



Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

Quarterly Report

1st Quarter - 2023

SRI LANKA LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Quarterly Report – 2023
First Quarter

DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS
Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies

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Preface

Department of Census and Statistics has a long history of conducting the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in Sri Lanka. For instance, before 1990 this survey was conducted at every five yearly time intervals and from 1990 onward it was conducted as a regular survey to provide quarterly and annual labour force indicators. Labour Force Surveys provide various labour force indicators including employment and unemployment status of the country. Specially the survey provides necessary information to compile GDP and other important economic indicators of the country.

Various improvements were incorporated into the LFS during past period without breaking its core concepts and definitions which were used since 1990. In 2006, new modules were added to the LFS to capture the information on computer literacy, household economic activities and informal sector employment. The structure of the LFS questionnaire which was used during 2006-2012 was revised in 2013 with new improvements for concepts and classifications used. It is important to note that in 2013 the definition of working age population was revised from age ten and above population to age fifteen and above population.

In 2016, published labour force estimates from 2011 to 2015 were revised according to the population estimates of the Census of Population and Housing which was conducted in 2012. This revision was done along with the international best practices.

Another major achievement for data collection for LFS was taken place in 2017 with the introduction of Computer Assisted Data Collection (CAPI) using tablet computers. Before 2017 enumerators used paper based method and used survey questionnaires to record the answers given by the respondents. A known probability sampling technique is used to select the sample and the annual labour force indicators are compiled using 25,750 housing units covering the entire country. The enumerators who are permanent officers of the Department visited each of these randomly selected housing units to collect the information with a great effort. The field work of the survey for the first quarter 2023 was done in the month of January, February and March in year 2023. This report is based on the data collected in quarterly sample of 6,440 housing units.

I hope the information in this report is very valuable and useful to make evidence based decisions for various users to identify the issues as well as the changes in the labour market of Sri Lanka.

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Acknowledgements

This report is the hundred and twenty sixth in the series of the Quarterly Labour Force Survey which was commenced from the second quarter of 1990 and is being continued by the Department of Census and Statistics.

Planning and execution of the survey was done by the staff of the Sample Surveys Division under the guidance of Ms. K.M.D.S.D. Karunaratne, Additional Director General (Statistics) and Ms. K.A. Sajeewa Kodikara, Director (Statistics) and under the direction of Mr. W. Gnanathilaka and Ms. M.D.D.D. Deepawansa, Deputy Directors, Sample Surveys Division.

The survey activities were organized and supervised by Ms. H.M.D. Sepalika, Mr. A.K.D.C.N.S. Karunarithna, Mr. T.D.M.S.D. Perera, Ms. U.S. Dilrukshi, Mr. K.T. Sureskumar, Mr. L.S.N. Perera, Ms. M.W.L.C.M. Chandrarathne, Ms. P.D. Nanayakkara, Ms. R.P.M. Subhashini, Mr. H.M.S.C. Bandara, Ms. C.R. Liyanage and Ms. A.H.L.T. Sandaruwini, Statisticians, of the Sample Surveys Division.

The computer data processing and final tabulations were done by Mr. A.M.A.E. Atapattu Statistical Officer of the Sample Surveys Division, under the supervision of Mr. T.D.M.S.D. Perera, Statistician. The Statistical Officers, Statistical Assistants, Development Officers, Information and Communication Technology Assistants and Data Entry Operators/ Coding Clerks 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. P.M.R. Fernando, Additional Director General (ICT) and under the supervision of Mr. W.H.P.N. Weerasiri, Director (ICT), were responsible for implementing CAPI methodology and preparation of data collection and computer edits programmes. Developing of sample selection programme and its related computer software was done by Mr. K.M.R. Wickramasinghe, Director (ICT).

This publication was organized and prepared by Mr. T.D.M.S.D. Perera, Statistician, Sample Surveys Division, assisted by Mr. A.M.A.E. Atapattu Statistical Officer, under the guidance of Ms. K.A. Sajeewa Kodikara, Director (Statistics) and Mr. W. Gnanathilaka, Deputy Director (Statistics), Sample Surveys Division.

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 by the staff of Printing Division, under the supervision of Mr. M.L.K.P. Kumara, Statistician and under the direction of Ms. U.V. Jayakody, Director (Statistics).

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

Selected Labour Force Indicators

Indicator	Year								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021Q1	2022Q1	2023Q1
Labour force participation rate									
By Gender									
Total	54.1	51.8	52.3	50.6	49.9	49.8	50.9	51.2	49.9
Male	74.5	73.0	73.0	71.9	71.0	70.5	71.7	71.8	69.6
Female	36.6	33.6	34.5	32.0	31.8	32.1	33.4	33.6	32.7
By residential sector									
Total	54.1	51.8	52.3	50.6	49.9	49.8	50.9	51.2	49.9
Urban	50.5	49.6	50.2	47.0	46.9	47.2	48.6	48.4	47.5
Rural	54.8	52.3	52.7	51.3	50.5	50.3	51.4	51.8	50.4
Unemployment Rate									
By Gender									
Total	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.1	4.7	5.7	4.3	4.7
Male	2.9	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.4
Female	6.5	7.1	7.4	8.5	7.9	6.5	8.9	6.5	7.0
By selected age Group (Year)									
20 - 29	13.5	15.0	15.3	18.1	18.3	16.2	20.3	14.2	17.1
20 - 24	17.8	20.1	20.3	25.2	26.8	21.8	28.8	19.0	21.5
25 - 29	9.5	10.4	11.0	12.0	11.4	11.7	13.0	10.2	13.6
By selected educational level									
GCE A/L and above									
Total	8.1	9.1	8.5	9.8	9.1	7.8	10.1	7.5	8.3
Male	5.0	5.1	5.0	6.2	6.2	5.5	6.5	5.1	4.7
Female	11.3	13.2	11.9	13.6	12.2	10.1	13.8	9.9	12.0
Employed population									
By Gender									
Total	8,208,179	8,015,166	8,180,693	7,999,093	8,113,507	8,147,731	8,181,491	8,388,531	8,199,792
Male	5,279,158	5,300,310	5,368,896	5,372,947	5,414,280	5,373,965	5,369,194	5,492,427	5,402,656
Female	2,929,021	2,714,855	2,811,796	2,626,146	2,699,228	2,773,766	2,812,297	2,896,104	2,797,136
By Industry (Percentage)									
Total	8,208,179	8,015,166	8,180,693	7,999,093	8,113,507	8,147,731	8,181,491	8,388,531	8,199,792
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2,140,185	2,043,698	2,071,940	2,169,679	2,213,015	2,158,559	2,083,102	2,098,143	2,187,563
%	26.1	25.5	25.3	27.1	27.3	26.5	25.5	25.0	26.7
Industry	2,331,494	2,239,262	2,258,421	2,152,746	2,109,482	2,158,199	2,228,028	2,342,511	2,090,031
%	28.4	27.9	27.6	26.9	26.0	26.5	27.2	27.9	25.5
Services	3,736,500	3,732,206	3,850,332	3,676,668	3,791,011	3,830,973	3,870,361	3,947,877	3,922,198
%	45.5	46.6	47.1	46.0	46.7	47.0	47.3	47.1	47.8
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	100.0
0*	4.7	5.6	6.4	14.6	9.6	5.8	3.3	4.1	4.7
1 - 9	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.1
10 - 39	26.1	25.7	26.8	27.1	29.6	31.9	26.3	27.7	30.5
40 & above	67.5	66.9	65.1	56.2	58.7	60.3	69.1	66.1	62.7

