

SECTION- III

Salient Features

The third quarterly estimates are based on the data of 8800 sample households enumerated through Jan-Mar 2013. 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 182.18 million on 16th February, 2013. A brief account of the survey's third quarter's estimates in comparison with that of the same period of LFS 2010-11 follows, parenthesized in the order of previous (2010-11) versus current (2012-13).

Labour Force Participation Rates

2. Labour force participation rate waxes a bit (32.0%, 32.1%). Similar configuration obtains in urban area (28.8%, 29.6%) and, for males (48.6%, 49.1%). Opposite changes are noted in rural areas (33.7%, 33.3%) and, for females (14.8%, 14.3%). The pertinent information is contained in the table-1 below.

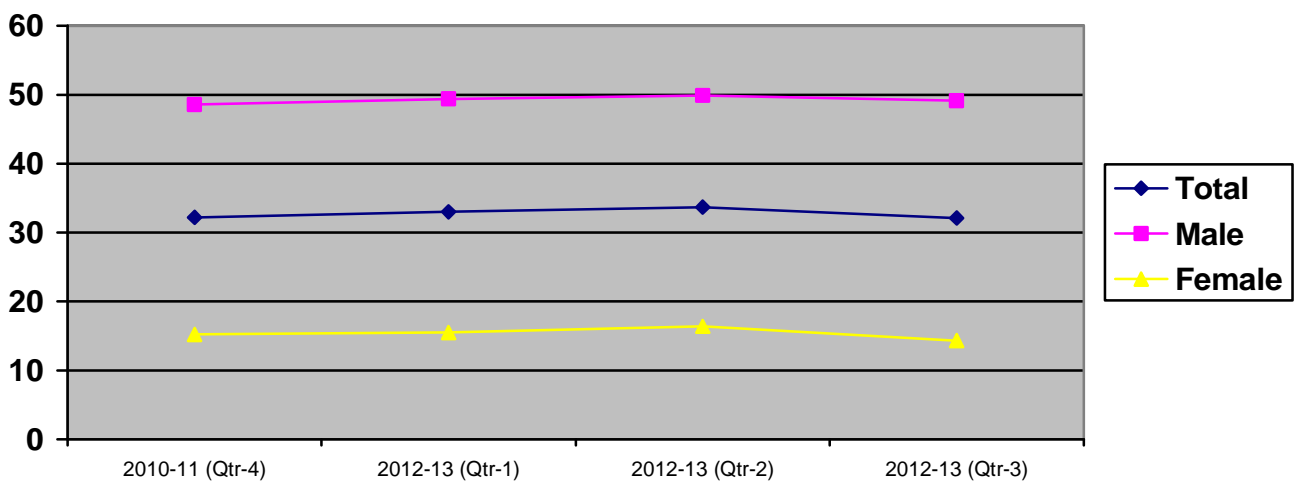
TABLE-1

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

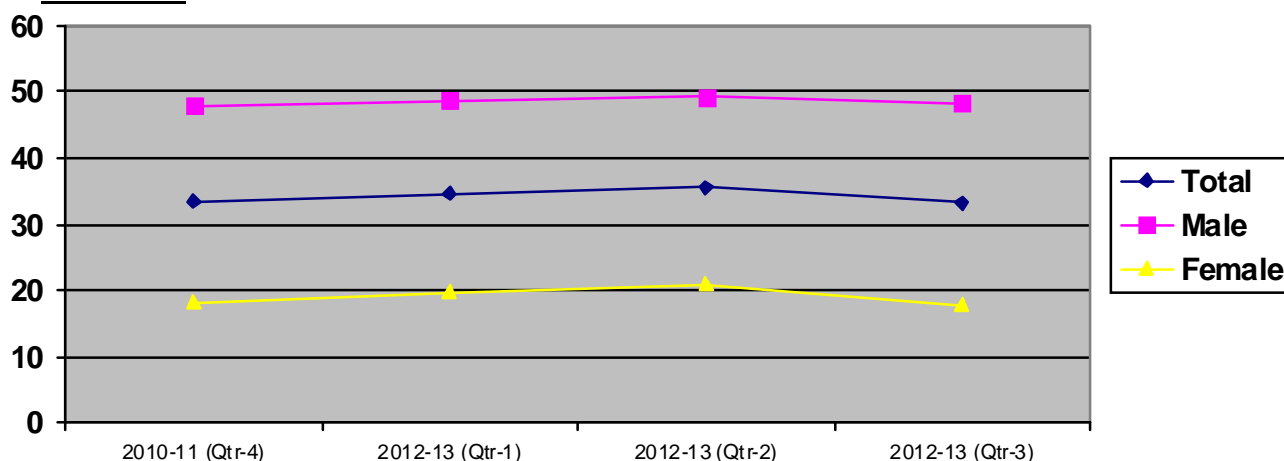
Area	3 rd Quarter (%)					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	32.0	48.6	14.8	32.1	49.1	14.3
Rural	33.7	48.2	18.5	33.3	48.3	17.8
Urban	28.8	49.3	7.3	29.6	50.6	7.2

