

PRESS RELEASE

Computer Literacy Statistics

(Using the survey data from January to June 2014)

Announcement of Key Findings

One fourth of Sri Lankan population of Age 5-69 years is Computer literate.

Twenty two houses per hundreds are having at least one computer in their house.

The Computer Literacy of Sri Lanka has been gradually increasing from 2006/07 to 2014. Overall Computer Literacy reported in 2006/07, 2009 and 2014 are 16.1%, 20.3% and 25.1% respectively. The Urban sector shows the highest computer literacy rate (34.6%) among residential sectors according to the results in the first half of 2014. Computer literacy rates for Rural and Estate sectors are 23.8% and 6.2% respectively. The Computer literacy among male (27%) is higher than that of female (23.3). Young youths (aged 15 – 19 years) show the highest computer literacy rate (54.4%) among all other age groups. The survey results reveal that higher the level of education higher the computer literacy. The group with A/L or above level of education shows the highest computer literacy rate (68%). Also computer literacy is higher among those who are literate in English language (67.3%).

Computer literacy among the employed population in Sri Lanka is around 50 % in the first half of 2014 and the positions such as Senior officials and Managers (74.3%), Professionals (80%), Technical and Associate professionals (80.8%) and Clerks and Clerical support workers (86.5%) have higher computer literacy. However, even among the individuals engage in elementary occupations twenty percent are computer literate. The unemployed youths in age groups 15 – 19, 20 – 24 and 25 - 29 are having high computer literacy such as 64.8%, 73.7% and 75.9% respectively.

Every 10 out of 100 persons aged 5 to 69 years use the internet facility and 8 out of 100 persons use E-mail facility at least once during last twelve months. Different usage patterns of internet usage can be observed among Provinces. Western Province shows the highest percentage (17.5%) of population using internet while North Central shows the lowest percentage (4.3%). The Highest e-mail usage is reported from the Western province (14.9%) followed by the Northern Province (8.3%). The lowest e-mail usage (2.8%) among the provinces has reported from the North-Central Province. Among youths in 20 - 24 years age group, one out of every four persons has used the internet facility at least once during the last 12 months and the same group shows the highest usage of e-mail.

In 2014, one out of every five households is having a computer in Sri Lanka as well as rural areas in Sri Lanka. For urban sector 36 households out of hundred is having a computer and in the estate 4.6% of households having at least one computer. The highest computer availability is in Western province (33.0%) while the lowest availability is reported from North Central (7.4%). Over the survey periods from 2004 till 2014 overall percentage has increased sharply from 3.8% to 16.6%.

Language adeptness in English is found very important for the country in improving individual computer literacy level. The Survey results clearly reveal the disadvantaged position of the North Central Province in computer related ICT achievements compared to other Provinces. Further, the reported high computer literacy rates among youths (aged 15-29) show the improving quality of the labour force and the necessity of new investment on emerging ICT sector.

Director General
Department of Census and Statistics