Highlights
Census of Population and Housing - 2012
Northern Province

Indicator		Unit	Northern Province	Jaffna District	Mannar District	Vavuniya District	Mullative District	Kilinochchi District
Total population		Number	1,061,315	583,882	99,570	172,115	92,238	113,510
By Sex	Male	Number	510,760	274,173	50,053	84,715	46,036	55,783
	Female	Number	550,555	309,709	49,517	87,400	46,202	57,727
By Sector	Urban	Percent	16.7	20. 1	24.5	20.2	–	–
	Rural	Percent	83.3	79.9	75.5	79.8	100.0	100.0
	Estate	Percent	–	–	–	–	–	–
By Ethnicity	Sinhalese	Percent	3.0	0.4	2.3	10.0	9.7	1.2
	Tamil	Percent	93.8	99.2	81.2	83.1	88.2	98.2
	Sri Lanka Moor	Percent	3.1	0.4	16.5	6.8	2.0	0.6
	Other	Percent	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
By Religion	Buddhist	Percent	2.9	0.4	1.8	9.8	8.9	1.1
	Hindu	Percent	74.3	82.8	24.1	69.3	75.3	81.9
	Islam	Percent	3.1	0.4	16.6	7.0	2.0	0.6
	Roman Catholic	Percent	15.5	12.9	52.6	8.9	9.8	10.6
	Other	Percent	4.2	3.5	4.8	5.0	4.0	5.7
By Education Status	No schooling	Percent	1.9	1.5	2.1	3.0	2.4	2.2
	Passed primary	Percent	26.5	24.5	29.7	26.1	31.5	31.4
	Passed secondary	Percent	44.5	43.8	44.2	43.0	48.1	47.6
	Passed G.C.E. O/L or equivalent	Percent	15.3	16.6	12.9	16. 3	11.7	12.3
	Passed G.C.E. A/L or equivalent	Percent	9.2	10.5	9.4	9.2	5.2	5.6
	Degree or above	Percent	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.0
By Economic status	Total Active	Number	350,431	187,458	35,040	61,010	31,551	35,372
	Male Active	Number	271,794	142,196	28,576	46,637	25,511	28,874
	Female Active	Number	78,637	45,262	6,464	14,373	6,040	6,498
	Total Inactive	Number	427,002	253,222	35,802	64,112	32,581	41,285
	Male Inactive	Number	96,373	60,067	6,902	14,553	6,387	8,464
	Female Inactive	Number	330,629	193,155	28,900	49,559	26,194	32,821
Literacy		Rate	97.8	98.2	97.6	97.1	97.3	97.7
Computer Literacy		Rate	19.5	22.8	16.6	18.9	8.4	13.7

Census of Population and Housing - 2012
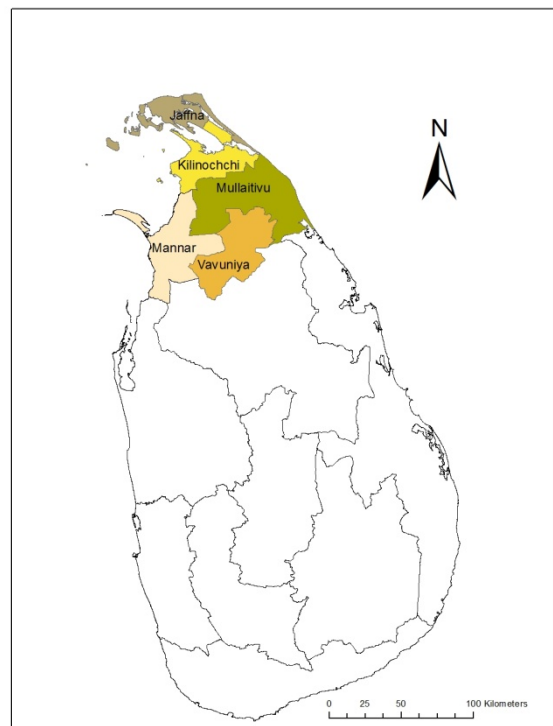# Northern Province

1.0   Introduction

The Department of Census and Statistics was successfully conducted 14th consecutive Population and Housing Census in Sri Lanka on 20th March, 2012. Enumeration stage of this Census comprised of two rounds. During the first round, performed from 27th February to 19th March 2012, data were collected from persons according to their places of usual residence. In the second round, data collected in the first round was updated taking into account events such as births, deaths or changes of usual residence between the date of data collection and the *Census date*, declared as 20th March 2012. These updates were done, based on the *Census Moment* which was **declared** as mid night of 19th March 2012. Enumeration of homeless people, who do not have a usual place of residence, was carried out during the mid-night of 19th March 2012.
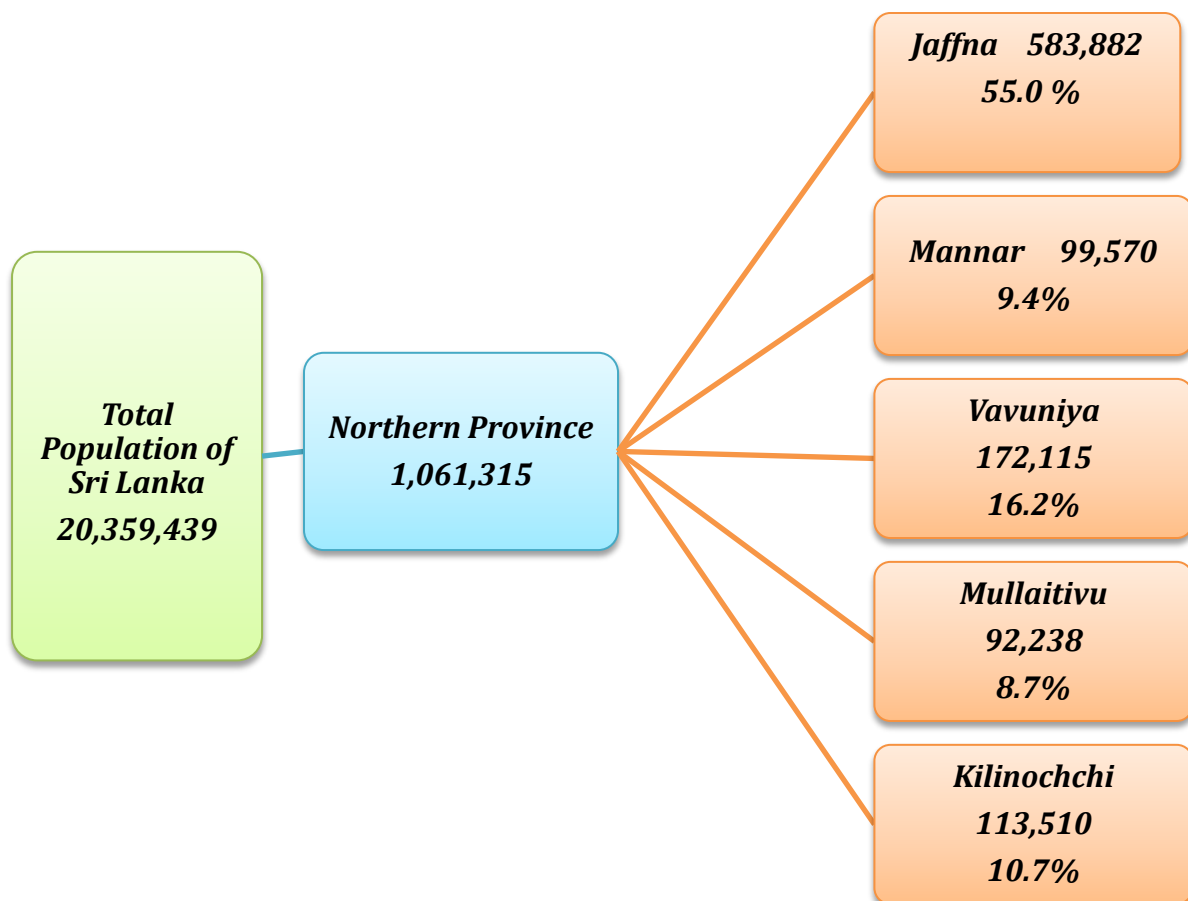
According to the data dissemination plan of the Census, province level reports will be published with district level information. In addition district level, DS division level and GN level data will be provided through softcopies in CD's. This publication presents population information of Northern province, which consist of five districts namely Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi .

A brief review of population distribution, demographic characteristics, educational attainment and economic activities of Northern Province is presented here followed by detailed statistical tables.

Figure 1: Location of Northern Province

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┌─────────────────┐                                    ┌──────────────────┐
│     Total       │      ┌──────────────────┐          │ Jaffna   583,882 │
│ Population of   │──────│ Northern Province│──────────│     55.0 %       │
│   Sri Lanka     │      │   1,061,315      │          └──────────────────┘
│  20,359,439     │      └──────────────────┘          ┌──────────────────┐
└─────────────────┘                                    │ Mannar    99,570 │
                                                       │     9.4%         │
                                                       └──────────────────┘
                                                       ┌──────────────────┐
                                                       │   Vavuniya       │
                                                       │   172,115        │
                                                       │   16.2%          │
                                                       └──────────────────┘
                                                       ┌──────────────────┐
                                                       │   Mullaitivu     │
                                                       │   92,238         │
                                                       │   8.7%           │
                                                       └──────────────────┘
                                                       ┌──────────────────┐
                                                       │   Kilinochchi    │
                                                       │   113,510        │
                                                       │   10.7%          │
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2.0 Population distribution

Five percent (or 1,061,315) of Sri Lankan population lived in Northern province. Almost 80 percent of population in Jaffna district live in the same district since birth. Corresponding figures for Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts are 54, 43, 9 and 6 percent respectively.
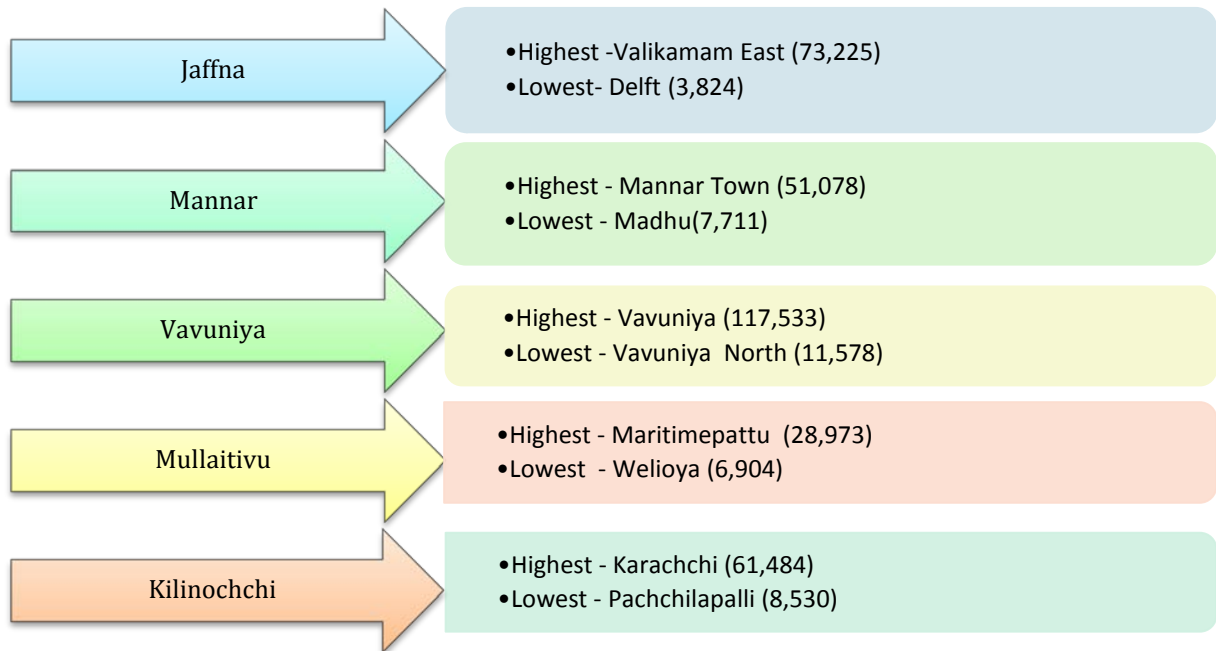
Out of the total population of this province, more than half (583,882) of the population live in the Jaffna district. The second highest population is reported from Vavuniya district (16.2%). Over hundred thousand population is reported from Kilinochchi district (10.7%).

Population density (or number of persons per square km) of the Northern province is 128. The highest population density is reported from Jaffna district (629) while the lowest population density is reported from Mullaitivu district (38).

2.1 Population distribution by DS division

Among the DS divisions in Northern Province the highest DS division population is reported from Vavuniya DS division (117,533) in Vavuniya district and the lowest population is reported from Delf DS division in Jaffna district.

The highest and the lowest DS division   populations in each district are as follows.

Jaffna	• Highest -Valikamam East (73,225) • Lowest- Delft (3,824)
Mannar	• Highest - Mannar Town (51,078) • Lowest - Madhu(7,711)
Vavuniya	• Highest - Vavuniya (117,533) • Lowest - Vavuniya North (11,578)
Mullaitivu	• Highest - Maritimepattu (28,973) • Lowest - Welioya (6,904)
Kilinochchi	• Highest - Karachchi (61,484) • Lowest - Pachchilapalli (8,530)

Figures 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 present population distributions by DS division in Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts.

Figure 2 : Jaffna District Population Distribution by DS Division
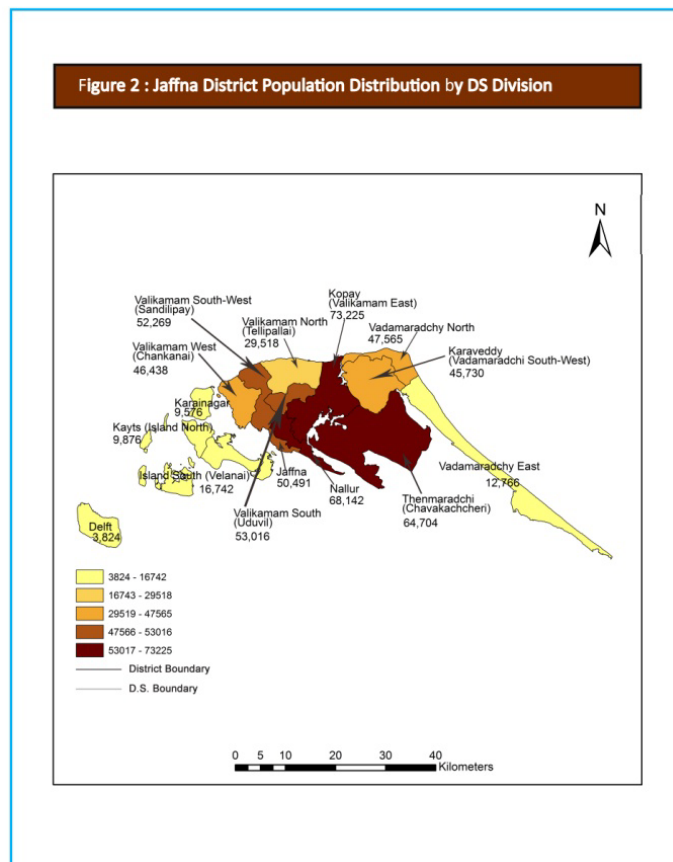
Figure 3 : Mannar District Population Distribution by DS Division

