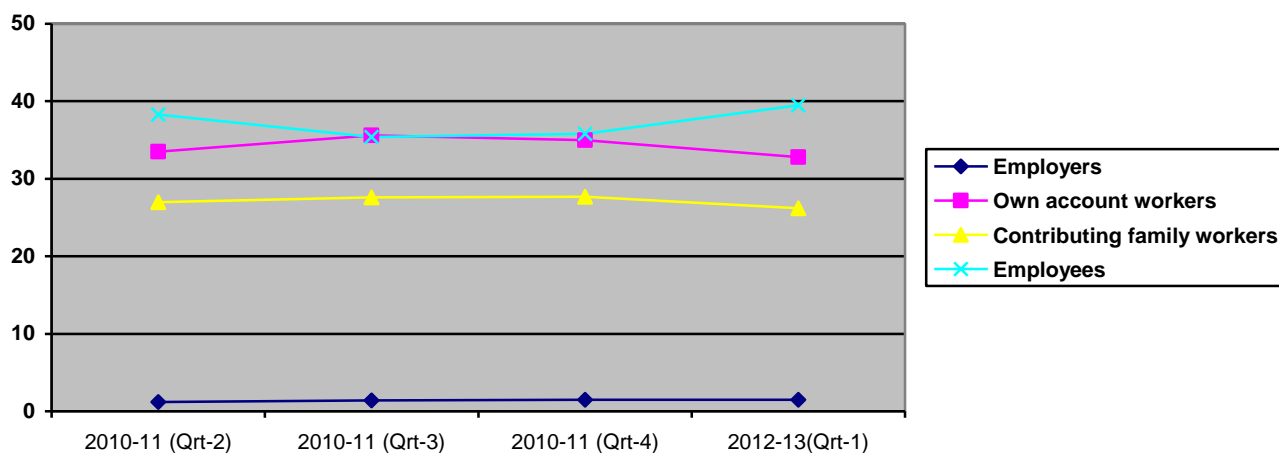
## Employed: Employment Status

4. Employed persons are distributed in the decreasing order of *employees* (39.5%), *own account workers* (32.8%), *contributing family workers* (26.2%) and *employers* (1.5%). More females are engaged as *contributing family workers* (60.5%) while, more males are *own account workers*, *employees* and *employers* comparatively. *Own account workers* and *contributing family workers* decrease while *employees* increase while *employers* level same during the comparative period.

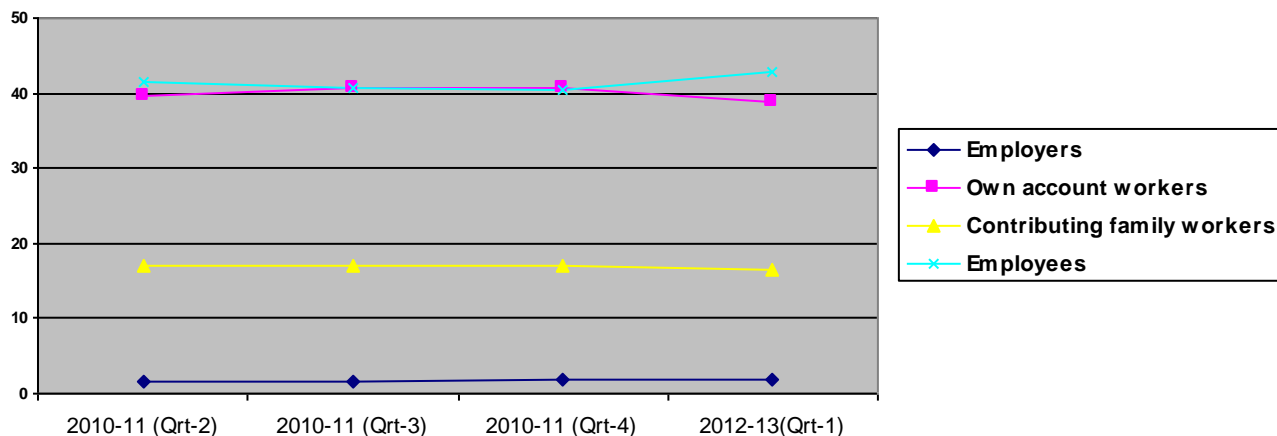
**TABLE-3**  
**EMPLOYMENT STATUS-DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED BY SEX**

