

Child Activity Survey Sri Lanka 1999



Department of Census & Statistics
Ministry of Finance & Planning
Sri Lanka



A project sponsored by International Programme on the Elimination of
Child Labour (IPEC) functioning under International Labour Organisation
(ILO)

Preface

The Department of Census & Statistics of Sri Lanka was entrusted with designing and conducting a household based sample survey for the measurement of Child Labour related issues in Sri Lanka through a project sponsored by the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC), functioning under International Labour Organization (ILO).

The survey design, sample design, questionnaire design and the tabulation plan etc. were done by the staff of the Sample Survey Division in consultation with Dr. K. Ashagrie, Director, Bureau of Statistics, ILO, under the direction of Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando, Deputy Director and guidance of Mrs. S. Vidyaratna, Director. In this connection, the questionnaire the code lists and the instruction manual for enumerators were prepared by Messers. J.A.P. Balasuriya and K.W.S. Saddananda, Statisticians assisted by Mr. K.G. Thilakaratna, Statistician. Field Operation activities were organised by Mr. M.A.N. Fernando, Statistician. The staff of the Data Processing Division, under the direction of Mrs. S.V. Nanayakkara, Deputy Director (in-charge) and supervision of Messers. S.A.S. Bandulasena and S.H.P.W. Weerasiri Systems Analyst/Programmers was responsible for computer data entry and tabulations. The printing of the questionnaire and other survey material was handled by the staff of the Printing Division under the direction of Mr. K. Siripala, Deputy Director.

This report, based on the tabulation plan provided by Dr. K. Ashagrie, was prepared by Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando, Deputy Director and he was assisted by Mr. J.A.P. Balasuriya and Mrs. D. Dissanayake, Statisticians. I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to Ms. Shizue Tomoda, Director, ILO, Colombo and her staff for their continuous support during the period of the survey. A special word of thanks to Mrs. Mallika Ganasinghe, National programme Co-ordinator of IPEC, who co-ordinated this project at the ILO, Colombo Office. The National Steering Committee of IPEC, Sri Lanka, chaired by Mr. S.B. Bandusena, Secretary, Ministry of Labour, provided valuable inputs at different stages of the survey.

The contribution by the officers of the Department of Census & Statistics, who worked under difficult field conditions in various parts of the country at the data collection stage, should be much appreciated. I also wish to express my appreciation to all the respondents of the survey for their co-operation to make this survey a success.

Finally I wish to mention that the immensely valuable data set gathered at the survey could be further analysed to get a clearer picture of the child labour situation in the country. Further the survey may be repeated, perhaps once in every five years, to study the changing patterns of child labour issues in the time to come.

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FOREWORD

The National Plan of Action published by the Ministry of Plan Implementation and Parliamentary Affairs (formerly the Ministry of Policy Planning and Implementation) in 1991 reported that the estimated number of child workers in Sri Lanka at that time was in the range of 500,000. Since then there have been a number of small-scale surveys conducted by individual researchers and institutions to assess the magnitude and the nature of child labour in Sri Lanka so that appropriate strategies to combat the problem can be devised.

The Department of Census and Statistics has prepared this report based on the Household Based Survey Module on Child Labour it had conducted. The ILO's International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) and the Statistical Department have provided the necessary technical and financial assistance to conduct the survey at the national level.

The survey covered a sample of 14,400 households, which were interviewed on the nature of the economic activities of each child within the household, the consequences and challenges faced by each child while in employment, and the amount of time the child spent for his/her studies and recreational activities. The survey results have been tabulated in 25 table formats for data analysis.

The information compiled in this report will be very useful for both policy makers and programme designers to understand more clearly the nature of the problem of child labour and the geographical areas where child labour is more rampant. The findings should enable all of us who are working together towards gradual elimination of child labour to set more focused targets and come up with more strategic plannings to reach our common goal.

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Chapter 1 - Introduction

1.1 General Background :

Sri Lanka enjoys a relatively high level of socio-economic standards than most countries at the same or even higher level of per capita income. However as in other developing countries, Sri Lanka is faced with problems which impede human development. The illiterate or poorly educated children form a growing pool of potential child labourers from which substantial numbers could be absorbed in the labour market.

Child labour is out of the public view and is in many cases illegal. ILO methodological experiments carried out recently have demonstrated that traditional survey instruments such as labour force sample surveys and population censuses are not suitable for a thorough investigation of the different activities of children, particularly child labour in all its forms. Only a specially designed probe can bring out the full facts of the child labour phenomenon and related factors.

In September 1996, National Workshop on Child Labour, conducted under the sponsorship of International Program for the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) which is a project functioning under the International Labour Organization (ILO), highlighted the need for collection, compilation and dissemination of reliable data on child labour so that effective interventions could be planned and executed.

It recommended that the capacity of the Department of Census & Statistics (DCS) should be strengthened to carry out the task. Subsequently the DCS was entrusted with designing and conducting a **household based sample survey** for the assessment of child labour related issues in Sri Lanka, through a project sponsored by the IPEC.

The sampling plan, the survey schedule, the tabulation plan etc. of the survey were prepared in consultation with the ILO, Bureau of Statistics. In these consultations it was agreed to extend the content of the survey also to cover other activities in which an average Sri Lankan child is involved in, besides economic activities. So the survey is called Child Activity Survey. These other activities include leisure, education and housekeeping activities respectively.

1.2 Content and Coverage :

Detailed information were collected in the Child Activity Survey under the following broad sections. (see annexure for the survey questionnaire).

1. Personal characteristics
2. Activity status of children
3. Health and safety of the working children
4. Perceptions of the parents/guardians of the working child
5. Labour force status
6. Housing conditions
7. Family income of the household

1.2.1 Personal Characteristics

In section 1 (a) of the questionnaire the basic demographic information under the items sex, age, ethnic group, religion, marital status and educational attainment of all the members belonging to the household who usually live with the family are collected. Same information of the persons, who usually live away from the family, either within Sri Lanka or out side Sri Lanka are collected in section 1 (b). Section 1 (b) was included in the questionnaire to obtain the information especially of the children who live away from the family either working or otherwise.

1.2.2 Activity Status of Children

This section of the questionnaire was canvassed for all the children in the age group 5-17 yrs. belonging to the household. This group includes children, who usually live in the household and who usually do not live in the household. Questions in this section have been designed to ascertain whether the child is engaged in;

1. Educational activities
2. Leisure activities
3. Housekeeping activities
4. Economic activities

Further if the child is engaged any of the activities specified above under 1) , 2) or 3), detailed information on the nature and the time spend on such activities were collected under this section. If the child is engaged in some form economic activity, following information on the economic activity were also collected under this section.

1. Occupation
2. Industry
3. Employment status
4. Duration of work
5. Hours of work on an average working day
6. No of days of work in an average week
7. Amount of earnings, if any
8. Amount of earnings given to parents and savings

1.2.3 Health and Safety of the Working Children

Information on health and safety of the children, who have worked some time during the last 12 months, were collected under this section. This section has been designed to obtain the information on health and safety issues arose due to the work that the child is engaged in any time prior to the survey (Occupational hazards). The information on illnesses or injuries due to work were intended to be collected under the following items.

1. Nature of illness or injury
2. Frequency of occurrence
3. Seriousness of the illness or injuries
4. Treatments obtained

1.2.4 Perception of Parents/Guardians of the Working Child

Parents/guardians of the children (who were living with the family and were working at the time of the survey) were interviewed to get their perceptions on the reasons for letting the child work, in this section.

1.2.5 Labour Force Status

Questions in this section have been designed to ascertain the labour force information of all persons of age 10 yrs. and over belonging to the household.

1.2.6 Housing Conditions

In order to ascertain the living standard of the household, information on conditions of the housing dwelling in which the members are living were collected under this section. Information on materials used for construction of the housing unit, source of lighting, source of drinking water and the household items belonging to the members were collected here.

1.2.7 Family Income

To obtain approximate values for total household income and expenditure, information on income and expenditure of the household under major categories were collected under this section.

1.3 Concepts and Definitions

Children belonging to following categories of work were considered to be engaged in the respective activities.

1.3.1 Economic Activity

If a child works for pay or profit or family gain, the child is considered to be engaged in an Economic Activity. The child may be engaged in an economic activity either,

1. while attending an educational institution or
2. while engaged in housekeeping activities or
3. without engaged in either 1) or 2) above

All services of domestic nature done for the benefit of own household which lie outside the production boundary are not considered under economic activities.

1.3.2 Housekeeping Activities

If a child is engaged in a service of domestic nature, done for the benefit of own household, which lie outside the production boundary, then the child is considered to be engaged in Housekeeping Activity. The child may be engaged in housekeeping activities, while engaged in studies and/or an economic activity or without engaged in any of the activities of this nature.

1.3.3 Educational Activities

A child is considered to be engaged in educational activities, if he is attending school or other educational institution which provides regular education or technical/vocational education. If the child does his academic work without attending such institution, he/she is not considered to be engaged in educational activities.

1.3.4 Employee

A child is considered to be engaged in an economic activity as an Employee if he gets cash/kind payment for his work.

1.3.5 Employer

A child is considered to be engaged in an economic activity as an Employer, if at least one employee works under him.

1.3.6 Own Account Worker

A child who works on his own for profit without employing any persons under him, is considered an Own Account Worker.

1.3.7 Unpaid Family Worker

A child, who works for family gain in his own family enterprise or farm without payment is considered an Unpaid Family Worker. The services rendered for the benefit of own household, which lie outside the production boundary (housekeeping activities) are not considered under this category.

1.3.8 Reference Periods

Current information on activities of the children such as leisure, education & housekeeping work was collected as at the time of the survey. However the child was considered to be engaged in **economic activities**, if he/she was engaged in some form of economic activity, some time **during the twelve months** period prior to the survey. So different reference periods for different activities were used. (see annexure 3 for the survey questionnaire).

1.3.8 Persons Enumerated

Questionnaire was so designed to collect the above information of;

1. the household members who are usually residing with the family.
2. the household members who are usually residing away from the family in Sri Lanka or outside Sri Lanka.

The survey programme was implemented only in areas other than Northern and the Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka due to the conditions prevailing in those areas were not conducive for a survey operation. Hence the estimates given in this publication for Sri Lanka, excludes the Northern and the Eastern provinces.

Chapter 2 – Sampling Plan and Field Operation

2.1 Sampling Plan:

A two stage stratified sampling procedure was adopted to select an ultimate sample of 14,400 housing units (secondary sampling units) to be enumerated in the survey as described below.

2.1.1 Sample Frame

The master sampling frame prepared for the Demographic Survey - 1994 was used as the sampling frame for the selection of sample for the Child Activity Survey - 1999. This sampling frame consists of about 4000 primary sampling units (PSU's) and out of this 4000 PSU's, 960 psu's were selected using probability proportionate to size (pps) method, to be enumerated in the Child Activity Survey. The psu's were formed such that the housing units located in the psu's can be identified within the clearly defined physical boundaries of the psu. The known selection probabilities associated with each psu in the master sampling frame prepared in 1994 were adjusted to get the selection probabilities of the psu's selected in the Child Activity Survey - 1999 sample.

2.1.2 Stratification

The survey was conducted in areas excluding Northern & Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka. (There are 9 such provinces altogether in Sri Lanka). Each province consists of 2 or more administrative sub-divisions called districts. The area in which the survey was to be conducted was stratified by district and sector of residence (urban & rural) thus forming 34 strata. (There are 17 districts in the 7 provinces where the survey was conducted).

2.1.3 Allocation of Primary Sampling Units (PSU's)

Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) were allocated among the strata by using proportionate allocation. (i.e. proportionate to the number of housing units in each stratum). After allocating the sample, the selection of the psu's was done using a probability proportionate to size method. (Size being the number of housing units in each stratum).

2.1.4 Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSU's)

Lists of housing units, as prepared for Demographic Survey - 1994, were available for all the psu's in the master sampling frame and those lists of the psu's selected for the Child Activity Survey were updated prior to the survey.

A systematic sample of 15 housing units was selected as secondary sampling units or ssu's from the updated lists of housing units of each psu selected in the sample. The distribution of 14,400 ultimate ssu's (housing units) so selected is given in the following table.

Table 2.1 Sample housing units by sector
Child Activity Survey - 1999

District	Urban	Rural	Total
Colombo	1140	480	1620
Gampaha	300	840	1140
Kalutara	120	735	855
Kandy	180	840	1020
Matale	120	480	600
Nuwara Eliya	120	720	840
Galle	120	660	780
Matara	120	600	720
Hambantota	60	540	600
Kurunegala	120	1020	1140
Puttalam	120	600	720
Anuradhapura	120	660	780
Polonnaruwa	-	540	540
Badulla	120	720	840
Monaragala	-	555	555
Ratnapura	120	720	840
Kegalle	60	750	810
Total	2940	11460	14400

2.2 Field Operation:

Survey field work was done in four rounds during the period from November 1998 to June 1999. Eight teams, each team consisting of 5 enumerators and a supervisor, were used in survey field enumeration. A four day training programme was organized to train the enumerators and supervisors in different aspects of survey enumeration prior to the survey. This training programme was also attended by ILO & IPEC representatives. While the survey teams were in field, they were frequently visited by co-ordinators to evaluate the field conditions and

also to liaise with the head office. These visits also helped the survey teams to get their problems addressed properly

As it can be seen in the questionnaire, it would have been best if the children themselves were interviewed to obtain the required information, under sections 2 and 3 of the questionnaire. However the experience of the survey teams was that the children were mostly not available during the time of the interviews and required information had to be obtained from a proxy respondent. (very frequently from a parent of the child). When a selected sample housing unit was temporarily closed at the time of the survey, the survey team was expected to re-visit the same housing unit, even several times, with the view of getting a better response. Survey teams got a very good co-operation from the respondents (children and their parents) as regards the information collected. This was so because the questionnaire was not just confined to economic activities of the children. The questionnaire was so designed to get the information on educational, leisure and housekeeping activities of the children prior to the information on economic activities and this sequential order of the questions helped very much for the survey enumerators to get the co-operation of the respondents.

