



Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

Annual Report - 2011

(With Provincial and District level data)

Department of Census and Statistics

Ministry of Finance and Planning



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Preface

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

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

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

Under the prevailing situation in Northern province, it was able to conduct the survey in that province successfully. So, after a long time, DCS could publish this report covering the whole country.

The field work of the survey in fourth quarter of 2011 was not conducted since preparation of the enumeration stage of population census 2011. Therefore no data collection was done during the fourth quarter of 2011. Hence, this report is based on a sample of 17,620 housing units providing national, provincial and district level estimates with a stipulated standard errors of labour force characteristics as reported in the relevant reference periods of each 9 months of the year 2011.



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09/10/2012.

Acknowledgements

This “Annual Report of the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey, 2011” with provincial and district level data is based on the total annual sample of 17,620 housing units covering the entire country.

Planning and the execution of the survey in 2011 have done by the staff of the Sample Surveys Division under the direct supervision of Mr. W. W. M. A. S. Premakumara, Director, Sample Surveys Division.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sri Lanka Quarterly Labour Force Survey - 2011

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SUMMARY STATISTICS

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey - 2011

Summary Statistics on Labour Force Characteristics

(All districts are included)

10 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (10 years & over)	17909743	8473177	9436566	2393149	15516594
Labour force in this age group	8554730	5613383	2941347	1039071	7515659
Labour force participation rate	47.8	66.2	31.2	43.4	48.4
Employed population	8196927	5460328	2736599	995722	7201205
Employment rate	95.8	97.3	93.0	95.8	95.8
Unemployed population	357803	153055	204748	43349	314454
Unemployment rate	4.2	2.7	7.0	4.2	4.2
Not in labour force	9355013	2859794	6495220	1354079	8000935

15 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (15 years & over)	16122111	7570144	8551967	2171213	13950898
Labour force in this age group	8543776	5605446	2938329	1038677	7505099
Labour force participation rate	53.0	74.0	34.4	47.8	53.8
Employed population	8186305	5452723	2733582	995328	7190977
Employment rate	95.8	97.3	93.0	95.8	95.8
Unemployed population	357471	152723	204748	43349	314122
Unemployment rate	4.2	2.7	7.0	4.2	4.2
Not in labour force	7578335	1964698	5613637	1132537	6445798

20 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (20 years & over)	14304211	6650746	7653465	1930723	12373488
Labour force in this age group	8247797	5405579	2842218	1008302	7239495
Labour force participation rate	57.7	81.3	37.1	52.2	58.5
Employed population	7936226	5279775	2656452	969808	6966418
Employment rate	96.2	97.7	93.5	96.2	96.2
Unemployed population	311571	125804	185766	38494	273077
Unemployment rate	3.8	2.3	6.5	3.8	3.8
Not in labour force	6056414	1245168	4811247	922422	5133992

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey - 2011
Summary Statistics on Labour Force Characteristics
(Excluding Northern Province)

10 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (10 years & over)	17087643	8078463	9009179	2203642	14884001
Labour force in this age group	8236243	5374187	2862057	970105.7	7266138
Labour force participation rate	48.2	66.5	31.8	44.0	48.8
Employed population	7894439	5227317	2667123	929568.8	6964870
Employment rate	95.8	97.3	93.2	95.8	95.9
Unemployed population	341804.2	146870.1	194934.1	40536.89	301267.3
Unemployment rate	4.2	2.7	6.8	4.2	4.1
Not in labour force	8851399	2704277	6147123	1233536	7617863

15 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (15 years & over)	15396894	7229594	8167300	2001361	13395533
Labour force in this age group	8225289	5366250	2859039	969711.3	7255578
Labour force participation rate	53.4	74.2	35.0	48.5	54.2
Employed population	7883817	5219712	2664105	929174.4	6954643
Employment rate	95.8	97.3	93.2	95.8	95.9
Unemployed population	341472	146538	194934	40537	300935
Unemployment rate	4.2	2.7	6.8	4.2	4.1
Not in labour force	7171605	1863344	5308261	1031650	6139955

20 years & over population

Indicator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (20 years & over)	13681139	6359660	7321479	1781689	11899450
Labour force in this age group	7942391	5176999	2765392	940220	7002171
Labour force participation rate	58.1	81.4	37.8	52.8	58.8
Employed population	7644384	5056199	2588185	904093.2	6740291
Employment rate	96.2	97.7	93.6	96.2	96.3
Unemployed population	298006.9	120799.8	177207.1	36126.87	261880
Unemployment rate	3.8	2.3	6.4	3.8	3.7
Not in labour force	5738747	1182661	4556086	841469	4897278

Selected Labour Force Indicators (2000 - 2011)
(Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)

Indicator	Year									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Labour force participation rate										
By Gender										
Both sexes	50.3	49.7	49.6	49.3	51.2	49.8	50.2	49.2	48.6	48.8
Male	67.9	67.5	67.2	67.3	68.1	67.8	67.9	66.7	67.3	66.7
Female	33.6	32.6	33.0	32.6	35.7	33.4	34.3	33.7	32.1	32.8
By Residential Sector										
Total	50.3	49.7	49.6	49.3	51.2	49.8	50.2	49.2	48.6	48.8
Urban	46.0	45.1	45.6	46.2	45.3	45.0	46.3	43.9	42.5	44.7
Rural	50.9	50.3	50.3	49.7	52.1	50.4	50.7	49.8	49.5	49.4
Unemployment rate										
By Gender										
Both sexes	8.8	8.1	8.1	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.2	5.7	4.9	4.0
Male	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.6	4.3	3.5	2.7
Female	12.9	12.3	12.1	10.7	9.7	9.0	8.0	8.2	7.5	6.3
By selected Age Groups (year)										
20 - 29	20.1	19.1	18.6	16.0	15.9	15.0	13.2	15.1	13.7	11.8
20 - 24	27.0	25.8	25.2	22.4	21.0	21.1	17.8	21.0	18.9	17.5
25 - 29	11.6	11.4	11.1	9.4	11.0	9.4	9.0	10.1	9.1	7.0
by selected Educational levels - G.C.E.(A/L) & above										
Both sexes	16.8	16.0	15.7	12.2	11.6	11.8	9.9	10.8	11.3	8.4
Male	10.8	10.1	9.6	7.9	6.9	6.6	5.6	6.6	7.5	5.1
Female	23.0	22.4	22.5	17.1	16.8	17.5	14.4	15.1	15.6	12.1
Employed population										
By Gender										
Both sexes	6519415	6609466	6704006	6788119	7105322	7041874	7174706	7139537	7235641	7429794
Male	4395164	4496136	4512082	4546397	4610643	4653067	4663277	4609198	4770376	4855242
Female	2124250	2113330	2191924	2241722	2494679	2388807	2511429	2530339	2465265	2574552
By Industry (percentage)										
Total	6519415	6609466	6704006	6788119	7105322	7041874	7174706	7139537	7235641	7429794
%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture	2247602	2223691	2215282	2059293	2287268	2202098	2344415	2318621	2353599	2445251
%	(34.5)	(33.6)	(33.0)	(30.3)	(32.2)	(31.3)	(32.7)	(32.5)	(32.5)	(32.9)
Industry	1459194	1539035	1663383	1787274	1889953	1873857	1888004	1822685	1777130	1841444
%	(22.4)	(23.3)	(24.8)	(26.3)	(26.6)	(26.6)	(26.3)	(25.5)	(24.6)	(24.8)
Services	2812619	2846740	2825341	2941552	2928101	2965919	2942288	2998231	3104913	3143100
%	(43.1)	(43.1)	(42.1)	(43.3)	(41.2)	(42.1)	(41.0)	(42.0)	(42.9)	(42.3)
By No. of hours worked per week (percentage)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 •	5.6	7.3	5.3	4.9	6.7	6.5	7.4	7.9	6.1	5.2
1 - 9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.8
10 - 39	32.0	32.9	28.4	27.9	28.6	28.3	29.2	29.0	28.6	30.1
40+	60.9	58.0	64.7	65.7	62.8	63.7	61.2	60.8	63.5	62.8

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

Selected Labour Force Indicators (2000 - 2010)

Indicator	2002#	2003*	2004**	2005***	2006 #	2007#	2008*	2009*	2010*	2011*	2011***
Labour force participation rate											
By Gender											
Both sexes	50.3	48.9	48.6	48.3	51.2	49.8	49.5	48.7	48.1	48.2	47.8
Male	67.9	67.2	66.7	67.1	68.1	67.8	67.8	66.6	67.1	66.5	66.2
Female	33.6	31.4	31.5	30.9	35.7	33.4	33.2	32.8	31.2	31.8	31.2
By Residential Sector											
Total	50.3	48.9	48.6	48.3	51.2	49.8	49.5	48.7	48.1	48.2	47.8
Urban	46.0	44.4	44.9	45.5	45.3	45.0	45.9	43.5	42.0	44.0	43.4
Rural	50.9	49.6	49.2	48.7	52.1	50.4	50.0	49.4	49.0	44.8	48.4
Unemployment rate											
By Gender											
Both sexes	8.8	8.4	8.3	7.7	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.2	4.2
Male	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.3	3.5	2.7	2.7
Female	12.9	13.2	12.8	11.9	9.7	9.0	8.4	8.6	7.7	6.8	7.0
By selected Age Groups (year)											
20 - 29	20.1	19.4	19.2	17.2	15.9	15.0	13.7	15.4	13.8	12.4	12.3
20 - 24	27.0	26.4	25.9	24.6	21.0	21.1	18.1	21.4	19.1	18.0	17.7
25 - 29	11.6	11.4	11.4	9.5	11.0	9.4	9.5	10.3	9.2	7.5	7.6
by selected Educational levels - G.C.E.(A/L) & above											
Both sexes	16.8	16.5	16.8	13.8	11.6	11.8	10.5	11.2	11.6	9.0	9.0
Male	10.8	10.4	10.5	8.9	6.9	6.6	6.0	7.0	7.9	5.4	5.4
Female	23.0	23.3	23.8	19.1	16.8	17.5	15.3	15.5	15.8	13.1	13.1
Employed population											
By Gender											
Both sexes	6519415	7012755	7440226	7518007	7105322	7041874	7648305	7602414	7706593	7894439	8196927
Male	4395164	4833483	5087861	5134765	4610643	4653067	5033449	4963176	5131986	5227317	5460328
Female	2124250	2179272	2352365	2383241	2494679	2388807	2614856	2639238	2574608	2667123	2736599
By Industry (percentage)											
Total	6519415	7012755	7394029	7518007	7105322	7041874	7648305	7602414	7706593	7894439	8196927
%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture	2247602	2384397	2474725	2306039	2287268	2202098	2489731	2475921	2519905	2601824	2708020
%	(34.5)	(34.0)	(33.5)	(30.7)	(32.2)	(31.3)	(32.6)	(32.6)	(32.7)	(33.0)	(33.0)
Industry	1459194	1611493	1781447	1928014	1889953	1873857	2004880	1910318	1866733	1915022	1977063
%	(22.4)	(23.0)	(24.1)	(25.6)	(26.6)	(26.6)	(26.2)	(25.1)	(24.2)	(24.3)	(24.1)
Services	2812619	3016866	3137857	3283954	2928101	2965919	3153693	3216175	3319955	3377593	3511844
%	(43.1)	(43.0)	(42.4)	(43.7)	(41.2)	(42.1)	(41.2)	(42.3)	(43.1)	(42.8)	(42.8)
By No. of hours worked per week (percentage)											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 •	5.6	7.5	5.2	4.7	6.7	6.5	7.2	7.9	6.0	5.3	5.2
1 - 9	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.7
10 - 39	32.0	32.6	28.7	27.6	28.6	28.3	28.9	28.8	28.5	29.7	30.0
40+	60.9	58.1	64.5	66.2	62.8	63.7	61.7	61.0	63.9	63.2	63.0

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

***All the districts are included

*Excluding Northern provinces

** Excluding Mullativu & Kilinochchi districts

Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

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Chapter

1

Introduction

1.1 General Background

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

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

serve to evaluate government policies and programs, and therefore, LFS plays an important role focusing several perspectives.

1.2 Coverage of the survey

LFS was conducted throughout the island during the first quarter of 1990. Thereafter, till year 2003 North and Eastern provinces were not covered from the survey due to the prevailed situation in those areas. In 2003, DCS was able to conduct the survey in Eastern province and in 2004 and 2005; the survey covered all 25 districts in the island. Although it was planned to conduct LFS covering whole Island, it was not able to cover districts of Northern & Eastern provinces completely in the next two consecutive years. Further completed schedules received from those were not sufficient to give reliable estimates. Therefore annual estimates of 2006 and 2007 did not include Northern & Eastern provinces. After 2007, it was able to complete the survey in Eastern province successfully. In 2011, DCS was able to conduct LFS in Northern Province properly. But during the fourth quarter survey was not conducted due to preparation of the population census.

Therefore, this report is based on a sample of 17,620 housing units, covering the entire country, province providing national, provincial and district level estimates with a stipulated standard errors of labour force characteristics as reported in the relevant reference periods of each 9 months of the year 2011. This survey covers persons living in housing units only and, it excludes the institutional population.

1.3 Field Work

The field work of the survey for the year 2011 was done in 9 months from January to October 2011. Listing operation was also staggered over a period of 9 months starting from November 2011 to August 2011. For each primary sampling unit, updating was done, about two months prior to the scheduled interviewing. As such, for example, the census blocks which were surveyed in January, were updated in November.

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

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

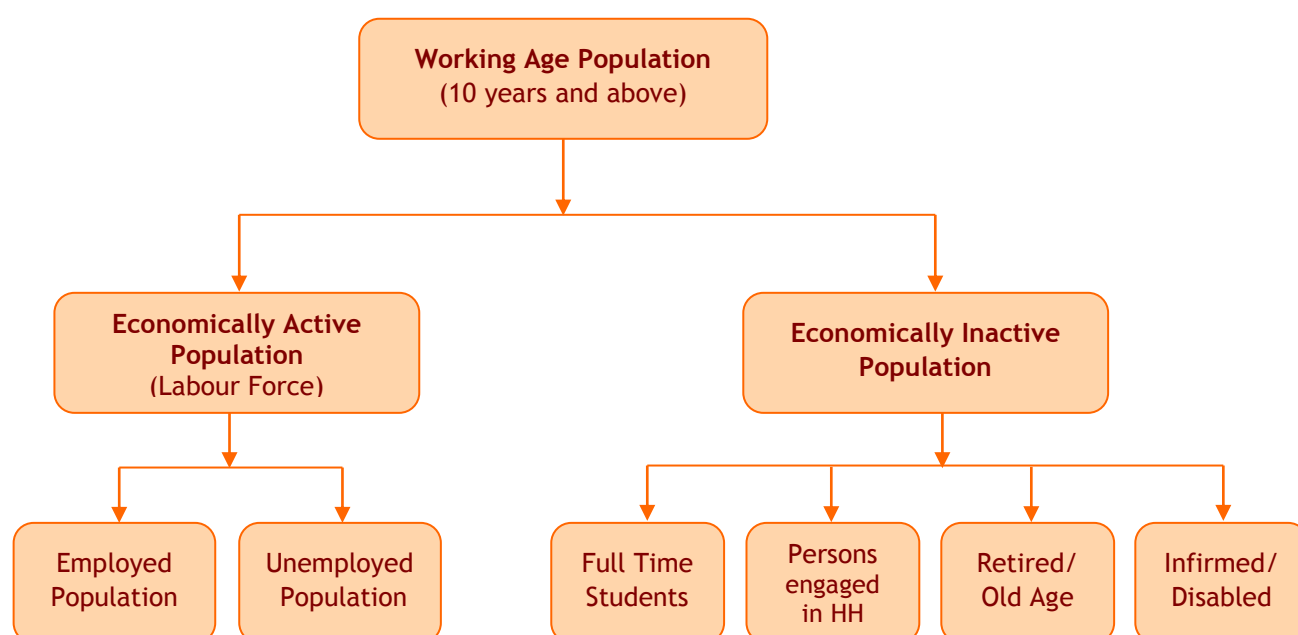
1.4 Survey Schedule

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

In 2006, some significant improvements¹ were made to LFS schedule to fulfill the requirements of data users and also to provide additional information for planning purposes. This was done after carefully reviewing the LFS schedule with technical assistance provided by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Adviser. That was revised focusing on literacy, household economic activities, informal sector employment and underemployment etc. This revised version of the questionnaire has been using since first quarter, 2006.

1.5 Field Supervision

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



¹ See the attached questionnaire

Chapter

2

Survey Methodology & Estimation Procedure

2.1 Sampling plan and the sampling frame

Two stage stratified sampling procedure is adopted to select a sample of 17,620 housing units to be enumerated at the survey. The master sampling frame prepared for 2001 - Census of Population and Housing is used as the sampling frame for the sample selection of LFS in 2011. This main frame was updated after the Tsunami incident in 2007 using quick count method.

2.2 Sample size

At the beginning the sample size was 2,000 housing units per quarter in areas other than North and East, and the sample size was increased to 4,000 housing units per quarter in 1996 and continued thereafter. However, in 1992 and 1997, an annual sample of 20,000 housing units was selected to give reliable estimates by district level. In 2004 again 20,000 housing units were selected for the survey. However, in order to provide district level estimates precisely, it was decided to use 20,000 - 25,000 housing units as the annual sample from 2006. As such, in 2011, the annual sample of 17,620 housing units were selected.

2.3 Sample Allocation

In 2011, 1,762 Primary sampling Units (PSU's) are allocated to each district and to each sector by using the Neymann allocation method which considers the variance of unemployment rate as usually. The allocated sample for each district then equally distributed among 9 months. Table 1 gives the sample distributions by district for year 2011.

Table 2.1 Sample allocation by district - 2011

District	No. of Housing Units	District	No. of Housing Units
Total	17620	Mullaitivu	390
Colombo	1620	Kilinochchi	390
Gampaha	1440	Batticaloa	420
Kalutara	910	Ampara	680
Kandy	1050	Trincomalee	390
Matale	490	Kurunegala	1270
Nuw. Eliya	460	Puttalam	630
Galle	910	Anuradhapura	720
Matara	740	Polonnaruwa	450
Hambantota	640	Badulla	650
Jaffna	540	Moneragala	450
Mannar	390	Ratnapura	880
Vavuniya	390	Kegalle	720

2.4 Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSU)

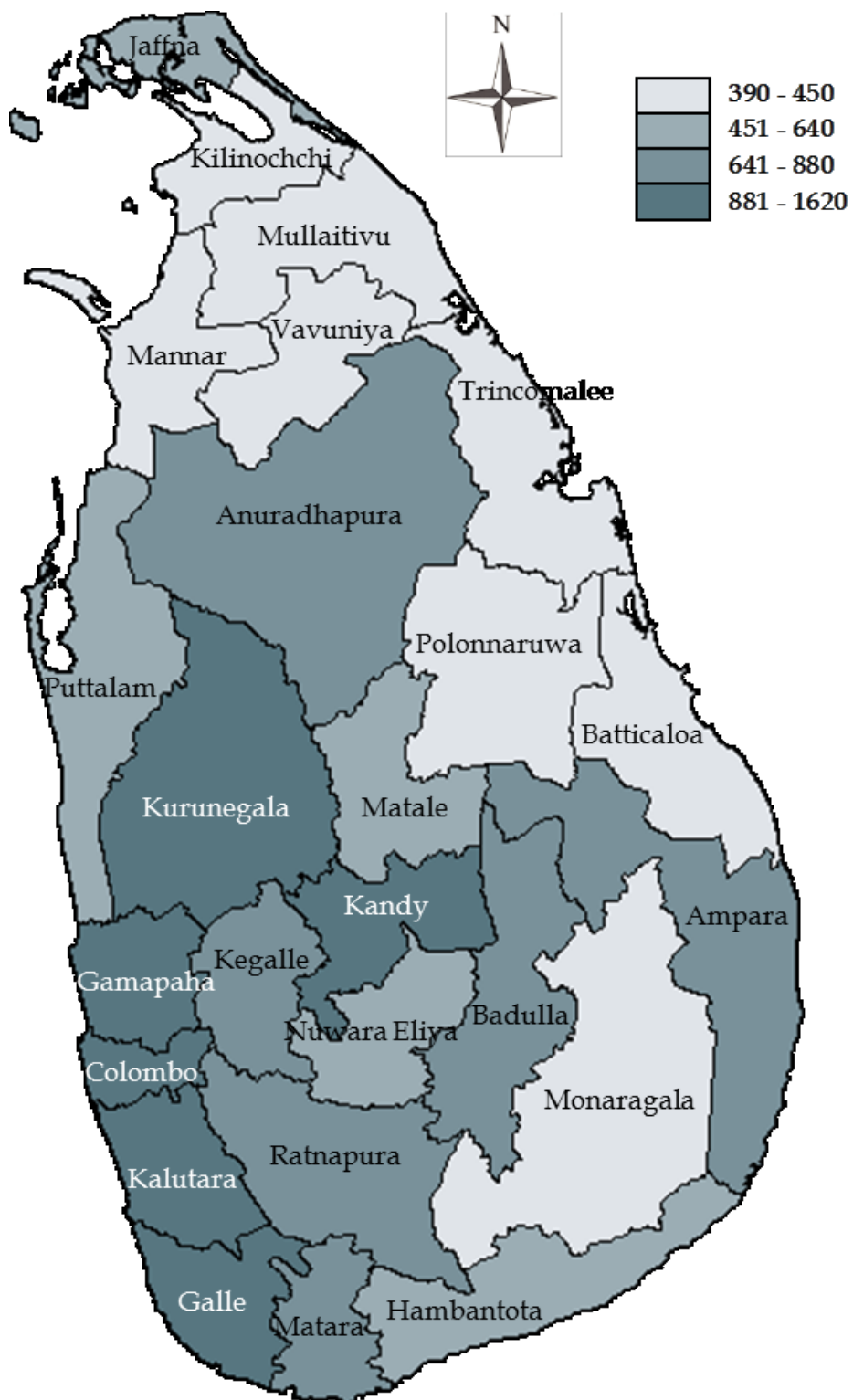
Primary sampling units are the **census blocks** prepared at the Census of Population and Housing - 2001. The sample frame, which was updated after Tsunami has been used for the selection of primary sampling units.

2.5 Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSU)

Secondary Sampling Units are the **housing units** in the selected 1,762 primary sampling units (census blocks). From each selected primary sampling unit 10 housing units (SSU) are selected for the survey using random sampling method.

Map
1

Sample allocation by district - 2011



2.6 Estimation procedure

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

This could be given by,

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

Where

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where

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

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

2.7 Adjustment for unit non-response

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

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

Category 1 and 2

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

Category 3

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

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

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

n_h = Number of housing units selected in block h.

