

# Child Activity Survey Sri Lanka 1999



Department of Census & Statistics  
Ministry of Finance & Planning  
Sri Lanka



A project sponsored by International Programme on the Elimination of  
Child Labour (IPEC) functioning under International Labour Organisation  
(ILO)



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The Department of Census & Statistics of Sri Lanka was entrusted with designing and conducting a household based sample survey for the measurement of Child Labour related issues in Sri Lanka through a project sponsored by the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC), functioning under International Labour Organization (ILO).

The survey design, sample design, questionnaire design and the tabulation plan etc. were done by the staff of the Sample Survey Division in consultation with Dr. K. Ashagrie, Director, Bureau of Statistics, ILO, under the direction of Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando, Deputy Director and guidance of Mrs. S. Vidyaratna, Director. In this connection, the questionnaire, the code lists and the instruction manual for enumerators were prepared by Messers. J.A.P. Balasuriya and K.W.S. Saddananda, Statisticians assisted by Mr. K.G. Thilakaratna, Statistician. Field Operation activities were organised by Mr. M.A.N. Fernando, Statistician. The staff of the Data Processing Division, under the direction of Mrs. S.V. Nanayakkara, Deputy Director (in-charge) and supervision of Messers. S.A.S. Bandulasena and S.H.P.W. Weerasiri, Systems Analyst/Programmers was responsible for computer data entry and tabulations. The printing of the questionnaire and other survey material was handled by the staff of the Printing Division under the direction of Mr. K. Siripala, Deputy Director.

This report, based on the tabulation plan provided by Dr. K. Ashagrie, was prepared by Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando, Deputy Director and he was assisted by Mr. J.A.P. Balasuriya and Mrs. D. Dissanayake, Statisticians. I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to Ms. Shizue Tomoda, Director, ILO, Colombo and her staff for their continuous support during the period of the survey. A special word of thanks to Mrs. Mallika Ganasinghe, National programme Co-ordinator of IPEC, who co-ordinated this project at the ILO, Colombo Office. The National Steering Committee of IPEC, Sri Lanka, chaired by Mr. S.B. Bandusena, Secretary, Ministry of Labour, provided valuable inputs at different stages of the survey.

The contribution by the officers of the Department of Census & Statistics, who worked under difficult field conditions in various parts of the country at the data collection stage, should be much appreciated. I also wish to express my appreciation to all the respondents of the survey for their co-operation to make this survey a success.

Finally I wish to mention that the immensely valuable data set gathered at the survey could be further analysed to get a clearer picture of the child labour situation in the country. Further the survey may be repeated, perhaps once in every five years, to study the changing patterns of child labour issues in the time to come.



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The National Plan of Action published by the Ministry of Plan Implementation and Parliamentary Affairs (formerly the Ministry of Policy Planning and Implementation) in 1991 reported that the estimated number of child workers in Sri Lanka at that time was in the range of 500,000. Since then there have been a number of small-scale surveys conducted by individual researchers and institutions to assess the magnitude and the nature of child labour in Sri Lanka so that appropriate strategies to combat the problem can be devised.

The Department of Census and Statistics has prepared this report based on the Household Based Survey Module on Child Labour it had conducted. The ILO's International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) and the Statistical Department have provided the necessary technical and financial assistance to conduct the survey at the national level.

The survey covered a sample of 14,400 households, which were interviewed on the nature of the economic activities of each child within the household, the consequences and challenges faced by each child while in employment, and the amount of time the child spent for his/her studies and recreational activities. The survey results have been tabulated in 25 table formats for data analysis.

The information compiled in this report will be very useful for both policy makers and programme designers to understand more clearly the nature of the problem of child labour and the geographical areas where child labour is more rampant. The findings should enable all of us who are working together towards gradual elimination of child labour to set more focused targets and come up with more strategic plans to reach our common goal.



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The International Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC), functioning under the International Labour Organization (ILO), decided to collect information required for their action plan, through a household based survey. The Department of Census & Statistics was entrusted with the implementation of the survey in Sri Lanka and Child Activity Survey was conducted in 1999 by using a sample of 14,400 housing units, representing the whole country except for Northern and Eastern provinces. The questionnaire was so designed to collect information on economic activities, housekeeping activities and other leisure activities, in which the children in the age group 5-17 yrs. are involved in. Additional information on socio-economic conditions of their families was also collected at this survey.

### Information on Children of age 5-14 years

□ Estimated child population (of age 5-14 yrs.) in Sri Lanka in 1999	=	3,186,838
□ Of this (3,186,838), number of children engaged in education	=	3,094,693 (97%)
□ Of this number (3,094,693), number of children engaged only in education (without engaging in housekeeping activities or economic activities)	=	889,229
□ Number of children engaged in housekeeping activities (e.g. cleaning home, cooking etc.) while engaged in education	=	2,164,741
□ Number of children engaged in some form of economic activity, while engaged in education	=	449,998
□ Number of children in this age group who are not engaged in education	=	92,145 (3%)
□ Number of children engaged in economic activities without engaging in education	=	25,533
□ Number of children engaged in housekeeping activities without engaging in education	=	48,697

### Children engaged in some form of economic activity

Those children who work as paid employees, children who work in the family enterprise or farms without a payment and children who are engaged in an economic activity on an own account basis are included here. Children who were engaged in such an economic activity, some time during the 12 months period prior to the survey week were considered under this category

#### Details on children who are engaged in some form of economic activity.

- Over 90 percent (91.3%) of the children engaged in some form of economic activity while schooling, are engaged in activities operated by the own family without any payment.
- Nearly 60 percent of those children engaged in an economic activity without attending school, work for some payment.
- Sixty five (65) percent of the children engaged in an economic activity while schooling, have spent only less than 2 hrs. per day on the economic activity.
- However over 70 percent of the children engaged in an economic activity without attending school have spent more than 4 hrs. per day on the economic activity.
- Nearly 73.6 percent of the children engaged in an economic activity while schooling are reported to be engaged in agricultural activities. Corresponding proportion for those working children who are not attending school is 34.1 percent.

- Of those children who are working for payment while attending school, 67 percent earn less than Rs. 1000 per month.
- However 37 percent of the children who work for payment without attending school earn between Rs. 1000 – 2000 per month and 22 percent of them earn over Rs. 2000.
- Number of children reported to be injured or fallen sick due to the economic activity that they are engaged in is 41,983 and it is 8.8 percent of the total children engaged in some form of economic activity in this age group. This percentage is the same among the children both attending school and not attending school.
- A majority (69 percent) of the children reported to have fallen sick or injured was subject to body injuries such as cuts and bruises only.

### Details on children in the age group 5-14 yrs., who are engaged in housekeeping activities in own household

- Total number of children in the age group 5-14 yrs. in 1999 in Sri Lanka = 3,186,838
- Number of children engaged in housekeeping activities, while engaged in education = 2,164,741
- Number of children engaged in housekeeping activities, without engaging in education = 48,697
- More than 60 percent of the children reported to have engaged in housekeeping activities while attending school have engaged themselves only less than 1 hr. per day on housekeeping activities.
- 37.5 percent of the children engaged in housekeeping activities without attending school are reported to be engaged in housekeeping activities for more than 2 hrs. per day. The proportion of children in this group, engaged in housekeeping activities for more than 4 hrs. is 13.1 percent.

### Information on children of age 15 - 17 yrs

- Number of children of age 15-17 yrs. in Sri Lanka in 1999 = 1,157,932
- Of this number (1,157,932), number of children engaged in education = 818,409 (71%)
- Of this number (818,409), number of children engaged only in education = 116,655
- Number of children engaged in economic activities, while engaged in education = 241,422
- Number of children engaged in housekeeping activities in own household, while engaged in education = 672,762
- Number of children not engaged in education = 339,523 (29%)
- Number of children engaged in economic activities, without engaging in education = 208,420
- Number of children engaged in housekeeping activities in own household, without engaging in education = 259,710



## Details on children of age 15-17 yrs., who are engaged in some form of economic activity.

- Over 85 percent (86.4%) of the children engaged in an economic activity while attending school, work in their own family farm/enterprise, without any payment
- Nearly 60 percent (59%) of the children engaged in an economic activity without attending school, work for some payment.
- 55 percent of the children engaged in an economic activity while attending school, have worked only less than 2 hrs. per day in the economic activity.
- However over 75 percent (77.1%) of the children engaged in an economic activity without attending school, have worked in the economic activity for 4 hrs. or more per day.
- Of those children engaged in an economic activity while attending school, about 70 percent are engaged in agricultural activities. Corresponding proportion for those children who do not attend school is 38 percent.
- About 55 percent of those children who work for payment while attending school have earned only less than Rs. 1000 per month.
- However, 38.6 percent of the children who work for payment without attending school, earn over Rs. 2000 per month.
- The number of children reported to have fallen sick or injured is 55,026 and it is 12 percent as a proportion.
- A majority (58 percent) of those who are reported have fallen sick or injured were subject to body injuries such as cut and bruises.

## Details on children of age 15 - 17 yrs.who are engaged in housekeeping activities in own household.

- Number of children engaged in housekeeping activities, while engaged in education = 672,762
- Number of children engaged in housekeeping activities, without engaging in education = 259,710
- Over 40 percent of the children, reported to have engaged in housekeeping activities, while attending school have engaged in only less than 1 hr. per day on housekeeping activities.
- However nearly 45 percent of the children who are engaged in housekeeping activities without attending school, were reported to have engaged in house keeping activities for over 2 hrs. per day. The proportion of children in this group, engaged in housekeeping activities for more than 4 hrs. is 16.3 percent.

## Reasons for not being engaged in education

- The percentage of children in the age group 5-14 yrs. who are not engaged in education is only 3 percent.
- 29 percent of the children in the age group 15-17 yrs. are not engaged in education.
- 14.5 percent of the non-school attending children in the age group 5-14 yrs., are reported to have stopped schooling due to economic difficulties and another 12.4 percent to engage in an economic activity. Corresponding proportions reported for the non-school attending children in the age group 15-17 yrs. are 11.9 percent and 22.1 percent.







### 1.2.1 Personal Characteristics

In section 1 (a) of the questionnaire the basic demographic information under the items sex, age, ethnic group, religion, marital status and educational attainment of all the members belonging to the household who usually live with the family are collected. Same information of the persons, who usually live away from the family, either within Sri Lanka or out side Sri Lanka are collected in section 1 (b). Section 1 (b) was included in the questionnaire to obtain the information especially of the children who live away from the family either working or otherwise.

### 1.2.2 Activity Status of Children

This section of the questionnaire was canvassed for all the children in the age group 5-17 yrs. belonging to the household. This group includes children, who usually live in the household and who usually do not live in the household. Questions in this section have been designed to ascertain whether the child is engaged in;

1. Educational activities
2. Leisure activities
3. Housekeeping activities
4. Economic activities

Further if the child is engaged any of the activities specified above under 1) , 2) or 3), detailed information on the nature and the time spend on such activities were collected under this section. If the child is engaged in some form economic activity, following information on the economic activity were also collected under this section.

1. Occupation
2. Industry
3. Employment status
4. Duration of work
5. Hours of work on an average working day
6. No of days of work in an average week
7. Amount of earnings, if any  
Amount of earnings given to parents and savings

### 1.2.3 Health and Safety of the Working Children

Information on health and safety of the children, who have worked some time during the last 12 months, were collected under this section. This section has been designed to obtain the information on health and safety issues arose due to the work that the child is engaged in any time prior to the survey (Occupational hazards). The information on illnesses or injuries due to work were intended to be collected under the following items.

1. Nature of illness or injury
2. Frequency of occurrence
3. Seriousness of the illness or injuries
4. Treatments obtained

### 1.2.4 Perception of Parents/Guardians of the Working Child

Parents/guardians of the children (who were living with the family and were working at the time of the survey) were interviewed to get their perceptions on the reasons for letting the child work, in this section.

### 1.2.5 Labour Force Status

Questions in this section have been designed to ascertain the labour force information of all persons of age 10 yrs. and over belonging to the household.

### 1.2.6 Housing Conditions

In order to ascertain the living standard of the household, information on conditions of the housing dwelling in which the members are living were collected under this section. Information on materials used for construction of the housing unit, source of lighting, source of drinking water and the household items belonging to the members were collected here.

### 1.2.7 Family Income

To obtain approximate values for total household income and expenditure, information on income and expenditure of the household under major categories were collected under this section.

## 1.3 Concepts and Definitions

Children belonging to following categories of work were considered to be engaged in the respective activities.

### 1.3.1 Economic Activity

If a child works for pay or profit or family gain, the child is considered to be engaged in an Economic Activity. The child may be engaged in an economic activity either,

1. while attending an educational institution or
2. while engaged in housekeeping activities or
3. without engaged in either 1) or 2) above

All services of domestic nature done for the benefit of own household which lie outside the production boundary are not considered under economic activities.

### 1.3.2 Housekeeping Activities

If a child is engaged in a service of domestic nature, done for the benefit of own household, which lie outside the production boundary, then the child is considered to be engaged in Housekeeping Activity. The child may be engaged in housekeeping activities, while engaged in studies and/or an economic activity or without engaged in any of the activities of this nature.

### 1.3.3 Educational Activities

A child is considered to be engaged in educational activities, if he is attending school or other educational institution which provides regular education or technical/vocational education. If the child does his academic work without attending such institution, he/she is not considered to be engaged in educational activities.

### 1.3.4 Employee

A child is considered to be engaged in an economic activity as an Employee if he gets cash/kind payment for his work.

### 1.3.5 Employer

A child is considered to be engaged in an economic activity as an Employer, if at least one employee works under him.

### 1.3.6 Own Account Worker

A child who works on his own for profit without employing any persons under him, is considered an Own Account Worker.

### 1.3.7 Unpaid Family Worker

A child, who works for family gain in his own family enterprise or farm without payment is considered an Unpaid Family Worker. The services rendered for the benefit of own household, which lie outside the production boundary (housekeeping activities) are not considered under this category.

### 1.3.8 Reference Periods

Current information on activities of the children such as leisure, education & housekeeping work was collected as at the time of the survey. However the child was considered to be engaged in economic activities, if he/she was engaged in some form of **economic activity**, some time **during the twelve months** period prior to the survey. So different reference periods for different activities were used. (see annexure 3 for the survey questionnaire).

### 1.3.9 Persons Enumerated

Questionnaire was so designed to collect the above information of;

1. the household members who are usually residing with the family.
2. the household members who are usually residing away from the family in Sri Lanka or outside Sri Lanka.

The survey programme was implemented only in areas other than Northern and the Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka due to the conditions prevailing in those areas were not conducive for a survey operation. Hence the estimates given in this publication for Sri Lanka, excludes the Northern and the Eastern provinces.



## CHAPTER 2

### SAMPLING PLAN AND FIELD OPERATION

#### 2.1 Sampling Plan:

A two stage stratified sampling procedure was adopted to select an ultimate sample of 14,400 housing units (secondary sampling units) to be enumerated in the survey as described below.

##### 2.1.1 Sample Frame

The master sampling frame prepared for the Demographic Survey - 1994 was used as the sampling frame for the selection of sample for the Child Activity Survey - 1999. This sampling frame consists of about 4000 primary sampling units (PSU's) and out of this 4000 PSU's, 960 psu's were selected using probability proportionate to size (pps) method, to be enumerated in the Child Activity Survey. The psu's were formed such that the housing units located in the psu's can be identified within the clearly defined physical boundaries of the psu. The known selection probabilities associated with each psu in the master sampling frame prepared in 1994 were adjusted to get the selection probabilities of the psu's selected in the Child Activity Survey - 1999 sample.

##### 2.1.2 Stratification

The survey was conducted in areas excluding Northern & Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka. (There are 9 such provinces altogether in Sri Lanka). Each province consists of 2 or more administrative sub-divisions called districts. The area in which the survey was to be conducted was stratified by district and sector of residence (urban & rural) thus forming 34 strata. (There are 17 districts in the 7 provinces where the survey was conducted).

##### 2.1.3 Allocation of Primary Sampling Units (PSU's)

Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) were allocated among the strata by using proportionate allocation. (i.e. proportionate to the number of housing units in each stratum). After allocating the sample, the selection of the psu's was done using a probability proportionate to size method. (Size being the number of housing units in each stratum).

##### 2.1.4 Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSU's)

Lists of housing units, as prepared for Demographic Survey - 1994, were available for all the psu's in the master sampling frame and those lists of the psu's selected for the Child Activity Survey were updated prior to the survey.

A systematic sample of 15 housing units was selected as secondary sampling units or ssu's from the updated lists of housing units of each psu selected in the sample. The distribution of 14,400 ultimate ssu's (housing units) so selected is given in the following table.

**Table 2.1**

Child Activity Survey - 1999			
Sample housing units by sector			
District	Urban	Rural	Total
Colombo	1140	480	1620
Gampaha	300	840	1140
Kalutara	120	735	855
Kandy	180	840	1020
Matale	120	480	600
Nuwara Eliya	120	720	840
Galle	120	660	780
Matara	120	600	720
Hambantota	60	540	600
Kurunegala	120	1020	1140
Puttalam	120	600	720
Anuradhapura	120	660	780
Polonnaruwa	-	540	540
Badulla	120	720	840
Monaragala	-	555	555
Ratnapura	120	720	840
Kegalle	60	750	810
<b>Total</b>	<b>2940</b>	<b>11460</b>	<b>14400</b>

## 2.2 Field Operation:

Survey field work was done in four rounds during the period from November 1998 to June 1999. Eight teams, each team consisting of 5 enumerators and a supervisor, were used in survey field enumeration. A four day training programme was organized to train the enumerators and supervisors in different aspects of survey enumeration prior to the survey. This training programme was also attended by ILO & IPEC representatives. While the survey teams were in field, they were frequently visited by co-ordinators to evaluate the field conditions and also to liaise with the head office. These visits also helped the survey teams to get their problems addressed properly.

As it can be seen in the questionnaire, it would have been best if the children themselves were interviewed to obtain the required information, under sections 2 and 3 of the questionnaire. However the experience of the survey teams was that the children were mostly not available during the time of the interviews and required information had to be obtained from a proxy respondent. (very frequently from a parent of the child). When a selected sample housing unit was temporarily closed at the time of the survey, the survey team was expected to re-visit the same housing unit, even several times, with the view of getting a better



response. Survey teams got a very good co-operation from the respondents (children and their parents) as regards the information collected. This was so because the questionnaire was not just confined to economic activities of the children. The questionnaire was so designed to get the information on educational, leisure and housekeeping activities of the children prior to the information on economic activities and this sequential order of the questions helped very much for the survey enumerators to get the co-operation of the respondents.

However the reliability of the information provided by respondents as to the duration of time spent on each activity is questionable, specially when the involvement of the child in a particular activity is very minimal.

## 2.3 Response Rate

Interview completion rate (Response rate) by district and sector of residence is given in the following table.