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

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

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey 2022
Fourth Quarter
Summary Statistics on Labour Force Characteristics

15 years & over population

	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (15 years & over)	17,233,193	8,031,842	9,201,351	2,979,191	14,254,002
Labour force in this age group	8,599,791	5,593,197	3,006,594	1,413,851	7,185,940
Labour force participation rate	49.9	69.6	32.7	47.5	50.4
Employed population	8,199,792	5,402,656	2,797,136	1,350,984	6,848,808
Employment rate	95.3	96.6	93.0	95.6	95.3
Unemployed population	399,999	190,541	209,458	62,867	337,132
Unemployment rate	4.7	3.4	7.0	4.4	4.7
Not in labour force	8,633,402	2,438,645	6,194,757	1,565,341	7,068,061

18 years & over population

	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (18 years & over)	16,122,862	7,464,895	8,657,967	2,780,202	13,342,660
Labour force in this age group	8,574,197	5,573,523	3,000,674	1,413,851	7,160,346
Labour force participation rate	53.2	74.7	34.7	50.9	53.7
Employed population	8,177,290	5,384,854	2,792,436	1,350,984	6,826,306
Employment rate	95.4	96.6	93.1	95.6	95.3
Unemployed population	396,907	188,669	208,238	62,867	334,041
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.4	6.9	4.4	4.7
Not in labour force	7,548,665	1,891,372	5,657,293	1,366,352	6,182,313

20 years & over population

	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Population (20 years & over)	15,396,540	7,101,726	8,294,814	2,675,546	12,720,994
Labour force in this age group	8,459,589	5,490,230	2,969,359	1,394,547	7,065,041
Labour force participation rate	54.9	77.3	35.8	52.1	55.5
Employed population	8,096,946	5,320,390	2,776,556	1,336,920	6,760,026
Employment rate	95.7	96.9	93.5	95.9	95.7
Unemployed population	362,642	169,840	192,803	57,627	305,015
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.1	6.5	4.1	4.3
Not in labour force	6,936,952	1,611,496	5,325,455	1,280,999	5,655,953

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Appendix 1: Explanatory Notes

Appendix 2: Alternative estimates of employment, unemployment and labour force characteristics

Labour Force

All persons aged 15 years & over who are currently economically active during the reference period (Labour Force = employed persons + unemployed persons)

Reference Period:

Previous week of the survey week (3rd week of every month)

Labour force participation rate (LFPR)

Labour force as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over.

Labour Force (Economically Active Population)

Table 1: Economically active population by gender and sector, first quarter - 2023

Sector	Economically Active Population					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Sri Lanka	8,599,791	100	5,593,197	65.0	3,006,594	35.0
Urban	1,413,851	100	930,761	65.8	483,090	34.2
Rural	6,820,313	100	4,448,042	65.2	2,372,271	34.8
Estate	365,627	100	214,394	58.6	151,233	41.4

Table 2: Economically inactive population by gender and sector, first quarter - 2023

Sector	Economically Inactive Population					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Sri Lanka	8,633,402	100	2,438,645	28.2	6,194,757	71.8
Urban	1,565,341	100	474,085	30.3	1,091,256	69.7
Rural	6,742,553	100	1,855,454	27.5	4,887,098	72.5
Estate	325,509	100	109,106	33.5	216,403	66.5

According to the Table 1, the estimated economically active population is about 8.6 million in the first quarter 2023. Of which 65.0 percent are males and 35.0 percent are females. The economically inactive population is about 8.6 million. Out of the economically inactive population 28.2 percent are males and 71.8 percent are females. (Table 2)

Table 3: LFPR by gender and year, 2018 - 2023Q1

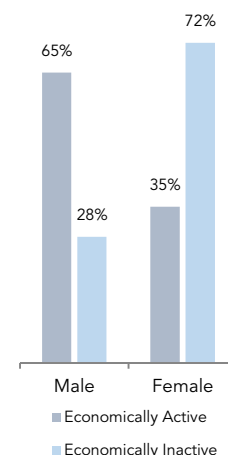
Year	Total	Male	Female
2018	51.8	73.0	33.6
2019	52.3	73.0	34.5
2020	50.6	71.9	32.0
2021	49.9	71.0	31.8
2022	49.8	70.5	32.1
2021 Q1	50.9	71.7	33.4
2022 Q1	51.2	71.8	33.6
2023 Q1	49.9	69.6	32.7

Table 3 provides the information on LFPRs by gender since year 2018. Referring the Table 3, it is important to note that, male participation to the labour force is always higher than that of female.

Table 4: LFPR by age group and gender, first quarter – 2023

Age group (Years)	Total	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	49.9	69.6	32.7
15 - 19	7.6	11.1	4.1
20 - 24	46.3	57.0	35.8
25 - 29	66.8	89.6	47.1
30 - 34	66.0	95.1	41.2
35 - 39	66.7	95.8	43.2
40 - 44	69.5	96.3	46.7
45 - 49	72.4	95.6	51.0
50 - 54	65.9	90.7	44.4
55 - 59	62.6	86.1	41.9
60+	29.4	47.6	14.9

Figure 1: Distribution of economically active vs inactive population, first quarter 2023



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 is reported from age group 40 - 44 years (96.3%), while that for female is reported from 45 - 49 age group (51.0%).

Employment

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.

Employment Rate

The proportion of employed population to the total labour force.

Table 5: Distribution of employed population by main industry (first quarter 2022 – first quarter 2023)

Quarter	Sri Lanka	Major Industry Group		
		Agriculture	Industries	Services
2022 Q1	8,388,531	2,098,143	2,342,511	3,947,877
(%)	100.0	25.0	27.9	47.1
2022 Q2	8,177,045	2,125,240	2,267,064	3,784,742
(%)	100.0	26.0	27.7	46.3
2022 Q3	8,010,340	2,152,377	2,076,868	3,781,095
(%)	100.0	26.9	25.9	47.2
2022 Q4	8,015,006	2,258,476	1,946,352	3,810,178
(%)	100.0	28.2	24.3	47.5
2023 Q1	8,199,792	2,187,563	2,090,031	3,922,198
(%)	100.0	26.7	25.5	47.8

Table 5 shows the percentage distribution of employed population by main industry from first quarter 2022 to first quarter 2023. During first quarter of 2023, the total number of employed persons in Sri Lanka is estimated as 8.2 million. Of which, about 47.8 percent engaged in service sector, 26.7 percent in agriculture sector and 25.5 percent in industry sector. In the first quarter of 2023, there is an increase in employed persons in agriculture sector compared to the first quarter of 2022.

Main industry categories and sub sectors

Agriculture

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 6: Distribution of employed population by employment status in agriculture and non - agriculture sectors, first quarter - 2023

Employment Status	Sector					
	Sri Lanka		Agriculture		Non-Agriculture	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Sri Lanka	8,199,792	100.0	2,187,563	26.7	6,012,229	73.3
Employee	4,813,146	100.0	702,065	14.6	4,111,081	85.4
Public	1,234,737	100.0	24,872*	2.0*	1,209,865	98.0
Private	3,578,410	100.0	677,193	18.9	2,901,216	81.1
Employer	220,635	100.0	23,002*	10.4*	197,633	89.6
Own Account Worker	2,673,397	100.0	1,158,026	43.3	1,515,371	56.7
Contributing Family Worker	492,613	100.0	304,470	61.8	188,144	38.2

*These Figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of Variation) Values are high.

