



2019 Labour Statistics Sri Lanka

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Ministry of Labour

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Sri Lanka

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PREFACE

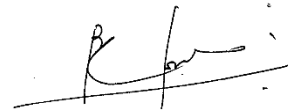
The publication “Labour Statistics-2019” is the 21st in the series published by the Statistics Division of the Department of Labour.

The demand for Labour Market information has risen today as various types of users from public and private sector institutions increasingly focus on economic planning. Policy makers and planners need to know the current level and composition of employment, unemployment and their prevailing trends for decision making. These statistics are very much essential for the planning and decision-making, monitoring programmes as well as modification of plans. Thus, Labour Statistics have to play a vital role in manpower planning and labour administration.

The Statistics Division of the Department of Labour collected data from administrative records maintained by various divisions of the Department of Labour, other Government Ministries, Departments and Organizations to fulfil this requirement. Specially, the Department of Census and Statistics has provided all Island data through Population Censuses, Labour Force Surveys and other Household Surveys and those were of immense used for this purpose. Mrs. I.C. Premaratne, Deputy Director who is in charge of the Labour Statistics Division of the Department of Labour is responsible for planning and execution of this task with the assistance of the staff of the Statistics Division.

I hope this publication, which is compiled as a single document with the needed information in the field of Labour, will be very useful for the users.

Comments and suggestions for the improvement of this publication will be highly appreciated.



Prabath Chandrakeerthi

Commissioner General of Labour

Department of Labour,
Labour Secretariat,
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This publication provides valuable information on labour statistics of Sri Lanka, for 2019, based on the data pertaining to various institutions in the field of labour.

Firstly, I would like to convey my heartiest gratitude to the Commissioner General of Department of Labour for his valuable guidance to complete this publication.

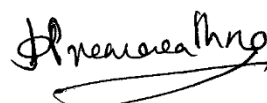
I highly appreciate the support rendered by all Commissioners in the Department of Labour and higher officials of other respective Ministries, Departments and Institutions by providing the required data for this report.

I greatly acknowledge the heavy duties carried out by the staff of the Statistics Division, especially Statistical officers, Mrs. H.E Wickramasuriya, Mr. R.M.S Priyadarshana, Mr. A.A.P Fernando and Miss R.M.A.T.K Rathnayake in data collection, verification, updating tables and figures, and preparation the publication under the supervision of Statisticians Mrs. K.A.P Deepani and Mrs. W.A.S Malkanthi. Meanwhile I appreciate all the other staff members of the Labour Statistics Division also, for the extensive support they have given to complete this publication successfully.

Further, I would like to convey my thanks to the members of publication committees of both the Department of Labour and the Ministry of Labour for their valuable guidance.

Finally I pay my sincere thanks to Mr. W. Jinadasa, the former Deputy Director of the Labour Statistics Division, who gave his utmost strength and contribution to carry out this task properly.

I expect your valuable comments for development of next publications in the future.



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CHAPTER 1

SOCIO–ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

The population of Sri Lanka was 20.36 million according to the Census of Population and Housing in 2012. The average annual population growth rate was 0.7 percent according to this census and it was 1.2 percent in the Census of Population and Housing in 2001. However, the average annual population growth rate for the period of 1981-2012 was 1.02 percent. The Sex Ratio (No. of males per 100 females) has declined to 93.8 in the year 2012 though it was 99.2 in 2001. This imbalanced growth of the population is not suitable to the development of the country. Although the average annual population growth rate was declined in the last intercensal period, the population density has increased from 230 to 325 within this 30 year and it was highest in Colombo district and lowest in Vavuniya district.

A continuous progress of the education sector can be seen in the past period and the number of schools, teachers as well as the number of students have increased annually since 2009. The literacy rate has been over 90 percent for both sexes and no significant difference of the rate among districts. A rapid improvement of technical education sector can also be seen in

the previous decade and new admissions to the technical education have doubled in the period. Moreover, total expenditure on technical education was increased from 1,091.7 million rupees to 2,054.6 million rupees in the period from 2011 to 2019.

Observing statistics for University Education, the number of admissions, enrollment and graduations have increased significantly. These statistics revealed a very optimistic picture about the caliber of the skilled labour force in Sri Lanka.

Furthermore, International migrations (both arrivals and departures by nationality) have rapidly increased within the last decade. Always, the number of departures of Sri Lankans was higher than the number of arrivals to the country and vast majority have gone abroad for foreign employment to strengthen the economy of the country.

Finally, the proportion of the child population to the working population (early dependency ratio) has been decreasing rapidly in the past period and it will adversely affect the society in the future.

Table 1.1: Population, Average Annual Growth Rate and Population Density Districts, 1981 and 2012

District	Population		Average Annual Growth Rate 1981-2012 (Percentage)	Population Density (Persons per Sq. Km.)	
	Census Year			Census Year	
	1981 ⁽¹⁾	2012		1981 ⁽¹⁾	2012
Colombo	1,699,241	2,324,349	1.01	2,605	3,438
Gampaha	1,390,862	2,304,833	1.63	994	1,719
Kalutara	829,704	1,221,948	1.25	516	775
Kandy	1,048,317	1,375,382	0.88	554	717
Matale	357,354	484,531	0.98	180	248
Nuwara-Eliya	603,577	711,644	0.53	354	417
Galle	814,531	1,063,334	0.86	487	658
Matara	643,786	814,048	0.76	516	641
Hambantota	424,344	599,903	1.12	164	240
Jaffna	738,788	583,882	-0.76	795	629
Mannar	106,235	99,570	-0.21	53	53
Vavuniya	95,428	172,115	1.90	36	92
Mullativu	77,189	92,238	0.57	39	38
Kilinochchi	91,764	113,510	0.69	80	94
Batticaloa	330,333	526,567	1.50	134	202
Ampara	388,970	649,402	1.65	86	154
Trincomalee	255,948	379,541	1.27	98	150
Kurunegala	1,211,801	1,618,465	0.93	254	350
Puttalam	492,533	762,396	1.41	165	265
Anuradhapura	587,929	860,575	1.23	82	129
Polonnaruwa	261,563	406,088	1.42	77	132
Badulla	640,952	815,405	0.78	227	288
Monaragala	273,570	451,058	1.61	49	82
Ratnapura	797,087	1,088,007	1.00	246	336
Kegalle	684,944	840,648	0.66	412	499
Sri Lanka	14,846,750	20,359,439	1.02	230	325

Source: Department of Census and Statistics- 1981 and 2012 Census of Population Reports

(1) Jaffna and Kilinochchi data are given based on current district boundaries.

Note: Population Census 2012 was enumerated based on their places of usual residence. However, in all previous censuses conducted up to 2001 were based on, where the persons were present at the census night.

Figure 1.1 : Population Density by District (1981 - 2012)

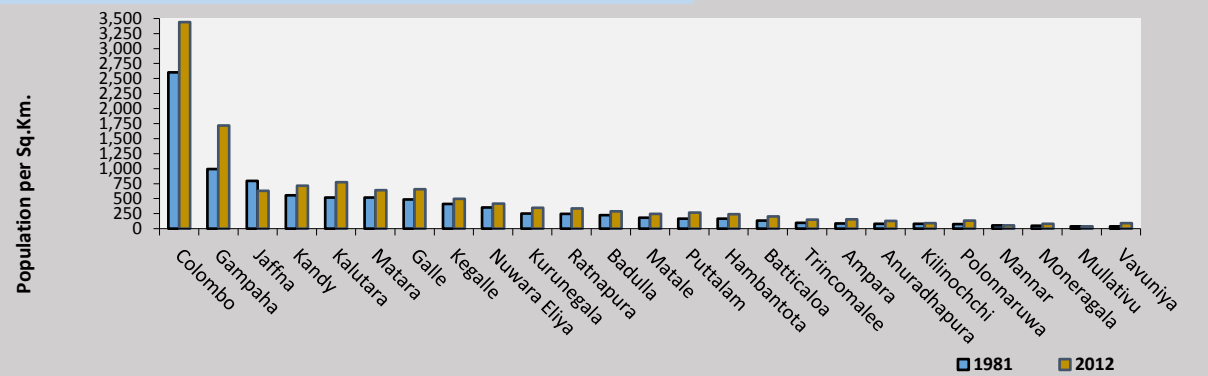


Table 1.2: Number of Sub National Administrative Divisions

District	DS/ AGA Division	Pradeshya Sabha	Municipal Council	Urban Council	Electorate	GN Division	District Labour Office	Sub Labour Office
Colombo	13	3	5	5	15	557	7	-
Gampaha	13	12	2	5	13	1,177	3	-
Kalutara	14	12	-	4	8	762	3	-
Kandy	20	17	1	4	13	1,187	2	1
Matale	11	11	2	-	4	545	1	1
Nuwara-Eliya	5	9	1	2	4	491	2	1
Galle	19	17	1	2	10	895	1	2
Matara	16	15	1	1	7	650	1	1
Hambantota	12	10	1	1	4	576	1	1
Jaffna	15	13	1	3	10	435	1	-
Mannar	5	4	-	1	1	153	-	1
Vavuniya	4	4	-	1	1	102	1	-
Mullativu	6	4	-	-	1	136	-	1
Kilinochchi	4	3	-	-	1	95	-	1
Batticaloa	14	9	1	2	3	346	1	-
Ampara	20	17	2	1	4	503	1	1
Trincomalee	11	11	-	2	3	230	1	1
Kurunegala	30	19	1	1	14	1,610	3	-
Puttalam	16	10	-	2	5	548	3	-
Anuradhapura	22	18	1	-	7	694	1	1
Polonnaruwa	7	7	1	-	3	295	1	-
Badulla	15	15	2	1	9	567	2	1
Monaragala	11	10	-	-	3	319	1	-
Ratnapura	17	14	1	2	8	575	2	1
Kegalle	11	11	-	1	9	573	1	2
Sri Lanka	331	276	24	41	160	14,021	40	17

Source: Department of Labour, Department of Census and Statistics 2012 Census Report.

There are 25 administrative districts in the country and each administrative district has

been divided in to divisional secretariat divisions for the administrative purposes

under the decentralization. These divisional secretariat divisions have been further sub divided in to Grama Niladhari Divisions (made as a collection either of smallest villages or, of a part of a large village) and one officer called “Grama Niladhari “was appointed for each division. In addition, the local government system is divided in to three different groups, such as Municipal Councils (MC), Urban Councils (UC) and

Pradeshiya Sabhas (PS). The Pradeshiya Sabha area belong to rural sector and other MC and UC belong to Urban Sector of Sri Lanka. However, District and Sub Labour Office areas are mainly demarcated according to the limits of divisional secretariat divisions and one office area is consisted with several DS Divisions whereas several office areas are deviated from existing boundry limits of divisional secretariat divisions.

Table 1.3: Population by Sex and Sex Ratio for Census Years, 1871 – 2012

Census Year	Total (In '000)	Male (In '000)	Female (In '000)	Sex Ratio
1871	2,400.4	1,280.1	1,120.3	114.3
1881	2,759.8	1,469.6	1,290.2	113.9
1891	3,007.8	1,593.4	1,414.4	112.6
1901	3,566.0	1,896.2	1,669.8	113.6
1911	4,106.4	2,175.0	1,931.3	112.6
1921	4,497.9	2,381.1	2,116.7	112.5
1931	5,306.6	2,811.0	2,495.4	112.6
1946	6,657.3	3,532.2	3,125.1	113.0
1953	8,097.9	4,268.7	3,829.2	111.5
1963	10,582.0	5,498.6	5,083.4	108.2
1971	12,689.9	6,531.4	6,158.5	106.0
1981	14,846.8	7,568.3	7,278.5	104.0
2001	18,797.3	9,359.1	9,438.1	99.2
2012	20,359.4	9,856.6	10,502.8	93.8

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

The above table shows the population of Sri Lanka as recorded at various censuses conducted from 1871 to 2012. The first Census of Sri Lanka was launched in 1871. This census has reported that the population was 2.4 million, which has increased up to 20.3 million at the last census

held on year 2012. Though the total population had been increased over the years continuously, the sex ratio has declined steadily and it has started to drop sharply since 1946, indicating an excess of the female population over the males.

Figure 1.2 : Population and Sex Ratio by Census Years - 1871 - 2012

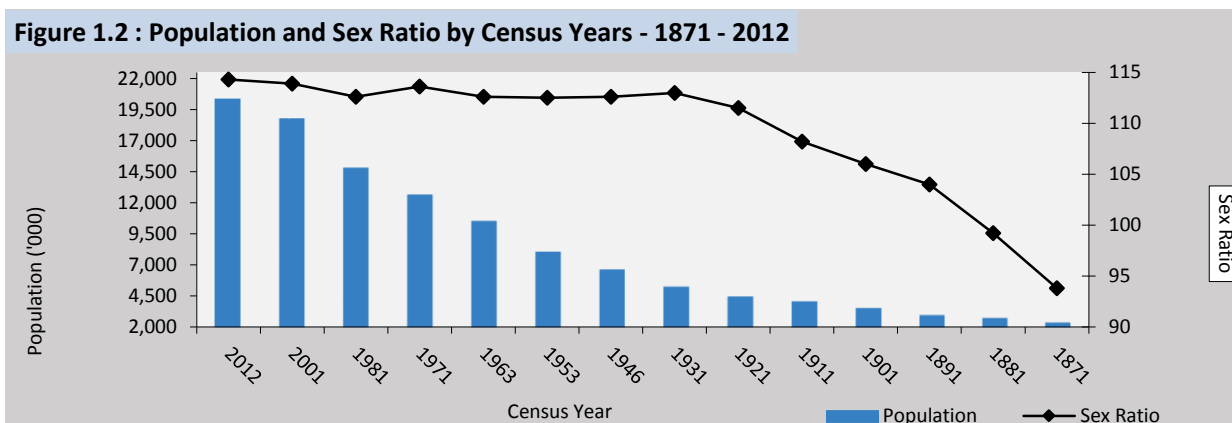


Table 1.4: Estimated Mid-Year Population in Sri Lanka by Sex, 2008 – 2019

Year	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
2008	10,060	10,186	20,246
2009	10,174	10,302	20,476
2010	10,273	10,402	20,675
2011	10,381	10,511	20,892
2012	9,888	10,537	20,425
2013*	9,966	10,619	20,585
2014*	10,056	10,715	20,771
2015*	10,151	10,815	20,966
2016*	10,265	10,938	21,203
2017*	10,382	11,062	21,444
2018*	10,492	11,178	21,670
2019*	10,556	11,247	21,803

Source: Registrar General's Department – Statistics Division

* Provisional

Note: The estimated mid-year Population until 2011 were based on the Census of Population and Housing 2001. The estimation of mid-year Population from 2012 onwards were based on the Census of Population and Housing of 2012.

Table 1.4 indicates the estimated mid year population by sex in Sri Lanka during the period of 2006–2019. Population data for intercensal period were estimated by considering the latest previous Census information.

The Figure 1.3 shows the estimated mid-year population by sex. The population has gradually increased in the period from 2008 to 2011 with same gender gap according to Census of Population, 2001 for the estimations. However, the gender pattern has changed from 2012 onwards according to the Census of Population and Housing in 2012.

Figure 1.3 : Estimated Mid Year Population Sex, 2008 - 2019

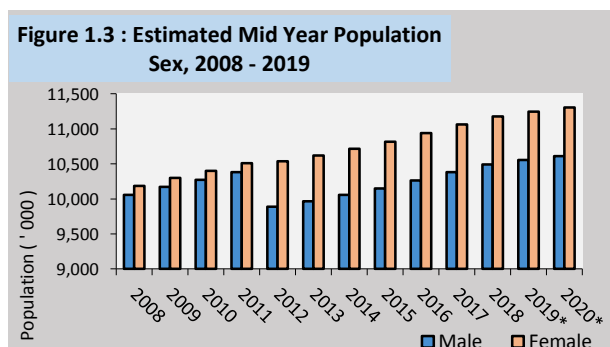


Table 1.5: Estimated Mid Year Population by District & Sex, 2015 – 2019 (000)

District	2015 ^{(a)*}			2016 ^{(a)*}			2017 ^{(a)*}			2018 ^{(a)*}			2019*		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	20,966	10,151	10,815	21,203	10,265	10,938	21,444	10,382	11,062	21,670	10,492	11,178	21803	10556	11247
Colombo	2,375	1,165	1,210	2,395	1,175	1,220	2,419	1,187	1,232	2,439	1,197	1,242	2448	1201	1247
Gampaha	2,354	1,141	1,213	2,372	1,149	1,223	2,391	1,159	1,232	2,409	1,167	1,242	2417	1171	1246
Kalutara	1,250	605	645	1,261	610	651	1,271	615	656	1,281	620	661	1284	621	663
Kandy	1,416	675	741	1,434	684	750	1,452	692	760	1,468	700	768	1476	704	772
Matale	502	242	260	508	245	263	514	248	266	519	250	269	522	252	270
Nuwara-eliya	740	354	386	748	358	390	756	362	394	763	365	398	768	367	401
Galle	1,091	523	568	1,102	528	574	1,113	534	579	1,124	539	585	1130	542	588
Matara	837	401	*436	845	405	440	851	408	443	858	411	447	863	413	450
Hambantota	628	309	319	637	313	324	647	318	329	655	322	333	661	325	336
Jaffna	597	280	317	602	283	319	608	285	323	613	288	325	617	290	327
Kilinochchi	120	59	61	122	60	62	124	61	63	126	62	64	129	63	66
Mannar	104	52	52	106	53	53	107	54	53	109	55	54	111	56	55
Vavuniya	179	88	91	182	90	92	184	91	93	187	92	95	189	93	96
Mullaitivu	94	47	47	95	47	48	96	48	48	96	48	48	97	48	49
Batticaloa	541	258	283	550	262	288	560	267	293	570	271	299	575	274	301
Ampara	677	328	349	691	334	357	705	341	364	719	348	371	728	352	376
Trincomalee	397	196	201	404	200	204	412	203	209	421	208	213	426	210	216
Kurunegala	1,658	796	862	1,676	805	871	1,694	813	881	1,711	822	889	1719	826	893
Puttalam	790	382	408	801	388	413	814	394	420	825	399	426	832	403	429
Anuradhapura	893	436	457	905	442	463	918	448	470	930	454	476	937	457	480
Polonnaruwa	419	207	212	425	210	215	431	213	218	436	216	220	440	218	222
Badulla	844	406	438	854	410	444	864	415	449	873	420	453	880	423	457
Monaragala	472	235	237	479	238	241	485	241	244	491	244	247	496	247	249
Ratnapura	1,127	556	571	1,140	562	578	1,151	567	584	1,163	573	590	1171	577	594
Kegalle	861	410	451	869	414	455	877	418	459	884	421	463	887	423	464

Source: Registrar General's Department

* Provisional

Note: (a) The estimation of midyear population from 2014 onwards were based on the final results of the Census of Population and Housing - 2012, and district level Figures were based on the usual residence

Table 1.5 indicates the latest mid year estimated population by district & sex, for the period from 2015 to 2019. Colombo and Gampaha were the first & second largest populated

districts in Sri Lanka. The lowest population can be seen in Mullaitivu District.

Table 1.6: Estimated Mid Year Population by Sex and Age Groups, 2015 – 2019 (000)

Age Group	2015 ^{(a)*}			2016 ^{(a)*}			2017 ^{(a)*}			2018 ^{(a)*}			2019*		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0 - 4	1,797	9,06	891	1,818	917	901	1,839	927	912	1,859	938	921	1,871	943	928
5 - 9	1,801	9,09	892	1,821	919	902	1,843	930	913	1,863	940	923	1,874	946	928
10 - 14	1,690	854	836	1,709	864	845	1,729	874	855	1,748	884	864	1,759	889	870
15 - 19	1,694	845	849	1,713	854	859	1,733	864	869	1,752	873	879	1,763	879	884
20 - 24	1,578	764	814	1,596	773	823	1,614	782	832	1,632	790	842	1,642	795	847
25 - 29	1,599	766	833	1,617	774	843	1,636	783	853	1,653	791	862	1,663	796	867
30 - 34	1,688	820	868	1,707	830	877	1,727	839	888	1,745	848	897	1,756	854	902
35 - 39	1,451	706	745	1,467	714	753	1,484	723	761	1,499	730	769	1,508	734	774
40 - 44	1,399	681	718	1,415	689	726	1,431	697	734	1,446	704	742	1,455	708	747
45 - 49	1,324	637	687	1,339	644	695	1,354	651	703	1,368	658	710	1,377	662	715
50 - 54	1,256	599	657	1,270	605	665	1,284	612	672	1,297	618	679	1,305	622	683
55 - 59	1,096	516	580	1,108	521	587	1,120	527	593	1,132	533	599	1,139	536	603
60 - 64	945	438	507	955	443	512	966	448	518	975	452	523	981	455	526
65 - 69	652	292	360	659	295	364	666	298	368	672	301	371	676	303	373
70 - 74	424	187	237	429	189	240	433	191	242	438	193	245	440	194	246
75 & Over	572	231	341	580	234	346	585	236	349	591	239	352	594	240	354
Total	20,966	10,151	10,815	21,203	10,265	10,938	21,444	10,382	11,062	21,670	10,492	11,178	21,803	10,556	11,247

Source: Registrar General's Department

Note: (a) The estimation of midyear population from 2014 onwards were based on the final results of the Census of Population and Housing – 2012.

Table 1.6 shows the indicates the late estimated midyear population by sex and age groups for the period from 2014 to

2018. A considerable improvement of the population can be seen in every age group in the period of recent past.

Table 1.7: Registered Births by Sex, Crude Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates (2006 – 2019)

Year	Registered Births			Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	Crude Death Rate (Per 1,000 Population)
	Total	Male	Female		
2006	373,538	191,263	182,275	18.8	5.9
2007	386,573	198,018	188,555	19.3	5.9
2008	373,575	191,296	182,279	18.5	6.1
2009	368,304	188,279	180,025	18.0	6.2
2010	363,881	186,274	177,607	17.6	6.3
2011	362,044	185,452	176,592	17.3	5.9*
2012	359,959	183,975	175,984	17.6	6.0*
2013	365,762	187,671	178,091	17.8	6.2*
2014*	349,715	177,840	171,875	16.9	6.2
2015*	334,821	169,918	164,903	16.0	6.3
2016*	331,073	169,177	161,896	15.6	6.2
2017*	326,052	165,926	160,126	15.2	6.5
2018*	328,112	166,946	161,166	15.1	6.4
2019*	319,010	163,019	155,991	14.6	6.7

Source: Registrar General's Department

* Provisional

Note: Number of births in a given year is the number of births registered in that particular year.

Table 1.7 gives Registered Births by sex, Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate for the period from 2006 to 2019. Total registered births in 2006 were 373,538. (191,263 males and 182,275 females) and it was 319,010 (163,019

males and 155,991 females) in 2019. The highest number of births was registered in 2007, which was 386,573. The Crude birth rate has declined from 18.8 to 14.6 in this period and the crude death rate have increased from 5.9 to 6.7.