Employment Status	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employers	1.5	1.9	0.1	1.5	1.8	0.1
Own account workers	34.0	39.0	16.3	32.8	38.7	11.8
Contributing family workers	28.3	17.7	65.5	26.2	16.6	60.5
Employees	36.2	41.4	18.1	39.5	42.9	27.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

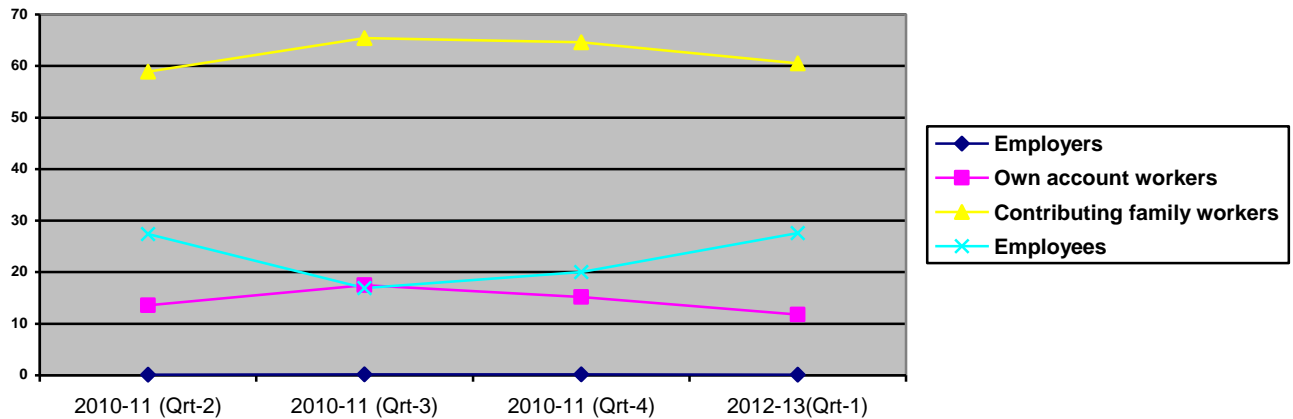
Figure 2 : EMPLOYMENT STATUS : (Both Sexes)



EMPLOYMENT STATUS: (Male)



**EMPLOYMENT STATUS: (Female)**



***Employed: Major Industry Divisions***

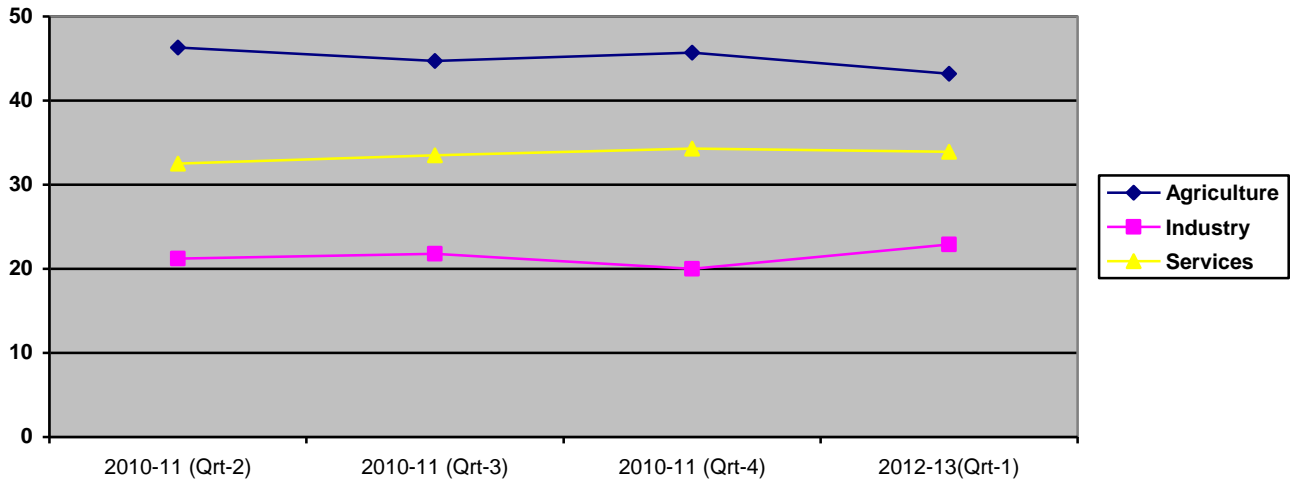
5. All categories except *manufacturing, construction* and *other community/social & personal services* trend down more for males than female. Generally, sex disaggregated indicators follow the movement of over all figures. Table-4 below provides the comparative figures.