According to the Table 6 Majority of the workforce are private sector employees followed by own account workers. Non agriculture sector covers 73.3 percent of employed population in Sri Lanka, employees and own account workers are highly constraining in that sector.

Table 7 depicts the percentage distribution of male and female employed population by main industry sectors. 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 25.5 percent is in agriculture sector while this share is 27.3 percent for males.

Figure 2 : Distribution of employed population by employment status and Agriculture/ Non- Agriculture sector, first quarter - 2023

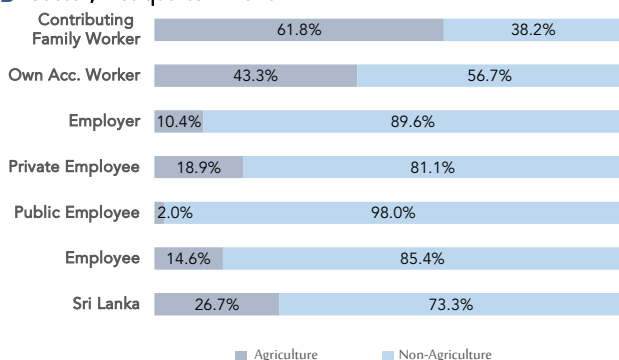


Table 7: Percentage distribution of Employed population by major industry group & gender, first quarter – 2023

Major Industry group	Sri Lanka	Gender	
		Male	Female
Sri Lanka	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	26.7	27.3	25.5
Industry	25.5	25.6	25.2
Services	47.8	47.1	49.3

Unemployment

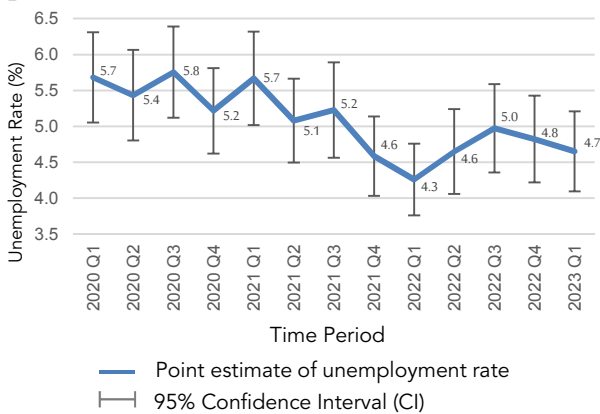
Unemployed

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 defined as be unemployed.

Unemployment Rate

The proportion of unemployed population to the total labour force.

Figure 3 : Unemployment rates and it's 95% confidence intervals, 2020Q1 - 2023Q1



The number of unemployed persons is estimated as 399,999 during the first quarter 2023. The unemployment rate for the first quarter 2023 is 4.7 percent.

As shown in Figure 3, it is very important to note that, when the changes in unemployment rate is explained the corresponding sampling errors¹ and the confidence limits need to be considered.

Table 8: Number of unemployed and unemployment rate by age group and gender, first quarter - 2023

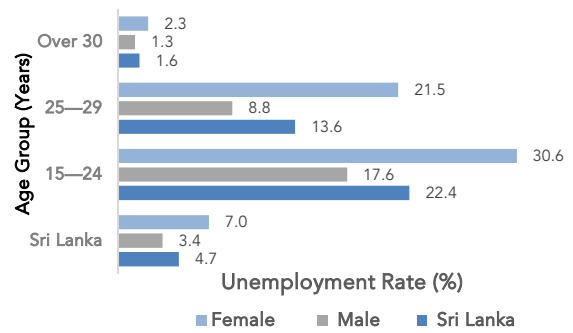
Age group (Years)	Unemployment Rate (%)			
	Sri Lanka Number	Sri Lanka	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	399,999	4.7	3.4	7.0
15 - 24	178,114	22.4	17.6	30.6
25 - 29	107,624	13.6	8.8	21.5
Over 30	114,260	1.6	1.3	2.3

1 Sampling 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

Figure 4 : Unemployment rate by age group and gender, first quarter 2023



As per the table 8, overall unemployment rate reported for female is 7.0 percent and it is 3.4 percent for male. Youth unemployment rate (age 15 – 24 years) corresponding to the first quarter 2022 is 22.4 percent and that is the highest reported unemployment rate among all age groups. Further the unemployment rates for males and females are 17.6 and 30.6 percent respectively for age group 15 - 24.

The survey results further reveals 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.

Table 9: Number of unemployed and unemployment rate by level of education, first quarter - 2023

Level of Education	Unemployment Rate (%)			
	Sri Lanka Number	Sri Lanka	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	399,999	4.7	3.4	7.0
Below GCE O/L	134,404	2.8	2.7	3.3
GCE O/L	86,077	5.0	4.3	6.4
GCE A/L & above	179,518	8.3	4.7	12.0

Figure 5 : Unemployment rate by level of education and gender, first quarter 2023



The highest unemployment rate is reported from the G.C.E.(A/L) and above group which is 8.3 percent. Corresponding percentages are 4.7 percent and 12.0 percent for males and females respectively. Female unemployment rates are higher than those of males in all levels of education.

Survey results 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.

Table 1 – Historical table of labour force status (current) of the household population, 15 years of age and over - Both sexes

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)	
2014	15,134,484	8,048,884	53.2	7,700,489	95.7	348,395	4.3	7,085,600
2015	15,281,945	8,214,473	53.8	7,830,976	95.3	383,496	4.7	7,067,473
2016	15,448,679	8,310,682	53.8	7,947,683	95.6	362,999	4.4	7,137,997
2017	15,843,735	8,566,686	54.1	8,208,179	95.8	358,507	4.2	7,277,049
2018	16,196,232	8,387,759	51.8	8,015,166	95.6	372,593	4.4	7,808,473
2019	16,424,016	8,592,010	52.3	8,180,693	95.2	411,318	4.8	7,832,006
2020	16,739,396	8,466,606	50.6	7,999,093	94.5	467,513	5.5	8,272,790
2021	17,133,659	8,553,290	49.9	8,113,507	94.9	439,783	5.1	8,580,369
2023	17,161,973	8,547,062	49.8	8,147,731	95.3	399,332	4.7	8,614,911
2021Q1	17,025,000	8,673,078	50.9	8,181,491	94.3	491,587	5.7	8,351,922
2022Q1	17,105,140	8,761,803	51.2	8,388,531	95.7	373,272	4.3	8,343,337
2023Q1	17,233,193	8,599,791	49.9	8,199,792	95.3	399,999	4.7	8,633,402