However the reliability of the information provided by respondents as to the duration of time spent on each activity is questionable, specially when the involvement of the child in a particular activity is very minimal.

2.3 Response Rate

Interview completion rate (Response rate) by district and sector of residence is given in the following table.

Table 2.2
Interview completion rate (Response rate)
by district and sector of residence (Percentage)

District	Sector		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	93.0	90.3	93.7
Colombo	89.5	89.2	90.4
Gampaha	94.4	92.7	95.0
Kalutara	94.7	94.5	94.7
Kandy	92.8	87.6	93.9
Matale	94.0	95.2	93.7
Nuwara eliya	92.0	81.0	93.8
Galle	93.8	88.8	94.7
Matara	95.4	94.2	95.6
Hambantota	93.7	93.5	93.7
Kurunegala	93.1	90.0	93.4
Puttalam	92.8	94.5	92.4
Anuradhapura	94.8	86.7	96.5
Polonnaruwa	90.8	-	90.8
Badulla	93.8	91.8	94.2
Moneragala	90.9	-	90.9
Ratnapura	92.4	92.1	92.4
Kegalle	93.8	91.8	94.0

The overall interview completion rate, which is reported to be over 90 percent, is generally satisfactory. As expected, the rate is relatively low in the urban sector. The response rate in Colombo is relatively low as compared with the other districts. The busy living style of the residents in the district having the capital city located in it, could have resulted a lower response rate in Colombo district.

Following table (table 2.3) shows the distribution of children of age 5-17 yrs. enumerated in the survey by district and sector (un-inflated figures).

**Table 2.3. Distribution of sample children of age 5-17 yrs.
enumerated in the survey by district and sector**

District	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	18828	3600	15228
Colombo	1754	1317	437
Gampaha	1253	332	921
Kalutara	1072	175	897
Kandy	1289	203	1086
Matale	840	170	670
Nuwara Eliya	1216	135	1081
Galle	1036	136	900
Matara	1108	167	941
Hambantota	997	93	904
Kurunegala	1350	121	1229
Puttalam	977	187	790
Anuradhapura	962	141	821
Polonnaruwa	727	-	727
Badulla	1232	179	1053
Monaragala	930	-	930
Ratnapura	1189	177	1012
Kegalle	896	67	829

2.4 Data Processing:

When the completed questionnaires are received at the head office, the questionnaires were subject to manual editing and coding operation at the Sample Survey Division. Then computer data entry was done at the Data Processing Division and the data so entered was subject to a computer editing operation again at the Sample Survey Division. The clean data files so produced were then used to produce the tabulations.

Chapter 3 - Children's Involvement in Economic Activities

3. 1 Children Engaged in Economic Activities by Sex & Sector

Child Activity Survey estimates that out of 4,344,770 children in the age group 5-17 yrs living in Sri Lanka at the time of the survey, 926,037 are engaged in some form of economic activity. This number is about 21 percent as a proportion. However this number includes those who are involved in some form of economic activity while attending school or other educational institution also. 234,618 of them are engaged in an economic activity, not attending school or other educational institution. Of all children in this age group, this number is nearly 6 percent.

Composition of Children Engaged in Economic Activities

Total	926,037
Economic Activity only	69,064
Economic Activity + Housekeeping	165,554
Economic Activity + Schooling	69,715
Economic Activity + Housekeeping + Schooling	621,704

Table 3.1
Distribution of children by nature of activity and sex

Nature of activity	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	4344770		2238445		2106325	
Total, engaged in economic activity	926037	(100.0)	577410	(100.0)	348627	(100.0)
Economic activity only	69064	(7.5)	54330	(9.4)	14734	(4.2)
Economic activity & house keeping activity only	165554	(17.9)	97588	(16.9)	67966	(19.5)
Economic activity & Schooling	69715	(7.5)	60376	(10.5)	9339	(2.7)
Economic activity, house keeping activity & Schooling	621704	(67.1)	365116	(63.2)	256588	(73.6)
Total, not engaged in economic activity	3418733	(100.0)	1661035	(100.0)	1757698	(100.0)
Schooling /Other education only	1005884	(29.4)	595848	(35.9)	410036	(23.3)
Housekeeping activity only	142853	(4.2)	41321	(2.5)	101532	(5.8)
Schooling / Housekeeping activity only	2215799	(64.8)	986772	(59.4)	1229027	(69.9)
Idle	54030	(1.6)	36927	(2.2)	17103	(1.0)
Unknown	167	-	167	-	-	-

Table 3.2
Distribution of children by nature of activity and sector

Nature of activity	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	551185	(12.7)	3793585	(87.3)
Total, engaged in economic activity	926037	(100.0)	48433	(5.2)	877604	(94.8)
Economic activity only	69064	(100.0)	6744	(9.8)	62320	(90.2)
Economic activity & house keeping activity only	165554	(100.0)	15699	(9.5)	149855	(90.5)
Economic activity & Schooling	69715	(100.0)	3469	(5.0)	66246	(95.0)
Economic activity, house keeping activity & Schooling	621704	(100.0)	22521	(3.6)	599183	(96.4)
Total, not engaged in economic activity	3418733	(100.0)	502752	(14.7)	2915980	(85.3)
Schooling /Other education only	1005884	(100.0)	181133	(18.0)	824752	(82.0)
Housekeeping activity only	142853	(100.0)	19905	(13.9)	122947	(86.1)
Schooling / Housekeeping activity only	2215799	(100.0)	294626	(13.3)	1921173	(86.7)
Idle	54030	(100.0)	7088	(13.1)	46941	(86.9)
Unknown	167	(100.0)	-	-	167	(100.0)

Majority of the children engaged in some form of economic activity are males (62.3 percent). Further, 95 percent of them are residing in rural areas. Of the 577,410 male children engaged in some form of economic activity, over 25 percent are engaged in their economic activity, without attending school or other educational institution. The corresponding proportion for female child workers is about the same. Of 877,604 child workers reported in the rural sector, 24 percent work without attending school. The corresponding proportion in the urban sector is 46 percent which is relatively higher, as compared with the rural sector.

Table 3.3
Distribution of Children by nature of activity and whether living or not living with the family

Nature of activity	Total	%	living with the family	%	Not living with the family	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	4185863	(96.3)	158908	(3.7)
Total, engaged in economic activity	926037	(100.0)	876382	(94.6)	49654	(5.4)
Economic activity only	69064	(100.0)	38530	(56.0)	30533	(44.0)
Economic activity & Housekeeping only	165554	(100.0)	160360	(96.9)	5193	(3.1)
Economic activity & schooling only	69715	(100.0)	66412	(95.3)	3304	(4.7)
Economic activity, housekeeping & schooling only	621704	(100.0)	611080	(98.3)	10624	(1.7)
Total, not engaged in economic activity	3418733	(100.0)	3309481	(96.9)	109254	(3.1)
Schooling/other education only	1005884	(100.0)	944696	(94.0)	61189	(6.0)
Housekeeping activity only	142853	(100.0)	140112	(98.0)	2741	(2.0)
Schooling & housekeeping only	2215799	(100.0)	2175422	(98.2)	40377	(1.8)
Idle	54030	(100.0)	49251	(91.2)	4780	(8.8)
Unknown	167	(100.0)	-	-	167	(100.0)

As described earlier, information of the children belonging to the family, but living away from the household were also collected at the survey as reported by the other family members. The distribution of children belonging to different activity status groups, by whether living with the family or not living with the family is shown in the above table 3.3.

It can be seen in the table 3.3 that of all the children enumerated, only about 4 percent (158908 as a number) were reported to be living away from the family.

However, of 69064 children reported to be engaged **only in an economic activity**, 30,533 children (or 44 percent) are living away from the family, which is a relatively high proportion. About 9 percent of the children who are reported to be idling, are also living away from the family.

3.2 Age Distribution of Working Children

It is reported in the survey that of 926,037 working children, 475,531 (or about 52 percent), are of age below 15 yrs. They are engaged in the economic activity either while attending school/other educational institution or not attending such an institution. Of the 234,618 children engaged in an economic activity not attending any educational institution, 25,533 or 11 percent are below 15 yrs of age. (see table 3.4 for details).

Table 3.4**Distribution of children by nature of activity and age**

Nature of activity	Total	%	5 - 9	%	10 - 14	%	15 - 17	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	1385621	(31.9)	1801217	(41.5)	1157932	(26.7)
Total, engaged in economic activity	926037	(100.0)	91615	(9.9)	383916	(41.5)	450507	(48.6)
Economic activity only	69064	(100.0)	387	(0.6)	10561	(15.3)	58116	(84.1)
Economic activity & house keeping activity only	165554	(100.0)	772	(0.5)	13813	(8.3)	150969	(91.2)
Economic activity & Schooling	69715	(100.0)	8292	(11.9)	32431	(46.5)	28992	(41.6)
Economic activity, house keeping activity & Schooling	621705	(100.0)	82164	(13.2)	327111	(52.6)	212430	(34.2)
Total, not engaged in economic activity	3418733	(100.0)	1294006	(37.9)	1417301	(41.5)	707425	(20.7)
Schooling /Other education only	1005884	(100.0)	594533	(59.1)	294696	(29.3)	116655	(11.6)
Housekeeping activity only	142853	(100.0)	11218	(7.9)	22894	(16.0)	108741	(76.1)
Schooling / Housekeeping activity only	2215798	(100.0)	665818	(30.0)	1089648	(49.2)	460332	(20.8)
Idle	54030	(100.0)	22437	(41.5)	10063	(18.6)	21530	(39.8)
Unknown	167	(100.0)	-	-	-	-	167	(100.0)

3.2.1 Activity Status by Age and Sex

Table 3.5

Distribution of children by nature of activity age and sex

Nature of activity	Age (Yrs.)					
	5 - 9		10- 14		15-17	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	737554	648068	919704	881514	581187	576744
Total, engaged in economic activity	56177 (100.0)	35437 (100.0)	238861 (100.0)	145055 (100.0)	282371 (100.0)	168136 (100.0)
Economic activity only	327 (0.6)	60 (0.2)	7661 (3.2)	2900 (2.0)	46342 (16.4)	11774 (7.0)
Economic activity & housekeeping only	641 (1.1)	131 (0.4)	8630 (3.6)	5183 (3.6)	88317 (31.2)	62652 (37.3)
Economic activity & schooling only	5917 (10.5)	2375 (6.7)	26893 (11.3)	5539 (3.8)	27566 (9.8)	1426 (0.8)
Economic activity, housekeeping, schooling only	49292 (87.7)	32871 (92.8)	195677 (81.9)	131433 (90.6)	120146 (42.5)	92284 (54.9)
Total, not engaged in economic activity	681377 (100.0)	612631 (100.0)	680843 (100.0)	736459 (100.0)	298816 (100.0)	408608 (100.0)
Schooling and other education only	340429 (50.0)	254104 (41.5)	182099 (26.7)	112598 (15.3)	73321 (24.5)	43334 (10.6)
Housekeeping only	5897 (0.9)	5322 (0.9)	9353 (1.4)	13541 (1.8)	26071 (8.7)	82669 (20.2)
Schooling & housekeeping only	320753 (47.1)	345066 (56.3)	483662 (71.0)	605956 (82.2)	182357 (61.0)	277975 (68.0)
Idling	14298 (2.1)	8139 (1.3)	5729 (0.8)	4334 (0.6)	16900 (5.7)	4630 (1.1)
Unknown	-	-	-	-	167 (0.1)	-

The proportion of children involved in some form of economic activities is 6.6 percent for those children in 5-9 yrs. age group, 21.3 percent for those in 10-14 yrs. age group and 39 percent for these in 15-17 yrs. age group. This proportion is higher among boys as compared with girls in each age group. Nearly 50 percent of the boys in 15-17 yrs. age group are engaged in some form of economic activities, compared with 29 percent of girls in the same age group. Of all working children in the age group 15-17 yrs, nearly 46 percent are involved in the

economic activity without attending school and as for this matter there is no marked difference between the boys and the girls in this age group.

Nearly 98 percent of the children (not engaged in any form of economic activities) in the age group 5-14 yrs. are either engaged only in educational activities or in educational activities while engaged in housekeeping activities as well. (It is to be noted here that housekeeping activities of very minor in nature are also counted here). The proportion of girls involved in housekeeping activities is comparatively higher than boys in each age group. Of girls in the age group 15-17 yrs. not engaged in any form of economic activities, nearly 20 percent are engaged only in housekeeping activities.

3.2.2 Whether or not Living with the Family

Table 3.6

Distribution of children by age and whether living with the family or not living with the family by activity status

Activity status	Age (Yrs.)							
	Total	%	5 - 9	%	10 - 14	%	15 - 17	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	1385621	(100.0)	1801217	(100.0)	1157932	(100.0)
Living with the family	4185864	(96.3)	1363222	(98.4)	1740399	(96.6)	1082243	(93.5)
Not living with the family	158906	(3.7)	22399	(1.6)	60818	(3.4)	75689	(6.5)
Total, engaged in an economic activity	926037	(100.0)	91615	(100.0)	383916	(100.0)	450517	(100.0)
Living with the family	876382	(94.6)	90031	(98.3)	373239	(97.2)	413113	(91.7)
Not living with the family	49656	(5.4)	1584	(0.1)	10677	(2.8)	37404	(8.3)
Total, not engaged in an economic activity	3418733	(100.0)	1294006	(100.0)	1417301	(100.0)	707425	(100.0)
Living with the family	3309482	(96.8)	1273191	(98.4)	1367160	(96.5)	669130	(94.6)
Not living with the family	109250	(3.2)	20815	(1.6)	50141	(3.5)	38295	(5.4)

It is apparent in the above table that, there is a tendency for the children in the higher age categories to live away from the family. Further this tendency is higher for the children engaged in some form of economic activity.

