

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The changes in the quarterly (Oct-Dec) figures of LFS 2010-11 vis-à-vis the same period of 2012-13, are given as below in the *parenthesis* in the order of *previous* (2010-11) versus *current* (2012-13) period.

- i) **Participation rate** decreases (33.8%, 33.7%). Similar configuration obtains by males (50.0%, 49.9%) and females (16.8%, 16.4%). Rural (35.3%, 35.6%) upturn slightly while urban (30.9%, 30.0%) follow the overall trend.
- ii) **Activity status** shows increase in informal (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.
- iii) **Employment Status** comprises *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.
- iv) **Employment by major industry divisions** indicates all sectors except *construction* ((7.0%, 7.5%) and *other community/social & personal services* (10.6%. 13.4%) losing steam. Generally, sex disaggregated indicators follow the overall figures, however, change seems to be more pronounced comparatively in the case of females than males.
- v) **Mean Hours Worked** during reference week decrease (46.9, 45.6). Similar configuration obtains by sex and area.
- vi) **Unemployment rate** increases (6.0%, 6.5%) during the comparative periods. Similar configuration obtains by area and gender