

Bulletin of Labour Force

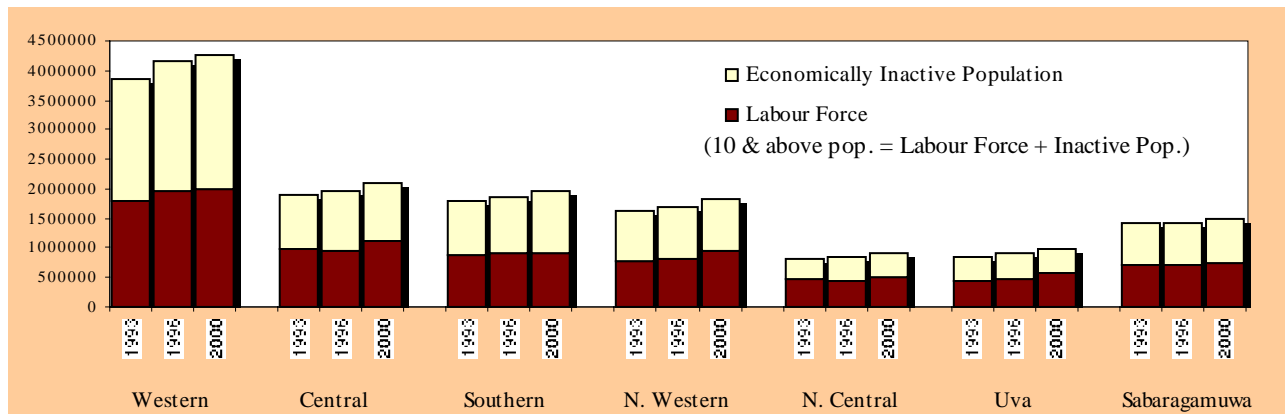
Provincial profile of Year 2000



Department of Census & Statistics
Ministry of Finance and Planning
ISSN 1391- 3050

Labour Force

Figure 1: Changing pattern of population aged 10 & above and labour force by province



- The rate of increase of labour force is higher than the rate of increase of the population aged 10 yr. & above between the period of 1993 – 2000
- The rate of increase of population aged 10 & above and the rate of increase of the labour force is 10.5 percent and 13.2 percent respectively.
- At provincial level, the Uva province has reported the highest rate of increase in labour force (34.6 percent) while the lowest rate of increase is reported in the Southern province. (5.0 percent)

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

Table 1 – Labour force participation rate by province & sex - 2000

Province	Total	Male	Female
Total	50.3	67.2	33.9
Western	47.1	66.8	28.6
Central	53.2	66.6	40.1
Southern	47.0	64.3	30.3
N. Western	51.3	72.3	35.8
N. Central	55.1	71.1	37.2
Uva	58.6	66.9	46.1
Sabaragamuwa	50.3	67.2	33.3

- The highest contribution to the labour force is from the Western province while the lowest is from North Central province in the year 2000.
- But the North Central province and the Uva province have reported the highest participation rates in Labour force which is over 55 percent.
- Female participation rate varies widely among the provinces while the lowest female participation rate is reported in the Western province(28.6%)

Figure 2 – Percentage composition of labour force by age & sex - 2000
(Percentage is given as a percentage to the total labour force)

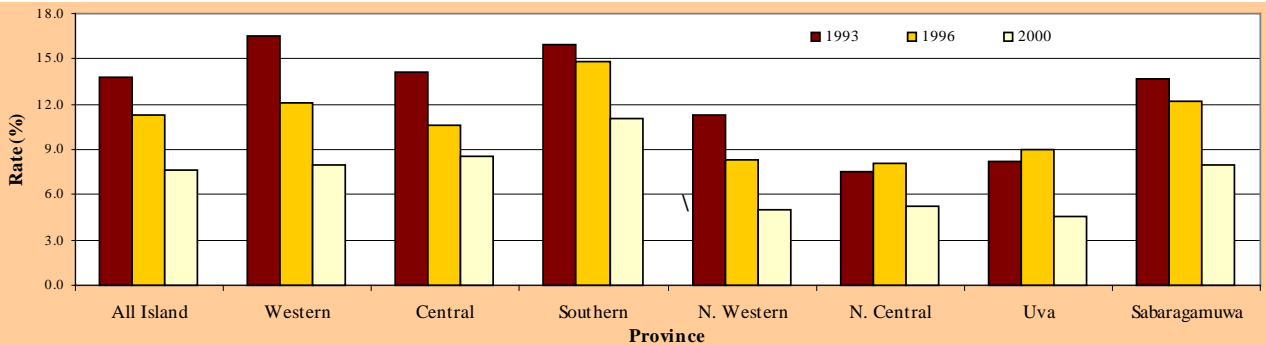


- The percentage of male labour force is about twice as that of the percentage of female labour force.
- The contribution to the labour force is highest in the age group 20 – 29 yrs..

Labour force participation rate
Labour force expressed as a percentage of total population (of aged 10 yrs. and over) in the given age group.

