



REPORT OF THE

**SRI LANKA LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY**

FIRST QUARTER - 2006

DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS

Preface

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

In order to fulfill the user's requirements, and also to provide additional information for the national planning purposes, Department of Census and Statistics observed the necessity of having such information especially on Household economic activities, Informal sector employment, Informal employment and Underemployment etc. Therefore, after carefully reviewing of Labour Force Survey schedule with the assistance of ESCAP Advisor, some improvements were made to the Labour Force survey schedule to collect the information which are mentioned above.

The revised version of the survey schedule was used for the survey conducted in the first quarter 2006, and it will be used in future as well. Information on these additional items are also presented in this report.

The field work of the survey for the first quarter 2006 was done in January and February 2006. Due to the prevailing situation in the country the survey was not started in North and East in January, as scheduled.

A nationally representative annual sample of about 22,000 housing units have been selected for the survey in 2006. However as mentioned above, the survey was not started in January in North and East as scheduled, so this report is based on a quarterly sample of 3,500 housing units, excluding Northern & Eastern provinces providing national level estimates with a stipulated standard errors of labour force characteristics as reported in the reference period of the first quarter 2006.

D.B.P.S.Vidyaratna
Director General of Census and Statistics

Department of Census and Statistics,
15/12, Maitland Crescent,
Colombo 7.
17.10. 2006.

Acknowledgements

This report is the sixtieth series of Quarterly Labour Force survey which was commenced from the first quarter 1990 and is being continued by the Department of Census and Statistics.

Planning and the execution of the survey was done by the staff of the Sample Surveys Division under the supervision of Mrs. Anoma S. Jayasekara, Deputy Director.

Mrs. Dharma Dissanayaka, Senior Statistician of the Sample Surveys Division was responsible for revising the survey questionnaire after carefully reviewing the relevant issues. Her contribution is very much appreciated.

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

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

This publication was organized and prepared by Mrs. Anoma Jayasekara, Deputy Director, Sample Surveys Division.

The Data Processing Division, under the direction of Mrs. S.V. Nanayakkara, Director (Data Processing) and under the supervision of Mr. Migara Fernando and Mr. Wasantha Weerasiri, System Analyst/Programmers, was responsible for the survey data entry and preparation of data entry and computer edits programmes.

It is also acknowledged with appreciation the substantial contribution made by Mr. Pietro Genari, Director, Statistics Division of Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) for providing technical assistance to improve the Labour Force Survey questionnaire.

Acknowledgments are also due to Mr. Armando Levinson, Consultant, International Programme Center (IPC), USA, for providing valuable technical assistance in many ways, in order to improve the statistical reliability of the estimates of the labour force characteristics.

Sample Survey Division implemented the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey programme, under the direction of Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando, Director (Sample Surveys).

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

Printing of the report was done at the Printing Division, under the supervision of Mr. S. Hettiarachchie, Senior Statistician.

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

Selected Labour Force indicators (Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces)
(1996 - 2006 First quarter)

	Year								
	1996	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 Q1#
Labour force participation rate									
<i>by sex</i>									
Both sexes	48.6	51.7	50.3	48.8	50.3	49.7	49.6	49.3	51.7
Male	65.9	67.5	67.2	66.2	67.9	67.5	67.2	67.3	69.3
Female	31.6	36.4	33.9	31.9	33.6	32.6	33.0	32.6	35.5
<i>by residential sector</i>									
Total	48.6	51.7	50.3	48.8	50.3	49.7	49.6	49.3	51.7
Urban	44.4	45.2	44.9	44.2	46.0	45.1	45.6	46.2	46.3
Rural	49.5	52.7	51.2	49.6	50.9	50.3	50.3	49.7	52.5
Unemployment rate									
<i>by sex</i>									
Both sexes	11.3	9.2	7.6	7.9	8.8	8.1	8.1	7.2	7.2
Male	8.2	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.5
Female	17.7	14.0	11.1	11.5	12.9	12.3	12.1	10.7	10.1
<i>by selected age groups(yr)</i>									
20 - 29	22.0	19.3	17.4	18.4	20.1	19.1	18.6	16.0	16.8
20 - 24	29.1	25.4	23.0	24.4	27.0	25.8	25.2	22.4	22.4
25 - 29	14.4	12.4	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.4	11.1	9.4	11.3
<i>by selected educational levels</i>									
G.C.E.(A/L) & above									
Both sexes	19.0	17.5	14.9	15.3	16.8	16.0	15.7	12.2	12.1
Male	10.1	9.4	8.8	10.1	10.8	10.1	9.6	7.9	6.8
Female	28.3	25.8	21.5	21.5	23.0	22.4	22.5	17.1	18.6
Employed population									
<i>by sex</i>									
Both sexes	5536216	6049388	6310247	6235588	6519415	6609466	6704006	6788119	7081435
Male	3856411	4004621	4241546	4248877	4395164	4496136	4512082	4546397	4634156
Female	1679805	2044767	2068701	1986711	2124250	2113330	2191924	2241722	2447279
<i>by industry (percentage)</i>									
Total	5536216	6049388	6310247	6235588	6519415	6609466	6704006	6788119	7081435
%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture	2071764	2378572	2274153	2033343	2247602	2223691	2215282	2059293	2346321
%	(37.4)	(39.3)	(36.0)	(32.6)	(34.5)	(33.6)	(33.0)	(30.3)	(33.1)
Industry	1217977	1325735	1490795	1491408	1459194	1539035	1663383	1787274	1862896
%	(22.0)	(21.9)	(23.6)	(23.9)	(22.4)	(23.3)	(24.8)	(26.3)	(26.3)
Services	2246475	2345081	2545299	2710837	2812619	2846740	2825341	2941552	2872217
%	(40.6)	(38.8)	(40.3)	(43.5)	(43.1)	(43.1)	(42.1)	(43.3)	(40.6)
<i>by no. of hours worked per week (percentage)</i>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0*	4.9	5.3	7.2	4.3	5.6	7.3	5.3	4.9	4.5
1 - 9	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.6
10 - 39	32.0	32.9	32.7	28.2	32.0	32.9	28.4	27.9	30.8
40+	61.3	59.6	58.2	66.1	60.9	58.0	64.7	65.7	62.1

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

Selected Labour Force indicators (1996 - 2006 First quarter)

	Year								2006 Q1#
	1996	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003*	2004**	2005***	
Labour force participation rate									
<i>by sex</i>									
Both sexes	48.6	51.7	50.3	48.8	50.3	48.9	48.6	48.3	51.7
Male	65.9	67.5	67.2	66.2	67.9	67.2	66.7	67.1	69.3
Female	31.6	36.4	33.9	31.9	33.6	31.4	31.5	30.9	35.5
<i>by residential sector</i>									
Total	48.6	51.7	50.3	48.8	50.3	48.9	48.6	48.3	51.7
Urban	44.4	45.2	44.9	44.2	46.0	44.4	44.9	45.5	46.3
Rural	49.5	52.7	51.2	49.6	50.9	49.6	49.2	48.7	52.5
Unemployment rate									
<i>by sex</i>									
Both sexes	11.3	9.2	7.6	7.9	8.8	8.4	8.3	7.7	7.2
Male	8.2	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5
Female	17.7	14.0	11.1	11.5	12.9	13.2	12.8	11.9	10.1
<i>by selected age groups(yr)</i>									
20 - 29	22.0	19.3	17.4	18.4	20.1	19.4	19.2	17.2	16.8
20 - 24	29.1	25.4	23.0	24.4	27.0	26.4	25.9	24.6	22.4
25 - 29	14.4	12.4	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.4	11.4	9.5	11.3
<i>by selected educational levels</i>									
G.C.E.(A/L) & above									
Both sexes	19.0	17.5	14.9	15.3	16.8	16.5	16.8	13.8	12.1
Male	10.1	9.4	8.8	10.1	10.8	10.4	10.5	8.9	6.8
Female	28.3	25.8	21.5	21.5	23.0	23.3	23.8	19.1	18.6
Employed population									
<i>by sex</i>									
Both sexes	5536216	6049388	6310247	6235588	6519415	7012755	7440226	7518007	7081435
Male	3856411	4004621	4241546	4248877	4395164	4833483	5087861	5134765	4634156
Female	1679805	2044767	2068701	1986711	2124250	2179272	2352365	2383241	2447279
<i>by industry (percentage)</i>									
Total	5536216	6049388	6310247	6235588	6519415	7012755	7394029	7518007	7081435
%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture	2071764	2378572	2274153	2033343	2247602	2384397	2474725	2306039	2346321
%	(37.4)	(39.3)	(36.0)	(32.6)	(34.5)	(34.0)	(33.5)	(30.7)	(33.1)
Industry	1217977	1325735	1490795	1491408	1459194	1611493	1781447	1928014	1862896
%	(22.0)	(21.9)	(23.6)	(23.9)	(22.4)	(23.0)	(24.1)	(25.6)	(26.3)
Services	2246475	2345081	2545299	2710837	2812619	3016866	3137857	3283954	2872217
%	(40.6)	38.8)	(40.3)	(43.5)	(43.1)	(43.0)	(42.4)	(43.7)	(40.6)
<i>by no. of hours worked per week (percentage)</i>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0•	4.9	5.3	7.2	4.3	5.6	7.5	5.2	4.7	4.5
1 - 9	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.6
10 - 39	32.0	32.9	32.7	28.2	32.0	32.6	28.7	27.6	30.8
40+	61.3	59.6	58.2	66.1	60.9	58.1	64.5	66.2	62.1

*Excluding Northern province

***All the districts are included

** Excluding Mullativu & Kilinochchi districts

Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

(Before 2003, estimates excluded both Northern & Eastern provinces)

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

CONTENTS

Page No.

