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SINCE 1998

# **Labour Market Information Bulletin**

**December - 2019**

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

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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### **LMI Team**

December, 2019

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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

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.

# SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS

## ***Demand for Labour***

- 133,170 informal sector (advertisements published in the classified columns) and 27,763 formal sector (advertisements published by enterprises with their own titles in the paper) advertisements were counted during the period of January to December 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 in 2019.
- 37 percent of the advertisements were not preferred gender during year 2019.
- About 15.6 percent of the advertisements required previous work experience during the year 2019.

## ***Employment***

- About 8.18 million employments was reported during the period of January to December 2019.
- 31,005 employment opportunities have been estimated through BOI approved investments during the period of January to December 2019.
- 203,186 employees have gone for foreign employment through registered sources during the period of January to December 2019.
- 21.2 percent of departures to Kuwait for foreign employment was reported during the year 2019.

## ***Unemployment***

- From the total unemployed persons, 71.8 percent were recorded as undergone no vocational training during the period of January to December 2019.
- It was reported 4.8 percent unemployment rate for the period of January to December in 2019 while female unemployment rate was reported as 7.4 percent.

## ***Vocational Training***

- 67,339 persons have received 78,007 of National Vocational Qualification Certificates in 147 occupational categories during January to December 2019.
- It has been seen that 6.7 percent of National Vocational Qualification certificates were obtained through Recognition of Prior Learning system in 2019.

### **Note**

Following occupational names have been changed,

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



# Demand for Labour

## Section 1:

**T**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 the Labour Market Information section of Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission.

## SECTION - 1 | DEMAND FOR LABOUR

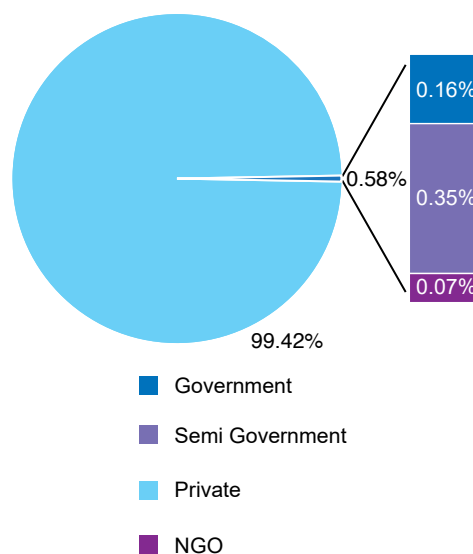
Section 1 discusses the demand for labour in Sri Lanka. Demand for labour was obtained from the Newspaper job advertisements survey done by the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission. The Newspaper job advertisements survey has considered two weekend newspapers, 'Sunday Observer' and 'Lankadeepa' that 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 Advertisements by Job Provider**

Job Provider	2017	2018	2019
Government	812	674	256
Semi Government	1,179	1,087	570
Private	224,224	213,986	159,999
NGO	340	244	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>226,555</b>	<b>215,991</b>	<b>160,933</b>

In the year 2019, there were 160,933 job advertisements published in both newspapers and the Government Gazette. Previous year shows an increase (215,991) when compared with the year 2019 (160,933). Considering job provider, private sector has dominated as the leading job provider with 99 percent of the total job advertisements appeared in 2019.

**Graph 1.1: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisement by Job Provider in 2019**



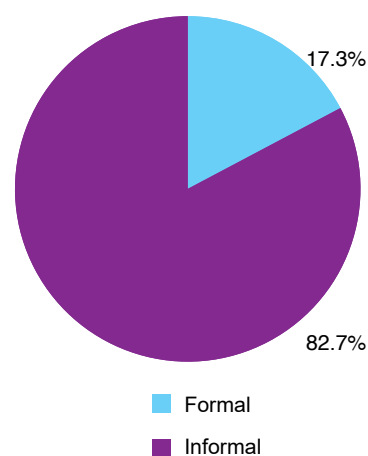
**Table 1.2: No. of Job advertisements by Formal / Informal Classification**

Classification / Sector	2017	2018	2019
Formal	51,723	42,991	27,763
Informal	174,832	173,000	133,170
<b>Total</b>	<b>226,555</b>	<b>215,991</b>	<b>160,933</b>

*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. 82.7 percent of the total job advertisements were published under the informal classification in 2019.

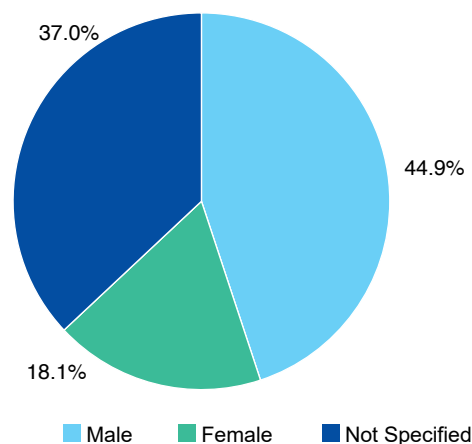
**Graph 1.2: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Formal/ Informal Classification in 2019**



**Table 1.3: No. of Job Advertisements by Gender**

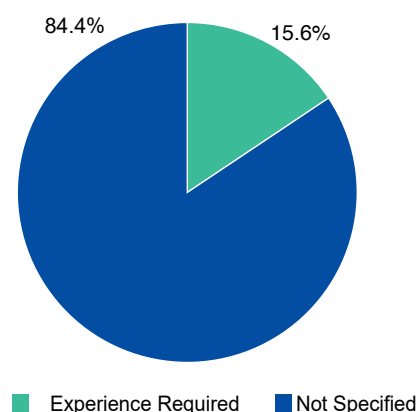
Gender	2017	2018	2019
Male	88,552	92,277	72,298
Female	33,434	35,102	29,118
Not Specified	104,569	88,612	59,517
<b>Total</b>	<b>226,555</b>	<b>215,991</b>	<b>160,933</b>

Considering the gender preference of the advertisements, 37 percent of total job advertisements have not specified the gender preference in 2019. As shown in table 1.3, percentage of male preference advertisements is higher than that of females. 44.9 percent of advertisements preferred male while 18.1 percent preferred to recruit female workers in 2019.

**Graph 1.3: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Gender in 2019****Table 1.4: No. of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement**

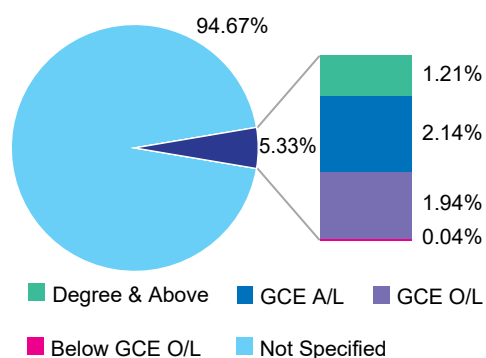
Experience Requirement	2017	2018	2019
Experience Required	39,370	31,876	25,142
Not Specified	187,185	184,115	135,791
<b>Total</b>	<b>226,555</b>	<b>215,991</b>	<b>160,933</b>

There were 25,142 (15.6%) advertisements that required previous work experience in 2019. 84.4 percent of the total job advertisements have not specified the previous work experience.

**Graph 1.4: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement in 2019****Table 1.5: No. of Job Advertisements by Educational Attainment**

Educational Requirement	2017	2018	1st half of 2019
Degree & Above	5,154	3,367	1,941
GCE A/L	5,686	4,529	3,449
GCE O/L	4,138	3,866	3,127
Below GCE O/L	153	143	57
Not Specified	211,424	204,086	152,359
<b>Total</b>	<b>226,555</b>	<b>215,991</b>	<b>160,933</b>

As per table 1.5, 1,941 (1.21%) job advertisements have required Degree & above educational qualification and 3,449 (2.14%) job advertisements have required GCE A/L qualification in 2019. 94.7 percent of the total job advertisements have not specified the requirement of educational qualifications.

**Graph 1.5: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Educational Attainment in 2019**

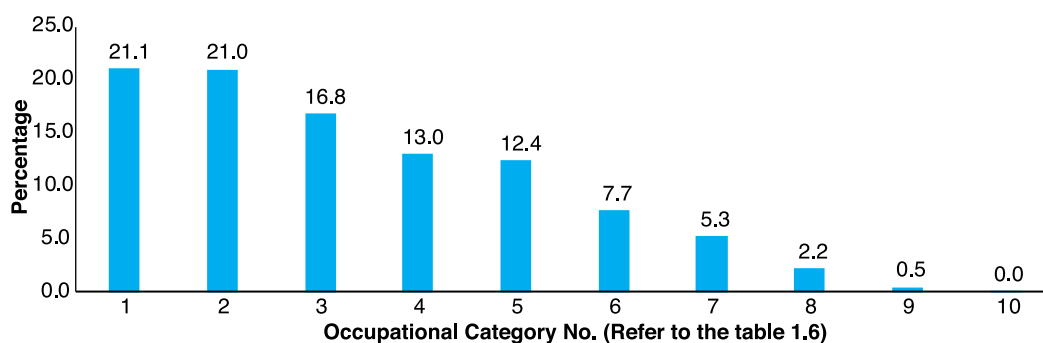


**Table 1.6: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category (Based on SLSCO 08) and Gender in 2019**

No.	Main Occupational Category	Gender (%)			Total	
		Male	Female	Not Specified	%	No.
1	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	44.7	11.9	43.4	100.0	33,960
2	Elementary Occupations	33.2	36.1	30.7	100.0	33,766
3	Craft & Related Workers	69.2	1.9	29.0	100.0	27,105
4	Technicians & Associate professionals	31.1	23.6	45.3	100.0	20,954
5	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	76.3	3.4	20.3	100.0	19,938
6	Clerks	20.0	31.4	48.6	100.0	12,453
7	Professionals	14.8	31.5	53.7	100.0	8,451
8	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	39.1	5.0	55.9	100.0	3,523
9	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	36.9	1.7	61.4	100.0	765
10	Armed Forces	22.2	16.7	61.1	100.0	18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>160,933</b>

As shown in table 1.6, Service Workers and Shop & Market Sales Workers category was the most demanded occupational category in 2019.

**Graph 1.6: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category in 2019**



**Table 1.7: Variation Patteren of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category in 2019**

	Main Occupational Category	2017	2018	Increase (%)	Pattern
1	Armed Forces	4	18	77.8%	↑
2	Elementary Occupations	36,737	33,766	-8.8%	↓
3	Technicians & Associate professionals	23,924	20,954	-14.2%	↓
4	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	4,630	3,523	-31.4%	↓
5	Craft & Related Workers	36,819	27,105	-35.8%	↓
6	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	48,819	33,960	-43.8%	↓
7	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	28,790	19,938	-44.4%	↓
8	Professionals	12,939	8,451	-53.1%	↓
9	Clerks	20,261	12,453	-62.7%	↓
10	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	3,068	765	-301.0%	↓
	<b>Total</b>	<b>215,991</b>	<b>160,933</b>	<b>-34.2%</b>	↓

Considering the experience required advertisements as shown in table 1.7, job advertisements published under all occupational categories decreased in the year 2018 compared to the year 2019 except armed forces occupational category.

**Table 1.8: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category and Formal/Informal Classification in 2019**

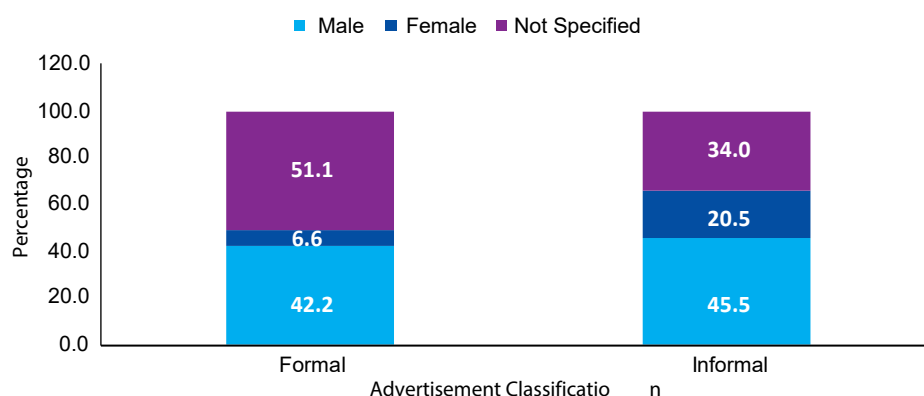
No.	Main Occupational Category	Classification (%)		Total	
		Formal	Informal	%	No.
1	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	14.6	85.4	100.0	33,960
2	Elementary Occupations	8.6	91.4	100.0	33,766
3	Craft & Related Workers	12.2	87.8	100.0	27,105
4	Technicians & Associate professionals	29.4	70.6	100.0	20,954
5	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	13.6	86.4	100.0	19,938
6	Clerks	24.7	75.3	100.0	12,453
7	Professionals	34.6	65.4	100.0	8,451
8	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	47.2	52.8	100.0	3,523
9	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	5.6	94.4	100.0	765
10	Armed Forces	77.8	22.2	100.0	18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>160,933</b>

Table 1.8 shows that, more than 85 percent of job advertisements for Elementary Occupation, Craft & Related workers, Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers, Technicians & Associate professionals 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 2019**

Classification	Gender (%)			Total	
	Male	Female	Not Specified	%	No.
Formal	42.2	6.6	51.1	100.0	27,763
Informal	45.5	20.5	34.0	100.0	133,170
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>160,933</b>

**Graph 1.7: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Advertisement Classification and Gender in 2019**

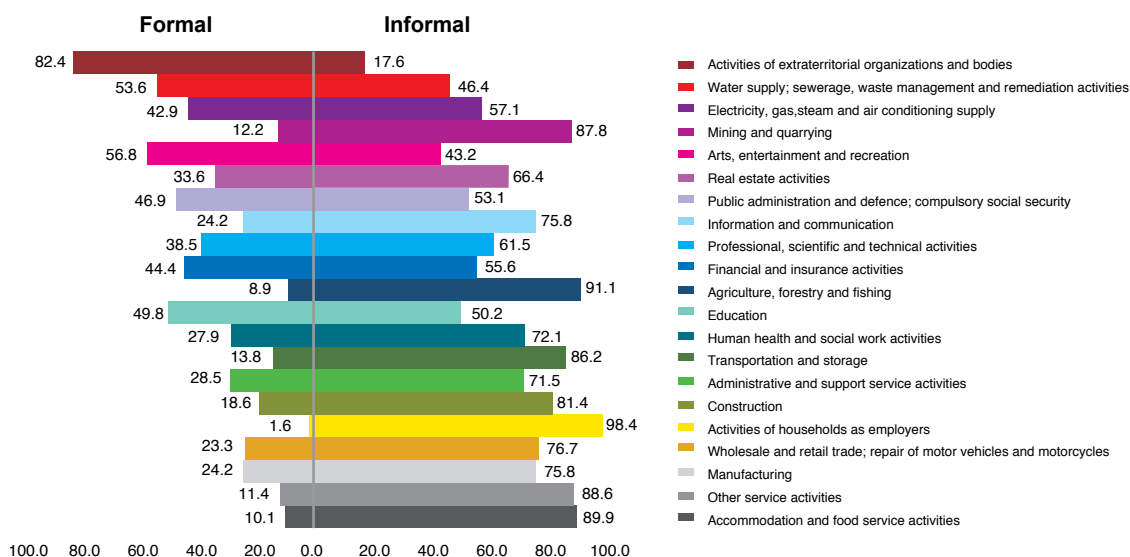


According to the table 1.9, more than 50 percent of formal advertisements have been published not specifying the gender preference while only 6.6 of female preference advertisements have been published under the formal classification in 2019.

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

Industry Sector	Advertisement Classification		Total	
	Formal	Informal	%	No.
Accommodation and food service activities	10.1	89.9	100.0	31,674
Other service activities	11.4	88.6	100.0	31,626
Manufacturing	24.2	75.8	100.0	18,690
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	23.3	76.7	100.0	17,299
Activities of households as employers	1.6	98.4	100.0	14,343
Construction	18.6	81.4	100.0	13,115
Administrative and support service activities	28.5	71.5	100.0	12,025
Transportation and storage	13.8	86.2	100.0	5,101
Human health and social work activities	27.9	72.1	100.0	4,058
Education	49.8	50.2	100.0	3,160
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8.9	91.1	100.0	3,017
Financial and insurance activities	44.4	55.6	100.0	1,978
Professional, scientific and technical activities	38.5	61.5	100.0	1,615
Information and communication	24.2	75.8	100.0	1,451
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	46.9	53.1	100.0	750
Real estate activities	33.6	66.4	100.0	351
Arts, entertainment and recreation	56.8	43.2	100.0	220
Mining and quarrying	12.2	87.8	100.0	131
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	42.9	57.1	100.0	126
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	53.6	46.4	100.0	112
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	82.4	17.6	100.0	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>160,933</b>

**Graph 1.8: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements in Selected Industries by Advertisement Classification in 2019**



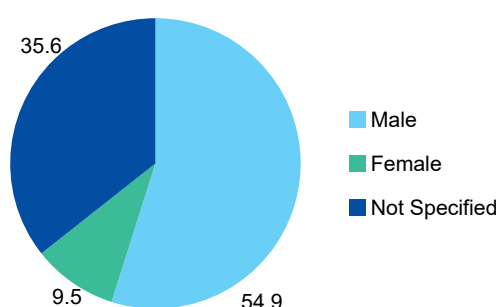
As shown in table 1.10, accommodation and food service activities sector was the most demanded sector under the formal adver in 2019. The corresponding graph shows that, the number of advertisements appeared under the informal classification was very much lower than formal classification for Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations & bodies industry sector.

**Table 1.11: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement and Gender in 2019**

Gender	Experience required		Not specified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	13,800	19.1	58,498	80.9	72,298	100.0
Female	2,384	8.2	26,734	91.8	29,118	100.0
Not Specified	8,958	15.1	50,559	84.9	59,517	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,142</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>135,791</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>160,933</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As per table 1.11, around 16 percent of the total job advertisements have required previous work experience in 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 2019**

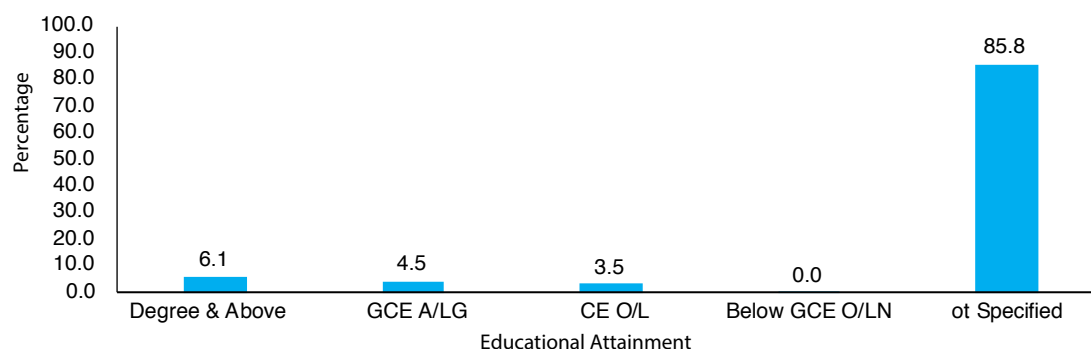


**Table 1.12: Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Educational Attainment in 2019**

Educational Attainment	Experience required		Not specified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Degree & Above	1,542	79.4	399	20.6	1,941	100.0
GCE A/L	1,119	32.4	2,330	67.6	3,449	100.0
GCE O/L	889	28.4	2,238	71.6	3,127	100.0
Below GCE O/L	11	19.3	46	80.7	57	100.0
Not Specified	21,581	14.2	130,778	85.8	152,359	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,142</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>135,791</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>160,933</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Considering the Degree & above educational attainment category, around 80 percent of job advertisements have required previous work experience in 2019. In contrast 80.7 percent of below G.C.E. (O/L) educational qualification specified advertisements were published without requesting previous work experience.

**Graph 1.10: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Educational Attainment in 2019**



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

Main Occupational Category	Experience required		Not specified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	5,044	14.9	28,916	85.1	33,960	100.0
Elementary Occupations	2,574	7.6	31,192	92.4	33,766	100.0
Craft & Related Workers	4,311	15.9	22,794	84.1	27,105	100.0
Technicians & Associate professionals	4,085	19.5	16,869	80.5	20,954	100.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,652	18.3	16,286	81.7	19,938	100.0
Clerks	1,783	14.3	10,670	85.7	12,453	100.0
Professionals	2,132	25.2	6,319	74.8	8,451	100.0
Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	1,459	41.4	2,064	58.6	3,523	100.0
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	95	12.4	670	87.6	765	100.0
Armed Forces	7	38.9	11	61.1	18	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,142</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>135,791</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>160,933</b>	<b>100.0</b>

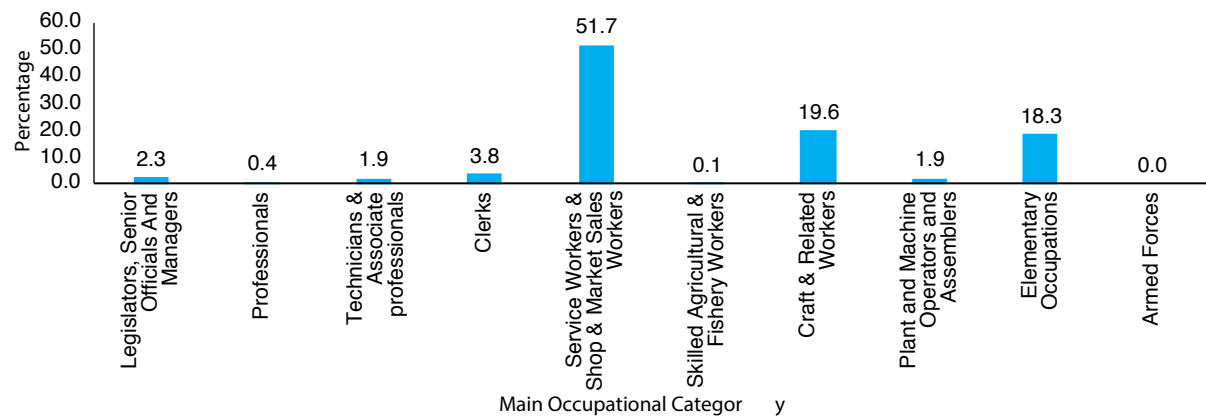
Considering the Elementary Occupations category, 92.4 percent of job advertisements have not required previous work experience. 41.4 percent of advertisements for Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers category have required previous work experience in 2019.

