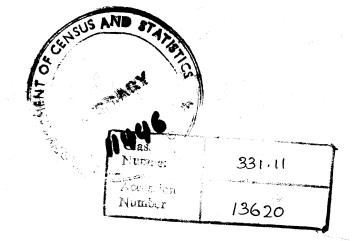


LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY-1985/86

SRI LANKA

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Class Number	
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PREFACE

A Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey was undertaken by the Department of Census and Statistics in 1985/86, with a view to obtaining factual information on the levels of living of the community that would be of interest not only to those engaged in the formulation of economic policies, but also to the research workers and the public in general.

This was the third in the series of surveys conducted by the Department under the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP) of the United Nations. This Survey is broadly an expanded version of the 1980/81 Survey, which was the first in the series of surveys conducted under the said programme. Although the data in these Surveys relate to points in time, they will provide means for assessing and comparing the Socio-Economic performances in the country.

Approximately 25000 housing units were covered in twelve monthly subrounds, commencing from April 1985. A sample of this magnitude was used to give district estimates with reasonable accuracy.

The present publication, which is a preliminary report, is based on the data collected in the first six months of the survey, and contains results of data analysed at Sector level and at National level, providing quick estimates of some key indicators to the users. The subsequent reports based on all twelve rounds of the survey will provide more detailed information, and district estimates.

Planning of the survey, execution and analysis of data was carried out by the Sample Survey division, and data collection was done by the Statistical Investigators of the Department under the direct supervision of District Statistical Officers.

This report was organised and prepared by the Staff of the Sample Survey Division, who worked as a team under the guidance of Mr. A.G.W. Nanayakkara, Deputy Director and the direction of Mrs. D.B.P.S. Vidyaratne, Assistant Director, assisted by Messrs. H. Premaratne, Assistant Director, G.Y.L. Fernando, D.J.C.S. Jayalath, T. Thanapalasingham, Mrs. S.M. Rajapakse, Messrs. D.K.K. Rathnayake, M.R.N.A. Fernando, H.A.G. Premaratne and S. Hariharan, J.A. Weerasinghe, the Statisticians.

Data Processing Division of the Department was responsible for processing the data. Timely processing of data was made possible due to the efforts of the Staff of this Division. Acknowledgements are due to Mr. H.R. Vithana, Assistant Director, Mrs. S.V. Nanayakkara, then acting Assistant Director, Mr. Sumanasiri, System Analyst, who was responsible for designing the system and to Messrs. R.N.A. de Alwis, G.A. Darmadasa, H.A.S. Perera, S.A.S. Bandulasena, N.W.P. Gunatilleke, who did edit and tabulation programmes.

Acknowledgements are also due to Mr. K.D. Siripala, Assistant Director (Printing Division) and his Staff for getting this report printed within a short period of time.

I wish to express my thanks to Mr. W.A.A.S. Peiris, former National Consultant on Household Surveys for his contribution and also to Messrs. M.V.S. Rao and T.B. Jabine, United Nations Advisor for their advice and guidance.

I also wish to acknowledge with appreciation the substantial contribution made by United States Agency for International Development (USAID) by providing financial assistance to cover part of the operational costs and to purchase equipment required for this survey.

Finally, I am grateful to all Officers who have contributed at different stages to the successful completion of the Survey.

R.B.M. Korale

Director of Census & Statistics

Department of Census & Statistics P.O. Box 563, Colombo 7.

10th December, 1987.

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This survey is the third in the series of surveys conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics under the National Household Survey Programme. The survey was conducted during the period from April 1985 to March 1986, in twelve monthly sub-rounds. The National Household Survey Programme of Sri Lanka, was commenced in 1980, under the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP) of the United Nations. Before 1980, Sri Lanka did not have a regular national household survey programme and most of the surveys were conducted on an ad-hoc basis. The Socio-Economic Survey -1969/70 was one of such ad-hoc surveys conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics. That survey is considered to be one of the best surveys conducted in Sri Lanka, before the commencement of the National Household Survey Programme in 1980. The Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - 1980/81 was the first in the series of surveys successfully conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics under the National Household Survey Programme. This survey which provided useful information on Labour Force, Income, Expenditure and Housing was quite similar to the present survey and therefore it is possible to make comparisons of various characteristics between the two survey periods. The second survey in the series, under the programme was the survey of Household Economic Activities - 1984/85 which dealt with the economic activities carried out on own account basis by the unorganized household sector. This was the first time a survey of that nature was conducted in Sri Lanka. The results of this survey have already been published in two reports and more detailed analysis on this survey will be made available to the users shortly.

The Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - 1985/86 is the third survey conducted by this department under National Household Survey Programme, the field work of which was carried out from April 1985 to March 1986. This survey will provide comprehensive information on Labour Force characteristics, Income and Expenditure. Additional background information on Demographic Characteristics of the population was also collected as such information is needed to analyse the Labour Force, Income and Expenditure data.

Labour has a dual role in the economic process. It is both an input to production and a source of income. Current data on labour, viewed as an input, serve as macro-economic indicators for monitoring the current performance of the economy and the changes occuring in the main components of the labour force in relation to other inputs and outputs. They also serve to evaluate government policies and programmes, for example, to assess the extent to which job creation programmes meet planning and other priority needs. Past data and trends are used for example, to analyse the past growth of the economy and the composition of output, or to study the demographic, economic and other factors affecting the observed size and composition of the labour force. The projected data provide information, for example to map future outputs or to plan future inputs including training and education.

Data on Labour viewed as a source of income held to monitor and to formulate plans to provide productive and remunerative employment for the unemployed and involuntary part-time workers or more productive employment for underemployed workers. They are also used to evaluate employment policies, in particular in relation to their effects on the income and basic needs and productive assets of the poor. Labour Force data also serve to explain the observed level and distribution of income among individuals or households and to analyse the effect of income maintenance and income redistribution policies on employment and unemployment levels and their composition. Labour Force projections provide basic information to estimate or plan future earnings and incomes and to study their implications on future savings and consumption expenditures.

In short, the current information on Labour Force are generally used (1) to study the situation and trends in employment, unemployment and under-employment, (2) to quantify the magnitude and distribution of employment opportunities needed at any point of time or over a given period of time, (3) to monitor the performance of employment programmes and of the economy in general and (4) to evaluate the impact of such programmes on unemployment and underemployment, income and the satisfaction of the basic needs.

Labour Force surveys generally measure the activity status of individuals and cover in principle the entire target population including the self-employed, unemployed, unpaid family labour and the economically inactive. The fact that the economically inactive can only be reached through household surveys gives such surveys a unique advantage as a means for the measurement of the potential labour force and the degree of attachment of various groups to labour market activities.

The Labour Force schedule of this survey has been prepared in accordance with the conceptual frame work adopted by the thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) held at the ILO, Geneva from 18 to 29 October 1982 and endorsed by the International Labour Organization. It provides for an investigation of the usual activity status to start with and proceed with an investigation of the current activity and labour time disposition. In order to provide possible linkages with the past survey results, questions have been so framed as to provide building blocks for the preparation of estimates comparable with the past and also to suit the requirements of different users. Variations in definitions and approaches can lead to different estimates of employment, unemployment and of other related characteristics. It is not easy to provide a single set of definitions of employment, unemployment, underemployment etc., acceptable to all and therefore the data was collected in a very flexible manner using a component and disaggregated approach which can provide a hierarchy of statistical measures. As such, if a particular statistical measure is not fully acceptable for certain uses, the components could be regrouped to arrive at the statistical measure corresponding to the particular use.

According to the new resolution (thirteenth ICLS) the "Economically Active Population" could be measured in different ways. It identifies in particular, two useful measures, without excluding other possibilities. Those are the "Usually Active Population" measured in relation to a long reference period such as a year; and the "Currently Active Population" measured in relation to a short reference period such as one week or one day. The reference periods used for the former and latter in this survey were "one year" and "one week" respectively. The Currently Active Population is conceptually equated to the "Labour Force" as defined by the eighth ICLS. This survey provides information on both Usually Active Population as well as Currently Active Population. The flow of questions included in the Labour Force section of the questionnaire, to identify the Usually Active Population and the Currently Active Population are given in Diagrams 1 and 2 respectively.

The broad definitions used at the data collection stage of this survey are given under the general section on Concepts and Definitions (Part 1 - Section 2). The Diagram 3 shows the components of the Economically Active Population and the Economically Inactive Population.

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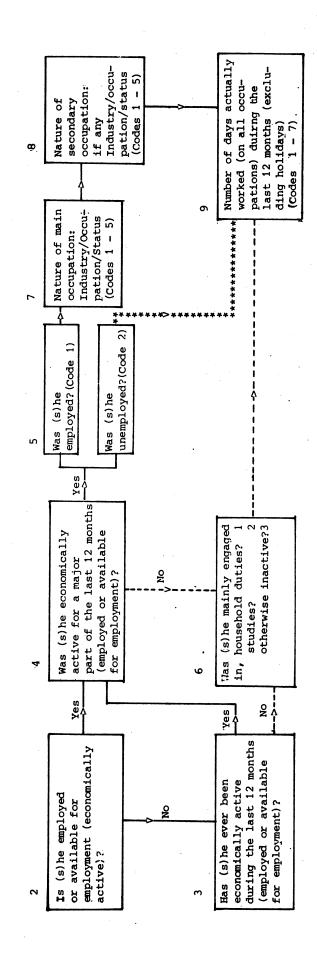
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DIAGRAM 2 . FLOW OF QUESTIONS - CURRENTLY ACTIVE POPULATION

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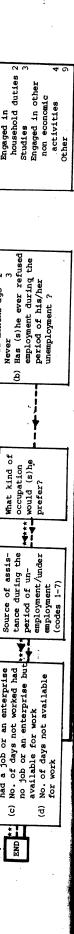
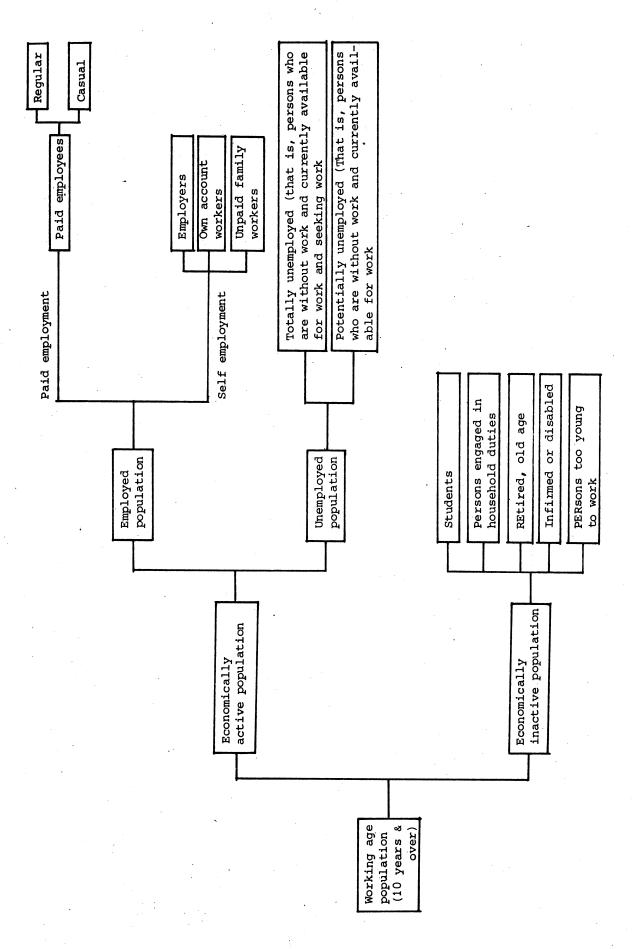


DIAGRAM 3 - COMPONENTS OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE AND ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION



In addition to labour force questions some supplementary questions have been included on children (5 to 14 years), youth (15 to 29 years) and women (15 to 49 years in order to obtain information on matters of special concern in respect of those groups Important information such as the reasons for not attending school (if the child is not atten ding school), participation in economic activities etc., were collected in respect of children In the case of youth the type of special training they may have had, information related to their employment if they are employed, whether they are satisfied with their present employment etc. were collected in order to identify the abilities of the potential labour force, problems of employment if they are employed etc. Such information will be very useful to the planners as well as policy makers in creating suitable employment opportunities, in such a way to make use of their talents and capabilities efficiently to improve the national economy. The women's participation in quasi-economic activities, time spent on such activities, child care practices of employed women were collected in respect of women aged 15 to 49 years. Women's participation in the household work and related activities has never been measured before and therefore the survey provides valuable information on women's contribution to such activities. The information on child care practices of working women will give an insight to the problems they are faced with in making suitable arrangements to look after their children when they are away from home. The above information on children, youth and women have not been included in this report and will be made available to the users in the second report on this survey, which will be published shortly.

Income and Expenditure data are required mainly to study the living conditions of the population, particularly the poorer segment of the population. The information on income and expenditure usually serve one or more of the following objectives.

- (a) To obtain weights and other useful data for planning price collection or the construction or revision of consumer price indices.
- (b) To supply basic data needed for policy making in connection with social and economic planning and to facilitate determination of needs or the establishment of targets.
- (c) To provide data for assessing the impact on household living conditions of existing or proposed economic or social measures, particularly changes in the structure of household expenditure and in household consumption.
- (d) To provide data for estimating the redistributive effects of direct and indirect taxation and of a wide range of social benefits.
- (e) To analyse the variations in levels of living over a period of years and the disparities among households in different socio-economic groups, geographical areas, sectors (i.e. Urban, Rural and Estate) etc.
- (f) To supplement the data available for use in compiling official estimates of household accounts in the system of national accounts and balances.
- (g) To furnish data on the distribution of household income and expenditure.
- (h) To supplement the data available on nutritional levels of the population.

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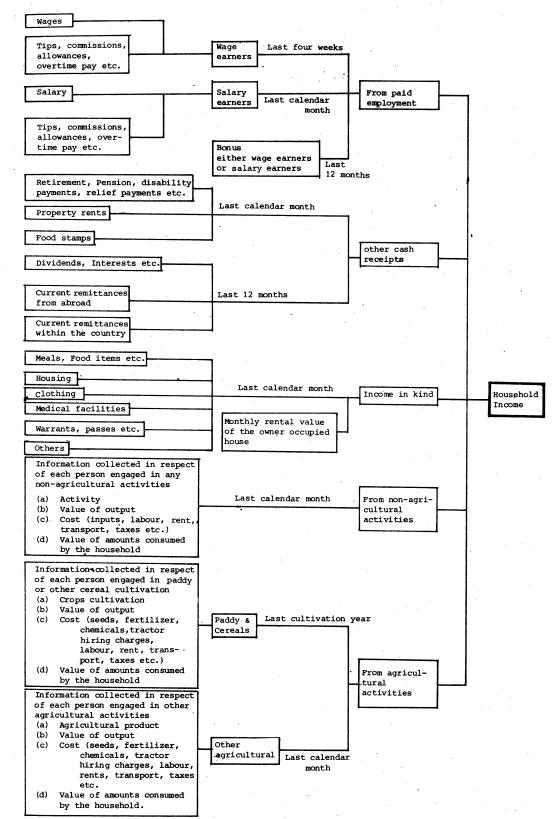
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The range of goals which may be attributed to household income and diture data is very wide and different users will be interested in different aspects, survey results. Although inquiries were undertaken with more than one objective in not all objectives can be satisfied simultaneously in the design of the survey.

To allow for varying usages, the data have been obtained in a very flucture. In the case of income all the detailed components of household income as we non-consumption expenditures were collected. This will enable different users to us information for different purposes by combining the components in any suitable matches the detailed components of the household income are shown in Diagram 4.

The survey provides very useful information on food consumption which be used for various purposes.

Food consumption data could be used for the derivation and updating of weighting system used in cost of living and related price indices. Since food constitution high percentage of the total private consumption expenditure in Sri Lanka, detailed mation on food expenditure could be used to determine the relative changes in the weight of various food groups due to adjustments in weights used between food and non-food at a later stage. Survey data also provides estimates of private consumption expended for national accounts and balances.

Survey data contribute useful bench-mark data for market research to with problems that arise from the wider use of imported commercially produced or mark foodstuffs. They would facilitate research for market development, which includes deranalysis and the study of characteristics of various users and non-users of particular products and of potential new buyers of commercially marketed foodstuffs. Since market of focus their efforts on one or a few products at a time, food consumption permit the study of how other foods are inter-related to their selected products in the markets of various population groups. Such information is highly relevant in expanding market for existing products and determining the potential market for new products. Process, manufacturers and distributors are constantly concerned with knowing the fundament of their products. Such research is particularly important for countries like Lanka because modern food industry requires heavy investment in manufacturing and distribution facilities which could only be established at the expense of the limited foreign exchanged.

The survey data could also be used to measure the variations in consump of all food or any particular type of food, in different population groups, geographical a etc. Food consumption data would be an important component of the data base for cultural, nutrition and health planning, public administration and for food market resea

Food consumption data contribute directly to the specification of what nutritional problems are, who experience them, why they exist etc. Such an assessmer required for realistic and effective programme planning, administration and evaluation. results of such measurements are also used in studying the processes related to food market and family food use.

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Information on the patterns of relationships between kinds and amounts of particular nutrients provided by the combination of foods in the diets are essential for nutritional research on certain types of deficiency problems. Economic research on income and poverty-related problems makes extensive use of food consumption data. As the human needs for food are more easily estimated than other basic needs the survey data could be used to measure the incidence of poverty and the dietary adequacy among various income groups. Information on the incidence of poverty and associated factors is basic to national planning strategies aimed at the reduction of poverty and the attainment of basic needs.

Food consumption data can also be used to determine the impact of food subsidy programmes on food consumption patterns and the nutritional status of the population. It is possible to study the direct and indirect effects of programmes like the food stamp scheme, specially the contribution of such schemes to food intakes and nutritional status of various socio-economic groups. The effects of such schemes on non-market prices, on income and demand for food could also be studied.

The following are the major components on which the household expenditures were collected.

- (1) Food, Drink and Tobacco.
- (2) Housing.
- (3) Fuel and Light.
- (4) Clothing and Textile etc.
- (5) Non-durable Household Goods.
- (6) Household Services.
- (7) Personal Care and Health Expenses.
- (8) Transport and Communication.
- (9) Recreation, Entertainment, Education and Cultural Activities.
- (10) Miscellaneous Consumption Expenditure.
- (11) Consumer Durables.
- (12) Non-Consumption Expenditure.

The detailed items on which the expenditures were collected are found in the Schedule given in the Appendix (B). The reference periods used for different items are also given in the schedule.

The expenditures on food, drink and tobacco were collected in respect of seven consecutive days by visiting the household three times during a week. The details of the procedure adopted are explained in the section, field operations and in the section on expenditure.

The household expenditure is estimated as the sum of estimated monthly expenditures on various item groups. It is broadly categorized as consumption expenditure and non-consumption expenditure. The consumption expenditure includes all cash expenditures on goods and services consumed or intended for consumption, the value of goods and services received in kind and consumed, the value of home-grown and home-produced goods used for consumption, the value of goods withdrawn from own-enterprises and used for consumption, the gross rental value of free housing accommodation occupied and the net rental value of

owner-occupied housing. Sales taxes, entertainment taxes, license fees, registration fees of paid in connection with the purchase or use of goods and services are also included as constitution expenditure. Non-consumption expenditure includes income tax and other direct tax provident fund contributions, contributions to welfare funds, benevolent funds, thrift socie etc., insurance premiums, trade union and professional contributions, current remittangifts and similar transfers. Information on non-consumption expenditure was collected respect of the last 12 months.

The data on Indebtedness, other receipts and disbursements was also collect separately, in respect of last year. Other receipts include (i) withdrawal from savings and badeposits, (ii) sale of assets (i.e. land, house, jewellery), (iii) sale of possessions (eg. consurdurables and semi-durables), (iv) ad-hoc gifts, grants and donations received, (v) insurant provident fund and gratuity payments received, (vi) compensations for accidents and damad (vii) lottery and other ad-hoc gains, (viii) inheritance and (ix) others which includes reported the ments of loans given. The disbursements include (i) additions to savings and deposits, (ii) put chase of assets excluding consumer durables, (iii) loans given to others, (iv) ad-hoc gifts, grants and donations given, (v) others including repayments of loans taken.

The simultaneous collection of data on demographic characteristics, laborateristics, income and expenditure has the advantage of providing linkages between household income, household expenditure and other related characteristics. For example, household income/expenditure could be linked with employment/level of education of the household. Unemployment and underemployment could be linked with the levels of living of the household etc.

This survey covered all the districts in Sri Lanka and it has been designed give estimates at district level. Estimates will also be provided for sectors namely urba rural and estate at all island level. A representative sample of 25,000 housing units was sected for the survey by adopting a two stage sample design, details of which are given in the section on sample design. This sample was spreaded over a period of 12 months so that the number of households to be interviewed in each month in the entire island is approximated 2000. There are a number of advantages in spreading the sample in this manner.

- (a) It gives an even spread of sample throughout the year, which makes the results representative of the entire year. This is specially important because all three major subjects covered in this survey are affected by seasons or other influences.
- (b) The work load on the field staff is also spreaded and as such they are in position to collect the data in a more efficient and effective manner.
- (c) Spreading also makes it possible to provide estimates for various comb nations of monthly subrounds to study the seasonal variations. However it should be noted that if estimates of seasonal changes are considere important, it is necessary to collect the data from the same set of samplin units more than once during the year. In this survey the main emphasi was to obtain estimates so that they will represent the entire year.
- (d) Estimates could be obtained in respect of the first few months of the survey without waiting until all the data are processed.

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2. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 Housing Unit

A housing unit is defined as a place of residence

- (a) which is separate from other places of residence, i.e. where there are walls or partitions separating it so that the persons occupying it can live separately from other persons in the building or in the locality, and
- (b) which has independent access, i.e. it has a separate entrance so that the occupants can enter and leave without passing through anybody else's living quarters.

A housing unit may contain one or more households. Living quarters other than housing units and non-housing units are excluded for this survey.

(i) Living quarters other than housing units

This is a building or a group of buildings where number of persons generally not related to each other reside under the supervision of a central authority, e.g. convents, hostels, police barracks, hospitals etc.

(ii) Non-housing units

Every building or part of a building which is not used as a place of residence, e.g. office, petrol filling station, shop etc.

2.2 Household

The household consists of one or more persons, living together and having common arrangements for food and other essentials of living. They may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of both. They are however expected to pool their incomes and have a common budget to some extent if not totally. Domestic servants, boarders and lodgers who live and have their meals or share the other essentials of living with the family are also treated as members of the household. However, if the total number of boarders and lodgers exceeds five, then the household should be considered as an institutional unit and therefore, has not been included in this survey. Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away on holiday, visiting relatives, out on business or receiving treatment in a hospital should be included as members of the household but persons who have usual residence elsewhere, but present at the time of interview have to be excluded.

2.3 Head of Household

The head of household is the adult person, male or female who is responsible for the care of the household. S(he) is generally an earning member, but this is not always so. S(he) may be an elder person who is regarded by the members of the household as the head. Where there is more than one household in the unit, each household should have it's own head of household.

2.4 Literacy

A person who can both read and write with understanding a short state is considered as "Literate". A person who can read and write only his name, figures or orised phrase should not be considered as "Literate".

2.5 Employed

A person who works at least one hour during last calendar week as an emptaid employee, own account worker or unpaid family worker in any economic activity, to be employed.

2.6 Available for Employment

Those who are seeking employment and those who do not seek employ at present (may be discouraged due to inability to get an employment or some other rebut ready to work, when an opportunity is given to him/her. Here the employment method to work as an employer, paid employee, own account worker or unpaid family worker.

2.7 Economically Active

A person is regarded as economically active if (s)he is either employed or a ble for employment. Hence the period during which the person was employed and available for employment is considered as the period (s)he has been economically active.

2.8 Usually Employed/Usually Unemployed (available for employment)

If the person has been economically active for a major part of the last 12 morand if s(he) was mostly employed during economically active period s(he) is classified usually employed. If s(he) was mostly unemployed during that period s(he) is classified usually unemployed.

2.9 Household Duties

The activities such as collecting and processing of food for household consurtion, making, mending and washing clothes, looking after the household members etc. the are carried out for the maintenance of the household are considered as household dut

2.10 Studies

Studies includes studying at schools, universities, other educational instituand also at home.

2.11 Paid Employee

Paid employee is a person who is employed for a wage, salary, commission, ti or a payment in kind either on a regular or casual basis, temporary or permanent basis, eith on time rate or on piece rate, by an employer who may be a government department, corporation, a state enterprise, a private company, an individual etc.

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A paid employee who has worked at least one month at a stretch during last 12 months is considered as a regular employee.

2.13 Casual Employee

A paid employee who has worked for periods less than one month at a stretch during last 12 months is considered as a casual employee.

2.14 Own Account Worker

An own account worker is a person who operates his own enterprise or an enterprise owned partially along with other partners, without the aid of any regular or casual employee. However, s(he) may get the assistance of unpaid family workers and household servants. The persons engaged in agricultural activities may sometimes hire casual employees during land preperation stage, harvesting stage etc. These people are also regarded as own account workers.

2.15 Employer

A person who operates his own enterprise or an enterprise owned partially along with other partners, with the aid of one or more regular or casual employees is considered as an employer.

2.16 Unpaid Family Worker

A person who works in an enterprise operated by a member of his household or by a group of persons including at least one member from his household without any payment in cash or in kind.

2.17 Enterprise

Enterprise is an agricultural or a non-agricultural activity operated by a member of the household or by a group of persons in partnership including at least one member from this household. A person is regarded as having an enterprise even if (s)he did not work in it during the reference period, if (s)he continued to have the other factors of production involved in the enterprise such as land, building, machinery, equipment or tools available for use, and the enterprise has not been formally or informally wound up, disposed off or abandoned, or the activity undertaken through the enterprise is not given up. Agricultural activity may be seasonal crop cultivation, non-seasonal crop cultivation, livestock farming, fishing and fish breeding and forestry and hunting. (s)he may have operated that, for his/her own consumption or for sale. However, operating a home garden less than 20 perches in area, only for household consumption is not considered as an enterprise. Non-agricultural activities include mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, trade, transport, guesthouses, hotels etc. and services. Further, non-agricultural activities operated only for household consumption is not considered as an enterprise.

2.18 Occupation

Occupation is the type of work done by somebody in his workplace/enterprise.

e.g. english typist, science teacher, paddy cultivator.

2.19 Industry

The nature of the work done by the workplace/enterprise where the person works is referred to as "Industry". If more than one activity is performed by the institute, nature of the work done by the division where this person works is regarded as industry.

2.20 Main Occupation

If a person has more than one occupation, the one in which the person spends most of his working time is considered as the main occupation. If a person is engaged in only one occupation, then that will be his/her main occupation.

2.21 Secondary Occupation

Any activity carried out by a person for pay, profit or family gain in addition to his/her main occupation is considered as the secondary occupation.

2.22 Agricultural Activity

Agricultural activity includes all types of cultivations, livestock and poultry farming, fishing and fish breeding, gathering forest products etc. This may be carried out for household consumption and/or for sales. It includes not only the work involved in carrying out productive operations on the farm, but also related managerial work such as planning and organising farm operations, keeping of farm accounts etc. It also includes work done outside the farm but necessary for its operation such as bringing of fertilizer and other farm necessities, taking the produce to the market etc.

2.23 Non-Agricultural Activity

Non-agricultural activity includes all economic activities other than agricultural activities as defined above. These activities include mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, trade, hotels, transport, finance, real estate, business services and other services.

2.24 Output

In the case of material production, the output is the value of each product and by-product produce by the household members. In the case of other economic activities, output is measured differently in different activities. In respect of "Trade" the output is it's turn-over where as it is the receipts in respect of services.

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3. SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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3.1 Sample Design

A stratified two stage sample design was used for this survey. A national sample of approximately 25,000 housing units was decided in order to provide, reasonably accurate results at district level as well as national level by sectors. Seperate estimates were also required for large cities which were Colombo Municipal area, Dehiwela - Mt. Lavinia Municipal area and Kotte Urban Council area. The lists of census blocks (approximately 80 census units in the Urban Sector and 60 census units in the Rural Sector) created for the Census of Population and Housing - 1981 were the basic frame used in this survey. For the selection of primary sampling units for this survey, a master sample frame was developed from the census block listing of 1981 Census of Population and Housing, with some updating prior to the sample selection.

3.1.1 Master Sample Frame

A census block listing (as at 1981 Census) was available in the form of a computer print out. The blocks were listed by district and by sectors (Urban, Rural, Estate) within district. The list included the 1981 census counts of housing units and population for each block. Special blocks which were established during the Census for institutional and transient population could be identified by their block numbers and these were passed over in the selection of the sample. The primary sampling units used were the census blocks or groups of blocks. Adjacent blocks on the listing (in the same village, ward or estate) were combined when necessary, to ensure that each block has at least 20 housing units.

The census blocks prepared at the 1981 Census were some what outdated and updating operation was necessary prior to the sample selection. The purposes of update were

- (1) to reflect changes since 1981, in administrative sub-divisions (Assistant Government Agent Divisions, Grama Sevaka Divisions, Villages, Wards etc.) including the creation of new districts from parts of existing districts.
- (2) to reflect changes, including creation of new settlements and inundation of existing settlements, resulting from the large development projects such as Mahaweli, Iginimitiya etc.
- (3) to adjust housing unit counts or create new blocks in other areas of rapid growth, especially that resulting from the Government's extensive programme for construction of new housing "Gam Udawa".

Changes for items (1) and (3) above were compiled mostly by the district statistical staff on the basis of local inquiries. Inputs for item (2) were obtained through project officials of such projects.

All changes were entered manually on the census block listing. As a result of these efforts some 163 new "Units" of about 200 families each were added to the frame in the Mahaweli settlement areas in five districts and the existence of 34,550 new housing units in 24 of the 25 districts was reflected by the creation of new blocks or increasing the number of housing units for existing blocks.

This updated Master Sample Frame was the one used for the selection of primary sampling units.

3.1.2 Stratification

The whole island was first stratified into 25 districts and each district into 3 sub-strata urban, rural and estate. In the urban sector of Colombo District, four seperate strata were established. These were Colombo M.C., Dehiwela Mt. Lavinia MC., Kotte U.C. and remainder of the Colombo Urban Sector, Geographical stratification thus used formed more homogeneous strata, to the extent possible.

3.1.3 Sample Allocation and Selection Procedure

Total sample of 25,000 housing units have to be reached by two stages. First stage being the selection of 2500 primary sampling units (PSU's) which were the census blocks. Thereafter 10 housing units (secondary sampling units) had to be selected from each selected PSU. The allocation of PSU's to strata was disproportionate, designed to produce estimates of acceptable reliability for each area for which separate estimates were needed. The allocation of PSU's to districts and to the urban strata in the Colombo District was made in multiples of 12, to facilitate the assignment of PSU's to the 12 monthly rounds of the survey.

3.1.4 Allocation of Primary Sampling Units (PSU's)

The allocation of 2,500 census blocks to each district was made proportional to the square root of the population (as at 1981 Census) in that district. These values have been rounded to multiples of twelve. The allocation thus arrived at, is given in appendix D.

It was decided to over sample the urban sector in each district in comparison to the rural and estate sectors with the objective of allocating roughly by one-third of the total sample. Allocation between the rural and estate sectors in each district was proportional to 1981 population. Within each stratum, the assigned number of PSU's were selected with probability proportionate to size (using the Census or adjusted housing unit counts) with replacement using the "Master Sample Frame". The selected PSU's were assigned to monthly rounds in such a manner that each month has equal number of PSU's assigned for the entire

3.1.5 Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSU's)

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The lists of census units prepared for the Census of Population and Housing 1981, of each selected block were updated to include new housing units and to exclude ones which are no longer in existence. For newly created blocks (as a result of the creation of master sample frame) fresh lists were prepared. This updating operation was also staggered over a period of twelve months starting from February 1985 to January 1986. For each PSU, updating was done, about two months prior to the scheduled interviewing. As such the blocks which were surveyed in April were updated in February.

While updating the original list of census units in the selected census blocks, all housing units within the block were listed on a special listing form (LFSE-L form which

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DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE CENSUS BLOCKS BY DISTRICTS

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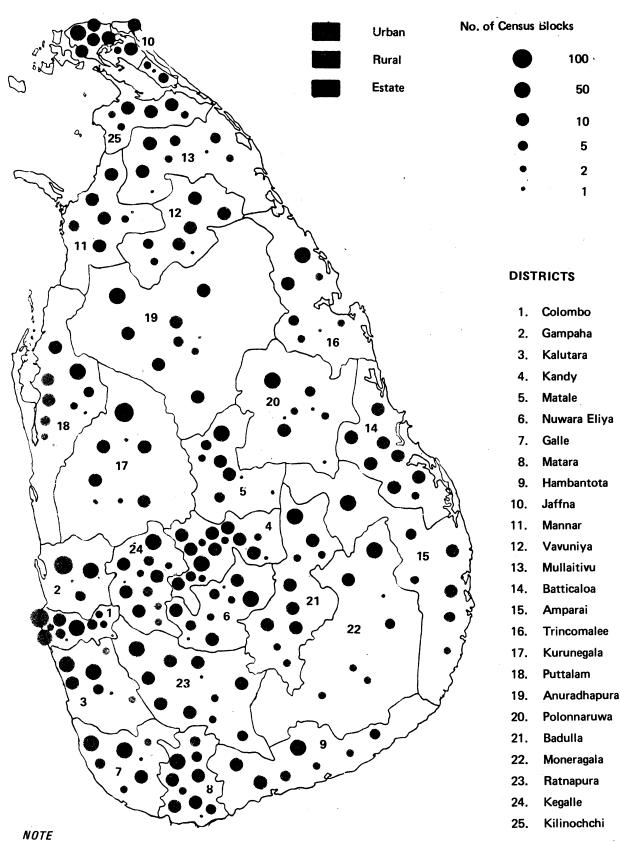
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Circles denote the sample size (number of primary sampling units) allocated to each district and it does not show the exact location of the ward or village from which primary sampling units (census blocks) are selected.

is given in appendix A) and number of persons in each unit was also recorded. The units were ordered by number of persons and a systematic sample of 10 housing u selected. Interviews were conducted for all households in the sample housing units.

3.2 Estimation Procedure

In this survey districts were taken as basic strata. Within the district, rural and estate sectors were taken as different sub-strata. In Colombo District, urban had four sub-strata because of the three large cities taken separately.

As such, estimates have to be prepared for each of the sub-stratum and corto get district estimates.

Let X_{jk} be the estimate of any given characteristic for j^{th} district for the month. This could be given by,

$$+ \frac{1}{m_{jk(r)}} \sum_{h(r)=1}^{m_{jk(r)}} \frac{1}{p_{h(r)}} \frac{N_{h(r)}}{n_{h(r)}} \sum_{i(r)=1}^{n_{h(r)}} X_{hi(r)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{m_{jk(e)}} \sum_{h(e)=1}^{m_{jk(e)}} \frac{1}{p_{h(e)}} \frac{N_{h(e)}}{n_{h(e)}} \sum_{i(e)=1}^{n_{h(e)}} X_{hi(e)}$$

Where

ⁿjk(u) = Number of blocks selected from the urban sector of the jth district the k th survey month.

Ph(u) = Selection probability of the h^{th} block in the urban sector.

$$= \frac{S_{jh(u)}}{M_{jh(u)}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $m_{jk}(r)$, $P_h(r)$, $M_{jh}(r)$, $M_{h}(r)$, $M_{h}(r)$, $M_{h}(r)$, $M_{h}(r)$, $M_{h}(r)$, and $M_{h}(r)$ are the corresponding terms for the rural sector and $M_{h}(e)$, $M_{h}(e)$

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

$$\hat{X}_k = \sum_{j=1}^{25} \hat{X}_{jk}$$

The estimate for the total value of a characteristic for the j th district,

$$\hat{x}_j = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=1}^{12} \hat{x}_{jk}$$

The estimate for the total value of a characteristic for the urban sector for the country,

$$\hat{X}_{u} = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=1}^{12} \sum_{j=1}^{25} \hat{X}_{jk (u)}$$

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where

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

Similarly $\overset{\Lambda}{X_r}$ and $\overset{\Lambda}{X_e}$ rural and estate sector estimates for the country can be obtained

Estimation of a Ratio

Assume that X and Y are two characteristics as defined above.

Then the ratio r is given by,

$$r = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda}$$

Therefore,

$$\hat{r}_k = \frac{\hat{x}_k}{\hat{y}_k}$$
 $\hat{r}_j = \frac{\hat{x}_j}{\hat{y}_j}$ and $\hat{r}_u = \frac{\hat{x}_u}{\hat{y}_u}$

3.3 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 can be grouped into following categories which could be used as a basis for adjusting for the unit non-response.

Category	Description	Final result Code
1	Schedule complete	1
2	Housing unit demolished or vacant	6,8
3	No schedule complete due to other reasons	0,0
	(shops, no household etc.)	7
4	Unable to complete schedule, refusal, temporarily away etc.	2,3,4,5,9

Category 1, 2 and 3:

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These may be 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 is necessary.

(X_{hi(u)}

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Category 4:

This is incomplete and therefore, non-response adjustment should be made for this category.

The assumption made here for the adjustment of non-response was the proportion of households in category 4 is the same as the corresponding proportion for sample households in category 1 and 3. 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, N_h

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 , $\frac{N_h}{n_h} \cdot \left(\frac{n'_h - n_{h2}}{n_{h1} + n_{h3}}\right)$

Where

 n_{h1} = number of sample households with result code 1 for the final visit (category 1).

number of sample households demolished or vacant with final result code 6 or 8 (category 2).

n_{h3} = number of households with final result code 7 (category 3).

n'h = total number of households with any result code 1 to 9 in the block.

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4. SCHEDULÉ

4.1 Introduction

The survey schedule which was canvassed to households comprised of four sections. The first page of the schedule collected the identification information of the household giving the District, Electorate, Assistant Government Agent's division, Grama Sevaka divisor and if situated in an Urban sector, the name of the M.C., U.C. or T.C. and if in the Rural or Estate sector name of the village or estate respectively. The census block number to which the household belongs and the number of households within that housing unit were also recorded.

In the control data section, information was sought on the date of visit to household, result of the visit and the time taken to fill the schedule on each visit. The total number of visits made by an interviewer to a household was expected to be not more than six visits. A code indicates the result of the visit in the following manner: completed - 1, partly completed - 2, no competent respondent at home - 3, refused - 4, household is temporarily closed - 5 house is demolished - 6 or any other reason under 'other' - 7. These data not only control the flow of the schedules, as a schedule had to be completed at least up to the control data for each of the selected households, but also enable to compute the different non-response rates such as refusal rate, demolished cases etc.

The four major sections of the schedule are the Section 1, which deals with demographic characteristics of the household members, Section 2, which deals with the labour force which consists of persons 10 years and over, and supplementary questions in respect of children aged 5-14 years, youths aged 15-29 years and women in the age group 15-49, Section 3 deals with all sources of income received by the household members and Section 4 deals with the household expenditure incurred during different reference periods.

4.2 Section 1

Demographic characteristics of all the members of the household were collected in this section. Information sought were age, sex, relationship to head of household, race, religion, level of education (for persons 5 years of age and over), marital status (for persons 10 years of age and over). Data in respect of those who have gone abroad for more than 30 days and family members whose usual residences were elsewhere were also obtained in a separate section. If a person has gone out of the island for an employment, his/her occupation was also recorded.

4.3 Section 2

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Sub Section 2.1 Labour Force (for persons 10 years and o.er),.

Collected information on the labour force. Those who were 10 years and above were interviewed to obtain information on the labour force, employed, unemployed, and also the information on economically inactive persons. The information sought were, each person's usual activity (during the last twelve months) and current activity (during last calendar week).

In respect of employed persons, information on industry, occupation, employment status, time spent on employment (whether main or secondary occupation), whether looking for additional or alternative work, were collected. Whether available for employment, steps taken in search of employment, how long has been seeking employment and source of assistance during the period of unemployment, were the key questions asked from the unemployed category.

Sub Section 2.2 (Supplementary Questions. (For Children, Age 5-14).

Collected additional information from the members of the household who were five years of age and over and less than fifteen years. The information sought were grade and school if attending school, reasons, if not going to school. If engaged in any economic activity, nature of occupation, employment status and hours worked etc. were also collected to obtain an estimate of child labour contribution.

Sub Section 2.3 (Supplementary Questions. (For Persons, Age 15-29)).

Collected information on all persons who were fifteen years or above but less than thirty years of age. Information sought were grade and type of school if attending school, current activity, any special training (technical professional etc.), time taken to find first job after leaving school, the opportunities for the utilization of his/her qualifications, training in present job and the job satisfaction etc.

Sub Section 2.4 (Supplementary Questions. (For Women, Age 15-49)).

Collected information from women whose ages are fifteen or above but less than fifty years, on their usual activity, number of children, who looks after the children while she was at work, any difficulty in finding employment as a woman and time spent for quasi-economic activities.

4.4 Section 3

Sub Section 3.1 (Income - Part I)

Collected information on income received from employment (salaries, commissions, overtime, bonus etc.), separately for principal and secondary occupations, and all other cash receipts such as Pension, Disability Payments, Relief Payments, Property rents, Food stamps, Dividends, Interests etc.. The information on income in kind provided by the employers, relations, or any others, such as meals, food items, housing, clothing, medical facilities, warrants, passes etc. were also collected.

Sub Section 3.2 (Income - Part 2)

Collected information on agricultural activities and non-agricultural activities carried out by the household members, as employers and/or own account workers. Total output, cost of production and amount consumed by the household for each activity were recorded separately for each such person. The information on agricultural activities were collected in two blocks viz. income from major agricultural activities such as Paddy, Other cereals and Tobacco in one block and Other agricultural activities in another.

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4.5 Section 4

This section collected information on all expenditure incurred by the householduring the given reference periods. Having considered various factors such as the pattern usage, durability of items, the convenience of collecting information etc., the items in t section were classified into four main groups, having different recall periods.

Sub Section 4.1.01

Collected information on daily consumption expenditure of the household mental bers on food, drink and tobacco. The information of persons present for meals each day was also recorded. The quantity and the value of the items (items are grouped together und 19 sub groups) that are actually consumed (whether they consumed within the household outside the household) were recorded for seven consecutive days, except condiments which was collected for total seven days, due to the difficulty of obtaining the small quantities consumed daily.

Sub Section 4.1.02

This sub section collected information on expenditure incurred by the household for housing, clothing, fuel and light, Non-durable goods and services and consumer durable etc.. Different reference periods such as one month, six months, twelve months, calendar yea were used for different groups having considered the buying patterns of the items in each of these groups.

Sub Section 4.1.03

This section collected information on Expenditure incurred by boarders, lodgers and domestic servants for major expenditure groups. Value of floor area occupied by them was also collected in order to estimate the expenditure on housing for these persons.

Sub Section 4.1.04

This sub section collected information on indebtedness, other receipts and disbursements only for the members of the main household (excluding boarders, lodgers, servants) during the last year. Monthly gross rental value of owner occupied house was also collected on the basis of housing rents prevailing in that locality. Finally, the extent of land owned by the household members (excluding boarders, lodgers and domestic servants) were collected separately for paddy and other highland.

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5. FIELD OPERATIONS AND CONTROL OF ERRORS

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5.1 General

Approximately 250 Statistical Investigators (S.II) who belong to the permanent field staff of the Department of Census and Statistics were primarily involved in the listing operation prior to the survey proper, and in the survey data collection operation itself. Each S.I. is incharge of all statistical activities in an administrative geographical unit called an Assistant Government Agent Division (A.G.A. Division). Each administrative district comprises of number of such A.G.A. Divisions and there are altogether 256 A.G.A. Divisions in Sri Lanka (in the 25 administrative districts). These officers were given a thorough training before they were entrusted with the said survey operations. In each district there is a Statistical Officer (S.O.) who is incharge of the statistical activities in the district and one of his main functions is to supervise the work of the Statistical Investigators.

The functions of the Statistical Investigators in the field for this survey were

- (a) Updating the lists of housing units of the selected blocks (PSU's) and preparation of listing forms (LFSE-L) as described in Part 1-3. (sample design and estimation procedure).
- (b) Interviewing the households in the selected housing units.

A special feature in the interviewing process of the Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - 1985/86 was that, it was necessary for a Statistical Investigator to make at least three visits to each household allocated for him for the survey enumeration. This procedure was so adopted to enable each S.I. to collect reliable information on daily consumption expenditure on Food, Drink & Tobacco, for seven consecutive days, as required in the sub-section 4.1.01 of the survey schedule (see annexure for the schedule). On his first visit he was expected to collect necessary information under this sub-section corresponding to the day prior to the day of first visit, which we may refer to as the first day of the seven consecutive days. He was expected to make his second visit to the same household on the third day after the day of first visit. On this visit he could collect the information necessary under this sub-section for the second, third and the fourth days of the seven consecutive days. On his third visit to the household which would take place on the third day after the day of the second visit he could collect the information necessary under the same sub-section for the fifth, sixth and the seventh days of the seven consecutive days. Investigators were expected to cover-up the other sections of the schedule also, during the time of these three visits (a possible way of organising the household visits in a given census block is appearing in diagram 1 at the end of the chapter).

The selection of PSU's and SSU's were done at the Sample Survey Division (SSD) of the Department of Census and Statistics. All district offices were informed about the PSU's (Blocks) that were to be updated in a given month in the particular district in the control form, LFCF-1. Selected housing units (SSU's) were sent to the district offices in the control form LFCF-2 (see appendix for the control forms). In addition to these, following quality control procedures were adopted to control the non-sampling errors at various stages.

5.1.1 Field Supervision of the Listing and Updating Operation by the District Statistical Officer

In each month, each S.O. had to choose three blocks (PSU's) at random, listed by different S.II and they were expected to check whether the proper boundaries have been used in the selected blocks and also the accuracy of the listing for a few housing units in them. A summary report of his findings was to be sent to the SSD each month, using the form LFCF-3 (see appendix). This enabled him to identify the weaker S.II and to act accordingly. In the subsequent months field work of these weaker S.II were closely and frequently supervised.

5.1.2 Field Supervision of Interviewing by the District S.O.

The District S.Os were instructed to choose 10 housing units at random from 5 different blocks, surveyed by 5 different S.II for re-interviewing. Households in the housing units so selected were re-interviewed by the S.O. for selected questions of the survey schedule. In the instances where the responses so obtained were different from the original responses, they were entered in the schedule so that these entries could be clearly distinguished from those recorded at the initial interview. A summary report of his findings were sent to the SSD each month in the form LFCF-5 (see appendix). In this manner, weaker S.II in performing field work were identified and were given instructions if it seemed necessary.

5.1.3 Reviewing the Progress of Survey

All the S.II involved in the survey work, were expected to report the progress of the survey work of the respective blocks assigned to them in the form LFCF-4 in each month. This was expected to be done by the middle of the month, so that the SSD and the District S.O. could monitor the survey operations accordingly (see appendix for the form LFCF-4).

5.1.4 Check of Completed Schedules, at the District Office

The District S.Os were expected to review all the completed schedules for completeness before sending them to the SSD, in each month. The schedules of each month were due in the SSD by the last day of the following month.

5.1.5 Initial Check, at the SSD

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For field S.II to receive their piece rate payments, the completed schedules had to be passed by the SSD Staff who checked for few key items in each schedule. The schedules which were found to be in error according to this check were given priority in the detailed manual edit and all the errors so found were corrected by contacting the relevant field officers, before making the payments. In this manner, quality of the data collected at the subsequent rounds could also be improved.

5.1.6 Manual Editing and Coding at the SSD

All completed schedules were subject to a comprehensive manual editing operation by a well trained group of officers at the SSD. At this stage, schedules were checked for the skip pattern, impossible entries, unreasonably large values and also for internal consis-

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5.1.7 Field Reviews by SSD Staff

Senior officers of the SSD visited the districts occasionally to review the progress of the survey field operations. His/Her review includes review of schedules, field re-interviews of randomly choosen housing units, discussion with field S.II about problems identified by the SSD staff at the manual editing operation and other problems they may have encountered at the field. These supervising officers were expected to submit their reports to the SSD based on their observations.

5.1.8 Supplementary Instructions

Supplementary instructions to the field staff were prepared at the SSD, based on the reports submitted after the field supervisions and the problems detected at the manual editing stage. The special problems, not adequately covered in the original instructions were also included therein. These supplementary instructions were briefed to the field staff by the senior officials of the SSD on their subsequent visits to the districts, so that they could be used to improve the quality of the survey operations in the future rounds. All the instructions in filling up a schedule were briefed in a so called "Master Schedule" and copies of this master schedule were also sent to the officers involved in the survey field operations, which made their task easier.

5.1.9 Computer Edits

Most of the edits performed manually were incorporated in the computer edits and the data was thoroughly cleaned before the working master files were created. The computer edit consisted of three parts.

- (a) structural edit
- (b) range edit
- (c) edits for internal consistency, between and within sections.

5.2 Non Response

A representative sample of size 25,000 households were selected for this survey. For each household selected, a schedule have to be completed at least up to control data section. Section on control data includes result codes for each of the visit to the household. These are completed, deferred, no competent respondent at home, Refused, Household is temporarily closed, House is demolished, vacant or others.

Information requested through the schedule had to be collected by visiting a house-hold three times during a period of 7 consecutive days, and at each visit, the result of the interview had to be recorded by entering the appropriate result code. An analysis of the result codes thus recorded at the final visit to the household, for the first 6 rounds of the survey are shown below.

Results of the Household Interviews

Result	Number	Percentage
Completed	11 00-	
Listed but not annual	11,897	96,4
Listed but not surveyed	234	1.9
Household is temporarily closed	110	0.9
No Competent Respondent at home	39	
Refused	39	0.3
Deferred	31	0.3
	17	0.1
Other	15	0.1
Vacant, House is demolished	_	0.1
	170	-
Total	12,513	100.0

The table shows that out of a total of 12,513 households selected for the Surv 11,897 households produced completed schedules. Nearly 2 percent or 234 households who were present during the listing operation, have not been surveyed. This may be mainly due disturbances prevailed in the Northern part of the island during the survey period. 110 house units were temporarily closed during the interview period. Nearly another 0.8 percent scholes could not be completed due to the absence of a competent respondent, refused to interviewed, deferred or other reasons. Of the total number of Households selected for the Survey 170 households were not surveyed due to reasons such as "House is in a vacant possesion or House is demolished" at the time of the survey. These were not counted in the coulation of response rate as they were taken as frame errors.

The table revealed that the response rate at all island level was 96.4 percent are the non response rate was 3.6 percent. Non completion rate calculated for each District given below.

Class No. : ..

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Non Completion Rate by District

centage

96.4 1.9 0.9 0.3 0.3 0.1

0.0

r the Survey, cholds which nainly due to 110 housing percent scheefused to be cted for the acant possesd in the cal-

percent and h District is

District	Total Number of Schedules	Number of Completed Schedules	Non Completion Rate
Colombo	1,200	1,114	7.2
Gampaha	796	775	2.6
Kalutara	661	656	0.8
Kandy	722	701	2.9
Matale	435	423	2.8
Nuwara Eliya	507	499	1.6
Galle	613	603	1.6
Matara	564	559	0.9
Hambantota	416	405	2.6
Jaffna	628	626	0.3
Mannar	227	211	7.0
Vavuniya	232	74	68.1
Mullaitivu	156	156	
Batticaloa	366	351	4.1
Amparai	403	393	2.5
Trincomalee	299	261	12.7
Kurunegala	741	725	2.2
Puttalam	493	449	8.9
Anuradhapura	558	527	5.6
Polonnaruwa	377	366	2.9
Badulla	563	552	1.9
Moneragala	352	338	4.0
Ratnapura	598	583	2.5
Kegalle	546	540	1.1
Killinochchi	60	10	83.3

District-wise distribution of non completion rates shows that the non completion rate is less than 9 percent in all districts except in the case of Vavuniya, Trincomalee and Kilinochchi Districts which were as high as 68.1 percent, 12.7 percent and 83.3 percent respectively. This is due to the fact that higher percentage of households fell into "listed but not surveyed" category in these districts because of the disturbances.

Income (Part2)
Food
(day No.8
9 & 10) Any omissions in the previous visits were completed in this visit. 6th ·• 🗗 🗗 🗗 «-Food (day No. 6 & 7) 00000 5th a. Labour Force
b. Income (Part 1)
c. Expenditure
d. Food
(day No.5,687) Food (day No. 5,6 & 4th 00000a. Labour Force
b. Inceme (Part 1) b. Income (Fart 1)
c. Expenditure
d. Food
d. Food
day No.2,3 & 4 (day No. 2,3,4)
& & 5) 3rd9 Demographic characteristics
Food (day No. 4) \Box (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 2nd φ. If the respondents were not present on the first visite. e.g. Say in three housing units. (previous day)
ie. day No. 1
Labour Force
for few hbuseholds if
possible characteristics Food a. Demographic 1st visits to the block Housing Unit Day No.

DIAGRAM 1 - A SUGGESTED WAY OF VISITING SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS IN A SELECTED BLOCK

s No. : .

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a. Income (Part2 b. Food (day No.8 9 & 10)

1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 POPULATION AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

The survey estimated a total of 15.3* million persons, as being the population of Sri Lanka during the survey period (April 1985 - September 1985). Out of this total nearly 3.3 million or 21.4 percent were in urban areas, 11.1 million or 72.7 percent were in rural areas and 0.9 million or 5.9 percent were in estate areas.

The 1981 Census of Population enumerated that nearly 21.5 percent of the population in Sri Lanka are living in urban areas and the balance 78.5 percent are living in rural areas (including the estate areas). Thus the survey estimates shows that there had been no considerable variation in the sectoral distribution of the population, since the 1981 Census of Population.

Age Group	A1	l Islar	nd		Urbar	1		Rural	l	•	Estate	1 L
-6-	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male,	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
0 - 4	10.5	10.9	10.1	8.9	9.1	8.7	10.6	11,1	10.1	14,6	15,1	14,1
5 - 9	12.1	12.3	11.9	10.7	11.2	10.2	12.5	12.6	12.3	13.4	13.2	13,7
10 - 14	11.8	12,2	11.5	11.5	11,6	11,5	12.1	12.6	11.6	9,4	8.4	10.3
15 - 19	11.0	11.2	10.7	12.1	12.8	11.5	10.8	11.0	10.6	8.9	8.3	9,5
20 - 24	9.8	9,6	10.0	9,8	.9.4	10.2	9,8	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.8	9.8
25 - 29	8.2	7.7	8.7	8.0	7.6	8.4	8.2	7.8	8.7	8,7	7.2	10.0
30 - 34	7,1	6,8	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.5	7.4	7.8	8.5	7.1
35 - 39	6,2	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.2	7.0	6.0	5.8	6,1	6.9	6.8	6.9
40 - 44	4.7	4.6	4,8	5.4	5,4	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	5,5	4,0
45 - 49	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	4,3	4.4	4.1	4.6
50 - 54	3,8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3,5	3.9	3,1
55 - 59	3,2	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.7	3,3	3,1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3,5	2.8
60 - 64	2.3	2.5	2.2	2,5	2.5	2,5	2.3	2,5	2.1	2.0	2,3	1.8
65 & ove	r 5,1	5,1	5.2	5,2	4.6	5,8	5,4	5,4	5,3	2,3	2.4	2,3

Table 1 - Population Distribution by Age and Sex - All Island/Sectors

1.2 AGE-SEX COMPOSITION

The distribution of the Population by sex (see Table 1 page 77), reveals that 49.7 percent of the Population comprised males and 50.3 percent females which indicate that the overall sex ratio appears to be only marginally favour a higher male population.

A Population Pyramid is a way of presenting the age and sex distribution graphically. Normally in a developing country, a population pyramid is broader at the base and narrows gradually towards the vertex.

^{*} This figure does not include the institutional population:

Age structure of the country's population is clearly seen from the demographic data obtained at the survey. Chart 1 gives the population pyramid for both males and females by 5 year age groups. As expected, the pyramid does not gradually narrows toward the apex. This is because the 5 year age groups above the age of 65 has been collapsed to form a open - ended age grouping '65 & over'.

The 1981 census figures shows that the base group, age 0-4 is greater than the preceding group, age 5-9. But it is observed that there is a decreasing trend in the base aggroup. The survey data shows that 10.5% of the population falls within the age group 0-4 and 12.1% of the population within the age group of 5-9. From the age group 10-14 the per centage shares gradually decrease towards the upper groups. There is another special feature in this pyramid is from age group 20-24 to 50-54, the females are higher than the males and it affect the pyramid size specially for females.

1.3 AGE SPECIFIC SEX RATIO

Table 2 - Age Specific Sex Ratio - All Island

Age Group	Sex Ratio
All Ages	988
0 - 4	1,066
5 - 9	1,022
10 - 14	1,045
15 - 19	1,034
20 - 24	950
25 - 29	871
30 - 34	910
35 - 39	930
40 - 44	954
45 - 49	908
50 - 54	987
55 - 59	1,097
60 & over	967

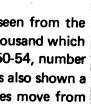
Table 2 gives the sex ratios by 5 year age grouping. It could be seen from the above table that within the age groups of 0-4 to 15-19, this ratio is more than thousand which implies that there are more males than females. But in the age group 20-24 to 50-54, number of females are higher than the males. As a result of this the overall sex ratio has also shown a value of 988. This may be due to the fact that most of the working age males move from their houses and stay in barracks, chamaries and other institutions etc..

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greater than the in the base age e group 0-4 and 10-14 the perspecial feature the males and

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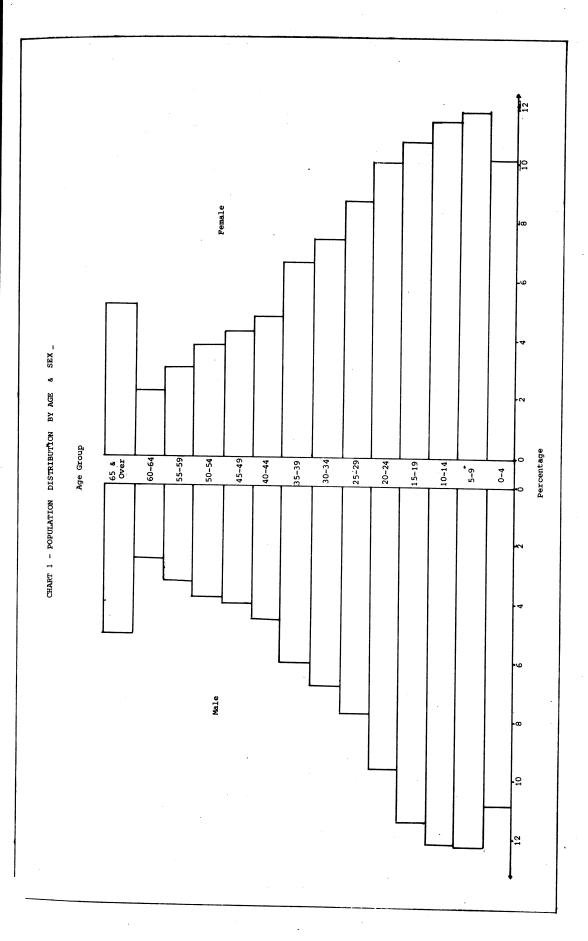


Table 3 - Population by Ethnic Group - All Island

Ethnic Group	Number	Percentage
All Ethnic Groups	15,335,830	100.0
Sinhalese	11,371,709	74.2
Sri Lanka Tamils	1,942,857	12.7
Sri Lanka Moors	277,338	8.3
Indian Tamils	663,288	4.3
Malays	42,718	0.3
Burghers Others	33,942	0.2
Ochers	3,978	0.0

An analysis of the population by ethnic group shows that nearly 11.4 miles the population were Sinhalese. Thus Sinhalese, the major ethnic group of the island connearly three fourths of the total population. The balance one fourth comprises of Sri Tamils (12.7%), Sri Lanka Moors (8.3%), Indian Tamils (4.3%) and all other ethnic accounts for less than one percent of the population.

1.5 LITERACY

The variation in literacy rates for the different age groups of the popula shown in the following table.

Table 4 - Age Specific Literacy Rates by Sector Sex - All Island/Sectors

Age Group		All Isl	and		Urban			Rural			Estate	 3
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
All Ages	84,2	88.6	80.0	89.1	92,4	86.1	84.6	88.5	80.7	59,4	74.5	
10 - 14	88,8	89.6	88.1.	90.4	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	89.9	60.5		
15 - 19	89.0	89.7	88,2	91.2	92.8	89,6	90.2	90.0	90.5	59.1	68.4	
20 - 24	88.8	90.0	87,6	93.5	94.6	92.5	89.8	90.5	89.1	61.1	70.3	
25 - 29	89.1	91.2	87,1	92.5	94.2	91.0	89.7	91.0	88.4	70.8	83.3	
30 - 34	89.0	91.2	87.0	93.1	94.6	91.6	89.9	91.0	88.9	65.7	82.4	
35 - 39	87.3	90.8	84.1	90.9	92.4	89.6	87.9	91.0	84.9	68.3	82,2	
40 - 44	83.8	89.5	78.4	90.6	94.8	86.7	83.6	88.6	78.8	58.8	80,1	;
45 - 49	78.7	89.5	68.9	88,3	93.4	83,1	78.2	88,8	68,9	48.2	81.4	:
50 - 54	75.5	87.0	64.1	86,6	94.2	79.4	73.8	85.5		55.2	79.5	:
55 - 59	71.4	84,3	57.4	82,2	89,2	74.7	70.2	84.0		43,3	68.4	1
60 - 64	72.0	84.5	57.8	82.6	91.0	74.5	70.9	84,2		41.0	62.4	1
65 & over	61.8	75.8	48.2	69.1	82,7	59.1		75.1		26.4	48.0	•

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The survey estimates reveals that, of the 11,869,255 persons 10 years or more of age, 9,998,025 persons were reported to be literate. This represents a national literacy rate of 84.2 percent, which is quite a high rate when compared with the prevailing literacy rates in most developing countries. Among males, nearly 88.6 percent were literate and in the case of females, the rate of literacy was 80.0 percent.

Usually in the early ages to late twenties, literacy increases with age and thereafter begins to decrease as the age advances. The table 4 reflects that, for both sexes, the rate of literacy increases from 88.8 percent for the persons in the age group 10-14 to 89.1 percent in respect of the person in the age group of 25-29, and it declines steadily thereafter and reaches a level of 61.8 percent for the age group of 65 and over

Distribution of literacy rates by sex shows that as age advances, there are noticeable differences in the distribution of male, and female, literacy rates. Among males of age 20-39 years, more than 90 percent were literate. Beyond 40 years, literacy declines steadily and reaches a value of 75.8 percent at older ages (65 & over). Among women, the highest level of literacy (more than 88%) is found in the ages 10-19 and declines gradually beyond 20 years and reaches a level of 48.2 percent at older ages.

Sectoral distribution reveals that in the urban sector; about 89 percent of the population 10 years & over of age are found to be literate. In the rural sector, this rate was about 85 percent. The lowest literacy rate of 59 percent is shown to be in the estate sector. This may be due to the limited educational facilities available and presence of job opportunities for younger age groups in this sector than those in urban and rural sectors.

1.6 LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Table 5 gives the distribution of the population of age 5 years and over by their educational attainments.

Table 5 - Percentage Distribution of the Population Age: 5 Years and Over by Level of Education and Sex - All Island/Sectors

Educational Attainment		ll Isl	and		Urbar	1		Rural			Estate	
	Total	Kale	Female:	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male,	Female
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
No Schooling Passed Grade 0 - 4 /	12.1	8.6	15.6	8.4	6.3	10.5	11.7	8.5	14.9	32,5	19,9	43,8
1 - 5 year	34.8	36.4	33,3	27,8	27.4	28.3	36,2	38.1	34.4	43.3	48.5	38.7
Passed Grade 5 - 7 / 6 - 8 year	22.1	23.7	20.5	23.0	23.4	22,6	22,3	23.9	20.7	15,2	21.5	9.6
Passed Grade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/	17.0	17.4	16.5	20.7	22.1	19.3	16.8	16.9	16.7	5.0	5,6	4,5
N.C.G.E.,	11.0	11.0	11.0	14.8	15.5	14.1	10.4	10.2	10.7	3.4	4.2	2,6
Passed G.C.E. (A/L)/ H.H.C.E.	2,2	2.0	2,5	3,7	3.3	4.0	2.0	1,8	2,1	0.5	0,3	0.7
Passed Degree or above	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.6	2.0	1,2	0.6	0,6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1

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Male Female 74.5 45,9 68.4 54.7 68.4 51.7 70.3 83.3 62.7 82.4 47.6 82.2 56.0 80.1 32.0

79.5 27.3 68.4 14.9

81.4

21.0

62.4 17.0

The above analysis shows that out of the estimated total population of 13.7 million of age 5 years and over 12.1 percent or 1.6 million, had never attended school. More than one third of the population (34.8%) had only a primary education. 5.3 million or 39.1 percent have studied upto secondary education and about 11 percent had passed G.C.E. (O.L.) or an equivalent examination. The proportion of population who have obtained an educational qualification above G.C.E. (O.L.) amounted to 4.1 million or 3.0 percent of the population 5 years and over of age.

At all levels, except in the case of "No schooling" and "G.C.E.(A.L.)" category the proportion of males is higher than that of females. In the case of the "No Schooling" category , the proportion of females is approximately twice as high as that of males.

Sectorally the estate sector has shown the highest proportion (32.5%) of person for the 'No Schooling' category as compared to 11.7 percent in rural sector, and 8.4 percent in urban sector. The proportion of persons who have passed G.C.E. (O.L.)/N.C.G.E. or a higher examination is 20.1 percent in the urban sector, 13.0 percent in the rural sector and 4 percent in estate sector.

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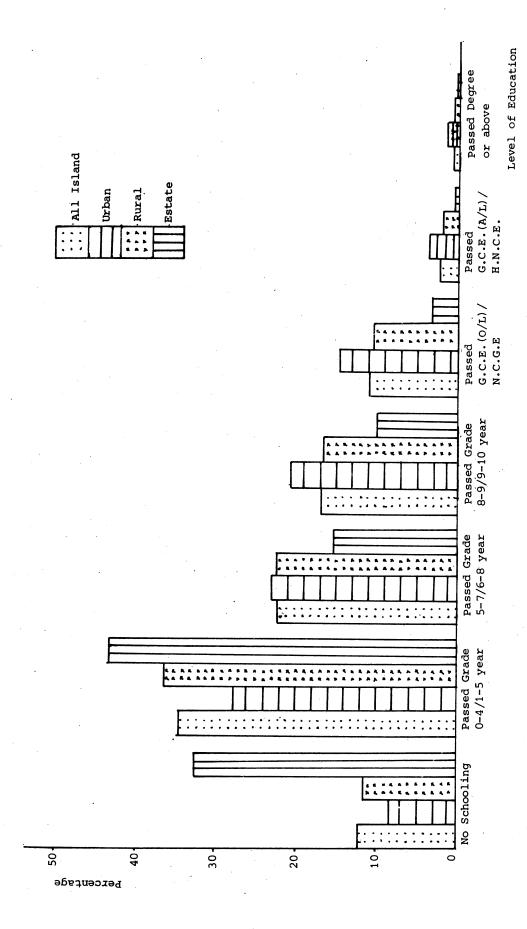
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5%) of person and 8.4 percent N.C.G.E. or a rall sector and

CHART 2 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION (AGE 5 YEARS AND OVER)
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION



2. LABOUR FORCE

2.1 INTRODUCTION

In this survey information on the economic activity or labour force status of the population were collected with a view of studying the characteristics of the employed persons, unemployed persons, under employed persons, and persons who are not in labour force or the economically inactive. From the employed persons, information was collected on their multiple (main & secondary) occupations and industries in which employed persons have been engaged, the number of hours worked, employment status, number of days worked during the reference period etc.. Information was collected from the unemployed persons, on the kind of work they were looking for, duration of unemployment since became unemployed etc., and from persons who are economically inactive, information was collected on their activity status or the reason for not being available for work.

The survey was confined to the household sector and hence persons living in institutions such as armed forces, police barracks, hostels and boarding houses with more than 5 boarders were excluded from the survey.

The period for which the data was collected, was the one week period immediately preceding the date of the interview to the household. It is expected that the estimates are free from biases arising due to seasonality as the survey was conducted over a period of 12 months.

2.2 ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

The "Economically Active Population" defined broadly as comprising all persons above a specific age (10 years and above in the case of this survey) of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services during a specified time-reference period. The "Economically Active Population" could be measured in two different ways, namely "usually active population" measured in relation to a long reference period such as a year and the "currently active population" measured in relation to a short reference period such as one week or one day. The latter is conceptually referred to as the "Labour Force". The "Economically Active Population" or the "Labour Force" is usually recognized as the sum of the employed and unemployed populations.

The diagram 1 shows the components of the labour force and other related measures schematically. It should be noted however that the estimates given are in respect of the household population and do not include institutional population which comprises of the number of armed forces who are living in barracks, persons living in boarding houses (with more than 5 boarders/lodgers) or other such institutions. The estimated total population do not include the family members of the households, who have gone abroad for employment or for other purposes. A large majority of the above groups are in the labour force and almost all are thought to be employed.

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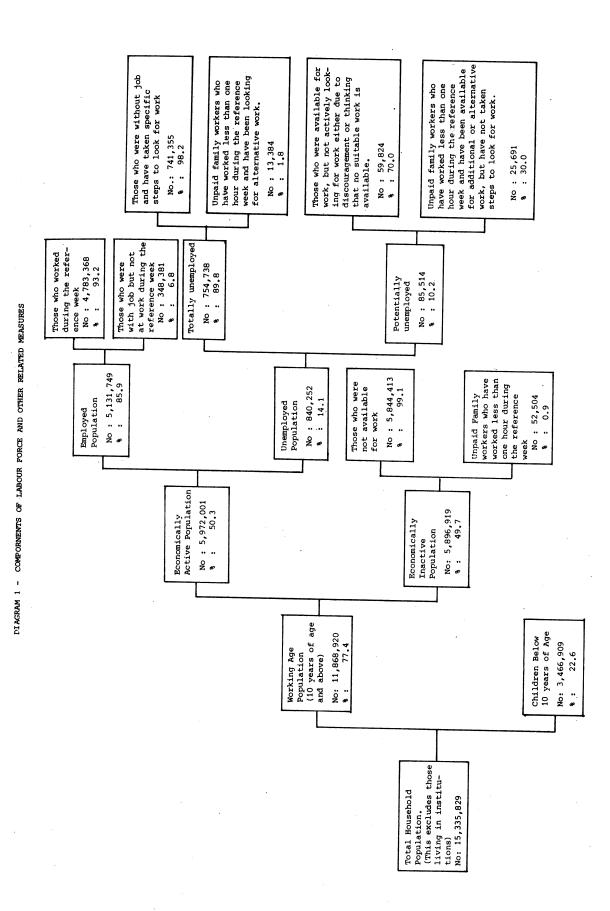
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The estimates of the economically active population, employed and unemploy provided in this report are those based on the concept "currently active population" as add ted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) 1982. As describe earlier data have been collected in the schedule for "usually active population" as well. view of the prevailing structure of economic organization with a large proportion of the wor force dependant on agriculture and the prevalence of work and income sharing in the form unpaid family workers, it is generally believed that the usually active population componen of the employed and unemployed are larger in magnitude than those of the currently active population. In this connection it is pertinent to draw attention to the fact that the definition of employment adopted by the 13th ICLS eliminated the minimum time criterion used in th past for unpaid family workers. In pursuance of this decision the same time duration of on hour stipulated in the definition for self-employed was adopted in the case of unpaid famile workers as well. It is proposed to provide data categorised using both these concepts in the final tabulations from all twelve rounds of the survey. It would then be possible to evaluate the labour force components described earlier and the differences in the measures taker under these two approaches.

The survey estimated the economically active population or the labour force at 5,131,749 employed persons and 840,252 unemployed persons making a total labour force of 5,972,001 persons.

Table 1 - Economically Active Population by Sex
All Island/Sectors

	·	Economi	cally Active (Labour For	Populat ce)	tion	
	Total	07	Male	9/2	Female	%
All Island	5,972,001	100.0	4,014,584	67.2	1,957,416	32.8
Urban	1,213,008	100.0	841,529	69.4	371,479	30.6
Rural	4,283,906	100.0	2,929,007	68.4	1,354,899	31.6
Estate	475,090	100.0	244,052	51.4	231,040	48.6

Of the total estimated labour force, 67.2 percent were males and 32.8 percent were females. Thus it is seen that as in most other countries, the economically active population is male dominant and the female population has less of a share in economic activities. This may be due to participation of women in non-economic activities such as child care, house keeping etc.

The activity rate, defined as the percentage of the economically active population or the labour force, to the working age population is shown separately for each 5 year age group and sex in table 2(b).

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Table 2(a) - Working Age Population and Economically Active Population by Age and Sex - All Island

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					M	Economically Active Population	ive Populatio	uo	
Age	Worki	Working Age Population	ion		Employed			Unemployed	
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	11,868,919	5,851,930	6,016,989	5,131,749	3,581,341	1,550,407	840,253	433,243	407,009
10 - 14	1,814,151	926,874	887,277	91,114	55,619	35,495	9,598	7,509	2,089
15 - 19	1,681,923	854,391	827,530	402,191	277,703	124,488	186,687	111,060	75,626
20 - 24	1,504,853	733,008	771,846	705,352	491,169	214,183	307,824	149,499	158,325
25 - 29	1,258,617	586,004	672,614	730,391	505,905	224,486	146,489	60,288	86,202
30 - 34	1,083,721	516,228	567,494	674,660	462,468	212,192	76,822	34,284	42,539
35 - 39	945,918	455,849	490,069	629, 195	425,603	203,592	38,136	20,651	17,485
40 - 44	726,140	354,555	371,586	480,903	323, 195	157,708	27,929	18,355	9,574
45 - 49	635,793	302,524	333,268	415,201	280,986.	134,214	15,307	8,969	6,338
50 - 54	582,035	288,949	293,085	367,446	258,645	108,801	8,199	5,626	2,572
55 - 59	484,277	253,239	231,038	261,931	203,073	58,858	12,584	11,167	1,417
60 - 64	360,901	191,673	169,228	162,403	125,633	36,770	4,252	2,971	1,281
65 & over	790,591	388,636	401,954	210,962	171,342	39,620	6,426	2,864	3,561

Table 2(b) - Age Specific Activity Rates by Sex - All Island/Sectors

Age Group		ll Isla	nd			Urban		Rur	al		Estate	
	Total	Male	Fouale	Total	Male	· Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	50.3	68.6	32.5	46.0	66,5	27,1	49,9	68.5	31.5	72.7	79.0	67.1
10 - 14	5,6	6.8	4.2	4.7	5.4	3.9	5,9	7,2	4.4	4.7	5.8	3.9
15 - 19	35.0	45,5	24,2	31,5	42,3	20.3	33,6	45.1	21.6	72.9	71.2	74.3
20 - 24	67,3	87.4	48.3	65.5	86.5	47.4	65,6	86.8	44.8	94.4	96.7	92.2
25 - 29	69.7	96,6	46.2	68.1	95.3	45.0	68.1	96.7	42.3	93,6	100.0	
0 - 34	-69.3	96,2	44.9	65,2	95.7	36.1	68.3	96.1	43,6	95.7	99.1	89.5
5 - 39	70.5	97,9	45,1	61.6	95,1	33.2	71.0	98.5	44.4	97.0	-	92.0
0 - 44	70.1	96,3	45.0	64.6	96.0	35.6	69.9	96.3	45.0	94.4	100.0	94,3
5 - 49	.67.7	95,8	42,2	62.2	95,1	29.4	68.3	96.1	43,7		97.3	90,8
0 - 54	64.5	91,5	38.0	57.5	88.9	27.7	65.5	91.9	39.6	81,4	95,6	69.7
5 - 59	56.7	84.6	26,1	45,4	73.9	14.9	60.4	88.5		78,5	94,9	59.6
0 - 64	46,2	67,1	22.5	33.2	52,5	14.6	51.4		29.4	58.1	80.7	32.6
5 & over	27,5	44,8	10.7	18.6	32.9	8.0	30.5	73.0 48.5	25.8 11.9	29.1 13.7	41.3 22.6	15.3 5.2

The activity rates computed for specific age groups provide more appropriate means for the measurement of changes in labour force participation. It is evident from the above table that nearly half of the working age population is economically active (50.3%). Of the total working age males, 68.6 percent were active, while nearly one third or only 32.5 percent of the total females were economically active. It is interesting to note that the activity rate increases up to a point as the age group advances and declines thereafter. This same pattern of economic participation could be seen both in male and female distributions. But in the case of women, the participation are at lower levels compared to men, and they attain the highest activity rates at early ages.

Sectorally, the estate sector, registered the highest figure of 72.7 percent. It is also noteworthy that the rate for the 15-19 age group in this sector, computed to be 72.9 percent, is markedly higher than that in the other two sectors, which is 31.5 percent for urban sector and 33.6 percent in rural sector. This may be due to the employment opportunities available for younger age groups in this sector of economy.

The pattern of age specific activity rates are shown in chart 1. The curve for males shows that more than 50 percent of the working age population enter the labour force before the age of 20 years. By age 29 years, nearly all are economically active (more than 90%) and remain so until about 55 years, after which there is a progressively dropping out from labour force. The curve for females, differ considerably from males. The peak is reached at the age group 20-24 years and the decline of age specific activity rates begins from the age group of 25-29.

No.: ..

tors

Estate	
Male	Female
79.0	67,1
5.8	3.9
71.2	74.3
96.7	92.2
100.0	89.5
99.1	92.0
100.0	94.3
97.3	90.8
95,6	69.7
94.9	59.6
80.7	32,6
41,3	15.3
22.6	5.2

re appropriate dent from the ctive (50.3%). d or only 32.5 at the activity r. This same putions. But in hey attain the

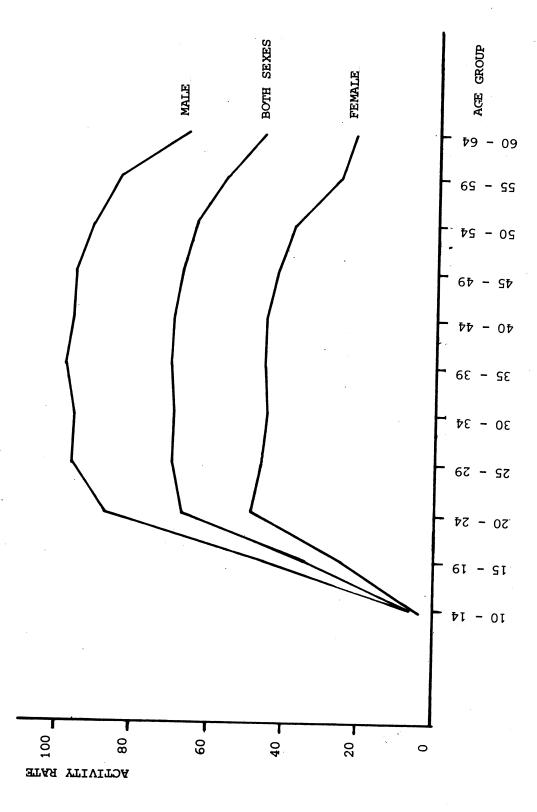
SPECIFIC ACTIVITY RATES FOR MALES AND FEMALES - ALL ISLAND

AGE

CHART 1 -

percent. It is do to be 72.9 ent for urban opportunities

our force bee than 90%) og out from s reached at om the age



2.3 EMPLOYED POPULATION

The survey estimates recorded a total of 5.1 million persons or 43.2 percent of the estimated population 10 years and over, as being employed during the survey period. Of these employed persons, approximately 3.6 million or 69.8 percent were males, and 1.5 million or 30.2 percent were females. Even though a significant proportion of females (50.7%) are in the working-age population, their share in the employed population are relatively small.

The highest concentration of employment was in the rural sector, which accounted for 3.7 million persons or 72.5 percent of the total work force. The balance of the workers were employed in the other two sectors, namely, 19.0 percent in urban sector and 8.5 percent in estate sector.

Table 3 - Employed Population by Employment Status and Sex All Island

Employment Status	Total	%	Male	6%	Female	
All Status	5,131,749	100.0	3,581,339	100.0	1 550 11-	
Employer	121,075			100.0	1,550,413	100.
	•	2.4	107,324	3.0	13,753	0.
Employee	2,991,177	58,2	2,085,240	58.2	905,938	58.
Own Account Worker	1,334,116	26.0	1,059,362	29.6	274,754	17.
Inpaid Family Worke	r 685,381	13.4	329,413	9.2	355,968	23.

