



**Sri Lanka**  
**Labour Force Survey**  
Annual Report - 2010

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(With Provincial and District level data)

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**Department of Census and Statistics**





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**Department of Census and Statistics**

Ministry of Finance and Planning

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## *Preface*

*In the past, information on labour force characteristics, employment and unemployment etc. were collected through labour force and socio - economic surveys conducted at five yearly time intervals. However, the employment and unemployment data are required at very short intervals to monitor the programmes implemented in the employment generating policies of the government. Therefore, to satisfy this need, the Department of Census and Statistics designed a labour force survey on a quarterly basis, to measure the levels and trends of employment, unemployment and labour force in Sri Lanka on a continuous basis. This survey was commenced from the first quarter of 1990 and is being continued by the DCS.*

*Though certain changes were made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data, still the survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the beginning of the survey in 1990.*

*Beginning in January 2006, some significant improvements were made to the labour force survey schedule in order to fulfill the requirements of its users and also to provide additional information for the planning purposes. This revision was made focusing on literacy, household economic activities, informal sector employment and underemployment etc. This revised version was introduced for the survey conducted in 2006 first quarter, and it will be used in future as well.*

*The field work of the survey for the year 2010 was done throughout the twelve months of the year. However, in 2010, even though it was planned to conduct the labour force survey in Northern Province, it was a failure due to the prevailing conditions. So the national level estimates based on the data collected in year 2010 do not cover the Northern Province. Therefore, this report is based on a annual sample of 20,250 housing units, excluding Northern province providing national, provincial and district level estimates with a stipulated standard errors of labour force characteristics as reported in the relevant reference periods of each 12 months of the year 2010.*

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*23/09/2011.*



## Acknowledgements

This "Annual Report of the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey, 2010" with provincial and district level data is based on the total annual sample of 20,250 housing units, excluding Northern province.

Planning and the execution of the survey in 2010 have done by the staff of the Sample Surveys Division under the direct supervision of Mr. W. W. M. A. S. Premakumara, Director, Sample Surveys Division.

Field operation activities were organized by Mr. R.A.P. Kumarasinghe, Statistician of the Sample Surveys Division.

The computer data processing and final tabulations were made using microcomputers by Mrs. W.A.S.M.P. Gunasekara, Mr. T.Thirugnanatheepan, Statistical Officer and Mr. M.B.M. Shiras, Statistical Assistant under the supervision of Mr. P.A. Subawickrama, Statistician of the Sample Surveys Division.

Mr. K.M.R. Wickramasingha, System Analyst/Programmer Sample Surveys Division, developed the sample selection programme.

This publication was organized and prepared by Mr. Priyadarshana Dharmawardena, Senior Statistician and Ms. C. Jayawickrama, Senior Statistician under the supervision of Mr. W.W.M.A.S. Premakumara, Director of the Sample Surveys Division. The preparation work of the report was assisted by Mrs. W.A.S.M.P. Gunasekara, Mrs. G.M.Y.D. de Silva, Statistical officers and Mr. M.B.M. Shiras, Mrs. W.M.S.Nilushini Statistical Assistants.

The Data Processing Division, under the direction of Mrs. S.V. Nanayakkara, Director (Data Processing) and Mr. S.A.S. Bandulasena, Deputy Director and under the supervision of Mr. Migara Fernando and Mr. Wasantha Weerasiri, Senior System Analyst/Programmers, was responsible for the survey data entry and preparation of data entry and computer edits programmes. Data entry was decentralized and manual editing, coding & data entry were done by responsible officers at District Secretariats in Gampaha, Kalutara, Kandy, Matale, Galle, Matara, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Ratnapura & Kegalle districts.

Sample Survey Division implemented the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey programme, under the direction of Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando, Director 2, Dept. of Census & Statistics.

District field staff of the Department who worked on the survey deserves a special word of thanks. They include District Deputy Directors/ Senior Statisticians/ Statisticians and field Statistical Officers, who worked hard at the data collection stage, to make this survey a success.

Printing of the survey materials were done at the Printing Division, under the supervision of Mr. W.C. Weerawansa, Senior Statistician.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation to all the respondents of the survey for their valuable co-operation.



## Sri Lanka Quarterly Labour Force Survey - 2010

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Mr. R.A.P. Kumarasinghe	Statistician
Mr. P.A. Subawickrama	Statistician
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Mrs. M.F.F.Maseena	Data Entry Operator / Coding Clerk
Mr. K.A.D.J. Prasanna	Data Entry Operator / Coding Clerk



## SUMMARY STATISTICS

### Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey - 2010 Summary Statistics on Labour Force Characteristics (Excluding Northern Province)

#### 10 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (10 years & over)	16861526	7919105	8942422	2201885	14659642
Labour force in this age group	8107739	5317553	2790186	925695	7182044
Labour force participation rate	48.1	67.1	31.2	42.0	49.0
Employed population	7706593	5131986	2574608	880510	6826083
Employment rate	95.1	96.5	92.3	95.1	95.0
Unemployed population	401146	185568	215578	45185	355961
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.5	7.7	4.9	5.0
Not in labour force	8753787	2601551	6152236	1276190	7477597

#### 15 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (15 years & over)	15166285	7078246	8088039	1976561	13189724
Labour force in this age group	8096477	5310872	2785605	925161	7171316
Labour force participation rate	53.4	75.0	34.4	46.8	54.4
Employed population	7696142	5125763	2570379	880212	6815930
Employment rate	95.1	96.5	92.3	95.1	95.0
Unemployed population	400335	185108	215226	44949	355386
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.5	7.7	4.9	5.0
Not in labour force	7069808	1767374	5302434	1051400	6018408

#### 20 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (20 years & over)	13463505	6236093	7227411	1756663	11706842
Labour force in this age group	7803944	5115619	2688325	895795	6908149
Labour force participation rate	58.0	82.0	37.2	51.0	59.0
Employed population	7462948	4966793	2496156	856594	6606355
Employment rate	95.6	97.1	92.9	95.6	95.6
Unemployed population	340996	148826	192169	39201	301795
Unemployment rate	4.4	2.9	7.1	4.4	4.4
Not in labour force	5659561	1120475	4539086	860868	4798693

**Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey - 2010**  
**Summary Statistics on Labour Force Characteristics**  
 (Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces)

**10 years & over population**

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (10 years & over)	15650155	7345889	8304266	1933182	13716974
Labour force in this age group	7610389	4944338	2666051	822177.8	6788212
Labour force participation rate	48.6	67.3	32.1	42.5	49.5
Employed population	7235641	4770376	2465265	784954.9	6450686
Employment rate	95.1	96.5	92.5	95.5	95.0
Unemployed population	374748	173962	200785	37222	337525
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.5	7.5	4.5	5.0
Not in labour force	8039766	2401551	5638215	1111004	6928762

**15 years & over population**

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (15 years & over)	14115065	6583749	7531317	1740915	12374151
Labour force in this age group	7599594	4938123	2661471	821880.3	6777714
Labour force participation rate	53.8	75.0	35.3	47.2	54.8
Employed population	7225421	4764384	2461037	784657.5	6440763
Employment rate	95.1	96.5	92.5	95.5	95.0
Unemployed population	374173	173739	200433	37222	336950
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.5	7.5	4.5	5.0
Not in labour force	6515472	1645626	4869846	919034.4	5596437

**20 years & over population**

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (20 years & over)	12575344	5824498	6750845	1558968	11016376
Labour force in this age group	7333777	4764714	2569063	795852.1	6537924
Labour force participation rate	58.3	81.8	38.1	51.0	59.3
Employed population	7015566	4625342	2390224	764093.9	6251472
Employment rate	95.7	97.1	93.0	96.0	95.6
Unemployed population	318210	139372	178838	31758	286452
Unemployment rate	4.3	2.9	7.0	4.0	4.4
Not in labour force	5241567	1059785	4181782	763115.6	4478451

## Selected Labour Force Indicators ( 2000 - 2010 )

(Excluding Northern &amp; Eastern provinces)

Indicator	Year										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Labour force participation rate</b>											
<b>By Gender</b>											
Both sexes	50.3	48.8	50.3	49.7	49.6	49.3	51.2	49.8	50.2	49.2	48.6
Male	67.2	66.2	67.9	67.5	67.2	67.3	68.1	67.8	67.9	66.7	67.3
Female	33.9	31.9	33.6	32.6	33.0	32.6	35.7	33.4	34.3	33.7	32.1
<b>By Residential Sector</b>											
Total	50.3	48.8	50.3	49.7	49.6	49.3	51.2	49.8	50.2	49.2	48.6
Urban	44.9	44.2	46.0	45.1	45.6	46.2	45.3	45.0	46.3	43.9	42.5
Rural	51.2	49.6	50.9	50.3	50.3	49.7	52.1	50.4	50.7	49.8	49.5
<b>Unemployment rate</b>											
<b>By Gender</b>											
Both sexes	7.6	7.9	8.8	8.1	8.1	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.2	5.7	4.9
Male	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.6	4.3	3.5
Female	11.1	11.5	12.9	12.3	12.1	10.7	9.7	9.0	8.0	8.2	7.5
<b>By selected Age Groups (year)</b>											
20 - 29	17.4	18.4	20.1	19.1	18.6	16.0	15.9	15.0	13.2	15.1	13.7
20 - 24	23.0	24.4	27.0	25.8	25.2	22.4	21.0	21.1	17.8	21.0	18.9
25 - 29	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.4	11.1	9.4	11.0	9.4	9.0	10.1	9.1
<b>by selected Educational levels - G.C.E.(A/L) &amp; above</b>											
Both sexes	14.9	15.3	16.8	16.0	15.7	12.2	11.6	11.8	9.9	10.8	11.3
Male	8.8	10.1	10.8	10.1	9.6	7.9	6.9	6.6	5.6	6.6	7.5
Female	21.5	21.5	23.0	22.4	22.5	17.1	16.8	17.5	14.4	15.1	15.6
<b>Employed population</b>											
<b>By Gender</b>											
Both sexes	6310247	6235588	6519415	6609466	6704006	6788119	7105322	7041874	7174706	7139537	7235641
Male	4241546	4248877	4395164	4496136	4512082	4546397	4610643	4653067	4663277	4609198	4770376
Female	2068701	1986711	2124250	2113330	2191924	2241722	2494679	2388807	2511429	2530339	2465265
<b>By Industry (percentage)</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>6310247</b>	<b>6235588</b>	<b>6519415</b>	<b>6609466</b>	<b>6704006</b>	<b>6788119</b>	<b>7105322</b>	<b>7041874</b>	<b>7174706</b>	<b>7139537</b>	<b>7235641</b>
%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture	2274153	2033343	2247602	2223691	2215282	2059293	2287268	2202098	2344415	2318621	2353599
%	(36.0)	(32.6)	(34.5)	(33.6)	(33.0)	(30.3)	(32.2)	(31.3)	(32.7)	(32.5)	(32.5)
Industry	1490795	1491408	1459194	1539035	1663383	1787274	1889953	1873857	1888004	1822685	1777130
%	(23.6)	(23.9)	(22.4)	(23.3)	(24.8)	(26.3)	(26.6)	(26.6)	(26.3)	(25.5)	(24.6)
Services	2545299	2710837	2812619	2846740	2825341	2941552	2928101	2965919	2942288	2998231	3104913
%	(40.3)	(43.5)	(43.1)	(43.1)	(42.1)	(43.3)	(41.2)	(42.1)	(41.0)	(42.0)	(42.9)
<b>By No. of hours worked per week (percentage)</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>										
0 •	7.2	4.3	5.6	7.3	5.3	4.9	6.7	6.5	7.4	7.9	6.1
1 - 9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.4	1.8
10 - 39	32.7	28.2	32.0	32.9	28.4	27.9	28.6	28.3	29.2	29.0	28.6
40+	58.2	66.1	60.9	58.0	64.7	65.7	62.8	63.7	61.2	60.8	63.5

• Has a job but not at work during the reference week,

\* Including Eastern province

Note: However it is to be noted that the difference between corresponding figures in any given two quarters may not necessarily be

## Selected Labour Force Indicators ( 2000 - 2010 )

Indicator	Year										
	2000#	2001#	2002#	2003*	2004**	2005***	2006 #	2007#	2008*	2009*	2010*
<b>Labour force participation rate</b>											
<b>By Gender</b>											
Both sexes	50.3	48.8	50.3	48.9	48.6	48.3	51.2	49.8	49.5	48.7	48.1
Male	67.2	66.2	67.9	67.2	66.7	67.1	68.1	67.8	67.8	66.6	67.1
Female	33.9	31.9	33.6	31.4	31.5	30.9	35.7	33.4	33.2	32.8	31.2
<b>By Residential Sector</b>											
Total	50.3	48.8	50.3	48.9	48.6	48.3	51.2	49.8	49.5	48.7	48.1
Urban	44.9	44.2	46.0	44.4	44.9	45.5	45.3	45.0	45.9	43.5	42.0
Rural	51.2	49.6	50.9	49.6	49.2	48.7	52.1	50.4	50.0	49.4	49.0
<b>Unemployment rate</b>											
<b>By Gender</b>											
Both sexes	7.6	7.9	8.8	8.4	8.3	7.7	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.8	4.9
Male	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.3	3.5
Female	11.1	11.5	12.9	13.2	12.8	11.9	9.7	9.0	8.4	8.6	7.7
<b>By selected Age Groups (year)</b>											
20 - 29	17.4	18.4	20.1	19.4	19.2	17.2	15.9	15.0	13.7	15.4	13.8
20 - 24	23.0	24.4	27.0	26.4	25.9	24.6	21.0	21.1	18.1	21.4	19.1
25 - 29	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.4	11.4	9.5	11.0	9.4	9.5	10.3	9.2
<b>by selected Educational levels - G.C.E.(A/L) &amp; above</b>											
Both sexes	14.9	15.3	16.8	16.5	16.8	13.8	11.6	11.8	10.5	11.2	11.6
Male	8.8	10.1	10.8	10.4	10.5	8.9	6.9	6.6	6.0	7.0	7.9
Female	21.5	21.5	23.0	23.3	23.8	19.1	16.8	17.5	15.3	15.5	15.8
<b>Employed population</b>											
<b>By Gender</b>											
Both sexes	6310247	6235588	6519415	7012755	7440226	7518007	7105322	7041874	7648305	7602414	7706593
Male	4241546	4248877	4395164	4833483	5087861	5134765	4610643	4653067	5033449	4963176	5131986
Female	2068701	1986711	2124250	2179272	2352365	2383241	2494679	2388807	2614856	2639238	2574608
<b>By Industry (percentage)</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>6310247</b>	<b>6235588</b>	<b>6519415</b>	<b>7012755</b>	<b>7394029</b>	<b>7518007</b>	<b>7105322</b>	<b>7041874</b>	<b>7648305</b>	<b>7602414</b>	<b>7706593</b>
%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture	2274153	2033343	2247602	2384397	2474725	2306039	2287268	2202098	2489731	2475921	2519905
%	(36.0)	(32.6)	(34.5)	(34.0)	(33.5)	(30.7)	(32.2)	(31.3)	(32.6)	(32.6)	(32.7)
Industry	1490795	1491408	1459194	1611493	1781447	1928014	1889953	1873857	2004880	1910318	1866733
%	(23.6)	(23.9)	(22.4)	(23.0)	(24.1)	(25.6)	(26.6)	(26.6)	(26.2)	(25.1)	(24.2)
Services	2545299	2710837	2812619	3016866	3137857	3283954	2928101	2965919	3153693	3216175	3319955
%	(40.3)	(43.5)	(43.1)	(43.0)	(42.4)	(43.7)	(41.2)	(42.1)	(41.2)	(42.3)	(43.1)
<b>By No. of hours worked per week (percentage)</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>										
0 •	7.2	4.3	5.6	7.5	5.2	4.7	6.7	6.5	7.2	7.9	6.0
1 - 9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.3	1.7
10 - 39	32.7	28.2	32.0	32.6	28.7	27.6	28.6	28.3	28.9	28.8	28.5
40+	58.2	66.1	60.9	58.1	64.5	66.2	62.8	63.7	61.7	61.0	63.9

• Has a job but not at work during the reference week

\*\*\*All the districts are included

\*Excluding Northern provinces

\*\* Excluding Mullativu &amp; Kilinochchi districts

# Excluding Northern &amp; Eastern provinces

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## Chapter

## 1

**Introduction****1.1 General Background**

In the past, information on labour force characteristics, employment, and unemployment etc. were collected through the labour force and socio-economic surveys conducted at five year time intervals. But the government required the employment and unemployment data at very short intervals to monitor the progress of the employment generating policies of the country. Therefore to satisfy this need, the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) designed a Labour Force Survey (LFS) as a quarterly basis to measure the levels and trends of employment, unemployment and labour force in Sri Lanka on a continuous basis. This survey was commenced from the first quarter 1990 with USAID technical assistance and is being continued by the DCS.

Since 1990, DCS was able to continue this survey quarterly, except the second quarter in 2001. It was due to heavy work involved in the conduct of the Census of Population and Housing in 2001. Again, in 2005 due to Tsunami, LFS was not implemented on quarterly basis as scheduled. Because the staff of DCS were involved the activities of "Census of Tsunami", which was conducted in February 2005 to provide the information on impact of Tsunami. Also the sample frame, used for Household survey program had to be updated with the results of the "Listing operation" conducted in Tsunami affected districts. Hence in 2005 August LFS was conducted as a special survey at one point of time. Therefore, except in these two periods, DCS was able to continue this task successfully since 1990. The information collected from LFS serve as the macro-economic indicators for monitoring the current performance of the economy and they also serve to evaluate government policies and

programs, and therefore, LFS plays an important role focusing several perspectives.

**1.2 Coverage of the survey**

LFS was conducted throughout the island during the first quarter of 1990. Thereafter, till year 2003 North and Eastern provinces were not covered from the survey due to the prevailed situation in those areas. In 2003, DCS was able to conduct the survey in Eastern province and in 2004 and 2005; the survey covered all 25 districts in the island. Although it was planned to conduct LFS covering whole Island, it was not able to cover districts of Northern & Eastern provinces completely in the next two consecutive years. Further completed schedules received from those were not sufficient to give reliable estimates. Therefore annual estimates of 2006 and 2007 did not include Northern & Eastern provinces. After 2007, it was able to complete the survey in Eastern province successfully. In 2010, LFS couldn't be conducted properly in Northern Province due to ongoing process of resettlement.

Therefore, this report is based on an annual sample of 20,250 housing units, excluding only Northern province providing national, provincial and district level estimates with a stipulated standard errors of labour force characteristics as reported in the relevant reference periods of each 12 months of the year 2010. This survey covers persons living in housing units only and, it excludes the institutional population.

### 1.3 Field Work

The field work of the survey for the year 2010 was done in all 12 months from January to December 2010. Listing operation was also staggered over a period of 12 months starting from November 2009 to October 2010. For each primary sampling unit, updating was done, about two months prior to the scheduled interviewing. As such, for example, the census blocks which were surveyed in April, were updated in February.

Statistical officers of the DCS were involved in the listing operation prior to the survey and also in the survey data collection operation. Each statistical officer is responsible to carry out all statistical activities in a Divisional Secretariat to which she/he is attached.

These officers were given training before they were entrusted with the survey operations. A Deputy Director/Senior Statistician/Statistician is attached to each District Secretariat as the in charge of statistical activities in that district

### 1.4 Survey Schedule

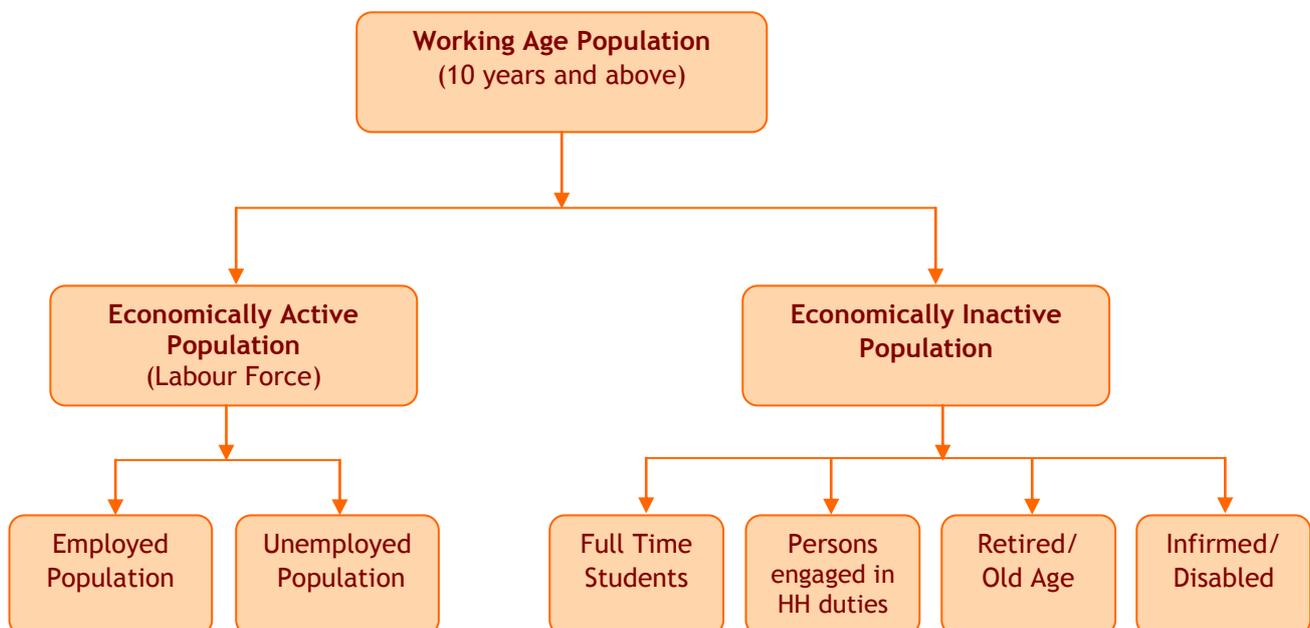
Current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the beginning. However, some changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data.

In 2006, some significant improvements<sup>1</sup> were made to LFS schedule to fulfill the requirements of data users and also to provide additional information for planning purposes. This was done after carefully reviewing the LFS schedule with technical assistance provided by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Adviser. That was revised focusing on literacy, household economic activities, informal sector employment and underemployment etc. This revised version of the questionnaire has been using since first quarter, 2006.

### 1.5 Field Supervision

Regular field supervisions were carried out throughout the year to check the concepts and definitions are being used by the enumerator accurately.

**Diagram 1: Components of Economically Active and Economically Inactive Population**



<sup>1</sup> See the attached questionnaire

## Chapter

## 2

# Survey Methodology & Estimation Procedure

## 2.1 Sampling plan and the sampling frame

Two stage stratified sampling procedure is adopted to select a sample of 22,500 housing units to be enumerated at the survey. The master sampling frame prepared for 2001 – Census of Population and Housing is used as the sampling frame for the sample selection of LFS in 2010. This main frame was updated after the Tsunami incident in 2007 using quick count method.

## 2.2 Sample size

At the beginning the sample size was 2,000 housing units per quarter in areas other than North and East, and the sample size was increased to 4,000 housing units per quarter in 1996 and continued thereafter. However, in 1992 and 1997, an annual sample of 20,000 housing units was selected to give reliable estimates by district level. In 2004 again 20,000 housing units were selected for the survey. However, in order to provide district level estimates precisely, it was decided to use 20,000 – 25,000 housing units as the annual sample from 2006. As such, in 2010, the annual sample of 22,500 housing units were selected.

## 2.3 Sample Allocation

In 2010, 2250 Primary sampling Units (PSU's) are allocated to each district and to each sector by using the Neymann allocation method which considers the variance of unemployment rate as usually. The allocated sample for each district then equally distributed among 12 months. Table 1 gives the sample distributions by district for year 2010.

Table 2.1 Sample allocation by district - 2010

District	No. of Housing Units	District	No. of Housing Units
<b>Total</b>	<b>22500</b>	Mullaitivu	390
Colombo	2150	Kilinochchi	360
Gampaha	1920	Batticaloa	560
Kalutara	1210	Ampara	900
Kandy	1400	Trincomalee	390
Matale	610	Kurunegala	1680
Nuw. Eliya	600	Puttalam	840
Galle	1200	Anuradhapura	960
Matara	970	Polonnaruwa	500
Hambantota	840	Badulla	860
Jaffna	720	Moneragala	550
Mannar	390	Ratnapura	1160
Vavuniya	390	Kegalle	950

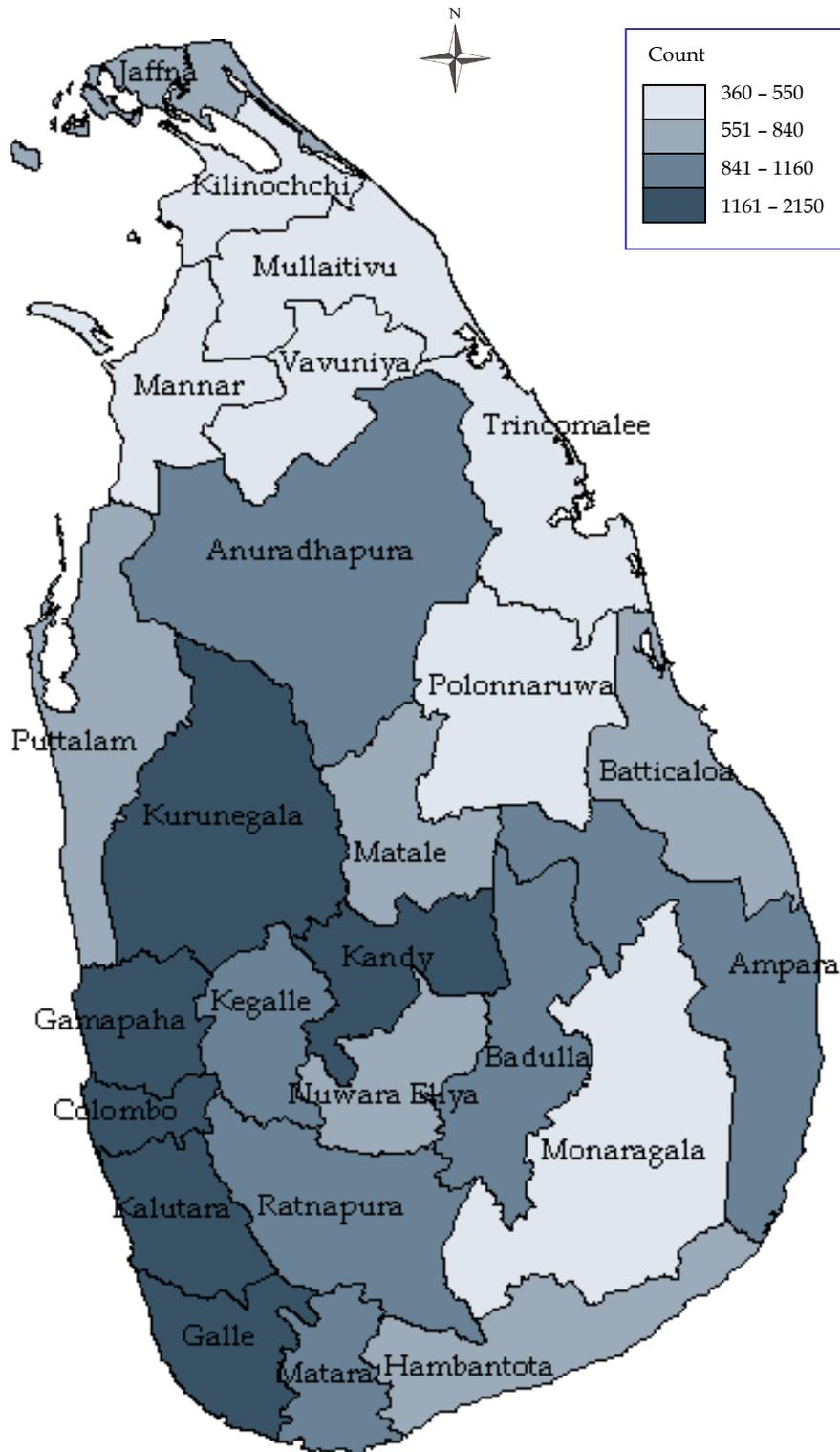
## 2.4 Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSU)

Primary sampling units are the **census blocks** prepared at the Census of Population and Housing - 2001. The sample frame, which was updated after Tsunami has been used for the selection of primary sampling units.