**TABLE-4  
MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS-DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED**

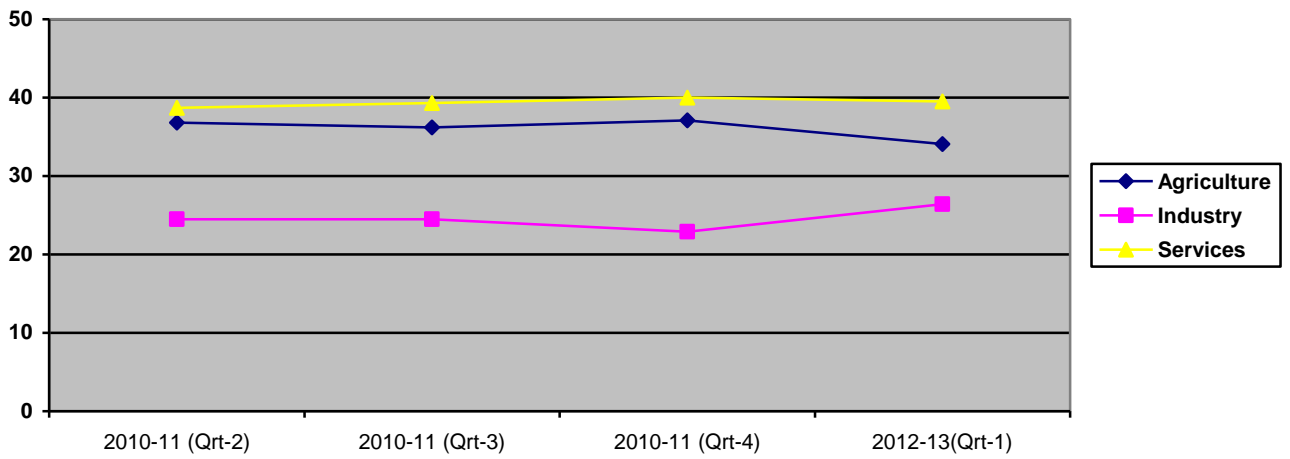
Major Industry Divisions	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter (%)					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture/ forestry/hunting & fishing	44.3	35.7	74.4	43.2	34.1	75.8
Manufacturing	14.3	15.0	11.9	14.5	15.7	10.3
Construction	6.7	8.6	0.3	7.7	9.7	0.3
Wholesale & retail trade	16.2	20.2	2.1	14.6	18.1	2.1
Transport/storage & communication	5.4	7.0	0.1	4.9	6.2	0.2
Other community/social & personal service activities	11.0	10.8	11.1	13.7	14.5	10.9
*Others	2.1	2.7	0.1	1.4	1.7	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Others (includes mining & quarrying, electricity, gas & water, financing, real estate activities and extraterritorial organization and bodies)

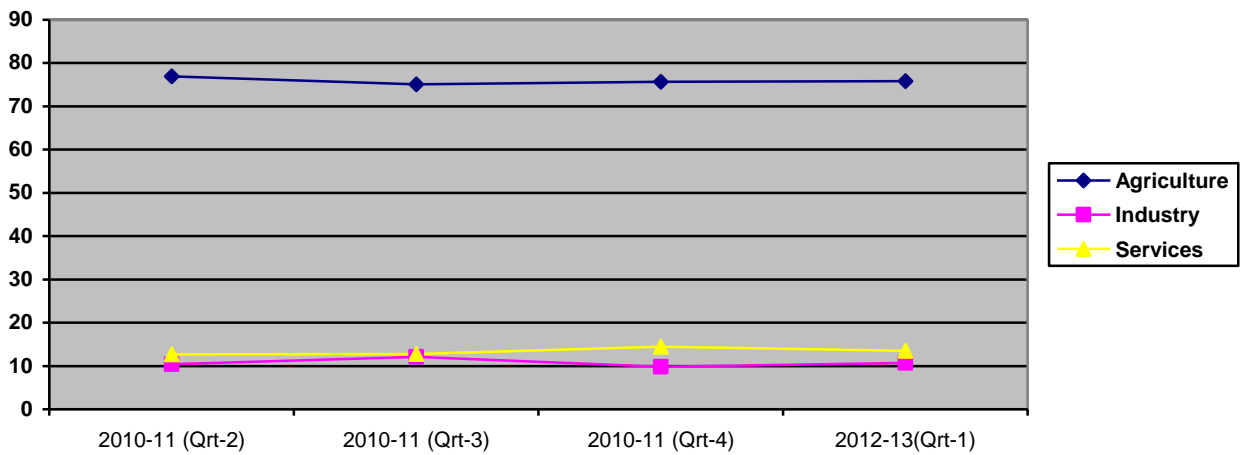
**Figure 3 : EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR : (Both Sexes)**



**EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR : PAKISTAN (Male)**



**EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR : PAKISTAN (Female)**



**Mean Hours Worked:**

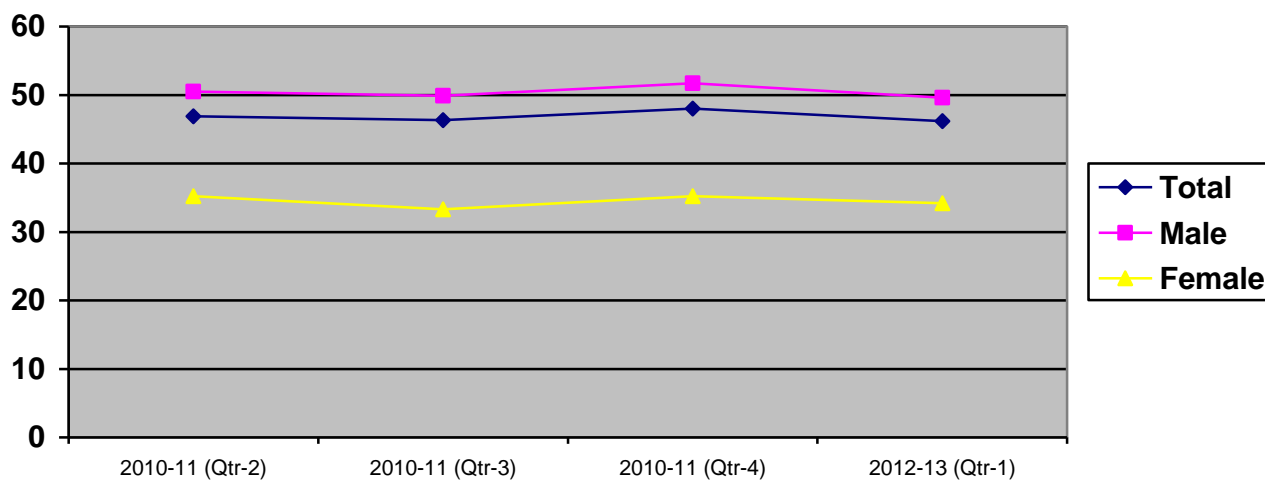
6. Mean hours worked during reference week reduces from 49.6% in 2010-11 to 46.2% in 2012-13. Sex-disaggregated figures narrate similar story. Area wise, decrease is indicated in both rural and urban areas.

