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Provincial Gross Domestic Product (PGDP)¹ - 2022

Western, North Western and Central Provinces Continued to Anchor the Sri Lankan Economy

Western province increased its share in nominal GDP to 43.4 per cent, continuously tightening the grip on the country's economy during 2022. The strong presence of the Western province is visible in most of the economic activities, especially in Services and Industry sectors. Thereafter, North Western (11.2 per cent) and Central (10.0 per cent) provinces recorded second and third highest shares in the economy, respectively.

The contributions to nominal GDP from Western, North Western and Uva provinces increased in 2022 compared to 2021, while that of North Central province remained unchanged. Moreover, the Nominal GDP of all the provinces grew substantially during the year, mainly attributable to the significant increase in price levels.

Provincial Contribution to Economic Activities²

Considering the provincial contributions, North Western province recorded the highest contribution to Agriculture activities with a share of 18.3 per cent, while Southern and Central provinces contributed by 14.6 per cent and 13.7 per cent, respectively.

Meanwhile, Western province remained the largest contributor to Industry activities, recording a share of 49.2 per cent in 2022. Further, North Western (11.8 per cent) and Central provinces (9.1 per cent) were the next major contributors to the total Industry activities.

In terms of Services activities, Western province continued its dominance with a share of 45.2 per cent, followed by Central (10.0 per cent) and North Western (9.8 per cent) provinces.



Figure 1
Provincial Shares of GDP - 2022

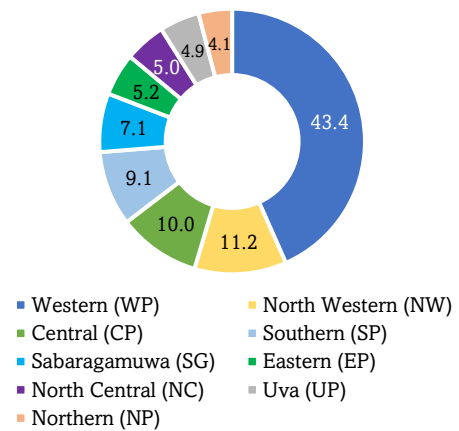
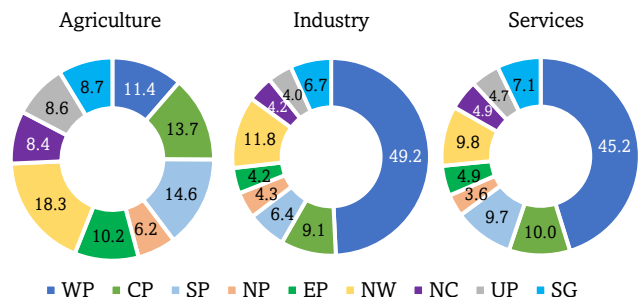


Figure 2
Activity-wise contribution from the Provinces (%) - 2022



¹ PGDP has been computed by the Statistics Department of Central Bank of Sri Lanka, using a top-down approach by disaggregating the nominal GDP compiled by the Department of Census and Statistics under the base year 2015. In the estimation of PGDP for the provinces, the value of each line item in GDP was apportioned using relevant indicators at the provincial level.

² The 2021 and 2022 provincial and sectoral comparisons are given in the annexure of this release.

Economic Activities within Provinces

Services activities predominantly contributed to the economies of all the provinces. Accordingly, Southern (59.9 per cent) and Western (58.5 per cent) provinces recorded the highest Services shares. Regarding the Industry activities, the highest concentration was observed in Western province (34.4 per cent), followed by North Western province (32.0 per cent). Meanwhile, the contribution for Agriculture activities is higher in Eastern (17.2 per cent) and Uva (15.5 per cent) provinces compared to other provinces.

Figure 3
Economic Activities within Provinces - 2022

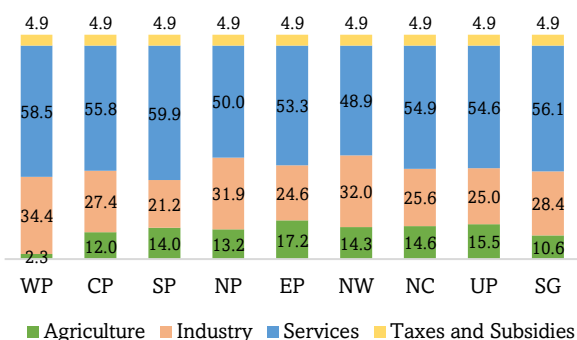


Table 1
Nominal GDP (base year 2015) by Province

Province	2021 ^(a)		2022 ^(b)	
	Value (Rs. mn)	Share (%)	Value (Rs. mn)	Share (%)
Central	1,823,459	10.4	2,423,253	10.0
Eastern	963,957	5.5	1,248,306	5.2
North Central	878,248	5.0	1,209,771	5.0
North Western	1,955,294	11.1	2,706,227	11.2
Northern	752,276	4.3	985,139	4.1
Sabaragamuwa	1,269,383	7.2	1,725,853	7.1
Southern	1,614,660	9.2	2,199,791	9.1
Uva	848,092	4.8	1,176,221	4.9
Western	7,494,822	42.6	10,473,166	43.4
Sri Lanka	17,600,191	100.0	24,147,726	100.0

(a) Revised
(b) Provisional

Sources: Central Bank of Sri Lanka
Department of Census and Statistics

Table 2
Sectoral Composition of PGDP - 2021 and 2022

Province	Agriculture (%)		Industry (%)		Services (%)	
	2021 ^(a)	2022 ^(b)	2021 ^(a)	2022 ^(b)	2021 ^(a)	2022 ^(b)
Central	13.6	13.7	9.9	9.1	10.1	10.0
Eastern	8.9	10.2	5.1	4.2	5.1	4.9
North Central	10.5	8.4	3.6	4.2	4.9	4.9
North Western	17.4	18.3	11.8	11.8	9.7	9.8
Northern	7.2	6.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.6
Sabaragamuwa	8.2	8.7	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.1
Southern	15.5	14.6	6.4	6.4	9.6	9.7
Uva	8.5	8.6	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.7
Western	10.2	11.4	47.8	49.2	44.9	45.2
Sri Lanka	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Revised
(b) Provisional

Sources: Central Bank of Sri Lanka
Department of Census and Statistics