Figure 1.4 : Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate, 2006 - 2019

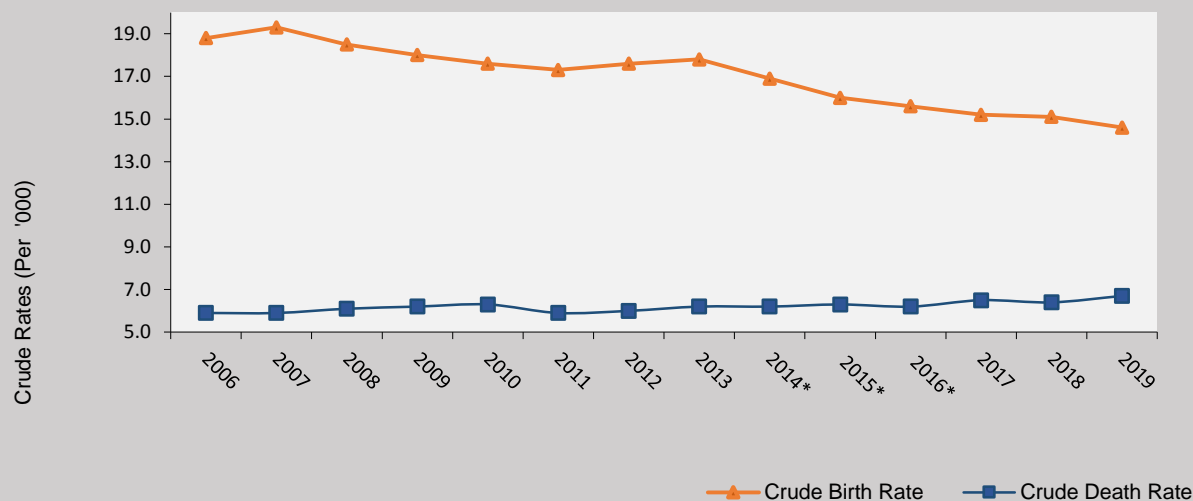


Table 1.8: Age Composition and Dependency Ratio in Census of Population, 1971 –2012 (000)

Item	1971		1981		2001		2012	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
All Ages	12,689	100.0	14,846	100.0	16,929	100.0	20,359	100.0
0 – 14	4,944	39.0	5,226	35.2	4,449	26.3	5,132	25.2
15 - 59	7,206	56.8	8,978	60.5	11,413	67.4	12,707	62.4
60 and over	538	4.2	641	4.3	1,067	6.3	2,520	12.4
Dependency Ratio	76.1		65.4		48.3		60.2	

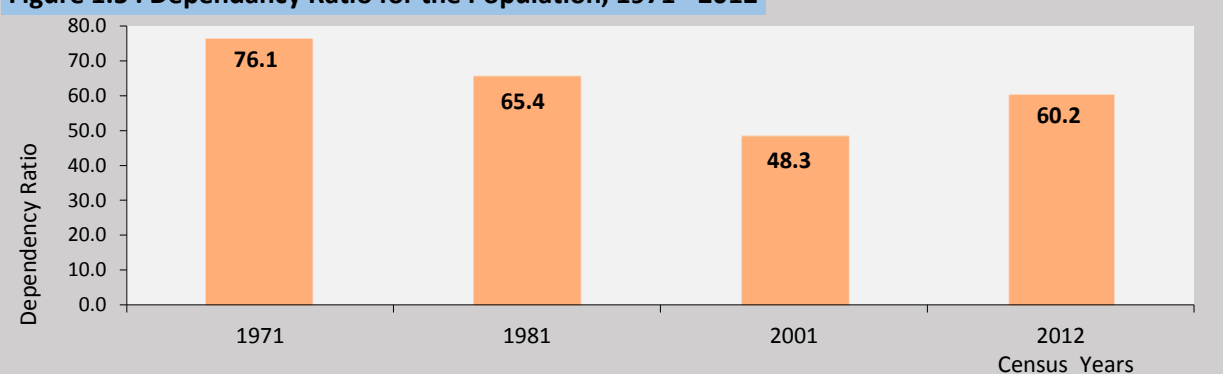
Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Note: 1. Census of Population were not conducted in 1991.
2. Excluded Northern and Eastern Provinces in 2001 Census

The child population of age below 15 (0-14 age group) can be categorized as early dependance and they are the future of a country. However, unfortunately, this dependent population has

rapidly declined from 39.0 percent to 25.2 percent, which is 14 units decrease in the period of 1971 to 2012.

Figure 1.5 : Dependency Ratio for the Population, 1971 - 2012



Total dependency ratio indicates the number of dependents (age groups 0 - 14 years and elderly age group 60 years and above) per 100 persons in the working age group 15 - 59 years.

The Dependency Ratio was 76.1 percent in 1971 and it has gradually decreased until 2001 to 48.3 percent. However, it has gone up (60.2 percent) in 2012.

Table 1.9: Population Literacy, 1971 – 2012

Year	Population 10 Years and Over (000)			Literates (000)			Literates (%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971	9,354	4,839	4,515	7,344	4,143	3,201	78.5	85.6	70.9
1981	11,309	5,768	5,541	9,865	5,257	4,608	87.2	91.1	83.2
1990/91*	11,674	5,776	5,898	10,110	5,210	4,900	86.6	90.2	83.1
1994*	12,227	5,994	6,233	11,021	5,544	5,477	90.1	92.5	87.9
2001*	14,006	6,937	7,069	12,750	6,410	6,340	91.0	92.4	89.7
2011	17,909	8,473	9,436	16,518	7,922	8,596	92.2	93.5	91.1
2012	16,867	8,095	8,772	16,142	7,841	8,301	95.7	96.9	94.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

* Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

1. Census of Population 1971, 1981, 2001 and 2012

2. Household Income and Expenditure Survey 1990 / 1991, 2011

3. Demographic Survey – 1994

A person who can both read and write with understanding a short statement is considered as a "Literate person". Table 1.9 provides the

literacy rates derived from previous censuses and other surveys for the period of 1971 to 2012 by sex. The Literacy rate of the population aged

10 years and over has increased up to 95.7 percent during the last four decades. Literacy rate of males is higher than that of females

during the period. However, a rapid improvement of the rate among females can be observed.

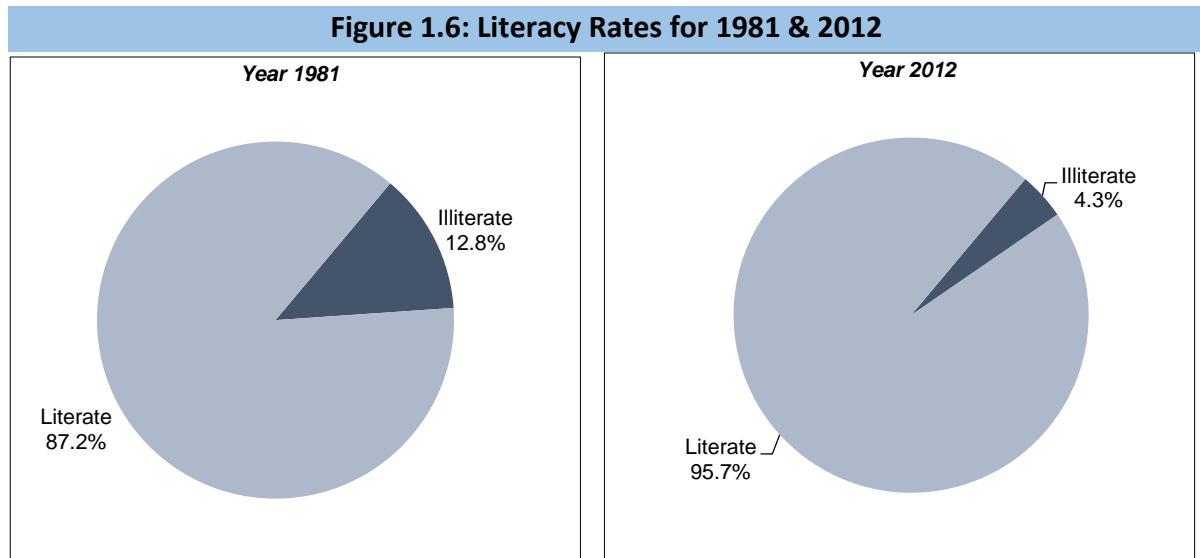


Figure 1.6 illustrates the gap between literacy and illiteracy among population of aged 10 years and over for the year 1981 and 2012. It is

clearly observed that the literate population has increased in the previous period of thirty years due to free education in country.

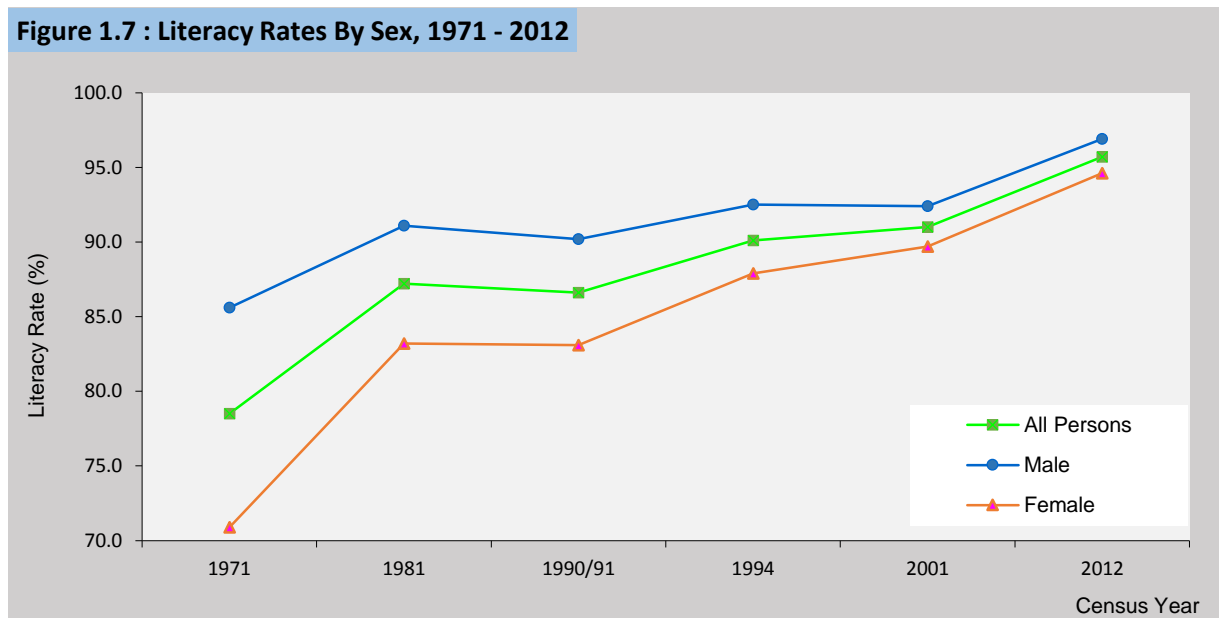


Table 1.10: Literacy Rates by Sex and District (Population of Age 10 Years and Over), 1981 – 2012

District	1981			2001			2012		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Colombo	94.1	95.8	92.3	94.7	95.3	94.0	98.0	98.5	97.6
Gampaha	94.6	96.3	92.9	95.4	95.7	95.1	98.5	98.8	98.2
Kalutara	90.3	93.2	87.5	93.2	93.7	92.6	97.2	97.8	96.6
Kandy	85.9	90.9	81.0	90.5	92.4	88.7	95.4	96.8	94.2
Matale	83.7	89.2	78.0	88.3	90.2	86.4	94.2	95.7	92.8
Nuwara-Eliya	78.7	87.6	69.6	82.6	87.6	77.7	90.9	94.9	87.2
Galle	89.8	92.7	87.1	92.3	93.2	91.5	96.2	96.9	95.6
Matara	85.8	90.2	81.7	90.3	91.9	88.9	94.8	95.9	93.8
Hambantota	81.8	87.5	75.8	88.9	90.9	87.0	94.1	95.6	92.8
Jaffna	93.4	94.5	92.3	-	-	-	98.2	98.4	98.0
Mannar	86.8	89.7	83.4	-	-	-	97.6	98.1	97.1
Vavuniya	85.4	89.2	80.9	-	-	-	97.1	98.0	96.2
Mullativu	89.0	91.3	86.0	-	-	-	97.3	98.0	96.6
Kilinochchi	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.7	98.3	97.1
Batticaloa	68.3	74.4	61.9	-	-	-	89.5	91.5	87.8
Ampara	75.0	82.3	66.7	85.9	88.9	82.9	92.8	95.2	90.6
Trincomalee	79.5	84.9	73.1	-	-	-	93.5	95.5	91.7
Kurunegala	88.2	92.0	84.2	92.7	93.3	91.5	96.5	97.4	95.7
Puttalam	90.0	92.4	87.6	90.7	91.2	90.3	95.8	96.3	95.3
Anuradhapura	86.5	90.9	81.3	90.5	92.1	88.8	95.7	97.0	94.6
Polonnaruwa	87.0	89.9	82.8	90.0	91.2	88.7	94.8	96.0	93.7
Badulla	78.1	86.1	69.9	85.2	88.9	81.7	91.8	94.7	89.1
Monaragala	78.0	83.6	70.9	86.0	88.1	83.8	92.8	94.7	91.0
Ratnapura	82.4	87.9	76.4	88.4	90.4	86.3	93.9	95.5	92.4
Kegalle	87.5	92.0	83.2	91.4	93.0	89.8	96.0	97.3	94.9
Sri Lanka	87.2	91.1	83.2	91.0	92.4	89.7	95.7	96.9	94.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics-/ Census of Population and Housing - 1981, 2001 and 2012

The above table shows the literacy rate by sex and districts for the Census Years from 1981 to 2012. The total literacy rate has increased from 87.2 percent to 95.7 percent in the period. Although, the rate has increased for both sexes, literacy rate of females has increased very

rapidly than males. The highest literacy rate (98.5 percent) were reported from Gampaha district and the second and third places were taken by Jaffna district and Colombo district respectively

Table 1.11: Literacy Rates by Age Groups and Sex (Population of Age 10 Years and Over) 1990/91-2012

Age Group	1990/91			1994			2001			2012		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	86.6	90.2	83.1	90.1	92.5	87.9	91.0	92.4	89.7	95.7	96.9	94.6
10 - 14	92.8	92.4	93.2	95.3	94.8	95.7	93.6	93.1	94.0	99.4	99.3	99.4
15 - 19	93.9	93.9	93.9	94.8	94.4	95.1	96.1	95.6	96.7	99.3	99.2	99.3
20 - 24	91.5	91.3	91.6	93.5	93.3	93.7	95.0	94.5	95.6	99.0	98.9	99.1
25 - 29	89.7	90.8	88.8	91.8	92.1	91.5	93.8	93.3	94.3	98.7	98.6	98.8
30 - 34	90.6	91.6	89.6	91.2	91.8	90.6	92.1	92.0	92.2	98.0	98.0	98.0
35 - 39	88.1	91.1	85.4	91.5	92.7	90.4	90.5	90.6	90.3	97.0	97.1	96.8
40 - 44	88.1	92.0	84.4	91.2	93.5	88.9	90.9	91.6	90.1	95.4	95.9	95.0
45 - 49	83.9	90.5	77.4	89.2	93.1	85.5	90.7	92.3	89.1	93.6	94.5	92.7
50 - 54	79.1	89.7	69.1	86.3	92.4	80.6	87.3	91.7	83.2	93.5	94.8	92.3
55 - 59	73.8	85.2	62.4	82.4	90.9	74.5				93.2	95.1	91.5
60 - 64	70.8	84.0	57.8	78.3	85.5	68.6				91.9	95.0	89.3
65 & over	62.3	77.3	47.0	73.6	85.4	62.1	76.9	86.2	68.8	86.2	92.6	81.3

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

1. Household Income and Expenditure Survey 1990 / 91
2. Demographic Survey - 1994
3. Census of Population and Housing - 2001, 2012

Note: Information of the Northern and Eastern provinces have included only to the year 2012. The literacy Rate was over 98 percent for the persons below age 35 and significant gender difference could not be seen among them.

Table 1.12: Education Statistics – No. of Schools, Teachers and Pupils (2014-2019)

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019*
1. Total number of Schools	10,971	10,996	11,021	11,053	11,042	11,085
1.1 Government Schools (a)	10,121	10,144	10,162	10,194	10,175	10,165
1.2 Private Schools (b)	103	103	105	106	106	118
1.3 Special Schools					26	29
1.4 Pirivenas (d)	747	749	754	753	761	802
2. Total number of pupils	4,272,695	4,324,484	4,345,740	4,367,493	4,416,054	4,267,534
2.1 Government Schools (a)	4,078,401	4,129,534	4,143,330	4,165,964	4,214,772	4,061,653
2.2 Private Schools (b)	131,397	130,344	136,407	138,657	139,581	135,168
2.3 Special Schools					2,451	2,467
2.4 Pirivenas (d)	62,897	64,606	66,003	62,872	60,875	68,246
3. Total number of teachers	242,596	246,976	245,930	255,044	261,350	261,866
3.1 Government Schools (c)	229,664	233,883	232,555	241,591	247,334	246,592
3.2 Private Schools (b)	6,471	6,317	6,872	7,039	6,829	7,490
3.3 Special Schools					490	521
3.4 Pirivenas (d)	6,461	6,776	6,503	6,414	6,789	7,263
4. New admissions to Government Schools	339,569	323,337	317,895	322,137	328,632	333,074
5. Number of repeaters in Government Schools (Grade 1 - 10)	33,305	33,926	28,998	29,267	n.a.	n.a.
6. Pupil teacher ratio in						
Government Schools (a)	18	18	18	17	17.0	16.5
Private Schools (b)	20	21	20	20	20.4	18.0
Special Schools					5.0	4.7
Pirivenas (d)	10	10	10	10	8.9	9.4

Source: Statistics Branch, Ministry of Education N.a – Not Available *Provisional

(a) Functioning schools only.

(b) Government approved private schools and special assisted schools only.

(c) Includes

(1) Teachers drawing salary from school and released full time also included.

(2) Teachers paid by other than government and principals also included.

(d) Government approved pirivenas only.

The main source of Education Statistics is the Annual School Census carried out by the Statistics Division of the Ministry of Education. This Census has been conducted for more than two decades continuously. Private Schools and Pirivenas as well as government schools are covered by this Census. Further, Teachers' Training Colleges and Colleges of Education are also included here. The

School Census collects information belongs to the students, teachers and other prevailing physical resources in schools as well as other facilities in the Educational Institutions in Sri Lanka. The table gives the total number of Schools, number of pupils and number of teachers in Sri Lanka for the period of 2014 to 2019.

Table 1.13: Technical Colleges by Type, Number of Colleges, Students, Staff and Expenditure- 2008/09-2019

<i>Item</i>	2008/09	2009	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total No. of Technical Colleges	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
<i>Colleges of Technology</i>	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
<i>Technical colleges</i>	29	29	29	29	29	30	30	30	30	30	30
Number of Staff	2,148	2,465	2,360	2,352	2,260	2,299	2,539	2,439	2,438	2,326	2362
<i>Teaching staff (b)</i>	492	420	409	520	493	494	602	583	717	639	686
<i>Others</i>	1,656	2,045	1,951	1,832	1,767	1,805	1,937	1,856	1,721	1,687	1676
New Admissions	22,804	15,822	17,210	19,705	22,736	22,863	19,864	26,591	33,650	32,151	35599
New Admissions by Level of Courses											
<i>Higher Dip. / National Diploma (c) (NVQ 5&6)*</i>	-	644	883	808	965	1,936	1,804	2,111	2,834	752	988
<i>National Diploma*</i>	494	164	184	231	251	295	278	262	373	2,765	2860
<i>National Certificates</i>	13,967	9,629	8,925	9,641	10,133	8,972	8,203	8,424	8,880	6,376	9348
<i>National Craft (Trade)</i>	5,740	3,088	3,183	3,162	3,200	3,303	2,710	2,437	2,481	2,273	2141
<i>Short Courses + Others</i>	2,603	2,297	4,035	5,863	8,187	8,357	6,869	13,357	19,082	19,985	20262
Total Enrolments	31,201	23,870	23,002	25,308	28,747	29,428	25,378	32,990	39,910	39,084	42657
Enrolments by Level of Courses											
<i>Higher Dip. / National Diploma (c) (NVQ 5&6)*</i>	-	725	883	1,192	1,200	2,509	2,377	3,773	4,832	1,044	1731
<i>National Diploma</i>	544	296	335	369	448	482	484	460	547	5,140	5073
<i>National Certificates</i>	21,522	16,484	13,929	13,856	14,849	13,803	12,169	11,782	11,898	9,472	12389
<i>National Craft (Trade)</i>	6,532	4,057	3,820	4,028	4,063	4,277	3,479	3,618	3,551	3443	3202
<i>Short Courses + Others</i>	2,603	2,308	4,035	5,863	8,187	8,357	6,869	13,357	19,082	19,985	20262
Total Expenditure on Technical Education (Rs. Million)	1,365.1	1,007.4	1,091.7	1,288.6	1,275.4	1,500.9	1,919.2	2,132.3	2,075.7	2,077.2	2054.592
<i>Recurrent Expenditure (Rs. Million)</i>	891.6	927.1	999.2	1,092.9	1,170.2	1,313.7	1,597.8	1,941.6	1,799.8	1,850.5	1849.936
<i>Capital Expenditure (Rs. Million)</i>	473.5	80.3	92.5	195.7	105.2	187.2	321.4	190.7	275.8	226.7	204.6

Source: Department of Technical Education and Training

Note: All Grades II colleges were upgraded to Grade1 status since 1995.

(b) Excluding visiting staff.

(c) All HND and ND Courses (except Diploma in Jewellery Design) were taken over by SLIATE in 1996.

*With the NVQ framework, all NVQ level 5 and 6+ courses are considered as National Diploma courses. Therefore, for the purposes of preparing this report, NVQ level 6 courses are considered as "Higher Dip/Diploma @ (NVQ 5 & 6) and NVQ level 5 courses are considered as "National Diploma".

Technical Colleges offer various vocational training programmes for youth in Sri Lanka especially for the school leavers after G.C.E. O/L & A/L examinations. According to the above table, a total number of 42,657 students were enrolled for various courses conducted by 39 technical Colleges during 2019.

These programmes of qualifications such as Higher Diploma, National Diploma, National Certificates, National Craft (Trade) and other short courses for technical skills. It can be assured that the skilled workers are joining the labour force annually through these institutions.

Table 1.14: Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2010-2019

University / Course of study	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019⁽²⁾
University of Colombo (1)	8,500	8,612	8,394	8,821	8,941	8,936	8,934	8,658	9147	9430
Arts	3,087	3,031	2,931	3,233	3,242	3,311	3,274	3,194	3,136	3163
Commerce & Management Studies	1,650	1,668	1,681	1,793	1,791	1,783	1,783	1,689	1,798	1943
Science	1,692	1,194	985	1,640	1,713	1,639	1,679	1,640	1,612	1659
Medicine	999	1,633	1,686	964	1,035	1,015	1,009	1,008	1,204	1016
Law	898	929	954	1,068	1,049	1,057	1,065	1,009	1,002	990
Allied Health Sciences	174	157	157	123	111	131	124	118	220	310
Technology									175	349
University of Peradeniya	9,689	10,548	9,926	10,228	10,324	10,580	10,739	10,561	10,854	10783
Arts	2,723	2,685	2,685	2,833	2,900	3,065	3,354	3,249	3,190	3248
Commerce & Management Studies	475	612	612	544	530	508	519	583	595	605
Science	1,372	1,477	1,520	1,463	1,401	1,409	1,448	1,417	1,496	1539
Veterinary Science	312	350	337	295	310	309	321	308	296	302
Engineering	1,585	1,998	1,655	1,718	1,713	1,714	1,715	1,652	1,661	1659
Agriculture	801	925	654	847	880	842	843	898	938	990
Medicine	1,018	1,061	1,022	1,064	1,066	1,070	1,075	1,090	1,296	1065
Dental Science	396	399	398	416	426	419	341	316	316	314
Food Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allied Health Sciences	706	686	686	690	649	763	644	621	655	668
Information Technology (IT)	201	206	204	204	243	256	254	220	204	191
Law	100	149	149	149	206	225	225	207	207	202

Source: University Grants Commission.

(Contd.)

(1), (2) Please see the last page of this table.