Figure 1 : **CRUDE ACTIVITY(PARTICIPATION) RATES BY SEX FOR PAKISTAN, RURAL & URBAN**

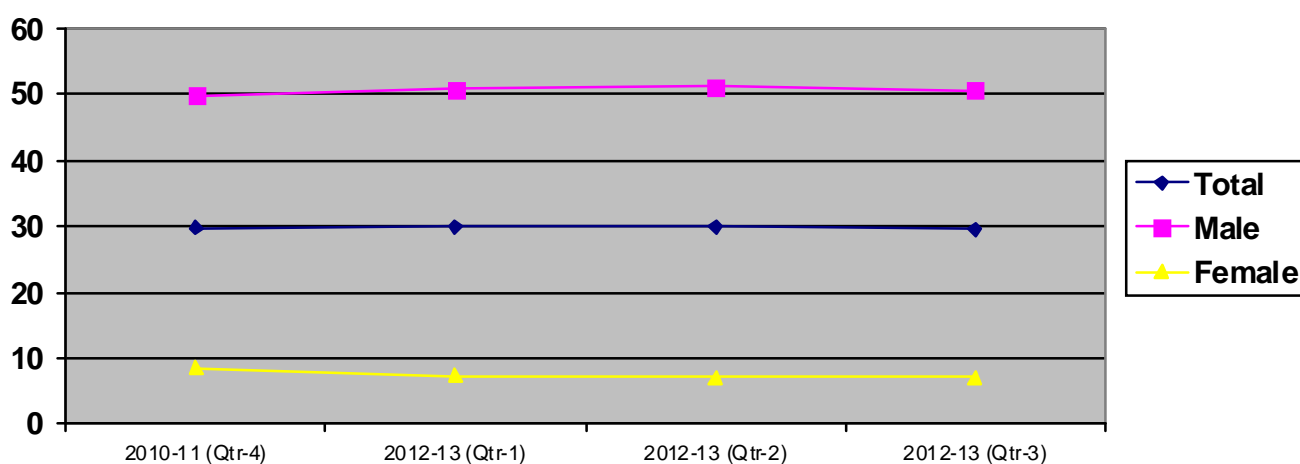
All Areas :



Rural Areas:



Urban Areas :



Activity Status

3. Bigger part of non agricultural employment is informal. Informal sector wanes (75.6%, 74.3%) while formal waxes (24.4%, 25.7%) by area and, for males. However, females shares indicate a sort of opposite changes; decrease in the former while increase in the latter.

