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Labour Market Information Bulletin

June - 2019

For informed decisions on investing in Technical and Vocational Education and Training...

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CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

- 01. Informal Advertisements : Advertisements published in the classified columns of the newspapers
- 02. Formal Advertisements : Advertisements published by enterprises with their own titles in the newspaper.

Following concepts and definitions used in the Quarterly Labour Force Survey, conducted by the Department of Census & Statistics, have been used in this publication.

- **03.** Labour Force : The labour force is composed of the economically active population of 15 years of age and over.
- **04.** The Economically Active population : Is defined as those persons who are/ were employed or unemployed during the reference period of the survey.
- **05.** Not in labour force (not economically active) : Persons who were neither working nor available/looking for work are classified as "not in the labour force". Persons are not in the labour force for such reasons as: full time care of the household, full-time students, retired or old age, infirmed or disabled, or are not interested in working for one reason or another.
- **06.** Employed : Persons, who worked as paid employees, employers own account workers (self employed), or unpaid family workers during the reference period are said to be employed. This includes persons with a job but not at work during the reference period.
- **07. Unemployed** : Persons available and/or looking for work, and who did not work and tried to find a job during the reference period.
- 08. Employee : The person, who works for payment.
- 09. Employer : The person, who employs at least one paid employee under him
- 10. Own account worker : The person, who works for own or only with contributory family workers.
- 11. Unpaid family worker : The person who works on his own family enterprise without any payment.
- 12. Unemployment rate : Represent the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the economically active labour force.
- **13.** Reference Period : In this survey there are two (2) reference periods, "current" reference period is the week preceding the week of the survey, i.e., last week. The "usual" reference period preceding 12 months, i.e., the past 12 months.

ABBREVIATIONS

Noo	
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
GCE (O/L)	General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level)
GCE (A/L)	General Certificate of Education (Advanced Level)
NEC	Not Elsewhere Classified
ISIC	International Standard of Industry Classification
SLSCO	Sri Lankan Standard Classification of Occupation
EPF	Employment Provident Fund
EPZ	Export Processing Zone
IP	Industrial Park
REDC	Regional Economic Development Commission
BOI	Board of Investment
NVQ	National Vocational Qualification
RPL	Recognition of Prior Learning
CBT	Competency Based Training
NCECP	National Certificate in Engineering Craft Practice
TVET	Technical, Vocational Education and Training
QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
NES	Not Elsewhere Specified

INTRODUCTION

Generally, in a market place there are three key factors namely, demand, supply and price which determine shape and the very existence of the particular market. This is common for labour market too. Labour market is an intangible place where those who are in search of the labour and those who are able and willing to supply the labour, meet together.

Demand for labour is the number of employment opportunities available in the public and private sector institutions in and outside of the country. Supply of the labour represents the number of persons enter into the world of work from schools, universities, and technical and vocational training institutions. Price of the labour reflects the wage rates at which the Sri Lankan labour is exchanged locally and internationally.

This bulletin presents the labour market information such as demand for labour, labour force, employment, unemployment, wages and vocational training school and university performance in the Sri Lankan labour market. It reflects the characteristics, current trends and patterns of the Sri Lankan labour market.

Labour market information contained in this bulletin will be important for policy makers and planners at various levels in the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) sector of the country. Employers, job seekers, trainees and career guidance agencies will find this information valuable for the researchers in the particular sectors.

Labour market information presented in this bulletin is a result of the analysis done on the data collected and tabulated from the sources of Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission, Technical and Vocational Education and Training providers, Department of Census and Statistics, Board of Investment and the Foreign Employment Bureau of Sri Lanka. These organizations deserve appreciation for timely supply of data pertaining to demand for and supply of Labour.

Demand for Labour

- 70,059 informal sector (advertisements published in the classified columns) and 16,147 formal sector (advertisements published by enterprises with their own titles in the paper) advertisements were counted during the period of January to June 2019.
- More than 80 percent of total job advertisements were published for Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers, Craft and Related Workers, Elementary Occupations, Technicians and Associate Professionals, and Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers categories during the 1st half of 2019.
- 44 percent of the advertisements were not preferred gender during the 1st half of 2019.
- About 15 percent of the advertisements required previous work experience during the 1st half of 2019.

Employment

- About 8.19 million employments was reported during the period of January to June 2019.
- 16,491 employment opportunities have been estimated through BOI approved investments during the period of January to June 2019.
- 95,036 employees have gone for foreign employment through all sources during the period of January to June 2019.
- 21.6 percent of departures to Kuwait for foreign employment was reported during the 1st half of 2019.

Unemployment

- From the total unemployed persons, 73.1 percent were recorded as undergone no vocational training during the period of January to June 2019.
- It was reported 4.8 percent unemployment rate for the period of January to June in 2019 while female unemployment rate was reported as 7.2 percent.

Vocational Training

- 33,894 persons have received 38,290 of National Vocational Qualification Certificates in 147 occupational categories during January to June 2019.
- It has been seen that 5.4 percent of National Vocational Qualification certificates were obtained through Recognition of Prior Learning system in 1st half of 2019.

Note

Following occupational names have been changed,

Mason → Construction Craftsman Carpenter (Building) → Wood Craftsmen (Building) Carpenter (Furniture) → Wood Craftsmen (Furniture)

Section 1 : Demand for Labour

his section describes the demand for jobs in government, private and NGO sector over several consecutive years up to the period under review. The job demand is classified into formal, informal, gender, experience requirements, educational attainment. main occupational category and industrial sector according to the newspaper advertisement survey conducted by Labour Market Information the section of Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission.

SECTION - 1 | DEMAND FOR LABOUR

Section 1 discusses the demand for labour in Sri Lanka. Demand for labour was obtained from the Newspaper job advertisements survey done by the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission. The Newspaper job advertisements survey has considered two weekend newspapers, 'Sunday Observer' and 'Lankadeepa' those are the key newspapers publishing the job advertisements in Sri Lanka. In addition, since 2008, job advertisements published in the Government Gazette are also included in the survey. Job advertisements were counted carefully avoiding repeating advertisements published in the two newspapers and the Government Gazette.

Table 1.1: Distribution of No. of Job Advertisementsby Job Provider

Job Provider	2017	2018	1at half of 2019
Government	812	674	114
Semi-Government	1,179	1,087	419
Private	224,224	213,986	85,602
NGO	340	244	71
Total	226,555	215,991	86,206

In the 1st half of 2019, there were 86,206 job advertisements published in both newspapers and the Government Gazette. 1st half of the previous year shows an increase (108,099) when compared with the 1st half of the year 2019 (86,206). Considering the job provider, private sector has dominated as the leading job provider with 99.3 percent of the total job advertisements appeared in the 1st half of 2019.

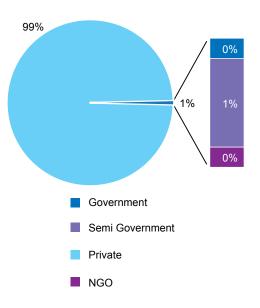
Table 1.2: No. of Job Advertisements by Formal /Informal Classification

Classification / Sector	2017	2018	1at half of 2019
Formal	51,723	42,991	16,147
Informal	174,832	173,000	70,059
Total	226,555	215,991	86,206

Informal - Taken from the Classified Advertisements

Table 1.2 reveals that, the number of job advertisements published under the informal classification is higher than the formal classification. 81.3 percent of the total job advertisements were published under the informal classification in the 1st half of 2019.

Graph 1.1: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisement by Job Provider in 1st half of 2019



Graph 1.2: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Formal/ Informal Classification in 1st half of 2019

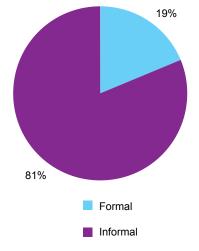


Table 1.3: No. of Job Advertisements by Gender

Gender	2017	2018	1at half of 2019
Male	88,552	92,277	37,670
Female	33,434	35,102	15,267
Not Specified	104,569	88,612	33,269
Total	226,555	215,991	86,206

Considering the gender preference of the advertisements, 38.6 percent of total job advertisements have not specified the gender preference in the 1st half of 2019. As shown in table 1.3, percentage of male preference advertisements is higher than that of females. 43.7 percent of advertisements preferred male while 17.7 percent preferred to recruit female workers in the 1st half of 2019.

Table 1.4: No. of Job Advertisements by ExperienceRequirement

Experience Requirement	2017	2018	1at half of 2019
Experience Required	39,370	31,876	12,660
Not Specified	187,185	184,115	73,546
Total	226,555	215,991	86,206

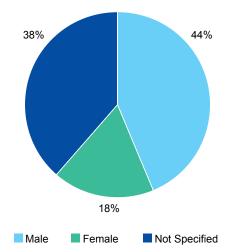
There were 12,660 (14.7%) advertisements that required previous work experience in the 1st half of 2019. 85.3 percent of the total job advertisements have not specified the previous work experience.

Table 1.5: No. of Job Advertisements by Educational Attainment

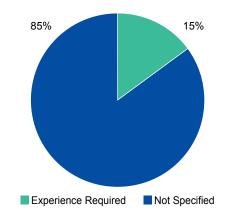
Educational Requirement	2017	2018	1at half of 2019
Degree & Above	5,154	3,367	1,152
GCE A/L	5,686	4,529	1,724
GCE O/L	4,138	3,866	1,554
Below GCE O/L	153	143	39
Not Specified	211,424	204,086	81,737
Total	226,555	215,991	86,206

As per table 1.5, 1,152 (1.3%) job advertisements have required Degree & above educational qualification in the 1st half of 2019. 94.8 percent of the total job advertisements have not specified the requirement of educational qualifications.

Graph 1.3: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Gender in 1st half of 2019



Graph 1.4: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement in 1st half of 2019



Graph 1.5: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Educational Attainment in 1st half of 2019

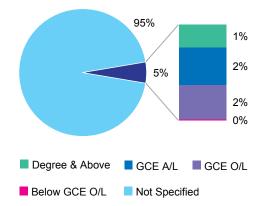


Table 1.6: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category (Based on SLSCO 08) and Gender in 1st half of 2019

		(Gender (%))	Total	
No.	No. Main Occupational Category		Female	Not Specified	%	No.
1	Elementary Occupations	31.4	37.8	30.8	100.0	18,566
2	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	43.8	10.0	46.2	100.0	17,441
3	Craft & Related Workers	68.2	1.8	30.1	100.0	14,766
4	Technicians & Associate professionals	30.6	20.5	48.9	100.0	10,975
5	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	74.3	3.5	22.2	100.0	10,630
6	Clerks	20.2	28.4	51.4	100.0	6,627
7	Professionals	13.4	34.1	52.5	100.0	4,894
8	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	38.6	3.5	57.9	100.0	1,854
9	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	37.0	.9	62.1	100.0	441
10	Armed Forces	16.7	8.3	75.0	100.0	12
	Total	43.7	17.7	38.6	100.0	86,206

As shown in table 1.6, Elementary Occupations category was the most demanded occupational category in the 1st half of 2019. That was 21.5 percent of the total number of job advertisements published in the 1st half of 2019.



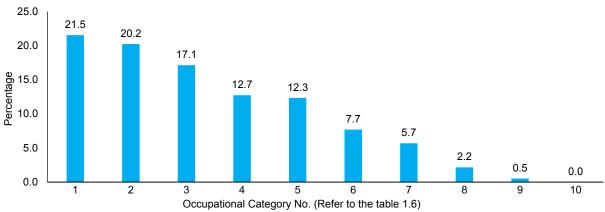


Table 1.7: Variation Patteren of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational in 1st half of 2019

No.	Main Occupational Category	1st half of 2018	1st half of 2019	Increase (%)	Pattern
1	Armed Forces	3	12	75.0%	
2	Elementary Occupations	18,465	18,566	0.5%	
3	Technicians & Associate professionals	11,944	10,975	-8.8%	+
4	Craft & Related Workers	18,367	14,766	-24.4%	+
5	Professionals	6,155	4,894	-25.8%	+
6	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	2,433	1,854	-31.2%	+
7	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	14,669	10,630	-38.0%	+
8	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	24,460	17,441	-40.2%	+
9	Clerks	10,170	6,627	-53.5%	+
10	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	1,433	441	-224.9%	+
	Total	108,099	86,206	-25.4%	+

Considering the experience required advertisements as shown in table 1.7, job advertisements published under all other occupational categories decreased in the 1st half of 2019 except Armed Forces and Elementary Occupations categories compared to the 1st half of 2019.

 Table 1.8: Percentage Disribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category and

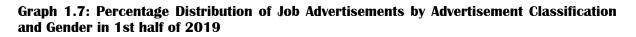
 Formal/Informal Classification in 1st half of 2019

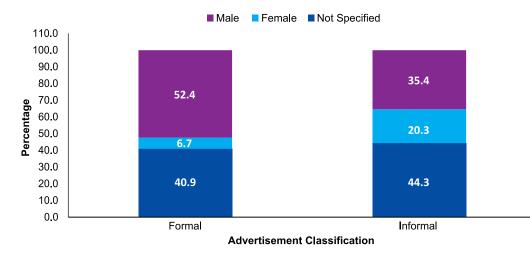
No	Main Occupational Category	Classifica	tion (%)	Total		
No.	Main Occupational Category	Formal	Informal	%	No.	
1	Elementary Occupations	9.3	90.7	100.0	18,566	
2	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	16.5	83.5	100.0	17,441	
3	Craft & Related Workers	13.4	86.6	100.0	14,766	
4	Technicians & Associate professionals	32.5	67.5	100.0	10,975	
5	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	14.5	85.5	100.0	10,630	
6	Clerks	27.9	72.1	100.0	6,627	
7	Professionals	32.7	67.3	100.0	4,894	
8	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	53.2	46.8	100.0	1,854	
9	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	3.6	96.4	100.0	441	
10	Armed Forces	91.7	8.3	100.0	12	
	Total	18.7	81.3	100.0	86,206	

Table 1.8 shows that, more than 80 percent of job advertisements for Elementary Occupation, Craft & Related workers, Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers and Skilled Agricultural & Fishery workers and Service workers & shop & market sales workers occupational categories have advertised under the informal classification.

Table 1.9: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Formal/Informal Classification
and Gender in 1st half of 2019

Classification		Gender (%)	Total			
Classification	Male	Female	Not Specified	%	No.	
Formal	40.9	6.7	52.4	100.0	16,147	
Informal	44.3	20.3	35.4	100.0	70,059	
Total	43.7	17.7	38.6	100.0	86,206	



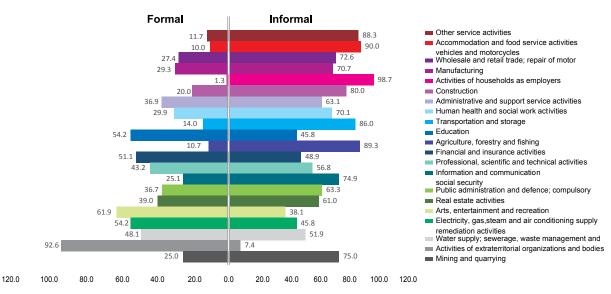


According to table 1.9, 44.3 percent of male preference advertisements and 20.3 percent of female preference advertisements have been advertised under the informal classification while 40.9 percent of male preference advertisements have been advertised under the formal classification in the 1st half of 2019.

Industry Sector	Advertis Classifi		Tot	al
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Formal	Informal	%	No.
Other service activities	11.7	88.3	100.0	19,656
Accommodation and food service activities	10.0	90.0	100.0	16,662
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	27.4	72.6	100.0	9,053
Manufacturing	29.3	70.7	100.0	8,696
Activities of households as employers	1.3	98.7	100.0	8,137
Construction	20.0	80.0	100.0	7,511
Administrative and support service activities	36.9	63.1	100.0	4,650
Human health and social work activities	29.9	70.1	100.0	2,272
Transportation and storage	14.0	86.0	100.0	2,193
Education	54.2	45.8	100.0	1,750
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.7	89.3	100.0	1,537
Financial and insurance activities	51.1	48.9	100.0	1,207
Professional, scientific and technical activities	43.2	56.8	100.0	1,110
Information and communication	25.1	74.9	100.0	702
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	36.7	63.3	100.0	586
Real estate activities	39.0	61.0	100.0	159
Arts, entertainment and recreation	61.9	38.1	100.0	97
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	54.2	45.8	100.0	72
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	48.1	51.9	100.0	54
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	92.6	7.4	100.0	54
Mining and quarrying	25.0	75.0	100.0	48
Total	18.7	81.3	100.0	86,206

Table 1.10: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC Revision) and Formal/Informal Classification in 1st half of 2019

Graph 1.8: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements in Selected Industries by Advertisement Classification in 1st half of 2019



As shown in table 1.10, other service activities and accommodation & food service activities sectors were the most demanded sectors in the 1st half of 2019.

The corresponding graph shows that, the number of advertisements appeared under the informal classification was very much lower than formal classification for the industry sector of Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies.

Gender	Experience	e Required	Not Sp	ecified	Total		
Gender	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Male	6,778	18.0	30,892	82.0	37,670	100.0	
Female	1,242	8.1	14,025	91.9	15,267	100.0	
Not Specified	4,640	13.9	28,629	86.1	33,269	100.0	
Total	12,660	14.7	73,546	85.3	86,206	100.0	

Table 1.11: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement and Gender in 1st half of 2019

As per table 1.11, around 14.7 percent of the total job advertisements have required previous work experience in the 1st half of 2019. Considering the female preferred advertisements, around 92 percent of job advertisements have not required previous work experience.

Graph 1.9: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Gender in 1st half of 2019

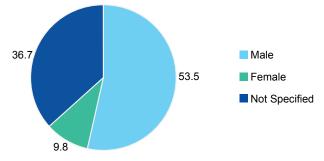


Table 1.12: Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Educational Attainment in 1st half of 2019

Educational Attainment	Experience	e Required	Not Sp	ecified	Total		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Degree & Above	906	78.6	246	21.4	1,152	100.0	
GCE A/L	561	32.5	1,163	67.5	1,724	100.0	
GCE O/L	402	25.9	1,152	74.1	1,554	100.0	
Below GCE O/L	9	23.1	30	76.9	39	100.0	
Not Specified	10,782	13.2	70,955	86.8	81,737	100.0	
Total	12,660	14.7	73,546	85.3	86,206	100.0	

Considering the Degree & above educational attainment category, around 79 percent of job advertisements have required previous work experience in the 1st half of 2019. In contrast 76.9 percent of below G.C.E. (O/L) educational qualification specified advertisements have been published without requesting previous work experience.