**Table-5  
MEAN HOURS WORKED - BY AREA AND SEX**

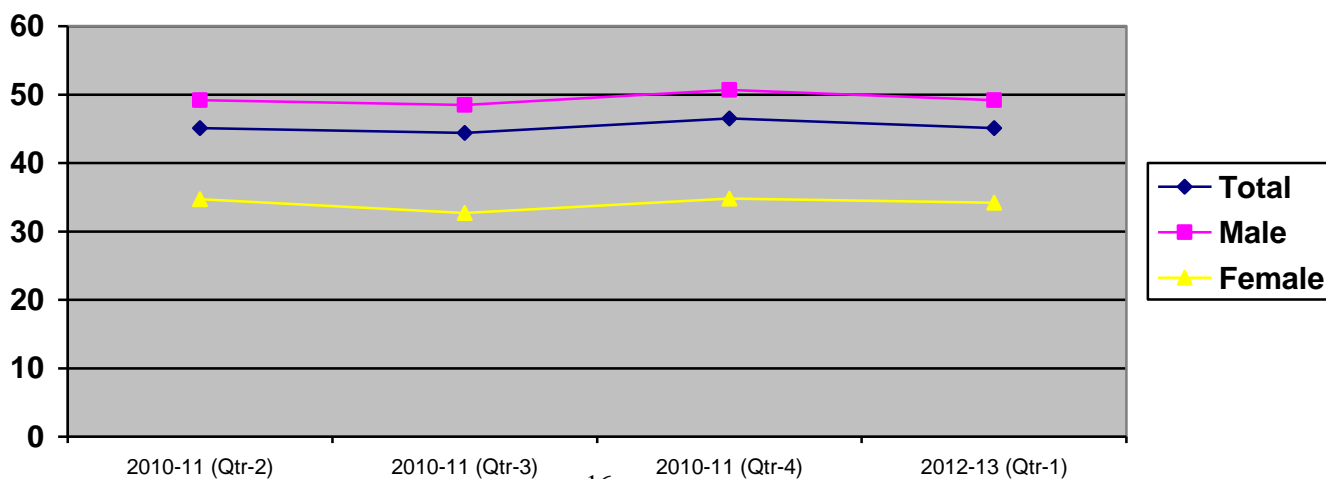
Area	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter					
	LFS 210-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	49.6	50.4	34.7	46.2	49.6	34.2
Rural	45.1	49.2	34.2	44.5	48.6	33.5
Urban	51.2	52.7	37.5	50.2	51.5	39.2

Figure 4 : MEAN HOURS WORKED

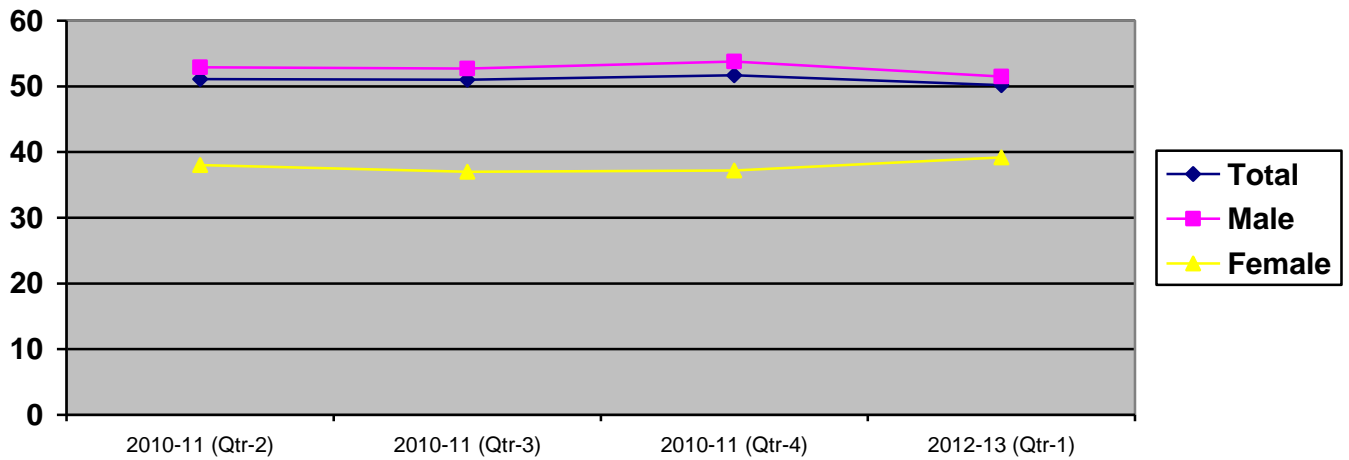
**All Areas :**



**Rural Areas :**



**Urban Areas :**



**Unemployment Rates: Overall**

7. Unemployment rate (6.1%) seems trending up during the comparative periods. Change appears more of male provenance and in rural areas. The relevant figures are presented in Table-6.

