



LABOUR MARKET



Information Bulletin

Volume 02/'22 – December 2022

Bi-annual publication of TVEC, Date of Publication – 30th September 2023

PUBLISHER

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

TERTIARY & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMISSION

NIPUNATHA PIYASA, 354/2, ELVITIGALA MAWATHA,
COLOMBO 05, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-(0)11-760 8000
FAX : +94-(0)11-255 5007
E-MAIL : info@tvec.gov.lk
WEB: www.tvec.gov.lk

GUIDANCE

DR. (ENG.) UDENI WICKRAMASINGHE, CHAIRMAN - TVEC
DR. K. A. LALITHADHEERA, DIRECTOR GENERAL - TVEC
DR. J.A.D.J. JAYALATH, DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL - TVEC

OVERALL SUPERVISION

T. SENTHURAN

ACTING DIRECTOR (PLANNING & RESEARCH) - TVEC

ANALYSIS & PRESENTATION

W.J.L.A. DAMAYANTHI, DEPUTY DIRECTOR - TVEC
(SENIOR STATISTICIAN)

NADEESH DE SILVA, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR - TVEC

SAMAN WICKRAMASINGHE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR - TVEC

GRAPHIC DESIGNING & TYPE SETTING

VIMARSHI RAMMAWADU - IT ASSISTANT - TVEC

SUPPORTING SERVICES

LASANTHA KARUNADASA - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR - TVEC

G.V.L. PIYUMALI - DEVELOPMENT OFFICER - TVEC

DATA SOURCES

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS SURVEY, TVEC
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS OF SRI LANKA
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT OF EXAMINATIONS
SRI LANKA BUREAU OF FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT
UNIVERSITY OF VOCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
OCEAN UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING
VOCATIONAL TRAINING AUTHORITY
NATIONAL APPRENTICE AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AUTHORITY
CEYLON GERMAN TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICES COUNCIL
NATIONAL YOUTH CORP
SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF TEXTILE & APPAREL
NATIONAL DESIGN CENTRE
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION
OTHER INSTITUTES REGISTERED WITH THE TVEC

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

ANY PART OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE QUOTED OR
REPRODUCED BY GIVING DUE REFERENCE.
YOUR COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS ON THIS
PUBLICATION ARE WELCOME

ISSN 1391 - 4820

SINCE 1998

Labour Market

Information Bulletin

Dec - 2022

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to acknowledge our sincere gratitude to Newspaper Advertisements Survey-TVEC, Board of Investments of Sri Lanka, University Grants Commission, Department of Census & Statistics, Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment, University of Vocational Technology, Ocean University, Department of Technical Education and Training, Vocational Training Authority, National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority, Ceylon German Technical Training Institute, National Institute of Business Management, National Youth Services Council, National Youth Corp, Sri Lanka Institute of Textile & Apparel, National Design Centre, Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced Technological Education, Construction Industry Development Authority other institutes registered with the TVEC for providing us with the relevant data and information for analysis.

We would like to thank Eng. Udeni Wickramasinghe, Chairman - TVEC, Dr. K. A. Lalithadheera, Director General - TVEC, Dr. J. A. D. J. Jayalath, Deputy Director General - TVEC for their guidance and support.

Our sincere thanks also go to Directors, Deputy Directors and all others who helped us at TVEC and our printers for their efforts.

LMI Team

December, 2022

CONTENTS

	Page
Definitions and Abbreviations	i
Introduction	ii
Summary and Highlights	iii
Section - 1 Supply of Labour	01-15
Section - 2 Employment	17-32
Section - 3 Unemployment	33-36
Section - 4 Demand for Labour	37-59
Section - 5 Future Trend	61-62

List of Tables

Table No.	Page	List of Graphs	Page
1.1.1.1 : Training Performance of TVEC Registered Public & Private Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC- Rev .04) in 2022	01	1.1.1.1 : Recruitment of TVEC Registered Public & Private Sector Training Institutes (2016-2022)	01
1.1.1.2 : Training Performance of TVEC Registered Public Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC- Rev .04) in 2022	02	1.1.2.1 : Recruitments and Completions in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations in 2022	03
1.1.1.3 : Training Performance of TVEC Registered Private Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC- Rev .04) in 2022	02	1.1.2.2 : Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations by District in 2022	04
1.1.2.1 : Recruitments and Completions in Selected Public Sector Training Organization in 2022	03	1.2.1.1 : Top 10 Recruitments in Department of Technical Education and Training in 2022	05
1.1.2.2 : Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Organaizations in 2022	04	1.2.1.2 : Training Performance in DTET by District in 2022	06
1.2.1.1 : Top 10 Recruitment in Department of Technical Education & Training in 2022	05	1.2.2.1 : Training Performance in Public Sector University Colleges in 2022	07
1.2.1.2 : Training Performance in DTET by Province and District in 2022	06	1.2.3.1 : Training Performance in NAITA by Training Type in 2022	08
1.2.2.1 : Training Performance in Public Sector University Colleges in 2022	07	1.2.3.2 : Recruitments and Completions in On the Job Training (OJT) and In-plant Training by Gender in NAITA in 2022	08
1.2.3.1 : Training Performance in NAITA by Training Type in 2022	08	1.2.4.1 : Recruitments and Completion in Vocational Training Authority by Province and District in 2022	10
1.2.3.2 : Recruitments and Completions in On the Job Training (OJT) and In-plant Training by Gender in NAITA in 2022	08	1.3.1 : Number of NVQ Certificates issued from 2010 to 2022	12
1.2.3.3 : Top 20 Enterprise Based recruitment in National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority by Gender in 2022	09	1.3.2 : Number of NVQ Certificate Recipients According to Training Provider by Gender in 2022	13
1.2.4.1 : Recruitments and Completion in Vocational Training Authority by Province and District in 2022	10	1.3.3 : Number of NVQ Certificate Issued According to Training Provider by Gender in 2022	13
1.2.4.2 : Top 20 Recruitment in Vocational Training Authority by Gender in 2022	11	1.5.1 : Graduate Output by Major Field (2016 - 2021)	16
1.3.1 : Number of NVQ Certificates Issued by Training Provider (2010 - 2022)	12	2.1.1.1 : Percentage Distribution of Employed Population by Gender- 2022	17
1.3.2 : Number of NVQ Certificate Recipients According to Training Provider by Gender in 2022	13	2.1.1.2 : Percentage Share of Employment by Industrial Group - 2022**	18
1.4.1 : Performance of School Candidates who sat for the G.C.E. (O/L) Examination by District; 2019 - 2021	14	2.1.1.2A: Employment by Industry Group (Thousands) - 2022	19
1.4.2 : Performance of School Candidates who sat for the G.C.E. (A/L) Examination by District; 2019 - 2021	15	2.1.1.3: Percentage Share of Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (Based on ISCO 08) - 2022	20
1.5.1 : Undergraduates Admitted and Graduates Output of Universities by Academic Stream - 2016 - 2021	16	2.1.1.3A: Employment by Industrial Group (Thousands) - 2022	21
2.1.1.1 : Employed Population and Employment Rates - 2022	17	2.1.2.1 : Trend of Commencement of New BOI Projects over the Period 2005 - 2021	23
2.1.1.2 : Percentage Share of Employment by Industrial Group (Based on SLSIC Fourth Revision) - 2022**	18	2.1.2.2 : Estimated Employment Capacity in Projects Approved by BOI in 2021	24
2.1.1.2A: Employment by Industry (Thousands) - 2022**	19		

Table No.	Page	List of Graphs	Page
2.1.1.3 : Percentage Share of Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (Based on ISCO 08) in 2022**	20	2.1.2.3 : Employment Capacity in Projects Commenced Commercial Operations by Industry Group in 2022	25
2.1.1.3A: Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (Thousands) - 2022**	21	2.2.1.1 : Percentage of Departures for Foreign Employment in 2022 (For selected countries)	26
2.1.1.4 : Percentage Distribution of Pension/Provident Fund Entitled Employees by main Occupational category - 2022**	22	2.2.1.2 : Percentage of Departures for Foreign Employment in 2022 by Manpower Level and Gender	26
2.1.1.5 : Percentage Distribution of Occupational Condition by main Occupational category - 2022**	22	2.2.1.3 : Foreign Employment Placements by Year	27
2.1.2.1 : Number of Establishments by Zone / Park and Year of Commencement of Commercial Operation	23	2.2.2.1 : Trend in Professional Jobs	28
2.1.2.2 : Estimated Employment Capacity in Projects Approved by BOI in 2022	24	2.2.2.2 : Trend in Middle level jobs	28
2.1.2.3 : Employment Capacity in Projects Commenced Commercial Operations by Industry Group in 2022	25	2.2.2.3 : Trend in Skilled jobs	28
2.2.1.1 : Departures for Foreign Employment in 2021 (Through All Sources)	26	2.2.2.4 : Trend in Unskilled jobs	28
2.2.1.2 : Gender Distribution of Departures for Foreign Employment by Manpower Level in 2022	26	2.2.2.5 : Trend in Housemaid jobs	28
2.2.1.3 : Foreign Employment Placements by Manpower Level (2005 - 2022)	27	2.2.3.1 : Trends in Selected Technicians and Associate Professionals	29
2.2.3.1 : Foreign employment placement for selected technicians and associate professionals	29	2.2.3.2 : Trends in Selected Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	29
2.2.3.2 : Foreign employment placement for selected Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	29	2.2.3.3 : Trends in Selected Craft and Related Workers Jobs	30
2.2.3.3 : Foreign Employment Placements for Selected Craft and Related Workers	30	2.2.3.4 : Trends in Selected Service Workers and Shop & Market Workers Jobs	31
2.2.3.4 : Foreign Employment Placements for Selected Service Workers and Shop & Market Workers	31	3.1.1.2 : Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Population by Gender in 2022	33
2.2.4.1 : Service Occupations	32	3.1.1.3 : Percentage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons by expected Employment Type and Gender in 2022	34
2.2.4.2 : Plant and Machine Operators	32	3.1.1.4 : Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Level of Education and Gender 2022**	34
2.2.4.3 : Craft and Related Occupations	32	3.1.1.5 : Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons according to level of Education by Age Group - 2022	35
2.2.4.4 : Technicians and Associate Professionals	32	3.2.1.1 : Male Unemployment by Vocational Training - 2022**	36
3.1.1.1 : Number Unemployed & Unemployment Rate - 2022**	33	3.2.1.1A: Female Unemployment by Vocational Training - 2022**	36
3.1.1.2 : Unemployment Rate by Gender - 2022**	33	3.2.1.2 : Educational Status of Unemployed Males without any Training - 2022**	36
3.1.1.3 : Percentage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons according to Expected Employment type by Gender - 2022**	34	3.2.1.2A: Educational Status of Unemployed Females without any Training - 2022**	36
3.1.1.4 : Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Level of Education and Gender - 2022**	34	4.1 : Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisement by Job Provider in 2022	37
3.1.1.5 : Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons according to level of Education by Age Group - 2022**	35	4.2 : Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Formal/ Informal Classification in 2022	37
3.1.1.6 : Percentage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons who are willing to get paid Employment by Gender & Employment sector of 2022**	35	4.3 : Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Gender 2022	38
3.2.1.1 : Vocational Training and Unemployment - 2022**	36	4.4 : Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement in 2021	38
3.2.1.2 : Unemployed Persons without Vocational Training by Level of Education - 2022	36	4.5 : Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Educational Attainment in 2021	38
4.1 : Distribution of No. of Job Advertisements by Job Provider	37		
4.2 : No. of Job advertisements by Formal / Informal Classification	37		
4.3 : No. of Job Advertisements by Gender	38		

Table No.			Page	List of Graphs			Page
4.4 :	No. of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement		38	4.6 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category in 2022		39
4.5 :	No. of Job Advertisements by Educational Attainment		38	4.7 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Advertisement Classification and Gender in 2022		40
4.6 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category (Based on SLSCO 08) and Gender in 2022		39	4.8 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements in Selected Industries by Advertisement Classification in 2022		41
4.7 :	Variation Pattern of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category in 2022		39	4.9 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Gender in 2022		42
4.8 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category and Formal/Informal Classification in 2022		40	4.10 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Educational Attainment in 2022		42
4.9 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Formal/ Informal classification and Gender in 2022		40	4.11 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Wholesale and Retail Trade (Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles) Sector in 2022		44
4.10 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Industry Sector (Based on SLSIC Fourth Revision) and Formal/Informal Classification in 2022		41	4.12 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Accommodation and Food Service Activities Sector in 2022		44
4.11 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement and Gender in 2022		42	4.13 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Construction Sector in 2022		44
4.12 :	Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Educational Attainment in 2022		42				
4.13 :	Percentage Distribution of Job advertisements by Main Occupational Category and Experience Requirement in 2022		43				
4.14 :	Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Selected Major Industrial Group and Main Occupational Category in 2022		43				
4.15 :	High Demand Jobs in Formal Advertisements by Gender in 2022		45				
4.16 :	High Demand Jobs in Informal Advertisements by Gender in 2022		45				
4.17 :	High Demand Jobs by Gender in 2022		46				
4.18 :	Monthly Average Remuneration of Technicians and Associate Professionals 2022		49				
4.19 :	Monthly Average Remuneration of plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers in 2022		49				
4.20 :	Monthly Average Remuneration of Service Workers and Shop & Market Sales Workers in 2022		50				
4.21 :	Monthly Average Remuneration of Professionals in 2022		50				
4.22 :	Monthly Average Remuneration of Craft and Related Workers in 2022		51				

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.

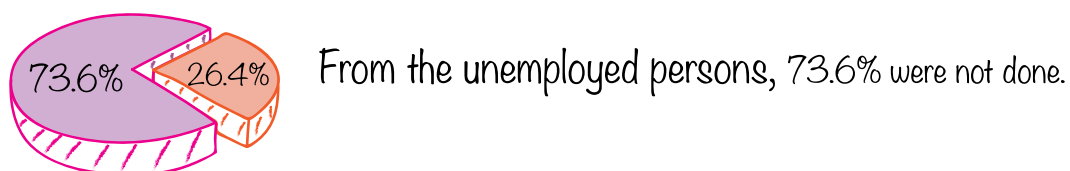
Vocational Training



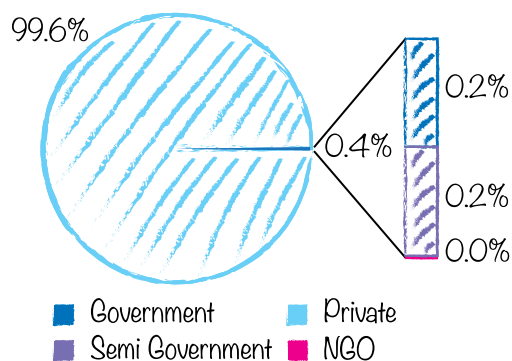
Employment

8.28 million employed (95.3%) > 311,056 departure for foreign jobs > 25.4% of departure to Kuwait for job

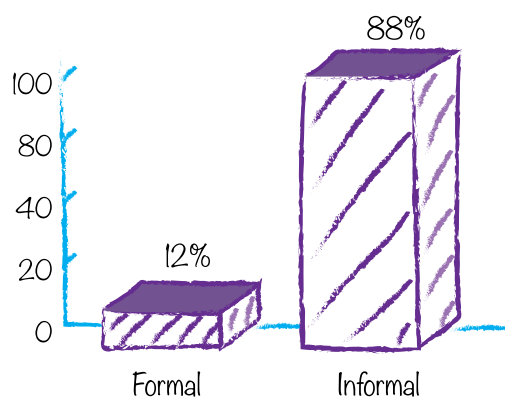
Unemployment



Demand for Labour



Job advertisement by private job Provider - 97%



88% were informal type advertisements



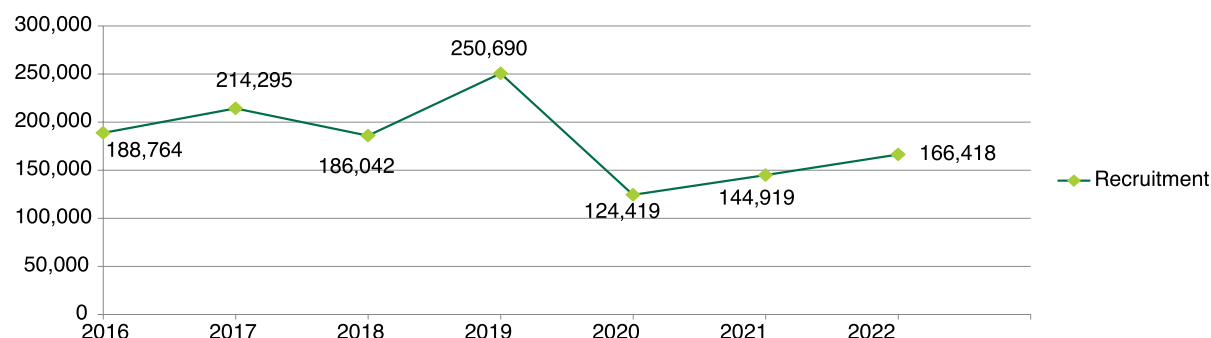
Section 1:

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

SECTION - 1.1 | TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET)

1.1.1. Training Performance

Graph 1.1.1.1: Recruitment of TVEC Registered Public & Private Sector Training Institutes (2016-2022)



As shown in graph 1.1.1.1, the number of total recruitment from 2016 to 2022, which have started Student recruitment, fluctuated from 2016 to 2018, but it was significantly increased in 2019. In contrast student recruitment was significantly drastically decreased in 2020 compared to 2019.

However, the number of recruitment has been increased gradually from 2021 to 2022.

Finally, it was recorded 166,418 both government and private sector.

Table 1.1.1.1: Training Performance of TVEC Registered Public & Private Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC - Rev .04) in 2022

Field of Study	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Information and Communication	12,978	16,095	29,073	7,977	9,838	17,815
Education	9,847	15,486	25,333	5,260	7,643	12,903
Manufacturing	9,802	10,699	20,501	6,053	7,170	13,223
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	7,985	10,716	18,701	5,035	7,462	12,497
Construction	13,923	3,294	17,217	8,905	1,650	10,555
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	14,678	783	15,461	6,969	246	7,215
Other Service Activities	5,353	8,675	14,028	2,470	4,530	7,000
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	7,922	2,328	10,250	5,329	1,551	6,880
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,895	3,199	6,094	1,370	1,698	3,068
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,091	4,260	5,351	635	2,664	3,299
Administrative and Support Service Activities	348	2,033	2,381	228	1,061	1,289
Transportation and Storage	835	263	1,098	496	115	611
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	173	472	645	150	328	478
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	266	12	278	125	11	136
Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	5	2	7	2	-	2
Total	88,101	78,317	166,418	51,004	45,967	96,971

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 1.1.1.2: Training Performance of TVEC Registered Public Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC- Rev .04) in 2022

Field of Study	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Information and Communication	9,284	13,325	22,609	4,984	7,449	12,433
Education	8,814	12,452	21,266	4,529	5,918	10,447
Manufacturing	8,947	9,428	18,375	5,494	6,223	11,717
Construction	12,786	3,221	16,007	7,899	1,598	9,497
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	13,740	662	14,402	6,372	179	6,551
Other Service Activities	4,749	5,690	10,439	2,066	2,872	4,938
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	4,564	5,072	9,636	2,536	3,404	5,940
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	7,036	2,046	9,082	4,512	1,314	5,826
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,800	3,079	5,879	1,279	1,580	2,859
Human Health and Social Work Activities	353	2,022	2,375	138	989	1,127
Administrative and Support Service Activities	341	1,986	2,327	228	1,055	1,283
Transportation and Storage	809	254	1,063	485	107	592
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	266	12	278	125	11	136
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	88	98	186	-	-	-
Total	74,577	59,347	133,924	40,647	32,699	73,346

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 1.1.1.3: Training Performance of TVEC Registered Private Sector Training Institutes by Industry Sector (Based on ISIC- Rev .04) in 2022

Field of Study	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	3,421	5,644	9,065	2,499	4,058	6,557
Information and Communication	3,694	2,770	6,464	2,993	2,389	5,382
Education	1,033	3,034	4,067	731	1,725	2,456
Other Service Activities	604	2,985	3,589	404	1,658	2,062
Human Health and Social Work Activities	738	2,238	2,976	497	1,675	2,172
Manufacturing	855	1,271	2,126	559	947	1,506
Construction	1,137	73	1,210	1,006	52	1,058
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	886	282	1,168	817	237	1,054
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	938	121	1,059	597	67	664
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	85	374	459	150	328	478
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	95	120	215	91	118	209
Administrative and Support Service Activities	7	47	54	-	6	6
Transportation and Storage	26	9	35	11	8	19
Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	5	2	7	2	-	2
Total	13,524	18,970	32,494	10,357	13,268	23,625
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	12	16	1	2	3
Total	12,207	13,899	26,106	8,972	8,621	17,593

* Data from 223 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.

1.1.2 : Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Institutions

During the year 2022, 133,924 youth were recruited for Technical & Vocational Education and Training by selected public sector training organizations. Majority (55.68%) of recruitments were males. Vocational Training Authority recorded the highest number of recruitments. That was 34,996. As shown in table 1.1.2.1, 22,174 trainees completed their training during the year 2022.