**Table 2.2**

Interview completion rate (Response rate) by district and sector of residence (Percentage)			
District	Sector		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	93.0	90.3	93.7
Colombo	89.5	89.2	90.4
Gampaha	94.4	92.7	95.0
Kalutara	94.7	94.5	94.7
Kandy	92.8	87.6	93.9
Matale	94.0	95.2	93.7
Nuwara eliya	92.0	81.0	93.8
Galle	93.8	88.8	94.7
Matara	95.4	94.2	95.6
Hambantota	93.7	93.5	93.7
Kurunegala	93.1	90.0	93.4
Puttalam	92.8	94.5	92.4
Anuradhapura	94.8	86.7	96.5
Polonnaruwa	90.8	-	90.8
Badulla	93.8	91.8	94.2
Moneragala	90.9	-	90.9
Ratnapura	92.4	92.1	92.4
Kegalle	93.8	91.8	94.0

The overall interview completion rate, which is reported to be over 90 percent, is generally satisfactory. As expected, the rate is relatively low in the urban sector. The response rate in Colombo is relatively low as compared with the other districts. The busy living style of the residents in the district having the capital city located in it, could have resulted a lower response rate in Colombo district.

Following table (table 2.3) shows the distribution of children of age 5-17 yrs. enumerated in the survey by district and sector (un-inflated figures).

**Table 2.3.**

Distribution of sample children of age 5-17 yrs. enumerated in the survey by district and sector			
District	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	18828	3600	15228
Colombo	1754	1317	437
Gampaha	1253	332	921
Kalutara	1072	175	897
Kandy	1289	203	1086
Matale	840	170	670
Nuwara Eliya	1216	135	1081
Galle	1036	136	900
Matara	1108	167	941
Hambantota	997	93	904
Kurunegala	1350	121	1229
Puttalam	977	187	790
Anuradhapura	962	141	821
Polonnaruwa	727	-	727
Badulla	1232	179	1053
Monaragala	930	-	930
Ratnapura	1189	177	1012
Kegalle	896	67	829

## 2.4 Data Processing:

When the completed questionnaires are received at the head office, the questionnaires were subject to manual editing and coding operation at the Sample Survey Division. Then computer data entry was done at the Data Processing Division and the data so entered was subject to a computer editing operation again at the Sample Survey Division. The clean data files so produced were then used to produce the tabulations.

## CHAPTER 3

### CHILDREN'S INVOLVEMENT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

#### 3.1 Children Engaged in Economic Activities by Sex & Sector

Child Activity Survey estimates that out of 4,344,770 children in the age group 5-17 yrs living in Sri Lanka at the time of the survey, 926,037 are engaged in some form of economic activity. This number is about 21 percent as a proportion. However this number includes those who are involved in some form of economic activity while attending school or other educational institution also. 234,618 of them are engaged in an economic activity, not attending school or other educational institution. Of all children in this age group, this number is nearly 6 percent.

#### Composition of Children Engaged in Economic Activities

Total	926,037
Economic Activity only	69,064
Economic Activity + Housekeeping	165,554
Economic Activity + Schooling	69,715
Economic Activity + Housekeeping + Schooling	621,704



**Table 3.1****Distribution of children by nature of activity and sex**

Nature of activity	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4344770</b>		<b>2238445</b>		<b>2106325</b>	
<b>Total, engaged in economic activity</b>	<b>926037</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>577410</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>348627</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
Economic activity only	69064	(7.5)	54330	(9.4)	14734	(4.2)
Economic activity & house keeping activity only	165554	(17.9)	97588	(16.9)	67966	(19.5)
Economic activity & Schooling	69715	(7.5)	60376	(10.5)	9339	(2.7)
Economic activity, house keeping activity & Schooling	621704	(67.1)	365116	(63.2)	256588	(73.6)
<b>Total, not engaged in economic activity</b>	<b>3418733</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>1661035</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>1757698</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
Schooling /Other education only	1005884	(29.4)	595848	(35.9)	410036	(23.3)
Housekeeping activity only	142853	(4.2)	41321	(2.5)	101532	(5.8)
Schooling / Housekeeping activity only	2215799	(64.8)	986772	(59.4)	1229027	(69.9)
Idle	54030	(1.6)	36927	(2.2)	17103	(1.0)
Unknown	167	-	167	-	-	-

**Table 3.2****Distribution of children by nature of activity and sector**

Nature of activity	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4344770</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>551185</b>	<b>(12.7)</b>	<b>3793585</b>	<b>(87.3)</b>
<b>Total, engaged in economic activity</b>	<b>926037</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>48433</b>	<b>(5.2)</b>	<b>877604</b>	<b>(94.8)</b>
Economic activity only	69064	(100.0)	6744	(9.8)	62320	(90.2)
Economic activity & house keeping activity only	165554	(100.0)	15699	(9.5)	149855	(90.5)
Economic activity & Schooling	69715	(100.0)	3469	(5.0)	66246	(95.0)
Economic activity, house keeping activity & Schooling	621704	(100.0)	22521	(3.6)	599183	(96.4)
<b>Total, not engaged in economic activity</b>	<b>3418733</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>502752</b>	<b>(14.7)</b>	<b>2915980</b>	<b>(85.3)</b>
Schooling /Other education only	1005884	(100.0)	181133	(18.0)	824752	(82.0)
Housekeeping activity only	142853	(100.0)	19905	(13.9)	122947	(86.1)
Schooling / Housekeeping activity only	2215799	(100.0)	294626	(13.3)	1921173	(86.7)
Idle	54030	(100.0)	7088	(13.1)	46941	(86.9)
Unknown	167	(100.0)	-	-	167	(100.0)







Majority of the children engaged in some form of economic activity are males (62.3 percent). Further, 95 percent of them are residing in rural areas. Of the 577,410 male children engaged in some form of economic activity, over 25 percent are engaged in their economic activity, without attending school or other educational institution. The corresponding proportion for female child workers is about the same. Of 877,604 child workers reported in the rural sector, 24 percent work without attending school. The corresponding proportion in the urban sector is 46 percent which is relatively higher, as compared with the rural sector.

**Table 3.3**

**Distribution of Children by nature of activity and whether living or not living with the family**

Nature of activity	Total	%	living with the family	%	Not living with the family	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4344770</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>4185863</b>	<b>(96.3)</b>	<b>158908</b>	<b>(3.7)</b>
<b>Total, engaged in economic activity</b>	<b>926037</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>876382</b>	<b>(94.6)</b>	<b>49654</b>	<b>(5.4)</b>
Economic activity only	69064	(100.0)	38530	(56.0)	30533	(44.0)
Economic activity & Housekeeping only	165554	(100.0)	160360	(96.9)	5193	(3.1)
Economic activity & schooling only	69715	(100.0)	66412	(95.3)	3304	(4.7)
Economic activity, housekeeping & schooling only	621704	(100.0)	611080	(98.3)	10624	(1.7)
<b>Total, not engaged in economic activity</b>	<b>3418733</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>3309481</b>	<b>(96.9)</b>	<b>109254</b>	<b>(3.1)</b>
Schooling/other education only	1005884	(100.0)	944696	(94.0)	61189	(6.0)
Housekeeping activity only	142853	(100.0)	140112	(98.0)	2741	(2.0)
Schooling & housekeeping only	2215799	(100.0)	2175422	(98.2)	40377	(1.8)
Idle	54030	(100.0)	49251	(91.2)	4780	(8.8)
Unknown	167	(100.0)	-	-	167	(100.0)

As described earlier, information of the children belonging to the family, but living away from the household were also collected at the survey as reported by the other family members. The distribution of children belonging to different activity status groups, by whether living with the family or not living with the family is shown in the above table 3.3

It can be seen in the table 3.3 that of all the children enumerated, only about 4 percent (158908 as a number) were reported to be living away from the family.

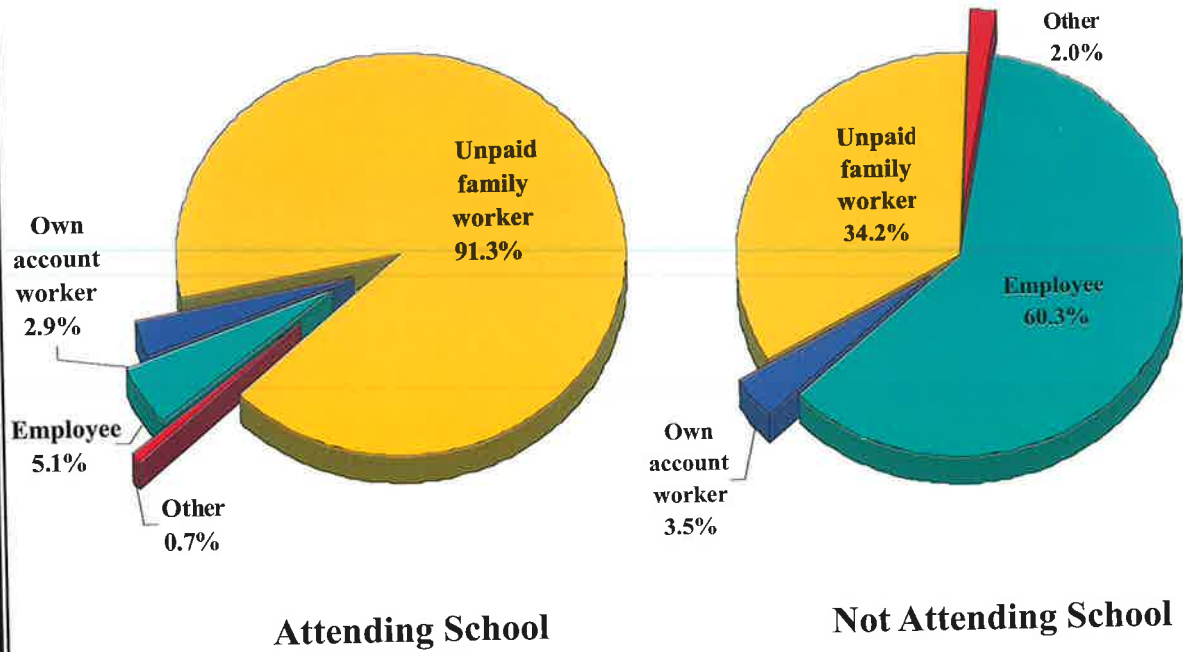
However, of 69064 children reported to be engaged only in an economic activity, 30,533 children (or 44 percent) are living away from the family, which is a relatively high proportion, About 9 percent of the children who are reported to be idling, are also living away from the family

### 3.2 Age Distribution of Working Children

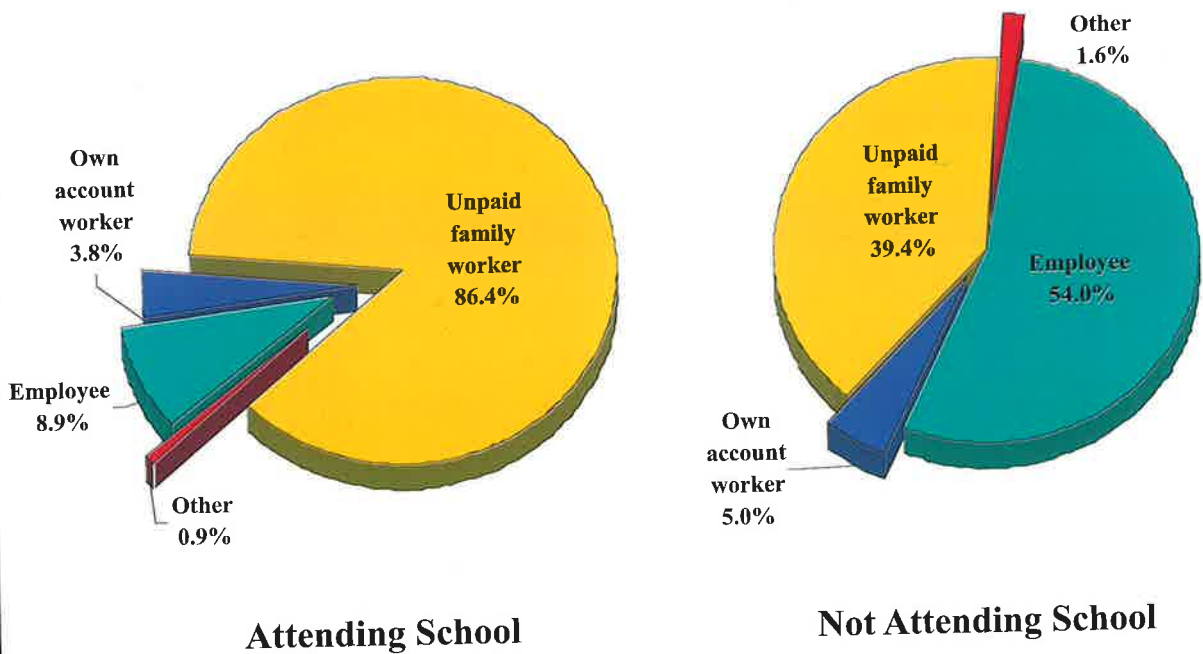
It is reported in the survey that of 926,037 working children, 475,531 (or about 52 percent), are of age below 15 yrs. They are engaged in the economic activity either while attending school/ other educational institution or not attending such an institution. Of the 234,618 children engaged in an economic activity not attending any educational institution, 25,533 or 11 percent are below 15 yrs of age. (see table 3.4 for details).



**Fig 1 - Employment Status of Children of age 5-14 Engaged in Some form of Economic Activity**



**Fig 2 - Employment Status of Children of age 15-17 Engaged in Some form of Economic Activity**





**Table 3.4**

Distribution of children by nature of activity and age

Nature of activity	Total	Age (Yrs.)		10 - 14	15 - 17	%
		%	5 - 9			
Total	4344770	(100.0)	1385621	1801217	1157932	(26.7)
Total, engaged in economic activity	926037	(100.0)	91615	383916	450507	(48.6)
Economic activity only	69064	(100.0)	387	10561	58116	(84.1)
Economic activity & house keeping activity only	165554	(100.0)	772	13813	150969	(91.2)
Economic activity & Schooling	69715	(100.0)	8292	32431	28992	(41.6)
Economic activity, house keeping activity & Schooling	621705	(100.0)	82164	327111	212430	(34.2)
Total, not engaged in economic activity	3418733	(100.0)	1294006	1417301	707425	(20.7)
Schooling /Other education only	1005884	(100.0)	594533	294696	116655	(11.6)
Housekeeping activity only	142853	(100.0)	11218	22894	108741	(76.1)
Schooling / Housekeeping activity only	2215798	(100.0)	665818	1089648	460332	(20.8)
Idle	54030	(100.0)	22437	10063	21530	(39.8)
Unknown	167	(100.0)	-	-	167	(100.0)

### 3.2.1 Activity Status by Age and Sex

#### Table 3.5

Distribution of children by nature of activity age and sex

Nature of activity	Age (Yrs.)					
	5 - 9		10- 14		15-17	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>737554</b>	<b>648068</b>	<b>919704</b>	<b>881514</b>	<b>581187</b>	<b>576744</b>
<b>Total, engaged in economic activity</b>	<b>56177</b>	<b>35437</b>	<b>238861</b>	<b>145055</b>	<b>282371</b>	<b>168136</b>
Economic activity only	(100.0) 327	(100.0) 60	(100.0) 7661	(100.0) 2900	(100.0) 46342	(100.0) 11774
Economic activity & housekeeping only	(0.6) 641	(0.2) 131	(3.2) 8630	(2.0) 5183	(16.4) 88317	(7.0) 62652
Economic activity & schooling only	(1.1) 5917	(0.4) 2375	(3.6) 26893	(3.6) 5539	(31.2) 27566	(37.3) 1426
Economic activity, housekeeping, schooling only	(10.5) 49292	(6.7) 32871	(11.3) 195677	(3.8) 131433	(9.8) 120146	(0.8) 92284
	(87.7)	(92.8)	(81.9)	(90.6)	(42.5)	(54.9)
<b>Total, not engaged in economic activity</b>	<b>681377</b>	<b>612631</b>	<b>680843</b>	<b>736459</b>	<b>298816</b>	<b>408608</b>
Schooling and other education only	(100.0) 340429	(100.0) 254104	(100.0) 182099	(100.0) 112598	(100.0) 73321	(100.0) 43334
Housekeeping only	(50.0) 5897	(41.5) 5322	(26.7) 9353	(15.3) 13541	(24.5) 26071	(10.6) 82669
Schooling & housekeeping only	(0.9) 320753	(0.9) 345066	(1.4) 483662	(1.8) 605956	(8.7) 182357	(20.2) 277975
Idling	(47.1) 14298	(56.3) 8139	(71.0) 5729	(82.2) 4334	(61.0) 16900	(68.0) 4630
Unknown	(2.1) -	(1.3) -	(0.8) -	(0.6) -	(5.7) 167	(1.1) -
	-	-	-	-	(0.1)	-

The proportion of children involved in some form of economic activities is 6.6 percent for those children in 5-9 yrs. age group, 21.3 percent for those in 10-14 yrs. age group and 39 percent for these in 15-17 yrs. age group. This proportion is higher among boys as compared with girls in each age group. Nearly 50 percent of the boys in 15-17 yrs. age group are engaged in some form of economic activities, compared with 29 percent of girls in the same age group. Of all working children in the age group 15-17 yrs, nearly 46 percent are involved in the economic activity without attending school and as for this matter there is no marked difference between the boys and the girls in this age group.

Nearly 98 percent of the children (not engaged in any form of economic activities) in the age group 5-14 yrs. are either engaged only in educational activities or in educational activities while engaged in housekeeping activities as well. (It is to be noted here that housekeeping activities of very minor in nature are also counted here). The proportion of girls involved in housekeeping activities is comparatively higher than boys in each age group. Of girls in the age group 15-17 yrs. not engaged in any form of economic activities, nearly 20 percent are engaged only in housekeeping activities.



### 3.2.2 Whether or not Living with the Family

#### Table 3.6

Distribution of children by age and whether living with the family or not living with the family by activity status

Activity status	Age (Yrs.)							
	Total	%	5 - 9	%	10 - 14	%	15 - 17	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	1385621	(100.0)	1801217	(100.0)	1157932	(100.0)
Living with the family	4185864	(96.3)	1363222	(98.4)	1740399	(96.6)	1082243	(93.5)
Not living with the family	158906	(3.7)	22399	(1.6)	60818	(3.4)	75689	(6.5)
<b>Total, engaged in an economic activity</b>	<b>926037</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>91615</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>383916</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>450517</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
Living with the family	876382	(94.6)	90031	(98.3)	373239	(97.2)	413113	(91.7)
Not living with the family	49656	(5.4)	1584	(0.1)	10677	(2.8)	37404	(8.3)
<b>Total, not engaged in an economic activity</b>	<b>3418733</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>1294006</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>1417301</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>707425</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
Living with the family	3309482	(96.8)	1273191	(98.4)	1367160	(96.5)	669130	(94.6)
Not living with the family	109250	(3.2)	20815	(1.6)	50141	(3.5)	38295	(5.4)

It is apparent in the above table that, there is a tendency for the children in the higher age categories to live away from the family. Further this tendency is higher for the children engaged in some form of economic activity.

