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POVERTY
STATISTICS / INDICATORS
FOR SRI LANKA

Department of Census and Statistics Sri Lanka

Preface

“Poverty Statistics/Indicators for Sri Lanka” is the first publication of the Department of Census and Statistics containing a summary indicators of socio - economic conditions of Sri Lanka. The main objective of this publication is to produce a comprehensive set of indicators on several important areas such as population, malnutrition, poverty inequality and hunger, trade, education, health, environment, prices, land resources, standards of living and labour.

Every effort was made to indicate most comprehensive and upto date information by canvassing various government institutions and branch offices maintained in other government Ministries and Departments.

The data included in this publication is in the form of indicators and presented as a time series.

Any suggestions for the improvement of this publication by the users of data are most welcome.



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The information in respect of various subject matter areas was supplied by the respective divisions of the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS). All other information contained in this profile was supplied by the branch offices maintained in different Government Departments and Ministries and other Institutions. Following major contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

Land Resources Statistics	- Director and staff Agriculture and Environment Division of DCS
Production/ Income, Savings and Investment, Productivity, Global integration, Fiscal Policy Statistics	- Director and staff National Accounts Division of DCS
Labour and Employment, Poverty Inequality and Hunger Statistics	- Director and staff Sample Survey Division of DCS
Population Statistics	- Director and staff Census Division of DCS
Malnutrition/ Household level Environment Statistics	- Deputy Director and staff Research and Special Studies Division of DCS
Trade Statistics	- Senior Statistician and staff Trade and Services Division of DCS

Population, Birth, Death rates Statistics

- Senior Statistician and staff of statistical branch of Registrar General's Department

Education Statistics

- Senior Statistician and staff of statistical branch of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education and Cultural Affairs

Health Statistics

- Deputy Director and staff of statistical branch of Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Welfare

Land and Forest, Air and Water Pollution, Threatened species Statistics

- Senior Statistician and staff of statistical branch of Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources

Contributions made by following Divisions of DCS/ Institutions are also gratefully appreciated.

Women in decision making Statistics

- Acting Deputy Director and staff
Demography & Social Statistics Division of DCS

Economic level of Environment Statistics

- Director and staff
Industries and Construction Division of DCS

Price Statistics

- Director and staff
Price and Wages Division of DCS

Standard of Living Statistics

- Director and staff of statistics branch of
Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Minimum Wages Statistics

- Acting Deputy Director and staff of statistics
branch of Labour Department

Motor Traffic Statistics

Statistician and staff of statistics branch of
Department of Motor Traffic

Miss. Inoka Randeniya, Coding Clerk, computer typeset the report with meticulous accuracy and high degree of competence. Her willingness and patience shown in making numerous revisions done to the manuscript and undertaking all secretarial task is appreciated. Contributions made by the staff of the Publications Division of DCS is also appreciated.

Mr. H.A. Samarasinghe, Head of the Printing Division and his staff printed this report.

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INDICATORS AT PROVINCE/ DISTRICT

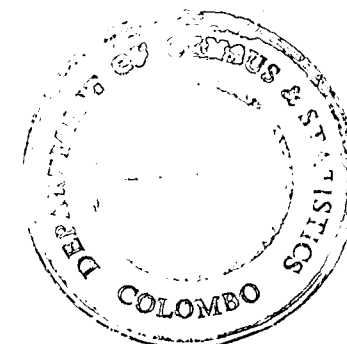
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About the data sources



Major data sources used in the compilation of these indicators are described below.

Census of Population and Housing - 2001

Population census is defined as the process of collecting, compiling and publishing, demographic, economic and social data pertaining to all persons in the country.

Geographical coverage:

Census, 2001 was carried out completely in 18 districts. These include all the 17 districts in Western, Central, Southern, North Western, North Central, Uva and Sabaragamuwa provinces and Ampara district in Eastern province. In Jaffna, Mullativu and Kilinochchi districts no enumeration was done. In Mannar district, out of 5 Divisional Secretariat (D.S) Divisions only one was enumerated partially. In Vavuniya district, out of 4 D.S. Divisions, one was enumerated completely and 2 were enumerated partially. In Batticaloa district, out of 12 D.S.Divisions, 5 were enumerated completely and 6 were enumerated partially. In Trincomalee district out of 11 D.S. Divisions, 7 were enumerated completely and 2 were enumerated partially. Total enumerated population accounts for 94 percent of the total population of Sri Lanka.

Periodicity:

Once in 10 years

Census of Agriculture – 2002

Census of Agriculture is a large-scale countrywide operation to collect and derive quantitative statistical information on the structure of the agriculture sector of the country. Agriculture Census is taken in Sri Lanka once in ten years. The most recent Census of Agriculture of Sri Lanka was conducted during August - October 2002.

Geographical coverage:

Entire country

Periodicity:

Once in 10 years

National Accounts

The compilation of National Economic Accounts for Sri Lanka was started during early 1950's by the Department of Census and Statistics. The National Accounts estimates are compiled based on the UN - guidelines given in the System of National Accounts (SNA).

Geographical coverage:

Entire country

Periodicity:

Annually

Household Income and Expenditure Survey – 2002

This Survey is the fifth in the series of Income and Expenditure Surveys conducted by DCS. This was conducted in twelve monthly rounds from January 2002 to December 2002.

Geographical coverage:

All the areas of the country except districts in Northern and Eastern Provinces

Periodicity:

Once in 5 years

Household Income and Expenditure Survey – 2002/03 (Northern and the Eastern Provinces)

Census of Population and Housing – 2001 provides the sampling frame for the household surveys. However, for Northern and the Eastern Provinces a complete sampling frame is not available. Therefore the information given in this survey does not properly represent the area as a whole.

Geographical coverage:

(1) Eastern Province

The lists of units are available in all the 3 Districts Ampara, Trincomalee and Batticaloa except for few isolated Grama Niladhari Divisions.

(2) Northern Province

The list of units which could be used for sample selection purposes are generally available as follows,

- i. in all of the Divisional Secretariat Divisions (DSDD) in Jaffna District except for Thenamarachchy, Valikamam North and Vadamarachchy East and Delft DSDDD.
- ii. in all of the DSDD in Vavuniya District except for Vavuniya North DSD.
- iii. in "Mannar Town" DSD only but not in other 4 DSDD in Mannar District.

Further no lists of units are available for the Killinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts at all.

Trade Statistics

Information on External Trade is collected, processed and disseminated by the Statistics division of the Customs Department, through an annual publication.

Geographical coverage:

Entire country

Periodicity:

Annually

Educational Statistics

The main source of education statistics is the annual School Census carried out by the Statistics branch of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education. It collects information on schools, teachers, pupils, physical resources etc. Besides, information on educational institutions such as Pirivenas and Teacher Training Colleges are also collected.

Geographical coverage:

Entire country

Periodicity:

Annually

Vital statistics

Statistics pertaining to births, deaths, marriages, divorces and population are compiled and published by the Statistics branch of the Registrar General's Department in its annual reports.

Geographical coverage:

Entire country

Periodicity:

Annually

Health statistics

The main source of health statistics is the Annual Health Bulletin compiled by the Statistics branch of the Ministry of Health Nutrition and Welfare. The information are based on the annual returns sent by the hospital staff using administrative records to the statistics branch.

Geographical coverage:

Entire country

Periodicity:

Annually

Quarterly Labour Force Survey

The Sri Lanka Quarterly Labour Force Survey was designed to measure the levels and trends of employment, unemployment and labour force in Sri Lanka.

Geographical coverage:

It covers (at present), all districts except all the districts in Northern and Eastern Provinces

Periodicity:

Each quarter

Quarterly Labour Force Survey 2002 (Northern and the Eastern Provinces)

In the recent past the Department of Census and Statistics was unable to conduct Household Surveys in the areas under the Northern and the Eastern Provinces due to the unavailability of a proper sampling frame. (A proper sampling frame should consist of the list of all housing units and other units in the area concerned)

A listing of units was carried out also in the Northern and the Eastern Provinces prior to the Census of Population and Housing 2001 and these listings are available for sampling purposes for the certain geographical domains of Northern and the Eastern Provinces.

Geographical coverage:

(1) Eastern Province

Lists of units are available in all the 3 Districts Ampara, Trincomalee and Batticaloa except for few G.N. Divisions.

(2) Northern Province

The lists of units which could be used for sample selection purposes are generally available (except for few isolated G.N. Divisions)

- i. in all of the D.S. Divisions in Jaffna District except for Tenamarachchy D.S. Division,
- ii. in all of the D.S. Divisions in Vavunia District except for Vavunia North D.S. Division and
- iii. in 'Mannar Town' D.S. Division only but not in other 4 D.S. Divisions in Mannar District.

Further no lists of units are available for Killinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts at all.



Demographic and Health Survey 2000

The Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2000, is the third in the series of such surveys conducted by the DCS. This survey collected information on health and nutrition status of children, access to water and sanitation, and demographic characteristics of the people living in these areas.

Geographical coverage:

All districts except Districts in North and Eastern Provinces

Periodicity:

Once in 6 years

Demographic and Health Survey – 2001 (Northern and Eastern Provinces)

Demographic and Health Survey, conducted in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, was completed with the assistance of UNICEF to bridge the information gap, in the health sector of these areas.

Prices Statistics

Information related to prices is collected, processed and disseminated by DCS. Statistics collected/compiled, include Retail and Producer prices, Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI), Greater Colombo Consumers' Price Index (GCPI), Sri Lanka Consumer Price Index (SLCPI) and inflation rate. The CCPI is the country's official cost of living component of the wages of both the government and private sector employees and to measure the rate of inflation.

Geographical coverage:

All the districts except Mannar, Mulativu, Kilinochchi for price statistics

Periodicity:

Monthly

Industrial Statistics

The scope of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is to cover all activities categorized under the three industry divisions, namely Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity, Gas and Water of the International Standard Industrial Classification of the United Nations. State owned industrial establishments, industries coming within the preview of Board of Investment (BOI) and private sector establishments with 5 or more persons engaged, have been covered in this survey.