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

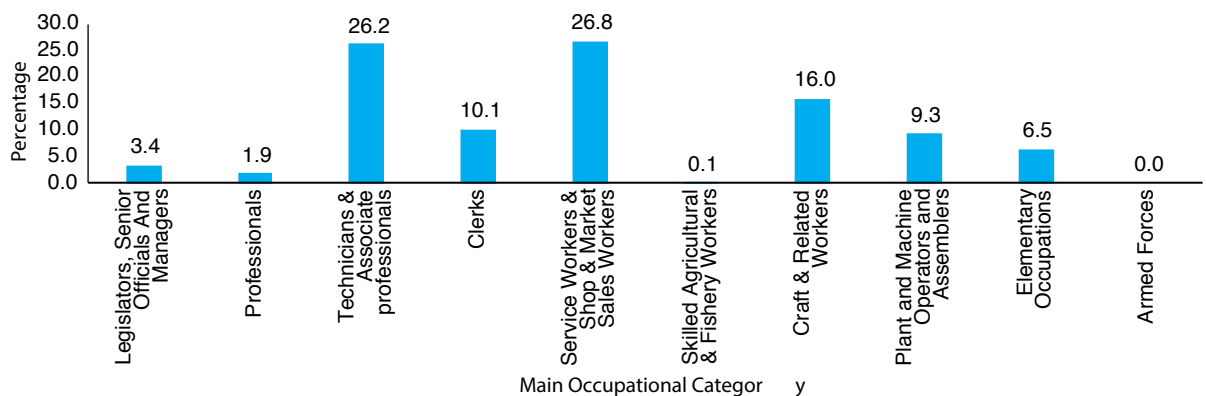
Industry Sector	Main Occupational Category											Total	
	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians & Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	Craft & Related Workers	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Armed Forces	%	No.	
Accommodation and food service activities	2.3	0.4	1.9	3.8	51.7	0.1	19.6	1.9	18.3	0.0	100.0	31,674	
Other service activities	2.0	8.6	20.2	14.8	12.0	0.6	10.2	17.3	14.5	0.0	100.0	31,626	
Manufacturing	1.7	2.9	15.0	5.9	4.9	0.1	31.4	22.5	15.7	0.0	100.0	18,690	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.4	1.9	26.2	10.1	26.8	0.1	16.0	9.3	6.5	0.0	100.0	17,299	
Activities of households as employers	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	6.5	0.1	0.2	7.6	84.1	0.0	100.0	14,343	
Construction	1.4	3.9	7.5	2.5	0.8	0.0	57.0	8.8	18.1	0.0	100.0	13,115	
Administrative and support service activities	2.5	2.6	13.9	11.5	42.6	0.1	4.2	8.7	13.9	0.0	100.0	12,025	
Transportation and storage	0.7	0.5	3.1	5.0	4.3	0.0	1.8	76.6	8.0	0.0	100.0	5,101	
Human health and social work activities	1.9	25.7	36.9	9.4	18.8	0.1	1.2	1.7	4.3	0.0	100.0	4,058	
Education	4.2	60.4	8.8	6.3	8.7	0.1	2.6	2.2	6.6	0.1	100.0	3,160	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.4	0.6	6.7	1.2	2.7	15.9	1.7	3.5	65.3	0.0	100.0	3,017	
Financial and insurance activities	11.4	4.4	32.7	23.7	6.1	0.0	5.0	9.6	7.0	0.1	100.0	1,978	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3.5	13.5	20.6	19.9	3.7	0.1	16.6	13.1	9.1	0.0	100.0	1,615	
Information and communication	4.1	18.7	29.1	13.2	3.9	0.0	19.0	6.5	5.6	0.1	100.0	1,451	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5.5	14.3	8.7	4.3	58.4	0.1	2.3	1.7	3.7	1.1	100.0	750	
Real estate activities	9.7	6.6	50.7	20.5	4.3	0.0	2.0	2.6	3.1	0.6	100.0	351	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5.5	15.9	24.1	10.9	22.3	0.5	6.8	1.8	12.3	0.0	100.0	220	
Mining and quarrying	0.8	1.5	7.6	2.3	0.8	0.0	19.8	56.5	10.7	0.0	100.0	131	
Electricity, gas,steam and air conditioning supply	2.4	5.6	33.3	7.9	1.6	0.0	21.4	12.7	15.1	0.0	100.0	126	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	11.6	9.8	28.6	2.7	2.7	0.0	20.5	11.6	12.5	0.0	100.0	112	
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	26.4	15.4	34.1	6.6	7.7	0.0	4.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	91	
Total	2.2	5.3	13.0	7.7	21.1	0.5	16.8	12.4	21.0	0.0	100.0	160,933	



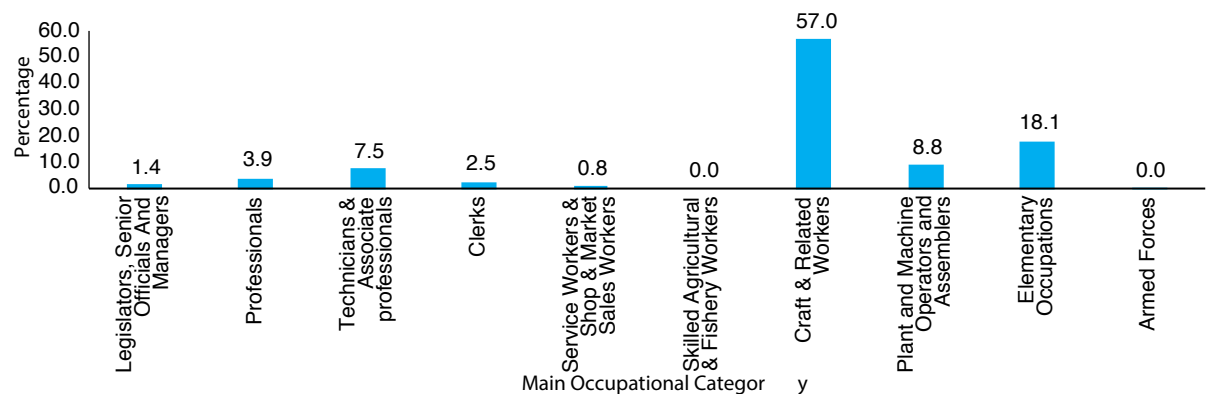
**Graph 1.11: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Accommodation and Food Service Activities Sector in 2019**



**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 2019**



**Graph 1.13: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Construction Sector in 2019**



**Table 1.15: High Demand Jobs in Formal Advertisements by Gender in 2019**

Occupation	Gender			Total
	Male	Female	Not Specified	
General Clerk	797	81	1,405	2,283
Store Keeper	1,330	13	364	1,707
Customer Care Assistant	3	3	1,521	1,527
Service Assistant Officer	2		1,511	1,513
Biscuit Maker	79	1	1,378	1,458
Heavy Truck Driver	1,277		90	1,367
Labelling Machine Operator	682	3	599	1,284
Chocolate Maker	57	602	585	1,244
Computer Operator	727	137	376	1,240
Machine Tool Operator (General)	1,223	2	12	1,237
Receptionist (General)	724	75	367	1,166
Sales Executive	799	12	258	1,069
Telephone Operator	675	19	335	1,029
Accounts Assistant	671	56	290	1,017
Welder	852		81	933
Security Guard	353	35	469	857
Junior Security Officer	711	7	107	825
Coordinating Officer	637	19	164	820
Graphic Designer	669	8	122	799
Accountant	634	14	148	796

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 2019.

**Table 1.16: High Demand Jobs in Informal Advertisements by Gender in 2019**

Occupation	Gender			Total
	Male	Female	Not Specified	
House Maid		8,596	102	8,698
Cook	3,345	273	2,654	6,272
Masseur	89	3,628	155	3,872
Helper, General	1,176	134	2,191	3,501
Heavy Truck Driver	2,850		143	2,993
Mason (General)	2,503		365	2,868
Waiter	1,431	81	1,315	2,827
Kotthu Maker	1,708	16	932	2,656
Cashier	1,014	699	841	2,554
Security Officer	786	163	1,399	2,348
Driver Light Vehicles	2,236	10	99	2,345
General Clerk	385	772	1,069	2,226
Sales Assistant	666	458	898	2,022
Kitchen Helper	1,301	59	651	2,011
Welder	1,200	23	469	1,692
Security Guard	912	107	669	1,688
Manufacturing Industry Helper	392	20	1,275	1,687
Car Driver	1,485	22	166	1,673
Labelling Machine Operator	23	12	1,632	1,667
Carpenter	1,389	4	227	1,620

Housemaid was the highest demand occupation under the informal classification in 2019.

**Table 1.17: High Demand Jobs by Gender in 2019**

Occupation	Gender			Total
	Male	Female	Not Specified	
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers				
General Manager	660	11	218	889
Assistant Manager (Production)	607		126	733
Human Resources Manager	11	3	668	682
Front Office Manager	3	3	616	622
Sales Manager	103	28	377	508
Professionals				
Graphic Designer	834	73	695	1,602
Occupational Therapist	5	999	290	1,294
Nurse	92	756	323	1,171
Accountant	702	28	374	1,104
Ayurvedic Doctor	207	93	88	388
Technicians and Associate Professionals				
Masseur	110	3,667	193	3,970
Computer Operator	910	450	1,379	2,739
Quality Checker	176	25	1,478	1,679
Sales Executive	1,054	57	557	1,668
Sales Representative	1,321	25	242	1,588
Plant and Machne Operators and Assemblers				
Heavy Truck Driver	4,127		233	4,360
Labelling Machine Operator	705	15	2,231	2,951
Driver Light Vehicles	2,460	11	126	2,597
Packing Machine Operator	173	43	1,821	2,037
Car Driver	1,663	26	216	1,905
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers				
Cook	3,650	283	2,944	6,877
Cashier	1,213	778	1,272	3,263
Waiter	1,564	82	1,456	3,102
Security Officer	1,029	226	1,791	3,046
Security Guard	1,265	142	1,138	2,545
Craft and Related Workers				
Mason (General)	2,691		451	3,142
Kotthu Maker	1,742	16	947	2,705
Welder	2,052	23	550	2,625
Biscuit Maker	100	65	2,372	2,537
Carpenter	1,634	5	317	1,956

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

**Fig 1.1: Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers**

Job / Occupation	Rank
General Manager	1
Assistant Manager (Production)	2
Human Resources Manager	3
Front Office Manager	4
Sales Manager	5
Marketing Manager	6
Hotel Manager (Providing Meals and Rooms)	7
Restaurant Manager	8
Manager (Target )	9
Hotel Manager (Not Providing Rooms)	10

**Fig 1.2: Professionals**

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

**Fig 1.3: Technicians and Associate Professionals**

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

**Fig 1.4: Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers**

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

**Fig 1.5: Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers**

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

**Fig 1.6: Craft and Related Workers**

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

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

## Ranking of Local Jobs as per Job Demand in 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
Cashier	5
Room Boy	6
Chef	7
Pastry Maker	8
Hopper Maker	9
Baker	10

**Fig 2.2: Manufacturing of Waring Apparels**

Job/Occupation	Rank
Juki Machine Operator	1
Tailor	2
Garment Industry Helper	3
Sewing Machine Operator	4
Garment Supervisor	5
Garment Cutter	6
Quality Checker	7
Production Supervisor	8
Pattern Maker	9
Ironer / Presser (Hand)	10

**Fig 2.3: Construction**

Job/Occupation	Rank
Mason (General)	1
Building Construction Helper	2
Carpenter	3
Rigger	4
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	5
Electrician - Vehicle	6
Machine Fitter	7
Helper, General	8
Building Construction Labourer	9
Building Painter	10

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

Job/Occupation	Rank
Sales Assistant	1
Customer Care Assistant	2
Service Assistant Officer	3
Sales Agent	4
Sales Representative	5
Welder	6
Cashier	7
Fitter	8
Machine Tool Operator (General)	9
Sales Workers NEC	10

**Fig 2.5: Information and Communication**

Job/Occupation	Rank
Graphic Designer	1
Computer Operator	2
Type Setter	3
Data Entry Operator	4
General Clerk	5
Telephone Mechanic	6
Welder	7
Accounts Clerk	8
Printing Machine Operator	9
Helper, General	10

**Fig 2.6: Education**

Job/Occupation	Rank
Montessori Teacher	1
University Lecturer	2
Teacher - Other languages	3
Language Teacher	4
Mathematics Teacher	5
Science Teacher	6
University Professor	7
Phlebotomist	8
Teachers Aid	9
Primary Education Teacher (Grades 1-5 Classes)	10

As shown in figure 2.1, the highest demanded occupation under the accommodation and food service activities sector was recorded for Cook in 2019.



## Remuneration Level of Foreign Jobs in 2019

**Table 1.18: Monthly Average Remuneration of Technicians and Associate Professionals 2019**

Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Technician (General)	1,995.77	355,846
Safety Officer	1,856.40	330,996
Garage Foreman	1,365.00	243,380
Stock Officer	1,092.00	194,704
Supervisor (Workshop)	1,015.35	181,036
Mechanical Supervisor	954.00	170,098
Administrative and Specialized Secretaries NEC	931.00	165,997
Video Editor	906.50	161,629
Senior Information Technology Coordinator	900.00	160,470
Supervisor (General)	864.59	154,156
Yard Foremen	819.00	146,028
Marketing Officer	819.00	146,028
Electrical Supervisor	816.00	145,493
Supervisor (Air Conditioning)	816.00	145,493
Workshop Foreman (General)	800.00	142,640
Construction Supervisor	800.00	142,640
Inspector - Food and Drugs	798.00	142,283
Sales Executive	798.00	142,283
Electrical Foreman	774.45	138,084
Foreman (Civil)	764.40	136,293

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 year 2019.

**Table 1.19: Monthly Average Remuneration of Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers in 2019**

Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Driver Light Vehicles	1,482.14	264,265
Metal Coating Machine Operator	948.80	169,171
Metal Products Assembler	830.20	148,025
Bus Driver	772.93	137,814
Air Conditioning Machine Operator	667.29	118,978
Washing Machine Operator	665.00	118,570
Machine Tool Operator (General)	650.00	115,895
Heavy Truck Driver	626.73	111,746
Motorcyclist	613.73	109,429
Knitting Machine Operator	550.00	98,065
Heavy Equipment Operator	550.00	98,065
Winch man	546.00	97,352
Milling Machine Operator	525.00	93,608
Lathe Machine Operator	516.85	92,154
Fork Lift Operator	515.89	91,983
Liquid Nitrogen Plant Operator	500.00	89,150
Driver other light Motor Vehicles	493.21	87,939
Embroidery Machine Operator	477.75	85,183
Painter (Vehicle)	470.28	83,850
Crane Operator	426.32	76,012

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC

Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 US\$=Rs.178.30 (as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019)

**Table 1.20: Monthly Average Remuneration of Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers in 2019**

Job/Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Waiter	10,682.69	1,904,723
Cook	7,141.68	1,273,362
5351003	1,445.00	257,644
Restaurant Supervisor	955.50	170,366
Barber	700.00	124,810
Foods & Beverage Assistant	682.50	121,690
Executive - Housekeeper	648.38	115,605
Chef	582.87	103,925
Attendant Home for the Elders/ Disables / Children	577.89	103,037
Waiter (Mess)	535.45	95,471
Demi Chef	518.00	92,359
Senior Cook	518.00	92,359
Kitchen Assistant	517.00	92,181
Floor Supervisor	510.94	91,101
Lock Keeper	500.00	89,150
Captain - Hotel	491.40	87,617
Sales Assistant	478.80	85,370
Kitchen Steward	478.16	85,255
Delivery Person (Gas Cylinder / Flower / Pizza etc.)	476.85	85,022
Bartender	473.00	84,336

**Table 1.20: Monthly Average Remuneration of Professionals in 2019**

Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Engineering Professionals NEC	3,500.00	624,050
Electrical Engineer	1,655.50	295,176
Mechanical Engineer	1,596.90	284,727
Maintenance Engineer	1,596.00	284,567
Quantity Surveyor	1,524.78	271,868
Project Engineer	1,501.50	267,717
Engineer - Power Operations	1,438.20	256,431
Engineer, Power Distribution and Transmission	1,330.00	237,139
Engineer Bridge Construction	1,100.00	196,130
Engineer, Highway and Street Construction	1,100.00	196,130
Engineer, Soil Mechanics	907.00	161,718
Computer Teacher	798.00	142,283
Foreign Language Teacher	798.00	142,283
Engineer, Building Construction	711.60	126,878
Civil Engineer	709.80	126,557
Mathematics Teacher	669.08	119,297
Science Teacher	669.08	119,297
Social Studies Teacher	669.08	119,297
Teacher - Other languages	669.08	119,297
Teacher - Chemistry	669.08	119,297

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC

Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 US\$=Rs.178.30 (as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019)

**Table 1.20: Monthly Average Remuneration of Craft & Related Workers in 2019**

Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Brick Maker	1,114.84	198,776
Metal Polisher	948.80	169,171
Sheet Metal Worker	830.20	148,025
Motor Mechanic	797.94	142,273
Butter & Dough Mixer	777.00	138,539
Machine Repairer (General)	750.00	133,725
Wooden Furniture Repairer	747.18	133,222
Food and Beverage Maker	733.40	130,765
Concrete Shutterer	700.00	124,810
Pastry Maker	684.00	121,957
Steel Worker	672.93	119,983
Electrician Building	666.49	118,835
Cake Decorator	621.60	110,831
Lock Smith	600.00	106,980
Glass Cutter	600.00	106,980
Glass Fitter	600.00	106,980
Butcher	600.00	106,980
Shoe Maker	600.00	106,980
Wooden Furniture Maker	578.91	103,220
Turner	575.00	102,523
Pipe Fitter	552.45	98,502
Fitter	547.63	97,642
Telephone Mechanic	546.00	97,352
Electrical Mechanic	544.33	97,053
Aluminium Worker	543.10	96,835
Auto Electrician	534.04	95,219
Bread Baker / Maker	518.00	92,359
Mason (General)	516.24	92,045
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	508.01	90,578
Building Painter	500.00	89,150
Garment Cutter	500.00	89,150
Painter (Ceramics / Glass / Zink / Textile / Leather)	492.45	87,804
Switch Board Fitter	491.40	87,617
Electrician (Motor)	491.40	87,617
Power Electrician	491.40	87,617
Tinker	480.00	85,584
Carpenter	478.25	85,273
Blacksmith	475.00	84,693
Floor Tile Setter	473.84	84,486
House Painter	468.40	83,516
Electrician	458.63	81,775
Painter (Except Spray Painting and Varnishing)	457.62	81,594
Upholsterer	450.00	80,235
Rigger	436.80	77,881
Motor Engineering Mechanic	436.80	77,881
Motor Vehicle Repairer	436.80	77,881

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC

Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 US\$=Rs.178.30 (as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019)



# Employment

## Section 2 :

**T**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, job demand categories etc..

## SECTION - 2.1 | EMPLOYMENT (General)

### 2.1.1: Employment (General)

Section 2.1.1 focuses on employment in the 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.

**Table 2.1.1.1: Employed Population and Employment Rates**

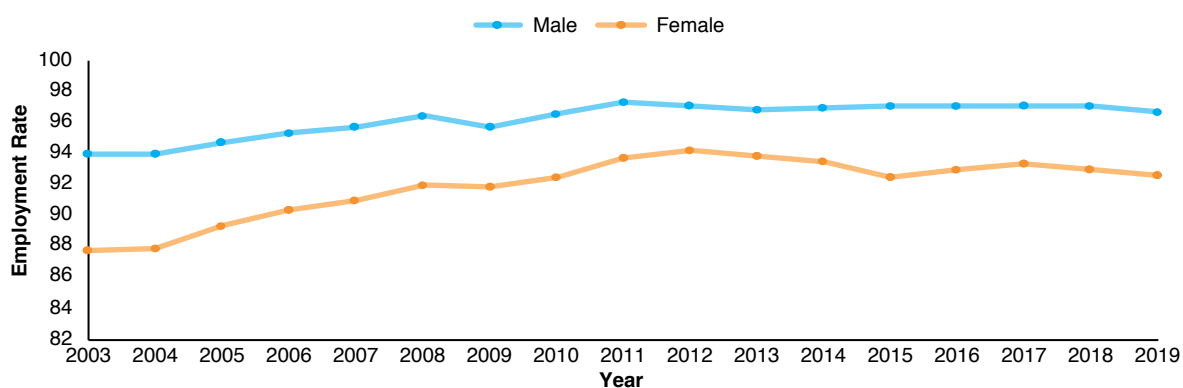
Year	Employed population			Employment Rate(% to Total Labour Force)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2004*	4,512,082	2,191,924	6,704,006	94	88	92
2005*	4,546,397	2,241,722	6,788,119	95	89	93
2006*	4,610,643	2,494,679	7,105,322	95	90	94
2007*	4,653,067	2,388,807	7,041,874	96	91	94
2008*	4,663,277	2,511,429	7,174,706	96	92	95
2009*	4,609,198	2,530,339	7,139,537	96	92	94
2010*	4,770,376	2,465,265	7,235,641	97	93	95
2011*	4,855,242	2,574,552	7,429,794	97	94	96
2012*	4,867,975	2,466,656	7,334,631	97	94	96
2013*	4,876,169	2,735,238	7,611,407	97	94	96
2014*	5,548,131	2,875,862	8,423,994	97	94	96
2015**	5,097,798	2,733,178	7,830,976	97	92	95
2016**	5,149,948	2,797,735	7,947,683	97	93	96
2017**	5,279,158	2,929,020	8,208,178	97	93	96
2018**	5,300,310	2,714,855	8,015,166	97	93	96
2019**	5,368,896	2,811,796	8,180,693	97	93	95

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

\* Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* All Island

**Graph 2.1.1.1: Employment Rate by Gender from 2003 - 2019**



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

As shown in table 2.1.1.1, about 8.18 million persons were employed in the 2019. Of these employed persons, about 5.36 million (66%) were males and 2.81 million (34%) were females.