The revised weight should take the form

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

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

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

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

Chapter

3

Economically Active/Inactive
Population

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

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

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

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Population (10 year & over)

Sri Lanka	17,909,743
Male	8,473,177
Female	9,436,566

Labour Force (LF)

Sri Lanka	8,554,730
Male	5,613,383
Female	2,941,347

LF Participation Rate

Sri Lanka	47.8
Male	66.2
Female	31.2

3.1 Economically Active population

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

3.2 Distribution of Economically Active population

In 2011, estimated economically active population is around 8.6 million and approximately 5.6 million (65.6%) of them are males (Table 3.1). Majority among the economically inactive population are females (69.4%). Further percentage distribution of economically active population by gender among sectors shows a similar pattern as always the male percentage is high. (Table 3.2)

Table 3.1 Economically active / inactive population by gender - 2011

Gender	Economically active		Economically inactive	
	No.	%	No.	%
Total	8554730	100.0	9355013	100.0
Male	5613383	65.6	2859794	30.6
Female	2941347	34.4	6495220	69.4

Table 3.2 Economically active population by gender and sector - 2011

Gender	Total		Sector			
			Urban		Rural	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Total	8554730	100.0	1039071	100.0	7515659	100.0
Male	5613383	65.6	717267	69.0	4896116	65.1
Female	2941347	34.4	321804	31.0	2619543	34.9

Figure 3.1 Economically active / inactive population by Gender - 2011

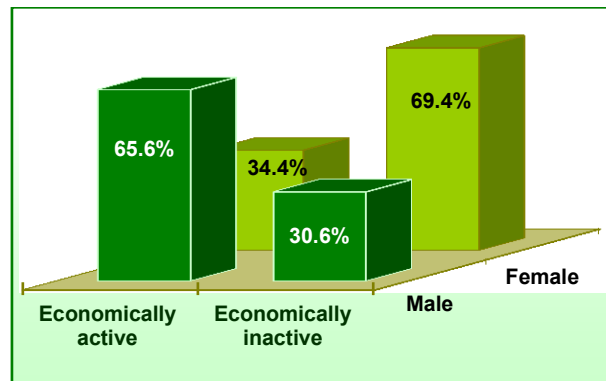


Figure 3.2 Working age population by Economic position and gender - 2011

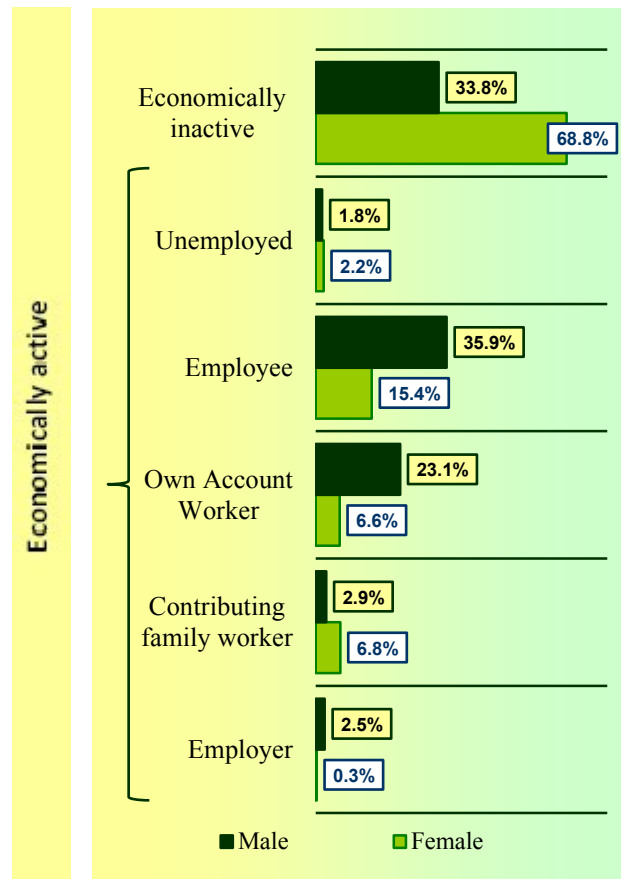


Figure 3.2 illustrates the distribution of age 10 & above population by gender and their economic positions. This graph clearly indicates that majority of females belongs to the inactive group while males belongs to employee group. The proportion of female employers is very small. (0.3%) Out of the female population of more than 10 years of age, 7 percent of them have worked as the contributing family workers.

Table 3.3 Economically active population by gender & district - 2011

District	Economically active population (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	65.6	34.4
Colombo	100.0	67.0	33.0
Gampaha	100.0	68.2	31.8
Kalutara	100.0	65.6	34.4
Kandy	100.0	64.9	35.1
Matale	100.0	64.3	35.7
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	54.8	45.2
Galle	100.0	63.9	36.1
Matara	100.0	64.4	35.6
Hambantota	100.0	63.5	36.5
Jaffna	100.0	76.2	23.8
Mannar	100.0	77.8	22.2
Vavunia	100.0	75.8	24.2
Mullativu	100.0	66.5	33.5
Kilinochchi	100.0	71.1	28.9
Batticaloa	100.0	75.5	24.5
Ampara	100.0	78.0	22.0
Trincomalee	100.0	76.6	23.4
Kurunegala	100.0	66.3	33.7
Puttalam	100.0	68.3	31.7
Anuradhapura	100.0	59.1	40.9
Polonnaruwa	100.0	70.5	29.5
Badulla	100.0	58.6	41.4
Moneragala	100.0	61.6	38.4
Ratnapura	100.0	65.0	35.0
Kegalle	100.0	61.1	38.9

The districts Badulla, NuwaraEliya and Anuradhapura show higher percentages of female economically active population compared to other districts (over 40%). That percentage is lower in the districts such as Ampara, Mannar, Trincomalee Jaffna, Vavunia and Batticaloa (Below 25%). There are 78 percent of economically active males in Ampara district and that is the recorded highest male economically active population in 2011 compared with other districts.

3.3 Labour Force Participation Rate

This is defined as the percentage of the “economically active population” or the “labour force” to the working age population.

Following table shows the participation rates for age groups by gender.

Table 3.4 Labour Force participation rates by age, gender and sector - 2011

Age group	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	47.8	66.2	31.2
10 - 14	*	*	*
15 - 19	16.3	21.7	10.7
20 - 24	54.5	75.1	37.1
25 - 29	66.1	93.9	41.8
30 - 39	67.5	95.3	43.3
40 +	53.1	75.0	34.0
Urban	43.4	63.0	25.6
10 - 14	*	*	*
15 - 19	12.6	*	6.7
20 - 24	53.3	70.5	34.2
25 - 29	63.6	91.6	38.7
30 - 39	66.6	95.4	41.3
40 +	45.0	69.3	24.8
Rural	48.4	66.8	32.0
10 - 14	*	*	*
15 - 19	16.8	22.3	11.3
20 - 24	54.7	76.0	37.5
25 - 29	66.4	94.3	42.3
30 - 39	67.7	95.3	43.7
40 +	54.4	75.9	35.5

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

As can be seen from table 3.4, male participation rate is about 66 percent, and that of female is about 31 percent. Comparing the labour force participation rates among age groups, it is shown that the activity rate increases up to a point as the age group advances and declines thereafter. This peak age group is 30 - 39 years at island level. It is also shown that both males and females in the age group of 30 - 39 years show the highest labour force participation rates. (95.3% and 43.3% respectively) Females who are in the rural sector have shown higher participation rates for all the age groups than those of females in urban sector.

Figure 3.3

Labour Force participation rates by gender and age group - 2011

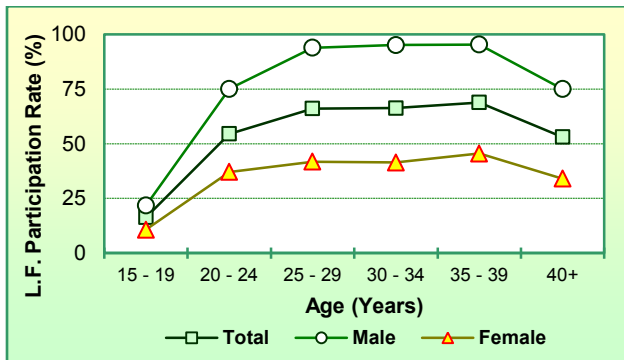


Table 3.5

Labour Force participation rates by gender and district - 2011

District	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
Total	47.8	66.2	31.2
Colombo	46.5	65.5	29.3
Gampaha	42.9	62.4	25.7
Kalutara	46.2	63.9	30.2
Kandy	44.8	63.9	28.9
Matale	48.9	71.9	31.1
Nuwara Eliya	58.4	68.2	49.8
Galle	46.5	62.7	32.0
Matara	47.2	66.8	30.8
Hambantota	50.8	67.6	35.5
Jaffna	37.1	59.7	16.7
Mannar	40.4	64.3	17.5
Vavunia	41.6	63.3	20.1
Mullaitivu	42.7	57.4	28.4
Kilinochchi	39.7	59.7	21.8
Batticaloa	38.0	60.2	17.8
Ampara	40.2	65.4	17.0
Trincomalee	42.6	66.7	19.6
Kurunegala	49.7	70.4	31.5
Puttalam	48.7	71.0	29.1
Anuradhapura	58.9	72.2	46.6
Polonnaruwa	48.3	71.4	27.2
Badulla	56.2	70.7	43.6
Moneragala	58.7	70.1	46.6
Ratnapura	53.1	69.2	37.1
Kegalle	48.9	64.2	35.5

According to the table 3.5, Anuradhapura district has the highest participation rate (58.9%) while Jaffna district has the lowest rate (37.1%). Considering the participation rates by gender,

highest participation rate of males was reported from Anuradhapura district (72.2%) while that of females was reported from Nuwara Eliya district (49.8%). Apart from that, Anuradhapura, Monaragala and Badulla districts show comparatively higher female participation rates. The possible reason is availability of agricultural sector employments in those districts. Also it reveals that male participation rates are higher than that of females in all the districts. Jaffna, Mannar and Ampara districts show the lowest female participation rates compared to other districts.

Map 2

Labour Force participation rates by district - 2011

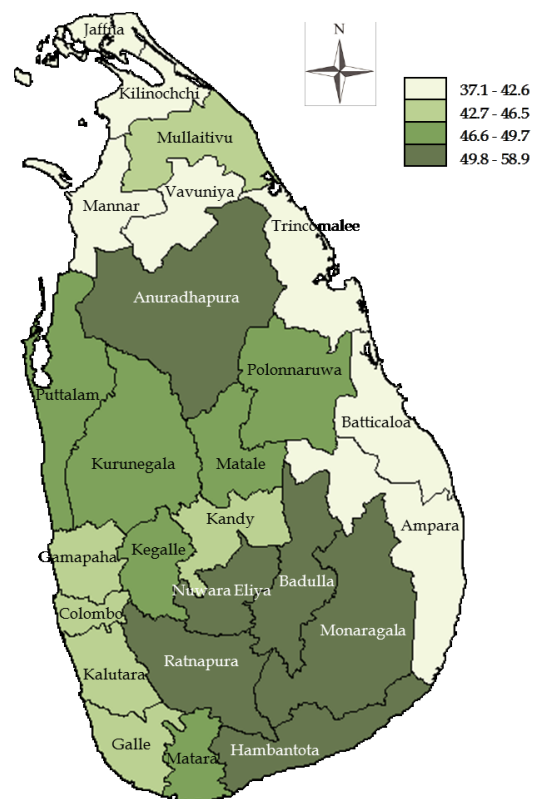


Figure 3.4

Annual labour force participation rates 2000 - 2011
(Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)

3.4 Economically Inactive Population

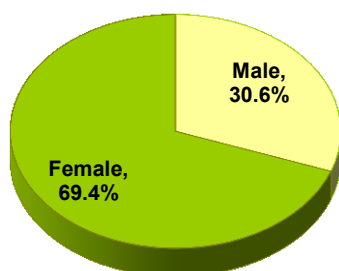
The persons mainly engaged in studies, household duties, retired or old, disabled persons etc. are defined as 'Economically Inactive Population'. The survey results reveal that, 9.3 million (52.2%) persons of working age population were in the economically inactive group, comprising around 31 percent of males and 69 percent of females.

Table 3.6 Economically inactive population by gender and sector - 2011

Sector	Total		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	9355013	100.0	2859794	30.6	6495220	69.4
Urban	1354079	100.0	421143	31.1	932936	68.9
Rural	8000935	100.0	2438651	30.5	5562284	69.5

Table 3.6 also reveals that, the number of inactive females is higher than that of males in both sectors. Further distribution of economically inactive population by sector reveals that 86 percent of inactive population comprises with rural sector. The distribution by gender within the sectors shows a similar pattern.

Figure 3.5 Economically inactive population by gender - 2011



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

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

Table 3.7 Economically inactive population by level of education - 2011

Level of Education	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grade 5 and below	23.5	25.5	22.6
Grade 6 - 10	49.7	50.1	49.5
G.C.E.(O/L)	17.5	17.1	17.7
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	9.3	7.3	10.1

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

Table 3.8 Economically inactive population by age and gender - 2011

Age Group	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 - 14	19.0	31.3	13.6
15 - 19	16.3	25.2	12.4
20 - 24	7.6	6.3	8.2
25 - 29	5.3	1.5	7.1
30 - 34	5.6	1.2	7.6
35 - 39	4.9	1.1	6.6
40 - 44	4.3	1.1	5.7
45 - 49	4.6	1.3	6.1
50 - 54	5.2	2.1	6.6
55 - 59	5.5	3.8	6.2
60 - 64	6.0	5.7	6.1
65+	15.6	19.5	13.9

Table 3.8 shows the distribution of inactive population by age group and gender. This shows that economically inactive males are comparatively highly concentrated in young and older age groups than males in middle age groups. Further, economically inactive female's percentages are higher than those of males in age groups within the range of 20 to 64 years.

Figure 3.6

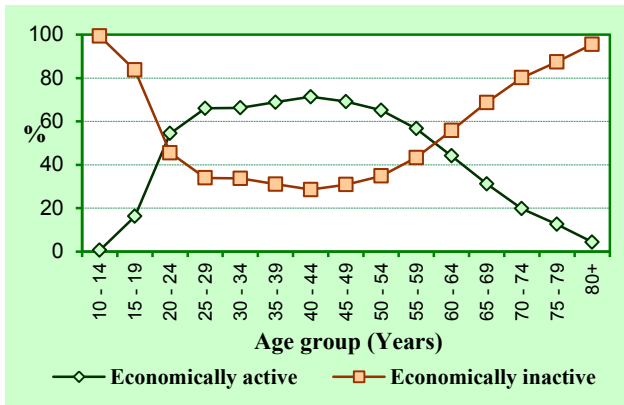
Economically active and inactive population by age group - 2011

Figure 3.6 shows that a sharp downward trend of the percentage of economically inactive persons from age 15 to 24 years and then it decreases with a slight rate up to 49 years. After that it starts to rise showing an upward trend. Even though the percentage of inactive population is increasing rapidly in older age groups it doesn't reach 100 percent which means that, there are some persons, engage in economic activities even in higher age groups (80+).

3.5 Characteristics of the “Economically Inactive” Population

Table 3.9

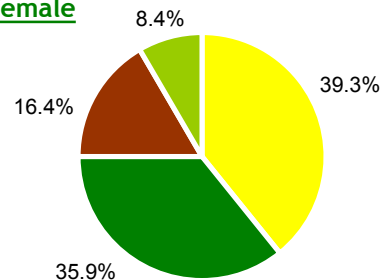
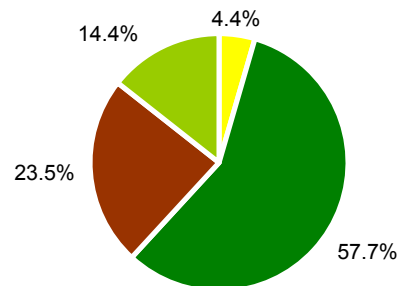
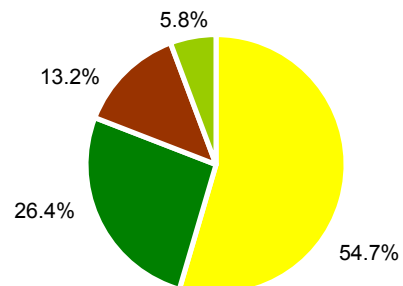
Reasons of being economically inactive by gender - 2011

Reason	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
All Econ. Inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0
Engaged in housework	39.3	4.4	54.7
Engaged in studies	35.9	57.7	26.4
Retired/Old age	16.4	23.5	13.2
Physically illness/Disabled	5.1	9.1	3.4
Other	3.3	5.3	2.4

Figure 3.7 clearly depicts that about 75 percent of inactive population engaged in studies or housework. The main reason for the majority of females (54.7%) to be under economically inactive category is that their involvement in housework activities. But that percentage is only 4.4 for males.

About 58 percent of inactive males engaged in studies while that of females is 26 percent.

Figure 3.7

Reasons of being economically inactive - 2011**Both male & female****Male****Female**

Retired/old age



Engaged in housework



Engaged in studies



Other



Chapter

4

Employment

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

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

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

Employed

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

Reference Period : Previous week of the survey week

HIGHLIGHTS

Labour Force

Sri Lanka	8,554,730
Male	5,613,383
Female	2,941,347

Employed Population

Sri Lanka	8,196,927
Male	5,460,328
Female	2,736,599

Employment Rate

Sri Lanka	95.8
Male	97.3
Female	93.0

4.1 Employment by Major Industry Group

The survey results reveal that, about 8.2 million persons are being employed during the year 2011. Out of these employed persons, about 5.5 million (67%) were males and 2.7 million (33%) were females.

Table 4.1 & figure 4.1 depicts the trends in employment by main industry group from year 1993 to 2011. The figure shows a gradual increase of employment in industry and service sector while a decreasing trend in agriculture sector from 1993 to 2005. Recent trend (2005–2011) in agricultural employment shows a marginal increase, compared to other two sectors.

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

Figure 4.1

Employed population by major industry group - 1992 - 2011
Excluding Northern & eastern Provinces

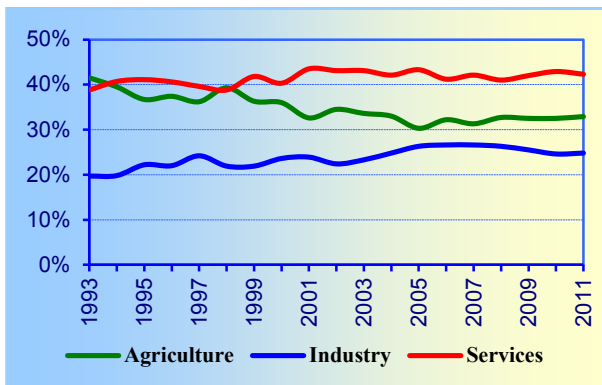


Table 4.1

Employed population by major industry group - 1992 - 2011

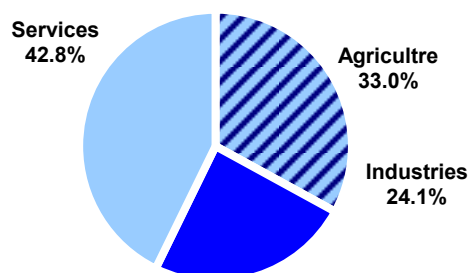
Year	Total employed		Major Industry Group					
			Agriculture		Industries		Services	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1992*	4924130	100.0	2078560	42.2	991492	20.1	1854078	37.7
1993*	5201904	100.0	2159187	41.5	1024524	19.7	2018193	38.8
1994*	5281279	100.0	2084733	39.5	1046282	19.8	2150265	40.7
1995*	5357120	100.0	1966793	36.7	1188271	22.2	2202056	41.1
1996*	5536216	100.0	2071764	37.4	1217977	22.0	2246475	40.6
1997*	5607868	100.0	2031902	36.2	1354952	24.2	2221014	39.6
1998*	6049388	100.0	2378572	39.3	1325735	21.9	2345081	38.8
1999*	6082449	100.0	2208066	36.3	1330134	21.9	2544249	41.8
2000*	6310247	100.0	2274153	36.0	1490795	23.6	2545299	40.3
2001*	6235588	100.0	2033343	32.6	1491408	23.9	2710837	43.5
2002*	6519415	100.0	2247602	34.5	1459194	22.4	2812619	43.1
2003*	6609466	100.0	2223691	33.6	1539035	23.3	2846740	43.1
2004*	6704006	100.0	2215282	33.0	1663383	24.8	2825341	42.1
2005*	6788119	100.0	2059293	30.3	1787274	26.3	2941552	43.3
2006*	7105322	100.0	2287268	32.2	1889953	26.6	2928101	41.2
2007*	7041874	100.0	2202098	31.3	1873857	26.6	2965919	42.1
2008*	7174706	100.0	2344415	32.7	1888004	26.3	2942288	41.0
2009*	7139537	100.0	2318621	32.5	1822685	25.5	2998231	42.0
2010*	7235641	100.0	2353599	32.5	1777130	24.6	3104913	42.9
2011*	7429794	100.0	2445251	32.9	1841444	24.8	3143100	42.3
2008**	7648305	100.0	2489731	32.6	2004880	26.2	3153693	41.2
2009**	7602414	100.0	2475921	32.6	1910318	25.1	3216175	42.3
2010**	7706593	100.0	2519905	32.7	1866733	24.2	3319955	43.1
2011**	7894439	100.0	2601824	33.0	1915022	24.3	3377593	42.8
2011***	8196927	100.0	2708020	33.0	1977063	24.1	3511844	42.8

* Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces,

** Including Eastern provinces

*** All Districts are included

Figure 4.2 Employed population by major industry group - 2011



According to the figure 4.2, out of the total employed population, highest share is reported under 'Services' sector (42.8%), whereas the lowest is from 'Industries' sector (24.1%). It is also estimated that, 33 percent of the total employed persons belonged to the 'Agriculture' sector.

Table 4.2 Employed population by major industry for each district - 2011

District	Total	Major industry group		
		Agriculture	Industries	Services
Total	100.0	33.0	24.1	42.8
Colombo	100.0	3.8	29.1	67.1
Gampaha	100.0	6.5	36.8	56.7
Kalutara	100.0	20.7	29.9	49.4
Kandy	100.0	23.0	25.9	51.1
Matale	100.0	45.3	17.2	37.5
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	76.8	7.3	15.9
Galle	100.0	33.9	28.3	37.8
Matara	100.0	35.1	25.3	39.6
Hambantota	100.0	43.6	27.9	28.5
Jaffna	100.0	31.1	24.3	44.6
Mannar	100.0	48.5	12.2	39.3
Vavunia	100.0	32.1	14.5	53.4
Mullativu	100.0	54.9	*	25.8
Kilinochchi	100.0	37.4	18.6	44.0
Batticaloa	100.0	33.2	15.5	51.3
Ampara	100.0	35.3	16.6	48.0
Trincomalee	100.0	31.1	14.7	54.2
Kurunegala	100.0	35.0	27.3	37.7
Puttalam	100.0	30.0	28.4	41.6
Anuradhapura	100.0	61.5	14.5	23.9
Polonnaruwa	100.0	47.9	19.7	32.4
Badulla	100.0	64.2	10.1	25.7
Moneragala	100.0	66.9	10.1	23.0
Ratnapura	100.0	45.0	20.7	34.3
Kegalle	100.0	29.7	25.8	44.5

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

Table 4.2 shows the percentage distribution of employed population by major industry groups for each district. According to the table, it can be observed that a significant variation of the shares of agricultural employments among districts. It varies from a share of 3.8 percent in Colombo district to 76.8 percent in Nuwara Eliya district. Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Monaragala districts are highly concentrated with agricultural employment. Colombo district shows the highest employment contribution of 67.1 percent to the 'services' sector, followed by Gampaha district (56.7%) and Trincomalee district (54.2%). Further the survey reports that wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods, transport, storage & communication, public administration & defense compulsory social security are main service sector activities in these districts.