Unemployment Rate

Figure 3 : Changing pattern of unemployment rate by province



- Overall unemployment rate has declined from 13.8 to 7.6 during the period from 1993 to 2000.
- Unemployment rate in the Western province has declined at a higher rate as compared with other provinces.
- The Southern province still suffers from the problem of severe unemployment.

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

Table 2: - Unemployment rate by sex and province – 2000

Province	Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	7.6	5.8	11.1
Western	8.0	6.7	10.8
Central	8.5	5.5	13.3
Southern	11.1	7.9	17.6
N. Western	5.0	3.4	7.9
N. Central	5.2	3.8	8.2
Uva	4.6	4.1	5.2
Sabaragamuwa	8.0	6.5	11.2

- Male unemployment rate is generally lower than that of females in all provinces in the year 2000.
- The highest unemployment is prevalent in the Southern province, with women being the worst hit segment in the population.

Table 3: Unemployment rate by level of education & province – 2000 *

Province	Total	Level of education		
		Grade 5 - 9	G.C.E. (O/L)	G.C.E.(A/L) & above
Total	7.6	6.9	10.2	13.0
Western	8.0	6.9	8.8	10.6
Central	8.5	7.2	14.2	15.7
Southern	11.1	9.2	15.4	18.9
N. Western	5.0	4.8	6.5	11.3
N. Central	5.2	6.9	8.6	12.0
Uva	4.6	5.4	6.5	11.1
Sabaragamuwa	8.0	6.9	9.6	13.0

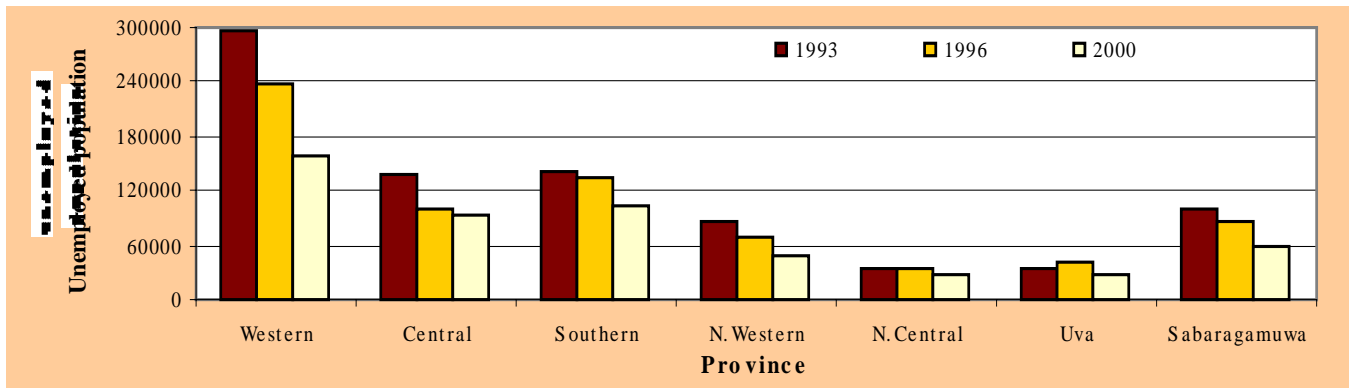
- Generally, educated persons seem to have faced with the problem of unemployment more seriously even during the year 2000.
- At the provincial level, the highest unemployment rate among the educated is recorded in the Southern province, while the lowest rate is recorded in the Western province.

Note:

* Unemployment rate cannot be estimated with a reasonable reliability for levels of education below Grade 5.

Unemployed population

Figure 4: Changing pattern of unemployed population by province



- Total number of unemployed person have declined during the period from 1993 to 2000 over the time in all provinces.
- The percentage rate of decline in Western province is generally high compared with the other provinces. (The rate of decline in Western province is 45.7 percent while the corresponding rates for the Southern and the North Central provinces are 27.2 percent and 23.7 percent respectively.)

Unemployed

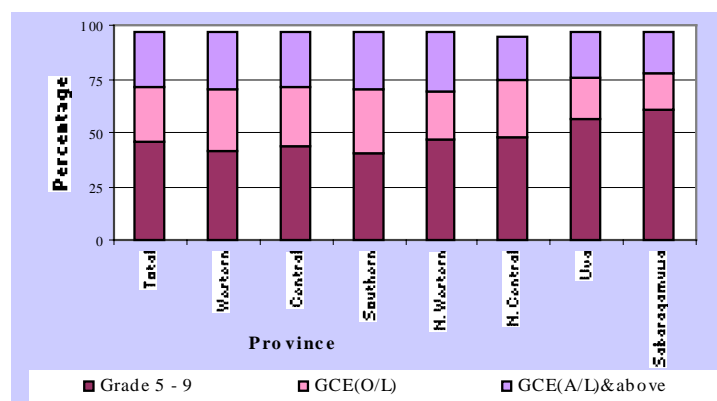
Persons who were available and/or looking for work, but had no employment during reference period

Table 4: Unemployed population by province & sex - 2000

Province	Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	517177	260124	257053
Western	160236	92195	68041
Central	93778	37453	56326
Southern	102931	49418	53513
N. Western	46853	20798	26055
N. Central	26672	12949	13723
Uva	26414	14487	11927
Sabaragamuwa	60294	32825	27469