Graph 1.10: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Educational Attainment in 1st half of 2019

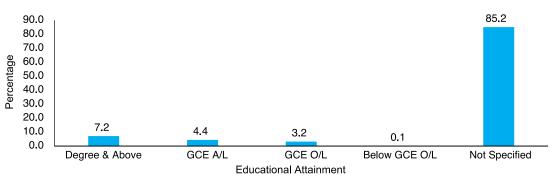


Table 1.13: Percentage Distribution of Job advertisements by Main Occupational Category and Experience Requirement in 1st half of 2019

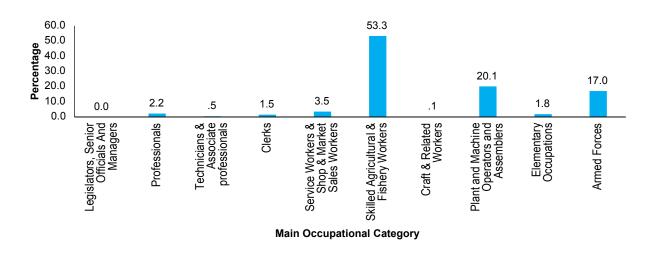
Main Occupational Category	Experience	Required	Not Spe	ecified	Total		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Elementary Occupations	1,318	7.1	17,248	92.9	18,566	100.0	
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	2,351	13.5	15,090	86.5	17,441	100.0	
Craft & Related Workers	2,238	15.2	12,528	84.8	14,766	100.0	
Technicians & Associate professionals	2,079	18.9	8,896	81.1	10,975	100.0	
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,868	17.6	8,762	82.4	10,630	100.0	
Clerks	897	13.5	5,730	86.5	6,627	100.0	
Professionals	1,039	21.2	3,855	78.8	4,894	100.0	
Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	825	44.5	1,029	55.5	1,854	100.0	
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	41	9.3	400	90.7	441	100.0	
Armed Forces	4	33.3	8	66.7	12	100.0	
Total	12,660	14.7	73,546	85.3	86,206	100.0	

Considering the Elementary Occupations category, 92.9 percent of job advertisements have not required previous work experience. 44.5 percent of advertisements for Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers category have required previous work experience in the 1st half of 2019.

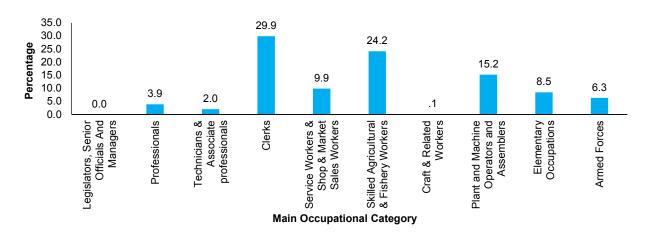
Table 1.14: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Selected Major Industrial Group and Main Occupational Category in 1st half of 2019

			N	lain Oc	cupatio	onal Ca	itegory				Total	
Industry Sector	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians & Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	Craft & Related Workers	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Armed Forces	%	No.
Other service activities	.0	1.6	9.7	16.9	14.7	10.4	.7	10.7	18.9	16.3	100.0	19,656
Accommodation and food service activities	0.0	2.2	.5	1.5	3.5	53.3	.1	20.1	1.8	17.0	100.0	16,662
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.0	3.9	2.0	29.9	9.9	24.2	.1	15.2	8.5	6.3	100.0	9,053
Manufacturing	.0	1.9	2.6	15.3	5.4	4.8	.1	31.0	23.9	15.1	100.0	8,696
Activities of households as employers	0.0	0.0	1.3	.2	.1	3.8	.1	.3	7.7	86.6	100.0	8,137
Construction	.0	1.6	3.7	6.9	2.1	.5	0.0	59.6	7.4	18.2	100.0	7,511
Administrative and support service activities	0.0	1.8	1.9	9.9	10.2	51.9	.1	4.4	7.1	12.8	100.0	4,650
Human health and social work activities	0.0	1.9	24.1	42.0	10.0	16.0	.1	.7	1.1	4.1	100.0	2,272
Transportation and storage	0.0	1.0	.8	3.0	6.0	2.1	0.0	1.7	77.5	7.8	100.0	2,193
Education	.1	4.7	59.2	10.2	6.3	8.2	.1	3.4	1.8	6.1	100.0	1,750
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	2.3	.9	8.4	1.0	2.0	16.7	1.3	3.4	64.1	100.0	1,537
Financial and insurance activities	0.0	10.4	3.8	30.2	22.8	4.2	0.0	6.5	14.8	7.2	100.0	1,207
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.0	3.3	13.0	20.6	20.2	4.2	.1	13.7	16.3	8.6	100.0	1,110
Information and communication	0.0	5.0	18.1	36.9	12.3	2.8	0.0	17.4	3.4	4.1	100.0	702
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1.4	4.8	6.0	5.5	3.4	72.4	0.0	.7	1.9	4.1	100.0	586
Real estate activities	0.0	13.2	6.3	49.1	22.0	3.1	0.0	1.3	1.9	3.1	100.0	159
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.0	7.2	16.5	23.7	8.2	26.8	1.0	7.2	1.0	8.2	100.0	97
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.0	2.8	8.3	34.7	11.1	2.8	0.0	20.8	11.1	8.3	100.0	72
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.0	7.4	22.2	31.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	9.3	11.1	14.8	100.0	54
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.0	22.2	16.7	38.9	5.6	1.9	0.0	5.6	9.3	0.0	100.0	54
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	4.2	8.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	14.6	64.6	6.3	100.0	48
Total	.0	2.2	5.7	12.7	7.7	20.2	.5	17.1	12.3	21.5	100.0	86,206

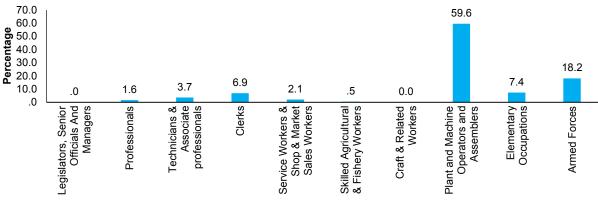




Graph 1.12: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Wholesale and Retail Trade (Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles) Sector in 1st half of 2019







Main Occupational Category

Quantum		Tatal		
Occupation	Male	Female	Not Specified	Total
General Clerk	154	62	1,045	1,261
Security Guard	253	27	395	675
Biscuit Maker	78	1	552	631
Officer Incharge (Security)	476	4	111	591
Plastic Products Machine Operator	87	1	493	581
Cook	296	55	206	557
Accounts Clerk	159	46	339	544
Quality Checker	80	-	448	528
Heavy Truck Driver	452	-	66	518
Senior Security Officer	461	6	38	505
Computer Operator	97	125	270	492
Gloves Cutter	61	-	426	487
Security Officer	185	37	254	476
Labelling Machine Operator	79	3	392	474
Cashier	138	49	285	472
Packing Machine Operator	111	-	351	462
Helper, General	152	5	294	451
Receptionist (General)	113	50	282	445
Chocolate Maker	57	2	383	442
Food and Beverage Maker	67	-	349	416

Table 1.15: High Demand Jobs in Formal Advertisements by Gender in 1st half of 2019

The high demand jobs under the formal classification are presented in the table 1.15. General clerk was the highest demand occupation under the formal classification in the 1st half of 2019.

Table 1.16: High Demand Jobs in Informal Advertisements by Gender in 1st half of 2019

		Gender						
Occupation	Male	Female	Not Specified	Total				
House Maid	-	5,237	-	5,237				
Cook	1,618	92	1,699	3,409				
Helper, General	706	80	1,630	2,416				
Mason (General)	1,727	-	134	1,861				
Masseur	64	1,546	41	1,651				
Heavy Truck Driver	1,523	-	82	1,605				
Waiter	727	42	831	1,600				
Kotthu Maker	823	10	584	1,417				
General Clerk	202	384	748	1,334				
Car Driver	1,049	18	131	1,198				
Sales Assistant	327	251	571	1,149				
Cashier	511	319	286	1,116				
Security Officer	324	53	714	1,091				
Occupational Therapist	4	811	264	1,079				
Labelling Machine Operator	10	8	1,013	1,031				
Security Guard	478	34	502	1,014				
Driver Light Vehicles	942	2	35	979				
Carpenter	878	1	94	973				
Driver other light Motor Vehicles	668	19	241	928				
Kitchen Helper	621	38	259	918				

Housemaid was the highest demand occupation under the informal classification in the 1st half of 2019.

Table 1.17: High Demand Jobs by Gender in 1st half of 2019

		Gender				
Occupation	Male	Female	Not Specified	Total		
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers						
Sales Manager	75	15	295	385		
Marketing Manager	70	1	65	136		
Hotel Manager (Providing Meals and Rooms)	101	1	19	12		
Hotel Manager (Not Providing Rooms)	24	1	81	106		
Manager - Dealer Services	-	1	101	102		
Professionals						
Occupational Therapist	4	816	272	1,09		
Nurse	73	363	190	62		
Graphic Designer	114	28	356	49		
Accountant	63	11	221	29		
Ayurvedic Doctor	154	66	70	29		
Technicians and Associate Professionals						
Masseur	70	1,564	66	1,70		
Computer Operator	204	289	697	1,19		
Quality Checker	122	14	987	1,12		
Sales Representative	836	7	109	95		
Sales Agent	79	75	784	93		
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers						
Heavy Truck Driver	1,975	-	148	2,12		
Labelling Machine Operator	89	11	1,405	1,50		
Car Driver	1,169	21	168	1,35		
Packing Machine Operator	137	32	1,097	1,26		
Driver Light Vehicles	1,025	2	57	1,08		
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Wo	orkers					
Cook	1,914	147	1,905	3,96		
Waiter	809	43	927	1,77		
Security Guard	731	61	897	1,68		
Cashier	649	368	571	1,58		
Security Officer	509	90	968	1,56		
Craft and Related Workers						
Mason (General)	1,859	1	216	2,07		
Kotthu Maker	833	10	593	1,43		
Biscuit Maker	87	65	1,243	1,39		
Carpenter	1,107	2	173	1,28		
Welder	673	14	371	1,05		

Ranking of Local Jobs as per Job Demand in 1st half of 2019 (Selected Main Occupational Categories)

Fig 1.1: Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers

Job / Occupation	Rank
Sales Manager	1
Marketing Manager	2
Hotel Manager (Providing Meals and Rooms)	3
Manager - Dealer Services	4
Restaurant Manager	5
Hotel Manager (Not Providing Rooms)	6
Manager - Beauty Cultural Centre	7
Project Manager	8
Branch Manager - Insurance Services	9
Operations Manager	10

Fig 1.3: Technicians and Associate Professionals

Job / Occupation	Rank
Masseur	1
Computer Operator	2
Quality Checker	3
Sales Representative	4
Sales Agent	5
Production Supervisor	6
Sales Executive	7
Recovery Officer	8
Commercial and Sales Representative	9
Supervisor (General)	10

Fig 1.5: Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers

Job / Occupation	Rank
Cook	1
Security Guard	2
Waiter	3
Cashier	4
Security Officer	5
Officer Incharge (Security)	6
Senior Security Officer	7
Sales Assistant	8
Beautician	9
Barber	10

Fig 1.2: Professionals

Job / Occupation	Rank
Occupational Therapist	1
Nurse	2
Graphic Designer	3
Accountant	4
Ayurvedic Doctor	5
Pharmacist	6
Montessori Teacher	7
Teacher - Other languages	8
University Lecturer	9
Phlebotomist	10

Fig 1.4: Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers

Job / Occupation	Rank
Heavy Truck Driver	1
Labelling Machine Operator	2
Car Driver	3
Packing Machine Operator	4
Driver Light Vehicles	5
Plastic Products Machine Operator	6
Juki Machine Operator	7
Driver other light Motor Vehicles	8
Three Wheeler Driver	9
Printing Machine Operator	10

Fig 1.6: Craft and Related Workers

Job / Occupation	Rank
Mason (General)	1
Biscuit Maker	2
Kotthu Maker	3
Carpenter	4
Welder	5
Gloves Cutter	6
Food and Beverage Maker	7
Chocolate Maker	8
Jam Maker	9
Baker	10

As shown in figure 1.6, the highest demanded occupation under the Craft & Related Workers category was recorded for Mason in the 1st half of 2019.

Ranking of Local Jobs as per Job Demand in 1st half of 2019 (Selected Industrial Sectors)

Fig 2.1: Accommodation and Food Service Activities

Job/Occupation	Rank
Cook	1
Waiter	2
Kotthu Maker	3
Kitchen Helper	4
Room Boy	5
Cashier	6
Bread Baker / Maker	7
Hotel Cleaner	8
Senior Kitchen Assistant	9
Hopper Maker	10

Fig 2.3: Construction

Job/Occupation	Rank
Mason (General)	1
Building Construction Helper	2
Carpenter	3
Building Construction Labourer	4
Helper (General)	5
Building Painter	6
Floor Tile Setter	7
Concrete Shutterer	8
Electrician Building	9
Welder	10

Fig 2.5: Information and Communication

Job/Occupation	Rank
Computer Operator	1
Graphic Designer	2
Type Setter	3
General Clerk	4
Telephone Mechanic	5
Data Entry Operator	6
Sales Representative	7
Sales Executive	8
Marketing Officer	9
Marketing Executive	10

Fig 2.2: Manufacturing of Waring Apparels

Job/Occupation	Rank
Juki Machine Operator	1
Garment Industry Helper	2
Tailor	3
Garment Supervisor	4
Sewing Machine Operator	5
Garment Cutter	6
Quality Checker	7
Production Supervisor	8
Juki Machine Repairer	9
Embroidery Machine Operator	10

Fig 2.4: Wholesale and Retail Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles

Job/Occupation	Rank
Serviceman	1
Painter (Vehicle)	2
Tinker	3
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	4
Welder	5
Motor Cycle Mechanic	6
Motor Mechanic	7
Three Wheeler Mechanic	8
Mechanic (General)	9
Sales Agent	10

Fig 2.6: Education

Job/Occupation	Rank
Montessori Teacher	1
University Lecturer	2
Teacher - Other languages	3
Phlebotomist	4
University Professor	5
Language Teacher	6
Mathematics Teacher	7
Teachers Aid	8
Science Teacher	9
Information Technology Teacher	10

As shown in figure 2.1, the highest demanded occupation under the Accommodation and Food Service Activities sector was recorded for Cook in the 1st half of 2019.

Remuneration Level of Foreign Jobs in 2018

Table 1.18: Monthly Avarege Remuneration of Technicians and Associate Professionals in 1st half of 2019

Job/Occupation	Average Monthly	Remuneration
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Administrative Officer	1,283.25	226,635
Sales Executive	1,128.80	199,357
Workshop Foreman (General)	1,088.00	192,152
Senior Technical Officer - Power Systems	1,033.60	182,544
Team Leader (Public Utilities Commision)	988.27	174,538
Materials Controller	952.00	168,133
Foremen (Fitter)	940.40	166,084
Air Conditioning Technician (Officer Level)	936.35	165,368
Audio Technologist	905.80	159,973
Assistant Foreman (Electrical)	816.00	144,114
Hydrological Assistant	800.00	141,288
Foreman, Mechanical	800.00	141,288
Medical Laboratory Technician	792.90	140,034
Technician - Plant	744.80	131,539
Technician (General)	736.30	130,038
Masseur	725.29	128,093
Pharmaceutical Assistant	711.70	125,693
Information Technician	711.70	125,693
Mechanical Engineering Technician (General)	705.08	124,524
Technician - Heating / Ventilation / Refrigeration	701.76	123,938

The remuneration levels of foreign jobs have been identified from the newspaper job advertisements survey done by the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission. Majority of job advertisements for the foreign employment were from Middle East countries in the 1st half of 2019.