WORKING AGE POPULATION	1
EMPLOYED POPULATION	2
UNEMPLOYED POPULATION	3
INFORMATION ON NEWLY ADDED TOPICS	4 - 7
LITERACY	4
HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	4
INFORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT	5 - 7

TABLES

Table No.

1.	Historical table of Labour Force Status (current) of the Household Population, 10 years of Age and over - Both Sexes	8
1A.	Historical table of Labour Force Status (current) of the Household Population, 10 years of Age and over - Male	9
1B.	Historical table of Labour Force Status (current) of the Household Population, 10 years of Age and over - Female	9
2.	Labour Force Status (current) of the Household Population 10 years of Age and over, by Age - Both Sexes	10
2A.	Labour Force Status (current) of the Household Population 10 years of Age and over, by Age - Male	11
2B.	Labour Force Status (current) of the Household Population 10 years of Age and over, by Age - Female	11
3.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Age Groups (percentage) - Both Sexes	12
3A.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Age Groups (percentage) - Male	13
3B.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Age Groups (percentage) - Female	13
4.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Level of Education (percentage) - Both Sexes	14
4A.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Level of Education (percentage) - Male	15
4B.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Level of Education (percentage) - Female	15
5.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Employment Status (percentage) - Both Sexes	16
5A.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Employment Status (percentage) - Male	17
5B.	Historical table of Currently Employed persons by Employment Status (percentage) - Female	17
6.	Currently employed persons by Industry group – Both sexes (Based on ISIC third revision)	18
6A.	Currently employed persons by Industry group – Male (Based on ISIC third revision)	19
6B.	Currently employed persons by Industry group – Female (Based on ISIC third revision)	20
6C.	Historical table of currently employed population by major industry group - Both sexes	21
6D.	Historical table of currently employed population by major industry group (percentage) - Both sexes	21
7.	Currently employed persons by Occupation group – Both sexes (Based on ISCO 88)	22
7A.	Currently employed persons by Occupation group – Male (Based on ISCO 88)	23
7B.	Currently employed persons by Occupation group – Female (Based on ISCO 88)	23
8.	Currently Employed persons by hours per week actually worked at the main job and Major Industrial group (percentage) - Both Sexes	24
9.	Historical table of Currently Unemployed persons by Age Groups (percentage) - Both Sexes	25
9A.	Historical table of Currently Unemployed persons by Age Groups (percentage) - Male	26
9B.	Historical table of Currently Unemployed persons by Age Groups (percentage) - Female	26
10.	Historical table of Currently Unemployed persons by Level of Education (percentage) - Both Sexes	27
10A.	Historical table of Currently Unemployed persons by Level of Education (percentage) - Male	28
10B.	Historical table of Currently Unemployed persons by Level of Education (percentage) – Female	28
11.	Currently Unemployed Persons by Sex and Duration of Unemployment	29
12.	Standard error and coefficient of variation of selected variables	30
	Appendix 1: Concepts & definitions	31
	Appendix 2: Survey questionnaire	

Introduction

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

However, some improvements were made to the Labour Force Survey schedule in order to fulfill the requirements of its users and also to provide additional information for the national planning purposes. This revision was made focusing on household economic activities, informal sector employment, Informal employment and under employment etc. The revised version was used for the survey conducted in the first quarter 2006 and it will be used in future as well. A Information on newly added topics, which are mentioned above, are also presented here in a separate section.

The field work of the survey for the first quarter 2006 was done in January and February 2006. Due to the prevailing situation in the country it was not possible to conduct the survey in North & the East in January, as scheduled. Thus, the national level estimates based on the data collected in the first quarter 2006 of the survey does not cover the Northern and Eastern provinces. However, 2005 Labour Force Survey covered all 25 districts in the island, and therefore where the comparisons is done between quarters, one need to be cautious about the domain of coverage of the survey.

Labour force participation rate

Labour Force: Number of persons who were employed or unemployed during the reference week

Labour force participation rate: Labour force expressed as a percentage of population age 10 yr. & over

Table 1: Economically active population by sex and sector - First Quarter 2006

Sector	Household population (10 years & over)	Economically active population					
		Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	14758669	7627761	100.0	4904351	64.3	2723410	35.7
Urban	1951759	904339	100.0	631444	69.8	272895	30.2
Rural	12806910	6723422	100.0	4272907	63.6	2450514	36.4

The survey results revealed that, the estimated total working age population was 14758669 persons in 2006 first quarter, of which 7627761 (51.7%) were economically active. Of the total estimated economically active population, 64 percent were males and 36 percent were females while of the economically inactive population, 31 percent were males and 69 percent were females.

Table 2: Inactive population by sex and sector - First Quarter 2006

Sector	Household population (10 years & over)	Not in labour force					
		Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	14758669	7130908	48.3	2177412	30.5	4953496	69.5
Urban	1951759	1047420	53.7	275423	26.3	771997	73.7
Rural	12806910	6083488	47.5	1901990	31.3	4181498	68.7

As can be seen from the table 3, there is a marked increase in labour force participation rate in first quarter 2006, compared to the previous years.

Table 4: Labour force participation rate by age & sex - First Quarter 2006

Age group (yr.)	Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	51.7	69.3	35.5
15 - 19	25.1	29.5	20.6
20 - 24	65.6	83.5	45.8
25 - 29	68.7	93.3	48.1
30 - 39	69.2	95.8	47.2
40 +	56.6	78.5	37.0

Table 3: Labour Force Participation Rate by sex

Year	Labour force participation rate		
	Total	Male	Female
2000	50.3	67.2	33.9
2001	48.8	66.2	31.9
2002	50.3	67.9	33.6
*2003	48.9	67.2	31.4
** 2004	48.6	66.7	31.5
*** 2005	48.3	67.1	30.9
# 2006Q1	51.7	69.3	35.5

* Excluding Northern province

** Excluding Mulativu & Kilinochchi districts

*** All the districts are included

(Before 2003, estimates excluded both Northern & Eastern provinces)

Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

The overall labour force participation rate is reported as 51.7 percent. The labour force participation rate for males is 96 percent for those who are in the age range of 30 - 39 yrs. The highest participation rate for females is reported as 48 percent in the age range of 25 - 29 yrs.

Employment

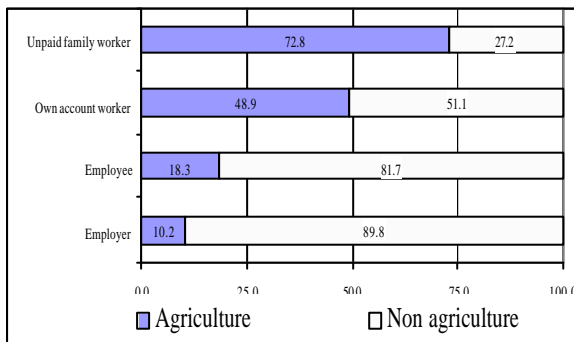
Employed: Persons who are engaged in some kind of work for pay or profit or family gain during the reference week.

Table 5: Percentage distribution of currently Employed persons by employment status and major industrial sector - First Quarter 2006

Employment Status	Major Industrial Sector					
	Total		Agriculture		Non agriculture	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	7081435	100.0	2346321	33.1	4735113	66.9
Employee	3917902	100.0	718280	18.3	3199622	81.7
Employer	223328	100.0	22766	10.2	200562	89.8
Own account worker	2236928	100.0	1092960	48.9	1143968	51.1
Unpaid family worker	703277	100.0	512315	72.8	190962	27.2

Table 5 shows the percentage distribution by employment status between agricultural and non agricultural sectors. Of the total estimated employees, 67 percent were engaged in the non agricultural work while the balance of 33 percent were engaged in agricultural work.

Figure (1) : Currently Employed persons by employment status and major industrial sector - First Quarter 2006



It confirms that, nearly 73 percent of unpaid family workers are involved in the agriculture sector activities, while the remaining 27 percent of them are in non agricultural sector.

Table 6: Currently Employed persons by major industry groups by sector - First Quarter 2006

Sector	Total		Major industry groups					
			Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	7081435	100.0	2346321	33.1	1862896	26.3	2872217	40.6
Urban	847594	100.0	28296	3.3	223223	26.3	596075	70.3
Rural	6233841	100.0	2318025	37.2	1639674	26.3	2276142	36.5

Table 7: Currently Employed persons by major industry groups by sex - First Quarter 2006

Sex	Total		Major industry groups					
			Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	7081435	100.0	2346321	33.1	1862896	26.3	2872217	40.6
Male	4634156	100.0	1370058	29.6	1223009	26.4	2041088	44.0
Female	2447279	100.0	976264	39.9	639887	26.1	831129	34.0

As can be seen from table 7, the percentage share of female employed who are in the agricultural industry is higher than that of males comprising 40 percent of the total female employment.