Geographical coverage:

Entire country

Periodicity:

Annually

Definition of Indicator

Terms	Definition
Adult literacy rate	Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.
Arable land	Arable land includes land defined by the FAO as land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow. Land abandoned as a result of shifting cultivation is excluded.
Child immunisation rate	Child immunization measures the percentage of vaccination coverage of children under one year of age for immunising against diphtheria, pertussis (or whooping cough), and tetanus (DPT).
Child mortality rate	Child mortality rate is the probability that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five, if subject to current age-specific mortality rates.
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Contraceptive prevalence rate is the percentage of women who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, any form of contraception. It is usually measured for married women ages 15-49 only.
Crude birth rate	Crude birth rate indicates the number of live births occurring during the year, per 1,000 populations estimated at midyear.
Crude death rate	Crude death rate indicates the number of deaths occurring during the year, per 1,000 populations estimated at midyear.
Debt services	Debt service is the sum of principle repayments and interest actually paid in foreign currency, goods, or services.
Dependence ratio	Age dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents--people younger than 15 and older than 64--to the working-age population--those ages 15-64. For example, 0.7 means there are 7 dependents for every 10 working-age people.
Exchange rate	Exchange rate refers to the exchange rate determined by national authorities or to the rate determined in the legally sanctioned exchange market. It is calculated as an annual average based on monthly averages (local currency units relative to the U.S. dollar).

Expenditure	Total expenditure includes both current and capital expenditures. It does not include government lending or repayments to the government or government acquisition of equity for public purposes.
Exports	Exports represent the value of all goods and other market services provided to the rest of the world. They exclude labour and property income (formerly called factor services) as well as transfer payments.
External debt	External debt is debt owed to non-residents repayable in foreign currency, goods, or services. It is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private non-guaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt. Short-term debt includes all debt having an original maturity of one year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt.
Foreign direct investment	Foreign direct investment is net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments.
Fresh water resources	Fresh water resources refer to total renewal resources, broken down between internal flows (internal river flows and groundwater from rainfall) in the country and river flows from other countries.
GDP	GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources.
GDP growth rate	Annual percentage growth rate of GDP at market prices based on constant local currency.
GDP per capita	GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by midyear population.
GDP per capita in PPP	GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP). PPP GDP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates.
Gini index	Gini index measures the extent to which the distribution of income (or, in some cases, consumption expenditure) among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution.
Gross capital formation	Gross capital formation (formerly gross domestic investment) consists of outlays on additions to the fixed assets of the economy plus net changes in the level of inventories.
Gross domestic investment	Gross domestic investment includes investment on land improvements (fences, ditches, drains, and so on); plant, machinery, and equipment purchases; and the construction of roads, railways, and the like, including schools, offices, hospitals, private residential dwellings, and commercial and industrial buildings.
Gross domestic savings	Gross domestic savings are calculated as GDP less final consumption expenditure (total consumption).

Gross enrollment ratio	Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown.
Head count poverty ratio – national poverty rate	National poverty rate is the percentage of the population living below the national poverty line.
Imports	Imports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and other market services received from the rest of the world. They exclude labour and property income (formerly called factor services) as well as transfer payments.
Infant mortality rate	Infant mortality rate is the number of infants dying before reaching one year of age, per 1,000 live births in a given year.
Inflation rate – consumer price index	Inflation as measured by the consumer price index reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a fixed basket of goods and services that may be fixed or changed at specified intervals, such as yearly.
Inflation rate – GDP deflator	Inflation as measured by the annual growth rate of the GDP implicit deflator shows the rate of price change in the economy as a whole. The GDP implicit deflator is the ratio of GDP in current local currency to GDP in constant local currency.
Inflation rate – wholesale price index	Inflation as measured by the wholesale price index reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a fixed basket of goods and services that may be fixed or changed at specified intervals, such as yearly.
Interest rate spread	Interest rate spread is the interest rate charged by banks on loans to prime customers minus the interest rate paid by commercial or similar banks for demand, time, or savings deposits.
Labour force	Total labour force comprises people who meet the ILO definition of the economically active population. It includes both the employed and the unemployed.
Labour productivity	Labour productivity is annual output per labour.
Life expectancy at birth	Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.
Malnutrition under 5	Prevalence of child malnutrition is the percentage of children under five whose height for age is less than minus two standard deviations from the median for the international reference population ages 0 to 59 months.

Maternal mortality rate	Maternal mortality rate is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes during pregnancy and childbirth per 100,00 live birth.
Money supply (M2)	Money supply (M2) comprise the sum of currency outside banks, demand deposits other than those of the central government, and the time, savings, and foreign currency deposits of resident sectors other than the central government.
Net enrollment ratio	Net enrollment ratio is the ratio of the number of children of official school age (as defined by the national education system) who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age.
Nominal interest rate	Nominal interest rate is the lending interest rate not adjusted for inflation.
Official Development Assistance or foreign aid	Official development assistance and net official aid record the actual international transfer by the donor of financial resources or of goods or services valued at the cost to the donor, less any repayments of loan principal during the same period. Grants by official agencies of the members of the Development Assistance Committee are included, as are loans with a grant element of at least 25 percent, and technical cooperation and assistance.
Population density	Population density is midyear population divided by land area in square kilometers.
Portfolio investment	Portfolio investment flows are net and include non-debt-creating portfolio equity flows (the sum of country funds, depository receipts, and direct purchases of shares by foreign investors).
Real interest rate	Real interest rate is the lending interest rate adjusted for inflation as measured by the GDP deflator.
Revenue	Revenue includes all revenue to the central government from taxes and nonrepayable receipts (other than grants), measured as a share of GDP.
Terms of trade	Terms of trade are the ratio of the export price index to the corresponding import price index.
Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate represents the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates.
Trade balance	Trade balance relates to the difference between value of exports and value of imports.
Unemployment	Unemployment refers to the share of the labour force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.
Urbanisation rate	Urbanisation rate is the percentage of population living in urban areas compared to total population.

INDICATORS AT NATIONAL / SECTOR

PART A: POVERTY PROFILE - A MACRO PERSPECTIVE

Table A1: POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
1	Total population	Millions	12.5	14.7	16.3	18.4	19.3 *	2003
2	Population growth rate	%	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2 *	2002
3	Crude birth rate	per 1000 people	29.4	28.4	19.9	17.6	19.1 *	2002
4	Crude death rate	per 1000 people	7.5	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.8 *	2002
5	Total fertility rate	Birth per women	4.3	3.9	2.5	1.9		
6	Population Density	Persons per sq. km.	200	235	259	295	307	2003
7	Urbanization rate	% of total population	22.4 (1971)	21.5 (1981)			14.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2001
8	Cities over a million population	No	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	1	2001
9	Population composition							
	Young (0-14 years)	% of total population	41.9	39.0	35.2	35.2	26.6	2003
	Working (15-64 years)	% of total population	54.5	56.8	60.5	60.5	67.0	2003
	Old (Ages 65+)	% of total population	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	6.4	2003
10	Dependence ratio	% of working population	83.5	76.1	65.3	65.3	49.3	2003
11	Sex ratio at birth	No. of males per 1000 females	1040	1043	1045	1054	1044	2002
12	Labour force ⁽³⁾	Millions	4.5 (1971)	5.6 (1981)	6.0	6.8	7.1	2002
13	Employment by economic activity ⁽³⁾							
	Agriculture, forestry & fishery	% of total employed	50.1 (1971)	45.9 (1980/81)	46.8	36.0	34.5	2002
	Industry	% of total employed	12.8 (1971)	18.5 (1980/81)	37.5	23.6	22.4	2002
	Services	% of total employed	37.1 (1971)	35.6 (1980/81)	15.7	40.3	43.1	2002
14	Unemployment ⁽³⁾	% of total LF	18.7 (1971)	15.3 (1980/81)	15.9	7.6	8.8	2002
15	Average hours worked per week	Hours per week				38.5	41.5	2002
16	Minimum wage ⁽⁴⁾	Rupees per day		15.21	41.12	94.04	111.17	2002

(1) Data are given only for 18 districts where the Census of Population and Housing - 2001 was carried out completely

(2) In the 2001 urban sector comprises of all municipal and urban councils only

(3) Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

(4) Minimum wages - Sri Lanka Rupees (Rs.)

* Provisional

Sources:

Registrar General's Department

Census of Population and Housing - 1971, 1981, 2001, Department of Census and Statistics

Labour Force Surveys, Department of Census and Statistics

Statistical Abstract, Department of Census and Statistics

Labour Department

Table A2: NATURAL RESOURCE ENDOWMENT

S.N.	Items	Unit	1982	Latest Year	
				Data	Year
A	Land resources				
1	Land area	sq. km.	65610	65610	2002
2	Land Use Pattern				
	Arable land	% of land area	11.8	15.0	2002
	Food crops	% of arable land	10.5	14.0	2002
	Cash crops	% of arable land	1.0	1.0	2002
	Plantation and permanent crops	% of land area	14.8	11.1	2002
	Forest area	% of land area	26.8		
3	Arable land per capita	ha.	0.05	0.04	2002
4	Arable land by farm size categories				
	Small (< 1 ha.)	ha/family	0.09	0.09	2002
	Medium (1.0 - 5.0 ha)	ha/family	0.26	0.23	2002
	Large (> 5.0 ha)	ha/family	0.04	0.04	2002
5	Distribution of arable land				
	Small (< 1 ha.)	% of agri. household	61.7	61.6	2002
	Medium (1.0 - 5.0 ha)	% of agri. household	35.9	35.6	2002
	Large (> 5.0 ha)	% of agri. household	2.4	2.8	2002
	Distribution of arable land				
	Small (< 1 ha.)	% of arable land	15.6	15.0	2002
	Medium (1.0 - 5.0 ha)	% of arable land	70.7	70.0	2002
	Large (> 5.0 ha)	% of arable land	13.7	15.0	2002
6	Proportion of irrigated land to total land under agriculture	%	27.8	36.1	2002
7	Average Rainfall ⁽¹⁾	mm	1841.07	1747.6	2002

⁽¹⁾ Average Rainfall = Average of 8 - 9 stations over 12 months period

Sources:

Statistical Abstract, Department of Census and Statistics

Census of Agriculture of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics

Table A3: SOCIAL CONDITIONS

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
A	Education							
1	Net enrollment ratio	% of age 6-10 years				95.7 (1996)	96.4	2002
2	Adult literacy rate	%	78.5 (1971)	87.2 (1981)			90.7 ⁽¹⁾	2001
B	Health							
1	Child mortality rate (under 5 mortality)	Per 1000 live births	69.1	44.6	24.5	20.8		
2	Infant mortality rate	Per 1000 live births	47.5	34.4	19.3	13.3	11.2	2002
3	Child immunization rate	% one year children (DPT3) (Diphtheria Per Tosis 3 rd dose)	6.8 (1973)	56.0	86.0	104.5	95.4	2003
		% one year children (OPV3) (Oral Polio Vaccine 3 rd dose)	11.5 (1973)	45.7	86.2	104.2	96.3	2003
4	Maternal mortality rate	Per 1000 live births	1.4	0.6	0.3	NA	0.3	1997
5	Birth attended by skilled health personnels ⁽²⁾	% of birth		75.6	82.1	96.0	84.5	2002
6	Prevalence of HIV - Adults	No			7	54	50	2002
C	Poverty, Inequality and Hunger							
1	Head-count poverty ratio - national poverty line ⁽³⁾	%			26.1 (1990/91)	28.8 (1995/96)	22.7	2002
2	Poverty gap index national poverty line ⁽³⁾	%			5.6 (1990/91)	6.6 (1995/96)	5.1	2002
3	Gini Index ⁽³⁾	%		0.43	0.47		0.47	2002
4	Share of income ⁽³⁾							
	Lowest 20%	%			5.2 (1990/91)	5.4 (1995/96)	4.8	2002
	Highest 20%	%			51.3 (1990/91)	50.3 (1995/96)	52.8	2002
5	Prevalence of malnutrition under 5 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾							
	Height for age (stunted)	%	34.7 (1976)	36.6 (1980/82)	23.8 (1993)	13.5		
	Weight for height (wasted)	%	6.6 (1976)	12.1 (1980/82)	15.5 (1993)	14		
	Weight for age (underweight)	%			37.7 (1993)	29.4		

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
D	Standard of Living							
1	Telephone ⁽⁵⁾	per 1000 people		4	7	62	95	2002
2	Radio ^{(6) (7)}	per 1000 people		92	153	296		
3	Television set ⁽⁷⁾	per 1000 people		2	54	114		
4	Car	per 1000 people	7.0	8.1	9.6	12.6	9.1	2003
5	Two wheeler	per 1000 people	1.6	5.4	23.0	45.2	52.5	2003
6	Personal computers	per 1000 people						
7	Daily news paper	per 1000 people		27	18	23	25	2002
8	E-mail/ Internet users	per 1000 people				2	4	2002
9	Total no. of tractors (four wheel + two wheel tractors)	per 1000 agricultural operators					78 ⁽⁸⁾	2002
10	Total no. of tractors (four wheel + two wheel tractors)	per 100 sq. km. of arable land					1210 ⁽⁸⁾	2002

(1) Data are given only for 18 districts where the Census of Population and Housing - 2001 was carried out completely

(2) Percentage of hospital births except for 2000 which is from DHS 2000

(3) Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

(4) Reference population aged 3 - 59 months

(5) Includes cellular and wireless local loop telephones from 2000 onwards

(6) Based on licenses issued

(7) Radios and Televisions are not licensed from year 2001

(8) Number of tractors used in agriculture are not available separately

Sources:

Labour Force surveys 1996,2002- Department of Census and Statistics

Ministry of Human Resources Development, Education and Cultural Affairs

Census of Population and Housing - 1971, 1981, 2001, Department of Census and Statistics

Registrar General's Department

Demographic and Health Survey - 1987, 1993 and 2000, Department of Census and Statistics

Epidimology Unit, Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Welfare

Medical Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Welfare

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 1990/91, 1995/96, 2002, Department of Census and Statistics

Central Bank Report - 2002, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Motor Traffic Department

Census of Agriculture of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics 5

Table A4: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
A	Production/Income							
1	GDP	Million \$	2380	4134.2	7935.8	16543	16415	2002
2	GDP per capita	US \$	189.0	280.5	467.0	854.0	864.0	2002
3	GDP per capita in PPP	US \$				3460	3180	2001
4	Sectoral composition of GDP							
	Agriculture	% of GDP	34.7	26.2	22.9	16.0	15.1	2002
	Industry	% of GDP	20.6	29.8	27.3	28.5	29.0	2002
	Service	% of GDP	44.7	44.0	49.8	55.5	55.9	2002
5	GDP growth rate	%	4.2	5.7	6.2	6.0	4.0	2002
6	Per capita GDP growth rate			3.8	5.1	4.2	2.5	2002
7	Sectoral GDP growth							
	Agriculture	%	3.6	1.6	8.8	2.2	2.3	2002
	Industry	%	9.0	4.4	8.0	8.4	3.3	2002
	Service	%	2.6	9.0	4.1	5.9	4.8	2002
B	Price							
1	Inflation rate - consumer price index	%	5.9	26.1	21.5	6.2	6.3	2003
2	Inflation rate - wholesale price index	%		33.7	22.2	1.7	3.1	2003
3	Inflation rate - GDP deflator	%				111.3	136.1	2002
C	Trade							
1	Total export	Million \$				5309	4699	2002
2	Total import	Million \$				6301	6106	2002
3	Trade deficits	Million \$				-992	-1406	2002
4	Export composition							
	Food	% of total exports				19.8	20.1	2002
	Agricultural raw materials	% of total exports				0.4	0.7	2002
	Fuels	% of total exports				0.5	0.3	2002
	Manufactures	% of total exports				65.3	60.6	2002

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
5	Import composition							
	Food	% of total imports				11.8	12.7	2002
	Agricultural raw materials	% of total imports				2.1	2.2	2002
	Fuels	% of total imports				9.2	13.8	2002
	Ores and metals	% of total imports				8.3	9.6	2002
	Manufactures	% of total imports				56.1	49.4	2002
6	Export to other SAARC Countries	% of total export				2.8	5.4	2002
7	Import from other SAARC Countries	% of total import				11.2	15.5	2002
	D Savings and Investment							
1	Gross domestic savings (GDS)	% of GDP		13.49	15.20	19.65	20.12	2002
2	Gross domestic investment (GDI)	% of GDP		32.8	20.7	26.1	22.6	2002
3	Savings-Investment Gap	% of GDP		19.31	-5.51	-6.43	-1.63	2002
4	Sources of investment							
	Private investment	% of GDI		76.16	74.63	82.62	81.38	2002
	Public investment	% of GDI		23.10	23.79	14.83	11.15	2002
	Foreign direct investment	% of GDI		1.3	4.8	8.9	7.7	2002
	E Productivity							
1	Incremental capital output ratio (ICOR)	%		4.6	3.3	4.5	5.6	2002
2	Labour productivity (total)					2622	2518	2002
	Agriculture	US \$				1166	1104	2002
	Industry	US \$				3167	3259	2002
	Services	US \$				2622	3264	2002
3	Paddy productivity in agriculture	Mt./ha				6000	6000	2002

Sources:

National Accounts of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics
Economic and Social Statistics of Sri Lanka, Central Bank of Sri Lanka
Department of Census and Statistics
Sri Lanka Customs

Table A5: ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS

S.N.	Items	Unit	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
						Data	Year
A	Land and forest						
1	National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary etc.	% of land area			13.0	13.7	2002
2	Fertilizer issues (wholesale)	MT	433,061	437,129	529,531	657,054	2002
3	Average annual deforestation	%			-1.6		
B	Air and Water Pollution						
1	Total carbon dioxide emission	Million metric ton			33.63		
2	Per capita carbon dioxide emission	Metric ton			1.8		
3	Particulate matters	Microgram per Cu. M.			74		
4	Sulfur dioxide	Microgram per Cu. M.			0.008		
5	Nitrogen dioxide	Microgram per Cu. M.			0.04		
C	Threatened species	Total species					
1	Mammals	No.			34		
2	Birds	No.			61		
3	Higher plants	No.			627		
D	Household Level Environment						
1	Access to improved sanitation facilities ⁽¹⁾	% of households			72.6		
2	HHs with access to potable water ⁽¹⁾	%			75.4		
3	HHs with access to sewerage connection ⁽¹⁾	%			72.6		
4	HHs with access to Electricity ⁽¹⁾	%			68.2		
5	Road traffic	Million vehicle per Km.					
	Vehicle population	No.	337382	819343	1706382	2073869	2003
	Operated Km millions (road transport public sector)		517	245	387	397	2002
6	Municipal solid waste collection / disposal rate	% of total municipal waste			40		

S.N.	Items	Unit	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
						Data	Year
E	Economic Level of Environment						
1	Sources of electricity						
	Hydropower	GWh			3605 (2002)	3704	2003
	Oil	GWh			3200 (2002)	3904	2003
	Wind	GWh			4 (2002)	3	2003
2	Transport infrastructure						
	Total road network ⁽²⁾	Km		10447	11485	11650	2002
	Railways	Km		1457	1463	1449	2003

⁽¹⁾ Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

⁽²⁾ A and B roads only

A Roads - All roads within the network Trunk Roads connecting the national capital with the provincial capitals and also connecting these capitals with one another. Also included are other major roads. (all roads paved and bitumen surfaced with carriage way between 24ft. to 36ft. and platform with 36ft. to 56ft.)

B Roads - Main roads connecting other important towns and also providing important links within the trunk route system (metalled and bitumen with a small percentage graveled.)

