

SECTION- III

Salient Features

The second quarterly estimates are based on the data of 8810 sample households enumerated through Oct-Dec 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 180.94 million on 16th November, 2012. Follows a brief account of the survey's *second quarter's* estimates in comparison with that of the *same period* of LFS 2010-11, bracketed in chronological order.

Labour Force Participation Rates

2. Labour force participation rate wanes from (33.8%,33.7%). Similar configuration obtains by males (50.0%, 49.9%) and females (16.8%, 16.4%). Rural rates (35.3%, 35.6%) upturn slightly while urban (30.9%, 30.0%) follow the overall trend. The pertinent information is contained in the table-1 below.

TABLE-1

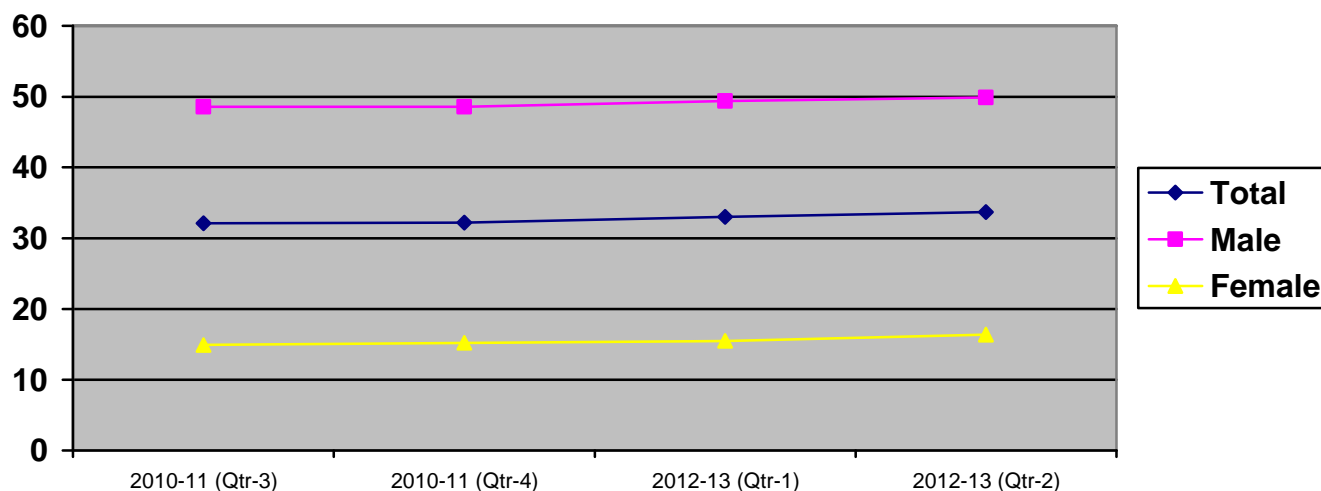
CRUDE ACTIVITY (PARTICIPATION) RATES-PAKISTAN AND ITS RURAL-URBAN

Area	2 nd Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	33.8	50.0	16.8	33.7	49.9	16.4
Rural	35.3	49.2	20.8	35.6	49.3	21.0
Urban	30.9	51.5	8.9	30.0	51.2	7.1

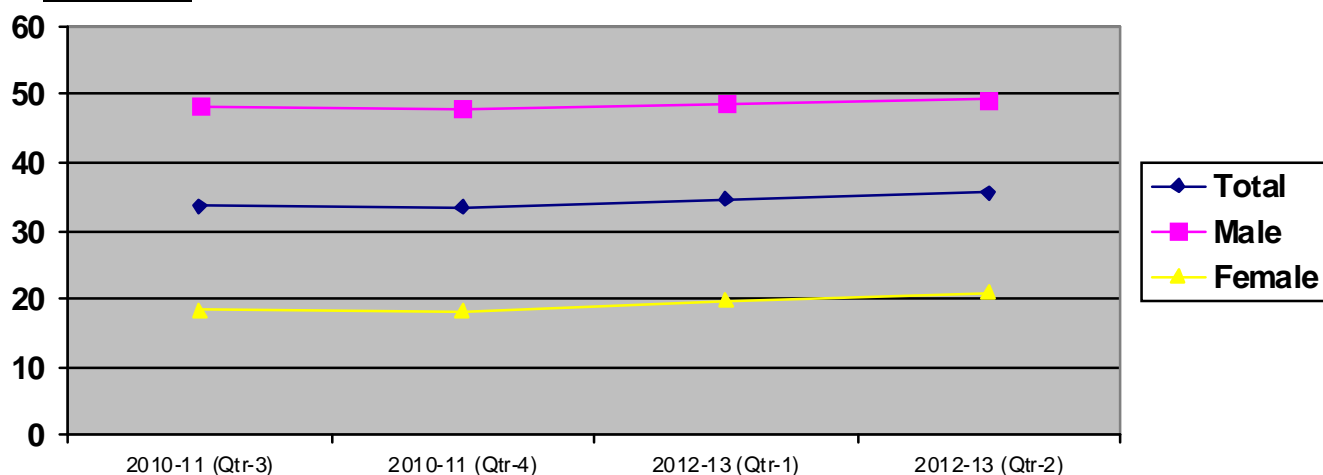
(%)

