

**Indicator 11 : Share of Women in Wage Employment in the
Non - Agricultural Sector**

i) By District

District	1993	2006
Colombo	31.9	34.5
Gampaha	29.7	32.6
Kalutara	30.1	30.5
Kandy	30.7	30.4
Matale	23.7	26.0
N' Eliya	32.3	28.3
Galle	29.3	29.8
Matara	41.2	29.1
Hambantota	47.5	34.4
Kurunegala	28.6	39.1
Puttalam	25.8	31.5
Anuradhapura	41.4	30.7
Polonnaruwa	33.9	31.8
Badulla	26.7	29.8
Moneragala	28.7	27.1
Ratnapura	30.9	26.8
Kegalle	27.5	32.0
Sri Lanka	30.8	32.2

Source - Quarterly Labour Force Survey - Department of Census & Statistics

ii) By Province

Province	1993	2006
Western	30.8	33.1
Central	29.9	29.3
Southern	35.0	30.6
North Western	27.6	36.7
North Central	39.3	31.1
Uva	27.2	28.8
Sabaragamuwa	29.2	29.5
Sri Lanka	30.8	32.2

Source - Quarterly Labour Force Survey - Department of Census & Statistics

iii) By Sector

Sector	1993	2006
Urban	31.0	33.9
Rural	30.3	32.2
Estate	30.9	20.3
Sri Lanka	30.8	32.2

Source - Quarterly Labour Force Survey - Department of Census & Statistics

DEFINITION

The share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector is the share of female workers in the non-agricultural sector expressed as a percentage of total employment in the sector.

The non-agricultural sector includes industry and services. Following the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of All Economic Activities, industry includes mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water. Service includes wholesale and retail trade; restaurants and hotels; transport, storage and communications; financing, insurance, real estate and business services; and community, social and personal services.

Wage employed persons are all household members who during the reference period worked as paid employees.