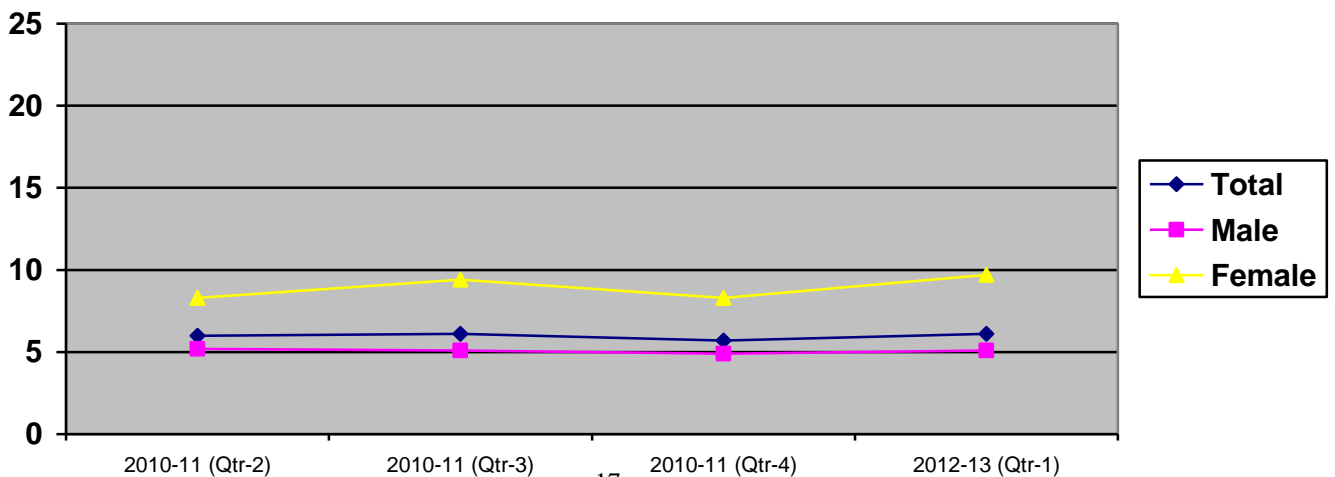
**Table-6  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - BY AREA AND SEX**

(%)

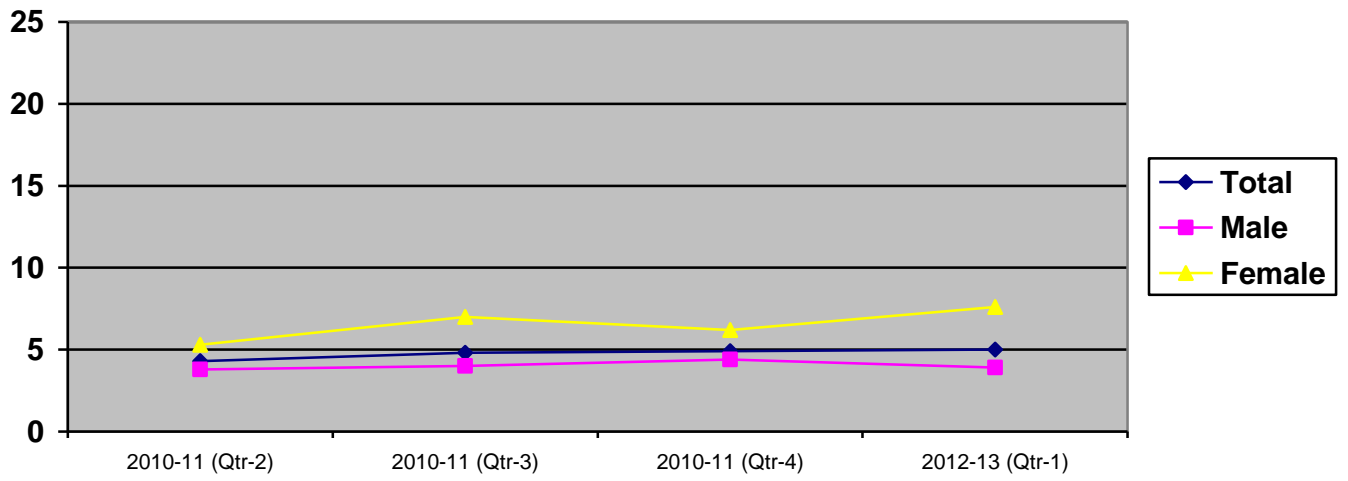
Area	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	6.0	4.9	9.6	6.1	5.1	9.7
Rural	4.8	3.8	7.4	5.0	3.9	7.6
Urban	8.7	7.0	21.0	8.8	7.2	21.0

**Figure 5 : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX FOR PAKISTAN, RURAL & URBAN**

**All Areas :**



**Rural Area :**



**Urban Areas :**

