



# **NATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF SRI LANKA**

**3rd Quarter of 2020**

**By**

**Production Approach**

**Base Year 2010**

**DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS**

**Ministry of Finance**

## 1.0 General Description

The Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) Sri Lanka, has released the estimated Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current price and at constant (2010) price in Production approach with the other macroeconomic indicators for the third quarter (July, August, September) of 2020.

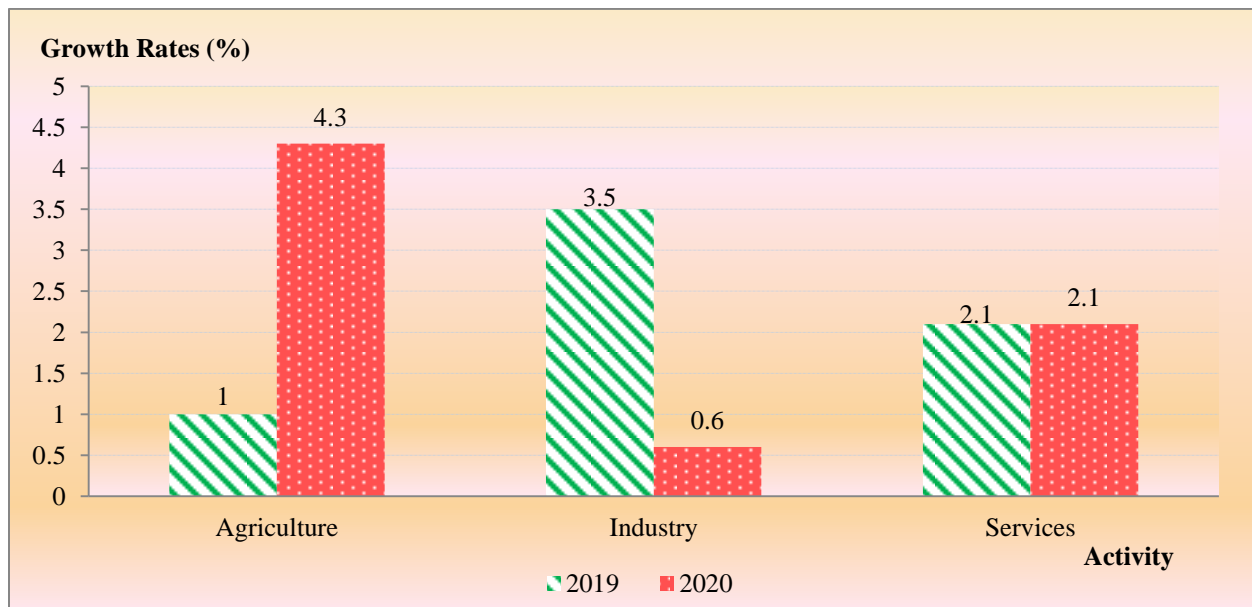
Third quarter of year 2020, started with a satisfactory ground situation. The businesses as well as the daily lives of the people began to recover gradually. This favorable condition in the third quarter productively impacted on most of the economic activities and helped them to perform well, and recorded 1.5 percent of economic expansion.

The agriculture sector performed effectively in this quarter. Amongst many constrains, the industry sector began to perform satisfactorily with a noticeable increase in manufacturing activities. In the service sector 'IT services', 'Telecommunication services' and 'Financial' services have grown considerably well in this quarter and 'Transportation service' also on the track of moving forward. The downfall of tourism industry was portrayed by the heavy contraction of the activity of 'Accommodation, Food and beverage service' activity. Due to strict health policies and regulations on social distancing imposed for the wellbeing of the people had a minor pull back of the growth of 'Other personal services' activities in this quarter.

The economic growth rate for the third quarter of 2020 is reported as 1.5 percent compared to 2.4 percent growth recorded in the third quarter 2019. The Gross Domestic Product at current price and at constant (2010) price of the third quarter 2020, reported as Rs.4,085,213 million and Rs.2,545,863 million respectively against the current and constant (2010) prices of Gross Domestic Product reported for the third quarter of 2019 which was recorded as Rs.3,833,960 million and Rs.2,509,418million respectively.

The four major components of the economy; 'Agriculture', 'Industry', 'Services' and 'Taxes less subsidies on products' have contributed their share to the GDP at current prices by 8.2 percent, 27.7 percent, 56.8 percent and 7.4 percent respectively in the third quarter of 2020. During the third quarter of 2020, the Agriculture, Industry and Services activities continued to expand further by 4.3 percent, 0.6 percent and 2.1 percent respectively (Figure 1).

