

**All-India Proportion of Households by Household Type for Each Decile Class on Household MPCE (Rural) (Per Cent) (2009–10)**

Decile class on MPCE	Self-employed in		Agricultural labour	Other labour	Others	Total
	Agriculture	Non-agriculture				
0–10	20.90	11.60	45.00	16.60	5.90	100
10–20	24.50	13.30	39.40	16.40	6.40	100
20–30	26.10	15.10	33.80	16.80	8.10	100
30–40	29.50	14.40	32.10	16.00	7.90	100
40–50	32.20	14.80	28.50	16.50	8.00	100
50–60	33.70	14.90	25.90	15.00	10.40	100
60–70	38.10	16.30	22.80	13.70	9.00	100
70–80	36.10	16.60	20.60	14.60	12.10	100
80–90	37.70	18.40	15.50	14.40	13.90	100
90–100	33.20	17.00	9.50	10.50	29.80	100

*Notes:* Household Type: The nature and type of work from which a household derives its major income is an important indicator of the activity pattern of its members. Depending on the economic activity of the members of the household during the 365 days preceding the date of survey, the major income of the household is worked out. On the basis of the source of major income, sample households are categorised into different household types; 'Other labour' includes manual labour working in non-agricultural occupations; 'Others' includes jobs essentially involving physical labour but also requiring a certain level of general, professional, scientific or technical education; MPCE: Monthly per capita consumption expenditure; Total figures have been rounded off to 100.

*Source:* NSS 66th Round, Report No. 537: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2009–10.