



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SRI LANKA LABOUR FORCE

SURVEY - 2000

(WITH PROVINCIAL LEVEL DATA)

Department of Census & Statistics





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SRI LANKA LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY - 2000
(WITH PROVINCIAL LEVEL DATA)

Department of Census & Statistics

First Print: 2002

ISBN-955-577-343-2

Direct Copied and Printed at the
State Printing Corporation
Panaluwa, Padukka and
130 C, Pagoda Road, Pitakotte.

Preface

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey was designed to measure the levels and trends of employment, unemployment and labour force in Sri Lanka. This survey is being conducted quarterly, since the first quarter of 1990. Accordingly a sample of about 16,000 was covered in the 4 quarters of the survey in the year 2000. This annual report for the year 2000, with special emphasis on provincial level statistics, is based on the total annual sample of the year 2000. The survey could not be conducted in the areas of Northern and Eastern provinces due to the disturbed conditions.

The planning and the execution of the survey was done by the staff of the Sample Surveys Division under the direction of Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando, Director (Sample Surveys) and under the supervision of Mr. J.A.P. Balasuriya, Senior Statistician. The computer data processing was done by Mr. P.A. Subawickrema, Statistician and Mrs. W.A.S.M.P. Gunasekara, Mrs. Chitra Nakandala, Statistical Officers and Mr. C.K. Wijesingha, D.E.O., of Sample Surveys Division, under the supervision of Mrs. Dharma Dissanayake, Senior Statistician, using Micro Computers.

This report was organized and prepared by Mrs. Dharma Dissanayake, Senior Statistician under the direction of Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando, Director (Sample Surveys). Tabulations required for this publication were obtained by Mr. P.A. Subawickrema, Statistician and type setting of report was done by Mrs. W.A.S.M.P. Gunasekara, Statistical Officer.

The Data Processing Division under the direction of Mrs. S.V. Nanayakkara, Director (Data Processing) and under the supervision of Mr. W. Sumanasiri, Deputy Director and Mr. Migara Fernando, Systems Analyst/Programmer was responsible for the survey data entry, the preparation of computer edit programmes and final tabulation programmes.

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

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



A.G.W. Nanayakkara
Director General of Census and Statistics

Department of Census and Statistics,
15/12, Maitland Crescent,
Colombo 07.
28.06.2002

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Preface	
Table of Contents	
Labour Force	
Labour Force by Age and sex	2
Labour Force by Residential sector	3
Labour Force by Province	4
Employed population	
Employed Population by Industry and sex	6
Employed Population by Province and sex	7
Employed Population by Industry and province	8
Employed Population by Industry by province and sex	9
Employed Population by Residential sector and Industry	11
Employed Population by Industry and number of hours worked per week	12
Employed Population by Occupation and sex	13
Employed Population by Province and occupation	14
Employed Population Occupation by province and sex	15
Employed Population by Occupation and hours worked per week	17
Employed Population by Employment status and sex	18
Employed Population by Employment status and province	18
Employed Population by Employment status and occupation	19
Employed Population by Employment status and Industry	19
Employed Population by Employment status and level of education	20
Unemployment	
Unemployment by Age and sex	22
Unemployment by Level of education	23
Unemployment by Level of education and duration of unemployment	23
Unemployment by Residential sector	24
Unemployment by Province and sex	24
Unemployment by Level of education and province	25
Unemployment by Vocational training	26

Labour force

Labour force:- Number of persons who were employed or unemployed during the reference period.

Changing pattern of labour force and labour force participation rate over time

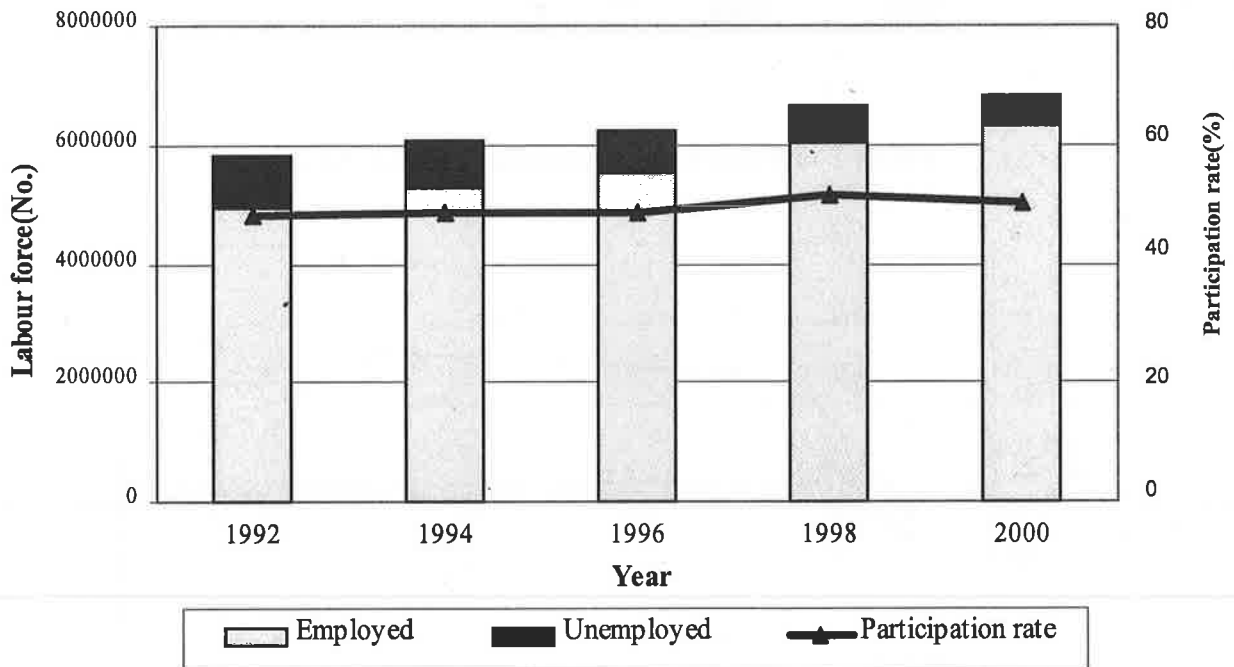


Table 1: Labour Force & labour force participation rate by by age & sex - 2000

Age Group (yrs)	Age 10 yrs + Population	Labour Force	Participation rate
Both Sexes			
Total	13564883	6827424	50.3
15 - 19	1680776	431870	25.7
20 - 24	1474810	998363	67.7
25 - 29	1232503	868862	70.5
30 - 39	2337591	1705081	72.9
40 +	5263724	2792769	53.0
Male			
Total	6702979	4501670	67.2
15 - 19	865074	283695	32.8
20 - 24	757219	628788	83.0
25 - 29	602217	562525	93.4
30 - 39	1139558	1100732	96.6
40+	2530032	1909383	75.5
Female			
Total	6861904	2325754	33.9
15 - 19	815702	148175	18.2
20 - 24	717592	369575	51.5
25 - 29	630286	306338	48.6
30 - 39	1198033	604349	50.4
40+	2733692	883386	32.3

By Age and Sex

▸ About 52 percent of the labour force fall in to 20 - 39 yrs. age group.

▸ The participation rate is highest in the age group 30 - 39 yrs. for males, while female participation rate highest in the 20 - 24 yrs. age group.

▸ Of the total labour force, about 66 percent are males while only 34 percent are females

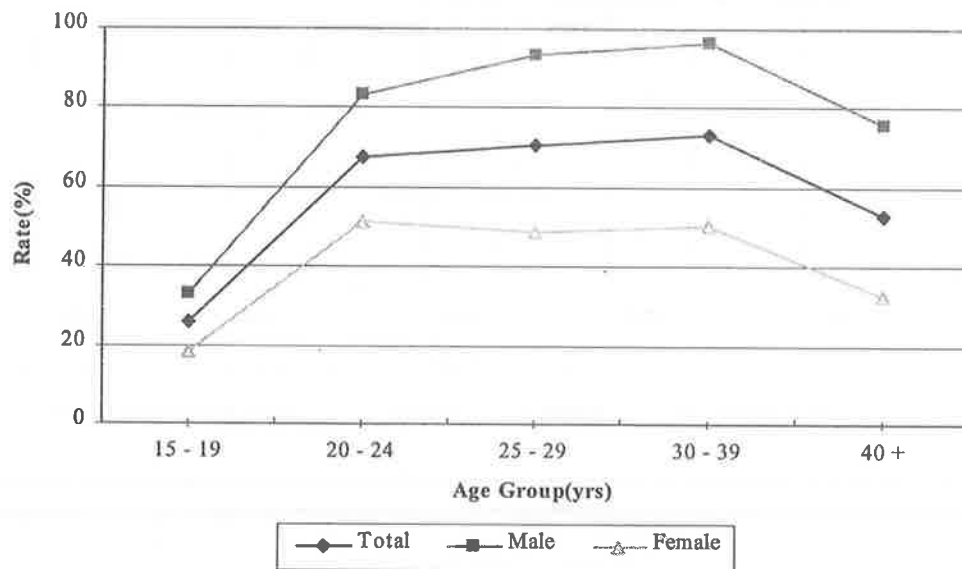
Figure 1 - Labour force participation rate by Age & Sex

Table 2 - Labour Force by age and residential sector

Age Group	10+ Population	Labour Force	Participation rate
Urban	1846564	828349	44.9
15 - 19	189237	39695	21.0
20 - 24	201395	122315	60.7
25 - 29	189824	123322	65.0
30 - 39	340586	221827	65.1
40+	738033	320604	43.4
Rural	11718319	5999074	51.2
15 - 19	1491539	392175	26.3
20 - 24	1273415	876049	68.8
25 - 29	1042680	745541	71.5
30 - 39	1997005	1483254	74.3
40+	4525691	2472165	54.6

By Residential Sector

► Participation rate in the urban sector is 44.9 percent and 51.2 percent in the rural sector in the year 2000.

► Of the total Labour force about 88 percent is reported from the rural sector.

Table 3 - Labour Force participation rate by sex & residential sector

Sex	Total	Rate	Urban		Rural	
			No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	682732	50.3	828328	44.9	5998984	51.2
Male	4501597	67.2	570867	64.0	3930729	67.6
Female	2325716	33.9	257461	27.0	2068255	35.0

► For both sexes, the labour force participation rate is reported to be higher in the rural sector.