**Figure 1: Comparison of Growth Rates in Q3 (2019, 2020)**



In the third quarter of 2020, among the agricultural sub activities ‘Growing of Cereals’ has reported an outstanding positive growth rate of 256.6 percent. In this quarter while many other activities reported noteworthy expansions compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2019. Among them ‘Fresh water fishing’ (20.6 percent), ‘Growing of Rice’ (15.5 percent), ‘Growing of Vegetables’ (11.6 percent), ‘Growing of Rubber’ (11.5 percent), ‘Growing of Fruits’ (8.3 percent), ‘Growing of Spices’(6.0 percent) are the key activities. The activities of ‘Marine fishing’, ‘Forestry and Logging’, ‘Growing of Oleaginous fruits include Coconut’ and ‘Growing of Tea’ reported contractions of 11.6 percent, 7.8 percent, 5.1 percent and 4.3 percent respectively.

The industry sector, which was the most affected sector from Covid 19 pandemic during the first half of 2020, recovered at a slow pace reporting a minor growth of 0.6 percent in this quarter compared to the third quarter of 2019. Overall manufacturing sector, has recovered considerably reporting 5.3 percent expansion in this quarter. Within the manufacturing activities, ‘ Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products’ ‘Manufacture of food beverages and tobacco products’ and ‘Manufacture of paper products, reported significant expansions by 13.1 percent, 11.5 percent and 10.2 percent respectively. ‘Manufacture of rubber and plastic products’ and ‘Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products’ also reported substantial increases in the growth rates by 4.8 percent and 4.2 percent respectively.

‘Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related products’ which affected heavily the effect of Covid 2019 pandemic in the first half of the year, recovered substantially reporting a slight increase of 0.1 percent. ‘Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metals’, ‘Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products’ and ‘Manufacture of wood and wood products’ showed contractions of 6.9 percent,

6.2 percent and 5.1 percent respectively in the third quarter of 2020. ‘Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply’, ‘Water collection and treatment’, ‘Sewerage and waste treatment’ have further expanded by 2.1 percent, 4.1 percent, 8.6 percent respectively. In the third quarter of 2020, ‘Construction’ and ‘Mining and quarrying’ activities reported considerable contractions of 9.1 percent and 6.8 percent respectively.

During the third quarter of 2020, the performance of Service sector was underpinned mainly by the sub activities of ‘Telecommunication’, ‘IT programming consultancy and related activities’ and ‘Financial service activities’ which reported significant expansions within the third quarter by 16.5 percent, 13.5 percent and 12.3 percent respectively compared to the third quarter 2019. The ‘Wholesale and retail trade’ which shared 11.0 percent of GDP at current price expanded by 2.9 percent in this period. The highest share holder of GDP in the third quarter of 2020, the service of ‘Transportation of goods and passengers including ware housing’ which collapsed sharply in the first half of the year, has recovered considerably and achieved a slight growth of 0.9 percent when compared to the third quarter of 2019. The ‘Postal and courier activities’, ‘Human health activities’, ‘Insurance and reinsurance and pension funding’, and ‘Real estate activities, including ownership of dwellings’ have reported expansions of 7.0 percent, 4.6 percent, 4.1 percent and 3.1 percent respectively. ‘Other personal service’ activity has recorded a slight contraction of 0.5 percent compared to the third quarter of 2019. ‘Accommodation, food and beverage service activity has heavily affected by the Covid 2019 pandemic reported 42.1 percent contraction compared to the third quarter 2019.

GDP implicit price deflator which measures the price change in the economy with respect to a specific base year (2010=100), increased to 160.5 in the third quarter of 2020 from 152.8 recorded in the third quarter of 2019 indicating 5.0 percent of inflation rate for the third quarter 2019.

The Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) (2013 = 100) increased to 135.7 in the third quarter of 2020, from 130.4 recorded in the third quarter of 2019, indicating 4.1 percent of inflation rate.