Table 1.19: Monthly Avarege Remuneration of Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers in 1st half of 2019

Job/Occupation	Average Month	ly Remuneration
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Driver other light Motor Vehicles	1,182.69	208,875
Heavy Equipment Operator	680.00	120,095
Tractor Driver (Four Wheel)	676.40	119,459
Crane Operator	569.39	100,559
Machine Tool Operator (General)	550.00	97,136
Lathe Machine Operator	510.27	90,118
Heavy Truck Driver	510.02	90,075
Loom Fixer	500.00	88,305
Fork Lift Operator	490.96	86,708
Lorry Driver	488.41	86,258
Excavator Operator	463.53	81,864
Hiring Car Driver	446.08	78,782
Van Driver	446.08	78,782
Road Grader and Scraper Operator	446.08	78,782
Driver Light Vehicles	439.85	77,681
Bus Driver	435.84	76,974
Chauffeur	428.40	75,660
Laundry Machine Operator	406.80	71,845
Car Driver	403.70	71,298
Wood Working Machine Operator	400.00	70,644

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC

Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 US\$= Rs. 176.61 (as at 30th June 2019)

Table 1.20: Monthly Avarege Remuneration of Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers in 1st half of 2019

Job/Occupation	Average Month	ly Remuneration
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Security Supervisor	952.00	168,133
Dim Sum Chef	851.20	150,330
Chef de Partie	842.63	148,816
Pastry Chef	841.00	148,529
Housekeeping Supervisor	792.60	139,981
Chef Steward	780.75	137,888
Doorman	770.67	136,107
Officer Incharge (Security)	760.92	134,386
Chef	752.75	132,943
Senior Security Officer	748.00	132,104
Hotel Host	690.00	121,861
Bartender	689.13	121,706
Mess Attendant	680.00	120,095
Fire Machine Operator	665.00	117,446
Nursing Aid	641.00	113,207
Animal Care Worker	600.00	105,966
Pump Attendant (Petrol Shed)	557.60	98,478
Barber	532.00	93,957
Attendant (Orphanage)	526.20	92,932
Security Guard - Institution	516.86	91,283

Table 1.21: Monthly Avarege Remuneration of Professionals in 1st half of 2019

Occuration	Average Monthly F	Remuneration
Occupation	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Medical Doctor	5,434.80	959,840
Anesthetist	5,434.80	959,840
ENT Specialist	5,434.80	959,840
Radiologist	5,434.80	959,840
General Surgeon	5,434.80	959,840
Visiting Obstetric Gynecologist (VOG)	5,434.80	959,840
Orthopedic Surgeon	5,434.80	959,840
Pediatrician	5,434.80	959,840
Structural Engineer	3,778.48	667,317
Architect	3,778.48	667,317
Electrical Engineer	2,747.20	485,183
Engineer, Methods	1,904.00	336,265
Graphic Designer	1,904.00	336,265
Mechanical Engineer	1,700.90	300,395
Civil Engineer	1,623.60	286,744
Architect, Landscape	1,414.40	249,797
Information Technology Teacher	1,224.00	216,171
Teacher - Chemistry	1,224.00	216,171
Physiotherapist	1,164.60	205,680
Psychologist	1,164.60	205,680

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 US\$=Rs. 176.61 (as at 30th June 2019)

Occuration	Average Monthly Remunera	
Occupation	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Motor Engineering Mechanic	2,276.00	401,964
Electrical Motor and Generator Fitter	2,162.20	381,866
Spray Painter (Building Frames and Wood)	1,237.00	218,467
Furniture Finisher / Stainer	1,142.40	201,759
Motor Cycle Repairer	1,088.00	192,152
Garment Pattern Maker	1,000.00	176,610
Pest and Weed Controller	799.68	141,231
Audio Visual Technician	775.20	136,908
Paper Bag Maker	720.00	127,159
Tinker	700.00	123,627
Rigger	680.00	120,095
Fitter	680.00	120,095
Air Conditioning Mechanic	677.83	119,711
Motor Vehicle Repairer	665.00	117,446
Lock Smith	650.00	114,797
Electrical Mechanic	639.00	112,854
Painter - Structural Steel and Ship	633.33	111,853
Paving Stone	630.00	111,264
Building Painter	629.87	111,241
Plant Maintenance Mechanic	626.40	110,629
Lock Maker	625.00	110,381
Steel Worker	600.00	105,966
Tyre Fixer	600.00	105,966
Welder	595.98	105,256
Motor Mechanic	583.29	103,015
Aluminium Fabricator	571.20	100,880
Baker	550.10	97,153
Plasterer	550.00	97,136
Stucco Plasterer	550.00	97,136
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	547.69	96,728
Wooden Furniture Repairer	544.00	96,076
Butcher	516.40	91,201
Meat Cutter	512.80	90,566
Diesel Plumber	511.80	90,389
Painter (Except Spray Painting and Varnishing)	510.00	90,071
Electrician	507.59	89,645
Assistant Operating Machanic	500.00	88,305
Industrial Machine Mechanic	500.00	88,305
Quality Taster (Tobacco)	500.00	88,305
Mason (General)	484.73	85,608
Blacksmith	478.91	84,580
Refrigeration Mechanic	478.80	84,561
Electrician - Power	478.80	84,561
Carpenter	467.85	82,627
Electrician - Vehicle	462.40	81,664

Table 1.22: Monthly Avarege Remuneration of Craft & Related Workers in 1st half of 2019

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC

Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 US\$=Rs. 176.61 (as at 30th June 2019)

Section 2 : Employment

his section focuses on the information on employment which defines as to how work carried out in return for payment and refers to the number of people in employment. Employed population and employment rates by gender, industrial groups and occupational groups are included in this section. Information on Labour requirement of new projects of Board of Investment (BOI) is also included in the employment section. Furthermore, Labour market trends in labour demanded by foreign countries are also included in this section by country of departure. gender, level of employment, ob demand categories etc..

SECTION - 2.1 | EMPLOYMENT (General)

2.1.1: Employment (General)

Section 2.1.1 focuses on employment in various industry sectors of the country. Information for the section 2.1.1 was obtained from the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) in Sri Lanka. Quarterly Labour Force Survey of DCS has provided useful inputs for this section.

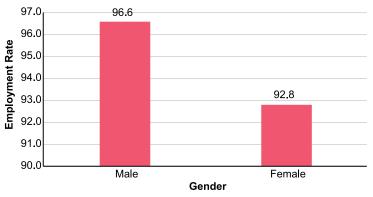
Year	Er	nployed populatio	on	Employment R	ate(% to Total I	_abour Force)
Tear	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2003*	4,496,136	2,113,330	6,609,466	94.0	87.7	91.9
2004*	4,512,082	2,191,924	6,704,006	94.0	87.9	91.9
2005*	4,546,397	2,241,722	6,788,119	94.7	89.3	92.8
2006*	4,610,643	2,494,679	7,105,322	95.3	90.3	93.5
2007*	4,653,067	2,388,807	7,041,874	95.7	91.0	94.0
2008*	4,663,277	2,511,429	7,174,706	96.4	92.0	94.8
2009*	4,609,198	2,530,339	7,139,537	95.7	91.8	94.3
2010*	4,770,376	2,465,265	7,235,641	96.5	92.5	95.1
2011*	4,855,242	2,574,552	7,429,794	97.3	93.7	96.0
2012*	4,867,975	2,466,656	7,334,631 97.1 94.2		96.1	
2013*	4,876,169	2,735,238	7,611,407	96.8	93.8	95.7
2014*	5,548,131	2,875,862	8,423,994	96.9	93.5	95.7
2015**	5,097,798	2,733,178	7,830,976	97.0	92.4	95.3
2016**	5,149,948	2,797,735	7,947,683	97.1	93.0	95.6
2017**	5,279,158	2,929,020	8,208,178	97.1	93.3	95.7
2018**	5,300,310	2,714,855	8,015,166	97.0	92.9	95.6
1st half of 2019**	5,349,535	2,843,459	8,192,994	96.6	92.8	95.2

Table 2.1.1.1: Employed Population and Employment Rates

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics. * Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** All Island





Source: Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census and Statistics

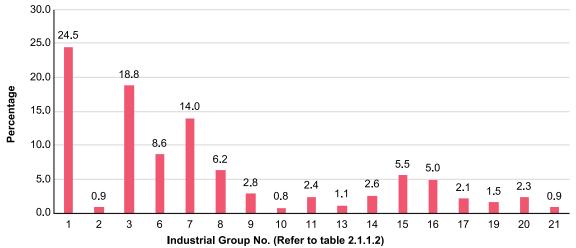
As shown in table 2.1.1.1, about 8.19 million persons were employed in the first half of 2019. Of these employed persons, about 5.35 million (65.3%) were males and 2.84 million (34.7%) were females.

Table 2.1.1.2 :	Percentage	Share of	Employment	by Industrial	Group	(Based on	ISIC Forth
Revision) in 1st	half of $20\overline{1}9$						

Indus. Group No.	Industrial group	1st half of 2019**
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)	24.5
2	Minning & quarrying (B)	0.9
3	Manufacturing (C)	18.8
6	Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)	8.6
7	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)	14.0
8	Transportation and storage (H)	6.2
9	Accommodation and food services activities (I)	2.8
10	Information and communication (J)	0.8
11	Financial and insurance activities (K)	2.4
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	1.1
14	Administrative and support service activities (N)	2.6
15	Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)	5.5
16	Education (P)	5.0
17	Human health and social work activities (Q)	2.1
19	Other service activities (S)	1.5
20	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)	2.3
21	Other (Real estate activities (L) + Arts, entertainment and recreation ® + Activities of extra teritorial organizations & bodies (U))	0.9
	All Groups	100.0

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics. ** All Island

Note: [The tabulation groups based on ISIC (rev . 4) are indicated as A, B, C,U. due to the limitations on reliability(based on CV), some of these groups have been combined]



Graph 2.1.1.2: Percentage Share of Employment by Industrial Group in 1st half of 2019**

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey , Department of Census & Statistics.

As presented in table 2.1.1.2, the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector that accommodates around one fourth of the employed in the first half of 2019 continues to be the major source of employment. The Manufacturing and Wholesale & Retail Trade sectors jointly accommodate about 32.8 percent of the employed population in the first half of 2019.

Table 2.1.1.2 A : Employment by Industry (Thousands) (Based on ISIC Forth Revision) in 1st half of 2019^{**}

Indus. Group No.	Industrial group	1st half of 2019**
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)	2,005
2	Minning & quarrying (B)	70
3	Manufacturing (C)	1,540
6	Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)	706
7	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)	1,144
8	Transportation and storage (H)	512
9	Accommodation and food services activities (I)	232
10	Information and communication (J)	67
11	Financial and insurance activities (K)	193
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	91
14	Administrative and support service activities (N)	211
15	Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)	454
16	Education (P)	406
17	Human health and social work activities (Q)	174
19	Other service activities (S)	126
20	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)	191
21	Other (Real estate activities (L) + Arts, entertainment and recreation (R) + Activities of extra teritorial organizations & bodies (U))	73
Total	All Groups	8,193

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics. ** All Island

Graph 2.1.1.2 A: Employment by Industrial Group (Thousands) in 1st half of 2019**



Source: Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census and Statistics

According to table 2.1.1.2 A, Agriculture sector recorded the highest employment (about 2 million) in the first half of 2019.

Table 2.1.1.3 : Percentage Share of Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (Based on ISCO 08) in 1st half of 2019**

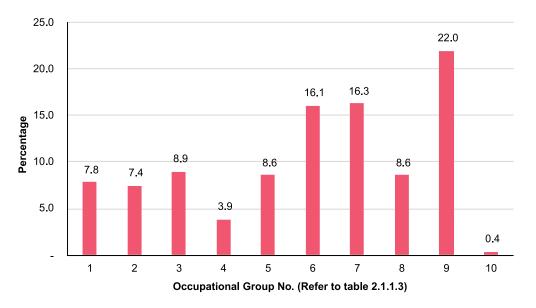
Occu. Group No.	Occupational Group	1st half of 2019**
1	Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	7.8
2	Professionals	7.4
3	Technicians & Associate Professionals	8.9
4	Clerks and Clerical support workers	3.9
5	Services and Sales Workers	8.6
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16.1
7	Craft & Related Trades Workers	16.3
8	Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	8.6
9	Elementary Occupations	22.0
10	Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	0.4
	Total	100.0

Source: Quarterly Labour Force Survey , Department of Census and Statistics

** All Island

Note: Above occupation groups are based on SLSCO-08, However , they are not necessarily the Major Groups of SLSCO-08 classification





Source: Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census and Statistics

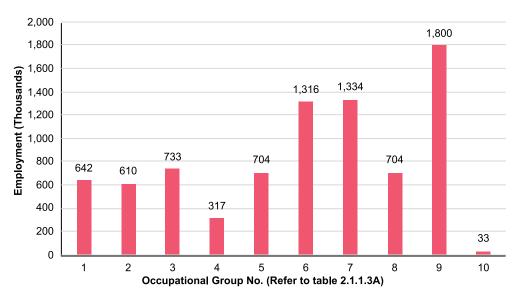
Table 2.1.1.3 has shown percentage of currently employed persons by major occupational groups. It was recorded that nearly 54 percent of the employed persons were in Elementary occupations, Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers and Craft and Related Workers categories in the first half of 2019.

Table 2.1.1.3 A : Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (thousands) in 1st half of 2019**

Occu. Group No.	Occupational Group	1st half of 2019**
1	Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	642
2	Professionals	610
3	Technicians & Associate Professionals	733
4	Clerks and Clerical support workers	317
5	Services and Sales Workers	704
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,316
7	Craft & Related Trades Workers	1,334
8	Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	704
9	Elementary Occupations	1,800
10	Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	33
	Total	8,193

Source: Quarterly Labour Force Survey , Department of Census and Statistics

** All Island



Graph 2.1.1.3 A: Employment by Industrial Group (Thousands) in 1st half of 2019

Source: Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census and Statistics

As per table 2.1.1.3A, the highest employment (about 1.8 million) was recorded in Elementary occupations while the lowest employment (0.033 million) was recorded in Armed Forces occupations in the first half of 2019.

Table 2.1.1.4 : Percentage Distribution of Pension/Provident Fund Entitled Employees by main Occupational category in 1st half of 2019**

Occurational Crown		Pension/EPF Entitle			
Occupational Group	Yes	No	Do not know	Total	
Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	87.4	11.8	0.8	100.0	
Professionals	86.6	12.7	0.7	100.0	
Technicians & Associate Professionals	83.4	16.0	0.6	100.0	
Clerks and Clerical support workers	77.3	21.6	1.0	100.0	
Services and Sales Workers	53.7	43.1	3.1	100.0	
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	13.4	83.2	3.4	100.0	
Craft & Related Trades Workers	35.4	61.9	2.7	100.0	
Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	48.5	48.4	3.1	100.0	
Elementary Occupations	40.9	56.7	2.4	100.0	
Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	89.4	10.6	-	100.0	
Total	58.8	39.3	2.0	100.0	

**All Island

- Not reported

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

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics.

Table 2.1.1.5 : Percentage Distribution of Occupational Condition by main Occupational category in 1st half of 2019**

Occupational group	Permanent	Temporary	Casual	No Permanent employer	Total
Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	87.7	10.3	1.6	0.4	100.0
Professionals	86.0	10.0	3.0	1.0	100.0
Technicians & Associate Professionals	77.8	16.8	4.1	1.2	100.0
Clerks and Clerical support workers	71.5	21.7	6.3	0.4	100.0
Services and Sales Workers	46.5	38.0	13.1	2.5	100.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	10.1	44.5	5.3	40.1	100.0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	24.9	39.5	10.8	24.8	100.0
Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	41.4	39.7	12.8	6.1	100.0
Elementary Occupations	25.9	37.2	10.6	26.3	100.0
Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	86.0	9.2	1.9	2.9	100.0
Total	47.5	30.3	8.7	13.5	100.0

Provisional ** All Island

These figures are to be treated with caution as the corresponding CV (Coefficient of variation) values are high Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics.

As shown in table 2.1.1.4, more than 80 percent workers of Armed Forces, Senior Officials and Managers, Professionals and Technicians & Associate Professionals categories were entitled for EPF/Pension in the first half of 2019. As shown in table 2.1.1.5, 47.5 percent of the total employed persons were permanent workers in the first half of 2019.

2.1.2: Employment (Board of Investment Projects)

This section presents the new employment opportunities that may be created in near future through the project approved by the Board of Investment (BOI) of Sri Lanka. 69 projects were approved in the 1st half of 2019 (including expansion projects). The estimated employment capacity for these BOI projects was about 16,491.

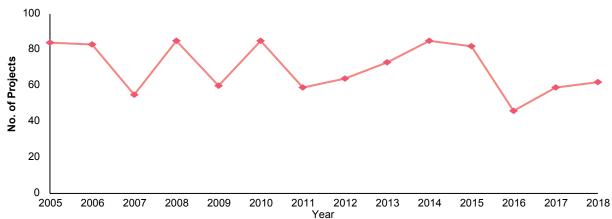
Table 2.1.2.1 : Number	of Establishments	by	Zone /	Park	and	Year	of	Commencement of	f
Commercial Operation									

Year	Katunayake EPZ	Biyagama EPZ	Koggala EPZ	Meerigama EPZ	Wathupitiwala EPZ	Horana EPZ	Kandy IP	Seethawake IP	Malwatte EPP	Mawathagama EPZ	Polgahawela EPZ	IP Mirijjawila	IP Pallekele	RO (Provinces)	REDC Outside	Total
2005	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	73	84
2006	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-	-	-	76	83
2007	3	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	47	55
2008	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	80	85
2009	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	-	-	-	48	60
2010	1	3	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	75	85
2011	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	59
2012	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	64
2013	5	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	73
2014	2	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	75	85
2015	-	4	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	71	82
2016	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	41	46
2017	2	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	59
2018	3	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	47	62
1st half of 2019	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	27	35

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 26-09-2019) * Provisional # Including 200GFP & expansions

EPZ- Export Processing Zone





Source : Board of Investment of Sri Lanka

As shown in graph 2.1.2.1, the number of establishments, which have started commercial operations, fluctuated from 2006 to 2011, but it increased gradually from 2011 to 2014 and decreased in 2015 and 2016. However, again it has increased in 2017 and 2018.

Industry Group No.	Industry Group	No. of Projects #	Estimated Employment Capacity
1	Services (Includes Agricultural Projects)	14	8,841
2	Manufactured Products (N.E.S.)	5	1,546
3	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	5	619
4	Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather	2	582
5	Fabricated Metal, Machinery, & Transport Eq.	1	158
6	Non- Metalic, Mineral Products	1	69
7	Paper, Paper Product, Printing & Publishing	1	45
8	Wood & Wood Products		
9	Chemicals, Petoleum, Coal, Rubber & Plastic		
	Total	29	11,860
	Expansions	40	4,631
	Grand Total	69	16,491

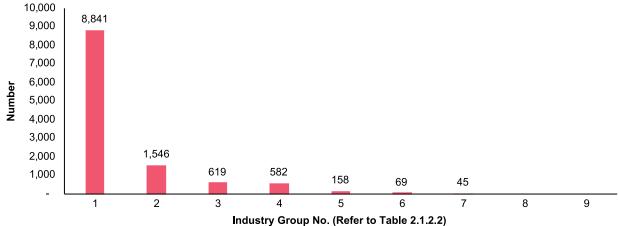
Table 2.1.2.2: Estimated Employment Capacity in Projects Approved by BOI in 1st half of 2019

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 26-09-2019)
* Provisional

Provisional

Including 200GFP & expansions EPZ- Export Processing Zone

Graph 2.1.2.2: Estimateded Employment Capacity in Projects Approved by BOI in 1st half of 2019



As shown in table 2.1.2.2 and graph 2.1.2.2, the highest employment capacity of 8,841 was recorded for the Services (including agricultural projects) sector in the 1st half of 2019. Employment capacity for Manufactured Products (N.E.S.) sector was 1,546 for 5 approved projects in the 1st half of 2019.