Table 1 A– 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)	
2014	7,025,780	5,240,034	74.6	5,075,425	96.9	164,609	3.1	1,785,746
2015	7,036,944	5,255,593	74.7	5,097,798	97.0	157,794	3.0	1,781,352
2016	7,064,736	5,303,502	75.1	5,149,948	97.1	153,554	2.9	1,761,234
2017	7,292,047	5,434,510	74.5	5,279,158	97.1	155,352	2.9	1,857,537
2018	7,488,320	5,464,236	73.0	5,300,310	97.0	163,926	3.0	2,024,084
2019	7,610,113	5,554,192	73.0	5,368,896	96.7	185,296	3.3	2,055,920
2020	7,788,634	5,598,004	71.9	5,372,947	96.0	225,057	4.0	2,190,629
2021	7,915,659	5,621,223	71.0	5,414,280	96.3	206,943	3.7	2,294,436
2022	7,914,636	5,580,786	70.5	5,373,965	96.3	206,822	3.7	2,333,850
2021Q1	7,789,803	5,585,902	71.7	5,369,194	96.1	216,708	3.9	2,203,901
2022Q1	7,887,172	5,664,059	71.8	5,492,427	97.0	171,632	3.0	2,223,113
2023Q1	8,031,842	5,593,197	69.6	5,402,656	96.6	190,541	3.4	2,438,645

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)	
2014	8,108,704	2,808,850	34.6	2,625,064	93.5	183,786	6.5	5,299,854
2015	8,245,001	2,958,880	35.9	2,733,178	92.4	225,702	7.6	5,286,121
2016	8,383,943	3,007,180	35.9	2,797,735	93.0	209,445	7.0	5,376,764
2017	8,551,688	3,132,176	36.6	2,929,021	93.5	203,155	6.5	5,419,512
2018	8,707,912	2,923,523	33.6	2,714,855	92.9	208,667	7.1	5,784,390
2019	8,813,903	3,037,818	34.5	2,811,796	92.6	226,022	7.4	5,776,085
2020	8,950,763	2,868,602	32.0	2,626,146	91.5	242,456	8.5	6,082,161
2021	9,218,000	2,932,067	31.8	2,699,228	92.1	232,840	7.9	6,285,933
2022	9,247,337	2,966,276	32.1	2,773,766	93.5	192,510	6.5	6,281,061
2021Q1	9,235,197	3,087,176	33.4	2,812,297	91.1	274,879	8.9	6,148,021
2022Q1	9,217,968	3,097,744	33.6	2,896,104	93.5	201,640	6.5	6,120,225
2023Q1	9,201,351	3,006,594	32.7	2,797,136	93.0	209,458	7.0	6,194,757

¹ - Excluding Northern province² - 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

Age	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)	
All ages	17,233,193	8,599,791	49.9	8,199,792	95.3	399,999	4.7	8,633,402
15 – 19 Yrs	1,836,652	140,202	7.6	102,846	73.4	37,357	26.6	1,696,450
20 – 24 Yrs	1,416,728	656,121	46.3	515,364	78.5	140,758	21.5	760,607
25 – 29 Yrs	1,186,832	792,383	66.8	684,759	86.4	107,624	13.6	394,449
30 – 39 Yrs	2,569,341	1,705,924	66.4	1,647,647	96.6	58,277	3.4	863,416
40+ Yrs	10,223,640	5,305,160	51.9	5,249,177	98.9	55,983	1.1	4,918,480

Table 2A - Labour force status (current) of the household population 15 years of age and over, by age – Male

Age	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)	
All ages	8,031,842	5,593,197	69.6	5,402,656	96.6	190,541	3.4	2,438,645
15 – 19 Yrs	930,116	102,967	11.1	82,266	79.9	20,701	20.1	827,149
20 – 24 Yrs	703,830	401,202	57.0	333,248	83.1	67,953	16.9	302,629
25 – 29 Yrs	549,712	492,429	89.6	449,323	91.2	43,106	8.8	57,283
30 – 39 Yrs	1,164,893	1,112,254	95.5	1,085,333	97.6	26,921	2.4	52,640
40+ Yrs	4,683,291	3,484,346	74.4	3,452,486	99.1	31,860	0.9	1,198,945

Table 2B - Labour force status (current) of the household population 15 years of age and over, by age – Female

Age	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)	
All ages	9,201,351	3,006,594	32.7	2,797,136	93.0	209,458	7.0	6,194,757
15 – 19 Yrs	906,537	37,235	4.1	20,580	55.3	16,655	44.7	869,302
20 – 24 Yrs	712,898	254,920	35.8	182,115	71.4	72,805	28.6	457,978
25 – 29 Yrs	637,120	299,954	47.1	235,436	78.5	64,518	21.5	337,166
30 – 39 Yrs	1,404,447	593,670	42.3	562,314	94.7	31,356	5.3	810,777
40+ Yrs	5,540,349	1,820,814	32.9	1,796,691	98.7	24,123	1.3	3,719,534

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
2017	100.0	2.1	7.6	9.2	23.4	57.7
2018	100.0	1.8	7.2	9.0	22.6	59.4
2019	100.0	1.9	7.1	9.3	22.6	59.1
2020	100.0	1.7	6.8	9.2	22.0	60.2
2021	100.0	1.4	6.3	9.4	21.1	61.8
2022	100.0	1.3	6.5	9.0	21.4	61.8
2021Q1	100.0	1.5	6.5	9.3	21.2	61.5
2022Q1	100.0	1.5	7.1	9.5	21.3	60.6
2023Q1	100.0	1.3	6.3	8.4	20.1	64.0

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
2017	100.0	2.3	7.5	9.4	23.5	57.3
2018	100.0	2.0	7.3	9.4	22.6	58.7
2019	100.0	2.1	7.2	9.4	22.3	59.0
2020	100.0	1.9	7.0	9.1	21.8	60.3
2021	100.0	1.6	6.4	9.4	20.5	62.0
2022	100.0	1.3	6.4	9.1	21.2	62.0
2021Q1	100.0	1.6	6.6	9.4	20.7	61.8
2022Q1	100.0	1.6	7.1	9.6	21.1	60.5
2023Q1	100.0	1.5	6.2	8.3	20.1	63.9

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
2017	100.0	1.7	7.8	9.0	23.2	58.3
2018	100.0	1.4	6.9	8.3	22.7	60.7
2019	100.0	1.4	7.0	9.1	23.1	59.4
2020	100.0	1.4	6.5	9.3	22.6	60.1
2021	100.0	1.1	6.0	9.3	22.3	61.4
2022	100.0	1.1	6.8	8.9	21.8	61.4
2021Q1	100.0	1.4	6.3	9.2	22.3	60.9
2022Q1	100.0	1.4	7.0	9.2	21.7	60.7
2023Q1	100.0	0.7	6.5	8.4	20.1	64.2

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

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
2017	100.0	15.8	46.1	17.3	20.8
2018	100.0	14.9	45.9	18.1	21.2
2019	100.0	14.0	45.8	17.4	22.8
2020	100.0	13.7	46.0	17.8	22.5
2021	100.0	13.0	45.7	17.6	23.8
2022	100.0	12.7	45.1	17.6	24.6
2021Q1	100.0	12.7	44.4	18.2	24.7
2022Q1	100.0	11.9	45.6	18.0	24.4
2023Q1	100.0	11.8	44.2	19.8	24.3

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)/ HNCE & above
2017	100.0	15.7	49.8	17.6	16.9
2018	100.0	14.7	49.7	18.8	16.7
2019	100.0	14.1	49.6	18.0	18.2
2020	100.0	13.8	49.8	18.3	18.1
2021	100.0	13.0	49.6	18.6	18.8
2022	100.0	13.0	49.1	18.5	19.4
2021Q1	100.0	13.0	47.9	19.3	19.7
2022Q1	100.0	12.3	49.2	19.2	19.3
2023Q1	100.0	12.5	47.8	20.1	19.7