## 2.5 Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSU)

Secondary Sampling Units are the **housing units** in the selected 2,250 primary sampling units (census blocks). From each selected primary sampling unit 10 housing units (SSU) are selected for the survey using random sampling method.

**Map 1 : Sample allocation by districts - 2010**



## 2.6 Estimation procedure

Let  $\hat{X}_{jk}$  be the estimate of any given characteristic for  $j^{\text{th}}$  district for the  $k^{\text{th}}$  month.

This could be given by,

$$\hat{X}_{jk} = \frac{1}{m_{jk(u)}} \sum_{h(u)=1}^{m_{jk(u)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(u)}} \frac{N_{h(u)}}{n_{h(u)}} \sum_{i(u)=1}^{n_{h(u)}} X_{hi(u)} + \frac{1}{m_{jk(r)}} \sum_{h(r)=1}^{m_{jk(r)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(r)}} \frac{N_{h(r)}}{n_{h(r)}} \sum_{i(r)=1}^{n_{h(r)}} X_{hi(r)} + \frac{1}{m_{jk(e)}} \sum_{h(e)=1}^{m_{jk(e)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(e)}} \frac{N_{h(e)}}{n_{h(e)}} \sum_{i(e)=1}^{n_{h(e)}} X_{hi(e)}$$

Where

$m_{jk(u)}$  = Number of census blocks selected from the urban sector of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  district for the  $k^{\text{th}}$  survey month.

$P_{h(u)}$  = Selection probability of the  $h^{\text{th}}$  census block in the urban sector.

$$P_{h(u)} = \frac{S_{jh(u)}}{\sum_{h=1}^{M_{jh(u)}} S_{jh(u)}}$$

$S_{jh(u)}$  = Measure of size (number of housing units) of the  $h^{\text{th}}$  census block in the urban sector of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  district.

$M_{jh(u)}$  = Total number of census blocks in urban sector of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  district.

$N_{h(u)}$  = Total number of housing units listed in the  $h^{\text{th}}$  census block in the urban sector.

$n_{h(u)}$  = Number of housing units selected from the  $h^{\text{th}}$  census block in the urban sector.

$X_{hi(u)}$  = The observed value for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  sample household in the  $h^{\text{th}}$  census block in the urban sector.

$m_{jk(r)}$ ,  $P_{h(r)}$ ,  $S_{jh(r)}$ ,  $M_{jh(r)}$ ,  $N_{h(r)}$ ,  $n_{h(r)}$ , and  $X_{hi(r)}$  are corresponding terms for the rural sector and

$m_{jk(e)}$ ,  $P_{h(e)}$ ,  $S_{jh(e)}$ ,  $M_{jh(e)}$ ,  $N_{h(e)}$ ,  $n_{h(e)}$ , and  $X_{hi(e)}$  are corresponding terms for the estate sector.

The estimate for the total value of a characteristic for the country for month  $k$ ,

$$\hat{X}_k = \sum_{j=1}^{17} \hat{X}_{jk} \text{ ————— } \textcircled{1}$$

The estimate for the total value of a characteristic for the  $j^{\text{th}}$  district, based on all 12 rounds.

$$\hat{X}_j = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=1}^{12} \hat{X}_{jk} \text{ ————— } \textcircled{2}$$

The total estimate for the total value of a characteristic for the urban sector for the country, based on all 12 rounds.

$$\hat{X}_u = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=1}^{12} \sum_{j=1}^{17} \hat{X}_{jk(u)} \quad \text{—————} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

Where

$$\hat{X}_{jk(u)} = \frac{1}{m_{jk(u)}} \sum_{h(u)=1}^{m_{jk(u)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(u)}} \frac{N_{h(u)}}{n_{h(u)}} \sum_{i(u)=1}^{n_{h(u)}} X_{hi(u)}$$

Similarly  $\hat{X}_r$  and  $\hat{X}_e$  Rural and Estate sector estimates for the country can be obtained.

## 2.7 Adjustment for unit non-response

The occurrence of unit non-response was determined by examining the final result code recorded under control data section of the schedule. Based on the final result codes the households were grouped into the following categories, which were used as a basis for adjusting for the unit non-response.

Category and description	Result code
1. Schedule completed	1
2. Housing unit demolished or vacant	3
3. Unable to complete schedule, refusal, temporarily away etc.	2,4,5,6,7

### Category 1 and 2

These were considered as fully accounted for as a schedule was completed to the extent required by the situation at the time of interview and therefore no adjustment was necessary.

### Category 3

This is incomplete therefore, a non-response adjustment was made for this category. The assumption made here for the adjustment of non-response was the proportion of households in category 3 is the same as the corresponding proportion for sample households in category 1. This assumption is applied on a block-by-block basis separately for urban, rural and estate sectors. The block weight before adjusting for unit non-response was

$$W'_h = \frac{1}{m_{jk}} \sum_{h=1}^{m_{jk}} \frac{1}{P_h} \frac{N_h}{n_h}$$

Where,  $N_h$  = Total number of housing units listed in block h.

$n_h$  = Number of housing units selected in block h.

The revised weight should take the form

$$W_h = W'_h \left( \frac{n_{h1} - n_{h2}}{n_{h1}} \right)$$

Where,  $n_{h1}$  = Number of sample households in category 1.

$n_{h2}$  = Number of sample households in category 2.

$n_{h1}$  = Total number of households in all categories (category 1, 2 and 3) = ( $n_h$ )

## Chapter

## 3

# Economically Active/Inactive Population

*Labour force or synonymously economically active population is the most widely used measure of the employment situation. It is used for measuring the current employment and unemployment situation of the economy and the current employment characteristics of the population.*

**Working Age Population:** All persons of age 10 years and above are considered to be in the working age.

**Economically Active Population:** Persons who are/were employed or unemployed during the reference period of the survey.

**Economically Inactive Population:** Persons who were neither working nor available/looking for work.

**Labour Force:** The labour force is composed of the economically active population 10 years of age and over.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Population (10 year & over)

<b>Sri Lanka</b>	16,861,526
<b>Male</b>	7,919,105
<b>Female</b>	8,942,422

### Labour Force (LF)

<b>Sri Lanka</b>	8,107,739
<b>Male</b>	5,317,553
<b>Female</b>	2,790,186

### LF Participation Rate

<b>Sri Lanka</b>	48.1
<b>Male</b>	67.1
<b>Female</b>	31.2

### 3.1 Economically Active population

The “economically active population” is defined broadly as comprising of all persons above a specific age (10 years and above) of either gender who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services during a specified time (reference period). The economically active population or the ‘labour force’ is usually recognized as the sum of ‘employed’ and ‘unemployed’ populations.

### 3.2 Distribution of Economically Active population

In 2010, estimated economically active population is around eight million and about five million (65.6%) of them are males (Table 3.1). Majority among the economically inactive population are females (70.3%). Further percentage distribution of economically active population by gender among sectors shows a similar pattern as always the male percentage is high. (Table 3.2)

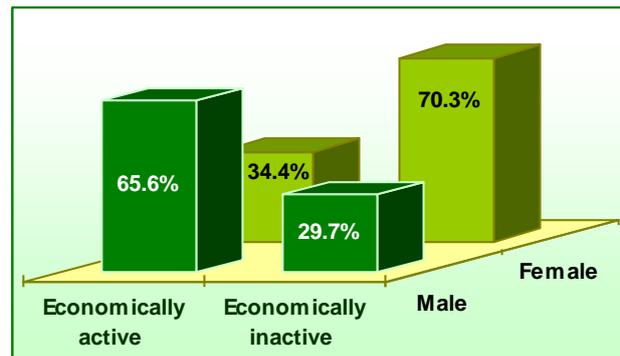
**Table 3.1** Economically active / inactive population by gender - 2010

Gender	Economically active		Economically inactive	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8107739</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8753787</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Male	5317553	65.6	2601551	29.7
Female	2790186	34.4	6152236	70.3

**Table 3.2** Economically active population by gender and sector - 2010

Gender	Total		Sector			
			Urban		Rural	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8107739</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>925695</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7182044</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Male	5317553	65.6	641197	69.3	4676356	65.1
Female	2790186	34.4	284498	30.7	2505688	34.9

**Figure 3.1** Economically active / inactive population by Gender - 2010



**Figure 3.2** Working age population by Economic position and gender - 2010

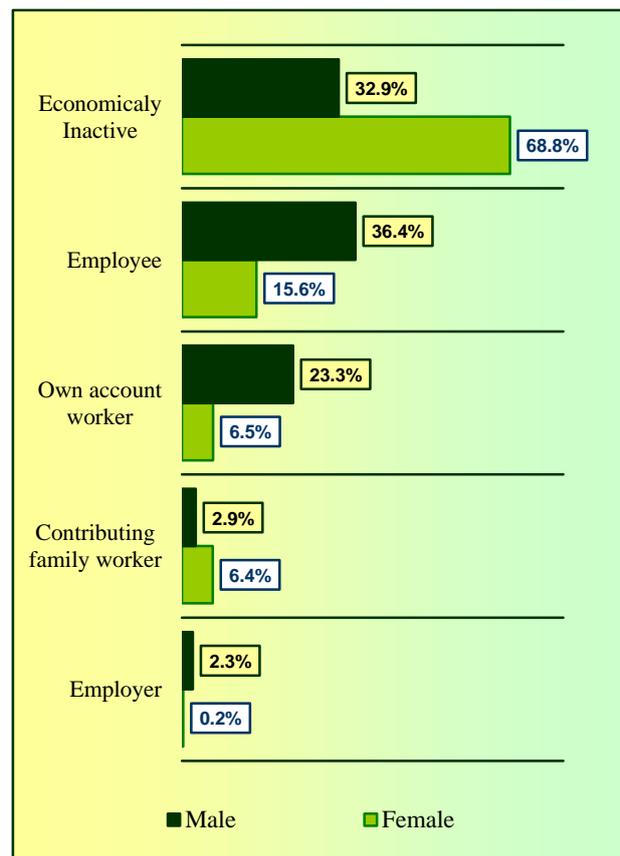


Figure 3.2 illustrates the distribution of age 10 & above population by gender and their economic positions. This graph clearly indicates that majority of females belongs to inactive group. The proportion of female employers is very small. (0.2%)

**Table 3.3** Economically active population by gender & district - 2010

District	Economically active population (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>34.4</b>
Colombo	100.0	67.4	32.6
Gampaha	100.0	68.9	31.1
Kalutara	100.0	66.7	33.3
Kandy	100.0	67.5	32.5
Matale	100.0	64.9	35.1
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	59.0	41.0
Galle	100.0	65.3	34.7
Matara	100.0	64.6	35.4
Hambantota	100.0	66.1	33.9
Batticaloa	100.0	75.1	24.9
Ampara	100.0	76.2	23.8
Trincomalee	100.0	72.4	27.6
Kurunegala	100.0	64.6	35.4
Puttalam	100.0	67.6	32.4
Anuradhapura	100.0	57.9	42.1
Polonnaruwa	100.0	71.4	28.6
Badulla	100.0	58.8	41.2
Moneragala	100.0	61.0	39.0
Ratnapura	100.0	63.8	36.2
Kegalle	100.0	61.9	38.1

The districts Badulla, NuwaraEliya and Anuradhapura show higher percentages of female economically active population compared to other districts (over 40%). That percentage is lower in the districts such as Ampara and Batticaloa.

There are 76 percent of economically active males in Ampara district and that is the recorded highest male economically active population in 2010 compared with other districts.

### 3.3 Labour Force Participation Rate

This is defined as the percentage of the “economically active population” or the “labour force” to the working age population. Following table shows the participation rates for age groups by gender.

**Table 3.4** Labour Force participation rates by age, gender and sector - 2010

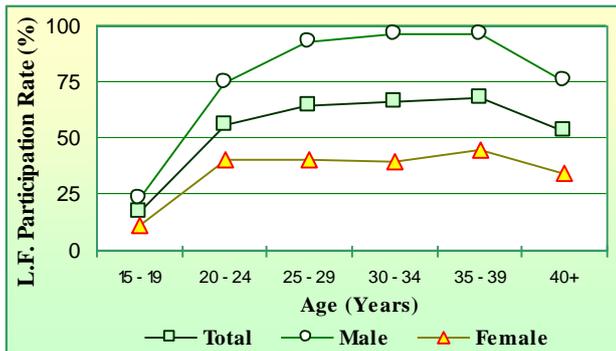
Age group	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>31.2</b>
10 - 14	0.7	*	*
15 - 19	17.2	23.2	11.3
20 - 24	55.9	74.7	40.1
25 - 29	64.2	92.8	40.3
30 - 39	67.2	96.3	42.4
40 +	53.8	76.3	34.1
<b>Urban</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>23.8</b>
10 - 14	*	*	*
15 - 19	13.4	19.8	7.5
20 - 24	50.5	66.0	39.1
25 - 29	64.7	92.6	40.1
30 - 39	62.6	95.8	33.9
40 +	44.1	70.7	22.4
<b>Rural</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>
10 - 14	0.7	*	*
15 - 19	17.7	23.7	11.9
20 - 24	56.8	75.9	40.3
25 - 29	64.2	92.8	40.3
30 - 39	67.9	96.4	43.7
40 +	55.2	77.1	35.9

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

As can be seen from table 3.4, male participation rate is around 67 percent, and female participation rate is around 31 percent.

Comparing the labour force participation rates among age groups, it is shown that the activity rate increases up to a point as the age group advances and declines thereafter. This peak age group is 30 - 39 years at island level. It is also shown that both males and females in the age group of 30 - 39 years show the highest labour force participation rates. (96.3% and 42.4% respectively) Females who are in the rural sector have shown higher participation rates for all the age groups than those of females in urban sector.

**Figure 3.3** Labour Force participation rates by gender and age group - 2010

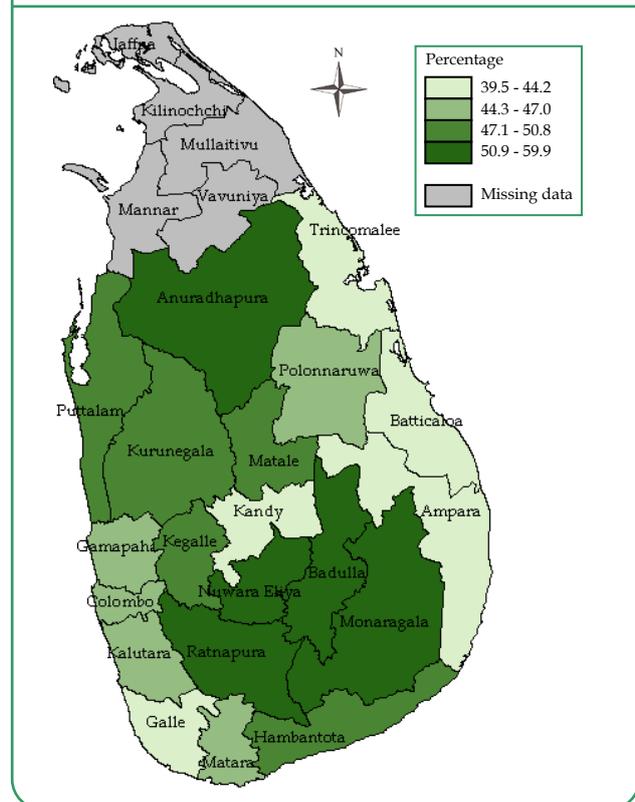


Apart from that, Monaragala and Badulla districts show comparatively higher female participation rates. The possible reason is availability of agricultural sector employments in those districts. Also it reveals that male participation rates are higher than that of females in all the districts. Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Ampara districts show the lowest female participation rates compared to other districts.

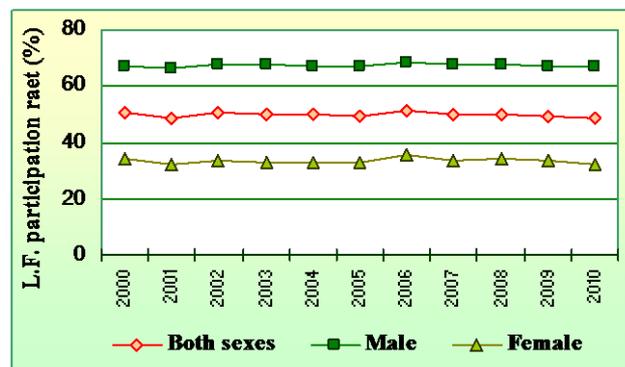
**Table 3.5** Labour Force participation rates by gender and district - 2010

District	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	48.1	67.1	31.2
Colombo	45.0	65.1	27.4
Gampaha	45.2	65.2	26.9
Kalutara	46.9	65.9	29.7
Kandy	44.0	64.6	26.5
Matale	50.5	71.2	32.8
Nuwara Eliya	54.3	69.1	41.5
Galle	44.2	62.0	28.8
Matara	47.0	64.7	31.2
Hambantota	50.8	69.4	33.4
Batticaloa	39.5	63.1	18.6
Ampara	40.9	67.1	18.2
Trincomalee	43.8	63.6	24.1
Kurunegala	50.8	70.8	33.5
Puttalam	48.6	70.0	29.6
Anuradhapura	59.9	74.1	47.4
Polonnaruwa	46.2	69.1	25.3
Badulla	55.4	68.4	43.6
Moneragala	56.3	70.9	42.6
Ratnapura	52.0	70.2	35.7
Kegalle	49.0	66.7	34.2

**Map-2** Labour force participation rates by district - 2010



**Figure 3.4** Annual labour force participation rates 2000 - 2010 (Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)



Labour force participation rate by districts are given in table 3.5. Anuradhapura district has the highest participation rate (59.9%) while Batticaloa district has the lowest rate (39.5%). Considering the participation rates by gender, highest participation rates of males and females were also reported from Anuradhapura district. (74.1% and 47.4% respectively)

### 3.4 Economically Inactive Population

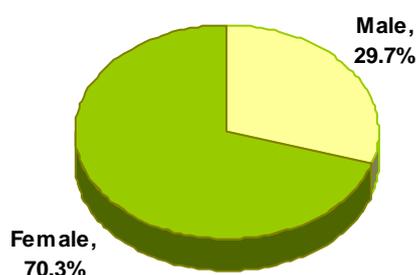
The persons mainly engaged in studies, household duties, retired or old, disabled persons etc. are defined as 'Economically Inactive Population'. The survey results reveal that, 8.7 million (51.9%) persons of working age population were in the economically inactive group, comprising around 30 percent of males and 70 percent of females.

**Table 3.6** Economically inactive population by gender and sector - 2010

Sector	Total		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8753787</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2601551</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>6152236</b>	<b>70.3</b>
Urban	1276190	100.0	366293	28.7	909897	71.3
Rural	7477597	100.0	2235259	29.9	5242339	70.1

Table 3.6 also reveals that, the number of inactive females is higher than that of males in both sectors. Further distribution of economically inactive population by sector reveals that 85 percent of inactive population comprises with rural sector. The distribution by gender within the sectors shows a similar pattern.

**Figure 3.5** Economically inactive population by gender - 2010



The figure 3.5 depicts clearly that the proportion of females among the economically inactive population is remarkably higher than the males.

The following table indicates the percentage distribution of economically inactive population by level of education.

**Table 3.7** Economically inactive population by level of education - 2010

Level of Education	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Grade 5 and below	24.7	25.9	24.2
Grade 6 - 10	50.0	51.9	49.2
G.C.E.(O/L)	16.2	14.6	16.9
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	9.1	7.7	9.7

Lower percentages of inactive population for both males and females are recorded from higher level of education groups compared to those of lower levels.

**Table 3.8** Economically inactive population by age and gender - 2010

Age Group	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
10 - 14	19.2	32.1	13.8
15 - 19	16.1	24.9	12.4
20 - 24	7.3	6.5	7.6
25 - 29	5.9	1.8	7.6
30 - 34	5.7	1.0	7.6
35 - 39	5.0	0.8	6.7
40 - 44	4.6	1.2	6.0
45 - 49	4.6	1.2	6.0
50 - 54	5.0	1.8	6.3
55 - 59	5.4	3.9	6.0
60 - 64	6.1	6.1	6.1
65+	15.3	18.6	13.8

Table 3.8 shows the distribution of inactive population by age group and gender. This shows that economically inactive males are comparatively highly concentrated in young and older age groups than males in middle age groups. Further, economically inactive female's percentages are higher than those of males in age groups within the range of 20 to 59 years.

**Figure 3.6** Economically active and inactive population by age group -2010

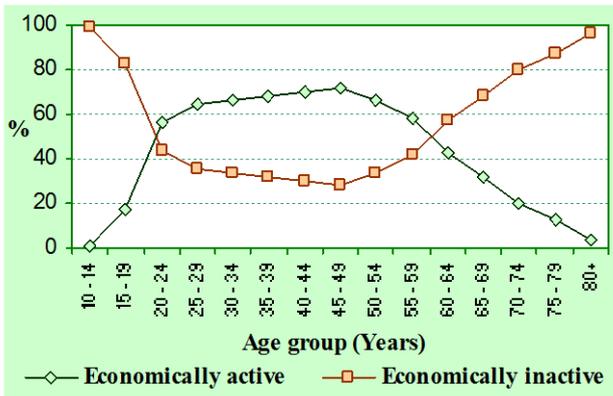


Figure 3.6 shows that a sharp downward trend of the percentage of economically inactive persons from age 10 to 24 years and then it decreases with a slight rate up to 49 years. After that it starts to rise showing an upward trend.

Though percentage of inactive population is increasing rapidly in older age groups it doesn't reach 100 percent which means that, there are some persons, engage in economic activities even in higher age groups (80+).

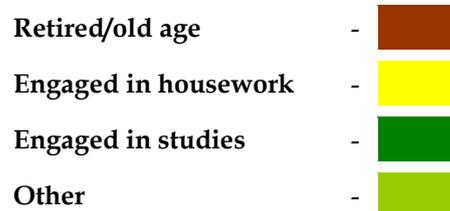
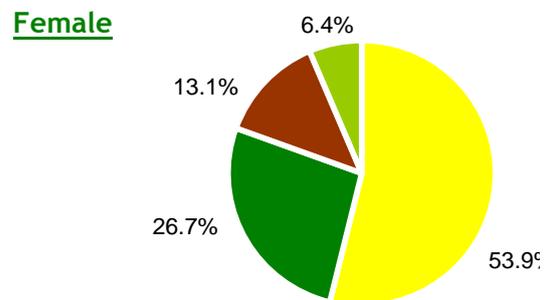
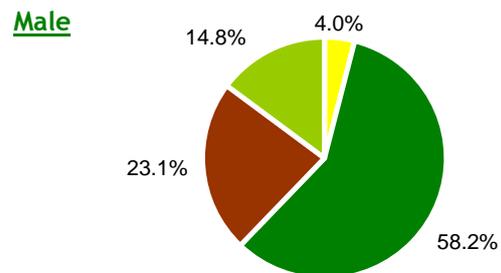
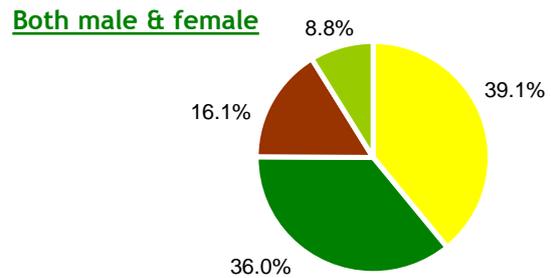
### 3.5 Characteristics of the “Economically Inactive” Population

**Table 3.9** Reasons of being economically inactive by gender - 2010

Reason	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
<b>All Econ. Inactive</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Engaged in housework	39.1	4.0	53.9
Engaged in studies	36.0	58.2	26.7
Retired/Old age	16.1	23.1	13.1
Physically illness/Disabled	4.9	8.5	3.5
Other	3.9	6.3	2.9

Figure 3.7 clearly depicts that more than 75 percent of inactive population engaged in studies or housework. The main reason for the majority of females (53.9%) to be under economically inactive category is that their involvement in housework activities. But that percentage is only 4% percent for males. About 58 percent of inactive males engaged in studies while that of females is 27 percent.

**Figure 3.7** Reasons of being economically inactive - 2010



## Chapter

## 4

## Employment

*Employment data plays an important role as a viable social indicator of understanding the economy of the country.*

*Furthermore, statistics on employment identify the number of people, who are employed, the sorts of work they do, their qualifications towards the job and their working patterns.*

*Availability of accurate employment statistics is vital for the policy makers to implement job creation policies and programmes properly.*

## Employed

During the reference period, persons, who worked as paid employees, employers, own account workers (self employed), or contributing family workers are said to be employed. This includes persons with a job but not at work during the reference period

**Reference Period :** Previous week of the survey week

## HIGHLIGHTS

## Labour Force

**Sri Lanka** 8,107,739

**Male** 5,317,553

**Female** 2,790,186

## Employed Population

**Sri Lanka** 7,706,593

**Male** 5,131,986

**Female** 2,574,608

## Employment Rate

**Sri Lanka** 95.1%

**Male** 96.5%

**Female** 92.5%

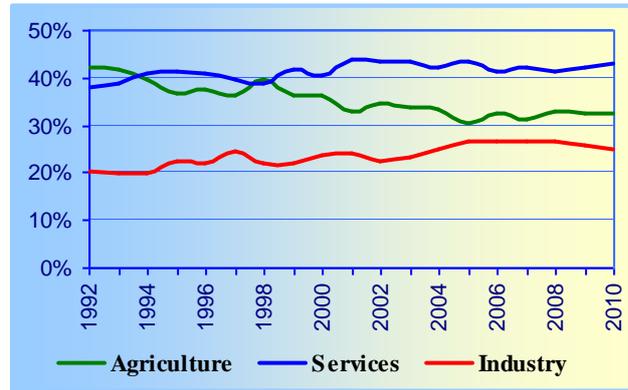
## 4.1 Employment by Major Industry Group

The survey results reveal that, about 7.7 million persons are being employed during the year 2010. Out of these employed persons, about 5.1 million (67%) were males and 2.6 million (33%) were females.

Table 4.1 & figure 4.1 depicts the trends in employment by main industry group from year 1992, till 2010. The figures show a gradual increase of employment in industry and service sector while a decreasing trend in agriculture sector from 1992 to 2005. Recent trend (2005-2009) in agricultural employment shows a slight increase, compared to other two sectors. It can be

noticed that a transition of employment within economic sectors in recent annual figures.

