

KILM – SRI LANKA 2021

(KEY INDICATORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET)



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT

KEY INDICATORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET

The KILM is a wide-ranging reference tool that offers the general user instant and uncomplicated access to data and analysis on the world's labour market. The indicators provide a strong foundation from which to address key questions related to productive employment and decent work.

The first edition of the Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM) was released in 1999 by the ILO's employment sector. It has since become a leading product of the International Labour Office (ILO) and is used daily by researchers and policymakers throughout the world.

The ninth edition of the Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM) is being issued by the ILO Department of Statistics for the first time. This ninth edition of the KILM strengthens the ILO's efforts to support measurement of national progress towards the new SDG of promoting sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. This edition highlights current labour market trends.

The KILM is a user friendly and easy to understand database, containing 17 indicators that capture the most important aspects of the world's labour market. These indices mainly measure the labour-force, employment, unemployment, underemployment, youth unemployment, working hours and many other factors that contribute to an orderly labour market. The KILM also serves as a source of national data for measuring progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 8, to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

By this report 10 KILM indicators for Sri Lanka is released. It also discusses trend patterns in the indicators for the period of (2017-2021), available disaggregation levels of 2021 and a comparison of Sri Lanka with the global situation. All these indicators were developed according to the definitions given by the ILO.

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KEY INDICATORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET (KILM), NINTH EDITION

KILM 1. Labour force participation rate
KILM 2. Employment -to-population ratio
KILM 3. Status in employment
KILM 4. Employment by sector
KILM 5. Employment by occupation
KILM 6. Part-time workers
KILM 7. Hours of work
KILM 8. Employment in the informal economy
KILM 9. Unemployment

KILM 10. Youth unemployment
KILM 11. Long-term unemployment
KILM 12. Time-related underemployment
KILM 13. Persons outside the labour force
KILM 14. Educational attainment and illiteracy
KILM 15. Wages and compensation costs
KILM 16. Labour productivity
KILM 17. Poverty, income distribution,
employment by economic class and
working poverty

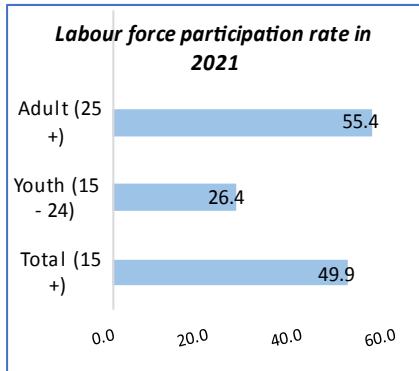
KILM 1: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE-2021



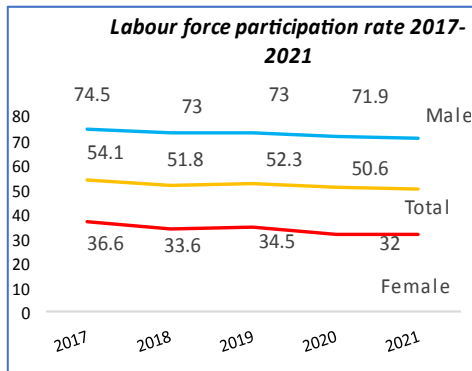
LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE IS THE PROPORTION OF THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION AGED 15 AND ABOVE.

$$\frac{\text{The number of persons in the labour force}}{\text{Working age population}} \times 100$$

