



# **ECONOMIC CENSUS 2013/14**

## **Final Report on Informal Non Agricultural Activities**



**Department of Census and Statistics**  
**Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs**  
**Sri Lanka**  
**November 2017**

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## **Preface**

Economic Census is a major source that provides facts on structure and performance of the economy of a country. It provides essential information for government, businesses, industry and general public.

The Economic Census 2013/14, Sri Lanka's first ever economic census, covered Agriculture, Industry and Services sectors and the non agricultural component of the Economic Census was conducted in two stages. In the first stage (listing stage) a comprehensive list of establishments engaged in Industry and Service activities including trade was prepared. Data pertaining to few key variables were collected in this stage. In the second stage (enumeration stage) detailed information was collected through three questionnaires on Industry, Trade & other services and Informal sector. Information on trade and other services sector of the economy was collected for the first time. Also a separate questionnaire was used to collect data on informal sector in Economic Census 2013/14. It allowed a better identification of the characteristics of informal economic activities of the country. The list of non agricultural economic units developed in the listing stage is used as a sampling frame for monthly, quarterly and annual establishment surveys conducted by the department. Further, it has been used as benchmark data in constructing a statistical business register for the country.

This report presents information on distribution of informal non agricultural economic activities by geographical location, major economic sectors, economic sections and gender of persons engaged together with some key indicators that depicts its contribution to the overall economy. I hope this report on informal non agricultural economic activities in Sri Lanka will be helpful for those who are involved and interested in uplifting the informal sector of the country.

I would like to thank all those who actively participated and contributed to make this census of national importance a success.



Dr. A. J. Satharasinghe  
Director General  
Department of census & Statistics  
No. 306/71,  
Polduwa Road,  
Battaramulla,  
Sri Lanka.

November 2017

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## Acknowledgement

A census is not only expensive but also an extensive exercise. The census on non agricultural economic activities was planned and conducted by the staff of the Industry, Construction, Trade and Services Division of the Department of Census and Statistics. This report on informal non agricultural activities is a result of the collective effort of all those who contributed from the initial planning stage of the economic census to the final step of report writing. Specific contributions, without which publishing this report would not have been possible, need to be acknowledged with gratitude.

- The government of Sri Lanka for providing financial assistance.
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- Mr. P. Dharmawardena, Mr. D. M. N. Bandara, Senior Statisticians and Mr. W. Jinadasa, Ms. D. N. Munasinghe, Mr. W. S. Weerasinghe, Ms. M. A. P. Wickrama, Ms. M. B. M. D. Bandara, Mr. T. Jeithanan, Statisticians for supervising manual editing under the overall supervision and guidance of Director, Mrs. U. Maheshwaran.
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Finally a special note of thanks is extended to the owners and managers of establishments for the support given by providing data to make this census a success.

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## Key Indicators of Informal Non Agricultural Activities in Sri Lanka Economic Census 2013/14

Indicator	Unit	Sri Lanka	Industry	Trade	Services
Number of informal establishments	Number	963,669	241,095	404,541	318,033
Number of persons engaged in informal establishments	Number	1,920,179	505,700	731,134	683,345
Output of the informal establishments	Rs.Mn.	1,174,839	398,277	461,275	315,287
Intermediate consumption of the informal establishments	Rs.Mn.	471,652	217,468	133,266	120,918
Value added of the informal establishments	Rs.Mn.	703,187	180,809	328,009	194,369
Annual output per person engaged in informal establishments	Rs.	611,838	787,576	630,903	461,387
Annual value added per person engaged in informal establishments	Rs.	366,209	357,543	448,630	284,437



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## Chapter

### 1

# Introduction

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

Economic Census is integrated programme of data collection and compilation that provides information on the structure and functioning of country's economy. In Sri Lanka the agriculture and industry sectors of the economy were covered by the census of agriculture and census of industry since 1946 and 1952 respectively for over seven decades.

Sri Lanka's first ever comprehensive economic census was conducted during 2013/14 covering agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. Economic Census 2013/14 was a milestone in the history of economy related data collection in Sri Lanka as detailed information on trade and services sectors were collected for the first time. Information on wholesale and retail trade and a broad array of services were collected. It paved the way to collect data on informal sector due to the nature of operation of these activities.

## 1.2 INFORMAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Small and unorganized establishments play an important role in the economies of developing countries, including Sri Lanka. Most of these units which are engaged in a range of economic activities are unregistered or small. High rates of births and deaths are common among them. A large number of these enterprises carry economic activities in homes, small workshops without a fixed location and mostly operated by an individual working either alone or with the help of unpaid family members. These production units which are part of the household unincorporated enterprises differ from those of the formal sector in terms of technology, economies of scale, use of labour intensive processes and absence of well-maintained accounts. These units belong to the informal sector.

The informal sector plays a significant role in the economies especially in developing countries in terms of the provision of employment, production of goods and services and generation of income. Activities of the informal sector entities are not taxed, monitored or regulated by the government.

Informal sector is treated differently in different countries depending on the level of operation and structure of these units in each country.

### 1.2.1 SIGNIFICANCE OF INFORMAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Although some observers believe that informal sector plays a marginal role in an economy and would disappear once a country achieves a sufficient level of socio economic development, some argue that industrial development will exert a different behavior in developing countries speculating an expansion of informal economic activities than it had been in developed countries. Presently there is growing concern on informal sector worldwide due to a number of reasons.

- The informal sector has grown and emerging in new spheres and places worldwide.
- In certain instances the process of industrial restructuring in the formal sector has led to a greater decentralization of production to small enterprises most of which are informal in nature through sub contracting.
- Knowledge on composition and distribution of informal sector is important in promoting micro entrepreneurial sector which extract growing contribution to economy.
- Another concern is the possibility of widening direct taxation with the reduction of informality.
- In countries with high rates of population growth or urbanization, most of the growing labour force in the urban areas is likely to be absorbed into the informal sector.
- Informal employment has expanded during the recent economic recession (Horn, 2009)
- There is increased recognition of its link to the formal economic activities and its contribution to the overall economy.
- The relationship of the informal sector with poverty and gender inequality has also been recognized. As a significant number of woman and children are employed in the informal sector assessing women's contribution to the overall economy through informal economic activities and issues concerning child labour are also of particular interest to the policy makers and researchers of economic and social spheres. There is increased recognition that supporting the working poor in the informal economy could play a major in reducing poverty and inequality.

Low level of earnings and working conditions are common in informal sector. As these units do not contribute to social security schemes, the workers have to depend on personal wealth of family support in the event of old age, illness or unemployment (Chen et al, 2004, 2005). Improving the working conditions and legal and social protection of the informal sector labour force, trainings and skills development, increasing productivity and developing appropriate framework to regulate the informal sector are key areas that need attention.

### **1.3 DEFINING INFORMAL SECTOR**

Various definitions are in use based on different conceptual approaches. Choice of definition is often decided upon data availability. In 1993, the 15<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICSL) adopted a resolution containing an international statistical definition of the informal sector that later was included in the revised United Nations System of National Accounts (1993 SNA). This definition on based on characteristics of the production units (enterprises) in which activities take place, rather than on persons or jobs. The purpose of an enterprise-based definition was to identify the contribution of the informal sector to gross domestic product in national accounts.

Different definitions are used by countries to define informal sector depending on the level of operation, structure of these units in those countries and their contribution to the overall economy.

**Entities that do not maintain a complete set of accounts or unincorporated entities having ten or lesser number of employees were defined as informal in the economic census 2013/14.**

With advancement in new technology, the informal sector in Sri Lanka is expanding in many contexts, appearing in new spheres and locations playing an important role in the economy. These enterprises provide livelihoods to thousands of people and contribute to reduce poverty among them.

#### **1.4 SCOPE AND COVARAGE**

Data pertaining to the following sections of the Sri Lanka Standard Industrial Classification (SLSIC) were collected in the economic census 2013/14 through the questionnaire designed to collect data on informal sector. SLSIC is the localized version of the International Standard industrial Classification (ISIC) revision IV developed by the United Nations Statistical Commission in 2008. All the economic activities prevalent in the country were classified into appropriate sections in accordance with the UN recommendations in the SLSIC.

B – Mining and quarrying

C – Manufacturing

D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

E – Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

F – Construction

G – Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles

H – Transportation and storage

I – Accommodation and food service activities

J – Information and communication

K – Financial and insurance activities

L – Real estate activities

M – Professional, scientific and technical activities

N – Administrative and support service activities

P – Education

Q – Human health and social work activities

R – Arts, entertainment and recreation

S – Other service activities



The following activities which were excluded at the listing stage of the economic census due to the availability of information from administrative sources, time constraint, the workload and the difficulties of enumeration, were not covered in the census.

- Agricultural activities classified under Section A of the ISIC Revision IV
- Households that engaged in operating or hiring three wheelers
- Households that engage in transport services or renting vehicles deploying less than 3 light vehicles, such as vans, cars etc.
- Teachers were engage in individual tutoring by visiting houses
- Informal house-based tutoring classes which have less than 20 students
- Traders who don't have a permanent stall but change the place form selling from day to-day throughout the week. Ex: Sellers at weekly fairs
- Households which provide accommodation for less than 5 boarders
- Households that have rented less than 3 rooms, houses, annexes or other building like shops, boutiques etc. However, if it had rented building with over 5000 sq. feet< then it would have been encompassed.
- The households which have rented less than acres of land for cultivation, 1 acres of land for fisheries or animal husbandry, or half a acres of land for non-agricultural economic activities
- Temporary as well as permanently closed down entities and
- All public sector establishments including Section O (Public administration & defense and compulsory social security) of the ISIC Revision IV
- The activities of extraterritorial organizations classified under Section U of the ISIC Revision IV such as embassies, international organizations etc.

#### **1.4.1 TRANSPORT SERVICES PROVIDED BY THREE WHEELERS**

The activities of households engaged in operating or hiring three wheelers are informal in nature and transport services provided by three wheelers play a significant role in the society. As these activities were excluded at the listing stage of the economic census 2013/14, a sample survey was conducted to measure its contribution to the countries' economy.

**Chapter****2****Methodology****2.1 THE QUESTIONNAIRE**

Three types of questionnaires were used to collect data on non-agricultural economic activities pertaining to

*Industries (formal)*

*Trade and Services (formal)* and

*Informal* sectors

The questionnaire designed to collect data on informal sector was organized under different according to the type of data collected in each section.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Related Data</b>
<b>1</b>	Identification information
<b>2</b>	Employment, Salaries and wages
<b>3</b>	Expenses
<b>4</b>	Fixed Assets and stocks
<b>5</b>	Financial stability and difficulties encountered
<b>6</b>	Output
<b>7</b>	Other income/receipts
<b>8 &amp; 9</b>	Special remarks and control information

Output related information were collected through seven sections that collected data pertaining to

- Manufacturing, mining & Quarrying (except gem mining), Electricity generation and Water Supply
- Gem mining
- Retail and Wholesale Trade
- Credit Granting Facilities – Money lending and Pawn centers
- Construction
- Real Estate
- Other financial and non-financial activities

The gross output was calculated based on

- Annual production estimates
- Estimated value of gem mining
- Annual sales estimates
- Annual income from provision of financial services
- Value of constructions during the reference period
- Income from real estate sales
- Receipts from other financial and non-financial services
- Value of finished and partly finished goods adjusted for stocks
- Value of items purchased for resale adjusted for stocks
- Value of real estate purchased for resale adjusted for stocks

Intermediate consumption was calculated based on

- Raw materials consumed adjusted for stocks
- Consumption of Fuel, Electricity, Water
- Cost of professional and non-professional services obtained
- Cost of services obtained on sub contracts or commission basis
- Bank charges except interest on loans
- Business insurance premium paid
- Cost on transport, advertising, promotion and printing
- Cost of maintenance and repairs
- Cost of registration and permits
- Other costs and payments incurred

## **2.2 DATA COLLECTION**

Detailed data collection was done by the DCS staff (Statistical Officers/ Statistical Assistants/ Development Officers). Collection of detailed data on informal non-agricultural activities was done for the first time hence the data collection officers had to be trained well.

## **2.3 REFERENCE PERIOD**

Reference period of the economic census was the calendar year 2013 (ie. 1st January to 31st December 2013). Estimates were prepared based on the most appropriate period for which data could be obtained as there were no records available for most of the informal establishments.

## **2.4 SURVEY DESIGN AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUE**

Non-agricultural component of the economic census 2013/14 was carried out in two stages. All non-agricultural economic activities except some small scale renting, transportation activities and the public

sector were listed in the first stage. In the second stage all **large** establishments and a few identified **rare** industries were completely enumerated and a sample was selected for enumeration from the rest.

- Identification of large establishments was based on the distribution of persons engaged by major industry sections. The following criteria were used.

Major Industry Section	Number of Persons Engaged
<b>Mining and Quarrying</b>	25 and above
<b>Manufacturing</b>	100 and above
<b>Construction</b>	50 and above
<b>Trade</b>	50 and above
<b>Services</b>	50 and above

- An industry was identified as rare when the count was less than five at SLSIC 4-Digit-District level and 5-Digit-National level.
- For sample section, a multi stage stratified random sampling technique was adopted.

Stratums used

- District
- Economic Activity (SLSIC Code)
- Class size – Persons Engaged

Units were selected using systematic method.

According to the survey design and the definition of informal non-agricultural units used in the economic census 2013/14, the informal sector was covered by the selected sample.

### **Determination of weights**

The final weight for  $k^{\text{th}}$  respondent in the stratum  $h$ ,  $w_{hk}$ , is a composite of the base weight;  $w_{1hk}$ , the non-response adjustment;  $w_{2hk}$  and the factor to compensate for coverage errors;  $w_{3hk}$  such that,

$$w_{hk} = w_{1hk} \times w_{2hk} \times w_{3hk} \quad (1)$$

### **Base weight ( $w_{1hk}$ )**

The base weight is the reciprocal of the probability of selection to the sample. Therefore, it requires an adjustment factor to be incorporated in the weight.

To illustrate, if  $N_h$  is the population size for stratum  $h$  and  $n_h$  is the corresponding sample size,

Then the base weight,  $w_{1hk} = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$

**Non-response weight ( $w_{2hk}$ )**

The non-response weight is the ratio of the sample size to the total respondents. The establishments that were considered as non-respondents are those who refused to participate in the survey.

Non-response weight,  $w_{2hk} = \frac{n_h}{n^*_h}$

Here  $n^*_h$  is the number of responded establishment in  $h^{th}$  stratum.

**Sampling Frame Error weight ( $w_{3hk}$ )**

The following are the influencing factors on frame errors.

- Establishments that cannot be located
- Establishments, which were closed (they should not be included in the sampling frame)
- Establishments, which are out-of-scope (the ISIC classification was not specified correctly)
- Establishments, which were duplicates and mergers.

If given the stratum  $h$ ,

$q_{1h}$  - Proportion of establishments with frame problems (proportion of those that should not be included in the frame)

$q_{2h}$  - Proportion of establishments that were missed in the frame (those that should be listed but were not included)

Then the true population size of stratum  $h$ ;  $N'_h$  should be,

$$N'_h = N_h \times (1 - q_{1h} + q_{2h})$$

Hence the frame adjustment weight;  $w_{3hk}$  is,

$$w_{3hk} = (1 - q_{1h} + q_{2h})$$

**Estimation**

Estimates for each of the strata described above could be derived separately.

From (1),  $w_{hk} = w_{1hk} \times w_{2hk} \times w_{3hk}$

The estimate for a total in stratum  $h$  is given by,

$$\hat{y}_h = \sum_{k=1}^{n_h} w_{hk} y_{hk}$$

Where,  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n_h$

$n_h$  = Number of units in stratum  $h$

$y_{ijk}$  = Observed value of considered variable for  $k^{th}$  unit in stratum  $h$

## **2.5 TRANSPORT SERVICES PROVIDED BY THREE WHEELERS**

Activities of households engaged in operating or hiring three wheelers were not listed and hence not covered in the economic census 2013/14. A sample survey was conducted based on the list of three wheeler owners obtained from the Department of Motor Traffic to measure the performance of this segment.



**Chapter****3**

# Concepts & Definitions

The concepts, definitions and classifications used in the economic census 2013/14 were in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations Statistical commission.