Distribution of the employed population by employment status and sex is given in Table 3. The magnitude of the relative share of the paid employee sub group, which was found to be 58.2 percent is the most significant feature apparent from the table. In numerical terms this category accounts for nearly 3 million of the total employed population.

The share of own account workers, estimated to be about 1 million. It's relative share being 26.0 percent of the total employed population. Development of irrigation facilities and settlements on new lands, may have largely contributed to this significant proportion of the self employed. It is interesting to note that more than half, (nearly 52 percent) of the unpaid family workers are females.

Table 4 - Distribution of the Employed Population by Employment Status
All Island/Sectors

	Employer	Employee	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker	Total
All Island	2.4	58,2	26.0	13,4	100.0
Urban	3.7	71.5	19.4	5.4	100.0
Rural	2,2	50.4	30.6	16.8	100.0
Estate	0.4	95.9	2.1	1.6	100.0

The pattern of distribution of employment status by sectors is evident from table 4. The data provided shows that in the urban sector, for both sexes, the percentage of wage earners was as high as 71.5 percent and for females this ratio was even higher amounting to 71.8 percent of all employed females. Compared to other two sectors, the relative share of 'employer' category has shown a highest percentage of 3.7 percent in urban sector. A significant proportion of the estate workers are wage earners. Nearly 96 percent of them falls into the 'employee' category. Proportion of own account workers and unpaid family workers in this sector of economy are relatively small amounting to 3.7 percent. This low intensity of unpaid and own account workers may probably be due to the wage-labour opportunities available in the estates and the limited land availability to the estate population.

Table 5 - Distribution of Employed Population by Level of Education All Island/Sectors

Level of Education	All Island	Urban	Rural	Estate
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Schooling	11.2	6.9	10.4	27.3
Passed Grade 0-4/1-5 year	28.4	17.4	29.5	42.8
Passed Grade 5-7/6-8 year	23.7	20.9	24.8	20.3
Passed Grade 8-9/9-10 year	17.7	23,2	17.8	5.0
Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/NCGE.	14.2	21.1	13.7	4.0
Passed G.C.E. (A/L)/HNCE.	3.0	6.3	2.5	0.6
Passed Degree	1.3	3.0	1.0	_
Post Graduate Degree/Diploma	0.5	1.2	0.3	_

rvey period. Of males, and 1.5 females (50.7%) relatively small, which accounnce of the worsector and 8.5

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. It's relative rigation facint proportion ercent) of the Classification of the employed persons by educational attainments (Table 5) indicates that at all island level, 19.0 percent of the total employed persons, possessed G.C.E. (O.L.)/N.C.G.E. certificate or a higher certificate as an educational qualification, 28.4 percent have a primary education, 41.4 percent are with a secondary or middle school education and 11.2 percent have not gone to school at all.

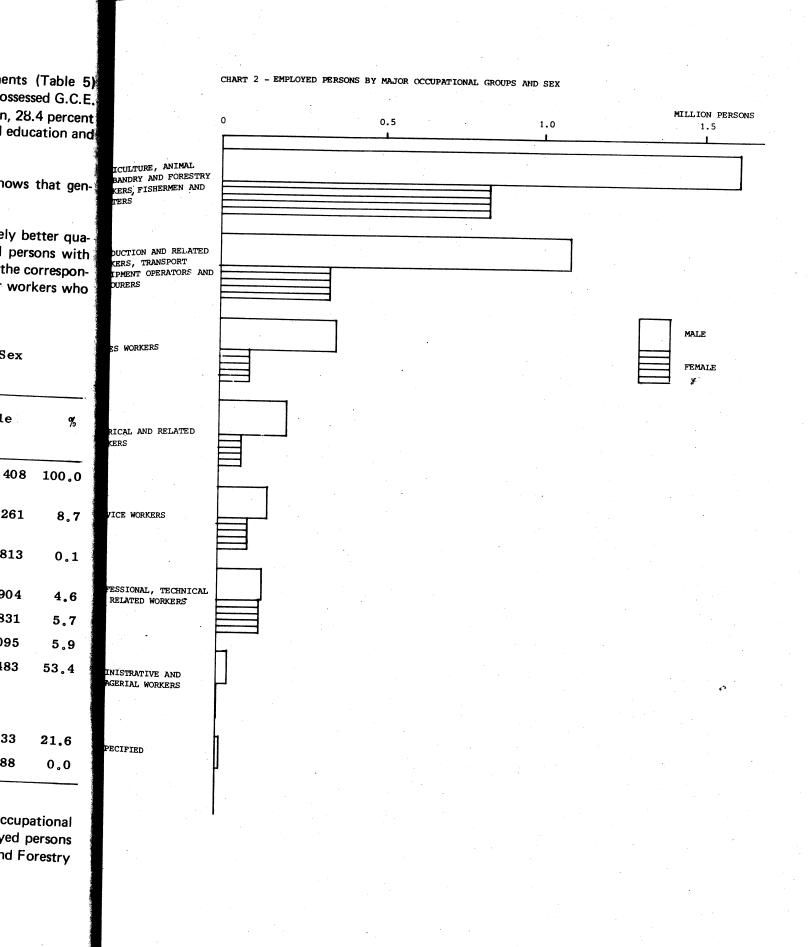
Comparison of the educational levels of the employed by sex shows that generally, the educational attainments of males are higher than those of females.

Comparison between sectors shows that urban workers are relatively better qualified than their rural or estate counterparts, having 31.6 percent employed persons with G.C.E. (O.L.)/N.C.G.E. or higher qualifications in urban sector as compared to the corresponding proportions of 17.5 percent and 4.6 percent in the rural and estate sector workers who have obtained such higher qualifications.

Table 6 - Employed Population by Major Occupational Groups and Sex All Island

Major Occupational Group	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
All Groups	5,131,745	100.0	2 501 011			
Professional, Technical	1	100.0	3,581,341	100.0	1,550,408	100.0
& Related Workers	272,890	5,3	137,629	3,8	175 961	
Administrative & Mana- gerial Workers			,	0,0	135,261	8.7
Clerical & Related	26,398	0.5	24,.586	0.7	1,813	0.1
Workers	280,503	5.5	200 601			-
Sales Workers	442.050		209,601	5,9	70,904	4.6
Service Workers		8.6	353,219	9.9	88,831	5.7
grioult.	241,501	4.7	150,406	4.2	91,095	5,9
gricultural Workers	2,438,266	47.5	1,610,783	44.9	827,483	53.4
roduction & Related orkers, Transport					,	70 %
quipment Operators						
Labourers	1,420,889	27.7	1,086,157	30. 3	201 ===	
nspecified	9,248	0.2		30,3	334,733	21.6
	- 1	0.2	8,960	0.3	288	0.0

The estimates on the distribution of employed population by major occupational groups are given in table 6. A total of 2,438,266 or 47.5 percent of the employed persons were in agricultural operations which consist of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Forestry workers, Fishermen and Hunters.



The largest occupational group, besides Agriculture is the Production and R lated Workers group, which accounts for 27.7 percent of all employment. Approximate 964 thousand or 18.8 percent of all workers are found to be in Clerical, Sales and Serv occupations while a smaller proportion (5.3%) of the total work force performs function as Professional, Technical and Related Workers.

Table 7 - Distribution of Employed Population by Major Occupational Groups - Sectors

Major Occupational Group	Urban %	Rural %	Esta %
All Groups	100.0	100.0	100
Professional, Technical & Related Workers	10.0	4.6	1
Administrative & Managerial Workers	1.8	0.2	
Clerical & Related Workers	11.5	4.3	1
Sales Workers	15.8	7.6	1
Service Workers	10.3	3.5	2
Agricultural Workers	10.5	52.4	88
Production & Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators & Labourers	39.9	27.2	5
Unspecified	0.2	0.2	

Sectoral distribution of the occupations of the numbers employed reveals the as to be expected, more than three fourths of the estate workers are engaged in agricultur operations while only 10.5 percent and 52.4 percent of the urban and the rural worker respectively are so engaged.

It could also be noted that, in the urban sector, numbers employed in each of the other major occupations are higher than that of rural and estate sectors. Nearly 40 per cent of those employed in urban sector, have Production-process and Transport equipmer operator occupations, and with a relatively large proportions of its work force engaged in Clerical, Sales and Service kinds of occupations than in the other two sectors. Thus in urban areas, clerical workers accounted for 11.5 percent, sales workers 15.8 percent and service workers 10.3 percent of the urban work force.

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oyed in each d Nearly 40 pe port equipmen orce engaged Thus in urba ent and servid

The distribution of employed population by sectoral classification is given in table 8.

Table 8 - Employed Population by Major Industry Divisions - All Island/Sectors

Major Industry Division	All Island		Urban		R	ural	Estate	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number.	%
All Groups	5,131,749	100.0	976,656	100.0	3,716,847	100.0	438,249	100.0
Agriculture	2,530,967	49.3	109,716	11.2	2,017,299	54.3	403,951	92,2
Non-Agriculture	2,393,991	46.7	839,379	86.0	1,524,173	41.0	30,442	6.9
Industries	963,592	18,8	272,079	27.9	678,763	18.3	12,748	2.9
Services	1,430,399	27.9	567,300	58.1	845,410	22.7	17,694	4.0
Activities not adequately defined	206,791	4.0	27,561	2,8	175,375	4.7	3,856	0.9

The data provided in the above table disclose that bulk of the work force, nearly 2.5 million or 49.3 percent are engaged in Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing. The proportion of employed in the Non-agricultural activities accounted for 46.7 percent. A fairly large proportion, nearly 28 percent of the total employed persons are engaged in the service activities such as Trade, Transport, Finance and in Community and Social Services etc..

In rural areas, well over half the workers are engaged in agricultural activities, where as in the urban sector, this proportion is only 11.2 percent. In the estate sector, where majority of the persons are engaged in agriculture, this proportion amounted to 92.2 percent. In urban areas, the non agricultural sector, employ 86 percent of the total employment. As it could be seen, this distribution is dominated by the service group, which employ more than half of the entire work force in that sector (58.1%).

2.4 UNEMPLOYED POPULATION -

The survey revealed that over 840 thousand persons were without jobs or are actively looking for work or unemployed. Of this total, 433 thousand were males and 407 thousand were females.

Sectorally, it is seen that the rural sector has the largest volume of unemployment, amounting to 567 thousand persons, which is approximately 67.5 percent of the national total, with the balance occurring in the urban sector (28.1%) and estate sector. The estate sector recorded the lowest unemployment of 37 thousand persons or 4.4 percent of the total unemployed.

Table 9 - Percentage distribution of Unemployed Population by Age and Sex - All Island/Sectors

Age Group		All Is	land		Urban			Rural	l		Esta	t
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Penale	Total	Hale	Female	Total	Hale	Femal
10 - 14	1.2	1,7	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.3						
15 - 19	22.2	25.6	18.6	22.5	25.1		1.2	1.9	0.4	2.1	1,4	3.3
20 - 24	36,6	34.5	38.9	34.7	32.5	19.3	20.6	24.3	17.0	44.8	45.6	43,4
25 - 29	17.4	13.9	21,2	17.2		37.5	38.0	35.7	40.2	27.9	31.0	23.5
30 - 34	9.2	7.9	10.4	11.0	14.9	20.0	18.1	14.3	21.8	9.0	2.5	18.5
35 - 39	4.5	4.8	4.3		10.6	11.5	8.6	6.8	10.4	5.5	6,3	4.3
10 - 44	3.3	4.2		4.8	4.2	5,6	4.5	5.2	3.9	2.8	3,4	2.0
15 - 49	1.8	2.1	2,4	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.3	4.5	2.1	5.9	6,5	5.0
i0 - 54	1,0		1.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	2,3	1.5	0.6	1.0	_
5 - 59	1.5	1,3	0.6	1.3	2.2	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.8	_	_	_
9 - 64		2.6	0.3	1.3	2.3	0.1	1.6	2.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	_
5 & over	0,5	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.4:	0.2	-		
o e over	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	1,2	

Table 9 gives the distribution of the unemployed by sex and age group. The table indicates that unemployment is still a problem confronting the youth. The data provided and is lower among older age groups. The concentration of unemployment is highest in the age group of 20-24 years. It could be observed that nearly 36.6 percent of all unemployed and 38.9 percent of female unemployed are concentrated in this age group.

Table 10 - Number Unemployed and Unemployment Rate by Sex
All Island/Sectors

		otal	Me	ale	Fem	ale
	Number unemp1- oved	Unemploy- ment Rate	Number unemp1- oyed	Unemploy- ment Rate	Number unempl- oyed	Unemploy- ment Rate
All Island	840,252	14.1	433,243	10.8	407,009	20.8
Urban	236,350	19.5	132,800	15.8	103,550	27.9
Rural	567,064	13,2	278,506	9.5	288,557	21.3
Estate	36,843	7.8	21,942	9.0	14,902	6.4

The unemployment rate, which is expressed as the ratio of number of persons unemployed to the total number in the labour force is given in table 10. As it could be seen, overall unemployment rate of 14.1 percent which means that out of every 100 persons in the available labour force, 14 persons are unemployed.

ectors

Estate Hale Female. 1.4 3.3 45.6 43.4 31.0 23.5 18.5 6.3 4.3 2.0 6.5 5.0 1.0 1.1 1.2

ge group. The data provided ages 15 to 24 is highest in the all unemployed

Unemployment Rate

le

20.8

27.9 21.3

6.4

ber of persons could be seen, This gives an persons in the Sectorally, it was seen that, the rural sector has the highest volume of unemployment (about 67.5% of the total unemployed) however, the sectoral rates of unemployment for both sexes (as well as for males) are noticeably higher for urban areas than recorded for rural and estate areas. For instance urban areas recorded a unemployment rate of 19.5 percent while that for the rural and estate sectors are 13.2 percent and 7.8 percent respectively.

It could also be seen that at all-island level, the rate for females (20.8%) is almost twice as high as that recorded for males (10.8%). This same trend could be seen both in urban and rural areas with the exception that, in estate sector, the female rate (6.4%) being lower than that for males (9.0%).

Table 11 - Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Population by Level of Education and Sex - All Island/Sectors

Level of Education		All Island			Urban		I	Rural		Estate		
Level of Budgation	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female:	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Schooling	4.5	4.9	4.0	4,1	4.2	3.9	3.3	3,6	3.1	24.1	25,6	21.9
Passed Grade 0-4/1-5 year,	14,4	17.9	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.2	14,3	18.5	10.2	43.3	54.7	26.3
Passed Grade 5-7/6-8 year	18.3	23.0	13.3	20.3	24.3	15.2	18.0	23.5	12,6	10.4	7.5	14.7
Passed Grade 8-9/9-10 year	28.5	29,3	27,6	33.4	36.3	29.7	27.7	28.0	27.5	8.9	4.2	•
Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/NCGE & above	34.3	24,9	44,3	31.9	24.8	41.0	36.7	26,4	46,6	13,3	8.0	

Table 11 which classifies the unemployed population by educational attainment and sex, indicates that unemployment increases with the increase of the level of education, confirming that it is higher among those with better educational attainments. Thus the unemployment among persons with G.C.E.(O.L.)/N.C.G.E. and higher qualifications is seen to be more intense, that nearly one third of all persons unemployed have obtained G.C.E. (O.L.)/N.C.G.E. or higher qualifications. 81.1 percent of all unemployed persons seems to have obtained an education upto and above middle school. Nearly 44.3 percent of the unemployed females falls into the "passed G.C.E.(O.L.)/N.C.G.E. or above" category, while the corresponding percentage for males was only 24.9 percent. This indicates that unemployed females are more educated than their male counterparts. This same pattern is seen in all three sectors, urban, rural and estate.

Unemployment rates by level of education (Table 12) shows that, of the total workforce, those who belong to the "no schooling" category have obtained the lowest unemployment rate of 6.1 percent which is relatively insignificant. This may be because, persons with lower educational attainments will tend to accept even a casual employment available in the job market to earn their subsistance.

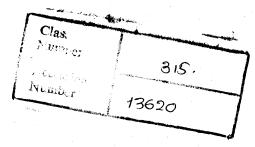


Table 12 - Unemployment Rates by Level of Education and Sex - All Island

Level of Education	Unemployment Rate						
	Total	Male	Female				
All Levels	14.1	10.8					
No Schooling	6.1	7.7	20.8 4.8				
Passed Grade 0-4/1-5 year	7.7	7.0	9.4				
Passed Grade 5-7/6-8 year	11.2	9.5	16.5				
Passed Grade 8-9/9-10 year	20.8	15.4	34.9				
Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/NCGE.	22.3	14.4	35.6				
Passed G.C.E. (A/L)/HNCE. Passed Degree	32.0	18.7	44.9				
	6.3	3.3	10.2				
Post Graduate degree/ Diploma	3.9	4.2	3.2				

It is also apparent that, the highest rate of unemployment of about 32 percent was experienced by those who have passed G.C.E.(A.L.)/H.N.C.E.. A relatively low percentage of 6.3 percent was recorded by those who have obtained degree qualifications. This may be to some extent, due to graduate employment schemes, introduced during recent past to provide graduates with suitable employment.

3. INCOME

out 32 percent ow percentage

This may be no pro-

3.1 INTRODUCTION

It is likely that the respondents are reluctant to reveal the true information on 'Income' in a survey of this nature for the universely well known reasons. An attempt was made in the Labour-Force and Socio-Economic Survey - 1985/86 to minimise this kind of under estimation of income by designing the survey schedule appropriately. As a result, income schedule consisted of two parts. In part 1 of the income schedule, information on income was collected in respect of six main sources of income. Detailed information on the income received through agricultural and non-agricultural activities were collected in the Part II of the income schedule (see appendix for survey schedule). In the 1985/86 survey, information on monetary as well as non-monetary income were collected from each income receiver of the household. This is a deviation from the 1980/81 survey, as income receivers income in the 1980/81 survey included only the monetary income portion. Both monetary and non-monetary income received by the household from all sources were taken into account in computing the household income. Besides other sources, household income includes income from social benefit schemes such as food stamps and pensions, imputed rental value of owner occupied houses etc. (for details see section on survey schedule, Appendix B)

3.2 INCOME RECEIVERS INCOME

In this preliminary report our discussion is confined to see the changes in the distribution of income receivers' income over-time. It is not possible to make a comparison of income receivers' income levels in real terms between the two survey points 1980/81 and 1985/86 due to the conceptual difference involved in defining the income receivers' income in the said two surveys (this has been described in the introduction of this chapter).

Table 1 - Percentage Distribution of Income Received by Income Receivers
for Income Receiver Deciles - All Island

Year	Decile									
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1985	0.4	1.1	2.0	3,6	4.9	6.8	8.1	11.1	12.7	49.3
1981	1.4	3,1	4.4	7.4	5.8	8.1	8.6	13.7	13.7	33.8

In 1985 the share of income accruing to the richest decile is nearly 50% of the total income receivers' income, which has increased from the respective share of 34% in 1981. On the other hand a decline can be observed in the share of income accruing to the poorest four deciles. This decline is from 16.3% in 1981 to 7.1% in 1985. This trend of increase in the income inequality can be observed in Sri Lanka since 1973. This is a phenomenon demonstrated by many developed countries, when they were at their early development stages.

Table 2 - Mean Income Per Income Receiver by Income Receiver Deciles - 1985 - at Current Prices (Rs. per month).

,	Decile										
	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10
All Island	1028	36	112	223	361	511	668	860	1117	1523	
Urban	1760	58	198	373	570	765		1226		1858	101
Rural	859	36	99	188	311	455	605	793		1426	37
Estate	636	17	99	314	458	549	614	683		954	18

Nearly 80 percent of the urban income receivers have a mean income, less that the mean income of all income receivers in the urban sector. The corresponding percentage in the rural and estate sectors are nearly 70 percent and 60 percent respectively (table 2). The mean income of the richest 10 percent of the income receivers is remarkably higher than the mean income of the rest. This is apparent in all the three sectors, though it is more marked in the urban sector. The poorest 60 percent of the estate sector income receivers' rnean in come is higher than the mean income of the poorest 60 percent of the rural sector income receivers. This indicates that the low income receivers' income situation is better in the estate sector compared to that of the rural sector.

3.3 DIFFERENTIALS IN INCOME RECEIVERS' INCOME BY TYPE OF RESIDENCE

It would be of particular interest to see the trends of inequality and the changes in the relative importance of each sector (of residence) with respect to the income receivers income over-time. An analysis of this nature would form a basis for the policy makers to have a feeling of priority sectors of relative importance.

Table 3(a) - Percentage Share of Income Received by Income Receivers by Residential Type.

	Туре	Type of residence						
Year	All Island		Rural	Estate				
1985	100.0	35.6	59.4	5.0				
1981	100.0	28.2	65.1	6.7				

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come, less than ing percentage y (table 2). The higher than the more marked in sector income etter in the es-

nd the cha<mark>nges</mark> ome receivers' makers to hav**e**

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Table 3(b) - Gini Ratio Computed for Income Receivers' Income by Residential Type.

	T	ype of re	sidence	
Year	All Island	Urban	Rural	Estate
1985	0.58	0.62	0.56	0,41
1981	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.23
Rate of increse (from 1981 to 85)	40%	41%	34%	78%

Inequality in income distribution is highest in the urban sectorr compared to the other two sectors. This is mainly due to the fact that urban income receivers would form a relatively heterogeneous group in terms of levels and sources of income. Although the contribution of estate sector in terms of income receivers' income is relatively less important, the inequality of income distribution in the estate sector has worsened at a considerably higher rate than in other two sectors (Table 3(b)).

It is evident from Table 3 (a) that the relative importance of the urban sector in relation to the income receivers' income has risen from 28% to 36% over the period under study, inspite of the fact that urban population in Sri Lanka accounts only for about 20% of the total population. This would imply that our economic development policies should be oriented more and more in the rural upliftment. Nevertheless, as rural sector is still relatively the most important sector of our economy, any improvement in the income distribution of the rural sector income receivers would be felt strongly at the national level.

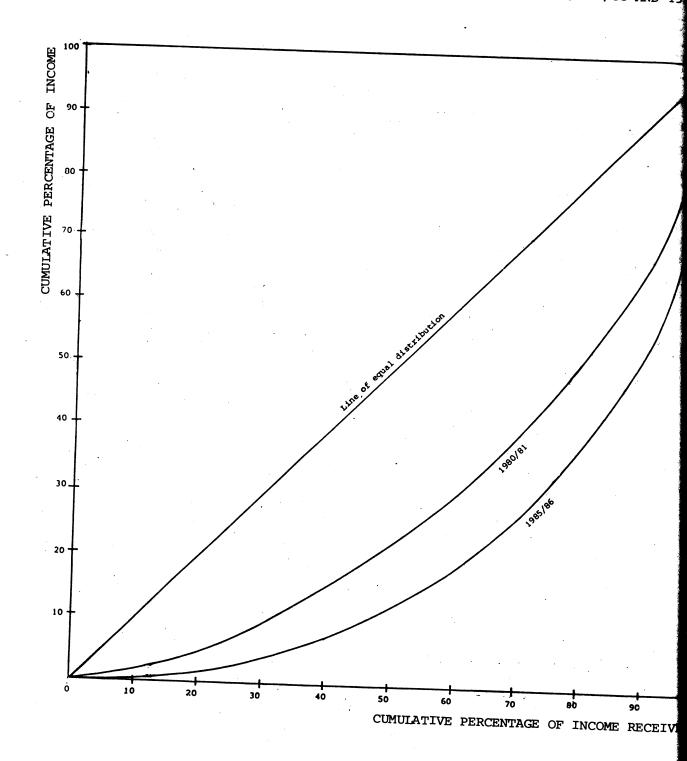
3.4 HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Besides monetary and non-monetary income received by the income receivers of a household, income received by the household from all other sources also have been included under the household income (as described in the introduction). Household income analysed by the source of income, shift in household income distribution, levels of household income and trends in real terms are some of the topics to be discussed under this section apart from other general topics.

3.5 HOUSEHOLD SIZE, NUMBER OF INCOME RECEIVERS AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME

An attempt is made in this section to see the reported changes in the number of income receivers and the trends in household income (in real terms) in relation to the household size over the time period 1981 to 1985.

It is apparent in the table 4 that there had been an improvement in the average number of income receivers per household from 1981 to 1985 irrespective of the size of the household. Real mean household income has also risen during the same period and it could be attributed mainly to the improvement in the average number of income receivers per household. Real mean household income has risen at a relatively higher rate and the average number of income receivers at a relatively lower rate, in the smaller households compared to larger households.



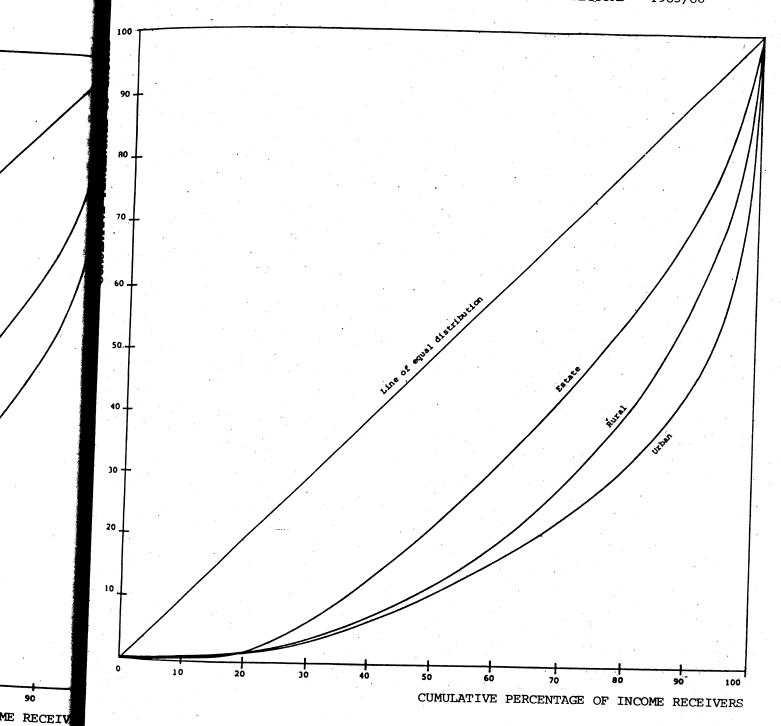


Table 4 - Average Number of Income Receivers and Mean Household Income by Household Size

e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	•					Hous	ehold	Size					
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
Average number of income	_ 1985	2.1	1.0	1,6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2,8	3,1	3
receivers per house- hold	1981	1.6	1.0	1.3	1,4	1,5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2
Mean household Income(Rs.	1985	1450	620	796	1204	1291	1757	1473	1536	1785	1837	1747	26
per month at 1981 constant prices)	1981	881	380	549	687	826	888	935	1065	1113	1274	1311	14:

N.B. Colombo consumers' price index has been used through this chapter in deflating cu rent values to real values (at constant prices), unless otherwise specified.

3.6 DECOMPOSITION OF INCOME BY SOURCE OF INCOME

In this section it is expected to see the relative importance of each source in relation to the household income and the trends over-time by sectors to ascertain whether a improvement is evident in the survey results over time.

Table 5 - Percentage Share of Income by Source of Income - Sectors.

	Source of Income	Urban		Rur	·al	Estate		
		1985	1981	1985	1981	1985	198:	
1.	Wages and Salaries	33.3	49.8	35.2	41.5	78.6	84.9	
2.	Rents, Dividents,					,		
	Interests etc.	2.8	3.4	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.0	
3.	Other cash	9.8	11.4	8.7	11.4	1,9	4.2	
4.	Profits from business	40.7	23.7	34.5	29.0	4.2	4.0	
5.	Goods & services	4.7	2.0	5.2	1.4	10.1	4.2	
6.	Home grown produce .	0,9	1,5	8.1	11.5	3.6	3.5	
7.	Rental value of owner			• -	, -		٠,٠	
	eccupied house	6.7	8.0	4.5	4.4	0.2	0.2	
8,	Food stamps	1,0	n.a	3.4	n.a	1.0	n.a	

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According to the 1985 survey results 'profits from business' has dominated 'wages and salaries' as a source of income in the urban sector and both these sources are reported to have taken equal importance in the rural sector. This is owing to the fact that the relative importance of 'wages and salaries' as a source of income has declined over the time period 1981 to 1985 in each of these two sectors.

Although the dependence on food stamps is more in the rural sector compared to the other two sectors, it is one of the least importance sources of income in each of the three sectors.

Table 6 - Gini Ratio (G) and Percentage Share of Income (%) for the Major Sources of Household Income - All Island.

Source		19	1981		
	G	9/0	G	0 / ₂ / ₂	
1. Wages and Salaries	0.31	36.7	0.25	49.8	
2. Other Cash	0.55	8.7	0.19	11.5	
3. Profits from Business	0.62	35.2	0.47	23.7	
4. Rental value of Owner of Occupied House	0.42	5.1	0.39	8.0	

It is apparent in the above table that contribution by each source of income in the total inequality has risen, during the period 1981 to 1985 with 'profits from business' reporting the highest inequality. It can also be observed that both 'profits from business' and 'wages and salaries' have gained equal importance as sources of income at all-island level.

In other words 'profits from business' seems to be the major factor which determines the total inequality as a source of income. Since it is not very realistic to reduce the inequality caused by 'profits from business', the only viable way in reducing the total inequality appears to be to reduce the inequality caused by the source of income 'wages and salaries'.

3.7 SHIFT IN INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Shift in household income distribution during the period between the two latest socio-economic survey points, viz.: 1980/81 and 1985/86 is to be studied in this section. In studying the shift in household income distribution, households were ranked by their per capita income as it would take the size of the household also into account.

Deterioration of the household income distribution over the period 1981 to 85 is apparent, at a lower rate though as compared to the income receivers income distribution (see the respective Gini - coefficient values). The decline in the percentage share of income in each of the decile group (except in the richest decile group) has resulted in worsening the income distribution (Table 7).

Table 7 - Percentage Distribution of Total Household Income by Per Capita Income Deciles - 1981 & 1985 - All Island.

					1	Decile				
Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th				8th	9th	10th
1985	2.4	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.2	6.9	8,3	10.0	13.5	38
1981								10,9		

Gini Coefficient for the year 1981 = 0.31

Inspite of the said decline in the percentage share, the real per capita income he risen in respect of each decile group of households at a rate of over 20% in and above the third decile group during the period 1981 to 1985. This rate of increase is relatively high in the richer decile groups. All these lead to the conclusion that, although the inequality income distribution is worsened and the shift in income distribution is favourable for the rich an overall improvement can be observed in terms of per capita income, during the period 1981 to 85. (Table 8)

Table 8 - Per Capita Income by Per Capita Income Deciles - 1981 & 1985 ~ All Island (Rs. per month)

					D	eciles				
Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10t
1985										
(At current prices)	84.7	140.9	179.1	216.1	258.1	308.5	376.2	479.8	606.7	1999.
1985									*	
(at 1981 constant prices)	56.6	94.3	119.8	144.6	172.7	206.4	251.7	321.0	442.0	1337.
1981										
(At current prices)	54.9	382 . 2	99.5	118.3	139.4	162.9	191.9	234.8	309.2	646,
Percentage										
increase in										
real per capita in-	3.1	14.7	20.4	22.2	23.9	26.7	31.2	36.7	43.0	107.0
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Table 9 - Mean and Median Per Capita Income - Sectors - 1981 & 1985

(Rs. per month).

			(at 198 ant pri				1981		
	Measure	All Island	Urban	Rural	Estate	All Island	Urban	Rural	Estate
1.	Mean per capi- ta income	284	473	233	237	185	251	169	166
2.	Median per capita income	189	266	171	223	151	181	143	166
3.	Mean as a pro- portion of median	1.5	1,8	1.4	1,1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0

Now let's look at the frequently used measures of the location of income distribution, viz. mean and median, to study the above aspects some what further.

An improvement in the levels of household income is apparent at the all island level as well as at sector levels, as both mean and median per capita income has risen in real terms during the period under study (Table 9). The gap between the rich and the poor has nevertheless widened. This is more marked in the urban sector compared to other two sectors. (see mean as a proportion of median). The estate sector consists mainly of fixed wage earners and this has resulted in having a more equitable income distribution in the estate sector with mean per capita income almost equal to median per capita income. The favourable situation enjoyed by the urban sector is also apparent in table 9 as the urban sector has recorded the highest rate of increase in real per capita income.

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4. EXPENDITURE

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The survey sought detailed information on consumption expenditure incurre by all the members of the household. Consumption expenditure includes all the money spen by members of the household on goods and services for their individual use as well as good and services produced by the household for its own use and those provided either as a paymen in kind or current transfer. However consumer expenditure does not include several othe current household disbursements, such as direct taxes, insurance premiums, transfers to othe households, payments for loans, savings, deposits etc. Goods and services produced and con sumed by the household and those provided free, were valued at the retail market price prevailing in the local area. The estimated rental value of the dwelling occupied by the house hold, when such dwelling belongs to it or is provided free of charge have also been included.

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Data on food expenditure were collected over a period of seven consecutive days. Quantity and value of the items actually consumed (not purchased) during this period were recorded in the case of food items. In the case of non-food items actual amounts spent on these items during the specified reference periods were collected.

4.2 EXPENDITURE PATTERN

Table 1 gives average monthly household consumption expenditure on major expenditure groups by three sectors, viz: urban, rural and estate.

Table 1 - Average Household Expenditure Per Month by Major Expenditure Groups - All Island/Sectors

Expenditure		Expe	nditure	(Rs.)		Expenditure(%)					
Group	All Island	Urban	Rural	Estate	All Island	Urban	Rural	Estate			
Total	2245	3074	2013	2226	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Food and Drink	1208	1504	1120	1252	53.9	48.9	55.6	56.3			
Liquor and Tobaco	88	92	81	156	3.9	3.0	4.0	7.0			
Housing	146	358	94	61	6.5	11.6	4.7	2,7			
Fuel and Light	162	191	152	207	7.3	6.2	7.6	9.3			
Clothing and Textiles	112	141	102	141	5.0	4.6	5.1	6.4			
Personal Care and Health	90	122	84	67	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.0			
Transport and Communication	110	174	97	47	4.9	5.7	4.8	2.1			
Consumer Durables	122	211	95	152	5.5	6.9	4.7	6.9			
Other	207	281	188	143	9.0	9.1	9.3	6.3			

nditure incurred the money spen as well as good her as a payment de several other ansfers to other duced and conl market price d by the houseen included.

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ure(%) ral Estate 0.0 100.0 .6 56.3 .0 7.0 .7 2,7 .6 9.3 . 1 6.4 . 2 3.0 , 8 2.1 7 6.9 3 6.3

Total consumption expenditure per household is highest in the urban sector and lowest in the rural sector. It is seen that expenditure patterns among different sectors show significant differences in certain major groups. Proportion of expenditure on food which is known as "Food Ratio" is lowest in the urban sector. Rural sector has slightly lower "Food Ratio" compared to that of estate sector.

Estate sector households spent higher percentage of their total expenditure on Liquor and Tobacco compared with other two sectors. As one would expect, percentage spent on housing is as high as 11.6 percent in urban sector where housing is very expensive. In the estate sector where housing is provided free by the government are imputed rental values and shows the smallest percentage.

It is noteworthy that the expenditure per household per month on Fuel and Light in the estate sector is even higher than that of urban sector both in terms of value and percentage. Expenditure for Clothing and Textiles is equal in both urban and estate sectors in terms of value, where as rural figure is far below.

Changes Overtime

Percentage expenditure on major expenditure groups are given in table 2 for current survey and labour force and socio-economic survey 1980/81.

Table 2 - Percentage Distribution of Household Expenditure by Major Expenditure Groups for 1985/86 and 1980/81 Labour Force and Socio-Economic Surveys - All Island/Sectors.

Expenditure	All Is	land	Ur	ban	Rur	al	Est	ate
Group	85/86	80/81	85/86	80/81	85/86	30/81	85/86	80/81
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food and Drink	53.9	65.0	48.9	58.4	55.6	66.8	56.3	71.9
Liquor and Tobacco	3.9	4.4	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.5	7.0	5.9
Housing	6.5	5.3	11.6	9.1	4.7	4.2	2.7	2.5
Fuel and Light	7.3	5.4	6.2	4.7	7.6	5.6	9.3	6.0
Clothing and Textiles	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.3	6.4	4.9
Personal Care and Health	4.0	2.9	4.0	2.8	4.2	3.0	3.0	
Transport and Communication	4,9	5.0	5.7	6.8	4.8	4.6		2,1
Consumer Durables	5.5	2.0	6.9	3.4	4.7	1.6	2.1	2.1
Other	9.0	5.7	9.1	7.0	9.3	5.4	6.9 6.3	0.9 3.7

Proportion of expenditure on food which is known as "Food Ratio" has a down to 53.9 in 1985/86 from 65 percent in 1980/81. This decrease is seen in all the t sectors and estate sector shows the highest from 71.9 to 56.3 percent over this period.

Percentage spent on Liquor and Tobacco has dropped except in the estate set for which it has increased to 7.0 from 5.9 percent. Urban sector shows a marked increase housing where as other sectors show very small increases.

Increase in Fuel and Light and Clothing is highest for the estate sector. Propor spent on Transport shows no significant change except for urban sector for which this dropped from 6.8 to 5.7 percent. Households in estate sector were able to spend 6.9 percon consumer durables compared to 0.9 percent in 1980/81.

4.3 FOOD EXPENDITURE

As it was seen food expenditure accounts for more than 80 percent of the texpenditure of the household. Quantity and value of the food items actually consumed eday was recorded for seven consecutive days making three visits to the household during period. Respondents were asked to record these data on "Expenditure record card" provided them particularly for this purpose. Interviewers during their visits to the household, cussed the entries made by the respondents in it and made necessary adjustments, before cording it in the schedule.

Consumption of home grown produce, purchases through exchange of commodities, meals provided free of charge by the employer etc. and food received free as gifts exwere valued at prevailing market prices and recorded, both under consumption expendit and income.

Actual number of persons present for meals was also collected for each day a if a person was present at least for two major meals out of three, they were considered to present for meals, at that day. As such, guests who were present that day and took part meals were also counted here. This figure was used to calculate per capita consumption data

Table 3 gives one month consumption expenditure per household on selection food items for different sectors.

Rice, Wheat Flour and Bread

Average expenditure on rice per household per month was Rs. 306.21. This cd stituted 25.3 percent of total food expenditure. Sector wise data shows that urban household spent lowest amount, Rs. 278.00 compared to rural and estate sectors. It is important mention at this point that in Sri Lanka some households consumed rice from their hor produce. This is more significant in the rural sector. Although this has not been seperate from the total rice consumption, it should be noted that this has been imputed and include under consumption expenditure of rice.

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Table 3 - Average Expenditure per Household per Month for Selected Food Items - All Island/Sectors

Item	Unit	A11	Island		Urban		Rural	E	state
1 tem	OHIU	Qty.	Value Rs.Cts.	Qty.	Value Rs.Cts.	Qty.	Value Rs. Cts	Qty.	
Total-Foo	ď								
& Drink		-	1208.00	-	1504.00	- -	1120.00		1252.00
Rice	kg.	45.2	306.21	37.9	278.00	47.2	313.19	46.1	317.60
Wheat flour	kg.	4.0	31.02	2.8		2.7		22.9	178.15
Bread Flour	kg.	9.3	63.94	15.6	107.13	8.0	55.11	3.5	24.50
preparatio	^{ns} value		12.38	<u>-</u>	25.40	_	9.24	_	5,99
Condiments	kg.	6.3	119.11	7.3	143.27	6.1	113.24	5.2	108,22
Pulses	kg.	1.7	43.54	1.9	49.51	1.6	40.37	2.4	
Vegetables	value		120.04	_	130.52		116.60		60.69
Coconuts	No.	38.3	70.72	34.6	72.57	40.0	69.62	31.3	125.81 77.44
Meat	kg.	1.1	30.59	2.2	66.33	0.8	21.28	0.7	21.55
Fish	kg.	3.4	70.53	5.1	132.87	3.1	57.81	0.4	13.19
Dried fish	kg.	1.4	47.94	1.0	42.22	1.5	50.14	1.0	
Milk	lt.	2.4	10.63	2.7	15.09	2.2	9.09	3.2	41.10 14.00
Milk pro- ducts	value	- -	40.96	_	74.61		31.60		
Eggs	No.	6.9	10.55	11.6	17.61	5.6	8,45	-	39.27
Fruits	vælue	· <u>·</u> · ·	14.55	_ , .	26.07	_		6.8	11.72
Sugar	kg.	6.0	76.20	7.5	94.64	5.7	12.05 72.65	4.2	6.12 56.76
Other Food and Drink	value		139.09	7	206.34		118.52		149.89

Average expenditure on wheat flour per household per month was Rs. 31.02, which accounted: for 2.6 percent of the total food expenditure. Estate sector shows the highest consumption expenditure on wheat flour, Rs. 178.15 which is about 8 times larger than that of urban or rural. Out of total food expenditure, estate households spend 14.4 percent on wheat flour where as urban and rural percentages were only 1.5 percent and 1.9 percent respectively. Estate sector, where majority is Indian Tamils, have a distinct preference for wheat flour preparations. Urban sector where most of the mothers are employed time can be saved.

It is seen that condiments accounts for a relatively high proportion of food e penditure. Urban Sector seems to spends more on condiments compared to other two stors. It is noteworthy that lower income households buy condiments in very small quantitiand hence the unit price is relatively higher than the normal price, in such cases.

Vegetables

Vegetables accounts for 9.9 percent of total food expenditure. Urban sector he the highest expenditure on vegetables where as rural sector has the lowest expenditure. Pa of this may be due to the fact that the prices on vegetables are generally higher in the urban sector than in the rural sector. Since no quantity can be worked out, this cannot be total explained.

However, it should also be borne in mind that the home grown and consume vegetables which is more significant in the rural and estate sectors were also included here an imputed value prevailing in that area.

Coconuts

Average household expenditure on coconuts which is Rs. 70.72 accounts for 5, percent of total food expenditure. Sector-wise data show that the quantity of coconuts cor sumed by rural households is the highest.

Quantity of coconuts consumed by the estate households is the lowest but the expenditure on coconut is highest in the estate sector, implying that unit price is relatively higher in that sector.

Meat, Fish, Dried Fish

It seems that more households prefer fish to meat, at national level. Quantity of dried fish consumed is also higher than meat consumption. Sector level data reveals that although urban and rural households prefer fish to meat, estate sector households, where both fish and meat consumption is very low, shows a relatively higher quantity of meat consumption than fish. It seems that among estate sector households dried fish is the most significant item.

Milk and Milk Products

Only the value is given for milk products. At national level, household spent Rs. 51.59 (4.3% of total food expenditure) on milk and milk products. Sectoral data shows that the amount spent by urban households was almost doubled when compared with rural sector.

Eggs

About 7 eggs were consumed by a household per month, at all island level. This figure vary from 11.6 eggs in urban households to 5.6 in rural households.

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Fruits

Urban sector household spent Rs. 26.07 (1.7 percent of total food expenditure) on fruits where as households in the estate sector spent only Rs. 6.12 on fruits. In rural sector where significant number of fruits are obtained from home gardens, the consumption expenditure was only Rs. 12.05. A possible reason for this may be some of the home grown fruits consumed may not be imputed and recorded.

Sugar

At national level expenditure on sugar accounted for Rs. 76.20 (6.3 percent of total food expenditure). A marked variation in consumption of sugar between sectors is observed. Rs. 94.64 per month were spent by urban households and only Rs. 56.76 was spent by estate households. Rural households spent Rs. 72.65 per month on sugar.

Table 4 - Expenditure on Food Items for 1980/81 and 1985/86 Labour Force and Socio Economic Surveys - All Island/Sectors

Expenditure	A11 1	sland	Urb	an	Rur	al	Esta	te
Group	80/81	85/86	80/81	85/86	80/81	85 / 86	80/81	85/86
	%	%	%	%	oy,	%	%	%
							,,,	, ,,,
Total-Food and								
Drink	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rice	31.5	25.3	23.2	18.5	33.9	27.9	33.5	25.7
Wheat flour	2.4	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	12.0	14.4
Bread	4.7	5. 3	7.5	7.1	4.0	4.9	2.4	2.0
Flour preparations	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5
Condiments	8.0	10.4	7,2	10.2	8.3	10.6	7.7	9.3
Pulses	2.4	3.6	2.3	3.3	2.4	3.6	3.0	4.9
Vegetables	7.5	9.9	6.6	8.7	7.8	10.4	7.4	10.2
Coconuts	8.2	5.9	6.9	4.8	8.7	6.2	7.9	6.2
Meat	1.8	2.5	3.5	4.4	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.7
Fish	4.9	5.8	7.8	8.8	4.3	5.1	1.4	1.1
Dried Fish	3.2	4.0	2.1	2.8	3.6	4.5	3.2	3.3
Milk	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
Milk products	2.4	3.4	3.4	5.0	2.2	2.8	1.6	3.2
Eggs	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9
Fruits	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.7				
Sugar					1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5
	7.8	6.3	8.1	6.3	7.7	6.5	6.5	4.6
Other Food & Drinks	11.4	11.0	13.9	13.0	10.7	10.2	9.8	10.4

Change of Food Expenditure Pattern Over Time

To study the changes in food expenditure pattern over 1980/81 and 1985, the expenditure on selected food items as a percentage of total food expenditure, is sho above for 1980/81 and 1985/86, Labour Force and Socio-Economic Surveys. It must recognised that price changes have an important bearing on the proportions spent.

Expenditure on rice shows a significant drop from 1980/81 level in all the th sectors. During same period, wheat flour, bread, flour preparations which are substitutes rice, show slight increases at national level. It is noteworthy that proportion of expendituon condiments show a sharp increase from 8.0 percent to 10.4 percent. Vegetables also show an increase in the proportion of expenditure over this period. Expenditure on coconuts fallen significantly. Meat, fish, dried fish and eggs show marked increases in the proportion of expenditure spent on these items. Consumption expenditure proportion on milk and meaning products also show an increase, however the expenditure on sugar shows a marked decrease.

4.4 FOOD EXPENDITURE BY INCOME LEVELS

As one would expect expenditure pattern varies with the increasing income Richer households normally spent lower percentage of their total income on food and dring whereas poorer households have to spend larger proportion of their earnings on food. Study the salient features in the different income classes, data are analysed in per capital come deciles of households.

Table 5 - Average Monthly Expenditure on Food and Percentage Spent on Food Out of the Total Expenditure by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households - All Island/Sectors

	-			Per C	apita	Income	Decil	e		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	1
All Island										
Rs.	968	939	1002	1053	1144	1162	1280	1345	1489	11
% Urban	66.5	65.3	62.9	63.0	63,0	55.1	59.1	54.0		3
Rs.	1095	1128	1289	1388	1427	1499	1566	1684	1819	0
% Rural	65.8	68.0	61.6	64.2	60.1			48.2		21 21
Rs.	947	911	964	990	1053	1055	1170	1914	1413	
% Estate	66.3	66.5	62.1	62.7	63.5	54.6	59.2		47.9	14 41
Rs.	1032	1150	1422	1263	1274	1385	1300	1292	1268	11
%	60.6	61.0	63.1	61.1	54.8	59.7		57.4	49.2	43

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ent on Deciles

In the lowest per capita income decile of households, expenditure on food accounted for 66.5 percent of the total expenditure. Percentage of expenditure spent on food is more than 60 percent upto the 5th decile, thereafter it reduces rapidly, showing only 36.6 percent of the total expenditure spent on food by the households in the richest decile. Inversely, the percentage of expenditure spent on non-food items increased from 33.5 percent in the poorest decile to 63.4 percent in the richest decile.

Sector wise data shows that estate sector has the lowest food ratio for the poorest decile compared with urban and rural. As it is expected, urban sector has the lowest food ratio for the highest decile. The gap of food ratio between lowest and highest deciles is highest in the urban sector, while it is lowest in the estate sector implying that the sector level expenditure patterns vary to a greater extent in the urban sector with increased income, compared to rural and estate sectors. This variation is minimum in the estate sector households.

Changes Overtime

It must be recognized that price changes have an important bearing on the amounts spent on food items. When we compare these figures with that from labour force and socio economic survey 1980/81, it is seen from table 6 below, that "Food Ratio" in all decile groups have dropped significantly.

Sectoral classification indicates that drop in 'food ratio' is highest in the estate sector, decreasing by about 16 points in the lowest decile group. Urban and rural sectors show similar drops by about 10 points in their lowest decile groups. This same pattern of decrease is seen in almost all decile groups in all three sectors.

Table 6 - Percentage Spent on Food Out of Total Expenditure by Per Capita Income Decile of Households for 1985/86 and 1980/81 Labour Force and Socio-Economic Surveys - All Island/Sectors

Per Capita Income	A11]	sland	Url	oan ee	: Rui	al	Est	tate
Decile	85/86	80/81	85/86	80/81	85/86	80/81	85/86	80/81
	•							
1st	66.5	75.1	65.8	75.8	66.3	75.5	60.6	76.5
2nd	65.3	74.2	68.0	72.1	66.5	73.8	61.0	76.1
3rd	62.9	72.6	61.6	72.1	62.1		63.1	69.4
4th	63.0	72.2	64.2	67.8	62.7	72.3	61.1	75.1
5th	63.0	70.2	60.1	69.6	63.5	71.5	54.8	
6th	55.1	68.2	56.7	62.2	54.6	67.4		74.0
7th	59.1	66.2	50.7	60.0	59.2		59.7	75.6
8th	54.0	65.3	48.2	58.8	57.3	67.4	57.6	71.6
9th	48.2	61.6		-		66.0	57.4	73.0
0th	36.6	47.7	41.1 29.9	50.7 40.2	47.9 41.6	63.3 52.6	49.2 43.1	69.5 59.4

Table 7(a) gives the percentage of total expenditure on food incurred by each ranked 10 percent of households by their per capita income.

Table 7(a) - Percentage Distribution of Total Monthly Household Expenditus on Food by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households for 1985/ Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - All Island/Sector

				Percapi	ta In	come D	ecile		**		
	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
All Island	100.0	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.8	9.5	9.6	10.6	11.2	12.4	
Urban	100.0	7.4	7.3	8.6	9.3	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.9	12.3	. 1
Rural	100.0	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.4	10.3	11.2	12.5	
Estate	100.0	8.5	9.6	10.3	9.3	10.7	11.7	10.6	9.9	9.7	

This shows to what extent the distribution of expenditure on food among hous hold decile groups is unequal. If it is equally distributed among each income decile group, we would expect the percentages to be 10.0 in each group. Richest 10 percent of households it terms of percapita income receive 14.0 percent of total expenditure on food, compared with only 7.9 percent for poorest group of households. Urban and rural sectors show a wide variation, where as the estate sector shows a more or less equal distribution. In fact in this sector the 6th decile group shows the highest share and 2 richest groups shows percentage less than 10.

When we compare this with the table given below for 1980/81 survey, change over this time period do not show a clear trend as to whether the inequality in expenditure of food has increased or decreased.

Table 7(b) - Percentage Distribution of Total Monthly Household Expenditur On Food by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households for 1980/8 Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - All Island/Sectors

				Per	Capit	a Inco	me Dec	ile			
	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	.10
All Island	100.0	8.2	9.1	8.5	9.1	9.9	9.9	9.8	10,5	11.5	1
Urban	100.0	7.0	8.3	7.6	8.4	9.6	9.8	10.4	11.8	13.0	14
Rural	100.0	8.4	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.3	10.3	10.1	10.7	11.2	1
Estate	100.0	9.5	10.4	8.7	11.8	14.3	7.8	10.4	8.8	9.3	9

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4.5 NON-FOOD EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on non-food items were collected, during any of the three visits made to the household. Reference periods used for the collection of data for non-food items differ for item to item. Considering the normal pattern of expenditure, most suitable reference period for each item was decided. As a general rule longer reference periods were employed for large frequent expenditure while shorter reference periods used for items which are purchased on a more or less daily or weekly basis.

Economic transactions in kind are of considerable importance in Sri Lanka. It is not uncommon to find out in some cases, that household income in kind constitutes more than half of the total household income. For every imputed value of income in kind, there were a corresponding consumption expenditure value. Thus the imputed net rental value of owner occupied housing, home produced other non-food items such as firewood services were also valued at local market prices and were recorded both as household income and as consumption expenditure. At this point it is important to be reminded, that most of the rural and estate households expenditure on housing and firewood were imputed values. In Sri Lanka very little rural households are on rent and almost all estate housing is given free. Firewood is still used as main source of energy for cooking. Most of the households in rural and estate sectors collect their own firewood.

With the increasing number of Sri Lankans employed in middle eastern countries considerable number of households receive clothes either from a member of the household on his return to Sri Lanka or as gifts from relations. This too cannot be ignored and value of such clothing were also recorded as an imputed value under clothing. Some applies to semi durable and durable goods as well, because they bring most of the items of this nature when they return.

Household expenditure on non-food items increases with the increasing income. To study this, some major non-food groups are analysed by per capita income deciles of households and results are discussed below. Percentages shown here, are the percentage spent on these non-food groups out of the total non-food expenditure. (See tables 8, 9 and 10).

It is seen, both average expenditure per household and its percentage on housing increases as income increases. This increase in the percentage is highest in the urban sector, showing 16.7 percent was spent on housing by the lowest income decile group, and 29.0 percent has been spent by the richest decile group. This gap is narrowed in the estate sector and rural sector households show hardly any differences in the percentage spent on housing with increasing income. This may be due to the fact that most rural households are owner occupied ones. Estate sector housing mostly provided free by the employer shows a little difference with increasing income.

Expenditure on fuel and light increases with increasing income, but the expenditure as a percentage of total non-food expenditure shows a different pattern. This percentage increases with increasing income upto a certain income decile group and then tends to decline. The peak decile group is different from sector to sector.

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Table 8 - Average Monthly Household Expenditure on Housing by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households - All Island/Sectors

	1																					
	ř	otal	lst	ţ	2n	Į	က	3rd	4	4th	3	5th	G	Gth	7th	٩	8+4	-	140		100	
	Rs.	9.5	Rs.	æ	Rs.	80	RB.	84	Ra	8	å	,	8	,],	١,				1	9
1] Talond 148 14 1 20 10 0	148	- 1	3	9		1				e/		Q		ę	KB.	se.		b e	2	B E	R 8.	æ
	0	1.	70	9.01	4	10.8	90	12.0	29	10.8	74	12.0 67 10.8 74 11.0	06	9.5	120	120 13,6 167	167	14.6 228	228	14.2 551	551	18.8
Urban	358	22.8	92	358 22.8 95 16.7	105	19.8	122	15.2	141.	19.8 122 15.2 141, 18.2 205	202	21.6	216	18.9	314	21.6 216 18.9 314 20.6 345 19.1 594	345	19.1	594	22.8 1456	1456	29
Rural	94	10.6	94 10.6 45	9.3	52	11.4	51	8.7	51 8.7 57	9.6	62	10.1	69	7.8 87 1	87	10.8 131	131	. 4 4	4	5	5	
state	61	6.3	31	4.7	37	5.1	54	6.5	6.5 49	6.1	23	5.0		5.6	22	5.6 72 7.5 55 5.8	1 10	e e	•		1 1	7.0

Table 9 - Average Monthly Household Expenditure on Fuel and Light by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households - All Island/Sectors

								Per Cap	ita In	Per Capita Income Decile	cile											1
	Tot	al		ist	8	2nd		3rd	4	4th	1.0	5±h		448								
	Ra	6	ď	8	١	,								170,	do/	ų,	œ	8th	9th	ä	10th	٠
		2		e	E	se	Ks.	8 6	Rs.	₽ €	Rs.	8 6	Rs.	80	Rs.	80	Rs.	8€	BB.	₽€	Rs.	86
All Island	163	15.7	125	25.6	128	25.7	150		134	21.6	149	30,1 134 21,6 149 22,2 134 14,2 151 17 1	134	14.2	151	17 1	133	179 18 0 044	3			
Urban	191	12.2	134	23.6	102	19.2	150		122	122 15 8 134	134	101	10 4	9	}	: ;		0.61	147	0.61	244	α ω.
Rural	151	16.9	126	26.1	116	25,4	149		156	2, 4,	1 1		9 9	0 0		16.0	176	9.1	228	8.7	416	8.3
Estate	207	21.2	285	30	23.						1	E-10.0	143	17.0	108	13.4	132	14.6	272	17.7	188	0.6
				•	007	7.17	220	26.5	125	15.6	348	33.1	192	20.5	290	30,3	143	15.0	148	11,3	172	11.4

Table 10 - Average Monthly Household Expenditure on Clothing and Textiles by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households - All Island/Sectors

Total 1st Rs. % Rs. %	2nd		֡				BITOM OFFICER SALES								
Rs. % Rs. %		က	3rd	4	4th	5th		e t+		14.6					
S TAS S								- 1		1, 611	Sth	-	9th		10 th
	168. %	% Rs. % Rs. % Rs. %	pc	Rs.	₽€	Rs.	èc	ns.	6 °	Rs. 9, Rs. 95	Rs.	Rs. 9	Rs. s.		8
All Island 112 10.8 62 12,7	63 12 6	č	4	5	ç	1									
		3	F .	10	13.1	8	11.6	91	9.6	13.1 78 11.6 91 9.6 107 12.1 153 13.4 163 10.2 245 8.4	153	13,4	163 10	2.2	45

for the

of th re Lowest income group although spent only Rs. 125 per household per month, on fuel and light, this comes to 25.6 percent or one forth of their total non-food expenditure, in 1985/86, survey period. On the other hand, the amount spent by richest households is Rs. 244 per household per month, yet their percentage share of this to total non-food expenditure is only 8.3 percent. This same trend is seen in all three sectors.

Expenditure on clothing and textiles as a percentage of total non food expenditure, shows no significant difference between decile groups at all island level.

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It should be noted that, in Sri Lanka hospital services and other health services are provided free by the government. These costs are not imputed and included under personal care and health in this survey, as they were regarded as government expenditure. There fore this covers the other personal-care and health expenditure such as private medical fees, expenditure on medicine, private hospitalization etc., Poorer households are more likely to have free health services and richer households tend to have more access to private medical sector.

Table 12 - Average Monthly Household Expenditure on Personal Care and Health by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households
- All Island/Sectors

,												Per (Capits	Inc	ome De	cile							
		То	tul	· •	lst	2	nd	3rd	1		4th	. 5	th		th		7 the		Sth.	91		10 ti	
		Rs.	. %	Rs.	*	Rs.	*	Rs.	٠, ۲	Rs.	*	Re.	8	Rs.	5	Rs.	5	Rs ,	*	Re.	*	Re.	• \$
ARR I	sland	90	8.7	53	10.8	58	11.6	65	13.0	71	11.5	72	10.7	74	7,8	83	9.4	110	• •	124	•	100	
Urbai	•	121	7.7	70	12.3	44	8.3	102	12.7	68	8.8	90	9.5	86	7.5	131	8.6	172	9.5	200	7 7	966	
MITE.		83	9.4	49	10.2	59	12.7	74	12.7	71	11.9	61	10.1	65	7.3	81	10.0	94	10.4	136		140	
Estat	ie	67	6.9	32	4.7	58	7.9	68	8,1	65	8.0	75	7.1	58	6,2	66	6.9	100	10.5	63	4.8	90	5.9

Non-food expenditure on selected non-food groups by per capita income deciles of households presented earlier shows that the poorest households spent 48.9 percent of their total non-food expenditure on housing fuel and light, clothing and textiles. The corresponding figure for the highest income decile group is 35.5 percent. This indicates that the poor tends to spend a higher proportion of their incomes on basic necessities.

Following table gives the percentage of total household expenditure on clothing incurred by each ranked 10 percent of households by their per capita income. This shows how the total expenditure on clothing is distributed among different decile groups. If it is equally distributed it should have been 10 percent in all groups. Deviation from this shows the degree of inequality.

Table 11(a) - Percentage Distribution of Total Monthly Household Expenditu on Clothing and Textiles by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households for 1985/86 Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - All Island/Sectors

		•		Per Ca	pita I	ncome	Decile	•			1
	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	1
All Island	100.0	5.4	5.7	7.1	7.3	7.0	8.1	9.6	13.7	14.5	
Urban	100.0	4.3	3.7	4.6						16.1	2
Rural	100.0	6.0	5.9	8.0				10.0			1
Estate	100.0	3.8	6.6	6.2							1

21.6 percent of the total expenditure on clothing is incurred by the richest percent of the households in terms of their per capita income. Poorest 10 percent of households, received only 5.4 percent of the total expenditure on clothing. This same trend seen in all the sectors, but the percentage share in the highest decile group is lowest in the estate sector showing more equal distribution of expenditure on clothing compared we other two sectors. This is highest in the urban sector, which is 26 percent. However in the lowest decile group the percentage share is lowest in the estate sector.

Changes Overtime

Table 11(b) - Percentage Distribution of Total Monthly Household Expenditu on Clothing and Textiles by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households for 1980/81 Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - All Island/Sectors

		Per	Capita	Incom	e Deci	le				
Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	1
100.0	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.7	9.1	9.2	10.7	11.7	14 7	
100.0	3.0	5.7	5.3	7.2	6.2	8.9	11.9	14 6	16.2	2
100.0	7.4	6.4	10.2	11.4	11.0	6.2	13.0	8.2	10.0	1
100.0	5.4	6.1	6.8	6.9	7.5	10.5	11.2	11.6	15.2	្ត 1
	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 5.2 100.0 3.0 100.0 7.4	Total 1st 2nd 100.0 5.2 5.8 100.0 3.0 5.7 100.0 7.4 6.4	Total 1st 2nd 3rd 100.0 5.2 5.8 6.3 100.0 3.0 5.7 5.3 100.0 7.4 6.4 10.2	Total 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 100.0 5.2 5.8 6.3 6.7 100.0 3.0 5.7 5.3 7.2 100.0 7.4 6.4 10.2 11.4	Total 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 100.0 5.2 5.8 6.3 6.7 9.1 100.0 3.0 5.7 5.3 7.2 6.2 100.0 7.4 6.4 10.2 11.4 11.0	100.0 5.2 5.8 6.3 6.7 9.1 9.2 100.0 3.0 5.7 5.3 7.2 6.2 8.9 100.0 7.4 6.4 10.2 11.4 11.0 6.2	Total 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 100.0 5.2 5.8 6.3 6.7 9.1 9.2 10.7 100.0 3.0 5.7 5.3 7.2 6.2 8.9 11.9 100.0 7.4 6.4 10.2 11.4 11.0 6.2 13.0	Total 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 100.0 5.2 5.8 6.3 6.7 9.1 9.2 10.7 11.7 100.0 3.0 5.7 5.3 7.2 6.2 8.9 11.9 14.6 100.0 7.4 6.4 10.2 11.4 11.0 6.2 13.0 8.2	Total 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th

Changes over the period 1980 to 1985 indicate that the percentage shares in the lowest and highest decile groups have increased slightly at National level. But in the rural and estate sectors the share in the lowest decile group has come down from 7.4 to 6.0 percent and 5.4 to 3.8 percent respectively. Urban sector shows an improvement in the lowest decile group increasing from 3.0 percent to 4.3 percent.

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ge shares in the in the rural ar 6.0 percent ar lowest deci As indicated earlier, food, clothing and textiles, housing, health and education are considered to be the main basic needs of the people. Household expenditure on housing, health and education were taken together and the percentage of total household expenditure on housing, health and education incurred by each ranked 10 percent of households by their percapita income are given Table 13.(a)

Table 13(a) - Percentage Distribution of Total Monthly Expenditure on Housing, Health and Education by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households for 1985/86 Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - All Island/Sectors

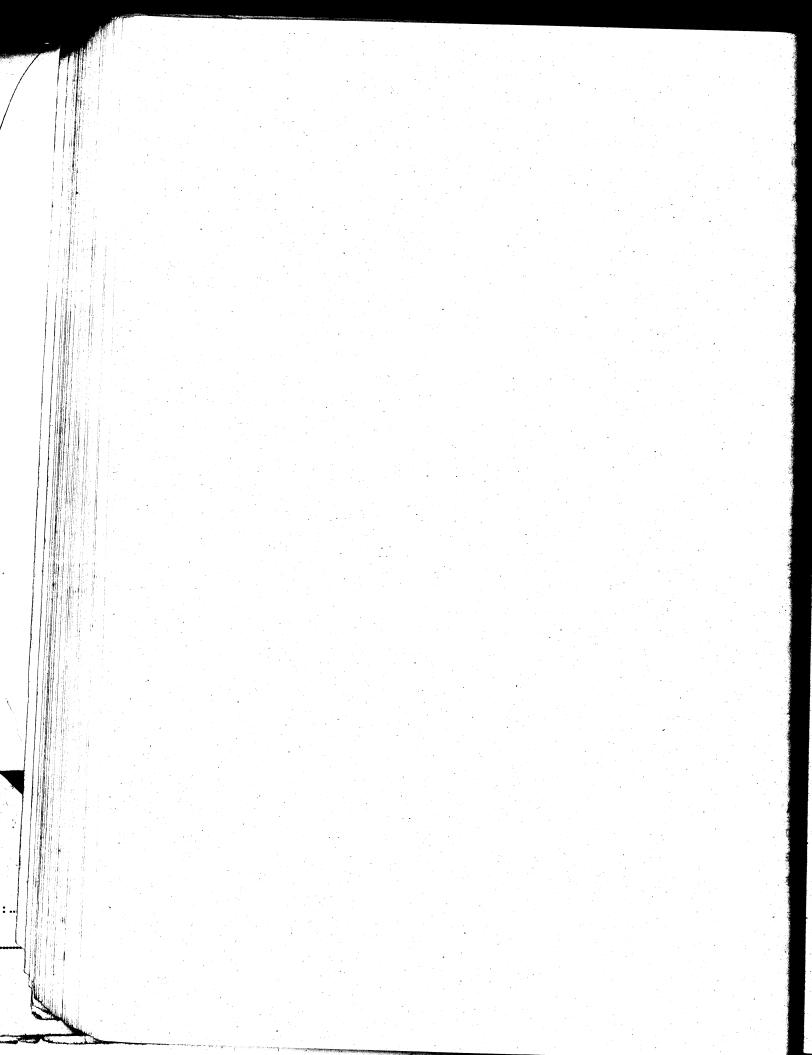
			Pe	r Capita	Income	e Deci	le				
* *	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
All Island	100.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.1	5,8	6.6	8.9	11.5	15,6	33.1
Urban	100.0	2.8	2.9	4.3	4.2	5.8	6.5	9.0	9.9	16.8	37.8
Rural	100.0	5.5	5.7	6.7	6.2	6.8	7.0	10.0	13.5	17.2	21.4
Estate	100.0	5,1	5.9	7.8	9.1	9,5	9.0	12.4	10.2	9.4	21.6

Out of the total expenditure on housing, health and education 33.1 percent was absorbed by the richest group of households, compared with only 4.2 percent by the poorest group, at national level. This is worse in the urban sector, corresponding figures being 37.8 percent and 2.8 percent. Same trend is seen in other two sectors as well. This may be mainly due to the expenditure on housing, which is significantly higher in the richest decile group.

Table 13(b) - Percentage Distribution of Total Monthly Expenditure on Housing, Health and Education by Per Capita Income Deciles of Households for 1980/81 Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey - All Island/Sectors

				Per	Capita	Incom	e Decil	le	14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (
	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
All Island	100.0	4.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	7.3	8.8	8.6	9.5	13.3	32.0
Urban					4.3						36.5
Rural	and the second second				6.9						22.6
Estate					11.9						

It is not clearly seen from the above two tables whether the distribution of expenditure on this group has become more equal or not over time period from 1980 to 1985.



PART III SURVEY TABLES

٥.

TABLE 1 - POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

			1									
Age			All Island	pur		·			Urban			
	Total	80	Male	80	Female	8	E					
4 1 1	1	1				9	TOTAL	P _C	Male	%	Female	80
All Ages	15,335,829	100.0	7,622,185	100.0	7,713,644	100.0	3, 278, 249	100.0	1,588,658	100	1 690 501	000
0 - 4	1,605,599	10.5	828,799	10.9	776,800	10.1	290,564	6,8	144 208		1,66,890,1	100°0
5 - 3	1,860,975	12,1	940,371	12,3	920,604	11.9	350,923	10 7	170,000	T (146,266	8°,7
10 - 14	1,814,152	11.8	926,940	12.2	887,211	5	377 740		110,302	11,2	172,621	10,2
15 - 19	1,682,776	11.0	855,245	11.2	827 531	1 0	041,110	11.5	184,075	11.6	193,665	11,5
20 - 24	1,505,159	8,6	733 915		100,	•	587,834	12,1	202,851	12,8	194,983	11,5
	1	•	600	ຣ	771,944	10.0	322,196	8°6	149,054	9.4	173,142	10.2
67 1	1,257,919	8.2	585,532	7.7	672,387	8.7	261,604	0°8	119.959	7.	141	
30 - 34	1,083,848	7.1	516,535	6.8	567,314	7.4	241 376	7			040,141	x 4.
35 - 39	945,720	6.2	455,651	0.9	490 060			*	117,865	7.4	123,511	7.3
40 - 44	726,140	4,7	354 554	. 4	600,000	4,0	216,878	9°9	99,365	6,3	117,513	7.0
45 - 49	635.793	. 4	1000	Ç (371,386	4, &	178,284	5,4	85,625	5.4	92,659	5.5
50 - 54		•	906, 506	4.0	333,267	4.3	149,176	4.6	74,472	4.7	74,703	4,4
	381,858	ထ္	289,021	3.8	292,838	8° °E	123,204	3.8	60,064	8,	63 141	
55 - 59	484,526	3°5	253, 487	3,3	231,038	3.0	114,963	3,52	59, 290		151 (0)	, ,
60 - 64	360,900	2.3	191,674	2,5	169,227	23	81,530	ς: (2)	40 00	· 1	610,66	ກ
65 & over	790,464	5.1	388,636	5,1	401 828		1		70°07		41,493	2.5
					070 (100	7.0	171,977	5.2	73,401	4.6	98,576	5.8
												-

TARIF 21 - POPIII ATION BY AGE BAGE AND STY

TABLE 1 (CONTD.) - POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

						٠						
Age			Rural									
urconb	F + 0 E								Es	Estate		
	TOTAL	3 6	Male	26	Female	8 6	Total	85	Male	80	Tomo T	8
All Ages	11,149,736	100.0	5,601,645	100.0	5,548,092	100.0	907 844	9 9		2	remare	be
0 - 4	1,182,408	10.6	619,114	11,1	563, 294	10.2	150,100	0.001	431,882	100.0	475,961	100°0
ۍ ۱	1,387,949	12,5	705,082	12,6	682 867	10,0	132,627	14.6	65,387	15.1	67,240	14.1
10 - 14	1,351,308	12,1	706, 725	9			142,103	13.4	56,987	13.2	65,116	13.7
15 - 19	1,203,970	10 8	616 400	0.21	644,583	11.6	85,104	4.6	36,140	8.4	48,963	10,3
20 - 27	000 000 1		010,489	11.0	587,481	10.6	80,972	8.0	35,905	8	45.067	С
	1,089,822	& 6	537,698	9.6	552,124	9.9	93,141	10,3	46.463	α 01	76 640	2
25 - 29	917,555	8.2	434, 475	7.8	483,080	2	78 760	t		9.01	40,078	æ. 6
30 - 34	771,976	6.9	362,097	S.	400 040				31,098	7.2	47,662	10.0
35 - 39	666,436	0.9	326,826) it	610,604	4.	70,496	7.8	36,573	8.5	33,924	7.1
40 - 44	505,029	4.5	245 087	• •	019,656	6,1	62,406	6.9	29,460	8.6.8	32,946	6.9
45 - 49	446.742	0	910 020	7.	259,942	4.7	42,827	4.7	23,842	5.5	18,985	4.0
50 - 54	427.048	o a	610,012	3.7	236,663	4.3	39,875	4.4	17,974	4.1	21,901	4.6
55 - 59	341.341	, .	212,028	8° 8°	215,020	3.9	31,606	3.5	16,929	3°9	14,677	3,1
60 - 64	260,921		179,233	3.5	162,108	2.9	28,222	3.1	14,964	3.5	13,257	2.8
65 & over	597,231	4	204 050	5° 2°	119,060	2.1	18,449	2°0	9,775	2.3	8,674	1.8
			004,000	5,4	292,381	5.3	21,256	2.3	10,385	2,4	10,871	2,3

21,256 2,3 10,385 2,4 10,871 2,3

٠. د

TABLE 2.1 - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

						Ra	Васе					
Age												
Group			To	Total					Sinhalese			
	Total	5 %	Male	94	Female	₽€.	Total	₽ċ.	Male	8	S Como	
All Ages	15,335,830	100.0	7,622,182	100.0	7,713,646	100 0	11 371 700	000				5.
0 - 4	1,605,599	10.5	828, 799	10.9	776.800	- 01	1 110,000	0.001	5,689,335	100.0	5,682,373	100.0
5 - 9	1,860,975	12.1	940,371	12,3	920,603	1 6	1 210 001	ာ ်	582,290	10.2	535,936	9.4
10 - 14	1,314,151	11,8	926,939	12.2	887 219	1 ,	TO9 '676 'T	11.6	679,418	12.0	640,383	11.3
15 - 19	1,682,776	11,0	855, 245	: -	212, 100	11.5	1,326,559	11.7	683,053	12.0	643,507	11.3
20 - 24	1,505,159	6	733 916	7 0	627,531	10.7	1,259,201	11.1	650,681	11.4	608,520	10.7
25 - 29	1 257 919	9 0	017,00	o	771,944	10.0	1,122,784	6.6	552,874	9.7	569,910	10.0
	616', 67',	χ. Σ	585,532	7.7	672,387	8.7	951,597	8.4	445,105	8	506 400	
30 - 34	1,083,849	7.1	516,534	6.8	567,315	7.4	829 640	1		•	764, 000	 ກຸ
35 - 39	945,721	6.2	455,651	0.9	490,069		GEO (GEO)	· ·	392,170	6.9	437,479	7.7
40 - 44	726,141	4.7	354,554	4.6	371 585	† c	010,060	6.1	341,415	0. 9	357,194	6.3
45 - 49	635,792	4.2	302,525		700,110	φ. Σ	544,940	8.	262,189	4.6	282,751	5.0
50 - 54	581,858	oc cr	280 086) (253,268	e. 4	475,734	4.2	227,094	4.0	248,640	4.4
55 - 59	484,526	, e	253 487	ກ ເ	292,838	3,8	449,380	4.0	226,514	4.0	222,866	3.9
60 - 64	360,900	2.3	191.673	ຸ ເ	231,037	3.0	367,965	3.2	190,742	3.4	177,222	3.1
65 & over	790,464	5.1	388) ,	103,440	:N	276,975	2.4	148,299	2.6	128,676	2.3
			900,000	T.C	401,829	5.2	630,288	5.5	307,491	5.4	322,797	5.7

TABLE 2.1 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

Groun			1									
d d		5 1	Sri Lanka Tamil	amil					Ondian Tamil	Fami 1		
	Total	\$ ⁰	Male	۶۰٫	Female	8	F					
A 11 A						ć.	cotal	<i>9</i> 4	Male	8€	Female	8€
All Ages	1,942,857	100.0	948,216	100.0	994,644	100.0	663,288	100,0	323 917	90		
0 - 4	218,896	11.3	113,472	12.0	105,425	10.6	85.976	73	20, 20,	0.001	339, 370	100.0
5 - 9	257,765	13,3	130,856	13.8	126 909	ç		2	39,439	12.2	46,537	13.7
10 - 14	232,254	13	100 670		600	14.8	89,958	13.6	41,229	12.7	48,728	14.4
15 - 10			143,378	13.0	108,676	10.9	67,818	10.3	30,905	9.6	36,913	10 0
ı	203,994	10.5	101,859	10.8	102,135	10.3	67,349	10.2	30 015			•
20 - 24	182,954	9.4	78,737	8.3	104,218	10.5	67 907		010,00	o.	36,434	10.7
25 - 29	161,687	8.3	73,665	7.8	660	. (06,10	10.2	38, 426	11.9	29,481	8.7
30 - 34	122.002		. 19) ·	770,00	D.	50,016	7.5	23,130	7,1	26,886	7.9
		•	9/0,10	6.4	60,926	6.1	44,985	8.9	21,168	6.5	23.818	
39 - 39	112,434	5.8	48,752	5.1	63,682	6.4	46.964	7 1			076 ()	•
40 - 44	88,112	4.5	42,981	4.5	45,130	5.4	35,000		21,437	9.9	25,527	7.5
45 - 49	90,865	4.7	37,562	4.0	53,303	4	976 976	4°C	19,661	6.1	16,328	4.8
50 - 54	70,756	3.6	29,106	3,1	41,651	2	25, 270	4 0	14,013	4.3	15,364	4.5
55 - 59	62,701	3.2	36,443	3.8	26.258		20,00	o (15,841	4.9	9,447	8
60 - 64	44,516	2.3	22,217	2.3	22,300		15 085	0.0	10,926	3.4	9,076	2.7
65 & over	93,921	4.8	47.912	10	, 76		200	, ,	8, 432	2.6	6,653	2.0
				•	800,0±	4.6	16,573		100			

TABLE 2.1 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

20,02

47,912

93,921

65 & over

						Race	60					
Age		S	Sri Lanka Moor	oor					Malay			
Group	Total	26	Male	Pó	Female	₽0	Total	₽€	Male	5 %	Female	8€
A11 Ages	1,277,338	100.0	624,264	100.0	653,071	100.0	42,718	100.0	19,468	100.0	23,251	100.0
0 - 4	173,516	13.6	89,304	14.3	84,212	12.9	. 4,966	11.6	2,616	13.5	2,350	10.1
1	185,065	14.5	84,590	13.6	100,475	15.4	4,728	11.1	2,636	13.5	2,092	0°6 ¢
- 1	178,555	14.0	86,717	13.9	91,837	14.1	3,231	7.5	1,264	6.5	1,967	8.5
	144,714	11.3	67,415	10.8	77,299	11.8	3,543	8.3	1,581	8.1	1,962	8,4
	122,536	9°6	58,890	9.4	63,646	9.7	5,630	13.2	3,040	15.6	2,590	11.1
1	89,351	7.0	41,699	6.7	47,651	7.3	3,028	7.1	655	3.4	2,374	10.3
1	80,943	6.3	40,264	6.4	40,678	6.2	3,604	8,4	1,100	5.7	2,504	10.8
	81,478	6.4	40,417	6.5	41,061	6.3	3,727	8.7	2,207	11.3	1,520	6.5
40 - 44	53,961	4.2	28,037	4.5	25,924	4.0	199	1.9	199	1.0	009	2.6
1	37,866	2.9	22,973	3.7	14,893	2.3	625	1.5	267	1.4	358	1.5
. 1	32,158	2,5	15,925	2.5	16,233	2.5	2,828	9.9	717	3.7	2,111	9.1
55 - 59	30,290	2,4	13,934	2.2	16,356	2.5	2,343	5.5	959	4.9	1,384	5.9
1	21,316	1.7	10,538	1.7	10,778	1,6	2,187	5,1	1,577	8.1	610	2.6
65 & over		3.6	23,561	3.8	22,028	3.4	1,479	3.5	650	3,3	829	3.6

