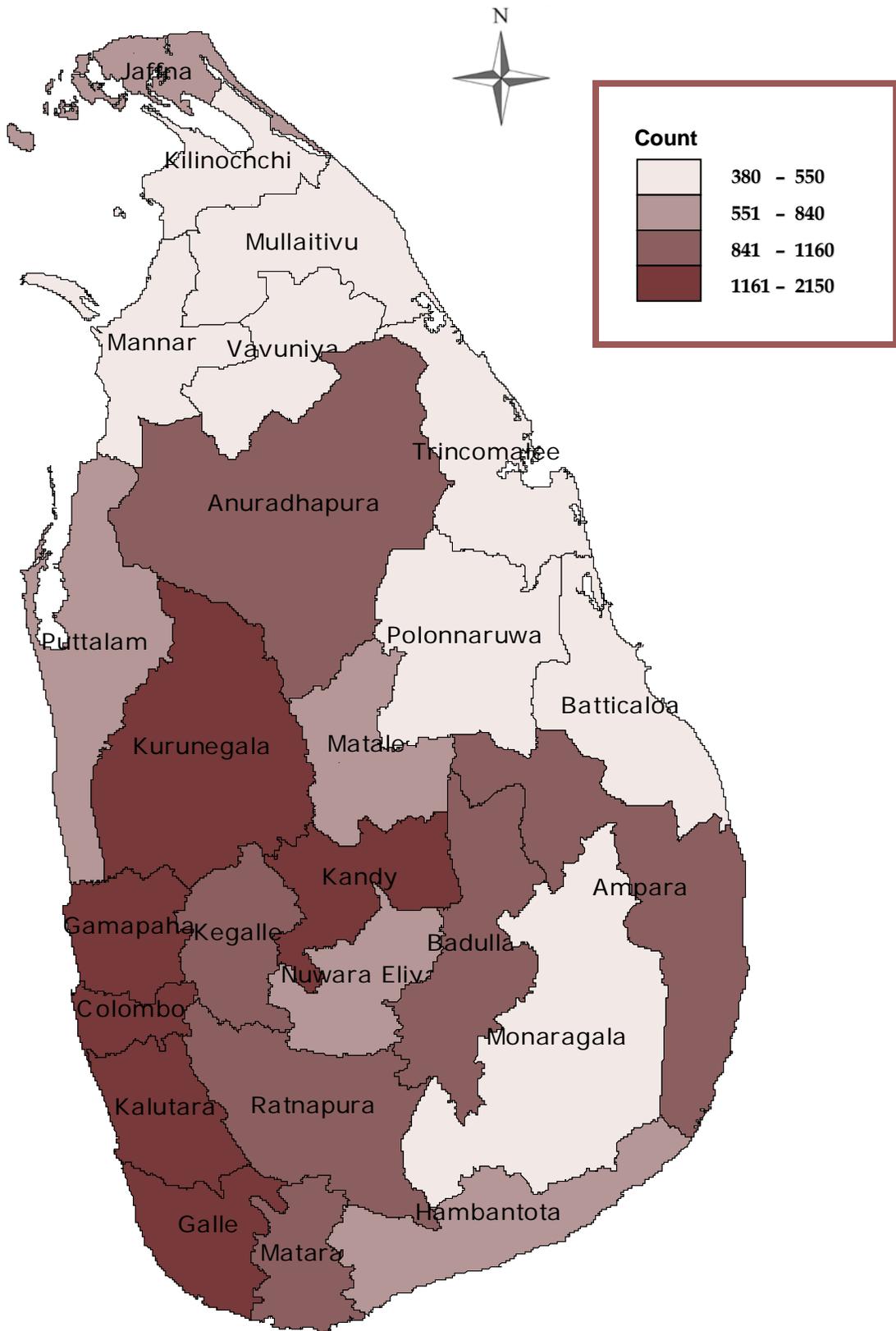


Map (1) : Sample Allocation by Districts - 2006



3.4 Labour force participation rates by district

Map (2) : Labour force participation rates by district - 2006

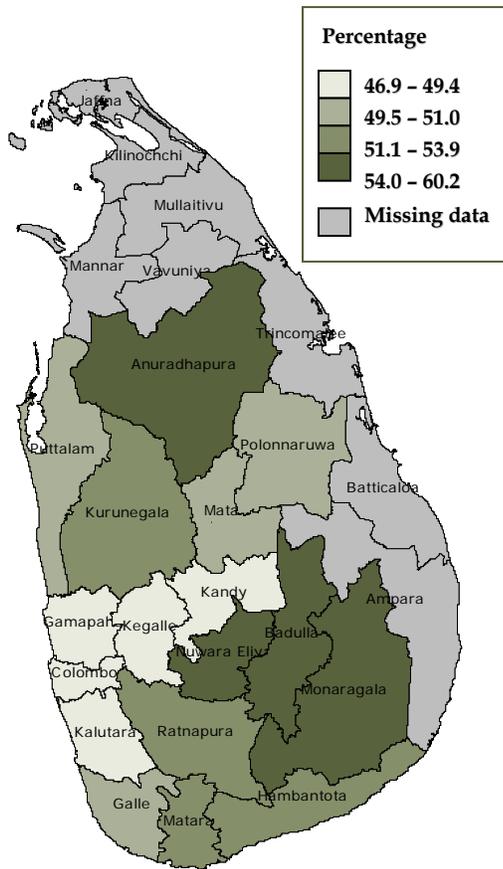


Table 6 : Labour force participation rate by district & sex - 2006

District	Total	Sex	
		Male	Female
Total	51.2	68.1	35.7
Colombo	47.7	67.6	29.6
Gampaha	49.3	67.9	32.1
Kalutara	49.4	67.3	33.0
Kandy	46.9	65.2	30.7
Matale	50.4	68.6	32.8
Nuwara eliya	57.9	64.7	51.7
Galle	49.7	65.2	35.7
Matarara	51.7	67.9	36.6
Hambantota	52.2	70.1	35.6
Kurunegala	53.9	69.7	39.8
Puttalam	51.0	68.4	34.7
Anuradhapura	55.6	72.9	40.7
Polonnaruwa	49.5	69.4	30.1
Badulla	60.2	71.0	50.3
Monaragala	56.4	72.2	41.0
Ratnapura	53.3	68.5	38.4
Kegalle	49.3	67.1	33.0