Table 1.1.2.1: Recruitments and Completions in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations in 2022

Name of the Training Provider	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Vocational Training Authority (VTA)	20,818	14,178	34,996	11,994	10,180	22,174
National Apprentice & Industrial Training Authority (NAITA)	11,561	11,649	23,210	6,550	6,042	12,592
Department of Technical Education & Training (DTET)	14,256	7,982	22,238	7,335	4,767	12,102
National Youth Services Council (NYSC)	7,906	10,409	18,315	1,324	1,205	2,529
National Institute of Business Management (NIBM)	5,211	5,727	10,938	4,227	4,704	8,931
National Youth Corps (NYC)	4,209	3,594	7,803	2,625	2,387	5,012
Ocean University (OCUSL)	1,259	674	1,933	427	89	516
Ceylon German Technical Training Institute (CGTTI)	1,755	38	1,793	833	21	854
University Colleges (UC)	728	637	1,365	457	305	762
Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management (SLITHM)	1,133	176	1,309	1,039	155	1,194
University of Vocational Technology (UoVT)	609	562	1,171	217	145	362
Sri Lanka Institute of Textile and Apparel (SLITA)	657	481	1,138	640	481	1,121
Naval and Maritime Academy (NMA)	1,051	8	1,059	704	7	711
Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute (GJRTI)	653	164	817	329	97	426
Institute of Surveying and Mapping (ISM)	538	169	707	532	169	701
Other Government Institute	2,233	2,899	5,132	1,414	1,945	3,359
Total	74,577	59,347	133,924	40,647	32,699	73,346

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), Ceylon German Technical Training Institute (CGTTI), University of Vocational Technology (UNIVOTEC), Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management (SLITHM), Naval and Maritime Academy (NMA), Institute of Surveying and Mapping (ISM) and Other registered government Institutes.

Graph 1.1.2.1: Recruitments and Completions in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations in 2022

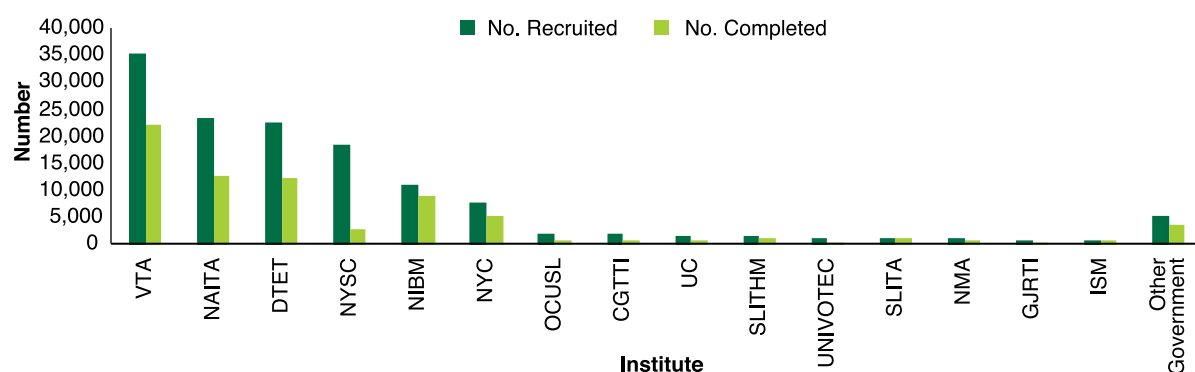
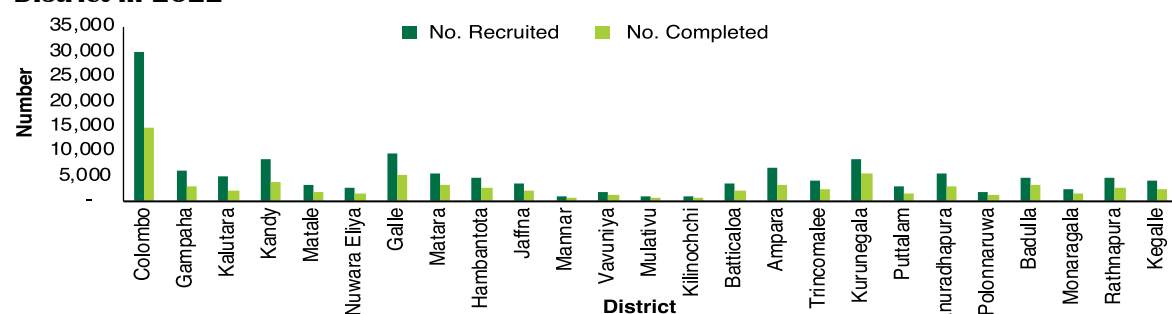


Table 1.1.2.2: Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations in 2022

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	18,984	11,036	30,020	9,183	5,447	14,630
	Gampaha	3,867	2,311	6,178	2,028	1,091	3,119
	Kalutara	2,658	2,490	5,148	1,170	976	2,146
	Total	25,509	15,837	41,346	12,381	7,514	19,895
Central	Kandy	4,273	4,324	8,597	1,945	1,868	3,813
	Matale	1,957	1,462	3,419	1,102	876	1,978
	Nuwara Eliya	1,232	1,608	2,840	702	887	1,589
	Total	7,462	7,394	14,856	3,749	3,631	7,380
Southern	Galle	5,076	4,539	9,615	2,764	2,557	5,321
	Matara	2,715	2,810	5,525	1,662	1,686	3,348
	Hambantota	2,552	2,213	4,765	1,403	1,192	2,595
	Total	10,343	9,562	19,905	5,829	5,435	11,264
Northern	Jaffna	1,577	1,912	3,489	796	1,283	2,079
	Mannar	392	498	890	310	342	652
	Vavuniya	865	1,076	1,941	559	707	1,266
	Mulativu	288	710	998	186	493	679
	Kilinochchi	480	584	1,064	224	364	588
	Total	3,602	4,780	8,382	2,075	3,189	5,264
Eastern	Batticaloa	1,925	1,607	3,532	1,117	1,101	2,218
	Ampara	3,971	2,647	6,618	2,002	1,351	3,353
	Trincomalee	2,531	1,498	4,029	1,643	915	2,558
	Total	8,427	5,752	14,179	4,762	3,367	8,129
North Western	Kurunegala	4,470	4,023	8,493	2,933	2,578	5,511
	Puttalam	1,637	1,408	3,045	926	738	1,664
	Total	6,107	5,431	11,538	3,859	3,316	7,175
North Central	Anuradhapura	3,148	2,358	5,506	1,950	1,086	3,036
	Polonnaruwa	894	1,047	1,941	648	627	1,275
	Total	4,042	3,405	7,447	2,598	1,713	4,311
Uva	Badulla	2,964	1,896	4,860	1,999	1,314	3,313
	Monaragala	1,140	1,326	2,466	592	915	1,507
	Total	4,104	3,222	7,326	2,591	2,229	4,820
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	2,575	2,148	4,723	1,473	1,135	2,608
	Kegalle	2,406	1,816	4,222	1,330	1,170	2,500
	Total	4,981	3,964	8,945	2,803	2,305	5,108
Grand Total		74,577	59,347	133,924	40,647	32,699	73,346

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

Graph 1.1.2.2: Training Performance in Selected Public Sector Training Organizations by District in 2022



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 2022.

SECTION - 1.2 | DETAILED OUTPUT OF SELECTED PUBLIC SECTOR TVET INSTITUTIONS

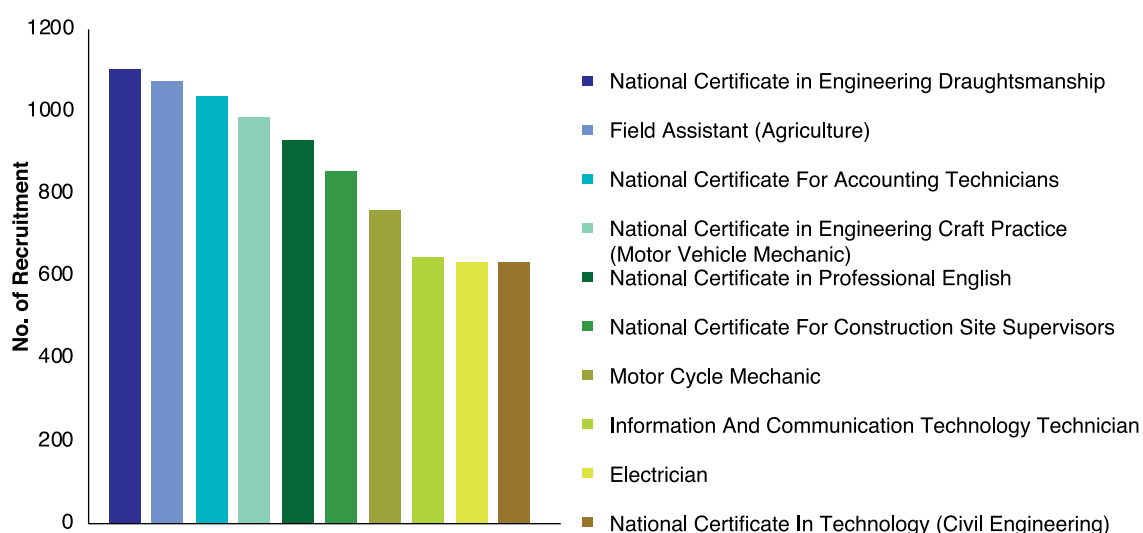
1.2.1 : Department of Technical Education and Training (DTET)

In the Department of Technical Education and Training, the highest number of recruitments (1,102) was recorded for National Certificate in Engineering Draughtsmanship in the 2022. Of these recruitments 476 (43.2 %) were females.

Table 1.2.1.1: Top 10 Recruitment in Department of Technical Education & Training in 2022

Name of the Course	Male	Female	Total	Rank
National Certificate in Engineering Draughtsmanship	626	476	1,102	1
Field Assistant (Agriculture)	366	708	1,074	2
National Certificate For Accounting Technicians	227	810	1,037	3
National Certificate in Engineering Craft Practice (Motor Vehicle Mechanic)	971	16	987	4
National Certificate in Professional English	132	798	930	5
National Certificate For Construction Site Supervisors	560	296	856	6
Motor Cycle Mechanic	756	3	759	7
Information And Communication Technology Technician	136	510	646	8
Electrician	631	5	636	9
National Certificate In Technology (Civil Engineering)	450	186	636	10

Graph 1.2.1.1: Top 10 Recruitment in Department of Technical Education & Training in 2022



1.2.2: University Colleges

As shown in table 1.2.2.1. and graph 1.2.2.1, 1,365 students were recruited in public university colleges in the 2022.

Table 1.2.2.1: Training Performance in Public Sector University Colleges in 2022

Name of the University College	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
University College						

SECTION - 1.4 | SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

Table 1.4.1: Performance of School Candidates who sat for the G.C.E. (O/L) Examination by District; 2019 - 2021

District	Number sat for exam			Number Qualified for G.C.E. (A/L)		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Colombo	32,771	33,618	33,618	25,919	26,691	26,487
Gampaha	29,553	29,771	29,727	22,024	22,127	22,405
Kalutara	17,511	17,465	17,954	12,728	13,105	12,962
Kandy	21,629	22,023	21,456	16,038	17,252	16,279
Matale	7,641	7,837	7,487	5,403	5,733	5,399
Nuwara Eliya	11,447	11,403	11,217	7,445	8,437	7,906
Galle	16,198	16,607	16,565	12,359	13,379	12,758
Matara	12,315	12,231	12,869	9,756	10,101	10,235
Hambantota	9,667	9,858	10,053	7,783	8,191	7,867
Jaffna	8,520	8,562	8,465	5,902	6,208	6,123
Mannar	2,254	2,242	2,159	1,364	1,553	1,611
Vavuniya	1,607	1,580	1,613	1,200	1,227	1,227
Mullaitivu	2,545	2,535	2,477	1,723	1,834	1,752
Kilinochchi	1,696	1,658	1,849	1,070	1,194	1,289
Batticaloa	8,044	7,788	8,603	5,584	5,782	6,708
Ampara	10,307	10,193	11,226	7,644	7,843	8,482
Trincomalee	5,864	5,759	6,066	3,784	3,915	4,011
Kurunegala	24,853	25,152	25,780	19,284	19,626	19,073
Puttalam	10,816	11,134	11,094	7,565	8,129	7,540
Anuradhapura	14,294	14,489	14,637	10,292	11,049	10,423
Polonnaruwa	6,171	6,307	6,656	4,398	4,608	4,696
Badulla	13,696	13,539	13,430	9,772	10,285	9,792
Moneragala	7,345	7,547	7,471	4,989	5,807	5,465
Ratnapura	16,314	16,240	16,243	12,110	12,235	11,945
Kegalle	12,369	12,596	12,606	9,403	9,704	9,547
Island	305,427	308,134	311,321	225,539	236,015	231,982

Table 1.4.2: Performance of School Candidates who sat for the G.C.E. (A/L) Examination by District; 2019 - 2021

District	Number sat for Exam			Number Qualified for University Entrance		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Colombo	27,335	30,390	30,379	18,625	20,799	19,267
Gampaha	22,612	24,554	25,404	14,506	16,347	15,467
Kalutara	12,837	15,411	15,534	8,670	10,236	9,691
Kandy	17,867	20,625	20,959	11,027	13,004	12,908
Matale	6,117	6,941	6,634	3,858	4,564	4,279
Nuwara Eliya	6,786	8,170	8,228	4,465	5,283	5,315
Galle	13,653	15,879	15,204	9,058	10,851	9,475
Matara	11,256	12,896	12,653	7,575	8,767	8,178
Hambantota	8,161	9,796	9,457	5,189	6,146	5,728
Jaffna	7,546	8,253	7,714	5,107	5,391	4,993
Mannar	1,237	1,507	1,472	854	990	965
Vavuniya	1,731	2,107	2,024	1,113	1,253	1,242
Mullaitivu	1,217	1,435	1,363	830	917	866
Kilinochchi	1,372	1,714	1,561	890	1,070	920
Batticaloa	5,274	6,639	6,811	3,368	4,040	4,396
Ampara	7,270	9,751	9,693	4,565	5,903	6,064
Trincomalee	3,685	4,915	4,962	2,358	3,063	3,282
Kurunegala	19,808	23,291	22,878	13,430	15,975	14,408
Puttalam	6,752	7,624	7,987	4,795	5,377	5,217
Anuradhapura	9,991	12,198	11,853	6,539	7,771	7,160
Polonnaruwa	4,232	5,350	4,938	2,537	3,385	2,977
Badulla	10,481	12,230	11,978	6,896	8,150	7,899
Moneragala	5,341	6,608	6,235	3,539	4,423	3,963
Ratnapura	12,422	14,706	14,457	8,209	9,763	8,955
Kegalle	10,567	12,324	12,304	6,902	8,203	7,882
Island	235,550	275,314	272,682	154,905	181,671	171,497

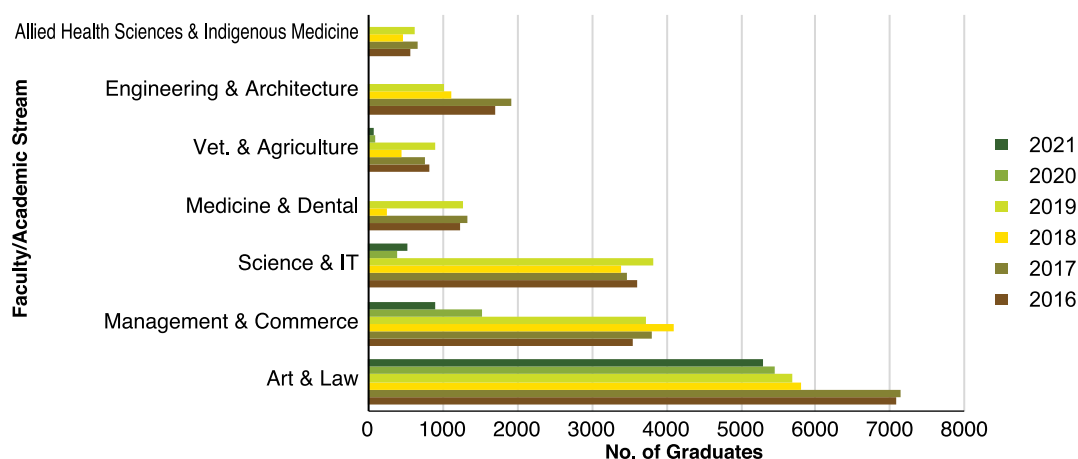
SECTION - 1.5 | UNIVERSITY PERFORMANCE

Table 1.5.1: Undergraduates Admitted and Graduates Output of Universities by Academic Stream - 2016 - 2021

Faculty/Academic Stream	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output	Undergraduates Admitted	Graduate Output
Arts	9,141	6,666	8,702	6,780	9,143	5,451	9,438	5,382	10,570	5,451	10,981	5,299
Management & Commerce	5,175	3,557	5,618	3,794	5,949	4,105	5,931	3,722	7,786	1,522	8,009	901
Law	348	414	348	361	368	358	366	303	493		507	
Science	5,011	2,680	5,797	2,614	5,147	2,541	5,169	2,826	7,261	67	7,441	72
Medicine	1,266	1,135	1,306	1,176	1,484	182	1,494	1,188	1,967		2,001	
Dental Science	81	91	80	148	79	78	81	87	120		167	
Veterinary Medicine	81	73	80	79	80	77	99	54	128		140	
Agriculture	1,431	742	1,509	683	1,727	371	1,709	847	2,463	93	2,882	68
Engineering & Fashion Design/ Transport and Logistic Management	1,869	1,486	1,916	1,562	1,969	824	2,021	771	2,630		2,601	
Architecture & QS	366	224	386	355	384	294	393	242	573		613	
Computer Science/IT/ICT/ MIT	1,421	932	1,562	846	1,587	856	1,589	996	2,325	322	2,614	462
Allied Health Sciences	612	401	847	478	785	290	828	373	1,242	10	1,645	
Indigenous Medicine	456	169	501	186	510	170	503	248	715		761	
Technology	1,825		2,016		2,239		2,281		3,396		3,565	
Total	29,083	18,570	30,668	19,062	31,451	15,597	31,902	17,039	41,669	7,465	43,927	6,802

Source: University Grants Commission

Graph 1.5.1: Graduate Output by Major Field (2016 - 2021)





Employment

Section 2 :

This 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

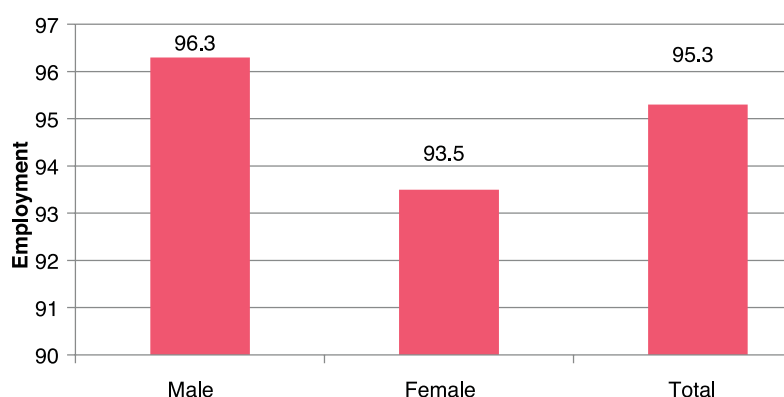
Year	Employed population			Employment Rate(% to Total Labour Force)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2005*	4,546,397	2,241,722	6,788,119	94.7	89.3	92.8
2006*	4,610,643	2,494,679	7,105,322	95.3	90.3	93.5
2007*	4,653,067	2,388,807	7,041,874	95.7	91.0	94.0
2008*	4,663,277	2,511,429	7,174,706	96.4	92.0	94.8
2009*	4,609,198	2,530,339	7,139,537	95.7	91.8	94.3
2010*	4,770,376	2,465,265	7,235,641	96.5	92.5	95.1
2011*	4,855,242	2,574,552	7,429,794	97.3	93.7	96.0
2012*	4,867,975	2,466,656	7,334,631	97.1	94.2	96.1
2013*	4,876,169	2,735,238	7,611,407	96.8	93.8	95.7
2014*	5,548,131	2,875,862	8,423,994	96.9	93.5	95.7
2015**	5,097,798	2,733,178	7,830,976	97.0	92.4	95.3
2016**	5,149,948	2,797,735	7,947,683	97.1	93.0	95.6
2017**	5,279,158	2,929,020	8,208,178	97.1	93.3	95.7
2018**	5,300,310	2,714,855	8,015,166	97.0	92.9	95.6
2019**	5,368,896	2,811,796	8,180,693	96.7	92.6	95.2
2020**	5,372,947	2,626,146	7,999,093	96.0	91.5	94.5
2021**	5,414,280	2,699,228	8,113,507	96.3	92.1	94.9
2022(Jan - Dec)**	5,373,965	2,773,766	8,147,731	96	94	95

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

* Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

** All Island

Graph 2.1.1.1: Percentage Distribution of Employed Population by Gender- 2022



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

As shown in table 2.1.1.1, about 8.14 million persons were employed in 2022. Of these employed persons, about 5.37 million (66%) were males and 2.77 million (34%) were females.

