



**QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
SRI LANKA LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY**

Quarterly Report – 2016

First Quarter

**DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND ECONOMIC
AFFAIRS**

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Preface

In the past, information on labour force characteristics, employment and unemployment etc. were collected through labour force and socio - economic surveys conducted at five yearly time intervals. However, the employment and unemployment data are required at very short intervals to monitor the programs made in the employment generating policies of the government. Therefore, to satisfy this need, the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) designed a labour force survey on a quarterly basis, to measure the levels and trends of employment, unemployment and labour force in Sri Lanka on a continuous basis. This survey was commenced from the first quarter of 1990 and this report is the ninety eighth in the series of quarterly reports published so far.

Current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the beginning of the survey in 1990. However, some changes were made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data. The significant revisions were made on the labour force survey questionnaire in 1996, 2006 and the latest revision was in 2013. The revised version was introduced for the survey conducted in 2013 First quarter, and this report consists with statistics using new concepts and classifications.

The field work of the survey for the first quarter 2016 was done in January, February and March in year 2016. This survey covered the whole country. A nationally representative annual sample of about 25,750 housing units have been selected for the survey in 2016. This report is based on a quarterly sample of 6,440 housing units.

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Acknowledgements

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

Planning and execution of the survey was done by staff of the Sample Survey Division under the guidance of Additional Director General, Mrs. I.R. Bandara and under the direction of Mr. M.D. Sunil Senanayake Deputy Director, Sample Surveys Division.

The survey activities were organized and supervised by Mrs. W.A.C.Wijebandara, Mr. H.T.Fonseka, Mr. K.S.R.L.Senadeera, Mrs. M.D.D.D.Deepawansa, Mrs. C.Jayawickrama, Mr. A.K.D.C.N.S.Karunarathna, Mr. K.Weerasiri, Mrs. U.S.Dilrukshi, Mr. M.L.K.P.Kumara, Mrs. M.W.L.C.M. Chandrarathne, Mrs. P.D.Nanayakkara, Ms.R.P.M.Subhashini, Statisticians & Senior Statistician, of the sample surveys division.

The computer data processing and final tabulations were done by Mrs. W.A.S.M.P. Gunasekara, Mr. A.M.A.E.Atapattu, Statistical Officers and Mrs. A.N. Ekanayake, Statistical Assistant of the Sample Surveys Division, under the supervision of Mrs. W.A.C.Wijebandara, Statistician. The statistical officers, statistical assistants, Information and Communication Technology assistants, Data Entry Officers/Coding clerks and development officers (iii), of the sample survey division are acknowledged for their valuable contribution during the whole survey process.

The Information & Communication Technology Division, under the direction of Mr. S.A.S. Bandulasena, Additional Director General (ICT) and under the supervision of Mr. P.M.R.Fernando, Deputy Director (ICT) and Mr. W.H.P.N. Weerasiri Deputy Director (ICT), was responsible for the survey data entry and preparation of data entry and computer edits programmes. Data entry was decentralized and manual editing, coding & data entry were done by responsible officers at district secretariats in all districts. Developing of sample selection programme and its related computer software was done by Mr. K.M.R. Wickramasinghe, Deputy Director (ICT).

This publication was organized and prepared by Mrs. W.A.C. Wijebandara and A.K.D.C.N.S.Karunarathna, Statisticians, Sample Surveys Division, assisted by Mrs. W.A.S.M.P. Gunasekara, Mr. A.M.A.E.Atapattu, Statistical officers. Mr. M.G. Perera, Statistical officer and Mrs. Asanthi Ekanayaka, Statistical Assistant assisted at the editing stage.

District staff of the Department who worked on the survey deserves a special word of thanks, The Deputy Directors/ Senior Statisticians/ Statisticians supervised the survey and field Statistical Officers, worked hard at the data collection stage, to make this survey a success. Printing of the report was done at the staff of Printing Division, under the supervision of Mr. M.J.M Fernando, Statistician.

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

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey
Summary Statistics on Labour Force Characteristics
2016 1st Quarter
(All Island)

15 years & over population

	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (15 years & over)	15,382,201	6,973,384	8,408,817	2,553,833	12,828,368
Labour force in this age group	8,318,617	5,264,413	3,054,204	1,238,612	7,080,005
Labour force participation rate	54.1	75.5	36.3	48.5	55.2
Employed population	7,968,931	5,102,435	2,866,496	1,201,500	6,767,430
Employment rate	95.8	96.9	93.9	97.0	95.6
Unemployed population	349,686	161,978	187,708	37,112	312,575
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.1	6.1	3.0	4.4
Not in labour force	7,063,584	1,708,971	5,354,613	1,315,221	5,748,363

20 years & over population

	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (20 years & over)	13,758,216	6,196,862	7,561,354	2,287,274	11,470,941
Labour force in this age group	8,089,860	5,108,644	2,981,216	1,206,786	6,883,074
Labour force participation rate	58.8	82.4	39.4	52.8	60.0
Employed population	7,801,750	4,986,620	2,815,130	1,179,159	6,622,591
Employment rate	96.4	97.6	94.4	97.7	96.2
Unemployed population	288,110	122,024	166,086	27,628	260,482
Unemployment rate	3.6	2.4	5.6	2.3	3.8
Not in labour force	5,668,356	1,088,218	4,580,138	1,080,488	4,587,868

Selected Labour Force Indicators ...

Indicator	Year							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014Q1	2015Q1	2016Q1
Labour force participation rate								
By Gender								
Total	52.9	52.5	53.7	53.2	53.8	53.4	53.5	54.1
Male	74.0	74.9	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.4	73.8	75.5
Female	34.3	32.9	35.4	34.6	35.9	35.3	36.3	36.3
By residential sector								
Total	52.9	52.5	53.7	53.2	53.8	53.4	53.5	54.1
Urban	47.8	48.3	47.7	48.7	48.6	49.2	46.3	48.5
Rural	53.8	53.4	54.9	54.1	54.8	54.2	54.9	55.2
Unemployment Rate								
By Gender								
Total	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.2
Male	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3	3.0	2.8	3.1
Female	7.1	6.3	6.6	6.5	7.6	6.1	7.9	6.1
By selected age Group (Year)								
20 – 29	12.4	11.3	13.1	13.6	14.2	13.2	14.0	14.2
20 – 24	17.7	16.7	19.3	19.9	19.7	18.9	20.4	19.7
25 – 29	7.7	6.6	7.6	8.2	9.4	8.5	8.6	9.4
By selected educational level								
GCE A/L and above								
Total	9.1	7.6	8.7	8.2	9.2	6.9	10.1	7.7
Male	5.4	4.6	5.7	5.4	4.7	3.6	5.3	5.9
Female	13.2	10.8	11.8	11.1	13.5	10.2	14.3	9.5
Employed population								
By Gender								
Total	7,591,591	7,488,704	7,681,279	7,700,489	7,830,976	7,712,703	7,800,070	7,968,931
Male	5,061,214	5,046,057	5,024,340	5,075,426	5,097,798	5,031,780	5,035,185	5,102,435
Female	2,530,377	2,442,647	2,656,938	2,625,064	2,733,178	2,680,924	2,764,885	2,866,496
By industry (Percentage)								
Total	7,591,591	7,488,704	7,681,279	7,700,489	7,830,976	7,712,703	7,800,070	7,968,931
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2,511,266	2,333,342	2,321,215	2,222,859	2,244,547	2,068,567	2,333,773	2,274,722
%	33.1	31.2	30.2	28.9	28.7	26.8	29.9	28.5
Industry	1,819,608	1,940,615	1,996,730	2,027,426	2,018,171	2,138,379	1,996,180	2,068,453
%	24.0	25.9	26.0	26.3	25.8	27.7	25.6	26.0
Services	3,260,717	3,214,746	3,363,334	3,450,205	3,568,259	3,505,758	3,470,118	3,625,756
%	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.8	45.6	45.5	44.5	45.5
By no. of hours worked per week (percentage)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0#	5.2	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.5	2.9	2.0	3.4
1 – 9	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.5
10 – 39	29.9	26.1	27.5	27.6	27.2	27.5	25.5	27.3
40 & above	63.2	68.3	65.5	65.9	65.7	68.3	71.5	67.7

has a job but not at work during the reference week

• Note : Working age population considered as (age 15 & over population)

• The statistics of this report are coming from the new series of statistics after the reweighting process of labour force statistics. The detailed information on reweighting is available online under the sub heading "Labour Force" in DCS website www.statistics.gov.lk.

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Introduction

Highlights

- The statistics of this report are coming from the new series of statistics after the reweighting process of labour force statistics. The detailed information on reweighting is available online under the sub heading "Labour Force" in DCS website www.statistics.gov.lk.
- Labour force participation rate is 54.1% for the First Quarter of 2016.
- Unemployment rate for the survey period is 4.2%.

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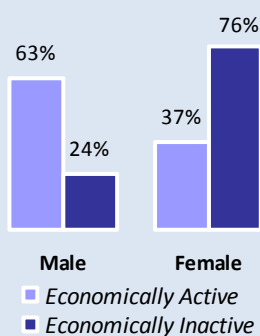


Figure 1 : Distribution of Economically active/Inactive population- First quarter –2016

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey (LFS) is designed to measure the levels and trends of employment, unemployment and labour force in Sri Lanka. LFS has been conducted quarterly, since the first quarter of 1990.

This report contains labour force, employment and unemployment statistics for the first quarter 2016 based on the data collected in January, February and March covering the whole country.

Labour Force

(Economically Active Population)

Table 1 : Economically active population by gender and sector – First Quarter 2016

Sector	Economically active population					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Sri Lanka	8,318,617	100.0	5,264,413	63.3	3,054,204	36.7
Urban	1,238,612	100.0	821,347	66.3	417,265	33.7
Rural	6,693,953	100.0	4,227,582	63.2	2,466,372	36.8
Estate	386,052	100.0	215,485	55.8	170,567	44.2

Table 2 : Economically inactive population by gender and sector – First Quarter 2016

Sector	Economically inactive population					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Sri Lanka	7,063,584	100.0	1,708,971	24.2	5,354,613	75.8
Urban	1,315,221	100.0	329,513	25.1	985,708	74.9
Rural	5,558,076	100.0	1,329,116	23.9	4,228,960	76.1
Estate	190,287	100.0	50,342	26.5	139,945	73.5

Table 3 : LFPR by gender and year

Year	Total	Male	Female
2011	52.9	74.0	34.3
2012	52.5	74.9	32.9
2013	53.7	74.9	35.4
2014	53.2	74.6	34.6
2013 Q1	54.1	75.1	36.0
2014 Q1	53.4	74.4	35.3
2015 Q1	53.5	73.8	36.3
2015 Q2	54.2	74.8	36.6
2015 Q3	53.8	74.8	35.6
2015 Q4	53.5	75.3	35.1
2015	53.8	74.7	35.9
2016Q1	54.1	75.5	36.3

Table 3 provides the information on LFPRs since year 2011. Referring the Table 3, It is important to note that, male participation to the labour force is always higher than that of females.