Figure 2 - Labour force participation rate by residential sector and sex

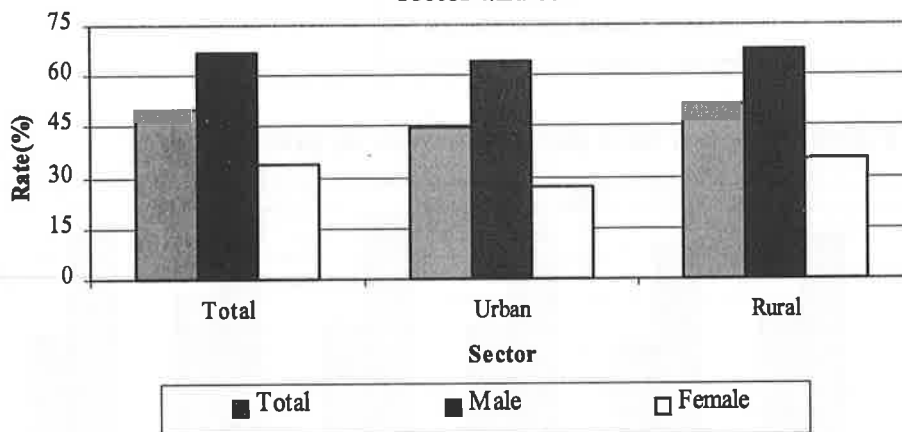


Table 4: Labour force & participation rate by province & sex

Province	Household population (10 years & over)	Total labour force	Labour force partici: rate(%)
Both sexes			
Total	13564883	6827424	50.3
Western province	4271173	2012558	47.1
Central province	2081057	1107074	53.2
Southern province	1974182	927240	47.0
North western province	1827179	938035	51.3
North central province	922723	508526	55.1
Uva province	988442	579089	58.6
Sabaragamuwa province	1500127	754902	50.3
Male			
Total	6702979	4501670	67.2
Western province	2074140	1384830	66.8
Central province	1028022	685091	66.6
Southern province	967965	622647	64.3
North western province	906997	608695	67.1
North central province	470825	340206	72.3
Uva province	494297	351402	71.1
Sabaragamuwa province	760733	508798	66.9
Female			
Total	6861904	2325754	33.9
Western province	2197033	627728	28.6
Central province	1053035	421983	40.1
Southern province	1006217	304592	30.3
North western province	920183	329340	35.8
North central province	451898	168320	37.2
Uva province	494145	227686	46.1
Sabaragamuwa province	739394	246104	33.3

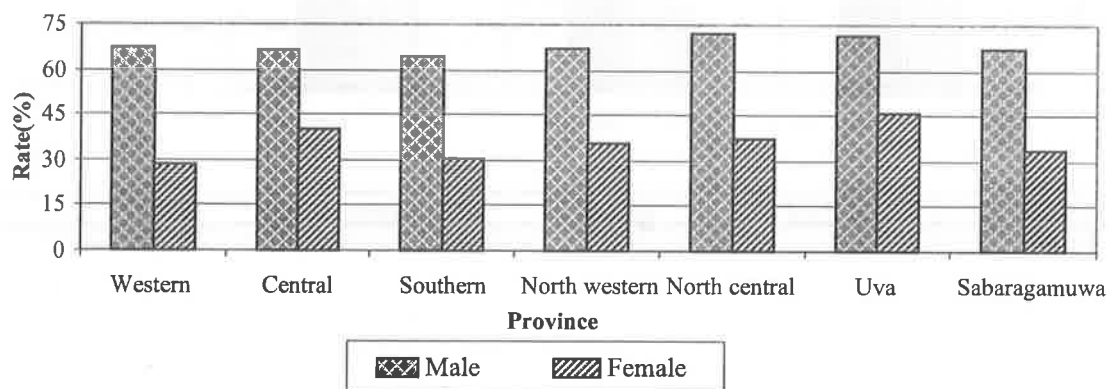
By Province

▶ Of the total labour force, nearly 30 percent is reported from the Western province.

▶ The female participation rate in the Western province is generally low as compared with the other provinces.

▶ The highest male participation rate is reported from the agriculture dominated North Central province, which is around 72 percent.

▶ The highest female participation rate, 46.1 percent is reported from the Uva province. Uva province consists of districts which carry out activities related with plantation industry and crop cultivation respectively.

Figure 3 - Labour force participation rate by province & sex

Employed population

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

Changing Pattern of employed population by industry group over time

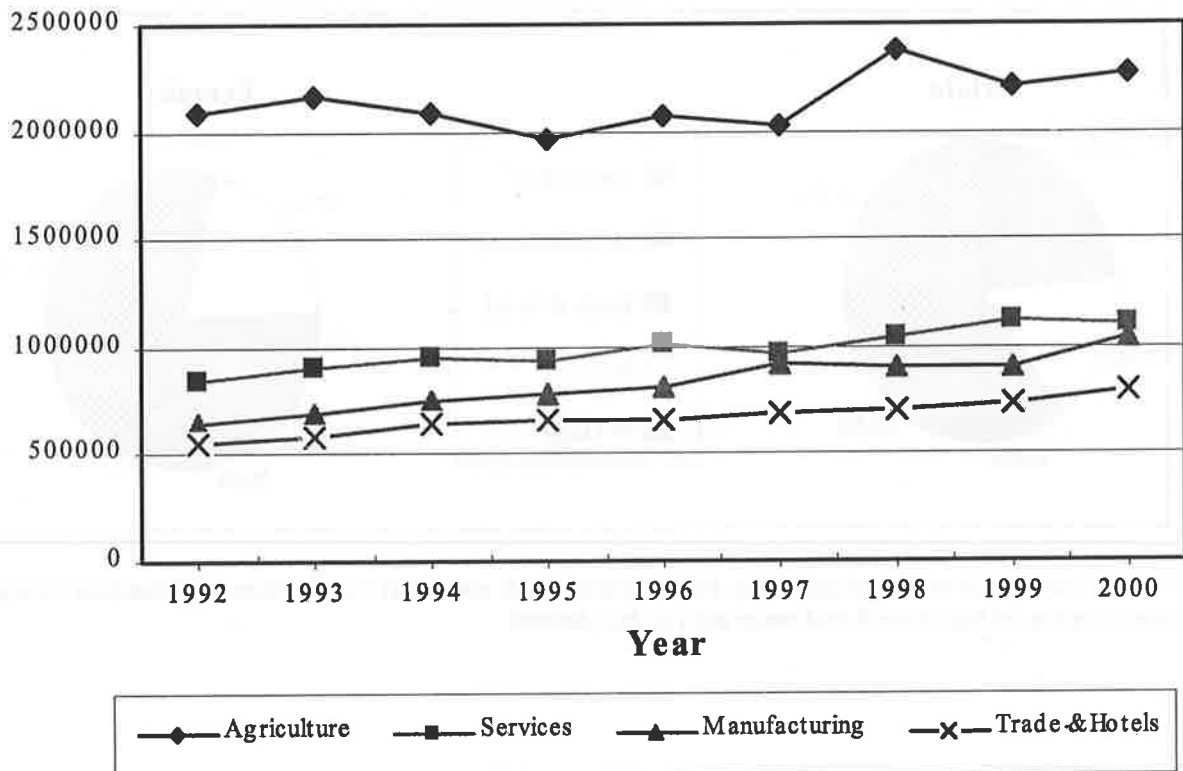


Table 5: Distribution of Employed population by industry & Sex

Industry	Total		Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Total	6310247	100.0	4241546	100.0	2068701	100.0
Agriculture	2274153	36.0	1413287	33.3	860866	41.6
Manufacturing	1044873	16.6	520078	12.3	524796	25.4
Construction	348043	5.5	340076	8.0	7967	0.4
Trade & hotel	800391	12.7	615139	14.5	185252	9.0
Transport storage & communication	307310	4.9	293649	6.9	13662	0.7
Insurance & real estate	130608	2.1	97198	2.3	35410	1.6
Services	1105026	17.5	695478	16.4	409550	19.8
* Other	97878	1.6	89334	2.1	8544	0.4
Not defined	201690	3.2	177036	4.7	24654	10.2

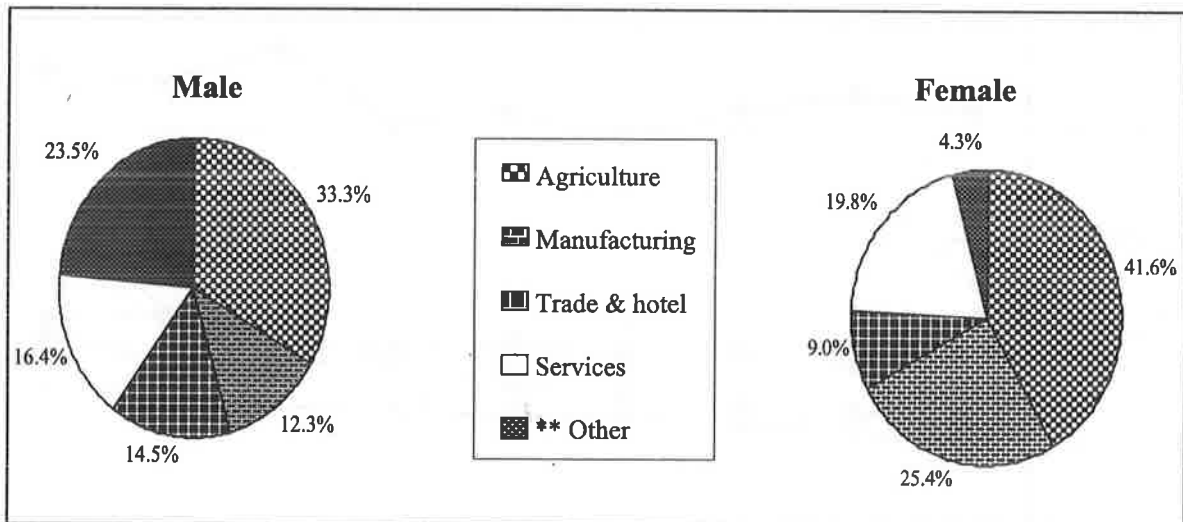
* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water

By Industry & Sex

► Of the total employed persons 67.2% are males & 32.8% are females

► Of all employed females, the proportions reported in (1) agricultural industries (2) manufacturing industries and (3) services industries respectively are higher as compared with the corresponding proportions under the employed males. However of the total employment in agricultural industries, 62 percent are males.

Figure 4: Percentage distribution of employed population by sex and industry group



** 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

Table 6: Distribution of Employed population by province & sex**By Province & sex**

Province	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	6310247	4241545	2068700	100.0	100.0	100.0
Western	1852322	1292635	559687	29.4	30.5	27.1
Central	1013295	647638	365657	16.1	15.3	17.7
Southern	824309	573229	251080	13.1	13.5	12.1
North Western	891183	587897	303285	14.1	13.9	14.7
North Central	481855	327257	154597.0	7.6	7.7	7.5
Uva	552675	336916	215759	8.8	7.9	10.4
Sabaragamuwa	694608	475973	218635	11.0	11.2	10.6

► Of the total employed 67.2% are males & 32.8% are females.

► About 30 percent of the employed males and 27 percent of the employed females are reported to be residing in the Western province.

► The Lowest proportion of employed population is reported in the North Central province.