Table 2.1.1.2 : Percentage Share of Employment by Industrial Group (Based on ISIC Forth Revision)- 2022**

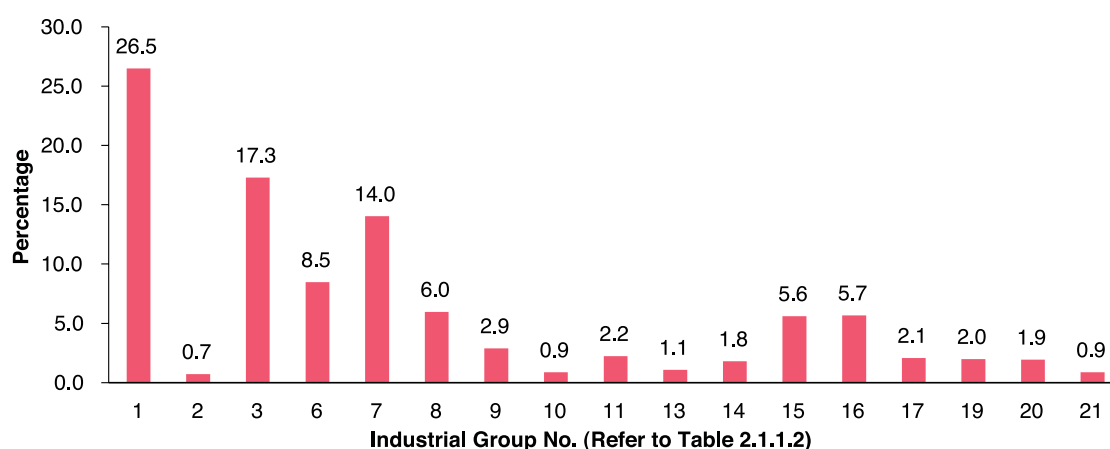
Indus. Group No.	Industrial group	2022**
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)	26.5
2	Mining & quarrying (B)	0.7
3	Manufacturing (C)	17.3
6	Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)	8.5
7	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)	14.0
8	Transportation and storage (H)	6.0
9	Accommodation and food services activities (I)	2.9
10	Information and communication (J)	0.9
11	Financial and insurance activities (K)	2.2
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	1.1
14	Administrative and support service activities (N)	1.8
15	Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)	5.6
16	Education (P)	5.7
17	Human health and social work activities (Q)	2.1
19	Other service activities (S)	2.0
20	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)	1.9
21	Other (Real estate activities (L) + Arts, entertainment and recreation ® + Activities of extra teritorial organizations & bodies (U))	0.9
	All Groups	100.0

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

** All Island

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

Graph 2.1.1.2: Percentage Share of Employment by Industrial Group - 2022**



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 2022 continues to be the major source of employment. The Manufacturing and Wholesale & Retail Trade sectors jointly accommodate about 31.3 percent of the employed population in 2022.

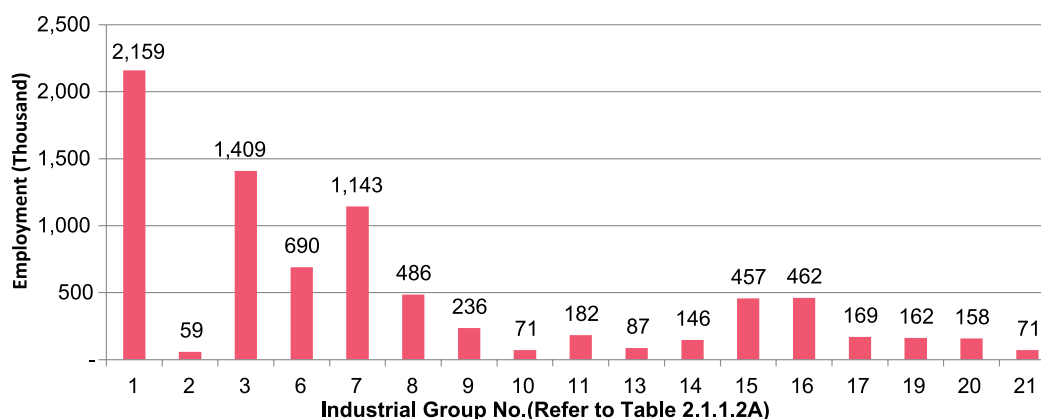
Table 2.1.1.2 A : Employment by Industry (Thousands) - 2022**

Indus. Group No.	Industrial group	2020**
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)	2,159
2	Mining & quarrying (B)	59
3	Manufacturing (C)	1,409
6	Construction, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (D, E,F)	690
7	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles(G)	1,143
8	Transportation and storage (H)	486
9	Accommodation and food services activities (I)	236
10	Information and communication (J)	71
11	Financial and insurance activities (K)	182
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	87
14	Administrative and support service activities (N)	146
15	Public administration and defence compulsory social security (O)	457
16	Education (P)	462
17	Human health and social work activities (Q)	169
19	Other service activities (S)	162
20	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use (T)	158
21	Other (Real estate activities (L) + Arts, entertainment and recreation (R) + Activities of extra territorial organizations & bodies (U))	71
Total	All Groups	8,148

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

** All Island

Graph 2.1.1.2A: Employment by Industrial Group (Thousands) - 2022**



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 2.15 million) in 2022.

Table 2.1.1.3 : Percentage Share of Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (Based on ISCO 08) - 2022**

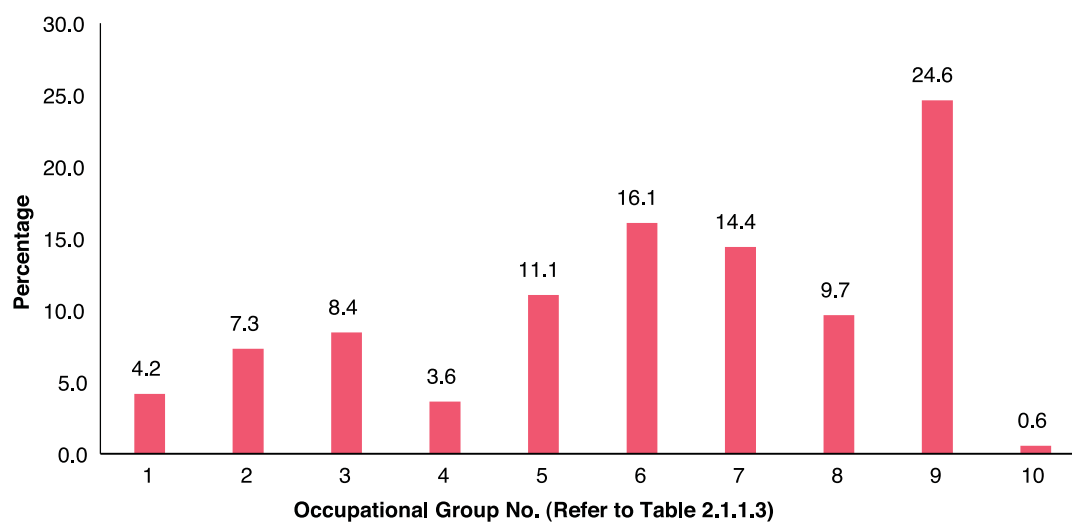
Occu. Group No.	Occupational Group	2022**
1	"Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators"	4.2
2	Professionals	7.3
3	Technicians & Associate Professionals	8.4
4	Clerks and Clerical support workers	3.6
5	Services and Sales Workers	11.1
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16.1
7	Craft & Related Trades Workers	14.4
8	Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	9.7
9	Elementary Occupations	24.6
10	Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	0.6
	Total	100.0

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

** All Island

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

Graph 2.1.1.3: Percentage Share of Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (Based on ISCO 08) - 2022



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 75.8 percent of the employed persons were in Elementary occupations, Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers, Craft and Related Workers, Services and Sales Workers, and Plant & machine operators & Assemblers categories in 2022.

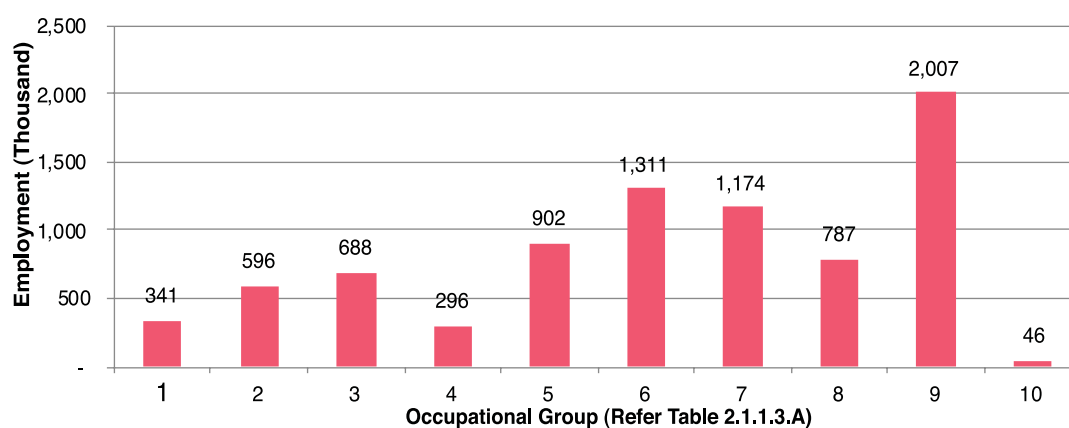
Table 2.1.1.3 A : Currently Employed Persons by Occupational Group (thousands) - 2022**

Occu. Group No.	Occupational Group	2020**
1	Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	512
2	Professionals	531
3	Technicians & Associate Professionals	695
4	Clerks and Clerical support workers	306
5	Services and Sales Workers	757
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,374
7	Craft & Related Trades Workers	1,222
8	Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	729
9	Elementary Occupations	1,834
10	Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	38
	Total	7,999

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

** All Island

Graph 2.1.1.3A: Employment by Industrial Group (Thousands) - 2022



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

As per table 2.1.1.3A, the highest employment (about 2.0 million) was recorded in Elementary occupations while the lowest employment (0.005 million) was recorded in Armed Forces occupations in 2022.

Table 2.1.1.4 : Percentage Distribution of Pension/Provident Fund Entitled Employees by main Occupational category- 2022**

Occupational Group	Pension/EPF Entitle			Total
	Yes	No	Do not know	
Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	89.9	9.9	0.2	100.0
Professionals	88.9	10.9	0.2	100.0
Technicians & Associate Professionals	84.9	14.0	1.1	100.0
Clerks and Clerical support workers	78.3	20.0	1.8	100.0
Services and Sales Workers	52.8	44.2	3.0	100.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	8.1	85.6	6.3	100.0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	28.1	68.5	3.4	100.0
Plant & machine operators & Assemblers	53.8	43.2	3.1	100.0
Elementary Occupations	40.0	56.4	3.6	100.0
Armed Forces Occupations & unidentified occupations	96.6	3.4		100.0
Total	59.4	38.2	2.4	100.0

**All Island

- Not reported

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

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

Table 2.1.1.5 : Percentage Distribution of Occupational Condition by main Occupational category - 2022**

Occupational group	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Casual	No Permanent employer	Total
Senior Officials & Managers	88.7	8.2	3.0	0.1	100
Professionals	87.3	9.1	2.3	1.3	100
Technicians & Associate Professionals	79.0	14.4	5.7	1.0	100
Clerks	74.4	18.7	6.6	0.3	100
Sales & Service Workers	47.8	37.7	11.4	3.1	100
Skilled Agriculture & Fishery Workers	7.4	40.3	10.1	42.1	100
Craft & Related Workers	19.0	40.0	12.8	28.2	100
Plant & Machine Operators	44.3	37.6	12.0	6.1	100
Elementary Workers	23.4	32.5	11.7	32.3	100
Unspecified	82.8	2.9	1.2	13.0	100
Total	46.6	27.9	9.4	16.1	100

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 2022.

As shown in table 2.1.1.5, 46.6 percent of the total employed persons were permanent workers in 2022.

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. 160 projects were approved in 2022 (including expansion projects). The estimated employment capacity for these BOI projects was about 26,152.

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	Mirijawila EPZ	IP Pallekele	IP Wagawatta	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
2020	3		2					1								39	45
2021	4	3		4		2					1		1	2	5	28	50
2022	2	2		2		2						1			4	29	42

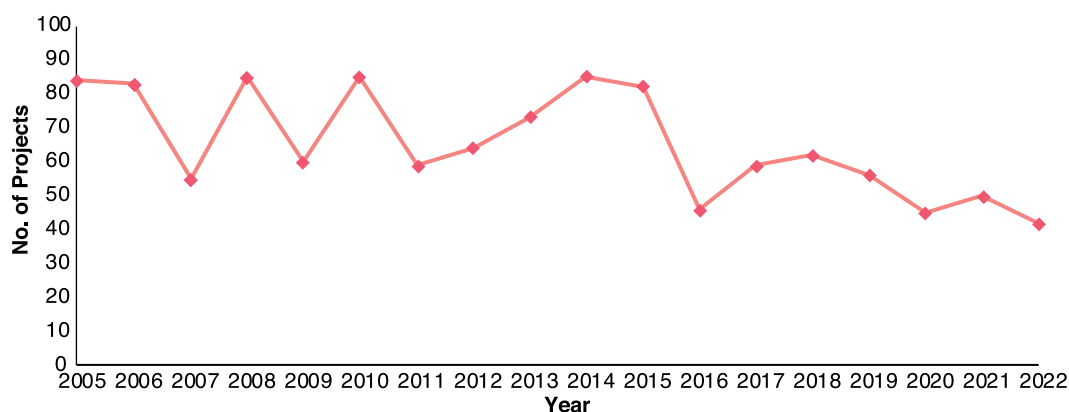
* Provisional

Including 200GFP & expansions

EPZ - Export Processing Zone

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 19-02-2021)

Graph 2.1.2.1: Trend of Commencement of New BOI Projects over the Period 2005 - 2022



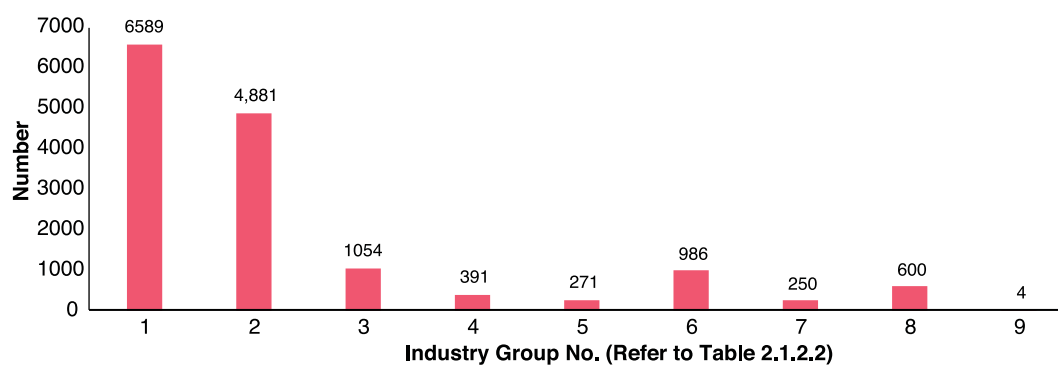
Source : Board of Investment of Sri Lanka

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 was increased in 2017 and 2018. Also a slide decrease can be seen after the year 2018. However, the number of establishments, which have started commercial operations increased in 2021 compared to the year 2020 and again which have decreased in 2022 compared to the year 2021.

Table 2.1.2.2 : Estimated Employment Capacity in Projects Approved by BOI in 2022

Industry Group No.	Industry Group	No. of Projects #	Estimated Employment Capacity
1	Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather	9	6,589
2	Services (Includes Agricultural Projects)	42	4,881
3	Manufactured Products (N.E.S.)	4	1054
4	Paper, Paper Product, Printing & Publishing	3	391
5	Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber & Plastic	2	271
6	Non- Metallic, Mineral Products	3	986
7	Fabricated Metal, Machinery, & Transport Eq.	3	250
8	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	6	600
9	Wood & Wood Products	1	4
	Total	73	15,026
	Expansions	87	11,126
	Grand Total	160	26,152

* Provisional
Including 200GFP & expansions
EPZ - Export Processing Zone
Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 19-02-2021)

Graph 2.1.2.2 : Estimated Employment Capacity in Projects Approved by BOI in 2022

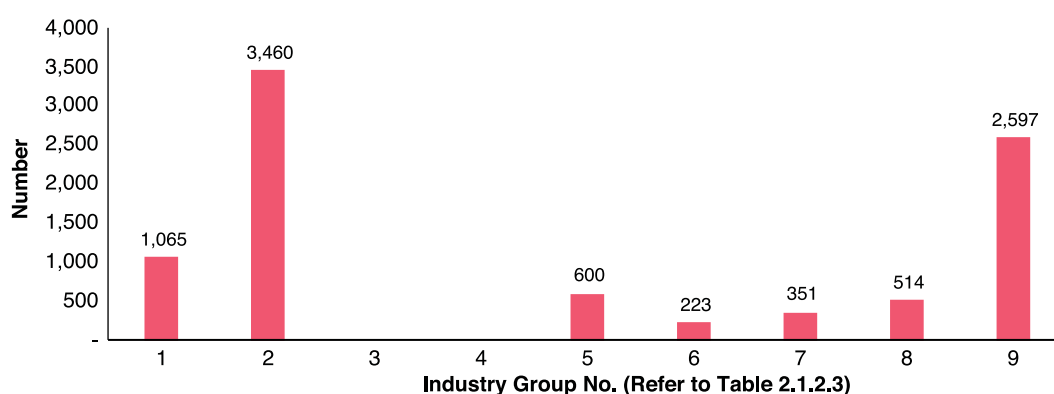
As shown in table 2.1.2.2 and graph 2.1.2.2, the highest employment capacity of 6,583 was recorded for the Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather sector in 2022. Employment capacity for Services (Includes Agricultural Projects) sectors was 4,881 in 2022.

Table 2.1.2.3: Employment Capacity in Projects Commenced Commercial Operations by Industry Group in 2022

Industry Group No.	Industry Group	No. of Projects #	Estimated Employment Capacity
1	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	5	1,065
2	Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather	2	3,460
3	Wood & Wood Products		
4	Paper, Paper Product, Printing & Publishing		
5	Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber & Plastic	1	600
6	Non- Metallic, Mineral Products	2	223
7	Fabricated Metal, Machinery, & Transport Eq.	7	351
8	Manufactured Products (N.E.S.)	4	514
9	Services (Includes Agricultural Projects)	21	2,597
	Total	42	8,810

* Provisional
Including 200GFP & expansions
EPZ - Export Processing Zone
Source : Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (MIS - 19-02-2021)

Graph 2.1.2.3: Employment Capacity in Projects Commenced Commercial Operations by Industry Group in 2022



According to the table 2.1.2.3 and graph 2.1.2.3, the highest employment capacity in projects commenced commercial operation was 3,460 and it was recorded for Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather sector in 2022. Industry groups related to Wood & Wood Products and Paper, Paper Product, Printing & Publishing have not been commenced any projects during the 2022.

SECTION - 2.2 | EMPLOYMENT (FOREIGN)

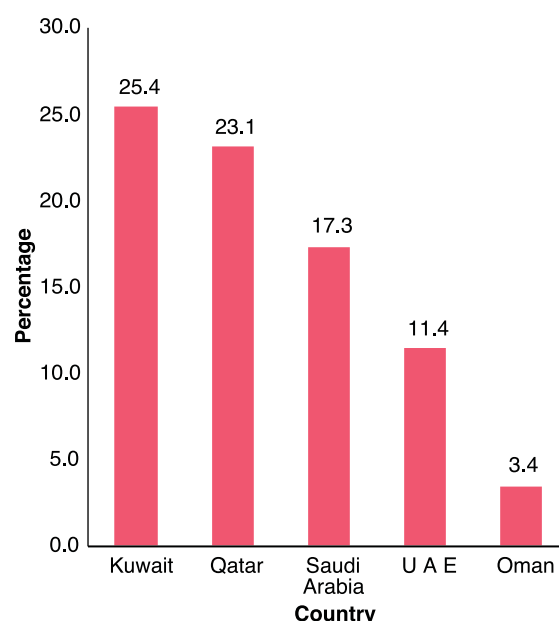
2.2.1: Trends in Foreign Employment Opportunities

This section allocates space to discuss the trend in foreign employment opportunities. During the 2022, 311,056 workers had gone for foreign employment through all sources. The highest number of departures for foreign employment was recorded for Kuwait (25.4%). Percentage of the departures for foreign employment for Qatar, and Saudi Arabia, were recorded 23.1 and 17.3 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 2022. Low Skilled category recorded the highest number of departures for foreign employment.