**Table 2.1.1.2 : Percentage Share of Employment by Industrial Group (Based on ISIC Forth Revision) - 2019\*\***

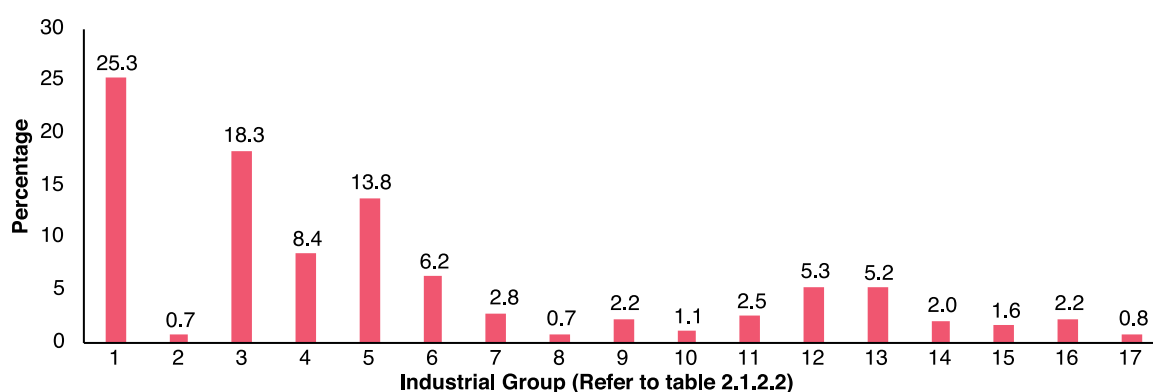
Indus. Group No.	Industrial group	2019
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)	25.3
2	Minning & quarrying (B)	0.7
3	Manufacturing (C)	18.4
6	Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)	8.5
7	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)	13.9
8	Transportation and storage (H)	6.3
9	Accommodation and food services activities (I)	2.8
10	Information and communication (J)	0.8
11	Financial and insurance activities (K)	2.3
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	1.1
14	Administrative and support service activities (N)	2.5
15	Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)	5.3
16	Education (P)	5.2
17	Human health and social work activities (Q)	2.1
19	Other service activities (S)	1.7
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)	0.8
	<b>All Groups</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 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 2019 continues to be the major source of employment. The Manufacturing and Wholesale & Retail Trade sectors jointly accommodate about 32.3 percent of the employed population in 2019.

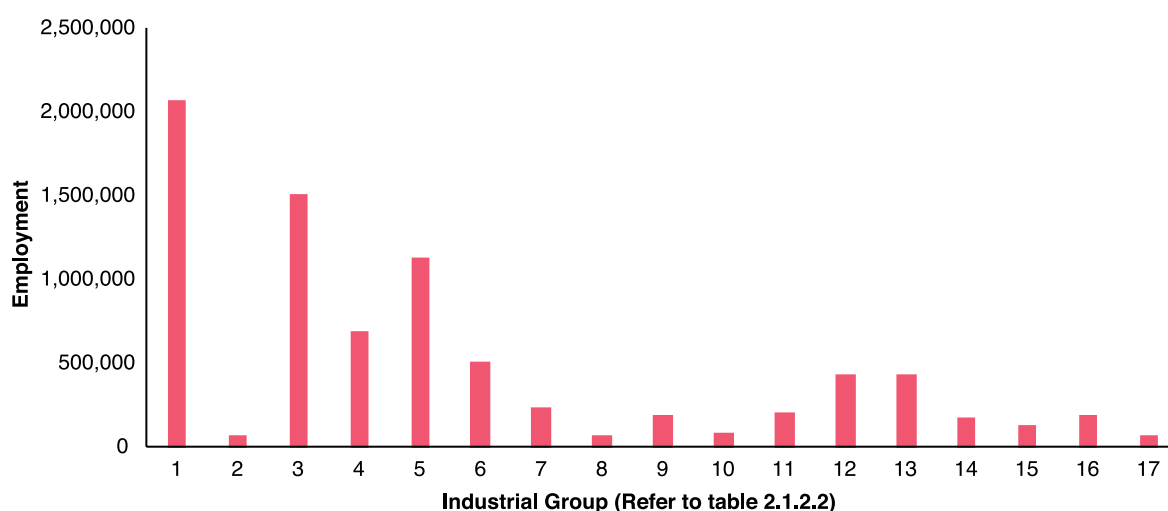
**Table 2.1.1.2 A : Employment by Industry Group in 2019\*\***

Indus. Group No.	Industrial group	2019
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)	2,071,940
2	Minning & quarrying (B)	60,902
3	Manufacturing (C)	1,504,314
6	Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)	693,205
7	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)	1,134,496
8	Transportation and storage (H)	514,469
9	Accommodation and food services activities (I)	232,344
10	Information and communication (J)	64,382
11	Financial and insurance activities (K)	187,933
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	90,317
14	Administrative and support service activities (N)	205,009
15	Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)	436,175
16	Education (P)	425,931
17	Human health and social work activities (Q)	169,232
19	Other service activities (S)	135,247
20	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)	186,970
21	Other (Real estate activities (L) + Arts, entertainment and recreation ® + Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U))	67,828
Total	All Groups	8,180,693

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

\*\* All Island

**Graph 2.1.1.2A: Employment by Industry Group in 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 2019.

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

Occu. Group No.	Occupational Group	2019
1	Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	7.6
2	Professionals	7.4
3	Technicians & Associate Professionals	9.1
4	Clerks and Clerical support workers	3.8
5	Services and Sales Workers	8.7
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16.8
7	Craft & Related Trades Workers	16.0
8	Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	8.7
9	Elementary Occupations	21.5
10	Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	0.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

**Graph 2.1.1.3: Percentage Share of Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group in 2019**



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 2019.

**Table 2.1.1.3 A : Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (Based on ISCO 08) in 2019\*\***

Occu. Group No.	Occu. Group No.	2019
1	Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	622,467
2	Professionals	609,084
3	Technicians & Associate Professionals	741,805
4	Clerks and Clerical support workers	308,894
5	Services and Sales Workers	707,967
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,375,540
7	Craft & Related Trades Workers	1,307,767
8	Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	714,546
9	Elementary Occupations	1,757,807
10	Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	34,816
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,180,693</b>

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

\*\* All Island

**Graph 2.1.1.3A: Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group in 2019**



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

As per table 2.1.1.3A, the highest employment (about 1.75 million) was recorded in Elementary occupations while the lowest employment (0.034 million) was recorded in Armed Forces occupations in 2019.

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

Occupational Group	Pension/EPF Entitle			Total
	Yes	No	Do not know	
Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	85.9	13.3	0.7	100.0
Professionals	86.8	12.4	0.8	100.0
Technicians & Associate Professionals	83.4	15.6	1.0	100.0
Clerks and Clerical support workers	77.3	21.5	1.2	100.0
Services and Sales Workers	54.4	42.5	3.1	100.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16.3	79.7	4.1	100.0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	33.5	63.8	2.7	100.0
Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	48.1	48.4	3.5	100.0
Elementary Occupations	40.2	57.1	2.7	100.0
Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	92.1	7.9	-	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*\*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 2019\*\***

Occupational group	Permanent	Temporary	Casual	No Permanent employer	Total
Senior Officials & Managers	85.5	11.2	3.0	0.3	100.0
Professionals	86.1	10.2	2.8	1.0	100.0
Technicians & Associate Professionals	77.3	16.8	4.6	1.3	100.0
Clerks	71.0	22.0	6.5	0.5	100.0
Sales & Service Workers	48.5	37.5	11.4	2.5	100.0
Skilled Agriculture & Fisherery Workers	10.4	41.7	9.4	38.5	100.0
Craft & Related Workers	24.0	41.0	10.9	24.1	100.0
Plant & Machine Operators	41.3	41.5	11.1	6.1	100.0
Elementary Workers	25.9	36.5	11.6	26.0	100.0
Unspecified	89.6	7.2	0.9	2.4	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 2019.

As shown in table 2.1.1.5, 47.6 percent of the total employed persons were permanent workers in 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. 134 projects were approved in 2019 (including expansion projects). The estimated employment capacity for these BOI projects was about 31,005.

**Table 2.1.2.1 : Number of Establishments by Zone / Park and Year of Commencement of 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
2019	4	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	41	56

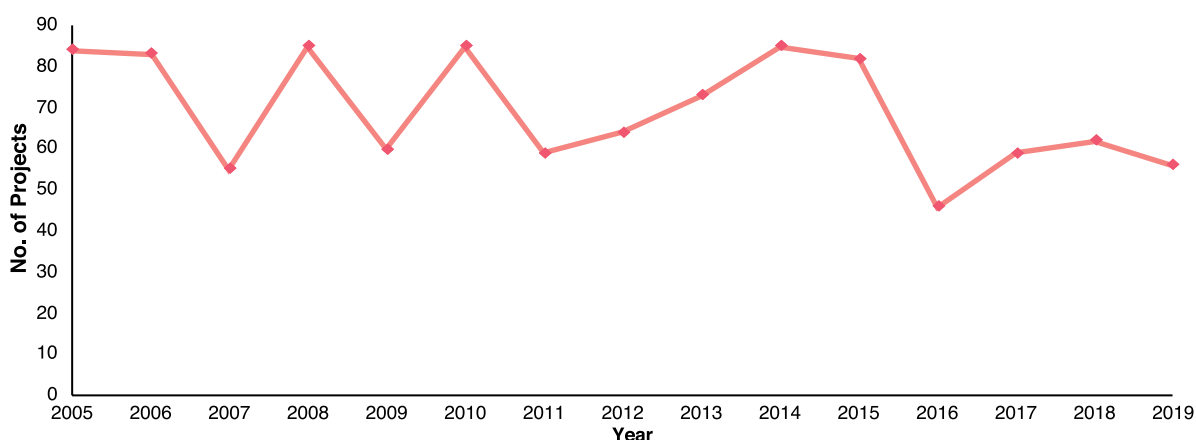
Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 13-3-2018)

\* Provisional

# Including 200GFP & expansions

EPZ- Export Processing Zone

**Graph 2.1.2.1: Trend of Commencement of New BOI Projects over the Period 2005 - 2019**



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. Also a slide decrease can be seen in 2019.

**Table 2.1.2.2 : Estimated Employment Capacity in Projects Approved by BOI in 2019**

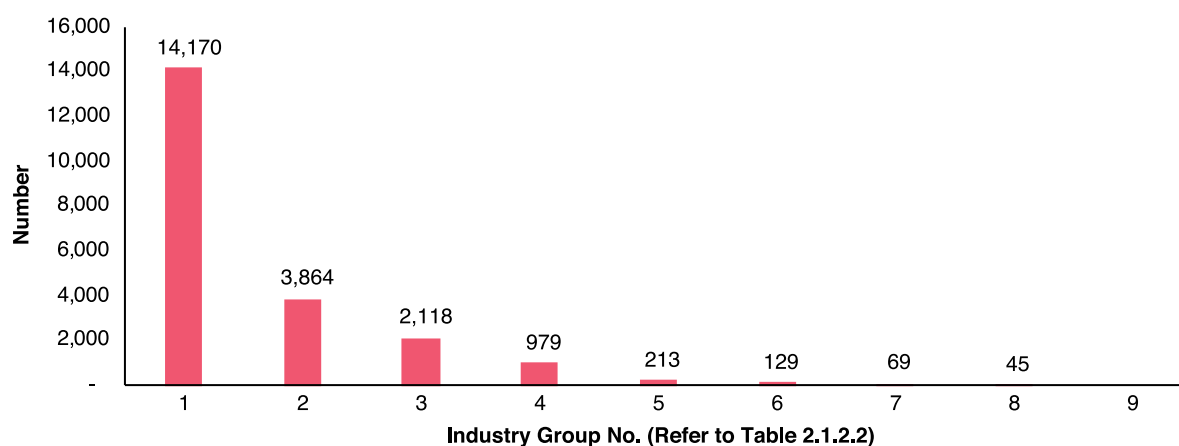
Industry Group No.	Industry Group	No. of Projects #	Estimated Employment Capacity
1	Services (Includes Agricultural Projects)	31	14,170
2	Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather	6	3,864
3	Manufactured Products (N.E.S.)	9	2,118
4	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	7	979
5	Fabricated Metal, Machinery, & Transport Eq.	2	213
6	Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber & Plastic	2	129
7	Non- Metallic, Mineral Products	1	69
8	Paper, Paper Product, Printing & Publishing	1	45
9	Wood & Wood Products	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>21,587</b>
	Expansions	75	9,418
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>31,005</b>

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 10-9-2018)

\* Provisional

# Including 200GFP & expansions

EPZ- Export Processing Zone

**Graph 2.1.2.2 : Estimated Employment Capacity in Projects Approved by BOI in 2019**

As shown in table 2.1.2.2 and graph 2.1.2.2, the highest employment capacity of 14,170 was recorded for the Services (including agricultural projects) sector in 2019. Employment capacity for Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather sector was 3,864 with 6 approved projects in 2019.



**Table 2.1.2.3: Employment Capacity in Projects Commenced Commercial Operations by Industry Group in 2019**

Industry Group No.	Industry Group	No. of Projects #	Estimated Employment Capacity
1	Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather	10	7,977
2	Services (Includes Agricultural Projects)	32	2,582
3	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	3	801
4	Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber & Plastic	4	280
5	Manufactured Products (N.E.S.)	4	170
6	Paper, Paper Product, Printing & Publishing	1	45
7	Non- Metallic, Mineral Products	1	15
8	Wood & Wood Products		
9	Fabricated Metal, Machinery, & Transport Eq.	1	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>11,870</b>

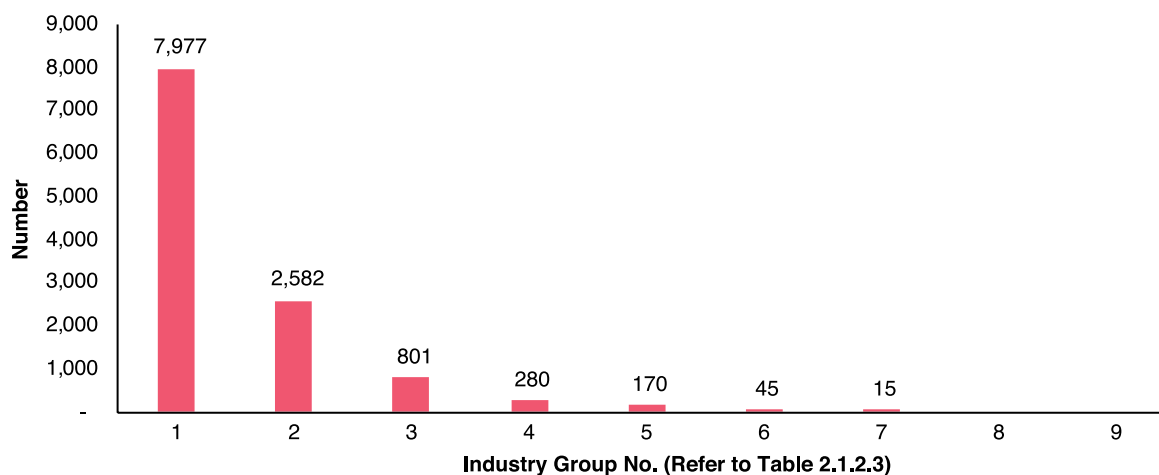
Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 10-9-2018)

\* Provisional

# Including 200GFP & expansions

EPZ- Export Processing Zone

**Graph 2.1.2.3: Employment Capacity in Projects Commenced Commercial Operations by Industry Group in 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 7,977 and it was recorded for Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather sector in 2019. Industry group related to wood & wood products and fabricated metal, machinery, & transport equipment have not been commenced any projects during the year 2019.

## SECTION - 2.2 | EMPLOYMENT (FOREIGN)

### 2.2.1: Trends in Foreign Employment Opportunities

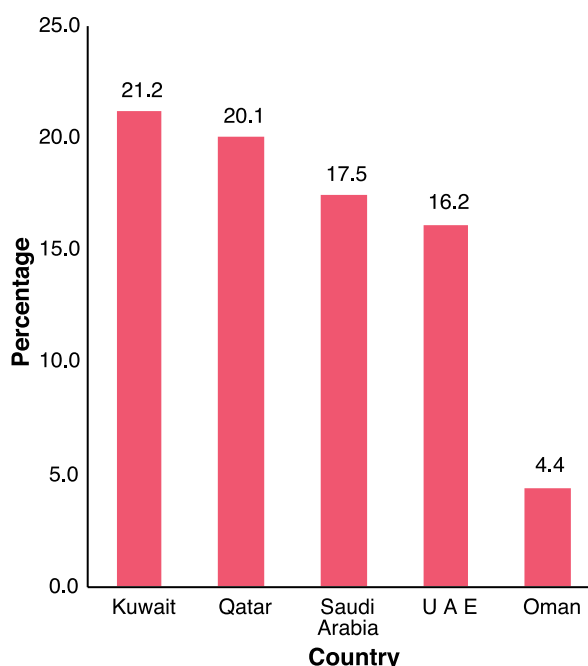
This section allocates space to discuss the trend in foreign employment opportunities. During the year 2018, a large number of workers that was 211,459 had gone for foreign employment through registered sources. The highest number of departures for foreign employment was recorded for Qatar (24%). Percentage of the departures for foreign employment for Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and U.A.E. were recorded 22.2, 17.0 and 15.5 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 2018. Housemaid category recorded the highest number of departures for foreign employment.

**Table 2.2.1.1: Departures for Foreign Employment in 2019 (Through All Sources)**

Country	Total	Percentage
Kuwait	43,089	21.2
Qatar	40,785	20.1
Saudi Arabia	35,478	17.5
U A E	32,866	16.2
Oman	9,024	4.4
Maldives	7,767	3.8
South Korea	6,208	3.1
Jordan	4,612	2.3
Malaysia	3,296	1.6
Bahrain	3,017	1.5
Cyprus	2,421	1.2
Romania	2,315	1.1
Singapore	2,124	1.0
Lebanon	1,902	0.9
Japan	1,594	0.8
Israel	1,559	0.8
Other	5,129	2.5
All Countries	203,186	100.0

Through Registered Sources  
\*Provisional

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



**Table 2.2.1.2: Gender Distribution of Departures for Foreign Employment by Manpower Level in 2019**

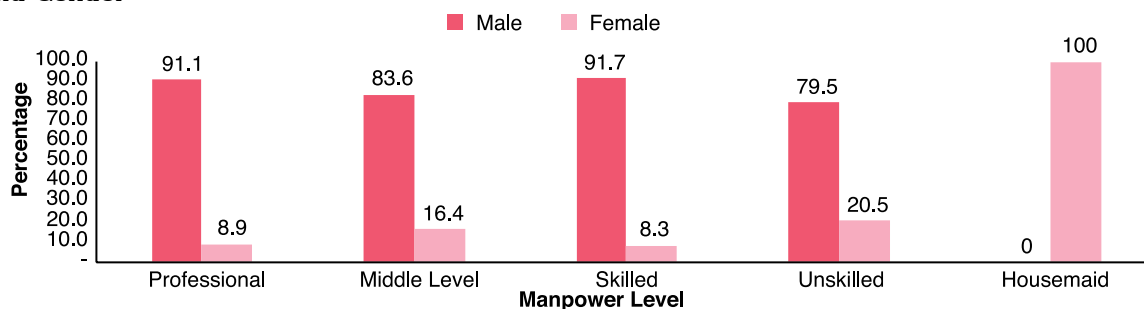
Gender	Professional	Middle Level	Skilled	Unskilled	Housemaid	Total
Male	8,986	4,786	57,500	40,716	-	111,988
Female	874	939	5,219	10,484	61,569	79,085
Total	9,860	5,725	62,719	51,200	61,569	191,073

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment

\* Provisional

Note: Excluding Clerical Related and Semi Skilled Occupations

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



**Table 2.2.1.3 : Foreign Employment Placements by Manpower Level (2005 - 2019)**

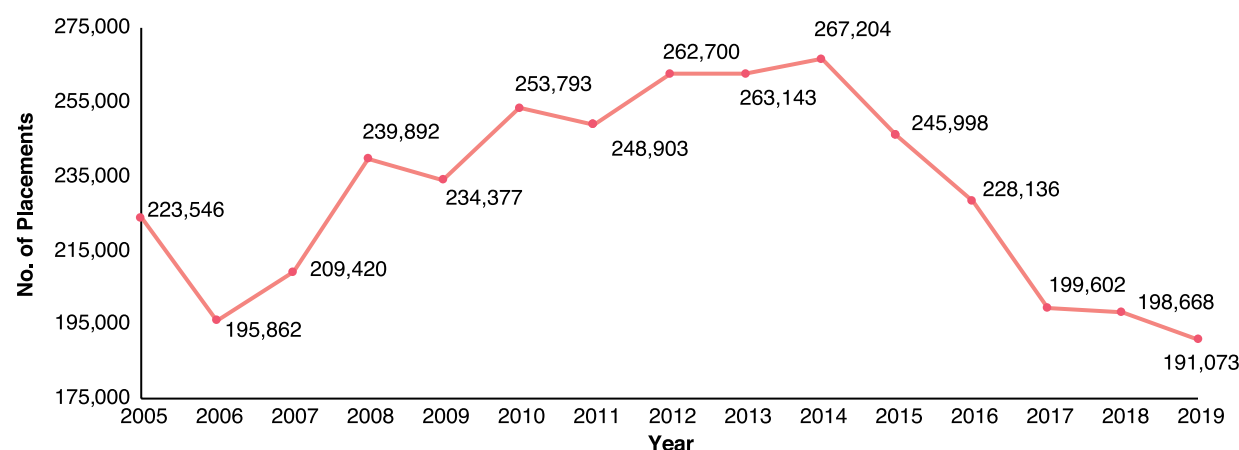
Year	Professional	Middle Level	Skilled	Unskilled	Housemaid	All Manpower Levels
2005	1,421	8,040	46,688	41,904	125,493	223,546
2006	1,619	6,665	45,307	41,143	101,128	195,862
2007	1,609	3,835	49,609	52,191	102,176	209,420
2008	2,836	9,072	59,848	59,427	108,709	239,892
2009	2,820	6,392	61,230	50,158	113,777	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
2019	9,860	5,725	62,719	51,200	61,569	191,073

*\*Provisional*

*Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment*

*Note: Excluding Clerical Related and Semi Skilled Occupations*

**Graph 2.2.1.3: Foreign Employment Placements by Year**

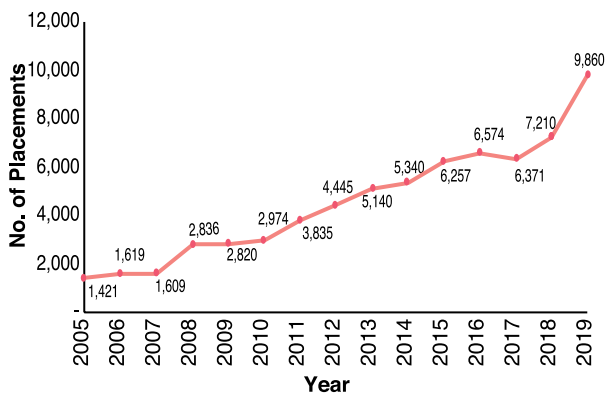


At a glance, an increasing trend can be seen in total number of foreign employment placements from 2006 to 2014. Then, it has been decreased notably from 2014 to 2017. A slight decline can be seen in 2018 compared to the previous year.