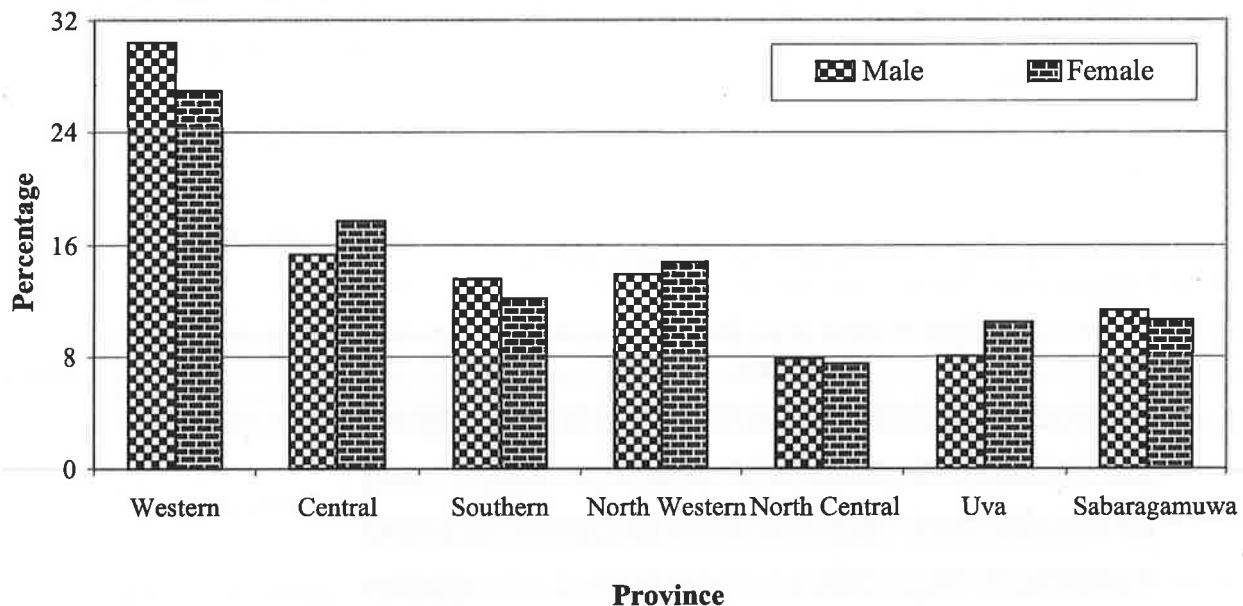
Figure 5 - Percentage distribution of employed population by province & sex

Table 7: Distribution of employed population by province & industry group - Both sexes

Province	Total	Agriculture	Manu- facturing	Trade & hotels	Services	* Other
Total	6310247	2274152	1044873	800391	1105029	1085528
Western	1852322	146582	450828	338259	487182	429198
Central	1013295	451802	125216	115524	165671	155082
Southern	824309	326333	117718	113766	119177	147315
North Western	891184	389895	164839	100884	120766	114800
North Central	481854	310119	29046	32715	66825	43149
Uva	552675	371674	45664	43394	51344	40599
Sabaragamuwa	694607	277747	111562	55849	94064	155385

* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

Table 8: Percentage Distribution of employed population by province & industry group - Both sexes

Province	Total	Agriculture	Manu- facturing	Trade & hotels	Services	Other
Total	100.0	36.0	16.6	12.7	17.5	17.2
Western	100.0	7.9	24.3	18.3	26.3	23.2
Central	100.0	44.6	12.4	11.4	16.3	15.3
Southern	100.0	39.6	14.3	13.8	14.5	17.8
North Western	100.0	43.8	18.5	11.3	13.6	12.8
North Central	100.0	64.4	6.0	6.8	13.9	8.9
Uva	100.0	67.3	8.3	7.9	9.3	7.2
Sabaragamuwa	100.0	40.0	16.1	8.0	13.5	22.4

* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

By Industry & Province

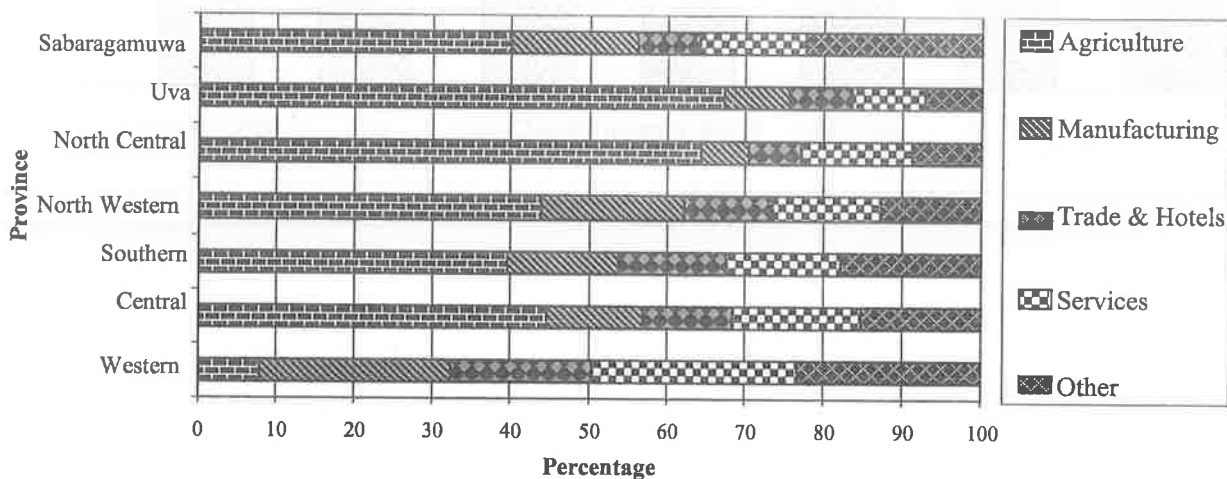
▸ Highest Proportion of employed persons (about 30 percent) belongs to the Western Province.

▸ Agriculture is the predominant industry of the employed population in all provinces other than the Western Province.

▸ About 20 percent of the employed persons engaged in agriculture industries are residing in the Central Province. North Western Province and Uva Province can be ranked next to Central Province, in the order of the dominance.

▸ In the Western Province a relatively balanced distribution among the industries can be seen with relatively high percentages being recorded in manufacturing, trade & hotels and services sector industries.

Figure 6 : Percentage Distribution of employed population by province & industry group - Both sexes



* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

Table 9: Distribution of employed population by province & industry - Male

Province	Total	Industry group				
		Agriculture	Manufacturing & hotels	Trade & hotels	Services	* Other
Total	4241545	1413286	520079	615138	695478	997593
Western	1292635	103881	238156	260057	296587	393681
Central	647638	252256	54276	96483	104483	140140
Southern	573229	220716	59251	89499	66274	137487
North Western	587897	245353	82790	71924	80832	106998
North Central	327257	207099	11360	20980	49476	38343
Uva	336916	209454	24473	32721	34294	35974
Sabaragamuwa	475973	174527	49773	43474	63532	144970

* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

Table 10: Distribution of employed population by province & industry - Female

Province	Total	Industry group				
		Agriculture	Manufacturing & hotels	Trade & hotels	Services	* Other
Total	2068704	860867	524795	185254	409551	88237
Western	559687	42702	212672	78202	190595	35516
Central	365657	199546	70940	19042	61188	14943
Southern	251080	105617	58467	24267	52903	9826
North Western	303285	144542	82049	28959	39934	7802
North Central	154597	103020	17686	11735	17348	4808
Uva	215759	162220	21192	10673	17050	4624
Sabaragamuwa	218635	103220	61789	12376	30533	10718

* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

Industry by Province & Sex

▸ Of all employed females (2,068,701) about 27 percent (559,687) belongs to the Western Province.

▸ A majority (72%) of employed females in the Western Province are engaged in activities related to manufacturing and services sector industries. The corresponding proportion for males is 41 percent only in the Western province.

▸ Nearly 40 percent females employed in manufacturing sector industries are residing in the Western Province, while corresponding proportion for service sector industries is 47 percent.

▸ Proportion employed females engaged in agricultural sector industries is highest (75 percent) in the Uva Province. North Central Province can be ranked next to Uva Province in relation to this indicator.

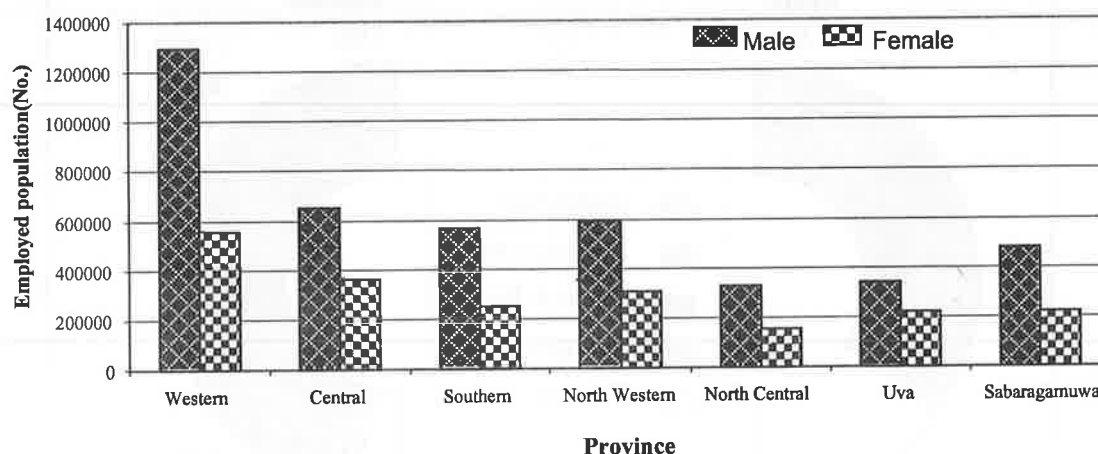
Figure 7 : Distribution of employed population by province & sex

Table 11: Percentage distribution of employed population by province & industry group - Male

Province	Total	Industry group				
		Agriculture	Manufacturing	Trade & hotels	Services	* Other
Total	100.0	33.3	12.3	14.5	16.4	23.5
Western	100.0	8.0	18.4	20.1	22.9	30.5
Central	100.0	39.0	8.4	14.9	16.1	21.6
Southern	100.0	38.5	10.3	15.6	11.6	24.0
North Western	100.0	41.7	14.1	12.2	13.7	18.2
North Central	100.0	63.3	3.5	6.4	15.1	11.7
Uva	100.0	62.2	7.3	9.7	10.2	10.7
Sabaragamuwa	100.0	36.7	10.5	9.1	13.3	30.4

* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

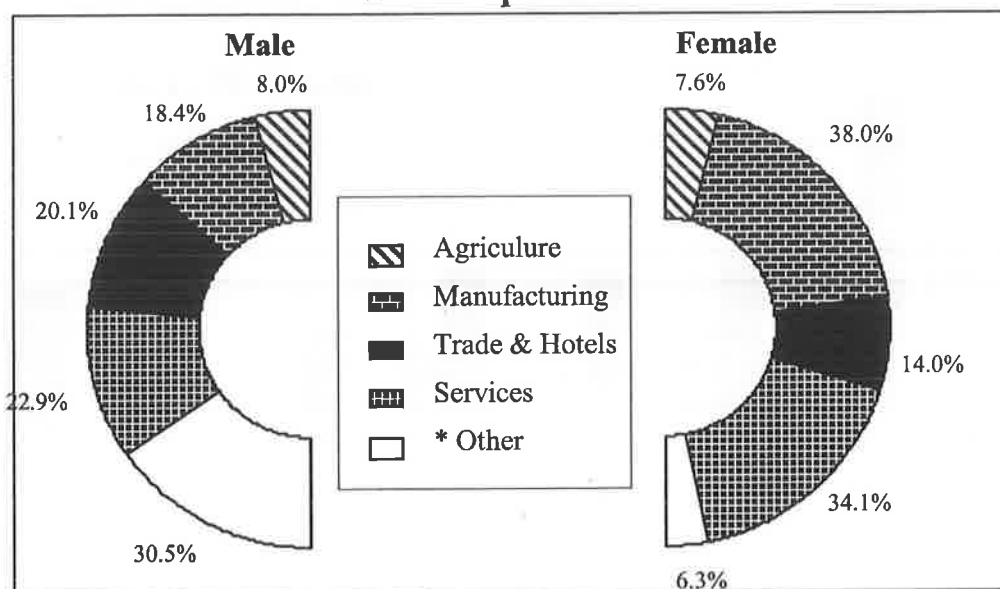
Table 12: Percentage distribution of employed population by province & industry group -Female

