# Bulletin of Labour Force Statistics of Sri Lanka 

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey - Fourth Quarter 2012

Issue No. 59

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey is designed to measure the levels and trends of employment, unemployment and labour force in Sri Lanka. This survey is being conducted quarterly, since the first quarter of 1990.

The field work of the survey for the Fourth quarter 2012 was done in October, November and December in year 2012. This bulletin consists of summery statistics covering the whole country.
( Please log on to the DCS website (www.statistics.gov.Ik) for detailed tables.)

## Labour force participation rate

Labour Force: Number of persons (age 10 \& above) who were employed or unemployed during the reference week
Labour force participation rate: Labour force expressed as a percentage of population age 10 yr . \& over

Table 1: Economically active population by sex and sector - Fourth Quarter 2012

| Sector | Economically active population |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $\%$ | Male | $\%$ | Female | $\%$ |
| Total | $8,715,983$ | 100.0 | $5,781,277$ | 66.3 | $2,934,706$ | 33.7 |
| Urban | $1,391,853$ | 100.0 | 946,599 | 68.0 | 445,254 | 32.0 |
| Rural | $6,846,775$ | 100.0 | $4,555,937$ | 66.5 | $2,290,839$ | 33.5 |
| Estate | 477,355 | 100.0 | 278,741 | 58.4 | 198,613 | 41.6 |

Table 2: Economically Inactive population by sex and sector - Fourth Quarter 2012

| Sector | Economically inactive population |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\%$ | Male | $\%$ | Female | $\%$ |
| Total | $9,407,380$ | 100.0 | $2,773,338$ | 29.5 | $6,634,042$ | 70.5 |
| Urban | $1,821,046$ | 100.0 | 533,601 | 29.3 | $1,287,445$ | 70.7 |
| Rural | $7,235,249$ | 100.0 | $2,125,730$ | 29.4 | $5,109,519$ | 70.6 |
| Estate | 351,085 | 100.0 | 114,007 | 32.5 | 237,078 | 67.5 |

The survey results revealed that (Table 1), the estimated economically active population (or labour force) was about 8.7 million in Fourth Quarter 2012. Of which 66.3 percent were males and 33.7 percent were females. Out of the economically inactive population 29.5 percent were males and 70.5 percent were females (Table 2) .

Figure 1 : Distribution of Economically active/Inactive population


Table 3: Labour Force Participation Rate by sex \& year

| Year | Labour force participation rate |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Total | Male | Female |
| 2008 | 49.5 | 67.8 | 33.2 |
| 2009 | 48.7 | 66.6 | 32.8 |
| 2010 | 48.1 | 67.1 | 31.2 |
| 2011 | 48.2 | 66.5 | 31.8 |
| $2012 Q 2$ | 46.8 | 66.7 | 29.0 |
| $2012 Q 3$ | 47.5 | 66.5 | 30.7 |
| $2012 Q 4$ | 48.6 | 67.9 | 31.3 |

Note: Excluding Northern province

Table 3 provides the information on labour force participation rates since year 2000. As can be seen from this table, male participation rate for the Fourth Quarter 2012 was about 67.6 percent and it was 30.7 percent for females. It is important to note that, male participation to the labour force was almost twice as that of females.

Table 4 : Labour Force Participation Rate by age group \& by sex - Fourth Quarter 2012

| Age group | Sex |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 48.1 | 67.6 | 30.7 |
| $15-19$ | 15.1 | 21.7 | 8.7 |
| $20-24$ | 57.2 | 76.1 | 40.8 |
| $25-29$ | 67.0 | 94.4 | 40.7 |
| $30-34$ | 64.6 | 95.0 | 39.4 |
| $35-39$ | 67.0 | 95.9 | 42.7 |
| $40-44$ | 70.3 | 96.2 | 47.8 |
| $45-49$ | 70.5 | 95.8 | 48.2 |
| $50-54$ | 66.0 | 90.7 | 44.3 |
| $55-59$ | 59.5 | 81.7 | 38.5 |
| $60+$ | 28.9 | 47.9 | 13.1 |

The distribution of labour force participation rate by age group and by sex depicts more male participation compared to female in all age groups.

Highest male participation rate was reported from age group (40-44) yrs, while in female highest participation rate was reported from age group (45-49) yrs.