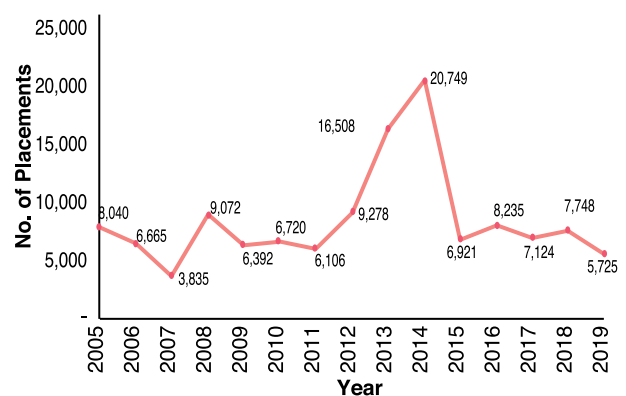
## 2.2.2: Trends in foreign employment placements for different level of jobs

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 decreasing trend has been continued in skilled jobs and unskilled jobs from 2015 to 2018. Foreign employment placement for middle level jobs increased notably in 2014 and then dramatically decreased in 2015. After that, it can be seen fluctuation pattern. In the housemaid category, foreign employment placements have decreased gradually from 2012 to 2017. However, it increased notably in 2018 compared to the previous year.

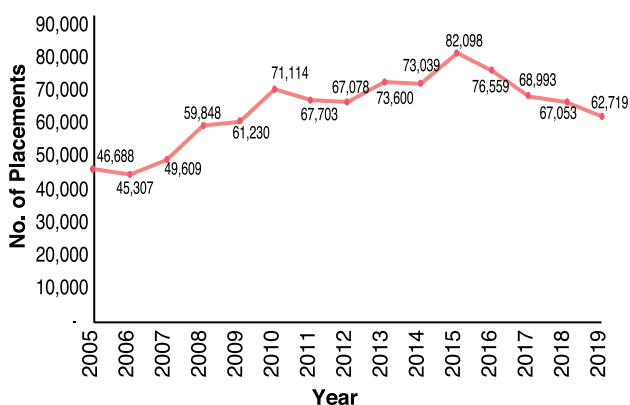
**Graph 2.2.2.1: Trend in Professional Jobs**



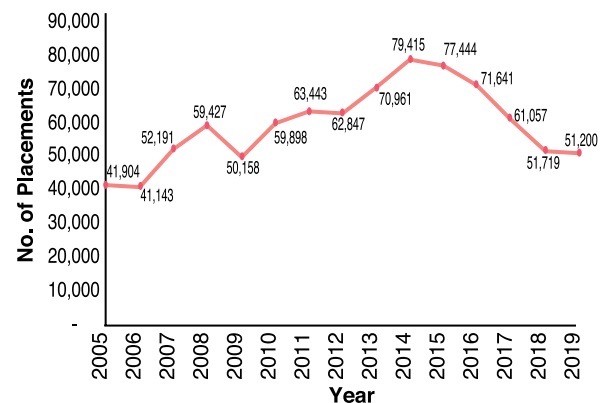
**Graph 2.2.2.2: Trend in Middle level jobs**



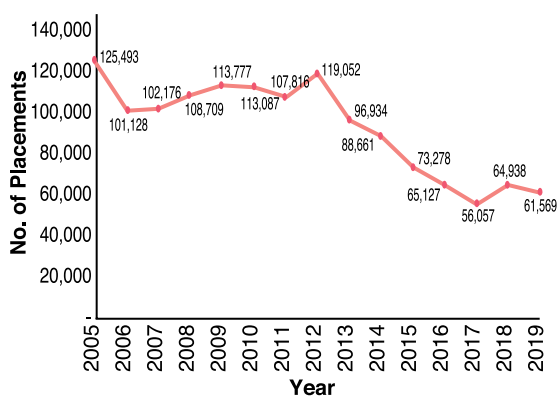
**Graph 2.2.2.3: Trend in skilled jobs**



**Graph 2.2.2.4: Trend in Unskilled jobs**



**Graph 2.2.2.5: Trend in Housemaid jobs**



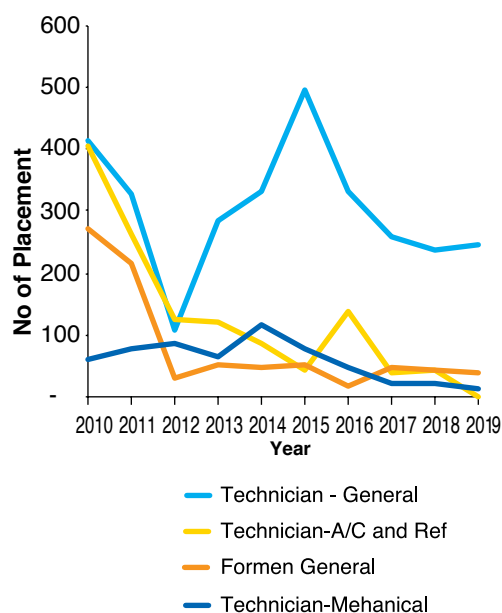
## 2.2.3 : Departures for Foreign Employment

**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	2019
Technician - General	413	329	110	285	333	494	332	257	237	244
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	39
Technician-Mehanical	60	78	87	65	117	76	47	20	22	14
Draughtsman-General	20	3	9	13	135	12	5	10	4	6
Supervisor-Technical	-	-	-	-	-	445	145	21	2	2

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment  
\*Provisional  
Through Registered Sources

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

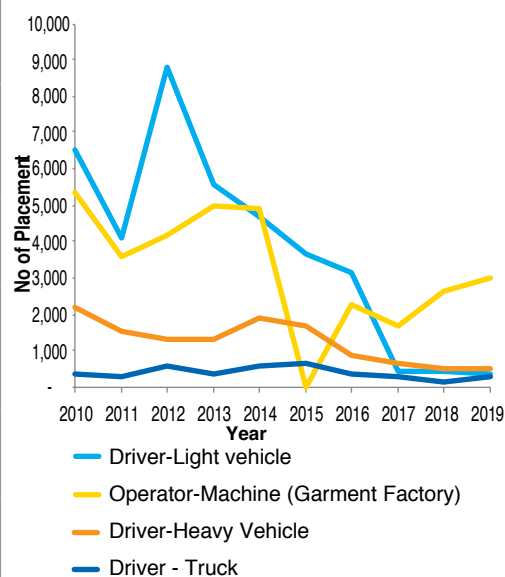


**Table 2.2.3.2. Foreign employment placement for selected plant and machine operators and Assemblers**

Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Driver-Light vehicle	6,516	4,064	8,798	5,582	4,678	3,650	3,143	409	404	327
Operator-Machine (Garment Factory)	5,342	3,563	4,158	4,963	4,871	-	2,236	1,665	2,610	2,997
Driver-Heavy Vehicle	2,185	1,565	1,297	1,284	1,886	1,708	903	639	489	482
Driver - Truck	363	302	609	383	557	637	366	272	119	304
Driver - Trailer	545	211	198	337	291	236	177	61	64	169
Operator-Heavy equip.	102	57	290	95	244	21	93	57	13	17
Operator - Jukie machine	186	31	274	229	155	54	93	18	5	40
Operator-Crane & Hosit	38	18	23	19	64	50	20	24	11	4

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment  
\*Provisional  
Through Registered Sources

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



According to table 2.2.3.1, foreign employment placements for Technician - General was recorded 237 in 2018. As per table 2.2.3.2, in the plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers category, foreign employment placements has increased notably for Operator-Machine in 2018 compared to the previous year.

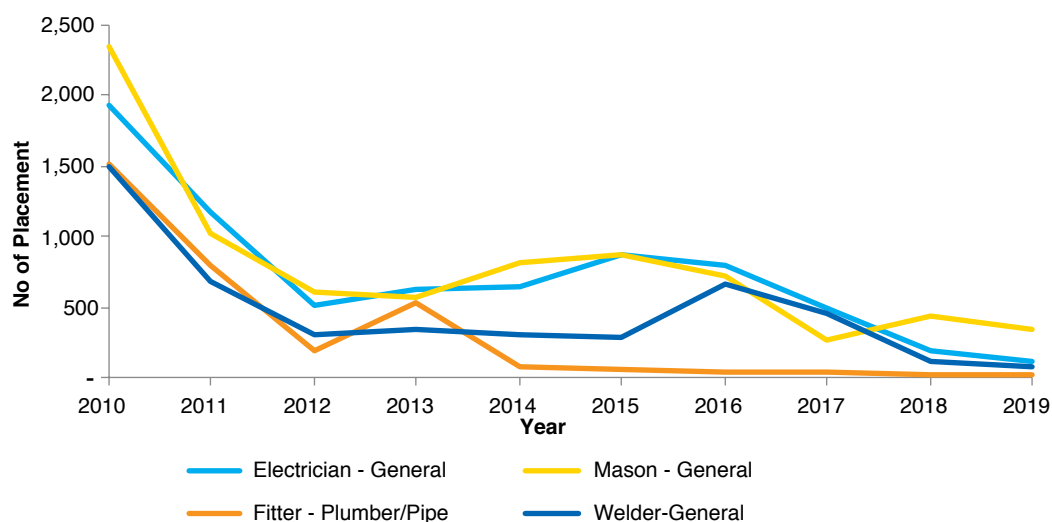
**Table 2.2.3.3: Foreign Employment Placements for Selected Craft and Related Workers**

Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Electrician - General	1,927	1,170	522	621	654	869	790	497	196	127
Mason - General	2,339	1,014	602	564	816	871	727	273	430	336
Fitter - Plumber/Pipe	1,508	794	189	542	77	55	37	47	24	29
Welder-General	1,485	677	310	344	299	293	673	458	113	85
Fixer-Steel	535	358	259	254	503	1,116	575	244	12	11
Painter-General	518	335	186	296	372	152	535	305	97	151
Mason-Tile fixer	684	328	73	106	78	59	17	76	14	8
Mechanic-General	349	225	126	272	218	98	453	55	40	72
Eelctrician-Auto	57	195	73	71	43	32	39	23	21	23
Tailor-Garment	172	92	25	103	48	294	499	226	141	191
Painter-Spray	228	52	24	27	73	22	16	2	4	4
Carpenter-Furniture	340	47	79	23	18	15	18	32	60	3
Fabricator	86	34	99	27	11	19	24	23	3	13
Fitter-General	100	11	77	22	44	13	459	14	52	49
Bar bender	125	10	95	16	50	26		28	28	68
Tinker	10	10	13	9	5	8	4	1	1	2

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment

\*Provisional

Through Registered Sources

**Graph 2.2.3.3: Trends in Selected Craft and Related Workers Jobs**

As shown in table 2.2.3.3, the highest number of foreign employment placements in the Craft and Related Workers category was recorded for Mason (general) in 2019.

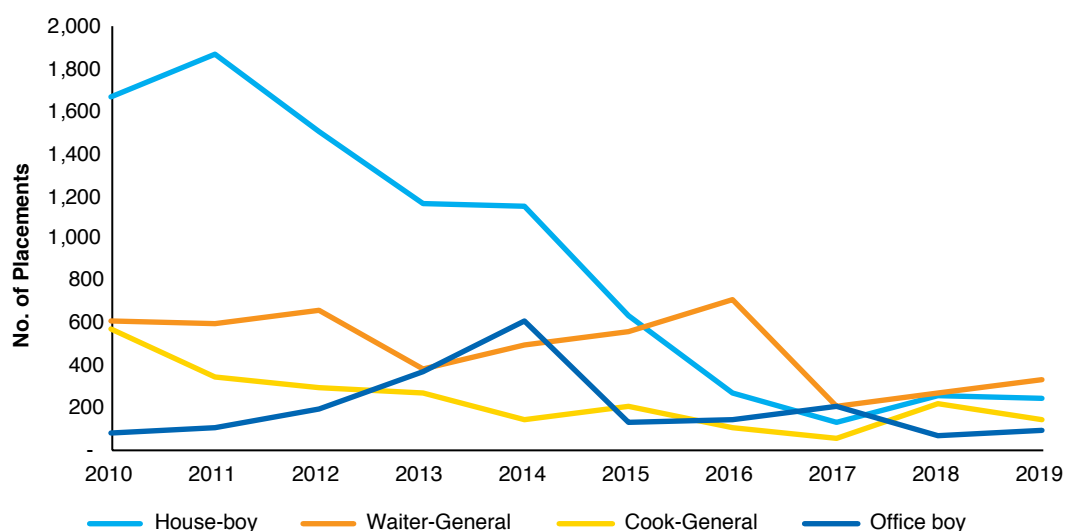
**Table 2.2.3.4: Foreign Employment Placements for Selected Service Workers and Shop & Market Workers**

Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Housemaid	86,700	81,343	119,052	96,934	62,516	50,355	41,139	21,427	38,027	35,759
House-boy	1,668	1,877	1,510	1,163	1,158	641	264	136	251	247
Waiter-General	611	598	665	379	492	563	708	210	272	331
Cook-General	577	344	290	275	137	200	109	54	213	144
Gardner	113	274	647	1,508	658	1,202	1	163	134	-
Babysitter/Nanny	326	223	-	420	410	264	114	51	116	208
Steward-Hotel	-	120	35	156	1	222	1	1	115	1
Office boy	75	102	194	374	613	130	146	203	67	87
Janitor	222	93	236	1,090	533	-	-	30	-	17
Chef	109	61	135	108	64	45	19	33	14	41
Janitress	4	61	31	17	2	-	-	-	-	-
Baker	46	60	71	66	44	57	69	49	70	104
House Keeper	51	57	185	236	110	151	8	50	65	45
Room boy	115	57	106	54	77	62	32	29	5	18
Laundryman	91	37	54	64	20	13	21	7	8	2
Sales workers	508	29	93	31	6	18	41	7	1	2
Waitress	35	17	29	12	25	63	44	32	19	23
Ironer	27	10	8	2	82	-	50	13	15	5
Officer-Security	16	9	79	-	9	25	9	5	7	9

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment

\*Provisional  
Through Registered Sources

**Graph 2.2.3.4: Trends in Selected Service Workers and Shop & Market Workers Jobs**



In the Service Worker Category, the highest number of job placements (35,759) was recorded for Housemaid in 2019 with notable incline compared to the previous year.



## 2.2.4: Job Orders Received from Foreign Principals and Ranking as per Job Demand in 2019

**Table 2.2.4.1: Service Occupations**

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Housemaid	188,750	1
House Cook -Female	15,871	2
House Cook - Male	8,821	3
Caregiver - Domestic Female	5,210	4
Waiter - General	2,498	5
Caregiver -Domestic Male	1,730	6
Housekeeper - Non Domestic	1,383	7
Cook - General (Hotel)	1,314	8
Cook Domestic Female	1,175	9
Security Guard	1,107	10

**Table 2.2.4.2: Plant and Macine Operators**

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Driver - House	18,821	1
House Driver - Gulf Licenced	11,425	2
House Driver - S/L Licence	10,470	3
House Driver - Kuwait Licence	10,245	4
Operator - Machine (Garment Factory)	6,220	5
Driver - General	3,438	6
Operator - Machine	3,419	7
House Driver - Lady	3,046	8
Driver - Truck	1,822	9
House Driver - Experience	1,667	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
Welder - General	2,594	1
Mason - General	2,480	2
Carpenter	2,368	3
Mechanic - Auto	2,129	4
Electrician - General	1,764	5
Plumber	1,575	6
Mechanic - Heavy Vehicle	1,451	7
Mechanic - Electro	1,335	8
Packer	1,102	9
Painter - General	1,088	10

**Table 2.2.4.4: Technicians and Associate Professionals**

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Technician - General	1,309	1
Supervisor	403	2
Cabin Crew	300	3
Foreman - General	276	4
Supervisor - General	226	5
Technician - Auto	222	6
Technician - Maintenance	212	7
Technician - Electrical	183	8
Supervisor - Garment	181	9
Technician - AC & Ref.	170	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.



UNEMPLOYMENT

# Unemployment

## Section 3 :

**T**his 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.

## SECTION - 3.1 | UNEMPLOYMENT

### 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 to this section.

**Table 3.1.1.1: Number Unemployed & Unemployment Rate**

Year	No. Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
2004*	590,302	8.1
2005*	523,676	7.2
2006*	493,440	6.5
2007*	447,021	6
2008*	394,009	5.2
2009*	432,852	5.7
2010*	374,748	4.9
2011*	307,951	4
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
2019**	411,318	4.8

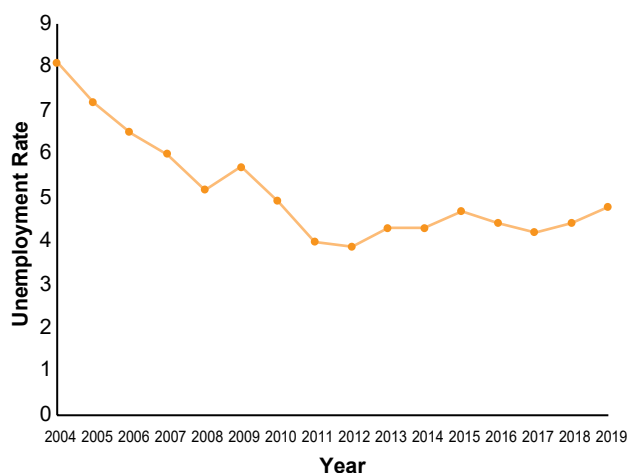
Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics

\* 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 year 2019 from 4.4 percent recorded in the year 2018.

**Table 3.1.1.2: Unemployment Rate by Gender**

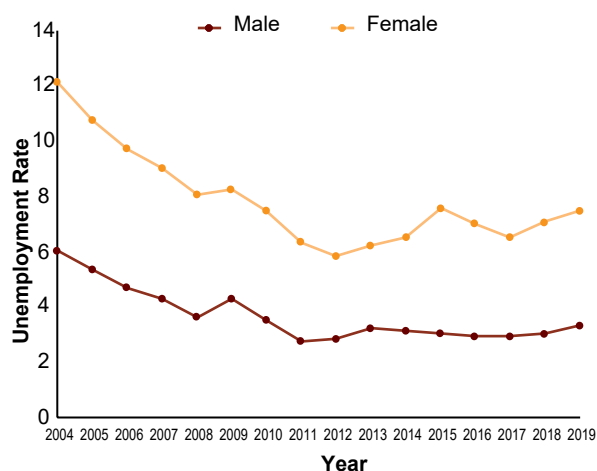
Year	Male	Female	Total
2004*	6	12.1	8.1
2005*	5.3	10.7	7.2
2006*	4.7	9.7	6.5
2007*	4.3	9	6
2008*	3.6	8	5.2
2009*	4.3	8.2	5.7
2010*	3.5	7.5	4.9
2011*	2.7	6.3	4
2012*	2.8	5.8	3.9
2013*	3.2	6.2	4.3
2014*	3.1	6.5	4.3
2015**	3	7.6	4.7
2016**	2.9	7	4.4
2017**	2.9	6.5	4.2
2018**	3	7.1	4.4
2019**	3.3	7.4	4.8

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

\* Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

\*\* All Island

**Graph 3.1.1.2: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Population by Gender - 2019\*\***



As shown in table 3.1.1.2, the unemployment rate among females was relatively higher than that of males. However, both male and female unemployment rates were increased in 2019 compared to the year 2018.