Pattern is different for Colombo district showing 30 percent and same percentage for Kandy district is 31 percent.

Labour force participation rate by districts are given in table 6 above. It is evident that, there is a variation among district in participation in labour force. Badulla district has the highest participation rate (60%) and, Kandy district has the lowest (47%). It is also important to note that, Colombo, Gampaha and Kegalle districts have reported relatively low participation rates. Most of the employed persons in Badulla district are estate workers, and therefore, this may be the reason for it's higher participation rate reported.

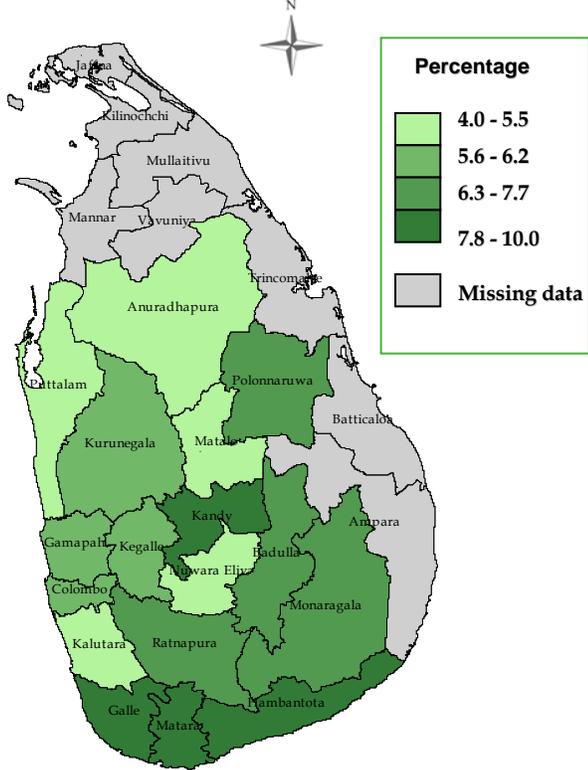
When looking at the female participation rates, Nuwara Eliya district shows highest participation rate revealing it's plantation nature. This situation can also be seen in the Badulla district as well.