TABLE 2.1 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

Total							Race	۵					
Total										Othe	H		
Total % Male % Female % Total 33,942 100.0 15,602 100.0 18,339 100.0 3,978 100.0 1,380 100.0 3,920 11.6 1,678 10.8 2,241 12.2 99 2.5 — — — 1 3,920 11.6 1,445 9.3 2,016 11.0 197 4.9 197 14.3 2 3,920 11.6 1,445 9.3 2,016 11.0 197 4.9 160 11.4 3 3,926 11.7 2,794 17.9 1,181 6.4 —	Age			Burghe	H			104	₽6	Male		Female	8°C
88 33,942 100.0 15,602 100.0 18,339 100.0 3,978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 7.978 100.0 <th< td=""><td>Group</td><td>Total</td><td>₽6</td><td>Male</td><td>PE</td><td>Female</td><td>80</td><td>Тотат</td><td></td><td>380</td><td>100.0</td><td>2,598</td><td>100.0</td></th<>	Group	Total	₽6	Male	PE	Female	80	Тотат		380	100.0	2,598	100.0
3,920 11.6 1,678 10.8 2,241 12.2 7 4.9 197 4.9 197 14.3 1 3,461 10.2 1,445 9.3 2,016 11.0 197 4.9 197 11.6 1 3,461 10.2 1,445 9.3 2,016 11.0 4.9 16.3 1,262 8.1 4.275 23.3 197 4.9 16.0 11.6 2 5.537 16.3 1,262 8.1 1,181 6.4		33.942	100.0	15,602	100.0		100.0	3,978	100.0	1	1	66	ဗ
9 3,461 10.2 1,445 9.3 2,010 12.0 1.262 8.1 4,275 23.3 197 4.9 100 11.6 14 5,537 16.3 1,262 8.1 4,275 23.3 197 4.9 100 11.6 24 3,286 9.7 1,187 7.6 2,099 11.6 62 1.6 62 4.1 29 2,240 6.6 1,278 8.2 962 5.2 -	All Ages 0 - 4	3,920	11.6	1,678	10.8	2,241	12.2	197	4.9	197	14.3	1	1 7
14 5,537 16.3 1,262 8.1 4,273 2.0 19 3,975 11.7 2,794 17.9 1,181 6.4 -	ı	3,461	10.2	1,445	ຕ ໌ ດ	2,010	23	197	4.9	160	11.6	37	† -
19 3,975 11.7 2,794 17.9 1,181 0.7 1,187 7.6 2,099 11.6 62 <		5,537	16.3	1,262	8.1	4,275		1	1	1	1	1	1
24 3,286 9.7 1,187 7.6 2,039 -		3,975	11.7		17.9		11.6	62	1.6	62	4.5	1	1 1
29 2,240 6.6 1,278 8.2 502 7.1 934 23.5 319 23. 34 1,732 5.1 437 2.8 1,295 7.1 74 1.9 37 2 39 2,434 7.2 1,386 8.9 1,048 5.7 74 1.9 37 2 44 2,339 6.9 1,487 9.5 852 4.7 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>7. 6</td><td>1,187</td><td>7.6</td><td></td><td>2.</td><td>1</td><td>İ</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1 .</td><td>2 66</td></t<>			7. 6	1,187	7.6		2.	1	İ	1		1 .	2 66
- 34 1,732 5.1 437 2.8 1,048 5.7 74 1.9 37 2 - 39 2,434 7.2 1,386 8.9 1,048 5.7 74 1.9 37 2 - 44 2,339 6.9 1,487 9.5 852 4.7 - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>9.9</td><td>1,278</td><td>8</td><td></td><td>7.1</td><td>934</td><td>23.5</td><td>319</td><td>62</td><td>615</td><td>4 -</td></td<>			9.9	1,278	8		7.1	934	23.5	319	62	615	4 -
- 39 2,434 7.2 1,386 8.9 1,57 -	1		5.1	437					1.9	37	2.7	37	
44 2,339 6.9 1,487 9.5 3.0 160 4.0 - 49 1,166 3.4 616 3.9 550 2.9 567 14.3 567 41 54 881 2.6 351 2.2 530 2.9 567 14.3 567 41 59 1,224 3.6 483 3.1 741 4.0 - - - 64 821 2.4 610 3.9 211 1.1 - - - - 926 2.7 588 3.8 3.8 1.8 1,688 42.4 38				1,386						'		1 9	9
-49 1,166 3.4 616 3.9 567 14.3 567 41 -54 881 2.6 351 2.2 530 2.9 567 14.3 567 41 - 54 881 2.6 351 2.2 530 2.9 - - - - - 59 1,224 3.6 483 3.1 741 4.0 - - - - 1 - 64 821 2.4 610 3.9 211 1.1 - - - - 2 - 7 588 3.8 3.8 1.8 1,688 42.4 38	40 - 4			1,487					4.0				
- 54 881 2.6 351 2.2	1								14.3		7 41.1		
- 59 1,224 3.6 483 3.1	. 1	<u>.</u>										1	1
- 64 821 2.4 610 3.9 64 821 2.7 588 3.8 338 1.8 1,688 42.4 38	1									· ·			1 2
926 2.7 588 3.8	1.										38 2.7	7 1,650	
	& 22 9							4					

TABLE 2.2 - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

Felmale % Male % Fenale % 1,689,593 100.0 2,121,915 100.0 1,025,544 100.0 1,096,372 100.0 146,266 8.7 173,218 8.2 84,203 8.2 89,015 8.1 172,622 10.2 204,944 9.6 103,955 10.1 100,989 9.2 193,665 11.5 232,348 10.9 111,492 10.9 120,986 11.0 194,983 11.5 2258,597 12.2 135,162 13.2 123,435 11.3 1 117,144 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 8.9 1 11,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,172 8.0 83,207 7.6 1 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 7.1 1 20,550 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 5.7 2 6,567 3						Пасе	0					
Fémalé % Malé % Femalé % 1,689,593 100.0 2,121,915 100.0 1,025,544 100.0 1,096,372 100 146,266 8.7 173,218 8.2 84,203 8.2 89,015 10 172,622 10.2 204,944 9.6 103,955 10.1 100,989 10 193,665 11.5 232,348 10.9 111,492 10.9 120,856 1 194,983 11.5 2258,597 12.2 135,162 13.2 123,435 1 141,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.8 50,886 4.9	Total	Total	9.1	- 1					Sinh	alese		
1,689,593 100.0 2,121,915 100.0 1,025,544 100.0 1,096,372 1096,372 146,266 8.7 173,218 8.2 84,203 8.2 89,015 8 172,622 10.2 204,944 9.6 103,955 10.1 100,989 1 193,665 11.5 232,348 10.9 111,492 10.9 120,856 1 194,983 11.5 232,348 10.9 111,492 10.9 120,856 1 194,983 11.5 232,348 10.9 111,492 10.9 120,856 1 1 141,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 1 123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 1 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 <	Total % Male %		. 8 0		Female	₽ć	Total	2 6	Male	90	Female	₽€
146,266 8.7 173,218 8.2 84,203 8.2 89,015 172,622 10.2 204,944 9.6 103,955 10.1 100,989 193,665 11.5 232,348 10.9 111,492 10.9 120,856 1 194,983 11.5 258,597 12.2 135,162 13.2 123,435 1 173,141 10.2 212,431 10.0 99,442 9.7 112,988 1 141,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 74,704 4.4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379	3,278,245 100.0 1,588,654 100.0		100.0	_	1,689,593	100.0	2,121,915	100.0	1,025,544	100.0	1,096,372	100.0
172,622 10.2 204,944 9.6 103,955 10.1 100,989 193,665 11.5 232,348 10.9 111,492 10.9 120,856 1 194,983 11.5 258,597 12.2 135,162 13.2 123,435 1 173,141 10.2 212,431 10.0 99,442 9.7 112,988 1 141,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 74,704 4,4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,4	290,563 8.9 144,298 9.1		9.1		146,266		173,218	8.2	84,203	8	89,015	8.1
193,665 11.5 232,348 10.9 111,492 10.9 120,856 1 194,983 11.5 258,597 12.2 135,162 13.2 123,435 1 173,141 10.2 212,431 10.0 99,442 9.7 112,988 1 141,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 74,704 4,4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243 <td>350,923 10.7 178,302 11.2</td> <td>302</td> <td>11.2</td> <td>-01</td> <td>172,622</td> <td>10.2</td> <td>204,944</td> <td>9.6</td> <td>103,955</td> <td>10.1</td> <td>100,989</td> <td>9.2</td>	350,923 10.7 178,302 11.2	302	11.2	-01	172,622	10.2	204,944	9.6	103,955	10.1	100,989	9.2
194,983 11.5 258,597 12.2 135,162 13.2 123,435 1 173,141 10.2 212,431 10.0 99,442 9.7 112,988 1 141,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 74,704 4.4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	377,741 11.5 184,074 11.6	,074	11.	"	193,665	11.5	232,348	10.9	111,492	10.9	120,856	11.0
173,141 10.2 212,431 10.0 99,442 9.7 112,988 11 141,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 74,704 4,4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	397,835 12.1 202,851 12.8	,851	12.	00	194,983	11.5	258,597	12.2	135,162	13.2	123,435	11.3
141,644 8.4 180,221 8.5 82,644 8.1 97,577 123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 74,704 4,4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	322,195 9.8 149,053 9.4	,053	6	₹#	173,141	10.2	212,431	10.0	99,442	9.7	112,988	10.3
123,511 7.3 165,378 7.8 82,172 8.0 83,207 117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 74,704 4.4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	261,603 8.0 119,959 7.5	959	7.	2	141,644	8.4	180,221	8.5	82,644	8.1	97,577	8.9
117,514 7.0 141,472 6.7 63,685 6.2 77,787 92,659 5.5 121,463 5.7 58,630 5.7 62,833 74,704 4.4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	241,376 7.4 117,865 7.	,865	7.	7.4	123,511	7.3	165,378	7.8	82,172	8.0	83,207	7.6
92,6595.5121,4635.758,6305.762,83374,7044.4101,5024.850,8864.950,61763,1413.784,1024.041,7234.142,37955,6723.377,0493.638,0663.738,98341,4942.553,1172.526,6542.626,46398,5775.8116,0735.546,8304.669,243	216,879 6.6 99,366 6.	, 366	ေ	6.3	117,514	7.0	141,472	6.7	63,685	6.2	77,787	7.1
74,704 4,4 101,502 4.8 50,886 4.9 50,617 63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	178,284 5.4 85,626 5.	,626	ຜ	5.4	92,659	5.5	121,463	5.7	58,630	5.7	62,833	5.7
63,141 3.7 84,102 4.0 41,723 4.1 42,379 55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	149,175 4.6 74,472 4.	,472	4,	4.7	74,704	4.4	101,502	4.8	50,886	4.9	50,617	4.6
55,672 3.3 77,049 3.6 38,066 3.7 38,983 41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	123,204 3.8 60,063 3.8	,063	ຕໍ	00	63,141	3.7	84,102	4.0	41,723	4.1	42,379	3.9
41,494 2.5 53,117 2.5 26,654 2.6 26,463 98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	114,961 3.5 59,289 3.7	,289	ຕໍ	2	55,672	3.3	77,049	3.6	38,066	3.7	38,983	3.6
98,577 5.8 116,073 5.5 46,830 4.6 69,243	81,529 2.5 40,036 2.5	,036		2	41,494	2.5	53,117	2.5	26,654	2.6	26,463	2.4
	171,977 5.2 73,400 4	, 400		4.6	98,577	5.8	116,073	5.5	46,830	4.6	69,243	6.3

TABLE 2.2 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

						RACE						
			Limes Tamil	Tamil					Indian Ta	Tami 1		
Age			1					1	o Low	₽9	Female	9 ¢
	Total .	₽¢	Male	æ.	Female	8€	Total	sé	DIE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	2		3
	197 97 2	100 0	355,380	100.0	291,382	100.0	41,159	100.0	21,871	100.0	19, 289	0.001
Age	101,040	α	23, 404	9.2	24,005	8.2	3,132	7.6	1,237	5.7	1,895	တ
- O - 4	47,406		24 130	13.4	32,764	11,2	4,197	10.2	2,381	10.9	1,816	9.
6 1 2	66,903	12.4	201,100	19.7	35.546	12.2	5,752	14.0	3,001	13.7	2,750	14.3
10 - 14	67,953	12.4	34,401	1	34,411	11.8	6,123	14.9	3,079	14.1	3,044	15.8
15 - 19	64,311	11.8	29, 899		636.00	100	3,510	8.	1,843	8.4	1,667	8.0
20 - 24	51,424	9.4	22,061	o. X	43, 504) I	, 640	۸ 4	1.744	8.0	897	4.7
25 - 29	38,762	7.1	16,705	6.5	22,057	7.5	2,040	•	7	, v	1.548	8.0
34	34.913	6.4	15,105	5.9	19,808	8.8	2,677	9	1,149	•		
1		ď	16.550	6.5	18,939	6.5	1,716	4.2	619	3.1	1,038	t.c
35 - 39	35,489))	1 1	4	15,349	5.3	2,093	5.1	1,051	4.8	1,042	5.4
40 - 44	26,654	4.8	11, 303		17 103	4	2,232	5.4	1,150	5.3	1,082	5.6
45 - 49	26,165	4.8	11,972	4.	14, 193			7 8	1,047	4.8	484	2.5
50 - 54	19,217	3.5	8,447	e. e.	10,771		100	. u		8,1	485	2.5
55 - 59	19,168	3.5	10,841	4.3	8,327	2.9	2,268	G .			648	3,4
60 - 64		3.0	6,943	2.7	9,316	3.2	1,776	4, (1,120			•
RS & OVET	32,136	5.9	15,602	6.1	16,534	3.7	1,512	3.6				

TABLE 2.2 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

						Race						
Age		Sr	Sri Lanka Moor	or					Malay	r ₃		
diois	Total	₽6	Male	86	Female	8è	rotal	s _e	Male	₽€	Female	8€
All Ages	501,849	100.0	256,271	100.0	245,577	100.0	36,517	100.0	16,025	100.0	20,493	100.0
0 - 4	60,067	12.0	32,148	12.5	27,919	11.4	3,504	9.6	1,791	.11.2	1,713	8.4
1	67,595	13.5	34,379	13.4	33,216	13.5	4,479	12,3	2,388	14.9	2,092	10.2
10 - 14	63,722	12.7	34,961	13.6	28,760	11.7	3,021	8.3	1,054	9.9	1,967	9.6
15 - 19	61,449	12.2	30,499	11.9	30,950	12.6	3,543	7.6	1,581	6.6	1,962	9.6
20 - 24	47,458	9.5	22,263	8.7	25,195	10.3	5,047	13.8	2,458	15.3	2,590	12.6
1	`	7.1	17,576	6.9	18,273	7.4	2,364	6.5	323	2.0	2,041	10.0
30 - 34	34,929	7.0	18,206	7.1	16,723	8.9	2,359	6.4	768	4.8	1,591	7.8
35 - 39	33,288	9.9	15,837	6.2	17,451	7.1	3,146	8.6	1,626	10.1	1,520	7.4
40 - 44	25,471	5.1	13,226	5.2	12,246	.5.0	199	2.2	199	1.2	009	2.9
45 - 49	17,325	3.5	9,581	3.7	7,744	3,1	625	1.7	267	1.7	358	1.1
50 - 54	14,551	2.9	7,474	2.9	7,077	2.9	2,618	7./2	717	4.5	1,900	9,3
55 - 59	13,241	2.6	7,157	2.8	6,084	2.5	2,011	ວ	959	6.0	1,052	5,1
60 - 64	8,198	1,6	3,620	1.4	4,578	1.9	1,522	4.2	1,244	7.7	278	1.4
65 & over	18,705	3.7	9,344	3,7	9,361	3.8	1,479	4.0	650	4.1	829	4.0

TABLE 2.2 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

									0ther	ler		
499			Burgher	er								6
Group		1	olou	84	Female	80	Total	8€	Male	8€	Female	ge !
	Total	6 0	DIRE	2		0	2 517	100.0	1,380	100.0	2,136	100.0
A11 AGAS	26,527	100.0	12,183	100.0	14,344	100.0	6				66	4.6
TO SU TIN	3 135	11.8	1,515	12.4	1,620	11.3	66	α α		,		1
† ! O	6		898	7.1	1,745	12.2	197	5.6	197	14,3	1	,
ى ا ا	2,608	o (0 0	20	3,749	26.1	197	5.6	160	11.6	37	1.7
10 - 14	4,748	17.9			1 181	8.2		ı			1	
15 - 19	3,812	14.4	2,631	21.0	10161	•		1 7	62	4.5	1	1
20 - 24	2,263	8.5	924	7.6	1, 339	ຕຸ	90	1		1	1	ı
	1.766	6.7	196	7.9	462	5.6	ı		1 . (6	153	7.2
ı		•	166	1.3	481	3,3	473	13.5	319	1.62		•
30 - 34	04/	i (6 4	7.8	742	5.2	74	2.1	37	2.7	37	7.7
35 - 39	1,694	6.4	908 908	•		•	١	1	ı		1	1
40 - 44	1,804	6.8	1,215	10.0	283	4. 1		,	1		160	7.5
1	1,166	4.4	616	5.1	220	3.8	160	4.0			. 1	
1	618	2.3	88	0.7	530	3.7	299	16.1	299.	• • •		1
	1,224	4.6	483	4.0	741	5.3	1		1			ı
		2.5	447	3.7	7 311	1.5	1	1				77 3
60 - 64			317	2°6	. 67	0.5	1,688	48.0	38	2.7	7 1,630	

TABLE 2.3 - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

							Nace		Sinhalese	ese		
Age		•	To	Total								,
3	Total	₽€	Male	₽ _ć	Female	8°.	Total	P c	Male	9 _c	Female	2 €
All Ages	11.149.740	100.0	5,601,643	100.0	5,548,091	100.0	9,130,665	100.0	4,607,546	100.0	4,523,117	100.0
	1 182, 408	10.6	619,115	11.1	563,295	10.3	924,901	10.1	486,170	10.5	438,732	9.7
1	1,387,949		705,082	12.6	682,867	12.3	1,101,105	12.1	569,541	12.3	531,564	11.8
- 1	1 351 309	12.1	706,724	12.6	644,582	11.6	1,081,681	11.8	565,702	12.3	515,978	11.4
1	1,203,971	10.8	616,490	11.0	587,480	10.6	993,360	10.9	512,512	11.1	480,848	10.6
	1,089,823		537,698	9.6	552,124	6°6	896,529	8.6	447,726	9.7	448,803	6.6
· .	917.554		434, 474	7.8	483,080	8.7	757,864	8.3	358,013	7.8	399,851	6.8
	771.976	6.9	362,097	6.5	409,879	7.4	653,366	7.3	304,147	9.9	349,219	7.7
	666 436		326,825	5.8	339,610	6.1	549,602	0.9	273,696	5.9	275,906	6.1
	505 029		245,086	4.4	259,942	4.7	419,742	4°6	201,151	4.4	218,591	4.8
	446, 743		210,079	3.7	236,664	4,3	370,262	4.1	174,406	8.	195,856	4.3
i 1			212,027	89 89	215,019	3.9	362,287	4.0	183,945	4.0	178,341	4.0
ı			179,234	3.2	162,108	2.9	286,105	3,1	150,399	3.3	135,706	3.0
, , 1			141,862	2.5	, 119,060	2.1	220,465	2.4	119,764	1 2.6		
	•	5.4	304,850	5.4	292,381	5.3	513,396	5.6	260,374	1 5.7	7 253,021	9.2

TABLE 2.3 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

Age		110	ori Lanka Tamil	11				ī	Indian Tamil	1		
Group		110		•,			E of the E	6	Male	8	Female	هر-
	Tota1	3 6	Male	P _e	Female	₽ _U	TOTAL	r.			100	90
A 1 1 A 2000	1 153 391	100.0	577,868	100.0	575,522	100.0	88,392	100.0	47,355	100.0	41,037	700
All Ages	134 464	11.6	70,853	12.3	63,611	11.1	9,418	10.7	4,369	9.2	5,050	12.3
1	188 903	13.4	78,258	13.5	76,944	13.4	13,901	15.7	7,072	14.9	6,829	16.6
	CO2, CC1		81 523	14.1	60,012	10.4	13,593	15.4	8,393	17.7	5,200	12.7
10 - 14	141,550		62 545	10.8	57,088	9.0	8,533	9.7	4,565	9.7	3,968	9.7
1	119,633	-	40 021		61,800	10.7	8,177	9.2	5,034	10.6	3,142	7.7
20 - 24	110,821				6.5 0.10	0	5,612	6.3	3,924	8.3	1,688	4.1
25 - 29	99,871	8.7	47,852	×.	010,40	•	1	u	1 613	3,4	3,496	8.5
30 - 34	66,404	5.8	34,438	0.9	31,967	0 0	5,109	0	61011	, (3 763	0.0
35 - 39	61,123	5.3	25,098	4.3	36,025	6.3	6,905	7.8	3,142	0	6	
Ι.,	59 080		27,148	4.7	24,941	4.3	4,385	5.0	1,704	3.6	2,680	
	52 964		20,469		32,495	5.0	3,267	3.7	2,023	4.3	1,244	
	43 703		16,644	23.9	27,058	4.7	3,740	4.2	2,725	5.8	1,015	
50 - 54	36,852	*.	21,946	ສຸສ	14,907	2.6	1,084	1.2	192	0.4		
	24,101		13,692	2.4	10,409	1.8	2,410	2.7	992		ਜ ੰ	 4
d		7 4.7	28,381	4.9	26,246	4.6	2,258	2°9	1,607	3.4	929	

TABLE 2.3 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

						nacc						
			Sri Lan	Lanka Moor					Malay	Α.		
Age	Total	₽ [€]	Male	₽ _C	Female	P.c.	Total	s _č	Male	۶€.	Female	8·c-
			363 142	100.00	402,138	100.0	4,136	100.0	2,314	100.0	1,821	100.0
Age	765,280	14.6	56.735	15.6	55,120	13.7	986	23.8	825	35.7	161	6. &
0 r, 1 l	116.887	15.3	49,629	13.7	67,259	16.7		1	ı	ı	1	i
1	113,710	14.9	50,843	14.0	62,866	15.6	l	ı	1	1	1.	i
	82,282	10.8	36,705	10.1	45,576	11,3	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1
1	73,112	9°6	35,493	8.6	37,619	9.4	161	3.9	161	7.1	1	1 6
	53 069	6.9	24,042	6.6	29,027	7.3	664	16,1	332	14.3	332	18.2
1 !	44 554	ى 30	21,296	5.9	23,258	5.8	266	24.1	332	14.3	664	36.5
1 00 H	47 733		24,123	6.7	23,610	5.9	332	8.0	332	14.3	ı	
, ,	28, 279		14,812	4.1	13,467	3.4	1	ı		1	1	1
1	20,250		13,181	3.6	7,069	1.8	ı	ı		1	1	1
· •	17,055	2.2	8,450	2,3	8,605	2,1	1	I	1	1	1	
	16,968	2.2	6,697	1.8	10,271	2.6	332	8.0	ı		332	
1	13,118		6,919	1.9	6,200	1.5	664	16.1	332	14.3	332	18.2
, o	26 408	3.4	14,217	3.9	12,191	3.0	ı	1	1	1	1	

SY ACE DACE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

TABLE 2.3 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

								Race							1
		•						-			Ċ	Other			
	Age			Burgher	er			+	1		Male	₽¢:	Female	8.	
			8	Male	86	Female	₽€		Total %			\ '	461	Ä	100.0
		Total	6			3 995	100.0		461 100.0	0	1		1	•	1
1A	All Ages	7,415	100.0		100.0	2,0			. 1	1		1			ı
	0 - 4	784	10.6	163	4. 8.				1	1	ı	1	1		1
	9	853	11.5	582	17.0	117			1	1	1	1	1		ı
		789	10.6	263	7.7	Š			1		1	1	ı		
		163	2.2	163	4.8			. (ı	,	ı	1	•	1	1
	15 - 19	1,023	13.8	263	7.7	760	-	•	. 1	1	1	1	•	1	1
	1	474	6.4	311	9.1		163 4	1.4		100.0	1		461		100.0
	25 - 29	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	9 71	271	7.9		814 20	20.4	46.1		1	. 1		1	1
	30 - 34	1,085		434	12.7		306	7.7	1	1	ī				1
	35 - 39	741	10.0	, i			263	9.9	i	1	1			1	
	40 - 44	534	7.2	271	•	•		- 1	1	1	1	1	į.	ı	1
	45 - 49	. 1	1			, I	•	1		1	1	1		ı	1
	50 - 54	263	3.6	263	7.7		1	ı	1	i	t			1	1
	55 - 59	1	1				,	1		1	į	•	1	ı	1
	60 - 64	163	2.2	163		8. ·	. 271	8.9	. 1	1	1			· \	
	65 & over	543	7.3	271		7.9	1								
										٠.					Section Section 2

TABLE 2.4 - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

						뀖	Race					•
Age Group			Tot	Total		,			Sinhalese	lese		
	Total	%	Male	28	Female	%	Total	8€	Male	9 5.	Female	₽ç
All Ages	907,845	100.0	431,887	100.0	475,966	100.0	119,128	100.0	56,242	100.0	62,889	100.0
0 - 4	132,627	14.6	65,387	15.1	67,240	14.1	20,107	16.9	11,917	21.2	8, 190	13.0
ۍ ۱ ۵	122,104	13,4	56,989	13.2	65,116	13.7	13,753	11.5	5,922	10.5	7,831	12.5
10 - 14	85,104	9.4	36,141	8.4	48,964	10,3	12,531	10,5	5,858	10.4	6,673	10.6
15 - 19	80,972	8.9	35,905	. 8	45,067	9.5	7,244	6.1	3,007	5.4	4,237	8.8
20 - 24	93,141	10,3	46,462	10.8	46,678	8°6	13,824	11.6	5,705	10.1	8,119	12,9
25 - 29	78,760	8.7	31,099	7.2	47,662	10.0	13,512	11,3	4,448	7.9	9,064	14.4
30 - 34	70,496	7.8	36,572	8.5	33,924	7.1	10,904	9.3	5,851	10.4	5,053	8.0
35 - 39	62,407	6.9	29,461	8°9	32,946	6.9	7,536	6,3	4,034	7.2	3,502	5.6
40 - 44	42,827	4.7	23,842	5.5	18,986	4.0	3,735	3.2	2,408	4.3	1,328	2.1
45 - 49	39,875	4.4	17,974	4,1	21,902	4.6	3,970	3.3	1,802	3.2	2,168	3.4
50 - 54	31,606	3,5	16,929	3,9	14,677	3,1	2,991	2.5	845	1.5	2,146	3.4
55 - 59	28,222	3.1	14,965	3.5	13,257	2.8	4,310	4.0	2,277	4.1	2,533	4.0
60 - 64	18,448	2.0	9,775	2.3	8,675	1.8	3,392	2.9	1,381	3,3	1,512	2.4
65 & over	21,256	2.3	10,386	2.4	10,872	2.3	819	7.0	287	0.5	533	6.0
											•	***************************************

ATION BY AGE RACE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

TABLE 2.4 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

	·								Indian Tamil	ımi l		
Age		Sr	Sri Lanka Ta	a Tamil						8	Female	₽Ç.
Group				5	Female	80	Total	₽¢,	Мате	c.		
	Total	₽0.	Male	se		000	533,737 1	100.0	254,694	100.00	279,043	100.0
All Ages	242,706	100.0	114,967	100.0	127,742	2.001	73,426	13.8	33,834	13.3	39,592	14.2
4	37,024	15.2	19,215	16.7	17,809		71 860	13,5	31,776	12.5	40,084	14.4
ە 1 2	35,659	14.7	18,459	16.0	17,201	13.5	48 474	9.1	19,511	7.7	28,962	10.4
10 - 14	22,765	9.4	9,648	8.4	13,118	10.3	50, 50	6° ti	23,272	9.1	29,421	10.5
	20,051	8.3	9,415	80 63	10,636		56,220	10.5	. 31,548	12.4	24,671	8.8
20 - 24	20,710	8.5	7,654	6.7	13,056		41 763	7.8	17,462	6.9	24,301	8.7
25 - 29	23,053	9.5	9,108	7.9	13,946	-	27 199	7.0	18,426	7.2	18,773	6.7
1	20,685	8.5	11,533	10.0	9,152		56, 135	7.2	17,617	6.9	20,726	7.4
35 - 39		6.5	7,104	6.3			36,519	ວຳນ	16,906	9°9	12,606	4.5
ı		3.9	4,528	3,9			27,00	4.5	10,840	4.3	13,038	4.7
1		. 4.8	5,121	4.5			23,873	3.7	12,069	4.7	7,948	2.9
50 - 54	7,836	3.2	4,015	3.5				3.1	8,951	3,5	7,700	2.8
55 - 59	6,680	0 2.8	3,656			4 Z.4		2°0	6,312	2°2	4,588	
60 - 64	4 4,157	7.1 7.7	1,582					2.4	6,170	2.4	6,633	3 2,4
	7 159	3.0	3,929	3.4	4 3,250		\dashv					

TABLE 2.4 (CONTD.) - POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

,	-	orland I despe	Moor					Ma	Malay		,
	5	Male %	. s.	Female	₽c.	Total	P.C.	Male	₽¢.	Female	₽€
10, 208	100.0	4,854	100.0	5,356	100°0	2,066	100.0	1,130	100.0	936	100.0
1,594	15.6	421	8.7	1,173	21.9	476	23.0		1,	476	50°9
583	5.7	583	12.0		1	249	12,1	249	22.0		1
1,123	11.0	913	18.8	211	3.9	211	10.2	211	18.7	1	
984	9.6	211	4°4	773	14.4	1	1	1	1	1	1
1,966	19,3	1,134	23,4	832	15.5	421	20°3	421	37,3	1	1
432	4.2	. 81	1.6	351	9°9	1		1 -	1	1 .	. (
1,459	14.3	762	15.7	697	13.0	249	12,1	1	1	249	9°92
457	4.5	457	9.4	1	ı	249	12,1	249	22.0	Ì	
211	. 2.1		1.	211	3°6	1	1		ı	.1	
291	2.8	211	4.3	81	1,5	1	1	1	I		•
551	5.4		1	551	10°3	211	10.2	ı	1	211	22.5
81	0.8	81	1,7		1	ı		1		I -	
1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	,
476	4,7		1	476	0.6	1	ı		1	1	1

TABLE 3.1 - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

90												
A vo								No sch	schooling			
lae			All levels	ø						,	Tomolo	8
-					-	8	Total	8 °.	Male	ρć	Гешате	1
Group	Total	₽€	Male	₽°	- 1	6.	1 670 983	12.1	588,431	8.7	1,081,831	15.6
All Ages	13,730,229	100.0	6,793,387	100.0 6		100.0	L,010, 202			21.1	202,604	22.0
6 .	1,860,975	100.0	940,372	100.0	920,604	100.0	401,333	4,2	32,731	3.5	43,792	6.4
10 - 14	1,814,152	100.0	926,940	100.0	887,211	100.0	100 923		51,010	6.0	58,913	7.1
15 - 19	1,682,776	100.0	855,245	100.0	827,532	100.0	95,255	6.3	38,090	5.2	57,165	7.4
20 - 24	1,505,159	100.0	733,217	100.0	771,943	0.001	86 291	6.9	29,166	5.0	57,124	8.5
25 - 29	1,257,920	100.0	585,532	100.0	672,385	100.0	410 01	7.2	25,633	3.0	52,382	6°3
30 - 34	1,083,849	100.0	516,535	100°0	567,315	100.0	69 101	8.7	24,847	5.4	57,253	11.7
35 - 39	945,720 100.0	100.0	455,651	100.0	490,069	100.0	101,20	19.1	24,117	8°9	63,447	17.1
40 - 44	726,140	100.0	354,554	100.0	371,587		87,304	17.1	25,568	8.4	83,106	3 24.9
45 - 49	635,792	100.0	302,525	100.0	333,268		113 260	19.5	26,945	6.3	86,315	5 39.5
50 - 54	581,859	100.0	289,021	100.0	292,838		104 126	21.5	25,910	10.2	78,216	5 33.8
55 - 59	484,525	5 100.0	0 253,486	3 100.0	231,038		• .	21 4	18,166	9.5	59,181	1 35.0
60 - 64	360,889		0 191,673	3 100.0	169,226	3 100.0 8 100.0	249,852	31.6		17.4	182,333	3 45.4
65 & over	790,463	3 100.0		- 1								

TABLE 3.1 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

Level of Education

TABLE 3.1 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

																
		8 4.	20.5	.	44.0	18.4	17.9	21.8	20.8	21.0	21.9	23.7	21.7	19,0	19.7	16.5
	- 8 year	Female	1,419,023	2,632	390,071	152,635	138,061	146,830	118,123	103,160	81,467	78,900	63,518	43,827	33,387	66,412
	-9/1	85	23.7	e.	41.5	22.4	21.6	25.3	24.7	24.0	27.7	25.9	28.1	27.5	31.5	25.7
	5 -	Male	1,609,817	2,383	384,857	191,809	158,361	147,790	127,716	109,231	98,093	78,457	81,155	69,823	60,402	99,740
	Passed Grade	છ ે	22.1	د	42.7	20.5	19.7	23.4	22.7	22.5	24.7	24.8	24,9	23.5	26.0	21.0
f Education		Total	3,028,840	5,015	774,928	344,444	296,422	294,621	245,839	212,391	179,560	157,357	144,673	113,650	93,788	166,152
Level of		3 60	33,3	77.7	45.0	14.6	18.5	19.0	22,4	28.1	26.7	29.0	30.7	33.5	30°0	30.7
	year	Female	2,308,594	715,368	399,655	120,963	142,998	127,676	127,066	137,493	99,152	96,574	89,870	77,470	50,790	123,519
	1 - 5	8 0.	36.4	78.6	48.2	17.4	21.0	18.4	22.9	26.2	26.5	32.9	36.2	40.9	37.9	42.1
	ade 0 - 4 /	Male	2,472,101	739,260	446,603	148,779	154,078	107,508	118,426	119,271	94,015	99,492	104,790	103,545	72,570	163,764
	Passed Grade	5 00	34.8	78.2	46.7	16.0	19.8	18.7	22,7	27,1	26.6	30.8	33,4	37.2	34.2	36.4
	Ğ.	Total	4,780,693	1,454,627	846,258	269,742	297,075	235,184	245,491	256,763	193,167	196,066	194,660	181,016	123, 360	237,284
	Age		All Ages	5 1 0	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 & over

STATE OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

TABLE 3.1 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

	1	•		8.	œ. °	0. 9	6.	D (5.6	1.2	8	8	8	9.9	
	.		1								25,032	13,301	10,258	11,518	
C.G.E.	_{Гета}		0			-					-		7.9	4.4	
(0/L)/N.	9. 8.c		1										15,222	17,250	
G.C.E.	Male		. 		•										
	200			* .								•		3,767	
	Total	1,507,26	.	о ч с	320,6	227,	187,	152,	125,	82	57	42	25		1
evel or	1	16.5	ŀ								1				1
	sar	Female 147,995	•	53,693	345,397	184,633	163,630	1921	(A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)	00:10	33,80	24,02	14,08	13,00 18,00	207
	- 10			8.	40.4	25.5	27.0	23.4	22.5	14.3		-		ન	8.1
	/ 6 - 8	Male	180,77	62,655	345,339	187,243	858,459	120,756	102,402	50,780	44,677	36,956	20,716	19,353	31,435
	sed Grade	Pc		6.4	41.0	24.7	25.6	24.3	21.3	14.9	12.4	10.6	7.2	9,1	5.9
	Pas	1 1		- 16,348	90,736	72,076	22,149	863,237	201,174	108,334	78,544	61,850	34,799	32,991	46,528
		Ĕ	2,32	=======================================		<u></u>	<u>ო</u>								-
	Age	Group	All Ages	6 7	19	24	29	- 34	- 39	40 - 44	- 49	- 54	29	60 - 64	\$ 0 1
		Passed Grade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Total % Male	Passed Grade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E.	Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female 2,328,766 17.0 1,180,771 17.4 1,147,995 16.5 1,507,261 11.0 744,911 10.9 762,351	Level Of Education Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E. Passed Grade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female 2,328,766 17.0 1,180,771 17.4 1,147,995 16.5 1,507,261 11.0 744,911 10.9 762,351	Level of Education Flat Control of Education	Passed Grade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E.	Total Rade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E. Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E. Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E.	Passed Grade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Total State Remaile State Grade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Total State Remaile State Re	Total 5 Male 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year	Total Samule S	Total S, Passed Grade S - 9 9 - 10 year Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E. Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E.	Total S, 2,328,766 17.0 1,180,771 17.4 1,147,995 16.5 1,507,261 11.0 744,911 10.9 762,351 11.0	Total Sample Sa	Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total S Male S Female S Total Tota

TABLE 3.1 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

•					Level	of	Education					
Age		Passed G.C.E.	1	(A/L)/H.N.C.E.		-		Passed	Passed Degree or	above		
Group	Total	85	Male	8€	Female	. ₽€	Total	₽¢.	Male	36	Female	8€
All Ages	308, 202	2.2	135,806	2.0	172,398	2.5	106,204	∞.	61,550	6.	44,652	9
1	1		1	ı	ı	. 1		į	. 1	. !	1	. 1
1	1		.1	.1	1	1	I	ı	1	ı	•	1
15 - 19	10,948	.7	3,886	4.	7,063	6.	i	1	L	1	1	1
20 - 24	120,160	8.0	47,302	6.5	72,858	9.4	3,481	.2	1,697	α.	1,783	.
25 - 29	76,652	6.1	29,158	5.0	47,494	7.1	15,226	1.2	6,534	1.1	8,692	1,3
30 - 34	40,576	3.7	19,544	3.8	21,032	3.7	23,140	2.1	12,861	2.5	10,279	1.8
1	22,836	2.4	11,740	2.6	11,096	2.3	18,030	1.9	8,914	1.9	9,116	1.9
	14,446	2.0	9,839	2.8	4,608	1,2	17,692	2.4	10,424	2.9	7,268	2.0
45 - 49	5,330	.	3,912	1.3	1,418	4.	7,717	1.2	5,648	1.9	2,069	9.
50 - 54	4,761	∞	2,513	6.	2,248	.7	4,755	∞	3,794	1.3	961	e.
55 - 59	3,963	6.	2,257	6	1,706		4,880	1.0	2,445	1.0	2,435	1,1
60 - 64	3,149	6	2,115	1.1	1,034	9.	4,784	1.3	3,845	2.0	938	ıc.
65 & over	5.381	7	3.540	6	1,841	4	6,499	∞.	5,388	1.4	1,111	e.

TABLE 3.2 - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

All Levels	
Male %	
0.00 1,444,359 100.0	329
0.00 178,301 100.0	
0.00 184,074 100.0	,074
0.00 202,851 100.0	,851
0.00 149,053 100.0	,053
0.00 119,959 100.0	, 959
0.00 117,866 100.0	998'
0.00 99,365 100.0	, 365
0.00 85,625 100.0	,625
0.00 74,472 100.0	,472
0.00 60,065 100.0	,065
59,290 100.0	,290
0.00 40,037 100.0	,037
100.0 73,401 100.0	73 401

TABLE 3.2 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

ARes Passed Grade Gr							Level of	Level of Education					1.
S31,316 27.8 Male 5 Fenale 5 Total 5 Male 5 Fenale 5 Total 5 Male 5 Fenale 831,316 27.8 386,373 27.4 435,945 28.3 687,710 23.0 338,140 23.4 349,577 3 286,884 81.5 146,936 81.9 1399 81.1 1,824 .5 1,092 .6 731 42,219 10.6 21,020 10.4 21,199 10.9 83,149 20.9 45,485 .6 731 42,219 10.6 21,020 10.4 21,199 10.9 83,149 20.9 45,485 .6 731 30,120 11.5 15,489 10.4 21,199 10.9 83,149 20.9 45,485 20.4 37,725 30,120 11.5 15,489 10.4 21,994 13.3 54,420 16.9 45,485 20.9 45,485 17.1	Age	Pa	ssed Gr	4	1	year		Passed	Grade	9/1-	. ∞		
285, 854 81.5 145,935 27.4 435,945 28.3 687,719 23.0 338,140 23.4 349,577 3 286, 854 81.5 145,935 81.9 139,019 81.1 1,824 .5 1,092 .6 731 154,536 40.9 76,882 41.8 77,654 40.1 181,269 48.0 86,831 47.2 94,438 42,219 10.6 21,020 10.4 21,199 10.9 83,149 20.9 45,425 22.4 37,725 38,554 12.0 15,489 10.4 23,084 13.3 54,420 16.9 25,459 17.1 28,961 30,120 11,5 13,617 11.3 16,503 11.7 51,625 19.7 24,834 20.7 26,701 29,983 12.4 14,403 12.2 15,580 12.6 46,382 21.4 21,635 17.1 18.6 46,382 21.4 21,635 17.1 24,687		Total	86	Маје	₽2	Female	₽¢.	Total	₽€	Male	82	Female	88
9 285,854 81.5 145,935 81.9 139,919 81.1 1,824 .5 1,092 .6 731 14 154,536 40.9 76,882 41.8 77,654 40.1 181,269 48.0 86,831 47.2 94,438 19 42,219 10.6 21,020 10.4 21,199 10.9 83,149 20.9 45,426 17.1 24,386 24 38,554 12.0 15,489 10.4 21,199 10.9 83,149 20.9 45,426 17.1 26,489 17.1 28,420 16.9 25,459 17.1 28,901 22.4 37,725 29 30,120 11,5 13,417 11.3 16,503 11.7 51,625 23.3 26,019 22.1 30,238 - 39 37,108 17.2 15,428 15.5 21,771 18.6 46,382 21.4 21,695 21.9 30,238 - 49 37,80 14,230 16.6	All Ages	831,316	27.8	395,373	27.4	435,945	28.3	687,719	23.0	338,140	23.4	349,577	22.6
14 154,536 40.9 76,882 41.8 77,654 40.1 181,269 48.0 86,831 47.2 94,438 19 42,219 10.6 21,020 10.4 21,199 10.9 83,149 20.9 45,485 22.4 37,725 24 38,554 12.0 15,489 10.4 23,064 13.3 54,420 16.9 25,459 17.1 28,961 29 30,120 11.5 13,617 11.3 16,503 11.7 51,625 19.7 24,834 20.7 26,791 29 30,120 11.5 13,617 11.3 16,503 11.7 51,625 23.3 26,019 20.7 26,791 29 30,120 11.5 14,403 12.2 15,771 18.6 46,382 21.4 21,695 17.9 20,791 44 33,707 18.9 14,230 16.6 19,477 21.0 41,016 23.0 20,274 23.7 20,741	Ķ	285,854	81.5	145,935	81.9	139,919	81.1	1,824	ທີ	1,092	ဖ္	731	4.
19 42,219 10.6 21,020 10.4 21,199 10.9 83,149 20.9 45,425 22.4 37,725 24 38,554 12.0 15,489 10.4 23,064 13.3 54,420 16.9 25,459 17.1 28,961 -34 30,120 11.5 13,617 11.3 16,503 11.7 51,625 19.7 24,834 20.7 26,701 28,701 -34 29,983 12.4 14,403 12.2 15,580 12.6 56,256 23.3 26,019 22.1 30,238 -39 37,198 17.2 15,428 15.5 21,771 18.6 46,382 21.4 21,695 21.9 24,687 -49 29,806 20.0 19,477 21.0 41,016 23.0 20,274 23.7 20,741 -54 27,834 22.6 14,411 24.0 13,424 21.3 36,760 29.8 16,833 28.4 13,557	ŀ	154,536	40.9	76,882	41.8	77,654	40.1	181,269	48.0	86,831	47.2	94,438	48.8
24 38,554 12,0 15,489 10,4 23,064 13.3 54,420 16.9 25,459 17.1 28,961 29 30,120 11,5 13,617 11.3 16,503 11.7 51,625 23.3 26,019 22.1 20,731 -34 29,983 12,4 14,403 12.2 15,580 12.6 56,256 23.3 26,019 22.1 30,238 -44 33,707 18.9 14,230 16.6 19,477 21.0 41,016 23.0 20,274 23.7 20,741 -49 29,806 20.0 11,720 15.7 18,086 24.2 38,796 26.0 19,638 26.4 19,158 -54 27,834 22.6 13,424 21.3 36,760 29.8 16,836 28.4 19,158 -59 38,670 30.3 11,532 28.8 13,184 31.8 24,211 29.7 13,087 27.4 21,493 8,120	Ė	42,219	10.6	21,020	10.4	21,199	10.9	83,149	20.9	45,425	22.4	37,725	19.4
29 30,120 11,5 13,617 11.3 16,503 11.7 51,625 19.7 24,834 20.7 26,701 - 34 29,983 12,4 14,403 12.2 15,580 12.6 56,256 23.3 26,019 22.1 30,238 - 39 37,198 17.2 15,428 15.5 21,771 18.6 46,382 21.4 21,695 21.9 24,687 - 44 33,707 18.9 14,230 16.6 19,477 21.0 41,016 23.0 20,274 23.7 20,741 - 49 29,806 20.0 11,720 15.7 18,086 24.2 38,796 26.0 19,638 26.4 19,158 - 54 27,834 22.6 14,411 24.0 13,424 21.3 36,760 29.8 16,836 28.0 19,933 - 59 38,670 33.6 15,77 31,184 31.8 24,211 29.7 16,833 28.4 13,557	20 ~ 24	38,554	12,0	15,489	10,4	23,064	13.3	54,420	16.9	25,459	17.1	28,961	16.7
34 29,983 12,4 14,403 12.2 15,580 12.6 56,256 23.3 26,019 22.1 30,238 39 37,198 17.2 15,428 15.5 21,771 18.6 46,382 21.4 21,695 21.9 24,687 44 33,707 18.9 14,230 16.6 19,477 21.0 41,016 23.0 20,274 23.7 20,741 49 29,806 20.0 11,720 15.7 18,086 24.2 38,796 26.0 19,638 26.4 19,158 54 27,834 22.6 14,411 24.0 13,424 21.3 36,760 29.8 16,826 28.0 19,933 59 38,670 33.6 15,979 26.9 22,691 40.8 30,390 26.4 16,833 28.4 13,557 64 24,715 30.3 11,532 28.8 13,184 31.8 24,211 29.7 13,087 27.4 21,493	Í.	30,120	•	13,617	11.3	16,503	11.7	51,625	19.7	24,834	20.7	26,791	18.9
39 37,198 17.2 15,428 15.5 21,771 18.6 46,382 21.4 21,695 21,695 21,99 24,687 44 33,707 18.9 14,230 16.6 19,477 21.0 41,016 23.0 20,274 23.7 20,741 49 29,806 20.0 11,720 15.7 18,086 24.2 38,796 26.0 19,638 26.4 19,158 54 27,834 22.6 14,411 24.0 13,424 21.3 36,760 29.8 16,826 28.0 19,933 59 38,670 33.6 15,979 26.9 22,601 40.8 30,390 26.4 16,833 28.4 13,557 64 24,715 30.3 11,532 28.8 13,184 31.8 24,211 29.7 13,087 32.7 11,124 over 58,120 33.8 24,727 33,393 33.9 41,621 24.2 20,127 27.4 21,493	ı	29,983	12.4	14,403	12.2	15,580	12.6	56,256	23.3	26,019	22.1	30,238	24.5
44 33,707 18.9 14,230 16.6 19,477 21.0 41,016 23.0 20,274 23.7 20,741 49 29,806 20.0 11,720 15.7 18,086 24.2 38,796 26.0 19,638 26.4 19,158 54 27,834 22.6 14,411 24.0 13,424 21.3 36,760 29.8 16,826 28.0 19,933 59 38,670 33.6 15,979 26.9 22,691 40.8 30,390 26.4 16,833 28.4 13,557 64 24,715 30.3 11,532 28.8 13,184 31.8 24,211 29.7 13,087 32.7 11,124 over 58,120 33.8 24,727 33.7 33,393 33.9 41,621 24.2 20,127 27.4 21,493	1	37,198	17.2	15,428	15.5	21,771	18.6	46,382	21.4	21,695	21.9	24,687	21.0
4929,80620.011,72015.718,08624.238,79626.019,63826.419,1585427,83422.614,41124.013,42421.336,76029.816,82628.019,9335938,67033.615,97926.922,69140.830,39026.416,83328.413,5576424,71530.311,53228.813,18431.824,21129.713,08732.711,124over58,12033.824,72733.733,39333.941,62124.220,12727.421,493		33,707	18.9	14,230	16.6	19,477	21.0	41,016	23.0	20,274	23.7	20,741	22.4
5427,83422.614,41124.013,42421.336,76029.816,82628.019,9335938,67033.615,97926.922,69140.830,39026.416,83328.413,5576424,71530.311,53228.813,18431.824,21129.713,08732.711,124over58,12033.824,72733.733,39333.941,62124.220,12727.421,493	1	29,806	20.0	11,720	15.7	18,086	24.2	38,796	26.0	19,638	26.4	19,158	25.7
59 38,670 33.6 15,979 26.9 22,691 40.8 30,390 26.4 16,833 28.4 13,557 64 24,715 30.3 11,532 28.8 13,184 31.8 24,211 29.7 13,087 32.7 11,124 over 58,120 33.8 24,727 33.7 33,393 33.9 41,621 24.2 20,127 27.4 21,493		27,834		14,411	24.0	13,424	21.3	36,760	29.8	16,826	28.0	19,933	31.6
- 64 24,715 30.3 11,532 28.8 13,184 31.8 24,211 29.7 13,087 32.7 11,124 8 over 58,120 33.8 24,727 33.7 33,393 33.9 41,621 24.2 20,127 27.4 21,493		38,670		15,979	26.9	22,691	40.8	30,390	26.4	16,833	28.4	13,557	24.3
& over 58,120 33.8 24,727 33.7 33,393 33.9 41,621 24.2 20,127 27.4 21,493	60 - 64	24,715		11,532	28.8	13,184	31.8	24,211	29.7	13,087	32.7	11,124	26.8
	65 & over	58,120		24,727	33,7	33, 39-3	33.9	41,621	24.2	20,127	27.4	21,493	21.8

TABLE 3.2 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

TABLE 3.2 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					-	rever or zero			C E (O/L) /N.C.G.E.	1.) /N. C.	Б	
				0 - 10	vear			Passed	H.t.B. 10			1.
Age	P. P.	passed Grade	0						o Lon	8	Female	₽€
 <u>}</u>		8	A L o M	6 °:	Female	5 °:	Total	e .	002 051	15.5	217,746	14.1
1	Total	e t	219 277	22.1	297,842	19.3	441,698	14.8	100,000	· •	•	
All Ages	611,119	7.07				i	1	. 1	1	1	ı	
6		t	•	1	ı		04	0.0	94	0.0		•
14	26,563	7.0	13,082	7.1	13,481	3. C	2 20	19,8	39,762	19.6	38,871	19.9
19	167,901	42.2	85,978	42.4	81,924	42.0	78 672	24.4	38,573	25.9	40,099	23.1
24	96,701	30.0	49,864	33.5	46,837	27.1	56 112	21.4	24,375	20.3	31,737	22.4
29	81,787	31.3	42,104	35.1	39,683	7	52,300	21.7	25,409	21.5	26,892	21.8
34	866,69	29.0	35,508	30.1	34,489	27.9	46 478	21.4	22,361	22.5	24,117	20.5
39	58,100	26.8	27,160	27.3	30,940	26.3	40.350	22.6	19,303	22.5	21,046	22.7
44	33,806	18.9	16,754	19.6	17,051	18.4	29.760	20.0	17,199	23.1	12,560	
49	29,980	20.1	17,037	22.9	12,943	12.7	23, 319	18.9	13,567	22.6	9,752	
- 54	16,733	13.6	8,689	14.5			15,319	13.3	10,719	18.1	4,601	
- 59	13,078	11.4	8,879			; t	8,080	6.6		14.2	2,408	
60 - 64	8,716	10.7	5,450				12,580	7.3	6,947	9.4	5,663	
65 & over	13,756	8.0	8,772	11.9	4,904							-

TABLE 3.2 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					1	Level of Education	lucation					
Age	Passe	Passed G.C.E. (A/L)		/H.N.C.E.				Passed	Degree or	above		
Group	Total	\$c	Male	84	Female	P _C .	Total	₽€.	Male	8c.	, Female	₽ć
All Ages	109,902	3.7	47,549	3.3	62,352	4.0	47,717	1.6	29,373	2.0	18,341	1.2
, o	. 1	ı	ı	1	1	. 1	í	i	1	1	ı	ı
. 1	l	ı	1	ì	1	1	ı	. 1	1	1		ı
	3.926	1.0	1,655	∞.	2,271	1,1	ı	l.	1	ı		1
ŀ,	40 154	12.4	13,180	8.8	26,974	15.6	1,585	5	696	9.	616	4.
ν	23,510	0.6	8,507	7.1	15,103	10.7	5,409	2.1	2,222	1.9	3,186	2.2
		, c	, 80 85 85	6.9	6,385	5.2	8,360	3,5	4,723	4.0	3,637	2.9
ı	14,410		3,842	8	4,707	4.0	8,219	8,	4,359	4.4	3,860	3,3
	0,040) (5,103	6.	2,309	2.5	9,017	5.1	6,302	7.4	2,715	2.9
1	6,414	6.	1,720.	2.3	1,138	1,5	4,810	3.2	2,956	4.0	1,854	2.5
45 49	2, 20	6.1	1,698	2.8	622	1.0	2,633	2.2	2,040	3.4	593	6.
יים ה ה ה	2,481	8	1,565	2.6	916	1.7	1,978	1.7	1,711	2.9	266	ů.
I	1,384	1.7	546	1.4	837	2.0	2,377	2.9	1,438	3,5	938	2°2
65 & Over		1.6	1,648	2.3	1,090	1.1	3,329	1.9	2,653	3.6	929	7.
	4											

TABLE 3.3 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

TABLE 3.3 - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTUR

Total						Level	Level of Education	ation					T
Total										No School	ing		
Total % Name % Female % Total %	Age			All Levels			+		8	10.10	8 ⁶	Female	5 2
Total % Math % Math 10.00 4,984,803 100.0 1,166,138 11.7 424,922 5.0 124,586 10.0 1,166,138 11.7 424,922 5.0 124,586 10.0 124,586 100.0 682,867 100.0 281,164 20.3 146,568 20.8 134,586 10 100.0 644,583 100.0 40,062 2.9 19,914 2.8 20,138 3 1 1,381,308 100.0 616,489 100.0 587,483 100.0 61,023 5.1 31,904 5.4 22,512 4.2 25,904 5.4 22,512 4.2 25,124 100.0 61,023 5.1 31,904 5.4 36,536 5.0 36,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 25,124 5.0 61,023 5.1 31,380 5.1 36,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 36,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 36,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 36,047 5.4	Group			012%	·6•	Female	80	Total		мате		41 215	14.9
58 99,967,328 100.0 4,982,331 100.0 682,867 100.0 281,154 20.3 146,568 20.8 134,586 18 9,967,328 100.0 705,082 100.0 644,583 100.0 644,583 100.0 644,583 100.0 644,583 100.0 644,583 100.0 644,583 100.0 644,583 100.0 610,23 5.1 31,803 5.1 29,210 5 19 1,203,970 100.0 616,489 100.0 587,483 100.0 59,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 59,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 20,138 3 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Total</td><td>96</td><td>Mark</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>1,166,136</td><td></td><td>124,922</td><td></td><td>1 1 1</td><td></td></td<>		Total	96	Mark	1			1,166,136		124,922		1 1 1	
1,381,949 100.0 705,082 100.0 682,887,100.0 40,062 2.9 19,914 2.8 20,138 3 1,381,308 100.0 706,725 100.0 644,583 100.0 61,023 5.1 31,803 5.1 29,220 5 1,203,970 100.0 616,489 100.0 587,483 100.0 59,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 36,231 4 26,251 4.2 36,235 6 4 20,251 4.0 6,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 36,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 36,241 7 36,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 36,235 6 36,211 36,235 6 36,211 7 36,241 100.0 483,080 100.0 51,588 6.7 18,713 5.2 36,211 7 36,235 100.0 36,437 100.0 336,100 100.0 51,588 6.7 18,711 7 43,809 100.0 44,674 100.0	All Ages	9,967,328	100.0	4,982,551			0					134,586	
14 1,351,308 100.0 706,725 100.0 644,583 100.0 61,023 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 31,803 5.1 32,512 4.2 36,326 6 31,803 5.2 31,803 5.2 31,803 5.2 31,803 5.2 31,803 5.2 31,513 5.2 36,326 36,311 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 31,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,703 32,703 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 32,803 <th< td=""><td>ري 0</td><td>1,387,949</td><td>100.0</td><td>705,082</td><td>100.0</td><td></td><td>0.001</td><td>40.052</td><td>2.9</td><td>19,914</td><td>8.</td><td>20,138</td><td>3.1</td></th<>	ري 0	1,387,949	100.0	705,082	100.0		0.001	40.052	2.9	19,914	8.	20,138	3.1
19 1,203,970 100.0 616,489 100.0 587,483 100.0 59,047 5.4 22,512 4.2 36,535 6 24 1,089,823 100.0 552,124 100.0 552,124 100.0 57,730 6.3 21,519 5.0 36,535 8 29 917,554 100.0 362,098 100.0 483,080 100.0 51,588 6.7 18,713 5.2 32,875 32,87	10 - 14	1,351,308		706,725	100.0		0.001	61.023	5.1	31,803	5.1	29,220	5.0
24 1,089,823 100.0 537,698 100.0 582,124 100.0 57,730 6.3 21,519 5.0 36,211 29 917,554 100.0 434,475 100.0 483,080 100.0 51,588 6.7 18,713 5.2 32,875 34 771,977 100.0 362,098 100.0 409,880 100.0 51,588 6.7 18,713 5.2 32,875 1 39 666,437 100.0 326,826 100.0 259,942 100.0 62,520 12.4 18,711 7.6 43,809 1 44 505,029 100.0 245,087 100.0 259,942 100.0 62,520 12.4 18,711 7.6 43,809 1 49 446,741 100.0 210,080 100.0 236,663 100.0 77,477 17.3 18,175 8.7 59,303 - 54 427,048 100.0 215,020 100.0 215,020 100.0 215,020	15 - 19	1,203,970	100.0	616,489	100.0	587,483	0.001	59.047	5.4	22,512	4.2	36,535	6.6
29 917,554 100.0 434,475 100.0 483,080 100.0 51,588 6.7 18,713 5.2 32,875 34 771,977 100.0 362,098 100.0 409,880 100.0 51,588 6.7 18,713 5.2 32,875 1 39 771,977 100.0 326,826 100.0 259,942 100.0 62,520 12.4 18,711 7.6 43,809 1 44 505,029 100.0 245,087 100.0 236,663 100.0 77,477 17.3 18,175 8.7 59,303 2 49 446,741 100.0 212,026 100.0 215,020 100.0 89,043 20.8 21,713 10.2 67,329 3 54 427,048 100.0 215,020 100.0 162,110 100.0 17,130 22.6 19,096 10.6 58,550 21.7 13,928 9.9 42,622 59 200,920 100.0		1,089,823	100.0	537,698	100.0	552,124	100.0	57,730	. 9	21,519	5.0	36,211	7.5
- 34 771,977 100.0 362,098 100.0 499,880 100.0 57,326 8.6 17,593 5.4 39,732 1 - 39 666,437 100.0 326,826 100.0 259,942 100.0 62,520 12.4 18,711 7.6 43,809 1 - 44 505,029 100.0 245,087 100.0 236,663 100.0 77,477 17.3 18,175 8.7 59,303 2 - 49 446,741 100.0 212,026 100.0 215,020 100.0 89,043 20.8 21,713 10.2 67,329 3 5 - 59 341,340 100.0 179,234 100.0 162,110 100.0 77,130 2.6 19,096 10.6 58,035 0 - 64 260,920 100.0 141,861 100.0 196,496 21.7 13,928 9.9 42,622 5 & over 597,232 100.0 304,850 100.0 292,381 100.0 195,496		917,554	100.0	434,475	100.0	483,080	100.0	20, 10, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 2	6.7	18,713	5.2	32,875	8.0
666,437 100.0 326,826 100.0 339,610 100.0 50,520 12.4 18,711 7.6 43,809 1 505,029 100.0 245,087 100.0 259,942 100.0 77,477 17.3 18,175 8.7 59,303 2 446,741 100.0 212,026 100.0 215,020 100.0 89,043 20.8 21,713 10.2 67,329 9 427,048 100.0 212,026 100.0 162,110 100.0 77,130 22.6 19,096 10.6 58,035 9 341,340 100.0 141,861 100.0 119,060 100.0 56,550 21.7 13,928 9.9 42,622 4 260,920 100.0 292,381 100.0 195,496 32.7 54,677 17.9 140,820	30 - 34	771,977		362,098	100.0	409,880		22,10	9.8	17,593		39,732	11.7
44 505,029 100.0 245,087 100.0 259,942 100.0 77,477 17.3 18,175 8.7 59,303 246,741 100.0 212,026 100.0 215,020 100.0 89,043 20.8 21,713 10.2 67,329 59 341,340 100.0 179,234 100.0 119,060 100.0 56,550 21.7 13,928 9.9 42,622 697,232 100.0 304,850 100.0 292,381 100.0 195,496 32.7 54,677 17.9 140,820	25 c	666,437		326,826		339,610			12.4	18,711		43,809	16.9
446,741 100.0 210,080 100.0 236,663 100.0 89,043 20.8 21,713 10.2 67,329 427,048 100.0 212,026 100.0 215,020 100.0 77,130 22.6 19,096 10.6 58,035 341,340 100.0 141,861 100.0 119,060 100.0 56,550 21.7 13,928 9.9 42,622 ver 597,232 100.0 304,850 100.0 292,381 100.0 195,496 32.7 54,677 17.9 140,820	40 - 44	505,029			100.0	259,942			17.3	18,175		59,303	25.1
- 54	45 - 49	446,741				236,663			20.8	21,713		61,329	31.3
- 59 341,340 100.0 179,234 100.0 162,110 100.0 56,550 21.7 13,928 9.9 42,622 - 64 260,920 100.0 141,861 100.0 292,381 100.0 195,496 32.7 54,677 17.9 140,820 & over	ı	427,048				215,020				19,096		58,035	35.8
- 64 260,920 100.0 141,861 100.0 119,060 100.0 59,381 100.0 195,496 32.7 54,677 17.9 140,820 & over 597,232 100.0 304,850 100.0 292,381 100.0	1	341,34(.		162,110				13,928		42,622	35 .8
& over 597,232 100.0 304,850 100.0	1	260,920				119,060				54,67	1	140,820	48.1
	65 & ove		1		١								

TABLE 3.3 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

Total % Hale % Female % Total % Male % Fe Table % Total % Male % Female % Total % Total % Male % Female % Total % Tota						Level		of Education					
Total % Hale % Female % Total % Hale	Age		Passed	1		1			assed	5 - 7	၂၀၂	8 year	
3,613,233 36.3 1,898,911 38.1 1,714,323 34.4 2,223,259 22.3 1,192,921 23.9 1,00 1,104,117 79.5 557,737 79.1 546,380 80.0 2,678 .2 777 .1 1,104,117 79.5 557,737 79.1 546,380 80.0 2,678 .2 777 .1 196,692 16.3 112,120 18.2 84,573 14.4 248,887 20.7 140,971 22.9 10 172,167 18.8 79,532 18.3 92,634 19.2 224,750 24.5 113,234 26.1 1 172,167 18.8 79,532 18.3 92,634 19.2 224,750 24.5 113,234 26.1 1 191,542 28.7 91,419 28.0 100,123 29.5 155,374 23.3 80,628 24.7 191,542 28.7 91,419 28.0 100,123 29.5 128,613 25.6	Group	Total	8	Male	26	Female	, p _C	Total	8%	Male	\$€	Female	₽2
9 1,104,117 79.5 557,737 79.1 546,380 80.0 2,678 .2 777 .1 14 641,471 47.5 346,496 49.0 294,976 45.7 581,905 43.1 291,475 41.3 28 19 196,692 16.3 112,120 18.2 84,573 14.4 248,887 20.7 140,971 23.9 19 29 172,167 18.8 79,532 18.3 92,634 19.2 224,750 24.5 113,234 26.1 1 39 172,167 18.8 79,532 18.3 92,634 19.2 224,750 24.5 113,234 26.1 1 34 188,487 24.4 89,120 24.6 99,368 24.2 173,980 22.5 90,404 25.0 39 191,542 28.1 68,584 28.0 100,123 29.5 128,613 25.5 90,404 25.0 44 141,876 2	All Ages	3,613,233	36,3	1,898,911	38.1	1,714,323	34.4	2,223,259	22.3	1,192,921	23.9	1,030,338	20.7
14 641,471 47.5 346,496 49.0 294,976 45.7 581,905 43.1 291,475 41.3 22 19 196,692 16.3 112,120 18.2 84,573 14.4 248,887 20.7 140,971 22.9 1 29 123,263 19.6 116,115 21.6 97,148 17.6 229,913 21.1 125,308 23.3 1 29 172,167 18.8 79,532 18.3 92,634 19.2 224,750 24.5 113,234 26.1 1 39 191,542 28.7 91,419 28.0 100,123 29.5 155,374 23.3 80,628 24.7 44 141,876 28.1 68,584 28.0 73,291 28.2 128,613 25.5 69,608 28.4 49 141,876 28.1 68,584 28.0 73,291 28.2 128,613 25.6 69,508 28.4 54 156,238	1	1,104,117	79.5	557,737	79.1	546,380	80.0	2,678	8.	777	τ.	1,901	e.
19 196,692 16.3 112,120 18.2 84,573 14.4 248,887 20.7 140,971 22.9 24 213,263 19.6 116,115 21.6 97,148 17.6 229,913 21.1 125,308 23.3 11 29 172,167 18.8 79,532 18.3 92,634 19.2 224,750 24.5 113,234 26.1 1 34 188,487 24.4 89,120 24.6 99,368 24.2 173,980 22.5 90,404 25.0 39 191,542 28.7 91,419 28.0 100,123 29.5 155,374 23.3 80,628 24.7 44 141,876 28.1 68,584 28.0 100,123 29.5 128,613 25.5 69,508 28.4 49 155,409 34.8 80,720 38.4 74,689 31.6 110,584 24.7 52,693 25.1 54 156,238 36.6 48,920	10 - 14	641,471	47.5	346,496	49.0	294,976	45.7	581,905	43.1	291,475	41.3	290,430	45.1
24 213,263 19.6 116,115 21.6 97,148 17.6 229,913 21.1 125,308 23.3 11 29 172,167 18.8 79,532 18.3 92,634 19.2 224,750 24.5 113,234 26.1 1 34 188,487 24.4 89,120 24.6 99,368 24.2 173,980 22.5 90,404 25.0 39 191,542 28.7 91,419 28.0 100,123 29.5 155,374 23.3 80,628 24.7 44 141,876 28.1 68,584 28.0 73,291 28.2 128,613 25.5 69,508 28.4 49 155,409 34.8 80,720 38.4 74,689 31.6 110,584 24.7 52,693 25.1 59 133,637 39.1 80,038 44.7 53,599 33.1 79,897 23.0 55,870 26.3 64 94,085 36.1 57,759	1	196,692	16,3	112,120	18.2	84,573	14.4	248,887	20.7	140,971	22.9	107,916	18.4
29172,16718.879,53218.392,63419.2224,75024.5113,23426.1134188,48724.489,12024.699,36824.2173,98022.590,40425.039191,54228.791,41928.0100,12329.5155,37423.380,62824.744141,87628.168,58428.073,29128.2128,61325.569,50828.449155,40934.880,72038.474,68931.6110,58424.752,69325.154156,23836.684,92040.171,31733.298,36723.055,87026.36494,08536.157,75940.536,32630.565,16925.043,18930.56494,08536.157,75940.536,32630.565,16925.043,18930.564224,24937.6134,35144.189,89930.8123,14220.678,38625.7		213,263	19.6	116,115	21.6	97,148	17.6	229,913	21.1	125,308	23.3	104,605	19.0
34188,48724.489,12024.699,36824.2173,98022.590,40425.039191,54228.791,41928.0100,12329.5155,37423.380,62824.744141,87628.168,58428.073,29128.2128,61325.569,50828.449155,40934.880,72038.474,68931.6110,58424.752,69325.154156,23836.684,92040.171,31733.298,36723.055,87026.36494,08536.157,75940.536,32630.565,16925.043,18930.56494,08537.6134,35144.189,89930.8123,14220.678,38625.7	1	172,167	18.8	79,532	18.3	92,634	19.2	224,750	24.5	113,234	26.1	111,517	23.1
39191,54228.791,41928.0100,12329.5155,37423.380,62824.744141,87628.168,58428.073,29128.2128,61325.569,50828.449155,40934.880,72038.474,68931.6110,58424.752,69325.154156,23836.684,92040.171,31733.298,36723.055,87026.359133,63739.180,03844.753,59933.179,89723.450,47828.26494,08536.157,75940.536,32630.565,16925.043,18930.564224,24937.6134,35144.189,89930.8123,14220.678,38625.7		188,487	24.4		24.6	99,368	24.2	173,980	22.5	90,404		83,576	20.4
44141,87628.168,58428.073,29128.2128,61325.569,50828.449155,40934.880,72038.474,68931.6110,58424.752,69325.154156,23836.684,92040.171,31733.298,36723.055,87026.359133,63739.180,03844.753,59933.179,89723.450,47828.26494,08536.157,75940.536,32630.565,16925.043,18930.5cover224,24937.6134,35144.189,89930.8123,14220.678,38625.7		191,542	28.7	91,419	28.0	100,123	29.5	155,374	23.3	80,628	24.7	74,745	22.0
49 155,409 34.8 80,720 38.4 74,689 31.6 110,584 24.7 52,693 25.1 54 156,238 36.6 84,920 40.1 71,317 33.2 98,367 23.0 55,870 26.3 59 133,637 39.1 80,038 44.7 53,599 33.1 79,897 23.4 50,478 28.2 64 94,085 36.1 57,759 40.5 36,326 30.5 65,169 25.0 43,189 30.5 Over 224,249 37.6 134,351 44.1 89,899 30.8 123,142 20.6 78,386 25.7	1	141,876	28.1	68,584	28.0	73,291	28.2	128,613	25.5	69,508	28.4	59,105	22.7
54 156,238 36.6 84,920 40.1 71,317 33.2 98,367 23.0 55,870 26.3 59 133,637 39.1 80,038 44.7 53,599 33.1 79,897 23.4 50,478 28.2 64 94,085 36.1 57,759 40.5 36,326 30.5 65,169 25.0 43,189 30.5 over 224,249 37.6 134,351 44.1 89,899 30.8 123,142 20.6 78,386 25.7	ı	155,409	34.8	80,720	38.4	74,689		110,584	24.7	52,693		57,891	24.4
59 133,637 39.1 80,038 44.7 53,599 33.1 79,897 23.4 50,478 28.2 64 94,085 36.1 57,759 40.5 36,326 30.5 65,169 25.0 43,189 30.5 over 224,249 37.6 134,351 44.1 89,899 30.8 123,142 20.6 78,386 25.7		156,238	36.6	84,920	40.1	71,317	33.2	98,367	23.0	55,870	26.3	42,497	19.7
94,085 36.1 57,759 40.5 36,326 30.5 65,169 25.0 43,189 30.5 224,249 37.6 134,351 44.1 89,899 30.8 123,142 20.6 78,386 25.7		133,637	39.1	80,038	44.7	53,599	33,1	79,897	23.4	50,478	28.2	29,419	18,1
224.249 37.6 134,351 44.1 89,899 30.8 123,142 20.6 78,386 25.7	- 1	94,085	36,1	57,759	40.5	36,326	30.5	62,169	25.0	43,189	30.5	21,980	18,4
	65 & over	224,249	37.6	134,351	44.1	89,899	30.8	123,142	20.6	78,386	25,7	44,756	15.3

TABLE 3.3 (CONTD.) -- POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

					1	Level or buncator	THE POR					
Age	Pas	Passed Grade	/ 6 - 8	9 - 10 y	year			Passed	G.C.E.	(0/L)/N.C.G.E.	C.G.E.	
Group		1	1	80	Female	85	Total	8 €	Male	946	Female	26
	Total	16.8	840,781	16.9	831,701	16.7	1,039,424	10.4	505,577	10.2	533,849	10.7
All Ages				1	,	1	, 1	ı	ı	1.	1	. 1
ı	. 088 18		48,840	6.9	39,039	6.1	1	ı	t.	l.	1	t-
ı	100 L	42.8	255,368	41.4	259,795	44.2	175,183	14.5	73,997	12.0	101,187	17.2
15 - 19	268 939	24.7	133,559	24.8	135,379	24.5	238,705	21.9	105,775	19.7	132,930	24.1
ı	233 352	25.4	113,515	26.1	119,837	24.8	167,937	18.3	81,792	18.8	86,145	17.8
25 - 25 26 - 25 27 - 25	188 672	24.4	82,569	22.8	106,103	25.9	128,589	16.7	61,920	17.1	699, 99	16.3
30 L 34	136 845	20.5	71,425	21.8	65,421	19.3	101,836	15.3	53,598	16.4	48,238	14.2
	25,021	, r	33, 459	13.7	39,842	15,3	83,010	16.4	45,966	18.7	37,044	14.2
	13,302	10.5	26.752	12.7	20,334	8.6	50,807	11.4	26,856	12.8	23,951	10.1
1 '	44,317	10.4	27,714	13.1	16,603	7.7	34,520	8.1	19,240	9.1	15,280	7.1
50 T	20.746	6.1	11,350	6.3	9,397	8	25,545	7.5	16,845	9.4	8,701	4.6
l i	23 839	9.1	13,754	9.7	10,085	8.5	17,105	6.5	9,255	6.6	7,850	9.9
اہ		5.4		7.4	9,866	3.4	16,187	2,7	10,333	3.4	5,854	2.0

TABLE 3.3 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

						Level of	Level of Education					
Age		Pass	Passed G.C.E.	(A/L)/H.N.C.E	N.C.E.				Passed Degree	or	above	
d d	Total	86	Male	96	Female	Pc	Total	80	Male	₽ €	Female	<i>8</i> ℃
All Ages	194,684	2.0	87,241	1.7	107,446	2.1	58,108	.5	32,178	9.	25,931	ູ້
6 - 6	1	1	1	ı	1	I,	1	1	1.	1	1	1
10 - 14	: :	- 1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1 .	I	ı
15 - 19	7,022	9.	2,230	4.	4,792	∞	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1
20 - 24	78,441	7.2	33,701	6.3	44,740	8.1	1,515	ਜ.	728		787	.1
	51,801	5.6	20,571	4.7	31,230	6.5	9,817	1.1	4,312	1.0	5,506	1.1
1	25,881	3.4	11,234	3.1	14,647	3.6	14,780	1.9	8,138	2.2	6,642	1.6
1	13,702	2.1	7,608	2.3	6,094	1.8	9,812	1.5	4,555	1.4	5,257	1.5
	7,034	1.4	4,736	1.9	2,299	6.	8,674	1.7	4,123	1.7	4,552	1.8
	2,471	9.	2,192	1.0	280	1.	2,907	.7	2,692	1.3	215	
50 - 54	2,441	9.	815	4.	1,626	∞	2,122	ů.	1,754	∞.	368	S,
	1,482	4.	693	4.	062	ů.	2,903	6.	734	4.	2,169	1,3
60 - 64	1,765	. 7	1,569	1.1	197	6.	2,407	o.	2,407	1.7	i.	1
3	9 644	ıc	1.892	9.	751	.	3,171	r.	2,735	6.	435	Η.