### 3.3 Employment Status of Working Children

#### Table 3.7

Distribution of working children by status of employment, school attendance & sex

Employment status	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	691419	425491	265928	234618	151919	82699
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Employee	44430	33716	10714	12850	884196	44312
	(6.4)	(7.9)	(4.0)	(54.8)	(55.4)	(53.6)
Employer	236	236	-	284	284	-
	(0.0)	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	(0.2)	-
Own account worker	22300	13914	8386	11382	7564	3818
	(3.2)	(3.3)	(3.2)	(4.9)	(5.0)	(4.6)
Unpaid family worker	619405	374855	244550	90780	56402	34378
	(89.6)	(88.1)	(92.0)	(38.7)	(37.1)	(41.6)
Other	5048	2770	2278	3664	3473	191
	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(1.6)	(2.3)	(0.2)

**Table 3.8**

Distribution of working children by status of employment, school attendance & sector						
Employment status	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	691422 (100.0)	25992 (3.8)	665430 (96.2)	234616 (100.0)	22441 (9.6)	212175 (90.4)
Employee	44431 (100.0)	3506 (7.9)	40925 (92.1)	128508 (100.0)	15226 (11.8)	113282 (88.2)
Employer	236 (100.0)	- (100.0)	236 (100.0)	284 (100.0)	- (100.0)	284 (100.0)
Own account worker	22301 (100.0)	121 (0.5)	22180 (99.5)	11381 (100.0)	1211 (10.6)	10170 (89.4)
Unpaid family worker	619406 (100.0)	21550 (3.5)	597856 (96.5)	90780 (100.0)	5812 (6.4)	84968 (93.6)
Other	5048 (100.0)	815 (16.1)	4233 (83.9)	3663 (100.0)	192 (5.2)	3471 (94.8)

Of all working children in the age group 5-17 yrs, about 77 percent work as unpaid family workers, assisting their parents/elders in their family enterprise. (both agricultural and non-agricultural). About 18 percent work as paid employees, where payment may be in either cash or kind. A large majority, that is about 90 percent, of the working children who also attend school/other educational institution, work as unpaid family workers, whereas 55 percent of the non school going working children work as paid employees. Unpaid family worker group is more prominent in the rural sector as compared to urban sector, while employee category is more prominent in the urban sector compared with the rural sector, as regards the economic activities of the children.

**Table 3.9**

Distribution of working children by status of employment and age				
Status of employment	Total	Age (yrs.)		
		5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 17
Total	926037 (100.0)	91614 (100.0)	383914 (100.0)	450507 (100.0)
Employee	172938 (18.7)	1019 (1.1)	37411 (9.7)	134508 (29.9)
Employer	520 (0.1)	- (0.1)	236 (0.1)	284 (0.1)
Own account worker	33682 (3.6)	2374 (2.6)	11589 (3.0)	19719 (4.4)
Unpaid family worker	710184 (76.7)	88055 (96.1)	331530 (86.4)	290599 (64.5)
Other	8711 (0.9)	166 (0.2)	3148 (0.8)	5397 (1.2)

When working children are classified by employment status and age, it can be clearly observed that those working children of age less than 15 yrs. are mainly engaged in economic activities operated by their own household, as unpaid family workers. However nearly 30 percent of the working children in the age group 15-17, work as employees. Even among the working children of age 15-17 yrs, nearly 65 percent work as unpaid family workers in their household enterprises. So of 926037 working children in the age group 5-17 yrs, only 172938 were reported to work as paid employees and of that number 134508 or nearly 78 percent are of age over 15 years.

### 3. 4 Hours of Work and Days of Work

**Table 3.10**

Distribution of children by time spent on economic activities, school attendance & sex

Time spent per day on economic activity ( hours)	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	691421 (100.0)	425493 (100.0)	265928 (100.0)	234618 (100.0)	151919 (100.0)	82699 (100.0)
1	214793 (31.1)	120897 (28.4)	93896 (35.3)	7465 (3.2)	3304 (2.2)	4161 (5.0)
2	230761 (33.4)	136645 (32.1)	94116 (35.4)	18959 (8.1)	10082 (6.6)	8877 (10.7)
3	89682 (13.0)	56101 (13.2)	33581 (12.6)	13399 (5.7)	8585 (5.7)	4814 (5.8)
4 - 6	94362 (13.6)	66890 (15.7)	27472 (10.3)	59309 (25.3)	33971 (22.4)	25338 (30.6)
7 - 8	36662 (5.3)	27753 (6.5)	8909 (3.4)	73427 (31.3)	57558 (37.9)	15869 (19.2)
9+	9924 (1.4)	6344 (1.5)	3580 (1.3)	49310 (21.0)	29540 (19.4)	19770 (23.9)
Not known	15237 (2.2)	10863 (2.6)	4374 (1.6)	12749 (5.4)	8879 (5.8)	3870 (4.7)



**Table 3.11**

Distribution of children by time spent on economic activities, school attendance &amp; sector

Time spent per day on economic activity ( hours)	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	691420 (100.0)	25990 (3.8)	665430 (96.2)	234619 (100.0)	22443 (9.6)	212176 (90.4)
1	214793 (100.0)	6916 (3.2)	207877 (96.8)	7466 (100.0)	1552 (20.8)	5914 (79.2)
2	230761 (100.0)	7959 (3.4)	222802 (96.6)	18960 (100.0)	1181 (6.2)	17779 (93.8)
3	89682 (100.0)	3581 (4.0)	86101 (96.0)	13399 (100.0)	315 (2.4)	13084 (97.6)
4 - 6	94361 (100.0)	4765 (5.0)	89596 (95.0)	59308 (100.0)	5725 (9.7)	53583 (90.3)
7 - 8	36663 (100.0)	2050 (5.6)	34613 (94.4)	73427 (100.0)	6784 (9.2)	66643 (90.8)
9+	9923 (100.0)	362 (3.6)	9561 (96.4)	49310 (100.0)	6346 (12.9)	42964 (87.1)
Not known	15237 (100.0)	357 (2.3)	14880 (97.7)	12749 (100.0)	540 (4.2)	12209 (95.8)

### 3.4.1 Number of Hours of Work

Information on the number of hours worked by the working child on an average working day was collected at the survey and the above tabulations are based on this information. Nearly 62 percent of all working children, work less than 4 hours per day on an average working day. For children who work while attending an educational institution, this proportion is even higher (77%). However about 78 percent of those child workers, who do not attend any educational institution, work 4 hours or more per day on the average. Further about 21 percent of children in this category work even 9 hrs or more per day. The proportion of female working children who work 9 hrs or more not attending any educational institution is slightly higher as compared with their male counterparts. (proportions being 19 percent for males and 24 percent for females respectively.) Working children in the urban sector have longer hours of work as compared with the rural sector. In other words, nearly 14 percent of the child workers in the urban sector work more than 9 hrs per day, while this proportion is only 6 percent in the rural sector.







However as the majority of the working children are residing in the rural sector, the number of working children who work 9 hrs or more in the rural sector is relatively high as compared with the urban sector. (numbers of children in this category being 52,525 in the rural sector as opposed to 6708 children in the urban sector). Further the proportion of non-school going working children, who work 9 hrs or more per day, is comparatively high, both in urban and rural sectors. (proportions being 28 percent in urban sector and 20 percent in rural sector).

**Table 3.12**

**Distribution of working children by time spent per day on economic activity by age and sex**

Time spent per day on economic activity (hours)	Total	Age (Yrs.)		
		05-09 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-17 yrs
Total	926037	91613	383916	450507
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
1	222257	39917	114477	67863
	(24.0)	(43.6)	(29.8)	(15.1)
2	249720	33262	129414	87044
	(27.0)	(36.3)	(33.7)	(19.3)
3	103082	6496	47527	49059
	(11.1)	(7.1)	(12.4)	(10.9)
4-6	153671	6850	52728	94093
	(16.6)	(7.5)	(13.7)	(20.9)
7-8	110089	766	19482	89841
	(11.9)	(0.8)	(2.7)	(19.9)
9+	59233	777	10456	48000
	(6.4)	(0.8)	(2.7)	(10.7)
Not known	27984	3545	9832	14607
	(3.0)	(3.9)	(2.6)	(3.2)

It is seen in the above table that the time spent on economic activity increases with age. That is while over 85 percent of the working children in the age group 5-9 yrs. and about 75 percent of the working children in the age group 10-14 spending 3 hours or less in their respective economic activity, over 50 percent of the working children in the group 15-17 yrs. spend 4 hours or more in their economic activity. This also gives an indication of the nature of work that the working children of age less than 15 yrs. are engaged in.

### 3.4.2 Number of Days of Work

**Table 3.13**

Distribution of working children by number of days worked, and school attendance status

Number of days worked	Total	School attendance status	
		Attending school/ Other education institution	Not attending school/ Other education institution
Total	926037 (100.0)	691420 (100.0)	234618 (100.0)
1	82994 (9.0)	73112 (10.6)	9882 (4.2)
2	294416 (31.8)	278246 (40.2)	16170 (6.9)
3	117393 (12.7)	92358 (13.4)	25035 (10.7)
4	88646 (9.6)	65011 (9.4)	23635 (10.1)
5	90867 (9.8)	59112 (8.5)	31755 (13.5)
6	71874 (7.8)	23102 (3.3)	48772 (20.8)
7	154240 (16.7)	88376 (12.8)	65864 (28.1)
Not known	25608 (2.8)	12103 (1.8)	13505 (5.8)

Information on the number of days worked on an average week by the working children was also collected at the survey and the observed patterns are clearly different between those who are attending school and not attending school. Nearly 65 percent of the working children who are attending school/other educational institution were reported to have worked 3 days or less on an average week while over 60 percent of the working children who do not attend school/other educational institution were reported to have worked 5 days or more in an average week. This gives an indication of the intensity of work of the children belonging to the two groups.

### 3. 5 Earnings from Economic Activity

Some of the children are working in their family enterprises (agricultural or non-agricultural) and so they work without payment as un-paid family workers. It is reported in the survey that out of 926,037 working children, 214,266 (or 23 percent) children work for payment. Of 691,419 children, who work while attending an educational institution, 72,016 (or 10.4 percent) work for payment and out of 234,618 working children who work without attending an educational institution, 142,250 (or 61 percent) work for payment.

**Table 3.14**

Distribution of employed children by amount of earning, school attendance status and sector

Amount of earnings (Rs.)	Total			Attending school or other educational , vocational technical institution			Not attending school or /other educational , vocational/ technical institution		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	214266 (100.0)	145171 (100.0)	69095 (100.0)	72016 (100.0)	50637 (100.0)	21379 (100.0)	142250 (100.0)	94534 (100.0)	47716 (100.0)
< 250	24503 (111.4)	13936 (9.6)	10567 (15.3)	21414 (29.7)	13613 (26.9)	7800 (36.5)	3090 (2.2)	323 (0.3)	2767 (5.8)
250 < 500	20819 (9.7)	15676 (10.8)	5143 (7.4)	12293 (17.1)	9439 (18.6)	2854 (13.3)	8526 (6.0)	6237 (6.6)	2289 (4.8)
500 < 1000	27630 (100.0)	17962 (12.4)	9668 (14.0)	10620 (14.7)	7826 (15.5)	2794 (13.1)	17010 (12.0)	10136 (10.7)	6874 (14.4)
1000 < 1500	30937 (14.4)	22211 (15.3)	8726 (12.6)	5434 (7.5)	4241 (8.4)	1193 (5.6)	25503 (17.9)	17970 (19.0)	7533 (15.8)
1500 < 2000	25386 (11.8)	18680 (12.9)	6706 (9.7)	4487 (6.2)	4295 (8.5)	192 (0.9)	20899 (14.7)	14385 (15.2)	6514 (13.7)
2000+	56039 (26.2)	38938 (26.8)	17101 (24.7)	3695 (5.1)	3576 (7.1)	119 (0.6)	52344 (36.8)	35362 (17.4)	16985 (35.6)
Not Known	28952 (13.5)	17768 (12.2)	11184 (16.2)	14074 (19.5)	7647 (15.1)	6427 (30.1)	14878 (10.5)	10121 (10.7)	4757 (10.0)



**Table 3.15**

Distribution of employed children by amount of earning, school attendance status and sector

Amount of earnings (Rs.)	Total			Attending school or other educational , vocational technical institution			Not attending school or /other educational , vocational/ technical institution		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	214266 (100.0)	20741 (9.7)	193526 (90.3)	72016 (100.0)	4442 (6.2)	67574 (93.8)	142250 (100.0)	16299 (11.5)	125952 (88.5)
< 250	24504 (100.0)	553 (2.3)	23951 (97.7)	21414 (100.0)	509 (2.4)	20905 (97.6)	3090 (100.0)	44 (1.4)	3046 (98.6)
250 < 500	20819 (100.0)	2610 (12.5)	18209 (87.5)	12293 (100.0)	1729 (14.1)	10564 (85.9)	8526 (100.0)	881 (10.3)	7645 (89.7)
500 < 1000	27629 (100.0)	2242 (8.1)	25387 (91.9)	10619 (100.0)	814 (7.7)	9805 (92.3)	17010 (100.0)	1428 (8.4)	15582 (91.6)
1000 < 1500	30938 (100.0)	3879 (12.5)	27059 (87.5)	5434 (100.0)	298 (5.5)	5136 (94.5)	25504 (100.0)	3581 (14.0)	21923 (86.0)
1500 < 2000	25386 (100.0)	2306 (9.1)	23080 (90.9)	4487 (100.0)	-	4487 (100.0)	20899 (100.0)	2306 (11.0)	18593 (89.0)
2000+	56039 (100.0)	8294 (14.8)	47745 (85.2)	3695 (100.0)	882 (23.9)	2813 (76.1)	52344 (100.0)	7412 (14.2)	44932 (85.8)
Not Known	28952 (100.0)	857 (3.0)	28095 (97.0)	14074 (100.0)	210 (1.5)	13864 (98.5)	14878 (100.0)	647 (4.3)	14231 (95.7)

About 62 percent of all working children who work for payment while attending educational institution earn less than Rs. 1000.00 per month. Out of 142,250 working children who work for payment without attending an educational institution, 98,746 (or 70 percent) earn more than Rs. 1000.00 per month. A slightly higher proportion of male child workers, who do not attend educational institutions earn more than Rs. 1000.00 per month as compared with the female child workers (corresponding proportions being 72 percent for males and 65 percent for females respectively). Child workers who do not attend any educational institution residing in the urban sector are placed at a favorable position as opposed to those residing in the rural sector as regards their earnings, for the proportion receiving more than Rs. 1000.00 per month in the urban sector is 82 percent compared with 68 percent in the rural sector.

### 3. 6 Occupation of the Working Children

Information on the occupations in which working children are engaged, in different areas of the country was collected prior to the survey field operation. These occupations were classified by using the International Standard Classification of Occupations revised in 1988 (ISCO - 88) (see annexure for the classification of children's occupations under major and sub-major categories). Information on working children's occupations as collected at the survey were tabulated using this classification. (see table 3.16 below).



**Table 3.16****Distribution of working children by selected occupation group and sector**

Occupation	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	48434	(100.0)	877604	(100.0)
Travel attendants and guides	15726	(1.7)	1984	(4.1)	13742	(1.6)
Shop sales persons and Demonstrators	72512	(7.8)	9733	(20.1)	62779	(7.2)
Mining and extraction trade related workers	9771	(1.1)	85	(0.2)	9686	(1.1)
Building and other construction related workers	18761	(2.0)	1758	(3.6)	17003	(1.9)
Construction and material producing workers	15577	(1.7)	854	(1.8)	14723	(1.7)
Machinery trade related workers	10144	(1.1)	985	(2.0)	9159	(1.0)
Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather and related materials	8304	(0.9)	491	(1.0)	7813	(0.9)
Food related products processing trade workers	11734	(1.3)	3970	(8.2)	7764	(0.9)
Textile and garment trade related workers	26854	(2.9)	3277	(6.8)	23577	(2.7)
Brooms, ekle brooms trade related workers	14261	(1.5)	157	(0.3)	14104	(1.6)
Workers in manufacturing industries (N.E.C.)	30481	(3.3)	5066	(10.5)	25415	(2.9)
Street vendors, mobile vendors, and related workers	10429	(1.1)	1781	(3.7)	8648	(1.0)
Domestic helpers and related other workers	19110	(2.1)	4050	(8.4)	15060	(1.7)
Agricultural workers	551283	(59.5)	5540	(11.4)	545743	(62.2)
Industrial crops production related workers	37741	(4.1)	249	(0.5)	37492	(4.3)
Other	72569	(7.8)	8001	(16.5)	64568	(7.4)
Unidentified	781	(0.1)	453	(0.9)	328	(0.0)

Nearly 60 percent of all working children are reported to be working as agricultural workers. The children working either as paid employees or as unpaid family workers helping their parents in paddy fields, livestock farms, vegetable farms etc. are also included here as agricultural workers. The proportion of agriculture workers is as low as 11 percent among the working children residing in urban areas. Among the urban sector working children, the most dominant occupations are classified under 'shop sales persons and demonstrators' category (proportion being 20 percent). This occupation category can be ranked next to 'agriculture workers' category at the all island level, with a contribution of about 8 percent of all occupations. In the order of dominance the occupations classified under 'industrial crops production related workers' (4 percent) can be ranked next to 'shop sales persons and demonstrators' category at the all island level. Mainly, children working in tea, rubber, coconut and other industrial crops plantations are counted under this group. The number of domestic workers reported at the survey is 19,110. The contributions from each of the following occupational categories are also significant.

- i. Building and other construction related workers
- ii. Textile and garment trade related workers
- iii. Skilled workers in manufacturing industries (not elsewhere classified)

### 3.7 Major Industrial Group of the Occupation

Information on industrial category to which the occupation of the working child belongs, was also collected at the survey. These industrial categories are classified according to the International Standard Classification Industries (ISIC).

**Table 3.17**

Distribution of working children by major industrial group and sex

Major industrial group	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	577409	(100.0)	348627	(100.0)
Agriculture	589405	(63.6)	365353	(63.3)	224052	(64.3)
Mining & Quarrying	12213	(1.3)	8572	(1.5)	3641	(1.0)
Manufacturing	137491	(14.8)	67886	(11.8)	69605	(20.0)
Electricity & Water	597	(0.1)	597	(0.1)	-	-
Construction	18239	(2.0)	18030	(3.1)	209	(0.1)
Trade & Hotels	99708	(10.8)	69311	(12.0)	30397	(8.7)
Transport & Communication	8628	(0.9)	7990	(1.4)	638	(0.2)
Insurance & Real estate	746	(0.1)	595	(0.1)	151	(0.0)
Personal services	50458	(5.4)	31390	(5.4)	19068	(5.5)
Not defined	8551	(0.9)	7685	(1.3)	866	(0.2)

**Table 3.18****Distribution of working children by major industrial group and sector**

Major industrial group	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	48433	(5.2)	877603	(94.8)
Agriculture	589406	(100.0)	6035	(1.0)	583371	(99.0)
Mining & Quarrying	12213	(100.0)	85	(0.7)	12128	99.3)
Manufacturing	137491	(100.0)	16530	(12.0)	120961	(88.0)
Electricity & Water	597	(100.0)	-	-	597	(100.0)
Construction	18239	(100.0)	1932	(10.6)	16307	(89.4)
Trade & Hotels	99707	(100.0)	14132	(14.2)	85575	(85.8)
Transport & Communication	8628	(100.0)	731	(8.5)	7897	(91.5)
Insurance & Real estate	746	(100.0)	334	(44.8)	412	(55.2)
Personal services	50458	(100.0)	8323	(16.5)	42135	(83.5)
Not defined	8551	(100.0)	331	(3.9)	8220	(96.1)

As expected at the all island level the majority (about 65 percent) of all reported occupations fall under the major industrial group, 'Agriculture'. The dominant industrial categories among the working children residing in the urban sector however, can be classified under the major groups, 'Manufacturing' and 'Trade and Hotels' respectively. No marked difference can be observed between the male and the female working children as regards the distribution by major industrial group.