Figure 4.3 Contribution of agri. & service sector to the total employment by province - 2011

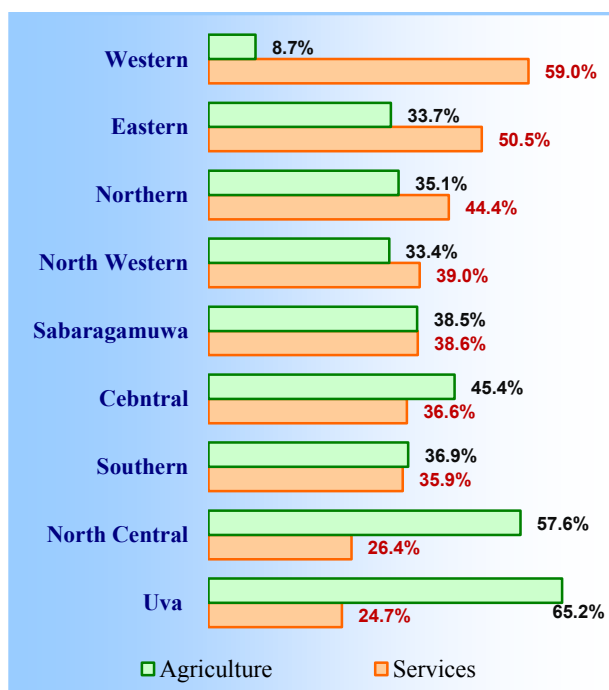


Figure 4.3 illustrates provincial level distribution of employed population by major industry groups. The contribution made by the total employed persons to the 'agriculture' group is highest in Uva province (65.2%). Further Western province shows highest employment contribution for service sector (59 %).

4.2 Employment by Status

Table 4.3 Employed population by selected employment status - 2011

District	Own account worker	Contributing family worker
Total	31.5	10.8
Colombo	22.3	4.5
Gampaha	22.9	3.7
Kalutara	28.9	7.3
Kandy	29.8	8.4
Matale	38.3	20.1
Nuwara Eliya	24.5	16.0
Galle	25.7	10.5
Matara	30.5	5.7
Hambantota	43.4	16.0
Jaffna	32.1	*
Mannar	38.8	*
Vavunia	29.6	*
Mullativu	41.7	*
Kilinochchi	42.4	*
Batticaloa	33.6	*
Ampara	28.6	*
Trincomalee	31.7	*
Kurunegala	40.6	11.6
Puttalam	33.7	9.8
Anuradhapura	38.4	30.7
Polonnaruwa	45.0	13.8
Badulla	33.1	22.4
Moneragala	47.4	29.0
Ratnapura	34.5	10.1
Kegalle	31.5	8.0

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

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

Table 4.4 Employment status by gender - 2011

Employment status	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
Total	100.0	66.6	33.4
Employee	100.0	67.7	32.3
Employer	100.0	89.5	10.5
Own account worker	100.0	76.0	24.0
Contributing family worker	100.0	27.7	72.3

Figure 4.4 Employment status by gender - 2011

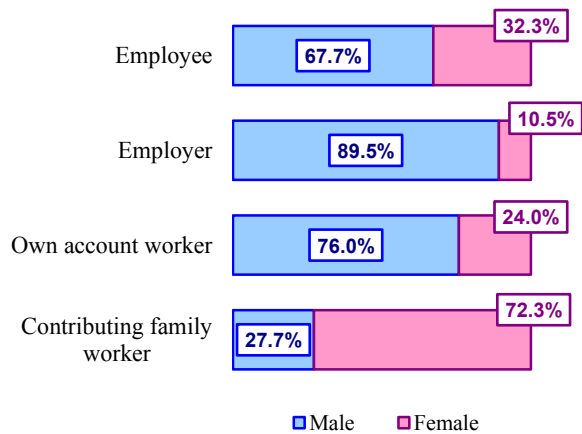
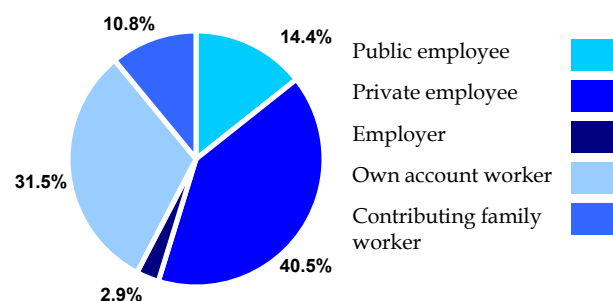


Table 4.5 Employed population by employment status- 2011

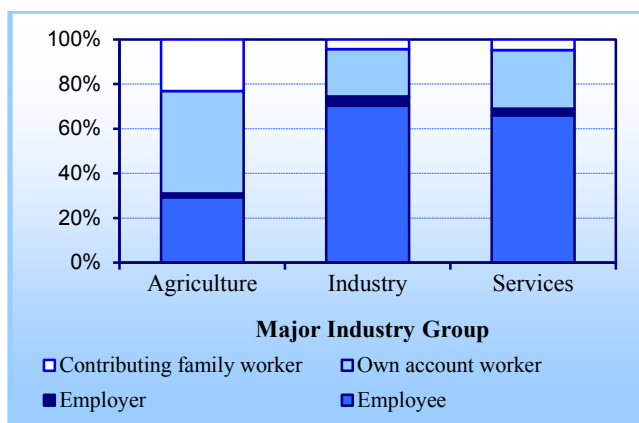
Employment status	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Total	8196927	100.0	5460328	100.0	2736599	100.0
Employee	4500026	54.9	3045486	55.8	1454540	53.2
Public	1179889	14.4	694140	12.7	485749	17.8
Private	3320137	40.5	2351346	43.1	968791	35.4
Employer	234345	2.9	209847	3.8	24498	0.9
Own account worker	2580268	31.5	1960659	35.9	619609	22.6
Contributing family worker	882288	10.8	244335	4.5	637952	23.3

Figure 4.5 Employed population by employment status- 2011



It is estimated that the total public sector employees is about 1.2 million. The percentage of female paid employees those who are engaged in the public sector is higher (17.8%) than that of males (12.7%). Contribution to the total employment by contributing family workers is 10.8 percent, and it is 23.3 percent for females, which is much higher compared to the contribution of males (4.5%) in the same category.

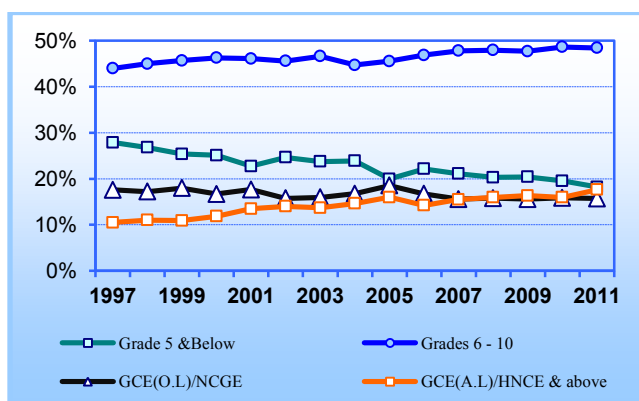
Figure 4.6 Employed population by major industry group for each sector - 2011



The figure 4.6 shows distribution of employment by employment status in agriculture sector is different from other two sectors, where higher percentages of own account workers and contributing family workers can be observed, compared to industry & service sectors.

4.3 Employment by Level of Education

Figure 4.7 Employed population by level of education (1997 - 2011)
(Excluding Northern & eastern provinces)



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

4.4 Employment by Occupation

Table 4.6 Employed population by occupation - 2011

Occupation	Total	Gender		% contribution of females to the total employment
		Male	Female	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.4
Senior Officials & Managers	1.7	1.9	1.3	25.4
Professionals	6.2	3.7	11.1	60.3
Technical & Associate Professionals	5.0	5.1	4.9	32.7
Clerks	4.1	3.4	5.6	45.0
Proprietors & Managers of Enterprises	6.7	7.8	4.6	22.8
Sales & Service workers	8.7	8.8	8.5	32.8
Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	23.1	21.9	25.3	36.7
Craft & Related workers	15.9	15.8	15.9	33.5
Plant/Machine operators & Assemblers	7.2	9.5	2.5	11.6
Elementary occupations	20.6	20.9	20.1	32.5
Unidentified	0.9	1.3	*	4.6

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

The occupational profiles of women and men are quite distinct. Table 4.6 compares the proportion of men and women employed in different occupational categories. Women are heavily concentrated in certain occupations and 25.3 percent of them are employed in 'Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers' occupation compared with 21.9 percent of males. Also, 11.1 percent of females work in 'Professional' occupation compared with 3.7 percent of males. Table 4.6 also shows the contribution of females to the total employment by each occupational group. This clearly shows that 60.3 percent of professional are women. Because, the occupation group of 'Professionals' includes Teachers, Nurses, etc.

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

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

Table 4.7 Mean & median monthly gross salary by sector (Rs.) - 2011

Measurement	Monthly (wage/salary) earners		Daily (wage/salary) earners	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Mean	21868	17763	11735	10350
Median	18000	15600	11000	9600

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

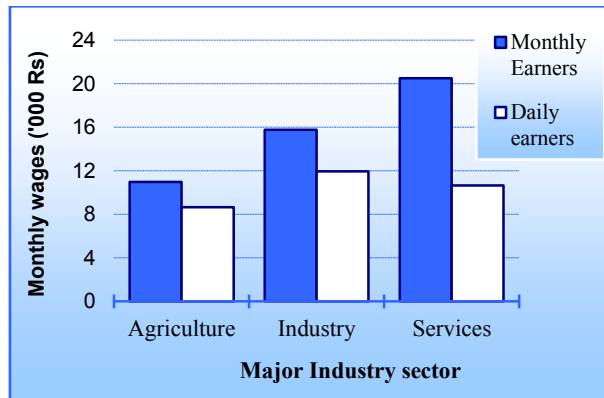
Table 4.8 Mean & median monthly gross salary by major industry group (Rs.) - 2011

Measurement	Agriculture	Industry	Service
Monthly wage/salary earners			
Mean	11002	15813	20407
Median	9175	12000	19000
Daily wage/salary earners			
Mean	8713	12010	10671
Median	8400	12000	10000

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

Figure 4.8

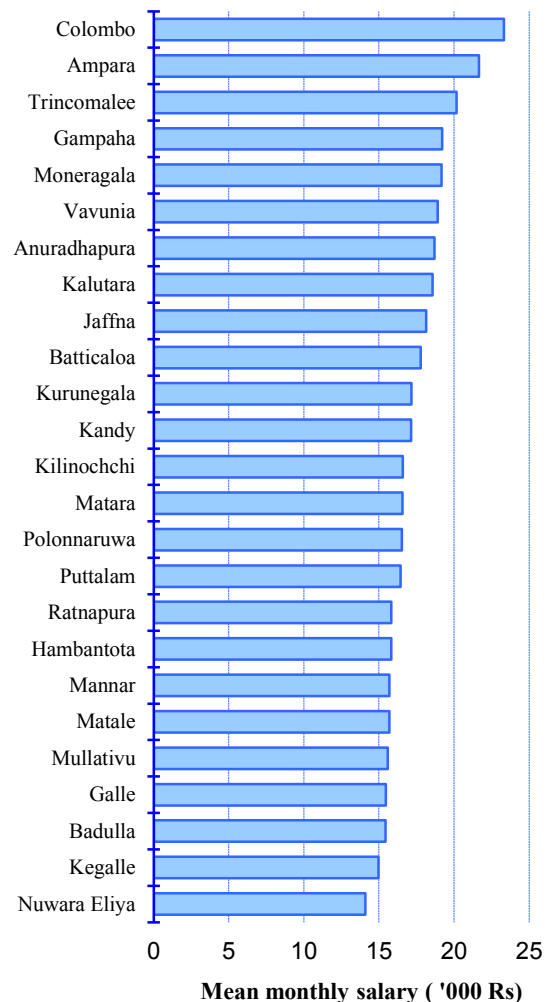
Average gross wage/salary by major industry group - 2011



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

Figure 4.9

Mean monthly salary of paid employees - District level - 2011



Chapter

5

Unemployment

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

Unemployment is a key measure of economic health. It is a major factor in determining how healthy an economy is; if the economy maximized efficiency, everyone would be employed at some wage. An individual unemployed is both unproductive and a drain on society's resources. Unemployment is a powerful statistic that shapes government policy and personal decisions¹.

Unemployed

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Labour Force

Sri Lanka	8,554,730
Male	5,613,383
Female	2,941,347

Unemployed Population

Sri Lanka	357,803
Male	153,055
Female	204,748

Unemployment Rate

Sri Lanka	4.2
Male	2.7
Female	7.0

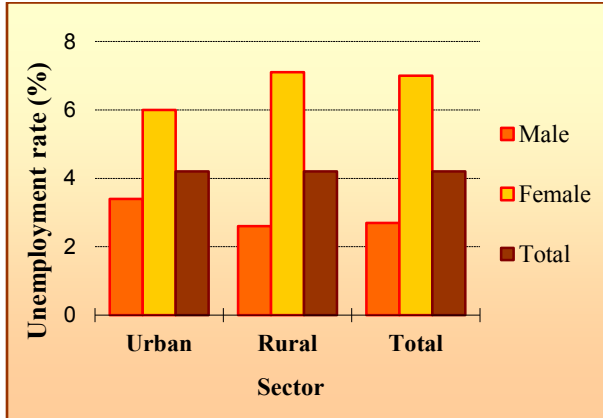
5.1 Unemployment Rate by Sector and Gender

The number of unemployed persons is estimated as about 357,803 during the year 2011. Out of this total, 43 percent are males and 57 percent are females.

Table 5.1 Unemployed no. & unemployment rate by gender & sector - 2011

Gender	Unemployment	Total	Sector	
			Urban	Rural
Male	Number	153055	24165	128891
	Rate	2.7	3.4	2.6
Female	Number	204748	19184	185564
	Rate	7.0	6.0	7.1
Total	Number	357803	43349	314454
	Rate	4.2	4.2	4.2

Figure 5.1 Unemployment rate by gender & sector - 2011



According to the figure 5.1, rural female unemployment (7.1%) is higher than the urban female unemployment (6.0%). It could also be seen that, at the national level, the unemployment rate for females (7.0%) is two and half times greater than that of the male unemployment rate (2.7%).

Table 5.2 Unemployment rates: 1993 - 2011

Year	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
1993	13.8	9.7	21.7
1994	13.1	9.7	20.1
1995	12.3	9.0	18.7
1996	11.3	8.2	17.7
1997	10.5	7.7	16.1
1998	9.2	6.5	14.0
1999	8.9	6.7	13.0
2000	7.6	5.8	11.0
2001	7.9	6.2	11.5
2002	8.8	6.6	12.9
2003	8.1	6.0	12.3
2004	8.1	6.0	12.1
2005	7.2	5.3	10.7
2006	6.5	4.7	9.7
2007	6.0	4.3	9.0
2008	5.2	3.6	8.0
2009	5.7	4.3	8.2
2010	4.9	3.5	7.5
2011	4.0	2.7	6.3

* Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

Female unemployment rate has declined from 21.7 to 6.3 from 1993 to 2011, which indicates increasing trend of female contribution to the economy. But it still remains higher than males.

Table 5.3 Unemployment rate by district - 2011

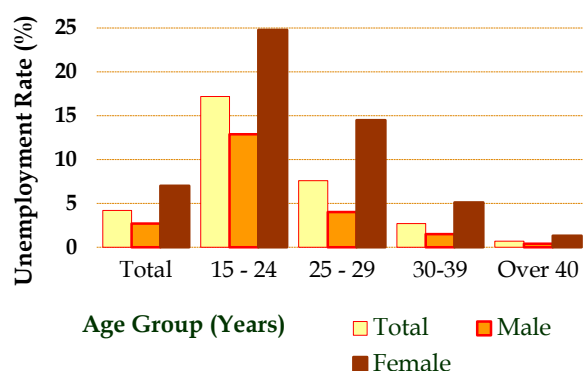
District	Unemp. rate	District	Unemp. rate
Total	4.2	Mullativu	*
Colombo	2.9	Kilinochchi	9.3
Gampaha	4.0	Batticaloa	*
Kalutara	3.4	Ampara	7.2
Kandy	8.1	Trincomalee	*
Matale	*	Kurunegala	4.7
Nuwara eliya	*	Puttalam	*
Galle	3.8	Anuradhapura	*
Matara	6.0	Polonnaruwa	*
Hambantota	6.6	Badulla	3.3
Jaffna	*	Monaragala	*
Mannar	8.1	Ratnapura	3.1
Vavunia	*	Kegalle	5.4

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

Highest unemployment rate is recorded from Kandy district (8.1%)

Table 5.4 Unemployment rate by age group and gender - 2011

Age group (Years)	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
Total	4.2	2.7	7.0
15 - 24	17.2	12.9	24.8
25 - 29	7.6	4.0	14.5
30-39	2.7	1.5	5.1
Over 40	0.7	0.4	1.3

Figure 5.2 Unemployment rate by age group and gender - 2011

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

Table 5.5 Unemployment rate by level of education - 2011

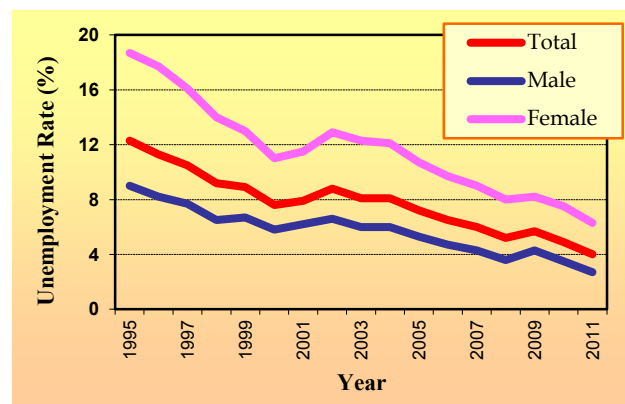
Level of Education	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
Total	4.2	2.7	7.0
Grade 5 & Below	*	*	*
Grade 6-10	3.3	2.6	5.2
G.C.E. (O/L)	5.2	3.4	8.9
G.C.E. (A/L) & above	9.0	5.4	13.1

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

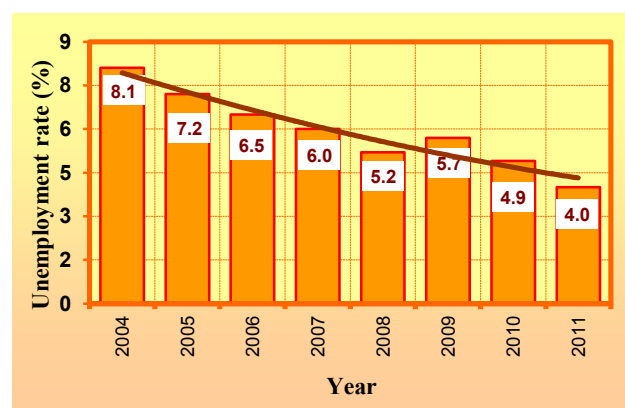
According to the table, the unemployment rate among the educated group (G.C.E(A/L) and above) is reported to be 9 percent. It is 5.4 percent and 13.1 percent for male and female respectively. This

reveals that the problem of unemployment is more acute in the case of educated females than males.

5.2 Annual Unemployment Rates

Figure 5.3 Unemployment Rates: 1995- 2011 (Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)

As can be seen from the table 5.2 and as illustrated in figure 5.3, the declining trend of unemployment rate has been continuing during the period from 1995 to year 2011. Further, it is very important to notice that, there are no statistically significant differences between some consecutive years, when sampling error² is considered.

Figure 5.4 Unemployment Rates: 2003- 2011 (Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)

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

² Please see the explanatory notes as in the appendix for more detail.

5.3 Unemployment Rate by Province

The following figure illustrates the unemployment situation in year 2011 for each province. That situation is worst in Eastern province showing an unemployment rate of 6.8 percent. The lowest unemployment rate is reported from North Central province (2.5%).

Figure 5.5 Unemployment rates for each province - 2011

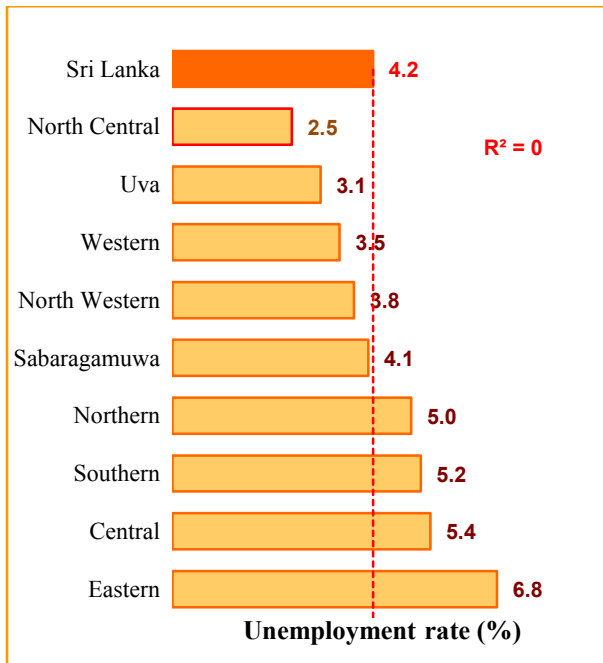
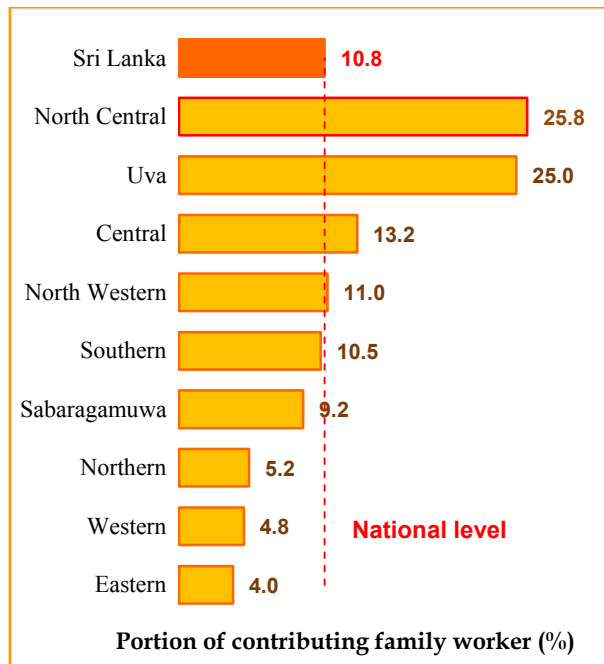


Figure 5.6

Contribution of contributing family workers for each province - 2011



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

Figure 5.5

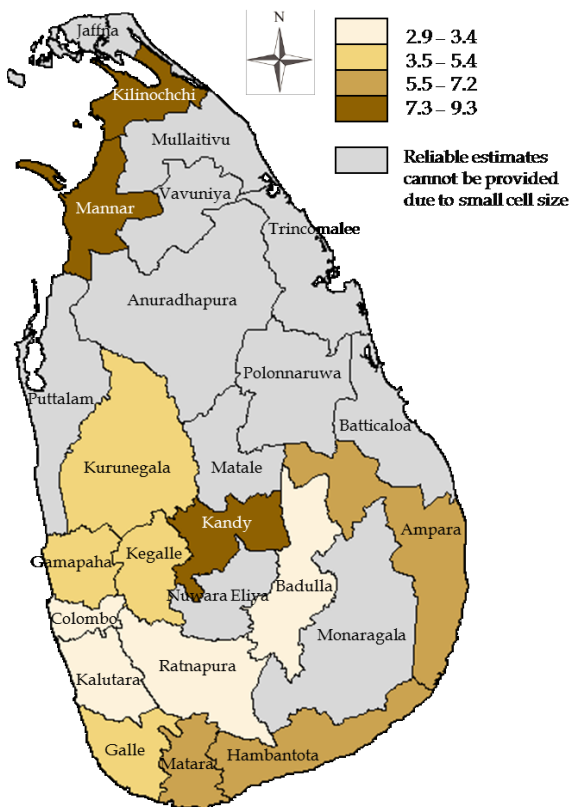
Unemployment rate and percentage distribution of employment status by province - 2011