Province	Total	Industry group				
		Agriculture	Manufacturing	Trade & hotels	Services	Other
Total	100.0	41.6	25.4	9.0	19.8	4.3
Western	100.0	7.6	38.0	14.0	34.1	6.3
Central	100.0	54.6	19.4	5.2	16.7	4.1
Southern	100.0	42.1	23.3	9.7	21.1	3.9
North Weste	100.0	47.7	27.1	9.5	13.2	2.6
North Centre	100.0	66.6	11.4	7.6	11.2	3.1
Uva	100.0	75.2	9.8	4.9	7.9	2.1
Sabaragamuwa	100.0	47.2	28.3	5.7	14.0	4.9

* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

▶ The distribution of employed population classified by the major industrial group of the occupation in the Western province is different for males and females. There is no marked difference between males and females in relation to this distribution in the other provinces.(see figure below)

Figure 8: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry in the Western province



* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

Table 13: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry and residential sector

Industry	Residential Sector		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	36.0	4.0	40.4
Manufacturing	16.6	19.8	16.1
Construction	5.5	5.3	5.5
Trade & hotel	12.7	23.6	11.2
Transport Storage & communication	4.9	7.7	4.5
Insurance & real estate	2.1	4.9	1.7
Services	17.5	30.5	15.7
* Other	1.5	0.8	1.7
Not defined	3.2	3.3	3.2

* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water

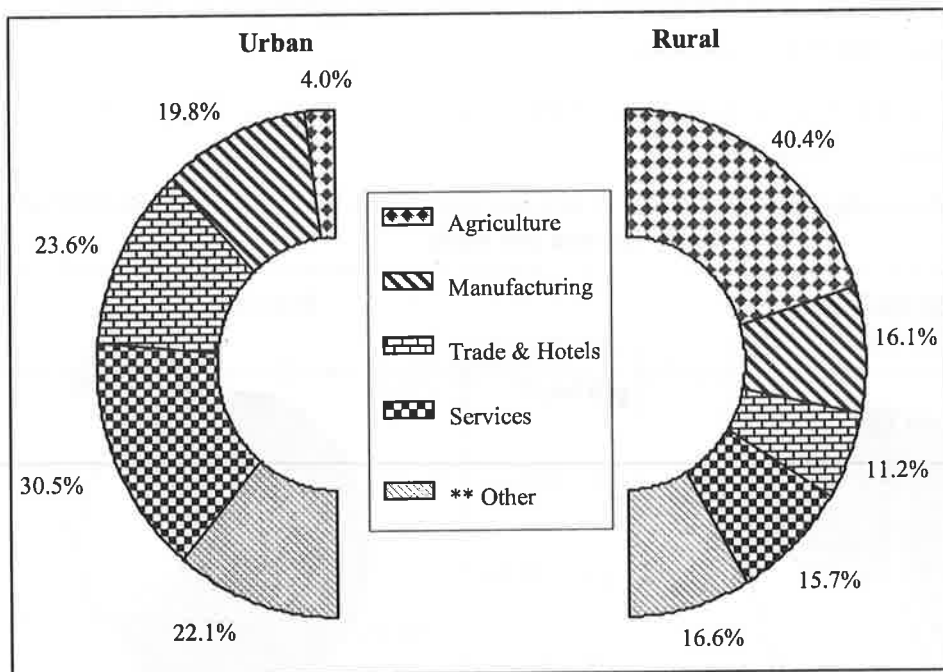
By Residential Sector & Industry

▶ Only 12.1 percent (761551) of the employed persons are residing in the urban sector.

▶ Nearly 75 percent of the employed persons in the urban sector are engaged in the Manufacturing, Trade and Hotel and Service sector industries.

▶ A majority (about 40 percent) of the employed persons living in the rural sector are engaged in agricultural sector industries. Manufacturing and Services sector industries can be ranked next to Agriculture sector, in the rural sector.

Figure 9 - Percentage distribution of employed population by industry and residential sector.



** 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate (vi) Not defined

By Industry & Number of Hours Worked per week

Table 14 - Percentage distribution of employed population by industry & hours worked

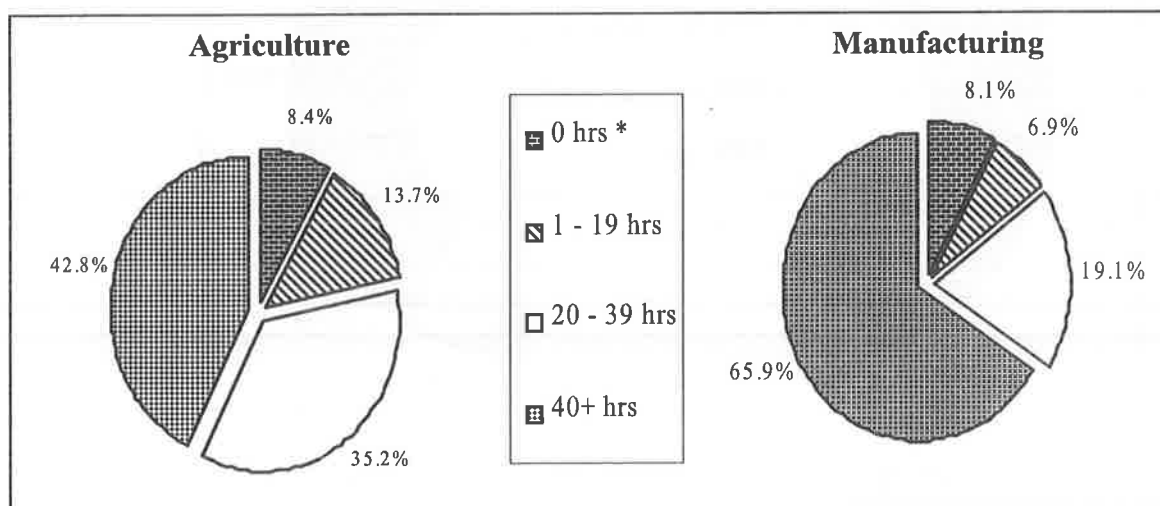
Industry	Hours							
	Total	0 **	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50+
Total	100.0	7.2	1.9	6.4	11.7	14.6	33.5	24.7
Agriculture	100.0	8.4	3.4	10.3	16.2	19.0	28.6	14.2
Manufacturing	100.0	5.5	1.0	6.2	9.1	10.8	42.4	26.1
Construction	100.0	13.2	2.2	4.6	14.0	13.1	32.8	20.1
Trade & hotel	100.0	3.9	1.1	3.1	8.6	10.4	27.1	45.9
Transport, storage & communication	100.0	6.1	0.3	3.2	7.5	8.4	29.7	44.8
Insurance & real estate	100.0	4.2	0.8	4.1	7.2	8.6	54.7	20.4
Services	100.0	7.0	0.8	3.6	7.0	15.0	39.3	27.5
* Other	100.0	6.0	0.5	3.6	6.6	12.5	40.7	30.4
Not definid	100.0	9.3	2.9	7.2	19.7	17.9	29.1	13.9

* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water

** Has a job but not at work during the reference period.

- 58 percent of the employed persons in the all industry groups have worked more than 40 hours per week in the year 2000.
- The pattern of number of hours worked in the agricultural sector industries is different from the other industry groups.
- About 45 percent of agriculture related workers have worked between 10 – 40 hours per week, while 43 percent of them have worked more than 40 hours. But over 65 percent employed persons in other industry sectors have worked more than 40 hours per week.
- Over 70 percent workers in Trade & hotel, Transport and Insurance sector industries respectively have worked more than 40 hours per week.

Figure 10 - Percentage distribution of employed population by industry & number of hours worked per week



* Has a job but not at work during the reference period.

Table 15: Distribution of employed population by occupation & Sex

Occupation	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	6310247	100.0	4241546	100.0	2068701	100.0
Senior officials & managers	73972	1.2	59419	1.4	14553	0.7
Professionals	339009	5.4	138079	3.3	200929	9.7
Technicians & associate professionals	303586	4.8	221745	5.3	81841	4
Clerks	259015	4.1	148530	3.5	110485	5.3
Sales & service workers	765047	12.1	552351	13.0	212696	10.3
Skilled agricultural & fishery workers	1619582	25.7	1046827	24.6	572755	27.7
Craft & related workers	1013554	16.1	633142	14.9	380412	18.4
Plant & machine operators	344848	5.5	313425	7.4	31423	1.5
Elementary occupations	1457696	23.1	1007854	23.8	449842	21.7
Unidentified	133939	2.1	120174	2.8	13785	0.7

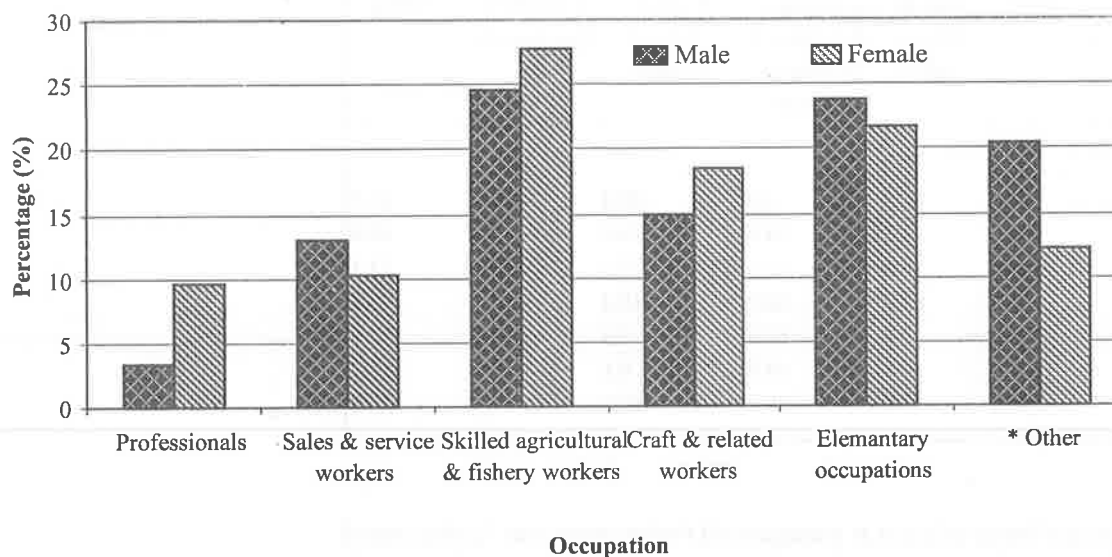
By occupation & sex

► Generally the number of males in all occupational categories is higher than the number of females

► But the number of females in professional category (which also includes teachers, doctors & nurses etc.) exceed the number of males. It is nearly 10 percent of total employed females.