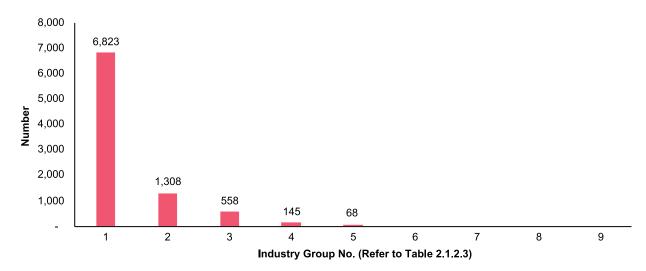
Table 2.1.2.3: Employment Capacity in Projects Commenced Commercial Operations by Industry Group in 1st half of 2019

Industry Group No.	Industry Group	No. of Projects #	Estimated Employment Capacity
1	Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather	7	6,823
2	Services (Includes Agricultural Projects)	22	1,308
3	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	1	558
4	Manufactured Products (N.E.S.)	2	145
5	Chemicals, Petoleum, Coal, Rubber & Plastic	2	68
6	Fabricated Metal, Machinery, & Transport Eq.	1	
7	Wood & Wood Products		
8	Paper, Paper Product, Printing & Publishing		
9	Non- Metalic, Mineral Products		
	Total	35	8,902

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 26-09-2019)

* Provisional # Including 200GFP & expansions EPZ- Export Processing Zone

Graph 2.1.2.3: Employment Capacity in Projects Commenced Commercial Operations by Industry Group in 1st half of 2019



According to the table 2.1.2.3 and graph 2.1.2.3, the highest employment capacity in projects commenced commercial operation was 6,823 and it was recorded for Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather sector in the 1st half of 2019. Industry group related to paper, paper product, printing & publishing, wood and wood products and non-metalic, mineral products have not commenced any projects during the 1st half of 2019.

SECTION - 2.2 | EMPLOYMENT (FOREIGN)

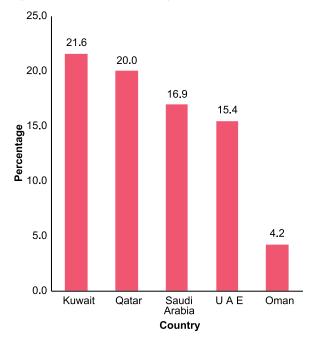
2.2.1: Trends in Foreign Employment Opportunities

This section allocates space to discuss the trend in foreign employment opportunities. During the 1st half of 2019, a large number of workers that was 95,036 had gone for foreign employment through all sources. The highest number of departures for foreign employment was recorded for Kuwait (21.6%). Percentage of the departures for foreign employment for Qatar, Saudi Arabia and U.A.E. were recorded 20, 16.9 and 15.4 respectively of the total departures for foreign employment. According to the graph 2.2.1.2, in all manpower levels, percentage of male departures was higher than that of female departures except in the housemaid category in the 1st half of 2019. Housemaid category recorded the highest number of departures for foreign employment.

Table2.2.1.1:DeparturesforForeignEmployment in 1st half of 2019 (Through AllSources)

Country	Total	Percentage
Kuwait	20,513	21.6
Qatar	18,983	20.0
Saudi Arabia	16,072	16.9
UAE	14,675	15.4
Oman	4,021	4.2
Maldives	3,726	3.9
South Korea	3,139	3.3
Jordan	2,293	2.4
Malaysia	2,060	2.2
Bahrain	1,482	1.6
Cyprus	1,230	1.3
Singapore	1,067	1.1
Lebanon	1,064	1.1
Others	4,711	5.0
All Countries	95,036	100.0

Graph 2.2.1.1: Percentage of Departures for Foreign Employment in 1st half of 2019 (For selected countries)



Through All Sources *Provisional

Table 2.2.1.2: Gender Distribution of Departures for Foreign Employment by Manpower Level in 1st half of 2019

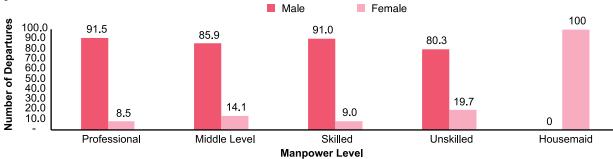
Gender	Professional	Middle Level	Skilled	Unskilled	Housemaid	Total
Male	3,624	2,698	26,231	19,222	-	51,775
Female	336	443	2,593	4,704	29,659	37,735
Total	3,960	3,141	28,824	23,926	29,659	89,510

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Emplyment

* Provisional

Note: Excluding Clerical Related and Semi Skilled Occupations

Graph 2.2.1.2: Percentage of Departures for Foreign Employment in 1st half of 2019 by Manpower Level and Gender



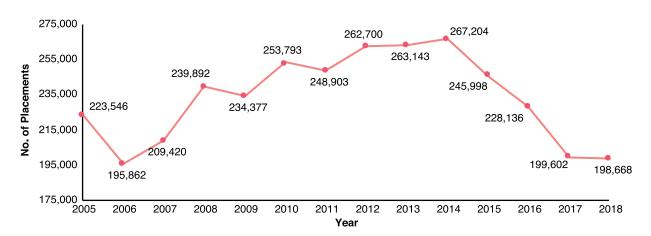
Year	Professional	Middle Level	Skilled	Unskilled	Housemaid	All Manpower Levels
2005	1,421	8,040	46,688	41,904	125,493	223,546
2006	1,619	6,665	45,307	41,143	101,128	195,862
2007	1,609	3,835	49,609	52,191	102,176	209,420
2008	2,836	9,072	59,848	59,427	108,709	239,892
2009	2,820	6,392	61,230	50,158	113,777	234,377
2010	2,974	6,720	71,114	59,898	113,087	253,793
2011	3,835	6,106	67,703	63,443	107,816	248,903
2012	4,445	9,278	67,078	62,847	119,052	262,700
2013	5,140	16,508	73,600	70,961	96,934	263,143
2014	5,340	20,749	73,039	79,415	88,661	267,204
2015	6,257	6,921	82,098	77,444	73,278	245,998
2016	6,574	8,235	76,559	71,641	65,127	228,136
2017	6,371	7,124	68,993	61,057	56,057	199,602
2018	7,210	7,748	67,053	51,719	64,938	198,668
1st half of 2019	3,960	3,141	28,824	23,926	29,659	89,510

Table 2.2.1.3 : Foreign Employment Placements by Manpower Level (2005 - 1st half of 2019)

*Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Emplyment

Note: Excluding Clerical Related and Semi Skilled Occupations

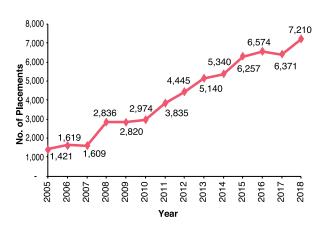


Graph 2.2.1.3: Foreign Employment Placements by Year

A steady increase can be seen in total number of foreign employment placements since 2006. However, it shows a fluctuation from 2008 to 2014. It was decreased from 2015 to 2017. A considerable difference can not be seen in 2018 compared to the year 2017.

2.2.2: Trends in foreign employment placements for different level of jobs

Graph 2.2.2.1 to graph 2.2.2.5 shows trends in foreign employment placements for major job categories. An increasing trend can be seen in professionals. A slide decline was recorded for unskilled jobs and skilled jobs from 2016 and from 2015 respectively. Foreign employment placement for middle level jobs have increased considerably in 2014 and continued after a huge decline from 2014 to 2015. In the housemaid category, foreign employment placements have decreased gradually from 2012 to 2017, but it has been increased in 2018 compared to the year 2017.

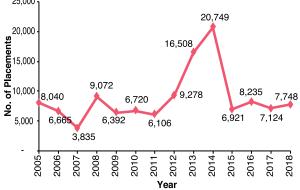


Graph 2.2.2.1: Trend in Professional Jobs

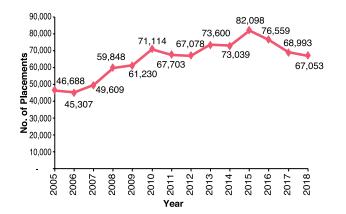
Graph 2.2.2.3: Trend in skilled jobs

25,000 1

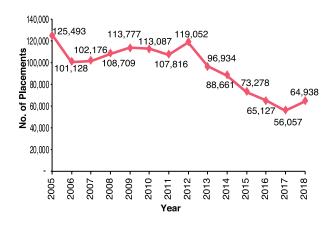
Graph 2.2.2.2: Trend in Middle level jobs

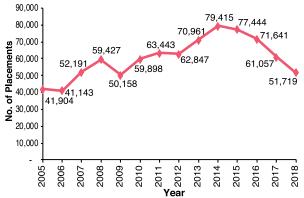


Graph 2.2.2.4: Trend in Unskilled jobs



Graph 2.2.2.5: Trend in Housemaid jobs





2.2.3 : Departures for Foreign Employment

Table 2.2.3.1. Foreign employment placement for selected technicians and associate professionals

Job category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1st half of 2019
Technician - General	413	329	110	285	333	494	332	257	237	1
Technician- A/C and Ref	403	264	123	122	86	43	138	37	44	2
Formen General	272	216	31	50	49	50	16	49	45	2
Technician- Mehanical	60	78	87	65	117	76	47	20	22	1
Draughtsman- General	20	3	9	13	135	12	5	10	4	2
Supervisor- Technical	-	-	-	-	-	445	145	21	2	2

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment *Provisional

Through Registered Sources

Table 2.2.3.2. Foreign employment placement for selected plant and machine operators and Assemblers

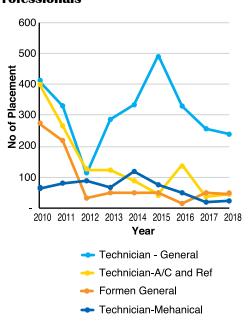
Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1st half of 2019
Driver- Light vehicle	6,516	4,064	8,798	5,582	4,678	3,650	3,143	409	404	20
Operator- Machine (Garment Factory)	5,342	3,563	4,158	4,963	4,871	-	2,236	1,665	2,610	1
Driver- Heavy Vehicle	2,185	1,565	1,297	1,284	1,886	1,708	903	639	489	2
Driver - Truck	363	302	609	383	557	637	366	272	119	3
Driver - Trailer	545	211	198	337	291	236	177	61	64	2
Operator- Heavy equip.	102	57	290	95	244	21	93	57	13	2
Operator - Jukie machine	186	31	274	229	155	54	93	18	5	6
Operator- Crane & Hosit	38	18	23	19	64	50	20	24	11	1

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment

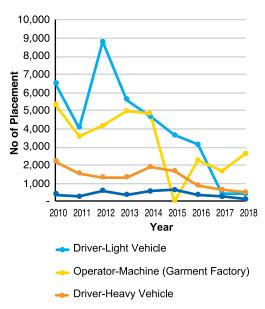
*Provisional

Through Registered Sources

Graph 2.2.3.1: Trends in Selected Techniciance and Associate **Professionals**



Graph 2.2.3.2: Trends in Selected Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers



Driver-Truck

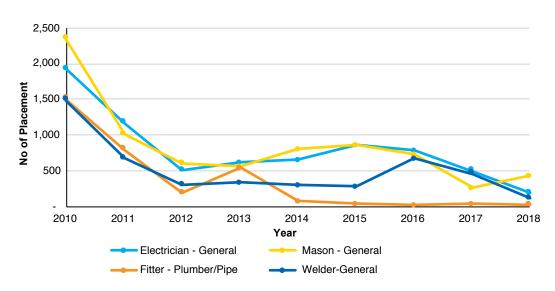
Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1st half of 2019
Electrician - General	1,927	1,170	522	621	654	869	790	497	196	5
Mason - General	2,339	1,014	602	564	816	871	727	273	430	1
Fitter - Plumber/Pipe	1,508	794	189	542	77	55	37	47	24	1
Welder-General	1,485	677	310	344	299	293	673	458	113	9
Fixer-Steel	535	358	259	254	503	1,116	575	244	12	2
Painter-General	518	335	186	296	372	152	535	305	97	4
Mason-Tile fixer	684	328	73	106	78	59	17	76	14	1
Mechanic-General	349	225	126	272	218	98	453	55	40	6
Eelctrician-Auto	57	195	73	71	43	32	39	23	21	1
Tailor-Garment	172	92	25	103	48	294	499	226	141	1
Painter-Spray	228	52	24	27	73	22	16	2	4	1
Carpenter-Furniture	340	47	79	23	18	15	18	32	60	1
Fabricator	86	34	99	27	11	19	24	23	3	11
Fitter-General	100	11	77	22	44	13	459	14	52	1
Bar bender	125	10	95	16	50	26		28	28	2
Tinker	10	10	13	9	5	8	4	1	1	1

 Table 2.2.3.3: Foreign Employment Placements for Selected Craft and Related Workers

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment *Provisional

Through Registered Sources

Graph 2.2.3.3: Trends in Selected Craft and Related Workers Jobs

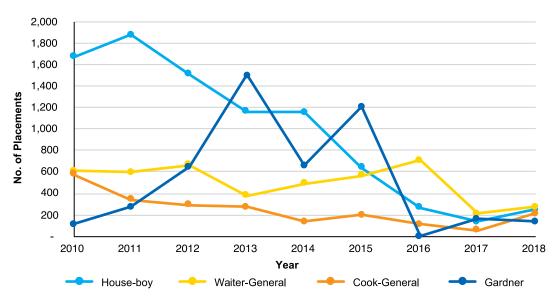


Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1st half of 2019
Housemaid-General	86,700	81,343	119,052	96,934	62,516	50,355	41,139	21,427	38,027	217
House-boy	1,668	1,877	1,510	1,163	1,158	641	264	136	251	26
Waiter-General	611	598	665	379	492	563	708	210	272	30
Cook-General	577	344	290	275	137	200	109	54	213	1
Gardner	113	274	647	1,508	658	1,202	1	163	134	83
Babysitter/Nanny	326	223	-	420	410	264	114	51	116	9
Steward-Hotel	-	120	35	156	1	222	1	1	115	4
Office boy	75	102	194	374	613	130	146	203	67	1
Janitor	222	93	236	1,090	533	-	-	30	-	17
Chef	109	61	135	108	64	45	19	33	14	1
Janitress	4	61	31	17	2	-	-	-	-	-
Baker	46	60	71	66	44	57	69	49	70	35
House Keeper	51	57	185	236	110	151	8	50	65	-
Room boy	115	57	106	54	77	62	32	29	5	1
Laundryman	91	37	54	64	20	13	21	7	8	1
Sales workers	508	29	93	31	6	18	41	7	1	2
Waitress	35	17	29	12	25	63	44	32	19	6
Ironer	27	10	8	2	82	-	50	13	15	1
Officer-Security	16	9	79	-	9	25	9	5	7	29

Table 2.2.3.4: Foreign Employment Placements for Selected Service Workers and Shop & Market Workers

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment *Provisional

Through Registered Sources





2.2.4: Job Orders Received from Foreign Principals and Ranking as per Job Demand in 1st half of 2019

Table 2.2.4.1: Service Occupations

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Manicurist	2,250	1
Waiter - Commic	659	2
Sales Executive - Fleet	450	3
Hair Stylist - Female	300	4
Chef - Foreign Foods	215	5
Room Attendant - Male	207	6
Gardner (Male) - Domestic	150	7
House Cook - Female	124	8
Assistant Chef de Partie	100	9
Waitress SSLC Pass	88	10

Table 2.2.4.2: Plant and Machine Operators

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Operator -Dump Truck	5,275	1
Operator - Flexo Graphic Printing	870	2
Driver Long Haul	149	3
Operator - Digger	119	4
Operator-Washing Machine	62	5
Driver - Cargo	50	6
Operator - Plastic Bag Making	50	7
Operator - Equipment	30	8
Machine Operator - Rebar Bending	23	9
Juki Machine Operator or Garmenting Tailors	22	10

The above ranking was done on the basis of the number of job orders offered to Sri Lankan employment agencies by their foreign principals.

Table 2.2.4.3: Craft and Related Occupations

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Painter	1,037	1
Maker - Metal Production	397	2
Painter - Blaster	351	3
Painter - Furniture	230	4
Maker Cake	175	5
Tea Tester	160	6
Mason - Brick	150	7
Repairer Vehicle	150	8
Worker - Paver	130	9
Machine Mechanic - Garment	101	10

Table 2.2.4.4: Technicians and AssociateProfessionals

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Assistant - QC	4,745	1
Customer Service Advisor	3,358	2
Officer - Operation	919	3
Electrician - General Ship	700	4
Disgner - Creative	611	5
Technician - Aluminium Fabricate	537	6
Tecnician - Furniture Maintenance	489	7
Supervisor A/C	415	8
Supervisor - Workshop	400	9
Technician - Telephone	340	10

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment *Provisional

Note :-

The amount of job orders given above represent the total number of job placements offered to local employment agencies by their foreign principals. The actual number of job placements offered may be less than the figures given above since there may be instance where the foreign principals may refers the same job order to more than one local agency. The jobs offered under the occupational title of "Tailor" are sometimes for Housemaid, Houseboy or other type of domestic workers.

Section 3 : Unemployment

This section describes the information related to unemployment by number, rate by year, rate by gender, composition of currently unemployed by expected employment type and gender. Also distribution of unemployed persons by level of education and different age groups is mentioned in this section. Preferred sector for currently unemployed persons is further presented by gender wise and distribution of unemployed persons with and without vocational training.

3.1 | UNEMPLOYMENT SECTION -

3.1.1 : Unemployment Trends

Section 3.1 provides information on unemployment, unemployment rate, expected employment type of unemployed persons and unemployment by age categories in the country. The Quarterly Labour Force Survey, conducted by the Department of Census & Statistics has provided the inputs for this section.

Table 3.1.1.1: Number	Unemployed &	Unemployment	Rate by year
-----------------------	-------------------------	--------------	--------------

Year	No. Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
2004*	590,302	8.1
2005*	523,676	7.2
2006*	493,440	6.5
2007*	447,021	6.0
2008*	394,009	5.2
2009*	432,852	5.7
2010*	374,748	4.9
2011*	307,951	4.0
2012*	293,719	3.9
2013*	344,603	4.3
2014*	380,554	4.3
2015**	383,496	4.7
2016**	362,999	4.4
2017**	358,507	4.2
2018**	372,593	4.4
1st half of 2019**	410,007	4.8

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics * Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** All Island

Note:

In 2005, Quarterly Labour Force Survey was not conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics due to absence of sample frame in the tsunami affected area. However, a special survey was conducted covering the entire country.