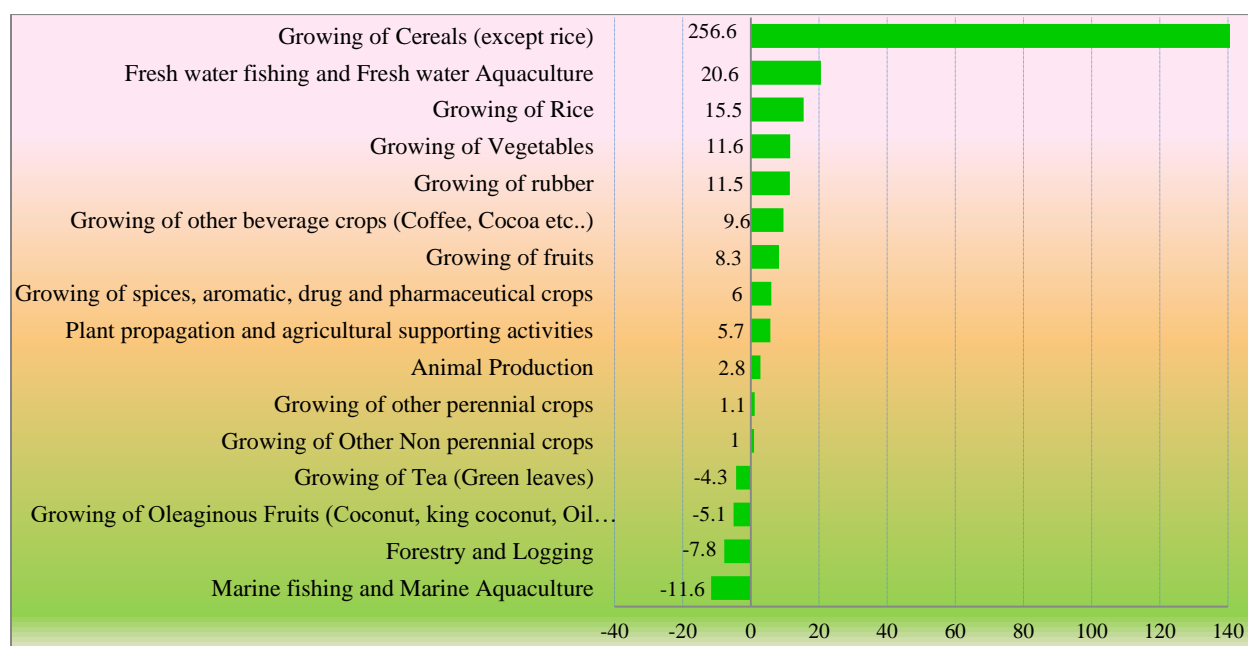
### **1.1 Agricultural Activities**

Most agricultural crops are seasonal and growing according to a respective season in Yala and/or Maha seasons. Traditionally the Yala season lasts for five months from May to September and Maha season runs from October to April. Therefore, the value added of these seasonal crops at the respective quarters are based on the estimates provided by the respective agencies at seasonal level.

In the third quarter of 2020 ‘Agriculture, forestry and fishing’ sector recorded a growth rate of 4.3 percent at constant (2010) price and shared 8.2 percent of GDP at current price when compared to 1.0 percent growth and 7.2 percent share to the GDP recorded in the third quarter of 2019.

The “Growing of Cereals” recorded a considerable positive growth rate of 256.6 percent in third quarter of 2020 compared to the third quarter of 2019 that reported 2.1 percent of growth rate. According to ‘Department of Agriculture’, some major crops have reported a higher cultivation progresses in Yala season 2020. The estimated growth rates of production of these major crops were reported as ‘Maize’ 106.4 percent, ‘Green gram’ 716.3 percent, ‘Cow-pea’ 426.3 percent, ‘Soya-beans’ 422.4 percent, ‘Gingerly’ 191.1 percent, and ‘Ground-nuts’ 259.5 percent.

**Figure2: A comparison of percentage growth rates of Agricultural activities 2020 Q3**



The value added of the activity of “Growing of rice” has contributed Rs. 30,864 million at current price and Rs.14,861 million at constant (2010) price to the GDP in the third quarter of 2020 and the share to the GDP was reported as 0.8 percent. The value added of this activity estimated as an increase of 15.5 percent in the third quarter of 2020, compared to the value reported in the third quarter of 2019.

In this quarter, the value addition of growing of vegetables consists of three months production of 2020 Yala cultivation period. The production was estimated using the provisional values published which rely mainly on estimates of cultivation extent data published in the ‘Crop forecast’ of the Department of Agriculture. According to the latest Crop forecast report, cultivation extents of all the low country vegetables and most of the upcountry vegetables have been increased. Simultaneously, there was an increase in the cultivation extent of vegetables in the home gardens and also an increase in the price index of producer prices of vegetables were identified. Hence, the real gross value added of ‘Growing of vegetables’ recorded a growth of 12.1 percent in the third quarter of 2020.

The sub activity of ‘Growing of oleaginous fruits’ including coconut and king-coconut has contributed Rs 16,451 million to the GDP at constant (2010) price in the third quarter of 2020 and the share to the GDP was reported as 0.8 percent. ‘Growing of oleaginous fruits’ reported a contraction of 5.1 percent within the third quarter of 2020, when compared to the third quarter of 2019. The drought prevailed at the end of last year and continued for few months in 2020 was the main cause for the drop of coconut production. The average producer price of a coconut increased from Rs.29 to Rs.50 denoting 75 percent price increase in this quarter compared to the third quarter of 2019. Export of coconuts in the third quarter of 2020 was reported as 4,600 thousand nuts, reporting a decrease by 26 percent compared to the third quarter of 2019. The export of king coconut has increased by 25 percent in this quarter compared to the third quarter of 2019.

