

**Table 5.3: Trends in sectorwise distribution of male and female workers in Gujarat**

Year	Primary	Rural Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Urban Secondary	Tertiary
<b>Male</b>						
1971*	84.6	6.66	7.58	11.03	37.5	51.43
1972-73**	84.7	7.9	7.4	9.1	39.6	51.3
1977-78**	84.4	7.1	8.5	9.1	39.3	51.7
1981	80.73	9.36	9.61	9.61	40.78	48.84
1983**	79.4	10.1	10.5	13.5	38	48.5
1987-88**	68.6	19.58	11.6	6.3	33.3	53.2
1991*	77.08	11.54	11.38	9.47	39.16	51.37
1993-94***	71.8	15.6	12.7	5.5	41.5	52.9
1999-00****	71.8	13.7	14.5	7.91	35.51	56.59
<b>Female</b>						
1971*	93.97	2.95	3.04	22.57	25.59	52.83
1972-73**	93.6	4.2	2.2	38	26.9	35
1977-78**	94.6	2.4	3.1	31.6	31.6	36.9
1981	91.71	4.19	4.1	21.58	22.27	56.15
1983**	92.8	4.1	3.1	38.1	21.7	40.4
1987-88**	85.8	10.7	3.5	22.6	31.82	45.6
1991*	92.43	3.19	4.38	20.5	20.56	58.94
1993-94***	90.7	5.6	3.7	21.6	25	53.4
1999-00****	92.4	4	3.5	19.02	22.46	58.53

**Source: Gujarat Human Development Report 2004**

\* Based on Population Census (Hirway 1999)

\*\* Based on NSS (Hirway 1999)

\*\*\* NSS Data ( Sarvekshana 1997)

\*\*\*\* Calculated using NSS data

*Note: The above figures must be read with following understanding. The population census workers' diversification is of main workers. In the NSS sata, marginal workers, especially women are under reported*