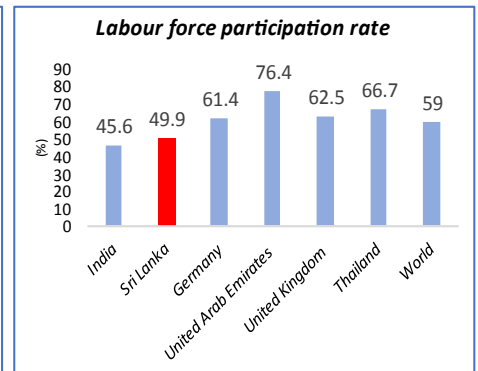
DISAGGREGATION



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COMPARISON



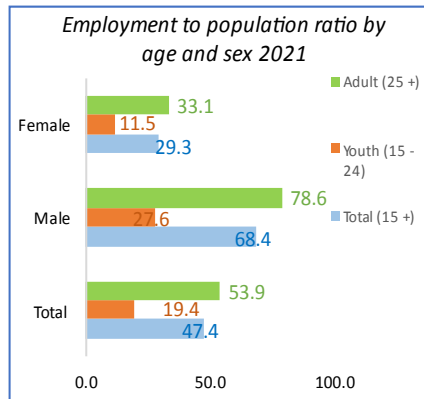
KILM 2: EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO-2021



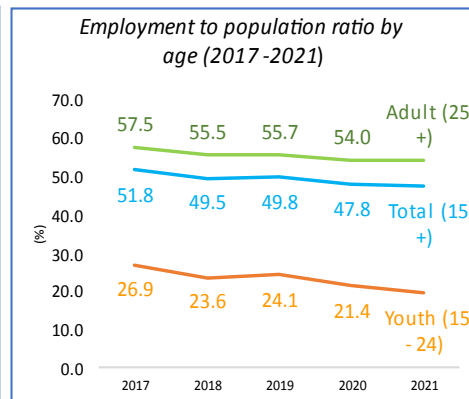
THE EMPLOYMENT TO
POPULATION RATIO IS DEFINED
AS THE PROPORTION OF A
COUNTRY'S WORKING -AGE
POPULATION THAT IS EMPLOYED.

$$\frac{\text{Employed Population}}{\text{Working age population}} \times 100$$

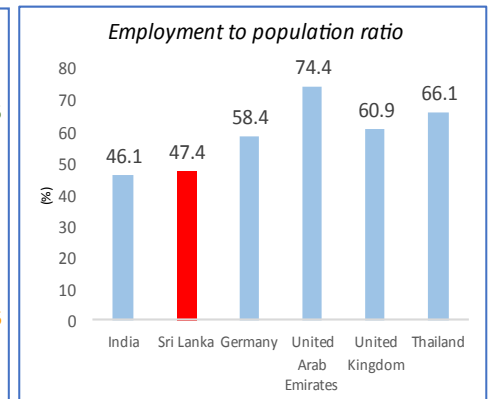
DISAGGREGATION



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KILM 3: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS 2021

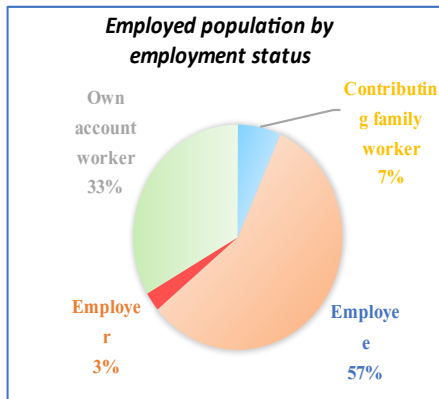


ACCORDING TO THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS, THE EMPLOYED POPULATION CAN BE CLASSIFIED INTO FOUR CATEGORIES AS EMPLOYEES, EMPLOYERS, OWN ACCOUNT WORKERS, AND CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS.