Table 2.2.1.1: Departures for Foreign Employment in 2022 (Through All Sources)

Country	Total	Percentage
Kuwait	79,123	25.4
Qatar	71,954	23.1
Saudi Arabia	53,902	17.3
U A E	35,563	11.4
Oman	10,669	3.4
Maldives	9,916	3.2
South Korea	9,394	3.0
Romania	8,679	2.8
Jordan	5,597	1.8
Japan	4,518	1.5
Bahrain	3,370	1.1
Singapore	3,007	1.0
Cyprus	2,964	1.0
Malaysia	1,941	0.6
Israel	1,632	0.5
Seychelles	1,606	0.5
Other	7,221	2.3
All Island	311,056	100.0

Graph 2.2.1.1: Percentage of Departures for Foreign Employment in 2022 (For selected countries)



* Provisional
Through All Sources

Table 2.2.1.2: Gender Distribution of Departures for Foreign Employment by Manpower Level in 2022

Gender	Professional	Middle Level	Skilled	Unskilled	Housemaid	Total
Male	12,841	6,795	85,978	68,043	-	173,657
Female	1466	1335	6,858	37,466	74,007	121,132
Total	14,307	8,130	92,836	105,509	74,007	294,789**

*Provisional
Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment
Note: Excluding Clerical Related and Semi Skilled Occupations

Graph 2.2.1.2: Percentage of Departures for Foreign Employment in 2022 by Manpower Level and Gender

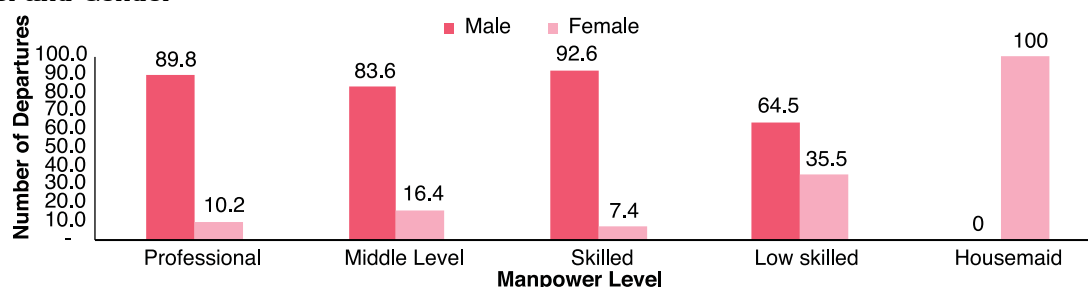


Table 2.2.1.3 : Foreign Employment Placements by Manpower Level (2005 - 2022)

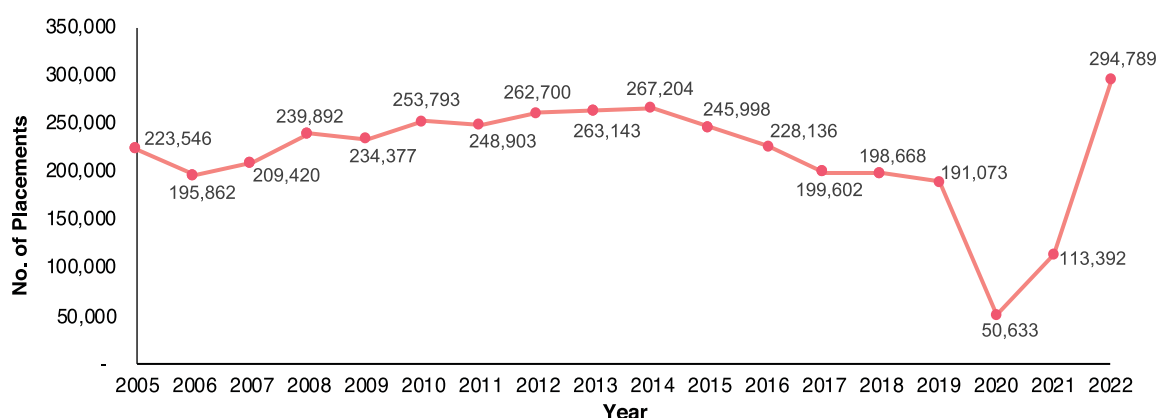
Year	Professional	Middle Level	Skilled	Unskilled	Housemaid	All Manpower Levels
2005	1,421	8,040	46,688	41,904	125,493	223,546
2006	1,619	6,665	45,307	41,143	101,128	195,862
2007	1,609	3,835	49,609	52,191	102,176	209,420
2008	2,836	9,072	59,848	59,427	108,709	239,892
2009	2,820	6,392	61,230	50,158	113,777	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
2020	2,954	1,498	16,733	14,061	15,387	50,633
2021	8,309	4,216	39,966	31,497	29,404	113,392
2022	14,307	8,130	92,836	105,509	74,007	294,789

**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

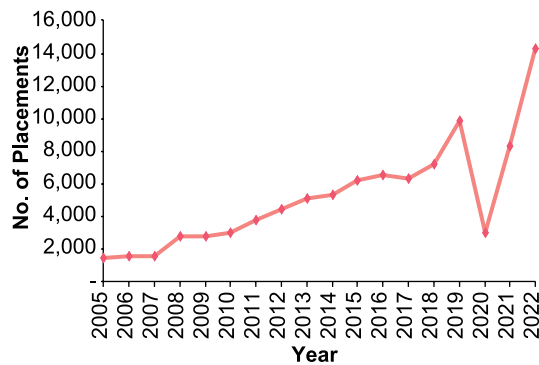


A steady increase can be seen in total number of foreign employment placements since 2006. However, it shows a fluctuation from 2008 to 2014. It was considerably decreased from 2015 to 2017. It can also be seen a decline from 2017 to 2019 and by 2020 it has dropped significantly. However, it was drastically increased in 2022.

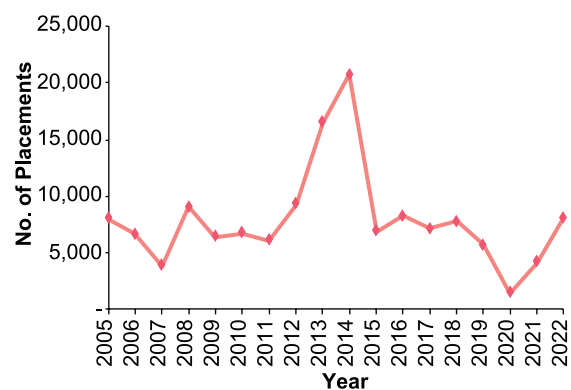
2.2.2: Trends in foreign employment placements for different level of jobs

Graph 2.2.2.1 to graph 2.2.2.5 shows trends in foreign employment placements for major job categories. An increasing trend in professional has changed in 2020. Every manpower level shows a significant decrease in 2020 compared to the previous year. Also that was recovered in 2021 and it was significantly increased in 2022 compared to 2021.

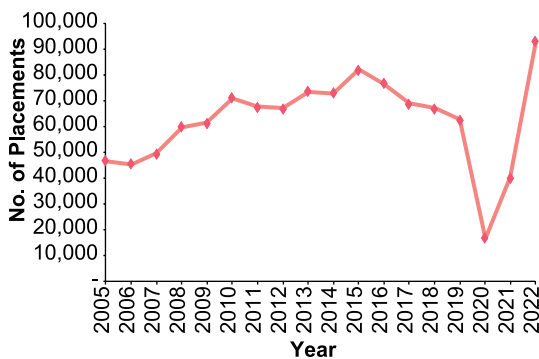
Graph 2.2.2.1: Trend in Professional Jobs



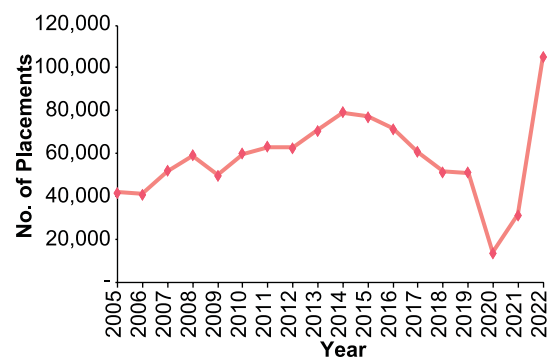
Graph 2.2.2.2: Trend in Middle level jobs



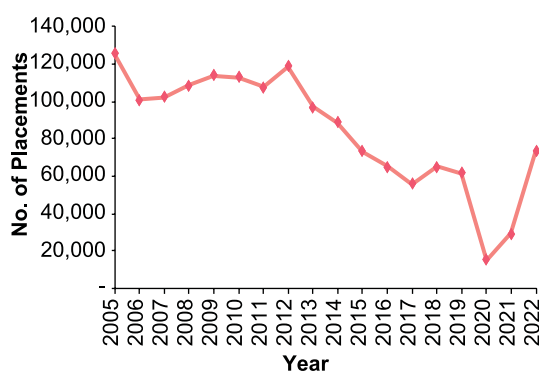
Graph 2.2.2.3: Trend in skilled jobs



Graph 2.2.2.4: Trend in Unskilled jobs



Graph 2.2.2.5: Trend in Housemaid jobs



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	2020	2021	2022
Technician - General	413	329	110	285	333	494	332	257	237	244	41	155	398
Technician-A/C and Ref	403	264	123	122	86	43	138	37	44	2	-	-	53
Foreman General	272	216	31	50	49	50	16	49	45	39	7	23	246
Technician-Mechanical	60	78	87	65	117	76	47	20	22	14	5	1	278
Draughtsman-General	20	3	9	13	135	12	5	10	4	6	-	3	19
Supervisor-Technical	-	-	-	-	-	445	145	21	2	2	-	-	29

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment

*Provisional

Through Registered Sources

Graph 2.2.3.1: Trends in Selected Technician and Associate Professionals

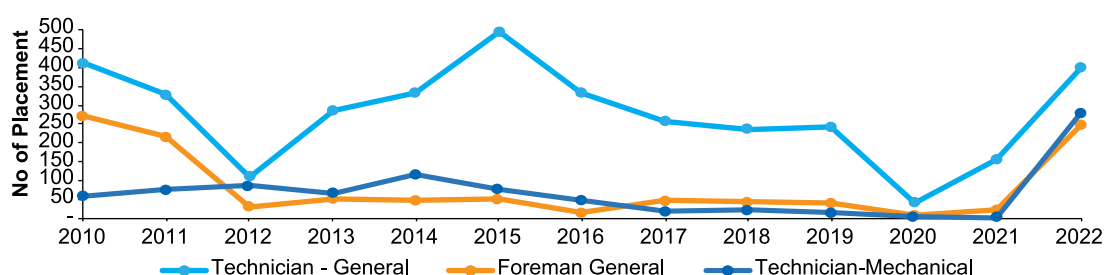


Table 2.2.3.2. Foreign employment placement for selected plant and machine operators and Assemblers

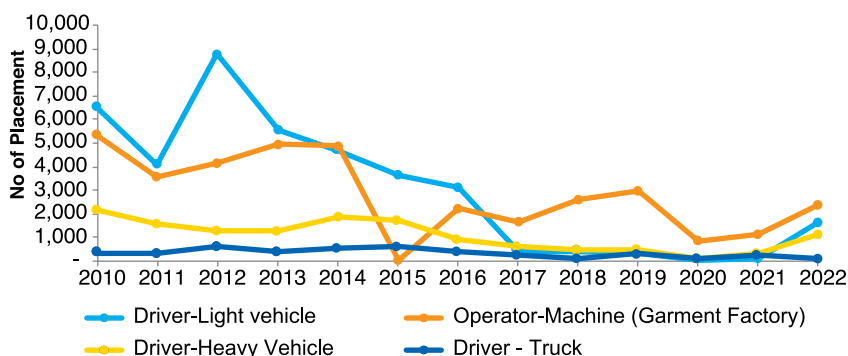
Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Driver-Light vehicle	6,516	4,064	8,798	5,582	4,678	3,650	3,143	409	404	327	36	123	1666
Operator-Machine (Garment Factory)	5,342	3,563	4,158	4,963	4,871		2,236	1,665	2,610	2,997	814	1,157	2408
Driver-Heavy Vehicle	2,185	1,565	1,297	1,284	1,886	1,708	903	639	489	482	105	340	1162
Driver - Truck	363	302	609	383	557	637	366	272	119	304	74	226	103
Driver - Trailer	545	211	198	337	291	236	177	61	64	169	44	133	42
Operator-Heavy equipment	102	57	290	95	244	21	93	57	13	17	13	61	11
Operator - Jukie machine	186	31	274	229	155	54	93	18	5	40	7	337	229
Operator-Crane & Hoist	38	18	23	19	64	50	20	24	11	4	9	4	46

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 for technician was recorded 398 departures in 2022. Foreign employment for operator-machine was recorded 2,408 departures under the plant and machine operators and assemblers category in 2022 as shown in table 2.2.3.2.

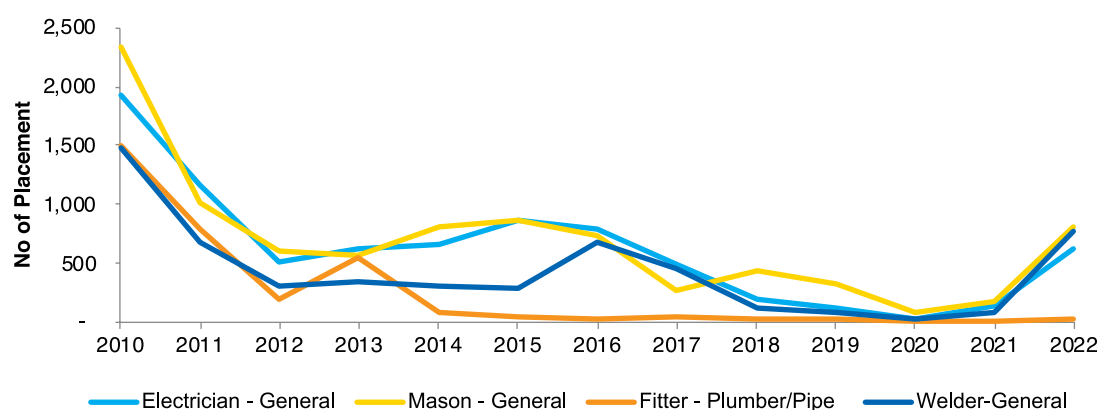
Table 2.2.3.3: Foreign Employment Placements for Selected Craft and Related Workers

Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Electrician - General	1,927	1,170	522	621	654	869	790	497	196	127	32	147	625
Mason - General	2,339	1,014	602	564	816	871	727	273	430	336	89	170	812
Fitter - Plumber/Pipe	1,508	794	189	542	77	55	37	47	24	29	10	11	21
Welder-General	1,485	677	310	344	299	293	673	458	113	85	26	90	779
Fixer-Steel	535	358	259	254	503	1,116	575	244	12	11	7	4	282
Painter-General	518	335	186	296	372	152	535	305	97	151	17	153	158
Mason-Tile fixer	684	328	73	106	78	59	17	76	14	8	2	7	9
Mechanic-General	349	225	126	272	218	98	453	55	40	72	37	24	170
Eelctrician-Auto	57	195	73	71	43	32	39	23	21	23	6	18	11
Tailor-Garment	172	92	25	103	48	294	499	226	141	191	-	-	145
Painter-Spray	228	52	24	27	73	22	16	2	4	4	-	1	170
Carpenter-Furniture	340	47	79	23	18	15	18	32	60	3	13	3	5
Fabricator	86	34	99	27	11	19	24	23	3	13	2	2	4
Fitter-General	100	11	77	22	44	13	459	14	52	49	-	14	45
Bar bender	125	10	95	16	50	26		28	28	68	19	8	4
Tinker	10	10	13	9	5	8	4	1	1	2	-	1	1

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 placement in the craft and related workers category was recorded for mason (general) in 2022. It was 812 placements.

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

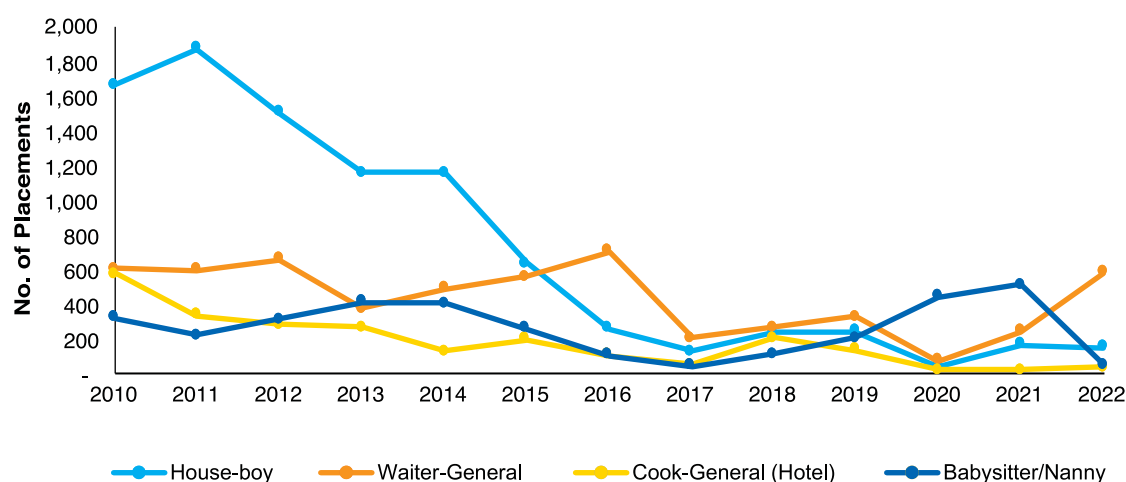
Job Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Housemaid - General	86,700	81,343	119,052	96,934	62,516	50,355	41,139	21,427	38,027	35,759	8,666
House-boy	1,668	1,877	1,510	1,163	1,158	641	264	136	251	247	51
Waiter-General	611	598	665	379	492	563	708	210	272	331	81
Cook-General (Hotel)	577	344	290	275	137	200	109	54	213	144	24
Gardener	113	274	647	1,508	658	1,202	1	163	134	-	-
Babysitter/ Nanny	326	223	322	420	410	264	114	51	116	208	452
Steward-Hotel	-	120	35	156	1	222	1	1	115	1	22
Office boy	75	102	194	374	613	130	146	203	67	87	-
Janitor	222	93	236	1,090	533			30		17	2
Chef	109	61	135	108	64	45	19	33	14	41	7
Janitress	4	61	31	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baker	46	60	71	66	44	57	69	49	70	104	28
House Keeper	51	57	185	236	110	151	8	50	65	45	18
Room boy	115	57	106	54	77	62	32	29	5	18	-
Laundryman	91	37	54	64	20	13	21	7	8	2	1
Sales workers	508	29	93	31	6	18	41	7	1	2	3
Waitress	35	17	29	12	25	63	44	32	19	23	-
Ironer	27	10	8	2	82		50	13	15	5	1
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 workers category, the highest number placements for foreign employment were recorded for housemaid in 2022.

2.2.4: Job Orders Received from Foreign Principals and Ranking as per Job Demand in 2022

Table 2.2.4.1: Service Occupations

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
House Cook -Female	25,061	1
Babysitter/Nanny	17,970	2
House Cook - Male	14,598	3
Driver - General	5,401	4
Waiter - General	3,709	5
Caregiver - Domestic Female	2,673	6
Security Guard	2,315	7
Cook A (Non Domestic)	2,094	8
Security Guard - Male	1,767	9
Salesman	1,632	10

Table 2.2.4.2: Plant and Machine Operators

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Driver - House	25,553	1
House Driver - Gulf License	9,102	2
House Driver - S/L License	8,329	3
House Driver - Kuwait License	8,242	4
House Driver - Lady	7,461	5
Operator - Machine (Garment Factory)	6,376	6
Driver - Light Vehicle	4,497	7
Driver - Heavy Vehicle	3,897	8
House Driver - Experience	3,274	9
Operator - Machine	2,324	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	3,461	1
Mason - General	3,041	2
Electrician - General	2,886	3
Carpenter	2,772	4
Plumber	2,497	5
Mechanic - Auto	1,238	6
Fixer - Steel	1,139	7
Tailor - General	1,072	8
Technician - AC	1,033	9
Mechanic - General	1,005	10

Table 2.2.4.4: Technicians and Associate Professionals

Job Category	Job orders	Rank
Technical Intern Trainee	1,895	1
Technician - General	1,377	2
Supervisor	674	3
Crew Member	480	4
Dentor - Auto	437	5
Technician - Mechanical	433	6
Denter II	416	7
Supervisor - Production - Garment	293	8
Representative	242	9
Designer - General	216	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 refer the same job order to more than one local agency. The jobs offered under the occupational title of "Tailor" are sometimes for Housemaid, Houseboy or other type of domestic workers.



Section 3 :

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

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- 2022**

Year	No. Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
2006*	493,440	6.5
2007*	447,021	6.0
2008*	394,009	5.2
2009*	432,852	5.7
2010*	374,748	4.9
2011*	307,951	4.0
2012*	293,719	3.9
2013*	344,603	4.3
2014*	380,554	4.3
2015**	383,496	4.7
2016**	362,999	4.4
2017**	358,507	4.2
2018**	372,593	4.4
2019**	411,318	4.8
2020**	467,513	5.5
2021**	439,783	5.1
2022 (Jan - Dec)**	399,332	4.7

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) decreased to 4.7 percent during the 2022 from 5.1 percent recorded in year 2021.

