



Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

Annual Report - 2010

(With Provincial and District level data)

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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Department of Census & Statistics*

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Colombo 7.*

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

Officers engaged in the survey activities

Supervision of the survey activities (Sample Surveys Division)

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Mr. J.S.N.P. Dharmawardena | Senior Statistician |
| Mr. R.A.P. Kumarasinghe | Statistician |
| Mr. P.A. Subawickrama | Statistician |
| Mr. I.L. Sherifdeen | Statistician |
| Mr. D.C.A. Fernando | Statistician |
| Mr. H.T. Fonseka | Statistician |
| Mr. U.B. Saputhanthri | Statistician |
| Ms. A.H.S.P. Gunawardena | Statistician |
| Mr. W. Gnanathilaka | Statistician |
| Mrs. W.D.D.D. Deepawansa | Statistician |

Supervision of the survey activities (District offices)

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Colombo | Mr. D.I.R. Wijethunga | Senior Statistician |
| Gampaha | Mr. D.N. Jayakodige | Senior Statistician |
| Kalutara | Mr. P. Nandasena | Statistician |
| Kandy | Mr. H.S. Wanasinghe | Deputy Director |
| Matale | Mr. A.M.U.K. Alahakoon | Senior Statistician |
| Nuwara Eliya | Mr. G.W. Gunasekara | Statistician |
| Galle | Mr. S. D. Wesumperuma | Statistician |
| Matara | Mr. S.M. Musammil | Statistician |
| Hambantota | Mr. Sarath Jayasuriya | Statistician |
| Kurunegala | Mr. K.P.K. Dissnayaka | Senior Statistician |
| Puttalam | Mr. M. J. Marcus Fernando | Statistician |
| Anuradhapura | Mr. P.S.A. Ariyathilake | Statistician |
| Polonnaruwa | Mr. K.M. Karunanayaka | Statistician |
| Badulla | Mr. A.M.P. Abesingha | Statistician |
| Moneragala | Mr. R.M. Gunadasa | Statistician |
| Ratnapura | Mr. L.W. Ranjith | Senior Statistician |
| Kegalle | Mr. C.L.A.K. Herath | Statistician |

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| Mr. J.A.H.K. Jayakody | Statistical Officer |
| Mr. M.G. Perera | Statistical Officer |
| Mrs. W.A.S.M.P. Gunasekara | Statistical Officer |
| Mr. T. Thirugnanatheepan | Statistical Officer |
| Mrs. G.M.Y.D. de Silva | Statistical Officer |
| Mr. W.A.T.N. Abesekara | Statistical Officer |
| Mr. W.P.G. de Silva | Statistical Officer |
| Mr. M.B.F.M. Shiras | Statistical Assistant |
| Mrs. A.N. Ekanayaka | Statistical Assistant |
| Mrs. W.M.S. Nilushini | Statistical Assistant |
| Mrs. B.A. Buddhika Priyadharshani | Data Entry Operator / Coding Clerk |
| Miss D.A.C.S. Adhikaram | Data Entry Operator / Coding Clerk |
| Mrs. B.R. Wajira Shyamali | Data Entry Operator / Coding Clerk |
| Miss Y.W. Sriyani Chandralatha | Data Entry Operator / Coding Clerk |
| 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 & Eastern provinces)

| Indicator | Year | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| Labour force participation rate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| By Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Unemployment rate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| By selected Age Groups (year) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| by selected Educational levels - G.C.E.(A/L) & above | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Employed population | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| By Industry (percentage) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6310247 | 6235588 | 6519415 | 6609466 | 6704006 | 6788119 | 7105322 | 7041874 | 7174706 | 7139537 | 7235641 |
| % | (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) |
| By No. of hours worked per week (percentage) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 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* |
| Labour force participation rate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| By Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Unemployment rate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| By selected Age Groups (year) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| by selected Educational levels - G.C.E.(A/L) & above | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Employed population | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| By Industry (percentage) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6310247 | 6235588 | 6519415 | 7012755 | 7394029 | 7518007 | 7105322 | 7041874 | 7648305 | 7602414 | 7706593 |
| % | (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) |
| By No. of hours worked per week (percentage) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 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 & Kilinochchi districts

Excluding Northern & 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

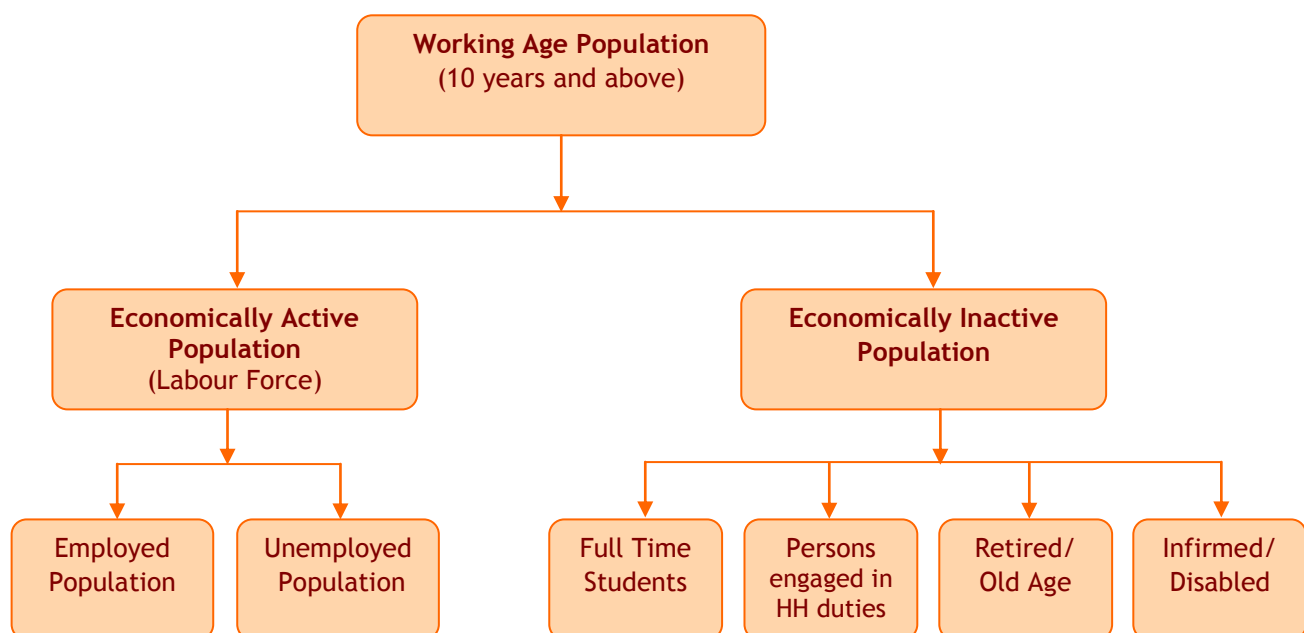
Current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the beginning. However, some changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data.

In 2006, some significant improvements¹ 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



¹ 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 |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Total | 22500 | 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 |

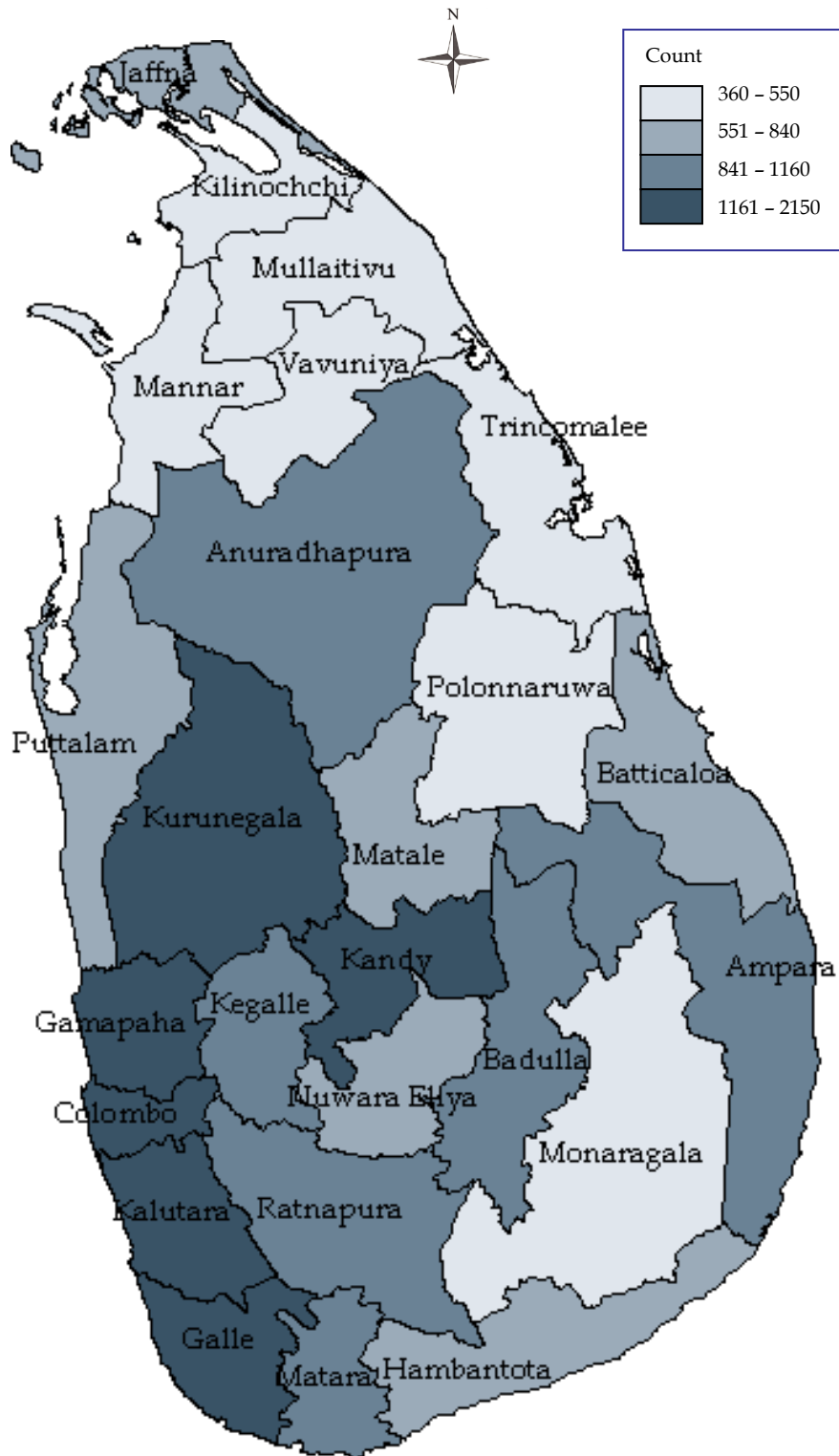
2.4 Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSU)

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^{th} district for the k^{th} month.