Province	Unemployment rate	Employment status				
		Total	Paid employee	Employer	Own Account Worker	Contributing Family Worker
Total	4.2	100.0	54.9	2.9	31.5	10.8
Western	3.5	100.0	66.0	5.1	24.0	4.8
Central	5.4	100.0	55.5	1.7	29.6	13.2
Southern	5.2	100.0	54.8	2.7	32.0	10.5
Northern	5.0	100.0	58.6	2.3	33.9	5.2
Eastern	6.8	100.0	62.8	2.3	30.9	4.0
North Western	3.8	100.0	47.8	2.9	38.3	11.0
North Central	2.5	100.0	33.2	*	40.3	25.8
Uva	3.1	100.0	36.1	*	38.6	25.0
Sabaragamuwa	4.1	100.0	55.5	2.1	33.2	9.2

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

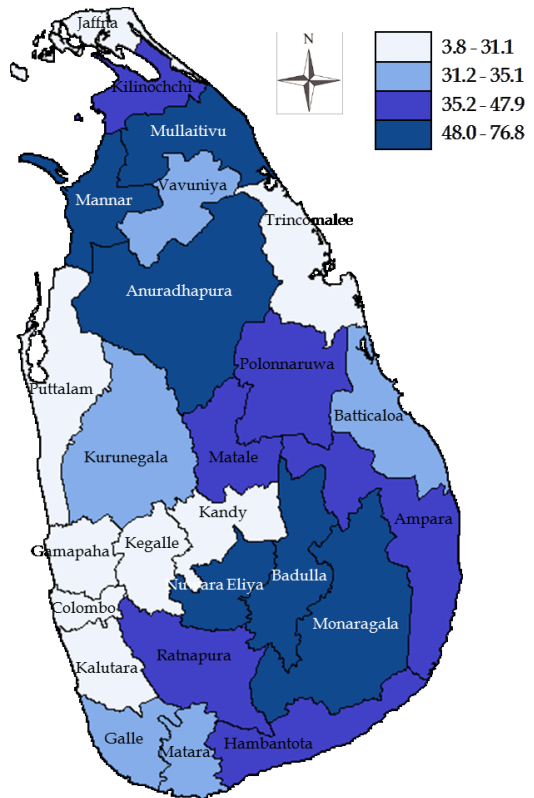
Map 3

Unemployment rate by district - 2011



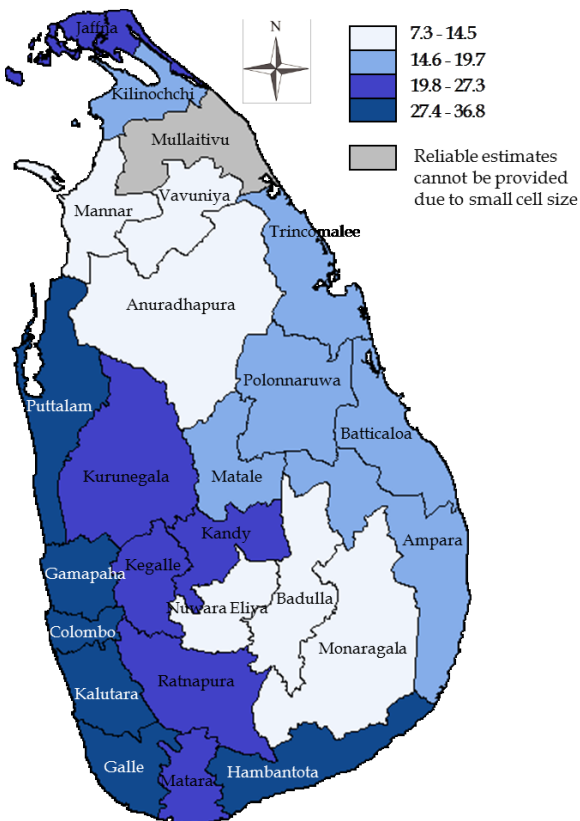
Map 4

Distribution of employed population in agriculture sector by district - 2011



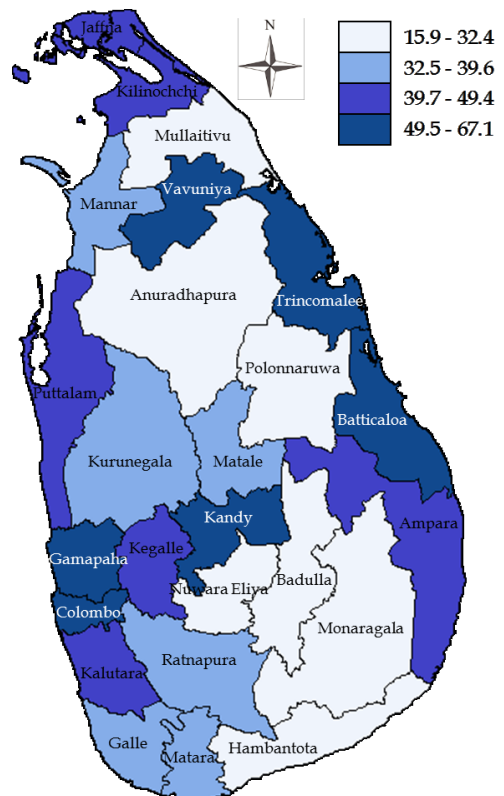
Map 5

Distribution of employed population in industries sector by district - 2011



Map 6

Distribution of employed population in service sector by district - 2011



Chapter

6

Underemployment

Resolution concerning the measurement of underemployment and inadequate employment situations were adopted by the 16th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in 1998.

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

Visible under-employment

Reflecting an insufficiency in the volume of employment.

Invisible under-employment

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS**Underemployment Rate (%)**

Sri Lanka 2.8

By Gender

Male 2.6

Female 3.3

By Economic Sector

Agriculture 4.0

Industry 3.1

Services 1.7

6.1 Criteria for classification of Underemployment

In order to classify an employed persons as visibly underemployed,

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

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

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

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

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

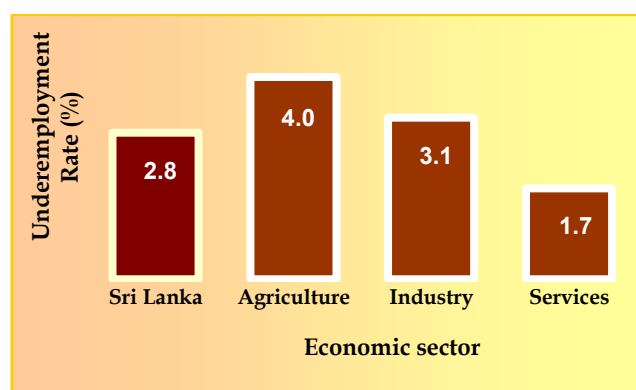
Applying above mentioned criteria, an attempt has been made to estimate under-employment and it is estimated that, "underemployment rate" which is defined as the number of underemployed persons as a percentage of employed persons.

6.2 Distribution of Underemployment Rate

Table 6.1 Underemployment rate by economic sector - 2011

Sector	Underemployment rate (%)
Total	2.8
Agriculture	4.0
Industry	3.1
Services	1.7

Figure 6.1 Underemployment rate by economic sector - 2011



It can be seen from the figure 6.1; underemployment rates have shown remarkable differences between agriculture, industries and service sectors. The rates are 4.0, 3.2 and 1.8 percent respectively.

Table 6.2 Comparison of Underemployment rate (%) with the previous year

Year	Total	Male	Female
2009	3.8	3.3	4.9
2010	3.2	2.7	4.1
2011	2.8	2.6	3.3

Table 6.2 shows that underemployment rates exist within the range of 0.4 percent between year 2011 and 2010. With respect to 2010, male underemployment rate has dropped by 0.1 percent in 2011. But that of females has shown much higher value amounting 0.8 percent.

Table 6.3 Underemployment rate by level of education and gender - 2011

Level of Education	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
Total	2.8	2.6	3.3
Grade 5 and below	3.1	3.2	3.1
Grade 6 - 10	3.3	3.1	4.0
G.C.E.(O/L)	2.8	2.1	4.2
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	1.1	0.7	1.6

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

6.3 Underemployment / Unemployment by Province

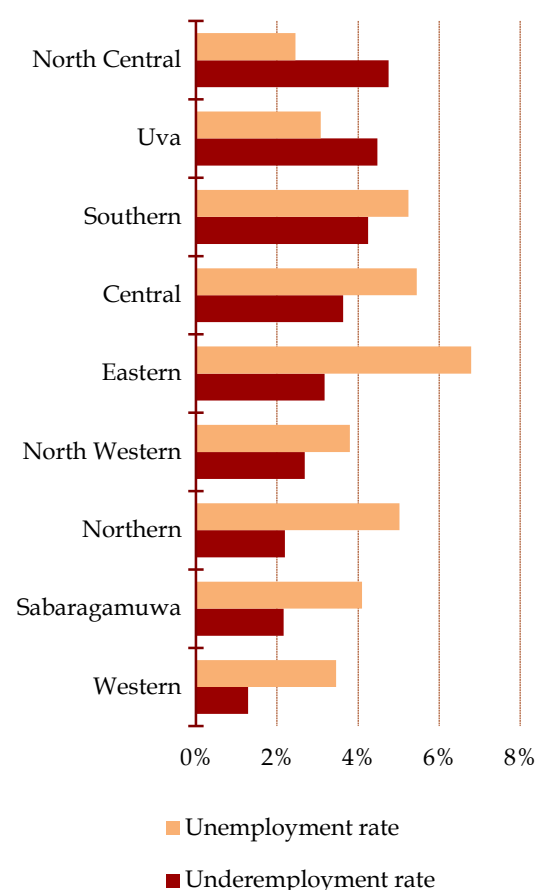
Table 6.4 Underemployment / Unemployment rate by province - 2011

Level of Education	Under-emp. rate (%)	Un-emp. rate (%)
Total	2.8	4.2
Western	1.3	3.5
Central	3.6	5.4
Southern	4.2	5.2
Northern	2.2	5.0
Eastern	3.2	6.8
North Western	2.7	3.8
North Central	4.8	2.5
Uva	4.5	3.1
Sabaragamuwa	2.2	4.1

Table 6.4 illustrates the distribution of unemployment rate and underemployment rate by province. According to the figure highest underemployment rate reported from the North Central province whereas Western province reported the lowest rate. Eastern province indicated the highest unemployment rate.

This nature can be clearly seen from the figure 6.2.

Figure 6.2 Underemployment / Unemployment rate by province -



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

Chapter

7

Informal Sector Employment

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

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

Key aspects of identifying informal sector

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Contribution to Informal Sector (%)

Sri Lanka	62.7
-----------	------

By Gender

Male	65.5
Female	57.0

By Economic Sector

Agriculture	86.6
Non-Agriculture	50.9

7.1 The Informal Economy

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

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

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

7.2 Distribution of Informal / Formal sector Employment

Table 7.1 Composition of Informal/Formal sector employment by economic sector - 2011

Informal / Formal sector		Economic Sector		
		Total	Agricultural	Non Agricultural
Total	No.	8196927	2708020	5488907
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal sector	No.	3057744	364015	2693729
	%	37.3	13.4	49.1
Informal sector	No.	5139183	2344005	2795178
	%	62.7	86.6	50.9

Figure 7.1 Contribution of Informal / Formal sector employment by economic sector - 2011

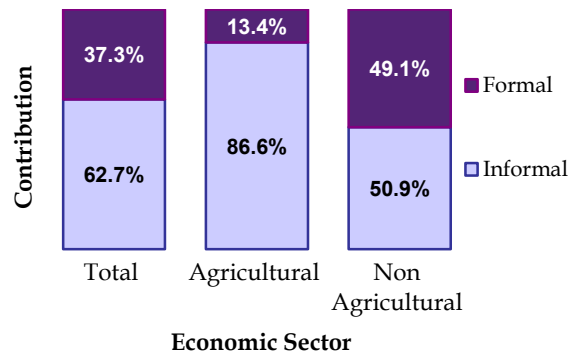


Figure 7.1 shows that, in Sri Lanka the contribution of informal sector employment to the total employment is over 60 percent. It is also revealed that, Agriculture sector comprises 86 percent of informal sector employment and the balance 14 percent is formal sector employment. Non agriculture sector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

Table 7.2 Contribution of Informal / Formal sector employment by gender-2011

Gender	Total		Sector			
			Formal		Informal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	8196927	100.0	3057744	37.3	5139183	62.7
Male	5460328	100.0	1881242	34.5	3579085	65.5
Female	2736599	100.0	1176501	43.0	1560098	57.0

According to the table 7.2, majority of both males and females are working in the informal sector. The contribution of males to the informal sector is 65.2 percent and that of females is 57 percent.

Table 7.3**Contribution of Informal / Formal sector employment by level of education - 2011**

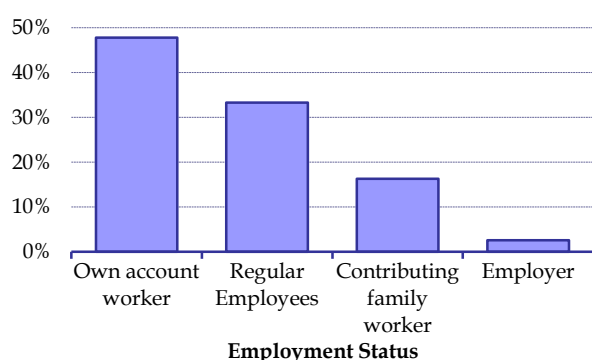
Level of Education	Total		Sector			
			Formal		Informal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	8196927	100.0	3057744	37.3	5139183	62.7
Below Grade 5	1537701	100.0	294027	19.1	1243674	80.9
Grade 5 - 9	3943916	100.0	1048357	26.6	2895560	73.4
G.C.E.(O/L)	1288271	100.0	614619	47.7	673651	52.3
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	1427039	100.0	1100741	77.1	326298	22.9

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

Table 7.4**Contribution of Informal / Formal sector employment by employment status -2011**

Status of Education	Total		Sector			
			Formal		Informal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	8196927	100.0	3057744	37.3	5139183	62.7
Regular Employees	4500026	100.0	2755696	61.2	1744331	38.8
Employer	234345	100.0	101020	43.1	133325	56.9
Own account worker	2580268	100.0	133758	5.2	2446510	94.8
Contributing family worker	882288	100.0	67271	7.6	815017	92.4

It can be noticed by the table 7.4 that, about 63.5 percent of employment in informal sector comprises with own account workers and contributing family workers, and this share is 6.6 percent in formal sector.

Figure 7.2**Contribution of Informal sector employment for each employment status -2011****Table 7.5****Contribution of Informal / Formal sector employment by main occupation -2011**

Occupation	Total		Sector			
			Formal		Informal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	8196927	100.0	3057744	37.3	5139183	62.7
Senior Officials & Managers	138792	100.0	135126	97.4	3666	2.6
Professionals	506060	100.0	433654	85.7	72406	14.3
Technical & Associate Professionals	410040	100.0	370154	90.3	39886	9.7
Clerks	339486	100.0	308203	90.8	31284	9.2
Proprietors & Managers of Enterprises	552011	100.0	138644	25.1	413368	74.9
Sales & Service workers	710870	100.0	291891	41.1	418979	58.9
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery worker	1889435	100.0	69710	3.7	1819725	96.3
Craft & Related workers	1300277	100.0	407392	31.3	892885	68.7
Plant /Machine operators & Assemblers	586526	100.0	208652	35.6	377874	64.4
Elementary occupations	1691918	100.0	643296	38.0	1048622	62.0
Unidentified	71512	100.0	51021	71.3	20491	28.7

Looking at the occupational breakdown of formal sector and informal sector employment (Table 7.5), it is obvious that out of the skilled agricultural and fishery workers, only 3.7 percent belongs to the formal sector. Further informal sector employments are highly concentrated in skilled agricultural & fishery workers (96.3%) occupation groups such as proprietors and managers (74.9%) and craft & related work (68.7%). Different scenario can be seen considering the occupation groups such as "Senior Officials and Managers", "Professionals" and Clerks".

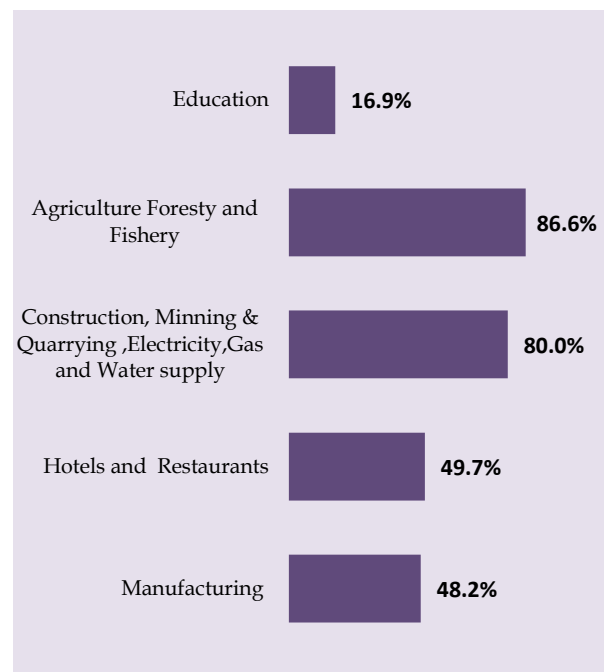
7.3 Distribution of Informal sector Employment

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

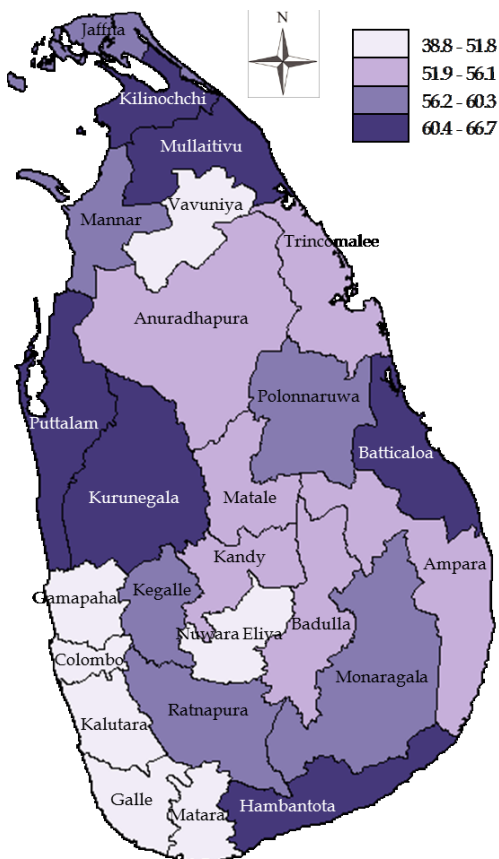
**Table
7.6****Distribution of Informal sector
employment in Non- Agri. sector by
district- 2011**

District	%	District	%
Total	50.9	Mullativu	66.7
Colombo	40.0	Kilinochchi	66.2
Gampaha	39.2	Batticaloa	62.9
Kalutara	46.7	Ampara	53.9
Kandy	54.9	Trincomalee	53.3
Matale	56.1	Kurunegala	62.0
Nuwara Eliya	51.8	Puttalam	66.3
Galle	51.3	Anuradhapura	55.6
Matara	49.6	Polonnaruwa	57.4
Hambantota	61.6	Badulla	53.1
Jaffna	57.4	Moneragala	60.3
Mannar	58.5	Ratnapura	59.9
Vavunia	38.8	Kegalle	57.2

According to the estimates, 50.9 percent of the total non-agricultural employment is in the informal sector. The existing variability of percentages of informal sector contributions among the districts may be due to the special distribution of non-agricultural industries. Mullative district shows the highest percentage of informal sector employment in non-agricultural sector, about 67 percent. Vavunia district shows the lowest, which is 38.8 percent.

**Figure
7.3****Distribution of informal sector
employment by major industry
group - 2011**

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

**Map
7****Participation rate of informal
sector in non-agriculture sector by
district - 20**

Chapter

8

Literacy

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

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

Who is literate ?

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Literacy Rate (%)

Sri Lanka	92.2
------------------	------

By Gender

Male	93.5
-------------	------

Female	91.1
---------------	------

By Sector

Urban	94.2
--------------	------

Rural	92.0
--------------	------

8.1 Distribution of Literacy Rate

Table 8.1 Literacy rate by sector & gender - 2011

Sri Lanka	Sector		Gender	
	Urban	Rural	Male	Female
92.2	94.2	92.0	93.5	91.1

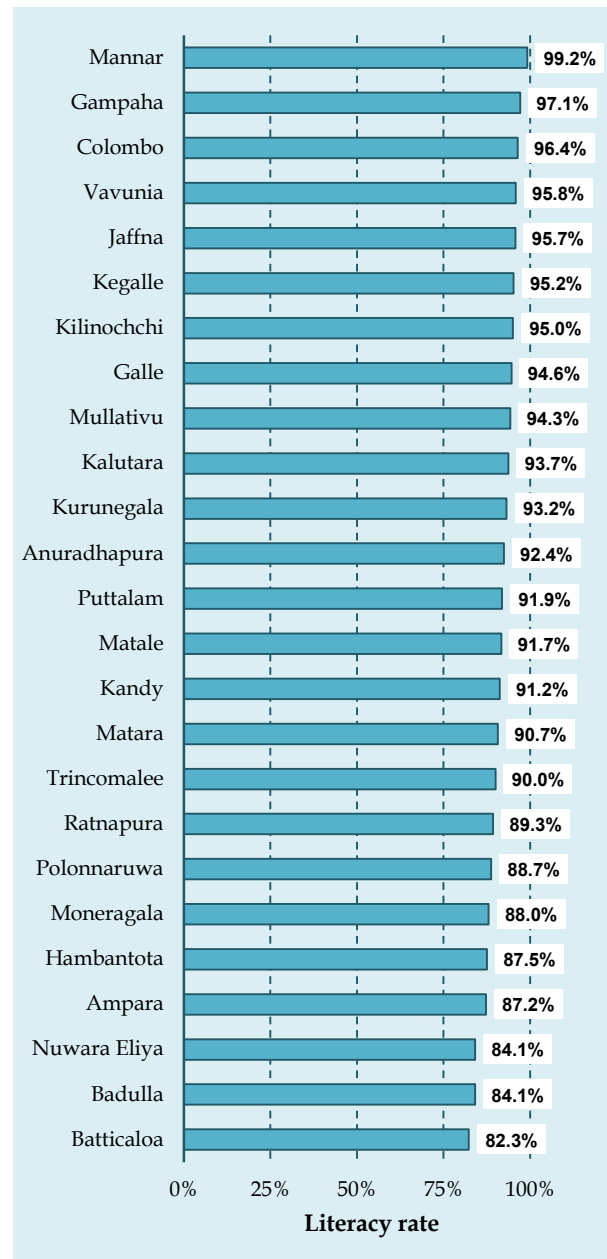
Among the persons of 10 years and above, 16.5 million were reported as literate. Estimated all island literacy rate is 92.2 percent. Situation in the urban sector, in relation to literacy, is slightly better compared with the rural sector. Also, literacy rate of males is relatively high compared with that of females.