**Figure 4.1** Employed population by major industry group - 1992 - 2010



**Table 4.1**

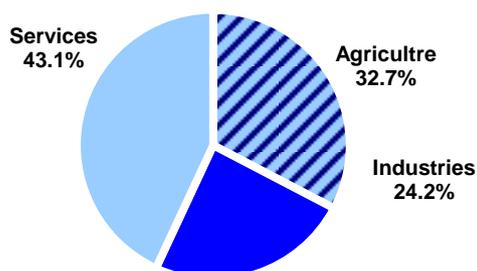
**Employed population by major industry group - 1992 - 2010**

Year	Total employed		Major Industry Group					
			Agriculture		Industries		Services	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1992*	4924130	100.0	2078560	42.2	991492	20.1	1854078	37.7
1993*	5201904	100.0	2159187	41.5	1024524	19.7	2018193	38.8
1994*	5281279	100.0	2084733	39.5	1046282	19.8	2150265	40.7
1995*	5357120	100.0	1966793	36.7	1188271	22.2	2202056	41.1
1996*	5536216	100.0	2071764	37.4	1217977	22.0	2246475	40.6
1997*	5607868	100.0	2031902	36.2	1354952	24.2	2221014	39.6
1998*	6049388	100.0	2378572	39.3	1325735	21.9	2345081	38.8
1999*	6082449	100.0	2208066	36.3	1330134	21.9	2544249	41.8
2000*	6310247	100.0	2274153	36.0	1490795	23.6	2545299	40.3
2001*	6235588	100.0	2033343	32.6	1491408	23.9	2710837	43.5
2002*	6519415	100.0	2247602	34.5	1459194	22.4	2812619	43.1
2003*	6609466	100.0	2223691	33.6	1539035	23.3	2846740	43.1
2004*	6704006	100.0	2215282	33.0	1663383	24.8	2825341	42.1
2005*	6788119	100.0	2059293	30.3	1787274	26.3	2941552	43.3
2006*	7105322	100.0	2287268	32.2	1889953	26.6	2928101	41.2
2007*	7041874	100.0	2202098	31.3	1873857	26.6	2965919	42.1
2008*	7174706	100.0	2344415	32.7	1888004	26.3	2942288	41.0
2009*	7139537	100.0	2318621	32.5	1822685	25.5	2998231	42.0
2010*	7235641	100.0	2353599	32.5	1777130	24.6	3104913	42.9
2008**	7648305	100.0	2489731	32.6	2004880	26.2	3153693	41.2
2009**	7602414	100.0	2475921	32.6	1910318	25.1	3216175	42.3
2010**	7706593	100.0	2519905	32.7	1866733	24.2	3319955	43.1

\* Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces,

\*\* Including Eastern provinces

**Figure 4.2** Employed population by major industry group - 2010



As shown in figure 4.2, out of the total employed population, highest share is reported under 'Services' sector (43.1%), whereas the lowest is from 'Industries' sector (24.2%). It is also estimated that, 33 percent of the total employed persons belonged to the 'Agriculture' sector. This distribution does not change whether the inclusion of Eastern province or not.

**Table 4.2** Employed population by major industry for each district - 2010

District	Total	Major industry group		
		Agriculture	Industries	Services
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>43.1</b>
Colombo	100.0	3.6	28.6	67.8
Gampaha	100.0	6.6	37.8	55.6
Kalutara	100.0	17.5	32.2	50.3
Kandy	100.0	23.1	22.2	54.7
Matale	100.0	46.5	19.6	33.9
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	68.2	8.4	23.4
Galle	100.0	33.3	27.4	39.3
Matara	100.0	36.9	24.8	38.3
Hambantota	100.0	43.6	23.3	33.2
Batticaloa	100.0	27.5	22.1	50.3
Ampara	100.0	39.2	20.0	40.8
Trincomalee	100.0	37.5	12.5	50.0
Kurunegala	100.0	38.5	23.2	38.3
Puttalam	100.0	33.3	31.3	35.4
Anuradhapura	100.0	64.2	9.8	26.0
Polonnaruwa	100.0	47.4	17.4	35.2
Badulla	100.0	61.6	11.0	27.4
Moneragala	100.0	55.0	11.6	33.4
Ratnapura	100.0	47.0	23.6	29.4
Kegalle	100.0	32.6	27.9	39.5

Table 4.2 shows the percentage distribution of employed population by major industry groups for each district. The data indicates that, there is a

significant variation of employed distribution in agriculture sector among districts. It varies from a share of 3.6 percent in Colombo district to 68.2 percent in Nuwara Eliya district. Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Moneragala districts are highly concentrated with agricultural employment. Colombo district shows the highest employment contribution of 68 percent to the 'services' sector, followed by Gampaha district (56%) and Kandy district (55%). Further the survey reports that wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods, transport, storage & communication, public administration & defense compulsory social security are main service sector activities of these districts.

**Figure 4.3** Contribution of agriculture & service sector to the total employment by province - 2010

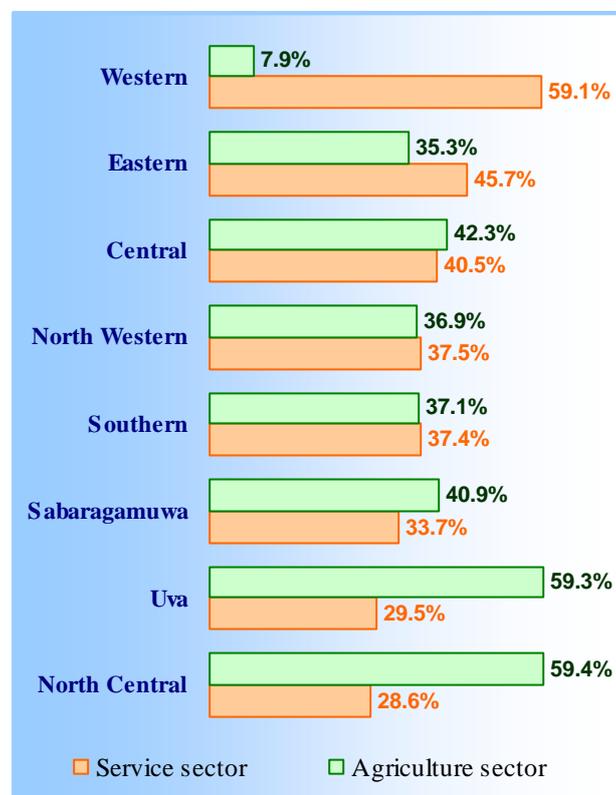


Figure 4.3 illustrates provincial level distribution of employed population by major industry groups. The contribution made by the total employed persons to the 'agriculture' group are highest in North Central province (59.4%) and Uva province (59.3%). Further Western province shows highest employment contribution for service sector (59.1%).

## 4.2 Employment by Status

**Table 4.3** Employed population by selected employment status - 2010

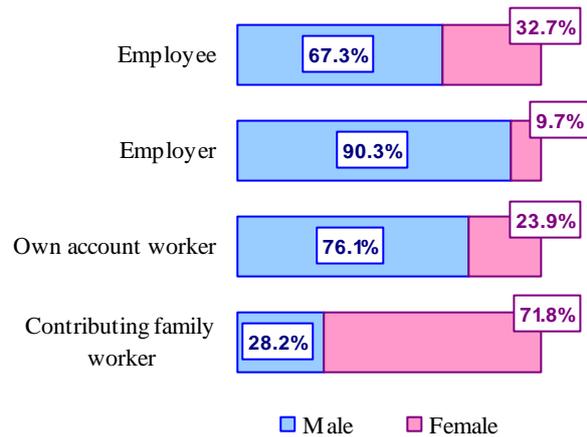
District	Own account worker	Contributing family worker
<b>Total</b>	31.5	10.4
Colombo	24.2	3.6
Gampaha	23.1	3.8
Kalutara	25.8	5.6
Kandy	27.5	9.5
Matale	34.2	17.8
Nuwara Eliya	22.7	12.0
Galle	29.3	8.1
Matara	31.2	8.3
Hambantota	44.1	13.6
Batticaloa	32.6	4.1
Ampara	31.2	7.8
Trincomalee	31.8	4.4
Kurunegala	39.3	13.9
Puttalam	32.4	9.7
Anuradhapura	41.7	28.8
Polonnaruwa	46.3	12.6
Badulla	37.6	21.9
Moneragala	47.8	20.8
Ratnapura	32.6	11.5
Kegalle	30.2	6.4

Table 4.3 shows the contribution made by own account workers and the contributing family workers at the district level. In Moneragala, Polonnaruwa, Hambantota & Anuradhapura districts, more than 40% of total employment comprises with own account workers. Contributions made to the total employment by contributing family workers are comparatively higher in Anuradhapura, Badulla and Monaragala districts which are identified as having higher female labour force participation rates in section 3.4.

**Table 4.4** Employment status by gender - 2010

Employment status	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	100.0	66.6	33.4
Employee	100.0	67.3	32.7
Employer	100.0	90.3	9.7
Own account worker	100.0	76.1	23.9
Contributing family worker	100.0	28.2	71.8

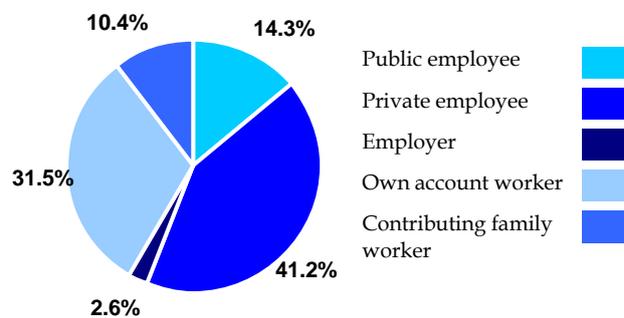
**Figure 4.4** Employment status by gender - 2010



**Table 4.5** Employed population by employment status- 2010

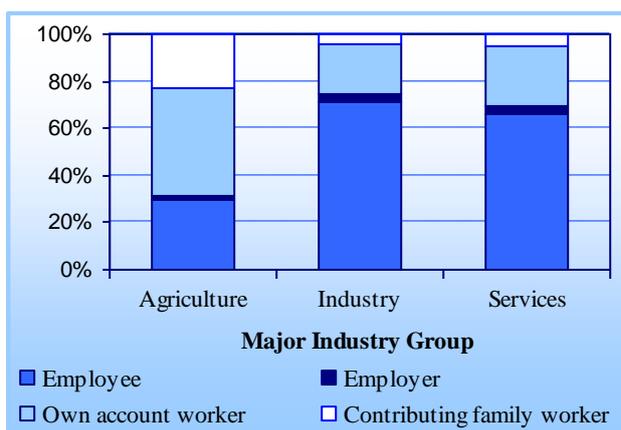
Employment status	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<b>Total</b>	7706593	100.0	5131986	100.0	2574608	100.0
Employee	4276803	55.5	2878973	56.1	1397830	54.3
Public	1099803	14.3	654987	12.8	444816	17.3
Private	3177000	41.2	2223986	43.3	953014	37.0
Employer	201134	2.6	181592	3.5	19542	0.8
Own account worker	2425568	31.5	1844889	35.9	580679	22.6
Contributing family worker	803089	10.4	226532	4.4	576557	22.4

**Figure 4.5** Employed population by employment status- 2010



It is estimated that the total public sector employees is about 1.1 million. The percentage of female paid employees those who are engaged in the public sector is higher (17.3%) than as that of males (12.8%). Contribution to the total employment by contributing family workers is 10.4 percent, and it is 22.4 percent for females, which is much higher compared to the contribution of males (4.4%) percent in same category.

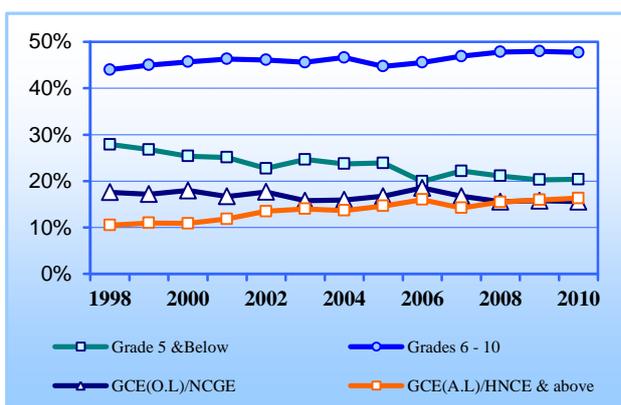
**Figure 4.6** Employed population by major industry group for each sector - 2010



The figure 4.6 shows distribution of employment by employment status in agriculture sector is different from other two sectors, where higher percentages of own account workers and contributing family workers can be observed, compared to industry & service sectors. About 3 percent of total employment comprises with employers for each industry group.

### 4.3 Employment by Level of Education

**Figure 4.7** Employed population by level of education (1997 - 2010)



According to the Figure 4.7, majority of employed persons have obtained grade 6 to 10 education level over years. Also the figure reveals that percentage of employed persons with G.C.E.(O/L), G.C.E.(A/L)/HNCE and above education level shows an increasing trend over the years, which is opposite for below grade 5 education group which implies the increasing trend of level of education of employed population as a whole.

### 4.3 Employment by Occupation

**Table 4.6** Employed population by occupation - 2010

Occupation	Total	Gender		% contribution of females to the total employment
		Male	Female	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.4</b>
Senior Officials & Managers	1.5	1.7	1.1	23.7
Professionals	5.6	3.2	10.4	61.9
Technical & Associate Professionals	5.1	5.2	4.9	32.0
Clerks	4.1	3.4	5.5	44.5
Proprietors & Managers of Enterprises	6.8	7.6	5.3	25.9
Sales & Service workers	8.1	8.3	7.8	32.0
Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	22.3	21.1	24.5	36.7
Craft & Related workers	15.7	15.6	15.8	33.6
Plant/Machine operators & Assemblers	7.3	9.9	2.0	9.0
Elementary occupations	22.6	22.5	22.7	33.6
Unidentified	1.0	1.3	0.2	7.6

The occupational profiles of women and men are quite distinct. Table 4.6 compares the proportion of men and women employed in different occupational categories. Women are heavily concentrated in certain occupations and 24.5 percent of them are employed in 'Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers' occupation compared with 21.1 percent of males. Also, 10.4 percent of females work in 'Professional' occupation compared with 3.2 percent of males. Table 4.6 also shows the contribution of females to the total employment by each occupational group. This clearly shows that 61.9 percent of professional are women. Because, the occupation group of 'Professionals' includes Teachers, Nurses..etc.

### 4.5 Average Gross Wage/Salary and it's distribution of Paid Employees

Labour force survey collects the information from the monthly and daily wage/salary earners, (only from the paid employees.) Analysis of the mean and median monthly salary for monthly wage/salary earners and daily wage/salary earners by urban/rural sector is shown in table 4.7.

**Table 4.7** Mean & median monthly gross salary by sector (Rs.) - 2010

Measurement	Monthly (wage/salary) earners		Daily (wage/salary) earners	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Mean	19,980	16,105	10,526	9,170
Median	16,000	15,000	10,000	8,400

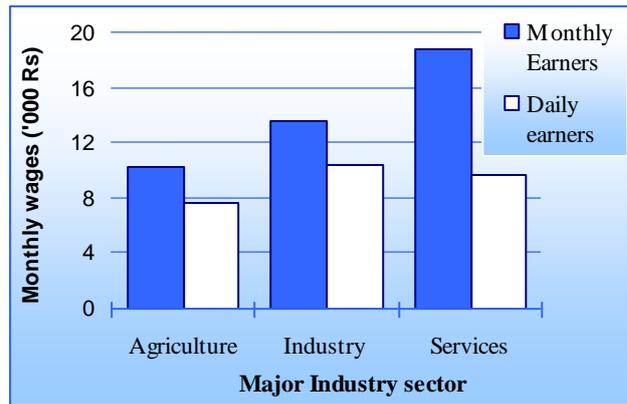
Data reveals that, both average & median monthly salaries are higher in the urban sector for both monthly and daily wage earners.

**Table 4.8** Mean & median monthly gross salary by major industry group (Rs.) - 2010

Measurement	Agriculture	Industry	Service
<b>Monthly wage/salary earners</b>			
Mean	10,340	13,618	18,795
Median	8,500	11,000	17,340
<b>Daily wage/salary earners</b>			
Mean	7,670	10,428	9,778
Median	7,200	10,000	9,000

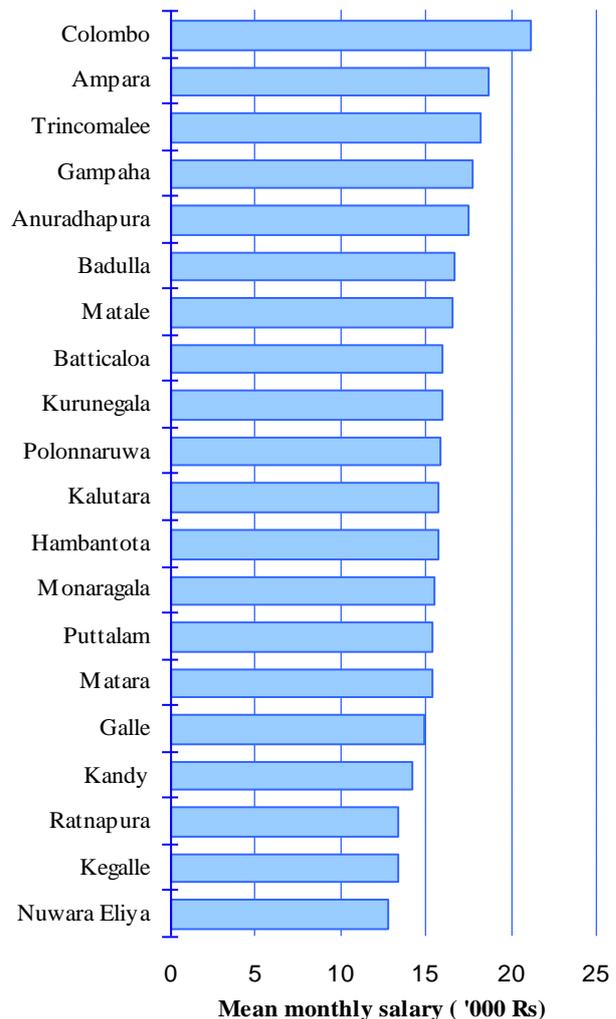
Looking at the mean & median monthly salary distribution of monthly earners and the daily earners by major industry groups, it reveals that, mean and median monthly salary of the employees in the services sector who are paid on monthly basis, is much higher than as that for other two sectors. It can also be seen that, there is a remarkable differences between the average gross salaries among the three major industry groups, when monthly wage earners are considered.

**Figure 4.8** Average gross wage/salary by major industry group - 2010



Distribution of the mean values of gross salary of the monthly salary earners by district reveals some interesting features. Considering the monthly paid employees, Colombo district shows the highest mean monthly salary followed by Ampara and Trincomalee districts.

**Figure 4.8** Mean monthly salary of paid employees - district level - 2010



## Chapter

## 5

## Unemployment

*The unemployment rate is one of the most widely cited and closely monitored economic indicators.*

*Unemployment is a key measure of economic health. It is a major factor in determining how healthy an economy is; if the economy maximized efficiency, everyone would be employed at some wage. An individual unemployed is both unproductive and a drain on society's resources.*

*Unemployment is a powerful statistic that shapes government policy and personal decisions<sup>1</sup>.*

**Unemployed**

Persons available and/or looking for work, and who did not work and taken steps to find a job during last four weeks and ready to accept a job given a work opportunity within next two weeks.

**HIGHLIGHTS****Labour Force**

<b>Sri Lanka</b>	8,107,739
<b>Male</b>	5,317,553
<b>Female</b>	2,790,186

**Unemployed Population**

<b>Sri Lanka</b>	401,146
<b>Male</b>	185,568
<b>Female</b>	215,578

**Unemployment Rate**

<b>Sri Lanka</b>	4.9%
<b>Male</b>	3.5%
<b>Female</b>	7.7%

<sup>1</sup> Classical and Keynesian economic explanations for unemployment, Michael Griffiths (2007)

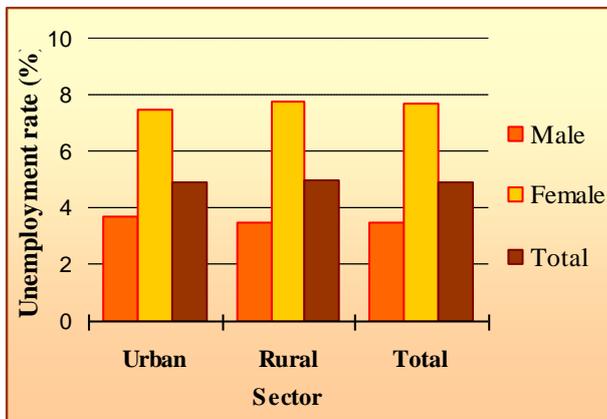
## 5.1 Unemployment Rate by Sector and Gender

The number of unemployed persons is estimated as about 401146 during the year 2010. Out of this total, 46 percent are males and 54 percent are females.

**Table 5.1** Unemployed no. & unemployment rate by gender & sector - 2010

Gender	Unemployment	Total	Sector	
			Urban	Rural
Male	Number	185568	23896	161672
	Rate	3.5	3.7	3.5
Female	Number	215578	21289	194289
	Rate	7.7	7.5	7.8
Total	Number	401146	45185	355961
	Rate	4.9	4.9	5.0

**Figure 5.1** Unemployment rate by gender & sector - 2010



According to the figure 5.1, unemployment rate reported for year 2010, at national level is 4.9 and, the rates for the urban and rural sectors are 4.9 percent and 5.0 percent respectively. Rural female unemployment (7.8%) is higher than the urban female unemployment (7.5%). It could also be seen that, at the national level, the unemployment rate for females (7.7%) is double as that of the male unemployment rate (3.5%).

**Table 5.2** Unemployment rates: 1993 - 2010

Year	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
1993	13.8	9.7	21.7
1994	13.1	9.7	20.1
1995	12.3	9.0	18.7
1996	11.3	8.2	17.7
1997	10.5	7.7	16.1
1998	9.2	6.5	14.0
1999	8.9	6.7	13.0
2000	7.6	5.8	11.0
2001	7.9	6.2	11.5
2002	8.8	6.6	12.9
2003	8.1	6.0	12.3
2004	8.1	6.0	12.1
2005	7.2	5.3	10.7
2006	6.5	4.7	9.7
2007	6.0	4.3	9.0
2008	5.2	3.6	8.0
2009	5.7	4.3	8.2
2010	4.9	3.5	7.5

\* Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

Female unemployment rate has declined from 21.7 to 7.5 from 1993 to 2010, which indicates increasing trend of female contribution to the economy. But it still remains higher than that of males.

**Table 5.3** Unemployment rate by district - 2010

District	Unemp. rate	District	Unemp. rate
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.9</b>		
Colombo	3.3	Ampara	4.8
Gampaha	4.1	Trincomalee	*
Kalutara	3.7	Kurunegala	5.5
Kandy	9.6	Puttalam	3.0
Matale	5.2	Anuradhapura	2.9
Nuwara eliya	*	Polonnaruwa	5.3
Galle	6.4	Badulla	4.7
Matara	8.9	Monaragala	*
Hambantota	8.9	Ratnapura	4.2
Batticaloa	6.1	Kegalle	5.0

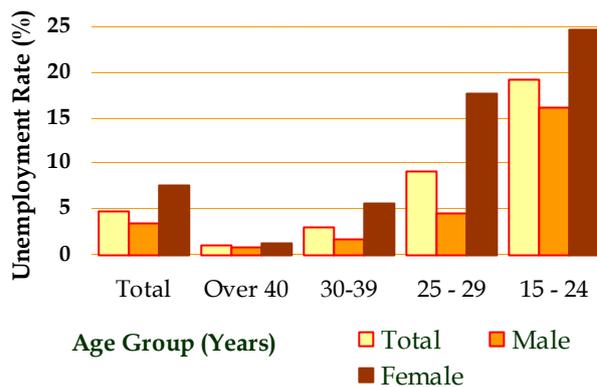
\*Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size.

Highest unemployment rate is recorded from kandy district (9.6%)

**Table 5.4** Unemployment rate by age group and gender - 2010

Age group (Years)	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>
15 - 24	19.4	16.3	24.7
25 - 29	9.2	4.7	17.8
30-39	3.1	1.7	5.8
Over 40	1.0	0.8	1.4

**Figure 5.2** Unemployment rate by age group and gender - 2010



This figure depicts that among the all age groups, unemployment rates of females are higher than those of males. The highest amount of unemployment was recorded from young population (15 - 24 years) for both males and females whereas the lowest was from the people who belong to 40 years and above age category.

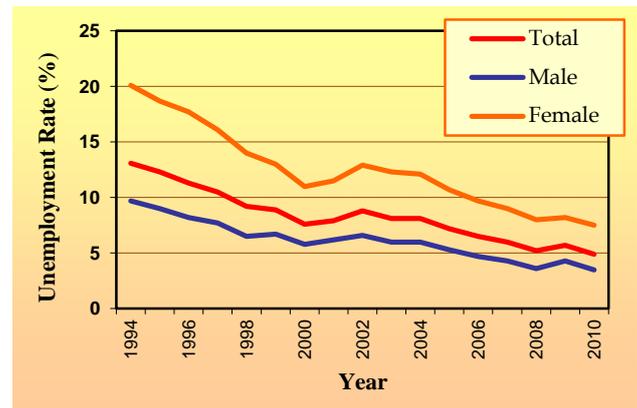
**Table 5.5** Unemployment rate by level of education - 2010

Level of Education	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Grade 5 & Below	0.7	0.6	0.8
Grade 6-10	3.6	2.8	5.8
G.C.E. (O/L)	6.9	5.4	10.1
G.C.E. (A/L) & above	11.6	7.9	15.8

According to the table, the unemployment rate among the educated group (G.C.E(A/L) and above) is reported to be 11.6 percent. It is 7.9 percent and 15.8 percent for male and female respectively. This reveals that the problem of unemployment is more acute in the case of educated females than males.

## 5.2 Annual Unemployment Rates

**Figure 5.3** Unemployment Rates: 1994- 2010 (Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)



As can be seen from the table 5.2 and as illustrated in figure 5.3, the declining trend of unemployment rate has been continuing during the period from 1993 to year 2010. Further, it is very important to notice that, there are no statistically significant differences between some consecutive years, when sampling error<sup>2</sup> is considered.

**Figure 5.4** Unemployment Rates: 2003- 2010 (Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)



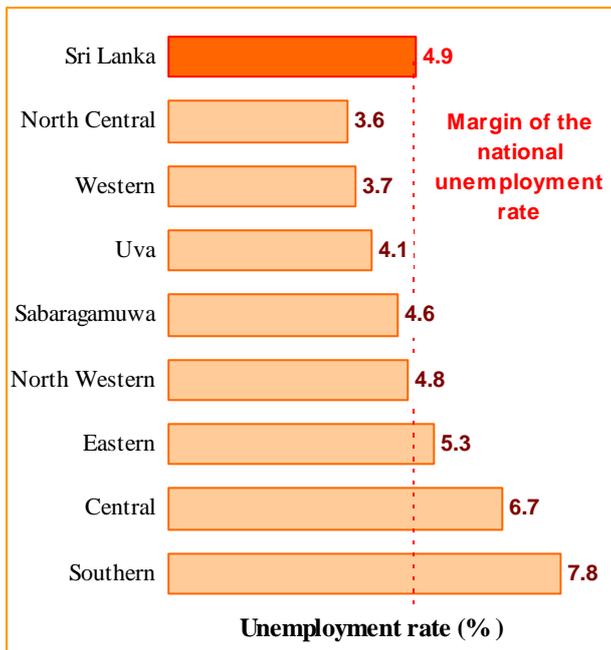
According to the figure 5.4, decreasing pattern of unemployment rate can be observed. But in 2009, the unemployment rate has marginally increased over 2008 and again it has decreased in 2010

<sup>2</sup> Please see the explanatory notes as in the appendix for more detail.