## Employment

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

Table 5 : Distribution of Employed population by main industry, (Second Quarter 2011 - Fourth Quarter 2012

| Year | Total | Major industry group |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Agriculture | Industries | Services |
| April-May-June | 7956518 | 2684299 | 1877724 | 3394495 |
| 2011 Q2 | 100.0 | 33.7 | 23.6 | 42.7 |
| July-Aug-Sept. | 7943295 | 2609757 | 1916181 | 3417357 |
| 2011 Q3 | 100.0 | 32.9 | 24.1 | 43.0 |
| April-May-June | 7609654 | 2288487 | 2049269 | 3271898 |
| 2012 Q2 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 26.9 | 43.0 |
| July-Aug-Sept. | 7746663 | 2391021 | 1978624 | 3377016 |
| 2012 Q3 | 100.0 | 30.9 | 25.5 | 43.6 |
| Oct-Nov-Dec | 8049420 | 2573487 | 2103536 | 3372397 |
| 2012 Q4 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 26.1 | 41.9 |

## Note:

* Excluding Northern province
* Survey was not conducted in the fourth quarter 2011 \& first quarter 2012 due to activities of population census.
* The tabulation groups based on ISIC (Rev.3) are indicated as A,B,C.....Q..

| Agriculture | Industries |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Agriculture (A) <br> 2. Foresty and Fishery (B) <br> 1. Manufacturing (D) <br> 2. Construction (F) <br> 3. Minning \& Quarry ing (C) |  |
| Services |  |
| 1. Wholesale and Retail Trade,Repair of Motor Vehicles, |  |
| Motorcy cles and Personal and Household Goods (G) |  |
| 2. Hotels and Restaurants (H) |  |
| 3. Transport, Storage and Communication (I) |  |
| 4. Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and |  |
| Business Activities (J,K) |  |
| 5. Public Administration and Defence,Compulsory Social Security (L) |  |
| 6. Education (M) |  |
| 7. Health and Social work (N) |  |
| 8. Other Community,Social and Personal Service Activities (O) |  |
| 9. Private Households with Employed Persons (P) |  |
| 10. Miscellaneous Labour work |  |
| 11. Extra Teritorial Organizations \& bodies (Q) |  |
| 12. Industries not adequately described |  |

Table 5 shows the percentage distribution of employed population by main industry from Second Quarter 2011 to Fourth Quarter 2012. The total number of employed persons in Sri Lanka was estimated as about 8.4 million in Fourth Quarter 2012. Of which, about 42.0 percent engaged in services sector, 32.0 percent in agriculture sector, and 26.0 percent in Industries sector.

Table 6 : Percentage distribution of employed population by employment status and Agriculture/ NonAgriculture sector - Fourth Quarter 2012

| Employment <br> Status | Total |  | Sector |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Agriculture |  | Non Agriculture |  |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Total | 8375009 | 100.0 | 2684019 | 32.0 | 5690990 | 68.0 |
| Employee | 4735720 | 100.0 | 852555 | 18.0 | 3883165 | 82.0 |
| Public | 1347618 | 100.0 | 170062 | 12.6 | 1177556 | 87.4 |
| Private | 3388102 | 100.0 | 682493 | 20.1 | 2705609 | 79.9 |
| Employer | 254457 | 100.0 | 33952 | 13.3 | 220505 | 86.7 |
| Own account worker | 2628017 | 100.0 | 1244311 | 47.35 | 1383706 | 52.7 |
| Contributing family worker | 756815 | 100.0 | 553201 | 73.1 | 203614 | 26.9 |

Table 6 shows that, comparatively higher percentage of employees both in private \& public sector engage in nonagricultural activities. Also more employers were in non agriculture sector than in agriculture sector. But contributing family workers were more concentrated in agriculture sector.

Table 7 : Distribution of Employed population by main industry \& sex - Fourth Quarter 2012

| Major industry <br> group | Total | Sex |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Female |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture | 32.0 | 30.5 | 35.1 |
| Industry | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.8 |
| Services | 42.0 | 43.4 | 39.0 |

Table 7 depicts the distribution of male and female employed population by main industries. Regardless of sex, highest employment concentrated in service sector. Further among employed women about 35.1 percent was in agriculture sector while this share was 30.5 percent among males.

## Unemployment


#### Abstract

Figure 2 : Unemployment rates and it's 95\% confidence intervals (2010 Q2-2012 Q4) - Excluding Northern Province


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

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


Note:

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

The number of unemployed persons was estimated as about 336,002 during the Fourth quarter 2012.

The unemployment rate for the Fourth quarter 2012 was reported as 3.9 percent.