3.3 Employment Status of Working Children

Table 3.7

Distribution of working children by status of employment, school attendance & sex

Employment status	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	691419 (100.0)	425491 (100.0)	265928 (100.0)	234618 (100.0)	151919 (100.0)	82699 (100.0)
Employee	44430 (6.4)	33716 (7.9)	10714 (4.0)	128508 (54.8)	84196 (55.4)	44312 (53.6)
Employer	236 (0.0)	236 (0.1)	- (-)	284 (0.1)	284 (0.2)	- (-)
Own account worker	22300 (3.2)	13914 (3.3)	8386 (3.2)	11382 (4.9)	7564 (5.0)	3818 (4.6)
Unpaid family worker	619405 (89.6)	374855 (88.1)	244550 (92.0)	90780 (38.7)	56402 (37.1)	34378 (41.6)
Other	5048 (0.7)	2770 (0.7)	2278 (0.9)	3664 (1.6)	3473 (2.3)	191 (0.2)

Table 3.8**Distribution of working children by status of employment, school attendance & sector**

Employment status	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	691422 (100.0)	25992 (3.8)	665430 (96.2)	234616 (100.0)	22441 (9.6)	212175 (90.4)
Employee	44431 (100.0)	3506 (7.9)	40925 (92.1)	128508 (100.0)	15226 (11.8)	113282 (88.2)
Employer	236 (100.0)	- -	236 (100.0)	284 (100.0)	- -	284 (100.0)
Own account worker	22301 (100.0)	121 (0.5)	22180 (99.5)	11381 (100.0)	1211 (10.6)	10170 (89.4)
Unpaid family worker	619406 (100.0)	21550 (3.5)	597856 (96.5)	90780 (100.0)	5812 (6.4)	84968 (93.6)
Other	5048 (100.0)	815 (16.1)	4233 (83.9)	3663 (100.0)	192 (5.2)	3471 (94.8)

Of all working children in the age group 5-17 yrs, about 77 percent work as unpaid family workers, assisting their parents/elders in their family enterprise. (both agricultural and non-agricultural). About 18 percent work as paid employees, where payment may be in either cash or kind. A large majority, that is about 90 percent, of the working children who also attend school/other educational institution, work as unpaid family workers, whereas 55 percent of the non school going working children work as paid employees. Unpaid family worker group is more prominent in the rural sector as compared to urban sector, while employee category is more prominent in the urban sector compared with the rural sector, as regards the economic activities of the children.

Table 3.9**Distribution of working children by status of employment and age**

Status of employment	Age (yrs.)			
	Total	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 17
Total	926037 (100.0)	91614 (100.0)	383914 (100.0)	450507 (100.0)
Employee	172938 (18.7)	1019 (1.1)	37411 (9.7)	134508 (29.9)
Employer	520 (0.1)	-	236 (0.1)	284 (0.1)
Own account worker	33682 (3.6)	2374 (2.6)	11589 (3.0)	19719 (4.4)
Unpaid family worker	710184 (76.7)	88055 (96.1)	331530 (86.4)	290599 (64.5)
Other	8711 (0.9)	166 (0.2)	3148 (0.8)	5397 (1.2)

When working children are classified by employment status and age, it can be clearly observed that those working children of age less than 15 yrs. are mainly engaged in economic activities operated by their own household, as unpaid family workers. However nearly 30 percent of the working children in the age group 15-17, work as employees. Even among the working children of age 15-17 yrs, nearly 65 percent work as unpaid family workers in their household enterprises. So of 926037 working children in the age group 5-17 yrs, only 172938 were reported to work as paid employees and of that number 134508 or nearly 78 percent are of age over 15 years.

3. 4 Hours of Work and Days of Work

Table 3.10

Distribution of children by time spent on economic activities, school attendance & sex

Time spent per day on economic activity (hours)	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	691421 (100.0)	425493 (100.0)	265928 (100.0)	234618 (100.0)	151919 (100.0)	82699 (100.0)
1	214793 (31.1)	120897 (28.4)	93896 (35.3)	7465 (3.2)	3304 (2.2)	4161 (5.0)
2	230761 (33.4)	136645 (32.1)	94116 (35.4)	18959 (8.1)	10082 (6.6)	8877 (10.7)
3	89682 (13.0)	56101 (13.2)	33581 (12.6)	13399 (5.7)	8585 (5.7)	4814 (5.8)
4 - 6	94362 (13.6)	66890 (15.7)	27472 (10.3)	59309 (25.3)	33971 (22.4)	25338 (30.6)
7 - 8	36662 (5.3)	27753 (6.5)	8909 (3.4)	73427 (31.3)	57558 (37.9)	15869 (19.2)
9+	9924 (1.4)	6344 (1.5)	3580 (1.3)	49310 (21.0)	29540 (19.4)	19770 (23.9)
Not known	15237 (2.2)	10863 (2.6)	4374 (1.6)	12749 (5.4)	8879 (5.8)	3870 (4.7)

Table 3.11**Distribution of children by time spent on economic activities, school attendance & sector**

Time spent per day on economic activity (hours)	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	691420 (100.0)	25990 (3.8)	665430 (96.2)	234619 (100.0)	22443 (9.6)	212176 (90.4)
1	214793 (100.0)	6916 (3.2)	207877 (96.8)	7466 (100.0)	1552 (20.8)	5914 (79.2)
2	230761 (100.0)	7959 (3.4)	222802 (96.6)	18960 (100.0)	1181 (6.2)	17779 (93.8)
3	89682 (100.0)	3581 (4.0)	86101 (96.0)	13399 (100.0)	315 (2.4)	13084 (97.6)
4 - 6	94361 (100.0)	4765 (5.0)	89596 (95.0)	59308 (100.0)	5725 (9.7)	53583 (90.3)
7 - 8	36663 (100.0)	2050 (5.6)	34613 (94.4)	73427 (100.0)	6784 (9.2)	66643 (90.8)
9+	9923 (100.0)	362 (3.6)	9561 (96.4)	49310 (100.0)	6346 (12.9)	42964 (87.1)
Not known	15237 (100.0)	357 (2.3)	14880 (97.7)	12749 (100.0)	540 (4.2)	12209 (95.8)

3.4.1 Number of Hours of Work

Information on the number of hours worked by the working child on an average working day was collected at the survey and the above tabulations are based on this information. Nearly 62 percent of all working children, work less than 4 hours per day on an average working day. For children who work while attending an educational institution, this proportion is even higher (77%). However about 78 percent of those child workers, who do not attend any educational institution, work 4 hours or more per day on the average. Further about 21 percent of children in this category work even 9 hrs or more per day. The proportion of female working children who work 9 hrs or more not attending any educational institution is slightly higher as compared with their male counterparts. (proportions being 19 percent for males and 24 percent for females respectively.) Working children in the urban sector have longer hours of work as compared with the rural sector. In other words, nearly 14 percent of the child workers in the urban sector

work more than 9 hrs per day, while this proportion is only 6 percent in the rural sector. However as the majority of the working children are residing in the rural sector, the number of working children who work 9 hrs or more in the rural sector is relatively high as compared with the urban sector. (number of children in this category being 52,525 in the rural sector as opposed to 6708 children in the urban sector). Further the proportion of non-school going working children, who work 9 hrs or more per day, is comparatively high, both in urban and rural sectors. (proportions being 28 percent in urban sector and 20 percent in rural sector).

Table 3.12
Distribution of working children by time spent per day on economic activity by age and sex

Time spent per day on economic activity (hours)	Age (Yrs.)			
	Total	05-09 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-17 yrs
Total	926037 (100.0)	91613 (100.0)	383916 (100.0)	450507 (100.0)
1	222257 (24.0)	39917 (43.6)	114477 (29.8)	67863 (15.1)
2	249720 (27.0)	33262 (36.3)	129414 (33.7)	87044 (19.3)
3	103082 (11.1)	6496 (7.1)	47527 (12.4)	49059 (10.9)
4-6	153671 (16.6)	6850 (7.5)	52728 (13.7)	94093 (20.9)
7-8	110089 (11.9)	766 (0.8)	19482 (2.7)	89841 (19.9)
9+	59233 (6.4)	777 (0.8)	10456 (2.7)	48000 (10.7)
Not known	27984 (3.0)	3545 (3.9)	9832 (2.6)	14607 (3.2)

It is seen in the above table that the time spend on economic activity increases with age. That is while over 85 percent of the working children in the age group 5-9 yrs. and about 75 percent of the working children in the age group 10-14 spending 3 hours or less in their respective economic activity, over 50 percent of the working children in the group 15-17 yrs. spend 4 hours or more in their economic activity. This also gives an indication of the nature of work that the working children of age less than 15 yrs. are engaged in.

3.4.2 Number of Days of Work

Table 3.13
Distribution of working children by number of days worked,
and school attendance status

Number of days worked	School attendance status		
	Total	Attending school/ Other education institution	Not attending school/ Other education institution
Total	926037 (100.0)	691420 (100.0)	234618 (100.0)
1	82994 (9.0)	73112 (10.6)	9882 (4.2)
2	294416 (31.8)	278246 (40.2)	16170 (6.9)
3	117393 (12.7)	92358 (13.4)	25035 (10.7)
4	88646 (9.6)	65011 (9.4)	23635 (10.1)
5	90867 (9.8)	59112 (8.5)	31755 (13.5)
6	71874 (7.8)	23102 (3.3)	48772 (20.8)
7	154240 (16.7)	88376 (12.8)	65864 (28.1)
Not known	25608 (2.8)	12103 (1.8)	13505 (5.8)

Information on the number of days worked on an average week by the working children was also collected at the survey and the observed patterns are clearly different between those who are attending school and not attending school. Nearly 65 percent of the working children who are attending school/other educational institution were reported to have worked 3 days or less on an average week while over 60 percent of the working children who do not attend school/other educational institution were reported to have worked 5 days or more in an average week. This gives an indication of the intensity of work of the children belonging to the two groups.

3. 5 Earnings from Economic Activity

Some of the children are working in their family enterprises (agricultural or non-agricultural) and so they work without payment as un-paid family workers. It is reported in the survey that out of 926,037 working children, 214,266 (or 23 percent) children work for payment. Of 691,419 children, who work while attending an educational institution, 72,016 (or 10.4 percent) work for payment and out of 234,618 working children who work **without** attending an educational institution, 142,250 (or 61 percent) work for payment.

Table 3.14

Distribution of employed children by amount of earning, school attendance status and sector

Amount of earnings (Rs.)	Total			Attending school or other educational , vocational/ technical institution			Not attending school or other educational , vocational/ technical institution		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	214266 (100.0)	145171 (100.0)	69095 (100.0)	72016 (100.0)	50637 (100.0)	21379 (100.0)	142250 (100.0)	94534 (100.0)	47716 (100.0)
< 250	24503 (11.4)	13936 (9.6)	10567 (15.3)	21413 (29.7)	13613 (26.9)	7800 (36.5)	3090 (2.2)	323 (0.3)	2767 (5.8)
250 < 500	20819 (9.7)	15676 (10.8)	5143 (7.4)	12293 (17.1)	9439 (18.6)	2854 (13.3)	8526 (6.0)	6237 (6.6)	2289 (4.8)
500 < 1000	27630 (12.9)	17962 (12.4)	9668 (14.0)	10620 (14.7)	7826 (15.5)	2794 (13.1)	17010 (12.0)	10136 (10.7)	6874 (14.4)
1000 < 1500	30937 (14.4)	22211 (15.3)	8726 (12.6)	5434 (7.5)	4241 (8.4)	1193 (5.6)	25503 (17.9)	17970 (19.0)	7533 (15.8)
1500 < 2000	25386 (11.8)	18680 (12.9)	6706 (9.7)	4487 (6.2)	4295 (8.5)	192 (0.9)	20899 (14.7)	14385 (15.2)	6514 (13.7)
2000+	56039 (26.2)	38938 (26.8)	17101 (24.7)	3695 (5.1)	3576 (7.1)	119 (0.6)	52344 (36.8)	35362 (37.4)	16985 (35.6)
Not Known	28952 (13.5)	17768 (12.2)	11184 (16.2)	14074 (19.5)	7647 (15.1)	6427 (30.1)	14878 (10.5)	10121 (10.7)	4757 (10.0)

Table 3.15**Distribution of employed children by amount of earning, school attendance status and sector**

Amount of earnings (Rs.)	Total			Attending school or other educational , vocational/ technical institution			Not attending school or other educational , vocational/ technical institution		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	214266 (100.0)	20741 (9.7)	193526 (90.3)	72016 (100.0)	4442 (6.2)	67574 (93.8)	142250 (100.0)	16299 (11.5)	125952 (88.5)
< 250	24504 (100.0)	553 (2.3)	23951 (97.7)	21414 (100.0)	509 (2.4)	20905 (97.6)	3090 (100.0)	44 (1.4)	3046 (98.6)
250 < 500	20819 (100.0)	2610 (12.5)	18209 (87.5)	12293 (100.0)	1729 (14.1)	10564 (85.9)	8526 (100.0)	881 (10.3)	7645 (89.7)
500 < 1000	27629 (100.0)	2242 (8.1)	25387 (91.9)	10619 (100.0)	814 (7.7)	9805 (92.3)	17010 (100.0)	1428 (8.4)	15582 (91.6)
1000 < 1500	30938 (100.0)	3879 (12.5)	27059 (87.5)	5434 (100.0)	298 (5.5)	5136 (94.5)	25504 (100.0)	3581 (14.0)	21923 (86.0)
1500 < 2000	25386 (100.0)	2306 (9.1)	23080 (90.9)	4487 (100.0)	- (100.0)	4487 (100.0)	20899 (100.0)	2306 (11.0)	18593 (89.0)
2000+	56039 (100.0)	8294 (14.8)	47745 (85.2)	3695 (100.0)	882 (23.9)	2813 (76.1)	52344 (100.0)	7412 (14.2)	44932 (85.8)
Not Known	28952 (100.0)	857 (3.0)	28095 (97.0)	14074 (100.0)	210 (1.5)	13864 (98.5)	14878 (100.0)	647 (4.3)	14231 (95.7)

About 62 percent of all working children who work for payment while attending educational institution earn less than Rs. 1000.00 per month. Out of 142,250 working children who work for payment without attending an educational institution, 98,746 (or 70 percent) earn more than Rs. 1000.00 per month. A slightly higher proportion of male child workers, who do not attend educational institutions earn more than Rs. 1000.00 per month as compared with the female child workers (corresponding proportions being 72 percent for males and 65 percent for females respectively). Child workers who do not attend any educational institution residing in the urban sector are placed at a favorable position as opposed to those residing in the rural sector as regards their earnings, for the proportion receiving more than Rs. 1000.00 per month in the urban sector is 82 percent compared with 68 percent in the rural sector.