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)/ HNCE & above
2017	100.0	16.1	39.4	16.8	27.7
2018	100.0	15.2	38.4	16.5	29.9
2019	100.0	13.8	38.4	16.3	31.6
2020	100.0	13.4	38.1	16.8	31.7
2021	100.0	12.8	37.8	15.5	33.8
2022	100.0	12.0	37.2	16.1	34.7
2021Q1	100.0	12.1	37.5	16.1	34.2
2022Q1	100.0	11.2	38.9	15.7	34.2
2023Q1	100.0	10.4	37.2	19.2	33.2

Table 5 – Historical table of currently employed persons by employment status (Percentage) - Both sexes

Year	Total employed	Employee			Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker
		Total	Public	Private			
2017	100.0	57.7	14.4	43.3	3.0	31.3	8.0
2018	100.0	57.8	14.5	43.3	2.8	32.3	7.2
2019	100.0	57.9	14.9	43.0	2.6	32.5	7.0
2020	100.0	57.5	14.8	42.7	2.5	33.2	6.8
2021	100.0	57.3	15.2	42.0	2.7	33.4	6.6
2022	100.0	58.0	15.1	42.9	2.9	33.1	5.9
2021Q1	100.0	58.0	15.7	42.3	2.7	33.2	6.1
2022Q1	100.0	58.2	14.9	43.3	2.7	33.4	5.6
2022Q1	100.0	58.7	15.1	43.6	2.7	32.6	6.0

Table 5A – Historical table of currently employed persons by employment status (Percentage) - Male

Year	Total employed	Employee			Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker
		Total	Public	Private			
2017	100.0	58.8	12.3	46.4	4.1	34.5	2.6
2018	100.0	57.8	12.0	45.8	3.7	36.0	2.5
2019	100.0	57.7	12.2	45.5	3.5	36.5	2.3
2020	100.0	56.7	12.0	44.7	3.4	37.5	2.4
2021	100.0	56.6	12.1	44.4	3.7	37.3	2.4
2022	100.0	57.0	11.9	45.1	3.9	37.2	2.0
2021Q1	100.0	57.5	12.9	44.7	3.8	36.6	2.0
2022Q1	100.0	57.3	12.1	45.2	3.7	37.2	1.8
2022Q1	100.0	57.7	12.0	45.7	3.6	36.6	2.1

Table 5B – Historical table of currently employed persons by employment status (Percentage) - Female

Year	Total employed	Employee			Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker
		Total	Public	Private			
2017	100.0	55.7	18.0	37.7	1.1	25.6	17.7
2018	100.0	57.8	19.3	38.5	1.0	24.9	16.3
2019	100.0	58.3	19.9	38.4	0.8	24.8	16.1
2020	100.0	59.0	20.5	38.5	0.8	24.4	15.8
2021	100.0	58.7	21.5	37.2	0.8	25.4	15.2
2022	100.0	60.0	21.3	38.7	1.0	25.4	13.6
2021Q1	100.0	58.8	21.2	37.6	0.6	26.7	13.9
2022Q1	100.0	60.1	20.4	39.6	0.9	26.2	12.8
2022Q1	100.0	60.6	21.0	39.6	0.9	25.0	13.6

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

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
2019	8,180,693	2,071,940	60,902	1,504,314	693,205	1,134,496	514,469	232,344	64,382	187,933	90,317	205,009	436,175	425,931	169,232	135,247	186,970	67,828
2020	7,999,093	2,169,679	56,856	1,397,689	698,201	1,095,384	523,654	217,281	57,828	183,474	85,990	164,829	447,051	402,808	156,424	123,220	167,255	51,470
2021	8,113,507	2,213,015	54,586	1,362,311	692,585	1,153,516	481,703	214,497	72,881	182,313	80,762	136,073	490,106	423,135	174,539	128,418	201,726	51,342
2022	8,147,731	2,158,559	58,979	1,408,819	690,401	1,142,754	486,346	235,544	71,054	182,379	87,337	146,494	456,844	461,829	169,298	162,099	157,590	71,404
2021Q1	8,181,491	2,083,102	58,888	1,454,350	714,791	1,174,877	510,635	214,348	67,096	161,965	89,844	122,662	511,317	467,123	152,103	130,024	221,055	47,310
2022Q1	8,388,531	2,098,143	71,451	1,512,110	758,950	1,181,749	545,886	257,773	60,658	172,988	85,652	156,784	466,703	479,552	170,702	177,600	126,530	65,301
2023Q1	8,199,792	2,187,563	62,200	1,407,905	619,925	1,107,428	511,534	268,250	83,428	179,382	94,295	147,365	468,646	419,855	203,761	203,759	155,946	78,550

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
2019	5,368,896	1,333,249	59,244	784,687	665,725	800,488	497,102	145,858	46,255	105,999	59,418	149,307	278,608	131,014	61,889	93,078	101,972	55,004
2020	5,372,947	1,404,424	54,650	769,527	670,928	800,735	504,586	143,909	43,545	108,800	55,021	119,004	284,605	120,956	58,231	94,149	101,098	38,778
2021	5,414,280	1,423,619	53,512	775,837	663,925	834,545	465,940	136,349	51,631	108,793	49,777	96,394	290,754	127,846	63,616	96,710	134,475	40,557
2022	5,373,965	1,422,010	58,657	758,623	658,525	831,372	466,203	141,812	48,341	100,235	55,248	104,400	271,425	139,674	61,720	123,033	79,292	53,396
2021Q1	5,369,194	1,357,836	57,781	760,977	681,666	832,230	500,982	126,135	43,603	97,449	56,356	78,198	297,756	157,857	49,234	91,812	137,694	41,629
2022Q1	5,492,427	1,330,489	71,451	821,027	731,025	832,822	527,565	152,704	45,047	73,127	55,780	116,172	277,765	135,565	59,160	135,505	56,413	51,663
2023Q1	5,402,656	1,474,278	61,088	732,421	592,134	803,934	481,397	165,448	61,903	109,713	60,474	102,311	280,565	129,234	63,828	165,164	55,333	63,433

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
2019	2,811,796	738,692	1,658	719,627	27,479	334,008	17,368	86,486	18,126	81,934	30,899	55,701	157,567	294,916	107,344	42,169	84,998	12,825
2020	2,626,146	765,256	2,206	628,162	27,273	294,649	19,068	73,372	14,282	74,674	30,969	45,826	162,446	281,852	98,193	29,071	66,157	12,692
2021	2,699,228	789,396	1,074	586,474	28,660	318,971	15,763	78,147	21,250	73,519	30,985	39,679	199,352	295,289	110,923	31,708	67,251	10,785
2022	2,773,766	736,549	322	650,196	31,877	311,382	20,144	93,732	22,712	82,144	32,089	42,094	185,419	322,155	107,578	39,066	78,298	18,009
2021Q1	2,812,297	725,266	1,107	693,373	33,124	342,647	9,652	88,213	23,493	64,517	33,488	44,465	213,561	309,266	102,869	38,213	83,361	5,681
2022Q1	2,896,104	767,654	..	691,083	27,925	348,927	18,320	105,069	15,610	80,713	29,873	40,612	188,938	343,987	111,542	42,095	70,117	13,638
2023Q1	2,797,136	713,285	1,113	675,484	27,791	303,494	30,137	102,802	21,525	69,669	33,821	45,054	188,081	290,620	139,933	38,595	100,613	15,117