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

Area	3 rd 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	24.4	24.1	27.0	25.7	25.7	25.4
Informal	75.6	75.9	73.0	74.3	74.3	74.6
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	20.7	21.0	18.2	21.4	21.7	18.2
Informal	79.3	79.0	81.8	78.6	78.3	81.8
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	28.2	27.3	36.9	29.9	29.6	33.3
Informal	71.8	72.7	63.1	70.1	70.4	66.7

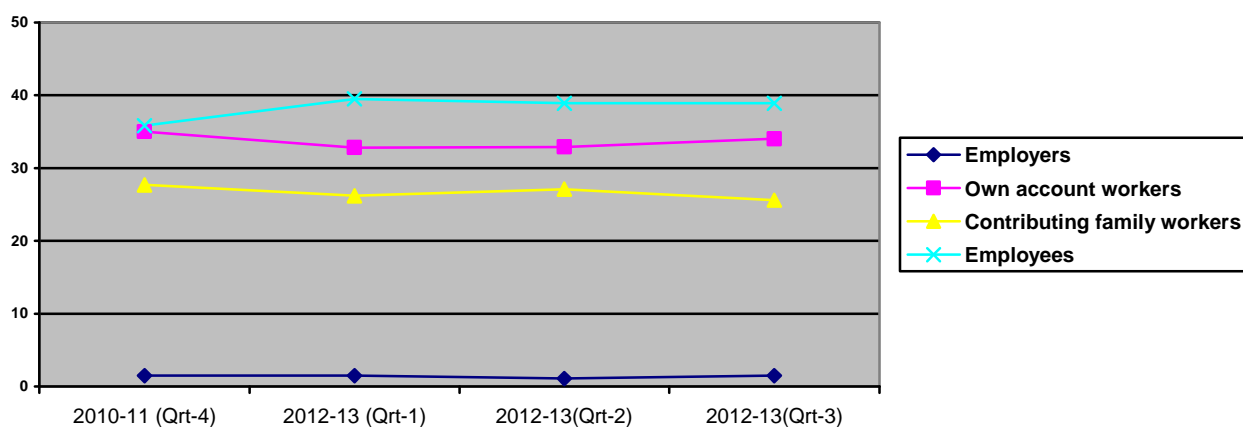
Employed: Employment Status

4. Employed persons comprise *employees* (38.9%), *own account workers* (34.0%), *contributing family workers* (25.6%) and *employers* (1.5%). More females are engaged as *contributing family workers* (61%) while, more males are *own account workers*, *employees* and *employers* comparatively. As for change during the comparative period, *employees* (35.6%, 38.9%) and *employers* (1.4%, 1.5%) gain steam while *own account workers* (35.6%, 34%) and *contributing family workers* (27.4%, 25.6%) trend down.

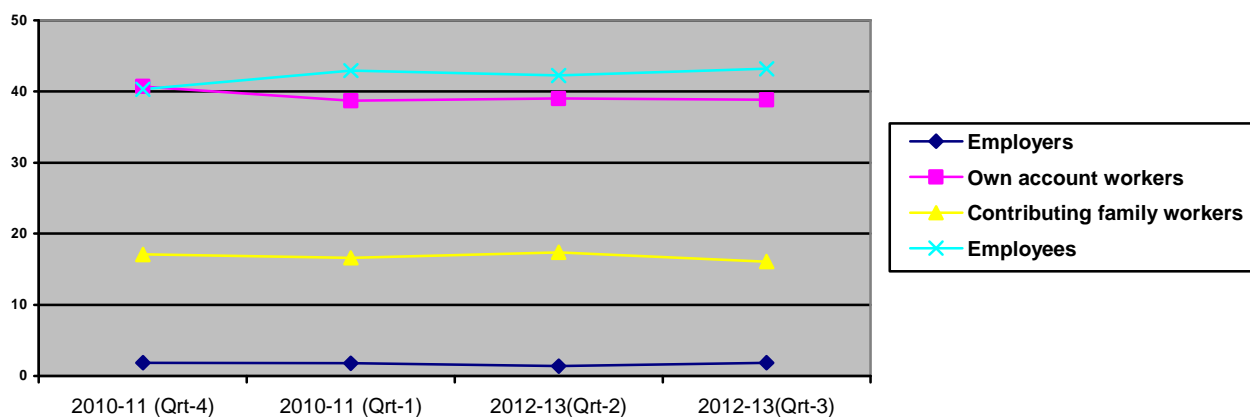
TABLE-3
EMPLOYMENT STATUS-DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED BY SEX