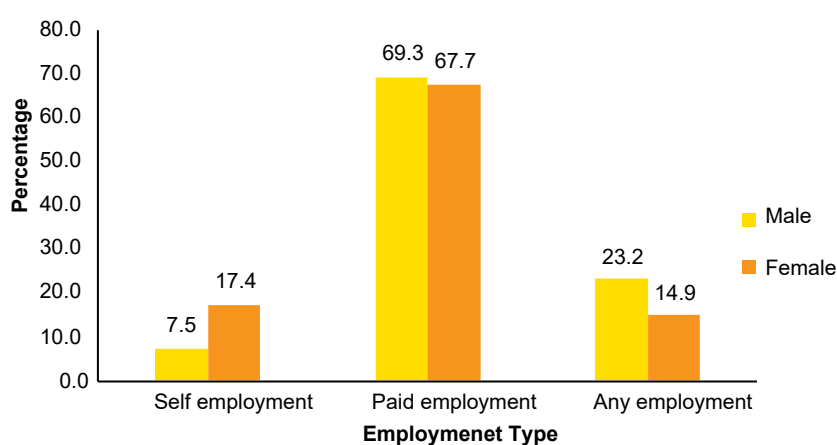
**Table 3.1.1.3 : Percenatage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons according to Expected Employment type by Gender in 2019\*\***

Employment type	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Self employment	13,989	7.5	39,325	17.4	53,314	13.0
Paid employment	128,382	69.3	152,983	67.7	281,364	68.4
Any employment	42,925	23.2	33,714	14.9	76,640	18.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>185,296</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>226,022</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>411,318</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

\*\* All Island

**Graph 3.1.1.3: Composition of Currently Unemployed Persons by expected Employment Type and Gender in 2019**



According to the table 3.1.1.3, about 68.4 percent of total unemployed persons expected paid employment in 2019. The graph 3.1.1.3 also shows that majority of unemployed males and females expected paid employment in the 2019.

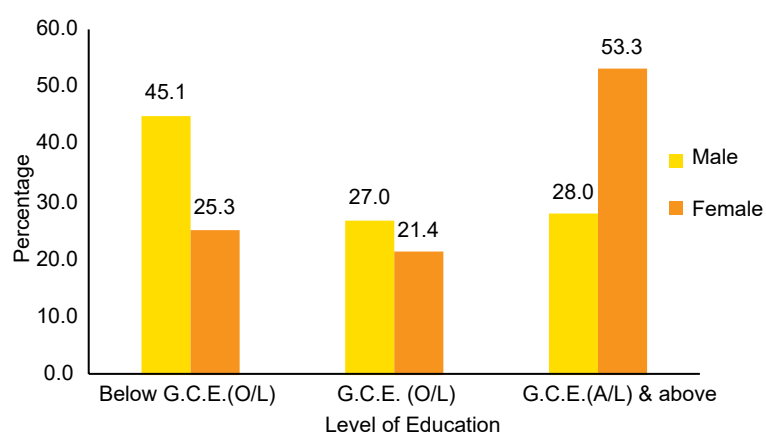
**Table 3.1.1.4: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Level of Education and Gender in 2019\*\***

Gender	Below G.C.E.(O/L)	G.C.E. (O/L)	G.C.E.(A/L) & above	Total
Male	45.1	27.0	28.0	100
Female	25.3	21.4	53.3	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>100</b>

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

\*\* All Island

**Graph 3.1.1.4: Composition of Unemployed Persons by Level of Education and Gender in 2019**



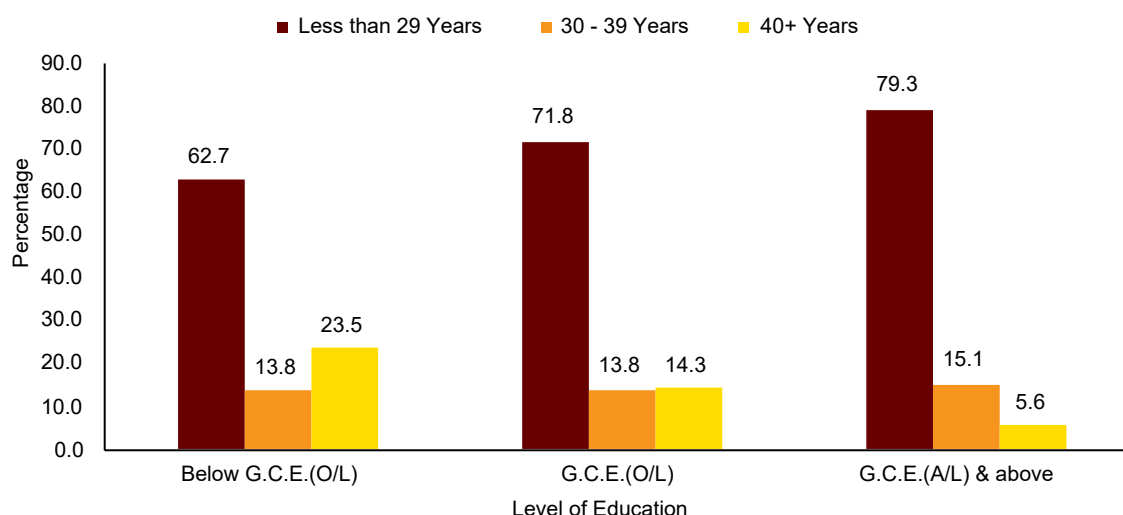
As per table 3.1.1.4, majority of unemployment of 41.9 percent was among those with qualification of GCE (A/L) & above group in 2019. It was 28 percent and 53.3 percent for males and females respectively. This reveals that the problem of unemployment was more acute among educated females than males.

**Table 3.1.1.5: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons according to level of Education by Age Group in 2019\*\***

Level of Education	Age Group			Total
	Less than 29 Years	30 - 39 Years	40+ Years	
Below G.C.E.(O/L)	62.7	13.8	23.5	100
G.C.E.(O/L)	71.8	13.8	14.3	100
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	79.3	15.1	5.6	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>100</b>

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

**Graph 3.1.1.5: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons according to level of Education by Age Group in 2019**



**Table 3.1.1.6 :Percentage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons who are willing to get paid Employment by Gender & Employment sector in 2019\*\***

Employment sector	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Public Sector	18.0	50.0	35.4
Semi-government Sector	1.5	0.8	1.2
Private Sector	34.0	14.6	23.4
Any Sector	46.5	34.6	40.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 year 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 28.2 percent of the total unemployed persons have followed vocational training. In other words, it indicates that 71.8 percent of unemployed persons were without any vocational training in 2019.

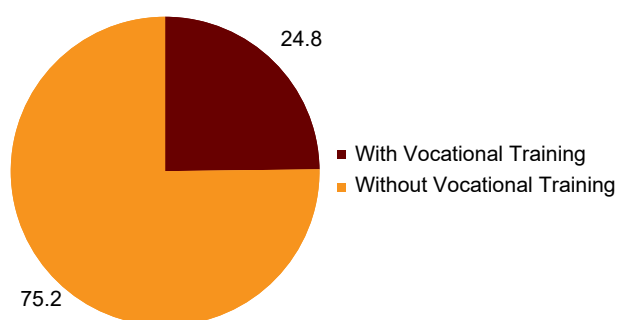
**Table 3.2.1.1 : Vocational Training and Unemployment in 2019\*\***

Unemployed Persons	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
With Vocational Training	45,973	24.8	69,889	30.9	115,862	28.2
Without Vocational Training	139,322	75.2	156,133	69.1	295,455	71.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>185,296</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>226,022</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>411,318</b>	<b>100.0</b>

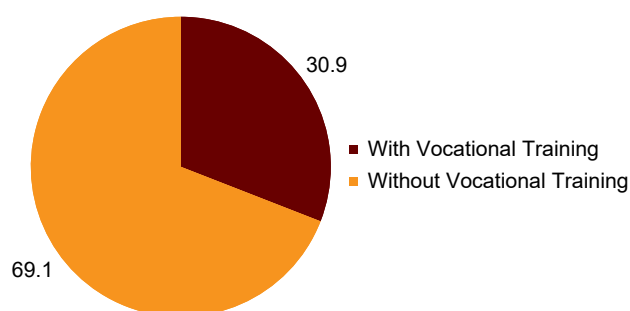
Source : Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Department of Census & Statistics

\*\*All Island

**Graph 3.2.1.1: Male Unemployment by Vocational Training in 2019**



**Graph 3.2.1.1A: Female Unemployment by Vocational Training in 2019**



**Table 3.2.1.2 : Unemployed Persons without Vocational Training by Level of Education in 2019\*\***

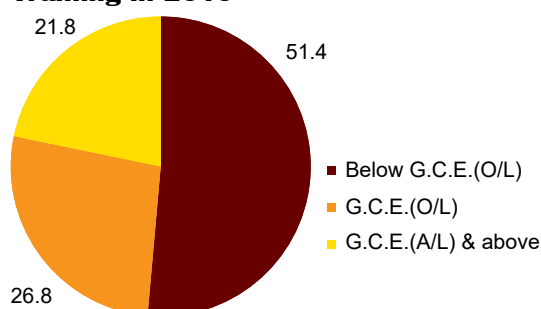
Level of Education	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Below G.C.E.(O/L)	71,623	51.4	50,463	32.3	122,086	41.3
G.C.E.(O/L)	37,397	26.8	35,171	22.5	72,568	24.6
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	30,303	21.8	70,499	45.2	100,802	34.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,322</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>156,133</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>295,455</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

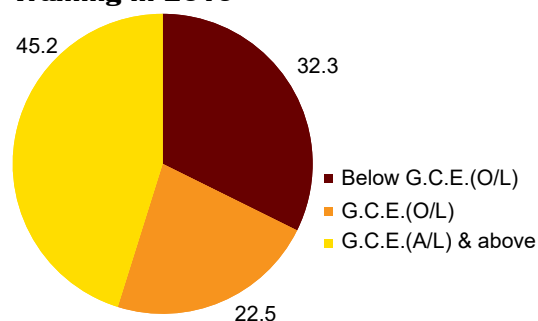
Provisional

\*\*All Island

**Graph 3.2.1.2: Educational State of Unemployed Male without Vocational Training in 2019**



**Graph 3.2.1.2: Educational State of Unemployed Females without Vocational Training in 2019**





# Supply of labour

## Section 4 :

**T**his 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 & Private Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC- Rev .04) in 2019**

Field of Study	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Information and communication	23,657	29,487	53,144	16,858	23,186	40,044
Education	20,613	26,685	47,298	13,356	18,964	32,320
Construction	31,716	6,055	37,771	20,635	3,058	23,693
Manufacturing	11,931	9,501	21,432	8,431	7,427	15,858
Other service activities	6,433	12,467	18,900	4,621	10,619	15,240
Accommodation and food service activities	13,174	3,988	17,162	10,640	3,035	13,675
Professional, scientific and technical activities	8,360	8,749	17,109	5,051	5,057	10,108
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15,773	1,316	17,089	8,951	892	9,843
Administrative and support service activities	2,369	2,786	5,155	2,157	1,870	4,027
Human health and social work activities	1,744	3,300	5,044	1,283	2,152	3,435
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,344	2,636	4,980	1,461	1,576	3,037
Transportation and storage	4,214	253	4,467	3,831	127	3,958
Financial and insurance activities	354	68	422	354	68	422
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	112	251	363	19	70	89
Arts, entertainment and recreation	112	242	354	109	222	331
<b>Total</b>	<b>142,906</b>	<b>107,784</b>	<b>250,690</b>	<b>97,757</b>	<b>78,323</b>	<b>176,080</b>

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 Public Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC- Rev .04) in 2019**

Field of Study	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Education	16,987	21,519	38,506	10,661	15,209	25,870
Construction	29,004	5,500	34,504	18,943	2,776	21,719
Information and communication	10,685	17,555	28,240	6,735	13,609	20,344
Manufacturing	10,236	7,861	18,097	7,305	6,051	13,356
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13,737	1,294	15,031	7,649	881	8,530
Other service activities	5,151	7,736	12,887	3,706	6,839	10,545
Accommodation and food service activities	9,006	2,625	11,631	7,233	1,924	9,157
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,695	5,684	10,379	2,710	3,101	5,811
Administrative and support service activities	2,332	2,690	5,022	2,127	1,831	3,958
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,072	2,415	4,487	1,239	1,377	2,616
Transportation and storage	2,615	199	2,814	2,389	95	2,484
Human health and social work activities	99	1,159	1,258	97	1,077	1,174
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	112	251	363	19	70	89
Arts, entertainment and recreation	51	42	93	41	27	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,782</b>	<b>76,530</b>	<b>183,312</b>	<b>70,854</b>	<b>54,867</b>	<b>125,721</b>

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.

**Table 4.1.1.3: Training Performance of TVEC Registered Private Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC- Rev .04) in 2019**

Field of Study	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Information and communication	12,972	11,932	24,904	10,123	9,577	19,700
Education	3,626	5,166	8,792	2,695	3,755	6,450
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,665	3,065	6,730	2,341	1,956	4,297
Other service activities	1,282	4,731	6,013	915	3,780	4,695
Accommodation and food service activities	4,168	1,363	5,531	3,407	1,111	4,518
Human health and social work activities	1,645	2,141	3,786	1,186	1,075	2,261
Manufacturing	1,695	1,640	3,335	1,126	1,376	2,502
Construction	2,712	555	3,267	1,692	282	1,974
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,036	22	2,058	1,302	11	1,313
Transportation and storage	1,599	54	1,653	1,442	32	1,474
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	272	221	493	222	199	421
Financial and insurance activities	354	68	422	354	68	422
Arts, entertainment and recreation	61	200	261	68	195	263
Administrative and support service activities	37	96	133	30	39	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,124</b>	<b>31,254</b>	<b>67,378</b>	<b>26,903</b>	<b>23,456</b>	<b>50,359</b>

\* Data from 250 of 609 registered private sector training institutes.

Source: the above numbers are based on training performance of TVEC registered private institutions in different industry sectors.

### 4.1.2 : Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Institutions

During the year 2019, 183,312 youth were recruited for Technical & Vocational Education and Training by selected public sector training organizations. Majority (58.25%) of recruitments were males. Department of Technical Education and Training recorded the highest number of recruitments. That was 42,657. As shown in table 4.1.2.1, 23,621 trainees completed their training during the year 2019.

**Table 4.1.2.1: Recruitments and Completions in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations in 2019**

Name of the Training Provider	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Department of Technical Education & Training (DTET)	25,188	17,469	42,657	12,235	11,386	23,621
Vocational Training Authority (VTA)	21,525	16,411	37,936	16,660	14,014	30,674
National Apprentice & Industrial Training Authority (NAITA)	18,570	11,419	29,989	15,355	9,619	24,974
National Youth Services Council (NYSC)	9,027	13,253	22,280	6,631	10,826	17,457
Mahapola Port & Maritime Academy (MPMA)	8,482	2,806	11,288	7,984	2,832	10,816
National Youth Corps (NYC)	6,140	4,830	10,970	2,148	1,489	3,637
National Institute of Business Management (NIBM)	4,224	4,386	8,610	1,276	1,362	2,638
University Collages (UC)	1,228	893	2,121	184	178	362
Ceylon German Technical Training Institute (CGTTI)	1,128	41	1,169	492		492
Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute (GJRTI)	854	285	1,139	483	176	659
University of Vocational Technology (UNIVOTEC)	599	441	1,040	180	121	301
Sri Lanka Institute of Textile & Apparel (SLITA)	553	486	1,039	127	250	377
Sri Lanka Institute of Printing (SLIOP)	541	389	930	293	150	443
Construction Industrial Development Authority (CIDA)	88	31	119	16	0	16
Ocean University (OCUSL)	66	50	116	32	1	33
National Design Center (NDC)	50	44	94			
Other government Institute	8,519	3,296	11,815	6,758	2,463	9,221
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,782</b>	<b>76,530</b>	<b>183,312</b>	<b>70,854</b>	<b>54,867</b>	<b>125,721</b>

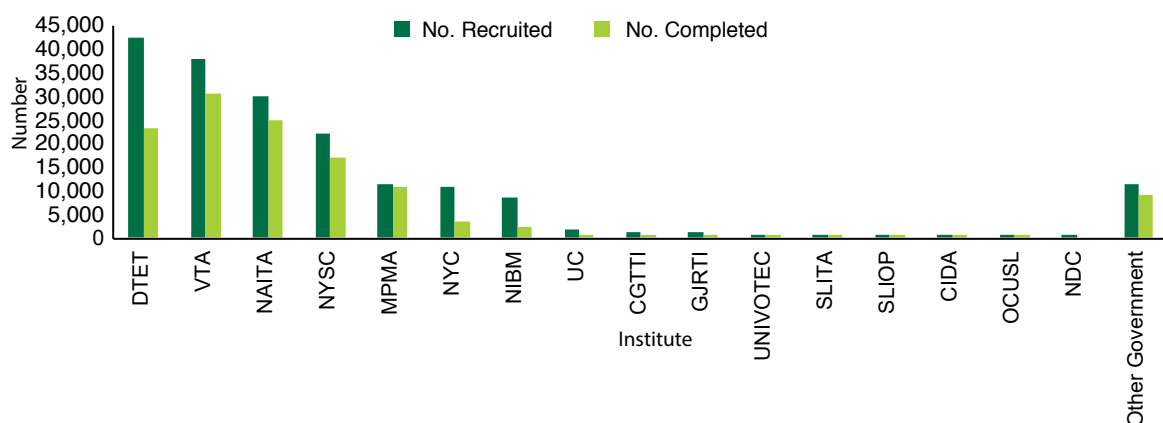
Note: Completions include the intake of previous years for courses of different duration.

\*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 Technology (UNIVOTEC), National Design Center (NDC), Ocean University (OCUSL), Mahapola Ports & Maritime Academy (MPMA), Construction Industry Development Authority (CIDA) and Other registered government Institutes.

**Graph 4.1.2.1: Recruitments and Completions in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations in 2019**



**Table 4.1.2.2: Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations by District in 2019**

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	28,501	16,200	44,701	19,486	11,299	30,785
	Gampaha	4,632	2,816	7,448	2,807	1,966	4,773
	Kalutara	3,290	3,290	6,580	2,120	2,646	4,766
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36,423</b>	<b>22,306</b>	<b>58,729</b>	<b>24,413</b>	<b>15,911</b>	<b>40,324</b>
Central	Kandy	6,101	5,103	11,204	3,827	3,520	7,347
	Matale	2,159	1,756	3,915	1,378	1,287	2,665
	Nuwara Eliya	1,626	1,751	3,377	1,059	1,357	2,416
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,886</b>	<b>8,610</b>	<b>18,496</b>	<b>6,264</b>	<b>6,164</b>	<b>12,428</b>
Southern	Galle	5,756	5,233	10,989	3,471	3,673	7,144
	Matara	3,245	3,173	6,418	1,995	2,260	4,255
	Hambantota	4,481	3,528	8,009	3,291	2,634	5,925
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,482</b>	<b>11,934</b>	<b>25,416</b>	<b>8,757</b>	<b>8,567</b>	<b>17,324</b>
Northern	Jaffna	2,601	2,005	4,606	1,685	1,655	3,340
	Mannar	617	465	1,082	559	378	937
	Vavuniya	1,593	1,346	2,939	1,154	983	2,137
	Mulativu	966	479	1,445	921	442	1,363
	Kilinochchi	656	524	1,180	689	482	1,171
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>4,819</b>	<b>11,252</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>8,948</b>
Eastern	Batticaloa	3,552	2,804	6,356	2,553	1,899	4,452
	Ampara	6,010	3,526	9,536	3,619	2,462	6,081
	Trincomalee	2,302	1,493	3,795	1,676	1,257	2,933
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,864</b>	<b>7,823</b>	<b>19,687</b>	<b>7,848</b>	<b>5,618</b>	<b>13,466</b>
North Western	Kurunegala	6,141	5,938	12,079	3,482	3,868	7,350
	Puttalam	2,065	1,785	3,850	1,404	1,412	2,816
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,206</b>	<b>7,723</b>	<b>15,929</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>10,166</b>
North Central	Anuradhapura	6,510	3,441	9,951	4,513	2,121	6,634
	Polonnaruwa	1,852	811	2,663	1,498	641	2,139
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,362</b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>12,614</b>	<b>6,011</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>8,773</b>
Uva	Badulla	3,045	2,401	5,446	1,750	1,658	3,408
	Monaragala	1,879	1,705	3,584	1,332	1,229	2,561
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>9,030</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>5,969</b>
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	4,140	2,894	7,034	2,751	2,240	4,991
	Kegalle	3,062	2,063	5,125	1,834	1,498	3,332
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>12,159</b>	<b>4,585</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>8,323</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>106,782</b>	<b>76,530</b>	<b>183,312</b>	<b>70,854</b>	<b>54,867</b>	<b>125,721</b>

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

**Graph 4.1.2.2: Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations by District in 2019**



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 2019.