The ‘Growing of tea’ recorded a negative growth rate of 4.3 percent in the third quarter of 2020 compared to the third quarter of 2019 that reported a positive growth of 14.2 percent. The Made tea production has decreased by 4.2 percent in the third quarter of 2020. The average price of one kg of ‘Made Tea’ at Colombo Auction has increased from Rs.505.05 to Rs.615.80 by 21.9 percent in this quarter, compared to the third quarter of 2019. The low grown tea which has the largest market share around 64.2 percent of the total tea production, recorded a 6.7 percent decrease in this quarter.

The value added as well as the latex production of “Growing of Rubber” recorded an increase of 11.5 percent in the third quarter of 2020, compared to the negative growth of 19.8 percent recorded in the third quarter of 2019. According to the Rubber Development Department, the average price received for one kilogram of latex in third quarter of 2020 increased by 3.1 per cent from Rs. 291.67 per Kg to Rs.300.67 per Kg in the third quarter of 2020.

The activity of “Growing of other perennial crops” consists with several sub activities viz; ‘growing of areca-nut’, ‘growing of ordeal’, ‘growing of betel’, ‘growing of jak-fruit, bread-fruit’ and ‘toddy tapping’. This overall activity has contributed Rs. 4,088 million to the total GDP at constant (2010) prices, recorded 1.1 percent increase in the third quarter of 2020. All these activities except Coconut toddy tapping have reported expansions within this quarter. The export amount of betel also has increased by 3.3 percent in this quarter compared to the third quarter of 2019

‘Animal production’ comprised with several sub categories viz: ‘Raising animals for meat’, ‘Diary farming’ and ‘Eggs production’. The overall value addition of this activity in the third quarter of 2020 at constant (2010) price was Rs. 17,040 million and the share to the GDP was reported as 0.9 percent. The ‘Animal Production’ activity reported an increase of 2.8 percent in the third quarter of 2020 compared to third quarter of 2019. According to the ‘Department of Animal Production and Health’, the animal slaughtering in the country has reduced considerably in this quarter except goats. Dairy farming showed

healthy expansion in this quarter compared to the third quarter of 2019, reporting high milk production. Due to the high demand for fresh milk, the milk price also has increased by 5 percent from Rs. 76 to Rs. 80 per liter of milk. Meanwhile the Eggs production recorded a slight decrease in this quarter compared to the third quarter of 2019 resulted a price hike around one to two rupees of an egg.

The activity of 'Forestry and logging' contributed Rs. 16, 183 million to the GDP at constant (2010) prices in the third quarter of 2020 recorded a 7.8 percent contraction compared to the third quarter of 2019. The major contribution of about 90 percent comes through the Logging component which includes the firewood as well. In this quarter, the 'State Timber Corporation' alone has recorded 16.4 percent decrease in their log output in volume terms and therefore the value added in real terms has decreased by 7.8 percent in the third quarter 2020 compared to the respective quarter of 2019.