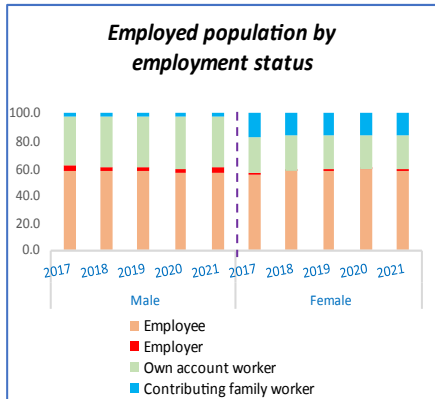
Employment Status

- *Employee*
- *Employer*
- *Own account worker*
- *Contributing family worker*

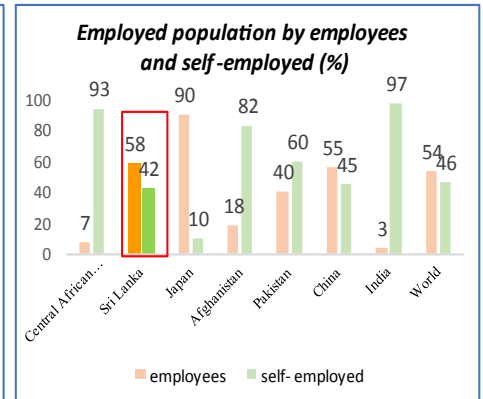
DISAGGREGATION



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KILM 4: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTOR 2021



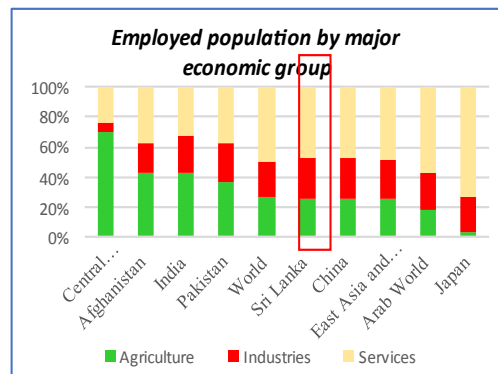
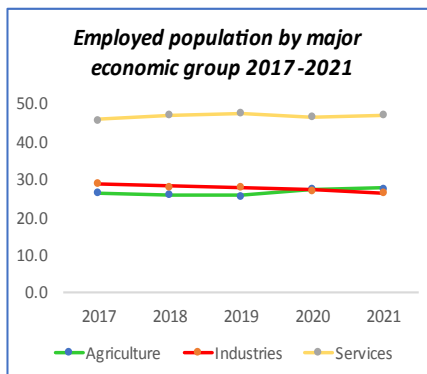
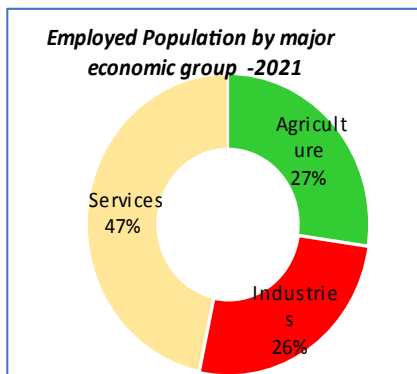
THE INDICATOR
FOR EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR DIVIDES
EMPLOYMENT INTO THREE BROAD
GROUPINGS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY:
AGRICULTURE,
INDUSTRY, AND SERVICES.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employed persons in a given sector}}{\text{Total employed population}} \times 100$$

DISAGGREGATION

TREND

COMPARISON



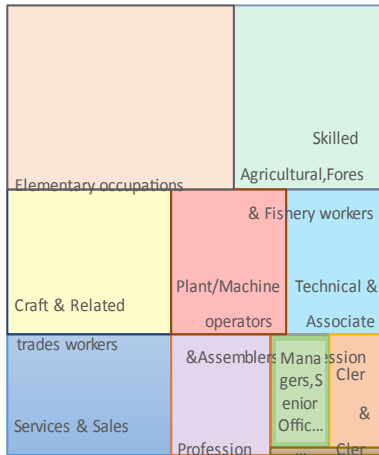
KILM 5 : EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION- 2021



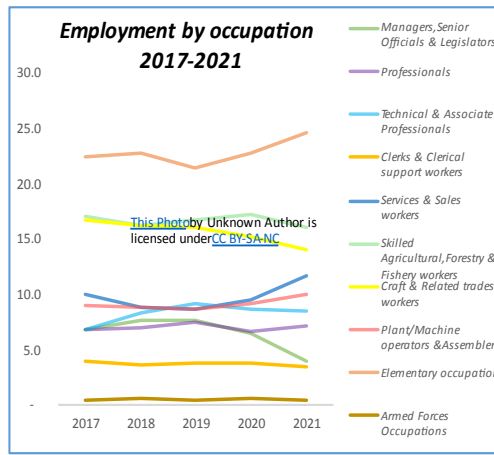
OCCUPATIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MAJOR GROUPS AS DEFINED IN THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS, THE MOST RECENT VERSION (ISCO – 08).