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

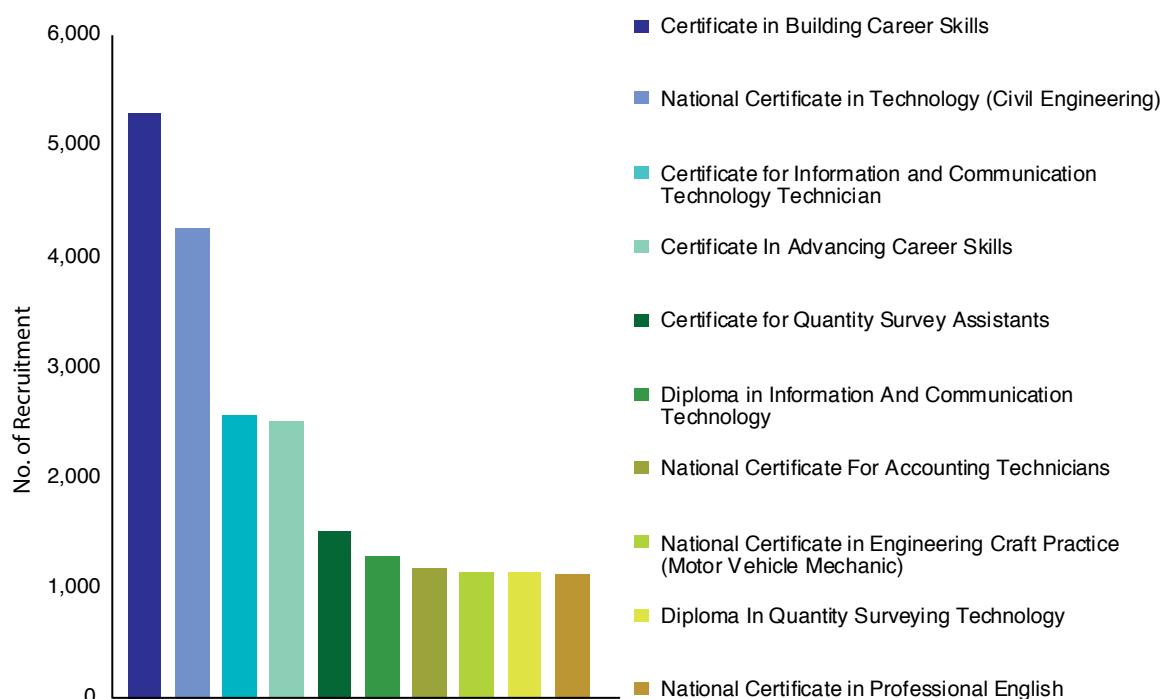
### 4.2.1 : Department of Technical Education and Training (DTET)

In the Department of Technical Education and Training, the highest number of recruitments (5,290) was recorded for Certificate in Building Career Skills in the 2019. Of these recruitments 3,051 (57.7%) were females.

**Table 4.2.1.1: Top 10 Recruitment in Department of Technical Education & Training in 2019**

Name of the Course	Male	Female	Total	Rank
Certificate in Building Career Skills	2,239	3,051	5,290	1
National Certificate in Technology (Civil Engineering)	3,139	1,130	4,269	2
Certificate for Information and Communication Technology Technician	624	1,941	2,565	3
Certificate In Advancing Career Skills	624	1,875	2,499	4
Certificate for Quantity Survey Assistants	911	596	1,507	5
Diploma in Information And Communication Technology	577	703	1,280	6
National Certificate For Accounting Technicians	336	842	1,178	7
National Certificate in Engineering Craft Practice (Motor Vehicle Mechanic)	1,142	1	1,143	8
Diploma In Quantity Surveying Technology	728	410	1,138	9
National Certificate in Professional English	174	941	1,115	10

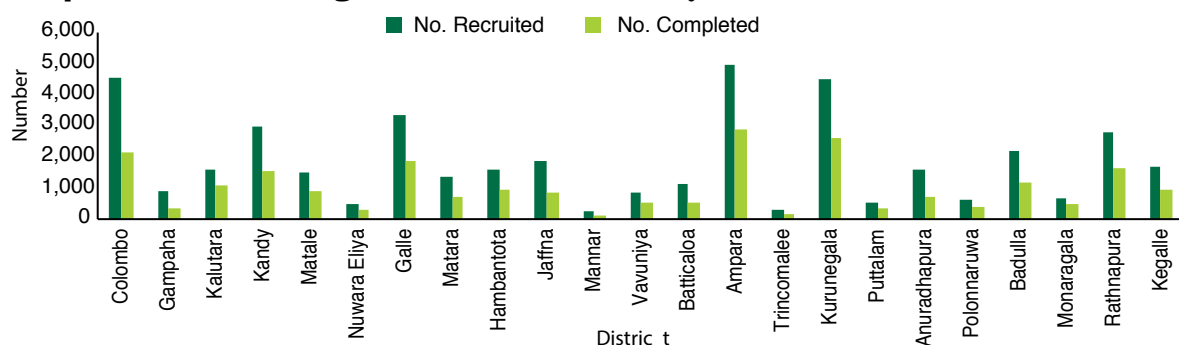
**Graph 4.2.1.1: Top 10 Recruitment in Department of Technical Education & Training in 2019**



**Table 4.2.1.2: Training Performance in DTET by Province and District in 2018**

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	3,203	1,384	4,587	1,370	792	2,162
	Gampaha	635	279	914	197	158	355
	Kalutara	888	724	1612	543	549	1,092
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>3,609</b>
Central	Kandy	1,793	1,212	3,005	864	687	1,551
	Matale	705	793	1,498	384	522	906
	Nuwara Eliya	317	202	519	165	149	314
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>2,771</b>
Southern	Galle	1,837	1,505	3,342	871	1,001	1,872
	Matara	788	573	1,361	362	363	725
	Hambantota	741	888	1,629	356	629	985
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,366</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>3,582</b>
Northern	Jaffna	1,132	733	1,865	412	439	851
	Mannar	152	97	249	63	59	122
	Vavuniya	511	374	885	317	246	563
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>1,536</b>
Eastern	Batticaloa	692	440	1,132	277	282	559
	Ampara	3,250	1,733	4,983	1,689	1,226	2,915
	Trincomalee	161	151	312	75	112	187
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>6,427</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>3,661</b>
North Western	Kurunegala	2,548	1,976	4,524	1,384	1,263	2,647
	Puttalam	329	222	551	193	167	360
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>3,007</b>
North Central	Anuradhapura	932	675	1,607	368	351	719
	Polonnaruwa	376	285	661	202	212	414
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,133</b>
Uva	Badulla	1,309	911	2,220	602	595	1,197
	Monaragala	273	431	704	171	335	506
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,703</b>
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	1,564	1,235	2,799	824	815	1,639
	Kegalle	1,052	646	1,698	546	434	980
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>4,497</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>2,619</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>25,188</b>	<b>17,469</b>	<b>42,657</b>	<b>12,235</b>	<b>11,386</b>	<b>23,621</b>

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

**Graph 4.2.1.2: Training Performance in DTET by District in 2019**

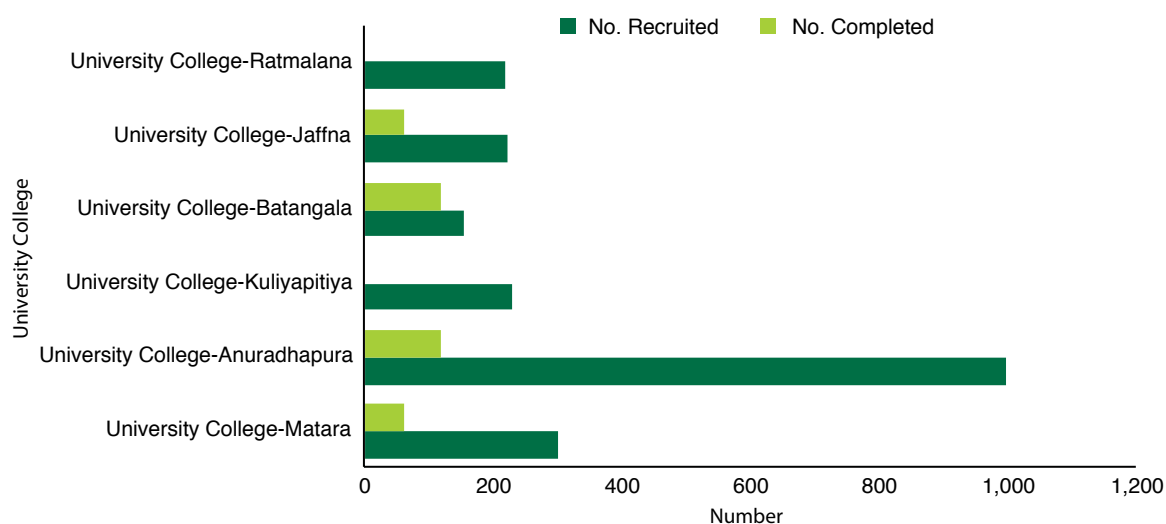
## 4.2.2: University Colleges

As shown in table 4.2.2.1. and graph 4.2.2.1, 2,121 students were recruited in public university colleges in the 2019.

**Table 4.2.2.1: Training Performance in Public Sector University Colleges in 2019**

Name of the University College	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
University College-Matara	170	130	300	24	36	60
University College-Anuradhapura	606	392	998	72	48	120
University College-Kuliyapitiya	141	89	230	-	-	0
University College-Batangala	83	70	153	53	66	119
University College-Jaffna	130	92	222	35	28	63
University College-Ratmalana	98	120	218	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>362</b>

**Graph 4.2.2.1: Training Performance in Public Sector University Colleges in 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 17,941. Considering Center Based Apprenticeship Training of National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority, the highest number of recruitments was recorded in Colombo district during the year 2019. It was 747.

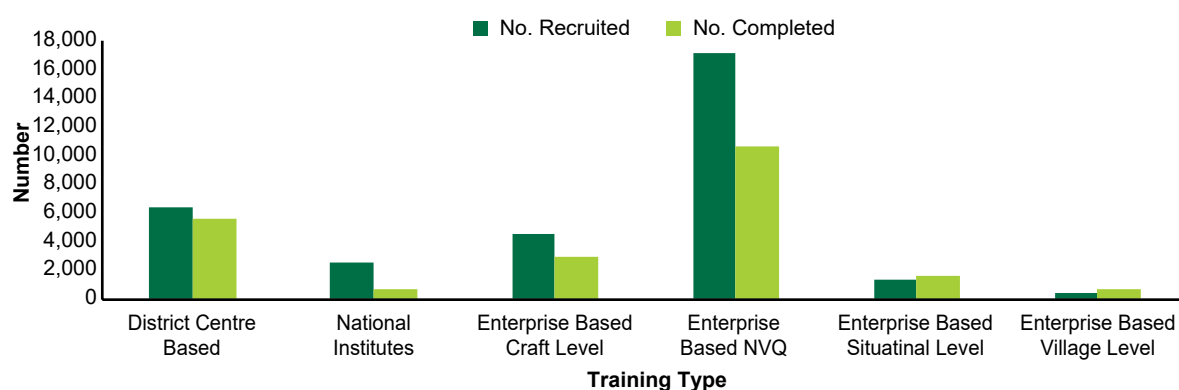
**Table 4.2.3.1A: Training Performance in NAITA by Training Type in 2019**

Type of Training	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
District Centre Based	1,779	3,605	5,384	2,041	3,512	5,553
National Institutes	531	808	1,339	365	701	1,066
Enterprise Based Craft Level	2,196	1,467	3,663	1,831	1,257	3,088
Enterprise Based NVQ	13,206	4,735	17,941	10,277	3,602	13,879
Enterprise Based Situational Level	763	408	1,171	735	362	1,097
Enterprise Based Village Level	95	396	491	106	185	291
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,570</b>	<b>11,419</b>	<b>29,989</b>	<b>15,355</b>	<b>9,619</b>	<b>24,974</b>

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 2019**



**Table 4.2.3.1B: Recruitments and Completions in On the Job Training and In-plant Training by Gender in NAITA in 2019**

Type of Training	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In plant Training	6,816	4,549	11,365	5,915	3,677	9,592
On the Job Training	5,623	7,249	12,872	5,300	7,321	12,621
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,439</b>	<b>11,798</b>	<b>24,237</b>	<b>11,215</b>	<b>10,998</b>	<b>22,213</b>

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

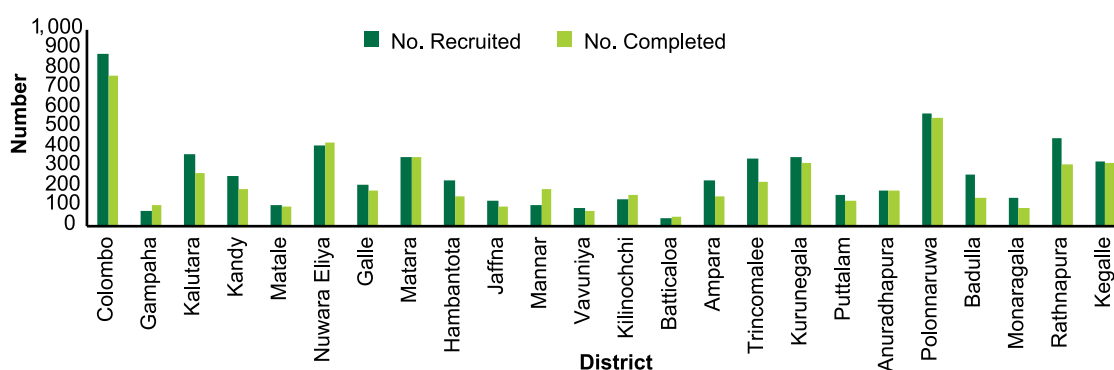
**Graph 4.2.3.1B: Recruitment and completion in On the Job Training and In-plant Training by Gender in NAITA in 2019**



**Table 4.2.3.2: Recruitment and Completion in District Center Based Training in NAITA by Province and District in 2019**

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	215	532	747	285	520	805
	Gampaha	7	58	65	2	59	61
	Kalutara	53	80	133	62	232	294
	<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1160</b>
Central	Kandy	119	240	359	128	245	373
	Matale	16	59	75	23	84	107
	Nuwara Eliya	49	280	329	70	352	422
	<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>902</b>
Southern	Galle	50	131	181	53	124	177
	Matara	60	144	204	114	145	259
	Hambantota	98	157	255	62	97	159
	<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>595</b>
Northern	Jaffna	29	100	129	33	70	103
	Mannar	3	100	103	0	82	82
	Vavuniya	9	67	76	15	51	66
	Kilinochchi	66	99	165	76	45	121
	<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>372</b>
Eastern	Batticaloa	90	116	206	17	10	27
	Ampara	3	85	88	24	83	107
	Trincomalee	58	107	165	141	114	255
	<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>389</b>
North Western	Kurunegala	117	289	406	118	238	356
	Puttalam	28	128	156	26	109	135
	<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>491</b>
North Central	Anuradhapura	12	131	143	16	117	133
	Polonnaruwa	497	47	544	583	38	621
	<b>Total</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>754</b>
Uva	Badulla	67	156	223	53	152	205
	Monaragala	68	103	171	27	41	68
	<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>273</b>
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	24	161	185	64	291	355
	Kegalle	41	235	276	49	213	262
	<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>617</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,779</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>5,384</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>3,512</b>	<b>5,553</b>

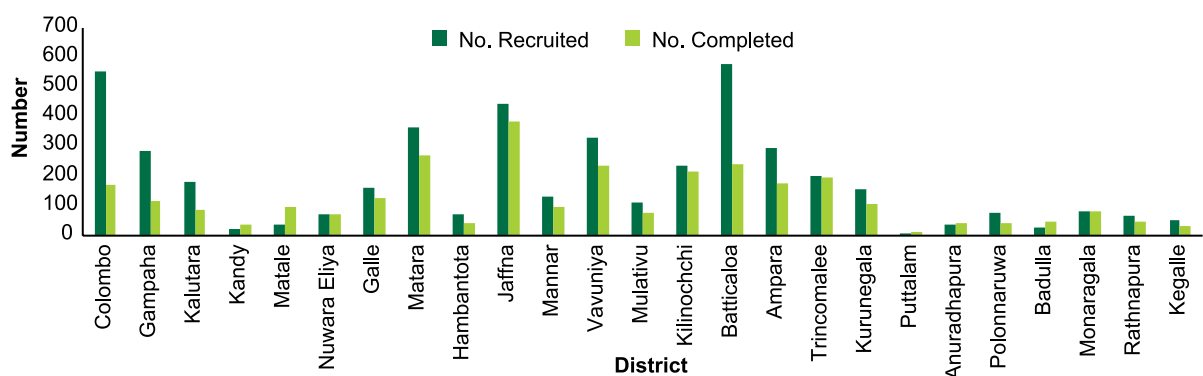
**Graph 4.2.3.2: Recruitment and Completion in District Center Based Training in NAITA by District in 2019**



**Table 4.2.3.3: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Craft Level Training in NAITA by Province and District in 2019**

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	252	82	334	148	35	183
	Gampaha	276	60	336	105	29	134
	Kalutara	102	38	140	46	17	63
	<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>380</b>
Central	Kandy	10	15	25	9	24	33
	Matale	19	33	52	25	25	50
	Nuwara Eliya	4	33	37	14	28	42
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>125</b>
Southern	Galle	63	54	117	56	34	90
	Matara	127	162	289	62	118	180
	Hambantota	35	35	70	3	34	37
	<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>307</b>
Northern	Jaffna	161	97	258	209	249	458
	Mannar	46	31	77	94	60	154
	Vavuniya	87	64	151	61	51	112
	Mulativu	12	42	54	59	20	79
	Kilinochchi	63	45	108	103	99	202
	<b>Total</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>1,005</b>
Eastern	Batticaloa	370	260	630	429	81	510
	Ampara	317	174	491	156	71	227
	Trincomalee	177	41	218	144	62	206
	<b>Total</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>943</b>
North Western	Kurunegala	19	106	125	16	114	130
	Puttalam	5	3	8	7	2	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>139</b>
North Central	Anuradhapura	4	5	9	6	8	14
	Polonnaruwa	11	8	19	17	30	47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>61</b>
Uva	Badulla	2	5	7	5	6	11
	Monaragala	21	22	43	21	13	34
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>45</b>
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	11	27	38	24	19	43
	Kegalle	2	25	27	12	28	40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2,196</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>3,088</b>

**Table 4.2.3.3: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Craft Level Training in NAITA by Province and District in 2019**



**Table 4.2.3.4: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based NVQ Training in NAITA by Province and District in 2019**

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	902	672	1574	787	628	1415
	Gampaha	566	262	828	295	86	381
	Kalutara	438	152	590	218	100	318
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>2,114</b>
Central	Kandy	353	283	636	287	169	456
	Matale	313	112	425	248	47	295
	Nuwara Eliya	250	104	354	205	46	251
	<b>Total</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1,002</b>
Southern	Galle	747	429	1176	453	312	765
	Matara	492	277	769	346	205	551
	Hambantota	1185	229	1414	1078	151	1229
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>2,545</b>
Northern	Jaffna	399	107	506	405	137	542
	Mannar	301	30	331	306	48	354
	Vavuniya	337	39	376	285	29	314
	Mulativu	719	198	917	709	203	912
	Kilinochchi	255	47	302	261	46	307
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>2,429</b>
Eastern	Batticaloa	597	71	668	606	137	743
	Ampara	509	74	583	418	64	482
	Trincomalee	651	203	854	417	291	708
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>1,933</b>
North Western	Kurunegala	492	174	666	329	130	459
	Puttalam	508	195	703	329	115	444
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>903</b>
North Central	Anuradhapura	784	188	972	640	108	748
	Polonnaruwa	369	114	483	215	30	245
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>993</b>
Uva	Badulla	418	147	565	304	131	435
	Monaragala	398	128	526	352	104	456
	<b>Total</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>891</b>
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	598	282	880	430	173	603
	Kegalle	625	218	843	354	112	466
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1,069</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>13,206</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>17,941</b>	<b>10,277</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>13,879</b>

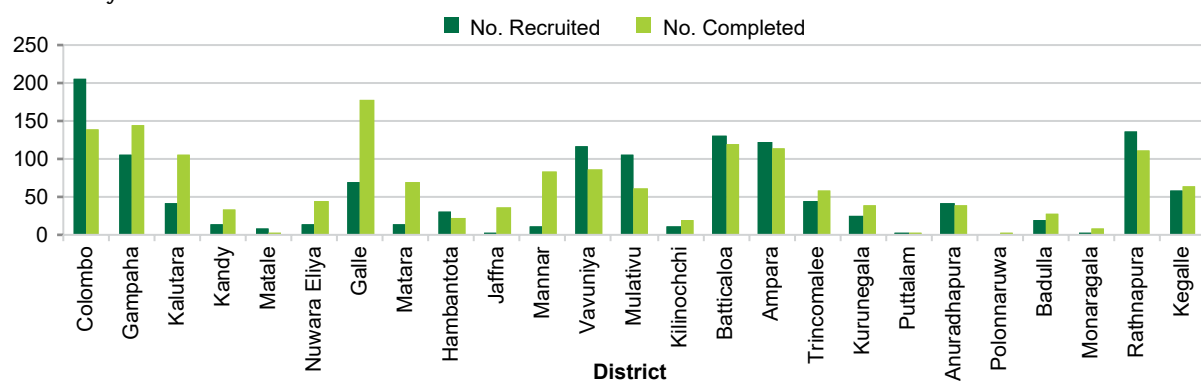
**Graph 4.2.3.4: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based NVQ Training in NAITA by District in 2019**



**Table 4.2.3.5: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Situational Level Training in NAITA by Province and District in 2019**

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	83	17	100	184	31	215
	Gampaha	82	28	110	52	13	65
	Kalutara	4	11	15	12	10	22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>302</b>
Central	Kandy	2	5	7	7	7	14
	Matale	0	1	1	0	3	3
	Nuwara Eliya	0	6	6	0	4	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>
Southern	Galle	48	33	81	16	24	40
	Matara	6	22	28	2	5	7
	Hambantota	16	20	36	18	11	29
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>76</b>
Northern	Jaffna	2	18	20	0	5	5
	Mannar	0	1	1	6	6	12
	Vavuniya	101	54	155	80	44	124
	Mulativu	0	24	24	3	61	64
	Kilinochchi	0	0	0	2	0	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>207</b>
Eastern	Batticaloa	175	28	203	120	17	137
	Ampara	143	37	180	88	25	113
	Trincomalee	6	1	7	21	1	22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>272</b>
North Western	Kurunegala	3	21	24	3	17	20
	Puttalam	0	0	0	3	0	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>
North Central	Anuradhapura	3	11	14	6	19	25
	Polonnaruwa	0	0	0	13	0	13
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>38</b>
Uva	Badulla	0	23	23	1	21	22
	Monaragala						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	38	35	73	67	36	103
	Kegalle	51	12	63	31	2	33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>763</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1,097</b>

**Graph 4.2.3.5: Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Situational Level Training in NAITA by District in 2019**



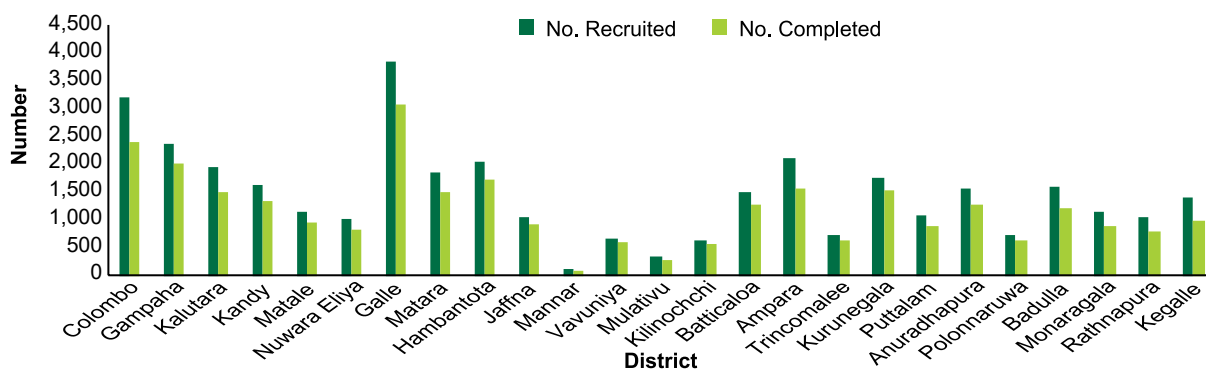
#### 4.2.4: Vocational Training Authority of Sri Lanka (VTA)

In the year 2019, the highest number of recruitments was recorded in Colombo district (4,016) and the lowest number of recruitments was recorded in Mannar District (91). Galle district also recorded 3,868 of recruitments. 43.2 percent of the total recruitments represented from together Western and Southern provinces.