► Nearly 49 percent of both employed males & females are engaged in either agricultural activities or elementary occupations.

► A considerable proportion of females (18 percent) have worked as craft and related workers.

Figure 11: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation & sex

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iii) Clerks (iv) Plant & machine operators and (v) Unidentified

Table 16: Distribution of employed population by occupation and province - Both sexes

Province	Total	Occupation group				* Other
		Sales & Service workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	Craft & Related Workers	Elementary Occupations	
Total	6310642	765047	1619582	1013554	1458090	1454369
Western	1852716	344059	82636	378117	388048	659856
Central	1013296	83534	244759	138043	338579	208381
Southern	824310	95079	202060	129379	207640	190152
North Western	891182	97150	292990	167421	182225	151396
North Central	481854	41534	291798	40714	48164	59644
Uva	552675	45258	298693	44772	103025	60927
Sabaragamuwa	694615	58433	206647	115108	190409	124018

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Professionals (iii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iv) Clerks (v) Plant & machine operators and (vi) Unidentified

By province & Occupation

► It is observed that in the North Central province & Uva province, more than 50 percent are agricultural workers.

► Table 17 indicates that in all provinces except for North Central and Uva provinces, over 20 percent of the employed persons were reported to be engaged in 'Elementary occupations'. Mainly the Unskilled labourers have been categorised under the 'Elementary occupations'.

Table 17: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation & province - Both sexes

Province	Total	Occupation group				* Other
		Sales & Service workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	Craft & Related Workers	Elementary Occupations	
Total	100.0	12.1	25.7	16.1	23.1	23.1
Western	100.0	18.6	4.5	20.4	20.9	35.7
Central	100.0	8.2	24.2	13.6	33.4	20.6
Southern	100.0	11.5	24.5	15.7	25.2	23.1
North Western	100.0	10.9	32.9	18.8	20.4	16.9
North Central	100.0	8.6	60.6	8.4	10.0	12.5
Uva	100.0	8.2	54.0	8.1	18.6	11.1
Sabaragamuwa	100.0	8.4	29.8	16.6	27.4	17.8

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Professionals (iii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iv) Clerks (v) Plant & machine operators and (vi) Unidentified

Table 18: Distribution of employed population by occupation & province - MaleOccupation by
province & sex

Province	Total	Occupation group				
		Sales & Service workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery workers	Craft & Related Workers	Elementary Occupations	* Other
Total	4241546	552351	1046827	633142	1007854	1001372
Western	1292635	234080	63896	236547	304713	453399
Central	647638	64595	145176	80523	212421	144923
Southern	573328	75569	153069	86459	133753	124478
North Western	587897	69174	174084	105492	131983	107164
North Central	327257	28856	196396	24105	36798	41102
Uva	336918	33948	173349	27129	59621	42871
Sabaragamuwa	475975	46129	140855	72889	128565	87537

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Professionals (iii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iv) Clerks (v) Plant & machine operators and (vi) Unidentified

Table 19: Distribution of employed population by occupation & province - Female

Province	Total	Occupation group				
		Sales & Service workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery workers	Craft & Related Workers	Elementary Occupations	* Other
Total	2069096	212696	572755	380412	450237	452996
Western	560080	109978	18740	141570	83336	206456
Central	365659	18939	99583	57520	126158	63459
Southern	251080	19509	48990	42920	73887	65774
North Western	303284	27976	118905	61929	50242	44232
North Central	154598	12678	95402	16610	11366	18542
Uva	215758	11310	125344	17643	43405	18056
Sabaragamuwa	218635	12304	65791	42219	61844	36477

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Professionals (iii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iv) Clerks (v) Plant & machine operators and (vi) Unidentified

▸ More than 50 percent of employed males & females respectively in all provinces, except Western & Southern provinces, fall in to the 'Agricultural sector occupations' and 'Elementary occupations' combined together.

▸ Over 36 percent of the employed males & nearly 45 percent of the employed females in the Western province are engaged as 'Sales & Service workers' and 'Craft & Related workers' combined together. The corresponding proportions reported in the Southern province are 28 percent and 25 percent respectively.

Table 20: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation - Male

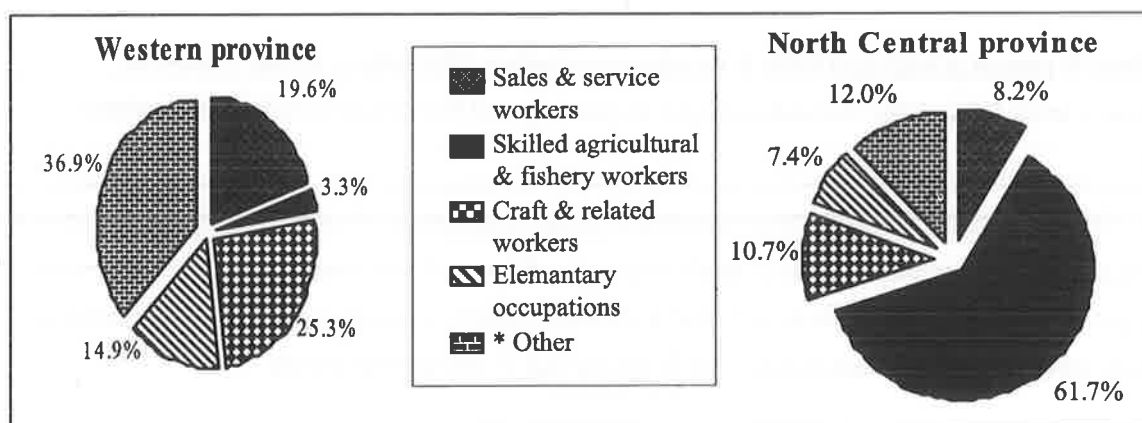
Province	Total	Occupation group				
		Sales & Service workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery workers	Craft & Related Workers	Elementary Occupation	* Other
Total	100.0	13.0	24.7	14.9	23.8	23.6
Western	100.0	18.1	4.9	18.3	23.6	35.1
Central	100.0	10.0	22.4	12.4	32.8	22.4
Southern	100.0	13.2	26.7	15.1	23.3	21.7
North Western	100.0	11.8	29.6	17.9	22.5	18.2
North Central	100.0	8.8	60.0	7.4	11.2	12.6
Uva	100.1	10.1	51.5	8.1	17.7	12.6
Sabaragamuwa	100.1	9.7	29.6	15.3	27.0	18.4

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Professionals (iii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iv) Clerks (v) Plant & machine operators and (vi) Unidentified

Table 21: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation - female

Province	Total	Occupation group				
		Sales & Service workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery workers	Craft & Related Workers	Elementary Occupation	* Other
Total	100.0	10.3	27.7	18.4	21.8	21.8
Western	100.0	19.6	3.3	25.3	14.9	36.9
Central	100.0	5.2	27.2	15.7	34.5	17.4
Southern	100.0	7.8	19.5	17.1	29.4	26.2
North Western	100.0	9.2	39.2	20.4	16.6	14.6
North Central	100.0	8.2	61.7	10.7	7.4	12.0
Uva	100.0	5.2	58.1	8.2	20.1	8.4
Sabaragamuwa	100.0	5.6	30.1	19.3	28.3	16.7

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Professionals (iii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iv) Clerks (v) Plant & machine operators and (vi) Unidentified

Figure 12: Percentage distribution of employed females in the Western province and the North Central province by occupation

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Professionals (iii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iv) Clerks (v) Plant & machine operators and (vi) Unidentified

Table 22: Percentage distribution of employed persons by occupation and hours worked per week.

By Occupation and hours worked per week

Hours of work	Total	Occupation Group									
		Senior officials & Managers	Professionals	Technicians & Associate Professionals	Clerks	Sales & Service workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	Craft & Related Workers	Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupation	Unidentified
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0*	7.2	3.9	13.7	4.9	2.5	4.1	9.7	6.9	6.6	6.4	5.4
1 - 9	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	4.1	1.0	0.7	1.5	2.2
10 - 19	6.4	3.3	4.3	3.0	3.9	3.0	11.9	4.8	3.8	5.7	3.7
20 - 29	11.7	5.1	10.1	5.7	6.3	7.6	17.2	10.7	8.2	12.3	8.8
30 - 39	14.6	6.1	31.5	8.9	5.6	10.6	19.2	11.3	8.9	15.4	7.1
40 - 49	33.5	57.8	29.4	50.4	62.2	24.1	23.7	38.4	31.2	38.1	29.3
50+	24.7	23.3	9.8	26.7	18.9	49.6	14.1	26.8	40.6	20.6	43.5

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

- ▶ Percentage of employed persons who work less than 10 hours is only 2 percent.
- ▶ Agricultural workers are evenly distributed among the categories of 10 hours and over.
- ▶ Nearly 50 percent of Sales and service workers and 40 percent of Machine operators respectively have worked more than 50 hours per week.
- ▶ About 65 percent of Craft & related workers and nearly 60 percent of Elementary occupational workers respectively have worked more than 40 hours per week.

Figure 13: Percentage distribution of employed population by hours worked per week and occupational group

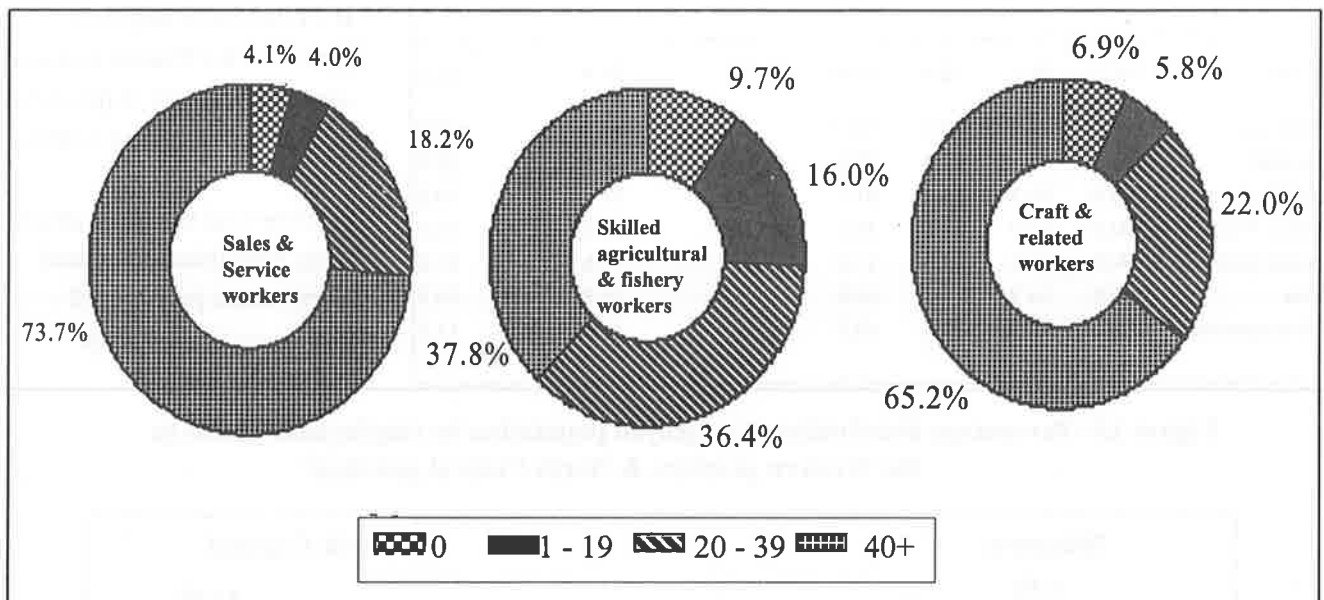


Table 23 - Percentage distribution of employed population by employment status & sex

Employment status	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employee	56.3	56.6	55.5
Public	13.4	12.6	15.0
Private	42.9	44.0	40.5
Employer	2.3	3.1	0.8
Own account worker	28.4	33.8	17.2
Unpaid family worker	13.0	6.5	26.5

By Employment Status & Sex

▶ About 56 percent of both males and females fall in to the employee category.