3. 6 Occupation of the Working Children

Information on the occupations in which working children are engaged, in different areas of the country was collected prior to the survey field operation. These occupations were classified by using the International Standard Classification of Occupations revised in 1988 (ISCO - 88) (see annexure for the classification of children's occupations under major and sub-major categories). Information on working children's occupations as collected at the survey were tabulated using this classification. (see table 3.16 below).

Table 3.16
Distribution of working children by selected occupation group and sector

Occupation	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	48434	(100.0)	877604	(100.0)
Travel attendants and guides	15726	(1.7)	1984	(4.1)	13742	(1.6)
Shop sales persons and Demonstrators	72512	(7.8)	9733	(20.1)	62779	(7.2)
Mining and extraction trade related workers	9771	(1.1)	85	(0.2)	9686	(1.1)
Building and other construction related workers	18761	(2.0)	1758	(3.6)	17003	(1.9)
Construction and material producing workers	15577	(1.7)	854	(1.8)	14723	(1.7)
Machinery trade related workers	10144	(1.1)	985	(2.0)	9159	(1.0)
Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather and related materials	8304	(0.9)	491	(1.0)	7813	(0.9)
Food related products processing trade workers	11734	(1.3)	3970	(8.2)	7764	(0.9)
Textile and garment trade related workers	26854	(2.9)	3277	(6.8)	23577	(2.7)
Brooms, ekle brooms trade related workers	14261	(1.5)	157	(0.3)	14104	(1.6)
Workers in manufacturing industries (N.E.C.)	30481	(3.3)	5066	(10.5)	25415	(2.9)
Street vendors, mobile vendors, and related workers	10429	(1.1)	1781	(3.7)	8648	(1.0)
Domestic helpers and related other workers	19110	(2.1)	4050	(8.4)	15060	(1.7)
Agricultural workers	551283	(59.5)	5540	(11.4)	545743	(62.2)
Industrial crops production related workers	37741	(4.1)	249	(0.5)	37492	(4.3)
Other	72569	(7.8)	8001	(16.5)	64568	(7.4)
Unidentified	781	(0.1)	453	(0.9)	328	(0.0)

Nearly 60 percent of all working children are reported to be working as agricultural workers. The children working either as paid employees or as unpaid family workers helping their parents in paddy fields, livestock farms, vegetable farms etc. are also included here as agricultural workers. The proportion of agriculture workers is as low as 11 percent among the working children residing in urban areas. Among the urban sector working children, the most dominant occupations are classified under 'shop sales persons and demonstrators' category (proportion being 20 percent). This occupation category can be ranked next to 'agriculture workers' category at the all island level, with a contribution of about 8 percent of all occupations. In the order of dominance the occupations classified under 'industrial crops production related workers' (4 percent) can be ranked next to 'shop sales persons and demonstrators' category at the all island level. Mainly, children working in tea, rubber, coconut and other industrial crops plantations are counted under this group. The number of domestic workers reported at the survey is 19,110. The contributions from each of the following occupational categories are also significant.

- i. Building and other construction related workers
- ii. Textile and garment trade related workers
- iii. Skilled workers in manufacturing industries (not elsewhere classified)

3. 7 Major Industrial Group of the Occupation

Information on industrial category to which the occupation of the working child belongs, was also collected at the survey. These industrial categories are classified according to the International Standard Classification Industries (ISIC).

Table 3.17**Distribution of working children by major industrial group and sex**

Major industrial group	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	577409	(100.0)	348627	(100.0)
Agriculture	589405	(63.6)	365353	(63.3)	224052	(64.3)
Mining & Quarrying	12213	(1.3)	8572	(1.5)	3641	(1.0)
Manufacturing	137491	(14.8)	67886	(11.8)	69605	(20.0)
Electricity & Water	597	(0.1)	597	(0.1)	-	-
Construction	18239	(2.0)	18030	(3.1)	209	(0.1)
Trade & Hotels	99708	(10.8)	69311	(12.0)	30397	(8.7)
Transport & Communication	8628	(0.9)	7990	(1.4)	638	(0.2)
Insurance & Real estate	746	(0.1)	595	(0.1)	151	(0.0)
Personal services	50458	(5.4)	31390	(5.4)	19068	(5.5)
Not defined	8551	(0.9)	7685	(1.3)	866	(0.2)

Table 3.18**Distribution of working children by major industrial group and sector**

Major industrial group	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	48433	(5.2)	877603	(94.8)
Agriculture	589406	(100.0)	6035	(1.0)	583371	(99.0)
Mining & Quarrying	12213	(100.0)	85	(0.7)	12128	99.3)
Manufacturing	137491	(100.0)	16530	(12.0)	120961	(88.0)
Electricity & Water	597	(100.0)	-	-	597	(100.0)
Construction	18239	(100.0)	1932	(10.6)	16307	(89.4)
Trade & Hotels	99707	(100.0)	14132	(14.2)	85575	(85.8)
Transport & Communication	8628	(100.0)	731	(8.5)	7897	(91.5)
Insurance & Real estate	746	(100.0)	334	(44.8)	412	(55.2)
Personal services	50458	(100.0)	8323	(16.5)	42135	(83.5)
Not defined	8551	(100.0)	331	(3.9)	8220	(96.1)

As expected at the all island level the majority (about 65 percent) of all reported occupations fall under the major industrial group, 'Agriculture'. The dominant industrial categories among the working children residing in the urban sector however, can be classified under the major groups, 'Manufacturing' and 'Trade and Hotels' respectively. No marked difference can be observed between the male and the female working children as regards the distribution by major industrial group.

3. 8 Domestic Workers

It has been reported in the survey that, out of 926,037 working children there are 19,111 domestic workers. They were either reported from the household they are presently working or from the household of their family. However there is a tendency not to give proper information, on children who are working as domestic workers by some of the responding households. As such this figure could be an under estimate.

Table 3.19

Distribution of working children by status of work and sex

Status of work	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	577410	(100.0)	348626	(100.0)
Domestic work	19111	(2.1)	5578	(1.0)	13533	(3.9)
Non-domestic work	906926	(97.9)	571832	(99.0)	335093	(96.1)

Table 3.20

Distribution of working children by status of work and sector

Status of work	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	926037	(100.0)	48434	(5.2)	877604	(94.8)
Domestic work	19111	(100.0)	4050	(21.2)	15060	(78.8)
Non-domestic work	906926	(100.0)	44384	(4.9)	862544	(95.1)

Of the 19,111 number of domestic child workers reported in the survey, majority are females. (percentage being 70 percent). Also a majority of the domestic child workers, (79 percent) are from rural areas.

Table 3.21

Distribution of working children by status of work and by whether living with or not living with the family

Status of work	Total	Living with the family	Not living with the family
Total	926037 (100.0)	876382 (94.6)	49655 (5.4)
Domestic work	19111 (100.0)	10447 (54.7)	8665 (45.3)
Non domestic work	906926 (100.0)	865935 (95.5)	40990 (4.5)

As explained earlier in this report, information on children, both living with the family and not living with the family were collected in this survey. As seen in the above table nearly 45 percent of the children who work as domestic workers (not in the own household) are reported to be living away from the family. Of the working children engaged in non-domestic work corresponding proportion is as low as 5 percent.

Table 3.22

Distribution of domestic workers by number days worked per week by sex

Sex	No of days per week					
	Total	4 or less	5	6	7	Not known
Total	19111 (100.0)	-	1064 (5.6)	1083 (5.7)	14343 (75.1)	2620 (13.7)
Male	5577 (100.0)	-	906 (16.2)	606 (10.9)	3533 (63.3)	532 (9.5)
Female	13534 (100.0)	-	158 (1.2)	477 (3.5)	10810 (79.9)	2088 (15.4)

Table 3.23**Distribution of domestic workers by time spend on work per day and sex**

Sex	Hours per day					
	Total	3 or less	4 - 6	7 - 8	9+	Not known
Total	19111 (100.0)	1932 (10.1)	5232 (27.4)	3226 (16.9)	5363 (28.1)	3358 (17.6)
Male	5577 (100.0)	1390 (24.9)	817 (14.6)	1338 (24.0)	1129 (20.2)	903 (16.2)
Female	13534 (100.0)	542 (4.0)	4415 (32.6)	1888 (14.0)	4234 (31.2)	2455 (18.1)

None of the domestic workers were reported to have worked 4 days or less in an average week. About 65 percent of the male domestic workers and about 80 percent of the female domestic workers were reported to have worked 7 days in an average week, indicating that a majority of the domestic workers, especially female domestic workers, have to work throughout without a rest day.

When domestic workers are classified by hours of work on an average working day, both male and female domestic workers were reported to have worked equally. Of both male and female domestic workers, about 45 percent were reported to have worked 7 hours or more on an average working day. As the information on the days work per week and the hours work per day were obtained mainly from an another household member, the proportion reported as 'unknown' is fairly high.

3.9 Health and Safety of Working Children

With a view in identifying the groups of working children who are vulnerable to health and safety hazards, due to the nature of the activity they are engaged in, a section to collect relevant information was introduced in the survey questionnaire. (See, section 03. Health and Safety' of the questionnaire in appendix 3). Under this section details on, (i) frequency (ii) type (iii) seriousness of illnesses and (iv) injuries caused by the activity the child is engaged in, was collected. The information so collected are summarized in the following tables.

Table 3.24**Distribution of children by frequency of injuries/illness and sex**

Frequency of injury illness	Total	Male	Female
Total	926037 (100.0)	577409 (100.0)	348627 (100.0)
Often/frequently	5159 (0.6)	2544 (0.4)	2615 (0.8)
Occasionally	15807 (1.7)	12004 (2.1)	3803 (1.1)
Seldom/rarely	76042 (8.2)	55132 (9.5)	20910 (6.0)
Never	829028 (89.5)	507729 (87.9)	321299 (92.1)

Table 3.25**Distribution of working children who have ever
experienced an injury/illness by age**

Age	Total	Experienced injury/illness	Not experienced injury/illness
Total	926037 (100.0)	97010 (10.5)	829026 (89.5)
5- 9 yrs.	91615 (100.0)	4320 (4.7)	87295 (95.3)
10 - 14 yrs.	383915 (100.0)	37664 (9.8)	346251 (90.2)
15 - 17 yrs	450506 (100.0)	55026 (12.2)	395480 (87.8)

As seen in the above table nearly 90 percent of the working children in the age group (5 - 17 yrs. have never experienced a health or safety hazard due to the activity that they are engaged in. Out of 97,010 children who were reported to have had some injury or illness due to their work, about 78 percent have experienced such illness/injury only seldom or rarely. As such the situation faced by the working children in Sri Lanka in relation to the safety and health due to their economic activity, is not that serious. However male working children are more vulnerable to health and safety hazards due to their economic activity, as compared with female

working children. The above table also shows that the incidence of injuries/illnesses is relatively low among the working children in the lower age categories.

Table 3.26
Incidence of illnesses/injuries by major industrial group of the occupation

Major Industrial group	Total number working	Number experienced injury/illness	Incidence * Rate (percent)
Total	926037	97010	(10.5)
Agriculture	589405	65255	(11.1)
Mining & Quarrying	12213	2557	(20.9)
Manufacturing	137491	12193	(8.9)
Construction	18239	3588	(19.6)
Trade& Hotels	99708	2980	(3.0)
Services	50458	7364	(15.0)
Other	18522	3075	(16.6)

$$* \text{ Incidence Rate} = \frac{\text{Number experienced injury/illness}}{\text{Total number of working children in the given category}} \times 100$$

Incidence of illness/injuries is relatively high among the working children who are engaged in activities defined under the major industry categories, 'Mining & quarrying' and 'Construction' respectively. The major industry group 'Services' can be ranked next to the above 2 industry categories, in relation to the incidence of injuries/illnesses. The children working under the 'Trade & Hotels' category have reported the lowest incidence of injuries/illnesses due to their economic activity.

3.10 Reason for Letting Child Work

When a child is already working at the time of the survey and if he/she is a family member of the household, the parents or guardians of the child were inquired in to the reasons for letting child work. The information so gathered is summarized in the following tables.

Table 3.27

Distribution of working children * by main reason for letting the child work and school attendance status

Main reason	Total	%	Attending school or other educational , vocational/ technical institution	%	Not attending school or other educational , vocational/ technical institution	%
Total	*859292	(100.0)	641682	(74.7)	217610	(25.3)
To supplement household income	243893	(100.0)	140229	(57.5)	103664	(42.5)
To pay outstanding debt						
under contractual arrangement	630	(100.0)	327	(51.9)	303	(48.1)
To asst. / help household enterprise	500699	(100.0)	444942	(88.9)	55757	(11.1)
Education / training is not suitable	19707	(100.0)	651	(3.3)	19056	(96.7)
Education / training institutions are too far	94363	(100.0)	55533	(58.9)	38830	(41.1)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

*(Of the total number of working children reported in the survey (926037), the children, (i) who were living with the family and (ii) who were working at the time of the survey only are covered under this section. This number is 859,292).