This could be given by,

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

Where

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

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

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

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

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

$X_{hi(u)}$ = The observed value for the i^{th} sample household in the h^{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^{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)

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Sri Lanka | 16,861,526 |
| Male | 7,919,105 |
| Female | 8,942,422 |

Labour Force (LF)

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Sri Lanka | 8,107,739 |
| Male | 5,317,553 |
| Female | 2,790,186 |

LF Participation Rate

| | |
|------------------|------|
| Sri Lanka | 48.1 |
| Male | 67.1 |
| Female | 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. | % |
| Total | 8107739 | 100.0 | 8753787 | 100.0 |
| 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 | % |
| Total | 8107739 | 100.0 | 925695 | 100.0 | 7182044 | 100.0 |
| 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

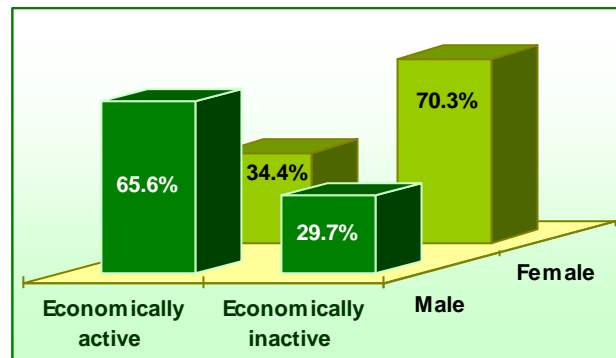


Figure 3.2 Working age population by Economic position and gender - 2010

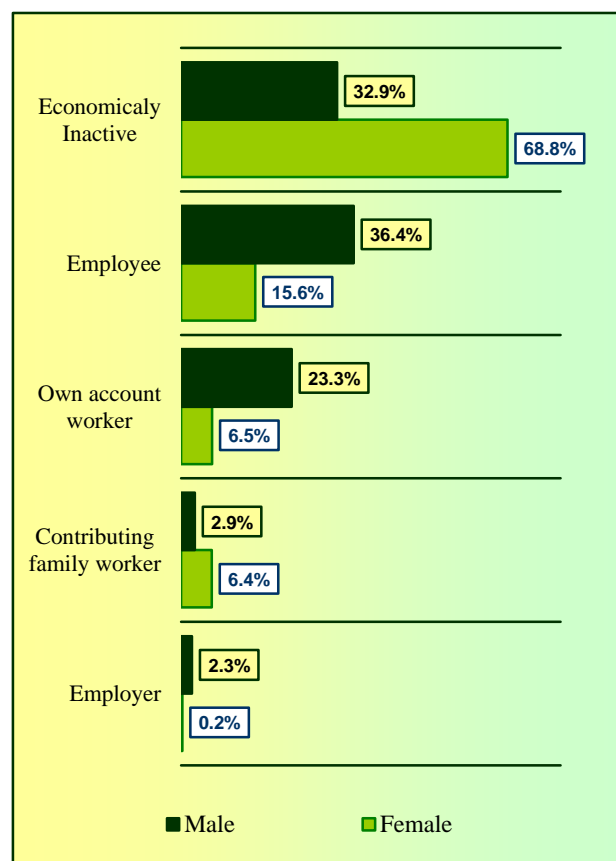


Figure 3.2 illustrates the distribution of age 10 & above population by gender and their economic positions. This graph clearly indicates that majority of females belongs to inactive group. The proportion of female employers is very small. (0.2%)

Table
3.3Economically active population by
gender & district - 2010

| District | Economically active population (%) | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 100.0 | 65.6 | 34.4 |
| 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
3.4Labour Force participation rates by
age, gender and sector - 2010

| Age group | Labour Force Participation Rate (%) | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 48.1 | 67.1 | 31.2 |
| 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 |
| Urban | 42.0 | 63.6 | 23.8 |
| 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 |
| Rural | 49.0 | 67.7 | 32.3 |
| 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

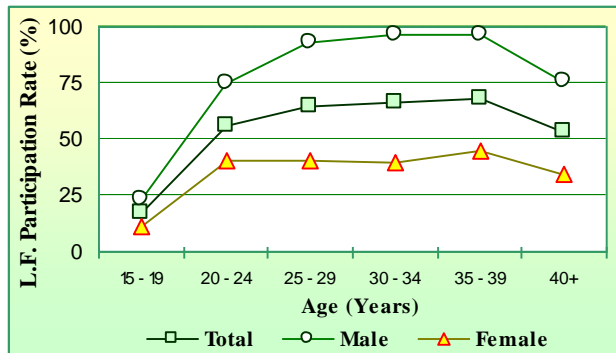


Table 3.5 Labour Force participation rates by gender and district - 2010

| District | Total | Gender | |
|--------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | Male | Female |
| Total | 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 |

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)

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.

Map-2 Labour force participation rates by district - 2010

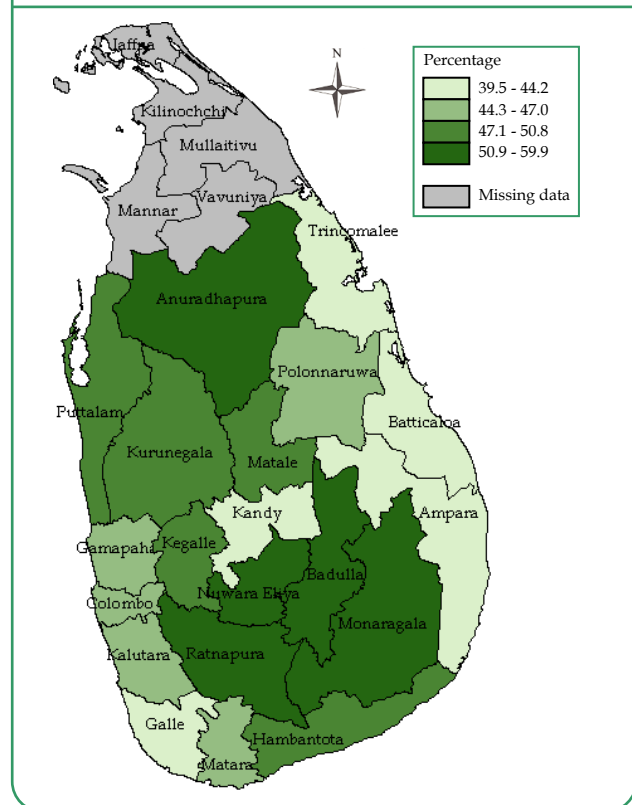
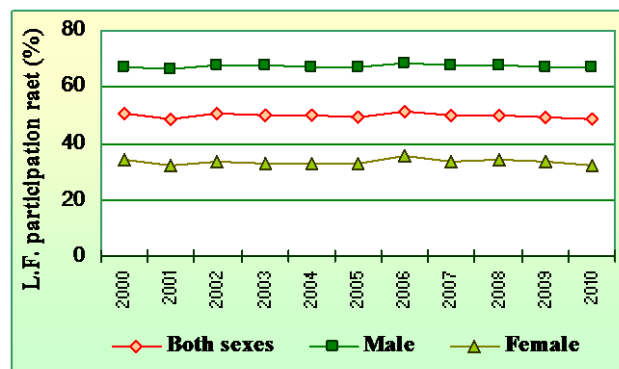


Figure 3.4 Annual labour force participation rates 2000 - 2010 (Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)



3.4 Economically Inactive Population

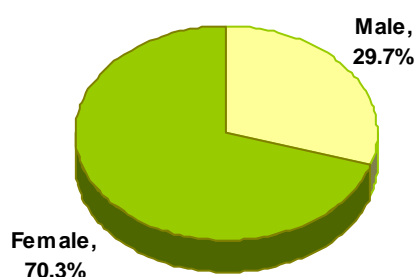
The persons mainly engaged in studies, household duties, retired or old, disabled persons etc. are defined as 'Economically Inactive Population'. The survey results reveal that, 8.7 million (51.9%) persons of working age population were in the economically inactive group, comprising around 30 percent 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. | % |
| Total | 8753787 | 100.0 | 2601551 | 29.7 | 6152236 | 70.3 |
| 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 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 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 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 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

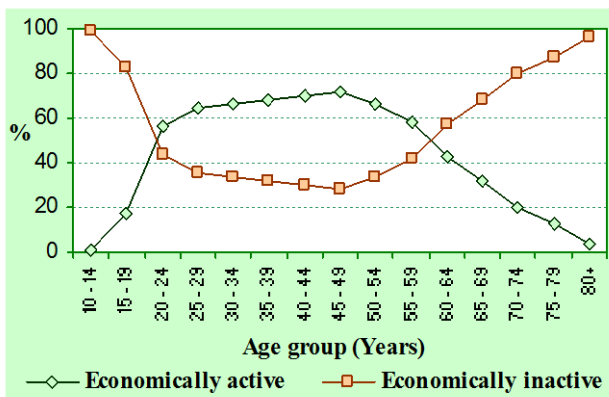


Figure 3.6 shows that a sharp downward trend of the percentage of economically inactive persons from age 10 to 24 years and then it decreases with a slight rate up to 49 years. After that it starts to rise showing an upward trend.