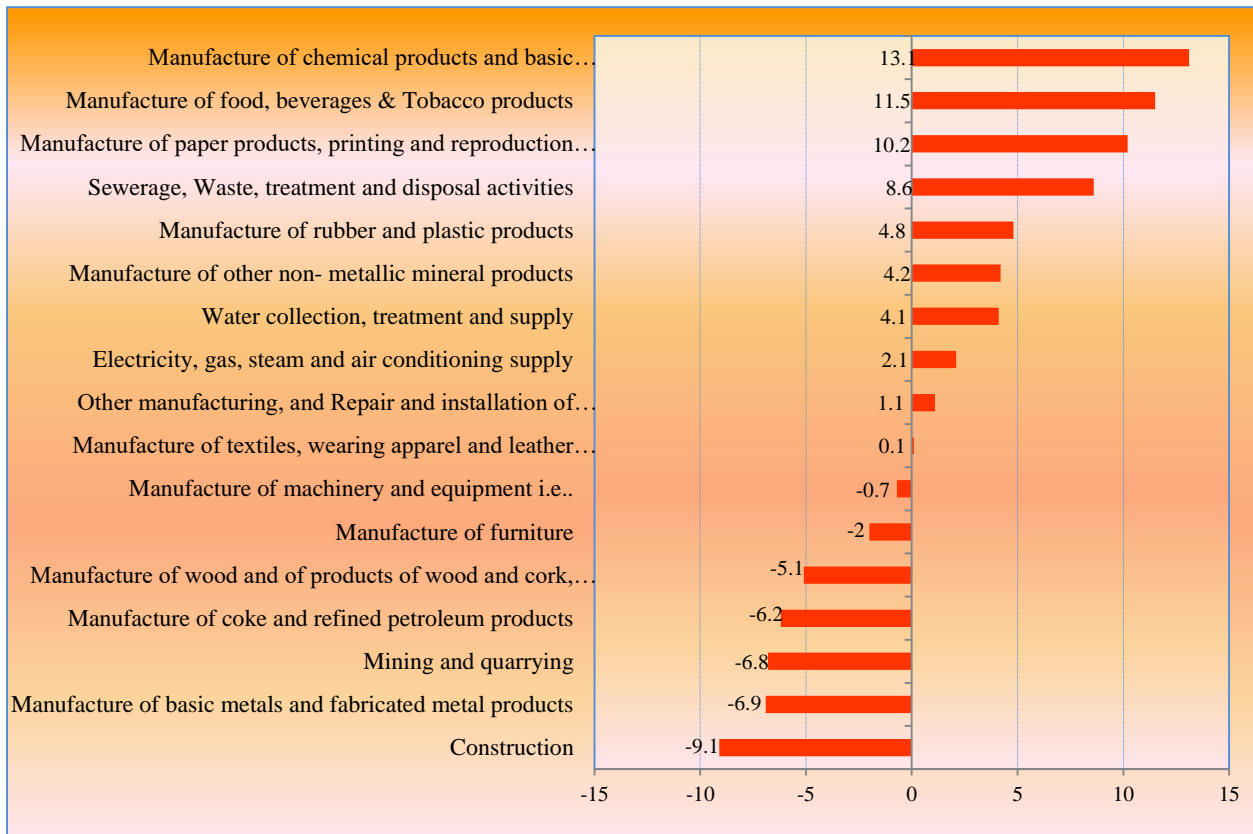
The contribution of 'Marine fishing and marine aquaculture' activity has contributed Rs. 40,159 million to the total GDP at current price and shared 1.0 percent of GDP. Compared to the third quarter of 2019, the value added at constant (2010) this activity has recorded a contraction of 11.6 percent. 'Ministry of Fisheries' has reported a contraction of 12.2 percent in total marine fishery Production, mainly the deep sea fishing. This has been the secondary effects of Covid 19 pandemic specifically due to reduced export market of fish and the collapse of proper distribution network within the country. Meanwhile the warnings and restrictions issued by the 'Department of Meteorology' in this quarter about heavy wind and bad weather conditions prevailed around coastal areas, the main fishing zones in Galle, Tangalle, Batticaloa, Jaffna, and Mannar reported low production in marine fishing.

According to the 'Ministry of Fisheries', Inland fishery has increased by 20.6 percent in the third quarter of 2020 when compared to the 10.9 percent growth recorded in third quarter of 2019.

## **1.2 Industry Activities**

The Industry activities, which contributes 27.7 percent to the GDP, expanded insignificantly by 0.6 percent in this quarter compared to the higher growth rate of 3.5 percent reported in the third quarter of 2019. The 'Mining and Quarrying' activity which contributes nearly 2.1 percent to the GDP, reported 6.8 percent negative growth rate in the third quarter of 2020, when compared to the third quarter of 2019. 'Mining and Quarrying' activity consist mainly with three activities, 'Mining of Construction Materials', 'Gem mining' and 'Mining of other minerals'. Out of these three sub activities value added of 'Mining of construction materials' gives the highest contribution to the overall 'Mining and Quarrying' activity. The decline in the construction industry has directly negatively affected the Mining and Quarrying and report a negative growth rate.

**Fig 3: A comparison of percentage growth rates of Industrial activities 2020 Q3**



### 1.2.1 Manufacturing Activities

Since the first wave of Covid-19 pandemic experienced in first two quarters of 2020 began to recover gradually, many manufacturing sector activities recorded in positive growth rates in the third quarter of 2020.

Despite the immediate impact of the pandemic, the manufacturing activities recorded a moderate growth of 5.3 present in the third quarter of 2020. One of the main activities of this sector, ‘Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco product which contributed 6.9 percent to the overall GDP, compared to the growth rate of 5.6 percent in the third quarter of 2019, recorded a considerably high growth rate of 11.5 percent in third quarter of 2020.

The sub activity of ‘Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products’ expanded by 3.8 percent in third of 2019. It has further recorded 0.1 per cent of growth in the third quarter of 2020.

The shrinkage of transportation of good and passengers services in the island negatively impacted on the sub activity of ‘Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products’ recorded a heavy contraction of 6.2 percent in the third quarter of 2020.



The ‘Manufacture of rubber and plastic product’, has recorded a considerable growth rate 4.8 percent in third quarter of 2020 compared to the contraction of 4.4 percent recorded in the third quarter of 2019. According to the Central bank trade indices, the rubber export quantity has increased by 15.4 percent in this quarter.

Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the manufacturing of hand gloves, sanitation liquids and many other indigenous and Ayurveda medicines has improved. The activity of ‘Manufacture of chemical product and basic pharmaceutical products’ has recorded 13.1 percent high growth rate in the third quarter of 2020 compared to the 4.4 per cent growth recorded in third quarter of 2019.