Table 3.28
Distribution of working children not attending an educational institution
by main reason for letting the child work and sex

Main reason	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	217610	(100.0)	142741	(100.0)	74869	(100.0)
To supplement household income	103664	(47.6)	68097	(47.7)	35567	(47.5)
To pay outstanding debt						
under contractual arrangement	303	(0.1)	238	(0.2)	65	(0.1)
To assist / help household enterprise	55757	(25.6)	34422	(24.1)	21335	(28.5)
Education / training is not suitable	19056	(8.8)	13264	(9.3)	5792	(7.7)
Education / training institutions are too far	38830	(17.8)	26720	(18.7)	12110	(16.2)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nearly seventy percent of the parents of the working children who work while attending an educational institution were reported to be getting their children involved in the economic activity to assist or help in their household enterprise. However nearly fifty percent of the parents of the working children, who do not attend any educational institution wanted their children to work for economic gain to supplement their household income. In other words those children in this category had been deprived of their education to work for some economic gain due to poverty. There are 103,664 children reported to be in this group in Sri Lanka. This group of children constitutes of 68,097 male children (66 percent) and 35,567 female children (34 percent).

Table 3.29**Distribution of working children by consequence to household
if child stop working and school attendance status**

Consequence to household	Total	%	Attending school or other educational , vocational/ technical institution	%	Not attending school or other educational , vocational/ technical institution	%
Total	859292	(100.0)	641682	(74.7)	217609	(25.3)
Household living standard declines	204354	(100.0)	104726	(51.2)	99628	(48.8)
Household cannot afford to live	13873	(100.0)	6126	(44.2)	7747	(55.8)
Household enterprise cannot operate	233472	(100.0)	199536	(85.5)	33936	(14.5)
Does not affect any way	366486	(100.0)	300662	(82.0)	65824	(18.0)
Other	41106	(100.0)	30632	(74.5)	10474	(25.5)

Further, the parents/guardians of about 45 percent of the working children who work without attending an educational institution are of the view that their household living standard would decline if child stops working and so these children had to work for economic gain also due to poverty. However a majority of the parents (47 percent) of the children, who work while attending an educational institution do not think their household living standard would be any way affected, if the child stops work.

Chapter 4 - Children's Involvement in Housekeeping Activities and Education

4.1 Child's Involvement in Housekeeping Activities

It is known that in Sri Lanka, some of the children are engaged also in housekeeping activities sometimes to assist their parents or even sometimes in the absence of either or both of their parents. Some of the children stop their schooling just to look after the younger brothers or sisters in the absence of the mother, who may have gone for foreign employment or for some other reason. Some of the children attend to housekeeping activities, while attending school or even while attending in some economic activities.

Table 4.1

Distribution of children by time spent on housekeeping activities, school attendance & sex

Time spent per day on on housekeeping activity (minutes)	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2837504 (100.0)	1351888 (100.0)	1485616 (100.0)	308406 (100.0)	138909 (100.0)	169497 (100.0)
< 15	34399 (1.2)	22916 (1.7)	11483 (0.8)	822 (0.3)	703 (0.5)	119 (0.1)
15 < 30	453819 (16.0)	282168 (20.9)	171651 (11.6)	17285 (5.6)	15318 (11.0)	1967 (1.2)
30 < 60	1114569 (39.3)	580459 (42.9)	534110 (36.0)	56248 (18.2)	43802 (31.5)	12446 (7.3)
60 < 120	973403 (34.3)	398824 (29.5)	574579 (38.7)	97754 (31.7)	52491 (37.8)	45263 (26.7)
120+	258258 (9.1)	65742 (4.9)	192516 (13.0)	135294 (43.9)	26122 (18.8)	109172 (64.4)
Not known	3056 (0.1)	1779 (0.1)	1277 (0.1)	1003 (0.3)	473 (0.3)	530 (0.3)

Table 4.2**Distribution of children by time spent on housekeeping activities, school attendance & sector**

Time spent per day on housekeeping activity minutes	Attending school or other educational institute			Not attending school or other educational institute		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	2837504 (100.0)	317148 (100.0)	2520355 (100.0)	308407 (100.0)	35605 (100.0)	272802 (100.0)
<15	34399 (1.2)	5657 (1.8)	28742 (1.1)	823 (0.3)	238 (0.7)	585 (0.2)
15 < 30	453819 (16.0)	56347 (17.8)	397472 (15.8)	17286 (5.6)	1900 (5.3)	15386 (5.6)
30 < 60	1114569 (39.3)	133818 (42.2)	980751 (38.9)	56248 (18.2)	5857 (16.4)	50391 (18.5)
60 < 120	973402 (34.3)	99852 (31.5)	873550 (34.7)	97753 (31.7)	12127 (34.1)	85626 (31.4)
120+	258258 (9.1)	21474 (6.8)	236784 (9.4)	135294 (43.9)	15329 (43.1)	119965 (44.0)
Not known	3056 (0.1)	- -	3056 (0.1)	1003 (0.3)	154 (0.4)	849 (0.3)

A total of 3,145,910 children in the age group 5-17 are reported to be engaged in some form of housekeeping activities in Sri Lanka. This is 72 percent of all children in this age group. It is to be noted here that even the children who are involved in housekeeping activities in a very minor scale are also counted here. These minor activities include, (i) going to nearby boutique to purchase household needs (ii) washing own clothes (iii) collecting firewood etc. The number of children who are engaged in housekeeping activities while attending an educational institution is 2,837,504 and it is 90 percent of all children doing housekeeping work.

Nearly 45 percent of the children engaged in housekeeping activities while attending an educational institution were reported to be spending one hour or more in housekeeping activities, while the corresponding proportion for non-school going children is about 75 percent. The proportion of female non-school going children, who spends one hour or more on housekeeping activities is about 90 percent. This is a markedly higher figure as compared with the corresponding figure for males which is about 57 percent.

4.2 Attendance at School or Other Educational Institution

Of a estimated total of 4,344,770 children in the age group 5-17 yrs in Sri Lanka, 431,668 (or 10 percent) are estimated to be not attending school or other educational institution. This proportion is highest (i.e. 29 percent) for the children in 15-17 yrs age group. No marked difference seems to exist between (i) males and females and (ii) urban & rural sector children as regards the proportion not attending school/other educational institution, when the children in 5-17 yrs. age group as a whole is taken in to consideration.

Table 4.3
Distribution of children by age and school attendance status

School Attendance	Total	%	5 - 9	%	10 - 14	%	15 - 17	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	1385621	(100.0)	1801218	(100.0)	1157932	(100.0)
Attending school	3913103	(90.1)	1350807	(97.5)	1743887	(96.8)	818409	(70.7)
Not attending school	431668	(9.9)	34814	(2.5)	57331	(3.2)	339523	(29.3)

Table 4.4**Distribution of children by sex and school attendance status**

Age	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	2238446	(100.0)	2106325	(100.0)
Attending school	3913103	(90.1)	2008112	(89.7)	1904991	(90.4)
Not attending school	431668	(9.9)	230334	(10.3)	201334	(9.6)

Table 4.5**Distribution of children by sector and school attendance status**

Age	Total	%	Urban	%	Rural	%
Total	4344770	(100.0)	551185	(12.7)	3793587	(87.3)
Attending school	3913103	(100.0)	501749	(12.8)	3411355	(87.2)
Not attending school	431668	(100.0)	49436	(11.5)	382232	(88.5)

4.3 Reason for Non-attendance

Nearly 20 percent of the children not attending school or other institution are reported to have stopped schooling to get them selves engaged in an economic activity and another 12.3 percent due to financial difficulties. Only about 4 percent of the children have stopped schooling to engage in housekeeping activities. A fairly high percentage of dropouts (35 percent) have mentioned other reasons not mentioned in the questionnaire as the reason for non-attendance.

*(Following reasons were mainly reported under the ‘other’ category here. (i) Non-availability of birth certificate (ii) custodians of children without parents do not take much interest in sending the child to school (iii) children who have suffered from major health conditions found it difficult to attend school).

Table 4.6**Distribution of children by reason for not attending school and sex**

Reason	Total	Male	Female
Total	431670 (100.0)	230335 (100.0)	201335 (100.0)
To engage in economic activity	85906 (19.9)	54631 (23.7)	31275 (15.5)
To engage in housekeeping activity	18589 (4.3)	4355 (1.9)	14234 (7.1)
Dropped out due to financial /other difficulties	53312 (12.4)	27626 (12.0)	25686 (12.8)
School is too far	4335 (1.0)	2824 (1.2)	1511 (0.8)
Not happy with the facilities in school	478 (0.1)	261 (0.1)	217 (0.1)
Does not think the higher education will bring any result	48358 (11.2)	30780 (13.4)	17578 (8.7)
Studying for G.C.E. (O/L) or G.C.E. (A/L) at home	5220 (1.2)	2075 (0.9)	3145 (1.6)
Awaiting G.C.E.(O/L) or G.C.E.(A/L) results	64035 (14.8)	26324 (11.4)	37711 (18.7)
Other	151434 (35.1)	81459 (35.4)	69975 (34.8)

Table 4.7**Distribution of children by reason for not attending school and sector**

Reason	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	431670 (100.0)	49438 (100.0)	382232 (100.0)
To engage economic activity	85906 (19.9)	8056 (16.3)	77850 (20.4)
To engage in housekeeping activity	18589 (4.3)	1831 (3.7)	16758 (4.4)
Dropped out due to financial/other difficulties	53313 (12.4)	8235 (16.7)	45078 (11.8)
School is too far	4335 (1.0)	-	4335 (1.1)
Not happy with the facilities in school	478 (0.1)	96 (0.2)	382 (0.1)
Does not think the higher education will bring any result	48358 (11.2)	5506 (11.1)	42852 (11.2)
Studying for G.C.E. (O/L) or G.C.E. (A/L) at home	5222 (1.2)	676 (1.4)	4546 (1.2)
Awaiting G.C.E. (O/L) or G.C.E. (A/L) results	64036 (14.8)	8093 (16.4)	55943 (14.6)
Other	151433 (35.1)	16945 (34.3)	134488 (35.2)

Table 01 : Number of children by nature of activity and sex.

Nature of activity	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	4344770	100.0	2238445	100.0	2106325	100.0
Schooling/other educational institution only	1005884	23.2	595848	26.6	410036	19.5
Economic activity only	69064	1.6	54330	2.4	14734	0.7
Housekeeping activity only	142853	3.3	41321	1.8	101532	4.8
Schooling & economic activity	69715	1.6	60376	2.7	9339	0.4
Schooling & housekeeping activity only	2215799	51.0	986772	44.1	1229027	58.3
Economic & housekeeping activity only	165554	3.8	97588	4.4	67966	3.2
Schooling, economic & housekeeping activity	621704	14.3	365116	16.3	256588	12.2
Idle	54030	1.2	36927	1.6	17103	0.8
Unknown	167	-	167	-	-	-

Table 03 : Number of working children by time spent per day on economic activity and sex. - Sri Lanka

Time spent per day on economic activity (hr)	Total			Attending school/other educational Institution			Not attending school/other educational Institution											
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%									
Total	4344772	100.0	2238448	100.0	2106324	100.0	3913104	100.0	2008113	100.0	431668	100.0	230335	100.0	201333	100.0		
1	222258	5.1	124201	5.5	98057	4.7	214793	5.5	120897	6.0	93896	4.9	7465	1.7	3304	1.4	4161	2.1
2	249720	5.7	146727	6.6	102993	4.9	230761	5.9	136645	6.8	94116	4.9	18959	4.4	10082	4.4	8877	4.4
3	103081	2.4	64686	2.9	38395	1.8	89682	2.3	56101	2.8	33581	1.8	13399	3.1	8585	3.7	4814	2.4
4 - 6	153671	3.5	100861	4.5	52810	2.5	94362	2.4	66890	3.3	27472	1.4	59309	13.7	33971	14.7	25338	12.6
7 - 8	110089	2.5	85311	3.8	24778	1.2	36662	0.9	27753	1.4	8909	0.5	73427	17.0	57558	25.0	15869	7.9
9 +	59234	1.4	35884	1.6	23350	1.1	9924	0.3	6344	0.3	3580	0.2	49310	11.4	29540	12.8	19770	9.8
Not known	27986	0.6	19742	0.9	8244	0.4	15237	0.4	10863	0.5	4374	0.2	12749	3.0	8879	3.9	3870	1.9
No economic activity	3418733	78.7	1661036	74.2	1757697	83.4	3221683	82.3	1582620	78.8	1639063	86.0	197050	45.6	78416	34.0	118634	58.9

Table 04 : Number of children who are employed by amount of earnings per month and schooling status - Sri Lanka

Amount of earnings	Attending school/Other educational Institution				Not attending school/Other educational Institution			
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Total	72016	100.0	50637	100.0	21379	100.0	142250	100.0
< 250	21413	29.7	13613	26.9	7800	36.5	3090	2.2
250 < 500	12293	17.1	9439	18.6	2854	13.3	8526	6.0
500 < 1000	10620	14.7	7826	15.5	2794	13.1	17010	12.0
1000 < 1500	5434	7.5	4241	8.4	1193	5.6	25503	17.9
1500 < 2000	4487	6.2	4295	8.5	192	0.9	20899	14.7
2000+	3695	5.1	3576	7.1	119	0.6	52344	36.8
Not known	14074	19.5	7647	15.1	6427	30.1	14878	10.5
							10121	7.1
							4757	3.3
							16982	11.9
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
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							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
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							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
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							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
							17970	12.6
							14385	10.1
							35362	24.9
							6514	4.6
							7533	5.3
							874	0.6
							2289	1.6
							2767	1.9
							323	0.2
							6237	4.4
							10136	7.1
				</				

Table 04a : Number of children who are employed by amount of earnings per month and schooling status - Urban Sector

Amount of earnings	Attending school/Other educational Institution				Not attending school/Other educational Institution			
	Total	%	Male	%	Total	%	Male	%
Total	4442	100.0	3981	100.0	461	100.0	10141	100.0
< 250	509	11.5	509	12.8	-	-	44	0.7
250 < 500	1729	38.9	1729	43.4	-	-	881	5.4
500 < 1000	814	18.3	472	11.9	342	74.2	650	6.4
1000 < 1500	298	6.7	298	7.5	-	-	2319	22.9
1500 < 2000					-	-	1784	17.6
2000+	882	19.9	763	19.2	119	25.8	4920	48.5
Not known	210	4.7	210	5.3	-	-	152	1.5
					647	4.0	495	8.0