TABLE 3.4 - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTUR

					Level	l of Education	ation					
			1						No Schooling	ling		
Age			All Levels	a l				56	Male	₽.0	Female	₽€.
	E + 0E	₽€	Male	%	Female	800	Total	٤		0 0	179 098	43.8
	775 918	100.0	366,495	100.0	408,723	100.0	251,910	32.5	72,810	6.61		
All Ages			56 987	100.0	65,115	100.0	56,933	46.6	20,886	36.7	36,047	55.4
ى 0 1	122,102	0.00	, ,	000	48.963	100.0	21,194	24.9	5,632	15.6	15,562	31.8
10 - 14	85,103	100.0		0 0	45 066	100.0	26,896	33.2	10,195	28.4	16,701	37.1
15 - 19	80,972	100.0			70,01	100.0	24,098	25.9	10,059	21.7	14,039	30.1
20 - 24	93,141	100.0	46,464	100.0	0.00		, 15, 620	19.8	3,347	10.7	12,273	25.8
25 - 29	78,761	100.0	31,099	100.0	47,662	100.0	10,040)))		0	19 217	38.9
	70 498	100.0	36,573	100.0	33,925	100.0	16,418	23.3	3,201	် လ	17,01	}
30 - 34	000		29 459	100.0	32,946	100.0	12,823	20.6	2,734	9.3	10,088	30.6
35 - 39	62,406	700.0		8	. 18 984	100.0	12,067	28.2	1,747	7.3	10,319	54.4
40 - 44	42,827	100.0			91 903		18,029	45.2	3,191	17.8	14,839	67.8
45 - 49	39,874	100.0	LT .				10.612	33.6	2,397	14.2	8,214	56.0
50 - 54	31,607	100.0	16,929	100.0	14,011		0.00	407	3 210	21.4	10,738	81.0
55 - 59	28,221	100.0	14,964	100.0	13,258	100.0	13,940	, , ,			809	78.6
. 64	18.450	100.0	9,775	100.0	8,675	100.0	8,750	47.4	1,926	19.7	£70 ° 0	
	01.056	100	10,385	100.0	10,871	100.0	14,522	68.3	4,285	41.3	10,237	94.2

TABLE 3.4 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTUR

													Τ
						Level of E	Education						-1
Age		Passed	Grade 0 -	4 / 1	- 5 year			Passed Grade	5	9/1-	- 8 year		
dno.ro	Total	₽€2	Male	%	Female	35 %	Total	₽ر	Male	80	Feml ae	8%	
All Ages	336, 144	43.4	177,819	48.5	158,327	38.7	117,862	15.2	78,752	21.5	39,110	9.6	
5 - 9	64,656	53.0	35,588	62.4	29,068	44.6	.513	4.	513	6.	1	ı	
10 - 14	50,250	59.1	23,225	64.3	27,025	55.2	11,753	13.8	6,550	18.1	5,203	10,6	
15 - 19	30,831	38,1	15,640	43.6	15,191	33.7	12,408	15.3	5,413	15.1	6,994	15.5	
20 - 24	45,259	48.6	22,474	48.4	22,786	48.8	12,088	13.0	7,593	16.3	4,495	9°6	
25 - 29	32,897	41.8	14,359	46,2	18,539	38.9	18,246	23.2	9,723	31.3	8,523	17.9	
30 - 34	27,021	38,3	14,903	40.7	12,118	35.7	15,603	22.1	11,293	30.9	4,310	12.7	
35 - 39	28,023	44.9	12,424	42.2	15,599	47.7	10,636	17.0	806, 9	23.4	3,727	11.3	
40 - 44	17,585	41.0	11,200	47.0	6,384	33.6	9,931	23.2	8,310	34.8	1,621	8.5	
45 - 49	10,851	27.2	7,053	39.2	3,799	17.3	7,977	20.0	6,127	34.1	1,851	8,4	
50 - 54	10,588	33.5	5,459	32.2	5, 129	34.9	9,546	30.2	8,458	49.9	1,088	7.4	
55 - 59	8,709	30.9	7,528	50,3	1,181	6.8	3,363	11.9	2,512	16.8	852	6.4	
60 - 64	4,560	24.7	3,279	33.6	1,281	14.8	4,408	23.9	4,125	42.2	283	3,3	
65 & over	4,914	23.1	4,687	45.1	227	2.1	1,390	6.6	1,227	11.8	. 163	1,5	

TABLE 3.4 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

					1	Level of E	Education					
		Passe	Passed Grade 8	6 / 6 -	- 10 year			Passed	G.C.E.		(0/L)/N,C,G,b,	
Tot	Total	84	Male	<i>8</i> 2.	Female	28	Total	80	Male	₽€	Female	8€
39,	39, 167	5.0	20,713	5.6	18,453	4.5	26,138	3.4	15,384	4.2	10,755	2.6
•	1	1		i	. I	ı	1	1	ı	.1	1	1 .
1,	1,906	2.2	733	2.0	1,173	2.4	1	ı	1	ı	1	1
7,	7,672	9.5	3,993	11.1	3,678	8.2	3, 165	3.9	663	1.8	2,502	5.5
θ,	6,437	6.9	3,820	8.2	2,617	5.6	3,313	3.5	2,097	4.5	1,216	2.6
7,	7,010	6. 8	2,839	9.1	4,170	8.7	3,747	4.7	750	2.4	2,997	6.3
4,	4,567	6.5	2,679	7.3	1,888	5.6	6,663	9.5	4,271	11.7	2,392	7.1
, 9	6,229	10.0	3,817	12.9	2,412	7.3	4,111	9.9	3,287	11.2	825	2.5
<u>+</u>	1,227	2.9	267	2.4	099	3.5	2,017	4.7	2,017	8.5	ı	ı
, ri	1,478	3,7	888	4.9	391	2.7	1,539	3.9	716	4.0	823	3.8
	800	2.5	554	3,3	246	1.7	61	77.	61	4.	1	1
	974	3.5	487	3.3	487	3.7	1,227	4.3	1,227	8.2	1	ı
	437	2.4	150	1.5	287		295	1.6	295	3.0	1^	ı
	430	2.0	186	1.8	344	2.2	ı	ı	ı	. 1	1	1

TABLE 3.4 (CONTD.) - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

	T-	т	Τ-												·	
		26	-	. 1		1	∞	. 1	1		!	1	1	1		1
	above	Female	381	1	1	1	381	i	j.					1	1	
		₽€.		1	. 1	1	1	1	1	i	ı	ı	1	1		ı
	Passed Degree or	Hale	1	I	1	1	1	ı	1.	: 1 : 1	1		1	ı	1	
		<i>5</i> C	1.		 1.	ı	4.		1	.1	1		1		1	
lon		Total	381	1	ı		381	. 1		1	1	1	1	ı		2. 1
Level of Education		%.	.7	ı	ı	1	2.5	2.4	1	6.	1			- 	1	ı
Level	C.E.	Female	2,599	1		1.	1,144	1,160	1	295	1	1	ı	į		1
	(A/L)/H.N.C.E.	8%	က္	ı		1	6.	က္	9.	1.0	1	ı	1	ı		ı
	1.1	Male	1,017	. I	1	ľ	421	81	226	289	1	ı	ı	ľ	1	. 1
	Passed G.C.E															
	Pas	p %	3.		ı	 ,1	1.7	1.6	.	6		ı	ı	1	ı,	
		Total	3,616	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	1,565	1,241	226	582			1	1	i	1
	Age		All Ages	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 & over

TABLE 4.1 - POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER) BY AGE, LITERACY AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

		80	100.0	8.8	8,1	7.9	7.2	6,1	6,5	6.7	8.6	8.7	8.2	5.9	17.3
						83		4		9	∞	L 1	ro.		
		Female	1,204,944	105,955	97,957	95,832	86,439	73,664	77,926	80,216	103,628	105,087	98,545	71,461	208, 234
	Illiterate	200	100.0	14.5	13.2	10.9	7.7	8 9	6.3	5.6	4.8	5.7	5.9	4.6	14.0
	111	Male	666,286	96,437	87,816	73,149	51,287	45,365	42,137	37,187	31,751	37,649	39,828	29,637	94,043
		₽€	100.0	10.8	6°6	0.6	7.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	7.2	7.6	7.4	5.4	16.2
		Total	1,871,232	202,392	185,773	168,981	137,726	119,029	120,064	117,403	135,380	142,736	138,373	101,098	302,277
Literacy		₽€.	100.0	16.2	15,2	14.1	12.2	10.3	8.6	6.1	4.7	3.9	2.7	2.0	4.0
Ι		Female	100.0 4,811,297	781,256	729,574	676,111	585,948	493,650	412,143	291,371	229,640	187,751	132,493	97,767	193,593
		Pc	100.0	16.0	14.8	12.7	10.3	9.1	8°0	6.1	5.2	4.9	4.1	3.1	5.7
	Literate	Male	5,186,728	830,503	767,429	990,099	534,245	471,170	413,514	317,367	270,774	251,372	213,659	162,036	294,593
		8%	100.0	16.1	14.9	13.4	11.2	9.7	က 8	6,1	5.0	4.3	3.5	2.6	4.9
		Total	9,998,025	1,611,760	1,497,003	1,336,177	1,120,193	964,820	825,657	608,737	500,413	439,123	346,152	259,803	488,187
	Age		All Ages	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 & over

TABLE 4.2 - POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER) BY AGE, LITERACY AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

							-					
						Literacy	cy					
Age Group	·		Literate						1111	Illiterate		
	Total	28	Male	.₽%	Female	PC.	Total	85	Male	2 6'	Female	8.
All Ages	2,349,820	100.0	1,169,489	100.0	1,180,328	100.0	286,941	100.0	96,567	100.0	190,372	100.0
10 - 14	341,640	14.6	166,633	14.3	175,006	14.8	36,100	12.6	17,441	18.1	18,659	8.6
15 - 19	362,889	15.4	188,288	16.1	174,601	14.8	34,944	12.2	14,563	15.1	20,381	10.7
20 - 24	301,082	12.8	140,971	12.1	160,111	13,7	21,113	7.4	8,083	8,4	13,030	6.9
25 - 29	241,853	10,3	112,980	9.7	128,873	10.9	19,751	6°9	61619	7.2	12,771	6.7
30 - 34	224,686	9.6	111,495	9.5	113, 191	9.6	16,691	5.8	6,370	9°9	10,320	5,4
35 - 39	197,067	8.4	91,808	7.9	105,259	8,9	19,811	6.9	7,557	7.8	12,254	6.4
40 - 44	161,521	6.9	81,150	6.9	80,372	8.8	16,763	5.8	4,476	4.6	12,287	6.5
45 - 49	131,681	5.6	69,584	5.9	62,097	5.2	17,495	6.1	4,888	5.1	12,607	9°9
50 - 54	106,674	4.5	56,558	4.9	50,115	4.3	16,531	5.8	3,505	9°6	13,025	8.9
55 - 59	94,483	4.0	52,912	4.5	41,571	3.5	20,479	7.1	6,378	9°9	14,102	7,4
60 - 64	67,345	2.9	36,433	3,1	30,911	2°,6	14,185	4.9	3,603	3.7	10,582	5,6
65 & over	118,899	5.0	60,677	5.1	58,221	4.9	53,078	18,5	12,724	13.2	40,354	21.2
										,		

TABLE 4.3 - POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER) BY AGE, LITERACY AND SEX - RURAL SECTUR

Ari Ages T,259,980 10 - 14 1,218,599 15 - 19 1,086,251 20 - 24 978,230					Literacy	.acy					
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1								Illiterate	rate		
1,7,1		Literate	te		\dagger			1010	ь	Female	86
1, 1	8	Male	₽€	Female	80	Total	₽ _€	Мате	é		
, t t	٤		000	3 473.413	100.0	1,319,399	100 . 0	490,879	100.0	828,521	100.0
<u> </u>	-	3,786,568	1000		16.7	132,709	10 , 1	67,579	13.8	65,130	7.9
19 1,	9 16.8	639, 140		531 673	15,3	117,719	6,8	61,910	12 6	55,809	2 9
- 24	1 14.9	554,579	14.1	0 (10)	,	111 592	S.	51,250	10,4	60,342	7,3
_	13.5	486,448	12.9	491,782	14.1	200 (111		20 199	6	55,886	9
		395,353	10.4	427, 194	12.3	92,008	7 7	39, 144	•		
25 - 29 822,547	6.11		t	364 302	10.5	78, 124	5.9	32,547	9 9	45,577	C C
30 - 34 693,852	52 9.6	329,550	~ xo	100 (±00			6.1	29,322	5.9	51,175	6.2
25 39 585.940	40 8.1	297,504	6 2	288,436	°			6	4	55.020	9.9
 3		217 127	5.7	204,922	5.9	82,980	က မ	27,959	- 0		
40 - 44 422,049	494 0.0	3		162 053	4.7	97,233	7.4	23,523	4,8	73,711	ກ ໝໍ້.
45 - 49 349,509	09 4.8			102,000	6		8 5	30,670	6,3	81,389	8.6
50 - 54 314,989	89 4.3	3 181, 358	•	100,001			7.7	28,724	5,9	73,159	8.8
55 - 59 239,458	58 3,3	3 150,509	9 3	88,949				22,354	4.6	53,680	0 6.5
60 - 64 184,887	387 2.6	6 119,507	3.2	65,380			•		15,5	157,643	3 19.0
65 & over 363,669	569 5.0	0 228,931	6.1	134.738	3.0		-				

TABLE 4.4 - POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER) BY AGE, LITERACY AND SEX - ESTATE SECTUR

						Literacy	cy					
Age			Literate						11.	Illiterate		
Group	Total	86	Male	₽6	Female	₽€.	Total	26	Male	₽€	Female	26
All Ages	388,223	100.0	230,669	100.0	157,553	100.0	264,890	100.0	78,838	100.0	186,052	100,001
10 - 14	51,520	13,3	24,724	10.7	26,797	17.0	33,583	12.7	11,417	14.5	22,167	11.9
15 - 19	47,862	12.3	24,562	10.7	23,300	14.8	33,110	12.5	11,343	14 , 4	21,767	11.7
20 - 24	56,865	14.6	32,647	14.2	24,218	15.4	36,276	13.7	13,816	17.5	22,460	12.1
25 - 29	55,792	14.4	25,912	11.2	29,880	18.9	22,968	8.7	5,186	9.9	17,781	9.6
30 - 34	46,282	11.9	30,125	13.1	16,157	10.3	24,214	9,1	6,447	8.2	17,767	9°6
35 - 39	42,650	11.0	24,202	10.5	18,448	11.7	19,756	7.5	5,258	8.9	14,498	7,8
40 - 44	25,167	6.5	19,090	8.3	6,077	3°6	17,661	6.7	4,753	6.0	12,908	6,9
45 - 49	19,224		14,633	6.3	4,590	6	20,651	7.8	3,340	4.2	17,311	6,3
50 - 54	17,460	4.5	13,456	5.8	4,004	2,5	14,146	5,3	3,473	4,4	10,673	5.7
55 - 59	12,211	3,2	10,238	4.4	1,973	1,3	16,010	0°9	4,726	5,9,	11,284	6.1
60 - 64	7,571	1.9	6,095	2 6	1,475	6.0	10,878	4.1	3,679	4 7	7,199	8.
65 & over	5,619	1.5	4,985	2 2	634	0 4	15,637	5,9	5,400	8	10,237	ວຸວ

TABLE 5 - AGE SPECIFIC LITERACY RATES BY SEX - ALL ISLAND/SECTURS

											Estate	
		All Icland		•	Urban			Kuraı				
Age	AI	Tistana		•	10,10	Toma le	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	a re						7.4	45,85
	04.94	88.62	79.97	89.12	92.37	86.11	84.62	88.52	80.74	59.44	4.33	
All Ages	17.10		90 88	90,44	90.53	90.37	90.18	90.44	89.90	60.54	68.41	54.73
10 - 14	88.84	89.60			00 82	89.55	90.22	39.96	90.50	59,11	68.41	51.70
15 - 19	88.96	89.73	88.16	91.44			92 08	90.47	89.07	61.05	70.26	51,88
20 - 24	88.77	90.02	87.59	93,45	94.58	92.4			88, 43	70.84	83,32	65,69
25 - 29	89.05	91.24	87.14	92,45	94.18	90.98	e9.68	00.16		0	89.37	47,63
}	0	01 99	87.02	93.09	94.60	91,64	89.88	91,01	88.88	ca°co	3	,
30 - 34	89.02	31.16	;	00	92, 40	89,57	87.92	91,03	84.93	68.34	82.15	55,99
35 - 39	87.31	90.75	24 .10	6.06	<u>.</u>		00	88 59	78.83	58,76	80.07	32,01
40 - 44	83.83	89.51	78,41	90.60	94.77	86.74		•	α α	48.21	81,41	20,96
45 - 49	78.71	89.51	68,91	88,27	93,44	83.13	78.24	88.50			70 48	27.28
	75 47	86.97	64.11	86,58	94.16	79.37	73,76	85.54	62,15	55.64	GE . G	77
1				82,19	89 24	74.67	70.15	83,97	54,87	43.27	68.42	14.00
55 - 59	71.44			09 60	a1 00	74.50	98°02	84.24	54,91	41.04	62,35	17,00
60 - 64	71.99			08.80			60.89	75,10	46,08	26.44	48.00	05.83
65 & over	r 61.76	75.80	48.18	60	\dashv							

TABLE 6.1 - WORKING AGE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, ACTIVITY AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

						•			Activity	ty		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Age Group			Total						Economically Inactive	y Inact	lve		
	Total	8€	Male	₽ ^c	Female	5	Total	₽°	Male	8	Female	₽¢	
All Ages	11,868,919	100.0	5,851,930	100.0	6,016,989	100.0	5,896,919	100.0	1,837,346	100.0	4,059,573	100.0	
10 - 14	1,814,151	15.3	926,874	15.8	887,277	14,8	1,713,439	29.1	863,746	47.0	849,693	20.9	
15 - 19	1,681,923	14.2	854,391	14.6	827,530	13.8	1,093,045	18.5	465,628	25.3	627,416	15.5	
20 - 24	1,504,853	12.7	733,008	12.5	771,846	12.8	491,677	8.3	92,340	5.0	399,338	8 .6	
25 - 29	1,258,617	10.6	586,004	10.0	672,614	11,2	381,737	6.5	118,811	1.1	361,926	8,9	
30 - 34	1,083,721	9,1	516,228	8	567,494	9.4	332,239	5.6	19,476	1.1	312,763	7.7	
35 - 39	945,918	8.0	455,849	7.8	490,069	8,1	278,587	4.7	9,595	0.5	268,992	9.9	
40 - 44	726,140	6.1	354,555	6.1	371,586	6.2	217,308	3.7	13,005	0.7	204,304	5.0	
45 - 49	635,793	5,3	302,524	5.2	333,268	5.5	205,285	3,5	12,569	0.7	192,716	4.8	
50 - 54	582,035	4.9	288,949	4.9	293,085	4.9	206,390	3.5	24,678	1,4	181,712	4.5	
55 - 59	484,277	4.1	253, 239	4.3	231,038	3.3	209,762	3.6	38,999	2.1	170,763	4.2	
60 - 64	360,901	3.0	191,673	3.3	169,228	2.8	194,246	3,3	63,069	3.4	131,177	3.2	
65 & over	790,591	6.7	388,636	6.7	401,954	6.7	573,203	6.4	214,430	11.7	358,773	8.9	
			VI										

TABLE 6.1 (CONTD.) - WORKING AGE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, ACTIVITY AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

	Female %	407,009 100.0 2,089 0.5 75,626 18.6 153,325 38.9 86,202 21.2 42,539 10.4 17,485 4.3 9,574 2.4 6,338 1.6 2,572 0.6 1,417 0.3 1,281 0.3 3,561 0.9
70	Unemployed Male %	433,243 100.0 7,509 1.7 111,060 25.6 149,499 34.5 60,288 13.9 20,651 4.8 18,355 4.2 8,969 2.1 5,626 1.3 11,167 2.6 2,971 0.7 2,864 0.7
	Total %	840,253 100.0 4 9,598 1.2 186,687 22.2 307,824 36.6 146,489 17.4 76,822 9.2 38,136 4.5 27,929 3.3 15,307 1.8 8,199 1.0 12,584 1.5 4,252 0.5 6,426 0.8
Activity Economically Active	Female &	, 8 5 7 2 8 8
	loyed	Male 55,619 1. 55,619 1. 277,703 7 491,169 13 505,905 14 462,468 12 425,603 11 323,195 9 1 280,986 7 2 258,645 1 203,073 1 171,342
		Total % 5,131,749 100 91,114 1 402,191 7 705,352 1; 730,391 1 674,660 1 672,660 1 629,195 1 480,903 415,201 367,446 162,403 415,201 367,446 162,403 415,201 367,446 162,403
Age	Group	All Ages 10 - 14 15 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 40 - 14 45 - 49 55 - 56 60 - 6 65 & 0

TABLE 6.2 - WORKING AGE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, ACTIVITY AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					,						
			Total					Economically Inactive	y Inact	ive	
Age Group											
	Total	₽€	Male	₽6	Female	8°E	Total %	Male	84	Female	96
	2 636 406	100 0	1,265,790	100.0	1,370,706 100.0	100.0	1,423,488 100.0	424,264	100.0	999,224	100.0
All Ages	Z, 620, 1			. u	103 665	14.1	360,167 25.3	174,116	41.0	186,051	18.6
10 - 14	377,740		184,075	14.0	104 083	14.2	272,451 19.1	117,076	27.6	155,375	15.5
15 - 19	397,719	15.1	202,736	0.01	134,333	19.61	111,159 7.8	20,048	4.7	91,112	9.1
20 - 24	322,195	12.2	149,055	11.8	173,112			5,586	1.3	77,837	7.8
25 - 29	261,604	6.6	119,958	9.2	141,645	5.01		5,107	1.2	79,042	7.9
30 - 34	241,475	60	117,785	6	123,690	o 6		4 825	1,1	78,471	7.9
35 - 39	216,878	8°2	99,365		117,513	o 0	63,430 5.5	3,402	0.8	59,631	6.0
40 - 44	178,284	6.8	85,625		92,659	0 L		3.664	0.9	52,743	5.3
45 - 49	149,176	5.6	74,472	5.9	74,704	0.0		6 667	1,6	45,670	4.6
50 - 54	123,133	4.7	59,992	4.7	63,141				3.7	47,350	4.7
55 - 59	114,962	4.4	59,290	4.7	55,673				4.5	35,448	3.5
60 - 64	81,530	3.1	40,036	3.2	41, 494				11.6	90,494	
65 8 OVET	. 171,798	3 6.5	73,401	5.8	98,397	7.2	C.C E11,60T				

TABLE 6.2 (CONTD.) - WORKING AGE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, ACTIVITY AND SEX - URBAN SECTUR

					Ed	Economically Active	y Active					
Age			Emp	Employed					Unemployed	yed		
•	Total	₽ċ.	Male	Pc	Female	ક્	Total	8.	Male	₽.	Female	<i>p</i> .
	076 658	100.0	708,729	100.0	267,929	100.0	236, 351	100.0	132,797	100.0	103,553	100.0
All Ages	20,016	· ·		Ŧ	7 264	2.7	2,275	1.0	1,924	1,4	350	0.3
10 - 14	15,298		8,035	- · ·	10 614	7.3	53,304	22.5	33,310	25.1	19,994	19.3
15 - 19	71,964		52,350	4. 4.	13,011		82,052	34.7	43,219	32,5	38,834	37.5
20 - 24	128,984	13.2	85,788	12.1	40, 130		40.544	17.2	19,847	14.9	20,696	20.0
25 - 29	137,637	14.1	94,525	13,3	43,112	100	26 032	11.0	14,075	10,6	11,957	11,5
30 - 34	131,294	13.4	98,603	13.9	32,091	10.4	11 359	8.	5,548	4.2	5,811	5.6
35 - 39	122,223	12.5	88,992	12.6	33, 231	11 1	7.113	3.0	4,467	3.4	2,646	2.6
40 - 44	108,138	11.1		11.0	30,362	7 4	4.438	1.9	2,300	1.7	2,138	2.1
45 - 49	88, 332	9,1		, , 5. I	19,023	. 4	3,133	1,3	2,877	2.2	256	0,3
50 - 54	67,663	6.9		1.1	0.000		3 129		3,029	2,3	100	0.1
55 - 59	49,020	5.0	40,798		8, 223,		2 522		1,865	1.4	657	9.0
60 - 64	24,531			2.7	5,389	0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0	450		336	0.3	114	0.1
65 & over	31,574	3.2	23, 784) •					•		

TABLE 6.3 - WORKING AGE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, ACTIVITY AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

									Activity	ity		
Age			Total		•				Economically Inactive	ly Inac	tive	
	Total	₽¢.	Male	હ	Female	p	Total	8	Male	₽ç.	Female	8
All Ages	8,579,309 100.0	100.0	4,277,105	100.0	4,302,208	100.0	4, 295, 409	100.0	1,348,099	100.0	2,947,312	100.0
10 - 14	1,351,308	15.7	706,905	16.5	644,403	15.0	1,272,156	29.6	655,804	48.6	616,352	20.9
15 - 19	1,203,231	14.0	615,751	14,4	587,482	13.7	798,668	18.6	338, 225	25.1	460,444	15.6
20 - 24	1,089,517	12.7	537,490	12.6	552,027	12.8	375,322	8.7	70,739	5.2	304,583	10.3
25 - 29	918,025	10.7	434,946	10.2	483,080	11.2	293, 291	8.9	14,225	1.1	279,067	9,5
30 - 34	771,975	0.6	362,097	8.5	409,878	9.5	245,047	5.7	14,050	1.0	230,997	7.8
35 - 39	666,635	7.8	327,024	7.6	339,610	4.9	193,424	4.5	4,770	0.4	188,654	6.4
40 - 44	505,029	5.9	245,087	5.7	259,942	0°9	151,880	3.5	8,958	0.7	142,922	4.9
45 - 49	446,742	5.2	210,079	4.9	236,664	5.5	141,452	. e.	8,115	9.0	133,337	4.5
50 - 54	427,296	5.0	212,028	5.0	215,268	5.0	147,262	3.4	17,143	1,3	130,119	4.4
55 - 59	341,093	4.0	178,986	4.2	162,108	3.8	135,130	3.2	20,651	1.5	114,480	3°6
60 - 64	260,921	3:0	141,862	3.3	119,060	2.8	126,688	3.0	38,305	2.8	88,383	3.0
65 & over	597,537	7.0	304,850	7.1	292,686	6.8	415,089	6.7	157,114	11.7	257,974	8.8

TABLE 6.3 (CONTD.) - WORKING AGE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, ACTIVITY AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

		*				Activity	rity					
					Eco	nomical]	Economically Active					
Age Group			Employed	yed				-	Unemployed			
	Total	Pc	Male	₹:	Female	<i>8</i> c	Total	80	Male	8	Female	B _c
	3 716 842	100.0	2,650,501	100.0	1,066,342	100.0	567,058	100.0	278,505	100.0	288,554	100.0
ALL Ages			45 822	1.7	26,800	2.5	6,530	1.2	5,279	1.9	1,251	4.0
10 - 14	72,622	7.7	209,793	7.9	77,877	7.3	116,893	20°6	67,733	24.3	49,161	17.0
	498,722	13.4	367,267	13.9	131,455	12.3	215,473	38.0	99,484	35.7	62 748	21.8
1	522,098	14.0	380,833	14.4	141,265	13,3	102,636	13.1	39, 388 18, 836	, w	29,942	10.4
30 - 34	478,150	12.9	329,211	12,4	148,939	14.0	48,778	o. 4	14,363	52 6	11,371	3°9
35 - 39	447,476	12.0	307,891	11.6	139,585	13.1	18 638		12,451	4.5	6,187	2,1
40 - 44	334,511		223,678	4. 4	09 127	6.3	10,658	1,9	6,458	2,3	4,200	1.5
	294,632	7.9	192,136		82,832		5,066	0.0	2,749	1.0	2,317	
50 - 54	196,754		150,443	5.7	46,311	4.3	602'6	1.6	7,892	80 5	1,317	0.5
.1	132,504	3.6	102,451	3.9	30,053	2.8	1,729	0° 1	1,100	* &	3,447	
65 & over	176,735	4.8	145,470	5.5	31,265	°,	5,713	.	1	•		

TABLE 6.4 - WORKING AGE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE, ACTIVITY AND SEX - ESTATE SECTUR

						-						
									Activity	i ty		
Age			Total					Ē	Economically Inactive	y Inacti	ve Ve	
drond	Total	26	Male	₽ €	Female	80	Total	P	Male	Be	Female	₽€
All Ages	653,109	100.0	309,034	100.0	344,077	100.0	178,022	100.0	64,986	100.0	113,037	100.0
10 - 14	85,103	13.0	35,894	11.6	40,209	14.3	81,116	45.6	33,826	52.1	47,290	41.8
15 - 19	80,971	12.4	35,905	11.6	45,067	13.1	21,925	12,3	10,328	15,9	11,598	10.3
20 - 24	93,140	14.3	46,463	15.0	46,677	13.6	5,196	2.9	1,553	2.4	3,643	3.2
25 - 29	78,987	12,1	31,098	10.1	47,889	13,9	5,023	2°8	1	. 1	5,023	4.4
30 - 34	70,269	10°8	36,345	11.8	33,923	8°6	3,042	1.7	319	0°2	2,723	2.4
	62,406	9°6	29,460	9.5	32,946	9.6	1,867	1,1	1	1	1,867	1.7
1	42,826	9.9	23,842	7.7	18,985	5.5	2,395	1,3	645	1.0	1,750	1.6
45 - 49	39,875	6,1	17,974	გ	21,901	6.4	7,427	4.2	791	1,2	6,636	5.9
50 - 54	31,606	4.8	16,929	5.5	14,677	4,3	6,791	ອ ຕ	868	1.3	5,923	5.2
55 - 59	28,222	4.3	14,964	4.8	13,258	3°8	11,819	9.9	2,886	4.4	8,933	7.9
60 - 64	18,449	2,8	9,775	3°5	8,675	2.5	13,081	7,4	5,735	8.8	7,346	6.5
65 & over	21,255	3.2	10,385	3.4	10,870	3.2	13,340	10.3	8,035	12,4	10,305	9,1
٠												

TABLE 6.4 (CONTD.) - WORKING AGE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND OVER) BY AGE ACTIVITY AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

					•	Activity	ty					
					EC	Economically Active	y Active	-				
Age			Employed	q					Unemployed	yed		
Group												
	Total	<i>8</i> 6	Male	<i>8</i> %	Female	₽ć	Total	26	Male	Br.	Female	P.
				-				0	91 038	100 0	14.902	100,0
All Ages	438,247	100.0	222,110	100.0	216,138	100.0	36,840	100.0	006,12	•		
10 - 14	3.194	0.7	1,763	0.8	1,431	0.7	793	2,1	305	1,4	488	ຕິ
15 - 19	42,557	9.7	15,560	7.0	26,997	12.5	16,489	44.8	10,017	45.6	6,472	43.4
	77 646	17.7	38,114	17.2	39,532	18,3	10,298	27.9	6,796	31.0	3,502	23.5
	70 655	16.1	30,546	13,8	40,109	18.6	3,309	0°6	552	2.5	2,757	18.5
ı	65 215	14.9	34.654	15.6	30,561	14.1	2,012	5,5	1,372	6.3	633	4.3
30	59 496	13.6	28.720	12.9	30,776	14.2	1,043	2,8	740	3.4	303	2,0
	38, 254	8.7	21,760	. 8°6	16,494	7.6	2,177	5.9	1,437	6.5	741	5,0
45 - 49	32,237			7.7	15,265	7.1	211	9°0	211	1,0	ı	1
50 - 54	24,815		16,061	7.2	8,754	4.0	1	i	ı	1	ı	ı
55 - 59	16,157		11,832	5,3	4,325	2°0	246	0.7	246	1.1	ı	I
60 - 64	5,368	1,2	4,040	1,8	1,329	9°0	1	1	1	i	ı	ı
65 & over	2,653	9.0	2,088	6°0	565	0°3	262	0.7	262	1,2	1	١

TABLE 7.1 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					Le	Level of E	Education					
Age			A11	All Levels				No	Schooling			
diroup	Total	8 £	Male	s.	Female	გ√.	Total	₽.	Маlе	8 5.	Female	€ .
All Ages	5,131,748 100.0	100.0	3,581,339	100.0	1,550,411	100.0	575,146	100,0	255,012	100.0	320,132	100.0
10 - 14	91,114	1.8	55,618	1.6	35,496	23	15,814	2.8	8,574	3,3	7,240	2,3
15 - 19	402,190	7.8	277,702	7.8	124,488	8.0	54,597	9.5	28,355	11,1	26,242	8,2
20 - 24	705,354	13.7	491,171	13.7	214,183	13.8	53,785	9.4	29,394	11,5	24,391	7.6
. 25 - 29	730,391	14.2	505,905	14.1	224, 486	14,5	53,558	9,3	25,685	10.1	27,873	8.7
30 - 34	674,659	13.1	462, 468	12.9	212,191	13.7	43, 435	7.6	17,414	6.8	26,021	8,1
35 - 39	629,194	12.3	425,604	11.9	203,593	13.1	57,529	10.0	21,673	8.5	35,856	11,2
40 - 44	480,903	9,4	323, 194	0.6	157,709	10.2	54,882	. 9.5	19,654	7.7	35,227	11.0
45 - 49	415,200	8.1	280,986	7.8	134,215	8.7	66,600	11.6	22,739	8.9	43,861	13.7
50 - 54	367,446	7.2	258,645	7.2	108,802	7.0	61,921	10.8	24,857	9.6	37,064	11.6
55 - 59	261,931	5,1	203,072	5.7	58,859	3.8	40,726	7.0	19,666	7.7	21,060	9.9
60 - 64	162,403	3.2	125,633	3,5	36,770	2.4	25,563	4.4	12,122	4.8	13,441	4.2
65 % over	210,962	4.1	171,341	4.8	39,619	2.5	46,736	8.1	24,879	8°6	21,856	8,8

TABLE 7.1 (CONTD.)- EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

Age Total ** Hale * Fenale ** Foral ** Finale **	Total State Action Act							Level o	Level of Education				-	
Total % Hale % Female % Femal	Total						l rc		Ь		ß	- 9 /		
Total % Fenale % Fenale % Fenale % Fenale % Total % % Total % Total %	Total % Hale % Fenale % Total 1,455,333 100.0 1,033,455 100.0 421,876 100.0 1,216,174 100.0 941,378 100.0 274,798 100 1,455,333 100.0 1,033,455 100.0 421,876 100.0 1,216,174 100.0 941,378 100.0 274,798 100.0 14,091 5 1,25,996 8.7 86,056 8.5 37,940 9.0 95,582 7.9 70,582 7.5 25,001 9 1,79,781 12.4 124,198 12.0 55,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12,986 12 25,582 13.2 14,173 14,178 12,101 12,982 13.3 14,173 14,11 131,588 12.0 13,4196 12.0 13,4196 12.0 13,4196 12.0 13,4196 13.0 13,4198 12.1 14,981 14,1198 13.0 13,4196 13.0 14,981 14,119<	Age	÷ .	Pass	Grade	<u> </u>	,			8	Male	8	Female	8.
1,455,333 100.0 1,033,455 100.0 421,876 100.0 1,216,174 100.0 941,378 100.0 274,798 100 1,455,333 100.0 1,033,455 100.0 2.4 13,992 3.1 33,510 2.8 19,419 2.1 14,091 5 125,986 8.7 88,056 8.5 37,940 9.0 95,582 7.9 70,882 7.5 25,001 9 1 125,986 8.7 88,056 8.5 37,940 9.0 95,582 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12 1 125,986 8.7 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,558 12.1 34,196 12 1 147,019 10.1 9.4 49,851 13.3 149,212 12.3 131,558 12.1 34,196 12 1 147,018 1.0.5 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 10.9 10.0 10.0 10.1 34,662 11	1,455,333 100.0 1,033,455 100.0 421,876 100.0 1,216,174 100.0 941,378 100.0 274,798 100 1,455,333 100.0 1,033,455 100.0 24,689 2.4 13,092 3.1 33,510 2.8 19,419 2.1 14,091 5 125,996 8.7 88,056 8.5 37,940 9.0 95,582 7.9 70,582 7.5 25,001 9 125,996 8.7 124,198 12.0 55,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,558 13.9 40,179 14 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.4 131,558 12.1 131,558 12.1 131,558 12.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9	Group	Total	8-	Male	8	Female	8'-	Total					
1,455,333 100.0 1,00.0	1,455,333 100.0 1,00.0		100		1 033 455	100.0	421,876	100.0	1,216,174	100.0	941,378	100.0	274,798	100.0
37,781 2.6 24,089 2.1 27,940 9.0 95,582 7.9 70,582 7.5 25,001 9 125,996 8.7 88,056 8.5 37,940 9.0 95,582 7.9 70,582 7.5 25,001 9 179,781 12.4 19.4 12.0 55,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,559 13.9 40,179 14 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 15 1 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 15 1 125,243 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,589 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 <td< td=""><td>37,781 2.6 24,089 2.7 90,582 7.9 70,582 7.9 70,582 7.9 70,582 7.9 70,582 7.9 70,582 7.5 25,001 9 125,996 8.7 88,056 8.5 37,940 9.0 9.0 95,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12 179,781 12.4 124,198 12.0 55,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,528 12.0 13.9 40,179 14 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 140,212 12.3 113,528 12.0 13,198 17.1 32,935 15 1 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 7.9 25,386</td><td>All Ages</td><td>1,455,333</td><td>100.0</td><td>L, 033, 135</td><td>•</td><td>13 092</td><td>3,1</td><td>33,510</td><td>8.</td><td>19,419</td><td>2.1</td><td>14,091</td><td>5.1</td></td<>	37,781 2.6 24,089 2.7 90,582 7.9 70,582 7.9 70,582 7.9 70,582 7.9 70,582 7.9 70,582 7.5 25,001 9 125,996 8.7 88,056 8.5 37,940 9.0 9.0 95,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12 179,781 12.4 124,198 12.0 55,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,528 12.0 13.9 40,179 14 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 140,212 12.3 113,528 12.0 13,198 17.1 32,935 15 1 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 7.9 25,386	All Ages	1,455,333	100.0	L, 033, 135	•	13 092	3,1	33,510	8.	19,419	2.1	14,091	5.1
- 19 125,996 8.7 88,056 8.5 37,940 9.0	- 19 125,996 8.7 88,056 8.5 37,940 9.0 55,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12.9 - 24 179,781 12.4 124,198 12.0 55,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 34,196 12.9 - 29 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,528 12.1 35,683 15. - 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 15. - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 100,656 10.7 32,925 11. - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 10.9 10.9 93,319 9.9 28,606 10.1 121,921	10 - 14	37,781	2.	24,689	r 9			05 582	7.9	70,582	7.5	25,001	9.1
- 24 179,781 12.4 124,198 12.0 55,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 57,103 - 29 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,559 13.9 40,179 14.1 - 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 15 - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 10.0,656 10.7 32,925 15 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 10 - 49 127,259 8.7 87,100 8.8 99,934 8.2 74,539 7.9 28,395 5 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274 4.3 44,313 3.6 37	- 24 179,781 12.4 124,198 12.0 55,582 13.2 155,213 12.8 121,017 12.9 27,102 - 29 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,559 13.9 40,179 14 - 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 15 - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 100,656 10.7 32,925 11 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 10.0 90,934 8.2 74,539 7.9 25,395 11 13,738 8.2 91,472 8.9 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 5 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 1	ı	125,996	8.7	88,056	8.2	37,940	6	•		1	9	34 196	12.3
- 24 179,781 179,781 14.1 131,559 13.9 40,179 14 - 29 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,558 13.9 40,179 14 - 39 147,019 10.1 97,167 10.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 15 - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 15 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 10 - 49 127,259 8.7 37,100 8.8 99,934 7.5 74,539 7.9 28,395 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 59	- 24 179,781 1.2. 171,738 14.1 131,559 13.0 40,179 14 - 29 147,019 10.1 97,167 9.4 49,851 11.8 171,738 14.1 131,559 13.0 40,179 14 - 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 15 - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 10.0,656 10.7 32,925 15 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 11 - 49 127,259 8.7 87,374 8.5 37,100 8.8 99,934 8.2 74,539 7.9 28,395 1 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7		i c	6	124 198	12.0	55,582	13,2	155,213	12.8	121,017	12.9	04, to	
- 29 147,019 10.1 97,107 7.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 13 - 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 10.7 32,925 11 - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 10.7 32,925 11 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 10 - 49 127,259 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 8.8 99,934 8.2 74,539 7.9 25,395 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 5 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274 4,3 44,313 3.6	- 29 147,019 10.1 37,107 7. 55,930 13.3 149,212 12.3 113,528 12.1 35,683 15 - 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 55,930 13.3 10.9 10.0 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 10.0,656 10.7 32,925 11 - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 11 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 11 - 49 127,259 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 8.8 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 5 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274 4,4313 3.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 5 & over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0	1	179,781		537 657		49.851		171,738	14.1	131,559	13.9	40,179	14.6
- 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 53,930 13.5 10.9 100,656 10.7 32,925 11. - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 93,319 9.9 38,602 10 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 10 - 49 127,259 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 8.8 99,934 3.2 74,539 7.9 25,395 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 57,437 <td< td=""><td>- 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 35,930 1.5. - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 100,656 10.7 32,925 11 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 10 - 49 125,943 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 8.8 99,934 3.2 74,539 7.9 25,395 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,494 - 64 64,475 7<</td><td>1</td><td>147,019</td><td></td><td>, or ' , le</td><td></td><td>000</td><td></td><td>149,212</td><td>12,3</td><td>113,528</td><td>12.1</td><td>35,683</td><td>13.0</td></td<>	- 34 166,687 11.5 110,757 10.7 35,930 1.5. - 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.9 100,656 10.7 32,925 11 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 10 - 49 125,943 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 8.8 99,934 3.2 74,539 7.9 25,395 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,494 - 64 64,475 7<	1	147,019		, or ' , le		000		149,212	12,3	113,528	12.1	35,683	13.0
- 39 175,225 12.0 112,814 10.9 62,411 14.8 133,580 10.0 93,319 9.0 28,602 10.7 - 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 8.5 38,569 9.1 121,921 10.0 93,319 9.9 28,602 1 - 49 127,259 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 8.8 99,934 3.2 74,539 7.9 25,395 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1	- 39	ı	166,637		110,757	10°2	95, 930		2		1	t	200 005	12.0
- 39 175,425 12.0 - 1.0	- 39		i i		112.814		62,411	14.8	133,580	10.9	100,656	10.7	36, 36	: :
- 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 9.5	- 44 125,943 8.7 87,374 9.9 9.7 37,100 8.8 99,934 8.2 74,539 7.9 25,395 - 49 127,259 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 8.8 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 - 64 64,475 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	1	113,623	4	i `		38 569		121,921	10.0	93,319	6,6	28,602	10.4
- 49 127,259 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 9.9 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	- 49 127,259 8.7 90,159 8.7 37,100 9.9 - 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,940 7.5 72,468 7.7 18,473 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494 - 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	1	125,943						99 934	3.2	74,539		25,395	9,8
- 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,340 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274. 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 & over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	- 54 119,328 8.2 91,472 8.9 27,856 6.6 90,340 - 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274. 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 6.1 10,179 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 & over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	1	127,259				37, 100				72,468		18,473	6.7
- 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274. 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 0.1 2,580 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 k over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	- 59 102,017 7.0 83,743 8.1 18,274. 4.3 67,616 5.6 57,437 0.1 2,580 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 k over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	1	119,328				27,856						10 179	3,7
- 59 102,017 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 4.9 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494 & over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6	- 59 102,017 4.4 50,297 4.9 14,178 3.4 44,313 3.6 38,733 4.1 5,580 - 64 64,475 4.4 50,297 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494 & & over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6		109 017				18,274							
- 64 64,473 4.4 5.1 4,494 & over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	- 64 64,475 4.4 5.1 4,494 & over 83,822 5.7 72,729 7.0 11,093 2.6 52,615 4.3 48,121 5.1 4,494	ı	10,201				14,178						5,580	
& over 83,022	& over 83,044	60 - 64											4,494	1,7
		65 & ove												

TABLE 7.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

Passed Grade 8 - 9 / 9 - 10 year Female Formale						Leve	Level of Education	ncation					
Total % Nale % Female % Total % Male % Remale % Total % Male % Male % Remale % Total % Male % Remale % <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>۶</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Passed</td><td>G.C.E. (O/L</td><td>N.C.G.1</td><td>·</td><td></td></t<>					۶				Passed	G.C.E. (O/L	N.C.G.1	·	
Total % Male % Female % Total % % Total % <td>Age</td> <td>Passed</td> <td>d Grade</td> <td>6 / 6 -</td> <td>3 │</td> <td>- [</td> <td></td> <td>F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td> <td>8</td> <td>Male</td> <td>₽€</td> <td>Female</td> <td>££.</td>	Age	Passed	d Grade	6 / 6 -	3 │	- [F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8	Male	₽€	Female	££.
908,938 100.0 699,759 100.0 209,179 100.0 730,497 100.0 505,138 100.0 22 4,009 0.4 2,936 0.4 1,073 0.5 — <	Solo	Total	₽€	Male	8 € .	Female	₽ς.	Total	۸			-	
4,009 0.4 2,936 0.4 1,073 0.5 -			000	690 759	100.0	209,179	100.0	730,497	100.0	505,138	100.0	225,361	100.0
4,009 0.4 2,936 0.4 1,073 0.5 15,437 3.1 99,980 11.0 75,020 10.7 24,960 11.9 25,136 3.5 15,437 3.1 159,225 17.5 119,514 17.1 39,712 18.9 117,615 16.1 74,909 14.8 173,595 19.1 130,826 18.7 42,769 20.5 131,270 17.9 92,342 18.3 147,997 16.3 110,202 15.8 37,794 18.1 115,934 15.9 80,503 15.9 120,978 13.3 94,525 13.5 26,453 12.7 106,512 14.6 76,350 15.1 47,647 5.2 42,420 6.1 5,227 2.5 62,305 8.5 42,011 8.3 4 40,961 4.5 33,783 4.8 7,178 3.4 45,569 6.2 29,965 5.9 4 40,961 4.5 32,1	All Ages	908,938	100.0	660		i i	ι. C	ı	ı	ı	1	1	ı
99,980 11.0 75,020 10.7 24,960 11.9 25,136 3.5 15,437 3.1 159,225 17.5 119,514 17.1 39,712 18.9 117,615 16.1 74,909 14.8 4.8 173,595 19.1 130,826 18.7 42,769 20.5 131,270 17.9 92,342 18.3 18.3 147,997 16.3 110,202 15.8 37,794 18.1 115,934 15.9 80,503 15.9 120,978 13.3 94,525 13.5 26,453 12.7 106,512 14.6 76,350 15.9 4 64,059 7.1 46,143 6.6 17,916 8.6 83,571 11.5 56,980 11.3 4 40,061 4.5 33,783 4.8 7,178 3.4 45,569 6.2 29,965 5.9 4 18,928 2.1 16,481 2.3 2,487 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,	10 - 14	4,009		2,936	0.4	1,073	c.			!	, (000	4
19 95,505 17.5 119,514 17.1 39,712 18.9 117,615 16.1 74,909 14.8 24 159,225 17.5 19,514 17.1 39,712 18.9 117,615 16.1 74,909 14.8 29 173,595 19.1 130,826 18.7 42,769 20.5 131,270 17.9 92,342 18.3 34 147,997 16.3 110,202 15.8 37,794 18.1 115,934 15.9 80,503 15.9 39 120,978 13.3 94,525 13.5 26,453 12.7 106,512 14.6 76,350 15.1 44 64,059 7.1 46,143 6.6 17,916 8.6 83,571 11.5 56,980 11.3 49 47,647 5.2 42,420 6.1 5,227 2.5 62,305 8.5 42,011 8.3 59 18,928 2.1 16,441 2.3 2,487 1.2<	1	080			10.7	24,960	11.9	25,136	3.5	15,437	3.1	660'6	
24 159,225 17.6 17.5 17.5 17.6 17.5 <t< td=""><td>1</td><td>66</td><td>, L</td><td></td><td>17 1</td><td>39,712</td><td>18.9</td><td>117,615</td><td>16.1</td><td>74,909</td><td>14.8</td><td>42,706</td><td>18.9</td></t<>	1	66	, L		17 1	39,712	18.9	117,615	16.1	74,909	14.8	42,706	18.9
29173,59519.1130,82618.742,79418.1115,93415.980,50315.934147,99716.3110,20215.837,79418.1115,93415.980,50315.939120,97813.394,52513.526,45312.7106,51214.676,35015.14464,0597.146,1436.617,9168.683,57111.556,98011.34947,6475.242,4206.15,2272.562,3058.542,0118.35440,9614.533,7834.87,1783.445,5696.229,9655.95918,9282.116,4412.32,4871.236,4843.622,1254.46415,3751.712,8021.82,5731.29,0481.38,0501.66415,3751.715,1472.21,0370.57,0530.96,4661.33		159,225	17.5	_	i t	027 67	20.5	131,270	17.9	92,342	18.3	38,929	17.3
34 147,997 16.3 110,202 15.8 37,794 18.1 115,934 15.9 00,502 20.5 39 120,978 13.3 94,525 13.5 26,453 12.7 106,512 14.6 76,350 15.1 44 64,059 7.1 46,143 6.6 17,916 8.6 83,571 11.5 56,980 11.3 49 47,647 5.2 42,420 6.1 5,227 2.5 62,305 8.5 42,011 8.3 54 40,961 4.5 33,783 4.8 7,178 3.4 45,569 6.2 29,965 5.9 59 18,928 2.1 16,441 2.3 2,487 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,050 1.6 64 15,375 1.7 12,802 1.8 2,573 1.2 9,048 1.3 6,466 1.3 64 15,147 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053 0.9 6,466		173,595	19,1		18.7	60, 121			1	00		35,431	15.7
34 120,978 13.3 94,525 13.5 26,453 12.7 106,512 14.6 76,350 15.1 39 120,978 13.3 94,525 13.5 26,453 12.7 106,512 14.6 76,350 15.1 44 64,059 7.1 46,143 6.6 17,916 8.6 83,571 11.5 56,980 11.3 49 47,647 5.2 42,420 6.1 5,227 2.5 62,305 8.5 42,011 8.3 54 40,961 4.5 33,783 4.8 7,178 3.4 45,569 6.2 29,965 5.9 59 18,928 2.1 16,441 2.3 2,487 1.2 26,484 3.6 22,125 4.4 59 18,928 2.1 12,802 1.8 2,573 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,050 1.6 64 15,184 1.8 15,147 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053		147 997	16.3		15.8	37,794	18,1	115,934	F. C.T.	90,00			
39120,97813.394,52017.9168.683,57111.556,98011.34464,0597.146,1436.617,9168.68.542,0118.34947,6475.242,4206.15,2272.562,3058.542,0118.35440,9614.533,7834.87,1783.445,5696.229,9655.95918,9282.116,4412.32,4871.226,4843.622,1254.46415,3751.712,8021.82,5731.29,0481.38,0501.66415,3751.82,5731,0530.96,4661.3					2.5	26, 453	12.7	106,512	14.6	76,350	15,1	30,163	13.4
44 64,059 7.1 46,143 6.6 17,916 8.6 53,571 11.0 49 47,647 5.2 42,420 6.1 5,227 2.5 62,305 8.5 42,011 8.3 54 40,961 4.5 33,783 4.8 7,178 3.4 45,569 6.2 29,965 5.9 59 18,928 2.1 16,441 2.3 2,487 1.2 36,484 3.6 22,125 4.4 64 15,375 1.7 12,802 1.8 2,573 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,050 1.6 64 15,375 1.7 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053 0.9 6,466 1.3	ı	120,978				•	(000		56.980		26,591	11.8
49 47,647 5.2 42,420 6.1 5,227 2.5 62,305 8.5 42,011 8.3 54 40,961 4.5 33,783 4.8 7,178 3.4 45,569 6.2 29,965 5.9 59 18,928 2.1 16,441 2.3 2,487 1.2 26,484 3.6 22,125 4.4 64 15,375 1.7 12,802 1.8 2,573 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,050 1.6 64 15,147 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053 0.9 6,466 1.3	ı	64,059		46,143	9.9	17,916	œ œ	43,571	•				d
49 47,047 5.5 54 40,961 4.5 33,783 4.8 7,178 3.4 45,569 6.2 29,965 5.9 59 18,928 2.1 16,441 2.3 2,487 1.2 26,484 3.6 22,125 4.4 64 15,375 1.7 12,802 1.8 2,573 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,050 1.6 64 15,147 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053 0.9 6,466 1.3				42		5,227	2.5	62,305	8.5	42,011		20, 294	O°B
- 54 40,961 4.9 23,125 - 59 18,928 2.1 16,441 2.3 2,487 1.2 26,484 3.6 22,125 - 64 15,375 1.7 12,802 1.8 2,573 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,050 & over 16,184 1.8 15,147 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053 0.9 6,466		150,14		**		7,178	3.4	45,569	6,2	29,965		15,604	6.9
- 59 18,928 2.1 16,441 2.3 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,050 - 64 15,375 1.7 12,802 1.8 2,573 1.2 9,048 1.3 8,050 & over 16,184 1.8 15,147 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053 0.9 6,466	1	40,961		5		2 487	1.2		3.6	22,125		4,359	1.9
64 15,375 1.7 12,802 1.8 2,573 1.2 3,012 6,466 16,184 1.8 15,147 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053 0.9 6,466	1	18,928			9	î	•		1.3	8,050		866	0.5
16,184 1.8 15,147 2.2 1,037 0.5 7,053 0.9 0,400	60 - 64	15,375				2,573	1.4	0,0				587	0.3
_	65 & over	r 16,184				1,037							

SECTOR SEX - URBAN SECTOR

5,3 2.3 4,1 20.7 24.8 2,2 14.7 24.7 100.0 ۶. 1,852 412 1,430 8,692 7,268 801 5,167 8,680 783 35,089 Female TABLE 7.1 (CONTD) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND 5. 23 3.4 4.6 10.3 9.9 15.7 18.8 11,5 22.5 1,4 100,0 ٦ passed Degree or above 2,492 2,835 5,648 1,877 10,296 3,587 8,590 6,248 12,299 765 54,637 Male 3.6 8.8 4.2 4.9 19.6 7.9 19.3 1,7 12.7 23.4 100°0 P. 2,492 3,248 7,078 3,729 4,388 20,979 17,281 17,563 1,551 11,415 89,724 Total Level of Education 0.2 6.2 1.0 11,1 5.5 1.4 19.8 26.3 1.0 100.0 5, 140 648 7,093 1,826 806 12,652 3,536 16,809 19,718 63,976 646 Female 1,3 1.2 1.9 3.8 2.7 19.3 12.0 10.3 24.0 23.2 0,3 100.0 ₽. Passed G.C.E. (A/L)/H.N.C.E. 1,783 1,137 1,164 2,5133,470 9,428 21,374 10,996 17,765 91,960 22,078 252 Male 1.6 0.7 8.0 8.2 8.8 8.3 26.8 19.5 11.6 24.5 9°0 100°0 ₽, 1,304 1,137 4,339 2,431 4,377 41,796 12,964 18,089 30,417 899 38,183 155,936 Total 65 & over - 64 59 - 49 54 35 - 39 44 - 34 24 29 10 - 14- 19 All Ages 1 ı ı 25 ı Group 22 9 Age 45 40 30 20 15

TABLE 7.2 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

				The second secon								
					Level	l of Education	cation					
Age Group			All Levels	ls				No	No Schooling			
	Total	<i>\$</i> 2	Male	84	Female	8 °.	Total	3 6'	Male	.gc	Female	36
All Ages	976,665	100.0	708,733	100.0	267,928	100.0	67,582	100.0	32,682	100.0	34,898	100.0
10 - 14	15,299	1.6	8,036	1,1	7,263	2.7	5,574	8.2	2,369	7.3	3,205	6.
15 - 19	71,964	7.4	52,350	7.4	19,613	7.3	7,158	10.6	4,262	13.0	2,896	88
20 - 24	128,985	13.2	85,788	12.1	43,197	16.1	6,246	9.2	4,070	12.5	2,176	6,2
25 - 29	137,638	14.1	94,525	13.3	43,112	16.1	7,189	10.6	3,268	10.0	3,921	11,2
30 - 34	131,294	13.4	98,603	13.9	32,691	12.2	3,883	5.7	2,424	7.4	1,459	4.2
35 - 39	122,225	12.5	88,992	12.6	33,232	12.4	7,170	10.6	3,547	10.9	3,623	10.4
40 - 44	108,137	11.1	77,758	11.0	30,382	11.4	6,896	10.2	2,433	7.4	4,463	12.8
45 - 49	88,332	9.1	68,507	9.7	19,823	7.4	6,528	7.6	3,297	10.1	3,230	9,3
50 - 54	67,664	6.9	50,448	7.1	17,215	6.4	4,970	7.4	2,094	6.4	2,876	8,2
55 - 59	49,021	2.0	40,799	5.8	8,223	3.1	4,102	6.1	1,972	0.9	2,130	6.1
60 - 64	24,531	2.5	19,142	2.7	5,389	2.0	2,491	3.7	1,016	3,1	1,474	4.2
65 & over	31,575	3.2	23,785	3.3	7,788	2.9	5,375	8°0	1,930	5.9	3,445	6°6

TABLE 7.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					TOADI		.	. u	1 8 / 1	8 vear		
Age	Deser	Osesed Grade 0	-4/1-	5 year			passed (Grade 5 -				8
Group	Poc Cap /	8	Male	₽°.	Female	P.c.	Total	8.	Male	5 °	Гемате	,
	Total	ę.			45 488	100.0	204,203	100.0	167,104	100.0	37,100	100.0
All Ages	170,333	100.0	124,847	100.0	10 to 10 to		2 955	1.5	2,114	1.3	841	2.3
10 - 14	6,183	3.6	2,966	2.4	3, 611		18 881	9.2	15,290	9.2	3,590	9.7
15 - 19	20,098	11.8	13,924	11.2	6,11,9		000	10.9	17,270	10.3	4,981	13.4
20 - 24	17,264	10.2	11,354	9.1	5,910	13.0	24, 430	, u	18 048	10.8	3,320	8.0
25 - 29	15,180	8.9	11,847	9.5	3,333	7.3	21,367	10.0	20, 916	12.5	3,709	10.0
30 - 34	15,042	8	11,931	9°6	3,112	&	24,625	1 0	10 043	11.4	3,989	10.7
35 - 39	19,188	11.3	13,643	10.9	5,544	12.2	23,032	c•11	666	10.6	4,390	11.8
	10 460	11.4	13,670	10.9	5,790	12.7	22,112	10.8	17,7%	2.		c
40 - 44	19,400				3,326	7.3	21,532	10.5	17,875	10.7	3,656	ñ. 6
45 49	13,793	8,1	10, 467			6,2	17,823	8.7	14,197	8.5	3,626	8.6
50 - 54	13,524	7.9	10,692			4.3	14,087	6.9	11,868	7.1	2,219	0°9
55 - 59	12,464	7.3	10			4 5	7.373	3,6	6,005	3.6	1,369	3.7
60 - 64	7,572	4.5	Ω			י נ	8.166	4.0	6,755	4.0	1,410	3.8
65 & over	10,565	6.2	8,283	9.9	707,7	•						

TABLE 7.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

-					Ä	Level of	Education					
Age		Pas	Passed Grade 8	6 / 6 - 8	- 10 vear			Passed G.C.E.		(0/L)/N.C.G.E.	Е.	
Group	Total	₽€:	Male	8	Female	9,	Total	p .	Male	₽€.	Female	₽
All Ages	226,376	100.0	178,975	100.0	47,401	100.0	206,131	100.0	144,257	100.0	61,875	100.0
10 - 14	587	0.3	587	0.4	1	ı	i	1	1	ı	1 .	ı
15 - 19	17,941	7.9	12,928	7.2	5,012	10.6	7,746	3.8	5,903	4.1	1,843	3.0
20 - 24	38,897	17.2	28,875	16.1	10,021	21.1	28,746	13.9	17,727	12,3	11,019	17.8
25 - 29	43,595	19,3	32,288	18.0	11,307	23.9	30,187	14.6	19,672	13,6	10,515	17.0
30 - 34	36,644	16.2	30,122	16.8	6,522	13.8	31,311	15,2	20,956	14.5	. 10,355	16.7
- 1	29,105	12.7	22,973	12.8	6,132	12.9	29,906	14,5	21,879	15,2	8,028	13.0
- 1	18,913	4.4	15,358	8.6	3,556	7.5	25,404	12,3	17,461	12,1	7,943	12,8
1	18,658	8,3	16,035	. 8°	2,624	5.5	21,460	10.4	16,316	11,3	5,144	₀ %
50 - 54	9,364	4.1	7,451	4.2	1,913	4.0	17,646	8.6	12,484	8,7	5,162	8,3
55 - 59	6,340	2.8	6,197	3,5	143	0.3	9,422	4.6	7,995	5°2	1,427	2.3
60 - 64	3,155	1.4	2,984	1.7	171	0.4	2,376	1.2	2,036	1.4	340	9.0
65 & over	3,177	1,4	3,177	1,8	1	ı	1,927	6.0	1,828	1,3	66	0.2

TABLE 7.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

						Level of	Education					
Age	Passed	Passed Grade 0	-4/1-5	5 year			L i	Passed Gr	Grade 5 - 7	8 - 9 /	year	
dno.	Total	₽¢.	Male	8€	Female	Bc	Total	5 °	Male	5	Female	b '
All Ages	1,097,357	100.0	810,865	100.0	286,491	100.0	922,955	100.0	711,414	100.0	211,540	100.0
10 - 14	29,595	2.7	20,600	2.5	8,994	3.1	30, 160	3,3	17,081	2.4	13,079	6.2
15 - 19	87,205	7.9	65,373	8.1	21,832	7.6	70,310	7.6	52,852	7.4	17,458	œ :13
20 - 24	121,796	11.1	94,537	11.7	27,259	9.5	121,822	13,2	96,612	13.6	25,209	11.9
25 - 29	101,236	6.	71,214	8	30,022	10.5	133,721	14.5	103,849	14.6	29,872	14.1
30 - 34	126,375	11.5	85,077	10,5	41,298	14,4	109,850	11.9	81,537	11,5	28,313	13.4
35 - 39	128,680	11.7	86,980	10.7	41,700	14.6	100,270	10.9	74,705	10.5	25,565	12.1
40 - 44	91,347	8 3	64,586	7.9	26,762	9.3	89,980	9.7	67,286	9.4	22,694	10.7
45 - 49	103,937	9.5	73,229	0.6	30,708	10.7	71,355	7.7	50,947	7.3	20,408	9.6
50 - 54	97,787	8.0	75,902	9.4	21,835	7.6	64,639	7.0	50,100	7.0	14,539	6.9
55 - 59	83,053	7.7	67,163	ຮ	15,890	5.6	50,591	5.5	43,483	6.1	7,108	3.4
60 - 64	53,881	4.9	42,551	5.2	11,330	4.0	36,033	3.9	31,822	4.5	4,211	2.0
65 & over	72,464	9.9	63,653	7.9	8,811	3,1	44,224	4.8	41,140	5.8	3,084	1.5
	-			-		-						

TABLE 7.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

•			-			Level of	Education		,			
Age		Passe	Passed Grade 8	- 6 / 6 -	10 year	•	Pas	sed G.C.	Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E.	N.C.G.E.		
dnout	Total	₽¢.	Male	₽ ₫:	Female	85	Total	85	Male	8	Female	₽€
All Ages	660,592	100.0	505,476	100.0	155,115	100.0	507,040	100.0	347,726	100.0	159,314	100.0
10 - 14	3,422	0.5	2,350	0.5	1,073	0.7	1	1	:	1	ı	ı
15 - 19	80,006	12,1	60,789	12.0	19,217	12.4	17,138	3.4	9,534	2.7	7,604	4.8
20 - 24	117,016	17.7	87,488	17.3	29, 528	19.0	87,403	17.2	56,195	16.2	31,208	19.6
25 - 29	124,276	18.8	95,938	19.0	28, 337	18.3	99,381	19.6	71,920	20.7	27,462	17.2
30 - 34	108,001	16.4	77,628	15.4	30,373	19,6	78,785	15.5	55,277	15.9	23,509	14.8
35 - 39	87,044	13.2	68,243	13.5	18,801	12.1	72,784	14.4	51,184	14.7	21,600	13.6
40 - 44	44,354	6.7	30,219	0.0	14,135	9.1	56,150	11.1	37,502	10,8	18,648	11.7
45 - 49	28,101	4.3	25,498	5.0	2,603	1.7	39,743	7.8	24,979	7.2	14,763	9.3
50 - 54	31,043	4.7	25,778	5.1	5,264	3.4	27,862	₩5.5	17,420	5.0	10,442	6.5
55 - 59	12,101	1.8	9,756	1,9	2,345	1.5	16,291	3.2	13,359	3.8	2,932	1.8
60 - 64	12,220	1.8	9,818	1.9	2,402	1.5	6,377	1.3	5,718	1.6	658	0.4
65 & over	13,008	2.0	11,971	2.4	1,037	0.7	5,126	1.0	4,638	1.4	488	0.3

TABLE 7.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

					Телет	5			,			
							Æ	assed Deg	Passed Degree or above	ove		
Age		Passed	passed G.C.E.(A/L)/H.N.C.E.)/H.N.C.E				8	Hale	8	Female	\$5
roup	T a + o E	ర	Male	85.	Female	₽°.	Total			000	20 587	100.0
	TOCAT		0.00	0 001	35.566	100.0	48,857	100.0	28,271	100.0		١
All Ages	92,216	100.0	269,652	0.001	•			,	1		,1	1,
10 - 14	ŀ	ı	1		.1	ı	ı				1	1
	. 042	8	310	0.4	549	1.5	1	i	ı	ļ	00	oc cr
15 - 19	2		15 A36	27.3	6,956	19.6	787	1.6	1	ı	0.)
20 - 24	22,392	24.3	001,01		10 671	30.0	6,930	14.2	4,119	14.6	2,811	13,7
25 - 29	25,395	27.5	14,724	0.02		2	12,833	26.3	7,679	27.2	5,154	25,1
30 - 34	18,550	20.1	906'6	17.5	8,644	C. #.7		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4 357	15.4	4,967	24.1
	11 630	12.6	7,033	12.4	4,607	12.9	9,324	1.61			e t	99. 1
35 - 39	600,11				2 011	5.7	8,674	17.8	4,123	14.6	4,004	1
40 - 44	6,500	7.0	4,489		086	8	2,907	6.0	2,692	9.5	215	1.0
45 - 49	2,188	2.4	1,908		000) F	2 132	4.3	1,754	6.2	368	1.8
50 - 54	2,268	2.5	815	1.4	1,453	i 1	9 467	5.0	734	3.6	1,733	
55 - 59	1,087	1.2	693	1.2	395	1,1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1,143	4.0	1	÷
60 - 64	922	1.0	922	1.6	1	ı,	1, 140	•	1 670	5.9	í	
\$ 6 8	516	9.0	516	3 0.9	1	ı	1,670	F. C	(1)			

TABLE 7.4 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

					Level	o.f	Education					
Age			All Lev	Levels					No Sch	Schooling		
Group	Total	80	Male	₽¢.	Female	g	Tota1	કે	Male	هر	Female	₽€.
All Ages	438,249	100.0	222,110	100.0	216,139	100.0	119,740	100.0	32,234	100.0	87,503	100.0
10 - 14	3,195	7.0	1,763	8.0	1,432	7.0	196	7.0	415	1,3	381	0.4
15 - 19	42,557	7.6	15,559	7.0	26,997	12,5	15, 188	12.7	3,058	9,5	12,129	13.9
20 - 24	77,646	17.7	38, 114	17.2	39,533	18,3	20,032	16.7	8,325	25,8	11,707	13.4
25 - 29	70,656	16,1	30,547	13,8	40,109	18,6	15,209	12.7	3,347	10.4	11,862	13.5
30 - 34	65,215	14.9	34,654	15,6	30,562	14.1	15,795	13.2	2,882	8.9	12,912	14.7
35 - 39	59, 495	13.6	28,719	12.9	30,775	14.2	12,623	10.5	2,734	8.5	9,888	11,3
40 - 44	38,253	8.7	21,759	8.6	16,494	7.6	10,481	8.	1,747	5.4	8,734	10.0
45 - 49	32,237	7,4	16,973	7.7	15,264	7.1	13,671	11.4	3,191	9.8	10,481	12.0
50 - 54	24,815	5.7	16,061	7.2	8,755	4.0	7,705	6.4	2,397	7.4	5,308	6.1
55 - 59	16,157	3.7	11,833	5.3	4,325	2°0	5,461	4.6	2,440	7.7	3,021	3.5
60 - 64	5,369	1.2	4,039	1.8	1,328	9.0	1,145	6.0	629	2.0	515	9.0
65 & over	2,654	0.6	2,089	0.9	565	0.3	1,634	1.4	1,069	3,3	565	9.0

TABLE 7.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

						Level of	Education:	-				
Аве				۷			Pag	Passed Grade	/ L - S -	6 - 8 year	ear	
Group	Pas	Passed Grade	0 - 4 / 1	1		†				15	Temele	₽.
	Total	≽ º	Male	₽ _Ć	Female	8.	Total	8	Male	5	OT BLOCK	
000 V 11 V	187.645	100.0	97,745	100.0	668,68	100.0	89,016	100.0	62,861	100.0	26,157	100.0
All Ages	700	-	1,123	1.1	881	6.0	395	0.4	225	0.4	170	9.0
ı	# 00 ° 7	1 0	, s 759	0.6	9,933	11.1	6,391	7.2	2,439	3.9	3,952	15.1
15 - 19	18,092	0 1	200,00	ν α τ	22,414	24.9	11,141	12.5	7,135	11.3	4,006	15.3
20 - 24	40,721	21.7	100,001		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	18 4	16.650	18.7	9,662	15.4	6,988	26.7
25 - 29	30,603	16.3	14,107	14.4	10, 10,	0 0	736	9 91	11.075	17.6	3,662	14.0
30 - 34	25,270	13,4	13,749	14,1	11,521	12.0	00,41			,	0.071	19 9
35 - 39	27,358	14.6	12,192	12,5	15,166	16.9	10,279	11.6	8,908	11.0	110,6	
	135		9,118	6.3	6,017	6.7	9,828	11.0	8,310	13.2	1,518	ເບ ຜູ
1	7, 77	, r	6.462	9.9	3,066	3.4	7,047	7.9	5,716	9.1	1,331	5.1
1	9,029	, c	4 878		3,140	3.5	8,478	9.5	8,171	13.0	307	1,2
1	8,017		6.048		452	0.5	2,938	8	2,087	3,3	852	3,3
ı İ	, ,		2 208		813	6.0	907	1.0	907	1,4	1	1
	3,022	4.0	794		1		226	0.3	226	0.4	1	1
65 & over							-					

TABLE 7.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

All Ages Total % Male 10 - 14 - - - 15 - 19 2,034 9.3 1,303 20 - 24 3,313 15.1 3,150 25 - 29 5,725 26.1 2,600 35 - 39 4,829 21.9 3,309 40 - 44 792 3,6 567 45 - 49 888 4.0 888 50 - 54 554 554	. 9 / 9 - 10 year e % F ₄ 309 100,0 303 8,5 150 20,6 600 17.0	Female 6,664 - 731 163	2.4 46.9	% Total 0.0 17,325 352 2.4 1,465 6.9 1,703	Passed % % 100.0	Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E.	7L) /N.C.G % 100.0	.E. Female 4,172	
Total % Mal 21,973 100.0 15, 2,034 9.3 1, 3,313 15.1 3, 5,725 26.1 2, 3,351 15.3 2, 4,829 21.9 3, 792 3.6 888 4.0	6 8 0 0	Female 6,664 - 731 163 3,125	2.4 46.9	Total 17,325 - 352 1,465 1,703	100.00	Male 13,154	100.0	Female 4,172	,
21,973 100.0 15,		6,664 - 731 163 3,125	100.0 - 11.0 2.4 46.9	17,325 - 352 1,465 1,703	100.0	13,154	100.0	4,172	8.
- 14	2	731 163 3,125	11.0 2.4 46.9	252 1,465 1,703	1.5 4.4	1 1	ı		100,0
- 19 - 24 - 3,313 - 24 - 29 - 29 - 34 - 3,351 - 34 - 3,351 - 39 - 4,829 - 21.9 - 3, - 44 - 792 - 3,6 - 49 - 888 - 4.0 - 54 - 554 - 2.5	7	731 163 3,125	2.4	352 1,465 1,703	1.5 8.4	, l		. 1	1
- 24 3,313 15.1 3, - 29 5,725 26.1 2, - 34 3,351 15.3 2, - 39 4,829 21.9 3, - 44 792 3,6 - 49 888 4.0 - 54 554 2.5		163 3,125	2.4	1,465	8.4		1	252	6.0
- 29 5,725 26.1 2, - 34 3,351 15.3 2, - 39 4,829 21.9 3, - 44 792 3,6 - 49 888 4.0 - 54 554 2.5		3,125	46.9	1,703		986	7.5	480	11,5
- 34 3,351 15.3 2, - 39 4,829 21.9 3, - 44 792 3,6 - 49 888 4.0 - 54 554 2.5					8.6	750	5.7	952	22,8
- 39 4,829 21.9 3, - 44 792 3,6 - 49 888 4.0 - 54 554 2,5	51 16.0	006	13.5	5,837	33,7	4,271	32,5	1,567	37.6
- 44 792 3 ₄ 6 - 49 888 4.0 - 54 554 2.5	09 21.6	1,520	22.8	3,822	22,1	3,287	25.0	535	12,8
- 49 888 4.0 - 54 554 2.5	67 3.7	225	3,4	2,017	11.6	2,017	15,3	i	ı
- 54 5.5	88. 5.8	1.	i	1,102	6.4	716	5.4	386	9,3
	54 3.6	ı	ı	61	0.3	61	0.5	ı	1
55 - 59 487 2.2 487	3.2	ı	ı	771	4.5	771	5.9		ı
60 - 64	1 -	ı	ı	295	1.7	295	2.2	ı	ı
65 & over	i	t	ı	ı	1	1		ı	

TABLE 8.1 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX ALL ISLAND

			,									
					1	evel of E	Level of Education					-
Age	Pag	Dassed G.C.E. (A/L)/H.N.C.E.	(A/L)/H	N.C.E.				Passec	Passed Degree or	or above		
Group	Total	85	Male	8°	Female	8	Total	8"	Male	ક	Female	8
All Ages	2,550	100.0	807	100.0	1,744	100.0	l	1	1	1	I	1
10 - 14	1	1	1		1	ı	1	1	ı	t	i	1 .
15 - 19	ı	1	1	•	i	1	ı	: 1. ·	ı	1	1	1
20 - 24	974	38.2	211	26.2	763	43.8		I	1	1	1	1
25 - 29	166	30.0	81	10.0	989	39.3	1	1			1	1
30 - 34	226	8	226	28.0	1	ı	 1	ı	l .	ı	1	1
. 35 - 39	584	22.9	289	35.8	295	16.9	ļ	ı	ſ	1		I
40 - 44	ı	1	1	1	. 1	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	1
45 - 49	. 1	t	1	. I	1	1	ı	1	1	1		1
50 - 54	•	1	·1	•	1	- 1	î Î	ļ	1 .	ı	1	1
55 - 59	ı	Ι.	ı.	1	ı		1	1	1	1	ŀ	1
60 - 64	1	, I		1	1	1	1	·II	i	1	ı	ı
65 & over	ı	ı	1	1		. 1	1	1	ı	1	ı	1
· .												

