KEY SOCIAL INDICATORS

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Physical Features and Climate	Government employees (2003) :		
Location	State sector : 45.8%		
Between 5°55' & 9°50' of North Latitude		29.5%	
Between 79°42' & 81°53' of East Longitude	Semi government sector : 24.7%		
432 km (270 miles) North to South	Physical and Social Infrastructure Facilities		
224 km (140 miles) West to East	Transport		
Highest elevation: 2,524 meters (8,281 ft.)	Length of national roads (A & B) : 11,650 km.		
Area	Length of railway route : 1,447 km.		
Total area : 65,610 sq. km.			
Land area : 62,705 sq. km. Inland waters : 2,905 sq. km.		Unit	2003
	Water Supply & Sanitation		
Climate Low country, min. 24.4 °C max. 31.7°C	Access to safe drinking water	per cent	70
Low country, min. 24.4 °C max. 31.7°C Hill country, min. 17.1 °C max. 26.3°C	Access to pipe borne water	per cent	31
Annual rainfall (Average) mm :	Electricity		
(2001) 1933, (2002) 2100, (2003) 2030	Households with electricity	per cent	68
Number of Rainy days:	Per capita electricity consumption	kWh/per year	322
(2001) 132, (2002) 174, (2003) 162	Communications		
Population and Vital Statistics	Telephone density		
Mid-year population ('000) in 2003 : 19,252	Fixed lines	per 100 persons	4.9
	Including cellular phones	per 100 persons	12.1
Age distribution (*000) 0 -14 yrs : 5,125	Internet and e-mail Average population served	per 1,000 persons	4.4
15 - 64 yrs : 12,894	by a post office	No.	4.100
65 years and over : 1,233			1,100
	Health Hospital beds (b)	per 1,000 persons	3.8
Population density (2003) : 307 persons per sq.km. Crude birth rate (2002) : 19.1 per '000	Persons per doctor (b)	No.	2,104
Crude death rate (2002) : 5.8 per '000	Nurses (b)	per 100,000 persons	
Rate of natural increase (2002) : 13.3 per '000	Government expenditure on health	per cent of GDP	1.56
Infant mortality rate (2002) : 11.0 per '000 live births	General Education		
Dependency ratio (2003) : 49.3 %	School density		
Average household size (2002) : 4.2	(area covered by a school)	sq. km.	- 6
Expectation of Life at Birth (1996/2001)	Pupil/teacher ratio		
Male : 70.7 years	(government schools) Age specific enrolment ratio	No.	21
Female : 75.4 years	(Age 5 - 19 Yrs)	per cent	63.08
Literacy Rate (1994)	Primary net enrolment ratio (in 2002)	percent	03.08
Overall : 90.1 %	(Age 5 - 9 Yrs)	per cent	97.2
Male : 92.5 %			
Female : 87.9 %	University Education Pupil/teacher ratio	No.	14.5
Income Distribution	Age specific enrolment ratio		
Gini coefficient (2002): 0.48	(age 20-24 yrs)	per cent	2.50
Poverty	Progression to university from GCE (A	CONTRACTOR TO SECOND	
Population below US \$ 1 a day (1995) : 6.6 %	Eligible for university admissions Admission as a percentage of eligible	per cent	44
Population below US \$ 2 a day (1995) : 45.4 %	Government expenditure on education	per cent of GDP	2.22
Mean income (2002) : Rs. 13,038 per month	Government expenditure on education	per centror GD1	2.22
Median income (2002) : Rs. 8,387 per month	Banking Total number of commercial banks	No.	22
Average energy consumption per person per day: Kilocalories (1990/91) 2,105 (1995/96) 2,104 (2002) 2,120	Domestic banks	No.	11
Percentage of poor households (a):	Foreign banks	No.	11
(1990/91) 30.4 (1995/96) 26.7 (2002) 23.9	ATMs	per 100,000 persons	3.7
Human Development Index (2001): 0.730	Credit cards issued	per 100,000 persons	2,046
Rank among 173 countries: 99	Banking density		
	- No. of commercial bank branches	per 100,000 persons	6.9
Employment Employed persons ('000) (3 rd Quarter 2003): 6,973	(a) Based on the poverty line estimated in Ho	usehold Income and Exp	enditure
Agriculture: 35.0 %	Survey - 2002 (b) Including private hospitals.		
Industry : 21.7 %	Sources : Relevant Institutions and		
Services : 43.3 %	Hu	iman Development Repo	rt 2003