KEY SOCIAL INDICATORS

Physical Factures and Climate	Government complayers (2005)	104 242	
Physical Features and Climate	Government employees (2005) : 1		
Location	State sector : 47.5% Provincial public sector : 29.5%		
Between 5°55' & 9°50' of North Latitude		23.0%	
Between 79°42' & 81°53' of East Longitude	Schil government sector . 25.0%		
432 km (270 miles) North to South	Physical and Social Infrastructure Facilities		
224 km (140 miles) West to East	Transport		
Highest elevation: 2,524 metres (8,281 ft.)			
Area	Length of national roads (A & B)	: 11,547 km.	
Total area : 65,610 sq. km.	Length of railway route	: 1,447 km.	
Land area : 62,705 sq. km.		** **	2005
Inland waters : 2,905 sq. km.		Unit	2005
Climate	Water Supply & Sanitation		
Low country, min. 24.4 °C max. 31.7 °C	Access to safe drinking water	per cent	92.5
Hill country, min. 17.1 °C max. 26.3 °C	Access to pipe borne water	per cent	38.9
Annual rainfall (average) mm :			
(2004) 1,991, (2005) 1,706	Electricity		74.0
Number of rainy days :	Households with electricity	per cent	74.9 348
(2004) 108, (2005) 93	Per capita electricity consumption	kWh/person	348
Population and Vital Statistics	Communications		
	Telephone density		
Mid-year population ('000) (2005): 19,668	Fixed lines	per 100 persons	6.3
Age distribution ('000) (2005)	Including cellular phones	per 100 persons	23.6
0 - 14 years : 5,240 15 - 64 years : 13,168	Internet and e-mail	per 1,000 persons	5.9
65 years and over : 1,260	Average population served		
Population density (2005): 314 persons per sq.km.	by a post office	Number	4,100
Crude birth rate (2005): 18.1 per '000	Public Health		
Crude death rate (2005): 6.5 per '000	Hospital beds	per 1,000 persons	3.1
Rate of natural increase (2005):11.6 per '000	Persons per doctor	Number	2,168
Infant mortality rate (2003): 11.1 per '000 live births	Nurses	per 10,000 persons	s 10.3
Dependency ratio (2004): 49.35 %	Government expenditure on health	per cent of GDP	1.9
Average household size (2003/04): 4.31	General Education		
Expectation of Life at Birth (2001)	School density		
Male : 71.7 years	(area covered by a school)	sq. km.	6
Female : 76.4 years	Pupil / teacher ratio		4
Literacy Rate (2003/04)	(government schools)	Number	21
Overall: 92.5%	Age specific enrolment ratio		
Male : 94.5%	(Age 5 - 19 Yrs)	per cent	75.19(b)
Female : 90.6%	Primary net enrolment ratio (2002)	per cent	97.9
Income Distribution	University Education		
	Pupil / teacher ratio	Number	17.1
Gini coefficient of Household Income (2003/04): 0.46	Age specific enrolment ratio	rumoer	17.1
Poverty	(age 20 - 24 yrs)	per cent	3.67(b)
Population below US \$ 1 a day (1995) : 6.6 %	Progression to university from GCE	•	
Population below US \$ 2 a day (1995) : 45.4 %	Eligible for university admissions		54.0
Mean household income (2003/04)(a): Rs. 17,114 per month	Admission as a percentage of eligible	per cent	13.0
Median household income (2003/04)(a): Rs. 11,350 per month	Government expenditure on educati		2.7
Average daily calorie intake:	Banking		
(2002) 2,120, (2003/04) 2,325	Total number of commercial banks	Number	22
Percentage of poor households (a): (1990/91) 21.8, (1995/96) 24.3, (2002) 19.2	Domestic banks	Number	11
	Foreign banks	Number	11
Human Development Index (2002): 0.740	ATMs	per 100,000 person	
Rank among 177 countries: 96	Credit cards issued	per 100,000 person	s 3,244
Employment	Banking density:	100 600	
Employed persons ('000) (2005) : 7,518	No. of bank branches	per 100,000 person	s 7.3
Agriculture - 30.7 %	(a) Based on the poverty line estimated i	n Household Incom	e and
Industry - 24.5 %	Expenditure Survey - 2002.		
Services - 44.8 %	(b) Estimate.		

Sources: Relevant Institutions and Human Development Report 2004