TABLE 7.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

TABLE 8.1 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX ALL ISLAND

							4					
									10	10 - 14		
Employment			AII	All Ages		1						5
Status	Total	₽.	Male	8€	Female	₽,	<u>rotal</u>	ठ	мале	*ે	уе Бепа Те	s
Total 5,	5,131,749 100.0 3,581,	100.0	339	100.0	100.0 1,550,413 100.0	100.0	91,113 100.0	100,0	55,618	100.0	35,495	100.0
Paid Employee 1,8 Regular 1,9 Casual 1,0	1,300,300	25.3	841,988	34.7	458,313 447,625	29.6	9,301	10.2 27.7	5,015	9.0	4,285	12.1
loyed	121 075	2.4	107,324	3.0	13,753	6 ° 0	230	0.3	230	0.4		ı
Employer Own account worker 1,	1,334,116		1,059,362	29.6	274,754	17.7	4,127	4.5	3,370	6.1	757	2.1
 		13.4	329,413	9,2	355,968	22.9	52,200	57.3	31,375	56.4	20,825	58.7

TABLE 8.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

						Age	Age Group					
				9				,	20 - 24			
Employment			ET - CT	13					,	8	Tomo 1	8
Status	Total	₽¢.	Male	. _{Bc} .	Female	Þ	Total	8.	Mare	n	Or Bridge	
Total	402,191 100.0	100.0	277,703	,703 100.0	124,489 100.0	100.0	705,352	100.0	491,169	100.0	214,184	100.0
Paid Employee Regular	47,807	11.9	20,578 131,043	7.4	27,230 46,584	21.9	152,775 294,675	21.7	76,228 224,058	15.5 45.6	76,547 70,618	33.0
Self Employed Employer	25,087	0	1,424	0°5 4°7	628	3 8 8	8,296	1.2	7,366	1,5 15,6	930	9.8 6.8
Unpaid family		37.2	104,264	37.5	45,354	36.4	154,836	21.9	107,165	21.8	47,671	22.3
worker												

TABLE 8.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

						Age	Age Group					
Employment Status			25 -	29			•		30 -	30 - 34		
	Total	₽	Male	<i>.</i> 6°	Female	δ °-	Ţotal	6.	Male	8	Female	₽ _t .
Total	730,391 100.0	100.0	505,903	100.0	224,488	100.0	674,661	100.0	462,470	100.0	212, 192	100.0
Paid Employee												
Regular	216,762	29.7	126,333	24.9	90,429	40.3	218,720	32.4	143,506	31.0	75,215	35.5
Casual	257,168	35.2	200,570	39.7	56,598	25.2	226,044	33.5	160,032	34.6	66,012	31.1
Self Employed												
Employer	13,238	1.8	11,947	2.4	1,291	0.5	11,084	1.6	10,720	2.3	364	0.2
Own account worker	144,438	19.8	116,037	22.9	28,401	12.7	157,197	23.3	130,872	28.3	26,325	12,4
Unraid family worker (y 38,785	13.5	51,016	10,1	47,769	21.3	61,616	9.2	17,340	3.8	44,276	20.8

TABLE 8.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

						Age	Age Groun					
Employment			35	35 - 39					40 - 44	4		
Status	Total	89	Male	₽°°	Female	%	Total	%	Male	24	Female	4
Total	629,195 100.0	100.0	425,603 100.0	100.0	203,592 100.0	100.0	480,903 100.0	100.0	323,195	100.0	157,709	100.0
Paid Employee		*										
Regular	188,557	29.9	126,254	29.7	62,303	30.6	159,332	33.1	109,716	34.0	49,616	31,5
Casual	192,588	30.6	132,580	31,1	800,008	29.5	153,280	31.9	109,911	34.0	43,370	27.5
Self Employed							:					
Employer	18,908	3.0	17,549	4.1	1,360	0.7	13,465	2.8	12,728	3.9	737	0.4
Own account worker	180,962	28.8	145,012	34.1	35,950	17.6	125,652	26,1	89,533	27.7	36,119	22.9
Unpaid family worker		. 180										

CINA IOL LIA STOR CLEAR TO A CLIFATO FIRE

TABLE 8.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

Employment Status						Age Group	ronn					
Status			46	9					50 - 54	54		
			40	45 - 48								
	Total	24	Male	%	Female	بع	Total	કેં	Male	8%	Female	8 €
Total 415,201		100.0	280,986	100.0	134,215	100.0	367,446	100.0	258,645	100.0	108,801	100.0
Paid Employee												
Regular 126,114		30.4	92,985	33,1	33,129	24.7	107,906	29.4	81,063	31.4	26,843	24.7
Casual 111,848		6.92	81,277	28.9	30,571	22.8	101,116	27.5	70,692	27.3	30,424	27.9
Self Employed												
Employer 10,	10,680	2.6	9,339	3,3	1,340	1.0	9,235	2.5	8,710	8. 4.	222	0.5
Own account worker 130,	130,430	31.4	96,320	34.3	34,110	25.4	123,517	33.6	96,059	37.1	27,458	25.3
Unpaid family worker 36,	.36,129	8.7	1,065	0.4	35,065	26.1	25,672	7.0	2,121	0.8	23,551	21.7

TABLE 8.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

	אסרו ס.		.)				TABLE 0.1 (COLVID.) - EIN ECTED COLUMN			-		
		v				Age	Age Group					
Employment			55	55 - 59				-	60 - 64	64		
מימינים	Total	Po	Male	85	Female	p	Total	₽€	Male	26	Female	p.
Total	261,930	100.0	203,072	100,0	58,858	100,0	162,404	100,0	125,633	100.0	36,771	100.0
Paid Employee												
Regular	52,803	20.2	43,847	21.6	8,956	15.2	12,114	7.5	9,315	7.4	2,799	7.6
Casual	67,129	25.6	52,973	26.1	14,156	24.1	41,859	25.7	30,665	24.4	11,193	30.4
Self Employed												
Employer	12,986	4.9	10,324	5.1	2,662	4.5	6,766	4.2	4,964	4.0	1,803	4.9
Own account worker	117,068	44.7	93,211	45.9	23,857	40.5	94,306	58.1	78,432	62.4	15,874	43.2
Unpaid family worker	y 11,944	4.6	2,717	1,3	9,227	15.7	7,359	4,5	2,257	1.8	5,102	13.9

TABLE 8.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

TABLE 8.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

			Age Group	roup		
Employment			65 & Over	ver		
Status	Total	96	Male	8 c.	Female	9¢
Total	210,961	100.0	171,342	100.0	39,619	100.0
paid Employee Regular Casual	8,109	3.8	7,148	4,1	961	2.4
Self Employed Employer	14,136	6.7	12,023	7.0	2,113	5.4
Own account worker	136,562	64.7	113,770	66.4	22,792	57.5
Unpaid family worker	1y 9,868	4.7	4,578	2.8	5,290	13,3

TABLE 8.2 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

						Age Group	dno					
Employment			74 114						10 - 14			8
Status			AII Ages	S D		,	Fo+o#	5°	Male	₽°°	Female	r.
	Total	₽¢	Male	%	Female,	s c	1000	6.				
	18301					000	15 299	100.0	8,034	100.0	7,264	100.0
Total	976,657	100.0	708,729	100.0	267,927	0.001		,				
Paid Employee						9	6	8.0%	1,306	16.3	1,874	25.8
	376 753	38.6	267,400	37.7	109,350	40.8	TOT 'C	•		0	A 378	60,3
Kegutar	,	•		9	83 126	31.0	8,220	53.7	3,842	41.0		•
Casual	321,094	32.9	237,968	0.00	1							
Self Employed			!	· t	47.0	6	1	ı	1	. 1	1 .	,1
Employer	36,094	3.7	33,617	4.	7	•						c
Own account			,	9	49 265	18.4	801	5.2	278	ຕຸ	523	
worker	189,883	19.4	140,621	19.0	621	•						
Unpaid family		1 1 1 1 1										
Porton	Worker P. Mo. of											

TABLE 8.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

						Age	Age Group					
Employment Status			15	15 - 19					20 - 24	24		
	Total	8	Male	8 %	Female	₽0.	Total	84.	Male	₽Ę	Female	٩٠
Total	71,964	100.0	52,350	100.0	19,614	100.0	128,985	100,0	85,787	100.0	43,195	100.0
Paid Employee						-						
Regular	12,507	17.4	7,919	15.1	4,588	23.4	43,449	33.7	23,704	27.6	19,744	45.7
Casual	45,234	62.8	32,639	62.4	12,596	64.2	58,371	45.2	41,623	48.5	16,747	38.8
Self Employed							-				• .	
Employer	619	6.0	629	1.3	1	ı	1,925	1.5	1,827	2,1	97	0.2
Own account worker	2,486	3.5	1,987	3.8	499	2.5	14,267	11.1	10,782	12.6	3,485	8.1
Unpaid family worker	family worker 11,058	15,4	9,126	17.4	1,931	9.9	10,973	8.5	7,851	9.3	3,122	7.2

TABLE 8.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

Total % M 137,636 100.0 94 55,842 40.6 34 49,274 35.8 36 3,734 2.7 3			Age Group	roup					
Total % M 137,636 100.0 94 55,842 40.6 34 49,274 35.8 36 3,734 2.7 3	25 - 29					30	30 - 34		
137,636 100.0 94 55,842 40.6 34 49,274 35.8 36 3,734 2.7 3	Male 9	Female	85	Total	₽.	Male	8	Female	8
55,842 40.6 34 49,274 35.8 36 3,734 2.7 3 20,205 14.7 15	94,526 100.0	0 43,112	100.0	131,294	100.0	98,603	100.0	32,691	100.0
55,842 40.6 34 49,274 35.8 36 3,734 2.7 3 20,205 14.7 15			,						
49,274 35.8 36 3,734 2.7 3 20,205 14.7 15	34,010 36.0	0 21,832	50.6	61,260	46.7	44,454	45.1	16,806	51,4
3,734 2.7		9 12,550	29.1	33,659	25.6	27,337	27.7	6,322	19.3
3,734 2.7 ant 20,205 14.7 1		¥*					٠	, e	
20,205 14.7	3,380 3.6	354	0.8	4,237	3.2	4,140	4.2	97	0.3
-	15,564 16.4	4 4,641	10.8	26,490	20.2	21,047	21.3	5,443	16,7
Unpaid family worker 8,581 6.2 4,	4,847 5.1	3,735	8.7	5,648	4,3	1,625	1.7	4,023	12.3

TABLE 82 CONTROL EMBLOYED BOBILL STION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

TABLE 8.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

		,				Ape	Age Groun					
Emoloyment Status			35 - 39	39					40 - 44			
	Total	16 0	Male	85.	Female	p.	Total	6	Male	86	Female	85
Total	122,222	100.0	88,992	100.0	33,231	100.0	108,138	100.0	77,756	100.0	30,382	100.0
Paid Employee												
Regular	53,206	43.5	38,929	43.7	14,277	42.9	48,518	44.9	35,535	45.7	12,983	42.7
Casual	35,297	28.9	25,909	29.1	9,388	28.3	26,009	24.0	19,059	24.5	6,950	22.9
Self Employed												
Employer	6,092	4.9	5,656	6.4	436	1.3	5,209	4.8	4,894	6.3	315	1.0
Own account worker	23,770	19.5	18,009	20.2	5,762	17.4	25,301	25.4	18,099	23.3	7,202	23.7
Unpaid family worker	3,857	3.2	489	9.0	3,368	10.1	3,101	2.9	169	0.2	2,932	9.7

TABLE 8.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

F						Age	Age Group					
Status			45 - 49	49	-				50	50 - 54		
	Total	8 €	Male	5 €	Female	₽¢.	Total	દ ે	Маје	ક્	Female	8€.
Total	88,330	100.0	68,508	100.0	19,823	100.0	67,662	100.0	50,447	100.0	17,222	100.0
Paid Employee												
Regular	41,732	47.3	34,565	50.4	7,167	36.1	33,878	50,1	27,217	53,9	099'9	38.7
Casual	20,292	22.9	16,014	23.4	4,278	21.6	.14,488	21.4	9,678	19.2	4,818	27.9
Self Employed												
Employer	3,854	4.4	3,738	5.5	116	9.0	2,280	3.4	1,981	3.9	299	1.7
Own account worker	20,306	23.0	14,041	20.5	6,266	31.6	15,521	22.9	11,172	22.2	.4,349	25.3
Unpaid family worker	2,146	4 .	150	0.2	1,996	10,1	1,495	2.2	390	9.0	0.8 1,096	6.4

TABLE 8.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

,						Age	Age Group					
Employment Status			55	- 59					60 - 64			
	Total	₽5	Male	s.	Female	p.	rotal	B.	Male	₽ _ć	Female	8
Total	49,020	100.0	40,798	100.0	8,223	100.0	24,532	100.0	19,142	100.0	5,388	100.0
Paid Employee												
Regular	15,057	30.7	13,190	32.4	1,868	22.7	4,952	20.2	3,796	19.8	1,155	21.5
Casual	14,363	29.3	12,215	29°9	2,148	26.1	6,123	24.9	5,166	27.0	956	17.7
Self Employed												
Employer	3,490	7.1	3,014	7.4	476	5.8	1,538	6.3	1,538	8.0	4	1
Own account worker	14,967	30.5	11,797	28.9	3,170	38.6	11,038	45.0	8,069	42.2	2,969	55,1
Unpaid family worker	1,143	2.4	582	1.4	561	8.9	881		573	3.0	308	5.7

TABLE 8.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS,

AGE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

			Age Group	d ₁			
Employment Status			65 & Over	Over			+
	Total	5 %	Male	8.	Female	Þ	-
Total	31,575	100.0	23,786	100.0	7,790	100.0	.
Paid Employee							
Regular	3,171	10.0	2,775	11.7	396	5.1	
Casual	9,764	30.9	7,761	32.6	2,003	25.7	
Self Employed							
Employer	3,056	7.6	2,770	11.7	286	3.7	
Own account worker	14,731	46.7	9,776	41,1	4,956	63.6	
Unpaid family worker	853	2.7	704	2.9	149	1.9	

TABLE 8.3 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

				ŗ.		Age (iroup	roup					
+			All Ages	Sé					10 - 14	14		
Status				2	Tomot	8	Total	8'	Male	35	Female	₽°
	Total	Pr	Male	<i>و</i> د	Feliate		40 600	100	45,821	100.0	26,800	100.0
Total	3,716,841	100.0	3,716,841 100.0 2,650,499	100.0	1,066,341	100.0	770,77	•	· •			
paid Employee						t	n G	7 7	3,352	7.3	2,211	8.3
Regular	593,276	15.9	415,377		177,894	7.91	15 907	21.9	11.441	24.9	4,456	16.6
Casual	1,279,546	34.5	954,496	36.0	325,052	30.0	66,61		•			
Self Employed					000	-	230	0.3	230	0.5	. 1	1.
Employer	83,304	20,00	72,323	7.7	10,365) •				• .		
Own account worker	1,135,182	30.6	911,735	34.4	223,449	20.9	2,921	4.0	2,686	9 0	234	6. O
Unpaid family	1y 	č č	296, 569	11.2	328,963	30.9	48,011	66.1	28,112	61.4	19,899	74.2

TABLE 8.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

	ABLE 6.3 (CONTD.) - C.M.	701100	בוווו בסיובם									
						Age Group	roup					
						_			20 - 24	4		
Employment			-	15 - 19						1	O L O M O L	8
Status		8	Male	ਨ ੰ	Female	Pr.	Total	₽°.	Male	5	гепате	
	Total							9	367 26B	100.0	100.0 131,456	100.0
Total	287,670	100.0	209,794	100.0	77,876	100.0	498,721	0.001	, ,	•	•	
paid Employee			•				7		31 014	8,5	25,108	19.1
Regular	11,602	4.0	6,810	3.2	4,792	9	121,96	0 0	160 760	45.9	46,886	35.7
Casual	115,437	40.1	89,979	42.9	25,457	32.7	215,644	43.2	100, 100) 		
Self Employed							c t	۳ ۲	5.39	1,5	833	9.0
Employer	1,372	0.5	745	0.4	628	8 C	9,5,6	:	•			•
Own account worker	22,421	7.8	18,227	8.7	4,194	4.6	79,315	15.9	64,383	17.5	14,932	11.4
Unpaid family worker	1 1y 1 136,838	47.6	94,033	44.8	42,805	54.9	141,269	28.3	07,572	26.6	43,697	33.2
	The second secon	The second second second	を かって (Table) (Table									

SECTOR AND SEX PARENT STATES AND SEX BILBAL SECTOR

TABLE 8.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

		-				Age Group	roup	-	•			
Employment Status			25	25 - 29				,	30 - 34	34		
	Total	6 %	Male	P.	Female	80	Total	8€	Male	80	Female	8.
Total	522,098	100.0 380,	380,832	100.0	141,264	100.0	478,152	100.0	329,211	100.0	148,940	100.0
Paid Employee												
Regular	104,248	19.9	69,745	18,3	34,502	24,4	103,002	21,5	69,911	21.2	33,091	22.2
Casual	195,061	37.4	156,097	41.0	38,964	27.6	183,366	38.4	127,994	38.9	55,372	37.2
Self Employed	•											
Employer	9,504	1.8	8,567	2.2	937	9.0	6,847	1.4	6,579	2.0	267	0.2
Own account worker	123, 463	23.7	100,472	26.4	22,990	16.3	129,744	27.1	109,012	33.1	20,732	13.9
Unpaid family worker	y 89,822	17.2	45,951	12,1	43,871	31,1	55,193	11.6	15,715	4.8	39,478	26.5

TABLE 8.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

						Age	Age Group					
Employment Status		÷	35	35 - 39	-				40	40 - 44		
	Tota1	≽ °.	Male	6	Female	ъ	Total	6	Male	16	Female	85
Total	447,475	100.0	307,891	100.0	139,585	100.0	334,511	100.0	223,677	100.0	110,832	100.0
Paid Employee												
Regular	84,424	18.9 62,	62,656	20.3	21,768	15.6	80,017	23.9	58,062	25.9	21,953	19.8
Casual	150,647	9.00	104,005	33,8	46,643	33,4	121,063	36.2	86,458	38.7	34,605	31.2
Self Employed			•									
Employer	12,234	2.7	11,606	3,8	628	0.5	7,811	2.3	7,389	3,3	422	0.4
Own account worker	156,010	34.9	125,905	40.9	30,105	21,6	99,547	29,8	70,630	31,6	28,918	26,1
Unpaid family worker	44,160	6.6	3,719	1,2	40,441	28.9	26,073	7.8	1,138	0,5	24,934	22.5

TABLE 8.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

50 - 54 otal % Male % Female ,968 100.0 192,136 100.0 82,829 10 ,098 20.4 41,189 21.4 14,905 ,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 22,134 ,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 22,134 7,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 4,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455							Age Group	roup					
Total g, Male g Female a Total g Male g Female Total g, Male g Female a Total g Male g Female 294,632 100.0 195,504 100.0 99,127 100.0 274,968 100.0 192,136 100.0 82,829 10 56,642 19.3 43,296 22.1 13,345 13.5 56,098 20.4 41,189 21.4 14,905 87,840 29.8 63,741 32.6 24,098 24.3 80,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 22,134 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 226 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109				•									
Total % Male % Female ~ Total % Male % Female ~ Total % Male % Female 294,632 100.0 195,504 100.0 99,127 100.0 274,968 100.0 192,136 100.0 82,829 10 56,642 19.3 43,296 22.1 13,345 13.5 56,098 20.4 41,189 21.4 14,905 87,840 29.8 63,741 32.6 24,098 24.3 80,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 22,134 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 226 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109	1			16	1					20 -	54		
Total 5, Male 6, Female 7 Total 6, Male 7 Female 7 Total 6, Male 7 Female 7 Total 6, Male 7 Female 7 Total 6, 82, 632 10 10.0 195,504 100.0 99,127 100.0 274,968 100.0 192,136 100.0 82,829 10 56,642 19.3 43,296 22.1 13,345 13.5 56,098 20.4 41,189 21.4 14,905 87,840 29.8 63,741 32.6 24,098 24.3 80,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 22,134 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 226 6,729 3.5 23,109 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455	Employment			40	1							o Lomon	, 6 °
Total % mate 294,632 100.0 195,504 100.0 99,127 100.0 274,968 100.0 192,136 100.0 82,829 1 56,642 19.3 43,296 22.1 13,345 13.5 56,098 20.4 41,189 21.4 14,905 87,840 29.8 63,741 32.6 24,098 24.3 80,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 22,134 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 226 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 226 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 1y 33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455	Status			0101	8	Female	ъ.	Total	.	Male	5.	remare	ξ.
294,632 100.0 195,504 100.0 99,127 100.0 13,345 13.5 56,098 20.4 41,189 21.4 14,905 56,642 19.3 43,296 22.1 13,345 13.5 56,098 20.4 41,189 21.4 14,905 87,840 29.8 63,741 32.6 24,098 24.3 80,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 22,134 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 26 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 1y 33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455		Total	sc.	Marc	14.		000	274 968	100.0	192,136	100.0	82,829	100.0
56,642 19.3 43,296 22.1 13,345 13.5 56,098 20.4 41,189 21.4 14,905 87,840 29.8 63,741 32.6 24,098 24.3 80,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 22,134 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 226 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 1y 33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455	Total	294,632	100.0	195,504	100.0	99, 127	0.001						
56,642 19.3 43,296 22.1 13,340 15.5 56,640 29.3 58,406 30.4 87,840 29.8 63,741 32.6 24,098 24.3 80,540 29.3 58,406 30.4 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 1y 33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9	paid Employee					(ς τ	56 098	20.4	41,189	21.4	14,905	18.0
87,840 29.8 63,741 32.6 24,098 24.5 05,50 6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 226 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455	Regular	56,642			22.1	13,345	13.0	00,000	29.3	58,406	30.4	22,134	26.7
6,826 2.3 5,601 2.9 1,225 1.2 6,955 2.5 6,729 3.5 226 109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 y 33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455	Casual	87,840		63,741	32.6	24,098	24.3	00,00				•	
unt log,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 amily ker 33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455	Self Employed				(2.5	6,729	ю 6	326	0.3
109,341 37.1 81,952 41.9 27,390 27.6 107,198 39.0 84,090 43.8 23,109 33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455	Employer	6,826	2.3	5,601	8.2	1,440	1				. (000	97.0
33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,722 0.9 22,455	Own account	109 341	37.1		41.9	27,390	27.6	107,198	39.0	84,090	43.8	23, 109	•
33,983 11.5 914 0.5 33,069 33.4 24,177 8.8 1,72 0.5	Worker									1	c	22, 455	27.1
	Unpaid famil			914	0.5	33,069		24,177	88	1, ; 25			
	WOLKEI	4	1						•				

TABLE 8.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

						Age Group	anc					
									A 00			
			55	55 - 59					FO - 09			
Employment Status		1		<i>b</i>	Female	Pį	Total	ه _ر '	Male	₽°.	у гема 1е	Pr.
	Total	3°E	Marc	c,			100 504	100 0	102,452	100.0	30,053	100.0
Total	196,753	100.0	150,443	100.0	46,311	0.001	106,261	•	•			••
Paid Employee					!	(180	o c	3.545	3.5	1,644	5.5
Regular	26,353	13.4	21,780	14.5	4,573	S (00,100	, Ye		23,4	9,118	30.3
Casual	49,186	25.0	38,328	25.4	10,859	23,4	33,068					
Self Employed					(A 998	6.	3,426	3.3	1,803	6.0
Employer	9,496	4.8	7,310	4.9	2,186	4.	6					
Own account		Ī	000	ν. 60	20.314	43.9	82,532	62,3	69,838	68.2	12,694	42.3
worker	101,204	51.4	90,090		•			3 F				
Unpaid family	Ly											
O A SE C II	Att 10 514	3.6										

TABLE 8.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

		Ąk	Age Group				
Employment			65 & Over	10			
Status	Total	₽€.	Male	₽¢.	Female	ಶ್	
Total	176,735	100,0	145,470	100.0	31,266	100.0	
Paid Employee							
Regular	4,017	2,3	4,017	2.8	ı	1	
Casual	31,788	18.0	25,328	17.4	6,460	20.7	
Self Employed							
Employer	10,429	5.9	8,601	5.9	1,828	5.8	
Own account worker	121,486	68.7	103,650	71.2	17,837	57.0	
Unpaid family worker	9,015	5,1	3,874	2.7	5,141	16.5	

TABLE 8.4 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

						Age Group	iroup					
Employment			All Ages	6.5	-				10 - 14	4		
201816	Total	₽.ċ	Male	Pc	Female	ъ.	Total	₽°	Male	B	Female	, og
Total	438,249	100.0	222,108	100.0	216,143	100.0	3,193	100.0	1,763	100.0	1,431	100.0
Paid Employee							·					
Regular	330,273	75.3	159,209	71.7	171,064	79.1	557	17.4	357	20.2	200	14.0
Casual	90,235	20.6	50,786	22.9	39,450	18.3	1,139	35.7	345	19.6	794	55.5
Self Employed							-					
Employer	1,679	0.4	1,383	9.0	295	0.2	ı	ŧ	ı	ı	I.	•
Own account worker	9,048	2.1	7,008	3,1	2,040	6.0	405	12.7	405	23.0	1	ı
Unpaid family worker	y 7,014	1.6	3,722	1.7	3,294	1,5	1,092	34.2	656	37.2	437	30.5

TABLE & 4 (CONTD) . FMPLOYED POPUL ATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

•		i di	EMPI OVE	D POPULA	- 6. 1. 1. CONTENT ONED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR	IPLOYMEN	T STATUS, /	AGE AND	SEX - EST	ATE SECT	OR	
4 1	BLE 8.4 (C	CONDO				Age Group	dnı					
									9.4			
			15 - 19	19					F2 - 02			T,
Employment				- 1	o lomo B	8	Total	. P	Male	8 °.	Female	ş.
Status	Total	8€	Male	B _C	remare		77 8 47	100.0	38,114	100.0	39,532	100.0
TO+8]	42,557	100.0	15,559	100.0	26,998	100.0	¥0,1					
Paid Employee						(53 205	68.5	21,510	56.4	31,695	80.2
Regular	23,698	55.7	5,849	37.6	17,849	1.00	20,660	26.6	13,674	35.9	6,985	17.6
Casual	16,957	39.8	8,425	54.1	8,532	0.10						
Self Employed		*			. 1	ı	١	ı	i		1	1
Employer	1	1	1	I				,	9	3,1	ļ	,
Own account	180	0.4	180	1.2	1		1,188	1.5	1, 199	•		
WOTKET					Č		2.594	3.4	1,742	4.6	852	2.2
Unpaid family worker	y 1,722	4.1	1,105	7.1	JTO	200						

WOLKEL									i		a	
)	, (OTNO	FMPI OYE	D POPULA	FART OF A ACOUTE SEATON BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR	PLOYMEN	T STATUS,	AGE AND	SEX - ES I	A I E SEC I		
*	NBLE 0.4 (C					3						
						Age (TOUP	4					
									ĕ	30 - 34		
			25	25 - 29						,	o Lomo	8.
Employment					0.000	8	Total	₽ć.	Male	5 [©]	remare	
Status	Total	85	Male	5 [©]	кешате		65 216	100.0	34,654	100.0	30,562	100.0
La+cE	70,657	100.0	30,546	100.0	40,111	100.0	600					
notd Employee		,			•		770	83,5	29,141	84.1	25,318	85.8
Fain Emproyee	620	80.2	22,578	73.9	34,094	82.0	601, 40		002.7	13.6	4,319	14.1
Regular	710,00		7 749	25.4	5,084	12.7	9,019	13.8) •	• •		
Casual	12,833	18.2	CE 1 1	•	•							1
Self Employed				,	1	1	Í	i		1	I	
Employer	1	1	1	ı					813	2,3	150	0.5
Own account	770	1,1	١,	1	770	1.9	696	1.5		•	i i	9
Unpaid family	•	ļ	GE	6	89) (**)		775	1.2	•	•	c//	
	30.5											

TABLE 8.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

Unpaid Lant - 300 C. O. D. D. D.

			٠			Age Group	dno					
			i c	000					40 - 44	44		
Employment			35 = 39	99							5	8
Status	Total	8€	Male	₽°.	Female	£°	Total	₽°.	Male	5°.	нешате	£.
Total	59, 496	100.0	28,719	100°0	30,776	100.0	38,255	100.0	21,759	100.0	16,496	100.0
Paid Employee Regular	50,926	85.6	24,668	85°9 0°3	26,258	85.3	30,797	80.5	16,117 4,393	74.1	14,680 1,816	89.0
Casual	4,00	•	î									
Self Employed Employer	582	6.0	286	1.0	295	1.0	445	1.2	445	0°0	1	1
Own account worker	1,181	2.0	1,098	8° 8°	83	0.2	804	2.1	804	3.7	1	ı
Unpaid family worker	y 163	0.3	,	1	163	9.0	1,	1	-	1	•	1

TABLE 8.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % S2,237 100.0 16,973 100.0 15,264 100.0 24,814 100.0 16,060 27,740 86.1 15,124 89.1 12,616 82.7 17,930 72.3 12,656 3,715 11.5 1,521 9.0 2,194 14.4 6,087 24.5 2,607 3,715 11.5 1,521 9.0 2,194 14.4 6,087 24.5 2,607 1,521 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.							Age Group	dno					
atus Total % Male % Female % Total % Male S2,237 100.0 16,973 100.0 15,264 100.0 24,814 100.0 16,060 Employee 27,740 86.1 15,124 89.1 12,616 82.7 17,930 72.3 12,656 ual 3,715 11.5 1,521 9.0 2,194 14.4 6,087 24.5 2,607 laccount -							-						
atus Total % Female % Total % Hale 32,237 100.0 16,973 100.0 15,264 100.0 24,814 100.0 16,060 Employee 27,740 86.1 15,124 89.1 12,616 82.7 17,930 72.3 12,656 ual 3,715 11.5 1,521 9.0 2,194 14.4 6,087 24.5 2,607 Loyer - - - - - - - - - naccount 782 2.4 328 1.9 454 2.9 797 3.2 797 naid family - <th>Employment</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th>45 - 49</th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>20 -</th> <th>54</th> <th></th> <th></th>	Employment		-		45 - 49	-				20 -	54		
Total	Status				3	Tomale	र्ष	Total	₽¢.	Male	₽¢	Fema1e	هر
Employee 32,237 100.0 16,973 100.0 15,264 100.0 24,814 100.0 15,000 unlar 27,740 86.1 15,124 89.1 12,616 82.7 17,930 72.3 12,656 unlar 3,715 11.5 1,521 9.0 2,194 14.4 6,087 24.5 2,607 Employed -		Total	P.	мате	5.	OTHER T		1,10	000	16.080	100 0	8.754	100.0
27,740 86.1 15,124 89.1 12,616 82.7 17,930 72.3 3,715 11.5 1,521 9.0 2,194 14.4 6,087 24.5 - - - - - - - 782 2.4 328 1.9 454 2.9 797 3.2 1y - - - - - - -	Tota1	32,237	100.0	16,973	100.0	15,264	100.0	24,814	0.001	10,000	•	•	
27,740 86.1 15,124 89.1 12,616 82.7 17,930 730 3,715 11.5 1,521 9.0 2,194 14.4 6,087 24.5 - - - - - - - 782 2.4 328 1.9 454 2.9 797 3.2 1y - - - - - - -	Paid Employee						(1	10	12.656	78.8	5,274	60.2
3,715 11.5 1,521 9.0 2,194 14.4 6,087 24.5	Regular	27,740		15,124	89.1	12,616	82.7	11,930	0.00	2006		700	8 08
3,715 11.5 1,521 3.0 2,32					0	2 194	14.4	6.087	24.5	2,607	16.3	2,400	
782 2.4 328 1.9 454 2.9 797 3.2	Casual	3,715	11.5	126,1	0.0								
782 2.4 328 1.9 454 2.9 797 3.2 Ly	Self Employed							!	ı	. 1	1	1	1
782 2.4 328 1.9 454 2.9 797 3.2	Employer		1	1	ı	ı	ŀ	1					
	Own account worker	782	2.4	328	1.9	454	2.9	797	3.2	197	4.9	t .	i .
	Unpaid famil	— b ;					ı		1	1	1	1	1
	worker	1	1	ı		1							

TABLE 9.1 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

TABLE 8.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

						Age Group	roup					
Employment			55	55 - 59					09	60 - 64		
2	Total	₽,	Male	₽€.	Female	8	Total	<i>ه</i> ڙ.	Ма1е	BC	Female	8.
Total	16,157	100.0	11,832	100.0	4,325	100.0	5,363	100.0	4,035	100.0	1,329	100.0
Paid Employee					1	C	,	7	1 060	48		ı
Regular	11,393	70.5	8,878	75.0	2,515	1.80	1,969	30.1	T, 505	0.00		0
Casual	3,580	22.2	2,430	20.6	1,150	26.6	2,658	49.6	1,540	38.1	1, 119	04.7
Self Employed												
Employer	I.	ı	Ì	ı	•	1	!	ı	ı	ı	ı	ļ
Own account worker	897	5.5	524	4.4	373	8	736	13.7	526	13.1	210	15.8
Unpaid family worker	287	1.8		1	287	6.7	1	1	1		1	1

TABLE 8.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

			Age Group	roup		
Employment			65 & Over	er		
Status	Total	, , ,	Male	8€-	Female	કદ
Total	2,654	100,0	2,086	100.0	565	100.0
Paid Employee						
Regular	922	34.7	354	16.9	565	100.0
Casual	735	27 . 72	735	35.3	ı	1
Self Employed						
Employer	652	24.6	652	31,3	ı	1
Own account worker	345	13.0	345	16.5	1	1
Unpaid family	1y		P			

TABLE 9.1 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

				-	Maj	or Occup	Major Occupational Group	dn				
Age Group			Total				Professional, Technical and Related Workers	al, Tech	inical and	Relate	d Workers	
	Total	26 0	Male	BE	Female	19 C1	Total	8€	Male	85	Female	8€.
All Ages	5,131,745	100.0	5,131,745 100.0 3,581,341	100.0	1,550,408	100.0	272,890	100.0	137,629	100.0	135,261	100.0
10 - 19	493,304	9.6	333,321	6	159,982	10,3	889	0.3	807	9.0	91	0.1
20 - 29	1,435,743	28.0	997,074	27.8	438,669	28,3	58,970	21,6	26,125	19,0	32,845	24.3
30 - 39	1,303,853	25,4	888,072	24,8	415,783	26.8	78,536	28.8	36,709	26.7	41,827	30.9
40 - 49	896,104	17.4	604,182	16.9	291,923	18,9	69,160	25,3	33,216	24.1	35,945	26.6
50 - 59	629,376	12.3	461,717	12.9	167,660	10.8	49,156	18,0	26,580	19,3	22,576	16,7
60 & over	373,365	7.3	296,975	8.3	76,391	4.9	16,169	6.0	14,192	10.3	1,977	1.4

TABLE 9.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					Ä	fajor Occuj	Major Occupational Group	c.				
Àge	Admin	Administrative and		Managerial Workers	orkers		Cleric	al and F	Clerical and Related Workers	rkers		
Group	Total	øc.	Male	<i>5</i> °	Female	b ʻ	Total	₽.	Male	b'.	Female	85
All Ages	26,398	26,398 100.0	24,586	100.0	1,813	100.0	280,503	100.0	209,601	100.0	70,904	100.0
10 - 19	. 1	1	1	1	1 .	ı	5,243	1.9	4,501	2.1	743	1.0
20 - 29	2,903	11.0	2,433	10.0	470	25.9	88,727	31.6	52,702	25.1	36,025	50°8
30 - 39	999'9	25.3	5,678	23,1	989	54.6	94,633	33.7	70,185	33.5	24,448	34.5
40 - 49	9,537	36,1	9,183	37.3	354	19.5	58,698	20.9	51,351	24.5	7,347	10.4
50 - 59	5,712	21.6	5,712	23.2	İ	ı	30,447	10.9	28,394	13.5	2,053	8.9
60 & over	1,580	0°9	1,580	6.4	1	ı	2,755	1.0	2,468	1,3	288	0.4

TABLE 9.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

		·			1	Major Occur	Major Occupational Group	d				
Age			Sales W	Workers				Service Workers	Workers			
Group	Total	₽°	Male	₽°.	Female	<i>₽</i> °.	Total	. 3e.c.	Male	8 C	Female	24.
All Ages	442,050		100.0 353,219	100.0	88,831	100°0	241,501	100.0	150, 406	100.0	91,095	100.0
10 - 19	28,162	6,4	25,114	7.1	3,048	3.4	41,312	17.1	17,802	11.8	23,509	25.8
20 - 29	120,504	27.3	27.3 101,079	28.6	19,425	21.9	57,019	23.6	36,623	24,4	20,396	22.4
30 - 39	119,986	27.1	27.1 96,805	27,4	23,181	26.1	54,963	22.8	36,171	24.0	18,793	20.6
40 - 49	81,748	18.5	860,098	17.0	21,650	24,4	41,459	17.2	27,834	18.5	13,625	15.0
50 - 59	51,017	11,5	40,385	11.5	10,632	12.0	26,334	10.9	19,981	13,3	6,353	7.0
60 & over	40,633	9.2	29,738	8.4	10,895	12.2	20,414	8.4	11,995	8,0	8.419	6

TABLE 9.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					Maj	jor Occupa	Major Occupational Group					
Age Group	Agricultural, Animal Husbandry and Forestry Workers, Fishermen and Hunters	, Anima]	nimal Husbandry Fishermen and H	and Hunters	orestry Wo	orkers,	Production Open	and Rel	Production and Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators and Lahourers	s, Tran	sport Equ	ipment
	Total	PC.	Male	₽€.	Female	₽°	Total	₽€	Male	9 °	Female	₽.
All Ages	2,438,266	100.0	2,438,266 100.0 1,610,783		100.0 827,483	100.0	1,420,889	100.0	100.0 1,086,157 100.0	100.0	334,733 100.0	100.0
10 - 19	292,993	12.0	194,422	12.1	98,571	11,9	124,387	8.7	90,367	8	34,020 10.1	10.1
20 - 29	640,228	26.3	433,116	26.9	26.9 207,112	25.1	464,213	32,7	342,105	31.5	122,108 36.5	36.5
30 - 39	566,858	23.2	342,581	21.3	21.3 224,277	27.1	379,125	26.7	296,857	27.4	82,268 24.6	24.6
40 - 49	384,519	15.8	225,401	14.0	14.0 159,118	19.2	248,758	17.5	194,874	17.9	53,884	16.1
20 - 59	330,569	13,6	227,967	14.1	14.1 102,602	12.4	135,691	9.6	112,248	10.3	23.444	7.0
60 & over												

TABLE 9.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

187, 296 11, 6 35, 803

dn		Female %	288 100,0	1	288 100.0	1	1	1	1
onal Gre	ied	₽€	100.0	3,4	32,3	34.5	24.8	5.0	1
Major Occupational Group	Unspecified	Male	8,960	308	2,891	3,086	2,225	450	, I
Major		86	100.0	e 6	34.4	33.4	24.1	8.	1
-		Total	9,248	308	3,179	3,086	2,225	450	l
	Age	Group	All Ages	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 & over
—			1						

TABLE 9.2 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					Majo	r Occupa	Major Occupational Group	dr					
Age			Total				Profess	ional,	Professional, Technical and Related Workers	and Re	lated Wor	rkers	
Group	Total	80	Male	38	Female	₹.	Total	15	Male	8€ H	Female	84	
All Ages	976,658	100.0	708,728	100.0	267,930	100.0	97,289	100.0	51,142	100.0 46,148	46,148	100.0	
10 - 19	87,261	6°8	60,384	8.5	26,878	10.0	559	9.0	468	0.0	91	0.2	:
20 - 29	266,621	27.3	180,313	25.4	86,308	32.2	20,445	21.0	9,012	17.6	11,433	24.8	
30 - 39	253,518	26.0	187,596	26.5	65,921	24.6	25,916	26.6	12,389	24,2	13,527	29,3	
40 - 49	196,470	20.1	146,263	20.6	50,205	18.8	25,983	26.7	13,518	26.5	12,465	27.0	
50 - 59	116,683	12.0	91,247	12,9	25,438	9°2	18,948	19.5	11,461	22.4	7,488	16,2	
60% over	56,105	5.7	42,925	6.1	13,180	4.9	5,438	5.6	4,294	8.4	1,144	2.5	

TABLE 9.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

Age	Admi	nistrativ	Administrative and Managerial Workers	gerial W	Vorkers		D	lerical	Clerical and Related Workers	ted Work	rers	
Group	Total	₽.ċ	Male	Bc	Female	6 °	Total	6	Male	₽ _c	Female	8.
All Ages	18,011	100.0	16,198		100.0 1,813	100.0	112,192 100.0	100.0	75,890 100.0	100.0	36,302	100.0
10 - 19	L	1	ı	1	ı		3,891	3.5	3,282	4.3	610	1.7
20 - 29	1,094	6.1	624	3.8	470	25.9	37,285	33.2	17,654	23.3	19,631	54.1
30 - 39	3,874	21.5	2,885	17.8	686	54.6	33,940	30.2	22,282	29.3	11,658	32.1
40 - 49	8,008	44.4	7,654	47.3	354	19.5	21,662	19.3	18,163	23.9	3,498	9.6
50 - 59	3,745	20.8	3,745	23,1	l,	ı	13,202	11.8	12,297	16.2	905	2.5

TABLE 9.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

80 & over

Age Group All Ages 15												
80		Salı	Sales Workers					Ser	Service Workers	kers		
	Total	₽€	Male	₽€.	Female	£°.	Total	₽ر.	Male	8 -6	Female	ਲ
	154,092	100.0	125,907	100.0	28,184	100.0	101,066	100.0	56,378	100.0	44,688	100.0
10 - 19	10,697	6.9	9,653	7.7	1,044	3.7	22,047	21.8	8,376	14.9	13,671	30.6
20 - 29	38,537	25.0	32,124	25.5	6,413	22.8	24,453	24.2	13,891	24.6	10,562	23.6
30 - 39 .	42,646	27.7	35,645	28.3	7,001	24.8	19,983	19.8	13,393	23,8	6,590	14.8
40 - 49	31,068	20.2	24,316	19,3	6,751	23.9	18,178	18.0	11,107	19.7	7,071	15.8
50 - 59	18,104	11.7	14,587	11.6	3,517	12.5	9,691	9.6	6,625	11.7	3,066	6.9
60 & over 1	13,040	8.5	9,582	7.6	3,458	12,3	6,714	6.6	2,986	5,3	3,728	8.3

TABLE 9.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

Age Agriculturally Animal Husbandry and Forestry Workers, Total Group Fishermen and Hunters Total \$\chi\$ Male \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Male \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Male \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Male \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Male \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Total \$\chi\$ Female \$\chi\$ Fe						Maj	or Occupa	Major Occupational Group					
Total % Female % Female % Total % Male % 102,760 100.0 81,606 100.0 21,154 100.0 389,617 100.0 300,015 100.0 12,381 12.1 10,857 13.3 1,524 7.2 37,378 9.6 27,440 9.1 23,252 22.6 19,123 23.4 4,129 19.5 121,336 31.1 87,705 29.2 21,443 20.9 17,020 20.9 4,422 20.9 104,901 26.9 83,167 27.7 19,320 18.8 12,504 15.3 6,816 32.2 71,962 18.5 58,712 19.6 12,464 12.1 9,655 11.8 2,810 13.3 40,529 10.4 32,877 11.0 31,900 13.5 12,447 15.3 1,453 6.9 13,511 3.5 10,114 3.4	Age Group	Agricultu Fishermen	ral, Ani	mal Husbar nters		Forestry V	Workers,	Production Operators	and Lab	lated Wor	kers, Tra	ansport Eq	uipment
102,760 100.0 81,606 100.0 21,154 100.0 389,617 100.0 300,015 100.0 12,381 12,1 10,857 13.3 1,524 7.2 37,378 9.6 27,440 9.1 23,252 22.6 19,123 23.4 4,129 19.5 121,336 31.1 87,705 29.2 21,443 20.9 17,020 20.9 4,422 20.9 104,901 26.9 83,167 27.7 19,320 18.8 12,504 15.3 6,816 32.2 71,962 18.5 58,712 19.6 12,464 12.1 9,655 11.8 2,810 13.3 40,529 10.4 32,877 11.0 31,900 13.5 12,447 15.3 1,453 6.9 13,511 3.5 10,114 3.4		Total	Ŗ.	Male	₽€	Female	g ç	Total	₽0	Male	₽€	Female	85.
12,381 12,1 10,857 13.3 1,524 7.2 37,378 9.6 27,440 9.1 23,252 22.6 19,123 23.4 4,129 19.5 121,336 31.1 87,705 29.2 21,443 20.9 17,020 20.9 4,422 20.9 104,901 26.9 83,167 27.7 19,320 18.8 12,504 15.3 6,816 32.2 71,962 18.5 58,712 19.6 12,464 12.1 9,655 11.8 2,810 13.3 40,529 10.4 32,877 11.0 13,900 13.5 12,447 15.3 1,453 6.9 13,511 3.5 10,114 3.4	All Ages	102,760	100.0	81,606	100.0	21,154	100.0	389,617	100.0	300,015	100.0	89,602	100.0
23,252 22.6 19,123 23,4 4,129 19.5 121,336 31.1 87,705 29.2 21,443 20.9 17,020 20.9 4,422 20.9 104,901 26.9 83,167 27.7 19,320 18.8 12,504 15.3 6,816 32.2 71,962 18.5 58,712 19.6 12,464 12.1 9,655 11.8 2,810 13.3 40,529 10.4 32,877 11.0 13,900 13.5 12,447 15.3 1,453 6.9 13,511 3.5 10,114 3.4	10 - 19	12,381		10,857	13,3	1,524	7.2	37,378	9.6	27,440	9.1	9,938	11.1
21,443 20.9 17,020 20.9 4,422 20.9 104,901 26.9 83,167 27.7 19,320 18.8 12,504 15.3 6,816 32.2 71,962 18.5 58,712 19.6 12,464 12.1 9,655 11.8 2,810 13.3 40,529 10.4 32,877 11.0 13,900 13.5 12,447 15.3 1,453 6.9 13,511 3.5 10,114 3.4	20 - 29	23,252	22.6	19,123	23.4	4,129	19.5	121,336	31,1	87,705	29.2	33,631	37.5
19,320 18.8 12,504 15.3 6,816 32.2 71,962 18.5 58,712 19.6 12,464 12.1 9,655 11.8 2,810 13.3 40,529 10.4 32,877 11.0 13,900 13.5 12,447 15.3 1,453 6.9 13,511 3.5 10,114 3.4	30 - 39	21,443	20.9	17,020	20.9	4,422	20.9	104,901	26.9	83,167	27.7	21,734	24.3
12,464 12.1 9,655 11.8 2,810 13.3 40,529 10.4 32,877 11.0 13,900 13,5 12,447 15.3 1,453 6.9 13,511 3.5 10,114 3.4	40 - 49	19,320		12,504	15,3	6,816	32.2	71,962	18.5	58,712	19.6	13,250	14.8
13,900 13,5 12,447 15,3 1,453 6.9 13,511 3.5 10,114 3.4	50 - 59	12,464		9,655	11.8	2,810	13.3	40,529	10.4	32,877	11.0	7,652	80
	60 & over	13,900	13,5	12,447	15.3	1,453	6.9	13,511	3.5		3,4	3,397	3.8

TABLE 9.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

	•	Major	· Occupati	Major Occupational Group		
			Ilnsne	Unsnecified		
Age						
Group	Total	₽¢.	Male	8°.	Female	PE
All Ages	1,631	100.0	1,592	100.0	39	100.0
10 - 19	308	18.9	308	19,3	i	ı
20 - 29	219	13.4	180	11.3	39	100.0
30 - 39	815	20.0	815	51,2	•	į
40 - 49	289	17.7	289	18.2	1	1
50 - 59	ſ	, · I	•	1	1	. 1
60 & over	i H	. 1		ı	1	1

TABLE 9.3 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

					Maj	or Occup	Major Occupational Group	dnı				
Age Group			Total				Profess	ional, T	echnical a	nd Relate	Professional, Technical and Related Workers	
	Total	8 %.	Male	9 °,	Female	æ _č .	Total	₽ç.	Male	8 c	Female	₽¢
All Ages	3,716,840 100.0	100.0	2,650,501	100.0	1,066,338	100.0	169,650	100.0	84,937	100.0	84,713	100.0
10 - 19	360,292	7.6	255,615	7.6	104,676	8.6	339	0.2	339	0.4	ı	ı
20 - 29	1,020,821	27.5	748,101	28.3	272,720	25.6	36,333	21.4	16,817	19,8	19,516	23.0
30 - 39	925,626	24.9	637,102	24.0	288,523	27.1	49,886	29.4	23,128	27.2	26,757	31.6
40 - 49	629,142	16.9	419,184	15.8	209,959	19.7	42,723	25.2	19,698	23.2	23,026	27.2
50 - 59	471,721	12,7	342,578	12.9	129,142	12.1	30,146	17.8	15,058	17.7	15,088	17.8
60 & over	309,238	8.3	247,921	9.4	61,318	5.7	10,223	6.0	9,897	11.7	326	0.4

TABLE 9.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

												Ī
					Majo	r Occupa	Major Occupational Group	ď				
Age	Adm	Administrative and		Managerial Workers	orkers		J	Clerical	Clerical and Related Workers	d Worker	ø	
d por por	Total	₽6	Male	₽%	Female	%	Total	<i>8</i> €	Male	86	Female	88
All Ages	8,387	100.0	8,387	100.0	1		161,037	100.0	127,889	100.0	33,146	100.0
10 - 19	1	ı	1	i	ı	I	1,352	0.8	1,219	0.9	133	0.4
20 - 29	1,809	21.6	1,809	21.6	ı	,	49,738	30.9	34,504	27.0	15,233	45.9
30 - 39	2,792	33°3	2,792	33,3	ı	ı	57,191	35.5	44,633	34.9	12,557	37.9
40 - 49	1,529	18.2	1,529	18.2	ı	ı	35,841	22.3	32,053	25.1	3,787	11.4
50 - 59	1,967	23,4	1,967	23.4	ı	ı	16,372	10.2	15,224	11.9	1,148	3.5
60 & over	290	3.5	290	3.5	4	1	543	0.3	256	0.2	288	0.9

TABLE 9.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

							The state of the s				-	
					Maj	or Occupa	Major Occupational Group					
Age			Sales Wo	Workers					Service Workers	kers		
	Total	Pc	Male	₽€	Female	P.C.	Total	ρć	Male	₽€.	Female	P.C.
All Ages	283, 459	100.0	100.0 223,909	100.0	59,551	100.0	129,971	100.0	86,292	100.0	43,681	100.0
10 - 19	16,055	5.7	14,512	6.5	1,543	2.6	18,461	14.2	8,623	10.0	9,838	22.5
20 - 29	80,787	28.5	68,142	30°2	12,646	21,2	30,168	23.2	21,169	24.5	8,999	20.6
30 - 39	76,200	26.9	60,287	26.9	15,913	26.7	32,169	24.8	20,753	34.1	11,417	26.1
40 - 49	50,122	17.7	35,224	15.7	14,898	25.0	22,317	17.2	15,763	18,3	6,555	15.0
50 - 59	32,702	11.5	25,588	11.4	7,114	12.0	14,964	11.5	12,268	14.2	2,696	6.3
60 & over		7.6	20,156	0.6	7,437	12.5	11,892	9.1	7,716	8.9	4,176	9.6
	,											

TABLE 9.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

							,					
					Majo	or Occupa	Major Occupational Wroup	di		E	1000	+400
Age	Agricultur	al, Anim		dry and Fore	stry Worke	rs,	Production Opera	n and Re ators and	ction and Related Worker Operators and Labourers	ers, irai	Production and Related Workers, transport Equipment Operators and Labourers	a manuf
d so	ł	1		nuireis	Female	PE	Total	8	Male	76	Female	85.
	Total	8 %	пате	٢.				2				
All Ages	1 947 808 100.0	100.0	1,346,251	100.0	601,557	100.0	1,008,912	100.0	765,469	100.0	243,441	100.0
91 - 01	938 279	12.2		12.6	080,69	11.5	85,806	8.5	61,723	8,1	24,082	6.6
	2 2 2		355 176	26.4	128,792	21.4	335,058	33.2	247,773	32,4	87,285	35.8
20 7	483, 353			20.3	161,345	36.8	269,863	26.8	209,329	27.3	60,534	24.9
30 - 39	433,234	. 44 L		13.6	121,059	20.1	170,757	16.9	130,123	17.0	40,634	16.7
50 - 59	282,607		194	14.5	87,802	14.6	92,513	o.,	77,218	10.1	15,294	6.3
}		7.9										

TABLE 9.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND SEX RURAL SECTOR

194,805 14.5

14.5

282,607

50 - 59

L			Votor	Maion Occumational Group	onal Gro	dno	
			Major	1			
	אַלּאַנוּט			Unspecified	ified		
	dno	Total	8	Male	₽€	Female	₽.
	All Ages	7,616	100.0	7,367	100.0	249	100.0
	10 - 19	, 1 ,	1	1	ı	1	1
	20 - 29	2,960	38.9	2,711	36.8	249	100.0
	30 - 39	2,271	29.8	2,271	30.8	1	1
	40 - 49	1,935	25.4	1,935	26.3		ŀ
	50 - 59	450	5.9	450	6.1	1	1
	60 & over	ı	1	. 1	1		
_							

TABLE 9.4 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

					W.	ajor occup	major occupational group	dno				
Age			Total	ta1			Profes	sional,	Technical	and Rela	Professional, Technical and Related Workers	8
d d	Total	₽€	Male	P.c.	Female	₽ _£	Total	84.	Male	85	Femule	84
All Ages	438,246	. .	100.0 222,110	100.0	216,139	100.0	5,948	100.0	1,549	100.0	4,400	100.0
10 - 19	45,751	10.4	17,323	7.8	28,428	13.2	1		. 1	ı	* 1	, 1
20 - 29	148,300	33.8	68,660	30.9	79,642	36.8	2,191	36.8	296	19,1	1,896	43.1
30 - 39	124,712	28.5	63,374	28.5	61, 337	28.4	2,734	46.0	1,192	77.0	1,542	35,1
40 - 49	70,491	16.1	38,732	17.4	31,759	14.7	454	7.6	ı	1.	454	10.3
50 - 59	40,971	9.4	27,893	12.6	13,079	6.0	61	1.0	61	3.9	1	1
60 & over	8,021	1.8	6,128	2.8	1,894	0.9	208	8.6	1	1	208	11.5

TABLE 9.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

Age Group	Admini	strative	Administrative and Managerial Workers	gerial W	Workers				Cleri	cal and	Clerical and Related Workers	orkers	
	Total	25	Male	₽ _c	E	Female	₽.	Total	P.C.	Male	85.	Female	₽¢.
All Ages	ı	1	•	1.			1	7,275	100.0	5,821	5,821 100.0	1,455	100.0
10 - 19	1	1	1				ı	.1		. 1	1	t .	1
20 - 29	ı	1	1	. 1			1	1,704	23.4	544	6.3	1,161	79.8
30 - 39	ı	t					ı	3,503	48.2	3,270	56.2	233	16.0
40 - 49	ı		1	1		1	1	1,195	16.4	. 1,134	19.5	61	4.2
1 05	1		ſ				ı	873	12.0	878	0.81		

TABLE 9.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

					Maj	or Occupa	Major Occupational Group	d				
Age			Sales	es Workers				Se:	Service Workers	ters		
	Total	Þ	Male	97	Female	ý.	Total	8-	Male	₽.;	Female	8€
All Ages	4,499	100.0	3,404	100.0	1,095	100.0	10,464	100.0	7,738	100.0	2,727	100.0
10 - 19	1,411	31.4	950	6.72	461	42.1	804	7.7	804	10.4	1	· .
20 - 29	1,180	26.2	813	23.9	367	33,5	2,398	22.9	1,563	20.2	835	30.6
30 - 39	1,140	25,3	873	25.6	267	24.4	2,811	26.9	2,025	26.2	786	28.8
40 - 49	558	12.4	558	16.4	1	ı	964	9.3	964	12.4	1	i
50 - 59	210	4.7	210	6.2	1	ı	1,679	16.0	1,089	14.1	591	21.7
60 & over	ŀ	1	ı	I	I.	ı	1,808	17,3	1,293	16.7	515	18.9
			-									

TABLE 9.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

Agricultural, Animal Husbandry and Forestry Workers, Fishermen and Hunters Total \$\frac{7}{8}\$ Male \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Female \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Female \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Male \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Female \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total \$\pi_{\infty}\$ Total						Maj	or Occup	Major Occupational Group	dr				
g Male g Female g Total g Male 100.0 182,926 100.0 204,772 100.0 22,362 100.0 20,672 10 10.9 14,366 7.9 27,967 13.7 1,203 5.4 1,203 1 34.3 58,817 32.2 74,191 36.2 7,819 35.0 6,627 3 28.4 51,652 28.2 58,509 28.6 4,362 19.5 4,362 2 15.8 30,037 16.4 31,244 15.3 6,039 27.0 6,039 2 9.2 23,503 12.8 11,990 5.8 2,650 11.8 2,152 1 1.4 4,546 2.5 871 0,4 289 1.3 289	gric	ıltuı	ral, Anima Fi	1 Husbandry shermen and	and Fore Hunters	stry Worke	ers,	Producti	on and R	elated Wor	kers, Tra d Laboure	nsport Equ rs	ipment
100.0 182,926 100.0 204,772 100.0 22,362 100.0 20,672 10 10.9 14,366 7.9 27,967 13.7 1,203 5.4 1,203 1,203 34.3 58,817 32,2 74,191 36.3 7,819 35.0 6,627 3 28.4 51,652 28.2 58,509 28.6 4,362 19.5 4,362 2 15.8 30,037 16.4 31,244 15.3 6,039 27.0 6,039 2 9.2 23,508 12.8 11,990 5.8 2,650 11.8 2,152 1 1.4 4,546 2.5 871 0,4 289 1.3 289	Tot	al	Pc	Male	క్	Female	σ,	Total	6 °	Male	₽ _¢ ′	Female	₽ ₀
10.9 14,366 7.9 27,967 13.7 1,203 5.4 1,203 34.3 58,817 32.2 74,191 36.2 7,819 35.0 6,627 3 28.4 51,652 28.2 58,509 28.6 4,362 19.5 4,362 2 15.8 30,037 16.4 31,244 15.3 6,039 27.0 6,039 2 9.2 23,503 12.8 11,990 5.8 2,650 11.8 2,152 1 1.4 4,546 2.5 871 0.4 289 1.3 289	38	7,698	100.0	182,926	100.0	204,773	100.0	22,362	100.0	20,672	100.0	1,690	100.0
34.3 58,817 32.2 74,191 36.3 7,819 35.0 6,627 28.4 51,652 28.2 58,509 28.6 4,362 19.5 4,362 15.8 30,037 16.4 31,244 15.3 6,039 27.0 6,039 9.2 23,508 12.8 11,990 5.8 2,650 11.8 2,152 1.4 4,546 2.5 871 0.4 289 1.3 289	4.	12,333	10.9	14,366	7.9	27,967	13.7	1,203	5.4	1,203	5.8	ı	1
28.4 51,652 28.2 58,509 28.6 4,362 19.5 4,362 15.8 30,037 16.4 31,244 15.3 6,039 27.0 6,039 9.2 23,508 12.8 11,990 5.8 2,650 11.8 2,152 1.4 4,546 2.5 871 0.4 289 1.3 289	\vdash	33,008	34.3	58,817	32,2	74,191	36.2	7,819	35.0	6,627	32,1	1,192	70.5
15.8 30,037 16.4 31,244 15.3 6,039 27.0 6,039 9.2 23,508 12.8 11,990 5.8 2,650 11.8 2,152 1.4 4,546 2.5 871 0.4 289 1.3 289		10,162	28.4	51,652	28.2	58,509	28.6	4,362	19,5	4,362	21,1	ı	ı
9.2 23,508 12,8 11,990 5.8 2,650 11.8 2,152 1.4 4,546 2.5 871 0.4 289 1.3 289		61,281	15.8	30,037	16.4	31,244	15,3	6,039	27.0	6,039	29.2	ı	ı
1,4 4,546 2.5 871 0.4 289 1.3 289		35,498	9.3	23,508	12,8	11,990	5.8	2,650	11.8	2,152	10,4	498	29.5
		5,416	1.4	4,546	2.5	871	0.4	289	1,3	289	1.4	1	1

TABLE 10.1 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					Major	· Indust	Major Industrial Division	ឆ្ន				
Age			Total				Agricul	ture, Hu	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	stry an	d Fishing	
	Total	₹°	Male	Se	Female	. Bc	Total	₽ [€] -	Male	5 °	Female	8
	5 131 749 100.0	100.0	3,581,342	100.0	1,550,410	100.0	2,530,967	100.0	1,690,425 100.0 840,544	100.0	840,544	100.0
All Ages			333 388	6	159,983	10.3	301,446	11.9	202,300	12.0	99,146	11.8
10 - 19	493,304	9.0	200,000	8 46	438.671	28.3	663,817	26.2	452,826	26.8	210,991	25.1
20 - 29	1,435,743	28.0	10,188		415 784	26.8	591,953	23.4	363,584	21.5	228,370	27.2
30 - 39	1,303,856	25.4	888,072	4, 6	201 923	18.9	402,743	15.9	240,964	14.3	161,780	19,2
40 - 49	896,104	17.4	604,182	e or	049 107	, OF	341.811	13.5	238,852	14.1	102,959	12,3
50 - 59	629,376	12.3	461,717	12.9	600,101	01	229, 197	9.1	191,899	11,3	37,298	4,4
60 % over	373,366	7.3	296,975	e e	066, 97	: ,						

TABLE 10.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

All Ages All Ages G6,726 All Ages G6,726			שמים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ב					
Total % Male % Female 9 66,726 100.0 58,094 100.0 8,633 100 22,172 33.2 17,528 30.2 4,644 5 24,565 36.8 23,048 39.7 1,517 1 8,315 12.5 6,777 11.6 1,539 1 4,269 6.4 3,923 6.7 346 1,730 2.6 1,143 2.0 587	Quarrying				Manufacturing	turing		
66,726 100.0 58,094 100.0 8,633 100 5,675 8.5 5,675 9.8 - 22,172 33.2 17,528 30.2 4,644 5 24,565 36.8 23,048 39.7 1,517 1 8,315 12.5 6,777 11.6 1,539 1 4,269 6.4 3,923 6.7 346 1,730 2.6 1,143 2.0 587	75 °	8 c	Total	ď	Male	र्षः	Female	8
19 5,675 8.5 5,675 9.8 - 29 22,172 33.2 17,528 30.2 4,644 5 39 24,565 36.8 23,048 39.7 1,517 1 49 8,315 12.5 6,777 11.6 1,539 1 59 4,269 6.4 3,923 6.7 346 over 1,730 2.6 1,143 2.0 587	100.0	100.0	648,469	100.0	359, 535	100.0	288,935	100°0
29 22,172 33.2 17,528 30.2 4,644 5 39 24,565 36.8 23,048 39.7 1,517 1 49 8,315 12.5 6,777 11.6 1,539 1 59 4,269 6.4 3,923 6.7 346 over 1,730 2.6 1,143 2.0 587	9.8	1	54,905	8.5	24,557	8.8	30,349	10.5
39 24,565 36.8 23,048 39.7 1,517 1 49 8,315 12.5 6,777 11.6 1,539 1 59 4,269 6.4 3,923 6.7 346 over 1,730 2.6 1,143 2.0 587	30.2	53,8	228,660	35.2	115,892	32.2	112,768	39.0
49 8,315 12.5 6,777 11.6 1,539 1 59 4,269 6.4 3,923 6.7 346 over 1,730 2.6 1,143 2.0 587	39,7	17.6	167,787	25.9	99,703	27.7	68,084	23.6
59 4,269 6,4 3,923 6.7 346 over 1,730 2.6 1,143 2.0 587	11.6	17.8	108,366	16.7	63,761	17.8	44,605	15.4
er 1,730 2.6 1,143 2.0 587	123 6.7	4.0	55,622	8.8	37,291	10.4	18,331	6.4
	143 2.0	6.8	33,129	5.1	18,331	5,1	14,798	5,1

TABLE 10.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					Maj	or Indust	Major Industrial Division	uo				
Age		Electrici	Electricity, Gas and Water	Water					Construction	ıction		
Group	Total	.8€	Male	84	Female	85	Total	9€	Male	S t.	Female	₽€
All Ages	21, 484	100.0	20,819	100.0	665	100.0	226,913	100.0	216,361	100.0	10,551	100.0
10 - 19	1,994	9.3	1,994	9.6	1	ı	14,990	6.6	14,990	6.9		1
20 - 29	5,521	25.7	5,001	24.0	520	78.2	68,765	30.3	64,572	29.8	4, 193	39.7
30 - 39	5,458	25.4	5,313	25.5	145	21.8	65,502	28.9	62,208	28.8	3,294	31.2
40 - 49	89259	29.2	6,268	30.1	1	1	44,395	19.6	41,928	19.4	2,467	23.4
50 - 59	2,243	10.4	2,243	10.8		ı	20,881	9.2	20,881	7.6	1	1
60 & over	1		•	1	i i	ı	12,380	5.4	11,782	5.4	597	5.7

TABLE 10.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

Age Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels Transport, Storage and Communication Group Total % Female %						Majo	r Indust	Major Industrial Division	uo				
Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Pemale % Pemale % Pemale % Pemale % Total % Pemale % Total % Pemale % Total % Pemale % Total % Pemale % P	Age	Wholes	ale and Re		Restaul	rants and H	otels	Tran	sport, S	torage and	Communi	cation	
513,872 100.0 411,062 100.0 102,809 100.0 220,025 100.0 212,985 100.0 7,040 113 37,608 7,3 33,132 8.0 4,476 4.3 7,120 3.2 6,987 3.3 133 148,976 29.0 121,152 29.5 27,824 27.1 62,904 28.6 59,859 28.1 3,045 135,569 26.4 108,727 26.4 26,842 26.1 60,794 27.6 59,020 27.7 1,774 91,049 17.7 69,017 16.8 22,031 21.4 48,977 22.3 48,344 22.7 1,149 59,143 11.5 47,543 11.6 11,600 11.3 33,975 15.4 32,826 15.4 1,149 31 41,527 8.1 31,491 7.7 10,036 9.8 6,255 2.9 5,949 2.8 305		Total	PE	Male	8.	Female	Þć	Total	85	Ма1е	8	Female	₽.
- 19 37,608 7.3 33,132 8.0 4,476 4.3 7,120 3.2 6,987 3.3 133 - 29 148,976 29.5 27,824 27.1 62,904 28.6 59,859 28.1 3,045 - 39 135,569 26.4 108,727 26.4 26,842 26.1 60,794 27.6 59,020 27.7 1,774 - 49 91,049 17.7 69,017 16.8 22,031 21.4 48,977 22.3 48,344 22.7 634 - 59 59,143 11.5 47,543 11.6 11,600 11.3 33,975 15.4 32,826 15.4 1,149 & over 41,527 8.1 31,491 7.7 10,036 9.8 6,255 2.9 5,949 2.8 305	All Ages	513,872	100.0		100.0	102,809	100.0	220,025	100.0	212,985	100.0	7,040	100.0
29148,97629.0121,15229.527,82427.162,90428.659,85928.13,04539135,56926.4108,72726.426,84226.160,79427.659,02027.71,7744991,04917.769,01716.822,03121.448,97722.348,34422.76345959,14311.547,54311.611,60011.333,97515.432,82615.41,149cover41,5278.131,4917.710,0369.86,2552.95,9492.8305	1	37,608			8.0	4,476	4.3	7,120	3.2	6,987	3,3	133	1.9
39 135,569 26.4 108,727 26.4 26,842 26.1 60,794 27.6 59,020 27.7 1,774 49 91,049 17.7 69,017 16.8 22,031 21.4 48,977 22.3 48,344 22.7 634 59 59,143 11.5 47,543 11.6 11,600 11.3 33,975 15.4 32,826 15.4 1,149 over 41,527 8.1 31,491 7.7 10,036 9.8 6,255 2.9 5,949 2.8 305		148,976	29.0	121,152	29.5	27,824	27.1	62,904	28.6	59,859	28.1	3,045	43.3
49 91,049 17.7 69,017 16.8 22,031 21.4 48,977 22.3 48,344 22.7 634 59 59,143 11.5 47,543 11.6 11,600 11.3 33,975 15.4 32,826 15.4 1,149 over 41,527 8.1 31,491 7.7 10,036 9.8 6,255 2.9 5,949 2.8 305		135,569	26.4	108,727	26.4	26,842	26.1	60,794	27.6	59,020	27.7	1,774	25.2
- 59 59,143 11.5 47,543 11.6 11,600 11.3 33,975 15.4 32,826 15.4 1,149 & over 41,527 8.1 31,491 7.7 10,036 9.8 6,255 2.9 5,949 2.8 305	40 - 49	91,049		69,017	16,8	22,031	21.4	48,977	22.3	48,344	22.7	634	0.6
41,527 8.1 31,491 7.7 10,036 9.8 6,255 2.9 5,949 2.8 305		59,143			11,6	11,600	11.3	33,975	15.4	32,826	15.4	1,149	16.3
	60 & over	41,527		31, 491	7.7	10,036	9.8	6,255	2.9	5,949	2.8	305	4.3

TABLE 10.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					Ma	jor Indus	Major Industrial Division	10 T				
Age Group	Financing,	Insurance	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	ate and P	Bustness Sa	ervices	Соми	unity, Soc	Community, Social and Personal Services	rsonal S	ervices	
	Total	BE	Male	₽¢.	Female	2¢	Total	ક	Male	8	Female	80
All Ages	65,094	100.0	50,004	100,0	15,089	100.0	631,408	100.0	378,511	100.0	100.0 252,899	100.0
10 - 19	1	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		l	1	1	50,030	7.9	25,895	8 .	24, 135	9.6
20 - 29	23,272	35.8	13,684	27.4	9,588	63.5	142,941	22.6	83, 496	22.1	59, 446	23,5
30 - 39	21,247	32.6	17,068	34.1	4,179	27.7	176,677	28.0	102,390	27.0	74,287	29.4
40 - 49	12,614	19.4	11,291	22.6	1,322	8.	137,611	21.8	83,912	22.2	53,699	21.2
50 - 59	5,685	8.7	5,685	11.4	1		87,791	13.9	56,835	15.0	30,957	12.2
60 & over	2,276	3.5	2,276	4.5	1	1	36,358	ۍ 8	25,983	6.9	10,375	4.1

TABLE 10.1 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

		PE	100.0	7.5	24.3	31.4	16.5	10.0	10.3
uc	defined	Female	23,245	1,744	5,652	7,292	3,846	2,317	2,394
al Divisio	dequately	₽€	100.0	7.6	34.4	25.6	17.4	æ 5	4.4
Major Industrial Division	Activities not adequately defined	Male	183,546	17,792	63,064	47,011	31,920	15,638	8, 121
Мајо	Activit	26	100.0	9.	33.2	26.3	17.3	8.7	5.1
	4	Total	206,791	19,536	68,715	54,304	35,766	17,956	10,514
	Age Group		All Ages	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 & over

TABLE 10.2 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

	ts.				Major	Industri	Major Industrial Division					
A O O			Total				Agr	lculture,	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	Forestry	and Fish	ing
Group	Total	84	Ма1е	₽.	Female	8.	Total	ይ ና	Kale	86	ге та 1е	8.
All Ages	976,656	100.0	708,728	100.0	267,927	100.0	109,716	100.0	87,814	100.0	21,901	100.0
10 - 19	87,261	8.9	60,384	8.5	26,877	10.0	13,061	11.9	11,451	13.0	1,610	7.3
20 - 29	266,622	27.3	180,312	25.4	86,308	32.2	25,221	23.0	20,685	23.6	4,536	20.7
30 - 39	253, 518	26.0	187,595	26.5	65,922	24.6	23,266	21.2	18,830	21.4	4,436	20.3
40 - 49	196, 469	20.1	146,265	20.6	50,205	18.8	20,014	18.2	13,355	15.2	6,658	30°4
50 - 59	116,683	12.0	91,246	12.9	25,437	9.2	13,835	12,6	10,884	12.4	2,951	13.5
60 & over	56,103	5.7	42,926	6.1	13, 178	4.9	14,319	13.1	12,609	14.4	1,710	7.8

TABLE 10.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					Maj	jor Indus	Major Industrial Division	ion				
ARe Group		Minin	Mining and Quarrying	rrying					Manufacturing	uring		
	Tota1	<i>₽ċ.</i>	Male	Pc	Female	80	Total	æ	Male	85	Female	84
All Ages	6,636	100.0	6,560	100.0	76	100.0	193,554	100.0	112,280	100.0	81, 275	100.0
10 - 19	421	6.3	421	6. 4	ı	1	18,845	9.7	10,203	9.1	8,643	10.6
20 - 29	1,910	28.8	1,910	29.1	1	ľ	65,320	33.8	31,695	28°5	33,625	41.4
30 - 39	2,864	43.2	2,864	43.7	1	į	50,103	25.9	31,087	27.7	19,015	23,4
40 - 49	968	13.5	820	12,5	92	100.0	34,863	18.0	23,614	21.0	11,250	13.8
50 - 59	545	8.2	545	8.3		1	17,037	& &	11,294	10.1	5,743	7.1
60 & over	•		• 1	1	1	, I	7,386	& °	4,387	3,9	2,999	3.7

TABLE 10.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

Age Flectricity, Gas and Water Group Total Tot						Major	Industri	Major Industrial Division	ď				
Total & Hale & Female & Total & Male 8,788 100.0 8,537 100.0 252 100.0 63,101 100.0 60,880 10 2,739 31.2 2,488 29.2 252 100.0 19,114 30.3 18,689 2,820 32.1 2,820 33.0 20,384 32.3 18,945 1,800 20.5 1,800 21.1 11,878 18.8 11,521 1,429 16.2 1,429 16.7 5,597 8.9 5,597 er	A		E	ricity. Gas	and Wate	ıe				Construc	ction		
Total % Male 8,788 100.0 8,537 100.0 252 100.0 63,101 100.0 60,880 10 - - - - - - 3,511 5.6 3,511 2,739 31.2 2,488 29,2 252 100.0 19,114 30.3 18,689 2,820 32.1 2,820 33.0 - - - 20,384 32.3 18,945 1,800 20.5 1,800 21.1 - - - 11,878 18.8 11,521 1,429 16.2 1,429 16.7 - - - 5,597 8.9 5,597 er - - - - - 2,617 4.1 2,617	Group				8	Female	P.	Total	ಕ್	Маle	85	Female	₽¢
8,788 100.0 8,537 100.0 252 100.0 63,101 100.0 60,880 100.0 2,739 31.2 2,488 29.2 252 100.0 19,114 30.3 18,689 2,820 32.1 2,820 33.0 - 2 20,384 32.3 18,945 1,800 20.5 1,800 21.1 - 2 1,878 18.8 11,521 1,429 16.2 1,429 16.7 - 5,597 8.9 5,597 er		Total	5 °	arre	5						9	9 221	100.0
2,739 31.2 2,488 29.2 252 100.0 19,114 30.3 18,689 2,739 31.2 2,820 33.0 20,384 32.3 18,945 2,820 20.5 1,800 21.1 11,878 18.8 11,521 1,429 16.2 1,429 16.7 5,597 8.9 5,597 er	All Ages	8,788		8,537	100.0	252	100°0	63, 101	100.0	0880	0.001	1	
29 2,739 31.2 2,488 29.2 252 100.0 19,114 30.3 18,689 39 2,820 32.1 2,820 33.0 20,384 32.3 18,945 49 1,800 20.5 1,800 21.1 11,878 18.8 11,521 59 1,429 16.2 1,429 16.7 2,617 4.1 2,617	6 - - -	1		1	1	1	1	3,511	5.	3,511	5.8	1	1
39 2,820 32.1 2,820 33.0 20,384 32.3 18,945 39 2,820 32.1 2,820 33.0 11,878 18.8 11,521 49 1,800 20.5 1,800 21.1 11,878 18.8 11,521 59 1,429 16.2 1,429 16.7 5,597 8.9 5,597 cover	ı	2 739		2,488	29°2	252	100.0	19,114	30.3	18,689	30.7	425	19.1
39 2,820 32.1 2,520 49 1,800 20.5 1,800 21.1 11,878 18.8 11,521 59 1,429 16.7 5,597 8.9 5,597 cover 2,617 4.1 2,617	ı			9 820	33.0			20,384	32.3	18,945	31.1	1,439	64.8
59 1,429 16.2 1,429 16.7 5,597 8.9 over - 2,617 4.1		2,820		1,800	21,1	1	1	11,878	18.8	11,521	18.9	357	16.1
& over - 2,617 4.1		1, 429		1,429	16.7	1	•	5,597	8.9	5,597	9.3	1	. 1
	60 & over	ı	i	1	1 1	, I	ŀ	2,617	4.1	2,617	4.3	1	

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TABLE 10.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					¥	Major Industrial Division	trial Divi	sion				
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	and 1	Reta	il Trade,	Restaura	nts and Ho	tels	L	ransport	Transport, Storage and Communication	and Comm	unication	
Total %	8.		Male	80	Female	₽€	Total	₹.	Ма1е	8 -	Female	8
199,547 100.0	100.0	1	158,855	100.0	40,691	100.0	76,032	100.0	72,967	100.0	3,064	100.0
16,453 8.2	8.2		14,531	9.1	1,921	4.7	2,174	2.9	2,174	3.0	ı	1
56,000 28.1	28.1		43,199	27.2	12,801	31.5	19,163	25.2	17,263	23.7	1,899	62.0
51,687 25.9	25.9		42,406	26.7	9,281	22.8	20,847	27.4	19,986	27.4	861	28.1
38,276 19.2	19.2		29,283	18.4	8,993	22,1	19,829	26.1	19,703	27.0	126	4.1
24,174 12.1	12.1		19,803	12.5	4,371	10.7	12,817	16.8	12,639	17.3	178	ວິສ
12,957 6.5	6.5		9,633	6.1	3,324	8.2	1,202	1.6	1,202	1,6	1	1

TABLE 10.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					Ma	jor Indust	Major Industrial Division	ų,	-			
Age Group	Financing,	Financing, Insurance, Real	1	tate and 1	Estate and Business Services	ervices	Соши	nnity, So	Community, Social and Personal Services	bersonal	Services	
		8	Male	₽€	Female	25	Total	₽€	Male	85	Female	96
	Total	2					385	100.0	152,404	100.0	106,981	100°0
All Ages	32,336	100.0	23,237	100.0	9,098	100.0	209, 309					•
		١	1	1	1	1	28,302	10.9	13,965	6.	14,337	13.4
10 - 19	1						C C	α α	30,584	20.1	26,087	24.4
- 26	12,538	38.8	6,504	28.0	6,033	66.3	26,672	2.17				
			0	31.8	2,221	24.4	64,707	24.9	36,598	24.0	28,109	26.3
30 - 39	609'6	29.7	000,1	•					u 0	0.40	21, 587	20.2
40	6,139	19.0	5,295	22.8	844	9.3	58,241	22.5	36, 653			
			i i	-	1	ı	36,218	14.0	24,354	16.0	11,864	11.1
50 - 59	2,764	8.5	7, 104									4,6
60 & over	er 1,286	6 4.0	1,286	5.5	1	1	15,245	5.9	10,248		1,00	
		·					-					

TABLE 10.2 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

			•							
		5 °	100.0	15.5	27.4	23.6	13.3	13.9	6.3	
u o	Activities not adequately defined	Female	2,368	366	650	260	314	330	148	
al Divisi	adequate	5 °	100,0	16.4	29.0	26.5	16.7	7.7	3.7	
Major Industrial Division	ties not	Male	25, 194	4,128	7,295	6,671	4,219	1,937	944	
Major	Activi	8 °	100,0	16.3	28.8	26.2	16.5	8.2	4.0	
		Total	27,561	4,494	7,945	7,231	4,533	2,267	1,091	
	Age Group		All Ages	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 & over	

TABLE 10.3 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

Age Total Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Pishing Group Total % Female % Female % Female % Female All Ages 3,716,947 100.0 2,650,501 100.0 1,066,342 100.0 2,017,299 100.0 1,407,578 100.0 609,720 10 - 19 360,293 9.7 255,615 9.7 104,677 9.8 246,052 12.2 176,484 12.5 69,568 20 - 29 1,020,821 27.5 748,077 9.8 246,052 12.2 176,484 12.5 69,568 30 - 39 9.7 255,615 9.7 104,677 9.8 246,052 12.2 176,484 12.5 69,568 20 - 29 1,020,821 27.5 748,677 9.8 246,052 12.4 387,888 20.5 163,149 40 - 49 623,146 16.9 419,186 15.8 20,960 19.7 318,359 15.8 194,834 13.4						Major	Industr	Major Industrial Division					
Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female % Total % Wale % S.716,947 100.0 2,650,501 100.0 1,066,342 100.0 2,01	•					-		Agricul	ture, H	unting, Fore	stry an	d Fishing	
Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Female % Total % Male % Total % Male % All % Male % Female % Total % Male % All % Male % Female % Total % Male % All % Male % All % Male % Male % All % Male % Male % All % Male % M	Age			LO	- t & -								
3,716,847 100.0 2,650,501 100.0 1,066,342 100.0 2,017,299 100.0 1,4 360,293 9.7 255,615 9.7 104,677 9.8 246,052 12.2 1 1,020,821 27.5 748,098 28.2 272,720 25.6 501,757 24.9 3 1,020,821 37.5 748,098 28.2 272,720 25.6 501,757 24.9 3 925,626 24.9 637,102 24.0 288,525 27.1 451,642 22.4 3 629,146 16.9 419,186 15.8 209,960 19.7 318,359 15.8 471,723 12.7 342,580 12.9 129,142 12.1 290,893 14.4 309,238 8.3 247,920 9.4 61,318 5.7 208,596 10.3		Total	9€	Male	20	Female	80	Total	₽£	Male	8€	Female	8-
360,293 9.7 255,615 9.7 104,677 9.8 246,052 12.2 1 1,020,821 27.5 748,098 28.2 272,720 25.6 501,757 24.9 3 925,626 24.9 637,102 24.0 288,525 27.1 451,642 22.4 3 629,146 16.9 419,186 15.8 209,960 19.7 318,359 15.8 471,723 12.7 342,580 12.9 129,142 12.1 290,893 14.4 309,238 8.3 247,920 9.4 61,318 5.7 208,596 10.3	All Ages		100.0	2,650,501	. 1	1,066,342	100.0	2,017,299	100.0	1,407,578	100.0	609,730	100.0
1,020,821 27.5 748,098 28.2 272,720 25.6 501,757 24.9 3 925,626 24.9 637,102 24.0 288,525 27.1 451,642 22.4 5 629,146 16.9 419,186 15.8 209,960 19.7 318,359 15.8 471,723 12.7 342,580 12.9 129,142 12.1 290,893 14.4 571,723 8.3 247,920 9.4 61,318 5.7 208,596 10.3	10 - 19		7.6	255,615		104,677	8.6	246,052	12.2	176,484	12.5	69,568	11,4
39 925,626 24.9 637,102 24.0 288,525 27.1 451,642 22.4 38,525 146 16.9 419,186 15.8 209,960 19.7 318,359 15.8 59 471,723 12.7 342,580 12.9 129,142 12.1 290,893 14.4 over 309,238 8.3 247,920 9.4 61,318 5.7 208,596 10.3	20 - 29	1,020,821		748,098	28.2	272,720	25.6	501,757	24.9	371,608	26.4	130,149	21,3
49 629,146 16.9 419,186 15.8 209,960 19.7 318,359 15.8 59 471,723 12.7 342,580 12.9 129,142 12.1 290,893 14.4 over 309,238 8.3 247,920 9.4 61,318 5.7 208,596 10.3		925,626		637,102		288,525	27.1	451,642	22.4	287,888	20.5	163,754	26.9
59 471,723 12.7 342,580 12.9 129,142 12.1 290,893 14.4 over 309,238 8.3 247,920 9.4 61,318 5.7 208,596 10.3	1			419,186		209,960	19.7	318,359	15,8	194,834	13.8	123,525	20.3
309,238 8.3 247,920 9.4 61,318 5.7 208,596 10.3				342,580		129,142		290,893	14.4	202,377	14.4	88,515	14.5
	00 % 09							208, 596	10.3	174,387	12.4	34,209	5.6

TABLE 10.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

					Majo	r Industr	Major Industrial Division	g	. '			
0 0		bre saint	ond Quarroing	ving					Manufacturing	ring		
 Group		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e										
	Total	₽€	Ма1е	₹:	Female	8	Total	5 °	Male	P.	Female	8 f.
 000 V	57.401	100.0	48,846	100.0	8,557	100.0	447,826	100.0	241,790	100.0	206,036	100.0
ALL AECS	4,757	8.3	4,757	7.6	1	i	35,601	7.9	13,894	5.7	21,706	10.5
 	18.270	31.8	13,627	27.9	4,644	54.3	161,151	36.0	83, 134	34.4	78,016	37.9
 1	21,500	37.5	19,984	40.9	1,517	17.7	116,105	25.9	67,036	27.7	49,069	23.8
 1 1	7, 420		5,957	12.2	1,463	17.1	71,686	16.0	38,330	15.9	33,356	16.2
ı	3,724	6.5	3,378	6.9	346	4.0	37,541	8.4	25,452	10.5	12,090	5.9
60 & over		3.0	1,143	2.4	587	6.9	25,742	5.8	13,944	8	11,799	5.7

TABLE 10.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

Group Total Construction All Ages 12,345 100.0 11,934 16.7 - - 11,233 7.0 11,236 7.0 8,330 100.0 10 - 19 1,994 16.2 1,994 16.7 - - 11,233 7.4 - - 20 - 29 2,782 22.5 2,513 21.1 269 65.0 48,842 30.3 45,074 29.5 3,768 45. 30 - 39 2,782 22.5 2,142 18.0 145 35.0 44,265 27.5 42,410 27.7 1,855 22. 40 - 49 4,468 36.2 4,468 37.4 - - 15,284 9.5 19.7 29,695 19.4 2,110 25 50 - 59 814 6.6 814 6.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						Ma	jor Indust	Major Industrial Division	uo 1				
Total % Male % Female % Total % Hale % Female % Total % Female % Female % Total % Hale % Female % Total % Hale % Female % Total 100.00 152,861 100.00 8,330 100 11,934 16.7 111,233 7.0 11,233 7.4 11,994 16.7 11,233 7.0 11,233 7.4 2,782 22.5 2,513 21.1 269 65.0 44,865 27.5 42,410 27.7 1,855 2,2,287 18.5 2,142 18.0 145 35.0 44,265 27.5 42,410 27.7 1,855 2 2,287 18.5 2,142 18.0 145 35.0 44,265 19.7 29,695 19.4 2,110 2 4,468 36.2 4,468 37.4 15,284 9.5 15,284 10.0 9,762 6.0 9,165 6.0 5897	Age		Electri		and Wate	, i				Constru	ction		
12,345 100.0 11,931 100.0 414 100.0 161,191 100.0 152,861 100.0 8,330 100 1,994 16.2 1,994 16.7 11,233 7.0 11,233 7.4 -		Total	\$c	Male	25	Female	PU	Total	84.	Male	s.	Female	. 5 4.
1,994 16.2 1,994 16.7 111,233 7.0 11,233 7.4 11,994 16.7 111,233 7.0 11,233 7.4 11,994 16.7 111,233 7.0 11,233 7.4 12,782 22.5 2,513 21.1 269 65.0 48,842 30.3 45,074 29.5 3,768 44 44,468 36.2 4,468 37.4 31,805 19.7 29,695 19.4 2,110 2 814 6.6 814 6.8 15,284 9.5 15,284 10.0 - 9,762 6.0 9,165 6.0 597	A 11 A PAGS	12,345	100.0	11,931	100.0	414	l l	161,191	100.0	152,861	100.0	8,330	100.0
- 29	61 - 01	1,994		1,994	16.7	i	t .	11,233	7.0	11, 233	7.4	•	1
- 39 2,287 18.5 2,142 18.0 145 35.0 44,265 27.5 42,410 27.7 1,855 2 - 49 4,468 36.2 4,468 37.4 31,805 19.7 29,695 19.4 2,110 2 - 59 814 6.6 814 6.8 15,284 9.5 15,284 10.0 - & over 9,762 6.0 9,165 6.0 597	1	2,782		2,513	21.1	269	65.0	48,842	30,3	45,074	29.5	3,768	45.2
- 49 4,468 36.2 4,468 37.4 31,805 19.7 29,695 19.4 2,110 2 - 59 814 6.6 814 6.8 15,284 9.5 15,284 10.0 - 8 over 9,762 6.0 9,165 6.0 597	1	2,287		2,142	18.0	145	35.0	44,265	27.5	42,410		1,855	22.3
- 59 814 6.6 814 6.8 15,284 9.5 15,284 10.0 - 8.0 over 9,762 6.0 9,165 6.0 597	1	4, 468		4,468	37.4			31,805	19.7	29,695	19.4	2,110	25,3
& over 9,762 6.0 9,165 6.0 597	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	814		814	6.8	1		15,284		15,284		1 .	1
			i 1	1	1		1	9,762		9,165	•	597	7.2

TABLE 10.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

	wholesole and Retail Trade	nd Retai	1 Trade, R	estaurant	Restaurants and Hotels	918	Tr	ansport,	Transport, Storage and Communication	nd Commur	ication	
Group		89	Male	8.	Female	₽.	Total	B ^c .	Male	₽¢	Female	8
A 1 1 A G P S	309,886	1 2	248,864	100.0	61,022	100.0	141,741	100.0	138,296	100.0	3,443	100.0
10 - 19	19,744		17,651	7.1	2,094	3,4	4,946	3.55	4,812	က	133	6. E
20 - 29	91,797	29.6	77,140	31.0	14,656	24.0	43,017	30.3	42,098	30.5	918	26.7
30 - 39	82,803	26.7	65,510	26.3	17,293	28.3	39,947	28.2	39,034	28.2	913	26.5
40 - 49	52,214	16.9	39,176	15.7	13,038	21.4	28,463	20.1	27,955	20.2	508	14.7
50 - 59	34,759	11.2	27,530	11.1	7,229	11.9	20,910	14.8	19,939	14.4	971	28.2
60 & over	r 28,569	9.3	21,857	3.8	6,712	11.0	4,458	3.1	4,458	3.2		