Table 8.2 Literacy rates by District - 2011

District	Literacy rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	92.2	93.5	91.1
Colombo	96.4	96.8	96.0
Gampaha	97.1	97.8	96.4
Kalutara	93.7	94.8	92.7
Kandy	91.2	92.4	90.2
Matale	91.7	91.1	92.1
Nuwara Eliya	84.1	91.4	77.7
Galle	94.6	95.3	94.0
Matara	90.7	91.6	90.0
Hambantota	87.5	89.8	85.4
Jaffna	95.7	96.5	95.0
Mannar	99.2	99.2	99.2
Vavunia	95.8	97.7	93.9
Mullativu	94.3	97.0	91.6
Kilinochchi	95.0	95.9	94.2
Batticaloa	82.3	83.9	80.9
Ampara	87.2	91.3	83.4
Trincomalee	90.0	92.7	87.4
Kurunegala	93.2	94.1	92.4
Puttalam	91.9	91.6	92.1
Anuradhapura	92.4	94.2	90.8
Polonnaruwa	88.7	89.5	88.0
Badulla	84.1	86.1	82.4
Moneragala	88.0	88.6	87.3
Ratnapura	89.3	90.1	88.6
Kegalle	95.2	97.0	93.7

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

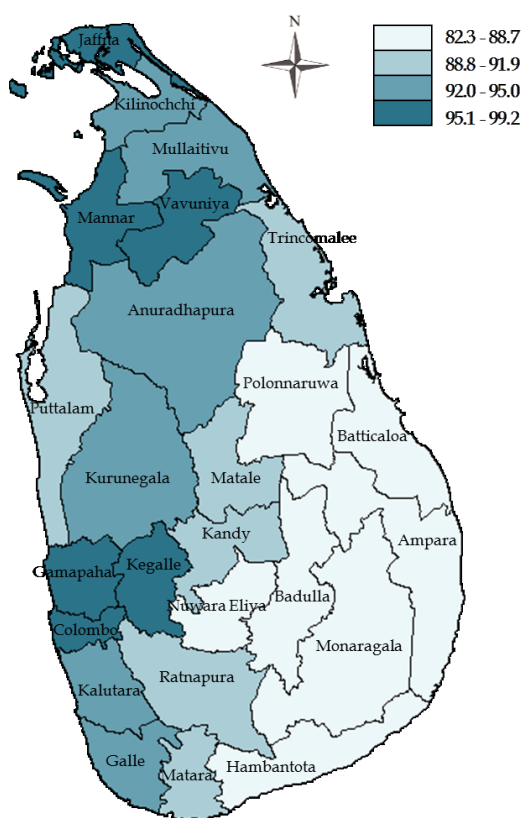
Figure 8.1 Literacy rates by District - 2011



According to the figure 8.1, literacy rates of the people in 7 districts have been estimated above 95% of literacy. Badulla, Nuwara Eliya & Batticaloa districts reported lower literacy rates compared to those of other districts.

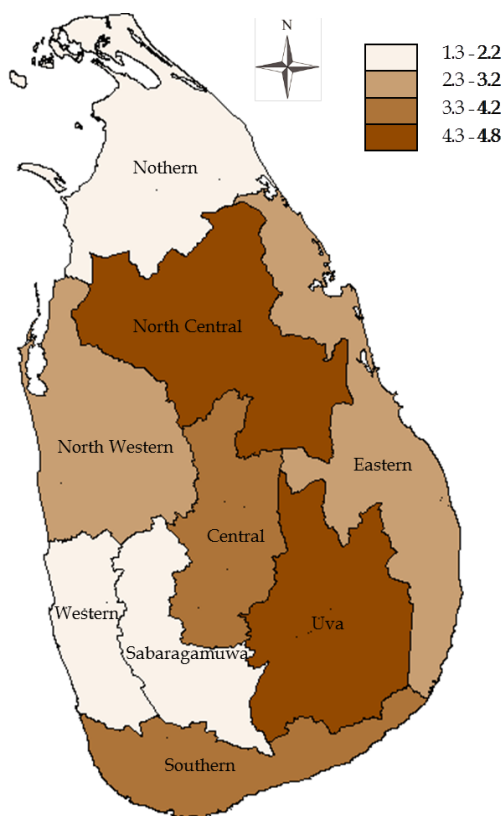
Map
8

Literacy rates by District - 2011



Map
9

Underemployment rate by Province - 2011



Statistical Appendix

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

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
1990	11573941	6001148	51.9	5047354	84.1	953794	15.9	5572793
1991	11795793	5877198	49.8	5015517	85.3	861680	14.7	5918596
1992	12058463	5808062	48.2	4962105	85.4	845957	14.6	6250400
1993	12278055	6032383	49.1	5201474	86.2	830910	13.8	6245675
1994	12492850	6078863	48.7	5281272	86.9	797591	13.1	6413985
1995	12736185	6106138	47.9	5357117	87.7	749021	12.3	6630048
1996	12831240	6241889	48.6	5537285	88.7	704604	11.3	6589365
1997	12870791	6266160	48.7	5607881	89.5	658279	10.5	6604630
1998	12881790	6660520	51.7	6049238	90.8	611285	9.2	6221274
1999	13169250	6673487	50.7	6082641	91.2	590846	8.9	6495782
2000	13564660	6827312	50.3	6310145	92.4	517168	7.6	6737345
2001	13870479	6772834	48.8	6235588	92.1	537246	7.9	7097644
2002	14201396	7145382	50.3	6519415	91.2	625967	8.8	7056014
*2003	15651479	7653716	48.9	7012755	91.6	640961	8.4	7997763
** 2004	16593431	8061354	48.6	7394029	91.7	667324	8.3	8532077
*** 2005	16870976	8141347	48.3	7518007	92.3	623341	7.7	8729628
# 2006	14833801	7598762	51.2	7105322	93.5	493440	6.5	7235040
# 2007	15047882	7488896	49.8	7041874	94.0	447021	6.0	7558986
* 2008	16319065	8081702	49.5	7648305	94.6	433397	5.4	8237363
# 2008	15078016	7568715	50.2	7174706	94.8	394009	5.2	7509301
* 2009	16578628	8073668	48.7	7602414	94.2	471254	5.8	8504961
# 2009	15397595	7572388	49.2	7139537	94.3	432852	5.7	7825206
* 2010	16861526	8107739	48.1	7706593	95.1	401146	4.9	8753787
# 2010	15650155	7610389	48.6	7235641	95.1	374748	4.9	8039766
* 2011	17087643	8236243	48.2	7894439	95.8	341804	4.2	8851399
# 2011	15842333	7737745	48.8	7429794	96.0	307951	4.0	8104588
*** 2011	17909743	8554730	47.8	8196927	95.8	357803	4.2	9355013

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

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

* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

*** - All the districts are included

- Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

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

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
*1993	6109486	3989443	65.3	3601779	90.3	387663	9.7	2120044
*1994	6228064	4072937	65.4	3678648	90.3	394289	9.7	2155127
*1995	6318003	4068608	64.4	3700951	91.0	367656	9.0	2249395
*1996	6373670	4200886	65.9	3857147	91.8	343741	8.2	2172784
*1997	6372365	4184248	65.6	3862087	92.3	322168	7.7	2188110
*1998	6344453	4281996	67.5	4004504	93.5	277491	6.5	2062456
*1999	6506662	4402713	67.7	4107497	93.3	295217	6.7	2103953
*2000	6702871	4501597	67.2	4241477	94.2	260120	5.8	2201274
*2001	6837264	4529016	66.2	4248877	93.8	280139	6.2	2308248
*2002	6935012	4705586	67.9	4395164	93.4	310421	6.6	2229427
**2003	7657368	5144206	67.2	4833483	94.0	310723	6.0	2513162
***2004	8049643	5372897	66.7	5049426	94.0	323471	6.0	2676746
****2005	8103016	5436362	67.1	5134765	94.5	301597	5.5	2666654
* 2006	7098813	4837308	68.1	4610643	95.3	226664	4.7	2261505
* 2007	7174676	4862788	67.8	4653067	95.7	209721	4.3	2311888
** 2008	7713680	5227427	67.8	5033449	96.3	193978	3.7	2486253
*2008	7122164	4838462	67.9	4663277	96.4	175184	3.6	2283702
** 2009	7783492	5186457	66.6	4963176	95.7	223281	4.3	2597035
*2009	7221475	4815541	66.7	4609198	95.7	206343	4.3	2405934
** 2010	7919105	5317553	67.1	5131986	96.5	185568	3.5	2601551
* 2010	7345889	4944338	67.3	4770376	96.5	173962	3.5	2401551
** 2011	8078463	5374187	66.5	5227317	97.3	146870	2.7	2704277
* 2011	7479409	4990650	66.7	4855242	97.3	135408	2.7	2488758
***2011	8473177	5613383	66.2	5460328	97.3	153055	2.7	2859794

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

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
*1993	6168572	2042941	33.1	1599695	78.3	443247	21.7	4125631
*1994	6264782	2005927	32.0	1602625	79.9	403302	20.1	4258857
*1995	6418183	2037530	31.7	1656166	81.3	381364	18.7	4380652
*1996	6457583	2041002	31.6	1680138	82.3	360864	17.7	4416583
*1997	6498427	2081906	32.0	1745794	83.9	336112	16.1	4416521
*1998	6537344	2378526	36.4	2044732	86.0	333795	14.0	4158818
*1999	6662613	2270782	34.1	1975153	87.0	295629	13.0	4392047
*2000	6861794	2325716	33.9	2068667	89.0	257048	11.0	4536078
*2001	7033214	2243818	31.9	1986711	88.5	257107	11.5	4789396
*2002	7266384	2439796	33.6	2124250	87.1	315546	12.9	4826588
**2003	7994111	2509510	31.4	2179272	86.8	330238	13.2	5484600
***2004	8543788	2688457	31.5	2344604	87.2	343853	12.8	5855331
**** 2005	8767960	2704985	30.9	2383241	88.1	321744	11.9	6062975
* 2006	7734989	2761454	35.7	2494679	90.3	266775	9.7	4973535
* 2007	7873206	2626108	33.4	2388807	91.0	237300	9.0	5247098
** 2008	8605385	2854275	33.2	2614856	91.6	239419	8.4	5751110
*2008	7955852	2730253	34.3	2511429	92.0	218825	8.0	5225599
** 2009	8795136	2887211	32.8	2639238	91.4	247973	8.6	5907926
*2009	8176119	2756847	33.7	2530339	91.8	226508	8.2	5419272
** 2010	8942422	2790186	31.2	2574608	92.3	215578	7.7	6152236
* 2010	8304266	2666051	32.1	2465265	92.5	200786	7.5	5638215
** 2011	9009179	2862057	31.8	2667123	93.2	194934	6.8	6147123
* 2011	8362924	2747095	32.8	2574552	93.7	172543	6.3	5615830
***2011	9436566	2941347	31.2	2736599	93.0	204748	7.0	6495220

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern provin

**** - All the districts are included

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

10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - MALE								
YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
*1993	6109486	3989443	65.3	3601779	90.3	387663	9.7	2120044
*1994	6228064	4072937	65.4	3678648	90.3	394289	9.7	2155127
*1995	6318003	4068608	64.4	3700951	91.0	367656	9.0	2249395
*1996	6373670	4200886	65.9	3857147	91.8	343741	8.2	2172784
*1997	6372365	4184248	65.6	3862087	92.3	322168	7.7	2188110
*1998	6344453	4281996	67.5	4004504	93.5	277491	6.5	2062456
*1999	6506662	4402713	67.7	4107497	93.3	295217	6.7	2103953
*2000	6702871	4501597	67.2	4241477	94.2	260120	5.8	2201274
*2001	6837264	4529016	66.2	4248877	93.8	280139	6.2	2308248
*2002	6935012	4705586	67.9	4395164	93.4	310421	6.6	2229427
**2003	7657368	5144206	67.2	4833483	94.0	310723	6.0	2513162
***2004	8049643	5372897	66.7	5049426	94.0	323471	6.0	2676746
****2005	8103016	5436362	67.1	5134765	94.5	301597	5.5	2666654
* 2006	7098813	4837308	68.1	4610643	95.3	226664	4.7	2261505
* 2007	7174676	4862788	67.8	4653067	95.7	209721	4.3	2311888
** 2008	7713680	5227427	67.8	5033449	96.3	193978	3.7	2486253
*2008	7122164	4838462	67.9	4663277	96.4	175184	3.6	2283702
** 2009	7783492	5186457	66.6	4963176	95.7	223281	4.3	2597035
*2009	7221475	4815541	66.7	4609198	95.7	206343	4.3	2405934
** 2010	7919105	5317553	67.1	5131986	96.5	185568	3.5	2601551
* 2010	7345889	4944338	67.3	4770376	96.5	173962	3.5	2401551
** 2011	8078463	5374187	66.5	5227317	97.3	146870	2.7	2704277
* 2011	7479409	4990650	66.7	4855242	97.3	135408	2.7	2488758
***2011	8473177	5613383	66.2	5460328	97.3	153055	2.7	2859794

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

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN
	POPULATION	TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		LABOUR
	(10 YEARS & OVER)			NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	FORCE NUMBER
*1993	6168572	2042941	33.1	1599695	78.3	443247	21.7	4125631
*1994	6264782	2005927	32.0	1602625	79.9	403302	20.1	4258857
*1995	6418183	2037530	31.7	1656166	81.3	381364	18.7	4380652
*1996	6457583	2041002	31.6	1680138	82.3	360864	17.7	4416583
*1997	6498427	2081906	32.0	1745794	83.9	336112	16.1	4416521
*1998	6537344	2378526	36.4	2044732	86.0	333795	14.0	4158818
*1999	6662613	2270782	34.1	1975153	87.0	295629	13.0	4392047
*2000	6861794	2325716	33.9	2068667	89.0	257048	11.0	4536078
*2001	7033214	2243818	31.9	1986711	88.5	257107	11.5	4789396
*2002	7266384	2439796	33.6	2124250	87.1	315546	12.9	4826588
**2003	7994111	2509510	31.4	2179272	86.8	330238	13.2	5484600
***2004	8543788	2688457	31.5	2344604	87.2	343853	12.8	5855331
**** 2005	8767960	2704985	30.9	2383241	88.1	321744	11.9	6062975
* 2006	7734989	2761454	35.7	2494679	90.3	266775	9.7	4973535
* 2007	7873206	2626108	33.4	2388807	91.0	237300	9.0	5247098
** 2008	8605385	2854275	33.2	2614856	91.6	239419	8.4	5751110
*2008	7955852	2730253	34.3	2511429	92.0	218825	8.0	5225599
** 2009	8795136	2887211	32.8	2639238	91.4	247973	8.6	5907926
*2009	8176119	2756847	33.7	2530339	91.8	226508	8.2	5419272
** 2010	8942422	2790186	31.2	2574608	92.3	215578	7.7	6152236
* 2010	8304266	2666051	32.1	2465265	92.5	200786	7.5	5638215
** 2011	9009179	2862057	31.8	2667123	93.2	194934	6.8	6147123
* 2011	8362924	2747095	32.8	2574552	93.7	172543	6.3	5615830
***2011	9436566	2941347	31.2	2736599	93.0	204748	7.0	6495220

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern provin

**** - All the districts are included

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

								(2011)
AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
ALL AGES	17909743	8554730	47.8	8196927	95.8	357803	4.2	9355013
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	1817900	295979	16.3	250079	84.5	45900	15.5	1521921
20 - 24 YRS	1570720	855840	54.5	703958	82.3	151882	17.7	714880
25 - 29 YRS	1474241	973808	66.1	900262	92.4	73545	7.6	500433
30 - 39 YRS	3033096	2048408	67.5	1992528	97.3	55880	2.7	984688
40 + YRS	8226154	4369742	53.1	4339479	99.3	30263	0.7	3856412

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

(2011)

AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
ALL AGES	8473177	5613383	66.2	5460328	97.3	153055	2.7	2859794
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	919398	199868	21.7	172949	86.5	26919	13.5	719530
20 - 24 YRS	719108	539944	75.1	471309	87.3	68635	12.7	179164
25 - 29 YRS	685151	643646	93.9	618067	96.0	25578	4.0	41505
30 - 39 YRS	1411917	1345759	95.3	1325719	98.5	20040	1.5	66158
40 + YRS	3834571	2876230	75.0	2864679	99.6	11551	0.4	958341

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

(2011)								
AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		LABOUR
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	FORCE
								NUMBER
								NUMBER
ALL AGES	9436566	2941347	31.2	2736599	93.0	204748	7.0	6495220
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	898502	96111	10.7	77130	80.3	18981	19.7	802391
20 - 24 YRS	851611	315895	37.1	232649	73.6	83247	26.4	535716
25 - 29 YRS	789090	330162	41.8	282195	85.5	47967	14.5	458928
30 - 39 YRS	1621179	702648	43.3	666809	94.9	35840	5.1	918531
40 + YRS	4391584	1493512	34.0	1474799	98.7	18713	1.3	2898072

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

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

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.1	5.7	11.9	13.7	27.0	40.7
*1991	100.0	0.7	5.4	12.7	13.7	26.8	40.7
*1992	100.0	0.5	5.1	13.4	14.1	27.0	39.9
*1993	100.0	0.4	5.2	12.7	14.2	26.7	40.7
*1994	100.0	0.4	4.9	12.3	13.9	28.2	40.3
*1995	100.0	0.3	4.9	11.6	14.1	26.5	42.7
*1996	100.0	0.4	5.3	12.1	13.7	28.1	40.4
*1997	100.0	0.3	5.1	11.9	13.3	27.2	42.1
*1998	100.0	0.8	5.9	12.1	12.5	26.7	42.1
*1999	100.0	0.9	5.8	11.8	12.2	26.1	43.3
*2000	100.0	0.5	5.2	12.2	12.3	26.0	43.8
*2001	100.0	0.4	4.3	12.1	12.0	25.4	45.8
*2002	100.0	0.3	4.4	12.2	12.1	26.2	44.8
**2003	100.0	0.3	4.2	11.6	12.2	26.3	45.4
*** 2004	100.0	0.4	4.1	11.8	12.2	25.5	46.0
**** 2005	100.0	0.1	3.6	11.3	12.9	25.6	46.5
*2006	100.0	0.3	4.0	10.2	12.0	24.2	49.2
*2007	100.0	0.2	3.6	9.8	12.0	23.9	50.5
*2008	100.0	0.2	3.4	9.8	11.6	23.8	51.2
**2008	100.0	0.3	3.5	9.8	11.6	23.8	50.9
*2009	100.0	0.3	3.3	8.5	11.4	24.3	52.2
**2009	100.0	0.3	3.4	8.5	11.5	24.3	51.9
*2010	100.0	0.1	2.9	8.4	10.8	24.0	53.8
**2010	100.0	0.1	3.0	8.5	10.9	24.0	53.5
*2011	100.0	0.1	2.9	8.4	10.9	24.2	53.4
**2011	100.0	0.1	3.0	8.4	10.9	24.3	53.2
****2011	100.0	0.1	3.1	8.6	11.0	24.3	52.9

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.0	5.7	11.7	13.3	26.3	42.1
*1991	100.0	0.6	5.2	12.6	13.2	25.7	42.8
*1992	100.0	0.4	4.7	13.2	13.9	26.2	41.6
*1993	100.0	0.4	4.8	11.5	14.8	26.2	42.2
*1994	100.0	0.4	4.7	11.9	13.5	27.2	42.2
*1995	100.0	0.3	4.8	11.0	14.0	26.0	43.8
*1996	100.0	0.4	5.0	11.7	13.4	27.8	41.7
*1997	100.0	0.3	4.8	11.1	13.0	27.1	43.6
*1998	100.0	0.7	5.6	11.9	12.3	26.2	43.3
*1999	100.0	0.7	5.8	11.8	11.8	25.7	44.1
*2000	100.0	0.4	5.2	12.0	12.3	25.4	44.7
*2001	100.0	0.3	4.1	12.0	12.1	25.0	46.4
*2002	100.0	0.3	4.2	11.8	11.8	26.2	45.8
**2003	100.0	0.3	3.9	11.4	12.7	25.7	46.1
***2004	100.0	0.3	3.9	11.5	12.6	25.0	46.6
****2005	100.0	0.2	4.1	11.1	13.3	25.2	46.1
* 2006	100.0	0.3	4.0	10.2	12.2	23.9	49.4
* 2007	100.0	0.2	3.7	9.6	12.7	23.7	50.1
*2008	100.0	0.3	3.4	9.6	11.9	23.9	51.0
**2008	100.0	0.3	3.7	9.7	11.9	23.9	50.5
*2009	100.0	0.3	3.3	8.3	11.7	24.2	52.3
**2009	100.0	0.3	3.5	8.4	11.8	24.2	51.9
*2010	100.0	0.1	2.9	8.1	11.2	24.0	53.6
**2010	100.0	0.1	3.1	8.2	11.3	24.1	53.2
*2011	100.0	0.2	3.0	8.2	11.3	24.2	53.1
**2011	100.0	0.1	3.1	8.4	11.2	24.3	52.8
****2011	100.0	0.1	3.2	8.6	11.3	24.3	52.5

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

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.2	5.6	12.4	14.5	28.4	38.0
*1991	100.0	0.9	6.0	13.0	14.6	29.1	36.4
*1992	100.0	0.8	5.9	13.9	14.4	29.2	35.8
*1993	100.0	0.4	5.9	15.4	12.9	27.7	37.7
*1994	100.0	0.5	5.3	13.2	14.8	30.4	35.9
*1995	100.0	0.4	5.0	12.9	14.3	27.3	40.1
*1996	100.0	0.5	6.0	13.1	14.2	28.8	37.4
*1997	100.0	0.3	5.7	13.7	14.0	27.6	38.7
*1998	100.0	1.0	6.4	12.4	12.8	27.6	39.7
*1999	100.0	1.1	5.9	11.7	12.9	27.1	41.4
*2000	100.0	0.7	5.3	12.6	12.1	27.4	41.9
*2001	100.0	0.5	4.7	12.4	11.8	26.2	44.5
*2002	100.0	0.5	4.7	13.1	12.6	26.2	42.9
**2003	100.0	0.4	4.7	12.2	11.2	27.6	43.9
***2004	100.0	0.5	4.6	12.3	11.3	26.6	44.7
****2005	100.0	0.1	2.5	11.9	12.0	26.4	47.2
* 2006	100.0	0.3	4.1	10.3	11.7	24.8	48.8
* 2007	100.0	0.3	3.4	10.1	10.7	24.2	51.3
*2008	100.0	0.2	3.2	10.1	11.0	23.8	51.7
**2008	100.0	0.2	3.2	10.1	11.0	23.8	51.7
*2009	100.0	0.4	3.2	8.9	10.9	24.5	52.2
**2009	100.0	0.3	3.3	8.9	11.0	24.5	52.0
*2010	100.0	0.2	2.9	9.1	10.0	23.9	54.0
**2010	100.0	0.2	2.9	9.2	10.0	23.8	53.9
*2011	100.0	0.1	2.8	8.6	10.2	24.2	54.1
**2011	100.0	0.1	2.8	8.5	10.2	24.3	54.0
****2011	100.0	0.1	2.8	8.5	10.3	24.4	53.9