Table 1.14 (contd.): Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2010 – 2019

University / Course of study	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ⁽²⁾
University of Sri Jayewardenepura	10,060	9,577	9,563	10,463	10,996	11,370	11,614	11,841	12,052	12894
Arts	2,727	2,442	2,441	2,772	2,956	3,152	3,323	3,296	3,341	3436
Management & Commerce	4,943	4,487	4,484	4,796	4,709	4,805	4,805	4,673	4,581	4605
Science	1,288	1,575	1,583	1,758	1,974	2,091	2,171	2,093	2,000	2,298
Medicine	774	759	765	813	802	786	793	795	771	778
Food science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allied Health Sciences	328	314	290	324	300	281	278	279	286	298
Information Technology (IT)	-	-	-	-	255	255	244	263	190	187
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	241	362
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321	642	960
University of Kelaniya	8,538	8,182	8,101	8,665	8,885	9,293	9,526	10,054	11,334	11939
Arts	4,058	3,774	3,737	4,095	4,213	4,489	4,701	4,917	5,449	5724
Commerce & Management Studies	1,993	1,944	2,008	2,020	2,052	2,092	2,100	2,149	2,330	2509
Science	1,302	1,277	1,323	1,259	1,321	1,307	1,376	1,387	1,504	1607
Medicine	881	861	701	900	888	927	871	870	1,068	883
Information Technology (IT)	168	145	161	176	177	231	281	373	488	583
Allied Health Sciences	136	181	171	215	234	247	197	198	174	161
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	321	472
University of Ruhuna	6,334	6,607	6,185	6,653	6,660	7,398	6,669	7,030	7,334	7734
Arts	1,445	1,532	1,511	1,741	1,761	1,801	1,684	1,651	1,632	1588
Science	1,070	1,079	1,029	768	768	756	777	871	898	1034
Agriculture	564	565	520	667	664	843	835	792	787	817
Commerce & Management Studies	1,522	1,574	1,262	1,272	1,255	1,587	1,195	1,262	1,200	1305
Medicine	712	701	715	731	769	791	791	830	1,014	872
Engineering	793	789	790	843	874	912	900	902	895	919
Allied Health Sciences	186	297	290	355	294	382	225	269	308	354
Fisheries & Marine Science	-	-	-	175	158	208	148	188	212	248
Information Technology (IT)	42	70	68	101	117	118	114	130	127	150
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	261	447

Source: University Grants Commission.

(1), (2) Please see the last page of this table

(Contd.)

Table 1.14 (Contd.): Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2010 – 2019

University / Course of study	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(2)
University of Moratuwa	4,763	5,803	4,728	5,537	5,885	6,218	6,411	6,319	6,464	6,638
Engineering	3,110	3,958	3,169	3,441	3,560	3,647	3,727	3,659	3,693	3,741
Architecture & Quantity Surveying	1,204	1,340	1,045	1,376	1,438	1,522	1,568	1,525	1,522	1,551
Information Technology (IT)	449	505	514	720	887	1,049	1,116	1,129	1,150	1,147
Commerce & Management Studies									99	199
Eastern University (1)	2,856	3,416	3,208	3,745	3,752	4,142	3,574	4,596	5,372	5,849
Agriculture	127	175	174	255	263	331	271	299	275	255
Science	214	367	368	589	697	805	529	480	567	638
Commerce & Management Studies	771	911	869	1,017	988	1,097	981	987	982	1,029
Arts	1,466	1,621	1,441	1,454	1,323	1,378	1,221	2,086	2,599	2,853
Medicine	215	238	238	278	300	304	316	343	409	357
Siddha Medicine	53	64	70	76	98	124	154	164	181	199
Allied Health Sciences	10	40	48	76	83	96	81	91	109	123
Information Technology (IT)	-	-	-	-	-	7	21	60	106	174
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	144	221
South Eastern University	2,237	2,523	1,977	2,622	3,112	3,707	3,852	4,270	4,822	5,186
Arts	1,257	1,277	955	1,316	1,527	1,793	1,903	1,994	2,200	2,397
Commerce & Management Studies	508	621	526	640	751	778	755	826	884	941
Science	273	354	292	321	369	549	528	598	638	705
Engineering	-	-	-	93	194	286	377	382	470	360
Information Technology (IT)	199	271	204	252	271	301	289	312	322	324
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	308	459
Rajarata University	4,309	4,385	4,143	4,405	4,524	4,692	4,509	4,675	5,633	6,157
Arts	995	1,067	1,065	1,151	1,281	1,326	1,206	1,132	1,512	1,479
Commerce & Management Studies	1,232	1,049	1,211	1,318	1,339	1,445	1,433	1,437	1,516	1,605
Agriculture	423	345	323	344	317	316	385	431	483	552
Science	537	601	455	433	445	446	348	301	488	599
Medicine	896	1,076	905	916	907	912	911	913	905	903
Information Technology (IT)	226	247	184	243	235	247	226	223	221	230
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	789

Source: University Grants Commission.

(1),(2) Please see the last page of this table

(Contd.)

Table 1.14 (Contd.): Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2010- 2019

University / Course of study	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(2)
University of Jaffna (1)	4,850	5,257	5,218	5,950	6,881	6,681	7,393	8,331	9,266	10,311
Arts	2,350	2,334	2,334	2,399	2,504	2,420	2,548	2,711	3,255	3,232
Science	436	616	626	747	1,003	908	1,056	1,214	1,126	1,317
Medicine	484	434	434	498	551	609	651	682	673	728
Siddha Medicine	146	175	175	221	221	172	185	196	232	258
Commerce & Management Studies	874	1,038	1,026	1,319	1,649	1,563	1,800	1,913	1,980	2,082
Agriculture	180	202	183	198	255	237	268	336	308	344
Information Technology (IT)	197	226	209	220	245	257	301	312	315	356
Allied Health Sciences	71	97	95	153	185	201	239	254	359	501
Law	112	135	136	195	222	220	203	207	199	219
Engineering	-	-	-	-	46	94	142	223	238	398
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	581	876
Sabaragamuwa University	2,907	3,276	3,167	3,359	3,508	3,585	3,789	4,193	4,154	4,546
Arts	765	831	808	844	830	834	958	1,114	1,091	1,053
Science	742	757	718	748	817	877	958	1,037	1,005	1,091
Commerce & Management Studies	877	1,094	1,071	1,192	1,283	1,307	1,304	1,386	1,362	1,333
Agriculture	332	323	308	333	312	310	312	342	401	522
Information Technology (IT)	191	271	262	242	266	257	257	315	295	327
Medicine										70
Technology										150
Wayamba University	2,033	2,308	2,113	2,572	2,856	3,041	3,217	3,527	3,897	4,467
Agriculture	363	393	382	439	454	522	544	579	611	601
Livestock Fisheries & Nutrition	-	-	-	393	420	411	409	416	445	508
Science	690	702	689	428	461	501	525	517	547	561
Commerce & Management Studies	980	1,213	1,042	1,312	1,521	1,607	1,739	1,770	1,834	2,021
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	460	704
Medicine										72

Source: University Grants Commission.

(1), (2) Please see the last page of this table

(Contd.)

Table 1.14 (Contd.): Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2010 - 2019

University / Course of study	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(2)
Uva Wellassa University	1,561	1,868	1,421	1,891	1,877	1,954	2,035	2,254	2,506	2,701
Commerce & Management Studies	297	349	294	402	398	418	446	476	500	504
Science	298	355	244	326	344	351	366	358	363	354
Animal Sc. & Export Agriculture	644	790	619	794	772	775	795	813	838	858
Information Technology (IT)	322	374	264	369	363	410	428	441	468	479
Technology								166	337	506
Visual & Performing Arts	1,840	2,078	2,078	2,215	2,021	2,181	2,189	2,217	2,257	2,309
Arts (Visual Arts, Dance, Drama & Music)	1,840	2,078	2,078	2,215	2,021	2,181	2,189	2,217	2,257	2,309
Institute of Indigenous Medicine	619	628	628	699	785	827	878	916	1,119	996
Indigenous Medicine	619	628	628	699	785	827	878	916	1,119	996
Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute	334	393	360	407	411	409	389	392	397	425
Indigenous Medicine	334	393	360	407	411	409	389	392	397	425
Institute of Human Resource Advancement	531	537	552	537	488	473	511	489	661	589
Arts (Labour Education)	531	537	552	537	488	473	511	489	661	589
University of Colombo School of Computing	737	736	737	771	758	765	767	810	857	889
Information Technology	737	736	737	771	758	765	767	810	857	889
Swamy Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies	700	923	796	840	875	833	745	771	793	825
Arts (Visual Arts, Dance, Drama & Music)	700	923	796	840	875	833	745	771	793	825
Institute of Agro-Technology and Rural Sciences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	621	719
Agro technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	621	719
Open University	12,818	14,915	15,418	16,739	20,916	22,097	22,546	24,346	24,453	25,165
Education	16	24	72	163	173	242	224	293	328	1,362
Engineering Technology	1,397	1,862	1,971	2,093	4,828	4,736	4,834	5,531	5,208	4,923
Law	2,903	3,560	3,804	3,960	4,236	4,456	4,598	4,742	4,410	4,880
Arts	851	1,052	1,250	1,491	2,082	2,294	2,514	2,836	2,830	3,345
Management	1,663	1,960	2,119	2,262	2,607	2,850	2,807	3,261	3,850	3,547
Science	4,781	4,923	4,408	4,459	4,065	3,966	4,000	3,994	3,841	3,539
Allied Health Sciences	1,207	1,534	1,794	2,311	2,925	3,553	3,569	3,689	3,986	3,569
GRAND TOTAL	86,216	92,572	88,713	97,119	104,455	109,182	110,287	116,323	123,372	130,552

Source: University Grants Commission.

N/A: Not Available

Note : (1) Colombo, Jaffna and Eastern Universities include Sri Palee, Vavuniya and Trincomalee Campuses respectively too.

(2) This excludes 4103 backlog students.

**Table 1.15: Undergraduate Admissions by Universities and Higher Educational Institutes G.C.E(A/L)
2012 – 2019**

University	Number of Admissions							
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Colombo ⁽¹⁾	2,769	2,276	2,299	2,270	2,231	2,637	2,731	2,843
Peradeniya	3,372	2,736	2,937	2,937	2,983	3,169	2,920	3,166
Sri – Jayawardanapura	3,380	2,937	3,190	3,190	3,547	3,776	3,737	3,723
Kelaniya	2,888	2,440	2,615	2,825	3,075	3,432	3,568	3,489
Moratuwa	1,829	1,662	1,630	1,575	1,602	1,723	1,724	1,732
Jaffna ¹⁾	2,626	2,179	2,283	2,283	3,009	3,013	3,135	3,288
Ruhuna	2,583	2,025	2,055	2,055	2,146	2,279	2,433	2,511
Eastern ⁽¹⁾	1,711	1,154	1,264	1,301	2,208	1,840	2,042	1,952
South Eastern	1,580	1,346	1,306	1,456	1,819	1,678	1,671	1,688
Rajarata	1,773	1,429	1,484	1,446	1,662	2,109	2,123	2,088
Sabaragamuwa	1,188	1,126	1,165	1,190	1,273	1,337	1,579	1,603
Wayamba	1,084	869	885	1,012	1,268	1,347	1,413	1,423
Uva Wellassa	655	651	657	654	839	846	851	841
Visual & Performing Arts	534	554	576	575	577	600	644	620
Institute of Indigenous Medicine Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute	225	224	229	238	238	241	241	241
University of Colombo School of Computing	136	120	124	118	118	118	118	114
Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies	314	240	277	274	273	299	298	298
	261	230	224	224	215	224	223	282
Total	28,908	24,198	25,200	25,623	29,083	30,668	31,451	31,902

Source: University Grant Commission

*Provisional

Note:

(1) Colombo, Jaffna and Eastern Universities include Sri Palee, Vavuniya and Trincomalee Campuses respectively.

Table 1.15A: Number of Passed out Graduates by State Universities ,2013-2019

University	Graduate Output						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Colombo (1)	2,190	1,423	1,696	2,340	2,154	1,862	1,675
Peradeniya	2,384	2,242	2,310	2,650	2,528	1,798	1,447 ⁽²⁾
Sri - Jayawardanapura	1,814	2,716	2,461	3,824 ⁽³⁾	3,006	2,786	2,790
Kelaniya	2,063	1,979	2,116	146	2,431	2,049	2,448
Moratuwa	920	1,010	943	1,343	1,481	1,299	515 ⁽²⁾
Jaffna (1)	984	1,166	1,189	1,459	1,713	1,249	1,172
Ruhuna	1,588	1,511	1,477	1,715	1,372	1,354	1,312
Eastern (1)	580	578	346	718	373	1,133	443 ⁽²⁾
South Eastern	424	494	566	897	920	658	938
Rajarata	1,028	840	924	1,135	1,122	811	947
Sabaragamuwa	697	721	850	769	831	839	876
Wayamba	377	421	556	3	728	816	685
UvaWellassa	444	436	⁽²⁾	410	523	⁽²⁾	500
Visual & Performing Arts	386	376	695	529	481	501	505
Institute of Indigenous Medicine	71	80	100	62	31	142	120
GampahaWickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute	49	49	64	66	111	⁽³⁾	80
Institute of Human Resource Advancement	112	153	119	124	126	137	119
University of Colombo School of Computing	⁽³⁾	214	247	236	193	244	237
Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies	134	121	112	187	122	155	216
Open University	942	1,040	⁽³⁾	1,032	1,673	1,947	1,844
Agro Technology and Rural Sciences	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	13	16	14
Total	17,570	16,771	22,254	20,735	21,932	17,544	18,883

Source: University Grant Commission

* Provisional

(1) Colombo, Jaffna and Eastern Universities include Sri Palee, Vavunia and Trincomalee Campuses respectively too.

(2) No main examination were held / only repeat exams were held in some faculties.

(3) No graduate out put in this year

N/A - Not Available

Table 1.16: International Migration - Arrivals & Departures by Nationality, 1994 - 2004

Nationality	Arrivals										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sri Lankan Citizens	422,367	459,441	494,258	482,487	476,615	509,761	514,448	478,359	517,356	572,321	647,175
Other Indians	47,267	49,517	47,117	52,640	51,501	48,230	36,923	36,775	84,264	123,007	183,757
Indian Estate Residents	4,491	4,225	4,168	3,593	3,734	4,016	3,975	3,953	3,410	2,122	-
Pakistanis	11,864	12,837	13,993	13,957	13,716	13,946	12,137	10,008	6,404	11,195	13,849
Commonwealth Citizens	85,737	97,255	83,312	103,060	103,193	128,860	152,104	128,389	127,216	193,169	233,990
Other Countries	325,781	295,500	212,092	265,251	273,038	323,800	282,784	224,205	284,393	301,821	384,606
Total	897,507	918,775	854,940	920,988	921,797	1,028,613	1,002,371	881,689	1,023,043	1,203,635	1,463,377

Nationality	Departures										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sri Lankan Citizens	448,437	504,420	488,055	511,827	496,182	496,964	524,212	500,218	548,440	601,388	679,953
Other Indians	4,191	48,570	48,886	48,493	49,242	42,016	33,434	36,241	83,615	122,755	181,840
Indian Estate Residents	44,141	3,820	4,085	3,596	3,667	3,860	4,172	3,554	3,052	3,275	-
Pakistanis	11,167	12,429	14,409	14,459	13,982	12,262	10,910	9,932	6,207	11,719	13,674
Commonwealth Citizens	81,965	94,551	84,462	91,222	88,782	101,448	140,276	137,228	121,673	186,186	232,554
Other Countries	307,269	290,604	221,258	246,862	249,005	284,636	260,383	223,869	270,708	304,359	379,022
Total	897,170	954,394	861,155	916,459	900,860	941,186	973,387	911,042	1,033,695	1,229,682	1,487,043

Source: Department of Immigration and Emigration

Table 1.16 show the International Migration from year 1994 to 2004. It was seen that there was a gradual increase in the total number of departures as well as the total number of arrivals during the last decade.

Table1.16A: International Migration Arrivals & Departures by Nationality, 2010-2019

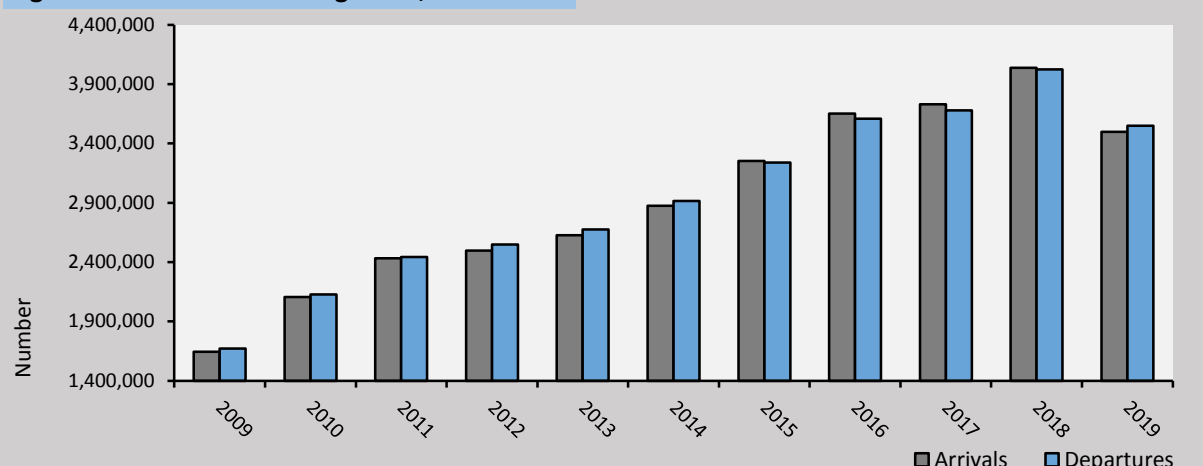
Arrivals

Nationality	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sri Lankan	1,080,784	1,206,135	1,208,997	1,200,793	1,263,679	1,362,404	1,485,005	1,481,368	1,489,705	1,424,606
Asian (Excluding Sri Lankans)	504,962	616,104	622,489	675,307	780,039	966,696	1,097,444	1,113,091	1,226,511	935,567
Europeans	401,193	470,165	513,747	586,609	654,984	725,617	837,360	882,378	1,013,751	868,009
North American	61,414	70,780	73,420	76,861	81,612	94,738	110,443	118,188	137,182	122,164
South American	1,394	1,863	1,854	2,428	3,010	3,554	4,195	5,089	6,735	6,134
Africans	7,242	9,939	10,916	12,926	16,437	17,607	21,094	22,837	24,900	22,386
Australians	47,367	56,475	63,775	70,102	73,304	80,087	94,822	105,439	138,072	117,504
Others	1,360	1,246	1,174	1,019	1,153	1,201	1,711	1,470	1,476	1,204
Total	2,105,716	2,432,707	2,496,372	2,626,045	2,874,218	3,251,904	3,652,074	3,729,860	4,038,332	3,497,574

Departures

Nationality	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sri Lankan	1,127,098	1,235,288	1,265,825	1,261,723	1,311,258	1,356,747	1,447,786	1,439,572	1,475,934	1,442,152
Asian (Excluding Sri Lankans)	495,979	609,429	618,080	671,066	776,598	961,524	1,092,462	1,108,586	1,223,742	942,462
Europeans	390,973	462,254	513,461	578,977	651,524	723,033	836,314	877,471	1,011,388	883,310
North American	59,538	69,532	73,584	76,133	81,916	94,030	110,228	118,377	138,080	125,330
South American	1,313	1,754	1,815	2,403	2,962	3,592	4,188	5,092	6,769	6,198
Africans	6,729	9,243	10,749	12,704	16,369	17,651	21,065	22,823	24,630	23,020
Australians	45,524	54,845	63,571	69,730	74,172	80,002	94,511	106,619	140,852	124,647
Others	1,349	1,225	1,141	998	1,138	1,204	1,752	1,531	1,533	1,261
Total	2,128,503	2,443,570	2,548,226	2,673,734	2,915,937	3,237,783	3,608,306	3,680,071	4,022,928	3,548,380

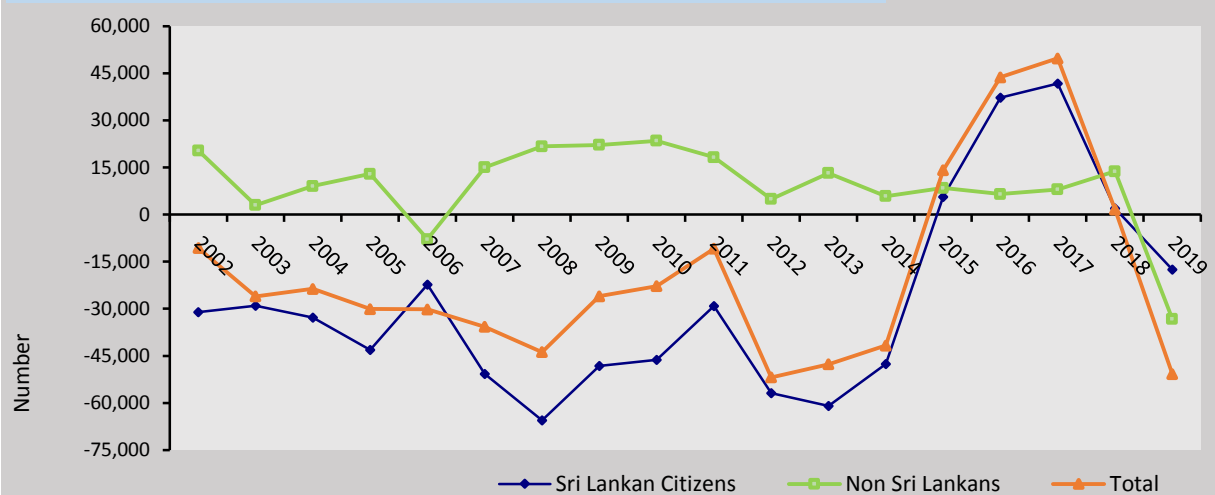
Source: Department of Immigration and Emigration

Figure 1.8 : International Migration, 2009 - 2019**Table 1.16B : International Net Migration by Nationality, 2002 – 2019**

Year	Net Migration		
	Sri Lankan Citizens	Non Sri Lankans	Total
2002	-31,084	20,432	-10,652
2003	-29,067	3,020	-26,047
2004	-32,778	9,112	-23,666
2005	-43,058	12,975	-30,083
2006	-22,314	-7,867	-30,181
2007	-50,776	15,054	-35,722
2008	-65,522	21,748	-43,774
2009	-48,208	22,189	-26,019
2010	-46,314	23,527	-22,787
2011	-29,153	18,290	-10,863
2012	-56,828	4,974	-51,854
2013	-60,930	13,241	-47,689
2014	-47,579	5,860	-41,719
2015	5,657	8,464	14,121
2016	37,219	6,549	43,768
2017	41,796	7,993	49,789
2018	13,771	1,633	15,404
2019	-17,546	-33,260	-50,806

Source: Department of Immigration and Emigration

Figure 1.9: International Net Migration Pattern in Sri Lanka 2002 - 2019



Arrivals of both Sri Lankans and Non-Sri Lankans were more than departures (positive net migration) from Sri Lanka in the years 2015 - 2018. It has happened after long period due to some social changes with better living

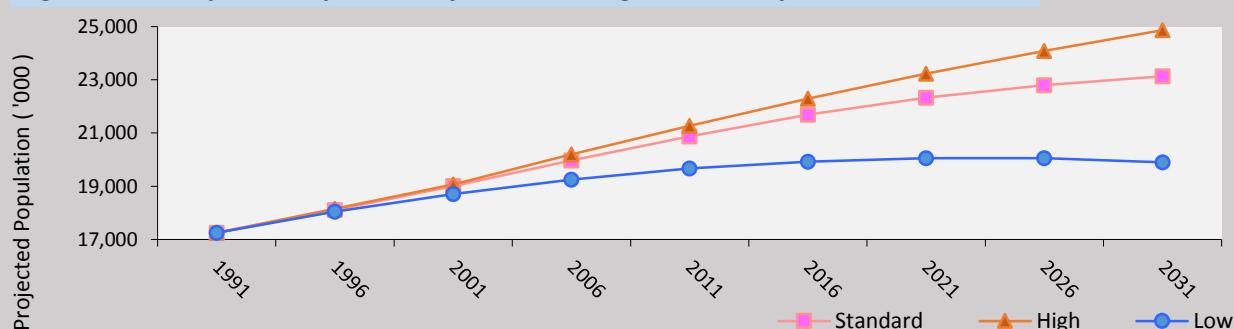
environments, but in year, 2019 departures were more than arrivals can be seen significantly of both Sri Lankans and Non-Sri Lankans (negative net migration).

