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CENTRAL BANK OF SRI LANKA

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Press Release

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Provincial Gross Domestic Product – 2017

KEY FACTS

Nominal GDP 2017
Rs. 13,317 bn

PGDP Share 2017
Highest
Western Province:
Share declined narrowing regional disparity.

Provincial Gross Domestic Product (PGDP) estimated by the Statistics Department of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) by disaggregating the annual nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) figures published by the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS), using provincial indicators, shows that the Western Province continued to account for the largest share of the country’s nominal

GDP. However, in line with recent trends, its share in the GDP declined in 2017, contributing to narrowing of regional disparity. Central and North Western provinces were the second and third highest contributors to the national GDP in nominal terms.

During 2017, increases in PGDP shares could be observed in Eastern, North Western and Uva provinces, while that of Western, Southern, North Central and Sabaragamuwa provinces decreased. The shares of Central and Northern provinces remain unchanged.

Table 1
Nominal GDP by Province: 2016 - 2017

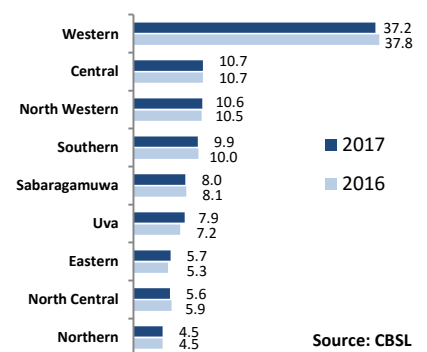
Province	2016 ^(a)	2017 ^(b)
Western	4,505	4,949
Central	1,268	1,428
North Western	1,251	1,412
Southern	1,185	1,317
Sabaragamuwa	968	1,060
Uva	859	1,047
Eastern	635	754
North Central	700	749
Northern	536	602
Sri Lanka	11,907	13,317

a. Revised

b. Provisional

Source: CBSL

Chart 1
GDP Shares (%) by Province: 2016 - 2017



Source: CBSL

Analysis of the economic structures within the province shows that services activities play a dominant role in each province contributing more than 50 per cent to the PGDP, except for Uva province where the contribution from the services sector was 37.8 per cent. The performance of the services activities in each province was largely backed by the developments in wholesale and retail trade together with the expansion in transportation activities. Provincial GDP of Uva province was largely driven by industry activities (44.2 per cent), for which mining and quarrying contributed significantly. In other provinces, the contributions from industry activities to PGDP varied from 16.2 to 31.5 per cent.

In line with the trend observed in national GDP, contribution from agriculture activities to PGDP was the lowest in all the provinces ranging from 2.1 to 15.1 per cent. During 2017, Eastern province recorded the highest share of 15.1 per cent, which was led by production of rice and marine fishing.

Table 2
Percentage Share of Economic Activity^a
by Province – 2017^b

Province	2017		
	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Central	9.7	22.2	58.8
Eastern	15.1	19.8	55.8
North Central	11.7	16.2	62.8
North Western	9.9	24.7	56.1
Northern	11.9	28.2	50.6
Sabaragamuwa	8.6	28.1	54.0
Southern	14.1	16.5	60.1
Uva	8.7	44.2	37.8
Western	2.1	31.5	57.1
Sri Lanka	7.7	27.4	55.7

Source: CBSL

- a. Since the percentage share of tax and subsidies on product adjustment is not included, the addition of agriculture, industry and services percentage shares are not equal to 100.
b. Provisional