$$\frac{\text{Number of employed persons in a given occupation category}}{\text{Total employed population}} \times 100$$

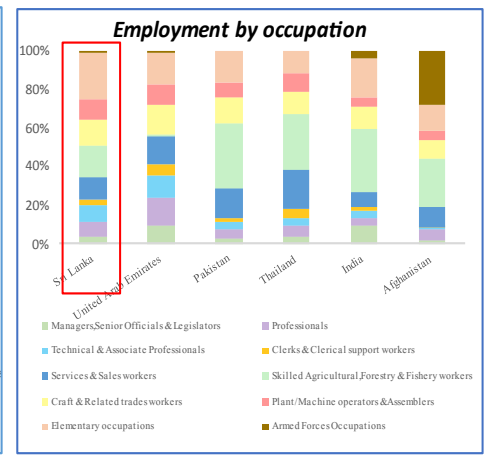
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KILM 7: HOURS OF WORK - 2021

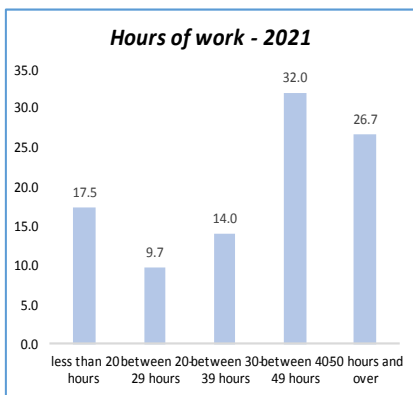


THE NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED HAS AN IMPACT ON THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF WORKERS AS WELL AS ON LEVELS OF PRODUCTIVITY AND LABOUR COSTS OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

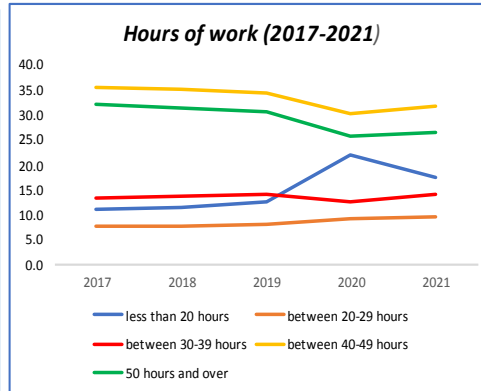
Hours categories

- less than 20 hours
- between 20-29 hours
- between 30-39 hours
- between 40-49 hours
- 50 hours and over

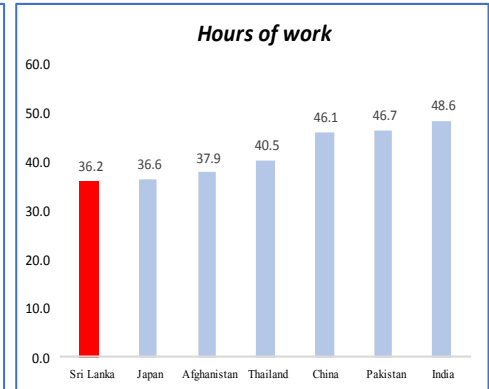
DISAGGREGATION



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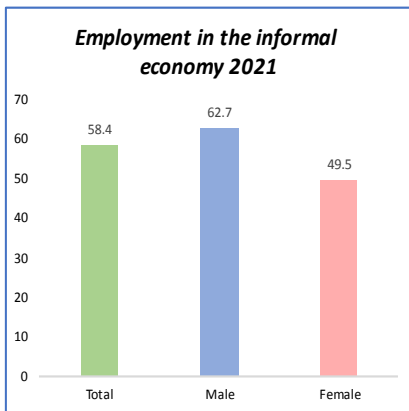
KILM 8: EMPLOYMENT IN THE INFORMAL ECONOMY- 2021