**3.8 Domestic Workers**

It has been reported in the survey that, out of 926,037 working children there are 19,111 domestic workers. They were either reported from the household they are presently working or from the household of their family. However there is a tendency not to give proper information, on children who are working as domestic workers by some of the responding households. As such this figure could be an under estimate.

**Table 3.19****Distribution of working children by status of work and sex**

Status of work	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	577410	(100.0)	348626	(100.0)
Domestic work	19111	(2.1)	5578	(1.0)	13533	(3.9)
Non-domestic work	906926	(97.9)	571832	(99.0)	335093	(96.1)



**Table 3.20**

Distribution of working children by status of work and sector						
Status of work	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	48434	(5.2)	877604	(94.8)
Domestic work	19111	(100.0)	4050	(21.2)	15060	(78.8)
Non-domestic work	906926	(100.0)	44384	(4.9)	862544	(95.1)

Of the 19,111 number of domestic child workers reported in the survey, majority are females. (percentage being 70 percent). Also a majority of the domestic child workers, (79 percent) are from rural areas.

**Table 3.21**

Distribution of working children by status of work and by whether living with or not living with the family			
Status of work	Total	Living with the family	Not living with the family
Total	926037 (100.0)	876382 (94.6)	49655 (5.4)
Domestic work	19111 (100.0)	10447 (54.7)	8665 (45.3)
Non domestic work	906926 (100.0)	865935 (95.5)	40990 (4.5)

As explained earlier in this report, information on children, both living with the family and not living with the family were collected in this survey. As seen in the above table nearly 45 percent of the children who work as domestic workers (not in the own household) are reported to be living away from the family. Of the working children engaged in non-domestic work corresponding proportion is as low as 5 percent.

**Table 3.22**

Distribution of domestic workers by number days worked per week by sex						
Sex	Total	No of days per week				Not known
		4 or less	5	6	7	
Total	19111 (100.0)	-	1064 (5.6)	1083 (5.7)	14343 (75.1)	2620 (13.7)
Male	5577 (100.0)	-	906 (16.2)	606 (10.9)	3533 (63.3)	532 (9.5)
Female	13534 (100.0)	-	158 (1.2)	477 (3.5)	10810 (79.9)	2088 (15.4)

**Table 3.23**

Distribution of domestic workers by time spend on work per day and sex						
Sex	Total	Hours per day				Not known
		3 or less	4 - 6	7 - 8	9+	
Total	19111 (100.0)	1932 (10.1)	5232 (27.4)	3226 (16.9)	5363 (28.1)	3358 (17.6)
Male	5577 (100.0)	1390 (24.9)	817 (14.6)	1338 (24.0)	1129 (20.2)	903 (16.2)
Female	13534 (100.0)	542 (4.0)	4415 (32.6)	1888 (14.0)	4234 (31.2)	2455 (18.1)

None of the domestic workers were reported to have worked 4 days or less in an average week. About 65 percent of the male domestic workers and about 80 percent of the female domestic workers were reported to have worked 7 days in an average week, indicating that a majority of the domestic workers, especially female domestic workers, have to work throughout without a rest day.

When domestic workers are classified by hours of work on an average working day, both male and female domestic workers were reported to have worked equally. Of both male and female domestic workers, about 45 percent were reported to have worked 7 hours or more on an average working day. As the information on the days work per week and the hours work per day were obtained mainly from an another household member, the proportion reported as 'unknown' is fairly high.

### 3. 9 Health and Safety of Working Children

With a view in identifying the groups of working children who are vulnerable to health and safety hazards, due to the nature of the activity they are engaged in, a section to collect relevant information was introduced in the survey questionnaire. (See, section 03. Health and Safety' of the questionnaire in appendix 3). Under this section details on, (i) frequency (ii) type (iii) seriousness of illnesses and (iv) injuries caused by the activity the child is engaged in, was collected. The information so collected are summarized in the following tables.

**Table 3.24**

Distribution of children by frequency of injuries/illness and sex			
Frequency of injury illness	Total	Male	Female
Total	926037 (100.0)	577409 (100.0)	348627 (100.0)
Often/frequently	5159 (0.6)	2544 (0.4)	2615 (0.8)
Occasionally	15807 (1.7)	12004 (2.1)	3803 (1.1)
Seldom/rarely	76042 (8.2)	55132 (9.5)	20910 (6.0)
Never	829028 (89.5)	507729 (87.9)	321299 (92.1)



**Table 3.25**

**Distribution of working children who have ever experienced an injury/illness by age**

Age	Total	Experienced injury/illness	Not experienced injury/illness
Total	926037 (100.0)	97010 (10.5)	829026 (89.5)
5- 9 yrs.	91615 (100.0)	4320 (4.7)	87295 (95.3)
10 - 14 yrs.	383915 (100.0)	37664 (9.8)	346251 (90.2)
15 - 17 yrs	450506 (100.0)	55026 (12.2)	395480 (87.8)

As seen in the above table nearly 90 percent of the working children in the age group (5 -17 yrs. have never experienced a health or safety hazard due to the activity that they are engaged in. Out of 97,010 children who were reported to have had some injury or illness due to their work, about 78 percent have experienced such illness/injury only seldom or rarely. As such the situation faced by the working children in Sri Lanka in relation to the safety and health due to their economic activity, is not that serious. However male working children are more vulnerable to health and safety hazards due to their economic activity, as compared with female working children. The above table also shows that the incidence of injuries/illnesses is relatively low among the working children in the lower age categories.

**Table 3.26**

**Incidence of illnesses/injuries by major industrial group of the occupation**

Major Industrial group	Total number working	Number experienced injury/illness	Incidence * Rate (percent)
Total	926037	97010	(10.5)
Agriculture	589405	65255	(11.1)
Mining & Quarrying	12213	2557	(20.9)
Manufacturing	137491	12193	(8.9)
Construction	18239	3588	(19.6)
Trade & Hotels	99708	2980	(3.0)
Services	50458	7364	(15.0)
Other	18522	3075	(16.6)

$$* \text{ Incidence Rate} = \frac{\text{Number experienced injury/illness}}{\text{Total number of working children in the given category}} \times 100$$

Incidence of illness/injuries is relatively high among the working children who are engaged in activities defined under the major industry categories, 'Mining & quarrying' and 'Construction' respectively. The major industry group 'Services' can be ranked next to the above 2 industry categories, in relation to the incidence of injuries/illnesses. The children working under the 'Trade & Hotels' category have reported the lowest incidence of injuries/illnesses due to their economic activity.

### 3.10 Reason for Letting Child Work

When a child is already working at the time of the survey and if he/she is a family member of the household, the parents or guardians of the child were inquired in to the reasons for letting child work. The information so gathered is summarized in the following tables.

**Table 3.27**

Distribution of working children \* by main reason for letting the child work and school attendance status

Main reason	Total		Attending school or other educational, vocational/ technical institution		Not attending school or other educational, vocational/ technical institutio	
		%		%		%
Total	*859292	(100.0)	641682	(74.7)	217610	(25.3)
To supplement household income	243893	(100.0)	140229	(57.5)	103664	(42.5)
To pay outstanding debt						
Under contractual arrangement	630	(100.0)	327	(51.9)	303	(48.1)
To asst. / help household enterprise	500699	(100.0)	444942	(88.9)	55757	(11.1)
Education / training is not suitable	19707	(100.0)	651	(3.3)	19056	(96.7)
Education / training institutions are too far	94363	(100.0)	55533	(58.9)	38830	(41.1)
Other -	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*(Of the total number of working children reported in the survey (926037), the children, (i) who were living with the family and (ii) who were working at the time of the survey only are covered under this section. This number is 859,292).

**Table 3.28**

Distribution of working children not attending an educational institution by main reason for letting the child work and sex

Main reason	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	217610	(100.0)	142741	(100.0)	74869	(100.0)
To supplement household income	103664	(47.6)	68097	(47.7)	35567	(47.5)
To pay outstanding debt under contractual arrangement	303	(0.1)	238	(0.2)	65	(0.1)
To assist / help household enterprise	55757	(25.6)	34422	(24.1)	21335	(28.5)
Education / training is not suitable	19056	(8.8)	13264	(9.3)	5792	(7.7)
Education / training institutions are too far	38830	(17.8)	26720	(18.7)	12110	(16.2)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nearly seventy percent of the parents of the working children who work while attending an educational institution were reported to be getting their children involved in the economic activity to assist or help in their household enterprise. However nearly fifty percent of the parents of the working children, who do not attend any educational institution wanted their children to work for economic gain to supplement their household income. In other words those children in this category had been deprived of their education to work for some economic gain due to poverty. There are 103,664 children reported to be in this group in Sri Lanka. This group of children constitutes of 68,097 male children (66 percent) and 35,567 female children (34 percent).

**Table 3.29**

Distribution of working children by consequence to household if child stop working and school attendance status

Consequence to household	Total	%	Attending school or other educational, vocational/ technical institution		Not attending school or other educational, vocational/ technical institution	
			%	%	%	%
Total	859292	(100.0)	641682	(74.7)	217609	(25.3)
Household living standard declines	204354	(100.0)	104726	(51.2)	99628	(48.8)
Household cannot afford to live	13873	(100.0)	6126	(44.2)	7747	(55.8)
Household enterprise cannot operate	233472	(100.0)	199536	(85.5)	33936	(14.5)
Does not affect any way	366486	(100.0)	300662	(82.0)	65824	(18.0)
Other	41106	(100.0)	30632	(74.5)	10474	(25.5)

Further, the parents/guardians of about 45 percent of the working children who work without attending an educational institution are of the view that their household living standard would decline if child stops working and so these children had to work for economic gain also due to poverty. However a majority of the parents (47 percent) of the children, who work while attending an educational institution do not think their household living standard would be any way affected, if the child stops work.



# CHAPTER 4

## CHILDRENS' INVOLVEMENT IN HOUSEKEEPING ACTIVITIES AND EDUCATION

### 4.1 Childrens' Involvement in Housekeeping Activities

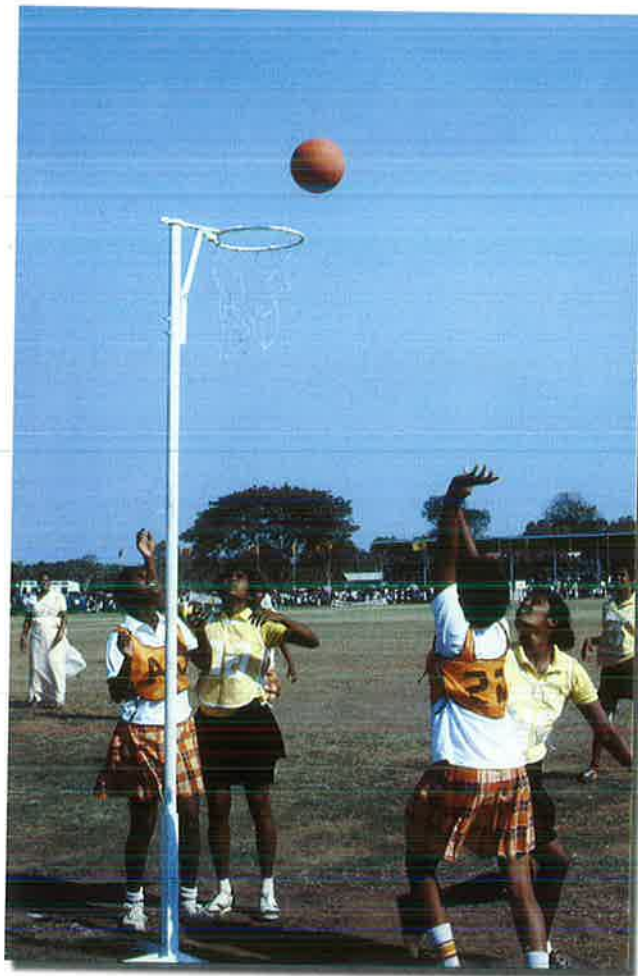
It is known that in Sri Lanka, some of the children are engaged also in housekeeping activities sometimes to assist their parents or even sometimes in the absence of either or both of their parents. Some of the children stop their schooling just to look after the younger brothers or sisters in the absence of the mother, who may have gone for foreign employment or for some other reason. Some of the children attend to housekeeping activities, while attending school or even while attending in some economic activities.

**Table 4.1**

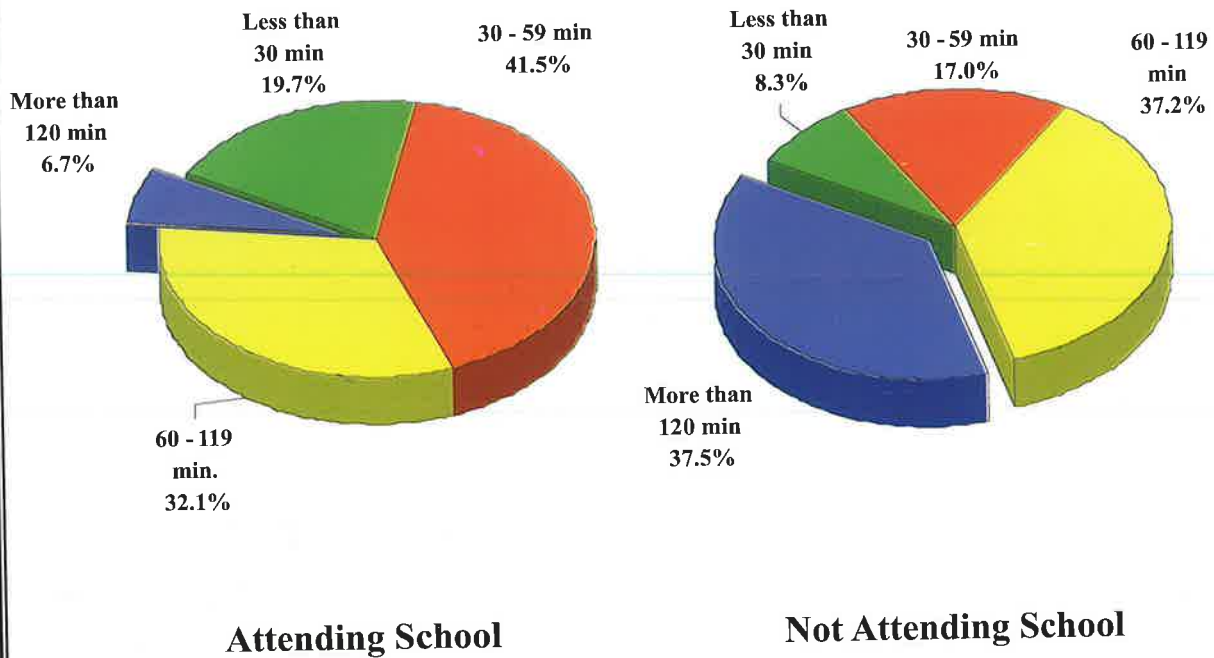
**Distribution of children by time spent on housekeeping activities, school attendance & sex**

Time spent per day on on housekeeping activity ( minutes)	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2837504 (100.0)	1351888 (100.0)	1485616 (100.0)	308406 (100.0)	138909 (100.0)	169497 (100.0)
< 15	34399 (1.2)	22916 (1.7)	11483 (0.8)	822 (0.3)	703 (0.5)	119 (0.1)
15 < 30	453819 (16.0)	282168 (20.9)	171651 (11.6)	17285 (5.6)	15318 (11.0)	1967 (1.2)
30 < 60	1114569 (39.3)	580459 (42.9)	534110 (36.0)	56248 (18.2)	43802 (31.5)	12446 (7.3)
60 < 120	973403 (34.3)	398824 (29.5)	574579 (38.7)	97754 (31.7)	52491 (37.8)	45263 (26.7)
120+	258258 (9.1)	65742 (4.9)	192516 (13.0)	135294 (43.9)	26122 (18.8)	109172 (64.4)
Not known	3056 (0.1)	1779 (0.1)	1277 (0.1)	1003 (0.3)	473 (0.3)	530 (0.3)

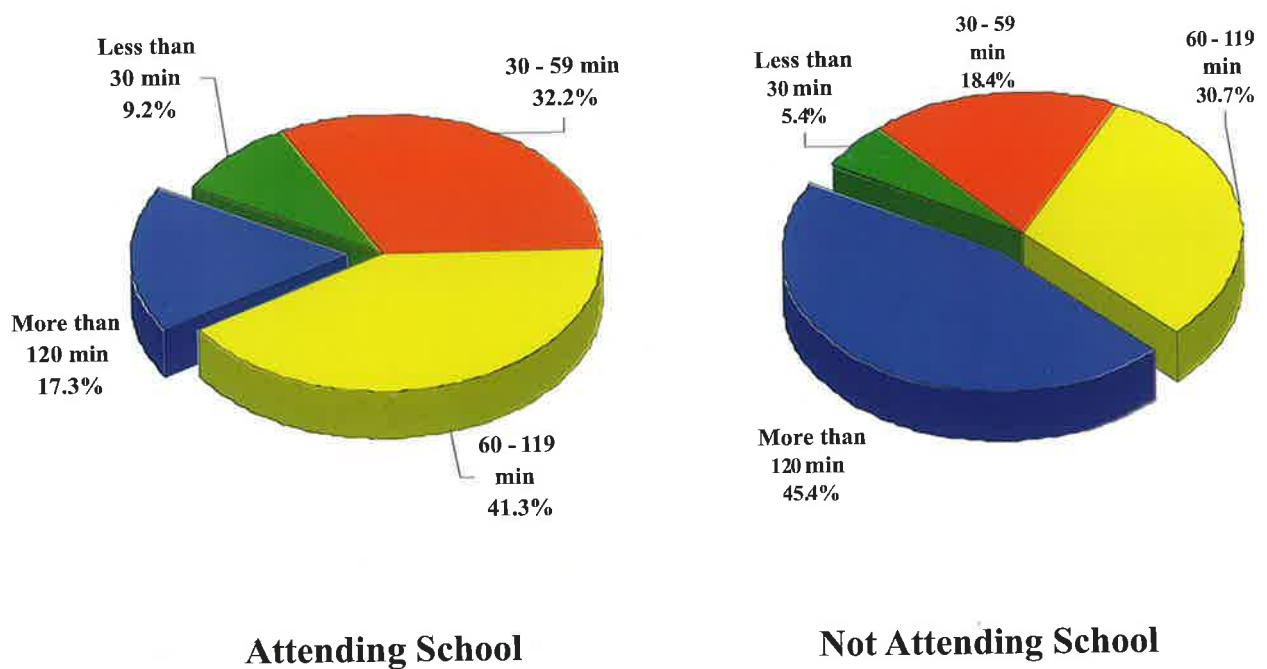




**Fig 9 - Distribution of Children of age 5-14 by Time Spent per Day on Housekeeping Activities**



**Fig 10 - Distribution of Children age 15-17 by Time Spent per Day on Housekeeping Activities**







**Table 4.2****Distribution of children by time spent on housekeeping activities, school attendance & sector**

Time spent per day on housekeeping activity minutes	Attending school or other educational institut			Not attending school or other eeducational institute		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	2837504 (100.0)	317148 (100.0)	2520355 (100.0)	308407 (100.0)	35605 (100.0)	272802 (100.0)
<15	34399 (1.2)	5657 (1.8)	28742 (1.1)	823 (0.3)	238 (0.7)	585 (0.2)
15 < 30	453819 (16.0)	56347 (17.8)	397472 (15.8)	17286 (5.6)	1900 (5.3)	15386 (5.6)
30 < 60	1114569 (39.3)	133818 (42.2)	980751 (38.9)	56248 (18.2)	5857 (16.4)	50391 (18.5)
60 < 120	973402 (34.3)	99852 (31.5)	873550 (34.7)	97753 (31.7)	12127 (34.1)	85626 (31.4)
120+	258258 (9.1)	21474 (6.8)	236784 (9.4)	135294 (43.9)	15329 (43.1)	119965 (44.0)
Not known	3056 (0.1)	-	3056 (0.1)	1003 (0.3)	154 (0.4)	849 (0.3)

A total of 3,145,910 children in the age group 5-17 are reported to be engaged in some form of housekeeping activities in Sri Lanka. This is 72 percent of all children in this age group. It is to be noted here that even the children who are involved in housekeeping activities in a very minor scale are also counted here. These minor activities include, (i) going to nearby boutique to purchase household needs (ii) washing own clothes (iii) collecting firewood etc. The number of children who are engaged in housekeeping activities while attending an educational institution is 2,837,504 and it is 90 percent of all children doing housekeeping work.