▶ Nearly 27 percent of females worked as unpaid family workers while corresponding proportion for males is 6.5 percent

Figure 14 - Percentage distribution of employed population by employment status & sex

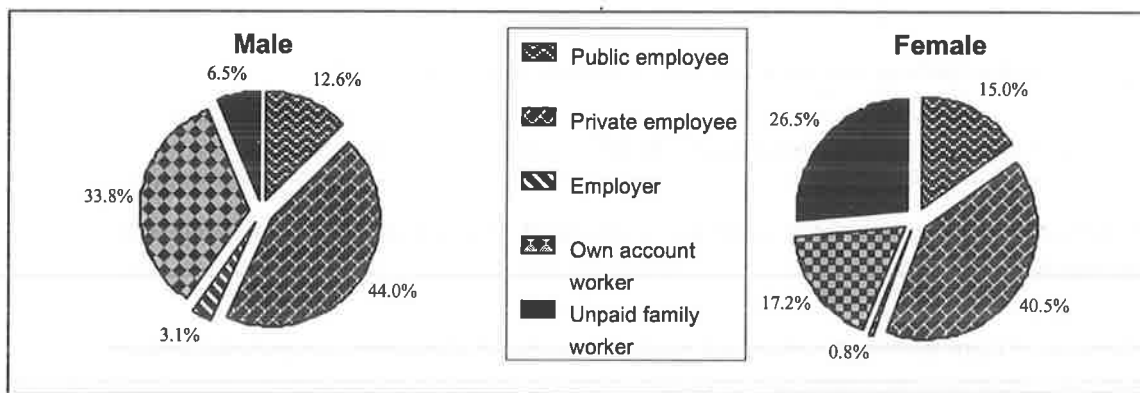


Table 24 - Percentage distribution of employed population by employment status and province

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

By Employment Status & Province

▶ 71 Percent of employed Persons in the Western province are employees and 56 percent of them are private sector workers.

▶ Of the total employed persons in the agricultural dominated North central province, 42 percent are Own account workers.

Figure 15 - Percentage distribution of employed population by employment status in the Western province & North Central province

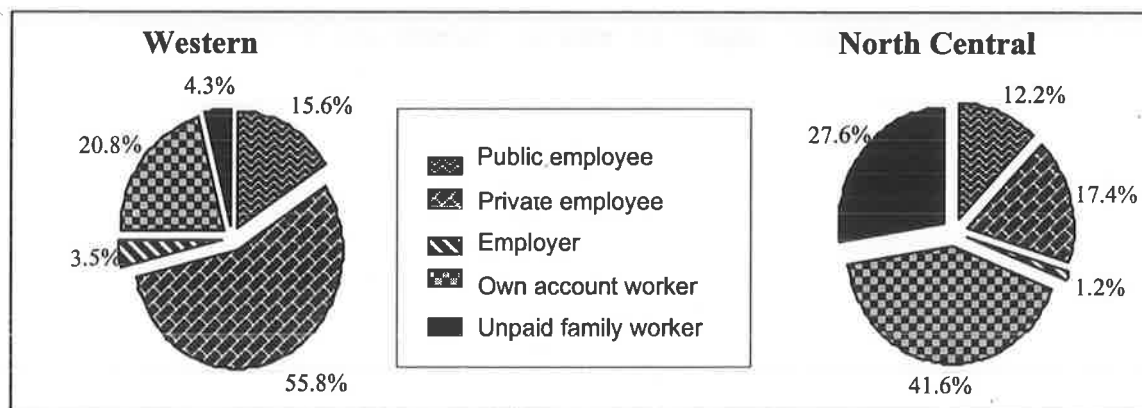


Table 25: Distribution of employed population by occupation & Employment status

Occupation	Employees		Own account workers	
	Total	%	Total	%
Total	3550254	100.0	1791489	100.0
Sales & Service workers	263430	7.4	349553	19.5
Skilled agricultural & Fishery workers	54988	1.5	941915	52.6
Craft & related workers	692769	19.5	233421	13.0
Elementary occupations	1297686	36.6	105106	5.8
* Other	1241381	35.0	161494	9.1

* 'Other' includes (i) Senior officials & managers (ii) Professionals (iii) Technicians & Associate professionals (iv) Clerks (v) Plant & machine operators and (vi) Unidentified

By Employment Status & Occupation

▸ Majority of (37% percent) total Employees fall into unskilled Elementary occupational group.

▸ Nearly 20 percent of employees have worked as Craft & related workers.

▸ A relatively high percentage of Own account workers (53 percent) are engaged in their own agricultural activities while nearly 20 percent of them have their own business or enterprise.

Figure 16: Distribution of employed population by occupation & employment status

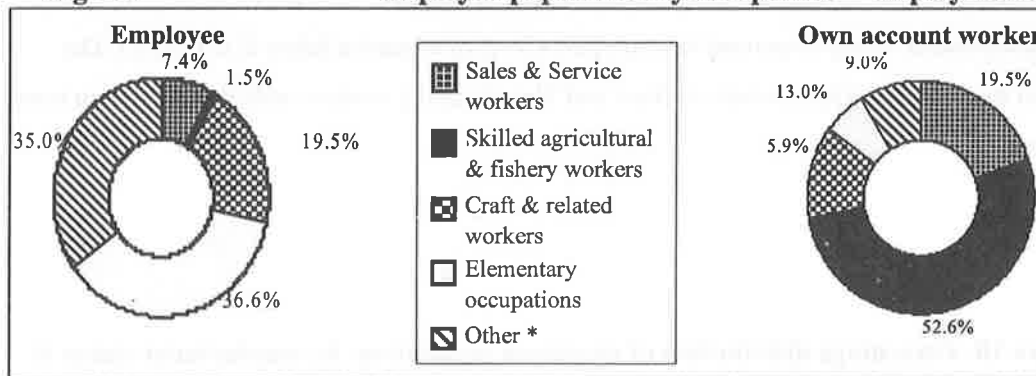


Table 26: Distribution of employed population by industry and employment status

Industry	Employee		Own account workers	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	3550254	100.0	1791489	100.0
Agriculture	652406	18.4	974783	54.4
Manufacturing	743038	20.9	202908	11.3
Construction	299868	8.4	32590	1.8
Trade & hotels	278694	7.8	364581	20.4
Transport storage & communication	227661	6.4	68979	3.9
Insurance & rela estate	106993	3.0	16908	9.0
Services	969281	27.3	111813	6.2
* Other	80001	2.3	12584	0.7
Not defined	192313	6.4	6071	3.0

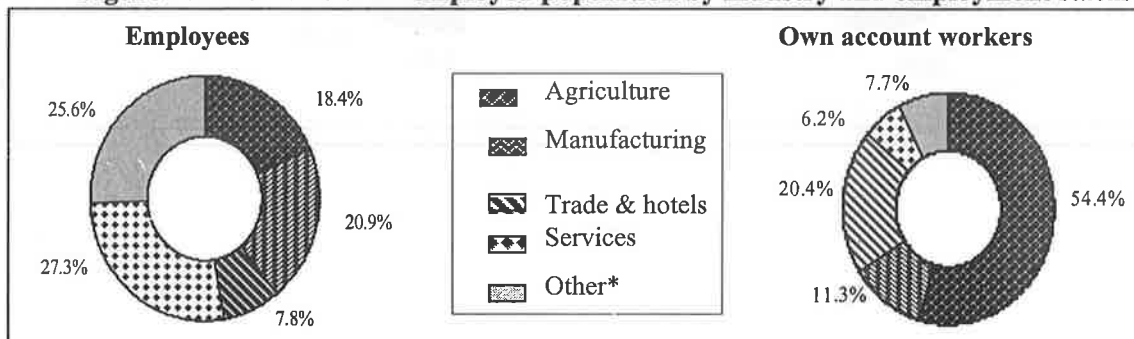
* Other includes (I) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water

By Employment Status & Industry

▸ Of all paid employees about 48 percent have worked in manufacturing and services industries.

▸ Nearly 65 percent Own account workers (self employed) are owners of their own agricultural enterprise and 20 percent of them have a business under Trade & hotel category. 11 percent of Own account workers are engaged their own Manufacturing industries.