**Table 4.2.4.1: Recruitment and Completion in Vocational Training Authority by Province and District in 2019**

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	2,494	1,522	4,016	1,580	1,149	2,729
	Gampaha	1,658	811	2,469	1,354	734	2,088
	Kalutara	1,005	993	1,998	780	799	1,579
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,157</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>8,483</b>	<b>3,714</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>6,396</b>
Central	Kandy	1,030	655	1,685	848	560	1,408
	Matale	690	475	1,165	527	438	965
	Nuwara Eliya	521	621	1,142	429	561	990
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,241</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>3,992</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>3,363</b>
Southern	Galle	2,057	1,811	3,868	1,566	1,442	3,008
	Matara	979	946	1,925	788	819	1,607
	Hambantota	1,172	948	2,120	921	815	1,736
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,208</b>	<b>3,705</b>	<b>7,913</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>6,351</b>
Northern	Jaffna	541	528	1,069	443	472	915
	Mannar	52	39	91	50	34	84
	Vavuniya	282	369	651	260	341	601
	Mulativu	172	164	336	127	124	251
	Kilinochchi	265	298	563	235	264	499
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>2,350</b>
Eastern	Batticaloa	658	655	1,313	517	576	1,093
	Ampara	1,316	819	2,135	991	693	1,684
	Trincomalee	541	325	866	478	301	779
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>4,314</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>3,556</b>
North Western	Kurunegala	961	905	1,866	774	782	1,556
	Puttalam	687	409	1,096	518	360	878
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>2,434</b>
North Central	Anuradhapura	839	542	1,381	689	475	1,164
	Polonnaruwa	599	357	956	468	331	799
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1,963</b>
Uva	Badulla	863	708	1,571	636	599	1,235
	Monaragala	666	521	1,187	491	462	953
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>2,758</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>2,188</b>
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	634	449	1,083	544	401	945
	Kegalle	843	541	1,384	646	482	1,128
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>2,073</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>21,525</b>	<b>16,411</b>	<b>37,936</b>	<b>16,660</b>	<b>14,014</b>	<b>30,674</b>

**Graph 4.2.4.1: Recruitment and Completion in Vocational Training Authority by Province and District in 2019**



**Table 4.2.4.2: Top 20 Recruitment in Vocational Training Authority by Gender in 2019**

Course Name	Male	Female	Total	Rank
National Certificate - ICT Technician	935	3,757	4,692	1
National Certificate - Electrician	2,450	46	2,496	2
National Certificate - Dress Maker	86	2,179	2,265	3
National Certificate - Hair Dresser	207	2,000	2,207	4
National Certificate - Beautician	148	1,833	1,981	5
National Certificate - Cook	1,341	219	1,560	6
National Certificate - Baker	667	424	1,091	7
National Certificate - Aluminium Fabricator	1,021	7	1,028	8
National Certificate - Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	829	52	881	9
PC Based Application(Part Time)	272	598	870	10
National Certificate - Computer Hardware Technician NVQ IV with CISCO IT Essential/ A Plus	620	244	864	11
National Certificate - Motor Cycle Mechanic	848	5	853	12
National Certificate - Automobile Mechanic	797	5	802	13
National Certificate - Welder	801	0	801	14
National Certificate - Computer Graphic Designer	355	342	697	15
English(Part Time)	281	414	695	16
National Certificate - Construction Craftsman(Masonry)	536	158	694	17
National Certificate - Three Wheeler Mechanic	664	8	672	18
National Certificate - Waiter/Steward	560	83	643	19
Certificate in Computer Science and Business Management	470	147	617	20

Table 4.2.4.2. Shows top 20 courses at Vocational Training Authority according to the total number of recruitments of each courses in 2019.

## SECTION - 4.3 | National Vocational Qualification (NVQ)

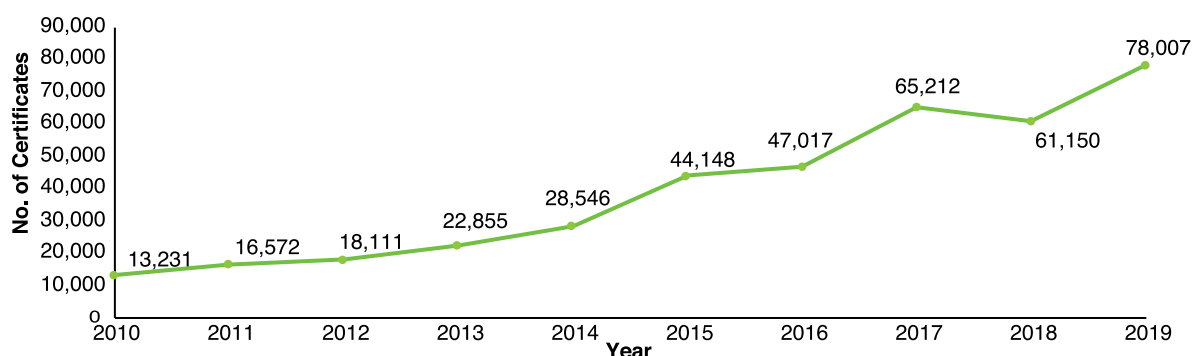
The highest number of NVQ certificates was issued for courses conducted by vocational Training Authority in the of 2019. It was 25,696. 6.67 percent of the total number of NVQ certificates was obtained qualification through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) method. Private sector recorded 36 percent of the total number of NVQ certificate recipients in the 2019. As shown in graph 4.3.2, female recipients were higher than male recipients for National Youth Services Council and private institutes.

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

Institute	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DTET	1,225	1,607	1,316	2,932	3,481	4,171	4,169	6,104	8,818	11,199
NAITA	3,546	3,998	4,588	6,085	6,196	11,787	11,182	8,798	13,755	11,387
VTA	4,883	7,445	7,139	6,262	7,711	10,484	17,517	23,890	20,810	25,696
NYSC	350	424	534	656	720	1,244	1,957	1,219	1,780	1,933
Private	3,227	3,098	4,534	6,920	10,438	16,462	12,192	25,201	15,987	27,792
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,231</b>	<b>16,572</b>	<b>18,111</b>	<b>22,855</b>	<b>28,546</b>	<b>44,148</b>	<b>47,017</b>	<b>65,212</b>	<b>61,150</b>	<b>78,007</b>

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 2019**

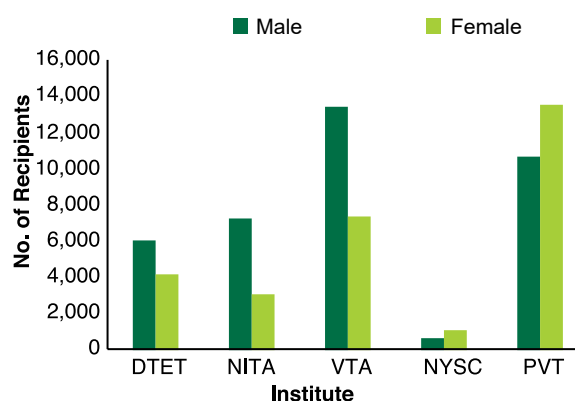


**Table 4.3.2: Number of NVQ Certificate Recipients According to Training Provider by Gender in 2019**

Institute	Recipient		
	Male	Female	Total
DTET	6,032	4,129	10,161
NITA	7,290	3,057	10,347
VTA	13,440	7,416	20,856
NYSC	630	1,058	1,688
PVT	10,727	13,560	24,287
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,119</b>	<b>29,220</b>	<b>67,339</b>

Source: Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission NVQ Division

**Graph 4.3.2: Number of NVQ Certificate Recipients According to Training Provider by Gender in 2019**





**Table 4.3.3: NVQ Certificates Issued by Occupation and Training Provider in 2019**

Occupation	DTET	NAITA		VTA	NYSC	Private	Total
		CBT	RPL				
Plant Nursery Development Assistant	46	17	18	43	18	478	620
Field Assistant (Agriculture)	374		49		170	327	920
Cinnamon Field Operations						25	25
Cinnamon Factory Operations			286			18	304
Combine Harvester Operator						30	30
Farm Machinery Technology	8					7	15
Agricultural Production Technology	47					498	545
Post - Harvest Technology	10					32	42
Scuba Diver						8	8
Aquaculture Technician						4	4
Aquaculture and Aquatic Resources Management						12	12
Basic Competencies to Work						253	253
Building Career Skills				745	42	1,843	2,630
Developing Career Skills	59			108		65	232
Advancing Career Skills	386					80	466
Fruit and Vegetable Processor	48			29			77
Baker		18	49	687	29	502	1,285
Dairy Farming Assistant			17				17
Milking Machine Operator			5				5
Machine Operator (Beverage Industry)			23				23
Cake Decorator			2				2
Food Technology	32					63	95
Batik Artist			1				1
Industrial Sewing Machine Operator		9	12	520			541
Work Study Officer				11		12	23
Tailor	15	33	97	1,034	52	327	1,558
Quality Controller(Apparel Production)			6	104		6	116
Fabric Cutter				7			7
Pattern Maker				148			148
Production Supervisor (Sewing )			19	23			42
Fashion Design Technology				6		9	15
Footwear Craftsman	29	16		21			66
Leather product craftsman				21			21
Desktop Publisher						24	24
Computer Graphic Designer	21	176	14	389	99	171	870
Offset Litho Machine Operator		8	59	40		40	147
Book Binder			7	36			43
Printing Machine Mechanic		4					4
Plastic Processing Machine Operator			4				4
Lapidarist						42	42
Fiberglass Laminator			1				1
Fabricator (Metal)			6	30			36
Welder	465	154	196	1,216	12	389	2,432
Tool and Die Maker			2			8	10
Fitter (General)		13	128	20			161
Welding Technology	11						11
Machinist	164	55	65	209	8	267	768
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	370	116	50	826	10	395	1,767
Sewing Machine Mechanic			20	135			155
Production Technology	34					6	40
Radio, TV and Allied Equipment Repairer	102	26	9	113	14	17	281
Industrial Electronic Craftsman	9					27	36
Electronic Appliances Technician			2	35			37
Electronic Technology						2	2
Television Post-Production Technology						4	4
Television Program Production Technology						2	2
Industrial Mechatronics Technician						52	52

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## SECTION 4 | SUPPLY OF LABOUR

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Cont....

Occupation	DTET	NAITA		VTA	NYSC	Private	Total
		CBT	RPL				
Mechatronics Technology	8					11	19
Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	22	26	34	671		95	848
Jewellery Stone Setter				8			8
Jewellery Maker (Goldsmith)			41	43		3	87
Wood Carving Artist				5			5
Upholsterer			6				6
Jewellery Design And Manufacturing Technology	2						2
Electrician	891	301	596	4,083	72	747	6,690
Household Electrical Appliance Repairer	105	15	2	61		12	195
Electric Motor Winder		2	6	224			232
Pneumatic Technician				10			10
Electrical Technology	55					7	62
Plumber	240	159	86	428		59	972
Industrial Plumber						15	15
Domestic Plumber						5	5
Bar Bender			8			27	35
Painter (Building)			16			11	27
Aluminium Fabricator	125		16	632		16	789
Wood Craftsman (Building)	9	118	40	75		35	277
Construction Craftsman (Masonry)	48	2292	210	458		75	3,083
Construction Site Supervisor	557	61	29		12	86	745
Assistant Quantity Surveyor	459	1	18	56	28	13	575
Construction Equipment Operator			43	12		1,308	1,363
Draughtsperson	1005		69	350	23	185	1,632
Road Construction Craftsman						9	9
Laboratory Technician (Construction Sector)			19			2	21
Road Construction Site Equipment Operator			15			11	26
Elevator Technician						11	11
Scaffoldder						17	17
Tiler						4	4
Multi Skilled Construction Craftsman	68	27					95
Construction Technology	477			7		67	551
Quantity Surveying	299			126		33	458
Drafting Technology						6	6
Building Service Technology	10					24	34
Automobile Air Conditioning Mechanic	68	61	8	132		25	294
Automobile Electrician	70	85	57	203	15	398	828
Automobile Mechanic	432	327	174	535	62	749	2,279
Automobile Painter	19	79	26	98		54	276
Automobile Tinker		63	11	61		2	137
Motorcycle Mechanic	286	19	25	640	16	64	1,050
Three Wheeler Mechanic	94	14	1	446	3		558
Agricultural Equipment Mechanic	18			139	8		165
Outboard Motor Mechanic				7		27	34
Construction Equipment Mechanic			5			50	55
Floating (Fisheries) Vessel Mechanic			1				1
Diesel Pump Mechanic						35	35
Diesel Engine Mechanic			13	15		25	53
Automobile Technology	109					30	139
Sales Representative			38				38
Supermarket Customer Service Assistant		1					1
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Technology	45					1	46
Accounting Sector	50						50
Waiter/ Steward		71	4	344		378	797
Room Attendant		45	3	251		94	393
Cook	44	149	78	1354	19	928	2,572
Bartender						24	24
Food & Beverage			2	34		55	91

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Occupation	DTET	NAITA		VTA	NYSC	Private	Total
		CBT	RPL				
Guest Relation Agent (Front Office Operations)						1	1
Housekeeping Supervisor			4			17	21
Professional Cookery			7				7
Travel and Tour Management						10	10
Event Management						9	9
Hospitality Management						25	25
Store Keeper		2	64			31	97
Heavy Vehicle Operator			140			293	433
Wharf Clerk			1				1
Vehicle Serviceman and Interior Cleaner			1				1
Tour Guiding						11	11
Telecommunication Technician	19	10	90			36	155
Telecommunication Technology	4					2	6
Business Associate	700		1			23	724
Computer Hardware Technician	308	94	19	636	43	17	1,117
Computer Network Technician	199		13	25	70	12	319
Computer Applications Assistant	527	1	362	315	93	4,483	5,781
Information and Communication Technology Technicia	1,266	1,046	7	2,891	292	262	5,764
Web Developer				10			10
ICT Application Assistant (Please refer K72S003 NC						191	191
Mobile Phone Repair Technician (Please refer G25S0			3				3
Information and Communication Technology	246			219		2	467
Secretary(Secretarial Practices)	68		15	111	43		237
Receptionist		18	1			117	136
Cashier (Super Market/ General)			2				2
Clerk (General)		155	253			419	827
Photographer			28			8	36
Survey Field Assistant						371	371
Lifeguard						9	9
Pre-School Teacher		19	248	113	85	130	595
Pre-School Management						5	5
Nurse Assistant		71	2			492	565
Optician (Ophthalmic/Technician)			2	3			5
Dental Surgery Nurse Assistant						10	10
First Aider			3				3
Laboratory Assistant			22				22
Care Giver		5	5			40	50
Occupational Safety and Health Officer						66	66
Pharmacy Technician			155				155
Care Giver (Please refer N85S010 NCS)						742	742
Elder Care Assistant (Please refer N85S010 NCS)		36		2			38
General Child Care (Please refer N85S010 NCS)		104		128			232
Bio Medical Equipment Technology						18	18
Municipal Solid Waste Operation Assistant			2				2
Landscaping Technician	17		4	224		133	378
Make-Up Artist						10	10
Video Editor / Assistant Editor			5				5
Physical Fitness Trainer			3			97	100
Beautician		36	750	1,818	370	1,621	4,595
Hair Dresser		19	148	1,128	225	1,281	2,801
Cosmetology				9		34	43
Domestic Housekeeping Assistant			3			4,886	4,889
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,199</b>	<b>6,177</b>	<b>5,210</b>	<b>25,696</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>27,792</b>	<b>78,007</b>

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

**Table 4.3.4: NVQ Certificates Issued by Industry Sector and Occupation up to 31st December 2019**

Industry Sector	Occupation	No. of Certificates			
		CBT	EBT	RPL	Total
(A) Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	Agricultural Production Technology	1,461			1,461
	Assistant Factory Officer (Tea)			13	13
	Assistant Field Officer (Tea)			11	11
	Cinnamon Factory Operations	18	6	773	797
	Cinnamon Field Operations	25		21	46
	Combine Harvester Operator	141			141
	Farm Machinery Technology	75			75
	Field Assistant (Agriculture)	2,383		208	2,591
	Plant Nursery Development Assistant	1,004	27	31	1,062
	Post - Harvest Technology	42			42
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,149</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1057</b>	<b>6,239</b>
(B) Fishing	Aquaculture and Aquatic Resources Management	12			12
	Aquaculture Technician	14			14
	Scuba Diver	100			100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>			<b>126</b>
(BCS) Common	Advancing Career Skills	531			531
	Basic Competencies to Work	23,422		308	23,730
	Building Career Skills	3,450			3,450
	Developing Career Skills	359			359
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27,762</b>		<b>308</b>	<b>28,070</b>
(D) Manufacturing	Baker	10,772	107	2,108	12,987
	Batik Artist			1	1
	Blaster Painter			13	13
	Book Binder	113	43	69	225
	Cake Decorator			2	2
	Computer Graphic Designer	5,323	28	283	5,634
	Dairy Farming Assistant			75	75
	Desktop Publisher	126		39	165
	Electronic Appliances Technician	35		2	37
	Electronic Technology	2			2
	Fabric Cutter			17	17
	Fabricator (Metal)	370		290	660
	Fashion Design Technology	15			15
	Fiberglass Laminator			2	2
	Fitter (General)	14	13	953	980
	Food Technology	224			224
	Footwear Craftsman	370		37	407
	Fruit and Vegetable Processor	443		40	483
	Handloom Craftsman	7			7
	Industrial Electronic Craftsman	109			109
	Industrial Mechatronics Technician	247			247
	Industrial Sewing Machine Operator	3,045		324	3,369
	Jewellery Design And Manufacturing Technology	14			14
	Jewellery Maker (Goldsmith)	420		136	556
	Jewellery Stone Setter	266		5	271
	Lapidarist	42		5	47
	Leather product craftsman	21			21
	Machine Operator (Beverage Industry)			48	48
	Machinist	4,457	11	515	4,983
	Mechatronics Technology	276			276
	Milking Machine Operator			5	5
	Offset Litho Machine Operator	324	11	184	519
	Pattern Maker	712		26	738
	Plastic Processing Machine Operator			10	10
	Printing Machine Mechanic		4	1	5
	Production Supervisor (Sewing )	75		46	121
	Production Technology	110			110
	Quality Controller(Apparel Production)	600		17	617
	Radio, TV and Allied Equipment Repairer	3,213		481	3,694
	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Technician	45		5	50
	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	9,478	224	844	10,546
	Rubber Processing Machine Operator			1	1
	Sewing Machine Mechanic	595		49	644
	Tailor	5,353	77	1377	6,807
	Television Post-Production Technology	4			4
	Television Program Production Technology	2			2
	Tool and Die Maker	65		14	79
	Upholsterer			6	6
	Welder	14,732	173	2,774	17,679