The sub activity of ‘Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products’ has recorded a growth rate of 5.3 percent in the third quarter of 2019. It has further increased by 4.2 percent in the third quarter of 2020. The increase in local cement production has impacted heavily to the growth of this activity. Meanwhile the restriction of imports regarding nonmetallic goods (e.g. floor and wall tiles, other pottery and ceramic goods etc.) has a positive impact on expanding this activity in this quarter.

The printing of documents regarding the ‘General Election- 2020’ which held in this quarter had a positive influence on ‘Manufacture of paper products printing and reproduction of media product’ which recorded an increase of 10.2 percent in the third quarter of 2020 compared to the 5.9 percent decline recorded in third quarter of 2019.

‘Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply’ sub activity has recorded a 2.1 percent growth value added at constant (2010) price in the third quarter of 2020. According to ‘CEB’ the electricity generation increased by 2.3 percent in this quarter from GWH 3,995 to GWH 4,088. The existed ratio of 27:68:05 Hydro: Thermal: NCRE (Non-Conventional Renewable Energy) of power generation in the third quarter of 2019 has changed to 37: 60: 06 in this quarter of 2020.

The real gross value added of sub activity of ‘Water collection, treatment and supply’ has increased by 4.1 percent in the third quarter of 2020. The volume of water supply for the third quarter of 2019 was reported as 189,090 thousand cubic meters and it has increased up to 196,623 thousand cubic meters in the third quarter of 2020 registering an increase of 4.0 percent.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2019, the ‘Construction’ activity decreased by 9.1 percent in the third quarter of 2020. The share of construction activity to the GDP reported as 6.5 percent in this quarter. In this quarter, the cement import has reduced by 21.5 percent which was the main cause for the downfall of this industry. This has caused 2.4 percent decrease in total cement supply during the third quarter of 2020. The domestic supply of cement reported an increase of 24 percent respectively in the third quarter of 2020. The imports of building materials also have decreased in this quarter. Moreover, the overall

construction cost index calculated by the ‘Construction Industry Development Authority’ increased by 3.3 percent in this quarter.

### **1.3 Service Activities**

The total contribution of service activities at current price and constant (2010) price to the GDP reported as Rs. 2,318,427 million and Rs. 1,483,511 million respectively for the third quarter of 2020 compared to the third quarter of 2019 recording positive growth of 2.1 percent. The share to the GDP for overall service activities reported as 56.8 percent in this quarter.

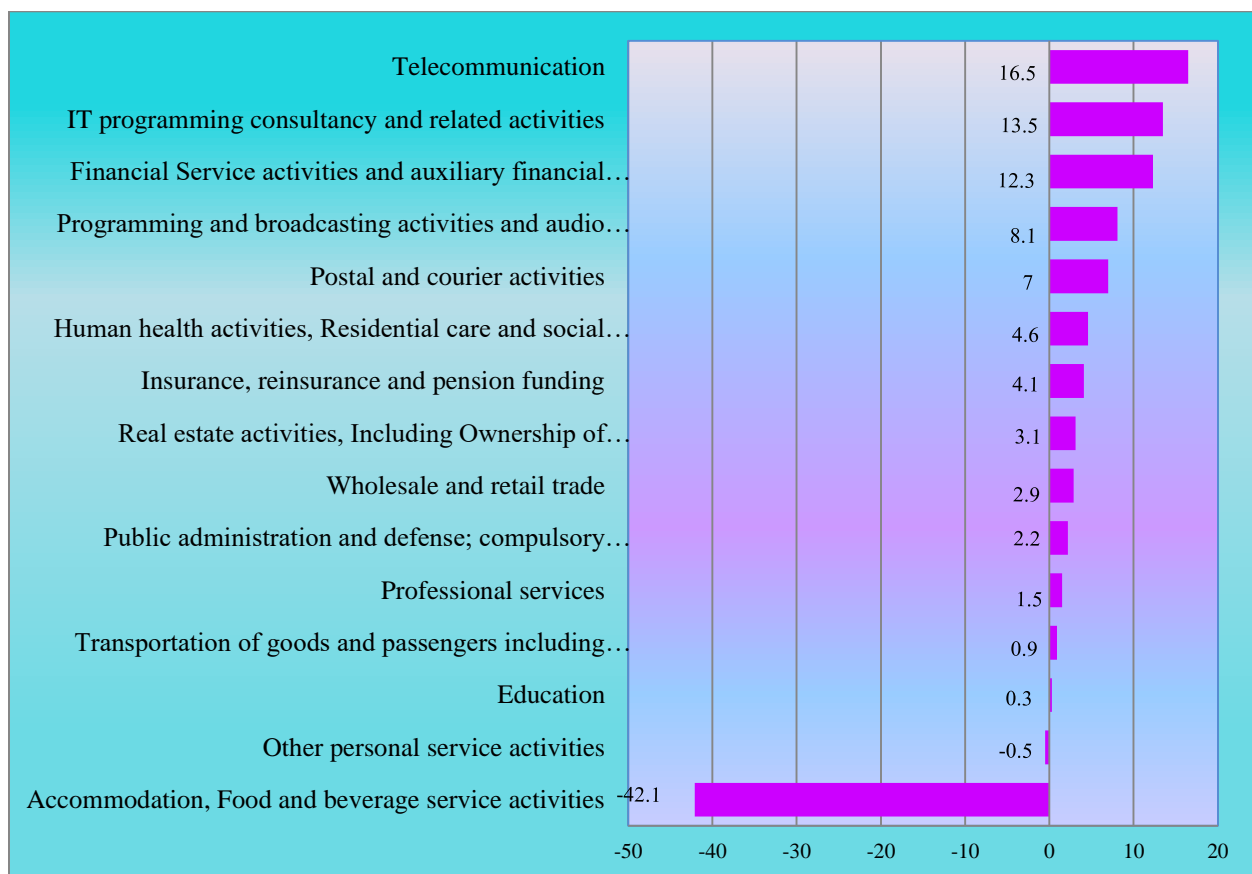
The ‘Wholesale and retail trade’ which contributes nearly 11 percent to the GDP, reported 2.9 percent of positive growth rate in the third quarter of year 2020 when compared to the 2.1 percent of growth rate recorded in the third quarter of 2019. After the first wave of the covid-19 pandemic, throughout the third quarter in the year 2020, the country experienced the normalization of business activities and return to new-normality in day to day life style of the people. As a result, the wholesale and retail trade activity recorded this 2.9 percent of positive growth rate during this quarter.