Table 1.17: Projected Population by Standard, High and Low Projections, 1931 – 2031 (000)

Year	Standard	High	Low
1991	17,259.9	17,259.2	17,259.2
1996	18,111.0	18,157.6	18,051.8
2001	19,015.3	19,068.5	18,711.5
2006	19,976.7	20,204.3	19,247.5
2011	20,873.4	21,271.5	19,671.1
2016	21,689.8	22,285.8	19,922.8
2021	22,323.8	23,226.6	20,060.8
2026	22,794.3	24,084.8	20,061.5
2031	23,128.8	24,859.3	19,902.5

Source: Department of Census and Statistics-Population and Labour Force Projections for Sri Lanka 1991 – 2031

Figure 1.10: Projected Population by Standard, High & Low Projections, 1991-2031



CHAPTER 2

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

The labour supply and demand, which is called labour market information, are very important factors to measure the improvement of the economy in the country. The Economically Active Population is defined as “Labour Force” and it comprises all the employed and unemployed persons of a specific age group. The aged 10 years and over was the specific age group to the economically active population until the year 2010 according to Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey which was conducted by Department of Census and Statistics in Sri Lanka. However, the minimum age to the labour force has increased up to age 15 in the year 2011 in the above survey. There are two types of reference periods as “Usual” and “Current” to this survey and current reference period is focused to the previous week. The behaviours of the persons who belonged to the economically active age group at the last twelve months’ period is concerned as usual situation of the labour force. Most of the information, which is given here from the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey, belongs to the current situation of the labour force.

The total Labour estimated from the household population was 8.6 million, out of the 16.4 million of household population at the end of year 2019. The current Labour Force Participation Rate calculated with reference to the working age population (age 15 and over) was 52.3 percent. It

was 73 percent for males, but for women it was 34.5 percent. About 95.2 percent of labour force was employed persons and remaining 4.8 percent was unemployed persons.

The Department of Labour functions as the labour regulator for the Sri Lanka labour force, except for the public sector. This department administrates the Employees’ Provident Fund, in which employees who are working under employers in various establishments have to be registered. Various other labour enactments are also enforced by this department for the benefit of employees. The persons who are covered under labour legislations are entitled for terms and conditions of employment and would be eligible for benefits upon leaving employment permanently. Accordingly, every private and semi government sector institutions should be registered with the Employees’ Provident Fund.

Annual departures for foreign employment have also gradually increased in the past period -and around 86 percent of them have gone to Middle East Countries in the year 2019. Male Departure for foreign employment has gradually increased in the period from 2007 to 2019 while female housemaids have declined by a significant amount in the past decade and it will constructively affect the society.

Table 2.1: Total Labour Force, Employed and Unemployed Population , 2006-2019

Year	Total Labour Force	Employed Population	Unemployed Population
2006*	7,598,762	7,105,322	493,440
2007*	7,488,895	7,041,874	447,021
2008**	8,081,702	7,648,305	433,397
2009**	8,073,668	7,602,414	471,254
2010**	8,107,739	7,706,593	401,146
2011	7,926,44	7,591,591	334,854
2012	7,798,407	7,488,704	309,703
2013	8,033,804	7,681,279	352,526
2014	8,048,884	7,700,489	348,395
2015	8,214,473	7,830,976	383,496
2016	8,310,682	7,947,683	362,999
2017	8,566,686	8,208,179	358,507
2018	8,387,759	8,015,166	372,593
2019	8,592,010	8,180,693	411,318

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

** Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

* Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

In 2015, the published labour force statistics from 2011-2015 were reweighted, and this table contains the reweighted statistics for 2011-2015 for more information on reweighting.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

The Labour Force was composed of the economically active population 10 years of age and over until the year 2012 under Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey. According to the table given above, the total Labour Force in 2019 was

about 8.6 million and the total employment was 8.2 million. The total Labour Force has increased from 8.4 million to 8.6 million by 2.4 percent and employed population has increased from 8.0 million to 8.2 million by 2.1 percent for last year.

Figure 2.1: Total Labour Force and Employed Population, 2006- 2019

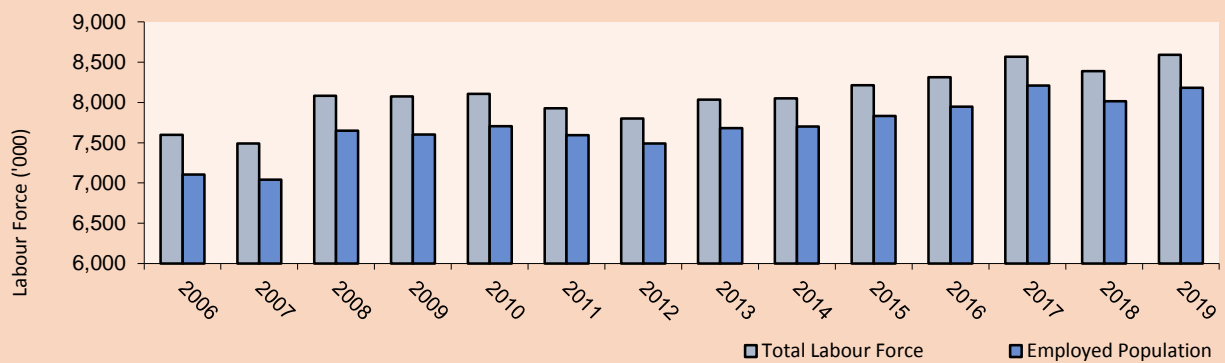


Table 2.2: Household Population, Total Labour Force, Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate, 2006 – 2019

Year	Household Population	Total Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2006*	14,833,801	7,598,762	51.2	6.5
2007*	15,047,882	7,488,896	49.8	6.0
2008**	16,319,065	8,081,702	49.5	5.4
2009**	16,578,625	8,073,668	48.7	5.8
2010**	16,861,526	8,107,739	48.1	4.9
2011	14,975,989	7,926,445	52.9	4.2
2012	14,857,578	7,798,407	52.5	4.0
2013	14,959,065	8,033,804	53.7	4.4
2014	15,134,484	8,048,884	53.2	4.3
2015	15,281,945	8,214,473	53.8	4.7
2016	15,448,679	8,310,682	53.8	4.4
2017	15,843,735	8,566,686	54.1	4.2
2018	16,196,232	8,387,759	51.8	4.4
2019	16,424,016	8,592,010	52.3	4.8

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

* Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

** Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

In 2015, the published labour force statistics from 2011-2015 were reweighted, and this table contains the Reweighted statistics for 2011-2015 for more information on reweighting.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

The estimated total household population was 16,424,016 at the end of 2019 according to the above table. The estimated total economically active population (Labour Force) was 8,592,010

and the Labour force participation rate was 52.3 percent. The unemployment rate has increased by 0.4 percent in the year 2019.

Figure 2.2 : Labour Force Participation and Unemployment Rates, 2007 -2019

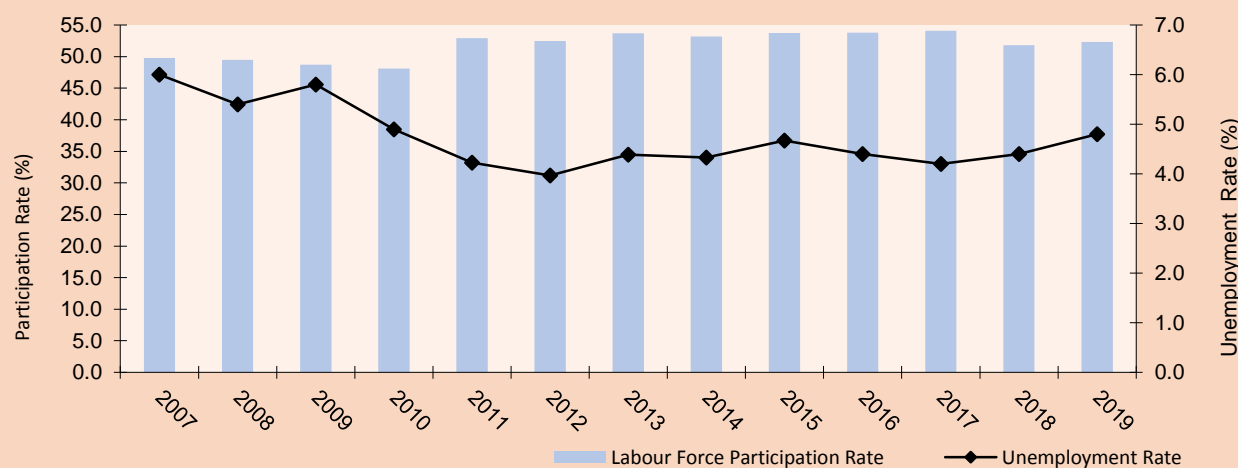


Table 2.3: Employed Population and Employment Rates by Gender, 2007 - 2019

Year	Employed Population			Employment Rate		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2007*	7,041,874	4,653,067	2,388,807	94.0	95.7	91.0
2008**	7,648,305	5,033,449	2,614,856	94.6	96.3	91.6
2009**	7,602,414	4,963,176	2,639,238	94.2	95.7	91.4
2010**	7,706,593	5,131,986	2,574,607	95.1	96.5	92.3
2011	7,591,591	5,061,214	2,530,377	95.8	97.3	92.9
2012	7,488,704	5,046,057	2,442,647	96.0	97.2	93.7
2013	7,681,279	5,024,341	2,656,938	95.6	96.8	93.4
2014	7,700,489	5,075,425	2,625,064	95.7	96.9	93.5
2015	7,830,976	5,097,798	2,733,178	95.3	97.0	92.4
2016	7,947,683	5,149,948	2,797,735	95.6	97.1	93.0
2017	8,208,179	5,279,158	2,929,021	95.8	97.1	93.5
2018	8,015,166	5,300,310	2,714,855	95.6	97.0	92.9
2019	8,180,693	5,368,896	2,811,796	95.2	96.7	92.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey.

* Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

** Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

In 2015, the published labour force statistics from 2011-2015 were reweighted, and this table contains the reweighted statistics for 2011-2015 for more information on reweighting.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

Table 2.3 shows the Employed Population and Employment rate by sex from 2007 –2019. A person who was engaging in economic activity as a paid employee, employer, own account worker or unpaid family worker during the reference

period for wage or salary, profit or some family gain is considered as an employed person. The employment rate was over 95 percent for both sexes within last ten years and it was higher for males than females.

Table 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Currently Employed Persons by Employment Status, 2007 – 2019

Year	Total Employed	Employment Status (Percentage)					
		Employees			Employers	Own Account Workers	Unpaid Family Workers
		Total	Public	Private			
2007*	100.0	56.5	13.8	42.7	2.8	30.4	10.3
2008**	100.0	56.4	15.2	41.2	2.9	30.2	10.4
2009**	100.0	57.6	15.5	42.1	2.6	29.2	10.6
2010**	100.0	55.5	14.3	41.2	2.6	31.5	10.4
2011	100.0	55.1	14.6	40.5	2.9	31.5	10.6
2012	100.0	56.5	15.3	41.2	2.8	31.9	8.7
2013	100.0	55.7	15.2	40.5	3.0	32.2	9.1
2014	100.0	56.4	15.5	40.9	2.7	32.0	8.9
2015	100.0	56.1	15.1	41.0	3.1	32.3	8.4
2016	100.0	57.8	14.6	43.3	2.7	31.6	7.8
2017	100.0	57.7	14.4	43.3	3.0	31.3	8.0
2018	100.0	57.8	14.5	43.3	2.8	32.3	7.2
2019	100.00	57.9	14.9	43.0	2.6	32.5	7.0

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - SriLanka Labour Force Survey

* Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

** Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

In 2015, the published labour force statistics from 2011-2015 were reweighted, and this table contains the reweighted statistics for 2011-2015 for more information on reweighting.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

Table 2.4 shows the percentage distribution of employed population by employment status. The majority of employed persons were employees in private sector and it was 43.0

percent in 2019. Around 32.5 percent of employed persons were Own Account Workers and they were assisted by 7.0 percent of unpaid family workers.

Table 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Currently Employed Persons by Major Industrial Groups, 2005 - 2012

Year	Industry group (ISIC code)														
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2005	100.0	30.7	18.4	7.2	12.0	1.8	6.5	3.1	6.8	4.0	1.7	1.8	0.7	4.3	1.0
2006**	100.0	32.2	19.2	7.4	13.4	1.8	6.1	3.1	5.6	3.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.5	0.3
2007**	100.0	31.3	18.9	7.7	13.2	1.7	6.5	3.1	6.1	3.7	1.6	1.5	1.2	3.1	0.3
2008*	100.0	32.6	18.5	7.7	12.9	1.4	5.9	3.2	6.7	4.3	1.6	1.9	1.1	2.2	0.2
2009*	100.0	32.6	17.7	7.4	12.9	1.9	5.9	3.0	6.9	4.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.7	-
2010*	100.0	32.7	17.1	7.1	13.6	1.9	6.3	3.4	7.0	3.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.7	-
2011	100.0	33.1	16.7	7.2	13.3	1.7	6.2	3.5	7.0	4.2	1.7	1.5	1.0	2.8	0.1
2012	100.0	31.2	17.5	8.4	14.0	1.6	6.5	3.5	7.0	4.1	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.5	-

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - SriLanka Labour Force Survey

* Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

** Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

Industry Group (ISIC Code: International Standard Industrial Classification Code)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A, B) | 8. Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security (L) |
| 2. Manufacturing (D) | 9. Education (M) |
| 3. Construction, Mining and Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C, E, F) | 10. Health and Social work (N) |
| 4. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G) | 11. Other Community, Social and Personal and Personal Service Activities, Extra Territorial Organizations & Bodies (O, Q) |
| 5. Hotels and Restaurants (H) | 12. Private Households with Employed Persons (P) |
| 6. Transport, Storage and Communication (I) | 13. Miscellaneous Labour work |
| 7. Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J, K) | 14. Industries not adequately described |

Table 2.5 a: Percentage Distribution of Currently Employed Persons by Major Industry Groups, 2015 - 2019

Industry Code	Industry category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00
A	Agriculture, Forestry and fishing.	28.7	27.1	26.1	25.5	25.3
B	Mining and Quarrying.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
C	Manufacturing.	18.0	17.9	19.3	18.3	18.4
D, E, F	Construction, Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply, Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities.	7.0	7.8	8.4	8.9	8.5
G	Wholesale and Retail trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles.	13.5	13.9	14.1	14.2	13.9
H	Transportation and Storage.	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3
I	Accommodation and Food Services Activity.	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.8
J	Information and Communication.	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8
K	Financial and Insurance Activities.	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3
M	Professional and Scientific and Technical activities	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities.	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5
O	Public Administration and Defence Compulsory Social Security	7.7	7.7	6.4	5.4	5.3
P	Education	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.2
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1
S	Other service activities	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7
T	Activities of Households as Employers, Undifferentiated Goods and Services - Producing Activities of Households for own use	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.3
L, R, U (Other)	Real Estate Activities, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation and Activities of Extra Territorial Organizations and Bodies	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

Table 2.6: Distribution of Currently Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group, 2011– 2012 Based on ISCO 08

Occupation Group	2011	2012
Total Employed	100.0	100.0
Senior Officials and Managers	1.7	1.7
Professionals	6.2	6.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5.0	5.7
Clerks	4.1	4.4
Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises	6.6	3.8
Sale and Service Workers	8.8	10.7
Skilled Agriculture and Fishery Workers	23.0	21.5
Craft and Related Workers	15.9	16.9
Plant and machine operators and Assemblers	7.1	8.6
Elementary Occupations	20.7	19.8
Unidentified	0.9	0.5

Occupation Group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00
Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	4.8	4.6	6.1	6.0	6.8	7.7	7.6
Professionals	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.8	8.3	9.1
Clerks and Clerical Support Workers	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.8
Service and Sales Workers	11.0	11.7	10.9	11.2	10.0	8.8	8.7
Skilled Agriculture Forestry and Fishery workers	19.4	20.3	18.6	18.1	17.1	16.3	16.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	17.0	17.1	16.2	16.0	16.7	16.2	16.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.7
Elementary Occupations	23.1	21.2	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.9	21.5
Armed Forces Occupations and Unidentified Occupations	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimate.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

Table 2.7: Employment Statistics of Export Processing Zone Enterprises (as at end 2019*)

TABLE 2.7 : EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS OF EXPORT PROCESSING ZONE ENTERPRISES (AS AT END 2019*)

Zone	Trainees		Unskilled		Semi Skilled		Skilled		Supervisory		Technical		Admin.		Clerical & Allied		Others		Expatriates		Grand Total		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Biyagama EPZ	2,130	1,348	907	628	5,288	2,844	4,685	4,424	1,111	376	2,311	546	1,121	494	279	223	187	48	70	7	18,089	10,938	29,027
Katunayake EPZ	1,408	1,834	1,576	2,835	4,229	7,020	3,394	5,680	1,400	735	1,209	253	862	393	421	410	510	254	135	31	15,144	19,445	34,589
Koggala EPZ	124	584	488	1,063	307	535	1,660	7,143	232	303	347	168	156	55	267	432	453	329	0	0	4,034	10,612	14,646
Malwatte EPP	34	51	11	9	82	474	121	953	53	73	50	5	51	12	31	53	52	18	4	0	489	1,648	2,137
Mirijawila IP	31	44	29	46	61	255	65	604	22	25	53	4	24	2	12	29	40	34	0	0	337	1,043	1,380
Mirigama EPZ	28	30	123	197	228	696	281	538	73	68	55	6	66	25	18	25	40	56	61	0	973	1,641	2,614
Mawathagama EPZ	75	208	43	163	596	2,423	225	1,399	78	33	58	41	279	81	33	10	33	42	0	0	1,420	4,400	5,820
Polgahawela EPZ	1	70	52	201	109	350	268	2,396	78	98	19	10	47	26	26	42	33	30	0	0	633	3,223	3,856
Kandy IP	127	182	162	229	703	3,080	730	2,076	207	143	209	65	223	152	45	43	87	20	11	0	2,504	5,990	8,494
Seethawaka EPZ	576	612	2,048	1,385	2,328	2,568	3,323	5,942	949	352	885	149	463	165	244	216	209	106	48	3	11,073	11,498	22,571
Horana EPZ	112	57	201	33	360	109	884	82	123	17	254	14	161	43	59	43	101	15	91	1	2,346	414	2,760
Wagawatte EPZ	29	12	5	6	5	0	270	0	24	0	85	3	51	17	13	10	2	1	13	0	497	49	546
Wathupitiwala EPZ	325	506	255	431	853	1,308	1,060	3,763	317	311	181	70	295	101	138	150	128	61	5	0	3,557	6,701	10,258
Total	5,000	5,538	5,900	7,226	15,149	21,662	16,966	35,000	4,667	2,534	5,716	1,334	3,799	1,566	1,586	1,686	1,875	1,014	438	42	61,096	77,602	138,698

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI)

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI) * Provisional M. - Male F. - Female

Table 2.7 shows the number of employed persons in export processing zones by occupational groups. There were 138,698 persons being employed during the year 2019. Out of these employed persons, 34,589 employees were working at Katunayake FTZ.

This was about 24.9 percent of the total employment. The second highest zone was Biyagama and its percentage share was 20.9 to the total employment.

Table 2.8: Percentage of Female Employment to Total Employment of the Export Processing Zone Enterprises (as at end 2019*)

Zone	Trainees	Unskilled	Semi Skilled	Skilled	Supervisory	Technical	Administration	Clerical and Allied	Others	Expatriates	Grand Total
Biyagama EPZ	39.0	41.0	35.0	49.0	25.0	19.0	31.0	44.0	20.0	9.0	38.0
Katunayake EPZ	57.0	64.0	62.0	63.0	34.0	17.0	31.0	49.0	33.0	19.0	56.0
Koggala EPZ	82.0	69.0	64.0	81.0	57.0	33.0	26.0	62.0	42.0	0.0	72.0
Malwatte EPP	60.0	45.0	85.0	89.0	58.0	9.0	19.0	63.0	26.0	0.0	77.0
Mirijawila IP	59.0	61.0	81.0	90.0	53.0	7.0	8.0	71.0	46.0	-	76.0
Mirigama EPZ	52.0	62.0	75.0	66.0	48.0	10.0	27.0	58.0	58.0	0.0	63.0
Mawathagama EPZ	73.0	79.0	80.0	86.0	30.0	41.0	23.0	23.0	56.0	-	76.0
Polgahawela EPZ	99.0	79.0	76.0	90.0	56.0	34.0	36.0	62.0	48.0	-	84.0
Kandy IP	59.0	59.0	81.0	74.0	41.0	24.0	41.0	49.0	19.0	0.0	71.0
Seethawaka EPZ	52.0	40.0	52.0	64.0	27.0	14.0	26.0	47.0	34.0	6.0	51.0
Horana EPZ	34.0	14.0	23.0	8.0	12.0	5.0	21.0	42.0	13.0	1.0	15.0
Wagawatte EPZ	29.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	25.0	43.0	33.0	0.0	9.0
Wathupitiwala EPZ	61.0	63.0	61.0	78.0	50.0	28.0	26.0	52.0	32.0	0.0	65.0
Total	53.0	55.0	59.0	67.0	35.0	19.0	29.0	52.0	35.0	9.0	56.0

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI)

* Provisional

Table 2.8 shows the percentage of female employees to the total employees of the export processing zones. Majority of workers in Export

Processing Zones were females and it was 56.0 percent of the total work force.

Table 2.9: Distribution of Public Employees by Sector and Year, 1980 – 2016

Year	No. of Employees	State	Sector	
			Provincial	Semi - Government
1980	597,380	368,849	-	228,531
1985	728,976	406,359	-	322,617
1990	700,592	198,425	256,032	246,135
1994	739,517	221,229	291,265	227,023
1998	774,952	285,895	275,268	213,789
2002	835,650	295,734	292,071	247,845
2006	835,798	334,277	292,715	208,806
2012 ^(a)	1,375,093	1,111,777 ^(b)	-	263,316
2016	1,104,219	484,279	380,209	239,731

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Census of Public and Semi - Government Sector Employment (Preliminary Report)

(a) Census of Population and Housing of Sri Lanka – 2012.

(b) Provincial sector employees were also included under state sector.

Note:1 State sector includes Ministries, Departments and other Institutions under the Central Government. All the institutions under provincial councils were belonged to the provincial public sector and Semi-government sector includes Corporations, Statutory Boards, Authorities and Public-Private Bilateral Companies.

2. Only civil staff of the armed forces was included.

3. Field labourers in the state-owned estates are not included.

The Department of Census and Statistics had been conducting a Census of Public and Semi-Government Sector Employment once in four years since 1980. The information is collected through a questionnaire completed by employees. Table 2.9 provides the total number of employees by sector from 1980 to 2016.

However, the Census of Population and Housing of Sri Lanka - 2012 report revealed that the total number of employees in public sector was 1,367,723 and 1,122,734 of them were working

in state sector including in the provincial public sector. Remaining 244,989 employees have engaged in employment in Semi- Government sector in Sri Lanka.

In 2016, total number of employees in public sector was 1,104,219 and 484,279 of them were working in state sector and 380,209 were employed in provincial councils. Remaining 239,731 employees have engaged in employment in Semi- Government sector.

Table 2.10: Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate and Unemployment Rate by Gender, 2006 – 2019

Year	Labour Force Participation Rate			Employment Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2006**	51.2	68.1	35.7	93.5	95.3	90.3	6.5	4.7	9.7
2007**	49.8	67.8	33.4	94.0	95.7	91.0	6.0	4.3	9.0
2008*	49.5	67.8	33.2	94.6	96.3	91.6	5.4	3.7	8.4
2009*	48.7	66.6	32.2	94.2	95.7	91.4	5.8	4.3	8.6
2010*	48.1	65.6	34.4	95.1	95.6	92.3	4.9	3.5	7.7
2011	52.9	74.0	34.3	95.8	97.3	92.9	4.2	2.7	7.1
2012	52.5	74.9	32.9	96.0	97.2	93.7	4.0	2.8	6.3
2013	53.7	74.9	35.4	95.6	96.8	93.4	4.4	3.2	6.6
2014	53.2	74.6	34.6	95.7	96.9	93.5	4.3	3.1	6.5
2015	53.8	74.7	35.9	95.3	97.0	92.4	4.7	3.0	7.6
2016	53.8	75.1	35.9	95.6	97.1	93.0	4.4	2.9	7.0
2017	54.1	74.5	36.6	95.8	97.1	93.5	4.2	2.9	6.5
2018	51.8	73.0	33.6	95.6	97.0	92.9	4.4	3.0	7.1
2019	52.3	73.0	34.5	95.2	96.7	92.6	4.8	3.3	7.4

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

* Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

** Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

Table 2.10 provides the Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate and Unemployment Rate by sex from 2006 to 2019. The female labour force participation rate has been found to be fluctuating until the year 2012 and it has rapidly increased upto 35.4 percent in 2013. The male labour force, participation rate

was more than double of female rate for the above period. The employment rate of women has increased from 90.3 percent to 93.7 percent with fluctuations in the period and the pattern was same for men but the male rate was higher than female rate in each year.