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

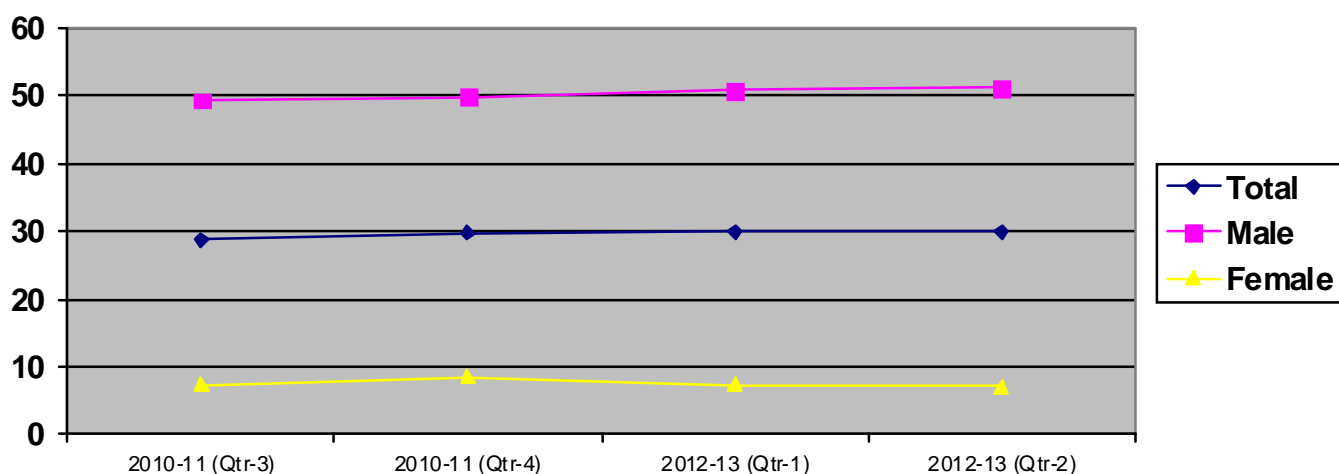
All Areas :



Rural Areas:



Urban Areas :



Activity Status

3. Better part of non agricultural employment is informal. Informal sector waxes (73.3%, 73.8%) while formal wanes (26.7%, 26.2%). Gender wise, share of males follow the overall pattern while females indicate a sort of opposite changes; decrease in the former while increase in the latter. Area wise, rural's configuration follow the overall pattern while opposite scenario obtains in urban areas.

TABLE-2
FORMAL/INFORMAL SECTOR BY AREA AND SEX

Area	2 nd Quarter (%)					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	26.7	26.3	30.5	26.2	25.6	32.1
Informal	73.3	73.7	69.5	73.8	74.4	67.9
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	24.0	24.3	21.0	22.6	22.0	28.4
Informal	76.0	75.7	79.0	77.4	78.0	71.6
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	29.3	28.2	38.5	29.8	29.2	35.7
Informal	70.7	71.8	61.5	70.2	70.8	64.3