It is also interesting to note that this scenario reveals the real situation of the districts.

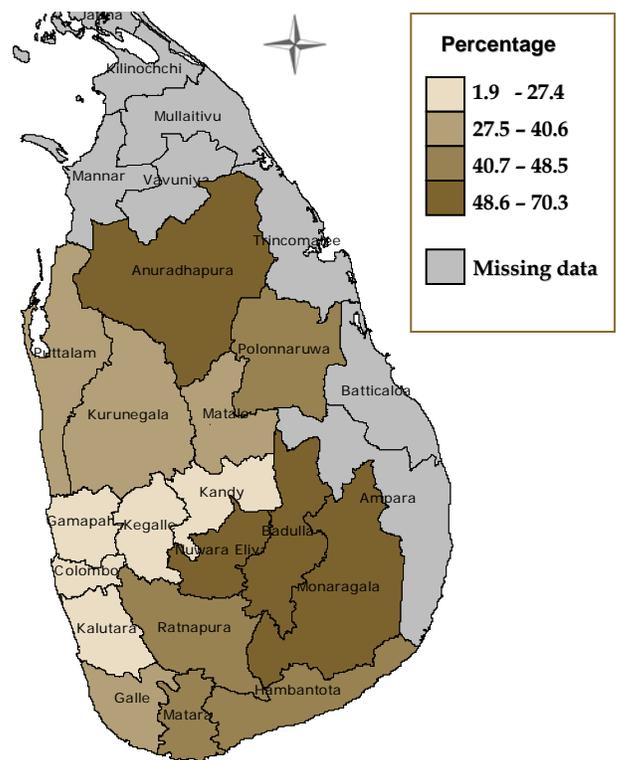
It also reveals that male participation rates is nearly double as that of females. This scenario is different for male, showing the highest labour force participation rate of 73 percent in Anuradhapura district, followed by Monaragala (72%) , Badulla (71%) and Hambantota (70%) .

Although, Nuwara-Eliya district has the highest female labour force participation rate among all other districts, it's male participation rate (64.7%) is the lowest among the all districts.

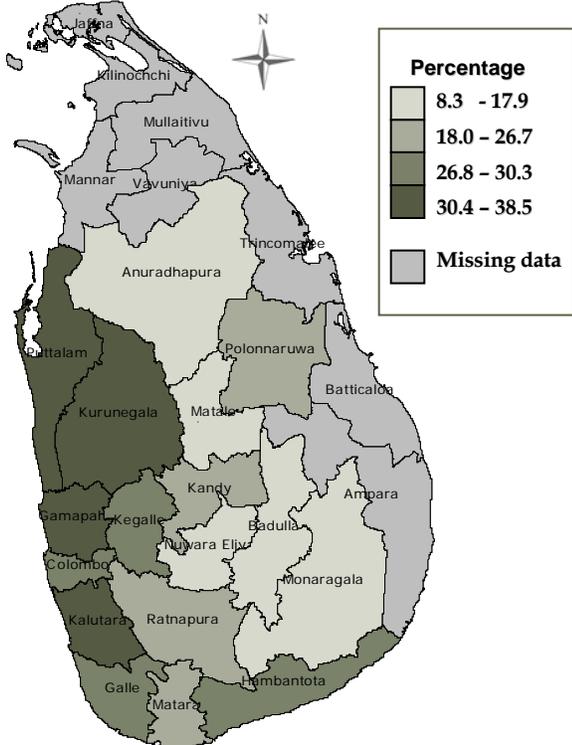
Map (3) : Unemployment rate by District - 2006