- Nearly 70 percent of the unemployed males and females respectively are reported to be residing in the Western, Central & Southern provinces taken together .
- The number of unemployed females are higher than males in some provinces(Central, Southern, North Western & North Central) while the highest proportion of unemployed females is reported from the Central province. (40.0 percent males and 60.0 percent females)

Figure 5 - Percentage distribution of Unemployed population by level of education & province - 2000 *



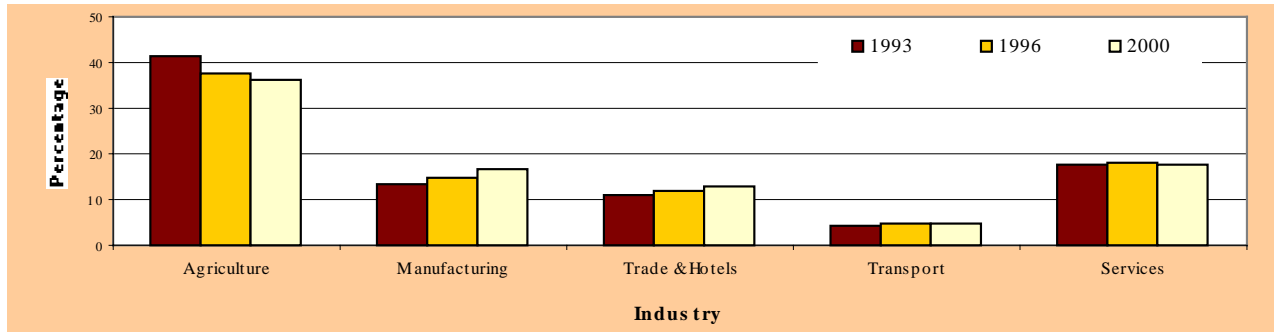
- At the provincial level more than 25 percent of unemployed persons have attained better (A/L & above) educational qualifications in each of the four provinces Western, Central, Southern and N. Western.
- A relatively high percentage (about 60 percent) of the unemployed persons in each of two provinces Uva and Sabaragamuwa, has attained a level of education even below G.C.E.(O/L).

Note:

*Unemployed population cannot be estimated with a reasonable reliability for levels of education below Grade 5.

Employed Population

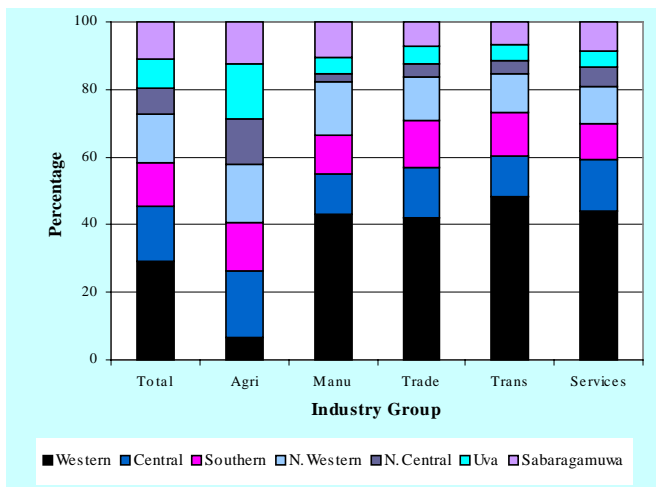
Figure 6: Changing pattern of percentage distribution of employed population by industry



- Proportion employed in the agriculture sector has declined by 5.5 percentage points during the period of 1993 to 2000
- The proportion employed in the sectors Manufacturing and Trade & hotels have increased over the time

Employed
Persons who were engaged in any kind of work for pay or profit or family gain during the reference week

Figure 7 – Percentage distribution of Employed population by Industry & province - 2000



- The total no. of employed was 6310166 in the year 2000.
- Of the employed persons nearly 30 percent belongs to the Western province
- Agriculture is the predominant industry of the employed population in all provinces except Western province
- The highest proportion (more than 40 percent) of employed persons in each of the sectors (Manufacturing, Trade, Transport & Services) are reported in the Western province.

Table 5: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment status & province.

Province	Employment status						
	Total	Employee			Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker
		Total	Public	Private			
Total	100.0	56.3	13.4	42.9	2.3	28.4	13.0
Western	100.0	71.3	15.6	55.7	3.5	20.8	4.3
Central	100.0	61.3	14.5	46.8	3.2	22.6	12.9
Southern	100.0	55.3	14.2	41.1	1.3	33.1	10.2
N. Western	100.0	47.9	11.5	36.3	1.8	34.0	16.3
N. Central	100.0	29.6	12.2	17.4	1.2	41.6	27.6
Uva	100.0	34.7	7.8	26.8	1.7	32.8	30.8
Sabaragamuwa	100.0	56.3	12.6	43.7	1.0	31.4	11.2

- Of the total employed persons in the Western province more than 70 percent fall in to employee category
- In the North Central province more than 40 percent are own account workers.