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

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
*1990	100.0	31.9	45.1	16.0	7.0
*1991	100.0	31.6	44.8	15.6	7.9
*1992	100.0	29.9	44.9	16.5	8.7
*1993	100.0	28.5	45.1	16.9	9.5
*1994	100.0	28.2	45.4	17.5	8.8
*1995	100.0	26.8	44.9	18.0	10.3
*1996	100.0	29.5	43.3	16.9	10.3
*1997	100.0	27.9	44.0	17.6	10.5
*1998	100.0	26.8	45.0	17.2	11.0
*1999	100.0	25.4	45.7	18.0	10.9
*2000	100.0	25.1	46.3	16.7	11.9
*2001	100.0	22.7	46.1	17.7	13.5
*2002	100.0	24.6	45.6	15.8	14.0
**2003	100.0	24.5	46.2	15.9	13.3
***2004	100.0	24.3	44.7	16.8	14.2
**** 2005	100.0	20.6	45.8	18.2	15.4
* 2006	100.0	22.2	46.9	16.7	14.2
* 2007	100.0	21.1	47.8	15.6	15.5
*2008	100.0	20.3	48.0	15.8	16.0
**2008	100.0	21.9	47.4	15.4	15.3
*2009	100.0	20.4	47.7	15.6	16.3
**2009	100.0	21.1	47.3	15.5	16.1
*2010	100.0	19.5	48.7	15.9	16.0
**2010	100.0	20.2	48.2	15.8	15.7
*2011	100.0	18.2	48.5	15.7	17.6
**2011	100.0	18.8	47.8	15.8	17.6
****2011	100.0	18.8	48.1	15.7	17.4

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
*1990	100.0	29.6	48.3	16.1	5.9
*1991	100.0	28.0	49.0	15.5	7.5
*1992	100.0	27.4	48.2	17.0	7.4
*1993	100.0	25.4	49.8	17.2	7.7
*1994	100.0	25.5	49.6	17.7	7.2
*1995	100.0	25.1	48.2	18.3	8.4
*1996	100.0	27.7	47.1	16.8	8.4
*1997	100.0	26.5	47.2	17.5	8.7
*1998	100.0	25.3	48.5	17.0	9.2
*1999	100.0	24.0	49.4	17.7	9.0
*2000	100.0	24.1	49.6	16.6	9.8
*2001	100.0	21.5	49.3	17.8	11.4
*2002	100.0	23.5	49.1	16.0	11.4
**2003	100.0	23.8	49.2	16.2	10.8
***2004	100.0	22.6	48.3	17.3	11.8
**** 2005	100.0	19.9	49.6	18.0	12.5
* 2006	100.0	21.0	50.4	16.6	12.1
* 2007	100.0	20.1	51.3	15.6	13.0
*2008	100.0	19.4	51.3	16.1	13.2
**2008	100.0	21.1	50.7	15.6	12.6
*2009	100.0	19.5	51.3	15.7	13.4
**2009	100.0	20.3	50.8	15.6	13.2
*2010	100.0	18.3	52.2	16.2	13.3
**2010	100.0	19.1	51.7	16.1	13.1
*2011	100.0	17.5	51.4	16.1	14.9
**2011	100.0	18.3	50.6	16.3	14.8
****2011	100.0	18.2	51.1	16.1	14.6

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
*1990	100.0	37.0	38.1	15.6	9.3
*1991	100.0	39.6	35.8	15.9	8.8
*1992	100.0	35.7	37.0	15.5	11.9
*1993	100.0	35.6	34.7	16.3	13.5
*1994	100.0	34.5	35.8	17.2	12.6
*1995	100.0	30.8	37.3	17.5	14.3
*1996	100.0	33.7	34.4	17.1	14.7
*1997	100.0	31.0	37.0	17.6	14.4
*1998	100.0	29.9	38.2	17.7	14.3
*1999	100.0	28.3	38.0	18.7	15.0
*2000	100.0	27.3	39.6	17.1	16.1
*2001	100.0	25.5	39.2	17.3	18.0
*2002	100.0	27.0	38.3	15.3	19.4
**2003	100.0	26.1	39.6	15.5	18.9
***2004	100.0	27.9	36.9	15.8	19.4
**** 2005	100.0	22.1	37.6	18.6	21.7
* 2006	100.0	24.3	40.4	17.0	18.2
* 2007	100.0	23.0	41.1	15.5	20.4
*2008	100.0	21.9	41.8	15.3	21.0
**2008	100.0	23.6	40.9	14.9	20.6
*2009	100.0	22.0	41.2	15.3	21.6
**2009	100.0	22.4	40.8	15.2	21.6
*2010	100.0	21.9	41.9	15.2	21.0
**2010	100.0	22.3	41.4	15.3	21.0
*2011	100.0	19.5	42.8	14.9	22.7
**2011	100.0	19.9	42.3	14.9	22.9
****2011	100.0	19.8	42.2	14.9	23.1

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
		TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE			
*1990	100.0	55.2	21.5	33.7	1.8	29.2	13.8
*1991	100.0	62.4	22.9	39.5	2.2	25.4	10.0
*1992	100.0	60.1	20.0	40.0	1.6	27.1	11.2
*1993	100.0	60.0	17.4	42.8	2.0	27.4	10.4
*1994	100.0	60.7	16.4	44.3	2.3	27.2	9.8
*1995	100.0	59.8	15.6	44.3	2.5	28.3	9.4
*1996	100.0	60.8	15.0	45.8	2.3	26.8	10.0
*1997	100.0	59.4	15.1	44.3	2.3	28.8	9.4
*1998	100.0	55.6	14.5	41.2	1.9	28.9	13.6
*1999	100.0	57.5	14.4	43.1	2.0	28.3	12.2
*2000	100.0	56.3	13.4	42.9	2.3	28.4	13.0
*2001	100.0	58.6	13.9	44.7	2.3	28.5	10.6
*2002	100.0	57.9	13.4	44.5	2.8	28.6	10.7
**2003	100.0	57.9	13.5	44.4	2.6	29.6	9.9
***2004	100.0	59.4	13.0	46.4	2.9	28.3	9.4
**** 2005	100.0	59.3	13.3	46.1	3.1	29.7	7.9
* 2006	100.0	55.6	13.4	42.1	3.1	30.8	10.5
*2007	100.0	56.5	13.8	42.7	2.8	30.4	10.3
*2008	100.0	56.0	14.9	41.1	3.0	30.2	10.8
**2008	100.0	56.4	15.2	41.2	2.9	30.2	10.4
*2009	100.0	57.3	15.2	42.1	2.7	29.0	11.0
**2009	100.0	57.6	15.5	42.1	2.6	29.2	10.6
*2010	100.0	55.2	13.9	41.3	2.7	31.5	10.7
**2010	100.0	55.5	14.3	41.2	2.6	31.5	10.4
*2011	100.0	54.3	13.8	40.4	2.9	31.4	11.4
**2011	100.0	54.8	14.3	40.4	2.9	31.4	11.0
****2011	100.0	54.9	14.4	40.5	2.9	31.5	10.8

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	EMPLOYEE				EMPLOYER	OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
	TOTAL EMPLOYED	TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE			
*1990	100.0	55.2	19.7	35.5	2.3	34.6	7.9
*1991	100.0	61.5	20.3	41.2	2.9	29.8	5.9
*1992	100.0	58.7	18.4	40.3	2.0	32.2	7.2
*1993	100.0	57.7	15.6	42.0	2.6	33.0	6.7
*1994	100.0	59.3	15.9	43.4	2.9	32.0	5.9
*1995	100.0	58.4	14.6	43.7	3.1	33.5	5.1
*1996	100.0	59.5	14.1	45.4	3.2	31.2	6.1
*1997	100.0	58.3	14.4	43.9	3.0	33.2	5.5
*1998	100.0	55.8	14.1	41.7	2.5	34.8	6.8
*1999	100.0	57.7	13.8	43.9	2.7	33.5	6.2
*2000	100.0	56.6	12.6	44.0	3.1	33.8	6.5
*2001	100.0	57.9	12.9	45.0	3.1	33.4	5.5
*2002	100.0	57.5	12.6	44.8	3.7	34.0	4.8
**2003	100.0	57.4	12.6	44.9	3.4	34.5	4.8
***2004	100.0	58.9	11.9	47.0	3.9	32.7	4.5
**** 2005	100.0	59.9	11.7	48.1	4.1	32.9	3.2
* 2006	100.0	56.0	12.3	43.8	4.4	35.2	4.4
* 2007	100.0	57.2	12.1	45.1	3.9	34.5	4.4
*2008	100.0	56.7	13.3	43.4	4.2	34.6	4.5
**2008	100.0	57.5	13.7	43.8	4.0	34.1	4.3
*2009	100.0	58.5	13.3	45.2	3.7	33.2	4.6
**2009	100.0	59.0	13.6	45.4	3.6	33.0	4.5
*2010	100.0	55.4	12.3	43.1	3.6	36.4	4.6
**2010	100.0	56.1	12.8	43.3	3.5	35.9	4.4
*2011	100.0	54.9	12.3	42.7	4.0	36.4	4.7
**2011	100.0	55.6	12.8	42.9	3.9	36.0	4.5
****2011	100.0	55.8	12.7	43.1	3.8	35.9	4.5

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

YEAR	EMPLOYEE				EMPLOYER	OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
	TOTAL EMPLOYED	TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE			
*1990	100.0	55.1	25.3	29.8	0.6	17.9	26.5
*1991	100.0	64.5	28.6	35.9	0.7	16.0	18.9
*1992	100.0	63.4	24.1	39.4	0.7	14.8	21.0
*1993	100.0	65.6	21.0	44.6	0.7	15.0	18.7
*1994	100.0	64.2	17.7	46.5	0.9	16.1	18.8
*1995	100.0	63.2	17.6	45.5	1.1	16.7	19.1
*1996	100.0	63.9	17.0	46.8	0.5	16.7	18.9
*1997	100.0	61.8	16.7	45.2	0.9	19.0	18.3
*1998	100.0	55.2	15.2	40.1	0.6	17.2	27.0
*1999	100.0	57.2	15.6	41.5	0.6	17.5	24.8
*2000	100.0	55.5	15.0	40.5	0.8	17.2	26.5
*2001	100.0	60.1	15.9	44.1	0.5	18.1	21.3
*2002	100.0	58.8	15.1	43.7	0.8	17.4	23.0
**2003	100.0	59.0	15.7	43.3	0.9	18.8	21.3
***2004	100.0	60.6	15.5	45.1	0.9	18.7	19.8
**** 2005	100.0	58.3	16.6	41.6	0.9	22.7	18.2
* 2006	100.0	54.8	15.6	39.2	0.8	22.7	21.7
* 2007	100.0	55.1	17.1	38.0	0.7	22.5	21.7
*2008	100.0	54.7	17.9	36.8	0.7	22.2	22.4
**2008	100.0	54.3	18.2	36.2	0.7	22.8	22.2
*2009	100.0	55.2	18.6	36.5	0.9	21.4	22.5
**2009	100.0	54.9	19.0	35.9	0.9	22.0	22.3
*2010	100.0	54.7	16.9	37.8	0.8	22.0	22.6
**2010	100.0	54.3	17.3	37.0	0.8	22.6	22.4
*2011	100.0	53.0	16.8	36.1	0.9	22.0	24.1
**2011	100.0	53.0	17.4	35.7	0.9	22.4	23.6
****2011	100.0	53.2	17.8	35.4	0.9	22.6	23.3

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Industry group														
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
*2002	6519415	2247602	1072720	386475	838796	117556	309553	168973	524724	227785	82260	110390	93252	317121	22208
**2003	7012755	2384397	1156682	454810	867131	121627	363393	191390	541070	262440	98107	110827	75858	333477	51548
***2004	7394029	2474725	1307357	474090	910770	120552	417340	175633	535064	273628	103966	122395	68813	323277	86419
****2005	7518007	2306039	1385374	542639	904008	138924	484999	233736	512819	297437	129237	133537	53314	324440	71504
* 2006	7105322	2287268	1363092	526861	954981	129351	430331	221146	400504	276783	109660	123900	80247	179941	21255
* 2007	7041874	2202098	1331368	542489	932094	118516	456804	215217	433013	259489	115943	104601	87381	219692	23168
* 2008	7174706	2344415	1354897	533106	924468	103814	425972	236024	462634	298810	110933	128812	84097	153297	13428
*** 2008	7648305	2489731	1414483	590397	984326	110317	447604	241474	512048	325633	120987	141853	84960	170572	13920
* 2009	7139537	2318621	1301267	521417	913387	133182	419627	220979	487438	300143	128490	104603	96132	190672	3579
*** 2009	7602414	2475921	1348084	562234	977138	141599	445111	226660	524390	336012	136619	123090	96367	205432	3757
*2010	7235641	2353599	1270292	506838	985896	138983	462651	255988	490720	269318	104984	120841	83846	190928	759
***2010	7706593	2519905	1318335	548397	1050671	145795	484210	264394	536759	301572	115914	129688	84161	205706	1087
*2011	7429794	2445251	1327624	513820	987833	134137	461728	269112	506911	281676	121986	106371	76719	193071	3555
***2011	7894439	2601824	1364934	550089	1048605	137952	489089	280919	557821	318019	129199	113068	77724	220949	4250
****2011	8196927	2708020	1387432	589631	1090357	141943	505396	286406	575183	340460	135845	123786	79107	228879	4481

Industry group

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



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

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathi, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

	Industry group								
	Total	1	2	3	4	7	8	9	Other
*2002	4395164	1397423	569761	373516	656505	115203	387301	70813	824642
**2003	4833483	1529117	624791	436404	681185	138146	405572	98074	920194
***2004	5049426	1559301	710910	456049	721800	122372	392949	102645	983400
****2005	5134765	1482610	749993	519197	702048	171330	376877	83551	1049159
* 2006	4610643	1342214	683873	507192	717258	156022	294597	86521	822966
* 2007	4653067	1321995	703080	523470	688653	151782	308080	79092	876915
*2008	4663277	1388714	716259	510488	680091	162634	344695	87931	772466
** 2008	5033449	1510401	749653	565666	725049	167414	385219	98596	831450
* 2009	4609198	1382024	677262	501657	669223	145341	346799	90983	795909
** 2009	4963176	1510834	701206	541934	715499	149890	377259	107615	858938
*2010	4770376	1411109	675462	487054	729883	176715	355244	83610	851301
**2010	5131986	1547382	700626	527923	777178	182882	395799	96696	903501
*2011	4855242	1459016	709973	492743	714165	187029	367615	81566	843134
**2011	5227317	1594449	732419	527467	761415	196671	409086	99862	905946
***2011	5460328	1678656	745948	566671	796195	200919	420942	105667	945331
Industry group									
1 Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)									
2 Manufacturing (D)									
3 Construction, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)									
4 Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)									
7 Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J,K)									
8 Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security (L)									
9 Education (M)									
Note: The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.3) are indicated as A,B,C,.....Q. Due to the limitations on reliability (based on CV), some of these groups have been combined.									
* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces									
** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province									
*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.									
**** - All the districts are included									

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

	Industry group								
	Total	1	2	3	4	7	8	9	Other
*2002	2124250	850179	502959	12959	182291	53770	137423	156972	227697
**2003	2179272	855280	531891	18407	185946	53243	135498	164365	234642
***2004	2344604	915424	596447	18041	188970	53261	142116	170983	259362
****2005	2383241	823429	635382	23442	201959	62405	135942	213886	286796
* 2006	2494679	945054	679218	19669	237723	65125	105908	190262	251720
* 2007	2388807	880103	628288	19019	243441	63435	124933	180397	249190
* 2008	2511429	955701	638638	22619	244376	73390	117939	210878	247887
** 2008	2614856	979331	664830	24731	259277	74060	126829	227037	258762
* 2009	2530339	936596	624006	19761	244164	75638	140638	209160	280376
** 2009	2639238	965086	646877	20300	261639	76770	147132	228396	293037
*2010	2465265	942490	594830	19784	256013	79273	135476	185708	251692
**2010	2574608	972523	617710	20474	273493	81512	140960	204876	263059
*2011	2574552	986235	617651	21077	273668	82083	139296	200110	254433
**2011	2667123	1007375	632514	22622	287189	84247	148734	218156	266283
****2011	2736599	1029364	641484	22961	294162	85487	154241	234793	274107

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

Industry group

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

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulativu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Major Industry group	Year																
	*2000	*2001	*2002	**2003	***2004	****2005	* 2006	* 2007	*2008	**2009	*2009	**2010	*2011	**2011	****2011		
Total	6310247	6235588	6519415	7012755	7394029	7518007	7105322	7041874	7174706	7648305	7139537	7602414	7235641	7706593	7429794	7894439	8196927
Agriculture	2274153	2033343	2247602	2384397	2474725	2306039	2287268	2202098	2344415	2489731	2318621	2475921	2353599	2519905	2445251	2601824	2708020
Industry	1490795	1491408	1459194	1611493	1781447	1928014	1889953	1873857	1888004	2004880	1822685	1910318	1777130	1866733	1841444	1915022	1977063
Services	2545299	2710837	2812619	3016866	3137857	3283954	2928101	2965919	2942288	3153693	2998231	3216175	3104913	3319955	3143100	3377593	3511844

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

Major Industry group	Year																
	*2000	*2001	*2002	**2003	***2004	****2005	* 2006	* 2007	*2008	**2008	*2009	**2009	*2010	**2010	*2011	**2011	****2011
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	36.0	32.6	34.5	34.0	33.5	30.7	32.2	31.3	32.7	32.6	33.9	33.9	32.5	32.7	32.9	33.0	33.0
Industry	23.6	23.9	22.4	23.0	24.1	25.6	26.6	26.6	26.3	26.2	24.9	24.6	24.6	24.2	24.8	24.3	24.1
Services	40.3	43.5	43.1	43.0	42.4	43.7	41.2	42.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.5	42.9	43.1	42.3	42.8	42.8

Agriculture

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

Industries

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

6. Education

7. Health and Social work

8. Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities

9. Private Households with Employed Persons

10. Miscellaneous Labour work

11. Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies

12. Industries not adequately described

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathi, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Total	Occupation group										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
*2002	6519415	85553	352238	316763	283719	406992	510148	1579024	935477	373588	1608511	67402
**2003	7012755	88043	367654	341634	303828	328796	628729	1634289	1084436	419540	1735336	80470
***2004	7394029	99839	404410	366488	322697	420343	671461	1513636	1124715	460589	1951081	58770
****2005	7518007	120491	471200	403904	300322	515909	574416	1561884	1216224	531439	1760335	61883
* 2006	7105322	128944	376469	362275	276587	526322	513217	1590110	1214163	501561	1576960	38715
* 2007	7041874	123290	366668	381596	283703	494515	508488	1503669	1201598	563927	1574113	40306
* 2008	7174706	121463	415993	398489	299331	477055	546087	1603701	1165096	526921	1576276	44295
** 2008	7648305	126636	448659	424802	308632	498271	604974	1699212	1255470	555896	1673147	52607
* 2009	7139537	117080	421793	372116	304686	471279	550658	1607477	1106431	500259	1619891	67867
** 2009	7602414	119190	458305	392898	313734	509501	606492	1705701	1175137	530788	1717903	72765
* 2010	7235641	115675	395550	376112	304326	477572	577655	1611306	1132093	537286	1641844	66223
** 2010	7706593	116910	434260	394419	314984	523201	626716	1715262	1206369	560407	1739505	74559
* 2011	7429794	133795	438056	365722	320714	521444	620641	1703022	1183874	543163	1541136	58227
** 2011	7894462	137833	479536	391470	330666	532029	685054	1807123	1249767	567141	1646844	67000
****2011	8196927	138792	506060	410040	339486	552011	710870	1889435	1300277	586526	1691918	71512

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.


**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Total	Occupation group										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
*2002	4395164	67276	146656	215548	151511	318172	379695	1024190	596472	335568	1097444	62633
**2003	4833483	71574	161375	236263	167584	260270	464633	1109200	711720	368452	1205366	77047
***2004	4993403	75416	174521	250898	174982	341828	498477	1004912	726641	426469	1319258	
****2005	5134765	87788	187002	266866	159566	406137	418628	1013877	801448	484351	1249168	59935
* 2006	4610643	101399	146344	238819	143606	419443	314226	966263	743733	444703	1055753	36354
* 2007	4653067	91026	147844	258111	138384	379768	318994	925933	779097	504603	1070890	38418
* 2008	4663277	90314	154443	275928	161252	364206	339828	975507	731382	478825	1050236	41356
** 2008	5033449	94075	168152	296103	167400	380629	385895	1049917	799554	503286	1139158	49280
* 2009	4609198	94072	150660	241033	151532	350875	354709	995412	704257	450086	1056823	59738
** 2009	4963176	95394	168781	254607	156245	375649	396056	1070983	758317	477738	1145231	64176
* 2010	4770376	87931	148759	254265	168305	357254	391654	1006090	740280	487749	1067383	60705
** 2010	5131986	89166	165516	268272	174664	387776	426082	1085264	800647	509945	1155776	68877
* 2011	4855242	99525	170239	244470	176892	402221	408877	1041098	767047	478661	1010446	55767
** 2011	5227317	102513	192929	262239	182076	409853	458319	1129567	821468	500663	1103601	64089
***2011	5460328	103472	201104	275758	186794	426309	477910	1195878	864946	518445	1141458	68256

Occupation group

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

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

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Occupation group											
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
*2002	2124250	18277	205582	101215	132209	88819	130453	554835	339005	38020	511066	4769
**2003	2179272	16469	206279	105370	136245	68526	164096	525090	372716	51088	529971	3423
***2004	2341857	24423	229889	115590	147715	78515	172984	508724	398074	34120	631823	
****2005	2383241	32702	284198	137038	140756	109772	155788	548007	414776	47088	511167	1949
* 2006	2494679	27544	230126	123456	132981	106879	198990	623847	470430	56858	521207	2360
* 2007	2388807	32265	218824	123485	145319	114747	189494	577736	422502	59324	503223	1888
* 2008	2511429	31148	261549	122561	138079	112849	206258	628193	433715	48095	526040	2940
** 2008	2614856	32560	280507	128699	141231	117642	219079	649295	455917	52609	533989	3327
* 2009	2530339	23008	271134	131083	153154	120404	195949	612065	402173	50172	563067	8129
** 2009	2639238	23796	289523	138291	157489	133852	210437	634719	416820	53050	572671	8590
* 2010	2465265	27743	246791	121847	136022	120318	186001	605216	391812	49537	574461	5518
** 2010	2574608	27743	268744	126148	140320	135425	200634	629998	405722	50462	583729	5683
* 2011	2574552	34270	267817	121253	143822	119223	211764	661924	416827	64502	530690	2460
** 2011	2667123	35320	286607	129230	148589	122176	226734	677553	428287	66477	543239	2911
****2011	2736599	35320	304956	134282	152692	125702	232960	693557	435331	68081	550460	3256

Occupation group

1 Senior Officials and Managers

2 Professionals

3 Technical and Associate Professionals

4 Clerks

5 Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises

6 Sale and Service workers

7 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers

8 Craft and Related workers

9 Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers

10 Elementary occupations

0 Unidentified

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

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

		(2011)						
MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP	TOTAL	0 *	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & OVER
Total	100.0	5.3	1.7	5.8	9.7	15.0	34.4	28.1
1	100.0	7.1	2.9	9.0	14.1	18.7	32.1	16.0
2	100.0	4.8	1.3	4.4	9.5	12.7	38.1	29.1
3	100.0	6.4	*	5.4	8.0	11.7	40.3	26.9
4	100.0	2.5	*	3.0	5.5	9.7	28.0	50.3
5	100.0	*	*	*	*	9.1	25.3	56.5
6	100.0	3.1	*	2.5	4.3	8.8	28.3	52.4
7	100.0	*	*	*	7.7	8.6	47.8	30.2
8	100.0	3.3	*	2.5	4.7	8.4	48.0	32.5
9	100.0	10.7	*	8.6	12.9	42.5	19.7	3.7
10	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	53.9	31.2
11	100.0	*	*	8.3	*	14.6	28.7	34.4
12	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	27.0	51.0
13	100.0	5.1	*	5.4	11.7	20.2	41.6	15.1
14	100.0	..	..	..	*	*	*	*