The value added of wholesale and retail trade activity is affected by fluctuations in total domestic production and total imports. Therefore, the growth rate of this activity is dependent on the variations in above three variables of Imports, domestic Agricultural production and domestic Industrial production. The ‘Wholesale and retail trade’ activity covers trade of food and non-food essential consumer goods as well as other categories such as clothing, footwear and accessories, fashion and jewelry, electronics, household and consumer durables, entertainment, shelter and housing.

According to the External Trade Statistics of Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL), the total import expenditure for the third quarter of 2020 has decreased up to Rs. 760,928 Million from Rs. 891,263 million reported for the third quarter of 2019, by 14.6 percent. Also, the value of consumer goods import expenditure has decreased by 18.5 percent during this quarter from Rs. 178,312 million to Rs. 145,410 million. According to the Trade Indices released by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the import volume index value of consumer goods has decreased by 16.6 percent, further the total import volume index has decreased by 6.7 percent during the third quarter of 2020 when it compared with the values of the same quarter in 2019. In addition, during this quarter, the total trade margin value of domestic industrial production has increased substantially up to Rs. Million 357,925 from Rs. Million 324,829 in the third quarter of 2020 by 10.2 percent when compared with the third quarter of 2019.

Moreover, according to the External Trade Statistics of CBSL, the total export value to the rest of the world has been increased by 5.6 percent during this third quarter of 2020, when compared to the third quarter in 2019. According to the CBSL Trade Indices, the total export volume index has increased substantially 15.6 percent. Due to the expansion in the domestic manufacturing and the agricultural production in the third quarter, the agricultural and industrial exports to the rest of the world have been grown remarkably. Accordingly, among the exports, the volume indices of industrial exports and the agricultural exports have expanded by 18.2 percent and 5.7 percent respectively during this quarter.

**Fig 4: A Comparison of percentage growth rates of Service activities 2020 Q3**



The sub activity of ‘Transportation of goods and passengers & Warehousing activities’ is a combination of land transport, water transport, air transport and warehousing and support activities for transportation. During the third quarter of 2020, land transport activity recorded a positive growth rate, which mainly attributed to goods transport and transportation through three-wheelers. However, air transport and water transport both recorded negative growth rates in the third quarter of 2020. Meanwhile support activities

including warehousing for transportation recorded a positive growth in this quarter. All in all, transport as a whole recorded 0.9 percent positive growth in the third quarter of 2020.

Moreover, on the Civil Aviation reports, total revenue has decreased by around 76 percent. The revenue of water transport services has decreased by around 48 percent, but revenue of support activities including warehousing to transportation reported positive growth of 1.1 percent.

Postal and courier activities recorded a 7.0 percent positive growth rate in the third quarter of 2020 in contrast recorded negative growth in the second quarter. According to the reports of the 'Department of Postal', the total expenditure increased marginally by 0.8 percent and total staff cost has increased by around 1.6 percent.