TABLE 10.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

Age Group											-	
di ci	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate	Insurance	, Real Es	tate and	and Business Services	Services) 	ommunity,	Social and	l Person	Community, Social and Personal Services	gn .
	Total	20	Male	8	Female	St.	Total	8'	Male	5 4.	Female	₽ ^c
All Ages	32,'/59	100.0	26,769	100.0	5,990	100.0	361,024	100.0	219,069	100.0	141,953	100.0
10 - 19		1			, I		20,924	5.8	11,126	5.1	9,798	6.9
20 - 29	10,734	32.8	7,180	26.8	3,554	59.3	83,843	23.2	52,098	23.8	31,745	22.4
30 - 39	11,638	35.5	089,6	36.2	1,958	32.7	103,642	30.1	63,354	28.9	45,288	31.9
40 - 49	6,475	19.8	5,997	22.4	478	8.0	78,460	21.8	46,510	21.2	31,950	22.5
50 - 59	2,922	8.9	2,922	10.9	I.	1 1	49,187	13.6	31,182	14.2	18,004	12,7
60 & over	066	3.0	066	3.7	1	1	19,968	5.5	14,799	8.9	5,168	3.6

TABLE 10.3 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

									<u> </u>	
		₽€	100.0	9.	24.0	32.2	16.9	6 .	10,8	
uo	fined	Female	20,877	1,378	5,001	6,733	3,532	1,987	2,246	
1 Divisi	uately de	9 ¢	100.0	8	34.7	25.9	17.0	6.8	4.7	·
Major Industrial Division	Activities not adequately defined	Male	154,497	13,664	53,626	40,064	26,264	13,702	7,177	
Major	ctivities	₽€	100.0	9°8	33.4	26.7	17.0	8	5.4	
	Ā	Total	175,375	15,042	58,628	46,797	29,796	15,689	9,423	•
	Age Group		All Ages	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 & over	
1			+							

TABLE 10.4 - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

					Maje	or Industr	Major Industrial Division	g				
Age			Tot	Total			Agricu	ilture, H	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	restry 8	ind Fishin	b¢
	Total	æ	Мале	8	Female	8'	Total	s.	Male	8	Female	8 :
All Ages	438, 249	100.0	222,110	100.0	216,137	100.0	403,951	100.0	195,031	100.0	208,919	100.0
10 - 19	45,751	10.4	17,323	7.8	28,428	13.2	42,333	10.5	14,366	7.4	27,967	13.4
20 - 29	148,302	33.8	68,660	30.9	79,641	36.8	136,838	33.9	60,532	31.0	76,306	36.5
30 - 39	124,711	28.5	63,374	28.5	61,337	28.4	117,045	29.0	56,865	29.2	60,180	28.8
40 - 49	70,491	16.1	38,731	17.4	31,759	14.7	64,371	15.9	32,774	16.8	31,596	15.1
50 - 59	40,972	9.4	27,894	12.6	13,079	0.9	37,083	9.5	25,591	13.1	11,492	5
60 & over	8,022	1.8	6,128	2.8	1,893	6.0	6,281	1,5	4,903	2.5	1,378	0.7

TABLE 10.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

					-	Major Indu	Major Industrial Division	BIOIR.				
Age Group		Min	Mining and Cu	Cuarrying					Manufa	Manufacturing		
	Total	₹-	Male	86	Female	s _c	Total	96	Male	₽₁	Female	5 5
All Ages	2,689	100.0	2,689	100.0	1	I	7,089	100.0	5,465	100.0	1,625	100.0
10 - 19	498	18.5	498	18.5	1	1	459	6.5	459	8.4	i	1
20 - 29	1,991	74.1	1,991	74.1	ı	.1	2,190	30.9	1,063	19,5	1,127	69.4
30 - 39	200	7.4	200	7.4	1	. 1	1,580	22.3	1,580	28.9	1	1
40 - 49	ı	1			!	1	1,817	25.6	1,817	33.2	i i	1 -
50 - 59	1	1.	. 1	i		1	1,043	14.7	546	10.0	498	30°6
60 & over	ı	1	•	1.	1			ı	1 ,	1	i.	1

TABLE 10.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

			r		Majo	r Industr	Major Industrial Division	u				
Age Group		Elect	ricity, G	Electricity, Gas and Water	ıter				Construction	uction		
	Total	800	Male	Br.	Геща1е	85.	Total	₽£:	Male	8	Female	pr
											,	
All Ages	351	100.0	351	100.0	t'	ı	2,619	100,0	2,619	100.0	1	1 .
10 - 19	1	, I	ı	ì	1	1	246	9.4	246	9.4	1	į
20 - 29	ı	•	I	1	1	1	808	30°3	808	30°9	· 1 .	
30 - 39	351	100.0	351	100.0	1	ı	852	32,5	852	32.5	1	ľ
40 - 49	1	ı	1	 1 ·	1	1	713	27.2	713	27.2	1	1
50 - 59	1	1	1	1	I	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1
60 & over	I	1	ı	. 1	1	1	ı	1	1	ľ	1	ı

TABLE 10.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

Group Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels Total % Male % Female % Total % 100.0 3,343 100.0 1,095 100 10 - 19 1,411 31.8 950 28.4 461 45 20 - 29 1,180 26.6 813 24.3 367 33	and Retai	100			•						
	80	il Trade,	Restaura	nts and Hot	els	H	ransport,	Transport, Storage and Communication	d Communi	cation	
		Male	8°.	Female	₽€.	Total	8 %	Male	ષ્ટ	Female	<i>'B'</i>
19 29	100.0	3,343	100 10	1,095	100.0	2,254	100.0	1,720	100.0	532	100.0
	31.8	920	28,4	461	42.1	1	ı	.1	1	.	1
	26.6	813	24.3	367	33.5	725	32.2	497	28.9	227	42.7
30 - 39 1,079	24.3	812	24.3	267	24 . 4	1	ŀ	1	i.	1	1
- 49	12.6	558	16.7	•	1:	685	30.4	685	39°8	•	1
50 - 59 210	4.7	210	6.3	1	1	249	11.0	249	14.5	1	i
60 & over	1	1	.1	Ĺ	1	5 95	26.4	289	16.8	305	57.3

TABLE 10.4 (CONTD.) - EMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (FOR MAIN OCCUPATION) AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

Age Group							•				• .	
		Community, Social		d Person	and Personal Services	86	AC	tivities	Activities not adequately defined	tely defin	le d	
	Total	20	маје	ਲ	Female	5 6.	Total	Sc.	Маје	9.5	Female	₽6
All Ages	11,002	100.0	7,036	100.0	3,966	100.0	3,856	100.0	3,856	100.0	1	
10 - 19	804	7.3	804	11.4	1	i		1	1	1	Ī.	1
20 - 29	2,427	22.1	813	11.6	1,614	40.7	2,143	55.6	2,143	55.6	1 2	1
30 - 39	3,328	30.2	2,438	34.7	068	22.4	276	7.1	276	7.1	1	
40 - 49	910	8.3	747	10.6	163	4.1	1,437	37.3	1,437	37.5		1
50 59	2,387	21.7	1,298	18,4	1,089	27.5	1	1		1	1	1
60 & over	1,146	10.4	936	13.3	210	5.3	ı	. .	1	1	•	

TABLE 11 - AGE SPECIFIC EMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

			ale	۰,	9.	۲.	91.9	93.6	0.86	0.66	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Female	93.6	74.6	80.7	91	93	86	66	36	100	10(10(10(10
	Estate		Male	91.0	85.3	8.09	84.9	98.2	96.2	97.5	93.8	98.8	100.0	98.0	100.0	88.9
			Total	92.2	80.1	72.1	88.3	95.5	97.0	98.3	94.6	66.3	100.0	98.5	100.0	91.0
			Female	78.7	95.5	61.3	53.1	69.2	83.3	92.5	94.7	95.9	97.3	97.2	98.0	90.1
	Rural	-	Male	90.5	7.68	75.6	78.7	90.5	94.6	95.5	94.7	8°96	98.6	95.0	6.86	98.5
			Total	86.8	91.8	71.1	8.69	83.6	7.06	94.6	94.7	96.5	98.2	95.5	98.7	96.9
			Female	72.1	95.4	49.5	52.7	67.6	73.2	85.1	92.0	90.3	98.5	98.8	89.1	98.6
	Urban		Male	84.2	7.08	61.1	66.5	82.6	87.5	94.1	94.6	96.8	94.6	93.1	91.1	986
			Total	80.5	87.1	57.4	61.1	77.3	83.5	91.5	93.8	95.2	95.6	94.0	7.06	98.6
-			Female	79.2	94.4	62.2	57.5	72.3	83,3	92.1	94.3	95,5	7.76	97.6	9°96	91.8
	All Island		Male	89.2	88.1	71.4	76.7	89,4	93,1	95.4	94.6	6.96	97.9	94.8	7.76	98.4
	V		Total	85.9	90.5	68,3	9.69	83,3	86.68	94.3	94.5	96.4	97.8	95,4	97.4	
•	á	Age Group		A11 Ages	10 - 14	15 - 19	1				1	1	1	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 & over

TABLE 12.1 - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					1	Level of	Education					
Age Group			A11 I	All Levels					No Schooling	oling		
	Total	₽	Male	₹.	Female	₹.	Total	5 °	Male	₽€.	Female	8
All Ages	840,252	100.0	433,243	100.0	407,009	100.0	37,353	100.0	21,174	100.0	16,181	100.0
10 - 14	9,598	1.2	7,509	1.7	2,089	0.5	1,763	4.7	1,370	6.5	394	2.4
15 - 19	186,687	22.2	111,061	25.6	75,626	18.6	14,309	38,3	9,123	43.1	5,186	32.0
20 - 24	307,825	36.6	149, 499	34.5	158,325	38.9	6,033	16.2	4,033	19.1	2,000	12,4
25 - 29	146,490	17.4	60,288	13.9	86,201	21.2	2,040	ວຸວ	984	4.6	1,056	9.9
30 - 34	76,821	9.5	34,283	7.9	42,539	10.4	1,499	4.0	596	2.8	903	5.6
35 - 39	38,137	4.5	20,650	4.8	17,485	4.3	2,901	7.8	1,331	6.3	1,570	9.7
40 - 44	27,928	3,3	18,354	4.2	9,574	2.4	3,490	6.3	1,707	8.1	1,783	11.0
45 - 49	15,306	1.8	8,968	2,1	6,338	1.6	1,739	4.7	348	1.6	1,391	8.6
50 - 54	8,198	1.0	5,628	1,3	2,573	9.0	865	23	716	3.4	150	6.0
55 - 59	12,585	1.5	11,168	2.6	1,417	0.3	529	1.4	176	0.8	353	2.2
60 - 64	4,251	0.5	2,970	0.7	1,281	0.3	1,809	4.8	528	2.5	1,281	7.9
65 & over	6,426	0.8	2,865	0.7	3,561	0.9	376	1.0	262	1.2	114	0.7

TABLE 12.1 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					Leve	Level of Education	cation					
Age			.	ď			Passed	d Grade 5	9/1-	- 8 year		
Group	P	Passed Grade U	le 0 = 4 /	T - T		1		8	Male	₽€	Female	80
	Total	86	Male	8€	Female	86	Total	Q.				
2			77 730	100.0	43,922	100.0	153,556	100.0	908, 806	100.0	54,248	100.0
All Ages	121,361	100.0	664,11) L	718	1.6	2,727	1.8	1,749	1.8	216	1.8
10 - 14	5,108	4.2	4,390	· ·		, K	43 213	28.1	29,190	29.4	14,023	25.9
15 - 19	35,968	29.6	24,998	32.3	10,870	2		c C	92 929	28.1	17,313	31,9
20 - 24	26,825	22.1	17,523	22.6	9,302	21.2	45,243	6.87		. (107	73
	u t t	7 0	5,838	7.5	5,917	13,5	20,923	13.6	13,459	13.6	1,404	0.61
25 - 29	11, (55			c v	4.410	10.0	18,183	11.8	9,917	10.0	8,266	15,2
30 - 34	9,014	7.4			3 597	8	8,532	5,6	6,138	6.2	2,393	4.4
35 - 39	669'9	5.0	3,102	4			4 074	2,7	2,217	2.2	1,857	3.4
40 - 44	4,714	3.9	3,649	4.7	con'T				2 023	2,0	567	1.0
45 - 49	6,534	5.4	3,928	5.1	2,606	5.0	2,590	•			606	1.7
50 - 54	3,027	2.5	1,723	2.2	1,305	3.0	2,378	1.5	1,4/0	•		•
	. u		080'9	7.9	585	1.3	2,800	1.8	2,321	, 2	4 V	
95 - 39 -			155	0.0	1	1	1,740	1.1	1,740	1.7	1	ı
60 - 64	CCT			٠.	3,447	7.9	1,153	8°0	1,153	1.2	1	1
65 & over	r 4,897	7 4.0	1,430									

TABLE 12.1 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

					T	Level of	Education					
Age Group	Pas	Passed Grade	6 / 6 - 8	- 10 year	Ŀ		Ē.	Passed G.C.E.		(0/L) /N.C.G.E		
•	Total	85	Male	8 C	Female	۶,	Total	8	Male	85.	Female	8
All Ages	239, 449	100.0	127,130	100.0	112,318	100.0	209,815	100.0	85,099	100.0	124,715	100.0
10 - 14	ı		•	ı	1	ı		1	1	r	100 m	•
15 - 19	60,892	25.4	35,021	27.6	25,871	23.0	31,236	14.9	12,326	14.5	18,910	15.2
20 - 24	97,486	40.7	51,541	40.6	45,945	40.9	89,857	42.8	35,978	42.3	53,879	43.2
25 - 29	43,081	18.0	21,532	16.9	21,548	19.2	43,365	20.7	12,098	14.2	31,267	25.1
30 - 34	20,096	8.4	7,639	6.0	12,457	11.1	21,146	10.1	9,879	11.6	11,267	0.6
35 - 39	11,502	4.8	6,333	5.0	5,169	4.6	6,834	3,3	2,678	3.1	4,155	3,3
40 - 44	3,945	1.6	2,692	2.1	1,253	1.1	11,336	5.4	8,007	9.4	3,329	2.7
45 - 49	870	0.4	795	9.0	75	0.1	3,131	1.5	1,432	1.7	1,699	1.3
50 - 54	381	0.2	381	0.3	i .	1	1,547	0.7	1,338	1.6	209	0.2
55 - 59	1,049	0.4	1,049	8.0		1	1,363	9.0	1,363	1.6	ľ	
60 - 64	147	0.1	147	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1	ı
65 & over	ı	ı		1	i	i	1	1	1	1 1 1	1	1

TABLE 12.1 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

						-		Ps	Passed Degree or		above	
Age	Pas	sed G.C.E	passed G.C.E. (A/L)/H.N.C.E.	N.C.E.					900 0000		01000	8
Group	Total	88	Male	86	Female	86	Total	8	Male	50	Lemare	6
BOSA LIA	73.299	100.0	21,092	100.0	52,208	100.0	5,419	100.0	2,003	100.0	3,417	100.0
ALL ASCS			•	i	ı		1	. 1	1	1	1	•
10 - 14	•	1		, c	999	1.3	1	1	ı	, I	1	1
15 - 19	1,069	1.5	403		700	ر بر	1,725	31.8	933	46.6	792	23.2
20 - 24	40,656	55.5	11,562	54°.	160'67		9 934	41.2	286	14.3	1,948	57.0
25 - 29	23,092	31.5	6,091	28.9	17,001	32.0	101			6	677	10.8
30 - 34	5,747	7.8	1,189	5.6	4,559	8.7	1,136	21.0	460	22.5		•
35 - 39	1,345	1.8	744	3.5	601	1.1	324	0.9	324	16.2	ı	I
1	369	0.5	83	0.4	287	9.0	1	ı		1	1	i
	442	9.0	442	2.1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1 .	1
, 1	1	. 1	1	i	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1 1	I .
55 - 59	179	0.2	179	0.9		1	1	1	1	I .		
60 - 64	400	9.0	400	1.9	1		1	ď t	1	1	i 1	ı
65 & over		1	İ	i .	1	1	1	1	1	I .		

TABLE 12.2 - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

Group Total % All Levels Female % Total % All Ages 236,350 100.0 132,800 100.0 103,550 100.0 9,589 100.0 10 - 14 2,275 1.0 1,924 1.4 350 0.3 374 3:9 20 - 24 82,052 34.7 43,219 32.5 38,834 37.5 1,229 12.8 20 - 24 82,052 34.7 43,219 32.5 38,834 37.5 1,229 12.8 20 - 24 82,052 34.7 43,219 32.5 38,834 37.5 12.29 12.8 30 - 34 40,543 17.2 19,848 14,9 20,696 20.0 37.3 3.9 40 - 44 26,031 11.0 14,075 10.6 11,957 11,5 5.8 40 - 44 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 10.2 50 - 54 3,134 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Level</th><th>of</th><th>Education</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>						Level	of	Education					
Total % Male g Female g Total g 236,350 100.0 132,800 100.0 103,550 100.0 9,589 100 2,275 1.0 1,924 1.4 350 0.3 374 3 82,052 34.7 43,219 32.5 38,834 37.5 1,229 15 40,543 17.2 19,848 14.9 20,696 20.0 373 3 11,359 4.8 5,548 4.2 5,810 5.6 76 1 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 1 1 4,438 1.9 2,300 1.7 2,138 2.1 - 979 1 2 3,134 1.3 2,879 2.2 256 0.3 409 3 129 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 651 4 450 0.2	Age			A11 I	evels					No Schooling	ling		
236,350 100.0 132,800 100.0 103,550 100.0 9,589 100 2,275 1.0 1,924 1.4 350 0.3 374 3 53,303 22.5 33,310 25.1 19,992 19.3 4,455 46 82,052 34.7 43,219 32.5 38,834 37.5 1,229 15 40,543 17.2 19,848 14.9 20,696 20.0 373 3 26,031 11.0 14,075 10.6 11,957 11.5 561 3 11,359 4.8 5,548 4.2 5,810 5.6 76 76 1 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 1 4,438 1.9 2,300 1.7 2,138 2.1 - - 3,134 1.3 2,879 2.3 266 0.3 409 4 2,522 1.1 1,865 <th>Group</th> <th>Total</th> <th>80</th> <th>Male</th> <th>₽°C</th> <th>Female</th> <th>16°</th> <th>Total</th> <th>38</th> <th>Ма1е</th> <th>ર્જ</th> <th>Female</th> <th>₽5.</th>	Group	Total	80	Male	₽°C	Female	16 °	Total	38	Ма1е	ર્જ	Female	₽5.
2,275 1.0 1,924 1.4 350 0.3 374 37 53,303 22.5 33,310 25.1 19,992 19.3 4,455 46 82,052 34.7 43,219 32.5 38,834 37.5 1,229 15 40,543 17.2 19,848 14.9 20,696 20.0 373 3 1 26,031 11.0 14,075 10.6 11,957 11.5 561 3 1 11,359 4.8 5,548 4.2 5,810 5.6 76 1 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 1 4 4,438 1.9 2,300 1.7 2,138 2.1 - 4 4,438 1.3 2,879 2.2 256 0.3 409 3,129 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 68 4 2,522 1.1 1,865 1.4 657 0.6 951 4 450 0.2 <t< td=""><td>All Ages</td><td>236,350</td><td>100.0</td><td></td><td>100.0</td><td>103,550</td><td>100.0</td><td>9,589</td><td>100.0</td><td>5,590</td><td>100.0</td><td>3,999</td><td>100.0</td></t<>	All Ages	236,350	100.0		100.0	103,550	100.0	9,589	100.0	5,590	100.0	3,999	100.0
53,303 22.5 33,310 25.1 19,992 19.3 4,455 46,55 82,052 34.7 43,219 32.5 38,834 37.5 1,229 12 40,543 17.2 19,848 14.9 20,696 20.0 373 3 26,031 11.0 14,075 10.6 11,957 11.5 561 373 11,359 4.8 5,548 4.2 5,810 5.6 76 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 11 4,438 1.9 2,300 1.7 2,138 2.1 - 4,438 1.3 2,879 2.2 256 0.3 409 3,139 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 68 450 0.2 336 0.3 114 0.1 114	10 - 14	2,275	1.0	1,924	1,4	350	0.3	374	3.9	374	6.7	i,	1
24 82,052 34.7 43,219 32.5 38,834 37.5 1,229 15 29 40,543 17.2 19,848 14.9 20,696 20.0 373 34 26,031 11.0 14,075 10.6 11,957 11.5 561 39 11,359 4.8 5,548 4.2 5,810 5.6 76 44 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 11 49 4,438 1.9 2,300 1.7 2,138 2.1 - 54 3,134 1.3 2,879 2.2 256 0.3 409 59 3,129 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 63 64 2,522 1.1 1,865 1.4 657 0.6 951 over 450 0.2 336 0.3 114 0.1 114	15 - 19	53,303	22.5	33,310	25.1	19,992	19.3	4,455	46.5	2,051	36.7	2,404	60.1
29 40,543 17.2 19,848 14.9 20,696 20.0 373 34 26,031 11.0 14,075 10.6 11,957 11.5 561 39 11,359 4.8 5,548 4.2 5,810 5.6 76 44 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 11 49 4,438 1.9 2,300 1.7 2,138 2.1 - 54 3,134 1.3 2,879 2.2 256 0.3 409 59 3,129 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 68 64 2,522 1.1 1,865 1.4 657 0.6 951 cover 450 0.2 336 0.3 114 0.1 114		82,052	34.7		32.5	38,834	37.5	1,229	12.8	1,018	18.2	211	5,3
- 34		40,543	17.2		14.9	20,696	20.0	373	3.9	265	4.7	108	2.7
39 11,359 4.8 5,548 4.2 5,810 5.6 76 44 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 11 49 4,438 1.9 2,300 1.7 2,138 2.1 - 54 3,134 1.3 2,879 2.2 256 0.3 409 59 3,129 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 63 64 2,522 1.1 1,865 1.4 657 0.6 951 over 450 0.2 336 0.3 114 0.1 114	. 1	26,031	11.0		10.6	11,957	11.5	561	2.8	489	8.7	72	1.8
44 7,114 3.0 4,467 3.4 2,646 2.6 979 11 49 4,438 1.9 2,300 1.7 2,138 2.1 - 54 3,134 1.3 2,879 2.2 256 0.3 409 59 3,129 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 68 64 2,522 1.1 1,865 1.4 657 0.6 951 over 450 0.2 336 0.3 114 0.1 114	1	11,359	4.8		4.2	5,810	5.6	76	0.8	92	1.4	1	1
- 49		7,114	3.0	•	3.4	2,646	2.6	979	10.2	546	8.6	433	10.8
- 54 3,134 1.3 2,879 2.2 256 0.3 409 - 59 3,129 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 68 - 64 2,522 1.1 1,865 1.4 657 0.6 951 & over 450 0.2 336 0.3 114 0.1 114	1	4,438	1.9	2,300	1.7	2,138	2.1	1		. 1	ı	1	1
- 59 3,129 1.3 3,029 2.3 100 0.1 68 - 64 2,522 1.1 1,865 1.4 657 0.6 951 & over 450 0.2 336 0.3 114 0.1 114	1	3,134	1.3	2,879	2.2	256	0.3	409	4.3	409	7.3	1	1
- 64 2,522 1.1 1,865 1.4 657 0.6 951 & over 450 0.2 336 0.3 114 0.1 114	i	3,129			61 63	100	0.1	68	7.0	68	1.2		1
& over 450 0,2 336 0,3 114 0,1 114	1	2,522		1,865	1.4	657	9.0	951	6.6	294	5,3	657	16.4
	65 & over			336	0.3	114	0.1	114	1.2	. [1	114	2.9
	•										A		

TABLE 12.2 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

							and the confidence					
					телет		ucation			- 1		
Age	Pa	Passed Grade 0 -	de 0 = 4 /	1 - 5 ye	year		Passe	Passed Grade	5 - 7 / 6	- 8 year		
Group	Total	8€	Male	₽€	Female	₽€	Total	%	Male	Pa	Female	₽¢.
A 1 1 A 2000	24.376	100.0	13,806	100.0	10,570	100.0	47,963	100.0	32,210	100.0	15,752	100.0
A11 Ages 10 - 14	1.657	8.9	1,417	10.3	240	2.3	244	0.5	133	0.4	110	7.0
15 - 19	6,127	25.1	4,162	30,1	1,965	18.6	12,324	25.7	7,835	24.3	4,489	28.5
1	5,859	24.0	2,805	20.3	3,054	28.9	12,217	25.5	6,714	20.8	5,503	34.9
1	3,055	12.6	1,329	9.6	1,727	16.3	7,643	15.9	5,772	17.9	1,871	11.9
ı	3,079	12.6	1,592	11.5	1,487	14.1	5,926	12.4	3,801	11.8	2,126	13.5
ı	1,180	4.9	445	3.2	735	7.0	2,288	4.8	1,375	4.3	912	8
, , 1	810	3,3	215	1.6	594	5.6	1,957	4.1	1,775	ວີ	182	1.2
45 - 49	944	3.9	276	2.0	668	6.3	1,331	2.8	961	3.0	370	2.3
1	642	2.6	642	4.7	ı	ı	1,210	2,5	1,021	3.2	189	1.2
55 - 59	898	3.6	768	5.6	100	6.0	1,218	2.	1,218	3.8	ı	ı
60 - 64	155	9.0	155	1.1	ı	1	1,269	2.6	1,269	4.0	ı	i
65 & over			1	1	1	1	336	0.7	336	1.0	i	1

TABLE 12.2 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

					Level	1 of Edu	of Education					
Age Group	Pas	Passed Grade	e 8 - 9 / 9	- 10 year	ar			Passed G	Passed G.C.E. (O/L)/N.C.G.E.	.) /N.C.G.	Ε.	
	Total	8	Male	s _é	Female	85	Total	8	Male	8€.	Female	ક્કિ
All Ages	78,928	100.0	48,235	100.0	30,692	100.0	57,208	100.0	28,035	100.0	29,174	100.0
10 - 14	ı	1	1	ı.	ı	I.	1	1	ı	, t	1	•
15 - 19	20,746	26.3	13,373	7.72	7,372	24.0	9,496	16.6	5,889	21.0	3,607	12.4
20 - 24	27,444	34.8	17,825	37.0	9,619	31.4	23,390	40.9	11,801	42.1	11,589	39.7
25 29	13,676	17.3	7,613	15,8	6,063	19.6	11,588	20.3	3,927	14.0	7,661	26.3
30 - 34	9,425	11.9	4,455	9.2	4,970	16.2	6,345	11.1	3,526	12,6	2,819	9.7
35 - 39	5,357	8.9	3,093	6.4	2,264	7.4	1,563	2.7	265	6.0	1,298	4,4
40 - 44	1,089	1.4	160	1.6	329	ਜ਼	2,197	3.8	1,089	3.9	1,108	80.
45 - 49	504	9.0	429	0.9	75	0.3	1,500	2.6	475	1.7	1,025	3.5
50 - 54	381	0.5	381	0.8	1	1	492	6.0	426	1.5	29	0.2
55 - 59	159	0.2	159	0.3	i	ı	637	1.1	637	2.3	ı	ı
60 - 64	147	0.2	147	0.3	1	1	ı	1		ı	1	ı
65 & over	ı	ı	I	ı	1	ı	l	ı	ı	ı		ı

TABLE 12.2 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

				,								
					Level	Level of Education	ation					
Age		6	E (1/4)	E C 2 E C 1				Passe	Passed Degree c	or above		
Group	Pas	Passed G.C.E. (A/	(A/b)/".	8	Female	84	Total	80	Male	8 €	Female	80
	Total	5 2	мате	R	ornania i	•						
All Ages	16,959	100.0	4,489	100.0	12,461	100.0	1,327	100.0	425	100.0	902	100.0
10 - 14	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ť	I .	1	1	1
15 - 19	155	6.0	ı		155	1.2		ı	1,	l ,	1	ţ
ٔ ا	11, 296	9.99	2,851	63.4	8,446	67.8	617	46.5	205	48.3	412	45.7
	3,735	22.0	848	18,9	2,887	23.2	473	35.6	94	22.1	379	42.0
1	584	3.5	212	4.7	372	3.0	111	8.4	1	1	111	12.3
35 - 39	169	4.5	168	3.7	601	4.8	126	9.5	126	29.7	ì	F
40 - 44	82	, 0,	83	1.8		4	1	ı	l	1	1 -	1
45 - 49	159	6.0	159	3.5	1	l	1	1	1	İ	1	1
50 - 54	ľ	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	0
55 - 59	179	1.1	179	4.0	1	I.	i	ı	1	1	ſ	ı
60 - 64	1	I	1	· 1.	1	I	ļ	ı	1	1 1	1 ·	
65 & over	ı	ı	ŀ	.1	1	1	1	1	1.	l .	1	ı

TABLE 12.3 - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

					[one]	1 %	Education					
					Tran	3		N	No Schooling	62		
Age			All Leyels							1	o Lomo	8
<u> </u>	Total	₽€	Male	8€	Female	85.	Total	5 [€]	Мале	ec	remare	
	790 101	100	278,506	100.0	288,557	100.0	18,884	100,0	9,965	100.0	8,917	100.0
All Ages	£00,700	600		1,9	1,251	0.4	1,141	6.0	966	10.0	145	1.6
1	150,00	7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	24.3	49,161	17.0	3,982	21,1	2,918	29.3	1,064	11.9
ı	110,034	o 0		35,7	115,989	40.2	2,773	14.7	1,551	15.6	1,222	13.7
ı	100 637	, « , «	39,887	14.3	62,750	21.8	1,667	8.8	719	7.2	948	10.6
ı	102,031	, «	18,837	8.9	29,942	10.4	938	5.0	107	1.1	830	9.3
1	40,110		14.363	5.2	11,372	3,9	2,625	13.9	1,255	12.6	1,370	15.4
	20,134		12,451	4.5	6,187	2.1	1,981	10.5	1,161	11.6	· 820	9.2
i .	18,639		6 459		4,200	1.5	1,739	9.2	348	3.5	1,391	15.6
1	10,659	. · ·	2 749		2,317	0.8	457	2.4	307	3,1	150	1.7
50 - 54	9,00		7,891		1,317	0.5	461	2.4	107	1.1	353	4.0
1 1	1,729		1,105	0.4	624	0.2	858	4.6	234	2.3	624	7.0
ಷ		1.0	2,267	0.8	3,447	1.2	262	1.4	262	2.6	•	1

TABLE 12.3 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

Group												
	Passed	Passed Grade 0	-4/1-	5 year			Pa	Passed Grade	le 5 - 7 /	6 - 8 ye	year	
F	Total	5 %	Male	2-6	Female	5 %	Total	%	Male	6 %	Female	8
All Ages 8	81,043	100.0	51,613	100.0	29,432	100.0	101,760	100.0	65,460	100.0	36,299	100.0
10 - 14	2,907	3.6	2,668	5.2	239	0.8	2,483	2.4	1,616	2.5	867	2.4
15 - 19 2	22,350	27.6	16,003	31.0	6,347	21.5	29,791	29.3	20,929	32.0	8,862	24.4
20 - 24	16,866	20.8	10,910	21.1	5,996	20.4	32,078	31.5	20,757	31.7	11,321	31,2
25 - 29	8,037	6.6	4,257	8.2	3,780	12.8	12,603	12.4	7,625	11.6	4,978	13.7
30 - 34	4,562	5.6	1,857	3.6	2,705	9.3	11,618	11.4	5,898	0.6	5,720	15.8
35 - 39	5,183	6.4	2,425	4.7	2,759	9.4	6,244	6.1	4,763	7.3	1,481	4.1
40 - 44	2,467	3.0	1,997	3.9	471	1.6	2,117	2.1	442	0.7	1,674	4.6
45 - 49	5,590	6.9	3,652	7.1	1,938	9.9	1,049	1.0	852	1.3	197	0.5
50 - 54	2,386	3.0	1,081	2.1	1,305	4.4	1,169	1.1	449	0.7	720	2.0
55 - 59	5,798	7,2	5,313	10.3	485	1.6	1,582	1.6	1,103	1.7	479	1.3
60 - 64	1,		ı	1	1	ľ	471	0.5	471	0.7	1	1
65 & over	4,897	6.0	1,450	2.8	3,447	11.7	555	9.0	555	8.0	1	L:

TABLE 12.3 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

					1	חפופו סד	200	December G.C.E.	(0/L) /	(0/L) / N.C.G.E.		
Age	Pag	Passed Grade	de 8 - 9 /	9 - 10 ye	year		8	300	W- 10	8	Female	8€.
droup		8	Male	80	Female	8°	Total	8'-	UBIE			1
	Total	2 0	979 77	100.0	79,260	100.0	148,295	100.0	55,527	100.0	92,767	100.00
All Ages	157,239	0.001			1	1	. • 1	1	1	1	ı	
10 - 14	1	1		1 9	10	23.0	20,185	13.6	6,002	10.8	14,184	15.3
15 - 19	39,672	25.2	21,479	0.72	oct 601		85 106	43.9	23,320	42.0	41,785	45.0
20 - 24	68,772	43.7	33,716	43.2	35,056 14 905	18,8	30,627	20.6	8,171	14.7	22,456	24.2
25 - 29	28,585	18.2	13,680	17.3 4 1	7,487	9.4	14,881	10.0	6,354	11.4	8,448	
30 - 34	10,671	ထ	FOT 'C		, 0	3 7	5,271	3.6	2,414	4.3	2,857	
35 - 39	5,637	3.6	2,732		208,2	. 6	9.140	6.2	6,918	12.6	2,221	
40 - 44	2,647	1.1	1,933		=	, I	1,631	1.1	957	1.7	674	
45 - 49	366	0.2	366	0.0	1	1	1,055	0.7	912	1.6	142	63
50 - 54	l		1 G	, ,		1	479	0.3	479	6.0		
55 - 59	688 	°.		•		1	1	1	į			i
60 - 64	1			l		1	1	1	. 1			1
65 & over	1	1,	1	1								

TABLE 12.3 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SE $_{\star}$ - RURAL SECTOR

					Ţ	evel of 1	Level of Education					
98		(A/L)	(A/L) / H	/ H.N.C.E.				Passed	Passed Degree or above	r above		
Group	200	1	21.0%	8	Female	85	Total	<i>b</i> %	Male	26	Female	80
	Total	5 °	шате	e,							1	9
All Ages	56,131	100.0	16,384	100.0	39,747	100.0	3,712	100.0	1,578	100.0	2,135	0.001
77	•	ı	1	1		1	1	1	1	ı		1
	014	1.6	403	2.5	511	1.3	1	1	1	1	1	1
15 - 19	4 U		8 501	51.9	20,649	52.0	728	19.6	728	46.1	1	1
1	29, 150	6. 4. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	5,243	32.0	14,114	35.5	1,761	47.5	192	12.2	1,569	73.5
25 - 29	19,551			0.9	4,186	10.5	1,025	27.6	460	29,2	566	26.5
35 - 39	576		576	3.5		1	198	5.3	198	12.5		l .
	287	0.5	Ţ	1	287	0.7	1	1		. 1		ı
45 - 49	284	0.5	284	1.7	.	1	l	1	· 1	1		1
50 - 54		1			1	+ 1	l	1				1 1
55 - 59		· 1	l		1		1 	1	1	1	 	
60 - 64	400	0.7	400	2,4	1	1	1	I	i	· •		ı
65 & over		1		1	ı	1	1	1				

TABLE 12.4 - UNE JPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

					Le	Level of Education	ucation					
Age			All Lev	Levels					No Schooling	ling		
i i	Total	βć	Male	8 c	Female	8	Total	Pr.	Male	P _C	Female	₽¢
All Ages	36,843	100.0	21,942	100,0	14,902	100.0	8,883	100.0	5,618	100.0	3,264	100.0
10 - 14	794	2.1	305	1.4	488	3,3	249	2.8	1	1	249	7.6
15 - 19	16,490	44.8	10,018	45.6	6,471	43.4	5,872	66.1	4,154	73.9	1,717	52.6
20 - 24	10,299	27.9	6,797	31.0	3,502	23.5	2,031	22.9	1,464	26.1	267	17.4
25 - 29	3,309	0.6	552	2.5	2,757	18.5	ı	1.	1	1.	1	ı
30 - 34	2,011	5.5	1,373	6.3	640	4.3	1		ı	ı	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ı
35 - 39	1,043	2.8	741	3.4	303	2.0	200	2.2	1	1	200	6.1
40 - 44	2,178	5.9	1,437	6.5	741	5.0	531	6. 0	1	1.	531	16.3
45 - 49	211	9.0	211	1.0		I	1	1	1.	1	f .	1
50 - 54	!.	Ī	1	. I -		ı	ı	1,	1	•	1	1
55 - 59	246	0.7	246	1.1	ì	b .	ı	1	1	1	1	1
60 - 64	l	; ;	1	1	1	J	1	1	1	1	ı	ı
65 & over	. 262	0.7	262	1.2	1	1	ı	ı	1	I.	ſ	
								-				

IN EXECUTED BOTH WINDH BA VOE TEAL CO. COTTO LION VMP SEY

						Level	of Education	1				
Age	Pa	ssed Grade	0 - 4 / 1	1 - 5 yes	ır		Passed	i Grade 5	-7/6-	8 year		
Group	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
All Ages	15,942	100.0	12,022	100.0	3,921	100.0	3,833	100.0	1,637	100.0	2,197	100.0
10 - 14	545	3.4	305	2.5	239	6.1		. •	·	-	_	-
15 - 19	7,191	47.0	4,833	40.2	2,658	67.8	1,098	28.7	426	26.0	672	30.6
20 - 24	4,099	25.7	3,808	31.7	291	7.4	947	24.7	458	28.0	489	22.2
25 - 29	663	4.2	252	2.1	411	10.5	676	17.6	61	3.7	615	28.0
30 - 34	1,372	8.6	1,154	9.6	219	5.6	639	16.7	219	13.4	421	19.2
35 - 39	335	2.1	233	1.9	103	2.6	_	-		_		-
40 - 44	1,437	9.0	1,437	12,0		-	-	-	· · · · <u>-</u>	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
45 - 49	_		- -	- ,	_	- -	211	5.5	211	12.9	· -	· ·
50 - 54	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	'	=	- - - 	-	-	-	·	_		-
55 - 59				-	<u>-</u>	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- -		-
60 - 64	-	<u>-</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·	_		- ,e		_ ·		·
65 & over	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	_	-	. 	_	262	6.8	262	16.0		_

TABLE 12.4 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

						Level of	Education					
Age Group	Pass	sed Grade	8 - 9 / 9	- 10 yea	r		Pas	sed G.C.E	(O/L) /	N.C.G.E.		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	9%	Total	%	Male	9/2	Female	%
All Ages	3,282	100.0	916	100.0	2,366	100.0	4,312	100.0	1,539	100.0	2,773	100.0
10 - 14	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	-	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	•		-	•	_	-
15 - 19	474	14.4	169	18.4	305	12.9	1,555	36.0	436	28.3	1,119	40.3
20 - 24	1,270	38.7	-		1,270	53.7	1,361	31.6	857	55.7	504	18.24
25 - 29	820	25.0	239	26.1	581	24.5	1,150	26.7	<u>-</u>	-	1,150	41.5
30 - 34	_	.	<u>-</u>		- -	-	- · · · · · · -	-	· .	- -	· . •	.
35 - 39	508	15.5	508	55.5		-	-		-	- -	· .	_
40 - 44	210	6.4		-	210	8.9	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-
45 - 49	-	- -	<u>-</u> -		-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		. –	_	
50 - 54	-			-	-	_		· - · ·			· _ ·	· . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
55 - 59		-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	246	5.7	246	16.0	·	¹ , , -
60 - 64	<u>-</u>		, * * , -		_	-	· · •	- ·	- ·	· ·	-	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
65 & over	-		· .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	. ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>-</u>	- ·	- ,	_

TABLE 12.4 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

A					Lev	el of Ed	ucation					
Age Group		Passed G.	C.E. (A/L) / H.N.C	.E.		Pass	sed Degree	or above			
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
All Ages	210	100.0	210	100.0	-	-	381	100.0	_	_	381	100.0
10 - 14	-		- -	-	-	-	-	, -	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	_	-	-		- -	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	210	100.0	210	100.0	_	-	381	100.0	-	-	381	100.0
25 - 29	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	_	. <u>-</u>	_	-	, -	-
30 - 34		-	· –	_	-	-	-	_ ' ;	-	-	-	_
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	-		_			-	-	
40 - 44	-	-	<u> </u>	. -	-		_		_	-	-	_
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	- -	_	-
50 - 54	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	, <u> </u>	- ,	-	
55 - 59	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
60 - 64	_	-	-	· - ,	<u>-</u>	-	_		-	_	_	_
65 & over	-	.	-	· -	-	-	- · ·	-	-	_	· -	_

TABLE 13.1 - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

						Ra	ice					
Age Group			Tota	1		•			Sinhales	e		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	9 5 .	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
all Ages	840,250	100.0	433,241	100.0	407,008	100.0	679,074	100.0	327,828	100.0	351,245	100
.0 - 14	9,599	1,2	7,509	1.7	2,089	0.5	6,612	1.0	5,010	1.5	1,601	0
.5 - 19	186,687	22,2	111,060	25.6	75,626	18.6	145,558	21.4	84,164	25.7	61,394	17
20 - 24	307,824	36.6	149,499	34.5	158,326	38.9	255,899	37.7	118,993	36.3	136,906	39
25 - 29	146,490	17.4	60,287	13.9	86,202	21,2	125,635	18,5	47,793	14,6	77,842	22
30 - 34	76,822	9.2	34,284	7.9	42,538	10.4	62,359	9.2	24,474	7.5	37,885	10
35 - 39	38,135	4.5	20,652	4.8	17,485	4,3	26,133	3.8	11,449	3.5	14,685	4
10 - 44	27,928	3.3	18,355	4.2	9,574	2.4	18,383	2.7	11,103	3.4	7,280	2
15 - 49	15,306	1.8	8,968	2.1	6,338	1.6	11,447	1.7	5,951	1.8	5,496	′ 1
50 - 54	8,198	1.0	5,625	1.3	2,572	0.6	7,615	1.1	5,209	1.6	2,406	(
55 - 59	12,584	1.5	11,167	2.6	1,417	0,3	9,875	1.5	8,624	2.6	1,251	(
80 - 64	4,252	0.5	2,971	0.7	1,280	0.3	3,646	0.5	2,593	0.8	1,052	•
65 & over	6,425	0.8	2,864	0.7	3,561	0.9	5,912	0.9	2,465	0.7	3,447	

TABLE 13.1 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

						Ra	ace					
Age Group		Sr	ri Lanka T	amil					Indian Ta	mil		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	· %
All Ages	62,910	100.0	34,030	100.0	28,879	100.0	30,179	100.0	18,712	100.0	11,467	100.0
10 - 14	562	0.9	562	1.7	_	-	920	3.0	432	2.3	488	4.
15 - 19	12,648	20.1	8,135	23.9	4,513	15.6	13,934	46.2	8,442	45.1	5,492	47.
20 - 24	24,743	39.3	10,631	31.2	14,111	48.9	7,902	26.2	5,788	30.9	2,115	18.
25 - 29	8,728	13.9	4,944	14.5	3,784	13,1	2,314	7.7	706	3.8	1,607	14.
30 - 34	4,500	7.2	1,887	5.5	2,613	9.0	1,889	6.3	1,018	5.4	871	7.
35 - 39	3,710	5.9	2,018	5.9	1,692	5.9	889	2.9	508	2.7	382	3.
40 - 44	4,106	6.5	2,774	8.2	1,332	4.6	1,950	6.5	1,711	9.2	239	2.
45 - 49	1,240	2,0	572	1.7	668	2.3	107	0.3	-	-	107	0.
50 - 54	114	0.2	114	0.3	_	-	274	0.9	107	0.6	166	1.
55 - 59	2,160	3.4	1,994	5.9	166	0.6	-	~	-	- ,	-	_
60 - 64	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
65 & over	399	0.6	399	1.2	-	-	-		_	-	_	_

						F	lace					
Age Group			Sri Lanka	ı Moor					Ma	alay		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	95,	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
All Ages	63,627	100.0	49,461	100.0	14,167	100.0	2,721	100.0	1,983	100.0	738	100.0
10 - 14	1,505	2.4	1,505	3.0	_	_	_		_	<u>.</u>	_	-
15 - 19	13,349	21.0	9,218	18.6	4,130	29.2	615	22.6	615	31.0	_	_
20 - 24	17,993	28.3	13,080	26.5	4,914	34.7	803	29.5	717	36.2	86	11.
25 - 29	8,543	13.4	6,380	12.9	2,163	15.3	984	36.2	332	16.7	652	88.
30 - 34	7,436	11.7	6,267	12.7	1,169	8.2	319	11.7	319	16.1	-	_
35 - 39	7,403	11.6	6,677	13,5	726	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	_
40 - 44	3,489	5.5	2,767	5,6	723	5.1	-	-	-		· -	_
45 - 49.	2,445	3.8	2,445	4.9	-		-	_	-	_ '	-	-,
50 - 54	195	0.3	195	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
55 - 59	549	0.9	549	1.1	- '	-	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	_
60 - 64	606	0.9	378	0.8	228	1.6	_	-		-		-
65 & over	114	0.2	-	_	114	0.8	_	_		_	_	_

TABLE 13.1 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ALL ISLAND

							Race	and the second s			-	
Age Group			Burgi	her						Other		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	95	Total	%	Male	ø,	Female	٥Ļ
All Ages	1,420	100.0	908	100.0	512	100.0	319	100.0	319	100.0	_	_
10 - 14	-	_	_	_	_	-	- .	_	-	_	_	_
15 - 19	583	41.1	486	53.5	97	18.9	_	· _	_	_	_	_
20 - 24	484	34.1	290	32.0	194	37.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
25 - 29	286	20.1	132	14.5	154	30.1	-		-	_	_	_
30 - 34	-	-	-	-		-	319	100.0	319	100.0	_	_
35 - 39	-		-	-	-	_		-	-	_	_	_
40 - 44	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	- -	_	_	_
45 - 49	67	4.7	-	-	67	13.1	_	_	-	_	_	_
50 - 54	-	- ,	_	-	-	-		-	_	-	_	_
55 - 59	-	-		· -	_	-	_	_	- .	_	, 	_
60 - 64	-	_			_	_	_	, <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_
65 % over	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*											

TABLE 13.2 - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

						R	ace					
Age Group			T	otal					Sinh	alese		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
All Ages	236,351	100.0	132,798	100.0	103,553	100.0	172,287	100.0	92,384	100.0	79,903	100.0
10 - 14	2,275	1.0	1,924	1.4	350	0.3	1,222	0.7	871	0.9	350	0.4
15 - 19	53,304	22.5	33,310	25.1	19,993	19.3	37,634	21.8	23,523	25.5	14,111	17.7
20 - 24	82,053	34.7	43,219	32.5	38,834	37.5	61,687	35.8	31,157	33,7	30,531	38.2
25 - 29	40,543	17.2	19,848	14.9	20,696	20.0	30,453	17.7	13,948	15.1	16,505	20.7
30 - 34	26,031	11.0	14,074	10.6	11,957	11.5	19,245	11.2	9,011	9.8	10,234	12.8
35 - 39	11,359	4.8	5,548	4.2	5,811	5.6	7,324	4.3	3,091	3.4	4,233	5.3
40 - 44	7,113	3.0	4,467	3.4	2,647	2.6	3,773	2.2	2,250	2.4	1,523	1.9
45 - 49	4,439	1.9	2,300	1.7	2,138	2.1	3,270	1.9	1,866	2.0	1,403	1.8
50 - 54	3,132	1.3	2,877	2.2	256	0.3	2,823	1.6	2,568	2.8	256	0.3
55 - 59	3,129	1.3	3,029	2.3	100	0.1	2,512	1,5	2,412	2.6	100	0.1
60 - 64	2,523	1.1	1,866	1.4	657	0.6	2,145	1.2	1,488	1.6	657	0.8
65 & over	450	0.2	336	0.3	114	0.1	199	0,1	199	0.2	_	_

						R	ace					
Age Group	,		Sri Lanka	Tamil					India	n Tamil		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
All Ages	27,373	100.0	13,741	100.0	13,630	100.0	2,823	100.0	1,510	100.0	1,313	100.
10 - 14	257	0.9	257	1.9	-	_	158	5,6	158	10.5	-	_
15 - 19	6,736	24.6	3,846	28.0	2,889	21.2	965	34.2	663	43.9	302	23.
20 - 24	9,638	35.2	5,027	36.6	4,610	33.8	1,119	39.6	505	33.4	614	46.
25 - 29	4,464	16.3	2,046	14.9	2,418	17.7			-	_	_	_
30 - 34	1,444	5.3	582	4.2	862	6.3	581	20.6	184	12.2	397	30.
35 - 39	2,132	7.8	640	4.7	1,492	11.0	· <u>-</u>	-	-	_	_	_
40 - 44	1,341	4.9	650	4.7	691	5.1	-	_	_	_	_	_
15 - 49	1,042	3.8	374	2.7	668	4.9	~	_	_	_	_	_
50 - 54	114	0.4	114	0.8	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
55 - 59	68	0.3	68	0.5	-	_	_	_	٠ ـ	_		_
60 - 64	· _	-	_		·	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
55 & over	137	0.5	137	1.0	_	_	- '	_	_	_	_	_
												-

TABLE 13.2 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - URBAN SECTOR

						R	ace					
Age Group		s	ri Lanka	Moor		•			Mal	ay		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
All Ages	30,073	100.0	22,285	100.0	7,790	100.0	2,056	100.0	1,651	100.0	405	100.0
10 - 14	638	2.4	638	2.9	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
15 - 19	6,771	21.0	4,177	18.7	2,594	33.3	615	29.9	615	37.3		-
20 - 24	8,322	28.3	5,523	24.8	2,799	35.9	803	39.1	717	43.4	86	21.
25 - 29	5,021	13,4	3,722	16.7	1,300	16.7	319	15.5	-	÷	319	78,
30 - 34	4,123	11.7	3,659	16.4	464	6.0	319	15.5	319	19.3	-	_
35 - 39	1,903	11.6	1,817	8.2	86	1.1	-	- '	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	1,999	5,5	1,567	7.0	433	5.6	-	_	-	-	-	-
45 - 49	60	3.8	60	0.3	-	·-	-	-		-	-	-
50 - 54	195	0.3	195	0.9	- .	-	-	-	-	- ,	-	-
55 - 59	549	0.9	549	2.4	- .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	378	0.9	378	1.7	-	-		-	-	-	- ,	_
65 & over	114	0.2	_	-	144	1.4	· -	_	-	-		-

TABLE 13.3 - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

						Re	ice					
Age Group			To	tal				1	Sin	halese		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	9,	Total	ø	Male	9%	Female	q .
All Ages	567,057	100.0	278,504	100.0	288,553	100.0	503,039	100.0	234,318	100.0	268,721	100.0
10 - 14	6,531	1.2	5,280	1,9	1,251	0.4	5,390	1.1	4,139	1.8	1,251	0.5
15 - 19	116,892	20.6	67,733	24.3	49,161	17.0	106,537	21.2	59,635	25.4	46,902	17,4
20 - 24	215,473	38.0	99,483	35.7	115,990	40.2	192,868	38.3	87,836	37.5	105,032	39.1
25 - 29	102,635	18.1	39,887	14.3	62,748	21.8	94,537	18.8	33,784	14.4	60,753	22,6
30 - 34	48,778	8.6	18,836	6.8	29,941	10.4	42,843	8.5	15,402	6.6	27,441	10.2
35 - 39	25,735	4.5	14,364	5.2	11,372	3.9	18,707	3.7	8,358	3.6	10,349	3.9
40 - 44	18,638	3.3	12,451	4.5	6,187	2.1	14,610	2.9	8,853	3,8	5,757	2,1
45 - 49	10,658	1.9.	6,453	2.3	4,200	1.5	8,178	1.6	4,085	1.7	4,093	1.5
50 - 54	5,066	0.9	2,749	1.0	2,316	0.8	4,792	1.0	2,642	1.1	2,150	0.8
55 - 59	9,209	1.6	7,891	2.8	1,317	0.5	7,363	1.5	6,212	2.6	1,151	0.4
60 - 64	1,729	0.3	1,106	0.4	623	0.2	1,501	0.3	1,106	0.5	395	0.2
65 & over	5,713	1.0	2,266	0.8	3,447	1.2	5,713	1.1	2,266	1.0	3,447	1.3

TABLE 13.3 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

							Race					
Age Group			Sri La	nka Tamil					Indi	an Tamil		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	9%	Total	%	Male	9,	Female	%
All Ages	26,784	100.0	15,517	100.0	11,267	100.0	3,929	100.0	1,451	100.0	2,476	100.0
10 - 14	_	1 L	-	<u> </u>	- -		274	7.0	274	18.9	_	_
15 - 19	3,190	11.9	2,818	18.2	373	3.3	798	20.3	238	16.4	560	22.6
20 - 24	12,572	46.9	3,935	25.3	8,637	76.7	642	16.3	236	16.2	406	16.4
25 - 29 ·	3,317	12.4	2,898	18.7	419	3.7	596	15.2	215	14.8	381	15.4
30 - 34	2,251	8.4	719	4.6	1,532	13.6	582	_4,8	107	7.4	474	19.2
35 - 39	1,146	4.3	1,146	7.4	_	-	382	9.7	_	-	382	15.4
40 - 44	2,264	8.5	2,124	13.7	140	1.2	274	7.0	274	18.9	.:* <u>_</u>	
45 - 49	198	0.7	198	1.3	, <u> </u>	_	107	2.7	· .	_	107	4.3
50 - 54	-	-	_		· - · · .		274	7.0	107	7.4	166	6.7
55 – 59	1,846	6.9	1,679	10.8	166	1.5			- ·	_	- 1. T	_
60 - 64	-	· ·	= '.	_	-		_	-	_	_	_	. <u>-</u>
65 & over	-			-		-	-	-		; - ,	<u>-</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

TABLE 13.3 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - RURAL SECTOR

		•				R	ace					
Age Group			Sri Lar	nka Moor					Ма	alay		
	Total	• %	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	٩
All Ages	32,641	100.0	26,886	100.0	5,757	100.0	664	100.0	332	100.0	332	100.0
10 - 14	867	2.6	867	3,2	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	· . · .	- -	·	-	_
15 - 19	6,367	19.5	5,042	18.7	1,326	23.0	_	_	- -	-		-
20 - 24 -	9,391	28.8	7,476	27.8	1,915	33.3	_	· <u>-</u> ,	_	-	. · -,	
25 - 29	3,521	10.8	2,658	9.9	863	15.0	664	100.0	332	100.0	332	100.0
30 - 34	3,102	9.5	2,608	9.7	494	8.6	-	, - , ·	· · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · ·	_
35 - 39	5,500	16.8	4,860	18.1	641	11.1	-	- -	_	• • •	-	-
40 - 44	1,490	4.6	1,200	4.5	290	5.0	-			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
45 - 49	2,175	6.7	2,175	8.1	-	-	-	, –	· · · .	_ ;	· -	
50 - 54		-	. · -	- <u>-</u> ,	-	<u>-</u>	-	_	. · · · -			_
55 - 59		-	-	-	<u> </u>	· . -		· · · · · · ·	_			٠
60 - 64	228	0.7	·-	- '.	228	4.0	-		· <u>-</u>		.	-
65 & over	-		- - -		<u>-</u>	_	-		-	: ' 	-	-

TABLE 13.4 - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

						R	ace					
Age Group			То	tal					Sinh	alese		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
All Ages	36,842	100.0	21,940	100.0	14,904	100.0	3,750	100.0	1,128	100.0	2,622	100.0
10 - 14	793	2.1	305	1.4	488	3.3	_	_	_	_	_	-
15 - 19	16,489	44.8	10,016	45.6	6,473	43.4	1,387	37.0	1,006	89.2	381	14.5
20 - 24	10,299	27.9	6,797	31.0	3,503	23.5	1,344	35.8	_	_	1,344	51.3
25 - 29	3,309	9.0	552	2.5	2,757	18.5	645	17.2	61	5.4	584	22.3
30 - 34	2,012	5.5	1,373	6.3	640	4.3	271	7.2	61	5.4	210	8.0
35 - 39	1,044	2.8	741	3.4	303	2.0	103	2.8	<u>-</u>	_	103	3.9
40 - 44	2,177	5.9	1,437	6.5	740	5.0	_	- .	_	_	_	-
45 - 49	211	0.6	211	1.0	-	` -	_	-	-	-	_	_
50 - 54	-	-	_	, -	-	-	_		- -	_	- -	_
55 - 59	246	0.7	246	1.1	-	-	_	_	-	· _	-	_
60 - 64	-	-	-		-	-	-	_			_	_
65 & over	262	0.7	262	1.2	, -	-	_	,	_	-	_	- -
							<u> </u>					

						Race	e'					
Age Group			Sri Lank	a Tamil			:		Indian '	Γamil		
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	94	Total	9%	Male	%	Female	4,
All Ages	8,752	100.0	4,771	100.0	3,982	100.0	23,426	100.0	15,749	100.0	7,678	100.0
10 - 14	305	3.5	305	6.4	_		488	2.1	_	-	488	6.
15 - 19	2,721	31,1	1,470	30.8	1,251	31.4	12,170	51.9	7,540	47.9	4,630	60.
20 - 24	2,533	28.9	1,669	35.0	864	21.7	6,141	26.2	5,047	32.1	1,095	14.
25 - 29	947	10.8	-	_	947	23.8	1,717	7.3	491	3.1	1,226	16.
30 - 34	804	9.2	586	12.3	219	5,5	726	3.1	726	4.6	-	
35 - 39	433	5.0	233	4.9	200	5,0	508	2,2	508	3.2	. •	_
40 - 44	501	5.7	_	-	501	12.6	1,676	7.2	1,437	9.1	239	3.
45 - 49	-	-	_	_	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
50 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	· -	, -	. =	-	-	- ,	-
55 - 59	246	2.8	246	5.1	- ·	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	_		-	
65 % over	262	3.0	262	5.5	-	_	_	-	· -	-	- '	· _

TABLE 13.4 (CONTD.) - UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX - ESTATE SECTOR

						Ra	ıce					
Age Group			Sri Lanka	Moor					Malay			
	Total	ø,	Male	ď	Female	oj.	Total	જ્	Male	%	Female	ø,
All Ages	914	100.0	292	100.0	622	100.0	_	_	_	-	_	
10 - 14	-	`	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_		·		_	
15 - 19	211	23.1	·	· , <u>-</u>	211	33.9	-	. <u>.</u>		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
20 - 24	281	30.7	81	27.7	200	32.2	_		_	· · · · · ·	-	*, * <u>-</u>
25 - 29	-		_	-	·	-	·	<u> </u>	· -	_	•. •. • _	
30 - 34	211	23,1	- n	-	211	33.9		- .	· <u>-</u>	_	- · · · · -	_
35 - 39	_	-	. · -	-	-	-	_	_		_		
40 - 44	-	_ •	· •	- .		= .	<u>-</u>			-	_	·
45 - 49	211	23.1	211	72.3	'		-	_ `	-	_		
50 - 54		- 1	-	-		· .	_	, -	- -		· · · · · ·	_
55 - 59	_	-		_	-		-	· -	· · · · · ·			
60 - 64	• • • •	_	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ' <u>-</u> -	- .		. - .		· .	_	
65 & over	-	<u>.</u>	=	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	-		-	_	.	-	

TABLE 14 - AGE SPECIFIC UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

Age		All Isla	nd		Urban	,		Rural	4		Estate ————	
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	14.1	10.8	20.8	19.5	15.8	27.9	13.2	9.5	21.3	7.8	9.0	6.4
10 - 14	9.5	11.9	5.6	12.9	19.3	4.6	8.2	10.3	4.5	19.9	14.7	25.4
15 - 19	31.7	28.6	37.8	42.6	38.9	50.5	28.9	24.4	38.7	27.9	39.2	19.3
20 - 24	30.4	23.3	42.5	38.9	33.5	47.3	30.2	21.3	46.9	11.7	15.1	8.1
25 - 29	16.7	10,6	27.7	22.8	17.4	32.4	16.4	9.5	30.8	4.5	1.8	6.4
30 - 34	10.2	• 6.9	16.7	16.5	12.5	26.8	9.3	5.4	16.7	3.0	3.8	2.0
35 - 39	5.7	4.6	7.9	8.5	5.9	14.9	5.4	4.5	7.5	1.7	2.5	1.0
40 - 44	5.5	5.4	5.7	6.2	5.4	8.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	6.2	4.3
45 - 49	3.6	3.1	4.5	4.8	3.2	9.7	3.5	3.2	4.1	0.7	1.2	<u>-</u>
50 - 54	2.2	2.1	2.3	4.4	5.4	1.5	1.8	1.4	2.7	-	-	. <u> </u>
55 - 59	4.6	5.2	2.4	6.0	6.9	1.2	4.5	5.0	2.8	1.5	2.0	
60 - 64	2.6	2.3	3.4	9.3	8.9	10.9	1.3	1.1	2.0	-	-	
65 & over	3.0	1.6	8.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.1	1.5	9.9	9,0	11.1	

TABLE 15 - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		A11 I	sland	U	rban	Ru	ral	Es	tate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Ouantity	Average Value Rs. Cts,
Grand Total			1,296.40		1,595.60		1,203.45		1,395,23
1. Cereals and cereal preparations			420.33		442.11		404.69		531.04
Rice	kg.	45.24	306.21	37.88	278.00	47.24	313.19	46.10	317,67
Wheat flour	kg.	4.00	31.02	2.82	21.82	2.72	21.04	22.90	178.15
Kurakkan	gm.	204.11	1.23	38.36	.28	264.70	1.59	43,03	, 25
Maize	gm.	113.22	.51	2.82	.02	153.58	.69	5.98	,04
Other (sorpham, barley etc.)	val.		.53		1.21		. 35		, 28
Bread	kg.	9,28	63.94	15.58	107.13	7.99	55.11	3,50	24.57
Buns	No.	2,15	2.50	4.08	4.96	1.73	1.93	0.74	.96
Cakes	gm.	16.79	.60	18.81	.77	16.44	.57	14.15	. 39
Other bakery products	val.		. 72		1.65		. 50		. 16
Hoppers	No.	7,33	3.37	9.60	4.93	7.18	3,15	1.66	.79
String hoppers	No.	21.63	4.87	56.46	12,68	13.56	3.06	.89	. 20
Thosai	No.	.22	. 16	.80	. 57	.08	,05	_	· <u>-</u> · ·
Pittu	No.	.69	. 59	2.13	1.95	.34	.24	.14	.18
Other (roti, vadai etc.)	val.		.68		1.13		. 45		1.91
Pappadam	gm.	69.87	2.01	89.34	2.58	63.39	1.80	81,41	2.66
Noodles	gm.	28,32	.51	73.99	1.34	16.74	.30	12.83	.21
Other cereal preparations	val.		.19		. 22		. 19		.04
Oats, Rye, Barley etc.	gm.	1.34	.04	2.06		.80	.02	5.25	.14
Infant cereal foods	gm.	7.27	.37	6.63	.52	4.71	.27	39.33	1.05

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

•			All Is	land	Url	ban	Rur	al	Es	tate
V	Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity		Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts
	Other cereal foods in tins & packets	val.		.28		. 29		. 19		1.3
2. Co	ndiments			125.90		153.32		119.07		115.4
	Dried chillies	gm.	795.06	41.20	821.79	42.67	781.53	40.18	865.00	48.3
	Red onions	gm.	679.49	11.05	810.45	13.09	659.77	10.74	477.43	7.9
	Bombay onions	kg.	1,36	16.30	1.80	20,50	1.26	15.27	1.09	14.5
	Garlic	gm.	111.45	2.88	137.50	3,72	105.74	2.66	92.12	2,0
•	Cummin seeds	gm.	101.70	4.03	120.13	4.83	97.85	3.83	85,86	3.
	Fennel seeds	gm.	52.81	1.79	53,57	1.66	53.60	1.85	40.96	1,
	Mathe seeds	gm.	46.99	1,23	54.46	1.45	46.13	1.19	32.40	
	Corriander	gm.	348.58	7,33	389.21	8.05	345.49	7.29	250.44	5.
	Maldivefish	gm.	27.52	2.81	56.63	5.90	20,93	2.09	8.43	•
	Ginger	gm.	14,99	.51	36.97	1.24	9.60	.34	5.36	
	Turmeric	gm.	56,11	3,33	71.84	4.26	52.47	3,10	46.71	2.
	Mustard	gm.	22.77	1,62	34.54	2.52	20.05	1,41	15.78	1.
	Tamarind	gm.	157.20	2.22	235.54	3.41	133.91	1.77	170.71	3.
	Goraka	gm.	109.16	1.98	135.94	2.72	107.87	1.89	35.82	•
•	Green chillies	gm.	606.21	9.14	595.06	10.08	624.84	9.11	425.22	6.
	Salt	kg.	1.49	2,33	1.50	2.55	1.50	2.28	1.40	2.
	Pepper	gm.	62.55	4.98	94.43	7.71	55.58	4.37	38.81	3.
	Limes	gm.	217.57	3.96	297.71	6.21	204.95	3.51	100.44	1.
	Cinnaman	gm.	12.10		20.04	.70	10.45	.36	5.14	•
	Curry leaves	val.		1.67		2.47		1.45		1.

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

	-	All Is	land	Urb	an	R	ural	Est	ate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Es. Cts.	Average Quantity		Average Ouantity	Average Value Rs. Cts
Vinegar	val.		.34		.92		.20		.08
Sauce	val.		.28		.82		.15		.02
Other condiments	val.		4.50		5.84		4.03		5.55
3. Pulses			43.54		49.51		40.37		60.69
Dhall (Mysoor, Thora etc.)	kg.	1.46	38.77	1.72	45.10	1.36	35.92	1.94	51.21
Green gram	gm.	143.56	2.86	151.06	3.16	124.98	2.42	336.05	6.96
Gram	gm.	11.42	.28	12.94	.43	11,27	.25	8.09	.13
Cowpea	gm.	70.41	.94	16.88	.27	86.24	1.11	62,05	1.04
Soya	gm.	7.21	.14	8.48	.15	6.28	.11	13.96	.35
Other	gm.	43.66	.55	24.58	.40	47.74	.56	58.97	1.00
. Vegetables			89.60		103.01		85.06		98.48
Gotukola	bd1.	3.74	2.50	3,63	2.95	3.92	2.48	2.02	1.27
Kankun	bdl.	1.15	.93	2.20	2.14	.90	.63	.58	.44
Mukunuwenna	bdl.	5.48	4.04	7.79	6.94	5.12	3.44	2.07	1.55
Nivithi	gm.	98.01	.55	109.12	.77	101.86	.53	16.33	.09
Thampala	bdl.	.92	.87	1.15	1.23	.92	.84	.14	.10
Sarana	bdl.	.21	. 21	.30	.41	.21	.18	*	*
Kohila leaves	bd1.	.38	.50	.26	.41	.43	.55	.18	.30
Katurumurunga	bdl.	. 47	.41	.65	.69	.46	.36	.02	.02
Other leafy vegetables	val.		1.39		.81		1.56		1.33

^{*} less than .005

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		All I	sland	Urb	an	Ru	ral	Est	ate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity		Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity		Average Quantity	Average Value Ps. Cts.
Ash pumpkin	gm.	49.73	.20	44.06	.23	53,97	.20	18.89	.09
Ash plantain	gm.	1,073.40	6.94	849.17	6.64	1,161.07	7.14	788.77	5.55
Brinjal	kg.	1.35	8.59	1.06	8.05	1.39	8.30	1.96	13,82
Bandakka	gm.	491.20	3.34	468.85	3.73	517.20	3.34	261.00	2.05
Bitter gourd	gm.	202.02	1.58	194.93	1.72	215.60	1.62	66.61	.63
Cucumber	gm.	152.66	.71	143.56	.87	160.28	.68	93.71	.54
Drumstick	gm.	474.60	2,77	349.47	2.78	504.51	2.67	538.12	3.99
Kohila yams	gm.	90.90	.65	92.22	.76	93.11	.64	60.79	.40
Long beans	gm.	803.38	5.15	488.06	3.77	942.49	5.84	218.32	1.63
Snake gourd	gm.	387.61	2.10	381,92	2.28	402.70	2.10	229.93	1,54
Ridge gourd	gm.	346.38	2.03	130.96	.91	424.72	2.45	141.86	.79
Sweet pumpkin	gm.	749.74	3.92	690.58	4.29	782.97	3.88	556.60	3.17
Beans	kg.	1.34	13,17	1.62	17.07	1.16	11.32	2,44	21.89
Carrot	gm.	301.69	3.34	566.66	6.67	227.44	2.46	294,60	2,62
Beet Root	gm.	414.59	3.97	554.62	5.72	327.32	3.10	972.60	8.32
Cabbage	gm.	781.88	6.29	789.88	6.86	713.92	5.77	1,550.16	10.50
Knol khol	gm.	175.13	1.13	119.35	.92	172.98	1.11	384.50	1.97
Tomatoes	gm.	302.69	2.87	276.72	3.28	306.78	2.69	340.76	3.68
Leeks	gm.	280.00	2.90	353.05	3.83	238.19	2.46	527.61	4.96
Capsicum chillies	gm.	232.60	2.59	262,55	3.19	224.74	2,43	225.66	2,41
Raddish	gm.	239.01	1.12	160.29	.90	262.06	1.19	229.52	. 96
Others	val.		2,84		2.19		3.10	Now and the second	1.97

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		All Is	land	Urb	an	Ru	ral	Est	ate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity	*	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	• •	Average Quantity	
5. Yams and Fruit Vegetables			30.44		27,51		31.54		27.33
Jak	val		5.44		2.58		6.47		2.84
Bread fruit	No.	.93	1.73	.56	1.35	1.08	1.94	. 36	.61
Potatoes	gm.	961.14	15.41	1,186.81	19.39	886.16	14.14	1,092.52	17.09
Sweet potatoes	gm.	397.48	1.46	163,73	.85	470.71	1.67	313.22	1.07
Mannioc	gm.	2,049.30	4.81	741.10	2.61	2,479.17	5.51	1,343.68	3.98
Kiriala ,	gm.	139.67	.72	39.03	.26	162.38	.84	206.57	. 89
Innala	gm.	11,60	.07	13,32	.10	11.64	.06	5,56	.02
Other	val.		.80		. 37		.91		.83
6. Coconut	No.	38.38	70.72	34,62	72.57	40.04	69.62	31.30	77.44
7. Meat			30.59		66,33		21.28		21.55
Beef	gm.	820.83	19.05	1,679.24	42.72	603.97	12.89	521.26	12.87
Mutton	gm.	69.55	3.26	125,31	6.05	54.04	2,52	66.74	2.66
Pork	gm.	61.34	1.57	28.74	1.05	73.45	1.78	27.46	.90
Chicken	gm.	121.30	5.04	307.95	13.15	70.79	2.83	95.44	4.21
Liver	gm.	16.53	.73	37.05	1.83	12.15	.49	_	-
Other meat	gm.	34,27	.72	29.15	.69	35.47	.71	37.25	.91
Tinned meat, corned beef etc.	gm.	1.03	.05	3.99	.21	.29	.01	_	_
Other meat products (sausages, bacon etc.)	gm.	3.28	.17	9.73	.63	1.74	.05	-	- .

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		A11	Island	Url	ban	Rur	al	Es	tate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	•	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	•
8. Fish			126.78		183.81		114.51		81.62
Fresh Fish Large									
Seer	gm.	52.50	2.41	154.22	7.69	27.99	1.10	3.09	.28
Paraw	gm.	132.43	4.25	293,83	10.65	97.88	2.79	3.39	.20
Mullet	gm.	128.48	3.18	257,56	7.15	102.57	2,32	5.12	.17
Balaya, Kelawalla	gm.	563.44	17.25	1,177.39	37.13	419.49	12.49	218,76	7,27
Mora	gm.	107.65	2.75	210.47	5.66	87.35	2.15	5.48	.16
Thalapath	gm.	88.13	3.41	254.24	10.12	48,04	1.76	8,30	. 45
Other	gm.	452,57	7.81	444.33	11.34	484.98	7.24	100.84	2.93
Fresh Fish Small									
Sprats	gm.	66,10	1.27	98.95	2.05	61.92	1.14	6.51	.21
Hurulla, Salaya	gm.	744.01	11.94	1,111.57	18.95	698,18	10.87	65.89	1.27
Karalla, Katuwalla	gm.	101.13	1.47	128,16	1.96	102.15	1.46	-	-
Kumbala	gm.	70.93	1,58	146.50	3.46	55,65	1.18	-	-
Paraw, Anjila	gm.	75,20	1.72	142.14	3.30	62,73	1.42	-	-
Other	gm.	686,60	8.96	464.64	7.37	806.84	10.16	13,62	.25
Shell Fish Fresh									
Prawns	gm.	59.45	1.74	125.06	3.93	46.01	1.26		-
Crabs	gm.	37.19	.52	77.89	1.24	28.88	.35	-	
Cuttle fish & others	gm.	14.68	. 27	47.62	.87	6.63	.12	-	-
Dried Fish									
Seer, Anjila	gm.	21.72	. 1.06	31.09	1.76	20,68	.93	2.98	.23
Katta	gm.	61.21	3.34	115.31	7.00	49.28	2.49	21.99	1.20

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		1	sland	Urb	an	Rur	al	Esta	ate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Ouantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.
Koduwa	gm.	16.69	.75	17.06	.83	17.43	.76	6.68	,32
Balaya	gm.	186.90	8.14	155.01	7.08	193.07	8.28	220.10	9.96
Mora	gm.	56,96	2.31	41.52	1.73	58.89	2.35	85.46	3.84
Anguluwa	gm.	40.42	1.34	17.55	.63	49.95	1.65	4.52	.14
Paraw	gm.	19.40	.89	22,35	1,13	20.20	. 89	.18	.01
Sprats	gm.	367.72	12.63	311.04	11.38	397.39	13.41	208,00	7.50
Prawns	gm.	6.46	, 27	10.78	.54	5.80	.22	-	
Keeramin & others	gm.	575.75	17.21	290.61	10.14	664.11	19.16	484.39	17.90
Canned & preserved Fish									
Jadi	gm.	5.48	.18	4.42	.16	4.81	.15	16.82	.55
Sardin	gm.	201.52	8.05	207.62	8.42	158.55	6.34	683.90	26.77
Other	gm.	2.11	.08	3.97	.14	1.73	.07	.28	.01
9. Milk and Milk Foods	r		51,59		89.70		40.69		53,27
Cow milk	lit.	2.36	10.47	2.67	14.91	2,20	8.96	3.17	13.50
Goat milk	ml.	20.31	.16	25.28	. 18	16.20	.13	52.03	.50
Curd	val.		1.95		2.68		1.91		.02
Yoghurt or moru	val.		.23		.78		.09		-
Condensed milk	gm.	8.82	.32	23.56	.80	5.42	.21	-	- '
Milk powder	gm.	472.07	28.87	930.04	56.09	348.94	21.80	399.16	21.69
Infant milk powder	gm.	139.76	9.08	186.64	12.85	111.96	7.30	310.10	17.51
Cheese	gm.	.85	.17	2.57	.51	.43	.09	_	_ '
Other milk foods	gm.	5.87	.34	12.70	.91	4.40	.20	.46	.05

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		\ A11	Island	Urb	an	Ru	ral	Es	tate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Es. Cts.	Average Quantity	
10. Fats and oils		1.	24.06		32.94		20.71		34.19
Coconut oil	lit.	1,39	20.13	1.59	21.96	1,29	18.54	2.00	32.71
Gingerly oil	ml.	12.33	.61	. 13.24	.66	12.18	.61	11.15	. 47
Soya oil	ml.	2.43	.07	7.08	.23	1.32	.04	<u> </u>	-
Ghee	ml.	.83	.05	1.76	.09	.63	.05	-	•
Butter	gm.	22.65	1.64	71.41	5.34	10.43	.71	4.58	.27
Margarine	gm.	30.99	1.39	95.40	4.22	14.88	,68	6.53	.33
Other	val.		.17		.44		.08		.41
11. Eggs			10.55		17.61		8.45		11.72
Hen	No.	6.89	10.43	11.35	17.22	5.64	8,40	6.78	11.68
Other	No.	.08	.12	.25	.39	.03	.05	.02	.04
12. Fruits			14.55		26.07		12.05		6.12
Fresh Fruits									
Banana	No.	20.66	8.94	29.31	15.47	19.02	7.45	11.31	4.87
Pineapple	No.	.15	.71	.27	1.48	.13	.52	.06	. 28
Papaw	No.	.80	1.90	.78	3.32	.87	1.64	.14	.31
Mangoes	No.	.31	.25	.40	.48	.30	.21	.01	.01
Oranges	No.	.07	.16	.09	.30	.07	.14	.01	.01
Avacado	No.	.31	.38	.54	.87	.25	.26	.24	.19
Wood apple	No.	.18	.15	.26	.43	.17	.09	-	-
Rambutan	No.	.01	*	*	*	.01	*	_	· _
Grapes	gm.	7.97	.20	24.51	. 58	3.98	.11	_	_ '
Thambili/Kurumba	No.	.58	1,07	.69	1.79	.59	.94	.06	.14

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		A11 I	sland	υ	rban	Pu	ral	Est	ate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity	Average Value Ps. Cts.	Average Quantity	•	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	
Other	val.		.33		.71		.24		.1
Dried Fruits									
Dates Cad junuts Groundnuts	gm.	3,97	.10	12.74	.33	1.55	.04	3.20	.0
Cadjunuts	gm.	.73	.06	.15	.01	.95	.07	-	
Groundnuts	gm.	7,60	.11	7.03	.13	8.41	.12	_	- ,
	gm.	.58	.05	.66	.06	.61	.05	_	<u>.</u>
Other Canned Fruits O	val.		.03		.01		.04		_
Canned Fruits O									
Pineapple Mangoes	gm.	2.17	.06	1.84	.05	2.30	.06	1.74	.0
Mangoes	gm.	.14	*	.64	.02	.01	*	_	
Other SollSILY18	val.		.05		.03		.07		-
3. Beverages (Non-Alchoholic)			40.90	: .	50.49		38.61		36.2
Tea dust/leaves	gm.	601.06	37.86	663.52	42.21	566.32	36.81	801.00	35.8
Coffee powder/seeds	gm.	17.36	1.41	45.55	3.72	10.62	.86	3.09	. 2
Areated water	bott.	.33	1.05	.93	2,99	.18	.59	.03	. 1
Food beverages	val.		.06		.08		.06		0
Fruit Drinks, cordial & juice	val.		. 48		1.34		.27		. -
Other	No.	1.10	.04	4.87	.15	.13	.02	.01	.0
4. Sugar, Juggery & Treacle	ľ		77.19		95.68		73.58		58.1
Sugar	kg.	5,99	76.20	7.50	94.64	5.70	72.65	4.32	56.7
Juggery	gm.	34.54	.67	26.97	.68	34.74	.62	57,15	1.2
Treacle	gm.	11.12	.23	13.19	.28	11.48	.23	_	_
Honev	gm.	.62	.03	1.61	.07	.39			_

^{*} less than .005

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		All Is	land	Urb	an	Rur	al	Esta	ate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Ouantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	
Other	val.		.06		.01		.06		.10
15. Confectionery & Jams			10.65		16.87		8.78		11.71
Jam/Jelly	gm.	19.49	.86	60.00	2.65	9.48	.41	2.68	.09
Ice cream	val.		.62		1.77		.34		.03
Chocolates	No.	.10	.45	. 26	1.28	.05	. 23	.14	. 20
Toffees & Sweets	No.	2.88	1.24	3.36	1,83	2,77	1.10	2.59	.90
Biscuits	No.	49.22	6.43	69.56	7.79	43.05	5.74	54.26	10.05
Thalaballs	No.	.16	.11	. 25	.17	.14	.10	.03	.01
Other	val.		.94		1.38		.86		. 43
16. Other packeted, Tinned and Bottled Foods			.75		1.68		.53		. 17
Marmite/vegemite	gm.	2.49	.37	7.01	1.04	1.43	.21	_	-
Oxo soup cubes etc.	No.	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	_	
Lime pickle & chutney	val.		.04		.07		.04		
Soya meat	gm.	4.76	.17	9.35	.33	3.49	. 12	4.48	.17
Other	val.		.14		.21		.13		_
17. Other Foods	val.		.06		.20		.03		. · · -
18. Food purchased and Consumed Outside			39,96		74.44		32,48		13.07
Milk tea	No.	3.10	4.41	6.74	9.86	2.25	3,13	.99	1.37
Plain tea	No.	10.02	6.31	12.94	8.34	9.85	6.15	2.39	1.45
Milk coffee	No.	.03	05	.03	.06	.03	.05	_	÷ -
Plain coffee	No.	.09	.11	.08	.12	.11	.11	,01	.01
Soft Drinks - bottled	bott.	.14	. 48	.36	1.17	.09	.31	.04	.15

MINES 10 (COMING) - MASUMOS EM SUDICIONADO EN ENDOS ENDES DE MONAMINA DA EMPENDI DE

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		All Is	land	Ur	ban	Rur	al	Est	ate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity		Average Quantity	.,	Average Quantity	• •	Average Ouantity	Average Value Ps. Cts.
Sofe drinks-not bottled	No.	.05	.12	.14	.32	.02	.06	02	.07
Other drinks	val.		.19		. 40		.14	1	.0:
Rice with meat	No.	.78	6.24	1.89	17.09	.52	3.65	.09	.70
Rice with fish	No.	1.59	10.46	3.03	21.09	1.29	8.17	.37	2.0
Rice with vegetables	No.	.71	4.05	.67	4.14	.72	4.07	.79	3.4
Bread and curry	No.	1.11	4.03	1.51	5.94	1.05	3.71	.39	1.5
Thosai, Itly and curry	No.	.05	.16	.10	.37	.04	.11	_	_
Flour preparations and curry	val.		2.64		4.50		2.17		1.9
Other meals	val.		.71		1.04		.65		.2
9. Liquor, Drugs and Tobacco			88.24		91.75		81.40	}	156.9
Toddy	dram	9.01	4.58	3.86	1.92	8.96	4.59	26.68	13.2
Arrack (coconut)	dram	.96	6.41	1.47	9.89	.68	4.62	2.45	15.8
Arrack (molasses)	dram	.59	3.69	, 89	5.39	.28	1,77	3.23	20.5
Beer & stout	dram	.07	.28	.09	.39	.05	.21	.19	.8
Whisky/Brandy	dram	.02	.50	.09	2,23	*.	.06	_	_ '
Gin	dram	*	.02	_	_	*	.03	_	-
Wine	dram	.02	.06	_	_	.03	.08	-	_
Kassipu	dram	2.13	6.05	1.95	5.43	2.29	6.52	.90	2.5
Other liquor	dram	.23	1.09	.17	.95	.24	1.15	.24	.8
Other drugs (Opium, Ganja, Heroine etc.)	val.		. 43		. 36		.20		3,4
Cigarettes (Local & imported)	No.	31.15	25,41	55.28	45.61	25.75	20.88	14.62	11.7
Cigars	No.	6.58	3.36	5.26	2.54	6.41	3.21	12.99	7.7

^{*} less than .005

TABLE 15 (CONTD.) - AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH BY EXPENDITURE ITEMS - ALL ISLAND/SECTORS

		A11 I	sland	Ur	ban	Ru	ral	Es	tate
Expenditure Item	Unit	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Quantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.	Average Ouantity	Average Value Rs. Cts.
Beedi	No.	65.57	7.71	23.37	2.98	71.39	8,36	136,95	15.76
Pipe Tobacco	val.		.04		.07		.04		-
Other tobacco	val.		. 17		.20		. 18		-
Beetle	No.	141.47	8.09	32,87	2,36	158.24	8,64	304.08	20,68
Arecanut	No.	50.30	6.91	10.97	1.82	57,70	7,63	93,57	15,23
Tobacco	val.		7.55		1.66		7,99		21,94
Lime	val.		.67		. 16		.74		1,51
Bulathwita	No.	5.94	5.22	8.05	7.79	5,33	4.50	6,11	5,14

TARIT OF HOMED) AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSE ON DIPER HOUSE IN VITAL BY EXPENDITURE

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All information collected in this survey is under the

LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY - 1985/86

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE SURVEY PROGRAMME DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

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DENTIFICATION INFORM	IA TION	10.	