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

Industry group

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

.. Negligible

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

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

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40 + YRS
*1990	100.0	20.3	40.3	19.3	13.2	7.1
*1991	100.0	19.3	42.2	16.7	15.8	6.0
*1992	100.0	19.2	40.9	20.4	13.4	6.1
*1993	100.0	20.4	38.5	18.9	15.5	6.8
*1994	100.0	22.4	41.2	15.6	15.5	5.5
*1995	100.0	21.1	38.2	20.1	15.1	5.5
*1996	100.0	24.0	39.3	18.1	14.3	4.3
*1997	100.0	22.5	41.5	19.0	12.7	4.3
*1998	100.0	21.9	40.8	17.6	13.6	6.0
*1999	100.0	23.9	40.5	17.2	12.5	5.9
*2000	100.0	19.5	44.4	18.4	11.9	5.8
*2001	100.0	21.2	45.4	17.8	10.4	5.1
*2002	100.0	19.8	47.1	16.6	11.0	5.5
**2003	100.0	19.9	45.8	17.2	11.6	5.6
***2004	100.0	18.1	45.9	17.4	11.7	6.8
**** 2005	100.0	19.5	44.8	16.4	12.2	7.1
* 2006	100.0	17.5	39.3	21.5	11.9	9.8
* 2007	100.0	15.7	41.2	19.7	13.1	10.4
* 2008	100.0	15.9	38.4	20.9	13.7	11.2
** 2008	100.0	15.8	38.4	21.5	13.6	10.6
* 2009	100.0	14.6	37.1	21.0	15.2	12.1
** 2009	100.0	14.5	37.5	21.3	15.1	11.6
* 2010	100.0	15.0	38.0	21.0	15.0	11.0
** 2010	100.0	14.8	38.7	21.2	14.7	10.6
* 2011	100.0	13.1	42.7	19.9	15.9	8.4
** 2011	100.0	13.5	41.8	20.9	15.6	8.2
****2011	100.0	12.8	42.5	20.6	15.6	8.5

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	23.8	41.2	16.1	9.6	9.2
*1991	100.0	23.0	42.6	15.1	11.7	7.7
*1992	100.0	21.8	42.7	18.5	10.0	7.1
*1993	100.0	24.0	39.5	16.0	12.7	8.0
*1994	100.0	24.3	40.8	13.3	13.4	8.6
*1995	100.0	22.3	38.2	19.0	12.9	7.6
*1996	100.0	27.2	39.6	16.9	10.9	5.4
*1997	100.0	25.0	41.5	17.2	11.5	4.8
*1998	100.0	27.7	39.6	16.5	9.5	6.7
*1999	100.0	27.6	40.6	14.3	9.3	8.2
*2000	100.0	24.0	46.4	15.2	9.1	5.3
*2001	100.0	25.4	46.3	15.0	7.1	6.2
*2002	100.0	22.2	49.1	13.5	8.3	6.9
**2003	100.0	22.7	47.6	14.8	8.3	6.6
***2004	100.0	20.8	45.4	15.4	10.1	8.3
**** 2005	100.0	21.8	44.3	15.0	12.5	6.3
* 2006	100.0	21.2	40.1	18.4	8.3	11.9
*2007	100.0	19.9	40.7	16.0	10.2	13.1
*2008	100.0	19.8	37.5	18.2	9.7	14.9
** 2008	100.0	19.4	37.8	19.5	9.4	13.9
*2009	100.0	18.2	35.2	19.0	12.6	15.0
** 2009	100.0	17.9	36.4	18.9	12.4	14.4
*2010	100.0	19.8	40.4	15.1	12.1	12.6
** 2010	100.0	19.6	41.2	15.5	11.7	12.0
*2011	100.0	17.8	44.7	15.7	14.1	7.8
** 2011	100.0	18.5	44.6	16.0	13.2	7.7
****2011	100.0	17.6	44.9	16.7	13.1	7.6

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

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	17.0	39.4	22.2	16.6	5.0
*1991	100.0	16.3	42.0	18.0	19.2	4.6
*1992	100.0	16.7	39.1	22.2	16.9	5.3
*1993	100.0	12.8	34.1	23.7	21.8	7.7
*1994	100.0	16.7	37.6	21.4	20.6	3.9
*1995	100.0	19.9	38.3	21.2	17.2	3.4
*1996	100.0	21.0	39.0	19.2	17.4	3.2
*1997	100.0	20.1	41.6	20.7	13.8	3.8
*1998	100.0	17.1	41.8	18.6	17.0	5.4
*1999	100.0	20.2	40.5	20.0	15.6	3.7
*2000	100.0	15.1	42.3	21.5	14.8	6.3
*2001	100.0	16.7	44.5	20.9	14.1	3.8
*2002	100.0	17.5	45.1	19.5	13.7	4.2
**2003	100.0	17.2	44.1	19.4	14.7	4.6
***2004	100.0	15.7	46.4	19.3	13.3	5.3
**** 2005	100.0	17.3	45.3	17.6	11.9	7.8
*2006	100.0	14.4	38.7	24.2	14.9	7.9
*2007	100.0	11.9	41.5	23.0	15.6	8.0
*2008	100.0	12.7	39.1	23.1	16.9	8.2
** 2008	100.0	12.9	38.9	23.2	17.0	8.0
*2009	100.0	11.4	38.8	22.8	17.5	9.5
** 2009	100.0	11.5	38.5	23.5	17.5	9.0
*2010	100.0	10.8	36.0	26.1	17.5	9.6
** 2010	100.0	10.7	36.5	26.1	17.4	9.3
*2011	100.0	9.4	41.2	23.2	17.2	9.0
** 2011	100.0	9.8	39.7	24.6	17.3	8.6
****2011	100.0	9.3	40.7	23.4	17.5	9.1

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces


*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
*1990	100.0	8.5	49.7	26.5	15.4
*1991	100.0	9.0	45.7	30.3	15.1
*1992	100.0	9.2	50.5	27.0	13.7
*1993	100.0	8.3	44.9	28.7	18.0
*1994	100.0	8.6	44.9	28.3	18.2
*1995	100.0	5.5	47.1	29.1	18.4
*1996	100.0	7.9	47.1	26.1	19.0
*1997	100.0	5.7	44.7	28.2	21.4
*1998	100.0	5.8	44.2	27.1	22.9
*1999	100.0	4.4	41.9	29.2	24.5
*2000	100.0	3.1	45.6	26.0	25.3
*2001	100.0	3.6	40.7	27.3	28.4
*2002	100.0	4.7	40.7	25.2	29.4
**2003	100.0	4.8	40.2	26.1	28.9
***2004	100.0	5.4	36.6	26.2	31.7
**** 2005	100.0	4.5	37.2	28.6	29.7
* 2006	100.0	4.6	41.9	26.6	26.9
* 2007	100.0	4.4	41.0	22.0	32.6
* 2008	100.0	4.2	41.2	22.8	31.8
** 2008	100.0	4.5	39.3	23.4	32.8
* 2009	100.0	4.4	40.3	22.7	32.6
** 2009	100.0	4.3	39.9	23.1	32.7
* 2010	100.0	2.8	35.0	22.8	39.4
** 2010	100.0	2.7	34.9	22.7	39.7
* 2011	100.0	2.3	38.8	20.1	38.8
** 2011	100.0	2.8	37.4	19.8	39.9
****2011	100.0	2.7	38.0	19.9	39.4

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
*1990	100.0	10.6	57.7	23.3	8.4
*1991	100.0	11.2	53.2	25.0	10.5
*1992	100.0	9.9	57.4	25.1	7.9
*1993	100.0	11.4	47.7	28.0	12.9
*1994	100.0	11.4	50.3	27.0	11.3
*1995	100.0	5.3	54.4	29.4	10.9
*1996	100.0	8.7	56.9	23.8	10.6
*1997	100.0	7.0	54.5	25.0	13.5
*1998	100.0	6.7	54.8	24.7	13.9
*1999	100.0	4.8	48.3	29.1	17.8
*2000	100.0	3.9	54.7	26.0	15.4
*2001	100.0	4.4	50.9	25.2	19.5
*2002	100.0	5.6	50.1	24.7	19.6
**2003	100.0	5.5	47.3	27.7	19.5
***2004	100.0	7.0	44.0	27.4	21.6
**** 2005	100.0	5.2	44.9	29.1	20.8
* 2006	100.0	6.2	48.9	26.6	18.3
* 2007	100.0	5.8	49.5	24.5	20.3
*2008	100.0	5.3	52.2	21.7	20.8
** 2008	100.0	5.3	49.7	23.1	21.9
*2009	100.0	4.5	49.7	24.6	21.3
** 2009	100.0	4.4	48.0	25.3	22.3
*2010	100.0	3.6	41.4	25.2	29.8
** 2010	100.0	3.4	40.4	25.3	30.9
*2011	100.0	2.1	48.5	20.6	28.7
** 2011	100.0	2.1	47.5	20.5	29.9
****2011	100.0	2.0	47.8	20.4	29.8

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
*1990	100.0	6.4	42.2	29.5	21.9
*1991	100.0	7.1	39.6	34.5	18.8
*1992	100.0	8.5	43.6	28.9	19.4
*1993	100.0	5.7	42.5	29.4	22.5
*1994	100.0	6.9	39.6	29.6	24.9
*1995	100.0	5.7	40.0	28.8	25.5
*1996	100.0	7.1	37.6	28.3	27.0
*1997	100.0	4.5	35.3	31.3	28.9
*1998	100.0	5.1	35.4	29.1	30.5
*1999	100.0	4.0	35.5	29.3	31.2
*2000	100.0	2.3	36.3	26.1	35.3
*2001	100.0	2.6	29.7	29.7	38.0
*2002	100.0	3.9	31.4	25.6	39.1
**2003	100.0	4.0	33.5	24.6	37.8
***2004	100.0	3.9	29.7	25.0	41.3
**** 2005	100.0	4.0	29.9	28.1	38.0
* 2006	100.0	3.1	35.9	26.7	34.3
* 2007	100.0	3.2	33.5	19.8	43.4
*2008	100.0	3.3	32.3	23.7	40.7
** 2008	100.0	3.8	31.0	23.6	41.6
*2009	100.0	4.4	31.8	20.9	42.9
** 2009	100.0	4.3	32.5	21.1	42.1
*2010	100.0	2.0	29.5	20.7	47.8
** 2010	100.0	2.1	30.2	20.5	47.2
*2011	100.0	2.4	31.2	19.8	46.6
** 2011	100.0	3.4	29.8	19.3	47.4
****2011	100.0	3.3	30.7	19.5	46.5

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

**** - All the districts are included


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

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

Sex	Total	(2011)		
		Duration		
		Less than 6 months	6 to less than 12 months	12+ months
Both sexes	357803	102066	92378	163359
%	100.0	28.5	25.8	45.7
Male	153055	52299	42301	58456
%	100.0	34.2	27.6	38.2
Female	204748	49767	50077	104903
%	100.0	24.3	24.5	51.2

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

District	Household population (10 years & over)	Total labour force	labour force partici: rate(%)	Labour force				Not in labour force Number
				Employed		Unemployed		
				Number	Rate (% to total labour force)	Number	Rate (% to total labour force)	
Total	17909743	8554730	47.8	8196927	95.8	357803	4.2	9355013
Colombo	2002382	931185	46.5	903955	97.1	27231	2.9	1071196
Gampaha	2190949	939945	42.9	902188	96.0	37757	4.0	1251003
Kalutara	1197382	552645	46.2	533771	96.6	18874	3.4	644737
Kandy	1094152	490295	44.8	450770	91.9	39525	8.1	603858
Matale	390688	191241	48.9	181749	95.0	*	*	199447
Nuwara Eliya	564283	329784	58.4	323691	98.2	*	*	234499
Galle	932609	434084	46.5	417633	96.2	16452	3.8	498524
Matara	718484	339193	47.2	319010	94.0	20183	6.0	379291
Hambantota	574581	291872	50.8	272687	93.4	19185	6.6	282708
Jaffna	478133	177241	37.1	171747	96.9	*	*	300892
Mannar	78784	31832	40.4	29255	91.9	2577	8.1	46952
Vavunia	133240	55427	41.6	53200	96.0	*	*	77813
Mullativu	52160	22293	42.7	19551	87.7	*	*	29867
Kilinochchi	79783	31693	39.7	28735	90.7	2958	9.3	48090
Batticaloa	398877	151724	38.0	140128	92.4	*	*	247154
Ampara	574712	230917	40.2	214254	92.8	16662	7.2	343795
Trincomalee	271721	115858	42.6	110263	95.2	*	*	155863
Kurunegala	1452098	721863	49.7	688128	95.3	33735	4.7	730235
Puttalam	721666	351767	48.7	344690	98.0	*	*	369899
Anuradhapura	675385	397871	58.9	391378	98.4	*	*	277515
Polonnaruwa	348931	168468	48.3	161056	95.6	*	*	180463
Badulla	755169	424711	56.2	410521	96.7	14189	3.3	330458
Moneragala	453152	266210	58.7	259104	97.3	*	*	186942
Ratnapura	972997	517008	53.1	500772	96.9	16235	3.1	455990
Kegalle	797425	389602	48.9	368690	94.6	20912	5.4	407823

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

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

District	Total		Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Total	8196927	100.0	2708020	33.0	1977063	24.1	3511844	42.8
Colombo	903955	100.0	34361	3.8	263066	29.1	606528	67.1
Gampaha	902188	100.0	59034	6.5	331905	36.8	511250	56.7
Kalutara	533771	100.0	110552	20.7	159545	29.9	263674	49.4
Kandy	450770	100.0	103752	23.0	116559	25.9	230459	51.1
Matale	181749	100.0	82262	45.3	31288	17.2	68199	37.5
Nuwara Eliya	323691	100.0	248551	76.8	23529	7.3	51610	15.9
Galle	417633	100.0	141500	33.9	118149	28.3	157984	37.8
Matara	319010	100.0	111846	35.1	80758	25.3	126407	39.6
Hambantota	272687	100.0	118939	43.6	76098	27.9	77650	28.5
Jaffna	171747	100.0	53449	31.1	41654	24.3	76644	44.6
Mannar	29255	100.0	14190	48.5	3567	12.2	11498	39.3
Vavunia	53200	100.0	17067	32.1	7707	14.5	28426	53.4
Mullativu	19551	100.0	10730	54.9	3775	19.3	5046	25.8
Kilinochchi	28735	100.0	10760	37.4	5337	18.6	12638	44.0
Batticaloa	140128	100.0	46581	33.2	21714	15.5	71834	51.3
Ampara	214254	100.0	75727	35.3	35652	16.6	102875	48.0
Trincomalee	110263	100.0	34266	31.1	16213	14.7	59784	54.2
Kurunegala	688128	100.0	241142	35.0	187620	27.3	259366	37.7
Puttalam	344690	100.0	103409	30.0	97958	28.4	143323	41.6
Anuradhapura	391378	100.0	240853	61.5	56885	14.5	93640	23.9
Polonnaruwa	161056	100.0	77139	47.9	31670	19.7	52246	32.4
Badulla	410521	100.0	263465	64.2	41459	10.1	105597	25.7
Moneragala	259104	100.0	173366	66.9	26203	10.1	59535	23.0
Ratnapura	500772	100.0	225596	45.0	103492	20.7	171685	34.3
Kegalle	368690	100.0	109483	29.7	95261	25.8	163946	44.5

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

Province	Total	Occupation group										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
Total	8196927	138792	506060	410040	339486	552011	710870	1889435	1300277	586526	1691918	71512
Western	2339914	104847	208190	181645	176004	332090	171221	74268	401505	224239	432871	33032
Central	956210	*	45279	40571	28127	43270	81050	228779	114472	60956	306119	*
Southern	1009330	*	55508	45909	29516	47024	81451	242684	201265	69050	226326	*
Northern	302488	*	26524	18571	8822	19983	25817	82315	50522	19386	45078	*
Eastern	464645	*	41480	25747	9951	10585	64411	104098	65881	23977	105704	8773
North Western	1032818	*	48627	42093	29963	21543	135124	286567	173110	72304	205890	11229
North Central	552434	*	18858	10333	11808	23469	49469	285855	65735	23478	58063	*
Uva	669626	*	22686	13326	14853	21542	29221	349748	45872	25291	143228	*
Sabaragamuwa	869462	*	38907	31846	30443	32505	73105	235121	181915	67846	168639	*
Occupation group												
1 Senior Officials and Managers												
2 Professionals												
3 Technical and Associate Professionals												
4 Clerks												
5 Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises												
6 Sales and Service workers												
7 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers												
8 Craft and Related workers												
9 Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers												
10 Elementary occupations												
0 Unidentified												

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

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

Province	Industry group														
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	8196927	2708020	1387432	589631	1090357	141943	505396	286406	575183	340460	135845	123786	79107	228879	4481
Western	2339914	203947	583857	170658	438216	54547	205440	163022	193229	123574	58089	55052	43651	43809	*
Central	956210	434566	111988	59388	117181	14012	56639	14550	50285	34662	13212	*	*	33305	..
Southern	1009330	372285	194582	80422	110045	27677	50905	29930	58948	37593	13845	*	15482	*	..
Northern	302488	106196	22498	39542	41752	3992	16308	5487	17363	22441	6646	10718	*	7931	*
Eastern	464645	156574	37310	36269	60772	*	27360	11807	50910	36342	*	*	*	27878	*
North Western	1032818	344551	212920	72658	129145	14345	52937	24901	68442	31207	13368	*	*	60007	..
North Central	552434	317992	58376	30179	42520	*	18266	*	43690	14651	*	*	*	*	..
Uva	669626	436831	42648	25014	51997	*	21692	*	32928	18334	*	*	*	9228	*
Sabaragamuwa	869462	335079	123252	75501	98730	15877	55850	22749	59389	21657	*	*	*	32578	*

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

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

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

Province	Total	Employee			Employer	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker
		Total	Public	Private			
Total	8196927	4500026	1179889	3320137	234345	2580268	882288
Western	2339914	1545415	347772	1197643	119634	562068	112797
Central	956210	530856	204036	326820	16056	283137	126162
Southern	1009330	553572	130202	423370	27011	323115	105632
Northern	302488	177311	48962	128349	6860	102665	15652
Eastern	464645	291673	102751	188922	10907	143411	18654
North Western	1032818	493753	115422	378331	29974	395687	113404
North Central	552434	183405	67655	115749	*	222747	142462
Uva	669626	241727	68664	173062	*	258680	167220
Sabaragamuwa	869462	482315	94425	387889	18085	288758	80305

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

Province	Total	Employee			Employer	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker
		Total	Public	Private			
Total	5460328	3045486	694140	2351346	209847	1960659	244335
Western	1587204	1028949	213528	815421	107683	417321	33251
Central	602335	328491	100958	227533	14793	221726	37325
Southern	655518	370527	70517	300010	22283	237925	24783
Northern	233011	137250	26661	110589	6860	80646	8255
Eastern	372075	241081	72553	168528	9557	112203	9234
North Western	702117	346854	68353	278501	28009	298294	28960
North Central	349595	134436	51697	82739	*	174950	37064
Uva	404482	153426	39171	114255	*	205185	44088
Sabaragamuwa	553990	304471	50702	253769	15735	212409	21375

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

Province	Total	Employee			Employer	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker
		Total	Public	Private			
Total	2736599	1454540	485749	968791	24498	619609	637952
Western	752710	516466	134244	382222	*	144746	79546
Central	353875	202364	103077	99287	*	61411	88837
Southern	353812	183045	59685	123359	*	85190	80849
Northern	69477	40061	22301	17760	..	22019	7397
Eastern	92571	50592	30198	20394	*	31209	*
North Western	330701	146898	47069	99830	*	97393	84444
North Central	202839	48969	15958	33011	*	47796	105398
Uva	265143	88301	29494	58807	*	53495	123132
Sabaragamuwa	315473	177844	43723	134121	*	76349	58930

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

.. Negligible

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

District	Total	0*	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & over
Total	100.0	5.2	1.7	5.8	9.4	14.8	34.5	28.5
Colombo	100.0	4.0	*	2.7	6.6	12.9	32.7	40.9
Gampaha	100.0	5.8	*	3.2	7.7	12.1	33.9	36.4
Kalutara	100.0	4.4	*	6.5	9.5	13.5	38.1	25.6
Kandy	100.0	4.5	*	5.1	9.0	15.4	31.0	32.8
Matale	100.0	18.0	*	6.3	11.0	14.4	22.3	25.1
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	*	*	*	*	19.4	47.4	24.5
Galle	100.0	*	*	5.1	7.7	14.2	46.6	23.6
Matara	100.0	5.2	*	6.8	13.4	23.0	35.2	15.0
Hambantota	100.0	7.4	*	8.9	18.7	17.1	22.4	22.5
Jaffna	100.0	*	..	*	12.2	25.2	39.1	15.8
Mannar	100.0	*	*	*	8.1	8.7	44.3	32.1
Vavunia	100.0	*	..	*	8.2	15.3	34.9	36.2
Mullativu	100.0	..	..	*	*	*	37.1	28.5
Kilinochchi	100.0	*	*	*	16.9	19.1	27.0	21.3
Batticaloa	100.0	*	*	*	8.9	17.3	40.0	25.8
Ampara	100.0	7.0	*	*	6.5	9.9	41.5	31.0
Trincomalee	100.0	*	*	*	10.6	11.2	39.5	26.9
Kurunegala	100.0	3.2	2.6	8.7	7.3	14.3	37.6	26.3
Puttalam	100.0	*	*	7.1	9.3	15.4	33.3	29.9
Anuradhapura	100.0	9.1	3.2	10.4	15.4	14.4	22.6	24.9
Polonnaruwa	100.0	13.2	*	10.7	12.5	9.2	23.7	27.2
Badulla	100.0	7.0	3.0	9.5	11.2	19.5	29.6	20.2
Moneragala	100.0	10.5	*	6.4	6.5	12.5	41.4	20.9
Ratnapura	100.0	2.7	*	5.7	8.8	10.2	40.9	29.9
Kegalle	100.0	4.8	*	7.1	14.0	18.5	24.2	29.6