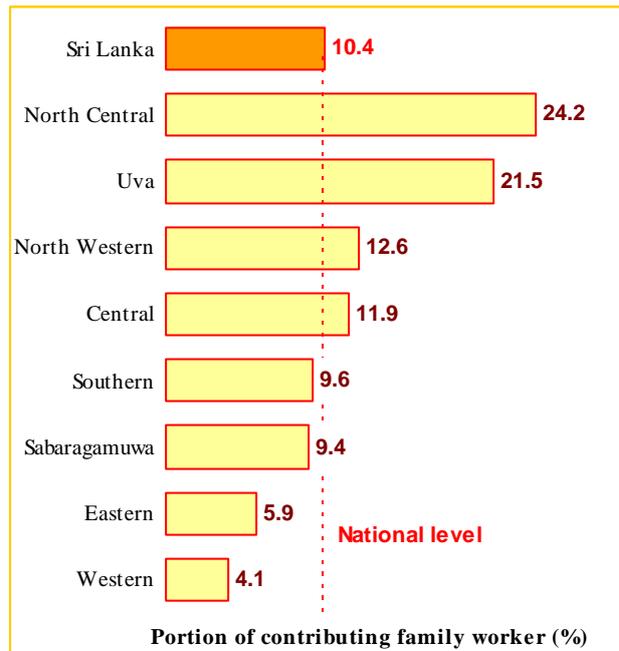
### 5.3 Unemployment Rate by Province

The following figure illustrates the unemployment situation in year 2010 for each province. That situation is worst in Southern province showing an unemployment rate of 7.8 percent. The lowest unemployment rate is reported from North Central province (3.6%).

**Figure 5.5** Unemployment rates for each province - 2010



**Figure 5.6** Contribution of contributing family workers for each province - 2010



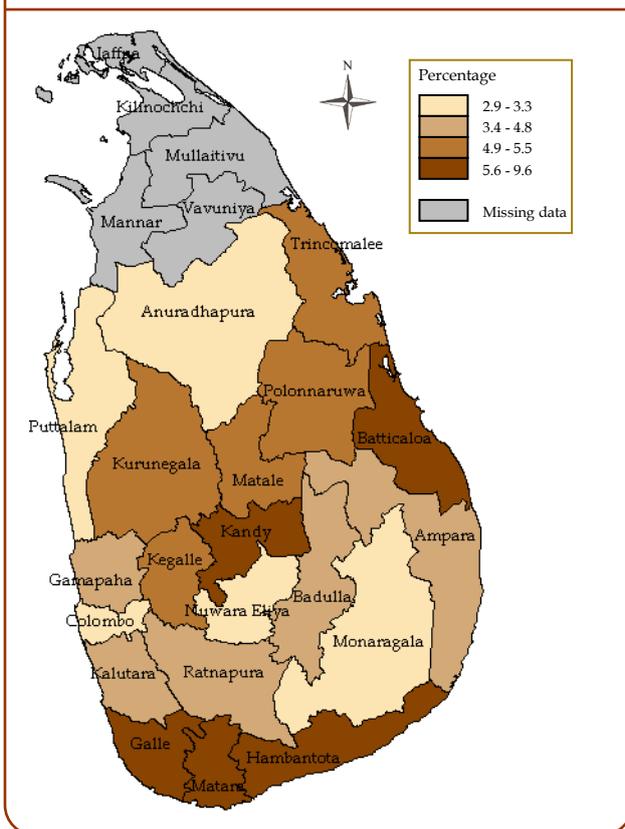
Considering the figures 5.5 and 5.6, lower unemployment rates in some provinces may be due to the fact that more contributes of contributing family workers to the employment. (Uva, North Central, North western provinces) North Central and Uva, provinces are predominantly agricultural farming areas where more own account workers and contributing family workers are employed (table 5.6). North Central province shows comparatively lower percentage of paid employees.

**Table 5.6** Unemployment rate and percentage distribution of employment status for each province - 2010

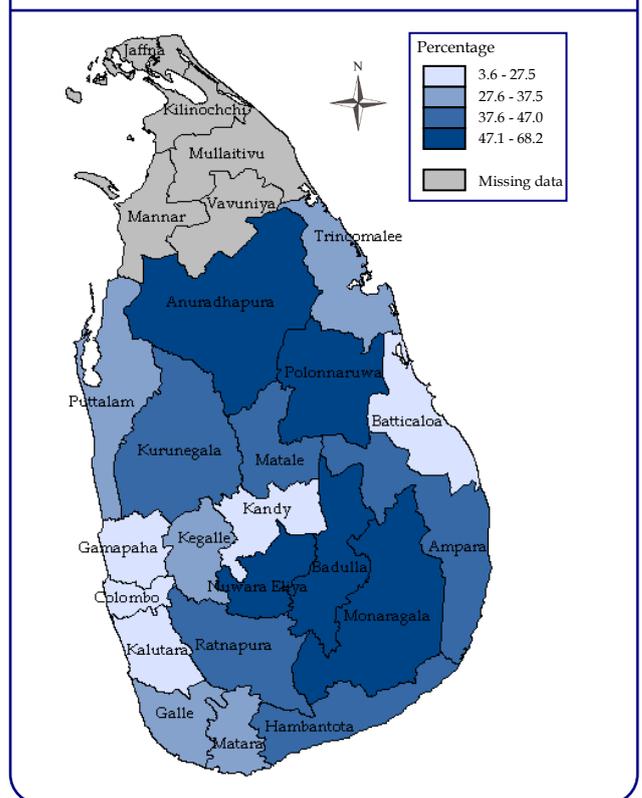
Province	Unemployment rate	Employment status				
		Total	Paid employee	Employer	Own Account Worker	Contributing Family Worker
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Western	3.7	100.0	67.6	4.2	24.1	4.1
Central	6.7	100.0	59.5	1.3	27.3	11.9
Southern	7.8	100.0	54.6	2.2	33.7	9.6
Eastern	5.3	100.0	60.5	1.8	31.8	5.9
North Western	4.8	100.0	47.8	2.5	37.2	12.6
North Central	3.6	100.0	31.7	*	43.0	24.2
Uva	4.1	100.0	36.3	*	41.2	21.5
Sabaragamuwa	4.6	100.0	56.0	3.0	31.6	9.4

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size.

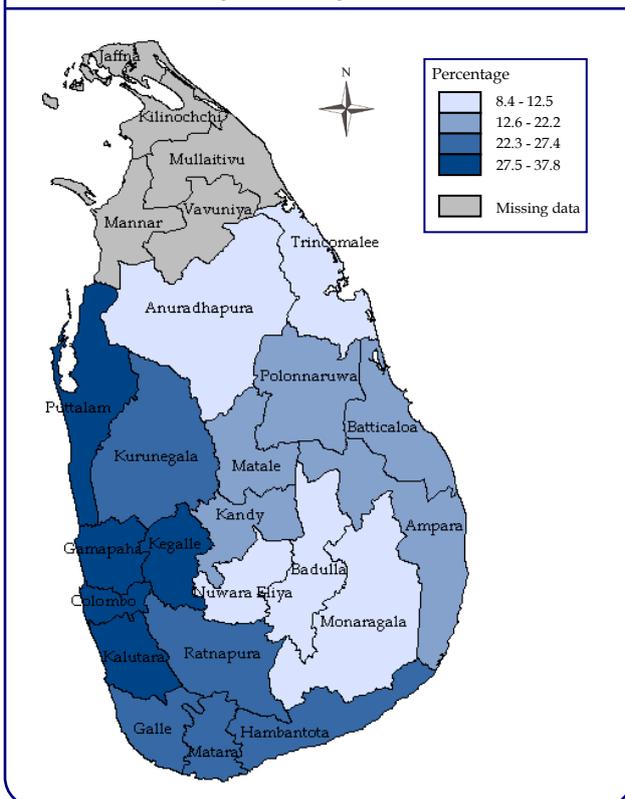
**Map (3) :Unemployment rate by District - 2010**



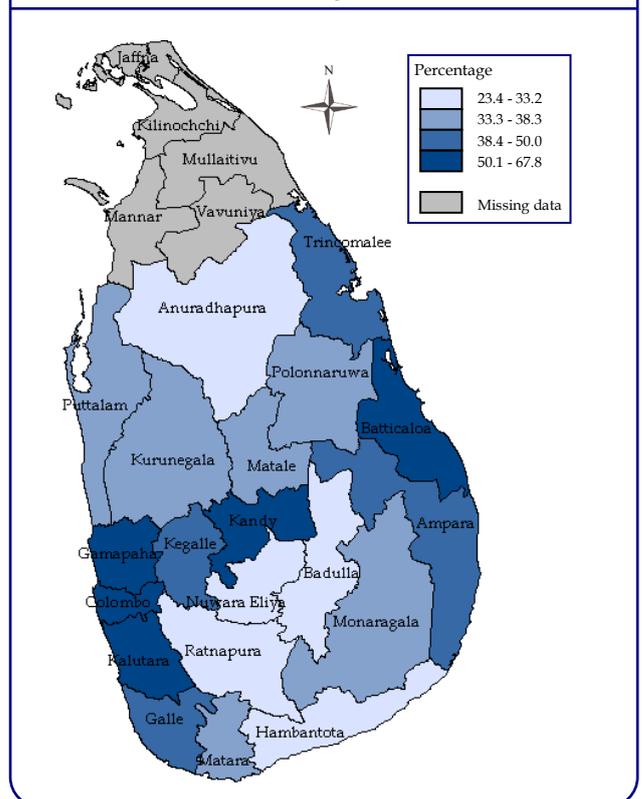
**Map (4): Distribution of Employed Population in Agriculture sector by Districts - 2010**



**Map (5): Distribution of Employed Population in Industry sector by Districts - 2010**



**Map (6): Distribution of Employed Population in Service sector by Districts - 2010**



## Chapter

## 6

# Underemployment

The importance of the concept of Under-employment has long been recognized. At the international level, the concept was accepted at the Sixth International Conference of Labour Statisticians ICLS (1948). According to the 1966 ICLS resolution, “underemployment” exists when a person’s employment is inadequate, in relation to specified norms or alternative employment, account being taken of his occupational skill (training and working experience).

Under-employment can be distinguished in to two principal forms known as visible and invisible.

### Visible under-employment

Reflecting an insufficiency in the volume of employment.

### Invisible under-employment

Characterized by low income, under utilization of skill, low productivity and other factors

The 1982 ICLS resolution recognized, however, that “for operational reasons the statistical measurement of underemployment may be limited to visible underemployment”. It refined the definition and introduced an approach to combine the measurement of visible underemployment with that of unemployment.

Underemployment has particular relevance in developing countries, notably in connection with agriculture. It has been observed that measurement of underemployment has mostly been recommended for describing the employment situation in developing countries.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Underemployment Rate (%)

Sri Lanka	3.2
-----------	-----

### By Gender

Male	2.7
------	-----

Female	4.1
--------	-----

### By Economic Sector

Agriculture	4.3
-------------	-----

Industry	3.6
----------	-----

Services	2.1
----------	-----

## 6.1 Criteria for classification of Underemployment

In order to classify an employed persons as visibly underemployed,

- **If the person has worked less than the normal duration in his/her main activity**

In Sri Lanka scenario, 35 hours per week is taken as the cut-off point applicable to all workers, except government teachers, as in practice, though teachers do have a normal duration of work which is below the general cut-off point, they should be on a full time schedule according to the nature of their job. Further, those who have secondary jobs or who are employers, were considered as having worked the normal duration in their respective activity.

Therefore, if the person has worked less than the normal duration in his/her activity (as described above), then the person is further questioned to ascertain whether he/she is prepared and available for further work if provided. Such persons are considered underemployed in their respective employment.

- **If the person has worked more than the normal duration in his/her activity**

If the person has worked even more than 35 hours usually, but he has worked less than 35 hours actually in the reference period, only due to the off season or bad weather, such persons were also further questioned to check their underemployment situation, considering them as a special category.

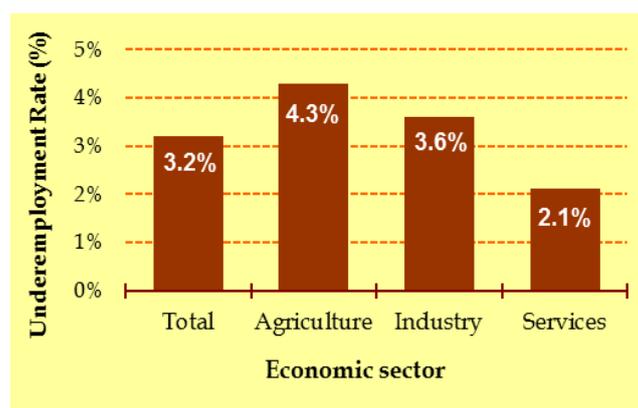
Applying above mentioned criteria, an attempt has been made to estimate under-employment and it is estimated that, "underemployment rate" which is defined as the number of underemployed persons as a percentage of employed persons.

## 6.2 Distribution of Underemployment Rate

**Table 6.1** Underemployment rate by economic sector - 2010

Sector	Underemployment rate (%)
Total	3.2
Agriculture	4.3
Industry	3.6
Services	2.1

**Figure 6.1** Underemployment rate by economic sector - 2010



It can be seen from the figure 6.1; underemployment rates have shown remarkable differences between agriculture, industries and service sectors. The rates are 4.3, 3.6 and 2.1 percent respectively.

**Table 6.2** Comparison of Underemployment rate with the previous year

Year	Total	Male	Female
2010	3.2%	2.7%	4.1%
2009	3.8%	3.3%	4.9%

Table 6.2 shows that underemployment rates exist within the range of 0.6 percent between year 2010 and 2009 for males and 0.8 percent for females. The estimated underemployment rate for 2010 is slightly less than the relevant value of previous year.

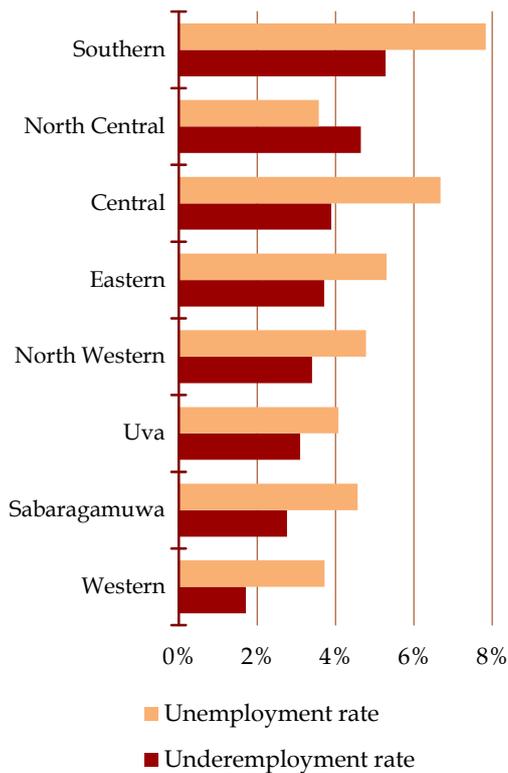
**Table 6.3** Underemployment rate by level of education and gender - 2010

Level of Education	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Grade 5 and below	3.5	3.4	3.6
Grade 6 - 10	3.5	3.0	4.7
G.C.E.(O/L)	2.8	2.0	4.6
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	2.2	1.4	3.2

According to the table 6.3, there are considerable differences of underemployment rates among the people those who have low level of education and high level of education. It can be noted that females show higher underemployment rates than those of males for each level of education.

**6.3 Underemployment / Unemployment by Province and District**

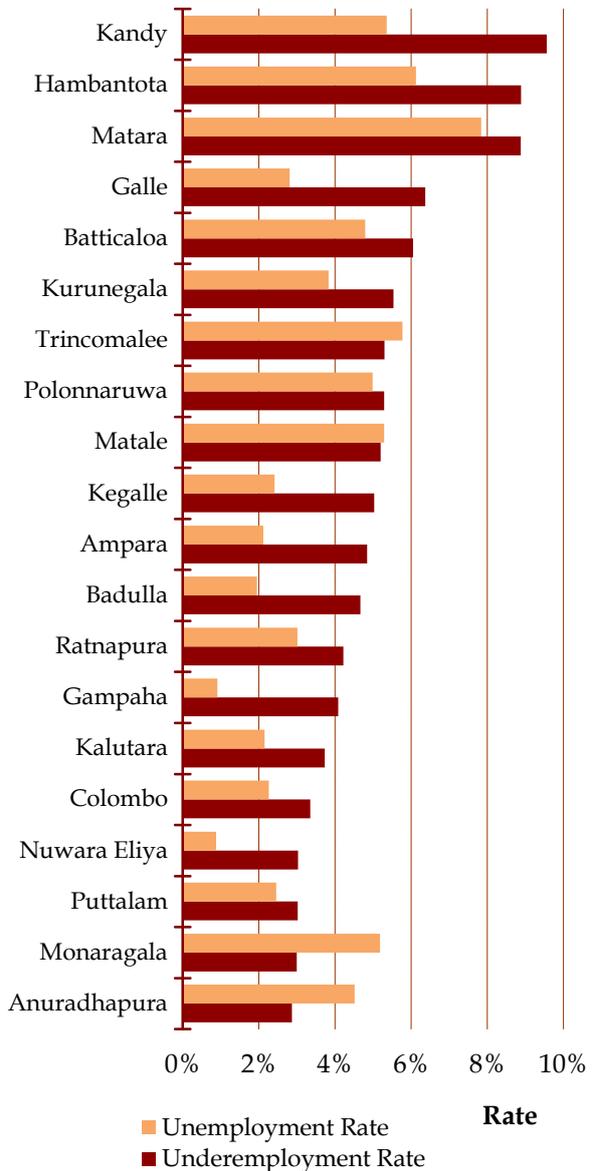
**Figure 6.2** Underemployment / Unemployment rates by province - 2010



The distribution of unemployment rate and underemployment rate by province (Figure 6.2) shows that Southern province has the highest rates for both.

Both unemployment and underemployment are indicators that provide information on the problems prevailing in labour market. It is clear from the data that more attention should be paid for some districts when the labour market issues are addressed.

**Figure 6.3** Underemployment / Unemployment rates by district - 2010



Above distribution (Figure 6.3) reveals that both unemployment & underemployment rates are higher in Hambantota & Matara districts compared to others.

## Chapter

## 7

## Informal Sector Employment

*The Informal Sector represents an important segment of the economy and the labour market in many countries, especially developing countries; thus, measurement of the informal sector is important in their own right as well as contributing towards exhaustive estimates of GDP. Further informal sector plays a major role in employment creation, production and income generation.*

*Since its first appearance in the early 1970's the term "informal sector" has become so popular and nowadays it is used with different meanings for different purposes. Originally it referred to a concept for data analysis and policy making. Now it's sometimes used in a much broader sense to refer to a concept for the collection of data on activities not covered by the existing, conventional source of statistics.*

## Key aspects of identifying informal sector

- Registration of the organization
- Accounts keeping practices of the organization
- Total number of regular employees of the organization

## HIGHLIGHTS

## Contribution to Informal Sector (%)

Sri Lanka	62.6
-----------	------

## By Gender

Male	65.4
Female	57.1

## By Economic Sector

Agriculture	86.5
Non-Agriculture	51.0

### 7.1 The Informal Economy

A review of national statistical definitions of the informal sector shows that presently they do not always fully correspond to the international definition adopted by the 15th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (15th ICLC) and the System of National Accounts (SNA) 1993.

However, the international comparability of data on the informal sector is affected by national differences in data sources, in the geographical coverage of surveys, in the branches of economic activity covered etc. Therefore, a criterion which is to define the informal sector varies among countries. However, most of the countries tend to collect informal sector information, especially those using labour force or other household surveys for the measurement of employment in the informal sector, were advised by the experts that use the criteria of registration of the organization, accounts keeping system and size of their organization.

In such situation, Department of Census and Statistics observed the necessity of having informal sector information, and therefore, after carefully reviewing of LFS schedule with the assistance of the ESCAP regional advisor on Economic Statistics, relevant questions were included to the schedule aiming to collect the information relating to the informal sector.

### 7.2 Distribution of Informal / Formal sector Employment

**Table 7.1** Composition of Informal/Formal sector employment by economic sector - 2010

Informal / Formal sector	Economic Sector			
	Total	Agricultural	Non Agricultural	
Total	No.	7706593	2519905	5186688
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal sector	No.	2879943	339009	2540934
	%	37.4	13.5	49.0
Informal sector	No.	4826650	2180896	2645754
	%	62.6	86.5	51.0

**Figure 7.1** Contribution of Informal / Formal sector employment by economic sector - 2010

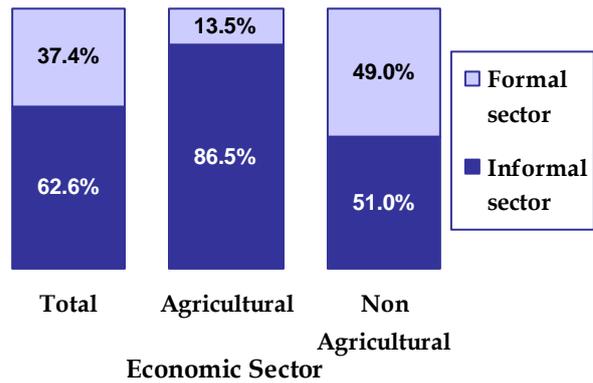


Figure 7.1 shows that, in Sri Lanka the contribution of informal sector employment to the total employment is just over 60 percent. It is also revealed that, Agriculture sector comprises 86 percent of informal sector employment and the balance 14 percent is formal sector employment. Non agriculture sector activities in informal sector & formal sector are almost same. Formal sector agricultural employment comprises with estate sector employment owned by government or corporate sector.

**Table 7.2** Contribution of Informal / Formal sector employment by gender-2010

Gender	Total		Sector			
			Informal		Formal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	7706593	100.0	4826650	62.6	2879943	37.4
Male	5131986	100.0	3356650	65.4	1775336	34.6
Female	2574608	100.0	1470000	57.1	1104607	42.9

According to the table 7.2, majority of both males and females are working in the informal sector. The contribution of males to the informal sector is 65.4 percent and that of females is 57.1 percent.

Table  
7.3Contribution of Informal / Formal  
sector employment by level of  
education - 2010

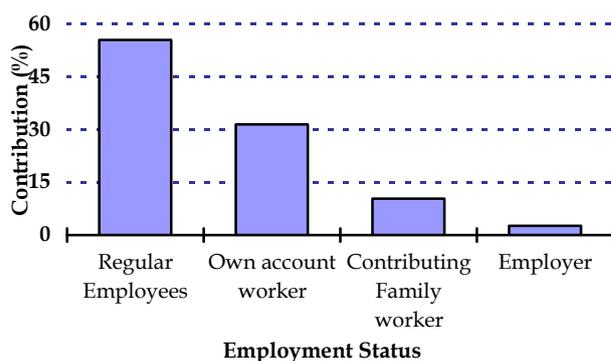
Level of Education	Total		Sector			
			Informal		Formal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7706593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4826650</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>2879943</b>	<b>37.4</b>
Below Grade 5	1553940	100.0	1254001	80.7	299939	19.3
Grade 5 - 9	3718037	100.0	2685492	72.2	1032545	27.8
G.C.E.(O/L)	1220882	100.0	598704	49.0	622178	51.0
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	1213733	100.0	288453	23.8	925280	76.2

As shown in table 7.3, lower the level of education higher the percentage of employment engaged in informal sector activities and vice versa.

Table  
7.4Contribution of Informal / Formal  
sector employment by employment  
status -2010

Status of Education	Total		Sector			
			Informal		Formal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7706593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4826650</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>2879943</b>	<b>37.4</b>
Regular Employees	4276803	55.5	1699858	35.2	2576945	89.5
Employer	201134	2.6	107547	2.2	93587	3.2
Own account worker	2425568	31.5	2278047	47.2	147522	5.1
Contributing family worker	803089	10.4	741199	15.4	61890	2.1

It can be noticed by the table 7.4 that, about 63 percent of employment in informal sector comprises with own account workers and contributing family workers, and this share is 7.2 percent in formal sector.

Figure  
7.2Contribution of Informal sector  
employment for each employment  
status -2010Table  
7.5Contribution of Informal / Formal  
sector employment by main  
occupation -2010

Occupation	Total		Sector			
			Informal		Formal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7706593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4826650</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>2879943</b>	<b>37.4</b>
Senior Officials & Managers	116910	100.0	*	*	114030	97.5
Professionals	434260	100.0	72527	16.7	361733	83.3
Technical & Associate Professionals	394419	100.0	39552	10.0	354868	90.0
Clerks	314984	100.0	28303	9.0	286681	91.0
Proprietors & Managers of Enterprises	523201	100.0	403131	77.1	120070	22.9
Sales & Service workers	626716	100.0	374872	59.8	251845	40.2
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery worker	1715262	100.0	1660462	96.8	54799	3.2
Craft & Related workers	1206369	100.0	806021	66.8	400348	33.2
Plant /Machine operators & Assemblers	560407	100.0	338263	60.4	222145	39.6
Elementary occupations	1739505	100.0	1079724	62.1	659781	37.9
Unidentified	74559	100.0	20917	28.1	53643	71.9

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size.

Looking at the occupational breakdown of formal sector and informal sector employment (Table 7.5), it is obvious that regarding skilled agricultural and fishery workers, only 3.2 percent belongs to the formal sector. Further informal sector employments are highly concentrated in skilled agricultural & fishery workers (97%) occupation groups such as proprietors and managers (77%) and craft & related work (67%). Different scenario can be seen when "Senior Officials and Managers", "Professionals" and Clerks" occupation groups are considered.

### 7.3 Distribution of Informal sector Employment

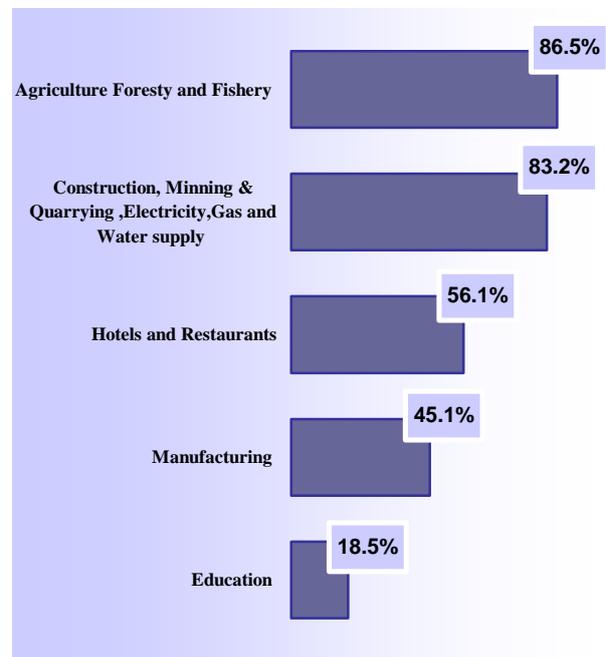
It is very important to see the contribution of the informal economy at the district level. As discussed, most of the agricultural activities are in informal nature, and therefore, developing countries always try to see the contribution of the informal sector employment in the non-agricultural sector.