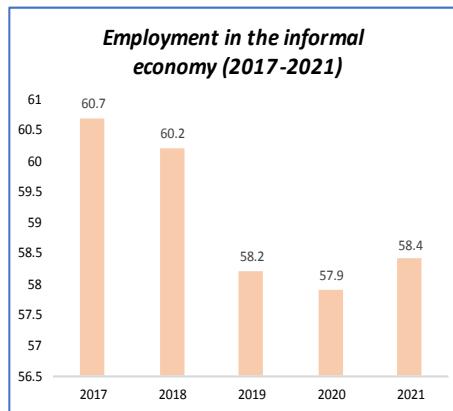
THIS INDICATOR IS A MEASURE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE INFORMAL ECONOMY AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT.

$$\frac{\text{Informal employment in the non agricultural sector}}{\text{Total non agricultural employment}} \times 100$$

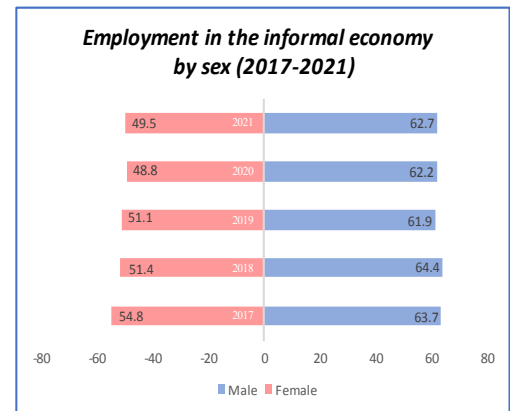
DISAGGREGATION



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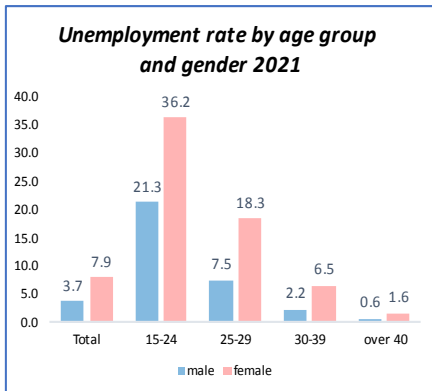
KILM 9: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE- 2021



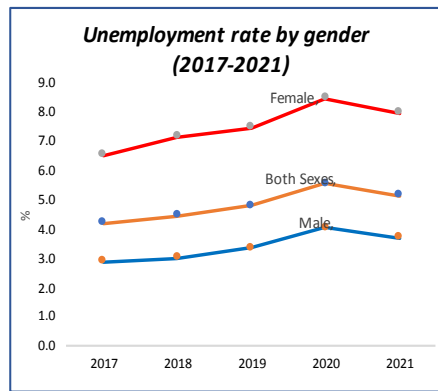
THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IS PROBABLY THE BEST-KNOWN LABOUR MARKET MEASURE. IT IS BELIEVED TO REFLECT THE LACK OF EMPLOYMENT AT NATIONAL LEVELS TO THE GREATEST AND MOST MEANINGFUL EXTENT.

$$\frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons in the working age population}}{\text{Total number of persons in the labour force}} \times 100$$

DISAGGREGATION



TREND



COMPARISON



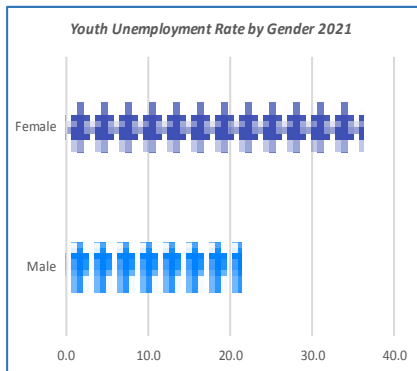
KILM 10: YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 2021