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

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

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

District	Total	0*	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & over
Total	100.0	4.8	1.4	4.6	7.8	12.4	35.3	33.7
Colombo	100.0	3.7	*	*	5.4	9.9	32.6	46.2
Gampaha	100.0	5.1	*	*	6.5	10.0	34.2	40.9
Kalutara	100.0	4.3	*	4.3	7.9	12.7	37.4	31.2
Kandy	100.0	4.0	*	4.1	7.9	11.7	33.8	36.5
Matale	100.0	18.1	*	*	*	13.5	22.8	30.4
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	*	*	*	*	19.7	42.3	32.1
Galle	100.0	*	*	*	6.7	10.6	48.0	28.6
Matara	100.0	5.0	*	5.9	11.4	21.7	36.5	18.6
Hambantota	100.0	7.6	*	8.3	16.2	14.9	25.3	25.4
Jaffna	100.0	*	..	*	7.6	23.7	46.0	18.6
Mannar	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	41.4	36.0
Vavunia	100.0	*	..	*	*	10.8	37.9	41.2
Mullativu	100.0	..	..	*	*	*	34.9	35.5
Kilinochchi	100.0	*	*	*	17.1	19.4	27.3	22.9
Batticaloa	100.0	*	..	*	*	14.6	43.7	27.4
Ampara	100.0	6.9	*	*	5.5	7.2	41.4	35.5
Trincomalee	100.0	*	*	*	8.8	11.2	42.4	29.3
Kurunegala	100.0	*	*	7.8	6.1	12.3	39.5	29.6
Puttalam	100.0	*	*	6.1	7.6	12.2	32.9	36.8
Anuradhapura	100.0	7.1	*	7.0	14.7	14.0	21.0	33.8
Polonnaruwa	100.0	15.3	*	12.3	10.5	*	22.4	30.0
Badulla	100.0	6.7	*	6.5	9.0	16.6	29.6	28.3
Moneragala	100.0	6.7	*	*	*	11.8	41.6	26.1
Ratnapura	100.0	*	*	4.7	6.9	7.2	42.2	36.1
Kegalle	100.0	*	*	8.0	11.5	14.5	25.6	35.2

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

District	Total	0*	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & over
Total	100.0	6.2	2.4	8.1	12.7	19.4	33.1	18.2
Colombo	100.0	4.6	*	*	8.9	19.1	32.9	30.1
Gampaha	100.0	7.3	*	*	10.2	16.8	33.4	26.3
Kalutara	100.0	*	*	10.8	12.7	15.2	39.3	14.6
Kandy	100.0	*	*	*	11.2	23.2	25.1	25.0
Matale	100.0	*	*	*	17.6	16.1	21.2	14.8
Nuwara Eliya	100.0	*	*	*	*	19.1	53.6	15.4
Galle	100.0	*	*	8.6	9.7	20.7	43.9	14.4
Matara	100.0	*	*	*	17.1	25.5	32.7	*
Hambantota	100.0	*	*	*	23.2	21.2	17.1	17.2
Jaffna	100.0	*	..	*	27.7	29.8	*	*
Mannar	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	56.6	*
Vavunia	100.0	*	..	*	*	*	*	*
Mullativu	100.0	..	..	*	*	*	*	*
Kilinochchi	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Batticaloa	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ampara	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	42.3	*
Trincomalee	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kurunegala	100.0	*	*	10.4	9.9	18.4	33.7	19.6
Puttalam	100.0	*	*	*	13.1	22.5	34.2	14.1
Anuradhapura	100.0	12.0	*	15.4	16.5	15.1	24.9	11.7
Polonnaruwa	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	27.0	19.8
Badulla	100.0	7.5	*	13.8	14.4	23.8	29.6	8.4
Moneragala	100.0	16.7	*	*	*	13.6	41.1	12.3
Ratnapura	100.0	*	*	7.7	12.4	16.0	38.5	18.1
Kegalle	100.0	*	*	*	18.0	24.8	22.0	20.6

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

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

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

Province	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
Total	4.2	*	3.3	5.2	9.0
Western	3.5	*	2.6	4.3	4.8
Central	5.4	*	4.8	*	13.2
Southern	5.2	*	4.1	6.4	13.3
Northern	5.0	*	4.6	7.7	9.9
Eastern	6.8	*	*	*	18.0
North Western	3.8	*	3.0	*	11.2
North Central	2.5	*	*	*	*
Uva	3.1	*	*	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	4.1	*	3.6	*	11.5

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

Province	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
Total	2.7	*	2.6	3.4	5.4
Western	2.5	*	2.3	*	2.7
Central	3.1	..	*	*	8.1
Southern	3.8	*	3.7	*	8.7
Northern	2.6	..	*	*	7.2
Eastern	3.0	*	*	*	9.1
North Western	2.4	..	*	*	7.1
North Central	1.2	*	*	*	7.1
Uva	2.1	*	*	*	5.7
Sabaragamuwa	3.5	..	*	*	8.3

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

Province	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
Total	7.0	*	5.2	8.9	13.1
Western	5.5	*	*	7.9	7.5
Central	9.2	*	8.2	14.4	18.4
Southern	7.8	*	*	9.3	17.0
Northern	12.4	*	14.6	*	13.0
Eastern	19.5	*	*	21.9	30.4
North Western	6.7	*	*	*	16.2
North Central	4.5	..	*	*	14.4
Uva	4.6	*	*	*	9.6
Sabaragamuwa	5.2	*	*	*	14.7

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

.. Negligible

TABLE 19 : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE GROUP BY PROVINCE - BOTH SEX

Province	Total	Age group			
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 & over
Total	4.2	15.5	17.7	7.6	1.3
Western	3.5	*	15.1	5.0	1.4
Central	5.4	*	24.4	*	2.0
Southern	5.2	*	21.1	9.7	*
Northern	5.0	*	13.7	*	1.9
Eastern	6.8	*	24.4	*	*
North Western	3.8	*	14.1	*	*
North Central	2.5	*	*	*	*
Uva	3.1	*	*	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	4.1	*	20.7	*	*

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

Province	Total	Age group			
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 & over
Total	2.7	13.5	12.7	4.0	0.7
Western	2.5	*	12.7	*	*
Central	3.1	*	*	*	*
Southern	3.8	*	17.3	*	*
Northern	2.6	*	*	*	*
Eastern	3.0	*	*	*	*
North Western	2.4	*	*	*	*
North Central	1.2	*	*	*	*
Uva	2.1	*	*	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	3.5	*	*	*	*

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

Province	Total	Age group			
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 & over
Total	7.0	19.7	26.4	14.5	2.5
Western	5.5	*	18.4	*	*
Central	9.2	*	32.4	*	*
Southern	7.8	*	27.7	*	*
Northern	12.4	*	*	*	*
Eastern	19.5	*	*	*	*
North Western	6.7	*	*	*	*
North Central	4.5	*	*	*	*
Uva	4.6	*	*	*	*
Sabaragamuwa	5.2	*	*	*	*

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

Special Statistical Appendix

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Coverage

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

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

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

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

Concepts & Definitions

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

7. Criteria for classification of underemployment

In order to classify an employed persons as visibly underemployed,

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

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

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

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

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

8. Informal Sector Employment

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

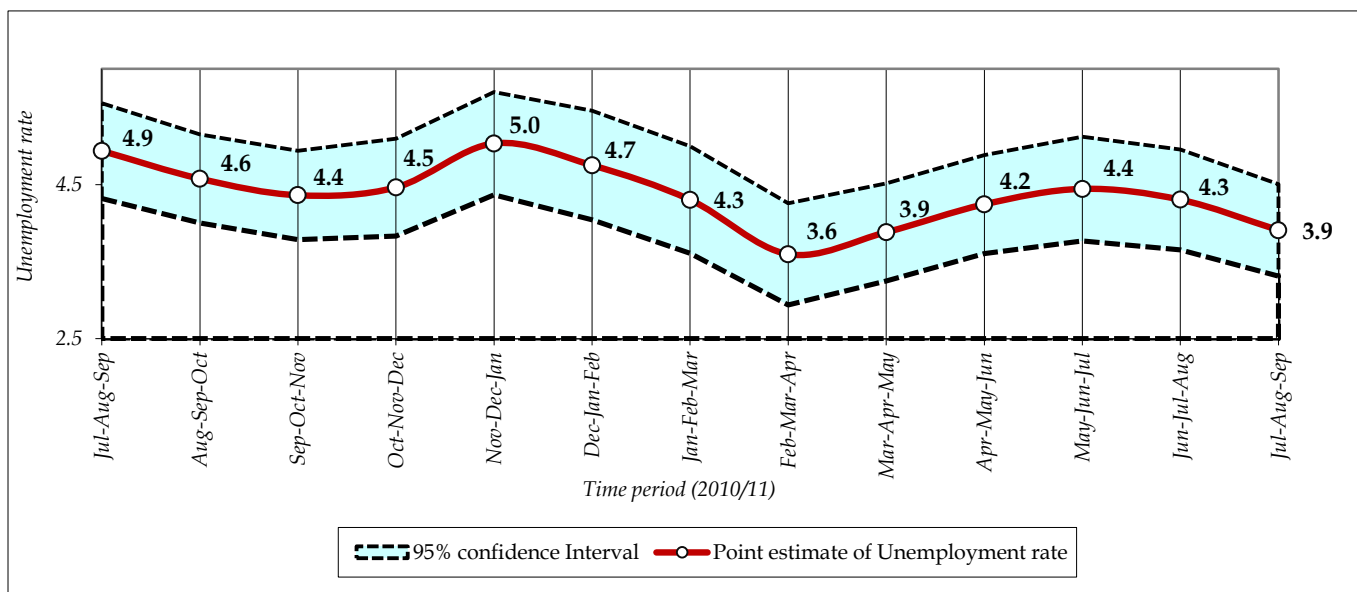
Statistics based on the quarterly labour force data are subject to sampling and non - sampling errors. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent.

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

For example, the confidence interval for the quarterly unemployment rate is on the order of, Estimated value (unemployment rate) \pm (standard error) * (1.96)
 $6.4 \pm (0.4) * (1.96) = (6.4 \pm 0.784)$

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

Figure E.1: Unemployment rates and relevant lower and upper limits 2010/11 (2010 Jul 2011 Sep)



As shown in the given figure, it is very clear that, there is no statistical significant differences between the quarterly unemployment rates reported in 2011, (since all the 95 percent confidence intervals overlap) when sampling error is considered.

Changes in Survey Schedule

Current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the beginning of the survey in 1990. However, some changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data. Beginning in January 2006, some improvements were made to the labour force survey schedule in order to fulfill the requirements of its users and also to provide additional information for the planning purposes. This revision was made focusing on literacy, household economic activities, and informal sector employment and under employment etc.

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

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

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

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

Estimate of Confidence Intervals for some selected characteristics

Year	Labour Force					Employed				
	No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.		No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
2004 **	8061354	79707	0.99	7905128	8217579	7394029	74648	1.01	7247719	7540340
2005***	8141347	233233	2.86	7684210	8598485	7518007	219889	2.92	7087025	7948988
2006#	7598762	65349	0.86	7470593	7726931	7105322	63609	0.90	6980566	7230078
2007#	7488896	58056	0.78	7375030	7602761	7041874	56401	0.80	6931254	7152495
2008#	7568715	59889	0.79	7451255	7686176	7174706	57976	0.81	7060997	7288416
2008*	8081702	62761	0.78	7958614	8204789	7648305	60235	0.79	7530171	7766438
2009#	7572363	60302	0.80	7454091	7690634	7139511	58209	0.82	7025344	7253678
2009*	8073598	62298	0.77	7951419	8195778	7602344	60103	0.79	7484471	7720218
2010#	7610389	62372	0.82	7488059	7732720.2	7235641	59966	0.83	7118029	7353254
2010*	8107739	65106	0.80	7980053	8235425.3	7706593	62445	0.81	7584127	7829060
2010#	7737745	74127	0.96	7592325	7883165	7429794	71804	0.97	7288931	7570656.8
2010*	8236243	76997	0.93	8085205	8387282	7894439	73982	0.94	7749316	8039563
2011#	7737745	74127	0.96	7592325	7883165	7429794	71804	0.97	7288931	7570657
2011*	8236243	76997	0.93	8085205	8387282	7894439	73982	0.94	7749316	8039563
2011***	8554730	77778	0.91	8402174	8707286	8196927	74775	0.91	8050261	8343593

Year	Unemployed					Unemployment Rate				
	No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.		Rate	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
2004 **	667324	18385	2.8	631290	703358	8.3	0.2	2.55	7.9	8.7
2005***	623341	39397	6.3	546123	700558	7.7	0.4	5.76	6.8	8.5
2006#	493440	15000	3.0	464020	522859	6.5	0.2	2.96	6.1	6.9
2007#	447021	13838	3.1	419880	474162	6.0	0.2	3.01	5.6	6.3
2008#	394009	13117	3.3	368282	419736	5.2	0.2	3.22	4.9	5.5
2008*	433397	14105	3.3	405734	461060	5.4	0.2	3.12	5.0	5.7
2009#	432852	14260	3.3	404884	460820	5.7	0.2	3.18	5.4	6.1
2009*	471254	14863	3.2	442104	500404	5.8	0.2	3.0	5.5	6.2
2010#	374748	13551	3.6	348170	401326	4.9	0.2	3.5	4.6	5.3
2010*	401146	14063	3.5	373565	428727	4.9	0.2	3.4	4.6	5.3
2010#	307951	15227	4.9	278079	337822	4.0	0.2	4.8	3.6	4.4
2010*	341804	16436	4.8	309563	374045	4.2	0.2	4.6	3.8	4.5
2011#	307951	15227	4.9	278079	337822	4.0	0.2	4.8	3.6	4.4
2011*	341804	16436	4.8	309563	374045	4.2	0.2	4.6	3.8	4.5
2011***	357803	16564	4.6	325314	390292	4.2	0.2	4.5	3.8	4.5

* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

** - Excluding Mulathivu and Kilinochchi districts.

***- All the districts are included

- Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

STANDARD ERROR & COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION TABLE

Standard error (Page 1)

STANDARD ERROR AND COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION OF SELECTED VARIABLES

	(2011)					
	Estimated Value	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation (%)	Estimated Value (Ratio)	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation (%)
General labour force characteristics						
Population (10 years & over)	17909743	130773	0.73	-	-	-
Employed Population	8196927	74775	0.91	-	-	-
Unemployed Population	357803	16564	4.63	-	-	-
Employment Rate	-	-	-	95.8	0.186	19.455
Unemployment Rate	-	-	-	4.2	0.186	4.457
Labour Force	8554730	77778	0.91	-	-	-
Not in Labour Force	9355013	88680	0.95	-	-	-
Employed persons by major industry Groups						
1	2708020	62418	2.30	-	-	-
2	1387432	36389	2.62	-	-	-
3	589631	19791	3.36	-	-	-
4	1090357	29734	2.73	-	-	-
5	141943	9403	6.62	-	-	-
6	505396	16328	3.23	-	-	-
7	286406	13780	4.81	-	-	-
8	575183	20859	3.63	-	-	-
9	340460	16461	4.83	-	-	-
10	135845	9586	7.06	-	-	-
11	123786	7997	6.46	-	-	-
12	79107	6976	8.82	-	-	-
13	228879	14444	6.31	-	-	-
14	4481	1502	33.50	-	-	-
Unemployed persons by level of education						
Below grade 5	9787	2317	23.67	-	-	-
Grade 5 - 9/Year 6 - 10	135955	9120	6.71	-	-	-
G.C.E.(O/L)/N.C.G.E.	71140	6181	8.69	-	-	-
G.C.E.(A/L)/H.N.C.E. & above	140921	9659	6.85	-	-	-

Industry group

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

ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES

Alternative Estimates of Employment, Unemployment and Labour Force Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 1 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS & OVER (ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES)

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (15 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		FORCE
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER
*1998	11281913	5567813	49.4	4870332	87.5	697481	12.5	5714099
*1999	11582873	5632621	48.6	4974104	88.3	658517	11.7	5950382
*2000	11978962	5738351	47.9	5124615	89.3	613736	10.7	6241526
*2001	12258565	5893030	48.1	5292093	89.8	600937	10.2	6365944
*2002	12612657	6162963	48.9	5482779	89.0	680184	11.0	6450265
**2003	13839853	6547396	47.3	5849585	89.3	697811	10.7	7292837
***2004	14670217	7051951	48.1	6327524	89.7	724427	10.3	7618797
****2005	13630354	6565951	48.2	5964493	90.8	601458	9.2	7064403
*2006	13261409	6467138	48.8	5975069	92.4	492069	7.6	6794271
*2007	13459252	6425260	47.7	5979061	93.1	446199	6.9	7033992
*2008	13557956	6393192	47.2	5999538	93.8	393654	6.2	7164764
**2008	14626581	6859040	46.9	6425997	93.7	433042	6.3	7767541
*2009	13853482	6380349	46.1	5947497	93.2	432852	6.8	7473133
**2009	14876264	6836598	46.0	6365344	93.1	471254	6.9	8039665
*2010	14115065	6443474	45.6	6069301	94.2	374173	5.8	7671592
**2010	15166285	6892444	45.4	6492109	94.2	400335	5.8	8273841
*2011	14312573	6442674	45.0	6135055	95.2	307618	4.8	7869900
**2011	15396894	6905775	44.9	6564303	95.1	341472	4.9	8491119
***2011	16122111	7196558	44.6	6839087	95.0	357471	5.0	8925553

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

YEAR	AGE GROUP											
	TOTAL		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 & ABOVE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
*1999	658517	11.7	158129	41.3	269327	31.9	113285	15.4	81121	5.7	36655	1.6
*2000	613736	10.7	126288	36.5	266306	30.7	117768	15.7	71019	4.9	32354	1.4
*2001	601026	10.2	130397	40.2	271672	30.5	105295	14.0	63668	4.4	29905	1.2
*2002	680184	11.0	136693	41.1	317071	32.7	113919.98	14.5	75086	4.9	37414	1.5
**2003	697811	10.7	141608.9	40.4	314693	32.2	121632	14.5	80467	4.8	39410	1.5
***2004	724427	10.3	134848	38.0	332229	31.2	122725	13.4	84461	4.8	50165	1.7
****2005	601458	9.2	122670	39.7	268331	28.4	99649	11.3	70764	4.4	40044	1.4
*2006	492069	7.6	86180	29.7	193481	24.0	105966	12.5	58443	3.8	47999	1.6
*2007	446199	6.9	69856	27.7	183617	24.0	87993	10.7	58252	3.8	46480	1.5
*2008	393654	6.2	62422	27.4	151228	20.4	82204	10.4	53900	3.5	43899	1.4
**2008	433042	6.3	68487	27.1	166409	20.8	93202	10.9	58838	3.6	46107	1.4
*2009	432852	6.8	63376	28.0	160563	24.5	90834	11.7	65666	4.2	52413	1.7
**2009	471254	6.9	68447	27.3	176801	24.9	100508	11.9	70988	4.2	54511	1.6
*2010	374173	5.8	55963	27.6	142343	22.4	78615	10.5	56056	3.6	41196	1.2
**2010	400335	5.8	59339	26.5	154788	22.5	84777	10.5	59041	3.6	42390	1.2
*2011	307618	4.8	40219	21.4	131450	20.5	61208	8.2	48804	3.1	25937	0.8
**2011	341472	4.9	43465	20.9	145780	21.0	70134	8.7	53264	3.2	28828	0.8
***2011	357471	5.0	45900	21.0	151882	20.7	73545	8.7	55880	3.2	30263	0.8

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	(Alternative Estimates)														
	Industry group														
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
*2002															
No.	5487325	1559133	983601	264384	723210	104151	292951	164062	518764	211281	80915	96911	91085	283032	113845
%	100.0	28.4	17.9	4.8	13.2	1.9	5.3	3.0	9.5	3.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	5.2	2.1
**2003															
No.	5860182	1682994	1038390	343650	744153	104923	344294	176993	510486	233874	91213	94491	74181	293951	126590
%	100.0	28.7	17.7	5.9	12.7	1.8	5.9	3.0	8.7	4.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	5.0	2.2
***2004															
No.	6337164	1792810	1191379	439936	794793	108521	402536	170027	526501	257965	102328	108076	65639	293621	83032
%	100.0	28.3	18.8	6.9	12.5	1.7	6.4	2.7	8.3	4.1	1.6	1.7	1.0	4.6	1.3
****2005															
No.	5971029	1573306	1147255	476851	739850	108424	422920	204139	465608	245956	118065	105175	47645	253367	62468
%	100.0	26.3	19.2	8.0	12.4	1.8	7.1	3.4	7.8	4.1	2.0	1.8	0.8	4.2	1.0
*2006															
No.	5978575	1570682	1221566	492116	822922	111890	416188	214276	397926	254378	105956	110924	78341	160429	20981
%	100.0	26.3	20.4	8.2	13.8	1.9	7.0	3.6	6.7	4.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	2.7	0.4
*2007															
No.	5979061	1543596	1182348	507060	807657	100638	441290	209288	428978	242713	112778	94647	82955	202406	22706
%	100.0	25.8	19.8	8.5	13.5	1.7	7.4	3.5	7.2	4.1	1.9	1.6	1.4	3.4	0.4
*2008															
No.	5999538	1609009	1205793	496771	790533	90257	403186	228957	456435	268121	106630	114215	80651	136037	12944
%	100.0	26.8	20.1	8.3	13.2	1.5	6.7	3.8	7.6	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.3	2.3	0.2
**2008															
No.	6425997.46	1732266	1257331	550875	842616	95772.7	423760	234407	505254	293699	116026	126616	81347	152592.9	13436
%	100.0	27.0	19.6	8.6	13.1	1.5	6.6	3.6	7.9	4.6	1.8	2.0	1.3	2.4	0.2
*2009															
No.	5947497	1564800	1154758	484131	775679	114969	401454	209011	478742	281272	124932	91098	92713	170430	3507
%	100.0	26.3	19.4	8.1	13.0	1.9	6.7	3.5	8.0	4.7	2.1	1.5	1.6	2.9	0.1
**2009															
No.	6365344	1699505	1196383	522005	830954	122469	426494	214438	515695	316534	132843	107364	92949	184026	3685
%	100.0	26.7	18.8	8.2	13.1	1.9	6.7	3.4	8.1	5.0	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.9	0.1
*2010															
No.	6069301	1609380	1146333	467767	843248	118274	445079	244202	483863	250325	100698	108915	80146	170312	759
%	100.0	26.5	18.9	7.7	13.9	1.9	7.3	4.0	8.0	4.1	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.8	0.0
**2010															
No.	6492109	1750513	1185767	506939	900499	124378	465455	252609	529555	281793	111388	117761	80146	184222	1087
%	100.0	27.0	18.3	7.8	13.9	1.9	7.2	3.9	8.2	4.3	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.8	0.0
*2011															
No.	6135055	1631114	1187627	470728	832415	117363	441063	257603	490175	243738	118677	89683	71780	179534	3555
%	100.0	26.6	19.4	7.7	13.6	1.9	7.2	4.2	8.0	4.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	2.9	0.1
**2011															
No.	6564303	1770260	1221719	503249	887798	121178	467522	268813	540040	279425	125632	95853	72785	205779	4250
%	100.0	27.0	18.6	7.7	13.5	1.8	7.1	4.1	8.2	4.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	3.1	0.1
***2011															
No.	6839087	1860573	1242535	542542	924617	124349	482838	274300	557402	300064	131719	106044	74168	213454	4481
%	100.0	27.2	18.2	7.9	13.5	1.8	7.1	4.0	8.2	4.4	1.9	1.6	1.1	3.1	0.1

Industry group

1 Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)

2 Manufacturing (D)

3 Construction, Mining & Quarrying ,

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

4 Wholesale and Retail Trade,Repair of Motor Vehicles,
Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)

5 Hotels and Restaurants (H)

6 Transport, Storage and Communication (I)

7 Financial Intermediation and Real Estate,
Renting and Business Activities (J,K)

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

9 Education (M)

10 Health and Social work (N)

11 Other Community,Social and Personal Service Activities

Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)

12 Private Households with Employed Persons (P)

13 Miscellaneous Labour work

14 Industries not adequately described

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