Figure 2.3 : Unemployment Rates by Sex, 2006 - 2019

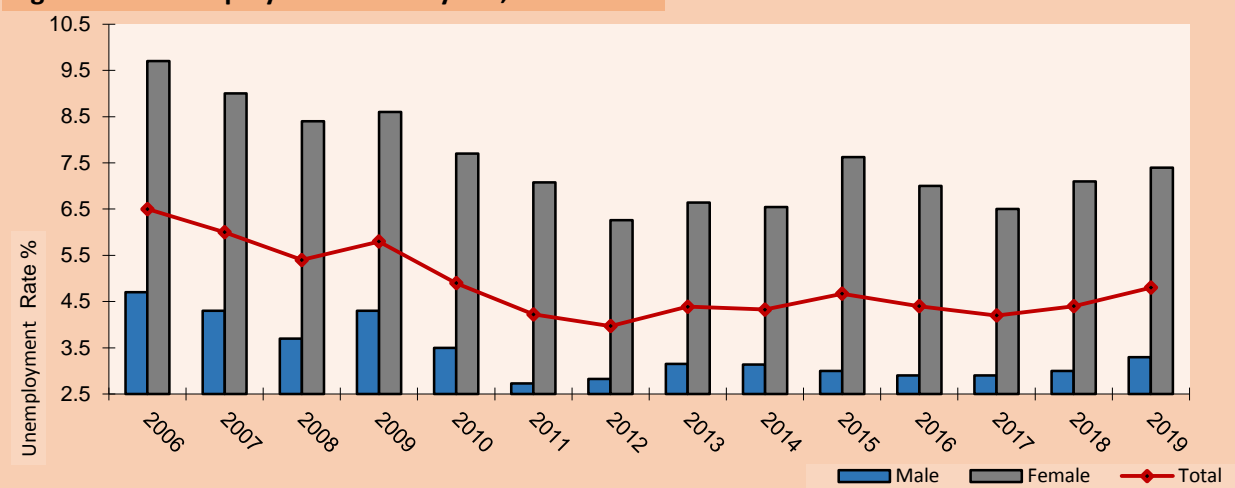


Table 2.11: Unemployed Population and Unemployment Rate by Gender, 2006 - 2019

Year	Unemployed Population			Unemployment Rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2006*	493,439	226,664	266,775	6.5	4.7	9.7
2007*	447,021	209,721	237,300	6.0	4.3	9.0
2008**	433,397	193,978	239,419	5.4	3.7	8.4
2009**	454,316	206,343	247,973	5.8	4.3	8.6
2010**	395,304	173,962	221,342	4.9	3.5	7.9
2011	334,854	142,053	192,801	4.2	2.7	7.1
2012	309,703	146,629	163,074	4.0	2.8	6.3
2013	352,526	163,533	188,993	4.4	3.2	6.6
2014	348,395	164,609	183,786	4.3	3.1	6.5
2015	383,496	157,794	225,702	4.7	3.0	7.6
2016	362,999	153,554	209,445	4.4	2.9	7.0
2017	358,507	155,352	203,155	4.2	2.9	6.5
2018	372,593	163,926	208,667	4.4	3.0	7.1
2019	411,318	185,296	226,022	4.8	3.3	7.4

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

** Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

* Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/sampleurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

The unemployed population and unemployment rates by sex since 2006 are given in the above table. The unemployment rate is defined as the ratio of number of unemployed persons to the total Labour Force. In the year 2006, the

unemployment rate was 6.5 percent, it has decreased gradually, and the rate was 4.8 at the end of 2019 for both sexes. However, the male rate has always been lower than the female rate for each year.

Figure 2.4 : The Level of Unemployment in Sri Lanka, 2007 - 2019

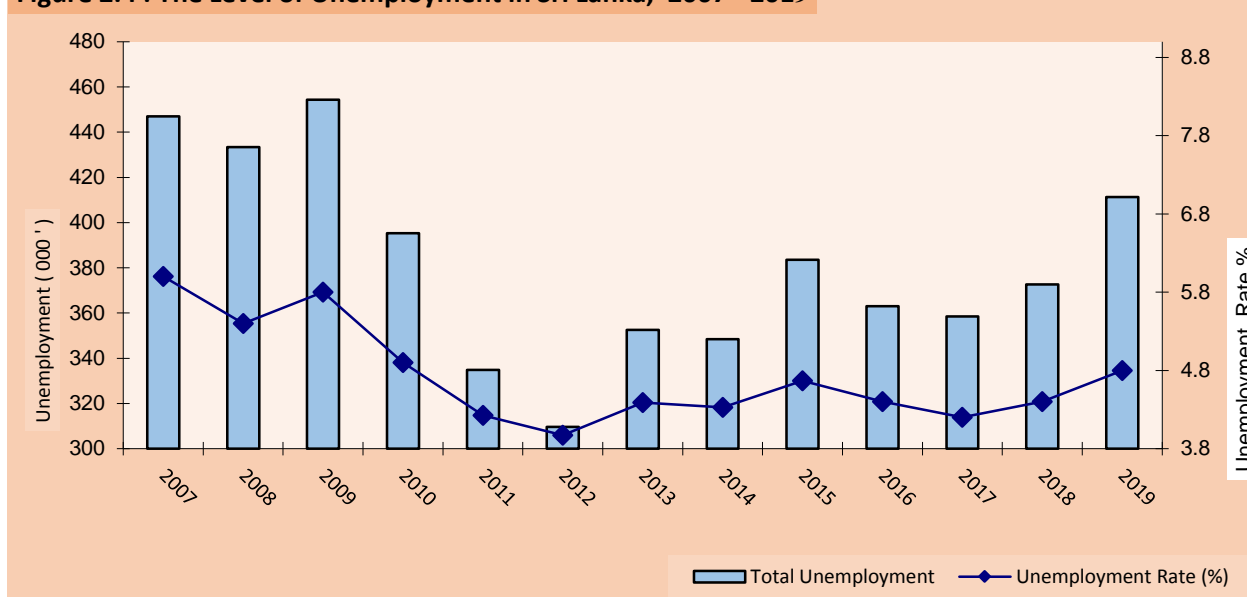


Table 2.12: Unemployment Rate by Province and Sex, 2014 - 2019

Province	2014			2015			2016			2017			2018			2019		
	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
Western	3.7	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	6.0	3.2	2.2	5.1	3.2	2.8	4.0	3.1	2.4	4.5	4.0	3.2	5.6
Central	4.3	2.9	6.5	4.7	3.4	6.6	5.1	3.9	7.0	4.5	3.0	6.6	5.4	3.9	7.9	6.0	4.3	8.7
Southern	5.9	4.4	8.5	5.8	3.7	9.6	5.6	3.8	8.8	5.0	3.9	6.8	5.7	3.9	9.1	6.7	4.9	9.9
Northern	5.2	3.3	10.1	5.3	2.6	12.0	6.3	3.3	13.8	7.7	4.1	15.5	5.6	2.7	13.0	5.0	3.0	10.3
Eastern	4.9	2.8	11.2	5.7	3.2	13.1	5.5	2.5	13.6	6.0	3.3	13.0	6.0	4.0	11.8	6.4	3.1	15.8
North Western	4.0	2.7	6.1	3.8	2.1	6.4	3.2	2.2	4.7	3.7	2.2	6.1	3.6	1.7	7.0	4.1	2.6	6.6
North Central	3.3	1.9	5.6	3.1	1.5	5.8	3.4	2.2	5.4	4.3	2.3	7.5	4.5	2.8	7.4	3.3	2.1	5.3
Uva	2.9	1.4	5.2	4.7	2.3	8.1	4.6	2.5	7.9	3.5	1.7	6.1	5.2	3.4	8.3	4.0	2.8	6.0
Sabaragamuwa	5.4	4.1	7.8	5.9	3.8	9.2	5.5	4.2	7.4	3.7	2.4	5.7	4.3	3.4	5.8	4.4	3.1	6.6
Sri Lanka	4.3	3.1	6.5	4.7	3.0	7.6	4.4	2.9	7.0	4.2	2.9	6.5	4.4	3.0	7.1	4.8	3.3	7.4

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

T. - Total M. - Male F. - Female

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts. A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

Table 2.12 shows the unemployment rate by provinces for the year 2014 to 2019. Some of the provinces such as Northern and Eastern provinces show comparatively higher unemployment rates from 2014 to 2019.

Table 2.13: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Educational Attainment, 2007 – 2019

Year	Total	Grade 5 and below	Grade 6 -10	G.C.E.(O/L)	G.C.E.(A/L) & above
2007*	100.0	4.4	41.0	22.0	32.6
2008*	100.0	4.5	39.3	23.4	32.8
2009**	100.0	4.3	39.9	23.1	32.7
2010**	100.0	2.7	34.9	22.7	39.7
2011	100.0	2.9	38.1	19.8	39.2
2012	100.0	2.6	37.4	27.2	32.9
2013	100.0	3.9	36.5	22.1	37.5
2014	100.0	3.1	37.7	22.4	36.8
2015	100.0	2.5	34.4	24.4	38.7
2016	100.0	2.7	35.4	22.1	39.8
2017	100.0	3.1	30.3	24.7	41.9
2018	100.0	2.2	30.5	21.4	45.8
2019	100.00	2.9	31.4	23.9	41.9

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

** Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

* Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf>

Table 2.13 shows the percentage distribution of unemployed population by level of education. Nearly 42 percent of the unemployed population has obtained G.C.E.(A/L) and above qualifications and 24 percent of the remains has G.C.E.(O/L)

qualifications in the year 2019. However, the unemployment of the persons with lower education was comparatively very low.

Table 2.14: Departures for Foreign Employment by Major Occupational Levels, 2006 - 2019

Year	Professional Level		Middle Level		Clerical & Related		Skilled		Semi Skilled		Unskilled		Housemaid		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
2006	1,713	0.85	6,638	3.29	7,911	3.92	45,063	22.31	-	-	40,912	20.26	99,711	49.37	201,948
2007	1,653	0.76	3,962	1.81	4,551	2.08	50,263	23.01	3,499	1.60	52,176	23.88	102,355	46.85	218,459
2008	2,835	1.13	8,667	3.46	6,791	2.71	59,718	23.84	5,326	2.13	59,239	23.65	107,923	43.08	250,499
2009	2,832	1.15	6,388	2.58	6,719	2.72	61,321	24.81	6,015	2.43	50,173	20.30	113,678	46.00	247,126
2010	3,057	1.14	6,884	2.57	7,923	2.96	71,537	26.74	4,932	1.84	60,422	22.59	112,752	42.15	267,507
2011	3,844	1.46	6,134	2.33	9,906	3.77	67,726	25.76	4,180	1.59	63,680	24.22	107,491	40.88	262,961
2012	4,448	1.57	9,280	3.29	16,184	5.73	67,150	23.77	3,467	1.23	62,907	22.27	119,011	42.14	282,447
2013	5,151	1.76	16,510	5.63	26,561	9.06	73,707	25.14	3,412	1.16	70,977	24.21	96,900	33.05	293,218
2014	5,372	1.79	20,778	6.91	29,267	9.73	73,162	24.33	3,977	1.32	79,519	26.44	88,628	29.47	300,703
2015	6,251	2.37	6,951	2.64	12,501	4.75	81,682	31.01	4,847	1.84	77,985	29.60	73,226	27.80	263,443
2016	6,574	2.71	8,235	3.39	10,864	4.47	76,559	31.51	3,930	1.62	71,641	29.49	65,127	26.81	242,930
2017	6,371	3.00	7,124	3.36	9,265	4.37	68,933	32.52	3,295	1.55	61,057	28.78	56,057	26.42	212,162
2018	7,210	3.41	7,748	3.66	10,021	4.74	67,053	31.71	2,770	1.31	51,719	24.46	64,938	30.71	211,459
2019	9,860	4.85	5,725	2.82	9,163	4.51	62,719	30.87	2,950	1.45	51,200	25.20	61,569	30.30	203,186

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment - Information Technology Division

Table 2.14 shows the departures for foreign employment by level of occupation during the period from 2006 to 2019. In 2019, the total number of departures for foreign employment was 203,186 for both sexes but it has not decreased by a considerable amount compared

to the previous year. While considering the foreign employment by occupational categories, Housemaid group continued to remain the highest among the migrant workers until the year 2014.

Table 2.15: Departures for Foreign Employment by Country, 2010 - 2019

Country	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018*		2019	
	No.	%	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
K.S.A.	70,830	26.48	26.07	97,964	34.68	80,887	27.59	80,480	26.76	74,894	28.43	63,293	26.07	37,745	17.80	35,866	16.96	35,478	17.46	
Kuwait	54,676	20.44	20.06	44,244	15.66	42,740	14.58	43,552	14.48	38,473	14.60	32,400	13.34	37,410	17.65	46,951	22.20	43,089	21.21	
U.A.E.	42,310	15.82	14.95	38,297	13.56	48,502	16.54	50,347	16.74	43,666	16.58	40,117	16.52	36,667	17.30	32,836	15.53	32,866	16.18	
Qatar	48,108	17.98	19.26	57,504	20.36	80,724	27.53	84,622	28.14	65,139	24.73	59,523	24.51	56,637	26.72	50,774	24.01	40,785	20.07	
Lebanon	6,064	2.27	1.96	3,949	1.40	3,537	1.21	3,058	1.02	2,604	0.99	2,644	1.09	2,408	1.14	2,229	1.05	1,902	0.94	
Jordan	9,425	3.52	4.99	10,389	3.68	7,060	2.41	6,197	2.06	4,809	1.83	3,867	1.59	3,925	1.85	4,163	1.97	4,612	2.27	
Oman	6,367	2.38	2.05	4,886	1.73	5,317	1.81	5,759	1.92	7,082	2.69	9,729	4.01	8,865	4.18	8,345	3.95	9,024	4.44	
Bahrain	7,052	2.64	2.06	4,536	1.61	4,547	1.55	3,979	1.32	3,722	1.41	3,225	1.33	3,002	1.42	2,922	1.38	3,017	1.48	
Maldives	3,693	1.38	0.94	4,044	1.43	3,485	1.19	4,511	1.50	4,813	1.83	6,116	2.52	6,279	2.96	7,300	3.45	7,767	3.82	
Cyprus	2,772	1.04	1.15	2,875	1.02	1,607	0.55	1,656	0.55	1,578	0.60	2,055	0.85	2,110	1.00	2,249	1.06	2,421	1.19	
South Korea	5,261	1.97	2.82	5,630	1.99	5,402	1.84	6,686	2.22	6,967	2.64	5,630	2.32	5,807	2.74	5,409	2.56	6,208	3.06	
Singapore	1,042	0.39	0.41	984	0.35	1,265	0.43	1,470	0.49	1,461	0.55	1,840	0.76	1,795	0.85	1,917	0.91	2,124	1.05	
Malaysia	4,178	1.56	1.59	2,694	0.95	3,297	1.12	3,312	1.10	3,239	1.23	2,914	1.20	1,996	0.94	2,455	1.16	3,296	1.62	
Israel	1,876	0.70	0.56	1,768	0.63	1,944	0.66	2,012	0.67	1,990	0.76	2,271	0.94	2,487	1.17	2,033	0.96	1,559	0.77	
Others	3,853	1.44	1.14	2,683	0.95	2,904	0.99	3,062	1.02	3,006	1.14	7,192	2.96	4,859	2.29	6,010	2.84	9,038	4.45	
Total	267,507	100.00	100.00	282,447	100.00	293,218	100.00	300,703	100.00	263,443	100.00	242,816	100.00	211,992	100.00	211,459	100.00	203,186	100.00	

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment - Information Technology Division *Provisional

Note: Placement through all sources with Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment registration.

The above table shows the departures for foreign employment by countries. The highest number of Sri Lankan workers has gone to Qatar until 2016 except in 2014 but country Qatar has come forward in 2014.

Kuwait and K.S.A countries dominate as second and third places respectively in 2019.

Table 2.16: Comparison of Male Migrant Workers with Housemaids & Other Female Migrant Workers 2006-2019

Year	Male		Female				Total		Grand Total
	No.	%	Housemaid		Other		No.	%	
			No.	%	No.	%			
2006	90,170	44.65	99,711	49.37	12,067	5.98	111,778	55.35	201,948
2007	103,476	47.37	102,355	46.85	12,628	5.78	114,983	52.63	218,459
2008	128,232	51.19	107,923	43.08	14,344	5.73	122,267	48.81	250,499
2009	119,381	48.31	113,678	46.00	14,067	5.69	127,745	51.69	247,126
2010	136,850	51.16	112,752	42.15	17,905	6.69	130,657	48.84	267,507
2011	136,307	51.84	107,491	40.88	19,163	7.29	126,654	48.16	262,961
2012	144,135	51.03	119,011	42.14	19,301	6.83	138,312	48.97	282,447
2013	175,185	59.75	96,900	33.05	21,133	7.21	118,033	40.25	293,218
2014	190,217	63.26	88,628	29.47	21,858	7.27	110,486	36.74	300,703
2015	172,788	65.59	73,226	27.80	37,260	14.1	90,655	34.41	263,443
2016	160,306	66.02	65,015	26.78	45,471	18.7	82,510	33.98	242,816
2017	139,271	65.64	56,057	26.42	16,834	7.93	72,891	34.36	212,162
2018*	129,774	61.37	64,938	30.71	16,747	7.92	81,685	38.63	211,459
2019	122,201	60.14	61,569	30.30	19,416	9.556	80,985	39.86	203,186

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment - Information Technology Division

* Provisional

Majority of the out migrant workers from the country were females in the year 2006 and it was 55.35 percent of the total migrant workers. However, the male departure for foreign employment has gradually increased in the

period from 2006 to 2019. About 60.1 percent of out migrant workers were males in the year 2019 and the pattern has completely changed at the end of the above period.

Table 2.17: Workers Remittances and Exports, 2006 – 2019

Year	Private Remittance	Export Earnings (Rs. Million)					Total Export	%
		Tea	Rubber	Coconut	Garment	Other Exports		
2006	224,663	91,667	9,674	12,898	303,263	299,077	716,579	31.35
2007	276,728	113,565	12,066	14,226	347,873	357,953	845,683	32.72
2008	316,091	137,606	13,535	15,728	355,995	355,635	878,499	35.98
2009	382,818	136,194	11,327	18,635	358,374	289,381	813,911	47.03
2010	465,166	162,793	19,580	18,728	359,113	414,173 ⁺	974,387 ⁺	47.74
2011	569,103	164,869	22,811	29,394	440,791	509,722	1,167,587	48.74
2012	763,980	180,429	15,726	26,594	482,212	540,570	1,245,531	61.34
2013	827,689	199,446	9,194	26,488	551,659	557,267	1,344,054	61.58
2014	916,344	212,588	5,916	46,517	611,350	576,804 ⁺	1,453,176	63.06
2015	948,957	182,054	3,548	47,745	618,803	579,282 ⁺	1,431,431	66.29
2016	1,054,489	184,778	4,758	53,283	669,796	588,151	1,500,766	70.26
2017	1,091,972	233,338	5,920	53,037	722,624	717,521	1,732,440	63.03
2018*	1,138,124	231,750	5,088	50,465	807,787	838,443	1,933,533	58.86
2019*	1,200,766	240,637	4,321	58,852	930,805	900,183	2,134,796	56.25

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

* Provisional

Remittances, received from Sri Lankan expatriates, have provided significant relief to the economy of the country. The private

remittance received from Sri Lankan expatriates have gone up to 1,200,766 million in 2019 according to the above table.

CHAPTER 3

EARNINGS AND LIVING CONDITIONS

The trend of the economy and consumption pattern of the community were significantly changed in Sri Lanka after the introduction of the concept of open economy in 1978. Rapid changes of the inflation rate could be seen as a result.

The indicators such as Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI), Wholesale Price Index, Wage Rate Index, and Consumers' Finance Index etc. are used to monitor the changes of prices, wages and earnings. The Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI) was replaced by New Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI (N) based on the Household Income and Expenditure survey in 2002. It was revised again in the year 2007 by using the same procedures. The Colombo Consumers' Price Index is widely used as the official index to measure the inflation in Sri Lanka.

National Consumer Price Index (NCPI) for Sri Lanka was newly introduced in 2015 to replace above indices and it was based on Household Income and Expenditure survey in 2012/13. Compilation of National Consumer Price Index is being done using prices which are collected for all of the nine provinces in Sri Lanka and Market Basket of Goods and Services has expanded in this revision.

Wages Boards have been established under the provisions of Wages Boards Ordinance No.27 of 1941 and all Wages boards are categorized in to three main sectors i.e., plantation, manufacturing

and services for the purpose of easy understanding. Minimum wages of workers who have been of workers categorized by these Wage Boards are decided by relevant Wages Boards. Further, new Wages Boards have been established according to the necessity and there were 44 wages boards at the end of 2019. Wages of workers who work in tea and rubber estates which are managed by regional plantation companies have been decided by a collective agreement since 1999. In the public sector, the monthly basic salary of primary level (minor grades) worker was Rs. 21,746.00. In addition, employees of all Government Cooperations, Statutory Boards, fully owned Government Companies and the projects covered by the Management Circular No. 33/2014 are entitled to a cost-of-living allowance of Rs. 7,800.00. The average monthly household income has increased from Rs. 12,803.00 to Rs. 62,237.00 in the period of 2002 to 2016, but monthly household expenditure has also gone up from Rs. 13,733.00 to Rs. 54,999.00 simultaneously. The average household size has gone down in that period from 4.2 to 3.8 persons.

The New Colombo Consumer's Price Index, (CCPI) was introduced by the Department of Census and Statistics on the basis of the consumption patterns which was revealed by the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) of 2002. The same was accepted as official measure of inflation in Sri

Lanka by replacing the obsolete Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI), which was calculated according to the base year 1952. Geographical coverage of the new index has been widened to all urban areas of Colombo district. Hence, many changes can be observed than in the old CCPI. The CCPI(N) was revised according to the HIES 2006 and 2013 and it has a broad consumption basket. The New Colombo Consumer's Price Index (CCPI, 2013 = 100) was introduced by Department of

Census and Statistics on the basis of the consumption patterns which was revealed by the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) of 2012/13 by replacing the Colombo Consumer's Price Index, (CCPI, 2006/07 = 100). The new basket contains 392 items and 105 sub-groups in 12 groups of goods and services. The percentage share of the food and non-food categories was 28.24 and 71.76 in 2013.