Considering the Table 4, the distribution of LFPR by age group and by gender depicts high male participation compared to female in all age groups. The highest participation rate for male was reported from age group 45–49 years (97.2%), while that for females was reported from the same age group (56.0%).

Labour Force

This is the currently economically active population. Which is the number of persons (age 15 years & above) who are employed or unemployed during the reference week.

Labour force participation rate (LFPR)

Labour force population expressed as a percentage of the population, age 15 years and over.

According to the Table 1, the estimated economically active population is about 8.3 million in the first quarter 2016. Of which 63.3 percent are males and 36.7 percent are females. Out of the economically inactive population 24.2 percent are males and 75.8 percent are females (Table 2).

Table 4 : LFPR by age group and gender - First Quarter 2016

Age group (Years)	Total	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	54.1	75.5	36.3
15 - 19	14.1	20.1	8.6
20 - 24	54.6	75.8	37.2
25 - 29	65.1	92.5	44.7
30 - 34	65.8	95.6	43.7
35 - 39	71.8	95.8	50.0
40 - 44	72.0	96.1	52.1
45 - 49	75.3	97.2	56.0
50 - 54	66.9	92.5	45.4
55 - 59	63.5	86.4	42.1
60+	31.1	50.1	16.5

Definition of 'Employed'

Persons, who worked at least one hour during the reference period, as paid employees, employers, own account workers or contributing family workers are said to be employed. This also includes persons with a job but not at work during the reference period.

Reference Period :

Previous week of the survey week

The Employment Rate

The proportion of employed population to the total labour force.

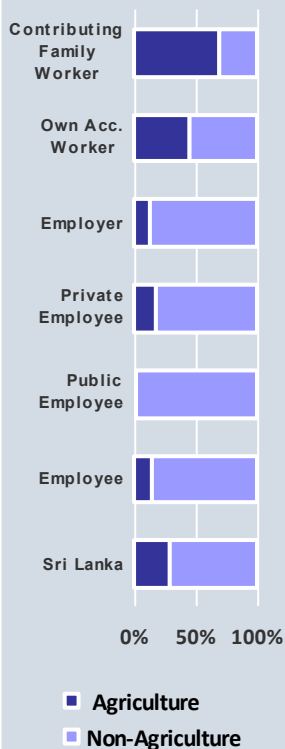


Figure 2: Distribution of employed population by employment status and Agriculture/ Non-Agriculture sector - First quarter 2016

Employment ...

Table 5: Distribution of Employed population by main industry
Fourth Quarter 2014 – First quarter 2016)

Quarter	Sri Lanka	Major Industry Group		
		Agriculture	Industries	Services
2015 Q1 (No.)	7,800,070	2,333,773	1,996,180	3,470,118
(%)	100.0	29.9	25.6	44.5
2015 Q2 (No.)	7,887,850	2,275,821	2,013,896	3,598,133
(%)	100.0	28.9	25.5	45.6
2015 Q3 (No.)	7,807,346	2,168,233	2,105,576	3,533,536
(%)	100.0	27.8	27.0	45.3
2015 Q4 (No.)	7,828,639	2,200,361	1,957,031	3,671,247
(%)	100.0	28.1	25.0	46.9
2016 Q1 (No.)	7,968,931	2,274,722	2,068,453	3,625,756
(%)	100.0	28.5	26.0	45.5

Table 5 shows the percentage distribution of employed population by main industry from first quarter 2015 to first quarter 2016. During first quarter of 2016, the total number of employed persons in Sri Lanka is estimated as about eight million. Of which, about 45.5 percent engaged in Service sector, 26.0 percent in Industries sector and 28.5 percent in Agriculture sector.

Table 6: Distribution of employed population by employment status in Agriculture and Non-Agriculture sectors – First quarter 2016

Employment Status	Sri Lanka		Sector			
			Agriculture		Non-Agriculture	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Sri Lanka	7,968,931	100.0	2,274,722	28.5	5,694,209	71.5
Employee	4,513,951	100.0	635,746	14.1	3,878,205	85.9
Public	1,171,126	100.0	26,146	2.2	1,144,980	97.8
Private	3,342,826	100.0	609,600	18.2	2,733,225	81.8
Employer	232,207	100.0	30,350	13.1	201,857	86.9
Own Account Worker	2,592,399	100.0	1,176,090	45.4	1,416,308	54.6
Contributing Family Worker	630,374	100.0	432,535	68.6	197,838	31.4

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

Table 7: Percentage distribution of Employed population by main industry & gender – First quarter 2016

Major Industry Group	Sri Lanka	Gender	
		Male	Female
Sri Lanka	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	28.5	26.7	31.8
Industry	26.0	26.6	24.9
Services	45.5	46.7	43.3

Main industry categories and sub sectors

Agriculture

1. Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A)

Industries

1. Mining & Quarrying (B)
2. Manufacturing (C)
3. Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E, F)

Services

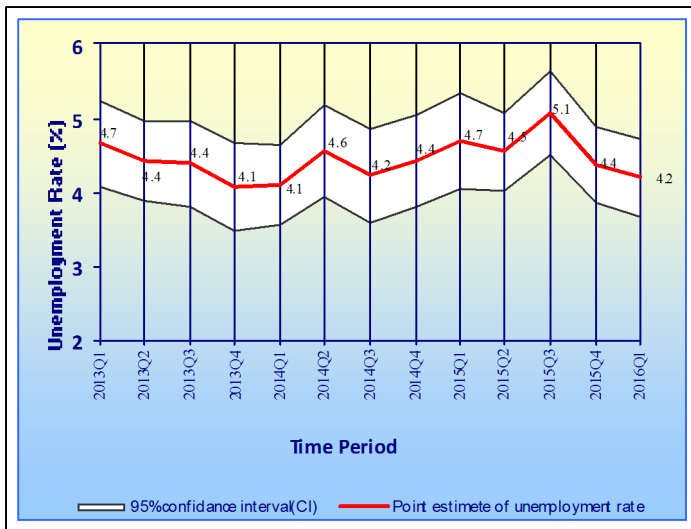
1. Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles (G)
2. Transportation and storage (H)
3. Accommodation and food services activities (I)
4. Information and communication (J)
5. Financial and insurance activities (K)
6. Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)
7. Administrative and support service activities (N)
8. Public administration and defense compulsory social security (O)
9. Education (P)
10. Human health and social work activities (Q)
11. Other service activities (S)
12. Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)
13. Real estate activities (L) Arts, entertainment and recreation (R) Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U)

As could be seen from the Figure 2 & Table 6 contributing family workers are highly concentrated in Agriculture sector.

Table 7 depicts the percentage distribution of male and female employed population by main industries. Highest employment share is in service sector and this is true for both male & female, while the lowest shares are for industry sector. Among employed females 31.8 percent is in agriculture sector while this share is 26.7 percent for males.

Unemployment ...

Figure 3: Unemployment rates and its 95% confidence intervals (2013Q1 - 2016Q1)



1Sampling error : When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, estimates differ from the true values of population they represent. This difference, or sampling error, occurs by chance, and its variability is measured by the sampling error of the estimate.

For more details, please refer the explanatory note given under the labour force link in the DCS website; www.statistics.gov.lk

The number of unemployed persons is estimated as 349,686 during the first quarter 2016. The unemployment rate for the first quarter 2016 is 4.2 percent.

As shown in Figure 3, it is very important to note that, when sampling error¹ is considered there are no statistically significant drops/increases of unemployment rates reported in different time periods starting from First quarter 2013 to First quarter 2016.

Definition of 'Unemployed'

Persons available and/or looking for work, and who did not work and taken steps to find a job during last four weeks and ready to accept a job given a work opportunity within next two weeks are said to be unemployed.

The Unemployment Rate

The proportion of unemployed population to the total labour force.

Table 8: Unemployment rate by age group and gender – First quarter 2016

Age group (Years)	Sri Lanka	Gender	
		Male	Female
Sri Lanka	4.2	3.1	6.1
15–24	21.5	19.0	25.9
25–29	9.4	6.5	13.8
Over 30	1.2	0.4	2.4

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

As can be seen from Table 8, overall unemployment rate reported for female is 6.1 percent and it is 3.1 percent for male. Youth unemployment rate (age 15 – 24 years) corresponding to the first quarter 2016 is 21.5 percent and that reports the highest unemployment rate among all other age groups. Further rates for both males and females are 19.0 and 25.9 percent respectively for age group 15–24.

The survey results further revealed that the unemployment among females is higher than that of males, in all age groups. Youth and female unemployment contribute more to the overall unemployment of the country.

The highest unemployment rate is reported from the G.C.E (A/L) and above group which is about 7.7 percent. Corresponding percentages are 5.9 percent and 9.5 percent for males and females respectively. Female unemployment rates are higher than those of males in all levels of education.

Table 9: Unemployment rate by level of education – First quarter 2016

Level of Education	Unemployment Rate (%)		
	Sri Lanka	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	4.2	3.1	6.1
Below GCE O/L	2.7	2.1	4.1
GCE O/L	5.5	4.4	7.4
GCE A/L & above	7.7	5.9	9.5

This further shows that the problem of unemployment is more acute in the case of educated females than educated males, which was observed consistently over the results of previous survey rounds as well.