Mannar Town
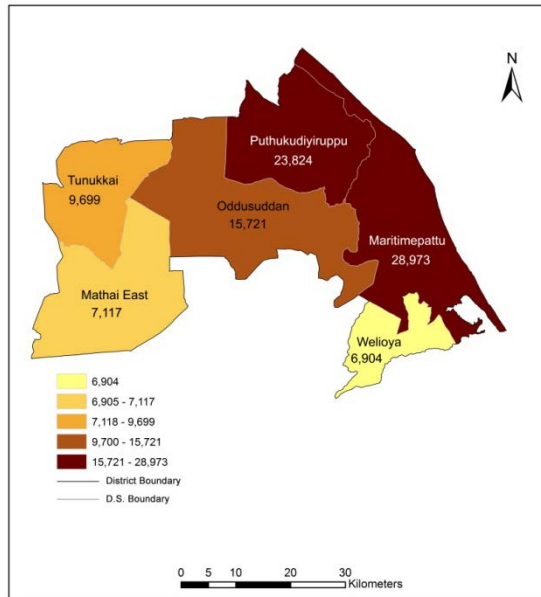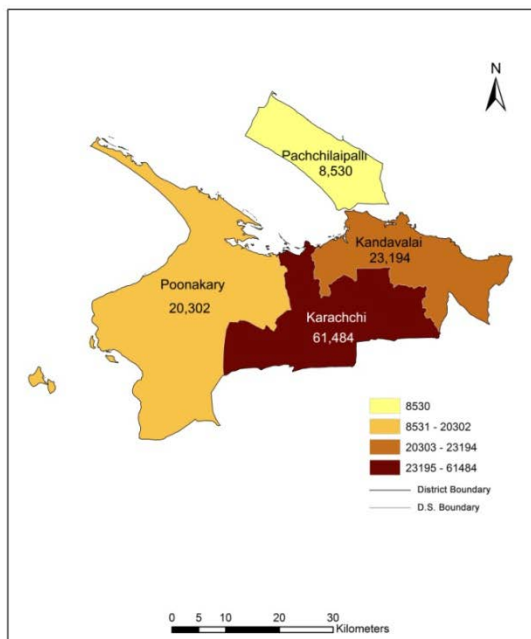51,078

Manthai West
14,771

Mannar Town
51,078

Madhu
7,711

Nanaddan
17,891

Musalai
8,119

7,711
7,712 - 8,119
8,120 - 14,771
14,772 - 17,891
17,892 - 51,078
District Boundary
D.S. Boundary

0 5 10 20 30
Kilometers
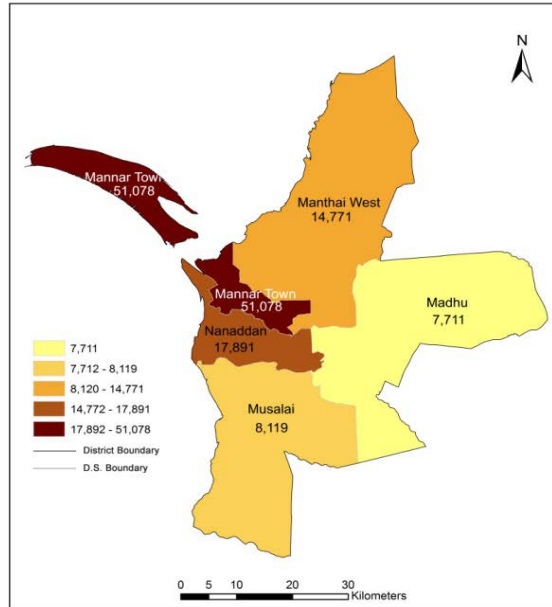
Figure 4 : Vavuniya District Population Distribution by DS Division

Vavuniya North
11,578

Vavuniya
117,533

Vavuniya
South
13,118

Vengalacheddikulam
29,886

11,578
11,579 - 13,118
13,119 - 29,886
29,887 - 117,533
District Boundary
D.S. Boundary

0 5 10 20 30
Kilometers
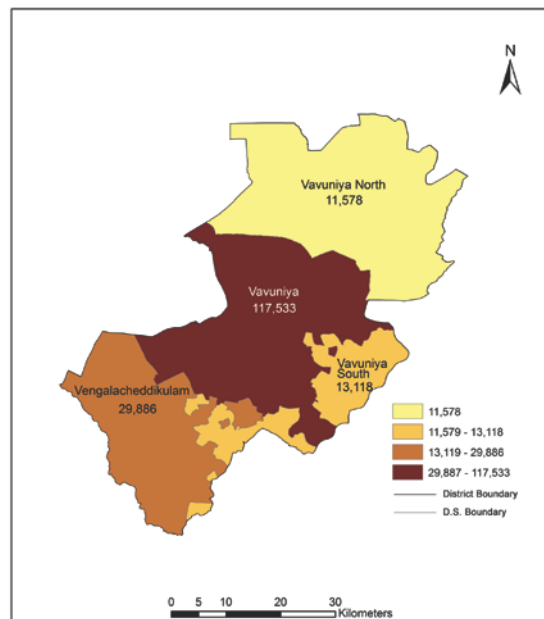
Figure 5 : Mullaitvu District Population Distribution by DS Division

Puthukudiyiruppu
23,824

Tunukkai
9,699

Oddusuddan
15,721

Maritimepattu
28,973

Mathai East
7,117

Welioya
6,904

N

6,904
6,905 - 7,117
7,118 - 9,699
9,700 - 15,721
15,721 - 28,973
District Boundary
D.S. Boundary

0 5 10   20   30
Kilometers

Figure 6 : Kilinochchi District Population Distribution by DS Division

N

Pachchilaipalli
8,530

Kandavalai
23,194

Poonakary
20,302

Karachchi
61,484

8530
8531 - 20302
20303 - 23194
23195 - 61484
District Boundary
D.S. Boundary

0 5 10   20   30
Kilometers

2.2 Population distribution by sector

Majority of population in Northern province, live in rural sector. According to the Census definition no estate sector is in this province. Percentage distribution of population by sector is given in Table1. Data shows that urban and rural sector population in Jaffna and Vavuniya districts are almost same. In Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts almost all population belongs to rural sector.

Table 1 : Percentage distribution of population by sector

Population		Sector			
		Total	Urban	Rural	Estate
Sri Lanka	20,359,439	100.0	18.2	77.4	4.4
Northern	1,061,315	100.0	16.7	83.3	-
Jaffna	583,882	100.0	20.1	79.9	-
Mannar	99,570	100.0	24.5	75.5	-
Vavuniya	172,115	100.0	20.2	79.8	-
Mullaitivu	92,238	100.0	-	100.0	-
Kilinochchi	113,510	100.0	-	100.0	-

2.3 Population distribution by Municipal and Urban councils

Areas of Municipal councils and Urban councils are defined as urban areas in Sri Lanka. Municipal council population in Jaffna district is 80,829 and no Municipal council areas in Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts. There are three Urban councils in Jaffna district and one Urban council in Mannar and Vavuniya districts.

3.0 Demographic characteristics of population

3.1 Population distribution by sex

Out of the total population of Northern province, 510,760 (or 48.1%) are males and 550,555 (or 51.9%) are females.

Table 2 presents percentage distribution of population by sector and sex.

Table 2 : Percentage distribution of population by sector and sex

Population	Total	Sector		
		Urban	Rural	Estate
Male				
Sri Lanka	9,856,634	100.0	18.3	77.3	4.4
Northern	510,760	100.0	16.6	83.4	-
Jaffna	274,173	100.0	20.2	79.8	-
Mannar	50,053	100.0	24.3	75.7	-
Vavuniya	84,715	100.0	20.2	79.8	-
Mullaitivu	46,036	100.0	-	100.0	-
Kilinochchi	55,783	100.0	-	100.0	-
Female				
Sri Lanka	10,502,805	100.0	18.1	77.4	4.5
Northern	550,555	100.0	16.8	83.2	-
Jaffna	309,709	100.0	20.1	79.9	-
Mannar	49,517	100.0	24.7	75.3	-
Vavuniya	87,400	100.0	20.3	79.7	-
Mullaitivu	46,202	100.0	-	100.0	-
Kilinochchi	57,727	100.0	-	100.0	-

3.2 Sex ratio

Sex ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females. Census 2012 reports that there are 94 males for every 100 females in Sri Lanka. Sex ratio in Northern Province is 93. According to the data, male population in Mannar district is higher than female population (Sex ratio is 101). Sex ratio in both Vavuniya and Kilinochchi districts are 97. In Mullaitivu district sex ratio is 100.