Table 3.1: Colombo Consumers' Price Index, 2016 - 2019

(Base: 2013 = 100)

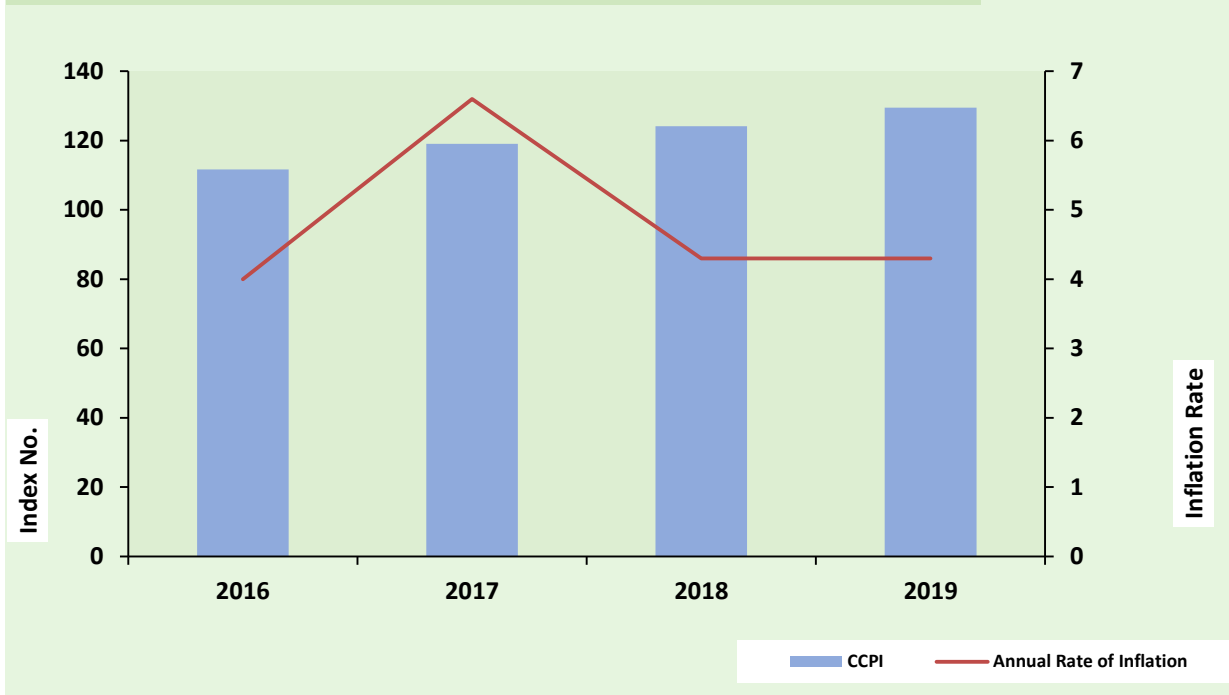
Item	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual Rate of Inflation	%	4.0	6.6	4.3	4.3
All Items	100.0	111.7	119.0	124.1	129.5
1. Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.2	116.7	127.5	131.8	132.8
2. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	1.0	153.8	186.0	193.5	215.9
3. Clothing & Footwear	2.3	119.2	126.3	134.9	145.5
4. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	32.0	110.1	110.2	111.4	115.5
5. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine					
Maintenance of the House	2.5	107.8	118.0	127.2	135.2
6. Health	4.4	126.0	144.2	158.2	175.9
7. Transport	10.6	92.9	96.9	105.8	112.4
8. Communication	3.3	110.0	119.8	118.0	108.9
9. Recreation and Culture	1.3	107.4	109.9	112.9	117.0
10. Education	5.9	112.8	129.0	140.6	162.6
11. Restaurants and Hotels	5.1	107.2	116.4	127.8	135.0
12. Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.3	118.5	134.0	139.4	144.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

The above table gives the Colombo Consumer's Price Indices (Base: 2013 = 100) for the period of 2016 to 2019. The index has increased in figure 124.1 to 129.5 by 9.6 percent (5.4 units). In major

groups such as Food, Clothing and Footwear, Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco, and Education have been observed a remarkable increase during this period.

Figure 3.1 : Colombo Consumers' Price Index and Annual Rate of Inflation, 2016 - 2019



The National Consumer Price Index - NCPI (Base 2013=100), is based on data from the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) conducted in 2012/13. The 2012/13 HIES included all types of consumption expenditure by household, and was broadly representative of all households in the country. The total monthly value of the base period expenditure level on the basket of goods and services in the NCPI (Base 2013=100) is Rs. 32,142.69 and the value of one index point was Rs. 321.42 (Rs.

32,142.69/100). This consumption basket contains 105 sub-groups in 12 major groups of goods and services. Average household size was 3.9 for NCPI though it was 4.1 for CCPI (N) in 2006/07.

Monthly household expenditures for Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco as well as Restaurants and Hotels were newly included to the consumption basket under the NCPI calculations

Table 3.2: National Consumer Price Index (NCPI), 2016 - 2019

(Base : 2013 = 100)

Item	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual Rate of Increase	%	4.0	7.7	2.1	3.5
All Items	100.0	113.8	122.6	125.2	129.6
1. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	44.0	114.1	127.0	126.8	127.6
2. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	2.3	158.5	175.6	183.4	200.6
3. Clothing & Footwear	3.4	114.5	118.2	122.8	128.6
4. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	18.0	114.8	115.8	117.3	126.7
5. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	3.3	113.1	119.0	124.0	129.3
6. Health	4.1	128	140.7	151.3	162.3
7. Transport	9.8	97.6	103.3	112.0	116.4
8. Communication	2.3	110.9	121.2	119.7	110.3
9. Recreation and Culture	1.6	109.4	111.3	115.7	123.3
10. Education	2.8	115	119.8	127.0	137.1
11. Restaurants and Hotels	3.9	106.7	110.7	114.6	119.1
12. Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.5	114.8	127.4	133.8	141.5

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

The National Consumer Price Index has been monthly published officially by the Department of Census and Statistics since

November 2015. The figure of new NCPI has increased from 113.8 to 129.6 during the period of 2016 to 2019 by 15.8 units.

TABLE 3.3: Wholesale Price Index 2006 - 2019

(Base:1974=100)

Year	All Items	Food	Alcoholic Drinks	Textile and Foot wear	Paper Products	Chemical and Chemical Products	Petroleum Products	Non-Metallic Products	Metal Products	Transport Equipment	Electrical Appliances and Supplies	Machinery	Fuel and Light	Miscellaneous
Weights	100.0	67.8	2.9	4.0	1.4	5.2	6.4	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	4.8
2006	2,351.5	1,937.3	2,733.5	678.3	1,085.3	1,309.8	4,685.6	7,537.1	984.0	1,479.8	1,247.0	941.9	3,525.2	6,412.6
2007	2,924.4	2,547.4	3,053.3	696.8	1,086.2	1,436.8	5,929.1	7,801.4	1,118.8	1,787.2	1,542.2	1,006.2	3,525.2	7,477.2
2008	3,653.6	3,263.1	3,629.4	768.0	1,101.3	2,093.9	7,797.7	8,200.5	1,405.6	2,232.0	1,608.3	1,105.1	4,001.5	8,454.2
2009	3,500.9	3,281.8	4,151.8	800.7	1,106.9	2,167.0	6,023.6	8,387.4	1,298.5	2,397.8	1,592.2	1,225.8	5,226.2	6,392.0
2010	3,893.0	3,612.4	4,577.0	781.5	1,126.6	1,872.1	6,161.6	8,443.9	1,284.4	2,579.2	1,586.5	1,281.0	5,315.1	9,698.2
2011	4,306.5	3,985.2	5,109.3	934.8	1,156.9	1,681.6	6,946.6	8,716.8	1,446.6	3,027.2	1,639.1	1,338.7	5,390.1	11,492.0
2012	4,457.3	3,958.9	6,026.9	976.0	1,225.5	1,674.7	9,751.5	10,204.8	1,607.9	3,340.6	1,652.8	1,451.5	5,412.8	9,976.5
2013	4,867.9	4,448.5	6,779.1	1,063.7	1,333.5	1,731.0	10,374.7	11,473.3	1,639.9	3,388.1	1,656.0	1,575.5	6,398.6	9,279.6
2014	5,022.1	4,768.0	7,173.9	1,068.5	1,360.0	1,767.0	10,037.0	11,861.6	1,639.3	3,477.6	1,593.1	1,581.8	6,904.3	7,801.3
2015	5,072.7	5,090.1	7,931.4	1,078.6	1,352.2	1,790.4	7,074.5	12,688.6	1,564.4	3,423.5	1,575.9	1,538.5	7,336.3	7,356.5
2016	5,284.0	5,242.1	8,994.4	1,103.1	1,327.7	1,790.6	7,003.8	15,153.8	1,540.8	3,382.0	1,575.9	1,515.6	7,967.6	7,928.1
2017	5,674.7	5,695.7	9,336.3	1,103.1	1,327.7	1,790.6	7,003.8	16,267.7	1,540.8	3,382.0	1,575.9	1,519.5	7,285.2	9,301.7
2018	5,867.0	5,847.6	9,451.1	1,153.7	1,358.5	1,804.8	8,174.5	16,794.8	1,552.5	3,393.7	1,631.4	1,548.3	8,981.4	8,608.5
2019*	6,069.4	5,996.4	9,813.2	1,159.7	1,361.3	1,807.7	8,404.2	17,175.6	1,554.8	3,395.4	1,637.3	1,550.9	12,134.6	8,872.7

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Table 3.3 provides the Whole Sale Price Index (WPI), which was calculated by Central Bank of Sri Lanka for the period of 2006 to 2019. The WPI mostly represent the price development at

producer level. Hence, it is a useful indicator to assess and forecast the future price inflation or deflation in the country. The Whole Sale Price Index (WPI) has shown increasing trend since 2006.

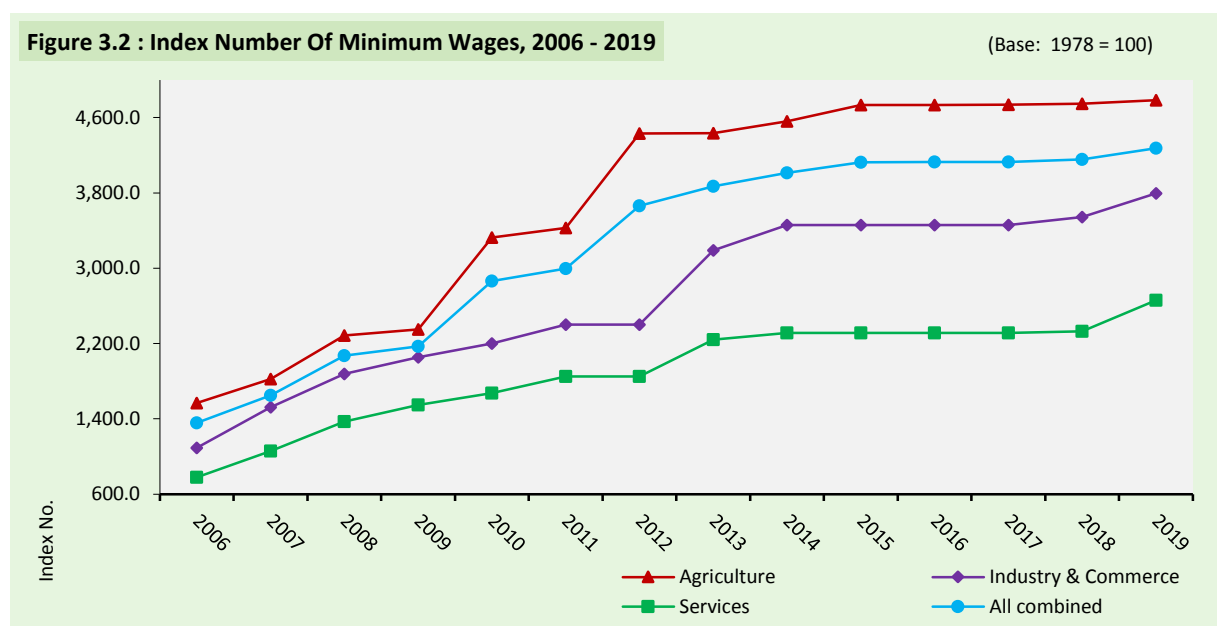
Table 3.4: Minimum Wage Rate Index, 2006 – 2019

(Base 1978 = 100)

Year	Agriculture	Industry & Commerce	Services	All combined
2006	1,567.5	1,090.6	779.7	1,358.2
2007	1,821.4	1,522.4	1,057.1	1,648.7
2008	2,286.6	1,877.5	1,370.8	2,070.4
2009	2,349.4	2,054.0	1,545.8	2,171.4
2010	3,327.6	2,199.0	1,673.3	2,865.3
2011	3,427.2	2,402.1	1,851.8	2,996.1
2012	4,433.0	2,402.1	1,851.8	3,662.0
2013	4,435.9	3,191.6	2,241.5	3,869.2
2014	4,560.9	3,459.1	2,313.2	4,012.2
2015	4,734.4	3,459.1	2,313.2	4,127.1
2016	4,735.7	3,459.1	2,313.2	4,127.9
2017	4,736.7	3,459.1	2,313.2	4,128.6
2018	4,748.8	3,545.3	2,331.2	4,155.2
2019	4,784.4	3,796.6	2,659.3	4,275.5

Source: Department of Labour-Labour Standards Division and Labour Statistics Division.

Note: Weights are based on Employment of each group (Trade) as at December 1978.



The Index Number of Minimum Wages are calculated using the Minimum Wage Rates fixed by the law under the Wage Board Ordinance. Wage Rate Index is derived to measure the relative changes in wages over the time. The

Minimum Wage Rate Indices have been compiled for three major sectors of the private sector such as Agricultural, Industry and Service.

Table 3.5: Wage Rate Index Numbers of Government Employees (Base: 2012 = 100), 2012 - 2019

Year	Senior Level Officers		Tertiary Level Officers		Secondary Level Officers		Primary Level Officers		All Central Government Officers	
	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)
2012	100.0	107.0	100.0	107.0	100.0	107.0	100.0	107.0	100.0	107.0
2013	103.6	101.4	106.0	103.8	106.5	104.3	106.8	104.6	106.3	104.1
2014	110.8	104.8	116.4	110.0	117.9	111.4	119.2	112.7	117.5	111.1
2015	134.6	122.7	149.0	135.8	155.8	142.0	162.9	148.5	154.8	141.1
2016	141.4	123.9	155.5	136.3	161.6	141.7	170.4	149.4	160.8	140.9
2017	141.4	115.0	155.5	126.6	161.6	131.5	170.4	138.7	160.8	130.9
2018	144.9	115.5	155.9	124.2	161.6	128.8	170.4	135.7	161.0	128.3
2019	162.0	124.6	167.5	128.8	165.6	127.4	177	136.2	166.2	127.9

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Note:

(a) This index covers all levels of public sector employees, under the disaggregation of Senior, Tertiary, Secondary and Primary levels. The base period employment structure was based on a special Annual Public Sector Employment Survey (APSES) conducted in 2012. Initial salary scales of specific occupations and due allowances as specified in the Public Administration Circular No.06/2006 issued by the ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs on 25 April 2006 were used to construct the index.

(b)Based on NCPI (2013=100)

Table 3.5 shows the nominal and real Wage Rate Indices compiled by Central Bank of Sri Lanka that cover the Senior, Tertiary, Secondary, Primary Level officers and all Central Government officers for the period of 2012-2019. Nominal Wage Rate

Index for Senior Level Officers has increased by 62.0 percent and Nominal Wage Rate Index for all Central Government officers has increased by 66.2 percent during the above period.

Table 3.6: Annual Average of the Minimum Wage Rates for Tea, Rubber Estate Workers and Primary Level Workers in Public Sector, 2010 – 2019

Year	Tea and Rubber Estate Workers					Primary Level Workers in Public Sector			
	Minimum Daily Rate of Wages	Daily Attendance Incentive*	Daily Price Share Supplement	Budgetary Relief Allowance	Total	Monthly Minimum Basic Salary	Cost of Living Allowance	Budgetary Relief Allowance	Total
2010	285.00	90.00	30.00	-	405.00	11,730.00	6,250.00	-	16,980.00
2011	380.00	105.00	30.00	-	412.92	11,730.00	6,436.50	-	18,166.50
2012	380.00	105.00	30.00	-	515.00	11,730.00	7,609.50	-	19,339.50
2013	380.00	105.00	30.00	-	515.00	11,730.00	9,109.50	-	20,839.50
2014	405.00	105.00	30.00	40.00	580.00	11,730.00	10,345.0	-	22,075.00
2015	405.00	105.00	30.00	100.00	640.00	11,730.00	7,800.00	10,000.00	29,530.00
*2016	405.00	105.00	30.00	140.00	680.00	14,234.00	7,800.00	10,000.00	32,034.00
*2017	405.00	105.00	30.00	140.00	680.00	16,738.00	7,800.00	7,502.00	32,040.00
*2018	405.00	105.00	30.00	140.00	680.00	19,242.00	7,800.00	4,998.00	32,040.00
**2019	700.00	-	50.00	-	750.00	21,746.00	7,800.00	2,494.00	32,040.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Standard Division and Finance Division

*The Collective Agreement No.35 of 2016, introduce four components including daily wage, daily attendance incentive, fixed price share supplement and productivity incentive.

** Year 2019 the Collective Agreement No.03 of 2019, introduced only two components, daily wage and fixed price share supplement.

The Minimum Wages for the year 2019 of the Tea Growing and Manufacturing sector workers and Rubber Growing and Raw Rubber Manufacturing Sector determine by either the Collective Agreement No.03 of 2019 or by the decisions of the relevant wages boards. For the workers covered under the decisions of the wages board, paid the allowances prescribed by the Budgetary Relief Allowance Act No.36 of 2005 and Budgetary Relief Allowance Act No.04 of 2016. Budgetary Relief Allowance Act No.04 of 2016 came in two parts and the first part came into force on 01stMay 2015 and the second part of it came in to force on 01st of January 2016. The Year 2019 introduced the Collective Agreement No.03 of 2019, which has only two components, daily wage and fixed price share

supplement. Minimum wages of workers who are covered by respective wages boards have been decided by relevant wages boards. At the moment there are forty-four Wages Boards functioning under the provisions of Wages Boards Ordinance No. 27 of 1941. Wages Boards have been established for particular trades, which are widely spreaded in the country. A minimum wage has been introduced first time in Sri Lanka by National Minimum Wages Act No.3 of 2016 to ensure a minimum wage for all private sector employees in the country and as a result of that, Rs. 10,000 has been fixed as the minum wage for private sector employees.

The Minimum Wage Rates of Tea and Rubber Estate Workers who are not covered by the Collective Agreement No. 35 of 2016 are determined by Wages Boards that was stipulated under the Wages Boards Ordinance. The daily rate of wages for Tea and Rubber Estate Workers has increased from Rs. 285.00 to Rs. 405.00 in the five-year period from 2010 to 2014 and it was remaining same until 2018. In the year 2019, daily

rate of wages increased to Rs. 700.00. According to above table, the average monthly basic salary of primary level (minor grades) workers in public sector has not been changed until 2015 and it was increased by 21 percent in 2016. But it can be seen a rapid increase of cost-of-living allowance in year 2015. However, the primary level worker has received Rs. 32,034.00 as gross salary at the beginning of 2016.

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 - 2019

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
01. Tea growing and Manufacturing Trade (Daily Rates)								
Male / Female Worker	380.00	380.00	380.00	390.42	405.00	545.00	545.00	545.00
02. Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade (Daily Rates)								
Male / Female Worker	380.00	380.00	380.00	386.25	405.00	545.00	545.00	545.00
03. Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade (Daily Rates)								
Male / Female Worker	509.59	557.18	557.18	581.44	584.23	670.05	736.61	736.61
04. Coconut Growing Trade (Daily Rates)								
Male / Female Worker	355.83	364.58	415.00	415.00	415.00	415.00	600.00	600.00
05. Coconut Manufacturing Trade (Daily Rates)								
Kangany	314.00	440.00	440.00	440.00	440.00	440.00	506.00	506.00
Male / Female Worker	304.00	425.00	425.00	425.00	425.00	425.00	488.00	488.00
06. Tea Export Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 11	6,900.00	6,900.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	14000.00	14000.00
Intermediate Grade	7,200.00	7,200.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	14616.00	14616.00
Grade 1	7,500.00	7,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	15225.00	15225.00
Watchers	6,900.00	6,900.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	14000.00	14000.00
07. Rubber Export Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 11	6,900.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	13000.00	13000.00
Intermediate Grade	7,200.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	13572.00	13572.00
Grade 1	7,500.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	14137.00	14137.00
Watchers	6,900.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	13000.00	13000.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division
(Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012- 2019

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
08. Engineering Trade (Monthly)								
Unskilled Labourer	6,900.00	6,900.00	7,833.33	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Semi - Skilled Gr.1	7,200.00	7,200.00	8,133.33	12,800.00	12,800.00	12,800.00	12,800.00	12,800.00
Skilled Labourer	7,500.00	7,500.00	8,433.33	13,100.00	13,100.00	13,100.00	13,100.00	13,100.00
Watchers	6,900.00	6,900.00	7,833.33	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
<u>Apprentices</u>								
1 st Year	5,290.00	5,290.00	5,658.33	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
2 nd Year	5,440.00	5,440.00	5,808.33	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00
3 rd Year	5,590.00	5,590.00	5,958.33	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00
4 th Year	5,740.00	5,740.00	6,108.33	7,950.00	7,950.00	7,950.00	7,950.00	7,950.00
09. Match Manufacturing Trade (Daily)								
Grade 1	304.20	367.37	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	540.00
Grade 11	292.50	352.92	365.00	365.00	365.00	365.00	365.00	520.00
Grade 111	280.80	338.47	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	500.00
Grade 1V	304.20	367.37	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	540.00
10. Printing Trade (Monthly)								
Class A	8,100.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	11560.00	11560.00
Class B	7,800.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	11170.00	11170.00
Class C	7,500.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	10780.00	10780.00
Class D	7,200.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	10390.00	10390.00
Class E	6,900.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00
Class F	7,200.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	10390.00	10390.00	10390.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 – 2019

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<u>Apprentices</u>								
<u>Class A</u>								
Year 1st	6,670.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8000.00	8000.00
Year 2nd	6,820.00	8,150.00	8,150.00	8,150.00	8,150.00	8,150.00	8150.00	8150.00
Year 3 rd	6,970.00	8,300.00	8,300.00	8,300.00	8,300.00	8,300.00	8300.00	8300.00
Year 4th	7,120.00	8,450.00	8,450.00	8,450.00	8,450.00	8,450.00	8450.00	8450.00
Year 5th	7,270.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8600.00	8600.00
<u>Class B</u>								
Year 1st	6,440.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00
Year 2nd	6,565.00	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00
Year 3rd	6,690.00	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00
Year 4th	6,815.00	8,105.00	8,105.00	8,105.00	8,105.00	8,105.00	8,105.00	8,105.00
Year 5th	6,520.00	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00
<u>Class C</u>								
Year 1st	6,210.00	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00
Year 2nd	6,310.00	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00
Year 3rd	6,410.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00
Year 4th	6,510.00	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00
Year 5th	6,205.00	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00
11. Motor Transport Trade (Monthly)								
Class A	8,520.00	10,295.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	12,025.00
Class B	8,220.00	9,932.50	10,275.00	10,275.00	10,275.00	10,275.00	10,275.00	11,650.00
Class C	7,890.00	9,535.83	9,865.00	9,865.00	9,865.00	9,865.00	9,865.00	11,240.00
Class D	8,520.00	1,029.50	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	12,025.00
Class E	7,650.00	9,245.83	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	10,940.00
Class F	7,650.00	9,245.83	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	10,940.00
Class G	7,380.00	8,917.50	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	10,600.00
Class H	7,170.00	8,665.83	8,965.00	8,965.00	8,965.00	8,965.00	8,965.00	10,340.00
Class I	7,380.00	8,917.50	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	10,600.00
Class J	7,650.00	9,245.83	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	10,940.00
Class K	6,900.00	8,337.50	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	10,000.00

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 - 2019(Contd.)

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
14. Brick and Tile Manufacturing Trade (Daily)								
Skilled Grade 1	330.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	532.00
Skilled Grade 11	312.00	390.00	390.00	390.00	390.00	390.00	390.00	503.00
Semi - Skilled	294.00	367.50	367.50	367.50	367.50	367.50	367.50	474.50
Unskilled	276.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	445.00
15. Coir Mattress and Bristle Fiber Export Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 11	6,900.00	8,711.25	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00
Intermediate Grade	7,200.00	9,090.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00
Grade 1	7,800.00	9,847.50	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00
Press Operator	7,500.00	9,468.75	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00
16. Ice & Aerated Waters, Fruit Juices and Jam Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 1	7,500.00	8,375.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	14125.00	14125.00
Grade 11	7,200.00	8,040.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	13560.00	13560.00
Grade 111	6,900.00	7,705.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	13000.00	13000.00
17. Garment Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 1A	8,100.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	14650.00	14650.00
Grade 1B	7,800.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	14100.00	14100.00
Grade 11	7,020.00	9,125.00	9,125.00	9,125.00	9,125.00	9,125.00	12700.00	12700.00
Grade 111	6,980.00	9,075.00	9,075.00	9,075.00	9,075.00	9,075.00	12600.00	12600.00
Grade 1V	6,900.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	12000.00	12000.00
Grade V	4,830.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	7500.00	7500.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd.)