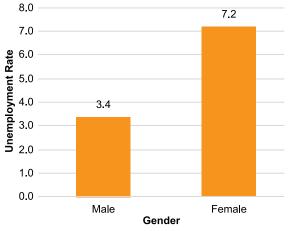
As shown in table 3.1.1.1, the unemployment rate (considering all island) increased to 4.8 percent during the first half of 2019 from 4.4 percent recorded in 2018.

Table 3.1.1.2: Unemployment Rate by	
Gender	

Year	Male	Female	Total
2004*	6.0	12.1	8.1
2005*	5.3	10.7	7.2
2006*	4.7	9.7	6.5
2007*	4.3	9.0	6.0
2008*	3.6	8.0	5.2
2009*	4.3	8.2	5.7
2010*	3.5	7.5	4.9
2011*	2.7	6.3	4.0
2012*	2.8	5.8	3.9
2013*	3.2	6.2	4.3
2014*	3.1	6.5	4.3
2015**	3.0	7.6	4.7
2016**	2.9	7.0	4.4
2017**	2.9	6.5	4.2
2018**	3.0	7.1	4.4
1st half of 2019**	3.4	7.2	4.8

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces ** All Island

Graph 3.1.1.1: Percentage Distribution of **Unemployed Population by Gender in 1st** half of 2019



As shown in table 3.1.1.2, the unemployment rate among females was relatively higher than that of males. However, female unemployment rate was decreased in the first half of 2019 compared to the first half of 2018. (Female unemployment rate in the 1st half of 2018 was 7.4 percent.)

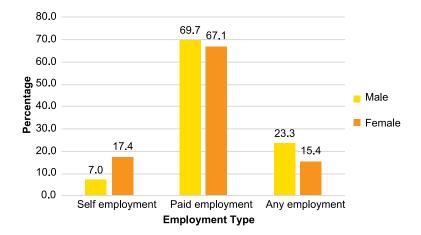
 Table 3.1.1.3 : Percenatage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons according to

 Expected Employment type by Gender in 1st half of 2019**

Employment type	Ma	Male		nale	Total		
Employment type	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Self employment	13,218	7.0	38,306	17.4	51,525	12.6	
Paid employment	132,467	69.7	147,706	67.1	280,173	68.3	
Any employment	44,334	23.3	33,975	15.4	78,309	19.1	
Total	190,020	100.0	219,988	100.0	410,007	100.0	

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics * * All Island

Graph 3.1.1.2: Percenatage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons by Expected Employment type & Gender in 1st half of 2019**



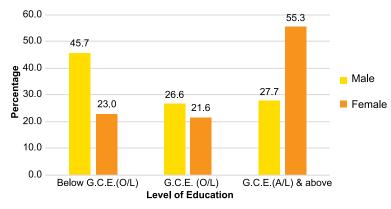
According to the table 3.1.1.3, about 68 percent of total unemployed persons expected paid employment in the first half of 2019. The graph 3.1.1.2 also shows that majority of unemployed males and females expected paid employment in the first half of 2019.

Table3.1.1.4: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Level of Education and Gender in 1st half of 2019**

Gender	Below G.C.E.(O/L)	G.C.E. (O/L)	G.C.E.(A/L) & above	Total
Male	45.7	26.6	27.7	100
Female	23.0	21.6	55.3	100
Total	33.5	23.9	42.5	100

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics * * All Island





As per table 3.1.1.4, majority of unemployment of 42.5 percent was among those with qualification of GCE (A/L) & above group in the first half of 2019. It was 27.7 percent and 55.3 percent for males and females respectively. This reveals that the problem of unemployment was more acute among educated females than males.

Table 3.1.1.5: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons according to level of Education by Age Group in 1st half of 2019^{**}

Lough of Education		Tatal		
Level of Education	Less than 29 Years	30 - 39 Years	40+ Years	Total
Below G.C.E.(O/L)	62.4	14.7	22.8	100
G.C.E.(O/L)	71.4	12.8	15.8	100
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	79.2	16.4	4.4	100
Total	71.7	15.0	13.3	100

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics

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

Graph 3.1.1.4: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons according to level of Education by Age Group in 1st half of 2019**

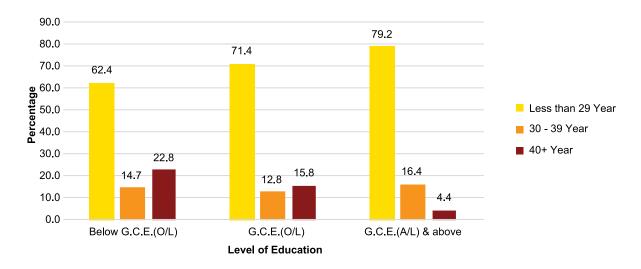


Table 3.1.1.6 :Percenatage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons who are willing to get paid Employment by Gender & Employment sector in 1st half of 2019**

Employment sector	Ger	7-4-1	
	Male	Female	Total
Public Sector	20.3	54.1	38.1
Semi-government Sector	1.5	0.9	1.2
Private Sector	33.1	11.6	21.7
Any Sector	45.2	33.4	39.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics **All Island

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

According to the table 3.1.1.5, the unemployment rate was more acute among the age group of less than 29 years in the first half of 2019.

Section 3.2: | Unemployment and Vocational Training

3.2.1: Unemployment with/without Vocational Training

This section contains information of unemployed persons with and without vocational training in the country. According to table 3.2.1.1, about 26.9 percent of the total unemployed persons have followed vocational training. In other words, it indicates that 73.1 percent of unemployed persons were without any vocational training in the first half of 2019.

Table 3.2.1.1 : Vocational Training and Unemployment in 1st half of 2019**

Unemployed Persons	Male		Fen	nale	Total		
Unemployed Fersons	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
With Vocational Training	44,115	23.2	66,163	30.1	110,278	26.9	
Without Vocational Training	145,904	76.8	153,825	69.9	299,729	73.1	
Total	190,020	100.0	219,988	100.0	410,007	100.0	

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics **All Island

Graph 3.2.1.1: Male Unemployment by Vocational Training in 1st half of 2019**

76.8 23.2 69. With Vocational Training Without Vocational Training

Graph 3.2.1.1A: Female Unemployment by Vocational Training in 1st half of 2019**

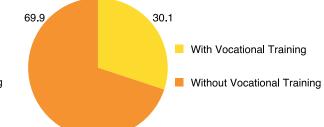
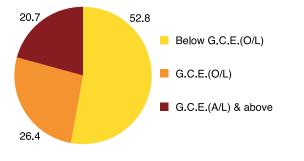


Table 3.2.1.2 : Unemployed Persons without Vocational Training by Level of Education in 1st half of 2019^{**}

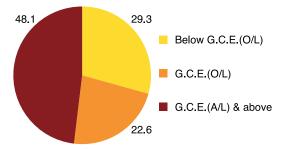
Level of Education	Μ	lale	Fen	nale	Total		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Below G.C.E.(O/L)	77,099	52.8	45,117	29.3	122,216	40.8	
G.C.E.(O/L)	38,542	26.4	34,733	22.6	73,275	24.4	
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	30,264	20.7	73,974	48.1	104,238	34.8	
Total	145,904	100.0	153,825	100.0	299,729	100.0	

Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics Provisional **All Island

Graph 3.2.1.2: Educational Status of Unemployed Males Without Vocational Training in 1st half of 2019**



Graph 3.2.1.2A: Educational Status of Unemployed Females Without Vocational Training in 1st half of 2019**



Section 4 : Supply of Labour

This section provides information on supply of trained persons from public and private sector training organizations by sector, gender, province and some institutional enrolments and completions in public sector training organizations. This section also includes output of the University graduates by course and gender as well as National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) holders' information by occupation and training mode.

SECTION - 4.1 | TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET)

4.1.1. Training Performance

 Table 4.1.1.1: Training Performance of TVEC Registered Public Sector Training Institutes

 (Based on ISIC - Rev.4) in the 1st half of 2019

	N	o. Recruite	d	No. Completed			
Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Education	8,378	10,764	19,142	5,523	6,866	12,389	
Construction	14,550	3,758	18,308	2,548	1,132	3,680	
Information and communication	4,996	8,030	13,026	2,818	5,344	8,162	
Manufacturing	9,919	2,635	12,554	3,082	1,066	4,148	
Other service activities	4,038	4,918	8,956	1,803	3,870	5,673	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,485	319	7,804	2,875	114	2,989	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,092	4,538	7,630	1,154	1,824	2,978	
Accommodation and food service activities	2,753	943	3,696	2,024	572	2,596	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	906	1,200	2,106	392	734	1,126	
Administrative and support service activities	347	1,279	1,626	110	157	267	
Human health and social work activities	64	571	635	38	363	401	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	75	112	187	1	0	1	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	59	116	175	3	1	4	
Transportation and storage	81	60	141	118	85	203	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	87	2	89	74	2	76	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	34	-	34	-	-	0	
Financial and insurance activities	3	14	17	0	1	1	
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	6	8	2	5	7	
Total	56,869	39,265	96,134	22,565	22,136	44,701	

Source: the above numbers are based on training performance of TVEC registered public & Private institutions in different industry sectors

- Note: Completions include in intake of previous years for courses of different duration. Both full time and part time courses are included.
- *Except in plant training and on the job training in NAITA

Table 4.1.1.2: Training Performance of TVEC Registered Private Sector Training Institutes (Based on ISIC - Rev.4) in 2018

	No	o. Recruit	ed	No. Completed			
Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Information and communication	3,790	5,361	9,151	2,926	4,195	7,121	
Education	2,127	4,445	6,572	1,635	2,908	4,543	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,150	1,461	5,611	3,612	1,206	4,818	
Accommodation and food service activities	2,472	1,154	3,626	1,740	879	2,619	
Human health and social work activities	1,161	2,139	3,300	605	1,310	1,915	
Construction	2,538	322	2,860	2,006	190	2,196	
Other service activities	656	1,439	2,095	497	1,257	1,754	
Manufacturing	1,177	644	1,821	965	552	1,517	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,249	16	1265	426	15	441	
Administrative and support service activities	204	353	557	140	251	391	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	230	0	230	132	0	132	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	130	72	202	115	68	183	
Real estate activities	71	110	181	62	103	165	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	112	57	169	41	16	57	
Financial and insurance activities	36	88	124	17	52	69	
Transportation and storage	112	4	116	111	4	115	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6	33	39	2	21	23	
Activities of households as employers	7	22	29	6	20	26	
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	5	9	2	4	6	
Total	20,232	17,725	37,957	15,040	13,051	28,091	

* Data from 277 of 609 registered private sector training institutes. Source: the above numbers are based on training performance of TVEC registered public institutions in different industry sectors. Note: Both full – time and part time courses are included.

4.1.2 : Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Institutions

During the 1st half of year 2019, 96,134 youth were recruited for Technical & Vocational Education and Training by selected public sector training organizations. Majority (59.2%) of recruitments were males. Department of Technical Education and Training recorded the highest number of recruitments. That was 28,753. As shown in table 4.1.2.1, 44,701 trainees completed their training during the 1st half of year 2019.

Table 4.1.2.1: Recruitments and Completions in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations in the 1st half of 2019

Name of the Training Provider		o. Recruite	ed	No. Completed		
		Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Department of Technical Education & Training (DTET)	16,858	11,895	28,753	6,081	5,899	11,980
Vocational Training Authority (VTA)	12,810	9,049	21,859	7,113	6,788	13,901
National Apprentice & Industrial Training Authority (NAITA)	12,057	4,885	16,942	1,894	1,178	3,072
National Youth Services Council (NYSC)	5,051	6,742	11,793	3,085	5,142	8,227
National Youth Corps (NYC)	4,175	2,901	7,076	2,763	2,122	4,885
National Institute of Business Management (NIBM)	2,033	1,881	3,914	814	814	1,628
University Collages (UC)	1,225	899	2,124	71	74	145
University of Vocational Technology (UNIVOTEC)	657	488	1,145			0
Gem & Jewellery Research and Training Institute (GJRTI)	466	114	580	191	81	272
Ceylon German Technical Training Institute (CGTTI)	497		497	163		163
Construction Industry Development Authority (CIDA)	435	39	474	324	2	326
Sri Lanka Institute of Textile & Apparel (SLITA)	304	142	446			0
Sri Lanka Institute of Printing (SLIOP)	251	186	437	66	36	102
National Design Center (NDC)	50	44	94			0
Total	56,869	39,265	96,134	22,565	22,136	44,701

Note: Completions include the intake of previous years for courses of different duration. *on the job training and in-plant training of NAITA are not included.

Both full time and part time courses are included.

Sources: National Apprentice & Industrial Training Authority (NAITA), Vocational Training Authority (VTA), Department of Technical Education & Training (DTET), National Youth Services Council (NYSC), National Youth Corps (NYC), National Institute of Business Management (NIBM), University Colleges (UC), Sri Lanka Institute of Textile & Apparel (SLITA), Sri Lanka Institute of Printing (SLIOP), Ceylon German Technical Training Institute (CGTTI), University of Vocational Tech-nology (UNIVOTEC), National Design Center (NDC), Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced Technological Education (SLIATE), Mahapola Ports & Maritime Academy (MPMA),

Construction Industry Development Authority (CIDA)



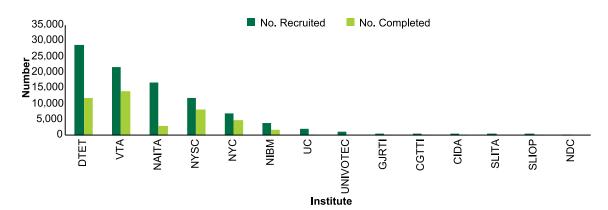
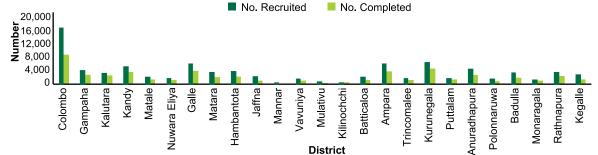


Table 4.1.2.2: Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Organaizations by District and Province in 1st half of 2019

Province	District		No. Recruited		Ν	lo. Completed	l
Province	District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Colombo	10,810	6,825	17,635	4,132	3,215	7,347
	Gampaha	3,111	1,416	4,527	1,352	957	2,309
Western	Kalutara	1,935	1,659	3,594	941	1,129	2,070
	Total	15,856	9,900	25,756	6,425	5,301	11,726
	Kandy	3,042	2,662	5,704	1,439	1,641	3,080
Central	Matale	1,360	1,017	2,377	587	560	1,147
Central	Nuwara Eliya	1,013	926	1,939	463	487	950
	Total	5,415	4,605	10,020	2,489	2,688	5,177
	Galle	3,588	2,948	6,536	1,629	1,690	3,319
Southern	Matara	2,114	1,780	3,894	775	939	1,714
Southern	Hambantota	2,490	1,647	4,137	772	1,039	1,811
	Total	8,192	6,375	14,567	3,176	3,668	6,844
	Jaffna	1,563	1,020	2,583	402	475	877
	Mannar	409	285	694	64	84	148
Morthorp	Vavuniya	1,090	755	1,845	431	434	865
Northern	Mulativu	736	253	989	111	82	193
	Kilinochchi	410	301	711	135	185	320
	Total	4,208	2,614	6,822	1,143	1,260	2,403
	Batticaloa	1,382	1,036	2,418	412	535	947
F ootowa	Ampara	4,085	2,373	6,458	1,781	1,428	3,209
Eastern	Trincomalee	1,193	718	1,911	502	432	934
	Total	6,660	4,127	10,787	2,695	2,395	5,090
	Kurunegala	3,669	3,273	6,942	1,843	2,058	3,901
North Western	Puttalam	1,177	852	2,029	516	575	1,091
	Total	4,846	4,125	8,971	2,359	2,633	4,992
	Anuradhapura	3,002	1,932	4,934	1,287	1,052	2,339
North Central	Polonnaruwa	1,303	522	1,825	307	297	604
	Total	4,305	2,454	6,759	1,594	1,349	2,943
	Badulla	2,255	1,461	3,716	791	795	1,586
Uva	Monaragala	828	750	1,578	375	495	870
	Total	3,083	2,211	5,294	1,166	1,290	2,456
	Rathnapura	2,339	1,619	3,958	914	1,026	1,940
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	1,965	1,235	3,200	604	526	1,130
	Total	4,304	2,854	7,158	1,518	1,552	3,070
Grand Total		56,869	39,265	96,134	22,565	22,136	44,701

*Except in plant training and on the job training in NAITA Both full time and part time courses are included.





The above table and corresponding graph depict recruitments and completions in selected public sector training organizations by province and district. It shows that Colombo district remains the geographical area where the highest number of youth was recruited. Also Mannar remains as the geographical area where the lowest number of youth was recruited for training by public sector training organizations in the 1st half of 2019.

SECTION - 4.2 | DETAILED OUTPUT OF SELECTED PUBLIC SECTOR TVET INSTITUTIONS

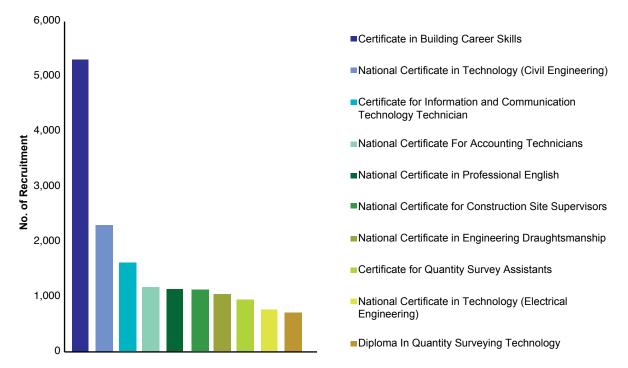
4.2.1 : Department of Technical Education and Training (DTET)

In the Department of Technical Education and Training, the highest number of recruitments (5,303) was recorded for Certificate in Building Career Skills in the 1st half of 2019. Of these recruitments 3,049 (57.4%) were females.