Table 3.1.1.2: Unemployment Rate by Gender - 2022**

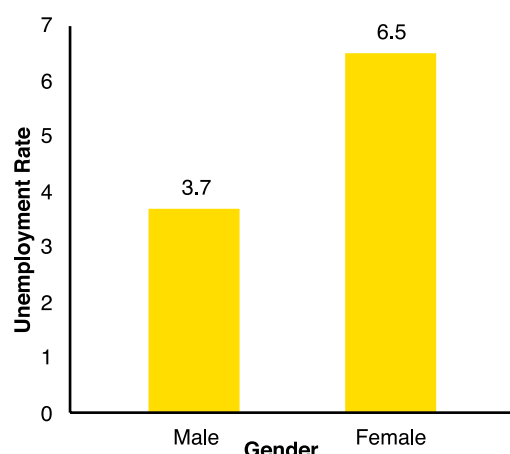
Year	Male	Female	Total
2006*	4.7	9.7	6.5
2007*	4.3	9.0	6.0
2008*	3.6	8.0	5.2
2009*	4.3	8.2	5.7
2010*	3.5	7.5	4.9
2011*	2.7	6.3	4.0
2012*	2.8	5.8	3.9
2013*	3.2	6.2	4.3
2014*	3.1	6.5	4.3
2015**	3.0	7.6	4.7
2016**	2.9	7.0	4.4
2017**	2.9	6.5	4.2
2018**	3.0	7.1	4.4
2019**	3.3	7.4	4.8
2020**	4.0	8.5	5.5
2021**	3.7	7.9	5.1
2022 (Jan - Dec)**	3.7	6.5	4.7

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 - 2022**



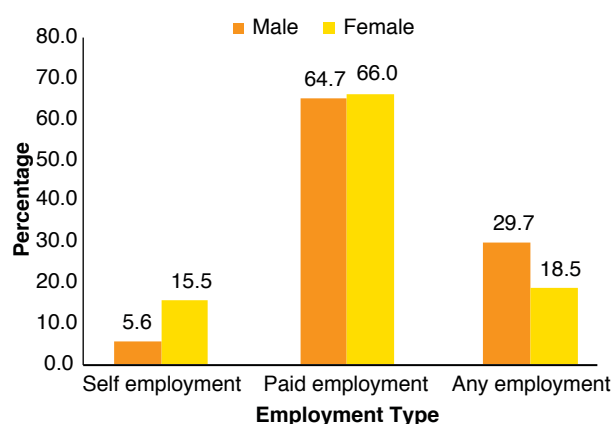
As shown in table 3.1.1.2, the unemployment rate among females was relatively higher than that of males. Moreover, a female unemployment rate was decreased in the 2022 compared to the previous year (year 2021). However, males unemployment rates wasn't changed compared to the previous year (year 2021)

Table 3.1.1.3 : Percentage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons according to Expected Employment type by Gender - 2022**

Employment type	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Self employment	11,596	5.6	29,846	15.5	41,442	10.4
Paid employment	133,866	64.7	127,028	66.0	260,894	65.3
Any employment	61,359	29.7	35,636	18.5	96,996	24.3
Total	206,822	100	192,510	100	399,332	100

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

Graph 3.1.1.3: Percentage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons by Expected Employment type & Gender - 2022**



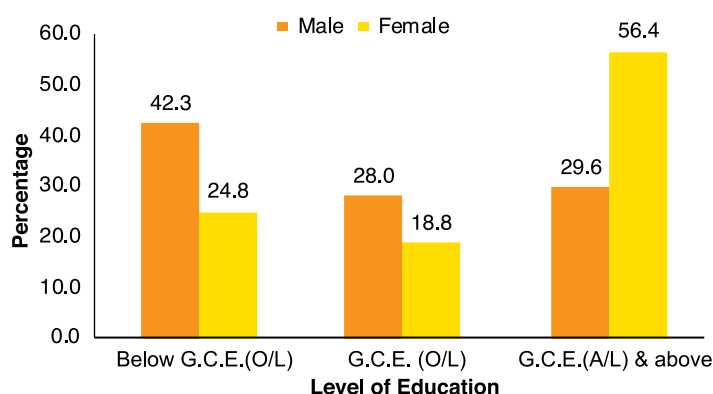
According to the table 3.1.1.3, about 64.7 percent of total unemployed persons expected paid employment in 2022. The graph 3.1.1.3 also shows that majority of unemployed males and females expected paid employment in 2022.

Table 3.1.1.4: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Level of Education and Gender - 2022**

Gender	Below G.C.E.(O/L)	G.C.E. (O/L)	G.C.E.(A/L) & above	Total
Male	42.3	28.0	29.6	100
Female	24.8	18.8	56.4	100
Total	33.9	23.6	42.6	100

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

Graph 3.1.1.4: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Level of Education and Gender - 2022**



As per table 3.1.1.4, majority of unemployment of 42.6 percent was among those with qualification of GCE (A/L) & above group in 2022. It was 29.6 percent and 56.4 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- 2022**

Level of Education	Age Group			Total
	Less than 29 Years	30 - 39 Years	40+ Years	
Below G.C.E.(O/L)	60.8	14.2	25.0	100
G.C.E.(O/L)	73.8	14.8	11.4	100
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	77.9	13.7	8.3	100
Total	71.2	14.1	14.7	100

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 - 2022**

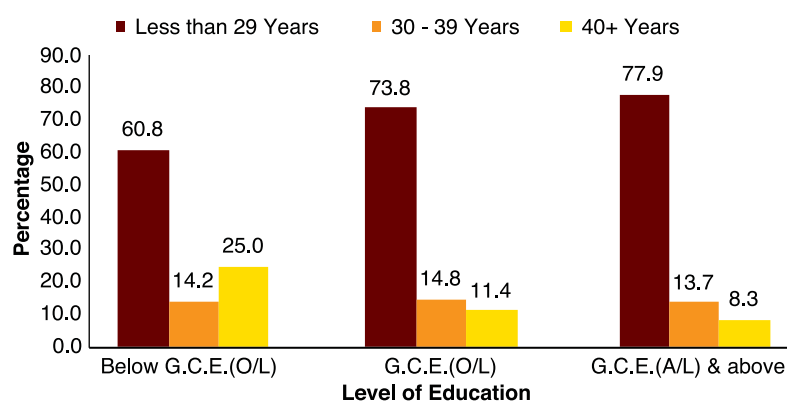


Table 3.1.1.6 :Percentage Distribution of Currently Unemployed Persons who are willing to get paid Employment by Gender & Employment sector of 2022**

Employment sector	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Public Sector	12.7	31.2	21.7
Semi-government Sector	1.2	0.9	1.1
Private Sector	28.8	17.7	23.4
Any Sector	57.3	50.2	53.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

According to the table 3.1.1.5, the unemployment rate was more acute among the age group of less than 29 years in 2022.

Section 3.2: | Unemployment and Vocational Training

3.2.1 : Vocational Training and Unemployment - 2022**

This section contains information of unemployed persons with and without vocational training in the country. According to table 3.2.1.1, about 26.4 percent of the total unemployed persons have followed vocational training. In other words, it indicates that 73.6 percent of unemployed persons were without any vocational training in 2022.

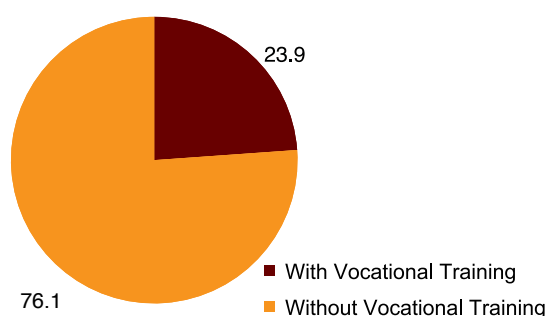
Table 3.2.1.1 : Vocational Training and Unemployment - 2022**

Unemployed Persons	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
With Vocational Training	49,373	23.9	56,130	29.2	105,503	26.4
Without Vocational Training	157,449	76.1	136,380	70.8	293,829	73.6
Total	206,822	100.00	192,510	100.00	399,332	100.00

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

**All Island

Graph 3.2.1.1 : Male Unemployment by Vocational training -2022**



Graph 3.2.1.1A: Female Unemployment by Vocational training -2022**

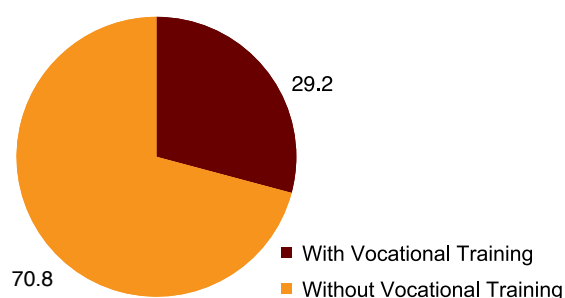


Table 3.2.1.2 : Unemployed Persons without Vocational Training by Level of Education - 2022**

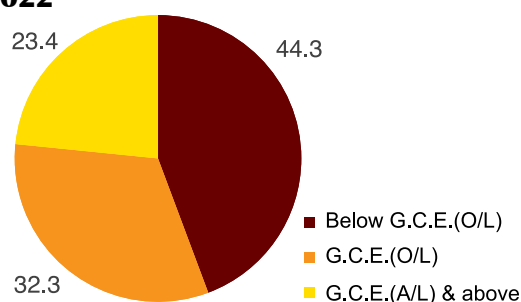
Level of Education	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Below G.C.E.(O/L)	73,431	46.6	42,809	31.4	116,240	39.6
G.C.E.(O/L)	45,178	28.7	26,644	19.5	71,823	24.4
G.C.E.(A/L) & above	38,840	24.7	66,927	49.1	105,766	36.0
Total	157,449	100.0	136,380	100.0	293,829	100.0

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

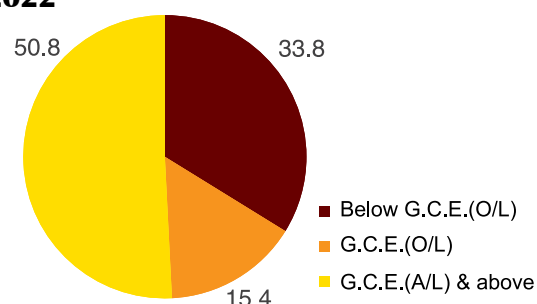
Provisional

**All Island

Graph 3.2.1.2 : Educational Status of Unemployed Males without any Training - 2022**



Graph 3.2.1.2A: Educational Status of Unemployed Females without any Training - 2022**





Demand for Labour

Section 4 :

This 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 - 4 | DEMAND FOR LABOUR

Section 4 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 (TVEC). 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 being included in the survey. Job advertisements were counted carefully avoiding repeated advertisements published in the two newspapers and the Government Gazette.

Table 4.1: Distribution of No. of Job Advertisements by Job Provider

Job Provider	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Government	674	256	694	583	210
Semi Government	1,087	570	450	461	209
Private	213,986	159,999	121,765	143,076	115,034
NGO	244	108	94	37	10
Total	215,991	160,933	123,003	144,157	115,463

As shown in table 4.1, the total number of job advertisements published in both newspapers and the Government Gazette decreased to 115,463 in 2022 from 144,157 recorded in 2021. Considering job provider, private sector has dominated as the leading job provider with 99.6 percent of the total job advertisements appeared in 2022.

Graph 4.1: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisement by Job Provider in 2022

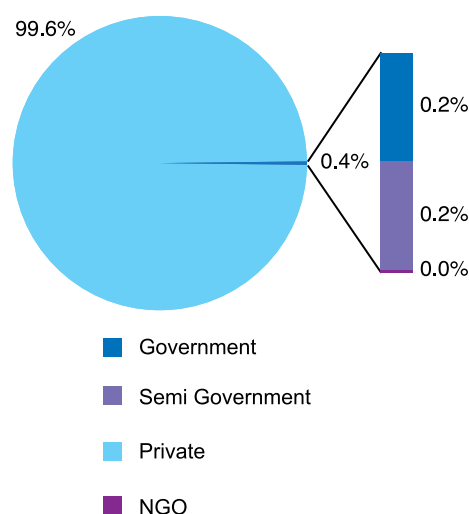


Table 4.2: No. of Job advertisements by Formal/ Informal Classification

Classification / Sector	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Formal	42,991	27,763	18,289	22,697	13,273
Informal	173,000	133,170	104,714	121,460	102,190
Total	215,991	160,933	123,003	144,157	115,463

Informal - Taken from the Classified Advertisements

Table 4.2 reveals that, the number of job advertisements published under the informal classification is higher than the formal classification. 88.5 percent of the total job advertisements were published under the informal classification in 2022.

Graph 4.2: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Formal/ Informal Classification in 2022

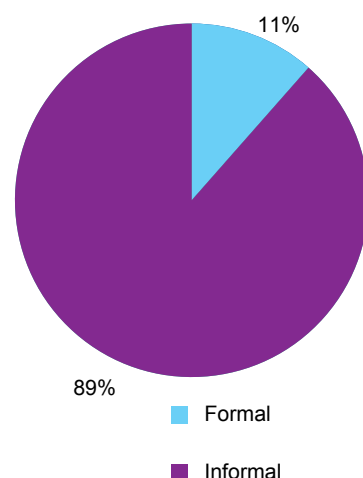
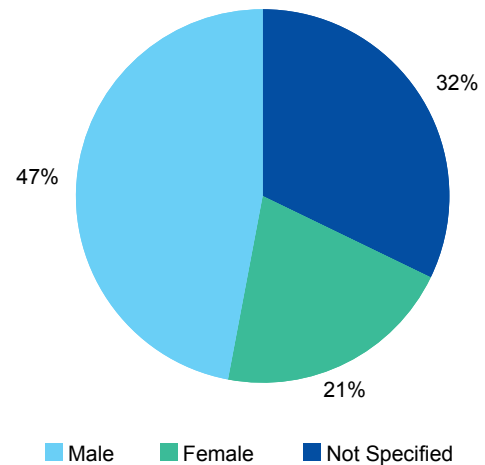


Table 4.3: No. of Job Advertisements by Gender

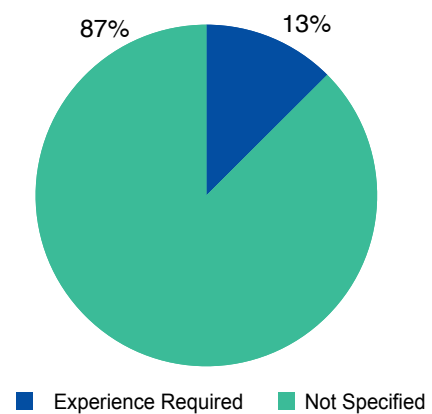
Gender	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Male	92,277	72,298	28,754	49,409	37,153
Female	35,102	29,118	19,091	20,874	24,015
Not Specified	88,612	59,517	75,158	73,874	54,295
Total	215,991	160,933	123,003	144,157	115,463

Considering the gender preference of the advertisements, 47 percent of total job advertisements have not specified the gender preference in 2022. As shown in table 4.3, percentage of male preference advertisements is higher than that of females. 32.2 percent of advertisements preferred male while 20.8 percent preferred to recruit female workers in 2022.

Graph 4.3: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Gender in 2022**Table 4.4: No. of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement**

Experience Requirement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Experience Required	31,876	25,142	11,993	16,228	14,457
Not Specified	184,115	135,791	111,010	127,929	101,006
Total	215,991	160,933	123,003	144,157	115,463

There were 14,457 (12.5%) advertisements that required previous work experience in 2022. 87.5 percent of the total job advertisements have not specified the previous work experience.

Graph 4.4: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement in 2022**Table 4.5: No. of Job Advertisements by Educational Attainment**

Educational Requirement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Degree & Above	3,367	1,941	1,421	1,689	1,269
GCE A/L	4,529	3,449	2,083	2,025	1,938
GCE O/L	3,866	3,127	2,071	2,258	1,940
Below GCE O/L	143	57	68	177	259
Not Specified	204,086	152,359	117,360	138,008	110,057
Total	215,991	160,933	123,003	144,157	115,463

As per table 4.5, 1269 (1.10%) job advertisements have required Degree & above educational qualification and 1,938 (1.68%) job advertisements have required GCE A/L qualification in 2022. 95.3 percent of the total job advertisements have not specified the requirement of educational qualifications.

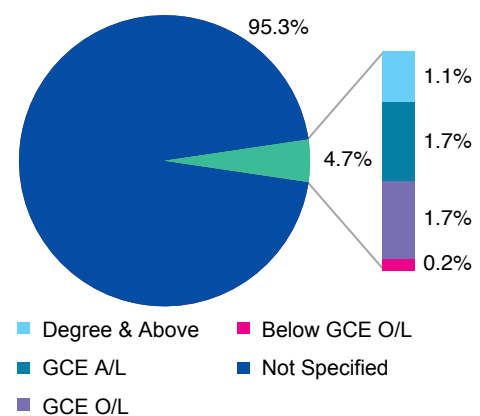
Graph 4.5: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Educational Attainment in 2022

Table 4.6: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category (Based on SLSCO 08) and Gender in 2022

No.	Main Occupational Category	Gender (%)			Total	
		Male	Female	Not Specified	%	No.
1	Elementary Occupations	6,572	11,657	13,374	100	31,603
2	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	9,013	3,874	13,684	100	26,571
3	Craft & Related Workers	9,926	674	10,123	100	20,723
4	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	6,720	591	5,022	100	12,333
5	Technicians & Associate Professionals	2,476	3,385	4,797	100	10,658
6	Clerks	1,144	2,486	3,561	100	7,191
7	Professionals	351	1,206	2,260	100	3,817
8	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	611	133	1,288	100	2,032
9	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	340	9	186	100	535
10	Armed Forces	-	-	-	100	-
	Total	37,153	24,015	54,295	100	115,463

As shown in table 4.6, Elementary occupation category was the most demanded occupational category in 2022.

Graph 4.6: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category in 2022

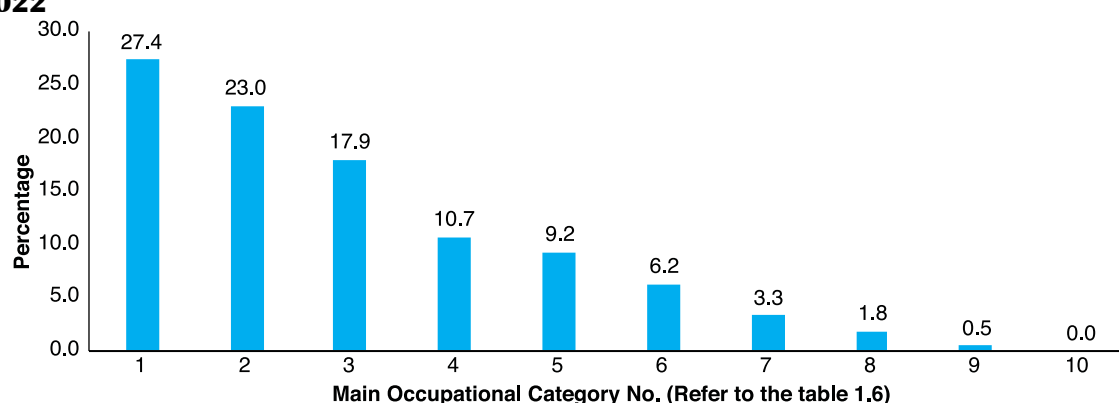


Table 4.7: Variation Patteren of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category in 2022

No.	Main Occupational Category	2019	2020	Increase	Pattern
1	Elementary Occupations	36,899	31,603	-16.8%	↓
2	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	28,004	26,571	-5.4%	↓
3	Craft & Related Workers	34,128	20,723	-64.7%	↓
4	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	17,333	12,333	-40.5%	↓
5	Technicians & Associate professionals	13,412	10,658	-25.8%	↓
6	Clerks	7,047	7,191	2.0%	↓
7	Professionals	4,398	3,817	-15.2%	↑
8	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	2,331	2,032	-14.7%	↓
9	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	596	535	-11.4%	↓
10	Armed Forces	8		-100.0%	↓
	Total	144,156	115,463	-24.85%	↓

Considering the main occupational categories, job demand decrease in all categories except Clerk category in 2022 compared with the 2021.

Table 4.8: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category and Formal/Informal Classification in 2022

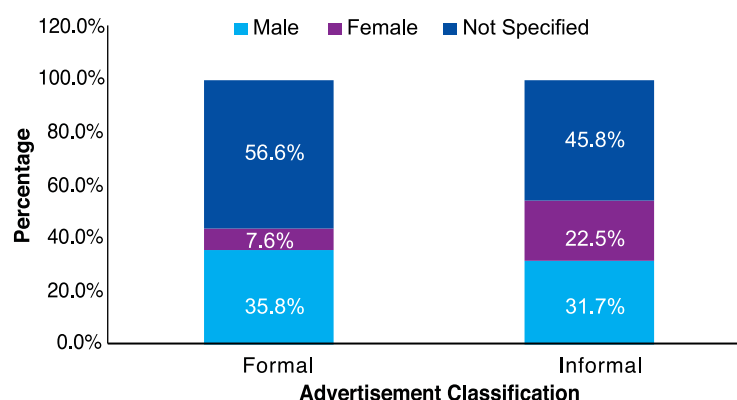
No.	Main Occupational Category	Classification (%)		Total	
		Formal	Informal	%	No.
1	Elementary Occupations	5.4%	94.6%	100.0%	31,603
2	Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	11.2%	88.8%	100.0%	26,571
3	Craft & Related Workers	9.7%	90.3%	100.0%	20,723
4	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	10.1%	89.9%	100.0%	12,333
5	Technicians & Associate Professionals	21.8%	78.2%	100.0%	10,658
6	Clerks	16.1%	83.9%	100.0%	7,191
7	Professionals	29.3%	70.7%	100.0%	3,817
8	Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	36.3%	63.7%	100.0%	2,032
9	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	4.3%	95.7%	100.0%	535
10	Armed Forces				
	Total	11.5%	88.5%	100.0%	115,463

Table 4.8 shows that, more than 85% of job advertisements for Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers, Elementary Occupation, Craft & Related Workers, Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers and Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers occupational categories have advertised under the informal classification in 2022

Table 4.9: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Formal/Informal Classification and Gender in 2022

Classification	Gender (%)			Total	
	Male	Female	Not Specified	%	No.
Formal	35.8%	7.6%	56.6%	100.0	13,273
Informal	31.7%	22.5%	45.8%	100.0	102,190
Total	32.2%	20.8%	47.0%	100.0	115,463

Graph 4.7: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Advertisement Classification and Gender in 2022

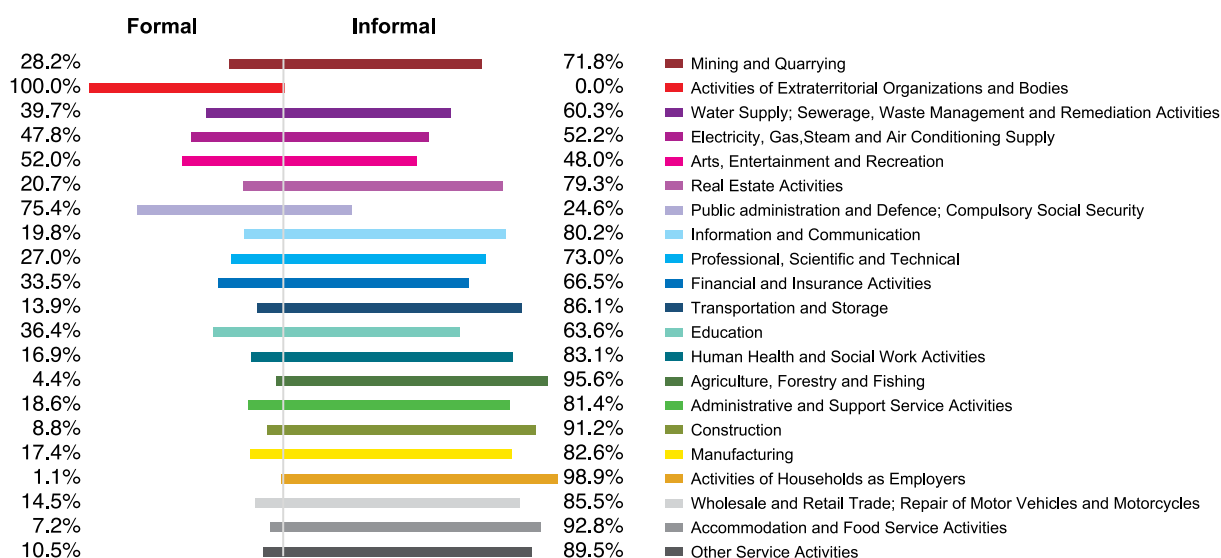


According to the table 4.9, more than 56.6 % of formal advertisements have been published not specifying the gender preference while 35.8% of male preference advertisements and 7.6% of female preference advertisements have been published under the formal classification in 2022.