Table 3.7: ANNUAL AVERAGE OF MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES, 2012- 2019

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(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
18. Hosiery Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 1	7,500.00	9,375.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	13,035.00
Grade 11	7,200.00	9,000.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	12,514.00
Grade 111	6,900.00	8,625.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	12,000.00
Grade 1V	4,900.00	5,512.50	5,635.00	5,635.00	5,635.00	5,635.00	5,635.00	7,500.00
19. Nursing Home Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 1	8,280.00	10,692.50	11,175.00	11,175.00	11,175.00	11,175.00	14,975.00	14,975.00
Grade 11	8,100.00	10,462.50	10,935.00	10,935.00	10,935.00	10,935.00	14,652.00	14,652.00
Grade 111 (A)	7,800.00	10,075.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	14,110.00	14,110.00
Grade 111 (B)	5,610.00	6,451.67	6,620.00	6,620.00	6,620.00	6,620.00	8,870.00	8,870.00
Grade 1V	7,560.00	9,764.17	10,205.00	10,205.00	10,205.00	10,205.00	13,674.00	13,674.00
Grade V	7,320.00	9,453.33	9,880.00	9,880.00	9,880.00	9,880.00	13,239.00	13,239.00
Grade V1	7,080.00	9,146.67	9,560.00	9,560.00	9,560.00	9,560.00	12,810.00	12,810.00
Grade V11	6,900.00	8,912.50	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
20. Paddy Hulling Trade (Daily)								
Male / Female Worker	400.00	458.33	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00
21. Textile Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)								
Unskilled	6,900.00	9,200.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	10000.00	10000.00
Semi - Skilled	7,200.00	9,600.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10425.00	10425.00
Grade 11	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10840.00	10840.00
Grade 1	7,800.00	10,400.00	10,920.00	10,920.00	10,920.00	10,920.00	11260.00	11260.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 - 2019

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
22. Tyre & Tube Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)								
Unskilled	6,900.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	10000.00	10000.00
Semi - Skilled	7,200.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	10405.00	10405.00
Skilled	7,500.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10810.00	10810.00
Apprentices	4,600.00	5,520.00	5,520.00	5,520.00	5,520.00	5,520.00	7000.00	7000.00
23. Hotel and Catering Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 1	6,900.00	8,970.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	10000.00	10000.00
Grade 11	7,200.00	9,360.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10420.00	10420.00
Grade 111	7,500.00	9,750.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10840.00	10840.00
Grade 1V	7,800.00	10,140.00	10,920.00	10,920.00	10,920.00	10,920.00	11260.00	11260.00
Grade V	8,100.00	10,530.00	11,340.00	11,340.00	11,340.00	11,340.00	11680.00	11680.00
24. Security Services Trade (Monthly)								
Operational Personnel	6,785.00	8,820.00	8,820.00	8,820.00	8,820.00	8,820.00	10000.00	10000.00
Supervisory Personnel	7,260.00	9,440.00	9,440.00	9,440.00	9,440.00	9,440.00	10620.00	10620.00
25. Biscuits & Confectionary Manufacturing Trade (Including Chocolate Manufacturing) - Monthly								
<u>Class 'A'</u>								
Biscuits	7,830.00	10,962.00	10,962.00	10,962.00	10,962.00	10,962.00	10962.00	10962.00
Confectionary	7,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10500.00	10500.00
<u>Class 'B'</u>								
Biscuits	7,530.00	10,542.00	10,542.00	10,542.00	10,542.00	10,542.00	10542.00	10542.00
Confectionary	7,200.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10080.00	10080.00
<u>Class 'C'</u>								
Biscuits	7,230.00	10,122.00	10,122.00	10,122.00	10,122.00	10,122.00	10122.00	10122.00
Confectionary	6,900.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9660.00	9660.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 - 2019

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
26. Batik Trade (Daily)								
Artist	420.00	525.00	525.00	525.00	525.00	525.00	525.00	525.00
Boilers	360.00	420.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
Ironers	330.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00
27. Building Trade (Daily)								
Skilled	380.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00
Unskilled	325.00	455.00	455.00	455.00	455.00	455.00	455.00	455.00
28. Journalists Trade (Monthly)								
Special Grade	15,060.00	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00
Grade 1	12,360.00	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00
Grade 11	11,580.00	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00
Grade 111	10,950.00	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00
29. Retail & Wholesale Trade (Monthly)								
Grade 1	8,160.00	10,610.00	10,610.00	10,610.00	10,610.00	10,610.00	13580.00	13580.00
Grade 11	7,740.00	10,060.00	10,060.00	10,060.00	10,060.00	10,060.00	12876.00	12876.00
Grade 111	7,320.00	9,515.00	9,515.00	9,515.00	9,515.00	9,515.00	12179.00	12179.00
Grade 1V	6,900.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	11500.00	11500.00
30. Janitorial Service Trade (Daily)								
Operational Personnel	282.00	345.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	600.00	600.00
Supervisory Personnel	330.00	397.08	445.00	445.00	445.00	445.00	700.00	700.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2011-2019

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
31. Foot Wear & Leather Goods Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)								
<u>Tanning of Leather</u>								
Grade 1	7,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00
Grade 11	7,200.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00
Grade 111	6,900.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00
<u>Manufacturing and Repair of Foot Wear</u>								
Grade 1	7,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00
Grade 11	7,200.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00
Grade 111	6,900.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00
<u>Manufacture of Leather Goods</u>								
Grade 1	7,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00
Grade 11	7,200.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00
Grade 111	6,900.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00
32. Pre School Service Trade (Monthly)								
<u>Within Municipal Council Limits</u>								
(a) Teachers	7,800.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	13,500.00
(b) Assistants	6,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	11,500.00
<u>Within Urban Council Limits</u>								
(a) Teachers	6,990.00	8,740.00	8,740.00	8,740.00	8,740.00	8,740.00	8,740.00	12,750.00
(b) Assistants	5,580.00	6,975.00	6,975.00	6,975.00	6,975.00	6,975.00	6,975.00	11,000.00
<u>Within Pradeshiya Sabha Limits</u>								
(a) Teachers	5,640.00	7,050.00	7,050.00	7,050.00	7,050.00	7,050.00	7,050.00	11,250.00
(b) Assistants	4,590.00	5,740.00	5,740.00	5,740.00	5,740.00	5,740.00	5,740.00	10,000.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 - 2019

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
33. Ceramics Products Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)								
Skilled	7,920.00	10,300.00	10,300.00	10,300.00	10,300.00	10,300.00	12627.00	12627.00
Semi - Skilled	7,380.00	9,600.00	9,600.00	9,600.00	9,600.00	9,600.00	11769.00	11769.00
Unskilled	6,900.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	11000.00	11000.00
Apprentices	4,745.00	5,460.00	5,460.00	5,460.00	5,460.00	5,460.00	6693.00	6693.00
34. Glassware Manufacturing Trade (Daily)								
Class A	408.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	675.00
Class B	360.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	600.00
Class C	342.00	427.00	427.00	427.00	427.00	427.00	427.00	570.00
Class D	330.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	550.00
Class E	318.00	397.00	397.00	397.00	397.00	397.00	397.00	530.00
Class F	300.00	375.00	375.00	375.00	375.00	375.00	375.00	500.00
35. Prawn Culture & Export Trade (Monthly)								
Skilled	7,800.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	14,340.00
Semi-skilled	7,320.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	13,920.00
Un-skilled	6,900.00	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,500.00	13,500.00
36. Metal Quarry & Metal Crushing Trade (Monthly)								
Skilled	8,700.00	11,866.67	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Semi-skilled	7,800.00	13,016.67	11,750.00	11,750.00	11,750.00	11,750.00	11,750.00	11,750.00
Un-skilled	6,900.00	10,316.67	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 – 2019

	Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
37.	Cigar Manufacturing Trade (Daily)								
	Cigar rolling (Per 1000 Cigars)	540.00	595.00	595.00	595.00	595.00	595.00	595.00	595.00
38.	Cinnamon Trade (Daily) Male Female Workers								
	Pruining, draining, terracing, weeding and cleaning	330.00	330.00	330.00	367.50	420.00	420.00	420.00	420.00
	Cinnamon Peeled	360.00	360.00	360.00	397.50	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
39.	Tobacco Trade (Daily) Male/ Female Workers	350.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
40.	Plumbago Trade (Underground Workers)								
	Drillers (hand and machine)	630.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00
	Blasters	630.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00
	Shaft Drivers	630.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00
	Timber men	630.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Stoppers (excavators)	630.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00
	Mockers	492.00	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80
	Troll men	492.00	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80
	Shifts bosses	654.00	915.60	915.60	915.60	915.60	915.60	915.60	915.60
	Overseers and Kanganies	696.00	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40
	Basses	840.00	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.00
	Loaders	696.00	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40
	Unskilled Labourers	492.00	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80
	Onsetters or donakatarayyas	696.00	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40
	Underground and Surface Workers:								
	Mechanics, Fitters and Electricians Assistant (Mechanics, Fitters and Electricians)	768.00	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20
	Winch men and Hoist men	492.00	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80
	Windlass men (dabare workers)	768.00	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20
	Checkers	492.00	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80
	Pump men	696.00	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40
	Engine men	768.00	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20
	Surface Workers:								
	Unskilled labourers	384.00	537.60	537.60	537.60	537.60	537.60	537.60	537.60
	Blacksmiths	630.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00
	DRill Sharpners	630.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00
	Smithboys	420.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00
	Boilers Men	630.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00
	Carpenters	768.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00
	Masons	768.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00
	Carters	492.00	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80
	Watches	492.00	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80

Overseers	696.00	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40
Firewood carriers and splitters	516.00	722.40	722.40	722.40	722.40	722.40	722.40	722.40
Cooks	420.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00
Bakkikarayas or Banks men	628.00	879.20	879.20	879.20	879.20	879.20	879.20	879.20
Workers employed in the following tasks connected with curing the dressing:								
(a)Packing, sorting, chipping, crushing, Screening, sifting, washing, polishing, grading, transporting plumbago, making and stitching bags, loading and unloading bags.	420.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00
(b)As overseas and Kanganies	630.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 - 2019

(Rupees)								
Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
41. Liquor and Vinegar Trade								
In Nuwara-Eliya or Kandy District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	66.25	84.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
In Matara, Jaffna or Matale District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	60.00	75.75	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
In Puttalam, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala or Hambantota District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	63.75	80.44	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00
In Badulla or Ratnapura District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	66.25	84.06	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
In Batticaloa or Mannar District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	66.25	84.06	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
In Kegalle District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	43.75	43.75	55.94	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
In Trincomalee or Mullative District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	57.50	57.50	72.88	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00

(contd.)

Tapping Coconut, Kithul or Palmyrah palms for supplying toddy to Distilleries or for the manufacture of vinegar	13.75	17.31	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Tapping spathes for supplying toddy to distrilleries 'or for the manufacture of Veinegar for not exceeding 100 coconut, Kithul or Palmyrah palms For every palm in excess of such 100 palms	1,778.75	2,244.69	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
	18.75	18.75	23.63	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25
Tapping spathes for supplying toddy to tavern '25-40 Coconut, Kithul or Palmyrah palms. The work to tope Kangany	1,696.25	2,141.56	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,290.00
The work of toddy tavern watcher	8,460.00	10,680.00	11,420.0	11,420.00	11,420.00	11,420.00	11,420.00	11,420.0
The work of arrack tavern watcher	7,200.00	9,090.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00
The work of tope watcher	7,200.00	9,090.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00
The work of collecting station manager	6,900.00	8,711.25	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00
The work of selling toddy at tavern	7,740.00	9,772.50	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.0
The work of selling arrack at tavern	7,620.00	9,618.75	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.0

Collecting toddy from Coconut, Kithul or palmyrah palms (including the operations of transporting, loading and unloading toddy barrels and washing barrels, toddy vats, utensils and other vessels) in the toddy section of the trade	17.31	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	10,450.00	10,450.0
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Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012 - 2019

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Collecting toddy from Coconut, Kithul or palmyrah palms (including the operations of transporting), in the Vinegar section of the trade	6,960.00	8,790.00	9,400.00	9,400.00	9,400.00	9,400.00	9,400.00	9,400.00
Distrilling toddy at distillery	7,236.00	9,136.50	9,770.00	9,770.00	9,770.00	9,770.00	9,770.00	9,770.00
Bottling, corking and labelling arrack bottles	6,900.00	8,711.25	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00
Chopping and splitting firewood, cleaning and washing barrels, vats and other vessels at distilleries, transporting, loading and unloading arrack, measuring arrack, bottling and corking toddy bottles, making Vinegar, bottling, corking and labelling vinegar bottles and transporting	6,900.00	8,711.25	8,711.25	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00

Vinegar for distribution.									
For not more than 80 palms	7,140.00	9,015.00	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00
For not less than 81 and not more than	7,240.00	9,141.25	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00
For not less than 91 and not more than 100 palms	7,340.00	9,267.50	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00
For not less than 101 and not more than 110 palms	7,440.00	9,393.75	10,045.0	10,045.00	10,045.00	10,045.00	10,045.00	10,045.00	10,045.00
For not less than 111 and not more than 120 palms	7,540.00	9,520.00	10,180.0	10,180.00	10,180.00	10,180.00	10,180.00	10,180.00	10,180.00
For not less than 121 and not more than 130 palms	7,640.00	7,640.00	9,646.25	10,315.00	10,315.00	10,315.00	10,315.00	10,315.00	10,315.00
For not less than 131 palms	7,740.00	7,740.00	9,772.50	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2012- 2019

(Rupees)

Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
42. Beedi Manufacturing Trade								
The minimum rates of wages for piece work for Beedi Rolling (inclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling, cutting, wrapping leaves, filling wrappers with "Beedi Tobacco", Beedi Rolling and tying rolled Beedies)								
(a) for Beedies not more than 2 inches long per 1000 Beedies	222.00	310.00	310.00	310.00	310.00	310.00	310.00	400.00
(b) for Beedies more than 2 inches long but less than 3 inches per 1000 Beedies	250.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	450.00
(c) for Beedies not less than 3 inches long per 1000 Beedies	276.00	385.00	385.00	385.00	385.00	385.00	385.00	490.00
The minimum rates of wages for piece work for Beedi Rolling (inclusive of filling wrappers with "Beedi Tobacco" Beedi Rolling and tying rolled Beedies but exclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling and cutting wrapping leaves) shall be: -								
(a) for Beedies not more than 2 inches long per 1000 Beedies	168.00	235.00	235.00	235.00	235.00	235.00	235.00	300.00
(b) for Beedies more than 2 inches long but less than 3 inches per 1000 Beedies	188.00	263.00	263.00	263.00	263.00	263.00	263.00	340.00
(c) for Beedies not less than 3 inches long per 1000 Beedies	208.00	290.00	290.00	290.00	290.00	290.00	290.00	345.00
The minimum rates of wages for piece work for cutting, wrapping leaves (inclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling)								

(a) for Beedies not more than 2 inches long per 1000 Beedies	112.00	156.00	156.00	156.00	156.00	156.00	156.00	200.00
(b) for Beedies more than 2 inches long but less than 3 inches per 1000 Beedies	120.00	168.00	168.00	168.00	168.00	168.00	168.00	220.00
(c) for Beedies not less than 3 inches long - per 1000 Beedies	130.00	182.00	182.00	182.00	182.00	182.00	182.00	230.00
The minimum rates of wages for piece work for fixing ring labels round rolled Beedies per 1000 Beedies.	28.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	50.00

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2019

Category	(Rupees)					
	Unskilled	Semi Skilled	Skilled Grade III	Skilled Grade II	Skilled Grade I	Charge Hand
43. Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade						
Welder	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,200.00
Certification	-	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Steel Fabricator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Marker	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Loftman	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Line Heater	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Gas Cater	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Fitter	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Pipe Fitter	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Pipe Fabricator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Pipe Welder (Welding Certificate)	-	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Engine Fitter	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Marine Fetter	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Fireman	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Rigger	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Crane Operator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Pump Room Operator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Dock Worker	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Painter and Blaster	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Machine Operator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Aluminium Fitter	-	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Aluminium Welder	-	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Electrician	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Electronic Technician	-	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Automation Technician	-	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Storekeeper	10,000.00	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Tool Issue Man	10,000.00	11,250.00	13,750.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2019

(Rupees)

44 Flowers, Ornamental Plants, Vegetables & Fruit Growing and Export Trade- 2019 (Per day)			
Category	Unskilled	Semi Skilled	Skilled
	400.00	460.00	500.00

Source: Extraordinary Gazette 2008, 2012, 2013 and 2014, 2016 04/03 Act.

Table 3.8: Average of the Minimum Wage Rates and Average Earnings by Sector, 2005 - 2019

(Rupees)

Year	Annual Average of the minimum Wage Rates (Daily)			Average Earnings (Daily)		
	Agriculture (1)	Manufacturing	Construction	Agriculture (1)	Manufacturing	Construction
2005	127.52	126.31	178.50	178.47	336.49	416.75
2006	147.94	128.51	178.50	206.33	356.11	424.55
2007	170.53	173.15	200.50	198.01	411.60	408.37
2008	222.34	221.65	252.00	298.85	469.47	443.91
2009	235.15	247.04	292.50	302.51	456.46	494.04
2010	300.19	270.06	322.50	359.45	488.68	616.61
2011	339.12	296.71	352.50	414.56	585.33	907.21
2012	406.36	296.71	352.50	462.69	643.10	909.46
2013	420.44	367.66	493.50	542.27	724.46	845.30
2014	443.28	410.91	493.50	687.58	754.17	943.36
2015	452.31	411.07	493.50	645.50	812.17	1,081.91
2016	543.76	413.95	493.50	706.06	1,079.28	1,281.62
2017	560.40	411.07	493.50	847.19	1,090.00	1,298.20
2018	577.05	417.75	493.50	742.59	1193.52	1601.55
2019	616.79	481.34	493.50	*-	*-	*-

Source: Department of Labour, Labour Statistics Division

* - Survey of Average earnings and Hours of Work by Wagesboards is not carried from year 2019 onwards.

Note: The minimum wages were decided by Wages Boards, which are legally established under Wages Boards Ordinance. The information given in the above table represents the industries, which were covered by Wages Boards.

1. The Agriculture sector is being totally depends on the decisions of four wages boards namely Tea Growing, Rubber Growing, Coconut Growing and Cocoa Cardamom and Pepper Growing trades.

Table 3.9 reveals the Average Wage Rates and Average Earnings by sector for the period of 2005 to 2019. Average daily earnings of the workers in Agriculture sector have increased from Rs.178.47

in 2005 to Rs. 742.59 (374.7 percent) in 2018. Daily earnings of workers in Manufacturing sector and Construction sector have also been increased by considerable amount in the period.

Table3.9: Household Size, Mean Household Income and Expenditure, 1985/86 – 2016

Item	1985/86	1990/91	1995/96	2002	2005	2006/07	2009/10	2012/13	2016
1. Household Size (Persons)	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
2. Mean Household Income per month (Rs.)	2,012	3,549	6,476	12,803	20,048	26,286	35,496	45,878	62,237
3. Mean Household Expenditure per month (Rs.)	2,079	3,905	6,525	13,733	19,151	22,952	31,331	41,444	54,999
4. No. of Income Receivers in the household (Persons)	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Note: Revised

The Household Income and Expenditure Survey which is conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics, collects information on food consumption pattern and nutritional intake of the households in Sri Lanka in addition to the other

income and expenditure information. There was a considerable increase in average household income as well as average household expenditure during the last 30 years according to above table.

Table3.10: Average Monthly Household Income by Major Source of Income, 2005 - 2016

Source of Income	Mean Income (Rs.)				
	2005	2006 / 07	2009 / 10	2012 / 13	2016
Monetary Income	17,089	22,616	31,209	39,300	52,979
1. Wages / Salaries	7,493	9,418	12,434	16,134	23,790
2. Agricultural Activities	1,939	3,171	5,238	5,213	4,753
3. Non-Agricultural Activities	3,555	4,507	6,477	7,990	10,813
4. Other Cash Income	4,103	3,128	4,252	5,230	8,029
5. Income by Chance / Adhoc Gains / Windfall Income	-	2,392	2,808	4,733	5,594
Non - Monetary Income	2,959	3,671	5,242	6,578	9,257
1. Income in Kind	1,092	1,201	2,054	2,381	2,964
2. Estimated Rental Value of Own Occupied Housing Unit	1,866	2,470	3,188	4,197	6,293
Total	20,048	26,286	36,451	45,878	62,237

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Table 3.11: Average Household Expenditure per Month by Major Expenditure Groups, 2002 - 2016

Expenditure Group	2002		2005		2006/07		2009/10		2012/13		2016	
	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%
Food	5,848	44.5	7,593	39.6	8,641	37.6	13,267	42.3	15,651	37.8	19,114	34.8
Housing	1,661	12.6	2,054	10.7	2,639	11.5	3,446	11.0	4,667	11.3	6,873	12.5
Fuel and Light	552	4.2	811	4.2	1,042	4.5	1,278	4.1	1,755	4.2	1,757	3.2
Transport and Communication	929	7.1	1,733	9.1	2,401	10.5	3,072	9.8	4,315	10.4	5,548	10.1
Personal Care & Health Expenses	581	4.4	1,106	5.8	980	4.3	1,429	4.6	2,181	5.3	2,529	4.6
Education	315	2.4	473	2.5	632	2.8	1,018	3.2	1,448	3.5	2,066	3.8
Other Expenditure	3,261	24.8	5,381	28.1	6,617	28.8	7,821	25.0	11,427	27.6	17,112	31.1
Total	13,147	100.0	19,151	100.0	22,952	100.0	31,331	100.0	41,444	100.0	54,999	100.0

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Household Income & Expenditure Survey

* Total may not tally due to rounding of figures

The above table revealed that the value of each expenditure group has increased continuously. Although the percentage of household expenditure on food was declined, percentage

figure of expenditure for transport and communication as well as Personal Care & Health expenses have increased in the recent past.

Table 3.12: Poverty Head Count Index by Districts, 1995/96 – 2016

District	Survey Period					
	1995/96 (%)	2002 (%)	2006/07 (%)	2009/10 (%)	2012/13 (%)	2016 (%)
Colombo	12.0	6.4	5.4	3.6	1.4	0.9
Gampaha	14.1	10.7	8.7	3.9	2.1	2.0
Kalutara	29.5	20.0	13.0	6.0	3.1	2.9
Kandy	36.7	24.9	17.0	10.3	6.2	5.5
Matale	41.9	29.6	18.9	11.4	7.8	3.9
Nuwara-Eliya	32.1	22.6	33.8	7.6	6.6	6.3
Galle	31.6	25.8	13.7	10.3	9.9	2.9
Matara	35.0	27.5	14.7	11.2	7.1	4.4
Hambantota	31.0	32.2	12.7	6.9	4.9	1.2
Jaffna	-	-	-	16.1	8.3	7.7
Mannar	-	-	-	-	20.1	1.0
Vavuniya	-	-	-	2.3	3.4	2.0
Mullaitivu	-	-	-	-	28.8	12.7
Kilinochchi	-	-	-	-	12.7	18.2
Batticaloa	-	-	10.7	20.3	19.4	11.3
Ampara	-	-	10.9	11.8	5.4	2.6
Trincomalee	-	-	-	11.7	9.0	10.0
Kurunegala	26.2	25.4	15.4	11.7	6.5	2.9
Puttalam	31.1	31.3	13.1	10.5	5.1	2.1
Anuradhapura	27.0	20.4	14.9	5.7	7.6	3.8
Polonnaruwa	20.1	23.7	12.7	5.8	6.7	2.2
Badulla	41.0	37.3	23.7	13.3	12.3	6.8
Moneragala	56.2	37.2	33.2	14.5	20.8	5.8
Ratnapura	46.4	34.4	26.6	10.5	10.4	6.5
Kegalle	36.3	32.5	21.1	10.8	6.7	7.1
Sri Lanka	28.8	22.7	15.2	8.9	6.7	4.1

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Household Income & Expenditure Survey

The Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) is major data source in measuring Official Poverty Line (OPL) and Poverty Head Count Ratio (HCR). The HCR presents the total number of persons living below the poverty line as a

percentage of the total population. HCR by District is given in the above table. The survey was not completed properly in Northern and Eastern provinces due to disturbances for some periods.