Table 04b : Number of children who are employed by amount of earnings per month and schooling status - Rural Sector

Amount of earnings	Attending school/Other educational Institution				Not attending school/Other educational Institution			
	Total	%	Male	%	Total	%	Male	%
Total	67574	100.0	46657	100.0	20917	100.0	84394	100.0
< 250	20905	30.9	13105	28.1	7800	37.3	323	0.4
250 < 500	10564	15.6	7710	16.5	2854	13.6	5922	7.0
500 < 1000	9805	14.5	7354	15.8	2451	11.7	9486	11.2
1000 < 1500	5136	7.6	3943	8.5	1193	5.7	15651	18.5
1500 < 2000	4487	6.6	4295	9.2	192	0.9	12601	14.9
2000+	2813	4.2	2813	6.0	-	-	30442	36.1
Not known	13864	20.5	7437	15.9	6427	30.7	9969	11.8
					14231	11.3	4262	10.3

Table 5 - Number of working children who are employed by sex and proportion of earnings given to parents - Sri Lanka

Proportion of earnings given to parents	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	214268	100.0	145173	100.0	69095	100.0
< 1/3	49534	23.1	35588	24.5	13946	20.2
1/3 - < 1/2	12764	6.0	8604	5.9	4160	6.0
1/2 - < 2/3	19922	9.3	13802	9.5	6120	8.9
>= 2/3	45984	21.5	28424	19.6	17560	25.4
Not given to parents	86064	40.2	58755	40.5	27309	39.5

Table 5a - Number of working children who are employed by sex and proportion of earnings given to parents - Urban Sector

Proportion of earnings given to parents	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	21007	100.0	14386	100.0	6621	100.0
< 1/3	3567	17.0	2637	18.3	930	14.0
1/3 - < 1/2	1764	8.4	1208	8.4	556	8.4
1/2 - < 2/3	1756	8.4	1235	8.6	521	7.9
>= 2/3	8193	39.0	5563	38.7	2630	39.7
Not given to parents	5727	27.3	3743	26.0	1984	30.0

Table 5b - Number of working children who are employed by sex and proportion of earnings given to parents - Rural Sector

Proportion of earnings given to parents	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	193262	100.0	130786	100.0	62476	100.0
< 1/3	45968	23.8	32951	25.2	13017	20.8
1/3 - < 1/2	10999	5.7	7395	5.7	3604	5.8
1/2 - < 2/3	18166	9.4	12567	9.6	5599	9.0
>= 2/3	37791	19.6	22861	17.5	14930	23.9
Not given to parents	80338	41.6	55012	42.1	25326	40.5

Table 6 - Number of working children by major industrial group and sex - Sri Lanka

Major industrial group	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	926036	100.0	577409	100.0	348627	100.0
Agriculture	589405	63.6	365353	63.3	224052	64.3
Mining and quarrying	12213	1.3	8572	1.5	3641	1.0
Manufacturing	137491	14.8	67886	11.8	69605	20.0
Electricity, gas and water	597	0.1	597	0.1	-	-
Construction	18239	2.0	18030	3.1	209	0.1
Trade and Hotels	99708	10.8	69311	12.0	30397	8.7
Transport and communication	8628	0.9	7990	1.4	638	0.2
Insurance and real estate	746	0.1	595	0.1	151	-
Services	50458	5.4	31390	5.4	19068	5.5
Not Identified	8551	0.9	7685	1.3	866	0.2

Table 6a - Number of working children by major industrial group and sex - Urban Sector

Major industrial group	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	48433	100.0	30890	100.0	17543	100.0
Agriculture	6035	12.5	3497	11.3	2538	14.5
Manufacturing	16530	34.1	9879	32.0	6651	37.9
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	1932	4.0	1932	6.3	-	-
Trade and Hotels	14132	29.2	10424	33.7	3708	21.1
Transport and communication	731	1.5	731	2.4	-	-
Insurance and real state	334	0.7	334	1.1	-	-
Services	8323	17.2	3677	11.9	4646	26.5
Not depend	331	0.7	331	1.1	-	-

Table 6b - Number of working children by major industrial group and sex - Rural Sector

Major industrial group	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	877603	100.0	546518	100.0	331085	100.0
Agriculture	583371	66.5	361856	66.2	221515	66.9
Mining and quarrying	12128	1.4	8487	1.6	3641	1.1
Manufacturing	120961	13.8	58007	10.6	62954	19.0
Electricity, gas and water	597	0.1	597	0.1	-	-
Construction	16307	1.9	16098	2.9	209	0.1
Trade and Hotels	85575	9.8	58886	10.8	26689	8.1
Transport and communication	7897	0.9	7259	1.3	638	0.2
Insurance and real estate	412	-	261	-	151	-
Services	42135	4.8	27713	5.1	14422	4.4
Not Identified	8220	0.9	7354	1.3	866	0.3

Table 7 - Number of working children by place of work and age group - Sri Lanka

Age group	Place of work					
	Total	%	Own residence	%	Outside residence	%
Both sexes ...						
Total	926037	100.0	741232	100.0	184805	100.0
5 - 9	91614	9.9	85054	11.5	6560	3.5
10 - 14	383915	41.5	339120	45.8	44795	24.2
15 - 17	450508	48.6	317058	42.8	133450	72.2
Male						
Total	577409	100.0	448938	100.0	128471	100.0
5 - 9	56177	9.7	52015	11.6	4162	3.2
10 - 14	238860	41.4	209757	46.7	29103	22.7
15 - 17	282372	48.9	187166	41.7	95206	74.1
Female						
Total	348628	100.0	292294	100.0	56334	100.0
5 - 9	35437	10.2	33039	11.3	2398	4.3
10 - 14	145055	41.6	129363	44.3	15692	27.9
15 - 17	168136	48.2	129892	44.4	38244	67.9

Table 7b - Number of working children by place of work and age group - Rural Sector

Age group	Place of work			
	Total	%	Own residence	outside residence %
Both sexes ...				
Total	877607	100.0	710732	100.0 166875 100.0
5 - 9	88085	10.0	81757	11.5 6328 3.8
10 - 14	368688	42.0	327928	46.1 40760 24.4
15 - 17	420834	48.0	301047	42.4 119787 71.8
Male				
Total	546521	100.0	432567	100.0 113954 100.0
5 - 9	54562	10.0	50632	11.7 3930 3.4
10 - 14	228405	41.8	202571	46.8 25834 22.7
15 - 17	263554	48.2	179364	41.5 84190 73.9
Female				
Total	331086	100.0	278165	100.0 52921 100.0
5 - 9	33523	10.1	31125	11.2 2398 4.5
10 - 14	140283	42.4	125357	45.1 14926 28.2
15 - 17	157280	47.5	121683	43.7 35597 67.3

Table 09b - Number of working children by main reason for letting the child work - Rural sector

Main reason for letting the child work	Attending school/other education institution				Not attending school/other educational institution			
	Total	%	Male	%	Total	%	Male	%
Total	619640	100.0	381842	100.0	197766	100.0	132465	100.0
To supplement household income	132081	21.3	79423	20.8	52658	22.1	62066	46.9
To pay outstanding debt. under contractual arrangement	327	0.1	327	0.1	-	-	238	0.2
To assist/help in household enterprise	434965	70.2	267397	70.0	167568	70.5	33073	25.0
Education/training is not suitable	651	0.1	651	0.2	-	-	12289	9.3
Education/training institutions too far	51616	8.3	34044	8.9	17572	7.4	24799	18.7
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10b - Number of working children by consequence to household if child stop working - Rural Sector

Consequence to household if child stop working	Attending school/other educational institution				Not attending school/other educational institution			
	Total	%	Male	%	Total	%	Male	%
Total	619641	100.0	381843	100.0	237798	100.0	132464	100.0
Household living standard declines	99717	16.1	64886	17.0	34831	14.6	58071	43.8
Household cannot afford to live	5080	0.8	2164	0.6	2916	1.2	3952	3.0
Household enterprise cannot operate	194457	31.4	114674	30.0	79783	33.6	20251	15.3
Does not affect anyway	291323	47.0	182235	47.7	109088	45.9	43608	32.9
Other	29064	4.7	17884	4.7	11180	4.7	6582	5.0
					8394	4.2	1812	2.8

Table 11 - Number of children (5-17 years) by type of injuries/illness and age group - Sri Lanka

Age	Total	Type of Injuries/illness																		
		Eye/ear infection		Skin infection		Breathing problem		Stiff neck		Back problem		Body ache/ fatigue		Body injuries		Lost of limbs etc.		Other		
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Total	97010	100.0	1219	100.0	4615	100.0	2794	100.0	305	100.0	948	100.0	6745	100.0	60907	100.0	-	-	19477	100.0
5 - 9 years	4320	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4095	6.7	-	-	225	1.2
10 -14 years	37664	38.8	247	20.3	2200	47.7	766	27.4	305	100.0	-	-	2106	31.2	24897	40.9	-	-	7143	36.7
15 -17 years	55026	56.7	972	79.7	2415	52.3	2028	72.6	-	-	948	100.0	4639	68.8	31915	52.4	-	-	12109	62.2

Table 12 - Children (5 - 17 years) who ever worked by frequency of injuries/illness and current schooling status - Sri Lanka.

Frequency of injury	Attending school/other educational institution		Not attending school/other educational institution	
	No.	%	No.	%
Both sexes	681789	100.0	231231	100.0
Often /frequently	1933	0.3	3226	1.4
Occasionally	10591	1.6	5216	2.3
Seldom/rarely	49756	7.3	26286	11.4
Never	619509	90.9	196503	85.0
Male	417742	100.0	149541	100.0
Often /frequently	1666	0.4	878	0.6
Occasionally	8879	2.1	3125	2.1
Seldom/rarely	35641	8.5	19491	13.0
Never	371556	88.9	126047	84.3
Female	264047	100.0	81690	100.0
Often /frequently	267	0.1	2348	2.9
Occasionally	1712	0.6	2091	2.6
Seldom/rarely	14115	5.3	6795	8.3
Never	247953	93.9	70456	86.2

Table 12a - Children (5 - 17 years) who ever worked by frequency of injuries/illness and current schooling status - Urban Sector

Frequency of injury	Attending school/other educational institution		Not attending school/other educational institution	
	No.	%	No.	%
Both sexes	27431	100.0	22078	100.0
Often /frequently	-	-	-	-
Occasionally	-	-	729	3.3
Seldom/rarely	1741	6.3	2013	9.1
Never	25690	93.7	19336	87.6
Male	18882	100.0	11496	100.0
Often /frequently	-	-	-	-
Occasionally	-	-	729	6.3
Seldom/rarely	1668	8.8	1660	14.4
Never	17214	91.2	9107	79.2
Female	8549	100.0	10582	100.0
Often /frequently	-	-	-	-
Occasionally	-	-	-	-
Seldom/rarely	73	0.9	353	3.3
Never	8476	99.1	10229	96.7

Table 12b - Children (5 - 17 years) who ever worked by frequency of injuries/illness and current schooling status - Rural Sector

Frequency of injury	Attending school/other educational institution		Not attending school/other educational institution	
	No.	%	No.	%
Both sexes	654358	100.0	209152	100.0
Often /frequently	1933	0.3	3226	1.5
Occasionally	10591	1.6	4486	2.1
Seldom/rarely	48015	7.3	24273	11.6
Never	593819	90.7	177167	84.7
Male	398860	100.0	138044	100.0
Often /frequently	1666	0.4	878	0.6
Occasionally	8879	2.2	2395	1.7
Seldom/rarely	33973	8.5	17831	12.9
Never	354342	88.8	116940	84.7
Female	255498	100.0	71108	100.0
Often /frequently	267	0.1	2348	3.3
Occasionally	1712	0.7	2091	2.9
Seldom/rarely	14042	5.5	6442	9.1
Never	239477	93.7	60227	84.7

Table 14 : Number of working children by seriousness of injuries/illness and major industrial group - Sri Lanka

Major Industrial Group	Total	Injuries/illness												
		Did not need medical treat.		Treated and released immd.		Stop work temporarily		Hospitalized		Could not work perma.		Other		
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Total	97009	100.0	30062	100.0	46074	100.0	6002	100.0	8318	100.0	110	100.0	6443	100.0
Agriculture	65254	67.3	22344	74.3	29909	64.9	3176	52.9	5174	62.2	-	-	4651	72.2
Mining & Quarrying	2556	2.6	209	0.7	1072	2.3	542	9.0	266	3.2	-	-	467	7.2
Manufacturing	12193	12.6	3714	12.4	5037	10.9	1402	23.4	1261	15.2	-	-	779	12.1
Electricity, gas & water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	3588	3.7	299	1.0	2958	6.4	331	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade & Hotel	2980	3.1	723	2.4	1197	2.6	119	2.0	639	7.7	-	-	302	4.7
Transport & Communication	958	1.0	305	1.0	560	1.2	-	-	93	1.1	-	-	-	-
Insurance & Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	7363	7.6	1131	3.8	4561	9.9	432	7.2	885	10.6	110	100.0	244	3.8
Not identified	2117	2.2	1337	4.4	780	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ownership of the house

[illegible]

Table 16b - Number of children by living condition of the house and nature of activity - Rural Sector

[illegible]

Table 18 - Number of children by age and sex - Sri Lanka

Age	Total				Attending school/Other educational Institution				Not attending school/Other educational Institution									
	Male		Female		Total	%	Institution		Total	%	Institution		Total	%				
	Total	%	Total	%			Male	Female			Male	Female						
Total	4344771	100.0	2238446	100.0	2106325	100.0	3913103	100.0	2008112	100.0	1904991	100.0	431668	100.0	230334	100.0	201334	100.0
5 - 9	1385621	31.9	737554	32.9	648067	30.8	1350807	34.5	716391	35.7	634416	33.3	34814	8.1	21163	9.2	13651	6.8
10 - 14	1801218	41.5	919704	41.1	881514	41.9	1743887	44.6	888331	44.2	855556	44.9	57331	13.3	31373	13.6	25958	12.9
15 - 17	1157932	26.7	581188	26.0	576744	27.4	818409	20.9	403390	20.1	415019	21.8	339523	78.7	177798	77.2	161725	80.3