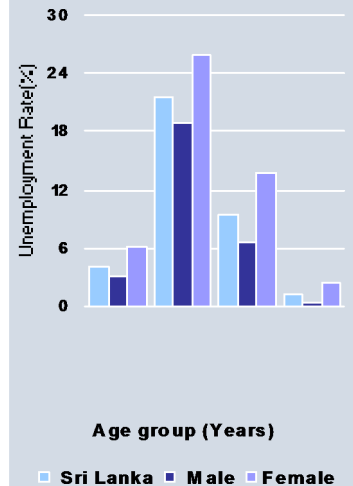


Figure 3: Unemployment rate by age group and gender – First quarter 2016

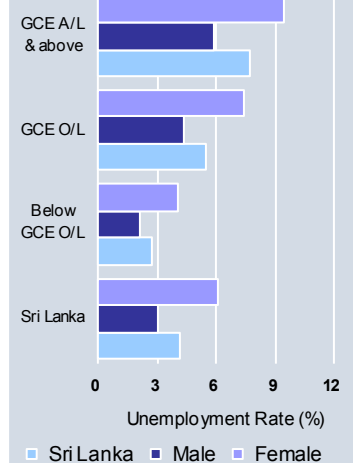


Figure 4: Unemployment rate by level of education and gender – First quarter 2016

TABLE 1 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - BOTH SEXES

NATIONAL LEVEL DATA								
YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (15 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)	
2008 ¹	14,626,833	8,061,725	55.1	7,628,683	94.6	433,042	5.4	6,565,107
2009 ¹	14,876,264	8,051,089	54.1	7,579,835	94.1	471,254	5.9	6,825,175
2010 ¹	15,166,285	8,096,477	53.4	7,696,142	95.1	400,335	4.9	7,069,808
2011 ²	14,975,989	7,926,445	52.9	7,591,591	95.8	334,854	4.2	7,049,544
2012 ²	14,857,578	7,798,407	52.5	7,488,704	96.0	309,703	4.0	7,059,171
2013 ²	14,959,065	8,033,804	53.7	7,681,279	95.6	352,526	4.4	6,925,260
2014 ²	15,134,484	8,048,884	53.2	7,700,489	95.7	348,395	4.3	7,085,600
2015 ²	15,281,945	8,214,473	53.8	7,830,976	95.3	383,496	4.7	7,067,473
2016Q1 ²	15,382,201	8,318,617	54.1	7,968,931	95.8	349,686	4.2	7,063,584

TABLE 1A - HISTORICAL TABLE OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - MALE

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (15 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)	
2008 ¹	6,848,600	5,212,933	76.1	5,018,954	96.3	193,978	3.7	1,635,668
2009 ¹	6,925,821	5,173,106	74.7	4,949,825	95.7	223,281	4.3	1,752,715
2010 ¹	7,078,246	5,310,872	75.0	5,125,763	96.5	185,108	3.5	1,767,374
2011 ²	7,027,780	5,203,267	74.0	5,061,214	97.3	142,053	2.7	1,824,513
2012 ²	6,932,520	5,192,686	74.9	5,046,057	97.2	146,629	2.8	1,739,835
2013 ²	6,926,750	5,187,873	74.9	5,024,341	96.8	163,533	3.2	1,738,877
2014 ²	7,025,780	5,240,034	74.6	5,075,425	96.9	164,609	3.1	1,785,746
2015 ²	7,036,944	5,255,593	74.7	5,097,798	97.0	157,794	3.0	1,781,352
2016Q1 ⁴	6,973,384	5,264,413	75.5	5,102,435	96.9	161,978	3.1	1,708,971

TABLE 1B - HISTORICAL TABLE OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - FEMALE

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (15 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)	
2008 ¹	7,778,232	2,848,793	36.6	2,609,729	91.6	239,064	8.4	4,929,440
2009 ¹	7,950,443	2,877,983	36.2	2,630,010	91.4	247,973	8.6	5,072,460
2010 ¹	8,088,039	2,785,605	34.4	2,570,379	92.3	215,226	7.7	5,302,434
2011 ²	7,948,209	2,723,178	34.3	2,530,377	92.9	192,801	7.1	5,225,031
2012 ²	7,925,058	2,605,721	32.9	2,442,647	93.7	163,074	6.3	5,319,336
2013 ²	8,032,315	2,845,931	35.4	2,656,938	93.4	188,993	6.6	5,186,383
2014 ²	8,108,704	2,808,850	34.6	2,625,064	93.5	183,786	6.5	5,299,854
2015 ²	8,245,001	2,958,880	35.9	2,733,178	92.4	225,702	7.6	5,286,121
2016Q1 ²	8,408,817	3,054,204	36.3	2,866,496	93.9	187,708	6.1	5,354,613

¹ - Excluding Northern province

² - All the districts are included and the Tables consist with reweighted estimates.

TABLE 2 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY AGE - BOTH SEXES

								(2016)
AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (15 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	15,382,201	8,318,617	54.1	7,968,931	95.8	349,686	4.2	7,063,584
15 - 19 YRS	1,623,986	228,757	14.1	167,181	73.1	61,577	26.9	1,395,229
20 - 24 YRS	1,270,917	694,533	54.6	557,896	80.3	136,637	19.7	576,384
25 - 29 YRS	1,227,635	799,529	65.1	724,458	90.6	75,071	9.4	428,106
30 - 39 YRS	2,886,142	1,988,080	68.9	1,943,161	97.7	44,919	2.3	898,062
40 + YRS	8,373,522	4,607,718	55.0	4,576,236	99.3	31,483	0.7	3,765,804

TABLE 2A - LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY AGE - MALE

								2016
AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (15 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	6,973,384	5,264,413	75.5	5,102,435	96.9	161,978	3.1	1,708,971
15 - 19 YRS	776,522	155,769	20.1	115,814	74.4	39,954	25.6	620,753
20 - 24 YRS	574,671	435,360	75.8	363,155	83.4	72,205	16.6	139,311
25 - 29 YRS	524,512	485,047	92.5	453,295	93.5	31,752	6.5	39,465
30 - 39 YRS	1,303,142	1,247,253	95.7	1,237,673	99.2	9,580	0.8	55,889
40 + YRS	3,794,537	2,940,984	77.5	2,932,497	99.7	8,487	0.3	853,553

TABLE 2B - LABOUR FORCE STATUS (CURRENT) OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY AGE - FEMALE

								2016
AGE	HOUSEHOLD POP: (15 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	8,408,817	3,054,204	36.3	2,866,496	93.9	187,708	6.1	5,354,613
15 - 19 YRS	847,464	72,988	8.6	51,366	70.4	21,622	29.6	774,475
20 - 24 YRS	696,246	259,173	37.2	194,741	75.1	64,431	24.9	437,073
25 - 29 YRS	703,123	314,482	44.7	271,162	86.2	43,320	13.8	388,641
30 - 39 YRS	1,583,000	740,827	46.8	705,487	95.2	35,339	4.8	842,173
40 + YRS	4,578,984	1,666,734	36.4	1,643,739	98.6	22,996	1.4	2,912,250

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				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
2008 ¹	100.0	3.4	9.9	11.7	24.0	51.0
2009 ¹	100.0	3.4	8.6	11.5	24.4	52.1
2010 ¹	100.0	3.0	8.5	10.9	24.0	53.5
2011 ²	100.0	3.1	8.6	11.0	24.3	53.0
2012 ²	100.0	2.5	8.3	11.0	25.2	53.0
2013 ²	100.0	2.7	7.9	10.1	24.8	54.5
2014 ²	100.0	2.4	7.2	9.7	25.2	55.5
2015 ²	100.0	2.2	7.5	9.7	24.5	56.1
2016Q1 ²	100.0	2.1	7.0	9.1	24.4	57.4

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

Year	All Ages	Age Groups				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
2008 ¹	100.0	3.6	9.7	11.9	24.1	50.7
2009 ¹	100.0	3.5	8.4	11.8	24.3	52.0
2010 ¹	100.0	3.1	8.2	11.3	24.1	53.3
2011 ²	100.0	3.2	8.7	11.3	24.3	52.5
2012 ²	100.0	2.7	8.3	11.2	25.2	52.6
2013 ²	100.0	2.9	7.8	10.2	25.0	54.1
2014 ²	100.0	2.5	7.3	9.6	25.4	55.2
2015 ²	100.0	2.3	7.3	9.7	24.4	56.2
2016Q1 ²	100.0	2.3	7.1	8.9	24.3	57.5

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

Year	All Ages	Age Groups				
		15 - 19 YRS	20 - 24 YRS	25 - 29 YRS	30 - 39 YRS	40+ YRS
2008 ¹	100.0	3.2	10.2	11.2	24.0	51.5
2009 ¹	100.0	3.3	8.9	11.0	24.6	52.2
2010 ¹	100.0	2.9	9.2	10.0	23.9	54.0
2011 ²	100.0	2.8	8.5	10.3	24.4	53.9
2012 ²	100.0	2.2	8.4	10.5	25.1	53.8
2013 ²	100.0	2.4	8.0	10.0	24.3	55.3
2014 ²	100.0	2.2	7.1	9.9	24.8	56.0
2015 ²	100.0	2.1	7.8	9.6	24.7	55.9
2016Q1 ²	100.0	1.8	6.8	9.5	24.6	57.3

¹ - Excluding Northern province

² - All the districts are included and the Tables consist with reweighted estimates.

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ HNCE & above
2008 ¹	100.0	20.8	47.4	15.8	15.9
2009 ¹	100.0	21.1	47.2	15.5	16.2
2010 ¹	100.0	20.2	48.2	15.9	15.8
2011 ²	100.0	18.8	48.1	15.7	17.4
2012 ²	100.0	18.7	47.3	17.5	16.6
2013 ²	100.0	18.2	47.9	15.9	18.1
2014 ²	100.0	16.4	48.9	16.0	18.6
2015 ²	100.0	16.7	47.4	17.3	18.6
2016Q1 ²	100.0	17.0	46.5	16.6	19.9

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ INCE & above
2008 ¹	100.0	20.1	50.6	16.1	13.2
2009 ¹	100.0	20.3	50.7	15.7	13.3
2010 ¹	100.0	19.1	51.6	16.2	13.1
2011 ²	100.0	18.3	51.0	16.1	14.6
2012 ²	100.0	18.0	51.2	17.7	13.1
2013 ²	100.0	17.9	51.5	16.0	14.6
2014 ²	100.0	16.4	52.6	16.2	14.8
2015 ²	100.0	16.7	51.1	17.7	14.6
2016Q1 ²	100.0	17.2	50.2	16.8	15.8

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

Year	Total	Level of education			
		Grade 5 & Below	Grades 6 - 10	GCE (O.L)/ NCGE	GCE (A.L)/ INCE & above
2008 ¹	100.0	22.2	41.3	15.3	21.2
2009 ¹	100.0	22.5	40.6	15.3	21.7
2010 ¹	100.0	22.3	41.3	15.3	21.1
2011 ²	100.0	19.9	42.2	14.9	23.0
2012 ²	100.0	19.9	39.3	17.2	23.7
2013 ²	100.0	18.8	41.0	15.6	24.6
2014 ²	100.0	16.5	41.7	15.8	26.0
2015 ²	100.0	16.6	40.4	16.7	26.3
2016Q1 ²	100.0	16.7	39.9	16.3	27.1

¹ - Excluding Northern province

² - All the districts are included and the Tables consist with reweighted estimates.

