

# KILM – SRI LANKA 2022

(KEY INDICATORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET)



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT

# KEY INDICATORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET

The Key Indicators of Labour Market (KILM) are very important in measuring the status of a country's labour market. 17 KILM indicators have been introduced by the ILO in the ninth edition of the Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM) manual. These KILM indicators mainly measure the state of the labour force, employment, unemployment, underemployment, education levels, wage and compensation costs, labour productivity and poverty, which are effervescent factors in a healthy labour market. This report discusses the current statistical trends of 10 KILM indicators for Sri Lanka at several levels of disaggregation and with the comparison of world scenario.

**STATISTICS DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

**AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

# 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-2022

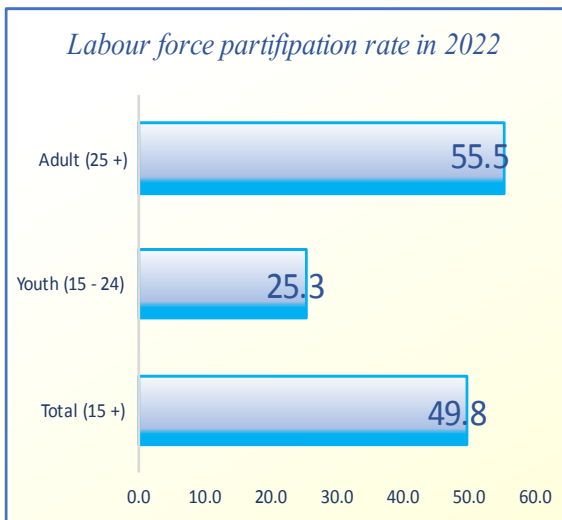


**One third of Sri Lanka's youth population does not belong to the labour force.**

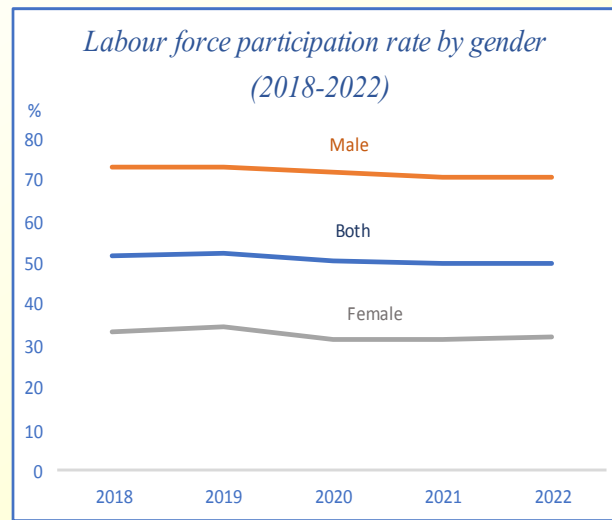
LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE IS THE PROPORTION OF THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION AGED 15 AND ABOVE.

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

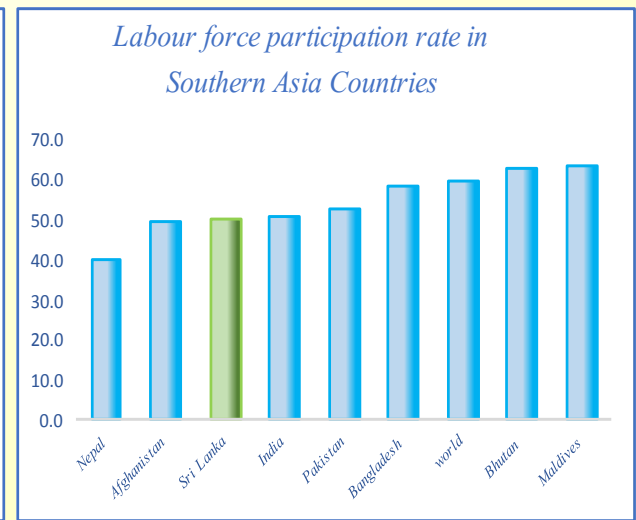
## DISAGGREGATION



## TREND



## COMPARISON



# KILM 2: EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO-2022

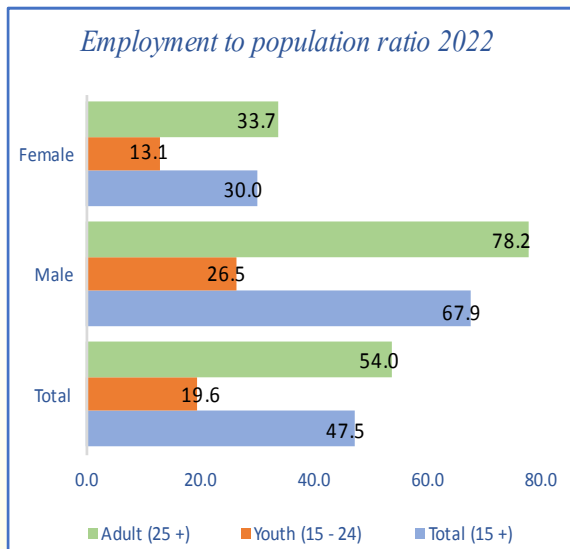


About 78% of the male population above 25 years is employed.