Employment Status	3 rd Quarter (%)					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employers	1.4	1.8	0.2	1.5	1.9	0.2
Own account workers	35.6	40.6	17.4	34.0	38.8	16.1
Contributing family workers	27.4	16.9	65.1	25.6	16.1	61.0
Employees	35.6	40.7	17.3	38.9	43.2	22.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

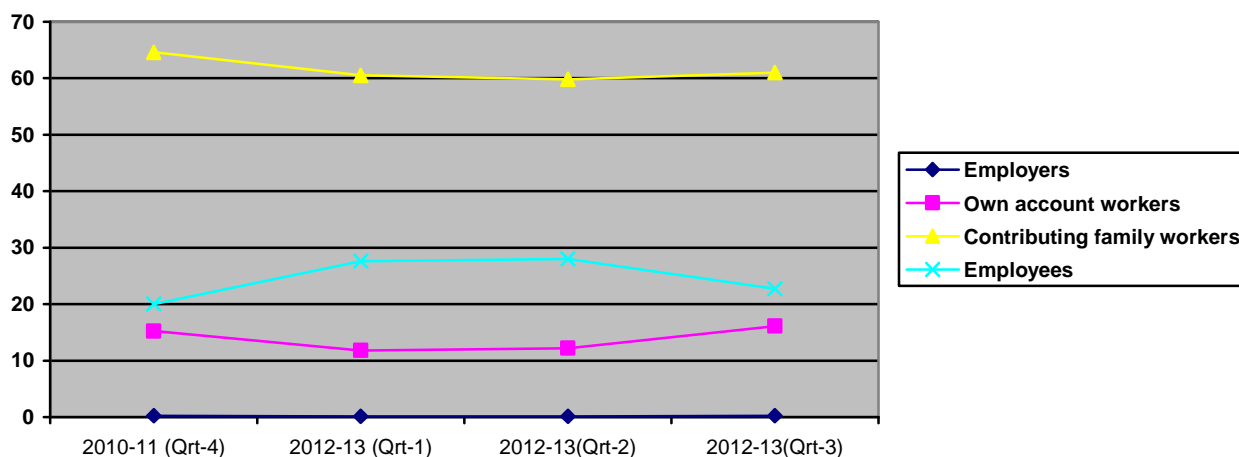
Figure 2 : EMPLOYMENT STATUS : (Both Sexes)



EMPLOYMENT STATUS: (Male)



EMPLOYMENT STATUS: (Female)



Employed: Major Industry Divisions

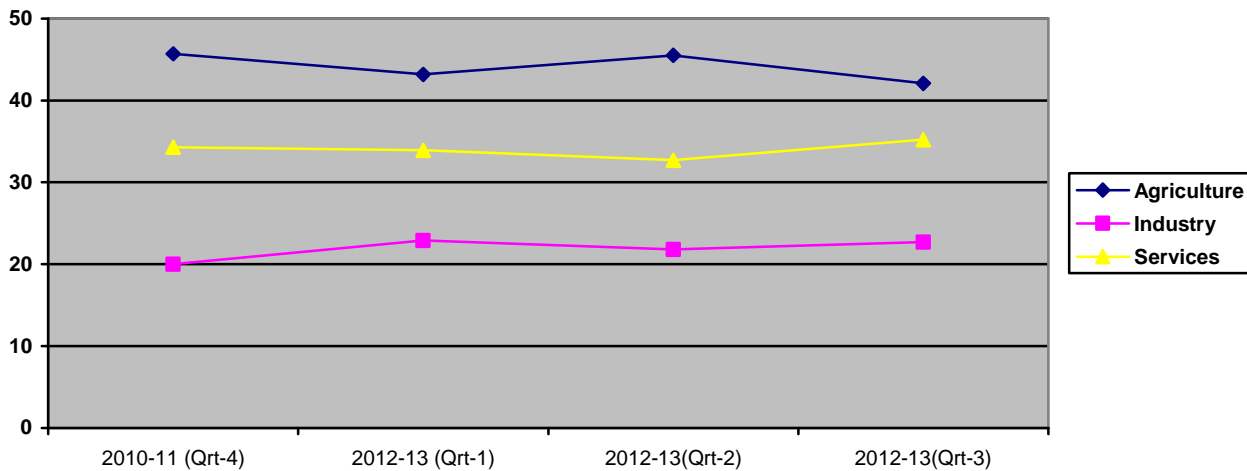
5. *Agriculture & allied activities* (44.2% 42.1%), *construction* (7.6%, 7.2%) and *wholesale & retail trade* (16.7%, 15.2%) seem trending down while, *manufacturing* (13.6%, 14.7%) and *other community/social & personal service activities* (10.8%, 13.8%) gain steam. Generally, sex disaggregated indicators follow the movement of over all figures. Table-4 below depicts the relevant data.