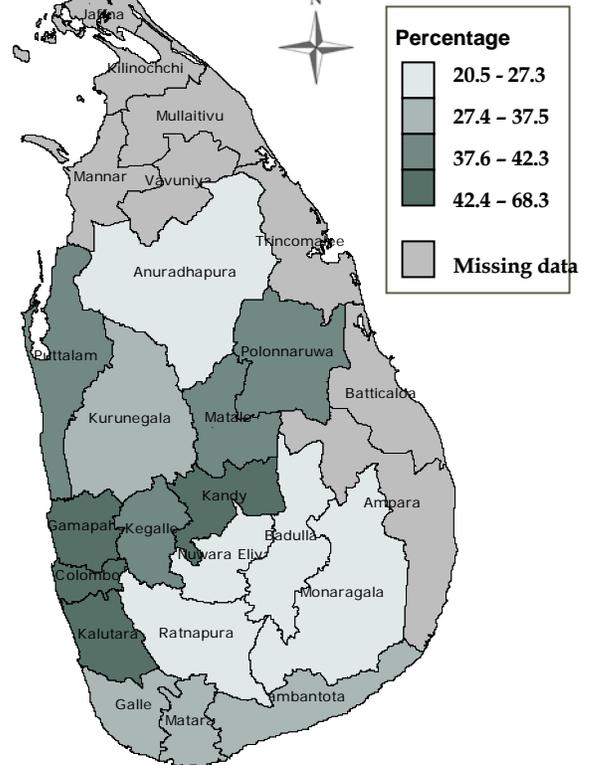
Map (4) : Distribution of Employed Population in Agriculture sector by Districts - 2006



Map (5) : Distribution of Employed Population in Industries sector by Districts - 2006



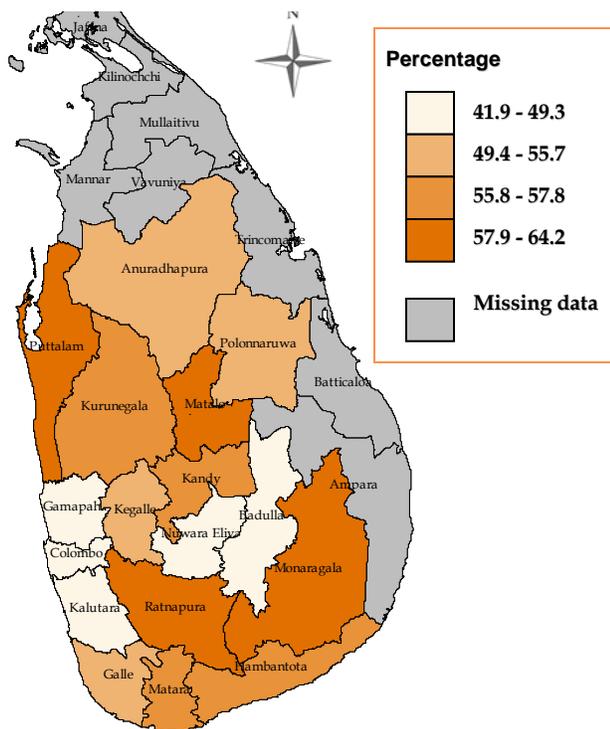
Map (6) : Distribution of Employed Population in Services sector by Districts - 2006



6.3 Informal sector employment by district

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

Map 7: Participation rate of Informal Sector in Non Agriculture Sector by Districts - 2006



According to the estimates, 51 percent of the total non-agricultural employment are in the informal sector. There are also significant differences in the informal sector employment in non-agricultural sector among the districts.

Monaragala district shows the highest percentage of informal sector employment in non-agricultural sector, showing 64 percent. These percentage are relatively low in Gampaha and Colombo districts showing 42 percent and 43 percent respectively.

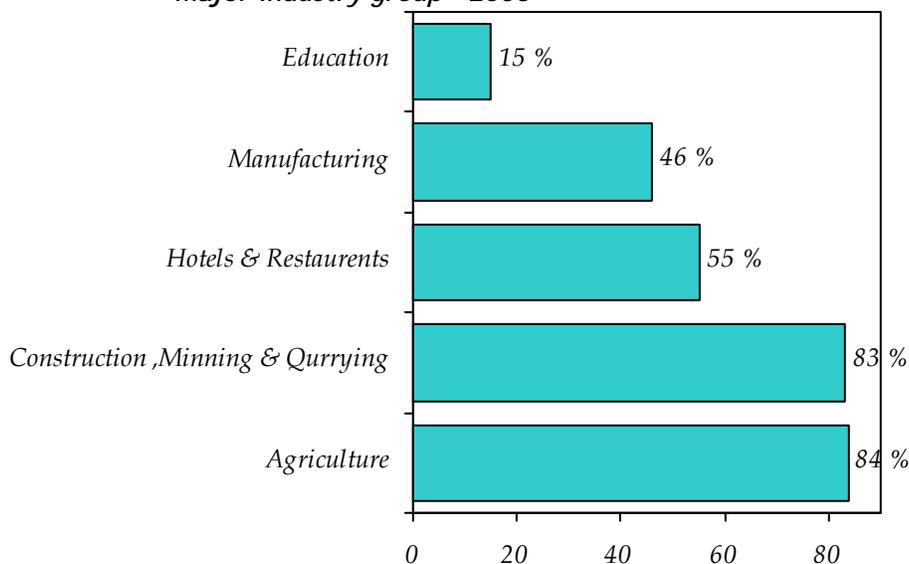
Table 25: Percentage distribution of informal sector employment in Non- Agricultural sector - 2006