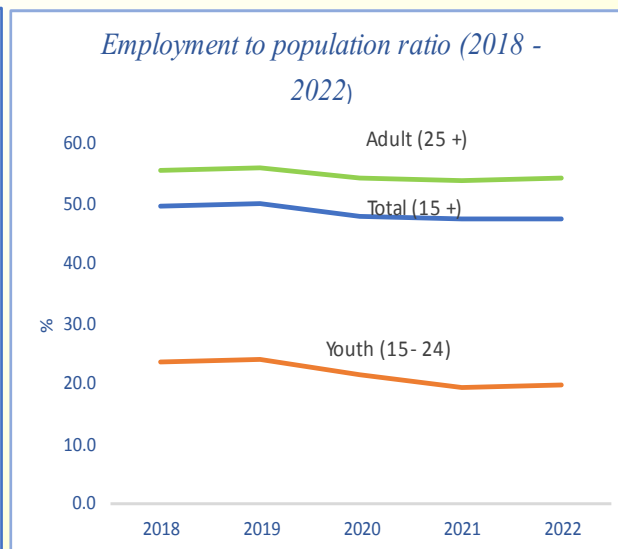
THE EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO IS DEFINED AS THE PROPORTION OF A COUNTRY'S WORKING -AGE POPULATION THAT IS EMPLOYED.

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

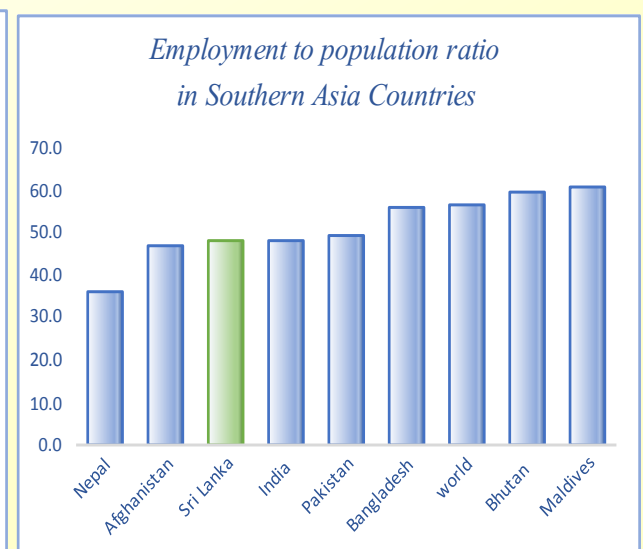
## DISAGGREGATION



## TREND



## COMPARISON



# KILM 3: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT- 2022



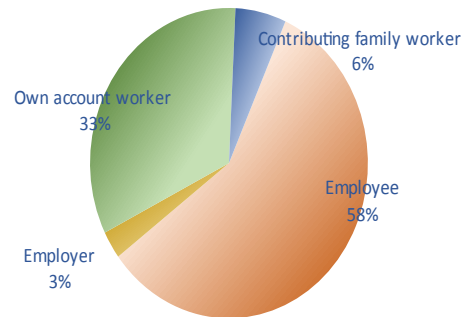
ACCORDING TO THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS, THE EMPLOYED POPULATION CAN BE CLASSIFIED INTO FOUR CATEGORIES AS EMPLOYEES, EMPLOYERS, OWN ACCOUNT WORKERS, AND CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS.