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

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	OWN	UNPAID
		TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE		ACCOUNT WORKER	FAMILY WORKER
2008 ¹	100.0	56.5	15.3	41.3	2.9	30.3	10.3
2009 ¹	100.0	57.7	15.5	42.2	2.6	29.2	10.4
2010 ¹	100.0	55.5	14.3	41.3	2.6	31.5	10.3
2011 ²	100.0	55.1	14.6	40.5	2.9	31.5	10.6
2012 ²	100.0	56.5	15.3	41.2	2.8	31.9	8.7
2013 ²	100.0	55.7	15.2	40.5	3.0	32.2	9.1
2014 ²	100.0	56.4	15.5	40.9	2.7	32.0	8.9
2015 ²	100.0	56.1	15.1	41.0	3.1	32.3	8.4
2016Q1 ²	100.0	56.6	14.7	41.9	2.9	32.5	7.9

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

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	OWN	UNPAID
		TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE		ACCOUNT WORKER	FAMILY WORKER
2008 ¹	100.0	57.6	13.7	43.9	4.1	34.2	4.1
2009 ¹	100.0	59.2	13.7	45.5	3.6	33.0	4.3
2010 ¹	100.0	56.2	12.8	43.4	3.5	36.0	4.3
2011 ²	100.0	56.0	12.8	43.1	3.8	35.9	4.3
2012 ²	100.0	56.7	12.9	43.8	3.8	35.9	3.6
2013 ²	100.0	56.6	12.9	43.8	4.1	36.2	3.0
2014 ²	100.0	57.3	13.1	44.2	3.6	36.2	2.8
2015 ²	100.0	56.7	12.8	43.9	4.2	36.3	2.8
2016Q1 ²	100.0	57.6	12.6	45.0	4.0	35.7	2.7

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

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	OWN	UNPAID
		TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE		ACCOUNT WORKER	FAMILY WORKER
2008 ¹	100.0	54.4	18.2	36.2	0.7	22.8	22.1
2009 ¹	100.0	55.0	19.0	36.0	0.9	22.1	22.0
2010 ¹	100.0	54.3	17.3	37.0	0.8	22.6	22.3
2011 ²	100.0	53.3	18.1	35.2	0.9	22.7	23.1
2012 ²	100.0	56.1	20.2	35.9	0.9	23.7	19.3
2013 ²	100.0	53.9	19.7	34.3	0.9	24.6	20.5
2014 ²	100.0	54.8	20.1	34.7	1.0	23.7	20.5
2015 ²	100.0	55.1	19.3	35.8	1.1	24.9	18.8
2016Q1 ²	100.0	55.0	18.5	36.5	1.0	26.9	17.2

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

¹ - Excluding Northern province ² - All the districts are included and the Tables consist with reweighted estimates.

Table 6 - Currently Employed person by Industry group (Based on ISIC Fourth Revision) - both sexes

Year	Total	Industry Group																
		1	2	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	Other
2013	7,681,279	2,321,215	91,045	1,366,162	539,523	1,046,386	467,835	171,236	55,409	137,344	60,917	95,873	570,351	301,768	128,034	121,161	162,013	45,007
2014	7,700,489	2,222,859	74,643	1,389,250	563,532	1,012,447	481,331	181,246	63,038	145,871	47,356	101,247	594,300	313,926	126,950	131,274	195,125	56,094
2015	7,830,976	2,244,547	60,614	1,407,908	549,649	1,059,803	480,338	202,780	52,372	144,507	64,950	120,218	600,249	324,175	137,366	143,768	177,255	60,477
2016Q1	7,968,931	2,274,722	68,323	1,424,370	575,760	1,046,908	513,312	205,486	45,887	169,701	66,659	113,317	633,206	340,086	137,035	109,597	199,124	45,438
2016Q2	7,815,280	1,961,818	58,623	1,449,685	613,058	1,137,606	539,682	185,172	74,032	165,611	52,093	97,125	607,851	324,795	136,272	151,710	207,323	52,825

1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)

2 Mining & quarrying (B)

3 Manufacturing (C)

6 Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)

7 Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)

8 Transportation and storage (H)

9 Accommodation and food services activities (I)

10 Information and communication (J)

11 Financial and insurance activities (K)

13 Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)

14 Administrative and support service activities (N)

15 Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)

16 Education (P)

17 Human health and social work activities (Q)

19 Other service activities (S)

20 Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)

Other

Other

12 Real estate activities (L)

18 Arts, entertainment and recreation (R)

21 Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U)

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

Year	Total	Industry Group																
		1	2	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	Other
2013	5,024,340	1,423,393	80,653	722,816	524,027	744,407	446,960	123,218	42,128	80,102	37,716	70,383	371,194	90,634	49,153	85,164	95,909	36,483
2014	5,075,425	1,375,427	69,796	734,033	540,150	723,692	467,394	124,655	47,897	82,803	31,456	81,190	384,657	96,971	55,148	102,024	115,389	42,743
2015	5,097,797	1,360,831	57,116	741,643	527,419	756,298	465,920	140,042	41,206	79,485	42,853	91,639	395,291	92,824	45,976	105,307	107,469	46,478
2016Q1	5,102,435	1,362,990	64,590	737,848	552,591	727,072	496,639	120,965	34,952	96,127	36,097	82,587	402,339	102,231	51,188	80,753	123,184	30,280

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

Year	Total	Industry Group																
		1	2	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	Other
2013	2,656,938	897,822	10,392	643,346	15,495	301,979	20,875	48,018	13,281	57,242	23,201	25,490	199,157	211,134	78,881	35,997	66,104	8,524
2014	2,625,065	847,432	*	655,218	23,382	288,755	13,937	56,591	15,141	63,069	15,900	20,057	209,643	216,955	71,802	29,250	79,735	13,351
2015	2,733,179	883,716	*	666,265	22,230	303,507	14,418	62,738	11,165	65,023	22,097	28,579	204,958	231,350	91,389	38,461	69,786	13,999
2016Q1	2,866,496	911,732	3,733	686,523	23,169	319,836	16,673	84,520	10,935	73,574	30,562	30,729	230,866	237,854	85,846	28,844	75,940	15,158

Cell count is not enough to give reliable estimates.

1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)

2 Mining & quarrying (B)

3 Manufacturing (C)

6 Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)

7 Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)

8 Transportation and storage (H)

9 Accommodation and food services activities (I)

10 Information and communication (J)

11 Financial and insurance activities (K)

13 Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)

14 Administrative and support service activities (N)

15 Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)

16 Education (P)

17 Human health and social work activities (Q)

19 Other service activities (S)

20 Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)

Other

Other

12 Real estate activities (L)

18 Arts, entertainment and recreation (R)

21 Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U)

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

Major Industry Group	Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016Q1
Total	7,681,279	7,700,490	7,830,976	7,968,931
Agriculture	2,321,215	2,222,859	2,244,547	2,274,722
Industry	1,996,730	2,027,426	2,018,171	2,068,453
Services	3,363,334	3,450,205	3,568,258	3,625,756

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

Major Industry Group	Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016Q1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	30.2	28.9	28.6	28.5
Industry	26.0	26.3	25.8	26.0
Services	43.8	44.8	45.6	45.5

Note: These Industry groups are based on ISIC - Rev. 4

Agriculture

1. Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A)

Industries

1. Mining & Quarrying (B)
2. Manufacturing (C)
3. Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)

Services

1. Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)
2. Transportation and storage (H)
3. Accommodation and food services activities (I)
4. Information and communication (J)
5. Financial and insurance activities (K)
6. Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)
7. Administrative and support service activities (N)
8. Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)
9. Education (P)
10. Human health and social work activities (Q)
11. Other service activities (S)
12. Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)
13. Real estate activities (L) Arts, entertainment and recreation (R) Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U)

Table 7 - Currently Employed person by Occupation group (Based on ISCO 08) - Both sexes

Year	Occupation group										
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2013	7,681,279	365,049	483,587	447,965	281,095	847,409	1,490,219	1,302,496	640,410	1,773,456	49,593
2014	7,700,489	353,465	491,521	450,247	327,479	902,710	1,562,251	1,312,975	635,899	1,633,672	30,270
2015	7,830,976	480,097	511,230	470,645	311,455	852,722	1,457,350	1,266,101	673,380	1,766,704	41,292
2016Q1	7,968,931	456,835	539,183	489,783	322,607	822,671	1,531,824	1,271,674	701,583	1,785,315	47,457
2016Q2	7,815,280	512,787	503,624	495,571	304,297	923,804	1,313,501	1,277,211	719,792	1,716,425	48,267
1	Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators				6	Skilled Agricultura, Forestry and Fishery workers					
2	Professionals				7	Craft and Related Trades workers					
3	Technicians and Associate Professionals				8	Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers					
4	Clerks and Clerical support workers				9	Elementary occupations					
5	Services and Sales workers				10	Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations					

Table 7A - Currently Employed person by Occupation group (Based on ISCO 08) - Male

Year	Total	Occupation group									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2013	5,024,340	258,974	184,962	288,509	138,934	587,580	980,699	884,473	556,576	1,099,578	44,055
2014	5,075,424	265,819	175,533	301,206	157,091	630,281	1,017,807	881,891	559,814	1,056,416	29,566
2015	5,097,798	355,643	174,644	318,745	150,246	585,455	965,084	833,470	577,038	1,101,377	36,096
2016Q1	5,102,435	321,459	194,428	325,150	154,288	535,803	1,005,293	813,250	615,544	1,097,039	40,181

Table 7B - Currently Employed person by Occupation group (Based on ISCO 08) - Female

Year	Total	Occupation group									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2013	2,656,937	106,075	298,625	159,456	142,161	259,829	509,519	418,023	83,834	673,878	5,537
2014	2,625,065	87,646	315,988	149,041	170,388	272,429	544,444	431,084	76,085	577,256	..
2015	2,733,178	124,454	336,586	151,900	161,209	267,267	492,267	432,631	96,342	665,326	5,196
2016Q1	2,866,496	135,376	344,755	164,633	168,319	286,867	526,532	458,424	86,039	688,276	7,276