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

.. Net reported

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

- 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
 - 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						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021Q1	2022Q1	2023Q1
Total	8,180,693	7,999,093	8,113,507	8,147,731	8,181,491	8,388,531	8,199,792
Agriculture	2,071,940	2,169,679	2,213,015	2,158,559	2,083,102	2,098,143	2,187,563
Industry	2,258,421	2,152,746	2,109,482	2,158,199	2,228,028	2,342,511	2,090,031
Services	3,850,332	3,676,668	3,791,011	3,830,973	3,870,361	3,947,877	3,922,198

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

Major Industry Group	Year						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021Q1	2022Q1	2023Q1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	25.3	27.1	27.3	26.5	25.5	25.0	26.7
Industry	27.6	26.9	26.0	26.5	27.2	27.9	25.5
Services	47.1	46.0	46.7	47.0	47.3	47.1	47.8

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	Total	Occupation group									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2018	8,015,166	619,312	558,574	662,323	286,493	701,676	1,308,806	1,297,912	706,185	1,836,250	37,635
2019	8,180,693	622,467	609,084	741,805	308,894	707,967	1,375,540	1,307,767	714,546	1,757,807	34,816
2020	7,999,093	512,087	531,298	695,206	306,448	756,851	1,373,582	1,222,380	729,394	1,833,523	38,325
2021	8,113,507	324,769	576,124	681,988	282,448	947,824	1,308,645	1,142,171	816,954	2,000,483	32,101
2022	8,147,731	340,894	596,432	688,341	296,177	901,590	1,310,662	1,173,642	786,507	2,007,366	46,120
2021Q1	8,181,491	351,632	632,856	663,271	287,492	965,816	1,235,624	1,136,273	890,197	1,990,776	27,553
2022Q1	8,388,531	307,116	564,300	717,414	270,317	1,002,213	1,211,111	1,322,328	897,692	2,051,782	44,257
2023Q1	8,199,792	330,423	590,869	720,506	290,436	1,008,808	1,307,078	1,121,163	769,405	2,016,666	44,438

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	0
2018	5,300,310	458,466	195,476	441,897	141,871	504,461	882,375	891,693	607,346	1,145,178	31,548
2019	5,368,896	453,211	228,884	477,666	148,506	494,410	943,543	892,716	619,409	1,080,828	29,724
2020	5,372,947	373,757	191,282	452,640	140,458	540,840	984,507	883,796	617,644	1,154,222	33,801
2021	5,414,280	261,533	211,883	440,246	133,690	639,288	981,016	843,075	644,676	1,228,363	30,511
2022	5,373,965	264,794	215,652	437,218	141,818	606,381	956,970	835,321	622,142	1,252,138	41,531
2021Q1	5,369,194	289,474	243,561	419,111	146,129	598,708	935,292	793,085	691,364	1,226,848	25,624
2022Q1	5,492,427	229,872	186,894	444,281	129,044	663,771	875,013	941,093	726,382	1,259,242	36,836
2023Q1	5,402,656	256,861	246,735	445,446	131,841	681,097	990,668	786,058	601,557	1,221,767	40,626

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	0
2018	2,714,855	160,846	363,098	220,426	144,622	197,215	426,431	406,219	98,839	691,072	6,088
2019	2,811,796	169,256	380,200	264,139	160,388	213,557	431,997	415,051	95,138	676,978	5,092
2020	2,626,146	138,329	340,016	242,566	165,990	216,011	389,075	338,584	111,750	679,301	4,524
2021	2,699,228	63,236	364,242	241,742	148,758	308,536	327,629	299,096	172,278	772,120	1,590
2022	2,773,766	76,101	380,779	251,123	154,359	295,209	353,692	338,321	164,364	755,227	4,589
2021Q1	2,812,297	62,159	389,296	244,160	141,363	367,108	300,332	343,188	198,833	763,928	1,930
2022Q1	2,896,104	77,244	377,407	273,134	141,272	338,442	336,098	381,235	171,311	792,540	7,421
2023Q1	2,797,136	73,562	344,135	275,060	158,595	327,711	316,410	335,105	167,847	794,899	3,811

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

.. Net reported

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 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 | 0 | 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	4.7	2.1	5.5	10.3	14.7	33.8	29.0
1	100.0	4.7	4.1	10.8	19.1	19.3	24.8	17.1
2	100.0	5.3	1.8	1.8	7.2	12.1	39.1	32.7
3	100.0	3.3	1.0	4.2	8.7	12.0	38.7	32.1
6	100.0	14.9	2.3	4.1	11.3	15.9	32.9	18.6
7	100.0	2.2	0.8	3.7	5.4	10.3	29.1	48.4
8	100.0	7.0	1.0	3.9	8.4	10.9	28.9	39.9
9	100.0	2.2	1.5	1.1	7.5	13.2	27.8	46.8
10	100.0	1.5	..	1.1	5.0	3.4	59.6	29.4
11	100.0	1.8	2.2	68.3	27.7
13	100.0	3.8	..	3.1	6.7	9.8	51.0	25.6
14	100.0	4.4	2.4	2.2	2.8	5.4	53.4	29.2
15	100.0	2.5	..	0.2	1.1	2.2	61.9	32.0
16	100.0	6.0	1.1	5.1	6.3	46.1	28.9	6.5
17	100.0	1.7	0.5	1.2	3.7	7.2	38.4	47.2
19	100.0	8.2	6.4	8.3	7.7	17.0	27.7	24.6
20	100.0	4.7	2.1	5.2	13.5	12.6	24.3	37.6
Other	100.0	0.4	9.9	4.8	15.1	7.6	31.9	30.2

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

.. Net reported

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
2017	100.0	12.8	37.7	22.2	14.8	12.4
2018	100.0	14.1	38.9	22.5	15.0	9.5
2019	100.0	13.0	36.0	22.8	14.3	13.8
2020	100.0	13.5	39.3	21.5	13.8	12.0
2021	100.0	8.9	42.5	22.2	15.2	11.1
2022	100.0	9.6	37.2	24.4	14.1	14.7
2021Q1	100.0	8.5	43.6	23.1	16.5	8.3
2022Q1	100.0	8.9	37.2	24.1	15.3	14.5
2023Q1	100.0	9.3	35.2	26.9	14.6	14.0

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
2017	100.0	18.1	40.3	19.7	10.8	11.1
2018	100.0	20.5	40.9	17.5	10.7	10.5
2019	100.0	18.3	38.9	19.5	8.3	15.0
2020	100.0	18.8	41.0	18.6	11.9	9.7
2021	100.0	12.3	45.0	20.0	12.1	10.6
2022	100.0	12.9	38.9	21.2	12.1	14.8
2021Q1	100.0	13.6	46.2	20.6	13.6	6.0
2022Q1	100.0	16.8	37.0	21.9	10.6	13.7
2023Q1	100.0	10.9	35.7	22.6	14.1	16.7

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
2017	100.0	8.8	35.7	24.2	17.9	13.5
2018	100.0	9.1	37.3	26.5	18.4	8.7
2019	100.0	8.7	33.6	25.5	19.3	12.9
2020	100.0	8.5	37.7	24.1	15.6	14.1
2021	100.0	5.8	40.3	24.2	18.0	11.6
2022	100.0	6.1	35.2	27.7	16.3	14.6
2021Q1	100.0	4.4	41.6	25.0	18.8	10.1
2022Q1	100.0	2.2	37.3	26.0	19.4	15.2
2023Q1	100.0	8.0	34.8	30.8	15.0	11.5