## Employment Status

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

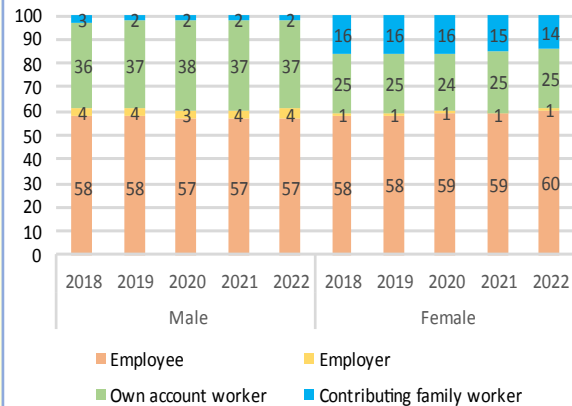
### DISAGGREGATION

*Employed population by employment status in 2022*



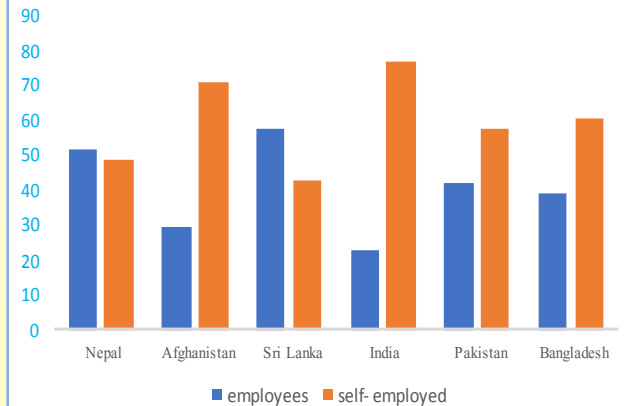
### TREND

*Employed population by employment status (2018-2022)*



### COMPARISON

*Employed population by employees and self-employed (%)*



# KILM 4: EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTOR 2022



Apart from the Bhutan and Afghanistan, the highest number of employees in Southern Asia countries are employed in the service sector.

## THE INDICATOR

FOR EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR DIVIDES EMPLOYMENT INTO THREE BROAD GROUPINGS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY:

AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, AND SERVICES.

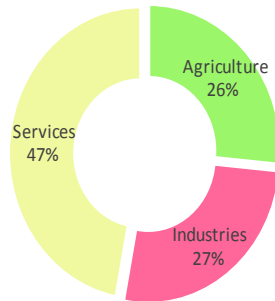
$$\frac{\text{Number of employed persons in a given sector}}{\text{Total employed population}} \times 100$$

### DISAGGREGATION

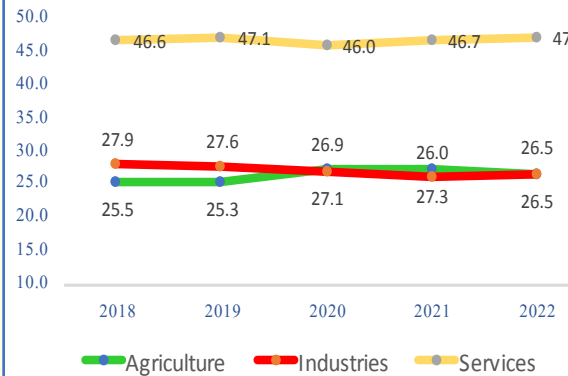
### TREND

### COMPARISON

Employed Population by Major Economic Group -2022



Employed population by major economic group 2018-2022



Employed population by major economic group



# KILM 5 : EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION- 2022

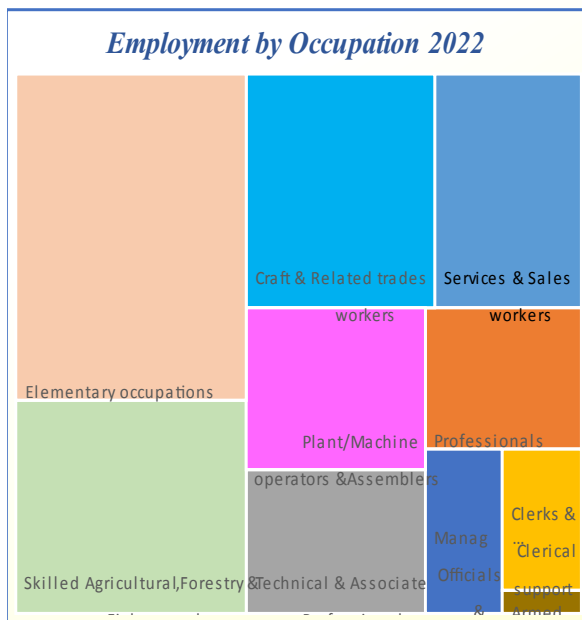


OCCUPATIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MAJOR GROUPS AS DEFINED IN THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS, THE MOST RECENT VERSION (ISCO – 88).