Sources:

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources

Central Bank Report - 2002, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Demographic and Health Survey - 2000, Department of Census and Statistics

Motor Traffic Department

Department of Census and Statistics

Statistical Abstract, Department of Census and Statistics

Table A6: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
A	Education							
1	Adult literacy rate							
	Male	%	85.6 (1971)	91.1 (1981)			92.3 ⁽¹⁾	2001
	Female	%	70.9 (1971)	83.2 (1981)			89.2 ⁽¹⁾	2001
2	Net enrolment ratio							
	Male	% of age 6 - 10 years				95.6 (1996)	97.1	2002
	Female	% of age 6 - 10 years				95.7 (1996)	95.6	2002
B	Health							
1	Life expectancy at birth							
	Male	Years	64.1 (1971)	67.2 (1981)	69.5 (1991/96)	70.7 (1996/01)	71.7 ⁽¹⁾	2001
	Female	Years	66.9 (1971)	72.1 (1981)	74.2 (1991/96)	75.4 (1996/01)	76.4 ⁽¹⁾	2001
2	Child mortality rate (under 5 mortality) ⁽²⁾							
	Boys	Per 1,000 live births		49.2 (1987)	38.4 (1993)	24.3		
	Girls	Per 1,000 live births		34.4 (1987)	26.7 (1993)	17.3		
3	Infant mortality rate ⁽²⁾							
	Boys	Per 1,000 boys		39.5 (1987)	30.8 (1993)	22.6		
	Girls	Per 1,000 girls		24.7 (1987)	20.0 (1993)	15.6		

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
4	Prevalence of HIV - Adults							
	Male	%	..	..	6	34	26	2002
	Female	%	..	..	1	20	24	2002
5	Prevalence of malnutrition under 5							
	Boys	% of boys	..	..	..	11.9		
	Girls	% of girls	..	..	..	15.3		
C	Employment							
1	Labour force participation rate ⁽²⁾							
	Male	% of male working age	68.5 (1971)	66.8 (1980/81)	65.3 (1993)	67.2	67.9	2002
	Female	% of female working age	26.0 (1971)	25.8 (1980/81)	33.1 (1993)	33.9	33.6	2002
2	Employment by economic activity ⁽²⁾							
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery							
	Male	% of total employed	46.8 (1971)	44.1 (1980/81)	..	33.3	31.8	2002
	Female	% of total employed	61.9 (1971)	51.0 (1980/81)	..	41.6	40.0	2002
	Industry ⁽³⁾							
	Male	% of total employed	12.8 (1971)	19.0 (1980/81)	..	22.4	21.5	2002
	Female	% of total employed	12.4 (1971)	17.5 (1980/81)	..	26.2	24.3	2002
	Service ⁽⁴⁾							
	Male	% of total employed	40.4 (1971)	36.9 (1980/81)	..	44.3	46.7	2002
	Female	% of total employed	25.7 (1971)	31.5 (1980/81)	..	32.2	35.7	2002

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
3	Nominal wage rate index for agricultural workers (78 December = 100)		29.3	153.6	517.2	1142.7	1269.2	2002
D	Women in decision making							
1	Seats in parliament held by women	% of total	3.9	4.1 (1977)	5.3 (1989)		4.4	2001
2	Women in government at ministerial level (cabinet ministers)	% of total ministers		3.8	3.8	8.9	3.1	2001/03
3	Female professional and technical workers	% of total workers		13.62 ⁽⁵⁾	19.78 ⁽⁶⁾		22.87 ⁽⁶⁾	1998
E	Poverty and Hunger							
1	Head-count poverty ratio - national poverty line ⁽²⁾							
	Male headed household	%				29.1 (1995/96)	23.0	2002
	Female headed household	%				27.5 (1995/96)	21.5	2002
2	Nutrition status of children ⁽⁷⁾							
	Height for age							
	Male	% of boys				22.7 (1993)	11.9	2000
	Female	% of girls				25.1 (1993)	15.3	2000
	Weight for height							
	Male	% of boys				15.6 (1993)	15.1	2000
	Female	% of girls				15.4 (1993)	12.6	2000

- (1) Data are given only for 18 districts where the Census of Population and Housing - 2001 was carried out completely
- (2) Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces
- (3) Industry
Manufacturing, Construction, Mining and Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply
- (4) Services
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods, Hotels and Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communication, Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities, Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security, Education, Health and Social work, Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities, Private Households with Employed Persons, Miscellaneous Labour Work, Extra Territorial Organizations and bodies, Industries not adequately described
- (5) The classification of occupations used in this census was based on the (ILO) 1960 - revision
- (6) The classification of occupations used in this census was based on the (ISCO) 1988 - revision
- (7) Reference population aged (3 - 59) months

Sources:

Census of Population and Housing - 1971, 1981 and 2001, Department of Census and Statistics

Ministry of Human Resources Development, Education and Cultural Affairs

Demographic and Health Survey - 1987, 1993 and 2000, Department of Census and Statistics

Medical statistics Unit, Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Welfare

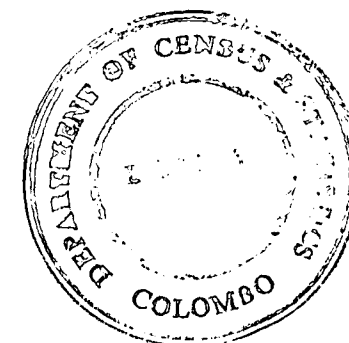
Labour Force Surveys 1996,2002 - Department of Census and Statistics

Central Bank Report - 2002, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Disaggregated data Sri Lanka, Ministry of Women's Affairs

Census of Public and Semi-Government Sector Employment (Private sector is not included), Department of Census and Statistics

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 1995/96, 2002, Department of Census and Statistics



<p>2002</p> <p>2002</p> <p>2002</p>	<p>362.5</p> <hr/> <p>15040</p>
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Table A7: RURAL URBAN COMPARISON

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
A	Population							
1	Total Population							
	Rural	Million	9.8 (1971)	11.6 (1981)			14.4 ⁽¹⁾	2001
	Urban	Million	2.8 (1971)	3.2 (1981)			2.5 ⁽¹⁾	2001
2	Total fertility rate ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	Birth per rural women		2.9 (1987)	2.3 (1993)	1.8		
	Urban	Birth per urban women		2.3 (1987)	2.4 (1993)	2.1		
B	Education							
1	Adult literacy rate							
	Rural	% of rural population	76.2 (1971)	85.4 (1981)			90.3 ⁽¹⁾	2001
	Urban	% of urban population	86.2 (1971)	93.4 (1981)			93.0 ⁽¹⁾	2001
C	Health							
1	Child mortality rate ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	Per 1,000 live births			29.7 (1993)	18.6		
	Urban	Per 1,000 live births			26.2 (1993)	17.3		
2	Infant mortality rate ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	Per 1000 live births in rural areas			24.0 (1993)	17.4		
	Urban	Per 1000 live births in urban areas			20.8 (1993)	14.9		

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
3	Immunization rate ⁽²⁾							
	Colombo metro	% of children 5 years of age			79.4 (1993)	79.9		
	Other urban	% of children 5 years of age			72.6 (1993)	82.2		
	Rural	% of children 5 years of age			79.6 (1993)	81.5		
	Estate	% of children 5 years of age			80.4 (1993)	71.4		
	D Employment							
1	Labour force participation rate ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	% of rural working age	48.3 (1971)	46.8 (1980/81)		51.2	51.0	2002
	Urban	% of urban working age	46.9 (1971)	45.2 (1980/81)		44.9	46.0	2002
2	Average hours worked per week ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	Hours per week					41.0	2002
	Urban	Hours per week					45.2	2002
	E Poverty, Inequality and Hunger							
1	Head-count poverty ratio - national poverty line ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	% of rural population			29.4 (1990/91)	30.9 (1995/96)	24.7	2002
	Urban	% of urban population			16.3 (1990/91)	14.0 (1995/96)	7.9	2002
	Estate	% of estate population			20.5 (1990/91)	38.4 (1995/96)	30.0	2002

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
2	Poverty gap index - national poverty line ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	% of rural population			6.3 (1990/91)	7.2 (1995/96)	5.6	2002
	Urban	% of urban population			3.7 (1990/91)	2.9 (1995/96)	1.7	2002
	Estate	% of estate population			3.3 (1990/91)	7.9 (1995/96)	6.0	2002
3	Squared poverty gap index - national poverty line ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	% of rural population			2.0 (1990/91)	2.5 (1995/96)	1.8	2002
	Urban	% of urban population			1.8 (1990/91)	0.9 (1995/96)	0.5	2002
	Estate	% of estate population			0.9 (1990/91)	2.5 (1995/96)	1.8	2002
4	Gini Index ⁽²⁾							
	Rural				0.38	0.42	0.45	2002
	Urban				0.44	0.62	0.48	2002
	Estate				0.27	0.25	0.34	2002
5	Prevalence of malnutrition under 5 ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	% of rural children				12.8		
	Urban	% of urban children				7.9		
6	Share of income or consumption ⁽²⁾							
	Lowest 20%							
	Rural	%					5.0	2002
	Urban	%					4.9	2002
	Estate	%					7.1	2002
	Highest 20%							
	Rural	%					50.9	2002
	Urban	%					53.9	2002
	Estate	%					40.6	2002

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
F	Household Level Environment							
1	Access to improved water sources ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	% of HHs				74.6		
	Urban	% of HHs				97.5		
	Household Level Environment							
2	Access to improved water sources ⁽²⁾							
	Rural	% of HHs				75.6		
	Urban	% of HHs				86.9		

⁽¹⁾ Data are given only for 18 districts where the Census of Population and Housing - 2001 was carried out completely

⁽²⁾ Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Sources:

Census of Population and Housing - 1971, 1981 and 2001, Department of Census and Statistics

Demographic and Health Survey - 1987, 1993 and 2000, Department of Census and Statistics

Labour Force Surveys, Department of Census and Statistics

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 1990/91, 1995/96, 2002, Department of Census and Statistics

Table A8: GLOBAL INTEGRATION

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
1	Exports	% of GDP	20.6	25.8	25.0	33.5	28.6	2002
2	Imports	% of GDP	23.8	49.6	33.8	44.2	37.2	2002
3	Total trade	% of GDP	-3.2	-23.9	-8.9	-10.7	-8.6	2002
4	Foreign direct investment	Million \$			33	173	230	2002
5	Foreign direct investment	% of GDP			0.4	1.2	1.6	2002
6	Total external debt	Million \$	265	1667	5783	9031	9291	2002
7	Total external debt	% of GDP	16.1	41.4	72.0	54.5	56.1	2002
8	Portfolio investment	Million \$			10.0	-45	25	2002
9	Portfolio investment	% of GDP			0.13	-0.39	0.27	2002
10	Net Official Development Assistance or official aid	Million \$			479.0	200.8	179.7	2002
11	Aid per capita	\$			28.1	10.4	9.4	2002
12	Aid to gross capital formation ratio	%			28.5	4.6	4.8	2002
13	Aid to imports of goods and services	%			15.3	2.4	2.5	2002
14	Aid to central government expenditure	%			44.9	9.7	11.4	2002
15	Inbound tourists (arrivals)	Thousand				400.4	393.2	2002
16	International tourism Receipt	Million Rs.				19095	23724	2002
17	Private Remittance	Million \$				1160	1287	2002