Table 4.2.1.1: Top 10 Recruitment in Department of Technical Education & Training in the 1st half of 2019

Name of the Course	Male	Female	Total	Rank
Certificate in Building Career Skills	2,254	3,049	5,303	1
National Certificate in Technology (Civil Engineering)	1,721	573	2,294	2
Certificate for Information and Communication Technology Technician	408	1,192	1,600	3
National Certificate For Accounting Technicians	329	832	1,161	4
National Certificate in Professional English	174	943	1,117	5
National Certificate for Construction Site Supervisors	801	308	1,109	6
National Certificate in Engineering Draughtsmanship	587	451	1,038	7
Certificate for Quantity Survey Assistants	560	369	929	8
National Certificate in Technology (Electrical Engineering)	722	23	745	9
Diploma In Quantity Surveying Technology	468	223	691	10

Graph 4.2.1.1: Top 10 Recruitment in Department of Technical Education & Training in the 1st half of 2019

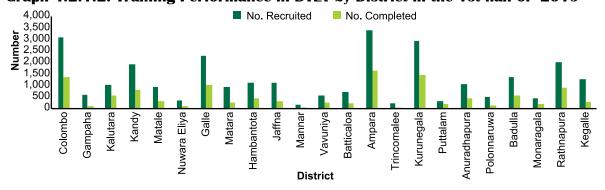


		N	lo. Recruited	b	N	o. Complete	d
Province	District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Colombo	2,060	1,051	3,111	811	567	1,378
	Gampaha	457	162	619	53	54	107
Western	Kalutara	593	458	1,051	301	265	566
	Total	3,110	1,671	4,781	1,165	886	2,051
	Kandy	1,152	786	1,938	389	437	826
Operatoral	Matale	433	513	946	119	209	328
Central	Nuwara Eliya	240	140	380	71	57	128
	Total	1,825	1,439	3,264	579	703	1,282
	Galle	1,238	1,061	2,299	513	515	1,028
O a with a me	Matara	558	397	955	140	123	263
Southern	Hambantota	550	593	1,143	162	292	454
	Total	2,346	2,051	4,397	815	930	1,745
	Jaffna	667	455	1,122	162	181	343
N a what a wa	Mannar	108	83	191	25	28	53
Northern	Vavuniya	346	244	590	155	109	264
	Total	1,121	782	1,903	342	318	660
	Batticaloa	420	316	736	136	119	255
Factors	Ampara	2,181	1,239	3,420	943	701	1,644
Eastern	Trincomalee	105	127	232	18	36	54
	Total	2,706	1,682	4,388	1,097	856	1,953
	Kurunegala	1,656	1,294	2,950	757	722	1,479
North Western	Puttalam	199	135	334	96	103	199
	Total	1,855	1,429	3,284	853	825	1,678
	Anuradhapura	606	452	1,058	242	230	472
North Central	Polonnaruwa	307	212	519	54	103	157
	Total	913	664	1,577	296	333	629
	Badulla	826	563	1,389	306	269	575
Uva	Monaragala	204	264	468	65	131	196
	Total	1,030	827	1,857	371	400	771
	Rathnapura	1,148	875	2,023	420	503	923
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	804	475	1,279	143	145	288
	Total	1,952	1,350	3,302	563	648	1,211
Grand Total		16,858	11,895	28,753	6,081	5,899	11,980

Table 4.2.1.2: Training Performance in DTET by Province and District in the 1st half of 2019

In the 1st half of year 2019, Ampara district recorded the highest number of recruitment in DTET. In contrast, the lowest recruitment was recorded for Mannar district.





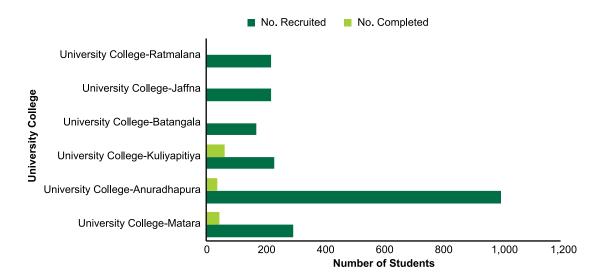
4.2.2: University Colleges

As shown in table 4.2.2.1. and graph 4.2.2.1, 2,124 students were recruited in public university collages in the 1st half of 2019.

Name of the University College	Ν	lo. Recruited		N	o. Complete	b
Name of the Oniversity College	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
University College-Matara	163	130	293	18	27	45
University College-Anuradhapura	606	392	998	19	19	38
University College-Kuliyapitiya	141	89	230	34	28	62
University College-Batangala	91	77	168	-	-	0
University College-Jaffna	126	91	217	-	-	0
University College-Ratmalana	98	120	218	-	-	0
Total	1,225	899	2,124	71	74	145

Table 4.2.2.1: Training Performance in Public Sector University Colleges in 1st half of 2019

Graph 4.2.2.1: Training Performance in Public Sector University Colleges in 1st half of 2019



4.2.3 : National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA)

The highest number of recruitments was recorded for the Enterprise Based NVQ training. It was 10,871. Considering Center Based Training of National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority, the highest number of recruitments was recorded in Colombo district during the 1st half of the year 2019. It was 356.

Table 4.2.3.1A: Training Performance in NAITA by Training Type in the 1st half of 2019

	N	lo.Recruite	d	No.Completed		
Type of Training	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
District Centre Based	771	1,416	2,187	72	158	230
National Institutes	1,053	147	1,200	94	13	107
Enterprise Based Craft Level	1,049	821	1,870	424	197	621
Enterprise Based NVQ	8,765	2,106	10,871	1,244	741	1,985
Enterprise Based Situatinal Level	374	233	607	57	41	98
Enterprise Based Village Level	45	162	207	3	28	31
Total	12,057	4,885	16,942	1,894	1,178	3,072

Note:- Completion include the intake of previous years for courses of different duration. *Excluding on the job training and In-Plant training

Graph 4.2.3.1A: Training Performance in NAITA by Training Type in the 1st half of 2019

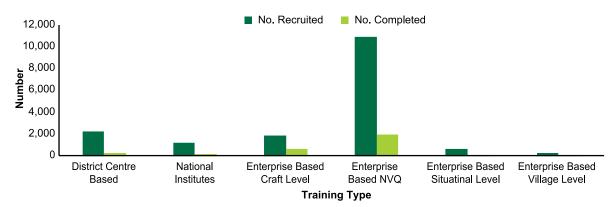


Table 4.2.3.1B: Recruitments and Completions in On the Job Training and In-plant Training by Gender in NAITA in the 1st half of 2019

Type of Training	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
Type of Training	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In plant Training	4,312	3,285	7,597	8,575	4,589	13,164
On the Job Training	2,895	3,321	6,216	1,698	3,543	5,241
Total	7,207	6,606	13,813	10,273	8,132	18,405

Note: completion include the intake of previous years for courses of different duration.

Graph 4.2.3.1B: Recruitment and completion in On the Job Training and In-plant Training by Gender in NAITA in the 1st half of 2019



Table 4.2.3.2: Recruitment and Completion in District Center Based Training in NAITA by Province and District in the 1st half of 2019

Descises	District	N	o. Recruite	ed	No. Completed		
Province	District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Colombo	57	299	356	14	3	17
	Gampaha	5	15	20	3	16	19
Western	Kalutara	20	14	34	3	6	9
	Total	82	328	410	20	25	45
	Kandy	32	90	122	0	0	0
Control	Matale	12	33	45	2	4	6
Central	Nuwara Eliya	15	89	104	0	0	0
	Total	59	212	271	2	4	6
	Galle	32	75	107	0	6	6
Southern	Matara	52	70	122	1	16	17
Southern	Hambantota	64	73	137	8	20	28
	Total	148	218	366	9	42	51
	Jaffna	11	39	50	5	10	15
	Mannar	3	44	47	0	0	0
Northern	Vavuniya	4	33	37	2	4	6
	Kilinochchi	10	26	36	0	0	0
	Total	28	142	170	7	14	21
	Batticaloa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Factors	Ampara	2	40	42	6	8	14
Eastern	Trincomalee	31	51	82	11	7	18
	Total	33	91	124	17	15	32
	Kurunegala	27	94	121	11	14	25
North Western	Puttalam	13	62	75	1	8	9
	Total	40	156	196	12	22	34
	Anuradhapura	5	55	60	4	10	14
North Central	Polonnaruwa	288	19	307	1	11	12
	Total	293	74	367	5	21	26
Uva	Badulla	15	36	51	0	5	5
	Monaragala	51	39	90	0	0	C
	Total	66	75	141	0	5	5
	Rathnapura	6	32	38	0	0	C
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	16	88	104	0	10	10
	Total	22	120	142	0	10	10
Т	otal	771	1,416	2,187	72	158	230

Graph 4.2.3.2: Recruitment and Completion in District Center Based Training in NAITA by District in the 1st half of 2019

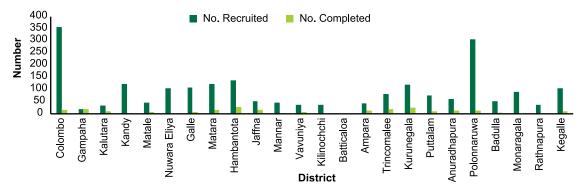


Table 4.2.3.3: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Craft Level Training in NAITA	
by Province and District in the 1st half of 2019	

Province	District	N	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
Province	District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	Colombo	116	77	193	53	3	56	
	Gampaha	128	28	156	69	10	79	
Western	Kalutara	50	17	67	9	4	13	
	Total	294	122	416	131	17	148	
	Kandy	6	7	13	2	5	7	
Central	Matale	16	15	31	14	1	15	
Central	Nuwara Eliya	2	17	19	0	0	0	
	Total	24	39	63	16	6	22	
	Galle	41	36	77	29	20	49	
Southern	Matara	74	105	179	52	23	75	
Southern	Hambantota	23	23	46	2	9	11	
	Total	138	164	302	83	52	135	
	Jaffna	88	62	150	46	36	82	
	Mannar	21	18	39	0	0	0	
Northern	Vavuniya	47	37	84	25	21	46	
Northern	Mulativu	3	3	6	12	3	15	
	Kilinochchi	39	38	77	10	0	10	
	Total	198	158	356	93	60	153	
	Batticaloa	160	114	274	0	0	0	
Eastern	Ampara	153	81	234	37	2	39	
Edstern	Trincomalee	44	30	74	11	7	18	
	Total	357	225	582	48	9	57	
	Kurunegala	12	62	74	4	15	19	
North Western	Puttalam	2	1	3	0	0	0	
	Total	14	63	77	4	15	19	
	Anuradhapura	3	4	7	17	5	22	
North Central	Polonnaruwa	6	7	13	16	20	36	
	Total	9	11	20	33	25	58	
	Badulla	7	7	14	7	5	12	
Uva	Monaragala							
	Total	7	7	14	7	5	12	
	Rathnapura	6	13	19	7	6	13	
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	2	19	21	2	2	4	
	Total	8	32	40	9	8	17	
Grand Total		1,049	821	1,870	424	197	621	

Graph 4.2.3.3: Training Performance in Enterprise Based Craft Level Training of NAITA by District in 1st half of 2019

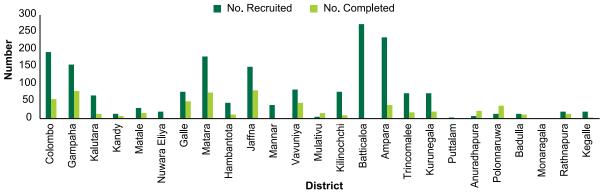
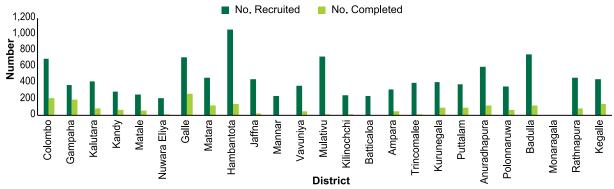


Table 4.2.3.4: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based NVQ Training in NAITA by Province and District in the 1st half of 2019

Drovinco	District	N	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
Province	District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Colombo	423	274	697	134	76	210	
	Gampaha	284	93	377	125	65	190	
Western	Kalutara	344	70	414	44	38	82	
	Total	1,051	437	1,488	303	179	482	
	Kandy	173	121	294	47	18	65	
Control	Matale	191	63	254	39	20	59	
Central	Nuwara Eliya	160	54	214	3	0	3	
	Total	524	238	762	89	38	127	
	Galle	494	227	721	173	91	264	
Couthorn	Matara	335	132	467	68	50	118	
Southern	Hambantota	946	113	1,059	81	59	140	
	Total	1,775	472	2,247	322	200	522	
	Jaffna	386	64	450	5	14	19	
	Mannar	214	23	237	0	0	C	
Northern	Vavuniya	331	33	364	28	21	49	
nonthern	Mulativu	603	121	724	3	3	6	
	Kilinochchi	200	42	242	1	4	5	
	Total	1,734	283	2,017	37	42	79	
	Batticaloa	230	5	235	0	0	C	
Eastern	Ampara	306	13	319	27	23	50	
Edstern	Trincomalee	339	58	397	8	2	10	
	Total	875	76	951	35	25	60	
	Kurunegala	334	72	406	60	33	93	
North Western	Puttalam	320	65	385	69	20	89	
	Total	654	137	791	129	53	182	
	Anuradhapura	530	68	598	78	45	123	
North Central	Polonnaruwa	301	54	355	42	23	65	
	Total	831	122	953	120	68	188	
	Badulla	609	144	753	69	54	123	
Uva	Monaragala							
	Total	609	144	753	69	54	123	
	Rathnapura	362	99	461	43	45	88	
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	350	98	448	97	37	134	
	Total	712	197	909	140	82	222	
Grand Total		8,765	2,106	10,871	1,244	741	1,985	

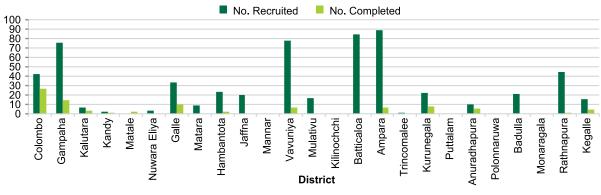




Description	District	N	o. Recruite	ed	No. Completed		
Province	District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Colombo	41	2	43	24	3	27
	Gampaha	60	16	76	8	7	15
Western	Kalutara	1	6	7	2	2	4
	Total	102	24	126	34	12	46
	Kandy	1	2	3	0	1	1
Central	Matale	0	0	0	0	3	3
Central	Nuwara Eliya	0	4	4	0	0	C
	Total	1	6	7	0	4	4
	Galle	22	12	34	4	6	10
Southern	Matara	1	8	9	0	0	0
Southern	Hambantota	16	8	24	2	1	3
	Total	39	28	67	6	7	13
	Jaffna	2	18	20	0	0	C
	Mannar	0	0	0	0	0	C
Northern	Vavuniya	53	25	78	6	1	7
Northern	Mulativu	0	17	17	0	0	C
	Kilinochchi	0	0	0	0	0	C
	Total	55	60	115	6	1	7
	Batticaloa	66	19	85	0	0	C
Eastern	Ampara	64	25	89	7	0	7
Edstern	Trincomalee	2	0	2	0	0	C
	Total	132	44	176	7	0	7
	Kurunegala	2	21	23	1	7	8
North Western	Puttalam	0	0	0	0	0	C
	Total	2	21	23	1	7	8
	Anuradhapura	2	8	10	0	6	6
North Central	Polonnaruwa	0	0	0	0	0	C
	Total	2	8	10	0	6	6
	Badulla	0	22	22	0	0	(
Uva	Monaragala						
	Total	0	22	22	0	0	C
	Rathnapura	27	18	45	1	1	2
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	14	2	16	2	3	Ę
	Total	41	20	61	3	4	7
Grand	d Total	374	233	607	57	41	98

Table 4.2.3.5: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Situational Level Training in NAITA by Province and District in the 1st half of 2019

Graph 4.2.3.5: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Situational Level Training in NAITA by District in the 1st half of 2019



4.2.4: Vocational Training Authority of Sri Lanka (VTA)

In the 1st half of year 2019, the highest number of recruitments was recorded in Colombo district (2,366) and the lowest number of recruitments was recorded in Mannar District (48). Galle district also recorded 2,194 of recruitments. 43.1 percent of the total recruitments represented from together Western and Southern provinces.