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

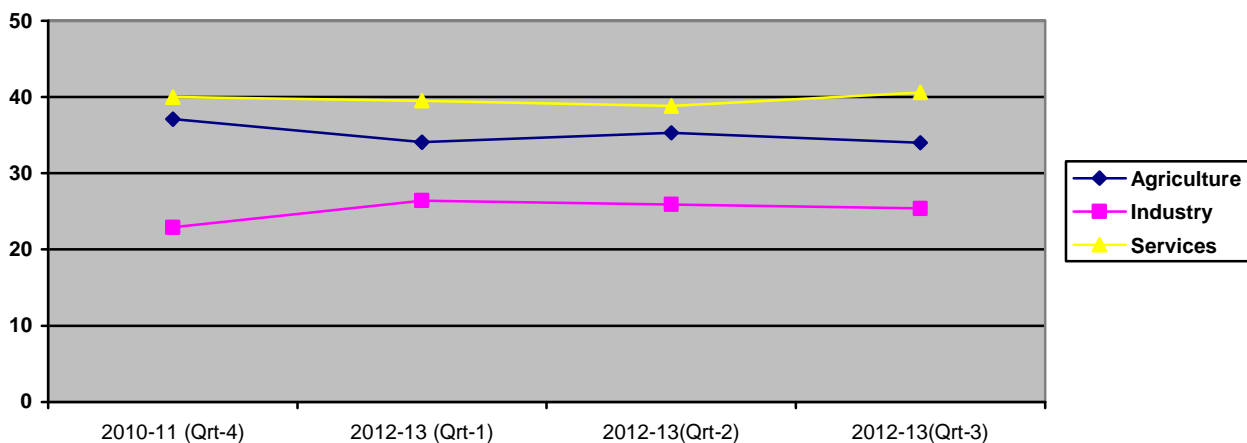
Major Industry Divisions	3 rd Quarter (%)					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture/ forestry/hunting & fishing	44.2	35.7	74.8	42.1	34.0	72.4
Manufacturing	13.6	14.1	11.9	14.7	15.3	12.6
Construction	7.6	9.7	0.2	7.2	9.1	0.1
Wholesale & retail trade	16.7	20.9	1.6	15.2	18.8	1.6
Transport/storage & communication	5.1	6.5	-	5.3	6.6	0.2
Other community/social & personal service activities	10.8	10.6	11.0	13.8	14.1	12.8
*Others	2.0	2.5	0.5	1.7	2.1	0.3
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)
(-) insignificant

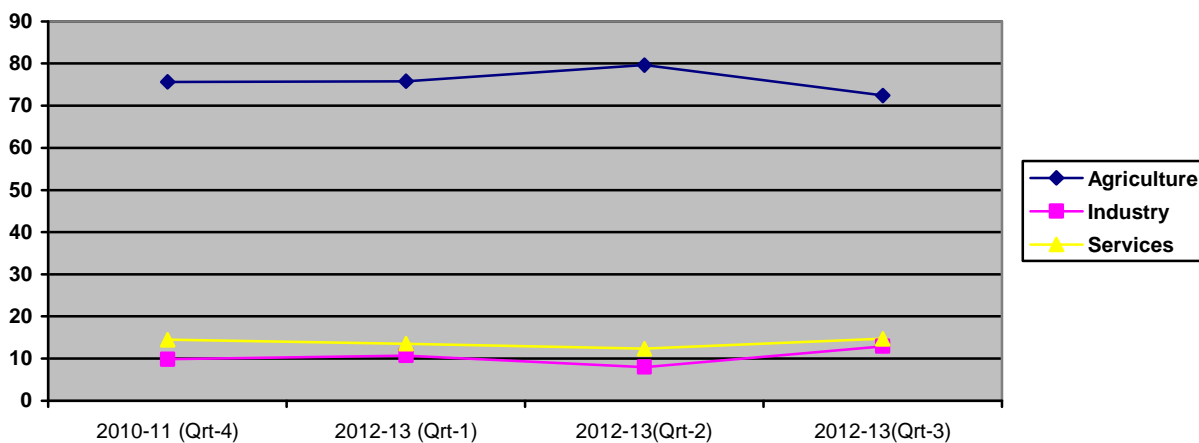
Figure 3 : EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR: PAKISTAN (Both Sexes)



EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR : PAKISTAN (Male)



EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR : PAKISTAN (Female)



Mean Hours Worked:

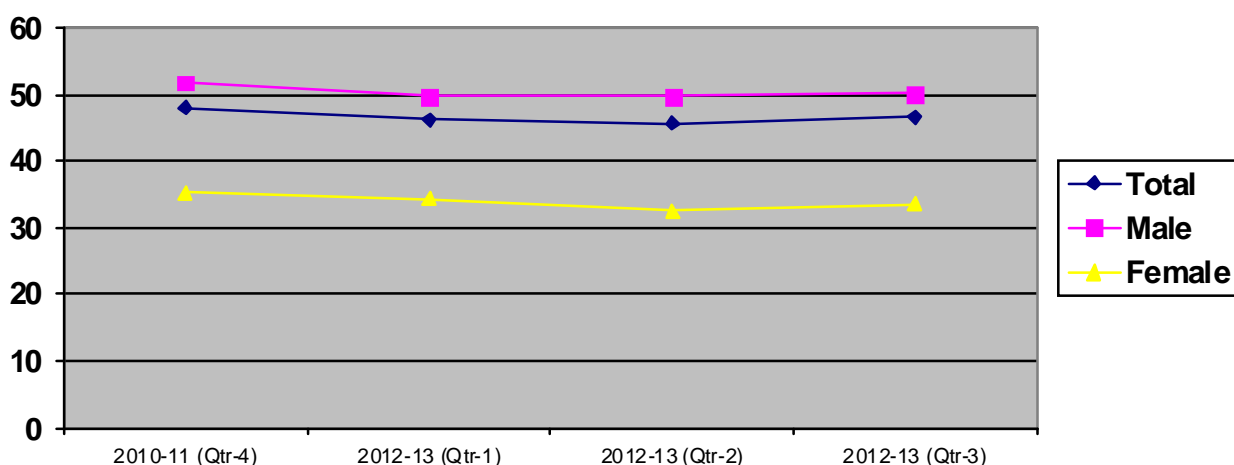
6. Mean hours worked during reference week scale up marginally (46.3, 46.6). Gender disaggregated indicators follows similar configuration. Change by area make opposite configuration-increase in urban (51.1, 52.0) while decrease in rural areas (44.3, 44.2).

