

Sri Lanka (LKA)
SDDS - DQAF View
Category: Labor market: Wages/Earnings

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H.Header data

H.0.7 Data category notes

[Data category notes]

Labor market: Wages/Earnings

0. Prerequisites

0.1 Legal environment

0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

[Laws and administrative arrangements specifying the responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics]

Central bank of Sri Lanka

The Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) produces and disseminates statistics under the provisions of the Monetary Law Act, Section 35, which requires the Bank to submit to the Minister in charge of Finance and Planning and to publish in an annual report, a range of economic statistics, including wage information.

Department of Labour

In terms of Wages Boards Ordinances No. 27 of 1941, the Department of Labour is responsible to decide minimum wages for the private sector employees. The Minister of the Labour has the power to summon wages boards (tripartite in nature) in respect of the different trades to fix and revise minimum wages.

Decided minimum wages are published through the gazette notification and an annual report published by the Department of Labour.

The Department of Labour has responsibility to collect and disseminate data on average earnings and hours of work.

The survey in this regard is conducted annually and collected information is processed with the help of Department of Census and Statistics and processed data is disseminated through the annual publication by the Department of Labour.

0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies

[Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies are adequate.]

With regard to the wages of the public sector, problem of coordination does not arise, because any changes to the wages of the public sector are circulated by the Department of Public Administration by way of circulars to the relevant government institutions. These circulars can be accessed through the website of the Department of Public Administration.

The CBSL has a direct coordination with the Department of Labour in collecting data relating to Nominal Minimum Wage Rate indices of the formal/organized private sector.

In addition, the Statistics Department of the CBSL directly coordinates with Government school teachers who are appointed by the CBSL as statistical investigators to collect daily wages of the informal private sector.

With regard to wages of the Public sector and the Informal Sector, nominal wage rate indices are converted to real wage rate indices using the National Consumers' Price Index (NCPI) which is compiled by the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS). With regard to the Formal Private Sector wage rate index, Colombo Consumer's Price Index (CCPI), which is compiled by the DCS is used to arrive at the real wage rate index.

In the preparation of nominal and real wage indices for the private sector employees covered by the Wages Boards Ordinances, the data generated by the Department of Labour with regard to minimum wages is shared with the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Further in this connection data on average earnings collected by the Department of Labour is also shared with the Central Bank of Sri Lanka.

0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data

[Measures ensuring individual reporters' data are kept confidential and used for statistical purposes only.]

Confidentiality of reporting all wage rate indices is ensured by Section 45 of the Act, which states that "...every officer of the Central Bank shall preserve and aid in preserving secrecy with regard to all matters relating to the affairs of any banking institution or of any client of such institution..."

Confidentiality of individual companies in relation to earnings of the private sector employees is strictly maintained by the Department of Labour.

0.1.4 Ensuring statistical reporting

[Legal mandates and/or measures to require or encourage statistical reporting.]

The Departmental Strategic Plan of the CBSL requires compilation of the Public Sector and Informal Private sector wage rate indices within the time frames stipulated by the strategic plan of CBSL. The compliance with the time frame stipulated by the strategic plan is monitored quarterly at the Progress Review meetings.

The annual action plan of the Department of Labour requires compilation and publication of the report of survey on average earnings and hours of work within the given time frame.

0.2 Resources

0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing

[Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing for statistical programs currently available as well as what would be required for programmed statistical outputs.]

The required functions are performed by a qualified staff and the number of the staff is adequate. They are knowledgeable about the concepts and the process of collection, compilation and analysis of wage information. Internal arrangements are in place to minimize the time lag in the collection, compilation and publication of the results.

Senior Statistical Officer in the Capacity of Deputy Director and other Statistical Officers of the Department of Census and Statistics have been attached to the Statistics Division of the Department of Labour. The Division has been strengthened with other facilities as well. However support of the Department of Census and Statistics is obtained for the processing of data.

0.2.2 Ensuring efficient use of resources

[Measures implemented to ensure efficient use of resources.]

Compilation procedures and data file formats are harmonized so that the compilation of results can be undertaken efficiently and timely.

0.3 Relevance

0.3.1 Monitoring user requirements

[How the relevance and practical utility of existing statistics in meeting users' needs are monitored.]

0.4 Quality management

0.4.1 Quality policy

[Processes in place to focus on quality.]