Table 4.10: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Industry Sector (Based on SLSIC Fourth Revision) and Formal/Informal Classification in 2022

Industry Sector	Advertisement Classification		Total	
	Formal	Informal	%	No.
Other Service Activities	10.5%	89.5%	100.0%	23,086
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	7.2%	92.8%	100.0%	20,792
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	14.5%	85.5%	100.0%	17,821
Activities of Households as Employers	1.1%	98.9%	100.0%	12,824
Manufacturing	17.4%	82.6%	100.0%	10,833
Construction	8.8%	91.2%	100.0%	10,237
Administrative and Support Service Activities	18.6%	81.4%	100.0%	6,963
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.4%	95.6%	100.0%	4,119
Human Health and Social Work Activities	16.9%	83.1%	100.0%	2,664
Education	36.4%	63.6%	100.0%	1,762
Transportation and Storage	13.9%	86.1%	100.0%	1,527
Financial and Insurance Activities	33.5%	66.5%	100.0%	920
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	27.0%	73.0%	100.0%	492
Information and Communication	19.8%	80.2%	100.0%	354
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	75.4%	24.6%	100.0%	345
Real Estate Activities	20.7%	79.3%	100.0%	266
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	52.0%	48.0%	100.0%	221
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	47.8%	52.2%	100.0%	90
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	39.7%	60.3%	100.0%	68
Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	40
Mining and Quarrying	28.2%	71.8%	100.0%	39
Total	11.5%	88.5%	100.0%	115,463

Graph 4.8: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements in Selected Industries by Advertisement Classification in 2022



As shown in table 4.10, in 2022, apart from the other service sector, Accommodation and Food Service Activities, Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles, Activities of Households as Employers and Manufacturing sectors were the most in-demand sectors. The corresponding graph shows that, the number of advertisements appeared under the informal classification was very much lower than formal classification for Public Administration & Defense; Compulsory Social Security and Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies industry sectors.

Table 4.11: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Experience Requirement and Gender in 2022

Gender	Experience Required		Not Specified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	7,171	19.3%	29,982	80.7%	37,153	100.0%
Female	2,011	8.4%	22,004	91.6%	24,015	100.0%
Not Specified	5,275	9.7%	49,020	90.3%	54,295	100.0%
Total	14,457	12.5%	101,006	87.5%	115,463	100.0%

As per table 4.11, around 12.5% of the total job advertisements have required previous work experience in 2022. Considering the female preferred advertisements, around 91.6 % of job advertisements have not required previous work experience.

Graph 4.9: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Gender in 2022

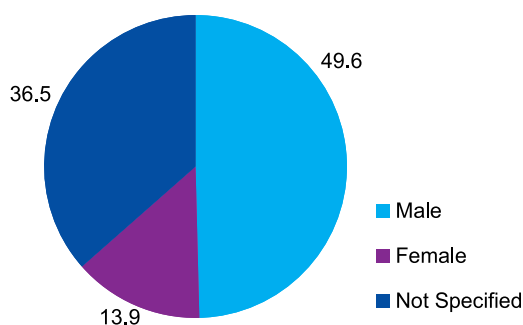


Table 4.12: Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Educational Attainment in 2022

Educational Attainment	Experience required		Not specified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Degree & Above	818	64.5%	451	35.5%	1,269	100.0%
GCE A/L	412	21.3%	1,526	78.7%	1,938	100.0%
GCE O/L	440	22.7%	1,500	77.3%	1,940	100.0%
Below GCE O/L	35	13.5%	224	86.5%	259	100.0%
Not Specified	12,752	11.6%	97,305	88.4%	110,057	100.0%
Total	14,457	12.5%	101,006	87.5%	115,463	100.0%

Considering the Degree & above educational attainment category, around 64.5 percent of job advertisements have required previous work experience in 2022. In contrast 86.5 percent of below G.C.E. (O/L) educational qualification specified advertisements were published without requesting previous work experience.

Graph 4.10: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements Requiring Experience by Educational Attainment in 2022

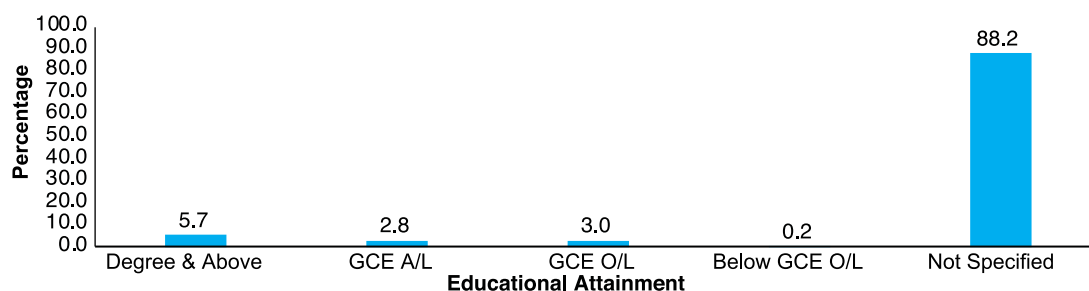


Table 4.13: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Main Occupational Category and Experience Requirement in 2022

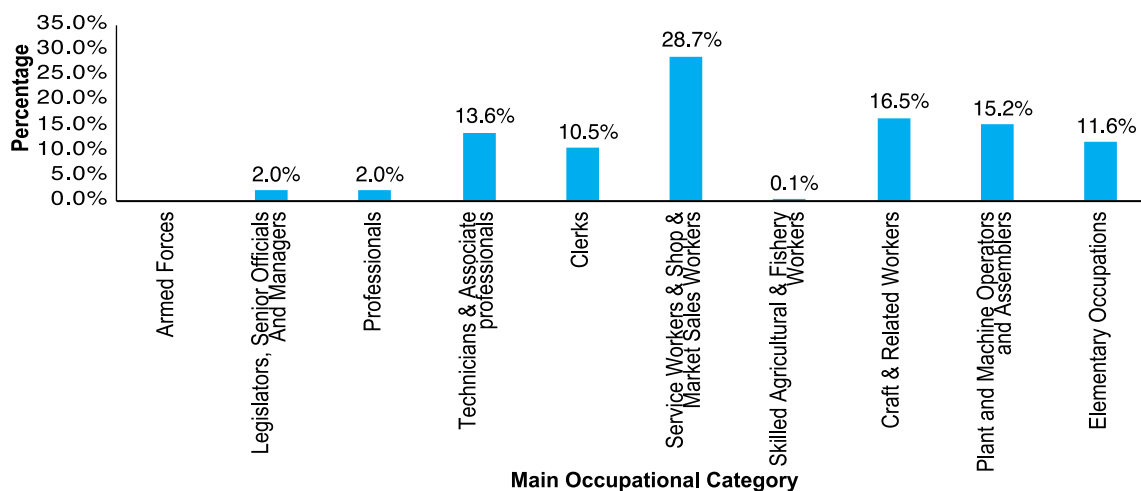
Main Occupational Category	Experience required		Not specified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Elementary Occupations	2,074	6.6%	29,529	93.4%	31,603	100.0%
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	3,267	12.3%	23,304	87.7%	26,571	100.0%
Craft & Related Workers	2,757	13.3%	17,966	86.7%	20,723	100.0%
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,938	15.7%	10,395	84.3%	12,333	100.0%
Technicians & Associate Professionals	1,686	15.8%	8,972	84.2%	10,658	100.0%
Clerks	953	13.3%	6,238	86.7%	7,191	100.0%
Professionals	1,020	26.7%	2,797	73.3%	3,817	100.0%
Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	681	33.5%	1,351	66.5%	2,032	100.0%
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	81	15.1%	454	84.9%	535	100.0%
Armed Forces						
Total	14,457	12.5%	101,006	87.5%	115,463	100.0%

Considering the Elementary Occupations category, 93.4 % of job advertisements have not required previous work experience. 33.5 % of advertisements for Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers category have required previous work experience in 2022.

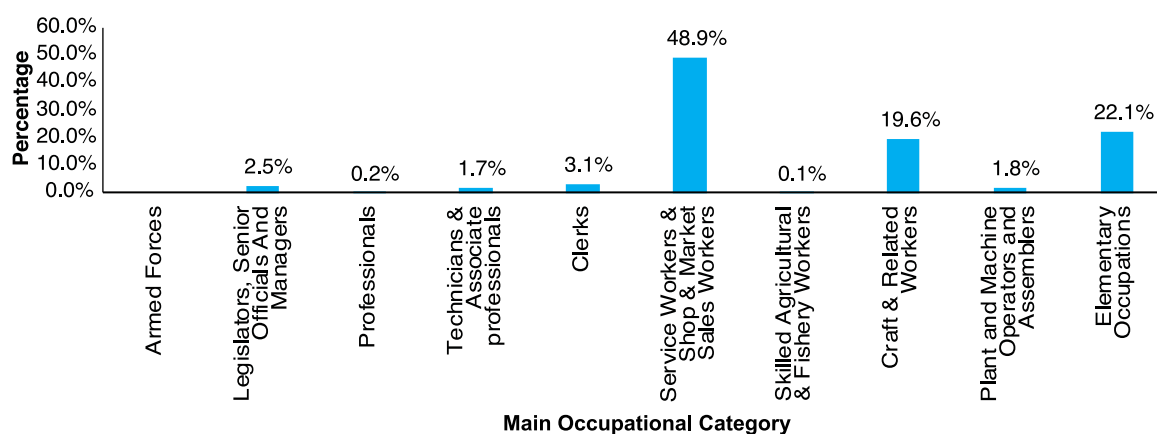
Table 4.14: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Selected Major Industrial Group and Main Occupational Category in 2022

Industry Sector	Main Occupational Category (%)										Total	
	Armed Forces	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	%	No.
Other Service Activities		2.1%	5.2%	18.6%	12.0%	13.3%	0.2%	13.0%	15.3%	20.3%	100%	23,086
Accommodation and Food Service Activities		2.5%	0.2%	1.7%	3.1%	48.9%	0.1%	19.6%	1.8%	22.1%	100%	20,792
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles		2.0%	2.0%	13.6%	10.5%	28.7%	0.1%	16.5%	15.2%	11.6%	100%	17,821
Activities of Households as Employers		0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	10.6%	0.1%	0.5%	4.8%	83.3%	100%	12,824
Manufacturing		1.2%	1.8%	10.7%	4.3%	4.9%	0.0%	34.7%	24.2%	18.1%	100%	10,833
Construction		0.4%	1.2%	3.1%	1.0%	1.1%	0.0%	60.8%	7.3%	25.0%	100%	10,237
Administrative and Support Service Activities		1.3%	0.7%	3.4%	6.0%	73.6%	0.1%	1.5%	3.6%	9.9%	100%	6,963
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		1.3%	0.4%	3.8%	0.5%	1.8%	10.6%	1.2%	3.6%	76.8%	100%	4,119
Human Health and Social Work Activities		1.1%	18.7%	30.8%	8.3%	22.9%	0.0%	1.9%	1.8%	14.5%	100%	2,664
Education		4.3%	52.7%	5.7%	7.9%	7.0%	0.2%	3.1%	4.7%	14.5%	100%	1,762
Transportation and Storage		0.7%	0.9%	2.9%	4.5%	3.7%	0.0%	3.9%	68.0%	15.5%	100%	1,527
Financial and Insurance Activities		11.5%	7.4%	33.2%	24.6%	5.9%	0.2%	0.9%	3.4%	13.0%	100%	920
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities		2.4%	13.4%	15.0%	18.3%	2.4%	0.0%	25.8%	9.3%	13.2%	100%	492
Information and Communication		3.1%	14.4%	26.0%	11.6%	5.9%	0.0%	24.9%	5.6%	8.5%	100%	354
Public administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security		12.5%	24.9%	15.4%	4.3%	29.0%	0.0%	7.2%	1.4%	5.2%	100%	345
Real Estate Activities		4.1%	4.9%	47.0%	21.4%	2.6%	0.0%	8.3%	1.9%	9.8%	100%	266
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation		8.1%	12.2%	19.5%	10.0%	21.3%	0.0%	7.7%	5.4%	15.8%	100%	221
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply		3.3%	2.2%	15.6%	4.4%	6.7%	0.0%	43.3%	7.8%	16.7%	100%	90
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities		2.9%	7.4%	27.9%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	26.5%	10.3%	20.6%	100%	68
Mining and Quarrying		0.0%	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	59.0%	12.8%	100%	39
Total	1.8%	3.3%	9.2%	6.2%	23.0%	0.5%	17.9%	10.7%	27.4%	100%		115,463

Graph 4.11: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Wholesale and retail trade (repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles) Sector in 2022



Graph 4.12: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Accommodation and food service activities Sector in 2022



Graph 4.13: Percentage Distribution of Job Advertisements by Occupational Category for the Construction Sector in 2022

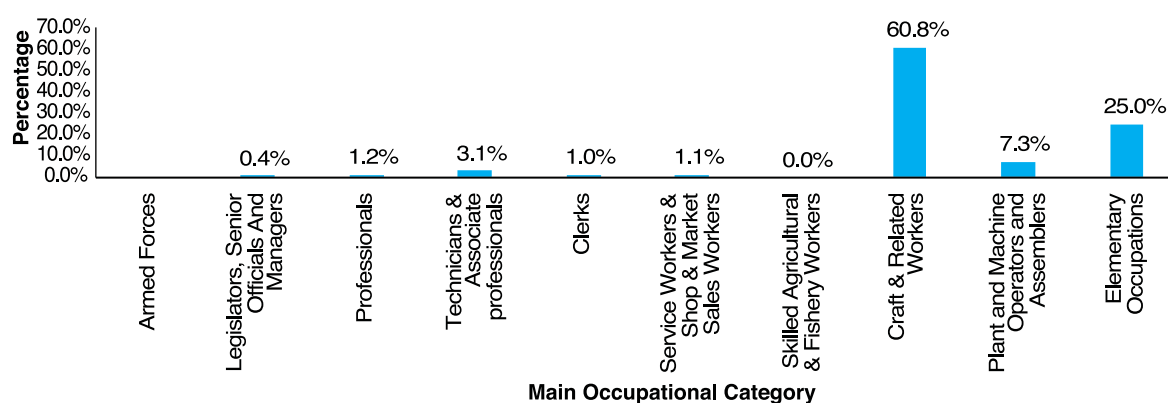


Table 4.15: High Demand Jobs in Formal Advertisements by Gender in 2022

Occupation	Gender			Total
	Male	Female	Not Specified	
Security Officer	164	51	341	556
Cashier	68	45	191	304
Cook	110	11	140	261
Heavy Truck Driver	184	0	76	260
Officer Incharge (Security)	122	2	114	238
Helper, General	69	7	153	229
Electrician	100	1	119	220
Welder	118	0	83	201
Senior Security Officer	86	12	98	196
Junior Security Officer	81	15	87	183
Sales Representative	74	5	58	137
Accounts Clerk	15	33	87	135
Receptionist (General)	15	59	60	134
Chauffeur	56	3	67	126
Sales Workers NEC	21	15	86	122
Accounts Assistant	29	15	77	121
Carpenter	77	1	39	117
Manufacturing Industry Labourer	16	1	94	111
Kitchen Helper	43	1	66	110
General Clerk	12	33	65	110

The high demand jobs under the formal classification are presented in the table 4.15. Security Officer was the highest demand occupation under the formal classification in 2022.

Table 4.16: High Demand Jobs in Informal Advertisements by Gender in 2022

Occupation	Gender			Total
	Male	Female	Not Specified	
Char (Domestic Woman)	93	4,433	487	5,013
House Maid	69	4,377	83	4,529
Cook	1,775	270	2,059	4,104
Helper, General	457	240	2,783	3,480
Masseur	34	2,606	95	2,735
Security Officer	743	176	1,704	2,623
Mason (General)	1,258	9	1,150	2,417
Heavy Truck Driver	1,391	21	722	2,134
Cashier	540	563	1,021	2,124
Waiter	730	71	953	1,754
Carpenter	879	7	791	1,677
Kotthu Maker	716	31	829	1,576
Sales Workers NEC	209	249	1,105	1,563
Estate Labourer	228	23	1,266	1,517
Chauffeur	509	30	958	1,497
Sales Assistant	381	215	769	1,365
Kitchen Helper	650	49	665	1,364
Welder	702	72	524	1,298
Driver Light Vehicles	726	7	334	1,067
General Clerk	91	452	465	1,008

In 2022, even under the informal classification, the highest demand occupation Char (Domestic Woman).

Table 4.17: High Demand Jobs by Gender in 2022

Occupation	Gender			Total
	Male	Female	Not Specified	
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers				
General Manager	10	32	241	283
Hotel Manager (Providing Meals and Rooms)	92	13	152	257
Sales Manager	20	8	100	128
Restaurant Manager	74	9	44	127
Manager (Establishment)	37	4	47	88
Professionals				
Nurse	26	343	186	555
Occupational Therapist	6	411	93	510
Graphic Designer	82	32	305	419
Accountant	44	34	164	242
Pharmacist	21	17	118	156
Technicians and Associate Professionals				
Masseur	35	2,646	102	2,783
Sales Representative	377	17	393	787
Computer Operator	60	151	347	558
Marketing Officer	113	31	407	551
Supervisor (General)	51	35	418	504
Plant and Machne Operators and Assemblers				
Heavy Truck Driver	1,575	21	798	2,394
Chauffeur	565	33	1,025	1,623
Driver Light Vehicles	791	7	344	1,142
Juki Machine Operator	59	285	409	753
Three Wheeler Driver	467	5	256	728
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers				
Cook	1,885	281	2,199	4,365
Security Officer	907	227	2,045	3,179
Cashier	608	608	1,212	2,428
Waiter	772	73	1,015	1,860
Sales Workers NEC	230	264	1,191	1,685
Craft and Related Workers				
Mason (General)	1,311	11	1,192	2,514
Carpenter	956	8	830	1,794
Kotthu Maker	727	31	842	1,600
Welder	820	72	607	1,499
Baker	502	23	493	1,018
Electrician	310	33	443	786

Ranking of Local Jobs as per Job Demand in 2022 (Selected Main Occupational Categories)

Fig 1.1: Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers

Job / Occupation	Rank
General Manager	1
Hotel Manager (Providing Meals and Rooms)	2
Sales Manager	3
Restaurant Manager	4
Manager (Establishment)	5
Shop Manager (Retail / Wholesale)	6
Marketing Manager	7
Manager, Business Services and Administration	8
Hotel Manager (Not Providing Rooms)	9
Human Resources Manager	10

Fig 1.2: Professionals

Job / Occupation	Rank
Nurse	1
Occupational Therapist	2
Graphic Designer	3
Accountant	4
Pharmacist	5
Montessori Teacher	6
Language Teacher	7
Quantity Surveyor	8
Secondary Education Teacher	9
Primary Education Teacher	10

Fig 1.3: Technicians and Associate Professionals

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

Fig 1.4: Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers

Job / Occupation	Rank
Heavy Truck Driver	1
Chauffeur	2
Driver Light Vehicles	3
Juki Machine Operator	4
Three Wheeler Driver	5
Lorry Driver	6
Driver other light Motor Vehicles	7
Painter (Vehicle)	8
Car Driver	9
Van Driver	10

Fig 1.5: Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers

Job / Occupation	Rank
Cook	1
Security Officer	2
Cashier	3
Waiter	4
Sales Workers NEC	5
Sales Assistant	6
Officer-In-charge (Security)	7
Senior Security Officer	8
Beautician	9
Junior Security Officer	10

Fig 1.6: Craft and Related Workers

Job / Occupation	Rank
Mason (General)	1
Carpenter	2
Kotthu Maker	3
Welder	4
Baker	5
Electrician	6
Food and Beverage Maker	7
Hopper Maker	8
Building Painter	9
Pastry Maker	10

As shown in figure 1.6, the highest demanded occupation under the Craft & Related Workers category was recorded for Mason (General) in 2022.