3.3 Population by age group and sex

Age-sex composition of a population describes the patterns of the distribution of a population in a different age-sex categories. Age-sex distribution reflects important demographic composition of sub populations such as child population, elderly population and working population. Figure 7,8,9,10 and 11 shows

age-sex pyramids for Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts respectively. According to the figure 7 and 9, the highest population is seen in age group 15-19 for Male and figure 8, the highest population is seen in 10-14 age group for both sexes. In Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts, the highest population is seen in 0-4 age group for both sexes.
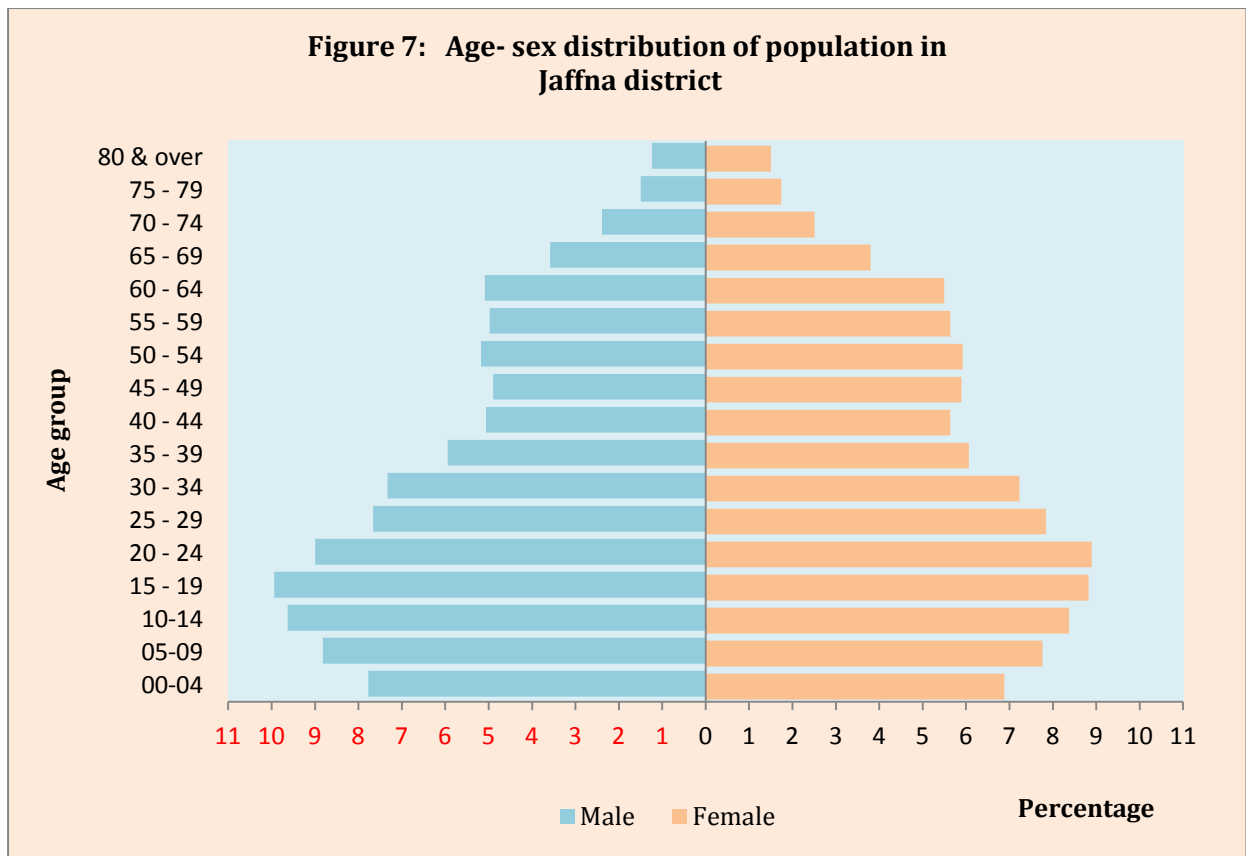

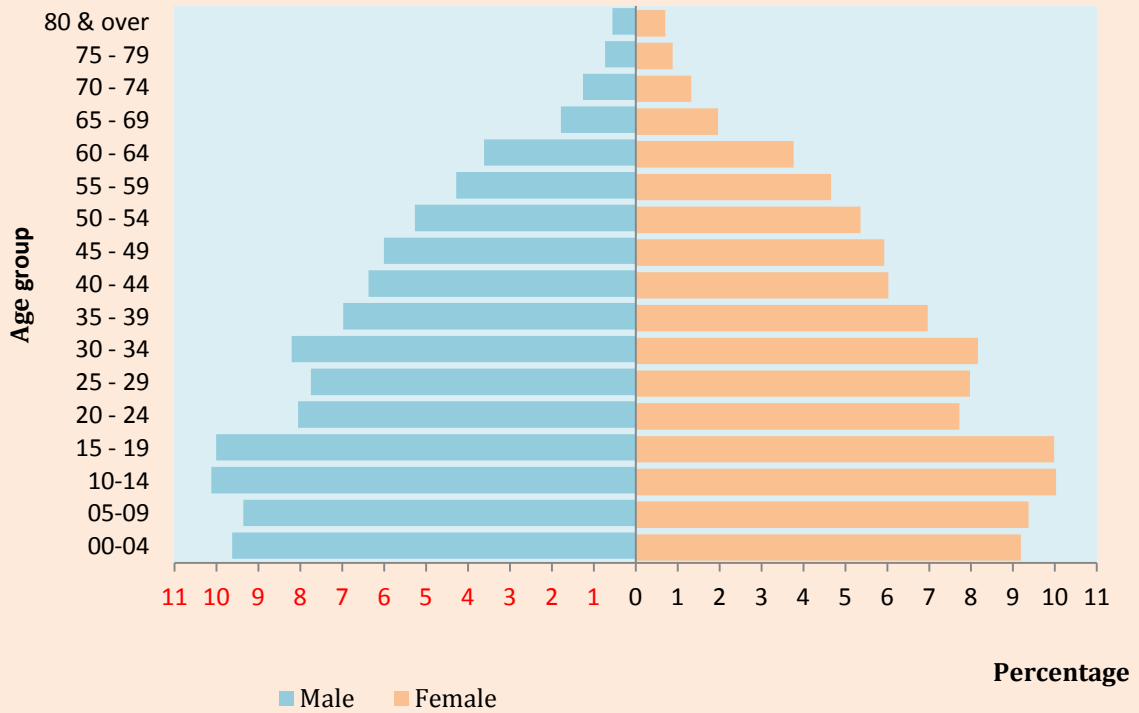Figure 7: Age- sex distribution of population in Jaffna district