Officers are expected to comply with directions issued by the CBSL regarding integrity and confidentiality in order to prevent any influence from other parties. Maintaining consistency in concepts as well as in published data is of high priority.

0.4.2 Quality monitoring

[Processes in place to monitor quality during the planning and implementation of the statistical program]

The accuracy of Public Sector Wages is ensured through the Public Administration salary circulars whereas the accuracy of the minimum wages of the Formal Private Sector is ensured through the Department of Labour. The timeliness of informal private sector wages, collected under the Country-wide Data Collection System (CWDCS) operated through an island wide network of government school teachers for 53 data collection centres is ensured through regular on-site (field) and off-site supervisions. In addition, regional seminars are conducted with a view to providing further training for these data collectors to improve the accuracy, quality, efficiency and timeliness of their data collection

0.4.3 Quality planning

[Processes in place to deal with quality considerations in planning the statistical program.]

The quality of data of the Public Sector and Formal Private Sectors are ensured through the data source.

The quality of data of the Informal Private Sector is ensured through regular field supervision of data collection centres according to a pre-scheduled annual programme set at the beginning of the year.

Regional seminars are also conducted according to an advanced schedule in order to educate the data collectors on improving the accuracy, quality and timeliness of data collection and reporting.

1. Integrity

1.1 Professionalism

1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

[Measures to promote impartiality in production of statistics.]

The Statistics Department of the CBSL has the requisite authority to ensure that collection, processing and the publication of Informal sector average wage data and wage rate indices of Public sector and Informal sector are free from undue influence from other parties.

The Department of Labour has the final authority in connection with the required statistical policies related to the Formal Private Sector Wage Rate Indices. The Department of Labour fixed minimum wage for private sector under the provisions of the Wages Boards Ordinance.

1.1.2 Selection of data sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination

[Selection of data sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination.]

CBSL has independence with regard to release of data and methodology for compiling data. Modes of Dissemination includes the data library of the Central Bank and other regular publications.

1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

[Entitlement to, opportunity for, and historical frequency of, comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics by the appropriate statistical entity.]

1.2 Transparency

1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination

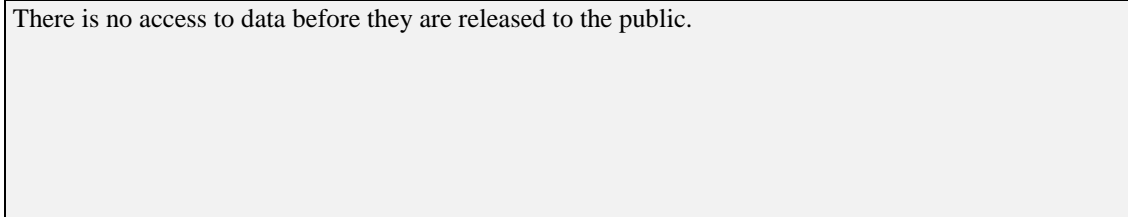
[Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination.]



1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release

[Disclosure of Internal governmental access to statistics prior to their release.]

There is no access to data before they are released to the public.



1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products

[Identification of statistical agencies/units producing disseminated statistics.]

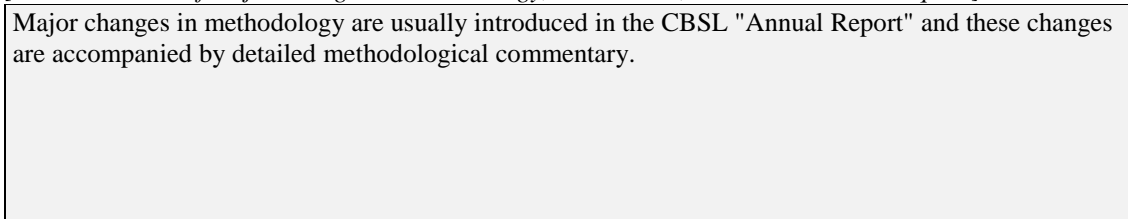
Data sources are indicated in the relevant publications.



1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques.

[Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques.]

Major changes in methodology are usually introduced in the CBSL "Annual Report" and these changes are accompanied by detailed methodological commentary.