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

Agriculture

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

Industries

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

Services

1. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods
2. Hotels and Restaurants
3. Transport, Storage and Communication
4. Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities
5. Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security
6. Education
7. Health and Social work
8. Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
9. Private Households with Employed Persons
10. Miscellaneous Labour work
11. Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies
12. Industries not adequately described

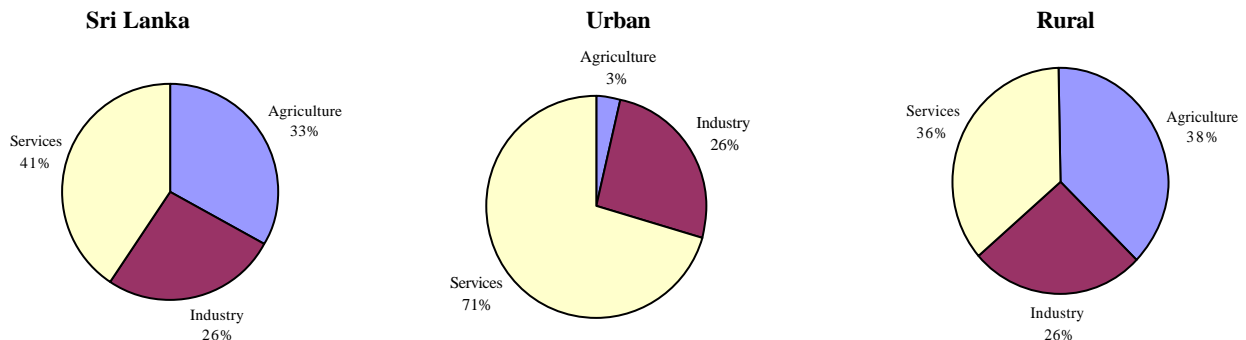
* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

Figure 2: Currently Employed persons by Major industry groups by sector - First Quarter 2006



From table 6, it is very clear that, 33 percent of the total employment contributes to the agriculture sector while these percentages are 41 percent and 26 percent for 'service' sector and 'Industry' sector respectively. Of the total estimated employees in the rural sector, 38 percent were engaged in the agricultural activities, while this percentage in urban sector is only 3 percent. There is no marked difference between these sectors when 'Service' sector is considered.

Unemployment

Unemployment Rate : The number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force

Unemployed : Persons who are seeking and available for work, but had no employment during the reference period

Table 8: Number of unemployed and unemployment rate by sex and sector - First Quarter 2006

Sector	Total		Male		Female	
	Number of unemployed	Unemployment rate (%)	Number of unemployed	Unemployment rate (%)	Number of unemployed	Unemployment rate (%)
All Island	546326	7.2	270196	5.5	276130	10.1
Urban	56745	6.3	38295	6.1	18450	6.8
Rural	489581	7.3	231901	5.4	257680	10.5

It was revealed that 546326 persons were unemployed during the first quarter 2006. Of this total 270196 (49 percent) are males and 276130 (51 percent) are females. The unemployment rate at national level was 7.2 percent. The rates for urban and rural sectors were 6.3 and 7.3 percent respectively.

Table 9: Percentage distribution of unemployed and employed population by level of education - First Quarter 2006

Sex & Sector	Level of education			
	Total	Below G.C.E.(O/L)	G.C.E.(O/L)	G.C.E.(A/L) & above
Total employed	100.0	69.4	16.8	13.8
Male	100.0	70.7	17.0	12.3
Female	100.0	66.8	16.5	16.7
Total unemployed	100.0	51.0	24.3	24.8
Male	100.0	59.2	25.5	15.4
Female	100.0	42.9	23.1	34.0

Table 9 shows that as a proportion, the educational attainment of the unemployed is higher when compared to the employed. Only 30.6 percent of the employed persons have achieved the level of education of G.C.E. (O/L) and over compared to 49.1 percent of the unemployed persons.

Of the unemployed females, about 57 percent have an educational qualification of G.C.E.(O/L) or above, compared to a proportion of 41 percent unemployed males having the same level of education.

Figure 3: Percentage distribution of unemployed & employed population by level of education - First Quarter 2006

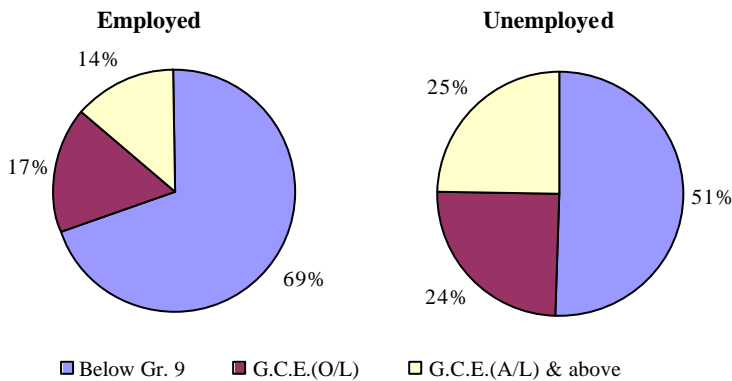


Figure 4: Unemployment rate by age group & sex - First Quarter 2006

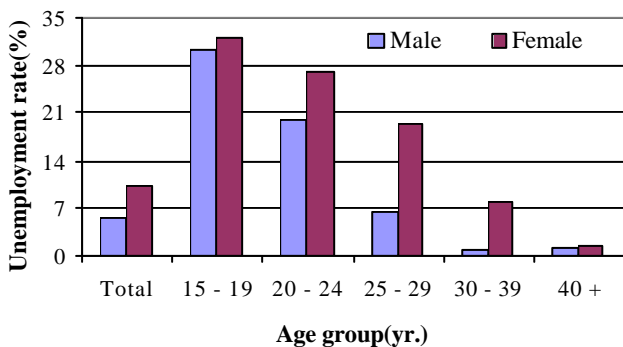


Table 10: Unemployment rate by age group and Sex - First Quarter 2006

Age group	Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
All Island	7.2	5.5	10.1
15 - 19	31.3	30.6	32.3
20 - 24	22.4	20.0	27.2
25 - 29	11.3	6.4	19.4
30+	2.1	1.1	3.8

Even though overall employment rate is low, unemployment rates are relatively high among the age groups of 15 - 19 years and 20 - 29 years.

Although the unemployment rate is highest for the age group 15-19 years, the real age group which is worst affected is the 20-24 year age group. This is the age group in which many people enter the labour force. The situation is worse for females compared to males.

Information of Literacy, Household Economic Activities, Informal Sector Employment and Underemployment

As explained at the beginning, some improvements were made in the labour force survey schedule, focusing on literacy, household economic activities, informal sector employment, Informal employment and under employment etc. Therefore, this is an attempt to analyze information on newly added topics, which are mentioned above, with some important classifications. However, it should be noted that, the key findings from these newly added topics, especially on the “informal economy” are being presented in this section. This provides a statistical picture of the “Informal sector” in Sri Lanka. It is only a beginning however, more work is needed in developing methods for the collection of data on the “informal economy”.

Literacy

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

It should be noted that, so far, information relating to literacy was collected only from the Census which is generally conducted once in 10 years time.

As labour force surveys are often conducted at a higher frequency than the other surveys, it was decided to include the questions on literacy in order to provide quarterly estimates for the data users and for the policy makers.

**Table 1 :Literacy rate by sex and sector
First Quarter, 2006**

Sri Lanka	Sector	
	Urban	Rural
91.4	94.0	91.0
Sex		
	Male	Fem ale
91.4	93.1	89.8

Situation in the urban sector, in relation to literacy, is slightly better as compared with the rural sector. Also, literacy rate of males is relatively high when compared with that of females.

1. Bringing Firewood, 2. Bringing water from outside,
3. Engaging in a repairing work in own house or building.



Household Activities

Based on the expert discussions regarding the revision of the System of National Accounts (SNA) boundary, it was agreed that carrying water, bringing firewood for their own consumption and construction and major repairs or alternations of dwelling and farm buildings, undertaken by owners should be included within the production boundary. As such, some questions were included in the Labour Force schedule in order to get the information on time spend on these specific household activities.

On the other hand it was observed that, this scenario depends on the country's situation and therefore, in Sri Lanka, persons who are engaging only on these specific activities were not considered to be included in the labour force. However, detailed analysis was done to see a clear picture on this, and alternative estimates are provided by including persons who are engaged in household activities spending 15 hours or more per week, in the labour force.

**Table 2 : Time spend on household activities
First Quarter, 2006**

Household Activity	Time spend (Hrs per week)					
	Total		0 - 9		10+	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	1629660	100.0	1390898	85.3	238762	14.7
1	924961	100.0	824171	89.1	100790	10.9
2	651341	100.0	529755	81.3	121586	18.7
3	53358	100.0	36972	69.3	16386	30.7

**Table 3: Alternative estimates for employment rate
First Quarter, 2006**

Total labour force	Employed	Employment rate (%)
7627761	7081435	92.8
7745653*	7221231 *	93.2 *

* By including persons who are engaged in household activities spending 15 hours or more per week, as to be employed.