**Table 7.6** Distribution of Informal sector employment in Non- Agri. sector by district- 2010

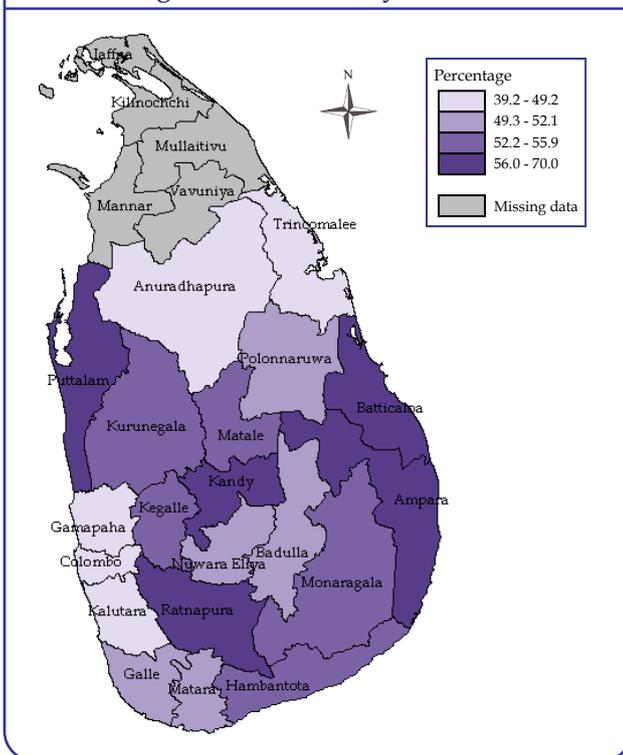
District	%	District	%
<b>Total</b>	51.0		
Colombo	46.5	Ampara	57.1
Gampaha	39.2	Trincomalee	44.3
Kalutara	48.0	Kurunegala	54.9
Kandy	56.0	Puttalam	69.1
Matale	54.1	Anuradhapura	49.2
Nuwara Eliya	50.4	Polonnaruwa	50.7
Galle	52.1	Badulla	49.6
Matara	50.0	Moneragala	55.5
Hambantota	55.3	Ratnapura	64.4
Batticaloa	70.0	Kegalle	55.9

informal sector employment in non-agricultural sector, about 70 percent. Gampaha district shows the lowest, which is 39.2 percent.

**Figure 7.6** Distribution of informal sector employment by major industry group - 2010



**Map (7): Participation rate of informal Sector in Non agriculture Sector by Districts - 2010**



Looking at the Informal sector employment by major industry group, 87 percent of total agricultural employment is in the informal sector. The percentage for 'construction, Mining & Quarrying' industry group is 83 percent, which indicates the second highest contribution. 'Education' group consist with the lowest percentage of informal sector employment. (18.5%). There is 45 percent of total informal sector employment belongs to the 'Manufacturing' category.

According to the estimates, 51 percent of the total non-agricultural employment is in the informal sector. The existing differences of percentages among the districts may be due to the special distribution of non-agricultural industries. Batticaloa district shows the highest percentage of

## Chapter

## 8

## Literacy

*In order to provide information for educational planners, especially in developing countries, literacy is an important variable regarding the issues such as improvement of the educational system, increasing the educational related programs etc.*

*It should be noted that, so far, information relating to literacy was collected only from the Census which is generally conducted once in 10 years time. As labour force surveys are often conducted at a higher frequency than the other surveys, it was decided to include the questions on literacy in order to provide quarterly estimates for the data users and for the policy makers.*

## Who is literate ?

- A person who can both read and write with understanding a short statement is considered as "Literate".
- A person who can read and write only his name, figures or memorized phrase, were not be considered as "Literate"

## HIGHLIGHTS

## Literacy Rate (%)

Sri Lanka	91.9
-----------	------

## By Gender

Male	93.2
------	------

Female	90.8
--------	------

## By Sector

Urban	94.0
-------	------

Rural	91.6
-------	------

## 8.1 Distribution of Literacy Rate

**Table 8.1** Literacy rate by sector & gender - 2010

Sri Lanka	Sector		Gender	
	Urban	Rural	Male	Female
91.9	94.0	91.6	93.2	90.8

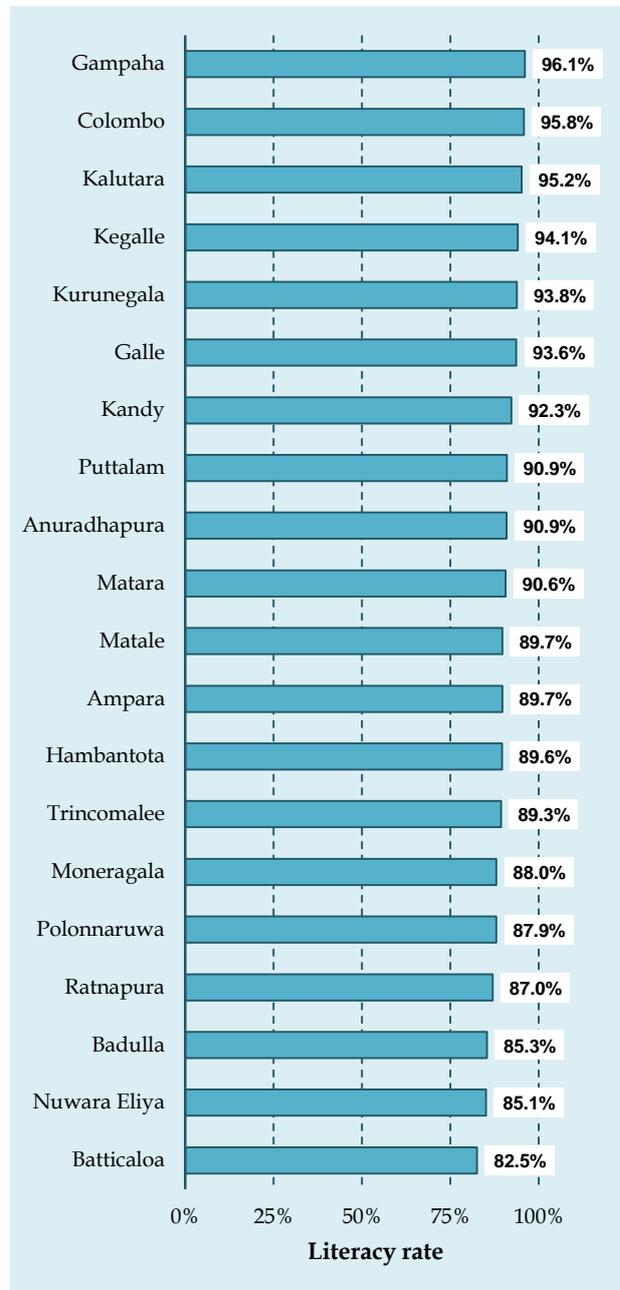
Among the persons of 10 years and above, 13.4 million were reported as literate. Estimated all island literacy rate is 91.9 percent. Situation in the urban sector, in relation to literacy, is slightly better as compared with the rural sector. Also, literacy rate of males is relatively high compared with that of females.

**Table 8.2** Literacy rates by District - 2010

District	Literacy rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>90.8</b>
Colombo	95.8	96.4	95.2
Gampaha	96.1	96.3	95.9
Kalutara	95.2	95.9	94.6
Kandy	92.3	93.7	91.1
Matale	89.7	91.5	88.2
Nuwara Eliya	85.1	90.9	80.1
Galle	93.6	94.6	92.7
Matara	90.6	91.6	89.8
Hambantota	89.6	91.1	88.2
Batticaloa	82.5	84.0	81.3
Ampara	89.7	92.5	87.2
Trincomalee	89.3	91.2	87.5
Kurunegala	93.8	95.0	92.8
Puttalam	90.9	91.0	90.9
Anuradhapura	90.9	92.7	89.3
Polonnaruwa	87.9	89.7	86.3
Badulla	85.3	87.7	83.2
Moneragala	88.0	89.3	86.7
Ratnapura	87.0	88.4	85.7
Kegalle	94.1	95.9	92.6

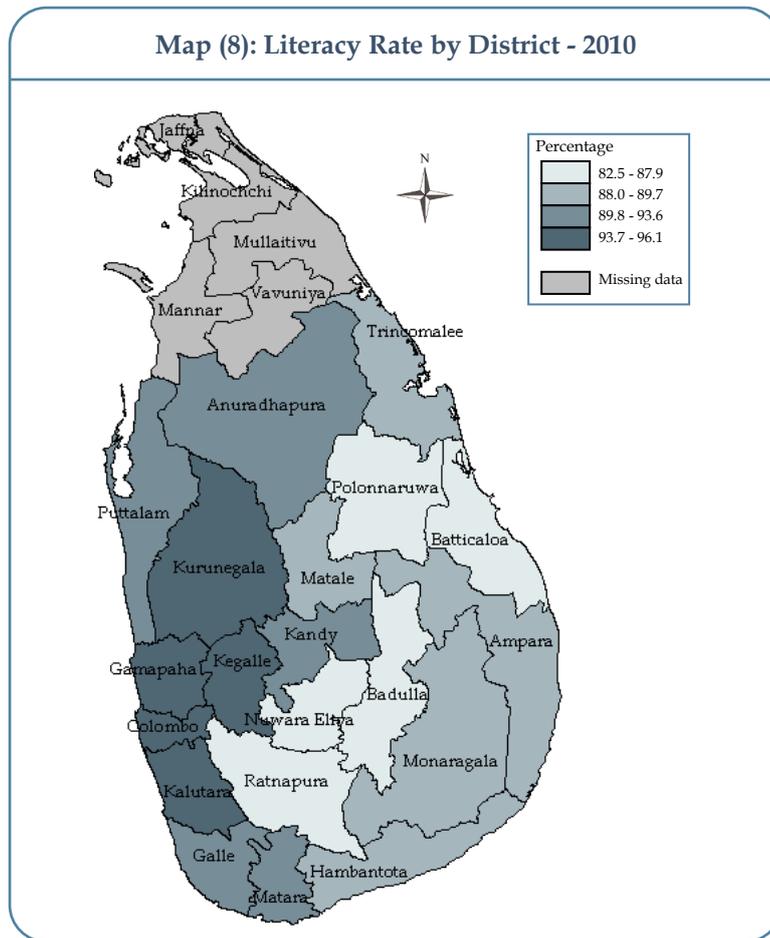
Table 8.2 provides district pattern of the literacy levels by gender. Highest literacy rate for males was reported from Colombo district whereas that of females was reported from Gampaha district.

**Figure 8.1** Literacy rates by District - 2010

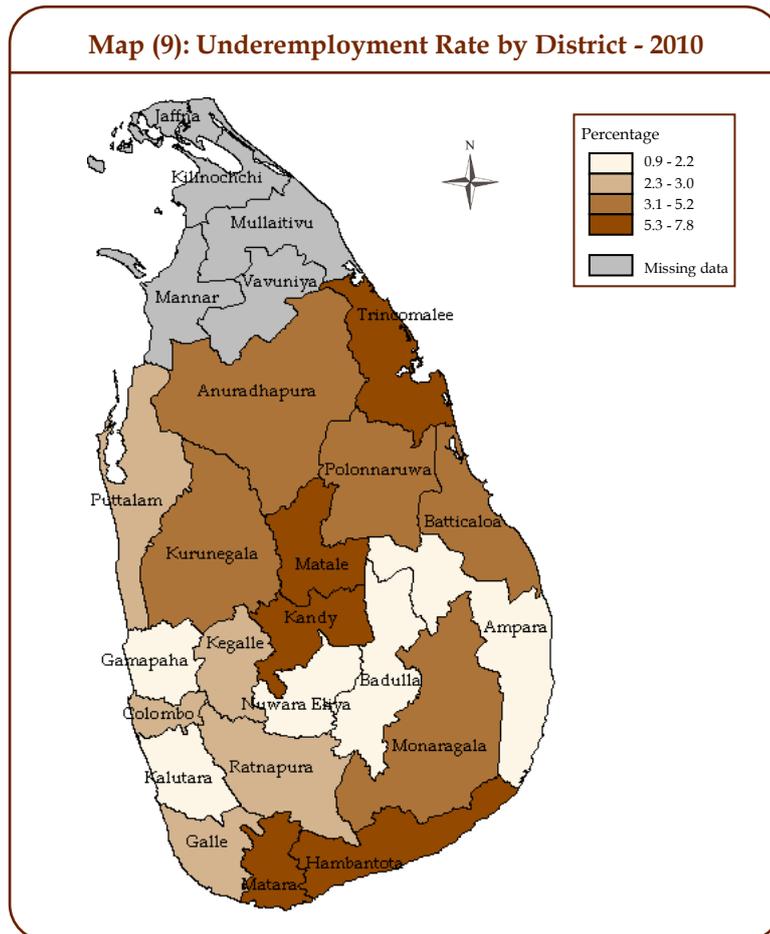


According to the figure 8.1, Gampaha district shows the highest literacy rate about 96.1 percent. Badulla, Nuwara Eliya & Batticaloa districts report lower literacy rates compared to literacy rates in other districts.

Map (8): Literacy Rate by District - 2010



Map (9): Underemployment Rate by District - 2010



# Statistical Appendix

**TABLE 1 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - BOTH SEXES**

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
1990	11573941	6001148	51.9	5047354	84.1	953794	15.9	5572793
1991	11795793	5877198	49.8	5015517	85.3	861680	14.7	5918596
1992	12058463	5808062	48.2	4962105	85.4	845957	14.6	6250400
1993	12278055	6032383	49.1	5201474	86.2	830910	13.8	6245675
1994	12492850	6078863	48.7	5281272	86.9	797591	13.1	6413985
1995	12736185	6106138	47.9	5357117	87.7	749021	12.3	6630048
1996	12831240	6241889	48.6	5537285	88.7	704604	11.3	6589365
1997	12870791	6266160	48.7	5607881	89.5	658279	10.5	6604630
1998	12881790	6660520	51.7	6049238	90.8	611285	9.2	6221274
1999	13169250	6673487	50.7	6082641	91.2	590846	8.9	6495782
2000	13564660	6827312	50.3	6310145	92.4	517168	7.6	6737345
2001	13870479	6772834	48.8	6235588	92.1	537246	7.9	7097644
2002	14201396	7145382	50.3	6519415	91.2	625967	8.8	7056014
*2003	15651479	7653716	48.9	7012755	91.6	640961	8.4	7997763
** 2004	16593431	8061354	48.6	7394029	91.7	667324	8.3	8532077
*** 2005	16870976	8141347	48.3	7518007	92.3	623341	7.7	8729628
# 2006	14833801	7598762	51.2	7105322	93.5	493440	6.5	7235040
# 2007	15047882	7488896	49.8	7041874	94.0	447021	6.0	7558986
* 2008	16319065	8081702	49.5	7648305	94.6	433397	5.4	8237363
# 2008	15078016	7568715	50.2	7174706	94.8	394009	5.2	7509301
* 2009	16578628	8073668	48.7	7602414	94.2	471254	5.8	8504961
# 2009	15397595	7572388	49.2	7139537	94.3	432852	5.7	7825206
* 2010	16861526	8107739	48.1	7706593	95.1	401146	4.9	8753787
# 2010	15650155	7610389	48.6	7235641	95.1	374748	4.9	8039766

**Note: The normal Labour Force Survey programme was not implemented in 2005 due to the Tsunami - 2004. However a special labour force survey was conducted in August 2005 and the estimates based on this special survey are given under year 2005.**

(Up to 2002 fourth quarter, both Northern & Eastern provinces are excluded from the estimates.)

\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\* - All the districts are included

# - Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

**TABLE 1A - HISTORICAL TABLE OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - MALE**

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
*1993	6109486	3989443	65.3	3601779	90.3	387663	9.7	2120044
*1994	6228064	4072937	65.4	3678648	90.3	394289	9.7	2155127
*1995	6318003	4068608	64.4	3700951	91.0	367656	9.0	2249395
*1996	6373670	4200886	65.9	3857147	91.8	343741	8.2	2172784
*1997	6372365	4184248	65.6	3862087	92.3	322168	7.7	2188110
*1998	6344453	4281996	67.5	4004504	93.5	277491	6.5	2062456
*1999	6506662	4402713	67.7	4107497	93.3	295217	6.7	2103953
*2000	6702871	4501597	67.2	4241477	94.2	260120	5.8	2201274
*2001	6837264	4529016	66.2	4248877	93.8	280139	6.2	2308248
*2002	6935012	4705586	67.9	4395164	93.4	310421	6.6	2229427
**2003	7657368	5144206	67.2	4833483	94.0	310723	6.0	2513162
***2004	8049643	5372897	66.7	5049426	94.0	323471	6.0	2676746
****2005	8103016	5436362	67.1	5134765	94.5	301597	5.5	2666654
* 2006	7098813	4837308	68.1	4610643	95.3	226664	4.7	2261505
* 2007	7174676	4862788	67.8	4653067	95.7	209721	4.3	2311888
** 2008	7713680	5227427	67.8	5033449	96.3	193978	3.7	2486253
*2008	7122164	4838462	67.9	4663277	96.4	175184	3.6	2283702
** 2009	7783492	5186457	66.6	4963176	95.7	223281	4.3	2597035
*2009	7221475	4815541	66.7	4609198	95.7	206343	4.3	2405934
** 2010	7919105	5317553	67.1	5131986	96.5	185568	3.5	2601551
* 2010	7345889	4944338	67.3	4770376	96.5	173962	3.5	2401551

**TABLE 1B - HISTORICAL TABLE OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - FEMALE**

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
*1993	6168572	2042941	33.1	1599695	78.3	443247	21.7	4125631
*1994	6264782	2005927	32.0	1602625	79.9	403302	20.1	4258857
*1995	6418183	2037530	31.7	1656166	81.3	381364	18.7	4380652
*1996	6457583	2041002	31.6	1680138	82.3	360864	17.7	4416583
*1997	6498427	2081906	32.0	1745794	83.9	336112	16.1	4416521
*1998	6537344	2378526	36.4	2044732	86.0	333795	14.0	4158818
*1999	6662613	2270782	34.1	1975153	87.0	295629	13.0	4392047
*2000	6861794	2325716	33.9	2068667	89.0	257048	11.0	4536078
*2001	7033214	2243818	31.9	1986711	88.5	257107	11.5	4789396
*2002	7266384	2439796	33.6	2124250	87.1	315546	12.9	4826588
**2003	7994111	2509510	31.4	2179272	86.8	330238	13.2	5484600
***2004	8543788	2688457	31.5	2344604	87.2	343853	12.8	5855331
**** 2005	8767960	2704985	30.9	2383241	88.1	321744	11.9	6062975
* 2006	7734989	2761454	35.7	2494679	90.3	266775	9.7	4973535
* 2007	7873206	2626108	33.4	2388807	91.0	237300	9.0	5247098
** 2008	8605385	2854275	33.2	2614856	91.6	239419	8.4	5751110
*2008	7955852	2730253	34.3	2511429	92.0	218825	8.0	5225599
** 2009	8795136	2887211	32.8	2639238	91.4	247973	8.6	5907926
*2009	8176119	2756847	33.7	2530339	91.8	226508	8.2	5419272
** 2010	8942422	2790186	31.2	2574608	92.3	215578	7.7	6152236
* 2010	8304266	2666051	32.1	2465265	92.5	200786	7.5	5638215

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern provin \*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 2 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ,BY AGE - BOTH SEXES**

(2010)

AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
<b>ALL AGES</b>	16861526	8107739	48.1	7706593	95.1	401146	4.9	8753787
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	1702780	292533	17.2	233194	79.7	59339	20.3	1410247
20 - 24 YRS	1448558	809897	55.9	655109	80.9	154788	19.1	638661
25 - 29 YRS	1437893	923843	64.2	839066	90.8	84777	9.2	514051
30 - 39 YRS	2840173	1908257	67.2	1849216	96.9	59041	3.1	931917
40 + YRS	7736880	4161948	53.8	4119558	99.0	42390	1.0	3574933

**TABLE 2A - LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ,BY AGE - MALE**

(2010)

AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
<b>ALL AGES</b>	7919105	5317553	67.1	5131986	96.5	185568	3.5	2601551
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	842152	195253	23.2	158971	81.4	36282	18.6	646899
20 - 24 YRS	663081	494993	74.7	418755	84.6	76238	15.4	168088
25 - 29 YRS	657043	609521	92.8	580814	95.3	28707	4.7	47522
30 - 39 YRS	1305693	1257419	96.3	1235806	98.3	21613	1.7	48273
40 + YRS	3610277	2753686	76.3	2731417	99.2	22268	0.8	856591

**TABLE 2B - LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ,BY AGE - FEMALE**

(2010)

AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
<b>ALL AGES</b>	8942422	2790186	31.2	2574608	92.3	215578	7.7	6152236
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	860628	97280	11.3	74223	76.3	23057	23.7	763348
20 - 24 YRS	785477	314904	40.1	236354	75.1	78550	24.9	470573
25 - 29 YRS	780851	314322	40.3	258252	82.2	56070	17.8	466529
30 - 39 YRS	1534481	650838	42.4	613410	94.2	37428	5.8	883643
40 + YRS	4126603	1408262	34.1	1388140	98.6	20121	1.4	2718341

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

**TABLE 3 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS  
(PERCENTAGE) - BOTH SEXES**

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.1	5.7	11.9	13.7	27.0	40.7
*1991	100.0	0.7	5.4	12.7	13.7	26.8	40.7
*1992	100.0	0.5	5.1	13.4	14.1	27.0	39.9
*1993	100.0	0.4	5.2	12.7	14.2	26.7	40.7
*1994	100.0	0.4	4.9	12.3	13.9	28.2	40.3
*1995	100.0	0.3	4.9	11.6	14.1	26.5	42.7
*1996	100.0	0.4	5.3	12.1	13.7	28.1	40.4
*1997	100.0	0.3	5.1	11.9	13.3	27.2	42.1
*1998	100.0	0.8	5.9	12.1	12.5	26.7	42.1
*1999	100.0	0.9	5.8	11.8	12.2	26.1	43.3
*2000	100.0	0.5	5.2	12.2	12.3	26.0	43.8
*2001	100.0	0.4	4.3	12.1	12.0	25.4	45.8
*2002	100.0	0.3	4.4	12.2	12.1	26.2	44.8
**2003	100.0	0.3	4.2	11.6	12.2	26.3	45.4
*** 2004	100.0	0.4	4.1	11.8	12.2	25.5	46.0
**** 2005	100.0	0.1	3.6	11.3	12.9	25.6	46.5
*2006	100.0	0.3	4.0	10.2	12.0	24.2	49.2
*2007	100.0	0.2	3.6	9.8	12.0	23.9	50.5
*2008	100.0	0.2	3.4	9.8	11.6	23.8	51.2
**2008	100.0	0.3	3.5	9.8	11.6	23.8	50.9
*2009	100.0	0.3	3.3	8.5	11.4	24.3	52.2
**2009	100.0	0.3	3.4	8.5	11.5	24.3	51.9
*2010	100.0	0.1	2.9	8.4	10.8	24.0	53.8
**2010	100.0	0.1	3.0	8.5	10.9	24.0	53.5

These figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of variation) values are high.

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 3A - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS  
(PERCENTAGE) - MALE**

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.0	5.7	11.7	13.3	26.3	42.1
*1991	100.0	0.6	5.2	12.6	13.2	25.7	42.8
*1992	100.0	0.4	4.7	13.2	13.9	26.2	41.6
*1993	100.0	0.4	4.8	11.5	14.8	26.2	42.2
*1994	100.0	0.4	4.7	11.9	13.5	27.2	42.2
*1995	100.0	0.3	4.8	11.0	14.0	26.0	43.8
*1996	100.0	0.4	5.0	11.7	13.4	27.8	41.7
*1997	100.0	0.3	4.8	11.1	13.0	27.1	43.6
*1998	100.0	0.7	5.6	11.9	12.3	26.2	43.3
*1999	100.0	0.7	5.8	11.8	11.8	25.7	44.1
*2000	100.0	0.4	5.2	12.0	12.3	25.4	44.7
*2001	100.0	0.3	4.1	12.0	12.1	25.0	46.4
*2002	100.0	0.3	4.2	11.8	11.8	26.2	45.8
**2003	100.0	0.3	3.9	11.4	12.7	25.7	46.1
***2004	100.0	0.3	3.9	11.5	12.6	25.0	46.6
****2005	100.0	0.2	4.1	11.1	13.3	25.2	46.1
* 2006	100.0	0.3	4.0	10.2	12.2	23.9	49.4
* 2007	100.0	0.2	3.7	9.6	12.7	23.7	50.1
*2008	100.0	0.3	3.4	9.6	11.9	23.9	51.0
**2008	100.0	0.3	3.7	9.7	11.9	23.9	50.5
*2009	100.0	0.3	3.3	8.3	11.7	24.2	52.3
**2009	100.0	0.3	3.5	8.4	11.8	24.2	51.9
*2010	100.0	0.1	2.9	8.1	11.2	24.0	53.6
**2010	100.0	0.1	3.1	8.2	11.3	24.1	53.2

**TABLE 3B - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS  
(PERCENTAGE) - FEMALE**

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.2	5.6	12.4	14.5	28.4	38.0
*1991	100.0	0.9	6.0	13.0	14.6	29.1	36.4
*1992	100.0	0.8	5.9	13.9	14.4	29.2	35.8
*1993	100.0	0.4	5.9	15.4	12.9	27.7	37.7
*1994	100.0	0.5	5.3	13.2	14.8	30.4	35.9
*1995	100.0	0.4	5.0	12.9	14.3	27.3	40.1
*1996	100.0	0.5	6.0	13.1	14.2	28.8	37.4
*1997	100.0	0.3	5.7	13.7	14.0	27.6	38.7
*1998	100.0	1.0	6.4	12.4	12.8	27.6	39.7
*1999	100.0	1.1	5.9	11.7	12.9	27.1	41.4
*2000	100.0	0.7	5.3	12.6	12.1	27.4	41.9
*2001	100.0	0.5	4.7	12.4	11.8	26.2	44.5
*2002	100.0	0.5	4.7	13.1	12.6	26.2	42.9
**2003	100.0	0.4	4.7	12.2	11.2	27.6	43.9
***2004	100.0	0.5	4.6	12.3	11.3	26.6	44.7
****2005	100.0	0.1	2.5	11.9	12.0	26.4	47.2
* 2006	100.0	0.3	4.1	10.3	11.7	24.8	48.8
* 2007	100.0	0.3	3.4	10.1	10.7	24.2	51.3
*2008	100.0	0.2	3.2	10.1	11.0	23.8	51.7
**2008	100.0	0.2	3.2	10.1	11.0	23.8	51.7
*2009	100.0	0.4	3.2	8.9	10.9	24.5	52.2
**2009	100.0	0.3	3.3	8.9	11.0	24.5	52.0
*2010	100.0	0.2	2.9	9.1	10.0	23.9	54.0
**2010	100.0	0.2	2.9	9.2	10.0	23.8	53.9

These figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of variation) values are high.

