



**EFFECTS OF PREVAILING SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
STATUS OF WORKERS FOR WORKER  
PRODUCTIVITY WITH REFERENCE TO SRI LANKAN  
TEA INDUSTRY**

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## ABSTRACT

Keywords: Socio-Economic factors, Labor Productivity, Tea Industry

Tea industry is the most important industry to the economy and it has greater contribution to the Sri Lankan export earnings. On the other hand, it has created large number of direct and indirect employments. It can be identified that, the cost of production of tea is gradually increasing. Labor productivity is caused for the cost of production. Therefore, it is vital to identify whether the prevailing socio-economic status of labors is influenced on the labor productivity.

The ultimate goal of this research study was to identify the relationship between socio-economic factors and labor productivity. The population of this research was the tea pluckers in Sri Lankan Tea Estates and 80 respondents were selected from the six estates in Ratnapura District. Correlation coefficient and regression analysis techniques were used for the data analysis. According to the key findings, age, years of experience and income have strong positive relationship with labor productivity and sex and education had moderate negative relationship with labor productivity. Furthermore, findings of regression analysis indicated that sex, education, years of experience and income have significantly influenced on the labor productivity. Moreover, it can be identified that years of experience as most effective socio-economic factor for improve labor productivity.