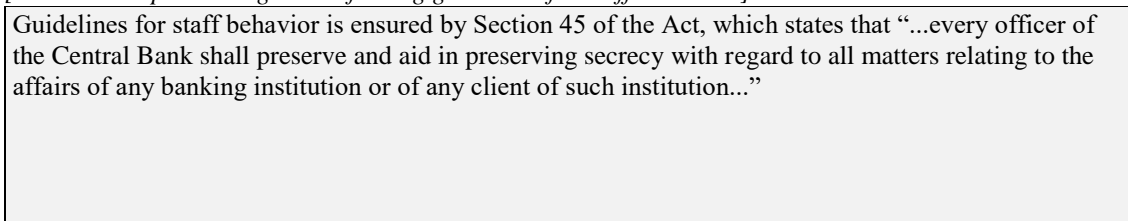


1.3 Ethical standards

1.3.1 Guidelines for staff behavior

[Measures implementing and enforcing guidelines for staff behavior.]

Guidelines for staff behavior is ensured by Section 45 of the Act, which states that "...every officer of the Central Bank shall preserve and aid in preserving secrecy with regard to all matters relating to the affairs of any banking institution or of any client of such institution..."



2. Methodology

2.1 Concepts and definitions

2.1.1 Concepts and definitions

[Degree to which the overall structure of concepts and definitions follows internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

-The Statistics Department of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka computes **nominal** and **real** monthly wage rate indices for the **Public sector (2012=100)** based on the Laspeyres' Index for Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Senior Levels.

- The Statistics Department of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka computes **nominal** and **real** monthly wage rate indices for the **Informal private sector (2012=100)**, covering employees engaged in Agriculture, Industry and Services sectors.

-The Department of Labour compiles the Formal Private Sector Wage Rate Index (1978=100) on a monthly basis for Agriculture, Industry and Commerce and Services sectors, where the relevant real wage rate index is calculated by the Statistics Department of the CBSL.

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

[Scope of the data.]

All wages and salary earners in Sri Lanka.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

[Exceptions to coverage.]

Employees of the Formal Private Sector who are not covered by the 21 Wages Boards which are considered for Formal Private Sector Wage Rate Index compilation are excluded. Employees of the Semi-Government Sector are excluded from the Public-Sector Wage Rate Index.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

[Unrecorded activity.]

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

[Broad consistency of classification/sectorization systems used with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

Public Sector wage rate index is classified under hierarchy level of employees (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Senior).

Formal Private Sector wage rate index is categorized in to Agriculture; Industry and Commerce; and Services.

Informal Private Sector wage rate index is categorized into Agriculture, Industry and Services.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation

[Types of prices (market, historical, administrative, basic, purchasers', producer, etc.) used to value flows and stocks.]

Wages in the public sector are mainly administrative. Informal private sector daily wages are determined through market conditions.

2.4.2 Recording basis

[Degree to which recording meets requirements for accrual accounting.]

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

[Broad consistency of grossing/netting procedures with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs

[Comprehensiveness of source data from administrative and survey data collection programs, and appropriateness of the collection modality for country-specific conditions.]

Monthly nominal wage rate indices for the public sector employees are compiled and updated on a monthly basis by the Statistics Department of the CBSL, using Public Administration Circulars pertaining to revision of salaries and allowances of the Public Service in terms of the Budget Proposals of the Government.

Nominal wage rate indices of the organized private sector as measured by the minimum wage rate indices of the Wages Boards Trades are compiled and provided by the Department of Labour, on a

monthly basis.

Nominal wage rate indices for the Informal Private Sector are calculated by the Statistics Department of the CBSL through the data obtained from the Country Wide Data Collection System.

The real wage rate indices of the Public sector and the Informal Sector are calculated by the Statistics Department of the CBSL using the National Consumers' Price Index (NCPI). With regard to the Formal Private Sector wage rate index, Colombo Consumer's Price Index (CCPI) is used to arrive at the real wage rate index.

The wage information is published through newspapers and the Central Bank website. More detailed wage information appears in the Central Bank publications; i.e. Monthly Bulletins and Annual Report.

The Department of Labor computes annual minimum wage rates based on wage rates fixed under the Wages Board Ordinance and the Department also conducts the Survey on Average Earnings and Hours Worked biannually every March and September. The survey is conducted using a postal questionnaire system which covers a random sample of establishments among the firms registered with the Department of Labour. In addition, if there are very few firms operating in an industry, every firm in that particular industry is covered by the survey. The results of the survey are published every year in the publication "The Survey on Hours of Actually Worked & Average Earnings" by the Department of Labour, and annually in the publication "Statistical Abstract of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka" by the Department of Census and Statistics.