## 3.1 ESTABLISHMENT

An establishment is an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated at a single location and in which one or predominantly one kind of economic activity is carried out under single legal authority.

SNA 2008 identifies establishment as the most suitable statistical unit for which production statistics are to be compiled.

## 3.2 STATISTICAL UNIT

Statistical unit of Economic Census 2013/14 is an establishment which is defined as a unit engaged in single or related activities of Industry, Trade and Services activities in one location under a single ownership or control operating within SNA boundary.

## 3.3 STATISTICAL UNITS OF THE INFORMAL SECTOR

According to the International Recommendation for Industrial Statistics 2008, the informal sector consists of a subset of household unincorporated production units with at least some market production which operates within the production boundary of SNA.

In economic census 2013/14 a statistical unit of the informal sector is defined as a production unit,

- That do not maintain a complete set of accounts

**OR**

- Unincorporated **and** have ten or lesser number of employees

## 3.4 EMPLOYMENT

Information on the total number of persons engaged irrespective of whether they were paid or not were collected. It included both permanent and temporary employees.

### **Number of persons engaged**

This is defined as the number of persons actively involved in the economic activity. It includes the working proprietors (own account workers) and active partners, contributing family workers, technical staff, volunteers and all other persons work in or for the establishment.



Working proprietors and active partners: All individual proprietors and partners who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment have been included here.

Contributing family workers: all persons living in the household of the owners and working in the establishment, without a regular pay, for at least one third of the normal working time of the establishment and non-household members who do work without pay were included.

### **Wages and salaries**

All payments whether in cash or in kind made by the employer during the year 2013 in connection with the work done to all “employees” had been included here.

## **3.5 OUTPUT AND VALUE ADDED**

As the output related data on informal economic activities were collected through seven different selections, calculation of output involved several methods depending on the type of data collected.

The value of output corresponds to the sum of the value of all products, goods or services that are actually produced within a establishment and become available for use outside that establishment, the value of output at basic prices is calculated as follows

Gross output = Value of annual production estimates/ sales/ receipts from mining, provision of financial services, construction, real estate sales and other financial and non financial services

- purchases of goods for resale in the same condition as received
- + change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress
- + change in inventories of goods purchased for resale in the same condition as received
- + change in inventories of real estate purchased for resale

The following guidelines/ recommendations were followed

- \* UN recommendations of the System of National Accounts (SNA 2008)
- \* International Recommendation for Industrial Statistics (IRIS) (2008)
- \* Guidelines on Integrated Economic Statistics
- \* UN International Standard Industry Classification (ISIC)

## Chapter 4 Major Findings

The key findings obtained from the data collected on non-agricultural informal activities during the economic census 2013/14 are presented in this chapter. The detailed tables are included in chapter.

### 1. Distribution of establishments by geographic location & economic activity

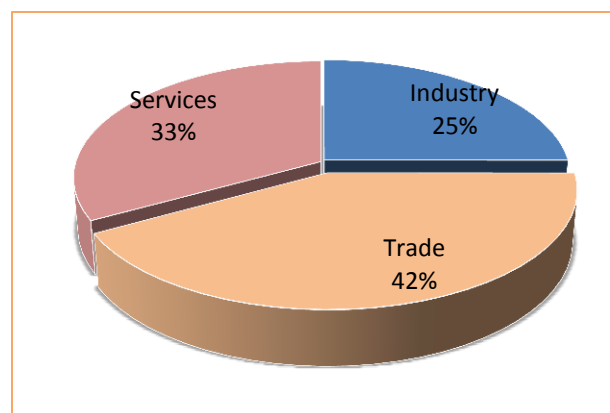
**Table 1.1: Distribution of establishments by province**

Province	Number of Establishments	%
All Island	963,669	100.0
Western	300,200	31.2
Central	104,701	10.9
Southern	115,847	12.0
Northern	52,017	5.4
Eastern	76,980	8.0
North Western	127,557	13.2
North Central	62,192	6.5
Uva	47,247	4.8
Sabaragamuwa	76,927	8.0

Western province recorded the highest number of informal non-agricultural establishments (31.2%) with North Western province reporting the second highest (13.2%). The lowest number of establishments was recorded from Uva province (4.9%) along with Northern province (5.4%). Colombo and Gampaha districts which recorded a higher number of establishments with each district having 12.6 percent of 963,669 total informal establishments in the country and

Kurunagala district with 8.8 percent of total establishments (table I – Chapter 5), accounted for the higher number of establishments in Western and North Western provinces.

**Figure 1.1: Distribution of establishments by major industry group**

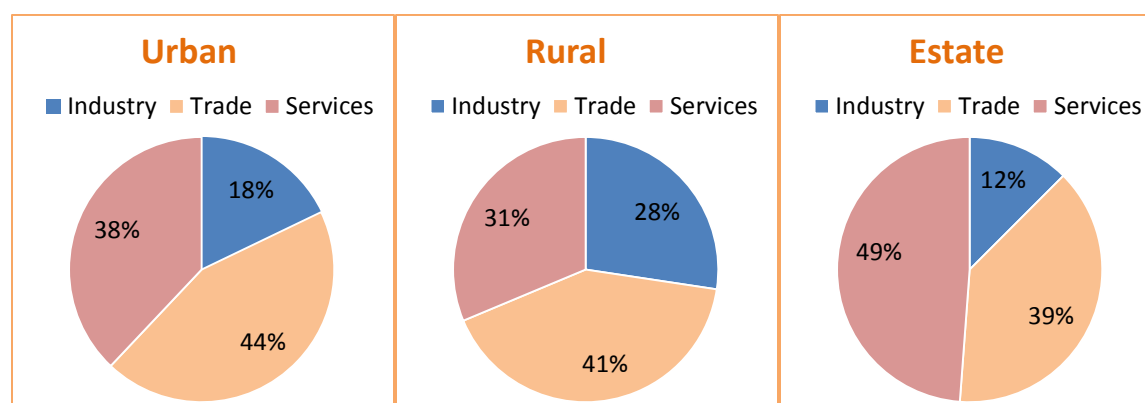


Majority of the establishments belonged to trade sector (42%). These units were engaged in activities classified under section G of SLSIC. The remaining was distributed among services and industry sectors with a higher percentage engaged in service related activities. Services sector included section F to S except section G and O of SLSIC. Industry sector consisted of section B, C, D and E.

**Table 1.2: Distribution of establishments by major industry group and sector**

Sector	Major Industry Group							
	Total		Industry		Trade		Services	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
All Island	963,669	100.0	241,095	100.0	404,541	100.0	318,033	100.0
Urban	228,995	23.8	40,908	17.0	101,166	25.0	86,921	27.4
Rural	728,011	75.5	199,355	82.7	300,797	74.4	227,859	71.6
Estate	6,663	0.7	832	0.3	2,578	0.6	3,253	1.0

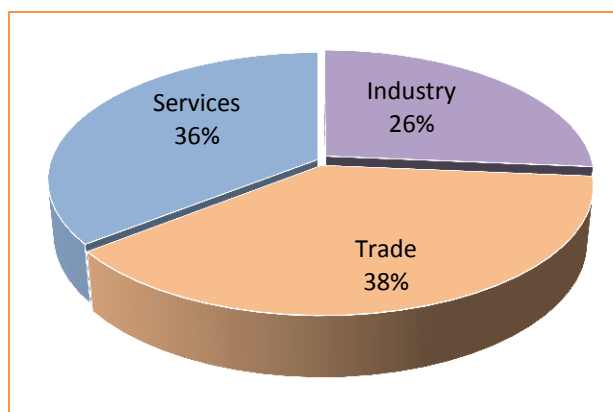
Most of the informal non-agricultural establishments were located in the rural sector which consists of the largest land area as well as the highest population out of the three sectors. Same pattern was observed in all major industry groups.

**Figure 1.2: Distribution of establishments by sector**

Majority of the establishments in all three sectors were engaged in trade activities. A higher percentage of industries were located in rural sector when compared with urban and estate sectors and the rural sector reported the lowest percentage of service related activities.

## 2. Persons engaged in informal non agricultural economic activities

The informal sector plays an important role in the economy by means of providing employment and income. The number of persons engaged in informal non agricultural activities was 1.9 million. This includes self employed persons, employers, active partners, unpaid family workers and employed engaged in economic activities included within the scope of the economic census 2013/14 except those excluded from the census.

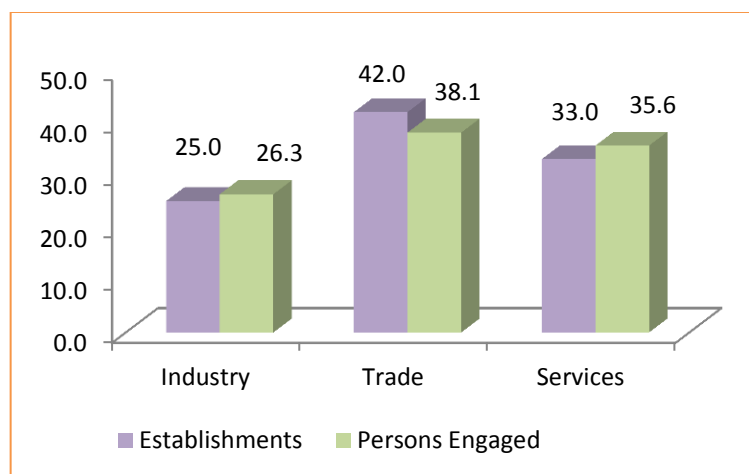
**Figure 2.1: Distribution of persons engaged by major industry group**

The majority of persons were engaged in the trade sector (38.1%) with 35.6% and 26.3% in services and industry sectors respectively. When comparing the distribution of establishments and persons engaged among the major industry groups same pattern was observed with a higher percentage in trade sector.

**Table 2.1: Number of establishments and persons engaged by major industry group**

Major Economic Group	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	963,669	100.0	1,920,179	100.0
Industry	241,095	25.0	505,700	26.3
Trade	404,541	42.0	731,134	38.1
Services	318,033	33.0	683,345	35.6

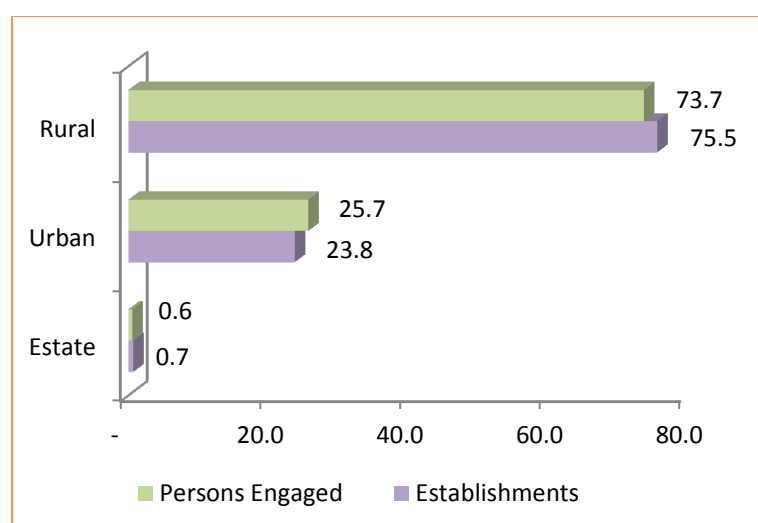
As clearly revealed in the following figure the distribution of establishments and the persons engaged among the major industry groups followed almost the same pattern.

**Figure 2.2: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged by major industry group**

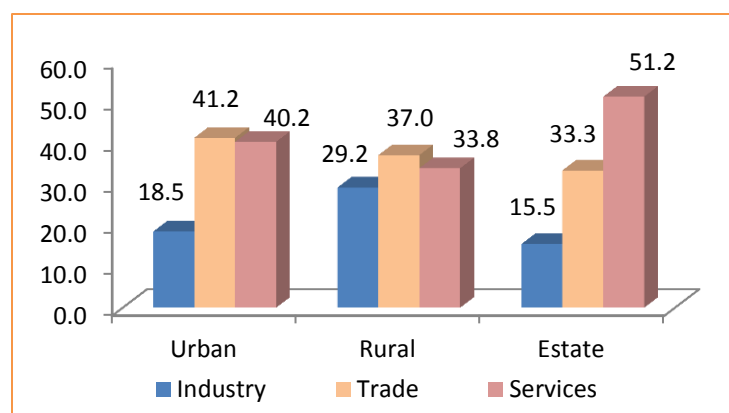
**Table 2.2: Number of establishments and persons engaged by sector**

Sector	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	963,669	100.0	1,920,179	100.0
Urban	228,995	23.8	493,719	25.7
Rural	728,011	75.5	1,415,118	73.7
Estate	6,663	0.7	11,342	0.6

The same pattern of evident in distribution of establishments and persons engaged between the three sectors as shown in the figure 3.3. More persons were engaged in the urban sector with respect to the number of establishments when compared with rural and estate sectors.

**Figure 2.3: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged by sector****Table 2.3: Persons engaged by major Industry group and sector**

Sector	All Island		Major Industry Group					
	Number	%	Industry		Trade		Services	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,920,179	100.0	505,700	100.0	731,134	100.0	683,345	100.0
Urban	493,719	25.7	91,416	18.1	203,586	27.8	198,717	29.1
Rural	1,415,118	73.7	412,529	81.6	523,769	71.6	478,820	70.1
Estate	11,342	0.6	1,755	0.3	3,779	0.5	5,808	0.8

**Figure 2.4: Distribution persons engaged within sectors**

For urban and rural sectors the distribution of persons engaged in almost the same. A higher number of persons were engaged in trade sector and the participation in the industry sector was the lowest. In the estate sector the highest number of persons was in the services sector.

According to table 2.4, the wholesale and retail trade reported the highest number of informal non agricultural establishments and persons engaged. Manufacturing, accommodation and food services activities, transportation and education were the other sections that reported a relatively higher number of establishments and persons engaged.