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

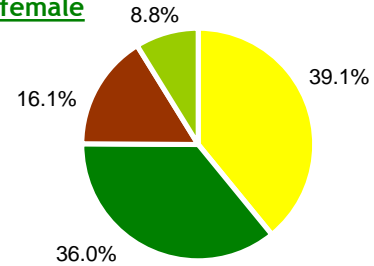
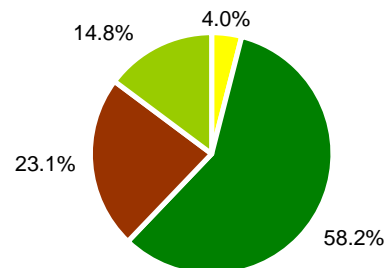
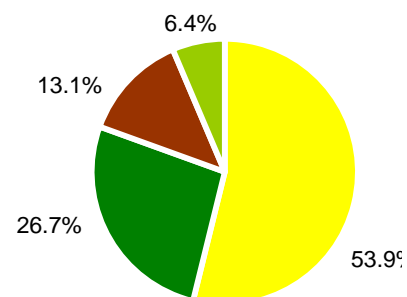
Reasons of being economically inactive by gender - 2010

| Reason | Total | Gender | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female |
| All Econ. Inactive | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 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

Both male & femaleMaleFemale

Retired/old age



Engaged in housework



Engaged in studies



Other



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

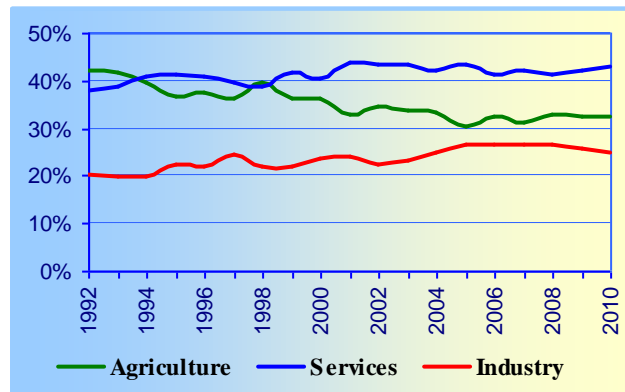


Table 4.1

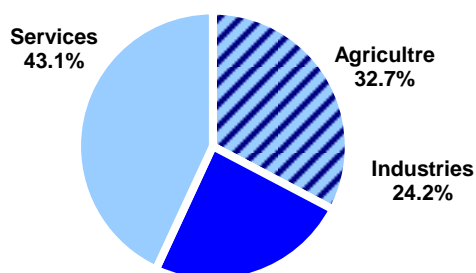
Employed population by major industry group - 1992 - 2010

| 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 |
| Total | 100.0 | 32.7 | 24.2 | 43.1 |
| 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

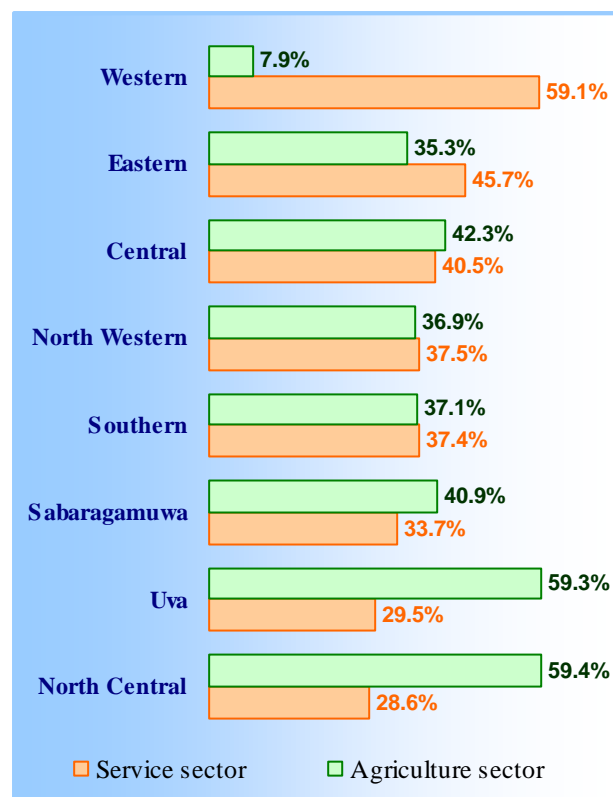


Figure 4.3 illustrates provincial level distribution of employed population by major industry groups. The contribution made by the total employed persons to the 'agriculture' group are highest in North Central province (59.4%) and Uva province (59.3%). Further Western province shows highest employment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

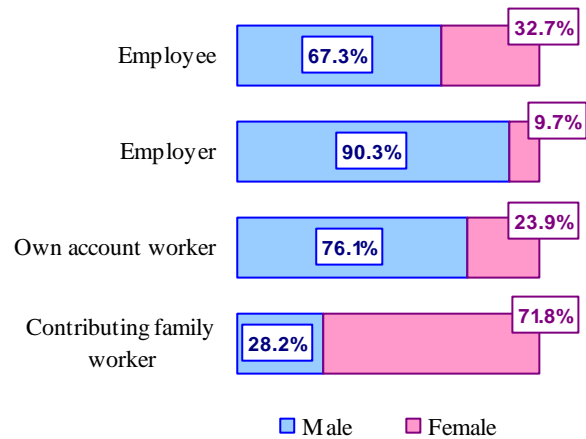
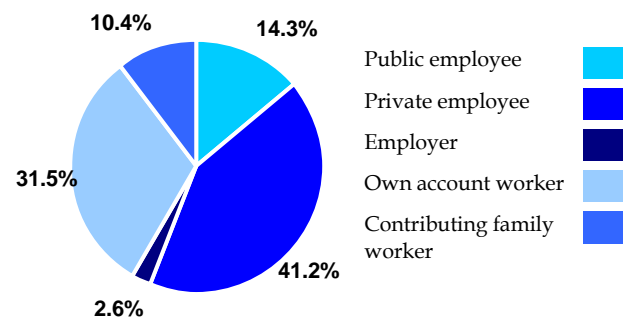


Table 4.5 Employed population by employment status- 2010

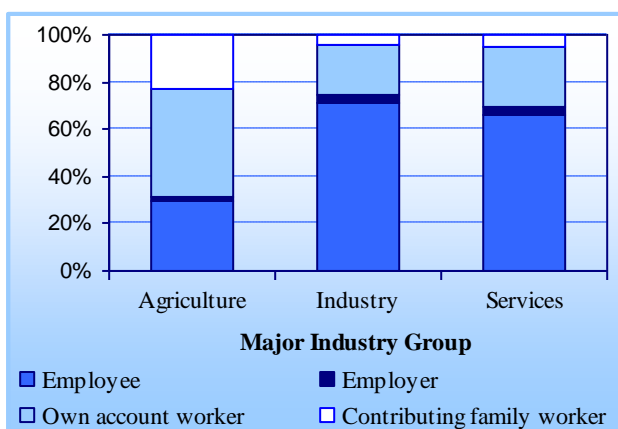
| Employment status | Total | | Gender | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | | Male | | Female | |
| | No | % | No | % | No | % |
| Total | 7706593 | 100.0 | 5131986 | 100.0 | 2574608 | 100.0 |
| Employee | 4276803 | 55.5 | 2878973 | 56.1 | 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.

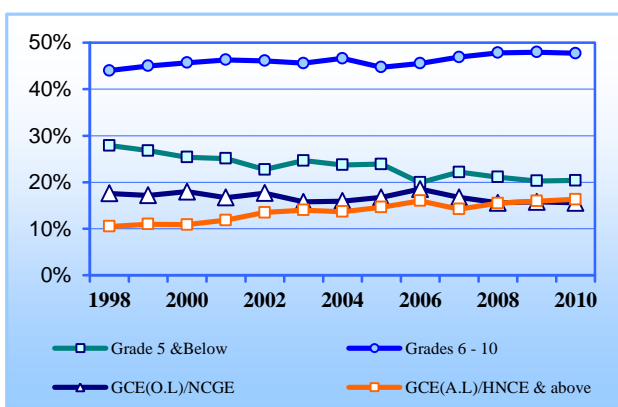
Figure 4.6 Employed population by major industry group for each sector - 2010



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 | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.4 |
| 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 |

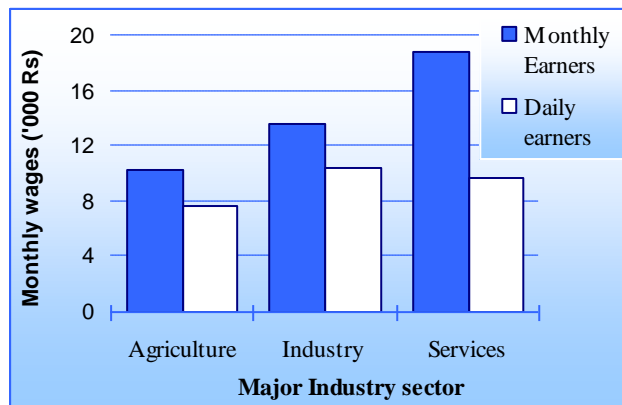
Data reveals that, both average & median monthly salaries are higher in the urban sector for both monthly and daily wage earners.