3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording

[Degree to which source data approximate definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording required (as described in 2.1.1-2.4.3).]

3.1.3 Source data timeliness

[Source data timeliness relative to what is required for producing statistical outputs whose timeliness meets applicable data standard (SDDS requirements or GDDS recommendations).]

- With regard to public sector wage rate indices, wage data are released well in advance through government circulars.
- Data on Informal Private sector are received with 45 days' time lag
- Data of the Formal Private Sector (the nominal index) is received by the Statistics Department of CBSL from the Department of Labour with a one months' time lag.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment

[Routine assessment of source data—including censuses, sample surveys, and administrative records (e.g., for coverage, sample error, response error, and nonsampling error); whether assessment results are monitored; how results are used to guide statistical processes.]

Source data for Public Sector Wages are accepted as reliable, as they are obtained through government circulars. Source data for Formal Private Sector Wages (which covers employees of the Wages Boards) are also accepted as reliable since minimum wages of Wages Boards are published in the gazette.

Routine assessment of source data of Informal Private sector wages collected under the Country Wide Data Collection System is carried out by the Statistics Department of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka through an in-house developed software package.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques

[Statistical techniques in data compilation to deal with data sources (e.g., to align them with target concepts from 2.1.1).]



3.3.2 Other statistical procedures

[Statistical techniques employed in other statistical procedures (e.g., data adjustments and transformations, and statistical analysis).]

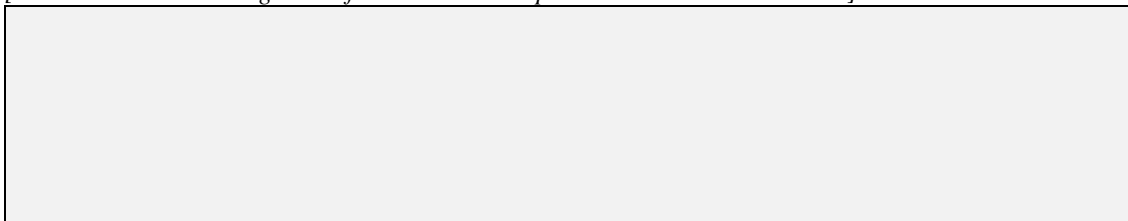
With regard to public sector wages no such adjustments are required as they are obtained from government circulars.

With regard to informal private sector daily wages, outlier checking is carried out monthly and if inconsistencies occur, enumerators are contacted. Based on their feedback, required adjustments are incorporated, by comparing with neighboring data collection centers.

3.4 Data validation

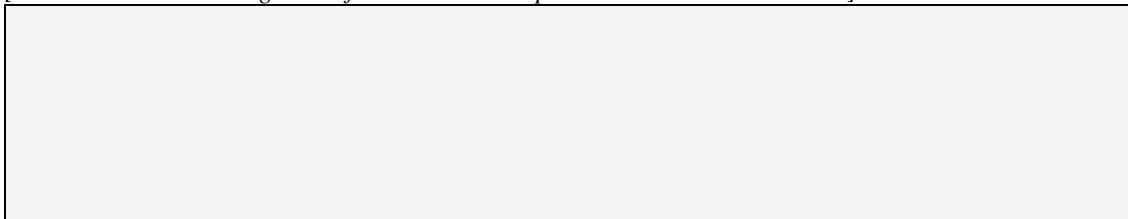
3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results

[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]



3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data

[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]



3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs

[Investigation of statistical discrepancies and other potential indicators of problems in statistical outputs.]

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses

[Periodicity with which studies and analyses of revisions and/or updates are carried out; whether and how they are used internally to inform statistical processes (see also 4.3.3).]

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity

[Periodicity of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]

Wage rate numbers both in nominal and real terms are compiled on a monthly basis.

4.1.2 Timeliness

[Timeliness of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]

Two months

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency

[Consistency of statistics within the dataset.]