Figure 17: Distribution of employed population by industry and employment status



* 'Other' includes (i) Mining & quarrying (ii) Electricity gas & water (iii) Construction (iv) Transport storage & communication (v) Insurance & real estate and (vi) Not defined

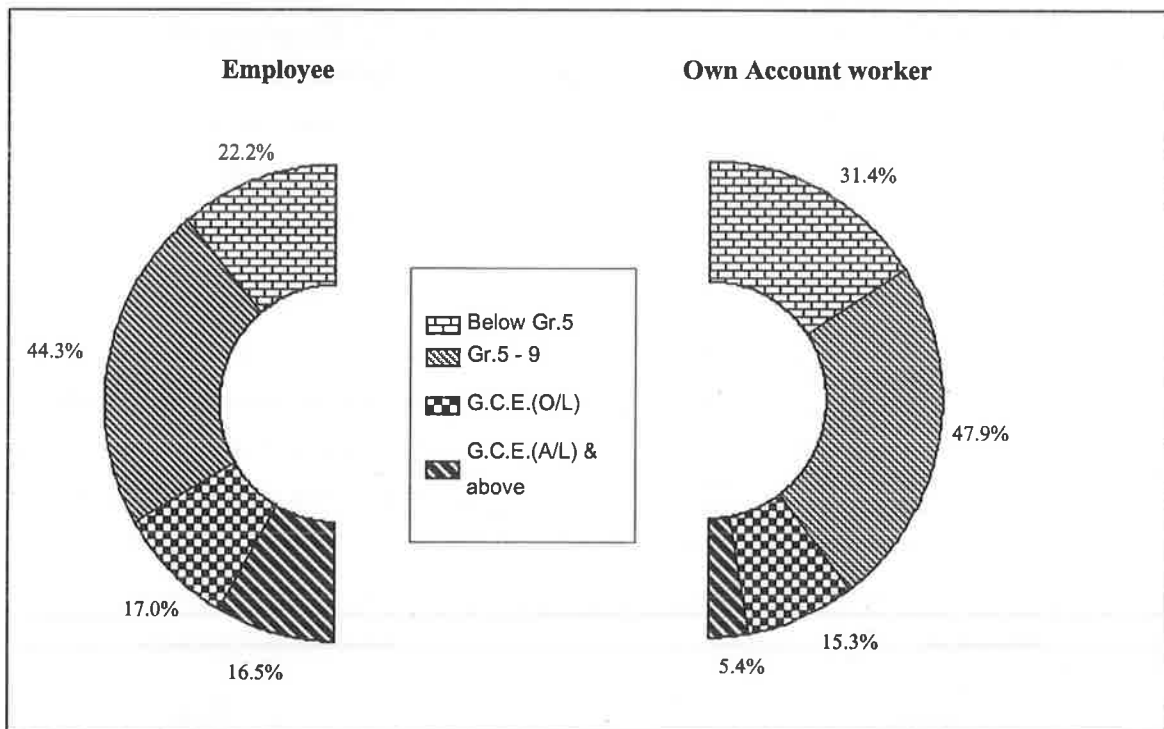
Table 27: Percentage distribution of Employed population by Level of education & employment status

Level of Education	Employment status				
	Total	Employee	Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Below Gr. 5	25.1	22.2	9.2	31.4	26.9
Grade 5 - 9	46.3	44.3	44.4	47.9	52.1
G.C.E.(O/L)	16.7	17.0	30.4	15.3	16.0
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	11.8	16.5	16.0	5.4	4.9

By employment Status & Level of Education

▸ Of all employed persons, nearly 70 percent have attained a level of education below G.C.E.(O/L). The situation is even worse among 'Own account workers' and 'Unpaid family workers' with this proportion being about 80 percent.

Figure 18: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment status & level of education



Unemployment

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

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

Changing pattern of unemployment rate over time

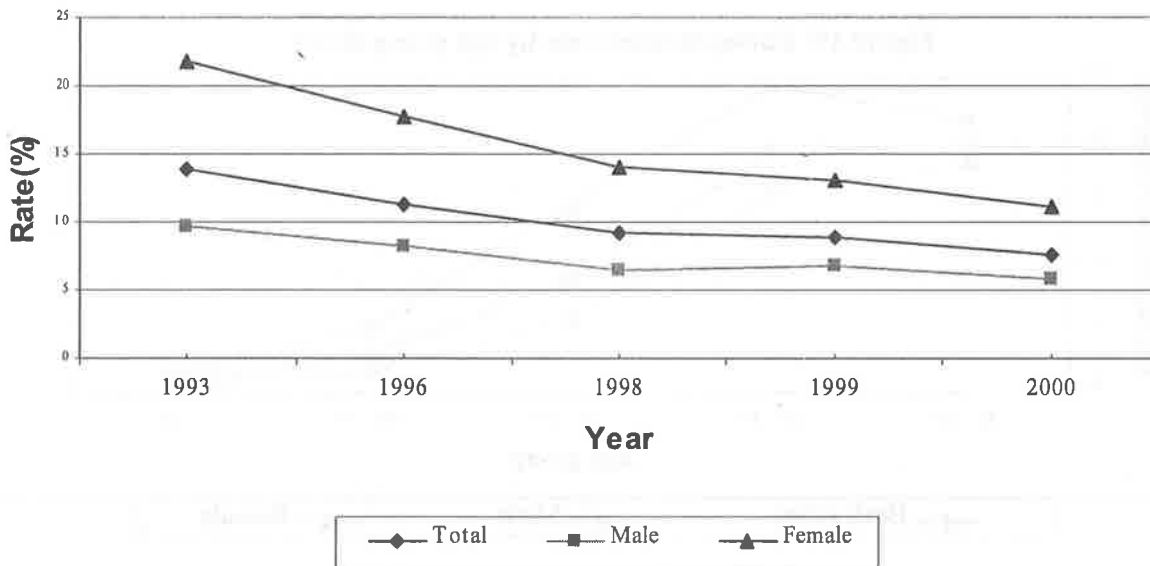


Table 28: Distribution of Unemployed population by age group & sex

Age group	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All ages	517777	100.0	260124	100.0	257053	100.0
15 - 19	100923	19.5	62174	24.0	38749	15.1
20 - 24	229129	44.4	120416	46.4	108713	42.3
25 - 29	94855	18.4	39504	15.2	55351	21.5
30 - 39	61540	11.9	23585	9.1	37955	14.8
40+	30070	5.8	13785	5.3	16284	6.3

Table 29 - Unemployment rate by age group & sex

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	7.6	5.8	11.1
15 - 19	23.4	21.9	26.2
20 - 24	23.0	19.2	29.4
25 - 29	10.9	7.0	18.1
30 - 39	3.6	2.1	6.3
40+	1.1	0.7	1.8

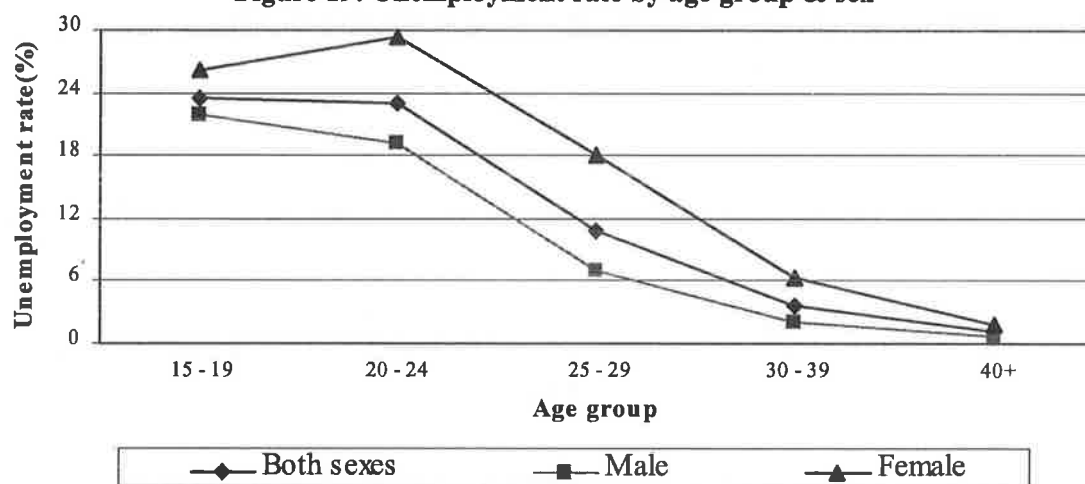
By Age & Sex

▶ A majority of the unemployed persons is reported in the 20- 24 age group.

▶ The difference between total number of unemployed males and females is negligible.

▶ The number of unemployed males in younger age groups is higher than the number of females and the number of unemployed females is higher than the males in the older age groups.

▶ A severe unemployment prevails among the youth in the age group 15 - 24 yrs. It is even worse among the female youths.

Figure 19: Unemployment rate by age group & sex

Statistical significance of the difference between the estimated unemployment rate of the 2000 and the estimated average annual rates of year 1999 respectively.

- ◆ Estimated value of the unemployment rate in fourth quarter of year 2000 = 0.076
Estimated value of the unemployment rate in year 1999 = 0.089

The difference between the above estimated values is statistically significant at 5 percent level of significance (two tail test)

Table 30 - Unemployed population and unemployment rate by level of education & Sex

Sex	Level of education									
	Total		Below Gr.5		Gr. 5 - 9		G.C.E.(O/L)		G.C.E.(A/L) & above	
	No.	[Rate]	No.	[Rate]	No.	[Rate]	No.	[Rate]	No.	[Rate]
Both sexes	517169	[7.6]	13162	[1.0]	235712	[7.5]	134573	[11.3]	130724	[14.9]
Male	260120	[5.8]	8163	[0.9]	142335	[6.3]	67564	[8.8]	40065	[8.8]
Female	257048	[11.1]	500	[1.1]	93377	[10.2]	67008	[16.0]	90659	[21.4]

By level of education

▸ There is a marked difference in the incidence of unemployment between males & females who are educated above G.C.E.(O/L).

▸ A tendency of rising unemployment rate with the level of education can be observed in table 29. The reported number of unemployed females is more than twice as that of unemployed males, who are educated above G.C.E.(O/L).

Table 31: Unemployed population by level of education & duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Level of education				
	Total	Below Gr.5	Gr. 5 - 9	G.C.E.(O/L)	G.C.E.(A/L) & above
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 6 months	16.3	16.6	17.7	13.4	24.9
6 - 12 months	10.6	12.5	10.0	7.3	15.7
12 - 14 months	27.3	29.1	27.4	24.8	21.2
Over 24 months	45.8	41.8	44.9	54.5	38.1

By level of education & duration of unemployment

▸ A higher proportion of G.C.E.(O/L) qualified person have been looking for work for a longer period, compared with the others.

Figure 20: Unemployment rate and unemployed population by level of education

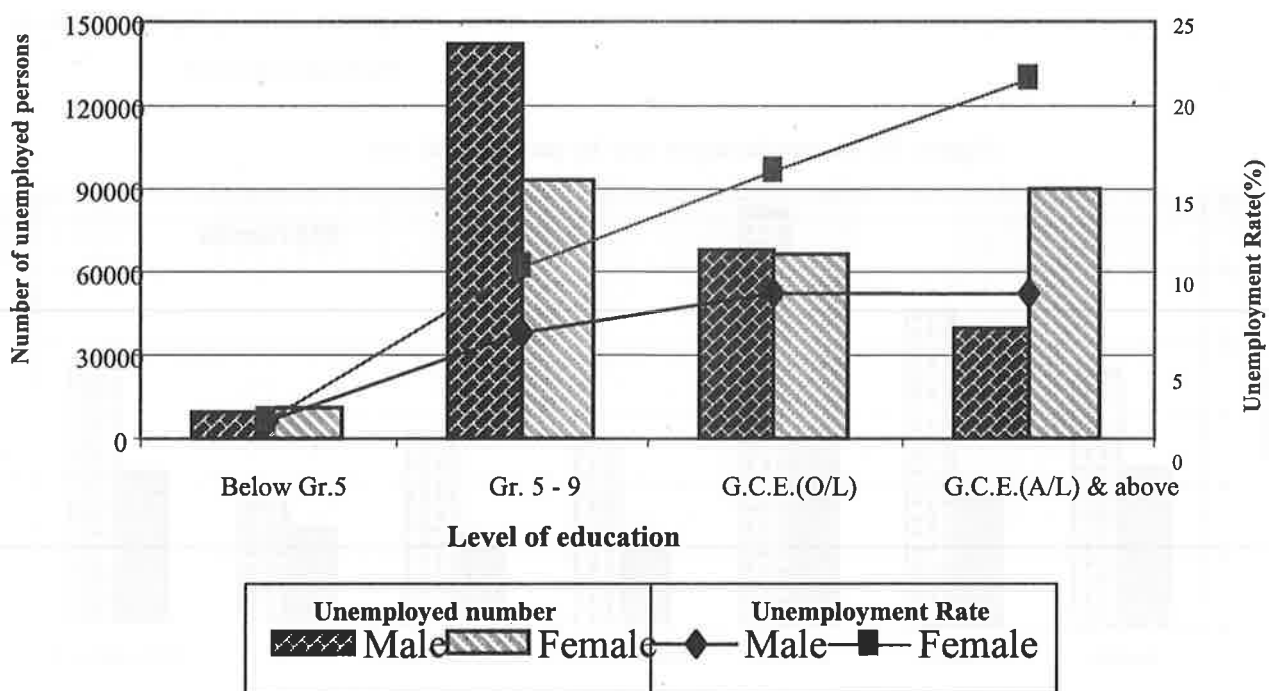


Table 32 - Unemployment rate and unemployed population by residential sector

	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All island	517168	7.6	260120	5.8	257048	11.1
Urban	66774	8.1	37168	6.5	29605	11.5
Rural	450395	7.5	222952	5.7	227443	11.0

By Residential Sector

▸ Urban rate higher than rural sector in the year 2000.