Employed: Employment Status

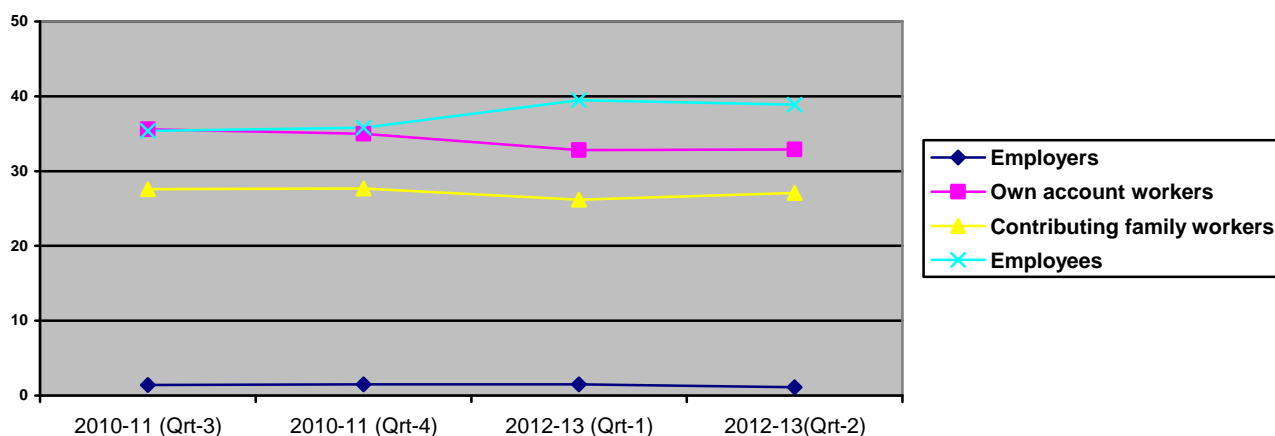
4. Employed persons comprise *employees* (38.9%), *own account workers* (32.9%), *contributing family workers* (27.1%) and *employers* (1.1%). More females are engaged as *contributing family workers* (59.8%) while, more males are *own account workers*, *employees* and *employers* comparatively. As for change during the comparative period, *employees* and *contributing family workers* seem trending up, while *own account workers* and *employers* are on wane.

TABLE-3
EMPLOYMENT STATUS-DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED BY SEX

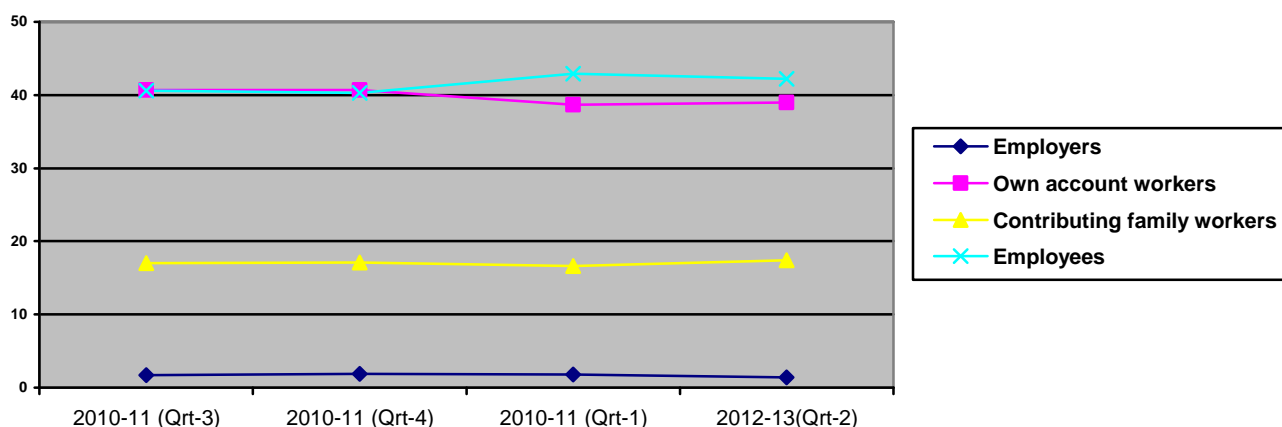
(%)

Employment Status	2 nd Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employers	1.2	1.6	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.1
Own account workers	33.5	39.7	13.6	32.9	39.0	12.2
Contributing family workers	27.0	17.1	58.9	27.1	17.4	59.8
Employees	38.3	41.6	27.4	38.9	42.2	28.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