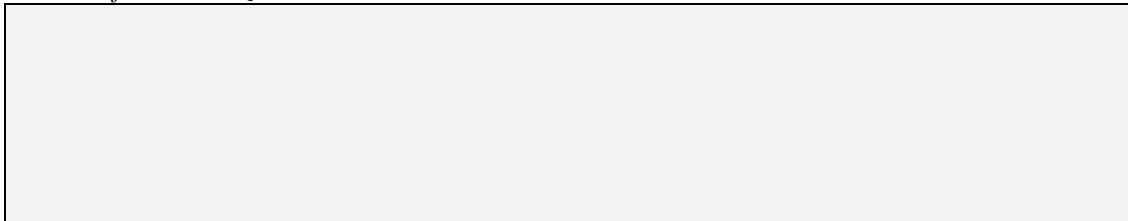
4.2.2 Temporal consistency

[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics over a reasonable period of time.]

Wage data will be considered as provisional for a further period of 12 months from the reference month

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics with those obtained through other data sources and/or statistical frameworks.]



4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

[Transparency and regularity of revision/update schedule.]

There is no advanced revision schedule.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

[Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data.]

Only the provisional data is subject to revision within a 12 month period from the reference month.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

[Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (see also 3.5.1).]



5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

[Statistics are presented in a way that facilitates proper interpretation and meaningful comparisons (layout and clarity of text, tables, and charts).]

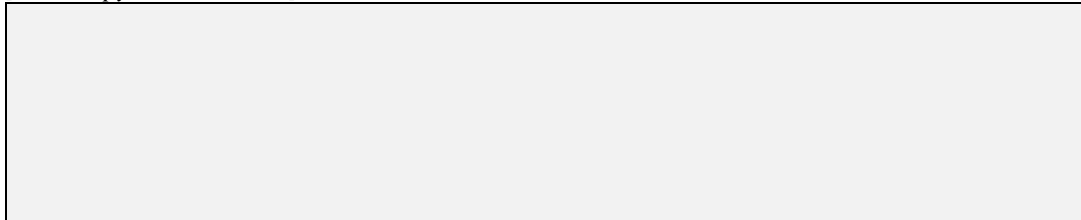
A Summary report on the movements in indices and average daily wages in the informal sector with graphs and tables is presented to the management monthly.

Interpretations with analytical comparisons are given in the relevant chapters of the Central Bank publications. Tables which consist of wage information in respect of each sector i.e. Public and Informal private sectors, are given on monthly, quarterly and annual basis for series of years in these publications. (Both in Text Tables and Appendix Tables)

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

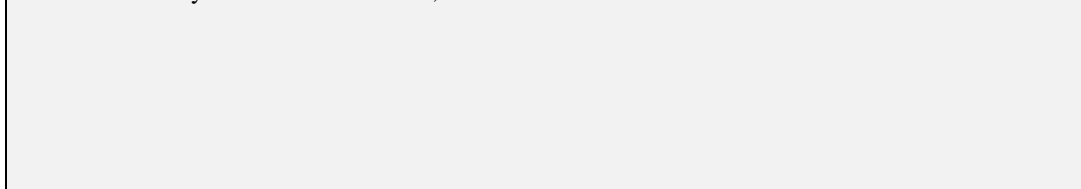
[Hard copy - New release.]



5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Weekly bulletin

[Hard copy - Weekly bulletin.]

"Selected Weekly Economic Indicators," Central Bank of Sri Lanka

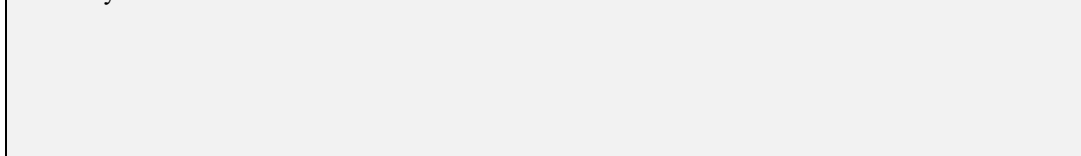


5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin

[Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin.]

" Selected Economic Indicators," Central Bank of Sri Lanka

"Monthly Bulletin" Central Bank of Sri Lanka



5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

[Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin.]



5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

[Hard copy - Other.]

" Annual Report - Central Bank of Sri Lanka "
"Recent Economic Developments – (Highlights of the *current year* and Prospects for the *following year*) " - Annually
"Economic and Social Statistics of Sri Lanka " -Annually
"Sri Lanka Socio-Economic Data” –Annually

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

[Electronic - On-line bulletin or data.]

Available on the CBSL website – www.cbsl.gov.lk

5.1.2.7 Electronic - Other

[Electronic - Other.]

Intranet and on request.