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

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

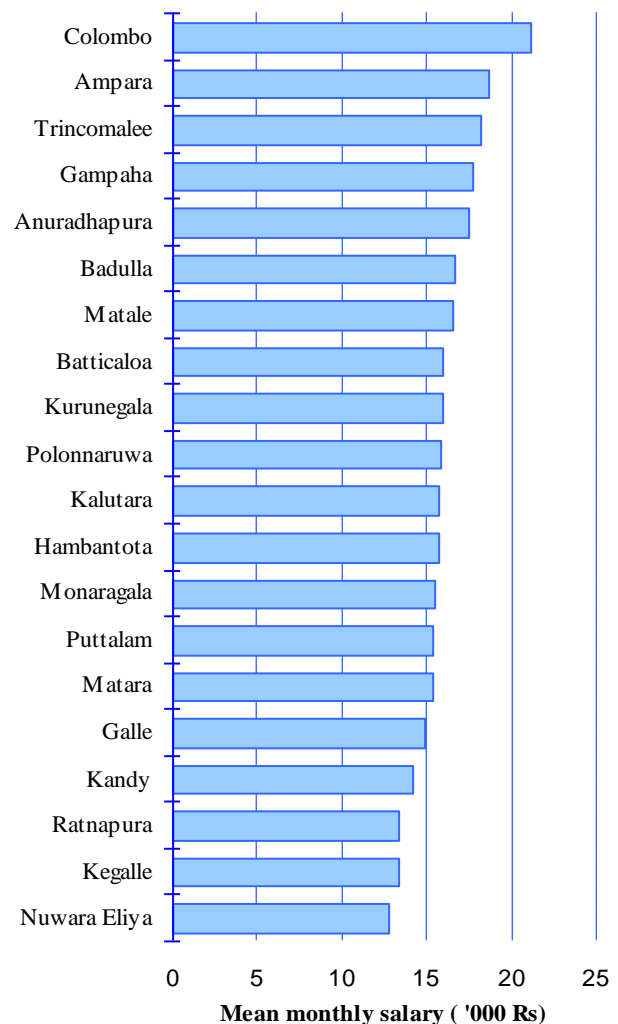
Looking at the mean & median monthly salary distribution of monthly earners and the daily earners by major industry groups, it reveals that, mean and median monthly salary of the employees in the services sector who are paid on monthly basis, is much higher than as that for other two sectors. It can 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 decisions¹.

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

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Sri Lanka | 8,107,739 |
| Male | 5,317,553 |
| Female | 2,790,186 |

Unemployed Population

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Sri Lanka | 401,146 |
| Male | 185,568 |
| Female | 215,578 |

Unemployment Rate

| | |
|------------------|------|
| Sri Lanka | 4.9% |
| Male | 3.5% |
| Female | 7.7% |

¹ Classical and Keynesian economic explanations for unemployment, Michael Griffiths (2007)

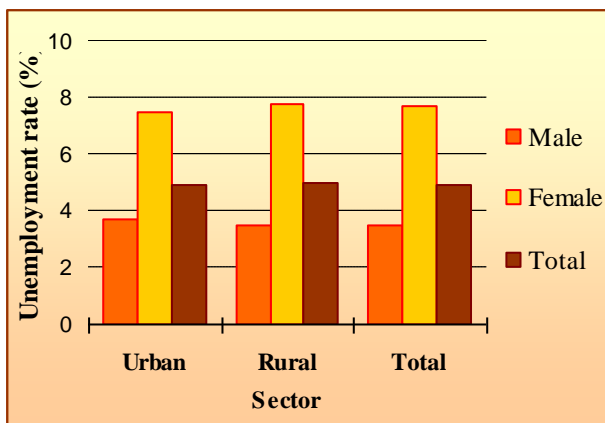
5.1 Unemployment Rate by Sector and Gender

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

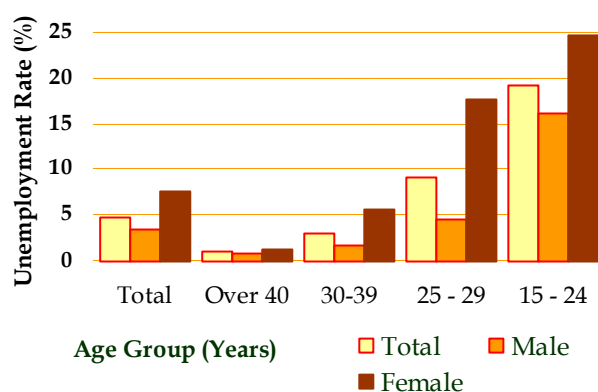
| District | Unemp. rate | District | Unemp. rate |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Total | 4.9 | | |
| Colombo | 3.3 | Ampara | 4.8 |
| Gampaha | 4.1 | Trincomalee | * |
| Kalutara | 3.7 | Kurunegala | 5.5 |
| Kandy | 9.6 | Puttalam | 3.0 |
| Matale | 5.2 | Anuradhapura | 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 |
| Total | 4.9 | 3.5 | 7.7 |
| 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

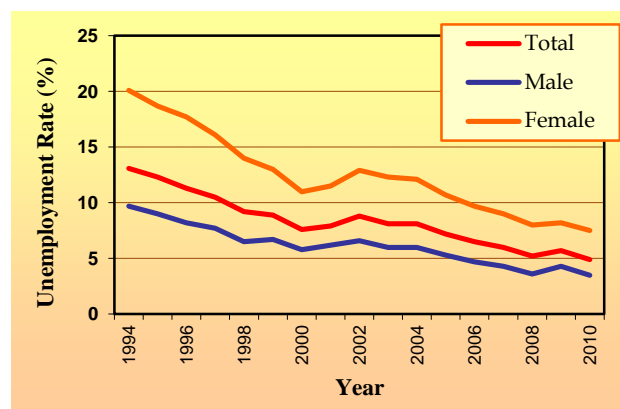
This figure depicts that among the all age groups, unemployment rates of females are higher than those of males. The highest amount of unemployment was recorded from young population (15 - 24 years) for both males and females whereas the lowest was from the people who belong to 40 years and above age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

Table 5.5 Unemployment rate by level of education - 2010

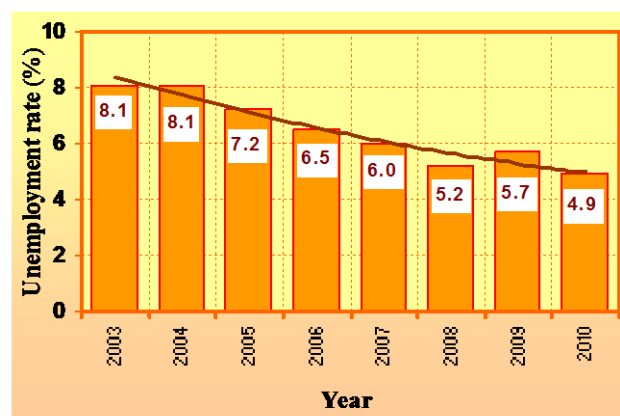
| Level of Education | Total | Gender | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | Male | Female |
| Total | 4.9 | 3.5 | 7.7 |
| Grade 5 & Below | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Grade 6-10 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 5.8 |
| G.C.E. (O/L) | 6.9 | 5.4 | 10.1 |
| G.C.E. (A/L) & above | 11.6 | 7.9 | 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 error² 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

² 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

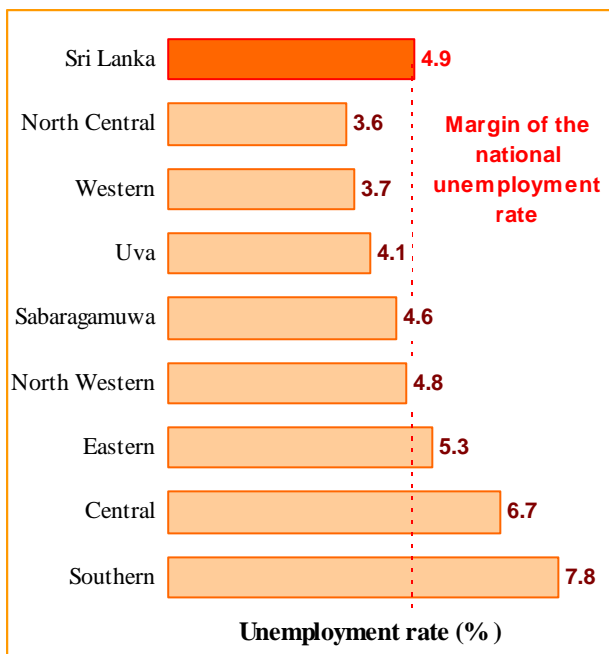
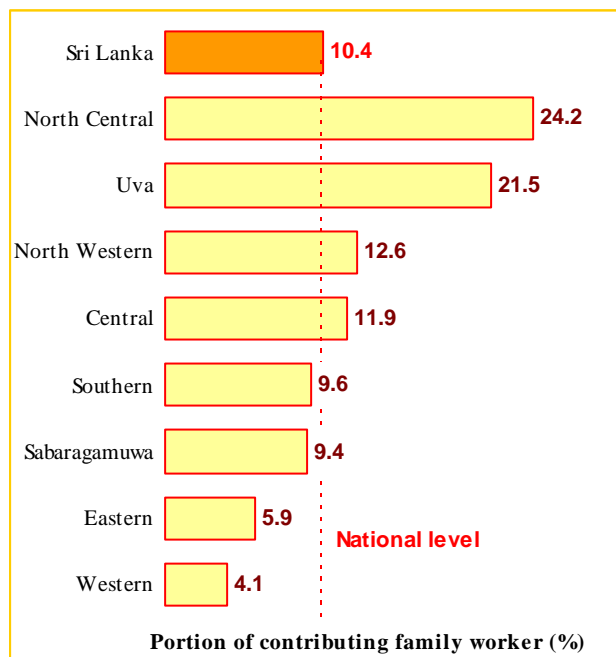