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

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|---|
| 1 | Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators | 6 | Skilled Agricultura, Forestry and Fishery workers |
| 2 | Professionals | 7 | Craft and Related Trades workers |
| 3 | Technicians and Associate Professionals | 8 | Plant and Machine operators and Assemblers |
| 4 | Clerks and Clerical support workers | 9 | Elementary occupations |
| 5 | Services and Sales workers | 10 | Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations |

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

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP	TOTAL	0 *	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 & OVER
Total	100.0	3.4	1.5	4.6	7.8	14.9	38.3	29.4
1	100.0	5.1	3.9	9.6	14.3	20.2	33.0	13.9
2	100.0	5.3		2.9	9.7	6.0	21.9	54.2
3	100.0	2.1	0.5	3.2	6.4	12.0	41.3	34.5
6	100.0	3.4	0.5	3.3	6.5	11.1	47.8	27.4
7	100.0	2.1	0.2	2.2	3.4	10.7	30.6	50.8
8	100.0	2.2	0.5	1.0	3.0	10.7	33.9	48.6
9	100.0	4.4		2.6	7.8	13.6	22.2	49.4
10	100.0			5.7	0.9	7.1	50.9	35.5
11	100.0	2.8		1.6	4.0	6.3	61.4	23.9
13	100.0		1.3	1.9	3.1	19.1	56.6	18.0
14	100.0	4.2		2.4	4.0	5.4	41.3	42.6
15	100.0	2.3		1.3	1.7	6.7	64.1	23.9
16	100.0	6.0	2.1	5.6	12.5	45.9	22.0	5.9
17	100.0	3.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	9.2	48.2	37.1
19	100.0	2.6	4.6	3.6	2.0	14.8	33.9	38.4
20	100.0	3.4	0.7	3.8	9.6	15.9	34.9	31.7
Other	100.0	6.6	4.9	4.5	8.6	6.4	37.4	31.6

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

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

Industry group

1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)

2 Mining & quarrying (B)

3 Manufacturing (C)

6 Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)

7 Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)

8 Transportation and storage (H)

9 Accommodation and food services activities (I)

10 Information and communication (J)

11 Financial and insurance activities (K)

13 Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)

14 Administrative and support service activities (N)

15 Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)

16 Education (P)

17 Human health and social work activities (Q)

19 Other service activities (S)

20 Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)

Other

Other

12 Real estate activities (L)

18 Arts, entertainment and recreation (R)

21 Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U)

**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
2008 ¹	100.0	15.8	38.4	21.5	13.6	10.7
2009 ¹	100.0	14.5	37.5	21.3	15.1	11.6
2010 ¹	100.0	14.8	38.7	21.2	14.7	10.6
2011 ²	100.0	12.7	42.2	20.7	15.9	8.5
2012 ²	100.0	14.1	40.5	18.8	15.8	10.8
2013 ²	100.0	13.7	41.0	18.1	15.1	12.1
2014 ²	100.0	14.2	39.8	19.3	15.4	11.3
2015 ²	100.0	14.5	37.4	20.5	15.8	11.8
2016Q1 ²	100.0	17.6	39.1	21.5	12.8	9.0

**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
2008 ¹	100.0	19.4	37.8	19.5	9.4	13.9
2009 ¹	100.0	17.9	36.4	18.9	12.4	14.4
2010 ¹	100.0	19.6	41.2	15.5	11.7	12.0
2011 ²	100.0	17.6	44.7	17.1	13.1	7.6
2012 ²	100.0	19.6	41.6	17.0	12.3	9.4
2013 ²	100.0	16.9	44.0	15.5	11.5	12.1
2014 ²	100.0	20.1	37.6	18.3	11.7	12.3
2015 ²	100.0	21.7	39.9	14.6	12.6	11.2
2016Q1 ²	100.0	24.7	44.6	19.6	5.9	5.2

**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
2008 ¹	100.0	12.9	38.9	23.2	17.0	8.0
2009 ¹	100.0	11.5	38.5	23.5	17.5	9.0
2010 ¹	100.0	10.7	36.5	26.1	17.4	9.3
2011 ²	100.0	9.1	40.4	23.4	17.9	9.2
2012 ²	100.0	9.2	39.6	20.4	18.9	12.0
2013 ²	100.0	11.0	38.4	20.3	18.2	12.1
2014 ²	100.0	8.9	41.7	20.2	18.7	10.4
2015 ²	100.0	9.4	35.6	24.6	18.1	12.2
2016Q1 ²	100.0	11.5	34.3	23.1	18.8	12.3

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

¹ - Excluding Northern province ² - All the districts are included and the Tables consist with reweighted estimates.

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
2008 ¹	100.0	4.5	39.3	23.4	32.8
2009 ¹	100.0	4.3	39.9	23.1	32.7
2010 ¹	100.0	2.7	34.9	22.7	39.7
2011 ²	100.0	2.9	38.1	19.8	39.2
2012 ²	100.0	2.6	37.4	27.2	32.9
2013 ²	100.0	3.9	36.5	22.1	37.5
2014 ²	100.0	3.1	37.7	22.4	36.8
2015 ²	100.0	2.5	34.4	24.4	38.7
2016Q1 ²	100.0	3.8	36.6	21.9	37.8

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
2008 ¹	100.0	5.3	49.7	23.1	21.9
2009 ¹	100.0	4.4	48.0	25.3	22.3
2010 ¹	100.0	3.4	40.4	25.4	30.9
2011 ²	100.0	2.0	47.8	20.3	29.9
2012 ²	100.0	2.0	46.7	29.6	21.7
2013 ²	100.0	4.7	43.7	24.3	27.4
2014 ²	100.0	3.1	48.1	22.7	26.0
2015 ²	100.0	1.7	44.1	30.9	23.4
2016Q1 ²	100.0	1.0	43.7	24.1	31.3

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

YEAR	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			
		GRADE 5 & BELOW	GRADES 6 - 10	GCE(O/L) NCGE	GCE(A/L) HNCE & ABOVE
2008 ¹	100.0	3.8	30.9	23.7	41.7
2009 ¹	100.0	4.3	32.5	21.1	42.1
2010 ¹	100.0	2.1	30.1	20.5	47.3
2011 ²	100.0	3.5	30.9	19.4	46.1
2012 ²	100.0	3.0	29.0	25.0	43.0
2013 ²	100.0	3.2	30.2	20.3	46.2
2014 ²	100.0	3.1	28.5	22.1	46.4
2015 ²	100.0	3.0	27.7	19.9	49.4
2016Q1 ²	100.0	6.1	30.5	20.0	43.4

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

¹ - Excluding Northern province

² - All the districts are included and the Tables consist with reweighted estimates.

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

(2016 1st Quarter)

Sex	Total	Duration		
		Less than 6 months	6 to less than 12 months	12+ months
Both sexes	330,934	110,364	89,387	131,183
%	100.1	33.3	27.1	39.6
Male	151,907	54,683	41,680	55,544
%	100.0	36.0	27.4	36.6
Female	179,027	55,681	47,707	75,639
%	100.0	31.1	26.6	42.3

STANDARD ERROR AND COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION OF SELECTED VARIABLES

	Estimated Value	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation (%)	Estimated Value (Ratio)	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation (%)
General labour force characteristics						
Population (15 years & over)	15,382,201	234,363	1.52			
Employed Population	7,968,931	147,803	1.85			
Unemployed Population	349,686	22,599	6.46			
Employment Rate				95.8	0.262	0.274
Unemployment Rate				4.2	0.262	6.242
Labour Force	8,318,617	152,067	1.83			
Not in Labour Force	7,063,584	129,925	1.84			
Employed persons by major industry Groups						
1	2274722	104148	4.6			
2	68323	14547	21.3			
3	1424370	54846	3.9			
6	575760	30035	5.2			
7	1046908	43619	4.2			
8	513312	32841	6.4			
9	205486	18696	9.1			
10	45887	7216	15.7			
11	169701	16588	9.8			
13	66659	9293	13.9			
14	113317	12826	11.3			
15	633206	36941	5.8			
16	340086	22872	6.7			
17	137035	14580	10.6			
19	109597	12591	11.5			
20	199124	19536	9.8			
22	45438	7254	16.0			
Unemployed persons by level of education						
Below grade 5	13,154	3,809	29.0			
Grade 5 - 9/Year 6 - 10	127,952	13,206	10.3			
G.C.E.(O/L)/N.C.G.E.	76,471	9,996	13.1			
G.C.E.(A/L)/H.N.C.E. & above	132,109	13,291	10.1			
Industry group						
1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)						
2 Mining & quarrying (B)						
3 Manufacturing (C)						
6 Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)						
7 Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)						
8 Transportation and storage (H)						
9 Accommodation and food services activities (I)						
10 Information and communication (J)						
11 Financial and insurance activities (K)						
13 Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)						
14 Administrative and support service activities (N)						
15 Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)						
16 Education (P)						
17 Human health and social work activities (Q)						
19 Other service activities (S)						
20 Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)						
Other						
Other						
Real estate activities (L)						
Arts, entertainment and recreation (R)						
Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U)						

Special Statistical Appendix

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Coverage

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.

This quarterly survey of households is conducted through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian non-institutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status etc. of each member of the household 15 years of age and older.

The field work of the survey is done during the third week of each month, Monday through Sunday. This is known as the "survey week". The inquiry relates to activity or status are referred in the preceding week of the survey week; referred to as the "reference week".

The concepts and definitions underlying labour force data are as follows.

Concepts & Definitions

1. **Labour force:** The labour force is composed of the economically active population 15 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. **Unemployed:** Persons who are seeking and available for work, but had no employment during the reference period.
5. **Currently Economically Active:** A person who was employed or unemployed during the current reference period is considered to be currently economically active.
6. **Not in the Labour Force (not economically active):** Persons who were neither working nor 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.
7. **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.

8. Informal Sector Employment

In order to classify a person to be employed in 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.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the quarterly labour force data are subject to both sampling and non - sampling errors. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent.