5.1.3 Advance release calendar

[Pre-announcement of the release schedule for statistics.]

Quarter-ahead precise release dates are disseminated in the International Monetary Fund's (IMF's) Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board.

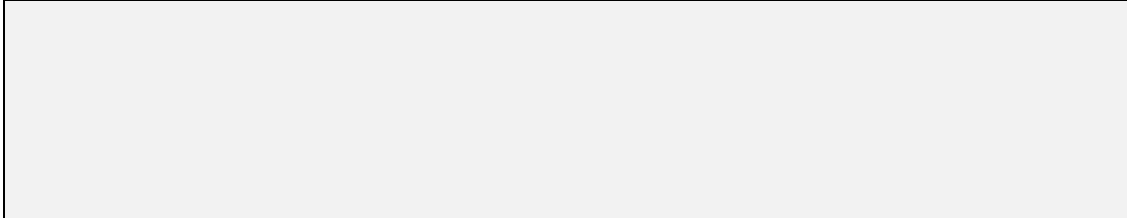
5.1.3.1 ARC Note

[ARC Note.]



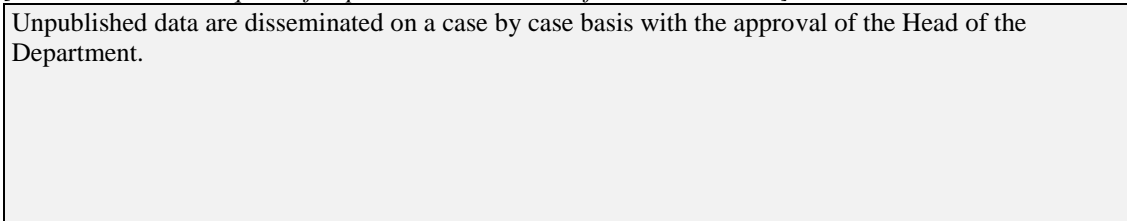
5.1.4 Simultaneous release

[Degree to which statistics are made available to all users at the same time, and modalities used to achieve this.]



5.1.5 Dissemination on request

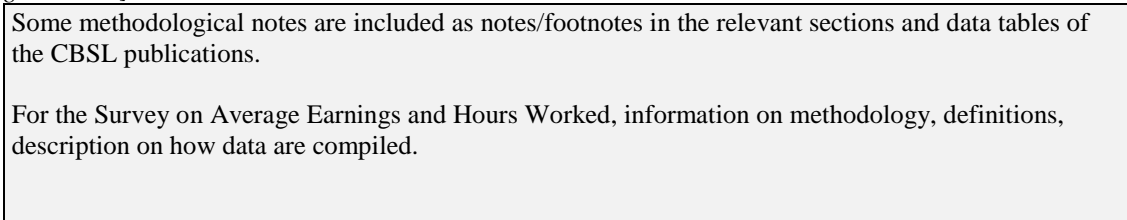
[Dissemination on request of unpublished but non-confidential statistics.]



5.2 Metadata

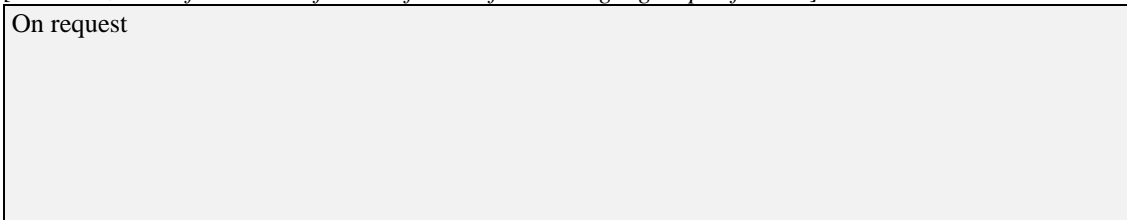
5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques

[Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques, including annotation of differences from internationally accepted standards, guidelines.]



5.2.2 Disseminated level of detail

[Customization of detail and format of tables for the target groups of users.]



5.3 Assistance to users

5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

[Dissemination of information on contact points for each subject field.]

Published Information is provided to any party on request.

5.3.2 Availability of documents and services catalogs

[Dissemination of catalogs of publications, documents, and other services, including information on any charges.]

Contact Person(s):

[Please provide information below as relevant]

Contact 1

<i>Applies To:</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Base page	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summary Page	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dissemination Page
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