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Occupations Code List

Group 02 - Teaching Professionals

- 23 Teaching professionals
- 231 All teaching professionals
- 2311 Teachers engaged in private tuition
- 2319 Other teaching professionals

Group 03 - Technicians and Associate Professionals

- 34 Artistics, entertainment and sports associate professionals
- 341 Artistic services associate professionals
- 3411 Decorators and commercial designers
- 3412 Artists and carvers
- 3413 Associate professionals in picture framing and vehicle number plate making
- 3419 Other related artists
- 342 Entertainment and Sports Associate Professionals
- 3421 Radio, television and other media announcers
- 3422 Singers, musicians, actors and actresses
- 3423 Street Dancers, street singers, bus singers and other dancers
- 3424 Betting and casino like sports associate workers
- 3425 Other sports associate workers
- 3429 Entertainment and sports related professions associate workers

Group 04 - Clerks

- 42 Customer services clerks
- 421 Cashiers, counter clerks and other related clerks
- 4211 Finance dealers and bill writers in commercial firms
- 4212 Private bus conductors
- 4219 Other related clerks

Group 05 - Service Workers, Shop and Market Sales Workers

- 51 Personal and protective services workers
- 511 Travel attendants and guides
- 5111 Travel guides
- 5119 Travel services related other workers and assistants

- 512 Hotel, bakery, restaurant and bar stewards
- 5121 Waiters
- 5122 Cooks
- 5123 Bakery products distributors
- 5129 Other related workers and assistants
- 514 Other personal workers
- 5141 Hair Dressers, barbers, and related workers
- 5142 Launderers and cloth cleaners
- 5149 Other personal service workers and assistants
- 52 Sales persons demonstrators and models
- 521 Shop sales persons and demonstrators
- 5211 Shop sales persons and demonstrators
- 5212 Retail trade workers
- 5219 Other related workers and assistants

Group 07 - Craft and related Workers

- 71 Extraction and building trade workers
- 711 Mining and extraction trade related workers
- 7111 Gem miners
- 7112 Sand collectors
- 7113 Shotfires and blasters
- 7114 Stone, dolomite, limestone splitters
- 7119 Other related assistants and workers
- 712 Building and other construction related workers
- 7121 Brick layers, stone masons
- 7122 Carpenters
- 7123 Marble Setters, terrazo workers and related other craft personnels
- 7124 Plumbers
- 7125 Building and related electricians
- 7126 Painters and related workers
- 7129 Building and maintenance work related other assistants and workers
- 713 Construction material producing workers
- 131 Tiles, bricks producing workers
- 7132 Cement bricks, concrete posts carvings like produce related workers
- 7139 Construction material producing other workers
- 72 Metal and machinery trade workers
- 721 Metal related product trade workers
- 7211 Welders and flame cutters
- 7212 Blacksmiths, hammersmiths and forgine press workers
- 7213 Sheet metal, tin related handicraft producing workers (using sheet metal, flower pots like fancy items producers, electric bulbs and using tin lamps producers)
- 7219 Metal related product related other workers

- 722 Machinery trade related workers
 - 7221 Bicycle workshop repairers and workers
 - 7222 Garage workers
 - 7223 Machine tool setters and other machinery trade workers
 - 7224 Skilled workers in service stations, filling stations
(Not office workers)
 - 7229 Machinery trade related other workers
- 723 Electrical and electronic mechanics and related workers
 - 7231 Electrical mechanics and fitters
 - 7232 Electrical line installers and related workers
 - 7233 Radio and Television servicers
 - 7239 Related other workers and assistants
- 73 Precision handicraft, printing and related workers
 - 731 Precision workers in metal and related materials
 - 7311 Jewellery and precious metal manufacturing trade workers
 - 7312 Vases, lamps other decorative items producers using metals like brass and copper
 - 7313 Gem cutters and finishers
 - 7319 Other related workers and assistants
 - 732 Clay and pariswhite products related workers
 - 7321 Potters, related clay items producing othere workers
 - 7322 Various statues and decorative items producers (using paris white)
 - 7323 Other related workers
 - 733 Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather and related materials
 - 7331 Wood carvers, furniture and other wooden item producers and handicraft workers
in wood
 - 7332 Textile based batik, dolls, lace and flowere designs spinning personal and associ-
ate other handicraft workers
 - 7333 Leather based shoes, belts and baggages producers
 - 7339 Other related workers
 - 734 Handicraft related other workers
 - 7341 Sea shells, snail shells, egg shells, corals related creative and performing
designers

- | | |
|------|--|
| 7342 | Baggages, hats, mats etc. weavers using sedges or other leaves |
| 7349 | Handicraft related other workers and assistants
(cadjan weavers etc.) |
| 735 | Printing and related trade workers |
| 7351 | Book binders and related workers |
| 7352 | Printing trade related other workers |
| 7353 | Photographers |
| 7359 | Photography related other workers |
| 74 | Other craft and related trade workers |
| 741 | Food and related products processing trade workers |
| 7411 | Papadam producing related workers |
| 7412 | Murukku, vade, sweet items etc. producing workers and assistants |
| 7419 | Food products processing and related other workers and assistants |
| 742 | Textile and garment trade related workers |
| 7421 | Garment factory trainees, dress makers and garments related other workers |
| 7422 | Hand weavers, knitters and related workers |
| 7423 | Handweaving machine operators and other workers |
| 7424 | Tailors, related other workers and assistants in tailor shops and other such dress making workers and assistants |
| 7429 | Textile and garment trade related other workers and assistants |
| 743 | Brooms, ekle brooms trade related workers |
| 7431 | Coir factory workers |
| 7432 | Coir preparation related workers |
| 7433 | Brooms, ekle brooms producers |
| 7439 | Brooms, ekle brooms trade related other workers |
| 744 | Other manufacturing industries related workers |
| 7441 | Workers in saw mills |
| 7442 | Workers in paddy, chillies and spices grinding mills |
| 7443 | Crackers trade related workers |
| 7444 | Incense sticks other incense industry related workers |
| 7445 | Envelope and other types of covers producing related workers |
| 7446 | Soap industry related workers |

- 7447 Product packers, label stickers like workers
- 7448 Product distributors and transporters
- 7449 Other trade related workers and assistants
- 745 Other skilled workers not elsewhere classified
- 7451 Other skilled workers not elsewhere classified

Group 08 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers

- 81 Industrial plant operators
- 811 Wood - processing machine operators
- 8111 Saw mills, wood panel and related wood processing machine operators
- 8112 Tree cutteers
- 8119 Other machine related operators
- 82 Stationery machine operators and assemblers
- 821 Construction industry related materials, processing machine operators
- 8211 Cement and other minerals, processing machine operators
(Concrete mixing machine operators, cement blocks machine operators etc.)
- 8219 Other related machine operators
- 83 Drivers and mobile machinery operators
- 831 Motor vehicle drivers, and other transport services related workers
- 8311 Drivers (three wheels, tractors, two wheel tractors and all others)
- 8312 Farm machinery operators
- 8313 Passengers and goods transporters using boats and canoes
- 8314 Cart pullers and carters
- 8319 Other related machine operators

Group 09 - Elementary Occupations

- 91 Sales and services elementary occupations
- 911 Street vendors, mobile vendors, and related workers
(Not having a permanent business place)
- 9111 Street food (various food items) vendors
- 9112 Street and highways salesman of lottery, newspapers, magazines etc.
- 9113 Street and highways vendors of vegetables and fruits
- 9114 Street and highways betels vendors
- 9115 Street and highways fish mongers

- 9116 Door-to-door sales persons (including bottles and paper collectors)
- 9119 Other street and highways sales persons
- 912 People engaged in self-employment in temporary stalls or similar places
- 9121 Sellers in religious premises of items such as oil, flowers, incense sticks etc.
- 9122 Sellers of king coconuts/young coconuts
- 9123 Sellers of vegetables, fruits, food items etc. in fairs and temporary stalls
- 9124 Sellers of ornamental fish, other beautiful animals, fancy items, clay items and toys
- 9129 Sellers of related other items
- 913 Other street services
- 9131 Shoe, umbrellas, bags etc. repairers
- 9132 Porters
- 9139 Other services suppliers in streets and highways
- 914 Domestic helpers and related other workers
- 9141 Child care takers
- 9142 Kitchen workers (preparation of foods, washing plates, sauces etc.)
- 9143 Sweepers, floor polishers, cleaners of door and windows
- 9144 Wheel chair helpers
- 9145 Gardening workers (flower planting, watering, fertilizing, weeding and so on)
- 9146 Launderers
- 9149 Other domestic work related workers
- 92 Agricultural, fishery and related workers
- 921 Agricultural workers
- 9211 Farm helpers, watchers and labourers
- 9212 Milkers, curd makers and related workers
- 9213 Growers engaged in paddy and other cereal crops cultivators
- 9214 Livestock care takers and related workers
- 9216 Vegetable and fruit growers
- 9217 Flower plants and ornamental plants growers
- 9218 Agricultural related other crops growers
- 9219 Agricultural field and agricultural products related other assistants and labourers
- 922 Industrial crops production related workers

- 9221 Tea pluckers
- 9222 Cinnaman peelers
- 9223 Rubber latex tappers
- 9224 Toddy tappers, kitul honey and jaggery preparers
- 9225 Industrial crops products transporters
- 9229 Other related labourers and assistants (coconut pluckers, tree climbers, coconut husk removers etc.)

- 923 Fishing industry related workers

- 9231 Fishermen
- 9232 Net cleaners
- 9233 Net weavers and related other assistants
- 9234 Inland fish rearers
- 9239 Fishing industry related other labourers and assistants

- 93 Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
- 931 Mining and construction work related labourers

- 9311 Gem mining, storing of sand like fields related labourers
- 9312 Stone, dolomite, limestone splitting, loading and other related labourers
- 9313 Building construction and other such construction work related labourers
- 9314 Construction and maintenance work related labourers (high ways, dams like construction)
- 9319 Mining and construction industry and construction material manufacturing related other workers

- 932 Labourers related to transport field

- 9321 Cleaners
- 9322 Transport related other labourers

- 933 Labourers not elsewhere classified
- 9331 Unskilled labourers not elsewhere classified

Confidential

The information collected in this survey will be strictly confidential and individual level information will not be divulged to any person or agency



Household				Survey Group Number			

Child Activity Survey - 1998

Sri Lanka

Survey Schedule

Department of Census & Statistics
Ministry of Finance & Planning
Sri Lanka

Sponsored by :- International Labour Organisation



Identification Information

1. Address (Location) :-	Survey Group Number :-
2. Province :-	10. Survey Month :-
3. District :-	11. Number of Households :- No :-
4. D.S. Division :-	12. Name of Head of this Household :-
5. Name of M.C./U.C. :-	13. Interviewer's
(If Urban Sector)	Name :-
Ward No :-	Signature :- Date :-
6. G.S. Division : No :-	14. Supervising Officer's
7. Name of Village :-	Name :-
(If Rural Sector)	Signature :- Date :-
8. Name of Estate :-	15. Co-ordinating Officer's
(If Estate Sector)	Name :-
9. P.S.U. Number :-	Signature :- Date :-
Serial Number of the Housing Unit :-	

For Office Use Only

Year	Month	Sector	District	P.S.U. Number	Household Serial Number (Within the District)

Control Data

Interviewer's Visits	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
1. Date			
2. Result *			
3. Time taken to complete the Schedule	minutes	minutes	minutes

* Result Code

- Completed 1
- Deferred 2
- No competent respondent at home 3
- Refused 4
- Housing unit is temporarily closed 5
- Ineligible ** 6
- Other (Specify) 7

** Specify the reason to be ineligible

- (1) Vacant
- (2) Seasonal
- (3) Non - residential
- (4) Destroyed

4. For Office Use Only

Final Result Code.....	
Completed	1
Not Completed	2
Ineligible	3

3 SECTION 01 : PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

a : For Usual Residents

Serial No.	Names of Individuals who usually live here including those who are temporarily absent (Include boarders, lodgers, servants, etc. and exclude temporary visitors)	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex	Age (as at last birthdate)	Ethnic Group	Religion	Marital Status	Educational Attainment (5 years & older)
1		2	4	5	6	7	8	9
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								

Col 3 : Relationship to Head of Household

- 1 Head of Household
- 2 Wife / Husband
- 3 Son / Daughter
- 4 Parents
- 5 Other Relative
- 6 Domestic Servant
- 7 Boarder
- 8 Lodger

Col 4 : Sex

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

Col 6: Ethnic Group

- 1 Sinhalese
- 2 Sri Lanka Tamil
- 3 Indian Tamil
- 4 Sri Lanka Moor
- 5 Malay
- 6 Burgher
- 9 Other

Col 7: Religion

- 1 Buddhist
- 2 Hindu
- 3 Muslim
- 4 Roman Catholic / Other Christian ..
- 9 Other

b : For Persons Living away from the Household

Serial No.	Names of the members of the family who usually live away from the family (Include employed persons, students and others who live away from the family)	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex	Age (as at last birthdate)	Ethnic Group	Religion	Marital Status	Educational Attainment (5 years & older)	Present Residence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									
41									
42									
43									
44									
45									

Col 8 : Marital Status

- Never Married 1
- Married..... 2
- Widowed 3
- Divorced..... 4
- Separated 5

Col 9 : Educational Attainment

- Studying Year 1 00
- Passed Year 1 01
- Passed Year 2 / Grade 1 02
- Passed Year 3 / Grade 2 03
- Passed Year 4 / Grade 3 04
- Passed Year 5 / Grade 4 05
- Passed Year 6 / Grade 5 06
- Passed Year 7 / Grade 6 07
- Passed Year 8 / Grade 7 08
- Passed Year 9 / Grade 8 09
- Passed Year 10 / Grade 9 10
- Passed Year 11 /