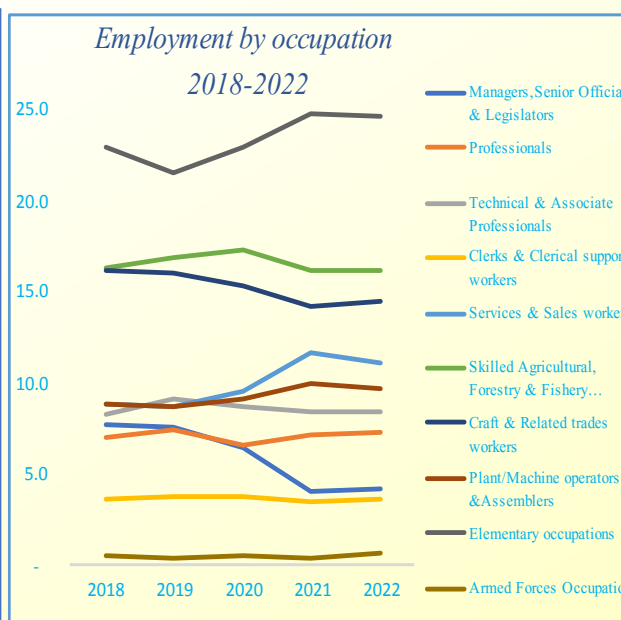
$$\frac{\text{Number of employed persons in a given occupation category}}{\text{Total employed population}} \times 100$$

The largest number of workers in Sri Lanka were engaged in elementary occupations.

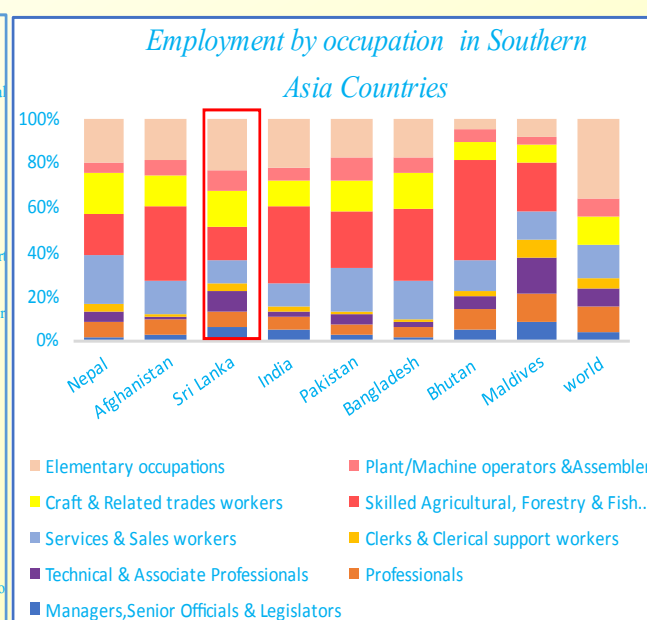
## DISAGGREGATION



## TREND



## COMPARISON





# KILM 7: HOURS OF WORK - 2022



32% of employees in Sri Lanka work 40-49 hours per week

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

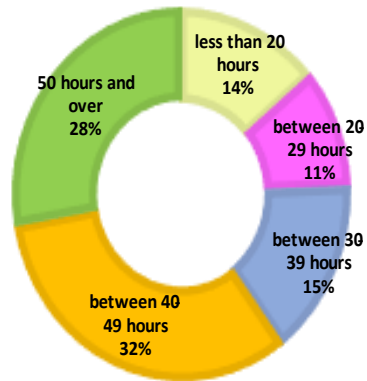
- less than 20 hours
- between 20-29 hours
- between 30-39 hours
- between 40-49 hours
- 50 hours and over

## DISAGGREGATION

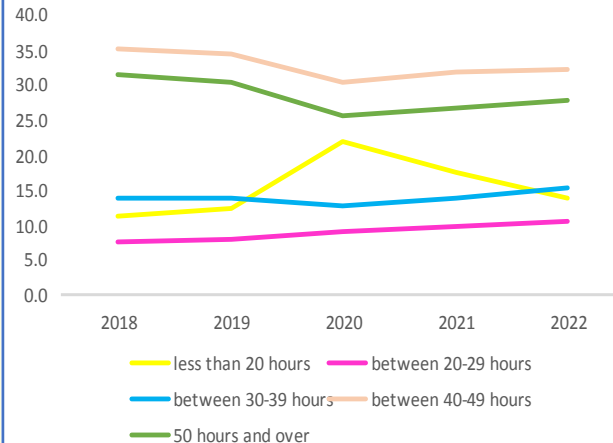
## TREND

## COMPARISON

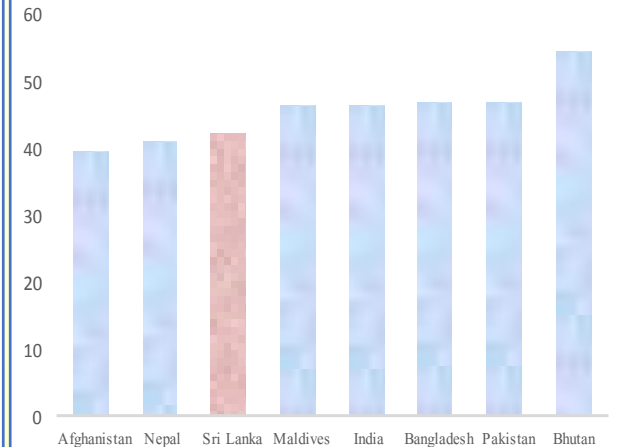
Hours of work in 2022



Hours of work (2018-2022)