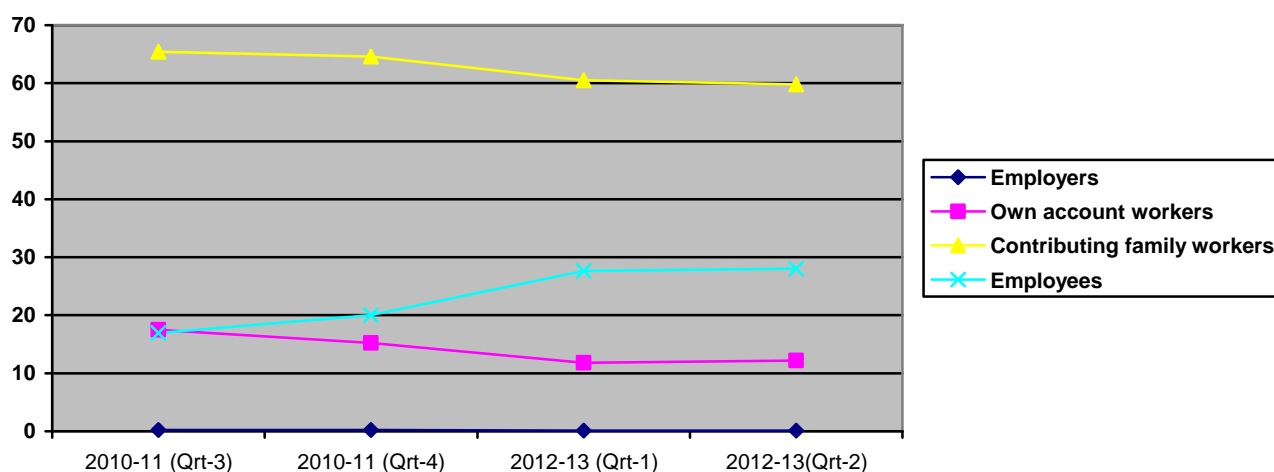
Figure 2 : EMPLOYMENT STATUS : (Both Sexes)



EMPLOYMENT STATUS: (Male)



EMPLOYMENT STATUS: (Female)



Employed: Major Industry Divisions

5. All sectors except *construction* and *other community/social & personal services* lose steam. Generally, sex disaggregated indicators follow the overall figures, however, change seems to be more pronounced comparatively in the case of females than males. Table-4 below depicts the relevant data.

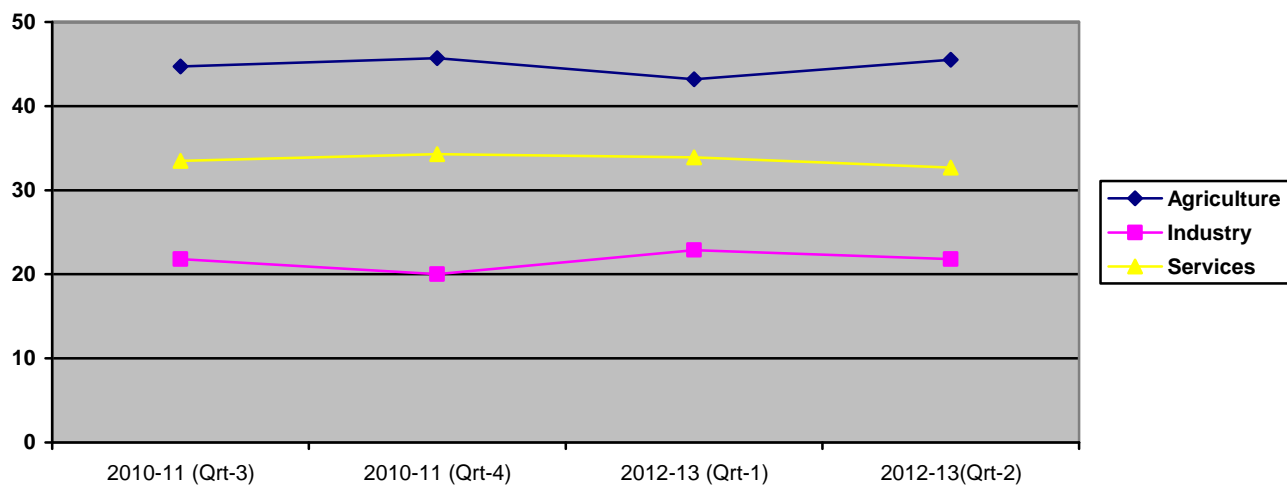
TABLE-4
MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS-DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED

(%)

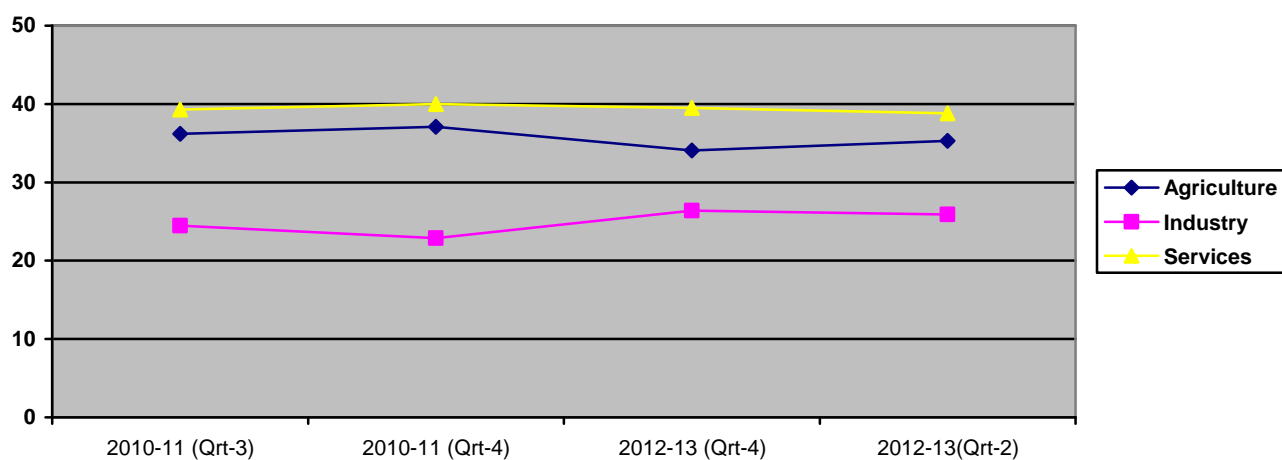
Major Industry Divisions	2 nd Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture/ forestry/hunting & fishing	46.3	36.8	76.9	45.5	35.4	79.7
Manufacturing	13.6	14.7	10.2	13.3	14.9	7.9
Construction	7.0	9.2	0.2	7.5	9.7	0.1
Wholesale & retail trade	15.4	19.8	1.4	13.5	17.3	0.9
Transport/storage & communication	5.1	6.6	0.2	5.0	6.4	0.2
Other community/social & personal service activities	10.6	10.3	10.8	13.4	14.1	11.0
*Others	2.0	2.6	0.3	1.8	2.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

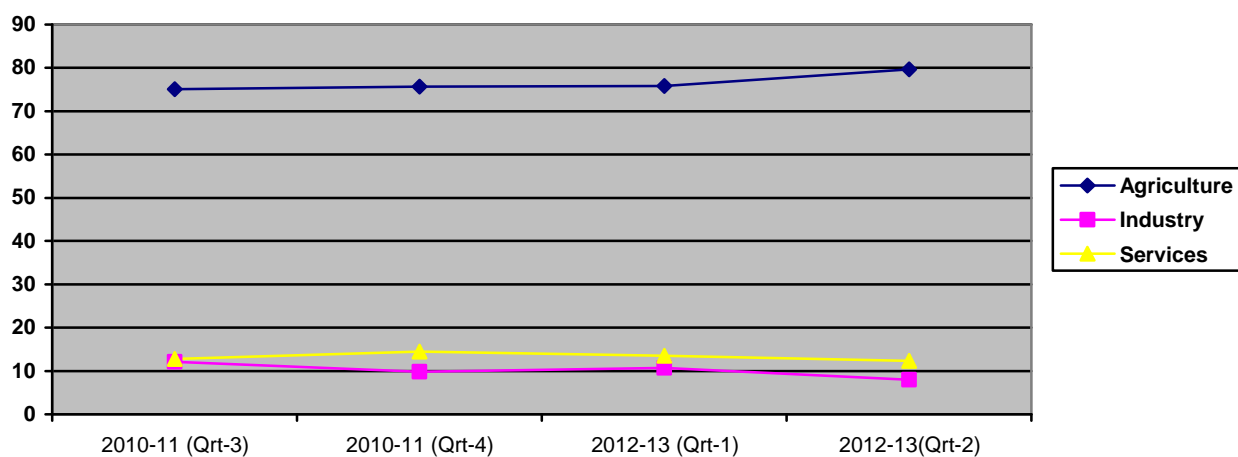
Figure 3 : EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR : (Both Sexes)



EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR : PAKISTAN (Male)



EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR : PAKISTAN (Female)



Mean Hours Worked:

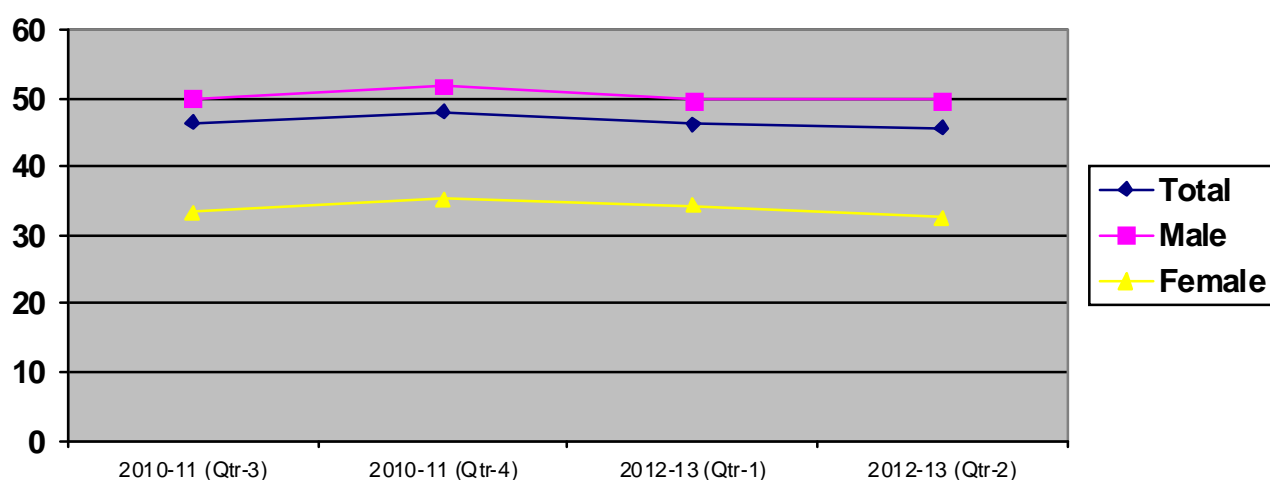
6. Mean hours worked during reference week decrease (46.9, 45.6). Similar configuration obtains by sex and area.