Nearly 45 percent of the children engaged in housekeeping activities while attending an educational institution were reported to be spending one hour or more in housekeeping activities, while the corresponding proportion for non-school going children is about 75 percent. The proportion of female non-school going children, who spends one hour or more on housekeeping activities is about 90 percent. This is a markedly higher figure as compared with the corresponding figure for males which is about 57 percent.

## 4.2 Attendance at School or Other Educational Institution

Of a estimated total of 4,344,770 children in the age group 5-17 yrs in Sri Lanka, 431,668 (or 10 percent) are estimated to be not attending school or other educational institution. This proportion is highest (i.e. 29 percent) for the children in 15-17 yrs age group. No marked difference seems to exist between (i) males and females and (ii) urban & rural sector children as regards the proportion not attending school/other educational institution, when the children in 5-17 yrs. age group as a whole is taken in to consideration.



**Table 4.3**

Distribution of children by age and school attendance status								
School Attendance	Total	%	5 - 9	%	10 - 14	%	15 - 17	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	1385621	(100.0)	1801218	(100.0)	1157932	(100.0)
Attending school	3913103	(90.1)	1350807	(97.5)	1743887	(96.8)	818409	(70.7)
Not attending school	431668	(9.9)	34814	(2.5)	57331	(3.2)	339523	(29.3)

**Table 4.4**

Distribution of children by sex and school attendance status						
Age	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	2238446	(100.0)	2106325	(100.0)
Attending school	3913103	(90.1)	2008112	(89.7)	1904991	(90.4)
Not attending school	431668	(9.9)	230334	(10.3)	201334	(9.6)

**Table 4.5**

Distribution of children by sector and school attendance status						
Age	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	551185	(12.7)	3793587	(87.3)
Attending school	3913103	(100.0)	501749	(12.8)	3411355	(87.2)
Not attending school	431668	(100.0)	49436	(11.5)	382232	(88.5)

### 4.3 Reason for Non-attendance

Nearly 20 percent of the children not attending school or other institution are reported to have stopped schooling to get them selves engaged in an economic activity and another 12.3 percent due to financial difficulties. Only about 4 percent of the children have stopped schooling to engage in housekeeping activities. A fairly high percentage of dropouts (35 percent) have mentioned other reasons not mentioned in the questionnaire as the reason for non-attendance.

\*(Following reasons were mainly reported under the 'other' category here. (i) Non-availability of birth certificate (ii) custodians of children without parents do not take much interest in sending the child to school (iii) children who have suffered from major health conditions found it difficult to attend school).

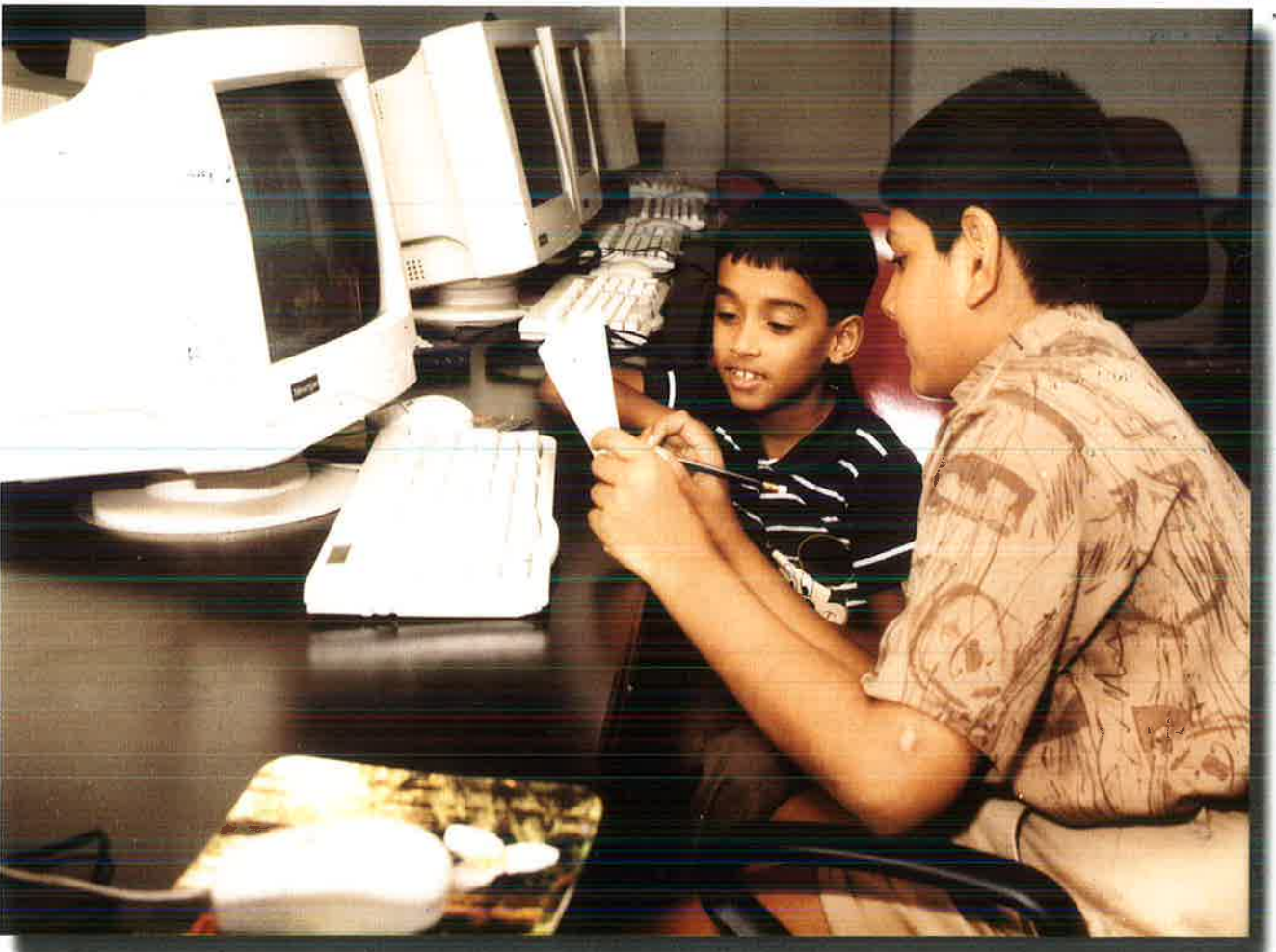
**Table 4.6****Distribution of children by reason for not attending school and sex**

Reason	Total	Male	Female
Total	431670 (100.0)	230335 (100.0)	201335 (100.0)
To engage in economic activity	85906 (19.9)	54631 (23.7)	31275 (15.5)
To engage in housekeeping activity	18589 (4.3)	4355 (1.9)	14234 (7.1)
Dropped out due to financial /other difficulties	53312 (12.4)	27626 (12.0)	25686 (12.8)
School is too far	4335 (1.0)	2824 (1.2)	1511 (0.8)
Not happy with the facilities in school	478 (0.1)	261 (0.1)	217 (0.1)
Does not think the higher education will bring any result	48358 (11.2)	30780 (13.4)	17578 (8.7)
Studying for G.C.E. (O/L) or G.C.E. (A/L) at home	5220 (1.2)	2075 (0.9)	3145 (1.6)
Awaiting G.C.E.(O/L) or G.C.E.(A/L) results	64035 (14.8)	26324 (11.4)	37711 (18.7)
Other	151434 (35.1)	81459 (35.4)	69975 (34.8)

**Table 4.7****Distribution of children by reason for not attending school and sector**

Reason	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	431670 (100.0)	49438 (100.0)	382232 (100.0)
To engage economic activity	85906 (19.9)	8056 (16.3)	77850 (20.4)
To engage in housekeeping activity	18589 (4.3)	1831 (3.7)	16758 (4.4)
Dropped out due to financial/other difficulties	53313 (12.4)	8235 (16.7)	45078 (11.8)
School is too far	4335 (1.0)	-	4335 (1.1)
Not happy with the facilities in school	478 (0.1)	96 (0.2)	382 (0.1)
Does not think the higher education will bring any result	48358 (11.2)	5506 (11.1)	42852 (11.2)
Studying for G.C.E. (O/L) or G.C.E. (A/L) at home	5222 (1.2)	676 (1.4)	4546 (1.2)
Awaiting G.C.E. (O/L) or G.C.E. (A/L) results	64036 (14.8)	8093 (16.4)	55943 (14.6)
Other	151433 (35.1)	16945 (34.3)	134488 (35.2)





## Annexure 1- Detailed Tables



**Table 01**

Number of children by nature of activity and sex.

Nature of activity	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	4344770	100.0	2238445	100.0	2106325	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	1005884	23.2	595848	26.6	410036	19.5
Economic activity only	69064	1.6	54330	2.4	14734	0.7
Housekeeping activity only	142853	3.3	41321	1.8	101532	4.8
Schooling & economic activity	69715	1.6	60376	2.7	9339	0.4
Schooling & housekeeping activity only	2215799	51.0	986772	44.1	1229027	58.3
Economic & housekeeping activity only	165554	3.8	97588	4.4	67966	3.2
Schooling, economic & housekeeping activity	621704	14.3	365116	16.3	256588	12.2
Idle	54030	1.2	36927	1.6	17103	0.8
Unknown	167	-	167	-	-	-

**Table 02**

Number of children by nature of activity and age.

Nature of activity	Total	%	5 - 9	%	10 - 14	%	15 - 17	%
Total	4344770	100.0	1385621	100.0	1801217	100.0	1157932	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	1005884	23.2	594533	42.9	294696	16.4	116655	10.1
Economic activity only	69064	1.6	387	0.0	10561	0.6	58116	5.0
Housekeeping activity only	142853	3.3	11218	0.8	22894	1.3	108741	9.4
Schooling & economic activity	69715	1.6	8292	0.6	32431	1.8	28992	2.5
Schooling & housekeeping activity only	2215799	51.0	665818	48.1	1089648	60.5	460332	39.8
Economic & housekeeping activity only	165554	3.8	772	0.1	13813	0.8	150969	13.0
Schooling, economic & housekeeping activity	621704	14.3	82164	5.9	327111	18.2	212430	18.3
Idle	54030	1.2	22437	1.6	10063	0.6	21530	1.9
Unknown	167	-	-	-	-	-	167	-









**Table 7**

Number of working children by place of work and age group - Sri Lanka

Age group	Place of work					
	Total	%	Own residence	%	Outside residence	%
Both sexes ...						
Total	926037	100.0	741232	100.0	184805	100.0
5 - 9	91614	9.9	85054	11.5	6560	3.5
10 - 14	383915	41.5	339120	45.8	44795	24.2
15 - 17	450508	48.6	317058	42.8	133450	72.2
Male .....						
Total	577409	100.0	448938	100.0	128471	100.0
5 - 9	56177	9.7	52015	11.6	4162	3.2
10 - 14	238860	41.4	209757	46.7	29103	22.7
15 - 17	282372	48.9	187166	41.7	95206	74.1
Female .....						
Total	348628	100.0	292294	100.0	56334	100.0
5 - 9	35437	10.2	33039	11.3	2398	4.3
10 - 14	145055	41.6	129363	44.3	15692	27.9
15 - 17	168136	48.2	129892	44.4	38244	67.9

**Table 7a**

Number of working children by place of work and age group - Urban Sector

Age group	Place of work					
	Total	%	Own residence	%	Outside residence	%
Both sexes ....						
Total	48432	100.0	30501	100.0	17931	100.0
5 - 9	3530	7.3	3297	10.8	233	1.3
10 - 14	15228	31.4	11193	36.7	4035	22.5
15 - 17	29674	61.3	16011	52.5	13663	76.2
Male .....						
Total	30889	100.0	16371	100.0	14518	100.0
5 - 9	1616	5.2	1383	8.4	233	1.6
10 - 14	10455	33.8	7186	43.9	3269	22.5
15 - 17	18818	60.9	7802	47.7	11016	75.9
Female .....						
Total	17543	100.0	14130	100.0	3413	100.0
5 - 9	1914	10.9	1914	13.5	-	-
10 - 14	4773	27.2	4007	28.4	766	22.4
15 - 17	10856	61.9	8209	58.1	2647	77.6

**Table 7b**

Number of working children by place of work and age group - Rural Sector

Age group	Place of work					
	Total		Own residence		outside residence	
	Total	%	Own residence	%	outside residence	%
Both sexes ...						
Total	877607	100.0	710732	100.0	166875	100.0
5 - 9	88085	10.0	81757	11.5	6328	3.8
10 - 14	368688	42.0	327928	46.1	40760	24.4
15 - 17	420834	48.0	301047	42.4	119787	71.8
Male .....						
Total	546521	100.0	432567	100.0	113954	100.0
5 - 9	54562	10.0	50632	11.7	3930	3.4
10 - 14	228405	41.8	202571	46.8	25834	22.7
15 - 17	263554	48.2	179364	41.5	84190	73.9
Female .....						
Total	331086	100.0	278165	100.0	52921	100.0
5 - 9	33523	10.1	31125	11.2	2398	4.5
10 - 14	140283	42.4	125357	45.1	14926	28.2
15 - 17	157280	47.5	121683	43.7	35597	67.3

**Table 08**

Number of working children by household size and status of work - Sri Lanka

Household size	Domestic workers						Non domestic workers					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	19111	100.0	5578	100.0	13533	100.0	906925	100.0	571872	100.0	335093	100.0
Less than 3	906	4.7	906	16.2	-	-	2427	0.3	1448	0.3	979	0.3
3 - 4	2778	14.5	1027	18.4	1751	12.9	155470	17.1	94536	16.5	60934	18.2
5 - 6	7261	38.0	491	8.8	6770	50.0	457841	50.5	296043	51.8	161798	48.3
7 - 8	6239	32.6	2392	42.9	3847	28.4	218368	24.1	134525	23.5	83843	25.0
9 or more	1927	10.1	762	13.7	1165	8.6	72819	8.0	45280	7.9	27539	8.2

**Table 08a**

Number of working children by household size and status of work - Urban sector

Household size	Domestic workers						Non domestic workers					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	4050	100.0	961	100.0	3089	100.0	42315	100.0	28458	100.0	13857	100.0
Less than 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	314	7.8	256	26.6	58	1.9	4816	11.4	2333	8.2	2483	17.9
5 - 6	1876	46.3	192	20.0	1684	54.5	18781	44.4	12977	45.6	5804	41.9
7 - 8	771	19.0	184	19.1	587	19.0	12425	29.4	8451	29.7	3974	28.7
9 or more	1089	26.9	329	34.2	760	24.6	6293	14.9	4697	16.5	1596	11.5

**Table 08b**

Number of working children by household size and status of work - Rural sector

Household size	Domestic workers						Non domestic workers					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	15060	100.0	4616	100.0	10444	100.0	864611	100.0	543375	100.0	321236	100.0
Less than 3	906	6.0	906	19.6	-	-	2427	0.3	1448	0.3	979	0.3
3 - 4	2464	16.4	771	16.7	1693	16.2	150655	17.4	92204	17.0	58451	18.2
5 - 6	5384	35.8	298	6.5	5086	48.7	439060	50.8	283066	52.1	155994	48.6
7 - 8	5468	36.3	2208	47.8	3260	31.2	205943	23.8	126074	23.2	79869	24.9
9 or more	838	5.6	433	9.4	405	3.9	66526	7.7	40583	7.5	25943	8.1

**Table 09**

Number of working children by main reason for letting the child work - Sri Lanka

Main reason for letting the child work	Attending school/other educational institution						Not attending school/other educational institution					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	641682	100.0	398617	100.0	243065	100.0	217610	100.0	142741	100.0	74869	100.0
To supplement household income	140229	21.9	85684	21.5	54545	22.4	103664	47.6	68097	47.7	35567	47.5
To pay outstanding debt. under contractual arrangement	327	0.1	327	0.1	-	-	303	0.1	238	0.2	65	0.1
To assist/help in household enterprise	444942	69.3	274281	68.8	170661	70.2	55757	25.6	34422	24.1	21335	28.5
Education/training is not suitable	651	0.1	651	0.2	-	-	19056	8.8	13264	9.3	5792	7.7
Education/training institutions too far	55533	8.7	37674	9.5	17859	7.3	38830	17.8	26720	18.7	12110	16.2
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Table 09a**

Number of working children by main reason for letting the child work - Urban sector

Main reason for letting the child work	Attending school/other education institution						Not attending school/other educational institution					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	22042	100.0	16775	100.0	5267	100.0	19844	100.0	10277	100.0	9567	100.0
To supplement household income	8148	37.0	6261	37.3	1887	35.8	11871	59.8	6031	58.7	5840	61.0
To pay outstanding debt. under contractual arrangement	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	0.3	-	-	65	0.7
To assist/help in household enterprise	9977	45.3	6884	41.0	3093	58.7	3037	15.3	1349	13.1	1688	17.6
Education/training is not suitable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1142	5.8	976	9.5	166	1.7
Education/training institutions too far	3917	17.8	3630	21.6	287	5.4	3729	18.8	1921	18.7	1808	18.9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 09b**

Number of working children by main reason for letting the child work - Rural sector

Main reason for letting the child work	Attending school/other education institution						Not attending school/other educational institution					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	619640	100.0	381842	100.0	37798	100.0	197766	100.0	132465	100.0	65301	100.0
To supplement household income	132081	21.3	79423	20.8	52658	22.1	91793	46.4	62066	46.9	29727	45.5
To pay outstanding debt. under contractual arrangement	327	0.1	327	0.1	-	-	238	0.1	238	0.2	-	-
To assist/help in household enterprise	434965	70.2	267397	70.0	167568	70.5	52719	26.7	33073	25.0	19646	30.1
Education/training is not suitable	651	0.1	651	0.2	-	-	17915	9.1	12289	9.3	5626	8.6
Education/training institutions too far	51616	8.3	34044	8.9	17572	7.4	35101	17.7	24799	18.7	10302	15.8
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 10**

Number of working children by consequence to household if child stop working - Sri Lanka

Consequence to household if child stop working	Attending school/other educational institution						Not attending school/other educational institution					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	641682	100.0	398618	100.0	243064	100.0	217609	100.0	142741	100.0	74868	100.0
Household living standard declines	104726	16.3	68780	17.3	35946	14.8	99628	45.8	64324	45.1	35304	47.2
Household cannot afford to live	6126	1.0	2912	0.7	3214	1.3	7747	3.6	4467	3.1	3280	4.4
Household enterprise cannot operate	199536	31.1	117416	29.5	82120	33.8	33936	15.6	21473	15.0	12463	16.6
Does not affect anyway	300662	46.9	190250	47.7	110412	45.4	65824	30.2	45592	31.9	20232	27.0
Other	30632	4.8	19260	4.8	11372	4.7	10474	4.8	6885	4.8	3589	4.8







**Table 11b**

Number of children (5-17 years) by type of injuries/illness and age group - Rural Sector

Age	Total		Type of Injuries																						
	No.	%	Eye/ear infection	Skin infection	Breathing problem	Stiff Neck	Back problem	Body ache/fatigue	Body injuries	Lost of limbs etc.	Other	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Total	92526	100.0	975	4170	2523	305	948	6620	58761	-	18224	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	4278	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4053	-	225	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
10 -14 years	35858	38.8	247	1860	656	305	-	2106	24106	-	6578	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.1
15 -17 years	52390	56.6	728	2310	1867	-	948	4514	30602	-	11421	52.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.7

**Table 12**

Children (5 - 17 years) who ever worked by frequency of injuries/illness and current schooling status - Sri Lanka.