Table-5
MEAN HOURS WORKED - BY AREA AND SEX

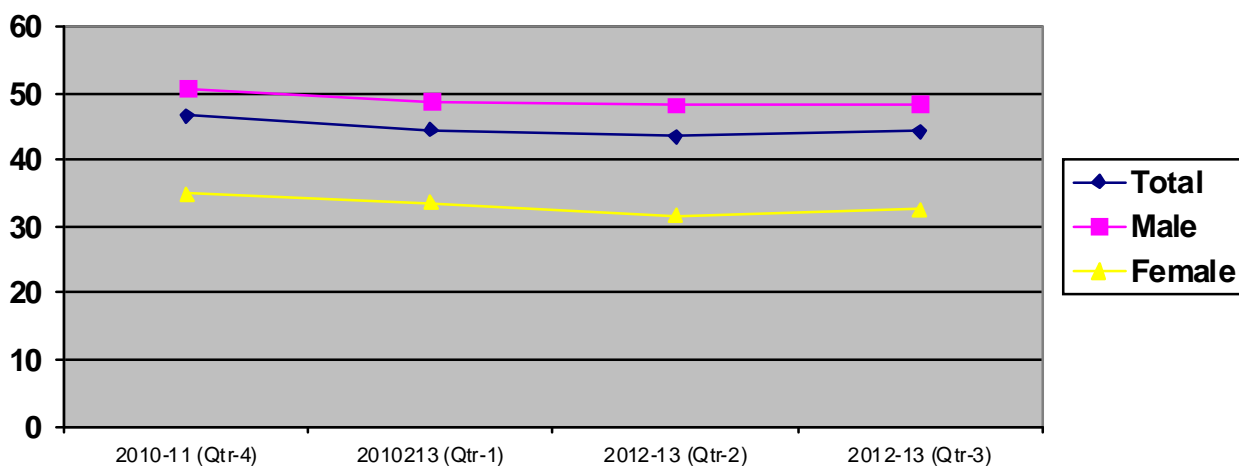
Area	3 rd Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	46.3	49.9	33.3	46.6	50.1	33.5
Rural	44.3	48.5	32.6	44.2	48.3	32.5
Urban	51.1	52.8	37.1	52.0	53.5	39.0

Figure 4 : MEAN HOURS WORKED

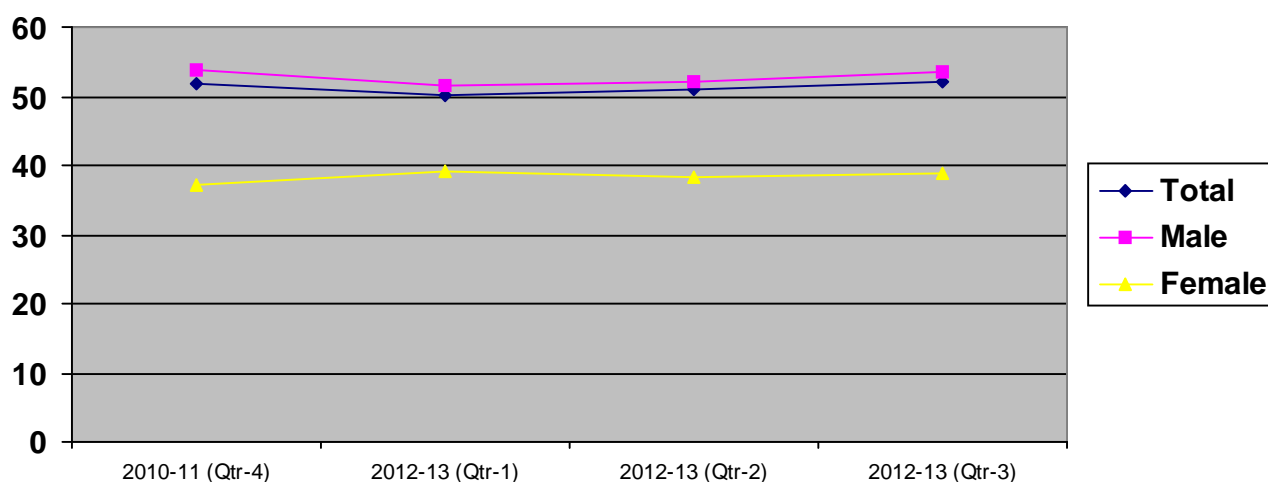
All Areas :



Rural Areas :



Urban Areas :