Informal Sector

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

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

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

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

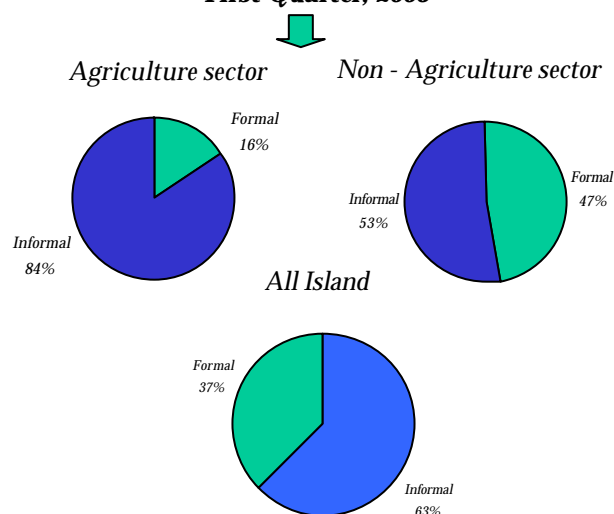
In such situation, Department of Census and Statistics observed the necessity of having informal sector information, and therefore, after carefully reviewing of LFS schedule with the assistance of ESCAP advisor, relevant questions were included in the LFS schedule to collect the information relating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

1. Registration of the organization
2. Accounts keeping practices of the Organization
3. Total number of regular employees of the organization

**Table 4: Composition of employment by economic sector
First Quarter, 2006**

	Total		Formal sector		Informal sector	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total employment	7081435	100.0	2586195	36.5	4495240	63.5
Total non-agricultural employment	4735114	100.0	2216877	46.8	2518237	53.2
Total agricultural employment	2346321	100.0	369318	15.7	1977003	84.3

**Figure 1 : Distribution Informal /Formal employment by Agriculture/non-agriculture sectors
First Quarter, 2006**



**Table 5 : Employment by economic sector by sex
First Quarter, 2006**

Sex	Sector					
	Total		Formal		Informal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	7081435	100.0	2586195	100.0	4495240	100.0
Male	4634156	65.4	1545772	59.8	3088383	68.7
Female	2447279	34.6	1040423	40.2	1406857	31.3

Figure 1 shows that, in Sri Lanka 63% of the total employment is in the informal sector. It is also revealed that, in Sri Lanka, Agriculture sector comprises 84 percent of informal sector employment and the balance 16 percent is formal sector employment. This relatively high percentage of formal sector employment (16 percent) in the agriculture sector, may be due to the reason that, there are some plantation workers, who are working in estates, which are managed by the government owned large plantation companies.

**Table 6 : Employment by level of education and by economic sector
First Quarter, 2006**

Level of education	Sector				Total	
	Formal		Informal			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Below Gr. 5	332858	21.3	1231830	78.7	1564688	100.0
Gr. 5 - 9	926416	27.7	2421398	72.3	3347814	100.0
G.C.E.(O/L)	582653	49.0	606646	51.0	1189299	100.0
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	744267	76.0	235366	24.0	979634	100.0
Total	2586195	36.5	4495240	63.5	7081435	100.0

As shown as table 6, it is clearly revealed that, employment in the formal sector is more contributed a higher level of education while it is the opposite for informal sector employment.

**Table 8 : Average monthly *Salary (per month)
of the employees by economic sector
First Quarter, 2006**
(Rs)

Industry	Sector		Total
	Formal	Informal	
Agriculture	4061	3846	3948
Non - agriculture	11167	5738	9120
Total	10136	5287	8174

* Including, income in kind

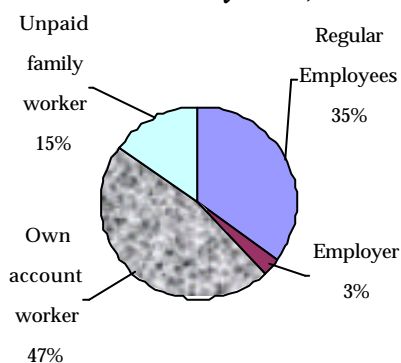
**Table 7: Distribution of employment by employment status
and by economic sector- First Quarter, 2006**

Status in Employment	Formal sector		Informal sector		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Regular Employees	2341472	90.5	1576430	35.1	3917902	55.3
Employer	82390	3.2	140938	3.1	223331	3.2
Own account worker	129304	5.0	2107624	46.9	2236933	31.6
Unpaid family worker	33030	1.3	670247	14.9	703278	9.9
Total	2586195	100.0	4495240	100.0	7081435	100.0



Regarding the different status of employment, it's noticeable that, 47 percent of the total informal sector employment are own account workers while, 91 percent of formal sector employment are regular employees.

**Figure 2: Distribution of informal sector employment by
employment status and by economic sector -
First Quarter, 2006**



Looking at the occupational breakdown of formal sector and informal sector employment, it is obvious that regarding skilled agricultural and fishery workers, only 2 percent belongs to the formal sector. Again by economic sector, outside of "agriculture" occupation group, "Craft and related workers", "Plant and machine operators and assemblers", "Elementary occupations" groups are seem to be more important in informal sector than formal sector.



Superiority of (i) non-agricultural sector as compared to agricultural sector and (ii) formal sector as compared to informal sector, in terms of average income, is clearly evidenced in table 8 above.



**Table 9: Distribution of employed population by their
main occupation and economic sector- First Quarter, 2006**

Occupation	Sector				Total	
	Formal		Informal			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	*		*		124707	100.0
2	277076	82.6	58501	17.4	335577	100.0
3	339664	86.4	53687	13.6	393351	100.0
4	234860	86.8	35699	13.2	270559	100.0
5	141893	25.9	406749	74.1	548642	100.0
6	204792	39.1	318726	60.9	523518	100.0
7	29540	1.8	1587526	98.2	1617066	100.0
8	374703	31.3	823845	68.7	1198548	100.0
9	185344	40.0	277975	60.0	463319	100.0
10	642742	40.9	927544	59.1	1570286	100.0
0	*	*	*	*	35861	100.0
Total	2586195	36.5	4495240	63.5	7081435	100.0

* Cell size is not adequate to provide reliable estimates.

Occupation group

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

Underemployment

The importance of the concept of Under-employment has long been recognized. At the international level, the concept was accepted at the Sixth International Conference of Labour Statisticians ICLS (1948). According to the 1966 ICLS resolution, “underemployment” exists when a person’s employment is inadequate, in relation to specified norms or alternative employment, account being taken of his occupational skill (training and working experience)”.

Two principal forms of under-employment are distinguished: visible underemployment and invisible under-employment. Visible under-employment, reflecting an insufficiency in the volume of employment, and invisible under-employment, characterized by low income, under utilization of skill, low productivity and other factors. The 1982 ICLS resolution recognized, however, that “for operational reasons the statistical measurement of underemployment may be limited to visible underemployment”. It refined the definition and introduced an approach to combine the measurement of visible underemployment with that of unemployment.

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

Criteria for classification of underemployment

In order to classify an employed persons as visibly underemployed,

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

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

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

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

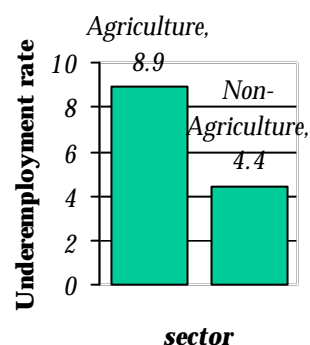
If the person has worked even more than 35 hours as usually, but he has worked less than 35 hours actually in the reference period, only due to the off season or bad weather, such persons were also further questioned to check their underemployment situation, considering them as a special category.

Applying above mentioned criteria, an attempt has been made to estimate under-employment and it is estimated that, “underemployment rate” which is defined as the number of underemployed persons as a percentage of employed persons, is 5.9 percent.

Table 10: Underemployment rate by Agriculture/Non-agriculture sector, First Quarter, 2006

Sector	Rate
Total	5.9
Agriculture	8.9
Non-Agriculture	4.4

Figure 3: Underemployment rate by sector First Quarter, 2006



As can be seen from table 10, underemployment rate has shown a marked difference between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors showing the respective rates as 8.9 and 4.4 . It is also noted that, there is no distinguish differences of underemployment rates among the people those who have different educational qualifications.