Sources:

National Accounts of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics
 Central Bank Report - 2002, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Table A9: INSTITUTIONS AND POLICIES

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
A	Fiscal policy							
1	Revenue	% of GDP	20.3	20.7	21.6	17.1	17.4	2002
2	Expenditure	% of GDP	28.6	20.3	22.4	19.6	21.7	2002
3	Fiscal deficits	% of GDP	-8.3	0.4	-0.8	-2.5	4.3	2002
4	Revenue composition							
	Tax revenue	% of GDP	14.5	18.6	19.2	14.8	14.7	2002
	Non-tax revenue	% of GDP	3.2	2.1	2.4	0.4	0.8	2002
5	Expenditure composition							
	Current expenditure	% of GDP	18.7	9.7	13.2	14.1	13.0	2002
	Capital expenditure	% of GDP	5.7	7.6	4.9	3.7	2.5	2002
6	Public health expenditure	% of total GDP	1.60	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	2002
	Public health expenditure per capita	\$ year	3.1	3.0	5.0	11.9	11.5	2002
7	Public education expenditure	% of total GDP	3.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	2002
	Public education expenditure per capita	\$ year	6.3	4.8	9.1	15.9	15.3	2002
8	Military expenditure	% of GDP	0.6	0.9	3.2	4.9	2.9	2002
9	Military expenditure	% of central government	5.5	4.2	14.1	34.9	22.4	2002
10	Military expenditure per capita	\$ year	1.2	2.4	14.7	42.0	25.2	2002
11	Expenditure on Defence Ministry							
	Recurrent expenditure	Million Rs.				41,479	41,140	2002
	Capital expenditure	Million Rs.				10,956	9,073	2002
12	Debt services (debt and interest payments)	% of GDP		4.0	5.2	5.9	4.7	2002
13	Debt services (debt)	% of export		12.9	17.2	6.6	8.3	2002
14	Debt services (debt)	\$ year (Million)		167	416	953	788	2002

S.N.	Items	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	Latest Year	
							Data	Year
B	Monetary and Financial Policy							
1	Growth in money supply (M2)	%		31.9	19.1	13.0	13.6	2002
2	Nominal interest rate	%		20.0	15.0	25.0	18.0	2002
3	Real interest rate	%		2.2	-5.2	18.3	9.9	2002
4	Interest rate spread	%			(5.0 - 28.0)	(8.4 - 30.0)	(8.4 - 30.0)	2002
C	Trade and Exchange Rate							
1	Exchange rate	Currency per unit of US\$				75.78	95.66	2002
2	Terms of trade	%				101.1	103.5	2002
D	Institutions							
1	Education institutions							
	Primary school	No.					2,590	2002
	Primary and secondary school	No.					6,892	2002
	Secondary	No.					347	2002
	University	No.	4	8	9	13	13	2004
2	Health Institutions	No.	455	480	691	558	576	2002
	Hospitals bed	No.	39,173	43,389	41,871	57,027	59,144	2002
	Physicians	per 1000 people	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.41	0.49	2002
	Inpatient admission rate	% of population	15.7	15.5	14.7	20.7	21.8	2002
	Average length of stay in hospital	Days			4.4	3.8	3.4	2002
	Contraceptive prevalence rate	% of women ages 15-49	41.0 (1975)	57.8 (1982)	66.1 (1993)	70		

Sources:

National Accounts of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics

Statistical Abstract, Department of Census and Statistics

Central Bank Report - 2002, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education and Cultural Affairs

University Grant Commission

Medical statistics Unit, Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Welfare

World Fertility Survey - 1975

Contraceptive Prevalence Survey - 1982

Demographic and Health Survey - 1993 and 2000, Department of Census and Statistics

PART B: POVERTY PROFILE - DISAGGREGATED PERSPECTIVE

Table B1: Number of Households Below Poverty Line for Livelihood Categories

S.N.	Livelihood category	Unit	2002
A	Rural		
1	Self-employed ⁽¹⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	178
2	Regular wage and salaried HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	463
3	Causal workers	Number of HHs (in 1000)	NA
4	Others ⁽²⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	47
5	Female headed HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	134
6	All rural HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	688
B	Urban		
1	Self-employed ⁽¹⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	6
2	Regular wage and salaried HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	22
3	Causal workers	Number of HHs (in 1000)	NA
4	Others ⁽²⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	3
5	Female headed HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	8
6	All urban HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	31
C	Estate		
1	Self-employed ⁽¹⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	⁽³⁾
2	Regular wage and salaried HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	52
3	Causal workers	Number of HHs (in 1000)	NA
4	Others ⁽²⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	⁽³⁾
5	Female headed HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	9
6	All estate HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	56
D	Total		
1	Self-employed ⁽¹⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	187
2	Regular wage and salaried HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	538
3	Causal workers	Number of HHs (in 1000)	NA
4	Others ⁽²⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	50
5	Female headed HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	151
6	All total HHs	Number of HHs (in 1000)	775

NA - Category not available

⁽¹⁾ Includes Employers and Own account workers

⁽²⁾ Includes - Source of income of the principle earner is 'Cash receipt' or 'income in kind' (not employed)

⁽³⁾ Sample size is not enough

Source:

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 2002 (Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces), Department of Census and Statistics

Table B2: Trends in poverty by industry of principle income earner

S.N.	Income earner by industry	Unit	2002	
			Non poor	Poor
A	Rural			
1	Agriculture	% of HHs	76.9	23.1
2	Non-agriculture	% of HHs	81.5	18.5
3	Other ⁽¹⁾	% of HHs	72.8	27.2
B	Urban			
1	Agriculture	% of HHs	90.8	9.2
2	Non-agriculture	% of HHs	93.5	6.5
3	Other ⁽¹⁾	% of HHs	95.4	4.6
C	Estate			
1	Agriculture	% of HHs	71.6	28.4
2	Non-agriculture	% of HHs	74.8	25.2
3	Other ⁽¹⁾	% of HHs	77.3	22.7
D	National			
1	Agriculture	% of HHs	76.9	23.1
2	Non-agriculture	% of HHs	83.2	16.8
3	Other ⁽¹⁾	% of HHs	76.7	23.3

⁽¹⁾ Other - Source of income of the principle earner is 'Cash receipt' or 'income in kind' (not employed)

Source:

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 2002, Department of Census and Statistics

Table B3: Number of Households Below Poverty Line Across Educational Attainment of the Head of the HHs

S.N.	Poor by educational level	Unit	2002
A	Rural		
1	Illiterate (No schooling)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	86
2	Upto Class 5 (upto grade 5) ⁽¹⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	336
3	Class 6 - 8 (grade 6 - 8)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	146
4	Class 9 - 10 (above grade 9 & below degree)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	118
5	Graduate and above	Number of HHs (in 1000)	⁽²⁾
B	Urban		
1	Illiterate (No schooling)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	4
2	Upto Class 5 (upto grade 5) ⁽¹⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	15
3	Class 6 - 8 (grade 6 - 8)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	7
4	Class 9 - 10 (above grade 9 & below degree)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	6
5	Graduate and above	Number of HHs (in 1000)	⁽²⁾
C	Estate		
1	Illiterate (No schooling)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	11
2	Upto Class 5 (upto grade 5) ⁽¹⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	31
3	Class 6 - 8 (grade 6 - 8)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	8
4	Class 9 - 10 (above grade 9 & below degree)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	⁽²⁾
5	Graduate and above	Number of HHs (in 1000)	⁽²⁾
D	Total		
1	Illiterate (No schooling)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	102
2	Upto Class 5 (upto grade 5) ⁽¹⁾	Number of HHs (in 1000)	381
3	Class 6 - 8 (grade 6 - 8)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	162
4	Class 9 - 10 (above grade 9 & below degree)	Number of HHs (in 1000)	129
5	Graduate and above	Number of HHs (in 1000)	⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ (grade 5) - 6 years of schooling

⁽²⁾ Sample size is not enough

Source:

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 2002 (Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces), Department of Census and Statistics

Table B4: Trends in Poverty measured by Ethnicity

S.N.	Ethnic group	Unit	2002	
			Poor	Non - poor
1	Sinhala	% of hh	18.9	81.1
2	Sri Lanka Tamil	% of hh	22.1	77.9
3	Indian Tamil	% of hh	20.8	79.2
4	Sri Lanka Moors	% of hh	21.2	78.8

Table B5: Trends in Poverty by Region

S.N.	Region (Province)	Unit	2002
1	Western	% of poor hh	9.2
2	Central	% of poor hh	20.8
3	Southern	% of poor hh	23.6
4	North Western	% of poor hh	22.3
5	North Central	% of poor hh	18.1
6	Uva	% of poor hh	31.8
7	Sabaragamuwa	% of poor hh	28.9

Source:

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 2002 (Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces), Department of Census and Statistics

Table B6: Trends in Poverty by Districts

S.N.	Region (District)	Unit	2002
1	Colombo	% of poor hh	5.0
2	Gampaha	% of poor hh	9.2
3	Kalutara	% of poor hh	17.7
4	Kandy	% of poor hh	20.9
5	Matale	% of poor hh	24.5
6	Nuwara Eliya	% of poor hh	18.2
7	Galle	% of poor hh	21.7
8	Matara	% of poor hh	23.2
9	Hambantota	% of poor hh	27.8
10	Kurunegala	% of poor hh	21.2
11	Puttalam	% of poor hh	24.5
12	Anuradhapura	% of poor hh	17.2
13	Polonnaruwa	% of poor hh	20.1
14	Badulla	% of poor hh	31.5
15	Moneragala	% of poor hh	32.4
16	Ratnapura	% of poor hh	30.1
17	Kegalle	% of poor hh	27.5

Source:

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 2002 (Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces), Department of Census and Statistics

INDICATORS AT PROVINCE/DISTRICT

(Except for Northern and Eastern provinces)

Table A1: POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS

Table A1

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Sri Lanka	Western	Colombo	Gampaha	Kalutara	Central	Kandy	Matale	Nuwara Eliya
1	Crude birth rate ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 people	2002	19.1	..	27.0	12.6	15.2	..	22.8	19.5	16.3
2	Crude death rate	per 1000 people	2002	5.8	..	9.0	5.0	5.8	..	6.9	5.0	5.1
3	Population composition ⁽²⁾											
	Young (0-14 years)	% of total population	2001	..	..	22.0	23.6	24.9	..	27.3	26.4	29.6
	Working (15-64 years)	% of total population	2001	..	..	71.4	70.0	66.9	..	66.7	68.0	65.7
	Old (Ages 65+)	% of total population	2001	..	..	6.6	6.4	8.2	..	6.0	5.6	4.7
4	Dependence ratio ⁽²⁾	%			..	40.1	42.9	49.5	..	49.9	47.1	52.2
5	Sex ratio at birth ⁽²⁾	No. of males per 1000	2001	979	..	1031	946	964	..	940	988	971
6	Labour force ⁽³⁾	Millions	2002	7.14	..	0.88	0.9	0.46	..	0.47	0.18	0.3
7	Employment by economic activity ⁽³⁾											
	Agriculture, forestry & fishery	% of total employed	2001	..	..	2.0	4.6	17.9	..	18.8	39.3	63.2
	Industry	% of total employed	2001	..	..	28.3	41.2	26.8	..	21.1	16.5	8.4
	Services	% of total employed	2001	..	..	69.7	54.2	55.3	..	60.1	44.2	28.4
8	Unemployment ⁽³⁾	% of total LF	2002	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.2	9.8	8.9	11.6	7.6	5.4
9	Average hours worked per week ⁽³⁾	Hours per week	2002	41.5	..	46.0	43.1	41.3	..	43.8	46.9	45.6

Table A1 (Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Southern	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	North - Western	Kurunegala	Puttalam	North-Central	Anuradhapura	Polonnaruwa
1	Crude birth rate ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 people	..	19.1	18.7	12.8	..	17.1	19.9	..	20.7	20.0
2	Crude death rate	per 1000 people	..	6.8	5.8	4.0	..	6.3	4.8	..	5.5	4.9
3	Population composition ⁽²⁾											
	Young (0-14 years)	% of total population	..	27.2	27.7	29.2	..	26.0	30.2	..	29.4	29.4
	Working (15-64 years)	% of total population	..	64.3	63.7	63.8	..	67.5	64.5	..	66.2	66.3
	Old (Ages 65+)	% of total population	..	8.5	8.6	7.0	..	6.5	5.3	..	4.4	4.3
4	Dependence ratio ⁽²⁾	%	..	40.4	41.2	40.2	..	48.1	55.0	..	51.1	50.8
5	Sex ratio at birth ⁽²⁾	No. of males per 1000	..	938	933	989	..	965	974	..	1029	1088
6	Labour force ⁽³⁾	Millions	..	0.42	0.31	0.23	..	0.71	0.3	..	0.35	0.15
7	Employment by economic activity ⁽³⁾											
	Agriculture, forestry & fishery	% of total employed	..	30.1	38.3	44.3	..	31.8	24.9	..	55.6	55.9
	Industry	% of total employed	..	20.3	20.2	17.7	..	21.3	26.5	..	8.6	10.7
	Services	% of total employed	..	49.6	41.5	38.0	..	46.9	48.6	..	35.8	33.4
8	Unemployment ⁽³⁾	% of total LF	10.6	8.8	11.0	13.3	7.8	7.9	7.5	8.4	7.1	11.7
9	Average hours worked per week ⁽³⁾	Hours per week	..	42.7	41.1	40.0	..	43.1	44.3	..	42.3	38.5

Table A1 (Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit						
			Uva	Badulla	Moneragala	Sabaragamuwa	Ratnapura	Kegalle
1	Crude birth rate ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 people	..	23.1	17.2	..	19.2	13.0
2	Crude death rate	per 1000 people	..	5.3	3.1	..	5.3	5.6
3	Population composition ⁽²⁾							
	Young (0-14 years)	% of total population	..	29.7	32.1	..	27.8	25.6
	Working (15-64 years)	% of total population	..	65.0	63.7	..	66.1	66.7
	Old (Ages 65+)	% of total population	..	5.3	4.2	..	6.1	7.7
4	Dependence ratio ⁽²⁾	%	..	53.8	57.0	..	51.3	49.9
5	Sex ratio at birth ⁽²⁾	No. of males per 1000	..	979	1025	..	1016	951
6	Labour force ⁽³⁾	Millions	..	0.46	0.21	..	0.45	0.36
7	Employment by economic activity ⁽³⁾							
	Agriculture, forestry & fishery	% of total employed	..	55.2	63.2	..	46.8	23.9
	Industry	% of total employed	..	8.2	8.4	..	20.5	24.0
	Services	% of total employed	..	36.6	28.4	..	32.7	52.1
8	Unemployment ⁽³⁾	% of total LF	6.0	6.3	5.2	9.8	9.2	10.6
9	Average hours worked per week ⁽³⁾	Hours per week	..	40.8	39.3	..	46.5	41.4

⁽¹⁾ According to the place of registration and not according to place of residence

⁽²⁾ Data are given only for 18 districts where the Census of Population and Housing - 2001 was carried out completely

⁽³⁾ Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Sources:

Registrar General's Department

Census of Population and Housing - 2001, Department of Census and Statistics

Annual Report of Labour Force - 2002, Department of Census and Statistics

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 2002, Department of Census and Statistics

Table A2: SOCIAL CONDITIONS

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Sri Lanka	Western	Colombo	Gampaha	Kalutara	Central	Kandy	Matale	Nuwara Eliya
A	Education											
1	Adult literacy rate ⁽¹⁾	%	2001	..	..	93.6	95.3	92.8	..	90.9	88.1	81.7
B	Poverty, Inequality and Hunger											
1	Head-count poverty ratio - national	%	2002	22.7	..	6	11	20	..	25	30	23
2	Gini Index ⁽²⁾	%	2002	0.47	..	0.46	0.44	0.43	..	0.50	0.48	0.40
3	Share of income ⁽²⁾											
	Lowest 20%	%	2002	4.8	..	5.2	5.7	5.1	..	4.7	4.7	6.2
	Highest 20%	%	2002	52.8	..	51.4	49.9	48.6	..	54.7	53.4	45.1

Table A2 (Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Southern	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	North - Western	Kurunegala	Puttalam	North-Central	Anuradhapura	Polonnaruwa
A	Education												
1	Adult literacy rate ⁽¹⁾	%	2001	..	92.9	89.8	89.1	..	91.9	90.9	..	90.6	89.9
B	Poverty, Inequality and Hunger												
1	Head-count poverty ratio - national	%	2002	..	26	27	32	..	25	31	..	20	24
2	Gini Index ⁽²⁾	%	2002	..	0.43	0.43	0.40	..	0.46	0.47	..	0.43	0.40
A	Share of income or consumption ⁽²⁾												
2	Lowest 20%	%	2002	..	5.8	5.7	5.4	..	5.3	5.1	..	5.5	6.0
	Highest 20%	%	2002	..	50.2	49.2	46.2	..	51.2	52.3	..	48.7	46.1

Table A2 (Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Uva	Badulla	Moneragala	Sabaragamuwa	Ratnapura	Kegalle
A	Education								
1	Adult literacy rate ⁽¹⁾	%	2001	..	84.0	85.8	..	87.2	91.3
B	Poverty, Inequality and Hunger								
1	Head-count poverty ratio - national	%	2002	..	37	37	..	34	32
2	Gini Index ⁽²⁾	%	2002	..	0.46	0.56	..	0.41	0.43
3	Share of income or consumption ⁽²⁾								
	Lowest 20%	%	2002	..	5.6	3.6	..	5.4	5.1
	Highest 20%	%	2002	..	51.7	60.8	..	47.9	47.8

⁽¹⁾ Data are given only for 18 districts where the Census of Population and Housing - 2001 was carried out completely

⁽²⁾ Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Sources:

Census of Population and Housing - 2001, Department of Census and Statistics

Official Poverty Line for Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 2002, Department of Census and Statistics

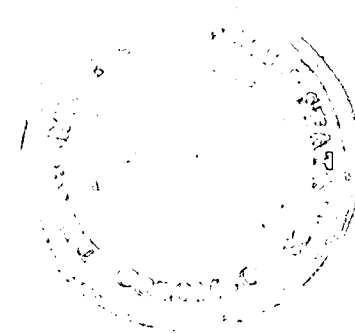


Table A3 : HOUSEHOLD LEVEL ENVIRONMENT

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Sri Lanka	Western	Colombo	Gampaha	Kalutara	Central	Kandy	Matale	Nuwara Eliya
1	With safe drinking water ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	..	95.8	91.0	84.1	..	82.9	79.4	68.8
2	With latrine facilities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	..	87.6	96.8	96.1	..	96.0	95.9	82.3
3	Used firewood for cooking ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	..	32.0	65.7	81.5	..	85.1	92.4	88.8
4	Used tile/ cement/ wood for floor ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	..	95.4	91.3	88.0	..	75.8	60.7	68.3
5	Used tile/ asbestos for roof ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	..	77.1	83.0	84.1	..	63.2	64.0	34.4
6	Used brick/ cement etc. for walls ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	..	87.0	80.8	76.0	..	82.7	70.8	78.0

Table A3(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Southern	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	North - Western	Kurunegala	Puttalam	North-Central	Anuradhapura	Polonnaruwa
1	With safe drinking water ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	81.8	78.2	87.9	..	85.9	92.5	..	83.5	76.7
2	With latrine facilities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	96.3	97.6	96.3	..	92.8	83.0	..	86.7	93.4
3	Used firewood for cooking ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	85.6	89.0	94.9	..	94.8	88.3	..	91.7	94.9
4	Used tile/ cement/ wood for floor ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	82.9	77.7	66.2	..	70.8	83.0	..	57.5	67.0
5	Used tile/ asbestos for roof ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	88.0	88.7	76.4	..	69.3	62.1	..	71.2	73.4
6	Used brick/ cement etc. for walls ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	74.1	77.0	73.5	..	73.4	66.1	..	70.5	74.8