Figure 5.6 Contribution of contributing family workers for each province - 2010



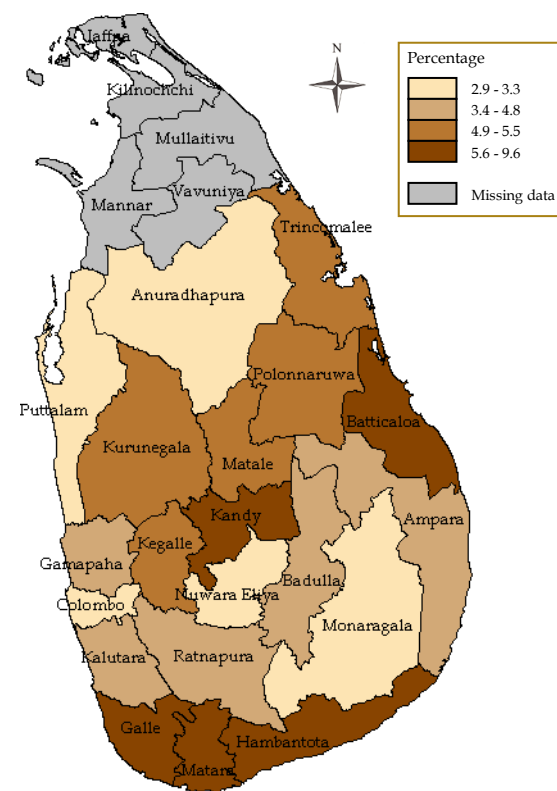
Considering the figures 5.5 and 5.6, lower unemployment rates in some provinces may be due to the fact that more contributes of contributing family workers to the employment. (Uva, North Central, North western provinces) North Central and Uva, provinces are predominantly agricultural farming areas where 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

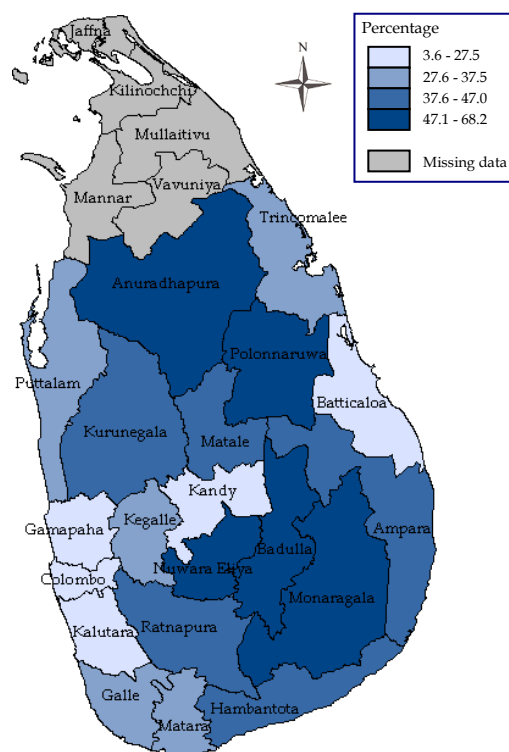
| Province | Unemployment rate | Employment status | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Total | Paid employee | Employer | Own Account Worker | Contributing Family Worker |
| Total | 4.9 | 100.0 | 55.5 | 2.6 | 31.5 | 10.4 |
| 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.

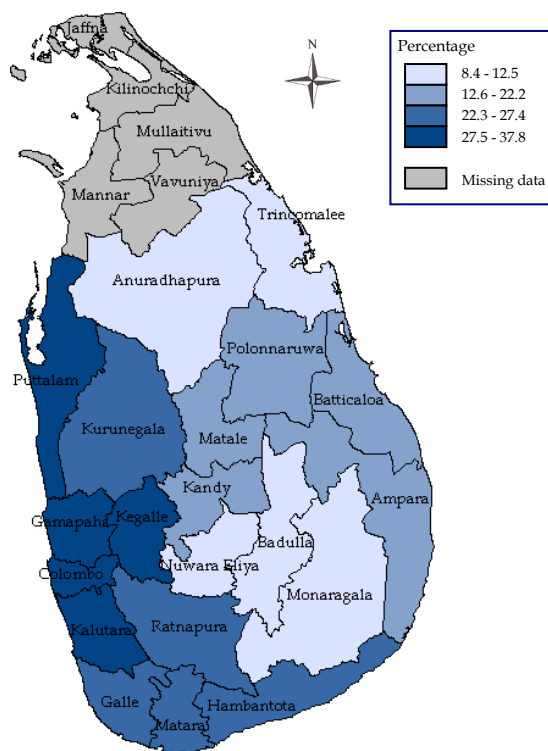
Map (3) :Unemployment rate by District - 2010



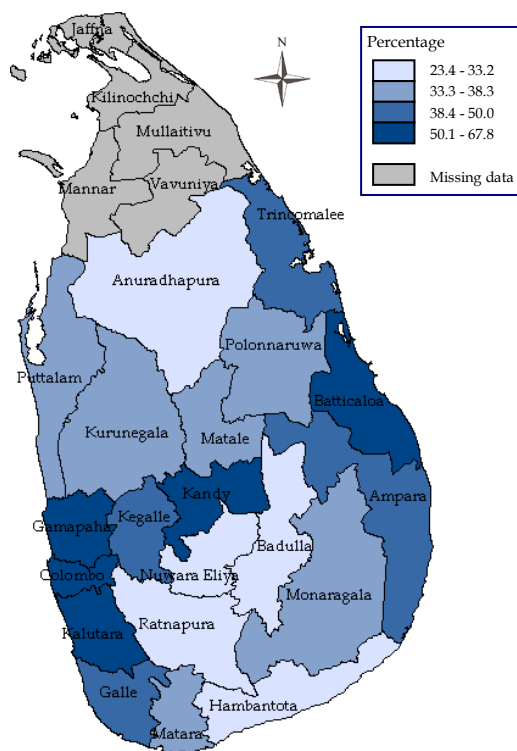
Map (4): Distribution of Employed Population in Agriculture sector by Districts - 2010



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.

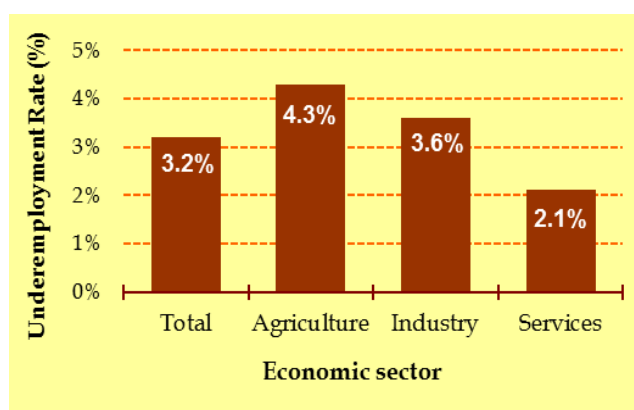
Applying above mentioned criteria, an attempt has been made to estimate under-employment and it is estimated that, "underemployment rate" which is defined as the number of underemployed persons as a percentage of employed persons.

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.