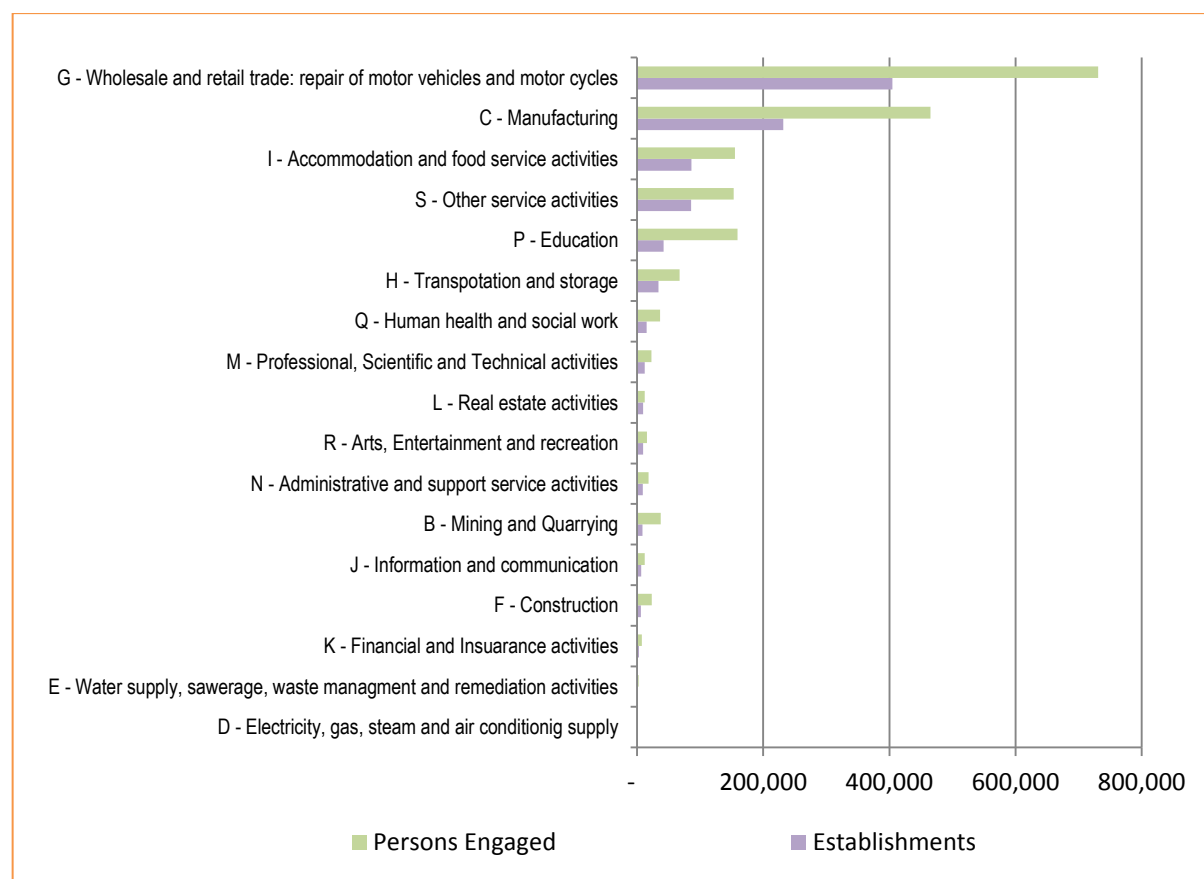
**Table 2.4: Number establishments and persons engaged by industry section**

SLSIC Section	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Island	963,669	100.0	1,920,179	100.0
B - Mining and Quarrying	8,765	0.9	37,487	2.0
C - Manufacturing	231,888	24.1	465,380	24.2
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditionig supply	22	0.0	214	0.0
E - Water supply, sawerage, waste managment and	420	0.0	2,618	0.2
F - Construction	5,871	0.6	23,415	1.2
G - Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	404,541	42.0	731,134	38.1
H - Transpotation and storage	33,854	3.5	67,478	3.5
I - Accommodation and food service activities	85,978	8.9	154,944	8.1
J - Information and communication	6,311	0.7	12,018	0.6
K - Financial and Insuarance activities	2,747	0.2	7,578	0.4
L - Real estate activities	9,750	1.0	11,927	0.6
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	12,187	1.3	22,547	1.2
N - Administrative and support service activities	9,021	0.9	18,173	0.9
P - Education	41,943	4.4	159,433	8.3
Q - Human health and social work	15,030	1.6	36,620	1.9
R - Arts, Entertainment and recreation	9,603	1.0	15,855	0.8
S - Other service activities	85,738	8.9	153,358	8.0

Note - The establishments included in section D-Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply were only 0.002 percent of the total informal units and the persons engaged accounted for 0.01 percent of the total persons

engaged. Also the establishments included in section E – Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities were 0.04 percent of the total informal units.

**Figure 2.5: Percentage distribution of establishments and persons engaged by Industry section**



The number of persons engaged in providing informal educational services was higher when compared with the total number of establishments within the section. This was due to the large number of volunteers involved in providing religious education conducted by religious organizations and other non-profit institutes serving households.

### 3. Key indicators of the informal sector

**Table 3.1: Key indicators by major industry group**

Sector	Output (Rs.Mn.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.Mn.)	Value added (Rs.Mn.)	Value Added (%)	Input Output Ratio
Total	1,174,838.80	471,651.97	703,186.83	100.0	2.49
Industry	398,277.30	217,467.87	180,809.43	25.7	1.83
Trade	461,274.79	133,266.16	328,008.63	46.7	3.46
Services	315,286.71	120,917.94	194,368.77	27.6	2.61

The trade sector which reported the highest number of establishments recorded the highest output and value added of the three industry groups. Input and output ratio was also the highest in trade sector.

**Table 3.2: Key indicators by province**

Province	Output (Rs.Mn.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.Mn.)	Value added (Rs.Mn.)
Total	1,174,838.80	471,651.97	703,186.83
Western	424,286.74	145,580.74	278,706.00
Central	103,312.24	38,242.43	65,069.81
Southern	119,487.67	53,958.75	65,528.92
Northern	65,633.36	26,503.67	39,129.69
Eastern	102,949.63	52,001.66	50,947.97
North Western	156,538.87	72,038.14	84,500.73
North Central	64,495.39	26,346.95	38,148.44
Uva	64,813.54	25,385.48	39,428.06
Sabaragamuwa	73,321.36	31,594.15	41,727.21

**Table 3.3: Principal indicators by industry section**

SLSIC Section	Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output	Intermediate consumption	Value added
	Number	Number	Rs.Mn.	Rs.Mn.	Rs.Mn.
All Island	963,669	1,920,179	1,174,838.80	471,651.97	703,186.83
B - Mining and quarrying	8,765	37,487	22,173.82	7,340.18	14,833.64
C - Manufacturing	231,888	465,380	375,115.22	209,578.68	165,536.54
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	22	214	483.33	189.69	293.64
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	420	2,618	504.93	359.32	145.61
F - Construction	5,871	23,415	18,761.47	6,572.02	12,189.45
G - Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	404,541	731,134	461,274.79	133,266.16	328,008.63
H - Transportation and storage	33,854	67,478	69,339.17	33,247.81	36,091.36
I - Accommodation and food service activities	85,978	154,944	86,407.99	39,533.42	46,874.57
J - Information and communication	6,311	12,018	13,155.13	2,856.49	10,298.64
K - Financial and insurance activities	2,747	7,578	2,828.95	375.61	2,453.34
L - Real estate activities	9,750	11,927	5,086.28	468.81	4,617.47
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	12,187	22,547	15,541.82	4,611.53	10,930.29
N - Administrative and support service activities	9,021	18,173	12,561.34	4,108.20	8,453.14
P - Education	41,943	159,433	22,970.83	7,184.56	15,786.27
Q - Human health and social work	15,030	36,620	21,248.32	6,362.09	14,886.23
R - Arts, Entertainment and recreation	9,603	15,855	6,691.88	2,146.88	4,545.00
S - Other service activities	85,738	153,358	40,693.53	13,450.52	27,243.01



## 4. Other Characteristics

### 4.1 Registration

Although non registration is a common feature in informal sector, only 41 % of the total informal non-agricultural establishments operating within Sri Lanka were not registered. All the other establishments were registered with either one or more than one institutions. Most of the establishments were registered at provincial registration offices by local authorities for tax purposes. Registration is highest in trade sector (49.0%) and lowest in industry sector (19.6%). Non registration is almost the same among all three sectors.

**Table 4.1: Establishments by status of registration**

			Industry		Trade		Services	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	963,669	100.0	241,095	25.0	404,541	42.0	318,033	33.0
Registered	749,401	100.0	147,184	19.6	367,128	49.0	235,089	31.4
Unregistered	394,337	100.0	131,154	33.3	130,121	33.0	133,062	33.7

### 4.2 Maintenance of Accounts

With respect to maintenance of accounts, the informal non-agricultural economic activities in the country showed the common feature of non maintenance of accounts that the evident in informal sector. Maintenance of accounts higher in trade sector compared to other two major industry groups. The reason could be the common practice of issuing bills as proof of transactions and the recording of sales on credit.

**Table 4.2: Establishments by maintenance of accounts**

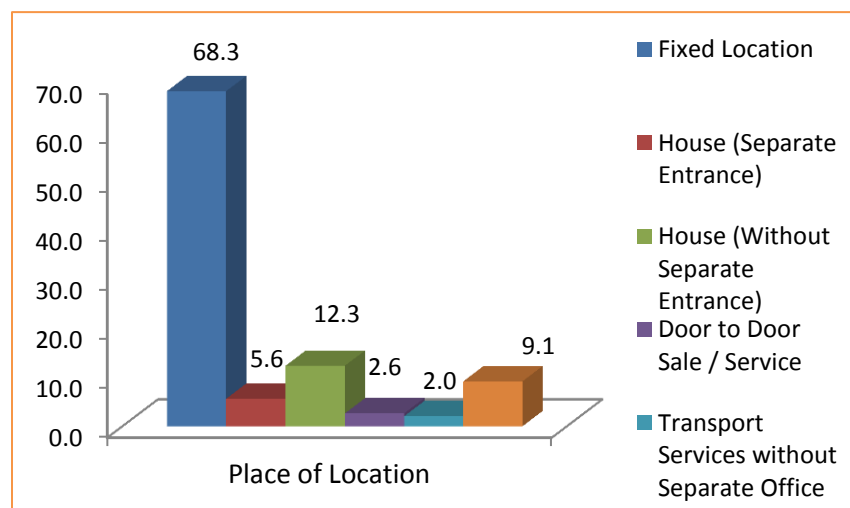
			Industry		Trade		Services	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	963,669	100.0	241,095	100.0	404,541	100.0	318,033	100.0
Maintains Accounts	211,214	21.9	38,253	15.9	108,052	26.7	64,909	20.4
Do not Maintain Accounts	752,455	78.1	202,842	84.1	296,489	73.3	253,124	79.6

### 4.3 Location of Economic Activity

Operating without a fixed location is said to be common in informal sector. But the Sri Lankan informal non-agricultural sector behaves somewhat differently. Majority of establishments were engaged in trade sector (42%) with both trade and industry sectors accounting for a total of 67.0 percent of total

establishments which require a fixed location to operate. It could be the reason for the observed behavior that is presented in the following figure.

**Figure 4.3: Distribution of establishments by location**



#### 4.4 Gender of the Persons engaged

The number of males engaged in informal non-agricultural activities was higher than the females. Male participation in the trade sector is higher when compared to other two sectors and female participation is highest in services sector.

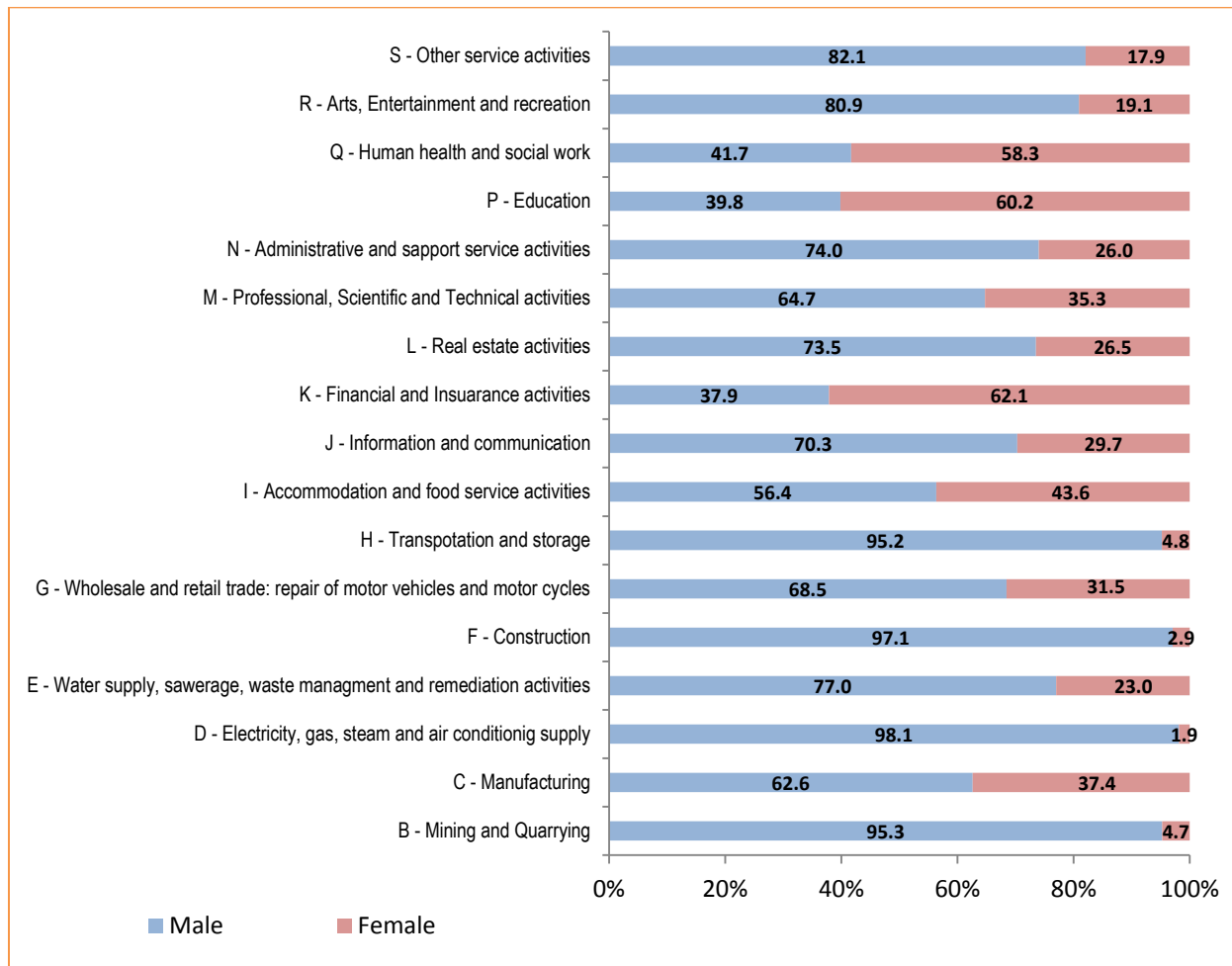
**Table 4.4.1: Persons engaged by gender and major industry group**

	Major Industry Group							
	Total		Industry		Trade		Services	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,920,179	100.0	505,700	100.0	731,134	100.0	683,345	100.0
Male	1,270,100	66.1	329,410	65.1	500,723	68.5	439,967	64.4
Female	650,079	33.9	176,290	34.9	230,411	31.5	243,378	35.6

Sector-wise distribution of males and females was the same for all three sectors with a higher percentage of males in each and every sector.

**Table 4.4.2: Persons engaged by gender and sector**

	Sector							
	Total		Urban		Rural		Estate	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,920,179	100.0	493,719	100.0	1,415,118	100.0	11,342	100.0
Male	1,270,100	66.1	336,573	68.2	925,787	65.4	7,740	68.2
Female	650,079	33.9	157,146	31.8	489,331	34.6	3,602	31.8

**Figure 4.4.1: Gender distribution of persons engaged by industry section**

Low female Labour force participation is an issue currently being addressed in Sri Lanka. Gender distribution of persons engaged within industry sections reveals that female participation was higher than males in education, human health and social work and financial & insurance activities. Male participation was comparatively high in construction, mining and quarrying and transport & storage sections etc.

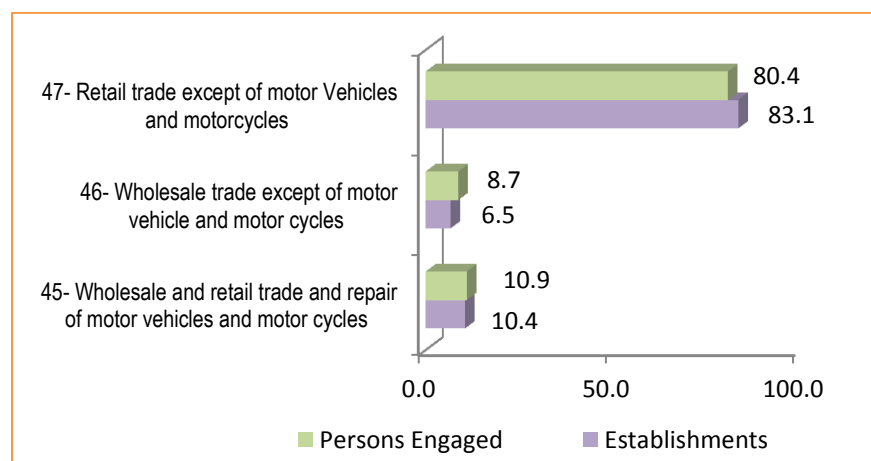
## 5. Specific Informal Non Agricultural Economic Activities

### 5.1 Wholesale & Retail Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles

As revealed in table 2.5 the wholesale and retail trade & repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles section accounted for the highest number of informal non agricultural establishments and persons engaged among industry sections.

As revealed in the following figure, majority of establishments and persons engaged were involved in retail trade.

**Figure 5.1: Composition of industry section of wholesale & retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles**



**Table 5.1: Distribution of Establishments and Persons engaged by Sector**

Sector	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Number	%	Total		Male		Female	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	404,541	100.0	731,134	100.0	500,723	100.0	230,411	100.0
Urban	101,166	25.0	203,586	27.8	151,546	30.3	52,040	22.6
Rural	300,797	74.4	523,769	71.7	346,545	69.2	177,224	76.9
Estate	2,578	0.6	3,779	0.5	2,632	0.5	1,147	0.5

The distribution of establishments and persons engaged between the three sectors indicated the same pattern with a higher percentage in rural sector.