Table-5
MEAN HOURS WORKED - BY AREA AND SEX

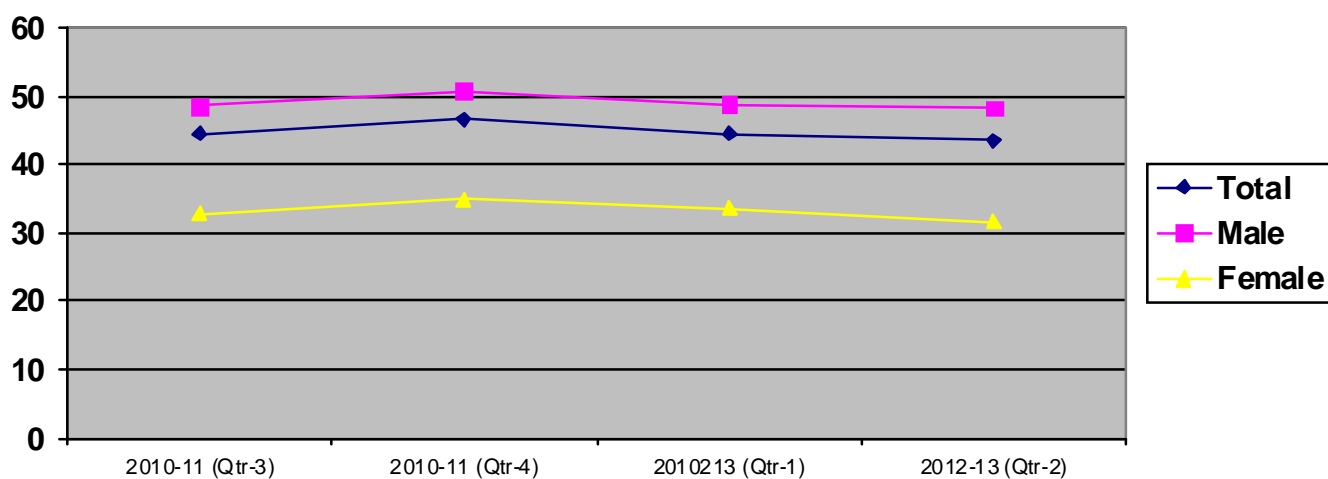
Area	2 nd Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	46.9	50.5	35.2	45.6	49.6	32.4
Rural	45.1	49.2	34.7	43.5	48.2	31.6
Urban	51.1	52.9	38.0	50.9	52.2	38.2

Figure 4 : MEAN HOURS WORKED

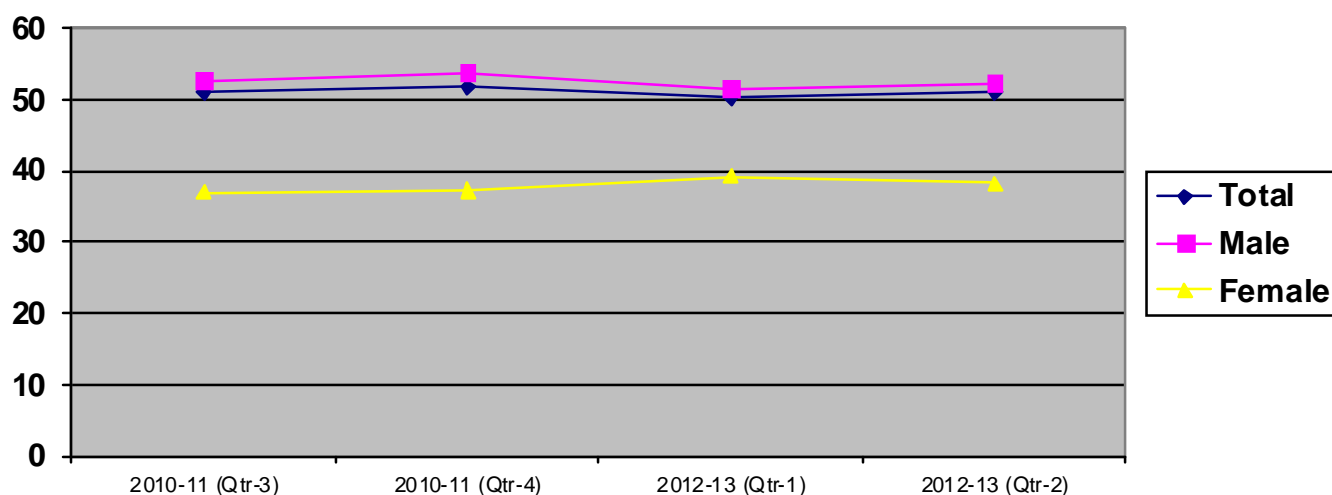
All Areas :



Rural Areas :



Urban Areas :



Unemployment Rates: Overall

7. Unemployment rate (6.0%, 6.5%) increases during the comparative periods. Similar configuration obtains by area and gender. The relevant figures are presented in table-6.