Figure 8: Age- sex distribution of population in Mannar district

Legend: ■ Male ■ Female

Percentage

Age group

Figure 9: Age- sex distribution of population in Vavuniya district

Legend: ■ Male ■ Female

Percentage

Age group
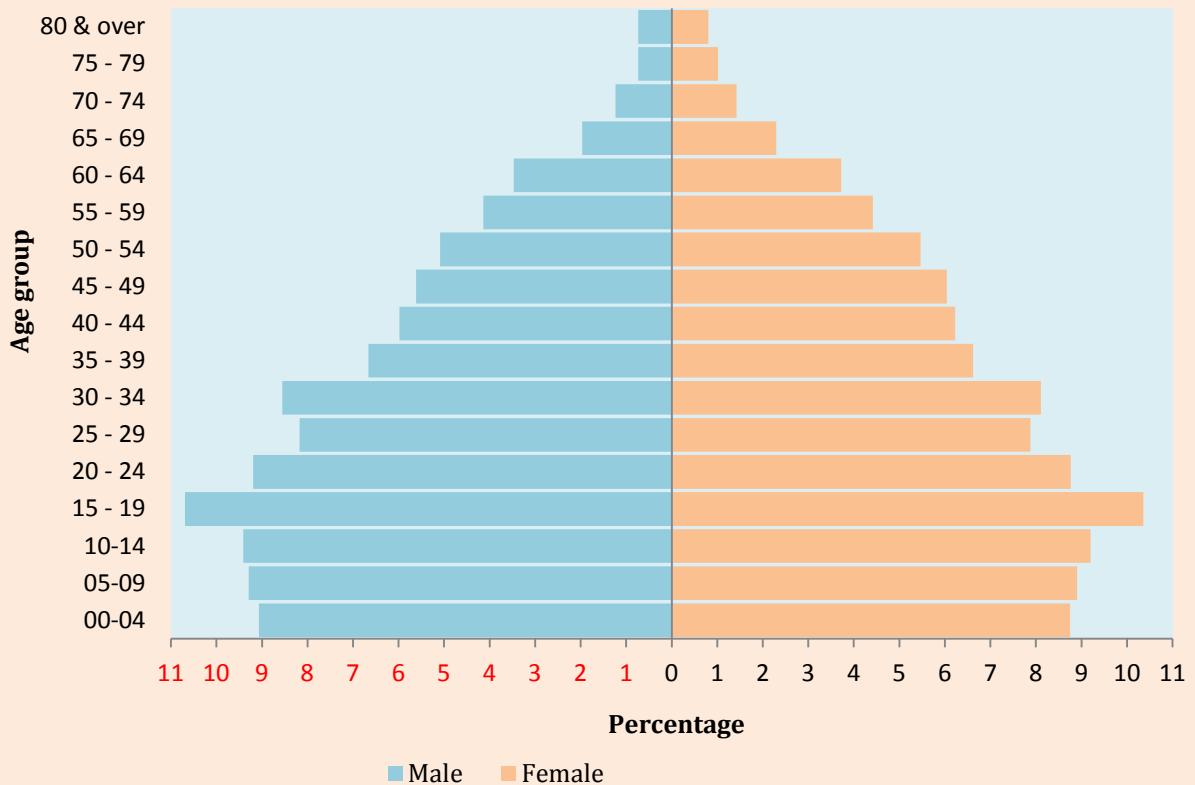
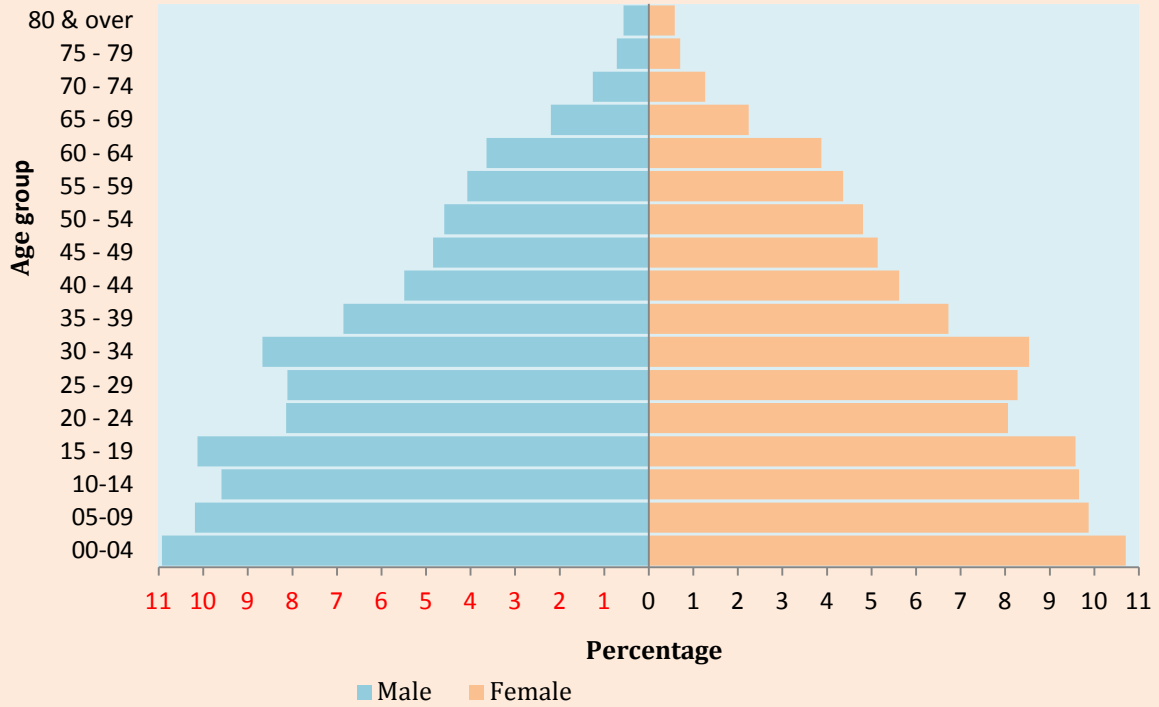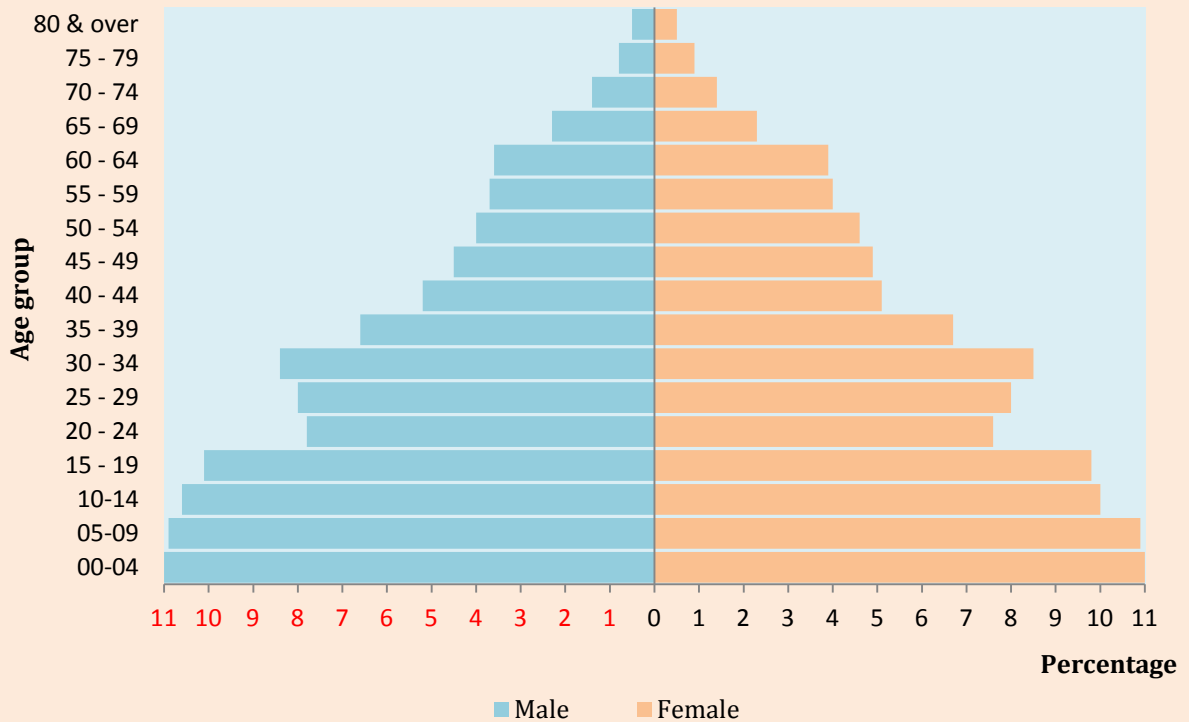**Figure 10: Age- sex distribution of population in Mullative district**

Figure 11: Age- sex distribution of population in Kilinochchi district

3.4 Population distribution by ethnicity

Majority of population in Northern province is Tamils (93.8%). Both Sri Lanka Moors (3.1%) and Sinhalese (3.0%) percentages are approximately same. Other ethnic groups namely Burgher, Malay, Sri Lanka Chetty and Bharatha which form 0.1 percent. Table 3 presents ethnic distribution in five districts. According to the Table 3, almost all are Tamils in Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts. In Vavuniya and Mullaitivu districts, nearly 10.0 percent of population is Sinhalese. Sri Lanka Moor population is high in Mannar district (16.5%).

Table 3: Percentage distribution of population by ethnic group

	Population	Total	Ethnic group			
			Sinhalese	Tamil	Sri Lanka Moor	Other
Sri Lanka	20,359,439	100.0	74.9	15.3	9.3	0.5
Northern	1,061,315	100.0	3.0	93.8	3.1	0.1
Jaffna	583,882	100.0	0.4	99.2	0.4	0.0
Mannnar	99,570	100.0	2.3	81.2	16.5	0.0
Vavuniya	172,115	100.0	10.0	83.1	6.8	0.1
Mullaitivu	92,238	100.0	9.7	88.2	2.0	0.1
Kilinochchi	113,510	100.0	1.2	98.2	0.6	0.0

Total Sinhalese population in Sri Lanka is 15,250,081 and total Tamil and Sri Lanka Moor population are 3,108,770 and 1,892,638. Among the Tamil population 32.0 percent of them and among the Sri Lankan Moor population 1.7 percent live in Northern province.