The exact differences or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 95 percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.96 standard errors from the " true" population value, because of sampling error. Analyses relating to the Labour Force Survey are generally conducted at the 95 percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the quarterly unemployment rate is on the order of

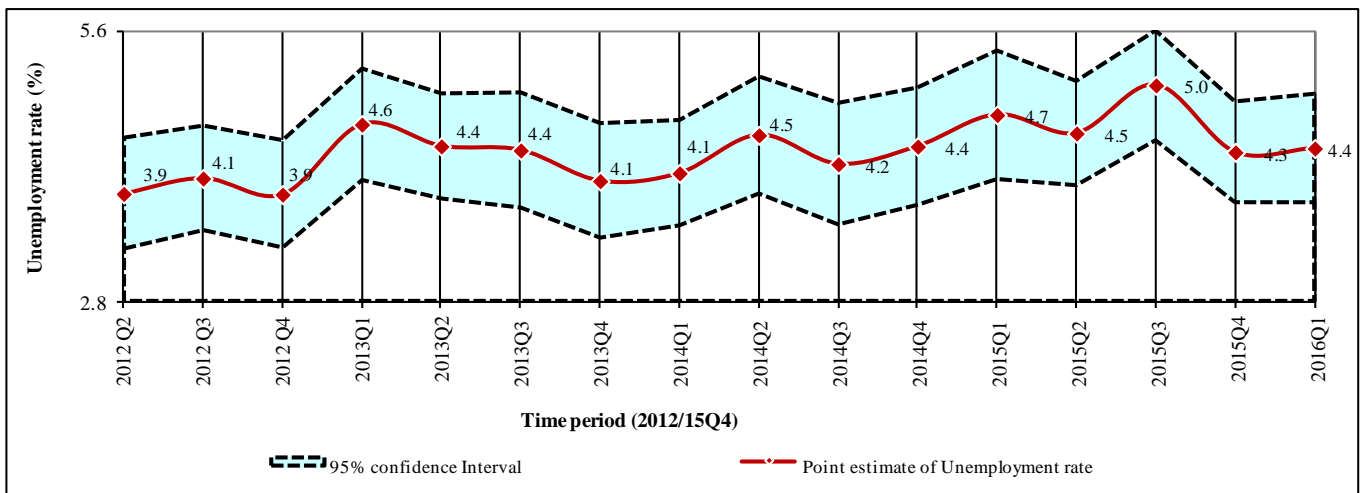
Estimated value *(of the unemployment rate)* \pm (standard error) * (1.96)

4.5 \pm (0.275) * (1.96)
(4.5 \pm 0.539)

This means, the 95 percent confidence interval on the quarterly unemployment rate could range from (5.6 to 7.2) . This implies that there is about 95 percent chance that the "true" unemployment rate lies within this interval. This range includes all the values range from 5.6 to 7.2. When the comparison of this estimate is done between two quarters, if any of the value within the 95 percent confidence interval of one quarter overlaps with the confidence interval of the other , it means that the estimates of this two quarters *are not significantly different*.

Therefore, in each quarterly labour force report, a separate table is given including approximate standard errors for some selected variables, so that users could understand this statistical scenario clearly.

Distribution of unemployment rates and 95% confidence intervals (2012Q2 - 2016Q1)



Note:

- * Survey was not conducted in the fourth quarter 2011 & first quarter 2012 due to activities of population census.

As seen in figure 2, it is very important to note that, there were no statistically significant differences between the unemployment rates reported in different time periods of 2011/2015, when sampling error was considered.

Change in survey schedule

Current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the beginning of the survey in 1990. However, some changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data. In January 2006, some improvements were made to the labour force survey schedule in order to fulfill the requirements of data users and also to provide additional information for planning purposes. The revision was made focusing on literacy, household economic activities, and informal sector employment and under employment etc.

From January , 2013 onwards, the lower bound of working age populations is considered as age 15, hence age 15 and over population is considered as working age population. The survey schedule is updated to obtain more precise information on following age, informal employment, informal sector, secondary occupation, wages & income , unemployment & trainings.

New Industry & Occupation classifications

From January 2013 onward the survey uses new industry & occupation classifications, such as

SLIC Rev 4:- Sri Lanka Standard Industry Classification based on International Standard Industry classification - Rev.4 (ISIC Rev 4)

SLSCO 08:- Sri Lanka Standard Classification of Occupation -2008 based on International Standard Classification of Occupation-2008 (ISCO 2008)

Note :

It is important to note that, all the data published here are the estimates based on a sample survey and these are subject to sampling errors. These sampling errors can be statistically evaluated from the survey results. Therefore, sampling error is normally measured in terms of the standard error of the particular variable. Standard error could be used to calculate the confidence limits with a prescribed accuracy where the true value of the estimates lies.

Further reliability of the estimates can be expressed in terms of Coefficient of Variation (CV). The CV is a relative measure of the sampling error and is calculated as sampling error divided by the expected value of the given characteristic.

In view of this, following table is given to show the estimates for some selected variables, it's standard error, CV and 95% Confidence interval.

It is also important to note that all the estimates we publish in this report are subject to sampling error and one should be cautious in the interpretation of results, especially with respect to the trends over time.

Estimate of Confidence Intervals for some selected characteristics

Year	Labour Force					Employed				
	No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.		No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
2008 ¹	8,061,725	109,709	1.36	7,846,618	8,276,832	7,628,683	104,306	1.37	7,424,169	7,833,196
2009 ¹	8,051,089	107,213	1.33	7,840,876	8,261,302	7,579,835	102,161	1.35	7,379,527	7,780,143
2010 ¹	8,096,477	110,375	1.36	7,880,065	8,312,889	7,696,142	105,457	1.37	7,489,372	7,902,913
2011 ²	8,543,776	163,523	1.91	8,223,154	8,864,397	8,186,305	157,067	1.92	7,878,342	8,494,268
2012 ²	8,454,364	144,233	1.71	8,171,566	8,737,162	8,118,362	138,850	1.71	7,846,117	8,390,606
2013 ²	8,802,113	61,249	0.70	8,682,006	8,922,219	8,417,674	59,454	0.71	8,301,087	8,534,261
2014 ²	8,804,548	66,560	0.76	8,674,027	8,935,069	8,423,994	63,803	0.76	8,298,880	8,549,107
2015Q1 ²	8,924,716	122,426	1.37	8,684,252	9,165,180	8,502,270	116,189	1.37	8,274,057	8,730,483
2016Q1 ²	8,318,617	152,067	1.83	8,019,950	8,617,284	7,968,931	147,803	1.85	7,678,638	8,259,223

Year	Unemployed					Unemployment Rate				
	No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.		Rate	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
2008 ¹	433,042	14,975	3.46	403,680	462,405	5.4	0.2	3.14	5.0	5.7
2009 ¹	471,254	15,683	3.33	440,503	502,004	5.9	0.2	3.07	5.5	6.2
2010 ¹	400,335	14,742	3.68	371,430	429,240	4.9	0.2	3.39	4.6	5.3
2011 ²	357,471	17,726	4.96	322,715	392,226	4.2	0.2	4.52	3.8	4.6
2012 ²	336,002	15,267	4.54	306,067	365,938	4.0	0.2	4.17	3.6	4.3
2013 ²	384,439	13,218	3.44	358,519	410,359	4.4	0.1	3.34	4.1	4.7
2014 ²	380,554	13,974	3.67	353,152	407,956	4.3	0.2	3.52	4.0	4.6
2015Q1 ²	422,446	31,595	7.48	360,389	484,503	4.7	0.3	7.16	4.1	5.4
2016Q1 ²	349,686	22,599	6.46	305,300	394,073	4.4	0.3	6.52	3.8	4.9

¹ - Excluding Northern provinces² - All the districts are included

ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES

Alternative Estimates of Employment, Unemployment and Labour Force Characteristics

Official employment, unemployment and labour force characteristics are estimated at the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey, based on the internationally comparable concepts and definitions recommended by the ILO. However the validity of the concepts and definitions used at the survey is questioned very often in some forums, for the appropriateness of these concepts and definitions in the Sri Lankan context.

The concepts and definitions, which were found to be controversial, are as below.

- (1) **Number of Hours of Work** : A person who work **at least one hour** during the reference week, is considered **employed**, under these definitions.
- (2) **Working Age Population** : All persons of **age 10 years and over** are considered to be in the working age, before 2013. However, this was changed as age 15 and over from 2013 onward.
- (3) **Employment Status** : All,
 - a) Paid employees, (those who work for wages/salaries).
 - b) Employers (who have at least one paid employee under them).
 - c) Own account workers (who carry out the economic activity without having anypaid employees).
 - d) Contributing family workers (who make their contribution to the economic activities carried out by their own household, without wages/salaries).

The validity of the above concepts and definitions is raised due to the following reasons.

- (1) **Number of Hours of Work** : Some pointed out that one hour per week is too low, to consider a person to be employed.
- (2) **Working Age Population** : Some pointed out those persons in the age group 10-14 yrs. are too young to be considered in the working age. (From 2013 onward the working age population is considered as age 15 and over).
- (3) **Employment Status** : Some pointed out that 'contributing family workers' may work in the family enterprise without payment because they have no other work, and so it is not appropriate to consider them as employed.

An attempt has been made to produce '**Alternative estimates of Employment, Unemployment and Labour Force Characteristics,**' by revising the original concepts and definitions so that the above issues are addressed as explained below.

The revisions made are,

- (1) **Number of Hours of Work** : Persons who work **20 hours or more per week only** are considered to be employed.
- (2) **Contributing Family Worker** : Contributing family workers are **not** considered as employed. Those contributing family workers who were reported to be seeking some other work are considered as **unemployed** and the rest of the unpaid family workers are considered as **economically inactive** (not in the labour force) so only, **a) paid employees b) employers and c) own account workers are considered to be employed.**

Following tables are based on the above alternative concepts and definitions.