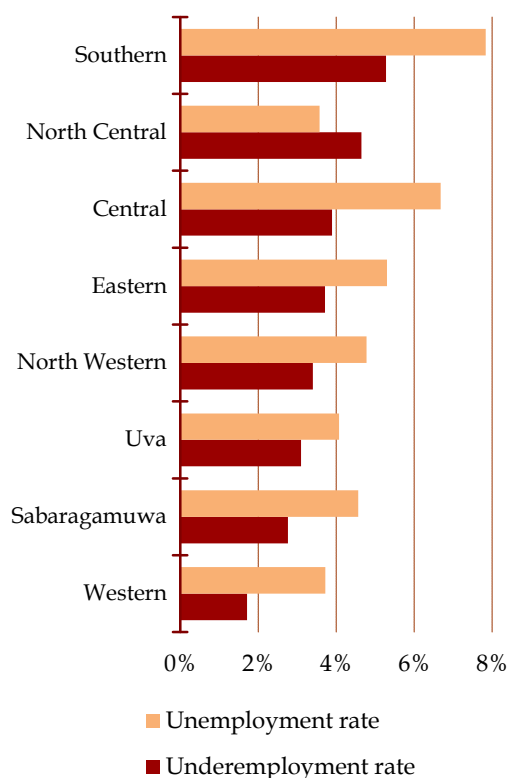
Table 6.3 Underemployment rate by level of education and gender - 2010

| Level of Education | Total | Gender | |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | Male | Female |
| Total | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| 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

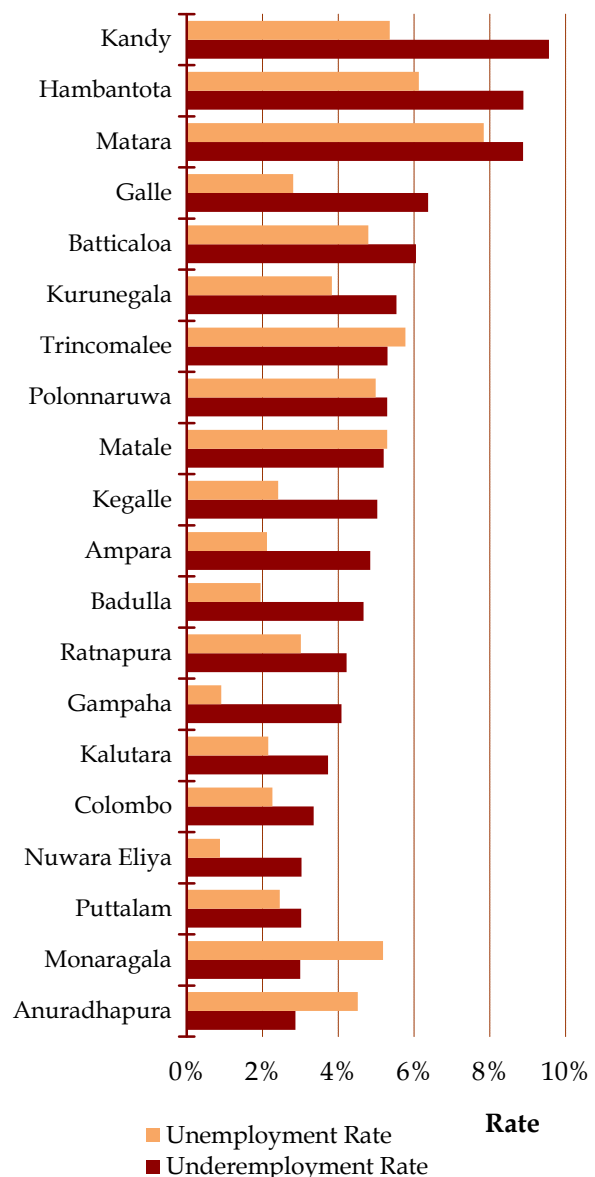
Figure 6.2 Underemployment / Unemployment rates by province - 2010



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

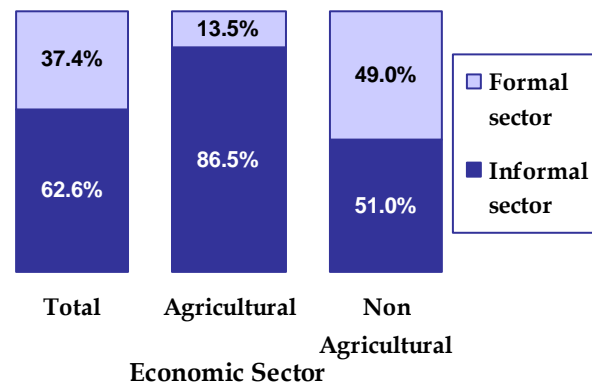


Figure 7.1 shows that, in Sri Lanka the contribution of informal sector employment to the total employment is just over 60 percent. It is also revealed that, Agriculture sector comprises 86 percent of informal sector employment and the balance 14 percent is formal sector employment. Non agriculture sector 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

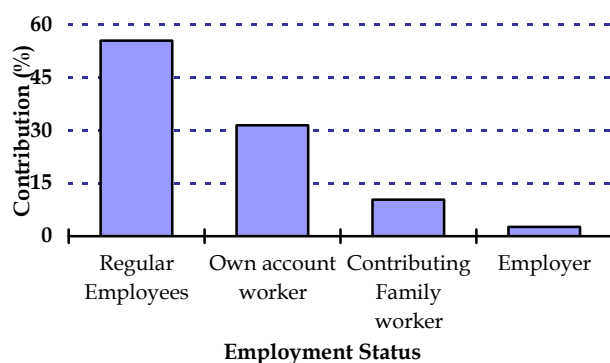
| Level of Education | Total | | Sector | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | | Informal | | Formal | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Total | 7706593 | 100.0 | 4826650 | 62.6 | 2879943 | 37.4 |
| Below 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. | % |
| Total | 7706593 | 100.0 | 4826650 | 62.6 | 2879943 | 37.4 |
| 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. | % |
| Total | 7706593 | 100.0 | 4826650 | 62.6 | 2879943 | 37.4 |
| 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.

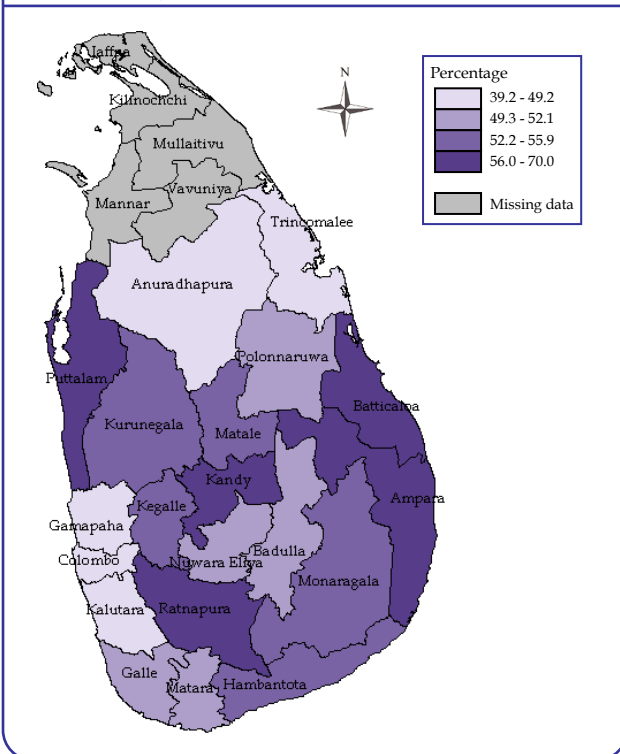
Looking at the occupational breakdown of formal sector and informal sector employment (Table 7.5), it is obvious that regarding skilled agricultural and fishery workers, only 3.2 percent belongs to the formal sector. Further informal sector employments are highly concentrated in skilled agricultural & 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.

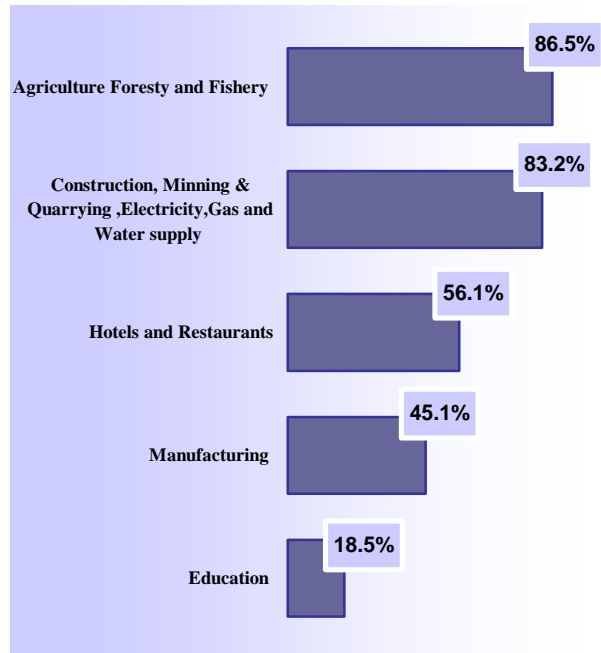
Table 7.6**Distribution of Informal sector employment in Non- Agri. sector by district- 2010**

| District | % | District | % |
|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| Total | 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 |

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

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

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**

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.