Table A3(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Uva	Badulla	Moneragala	Sabaragamuwa	Ratnapura	Kegalle
1	With safe drinking water ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	68.6	64.6	..	58.6	69.8
2	With latrine facilities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	94.2	91.3	..	95.8	96.0
3	Used firewood for cooking ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	92.2	95.0	..	94.3	94.1
4	Used tile/ cement/ wood for floor ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	64.3	51.3	..	70.7	74.1
5	Used tile/ asbestos for roof ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	64.6	75.3	..	73.2	72.6
6	Used brick/ cement etc. for walls ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	% of hh	2001	..	71.0	62.9	..	66.7	75.9

⁽¹⁾ Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

⁽²⁾ Including not having a toilet but sharing with another household

⁽³⁾ Data are given only for 18 districts where the Census of Population and Housing - 2001 was carried out completely

Source:

Census of Population and Housing - 2001, Department of Census and Statistics

Table A4: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Table A4

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Sri Lanka	Western	Colombo	Gampaha	Kalutara	Central	Kandy	Matale	Nuwara Eliya
A	Education											
1	Adult literacy rate ⁽¹⁾											
	Male	%	2001	..	..	94.0	95.6	93.4	..	92.8	90.2	87.1
	Female	%	2001	..	..	93.1	94.9	92.3	..	89.0	86.0	76.6
B	Health											
1	Life expectancy at birth ⁽¹⁾											
	Male	Years	2001	71.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Female	Years	2001	76.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C	Employment											
1	Labour force participation rate ⁽²⁾											
	Male	% of male working age	2002	67.9	..	65.8	69.0	66.0	..	65.8	69.9	63.8
	Female	% of female working age	2002	33.6	..	28.7	31.1	30.1	..	28.9	36.3	47.5
2	Employment by economic activity ⁽¹⁾											
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing											
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	..	2.3	5.8	17.0	..	16.7	37.7	56.8
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	..	1.5	1.8	20.0	..	24.7	43.5	72.1
	Industry											
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	..	25.7	33.4	24.3	..	19.7	16.1	8.5
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	..	34.7	58.2	33.0	..	25.1	17.5	8.1
	Services											
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	..	72.0	60.8	58.7	..	63.6	46.2	34.7
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	..	63.8	40.0	47.0	..	50.2	39.0	19.8

Table 4 (Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Southern	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	North - Western	Kurunegala	Puttalam	North-Central	Anuradhapura	Polonnaruwa
A	Education												
1	Adult literacy rate ⁽¹⁾												
	Male	%	2001	..	93.7	91.5	91.4	..	93.4	91.6	..	92.3	90.9
	Female	%	2001	..	92.2	88.2	86.8	..	90.6	90.2	..	88.9	88.8
B	Health												
1	Life expectancy at birth ⁽¹⁾												
	Male	Years	2001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Female	Years	2001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C	Employment												
1	Labour force participation rate ⁽²⁾												
	Male	% of male working age	2002	..	66.1	64.4	68.3	..	69.9	68.4	..	70.3	72.9
	Female	% of female working age	2002	..	32.4	31.7	28.7	..	35.6	28.9	..	39.2	23.1
2	Employment by economic activity ⁽¹⁾												
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing												
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	27.3	35.3	48.0	..	32.7	27.2	..	54.2	58.4
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	36.2	44.9	33.8	..	29.4	17.6	..	58.8	47.9
	Industry												
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	19.0	20.0	15.7	..	19.8	24.9	..	7.8	9.1
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	23.1	20.9	23.5	..	25.5	31.7	..	10.6	16.2
	Services												
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	53.7	44.7	36.3	..	47.5	47.9	..	38.0	32.5
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	40.7	34.2	42.7	..	45.1	50.7	..	30.6	35.9

Table A4(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Uva	Badulla	Moneragala	Sabaragamuwa	Ratnapura	Kegalle
A	Education								
1	Adult literacy rate ⁽¹⁾								
	Male	%	2001	..	88.1	88.0	..	89.4	93.0
	Female	%	2001	..	80.2	83.6	..	85.0	89.6
B	Health								
1	Life expectancy at birth ⁽¹⁾								
	Male	Years	2001	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Female	Years	2001	..	..	..	..	..	..
C	Employment								
1	Labour force participation rate ⁽²⁾								
	Male	% of male working age	2002	..	73.0	69.6	..	68.5	67.0
	Female	% of female working age	2002	..	58.0	52.2	..	32.4	31.4
2	Employment by economic activity ⁽¹⁾								
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing								
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	49.9	62.6	..	43.3	23.2
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	64.2	64.5	..	54.9	26.1
	Industry								
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	9.1	15.0	..	22.1	38.6
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	6.5	7.9	..	16.6	29.6
	Services								
	Male	% of employed males	2001	..	41.0	22.4	..	34.6	38.2
	Female	% of employed females	2001	..	29.3	27.6	..	28.5	44.3

⁽¹⁾ Data are given only for 18 districts where the Census of Population and Housing - 2001 was carried out completely

⁽²⁾ Excluding Northern & Eastern provinces

Sources:

Census of Population and Housing - 2001, Department of Census and Statistics

Annual Report of Labour Force - 2002, Department of Census and Statistics

Table A5: POPULATION DYNAMICS

Table A5

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Sri Lanka	Colombo metro	Other urban	Rural	Estate
1	Total fertility rate	Birth per women (15 - 49 yrs.)	95/ 2002	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.4
2	Ever married women who are aware of AIDS	%	2000	90.3	94.9	95.9	93.5	39.7
3	Ever married women who are aware of mother to child transmission of AIDS	%	2000	67.1	73.0	75.5	69.6	17.7
4	Children aged 3 - 36 months	%						
	Height for age (stunted)		2000	11.7	7.2	6.0	10.8	30.9
	Weight for height (wasted)		2000	13.9	10.3	8.2	15.2	13.7
	Weight for age (under weight)		2000	26.7	17.0	22.4	26.9	43.2
5	Low birth rate < 2.5 kg	%	2000	16.7	14.9	11.6	17.0	20.8
6	Received colostrum	%	2000	..	83.1	78.1	77.0	65.7
7	Vaccinazation							
	All children 12 - 23 months of age - % immunized							
	BCG	%	2000	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0
	DPT 3+4	%	2000	98.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	97.2
	Polio 3+4	%	2000	98.2	100.0	98.2	98.3	94.4
	Measles	%	2000	94.2	91.2	94.6	95.5	86.1
	Full coverage	%	2000	93.5	91.2	94.6	94.4	86.1
8	Doctor/ Govt. nurse/ family health worker/ assistant during delivery	%	2000	..	98.9	98.1	96.8	33.6
9	Delivery in hospital or nursing home	%	2000	..	100.0	98.5	98.3	81.7

Table A5(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6
1	Total fertility rate	Birth per women (15 - 49 yrs.)	95/ 2002	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7
2	Ever married women who are aware of AIDS	%	2000						
3	Ever married women who are aware of mother to child transmission of AIDS	%	2000						
4	Children aged 3 - 36 months	%							
	Height for age (stunted)	%	2000	7.2	8.8	14.3	10.4	15.2	12.2
	Weight for height (wasted)	%	2000	10.3	13.2	10.2	17.0	11.2	18.4
	Weight for age (under weight)	%	2000	17.0	20.2	26.2	26.3	33.0	28.6
5	Low birth rate < 2.5 kg	%	2000	14.9	9.4	20.8	12.7	22.2	20.2
6	Received colostrum	%	2000	83.1	83.6	70.9	78.4	75.1	70.4
7	Vaccinazation								
	All children 12 - 23 months of age - % immunized								
	BCG	%	2000	100.0	100.0	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	DPT 3+4	%	2000	100.0	100.0	97.8	100.0	99.0	100.0
	Polio 3+4	%	2000	100.0	100.0	97.8	100.0	95.3	100.0
	Measles	%	2000	91.2	100.0	97.8	91.1	90.6	100.0
	Full coverage	%	2000	91.2	100.0	97.8	91.1	86.8	100.0
8	Doctor/ Govt. nurse/ family health worker/ assistant during delivery	%	2000	98.9	98.8	97.5	95.3	93.6	98.0
9	Delivery in hospital or nursing home	%	2000	100.0	100.0	98.4	96.8	94.4	98.0

Source:

Demographic and Health Survey - 2000, Department of Census and Statistics

Table A5(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Sri Lanka	Colombo Metro	Urban	Rural	Estate
	Household level environment							
10	With safe drinking water ⁽¹⁾	% of hh	2000	75.6	99.4	95.9	74.8	25.2
11	With latrine facilities	% of hh	2000	93.9	99.8	95.2	95.0	72.3
12	Neonatal mortality (NN)	per 1000 live births	2000	13.9	..	9.1	13.5	(31.0)
	Post neonatal mortality (PNN)	per 1000 live births	2000	5.3	..	5.8	3.9	(16.5)
	Infant mortality	per 1000 live births	2000	19.2	..	14.9	17.4	(47.5)
	Child mortality (under 5 mortality)	per 1000 live births	2000	20.8	..	17.3	18.6	(51.6)
13	Electricity	% of hh	2000	68.2	..	88.7	66.6	31.0
	Radio	% of hh	2000	79.1	..	85.8	79.5	58.2
	TV	% of hh	2000	61.5	..	78.2	60.3	30.8
	Refrigerator	% of hh	2000	23.3	..	52.7	18.0	2.2
	Bicycle	% of hh	2000	39.5	..	33.4	43.6	12.3
	Motor cycle	% of hh	2000	14.0	..	14.4	15.1	1.5
	Car/ van	% of hh	2000	6.2	..	16.5	4.1	1.9
	Tractor	% of hh	2000	2.3	..	0.6	2.8	0.8
	Other vehicle	% of hh	2000	3.4	..	5.4	3.1	0.7