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 4 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION (PERCENTAGE) - BOTH SEXES**

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
*1990	100.0	31.9	45.1	16.0	7.0
*1991	100.0	31.6	44.8	15.6	7.9
*1992	100.0	29.9	44.9	16.5	8.7
*1993	100.0	28.5	45.1	16.9	9.5
*1994	100.0	28.2	45.4	17.5	8.8
*1995	100.0	26.8	44.9	18.0	10.3
*1996	100.0	29.5	43.3	16.9	10.3
*1997	100.0	27.9	44.0	17.6	10.5
*1998	100.0	26.8	45.0	17.2	11.0
*1999	100.0	25.4	45.7	18.0	10.9
*2000	100.0	25.1	46.3	16.7	11.9
*2001	100.0	22.7	46.1	17.7	13.5
*2002	100.0	24.6	45.6	15.8	14.0
**2003	100.0	24.5	46.2	15.9	13.3
***2004	100.0	24.3	44.7	16.8	14.2
**** 2005	100.0	20.6	45.8	18.2	15.4
* 2006	100.0	22.2	46.9	16.7	14.2
* 2007	100.0	21.1	47.8	15.6	15.5
*2008	100.0	20.3	48.0	15.8	16.0
**2008	100.0	21.9	47.4	15.4	15.3
*2009	100.0	20.4	47.7	15.6	16.3
**2009	100.0	21.1	47.3	15.5	16.1
*2010	100.0	19.5	48.7	15.9	16.0
**2010	100.0	20.2	48.2	15.8	15.7

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 4A - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
(PERCENTAGE) - MALE**

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
*1990	100.0	29.6	48.3	16.1	5.9
*1991	100.0	28.0	49.0	15.5	7.5
*1992	100.0	27.4	48.2	17.0	7.4
*1993	100.0	25.4	49.8	17.2	7.7
*1994	100.0	25.5	49.6	17.7	7.2
*1995	100.0	25.1	48.2	18.3	8.4
*1996	100.0	27.7	47.1	16.8	8.4
*1997	100.0	26.5	47.2	17.5	8.7
*1998	100.0	25.3	48.5	17.0	9.2
*1999	100.0	24.0	49.4	17.7	9.0
*2000	100.0	24.1	49.6	16.6	9.8
*2001	100.0	21.5	49.3	17.8	11.4
*2002	100.0	23.5	49.1	16.0	11.4
**2003	100.0	23.8	49.2	16.2	10.8
***2004	100.0	22.6	48.3	17.3	11.8
**** 2005	100.0	19.9	49.6	18.0	12.5
* 2006	100.0	21.0	50.4	16.6	12.1
* 2007	100.0	20.1	51.3	15.6	13.0
*2008	100.0	19.4	51.3	16.1	13.2
**2008	100.0	21.1	50.7	15.6	12.6
*2009	100.0	19.5	51.3	15.7	13.4
**2009	100.0	20.3	50.8	15.6	13.2
*2010	100.0	18.3	52.2	16.2	13.3
**2010	100.0	19.1	51.7	16.1	13.1

**TABLE 4B - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
(PERCENTAGE) - FEMALE**

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
*1990	100.0	37.0	38.1	15.6	9.3
*1991	100.0	39.6	35.8	15.9	8.8
*1992	100.0	35.7	37.0	15.5	11.9
*1993	100.0	35.6	34.7	16.3	13.5
*1994	100.0	34.5	35.8	17.2	12.6
*1995	100.0	30.8	37.3	17.5	14.3
*1996	100.0	33.7	34.4	17.1	14.7
*1997	100.0	31.0	37.0	17.6	14.4
*1998	100.0	29.9	38.2	17.7	14.3
*1999	100.0	28.3	38.0	18.7	15.0
*2000	100.0	27.3	39.6	17.1	16.1
*2001	100.0	25.5	39.2	17.3	18.0
*2002	100.0	27.0	38.3	15.3	19.4
**2003	100.0	26.1	39.6	15.5	18.9
***2004	100.0	27.9	36.9	15.8	19.4
**** 2005	100.0	22.1	37.6	18.6	21.7
* 2006	100.0	24.3	40.4	17.0	18.2
* 2007	100.0	23.0	41.1	15.5	20.4
*2008	100.0	21.9	41.8	15.3	21.0
**2008	100.0	23.6	40.9	14.9	20.6
*2009	100.0	22.0	41.2	15.3	21.6
**2009	100.0	22.4	40.8	15.2	21.6
*2010	100.0	21.9	41.9	15.2	21.0
**2010	100.0	22.3	41.4	15.3	21.0

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 5 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS  
(PERCENTAGE) - BOTH SEXES**

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
		TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE			
*1990	100.0	55.2	21.5	33.7	1.8	29.2	13.8
*1991	100.0	62.4	22.9	39.5	2.2	25.4	10.0
*1992	100.0	60.1	20.0	40.0	1.6	27.1	11.2
*1993	100.0	60.0	17.4	42.8	2.0	27.4	10.4
*1994	100.0	60.7	16.4	44.3	2.3	27.2	9.8
*1995	100.0	59.8	15.6	44.3	2.5	28.3	9.4
*1996	100.0	60.8	15.0	45.8	2.3	26.8	10.0
*1997	100.0	59.4	15.1	44.3	2.3	28.8	9.4
*1998	100.0	55.6	14.5	41.2	1.9	28.9	13.6
*1999	100.0	57.5	14.4	43.1	2.0	28.3	12.2
*2000	100.0	56.3	13.4	42.9	2.3	28.4	13.0
*2001	100.0	58.6	13.9	44.7	2.3	28.5	10.6
*2002	100.0	57.9	13.4	44.5	2.8	28.6	10.7
**2003	100.0	57.9	13.5	44.4	2.6	29.6	9.9
***2004	100.0	59.4	13.0	46.4	2.9	28.3	9.4
**** 2005	100.0	59.3	13.3	46.1	3.1	29.7	7.9
* 2006	100.0	55.6	13.4	42.1	3.1	30.8	10.5
*2007	100.0	56.5	13.8	42.7	2.8	30.4	10.3
*2008	100.0	56.0	14.9	41.1	3.0	30.2	10.8
**2008	100.0	56.4	15.2	41.2	2.9	30.2	10.4
*2009	100.0	57.3	15.2	42.1	2.7	29.0	11.0
**2009	100.0	57.6	15.5	42.1	2.6	29.2	10.6
*2010	100.0	55.2	13.9	41.3	2.7	31.5	10.7
**2010	100.0	55.5	14.3	41.2	2.6	31.5	10.4

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 5A - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS  
(PERCENTAGE) - MALE**

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
		TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE			
*1990	100.0	55.2	19.7	35.5	2.3	34.6	7.9
*1991	100.0	61.5	20.3	41.2	2.9	29.8	5.9
*1992	100.0	58.7	18.4	40.3	2.0	32.2	7.2
*1993	100.0	57.7	15.6	42.0	2.6	33.0	6.7
*1994	100.0	59.3	15.9	43.4	2.9	32.0	5.9
*1995	100.0	58.4	14.6	43.7	3.1	33.5	5.1
*1996	100.0	59.5	14.1	45.4	3.2	31.2	6.1
*1997	100.0	58.3	14.4	43.9	3.0	33.2	5.5
*1998	100.0	55.8	14.1	41.7	2.5	34.8	6.8
*1999	100.0	57.7	13.8	43.9	2.7	33.5	6.2
*2000	100.0	56.6	12.6	44.0	3.1	33.8	6.5
*2001	100.0	57.9	12.9	45.0	3.1	33.4	5.5
*2002	100.0	57.5	12.6	44.8	3.7	34.0	4.8
**2003	100.0	57.4	12.6	44.9	3.4	34.5	4.8
***2004	100.0	58.9	11.9	47.0	3.9	32.7	4.5
**** 2005	100.0	59.9	11.7	48.1	4.1	32.9	3.2
* 2006	100.0	56.0	12.3	43.8	4.4	35.2	4.4
* 2007	100.0	57.2	12.1	45.1	3.9	34.5	4.4
*2008	100.0	56.7	13.3	43.4	4.2	34.6	4.5
**2008	100.0	57.5	13.7	43.8	4.0	34.1	4.3
*2009	100.0	58.5	13.3	45.2	3.7	33.2	4.6
**2009	100.0	59.0	13.6	45.4	3.6	33.0	4.5
*2010	100.0	55.4	12.3	43.1	3.6	36.4	4.6
**2010	100.0	56.1	12.8	43.3	3.5	35.9	4.4

**TABLE 5B - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS  
(PERCENTAGE) - FEMALE**

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
		TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE			
*1990	100.0	55.1	25.3	29.8	0.6	17.9	26.5
*1991	100.0	64.5	28.6	35.9	0.7	16.0	18.9
*1992	100.0	63.4	24.1	39.4	0.7	14.8	21.0
*1993	100.0	65.6	21.0	44.6	0.7	15.0	18.7
*1994	100.0	64.2	17.7	46.5	0.9	16.1	18.8
*1995	100.0	63.2	17.6	45.5	1.1	16.7	19.1
*1996	100.0	63.9	17.0	46.8	0.5	16.7	18.9
*1997	100.0	61.8	16.7	45.2	0.9	19.0	18.3
*1998	100.0	55.2	15.2	40.1	0.6	17.2	27.0
*1999	100.0	57.2	15.6	41.5	0.6	17.5	24.8
*2000	100.0	55.5	15.0	40.5	0.8	17.2	26.5
*2001	100.0	60.1	15.9	44.1	0.5	18.1	21.3
*2002	100.0	58.8	15.1	43.7	0.8	17.4	23.0
**2003	100.0	59.0	15.7	43.3	0.9	18.8	21.3
***2004	100.0	60.6	15.5	45.1	0.9	18.7	19.8
**** 2005	100.0	58.3	16.6	41.6	0.9	22.7	18.2
* 2006	100.0	54.8	15.6	39.2	0.8	22.7	21.7
* 2007	100.0	55.1	17.1	38.0	0.7	22.5	21.7
*2008	100.0	54.7	17.9	36.8	0.7	22.2	22.4
**2008	100.0	54.3	18.2	36.2	0.7	22.8	22.2
*2009	100.0	55.2	18.6	36.5	0.9	21.4	22.5
**2009	100.0	54.9	19.0	35.9	0.9	22.0	22.3
*2010	100.0	54.7	16.9	37.8	0.8	22.0	22.6
**2010	100.0	54.3	17.3	37.0	0.8	22.6	22.4

These figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of variation) values are high.

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

Table 6 - Currently Employed person by Industry group (Based on ISIC Third Revision)

Year	Industry group														
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
*2002	6519415	2247602	1072720	386475	838796	117556	309553	168973	524724	227785	82260	110390	93252	317121	22208
**2003	7012755	2384397	1156682	454810	867131	121627	363393	191390	541070	262440	98107	110827	75858	333477	51548
***2004	7394029	2474725	1307357	474090	910770	120552	417340	175633	535064	273628	103966	122395	68813	323277	86419
***2005	7518007	2306039	1385374	542639	904008	138924	484999	233736	512819	297437	129237	133537	53314	324440	71504
* 2006	7105322	2287268	1363092	526861	954981	129351	430331	221146	400504	276783	109660	123900	80247	179941	21255
* 2007	7041874	2202098	1331368	542489	932094	118516	456804	215217	433013	259489	115943	104601	87381	219692	23168
* 2008	7174706	2344415	1354897	533106	924468	103814	425972	236024	462634	298810	110933	128812	84097	153297	13428
** 2008	7648305	2489731	1414483	590397	984326	110317	447604	241474	512048	325633	120987	141853	84960	170572	13920
* 2009	7139537	2318621	1301267	521417	913387	133182	419627	220979	487438	300143	128490	104603	96132	190672	3579
** 2009	7602414	2475921	1348084	562234	977138	141599	445111	226660	524390	336012	136619	123090	96367	205432	3757
*2010	7235641	2353599	1270292	506838	985896	138983	462651	255988	490720	269318	104984	120841	83846	190928	759
**2010	7706593	2519905	1318335	548397	1050671	145795	484210	264394	536759	301572	115914	129688	84161	205706	1087

**Industry group**

- 1 Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)
- 2 Manufacturing (D)
- 3 Construction, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)
- 4 Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)
- 5 Hotels and Restaurants (H)
- 6 Transport, Storage and Communication (I)
- 7 Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J,K)
- 8 Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security (L)
- 9 Education (M)
- 10 Health and Social work (N)
- 11 Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities  
Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)
- 12 Private Households with Employed Persons (P)
- 13 Miscellaneous Labour work
- 14 Industries not adequately described



These figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of variation) values are high.  
Note: The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.3) are indicated as A,B,C,.....,Q. Due to the limitations on reliability (based on CV), some of these groups have been combined.

- \* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces
- \*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province
- \*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.
- \*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

Table 6A - Currently Employed person by Industry group (Based on ISIC Third Revision) - Male

	Industry group									Other
	Total	1	2	3	4	7	8	9	Other	
*2002	4395164	1397423	569761	373516	656505	115203	387301	70813	824642	
**2003	4833483	1529117	624791	436404	681185	138146	405572	98074	920194	
**2004	5049426	1559301	710910	456049	721800	122372	392949	102645	983400	
***2005	5134765	1482610	749993	519197	702048	171330	376877	83551	1049159	
* 2006	4610643	1342214	683873	507192	717258	156022	294597	86521	822966	
* 2007	4653067	1321995	703080	523470	688653	151782	308080	79092	876915	
*2008	4663277	1388714	716259	510488	680091	162634	344695	87931	772466	
** 2008	5033449	1510401	749653	565666	725049	167414	385219	98596	831450	
* 2009	4609198	1382024	677262	501657	669223	145341	346799	90983	795909	
** 2009	4963176	1510834	701206	541934	715499	149890	377259	107615	858938	
*2010	4770376	1411109	675462	487054	729883	176715	355244	83610	851301	
**2010	5131986	1547382	700626	527923	777178	182882	395799	96696	903501	
<b>Industry group</b>										
1 Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)										
2 Manufacturing (D)										
3 Construction, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)										
4 Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)										
7 Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J,K)										
8 Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security (L)										
9 Education (M)										
<b>Other</b>										
Hotels and Restaurants (H)										
Transport, Storage and Communication (I)										
Health and Social work (N)										
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities										
Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)										
Private Households with Employed Persons (P)										
Miscellaneous Labour work										
Industries not adequately described										

Note: The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.3) are indicated as A,B,C,.....Q. Due to the limitations on reliability (based on CV), some of these groups have been combined.

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathi, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**Table 6B - Currently Employed person by Industry group (Based on ISIC Third Revision) - Female**

	Industry group									
	Total	1	2	3	4	7	8	9	Other	
*2002	2124250	850179	502959	12959	182291	53770	137423	156972	227697	
**2003	2179272	855280	531891	18407	185946	53243	135498	164365	234642	
***2004	2344604	915424	596447	18041	188970	53261	142116	170983	259362	
***2005	2383241	823429	635382	23442	201959	62405	135942	213886	286796	
* 2006	2494679	945054	679218	19669	237723	65125	105908	190262	251720	
* 2007	2388807	880103	628288	19019	243441	63435	124933	180397	249190	
* 2008	2511429	955701	638638	22619	244376	73390	117939	210878	247887	
** 2008	2614856	979331	664830	24731	259277	74060	126829	227037	258762	
* 2009	2530339	936596	624006	19761	244164	75638	140638	209160	280376	
** 2009	2639238	965086	646877	20300	261639	76770	147132	228396	293037	
*2010	2465265	942490	594830	19784	256013	79273	135476	185708	251692	
**2010	2574608	972523	617710	20474	273493	81512	140960	204876	263059	



These figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of variation) values are high.

#### Industry group

1	Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)	<b>Other</b>
2	Manufacturing (D)	Hotels and Restaurants (H)
3	Construction, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)	Transport, Storage and Communication (I)
4	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)	Health and Social work (N)
7	Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J,K)	Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
8	Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security (L)	Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)
9	Education (M)	Private Households with Employed Persons (P)
		Miscellaneous Labour work
		Industries not adequately described

Note: The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.3) are indicated as A,B,C,.....Q. Due to the limitations on reliability (based on CV), some of these groups have been combined.

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**Table 6C: Historical table of currently employed population by major industry group - Both sexes**

Major Industry group	Year													
	*2000	*2001	*2002	**2003	***2004	****2005	* 2006	* 2007	*2008	**2009	*2010	**2010		
Total	6310247	62335588	6519415	7012755	7394029	7518007	7105322	7041874	7174706	7648305	7139537	7602414	7235641	7706593
Agriculture	2274153	2033343	2247602	2384397	2474725	2306039	2287268	2202098	2344415	2489731	2318621	2475921	2353599	2519905
Industry	1490795	1491408	1459194	1611493	1781447	1928014	1889953	1873857	1888004	2004880	1822685	1910318	1777130	1866733
Services	2545299	2710837	2812619	3016866	3137857	3283954	2928101	2965919	2942288	3153693	2998231	3216175	3104913	3319955

**Table 6D: Historical table of employed population by major industry group (percentage) - Both sexes**

Major Industry group	Year													
	*2000	*2001	*2002	**2003	***2004	****2005	* 2006	* 2007	*2008	**2009	*2010	**2010		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture	36.0	32.6	34.5	34.0	33.5	30.7	32.2	31.3	32.7	32.6	33.9	33.9	32.5	32.7
Industry	23.6	23.9	22.4	23.0	24.1	25.6	26.6	26.6	26.3	26.2	24.9	24.6	24.6	24.2
Services	40.3	43.5	43.1	43.0	42.4	43.7	41.2	42.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.5	42.9	43.1

**Agriculture**

1. Agriculture (A)
2. Forestry and Fishery (B)

**Industries**

1. Manufacturing (D)
2. Construction
3. Mining & Quarrying
4. Electricity, Gas and Water supply

## 6. Education

7. Health and Social work
8. Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
9. Private Households with Employed Persons
10. Miscellaneous Labour work
11. Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies
12. Industries not adequately described

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilimochochi districts.

Table 7 - Currently Employed person by Occupation group (Based on ISCO 88)

Year	Occupation group											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	
<b>Total</b>												
*2002	85553	352238	316763	283719	406992	510148	1579024	935477	373588	1608511	67402	
**2003	88043	367654	341634	303828	328796	628729	1634289	1084436	419540	1735336	80470	
**2004	99839	404410	366488	322697	420343	671461	1513636	1124715	460589	1951081	58770	
***2005	120491	471200	403904	300322	515909	574416	1561884	1216224	531439	1760335	61883	
* 2006	128944	376469	362275	276587	526322	513217	1590110	1214163	501561	1576960	38715	
* 2007	123290	366668	381596	283703	494515	508488	1503669	1201598	563927	1574113	40306	
* 2008	121463	415993	398489	299331	477055	546087	1603701	1165096	526921	1576276	44295	
** 2008	126636	448659	424802	308632	498271	604974	1699212	1255470	555896	1673147	52607	
* 2009	117080	421793	372116	304686	471279	550658	1607477	1106431	500259	1619891	67867	
** 2009	119190	458305	392898	313734	509501	606492	1705701	1175137	530788	1717903	72765	
* 2010	115675	395550	376112	304326	477572	577655	1611306	1132093	537286	1641844	66223	
** 2010	116910	434260	394419	314984	523201	626716	1715262	1206369	560407	1739505	74559	
<b>Occupation group</b>												
1 Senior Officials and Managers												
2 Professionals												
3 Technical and Associate Professionals												
4 Clerks												
5 Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises												
6 Sales and Service workers												
7 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers												
8 Craft and Related workers												
9 Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers												
10 Elementary occupations												
0 Unidentified												

Note: It is to be noted here that these occupation groups are based on ISCO - 88, but they are not necessarily the **Major Groups** of ISCO - 88 classification

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

Table 7A - Currently Employed person by Occupation group - Male (Based on ISCO 88)

Year	Occupation group											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>67276</b>	<b>146656</b>	<b>215548</b>	<b>151511</b>	<b>318172</b>	<b>379695</b>	<b>1024190</b>	<b>596472</b>	<b>335568</b>	<b>1097444</b>	<b>62633</b>	
*2002	4395164	71574	146656	215548	151511	318172	379695	1024190	596472	335568	1097444	62633
**2003	4833483	75416	161375	174982	167584	260270	464633	1109200	7111720	368452	1205366	77047
***2004	4993403	87788	174521	250898	174982	341828	498477	1004912	726641	426469	1319258	
****2005	5134765	101399	187002	266866	159566	406137	418628	1013877	801448	484351	1249168	59935
* 2006	4610643	91026	146344	238819	143606	419443	314226	966263	743733	444703	1055753	36354
* 2007	4653067	90314	147844	258111	138384	379768	318994	925933	779097	504603	1070890	38418
* 2008	4663277	94075	154443	275928	161252	364206	339828	975507	731382	478825	1050236	41356
** 2008	5033449	94072	168152	296103	167400	380629	385895	1049917	799554	503286	1139158	49280
* 2009	4609198	95394	150660	241033	151532	350875	354709	995412	704257	450086	1056823	59738
** 2009	4963176	87931	168781	254607	156245	375649	396056	1070983	758317	477738	1145231	64176
* 2010	4770376	89166	148759	254265	168305	357254	391654	1006090	740280	487749	1067383	60705
** 2010	5131986	89166	165516	268272	174664	387776	426082	1085264	800647	509945	1155776	68877

**Occupation group**

- 1 Senior Officials and Managers
- 2 Professionals
- 3 Technical and Associate Professionals
- 4 Clerks
- 5 Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises
- 6 Sale and Service workers
- 7 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers
- 8 Craft and Related workers
- 9 Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers
- 10 Elementary occupations
- 0 Unidentified

These figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of variation) values are high.

Note: It is to be noted here that these occupation groups are based on ISCO - 88, but they are not necessarily the **Major Groups** of ISCO - 88 classification

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

Table 7B - Currently Employed person by Occupation group - Female (Based on ISCO 88)

Year	Occupation group											
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
*2002	2124250	18277	205582	101215	132209	88819	130453	554835	339005	38020	511066	4769
**2003	2179272	16469	206279	105370	136245	68526	164096	525090	372716	51088	529971	3423
***2004	2341857	24423	229889	115590	147715	78515	172984	508724	398074	34120	631823	
****2005	2383241	32702	284198	137038	140756	109772	155788	548007	414776	47088	511167	1949
* 2006	2494679	27544	230126	123456	132981	106879	198990	623847	470430	56858	521207	2360
* 2007	2388807	32265	218824	123485	145319	114747	189494	577736	422502	59324	503223	1888
* 2008	2511429	31148	261549	122561	138079	112849	206258	628193	433715	48095	526040	2940
** 2008	2614856	32560	280507	128699	141231	117642	219079	649295	455917	52609	533989	3327
* 2009	2530339	23008	271134	131083	153154	120404	195949	612065	402173	50172	563067	8129
** 2009	2639238	23796	289523	138291	157489	133852	210437	634719	416820	53050	572671	8590
* 2010	2465265	27743	246791	121847	136022	120318	186001	605216	391812	49537	574461	5518
** 2010	2574608	27743	268744	126148	140320	135425	200634	629998	405722	50462	583729	5683

**Occupation group**

- 1 Senior Officials and Managers
- 2 Professionals
- 3 Technical and Associate Professionals
- 4 Clerks
- 5 Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises
- 6 Sale and Service workers

- 7 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers
- 8 Craft and Related workers
- 9 Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers
- 10 Elementary occupations
- 0 Unidentified

These figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of variation) values are high.

Note: It is to be noted here that these occupation groups are based on ISCO - 88, but they are not necessarily the Major Groups of ISCO - 88 classification

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulaithivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 8 - CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS PER WEEK ACTUALLY WORKED AT THE MAIN JOB AND MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP (PERCENTAGE) - BOTH SEXES**  
(2010)

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP	TOTAL	0 *	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & OVER
Total	100.0	6.0	1.7	5.0	9.2	14.2	33.4	30.5
1	100.0	7.9	3.1	8.4	14.5	18.9	30.1	17.2
2	100.0	5.1	1.3	3.8	8.6	10.8	38.0	32.4
3	100.0	9.3	*	5.0	10.0	11.4	35.4	26.9
4	100.0	2.6	*	2.3	4.4	10.2	28.6	51.2
5	100.0	3.1	*	*	*	*	20.5	64.5
6	100.0	4.1	*	2.8	3.6	8.3	27.9	52.9
7	100.0	*	*	*	4.1	8.1	49.3	31.5
8	100.0	3.3	*	*	2.6	6.9	50.2	35.6
9	100.0	11.5	*	4.5	11.1	46.6	20.1	4.2
10	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	45.0	41.1
11	100.0	*	*	*	7.9	9.7	32.9	37.0
12	100.0	*	..	*	*	9.4	20.4	55.7
13	100.0	7.2	*	8.9	15.8	15.5	39.9	11.2
14	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	*	*

\* Has a job but not at work during the reference week

.. Negligible

**Industry group**

1. Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)
2. Manufacturing (D)
3. Construction, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)
4. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)
5. Hotels and Restaurants (H)
6. Transport, Storage and Communication (I)
7. Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J,K)
8. Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security (L)
9. Education (M)
10. Health and Social work (N)
11. Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)
12. Private Households with Employed Persons (P)
13. Miscellaneous Labour work
14. Industries not adequately described

Note: The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.3) are indicated as A,B,C.....Q. Due to the limitations on reliability (based on CV), some of these groups have been combined.