3.5 Population distribution by religion

Almost 74.3 percent of Northern province population is Hindu followed by Roman Catholic and Other religions (19.7%), Islam (3.1%) and Buddhists (2.9%)

Table 4: Percentage distribution of population by religion

	Population	Total	Religion				
			Buddhist	Hindu	Islam	Roman Catholic	Other
Sri Lanka	20,359,439	100.0	70.1	12.6	9.7	6.2	1.4
Northern	1,061,315	100.0	2.9	74.3	3.1	15.5	4.2
Jaffna	583,882	100.0	0.4	82.8	0.4	12.9	3.5
Mannnar	99,570	100.0	1.8	24. 1	16.6	52.6	4.8
Vavuniya	172,115	100.0	9.8	69.3	7.0	8.9	5.0
Mullaitivu	92,238	100.0	8.9	75.3	2.0	9.8	4.0
Kilinochchi	113,510	100.0	1.1	81.9	0.6	10.6	5.7

3.6 Population distribution by marital status

Marital status is another important demographic characteristic of a population. Table 5 shows that 60.8 percent of 15 years and above population is married and 30.6 percent is never married in Northern province. Males never married percentage is higher than that of females. However, percentages of widowed, divorced and separated population are higher among females than males. According to the Table 5, percentage of widowed females in Northern province is 11.4 and this figure is 12.0 percent in Jaffna and Mullaitivu districts.

Table 5: Percentage distribution of population (aged 15 years and above) by sex and marital status

| | Population aged 15 years and above | Total | Marital status | | | | |
			Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Both Sexes							
Sri Lanka	15,227,773	100.0	25.8	67.8	5.2	0.3	0.9
Northern	777,433	100.0	30.6	60.8	7.2	0.1	1.3
Jaffna	440,680	100.0	32.0	58.9	7.7	0.1	1.3
Mannnar	70,842	100.0	28.8	65.0	5.1	0.1	1.0
Vavuniya	125,122	100.0	30.7	61.7	6.5	0.1	1.0
Mullaitivu	64,132	100.0	25.9	65.0	7.3	0.1	1.7
Kilinochchi	76,657	100.0	27.8	63.6	7.0	0.1	1.5
Male							
Sri Lanka	7,266,234	100.0	30.0	67.7	1.3	0.2	0.7
Northern	368,137	100.0	34.1	62.8	2.4	0.1	0.6
Jaffna	202,263	100.0	35.4	61.3	2.6	0.1	0.6
Mannnar	35,478	100.0	32.0	65.7	1.7	0.1	0.5
Vavuniya	61,190	100.0	34.9	62.7	1.8	0.1	0.5
Mullaitivu	31,898	100.0	30.1	66.4	2.5	0.1	0.9
Kilinochchi	37,338	100.0	31.6	65.1	2.6	0.0	0.7
Female							
Sri Lanka	7,961,539	100.0	22.0	67.9	8.7	0.3	1.1
Northern	409,266	100.0	27.4	59.1	11.4	0.2	1.9
Jaffna	238,417	100.0	29.1	56.8	12.0	0.2	1.9
Mannnar	35,,364	100.0	25.5	64.4	8.4	0.2	1.5
Vavuniya	63,932	100.0	26.7	60.5	11.0	0.2	1.5
Mullaitivu	32,234	100.0	21.7	63.7	12.0	0.2	2.4
Kilinochchi	39,319	100.0	24.2	62.3	11.1	0.1	2.3

4.0 Educational attainment

Through the Census 2012, information on the highest educational attainment, the highest professional/vocational qualifications were collected from persons who were aged 5 years and above. Information on involvement in any educational activity during 30 days prior to the date of Census was collected from population aged 3 years and above. Purpose of having these data is to collect information on current involvement of educational activity of a person. In addition, information on ability to speak, read and write in Sinhala, Tamil and English languages and ability to use computers were also collected from those who were aged 10 years and above.

In Northern province percentages of passed primary (including those who are studying in grade 1 at the time of the Census), passed secondary, passed G.C.E.O/L or equivalent, passed G.C.E. A/L or equivalent and degree or above are 26.5, 44.5, 15.3, 9.2 and 2.5 percent respectively. These figures show that majority of the population completed education up to secondary level. Those who have completed the highest education level which is degree and above (2.5%) is significantly low in Northern province. Nearly 3 percent of population in Vavuniya district reported that they have never attended in a school. However, not attended to a school is higher among old aged population.

4.1 Language ability

Information on ability of speaking, reading and writing of population aged 10 years and above were collected in the Census 2012. According to the data 96.9 percent of people speak Tamil while 95.2 percent can read and write Sinhala. Figure 12 shows the percentages of speaking, reading and writing abilities of population aged 10 years and above for five districts.

4.2 Literacy rate

Literacy rate is a key indicator to measure the level of reading and writing ability of persons in a country. The definition of literate person is given as *"If a person can both read and write a short statement with understanding is considered as literate".* According to the results shown in the Table 6 literacy rate of the population aged 10 years and above in Northern province stands at 97.8 percent. The corresponding rate for males and females are 98.3 and 97.4 percent respectively.
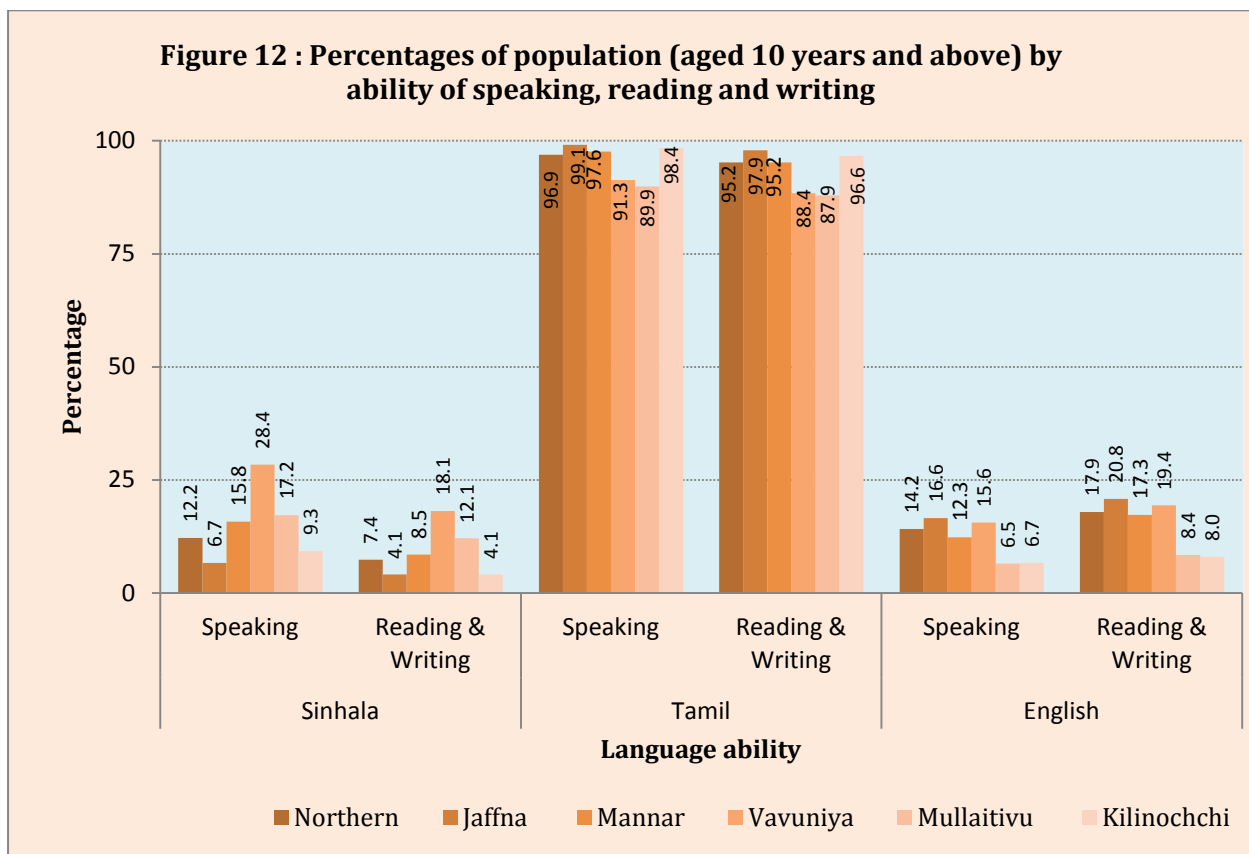
Figure 12 : Percentages of population (aged 10 years and above) by ability of speaking, reading and writing

**Table 6 : Percentages of literate population
(aged 10 years and above) by sex**

	Population aged 10 years and above	Sex		
		Both sexes	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	16,867,825	95.7	96.9	94.6
Northern	876,354	97.8	98.3	97.4
Jaffna	493,024	98.2	98.4	98.0
Mannar	80,875	97.6	98.1	97.1
Vavuniya	141,135	97.1	98.0	96.2
Mullaitivu	73,011	97.3	98.0	96.6
Kilinochchi	88,309	97.7	98.3	97.1

4.3 Computer literacy by sex

According to the Table 7, computer literacy of the population aged 10 years and above in Northern province stands at 19.5 percent. The corresponding percentage for males and females is 20.4 and 18.6 percent respectively.