Frequency of injury	Attending school/other educational institution		Not attending school/other educational institution	
	No.	%	No.	%
Both sexes	681789	100.0	231231	100.0
Often /frequently	1933	0.3	3226	1.4
Occasionally	10591	1.6	5216	2.3
Seldom/rarely	49756	7.3	26286	11.4
Never	619509	90.9	196503	85.0
Male	417742	100.0	149541	100.0
Often /frequently	1666	0.4	878	0.6
Occasionally	8879	2.1	3125	2.1
Seldom/rarely	35641	8.5	19491	13.0
Never	371556	88.9	126047	84.3
Female	264047	100.0	81690	100.0
Often /frequently	267	0.1	2348	2.9
Occasionally	1712	0.6	2091	2.6
Seldom/rarely	14115	5.3	6795	8.3
Never	247953	93.9	70456	86.2

**Table 12a**

Children (5 - 17 years) who ever worked by frequency of injuries/illness and current schooling status - Urban Sector

Frequency of injury	Attending school/other educational institution		Not attending school/other educational institution	
	No.	%	No.	%
Both sexes	27431	100.0	22078	100.0
Often /frequently	-	-	-	-
Occasionally	-	-	729	3.3
Seldom/rarely	1741	6.3	2013	9.1
Never	25690	93.7	19336	87.6
Male	18882	100.0	11496	100.0
Often /frequently	-	-	-	-
Occasionally	-	-	729	6.3
Seldom/rarely	1668	8.8	1660	14.4
Never	17214	91.2	9107	79.2
Female	8549	100.0	10582	100.0
Often /frequently	-	-	-	-
Occasionally	-	-	-	-
Seldom/rarely	73	0.9	353	3.3
Never	8476	99.1	10229	96.7



**Table 12b**

Children (5 - 17 years) who ever worked by frequency of injuries/illness and current schooling status - Rural Sector

Frequency of injury	Attending school/other educational institution		Not attending school/other educational institution	
	No.	%	No.	%
Both sexes	654358	100.0	209152	100.0
Often /frequently	1933	0.3	3226	1.5
Occasionally	10591	1.6	4486	2.1
Seldom/rarely	48015	7.3	24273	11.6
Never	593819	90.7	177167	84.7
Male	398860	100.0	138044	100.0
Often /frequently	1666	0.4	878	0.6
Occasionally	8879	2.2	2395	1.7
Seldom/rarely	33973	8.5	17831	12.9
Never	354342	88.8	116940	84.7
Female	255498	100.0	71108	100.0
Often /frequently	67	0.1	2348	3.3
Occasionally	1712	0.7	2091	2.9
Seldom/rarely	14042	5.5	6442	9.1
Never	239477	93.7	60227	84.7

**Table 13**

Number of working children by type of injuries/illness and major industrial group - Sri Lanka

Major Industrial Group	Total	Type of Injuries/illness										Body Injuries	Lost of limbs etc.	Other		
		Eye/ear Infection	Skin Infection	Breathing Problem	Stiff Neck	Back Problem	Body ache/fatigue	Body Injuries	Lost of limbs etc.	Other						
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	97012	100.0	1219	100.0	2794	100.0	305	100.0	948	100.0	6745	100.0	60907	100.0	19479	100.0
Agriculture	65255	67.3	737	60.5	385	64.7	305	100.0	166	17.5	4366	64.7	43257	71.0	13051	67.0
Mining & Quarrying	2557	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2354	3.9	203	1.0
Manufacturing	12193	12.6	-	-	1397	50.0	-	-	497	52.4	2379	35.3	5564	9.1	1616	8.3
Electricity, gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	3588	3.7	238	19.5	-	4.7	-	-	285	30.1	-	-	2495	4.1	353	1.8
Trade and Hotels	2980	3.1	-	-	247	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1649	2.7	901	4.6
Transport and Communication	958	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	0.6	578	3.0
Insurance and Real State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	7364	7.6	244	20.0	765	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3450	5.7	2777	14.3
Not Identified	2117	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1758	2.9	-	-

**Table 13a**

Number of working children by type of injuries/illness and major industrial group - Urban Sector

Major Industrial Group	Type of Injuries/illness																			
	Total		Eye/ear Infection		Skin Infection		Breathing Problem		Stiff Neck		Back Problem		Body ache/fatigue		Body Injuries		Lost of limbs etc.		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	4483	100.0	244	100.0	445	100.0	272	100.0	-	-	-	-	125	100.0	2145	100.0	-	-	1252	100.0
Agriculture	648	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648	30.2	-	-	-	-
Mining & Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1166	26.0	-	-	262	58.9	162	59.6	-	-	-	-	125	100.0	234	10.9	-	-	383	30.6
Electricity gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	548	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548	25.5	-	-	-	-
Trade and Hotels	485	10.8	-	-	183	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.1	302	-	-	-	-
Transport and Communication	305	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	05	24.4
Insurance and Real State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	1331	29.7	244	100.0	-	-	110	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	413	19.3	-	-	564	45.0
Not Identified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 13b**

Number of working children by type of injuries/illness and major industrial group - Rural Sector

Major Industrial Group	Type of Injuries/illness													
	Total	Eye/ear Infection	Skin Infection	Breathing Problem	Stiff Neck	Back Problem	Body ache/fatigue	Body Injuries	Lost of limbs etc.	Other	No.	%	No.	%
Total	92529	975	4170	2523	305	948	6620	58762	-	18226	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Agriculture	64608	737	2988	385	305	166	4366	42610	-	13051	69.8	66.0	-	71.6
Mining & Quarrying	2557	-	-	-	-	-	-	354	-	203	2.8	-	-	1.1
Manufacturing	11028	-	478	1236	-	497	2254	5330	-	1233	11.9	34.0	-	6.8
Electricity, gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	3039	238	217	-	-	285	-	1946	-	353	3.3	-	-	1.9
Trade and Hotels	2495	-	-	247	-	-	-	1347	-	901	2.7	-	-	4.9
Transport and Communication	653	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	273	0.7	-	-	1.5
Insurance and Real State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	6032	-	128	655	-	-	-	3037	-	2212	6.5	-	-	12.1
Not Identified	2117	-	359	-	-	-	-	1758	-	-	2.3	-	-	-



**Table 14**

Number of working children by seriousness of injuries/illness and major industrial group - Sri Lanka

Major Industrial Group	Total		Did not need medical treat.		Treated and released immd.		Seriousness of Injuries/illness		Hospitalized		Could not work perma.		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Tota	197009	100.0	30062	100.0	46074	100.0	6002	100.0	8318	100.0	110	100.0	6443	100.0
Agriculture	65254	67.3	22344	74.3	29909	64.9	3176	52.9	5174	62.2	-	-	4651	72.2
Mining & Quarrying	2556	2.6	209	0.7	1072	2.3	542	9.0	266	3.2	-	-	467	7.2
Manufacturing	12193	12.6	3714	12.4	5037	10.9	1402	23.4	1261	15.	-	-	779	12.1
Electricity, gas & water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	3588	3.7	299	1.0	2958	6.4	331	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade & Hotel	2980	3.1	723	2.4	1197	2.6	119	2.0	639	7.7	-	-	302	4.7
Transport & Communication	958	1.0	305	1.0	560	1.2	-	-	93	1.1	-	-	-	-
Insurance & Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	7363	7.6	1131	3.8	4561	9.9	432	7.2	885	10.6	110	100.0	244	3.8
Not identified	2117	2.2	1337	4.4	780	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 14a**

Number of working children by seriousness of injuries/illness and major industrial group - Urban Sector

Major Industrial Group	Total		Did not need medical treat.		Treated and released immd.		Seriousness of Injuries/illness		Hospitalized		Could not work perma.		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	4487	100.0	1353	100.0	2221	100.0	95	100.0	305	100.0	110	100.0	403	100.0
Agriculture	648	14.4	176	13.0	472	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining & Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1167	26.0	91	6.7	917	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	39.5
Electricity, gas & Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	549	12.2	299	22.1	155	7.0	95	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport & Communication	305	6.8	305	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance & Real Estate	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	1333	29.7	192	14.2	677	30.5	-	-	110	36.1	110	100.0	244	60.5
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 14b**

Number of working children by seriousness of injuries/illness and major industrial group - Rural Sector

Major Industrial Group	Total		Did not need medical treat.		Seriousness of Injuries/illness Treated and released immd.		Stop work temporarily		Hospitalized		Could not work perma.		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	92525	100.0	28709	100.0	43853	100.0	5907	100.0	8015	100.0	-	-	6041	100.0
Agriculture	64606	69.8	22168	77.2	29437	67.1	3176	53.8	5174	64.6	-	-	4651	77.0
Mining & Quarrying	2556	2.8	209	0.7	1072	2.4	542	9.2	266	3.3	-	-	467	7.7
Manufacturing	11027	11.9	3623	12.6	4120	9.4	1402	23.7	1261	15.5	-	-	621	10.3
Electricity, gas & Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
Construction	3039	3.3	-	-	2803	6.4	236	4.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
Trade & Hotel	2496	2.7	433	1.5	1197	2.7	119	2.0	445	5.6	-	-	302	5.0
Transport & Communication	653	0.7	-	-	560	1.3	-	-	93	1.2	-	-	-	-
Insurance & Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	6031	6.5	939	3.3	3884	8.9	432	7.3	776	9.7	-	-	-	-
Not identified	2117	2.3	1337	4.7	780	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 15**

Number of children by ownership of the house and nature of activity - Sri Lanka.

Nature of activity	Total		Owned		Provided free by employer		Rented from private owner		Rented from public owner		Subsidized by employer		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	4344773	100.0	3736076	100.0	205272	100.0	98339	100.0	62464	100.0	5713	100.0	236909	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	1005885	23.2	846108	22.6	44085	21.5	27562	28.0	16927	27.1	2298	40.2	68905	29.1
Economic activity only	69063	1.6	51334	1.4	8419	4.1	1614	1.6	1031	1.7	-	-	6665	2.8
Housekeeping activity only	142853	3.3	111249	3.0	13237	6.4	3904	4.0	1828	2.9	635	11.1	12000	5.1
Schooling & economic activity	69715	1.6	64569	1.7	1148	0.6	624	0.6	1640	2.6	-	-	1734	0.7
Schooling & housekeeping activity only	2215799	51.0	1914050	51.2	97166	47.3	54970	55.9	34480	55.2	1504	26.3	113629	48.0
Economic & housekeeping activity only	165555	3.8	138660	3.7	12781	6.2	2069	2.1	2273	3.6	335	5.9	9437	4.0
Schooling, Economic & Housekeeping activity	621705	14.3	566886	15.2	22261	10.8	5954	6.1	3997	6.4	941	16.5	21666	9.1
Idle	54031	1.2	43053	1.2	6175	3.0	1642	1.7	288	0.5	-	-	2873	1.2
Unknown	167	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Table 15a**

Number of children by ownership of the house and nature of activity - Urban Sector .

Nature of activity	Total		Owned		Provided free by employer		Rented from private owner		Rented from public owner		Subsidized by employer		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	551187	100.0	412485	100.0	5629	100.0	42906	100.0	32982	100.0	2273	100.0	54912	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	181132	32.9	133502	32.4	814	14.5	14069	32.8	13152	39.9	1340	59.0	18255	33.2
Economic activity only	6744	1.2	5023	1.2	-	-	272	0.6	570	1.7	349	15.4	879	1.6
Housekeeping activity only	19906	3.6	13616	3.3	233	4.1	2080	4.8	1455	4.4	-	-	2173	4.0
Schooling & economic activity	3469	0.6	3026	0.7	-	-	192	0.4	186	0.6	584	25.7	65	0.1
Economic & housekeeping activity only	15699	2.8	12134	2.9	262	4.7	601	1.4	289	0.9	-	-	2413	4.4
Schooling, Economic & Housekeeping activity	22522	4.1	18999	4.6	262	4.7	978	2.3	435	1.3	-	-	1848	3.4
Idle	7089	1.3	5043	1.2	460	8.2	756	1.8	38	0.1	-	-	792	1.4
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 15b**

Number of children by ownership of the house and nature of activity - Rural Sector .

Nature of activity	Total		Owned		Provided free by employer		Rented from private owner		Rented from public owner		Subsidized by employer		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	3793587	100.0	3323593	100.0	199645	100.0	55432	100.0	29481	100.0	3440	100.0	181996	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	824752	21.7	712606	21.4	43271	21.4	13493	21.7	3775	24.3	958	12.8	50649	27.8
Economic activity only	62320	1.6	46312	1.4	8419	1.4	1342	4.2	461	2.4	-	1.6	5786	3.2
Housekeeping activity only	122948	3.2	97633	2.9	13005	2.9	1824	6.5	373	3.3	286	1.3	9827	5.4
Schooling & economic activity	66247	1.7	61544	1.9	1148	1.9	432	0.6	1454	0.8	-	4.9	1669	0.9
Schooling & housekeeping activity only	1921173	50.6	1692908	50.9	93568	50.9	31012	46.9	17623	55.9	920	59.8	85142	46.8
Economic & housekeeping activity only	149856	4.0	126526	3.8	12520	3.8	1467	6.3	1984	2.6	335	6.7	7024	3.9
Schooling, Economic & Housekeeping activity	599183	15.8	547887	16.5	21999	16.5	4976	11.0	3562	9.0	941	12.1	19818	10.9
Idle	46941	1.2	38010	1.1	5715	1.1	886	2.9	249	1.6	-	0.8	2081	1.1
Unknown	167	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 16**

Number of children by living condition of the house and nature of activity - Sri Lanka

Nature of activity	Total		Very Good		Living condition of the house Good		Satisfactory		Bad		Very Bad	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	4344772	100.0	126342	100.0	632917	100.0	1955825	100.0	1314406	100.0	315282	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	1005886	23.2	52856	41.8	178447	28.2	439815	22.5	264180	20.1	70588	22.4
Economic activity only	69063	1.6	690	0.5	4582	0.7	20490	1.0	32961	2.5	10340	3.3
Housekeeping activity only	142852	3.3	1466	1.2	12543	2.0	57638	2.9	54282	4.1	16923	5.4
Schooling & economic activity	69715	1.6	1170	0.9	5641	0.9	34989	1.8	21512	1.6	6403	2.0
Schooling & housekeeping activity only	2215800	51.0	64931	51.4	361835	57.2	1034799	52.9	630167	47.9	124068	39.4
Economic & housekeeping activity only	165554	3.8	2930	2.3	9559	1.5	69029	3.5	66067	5.0	17969	5.7
Schooling, Economic & Housekeeping activity	621704	14.3	1861	1.5	55902	8.8	281954	14.4	223733	17.0	58254	18.5
Idle	54031	1.2	438	0.3	4408	0.7	17111	0.9	21504	1.6	10570	3.4
Unknown	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	0.1

**Table 16a**

Number of children by living condition of the house and nature of activity - Urban Sector

Nature of activity	Living Condition of the house											
	Total	Very Good		Good		Satisfactory		Bad		Very Bad		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	551186	100.0	48810	100.0	139357	100.0	210734	100.0	121131	100.0	31154	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	181134	32.9	22594	46.3	53205	38.2	66746	31.7	31814	26.3	6775	21.7
Economic activity only	6744	1.2	547	1.1	1045	0.7	2574	1.2	1864	1.5	714	2.3
Housekeeping activity only	19905	3.6	441	0.9	3363	2.4	6510	3.1	7012	5.8	2579	8.3
Schooling & economic activity	3470	0.6	21	0.0	485	0.3	1800	0.9	796	0.7	368	1.2
Schooling & housekeeping activity only	294626	53.5	23508	48.2	74933	53.8	115002	54.6	64784	53.5	16399	52.6
Economic & housekeeping activity only	15698	2.8	1542	3.2	672	0.5	6669	3.2	4760	3.9	2055	6.6
Schooling, Economic & Housekeeping only	22521	4.1	105	0.2	4800	3.4	9508	4.5	7178	5.9	930	3
Idle	7088	1.3	52	0.1	854	0.6	1925	0.9	2923	2.4	1334	4.3
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Table 16b**

Number of children by living condition of the house and nature of activity - Rural Sector