**TABLE 9 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS  
(PERCENTAGE) - BOTH SEXES**

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40 + YRS
*1990	100.0	20.3	40.3	19.3	13.2	7.1
*1991	100.0	19.3	42.2	16.7	15.8	6.0
*1992	100.0	19.2	40.9	20.4	13.4	6.1
*1993	100.0	20.4	38.5	18.9	15.5	6.8
*1994	100.0	22.4	41.2	15.6	15.5	5.5
*1995	100.0	21.1	38.2	20.1	15.1	5.5
*1996	100.0	24.0	39.3	18.1	14.3	4.3
*1997	100.0	22.5	41.5	19.0	12.7	4.3
*1998	100.0	21.9	40.8	17.6	13.6	6.0
*1999	100.0	23.9	40.5	17.2	12.5	5.9
*2000	100.0	19.5	44.4	18.4	11.9	5.8
*2001	100.0	21.2	45.4	17.8	10.4	5.1
*2002	100.0	19.8	47.1	16.6	11.0	5.5
**2003	100.0	19.9	45.8	17.2	11.6	5.6
***2004	100.0	18.1	45.9	17.4	11.7	6.8
**** 2005	100.0	19.5	44.8	16.4	12.2	7.1
* 2006	100.0	17.5	39.3	21.5	11.9	9.8
* 2007	100.0	15.7	41.2	19.7	13.1	10.4
* 2008	100.0	15.9	38.4	20.9	13.7	11.2
** 2008	100.0	15.8	38.4	21.5	13.6	10.6
* 2009	100.0	14.6	37.1	21.0	15.2	12.1
** 2009	100.0	14.5	37.5	21.3	15.1	11.6
* 2010	100.0	15.0	38.0	21.0	15.0	11.0
** 2010	100.0	14.8	38.7	21.2	14.7	10.6

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 9A - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS  
(PERCENTAGE) - MALE**

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	23.8	41.2	16.1	9.6	9.2
*1991	100.0	23.0	42.6	15.1	11.7	7.7
*1992	100.0	21.8	42.7	18.5	10.0	7.1
*1993	100.0	24.0	39.5	16.0	12.7	8.0
*1994	100.0	24.3	40.8	13.3	13.4	8.6
*1995	100.0	22.3	38.2	19.0	12.9	7.6
*1996	100.0	27.2	39.6	16.9	10.9	5.4
*1997	100.0	25.0	41.5	17.2	11.5	4.8
*1998	100.0	27.7	39.6	16.5	9.5	6.7
*1999	100.0	27.6	40.6	14.3	9.3	8.2
*2000	100.0	24.0	46.4	15.2	9.1	5.3
*2001	100.0	25.4	46.3	15.0	7.1	6.2
*2002	100.0	22.2	49.1	13.5	8.3	6.9
**2003	100.0	22.7	47.6	14.8	8.3	6.6
***2004	100.0	20.8	45.4	15.4	10.1	8.3
**** 2005	100.0	21.8	44.3	15.0	12.5	6.3
* 2006	100.0	21.2	40.1	18.4	8.3	11.9
*2007	100.0	19.9	40.7	16.0	10.2	13.1
*2008	100.0	19.8	37.5	18.2	9.7	14.9
** 2008	100.0	19.4	37.8	19.5	9.4	13.9
*2009	100.0	18.2	35.2	19.0	12.6	15.0
** 2009	100.0	17.9	36.4	18.9	12.4	14.4
*2010	100.0	19.8	40.4	15.1	12.1	12.6
** 2010	100.0	19.6	41.2	15.5	11.7	12.0

**TABLE 9B - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS  
(PERCENTAGE) - FEMALE**

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	17.0	39.4	22.2	16.6	5.0
*1991	100.0	16.3	42.0	18.0	19.2	4.6
*1992	100.0	16.7	39.1	22.2	16.9	5.3
*1993	100.0	12.8	34.1	23.7	21.8	7.7
*1994	100.0	16.7	37.6	21.4	20.6	3.9
*1995	100.0	19.9	38.3	21.2	17.2	3.4
*1996	100.0	21.0	39.0	19.2	17.4	3.2
*1997	100.0	20.1	41.6	20.7	13.8	3.8
*1998	100.0	17.1	41.8	18.6	17.0	5.4
*1999	100.0	20.2	40.5	20.0	15.6	3.7
*2000	100.0	15.1	42.3	21.5	14.8	6.3
*2001	100.0	16.7	44.5	20.9	14.1	3.8
*2002	100.0	17.5	45.1	19.5	13.7	4.2
**2003	100.0	17.2	44.1	19.4	14.7	4.6
***2004	100.0	15.7	46.4	19.3	13.3	5.3
**** 2005	100.0	17.3	45.3	17.6	11.9	7.8
*2006	100.0	14.4	38.7	24.2	14.9	7.9
*2007	100.0	11.9	41.5	23.0	15.6	8.0
*2008	100.0	12.7	39.1	23.1	16.9	8.2
** 2008	100.0	12.9	38.9	23.2	17.0	8.0
*2009	100.0	11.4	38.8	22.8	17.5	9.5
** 2009	100.0	11.5	38.5	23.5	17.5	9.0
*2010	100.0	10.8	36.0	26.1	17.5	9.6
** 2010	100.0	10.7	36.5	26.1	17.4	9.3

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 10 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION (PERCENTAGE) - BOTH SEXES**

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
*1990	100.0	8.5	49.7	26.5	15.4
*1991	100.0	9.0	45.7	30.3	15.1
*1992	100.0	9.2	50.5	27.0	13.7
*1993	100.0	8.3	44.9	28.7	18.0
*1994	100.0	8.6	44.9	28.3	18.2
*1995	100.0	5.5	47.1	29.1	18.4
*1996	100.0	7.9	47.1	26.1	19.0
*1997	100.0	5.7	44.7	28.2	21.4
*1998	100.0	5.8	44.2	27.1	22.9
*1999	100.0	4.4	41.9	29.2	24.5
*2000	100.0	3.1	45.6	26.0	25.3
*2001	100.0	3.6	40.7	27.3	28.4
*2002	100.0	4.7	40.7	25.2	29.4
**2003	100.0	4.8	40.2	26.1	28.9
***2004	100.0	5.4	36.6	26.2	31.7
**** 2005	100.0	4.5	37.2	28.6	29.7
* 2006	100.0	4.6	41.9	26.6	26.9
* 2007	100.0	4.4	41.0	22.0	32.6
* 2008	100.0	4.2	41.2	22.8	31.8
** 2008	100.0	4.5	39.3	23.4	32.8
* 2009	100	4.4	40.3	22.7	32.6
** 2009	100.0	4.3	39.9	23.1	32.7
* 2010	100.0	2.8	35.0	22.8	39.4
** 2010	100.0	2.7	34.9	22.7	39.7

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**TABLE 10A - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
(PERCENTAGE) - MALE**

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
* 1990	100.0	10.6	57.7	23.3	8.4
* 1991	100.0	11.2	53.2	25.0	10.5
* 1992	100.0	9.9	57.4	25.1	7.9
* 1993	100.0	11.4	47.7	28.0	12.9
* 1994	100.0	11.4	50.3	27.0	11.3
* 1995	100.0	5.3	54.4	29.4	10.9
* 1996	100.0	8.7	56.9	23.8	10.6
* 1997	100.0	7.0	54.5	25.0	13.5
* 1998	100.0	6.7	54.8	24.7	13.9
* 1999	100.0	4.8	48.3	29.1	17.8
* 2000	100.0	3.9	54.7	26.0	15.4
* 2001	100.0	4.4	50.9	25.2	19.5
* 2002	100.0	5.6	50.1	24.7	19.6
** 2003	100.0	5.5	47.3	27.7	19.5
*** 2004	100.0	7.0	44.0	27.4	21.6
**** 2005	100.0	5.2	44.9	29.1	20.8
* 2006	100.0	6.2	48.9	26.6	18.3
* 2007	100.0	5.8	49.5	24.5	20.3
* 2008	100.0	5.3	52.2	21.7	20.8
** 2008	100.0	5.3	49.7	23.1	21.9
* 2009	100.0	4.5	49.7	24.6	21.3
** 2009	100.0	4.4	48.0	25.3	22.3
* 2010	100.0	3.6	41.4	25.2	29.8
** 2010	100.0	3.4	40.4	25.3	30.9

**TABLE 10B - HISTORICAL TABLE OF CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
(PERCENTAGE) - FEMALE**

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
* 1990	100.0	6.4	42.2	29.5	21.9
* 1991	100.0	7.1	39.6	34.5	18.8
* 1992	100.0	8.5	43.6	28.9	19.4
* 1993	100.0	5.7	42.5	29.4	22.5
* 1994	100.0	6.9	39.6	29.6	24.9
* 1995	100.0	5.7	40.0	28.8	25.5
* 1996	100.0	7.1	37.6	28.3	27.0
* 1997	100.0	4.5	35.3	31.3	28.9
* 1998	100.0	5.1	35.4	29.1	30.5
* 1999	100.0	4.0	35.5	29.3	31.2
* 2000	100.0	2.3	36.3	26.1	35.3
* 2001	100.0	2.6	29.7	29.7	38.0
* 2002	100.0	3.9	31.4	25.6	39.1
** 2003	100.0	4.0	33.5	24.6	37.8
*** 2004	100.0	3.9	29.7	25.0	41.3
**** 2005	100.0	4.0	29.9	28.1	38.0
* 2006	100.0	3.1	35.9	26.7	34.3
* 2007	100.0	3.2	33.5	19.8	43.4
* 2008	100.0	3.3	32.3	23.7	40.7
** 2008	100.0	3.8	31.0	23.6	41.6
* 2009	100.0	4.4	31.8	20.9	42.9
** 2009	100.0	4.3	32.5	21.1	42.1
* 2010	100.0	2.0	29.5	20.7	47.8
** 2010	100.0	2.1	30.2	20.5	47.2

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

TABLE 11 - CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY SEX AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Sex	(2010)			
	Total	Duration		
		Less than 6 months	6 to less than 12 months	12+ months
Both sexes	401146	118150	84105	198891
%	100.0	29.5	21.0	49.6
Male	185568	65934	37077	82556
%	100.0	35.5	20.0	44.5
Female	215578	52216	47027	116335
%	100.0	24.2	21.8	54.0

TABLE 12 : LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY DISTRICT - BOTH SEXES

District	Household population (10 years & over)	Labour force						Not in labour force Number
		Total labour force	labour force partici: rate(%)	Employed		Unemployed		
				Number	Rate (% to total labour force)	Number	Rate (% to total labour force)	
Total	16861526	8107739	48.1	7706593	95.1	401146	4.9	8753787
Colombo	2033506	914380	45.0	883763	96.7	30617	3.3	1119126
Gampaha	2069893	934818	45.2	896643	95.9	38175	4.1	1135075
Kalutara	1170613	548707	46.9	528260	96.3	20448	3.7	621906
Kandy	1094785	482189	44.0	436086	90.4	46103	9.6	612596
Matale	374220	188885	50.5	179072	94.8	9813	5.2	185335
Nuwara Eliya	560613	304212	54.3	294986	97.0	*	*	256401
Galle	960749	424898	44.2	397843	93.6	27055	6.4	535851
Matara	713385	334955	47.0	305226	91.1	29729	8.9	378430
Hambantota	520249	264329	50.8	240850	91.1	23479	8.9	255920
Batticaloa	380797	150435	39.5	141332	93.9	9103	6.1	230361
Ampara	584061	239038	40.9	227465	95.2	11574	4.8	345023
Trincomalee	246513	107876	43.8	102155	94.7	*	*	138638
Kurunegala	1486009	754948	50.8	713129	94.5	41819	5.5	731061
Puttalam	669610	325474	48.6	315627	97.0	9847	3.0	344136
Anuradhapura	673788	403544	59.9	391957	97.1	11587	2.9	270244
Polonnaruwa	356079	164534	46.2	155824	94.7	8710	5.3	191545
Badulla	788188	436777	55.4	416402	95.3	20375	4.7	351410
Moneragala	423133	238214	56.3	231080	97.0	*	*	184919
Ratnapura	981992	510722	52.0	489152	95.8	21570	4.2	471269
Kegalle	773344	378803	49.0	359742	95.0	19061	5.0	394541

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

**TABLE 12A : LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY DISTRICT - MALE**

District	Household population (10 years & over)	Labour force						Not in labour force Number
		Total labour force	labour force partici: rate(%)	Employed		Unemployed		
				Number	Rate (% to total labour force)	Number	Rate (% to total labour force)	
Total	7919105	5317553	67.1	5131986	96.5	135738	2.6	2601551
Colombo	947562	616452	65.1	602099	97.7	14353	2.3	331110
Gampaha	988573	644457	65.2	626565	97.2	17892	2.8	344116
Kalutara	555297	365825	65.9	355083	97.1	10742	2.9	189472
Kandy	504241	325552	64.6	302179	92.8	23373	7.2	178689
Matale	172129	122531	71.2	119524	97.5	*	*	49598
Nuwara Eliya	259939	179571	69.1	174044	96.9	*	*	80368
Galle	447755	277387	62.0	264748	95.4	12639	4.6	170368
Matara	334415	216529	64.7	201179	92.9	15350	7.1	117886
Hambantota	251683	174705	69.4	163546	93.6	11159	6.4	76978
Batticaloa	178892	112917	63.1	108654	96.2	*	*	65975
Ampara	271612	182227	67.1	176869	97.1	*	*	89385
Trincomalee	122711	78071	63.6	76087	97.5	*	*	44640
Kurunegala	688398	487363	70.8	469687	96.4	17676	3.6	201035
Puttalam	314279	220132	70.0	212791	96.7	*	*	94147
Anuradhapura	315426	233684	74.1	230189	98.5	*	*	81742
Polonnaruwa	169902	117425	69.1	114443	97.5	*	*	52477
Badulla	375590	256917	68.4	250618	97.5	*	*	118673
Moneragala	204944	145358	70.9	143681	98.8	*	*	59587
Ratnapura	464529	326051	70.2	313497	96.1	12554	3.9	138478
Kegalle	351229	234401	66.7	226503	96.6	*	*	116828

**TABLE 12B : LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY DISTRICT -FEMALE**

District	Household population (10 years & over)	Labour force						Not in labour force Number
		Total labour force	labour force partici: rate(%)	Employed		Unemployed		
				Number	Rate (% to total labour force)	Number	Rate (% to total labour force)	
Total	8942422	2790186	31.2	2574608	92.3	183395	6.6	6152236
Colombo	1085944	297928	27.4	281664	94.5	16264	5.5	788016
Gampaha	1081320	290361	26.9	270078	93.0	20283	7.0	790959
Kalutara	615316	182882	29.7	173177	94.7	9705	5.3	432434
Kandy	590544	156637	26.5	133907	85.5	22730	14.5	433907
Matale	202091	66354	32.8	59548	89.7	6806	10.3	135738
Nuwara Eliya	300674	124641	41.5	120942	97.0	*	*	176033
Galle	512994	147511	28.8	133095	90.2	14416	9.8	365483
Matara	378971	118426	31.2	104047	87.9	14379	12.1	260544
Hambantota	268566	89624	33.4	77304	86.3	12320	13.7	178942
Batticaloa	201905	37519	18.6	32678	87.1	*	*	164386
Ampara	312449	56812	18.2	50596	89.1	*	*	255637
Trincomalee	123802	29805	24.1	26068	87.5	*	*	93998
Kurunegala	797611	267585	33.5	243442	91.0	24143	9.0	530025
Puttalam	355331	105342	29.6	102836	97.6	*	*	249989
Anuradhapura	358362	169860	47.4	161767	95.2	8092	4.8	188502
Polonnaruwa	186177	47109	25.3	41380	87.8	*	*	139068
Badulla	412598	179861	43.6	165784	92.2	14076	7.8	232737
Moneragala	218189	92857	42.6	87399	94.1	*	*	125332
Ratnapura	517463	184671	35.7	175655	95.1	9016	4.9	332791
Kegalle	422115	144402	34.2	133239	92.3	11163	7.7	277713

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

**TABLE 13 : EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP BY DISTRICTS - BOTH SEXES**

District	Total		Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Total	7706593	100.0	2519905	32.7	1866733	24.2	3319955	43.1
Colombo	883763	100.0	31743	3.6	252757	28.6	599263	67.8
Gampaha	896643	100.0	58785	6.6	338979	37.8	498880	55.6
Kalutara	528260	100.0	92211	17.5	170071	32.2	265977	50.3
Kandy	436086	100.0	100622	23.1	96914	22.2	238550	54.7
Matale	179072	100.0	83210	46.5	35178	19.6	60684	33.9
Nuwara Eliya	294986	100.0	201176	68.2	24763	8.4	69048	23.4
Galle	397843	100.0	132603	33.3	108884	27.4	156356	39.3
Matara	305226	100.0	112607	36.9	75774	24.8	116845	38.3
Hambantota	240850	100.0	104967	43.6	56030	23.3	79853	33.2
Batticaloa	141332	100.0	38904	27.5	31303	22.1	71125	50.3
Ampara	227465	100.0	89105	39.2	45565	20.0	92795	40.8
Trincomalee	102155	100.0	38298	37.5	12735	12.5	51123	50.0
Kurunegala	713129	100.0	274444	38.5	165237	23.2	273447	38.3
Puttalam	315627	100.0	104956	33.3	98790	31.3	111881	35.4
Anuradhapura	391957	100.0	251630	64.2	38276	9.8	102051	26.0
Polonnaruwa	155824	100.0	73824	47.4	27123	17.4	54876	35.2
Badulla	416402	100.0	256514	61.6	45904	11.0	113984	27.4
Moneragala	231080	100.0	127194	55.0	26749	11.6	77137	33.4
Ratnapura	489152	100.0	230000	47.0	115204	23.6	143948	29.4
Kegalle	359742	100.0	117111	32.6	100497	27.9	142133	39.5

**TABLE 13A : EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP BY DISTRICTS - MALE**

District	Total		Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Total	5131986	100.0	1547382	30.2	1228549	23.9	2356055	45.9
Colombo	602099	100.0	21667	3.6	162021	26.9	418411	69.5
Gampaha	626565	100.0	44893	7.2	219407	35.0	362265	57.8
Kalutara	355083	100.0	49821	14.0	110512	31.1	194751	54.8
Kandy	302179	100.0	53160	17.6	72548	24.0	176471	58.4
Matale	119524	100.0	52138	43.6	25270	21.1	42117	35.2
Nuwara Eliya	174044	100.0	106653	61.3	16466	9.5	50925	29.3
Galle	264748	100.0	81879	30.9	69016	26.1	113853	43.0
Matara	201179	100.0	70617	35.1	47803	23.8	82759	41.1
Hambantota	163546	100.0	75921	46.4	35292	21.6	52332	32.0
Batticaloa	108654	100.0	35276	32.5	21536	19.8	51842	47.7
Ampara	176869	100.0	72730	41.1	35269	19.9	68869	38.9
Trincomalee	76087	100.0	28267	37.2	9227	12.1	38592	50.7
Kurunegala	469687	100.0	180564	38.4	105834	22.5	183289	39.0
Puttalam	212791	100.0	70615	33.2	65512	30.8	76663	36.0
Anuradhapura	230189	100.0	134735	58.5	25398	11.0	70056	30.4
Polonnaruwa	114443	100.0	58632	51.2	17256	15.1	38555	33.7
Badulla	250618	100.0	140911	56.2	34104	13.6	75602	30.2
Moneragala	143681	100.0	72827	50.7	18394	12.8	52460	36.5
Ratnapura	313497	100.0	124515	39.7	87691	28.0	101292	32.3
Kegalle	226503	100.0	71560	31.6	49993	22.1	104950	46.3

**TABLE 13B : EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP BY DISTRICTS - FEMALE**

District	Total		Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Total	2574608	100.0	972523	37.8	638184	24.8	963900	37.4
Colombo	281664	100.0	10076	3.6	90735	32.2	180853	64.2
Gampaha	270078	100.0	13892	5.1	119572	44.3	136615	50.6
Kalutara	173177	100.0	42391	24.5	59560	34.4	71226	41.1
Kandy	133907	100.0	47463	35.4	24365	18.2	62079	46.4
Matale	59548	100.0	31072	52.2	9908	16.6	18568	31.2
Nuwara Eliya	120942	100.0	94522	78.2	*	*	18123	15.0
Galle	133095	100.0	50724	38.1	39868	30.0	42503	31.9
Matara	104047	100.0	41990	40.4	27971	26.9	34087	32.8
Hambantota	77304	100.0	29046	37.6	20738	26.8	27521	35.6
Batticaloa	32678	100.0	3629	11.1	9767	29.9	19282	59.0
Ampara	50596	100.0	16375	32.4	10296	20.3	23926	47.3
Trincomalee	26068	100.0	10030	38.5	*	*	12531	48.1
Kurunegala	243442	100.0	93880	38.6	59404	24.4	90158	37.0
Puttalam	102836	100.0	34341	33.4	33278	32.4	35217	34.2
Anuradhapura	161767	100.0	116895	72.3	12878	8.0	31995	19.8
Polonnaruwa	41380	100.0	15192	36.7	9868	23.8	16321	39.4
Badulla	165784	100.0	115603	69.7	11800	7.1	38381	23.2
Moneragala	87399	100.0	54368	62.2	*	*	24677	28.2
Ratnapura	175655	100.0	105485	60.1	27514	15.7	42656	24.3
Kegalle	133239	100.0	45551	34.2	50504	37.9	37184	27.9

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

TABLE 14 : CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSON BY OCCUPATION GROUP (BASED ON ISCO88) BY PROVINCE - BOTH SEXES

Province	Occupation group											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	
Total	7706593	116910	434260	394419	314984	523201	626716	1715262	1206369	560407	1739505	74559
Western	2308666	79784	171671	191619	170366	279048	151210	67369	410743	234803	508366	43686
Central	910144	9908	49096	39053	30147	37799	73086	185795	116726	53943	313740	*
Southern	943919	9661	47121	43512	27214	33867	84619	200547	173611	76484	241298	*
Eastern	470952	*	38710	18307	10658	45629	49061	103956	74277	23121	97661	8336
North Western	1028756	8286	46248	45484	28707	50276	100727	304591	154482	66205	217843	*
North Central	547780	*	24347	12733	11200	23021	50971	295273	49834	15563	57912	*
Uva	647483	*	28870	17931	12254	24442	39780	309937	48445	26784	132981	*
Sabaragamuwa	848894	*	28197	25780	24438	29119	77263	247794	178251	63504	169705	*
Occupation group												
1 Senior Officials and Managers	7 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers											
2 Professionals	8 Craft and Related workers											
3 Technical and Associate Professionals	9 Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers											
4 Clerks	10 Elementary occupations											
5 Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises	0 Unidentified											
6 Sales and Service workers												

Note: It is to be noted here that these occupation groups are based on ISCO - 88, but they are not necessarily the Major Groups of ISCO - 88 classification

TABLE 15 : CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSON BY INDUSTRY GROUP (BASED ON ISIC THIRD REVISION) BY PROVINCE - BOTH SEXES

Province	Industry group														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Total	7706593	2519905	1318335	548397	1050671	145795	484210	264394	536759	301572	115914	129688	84161	205706	1087
Western	2308666	182739	588636	173171	429206	57792	212783	153041	189473	110367	44818	56975	47772	61133	*
Central	910144	385008	95019	61835	117507	18036	56283	17642	55733	35812	12801	11892	7901	34675	..
Southern	943919	350177	173973	66714	110362	22557	53558	24870	59516	35995	15285	11531	13586	*	..
Eastern	470952	166307	48044	41559	64775	6812	21559	8406	46039	32254	10930	8847	*	14778	*
North Western	1028756	379400	197499	66528	135041	10632	56444	30236	55668	34952	12583	14250	*	29595	..
North Central	547780	325455	42345	23054	47850	*	12492	*	43361	16923	*	*	*	10069	..
Uva	647483	383709	44044	28609	63940	*	24329	8601	41422	19569	*	*	*	14306	..
Sabaragamuwa	848894	347111	128775	86927	81990	19339	46762	15964	45547	15698	8642	11494	*	35355	..

**Industry group**

- 1 Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)  
2 Manufacturing (D)  
3 Construction, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)  
4 Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)  
5 Hotels and Restaurants (H)  
6 Transport, Storage and Communication (I)  
7 Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J,K)  
8 Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security (L)  
9 Education (M)  
10 Health and Social work (N)  
11 Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities  
    Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)  
12 Private Households with Employed Persons (P)  
13 Miscellaneous Labour work  
14 Industries not adequately described

Note: The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.3) are indicated as A,B,C.....Q. Due to the limitations on reliability (based on CV), some of these groups have been combined.

**TABLE 16 : CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSON BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY PROVINCE  
- BOTH SEXES**

Province	Total	Employee		Employer	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker	
		Total	Public				Private
Total	7706593	4276803	1099803	3177000	201134	2425568	803089
Western	2308666	1560036	331411	1228625	96999	556475	95155
Central	910144	541198	209306	331892	12213	248158	108575
Southern	943919	514921	123903	391018	20459	318067	90472
Eastern	470952	284823	96183	188640	8593	149543	27992
North Western	1028756	491298	113832	377466	25305	382473	129679
North Central	547780	173801	71733	102068	*	235573	132600
Uva	647483	235315	72045	163269	*	266933	139142
Sabaragamuwa	848894	475410	81389	394021	25664	268346	79474

**TABLE 16A : CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSON BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY PROVINCE - MALE**

Province	Total	Employee		Employer	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker	
		Total	Public				Private
Total	5131986	2878973	654987	2223986	181592	1844889	226532
Western	1583747	1049120	200511	848609	88370	414844	31412
Central	595748	350614	111252	239362	11300	198903	34931
Southern	629473	350822	72979	277843	18206	236159	24286
Eastern	361610	234464	67975	166489	8131	110449	8565
North Western	682477	332192	63847	268345	23076	291497	35712
North Central	344632	118976	50555	68421	*	182460	37962
Uva	394299	142151	41982	100169	*	211486	34568
Sabaragamuwa	540000	300635	45888	254747	21180	199090	19095

**TABLE 16B : CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSON BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY PROVINCE -FEMALE**

Province	Total	Employee		Employer	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker	
		Total	Public				Private
Total	2574608	1397830	444816	953014	19542	580679	576557
Western	724919	510916	130901	380015	*	141631	63743
Central	314397	190584	98054	92530	*	49255	73644
Southern	314446	164099	50924	113175	*	81908	66186
Eastern	109342	50360	28209	22151	*	39093	19427
North Western	346278	159106	49986	109121	*	90976	93967
North Central	203148	54825	21178	33647	*	53113	94638
Uva	253184	93164	30064	63100	..	55447	104573
Sabaragamuwa	308894	174776	35501	139274	*	69256	60379

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

**TABLE 17 : CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS PER WEEK ACTUALLY WORKED AT THE MAIN JOB AND DISTRICT - BOTH SEXES**

District	Total	0*	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & over
Total	100.0	6.0	1.7	5.0	9.2	14.2	33.4	30.5
Colombo	100.0	3.7	*	3.2	5.1	11.0	35.6	40.5
Gampaha	100.0	6.8	*	3.4	6.9	11.6	32.4	37.6
Kalutara	100.0	4.3	2.3	5.0	5.8	12.8	36.7	33.1
Kandy	100.0	5.7	*	3.7	9.2	13.6	30.3	36.5
Matale	100.0	16.0	*	9.1	12.2	9.7	24.4	25.4
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	*	*	*	8.2	23.9	34.0	28.2
Galle	100.0	*	*	4.7	10.5	16.5	38.0	27.4
Matara	100.0	5.2	3.3	7.0	13.5	18.3	38.1	14.7
Hambantota	100.0	8.2	*	7.7	14.0	18.4	28.9	21.2
Batticaloa	100.0	*	*	*	8.1	15.2	35.1	35.1
Ampara	100.0	4.5	*	*	7.8	12.9	35.0	35.6
Trincomalee	100.0	*	*	7.3	7.6	13.4	31.2	33.3
Kurunegala	100.0	4.3	3.7	5.9	8.4	14.0	33.8	29.8
Puttalam	100.0	5.5	*	6.6	11.9	16.5	34.5	24.1
Anuradhapura	100.0	12.2	3.8	8.1	13.1	15.2	22.3	25.3
Polonnaruwa	100.0	13.0	*	5.4	11.6	12.1	23.6	31.0
Badulla	100.0	9.2	*	4.5	10.4	15.9	34.1	24.6
Moneragala	100.0	8.2	*	4.2	9.1	15.8	42.8	19.1
Ratnapura	100.0	5.2	*	5.6	11.7	12.1	38.0	25.8
Kegalle	100.0	4.7	*	7.5	12.4	15.8	27.6	30.9

0\* Has a job but not at work during the reference week

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

**TABLE 17A : CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS PER WEEK ACTUALLY WORKED AT THE MAIN JOB AND DISTRICT - MALE**

District	Total	0*	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & over
Total	100.0	5.4	1.3	4.3	7.5	12.0	33.7	35.7
Colombo	100.0	3.5	*	3.0	4.2	9.1	34.0	45.7
Gampaha	100.0	6.2	*	3.0	6.2	9.1	32.1	42.3
Kalutara	100.0	3.8	*	4.2	4.8	10.8	35.7	39.0
Kandy	100.0	4.7	*	3.6	8.0	10.6	30.9	41.1
Matale	100.0	14.8	*	7.9	11.3	8.4	26.5	29.0
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	*	*	*	7.2	22.3	31.5	33.5
Galle	100.0	*	*	3.0	7.0	14.8	39.8	32.7
Matara	100.0	4.6	*	6.3	12.5	18.5	36.2	19.3
Hambantota	100.0	7.3	*	6.9	11.9	17.2	32.5	22.9
Batticaloa	100.0	*	*	*	*	13.4	37.0	39.8
Ampara	100.0	*	*	*	6.2	10.1	36.3	39.3
Trincomalee	100.0	*	*	*	*	12.9	34.7	37.9
Kurunegala	100.0	4.0	2.2	5.5	6.8	12.4	35.0	34.1
Puttalam	100.0	4.5	*	5.7	9.2	13.7	36.6	29.5
Anuradhapura	100.0	10.4	*	7.6	10.9	13.6	21.3	32.9
Polonnaruwa	100.0	13.6	*	*	10.7	10.2	21.2	34.6
Badulla	100.0	7.7	*	*	9.0	12.1	34.5	32.6
Moneragala	100.0	7.9	*	*	*	12.9	44.5	23.9
Ratnapura	100.0	5.3	*	4.5	9.0	9.2	40.0	31.1
Kegalle	100.0	5.3	*	6.1	9.8	13.4	28.9	36.0