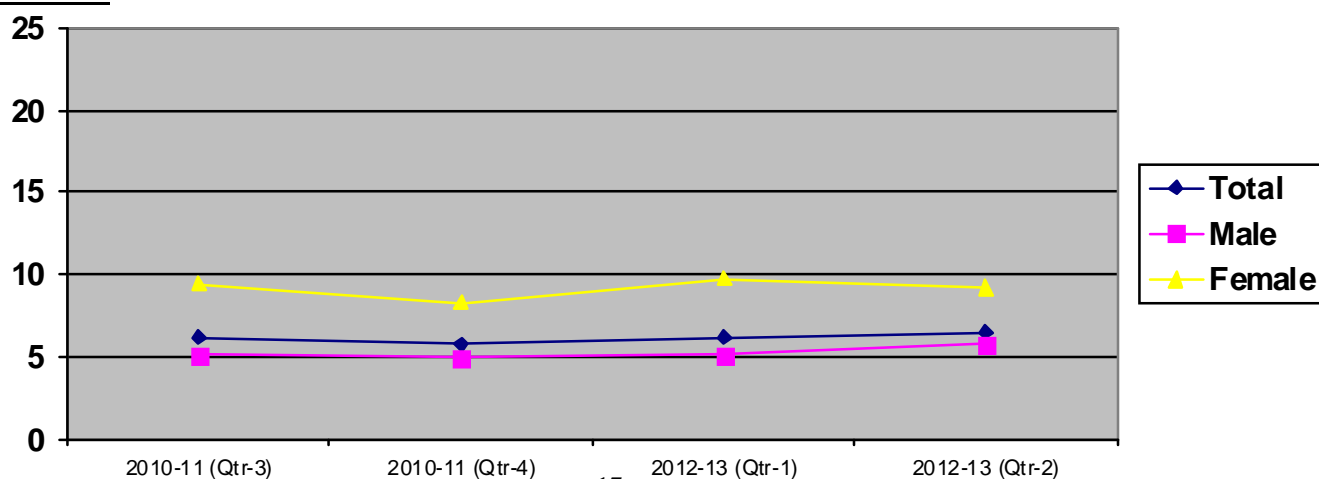
Table-6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - BY AREA AND SEX

(%)

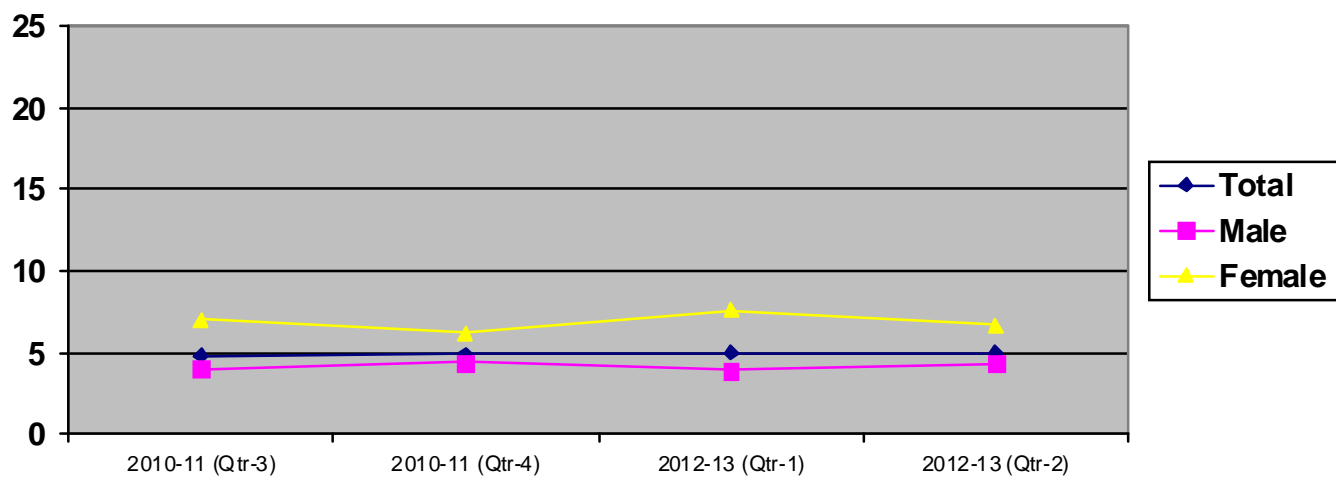
Area	2 nd Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	6.0	5.2	8.3	6.5	5.7	9.2
Rural	4.3	3.8	5.3	5.0	4.3	6.7
Urban	9.9	7.9	22.0	10.1	8.4	23.7

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

All Areas :



Rural Area :



Urban Areas :