Alternative Estimates of Employment, Unemployment and Labour Force Characteristics

TABLE 1 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS & OVER (ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES)

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (15 YEARS & OVER)	TOTAL LABOUR FORCE	LABOUR FORCE PARTICI: RATE(%)	LABOUR FORCE				NOT IN LABOUR FORCE NUMBER
				EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
				NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	NUMBER	RATE (% TO TOTAL LABOUR FORCE)	
2008 ¹	14,626,581	6,859,040	46.9	6,425,997	93.7	433,042	6.3	7,767,541
2009 ¹	14,876,264	6,836,598	46.0	6,365,344	93.1	471,254	6.9	8,039,665
2010 ¹	15,166,285	6,892,444	45.4	6,492,109	94.2	400,335	5.8	8,273,841
2011 ²	14,975,989	6,687,771	44.7	6,352,916	95.0	334,854	5.0	8,288,219
2012 ²	14,857,578	6,846,805	46.1	6,537,101	95.5	309,703	4.5	8,010,773
2013 ²	14,958,239	6,966,035	46.6	6,600,172	94.7	365,863	5.3	8,007,536
2014 ²	15,134,484	7,017,985	46.4	6,669,590	95.0	348,395	5.0	8,116,499
2015 ²	15,281,945	7,156,393	46.8	6,772,896	94.6	383,496	5.4	8,125,553
2016Q1 ²	15,382,201	7,283,212	47.3	6,933,526	95.2	349,686	4.8	8,098,989
2016Q2 ²	15,352,834	7,203,447	46.9	6,825,460	94.8	377,987	5.2	8,149,387

TABLE 2 - HISTORICAL TABLE OF NUMBER AND RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE (ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES)

YEAR	AGE GROUP											
	TOTAL		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 & ABOVE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
2008 ¹	433,042	6.3	68,487	27.1	166,409	20.8	93,202	10.9	58,838	3.6	46,107	1.4
2009 ¹	471,254	6.9	68,447	27.3	176,801	24.9	100,508	11.9	70,988	4.2	54,511	1.6
2010 ¹	400,335	5.8	59,339	26.5	154,788	22.5	84,777	10.5	59,041	3.6	42,390	1.2
2011 ²	334,854	5.0	42,636	20.9	141,252	20.6	69,319	8.9	53,111	3.3	28,537	0.8
2012 ²	309,703	4.5	43,745	23.5	125,556	19.4	58,227	7.3	48,794	2.8	33,381	1.0
2013 ²	365,863	5.3	50,436	23.8	149,243	22.4	64,566	8.6	55,398	3.2	46,221	1.3
2014 ²	348,395	5.0	49,540	25.7	138,565	22.2	67,235	9.3	53,648	3.0	39,407	1.1
2015 ²	383,496	5.4	55,557	28.6	143,351	22.0	78,592	10.4	60,768	3.4	45,229	1.2
2016Q1 ²	349,686	4.8	61,577	32.6	136,637	21.1	75,071	10.2	44,919	2.5	31,483	0.8
2016Q2 ²	377,987	5.2	56,228	31.6	160,065	24.0	68,844	9.0	50,507	2.8	42,343	1.1

¹- Excluding Northern province² - All the districts are included

Table 3 - Currently Employed persons by Industry group (No. and percentage) (Based on ISIC Fourth Revision) - (Alternative estimates)

Year	Industry group																		
	Total	1	2	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	Other	
2013	No.	6,600,172	1,671,216	84,712	1,227,149	515,001	899,928	451,283	146,352	52,763	136,319	58,293	93,101	561,743	279,471	124,054	106,911	151,095	40,778
	%	100.0	25.3	1.3	18.6	7.8	13.6	6.8	2.2	0.8	2.1	0.9	1.4	8.5	4.2	1.9	1.6	2.3	0.6
2014	No.	6,669,590	1,596,116	70,007	1,263,233	530,836	885,220	465,856	159,389	58,863	142,990	44,516	98,294	578,793	293,937	124,437	123,966	181,864	51,273
	%	100.0	23.9	1.0	18.9	8.0	13.3	7.0	2.4	0.9	2.1	0.7	1.5	8.7	4.4	1.9	1.9	2.7	0.8
2015	No.	6,772,896	1,609,226	58,353	1,270,771	523,932	925,132	466,273	176,308	49,686	140,512	60,823	115,388	590,028	300,610	133,581	130,873	167,275	54,126
	%	100.0	23.8	0.9	18.8	7.7	13.7	6.9	2.6	0.7	2.1	0.9	1.7	8.7	4.4	2.0	1.9	2.5	0.8
2016Q1	No.	6,933,526	1,607,618	65,108	1,318,953	548,694	930,479	502,971	176,336	42,889	167,049	62,404	106,998	625,087	313,831	134,273	99,480	190,180	41,174
	%	100.0	23.2	0.9	19.0	7.9	13.4	7.3	2.5	0.6	2.4	0.9	1.5	9.0	4.5	1.9	1.4	2.7	0.6
2016Q2	No.	6,825,460	1,430,796	53,104	1,290,640	581,891	993,043	522,322	161,198	71,392	164,502	44,954	95,031	595,880	303,183	136,272	139,245	195,520	46,487
	%	100.0	21.0	0.8	18.9	8.5	14.5	7.7	2.4	1.0	2.4	0.7	1.4	8.7	4.4	2.0	2.0	2.9	0.7

Note: The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.4) are indicated as A,B,C.....U. Due to the limitations on reliability (based on CV),some of these groups have been combined.

Industry Group

1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)

2 Mining & quarrying (B)

3 Manufacturing (C)

6 Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)

7 Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)

8 Transportation and storage (H)

9 Accommodation and food services activities (I)

10 Information and communication (J)

11 Financial and insurance activities (K)

13 Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)

14 Administrative and support service activities (N)

15 Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)

16 Education (P)

17 Human health and social work activities (Q)

19 Other service activities (S)

20 Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)

Other

Other

12 Real estate activities (L)

18 Arts, entertainment and recreation (R)

21 Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U)

1. Introduction

The national statistics office in Sri Lanka; the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) recognized the need of re-weighting Labour Force Survey (LFS) aggregates and micro-data, using rebased mid-year population estimate (MYPE) of 2012 published by the Register General Department (RGO). As practiced in many other countries after a Census of Population & Housing, the process of re-weighting enables the national statistics office to keep LFS estimates in line with the latest population data.

The Census of Population and Housing 2012 (CPH 2012); the country-wide census conducted after 1981 provided wide-ranging information (population distributions, institutional population) to be used to improve LFS weighting scheme and to complete this LFS re-weighting process.

Prior to 2012 a complete Census of Population & Housing was conducted in 1981. Due to prevailed situation of the country a CPH was not conducted in 1991 and also the CPH 2001 did not cover whole country. Unavailability of a complete census over a period of three decades, the uncertainty accumulated in base populations which were used to weight LFS data was high. As stated above CPH 2012 covered the whole country. Therefore DCS decided to re-weight LFS data in order to keep LFS estimates in line with the latest population data.

This is the first time a re-weighting is applied to LFS data in Sri Lanka. This article provides the methodology and the summery of annual and quarterly aggregates of LFS for the period from 2011 onward. Further, the report comprises the reweighted estimates for age 15 years and above household population (the working age population), labour force, employment and unemployment for the study period.

In following sections, the article explains on the background of the re-weighting, rebasing the MYPE, background of the LFS, procedure of the re-weighting, availability of data and a short description on the impact of re-weighting on already published LFS statistics.

2. Background of the re-weighting

The goal of a sample survey is to use sample data to estimate population averages and therefore the data collected at any survey need to be weighted in order to provide population estimates. Usually the survey weights are constructed based on a combination of probability calculations and non-response adjustments. Also to make a national survey results consistent with the current mid-year population estimates a population adjustment is done for any countrywide survey, which is referred to as applying population controls. However, if any revision is done for the already published official MYPE then the survey data must also be re-weighted to be consistent with revised MYPE. This is a general practice in many other countries.

In Sri Lanka DCS conducts several country wide household surveys and follows mainly the above explained weighting procedure to obtain estimates for the population. Since the Labour Force Survey (LFS) is an annual country-wide survey a similar procedure is followed to estimate labour market statistics for the country. However, due to the rebase in MYPE of 2012 and to incorporate some improvements to the survey weighting scheme (using CPH 2012 results), DCS decided to re-weight LFS statistics from 2011 onward. The CPH 2012 results were finalized in 2014 and also the MYPE was adjusted to these finalized population figures. Hence, LFS re-weighting process started in 2014 using the latest MYPEs by district level.

3. Rebasing the MYPE

In Sri Lanka with the results of the CPH 2012 the mid-year population estimates of 2012 (MYPE 2012) published by the RGO were rebased. These provisional MYPE 2012 was again revised in 2014 with finalized population figures of CPH 2012.

Generally, MYPE is calculated using the balancing equation and for this calculation population of the base year, number of births, deaths and net-migration are used. In Sri Lanka RGO publishes provisional MYPE in month of September in every year and finalized MYPE is published in subsequent year when the number of births, deaths and migration are finalized.

The difference between projected population from the previous Census results and the actual results of the next Census is usually known as the intercensal error. Though it is lower, Sri Lanka is having a positive population growth rate. However, with the MYPE rebasing in 2012 it was found that published MYPE 2011 was higher than the rebased MYPE 2012 (based on CPH 2012). The difference or the intercensal error was about 0.44 million. Following may be the reasons for this difference in MYPE,

- The accumulated uncertainty in accuracy of the base-year population which has been used to calculate MYPE was very high, due to unavailability of a countrywide census after 1981 till 2012. This happened due to the unsettled conditions prevailed in the country for about three decades after early 1980s. The population census of 1991 was not conducted and the CPH 2001 could not cover some parts of the country.
- Also the base year population used for MYPEs from 2001 till 2011 series was incomplete as population of 7 districts (Northern and Eastern Provinces) provided by the district local administration may not be accurate for not having a scientific method to estimate.
- Also during the unsettled period, the total migrated population may be different from what was reported in official channels due to migrations happened through illegal/unauthorized channels.

4. Background of the Labour Force Survey

LFS is an annual household survey and it has been conducted from 1990. However, due to unsettled conditions prevailed in Sri Lanka for more than three decades in some years the LFS survey could not cover some districts and non-response was very high in certain districts (http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/LFS_Annual%20Report_2014.pdf). However, when the conditions were settled in 2009 and with the completion of resettlement it was possible to conduct surveys covering entire country from 2011.

However, it was found that the estimated aged 15 years and above household population in LFS for 2012 is higher than the rebased age 15 years and above population in MYPE 2012. Such that the estimated working age population in LFS 2012 (published) was 0.8 million higher compared to RGO rebased mid-year figures for 2012. The reasons for the gap may be due to following reasons,

- Population adjustment for LFS depended on available MYPES and available population growth rates. However, after the CHP 2012 it was found that growth rates used for the survey years before 2012 were significantly different from the rates calculated using the CPH 2012 data due to previously explained intercensal errors.
- Household population could not be estimated accurately due to unavailability of statistics on institutional population derived from a countrywide proper census.
- LFS is a sample survey and subject to have sampling errors.

- By observing all above factors DCS decided to reweight labour force statistics, as practiced in many other countries¹. Also it is identified that the MYPE of 2012 based on CPH 2012 is the most suitable base to make this re-weighting to the LFS data.

5. The procedure of the re-weighting

Following steps were taken to reweight the labour force statistics from 2011.