Table 11: Underemployment rates by educational level and the sex - First Quarter, 2006

Educational qualification	Total	Sex	
		Male	Female
Total	5.9	5.3	7.0
Below 5	5.9	5.4	6.7
Gr 5-9	6.6	6.1	7.5
O/L and above	4.8	3.8	6.5

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

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
1990	11573941	6001148	51.9	5047354	84.1	953794	15.9	5572793
1991	11795793	5877198	49.8	5015517	85.3	861680	14.7	5918596
1992	12058463	5808062	48.2	4962105	85.4	845957	14.6	6250400
1993	12278055	6032383	49.1	5201474	86.2	830910	13.8	6245675
1994	12492850	6078863	48.7	5281272	86.9	797591	13.1	6413985
1995	12736185	6106138	47.9	5357117	87.7	749021	12.3	6630048
1996	12831240	6241889	48.6	5537285	88.7	704604	11.3	6589365
1997	12870791	6266160	48.7	5607881	89.5	658279	10.5	6604630
1998	12881790	6660520	51.7	6049238	90.8	611285	9.2	6221274
1999	13169250	6673487	50.7	6082641	91.2	590846	8.9	6495782
2000	13564660	6827312	50.3	6310145	92.4	517168	7.6	6737345
2001	13870479	6772834	48.8	6235588	92.1	537246	7.9	7097644
2002	14201396	7145382	50.3	6519415	91.2	625967	8.8	7056014
*2003	15651479	7653716	48.9	7012755	91.6	640961	8.4	7997763
** 2004	16593431	8061354	48.6	7394029	91.7	667324	8.3	8532077
*** 2005	16870976	8141347	48.3	7518007	92.3	623341	7.7	8729628
# 2006 1st Q	14758669	7627761	51.7	7081435	92.8	546326	7.2	7130908

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

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

* - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

*** - All the districts are included

- Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

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

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
*1993	6109486	3989443	65.3	3601779	90.3	387663	9.7	2120044
*1994	6228064	4072937	65.4	3678648	90.3	394289	9.7	2155127
*1995	6318003	4068608	64.4	3700951	91.0	367656	9.0	2249395
*1996	6373670	4200886	65.9	3857147	91.8	343741	8.2	2172784
*1997	6372365	4184248	65.6	3862087	92.3	322168	7.7	2188110
*1998	6344453	4281996	67.5	4004504	93.5	277491	6.5	2062456
*1999	6506662	4402713	67.7	4107497	93.3	295217	6.7	2103953
*2000	6702871	4501597	67.2	4241477	94.2	260120	5.8	2201274
*2001	6837264	4529016	66.2	4248877	93.8	280139	6.2	2308248
*2002	6935012	4705586	67.9	4395164	93.4	310421	6.6	2229427
**2003	7657368	5144206	67.2	4833483	94.0	310723	6.0	2513162
***2004	8049643	5372897	66.7	5049426	94.0	323471	6.0	2676746
****2005	8103016	5436362	67.1	5134765	94.5	301597	5.5	2666654
* 2006 1st Q	7081764	4904351	69.3	4634156	94.5	270196	5.5	2177412

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

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
*1993	6168572	2042941	33.1	1599695	78.3	443247	21.7	4125631
*1994	6264782	2005927	32.0	1602625	79.9	403302	20.1	4258857
*1995	6418183	2037530	31.7	1656166	81.3	381364	18.7	4380652
*1996	6457583	2041002	31.6	1680138	82.3	360864	17.7	4416583
*1997	6498427	2081906	32.0	1745794	83.9	336112	16.1	4416521
*1998	6537344	2378526	36.4	2044732	86.0	333795	14.0	4158818
*1999	6662613	2270782	34.1	1975153	87.0	295629	13.0	4392047
*2000	6861794	2325716	33.9	2068667	89.0	257048	11.0	4536078
*2001	7033214	2243818	31.9	1986711	88.5	257107	11.5	4789396
*2002	7266384	2439796	33.6	2124250	87.1	315546	12.9	4826588
**2003	7994111	2509510	31.4	2179272	86.8	330238	13.2	5484600
***2004	8543788	2688457	31.5	2344604	87.2	343853	12.8	5855331
**** 2005	8767960	2704985	30.9	2383241	88.1	321744	11.9	6062975
* 2006 1st Q	7676905	2723410	35.5	2447279	89.9	276130	10.1	4953496

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

(2006 1st quarter)

AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
ALL AGES	14758669	7627761	51.7	7081435	92.8	546326	7.2	7130908
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	1554061	390006	25.1	268070	68.7	121936	31.3	1164055
20 - 24 YRS	1410690	926081	65.6	718799	77.6	207282	22.4	484609
25 - 29 YRS	1375680	944923	68.7	837713	88.7	107210	11.3	430757
30 - 39 YRS	2570346	1779689	69.2	1717476	96.5	62213	3.5	790658
40 + YRS	6303570	3569239	56.6	3521553	98.7	47686	1.3	2734331

* Reliable estimates cannot be provided.

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

(2006 1st quarter)

AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	
ALL AGES	7081764	4904351	69.3	4634156	94.5	270196	5.5	2177412
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	779696	230144	29.5	159768	69.4	70375	30.6	549552
20 - 24 YRS	742146	619625	83.5	495759	80.0	123866	20.0	122521
25 - 29 YRS	626185	584480	93.3	547205	93.6	37276	6.4	41704
30 - 39 YRS	1165954	1116978	95.8	1106555	99.1	10423	0.9	48976
40 + YRS	2980231	2338778	78.5	2310522	98.8	28255	1.2	641454

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

(2006 1st quarter)

AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (10 YEARS & OVER)	LABOUR FORCE						NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
		TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	
ALL AGES	7676905	2723410	35.5	2447279	89.9	276130	10.1	4953496
10 - 14 YRS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19 YRS	774366	159863	20.6	108302	67.7	51561	32.3	614503
20 - 24 YRS	668544	306456	45.8	223040	72.8	83416	27.2	362088
25 - 29 YRS	749496	360442	48.1	290509	80.6	69934	19.4	389053
30 - 39 YRS	1404392	662710	47.2	610921	92.2	51790	7.8	741682
40 + YRS	3323338	1230461	37.0	1211031	98.4	19430	1.6	2092877

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

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

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

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.1	5.7	11.9	13.7	27.0	40.7
*1991	100.0	0.7	5.4	12.7	13.7	26.8	40.7
*1992	100.0	0.5	5.1	13.4	14.1	27.0	39.9
*1993	100.0	0.4	5.2	12.7	14.2	26.7	40.7
*1994	100.0	0.4	4.9	12.3	13.9	28.2	40.3
*1995	100.0	0.3	4.9	11.6	14.1	26.5	42.7
*1996	100.0	0.4	5.3	12.1	13.7	28.1	40.4
*1997	100.0	0.3	5.1	11.9	13.3	27.2	42.1
*1998	100.0	0.8	5.9	12.1	12.5	26.7	42.1
*1999	100.0	0.9	5.8	11.8	12.2	26.1	43.3
*2000	100.0	0.5	5.2	12.2	12.3	26.0	43.8
*2001	100.0	0.4	4.3	12.1	12.0	25.4	45.8
*2002	100.0	0.3	4.4	12.2	12.1	26.2	44.8
**2003	100.0	0.3	4.2	11.6	12.2	26.3	45.4
*** 2004	100.0	0.4	4.1	11.8	12.2	25.5	46.0
**** 2005	100.0	0.1	3.6	11.3	12.9	25.6	46.5
* 2006 1st Q	100.0	0.3	3.8	10.2	11.8	24.3	49.7

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.0	5.7	11.7	13.3	26.3	42.1
*1991	100.0	0.6	5.2	12.6	13.2	25.7	42.8
*1992	100.0	0.4	4.7	13.2	13.9	26.2	41.6
*1993	100.0	0.4	4.8	11.5	14.8	26.2	42.2
*1994	100.0	0.4	4.7	11.9	13.5	27.2	42.2
*1995	100.0	0.3	4.8	11.0	14.0	26.0	43.8
*1996	100.0	0.4	5.0	11.7	13.4	27.8	41.7
*1997	100.0	0.3	4.8	11.1	13.0	27.1	43.6
*1998	100.0	0.7	5.6	11.9	12.3	26.2	43.3
*1999	100.0	0.7	5.8	11.8	11.8	25.7	44.1
*2000	100.0	0.4	5.2	12.0	12.3	25.4	44.7
*2001	100.0	0.3	4.1	12.0	12.1	25.0	46.4
*2002	100.0	0.3	4.2	11.8	11.8	26.2	45.8
**2003	100.0	0.3	3.9	11.4	12.7	25.7	46.1
***2004	100.0	0.3	3.9	11.5	12.6	25.0	46.6
****2005	100.0	0.2	4.1	11.1	13.3	25.2	46.1
* 2006 1st Q	100.0	0.3	3.4	10.7	11.8	23.9	49.9