Table 3.13: Worker's Remittance as Foreign Exchanges, 2009 - 2019

Origin	Rs. Million										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019*
1. Middle East	229,308	279,565	335,201	428,593	460,195	509,487	512,437	566,260	565,642	582,719	618,394
2. European Union	69,290	81,869	97,886	136,752	149,812	165,858	166,068	186,645	199,831	212,829	225,744
3. Far East Asia	23,352	27,910	44,390	64,938	72,009	79,722	94,896	107,558	125,577	137,713	147,694
4. Europe other	17,035	20,002	25,610	35,143	39,729	43,984	41,754	48,506	50,231	50,077	50,432
5. North America	14,547	15,816	17,073	22,155	24,003	26,574	28,469	30,580	31,667	29,591	28,818
6. South East Asia	11,485	16,281	22,764	33,615	37,246	41,235	53,142	57,997	60,058	66,011	67,243
7. Australia & New Zealand	6,508	9,303	11,382	16,808	19,037	21,076	21,826	25,308	26,207	25,039	31,220
8. South Asia	4,594	6,512	5,691	11,460	10,760	11,912	13,285	15,817	16,380	25,039	24,015
9. South and Central America	3,254	3,954	4,553	6,112	7,449	8,247	8,541	7,381	7,644	5,691	4,803
10. Other	3,445	3,954	4,553	8,404	7,449	8,247	8,541	8,436	8,736	3,414	2,402
Total	382,818	465,166	569,103	763,980	827,689	916,342	948,957	1,045,489	1,091,972	1,138,124	1,200,766

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka.

* Provisional

Foreign exchange earnings of Sri Lankan expatriates who were working abroad have provided significant foreign exchange into the country during the last decade. As shown in the table above, total private remittances received from the expatriates have gone upto 1,200,766

(Rs.) million in the year 2019. It is very important to note here the largest proportion (51.4 percent) of the remittance received from Middle east and second highest was received from of European Union.

CHAPTER 4

ENFORCEMENT OF LABOUR LAWS

Enforcement of Labour Laws is carried out by the officers of the Department of Labour under the authorized power of Commissioner General of Labour regularly. The enforcement activities of labour officials have been strengthened and streamlined by various labour ordinances, acts, laws, amendments, regulations, orders, gazette notifications, collective agreements and international conventions and recommendations.

These are regulated by multiple labour ordinance and acts that have been enacted. Every worker in formal and informal private sector can obtain the assistance of at least one of the above ordinances for their legal protection when they are faced with an unjustifiable action from their employer.

Therefore, the service of this department is very important to the workers in private and semi government sectors for the legal protection in work place. In addition, the monetary contributions to Employees' Provident Fund as well as Employees' Trust Fund have also been significantly improved annually due to continuous

labour inspections. Moreover, the total number of registered factories has been increased upto 31,346 by 1,296 in the year 2019 only 195 fatal accidents have been reported in this year. A considerable growth of the fatal accidents can be seen in this year compared with the previous year.

There were 1,903 registered trade unions at the end of the year 2019 and a further 132 new registrations have been reported. During the year 2019, 83 trade unions have been cancelled or dissolved. A total number of 25 strikes were reported in the private sector in the year 2019, which was comparatively lower than the last year. During the year 2019, 09 strikes have been reported from estate sector.

Total number of mandays lost due to strikes were 56,052 in 2019 and out of that 28,363 were from the estate sector. Furthermore, 4,422 complaints about industrial disputes have been reported in 2019 and 2,835 cases were settled by the department.

Table 4.1: Enforcement of Labour Laws and Prosecutions, 2006 – 2019

Year	Prosecutions Under									
	Employee's Provident Fund Act		Gratuity Act		Wages Boards Ordinance		Shop and Office Employees Act		Termination of Employment of Workmen Act	
	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)
2006	1,724	1,258,346.50	877	128,305.90	177	27,788.40	25	40,537.70	31	133,661.40
2007	2,577	592,747.80	1,078	137,469.80	112	13,330.60	34	4,185.30	35	5,192,951.40
2008	3,357	767,615.00	1,009	113,773.80	150	9,391.30	28	1,716.20	17	42,142.00
2009	1,743	371,770.20	1,653	2,959,408.00	139	13,485.20	20	3,217.60	32	54,321.60
2010	1,484	461,661.40	2,459	572,651.20	166	10,647.30	51	3,628.30	39	151,607.30
2011	3,483	3,753,357.60	4,092	1,159,329.20	238	21,471.70	80	9,620.30	65	151,730.00
2012	3,210	3,631,998.35	3,404	573,492.83	290	27,007.80	132	17,689.92	59	87,923.09
2013	3,415	1,763,536.36	2,371	305,734.19	203	16,247.50	112	37,834.70	58	78,210.09
2014	3,244	2,636,393.91	2,044	348,731.68	244	25,671.50	88	7,204.30	36	39,498.70
2015	2,779	16,554,291.40	3,171	1,366,563.46	282	24,353.90	99	19,013.34	49	80,545.33
2016	2,230	4,058,797.03	2,264	484,806.13	97	20,366.39	31	2,698.89	41	75,568.75
2017	2,343	2,066,196.00	1,363	130,505.31	115	7,346.02	41	20,388.02	13	23,767.67
2018	2,274	1,396,531.09	914	163,320.33	174	21,418.1	71	42,867.96	15	31,448.50
2019	3,263	1,994,279.00	1,496	816,697.00	259	37,576.00	87	18,287.00	3	310.00

Source: Department of Labour - Enforcement Division

The particulars of the number of legal actions against the employers who have violated the labour laws and failed to contribute funds are shown in the table above. The number of cases handled by the Department of Labour under the Employees' Provident Fund Act has rapidly increased in the

year 2011 and it has continued until 2014 with slight fluctuations. However, a considerable decline can be seen from year 2016 Onwards. Furthermore, the highest monetary amount has been received under the same Act in the year 2015.

Table 4.1: Enforcement of Labour Laws and Prosecutions, 2006 – 2019

Year	Prosecutions Under											
	Private Provident Fund. Act		Industrial Dispute Act				Maternity Benefits Act		Women, Young Persons aged (15-19) and Children Act		Budgetary Allowances Act.	
	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs.'000)	Orders except Non-Compliance of Labour Tribunal		Non-Compliance of Labour Tribunal Orders		No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs.'000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs.'000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs.'000)
			No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs.'000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs.'000)						
2006	4	2,764.20	42	4,998.70	152	37,860.20	2	-	20	-	-	-
2007	11	18,676.50	192	35,495.70	130	31,413.10	3	-	23	-	-	-
2008	7	10,743.00	70	10,007.90	485	70,518.80	7	-	-	-	-	-
2009	4	619.60	60	12,308.50	212	58,206.40	2	-	14	-	-	-
2010	-	-	59	8,869.50	134	53,903.40	-	-	15	-	-	-
2011	-	-	72	3,520.00	153	70,286.91	1	-	5	-	54	2,233.87
2012	7	16,949.75	77	2,404.98	165	94,798.98	2	-	10	-	134	5,394.87
2013	1	1,519.42	126	1,404.62	144	83,936.74	5	-	7	-	22	8,795.88
2014	7	2,411.20	146	747.30	183	34,886.50	3	49.30	11	-	32	2,061.90
2015	3	-	153	364.10	164	41,370.13	3	-	5	-	29	1,895.90
2016	27	82,280.09	76	132.00	104	24,441.00	1	-	6	-	22	1,887.98
2017	4	865.00	40	136.65	62	35,181.72	2	-	6	-	23	2,500.69
2018	25	8,494.00	34	915.00	63	45,156.38	2	32.40	3	-	128	15,692.02
2019	-	-	28	21,036.00	68	49,168.00	-	-	2	-	148	11,329.00

Source: Department of Labour - Enforcement Division

Table 4.2: Enforcement of Factories Ordinance, 2008 – 2019

(Number)

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
No. of Registered Factories	16,153	18,096	19,823	20,870	22,316	23,844	25,236	26,198	27,570	28,854	30,050	31,346
Factory Inspections												
Power	4,004	4,140	3,865	4,754	6,191	6,118	4,809	4,732	4,742	4,513	3,726	3,630
Non-power	39	25	62	53	54	62	76	96	77	270	521	53
Others	154	151	147	136	114	122	100	262	156	160	244	162
Complaints Received	71	104	73	75	77	80	77	79	94	104	152	120
Complaints Investigated	96	104	126	73	67	84	68	69	103	98	135	128
Building Plans Checked	79	63	100	122	96	90	80	130	149	151	123	147
Court Cases Filed	7	5	18	10	23	16	20	20	13	15	36	27
Court Cases Concluded	7	11	10	20	7	18	15	23	5	19	28	29
No. of Reported Fatal Accidents	49	76	64	60	80	71	68	76	67	68	105	84
No. of Reported Non-fatal Accidents	1,523	1,449	1,456	1,313	1,319	1,344	1,361	1,251	1,394	1,451	1,467	1,409

Source: Department of Labour - Industrial Safety Division

Table 4.2 shows the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Factories Ordinance by the Industrial Safety Division. 31,346 factories have been registered at the end of the year 2019. This was at 16,153 in the year 2008 and the number of registrations has rapidly increased during the period. It has a continuous system of factory inspections

which were done by the officers of the Industrial Safety Division and officers in district factory Engineer's Offices were available to accelerate the process.

Table 4.3: Employees' Provident Fund, 2007 – 2019

Year	No. of Employers contributing to the Fund	Total contribution and surcharges received during the Year	No. of Operative Members Accounts	No. of non-Operative Accounts	Interest Declared	No. of Benefit Payments	Amount Paid
	No.	Rs. Mn.	No.	No.	%	No.	Rs. mn.
2007	61,116	40,720	1,963,134	9,707,000	11.20	97,936	21,830
2008	62,625	46,246	2,152,701	10,248,239	13.20	100,706	25,931
2009	61,396	48,888	2,051,795	10,785,807	13.75	108,065	31,901
2010	62,295	55,054	2,164,634	11,248,213	12.50	104,528	34,896
2011	64,562	61,992	2,211,496	11,781,593	11.50	120,109	47,311
2012	68,140	70,221	2,337,532	12,221,796	11.50	115,654	48,712
2013	69,148	80,484	2,403,501	12,799,572	11.00	114,114	50,243
2014	69,683	90,302	2,448,051	13,383,359	10.50	127,951	65,118
2015	72,578	102,637	2,570,000	14,300,000	10.50	136,815	77,769
2016	74,842	118,508	N.A.	N.A.	10.00	187,147	108,393
2017	76,782	133,930	2,765,304	15,267,160	10.50	168,695	117,477
2018*	78,977	145,364	2,559,319	15,923,959	9.50	151,454	106,497
2019*	74,956	157,525	2,518,612	16,469,589	9.25	241,581	126,330

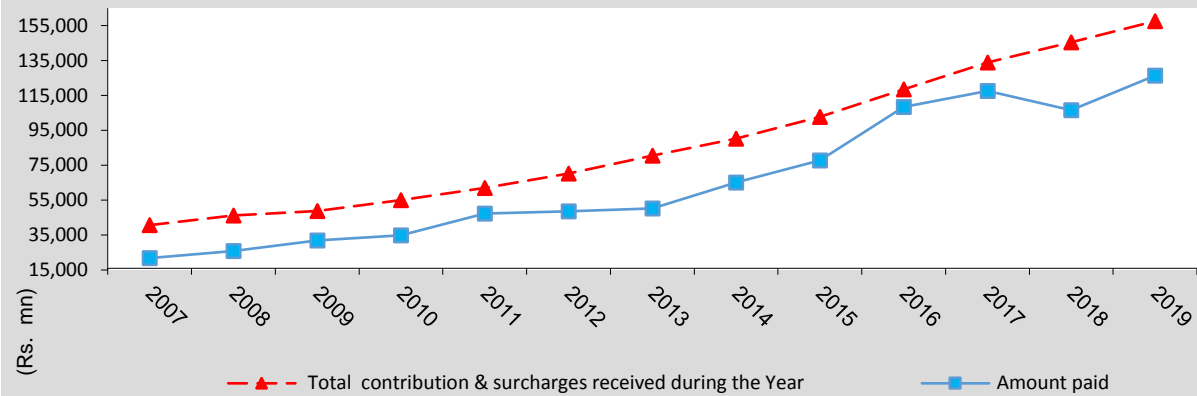
Source: Department of Labour - E.P.F. Division

*Provisional

N.A- Not Available

Note: No. of Benefit payments - Including 30% payments

Figure 4.1 : E.P.F. Contribution and Surcharges, Amount Paid, 2007 - 2019



The Employees' Provident Fund was established in 1958 and provides benefits to the workers in the Private Sector and Semi-Government Sector. The above table gives the number of employers who contributed to the fund and other related information.

The number of employers who contributed to the fund was 74,956, and 157,525 million Rupees have been received as contribution and surcharges in the year 2019. According to above chart the total contribution and surcharges have been rapidly increased.

Table 4.4: Receipt and Payment of Employees' Trust Fund, 2007 – 2019

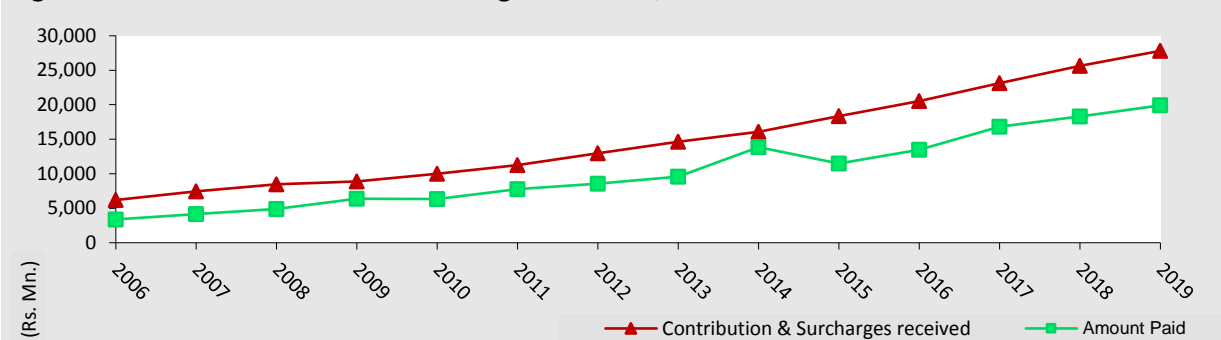
Year	Contribution and Surcharge Received		Interest Rate Declared (%)	Total Claims Paid		Total Life Insurance Claims Paid	
	Number of Employers (Approximately)	Amount (Rs. Millions)		Number of Claims	Amount (Rs. Millions)	Number of Claims	Amount Rs. Thousand
2007	54,904	7,440	10.25	128,981	4,140	1,084	50,166
2008	58,466	8,447	12.00	132,120	4,879	1,025	48,936
2009	61,237	8,894	13.00	159,725	6,401	951	45,989
2010	62,731	9,990	12.50	138,498	6,353	906	43,638
2011	67,041	11,275	10.00	143,499	7,774	934	45,730
2012	70,194	12,950	10.00	146,876	8,566	1,000	49,247
2013	72,234	14,631	10.00	150,410	9,574	983	49,248
2014	74,362	16,100	10.00	183,928	13,859	1,104	90,615
2015	76,674	18,332	9.00	162,983	11,493	950	92,209
2016	77,842	20,554	9.00	171,801	13,478	991	97,518
2017	81,515	23,113	9.00	179,176	16,839	1,081	110,836
2018	82,251	25,646	9.00	186,006	18,292	985	96,979
2019	82,375	27,815	8.00	196,382	19,907	1,109	110,494

Source: Employees' Trust Fund Board

The Employees' Trust Fund was established under the Employees' Trust Fund Act (No.46 in 1980), mandating all employers to contribute to the fund on a monthly basis. Table 4.4 shows the contributions and surcharges received and

benefits payments to employees for the period of 2007 to 2019. The number of employers who contributed to the Fund was approximately 54,904 in 2007 and the number has increased up to 82,375 in 2019.

Figure 4.2: ETF Contribution and Surcharges Received, Amount Paid 2006 - 2019



Contributions and surcharges amount as well as the total payments to the employees has increased in the period and the highest claim

payment was reported in 2014. Moreover, the amount of the fund was increasing annually.

Table 4.5: Trade Unions, 2007– 2019

Year	No. of Unions Registered During the Year	No. of Unions Cancelled and Dissolved During the Year	No. of Unions Functioning at the End of the Year	No. of Trade Unions which furnished general statements during the year	Total Membership
2007	108	30	1,854	-	195,037
2008	99	20	1,933	-	765,404
2009	117	55	2,019	-	322,472
2010	107	106	2,020	-	765,404
2011	84	45	2,059	-	1,042,016
2012	114	2	2,171	-	401,171
2013	108	114	2,165	172	421,322
2014	128	256	2,037	172	393,819
2015	181	315	1,903	260	635,085
2016	147	268	1,782	225	704,718
2017	115	82	1,815	231	913,594
2018	183	83	1,915	295	605,344
2019	132	144	1,903	235	453,349

Source: Department of Labour - Trade Unions Division

Table 4.5 shows the statistics of the functioning Trade Unions in Sri Lanka. New Trade Unions are registered annually and registrations of some Trade Unions are cancelled due to and non-submission of annual reports. The new registration of unions has been gradually increasing until 2015, with minor fluctuations

and Registrations have been declined then. However, the total number of functioning Trade Unions has been increasing gradually since 2012 and then it has taken a decreasing trend, though the total number of memberships have fluctuated in an unsystematic manner.

Table 4.6: Number of Strikes, Workers Involvement and Man-Days Lost, 2006– 2019

Year	Total			Plantation Sector			Others		
	No. of Strikes	Workers Involved	No. of Man-Days Lost	No. of Strikes	Workers Involved	No. of Man-Days Lost	No. of Strikes	Workers Involved	No. of Man-Days Lost
2006	52	209,804	4,895,148	18	196,520	4,821,394	34	13,284	73,754
2007	25	7,547	39,237	8	1,468	5,489	17	6,079	33,748
2008	51	37,931	65,655	34	34,014	41,525	17	3,917	24,130
2009	8	5,320	7,665	2	300	300	6	5,020	7,365
2010	15	5,108	25,071	9	3,185	23,037	6	1,923	2,034
2011	21	6,455	25,420	14	2,713	9,877	7	3,742	15,543
2012	34	9,904	35,817	14	4,278	25,043	20	5,626	10,774
2013	40	11,119	80,417	21	5,031	41,663	19	6,088	38,754
2014	38	6,451	37,323	31	4,833	29,165	7	1,618	8,158
2015	51	14,915	82,294	31	10,427	70,697	20	4,488	11,597
2016	41	21,352	104,327	26	11,185	85,637	15	10,167	18,690
2017	34	10,912	60,079	12	1,885	5,643	22	9,027	54,436
2018	51	12,155	49,618	29	6,545	33,212	22	5,610	16,406
2019	25	7611	56,052	09	1981	28,363	16	5,630	27,689

Source: Department of Labour - Industrial Relations Division

Note: If the number of workers who were involving to the strikes was less than five or it was ended before completing full working day, then those strikes information were excluded in above tabulation. However, it was included if the number of man days lost exceeds 50. It should be noted that the information on government sector was not included.

The number of strikes, workers' involvement and man-days lost during the period from 2006 to 2019 are given in the above table. The number

of strikes has been steadily declined since 2006. But the number has suddenly gone up in the year 2008, 2015 and in the year 2018.

Figure 4.3 : Number of Strikes, 2006 - 2019

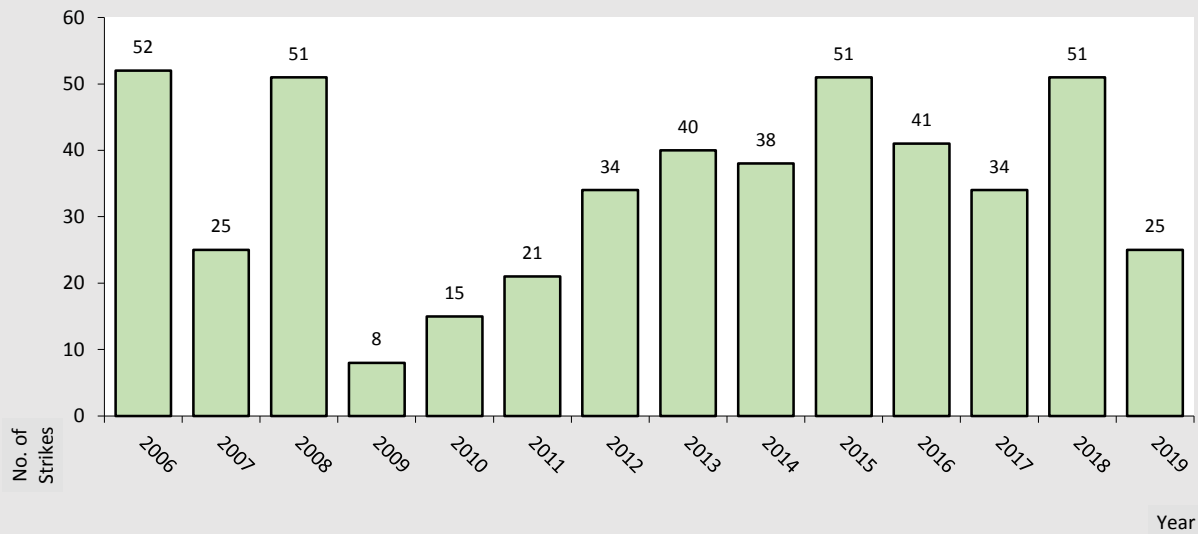


Table 4.7: Industrial Disputes, 2007 - 2019

Year	Opening Balance +No. of Complaints	No. of Cases Settled	No. of Cases Referred for Arbitration	Amount Recovered by Settlement (Rs. '000)
2007	5,849	5,683	32	2,323,171.83
2008	5,596	5,162	32	1,466,227.40
2009	4,653	4,294	59	925,687.57
2010	3,948	3,462	24	612,212.66
2011	3,756	3,384	59	568,000.52
2012	3,702	3,695	43	412,275.00
2013	3,301	3,129	49	97,996,662.43
2014	2,602	2,589	53	37,895,427.89
2015	1,861	1,758	28	30,011,736.93
2016	2,155	1,881	62	41,753,492.00
2017	1,721	1,696	42	46,735,339.00
2018	4,780	3,040	72	40,669,303.00
2019	4,422	2,835	125	18,356,371.00

Source: Department of Labour - Industrial Relations Division

According to the figures given in the above table, 2,835 industrial disputes were settled out of 4,422 cases that were reported in 2019. It is obvious that the Department of Labour has taken expedite actions to settle the reported

complaints within the same year or short period. However, a gradual decline of number of complaints during the previous ten years period except in year 2018, indicating improved industrial peace in the country in that period.

Table 4.8: Number of Industrial Accidents Reported and Compensation Paid, 2007 – 2019

Year	Number of Industrial Accidents Reported			Compensation Paid (Rs. '000)		
	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total
2007	186	90	276	65,035.6	3,901.4	68,937.0
2008	156	109	265	59,407.2	6,514.8	65,922.0
2009	185	120	305	69,745.0	6,187.0	75,932.0
2010	167	109	276	77,971.0	6,644.0	84,615.0
2011	201	234	435	67,534.2	9,168.8	76,703.0
2012	166	111	277	67,051.4	10,068.0	77,119.4
2013	141	127	268	62,593.5	11,263.0	73,856.5
2014	141	108	249	62,022.9	9,345.2	71,368.1
2015	125	122	247	74,614.5	12,517.7	87,132.2
2016	141	296	437	87,293.1	29,573.8	116,866.9
2017	172	254	426	111,376.4	36,009.2	147,285.6
2018	256	378	634	170,471.7	48,392.4	218,864.2
2019	195	269	464	231,331.9	46,172.2	277,504.1

Source: Office of the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation

Note: Increase of payments are due to enhanced rates of compensation under the amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act on 15th of 1990.

Table 4.8 shows the number of industrial accidents reported and payment of compensation to injured employees due to accidents while being engaged in service of both Private and Semi Government sectors during the period of 2007 to 2019, under the workmen's Compensation Ordinance No.19 of 1934. After passing the amendments to the above Act in 1990, employees are eligible to claim more

compensation for the damages while working at their usual work places. Although the non-fatal accidents have doubled in the year 2016 comparatively to the year 2015, the number of fatal accidents has decreased during the same period except in the year 2018. The total number of industrial accidents are significantly high in year 2018.

Our aim is to provide very useful information on labor statistics. Therefore, I kindly request you to send us your valuable comments and suggestions to improve this publication in the future.

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Labour Statistics - 2019

Comments on Labour Statistics-2019: -

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