Table 7: Percentages of population able to use computer (aged 10 years and above) by sex

Population aged 10 years and above		Sex		
		Both sexes	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	16,867,825	24.2	26.5	22.1
Northern	876354	19.5	20.4	18.6
Jaffna	493024	22.8	24.1	21.6
Mannar	80875	16.6	17.8	15.3
Vavuniya	141135	18.9	20.1	17.8
Mullaitivu	73011	8.4	8.7	8.0
Kilinochchi	88309	13.7	13.7	13.7

5.0 Economic activities

Economic activities that people engaged for their livelihood are very important characteristic in a population. Census 2012 gathered information on economic status of population aged 15 years and above considering 52 weeks prior to the Census date. Therefore, the indicators reflect usual economic status of the population rather than current economic status.
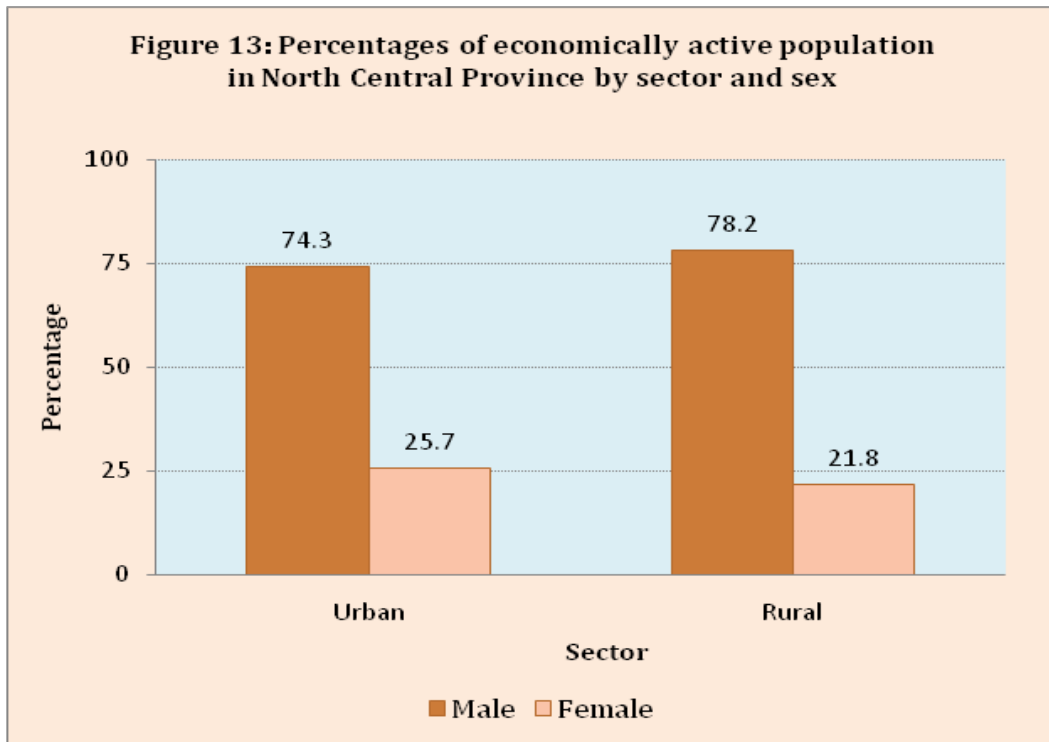
5.1 Economically active population

Economically active population or the labour force comprised of employed and unemployed persons. According to the data, 45.1 percent of aged 15 years and above population is economically active in this province. The percentage of economically active population in Mannar, Vavuniya and Mullaitivu districts are relatively equel (49%). Percentages of economically active population in Kilinochchi and Jaffna districts show 46.1 & 42.5 percents respectively. Table 8 present percentages of economically active population by sector and sex.

Table 8: Percentages of economically active population (aged 15 years and above) by sector and sex

Economically active Population aged 15 years and above	Both sexes	Sex	
		Male	**Female**
Sri Lanka			
Total	7,857,370	100.0	69.9	30.1
Urban	1,416,955	100.0	69.8	30.2
Rural	6,048,095	100.0	70.8	29.2
Estate	392,320	100.0	55.7	44.3
Northern			
Total	350,431	100.0	77.6	22.4
Urban	59,695	100.0	74.3	25.7
Rural	290,736	100.0	78.2	21.8
Jaffna			
Total	187,458	100.0	75.9	24.1
Urban	37,678	100.0	74.0	26.0
Rural	149,780	100.0	76.3	23.7
Mannar			
Total	35,040	100.0	81.6	18.4
Urban	9,165	100.0	75.2	24.8
Rural	25,875	100.0	83.8	16.2
Vavuniya			
Total	61,010	100.0	76.4	23.6
Urban	12,852	100.0	74.6	25.4
Rural	48,158	100.0	76.9	23.1
Mullaitivu			
Total	31551	100.0	80.9	19.1
Rural	31551	100.0	80.9	19.1
Kilinochchi			
Total	35,372	100.0	81.6	18.4
Rural	35,372	100.0	81.6	18.4

Figure 13: Percentages of economically active population in North Central Province by sector and sex

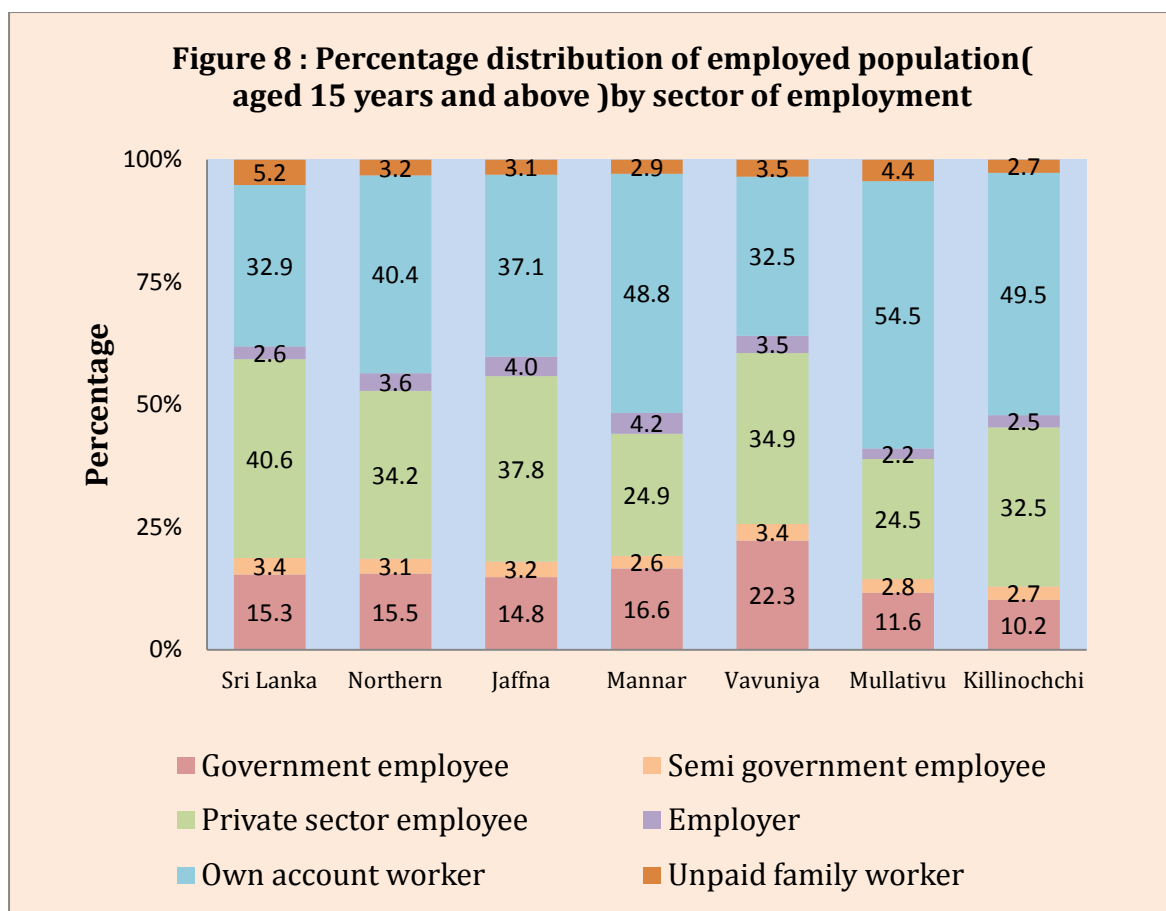## 5.2 Employed and unemployed population