Ranking of Local Jobs as per Job Demand in 2022 (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
Steward (Hotels and Restaurants)	7
Chef	8
Restaurant Labourer / Helper	9
Hopper Maker	10

Fig 2.2: Manufacturing of Wearing Apparels

Job/Occupation	Rank
Juki Machine Operator	1
Baker	2
Carpenter	3
Helper, General	4
Tailor	5
Welder	6
Manufacturing Industry Helper	7
Three Wheeler Driver	8
Sewing Machine Operator	9
Heavy Truck Driver	10

Fig 2.3: Construction

Job/Occupation	Rank
Mason (General)	1
Helper, General	2
Carpenter	3
Building Construction Helper	4
Building Painter	5
Welder	6
Concrete Shutterer	7
Bar Bender and Binder	8
Shuttle Operator	9
Char (Domestic Woman)	10

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

Job/Occupation	Rank
Sales Workers NEC	1
Sales Assistant	2
Cashier	3
Heavy Truck Driver	4
Chauffeur	5
Sales Representative	6
Helper, General	7
Office Clerk	8
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	9
Welder	10

Fig 2.5: Information and Communication

Job/Occupation	Rank
Computer Operator	1
Graphic Designer	2
Helper, General	3
Type Setter	4
Printer (General)	5
Data Entry Operator	6
General Clerk	7
Welder	8
Telephone Operator	9
Mounter (Photographic, Printing)	10

Fig 2.6: Education

Job/Occupation	Rank
Montessori Teacher	1
Language Teacher	2
Primary Education Teacher (Grades 1-5 Classes)	3
Mathematics Teacher	4
Security Officer	5
Office Labourer	6
Secondary Education Teacher (Grades 6 and Higher)	7
General Clerk	8
University Lecturer	9
Teacher - Other languages	10

As shown in figure 2.1, the highest demanded occupation under the accommodation and food service activities sector was recorded for Cook in 2022.

Remuneration Level of Foreign Jobs in 2022

Table 4.18: Monthly Average Remuneration of Technicians and Associate Professionals in 2022

Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Construction Supervisor	2,125.50	650,446
Assistant Foreman (Electrical)	982.80	300,756
Procurement Officer	810.00	247,876
Purchasing Officer	810.00	247,876
Supervisor (General)	750.72	229,735
Administrative Officer	742.50	227,220
Sales Executive	675.00	206,564
Signals Officer	643.95	197,062
Technical Officer (Mechanical)	608.83	186,313
Maintenance Officer	600.00	183,612
Masseur	600.00	183,612
Site Supervisor	560.00	171,371
Technician - Laboratory	540.00	165,251
Technician - Maintenance	540.00	165,251
Production Assistant (Plant Operator)	540.00	165,251
Air-Conditioning Plant Operator	540.00	165,251
Technician (General)	486.00	148,726
Air Conditioning Technician (Officer Level)	436.40	133,547
Technician - Heating / Ventilation / Refrigeration	423.50	129,599
Technician (Workshop)	340.00	104,047

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 2022.

Table 4.19: Monthly Average Remuneration of Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers in 2022

Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Excavator Operator	1,013.00	309,998
Chauffeur	987.70	302,254
Sewing Machine Operator	896.60	274,378
Milling Machine Operator	788.20	241,205
Crane Operator	775.58	237,344
Lathe Machine Operator	673.00	205,951
Bottling Machine Operator	654.00	200,137
Heavy Truck Driver	651.49	199,368
Wheel Loader Machine Operator / Driver	650.00	198,913
Winch man	643.95	197,062
Fork Lift Operator	626.74	191,794
Juki Machine Operator	607.84	186,013
Concrete Paving Machine Operator	600.00	183,612
Heavy Equipment Operator	576.99	176,571
Paper Products Machine Operator	540.00	165,251
Taxi Driver	540.00	165,251
Painter (Vehicle)	513.33	157,090
Offset Pressman	459.00	140,463
Driver other light Motor Vehicles	432.00	132,201
Car Driver	425.25	130,135

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC

Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 USD = Rs. 306.02 as at 22nd June 2023

Table 4.20: Monthly Average Remuneration of Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers in 2022

Job/Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Delivery Person (Gas Cylinder / Flower / Pizza etc.)	2,227.50	681,660
Chef	1,129.83	345,752
House Keeper	1,103.69	337,750
Chef de Partie	986.00	301,736
Head Waiter	945.00	289,189
Personal Care Workers in Health Services NEC	922.10	282,182
Cleaning Supervisor	761.40	233,004
Pastry Chef	729.67	223,293
Sales Assistant	650.97	199,210
Pump Attendant (Petrol Shed)	650.97	199,210
Building Caretaker / Keeper	600.00	183,612
Sales Workers NEC	600.00	183,612
Demi Chef	550.00	168,311
Shop Salesperson	540.00	165,251
Cook	480.61	147,076
Delivery Man (Bread / Milk / News Paper etc.)	477.00	145,972
Waiter	474.53	145,217
Bar Steward	450.00	137,709

Table 4.21: Monthly Average Remuneration of Professionals in 2022

Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Dental Surgeon	4,564.00	1,396,675
Chief Accountant	2,700.00	826,254
Civil Engineer	2,281.50	698,185
Auditor	1,485.00	454,440
Nurse	1,368.57	418,810
Quantity Surveyor	1,255.55	384,223
Medical Doctor	925.00	283,069
Engineering Professionals NEC	800.00	244,816
Mechanical Engineer	780.00	238,696
Accountant	742.50	227,220
Audit Superintendent	725.00	221,865
Assistant Engineer - Civil	675.00	206,564
Engineer- Projects	364.50	111,544

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC

Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 USD = Rs. 306.02 as at 22nd June 2023

Table 4.22: Monthly Average Remuneration of Craft & Related Workers in 2022

Occupation	Average Monthly Remuneration	
	(US\$)	(Rs.)
Motor Mechanic	1,377.73	421,614
Printing Pressman	945.00	289,189
Welder	935.35	286,235
Fibre Glass Technician	810.00	247,876
Electrician (Motor)	700.00	214,214
Aluminium Fabricator	655.00	200,443
Steel Worker	650.00	198,913
Cake Decorator	650.00	198,913
Carpenter	626.25	191,644
Floor Tile Setter	605.00	185,142
Bar Bender and Binder	603.00	184,530
Tinker	600.00	183,612
Fitter	600.00	183,612
Electrician - Vehicle	600.00	183,612
Hand Dipper	594.00	181,776
Food and Beverage Maker	591.67	181,062
Baker	570.00	174,431
Spray Painter (Building Frames and Wood)	560.00	171,371
Lacquer Painter (Building Frames and Wood)	550.00	168,311
Sewing Machine Repairer	547.00	167,393

Source: Newspaper job Advertisement Survey, LMI Unit TVEC

Note: Monthly average salary in rupees was calculated at the rate 1 USD = Rs. 306.02 as at 22nd June 2023



Labour Market Trends

Section 5:

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

SECTION - 5 | FUTURE TREND

Manufacturing Sector

Manufacturing industry in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka's geographic location and economic structure have allowed for pursuit of niche opportunities as a vital component in supply chains or as an alternative manufacturing site. An emphasis on export orientation to earn foreign revenue has led to a focus on facilitating greater productivity and job creation. Solid educational and vocational skill training have allowed the Sri Lankan labour force to be known for its ability to learn fast, quickly adapt and deliver superior results demanded by clients. With the country in deep crisis, the economy contracted sharply in 2022 and is projected to contract again in 2023. Slow recovery is forecast for 2024, assuming timely progress on debt relief and much-needed reform. Inflation surged in 2022 in response to shortages but is expected to moderate somewhat in 2023 and more so in 2024 with fiscal and monetary tightening.

Manufacturing and Production for the domestic and international market has long played a pivotal role in Sri Lanka's economic output. The World Bank estimates the manufacturing sector's contribution to Sri Lanka's GDP to average around 19.6% in 2022. According to the Central Bank of Sri Lanka Report for 2022 value-added of the overall manufacturing activities contracted by 12.6 per cent in 2022, compared to the 7.4 per cent growth recorded in 2021. The manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco products, the largest contributor to overall manufacturing activities, contracted substantially by 14.2 per cent in 2022, while apparel and textiles are the largest segments.

However, Sri Lanka is home to a relatively smaller population and even smaller workforce. Therefore, labour shortages remain a challenge for the sector. The issue is aggravated by the increasing preference for 'desk jobs' and skilled workers migrating for higher paid jobs. In 2022, unemployment levels in the economy declined marginally, despite the challenges to labour productivity, caused by fragile macroeconomic conditions. The labour force participation rate (LFPR), which is the ratio of the labour force to the working age population, decreased marginally to 49.8 per cent in 2022, compared to 49.9 per cent in 2021, with an increase in the economically inactive population during the year. Mass migration of professionals and skilled workers is likely to lead to a scarcity of labour in selected industries alongside a substantial drop in productivity, thus affecting the economic growth of the country significantly during the recovery phase and beyond.

The unemployment rate in the sector declined to 4.7 per cent in 2022 from 5.1 per cent recorded in the previous year. Consequently, the male unemployment rate remained unchanged at 3.7 per cent, while the female unemployment rate declined to 6.5 per cent in 2022 from 7.9 per cent in the previous year. Further, the unemployment rate of the GCE A/L and above category, declined considerably to 7.8 per cent in 2022, compared to 9.1 per cent recorded in the previous year. Moreover, the youth (15-24 years) unemployment rate also declined to 22.8 per cent in 2022, compared to 26.5 per cent in the previous year.

Technology adoption will lead to job polarization in the manufacturing sector. The deployment of emerging technologies, like industrial automation and artificial intelligence, is at a nascent stage in Sri Lanka's manufacturing sector. But increased labour productivity through automation could reduce dependence on permanent labour in the long run. High-skilled jobs that require complex cognitive tasks that are not frequently repeated are unlikely to get automated and automation of manual jobs that require hand-eye coordination and can be quickly taught does not make economic sense. However, middle-skilled routine jobs that can only be completed with training but do not require critical thinking are most likely to get automated in the coming decade. However, middle-skill level jobs across organized manufacturing will going to affect due to digitization and back-end automation.

2. Information Communication technology Sector (ICT)

Here are some of the most popular programming languages in 2023:

- **Python:** Python remains one of the most popular and widely used programming languages. It's known for its simplicity, large community support, and vast libraries and frameworks for tasks like web development, data analysis, machine learning, and more.
- **JavaScript:** JavaScript is the language of the web. It runs on browsers and is used to create interactive web pages and web applications. JavaScript is ubiquitous - with frameworks like Node.js it can also be used for server-side development.
- **Java:** Java is an old but still extremely common language, especially for business applications and Android development. It's fast, portable, and has a huge ecosystem of frameworks and tools.
- **C/C++:** C and C++ are foundational languages that are still heavily used, especially for game development, high-performance software, operating systems, and embedded systems. C++ powers much of the tech world.
- **C#:** C# is Microsoft's object-oriented language for developing web and desktop applications on the .NET framework. It's widely used by companies and very popular for Windows development.
- **PHP:** PHP is a server-side scripting language designed for web development. It powers many of the web's biggest sites like Facebook and Wikipedia. PHP is easy to get started with and works well with HTML and databases.
- **SQL:** SQL is the lingua franca for database querying and management. Though not a general purpose language, it's an essential skill for working with relational databases like MySQL, PostgreSQL, and others.
- **So in summary -** Python, JavaScript, Java, C/C++, C#, PHP, and SQL are likely the most in-demand programming languages today and for the near future. But there are many other great options as well!

Here are some suggestions for reducing the skill gap in ICT for technical education:

- **Update curriculum regularly** to keep pace with technological changes. The curriculum should teach sought-after skills that align with industry needs. Work closely with tech companies and organizations to understand the skills they require.
- **Provide professional development for teachers.** Many technical teachers may not have industry experience. Provide training and internship opportunities to help them learn new technologies and stay updated.
- **Invest in lab equipment and software.** Make sure classrooms have access to the latest hardware, software, and tools used in the tech industry. Prioritize hands-on learning.
- **Promote certifications and bootcamps.** Guide students towards getting certified in sought-after skills like programming languages, cybersecurity, data science etc. Maintaining ties with bootcamps can help tailor their fast-paced programs to your students' needs.
- **Partner with the tech industry.** Invite industry experts for guest lectures, site visits, mentoring programs. This gives students exposure to the real-world applications of their education. Companies can also provide internships and apprenticeship opportunities.
- **Incorporate soft skills development.** Technical skills are useless without communication, collaboration and problem-solving abilities. Teach students career-readiness skills.
- **Make computer science mandatory.** Expose all students to coding and tech literacy, don't restrict it to STEM students only. Basic ICT skills are required in every field now.
- **Offer flexible learning options.** Provide online, remote and hybrid learning where possible. This expands access to tech education.

- Track graduate employment outcomes. Use feedback from companies that hire graduates to understand skill gaps and improve curriculum over time.

Here are some of the most in-demand technical skills that should be taught to students in technical colleges to prepare them for jobs in the ICT industry:

- Programming languages like Java, Python, JavaScript, C++ - These are foundational skills needed for many technology roles including software engineering and development.
- Cloud computing - Skills in cloud platforms like AWS, Azure, Google Cloud are highly sought after as companies migrate operations to the cloud.
- Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning - As companies adopt AI, skills in deep learning frameworks like TensorFlow and working with big data are valuable.
- Cybersecurity - Technical skills in ethical hacking, threat detection, risk management are critical with the increase in cyber attacks.
- Networking and system administration - Skills in managing computer networks, network protocols, operating systems like Linux are always in demand.
- Data science - With the explosion of data, skills in data mining, data visualization, SQL, Hadoop are essential.
- Mobile application development - Building apps for Android and iOS requires learning platforms like React Native.
- IT support and troubleshooting - Technical helpdesk and customer support skills will always be required.
- Emerging technologies like IoT, robotics, blockchain - Introducing these cutting-edge domains will prepare students for the future.
- Soft skills like communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and project management are equally important.
- Keeping the curriculum aligned with industry needs and encouraging internships/apprenticeships is key to developing a job-ready IT workforce.

Document by : ICT Skills Council

June 2023

The background is white with several colorful, rounded diamond shapes scattered around. There are orange, teal, red, and yellow diamonds. Thin black lines intersect diagonally across the page, creating a geometric pattern.

APPENDIX

Appendix 01

Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Craft Level Training in NAITA by Province and District in 2022

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	287	5	292	310	70	380
	Gampaha	54	20	74	48	6	54
	Kalutara	77	31	108	10	18	28
	Total	418	56	474	368	94	462
Central	Kandy		7	7	2	1	3
	Matale	3	5	8	3	3	6
	Nuwara Eliya	1	23	24	4	17	21
	Total	4	35	39	9	21	30
Southern	Galle	35	153	188	24	83	107
	Matara	58	156	214	45	96	141
	Hambantota	1	10	11		3	3
	Total	94	319	413	69	182	251
Northern	Jaffna	78	109	187	32	50	82
	Mannar	113	31	144	57	33	90
	Vavuniya	30	128	158	35	62	97
	Mulativu	39	164	203	1	56	57
	Kilinochchi	3	3	6	10		10
	Total	263	435	698	135	201	336
Eastern	Batticaloa	225	194	419	85	158	243
	Ampara	106	98	204	101	57	158
	Trincomalee	53	214	267	16	69	85
	Total	384	506	890	202	284	486
North Western	Kurunegala	6	44	50	2	34	36
	Puttalam	4	5	9		3	3
	Total	10	49	59	2	37	39
North Central	Anuradhapura						
	Polonnaruwa	18	28	46	15	9	24
	Total	18	28	46	15	9	24
Uva	Badulla		2	2		1	1
	Monaragala	6	6	12	1	5	6
	Total	6	8	14	1	6	7
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	4	40	44	1	3	4
	Kegalle	5	54	59	3	44	47
	Total	9	94	103	4	47	51
Grand Total		1,206	1,530	2,736	805	881	1,686

Appendix 02

Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based NVQ Training in NAITA by Province and District in 2022

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	959	604	1,563	254	116	370
	Gampaha	636	339	975	106	20	126
	Kalutara	267	213	480	19	21	40
	Total	1,862	1,156	3,018	379	157	536
Central	Kandy	395	417	812	129	108	237
	Matale	200	185	385	47	35	82
	Nuwara Eliya	112	139	251	20	14	34
	Total	707	741	1,448	196	157	353
Southern	Galle	529	438	967	116	177	293
	Matara	442	524	966	141	110	251
	Hambantota	262	409	671	101	160	261
	Total	1,233	1,371	2,604	358	447	805
Northern	Jaffna	179	232	411	89	92	181
	Mannar	118	154	272	94	67	161
	Vavuniya	170	113	283	110	76	186
	Mulativu	51	68	119	45	27	72
	Kilinochchi	187	133	320	107	48	155
	Total	705	700	1,405	445	310	755
Eastern	Batticaloa	346	98	444	218	62	280
	Ampara	408	149	557	203	75	278
	Trincomalee	365	331	696	343	233	576
	Total	1,119	578	1,697	764	370	1,134
North Western	Kurunegala	276	304	580	177	170	347
	Puttalam	279	182	461	86	49	135
	Total	555	486	1,041	263	219	482
North Central	Anuradhapura	238	188	426	149	69	218
	Polonnaruwa	113	405	518	146	221	367
	Total	351	593	944	295	290	585
Uva	Badulla	184	190	374	32	38	70
	Monaragala	132	116	248	41	39	80
	Total	316	306	622	73	77	150
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	401	335	736	193	100	293
	Kegalle	223	193	416	135	73	208
	Total	624	528	1,152	328	173	501
Grand Total		7,472	6,459	13,931	3,101	2,200	5,301

Appendix 03

Recruitment and Completion in Enterprise Based Situational Level Training in NAITA by Province and District in 2022

Province	District	No. Recruited			No. Completed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	22	32	54	3		3
	Gampaha	36	11	47	13	5	18
	Kalutara	86	14	100	23	12	35
	Total	144	57	201	39	17	56
Central	Kandy	2	23	25	2	4	6
	Matale		5	5		2	2
	Nuwara Eliya	21		21	3	12	15
	Total	23	28	51	5	18	23
Southern	Galle	22	44	66	11	35	46
	Matara	2		2			0
	Hambantota	4	8	12	26	11	37
	Total	28	52	80	37	46	83
Northern	Jaffna	15	23	38	4	33	37
	Mannar		23	23	66	26	92
	Vavuniya	43	44	87	41	28	69
	Mulativu		140	140	2	139	141
	Kilinochchi	1	9	10	2		2
	Total	59	239	298	115	226	341
Eastern	Batticaloa	124	31	155	109	27	136
	Ampara	76	27	103	68	26	94
	Trincomalee	14	6	20	4		4
	Total	214	64	278	181	53	234
North Western	Kurunegala		18	18		5	5
	Puttalam			0	17	55	72
	Total		18	18	17	60	77
North Central	Anuradhapura						
	Polonnaruwa	3		3			0
	Total	3		3			0
Uva	Badulla	1	41	42	1	21	22
	Monaragala	12	29	41	6	35	41
	Total	13	70	83	7	56	63
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	28	27	55	7	3	10
	Kegalle	25	1	26	24	2	26
	Total	53	28	81	31	5	36
Grand Total		537	556	1093	432	481	913

Appendix 04

NVQ Certificates Issued by Occupation and Training Provider in 2022

Description	DTET		NAITA			VTA		NYSC	Private	Total
	CBT	RPL	CBT	RPL	EBT	CBT	RPL			
Accounting Sector	75									75
Advancing Career Skills	1									1
Agricultural Equipment Mechanic						59		21		80
Agricultural Production Technology	49								697	746
Aluminium Fabrication with Interior Decoration						19				19
Aluminium Fabricator	106			20	5	385	8		21	545
Aquaculture and Aquatic Resources Management									115	115
Aquaculture Technician				37					76	113
Assistant Bungalow Keeper					32					32
Assistant Field Officer (Tea)				17						17
Assistant Quantity Surveyor	258		3	7		107		12	40	427
Automobile Air Conditioning Mechanic	90		16	10	68	68	5		23	280
Automobile Electrician	44		157	67	81	163	6	46	543	1,107
Automobile Mechanic	411	4	128	274	191	502	49	77	1,274	2,910
Automobile Painter			4	73	37	73	31		49	267
Automobile Techno Commercial Sales Assistant									11	11
Automobile Technology	99								44	143
Automobile Tinker	5		25	45	13	66	6		63	223
Baker				132	12	778	98	72	1,060	2,152
Bar Bender				33	3					36
Bartender				1	2				5	8
Beautician			43	242	287	1,200	222	607	1,390	3,991
Bio-Medical Technician				4					15	19
Book Binder			17		6	12			14	49
Bridal Dresser				508			12	55	240	815
Broadcast Journalist				28						28
Building Career Skills						1				1
Building Service Technology									95	95
Business Associate	508				13				68	589
Cake Decorator				70				36	9	115
Care Giver				116	3,045	30	39		381	3,611
Care Giver (Please refer N85S010 NCS)									3,652	3,652
Caregiver (Elder)					5	14	23		25	67
Cashier (Super Market/ General)									7	7
Child Care Center Operations					225				19	244
Child Caregiver				32	776	258	5			1,071
Cinnamon Factory Operations									7	7
Clerk (General)				69	372				1,163	1,604
Combine Harvester Operator									45	45
Commis (Pastry & Bakery)				15						15
Community Health Assistant					5,162					5,162
Computer Applications Assistant	247		1	85	644	1,183	16	1,166	4,174	7,516
Computer Graphic Designer	179		179	35	13	793	17	140	125	1,481
Computer Hardware and Network Technician						33	8		21	Cont..62
Computer Hardware Technician	141		47	26		703	6	96	50	1,069

Cont....

Cont....