Hours of work in Southern Asia Countries



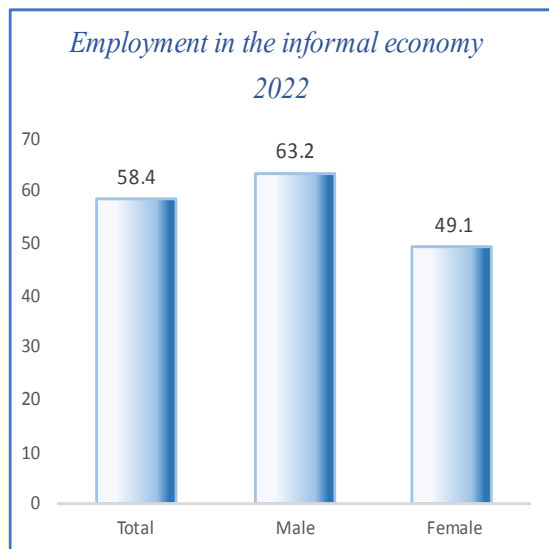
# KILM 8: EMPLOYMENT IN THE INFORMAL ECONOMY- 2022



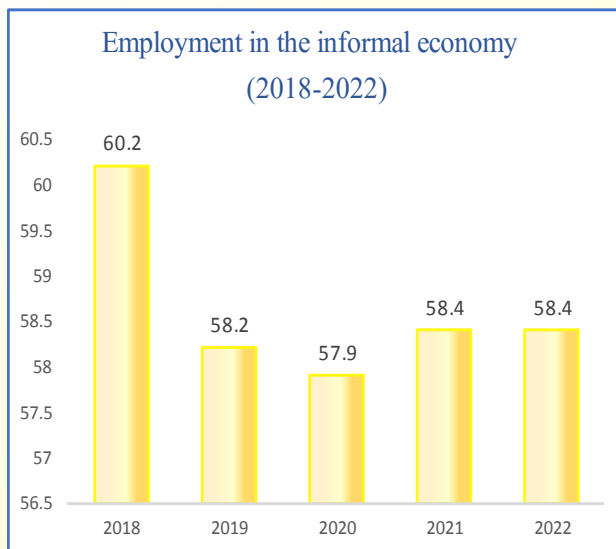
THIS INDICATOR IS A MEASURE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE INFORMAL ECONOMY AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT.