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

Year	All Ages	Age Groups					
		10 - 14 YRS	15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	1.2	5.6	12.4	14.5	28.4	38.0
*1991	100.0	0.9	6.0	13.0	14.6	29.1	36.4
*1992	100.0	0.8	5.9	13.9	14.4	29.2	35.8
*1993	100.0	0.4	5.9	15.4	12.9	27.7	37.7
*1994	100.0	0.5	5.3	13.2	14.8	30.4	35.9
*1995	100.0	0.4	5.0	12.9	14.3	27.3	40.1
*1996	100.0	0.5	6.0	13.1	14.2	28.8	37.4
*1997	100.0	0.3	5.7	13.7	14.0	27.6	38.7
*1998	100.0	1.0	6.4	12.4	12.8	27.6	39.7
*1999	100.0	1.1	5.9	11.7	12.9	27.1	41.4
*2000	100.0	0.7	5.3	12.6	12.1	27.4	41.9
*2001	100.0	0.5	4.7	12.4	11.8	26.2	44.5
*2002	100.0	0.5	4.7	13.1	12.6	26.2	42.9
**2003	100.0	0.4	4.7	12.2	11.2	27.6	43.9
***2004	100.0	0.5	4.6	12.3	11.3	26.6	44.7
****2005	100.0	0.1	2.5	11.9	12.0	26.4	47.2
* 2006 1st Q	100.0	0.1	4.4	9.1	11.9	25.0	49.5

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Below Grade 5	Grades 5 - 9/ Years 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE and above
*1990	100.0	31.9	45.1	16.0	7.0
*1991	100.0	31.6	44.8	15.6	7.9
*1992	100.0	29.9	44.9	16.5	8.7
*1993	100.0	28.5	45.1	16.9	9.5
*1994	100.0	28.2	45.4	17.5	8.8
*1995	100.0	26.8	44.9	18.0	10.3
*1996	100.0	29.5	43.3	16.9	10.3
*1997	100.0	27.9	44.0	17.6	10.5
*1998	100.0	26.8	45.0	17.2	11.0
*1999	100.0	25.4	45.7	18.0	10.9
*2000	100.0	25.1	46.3	16.7	11.9
*2001	100.0	22.7	46.1	17.7	13.5
*2002	100.0	24.6	45.6	15.8	14.0
**2003	100.0	24.5	46.2	15.9	13.3
***2004	100.0	24.3	44.7	16.8	14.2
**** 2005	100.0	20.6	45.8	18.2	15.4
* 2006 1st Q	100.0	22.1	47.3	16.8	13.8

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Below Grade 5	Grades 5 - 9/ Years 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE and above
*1990	100.0	29.6	48.3	16.1	5.9
*1991	100.0	28.0	49.0	15.5	7.5
*1992	100.0	27.4	48.2	17.0	7.4
*1993	100.0	25.4	49.8	17.2	7.7
*1994	100.0	25.5	49.6	17.7	7.2
*1995	100.0	25.1	48.2	18.3	8.4
*1996	100.0	27.7	47.1	16.8	8.4
*1997	100.0	26.5	47.2	17.5	8.7
*1998	100.0	25.3	48.5	17.0	9.2
*1999	100.0	24.0	49.4	17.7	9.0
*2000	100.0	24.1	49.6	16.6	9.8
*2001	100.0	21.5	49.3	17.8	11.4
*2002	100.0	23.5	49.1	16.0	11.4
**2003	100.0	23.8	49.2	16.2	10.8
***2004	100.0	22.6	48.3	17.3	11.8
**** 2005	100.0	19.9	49.6	18.0	12.5
* 2006 1st Q	100.1	21.0	49.8	17.0	12.3

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Below Grade 5	Grades 5 - 9/ Years 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE and above
*1990	100.0	37.0	38.1	15.6	9.3
*1991	100.0	39.6	35.8	15.9	8.8
*1992	100.0	35.7	37.0	15.5	11.9
*1993	100.0	35.6	34.7	16.3	13.5
*1994	100.0	34.5	35.8	17.2	12.6
*1995	100.0	30.8	37.3	17.5	14.3
*1996	100.0	33.7	34.4	17.1	14.7
*1997	100.0	31.0	37.0	17.6	14.4
*1998	100.0	29.9	38.2	17.7	14.3
*1999	100.0	28.3	38.0	18.7	15.0
*2000	100.0	27.3	39.6	17.1	16.1
*2001	100.0	25.5	39.2	17.3	18.0
*2002	100.0	27.0	38.3	15.3	19.4
**2003	100.0	26.1	39.6	15.5	18.9
***2004	100.0	27.9	36.9	15.8	19.4
**** 2005	100.0	22.1	37.6	18.6	21.7
* 2006 1st Q	99.9	24.2	42.5	16.5	16.7

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
		TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE			
*1990	100.0	55.2	21.5	33.7	1.8	29.2	13.8
*1991	100.0	62.4	22.9	39.5	2.2	25.4	10.0
*1992	100.0	60.1	20.0	40.0	1.6	27.1	11.2
*1993	100.0	60.0	17.4	42.8	2.0	27.4	10.4
*1994	100.0	60.7	16.4	44.3	2.3	27.2	9.8
*1995	100.0	59.8	15.6	44.3	2.5	28.3	9.4
*1996	100.0	60.8	15.0	45.8	2.3	26.8	10.0
*1997	100.0	59.4	15.1	44.3	2.3	28.8	9.4
*1998	100.0	55.6	14.5	41.2	1.9	28.9	13.6
*1999	100.0	57.5	14.4	43.1	2.0	28.3	12.2
*2000	100.0	56.3	13.4	42.9	2.3	28.4	13.0
*2001	100.0	58.6	13.9	44.7	2.3	28.5	10.6
*2002	100.0	57.9	13.4	44.5	2.8	28.6	10.7
**2003	100.0	57.9	13.5	44.4	2.6	29.6	9.9
***2004	100.0	59.4	13.0	46.4	2.9	28.3	9.4
**** 2005	100.0	59.3	13.3	46.1	3.1	29.7	7.9
* 2006 1st Q	100.0	55.3	13.4	41.9	3.2	31.6	9.9

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	EMPLOYEE					OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
	TOTAL EMPLOYED	TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	EMPLOYER		
*1990	100.0	55.2	19.7	35.5	2.3	34.6	7.9
*1991	100.0	61.5	20.3	41.2	2.9	29.8	5.9
*1992	100.0	58.7	18.4	40.3	2.0	32.2	7.2
*1993	100.0	57.7	15.6	42.0	2.6	33.0	6.7
*1994	100.0	59.3	15.9	43.4	2.9	32.0	5.9
*1995	100.0	58.4	14.6	43.7	3.1	33.5	5.1
*1996	100.0	59.5	14.1	45.4	3.2	31.2	6.1
*1997	100.0	58.3	14.4	43.9	3.0	33.2	5.5
*1998	100.0	55.8	14.1	41.7	2.5	34.8	6.8
*1999	100.0	57.7	13.8	43.9	2.7	33.5	6.2
*2000	100.0	56.6	12.6	44.0	3.1	33.8	6.5
*2001	100.0	57.9	12.9	45.0	3.1	33.4	5.5
*2002	100.0	57.5	12.6	44.8	3.7	34.0	4.8
**2003	100.0	57.4	12.6	44.9	3.4	34.5	4.8
***2004	100.0	58.9	11.9	47.0	3.9	32.7	4.5
**** 2005	100.0	59.9	11.7	48.1	4.1	32.9	3.2
* 2006 1st Q	100.0	55.8	12.3	43.4	4.4	36.3	3.6

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

YEAR	EMPLOYEE					OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	UNPAID FAMILY WORKER
	TOTAL EMPLOYED	TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	EMPLOYER		
*1990	100.0	55.1	25.3	29.8	0.6	17.9	26.5
*1991	100.0	64.5	28.6	35.9	0.7	16.0	18.9
*1992	100.0	63.4	24.1	39.4	0.7	14.8	21.0
*1993	100.0	65.6	21.0	44.6	0.7	15.0	18.7
*1994	100.0	64.2	17.7	46.5	0.9	16.1	18.8
*1995	100.0	63.2	17.6	45.5	1.1	16.7	19.1
*1996	100.0	63.9	17.0	46.8	0.5	16.7	18.9
*1997	100.0	61.8	16.7	45.2	0.9	19.0	18.3
*1998	100.0	55.2	15.2	40.1	0.6	17.2	27.0
*1999	100.0	57.2	15.6	41.5	0.6	17.5	24.8
*2000	100.0	55.5	15.0	40.5	0.8	17.2	26.5
*2001	100.0	60.1	15.9	44.1	0.5	18.1	21.3
*2002	100.0	58.8	15.1	43.7	0.8	17.4	23.0
**2003	100.0	59.0	15.7	43.3	0.9	18.8	21.3
***2004	100.0	60.6	15.5	45.1	0.9	18.7	19.8
**** 2005	100.0	58.3	16.6	41.6	0.9	22.7	18.2
* 2006 1st Q	100.0	54.5	15.4	39.1	0.9	22.7	22.0

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Industry group														
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
*2002	6519415	2247602	1072720	386475	838796	117556	309553	168973	524724	227785	82260	110390	93252	317121	22208
**2003	7012755	2384397	1156682	454810	867131	121627	363393	191390	541070	262440	98107	110827	75858	333477	51548
***2004	7394029	2474725	1307357	474090	910770	120552	417340	175633	535064	273628	103966	122395	68813	323277	86419
****2005	7518007	2306039	1385374	542639	904008	138924	484999	233736	512819	297437	129237	133537	53314	324440	71504
* 2006 1st Q	7081435	2346321	1332735	530161	974771	125906	404715	235820	406017	239391	110249	108934	90721	160726	14966