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 |

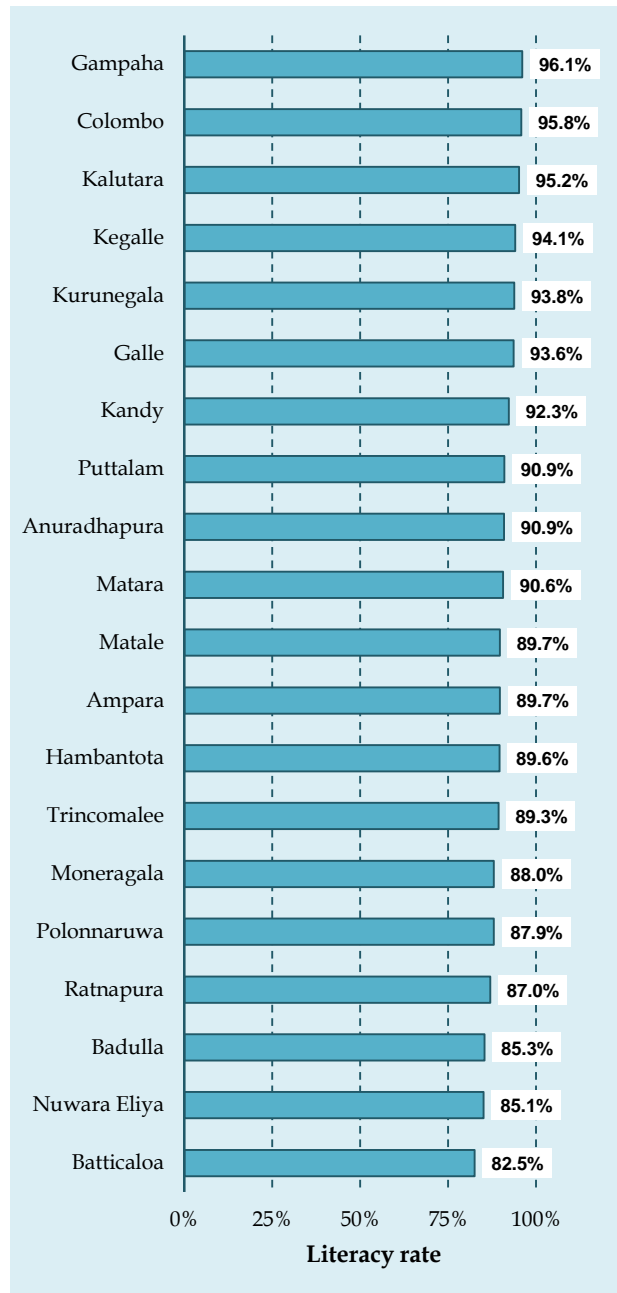
Among the persons of 10 years and above, 13.4 million were reported as literate. Estimated all island literacy rate is 91.9 percent. Situation in the urban sector, in relation to literacy, is slightly better as compared with the rural sector. Also, literacy rate of males is relatively high compared with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

Table 8.2 Literacy rates by District - 2010

| District | Literacy rate (%) | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 91.9 | 93.2 | 90.8 |
| 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 |

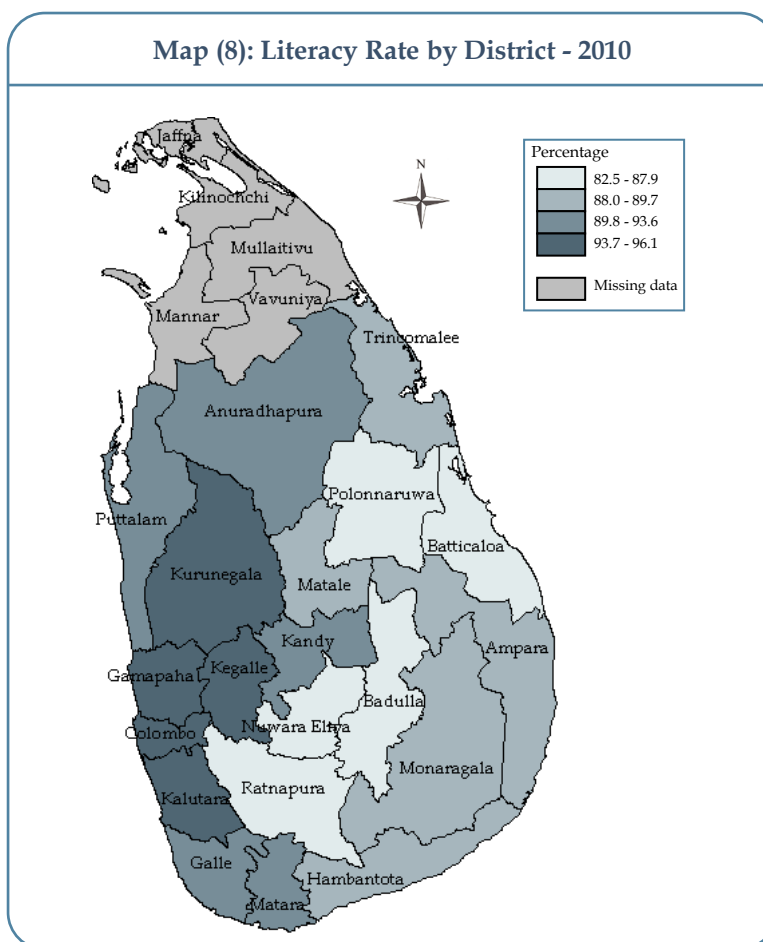
Table 8.2 provides district pattern of the literacy levels by gender. Highest literacy rate for males was reported from Colombo district whereas that of females was reported from Gampaha district.

Figure 8.1 Literacy rates by District - 2010

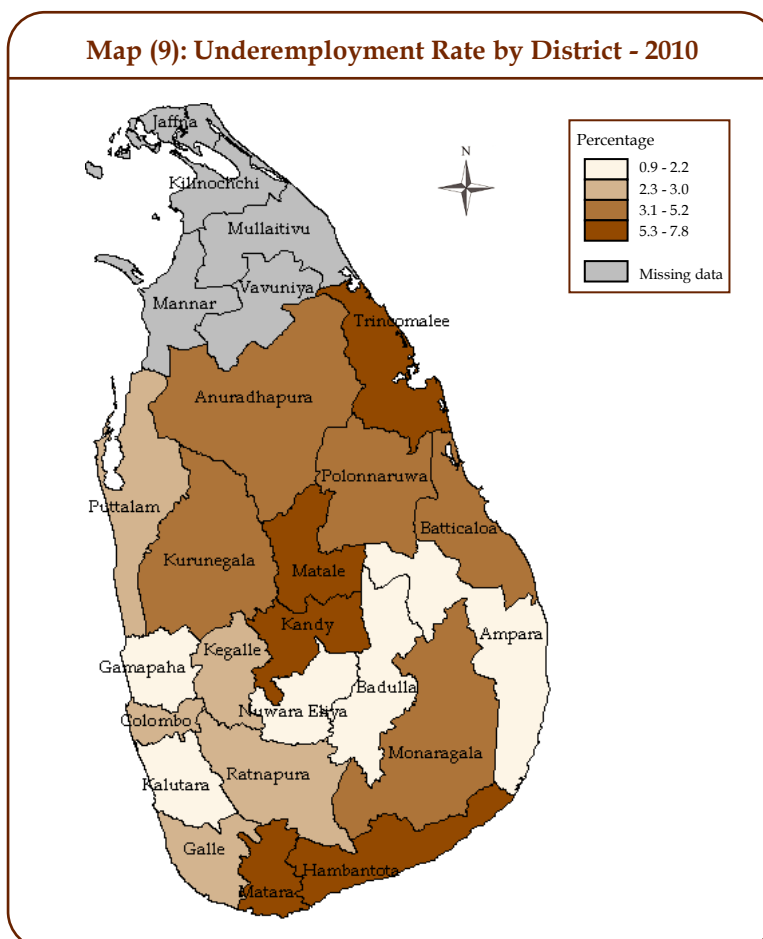


According to the figure 8.1, Gampaha district shows the highest literacy rate about 96.1 percent. Badulla, Nuwara Eliya & Batticaloa districts report lower literacy rates compared to literacy rates in other districts.

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 |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | TOTAL LABOUR FORCE | LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%) | EMPLOYED | | UNEMPLOYED | | NUMBER |
| | | | | 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**

| 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - MALE | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| YEAR | HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER) | TOTAL LABOUR FORCE | LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%) | LABOUR FORCE | | | | NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER |
| | | | | 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**

| 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - FEMALE | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| YEAR | HOUSEHOLD | LABOUR FORCE | | | | | | NOT IN |
| | POPULATION | TOTAL LABOUR FORCE | LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%) | EMPLOYED | | UNEMPLOYED | | LABOUR |
| | (10 YEARS & OVER) | | | NUMBER | RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE) | NUMBER | RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE) | FORCE NUMBER |
| | | | | | | | | |
| *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) | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES | 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) | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES | 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) | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES | 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

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - 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 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--|
| | 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 | |
| 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) | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J,K) | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security (L) | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Education (M) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotels and Restaurants (H) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Transport, Storage and Communication (I) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Health and Social work (N) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities (O) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (P,Q) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Private Households with Employed Persons (R) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Miscellaneous Labour work (S) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Industries not adequately described (T) | | | | | | | | | |

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 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) | Other |
| 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

*** - Excluding Malathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

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 | **2008 | *2009 | **2009 | *2010 | **2010 |
| Total | 6310247 | 6235588 | 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 |
| Agriculture | 36.0 | 32.6 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 33.5 | 30.7 | 32.2 | 31.3 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 33.9 | 32.5 |
| 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 |
| Services | 40.3 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 43.7 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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, Kilinochchi districts.