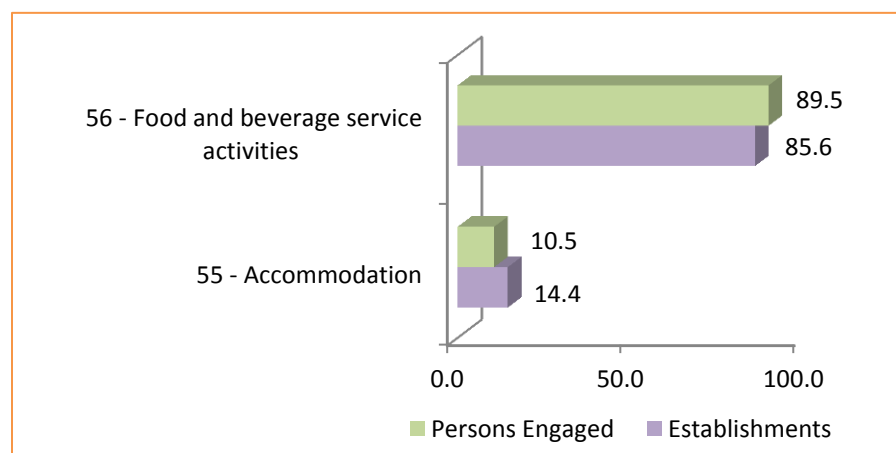
## 5.2: Accommodation & Food Services

**Table 5.2.1: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged by sector**

Sector	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Number	%	Total		Male		Female	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	85,978	100.0	154,944	100.0	87,342	100.0	67,602	100.0
Urban	27,921	32.5	53,578	34.6	31,752	36.4	21,826	32.3
Rural	57,771	67.2	100,773	65.0	55,122	63.1	45,651	67.5
Estate	286	0.3	593	0.4	468	0.5	125	0.2

Most of the establishments and persons engaged involved with provision of accommodation and food services were in food and beverage services. Comparatively smaller number was engaged in providing accommodation services in a small scale.

**Figure 5.2.1: Composition of industry section of accommodation and food service activities**



### 5.3 Education

**Table 5.3: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged by sector**

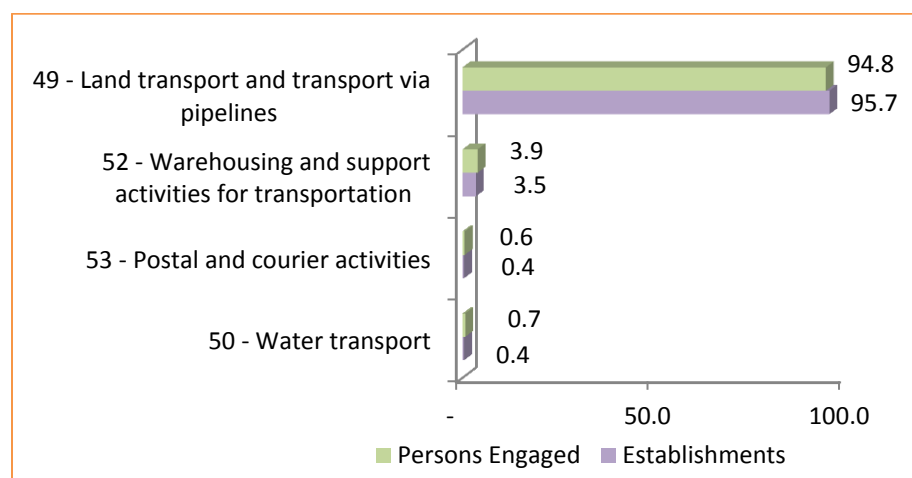
Sector	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Number	%	Total		Male		Female	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	41,943	100.1	159,433	100.0	63,526	100.0	95,907	100.0
Urban	9,457	22.5	42,603	26.7	20,588	32.4	22,015	23.0
Rural	31,763	75.8	115,416	72.4	42,500	66.9	72,916	76.0
Estate	723	1.7	1,414	0.9	438	0.7	976	1.0

The total number of persons engaged in providing informal educational services was 159,433. Higher participation of females in the informal educational services was observed

### 5.4 Transport

**Table 5.4: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged by sector**

Sector	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Number	%	Total		Male		Female	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	33,854	100.0	67,478	100.0	64,255	100.0	3,223	100.0
Urban	4,427	13.1	9,679	14.3	8,908	13.9	771	23.9
Rural	29,089	85.9	57,270	84.9	54,818	85.3	2,452	76.1
Estate	338	1.0	529	0.8	529	0.8	-	-

**Figure 5.4: Composition of industry section of transportation and storage**

## 5.5 Industry Sector

The industries sector of the economy includes the following sections of the SLSIC.

- Mining & Quarrying,
- Manufacturing,
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and
- Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

The total number of informal establishments in industry sector was 240,595 with 505,700 persons engaged. The manufacturing section dominated the industries accounting for 96.2% of establishments and 92.0% of total employees of the industries sector.

**Table 5.5.1: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged by industry section**

SLSIC Section	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	241,095	100.0	505,700	100.0
B - Mining and Quarrying	8,765	3.6	37,487	7.4
C - Manufacturing	231,888	96.2	465,380	92.0
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditionig supply	22	0.0	214	0.0
E - Water supply, sawerage, waste managment and	420	0.2	2,618	0.6

Note - The percentage of number of establishments and persons engaged in industry section Electricity, gas, steam and air condition supply was 0.009 and 0.04 respectively. The totals of both indicators presented in the table do not tally with the individual totals due to rounding off.

## 5.6: Manufacturing Industry

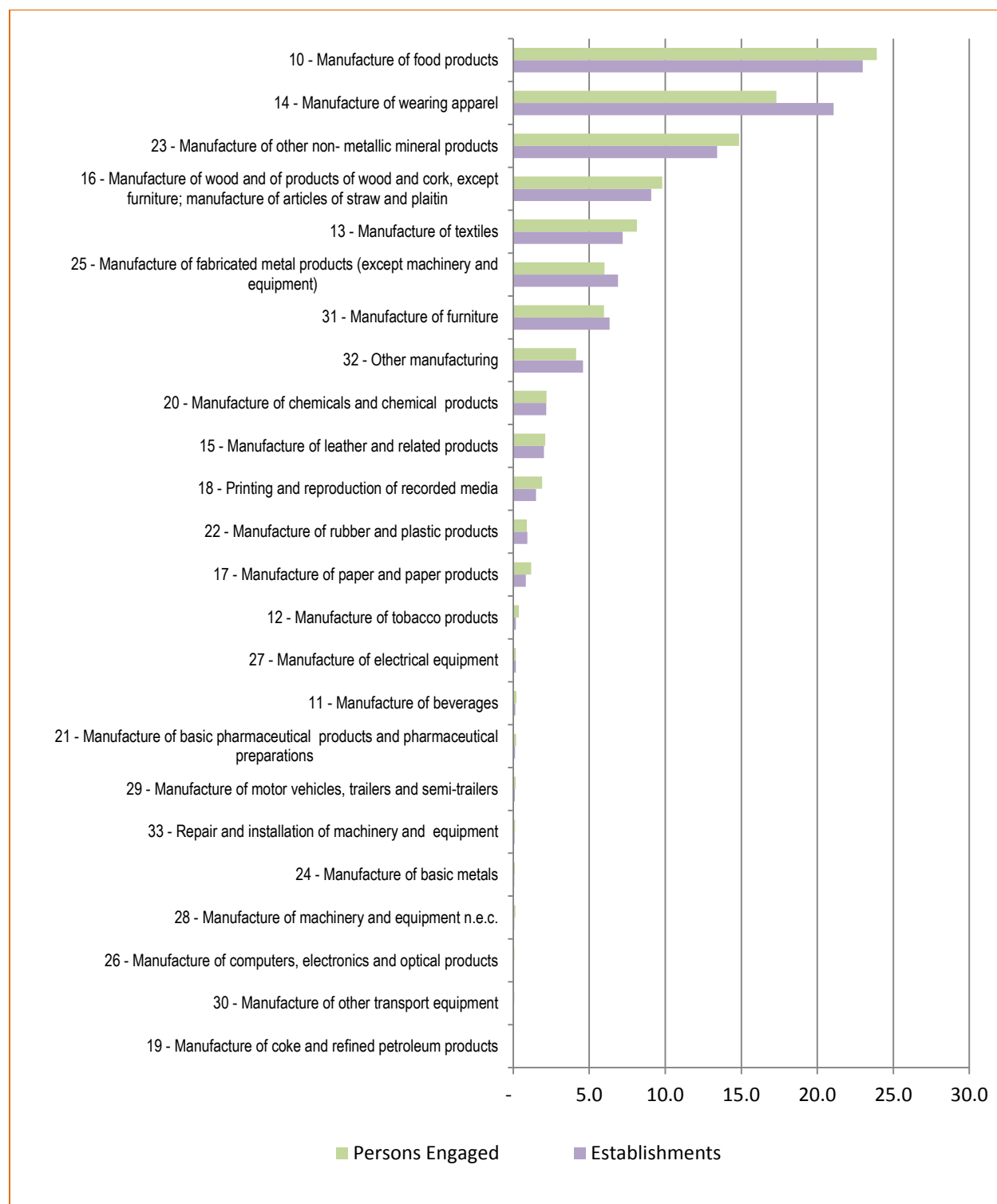
**Table 5.6.1: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged by sector**

SLSIC Section	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	231,888	100.0	465,380	100.0
10 - Manufacture of food products	53,411	23.0	111,440	23.9
11 - Manufacture of beverages	341	0.1	983	0.2
12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	413	0.2	1,732	0.4
13 - Manufacture of textiles	16,709	7.2	37,942	8.2
14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	48,883	21.1	80,500	17.3
15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	4,686	2.0	9,840	2.1
16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaitin	21,056	9.1	45,597	9.8
17 - Manufacture of paper and paper products	1,926	0.8	5,466	1.2
18 - Printing and reproduction of recorded media	3,468	1.5	8,835	1.9
19 - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	1	0.0	2	0.0
20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	5,033	2.2	10,222	2.2
21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	277	0.2	893	0.2
22 - Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	2,148	0.9	4,186	0.9
23 - Manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	31,117	13.4	69,272	14.9
24 - Manufacture of basic metals	157	0.1	455	0.1
25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	15,729	6.8	27,612	5.9
26 - Manufacture of computers, electronics and optical products	111	0.0	302	0.1
27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	384	0.2	809	0.2
28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e	154	0.1	658	0.1
29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	253	0.1	692	0.1
30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	91	0.0	319	0.1
31 - Manufacture of furniture	14,690	6.3	27,794	6.0
32 - Other manufacturing	10,647	4.6	19,243	4.1
33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	203	0.1	586	0.1

Note - The percentage of number of establishments and persons engaged in industry division of manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products was 0.00043 and 0.0004 respectively. The percentage of number of establishments in industry divisions of manufacture of computers, electronics and optical products and manufacture of other transport equipment were 0.048 and 0.039 respectively.

According to figure 5.6.1, the industry division of food products dominated the manufacturing industry sector.

**Figure 5.6.1: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged in manufacturing industry**





**Table 5.6.2: Number of establishments and employed engaged in food manufacturing industries by sector**

Sector	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Number	%	Total		Male		Female	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	53,411	100.0	111,440	100.0	69,500	100.0	41,940	100.0
Urban	5,243	9.8	14,623	13.1	9,022	13.0	5,601	13.4
Rural	47,987	89.8	96,445	86.5	60,276	86.7	36,170	86.2
Estate	181	0.4	372	0.4	202	0.3	169	0.4

## Chapter 5 Statistical Tables

**Table I: Distribution of establishments by major industry group and district**

District	Major Industry Group							
	Total		Industry		Trade		Services	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	963,669	100.0	241,095	100.0	404,541	100.0	318,033	100.0
Colombo	121,692	12.6	25,146	10.4	51,187	12.7	45,360	14.3
Gampaha	121,045	12.6	28,737	11.9	47,701	11.8	44,607	14.0
Kalutara	57,464	6.0	13,960	5.8	24,060	5.9	19,444	6.1
Kandy	58,278	6.0	14,264	5.9	25,830	6.4	18,184	5.7
Matale	23,743	2.5	7,103	2.9	9,265	2.3	7,376	2.3
Nuwara-Eliya	22,680	2.4	3,539	1.5	11,134	2.8	8,008	2.5
Galle	45,185	4.7	10,901	4.5	19,165	4.7	15,118	4.8
Matara	41,280	4.3	12,719	5.3	15,699	3.9	12,861	4.0
Hambantota	29,383	3.0	11,200	4.6	10,583	2.6	7,600	2.4
Jaffna	32,853	3.4	7,197	3.0	11,199	2.8	14,457	4.5
Mannar	4,209	0.4	575	0.2	1,994	0.5	1,639	0.5
Vavuniya	6,356	0.7	1,419	0.6	2,930	0.7	2,008	0.6
Mullaitivu	3,633	0.4	804	0.3	1,828	0.5	1,001	0.3
Kilinochchi	4,966	0.5	854	0.4	2,354	0.6	1,757	0.6
Ampara	31,653	3.3	9,870	4.1	13,008	3.2	8,775	2.8
Batticalloa	29,852	3.1	6,590	2.7	14,112	3.5	9,151	2.9
Trincomalee	15,475	1.6	2,777	1.2	7,879	1.9	4,819	1.5
Kurunegala	84,908	8.8	26,209	10.9	33,666	8.3	25,033	7.9
Puttalam	42,649	4.4	11,335	4.7	18,071	4.5	13,243	4.2
Anuradhapura	41,909	4.3	10,337	4.3	17,717	4.4	13,855	4.4
Polonnaruwa	20,283	2.1	5,904	2.5	8,391	2.1	5,988	1.9
Badulla	28,936	3.0	5,805	2.4	14,409	3.6	8,722	2.7
Monaragala	18,310	1.9	5,198	2.2	8,280	2.0	4,832	1.5
Rathnapura	42,967	4.5	10,446	4.3	19,426	4.8	13,095	4.1
Kegalle	33,960	3.5	8,206	3.4	14,653	3.6	11,100	3.5

**Table II: Distribution of establishments by sector and district**

District	Sector							
	Total		Urban		Rural		Estate	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	963,669	100.0	228,995	100.0	728,010	100.0	6,663	100.0
Colombo	121,692	12.6	97,709	42.7	23,828	3.3	155	2.3
Gampaha	121,045	12.6	26,143	11.4	94,626	13.0	276	4.1
Kalutara	57,464	6.0	5,685	2.5	51,186	7.0	593	8.9
Kandy	58,278	6.0	11,562	5.0	46,517	6.4	199	3.0
Matale	23,743	2.5	5,795	2.5	17,594	2.4	354	5.3
Nuwara-Eliya	22,680	2.4	2,408	1.1	17,231	2.4	3,040	45.7
Galle	45,185	4.7	7,176	3.1	37,854	5.2	155	2.3
Matara	41,280	4.3	7,701	3.4	33,259	4.6	320	4.9
Hambantota	29,383	3.0	2,428	1.1	26,843	3.7	112	1.7
Jaffna	32,853	3.4	8,563	3.7	24,290	3.3	-	-
Mannar	4,209	0.4	1,425	0.6	2,783	0.3	-	-
Vavuniya	6,356	0.7	2,499	1.1	3,814	0.5	43	0.6
Mullaitivu	3,633	0.4	-	-	3,633	0.5	-	-
Kilinochchi	4,966	0.5	7	0.0	4,959	0.7	-	-
Ampara	31,653	3.3	8,577	3.7	23,076	3.2	-	-
Batticalloa	29,852	3.1	8,525	3.7	21,328	2.9	-	-
Trincomalee	15,475	1.6	4,941	2.2	10,364	1.4	169	2.5
Kurunegala	84,908	8.8	4,138	1.8	80,688	11.1	82	1.2
Puttalam	42,649	4.4	4,725	2.1	37,923	5.2	1	0.0
Anuradhapura	41,909	4.3	4,138	1.8	37,771	5.2	-	-
Polonnaruwa	20,283	2.1	1	0.0	20,174	2.8	108	1.6
Badulla	28,936	3.0	4,696	2.1	23,678	3.3	563	8.5
Monaragala	18,310	1.9	-	-	18,308	2.5	2	0.0
Rathnapura	42,967	4.5	8,518	3.7	34,280	4.7	170	2.5
Kegalle	33,960	3.5	1,635	0.7	32,003	4.4	321	4.9

Note - The percentage of establishments in Kilinochchi district (urban sector) was 0.0028. The relevant values for other districts with smaller number of establishments were, Puttalam district(estate) 0.015 ,Polonnaruwa district (urban) 0.0004 and Monaragala district (estate) 0.03.