**TABLE 17B : CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS PER WEEK ACTUALLY WORKED AT THE MAIN JOB AND DISTRICT - FEMALE**

District	Total	0*	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & over
Total	100.0	7.1	2.5	6.5	12.7	18.6	32.7	20.0
Colombo	100.0	4.2	*	3.7	7.2	15.2	39.0	29.5
Gampaha	100.0	8.2	*	4.4	8.6	17.5	33.1	26.7
Kalutara	100.0	*	*	6.6	7.8	16.9	38.7	21.1
Kandy	100.0	7.9	*	*	11.9	20.3	28.8	26.0
Matale	100.0	18.3	*	11.5	13.8	12.2	20.3	18.1
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	*	..	*	9.7	26.1	37.8	20.5
Galle	100.0	*	*	7.9	17.3	19.8	34.4	16.7
Matara	100.0	*	*	8.4	15.5	17.8	41.6	*
Hambantota	100.0	10.2	*	9.4	18.6	20.9	21.2	17.6
Batticaloa	100.0	*	*	*	*	21.1	28.9	*
Ampara	100.0	*	..	*	*	22.7	30.8	22.7
Trincomalee	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kurunegala	100.0	5.0	6.6	6.8	11.3	17.1	31.6	21.6
Puttalam	100.0	*	*	8.6	17.6	22.3	30.2	13.0
Anuradhapura	100.0	14.9	*	8.9	16.2	17.4	23.6	14.6
Polonnaruwa	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	30.4	20.9
Badulla	100.0	11.5	*	6.6	12.5	21.8	33.5	12.7
Moneragala	100.0	*	*	*	15.1	20.6	40.1	11.0
Ratnapura	100.0	5.0	*	7.6	16.4	17.3	34.5	16.4
Kegalle	100.0	*	*	9.9	16.9	19.8	25.5	22.1

0\* Has a job but not at work during the reference week

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

**TABLE 18 : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION BY PROVINCE - BOTH SEXES**

Province	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
Total	4.9	0.7	3.6	6.9	11.6
Western	3.7	*	2.6	5.1	5.6
Central	6.7	*	5.7	9.8	16.3
Southern	7.8	*	5.6	10.8	19.5
Eastern	5.3	*	4.4	*	16.1
North Western	4.8	*	3.2	6.8	14.0
North Central	3.6	*	*	*	14.1
Uva	4.1	*	3.1	*	14.2
Sabaragamuwa	4.6	*	3.4	*	16.8

**TABLE 18A : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION BY PROVINCE - MALE**

Province	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
Total	3.5	*	2.8	5.4	7.9
Western	2.6	*	1.8	3.9	4.0
Central	5.1	*	4.6	*	12.6
Southern	5.9	*	4.9	8.9	12.7
Eastern	3.1	..	*	*	*
North Western	3.5	*	2.6	*	11.5
North Central	1.8	..	*	*	*
Uva	2.0	*	*	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	3.6	*	3.1	*	*

**TABLE 18B : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION BY PROVINCE - FEMALE**

Province	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
Total	7.7	*	5.8	10.1	15.8
Western	6.0	*	5.0	7.9	7.7
Central	9.6	*	8.5	*	20.5
Southern	11.6	*	7.5	13.9	25.9
Eastern	11.9	*	*	*	*
North Western	7.1	*	*	*	16.3
North Central	6.4	*	*	*	*
Uva	7.2	*	*	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	6.1	..	*	*	23.3

.. Negligible

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

**TABLE 19 : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE GROUP BY PROVINCE - BOTH SEXES**

Province	Total	Age group			
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 & over
Total	4.9	20.3	19.1	9.2	1.7
Western	3.7	15.1	13.2	6.3	1.5
Central	6.7	33.7	24.8	9.8	2.8
Southern	7.8	29.9	28.0	16.6	2.7
Eastern	5.3	*	21.4	9.7	*
North Western	4.8	*	20.3	9.9	1.3
North Central	3.6	*	17.2	*	*
Uva	4.1	*	16.9	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	4.6	*	18.8	*	*

**TABLE 19A : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE GROUP BY PROVINCE - MALE**

Province	Total	Age group			
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 & over
Total	3.5	18.6	15.4	4.7	1.1
Western	2.6	*	12.6	*	1.0
Central	5.1	*	20.6	*	2.2
Southern	5.9	31.7	24.5	*	1.6
Eastern	3.1	*	*	*	*
North Western	3.5	*	15.5	*	*
North Central	*	*	*	*	*
Uva	*	*	*	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	3.6	*	*	*	*

**TABLE 19B : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE GROUP BY PROVINCE - FEMALE**

Province	Total	Age group			
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 & over
Total	7.7	23.7	24.9	17.8	2.8
Western	6.0	*	14.0	12.5	2.5
Central	9.6	*	31.3	*	4.0
Southern	11.6	*	34.7	32.0	4.8
Eastern	11.9	*	*	*	*
North Western	7.1	*	28.7	*	*
North Central	6.4	*	*	*	*
Uva	7.2	*	*	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	6.1	*	*	*	*

\* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell sizes.

# Special Statistical Appendix

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Coverage

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey was designed to measure the levels and trends of employment, unemployment and labour force in Sri Lanka. This survey is being conducted quarterly, since the first quarter of 1990.

This quarterly survey of households is conducted through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian non-institutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status etc. of each member of the household 10 years of age and older.

The field work of the survey is done during the third week of the each month, Monday through Sunday. This is known as the "survey week". The inquiry relates to activity or status are referred in the preceding week of the survey week; referred to as the "reference week".

The concepts and definitions underlying labour force data are as follows.

### Concepts & Definitions

1. **Labour force:** The labour force is composed of the economically active population 10 years of age and over.
2. **The Economically Active Population:** Those persons who are/were employed or unemployed during the reference period of the survey.
3. **Employed:** Persons, who during the reference period, worked as paid employees, employers, own account workers (self employed), or contributing family workers are said to be employed. This includes persons with a job but not at work during the reference period.
4. **Unemployed:** Persons who are seeking and available for work, but had no employment during the reference period.
5. **Currently Economically Active:** A person who was employed or unemployed during the current reference period is considered to be currently economically active.
6. **Not in the Labour Force (not economically active):** Persons who were neither working nor available/looking for work are classified as "not in the labour force". Persons are not in the labour force for such reasons as: full time care of the household, full - time students, retired or old age, infirmed or disabled, or are not interested in working for one reason or another. Current and Usual definitions apply.

7. **Criteria for classification of underemployment**

In order to classify an employed persons as visibly underemployed,

(i) **If the person has worked less than the normal duration in his/her main activity**

In Sri Lanka scenario, 35 hours per week is taken as the cut-off point applicable to all workers, except government teachers. As in practice, though teachers do have a normal duration of work which is below the general cut-off point, they should be on a full time schedule according to the nature of their job. Further, those who do have a secondary job, or those who are employers, were considered as having worked the normal duration in their respective activity.

Therefore, if the person has worked less than the normal duration in his/her activity (as described above), then the person is further questioned to ascertain whether he/She is prepared and available for further work if provided. Such persons are considered underemployed in their respective employment.

(ii) **If the person has worked more than the normal duration in his/her activity**

If the person has worked even more than 35 hours as usually, but he has worked less than 35 hours actually in the reference period, only due to the off season or bad weather, such persons were also further questioned to check their underemployment situation, considering them as a special category.

8. **Informal Sector Employment**

In order to classify a person to be employed in informal sector employment, following information were used.

- (i) Registration of the organization
- (ii) Accounts keeping practices of the organization
- (iii) Total number of regular employees of the organization.

## Reliability of the Estimates

Statistics based on the quarterly labour force data are subject to sampling and non - sampling errors. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent.

The exact differences, or sampling error, vary depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 95 percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.96 standard errors from the " true" population value, because of sampling error. Analyses relating to the Labour Force Survey are generally conducted at the 95 percent level of confidence.

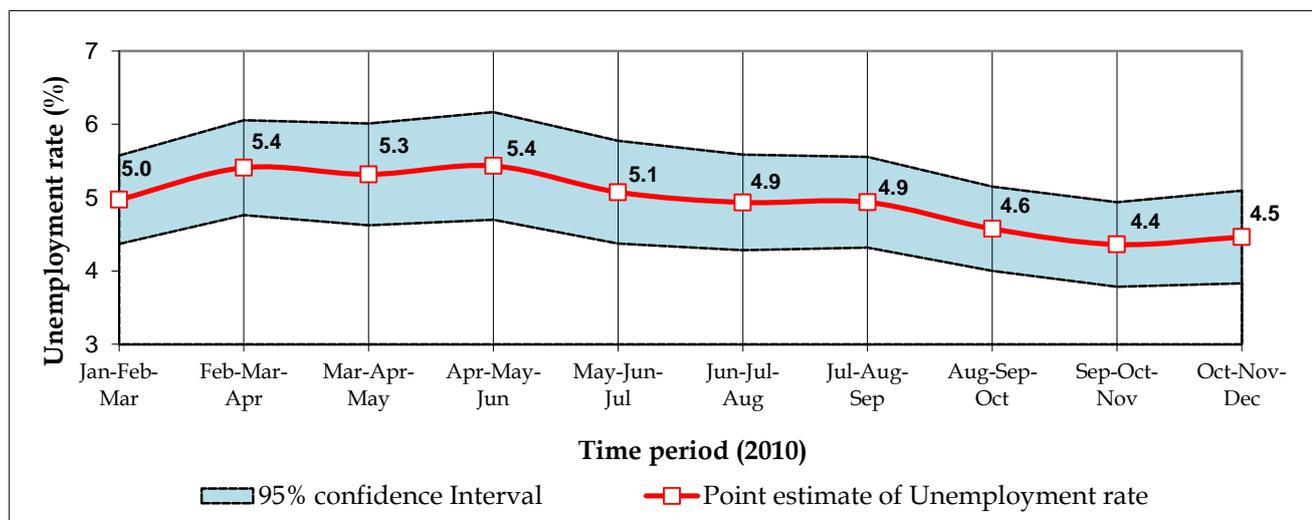
For example, the confidence interval for the quarterly unemployment rate is on the order of, Estimated value

$(\text{unemployment rate}) \pm (\text{standard error}) * (1.96)$

$6.4 \pm (0.4) * (1.96) = (6.4 \pm 0.784)$

This means, the 95 percent confidence interval on the quarterly unemployment rate could range from (5.6 to 7.2). This implies that there is about 95 percent chance that the "true" unemployment rate lies within this interval. This range includes all the values ranging from 5.6 to 7.2. When the comparison of this estimate is done between two quarters, if any of the value within the 95 percent confidence interval of one quarter overlaps with the confidence interval of the other, it means that the estimates of these two quarters *are not significantly different*. Therefore, in each quarterly labour force report, a separate table is given including approximate standard errors for some selected variables, so that users could understand this statistical scenario clearly.

**Figure E.1: Unemployment rates and relevant lower and upper limits 2010 (Jan-Dec)**



As shown in the given figure, it is very clear that, there is no statistical significant differences between the quarterly unemployment rates reported in 2010, (since all the 95 percent confidence intervals overlap) when sampling error is considered.

## Changes in Survey Schedule

Current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the beginning of the survey in 1990. However, some changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data.

Beginning in January 2006, some improvements were made to the labour force survey schedule in order to fulfill the requirements of its users and also to provide additional information for the planning purposes. This revision was made focusing on literacy, household economic activities, and informal sector employment and under employment etc.

**Note :** It is important to note that, all the data published here are the estimates based on a sample survey and these are subjected to sampling errors. These sampling errors can be statistically evaluated from the survey results. Therefore, sampling error is normally measured in terms of the standard error of the particular variable. Standard error could be used to calculate the confidence limits with a prescribed accuracy where the true value of the estimates lies.

Further reliability of the estimates can be expressed in terms of Coefficient of Variation (CV). The CV is a relative measure of the sampling error and is calculated as sampling error divided by the expected value of the given characteristic.

In view of this, following table is given to show the estimates for some selected variables, it's standard error, CV and 95% Confidence interval.

It is also important to note that all the estimates we publish in this report are subjected to sampling error and one should be cautious in the interpretation of results, especially with respect to the trends over time.

### Estimate of Confidence Intervals for some selected characteristics

Year	Labour Force					Employed				
	No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.		No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
2003 *	7653717	83576	1.09	7489909	7817525	7012756	77834	1.11	6860202	7165310
2004 **	8061354	79707	0.99	7905128	8217579	7394029	74648	1.01	7247719	7540340
2005***	8141347	233233	2.86	7684210	8598485	7518007	219889	2.92	7087025	7948988
2006#	7598762	65349	0.86	7470593	7726931	7105322	63609	0.90	6980566	7230078
2007#	7488896	58056	0.78	7375030	7602761	7041874	56401	0.80	6931254	7152495
2008#	7568715	59889	0.79	7451255	7686176	7174706	57976	0.81	7060997	7288416
2008*	8081702	62761	0.78	7958614	8204789	7648305	60235	0.79	7530171	7766438
2009#	7572363	60302	0.80	7454091	7690634	7139511	58209	0.82	7025344	7253678
2009*	8073598	62298	0.77	7951419	8195778	7602344	60103	0.79	7484471	7720218
2010#	7610389	62372	0.82	7488059	7732720.2	7235641	59966	0.83	7118028.9	7353253.6
2010*	8107739	65106	0.80	7980053	8235425.3	7706593	62445	0.81	7584127	7829059.6

Year	Unemployed					Unemployment Rate				
	No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.		Rate	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
2003 *	640961	20755	3.2	600281	681641	8.4	0.2	2.99	7.9	8.9
2004 **	667324	18385	2.8	631290	703358	8.3	0.2	2.55	7.9	8.7
2005***	623341	39397	6.3	546123	700558	7.7	0.4	5.76	6.8	8.5
2006#	493440	15000	3.0	464020	522859	6.5	0.2	2.96	6.1	6.9
2007#	447021	13838	3.1	419880	474162	6.0	0.2	3.01	5.6	6.3
2008#	394009	13117	3.3	368282	419736	5.2	0.2	3.22	4.9	5.5
2008*	433397	14105	3.3	405734	461060	5.4	0.2	3.12	5.0	5.7
2009#	432852	14260	3.3	404884	460820	5.7	0.2	3.18	5.4	6.1
2009*	471254	14863	3.2	442104	500404	5.8	0.2	3.0	5.5	6.2
2010#	374748	13551	3.6	348170	401326	4.9	0.2	3.5	4.6	5.3
2010*	401146	14063	3.5	373565	428727	4.9	0.2	3.4	4.6	5.3

\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu and Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*- All the districts are included

# - Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

## STANDARD ERROR & COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION TABLE

Standard error (**Page 1**)

### STANDARD ERROR AND COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION OF SELECTED VARIABLES

	(2010)					
	Estimated Value	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation (%)	Estimated Value (Ratio)	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation (%)
<b>General labour force characteristics</b>						
Population ( 10 years & over)	16861526	110873	0.66	-	-	-
Employed Population	7706593	62445	0.81	-	-	-
Unemployed Population	401146	14063	3.51	-	-	-
Employment Rate	-	-	-	95.1	0.166	0.175
Unemployment Rate	-	-	-	4.9	0.166	3.359
Labour Force	8107739	65106	0.80	-	-	-
Not in Labour Force	8753787	76707	0.88	-	-	-
<b>Employed persons by major industry Groups</b>						
1	2519905	51695	2.05	-	-	-
2	1318335	28504	2.16	-	-	-
3	548397	16118	2.94	-	-	-
4	1050671	24825	2.36	-	-	-
5	145795	8673	5.95	-	-	-
6	484210	14039	2.90	-	-	-
7	264394	12121	4.58	-	-	-
8	536759	18192	3.39	-	-	-
9	301572	11838	3.93	-	-	-
10	115914	6815	5.88	-	-	-
11	129688	7302	5.63	-	-	-
12	84161	6373	7.57	-	-	-
13	205706	11329	5.51	-	-	-
14	1087	642	59.04	-	-	-
<b>Unemployed persons by level of education</b>						
Below grade 5	1553940	31457	2.02	-	-	-
Grade 5 - 9/Year 6 - 10	3718037	48192	1.30	-	-	-
G.C.E.(O/L)/N.C.G.E.	1220882	26224	2.15	-	-	-
G.C.E.(A/L)/H.N.C.E. & above	1213733	30569	2.52	-	-	-

#### Industry group

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)   | 8. Public Administration and Defence,Compulsory Social Security (L)  |
| 2. Manufacturing (D)  | 9. Education (M)   |
| 3. Construction, Mining & Quarrying ,<br>Electricity,Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)                           | 10. Health and Social work (N)   |
| 4. Wholesale and Retail Trade,Repair of Motor Vehicles,<br>Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G) | 11. Other Community,Social and Personal Service Activities<br>Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q) |
| 5. Hotels and Restaurants (H)   | 12. Private Households with Employed Persons ( P)  |
| 6. Transport, Storage and Communication (I)   | 13. Miscellaneous Labour work  |
|   | 14. Industries not adequately described  |

## ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES

### Alternative Estimates of Employment, Unemployment and Labour Force Characteristics

Official employment, unemployment and labour force characteristics are estimated at the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey, based on the internationally comparable concepts and definitions recommended by the ILO. However the validity of the concepts and definitions used at the survey is questioned very often in some forums, for the appropriateness of these concepts and definitions in the Sri Lankan context.

The concepts and definitions, which were found to be controversial, are as below.

1. **Number of Hours of Work:** A person who work at least one hour during the reference week, is considered employed, under these definitions.
2. **Working Age Population:** All persons of age 10 years and over are considered to be in the category of working age.
3. **Employment Status:**
  - Paid employees (those who work for wages/salaries).
  - Employers (who have at least one paid employee under them).
  - Own account workers (who carry out the economic activity without having any paid employees).
  - Contributing family workers (who make their contribution to the economic activities carried out by their own household, without wages/salaries).

The validity of the above concepts and definitions is raised due to the following reasons.

1. **Number of Hours of Work:** Some point out that one hour per week is too low, to consider a person to be employed.
2. **Working Age Population:** Some point out those persons in the age group 10-14 years. are too young to consider to be in the working age.
3. **Employment Status:** Some point out that 'contributing family workers' may work in the family enterprise without payment because they have no other work, and so it is not appropriate to consider them as employed.

An attempt has been made to produce '**Alternative estimates of Employment, Unemployment and Labour Force Characteristics**,' by revising the original concepts and definitions so that the above issues are addressed as explained below.

1. **Number of Hours of Work:** Persons who work 20 hours or more per week only are considered to be employed.
2. **Working Age Population:** Persons who are over 15 years of age only are considered to be in the working age.
3. **Employment Status:** Contributing family workers are not considered as employed. Those contributing family workers who were reported to be seeking some other work are considered as unemployed and the rest of the contributing family workers are considered as economically inactive (not in the labour force) so only paid employees, employers and own account workers are considered to be employed.

Following tables are based on the above alternative concepts and definitions.

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (15 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
*1999	11582873	5632621	48.6	4974104	88.3	658517	11.7	5950382
*2000	11978962	5738351	47.9	5124615	89.3	613736	10.7	6241526
*2001	12258565	5893030	48.1	5292093	89.8	600937	10.2	6365944
*2002	12612657	6162963	48.9	5482779	89.0	680184	11.0	6450265
**2003	13839853	6547396	47.3	5849585	89.3	697811	10.7	7292837
***2004	14670217	7051951	48.1	6327524	89.7	724427	10.3	7618797
****2005	13630354	6565951	48.2	5964493	90.8	601458	9.2	7064403
*2006	13261409	6467138	48.8	5975069	92.4	492069	7.6	6794271
*2007	13459252	6425260	47.7	5979061	93.1	446199	6.9	7033992
*2008	13557956	6393192	47.2	5999538	93.8	393654	6.2	7164764
**2008	14626581	6859040	46.9	6425997	93.7	433042	6.3	7767541
*2009	13853482	6380349	46.1	5947497	93.2	432852	6.8	7473133
**2009	14876264	6836598	46.0	6365344	93.1	471254	6.9	8039665
*2010	14115065	6443474	45.6	6069301	94.2	374173	5.8	7671592
**2010	15166285	6892444	45.4	6492109	94.2	400335	5.8	8273841

TABLE 2 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS & OVER BY AGE - 1999

TABLE 2 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF NUMBER AND RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE (ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES)

YEAR	AGE GROUP											
	TOTAL		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 & ABOVE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
*1999	658517	11.7	158129	41.3	269327	31.9	113285	15.4	81121	5.7	36655	1.6
*2000	613736	10.7	126288	36.5	266306	30.7	117768	15.7	71019	4.9	32354	1.4
*2001	601026	10.2	130397	40.2	271672	30.5	105295	14.0	63668	4.4	29905	1.2
*2002	680184	11.0	136693	41.1	317071	32.7	113919.98	14.5	75086	4.9	37414	1.5
**2003	697811	10.7	141608.9	40.4	314693	32.2	121632	14.5	80467	4.8	39410	1.5
***2004	724427	10.3	134848	38.0	332229	31.2	122725	13.4	84461	4.8	50165	1.7
****2005	601458	9.2	122670	39.7	268331	28.4	99649	11.3	70764	4.4	40044	1.4
*2006	492069	7.6	86180	29.7	193481	24.0	105966	12.5	58443	3.8	47999	1.6
*2007	446199	6.9	69856	27.7	183617	24.0	87993	10.7	58252	3.8	46480	1.5
*2008	393654	6.2	62422	27.4	151228	20.4	82204	10.4	53900	3.5	43899	1.4
**2008	433042	6.3	68487	27.1	166409	20.8	93202	10.9	58838	3.6	46107	1.4
*2009	432852	6.8	63376	28.0	160563	24.5	90834	11.7	65666	4.2	52413	1.7
**2009	471254	6.9	68447	27.3	176801	24.9	100508	11.9	70988	4.2	54511	1.6
*2010	374173	5.8	55963	27.6	142343	22.4	78615	10.5	56056	3.6	41196	1.2
**2010	400335	5.8	59339	26.5	154788	22.5	84777	10.5	59041	3.6	42390	1.2

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

**Table 3 - Currently Employed persons by Industry group (No. and percentage) (Based on ISIC Third Revision) - (Alternative estimates)**

Year	Industry group														
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
*2002															
No.	<b>5487325</b>	1559133	983601	264384	723210	104151	292951	164062	518764	211281	80915	96911	91085	283032	113845
%	<b>100.0</b>	28.4	17.9	4.8	13.2	1.9	5.3	3.0	9.5	3.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	5.2	2.1
**2003															
No.	<b>5860182</b>	1682994	1038390	343650	744153	104923	344294	176993	510486	233874	91213	94491	74181	293951	126590
%	<b>100.0</b>	28.7	17.7	5.9	12.7	1.8	5.9	3.0	8.7	4.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	5.0	2.2
***2004															
No.	<b>6337164</b>	1792810	1191379	439936	794793	108521	402536	170027	526501	257965	102328	108076	65639	293621	83032
%	<b>100.0</b>	28.3	18.8	6.9	12.5	1.7	6.4	2.7	8.3	4.1	1.6	1.7	1.0	4.6	1.3
****2005															
No.	<b>5971029</b>	1573306	1147255	476851	739850	108424	422920	204139	465608	245956	118065	105175	47645	253367	62468
%	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26.3</b>	19.2	8.0	12.4	1.8	7.1	3.4	7.8	4.1	2.0	1.8	0.8	4.2	1.0
*2006															
No.	<b>5978575</b>	1570682	1221566	492116	822922	111890	416188	214276	397926	254378	105956	110924	78341	160429	20981
%	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26.3</b>	20.4	8.2	13.8	1.9	7.0	3.6	6.7	4.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	2.7	0.4
*2007															
No.	<b>5979061</b>	1543596	1182348	507060	807657	100638	441290	209288	428978	242713	112778	94647	82955	202406	22706
%	<b>100.0</b>	25.8	19.8	8.5	13.5	1.7	7.4	3.5	7.2	4.1	1.9	1.6	1.4	3.4	0.4
*2008															
No.	<b>5999538</b>	1609009	1205793	496771	790533	90257	403186	228957	456435	268121	106630	114215	80651	136037	12944
%	<b>100.0</b>	26.8	20.1	8.3	13.2	1.5	6.7	3.8	7.6	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.3	2.3	0.2
**2008															
No.	<b>6425997.46</b>	1732266	1257331	550875	842616	95772.7	423760	234407	505254	293699	116026	126616	81347	152592.9	13436
%	<b>100.0</b>	27.0	19.6	8.6	13.1	1.5	6.6	3.6	7.9	4.6	1.8	2.0	1.3	2.4	0.2
*2009															
No.	<b>5947497</b>	1564800	1154758	484131	775679	114969	401454	209011	478742	281272	124932	91098	92713	170430	3507
%	<b>100.0</b>	26.3	19.4	8.1	13.0	1.9	6.7	3.5	8.0	4.7	2.1	1.5	1.6	2.9	0.1
**2009															
No.	<b>6365344</b>	1699505	1196383	522005	830954	122469	426494	214438	515695	316534	132843	107364	92949	184026	3685
%	<b>100.0</b>	26.7	18.8	8.2	13.1	1.9	6.7	3.4	8.1	5.0	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.9	0.1
*2010															
No.	<b>6069301</b>	1609380	1146333	467767	843248	118274	445079	244202	483863	250325	100698	108915	80146	170312	759
%	<b>100.0</b>	26.5	18.9	7.7	13.9	1.9	7.3	4.0	8.0	4.1	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.8	0.0
**2010															
No.	<b>6492109</b>	1750513	1185767	506939	900499	124378	465455	252609	529555	281793	111388	117761	80146	184222	1087
%	<b>100.0</b>	27.0	18.3	7.8	13.9	1.9	7.2	3.9	8.2	4.3	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.8	0.0

**Industry group**

1 Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)

2 Manufacturing (D)

3 Construction, Mining &amp; Quarrying ,

Electricity,Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)

4 Wholesale and Retail Trade,Repair of Motor Vehicles,

Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)

5 Hotels and Restaurants (H)

6 Transport, Storage and Communication (I)

7 Financial Intermediation and Real Estate,

Renting and Business Activities (J,K)

8 Public Administration and Defence,Compulsory Social Security (L)

9 Education (M)

10 Health and Social work (N)

11 Other Community,Social and Personal Service Activities

Extra Teritorial Organizations &amp; bodies (O,Q)

12 Private Households with Employed Persons (P)

13 Miscellaneous Labour work

14 Industries not adequately described

Note: The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.3) are indicated as A,B,C.....Q. Due to the limitations on reliability

( based on CV),some of these groups have been combined.

\* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

\*\*\* - Excluding Mulathivu,Kilinochchi districts.

\*\*\*\* - All the districts are included