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

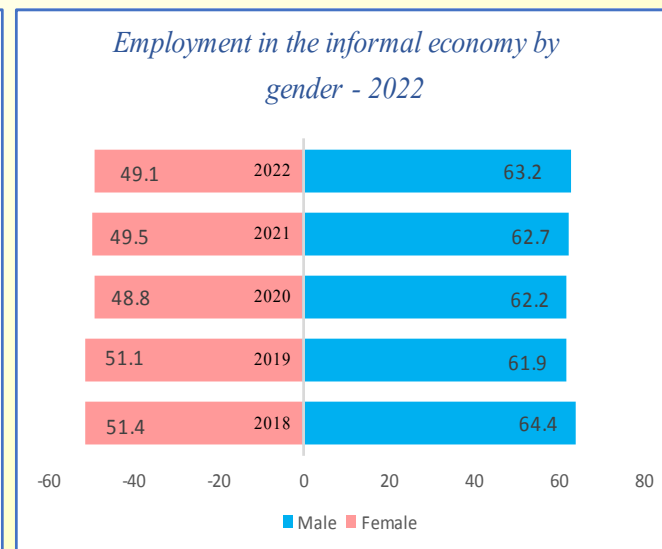
## DISAGGREGATION



## TREND



## COMPARISON



## KILM 9: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE- 2022

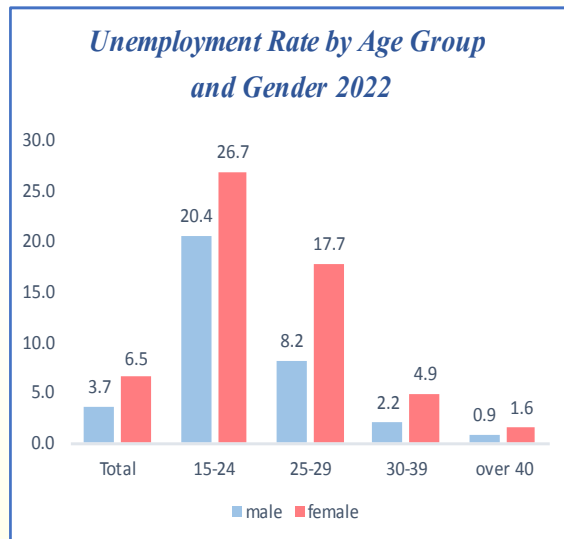


THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IS PROBABLY THE BEST-KNOWN LABOUR MARKET MEASURE. IT IS BELIEVED TO REFLECT THE LACK OF EMPLOYMENT AT NATIONAL LEVELS TO THE GREATEST AND MOST MEANINGFUL EXTENT.

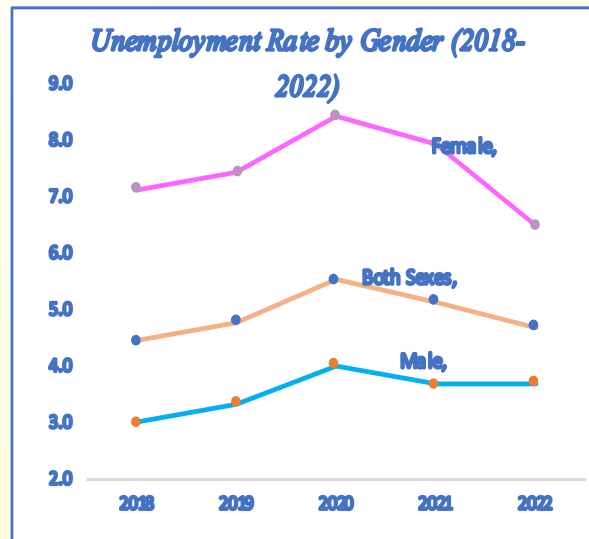
$$\frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons in the working age population}}{\text{Total number of persons in the labour force}} \times 100$$

Unemployment is highest among the youth population

### DISAGGREGATION



### TREND



### COMPARISON



# KILM 10: YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 2022

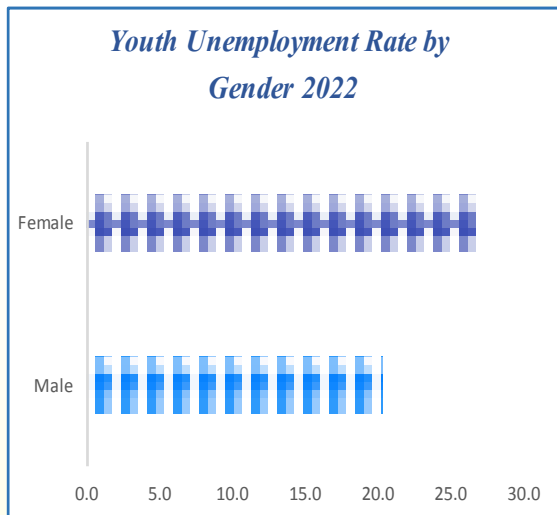


THE YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IS WIDELY VIEWED AS AN IMPORTANT POLICY ISSUE FOR MANY COUNTRIES, REGARDLESS OF THEIR STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS INDICATOR, THE TERM "YOUTH" COVERS

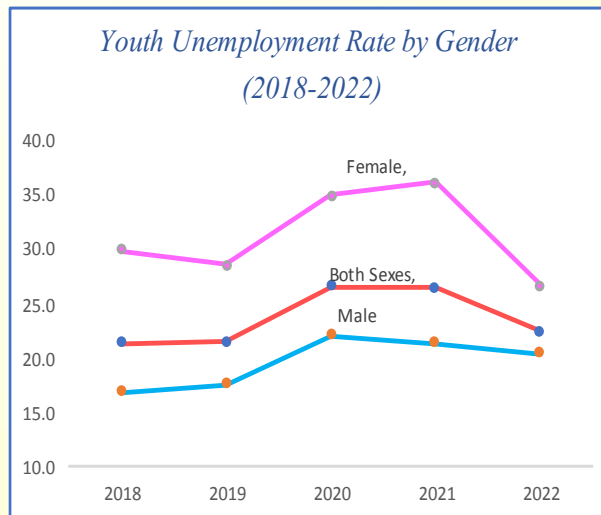
$$\frac{\text{Youth unemployed population}}{\text{youth labour force}} \times 100$$

**Among the South Asian countries, Sri Lanka has the highest youth unemployment** PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS.