District	Percentage	District	Percentage
Total	50.7	Hambantota	57.6
Colombo	42.9	Kurunegala	57.8
Gampaha	41.9	Puttalam	61.9
Kalutara	48.5	Anuradhapura	49.9
Kandy	56.5	Polonnaruwa	54.4
Matale	61.8	Badulla	49.3
Nuwara eliya	46.7	Monaragala	64.2
Galle	55.2	Ratnapura	61.1
Matara	55.9	Kegalle	55.7

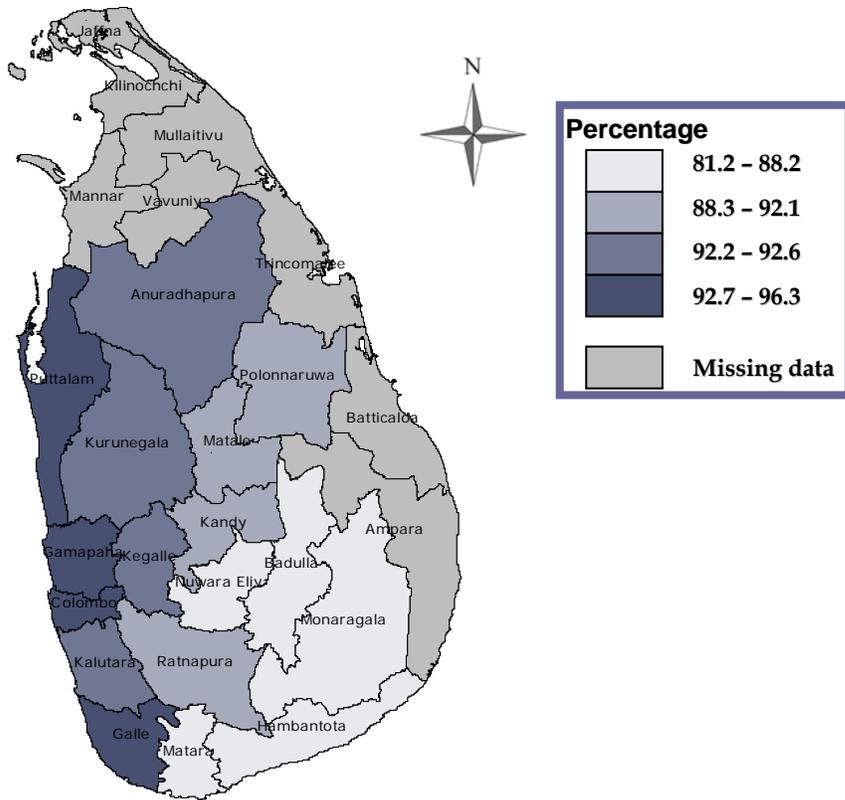
6.4 Informal sector Employment by major Industry group

Looking at the Informal sector employment by major industry group, 84 percent of total agricultural employment are in the informal sector. This percentage for 'construction, Mining & Quarrying' industry group is 83 percent, while 'Education' group has shown 15 percent of informal sector employment. 46 percent of total employment in the 'Manufacturing' sector are in the informal sector.

Figure 24 : Percentage of informal sector employment by major industry group - 2006



Map 8 : District level pattern of Literacy - 2006



Map 9 : Underemployment rate by District - 2006