Unemployment Rates: Overall

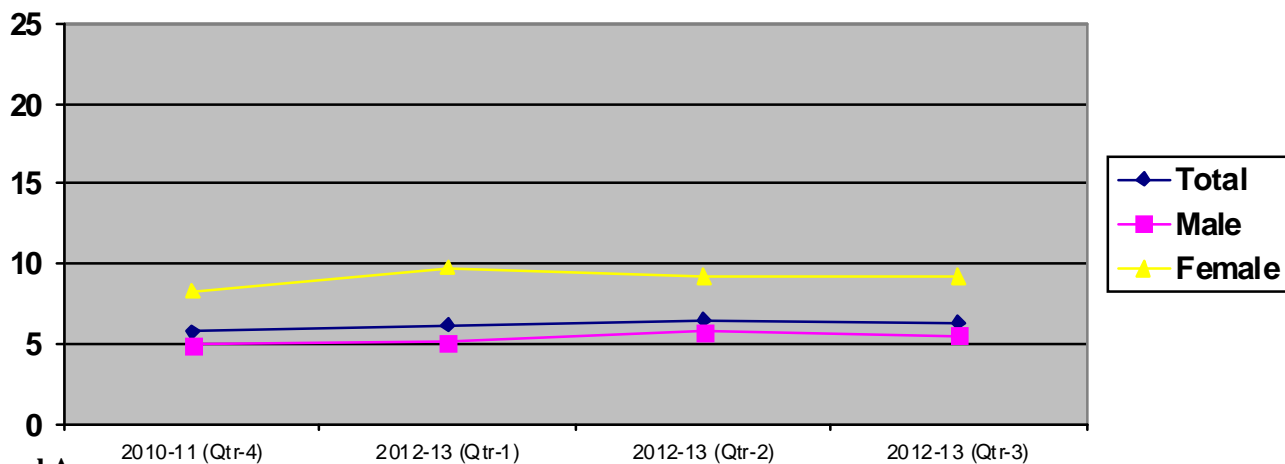
7. Unemployment rate (6.1%, 6.3%) increases during the comparative periods. Positive change is observed in rural areas (4.8%, 5.1%) and, for males (5.1%, 5.5%). Negative change is accrued in urban areas (9.1%, 8.8%) and, for females (9.4%, 9.2%). The relevant figures are presented in table-6.

Table-6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - BY AREA AND SEX

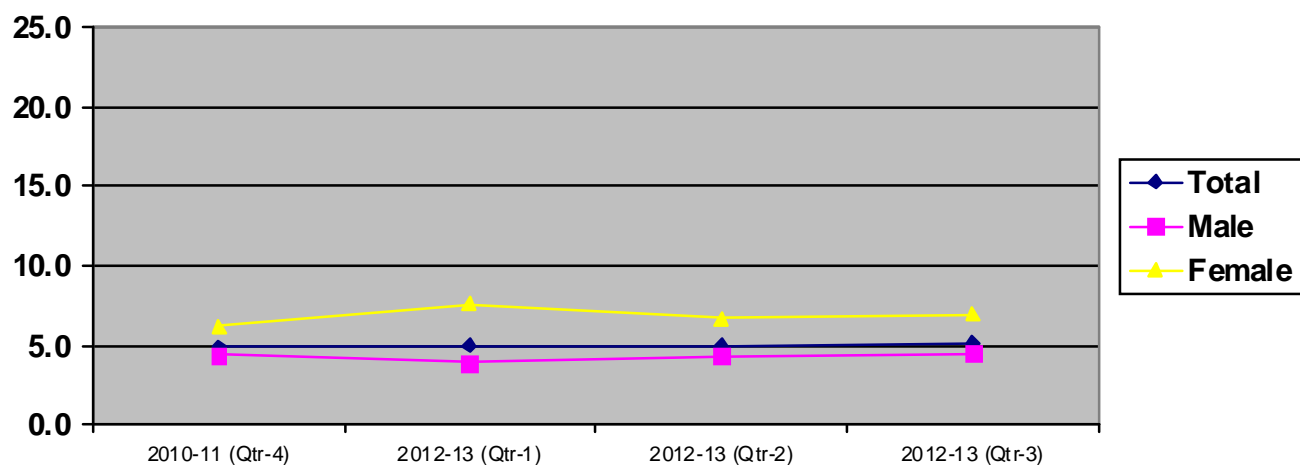
Area	3 rd Quarter					
	LFS 2010-11			LFS 2012-13		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	6.1	5.1	9.4	6.3	5.5	9.2
Rural	4.8	4.0	6.9	5.1	4.5	6.9
Urban	9.1	7.4	21.7	8.8	7.3	20.8

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

All Areas :



Rural Area :



Urban Areas :