▸ Only 13 percent unemployed persons residing in the urban sector.

Table 33: Unemployed population and unemployment rate by province & sex

Province	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	517177	7.6	260124	5.8	257053	11.1
Western	160236	8.0	92125	6.7	68041	10.8
Central	93778	8.5	37453	5.5	56326	13.3
Southern	102931	11.1	49418	7.9	53513	17.6
North Western	46853	5.0	20798	3.4	26055	7.9
North Central	26672	5.2	12949	3.8	13723	8.2
Uva	26414	4.6	14487.0	4.1	11927	5.2
Sabaragamuwa	60294	8.0	32825	6.5	27469	11.2

By Province & Sex

▸ It could be seen that the highest number of unemployed persons are reported from the Western province followed by Southern province and Central province.

▸ However the highest unemployment rate for both males & females recorded from the Southern province.

▸ The number of unemployed females in the Central province, Southern province, North western province and North central province exceed the number of unemployed males in the respective province.

Figure 21: Unemployment rate by province & sex

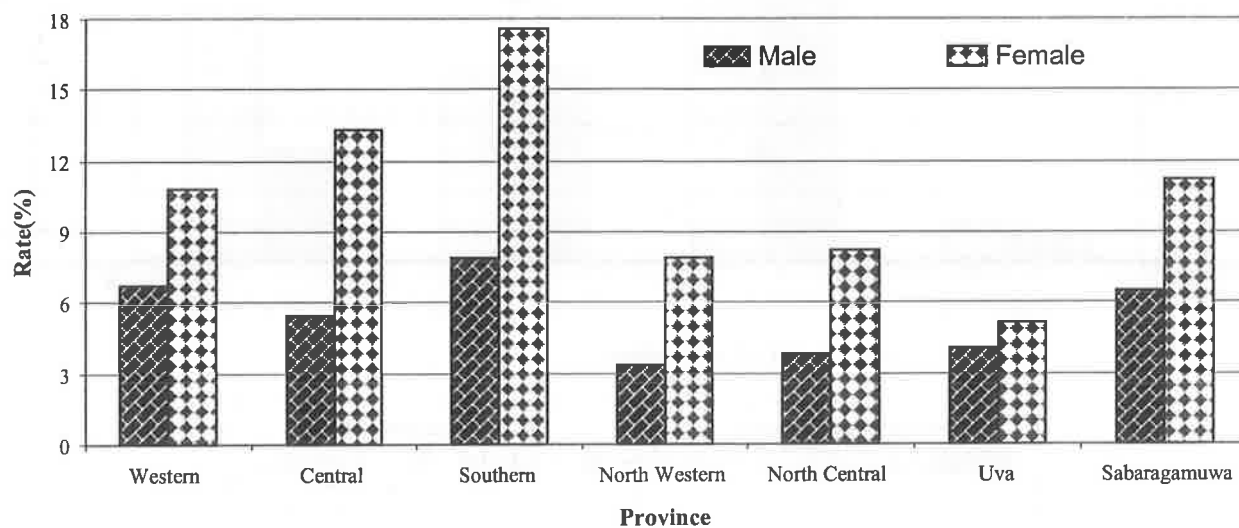


Table 34: Unemployed population and unemployment rate by level of education & province

Province	Level of education									
	Total		Below Gr.5 *		Gr. 5 - 9		G.C.E.(O/L)		G.C.E.(A/L) & above	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	517177	7.6	16161		235715	6.9	134575	10.2	130726	13.0
Western	160236	8.0	4320		67274	6.9	44915	8.8	43718	10.6
Central	93778	8.5	3063		40522	7.2	26251	14.2	23942	15.7
Southern	102931	11.1	3241		41818	9.2	30255	15.4	27617	18.9
North Western	46853	5.0	1314		21816	4.8	10706	6.5	13017	11.3
North Central	26672	5.2	1390		12889	4.9	7125	8.6	5268	12.0
Uva	26414	4.6	919		14980	5.4	4960	6.5	5556	11.1
Sabaragamuwa	60294	8.0	1906		36416	8.9	10362	9.6	11609	13.0

* Unemployment rate cannot be estimated with a reasonable reliability for levels of education below grade 5 by province

▸ Persons with a level of education G.C.E(A/L) & above in Southern province reported the highest unemployment rate in the year 2000.

▸ 51.3 percent of all unemployed persons have attained a level of education G.C.E(O/L) & above.

▸ Of the G.C.E(A/L) & above qualified unemployed persons, 33.4 percent are residing in the Western province and nearly 40 percent belongs to the Central and Southern Provinces taken together.

By Level of Education & Province

▸ The salient feature of unemployment rate classified by level of education between provinces is that, higher rates are recorded in all the provinces for persons with a relatively high education.

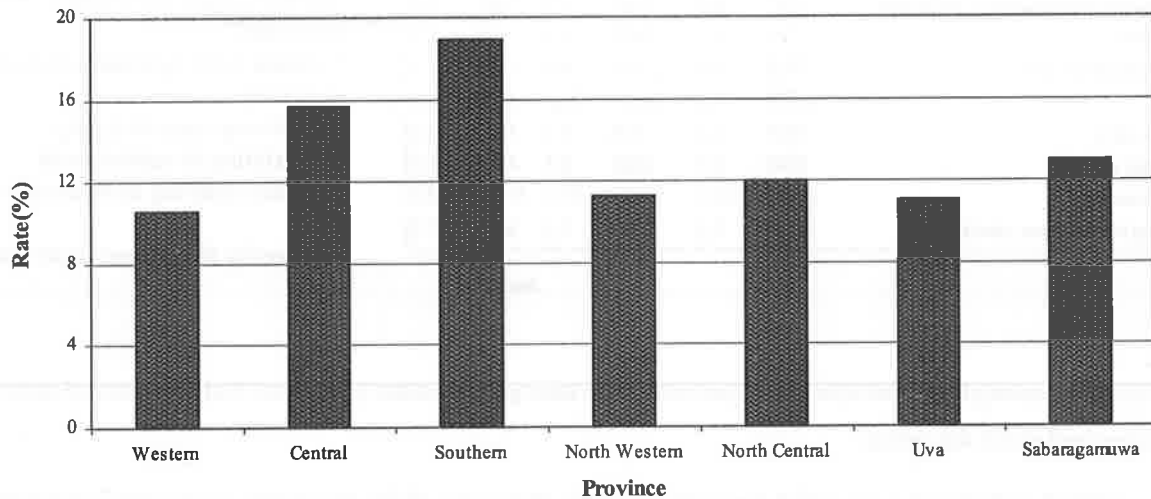
Figure 22: Unemployment rate of attained G.C.E(A/L) & above qualified persons by province

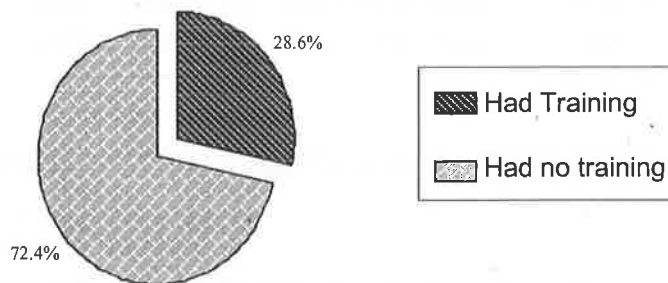
Table 35: Distribution of unemployed persons by whether they have had a vocational training by age group

Age (yrs.)	Total		Had Training		Had no training	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	517177	100.0	147943	28.6	369234	71.4
15 - 24	330053	100.0	92673	28.1	237380	71.9
25 - 39	156395	100.0	48352	30.9	108042	69.1
40+	300869	100.0	6918	23.0	23152	77.0

By Vocational Training

▸ Of the total unemployed, 28.6 percent (147943) have some kind of vocational training.

▸ The proportion of unemployed persons, who have had some vocational training is over 23 percent in any age group under study. This proportion is as high as 31 percent in the age group 25 - 39 yrs.

Figure 23: Distribution of unemployed persons by whether they had vocational training**Table 36: Distribution of unemployed persons who had a vocational training by type of training**

Type of training	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	147943	100.0	70686	100.0	77257	100.0
Medicine & related	1112	0.8	1112	1.4
Engineering and related	1708	1.2	1708	2.4
Science, Management, Accounting etc. and related	5967	4.0	1343	1.9	4624	6.0
Technical and related	3220	2.2	2426	3.4	794	1.0
Health and paramedical services	2931	2.0	265	0.4	2666	3.5
Craft & related	26719	18.1	25647	36.3	1072	1.4
Educational and related	4719	3.2	478	0.7	4241	5.5
Small industries and related	8949	6.0	4001	5.7	4948	6.4
Other vocational training	79889	54.0	28107	39.8	51782	67.0
Vocational training not elsewhere classified	12729	8.6	6711	9.5	6018	7.8

.. Negligible

▸ Of all unemployed persons who have received some vocational training, a majority comes under 'other vocational training' which consists of following vocational training categories i.e., training on

- (i) Driving and operating mobile machinery
- (ii) Data entry operating and computer operating
- (iii) Stenography & typing
- (iv) Printing & related work
- (v) Housekeeping & restaurant service work
- (vi) Textile & garment trade work

▸ 67 percent of the unemployed females and 40 percent of the unemployed males (who have had a vocational training) can be categorized under this group.

▸ Training an 'Craft and related work' which accounts for nearly 36 percent of the unemployed males who have had some vocational training, can be ranked next to this group. This group consists of the vocational training on,

- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) Motor vehicle mechanism and fitting | (ii) Refrigerating and air condition repairing |
| (iii) Welding and flame cutting | (iv) Radio and television repairing |
| (v) Electronic fitting and servicing | (vi) Masonary and carpentry |
| (vii) Plumbing & pipe fitting | (viii) Painting |

ISBN - 955 - 577 - 343 - 2