				NFORMA	•	•										Montl			ctor	Distr	ict		G.A.
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3.	A	A.G.A.	Division:	•••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	*************	•	•••••		11	Name	of In			2 3			4	1
4.	N	vame of	f MC/U C	./T.C. (if	Urban	Sector)):	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	Ward N	o:		11. 12.	Signat	ure o	vesuga f Inves	tor: tigat	or:	••••••	•••••••	••••••	••••••
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	Serial No.	Census Unit No.	Number of house holds in the Housing Unit	Name of Head of main Household	Postal Address	Members excluding Boarders, lodgers and servants	Boarders & lodgers	Servants	Total	Serial number for samole selection	Remarks
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MAP OF THE CENSUS BLO



LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY - 1985/86

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD
SAMPLE SURVEY PROGRAMME

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

SURVEY SCHEDULE

DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS Ministry of Plan Implementation Sri Lanka

LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY - 1985/86

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE SURVEY PROGRAMME DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

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6.	G.S. Division : (If Rural or Estate	Number: Name	14.				ead o	£ 1
7.	Name of village : (If Rural Sector)		15.		ter Nam		er's :	•••
8.	Name of Estate : (If Estate Sector)						ırē: .	
9.	Census Block No. :	Sample Ref.No:	16.		per Nam		ing Of	fic

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4.	Name of	head of	this	household:	 • • •

Interviewer's			
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Name	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	·,· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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6.	Supervisi	ng Officer's	
	Name	´:	

For Office use only.

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CONTROL DATA

Interviewer visit	lst	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
1. Date						
2. Result [*]						
3. Time taken						,
(a) (i) To reach 1st household from A.G.A. Office	. t.					
(ii) To reach this household from previous household			•			
(b) (i) To fill the schedule						

*Result code

Completed	1	Household is temporarily closed	5
Deferred	2	House is demolished	6
No competent respondent at home	3	Other (specify)	7
Refused	4		

CODES FOR SECTION I

Col. 3: RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHO	<u>TD</u>	Col. 4 SEX	Col. 6: RACE		Col. 7: RELIGION
Head of the household	1	Male 1	Sinhalese	1	Buddhist 1
Wife/Husband	2	Female 2	Sri Lanka Tamil	2 .	Hindu 2
Son/Daughter	3		Indian Tamil	3	Muslim 3
Parents	4		Sri Lanka Moor 4	4	Roman Catholic/
Other Relative	5		Malay 5	5	Other Christian
Domestic Servant	6		Burgher	6	Other 9
Boarder	7		Other	9	
Lodger	8				
Other	9				

			•			
Col. 8: LEVEL OF EDUCATION		Col. 9: LITERACY	Col. 10: MARITA	Ē	Col. 11: REASO GOING ABRO	
No Schooling	1	Literate 1	Never married	1	Employment	-1
Passed grade 0-4/Passed 1 - 5 year	2	Illiterate 2	Married	2	Business	2
Passed grade 5-7/Passed 6 - 8 year	3		Widowed	3	Study	3
Passed grade 8-9/Passed 9 -10 year	4		Divorced	4	Holiday	4
Passed G.C.E. (O.L.)/N.C.G.E.	5		Separated	5	Other	9
Passed G.C.E (A.L.)/H.N.C.E.	6					
Degree	7					
Post graduate degree/Diploma	8					

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Serial number	Names of all persons who usually live here including those who are temporarily absent. (Include boarders, lodgers, servants etc. and exclude temporary visitors)	Relationship to head of household	x	Age as at last birthday	•	Religion	Level of education (5 years & over)	Literacy (10 years a over)	Marital status (10 years & over)	Give reason for going, abroad	for members who are presently abroad If employed	
œ.		2 E	Sex	2.5	Race	8	3.0	35	30	Code	Occupation	Code*
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	ABOUR FORCE (FOR PERSONS 10 YEARS AND	OVER)					SECTION 2	I		I	*Por o	ffice use only
(a	ABOUR FORCE (FOR PERSONS 10 YEARS AND) Name of the individual) Serial number (as given in col.1 of		, [SECTION 2			F	*For o	ffice use only
i (a) Name of the individual		.,	Ī	USUAL	7	SECTION 2	MONTHS)			*Fox o	ffice use only
i (a) Name of the individual) Serial number (as given in col.1 of	section 1	yes		USUAL go to	ACTIV			→go to Q.04	1 →gc to Q		
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(a (b (b (e (a (a (a (a (a (a (a (a (a (a (a (a (a) Name of the individual) Serial number (as given in col.1 of (s)he employed or available for employeonomically active)? s (s)he ever been economically active ring the last 12 months (employed or ailable for employment)? s'(s)he economically active for a majort of the last 12 months (employed or ailable for employment)? s (s)he usually employed?	section 1 yment x es?	yes no yes no	1 2 1 2 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	go to go to go to go to go to	ACTIV Q. 04 Q. 06 Q. 06 Q. 07	ITY (LAST 12 1 ego to 6 1 2 ego to 6 1 ego to 6 2 ego to 6 2 ego to 6 2 ego to 6 2 ego to 6 3 ego to 6	2,04 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	→ go to Q.06 → go to Q.06 → go to Q.05 → go to Q.09 ↓ co	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $	1	1

(a) Industry
(b) Occupation
(c) Status:
Paid emplo
Self emplo
09. Number of days actu
(on all occupations
last 12 months (exc
not worl
less the
60 to 1
120 to
180 to :
240 to
300 day:
market, or available fo
For Office use onl
1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10. Did (s)he do any
gain during the
11. Did (s)he have a did not work la
12. Was (s)he availa
last calendar we
L

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D8.	Nature of secondary occupation, if any	-	L.	L]•	\sqcup		_]•	Ш].].		\perp].	\Box]:
•			Ε] •			<u></u>	冒	Ι	J.		Ι	<u>J.</u>	Ξ	I].		I] •
	(b) Occupation																		77.7	
v	Paid employee: regular	_	1			1 2			2			2		•	2			1 2		
	Self employed: employer					3			3			3			3			3		
-	unpaid family worker		_			5			5			5			5			5		
	Number of days actually worked (on all occupations) during the						•													
	last 12 months (excluding holidays) not worked at all	1]			1						1			1			1		
	less than 60 days					2			2			3			3		•	2		
	120 to 179 days	4				4			4			4			4			4		
	240 to 299 days	- 6				6			6			6			6			6		
	300 days or more		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		7			7			7			7			7		

Please check again whether any person engaged in any economic activity, i.e. employed in the production or processing of any primary products, whether for the market, barter or household consumption, or in the production and distribution of any other goods and services mainly for the market, or available for such employment, has been missed in the above enumeration, in which case please obtain answers to questions 1 to 8.

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			CURRENT	ACTIV	III	(LAST CA	TENDY	R WE	SRK)	_		_			
10.	Did (s)he do any work for pay profit or family gain during the last calendar week? yes no		⊸go to	Q. 16	1 2	∌goto (-	1 2	go to Ω.16	1 2	→ go to Q.16	1 2	→go to Q.16	1 2	go to Q. 16
11.	Did (s)he have a job or enterprise at which (s)he did not work last calendar week? Yes, a job	1 2 3	90, to	Q.14	1 2 3	go to Q	.14	1 2 3	go to Q.14	1 2 3	go to Q.16	1 2 3	90 to 9.14	1 2 3	yo to Q.14
12.	Was (s)he available for work during the last calendar week? no	1 2	→ go to	Q. 23	1 2	≠go to (· -	1 2	→go to Q.23	1 2	→go to ე.23	1 2	+go to Q.23	1 2	go to Q.23
13.	Reason for non-evailability: Studies Bousehold work Retirement, old age Infirmity, disability Too young Other reasons (specify)	1 2 3 4 5	200	2.1	1 2 3 4 5	END 2.	-	1 2 3 4 5	2.1	1 2 3 4 5	END 2.1	1 2 3 4 5	2:10 2:1	1 2 3 4 5	- psop 2.1
14.	Why did (s)he not work during the last calendar week Illness or injury Strike or lock out Boliday, vacation or other leave of absence Reduction in economic activity Off-sesson inactivity Bad weather Mechanical or electrical break-down Shortage of raw materials or fuels Other reasons (specify)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 P	

^{*}For Office use only

a) How long has (s)he been continuously absent from work? b) What kind of attachment does (s)he have to his/her job or enterprise? Own enterprise Payment for duration of absence Assurance or agreement on return to work	1	Weeks	Ħ				+					
b) What kind of attachment does (s)he have to his/her job or enterprise? Own enterprise Payment for duration of absence	-	HEEKB	1 1	Weeks	T	٦	-		-	<u> </u>		
his/her job or enterprise? Own enterprise Payment for duration of absence	-			WEEKS		Weeks	\vdash	Weeks		Mocks		Weeks
Payment for duration of absence	-				\vdash	1.	H-7		h-		<u></u>	
	2		12		2		12		12		12	
	3		3		3		3		13		3	
Other forms of attachment, if any (specify)	4		4		4		1.	·	17		11	
No formal attachment	5		5		5		5		5		5	
ature of main occupation a) Industry		٠٠.	لبليا		otacluster	Ш.		Ш.		Ш.		$\Box \cdot$
		7.				 	H	77.	+==		-	TT:
o) Occupation									<u> </u>			
	L										1 .	
c) Sector: Government	1		1		1		1		1			
Private	2		2	•	2		2		2		2	
d) Status: Paid employee: regular			1		1				T		H	
casual	2		2		2		2		2		2	
Self employed: employer	3		3		3		- 3		3		3	
own account worker	1	ļ	4		4				4			
unpaid family worker	5		5	· .	5		. 5	·	5		5	
iture of secondary occupation, if any i) Industry	<u> </u>					٠٠'		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>
]· [$\Box\Box$] •				T		T 1.	1	TT: "
o) Occupation	~											
:) Status:		.[L			
Paid employee: regular	1		1		1		1		1		1	
casual	2	1	2		2		2		2	•	2	
Self employed: employer		1							3		Lil ·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		Į.					-		H	
unpaid family worker	3	- 1	<u>.</u>	ļ	3				٢		Ľľ.	
unhar of bours actually worked during							1	1	1 1	1		1
he last calendar week	<u></u> .			ha		1		7		7		1
he last calendar week (a) On the main occupation		hours	\Box	hours		hours		hours		hours		hours
he last calendar week		hours hours	$\exists \exists$	hours		hours		hours hours	H	hours	H	hours
he last calendar week (a) On the main occupation			Н			-		-4	I			4
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main	i i	hours		hours		hours		hours		hours		hours
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation		hours		hours		hours		hours		hours		hours
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main		hours		hours		hours		hours		hours		hours
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations	If the ans	hours		hours hours hours		hours hours		hours hours hours		hours hours		hours hours hours
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)?	If the ans	hours hours swer is both	Yes' to	hours hours hours	'Yes' t	hours hours hours		hours hours hours	'Yes'	hours hours to both	'Yes' to	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)?	If the ans	hours hours swer is both		hours hours hours		hours hours hours	'Yes" t	hours hours hours		hours hours to both		hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)?	If the ans	hours hours swer is both	Yes' to	hours hours hours	'Yes' t	hours hours hours	'Yes" t	hours hours hours	'Yes'	hours hours to both	'Yes' to	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)?	If the ans	hours hours swer is both	Yes' to	hours hours hours	'Yes' t	hours hours hours	'Yes" t	hours hours hours	'Yes'	hours hours to both	'Yes' to	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)?	If the anni Yes' to 1 go to 0.22	hours hours swer is both	yes' to go to Q.2	hours hours hours	'Yes' t	hours hours hours	Yes to go to g	hours hours hours	Yes' go to g	hours hours to both	Yes' to go to Q.	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) under of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)? sason; for working less: (Illness or injury	If the ann Yes' to 1 go to 0.2:	hours hours swer is both	yes' to go to Q.2	hours hours hours	yes' to go to Q	hours hours hours	Yes to go to g	hours hours hours	Yes' go to g	hours hours to both	Yes' to go to Q.	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) under of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)? sason; for working less: (Illness or injury	If the anni Yes' to 1 go to 0.22	hours hours swer is both	yes' to go to Q.2	hours hours hours	'ves' t go to Q	hours hours hours	Yes to go to g	hours hours hours	Yes' go to g	hours hours to both	Yes' to go to Q.	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)? sason; for working less: [Illness or injury	If the ann Yes' to 1 go to 0.2:	hours hours swer is both	yes' to go to Q.2	hours hours hours	yes' to go to Q	hours hours hours	Yes to go to g	hours hours hours	Yes' go to g	hours hours to both	Yes' to go to Q.	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)? sason; for working less: [Illness or injury	If the ann Yes' to 1 go to 0.2:	hours hours swer is both	Yes' to go to Q. 2	hours hours hours	yes' to go to Q	hours hours hours	Yes to go to g	hours hours hours	Yes' go to g	hours hours to both	Yes' to go to Q.	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)? sason; for working less: [Illness or injury	If the anni 'Yes' to b go to Q. 22	hours hours swer is both	1 2 3 4	hours hours hours	yes' t go to Q	hours hours hours	Yes to go to g	hours hours hours	1 2 3 4	hours hours to both	Yes' to go to Q.	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)? sason; for working less: /Illness or injury Boliday, leave of absence VOLUNTARY Strike Not available for full-time work for other voluntary reasons Mechanical or electrical break-down	If the ann 'Yes' to h go to Q. 2'	hours hours swer is both	1 2 3 4 5	hours hours hours	'yes' t go to Q	hours hours hours	'Yes' t go to (hours hours hours	1 2 3 4 5	hours hours to both	'Yes' to go to Q. 1 2 3 4	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)? Masonifor working less: /Illness or injury Boliday, leave of absence VOLUNTARY Strike Not available for full-time work for other voluntary reasons Mechanical or electrical break-down Shortage of raw materials or fuel	If the anse Yes' to I go to Q. 2:	hours hours swer is both	Yes' to 0.2 2 1 2 3 4 5 5 6	hours hours hours	1 2 3 4 5 6	hours hours hours	1 2 3 4 5 6	hours hours hours	1 2 3 4 5 6	hours hours to both	'Yes' to go to Q. 1 2 3 4 5 6	hours hours hours to both
(a) On the main occupation (b) On all occupations (including main) umber of hours per week (a) Normally expected to work on main occupation (b) Usually worked on all occupations s 18 (a), greater than or equal to 19 (a)? s 18 (b), greater than or equal to 19 (b)? sasonifor working less: VOLUNTARY VOLUNTARY Not available for full-time work for other voluntary reasons Mechanical or electrical break-down Shortage of raw materials or fuel Lock-out, lay off	If the analyses to hoo of the state of the s	hours hours swer is both	Yes' to po to 0.2	hours hours hours	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	hours hours hours	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	hours hours hours	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	hours hours to both	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	hours hours hours to both
	Sector: Government Private Status: Paid employee: regular	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government	Sector: Government

Was (s)he 22. (a) (b) Has (s)he work? What type of I Pull-tim Part-tim Self-emp Any type 24. What steps he 12 months in Register agencies Applied Checked work sit Placed (Sought Looked or fine Applied enterpr Other s No spec 25. How long has (Since (s)he unemployed) Why has (s)h Discouraged Engaged in Engaged in Engaged in Other reas Has (s Yes, 1 Yes, m (b) Has (i period

.

29. Source of unemployme Governmer Parents, Income fi Withdraw Sale of Present

* For office 1

No assis

23. What type of work would (s)he be available for? Pull-time paid employment	o to Q.3
Yes 1 No 2 +90 to 0.30 2 +90 to 0.	, to Q.3
23. What type of work would (s)he be available for? Pull-time paid employment	
Full-time paid employment	
Part-time paid employment	
Any type of employment	
Any type of employment 4 What steps has (s)he taken during the last 12 months in search of paid or self-employment? Registered with public or private employment agencies Applied to prospective employers 2 Checked at farms, estates, factories,markets, work sites etc. 3 Placed or answered advertisements 4 Sought assistance of friends or relatives 5 Looked for land, building, machinery, equipment or finance for setting up own enterprise 6 Applied for permit or license to set up own enterprise Other steps (specify) No specific steps taken 7 Other steps (specify) 8 Honths	
12 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	
Registared with public or private employment agencies	
Applied to prospective employers 2 Checked at farms, estates, factories, markets, work sites etc 3 Placed or answered advertisements 4 Sought assistance of friends or relatives 5 Looked for land, building, machinery, equipment or finance for setting up own enterprise 6 Applied for permit or license to set up own enterprise 6 Applied for permit or license to set up own enterprise 6 Applied for permit or license to set up own enterprise 6 Applied for permit or license to set up own enterprise 7 Other steps (specify) 8 No specific steps taken 9 **go to 0.26 9 **go to 0.26 9 **go to 0.26 9 **go to 0.26 9 **go to 0.26 9 **go to 0.26 9 **go to 0.26 9 **go to 0.27(a) **Thousands** Months Mo	
Checked at farms, estates, factories, markets, work sites etc	
Work sites etc. 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Sought assistance of friends or relatives 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
Looked for land, building, machinery, equipment or finance for setting up own enterprise	
or finance for setting up own enterprise	
## Other steps (specify) No specific steps taken 9 +90 to 0.26	
Other steps (specify) No specific steps taken 9 -go to 0.26 9 -	
25. How long has (s)he been seeking employment? (Since (s)he became unemployed for those Months Mont	p to Q.
(Since (s)he became unemployed for those Months Mon	
	Month: Q. 27 (a)
6. Why has (s)he not been seeking employment?	
Discouraged due to the inability to get a job 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Believes no suitable work available 2 Engaged in household duties 3 3 3	
Engaged in studies 4 4 4 4	•
Engaged in other non-economic activities	
Other reasons (specify) 9 9 9 9	
27. (a) Employed persons go to Q.28	
Has (s)he ever worked in the past?	
Yes, less than 12 months ago	
Never	
(b) Bas (s)he ever refused employment during the	
period of his/her unemployment? Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 No 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	」 ・
28. What kind of occupation would (s)he prefer?	
29. Source of assistance during the period of	
unemployment/under employment	
Government, Charitable institution	
Income from property/assets	
	e to Q.
Withdrawal from savings	o to Q.
Withdrawal from savings Sale of property or Liquidation of assets	e to Q.
Withdrawal from savings	o to Q.
Withdrawal from savings	e to Q.

^{*} For office use only

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	:					Τ						1		→	
30.	Why has work?	s (s)he not been looking for al	ternative									-			
	Satisi	fied with the present employmen	t	1]	1	7	1	7	1		1		1	1 . 1. 1
	Engage	ed in household duties		2	N	2	1 .	2	7	2		2		. 2	
	Engage	ed in studies	••••	3		3	1	3	7	- 3		3		3	
	Engage	ed in other non-economic activi-	ties	4		1	1	4	7	4		1		1	
	Other	(specify)		9		9	1	9	٦	 9		1 9		9	
31.	Labour-	time disposition (last calend	ar week)!-	·			Ī.,							\top	
	a. Num	aber of days worked]	-	7						
		aber of days not worked, but had enterprise		\exists		F)]	F	ק ק	\exists		F		Ħ	
		ber of days not worked, neither erprise, but available for work		一		F	Ì	F	7	Ħ		Ħ		Ħ	
	d. Num	ber of days not available for w	ork	\neg		一	1	-	7	\neg		Н		H	
		TOTAL	t	7	days	7	days	1	days	 _	days	H	lays	\vdash	lays

2.2 SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS (FOR CHILDREN, AGE 5 - 14)

01.	(a) Name of the child				Ι	-+		I			I			Ī			[·		
	(b) Serial number (as given in col.1 of section I	,			-	Ť	1				-	Т	1		Γ	1	1			
02.	Is (s)he going to school?	s 1	П		1	1	•	1	Γ	,	1			1				1		
	No.	2	→ go	to Q.0	4 2	} → 9°	to Q.0	2	→ g0	to Q.04	2	→ go	to Q.04	2	→ gc	to f	Q.04	2	→ gc	to Q.
03.	(a) Grade*				L															
	(b) Type of school**		→ gö	to Q.0	5	→ go	to Q.0	1	-> go	to Q.05		→ go	to Q.05		⇒ gc	to f	Q. 05		⇒go	to Q. (
04.	Reason for not going to school:	L	_		L	_						_			_					
	No school in the neighbourhood	. 1]		1].		1	}		1]		1	j			1		
	.Financial difficulties, cannot afford	. 2	}		2]:		2			2			2]			2		
	Service required for economic activity	. 3			3]		3			3			3]			3		
	To help in household work	4	1		14	4		4			4			4	4		- 1	4		
	Sickness, disability or handicap	-	1		5	_		5			5	1		5	1		1	5		
	Other (specify)		L		- 9			9			9			9	<u> </u>			9		
05.	Check age in col. 5 of section 1	If above		s 10 or	If abo		ls 10 or	If abo		is 10 or	If a		s 10 or		age	is 10		If a		à 10 ca
		1200		D 2.2	1		2.2	1		2.2	1		2.2	===		ED 2.				2.2
06.	Was (s)he employed, even casually in any																$\overline{}$	-		
					_												L			
	economic activity during the last calendar week? Ye	1	1		1](1			1			1]		ŀ	i		
			⇒ en	D 2.2	1 2	→ ENE	2.2	1 2	→ EN	2:2	1 2	→ END	2.2	1 2	- EN	ф		1 2	+ END	2.2
07.	Ye		- px	D 2.2	1 2	→ENE	2.2	1 2	→ EN	o 2:2	1 2	→ END	2.2	1 2	EN	.		1 2	+ END	2.2
	Ye No		<u>-</u> ₽N	D 2.2	1 2	→ENE	2.2	1 2	→ EN	o 2:2	1 2	• END	2.2	1 2] EN	.		1 1	+ 100	2.2
	Ye No	2	- EN	D 2.2	1 2	P	2.2	1 2 1 2	→ EM	0 2:2	1 2	• END	2.2	1 2 1 2	EN	È		1 2 2	- 500	2.2
08.	Ye No Nature of activity*** Status Wage earner	1		0 2.2	1	P) 2.2	1 2 1 2	→ EM	o 2:2	1	+ END	2.2	1 2 2	→ EN	how	rs	1	+ 8360	2.2
08.	Nature of activity*** Status Wage earner Unpaid helper Number of hours worked during the last calendar	1			1			1 2 1 2 Rs	→ EM		1			1 2 1 2 Rs		<u> </u>		1	- ENC	

*Codes for Grade	** Codes for Type of School	•••	Codes for Nature of Activity					
grade 0 - 00 grade 6 - 06 grade 1 - 01 grade 7 - 07 grade 2 - 02 grade 8 - 08 grade 3 - 03 grade 9 - 09 grade 4 - 04 grade 10 - 10 grade 5 - 05 grade 11 - 11	Schools with A.L. Science - 1 Schools with A.L. Commerce and Arts - 2 Schools with classes up to grade 10 - 3 Schools with classes up to grade 5 - 4		Seasonal crop cultivation Non-seasonal crop cultivation Livestock farming Fishing and Fish breeding Foresty and Bunting Mining and Querrying	-	01 02 03 04 05 06	Heaufacturing Construction Trade Transport Guest House etc. Services	· :	07 08 09 10 11

(b) Seria 02. Is (s)he go 03. (a) Grade (b) Type When did (1 to 2 to 5 yea Nature of Vocational Check curr (a) Bow 1 Less 1 to 2 to

* Codes for Grade

3 to

grade 1 - 01 grade 2 - 02 grade 3 - 03 grade 4 - 04 grade 5 - 05 grade 6 - 06

*** For Office use (

07. (b) Bow 1 his/h enter Still Less 1 to 2 to 3 to 5 years

(c) Does oppor his/l skill

09. Is (s)he further t Yes, Yes,

10. Does (s)h
No n
Yes,

2.3	SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS (FOR YOUTHS, AGE 15 - 29)																								
01.	(a) Name of the youth					ļ																			\Box
		<u> </u>		ı		L_		ı						L_								L_			- 1
	(b) Serial number (as given in col.1 of section I)	ļ.,	لــــا			<u> </u>	ш					L			لــــا		-			L					
02.						1				1				1				1				1			- 1
	No No	2	→ 9 0	to	Q.04	2	→ go	to	Q.04	2	→9 0	to Q	. 04	2	⇒go	to Q	.04	2	→ ge	to	Q. 04	2	→ go	to Q.	04
03.	(a) Grade		ш			L	$\vdash \sqcup$				$oxed{oxed}$				$oxed{oxed}$		ļ								- 1
	(b) Type of school		→ gro	to	Q. 05		→ 9 0	•to	Q. 05		⇒go	to Q	. 05	لــــا	→go	to Q	. 05	}	→ go	o to	Q. 05		→ go	to Q.	05
04.	When did (s)he leave school?																								٦
	Never went to school	1				1				1				1			L	1				1			
	Less than a year ago	2				2				2				2				2				2			1
	1 to less than 2 years ago	3				3	-			3				3				3				3			- [
	2 to less than 3 years ago	4				4				4				4				4			- 1	4			- 1
	3 to less than 5 years ago	5		s. :		5			- 1	5				5			Γ	5				5			
	5 years ago or more	6			ı	6	,			6				6			1	6				6			
05.	Nature of professional, technical or		T	***				***				***				***	-†			***			T	***	7
	Vocational training obtained, if any																t								
06.	Check current activity in 2.1.10 & 2.1.11		If co					code				ode				de 3	+			ode			If c	ode 3	Ŧ
			for a					2.1 to Q				2.1. o 0.0				2.1.11 Q.06				2.1. .o O.				2.1.11	
07.	(a) How long has (s)he been in employment?		go co	y.,	-		go	CO Q	.00		go L	.o Q.	*		go cc	Q.00	+		go t	ο Q.	~		go t	o Q.08	4
	Less than one year	1			ı	1				1				1			ı	1				1			
	1 to less than 2 years	2				2				2				2				2				2			
	2 to less than 3 years	3				3				3				3				3				3			
	3 to less than 5 years	4			I	4			ſ	4				4			Γ	4			- [4	· .		ŀ
	5 years or more	5			- [5				5			ı	5			Γ	5			_[5			

** Codes for Type of School

grade 1 - 01 grade 7 - 07 Schools with A.I. Science grade 2 - 02 grade 8 - 08 Schools with A.I. Commerce and Arts grade 1 - 01 grade 9 - 09 Schools with classes up to grade 10 - 10 grade 5 - 05 grade 11 - 11 grade 6 - 06 grade 1 - 12 grade 6 - 06 grade 7

*** For Office use only

					•									
											\prod			
07.	(b)	Bow long did it take him/her to Find him/her first job or set up him/her own enterprise after leaving school?												
		Still going to school	1		1			-	1		1		1	
		Less than one year	2		2		2		2		2		2	
		1 to less than 2 years	3		3		3		3		3		13	
		2 to less than 3 years			4		4		4		4			
		3 to less than 5 years,	5_		5	*	5		5		5		5	
		5 years or more	6		6		6		6		6		6	
	(c)	Does the present job/enterprise provide opportunities for the utilization of his/her qualifications, training and												
		skills? Yes	1 2		1 2		1 2		1 2		1 2		1 2	
	(d)	Is (s)he satisfied with the terms, conditions and nature of his/her present employment Yes									H	· • •	- - - - -	2.3
		No	2/	END 2.3	2 / 1	END 2.3	2	END 2.3	2	ENED 2.3	2	END 2.3	2	2.3
08.	Chec	k current activity 2.1.12		t availa- or work Q.10	If not ble for go to (If not ble fo go to		If not ble for go to		ble f	t availa- or work Q:10	If not and ble for to go to go:	work
09.		s)he undergoing or planning to undergo any												
	furt	her training? Yes, professional			1)						1		1	
		Yes, technical	2	END 2.3	2	END 2.3	2	END 2.3	2	END 2.3	2	END 2.3	2 EN	0 2.3
		Yes, vocational	3		3		3		3		3		3	
		No	4)		4)		4		4)		4)		4)	
10.	Does	(s)he intend to take up employment in future?	-											
		No need to	TI)		1)		1		1		1			l
		Yes, within a year	2	END 2.3	2	ENTD 2.3	2	END 2.3	2	ENTO 2.3	2	END 2.3	2 EN	2.3
		Yes, after a year	3)		3		3		3)		I)		3)	
														!
			L						L		L			

MIPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS (FOR NOMER, AGE 15 - 49)						
(a) Name of the woman			I			
(b) Serial number (as given in col.1 of section	, H		L-			<u> </u>
Check usual activity in 2.1.05 a 2.1.06				L		
Usually employed		2.03 1 + go to 2.03	-			
Usually unemployed	—	2.08 2 + go to 2.08 2.09 3 - go to 2.09				
Otherwise inactive			4 -, END 2.4	4 - END 2.4	4 -> END 2.4	4 → EMD 2.4
Check marital status in col.10 of section I	If never mar	rri- If never marri- ed END 2.4	If never marri- ed END 2.4	If never marri- ed END 2.4	If never marri- ed END 2.4	If never marri- ed END 2.4
	Yes 1 No 2 EMD 2	1 2.4 2> END 2.4	1 2 END 2.4	1 2 -> END 2.4	1 2 -> END 2.4	1 2 EMD 2.4
Number of children		vingPresently Living heralive with her				
1 - 4 years old	···/ [] [日日	\Box	
5 - 9 years old				H		
10 years old and more		If she does	If she does	If she does	If she does	
old and living with her:	not have EMD		not have END	not have END	not have END	If she does not have END 2.4
(a) Who takes care of the children while she is at work?						
(b) Bow long and how often does she remain away from home in connection with her employment?	,	<u></u>				
Works at home Daily, during working hours:	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right $	1 2	1 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1'
Casually for periods of a day or more up to a week	3 END 2.	H	3 END 2.4	3 END 2.4	3 END 2.4	3 END 2.4
Occasionally for periods of more than	4				4	-
read parents uther, brothers a sisters 2 ther relatives 3 ervents 4 there (apacify) 9						
4	П		ПП			
specify, if yes.	Yes 11 END 2	1 2.4 2 END 2.4	1 2 END 2.4	1 2 END 2.4	1 END 2.4	1 2 500 2.4
How many hours did she spend last calendar week in quasi-economic activities such as:				J , 2		
a. growing, picking or collection of vegetables, fruits, nuts, spices, herbs, firewood and water for						
household consumption? b. processing and/or cooking food for household consumption?						
c. cooking food, making mending, washing or pressing clothes etc. for household consumption?					- 	
d. #ducating and/of nursing children?				一	古	
e. Healthcare of other members				[_
of the household?		1 ————————————————————————————————————				
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society?		 				
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society? g. other similar activities aimed at producing at home goods and						
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society?						
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society? g. other similar activities aimed at producing at home goods and service otherwise available in						
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society? g. other similar activities aimed at producing at home goods and service otherwise available in						
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society? g. other similar activities aimed at producing at home goods and service otherwise available in						
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society? g. other similar activities aimed at producing at home goods and service otherwise available in						
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society? g. other similar activities aimed at producing at home goods and service otherwise available in						
f. unpaid voluntary services to the community or society? g. other similar activities aimed at producing at home goods and service otherwise available in						

3.1 I 3.1.01 inclusion domesic employ (Cheel (c) as

SECTION 3

341	THOUSE .	PART		J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J	
	. Öl Tacame	from paid employment	/s during last for	ur weeks/last calendar	month

including bearders, lodgers and domestic servents who were <u>neid</u> employees during last four weeks /last calendar month. (Check status codes in C. 2.1.16 (c) and Q. 2.1.17(c))	Serial	principal and/or secondary occupation(s). Wage carners (Last four weeks) Salary carners (Last calendar Louth) Bonus									
	Number		Wage ea	rness (Last for	T WEEKS)	Salary car	Вопия				
	as given in column 1 of section 1	Principal/ Secondary occupation	/ages (h.) 4	Tips, commissions, allowances, overtime pay. etc. (%:)	Total (No.)	Salaries (h.)	Tips, commissions, allowances, overtime pay.ctc. (h.)	Total (No.)	Received during last 12 months (No.)		
	2	3.									
		Principal 1									
• .		Secondary 2									
		Principal 1									
		Secondary 2									
		Principal 1									
		Secondary 2									
		Principal 1									
		Secondary 2									
-		Principal 1									
•		Secondary 2				<u> </u>					
		Principal 1									
•		Secondary 2									
		·Principal 1									
•		Secondary 2		1							
		Principal 1		1							
		Secondary 2									
		Total income									

1.1.02 Other each receips of the household members during last calendar month/last 12 months.

List all the household members including boarders, ledgers and demestic servants as listed in column 2 of section 1.	Seri		during		month from .	celve income	Q:- Did any of the household members receive inco during last 12 months from				
	5	i ve n	Pension, Disability Payments	Property rents Yes No Go to col.5 enter amount (b.,	Yes No Go to cols7 enter value	otal (h,)	Dividends, Interests etc. Yes No Go'to col.8 enter snount (%,)	transfers			
	1 of	olumn ion 1	and relief payments etc. Yes No Go to col.4 enter amount (h.)					Yes No Go to col.9 enter amount	Yes No	Total	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			1								
	\top					7					
	\vdash										
	+-	-			r ·		·				
	+-						ļ		 		
	1-4								-		
	\sqcup										
	\sqcup										
						* -					
							1				
	1-1	\dashv									
	1-1	-									
	اـــــا	-+	Total inco	j				Marine 199			
		L	VOTET THE				· n · n · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	in Alling	÷12		

3.1.03 Income in kind during	last	cale	nder month.								
			Q:- Did any o	f the household	old members r	eceive any o	f the followi	ng items as	a payment or	fringe	
	1	erial	benefit from the employer or as a donation or gift from relatives and/or others during las; calendar month?								
Names of nousehold memoers	1		calendar	шодел?	 	γ.			· · · · ·		
including boarders, lodgers and				Meals, food		Cloth!	Medical	Warrants,			
desestic servants who received			Prom employers	items etc.	Hou sting	Clothing	facilities	Parases etc.	Others	Total	
income in kind	of		Others	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes ile		
	sect:	io a 1		go to	Go to col.6	Go to	60 to	65 to	3.1.04		
				enter value	rental value	enter value		enter value	enter value		
	2		3	(h.)	(h.)	(fa.)	(As.)	(is.)	(î.,) 9	(ä.)	
1						 					
			Employer 1			 					
1.			Others 2		ļ						
	Ì		Employer 1		ļ						
2.			Others 2								
			Employer 1								
3.			Others 2								
			Employer 1								
4.			Others 2								
			Employer 1								
5.			Others 2								
		-	Employer 1	· · · · ·							
6.	l		Ofhers 2								
			Employer 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	·	1				- 				· ·	
7.			Others 2			:					
	- 1	ł	Employer 1								
8.	+		Others 2								
·	1	- }	Employer 1					·			
• including free transport			Others 2				me received	in kind =			
3,1.04 Monthly income from agri Average sonthly income (net) fro of household consumption) carrie	m agr	icultu	ral activities (including values	tue						
boarders, lodgers and domestic :	ervan	te.	•		-						
							ه.1.ه		d by any me		
3.1.05 Nonthly income from non-	agric	ultur	al activities.				; 	boarders,	old (exclud lodgers and servants).	ing	
Net income from non-agricultural					4		1:		A. R.	P	
consumption) carried out by hous	ehold	nembe	rs.exluding board	ers,	R. ,		Padd	7 land			
lodgers and domestic servants du	ring l	ast c	alendar month.				High	and includ-	- - - 	+1	
								come garden	للل		
3.1.06 Monthly rental value of the owner occupied house.											
Q-Mad the household occupy its					R. [•	
Ho 2 →Go to 3.1.07	•		-		L		1:				
] :		201	*•	
3.1.07 fotal household income p	r mos	ath.				•	- ! !				
(a) 3.1.01 Wonthly income from e	mploy	nents			R.		1	•			
(b) 3.1.02 Nonthly income from	ther	cash 1	eceipts		P		H				
(c) 3.1.03 Monthly income receiv			-							.*	
							 				
(d) 3.1.04 Nonthly income from a	gricul	ltural	activities		*-						
(e) 3.1.05 Monthly income from n	on-agr	ricult	ural activities		b						
(g) 3.1.06 Monthly rental value	of the	owne:	r occupied house		h.						
Total household incom	e ner	month			. =		ł				

3.2

Q:- Did any of the household members engage in an and/er household consumption during <u>last cales</u> Yes 1 complete columns 1 - 6 below.				oyer or an own		or sale
Names of heusehold members including boarders, ledgers and domestic servants who engaged in	Serial number as given			L Value of	ast calendar men	Value of amounts
other agricultural activities as employers or ewn account workers.	in column 1 of section	Agricultural prod	luct	output	Cost of production	censumed by this household
	1			(h.)	(h.)	(h.)
1	2	3	Code	4	5	6
					1	

own account workers.	of	lumn 1 ction 1			output (h.)	production (h.)	censumed by this household (h.)
			 	т	(=./	+ (=-)	
1		2		Code	4	5	6
	1	1					
•							
•							
•	ŀ						
•							
•							
•							
·	} .	1) .	

Cest en seeds, seedlings, animal food, fertilizer, chemicals, tractor charges, labour ,transport, rent, taxes etc.

Cedes for celumn 3	Tea, Rubber	- 01	Meat	- 05	Other food items	-	09
	Ceconut	- 02	P1 sh	- 06	Pirewood	_	10
	Vegetables and fruits	- 03	Rgge	- 07	Other	_	11
	Coffee, Pepper, Banana,		Mi lk	- 08	••••		•
	Betel etc.	- 04					

4.1. - EXPENDITURE

SECTION - 4

Number of persons presen	t for me	als	I		T				T		Τ.		1		T-		T	
	T		Total	1	181	day	2 nd	day	3re	day	4th	day	5th	day	6th	447	711	day
Item	Code	Unit	Qty.	Value (h.)	Qty.	Value (%.)	Qty.	Value (h.)	Qty.	Value (R.)	Qty.	Value (h.)	Qty.	Value (h.)	Qty.	Velue (%)	Qty.	Vague (h.)
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	_ 11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	29
Cereals and Cereal Preparations																		
1.1. Cereals						1		1		1	İ	1			ł			
1.1.1. Rice	0101	grans									1							
1.1.2. Wheat Plour	0102	grees					T		t	 	†		1	-	_			
1.1.3. Kurakkan	0103	grams		-			†		 		1			-	 			<u> </u>
1.1.4. Waize	0104	grans			<u> </u>		1		 		f		 	l				
1.1.5. Other (Sorgham barley etc.)	0199				<u> </u>		1											
Bakery Products															-			
1.2.1. Bread	0201	grems																
1.2.2. Buns	0202	number		<u>-</u>			 				 	 -	-		-			
1.2.3. Cakes	0203	gress			-		-		 		 -				\vdash			<u> </u>
1.2.4. Other	0299	grans					-											<u> </u>
Cereal Preparations bought	-	-			-					•					-		<u> </u>	
from outside & consumed in the household															1 1			
1.3.1. Hoppers	0301	инирет																ĺ
1.3.2. String hoppers	0302	number											- 		\vdash			
1.3.3. Thomai	0303	number							-		\vdash							<u> </u>
1.3.4. Pittu	0304	number									1. 1				-	-		
1.3.5. Other (Roti, Vadai											\vdash							
Other CerealPreparations	0399										\vdash							
1.4.1. Pappadam	0401	grans																
1.4.2. Noodles	0402	grens	\vdash															<u> </u>
							$\vdash \dashv$											
1.4.3. Other	0499		Allmini									- 1				1		

1.5 Cerest Poods
Packets
1.5.1 Oats, R
etc.
1.5.2 Odra P1
1.5.2 Infant'
Pood (Hestum
1.5.4 Other.
2. Gondinents
2.1 Dried c
2.2 Red Ond
2.3 Bombay
2.4 Gartic
2.5 Cimmin
2.6 Pennel
2.7 athe
2.8 Corria
2.9 Naldir
2.10 Ginger
2.11 Tarmer
2.12 Histar
2.13 Taxari
2.14 Goraks
2.15 Green

2.16 Salt

Item

134
4.2.20
4.2.21
4.2.22
5. Jun and Prii
5.1. Juk
5.2. Bread
5.3. Potata
5.4. Suset
5.5. Hannis
5.6. Kirial
9.7. Junals
5.6. Other
6. General
7.1. Beef
7.2. Bretse
7.3. Puik
7.4. Chicks
7.5. Liver

The expenditure data of the following items (item 1.5.1 to 19.3.5) was also collected for seven consecutive days (as collected for items 1.1.1 to 1.4.3 of the first page of Section - 4).

-		Ites	Co4.	Und	[_	Itel	70040	Uatt 4		Ites		Code	Undi
1.5	Cerea Packe	l Poods in Tins &					2,17 Popper	0617	grans		4.1.6	Kataranaranga	0808	pundles
	1.5.1	Onts, Rye, Barley etc.	0501	gran.			2.18 Idmos	0618	grans		4.1.5	Other Leasy Vegetables	0899	
	1.5.2	Ofen Plakes	0502	grame			2.19 Cinnesen	0619	grams	•	4.2 Other	Voge tables		
		Infant's Cereal (Nestum Cereals etc.	0503	(Tame	,		2,20 Ourry Leaves	0620	value			Ash pospisin	0901	grens
	1.5.4	Other	0599				2.22 Sauce	0622	value			Ash plantein Brinjal	0902	grens
2.	Condi 2.1	ments Dried chillies	0601	greas			2.23 Other condiments	0699	value	•		3andakka	0904	grans
	2.2	Red Onions	0602	grans	a i j	3.	Palses 3.1. Dhall (Kysoor, T)	hora 0701	grans		4.2.5	Atter Sourd	0905	grees
	2.3	Bombay onions	0603	grams			Kadala etc.)				4.2.0	Capumber	0996	grens
	2.4	Garlic .	0604	grans			3.2. Green green	0702	grams			Dramstick	0907	grans
	2.5	Cummin Seeds	0605	(i)ec:			3.4. Cowpea	0703	grans grans			Kohila Yama	0908	grens
	2.6	Pennel Seeds	0606	grams			3.5. Soya	0705	grans	÷		O Snake Gourd	0909	grans
	2.7	.athe Seeds	0607 0608	grams grams			3.6. Other	0799		* .	4.2.1	1 Ridge Gourd	Ò911	grans
	2.9	Xaldive Pish	0609	grans		4.	Vegetables 4.1. Leafy Vegetables				4.2.1	2 Sweet Pampkin	0912	grams
	2.10	Ginger	0610	grams			4.1.1 Gotukola	0801	bundles		4.2.1	3 Beans	0913	grems
	2.11	Tarmeric	0611	grans	**		4.1.2 Kankun	0802	bundles	*		4 Carrot	0914	grams
		Hustard	0612	grams		ŀ	4.1.3 Malmarwean	<u> </u>	bundles			5 Beet Root 6 Cabbage	0915	grams
		Texarind	0613	grams		1	4.1.4 Hivithi	0804	bundles	-		7 Knol Khol	0917	grans
	2.14	Goraka Green Chillies	0614	grazs		i .	4.1.5 Thempala	0806	bundles		4.2.1	8 Toxatees	0918	grams
	2.16	Salt	0616.	grans			4,1.7 Kohila lea		bundles		4.2.1	9 Leeks	0919	grens
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	•				•	•		•		

Item	Code	Unit	Item	Code	Unit
4.2.20 Capsicum chillies	0920	gran.	7.8 Other meet products	1208	gran
4.2.21 Roddish	0921	gras.	(Sausages, bacon etc.)	1200	-
4.2.22 Others	0999		8.1 Presh Fish Large	1 .	Ì
Jume and Fruit Vesstables			8.1.1 Seer	1301	grag
5.1. Jak	1001	value	8.1.2 Paraw	1302	graz
5.2. Bread Pruit	1002	number	8.1.3 Kullet	1303	gren
5,3. Petatose	1003	gran.	8.1.4 Balaya, Kelawalla,	1304	gran
5.4. Succt Potatoes	1004	grens	8.1.5 Nora	1305	gren
5.5. Manuales	1005	greis	8.1.6 Thelapath	1306	gree
5.6. Kiriala	1006	<i>g</i>	8.1.7 Other	1399	
5.7. Imala	1007	<i>_</i>	8.2 Presh Fish Small	-	
5.8. Other	1099		8.2.1 Sprats	1401	gran
Concent	1101	maber	8.2.2 Hurulla, Salaya	1402	gran
Need:	1201	ge.	8.2.3 Karalla, Katuwalla	1403	gram
7.2, Betten	1202	g-ma	8.2.4 Embala	1404	gran
7.3. Park	1203	-	8.2.5 Param Anjila	1,405	gram
7.4. Chicken	1204	grans	8.2.6 Other	1490	g: em
7.5. Liver	1205	grans	6.3 Shell Pinh Fresh		
7.6. Other meat	1206	grees	6,3,1 Provas	1501	gren
7.7. Timed meat cornel boof etc.	1207	grame .	8.3.2 Crabs	1502	6799
			8.3.3 Cattle fish and	1599	green (

I ten	Code	Unit
4 Dried Pish		
8.4.1 Seer, Anjila	1601	grams
8.4.2 Katta	1602	grams
8.4.3 Kodawa	1603	grams
8.4.4 Balaya	1604	grens
8.4.5 More	1605	gress
8.4.6 Anguluwa	1606	grams
8.4.7 Paraw	1607	grens
8.4.8 Sprats	1608	grams
8.4.9 Prawns	1609	grams
8.4.10 Keermin and others	1699	grams
5 Canned and Preserved Fish		
8,5.1 Jedi	1701	grams
8.5.2 Serdin	1702	grams
8.5.3 Other	1799	grees
Milk and Milk foods		
9.1 Cow milk	1801	Mtre
9.2 Goet milk	1802	Mtre
9.3 Curd	1803	Value
9.4 Yoghurt or Moru	1804	#elue
9.5 Condensed milk	1805	gress
9.6 Milk Powder	1806	grams
9.7 Infant milk powder	1807	grans

_	Ties	Cote	Unit			Ite	•	Code	Unit		_		Item
	9.8 s Cheese	1808	grand	. # *	1	12,1,9	Grapes'	2109	g27000	." 		14.2	Juggery.
	9.9 Other milk foods	1899	gran.			12.1.10	Thembili / Kurumba	2110	maiber		l	14.3	tresele
٥.	Pats and oils		litre		1	12.1,11	Other	2199					/eugar
	10.1 Occupit oil	1901	1	Ì	12.2.	Dried P	uite			1		14.4	Honey
	10.2 Gingerley mil	1902	litre			12.2.1	Dates	2201	grees			14.5	Other .
	10.3 Saya cil	1909	litre			12.2.2	Codjumts	22 02	grees		11	5. <u>Confe</u>	
ě	10.4 Chee	1904	litre			12.2.3	Groundants	2203	ga.			15.1	Jam/Jel
	10.5 Butter	1909	pus.		1	12.2.4	Plume	2204	p.		- 1	15.2	Ice Cre
	10.6 Hargarine	1906	ges.		İ	12.2.5		2299		•		15.3	Chocole
	10.7 Other	1999			12.3.	Canned 7			;			15.4	Toffee
	Bene	עעעו					Pineapple	2301	47404		1	15.5	Bisouit
	11-1 Hen	2001	amber			12.3.2	Hangoes	2302	grans .		1	15.6	?heleb
	11.2 Other	2099	number			12.3.3	Other	2399			i	15.7	Other
	Proite				13.	Beverage	s (Non-				10		Packete
	12.1 Presh Pruits		}			Alchohol							ed Poods Narmi to
	12.1.1 Benana	2101	number				a dust/leaves	2401	grens		•	•	
	12.1.2 Pineapple	2102	nmber				ffee powder / -	2402	gran:			16,2	Ozo Sou ete.
	12.1.3 Paper	2103	mmber			13.3 Am	eated water	2403	bottles			16.3	láme pi
	12.1.4 Hangows	2104	mmber			13.4 For	d Boverages	2404	Value		Ŧ	16.4	Soya me
	12.1.5 Oranges	2105	mmber				it drinks,		value		- 1	16.5	Other
	12.1.6 Avacado	2106	mmber				dial & juice	2405			11	7. Other	Poods
						13.6 Oti	er	2499		•	11	8. Pood Outsi	Purchase
,	12.1.7 Wood apple	2107	mmper		14.	Sugar, J.	EROTY &		1				Drinke
	12.1.8 Rambutan	2108	number	j.		14.1 Su		2501	l		- 1:		18,1.1

_	Item	Code/	Dad 9
	14.2 Juggery. (Coccunt/Kitu /sigar come/Falmyrch)	2502	(Fem.)
	14.3 Tresele (Gooomit/Kitu /sugar case/Palmyrah)	2503	gran.
	14.4 Honey	2504	(T****
	14.5 Other	2599	
	15. Confectionery and Jens		
	15.1 Jam/Jelly	2601	greens
	15.2 Ice Green	2602	Value
	15.3 Cheeclates	2603	mmpes.
	15.4 Toffees and Sweets	2604	minber
	15.5 Riscuits	2605	mmber
	15.6 Theleballs	2606	number
į,	15.7 Other	2699	
	16. Other Packeted, Tinned and Bettled Poods		
,	16.1 Nammite/Vegemite	2701	gree
į	16.2 Oxo Somp Cubes, Bovri	2702	itember
	16.3 Lime pickle & chutney	2703	value
	16.4 Soya meat	2704	grans .
- (16.5 Other	2799	
	17. Other Poods	2801	valme
	16. Pood Purchased and Consumed Outside		
	18.1 Drinks		
	18.1.1 Milk ton	2901	number
			ئر. سيسسب

· · ·			-
Item		Code	Untt
18.1.2	Plain tea	2902	number
18.1.3	Milk coffee	2903	mmber
18.1.4	Plain coffee	2904	number
18.1.5	Soft drinks		
	bottled	2905	bottles
18.1.6	Soft drinks		
	not bottled	2906	number
18.1.7	Other	2999	
18.2 <u>Poods</u>			
18.2.1	Rice with meat	3001	number
18.2.2	Rice with Fish	3002	number
18.2.3	Rice with		
•.	Vegetables	3003	number
18.2.4	Bread and		4
	Curry	3004	number
18.2.5	Thosai, Itly		
*	and surry	3005	number
18.2.6	Flour prepara-		b v
	tions and		
	curry	3006	value
18.2.7	Other	3099	number

Item	Code	_ Unit _
19. Mquer, Drugs and Tebacce		
19.1 <u>Identer</u>		
19.1.1 Toddy	3101	bottles
19.1.2 Arrack (cocomat)	3102	bottles
19.1.3 Arrack (molasses)	3103	bottles
19.1.4 Beer & Stout	3104	bottles.
19.1.5 Whisky/Brandy	3105	bottles
19.1.6 Gim	3106	pottles
19.1.7 Wine	3107	bottles
19.1.8 Kassipu	3108	bottles
19-1,9 Other liquor	3109	bottles
19.1.10 Other Drugs		
(Opium,ganja,	١.,	
heroine etc.)	3199	Value
19.2 Tobacco		
19.2.1 Cigarettes(local		
and imported)	3201	number
19.2.2 Cigars	3202	number
19.2.3 Beedi	3203	number
19.2.4 Pipe tebacco	3204	value ,
19,2.5 Other	3299	

Item	Code	Undt
19.3 Bootle & Arecamts		
19.3.1 Beetle	3301	mister
19.3.2 Arecamt	3302	mmper
19.3.3 Tebacco	3303	valdo
19.3.4 Idme	3304	value
19.3.5 Bulathwita	3305	manber
	- 2;	,

4.1.02. He Clothing a (last six 3.1 Read; 3.1.1

3.1.2

3.1.4

3.2.10 Chi (iz 3.2.11 Oth 3.3.2 Sui 3.3.5 Les 3.3.9 Py 3.3.10 S13

Tot

4.1.02. Heuseheld expenditure on Housing, Fuel and Light, Non-durable goods, Services and Consumer durables etc.

	Item	Code	Unit	Main Household		
ŀ				Qty.	Value (h.)	
	1	2	3	4	5	
1	Housing (lest month) 1.1 Rent	3401	Value			
	1.2 Rates, Taxes etc.	3402	∀alue			
	1.3 Maintenance	3403	♥alue			
2.	Fuel and Light (last month) 2.1 Kerosene oil	3501	litre			
	2.2 Firewood	3502	kg.			
	2.3 Electricity	3503	units			
Ì	2.4 Gas (ordinary)	3504	unite			
	2.5 Gas (LP)	3505	kg.			
	2.6 Matches	3506	number			
	2.7 Candles	3507	number			
1	2.8 Toroh cells	3508	number			
	2.9 Other	3599	number			
3.	Chothing and Textiles etc. (last six months) 3.1 Ready sade Garments Men/Boys 3.1.1 Leng Trousers-cotten	3601	number			
	3.1.2 Long Trousers synthetic	3602	number			
	3.1.3 Short Treusers-cotten	3603	number			
	3.1.4 Short Treusers- synthesic	3604	number			
_	3.1.5 Shirts - cotton	3605	number			
	Total					

		Item	Code	ode Unit	Main Mousehold	
				•	Qty.	Yalne (N.)
_	•	1	2	,	1	5
	3.1.6	Shirts - synthetic	3606	nunpez.		
	3.1.7	7 Shirts	3607	number		
	3.1.8	Sarongs	3608	number		
	3.1.9	Yerties .	3609	number		
	3.1.10	National Dress Banians	3610	number		Ŀ
	3.1.11	Cotton Vests and Banians	3611	number		
	3.1.12	Socks and Stockings	3612	number		
	3.1.13	Men's underwear	3613	number		
	3.1. f 4	Ties	3614	number		
	3.1.15	Handkerchiefs	3615	number		
	3.1.16	Other	3699	number	L	
3.2	Bendyn	ade Garments Women's/Girls		l		l
	3.2.1	Skirte	3701	number	<u> </u>	
	3.2.2	Procks	3702	number		
	3.2.3	Blouses	3703	number	<u> </u>	L
	3.2.4	Petticoats/under skirts	3704	number		
	3.2.5	Housecoats and kimonas	3705	number		<u> </u>
	3.2.6	Bell bottoms	3706	number		
	3.2.7	Brassiers	3707	number	<u> </u>	
	3.2.8	Enickers	3708	number		
		Total	No. of the	Will bereit		<u> </u>

	Item		Code	Code	Unit	Main Househole		
					Qty.	Value (\$.)		
		1	2	3	4	5		
	3.2.9	Night dresses	3709	number				
•	3.2.10	Children's dresses (including school uniforms)	3710	number				
	3.2.11	Other	3799	number				
3.3	Materia	als purchased in Meters.						
	3.3.1	Suitings - cotton	3801	metres				
	3.3.2	Suitings - synthetic	3802	metres				
	3.3.3	Shirtings - cotton	3803	metres				
	3.3.4	Shirtings - synthetic	3804	notres				
	3.3.5	Leng cloth	3805	metres				
	3.3.6	Grey cloth	3806	metres				
	3.3.7	Poplin	3807	metres				
	3.3.8	Printed fabric	3808	metres				
	3.3.9	Pyjama materials	3809	notyce				
	3.3.10	Silk, Art silk, setin, American Georgette etc.	3810	metres				
	3.3.11	Other	3899	metres				
3-4	Serese							
	3.4.1	Cettem/volls	3901	metres				
	3.4.2	Pure silk	3902	metres				
٠.	3-4-3	Synthetic(nylex, georgette etc.)	3903	metres				
	3-4-4	Other	3999	metrem				

	' Item	Code	Unit .	Main Househol		
				Qty. Val		
	1:	2	3	4	5	
3.5	Tailering observes (for garments made to order)	4001				
3.6	Household Textiles		11/24			
	3.6.1 Towels and towellings	4101				
	3.6.2 Sheets and sheetings	4102	allor.			
	3.6.3 Pillow cases	4103	number			
	3.6.4 Purnishing materials	4104	value			
	3.6.5 Mesquite nets	4105	number			
	3.6.6 Other	4199	value			
3.7	Prot year					
	3.7.1 Shoes	4201	number			
	3.7.2 Sandles and slippers	4202	number			
	3.7.3 Repairs to shoos	4203	number			
	3.7.4 Other	4299			ļ	
3.8	Other Personnel Effects				1	
	3.8.1 Umbrellas	4301	number			
	3.8.2 Rain coats	4302	number			
	3.8.3 Hand bags	4303	number			
	3.8.4 Suit cases/Travelling bags	4304	number			
	3.8.5 Belts	4305	number			
	3.8.6 Head wear	4306	numbez			
	3.8.7 Other	4399				
	Total					

	Item		Unit	it Main Househol	
			3	Qty.	value (h.)
	1	2	3	4	5
4. NON DUE	ABLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS				
4.1 Group	(last menth)				
4.1.1	Washing soap(Sunlight etc)	4401	value		
4.1.2	Washing powder(Rinso etc.)	4402	value		
4.1.3	Detergents & Disinfectants	44 03	value		
4.1.4	Polishes & Paints	4404	value		
4.1.5	Sewing Thread and Twines	4405	value		
4.1.6	Ropes, strings and others	4406	value		
4.2 Group H	(last six months)				
4.2.1	Cups and saucers	4501	number		
4.2.2	Plates and Dishes	4502	number		
4.2.3	Glasswear (tumblers etc.)	4503	number		
4.2.4	Plasticware	4504	number		
4.2.5	Cutlery (spoons etc.)	4505	number		
4.2.6	Buckets and Basins	4506	number		
4.2.7	Pots and Pans	4507	number		
4.2.8	Aluminium ware	4508	number		
4.2.9	Clayware	4509	number		
4.2.10	Other kitchen utencils	4510	number		
4.2.11	Lamps and lampshades	4511	number		
4.2.12	Mantles & wicks	4512	number		

	Item		Code	Unit	Hain House		
					Qty.	Value (h.)	
-		1	2	,	4	5	
	4.2.13	Electrical bulbe	4513	number			
	4.2.14	Brooms and brushes	4514	number			
	4.2.15	Baskets and bags	4515	nmpez			
	4.2.16	Torches	4516	number			
	4.2.17	Thermos flasks	4517	number			
	4.2.18	Toys	4518	number			
	4.2.19	Other	4599	number			
5.	HOUSER	OLD SERVICES (last month)					
5.1	Wages	to servants and chauffers	4601	value			
5.2	Laudry	•	4602	value			
5.3	Paymen	ts for other household	4603	value			
5.4	Other	**********	4699				
ε.		AL CARE & HEALTH EXPENSES BOOTED				.*	
6.1	Person	al Care	1 .				
	6.1.1	Toilet somp	4701	value			
	6.1.2	Shaving goods	4702	value			
	6.1.3	Tooth paste	4703	value			
	6.1.4	Tooth brushes	4704	value			
	6.1.5	Powder (Taloum & other)	4705	value			
	6.1.6	Pace cream & lotions	4706	value			

	Item	Mada H	eu se)te
		Code	value (B.)
	1	2	3
6.1.7	Hair oils & aress	4707	
6,1,8	Lipstick & mail pelish	4708	
6.1.9	Perfumes	4709	
6.1.10	Hair dressings & shavings	4710	
6.1.11	Other	4799	
2 Realth	Expenses		
6,2,1	Poes to private medical Practicionary (including cost of medicine)	4801	
6.2.2	Consultation focs to specialists	4802	
6.2.3	Payments to medical and dental laboratories for tests analysis etc.	4803	
6.2.4	Payments to private hespital and nursing homes	4804	
6.2.5	Purchase of medical and pharmecentical products	4805	
6.2,6	Poes to Ayurvedia Physicians (including cost of medicines)	4806	
6.2.7	Other	4899	
TRAFSP	ORT AND COMMUNICATION		
1 Transp	ort fees paid		
7.1.1	Train	4901	
7.1.2	Dus	4902	
7.10.4	Total	490)2

		Item	Main Househ		
			Code	value (h.)	
		1	2	,	
	7.1.3	Taxi, three wheeler, hiring cars	4903		
	7.1.4	Ships and air lines	4904		
	7.1.5	Other	4999		
7.2	Hainte	names of Private vehicles			
	7.2.1	Patrol and other fuels	5001		
	7.2.2	011	5002		
	7.2.3	Cost of servicing vehicles	5003		
	7.2.4	Tyres and tubes	5004		
	7.2.5	Repair charges including cost of spare parts & scoossaries	5005		
	7.2.6	Licence fees & insurence	5006		
	7.2.7	Other	5007		
7.3	Commun	ication			
	7.3.1	Expenditure on postal and telegraph services	5101		
	7.3.2	Telephone charges (including rent)	5102		
	7.3.3	Other	5199		
8.	RECERA EDUCAT ACTIVI	TION AND CULTURAL TIES (last menth)			
8.1	Regree 8.1.1	tion and Entertainment Cinemas	5201		
		Total	10.40%		

Item	Ned n B	
•	Code	Value (B _e)
1	2	,
8.1.2 Drame	5202	
8.1.3 Sports	5203	
8.1.4 Pees to instructors in art, music, dancing etc.	5204	
8.1.5 Excursions & pilgrimages	5205	
8.1.6 Books, Newspapers, Megasines	5206	
8.1.7 Operation and Maintenance of Radio receivers, Televisions and Vedio decks (including licence fees)		
8.1.8 Other	5299	
8.2 Education		1. 1
8.2.1 School fees (private schools)	5301	
8.2.2 Pacilities fees (Government schools)	5302	
8.2.3 Tution fees	5303	
8.2.4 Boarding fees	5304	
8,2,5 School text books	5305	
8.2.6 Stationery equipment (exercise books pensils etc.)	5306	
8.2.7 Other	5399	
9. MISCELLANGOUS ((last month)		
9.1 Interests on consumer debt	5401	
Total		

9.2 Gifts
9.3 Expense funery
9.4 Other expense
10. MOUSEM OREU
10.1 Purmit
10.2 Rugs a
10.3 Cooker
10.3.1
10.3.4
10.4 Cookir
10.4.1
10.4.5
10.5 Irons
10.6 Refrit

4.1.03

10.8 Sewin

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Item	Hain Ho	u sohold
	Code	valme (h _o)
1	2	3.
9.2 Gifts & donation	5402	
9.3 Expenses on family weddings/ funerals etc.	5403	
9.4 Other social and ceremonials expenses (specify)	5404	
10. ROUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON CONSUMER DURABLES (During Lost calendar year)		
10.1 Purniture	5501	
10.2 Rugs and Carpets	5502	
10.3 Cookers		
10.3.1 Kerosene	5503	
10.3.2 Gas	5504	
10.3.3 Electric	5505	
10.3.4 Others	5506	
10.4 Cooking appliances		
10.4.1 Stores, Ovens and Hotplates	5507	
10.4.2 Mixers, Grinders and Beaters	5508	
10.4.3 Other	5509	
10.5 Irons and Heaters	5510	
10.6 Refrigerators	5511	
10.7 Pans(Celing, Pedestal, Table ets.)	5512	
10.8 Sewing machines	5513	
Total		

		,		
		Item	Main Be	u sehold
			Cede	(B ₀)
		1	2	3
	10.9	Radiograms, Record players and Tape recorders etc.	5514	
	10.10	Television sets Vedio decks	5515	
	10.11	Musical Instruments	5516	
	10.12	Bicycles and Tricycles	551,7	
	10.13	Motor cycles and scooters	5518	
	10.14	Motor cars	5 519	
	10.15	Baby carriages	5520	
	10.16	Gardening tools and equipment	5521	
	10.17	Cameras and Projectors	5522	
	10.18	Clocks and Watches	5523	
	10.19	Jewelleries	5524	
	10.20	Other	5599	
iı.		NON-CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (last twelve months)		
	11.1	Provident funds, W & O.P funds etc.	5601	
	11.2	Contributions to Trade unions, Thrift societies & Benevolent funds	5602	
	11.3	Insurance premiums	5603	٠.
	11.4	Other savings	5604	
	11.5	Repayments of debts	5605	
	11.6	Gifts and similar transfers	5606	
		Total		

	Item		u se kold
		Code	(B.)
	1	2	,
11.7	Income.tax	5607	
11.8	Other direct taxes	5608	
11.9	Other non-consumption out flows	5609	
	Total		

4.1.03. Expenditure on Housing, Fuel and Light, Non-durable goods, Services and Consumer durables of Boarders, Lodgers and Demestic servants.

			Did (s)he spend/transfer money on any of the following? Yes 1 complete relevant columns 3-15 go 2 go to 4.1.04												
	Names of heardens		Consumption expenditure									Non consumption expenditure			
Names of boarders, lodgers and domestic servants		Serial number as given in column 1 of section 1,	Value of floor area occupied (last month)	Fuel and Light (last month)	Clothing and Textiles (last 6 months)	Non-durable household goods (last month)	Household services (last month)	Personal care and health expenses (last month)	Transport and communication (last month)	Recreation, Enter- tainment, Education and cultural acti- vities (last month)	Miscellaneous (last month)	Consumer durables (last year)	Boarding/lodging fees paid {last month)	Amount sent to family/parents (last month)	Amount transfered as savings, provident fund, W & O P fund, taxes insurance donations etc. (last 12 months)
		88	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Ps.)	(Rs.)	(h.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.															
2.															
3.															
4.									,						
5.					-										
6.														7	
7.															
8.		Π													
	Total	1													

^{*} If any of the items given in columns 3 - 13, have been received free of charge, their estimated value should also be considered as an expenditure

4.1.04. Indebtedness ,Other receipts and Disbursement (Last year)

1. Indebtedness (Main heuseheld).

Sou rce	Amount of loans out- standing at the begi- nning of last year	Amount of new loans taken last year	Purpose	Amount of loans repaid last year	paid last year	Amount of loans outstanding now	Rate of interest payable on the outstan- ding loans (h.)
1	2	3	4	5	(Bs.) 6	7	. 8
Of. Employers							
02. Banks							
03. Insurance Co.s	·				-		
04. Co-op Societies							
05. Provident funds							11
O6. Momey leaders	•			<u> </u>			•
07. Relatives					·		
08. Friends		-					
99. Others							
Potal							

^{*} Marriage - 1, Other ceremonial and religious expenses - 2, Hospitalization and medical treatment - 3, Education - 4, Employment - 5, Poreign travel - 6, Construction or purchase of house - 7, Purchase of transport equipment, other durables & valuables - 8, Current consumption - 9.

2. Other receipts and Disbursements during last year (Main household).

	Receipts	Amount (b.)	Disbursements	Amount (h.)
	1	2	. 3	4
01.	Withdrawal from savings & bank deposits		01. Additions to savings & deposits	
02.	Sale of assets (land, house, jewellery and other possessions		92. Purchase of assets excluding consumer durables	
03.	Gifts, grants, donations		03. Loans given	
04.	Insurance, provident funds, gratuity		O4. Gifts, grants, donations	
05.	Compensation, damages		99. Others (including repayments of leans taken)	
06.	Lottery and other adhoc gains		<u> </u>	-1
07.	Inheritance			
99.	Others (including repayments of leans given)			
	Total		Total	

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INSTRUCTIONS TO STATISTICAL INVESTIGATORS FOR FILLING UP THE SCHEDULE

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION AND PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Identification information:

The information collected here is to identify each household selected for the survey. (1) Address(location) (2) District (3) Electorate (Name & Number) (4) A.G.A. Division should be entered in every household for all the sectors i.e. Urban, Rural and Estate. (5) For M.C., U.C., and T.C. areas, names of the local body and the Ward Number should be entered. (6) Name and number of the Grama Sevaka division should be entered for the household both in Rural & Estate Sectors. Name of village if rural sector and name of estate if estate sector should be entered against items (7) & (8) respectively. Under item (9) Census Block Number and Sample Reference Number should be recorded and these numbers are given in the form LFCF - 2. (identification information and last column) (10) Record here the month during which the survey has to be carried out. Month in item (11) is the code given for that month and this is given in the code list at the end of your instruction manual. Do not complete the other two cages in item (11) as it is for office use. Under item (12) if the sector is Urban encircle (1), if Rural encircle(2) and if Estate encircle (3) Obtain the appropriate codes for the district and A.G.A. Division from the list of codes provided and enter them in relevant cages. Cages "selected urban area" and "Electorate" should be kept blank and to be completed at the head office. Number of households (including this h/h) within the housing unit should be recorded under item (13) and Name of the head of the household should be given against item (14).

Name of the iterviewer and his/her signature should be entered under item(15).

The completed schedule must be thoroughly checked for any omissions and incorrect entries by the District Statistical Officer and his name & signature with the date should be entered under item 16.

Supervising officer should mention as "Supervised in the field" and enter his name, signature and the date at the bottom section of the Page 1.

Control Data

Information in the LFSE schedule should be completed by visiting a household three times during a period of seven days. All the sections of this schedule should be filled up and completed during the course of these three visits. Sometimes you may not be able to complete the interview on these three visits due to non-availability of a respondent or for any other reason. In such instances make necessary arrange-

ments and visit the household once again and obtain the informantion. (Chart given in the annexture shows the organization of visits and sections of the schedule that should be completed on each visit). Informations for each visit should be recorded in the relevant columns of this section.

Date

Enter date of visit to the household. Record year, month and date respectively.

eg. 85.05.01.

Result

Enter the appropriate result code at the end of each visit to the household. Unless for some other reason only a portion of the schedule could be completed in the first and the second visits to a household. As such, enter code 2, for both visits to indicate that a section of the schedule is completed. Enter code 1 as the result for the last day of the visit to show that the schedule is fully completed.

Time taken

Time taken should be recorded in minutes.

- a. (i) Indicate the time taken to reach the first household for each day from your A.G.A. Office. This should not be completed for the other households you visit on the same day. In respect of these households enter "000".
 - (ii) Record the time taken to reach from the previous household to the other household. Enter "00" in respect of the first household you visited that day. When a housing unit consists of several households time taken should be recorded only for the 1st household and for the other households in the same housing unit, enter "00".
- b. (i) Record the time taken to complete the schedule on each visit.

SECTION 1 - PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

List of codes applicable in filling up of section 1 of the schedule appear on page 4. Care should be taken to enter appropriate codes.

Column 1 : Serial Number

This column is serially numbered from 1 to 15 and 31 to 35. While listing, the head of the household will be listed first followed by other household members. If any name entered in column 2 has been struck off, re-number it serially once again in column 1.

Column 2: Names of the usual residents in the household

According to the definition given for "household" list all the names that can be taken as members of this household, starting from the head of the household. Enter also lodgers, boarders and servants and members of household who have gone abroad for less than one month, and those who are temporarily away from home for pilgrimage, employment, business and for medical treatment at the time of Interview.

If the number of household members exceeds more than 15, fill up a new schedule in respect of them and the serial number should continue from the previous schedule i.e. starting from 16 in the new schedule. In such instances make an entry under 1.1 in the first schedule.

Names of the family members (the family members usually residing in some other place in this country and the family members who have gone abroad for a period of more than one month) who are not members of this h/h according to the h/h definition should be entered below the dark line (starting from serial number 31).

Important

Do not complete the other sections i.e. section 2-4 of this schedule in respect of persons who have mentioned under serial number 31 onwards as they are not considered as members of this household according to our definition.

Column 3: Relationship to head of household

The appropriate code relevant to relationship to head of house-hold will be entered in column 3.

Column 4: Sex

Enter the appropriate code for sex in respect of every member of the household. (male 1, female 2).

Column 5: Age

This column should be completed in respect of every member who has been entered in column 2. The age of each member will be recorded in terms of completed years on the date of survey and will thus relate to the age as at last birthday. If the date of birth is not known by the respondent, request for his/her National Identity Card and record the age. If this is also not possible ask for the age and record it.

For an infant who has not completed one year of age the entry to be made in column 5 will be "00".

Column 6: Race

Enter the appropriate code given in the schedule.

Columb 7: Religion

Enter the appropriate code given in the schedule.

Column 8: Level of education

Infromation regarding the general education obtained by the members of the household who are 5 years of age and over, listed in column 2 will be recorded in column 8 in terms of the specific codes given in the schedule. For the purpose of making entries in this column only the grades successfully completed will be considered; but a child reading in first year (Grade - 0) or a child studying in second year (Grade - 1) should be coded as 2. An adult who has gone to school but could not pass Grade 1 should also come under the same code. A person who has not gone to school at all should be coded as 1.

If the respondent is with many qualifications for eg. Degree, Post Graduate Diploma etc. select the highest qualification and enter the relevant code.

Column 9: Literacy

This should be filled in for persons 10 years of age and over only. A person is regarded as literate if he/she can both read and write with understanding a short statement on everyday life. If a person is literate enter 1, otherwise 2.

Column 10: Marital Status

Fill in using the appropriate codes given in the schedule. This column should be filled only in respect of persons aged 10 years and over.

Column 11 to 13: For members who are presently abroad

These columns should be completed only for household members who are presently abroad.

Column 11: The reason for going abroad

Make use of the codes given in the schedule and enter the relevant code for the reason for being in abroad.

Column 12: If employed, nature of employment

If the person is employed abroad, occupation should be recorded here. As in the example, give a clear description of the nautre of employment or type of work he/she is involved.

eg. Carpenter, electrician, civil engineer, science teacher, accounts, clerk, heavy truck driver etc.

Column 13: Code

This column should be left blank for office use.

SECTION 2 - LABOUR FORCE AND SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

In section 1, the serial Nos. 1 - 30 have been filled for the members who are usually residing in the household and the names of the members appearing in rows serially numbered from 31 have been filled for the members who are living elsewhere most of the time. For the purpose of "Labour Force" and "Supplementary Questions" information should be collected only in respect of members who have been serially numbered from 1 - 30. There are two blank boxes given in each page above every column in Sections 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 as Labour Force in 2.1. The serial number of the relevant person should be entered in these boxes.

Labour Force (for persons 10 yrs. and over)

A Labour Force consists of all persons above a specific age who are either employed or available for employment. In order to obtain information on Labour Force the section 2.1 should be completed for all persons in the household who are 10 years of age or above(one column for each person). There are 14 columns provided in this schedule. For any household with more than 14 persons (who are 10 years of age or above) attach another schedule with all the identification information and complete it with regard to the rest of the household members and give a note on the cover page of the first schedule, to say that a second schedule has been attached.

Q.01(A) - Name of the individual

The name of the individual should be recorded here and it should be the same as given in Column 2 of section 1 for that person.

(B) - Serial number (as given in column 1 of section 1)

Serial number should also be as in Section 1.

Q. 02 Is (s)he employed or available for employment (economically active)?

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If (s)he works as a paid employee, employer, own account worker or as an unpaid family worker or if (s)he is a person available for such worker, (s)he is considered as economically active. If he/she is economically active encircle code number 1 and go to Q. 04. Otherwise encircle code number 2 and proceed to Q. 03.

Q. 03 Has (s) he ever been economically active during the last 12 months (employed or available for employment)?

Though the respondent is neither employed nor available for work, if (s)he had worked at least one day during the last 12 months or (s)he had been available for work at any time during the last 12 months, (s)he is considered as a person who had been economically active and therefore encircle code 1. Otherwise encircle code 2 and go to Q. 05.

Q. 04 Was (s)he economically active for a major part of the last 12 months (employed or available for employment)?

If the respondent was "Economically active" for more than 6 months during the last 12 months, i.e. if, (the number of days worked and number of days employed, but not worked due to leave, holidays etc.) + (number of days available for employment during the last 12 months) is 183 or more, proceed to the next question. If (s)he has been economically active for period less than 183 days go to Q. 06.

Q. 05 Was (s)he usually employed? or unemployed?

Persons economically active for a major part of the last 12 months are classified as "usually unemployed" depending on whether they were mostly employed or mostly available for employment during the economically active period. If (s)he was "usually employed" encircle code 1 and go to Q. 07. Otherwise, i.e. if (s)he was "Usually unemployed" encircle code 2 and go to Q. 08.

Q. 06 Was (s)he mainly engaged in household duties, studies, or was (s)he otherwise inactive?

This question is asked, from those who were not economically active at all, during the last 12 months as mentioned in Q. 03 and those who were not economically active for major part of the last 12 months as mentioned in Q. 04. Those who were mainly engaged in religious, cultural, social or any other voluntary work are also categorised as otherwise inactive.

Those who answered this question should go to Q. 09.

Q. 07 Nature of main occupation

This information is collected from the persons who were asually employed. There may be certain individuals engaged in more than one occupation. The occupation which (s)he spent most of the time during last 12 months should be considered as the main occupation. If the person is employed in only one occupation, that occupation is considered as the main occupation.