The 'Accommodation, food and beverage serving' activities sector further declined severely due to the covid-19 pandemic. As the outbreak continued to spread globally, all inbound passenger flights to the island were banned by the Sri Lankan government. This led to record zero percent international tourist arrivals. However, throughout the third quarter, most of the luxury hotels in the country, were able to get the domestic tourist attraction though attractive promotional packages to their hotels and this led to reduce the decline in the turnover to some extent. However, the generated gross value addition from 'Accommodation, food and beverage serving activity' contracted by 42.1 percent in the third quarter of 2020, when compared to the third quarter of 2019. According to the third quarter (July to September) financial statements of listed companies of hotels registered at Sri Lanka Colombo stock exchange, the reported quarterly turnover of their hotels altogether has been declined by 66 percent during this third quarter when compared to the third quarter financial (July to September) statements of the year 2019.

The sub activity of 'Programming and broadcasting activities and audio, video productions' consists of two activities, namely 'Motion picture, video and television program production, sound recording and music publishing activities' and 'Programming and broadcasting activities'. Though, at current prices in the third quarter 2020 the Gross value added in this activity increased only by 3.3 percent, the real gross value added of this activity recorded a positive growth rate of 8.1 percent.

The real gross value added of 'Telecommunication' sub activity recorded a 16.5 percent striking growth rate in the third quarter of 2020. The total revenue of this industry was estimated as 48 billion rupees for the third quarter of 2020 and profit of some major players almost doubled in this quarter. However, in the connection base wise there was a decrease reported in mobile connections compared to the third quarter in the previous year. But the data usage recorded a massive increase compared to the third quarter in 2019.

The 'IT programming and consultancy including IT BPM is one of the major emerging industry in Sri Lanka recorded substantial performance during this third quarter of 2019, amidst Covid-19 pandemic. It is one of the main industries which recorded substantial positive growth rate of 13.5 percent continuously, for the third consecutive quarter in this year. Most of the companies in this industry were able to continue their work following working from home concept. According to the CBSL Balance of Payment Statistics, credit value of export revenue from computer services has increased by 15.2 percent from Rs. 44,640 million to Rs.51,403 million during this period.

Financial intermediation is the main service, provided by financial institutions supplied by licensed commercial banks (LCB's), licensed specialized banks (LSBs), other registered financial companies and persons representing household in Sri Lankan economy. This activity recorded 12.3 percent real growth rate for the third quarter of 2020, recording Rs.202,023 million value added at constant prices in this quarter over the value of Rs.179,848 million recorded in the third quarter of 2019. The usage of financial services during the period of concerned is denoted by 'the value of loan and advances' and the 'value of total deposits'. Accordingly the value of loans, advances and deposits of financial institutions has recorded an increase by 13.8 percent and 18.5 percent respectively in this quarter. 'Average Weighted Lending Rate' (AWLR) and average 'Average Weighted Deposit Rate' (AWDR) compiled by CBSL recorded 11.21 percent and 6.44 percent respectively in the third quarter of 2020.

The real value added of 'Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding' which reported an increase of 6.3 percent in the third quarter of 2019, further grew by 4.1 percent in the third quarter of 2020. During this period, the staff cost and the profit before tax of insurance companies have increased by 5.1 percent. The usage of this activity during the period of concerned is represented by the 'the value of premium earned' and the 'value of claims incurred'. Accordingly the value of premium earned of insurance services has increased by 12.4 percent and the value of claim incurred decreased by 6.3 percent in this quarter. This is due to the decline in non-life insurance claim incurred in this quarter.

The activity of "Real estate" has contributed Rs.150,147 million at constant (2010) price and shared 5.9 percent to the GDP at current price. The real value added of this activity in third quarter of 2020 has increased by 3.1 percent compared to the third quarter of 2019.

The activity of "Professional services" has contributed Rs.43,070 million at constant (2010) price and shared 1.7 percent to the GDP at current price. The real value added of this activity in this quarter has increased by 1.5 percent compared to the third quarter of 2019.

During the third quarter of 2020, Human health activities recorded 4.6 percent of growth when compared to the same quarter in the previous year. Especially private health services expanded considerably. According to the third quarter (July to September) financial statements of listed companies of major five hospitals in the country, which are registered at 'Colombo Stock Exchange', the reported quarterly turnover of hospitals, altogether has been increased by 6 percent during this third quarter when compared to the third quarter financial (July to September) statements of the year 2019. In addition, e-channeling services have been expanded substantially during this quarter.

The "Other personal service activities", which contributes 9.6 percent to GDP, consists of the two economic activities "arts and public entertainment" and "other personal activities".

Although the country return back to the normalization of business activities and day to day life style of the people in Sri Lanka during the third quarter of 2020, had a minor pull back of the growth of 'Other personal services' activities which reported a minor contraction of 0.5 percent compared to the third quarter of 2019, due to the strict health policies and regulations on social distancing imposed for the wellbeing of the people.

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