Total employed and total unemployed population in Northern province are 310,715 and 39,716 respectively. In Jaffna, Mannar, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts total employed population are reported as 166,005, 52,926, 31,601, 31,448 and 28,735 respectively. Among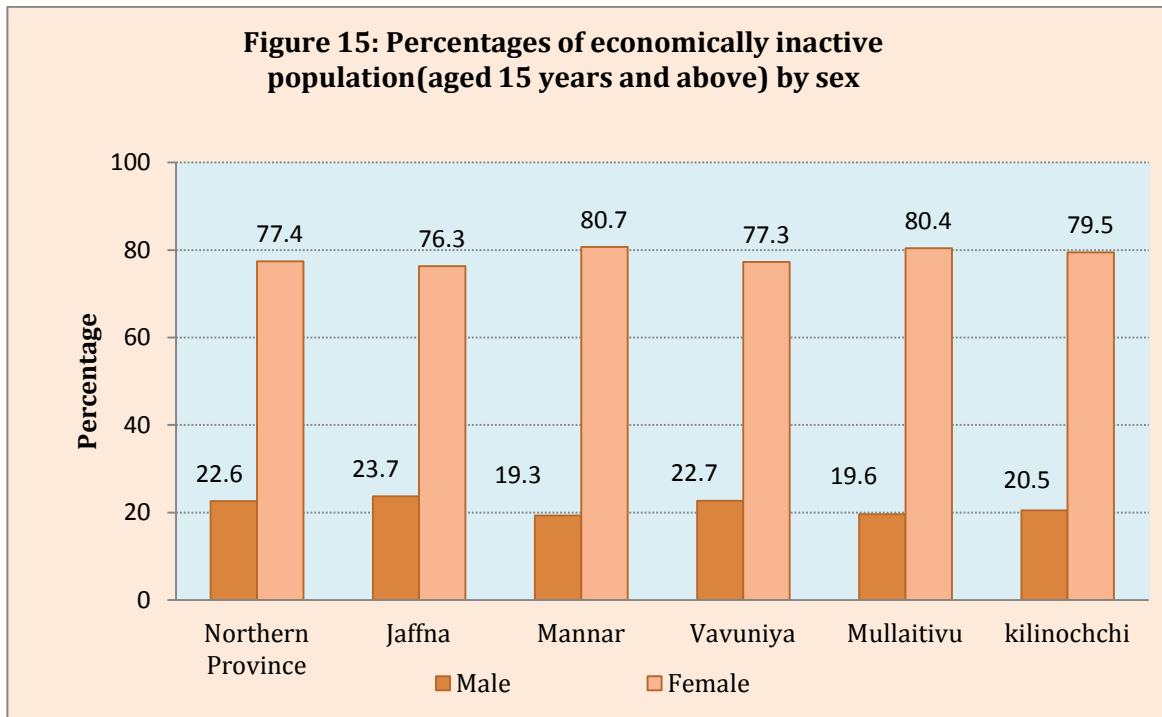 the employed population in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts one in every 10 person (11.6% & 10.2%) are engaged in Government sector. Among the employed population in Jaffna, Mannar and Vavuniya districts 14.8 percent, 16.6 percent and 22.3 percent are engaged in government sector. Table 9 presents percentages of employed population by sector and sex.

**Table 9: Percentages of employed population
(aged 15 years and above) by sector of employment and sex**

	Employed Population	Total	Sex	
			Male	Female
Sri Lanka				
Total	7,335,432	100.0	70.8	29.2
Government employee	1,122,734	100.0	64.4	35.6
Semi government employee	244,989	100.0	62.0	38.0
Private sector employee	2,980,361	100.0	70.5	29.5
Employer	190,680	100.0	86.2	13.8
Own account worker	2,414,258	100.0	79.8	20.2
Unpaid family worker	382,410	100.0	31.9	68.1
Northern Province				
Total	310,715	100.0	80.7	19.3
Government employee	48,102	100.0	58.5	41.5
Semi government employee	9,639	100.0	67.1	32.9
Private sector employee	106,382	100.0	86.1	13.9
Employer	11,160	100.0	93.1	6.9
Own account worker	125,486	100.0	87.5	12.5
Unpaid family worker	9,946	100.0	45.4	54.6
Jaffna				
Total	166,005	100.0	79.2	20.8
Government employee	24,523	100.0	53.4	46.6
Semi government employee	5,384	100.0	67.1	32.9
Private sector employee	62,768	100.0	85.4	14.6
Employer	6,569	100.0	93.2	6.8
Own account worker	61,666	100.0	85.1	14.9
Unpaid family worker	5,095	100.0	49.7	50.3
Manar				
Total	31,601	100.0	84.8	15.2
Government employee	5,248	100.0	63.3	36.7
Semi government employee	827	100.0	71.2	28.8
Private sector employee	7,875	100.0	88.8	11.2
Employer	1,313	100.0	94.1	5.9
Own account worker	15,427	100.0	91.7	8.3
Unpaid family worker	911	100.0	56.1	43.9
Vavuniya				
Total	52,926	100.0	79.0	21.0
Government employee	11,777	100.0	65.8	34.2
Semi government employee	1,799	100.0	70.9	29.1
Private sector employee	18,469	100.0	84.5	15.5
Employer	1,864	100.0	92.1	7.9
Own account worker	17,176	100.0	86.5	13.5
Unpaid family worker	1,841	100.0	32.4	67.6

Mullaitivu				
Total	28,735	100.0	83.4	16.6
Government employee	3,345	100.0	64.8	35.2
Semi government employee	794	100.0	62.7	37.3
Private sector employee	7,050	100.0	88.5	11.5
Employer	643	100.0	92.4	7.6
Own account worker	15,653	100.0	89.4	10.6
Unpaid family worker	1,250	100.0	36.0	64.0
Kilnochchi				
Total	31,448	100.0	85.4	14.6
Government employee	3,209	100.0	55.8	44.2
Semi government employee	835	100.0	59.2	40.8
Private sector employee	10,220	100.0	89.4	10.6
Employer	771	100.0	93.8	6.2
Own account worker	15,564	100.0	91.7	8.3
Unpaid family worker	849	100.0	50.2	49.8

Figure 8 : Percentage distribution of employed population(aged 15 years and above)by sector of employment

Figure 15: Percentages of economically inactive population(aged 15 years and above) by sex

5.3 Economically inactive population

Students, those who are engaged in household work, income recipient/ pensioners, unable to work, unpaid social worker, children not attending school and other non-economic activities are considered as economically inactive population. According to Census 2012, the percentage of economically inactive population in the Northern province is reported as 54.9 percent. Data shows that the highest economically inactive population is in Jaffna district (57.5%). While that percentage in Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu & Mannar districts are 53.9, 51.2, 50.8 and 50.5 respestively.