Table A5(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7
	Household level environment									
10	With safe drinking water ⁽¹⁾	% of hh	2000	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	With latrine facilities	% of hh	2000	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
12	Neonatal mortality (NN)	per 1000 live births	2000	7.3	7.5	6.8	23.2	12.4	(22.7)	18.3
	Post neonatal mortality (PNN)	per 1000 live births	2000	2.9	2.5	4.6	3.1	8.0	(4.5)	11.0
	Infant mortality	per 1000 live births	2000	10.2	10.0	11.4	26.3	20.5	(27.3)	29.3
	Child mortality (under 5 mortality)	per 1000 live births	2000	13.1	10.0	13.7	27.9	22.7	(27.3)	30.5
13	Electricity	% of hh	2000	90.5	85.2	75.8	62.9	59.1	53.7	34.2
	Radio	% of hh	2000	86.4	83.9	81.0	78.1	74.5	76.3	73.3
	Television	% of hh	2000	80.5	77.4	58.4	58.2	51.0	54.9	52.1
	Refrigerator	% of hh	2000	56.6	40.0	19.2	17.8	11.2	11.7	7.3
	Bicycle	% of hh	2000	27.1	45.3	54.0	47.4	10.9	71.0	63.0
	Motor cycle	% of hh	2000	13.0	24.9	15.2	15.9	4.5	16.3	12.9
	Car/ van	% of hh	2000	18.2	9.6	4.6	4.9	2.8	2.5	1.2
	Tractor	% of hh	2000	0.3	0.6	2.0	3.7	1.0	12.6	3.2
	Other vehicle	% of hh	2000	5.1	4.8	3.1	3.1	2.3	3.0	2.7

⁽¹⁾ Safe drinking water = protected well+ tube well + main line + bowser
 Figures within parenthesis are based on fewer than 500 cases

Source:

Demographic and Health Survey - 2000, Department of Census and Statistics

Note:

Zone 1 - Colombo metropolitan areas consisting some urban areas in Colombo and Gampaha Districts

Zone 2 - Colombo feeder areas

Zone 3 - South Western coastal low lands

Zone 4 - Lower South Central hill country excluding districts with a concentration of estates

Zone 5 - South Central hill country with a concentration of estates

Zone 6 - Irrigated Dry Zone with a major irrigation schemes

Zone 7 - Rain fed Dry Zone

**INDICATORS AT NORTHERN AND
EASTERN PROVINCES**

Table A1: POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS

Table A1

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	North and East	Urban	Rural	North	Jaffna	Killinochchi	Mannar	Vavunia	Mullaitivu	East	Batticaloa	Ampara	Trincomalee
1	Crude birth rate ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 people	2002	..	..	..	..	14.1	23.5	17.9	23.1	26.6	..	23.5	19.3	24.7
2	Crude death rate	per 1000 people	2002	..	..	..	..	4.6	5.1	2.9	5.8	7.3	..	4.5	4.1	4.7
3	Population composition															
	Young (0-14 years)															
	Male	% of total male population	2001	35.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Female	% of total female population	2001	32.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Working (15-64 years)															
	Male	% of total male population	2001	59.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Female	% of total female population	2001	63.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old (Ages 65+)															
	Male	% of total male population	2001	4.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Female	% of total female population	2001	4.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table A1(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	North and East	Urban	Rural	North	Jaffna	Kilinochchi	Mannar	Vavunia	Mullaitivu	East	Batticaloa	Ampara	Trincomalee
4	Dependency ratio															
	Male	% of working male population	2001	67.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Female	% of working female population	2001	56.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Sex ratio at birth	No.of male per 1000 female	2001	1071	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Total fertility rate	Birth per women (15-49 yrs.)	2001	2.6	2.1	2.6	..	3.0	..	2.8	2.6	..	..	2.5	2.2	2.6
7	Ever married women who are aware of AIDS	%	2001	66.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Women who are aware of mother to child transmission of AIDS	%	2001	52.6	73.8	49.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Children aged 3 - 59 months															
	Height for age (stunted)															
	Weight for height (wasted)															
	Weight for age (under weight)	%	2001	46.2	47.1	46.0	..	43.1	..	38.3	50.6	..	..	53.2	44.1	44.7
	Male	%	2001	50.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Female	%	2001	42.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Low birth rate < 2.5 kg	%	2001	25.7	28.3	25.4	..	30.5	..	12.7	38.8	..	..	24.3	22.7	30.5

Table A1(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	North and East	Urban	Rural	North	Jaffna	Killinochchi	Mannar	Vavunia	Mullaitivu	East	Batticaloa	Ampara	Trincomalee
11	Vaccinazation															
	All children 1 - 59 months of age - % immunized															
	BCG	%	2001	99.2	99.8	99.1	..	97.5	..	100.0	98.0	..	..	100.0	98.8	100.0
	DPT 3+4	%	2001	83.7	87.8	83.1	..	83.9	..	85.9	92.2	..	..	85.2	80.0	84.7
	Polio 3+4	%	2001	82.4	89.6	81.4	..	82.8	..	85.9	92.2	..	..	85.2	79.9	79.5
	Measles	%	2001	78.3	85.7	77.3	..	78.0	..	83.9	88.3	..	..	78.9	76.4	77.5
	Full coverage	%	2001	74.5	83.9	73.3	..	73.5	..	83.9	88.3	..	..	78.9	71.8	69.0
12	Percent received assistance at	%	2001	80.6	88.3	79.7	..	95.6	..	61.6	97.7	..	..	68.6	80.2	86.4
13	Male headed household	%	2001		79.0	81.0	..		..			..	..
	Female headed household	%	2001		21.0	19.0	..		..			..	..
14	With safe drinking water ⁽²⁾	% of hh	2001	89.7	99.1	88.1	..	94.1	..	100.0	97.8	..	..	96.6	89.0	74.1
15	With sanitary latrine (water seal)	% of hh	2001	48.2	58.6	46.5	..	79.0	..	70.9	71.0	..	..	28.4	52.7	25.6
16	Employment by economic activity ⁽³⁾															
	Agriculture, forestry & fishery	% of total employed	2002	..	..	..	39.1 ⁽⁴⁾	38.5	..	..	..
	Manufacturing	% of total employed	2002	..	..	..	9.6 ⁽⁴⁾	10.5	..	..	..
	Construction	% of total employed	2002	..	..	..	3.9 ⁽⁴⁾	4.9	..	..	..
	Other ⁽⁵⁾	% of total employed	2002	..	..	..	47.3 ⁽⁴⁾	46.2	..	..	..

Table A1(Contd.)

S.N.	Items	Unit	Year	North and East	Urban	Rural	North	Jaffna	Killinochchi	Mannar	Vavunia	Mullaitivu	East	Batticaloa	Ampara	Trincomalee
17	Unemployment	% of total LF	2002	..	..	..	13.0 ⁽⁴⁾	15.9	..	..	..
	Male	% of total male LF	2002	..	..	..	6.9 ⁽⁴⁾	9.3	..	..	..
	Female	% of total female LF	2002	..	..	..	31.5 ⁽⁴⁾	38.0	..	..	..
18	Labour force participation rate	% of total working age	2002	..	..	..	33.8 ⁽⁴⁾	40.3	..	..	..
	Male	% of male working age	2002	..	..	..	54.6 ⁽⁴⁾	63.6	..	..	..
	Female	% of female working age	2002	..	..	..	15.7 ⁽⁴⁾	18.0	..	..	..
19	Technical and associate professional	% of total workers	2002	..	..	..	6.1 ⁽⁴⁾	4.6	..	..	..
20	Share of income			..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
	Lowest 20%	%	2002	..	..	..	4.1 ⁽⁴⁾	4.7	..	..	..
	Highest 20%	%	2002	..	..	..	51.5 ⁽⁴⁾	50.2	..	..	..

⁽¹⁾ According to the place of registration and not according to place of residence

⁽²⁾ Safe drinking water = protected well + tube well + main line+ bowser

⁽³⁾ Exclude uncleared areas and welfare centers

⁽⁴⁾ Only North part

⁽⁵⁾ Wholesale and Retail Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicals etc. and Personal and Household Goods, Public Administration, Defence and Compulsory Social Security, Education, Health & Social work, Other community, Social and personal service activities, Hotels and Restaurants, Transport, Storage and Communication, Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities, Private Households with Employed Persons, Miscellaneous Labour work, Minning & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply, Extra Teritorial Organizations & bodies, Industries not adequately described

Sources:

Bulletin of Labour Force Statistics of Northern and Eastern Provinces - 2002, Department of Census and Statistics

Household Income and Expenditure Survey - 2002/03, conducted in Northern and Eastern Provinces, Department of Census and Statistics

Sri Lanka Demographic and Health Survey - 2001, Northern and Eastern Provinces, Department of Census and Statistics

Registrar General's Department

Areas covered in Bulletin of Labour Force Statistics of Northern & Eastern Provinces - 2002

(1) Eastern Province

Lists of units are available in all the 3 Districts Ampara, Trincomalee and Batticaloa except for few G.N.Divisions.

(2) Northern Province

The lists of units which could be used for sample selection purposes are generally available (except for few isolated G.N.Divisions)

- (i) in all of the D.S.Divisions in Jaffna District **except for Thenamarachchy D.S.Division,**
- (ii) in all of the D.S.Divisions in Vavuniya District **except for Vavuniya North D.S.Division** and
- (iii) in "Mannar Town" D.S.Division **only but not in other 4 D.S.Divisions** in Mannar District.

Further no lists of units are available for Killinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts at all.

Areas covered in Household Income & Expenditure Survey - 2002/03, in Northern & Eastern Provinces

(1) Eastern Province

The lists of units are available in all the 3 Districts Ampara, Trincomalee and Batticaloa except for few isolated Grama Niladhari Divisions.

(2) Northern Province

The list of units which could be used for sample selection purposes are generally available as follows,

- (i) In all of the Divisional Secretariat Divisions (DSDD) in Jaffna District except for Thenamarachchy, Valikamam North and Vadamarachchy East and Delft DSDDD.
- (ii) In all of the DSDD in Vavuniya District except for Vavuniya North DSD.
- (iii) In "Mannar Town" DSD only but not in other 4 DSDD in Mannar District.

Further no lists of units are available for the Killinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts at all.