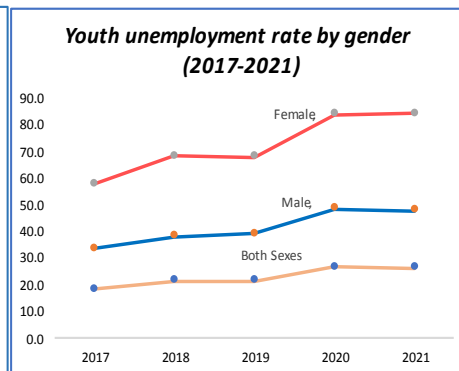
THE YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IS WIDELY VIEWED AS AN IMPORTANT POLICY ISSUE FOR MANY COUNTRIES, REGARDLESS OF THEIR STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS INDICATOR, THE TERM "YOUTH" COVERS PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS.

$$\frac{\text{Youth unemployed population}}{\text{youth labour force}} \times 100$$

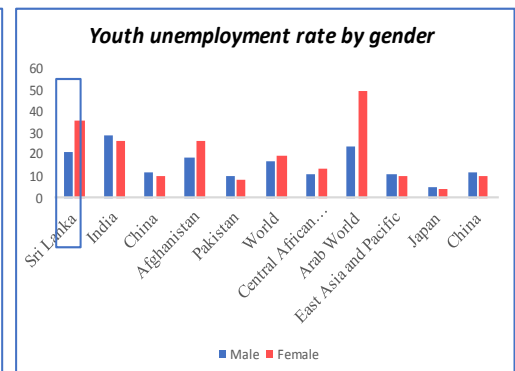
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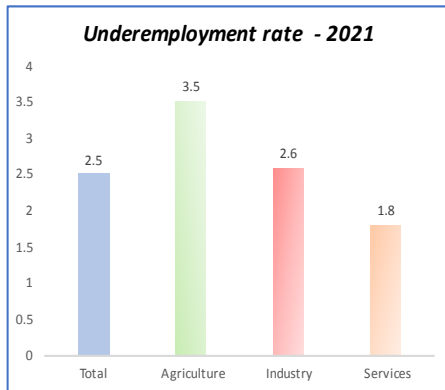
KILM 12: UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE- 2021



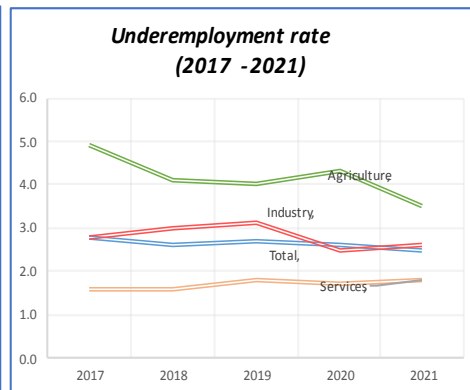
UNDEREMPLOYMENT IS
EMPLOYMENT IN WHICH AN
INDIVIDUAL WORKS FEWER HOURS
THAN IS NECESSARY FOR A FULL-
TIME JOB IN THEIR CHOSEN FIELD

$$\frac{\text{number of underemployed individuals}}{\text{total number of workers in a labor force}} \times 100$$

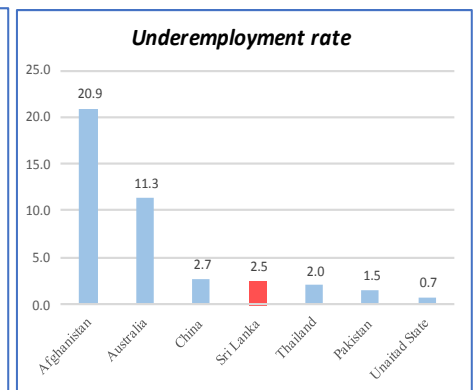
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REFERENCES

- 01 Key Indicators of the Labour Market Ninth Edition
https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_498929.
- 02 ILOSTAT, Data Base
<https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer7/>
- 03 World Bank Open Data
<https://data.worldbank.org/>
- 04 Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey – Annual Report (2021)
<http://www.statistics.gov.lk/LabourForce/StaticInformation/AnnualReports/2021>

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