- For this LFS re-weighting, the base population is the district level MYPE of 2012. This mid-year population estimate of 2012 by district level were used to calculate 2012 second quarter population estimate of the LFS.
- To derive the household population from the total population, the institutional population was excluded from the total population. That represents about 2.6% of the total resident population as reported in CPH 2012.
- By using the percentages of institutional population by District level institutional population was calculated for each district. Then the institutional population was deducted to get the household population by district. These calculated district level household population was used for LFS second quarter 2012. Then the annual district level population growth rates acquired from RGO were used to calculate district level household population estimates for other quarters of 2012. Finally, district level household population was calculated for all four quarters if base year 2012.
- The above calculated household population was used to calculate subsequent annual and quarterly household population using latest available population growth rates. Forward calculation is done for the subsequent survey year 2013 and continued the same procedure till 2015. For 2011 only the annual population was adjusted by backward calculation.
- Then published annual and quarterly weights of LFS (from 2011-2015) were adjusted to these newly calculated household population estimates by district level.

6. Availability of data

1. Revised set of LFS statistics are published in this special bulletin and these include,
 - a. Reweighted quarterly and annual estimates for age 15 years and above population, labour force, employment, unemployment, economically inactive population and other main related indicators (Table1).
 - b. Table 02 provides the un-reweighted (published before reweighting process) statistics for the same indicators.
 - c. Table 03 shows the difference occurred due to re-weighting.
2. DCS has already completed the re-weighting LFS aggregates from 2011. Therefore, new factor files for micro-data will be made available to users.

7. The impact of re-weighting on LFS and already published estimates

- I. The LFS statistics published in this article and the statistics in all the relevant reports and bulletin after the reweighting are now consistent with latest MYPEs.
- II. The trends in the main estimates of reweighted series over the period are very similar to those currently published(un-reweighted)
- III. Published LFS rates (un-reweighted), such as labour force participation rate, employment rate and unemployment rate do not show significant changes due to re-weighting.
- IV. The revisions to the levels (numbers) are significant and on average 8% reduction in already published values.

¹<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/labour-market/articles-and-reports/revisions-to-labour-force-survey-estimates.pdf>

Sample Surveys Division, Department of Census and Statistics, 2016-07-11

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Table 01: Reweighted Labour Force Status (Current) of the household population aged 15 years and over, 2011-2015

Year	Household Population (Age 15 years & over)	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployed		Not in Labour Force Number
		Number	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	Number	Employment Rate (% to total Labour Force)	Number	Unemployment Rate (% to total Labour Force)	
2011*	14,975,989	7,926,445	52.9	7,591,591	95.8	334,854	4.2	7,049,544
2012 Q2	14,842,097	7,640,048	51.5	7,339,261	96.1	300,787	3.9	7,202,050
2012 Q3	14,864,818	7,810,505	52.5	7,494,766	96.0	315,739	4.0	7,054,313
2012 Q4	14,865,818	7,944,668	53.4	7,632,083	96.1	312,584	3.9	6,921,151
2012	14,857,578	7,798,407	52.5	7,488,704	96.0	309,703	4.0	7,059,171
2013 Q1	14,987,608	8,101,504	54.1	7,724,607	95.3	376,897	4.7	6,886,104
2013 Q2	14,989,146	8,107,255	54.1	7,747,795	95.6	359,460	4.4	6,881,890
2013 Q3	14,893,696	8,009,429	53.8	7,658,002	95.6	351,427	4.4	6,884,266
2013 Q4	14,965,809	7,917,028	52.9	7,594,710	95.9	322,319	4.1	7,048,780
2013	14,959,065	8,033,804	53.7	7,681,279	95.6	352,526	4.4	6,925,260
2014 Q1	15,060,268	8,042,071	53.4	7,712,703	95.9	329,367	4.1	7,018,197
2014 Q2	15,092,447	8,060,844	53.4	7,693,110	95.4	367,734	4.6	7,031,604
2014 Q3	15,185,609	8,070,770	53.1	7,729,955	95.8	340,815	4.2	7,114,839
2014 Q4	15,199,612	8,021,854	52.8	7,666,190	95.6	355,663	4.4	7,177,758
2014	15,134,484	8,048,884	53.2	7,700,489	95.7	348,395	4.3	7,085,600
2015 Q1	15,289,020	8,183,302	53.5	7,800,070	95.3	383,232	4.7	7,105,718
2015 Q2	15,243,484	8,263,333	54.2	7,887,850	95.5	375,483	4.5	6,980,151
2015 Q3	15,291,901	8,224,693	53.8	7,807,346	94.9	417,347	5.1	7,067,208
2015 Q4	15,303,377	8,186,563	53.5	7,828,639	95.6	357,924	4.4	7,116,813
2015	15,281,945	8,214,473	53.8	7,830,976	95.3	383,496	4.7	7,067,473

* Received sample size from Northern province was not enough to provide quarterly estimates; therefore for 2011 annual estimates are provided including all provinces. Due to Census of Population and Housing – 2012, the survey could not be conducted in 4th quarter 2011 and 1st quarter 2012.

Table 02: Published Labour Force statistics of the household population aged 15 years and over 2011-2015

Year	Household Population (Age 15 years & over)	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployed		Not in Labour Force Number
		Number	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	Number	Employment Rate (% to total Labour Force)	Number	Unemployment Rate (% to total Labour Force)	
2011*	16,121,616	8,543,776	53.0	8,186,305	95.8	357,471	4.2	7,577,840
2012 Q2	16,022,402	8,254,011	51.5	7,930,276	96.1	323,735	3.9	7,768,390
2012 Q3	15,961,831	8,403,032	52.6	8,059,734	95.9	343,298	4.1	7,558,799
2012 Q4	16,259,623	8,706,049	53.5	8,365,075	96.1	340,974	3.9	7,553,574
2012	16,081,285	8,454,364	52.6	8,118,362	96.0	336,002	4.0	7,626,921
2013 Q1	16,356,181	8,861,919	54.2	8,451,187	95.4	410,733	4.6	7,494,262
2013 Q2	16,357,652	8,866,395	54.2	8,475,419	95.6	390,975	4.4	7,491,257
2013 Q3	16,360,533	8,809,150	53.8	8,424,409	95.6	384,741	4.4	7,551,382
2013 Q4	16,364,677	8,670,987	53.0	8,319,680	95.9	351,307	4.1	7,693,690
2013	16,359,761	8,802,113	53.8	8,417,674	95.6	384,439	4.4	7,557,648
2014 Q1	16,419,548	8,769,538	53.4	8,407,212	95.9	362,326	4.1	7,650,010
2014 Q2	16,454,039	8,811,836	53.6	8,413,171	95.5	398,665	4.5	7,642,203
2014 Q3	16,645,617	8,853,951	53.2	8,479,829	95.8	374,122	4.2	7,791,666
2014 Q4	16,607,868	8,782,867	52.9	8,395,762	95.6	387,104	4.4	7,825,001
2014	16,531,768	8,804,548	53.3	8,423,994	95.7	380,554	4.3	7,727,220
2015 Q1	16,648,811	8,924,716	53.6	8,502,270	95.3	422,446	4.7	7,724,095
2015 Q2	16,596,533	9,009,970	54.3	8,600,629	95.5	409,341	4.5	7,586,563
2015 Q3	16,742,309	9,008,135	53.8	8,554,179	95.0	453,956	5.0	7,734,175
2015 Q4	16,694,379	8,947,493	53.6	8,558,431	95.7	389,062	4.3	7,746,886
2015#	16,670,508	8,972,578	53.8	8,553,877	95.3	418,701	4.7	7,697,930

* Received sample size from Northern province was not enough to provide quarterly estimates; therefore for 2011 annual estimates are provided including all provinces. Due to Census of Population and Housing – 2012, the survey could not be conducted in 4th quarter 2011 and 1st quarter 2012.

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Table 03: Difference between Reweighted & Published Labour Force statistics of the household population aged 15 years and over, 2011-2015

Year	Difference in Household Population (Age 15 years & over)	Difference in Labour Force		Difference in Employed		Difference in Unemployed		Difference in Not in Labour Force Number
		Number	percentage points	Number	percentage points	Number	percentage points	
2011*	-1,145,626	-617,331	-0.07	-594,715	-0.04	-22,616	0.04	-528,295
2012 Q2	-1,180,304	-613,964	-0.04	-591,015	-0.01	-22,948	0.01	-566,341
2012 Q3	-1,097,012	-592,526	-0.10	-564,967	0.04	-27,559	-0.04	-504,486
2012 Q4	-1,393,805	-761,382	-0.10	-732,992	-0.02	-28,390	0.02	-632,423
2012	-1,223,707	-655,957	-0.08	-629,658	0.00	-26,299	0.00	-567,750
2013 Q1	-1,368,573	-760,415	-0.13	-726,579	-0.02	-33,836	0.02	-608,158
2013 Q2	-1,368,506	-759,139	-0.12	-727,624	-0.02	-31,515	0.02	-609,367
2013 Q3	-1,466,837	-799,721	-0.07	-766,407	-0.02	-33,314	0.02	-667,116
2013 Q4	-1,398,869	-753,959	-0.09	-724,971	-0.02	-28,988	0.02	-644,910
2013	-1,400,696	-768,309	-0.10	-736,395	-0.02	-31,913	0.02	-632,388
2014 Q1	-1,359,281	-727,467	-0.01	-694,509	0.04	-32,959	-0.04	-631,813
2014 Q2	-1,361,592	-750,992	-0.14	-720,061	-0.04	-30,931	0.04	-610,599
2014 Q3	-1,460,008	-783,181	-0.04	-749,874	0.00	-33,307	0.00	-676,827
2014 Q4	-1,408,256	-761,013	-0.11	-729,572	-0.03	-31,441	0.03	-647,243
2014	-1,397,284	-755,664	-0.08	-723,504	-0.01	-32,160	0.01	-641,621
2015 Q1	-1,359,791	-741,414	-0.08	-702,200	0.05	-39,214	-0.05	-618,377
2015 Q2	-1,353,049	-746,638	-0.08	-712,779	0.00	-33,859	0.00	-606,411
2015 Q3	-1,450,408	-783,441	-0.02	-746,833	-0.03	-36,609	0.03	-666,967
2015 Q4	-1,391,003	-760,930	-0.10	-729,791	-0.02	-31,138	0.02	-630,073
2015	-1,388,563	-758,106	-0.07	-722,901	0.00	-35,205	0.00	-630,457

* Received sample size from Northern province was not enough to provide quarterly estimates; therefore for 2011 annual estimates are provided including all provinces. Due to Census of Population and Housing – 2012, the survey could not be conducted in 4th quarter 2011 and 1st quarter 2012.