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

Industry group

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

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

- * - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces
- ** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province
- *** - Excluding Mulathivu,Kilinochchi districts.
- **** - All the districts are included

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

	Total	Industry group							
		1	2	3	4	7	8	9	Other
*2002	4395164	1397423	569761	373516	656505	115203	387301	70813	824642
**2003	4833483	1529117	624791	436404	681185	138146	405572	98074	920194
***2004	5049426	1559301	710910	456049	721800	122372	392949	102645	983400
****2005	5134765	1482610	749993	519197	702048	171330	376877	83551	1049159
* 2006 1st Q	4634156	1370058	703602	519407	721440	171716	310315	66656	770961

Industry group

1 Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)

2 Manufacturing (D)

3 Construction, Mining & Quarrying ,
Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)

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

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

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

9 Education (M)

Other

Hotels and Restaurants (H)

Transport, Storage and Communication (I)

Health and Social work (N)

Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities

Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)

Private Households with Employed Persons (P)

Miscellaneous Labour work

Industries not adequately described

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

	Total	Industry group							
		1	2	3	4	7	8	9	Other
*2002	2124250	850179	502959	12959	182291	53770	137423	156972	227697
**2003	2179272	855280	531891	18407	185946	53243	135498	164365	234642
***2004	2344604	915424	596447	18041	188970	53261	142116	170983	259362
****2005	2383241	823429	635382	23442	201959	62405	135942	213886	286796
* 2006 1st Q	2447279	976264	629133	10754	253331	64105	95701	172735	245257

Industry group

1 Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)

2 Manufacturing (D)

3 Construction, Mining & Quarrying ,
Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)

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

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

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

9 Education (M)

Other

Hotels and Restaurants (H)

Transport, Storage and Communication (I)

Health and Social work (N)


Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities

Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)

Private Households with Employed Persons (P)

Miscellaneous Labour work

Industries not adequately described

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

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Major Industry group	Year														
	*1992	*1993	*1994	*1995	*1996	*1997	*1998	*1999	*2000	*2001	*2002	**2003	***2004	****2005	*2006 1st Q
Total	4924130	5201904	5281279	5357120	5536216	5607868	6049388	6082449	6310247	6235588	6519415	7012755	7394029	7518007	7081435
Agriculture	2078560	2159187	2084733	1966793	2071764	2031902	2378572	2208066	2274153	2033343	2247602	2384397	2474725	2306039	2346321
Industry	991492	1024524	1046282	1188271	1217977	1354952	1325735	1330134	1490795	1491408	1459194	1611493	1781447	1928014	1862896
Services	1854078	2018193	2150265	2202056	2246475	2221014	2345081	2544249	2545299	2710837	2812619	3016866	3137857	3283954	2872217

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

Major Industry group	Year														
	*1992	*1993	*1994	*1995	*1996	*1997	*1998	*1999	*2000	*2001	*2002	**2003	***2004	****2005	*2006 1st Q
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	42.2	41.5	39.5	36.7	37.4	36.2	39.3	36.3	36.0	32.6	34.5	34.0	33.5	30.7	33.1
Industry	20.1	19.7	19.8	22.2	22.0	24.2	21.9	21.9	23.6	23.9	22.4	23.0	24.1	25.6	26.3
Services	37.7	38.8	40.7	41.1	40.6	39.6	38.8	41.8	40.3	43.5	43.1	43.0	42.4	43.7	40.6

Agriculture

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

Industries

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

Services

1. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods
2. Hotels and Restaurants
3. Transport, Storage and Communication
4. Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities
5. Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security
6. Education
7. Health and Social work
8. Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
9. Private Households with Employed Persons
10. Miscellaneous Labour work
11. Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies
12. Industries not adequately described

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Total	Occupation group										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
*2002	6519415	85553	352238	316763	283719	406992	510148	1579024	935477	373588	1608511	67402
**2003	7012755	88043	367654	341634	303828	328796	628729	1634289	1084436	419540	1735336	80470
***2004	7394029	99839	404410	366488	322697	420343	671461	1513636	1124715	460589	1951081	58770
****2005	7518007	120491	471200	403904	300322	515909	574416	1561884	1216224	531439	1760335	61883
*2006 1st Q	7081435	124707	335577	393351	270559	548642	523519	1617066	1198548	463319	1570286	35861

Occupation group

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

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

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

Year	Total	Occupation group										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
*2002	4395164	67276	146656	215548	151511	318172	379695	1024190	596472	335568	1097444	62633
**2003	4833483	71574	161375	236263	167584	260270	464633	1109200	711720	368452	1205366	77047
***2004	4993403	75416	174521	250898	174982	341828	498477	1004912	726641	426469	1319258	
****2005	5134765	87788	187002	266866	159566	406137	418628	1013877	801448	484351	1249168	59935
*2006 1st Q	4634156	108038	123867	262774	152972	456925	313010	975632	758243	425306	1025869	31520

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

Year	Total	Occupation group										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0
*2002	2124250	18277	205582	101215	132209	88819	130453	554835	339005	38020	511066	4769
**2003	2179272	16469	206279	105370	136245	68526	164096	525090	372716	51088	529971	3423
***2004	2341857	24423	229889	115590	147715	78515	172984	508724	398074	34120	631823	
****2005	2383241	32702	284198	137038	140756	109772	155788	548007	414776	47088	511167	1949
*2006 1st Q	2447279	16669	211710	130577	117587	91717	210509	641434	440306	38013	544417	4341

Occupation group

1 Senior Officials and Managers

2 Professionals

3 Technical and Associate Professionals

4 Clerks

5 Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises

6 Sale and Service workers

7 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers

8 Craft and Related workers

9 Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers

10 Elementary occupations

0 Unidentified

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

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

of ISCO - 88 classification

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

(2006 1st quarter)

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP	TOTAL	0 *	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & OVER
Total	100.0	4.5	2.6	6.3	10.2	14.2	31.7	30.5
1	100.0	4.7	5.3	11.7	15.8	16.6	29.9	16.0
2	100.0	4.6	1.4	3.9	9.4	10.1	33.3	37.3
3	100.0	9.1	2.2	6.2	10.8	15.4	35.0	21.3
4	100.0	3.4	1.0	2.5	7.2	11.3	24.8	49.8
5	100.0	2.0	..	1.8	7.0	3.0	25.2	61.0
6	100.0	4.8	..	3.6	2.8	10.1	27.0	51.7
7	100.0	2.3	1.9	2.8	4.4	6.1	41.8	40.7
8	100.0	1.7	..	0.4	2.5	7.3	58.8	29.3
9	100.0	4.1	1.4	4.9	8.7	60.8	16.1	4.1
10	100.0	5.9	..	3.8	3.3	7.8	41.2	38.1
11	100.0	5.8	4.1	3.1	12.0	10.5	26.4	38.0
12	100.0	..	..	..	3.2	5.1	21.2	70.5
13	100.0	4.1	6.1	10.6	13.0	19.1	36.0	11.2
14	100.0	..	..	19.6	..	8.4	18.3	53.7

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

.. Negligible

Industry group

1. Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A,B)

2. Manufacturing (D)

3. Construction, Mining & Quarrying ,
Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C,E,F)

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

5. Hotels and Restaurants (H)

6. Transport, Storage and Communication (I)

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

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

9. Education (M)

10. Health and Social work (N)

11. Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
Extra Territorial Organizations & bodies (O,Q)

12. Private Households with Employed Persons (P)

13. Miscellaneous Labour work

14. Industries not adequately described

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

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

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40 + YRS
*1990	100.0	20.3	40.3	19.3	13.2	7.1
*1991	100.0	19.3	42.2	16.7	15.8	6.0
*1992	100.0	19.2	40.9	20.4	13.4	6.1
*1993	100.0	20.4	38.5	18.9	15.5	6.8
*1994	100.0	22.4	41.2	15.6	15.5	5.5
*1995	100.0	21.1	38.2	20.1	15.1	5.5
*1996	100.0	24.0	39.3	18.1	14.3	4.3
*1997	100.0	22.5	41.5	19.0	12.7	4.3
*1998	100.0	21.9	40.8	17.6	13.6	6.0
*1999	100.0	23.9	40.5	17.2	12.5	5.9
*2000	100.0	19.5	44.4	18.4	11.9	5.8
*2001	100.0	21.2	45.4	17.8	10.4	5.1
*2002	100.0	19.8	47.1	16.6	11.0	5.5
**2003	100.0	19.9	45.8	17.2	11.6	5.6
***2004	100.0	18.1	45.9	17.4	11.7	6.8
**** 2005	100.0	19.5	44.8	16.4	12.2	7.1
*2006	100.0	22.3	37.9	19.6	11.4	8.7