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

| Year | Occupation group | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| | Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 0 |
| *2002 | 6519415 | 85553 | 352238 | 316763 | 283719 | 406992 | 510148 | 1579024 | 935477 | 373588 | 1608511 | 67402 |
| **2003 | 7012755 | 88043 | 367654 | 341634 | 303828 | 328796 | 628729 | 1634289 | 1084436 | 419540 | 1735336 | 80470 |
| ***2004 | 7394029 | 99839 | 404410 | 366488 | 322697 | 420343 | 671461 | 1513636 | 1124715 | 460589 | 1951081 | 58770 |
| ****2005 | 7518007 | 120491 | 471200 | 403904 | 300322 | 515909 | 574416 | 1561884 | 1216224 | 531439 | 1760335 | 61883 |
| * 2006 | 7105322 | 128944 | 376469 | 362275 | 276587 | 526322 | 513217 | 1590110 | 1214163 | 501561 | 1576960 | 38715 |
| * 2007 | 7041874 | 123290 | 366668 | 381596 | 283703 | 494515 | 508488 | 1503669 | 1201598 | 563927 | 1574113 | 40306 |
| * 2008 | 7174706 | 121463 | 415993 | 398489 | 299331 | 477055 | 546087 | 1603701 | 1165096 | 526921 | 1576276 | 44295 |
| ** 2008 | 7648305 | 126636 | 448659 | 424802 | 308632 | 498271 | 604974 | 1699212 | 1255470 | 555896 | 1673147 | 52607 |
| * 2009 | 7139537 | 117080 | 421793 | 372116 | 304686 | 471279 | 550658 | 1607477 | 1106431 | 500259 | 1619891 | 67867 |
| ** 2009 | 7602414 | 119190 | 458305 | 392898 | 313734 | 509501 | 606492 | 1705701 | 1175137 | 530788 | 1717903 | 72765 |
| * 2010 | 7235641 | 115675 | 395550 | 376112 | 304326 | 477572 | 577655 | 1611306 | 1132093 | 537286 | 1641844 | 66223 |
| ** 2010 | 7706593 | 116910 | 434260 | 394419 | 314984 | 523201 | 626716 | 1715262 | 1206369 | 560407 | 1739505 | 74559 |

Occupation group

- 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 | Total | Occupation group | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 0 |
| *2002 | 4395164 | 67276 | 146656 | 215548 | 151511 | 318172 | 379695 | 1024190 | 596472 | 335568 | 1097444 | 62633 |
| **2003 | 4833483 | 71574 | 161375 | 236263 | 167584 | 260270 | 464633 | 1109200 | 711720 | 368452 | 1205366 | 77047 |
| ***2004 | 4993403 | 75416 | 174521 | 250898 | 174982 | 341828 | 498477 | 1004912 | 726641 | 426469 | 1319258 | |
| ****2005 | 5134765 | 87788 | 187002 | 266866 | 159566 | 406137 | 418628 | 1013877 | 801448 | 484351 | 1249168 | 59935 |
| * 2006 | 4610643 | 101399 | 146344 | 238819 | 143606 | 419443 | 314226 | 966263 | 743733 | 444703 | 1055753 | 36354 |
| * 2007 | 4653067 | 91026 | 147844 | 258111 | 138384 | 379768 | 318994 | 925933 | 779097 | 504603 | 1070890 | 38418 |
| * 2008 | 4663277 | 90314 | 154443 | 275928 | 161252 | 364206 | 339828 | 975507 | 731382 | 478825 | 1050236 | 41356 |
| ** 2008 | 5033449 | 94075 | 168152 | 296103 | 167400 | 380629 | 385895 | 1049917 | 799554 | 503286 | 1139158 | 49280 |
| * 2009 | 4609198 | 94072 | 150660 | 241033 | 151532 | 350875 | 354709 | 995412 | 704257 | 450086 | 1056823 | 59738 |
| ** 2009 | 4963176 | 95394 | 168781 | 254607 | 156245 | 375649 | 396056 | 1070983 | 758317 | 477738 | 1145231 | 64176 |
| * 2010 | 4770376 | 87931 | 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 | Total | Occupation group | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|
| | | 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 Mulathivu, 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) | | | | | | | | 8. Public Administration and Defence,Compulsory Social Security (L) |
| 2. Manufacturing (D) | | | | | | | | 9. Education (M) |
| 3. Construction, Mining & Quarrying , Electricity,Gas and Water supply (C,E,F) | | | | | | | | 10. Health and Social work (N) |
| 4. Wholesale and Retail Trade,Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G) | | | | | | | | 11.Other Community,Social and Personal Service Activities Extra Teritorial 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 |
| 7. Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J,K) | | | | | | | | 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 | Total | (2010) | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| | | 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 | Number | Rate | |
| | | | | | (% to total labour force) | | (% 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 |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Tota; 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 OCCUPATION GROUP (BASED ON ISCO88) BY PROVINCE - BOTH SEXES

| Province | Total | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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

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

| Province | Industry group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|
| | Total | 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**

- 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

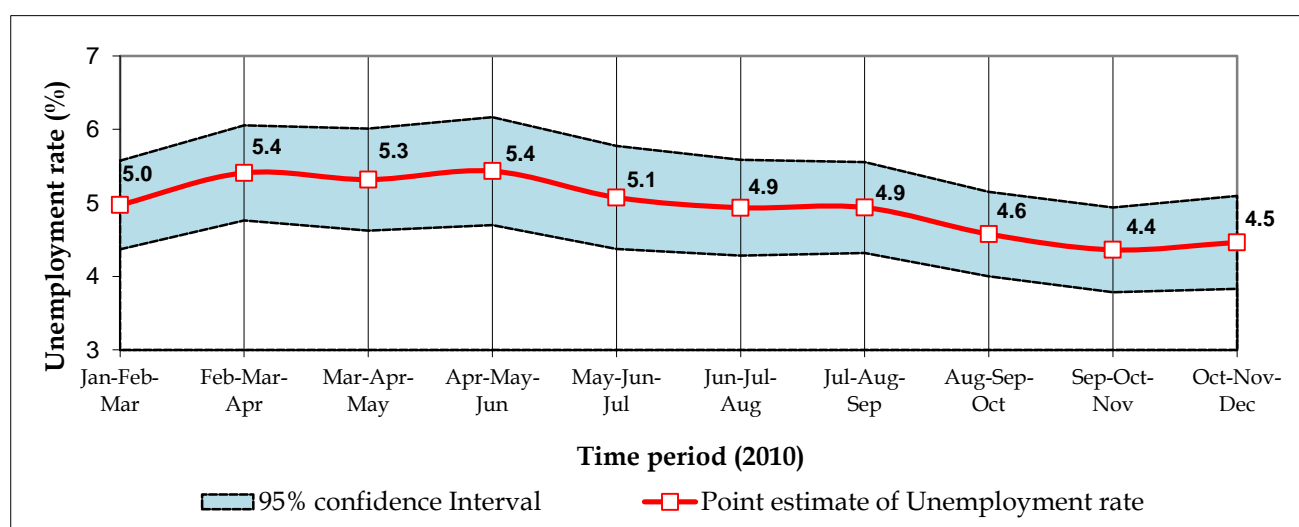
Statistics based on the quarterly labour force data are subject to sampling and non - sampling errors. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent.

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
 $(unemployment\ rate) \pm (standard\ error) * (1.96)$
 $6.4 \pm (0.4) * (1.96) = (6.4 \pm 0.784)$

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 (%) |
| General labour force characteristics | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - |
| Employed persons by major industry Groups | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - |
| Unemployed persons by level of education | | | | | | |
| 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 , Electricity,Gas and Water supply (C,E,F) | 10. Health and Social work (N) |
| 4. Wholesale and Retail Trade,Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G) | 11. Other Community,Social and Personal Service Activities Extra Teritorial 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 |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | TOTAL LABOUR FORCE | LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%) | EMPLOYED | | UNEMPLOYED | | FORCE NUMBER |
| | | | | 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 | (Alternative estimates) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|--------|
| | Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *2002 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | 5487325 | 1559133 | 983601 | 264384 | 723210 | 104151 | 292951 | 164062 | 518764 | 211281 | 80915 | 96911 | 91085 | 283032 | 113845 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 5860182 | 1682994 | 1038390 | 343650 | 744153 | 104923 | 344294 | 176993 | 510486 | 233874 | 91213 | 94491 | 74181 | 293951 | 126590 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 6337164 | 1792810 | 1191379 | 439936 | 794793 | 108521 | 402536 | 170027 | 526501 | 257965 | 102328 | 108076 | 65639 | 293621 | 83032 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 5971029 | 1573306 | 1147255 | 476851 | 739850 | 108424 | 422920 | 204139 | 465608 | 245956 | 118065 | 105175 | 47645 | 253367 | 62468 |
| % | 100.0 | 26.3 | 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. | 5978575 | 1570682 | 1221566 | 492116 | 822922 | 111890 | 416188 | 214276 | 397926 | 254378 | 105956 | 110924 | 78341 | 160429 | 20981 |
| % | 100.0 | 26.3 | 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. | 5979061 | 1543596 | 1182348 | 507060 | 807657 | 100638 | 441290 | 209288 | 428978 | 242713 | 112778 | 94647 | 82955 | 202406 | 22706 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 5999538 | 1609009 | 1205793 | 496771 | 790533 | 90257 | 403186 | 228957 | 456435 | 268121 | 106630 | 114215 | 80651 | 136037 | 12944 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 6425997.46 | 1732266 | 1257331 | 550875 | 842616 | 95772.7 | 423760 | 234407 | 505254 | 293699 | 116026 | 126616 | 81347 | 152592.9 | 13436 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 5947497 | 1564800 | 1154758 | 484131 | 775679 | 114969 | 401454 | 209011 | 478742 | 281272 | 124932 | 91098 | 92713 | 170430 | 3507 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 6365344 | 1699505 | 1196383 | 522005 | 830954 | 122469 | 426494 | 214438 | 515695 | 316534 | 132843 | 107364 | 92949 | 184026 | 3685 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 6069301 | 1609380 | 1146333 | 467767 | 843248 | 118274 | 445079 | 244202 | 483863 | 250325 | 100698 | 108915 | 80146 | 170312 | 759 |
| % | 100.0 | 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. | 6492109 | 1750513 | 1185767 | 506939 | 900499 | 124378 | 465455 | 252609 | 529555 | 281793 | 111388 | 117761 | 80146 | 184222 | 1087 |
| % | 100.0 | 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 & 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 & 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