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Industry Sector	Occupation	No. of Certificates			
		CBT	EBT	RPL	Total
	Welding Technology	53			53
	Wood Carving Artist	5			5
	Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	6,706		1,382	8,088
	Work Study Officer	149		1	150
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68,932</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>12,187</b>	<b>81,810</b>
(E) Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Boiler Operator			11	11
	Domestic Plumber	5			5
	Electric Motor Winder	2,172	26	111	2,309
	Electrical Appliance Maintenance Technician	60		2	62
	Electrical Technology	99			99
	Electrician	23,080	39	8,609	31,728
	Household Electrical Appliance Repairer	1,043	8	28	1,079
	Industrial Plumber	15			15
	Irrigation Technology	169			169
	Plumber	4,159	5	1,617	5,781
	Pneumatic Technician	28			28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30,830</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>10,378</b>	<b>41,286</b>
(F) Construction	Aluminium Fabricator	5,452		244	5,696
	Assistant Quantity Surveyor	2,031		97	2,128
	Bar Bender	54	1	133	188
	Building Service Technology	37			37
	Building Services Technician			1	1
	Construction Craftsman (Masonry)	5,648	6,652	4,985	17,285
	Construction Equipment Operator	6,141		680	6,821
	Construction Site Supervisor	2,452		412	2,864
	Construction Technology	1,095			1,095
	Drafting Technology	48			48
	Draughtsperson	3,713		555	4,268
	Elevator Technician	12			12
	Laboratory Technician (Construction Sector)	9		20	29
	Multi Skilled Construction Craftsman	105	27		132
	Painter (Building)	16		181	197
	Quantity Surveying	1,258			1,258
	Quantity Surveying Assistant	279		30	309
	Road Construction Craftsman	9			9
	Road Construction Site Equipment Operator	11		19	30
	Scaffoldder	30			30
	Tiler	15		5	20
	Wood Craftsman (Building)	1,286	46	1,261	2,593
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,701</b>	<b>6,726</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>45,050</b>
	Scaffoldder	13			13
	Tiler	11		5	16
	Wood Craftsman (Building)	1,112		1,204	2,316
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22,802</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>8,049</b>	<b>35,292</b>
(G) Wholesale and Retail Trade	Accounting Sector	50			50
	Agricultural Equipment Mechanic	107		1	108
	Agricultural Machinery and Equipment Mechanic	413		9	422
	Automobile Air Conditioning Mechanic	1,125	90	87	1,302
	Automobile Electrician	2,279	116	330	2,725
	Automobile Mechanic	14,146	430	2,839	17,415
	Automobile Painter	1,148	63	354	1,565
	Automobile Technology	444			444
	Automobile Tinker	893	33	205	1,131
	Construction Equipment Mechanic	97		30	127
	Diesel Engine Mechanic	33		33	66
	Diesel Pump Mechanic	35		11	46
	Floating (Fisheries) Vessel Mechanic	6		1	7
	Motorcycle Mechanic	7,452	135	731	8,318
	Outboard Motor Mechanic	195	3	10	208
	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Technology	190			190
	Sales Representative		4	52	56
	Supermarket Customer Service Assistant		1		1
	Three Wheeler Mechanic	1,853	41	133	2,027
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30,466</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>36,208</b>
(H) Hotel and Restaurants	Bartender	28		2	30
	Cook	6,598	434	948	7,980
	Event Management	9			9
	Food & Beverage	116		6	122
	Guest Relation Agent (Front Office Operations)	61			61
	Hospitality Management	25			25
	Housekeeping Supervisor	17		4	21
	Professional Cookery			11	11

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Industry Sector	Occupation	No. of Certificates			
		CBT	EBT	RPL	Total
	Room Attendant	942	216	48	1,206
	Travel and Tour Management	10			10
	Waiter/ Steward	2,296	207	104	2,607
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,102</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>12,082</b>
(I) Transport, Storage and Communications	Crane Operator (Level Luffing Jib)			30	30
	Heavy Vehicle Operator	490		366	856
	Rigger			75	75
	Store Keeper	61	2	413	476
	Telecommunication Technician	259		880	1,139
	Telecommunication Technology	73			73
	Tour Guiding	20			20
	Vehicle Serviceman and Interior Cleaner			71	71
	Wharf Clerk			1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>2,741</b>
(J) Financial Inter-mediation	Business Associate	1,326		1	1,327
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,326</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1,327</b>
(K) Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	Cashier (Super Market/ General)			2	2
	Clerk (General)	1,139	340	1,629	3,108
	Computer Applications Assistant	42,351		5,747	48,098
	Computer Hardware Technician	7,208		775	7,983
	Computer Network Technician	1,366		156	1,522
	ICT Application Assistant (Please refer K72S003 NCS)	191			191
	Information and Communication Technology	2,117			2,117
	Information and Communication Technology Technician	26,634		536	27,170
	Mobile Phone Repair Technician (Please refer G25S003 NCS)			4	4
	Photographer	29		81	110
	Receptionist	230	35	28	293
	Secretary(Secretarial Practices)	485		108	593
	Survey Field Assistant	2,001		217	2,218
	Survey Plan Repairer			3	3
	Web Developer	10			10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83,761</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>9,286</b>	<b>93,422</b>
(M) Education	Pre-School Management	5			5
	Pre-School Teacher	893		751	1644
	Preschool Teacher (Early Childhood Development)	12		33	45
	Pre-School Teacher (Early Childhood Development)	498	19	1,454	1,971
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>3,665</b>
(N) Health and Social Work	Bio Medical Equipment Technology	46			46
	Bio-Medical Technician			5	5
	Care Giver	159	5	38	202
	Care Giver (Please refer N85S010 NCS)	1,001			1,001
	Dental Surgery Nurse Assistant	58			58
	Elder Care Assistant (Please refer N85S010 NCS)		70	2	72
	First Aider	18		48	66
	General Child Care (Please refer N85S010 NCS)	178	104	1	283
	Laboratory Assistant			61	61
	Nurse Assistant	3,324	163	273	3,760
	Occupational Safety and Health Officer	66			66
	Optician (Ophthalmic/Technician)	21		65	86
	Pharmacy Technician			155	155
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,871</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>5,861</b>
(O) Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	Beautician	19,570		6,437	26,007
	Cosmetology	91			91
	Domestic Housekeeping Assistant	15,659		338	15,997
	Dry Cleaning and Laundry Processor			1	1
	Florist			1	1
	Gaffer (Film and TV lighting person)			2	2
	Hair Dresser	12,312	1	2,067	14,380
	Landscape Development Assistant	139		23	162
	Landscaping Technician	979		23	1002
	Make-Up Artist	53		3	56
	Municipal Solid Waste Operation Assistant	1		829	830
	Physical Fitness Trainer	373		43	416
	Video Editor / Assistant Editor			21	21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>49,177</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,788</b>	<b>58,966</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>344,523</b>	<b>10,040</b>	<b>62,299</b>	<b>416,862</b>

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

## 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; 2017 - 2019**

District	Number sat for exam			Number Qualified for G.C.E. (A/L)		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Colombo	33,231	32,686	32,771	26,018	26,213	25,919
Gampaha	28,531	28,375	29,553	20,422	20,995	22,024
Kalutara	16,946	17,010	17,511	12,264	12,650	12,728
Kandy	20,986	21,414	21,629	15,520	16,127	16,038
Matale	7,312	7,253	7,641	5,154	5,261	5,403
Nuwara Eliya	10,679	10,958	11,447	7,164	7,292	7,445
Galle	15,540	15,562	16,198	12,211	12,274	12,359
Matara	11,772	12,038	12,315	9,421	9,871	9,756
Hambantota	8,913	9,120	9,667	7,136	7,387	7,783
Jaffna	9,176	8,495	8,520	6,219	6,096	5,902
Mannar	1,751	1,631	2,254	1,251	1,227	1,364
Vavuniya	2,704	2,543	1,607	1,853	1,853	1,200
Mullaitivu	1,884	1,833	2,545	1,158	1,182	1,723
Kilinochchi	2,484	2,157	1,696	1,420	1,302	1,070
Batticaloa	8,055	8,095	8,044	5,276	5,564	5,584
Ampara	10,160	10,021	10,307	7,318	7,437	7,644
Trincomalee	6,065	5,906	5,864	3,858	3,806	3,784
Kurunegala	24,146	23,871	24,853	18,538	18,873	19,284
Puttalam	10,606	10,693	10,816	7,388	7,726	7,565
Anuradhapura	13,435	13,531	14,294	9,486	9,909	10,292
Polonnaruwa	6,020	5,864	6,171	4,139	4,207	4,398
Badulla	12,761	12,770	13,696	9,068	9,462	9,772
Moneragala	6,710	6,909	7,345	4,505	4,783	4,989
Ratnapura	14,862	15,226	16,314	10,915	11,504	12,110
Kegalle	12,083	12,068	12,369	9,113	9,280	9,403
<b>Island</b>	<b>296,812</b>	<b>296,029</b>	<b>305,427</b>	<b>216,815</b>	<b>222,281</b>	<b>225,539</b>



**Table 4.4.2: Performance of School Candidates who sat for the G.C.E. (A/L) Examination by District; 2017- 2019**

District	Number sat for Exam			Number Qualified for University Entrance		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Colombo	25,308	26,259	27,335	17,054	17,633	18,625
Gampaha	19,028	20,437	22,612	12,396	13,131	14,506
Kalutara	11,237	12,237	12,837	7,448	7,982	8,670
Kandy	15,767	16,179	17,867	10,172	9,744	11,027
Matale	4,954	5,436	6,117	3,271	3,493	3,858
Nuwara Eliya	5,912	6,101	6,786	4,066	3,974	4,465
Galle	12,872	13,445	13,653	8,278	8,743	9,058
Matara	9,948	10,666	11,256	6,686	6,972	7,575
Hambantota	6,761	7,559	8,161	4,403	4,787	5,189
Jaffna	6,615	7,086	7,546	4,527	4,673	5,107
Mannar	1,203	1,277	1,237	873	875	854
Vavuniya	1,594	1,606	1,731	1,068	1,034	1,113
Mullaitivu	990	1,026	1,217	691	646	830
Kilinochchi	1,189	1,270	1,372	766	779	890
Batticaloa	4,517	4,970	5,274	2,950	3,079	3,368
Ampara	6,674	6,664	7,270	4,023	3,974	4,565
Trincomalee	3,360	3,567	3,685	2,116	2,159	2,358
Kurunegala	17,013	18,127	19,808	11,199	12,041	13,430
Puttalam	5,916	6,217	6,752	4,058	4,212	4,795
Anuradhapura	8,718	8,937	9,991	5,520	5,614	6,539
Polonnaruwa	3,412	3,644	4,232	2,123	2,215	2,537
Badulla	9,221	9,660	10,481	6,167	6,202	6,896
Moneragala	4,392	4,867	5,341	2,990	3,198	3,539
Ratnapura	10,986	11,502	12,422	7,592	7,932	8,209
Kegalle	9,043	9,452	10,567	5,984	6,080	6,902
<b>Island</b>	<b>206,630</b>	<b>218,191</b>	<b>235,550</b>	<b>136,421</b>	<b>141,172</b>	<b>154,905</b>



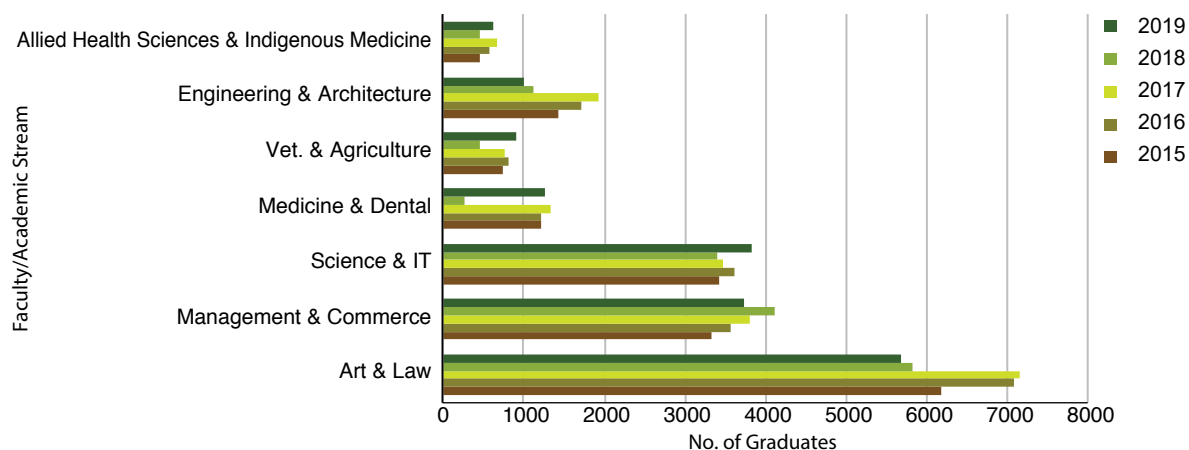
## SECTION -4.5 | UNIVERSITY PERFORMANCE

**Table 4.5.1: Undergraduates Admitted and Graduates Output of Universities by Academic Stream - 2015 - 2019**

Faculty/Academic Stream	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output
Arts	7,966	5,835	9,141	6,666	8,702	6,780	9,143	5,451	9438	5382
Management & Commerce	5,030	3,329	5,175	3,557	5,618	3,794	5,949	4,105	5931	3722
Law	350	337	348	414	348	361	368	358	366	303
Science	4,894	2,699	5,011	2,680	5,797	2,614	5,147	2,541	5169	2,826
Medicine	1,255	1,145	1,266	1,135	1,306	1,176	1,484	182	1494	1188
Dental Science	80	79	81	91	80	148	79	78	81	87
Veterinary Medicine	99	69	81	73	80	79	80	77	99	54
Agriculture	1,497	663	1,431	742	1,509	683	1,727	371	1709	847
Engineering & Fashin Design/ Transport and Logistic Management	1,695	1,344	1,869	1,486	1,916	1,562	1,969	824	2021	771
Architecture & QS	364	77	366	224	386	355	384	294	393	242
Computer Science/ IT/ICT/MIT	1,368	729	1,421	932	1,562	846	1,587	856	1589	996
Allied health science	611	238	612	401	847	478	785	290	828	373
Indigenous Medicine	467	227	456	169	501	186	510	170	503	248
Technology			1,825		2,016		2,239		2281	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,676</b>	<b>16,771</b>	<b>29,083</b>	<b>18,570</b>	<b>30,668</b>	<b>19,062</b>	<b>31,451</b>	<b>15,597</b>	<b>31,902</b>	<b>17,039</b>

Source: University Grants Commission

**Graph 4.5.1: Graduate Output by Major Field (2015 - 2019)**





# Labour Market Trends

## Section 5:

**T**his 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 | LABOUR MARKET SIGNALS FOR STAKEHOLDERS

### 5.1: SRI LANKAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY: THE PRESENT AND FUTURE TO BE [CONTRACTOR POINT OF VIEW]

In any country, the performance of the construction industry is often considered as a barometric development. At present, the Sri Lankan construction industry is plagued by many factors such as low construction volume especially due to Covid 19 pandemic, skilled workers shortage, high construction costs, and unequal competition from foreign contractors. The numbers tell the simply story as construction industry grew by 6.8 % and 4% respectively, at current and constant price in 2019. Further, in recent years, construction industry has contributed about 9% to the GDP, employing more than 600,000 direct jobs. The total annual construction turnover is about Rs. 800 Billion as per the statistics. From these figures it can be mentioned that construction industry is the one of major contributor for the local GDP along with the generation of employment.

Despite the challenges faced due to various reasons, the construction industry in Sri Lanka will remain in growth phase in present and it will further boom in near future. Enhancement of construction industry is a symptom of developing country. It is a healthy headache for the industry despite micro challenges faced and excreted pressure on it. However, a burning question will be that, are we ready to meet the challenges which are created by such booming construction industry itself. As described in previous section, there may be major factors affecting the construction industry and some of them will be temporal and some will be repetitions. In additions, some issues are beyond our control and that will be created by the opportunities and system characteristics.

However, the growing demand will be prevailed in near future in Sri Lankan construction industry and to grasp the opportunities the construction sector should be ready and equipped with required weapons. During last few years it was a crystal clear fact that unavailability of skilled workers was a critical factor for the smooth operation of the industry. As a result, all leading contractors faced significant issues and due to this unbalances/vacuum many projects were delayed to complete. According the experienced it is gained during last few years, all other factors can be controlled to greater extent, but no the skill workmanship. It is well known fact the top tiers of the construction industry are secured, the middle and lower tiers are in inadequate/skew shape in Sri Lanka. The inflows to the construction industry are significantly poor despite different authorities/agencies/organization/NGO/ private sector and even government has taken commendable efforts.

Based on our field experience, the following segments are drawn significant attention to meet the construction challenges in Sri Lanka but not limited to

- Tillers
- Interior and exterior painters
- Electricians
- MEP technicians [Plumbers/AC technicians etc]
- Laboratory technicians
- Skilled masons
- Multi skilled craftsmen
- Aluminum Fabricators and fitters
- Crane Operators/ JCB/Excavator operators

All the responsible parties to take combined and collectively effort to absorb/educate/train and guiding to find respective jobs for such categories. For this process the effective and positive contribution of the private sector is a must. Through, even the past and present, there is different mechanism for above mentioned processes, it is a proven fact, and the mechanism has lot to improve. It is mainly because, the private construction companies uses new technology/ improved productivity/better time, cost, quality management/higher efficiency and updates software to manage the projects. Gathering around the private sector is paramount important task in the present so that future of construction industry can be guaranteed to a greater extent.

Merging the current technology and new technology is another key aspect to attend by all responsible parties. This is a segment where foreign contractors and technicians are highlighted. Equipped with advance technology and materials are key to progress and success. In order to achieve this research and development (R & D) and systematic approaches are to be considered deeply. The Local research organization and Universities can play a significant role here and coordinating this mechanism is heavily laid in responsible agencies including government. Exploring alternative materials for conventional and depleting materials are utmost important in present and future construction industry if it is needed to remain as a competitor.

Favorable and encouraging policies for construction industry is another aspect to create by the government and in that process more comfort to be assigned to local contractors. It is mainly because only local contractors can facilitate to young blood to train and equip with the necessary skills for the new comers.

Overall, the Sri Lankan construction industry in a growth phase in present and in future it will blossom. The created opportunities should be grasping well and our industry should be ready for that. Considering and foreseeing the industry future, some of the leading construction companies, as a leading and most diversified construction company in Sri Lanka have made significant approaches towards this already. Having cordial and professional relationship with all above mentioned partners and allocation investment budget and allowing ample training facilities for all new comers and introducing new technologies to the industry and researching industry development are key segments they have initiated. These companies are in the determination of providing all facilities and systematic approaches towards the preparing “human assert” to construction industry in Sri Lanka as they believe it is the most important wheel to roll.

**By**

**Construction Industry Sector Council (CISC)**

## **5.2: CURRENT AND FUTURE BEHAVIOR IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN AUTOMOBILE SECTOR IN SRI LANKA.**

TVEC has been engaged in development of Vocational Education and Training (VET) plans for key industry sectors of the economy of Sri Lanka since 1999. Further, TVEC started development VET Plans for Provinces since 2009. Automobile industry plays a very important role in the economy of any country and lives of people. It facilitates mobility of the people both rich and poor alike in almost all countries. Automobile development has focused to address the needs of all segments of the society.

Automobile Repair, Maintenance and Services Industry thus has also become very important economic activity in the country and all enterprises in the automobile repair and maintenance industry are striving to provide quality service to the customers. The quality, productivity and expansion/ growth of their services will depend on the availability of trained, skilled and adaptive workforce in this industry.

Therefore, training of automobile technicians, supervisors, drivers and other para-service personnel is also a priority area and that is why all training providers including DTET being the earliest training provider had commenced training of automobile technician since inception of their training centres. However, training of automobile technicians and other service personnel has become very challengeable as trainers and training facilities need to be kept improving in par with advancing technologies in automobile industry.

Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission has as explained earlier, the mandate to establish a demand driven training system in the country which supplies skilled manpower to meet the employment needs of the industry. TVEC thus undertakes to prepare Vocational Education Training Plans, which are planning documents which detail strategies, priority areas and specific initiatives for training of workforce needed for most industry sectors in the country. Such VET plans are expected to be implemented by TVET providers in the country.

**Table 5.1: Forecast of the Vacancies to be Created in Near Future (For selected occupations in automobile sector)**

Occupation	Total Number of Vacancies in 30,649 Population of Enterprises	Total Number of Vacancies that may create in 2020 with 4% Growth of Vehicle Population	Total Number of Vacancies that may create in 2021 with 5% Growth of Vehicle Population	Total Number of Vacancies that may create in 2022 with 6% Growth of Vehicle Population
Technical Officer/ Technician	2,125	2,210	2,321	2,460
Automobile Motor Mechanic	3,132	3,257	3,420	3,625
Auto A/C Mechanic	671	698	733	777
Diesel Pump Room Mechanic	112	116	122	129
Auto Electrician	1,342	1,396	1,466	1,554
Interior Cleaning	112	116	122	129
Motor Cycle Mechanic	2,237	2,327	2,443	2,590

Source: Enterprise Survey -2019 done for VET Plan development

### Major Challenges Faced by the Individual Enterprises in Automobile Sector in Sri Lanka

Skills shortage is a major issue faced by the individual enterprises in automobile sector. These enterprises experienced severe shortage of skilled personnel in body repair and paint occupations. They pointed out that retaining of experienced technicians has become very difficult due to availability of opportunities for foreign employment with higher salaries. Even smaller companies faced difficulties to retain youth trained by them as these trained youth aspire to join reputed companies.

**Table 5.2: Total Training Capacity in Performance of Automobile Occupations of TVET Institutes Registered at TVEC**

Occupation	Number of Programs Registered with TVEC	Number of Active Programs in 2019	Annual Training Capacity
Automobile Mechanics	123	91	2,330
Auto Electrician	39	32	930
Auto A/C Mechanics	16	16	535
Auto Tinker	10	9	230
Auto Painter	11	11	225
Motor Cycle Mechanics	75	71	1,596
Three-wheeler Mechanic	52	69	1,830
Diesel Mechanics	1	1	45

Source: Enterprise Survey -2019 done for VET Plan development

### Skill Gaps with Forecast Quantities

In analyses of demand for and supply of skills, skill gaps of few selected occupations have been identified. It was not possible to identify the skills gaps of all occupation's due to complex nature of skills applications. For example, many enterprises outsource many activities and obtain the services of freelance craftsmen.

**Table 5.3: Current Skill Gap in Selected Occupations**

Occupation	Training Supply in 2019	Total No. of Vacancies in 30,649 Population of Enterprises	Gap in 2019	Gap in 2020	Gap in 2021	Gap in 2022
Technical Officer/ Technician	178	2,125	1,947	2,032	2,143	2,282
Automobile Motor Mechanic	3,218	3,803	585	737	935	1,184
Auto A/C Mechanic	486	671	185	212	247	291
Diesel Pump Room Mechanic	52	112	60	64	70	77
Auto Electrician	1,300	1,342	42	96	166	254
Interior Cleaning		112	112	116	122	129
Motor Cycle & 3 Wheel Mechanic	2,291	2,237	-54	36	152	299

*Gap = Difference between training demand and supply*

*Source: Enterprise Survey -2019 done for VET Plan development*

Source: Vocational Education and Training (VET) Plan for Automobile Sector (2018), Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission (TVEC)





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