**Table III: Distribution of persons engaged by major Industry group and district**

District	Major Industry Group							
	Total		Industry		Trade		Services	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,920,179	100.0	505,700	100.0	731,134	100.0	683,345	100.0
Colombo	251,447	13.1	53,387	10.6	100,901	13.8	97,158	14.2
Gampaha	231,816	12.1	59,021	11.7	83,945	11.5	88,850	13.0
Kalutara	103,459	5.4	28,447	5.6	36,987	5.1	38,026	5.6
Kandy	125,892	6.6	33,414	6.6	49,415	6.8	43,063	6.3
Matale	51,487	2.7	15,390	3.0	16,919	2.3	19,178	2.8
Nuwara-Eliya	41,991	2.2	6,021	1.2	21,146	2.9	14,824	2.2
Galle	89,453	4.7	20,424	4.0	32,448	4.4	36,581	5.4
Matara	83,506	4.3	25,473	5.0	29,212	4.0	28,821	4.2
Hambantota	57,093	3.0	21,607	4.3	17,907	2.4	17,579	2.6
Jaffna	65,121	3.4	14,943	3.0	21,340	2.9	28,838	4.2
Mannar	8,228	0.4	1,121	0.2	3,528	0.5	3,577	0.5
Vavuniya	13,969	0.7	3,534	0.7	6,467	0.9	3,968	0.6
Mullaitivu	5,930	0.3	1,485	0.3	2,974	0.4	1,471	0.2
Kilinochchi	10,595	0.6	2,649	0.5	4,351	0.6	3,596	0.5
Ampara	53,054	2.8	15,318	3.0	20,285	2.8	17,451	2.6
Batticalloa	58,024	3.0	12,863	2.5	23,095	3.2	22,066	3.2
Trincomalee	25,911	1.3	5,143	1.0	12,018	1.6	8,750	1.3
Kurunegala	181,585	9.5	56,647	11.2	68,600	9.4	56,337	8.2
Puttalam	89,894	4.7	26,993	5.3	33,302	4.6	29,599	4.3
Anuradhapura	80,082	4.2	20,114	4.0	32,118	4.4	27,851	4.1
Polonnaruwa	41,772	2.2	12,717	2.5	14,722	2.0	14,333	2.1
Badulla	60,158	3.1	12,625	2.5	27,509	3.8	20,024	2.9
Monaragala	36,580	1.9	11,047	2.2	14,163	1.9	11,370	1.7
Rathnapura	90,856	4.7	30,211	6.0	34,552	4.7	26,093	3.8
Kegalle	62,276	3.1	15,106	3.1	23,230	3.2	23,941	3.5

**Table IV: Distribution of persons engaged by sector and district**

District	Total		Sector					
			Urban		Rural		Estate	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,920,179	100.0	493,719	100.0	1,415,119	100.0	11,342	100.0
Colombo	251,447	13.1	201,473	40.8	49,386	3.5	587	5.2
Gampaha	231,816	12.1	47,490	9.6	183,607	13.0	718	6.3
Kalutara	103,459	5.4	10,186	2.0	92,201	6.5	1,073	9.5
Kandy	125,892	6.6	30,402	6.2	94,997	6.7	493	4.3
Matale	51,487	2.7	17,661	3.6	33,176	2.3	650	5.7
Nuwara-Eliya	41,991	2.2	5,542	1.1	32,307	2.3	4,143	36.5
Galle	89,453	4.7	14,585	3.0	74,506	5.3	361	3.2
Matara	83,506	4.3	17,165	3.5	65,806	4.7	535	4.7
Hambantota	57,093	3.0	6,467	1.3	50,455	3.6	172	1.5
Jaffna	65,121	3.4	20,377	4.1	44,744	3.2	-	-
Mannar	8,228	0.4	3,228	0.6	5,000	0.3	-	-
Vavuniya	13,969	0.7	7,286	1.5	6,640	0.5	43	0.4
Mullaitivu	5,930	0.3	-	-	5,930	0.4	-	-
Kilinochchi	10,595	0.6	7	0.0	10,589	0.7	-	-
Ampara	53,054	2.8	15,610	3.2	37,444	2.6	-	-
Batticalloa	58,024	3.0	19,395	3.9	38,629	2.7	-	-
Trincomalee	25,911	1.3	8,733	1.8	16,839	1.2	339	3.0
Kurunegala	181,585	9.5	13,359	2.7	167,899	11.9	326	2.9
Puttalam	89,894	4.7	11,562	2.3	78,329	5.5	4	0.0
Anuradhapura	80,082	4.2	8,378	1.7	71,704	5.1	-	-
Polonnaruwa	41,772	2.2	6	0.0	41,657	2.9	108	1.0
Badulla	60,158	3.1	13,181	2.7	46,232	3.3	744	6.6
Monaragala	36,580	1.9	-	-	36,578	2.6	2	0.0
Rathnapura	90,856	4.7	17,645	3.6	72,625	5.1	587	5.2
Kegalle	62,276	3.1	3,981	0.8	57,839	4.1	457	4.0

Note - The percentage of persons engaged in Kilinochchi district (urban sector) was 0.0013. The relevant values for other districts with smaller number of persons engaged were, Puttalam district(estate) 0.035 ,Polonnaruwa district (urban) 0.0012 and Monaragala district (estate) 0.017

**Table V: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged in industry section of wholesale and retail trade & repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles by district**

Districts	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Total		Total		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	404,541	100.0	731,134	100.0	500,723	100.0	230,411	100.0
Colombo	51,187	12.6	100,901	13.8	72,719	14.4	28,182	12.2
Gampaha	47,701	11.8	83,945	11.5	56,363	11.3	27,582	12.0
Kalutara	24,060	6.0	36,987	5.1	23,591	4.7	13,395	5.8
Kandy	25,831	6.4	49,415	6.8	33,870	6.8	15,545	6.7
Matale	9,265	2.3	16,919	2.3	12,470	2.5	4,449	1.9
Nuwara-Eliya	11,134	2.8	21,146	2.9	16,296	3.3	4,851	2.1
Galle	19,165	4.7	32,448	4.4	23,113	4.6	9,335	4.1
Matara	15,699	3.9	29,212	4.0	18,741	3.8	10,471	4.6
Hambantota	10,583	2.6	17,907	2.5	10,922	2.2	6,985	3.0
Jaffna	11,199	2.8	21,340	2.9	17,112	3.4	4,228	1.8
Mannar	1,994	0.5	3,528	0.4	2,674	0.5	854	0.4
Vavuniya	2,930	0.7	6,467	0.9	4,780	1.0	1,687	0.7
Mullaitivu	1,828	0.5	2,974	0.4	1,977	0.3	997	0.4
Kilinochchi	2,354	0.6	4,351	0.6	3,726	0.7	625	0.3
Ampara	13,007	3.2	20,285	2.7	14,207	2.8	6,078	2.6
Batticalloa	14,112	3.5	23,095	3.2	16,011	3.2	7,084	3.1
Trincomalee	7,879	1.9	12,018	1.6	7,774	1.6	4,244	1.8
Kurunegala	33,666	8.3	68,600	9.4	44,961	9.0	23,639	10.3
Puttalam	18,071	4.5	33,302	4.6	20,843	4.2	12,460	5.5
Anuradhapura	17,717	4.4	32,118	4.4	21,299	4.3	10,819	4.7
Polonnaruwa	8,391	2.0	14,722	2.0	8,540	1.7	6,182	2.7
Badulla	14,409	3.6	27,509	3.8	18,818	3.8	8,691	3.8
Monaragala	8,280	2.0	14,163	1.9	10,145	2.0	4,018	1.7
Rathnapura	19,426	4.8	34,552	4.7	24,010	4.8	10,542	4.6
Kegalle	14,653	3.6	23,230	3.2	15,761	3.1	7,468	3.2

**Table VI: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged in industry section of accommodation & food service by district**

Districts	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Total		Total		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	85,978	100.0	154,944	100.0	87,342	100.0	67,602	100.0
Colombo	14,104	16.4	28,568	18.4	15,897	18.2	12,671	18.7
Gampaha	13,688	15.9	22,109	14.3	13,300	15.2	8,809	13.0
Kalutara	4,389	5.1	7,172	4.6	4,046	4.6	3,125	4.6
Kandy	3,879	4.5	6,773	4.4	4,303	4.9	2,470	3.6
Matale	1,926	2.2	3,723	2.4	2,304	2.6	1,418	2.1
Nuwara-Eliya	1,449	1.7	2,589	1.7	1,875	2.1	713	1.1
Galle	3,455	4.0	6,605	4.3	3,923	4.5	2,682	4.0
Matara	2,714	3.2	4,810	3.1	2,225	2.5	2,585	3.8
Hambantota	2,579	3.0	4,515	2.9	2,250	2.6	2,265	3.4
Jaffna	1,919	2.2	4,236	2.7	2,370	2.7	1,867	2.8
Mannar	505	0.6	1,063	0.7	292	0.3	770	1.1
Vavuniya	448	0.5	878	0.6	505	0.6	374	0.6
Mullaitivu	203	0.2	397	0.3	283	0.3	113	0.1
Kilinochchi	278	0.3	527	0.3	374	0.4	154	0.2
Ampara	3,759	4.4	6,185	4.0	2,838	3.3	3,347	5.0
Batticalloa	3,590	4.2	6,867	4.4	4,351	5.1	2,516	3.7
Trincomalee	2,016	2.3	3,236	2.1	2,038	2.3	1,198	1.8
Kurunegala	5,917	6.9	10,441	6.7	5,346	6.1	5,095	7.5
Puttalam	3,674	4.3	6,875	4.4	3,741	4.3	3,135	4.6
Anuradhapura	3,586	4.2	6,656	4.3	3,225	3.7	3,432	5.1
Polonnaruwa	2,299	2.7	4,313	2.8	2,110	2.4	2,203	3.3
Badulla	2,124	2.5	4,144	2.7	2,512	2.9	1,632	2.4
Monaragala	1,615	1.9	2,812	1.8	1,669	1.9	1,143	1.7
Rathnapura	3,409	4.0	5,547	3.6	3,193	3.7	2,354	3.5
Kegalle	2,453	2.8	3,903	2.5	2,372	2.8	1,531	2.3

**Table VII: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged in industry section of educational services by district**

Districts	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Total		Total		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	41,943	100.0	159,433	100.0	63,526	100.0	95,907	100.0
Colombo	4,574	10.9	16,979	10.8	8,293	13.0	8,686	9.1
Gampaha	5,283	12.6	20,268	12.8	6,953	10.9	13,315	13.8
Kalutara	2,658	6.3	9,434	5.9	4,186	6.6	5,248	5.4
Kandy	2,789	6.6	11,386	7.1	4,378	6.9	7,007	7.3
Matale	1,128	2.7	6,907	4.3	2,254	3.5	4,653	4.9
Nuwara-Eliya	1,360	3.2	2,938	1.8	609	1.0	2,330	2.4
Galle	2,337	5.6	10,167	6.4	5,331	8.4	4,836	5.0
Matara	1,928	4.6	8,910	5.6	3,535	5.6	5,375	5.6
Hambantota	1,069	2.5	4,671	2.9	2,242	3.5	2,429	2.5
Jaffna	1,265	3.0	3,387	2.1	929	1.5	2,458	2.6
Mannar	164	0.4	415	0.3	200	0.3	215	0.2
Vavuniya	249	0.6	683	0.4	334	0.5	350	0.4
Mullaitivu	54	0.1	119	0.1	83	0.1	36	0.0
Kilinochchi	41	0.1	229	0.1	120	0.2	109	0.1
Ampara	956	2.3	1,937	1.2	692	1.1	1,244	1.3
Batticalloa	1,188	2.8	5,593	3.5	2,361	3.7	3,232	3.4
Trincomalee	604	1.4	1,318	0.8	490	0.8	829	0.9
Kurunegala	3,354	8.0	13,265	8.3	4,475	7.0	8,790	9.2
Puttalam	1,757	4.2	7,545	4.7	3,362	5.3	4,183	4.4
Anuradhapura	2,080	5.0	6,854	4.3	2,201	3.5	4,653	4.9
Polonnaruwa	738	1.8	3,147	2.0	702	1.1	2,445	2.5
Badulla	1,682	4.0	6,141	3.9	2,697	4.2	3,444	3.6
Monaragala	1,006	2.4	4,382	2.7	2,125	3.3	2,257	2.4
Rathnapura	1,964	4.7	6,644	4.2	2,524	4.0	4,119	4.3
Kegalle	1,715	4.2	6,114	3.8	2,450	3.9	3,664	3.8

Note – The percentage of females engaged in provision of educational services in Mullaitivu district was 0.037.



**Table VIII: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged in industry section of transportation and storage by district**

Districts	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Total		Total		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	33,854	100.0	67,478	100.0	64,255	100.0	3,223	100.0
Colombo	3,204	9.5	7,241	10.7	6,515	10.2	728	22.6
Gampaha	4,912	14.5	8,400	12.4	7,848	12.2	553	17.2
Kalutara	2,345	6.9	3,859	5.7	3,443	5.4	417	12.9
Kandy	1,993	5.9	3,487	5.2	3,232	5.0	256	7.9
Matale	974	2.9	2,002	3.0	1,933	3.0	70	2.2
Nuwara-Eliya	923	2.7	2,285	3.4	2,255	3.5	30	0.9
Galle	1,673	4.9	5,502	8.2	5,332	8.3	170	5.3
Matara	1,771	5.2	3,181	4.7	3,063	4.8	118	3.7
Hambantota	836	2.5	1,432	2.1	1,415	2.2	17	0.5
Jaffna	2,222	6.6	3,297	4.9	3,288	5.1	9	0.3
Mannar	232	0.7	710	1.1	710	1.1	-	-
Vavuniya	113	0.3	199	0.3	194	0.3	5	0.2
Mullaitivu	36	0.1	87	0.1	83	0.1	4	0.1
Kilinochchi	210	0.6	234	0.3	233	0.4	1	0.0
Ampara	246	0.7	384	0.6	380	0.6	4	0.1
Batticalloa	668	2.0	1,344	2.0	1,225	1.9	119	3.7
Trincomalee	133	0.4	234	0.3	223	0.3	10	0.3
Kurunegala	3,021	8.9	8,102	12.0	7,973	12.4	129	4.0
Puttalam	1,767	5.2	2,839	4.2	2,718	4.2	120	3.7
Anuradhapura	1,446	4.3	2,247	3.3	2,238	3.5	9	0.3
Polonnaruwa	573	1.7	1,798	2.7	1,655	2.6	143	4.4
Badulla	951	2.8	2,344	3.5	2,253	3.5	90	2.8
Monaragala	380	1.1	539	0.8	536	0.8	3	0.1
Rathnapura	1,478	4.4	2,921	4.3	2,819	4.4	102	3.2
Kegalle	1,747	5.2	2,810	4.2	2,693	4.2	116	3.6

Note – The percentage of females engaged in provision of transport and storage services in Kilinochchi district was 0.031.