(a) Industry Write on the given dotted line the industry in which he/she was engaged as the main occupation. There is a list of industries provided to you, in order to find out the industry properly. If it is difficult to identify the industry, to which the occupation of the person should fall, from the list supplied, give a brief discription of the industry.

(b) Occupation

Write on the given dotted line, the occupation of the respondent from the list of occupations provided to you. Write a brief description of the occupation if it is not available in the given list of occupations.

- (c) Status
- Encircle the relevant code, by inquiring from him/her, the employment status of the main occupation. Encircle code 1 for "regular paid employees" and code 2 for "casual employees". Any paid worker, who worked continuously at least one month at a stretch, during the last 12 months will be considered as "Regular", and other paid worker will be considered as "Casual". However employed persons, who were not at work due to leave, holidays etc. in certain periods during the last 12 months could be considered as regular. A "Self employed person" who employed either regular workers or casual workers should be treated as Employers and encircle code 3, and if he has not employed any regular workers or casual workers, then he is considered as an "own account worker", and encircle code 4. For "unpaid family workers encircle code number 5.
- Q. 08 Nature of the secondary occupation, if any If the respondent has been engaged in a Secondary occupation besides the main occupation, give the industry, occupation and employment status as described in question 07. If he has been having more than one Secondary occupation, give the occupation that he has spent most of the time out of the secondary occupations, during last 12 months.

Q. 09 Number of days actually worked(on all occupations) last 12 months (excluding holidays)

On the information given by the respondent, ascertain the relevant group(the number of days actually worked in all occupations during last 12 months) and encircle the appropriate code number. When deciding the actual number of days worked, holidays, days on leave etc. should be excluded. Further, if a person has been engaged in more than one occupation on the same day it should be considered as only a day worked, not two days.

CURRENT ACTIVITY (LAST CALENDAR WEEK)

Q. 10 Did (s)he do any work for pay, profit or family gain during the last calendar week?

If the respondent worked as a paid employee, or operated an enterprise as an employer or an own account worker, or as an unpaid family worker i.e. (helped in an enterprise, operated by one or more family members or group of persons including at least one member from this household) at least one hour during the last calendar week encircle code 1 and go to Q. 16. Otherwise proceed to the next question.

If a person is operating an agricultural or non-agricultural activity, then he is considered as having an enterprise. Agricultural activity may be seasonal/non seasonal crop cultivation, livestock farming, fishing and fish breeding and forestry and hunting. The operation of the agricultural activity may have been for household consumption or for market. However, operating a home garden, less than 20 perches, only for the household consumption is not considered as an enterprise. Even in home gardens with more than 20 perches in area, if the output is very small and if it is not systematically cultivated, that cultivation may be ignored. Non-agricultural activities include mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, trade, transport, guesthouses and hotels etc, and services. Further, the non-agricultural activities operated only for household consumption is not considered as an enterprise.

Q. 11 Did (s)he have a job or enterprise at which (s)he did not work during the last calendar week?

Though the respondent did not do any work during the last calendar week, if (s)he had a formal attachment to his paid employment either (i) in terms of payment for the duration of absence

(ii) assurance or agreement on the date of return to the work.

or

(iii) at least an understanding that (s)he would return to work at the end of the contingency which necessitated absence from work encircle code 1 and go to Q. 14.

Though the respondent did not work in his enterprise during the last calendar week, if (s)he continued to have the other factors of production involved in the enterprise such as land, building, machinery, equipment or tools available for use and the enterprise has not been formally or informally wound up, disposed off or abandoned or the activity undertaken through the enterprise is not given up, (s) he is considered as having an enterprise and hence encircle code 2 and go to Q. 14.

So, for a fisherman who owns a boat, net etc., or for a farmer who has his own paddy field or has a paddy field to cultivate on ande-basis code 2 should be encircled for him, even if (s)he did not work during the last calendar week. However, if the farmer did not work at all during the cultivation season(not the period between seasons) on which the reporting period falls or the fisherman did not go on fishing at all during this season, then the enterprise is considered as informally wound up, and therefore code 2 cannot be encircled for him. Similiarly for carpenter who has his tools (but does not have a carpentry shop) or for a mason who has tools, and who had not undertaken any work and the work undertaken has been completed before the particular reporting period, then such persons would be mostly searching for work and hence code 2 cannot be circled for them. Further, if the respondent has few non-seasonal crops which yield only once a year and no maintenance is done other than collecting the harvest, then during the period other than the harvesting period the enterprise is considered as given up and hence code 2 cannot be coded for such person, if the reporting period does not fall within the harvesting season. e.g. A person has ten mango trees and plucking the mangoes is done during a period of one month. If the reporting period falls outside this particular period, then the code 2 cannot be circled for such persons as (s) he can be considered as having an enterprise during such period.

Suppose (s)he had a job and an enterprise at which (s)he did not work during the last calendar week encircle the code in respect of the one (s)he spends most of the time usually, if the respondent cannot be coded as either 1 or 2, then encircle code 3 and proceed to the next question.

Q. 12 Was (s)he available for work during the last calendar week?

This question is asked from those who did not work during last calendar week and had neither a job nor an enterprise. If the person was available for work as an employer, employee, own account worker or an unpaid family worker encircle the code 1 and go to Q. 23. Otherwise proceed to the next question. Note that the persons available for work include those who seek work and those who do not seek but ready to work when an opportunity is given.

Q. 13 Reasons for Non-availability

From the five reasons listed in this question select the mai reason for the non-availability for work during the last calendar weel and encircle the appropriate code. If non of those five is the reason encircle code 9 and write the reason on the dotted line provided.

If Q. 13 is asked from somebody, it will be the last question to be asked from him under section 2.1. Then you should proceed to the relevant supplementary questions. (i.e. section 2.2, 2.3 & 2.4).

Q. 14 Why did (s)he no work during the last calendar week?

Question No. 14 is asked from those who had a job or an enterprise and did not work during the last calendar week. From the given 8 reasons select which was the main reason for not working during the last calendar week and encircle the relevant code. Suppose a fisherman did not go for fishing due to bad weather and he was sick for two days. Here the main reason is bad weather, and therefore code 6 should be encircled. If the respondent was sick and was on leave due to sickness code 1 should be encircled. If none of the reasons listed is relevant, encircle code 9 and give the reason on the dotted line given.

Q. 15(a) How long has (s)he been continuously absent from work?

Ascertain how many weeks (s)he has been absent from work from the last date (s)he worked, to the date of interviewing (including the last calendar week).

Q. 15(b). What kind of attachment does (s) he have to his/her job or enterprise?

If the employment is, operating an enterprise (may be with partners) encircle code 1. In the case of paid employment if any payment made for the duration of absence, encircle code 2. If no payment is made for the duration of absence, but if there is an assurance or agreement or understanding on returning to the work, encircle code 3. If the form of attachment is something else, encircle code 4 and specify it on the dotted line provided. If there is no formal attachment, encircle code 5. However be cautious, as those who have no formal attachment to their jobs or enterprises are not considered as "Employed but not at work", but will normally be considered as unemployed. Give a note explaining the situation in such cases.

Q. 16 Nature of main occupation

Main occupation is the occupation on which (s)he usually works most of the time. If he is engaged in only one occupation, then it should be considered as the main occupation.

(a) Industry

Write on the given dotted line the industry in which he/she was engaged as the main occupation. There is a list of industries provided to you, in order to find out the industry properly. If it is difficult to identify the industry, to which the occupation of the person should fall, from the list supplied, give a brief description of the industry.

(b) Occupation

Write on the given dotted line, the occupation of the respondent from the list of occupations provided to you. Write a brief description of the occupation if it is not available in the given list of occupations.

(c) Sector

Those who work in ministries, Government Departments, Public Corporations and other statutory bodies are considered as government and all the rest as private.

(d) Status

The relevant code for the employment status of the respondent should be circled here. Paid employees are classified as regular or casual depending on whether they have worked throughout the previous month or not. Note that the persons who did not work continuously due to reasons such as leave, holiday etc. should also be considered as regular workers even though they have not worked continuously during the previous month. Self employed persons may be employers, own account workers or unpaid family workers. Note that a person who employs at least one regular or casual worker is considered as an employer, not as an own account worker. However, the own account worker may get the assistance of the unpaid family workers and domestic servants.

Q. 17 Nature of the secondary occupation, if any

If the respondent is engaged in an occupation other than the main occupation the information with regard to the secondary occupation should be given here. If (s)he has more than one secondary occupation, information should be given in respect of the occupation on which (s)he usually spends most of the time, out of the secondary occupations.

Q. 18 Number of hours actually worked during the last calendar week on the main occupation

(a) The number of hours actually worked on the main occupation during the last calendar week should be given here, lunch interval, tea breaks, days on leave etc. should be excluded. If (s)he has worked on public holidays, actual time worked on these days are also to be added. With regard to enterprises be careful to include all time spent on the activity, e.g. time spent on collecting raw materials, distributing output, maintenance etc. in a manufacturing industry.

(b) On all occupations

The number of hours spent on all occupations including the main occupation should be given here. If the person has worked in his main occupation as well as in his secondary occupation simultaneously, say one hour then that hour should be counted as one hour and not two hours.

Q. 19 Number of hours per week

(a) Normally expected to work on main occupation

Lunch interval, tea breaks should be excluded here too. In the case of main occupation, if the number of hours normally expected to work cannot be found out as explained in the root note in page 14 of the schedule take an arbitary norm of 35 hours per week.

(b) Usually worked on all occupations

In the case of all occupations take the number of hours usually worked on all occupations excluding the main occupation(not the normally expected hours to work) and add it to the number of hours under 19(a).

Q. 20 Is 18(a), greater than or equal to 19(a)?

Is 18(b), greater than or equal to 19(b)?

See whether the number of hours actually worked on the main occupation (18(a)) is greater than or equal to the number of hours normally expected to work (19(a). Then see whether the number of hours actually worked on all occupations (18(b) is greater than or equal to the number of hours usually worked(19(b).

If the answers for both questions are positive, i.e. if the respondent has not worked less than the number of hours (s)he should work, go to Q. 22. If (s)he has worked less than (s)he should, then proceed to the next question.

Q. 21 Reasons for working less

Possible reasons for working less than the number of hours normally expected to work on the main occupation or usually worked on all occupations are given under two groups, viz; voluntary and involuntary. Encircle the code for the main reason.

Q. 22(a) Was (s)he available for additional work in his/her present occupation during the last calendar week?

In this question, it is asked whether(s)he was available for additional work in his/her present occupation(s) or in any other occupation. Here available for additional work means, the availability for work in addition to all the work(s)he did during the last calendar week.

(b) Has (s)he been looking for alternative work during the last 12 months?

This question inquires whether (s)he has been looking for alternative work instead of present work during the recent past. If (s)he has been looking for such work encircle code 1 and proceed to the next question to see what type of work she would be interested in. Otherwise go to Q. 30.

Q. 23 What type of work would (s)he be available for?

This question is asked from those who are available for work (if code 1 is circled in Q. 12) and those who are seeking alternative work (if code 1 is circled in Q. 22b). Encircle the relevant code according to the respondent's answer.

Q. 24 What steps has (s)he taken during the last 12 months in search of paid or self-employment?

Possible steps which might have taken for searching employment are listed here. If (s)he has taken a step not listed here encircle code 8 and specify the step on the dotted line provided. Further if (s)he has taken more than one step listed here, encircle all the codes for the relevant steps taken and put a cross (x) against the main step (s)he took.

If (s)he has not taken any step in search of employment during the last 12 months, encircle code 9 and go to Q. 26. Otherwise proceed to the next question.

Q. 25 How long has (s)he been seeking employment since (s)he became Unemployed?

For those who are seeking alternative work(i.e. those who are employed at present), ascertain the number of months from the date(s)he started seeking alternative work. For those who are not employed at present, number of months should be calculated from the date (s)he became available for employment.

All those who answered this question should go to Q. 27.

Q. 26 Why has (s)he not been seeking employment?

This question is to inquire why (s)he has not taken any step to seek employment even though (s)he is available for employment. Select the reason which suits most to his/her answer. If his/her answer is something else circle code 9 and write it on the dotted line provided.

Q. 27(a) For employed persons go to Q. 28 Has (s)he eyer worked in the past?

This question and Q. 27(b) is asked from those who do not have an employment. Hence if (s)he is employed at present go to Q. 28. If (s)he has ever worked as an employee, employer, own account worker or an unpaid family worker encircle either code 1 or 2 depending on his/her answer. If (s)he has never worked circle code 3.

Q. 27(b) Has (s)he ever refused employment during the period of his/her unemployment?

If (s)he has ever refused any employment during the period in which (s)he was available for work, encircle code 1. Otherwise encircle code 2.

Q. 28 What kind of occupation would (s) he prefer?

Get the answer from the respondent and see what occupation given in the attached list of occupation would fit in to his/her answer. If his/her preference is an occupation not listed in the attached list, then give a brief description of the occupation preferred.

Q. 29 Source of assistance during the period of unemployment/underemployment

The main source of assistance during the period "Available for employment" or "Seeking alternative employment" is inquired here. For those who are presently employed the answer may be "Present occupation" - code 6. For those who are in receipt of foodstamps appropriate code would be 1. For those who withdraw savings for his/her expenses appropriate code would be 4.

Q. 30 Why has (s)he not been looking for alternative work?

This question is asked from those who are not seeking alternative work. This is required specially to identify the proper status of a respondent who have worked only a few hours during the calendar week. If a person has worked only a few hours and if (s)he is mainly engaged in household duties, studies or other non-economic activities circle the code 2, 3 or 4 accordingly. If (s)he is working a present and is satisfied with the employment encircle code 1. If (s)he is not seeking alternative employment due to some other reason even if(s)he is not satisfied with the present employment, circle code 9 for such persons and state the reason in the line provided.

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Q. 31 Labour - time disposition(last calendar week)

Number of days worked during last calendar week should be given against 'a'. If (s)he has worked at least one hour in any particular day, that day should be considered as a "Day worked".

Number of days (s)he has not worked, at least one hour during the last calendar week, but had a job or enterprise, should be given against 'b'.

'c'is for those who had neither a job nor an enterprise during the last calendar week. The number of days not worked, but available for work during the last calendar week should be given against 'c'.

Number of days not available for work during the last calendar week should be given against 'd'.

Note that (a+b+d) should be equal to seven e.g. (1) (number of days per week). If a person who has a job or an enterprise, has worked 4 days during the last calendar week.

Then record 4 against a and 3 against b.

e.g. (2). A person who had neither a job nor an enterprise has worked two days as an unpaid family worker and (s)he has been searching for work during four days and (s)he did not want to work on Sunday. Then record,

2 against a

4 against c

and 1 against d

e.g. (3). A person who did not do any work, was available for work for 6 days. (S)he did not want to work on Sunday.

Then record 6 against c 1 against d

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS (FOR CHILDREN, AGE 5 - 14)

These questions are for the members of the household who are five years of age and over and less than fifteen years. Hence complete one column for each child who is in this age group.

Q. 01(a) Name of the child

Name should be written as given in Section 1.

(b) Serial Number (as given in Col. 1 of Section 1)

The serial number given for the child in Section 1 should be recorded here.

Q. 02 Is(s)he going to School?

If the child is going to school (may be to the lower kinder-garden) encricle code 1 and proceed to the next question. Otherwise encircle code 2 and go to Q. 04.

Q. 03 (a) Grade

This is the grade in which the child is studying(not the grade (s)he has passed as in section 1). Select the appropriate code from the code list given in the schedule. Note that if the child is in the 1st year, his grade is 0 and the code is 00.

Q. 03 (b) Type of School

Types of schools are given at the bottom of page 22 of the schedule. Identify the proper type and encircle the appropriate code and go to Q. 05.

Q. 04 Reason for not going to School

Reason for not going to school is asked from those who are not going to school. Encircle the code for the most appropriate reason, if the reason given do correspond to any of the reasons given in the schedule encircle code 9 and write it on the dotted line provided.

Q. 05 Check age in col. 5 of Section 1

If the age of the child is 10 or more end 2.2 for this child as the rest of the questions have already been asked from those persons who are 10 years and over in 2.1.

Q. 06 Was (s)he employed, even casually in any economic activity during last calendar week?

If (s) he worked even for few hours in any economic activity encircle code 1 and proceed to the next question. Otherwise encircle code 2 and end 2.2.

Q. 07 Nature of activity

Insert the appropriate code for the activity in which he is employed from the list of codes given at the bottom of page 22 of the schedule.

Q. 08 Status

If the child is a wage earner encircle code 1. Otherwise, (i.e. if he is an unpaid helper) encircle code 2.

Q. 09 Number of hours worked during the last calendar week

Number of hours that the child has worked during the last calendar week should be recorded here.

Q. 10 Amount earned during the last calendar week, if any

Amount earned for the work done in the economic activity during the last calendar week should be recorded here.

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS (FOR YOUTH, AGE 15 - 29)

These questions should be asked from all the youth(i.e. the persons who are fifteen years or above, but less than thirty years of age). Complete one column for each such person.

Q. 01 (a) Name of the youth

Name of the youth should be written here as given in Section 1.

Q. 01 (b) Serial number(as given in col. 1 of Section 1)

Serial number given for the youth in Section 1 should be recorded here.

Q. 02 Is (s)he going to School?

If the youth is going to school encircle code 1 and proceed to the next question. Otherwise encircle code 2 and go to 0.04. Here higher education institutes such as Universities, Technical College are not considered as schools. However, if the respondent is either studying or had studied in such an institute, a note should be given with the number of years studied and the name of the institution.

Q. 03 (a) Grade

This is the grade in which the youth is studying. Get the proper code from the code list and insert in the cages provided.

(b) Type of School

Code for the type of school which the youth is attending should be selected from the codes given at the bottom of the page 24 of the schedule.

Q. 04 When did (s)he leave school?

This question is asked from those who have already left school. Encircle the appropriate code.

Q. 05 Nature of professional, technical or vocational training obtained, if any

If the youth has got any professional, technical or vocational training, write what the training is on the dotted line provided.

Q. 06 Check current activity in 2.1.11

If code 3 is encircled in 2.1.11 for this youth i.e. if (s)he did not work during the last calendar week and had neither job nor enterprise, go to Q. 08. Others, (i.e. those who worked during the last calendar week and those who did not work but had a job or enterprise) should proceed to the next question.

Q. 07 (a) How long has (s) he been in employment?

Encircle the relevant code for the period (s)he has been in the present employment.

Q. 07 (b) How long did it take him/her to find his/her first job or set up his/her own enterprise after leaving school?

Codes are provided for various periods. Encircle the code for the relevant time period taken, to find the first employment. For those who have not attended school, calculate the period from the age of 10.

- Q. 07 (c) Does the present job/enterprise provide opportunities for the utilization of his/her qualifications, training & skills?

 If so encircle code 1. Otherwise encircle code 2.
- Q. 07(d) Is (s)he satisfied with the terms, conditions and nature of his/her present employment?

If (s)he is a paid employee, ask whether (s)he is satisfied with the payments, other benefits, conditions and nature of employment etc. If (s)he is operating an enterprise, ask whether (s)he is satisfied with the income and nature of the activity. Encircle 1 or 2 depending on the answer and end 2.3, for persons who answered this question.

Q. 08 Check current activity 2.1.12

If the person is available for employment, proceed to the next question otherwise go to Q. 10.

Q. 09 Is (s)he undergoing or planning to undergo any further training?

Encircle the relevant answer depending on the answer given. List of trainings are provided so that it will be easy to identify whether the training is professional, technical or vocational. If there is any difficulty give the name of the training.

Q. 10 Does (s) he intend to take up employment in future?

If (s)he is not available for employment, it is necessary to know whether he/she will be available for employment in the future. Encircle the appropriate code.

This is the end of 2.3.

2.4 SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS (FOR WOMEN 15 - 49)

These questions are asked from the women whose ages are fifteen or above but less than fifty. Complete one column for each woman in the above age group.

Q. 01 (a) Name of the woman

Name should be given as in Section 1.

Q. 01 (b) Serial number (as given in col. 1 of Section 1)

The serial number given for this woman in section 1 should recorded here.

Q. 02 Check usual activity in 2.1.05 and 2.1.06

If she was usually employed go to Q. 03.

If she was usually unemployed go to Q. 08.

If she was mainly engaged in household duties go to Q. 09.

If she was engaged in educational activities or other noneconomic activities end 2.4.

Q. 03 Check marital status in col. 10 in Section 1

End 2.4 for those who are never married. Proceed to the next for the others.

Q. 04 Does she have children presently alive?

If she has children presently alive proceed to the next question. Otherwise end 2.4.

Q. 05 Number of children

Two columns are given to fill the number of children. First column is for all the children who are alive now. Second is for the children living with her. Record the number of children in each of the age group given under both columns.

Q. 06 Check whether she has children less than ten ywars old and living with her

If she has children less than ten years old and living with her, proceed to the next question. Otherwise end 2.4.

Q. 07 (a) Who take care of the children while she is at work?

Check the code list given for this question and see which group takes care of the child most, While she is at work. Note that relationships are given in respect of the child not the respondent.

(b) How long and how often does she remain away from home in connection with her employment?

Encircle the code for the most appropriate answer and end 2.4 for those, this question is asked.

Q. 08 Does she find any difficulty in finding employment, as a woman? specify if yes

The question is asked from those who were usually unemployed. If she has faced any difficulty in finding employment as a woman during the last 12 months, encircle 1 and name the main difficulty on the dotted line provided. If not encircle code 2.

End 2.4 for those, this question is asked.

Q. 09 How many hours did she spend during last calendar week in quasieconomic acitivites such as --

This question is asked from those who are mainly engaged in household duties. Get the approximate number of hours spend in each of the categories given.

SECTION 3 - INCOME

As we have experienced during past surveys obtaining reliable information on income from household members is a delicate task. The household members are reluctant to reveal their actual income due to various reasons. As such, as a device of improving the reliability of the household income data, it was decided to obtain more detailed information on income and as a result the income schedule will consist of two parts. In part I, the information on income will be collected on six main sources of income. They are namely, income from paid employments, other cash receipts, income in kind, income from agricultural activities, income from non-agricultural activities, monthly rental value of the owner occupied house and land owned by household members. In this part the information on the income from agricultural and non-agricultural activities will be collected only in broad terms. Detail information in respect of these activities will be collected in Part II of this section.

Although the boarders, lodgers and domestic servants are considered as household members* for demographic purposes (see the definition of household in chapter 2 they do not directly contribute to the household income as other members do. Accordingly for analytical purposes a new concept of "analytical unit" has been introduced. The household members other than the boarders lodgers and domestic servants are regarded as the "main household unit". Each of the boarder, lodger and domestic servant will be regarded as a separate "analytical unit". As such there may be more than one analytical unit in a household. The income of each analytical unit will be separated out at the stage of data processing.

For the convenience of data collection, the information on income received from each source in respect of all the household members will be collected in the same format.

According to the programme on "visits to selected housing units" you should complete the Income - Part I during your 2nd visit to a housing unit. At the end of the 2nd visit you should have already obtained information on Income Part I, Expenditure on food, liquor and tobacco for four days and other household expenditure. Based on these information you may be able to approximately work out the total household income as well as the total household expenditure per month. If expenditure is significantly higher (if more than Rs. 200/=) than the income, you should clarify the reasons for such a difference with the respondent and record them as a foot note in the schedule. Your views regarding this should also be recorded in brief.

You should bear in mind that the reference periods for which the information to be collected are varying. The information on income should always be recorded in rupees(to the last rupee value).

* Only the members listed against the serial numbers 1 - 15 in column 2 of section 1 will be taken as household members. Those who are listed against serial numbers 31 - 35 in column 2 of section 1 should be excluded here.

INCOME - PART 1

Income from paid employment/s during last four weeks/last calendar month

Columns 1 and 2: Names of household members including boarders, lodgers & domestic servants and their serial numbers

Names of household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants who worked as paid employees during last four weeks/last calendar month should be recorded in column 1. The respective serial numbers given to these members in column 1 of section 1 should be entered in column 2. In the case of a domestic servant, (paid in cash) his/her function as a domestic servant in this household itself is a paid employment and hence his/her name should be included here as an employee. However those who are paid only in kind should not be included here but be included in section 3.1.03.

Check all the persons who were recorded as paid employees (regualr and casual) in Q. 2.1.16(c) & 2.1.17 (c) are listed here. It is important to note that the household members who were not recorded as employees in above questions but have worked during the 3 weeks before the last week as wage earners or as salary earners during the last month, should be included here.

Columns 4 to 10: wages, salaries, bonus etc.

A certain segment of the labour force, mostly unskilled persons who work on casual or temporary basis, receive their payments daily, weekly or fornightly. Payments to those persons are known as wages. Columns 4 - 6 are to be filled for such wage earners. On the other hand those who work rather on perment basis usually receive their payments on monthly basis. They are known as salary earners and column 7 - 9 should be filled for such persons. You should therefore be very much careful to identify the wage earners and salary earners separately.

It is important to note that one person may be employed in more than one occupation. Any payment in respect of the principal occupation should be recorded against "principal" (in column 3) and payments in respect of secondary occupation (if any) should be recorded against "secondary" (incolumn 3). If (s)he is a wage earner ask how much (s)he has earned as wages during last four weeks and record the amount in column 4. Further, if (s)he has received/earned commissions, tips, allowances, overtime payments etc. in connection with the same occupation they should be recorded in column 5. Add the entries in columns 4 and 5 and enter in column 6. If (s)he has worked as a salary earner during last month and not as a wage earner, record the amount earned as a salary during last calendar month in Column 7. Amount earned as tips, commissions, allowances, overtime payments etc. in connection with the same occupation should be recorded in column 8. The total of the entries in columns 7 and 8 should be recorded in column 9. If (s)he received a bonus during last twelve months as a wage earner or as a salary earner

that amount should be recorded in column 10. If the same respondent is also employed in a secondary occupation, ask whether (s)he earned a wage during last four weeks or a salary during last calendar month in respect of the secondary occupations and fill the relevant columns as described above. After recording the information for the first paid employee proceed to rest of the paid employees listed in column 1 and record the information, following the same procedure mentioned above.

Monthly income from employments:

Record the totals of columns 6, column 9 and 1/12 of the total income of column 10 in the cages given underneath as indicated by arrows. Add them and record the total monthly income from employments in the other cage.

Other cash receipts of the household members during last calendar month/
last 12 months

Columns 1 and 2: - Names of the household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants & their serial numbers

Names of all the household members as listed in column 1 of section 1 should be recorded in column 1 and their respective serial numbers should be given in column 2.

Column 3: - Pension, Disability payments and relief payments etc.

Ask each of the members listed in column 1 whether they received a pension, a disability payment or a relief payment during last calendar month. If they have received any of these payments enter the amount in column 3 and proceed to column 4. If they have not received any of these payments proceed to column 4 without making any entry in column 3.

Column 4 : Property rents

Ask whether the respondent has received any payment as property rents during last calendar month and record that amount in column 4.

Column 5: - Food stamps

Ask whether the household has received food stamps. If they have received obtain the value of food stamps used during last calendar month and record it in column 5 against the head of household.

Column 6: Total

Record the total of the entries in columns 3, 4 and 5 in column 6.

Column 7: Dividends, Interests etc.

Ask whether any of the household members has received dividends, interests or any other such payment during last twelve months.

If any such payments have been received enter the value in column 7 against the respective member. Even if these dividends, interest etc. were not received at hand but were credited to his/her account or due to receive, they should be considered as income received by him/her and be recorded here.

Columns 8 and 9: Current remittances and/or transfers

Any of the household members may have received an income as remittances and/or transfers from relatives, friends etc., during last twelve months. If such a payment has been received from a relative or some one living abroad it's equivalent rupee value should be recorded in column 8 and if such a payment has been received from some one living within the country, it should be recorded in column 9.

Column 10: Total

The total of the entries in columns 7, 8 and 9 should be recorded in column $10\,$.

Monthly income from other cash receipts:

Record the total income of column 6 and 1/12 of the total income in column 10, as indicated by arrows in the cages provided underneath. Add them and record the monthly income from other cash receipts in the other cage.

Income in kind during last calendar month

As you are aware, some Government departments, corporations and private institutions provide their employees with food, clothing, foot-wear, housing, medical facilities, transport etc. free of charge. It should also be noted that some people may have received food items, clothing etc. as donations, gifts from parents, other relatives etc. during the reference period. Since these items bring an income to the household in kind, their value should be imputed according to the prevailing market price and be recorded here and in the case of materials received at subsidised prices, the values actually and should be deducted from the market price and enter only the difference here.

However, the services provided to everybody in the community such as free medical facilities, free education facilities by the Government should not be considered as an income in kind.

Columns 1 and 2: Names of household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants who received an income in kind and their serial numbers

The names of the household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants who received any of the items listed in columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and any other item which added some value to the household income during last calendar month should be recorded in column 1. Serial numbers of these household members should be recorded in column 2 as given in column 1 or section 1.

It should be noted that the income received in kind from the employer and from others should be identified separately and record them against "employer" and "other" as indicated in column 3.

Column 4: Meals, Food items etc.

Check whether any of the members listed in column 1 have received meals, food items, liquor, tobacco (cigarettes and cigars etc.) from the employer and/or from others during last calendar month. If they have received such items, estimate the value of those items according to the prevailing market price and record it at the relevant place in column 4.

Column 5: Housing

If the household was living in a rent free house during last calendar month enter the estimated monthly rental value at the relevant place in column 5, in respect of the member to whom the house was provided free. If these houses have been rented at subsidised rents the difference between rent paid and the actual rental value should be recorded here (as an income); any how if the household has occupied a house owned by them then the estimated value should not be recorded here and it should be included in 3.1.06.

Columns 6, 7, 8 and 9: Clothing, Medical Facilities, Warrants, Passes etc.

If the respondents have received clothing, medical facilities, railway warrants, passes for buses and other vehicles etc. and any other such item received free or at a subsidised price during the last calendar month, enter the estimated value of those at the relevant place in columns 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively.

The estimated value (according to the prevailing rates) of the free transport facilities received by the respondents from the employer and others should also be recorded here.

Column 10: Total

The sum of the entries in columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 should be entered in column 10.

Monthly income received in kind:

Record the total given in column 10 in the cage provided underneath the block 3.1.03.

Monthly income received from agricultural activities

Average monthly income(net) earned from all the agricultural activities should be recorded here. Obtain an average total income per month where various types of agricultural activities such as (cultivating seasonal crops, non-seasonal crops, raising livestocks, fishing etc.). In this section you are expected to obtain the income from Agricultural activities only on a broad term. The detail information on this will be obtained in the part 2 of this section. However, the net monthly income (after deducting the cost on inputs, labour, transport etc.) should be recorded here. Income received by boarders, lodgers and domestic servants from their agricultural activities should not be included here. Any how you should bear in mind that the domestic servants may also have participated in the agricultural activities carried out by this household and the income from these activities should be recorded here. It is important to note that the goods produced and consumed by the household should be valued according to the prevailing market price and should be taken into account, when recording average monthly income.

Monthly income received from non-agricultural activities

Net income received from the non-agricultural activities carried out by the household members during last calendar month should be recorded here. Non-agricultural activities carried out by boarders, lodgers and domestic servants should not be considered as economic activities of this household and hence the income generated from those activities should not be recorded here. However, the income received from the economic activities carried out by the household with the participation of domestic servants, boarders etc. should be recorded here. Running a boarding house or a lodging house is considered as a non-agricultural economic activity.

Therefore, the fees received (without deducting the expenditure on food and other things) from boarders and lodgers during last calendar month should be included here.

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Monthly rental value of the owner occupied house

Check whether the household has occupied it's own house during last calendar month. If it is so encircle code 1 and estimate the gross rental value for the house occupied by the respondent's household according to the prevailing rents in that area and record it in the cage given. If not encircle code 2 and go to 3.1.07.

Total household income per month

- a) Monthly income from employments: Monthly income received from employments which have been worked out in block 3.1.01 should be recorded here.
- b) Monthly income from other cash receipts: Monthly income received from other cash receipts which have been worked out in block 3.1.02 should be recorded here.
- c) Monthly income received in kind: Monthly income received in kind which have been given underneath the block 3.1.03 should be recorded here.
- d) Monthly income received from agricultural activities given in block 3.1.04 should be recorded here.
- e) Monthly income received from non-agricultural activities given in block 3.1.05 should be recorded here.
- f) Monthly rental value of owner occupied house given in block 3.1.06 should be recorded here.

Total household income:-

Sum of the figures entered in (a) to (f) above should be recorded here.

Ownership of land

Information should be recorded with regard to the land owned by household members excluding boarders, lodgers and domestic servants. Land owned with heritable possession with or without right to transfer titles will also be considered as land owned. The land held on long term basis (on lease, encroached etc.) for more than 30 years or more will also be treated as land owned.

Land given to them under irrigation schemes, Mahaweli Project, Gam Udawa etc. should also be considered as land owned. It should be noted that all (whether they are used for an economic activity or not) lands owned by the household members should be recorded here.

It should be noted that the extent of land should be recorded separately against Paddy land and high land (inclusive of home garden) as indicated in block 3.1.08.

INCOME - PART 2

Information on the income received from the agricultural and non-agricultural activities carried out by household members as employers and/or own account workers will be collected in this section. You should collect the information on out put, cost of production and amount consumed by the household separately for each activity carried out by each person who is engaged as an employer or an own account worker in the economic activity. It is difficult to separate out the portion of Output, cost of production and amount consumed by the household to each member involved when more than one member in household are engaged in the same activity. In such cases divide the output, cost of production, amount consumed, by the number of members engaged in that activity and record the average amounts to each member.

This problem will arise where members of two households are involved in an activity on partnership basis. In such instances evaluate the corresponding output, cost of production with respect to the share belong to the household member/s. The amount consumed if any, by the household from the output of this activity during the reference period should be recorded in Column 6.

Income from Non-agricultural Activities during last Calendar month

Find out from all the household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants whether they were engaged in any type of Non-agricultural activity as an employer or own account worker during last calendar month. Non-agricultural activities carried out only for the purpose of home consumption should not be considered here.

If any of the household members engaged in such an activity encircle "1" (Yes (1)) and fill in the columns 1 - 6. If there was none encircle "2" (No (2)) and proceed to section 3.2.02.

Columns 1 & 2 - Names of household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants who engaged as an employer or own account worker in non-agricultural activities and their serial numbers

Names of all the household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants who engaged as an employer or own account worker in non-agricultural activities for sales during last calendar month should be recorded in column 1. Record the respective serial numbers as given in column 1 of section 1, in column 2 against the names entered in column 1.

Column 3 - Activity

The type of activity carried out by the household members should be recorded here as given in the activity classification given underneath the schedule, enter the appropriate code in the sub column provided for codes. You should note that one person may be engaged in more than one activity. In such cases you have to repeat that name. Rewrite his/her name in column 1 and enter the relevant information in the other columns.

Column 4 - Value of output during the last calendar month

The output of different types of activities take different froms i.e. Mining, Quarrying and Manufacturing will have physical products as their output. In Trade, turn over (including goods given on debt) is the output while for all other activities the output is a payment received or due for the work done or the services rendered. The total value of such output for the last calender month should be ascertained for each activity separately and be recorded in column 4.

In obtaining the total value of the output for the <u>last</u> calendar month the following points should be taken into account.

- i) The total sales during last calendar month may not always be equal to the output of the same month. It may include a portion of the previous month's production which was in stocks. In such cases the value of that protion should be deducted.
- ii) The total production of the last calendar month may have not been completely sold and a part may be left as a stock. This part should be valued at the prevailing market price and be added to the value of sales during last calendar month.

Column 5 - Cost during last calendar month:

Total cost on inputs such as raw materials, labour, rent, transport, taxes etc. incurred in respect of each activity during the last calendar month should be recorded in column 5. In the case of Trade the cost incurred in buying the goods sold during the reference period should also be included here.

It is important note that some of the inputs purchased during last month may have not been completely utilized. Also a part of some inputs purchased before the previous month may also have been unlized. Hence you should be careful to record the cost on inputs purchased during the last calendar month.

Column 6 - Value of amounts consumed by this household

A portion of the output may have been consumed by the household during the reference period. The value of this amount should be imputed using the prevailing market prices and be entered in column 6. It should be noted that the amount consumed during the last month should not necessarily be from the output of the last month. It may be a production of a previous month. However you should enter the amount that has been obtained from this activity and actually consumed by the household, during the reference period.

Income from agricultural activities - Paddy, other cereals & Tobacco

Inquire from all the household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants whether they cultivated paddy, any other cereals or tobacco for sale and/or for household consumption during last cultivation year as employers or own account workers. Last cultivation year is the last two completed cultivation seasons(Yala/Maha or Maha/Yala). Sometimes there may be an additional cultivation period in between these 2 completed seasons in some areas. In such cases this period should also be taken for the last cultivation year. In addition to the cultivations of the main household unit, boarders lodgers and domestic servants may also have cultivated paddy or some other cereals on their own. Most probably those cultivations may have taken place at their home places. Therefore you should keep in mind to ask all the boarders, lodgers, and domestic servants whether they have engaged in such an activity on their own as employers or own account workers.

If any of the household members has cultivated paddy or other cereals as described above encircle "1" (Yes ①) and complete columns 1 - 6 for all such members as instructed below, otherwise encircle "2" (No. ②) and proceed to 3.2.03.

Columns 1 & 2 - Names of household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants who cultivated paddy and/or other cereals and/or tobacco as employers or own account workers and their serial numbers

List all the household members who were engaged in the cultivation of paddy and/or other cereals as Employers or Own Account Workers during the last cultivation year. The respective serial number given for each of these members in column 1 of section 1 should be entered in column 2.

Column 3 - Paddy, other cereals and tobacco

If paddy have been cultivated write "paddy" in this column. If any other cereal have been cultivated write "other cereal" and if tobacco have been cultivated write "tobacco" here and enter the appropriate code in the relevant sub column. Other cereals are the cereals such as Kurakkan, Millet, Sorgham, Maize etc. If a person has cultivated more than one type of crop they should be entered in different lines. In such cases the name of that person should be repeated in column 1.

Column 4 - Value of Ouput during last cultivation year

The value of the total output during the last cultivation year should be recorded here. In the case of small scale cultivation the total output may havebeen consumed by the household. In that case the imputed value of that amount according to prevailing market price should be recorded here. If a portion of the output has kept for future consumption or for seeds that portion should also be added to the output. If the cultivation is done on large scale, a portion of the output may have been sold in addition to the portions used for household consumption and for seeding purposes. In such cases the value of amounts sold, out of the production during last cultivation year and the imputed values of the amounts consumed by the household and amounts kept as stocks for future consumption etc. during last cultivation year should be added to obtain the value of total output and enter the same in column 4.

Column 5 - Cost of Production during last cultivation year

Cost of production of paddy, other cereals and tobacco should be recorded here. Most of the farmers may not be able to give the total cost incurred on agricultural activities since they do not have a habit of keeping records on expenditure. Therefore, you should inquire about the items of inputs such as seeds, fertilizer, chemicals, tractor charges etc. used by the respondent and obtain the amount spent on them separately and add them to workout the total cost.

Column 6 - Value of amounts consumed by the household during last Cultivation year

The value of amounts obtained from the home produce and consumed by the household during the last cultivation year should be recorded here. Sometimes the respondent may not be able to memorise the exact amount taken for the consumption from the home produce. In such cases obtain the amount taken usually for the consumption from the production of paddy, other cereals and tobacco in each season.

Having examined this, record the average amount taken for home consumption during last cultivation year. The amount consumed during the last cultivation year may not necessarily be from the output of the same period. The amounts obtained from the production of the agricultural activities carried out by boarders, lodgers and domestic servants and consumed by the households, other than this household (i.e. own houses of boarders, lodgers and domestic servants) should not be entered here.

Income from other agricultural activities

Inquire from all the household members, including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants whether they were engaged in other agricultural activities during last calendar month. These other agricultural activities include growing other seasonal crops, non-seasonal crops, keeping livestock & poultry, fishing and fish breeding, collecting forest products (firewood, bee-honey etc.) hunting etc. If any of the household members have engaged in such an activity during last calendar month encircle "1" (Yes 1) and complete columns 1 - 6. If not encircle "2" (No 2) and end the section 3.

Columns 51 & 2 - Names of household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants who engaged in other agricultural activities as employers or own account workers and their serial numbers

The names of all the household members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants who engaged in other agricultural activities described above as employers or own account workers during last calendar month should be entered in column 1. The respective serial numbers as given for these members in column 1 of section 1 should be entered in column 2.

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Column 3 - Agricultural Product

The name of the agricultural product obtained from the activity engaged during last month should be recorded in column 3. The appropriate code from the code 1sit given underneath the block 3.2.03 should be entered in the sub column provided in column 3.

Column 4 - Value of output during last calendar month

The value of the output from other agricultural activities carried out by any of the household members should be entered here. If the cultivation was on small scale, the total output may have been consumed by the household. In that case the imputed value of that amount according to the prevailing market price should be recorded here. If a portion of the output has been kept for future consumption and any other purpose that portion should also be added to the output. The value of amounts sold out of the production during last calendar month and the imputed values of the amounts consumed by the household and

amounts kept for any other purpose should be added to obtain the value of the total output and enter the same value in column 4.

Column 5 - Cost of Production during last calendar month

Cost of production for other agricultural products (except cereals) during last calendar month should be recorded here. In this case the total amount spent on agricultural seeds, seedlings, animal food, fertilizers, chemicals, tractor charges, labour, transport charges, other charges and taxes etc. should be obtained separately and record the total of them here. It should be noted that in some cases there may be no production but there can be cost during the reference period. On the other hand there may be a production with no cost involved during the reference month.

Column 6 - Value of amount consumed by this household during last calendar month

The value of amounts taken from the production of these agricultural activities and consumed by the household during last calendar month should be recorded here. The amount consumed during this month may not necessarily be from the production of the reference period.

SECTION 4 - EXPENDITURE

The objective of obtaining information in this section is to find out the household expenditure pattern on various items consumed by the household during the given reference periods. Having considered various factors such as the pattern of usuage, durability of items, the convenience of collecting information etc, the items in this section are classified into 4 main groups namely,

4.1.01

Daily consumption expenditure on food, drink and tobacco.

4.1.02

Expenditure incurred by the main household unit on housing, clothing, fuel & light, semi-durable goods, services and consumer durables, etc.

4.1.03

Expenditure incurred by boarders, lodgers and domestics servants on housing, clothing, fuel & light, semi-durable goods, services and consumer durables, etc.

4.1.04

Indebtedness, other receipts and disbursements of the main household unit.

The sub section 4.1.01 is to be completed for all the house-hold members including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants.

The sub sections 4.1.02 & 4.1.04 are to be completed only for the main household unit, (excluding boarders, lodgers and domestic servants). Sub-section 4.1.03 is to be completed only for boarders, lodgers and domestic servants. It should be noted that different reference periods will be used within these sub-sections.

DAILY CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE ON FOOD DRINK AND TOBACCO

The information on daily consimption of the household(including boarders, lodgers and domestic servants) on food, drink and tobacco will be collected in this section.

Before recording the expenditure data you should record the number of persons present for meals each day on the top of the first page of sub section 4.1.01. Breakfast, lunch and dinner will be considered as meals for this purpose. If any one has taken one or more of these meals from the household concerned (s)he should be considered as present for meals for that day. The objective of obtaining this information is to see how many persons actually took part in the consumption of food, drink and tobacco on each day. We may be able to workout the indicators such as per capita consumption, per capita expenditure etc, with the help of these informations. These measurements can also be used to study the nutritional in-take of the household members. If a household member has had a meal outside the household (e.g. from hotels) it should also be included here. On the other hand if an outsider had taken at least one meal from the household (s)he should also be counted as present for meals on that particular day.

To facilitate the recording of data, similar items are grouped together under 19 sub groups and the items which are frequently consumed by the household are listed under each of these sub groups in column 1. Sometimes the household may have consumed some items that have not been listed here. Information in respect of such items (wherever possible specify these items) should be recorded under "other". The codes for the items are given in column 2 and the units of quantity are indicated in column 3. Unit of quantity for the "other" category is not given, since there may be more than one item, which are measured by varying units.

But in such cases you should record the unit of measurement wherever possible. Otherwise you should record only the value of the items consumed. No entry should be made on the darkened cages in the schedule.

The quantity and the value of the items that are <u>actually</u> <u>consumed</u> during each day should be recorded for seven consecutive days (column 6 -19). The quantities should be given only in perfect numbers and no decimals should be given. The value should be given in rupees and/or cents. You should take into account all items of actual consumption of food, drink and tobacco whether they were purchased, drawn from

existing stocks, obtained from home produce or received free. In the case of items which are not purchased but received from any other source and consumed, the value should be estimated according to the prevailing market prices and be recorded here. In respect of the items purchased at a reduced price and consumed you should record the market price and not the subsidised price paid by the respondent. It should also be noted that in the case of food, drink and tobacco you should record the amount actually consumed or used, during the survey week and not the amount purchased, received free, or obtained from home produce. In certain instances you may find that some items are bought in very small packets at a very low price and the quantity purchased is not known. In such cases you should obtain the value of such items and estimate the quantity after probing the householders. In the case of condiments a very small quantity is consumed per day. As such you should get the weekly consumption and estimate the value for that quantity and enter it only in the total column. The interviewer may obtain the daily consumption in any convenient unit and convert it in to the unit of measurement specified in the schedule for recording. So far we discussed about the food and drink which were prepared at the household and consumed within the household or outside the household. In addition to this household members may also have purchased or received "prepared foods", out side the household. These foods may have been consumed (within the household or outside) during the reference period. Information in respect of such food should be recorded under "18.2-Foods".

The information on "prepared drinks" purchased outside and consumed should be recorded under "18.1-Drinks".

Household members who go out for employment especially, boarders and lodgers, may have taken meals outside the household. You should therefore be very much careful to ask those members whether they purchased or received and consumed "prepared foods and drinks" outside household.

Further, the information on the consumption of liquor, cigarettes, cigars, betels etc, (whether they consumed within the household or outside the household) should be questioned and be recorded under "19-liquor, drugs and tobacco".

Although the information has to be collected on daily consumption expenditure during seven consecutive days, you are not expected to visit the household daily during the reference 7 days. It will be sufficient if you make three visits to the household as described below.

On your first visit ask what items of food, drinks and tobacco have been consumed by the household(including, boarders, lodgers and domestic servants) during the previous day. You should read out the list of items as given in the schedule. If the household has consumed any of those items, record the quantity(where relevant) and the value at the relevant place. Findout whether the household has consumed some items other than those listed in the schedule. If the household has consumed any such items record their quantity (if possible) and the value under "other" category. Thereafter, give a consumption record sheet to head of household or any other responsible member and request to record the

infromation on daily consumption from the interviewing date to the date of next visit. Your next visit should be made on the third, day after the first visit. On your second visit you should go through the consumption record sheet and enter the amounts on the schedule. Ask the respondent to record information for next three days as well. Your third visit should be made on the third day after the second visit. Go through the record sheet and make further clarifications if necessary and enter the information in the schedule. This consumption record sheet should be attached to the completed schedule. When the price of a consumer item is substantially higher or lower than the market price give reasons for the same in a foot note.

At the end of each page, the totals of values in each column should be recorded for each day. At the end of the week, you should add the total expenditure for the seven days and enter them in the total column.

HOUSING, CLOTHING, FUEL AND LIGHT, OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS AND SERVICES AND CONSUMER DURABLES etc.

Information in this sub section will be collected on ten main groups of items. Mostly used or important items are listed under each main group in column 1. The respective codes for these items are given in column 2. The relevant units for each item except for the category "other") are given in column 3. The quantities (where relevant) of the items purchased for household use during the given reference period and their values (in rupees) should be recorded in columns 4 and 5 respectively. In respect of the items purchased at a reduced price their "market value" should be recorded here and not the subsidised price paid by the respondent. If any of the items consumed by the household during the reference period were taken from the home produce, their quantity and the estimated value (according to the prevailing market price) should be recorded in columns 4 and 5 respectively. For an example, if the household collected firewood from the home garden and consumed, it's quantity and the estimated value should be recorded. Also the items reveived free and consumed by the household during the reference period should be taken into account and their quantity and the estimated value should be recorded in columns 4 and 5 respectively. For an example, the uniforms, medical facilities etc, given free by the employers or the clothing etc, gifted by relations should be included here. The values should be recorded to the last rupee value (rounded off to the last rupee).

It is important to note that the reference periods differ from group of items to another. These varing reference periods have been fixed after a careful examination of the normal pattern of household consumption and the respondents memory capacities.

You should bear in mind that the information on the expenditure on Housing, Fuel and Light, Non-durable household goods and consumer durables etc, in this section will be collected only for the main household unit. Expenditure incurred on these items by boarders, lodgers, domestic servants will be collected in the subsection 4.1.03. The expenditure incurred on commonly used items such as house rent, electricity

etc. should be recorded here. However, if a boarder, lodger or a domestic servant had to bear the expenditure on any of these items individually, it should be recorded in the sub-section 4.1.03.

Housing (Last Month)

House rent

a) Rented House

If the household has lived in a rented house during the last calendar month, the actual rent paid (gross rent) or due payment for that month should be recorded here. Some tenants may bare the expenses on rates, maintenance etc, and deduct it from the rent paid to the land lord. In such cases the full rental value should be recorded against the rent and the expenses on rate, maintenance etc. should not be recorded. However if the tenant himself has paid rates and maintenance charges in addition to the house rent, then it should be recorded seperately under "Rates" and "Maintenance". If the household has paid a subsidised rent, the value of the subsidised share of the rent should also be added to the actual amount paid in order to obtain the full rental value. (The difference between the actual amount paid and the full rental value will be considered as an income to the household and will be recorded in column 5 (Housing) of sub section 3.1.03).

b) House taken on lease

If the household has lived in a house taken on lease during last calendar month the monthly value of lease should be recorded here. For instance if the lease is for a period of 5 years the value of the lease should be divided by the total number of months of the leased period, in order to obtain the average monthly value of the lease.

c) Own house/rent free house

If the household has lived in it's own house or in a rent free house estimate the monthly rental value according to the prevailing house rents and record it as the rental value.

Rates, Taxes etc.

Rates actually paid in respect of the house occupied by the household during last calendar month, should be recorded here. Although the rates are normally paid quarterly, the value of it's monthly share should be recorded here. If any other kind of tax have been paid in respect of the house occupied by the household it's monthly value should also be recorded here.

Maintenance: Expenses actually incurred by the household on the maintenance of the house(e.g. repairing, painting etc.) during the last calendar month should be recorded here. Expenses on major repairs that can be considered as capital expenditure should not be recorded here.

Fuel and light(Last month)

Expenditure incurred on fuel and light during the last calendar month should be recorded here. Usually electricity bills are settled after the month of consumption. In this case, you should record the average number of units consumed and the average amount paid for electricity per month. In the household where the electricity is not available, car batteries (Prashakthi) or generators are being used for lighting and operating TVs etc. In such cases the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of batteries and generators during the reference period should be recorded under "other" If any of these items received free during the reference period (e.g. firewood collected from forest or home garden and electricity provided free by the employer) it's value should be imputed and be recorded here.

Clothing and Textiles etc. (last six months)

It should be noted that the reference period for these items, is the last six months. Therefore, expenditure incurred on ready made garments (Men's, Women's and Children's), materials purchased in metres, sarees, household textiles (bed sheets, towels, curtains etc.), footwear and the tailoring charges etc., during last six months should be recorded here. It is important to note that the unit for footwear should be the number of pairs. If any of these items were received free or at a subsidised price as gifts, uniforms etc. during the reference period impute this value according to the prevailing market price and record here.

Non-durable household goods, (last month/Last six months)

The items in this group have been divided into two groups having considered the frequency of purchasing them and their durability. Group "A" consists of the materials used for washing, cleaning, repairing, maintaining etc. Group "B" consists of semi-durable household goods such as cups and sauces, glassware, plasticware, cutlery, electrical bulbs, brooms, toys etc. The reference period in respect of the Group "A" is the last month whilst is the last six months for the group "B". Find out whether any of these items were purchased by the members of the main household unit during the reference periods. If they have bought any of these items, the quantity (where it is relevant) and the value of them should be recorded here. Sometimes the household may have purchased some items which are not listed in the schedule. Information for such items(should be specified whenever possible) be recorded under "other" category. If any of those items received free or at a subsidised price, impute their value according to the prevailing market price and record here.

Household services (last month)

Payment made only for household services during last calendar month should be recorded here. For instance the payment made as wages to domestic servants, driver of the household car, laundry men, tailors etc. should be recorded here. Payments made to the labourers hired for harvesting paddy, rubber tapping, lorry drivers etc., should not be included here.

Personal care & Health expenses (last month)

Personal care

Expenditure incurred during last calendar month on the purchases of items given under personal care for household consumption should be recorded in column 5. If any of these items received free as gifts, prizes etc., during last month, their value should be estimated and be recorded in column 5. Any of these items purchased during the previous month for giving away as gifts, donations etc. should not be included here. They should be included under miscellaneous against 9.2-gifts and donations.

Health expenses

Fees paid to private medical practitioners (western) such as Apothecaries, M.B.B.S. holders, during last calendar month, should be reocrded here. Their charges for medicine in addition to the consultation fees should also be included here.

Consultation fees paid to specialists (Western) during last calendar month should be recorded here.

Payments made to laboratories (medical and dental) for taking X-rays, testing blood, urine etc. and for analytical reports during last calendar month should be recorded here.

Expenditure incurred on the purchase of drugs, medicinal herbs, pharmaceutical items during last month should be recorded here. Medicinal herbs found from forest and used should be valued according to the market price and be recorded here.

Expenditure incurred on the consultation of Ayurvedic Doctors (Specialists and Physicians etc.) during last calendar month should be recorded here. Their charges for drugs, medicinal herbs etc. should also be included here.

Transport and Communication (Last month)

Transport fees paid

Expenditure incurred during last calendar month by the members of the main household unit should be recorded here. If any of the members used railway warrants, passes, season tickets etc. during the reference period, they should be valued according to the prevailing rates and be recorded here. It should also be noted that, some of the members may have received free transport facilities during the reference period. They should also be taken into account here.

Maintenance of private vehicles(last month)

Expenditure incurred on fuel and maintenance of the private vehicles (used for household purposes) used by the members of the main household unit during last calendar month should be recorded here.

Communication

Expenditure incurred on Postal and telegraph services, telephone charges etc., by the members of the main household unit during last calendar month should be recorded here.

Recreation, Entertainment, Education and Cultural Activities(Last month)

Recreation and entertainment

Expenditure incurred on recreation and entertainment activities by the member of the main household unit during the last month should be recorded here. It should also be noted to record the membership fees paid for Drama Societies, Sports Clubs, libraries etc. (at the relevant places).

Education is is a

Expenditure incurred on admission fees to schools, school fees, facility fees, tution fees etc., during last calendar month should be recorded here. However, the transport fees paid for private coaches, school buses and trains for school going should be recorded under 7.1-Transport, and Communication. Thus, the donations made to building funds should be recorded against "gifts and similar transfers" under 11-non-consumption expenditure.

Miscellaneous(Last month)

Interests paid on consumer debts during last calendar month should be recorded here. The interests paid on goods such as televisions, sewing machines, furniture, etc. purchased on hire purchase should be recorded here. You should note that the repayments of loans taken for household consumption should not be included here. It has to be recorded under 4.1.04(2) - Other receipts and disbursements. Value of all gifts and donations given to someone outside the household during last calendar month should be recorded here. Some items such as clothing, textiles, cosmetics, ceramic ware, toys etc. given as gifts to relatives, friends, clergy, beggars, churches, temples, kovil and other institutions should be considered as gifts and their values be recorded under 9.2-gifts and donations. Cash donations given to schools, temples etc. should not be recorded here and these have to be recorded under 4.1.04. clothings, cosmetics etc. purchased to be given to household members (as christmas gifts, new-year gifts etc.) should not be included here.

Expenses on family weddings, funerals and other social and legal activities should also be recorded here. The expenditure incurred on funerals, litigation matters etc. should be specified.

Household expenditure on consumer durables, (during last calendar year)

Consumer durables are the items that can be utilized for a long period. These durable items are not purchased often. Therefore, you should check whether any of these items have been purchased during last calendar year. If so, record the value at the relevant place. Even if these items have been purchased on hire purchase basis their full value should be given here. If any of these items have been hired for a certain period(for household consumption) the rent paid for them should not be recorded here and it should be recorded under 4.1.02 = other category of Household services. It should be noted that the list of consumer durables given here is not exhaustive. You should therefore be careful to note that any consumer durable item which has not been listed here may have been purchased by the household during the reference period. If they have been so purchased, record their value under category "other". It is important to note that many of the households may have purchased durable items to be used in their economic activities. Those purchases and the expenditure on maintenance of such items should not be recorded since they are not for the purpose of home consumption. It is also important to note that the above items purchased to be given away as gifts, donations etc. should not be included here. For example the value of a vehicle or a furniture set purchased to be given as a dowry should not be entered here. The value of those items should be recorded against 3-gifts, grants and donations under "other receipts and disbursements during last year" in section 4.1.04.

Non-consumption expenditure(Last 12 months)

Some of the expenditure incurred by the household may not be for the household consumption. Although these household disbursements are not covered in the household consumption concept, having these information may be useful in making estimates for national accounts and for other special purposes. As such, if any of such expenditure (given here) have been incurred during last twelve months, it should be recorded here. In most cases the household members may not know the amounts deducted from

their wages and salareis to the provident fund and W. & O.P. fund etc. You should therefore have a general knowledge about the shares contributed to the provident fund and the W. & O.P. fund by various types of employees. Other savings include the savings in Co-operative banks, Commercial banks, Savings bank, Finance agencies etc.

EXPENDITURE OF NON-DURABLE GOODS & SERVICES AND CONSUMER DURABLES ETC.

OF BOARDERS, LODGERS AND DOMESTIC SERVANTS

Since we have decided to consider each boarder, lodger and domestic servant as a separate analytical unit, the expenditure on non-durable goods & services, consumer durables and other disbursements made by each of them should be recorded separately. Therefore, if any of the boarders, lodgers or domestic servants have spent on any of the items given in columns 3 - 13 and/or transferred money on any of the items given in columns 14 and 15 encircle "1" (Yes 1) and complete from columns 1-15 for each of them as described below. If there is no one encircle "2" (No 2) and go to 4.1.04.

Columns 1 and 2: Names of boarders, lodgers and domestic servants

Record the names of all the boarders, lodgers and domestic servants in column 1. Their relevant serial numbers as given in column 1 of section 1 should be entered in column 2.

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Column 3: Value of floor area occupied(last month)

From the rental value (actual or estimated) of the house occupied by the household, workout the respective share of the rental value for the floor area of the room occupied by the boarder, lodger or the domestic servants. If more than one such persons are living in one room divide the rental value for the room by the number of persons sharing and record it against each of them in column 3. If a separate room is not occupied by these persons (e.g. domestic servants may not live in a separate room) there should be no entry in this column.

Column 4 - Fuel and light (Last month)

If boarders, lodgers and domestic servants have personally incurred any expenditure on fuel and light during last calendar month then it should be recorded here. The money spent on buying the batteries for personally used torches can be shown as an example.

Column 5 - Clothing Textiles (Last six months)

The expenditure incurred by boarders, lodgers and domestic servants in purchasing goods such as clothing, textiles, foot wear, umbrellas, hats, bags, etc for personal use and the tailoring charges paid should be recorded here. If any such items were received free of charge or at a concessionary rate, it's estimated value should be recorded here.

Column 6: Non-durable consumer goods (Last month)

Expenditure incurred on the purchases of goods and services listed in item 4 or 5 of 4.1.02 by boarders, lodgers and domestic servants during last month should be recorded here. If they have received these items free of charge or at a subsidised price their estimated market value should be recorded here.

Columns 7 - 11 House hold services, personal care and health expenses, transport and communication, recreation, entertainment, education and cultural, miscellaneous expenses(Last month)

The expenditure incurred personally by boarders, lodgers and domestic servants on the items mentioned above during last calendar month should be recorded here

If any of these items was received free of charge or at a subsidised price the estimated value of them should recorded here. In this connection the instructions given from "5-household services" to "9-miscellaneous expenses" under 4.1.02 should be referred again.

Column 12 - Consumer durables (Last year)

If boarders, lodgers and domestic servants have purchased any of the items listed in group 10 of 4.1.02 during last year their value should be recorded here. If any of the items received free of charge or at a subsidised price their values should be estimated and be recorded here.

Column 13 - Boarding fees/lodging fees paid (last month)

Record the boarding fees, lodging fees paid or owed to be paid to this household by each person during the last calendar month.

Column 14 - Amount sent to family/Parents(Last month)

Amount of cash sent (may be in the form of cheque, money order etc.) to the spouse and children, parents, brothers and sisters during last calendar month should be recorded here. Cash given to others as donations should be recorded in column 15.

Column 15 - Amounts transferred as savings, provident fund, W. & O.P. fund, taxes, insurance, donations etc. (last 12 months)

Amount of cash transferred by the boarders, lodgers and domestic servants during last 12 months for saving, provident fund W. & O.P. fund, taxes, insurance, donations etc. should be recorded here. The amounts given to any indivifual other than the spouse and children/parents, brothers and sisters during last 12 months should also be recorded here.

Indebtedness, other receipts and disbursements (Last year)

Indebtedness (Main household)

You should bear in mind that the information on indebtedness should be collected only for the members of the main household unit. Indebtedness of boarders, lodgers and domestic servants should not be considered here.

Possible sources of taking loans are listed in column 1. Amounts of the loans outstanding at the beginning of the last calendar year should be recorded in column 2. In this case the respondent may have to recall for a longer time period. Therefore you should be very careful in getting these informations where the proper records are not maintained. Amount of new loans taken during last calendar year should be recorded in column 3. Main purposes of taking loans and their codes are gien underneath block 1 of sub-section 4.1.04. If the household has taken a loan, find out for what purpose the loan has been taken and record the appropriate code in column 4. Amount of loans repaid during last calendar year out of all the loans taken up to that period should be recorded in column 5. Amounts of Interests paid during the last year in respect of loans outstanding as at last year should be recorded in column 6. Total amount of loans outstanding at the date of interviewing should be recorded in column 7. Rate of interest paid on the outstanding loans should be recorded in column 8.

Other receipts and disbursements during last year (main household)

There may be some inflows of monetary and non-monetary gains into a household which are not considered as household income. On the other hand there may be some outflows of the household income which are not considered to be the expenditure of the household. Even then these inflows and out flows of money and/or non-monetary valuables substantially affect the income and the expenditure pattern of household. Apart from this, these informations are very much useful in working out the national accounts. As such if any of the members of the main household unit (excluding boarders, lodgers and domestic servants) gained and added to the economy of the household by any of the ways listed in column 1 during last calendar year. It's value should be recorded in column 2. Also any of the outflows of income made by the members of the main household unit should be recorded in column 4.

APPENDIX - D ALLOCATION OF CENSUS BLOCKS FOR URBAN, RURAL & ESTATE SECTORS BY DISTRICT.

DISTRICT SQUARE ROOT * OF POPULATION		ALLOCATION OF 2500 CENSUS BLOCKS	SAMPLE FOR URBAN SECTOR	SAMPLE FOR RURAL SECTOR	SAMPLE FOR ESTATE SECTOR
ALL ISLAND		2484	924	1425	135
COLOMBO		228	168	59	1
COLOMBO M.C.	765.3600		60		
DEHIWALA/Mt.LAVINIA M.C.	417.5943	•	36		
KOTTE U.C.	318.6895		24		
OTHER URBAN	632.6721		48		
TOTAL	16741.8136	2256	756	1366	1 34
GAMPAHA	1178.7663	156	101	55	
KALUTARA	909.4993	120	60	56	4
KANDY	1061.2709	144	44	87	13
MATALE	597.8637	84	21	57	6
NUWARA ELIYA	722.6472	96	16	28	52
GALLE	902.5403	120	57	61	2
MATARA	802.6400	108	28	75	5
HAMBANTOTA	651.2311	84	19	65	-
JAFFNA	859.9709	120	96	24	
MANNAR	327.0168	48	15	33	
VAVUNIYA	309.6837	48	21	27	
MULLAITIVU	278.4098	36	8	28	
BATTICALOA	575.2382	72	40	32	-
AMPARA	623.5271	84	27	57	
TRINCOMALEE	506.7445	72	54	18	-
KURUNEGALA	1101.2515	144	12	131	1
PUTTALAM	702.3845	96	28	68	-
ANURADHAPURA	766.6955	108	18	90 58	. .
POLONNARUWA	512.5944	72	13		1
BADULLA	801.8061	108	20	64	24
MONERAGALA	528.9074	72	4	66	
RATNAPURA	892.4506	120	21	84	15 9
KEGALLE KILINOCHCHI	826.0817 302.5921	108 36	19 14	80 22	9

^{*} Population as at 1981 Census of Population.

	URBAN BLOCKS								RURAL BLOCKS ESTATE BLOCKS													
DISTRICT	All	ocati	on fo	r fir	est 6	mont	hs	All	cati	on f	or i	first	6 n	nonths	Allo	cati	on f	or f	irst	6 n	onths	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	
All Island Colombo Colombo M.C. Dehiwala/Mt. Lavinia MC Kotte U.C. Other Urban Gampaha Kalutara Kandy Matale Nuwara Eliya Galle Matara Hambantota Jaffna Mannar Vavuniya Mullaitivu Batticaloa Ampara Trincomalee Kurunegala Puttalam Anuradhapura Polonnaruwa Badulla Moneragala Ratnapura Kegalle Kilinochchi	77 14 5 3 2 4 8 5 3 2 2 4 3 2 8 1 2 1 4 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	77 14 5 3 2 4 8 5 4 2 1 5 2 2 8 1 2 1 3 2 5 1 2 2 1 1 - 2 2 1	774 532 4 95 4 2 2 5 2 1 8 1 2 1 3 2 4 1 3 1 2 2 - 1 1 1	77 14 5 3 2 4 8 5 3 1 1 5 3 1 8 2 2 2 3 3 5 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	77 4 5 3 2 4 9 5 4 2 2 4 2 2 8 1 1 1 4 2 4 1 2 1 1 2 - 2 1 2	77 4 5 3 2 4 8 5 4 2 1 5 2 1 8 1 2 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 1 2 - 1 2 1	462 84 30 18 12 24 50 30 22 11 09 28 14 09 48 07 11 04 20 13 27 06 14 09 07 10 02 10 07	1194 457526652323342167565772	1195 557525652322351168456772	115 5575 35 66 223 225216755762	1195 558425752322341158566771	1195 457525662323252 11 675 5 5 77 2	195 55 753565233 22511685556761	29	11 2 1 4 2 1 1	12 - 1 - 1 - 1 2 - 1 1 1 2 - 1 1 1 2 - 1 1 1 2 - 1 1	12 1 1 1 5	12 - 1 1 1 - 4 - 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1	11 - 1 1 4 1 1 1	11 - 1 - 5 - 1 2 - 1 1 1	69 01 01 07 03 26 01 04 - - - 01 12 01 07 04 -	1245 114 30 18 12 24 78 61 72 43 49 60 54 16 25 18 35 49 54 37 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57

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LFCF - 1

Statistical Officer,	

LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY 1985/86

Serial No.	A.G.A. Division	G.S. Division and Village	M.C/U.C/T.C and Ward No.	Name of Estate	Block No.	Remarks
				- 194 - 194		

Dept. of Census & Statistics, Sample Survey Division, No. 16, Barnes Place, Colombo 7.

for	Director	\mathbf{of}	Census	&	Statistics

Date:.	 						_	_	_	_	_	_

LFCF - 2

To all Range S. II Through S.O.

LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY - 1985/86

The list	of Selected Households to	be surveyed in	1985							
District:		Census Block No.:								
G.S. Division:	• • • • • • • • • • •	Ward No.:	•••••							
Name of Village:	•••••	Name of the E	state:							
Serial No. of the household in LFSEL	Name of the head of the household	Address of the household	Sample reference							
The completed surve	ey schedules along with thi	s form should be f	orwarded to your							
Statistical Officer	on 1st	1985.								
Dept. of Census & S	tatistics,									
Sample Survey Divis	ion,	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
No. 16, Barnes Plac	e,	for Director of	Census & Statistics							
Colombo 7.										
Date:	••••									

C		\sim	
	_	.,	_

Herewith I am forwarding the completed schedules pertaining to the households in the selected housing units.

Statistical Investigator

Date:

D.C. & S.

Herewith I am forwarding the above completed schedules. I certify that I have checked all the forms for completeness.

Statistical Officer

Date:

S	t	a	t	i	s	t	i	C	a	1		0	f	f	i	C	е	r	,								
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LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY - 1985/86

A.G.A. Division	No. of survey blocks	No. of Households	Remarks
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			•
·			
•			

Sample Survey Division, No. 16, Barnes Place, Colombo 7.

for Director of Census & Statistics

Date.

LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY - 1985/86

MONTHLY FIELD SUPERVISION REPORT UPDATING AND LISTING.

DISTRICT	:	•••••
Oiluiti •		

To be sent to reach the Sample Survey Division on or before 30th of each month.

A.G.A. Division	Name of S.I.	Urban: M.C/U.C/T.J & Ward No. Rural: G.S. Division &	Census Block No.	Whether boundar of the have be	ies block	No. of housing	Serial Numbers of the housing		of work done	
		Village Estate: Name of Estate		identif correct Yes		units checked	units (as in LFSE-L) checked	A	rades *	Remarks
			÷							
:										
		C		è						

73 A M D																									
DATE:-	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•

*Grades A- Good

B- Satisfactory

C- Unsatisfactory

STATISTICAL OFFICER.

LFCF - 4

LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY - 1985/86 SURVEY PROGRESS REPORT (MONTHLY)

District:	
A.G.A. Division:	Name of M.C./U.C./T.C
G.S. Division:	Ward No. :
Name of Village:	Name :
Name of Estate:	
Month	
Census Block No.	
No. of households Surveyed by 15th of	1986/87
Remarks	Signature of S.I
Name of S.I	Date:

One copy of this progress report should be sent to your S.O. and the other to Sample Survey Division by 16th of each month.

LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY - 1985/1986

MONTHLY FIELD SUPERVISION REPORT - SURVEY.

To be sent to the Sample Survey Division on or before 30th of each month

A.G.A. Division	Name of S.II	Urban :M.C/U.C/T.C & Ward No. Rural: G.S. Division & Village	Census Block No.	No. of House holds checked	Sample Ref. No. of the h/h+ (Sample ref. No. of H.U* to		ty of work	R emarks	
		Estate: Name of Estate			which this h/h belongs as in LFCF-2)	A	Grades †		
								-1 -1	
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					± 1000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0				

DATE:-	•																							
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+Grade:- A - Good

B - Satisfactory

C - Unsatisfactory

+ h/h - Household

* H.U.- Housing Unit

STATISTICAL OFFICER.

LABOUR FORCE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY 1985/86

Distribution of Survey Materials

Statistical Officer:	
District :	
Requirements for:	
The following Survey Materials are sent herewith.	Please acknowledge*
receipt.	
for Director of	Census & Statistics
Sample Survey Division,	census & Statistics
1985.	
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1. F1 forms	
2. Listing Forms(LFSE - 1)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3. S. II's Monthly Progress sheets(Survey) LFCF - 4)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4. Survey Schedules	
5. S. 00's Field Supervision Record Sheets(Lysting)(LFCF-3	3)
6. S. 00's Field Supervision Record Sheets(Survey) (LFCF-5)
7. Ballpoint Pens	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
8. Case Covers	• • • • • • • • • • • • •
9. Half Sheets	••••••
10. Roneo Sheets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
11. Envelopes - Size 1	•••••
2	•••••
3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
12. Brown Paper(Sheets)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
13. Twine	• • • • • • • • • • • • •
14. Daily Household expenditure sheets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Received the above Survey Materials.	
	•••••
	Signature of S.O.
Date:	

*Please send one copy of this form, duly signed to the Sample Survey Division by return of post.

A 74

Labour Force and Socio-Economic Survey- 1985/86 Department of Census and Statistics

Daily Household Expenditure Card

Name of head of ho										
Address :	••••	•••••	• • • • •	••••	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •			
Date:	• • • • •				1	Date:	• • • • • •			
**	Unit	Qty.		lue					Valu	ue
Item	John C	403.	Rs.	cts.		Item	Unit	Qty.	Pas.	ots.
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	1									



Dapartment of Census and Statistics
Sample Survey Division
16, Barnes Place
Colombo 7.

	198 5.
Mr./Mrs	
Dear Sir/Madam,	

Labour Force and Socio Economic Survey - 1985/86

Arrangements have been made by the Department of Census and Statistics to conduct a Labour Force and Socio Economic Survey in order to collect statistical data necessary for future development planning and policy formulation in the country as well as to study the changes over time in recent past in labour utilization and the patterns of household income and expenditure. The Department assures that the information furnished by you will be treated as strictly confidential and be used only for National Planning purposes. No individual information will be disclosed under any circumstances.

A representative sample of 24,000 housing units have been selected for this survey to cover all the districts and sectors (Urban, Rural and Estate). Updating of the selected lists of housing units commenced in March 1985 and the collection of information commenced in April 1985 and continue for a period of 12 months till March 1986.

Your housing unit is one of those selected for this survey and an investigator from the Department of Census and Statistics who is authorized to collect information on a prescribed schedule will visit you to collect the information during this month. He will carry an identity card issued by this Department.

The success of this survey will depend entirely on the information furnished by you to these officers. Hence, I depend on you for your valuable co-operation you extend to these officers by providing accurate information.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

R.B.M. Korale

Director of Census & Statistics.

APPENDIX - O
1985

Kachcheri.

Mr./Mrs.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Labour Force and Socio Economic Survey 1985/86

The Department of Census and Statistics is conducting an Islandwide survey on Labour Force and Socio Economic conditions to collect information on Labour utilization and the patterns of household income and expenditure. Your housing unit is one of those selected for the survey. This will be beneficial to you as well as your country. Hence, I hereby kindly request you to extend your cooperation by furnishing true information to the officers who will visit your household.

G.A./District.

My No: 9/LFSE/GEN/85/86.

The	Surerintendent.	
••••		Estate,

Labour Force and Socio Economic Survey - 1985/86

Arrangements have been made by the Department of Census' and Statistics to conduct a Labour Force and Socio Economic Survey during 1985/86 in order to collect statistical data necessary for development planning and policy formulation in the country. This survey is also designed to ascertain factual information needed to monitor the impact of the recent development programmes on employment unemployment and under employment and the changes in the income and expenditure patterns of the households.

A random sample of 24,000 housing units which will represent all the districts and sectors (Urban, Rural and Estate) have been selected for this survey. It will be conducted throughout a period of 12 months so that the sample is spread equally within this period. Field work of the survey will be carried out from April 1985 to March 1986.

Statistical Investigators of this department attached to the respective A.G.A. divisions will function as interviewers. The success of this survey will depand entirely on the accuracy of the data collected by them. It is therefore very essential to get the cooperation of the respondents. I would be very appreciate if you would make suitable arrangements to assist the Statistical Investigator who will visit your estate to collect the data.

By this time you may have already received a letter from the Chairman, J.E.D.B./S.P.C. requesting you to assist the officers engaged in this survey.

Finally I wish to express my sincere gratitude for the support and cooperation given by you for similar surveys and censuses conducted by this department. I look forward to your continued and valuable assistance in making the current survey a success.

Director of Census & Statistics.

Dept: of Census & Statistics.

P.O.Box: 563,

Colombo 7.

25 April, 1985.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Acknowledgements are also due to the following Officers of the Sample Survey Division (including Officers working elsewhere at present) of the Department, who worked as a team, in all technical work and other work related to the Survey Operations, to make this Survey a success.

PRESENT STAFF

Statistical Officers

- 1. Mrs. M.R. Atapattu
- 2. Mr. M.B.M. Alwis
- 3. Mrs. C. Boteju
- 4. Mr. M.A.N. Fernando
- 5. Mrs. J. Nagendran
- 6. Mrs. D.P.V. Perera
- 7. Mr. J.A.P. Balasooriya
- 8. Mr. Kingsly Rowel
- 9. Mr. U.S. Wanapushpa
- 10. Mrs. I.R. Wickramasinghe
- 11. Mrs. D. Dissanayake.

Statistical Investigators

- 1. Miss. R.A. Rohini
- 2. Mrs. M.P.R. Sirima Menike
- 3. Miss. M.M.F.S. Jayasooriya
- 4. Mrs. L.L.A. Amaradasa
- 5. Mr. S.W.A. Somaweera
- 6. Mrs. S.M. Galgamuge
- 7. Mr. P.A. Subawickrama
- 8. Miss. A.R.C. de Alwis
- 9. Mrs. N.L. Wijetunga
- 10. Mrs. R.L.C.P. Gunawardana
- 11. Mrs. M.A.S.K. Mahamitawa
- 12. Mrs. D.T.N. Dharmakeerthie
- 13. Mr. P. Mahadewah
- 14. Miss. Hemalatha Menike
- 15. Mr. K. Siripala

- 16. Mr. H.T. Fonseka
- 17. Mrs. S. Kumarage
- 18. Mrs. H.A. Jayawathie
- 19. Miss. W.L.S.D.A. Gunathilake
- 20. Mr. H.M. Darmarathna
- 21. Mr. I.L. Sheriffdeen
- 22. Miss. D.M. Samarawickrama
- 23. Mr. T. Mahalingam.

Clerical Staff, Typists and Data Entry Operators

- 1. Mr. Q.I.S. Amarasekera
- 2. Mr. W.D.P. Abeyawickrema
- 3. Mr. M.S. Premasiri
- 4. Mrs. Chandrasiri Mallika
- 5. Miss. W. Kusumawathie
- 6. Miss. E.A. Kusumawathie
- 7. Miss. K.M.K. Kulatunga
- 8. Miss. M.M.S. Pushpalatha
- 9. Mrs. G. Manage
- 10. Mrs. M.A.C, Siriwardena
- 11. Mrs. R.P.U. Pathirana
- 12. Mrs. W.M.C.Liyanage

OFFICERS WHO WERE ENGAGED IN SURVEY ACTIVITIES IN THE SAMPLE SURVEY DIVISION PREVIOUSLY, BUT WORKING ELSEWHERE AT PRESENT

Statistical Officers

- 1. Mr. A.G.S. Samaranayaka
- 2. Mr. S. Rajapaksa
- 3. Mr. Jayantha Wijeratne
- 4. Mr. D.P. Rajapaksa
- 5. Mr. J. Askey
- 6. Mr.D.S.S. Gunawardane
- 7. Mr. K.R.D.S. Perera
- 8. Mr. M.R. Dias

Statistical Investigators

- 1. Mr. W.D.U.E. Somasingha
- 2. Mr. S. Wimalasiri
- 3. Mrs. N.D. Lilinawathie
- 4. Mrs. W.K. Jayathilaka
- 5. Mrs. M.N.D. Fernando
- 6. Mr. M.N.H. Culas
- 7. Mr. M.S.M. Mussammil
- 8. Mr. M.M. Nizammudin
- 9. Mr. S.K.B. Wanasinghe.

Clerical Staff, Typists and Data Entry Operators

- 1. Mr. W.D.N. Wijesiri
- 2. Mr. M. Gunapala
- 3. Mr. M.A.N.S. Peiris
- 4. Mr. S.N. Kamaladasa
- 5. Mr. A.M.S. Jayasekara
- 6. Mrs. L.M. Daluwatta
- 7. Mrs. M.H.T.M. Munaweera
- .8. Mr. E.S. Hingert
- 9. Mrs. R.G.C. Pushpakanthi

OFFICERS OF OTHER BRANCH OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT WHO WERE ENGAGED IN THE DATA COLLECTION ACTIVITIES OF THIS SURVEY

Statistical Officers

- 1. Mrs. S. Liyanage
- 2. Mr. E.M. Seram

Statistical Investigators

- 1. Mr. H.D.R.G. Peiris
- 2. Mr. P. Lalith Chandrasiri
- 3. Mr. G.G. Dias
- 4. Mr. M.M.M. Theiyer
- 5. Mr. A.M. Senaratne
- 6. Mrs. B. Seetha

- 7. Mr. A.M.W. Amarasinghe
- 8. Mrs. D.L. Fernando
- 9. Mrs. W.A.P. Weerakoon
- 10. Mr. B.L. Thangaratnam
- 11. Mr. H.A.S.M. Premadasa
- 12. Mr. P. Nandasena
- 13. Mrs. Kanthi Wijesena.