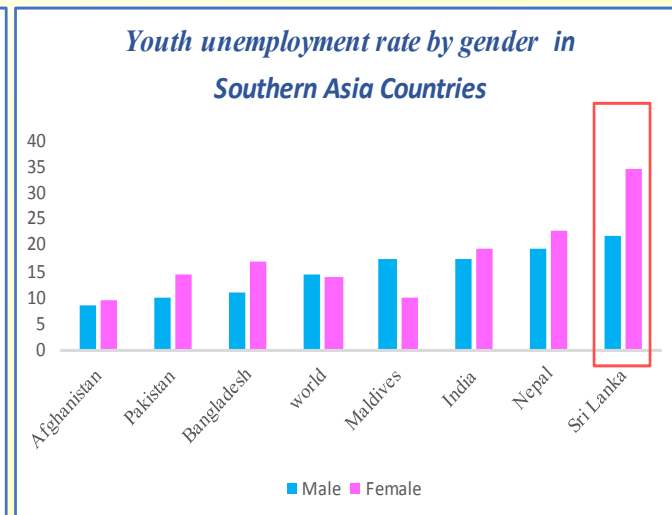
## DISAGGREGATION



## TREND



## COMPARISON



# KILM 12: UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE- 2022

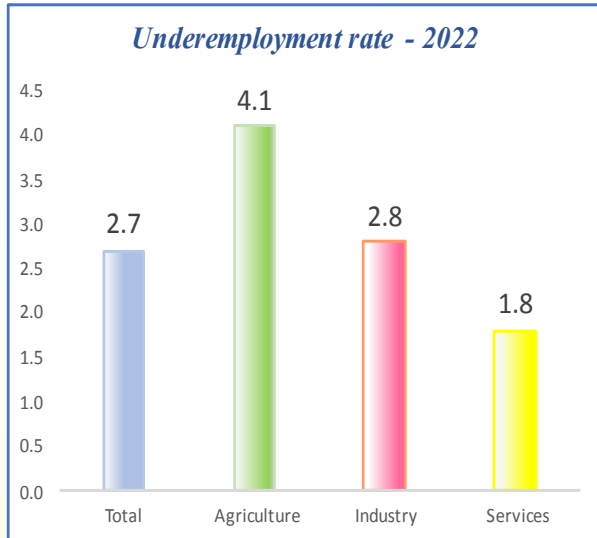


**The highest underemployment is reported in the agriculture sector**

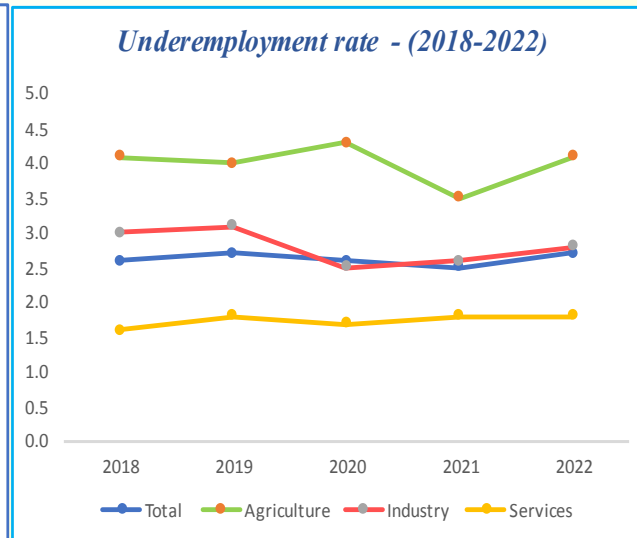
UNDEREMPLOYMENT IS  
EMPLOYMENT IN WHICH AN  
INDIVIDUAL WORKS FEWER HOURS  
THAN IS NECESSARY FOR A FULL-  
TIME JOB IN THEIR CHOSEN FIELD