**Table IX: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged mining & quarrying by district**

Districts	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Total		Total		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	8,765	100.0	37,487	100.0	35,718	100.0	1,770	100.0
Colombo	383	4.4	1,937	5.2	1,807	5.1	130	7.4
Gampaha	521	5.9	1,901	5.1	1,858	5.2	43	2.4
Kalutara	919	10.6	2,878	7.7	2,790	7.9	89	5.0
Kandy	512	5.8	2,331	6.2	2,133	6.0	198	11.2
Matale	449	5.1	2,511	6.7	2,407	6.7	104	5.9
Nuwara-Eliya	52	0.6	304	0.8	271	0.8	33	1.9
Galle	165	1.9	808	2.2	785	2.2	23	1.3
Matara	132	1.5	473	1.3	469	1.3	4	0.2
Hambantota	148	1.7	422	1.1	370	1.0	52	3.0
Jaffna	197	2.2	273	0.7	191	0.5	82	4.6
Mannar	36	0.4	100	0.3	100	0.3	-	-
Vavuniya	23	0.3	104	0.3	104	0.3	-	-
Mullaitivu	118	1.3	186	0.5	186	0.5	-	-
Kilinochchi	4	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	-	-
Ampara	256	2.9	449	1.2	312	0.9	137	7.7
Batticalloa	199	2.3	767	2.0	725	2.0	42	2.3
Trincomalee	126	1.4	502	1.3	490	1.4	12	0.7
Kurunegala	806	9.2	2,782	7.4	2,546	7.1	236	13.3
Puttalam	210	2.4	1,131	3.0	1,094	3.1	37	2.1
Anuradhapura	386	4.4	1,320	3.5	1,188	3.3	132	7.5
Polonnaruwa	329	3.7	1,235	3.3	1,141	3.2	94	5.3
Badulla	548	6.3	2,419	6.5	2,335	6.5	84	4.7
Monaragala	325	3.7	1,081	2.9	1,051	2.9	30	1.7
Rathnapura	1,525	17.5	10,211	27.2	10,006	28.0	205	11.6
Kegalle	396	4.5	1,358	3.6	1,355	3.8	3	0.2

Note – The percentage of establishments, total persons engaged and males engaged in mining and quarrying in Kilinochchi district were 0.0456, 0.010 and 0.0111 respectively.

**Table X: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged manufacturing industry by district**

Districts	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Total		Total		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	231,888	100.0	465,380	100.0	291,466	100.0	173,915	100.0
Colombo	24,763	10.7	51,450	11.1	32,822	11.3	18,629	10.8
Gampaha	28,197	12.2	56,955	12.2	36,589	12.6	20,366	11.7
Kalutara	13,041	5.6	25,568	5.5	16,022	5.5	9,547	5.5
Kandy	13,749	5.9	31,071	6.7	19,141	6.6	11,931	6.9
Matale	6,653	2.9	12,879	2.8	7,375	2.5	5,504	3.2
Nuwara-Eliya	3,487	1.5	5,716	1.2	3,592	1.3	2,124	1.2
Galle	10,736	4.6	19,616	4.2	12,628	4.3	6,988	4.0
Matara	12,587	5.4	25,000	5.4	12,990	4.5	12,010	6.9
Hambantota	10,996	4.7	21,129	4.5	12,085	4.1	9,044	5.2
Jaffna	7,000	3.0	14,671	3.2	9,657	3.3	5,013	2.9
Mannar	539	0.2	1,021	0.2	781	0.3	241	0.1
Vavuniya	1,396	0.6	3,429	0.7	1,869	0.7	1,561	0.9
Mullaitivu	685	0.3	1,298	0.3	934	0.3	365	0.3
Kilinochchi	850	0.4	2,644	0.6	1,517	0.6	1,127	0.6
Ampara	9,614	4.1	14,870	3.2	6,406	2.2	8,463	4.9
Batticalloa	6,391	2.8	12,096	2.6	8,886	3.0	3,210	1.8
Trincomalee	2,650	1.1	4,637	1.0	3,028	1.0	1,609	0.9
Kurunegala	25,162	10.9	53,624	11.5	34,793	11.9	18,831	10.8
Puttalam	11,105	4.8	25,656	5.5	16,647	5.7	9,008	5.2
Anuradhapura	9,945	4.3	18,780	4.0	11,789	4.0	6,990	4.0
Polonnaruwa	5,575	2.4	11,482	2.5	7,078	2.4	4,404	2.5
Badulla	5,258	2.3	10,207	2.2	6,833	2.3	3,374	1.9
Monaragala	4,873	2.1	9,966	2.1	6,194	2.1	3,772	2.2
Rathnapura	8,825	3.8	17,867	3.8	11,906	4.1	5,960	3.4
Kegalle	7,811	3.4	13,748	3.0	9,904	3.4	3,844	2.2

**Table XI: Distribution of establishments and persons engaged industries sector by district**

Districts	Establishments		Persons Engaged					
	Total		Total		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	241,095	100.0	505,700	100.0	329,410	100.0	176,290	100.0
Colombo	25,146	10.4	53,387	10.6	34,629	10.5	18,759	10.6
Gampaha	28,737	11.9	59,021	11.7	38,497	11.7	20,524	11.6
Kalutara	13,960	5.8	28,447	5.6	18,812	5.7	9,635	5.5
Kandy	14,264	5.9	33,414	6.6	21,285	6.5	12,129	6.9
Matale	7,103	2.9	15,390	3.0	9,781	3.0	5,608	3.2
Nuwara-Eliya	3,539	1.5	6,021	1.2	3,863	1.2	2,158	1.2
Galle	10,901	4.5	20,424	4.0	13,413	4.1	7,011	4.0
Matara	12,719	5.3	25,473	5.0	13,459	4.1	12,014	6.8
Hambantota	11,200	4.6	21,607	4.3	12,511	3.8	9,096	5.2
Jaffna	7,197	3.0	14,943	3.0	9,848	3.0	5,095	2.9
Mannar	575	0.2	1,122	0.2	881	0.2	241	0.1
Vavuniya	1,419	0.6	3,534	0.7	1,973	0.6	1,561	0.9
Mullaitivu	803	0.3	1,484	0.3	1,120	0.3	365	0.2
Kilinochchi	854	0.4	2,649	0.6	1,521	0.5	1,127	0.6
Ampara	9,870	4.1	15,318	3.0	6,718	2.0	8,600	4.9
Batticalloa	6,590	2.7	12,863	2.5	9,611	2.9	3,252	1.8
Trincomalee	2,777	1.2	5,143	1.0	3,521	1.1	1,622	0.9
Kurunegala	26,209	10.9	56,647	11.2	37,580	11.4	19,067	10.8
Puttalam	11,335	4.8	26,993	5.3	17,948	5.4	9,045	5.1
Anuradhapura	10,337	4.3	20,114	4.0	12,987	3.9	7,127	4.0
Polonnaruwa	5,904	2.4	12,717	2.5	8,219	2.5	4,498	2.6
Badulla	5,805	2.4	12,625	2.5	9,168	2.8	3,458	2.0
Monaragala	5,198	2.2	11,047	2.2	7,245	2.2	3,802	2.2
Rathnapura	10,446	4.3	30,211	6.0	23,561	7.2	6,650	3.8
Kegalle	8,207	3.4	15,106	3.0	11,259	3.4	3,846	2.2

**Table XII: Output, intermediate consumption & value added of the informal establishments by districts**

District	Output (Rs.Mn.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.Mn.)	Value added (Rs.Mn.)
Total	1,174,838.80	471,651.97	703,186.83
Colombo	188,693.14	57,691.19	131,001.96
Gampaha	166,520.99	62,147.94	104,373.04
Kalutara	69,072.61	25,741.61	43,331.00
Kandy	60,965.28	20,992.03	39,973.26
Matale	23,147.13	9,367.04	13,780.09
Nuwara-Eliya	19,199.83	7,883.36	11,316.46
Galle	49,093.02	21,663.14	27,429.89
Matara	36,202.64	16,696.64	19,505.99
Hambantota	34,192.01	15,598.97	18,593.04
Jaffna	34,202.84	15,118.42	19,084.42
Mannar	5,282.74	1,343.27	3,939.47
Vavuniya	14,569.88	5,329.39	9,240.48
Mullaitivu	3,234.24	1,552.39	1,681.85
Kilinochchi	8,343.66	3,160.19	5,183.47
Ampara	21,854.33	8,802.55	13,051.77
Batticalloa	65,827.08	36,279.24	29,547.85
Trincomalee	15,268.22	6,919.87	8,348.35
Kurunegala	105,745.86	47,308.86	58,437.00
Puttalam	50,793.01	24,729.28	26,063.73
Anuradhapura	43,229.12	19,550.00	23,679.12
Polonnaruwa	21,266.27	6,796.95	14,469.32
Badulla	48,507.62	19,507.74	28,999.89
Monaragala	16,305.92	5,877.74	10,428.17
Rathnapura	45,965.73	21,733.71	24,232.03
Kegalle	27,355.63	9,860.45	17,495.18

## 6.13: Principal indicators by SLSIC 3 digits

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>7- Mining of metal ores</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>367,600</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>346,300</b>
	71- Mining of iron ores	5	8	367,600	21,300	346,300
<b>8- Other mining and quarrying</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,760</b>	<b>37,479</b>	<b>22,173,450,691</b>	<b>7,340,152,717</b>	<b>14,833,297,975</b>
	81- Quarrying of stone, sand and clay	7,049	25,597	18,229,239,217	5,786,091,934	12,443,147,284
	89- Mining and quarrying n.e.c.	1,711	11,883	3,944,211,474	1,554,060,783	2,390,150,691
<b>10- Manufacture of food products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>53,411</b>	<b>111,440</b>	<b>155,319,815,254</b>	<b>103,642,806,389</b>	<b>51,677,008,865</b>
	101- Processing and preserving of meat	61	186	364,292,180	243,855,698	120,436,482
	102- Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs	2,190	5,811	10,724,900,749	7,998,135,090	2,726,765,659
	103- Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetable	3,455	8,326	6,008,211,444	4,177,496,353	1,830,715,092
	104- Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	2,383	4,336	5,515,993,417	4,017,869,591	1,498,123,825
	105- Manufacture of dairy products	2,166	4,805	3,746,416,911	1,987,803,341	1,758,613,570
	106- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	21,997	39,800	84,733,647,818	58,465,470,474	26,268,177,344
	107- Manufacture of other food products	21,072	47,902	43,693,026,119	26,322,719,749	17,370,306,369
	108- Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	87	274	533,326,617	429,456,093	103,870,524
<b>11- Manufacture of beverages</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>716,392,738</b>	<b>394,353,159</b>	<b>322,039,580</b>
	110- Manufacture of beverages	341	983	716,392,738	394,353,159	322,039,580
<b>12- Manufacture of tobacco products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,263,136,917</b>	<b>806,300,539</b>	<b>456,836,378</b>
	120- Manufacture of tobacco products	413	1,732	1,263,136,917	806,300,539	456,836,378
<b>13- Manufacture of textiles</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,709</b>	<b>37,942</b>	<b>17,485,541,818</b>	<b>10,113,438,561</b>	<b>7,372,103,257</b>
	131- Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	4,057	15,097	11,726,534,845	7,539,437,700	4,187,097,145
	139- Manufacture of other textiles	12,652	22,845	5,759,006,973	2,574,000,861	3,185,006,112
<b>14- Manufacture of wearing apparel</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>48,882</b>	<b>80,500</b>	<b>32,900,724,156</b>	<b>14,095,788,658</b>	<b>18,804,935,498</b>
	141- Manufacture of wearing apparel except fur apparel	48,485	79,745	32,610,112,756	14,002,791,863	18,607,320,893
	142- Manufacture of articles of fur	8	27	7,482,500	4,673,317	2,809,183
	143- Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel	389	728	283,128,900	88,323,479	194,805,421

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>15- Manufacture of leather and related products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>9,840</b>	<b>5,351,303,953</b>	<b>2,108,106,881</b>	<b>3,243,197,072</b>
	151- Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur	2,878	5,511	1,667,235,165	789,640,330	877,594,835
	152- Manufacture of footwear	1,809	4,329	3,684,068,788	1,318,466,551	2,365,602,238
<b>16- Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,056</b>	<b>45,597</b>	<b>41,654,378,533</b>	<b>16,528,343,670</b>	<b>25,126,034,863</b>
	161- Saw-milling and planning of wood	4,452	13,770	18,817,293,934	6,196,237,009	12,621,056,925
	162- Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	16,604	31,827	22,837,084,599	10,332,106,661	12,504,977,938
<b>17- Manufacture of paper and paper products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>5,466</b>	<b>1,112,924,751</b>	<b>376,577,225</b>	<b>736,347,526</b>
	170- Manufacture of paper and paper products	1,926	5,466	1,112,924,751	376,577,225	736,347,526
<b>18- Printing and reproduction of recorded media</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>6,278,178,522</b>	<b>2,980,991,918</b>	<b>3,297,186,604</b>
	181- Printing and service activities related to printing	3,422	8,746	6,155,416,422	2,968,194,868	3,187,221,554
	182- Reproduction of recorded media	46	90	122,762,100	12,797,050	109,965,050
<b>19- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>510,000</b>	<b>332,475</b>	<b>177,525</b>
	191- Manufacture of coke oven products	1	2	510,000	332,475	177,525
<b>20- Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>10,222</b>	<b>4,657,497,588</b>	<b>2,975,536,730</b>	<b>1,681,960,858</b>
	201- Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics, synthetic rubber in primary forms	507	1,345	1,812,786,652	1,217,564,888	595,221,763
	202- Manufacture of other chemical products	2,521	6,600	2,618,878,710	1,673,407,076	945,471,634
	203- Manufacture of man-made fibres	2,006	2,277	225,832,226	84,564,766	141,267,460
<b>21- Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>438,868,328</b>	<b>159,247,992</b>	<b>279,620,336</b>
	210- Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	277	893	438,868,328	159,247,992	279,620,336

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>22- Manufacture of rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>2,890,565,542</b>	<b>1,166,790,384</b>	<b>1,723,775,159</b>
	221- Manufacture of rubber products	1,539	2,879	1,324,807,720	323,394,197	1,001,413,523
	222- Manufacture of plastic products	609	1,307	1,565,757,822	843,396,187	722,361,635
<b>23- Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>31,116</b>	<b>69,272</b>	<b>39,058,760,844</b>	<b>19,397,510,085</b>	<b>19,661,250,759</b>
	231- Manufacture of glass and glass products	154	278	141,349,671	94,653,849	46,695,822
	239- Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	30,962	68,994	38,917,411,173	19,302,856,236	19,614,554,936
<b>24- Manufacture of basic metals</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>343,154,285</b>	<b>195,350,811</b>	<b>147,803,474</b>
	241- Manufacture of basic iron and steel	26	69	46,556,150	28,844,360	17,711,790
	242- Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	21	51	50,701,355	27,698,655	23,002,700
	243- Casting of metals	110	336	245,896,780	138,807,796	107,088,984
<b>25- Manufacture of fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,728</b>	<b>27,612</b>	<b>20,834,217,632</b>	<b>10,330,972,299</b>	<b>10,503,245,333</b>
	251- Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators	5,811	11,004	10,167,967,080	5,081,007,549	5,086,959,531
	252- Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2	6	575,000	396,700	178,300
	259- Manufacture of other fabricated metal products, metal working service activities	9,915	16,602	10,665,675,553	5,249,568,050	5,416,107,502
<b>26- Manufacture of computers, electronics and optical products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>248,180,658</b>	<b>114,790,161</b>	<b>133,390,497</b>
	261- Manufacture of electronic components & boards	10	37	31,233,467	19,448,656	11,784,810
	262- Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	2	2	912,000	342,000	570,000
	263- Manufacture of communication	29	126	122,862,550	52,736,395	70,126,155
	264- Manufacture of consumer	40	69	29,553,350	17,822,680	11,730,670
	265- Manufacture of measuring, testing, navigation and control equipments; watches and clocks	8	21	13,168,625	4,280,510	8,888,115
	266- Manufacture of irradiation, electro medical and electrotherapeutic equipment	2	10	4,824,000	1,800,000	3,024,000
	267- Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment	20	38	45,626,667	18,359,920	27,266,747



Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>27- Manufacture of electrical equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>672,429,041</b>	<b>264,216,007</b>	<b>408,213,034</b>
	271- Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution & control apparatus	13	25	16,909,500	11,307,100	5,602,400
	272- Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	6	37	40,592,000	15,391,937	25,200,063
	273- Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices	16	64	33,462,600	12,758,430	20,704,170
	274- Manufacture of electric lighting equipments	249	407	339,900,430	110,670,484	229,229,946
	275- Manufacture of domestic appliance	42	125	105,109,842	47,197,765	57,912,076
	279- Manufacture of other electrical equipment	59	152	136,454,669	66,890,290	69,564,379
<b>28- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>870,545,930</b>	<b>365,860,092</b>	<b>504,685,838</b>
	281- Manufacture of general purpose machinery	30	123	119,951,400	57,086,683	62,864,717
	282- Manufacture of special-purpose machinery	124	536	750,594,530	308,773,408	441,821,122
<b>29- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>514,207,360</b>	<b>207,875,557</b>	<b>306,331,803</b>
	291- Manufacture of motor vehicles	2	8	56,640,000	10,485,600	46,154,400
	292- Manufacture of bodies for motor vehicles; Manufacture of trailers & semi-trailers	161	486	336,593,700	125,684,949	210,908,751
	293- Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	90	198	120,973,660	71,705,008	49,268,652
<b>30- Manufacture of other transport equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>568,114,960</b>	<b>464,219,764</b>	<b>103,895,196</b>
	301- Building of ships and boats	54	210	498,463,300	417,736,239	80,727,061
	309- Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.	38	110	69,651,660	46,483,525	23,168,135
<b>31- Manufacture of furniture</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,690</b>	<b>27,794</b>	<b>19,378,835,795</b>	<b>10,021,820,880</b>	<b>9,357,014,915</b>
	310- Manufacture of furniture	14,690	27,794	19,378,835,795	10,021,820,880	9,357,014,915
<b>32- Other manufacturing</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,647</b>	<b>19,243</b>	<b>22,151,467,888</b>	<b>12,746,382,034</b>	<b>9,405,085,855</b>
	321- Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles	4,673	8,008	18,286,654,692	10,668,590,537	7,618,064,155
	322- Manufacture of musical instruments	140	296	202,656,902	105,251,264	97,405,638
	323- Manufacture of sports goods	42	126	89,509,600	38,516,140	50,993,460
	324- Manufacture of games & toys	275	625	196,545,387	86,494,856	110,050,530
	325- Manufacture of medical & dental instruments & supplies	30	91	62,935,000	30,934,500	32,000,500
	329- Other manufacturing n.e.c.	5,489	10,097	3,313,166,308	1,816,594,736	1,496,571,572

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>33- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>405,468,768</b>	<b>121,062,446</b>	<b>284,406,322</b>
	331- Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment	203	586	405,468,768	121,062,446	284,406,322
<b>35- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>483,332,740</b>	<b>189,692,600</b>	<b>293,640,140</b>
	351- Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	4	16	23,432,740	14,516,600	8,916,140
	352- Manufacture of gas, distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	18	198	459,900,000	175,176,000	284,724,000
<b>36- Water collection, treatment and supply</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>181,473,079</b>	<b>105,638,700</b>	<b>75,834,379</b>
	360- Water collection, treatment and supply	394	2,431	181,473,079	105,638,700	75,834,379
<b>38- Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>323,456,344</b>	<b>253,685,537</b>	<b>69,770,807</b>
	382- Waste treatment and disposal	7	22	13,960,000	9,449,500	4,510,500
	383- Materials recovery	19	165	309,496,344	244,236,037	65,260,307
<b>41- Construction of Buildings</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>13,138</b>	<b>9,852,193,426</b>	<b>2,794,828,671</b>	<b>7,057,364,755</b>
	410- Construction of Buildings	2,788	13,138	9,852,193,426	2,794,828,671	7,057,364,755
<b>42- Civil Engineering</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>3,914,848,950</b>	<b>1,736,659,595</b>	<b>2,178,189,355</b>
	421- Construction of Roads and Railways	263	2,372	3,006,118,337	1,417,570,228	1,588,548,109
	422- Construction of Utility Projects	163	721	417,984,213	198,466,088	219,518,124
	429- Construction of other Civil Engineering Projects	29	271	490,746,400	120,623,279	370,123,122
<b>43- Specialized Construction Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>6,913</b>	<b>4,994,423,987</b>	<b>2,040,529,809</b>	<b>2,953,894,177</b>
	431- Demolition and Site Preparation	100	305	234,868,367	91,507,149	143,361,218
	432- Electrical, Plumbing and other Construction installation activities	1,073	2,789	1,678,510,524	461,014,710	1,217,495,814
	433- Building Completion and Finishing	1,056	2,812	2,196,339,681	992,394,785	1,203,944,896
	439- Other Specialized Construction Activities	399	1,008	884,705,415	495,613,166	389,092,249
<b>45- Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motor</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>42,126</b>	<b>79,996</b>	<b>53,920,106,576</b>	<b>14,133,484,863</b>	<b>39,786,621,712</b>
	451- Sale of motor vehicles	2,277	3,951	6,672,913,674	1,178,428,102	5,494,485,571
	452- Maintenance and repair of motor Vehicles	24,342	47,653	26,344,631,411	8,993,538,614	17,351,092,797
	453- Sale of motor vehicle part and accessories	6,817	12,525	9,261,062,222	1,322,357,228	7,938,704,994
	454- Sale, maintenance and repair of motor cycles, and related parts and accessories	8,690	15,867	11,641,499,269	2,639,160,918	9,002,338,350

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>46- Wholesale trade except of motor vehicle and motor cycles</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,438</b>	<b>63,569</b>	<b>65,061,806,370</b>	<b>24,181,066,452</b>	<b>40,880,739,918</b>
	461- Wholesale on a fee or contract basis	2,063	5,915	6,236,902,449	1,098,497,518	5,138,404,931
	462- Wholesale of agricultural raw materials	5,675	12,771	14,374,366,789	6,766,386,802	7,607,979,987
	463- Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco	7,252	17,317	17,742,188,154	7,133,230,504	10,608,957,651
	464- Wholesale of household goods	1,608	4,957	4,115,572,711	1,358,935,924	2,756,636,787
	465- Wholesale of machinery equipment and supplies	902	1,988	1,555,300,016	307,370,851	1,247,929,165
	466- Other specialized wholesale	8,387	19,204	20,237,499,655	7,210,618,319	13,026,881,336
	469- Non - specialized wholesale trade	551	1,416	799,976,596	306,026,534	493,950,062
<b>47- Retail trade except of motor Vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>335,976</b>	<b>587,568</b>	<b>342,292,876,939</b>	<b>94,951,603,969</b>	<b>247,341,272,970</b>
	471- Retail sale in non-specialized stores	167,219	282,066	120,722,016,331	29,420,775,058	91,301,241,273
	472- Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialized stores	38,354	66,281	60,165,313,796	17,208,206,841	42,957,106,955
	473- Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialized stores	1,097	2,522	11,054,477,068	9,505,712,525	1,548,764,543
	474- Retail sale of information and communications equipment in specialized stores	3,814	7,458	5,861,767,774	950,937,152	4,910,830,622
	475- Retail sale of other household equipments in specialized stores	33,953	71,748	54,341,388,850	11,234,106,460	43,107,282,390
	476- Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialized stores	12,931	22,737	13,621,120,580	2,989,882,901	10,631,237,679
	477- Retail sale of other goods in specialized stores	35,034	71,113	43,776,780,145	11,754,256,823	32,022,523,322
	478- Retail sale via stall and markets( can move easily)	20,864	32,292	17,540,114,190	6,288,781,847	11,251,332,343
	479- Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets	22,710	31,352	15,209,898,205	5,598,944,363	9,610,953,842
<b>49- Land transport and transport via pipelines</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>63,941</b>	<b>66,524,848,018</b>	<b>32,614,042,175</b>	<b>33,910,805,844</b>
	492- Other land transport	32,393	63,941	66,524,848,018	32,614,042,175	33,910,805,844
<b>50- Water transport</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>270,751,800</b>	<b>88,001,390</b>	<b>182,750,410</b>
	501- Sea and costal water transport	53	143	161,270,000	43,116,503	118,153,497
	502- Inland water transport	77	329	109,481,800	44,884,887	64,596,913
<b>52- Warehousing and support activities for transportation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>2,313,862,570</b>	<b>493,812,609</b>	<b>1,820,049,961</b>
	521- Warehousing and storage	589	1,480	1,191,267,000	223,635,528	967,631,472
	522- Support activities for transportation	608	1,178	1,122,595,570	270,177,081	852,418,489

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>53- Postal and courier activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>229,704,817</b>	<b>51,951,081</b>	<b>177,753,736</b>
	531- Postal activities	93	307	173,758,317	35,423,863	138,334,454
	532- Courier activities	41	100	55,946,500	16,527,218	39,419,282
<b>55- Accommodation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,423</b>	<b>16,284</b>	<b>6,670,072,456</b>	<b>1,846,631,735</b>	<b>4,823,440,720</b>
	551- Short term accommodation activities	4,189	6,338	4,270,876,480	1,309,115,402	2,961,761,078
	559- Other accommodation	8,234	9,946	2,399,195,976	537,516,333	1,861,679,642
<b>56- Food and beverage service activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>73,555</b>	<b>138,660</b>	<b>79,737,920,374</b>	<b>37,686,793,214</b>	<b>42,051,127,160</b>
	561- Restaurants and mobile food service activities	42,492	84,535	48,678,630,513	22,766,502,608	25,912,127,905
	562- Event catering and other food service activities	26,192	45,035	23,687,069,948	13,486,633,774	10,200,436,175
	563- Beverage Serving activities	4,871	9,090	7,372,219,912	1,433,656,832	5,938,563,080
<b>58- Publishing Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>280,963,685</b>	<b>96,037,717</b>	<b>184,925,968</b>
	581- Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities	207	425	265,023,685	93,101,317	171,922,368
	582- Software publishing	14	23	15,940,000	2,936,400	13,003,600
<b>59- Motion picture, video and television programmed production, sound recording, and music publishing activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>715,657,733</b>	<b>289,930,039</b>	<b>425,727,694</b>
	591- Motion picture, video and television programmed activities	203	871	679,682,001	281,099,859	398,582,142
	592- Sound recording and music publishing activities	76	116	35,975,733	8,830,180	27,145,553
<b>60- Programming and broadcasting activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20,553,000</b>	<b>9,892,500</b>	<b>10,660,500</b>
	602- Television programming and broadcasting activities	11	27	20,553,000	9,892,500	10,660,500
<b>61- Telecommunication</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,311</b>	<b>9,709</b>	<b>10,749,322,510</b>	<b>1,391,619,577</b>	<b>9,357,702,933</b>
	611- Wired telecommunications activities	2	3	1,081,150	712,000	369,150
	612- Wireless tele communications activities	4	14	14,280,000	764,400	13,515,600
	619- Other telecommunications activities	5,305	9,692	10,733,961,360	1,390,143,177	9,343,818,183
<b>62- Computer programming consultancy and related activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1,116,902,400</b>	<b>930,773,022</b>	<b>186,129,378</b>
	620- Computer programming consultancy and related activities	114	268	1,116,902,400	930,773,022	186,129,378
<b>63- Information service activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>271,732,840</b>	<b>138,233,070</b>	<b>133,499,770</b>
	631- Data processing, hosting and related activities, web portals	29	45	25,848,200	9,944,625	15,903,575
	639- Other Information service activities	347	535	245,884,640	128,288,445	117,596,195

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>64- Financial Service activities, except insurance and pension funding</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>7,053</b>	<b>2,607,439,396</b>	<b>327,525,131</b>	<b>2,279,914,265</b>
	641- Monetary Intermediation	667	2,710	193,705,025	27,101,239	166,603,786
	642- Activities of holding companies	1	2	900,000	284,400	615,600
	643- Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	2	9	436,393	302,650	133,743
	649- Other financial service activities, except insurance and Pension funding activities	1,735	4,332	2,412,397,978	299,836,842	2,112,561,136
<b>pension funding except compulsory social security</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>66,743,936</b>	<b>25,866,805</b>	<b>40,877,131</b>
	651- Insurance	98	131	66,571,136	25,824,805	40,746,331
	653- Pension funding	1	1	172,800	42,000	130,800
<b>66- Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>154,769,025</b>	<b>22,222,042</b>	<b>132,546,983</b>
	661- Activities auxiliary to financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	56	183	86,120,013	6,616,851	79,503,162
	662- Activities auxiliary to Insurance and pension funding	188	211	68,649,012	15,605,191	53,043,821
<b>68- Real estate activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,750</b>	<b>11,927</b>	<b>5,086,277,513</b>	<b>468,804,168</b>	<b>4,617,473,346</b>
	681- Real estate activities with own or leased property	9,750	11,927	5,086,277,513	468,804,168	4,617,473,346
<b>69- Legal and accounting activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,133</b>	<b>8,833</b>	<b>5,291,892,277</b>	<b>1,162,715,935</b>	<b>4,129,176,342</b>
	691- Legal activities	4,905	7,840	4,929,163,277	1,108,190,372	3,820,972,905
	692- Accounting, book keeping and auditing activities, tax consultancy	227	993	362,729,000	54,525,563	308,203,437
<b>70- Activities of head offices, management consultancy activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>39,008,000</b>	<b>10,107,400</b>	<b>28,900,600</b>
	701- Activities of head offices	17	97	35,395,400	7,137,630	28,257,770
	702- Management consultancy activities	10	30	3,612,600	2,969,770	642,830
<b>71- Architectural and engineering activities, technical testing and analysis</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>2,584,202,933</b>	<b>387,573,491</b>	<b>2,196,629,442</b>
	711- Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy	1,485	2,928	2,574,852,133	385,182,011	2,189,670,122
	712- Technical testing and analysis	14	44	9,350,800	2,391,480	6,959,320
<b>72- Scientific research and development</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12,636,000</b>	<b>6,886,400</b>	<b>5,749,600</b>
	721- Research and experimental development on natural science and engineering	3	7	1,836,000	1,228,800	607,200
	722- Research and experimental development on social science and humanities	2	16	10,800,000	5,657,600	5,142,400

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>73- Advertising and market research</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>839,633,800</b>	<b>250,351,865</b>	<b>589,281,935</b>
	731- Advertising	215	982	836,137,800	249,942,665	586,195,135
	732- Market research and public opinion polling	5	25	3,496,000	409,200	3,086,800
<b>74- Other professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>9,301</b>	<b>6,602,213,505</b>	<b>2,711,443,760</b>	<b>3,890,769,745</b>
	741- Specialized design activities	259	491	386,532,142	103,101,733	283,430,408
	742- Photographic activities	4,627	8,591	6,142,597,364	2,587,491,130	3,555,106,234
	749- Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c	154	219	73,084,000	20,850,898	52,233,103
<b>75- Veterinary activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>172,236,220</b>	<b>82,454,483</b>	<b>89,781,737</b>
	750- Veterinary activities	264	284	172,236,220	82,454,483	89,781,737
<b>77- Rental and leasing activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>9,542</b>	<b>5,115,008,020</b>	<b>1,157,527,205</b>	<b>3,957,480,815</b>
	771 Renting and leasing of motor vehicles	284	416	694,733,600	156,503,690	538,229,910
	772- Renting and leasing of personal and household goods	4,532	7,434	2,749,591,237	461,234,576	2,288,356,661
	773- Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods	890	1,692	1,670,683,183	539,788,939	1,130,894,244
<b>78- Employment activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>3,545,348,333</b>	<b>1,582,775,473</b>	<b>1,962,572,860</b>
	781- Activities of employment placement agencies	649	2,484	3,392,224,600	1,548,779,233	1,843,445,367
	782- Temporary employment agency activities	60	366	126,038,000	29,454,483	96,583,517
	783- Other human resources provision	2	29	27,085,733	4,541,757	22,543,976
<b>79- Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>1,766,254,444</b>	<b>703,298,011</b>	<b>1,062,956,433</b>
	791-Travel agency and tour operator activities	349	531	1,260,547,567	522,790,649	737,756,917
	799- Other reservation service and related activities	425	633	505,706,877	180,507,362	325,199,516
<b>80- Security and investigation activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>330,139,684</b>	<b>35,976,194</b>	<b>294,163,491</b>
	801- Private security activities	60	780	310,614,684	29,778,644	280,836,041
	802- Security systems service activities	8	28	19,525,000	6,197,550	13,327,450
<b>81- Services to building and landscape activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>420,312,467</b>	<b>167,887,486</b>	<b>252,424,981</b>
	811- Combined facilities support activities	2	8	3,400,000	650,800	2,749,200
	812- Cleaning activities	51	413	125,668,300	18,174,126	107,494,174
	813- Landscape care and maintenance services activities	186	501	291,244,167	149,062,560	142,181,607