- G.C.E.(O.L.) / N.C.E 11
- Passed Year 12 / Grade 11 12
- Passed Year 13 /
- G.C.E.(A.L.) / H.N.C.E 13
- Passed GAQ / GSQ 14
- Degree 15
- Post Graduate Degree / Diploma 16
- No Schooling..... 19

Col 10 : Present Residence

- Same Village 1
- Same District 2
- Out side the District 3
- Out Side Sri Lanka 4
- Unknown 5

SECTION 02 - ACTIVITY STATUS OF CHILDREN (For Children 5-17 Years old)

1. Name of the Child Serial Number					
2. Living with the family Away from the family	1 2 - Specify address	1 2 - Specify address	1 2 - Specify address	1 2 - Specify address	1 2 - Specify address
3. Attendance at school or other educational institution	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 - Go to Q.6 - Go to Q.7
4. Does (s)he attend to tuition classes? Yes No Not Known	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7	1 2 8 - Go to Q.7
5. Time spend on tuition classes per week (Excluding travelling)	Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7	Hours (98 - Not Known) Go to Q.7

Serial Number									
6.	Reasons for non attendance?								
	To engage in economic activities	1							1
	To engage in housekeeping activities in own household	2							2
	Dropped out due to financial/other difficulties	3							3
	School is too far	4							4
	Not happy with the facilities in school	5							5
	Does not think the higher education will bring any results	6							6
	Studying for G.C.E.(O/L)/(A/L) at home	7							7
	Awaiting G.C.E.(O/L)/(A/L) results	8							8
	Other (specify)	9							9
7.	Does (s)he spend time at home in activities related with studies?								
	Yes	1							1
	No	2							2
	Not Known	8							8
8.	Time spent at home in activities related to studies? (On an average day)								
		Minutes							Minutes
		(998 - Not Known)							(998 - Not Known)
9.	Does (s)he spend time on religious education ?								
	Yes	1							1
	No	2							2
	Not Known	8							8

Serial Number								
10.	Time spent on religious education? (on an average week)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)	Hours (98 - Not Known)
11.	Does (s)he spend time on leisure activities? Yes No Not Known	1 2 8 - Go to Q.13	1 2 8 - Go to Q.13	1 2 8 - Go to Q.13	1 2 8 - Go to Q.13	1 2 8 - Go to Q.13	1 2 8 - Go to Q.13	1 2 8 - Go to Q.13
12.	Time spent on leisure activities? (On an average day)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)	Minutes (998 - Not Known)
13.	Does (s)he attend to housekeeping activities? Yes No Not Known	1 2 8 - Go to Q.15 - Go to Q.16	1 2 8 - Go to Q.15 - Go to Q.16	1 2 8 - Go to Q.15 - Go to Q.16	1 2 8 - Go to Q.15 - Go to Q.16	1 2 8 - Go to Q.15 - Go to Q.16	1 2 8 - Go to Q.15 - Go to Q.16	1 2 8 - Go to Q.15 - Go to Q.16
14.	Time spent on Housekeeping activities? (On an average day)	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16	Minutes Go to Q.16
15.	Reason for not doing any house keeping work? Engaged in studies Infirmary or disable Dislike Parents/guardians do not allow No need to do so Other (Specify)	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 2 3 4 5 9

Serial Number							
16.	Did (s)he do any work for cash/kind payment at any time during last 12 months ? Yes No Not Known	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8	1 - Go to Q.18 2 8
17.	Did (s)he work in a family enterprise without payment for profit or family gain at any time during last 12 months? Yes No	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29	1 2 - Go to Q.29
18.	Nature of principal work / Economic Activity (a) Industry						
	(b) Occupation						
	(c) Status 1. Employee 2. Employer 3. Own account worker 4. Unpaid family worker 5. Other (Specify)	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9	1 - Ask (d) 2 3 - Go to Q.19 4 9
	(d) Is (s)he paid daily Daily Weekly Monthly ...	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3

Serial Number						
19. Place of work?						
At his own residence	1 - Go to Q.21	1 - Go to Q.21	1 - Go to Q.21	1 - Go to Q.21	1 - Go to Q.21	1 - Go to Q.21
Out side his own residence	2	2	2	2	2	2
20. Address of the place of work?						
21. How long has (s)he been working at this Occupation?						
	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years
	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months
22. Number of hours worked on an average working day during last 12 months?						
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
	(98 - Not Known)	(98 - Not Known)	(98 - Not Known)	(98 - Not Known)	(98 - Not Known)	(98 - Not Known)
23. Number of days worked in an average week during last 12 months?						
	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
	(8 - Not Known)	(8 - Not Known)	(8 - Not Known)	(8 - Not Known)	(8 - Not Known)	(8 - Not Known)

SECTION 03. HEALTH AND SAFETY: ALL CHILDREN 5-17 YEARS OLD WHO HAVE WORKED AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Serial Number									
1.	Has the child ever been hurt at work/workplace or suffered from illnesses /injuries due to his/her work?	Yes No Not known	1 2 8 - Go to Q.8	1 2 8 - Go to Q.8	1 2 8 - Go to Q.8	1 2 8 - Go to Q.8	1 2 8 - Go to Q.8	1 2 8 - Go to Q.8	1 2 8 - Go to Q.8
2.	How often was he/she hurt or did suffer from illnesses / injuries? Often/frequently Occasionally Seldom/rarely	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3
3.	If he/she was hurt or suffered from illnesses/injuries, what type were they? (one response only)	Eye/Ear infection Skin infection Breathing problem Stiff neck Back problem Body ache/fatigue Body injuries Loss of limbs etc. Other (specify)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Serial Number							
7.	Who paid for medical treatment? (One response only)						
	Employer	1		1		1	
	Parents/guardians	2		2		2	
	Self	3		3		3	
	Free	4		4		4	
	Other (specify).....	9		9		9	
8.	Is (s)he a member of the family ?						
	Yes	1		1		1	
	No	2		2		2	
9.	Is (s)he currently engaged in an economic activity ?						
	Yes	1		1		1	
	No	2		2		2	

**SECTION 04 - PERCEPTION OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS OR OTHER RELATIVES OF THE CURRENTLY WORKING CHILD
IN THE AGE GROUP 5 - 17 YEARS**

Serial Number							
1.	If the child is working, what is the main reason for letting the child work?						
	To supplement household income	1		1		1	
	To pay outstanding debt under contractual arrangement	2		2		2	
	To assist/help in household enterprise	3		3		3	
	Education / training is not suitable	4		4		4	
	Education/training institutions are too far	5		5		5	
	Other (specify)	9		9		9	
2.	If the child stops working, what will happen?						
	Household living standard declines	1		1		1	
	Household cannot afford to live	2		2		2	
	Household enterprise cannot operate fully and other labour unaffordable	3		3		3	
	Does not affect any way	4		4		4	
	Other (specify)	9		9		9	

SECTION 05 : LABOUR FORCE STATUS (For persons 10 years and over)

Serial Number									
1.	What was (s)he doing last week?								
	Working for pay profit or family gain	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
	Did not work due to off season, illness etc but had an enterprise	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
	Did not work due to vacation, sickness etc. but had a job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
	Retired from previous employment and engaged in work for pay, profit or family gain	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
	Available or looking for work	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
	Doing household work	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
	Engaged in studies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
	Other specify	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
2.	(a) His/Her (Principal) Occupation								
	(b) His/Her (Principal) Industry/ Economic Sector								

* For office use only

SECTION 06: HOUSING CONDITIONS

For Office Use Only	
Living standard of the household.....	
Very good	1
Good	2
Satisfactory	3
Bad	4
Very bad	5

2. Principal Materials used for house:

2.1 Roof

Tiles
 Asbestos
 Metal Sheet
 Cadjans/Palmvrah etc.

2.2 Walls

Plastered brick walls
 Unplastered brick walls
 Mud walls
 Cadjans/Plank etc.

2.2 Floor

Terrazzo/Tile etc.
 Cement
 Mud
 Other (Specify)

3. Principal Source of lighting:

Electricity
 Kerosene Oil
 Other (Specify)

1. Tenureship status of household dwelling:

Owned	1
Provided free by employer	2
Rented from private owner	3
Rented from Government/public ownership	4
Subsidised by employer	5
Other (Specify)	9

Rs:
 Monthly rental
 value

4. Principal fuel used for cooking

Electricity

L.P. Gas

Kerosene Oil

Fire Wood

Other (Specify)

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5. Principal source of drinking water

Tap water within the house

Protected well (within the premises)

Other (Specify)

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6. Does the household own the following items?
(read the list and mark with "✓" symbol):

TV set (\$).....

Video set (\$).....

Radio set(s).....

Refrigerator(s).....

Telephone(s).....

Motor Vehicle and Other Vehicle(s).....

Bicycle(s).....

Motorcycle(s).....

Agriculture Equipments.....

None of the above.....

Other (Specify).....

[illegible]

7. Living standard of the household according to the enumerator

Very good
Good
Satisfactory
Bad
Very bad

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Other Observations

[illegible]

SECTION 07 : TOTAL FAMILY INCOME OF THE HOUSEHOLD

a. Expenditure

1.	Average monthly expenditure on food	Rs.					
2.	Average monthly expenditure on health facilities and drugs	Rs.					
3.	Average monthly expenditure on children's education	Rs.					
4.	Average monthly expenditure on clothing	Rs.					
5.	Other expenses (average monthly)	Rs.					

Total household expenditure per month

Rs.

b. Income

1.	Monthly income from employments	Rs.					
2.	Monthly income from other cash receipts	Rs..					
3.	Monthly income from other non-monetary receipts	Rs..					
4.	Monthly income from non-agricultural activities	Rs.					
5.	Monthly income from agricultural activities	Rs..					
6.	Monthly rental value of the owner occupied house	Rs.					
Total household income per month		Rs..					

Survey Teams

Team 01: Anuradhapura and Puttlam Districts

(a) Co-ordinator -	Mr. D.J.C.S. Jayalath	Deputy Director
(b) Supervisor -	Mr. B.L. Thangarathnam	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators -	(1) L.A.T.N. Hettiarachchi	Statistical Investigator
	(2) P.E.M.P.U.D.E. Ekanayaka	Statistical Investigator
	(3) M.L.K.P. Kumara	Statistical Investigator
	(4) M.K.C. Marapana	Statistical Investigator
	(5) N.P. Chandrasekara	Statistical Investigator

Team 02: Matale and Polonnaruwa Districts

(a) Co-ordinator -	Mr. S. Madurapperuma	Deputy Director
(b) Supervisor -	Mrs. D. Disanayaka	Statistician
(c) Enumerators -	(1) M. Ratnayaka	Statistical Investigator
	(2) T.M.K.B. Tennakoon	Statistical Investigator
	(3) K.P.J. Sumila	Statistical Investigator
	(4) Y.K.K.M. Jayantha	Statistical Investigator
	(5) K.G.F. Perera	Statistical Investigator

Team 03: Kurunegala and Kegalle Districts

(a) Co-ordinator -	Mr. K.G. Thilakarathna	Statistician
(b) Supervisor -	Miss. J.A. Gunawathie	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators -	(1) H.A.B.T. Perera	Statistical Investigator
	(2) C.N.S. Kumarihamy	Statistical Investigator
	(3) Chitra Nakandala	Statistical Investigator
	(4) W.M. Ariyasena	Statistical Investigator
	(5) M.A. Dayarathna	Statistical Investigator

Team 04: Gampaha and Kalutara Districts

(a) Co-ordinator -	Mr. G.Y.L. Fernando	Deputy Director
(b) Supervisor -	Mr. R.A.P. Kumarasinghe	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators -	(1) M.G. Perera	Statistical Investigator
	(2) J.A.A. Jayasuriya	Statistical Investigator
	(3) H.A.P. Jayawardena	Statistical Investigator
	(4) Dayaranjini Jayatissa	Statistical Investigator
	(5) S.A. Karunawathi	Statistical Investigator

Team 05: Kandy and Nuwara-Eliya Districts

(a) Co-ordinator -	Mr. M.A.N. Fernando	Statistician
(b) Supervisor -	Mr. D.N. Jayakody	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators-	(1) Chamalee Weerasinghe	Statistical Investigator
	(2) U.L.M. Tusari	Statistical Investigator
	(3) N.A.C.R. Nissanka	Statistical Investigator
	(4) H.N. Samarakoon	Statistical Investigator
	(5) Indika Seram	Statistical Investigator

Team 06: Rathnapura and Hambantota Districts

(a) Co-ordinator -	Mr. J.A.P. Balasuriya	Statistician
(b) Supervisor -	Mr. Lal Perera	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators-	(1) D.G.D.P. Dilka	Statistical Investigator
	(2) W.S.D. Jayasundara	Statistical Investigator
	(3) W. Gunatilake	Statistical Investigator
	(4) I.H.J. Rohan	Statistical Investigator
	(5) Gamage Piyadasa	Statistical Investigator

Team 07: Galle and Matara Districts

(a) Co-ordinator -	Mr. D.C. Gunawardena	Deputy Director
(b) Supervisor -	Mr. P. Subawickrama	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators-	(1) M.S.M. Musammil	Statistical Investigator
	(2) A.D.V.K. de Silva	Statistical Investigator
	(3) H.T. Fonseka	Statistical Investigator
	(4) H.G. Premalal	Statistical Investigator
	(5) W.A. Tilakarathna	Statistical Investigator

Team 08: Badulla and Monaragafila Districts

(a) Co-ordinator -	Mr. Hector Gunatilaka	Statistician
(b) Supervisor -	Mrs. K. Kannangara	Statistical Officer
(c) Enumerators-	(1) J.S. Kalutara	Statistical Investigator
	(2) P.A. Egodage	Statistical Investigator
	(3) Nandani Boralugoda	Statistical Investigator
	(4) L.S.N. Perera	Statistical Investigator
	(5) R.M. Gunadasa	Statistical Investigator