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

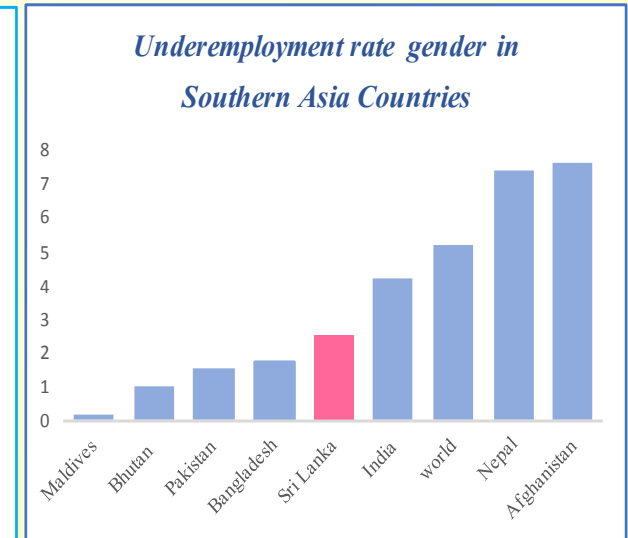
## DISAGGREGATION



## TREND



## COMPARISON



# KILM 13: PERSONS OUTSIDE THE LABOUR FORCE- 2022

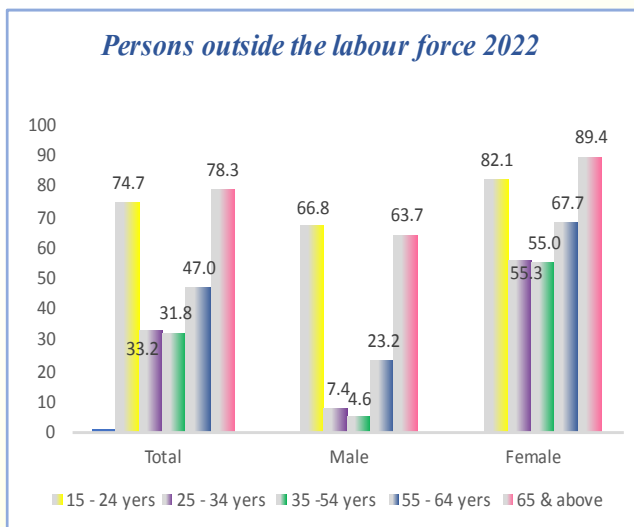


Most of the population above 60 years and below 24 years are economically inactive

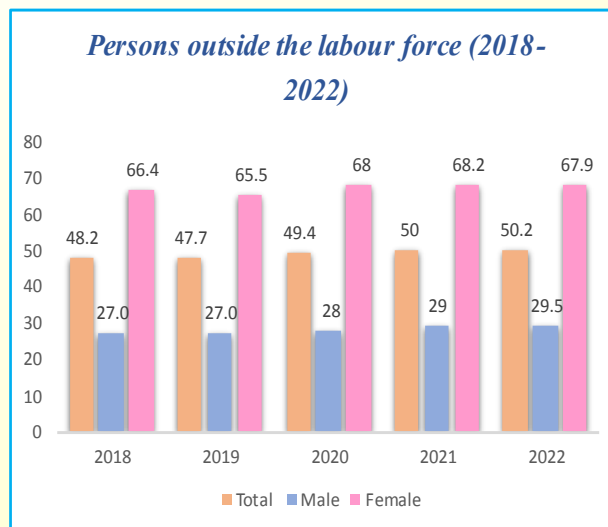
THE INACTIVITY RATE IS DEFINED AS THE PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION THAT IS NEITHER WORKING NOR SEEKING WORK (THAT IS , NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE).

$$\frac{\text{Inactive population}}{\text{Working age population}} \times 100$$

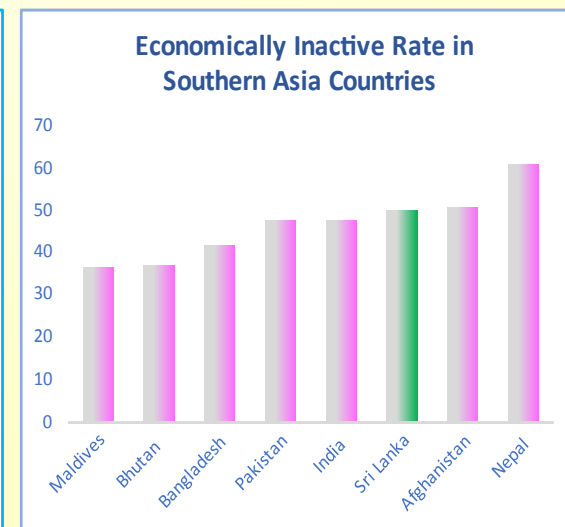
## DISAGGREGATION



## TREND



## COMPARISON



## REFERENCES

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02 Key Indicators of the Labour Market Ninth Edition

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03 Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey – Annual Report (2022)

<http://www.statistics.gov.lk/LabourForce/StaticInformation/AnnualReports/2022>

04 World Bank Open Data

<https://data.worldbank.org/>

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