Table 8: Unemployment rate by level of education Fourth Quarter 2012

| Level of Education | Unemployment rate |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 3.9 | 2.7 | 6.3 |
| Below G.C.E. (O/L) | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| G.C.E. (O/L) | 5.3 | 3.4 | 9.1 |
| G.C.E. (A/L) \& above | 7.1 | 3.5 | 11.4 |

Table 9: Unemployment rate by age group and sex Fourth Quarter 2012

| Age group | Total | Sex |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |
| Total | 3.9 | 2.7 | 6.3 |
| $15-24$ | 17.4 | 13.3 | 24.5 |
| $25-29$ | 4.9 | 2.7 | 9.7 |
| $30+$ | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 |

Figure 3 : Unemployment rate by age group and sex - Fourth Quarter 2012


As can be seen from table 9, overall unemployment rate reported for female was 6.3 percent and it was 2.7 percent for male. Youth unemployment rate $15-24$ yrs reported for Fourth quarter 2012 was 17.4 percent and that age group reported the highest unemployment rate. For both males (13.3) and females (24.5). Further the survey results revealed that the unemployment was severe among females than that of males, in all age groups.

The highest unemployment rate was reported from the G.C.E(A/L) and above group which was about 7.1 percent. There were 3.5 percent and 11.4 percent for males and females respectively. This shows the problem of unemployment is more acute in the case of educated females than educated males (Table 8).

[^0]Selected Labour Force indicators (Excluding Northern \& Eastern provinces) (2003-2012 Q4)

|  | year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012Q2 | 2012Q3 | 2012Q4 |
| Labour force participation rate by sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 49.3 | 51.2 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 49.2 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 47.2 | 48.1 | 49.3 |
| Male | 67.3 | 68.1 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 66.7 | 67.3 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 68.3 |
| Female | 32.6 | 35.7 | 33.4 | 34.3 | 33.7 | 32.1 | 32.8 | 29.8 | 31.6 | 32.3 |
| by residential sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 49.3 | 51.2 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 49.2 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 47.2 | 48.1 | 49.3 |
| Urban | 46.2 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 46.3 | 43.9 | 42.5 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 45.0 | 44.0 |
| Rural | 49.7 | 52.1 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 47.8 | 48.8 | 50.4 |
| Unemployment rate by sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Male | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Female | 10.7 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| by selected age groups(yr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-29 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 13.2 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 10.1 |
| 20-24 | 22.4 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 17.8 | 21.0 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 14.7 | 16.0 |
| 25-29 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 4.9 |
| by selected educational levels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G.C.E.(A/L) \& above |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 12.2 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 6.8 |
| Male | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 2.9 |
| Female | 17.1 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 15.6 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 11.4 |
| Employed population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| by sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 6,788,119 | 7,105,322 | 7,041,874 | 7,174,706 | 7,139,537 | 7,235,641 | 7,429,794 | 7,120,518 | 7,304,238 | 7,579,136 |
| Male | 4,546,397 | 4,610,643 | 4,653,067 | 4,663,277 | 4,609,198 | 4,770,376 | 4,855,242 | 4,780,209 | 4,815,934 | 5,007,780 |
| Female | 2,241,722 | 2,494,679 | 2,388,807 | 2,511,429 | 2,530,339 | 2,465,265 | 2,574,552 | 2,340,309 | 2,488,304 | 2,571,356 |
| by industry (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,788,119 | 7,105,322 | 7,041,874 | 7,174,706 | 7,139,537 | 7,235,641 | 7,429,794 | 7,120,518 | 7,304,238 | 7,579,136 |
| \% | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) |
| Agriculture | 2,059,293 | 2,287,268 | 2,202,098 | 2,344,415 | 2,318,621 | 2,353,599 | 2,445,251 | 2,120,992 | 2,246,539 | 2,393,634 |
| \% | (30.3) | (32.2) | (31.3) | (32.7) | (32.5) | (32.5) | (32.9) | (29.8) | (30.8) | $(31.6)$ |
| Industry | 1,787,274 | 1,889,953 | 1,873,857 | 1,888,004 | 1,822,685 | 1,777,130 | 1,841,444 | 1,963,537 | 1,881,883 | 2,014,404 |
| \% | (26.3) | (26.6) | (26.6) | (26.3) | (25.5) | (24.6) | (24.8) | (27.6) | (25.8) | (26.6) |
| Services | 2,941,552 | 2,928,101 | 2,965,919 | 2,942,288 | 2,998,231 | 3,104,913 | 3,143,100 | 3,035,990 | 3,175,816 | 3,171,099 |
| \% | (43.3) | (41.2) | (42.1) | (41.0) | (42.0) | (42.9) | (42.3) | (42.6) | (43.5 | (41.8) |
| by no. of hours worked per week (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0 - | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 4.3 |
| 1-9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| 10-39 | 27.9 | 28.6 | 28.3 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 30.1 | 27.6 | 24.3 | 25.6 |
| 40+ | 65.7 | 62.8 | 63.7 | 61.2 | 60.8 | 63.5 | 62.8 | 67.6 | 68.7 | 68.7 |