Nature of activity	Total		Very Good		Living Condition of the house Good		Satisfactory		Bad		Very Bad	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	3793587	100.0	77533	100.0	493560	100.0	1745091	100.0	1193277	100.0	284126	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	824752	21.7	30262	39.0	125243	25.4	373069	21.4	232366	19.5	63812	22.5
Economic activity only	62321	1.6	144	0.2	3537	0.7	17916	1.0	31098	2.6	9626	3.4
Housekeeping activity only	122948	3.2	1025	1.3	9180	1.9	51128	2.9	47271	4.0	14344	5.0
Schooling & economic activity	66246	1.7	1150	1.5	5156	1.0	33189	1.9	20716	1.7	6035	2.1
Schooling & housekeeping activity only	1921174	50.6	41423	53.4	286902	58.1	919797	52.7	565383	47.4	107669	37.9
Economic & housekeeping activity only	149855	4.0	1388	1.8	8887	1.8	62360	3.6	6307	5.1	15913	5.6
Schooling, Economic & Housekeeping only	599183	15.8	1756	2.3	51102	10.4	272446	15.6	216555	18.1	57324	20.2
Idle	46941	1.2	385	0.5	3553	0.7	15186	0.9	18581	1.6	9236	3.3
Unknown	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	0.1

**Table 17**

Number of children engaged in housekeeping activity by time spent per day on housekeeping activity and sex - Sri Lanka

Time spent per day on activity (min.)	Total			Attending school/Other educational Institution			Not attending school/Other educational Institution					
	Total	Male	Female	%	Total	Male	Female	%	Total	Male	Female	%
Total	4344770	2238445	2106325	100.0	3913104	2008112	1904992	100.0	431666	230333	201333	100.0
<15	35221	23619	11602	1.1	34399	22916	11483	0.6	822	703	119	0.1
15 - <30	471104	297486	173618	13.3	453819	282168	171651	9.0	17285	15318	1967	1.0
30 - <60	1170817	624261	546556	27.9	1114569	580459	534110	28.0	56248	43802	12446	6.2
60 - <120	1071157	451315	619842	20.2	973403	398824	574579	30.2	97754	52491	45263	22.5
120 +	393552	91864	301688	4.1	258258	65742	192516	10.1	135294	26122	109172	54.2-
Not known	4059	2252	1807	0.1	3056	1779	1277	0.1	1003	473	530	0.3
No H/keeping activity	1198860	747648	451212	33.4	1075600	656224	419376	22.0	123260	91424	31836	15.8

**Table 17a**

Number of children engaged in housekeeping activity by time spent per day on housekeeping activity and sex - Urban Sector

Time spent per day on H/keeping activity (min.)	Total			Attending school/Other educational Institution			Not attending school/Other educational Institution					
	Total	Male	Female	%	Total	Male	Female	%	Total	Male	Female	%
Total	551186	283546	267640	100.0	501749	260816	240933	100.0	49437	22730	26707	100.0
<15	5895	3351	2544	1.2	5657	3156	2501	1.0	238	195	43	0.2
15 - <30	58247	37429	20818	13.2	56347	35762	20585	8.5	1900	1667	233	0.9
30 - <60	139675	72603	67072	25.6	133818	69259	64559	26.8	5857	3344	2513	9.4
120 +	36803	6174	30629	2.2	21474	5129	16345	6.8	15329	1045	14284	53.5
Not known	154	-	154	0.1	-	-	-	-	154	-	154	0.6
No H/keeping activity	198433	122422	76011	43.2	184601	111591	73010	30.3	13832	10831	3001	11.2





**Table 18a**

Number of children by age and sex - Urban Sector

Age	Total			Attending school/Other educational Institution						Not attending school/Other educational Institution		
	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%
Total	551185	283546	100.0	501749	260817	100.0	240932	267639	100.0	49436	22729	100.0
5 - 9	191581	103967	34.8	187807	101926	39.1	85881	87614	32.7	3774	2041	7.6
10 - 14	222611	115935	40.4	214742	112123	43.0	102619	106676	39.9	7869	3812	15.9
15 - 17	136993	63644	24.9	99200	46768	17.9	52432	73349	27.4	37793	16876	76.4

**Table 18b**

Number of children by age and sex - Rural Sector

Age	Total			Attending school/Other educational Institution						Not attending school/Other educational Institution		
	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%
Total	3793587	1954901	100.0	3411355	1747296	100.0	1664059	1838686	100.0	382232	207605	100.0
5 - 9	1194041	633588	31.5	1163001	614466	35.167	548535	560453	30.481	31040	19122	8.1
10 - 14	1578607	803769	41.6	1529145	776208	44.423	752937	774838	42.141	49462	27561	12.9
15 - 17	1020939	517544	26.9	719209	356622	20.41	362587	503395	27.378	301730	160922	78.8









**Table 20**

Reason for not attending school by place of residence - Sri Lanka

Reason for not attending school or other educational institution	Total			Living with the family						Away from the family					
	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%	Total	Male	%
Total	431667	230335	100.0	390003	207569	100.0	182434	207569	100.0	41664	22766	100.0	18898	22766	100.0
To engaged in economic activity	85906	54631	23.7	64319	44219	16.5	20100	44219	21.3	21587	10412	51.8	11175	10412	45.7
To engaged housekeeping activity	18589	4355	1.9	17735	3854	4.5	13881	3854	1.9	854	501	2.0	353	501	2.2
Dropped out due to financial/	53312	27626	12.4	48186	24644	12.4	23542	24644	11.9	5126	2982	12.3	2144	2982	13.1
Other difficulties	4335	2824	1.2	4187	2676	1.1	1511	2676	1.3	148	148	0.4	-	148	0.7
School is too far	478	261	0.1	478	261	0.1	217	261	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not happy with the facilities - in school	478	261	0.1	478	261	0.1	217	261	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Does not think the higher education will bring any result	48358	30780	11.2	43524	27958	11.2	15566	27958	13.5	4834	2822	11.6	2012	2822	12.4
Studying for GCE (O/L)/GCE (A/L) at home	5220	2075	0.9	5220	2075	1.3	3145	2075	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting GCE (O/L)/GCE (A/L) result	64035	26324	11.4	62606	25297	16.1	37309	25297	12.2	1429	1027	3.4	402	1027	4.5
Other	151434	81459	35.1	143748	76585	36.9	67163	76585	36.9	7686	4874	18.4	2812	4874	21.4





**Table 20b**

Reason for not attending school by place of residence - Rural Sector

Reason for not attending school or other educational institution	Total			Living with the family						Away from the family								
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	382232	100.0	207604	100.0	174628	100.0	342104	100.0	185764	100.0	156340	100.0	40128	100.0	21840	100.0	18288	100.0
To engaged in economic activity	77850	20.4	49342	23.8	28508	16.3	56692	16.6	39301	21.2	17391	11.1	21158	52.7	10041	46.0	11117	60.8
To engaged housekeeping activity	16758	4.4	4151	2.0	12607	7.2	15904	4.6	3650	2.0	12254	7.8	854	2.1	501	2.3	353	1.9
Dropped out due to financial/Other difficulties	45078	11.8	23932	11.5	21146	12.1	40760	11.9	21460	11.6	19300	12.3	4318	10.8	2472	11.3	1846	10.1
School is too far	4335	1.1	2824	1.4	1511	0.9	4187	1.2	2676	1.4	1511	1.0	148	0.4	148	0.7	-	-
Not happy with the facilities in school	382	0.1	261	0.1	121	0.1	382	0.1	261	0.1	121	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Does not think the higher education will bring any result	42852	11.2	28032	13.5	14820	8.5	38018	11.1	25210	13.6	12808	8.2	4834	12.0	2822	12.9	2012	11.0
Studying for GCE (O/L)/GCE (A/L) at home	4546	1.2	1705	0.8	2841	1.6	4546	1.3	1705	0.9	2841	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting GCE (O/L)/GCE (A/L) result	55943	14.6	23779	11.5	32164	18.4	54514	15.9	22752	12.2	31762	20.3	1429	3.6	1027	4.7	402	2.2
Other	134488	35.2	73578	35.4	60910	34.9	127101	37.2	68749	37.0	58352	37.3	7387	18.4	4829	22.1	2558	14.0



**Table 21a**

Number of children by time spent per day for leisure activities - Urban Sector

Time spent per day on leisure activity (min.)	Total			Attending school/Other educational Institution						Not attending school/Other educational Institution								
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	551186	100.0	283547	100.0	267639	100.0	501750	100.0	260818	100.0	240932	100.0	49436	100.0	22729	100.0	26707	100.0
< 30	2441	0.4	1348	0.4	1093	0.4	1929	0.4	836	0.3	1093	0.5	512	1.0	512	2.3	863	3.2
30 - < 60	38934	7.1	17100	8.2	21834	7.1	35628	7.1	15505	5.9	20123	8.4	3306	6.7	1595	7.0	1711	6.4
60 - < 90	105017	19.1	40962	23.9	64055	23.9	96512	19.2	38124	14.6	58388	24.2	8505	17.2	2838	12.5	5667	21.2
90 - < 120	70259	12.7	32619	14.1	37640	14.1	66870	13.3	32124	12.3	34746	14.4	3389	6.9	495	2.2	2894	10.8
120 - < 180	186617	33.9	107213	29.7	79404	29.7	174880	34.9	101174	38.8	73706	30.6	11737	23.7	6039	26.6	5698	21.3
180+	128470	23.3	76081	19.6	52389	19.6	113091	22.5	67848	26.0	45243	18.8	15379	31.1	8233	36.2	7146	26.8
Not known	1343	0.2	1076	0.1	267	0.1	1072	0.2	805	0.3	267	0.1	271	0.5	271	1.2		
No leisure activity	18105	3.3	7148	4.1	10957	4.1	11768	2.3	4402	1.7	7366	3.1	6337	12.8	2746	12.1	3591	13.4





## Annexure 2 List of Occupations

## Child Activity Survey - 1998 Occupations Code List

### Group 02 - Teaching Professionals

- 23 Teaching professionals
- 231 All teaching professionals
- 2311 Teachers engaged in private tuition
- 2319 Other teaching professionals

### Group 03 - Technicians and Associate Professionals

- 34 Artistics, entertainment and sports associate professionals
- 341 Artistic services associate professionals
- 3411 Decorators and commercial designers
- 3412 Artists and carvers
- 3413 Associate professionals in picture framing and vehicle number plate making
- 3419 Other related artists
- 342 Entertainment and Sports Associate Professionals
- 3421 Radio, television and other media announcers
- 3422 Singers, musicians, actors and actresses
- 3423 Street Dancers, street singers, bus singers and other dancers
- 3424 Betting and casino like sports associate workers
- 3425 Other sports associate workers
- 3429 Entertainment and sports related professions associate workers

### Group 04 - Clerks

- 42 Customer services clerks
- 421 Cashiers, counter clerks and other related clerks
- 4211 Finance dealers and bill writers in commercial firms
- 4212 Private bus conductors
- 4219 Other related clerks

### Group 05 - Service Workers, Shop and Market Sales Workers

- 51 Personal and protective services workers
- 511 Travel attendants and guides
- 5111 Travel guides
- 5119 Travel services related other workers and assistants

512 Hotel, bakery, restaurant and bar stewards

5121 Waiters

5122 Cooks

5123 Bakery products distributors

5129 Other related workers and assistants

514 Other personal workers

5141 Hair Dressers, barbers, and related workers

5142 Launderers and cloth cleaners

5149 Other personal service workers and assistants

52 Sales persons demonstrators and models

521 Shop sales persons and demonstrators

5211 Shop sales persons and demonstrators

5212 Retail trade workers

5219 Other related workers and assistants

#### Group 07 - Craft and related Workers

71 Extraction and building trade workers

711 Mining and extraction trade related workers

7111 Gem miners

7112 Sand collectors

7113 Shotfires and blasters

7114 Stone, dolomite, limestone splitters

7119 Other related assistants and workers

712 Building and other construction related workers

7121 Brick layers, stone masons

7122 Carpenters

7123 Marble Setters, terrazo workers and related other craft personnels

7124 Plumbers

7125 Building and related electricians

7126 Painters and related workers

7129 Building and maintenance work related other asistants and workers

713 Construction material producing workers

131 Tiles, bricks producing workers

7132 Cement bricks, concrete posts carvings like produce related workers

7139 Construction material producing other workers

72 Metal and machinery trade workers

721 Metal related product trade workers

7211 Welders and flame cutters

7212 Blacksmiths, hammersmiths and forgine press workers

7213 Sheet metal, tin related handicraft producing workers (using sheet metal, flower pots like fancy items producers, electric bulbs and using tin lamps producers)

7219 Metal related product related other workers



- 722 Machinery trade related workers
- 7221 Bicycle workshop repairers and workers
- 7222 Garage workers
- 7223 Machine tool setters and other machinery trade workers
- 7224 Skilled workers in service stations, filling stations  
(Not office workers)
- 7229 Machinery trade related other workers
- 723 Electrical and electronic mechanics and related workers
- 7231 Electrical mechanics and fitters
- 7232 Electrical line installers and related workers
- 7233 Radio and Television servicers
- 7239 Related other workers and assistants
- 73 Precision handicraft, printing and related workers
- 731 Precision workers in metal and related materials
- 7311 Jewellery and precious metal manufacturing trade workers
- 7312 Vases, lamps other decorative items producers using metals like brass and copper
- 7313 Gem cutters and finishers
- 7319 Other related workers and assistants
- 732 Clay and pariswhite products related workers
- 7321 Potters, related clay items producing other workers
- 7322 Various statues and decorative items producers (using paris white)
- 7323 Other related workers
- 733 Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather and related materials
- 7331 Wood carvers, furniture and other wooden item producers and handicraft workers  
in wood
- 7332 Textile based batik, dolls, lace and flower designs spinning personal and associate  
other handicraft workers
- 7333 Leather based shoes, belts and baggages producers
- 7339 Other related workers
- 734 Handicraft related other workers
- 7341 Sea shells, snail shells, egg shells, corals related creative and performing  
designers

- 7342 Baggages, hats, mats etc. weavers using sedges or other leaves
- 7349 Handicraft related other workers and assistants  
(cadjan weavers etc.)
- 735 Printing and related trade workers
- 7351 Book binders and related workers
- 7352 Printing trade related other workers
- 7353 Photographers
- 7359 Photography related other workers
- 74 Other craft and related trade workers
- 741 Food and related products processing trade workers
- 7411 Papadam producing related workers
- 7412 Murukku, vade, sweet items etc. producing workers and assistants
- 7419 Food products processing and related other workers and assistants
- 742 Textile and garment trade related workers
- 7421 Garment factory trainees, dress makers and garments related other workers
- 7422 Hand weavers, knitters and related workers
- 7423 Handweaving machine operators and other workers
- 7424 Tailors, related other workers and assistants in tailor shops and other such dress  
making workers and assistants
- 7429 Textile and garment trade related other workers and assistants
- 743 Brooms, ekle brooms trade related workers
- 7431 Coir factory workers
- 7432 Coir preparation related workers
- 7433 Brooms, ekle brooms producers
- 7439 Brooms, ekle brooms trade related other workers
- 744 Other manufacturing industries related workers
- 7441 Workers in saw mills
- 7442 Workers in paddy, chillies and spices grinding mills
- 7443 Crackers trade related workers
- 7444 Incense sticks other incense industry related workers
- 7445 Envelope and other types of covers producing relatedworkers
- 7446 Soap industry related workers

- 7447 Product packers, label stickers like workers
- 7448 Product distributors and transporters
- 7449 Other trade related workers and assistants
- 745 Other skilled workers not elsewhere classified
- 7451 Other skilled workers not elsewhere classified

**Group 08 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers**

- 81 Industrial plant operators
- 811 Wood - processing machine operators
- 8111 Saw mills, wood panel and related wood processing machine operators
- 8112 Tree cutteers
- 8119 Other machine related operators
- 82 Stationery machine operators and assemblers
- 821 Construction industry related materials, processing machine operators
- 8211 Cement and other minerals, processing machine operators  
(Concrete mixing machine operators, cement blocks machine operators etc.)
- 8219 Other related machine operators
- 83 Drivers and mobile machinery operators
- 831 Motor vehicle drivers, and other transport services related workers
- 8311 Drivers (three wheels, tractors, two wheel tractors and all others)
- 8312 Farm machinery operators
- 8313 Passengers and goods transporters using boats and canoes
- 8314 Cart pullers and carters
- 8319 Other related machine operators

**Group 09 - Elementary Occupations**

- 91 Sales and services elementary occupations
- 911 Street vendors, mobile vendors, and related workers  
(Not having a permanent business place)
- 9111 Street food (various food items) vendors
- 9112 Street and highways salesman of lottery, newspapers, magazines etc.
- 9113 Street and highways vendors of vegetables and fruits
- 9114 Street and highways betels vendors
- 9115 Street and highways fish mongers

- 9116 Door-to-door sales persons (including bottles and paper collectors)
- 9119 Other street and highways sales persons  
912 People engaged in self-employment in temporary stalls or similar places
- 9121 Sellers in religious premises of items such as oil, flowers, incense sticks etc.
- 9122 Sellers of king coconuts/young coconuts
- 9123 Sellers of vegetables, fruits, food items etc. in fairs and temporary stalls
- 9124 Sellers of ornamental fish, other beautiful animals, fancy items, clay items and toys
- 9129 Sellers of related other items
- 913 Other street services
- 9131 Shoe, umbrellas, bags etc. repairers
- 9132 Porters
- 9139 Other services suppliers in streets and highways
- 914 Domestic helpers and related other workers
- 9141 Child care takers
- 9142 Kitchen workers (preparation of foods, washing plates, sauces etc.)
- 9143 Sweepers, floor polishers, cleaners of door and windows
- 9144 Wheel chair helpers
- 9145 Gardening workers (flower planting, watering, fertilizing, weeding and so on)
- 9146 Launderers
- 9149 Other domestic work related workers
- 92 Agricultural, fishery and related workers
- 921 Agricultural workers
- 9211 Farm helpers, watchers and labourers
- 9212 Milkers, curd makers and related workers
- 9213 Growers engage in paddy and other serial crops cultivators
- 9214 Livestock care takers and related workers
- 9216 Vegetable and fruit growers
- 9217 Flower plants and ornamental plants growers
- 9218 Agricultural related other crops growers
- 9219 Agricultural field and agricultural products related other assistants and labourers
- 922 Industrial crops production related workers



- 9221 Tea pluckers
- 9222 Cinnaman peelers
- 9223 Rubber latex tappers
- 9224 Toddy tappers, kitul honey and jaggery preparers
- 9225 Industrial crops products transporters
- 9229 Other related labourers and assistants (coconut pluckers, tree climbers, coconut husk removers etc.)
  