Description	DTET		NAITA			VTA		NYSC	Private	Total
	CBT	RPL	CBT	RPL	EBT	CBT	RPL			
Computer Network Technician	111			10		56	2	24	41	244
Construction Craftsman (Masonry)	9	3		307	2,792	265	19		45	3,440
Construction Equipment Mechanic									40	40
Construction Equipment Operator				96					1,661	1,757
Construction Site Supervisor	343	1	40	30	2			33	65	514
Construction Technology	453								57	510
Cook	10			267	255	2,519	175	175	953	4,354
Cosmetology									21	21
Crew Member (Pizzeria)							18			18
Customer Services Assistant					618					618
Dairy Farming Assistant				22	1				31	54
Dancer								36		36
Dental Surgery Nurse Assistant									45	45
Desktop Publisher									27	27
Diesel Engine Mechanic				14	8				101	123
Diesel Generator Maintenance Technician							11			11
Diesel Pump Mechanic				1					40	41
Disaster Risk Reduction Assistant					1,955					1,955
Domestic Housekeeping Assistant					77				24	101
Drafting Technology									21	21
Draughtsperson	499			48		227	24	17	200	1,015
Driver				32	3,833					3,865
Drug Prevention Assistant					2,252					2,252
Elder Care Assistant (Please refer N85S010 NCS)					5					5
Electric Fence Maintenance Assistant					2,589					2,589
Electric Motor Winder				5	3	156				164
Electrical Technology	99								46	145
Electrician	2,210	57	337	1,132	1,015	2,678	1,409	139	615	9,592
Electronic Appliances Technician	51	26		9		147	23	12	12	280
Electronic Technology									17	17
Elevator Technician									15	15
Environment Conservation Assistant					673					673
Event Management									15	15
Fabricator (Metal)				1		46	2		42	91
Farm Machinery Technology	15								30	45
Fashion Design Technology						11			21	32
Field Assistant (Agriculture)	324				5,547			156	224	6,251
Field Assistant Mosquito Control				9						9
Field Officer (Tea)				22						22
Fireman				72	9					81
First Aider				5						5
Fishing Vessel Skipper									6	6
Fitter (General)				52	16	13				81
Floating (Fisheries) Vessel Mechanic									14	14
Florist				1						1
Fluid Power Technology (Hydraulic & Pneumatic)	6									6
Food & Beverage				32		285	69		123	509

Cont....

Cont....

Description	DTET		NAITA			VTA		NYSC	Private	Total
	CBT	RPL	CBT	RPL	EBT	CBT	RPL			
Food Technology	91								58	149
Footwear Craftsman				17		6				23
Forestry									30	30
Four Wheel Tractor Operator									36	36
Fruit and Vegetable Processor	16					28				44
General Child Care (Please refer N85S010 NCS)				2	195					197
Guest Relation Agent (Front Office Operations)						16	7		80	103
Hair Dresser			38	144	66	798	188	350	1,163	2,747
Handloom Craftsman				108						108
Heavy Vehicle Operator				201					1,183	1,384
Hospitality Management									25	25
Household Electrical Appliance Repairer	48					39			10	97
Housekeeping Supervisor				3						3
Industrial Plumber									27	27
Industrial Electronic Craftsman	22								48	70
Industrial Mechatronics Technician	8								96	104
Industrial Sewing Machine Operator						288				288
Information and Communication Technology	160					127			12	299
Information and Communication Technology Technician	1,136	5	792	43		2,570	66	984	389	5,985
Interior Decorator									20	20
Jewellery Maker (Goldsmith)	4	5		2		41			14	66
Jewellery Stone Setter						22				22
Journalist (Print Media)				11						11
Laboratory Assistant				1						1
Laboratory Technician (Construction Sector)				22						22
Landscaping Technician	18			11	22	300	5	7	109	472
Lapidarist								7	23	30
Lifeguard					13				21	34
Linesman (Electrical)							151			151
Livestock Assistant					133					133
Machinist	218	1	83	33	16	209	4	10	173	747
Make-Up Artist									4	4
Marine Machinery Maintenance Technology									28	28
Maritime and Logistics Management	35								62	97
Mechatronics Technology	56								13	69
Milk Collecting Centre Assistant					18					18
Millwright Technician									42	42
Mobile Phone Repairing Craftsman				4		37		31	33	105
Motorcycle Mechanic	148			11	175	795	9	33		1,171
Multi Skilled Construction Craftsman	68			1	19					88
Multimedia Designing Associate						86				86
Municipal Solid Waste Work Supervisor				20						20
Nurse Assistant			16	120	144				409	689
Occupational Safety and Health Officer				1					10	11
Occupational Safety and Health Sector									163	163
Offset Litho Machine Operator				10	6	35			10	61

Cont....

Cont....

Description	DTET		NAITA			VTA		NYSC	Private	Total
	CBT	RPL	CBT	RPL	EBT	CBT	RPL			
Optician (Ophthalmic/Technician)				1						1
Outboard Motor Mechanic				1	6	17			10	34
Painter (Building)				102			2		8	112
Pattern Maker				1		214	1			216
Petroleum Customer Service Assistant					32					32
Pharmacy Technician				51	25				10	86
Phlebotomist				16						16
Photographer				15						15
Physical Fitness Trainer				11					359	370
Plant Nursery Development Assistant	76			9	2,111	38	5	87	220	2,546
Plantation Crop Technology									14	14
Plantation Extension Management									44	44
Plumber	127		18	110	564	307	52	30	71	1,279
Pneumatic Technician						13			2	15
Polymer Technology									14	14
Post - Harvest Technology	38								48	86
Pre-School Teacher				1,030	531	164	30	152	238	2,145
Production Supervisor (Sewing)						13			69	82
Production Technology	34								7	41
Professional Cookery				5				31	113	149
Quality Controller(Apparel Production)						97			8	105
Quantity Surveying	251					48			38	337
Radio, TV and Allied Equipment Repairer	68		15	4		12		32	14	145
Receptionist				3	627				43	673
Reefer Container Technician									30	30
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	175		50	148	64	527	40	49	437	1,490
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Technology	18								16	34
Rigger				3						3
Room Attendant				2	55	195	9	13	56	330
Sales Representative				1	1					2
Screen Printer						21	1			22
Scuba Diver				5					31	36
Secretary(Secretarial Practices)	58			4		110	2	23		197
Security Officer					998				75	1,073
Sewing Machine Mechanic						97			5	102
Software Developer						14			5	19
Solar Photovoltaic Systems Installer/Solar Photovo					96	14	2			112
Sport Masseur				28					73	101
Sports Science (Sector)									67	67
Sports Trainer (Physical Fitness)									25	25
Store Keeper				63					70	133
Supermarket Customer Service Assistant					11					11
Survey Field Assistant				8				17	48	73
Tailor	8		10	31	134	863	34	103	342	1,525
Tailor (Gents)						4				4
Teaching English as a Second Language	100									100
Telecommunication Technician	15	66	28	302	2				66	479

Cont....

Cont....

Description	DTET		NAITA			VTA		NYSC	Private	Total
	CBT	RPL	CBT	RPL	EBT	CBT	RPL			
Telecommunication Technology	9								14	23
Television Post-Production Technology									10	10
Television Program Production Technology									8	8
Three Wheeler Mechanic	40				28	36	3	6		113
Tiler				7	6					13
Tour Guiding									24	24
Transport Assistant					99					99
Transport Supervisor				3						3
Travel & Tour Operations									11	11
Travel and Tour Management									63	63
Upholsterer				3		7				10
Vehicle Body Repair Technician (Painting)									16	16
Vehicle Lube Serviceman					14					14
Vehicle Serviceman and Interior Cleaner				12						12
Video Editor / Assistant Editor				1						1
Waiter/ Steward				1	222	24			17	264
Water Craft Operator									13	13
Web Developer						42			2	44
Welder	195	6	75	489	88	670	185	18	469	2,195
Welding Technician (Manual Metal Arc)					162					162
Wharf Clerk									3	3
Wood Carving Artist						10				10
Wood Craftsman (Building)				389	259	21	14		49	732
Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	24	1	27	232	327	460	18		69	1,158
Work Study Officer						17				17
Total	9,607	175	2,149	7,969	39,911	22,302	3,131	4,903	27,808	117,955

Note: - *All issued Certificates (RPL, CBT & EBT) 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
 EBT - Enterprise Based Training
 NAITA - National Apprenticeship & Industrial Training Authority
 NYSC - National Youth Services Council

Appendix 05

NVQ Certificates Issued by Industry Sector and Occupation up to 31th December 2022

Industry Sector	Trade	Number of issued certificates			
		CBT	EBT	RPL	Grand Total
(A) Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	Agricultural Production Technology	2,893			2,893
	Assistant Factory Officer (Tea)	2		13	15
	Assistant Field Officer (Tea)			106	106
	Cinnamon Factory Operations	53	6	802	861
	Cinnamon Field Operations	39		21	60
	Combine Harvester Operator	258			258
	Environment Conservation Assistant		673		673
	Farm Machinery Technology	171			171
	Field Assistant (Agriculture)	4,221	5,547	231	9,999
	Field Officer (Rubber)			18	18
	Field Officer (Tea)	25		22	47
	Forestry	111			111
	Four Wheel Tractor Operator	36			36
	Livestock Assistant		133		133
	Plant Nursery Development Assistant	1,888	2,174	46	4,108
	Plantation Crop Technology	14			14
	Plantation Extension Management	44			44
	Post - Harvest Technology	201			201
	Tea Factory Officer	26			26
	Total	9,982	8,533	1,259	19,774
(B) Fishing	Aquaculture and Aquatic Resources Management	180			180
	Aquaculture Technician	90		37	127
	Fishing Vessel Skipper	6			6
	Scuba Diver	176		6	182
	Total	452		43	495
(BCS) Common	Advancing Career Skills	706			706
	Basic Competencies to Work	23,425		308	23,733
	Building Career Skills	3,462			3,462
	Developing Career Skills	371			371
	Total	27,964		308	28,272
(D) Manufacturing	Apparel Design Technician		9		9
	Baker	14,631	133	2,379	17,143
	Batik Artist			2	2
	Blaster Painter			13	13
	Book Binder	177	49	81	307
	Broadcast Journalist			28	28
	Cake Decorator	74		81	155
	Commis (Pastry & Bakery)			19	19
	Computer Graphic Designer	8,107	48	365	8,520
	Dairy Farming Assistant	31	1	112	144
	Desktop Publisher	198		39	237
	Diesel Generator Maintenance Technician			11	11
	Dress Maker/ Tailor (Ladies)	20			20
	Electric Fence Maintenance Assistant		2,589		2,589
	Electronic Appliances Technician	456		65	521
	Electronic Technology	20			20
	Fabric Cutter			17	17
	Fabricator (Metal)	584		295	879
	Fashion Design Technology	54			54
	Fiberglass Laminator			2	2
	Fitter (General)	37	40	1,235	1,312
	Food Technology	565			565
	Footwear Craftsman	411		54	465
	Fruit and Vegetable Processor	556		40	596
	Handloom Craftsman	7		166	173
	Industrial Electronic Craftsman	196			196
	Industrial Mechatronics Technician	426			426
	Industrial Sewing Machine Operator	3,765		427	4,192
	Jewellery Design And Manufacturing Technology	24			24
	Jewellery Maker (Goldsmith)	581		156	737
	Jewellery Stone Setter	302		5	307
	Journalist (Print Media)			11	11
	Lapidarist	143		7	150
	Leather Product Craftsman	55			55
	Machine Operator (Beverage Industry)			48	48
	Machinist	5,865	35	570	6,470
	Mechatronics Technology	511			511
	Milk Collecting Centre Assistant		18		18
	Milking Machine Operator			5	5
	Millwright Technician	72			72
	Offset Litho Machine Operator	402	17	194	613
	Pattern Maker	1,181		32	1,213
	Plastic Processing Machine Operator			10	10
	Polymer Technology	14			14

Industry Sector	Trade	Number of issued certificates			
		CBT	EBT	RPL	Grand Total
	Printing Machine Mechanic		4	2	6
	Production Supervisor (Sewing)	195		46	241
	Production Technology	200			200
	Quality Controller(Apparel Production)	845		18	863
	Radio, TV and Allied Equipment Repairer	3,576		493	4,069
	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	12,523	335	1,114	13,972
	Rubber Processing Machine Operator			1	1
	Screen Printer	21		1	22
	Sewing Machine Mechanic	867		49	916
	Tailor	8,521	230	1,824	10,575
	Tailor (Gents)	4			4
	Television Post-Production Technology	26			26
	Television Program Production Technology	20			20
	Tool and Die Maker	79		14	93
	Upholsterer	7		9	16
	Welder	18,203	306	3,685	22,194
	Welding Technician (Manual Metal Arc)		162		162
	Welding Technology	68			68
	Wood Carving Artist	28		4	32
	Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	7,920	327	1,736	9,983
	Work Study Officer	211		1	212
	Total	92,779	4,303	15,466	112,548
(E) Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Boiler Operator			11	11
	Domestic Plumber	10			10
	Electric Motor Winder	2,551	43	121	2,715
	Electrical Technology	352			352
	Electrician	33,601	1,148	14,357	49,106
	Electrician (Domestic) - Please refer E40S001 NCS	16			16
	Fluid Power Technology (Hydraulic & Pneumatic)	6			6
	Household Electrical Appliance Repairer	1,344	8	31	1,383
	Industrial Plumber	45			45
	Irrigation Technology	169			169
	Linesman (Electrical)	19		151	170
	Plumber	5,412	576	1,960	7,948
	Pneumatic Technician	61		2	63
	Solar Photovoltaic Systems Installer/Solar Photovoltaic Systems Technician	19	96	2	117
	Total	43,605	1,871	16,635	62,111
(F) Construction	Aluminium Fabrication with Interior Decoration	33			33
	Aluminium Fabricator	6,718	5	327	7,050
	Assistant Quantity Surveyor	3,623		136	3,759
	Bar Bender	72	4	251	327
	Building Service Technology	171			171
	Building Services Technician			1	1
	Construction Craftsman (Masonry)	6,583	10,616	6,066	23,265
	Construction Equipment Operator	8,761		849	9,610
	Construction Site Supervisor	3,591	2	456	4,049
	Construction Technology	2,272			2,272
	Drafting Technology	81			81
	Draughtsperson	6,227		734	6,961
	Elevator Technician	45		12	57
	Interior Decorator	20			20
	Laboratory Technician (Construction Sector)	9		66	75
	Multi Skilled Construction Craftsman	186	46	1	233
	Painter (Building)	31		412	443
	Quantity Surveying	2,010			2,010
	Road Construction Craftsman	26			26
	Road Construction Site Equipment Operator	18		19	37
	Scaffoldder	30			30
	Tiler	24	6	20	50
	Wood Craftsman (Building)	1,520	342	2,154	4,016
	Total	42,051	11,021	11,504	64,576
(G) Wholesale and Retail Trade	Accounting Sector	219			219
	Agricultural Equipment Mechanic	791		10	801
	Automobile Air Conditioning Mechanic	1,644	188	116	1,948
	Automobile Electrician	4,266	257	456	4,979
	Automobile Mechanic	18,669	779	3,288	22,736
	Automobile Painter	1,562	133	492	2,187
	Automobile Techno Commercial Sales Assistant	25			25
	Automobile Technology	727			727
	Automobile Tinker	1,343	56	267	1,666
	Construction Equipment Mechanic	179		69	248
	Customer Services Assistant		617		617
	Diesel Engine Mechanic	187	8	55	250
	Diesel Pump Mechanic	155		12	167
	Floating (Fisheries) Vessel Mechanic	20		7	27
	Marine Machinery Maintenance Technology	28			28
	Mobile Phone Repairing Craftsman	165		4	169
	Motorcycle Mechanic	9,513	375	804	10,692

Industry Sector	Trade	Number of issued certificates			
		CBT	EBT	RPL	Grand Total
	Outboard Motor Mechanic	266	9	12	287
	Petroleum Customer Service Assistant		32		32
	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Technology	300			300
	Sales Representative		11	60	71
	Supermarket Customer Service Assistant		57		57
	Three Wheeler Mechanic	2,668	101	141	2,910
	Vehicle Body Repair Technician (Painting)	77			77
	Total	42,804	2,623	5,793	51,220
(H) Hotel and Restaurants	Bartender	65	2	3	70
	Cook	13,701	760	1,506	15,967
	Crew Member (Pizzeria)			18	18
	Event Management	71			71
	Food & Beverage	877		126	1,003
	Guest Relation Agent (Front Office Operations)	208		7	215
	Hospitality Management	91			91
	Housekeeping Supervisor	17		7	24
	Professional Cookery	144		22	166
	Room Attendant	1,558	319	62	1,939
	Spa and Leisure Tourism Operations Assistant			1	1
	Travel and Tour Management	192			192
	Waiter/ Steward	2,733	442	127	3,302
	Water Craft Operator	13			13
	Total	19,670	1,523	1,879	23,072
(I) Transport, Storage and Communications	Crane Operator (Level Luffing Jib)			30	30
	Driver		3,833	48	3,881
	Heavy Vehicle Operator	2,355		795	3,150
	Maritime and Logistics Management	120			120
	Reefer Container Technician	40			40
	Rigger			78	78
	Store Keeper	215	2	555	772
	Telecommunication Technician	464	2	1,556	2,022
	Telecommunication Technology	119			119
	Time Keeper			12	12
	Tour Guiding	44			44
	Transport Assistant		99		99
	Transport Supervisor			4	4
	Travel & Tour Operations	11		2	13
	Vehicle Lube Serviceman		14		14
	Vehicle Serviceman and Interior Cleaner		6	83	89
	Wharf Clerk	3		2	5
	Total	3,371	3,956	3,165	10,492
(J) Financial Inter-mediation	Business Associate	2,614	19	1	2,634
	Total	2,614	19	1	2,634
(K) Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	Assistant Bungalow Keeper		32		32
	Cashier (Super Market/ General)	22		2	24
	Clerk (General)	3,251	997	2,311	6,559
	Computer Applications Assistant	54,896	644	6,210	61,750
	Computer Hardware and Network Technician	144		8	152
	Computer Hardware Technician	9,686		828	10,514
	Computer Network Technician	1,957		181	2,138
	ICT Application Assistant (Please refer K72S003 NCS)	223			223
	Information and Communication Technology	3,024			3,024
	Information and Communication Technology Technician	42,612		688	43,300
	Mobile Phone Repair Technician (Please refer G52S003 NCS)			5	5
	Multimedia Designing Associate	181			181
	Photographer	34		113	147
	Receptionist	346	678	33	1,057
	Secretary(Secretarial Practices)	945		114	1,059
	Security and Surveillance System Technician	20			20
	Software Developer	97			97
	Survey Field Assistant	2,179		254	2,433
	Survey Plan Repairer			3	3
	Web Developer	104			104
	Total	119,721	2,351	10,750	132,822
(L) Public Administration and Defence	Disaster Risk Reduction Assistant		1,955		1,955
	Fireman		9	72	81
	Lifeguard	40	13	8	61
	Security Officer	105	998	14	1,117
	Total	145	2,975	94	3,214
(M) Education	Pre-School Management	7			7
	Pre-School Teacher	2,351	690	4,340	7,381
	Teaching English as a Second Language	378			378
	Total	2,736	690	4,340	7,766
(N) Health and Social Work	Bio Medical Equipment Technology	75			75
	Bio-Medical Technician	39		9	48
	Care Giver	776	3,071	198	4,045
	Care Giver (Please refer N85S010 NCS)	5,531			5,531
	Caregiver (Elder)	48	5	23	76
	Child Care Center Operations	110	252		362
	Child Caregiver	284	777	37	1,098

Industry Sector	Trade	Number of issued certificates			
		CBT	EBT	RPL	Grand Total
	Community Health Assistant		5,162		5,162
	Dental Surgery Nurse Assistant	144		6	150
	Drug Prevention Assistant		2,252		2,252
	Elder Care Assistant (Please refer N85S010 NCS)		88	26	114
	First Aider	18		53	71
	General Child Care (Please refer N85S010 NCS)	456	422	3	881
	Laboratory Assistant			103	103
	Nurse Assistant	4,102	443	543	5,088
	Occupational Safety and Health Officer	78		1	79
	Occupational Safety and Health Sector	252			252
	Optician (Ophthalmic/Technician)	30		72	102
	Pharmacy Technician	27	25	329	381
	Phlebotomist			16	16
	Sports Trainer (Physical Fitness)	25			25
	Total	11,995	12,497	1,419	25,911
(O) Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	Beautician	27,650	287	7,971	35,908
	Bridal Dresser	327		1,515	1,842
	Cosmetology	184			184
	Dancer	36			36
	Domestic Housekeeping Assistant	19,188	77	339	19,604
	Dry Cleaning and Laundry Processor			5	5
	Field Assistant Mosquito Control			9	9
	Florist			2	2
	Gaffer (Film and TV lighting person)			2	2
	Hair Dresser	17,916	126	2,743	20,785
	Landscaping Technician	1,942	22	63	2,027
	Make-Up Artist	57		3	60
	Municipal Solid Waste Operation Assistant	1		829	830
	Municipal Solid Waste Work Supervisor			20	20
	Physical Fitness Trainer	899		54	953
	Sport Masseur	137		28	165
	Sports Science (Sector)	101			101
	Video Editor / Assistant Editor			29	29
	Total	68,438	512	13,612	82,562
Grand Total		488,327	52,874	86,268	627,469



Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission

Ministry of Education

"Nipunatha Piyasa", 3rd Floor,
354/2, Elvitigala Mawatha, Narahenpita, Colombo 05.

Telephone : 011-7608000 | Fax : 011-2555007 | e-mail : info@tvec.gov.lk

www.tvec.gov.lk