Table 4.2.4.1: Recruitment and Completion in Vo	cational Training Authority by Province and
District in the 1st half of 2019	

Drovingo	District	N	o. Recruite	ed	No. Completed			
Province	District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	Colombo	1,441	925	2,366	593	517	1,110	
Western	Gampaha	976	413	1,389	557	378	935	
Western	Kalutara	573	511	1,084	338	361	699	
	Total	2,990	1,849	4,839	1,488	1,256	2,744	
	Kandy	581	361	942	350	240	590	
Control	Matale	413	247	660	247	207	454	
Central	Nuwara Eliya	279	323	602	168	232	400	
	Total	1,273	931	2,204	765	679	1,444	
	Galle	1,231	963	2,194	576	672	1,248	
O a with a way	Matara	622	542	1,164	339	426	765	
Southern	Hambantota	704	521	1,225	405	410	815	
	Total	2,557	2,026	4,583	1,320	1,508	2,828	
	Jaffna	282	263	545	182	234	416	
	Mannar	26	22	48	24	11	35	
N I a with a way	Vavuniya	158	193	351	140	179	319	
Northern	Mulativu	89	85	174	68	62	130	
	Kilinochchi	161	164	325	84	144	228	
	Total	716	727	1,443	498	630	1,128	
	Batticaloa	450	406	856	256	307	563	
Fasters	Ampara	823	495	1,318	446	336	782	
Eastern	Trincomalee	309	183	492	226	172	398	
	Total	1,582	1,084	2,666	928	815	1,743	
	Kurunegala	551	435	986	329	340	669	
North Western	Puttalam	399	237	636	209	185	394	
	Total	950	672	1,622	538	525	1,063	
	Anuradhapura	562	313	875	406	249	655	
North Central	Polonnaruwa	401	230	631	194	140	334	
	Total	963	543	1,506	600	389	989	
	Badulla	572	379	951	285	288	573	
Uva	Monaragala	365	278	643	215	246	461	
	Total	937	657	1,594	500	534	1,034	
	Rathnapura	369	252	621	236	224	460	
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	473	308	781	240	228	468	
-	Total	842	560	1,402	476	452	928	
Gran	d Total	12,810	9,049	21,859	7,113	6,788	13,901	



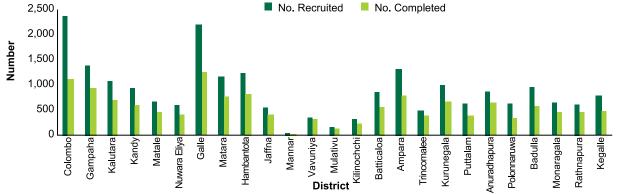


Table 4.2.4.2: Top 20 Recruitment in Vocational Training Authority by Gender in the 1st half of 2019

Name of the Course	Male	Female	Total	Rank
National Certificate - ICT Technician	465	2,117	2,582	1
National Certificate - Electrician	1,681	34	1,715	2
National Certificate - Dress Maker	46	1,230	1,276	3
National Certificate - Hair Dresser	111	1,063	1,174	4
National Certificate - Beautician	75	935	1,010	5
National Certificate - Motor Cycle Mechanic	790	5	795	6
National Certificate - Cook	654	105	759	7
National Certificate - Automobile Mechanic	586	5	591	8
National Certificate - Aluminium Fabricator	563	6	569	9
National Certificate - Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	528	37	565	10
National Certificate - NVQ 5 in ICT	287	265	552	11
English(Part Time)	225	300	525	12
National Certificate - Welder	518	0	518	13
PC Based Application(Part Time)	159	345	504	14
National Certificate - Baker	317	186	503	15
National Certificate - Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Mechanic	501	0	501	16
National Certificate - Computer Hardware Technician (A Plus)	316	134	450	17
National Certificate - Construction Craftsman(Masonry)	308	121	429	18
National Certificate - Plumber	334	29	363	19
National Certificate - Waiter/Steward	287	46	333	20

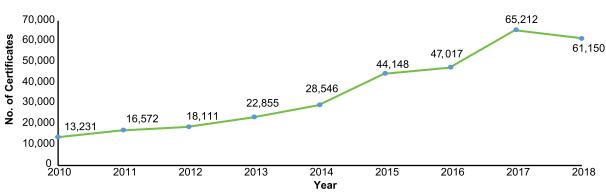
SECTION - 4.3 | National Vocational Qualification (NVQ)

The highest number of NVQ certificates of the Public Sector Training Institutes was issued for the courses conducted by Vocational Training Authority in ths 1st half of 2019. It was 11,866. 5.4 percent of the total number of NVQ certificates was obtained qualification through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) method. Private sector recorded 37.7 percent of the total number of NVQ certificate recipients in the 1st half of 2019. As shown in graph 4.3.2, female recipients were higher than male recipients only for National Youth Services Council.

Institute	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1st half of 2019
DTET	1,225	1,607	1,316	2,932	3,481	4,171	4,169	6,104	8,818	5,976
NAITA	3,546	3,998	4,588	6,085	6,196	11,787	11,182	8,798	13,755	5,130
VTA	4,883	7,445	7,139	6,262	7,711	10,484	17,517	23,890	20,810	11,866
NYSC	350	424	534	656	720	1,244	1,957	1,219	1,780	873
Private	3,227	3,098	4,534	6,920	10,438	16,462	12,192	25,201	15,987	14,445
Total	13,231	16,572	18,111	22,855	28,546	44,148	47,017	65,212	61,150	38,290

 Table 4.3.1: Number of NVQ Certificates Issued by Training Provider (2010 - 1st half of 2019)

Source: Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission- NVQ Certificate Printing System Note: NVQ recipient may obtain more than one certificate.



Graph 4.3.1: Number of NVQ Certificates issued from 2010 to 2018

Table 4.3.2: Number of NVQ Certificate RecipientsAccording to Training Provider by Gender in the1st half of 2019

Institute		Recipient	
	Male	Female	Total
DTET	3,214	2,353	5,567
NITA	3,165	1,572	4,737
VTA	6,230	3,743	9,973
NYSC	274	491	765
Private	6,447	6,405	12,852
Total	19,330	14,564	33,894

Source: Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission NVQ Division

Graph 4.3.2: Number of NVQ Certificate Recipients According to Training Provider by Gender in the 1st half of 2019

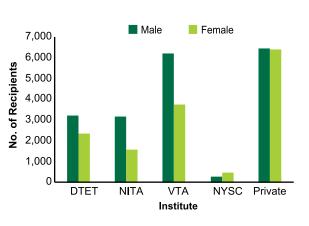


Table 4.3.3: NVQ Certificates Issued by Occupation and Training Provider in the 1st half of 2019

Occupation	DTET		ITA*	VTA	NYSC	Private	Total
		CBT	RPL				
Information and Communication Technology Technicia	797	698	1	1,309	174	164	3,143
Computer Applications Assistant	232	1	94	223	35	2,130	2,715
Building Career Skills	0	0	0	685	0	1,837	2,522
Electrician	397	109	70	1,343	45	355	2,319
Beautician	0	36	174	724	196	630	1,760
Domestic Housekeeping Assistant	0	0	1	0	0	1,602	1,603
Cook	4	69	22	651	0	640	1,386
Construction Craftsman (Masonry)	0	913	91	249	0	30	1,283
Welder	256	103	75	607	6	213	1,260
Hair Dresser	0	17	54	399	117	514	1,101
Automobile Mechanic	231	122	46	219	18	386	1,022
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	167	60	14	385	0	205	831
Draughtsperson	576	0	2	73	0	111	762
Construction Equipment Operator	0	0	24	12	0	687	723
Tailor	4	24	45	513	25	102	713
Computer Hardware Technician	177	80	14	339	28	14	652
Field Assistant (Agriculture)	257	0	49	0	67	157	530
Clerk (General)	0	97	167	0	0	239	503
Plumber	136	80	28	233	0	11	488
Motorcycle Mechanic	132	8	0	270	12	58	480
Waiter/ Steward	0	30	1	190	0	240	461
Baker	0	12	19	184	13	214	442
Automobile Electrician	0	16	26	110	0	277	429
Machinist	77	33	53	149	8	107	427
Computer Graphic Designer	12	100	13	225	14	52	416
Construction Site Supervisor	290	30	1	0	3	73	397
Business Associate	395	0	0	0	0	0	395
Nurse Assistant	0	40	1	0	0	345	386
Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	4	16	2	323	0	27	372
Aluminium Fabricator	57	0	0	306	0	4	367
Survey Field Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	353	353
Assistant Quantity Surveyor	274	1	10	34	15	5	339
Industrial Sewing Machine Operator	0	8	12	314	0	0	334
Three Wheeler Mechanic	45	9	1	274	0	0	329
Plant Nursery Development Assistant	0	13	1	18	6	281	319
Advancing Career Skills	254	0	0	0	0	61	315
Information and Communication Technology	174	0	0	133	0	0	307
Cinnamon Factory Operations	0	0	260	0	0	9	269
Basic Competencies to Work	0	0	0	0	0	251	251
Heavy Vehicle Operator	0	0	59	0	0	191	250
Construction Technology	201	0	0	0	0	44	245
Care Giver (Please refer N85S010 NCS)	0	0	0	0	0	235	235
Developing Career Skills	40	0	0	106	0	65	211
Quantity Surveying	136	0	0	40	0	33	209
Landscaping Technician	8	0	0	130	0	71	209
Agricultural Production Technology	20	0	0	0	0	175	195
Room Attendant	0	44	2	80	0	67	193
ICT Application Assistant (Please refer K72S003 NC	0	0	0	0	0	172	172
Computer Network Technician	116	0	6	0	37	12	171

Cont		NA	TA*				
Occupation	DTET	CBT	RPL	VTA	NYSC	Private	Total
Automobile Painter	19	34	7	43	0	53	156
Agricultural Equipment Mechanic	18	0	0	129	8	0	155
Radio, TV and Allied Equipment Repairer	36	26	4	62	13	6	147
Pharmacy Technician	0	0	147	0	0	0	147
Household Electrical Appliance Repairer	80	11	0	43	0	12	146
Pre-School Teacher	0	19	30	32	15	39	135
Secretary(Secretarial Practices)	41	0	5	70	18	0	134
Wood Craftsman (Building)	9	46	13	39	0	22	129
Electric Motor Winder	0	0	6	113	0	0	119
Automobile Air Conditioning Mechanic	26	20	0	62	0	8	116
Telecommunication Technician	19	1	55	0	0	36	111
Offset Litho Machine Operator	0	0	45	19	0	40	104
Fitter (General)	0	0	97	1	0	0	98
Pattern Maker	0	0	0	96	0	0	96
General Child Care (Please refer N85S010 NCS)	0	19	0	74	0	0	93
Receptionist	0	7	0	0	0	85	92
Automobile Technology	60	0	0	0	0	16	76
Automobile Tinker	0	35	5	29	0	1	70
Quality Controller(Apparel Production)	0	0	6	56	0	0	62
Food Technology	31	0	0	0	0	30	61
Occupational Safety and Health Officer	0	0	0	0	0	56	56
Footwear Craftsman	29	16	0	9	0	0	54
Jewellery Maker (Goldsmith)	0	0	40	9	0	3	52
Physical Fitness Trainer	0	0	3	0	0	46	49
Diesel Engine Mechanic	0	0	4	15	0	25	44
Care Giver	0	0	4	0	0	39	43
Post - Harvest Technology	10	0	0	0	0	32	42
Sewing Machine Mechanic	0	0	4	37	0	0	41
Multi Skilled Construction Craftsman	22	15	0	0	0	0	37
Sales Representative	0	0	36	0	0	0	36
Diesel Pump Mechanic	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Technology	34	0	0	0	0	0	34
Industrial Electronic Craftsman	4	0	0	0	0	27	31
Combine Harvester Operator	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Production Technology	23	0	0	0	0	6	29
Construction Equipment Mechanic	0	0	5	0	0	24	29
Cinnamon Field Operations	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Cosmetology	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Hospitality Management	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Photographer	0	0	21	0	0	3	24
Machine Operator (Beverage Industry)	0	0	23	0	0	0	23
Bar Bender	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Leather product craftsman	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Housekeeping Supervisor	0	0	3	0	0	17	20
Production Supervisor (Sewing)	0	0	19	0	0	0	19
Book Binder	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
Electrical Technology	12	0	0	0	0	7	19
Painter (Building)	0	0	7	0	0	11	18
Bio Medical Equipment Technology	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
			-	-	-		
Store Keeper	0	0	17	0	0	0	17

Occupation	DTET			VTA	- NVCC	Private	Total
		CBT	RPL	VIA	NYSC	Privale	Total
Accounting Sector	16	0	0	0	0	0	1
ndustrial Mechatronics Technician	0	0	0	0	0	15	1
Road Construction Site Equipment Operator	0	0	15	0	0	0	1
abricator (Metal)	0	0	3	11	0	0	1
Aquaculture and Aquatic Resources Management	0	0	0	0	0	12	1
Building Service Technology	0	0	0	0	0	12	1
Dutboard Motor Mechanic	0	0	0	0	0	12	1
Velding Technology	11	0	0	0	0	0	
aboratory Assistant (Construction Sector)	0	0	9	0	0	2	
our Guiding	0	0	0	0	0	11	
apidarist	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
ravel and Tour Management	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
Veb Developer	0	0	0	10	0	0	1
ashion Design Technology	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Bartender	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Event Management	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Scuba Diver	0	0	0	0	0	8	
ewellery Stone Setter	0	0	0	8	0	0	
Dairy Farming Assistant	0	0	7	0	0	0	
ndustrial Plumber	0	0	0	0	0	7	
elecommunication Technology	4	0	0	0	0	2	
Make-Up Artist		0	0	0	0	6	
Professional Cookery	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Detician (Ophthalmic/Technician)	0	0	2	3	0	0	
Dental Surgery Nurse Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	5	
aboratory Assistant	0	0	5	0	0	0	
/ideo Editor / Assistant Editor	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Aquaculture Technician	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Printing Machine Mechanic	0	4	0	0	0	0	
Plastic Processing Machine Operator	0		4	0	0	0	
elevision Post-Production Technology	0	0		0	0	4	
Aechatronics Technology	0	0	0	0	0	4	
iler	0		0		0		
		0	0	0	0	4	
Elder Care Assistant (Please refer N85S010 NCS) Farm Machinery Technology	0		0	0	0	1	
	0	0	0		0	0	
Electronic Appliances Technician			-	2	-		
Electronic Technology	0	0	0	0	0	2	
elevision Program Production Technology	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Jpholsterer	0	0	2	0	0	0	
ewellery Design And Manufacturing Technology	2	0	0	0	0	0	
ruit and Vegetable Processor	0	0	0	1	0	0	
iberglass Laminator	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Scaffoldder	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Floating (Fisheries) Vessel Mechanic	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Food & Beverage	0	0	1	0	0	0	
					<u>^</u>		
Guest Relation Agent (Front Office Operations) /unicipal Solid Waste Operation Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Note: - *All issued Certificates (RPL & CBT) are included. ** NVQ Level 5/6 Certificates in technology sectors

DTET - Department of Technical Education and Training VTA - Vocational Training Authority

RPL- Recognition of Prior Learning CBT - Competency Based Training NAITA - National Apprenticeship & Industrial Training Authority NYSC - National Youth Services Council EBT - Enterprise Based Training

Industry			No.of Ce	rtificates	
Sector	Occupation	CBT	EBT	RPL	Total
	Agricultural Production Technology	1,111			1,111
	Assistant Factory Officer (Tea)	,		13	13
	Assistant Field Officer (Tea)			11	11
	Cinnamon Factory Operations	9	6	747	762
Agriculture	Cinnamon Field Operations	25		21	46
Hunting and	Combine Harvester Operator	141			141
Forestry	Farm Machinery Technology	62			62
	Field Assistant (Agriculture)	1,993		208	2,201
	Plant Nursery Development Assistant	724	23	14	761
	Post - Harvest Technology	42			42
	Total	4,107	29	1,014	5,150
	Aquaculture and Aquatic Resources Management	12			12
	Aquaculture Technician	14			14
Fishing	Scuba Diver	100			100
	Total	126			126
	Boiler Operator			11	11
	Electric Motor Winder	2,061	24	111	2,196
	Electrical Appliance Maintenance Technician	35			35
	Electrical Technology	56			56
Electricity, Gas	Electrician	20,223	30	7,104	27,357
and Water	Household Electrical Appliance Repairer	1,025	4	28	1,057
Supply	Industrial Plumber	7			7
	Irrigation Technology	169			169
	Plumber	3,753	5	1,539	5,297
	Pneumatic Technician	18			18
	Total	27,347	63	8,793	36,203
	Aluminium Fabricator	5,049		225	5,274
	Assistant Quantity Surveyor	1,893		97	1,990
	Bar Bender	48	1	125	174
	Building Service Technology	15			15
	Building Services Technician			1	1
	Construction Craftsman (Masonry)	5,342	5,288	4,855	15,485
	Construction Equipment Operator	5,520		661	6,181
	Construction Site Supervisor	2,132		384	2,516
	Construction Technology	789			789
	Drafting Technology	42			42
Orienterint	Draughtsperson	2,927		471	3,398
Construction	Elevator Technician	1			1
	Laboratory Assistant (Construction Sector)	9		10	19
	Multi Skilled Construction Craftsman	59	15		74
	Painter (Building)	16		172	188
	Quantity Surveying	1,009			1,009
	Quantity Surveying Assistant	189		22	211
	Road Construction Site Equipment Operator		İ	19	19
	Scaffoldder	14			14
	Tiler	15		5	20
	Wood Craftsman (Building)	1,207	18	1,220	2,445
	Total	26,276	5,322	8,267	39,865

Table 4.3.4: NVQ Certificates Issued by Industry Sector and Occupation up to 30th June 2019

Industry	Occuration		No.of Ce	rtificates	
Sector	Occupation	CBT	EBT	RPL	Total
	Baker	9,974	101	2,069	12,144
	Blaster Painter			13	13
	Book Binder		43	62	201
	Computer Graphic Designer		27	278	5,180
	Dairy Farming Assistant			65	65
	Desktop Publisher	102		39	141
	Electronic Appliances Technician	2			2
	Electronic Technology	2			2
	Fabric Cutter			10	10
	Fabricator (Metal)	351		287	638
	Fashion Design Technology	9			9
	Fiberglass Laminator			2	2
	Fitter (General)	14		903	917
	Food Technology	190			190
	Footwear Craftsman	358		37	395
	Fruit and Vegetable Processor	367		40	407
	Handloom Craftsman	7			7
	Industrial Electronic Craftsman	104			104
	Industrial Mechatronics Technician	210			210
	Industrial Sewing Machine Operator	2,838		324	3,162
	Jewellery Design And Manufacturing Technology	14			14
	Jewellery Maker (Goldsmith)	386		135	521
	Jewellery Stone Setter	266		5	271
	Lapidarist	10		5	15
	Leather product craftsman	20			20
Manufacturing	Machine Operator (Beverage Industry)			48	48
	Machinist	4,132	8	502	4,642
	Mechatronics Technology	261		002	261
	Offset Litho Machine Operator	304	3	169	476
	Pattern Maker	660		26	686
	Plastic Processing Machine Operator			10	10
	Printing Machine Mechanic		4	1	5
	Production Supervisor (Sewing)	52		46	98
	Production Technology	99		10	99
	Quality Controller(Apparel Production)	546		17	563
	Radio, TV and Allied Equipment Repairer	3,084		476	3,560
	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Technician	23		5	28
	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	8,624	206	802	9,632
	Rubber Processing Machine Operator	0,021	200	1	1
	Sewing Machine Mechanic	497		33	530
	Tailor	4,577	68	1,317	5,962
	Television Post-Production Technology	4,577	00	1,517	4
	Television Program Production Technology	2			2
	Tool and Die Maker	57		12	69
	Upholsterer	51		2	2
	Welder	13,725	165	2,617	16,507
	Welding Technology	53	105	2,017	53
	Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	6,270		1,342	7,612
	Work Study Officer	142 62 207	605	1 701	143
	Total	63,307	625	11,701	75,633

Cont....

Cont....