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>82- Office administrative, office support and other business support activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>1,384,275,113</b>	<b>460,734,590</b>	<b>923,540,523</b>
	821- Office administrative and support activities	1,254	2,093	736,919,075	283,885,070	453,034,005
	823- Organization of conventions and trade shows	5	39	9,240,000	6,271,645	2,968,355
	829- Business support service activities n.e.c	266	726	638,116,038	170,577,875	467,538,164
<b>85- Education</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>41,943</b>	<b>159,433</b>	<b>22,970,829,489</b>	<b>7,184,563,359</b>	<b>15,786,266,130</b>
	851- Pre-primary and primary education	15,320	36,768	4,999,860,044	746,628,086	4,253,231,957
	852- Secondary education	870	4,483	1,378,518,354	545,077,547	833,440,807
	853- Higher education	23	134	61,286,000	10,153,695	51,132,305
	854- Other education	25,701	117,890	16,474,363,960	5,842,019,523	10,632,344,437
	855- Educational support activities	30	159	56,801,131	40,684,508	16,116,623
<b>86- Human health activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,753</b>	<b>27,702</b>	<b>17,719,812,049</b>	<b>3,757,351,476</b>	<b>13,962,460,573</b>
	861- Hospital activities	262	628	292,965,719	43,126,968	249,838,751
	862- Medical and dental practice activities	7,202	16,276	12,424,156,742	2,170,912,421	10,253,244,321
	869- Other human health activities	5,289	10,798	5,002,689,588	1,543,312,087	3,459,377,501
<b>87- Residential care activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>3,528</b>	<b>1,871,084,102</b>	<b>1,434,971,399</b>	<b>436,112,703</b>
	871- Residential nursing care facilities	130	834	316,845,994	133,429,625	183,416,369
	872- Residential care activities for mental retardation, mental health and substance abuse	40	233	84,285,510	59,089,120	25,196,390
	873- Residential care activities for the elderly and disabled	182	924	340,324,332	256,545,995	83,778,336
	879- Other residential care activities	258	1,537	1,129,628,267	985,906,659	143,721,608
<b>88- Social work activities without accommodation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>5,390</b>	<b>1,657,428,030</b>	<b>1,169,768,075</b>	<b>487,659,956</b>
	881- Social work activities without accommodation for the elderly and disabled	23	158	19,071,568	10,783,948	8,287,621
	889- Other social work activities without accommodation	1,643	5,233	1,638,356,462	1,158,984,127	479,372,335
<b>90- Creative, arts and entertainment activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>2,626</b>	<b>849,202,167</b>	<b>306,869,625</b>	<b>542,332,542</b>
	900- Creative, arts and entertainment activities	1,233	2,626	849,202,167	306,869,625	542,332,542
<b>91- Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>31,414,252</b>	<b>12,624,521</b>	<b>18,789,731</b>
	910- Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	418	929	31,414,252	12,624,521	18,789,731
<b>92- Gambling and betting activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>10,013</b>	<b>5,218,614,515</b>	<b>1,621,585,042</b>	<b>3,597,029,473</b>
	920- Gambling and betting activities	7,230	10,013	5,218,614,515	1,621,585,042	3,597,029,473

Type of Activity		No. of Establishments	Persons Engaged	Output (Rs.)	Intermediate consumption (Rs.)	Value added (Rs.)
<b>93- Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>592,650,925</b>	<b>205,800,772</b>	<b>386,850,154</b>
	931- Sports activities	673	2,081	469,287,175	162,797,289	306,489,887
	932- Other amusement and recreation activities	49	206	123,363,750	43,003,483	80,360,267
<b>94- Activities of membership organizations</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>30,206</b>	<b>79,534</b>	<b>9,144,912,947</b>	<b>4,775,162,270</b>	<b>4,369,750,678</b>
	941- Activities of business, employers and professional membership organizations	27	200	26,810,039	15,155,674	11,654,365
	942- Activities of trade unions	66	315	66,160,417	7,891,820	58,268,597
	949- Activities of other membership organizations	30,113	79,019	9,051,942,492	4,752,114,776	4,299,827,716
<b>95- Repair of computers and personal and household goods</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,455</b>	<b>24,647</b>	<b>11,871,535,740</b>	<b>3,370,399,069</b>	<b>8,501,136,671</b>
	951- Repair of computers and communication equipment	3,405	4,699	4,560,745,121	1,142,916,517	3,417,828,604
	952- Repair of personal and household goods	16,050	19,948	7,310,790,619	2,227,482,552	5,083,308,068
<b>96- Other personal service activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>36,077</b>	<b>49,177</b>	<b>19,677,080,104</b>	<b>5,304,962,194</b>	<b>14,372,117,910</b>
	960- Other personal service activities	36,077	49,177	19,677,080,104	5,304,962,194	14,372,117,910





## Chapter 6 Transport services provided by three wheelers

Three wheelers operated in the country were not listed at the listing stage because of the practical difficulties of doing it at the listing stage and the list of three wheelers from the Registration of Motor Traffic was obtained in this connection. A number of 850,457 three wheelers were obtained from the recordings of Motor Traffic Department of which 15, 009 were selected for getting information whether they are in operation. It was revealed that around 350,000 three wheelers are used for hiring activities.

A sample of 2,500 were drawn for detail data collection. A questionnaire designed to collect data on the identification information, cost of operation and revenue from the three wheeler operators.

### Key Indicators of the transport services provided by three wheelers

Indicator	Unit	Sri Lanka
Number of three wheelers used for hiring	Number	351,873
Output of the three whellers used for hiring	Rs. Mn.	144,163
Intermediate consumption of the three whellers used for hiring	Rs. Mn.	70,487
Value added of the three whellers used for hiring	Rs. Mn.	73,740

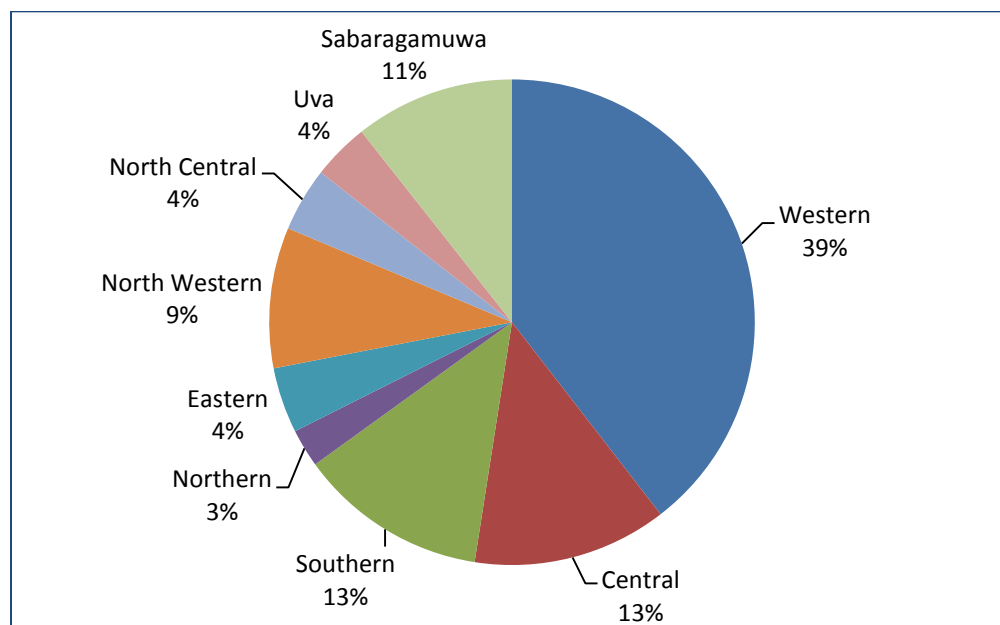
**Figure 6.1: Total estimated number of three wheelers used for hiring by province**

Figure 6.1 shows that 39% of the three wheelers used for hiring in the country is being operators in Western province. In the Northern province the percentage of hiring three wheelers is 3% which is the lowest and Eastern, North Central and Uva provinces have only 4% of the hiring three wheelers.

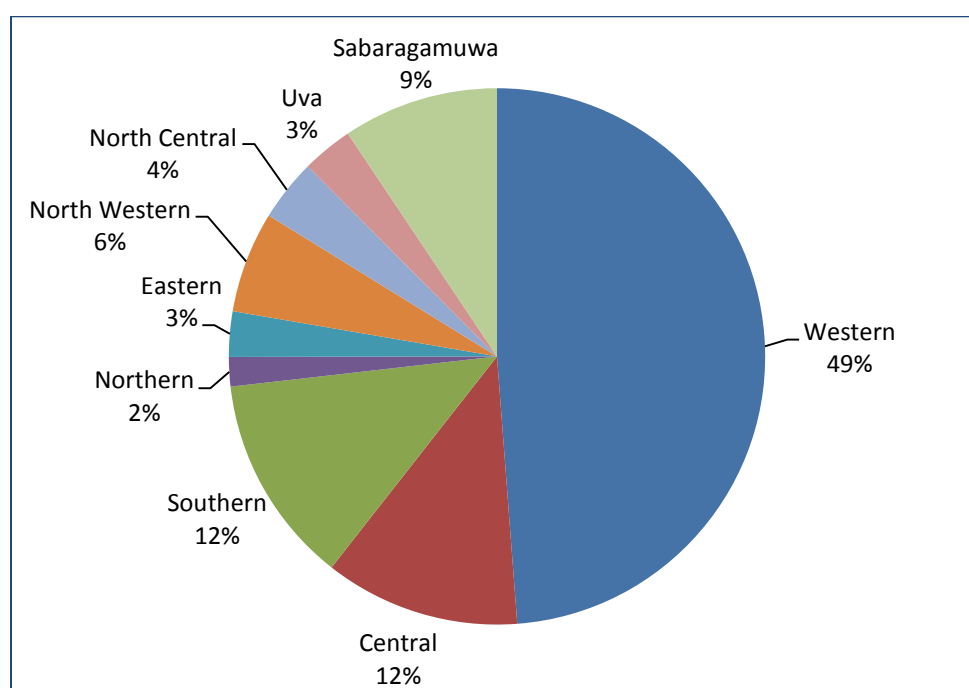
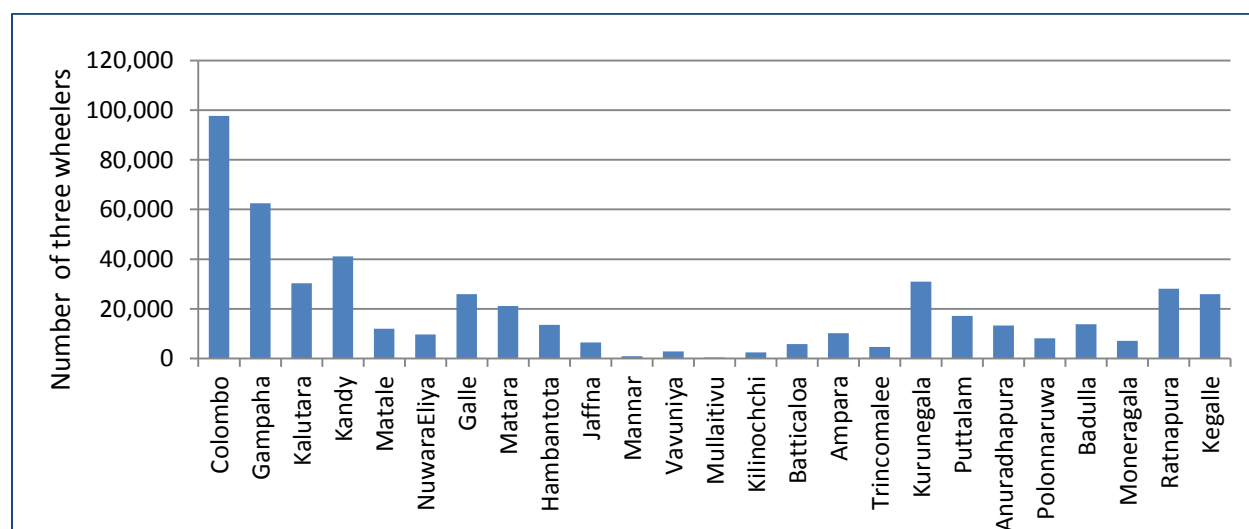
**Figure 6.2: Province share of estimated profit from three wheelers used for economic activities**

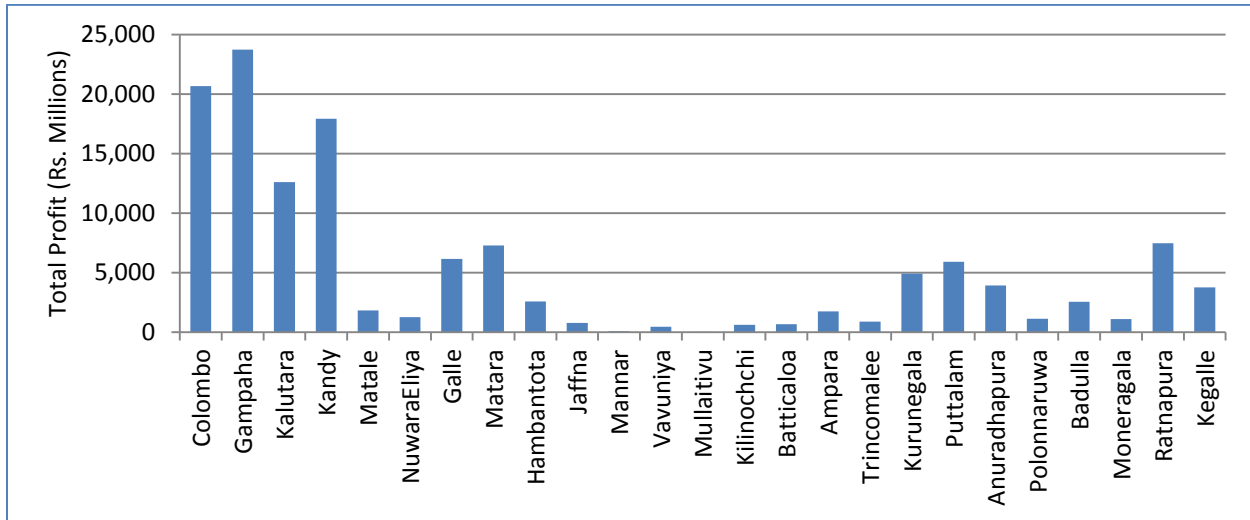
Figure 6.2 reveals the profit made by three wheelers used for economic activities. This shows that in western province the three wheelers activities make 49% of the total profit of the economic activity. Northern is the lowest profit making province and Eastern and Uva are provinces make 3% of the profit earned by the economic activity.

**Table 6.3: Distribution of the three wheelers used by purpose and province**

Province	Purpose of used for three wheelers							Total
	Pasenger transport	Only for household purpose	Code mnd	Other economic activity	Missing/ Lost	Ceased	Other	
Western	54.95	26.41	1.18	3.92	2.67	1.78	9.10	100.0
Central	48.83	37.11	0.83	3.05	1.71	1.55	6.92	100.0
Southern	44.69	41.53	0.56	3.38	1.74	2.05	6.05	100.0
Northern	65.01	15.82	0.60	6.87	0.00	3.58	8.12	100.0
Eastern	47.95	26.20	1.15	3.25	13.77	1.34	6.35	100.0
North Western	41.86	38.05	1.43	4.23	4.99	2.53	6.91	100.0
North Central	35.82	52.38	0.93	1.39	1.51	3.25	4.72	100.0
Uva	30.07	50.95	2.26	4.76	6.67	2.62	2.67	100.0
Sabaragamuwa	44.02	41.73	0.95	2.51	4.07	0.61	6.11	100.0
<b>All Island</b>	<b>47.21</b>	<b>35.94</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Figure 6.4: Total estimated number of three wheelers used for economic activities by district**



**Figure 6.5: District share of estimated profit from three wheelers used for economic activities**

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