- 923 Fishing industry related workers
  
- 9231 Fishermen
- 9232 Net cleaners
- 9233 Net weavers and related other assistants
- 9234 Inland fish rearers
- 9239 Fishing industry related other labourers and assistants
  
- 93 Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
- 931 Mining and construction work related labourers
  
- 9311 Gem mining, storing of sand like fields related labourers
- 9312 Stone, dolomite, limestone splitting, loading and other related labourers
- 9313 Building construction and other such construction work related labourers
- 9314 Construction and maintenance work related labourers (high ways, dams like construction)
- 9319 Mining and construction industry and construction material manufacturing related other workers
  
- 932 Labourers related to transport field
  
- 9321 Cleaners
- 9322 Transport related other labourers
  
- 933 Labourers not elsewhere classified
- 9331 Unskilled labourers not elsewhere classified

## Annexure 3 Questionnaire



### Identification Information

- Survey Group Number :- .....
10. Survey Month :- .....
11. Number of Households :- ..... No :- .....
12. Name of Head of this Household :- .....
- .....
13. Interviewer's
- Name :- .....
- Signature :- ..... Date :- .....
14. Supervising Officer's
- Name :- .....
- Signature :- ..... Date :- .....
15. Co-ordinating Officer's
- Name :- .....
- Signature :- ..... Date :- .....
1. Address (Location) :- .....
- .....
2. Province :- .....
3. District :- .....
4. D.S. Division :- .....
5. Name of M.C./U.C. :- .....
- (If Urban Sector)
- Ward No :- .....
6. G.S. Division : No :- ..... Name :- .....
7. Name of Village :- .....
- (If Rural Sector)
8. Name of Estate :- .....
- (If Estate Sector)
9. P.S.U. Number :- .....
- Serial Number of the Housing Unit :- .....



For Office Use Only

Year	Month	Sector	District	P.S.U. Number	Household Serial Number (Within the District)

Control Data

Interviewer's Visits	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
1. Date			
2. Result *			
3. Time taken to complete the Schedule	minutes	minutes	minutes

\* Result Code

- 1 Completed .....
- 2 Deferred .....
- 3 No competent respondent at home .....
- 4 Refused .....
- 5 Housing unit is temporarily closed .....
- 6 Ineligible \*\* .....
- 7 Other (Specify) .....

\*\* Specify the reason to be ineligible

- (1) Vacant
- (2) Seasonal
- (3) Non - residential
- (4) Destroyed

4. For Office Use Only

Final Result Code.....

Completed ..... 1

Not Completed ..... 2

Ineligible ..... 3

3 SECTION 01 : PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

a : For Usual Residents

Serial No.	Names of Individuals who usually live here including those who are temporarily absent (Include boarders, lodgers, servants, etc. and exclude temporary visitors)	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex	Age (as at last birthdate)	Ethnic Group	Religion	Marital Status	Educational Attainment (5 years & older)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								

Col 3 : Relationship to Head of Household

- 1 Head of Household .....
- 2 Wife / Husband .....
- 3 Son / Daughter .....
- 4 Parents .....
- 5 Other Relative .....
- 6 Domestic Servant .....
- 7 Boarder .....
- 8 Lodger .....

Col 4 : Sex

- 1 Male .....
- 2 Female .....

Col 6: Ethnic Group

- 1 Sinhalese .....
- 2 Sri Lanka Tamil .....
- 3 Indian Tamil .....
- 4 Sri Lanka Moor .....
- 5 Malay .....
- 6 Burgher .....
- 9 Other .....

Col 7: Religion

- 1 Buddhist .....
- 2 Hindu .....
- 3 Muslim .....
- 4 Roman Catholic / Other Christian ..
- 9 Other .....

## b : For Persons Living away from the Household

Serial No.	Names of the members of the family who usually live away from the family (Include employed persons, students and others who live away from the family)	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex	Age (as at last birthdate)	Ethnic Group	Religion	Marital Status	Educational Attainment (5 years & older)	Present Residence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									
41									
42									
43									
44									
45									

## Col 8 : Marital Status

- 1 Never Married .....  
 2 Married.....  
 3 Widowed .....  
 4 Divorced.....  
 5 Separated .....

## Col 9 : Educational Attainment

- 00 Studying Year 1 .....  
 01 Passed Year 1 .....  
 02 Passed Year 2 / Grade 1 .....  
 03 Passed Year 3 / Grade 2 .....  
 04 Passed Year 4 / Grade 3 .....  
 05 Passed Year 5 / Grade 4 .....  
 06 Passed Year 6 / Grade 5 .....  
 07 Passed Year 7 / Grade 6 .....  
 08 Passed Year 8 / Grade 7 .....  
 09 Passed Year 9 / Grade 8 .....  
 10 Passed Year 10 / Grade 9 .....  
 Passed Year 11 /  
 G.C.E.(O.L.) / N.C.G.E ..... 11  
 Passed Year 12 / Grade 11 ..... 12  
 Passed Year 13 /  
 G.C.E.(A.L.) / H.N.C.E ..... 13  
 Passed GAQ / GSQ ..... 14  
 Degree ..... 15  
 Post Graduate Degree / Diploma ..... 16  
 No Schooling..... 19

## Col 10 : Present Residence

- 1 Same Village .....  
 2 Same District .....  
 3 Out side the District .....  
 4 Out Side Sri Lanka .....  
 5 Unknown .....

**SECTION 02 - ACTIVITY STATUS OF CHILDREN (For Children 5-17 Years old)**

1. Name of the Child Serial Number	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....
2. Living with the family ..... Away from the family .....	1 2 - Specify address .....	1 2 - Specify address .....	1 2 - Specify address .....	1 2 - Specify address .....	1 2 - Specify address .....	1 2 - Specify address .....
3. Attendance at school or other educational institution	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7
4. Does (s)he attend to tuition classes? Yes ..... No ..... Not Known ....	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7
5. Time spend on tuition classes per week (Excluding travelling)	..... Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	..... Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	..... Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	..... Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	..... Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	..... Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7



Serial Number					
<p>6. Reasons for non attendance?</p> <p>To engage in economic activities .....</p> <p>To engage in housekeeping activities in own household .....</p> <p>Dropped out due to financial/other difficulties ..</p> <p>School is too far .....</p> <p>Not happy with the facilities in school .....</p> <p>Does not think the higher education will bring any results .....</p> <p>Studying for G.C.E.(O/L)/(A/L) at home .....</p> <p>Awaiting G.C.E.(O/L)/(A/L) results .....</p> <p>Other (specify) .....</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p>	
<p>7. Does (s)he spend time at home in activities related with studies?</p> <p>Yes .....</p> <p>No .....</p> <p>Not Known ....</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>
<p>8. Time spent at home in activities related to studies? (On an average day)</p>	<p>Minutes</p> <p>(998 - Not Known)</p>	<p>Minutes</p> <p>(998 - Not Known)</p>	<p>Minutes</p> <p>(998 - Not Known)</p>	<p>Minutes</p> <p>(993 - Not Known)</p>	<p>Minutes</p> <p>(998 - Not Known)</p>
<p>9. Does (s)he spend time on religious education ?</p> <p>Yes .....</p> <p>No .....</p> <p>Not Known ....</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p>

Serial Number									
10. Time spent on religious education? (on an average week)		Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)
11. Does (s)he spend time on leisure activities? Yes ..... No ..... Not Known ....	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8
12. Time spent on leisure activities? (On an average day)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)
13. Does (s)he attend to housekeeping activities? Yes ..... No ..... Not Known ....	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8
14. Time spent on Housekeeping activities? (On an average day)	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16
15. Reason for not doing any house keeping work? Engaged in studies ..... Infirm or disable ..... Dislike ..... Parents/guardians do not allow ..... No need to do so ..... Other (Specify) .....	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9

Serial Number						
16. Did (s)he do any work for cash/kind payment at any time during last 12 months ? Yes ..... No ..... Not Known ....	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8
17. Did (s)he work in a family enterprise without payment for profit or family gain at any time during last 12 months? Yes ..... No .....	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29
18. Nature of principal work / Economic Activity (a) Industry ..... (b) Occupation ..... (c) Status 1. Employee ..... 2. Employer ..... 3. Own account worker ..... 4. Unpaid family worker ..... 5. Other (Specify) .....	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9
(d) Is (s)he paid daily Daily ..... Weekly ..... Monthly ...	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3

Serial Number						
19.	Place of work? At his own residence ..... Out side his own residence .....	1 - Go to Q.21 2	1 - Go to Q.21 2	1 - Go to Q.21 2	1 - Go to Q.21 2	1 - Go to Q.21 2
20.	Address of the place of work?	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
21.	How long has (s)he been working at this Occupation?	Years Months	Years Months	Years Months	Years Months	Years Months
22.	Number of hours worked on an average working day during last 12 months?	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)
23.	Number of days worked in an average week during last 12 months?	Days (8 - Not Known)	Days (8 - Not Known)	Days (8 - Not Known)	Days (8 - Not Known)	Days (8 - Not Known)



Serial Number					
24. His/her earnings in an average month during last 12 months? (a) Wages / Salary last month ..... or What is the daily /weekly wage rate ..... Enter days/weeks worked in an average month during last 12 months ..... (multiply wage by days/weeks worked last month) (b) Any payments in kind? Yes ..... No .....	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2
25. Any earnings given to parents during last 12 months? Yes ..... No .....	1 2 - Go to Q.27	1 2 - Go to Q.27	1 2 - Go to Q.27	1 2 - Go to Q.27	1 2 - Go to Q.27
26. Value of earnings given to parents in an average month during last 12 months?	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2
27. Any earnings saved for his/her future during last 12 months? Yes ..... No .....	1 2 -Go to next person	1 2 -Go to next person	1 2 -Go to next person	1 2 -Go to next person	1 2 -Go to next person
28. Value of earnings saved for the future in an average month during last 12 months?	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2	Rs..... Rs..... .....days/weeks * (9998 - Not Known) 1 Rs..... 2
29. If the child was idle give the main reason ?	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....

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**SECTION 03. HEALTH AND SAFETY: ALL CHILDREN 5-17 YEARS OLD WHO HAVE WORKED AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS**

Serial Number							
1.	Has the child ever been hurt at work/workplace or suffered from illnesses /injuries due to his/her work?  Yes ..... No ..... Not known .....	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	1 2 8
2.	How often was he/she hurt or did suffer from illnesses / injuries? Often/frequently ..... Occasionally ..... Seldom/rarely .....	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3
3.	If he/she was hurt or suffered from illnesses/injuries, what type were they? (one response only)  Eye/Ear infection ..... Skin infection ..... Breathing problem ..... Stiff neck ..... Back problem ..... Body ache/fatigue ..... Body injuries ..... Loss of limbs etc. .... Other (specify) .....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Serial Number					
4. Referring to the most serious accident / illness/injury, how serious was it?  Did not need any medical treatment..... Medically treated and released immediately Stopped work temporarily but not hospitalized ..... Hospitalized ..... Could not work permanently ..... Other (specify).....	- Go to Q.8 1 2 3 4 5 9	- Go to Q.8 1 2 3 4 5 9	- Go to Q.8 1 2 3 4 5 9	- Go to Q.8 1 2 3 4 5 9	- Go to Q.8 1 2 3 4 5 9
5. If hospitalized, number of days spent at the hospital	Days Go to Q.7 [ ] [ ]	Days Go to Q.7 [ ] [ ]	Days Go to Q.7 [ ] [ ]	Days Go to Q.7 [ ] [ ]	Days Go to Q.7 [ ] [ ]
6. Where did he/she consult a doctor? (one response only)  At home ..... At work place ..... The O.P.D. (hospital) ..... At dispensary ..... At clinic ..... Other (specify).....	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9

Serial Number					
7. Who paid for medical treatment? (One response only)  Employer ..... Parents/guardians ..... Self ..... Free ..... Other (specify).....	1 2 3 4 9	1 2 3 4 9	1 2 3 4 9	1 2 3 4 9	1 2 3 4 9
8. Is (s)he a member of the family ?  Yes ..... No .....	1 2 - Go to Next Person	1 2 - Go to Next Person	1 2 - Go to Next Person	1 2 - Go to Next Person	1 2 - Go to Next Person
9. Is (s)he <b>currently</b> engaged in an economic activity ?  Yes ..... No .....	1 2 Go to Next Person	1 2 Go to Next Person	1 2 Go to Next Person	1 2 Go to Next Person	1 2 Go to Next Person



**SECTION 04 - PERCEPTION OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS OR OTHER RELATIVES OF THE CURRENTLY WORKING CHILD IN THE AGE GROUP 5 - 17 YEARS**

Serial Number							
1.	If the child is working, what is the main reason for letting the child work?						
	To supplement household income .....	1					
	To pay outstanding debt under contractual arrangement .....	2					
	To assist/help in household enterprise .....	3					
	Education / training is not suitable .....	4					
	Education/training institutions are too far .....	5					
	Other (specify).....	9					
2.	If the child stops working, what will happen?						
	Household living standard declines.....	1					
	Household cannot afford to live .....	2					
	Household enterprise cannot operate fully and other labour unaffordable .....	3					
	Does not affect any way .....	4					
	Other (specify).....	9					

Serial Number					
<p>3. If given a choice, what would you prefer the child do in future?</p> <p>Going to school full-time .....</p> <p>Working for income full-time .....</p> <p>Helping full-time in household enterprise or business .....</p> <p>Working full-time in household chores or housekeeping .....</p> <p>Going to school part-time and working part-time for income .....</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>	
<p>4. If the child is working for someone how was his/her relationship with the employer?</p> <p>Good .....</p> <p>Bad .....</p> <p>Indifferent .....</p> <p>Not relevant .....</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	
<p>5. If "bad" (i.e. Code '2' in Q. 04 above) give main reasons (One response only)</p> <p>Wants too much work done .....</p> <p>Wants work done for long hours .....</p> <p>Pays poorly .....</p> <p>Does not pay in time .....</p> <p>Abuses physically .....</p> <p>Abuses verbally .....</p> <p>Other (specify) .....</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>9</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>9</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>9</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>9</p>	<p>Go to next person</p> <p>Go to next person</p> <p>Go to next person</p> <p>Go to next person</p>



Serial Number																																								
3. Employment Status  Paid Employee public sector ..... private sector ..... Employer ..... Own account worker ..... Unpaid family worker .....	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2	3	4	5	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2	3	4	5	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2	3	4	5	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2	3	4	5																
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1	2	3	4	5																																				
1	2	3	4	5																																				
1	2	3	4	5																																				
4. Whether took any action to find self employment or paid employment in the last 12 months  Yes ..... No .....	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">- Go to next person</p>	1	2																									
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1	2																																							
5. Why has (s)he not been seeking employment?  Discouraged not able to get a job ..... Believe no suitable work available ..... Has no skills or training ..... Engaged in house work ..... Engaged in studies ..... Retired or unable to work ..... Other (Specify) .....	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	9
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SECTION 06: HOUSING CONDITIONS

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Living standard of the household.....

Very good .....	1
Good .....	2
Satisfactory .....	3
Bad .....	4
Very bad .....	5

2. Principal Materials used for house:

2.1 Roof

Tiles .....

Asbestos .....

Metal Sheet .....

Cadjans/Palmyrah etc. ....

--	--	--	--

2.2 Walls

Plastered brick walls .....

Unplastered brick walls .....

Mud walls .....

Cadjans/Plank etc. ....

--	--	--	--

2.2 Floor

Terrazzo/Tile etc. ....

Cement .....

Mud .....

Other (Specify) .....

--	--	--	--

3. Principal Source of lighting:

Electricity .....

Kerosene Oil .....

Other (Specify) .....

--	--	--	--

1. Tenureship status of household dwelling:

Owned .....	1
Provided free by employer .....	2
Rented from private owner .....	3
Rented from Government/public ownership .....	4
Subsidised by employer .....	5
Other (Specify) .....	9

} Rs: Monthly rental value



## SURVEY TEAMS

### Team 01: Anuradhapura and Puttlama Districts

(a) Co-ordinator	-	Mr. D. J. C. S. Jayalath	Deputy Director
(b) Supervisor	-	Mr. B. L. Thangarathnam	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators	-	(1) L. A. T. N. Hettiarachchi	Statistical Investigator
		(2) P. E. M. P. U. D. E. Ekanayaka	Statistical Investigator
		(3) M. L. K. P. Kumara	Statistical Investigator
		(4) M. K. C. Marapana	Statistical Investigator
		(5) N. P. Chandrasekara	Statistical Investigator

### Team 02: Matale and Polonnaruwa Districts

(a) Co-ordinator	-	Mr. S. Madurapperuma	Deputy Director
(b) Supervisor	-	Mrs. D. Disanayaka	Statistician
(c) Enumerators	-	(1) M. Ratnayaka	Statistical Investigator
		(2) T. M. K. B. Tennakoon	Statistical Investigator
		(3) K. P. J. Sumila	Statistical Investigator
		(4) Y. K. K. M. Jayantha	Statistical Investigator
		(5) K. G. F. Perera	Statistical Investigator

### Team 03: Kurunegala and Kegalle Districts

(a) Co-ordinator	-	Mr. K. G. Thilakarathna	Statistician
(b) Supervisor	-	Miss. J. A. Gunawathie	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators	-	(1) H. A. B. T. Perera	Statistical Investigator
		(2) C. N. S. Kumarihamy	Statistical Investigator
		(3) Chitra Nakandala	Statistical Investigator
		(4) W. M. Ariyasena	Statistical Investigator
		(5) M. A. Dayarathna	Statistical Investigator

### Team 04: Gampaha and Kalutara Districts

(a) Co-ordinator	-	Mr. G. Y. L. Fernando	Deputy Director
(b) Supervisor	-	Mr. R. A. P. Kumarasinghe	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators	-	(1) M. G. Perera	Statistical Investigator
		(2) J. A. A. Jayasuriya	Statistical Investigator
		(3) H. A. P. Jayawardena	Statistical Investigator
		(4) Dayaranjini Jayatissa	Statistical Investigator
		(5) S. A. Karunawathi	Statistical Investigator

### Team 05: Kandy and Nuwara-Eliya Districts

(a) Co-ordinator	-	Mr. M. A. N. Fernando	Statistician
(b) Supervisor	-	Mr. D. N. Jayakody	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators	-	(1) Chamalee Weerasinghe	Statistical Investigator
		(2) U. L. M. Tusari	Statistical Investigator
		(3) N. A. C. R. Nissanka	Statistical Investigator
		(4) H. N. Samarakoon	Statistical Investigator
		(5) Indika Seram	Statistical Investigator

### Team 06: Rathnapura and Hambantota Distircts

(a) Co-ordinator	-	Mr. J. A. P. Balasuriya	Statistician
(b) Surpervisor	-	Mr. Lal Perera	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators	-	(1) D. G. D. P. Dilka	Statistical Investigator
		(2) W. S. D. Jayasunadara	Statistical Investigator
		(3) W. Gunatilake	Statistical Investigator
		(4) I. H. J. Rohan	Statistical Investigator
		(5) Gamage Piyadasa	Statistical Investigator

### Team 07: Galle and Matara Districts

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(b) Supervisor	-	Mr. P. Subawickrama	Statical Officer
(c) Enumerators	-	(1) M. S. M. Musammil	Statistical Investigator
		(2) A. D. V. K. de Silva	Statistical Investigator
		(3) H. T. Fonseka	Statistical Investigator
		(4) H. P. Premalal	Statistical Investigator
		(5) W. A. Tilakarathna	Statistical Investigator

### Team 08: Badulla and Monaragala Distrects

(a) Co-ordinator	-	Mr. Hector Gunatilaka	Statistician
(b) Surpervisor	-	Mrs. K. Kannangara	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators	-	(1) J. S. Kalutara	Statistical Investigator
		(2) P. A. Egodage	Statistical Investigator
		(3) Nandani Boralugoda	Statistical Investigator
		(4) L. S. N. Perera	Statistical Investigator
		(5) R. M. Gunadasa	Statistical Investigator







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