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

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
2017	100.0	3.1	30.3	24.7	41.9
2018	100.0	2.2	30.5	21.4	45.8
2019	100.0	2.9	31.4	23.9	41.9
2020	100.0	2.2	32.6	23.5	41.7
2021	100.0	1.4	29.6	24.9	44.1
2022	100.0	1.8	32.1	23.6	42.6
2021Q1	100.0	0.5	28.9	24.3	46.4
2022Q1	100.0	2.7	31.5	21.4	44.4
2023Q1	100.0	0.7	32.9	21.5	44.9

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
2017	100.0	2.0	37.5	30.0	30.5
2018	100.0	3.1	43.1	25.0	28.9
2019	100.0	2.9	42.2	27.0	28.0
2020	100.0	2.3	41.5	27.7	28.5
2021	100.0	1.8	36.0	29.9	32.3
2022	100.0	2.2	40.1	28.0	29.6
2021Q1	100.0	0.4	36.2	29.5	33.9
2022Q1	100.0	3.5	35.2	28.4	33.0
2023Q1	100.0	1.5	45.2	25.8	27.6

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
2017	100.0	3.9	24.8	20.7	50.7
2018	100.0	1.5	20.6	18.7	59.2
2019	100.0	2.9	22.5	21.4	53.3
2020	100.0	2.2	24.2	19.7	53.9
2021	100.0	1.0	23.9	20.5	54.6
2022	100.0	1.3	23.5	18.8	56.4
2021Q1	100.0	0.5	23.1	20.2	56.2
2022Q1	100.0	2.1	28.3	15.4	54.1
2023Q1	100.0	..	21.7	17.6	60.6

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

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Table 11 – Currently unemployed persons by sex and duration of unemployment

Sex	Total	Duration (2023 1 st Quarter)		
		Less than 6 months	6 to less than 12 months	12+ months
Both sexes	399,999	169,457	107,646	122,895
%	100.0	42.4	26.9	30.7
Male	190,541	85,369	55,668	49,504
%	100.0	44.8	29.2	26.0
Female	209,458	84,088	51,978	73,391
%	100.0	40.1	24.8	35.0

Table 12 – 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)	17,233,193	149,644	0.9			
Employed Population	8,199,792	103,384	1.3			
Unemployed Population	399,999	24,888	6.2			
Employment Rate				95.3	0.28	0.30
Unemployment Rate				4.7	0.28	6.08
Labour Force	8,599,791	105,701	1.2			
Not in Labour Force	8,633,402	116,098	1.3			
Employed persons by major industry Groups						
1	2,187,563	87,347	4.0			
2	62,200	11,077	17.8			
3	1,407,905	52,141	3.7			
6	619,925	30,144	4.9			
7	1,107,428	45,648	4.1			
8	511,534	25,846	5.1			
9	268,250	20,852	7.8			
10	83,428	11,490	13.8			
11	179,382	15,579	8.7			
13	94,295	11,383	12.1			
14	147,365	15,064	10.2			
15	468,646	28,642	6.1			
16	419,855	26,058	6.2			
17	203,761	17,738	8.7			
19	203,759	18,959	9.3			
20	155,946	15,601	10.0			
Other	78,550	10,346	13.2			
Unemployed persons by level of education						
Below grade 6	2,804	1,582	56.4			
Grade 6 - 10	131,599	13,562	10.3			
G.C.E.(O/L)/N.C.G.E.	86,077	9,116	10.6			
G.C.E.(A/L)/H.N.C.E. & above	179,518	13,609	7.6			
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,

*Explanatory Notes (Page 2)****(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 calculated as follows

When the estimated unemployment rate is 4.5 and standard error of unemployment rate is 0.275 then 95% confidence interval

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

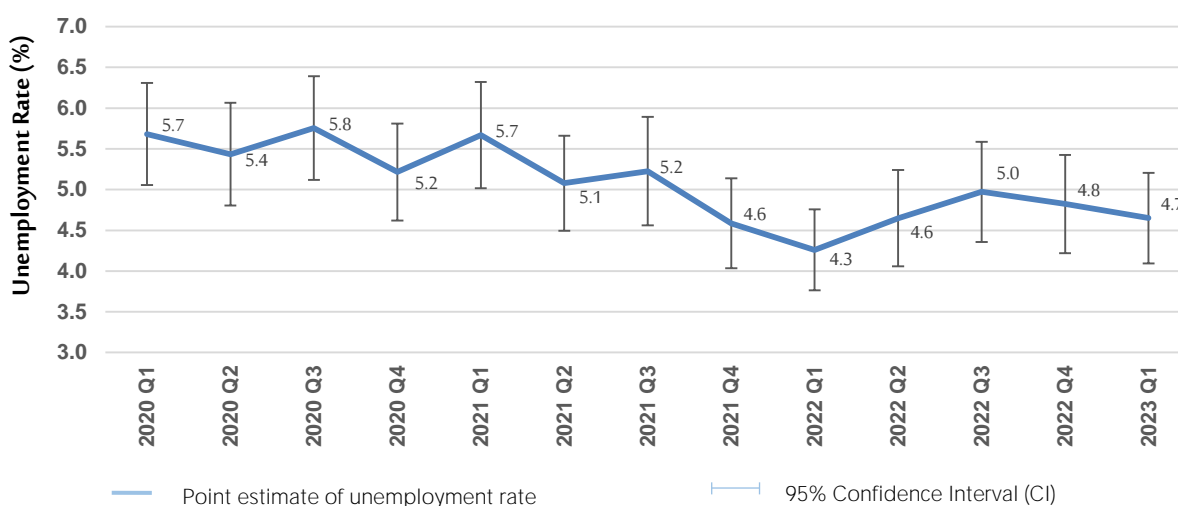
$$4.5 \pm (0.275) * (1.96)$$

$$(4.5 \pm 0.539)$$

This means, the 95 percent confidence interval on the quarterly unemployment rate could range from (4.0 to 5.0). 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 4.0 to 5.0. 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 (2020Q1 - 2023Q1)



As seen in figure, it is very important to note that, there were no statistically significant differences between the unemployment rates reported in different time periods of 2020/2023, 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)

Explanatory Notes (Page 4)

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
2016	8,310,682	66,023	0.79	8,181,215	8,440,148	7,947,683	64,616	0.81	7,820,977	8,074,389
2017	8,566,686	49,822	0.58	8,468,989	8,664,382	8,208,179	48,420	0.59	8,113,231	8,303,126
2018	8,387,759	57,008	0.68	8,275,971	8,499,546	8,015,166	55,036	0.69	7,907,245	8,123,087
2019	8,592,010	54,293	0.63	8,485,546	8,698,475	8,180,693	52,108	0.64	8,078,513	8,282,872
2020	8,466,606	58,917	0.70	8,351,075	8,582,137	7,999,093	56,610	0.71	7,888,086	8,110,101
2021	8,553,290	58,311	0.68	8,438,947	8,667,633	8,113,507	56,072	0.69	8,003,555	8,223,460
2022	8,547,062	58,034	0.68	8,433,262	8,660,862	8,147,731	56,377	0.69	8,037,181	8,258,281
2021Q1	8,673,078	118,961	1.37	8,439,427	8,906,728	8,181,491	113,000	1.38	7,959,548	8,403,433
2022Q1	8,761,803	109,195	1.25	8,547,341	8,976,265	8,388,531	106,255	1.27	8,179,844	8,597,218
2023Q1	8,599,791	105,701	1.23	8,392,190	8,807,392	8,199,792	103,384	1.26	7,996,741	8,402,843