Industry			No.of Ce	rtificates	
Sector	Occupation	СВТ	EBT	RPL	Total
	Accounting Sector	16			16
	Agricultural Equipment Mechanic	107		1	108
	Agricultural Machinery and Equipment Mechanic	403		9	412
	Automobile Air Conditioning Mechanic	970	75	79	1,124
	Automobile Electrician	1,935	92	299	2,326
	Automobile Mechanic	13,118	339	2,701	16,158
	Automobile Painter	1,071	39	335	1,445
	Automobile Technology	381			381
	Automobile Tinker	839	26	199	1,064
Wholesale and	Construction Equipment Mechanic	71		30	101
Retail Trade	Diesel Engine Mechanic	33		24	57
	Diesel Pump Mechanic	35	Ì	11	46
	Floating (Fisheries) Vessel Mechanic	6		1	7
	Motorcycle Mechanic	6,924	124	700	7,748
	Outboard Motor Mechanic	173	3	10	186
	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Technology	178			178
	Sales Representative		4	50	54
	Three Wheeler Mechanic	1,630	36	132	1,798
	Total	27,890	738	4,581	33,209
Financial Inter-	Business Associate	998			998
mediation	Total	998			998
	Clerk (General)	959	282	1,543	2,784
	Computer Applications Assistant	39,608		5,424	45,032
	Computer Hardware Technician	6,750		768	7,518
	Computer Network Technician	1,225		149	1,374
	ICT Application Assistant (Please refer K72S003 NCS)	172			172
	Information and Communication Technology	1,957			1,957
	Information and Communication Technology Technician	24,030		519	24,549
Real Estate, Renting and Business	Mobile Phone Repair Technician (Please refer G25S003 NCS)			1	1
Activities	Photographer	24		74	98
	Receptionist	198	24	27	249
	Secretary(Secretarial Practices)	392		98	490
	Survey Field Assistant	1,983		217	2,200
	Survey Plan Repairer	,		3	3
	Web Developer	10			10
	Total	77,308	306	8,823	86,437
	Bartender	13		2	15
	Cook	5,553	354	887	6,794
	Event Management	9	001	001	9
	Food & Beverage	27		5	32
	Guest Relation Agent (Front Office Operations)	61			61
Hotel and	Hospitality Management	24			24
Restaurants	Housekeeping Supervisor	17		3	20
restaurants	Professional Cookery	17		9	20
	Room Attendant	744	215	47	1,006
			215	41	
	Travel and Tour Management	10			10
	Waiter/ Steward	2,007	166	98	2,271

Industry	Occurrentian		No.of Ce	rtificates	
Sector	Occupation	CBT	EBT	RPL	Total
	Bio Medical Equipment Technology	46			46
	Bio-Medical Technician			5	5
	Care Giver	158		37	195
	Care Giver (Please refer N85S010 NCS)	494			494
	Dental Surgery Nurse Assistant	53			53
	Elder Care Assistant (Please refer N85S010 NCS)		37		37
Health and	First Aider	18		45	63
Social Work	General Child Care (Please refer N85S010 NCS)	124	19	1	144
	Laboratory Assistant			44	44
	Nurse Assistant	3,163	146	272	3,581
	Occupational Safety and Health Officer	56			56
	Optician (Ophthalmic/Technician)	21		65	86
	Pharmacy Technician			147	147
	Total	4,133	202	616	4,951
	Pre-School Teacher	877		747	1,624
Education	Pre-School Teacher (Early Childhood Development)	306	19	1,251	1,576
	Total	1,183	19	1,998	3,200
	Advancing Career Skills	380			380
(BCS)	Basic Competencies to Work	23,420		308	23,728
Common	Building Career Skills	3,342			3,342
	Developing Career Skills	338			338
	Total	27,480		308	27,788
	Crane Operator (Level Luffing Jib)			30	30
	Heavy Vehicle Operator	388		285	673
Transport,	Rigger			75	75
Storage and	Store Keeper	30		366	396
Communica-	Telecommunication Technician	250		845	1,095
tions	Telecommunication Technology	73			73
	Tour Guiding	20			20
	Vehicle Serviceman and Interior Cleaner			70	70
	Total	761		1,671	2,432
	Beautician	17,368		5,804	23,172
	Cosmetology	73		000	73
	Domestic Housekeeping Assistant	12,375		336	12,711
	Dry Cleaning and Laundry Processor			1	1
Other	Florist			1	1
Community,	Gaffer (Film and TV lighting person)	40.750		2	2
Social and	Hair Dresser	10,750		1,930	12,680
Personal Service	Landscape Development Assistant	96		19	115
Activities	Landscaping Technician	860		20	880
	Make-Up Artist Municipal Solid Waste Operation Assistant	49		3	52
	· · ·	1		828	829
	Physical Fitness Trainer Video Editor / Assistant Editor	322		43	365
	Total	41,894		21 9,008	21 50,902
	Grand Total	311,275	8,039	57,831	

CBT - Competency Based Training EBT - Enterprise Based Training RPL- Recognition of Prior Learning

Cont....

SECTION - 4.4 | SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

Table 4.4.1: Performance of School Candidates who sat for the G.C.E. (O/L) Examination by District; 2016 - 2018

District	Nur	mber sat for exa	ım	Number Qualified for G.C.E. (A/L)				
District	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018		
Colombo	31,933	33,231	32,686	24,382	26,018	26,213		
Gampaha	27,719	28,531	28,375	19,556	20,422	20,995		
Kalutara	15,762	16,946	17,010	11,056	12,264	12,650		
Kandy	20,197	20,986	21,414	14,632	15,520	16,127		
Matale	7,109	7,312	7,253	4,911	5,154	5,261		
Nuwara Eliya	10,359	10,679	10,958	6,389	7,164	7,292		
Galle	14,777	15,540	15,562	11,177	12,211	12,274		
Matara	11,438	11,772	12,038	8,950	9,421	9,871		
Hambantota	8,779	8,913	9,120	6,701	7,136	7,387		
Jaffna	9,433	9,176	8,495	5,847	6,219	6,096		
Mannar	1,715	1,751	1,631	1,090	1,251	1,227		
Vavuniya	2,540	2,704	2,543	1,660	1,853	1,853		
Mullaitivu	1,620	1,884	1,833	927	1,158	1,182		
Kilinochchi	2,105	2,484	2,157	1,038	1,420	1,302		
Batticaloa	8,098	8,055	8,095	4,708	5,276	5,564		
Ampara	9,814	10,160	10,021	6,600	7,318	7,437		
Trincomalee	5,832	6,065	5,906	3,309	3,858	3,806		
Kurunegala	23,242	24,146	23,871	17,046	18,538	18,873		
Puttalam	10,591	10,606	10,693	6,850	7,388	7,726		
Anuradhapura	13,209	13,435	13,531	8,844	9,486	9,909		
Polonnaruwa	5,832	6,020	5,864	3,788	4,139	4,207		
Badulla	12,254	12,761	12,770	8,482	9,068	9,462		
Moneragala	6,304	6,710	6,909	4,148	4,505	4,783		
Ratnapura	13,965	14,862	15,226	9,735	10,915	11,504		
Kegalle	11,624	12,083	12,068	8,382	9,113	9,280		
Island	286,251	296,812	296,029	200,208	216,815	222,281		

Table 4.4.2: Performance of School Candidates who sat for the G.C.E. (A/L) Exam	ination by
District; 2016 - 2018	Ū.

District		nber sat for Exa		Number Qualified for University Entrance				
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018		
Colombo	26,255	25,308	26,259	17,287	17,054	17,633		
Gampaha	19,432	19,028	20,437	12,175	12,396	13,131		
Kalutara	11,567	11,237	12,237	7,398	7,448	7,982		
Kandy	15,614	15,767	16,179	9,500	10,172	9,744		
Matale	4,930	4,954	5,436	3,151	3,271	3,493		
Nuwara Eliya	6,110	5,912	6,101	3,873	4,066	3,974		
Galle	12,762	12,872	13,445	8,094	8,278	8,743		
Matara	9,919	9,948	10,666	6,363	6,686	6,972		
Hambantota	6,939	6,761	7,559	4,437	4,403	4,787		
Jaffna	6,925	6,615	7,086	4,567	4,527	4,673		
Mannar	1,337	1,203	1,277	883	873	875		
Vavuniya	1,775	1,594	1,606	1,053	1,068	1,034		
Mullaitivu	1,074	990	1,026	672	691	646		
Kilinochchi	1,216	1,189	1,270	780	766	779		
Batticaloa	4,749	4,517	4,970	3,017	2,950	3,079		
Ampara	6,510	6,674	6,664	3,997	4,023	3,974		
Trincomalee	3,720	3,360	3,567	2,278	2,116	2,159		
Kurunegala	17,671	17,013	18,127	10,767	11,199	12,041		
Puttalam	6,162	5,916	6,217	3,894	4,058	4,212		
Anuradhapura	8,822	8,718	8,937	5,273	5,520	5,614		
Polonnaruwa	3,485	3,412	3,644	2,021	2,123	2,215		
Badulla	9,751	9,221	9,660	6,098	6,167	6,202		
Moneragala	4,642	4,392	4,867	3,012	2,990	3,198		
Ratnapura	11,147	10,986	11,502	7,700	7,592	7,932		
Kegalle	9,351	9,043	9,452	5,948	5,984	6,080		
Island	211,865	206,630	218,191	134,238	136,421	141,172		

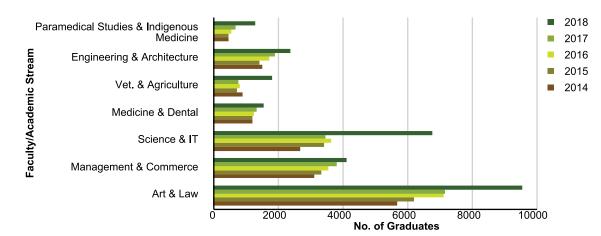
SECTION -4.5 | UNIVERSITY PERFORMANCE

Table 4.5.1: Undergraduates Admitted and Graduates Output of Universities by AcademicStream - 2014 - 2018

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
Faculty/Academic Stream	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output								
Arts	7,396	5,602	7,966	5,835	9,141	6,666	8,702	6,780	9,143	5,451
Management & Commerce	4,882	3,096	5,030	3,329	5,175	3,557	5,618	3,794	5,949	4,105
Law	370	64	350	337	348	414	348	361	368	358
Science	4,849	1,934	4,894	2,699	5,011	2,680	5,797	2,614	5,147	2,541
Medicine	1,277	1,144	1,255	1,145	1,266	1,135	1,306	1,176	1,484	182
Dental Science	104	68	80	79	81	91	80	148	79	78
Veterinary Medicine	118	57	99	69	81	73	80	79	80	77
Agriculture	1,597	857	1,497	663	1,431	742	1,509	683	1,727	371
Engineering & Fsashin Design/ Transport and Logistic Management	1,720	1,284	1,695	1,344	1,869	1,486	1,916	1,562	1,969	824
Architecture & QS	397	214	364	77	366	224	386	355	384	294
Computer Science/IT/ ICT/MIT	1,396	722	1,368	729	1,421	932	1,562	846	1,587	856
Paramedical Studies	638	301	611	238	612	401	847	478	785	290
Indigenous Medicine	456	175	467	227	456	169	501	186	510	170
Technology	-	-	-	-	1,825	-	2,016	-	2,239	-
Total	25,200	15,518	25,676	16,771	29,083	18,570	30,668	19,062	31,451	15,597

Source: University Grants Commission

Graph 4.5.1: Graduate Output by Major Field (2014 - 2018)



Section 5 : Labour Market Trends

This section presents the information relate to Labour Market trends in years. The section further summarizes the important areas of the Labour Market with the information produced using the data captured in the bulletin.

SECTION - 5.1 | Emerging Trends Shaping the future IT-BPM Workforce

Most of the emerging economies in the world are transforming from manufacturing- based to knowledge – based service industries in the twenty first century. The government of Sri Lanka has already embarked on the national vision for transforming Sri Lanka towards a 'Knowledge Economy', and this transformation will create a dynamic society which is rely on knowledge, driven by innovation, led by entrepreneurship with well -educated citizens. Digital transformation has already started disrupting the eco systems of all industries and has created positive impact on individuals, enterprises as well as on the entire economy.

ICT is a promising sector for future career opportunities since it is innovation and technology driven sector. The challenge is that, the technology is evolving at unbelievable rate where the predictions on trends are getting outdated even after few minutes they get published or go online. The IT professional's role is getting disrupted by this evolution and continuous learning and constant engagement with the new technology is the only solution to cope us with the challenge. In addition, the modern IT professional should keep a close eye on the future skills needed and what types of jobs will be created in future to reduce the risk of getting challenged by the dynamisms. As per the predictions of several international journals, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Robotics Process Automation (RPA), Block Chain, Edge Computing, Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, Cyber Security, Internet of Things (IoT), which received lot of attention globally during 2019, will continue to be the trends in coming years.

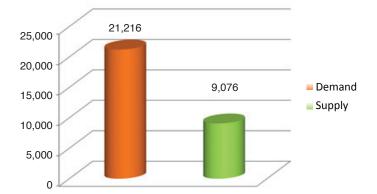
Demand -supply gap in the IT-BPM Sectors and the opportunities for TVET Sector

ICT workforce in Sri Lanka has faced a structural transformation during past few years. The National ITBPM Workforce survey 2019 conducted by the ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA) provides valuable insights to the present status of the IT-BPM workforce. As per the report, the overall strength of the workforce has grown from 75,107 in 2013 to 124,873 in 2018 which amounts to a growth of 50.7%. It is projected to increase further to 146,089 in 2019. Most important fact is the structural change that has taken place in respective shares of major employers in the total workforce. ICT companies have become the dominant employer with a share of 65.5% of the workforce, overtaking non-ICT companies (22%) by a wide margin. Government organizations and BPM companies have reported 7.1 % and 4.2 % shares, respectively (National IT-BPM Workforce Survey 2019). The ICT industry skills council (ICTISC) foresees the IT-BPM industry to reach 350,000 workforce by 2025 creating massive opportunities for employment in future.

The national IT-BPM Workforce survey reveals a significant demand-supply gap in the IT-BPM sector. The demand for employment during 2019 is at 21,216 and the supply of graduates by the universities stands at 9,076 creating a gap of 12,140 during 2019. These numbers stress on the necessity of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Sector to make TVET sector graduates up the industry expectations to bridge the gap. However, the report does not provide insights to the quality side of the demand –supply gap.

The new skills requested by the most of the companies in the IT-BPM industry other than basic educational qualifications are more in to skills in personal nature. Soft-Skills such as personality, attitudes, vision, communication skills, teamwork, inter-personal skills etc. are more important than before. This transformation reflects not only the deep structural changes undergoing by the global ITBPM industry but also the cross-sectional application of ICT in other industries through digitalization. Hence, ICT and Soft Skills need to be re-imagining on how to create and distribute value in this highly volatile environment.

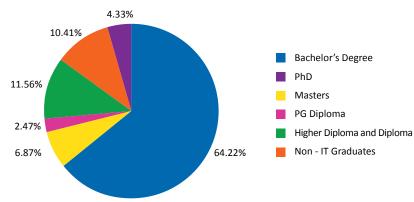
Graph 5.1: Demand and supply of the IT-BPM Workforce



Source: National IT-BPM Workforce Survey 2019

Profile of Qualifications of the present IT-BPM Industry Workforce

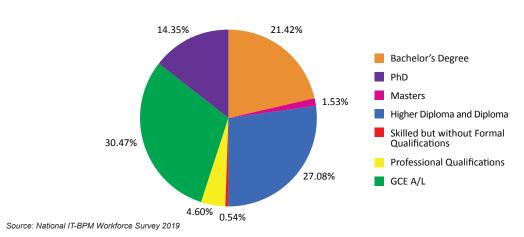
IT and BPM industry employee profiles indicate two different positions as per the National IT-BPM Workforce survey. Nearly two third of (64.2%) of ICT workforce are bachelor's degree holders. Taken together with masters (6.9%), non-IT graduates (10.4%) makes more than 85% of the ICT workforce to be bachelor's degree or above and only 15% employees have qualifications below the degree level.



Graph 5.2: Profile of Qualifications of ICT Workforce

Source: National IT-BPM Workforce Survey 2019

However, in the BPM industry, bachelor's degree or above represents only 23% of the workforce and the largest share (30.5%) possess GCE A/L qualifications followed by 27% with higher diploma and diploma level.



Graph 5.3: Profile of Qualifications of BPM Workforce

Skills in Demand for IT -BPM Workforce

National ICT Workforce Survey 2019 classified the Skills in demand for ICT workforce under three skills categories, namely; core skills, soft skills and technical skills. Of the three skills types, the demand for soft skills from all employers appears to be fairly uniform with communication skills, creative thinking and team work featuring high among all employers.

Table 5.1: Skills in demand for ICT companies

Core Skills	Soft Skills	Technical Skills		
System Analysis	Communications Skills	SQL Server		
Business Analysis & Process Engineering	Creative Thinking	Oracle		
Project Management	Team Work	C#		
Programming	Professional Ethics	HTML		
Systems Design	Interpersonal Skills	Java		

Source: National IT-BPM Workforce Survey 2019

Skills in demand for BPM companies

The IT-BPM workforce survey explored the skills in demand for BPM companies four major skills/attributes identified to be important for delivering specific service line activities in BPM companies, namely; English language proficiency, technical knowledge, communication skills and professionalism. BPM jobs are more soft-skills driven than technical knowledge and qualifications. For example 77% of the BPM workforce is having below the degree level qualifications. TVET sector can easily fill the graduates to BPM jobs if the sector can minimize the soft-skills gap of the graduates.

Potential of the Technical Vocational Education and Training Sector (TVET) in bridging the Demand Supply Gap

IT-BPM industry is a knowledge based industry strongly connected with the international markets. Hence, the talent supply from the TVET sector should meet the industry standards. Government and Private Universities don't have the capacity to meet the quantity of the workforce demanded by the industry. However, TVET sector has a huge potential in bridging the demand-supply gap by training the graduates by giving a special attention on the essential core of technical skills and soft skills. TVET Sector should further strengthen the relationship with the industry and promote more collaboration in order to fill the gaps.

ICT Industry Skills Council

Reference:

ICT Agency of Sri Lanka. (2019). National IT-BPM Workforce Survey 2019 (00). Retrieved from ICTA website: https://www.icta.lk/projects/national-it-bpm-workforce-survey-2019/

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