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

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## Selected Labour Force indicators

(2003-2012 Q4)

|  | year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2005^{3}$ | $2006{ }^{1}$ | $2007{ }^{1}$ | $2008{ }^{2}$ | $2009{ }^{2}$ | $2010^{2}$ | $2011{ }^{2}$ | $2011{ }^{3}$ | 2012 Q2 ${ }^{3}$ | 2012 Q3 ${ }^{3}$ | 2012 Q4 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Labour force participation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| by sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 48.3 | 51.2 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 48.7 | 48.1 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 46.4 | 47.2 | 48.1 |
| Male | 67.1 | 68.1 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 66.6 | 67.1 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 67.6 |
| Female | 30.9 | 35.7 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 28.6 | 30.3 | 30.7 |
| by residential sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 48.3 | 51.2 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 48.7 | 48.1 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 46.4 | 47.2 | 48.1 |
| Urban | 45.5 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 45.9 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.3 |
| Rural | 48.7 | 52.1 | 50.4 | 50.0 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 48.8 | 48.4 | 47.0 | 47.9 | 49.1 |
| Unemployment rate <br> by sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 7.7 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Male | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Female | 11.9 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| by selected age groups(yr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-29 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 10.5 |
| 20-24 | 24.6 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 18.1 | 21.4 | 19.1 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 15.9 | 16.8 |
| 25-29 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 4.9 |
| by selected educational levels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G.C.E.(A/L) \& above |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 13.8 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Male | 8.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 3.5 |
| Female | 19.1 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 11.4 |
| Employed population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| by sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 7,518,007 | 7,105,322 | 7,041,874 | 7,648,305 | 7,602,414 | 7,706,593 | 7,894,439 | 8,196,927 | 7,936,294 | 8,074,808 | 8,375,009 |
| Male | 5,134,765 | 4,610,643 | 4,653,067 | 5,033,449 | 4,963,176 | 5,131,986 | 5,227,317 | 5,460,328 | 5,410,758 | 5,396,138 | 5,624,370 |
| Female | 2,383,241 | 2,494,679 | 2,388,807 | 2,614,856 | 2,639,238 | 2,574,608 | 2,667,123 | 2,736,599 | 2,525,535 | 2,678,670 | 2,750,639 |
| by industry (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total \% | $\begin{array}{r} 7,518,007 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,105,322 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,041,874 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,648,305 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,602,414 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,706,593 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,894,439 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,196,927 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,936,294 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,074,808 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,375,009 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture | 2,306,039 | 2,287,268 | 2,202,098 | 2,489,731 | 2,475,921 | 2,519,905 | 2,601,824 | 2,708,020 | 2,377,937 | 2,495,859 | 2,684,018 |
| $\%$ | (30.7) | (32.2) | (31.3) | (32.6) | (32.6) | (32.7) | (33.0) | (33.0) | (30.0) | (30.9) | (32.0) |
| Industry | 1,928,014 | 1,889,953 | 1,873,857 | 2,004,880 | 1,910,318 | 1,866,733 | 1,915,022 | 1,977,063 | 2,127,622 | 2,054,953 | 2,174,557 |
| \% | (25.6) | (26.6) | (26.6) | (26.2) | (25.1) | (24.2) | (24.3) | (24.1) | (26.8) | (25.4) | (26.0) |
| Services | 3,283,954 | 2,928,101 | 2,965,919 | 3,153,693 | 3,216,175 | 3,319,955 | 3,377,593 | 3,511,844 | 3,430,734 | 3,523,996 | 3,516,434 |
| \% | (43.7) | (41.2) | (42.1) | (41.2) | (42.3) | (43.1) | (42.8) | (42.8) | (43.2) | (43.6) | (42.0) |
| by no. of hours worked per week (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0 - | 4.7 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 4.4 |
| 1-9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 10-39 | 27.6 | 28.6 | 28.3 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 27.7 | 24.6 | 26.0 |
| 40+ | 66.2 | 62.8 | 63.7 | 61.7 | 61.0 | 63.9 | 63.2 | 63.0 | 67.8 | 68.5 | 68.3 |

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Sampling error :
    When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, estimates differ from the true population values they represent. This difference, or sampling error, occurs by chance, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. For more details, please refer the explanatory note on the labour force link in the DCS website.

[^1]:    - Has a job but not at work during the reference week
    ${ }^{1}$ - Excluding Northern \& Eastern provinces ${ }^{3}$ - All the districts are included
    ${ }^{2}$ - Including Eastern province but Excluding Northern province