Year	Unemployed					Unemployment Rate				
	No.	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.		Rate	Standard error	C.V (%)	95% C.I.	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
2016	362,999	11,186	3.08	341,064	384,933	4.4	0.1	3.02	4.1	4.6
2017	358,507	11,347	3.17	336,256	380,758	4.2	0.1	3.08	3.9	4.4
2018	372,593	11,350	3.05	350,337	394,849	4.4	0.1	2.94	4.2	4.7
2019	411,318	12,814	3.12	386,191	436,444	4.8	0.1	3.00	4.5	5.1
2020	467,513	14,029	3.00	440,004	495,022	5.5	0.2	2.88	5.2	5.8
2021	439,783	13,930	3.17	412,468	467,097	5.1	0.2	3.05	4.8	5.4
2022	399,332	13,022	3.26	373,797	424,867	4.7	0.1	3.17	4.4	5.0
2021Q1	491,587	30,185	6.14	432,300	550,873	5.7	0.3	5.85	5.0	6.3
2022Q1	373,272	22,835	6.12	328,423	418,121	4.3	0.3	5.95	3.8	4.8
2023Q1	399,999	24,888	6.22	351,118	448,879	4.7	0.3	6.08	4.1	5.2

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 bytheir 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. They 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)	
2013	14,958,239	6,966,035	46.6	6,600,172	94.7	365,863	5.3	8,007,536
2014	15,134,484	7,017,985	46.4	6,669,590	95.0	348,395	5.0	8,116,499
2015	15,281,945	7,156,393	46.8	6,772,896	94.6	383,496	5.4	8,125,553
2016	15,448,679	7,325,972	47.4	6,962,973	95.0	362,999	5.0	8,122,707
2017	15,843,735	7,474,883	47.2	7,116,376	95.2	358,507	4.8	8,368,851
2018	16,196,232	7,428,999	45.9	7,056,406	95.0	372,593	5.0	8,767,233
2019	16,424,016	7,609,700	46.3	7,198,383	94.6	411,318	5.4	8,814,316
2020	16,739,396	7,438,037	44.4	6,970,524	93.7	467,513	6.3	9,301,359
2021	17,133,659	7,471,067	43.6	7,031,284	94.1	439,783	5.9	9,662,592
2022	17,161,973	7,497,884	43.7	7,098,552	94.7	399,332	5.3	9,664,089
2021Q1	17,025,000	7,779,648	45.7	7,288,061	93.7	491,587	6.3	9,245,352
2022Q1	17,105,140	7,787,449	45.5	7,414,177	95.2	373,272	4.8	9,317,691
2023Q1	17,233,193	7,597,163	44.1	7,197,164	94.7	399,999	5.3	9,636,030

Table 2- Historical table of number and rate of unemployment by age (Alternative estimates)

Year	Total		Age group									
			15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 & above	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
2013	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	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	383,496	5.4	55,557	28.6	143,351	22.0	78,592	10.4	60,768	3.4	45,229	1.2
2016	362,999	5.0	58,622	32.8	144,156	22.2	76,624	10.0	47,956	2.7	35,640	0.9
2017	358,507	4.8	46,016	25.1	135,121	19.7	79,727	10.4	53,053	3.0	44,590	1.1
2018	372,593	5.0	52,624	30.4	144,824	22.1	84,000	11.3	55,853	3.3	35,291	0.8
2019	411,318	5.4	53,652	29.3	148,046	22.4	93,793	11.8	59,009	3.4	56,818	1.3
2020	467,513	6.3	62,910	38.0	183,722	27.5	100,359	13.0	64,493	3.9	56,029	1.3
2021	439,783	5.9	39,102	30.8	187,104	29.7	97,631	12.5	66,973	4.2	48,972	1.1
2022	399,332	5.3	38,456	32.0	148,378	23.8	97,317	12.6	56,437	3.5	58,743	1.3
2021Q1	491,587	6.3	41,723	30.4	214,538	31.3	113,387	13.8	81,119	4.8	40,820	0.9
2022Q1	373,272	4.8	33,142	23.7	138,744	20.3	89,994	10.9	57,269	3.4	54,122	1.2
2023Q1	399,999	5.3	37,357	31.1	140,758	23.3	107,624	14.8	58,277	3.7	55,983	1.2

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

Year	Total	Industry group																	
		1	2	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	Other	
2019	No.	7,198,383	1,538,804	58,117	1,365,637	659,891	992,825	500,547	204,840	62,552	184,666	87,913	193,082	430,760	401,519	164,487	119,721	172,494	60,528
	%	100.0	21.4	0.8	19.0	9.2	13.8	7.0	2.8	0.9	2.6	1.2	2.7	6.0	5.6	2.3	1.7	2.4	0.8
2020	No.	6,970,524	1,592,043	51,906	1,276,171	660,251	970,228	494,638	186,117	55,187	174,496	82,307	157,459	433,734	370,960	152,648	114,254	153,050	45,075
	%	100.0	22.8	0.7	18.3	9.5	13.9	7.1	2.7	0.8	2.5	1.2	2.3	6.2	5.3	2.2	1.6	2.2	0.6
2021	No.	7,031,284	1,645,518	47,771	1,236,731	643,441	1,015,162	452,687	183,091	71,279	177,033	76,063	129,244	476,399	373,300	168,807	109,266	181,500	43,994
	%	100.0	23.4	0.7	17.6	9.2	14.4	6.4	2.6	1.0	2.5	1.1	1.8	6.8	5.3	2.4	1.6	2.6	0.6
2022	No.	7,098,552	1,624,304	54,869	1,273,780	626,142	1,021,153	450,290	195,864	69,084	179,777	81,766	135,361	449,381	429,513	164,503	142,340	135,921	64,505
	%	100.0	22.9	0.8	17.9	8.8	14.4	6.3	2.8	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.9	6.3	6.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	0.9
2021Q1	No.	7,288,061	1,612,570	57,168	1,311,637	681,122	1,064,661	492,513	188,016	67,096	157,996	86,181	110,047	507,180	433,574	148,064	119,170	207,144	43,920
	%	100.0	22.1	0.8	18.0	9.3	14.6	6.8	2.6	0.9	2.2	1.2	1.5	7.0	5.9	2.0	1.6	2.8	0.6
2022Q1	No.	7,414,177	1,563,785	67,554	1,376,477	708,945	1,068,678	525,527	224,336	59,423	171,701	83,122	146,346	464,833	451,491	165,310	163,540	111,591	61,518
	%	100.0	21.1	0.9	18.6	9.6	14.4	7.1	3.0	0.8	2.3	1.1	2.0	6.3	6.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	0.8
2023Q1	No.	7,197,164	1,634,400	59,930	1,294,232	573,118	979,739	484,342	245,415	82,517	178,851	88,879	140,465	467,732	394,192	198,998	170,574	137,918	65,862
	%	100.0	22.7	0.8	18.0	8.0	13.6	6.7	3.4	1.1	2.5	1.2	2.0	6.5	5.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	0.9

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)

2023


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