# GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN <br> MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND STATISTICS <br> (STATISTICS DIVISION) 

PRESS RELEASE

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY - 2007-08
Islamabad, February 28, 2009.
Federal Bureau of Statistics has been conducting annual Labour Force Survey (LFS) since 1963. It provides data on (a) age, sex, marital status, literacy, level of education and migration of the population, (b) dimensions of country's labour force, such as (i) employed labour force classified by industry, formal \& informal sectors, occupation, employment status, hours worked, (ii) occupational safety and health information of the employed persons and (iii) characteristics of the unemployed labour i.e. age sex \& level of education and pervious experience etc. The latest LFS report for 2007-08 is being released. Hard copy(ies) of the same will be available shortly. Main findings in comparison with previous LFS 2006-07 are as under. Comparative summary of indicators is also appended.
i) Participation rate suggests fractional improvement (31.8\%, 32.2\%) for both genders. Area wise, rural rate gain a percentage point ( $33 \%, 34 \%$ ) while urban one lose by same margin (30\%,29\%) gender evenly.
ii) Employment by Major Industries indicates increase in the share of agricultural and allied activities ( $44 \%, 45 \%$ ) in a gender equivalent way. As for nonagricultural employment, the comparative figures are close to each other. However, manufacturing and community, social and personal services indicate fall in the level of activity..
iii) Employment Status shows decrease in the comparative profiles of employees (37\%, 36\%) and own account workers (35\%, 34\%) while unpaid family workers increase (27\%, 29\%) mainly for females.
iv) Unemployment Rate (5\%) remains unchanged. Similar pattern is noted for both genders and in rural areas. Nevertheless, some fractions of male origin seem to be off from urban unemployment rate.
v) Formal Sector, as a whole, recedes (28\%, 27\%) during the comparative periods due to decline in the rural areas ( $27 \%, 25 \%$ ) while urban areas remains at the same level. The opposite configuration holds for the informal sector..
vi) Informal Sector accounts for more than seven-tenth (73\%) of the employment in main jobs outside agriculture, more in rural (75\%) than in urban areas (71\%). Contrarily, formal sector activities are more concentrated in urban areas (30\%) as compared to rural areas (25\%). Informal employment shows increase (72\%, $73 \%$ ) in the comparative periods, more for females than males and in rural than urban areas.

## INDICATORS

| Indicators | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | Indicators | 2006-07 | 2007-08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude Activity (Participation) Rates (\%) |  |  | Labour Force (In millions) |  |  |
| Pakistan |  |  | Total | 50.33 | 51.78 |
| Total | 31.8 | 32.2 | Male | 39.92 | 40.82 |
| Male | 49.1 | 49.3 | Female | 10.41 | 10.96 |
| Female | 13.5 | 14.0 | Employed |  |  |
| Augmented |  |  | Total | 47.65 | 49.09 |
| Total | 39.2 | 38.2 | Male | 38.11 | 39.06 |
| Female | 28.5 | 26.3 | Female | 9.54 | 10.03 |
| Rural |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |
| Total | 32.9 | 33.8 | Total | 2.68 | 2.69 |
| Male | 48.3 | 49.1 | Male | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| Female | 16.7 | 17.9 | Female | 0.87 | 0.93 |
| Augmented |  |  | Employment by Sector (\%) |  |  |
| Total | 43.2 | 42.3 | Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Female | 37.5 | 35.1 | Agriculture | 43.6 | 44.6 |
| Urban |  |  | Industry | 21.0 | 20.1 |
| Total | 29.7 | 28.9 | Services | 35.4 | 35.3 |
| Male | 50.8 | 49.9 | Unemployment Rates (\%) |  |  |
| Female | 7.1 | 6.2 |  |  |  |
| Augmented |  |  | Pakistan |  |  |
| Total | 31.2 | 30.0 | Total | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Female | 10.2 | 8.6 | Male | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Refined Activity (Participation) Rates (\%) |  |  | Female | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| Pakistan |  |  | Rural |  |  |
| Total | 45.2 | 45.2 | Total | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Male | 70.1 | 69.5 | Male | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Female | 19.1 | 19.6 | Female | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Augmented |  |  | Urban |  |  |
| Total | 55.7 | 53.6 | Total | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| Female | 40.2 | 36.7 | Male | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Rural |  |  | Female | 14.6 | 17.7 |
| Total | 48.1 | 48.8 | Literacy Rates (\%) |  |  |
| Male | 71.5 | 71.2 | Pakistan |  |  |
| Female | 24.1 | 25.6 | Total | 55.0 | 56.2 |
| Augmented |  |  | Male | 67.0 | 68.2 |
| Total | 63.2 | 61.0 | Female | 42.4 | 43.6 |
| Female | 54.2 | 50.2 | Rural |  |  |
| Urban |  |  | Total | 46.2 | 47.5 |
| Total | 39.8 | 38.6 | Male | 60.8 | 61.9 |
| Male | 67.7 | 66.6 | Female | 31.2 | 32.5 |
| Female | 9.6 | 8.4 | Urban |  |  |
| Augmented |  |  | Total | 71.1 | 72.3 |
| Total | 41.8 | 40.1 | Male | 78.2 | 79.6 |
| Female | 13.7 | 11.5 | Female | 63.5 | 64.5 |

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[^0]:    Note:- Definitions can be found in Section II: Concepts and Definitions.