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	23.8	41.2	16.1	9.6	9.2
*1991	100.0	23.0	42.6	15.1	11.7	7.7
*1992	100.0	21.8	42.7	18.5	10.0	7.1
*1993	100.0	24.0	39.5	16.0	12.7	8.0
*1994	100.0	24.3	40.8	13.3	13.4	8.6
*1995	100.0	22.3	38.2	19.0	12.9	7.6
*1996	100.0	27.2	39.6	16.9	10.9	5.4
*1997	100.0	25.0	41.5	17.2	11.5	4.8
*1998	100.0	27.7	39.6	16.5	9.5	6.7
*1999	100.0	27.6	40.6	14.3	9.3	8.2
*2000	100.0	24.0	46.4	15.2	9.1	5.3
*2001	100.0	25.4	46.3	15.0	7.1	6.2
*2002	100.0	22.2	49.1	13.5	8.3	6.9
**2003	100.0	22.7	47.6	14.8	8.3	6.6
***2004	100.0	20.8	45.4	15.4	10.1	8.3
**** 2005	100.0	21.8	44.3	15.0	12.5	6.3
*2006 1st Q	100.0	26.0	45.8	13.8	3.9	10.5

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

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
*1990	100.0	17.0	39.4	22.2	16.6	5.0
*1991	100.0	16.3	42.0	18.0	19.2	4.6
*1992	100.0	16.7	39.1	22.2	16.9	5.3
*1993	100.0	12.8	34.1	23.7	21.8	7.7
*1994	100.0	16.7	37.6	21.4	20.6	3.9
*1995	100.0	19.9	38.3	21.2	17.2	3.4
*1996	100.0	21.0	39.0	19.2	17.4	3.2
*1997	100.0	20.1	41.6	20.7	13.8	3.8
*1998	100.0	17.1	41.8	18.6	17.0	5.4
*1999	100.0	20.2	40.5	20.0	15.6	3.7
*2000	100.0	15.1	42.3	21.5	14.8	6.3
*2001	100.0	16.7	44.5	20.9	14.1	3.8
*2002	100.0	17.5	45.1	19.5	13.7	4.2
**2003	100.0	17.2	44.1	19.4	14.7	4.6
***2004	100.0	15.7	46.4	19.3	13.3	5.3
**** 2005	100.0	17.3	45.3	17.6	11.9	7.8
2006 1st Q	100.0	18.7	30.2	25.3	18.8	7.0

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		BELOW GRADE 5	GRADES 5 - 9/ YEARS 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE AND ABOVE
*1990	100.0	8.5	49.7	26.5	15.4
*1991	100.0	9.0	45.7	30.3	15.1
*1992	100.0	9.2	50.5	27.0	13.7
*1993	100.0	8.3	44.9	28.7	18.0
*1994	100.0	8.6	44.9	28.3	18.2
*1995	100.0	5.5	47.1	29.1	18.4
*1996	100.0	7.9	47.1	26.1	19.0
*1997	100.0	5.7	44.7	28.2	21.4
*1998	100.0	5.8	44.2	27.1	22.9
*1999	100.0	4.4	41.9	29.2	24.5
*2000	100.0	3.1	45.6	26.0	25.3
*2001	100.0	3.6	40.7	27.3	28.4
*2002	100.0	4.7	40.7	25.2	29.4
**2003	100.0	4.8	40.2	26.1	28.9
***2004	100.0	5.4	36.6	26.2	31.7
**** 2005	100.0	4.5	37.2	28.6	29.7
*2006 1st Q	100.0	5.4	45.6	24.3	24.8

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces
 ** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province
 *** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.
 **** - All the districts are included


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

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		BELOW GRADE 5	GRADES 5 - 9/ YEARS 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE AND ABOVE
*1990	100.0	10.6	57.7	23.3	8.4
*1991	100.0	11.2	53.2	25.0	10.5
*1992	100.0	9.9	57.4	25.1	7.9
*1993	100.0	11.4	47.7	28.0	12.9
*1994	100.0	11.4	50.3	27.0	11.3
*1995	100.0	5.3	54.4	29.4	10.9
*1996	100.0	8.7	56.9	23.8	10.6
*1997	100.0	7.0	54.5	25.0	13.5
*1998	100.0	6.7	54.8	24.7	13.9
*1999	100.0	4.8	48.3	29.1	17.8
*2000	100.0	3.9	54.7	26.0	15.4
*2001	100.0	4.4	50.9	25.2	19.5
*2002	100.0	5.6	50.1	24.7	19.6
**2003	100.0	5.5	47.3	27.7	19.5
***2004	100.0	7.0	44.0	27.4	21.6
**** 2005	100.0	5.2	44.9	29.1	20.8
*2006 1st Q	100.0	8.4	50.7	25.5	15.4

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		BELOW GRADE 5	GRADES 5 - 9/ YEARS 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE AND ABOVE
*1990	100.0	6.4	42.2	29.5	21.9
*1991	100.0	7.1	39.6	34.5	18.8
*1992	100.0	8.5	43.6	28.9	19.4
*1993	100.0	5.7	42.5	29.4	22.5
*1994	100.0	6.9	39.6	29.6	24.9
*1995	100.0	5.7	40.0	28.8	25.5
*1996	100.0	7.1	37.6	28.3	27.0
*1997	100.0	4.5	35.3	31.3	28.9
*1998	100.0	5.1	35.4	29.1	30.5
*1999	100.0	4.0	35.5	29.3	31.2
*2000	100.0	2.3	36.3	26.1	35.3
*2001	100.0	2.6	29.7	29.7	38.0
*2002	100.0	3.9	31.4	25.6	39.1
**2003	100.0	4.0	33.5	24.6	37.8
***2004	100.0	3.9	29.7	25.0	41.3
**** 2005	100.0	4.0	29.9	28.1	38.0
*2006 1st Q	100.0	2.4	40.5	23.1	34.0

* - Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

*** - Excluding Mulathivu, Kilinochchi districts.

**** - All the districts are included


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

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

2006 1st Q				
SEX	TOTAL	DURATION		
		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	6 TO LESS THAN 12 MONTHS	12 + MONTHS
BOTH SEXES	546326	162251	142851	241224
%	100.0	29.7	26.1	44.2
MALE	270196	83771	78369	108056
%	100.0	31.0	29.0	40.0
FEMALE	276130	78480	64482	133168
%	100.0	28.4	23.4	48.2

TABLE 12 - STANDARD ERROR AND COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION OF SELECTED VARIABLES

(1 st quarter 2006)

	Estimated Value	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation (%)	Estimated Value (Ratio)	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation (%)
General labour force characteristics						
Population (10 years & over)	14758669	189004	1.28	-	-	-
Employed Population	7081435	120077	1.70	-	-	-
Unemployed Population	546326	41468	7.59	-	-	-
Employment Rate	-	-	-	0.928	0.005	0.57
Unemployment Rate	-	-	-	0.072	0.005	7.34
Labour Force	7627761	123921	1.62	-	-	-
Not in Labour Force	7130908	149397	2.10	-	-	-
Employed persons by major industry Groups						
1	2346321	105580	4.50	-	-	-
2	1332735	62187	4.67	-	-	-
3	530161	33922	6.40	-	-	-
4	974771	50712	5.20	-	-	-
5	125906	16835	13.37	-	-	-
6	404715	28146	6.95	-	-	-
7	235820	25991	11.02	-	-	-
8	406017	29788	7.34	-	-	-
9	239391	21850	9.13	-	-	-
10	110249	12403	11.25	-	-	-
11	108934	13604	12.49	-	-	-
12	90721	13740	15.15	-	-	-
13	160726	20741	12.90	-	-	-
14	14966	4.743	31.69	-	-	-
Unemployed persons by level of education						
Below grade 5	29376	9673	32.93	-	-	-
Grade 5 - 9/Year 6 - 10	249030	25544	10.26	-	-	-
G.C.E.(O/L)/N.C.G.E.	132560	14944	11.27	-	-	-
G.C.E.(A/L)/H.N.C.E. & above	135360	18296	13.52	-	-	-

Industry group

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

CONCEPTS & DEFINITIONS

1. **Labour force** : The labour force is composed of the economically active population 10 years of age and over.
2. **The Economically Active Population** : is defined as those persons who are/were employed or unemployed during the reference period of the survey.
3. **Employed** : Persons, who during the reference period, worked as paid employees, employers, own account workers (self employed), or unpaid family workers are said to be employed. This includes persons with a job but not at work during the reference period.
4. **Currently Employed**: A person who worked for pay, profit, or unpaid family gain for one (1) hour or more during the past week is said to be currently employed and also includes persons with a job but not at work during the reference period.
5. **Reference period**: In this survey there is only one reference “ Current” . The “Current” reference period is the week preceding the week of the survey.
6. **Currently Economically Active** : A person who was employed or unemployed during the current reference period is considered to be currently economically active.
7. **Not in the Labour Force (not economically active)** : Persons who were neither working not available/looking for work are classified as “not in the labour force”. Persons are not in the labour force for such reasons as: full time care of the household, full – time students, retired or old age, infirmed or disabled, or are not interested in working for one reason or another. Current and Usual definitions apply.
8. **Underemployment:**
Visibly underemployment

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

in Sri Lankan Scenario, 35 hours per week is taken as the cut-off point applicable to all workers, except government teachers. Further, those who do have a secondary job, or those who are employers, were considered as having worked the normal duration in their respective activity.

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

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

9. **Informal Sector Employment**

In order to classify informal sector employment a person are informal sector employment, following information were used.

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