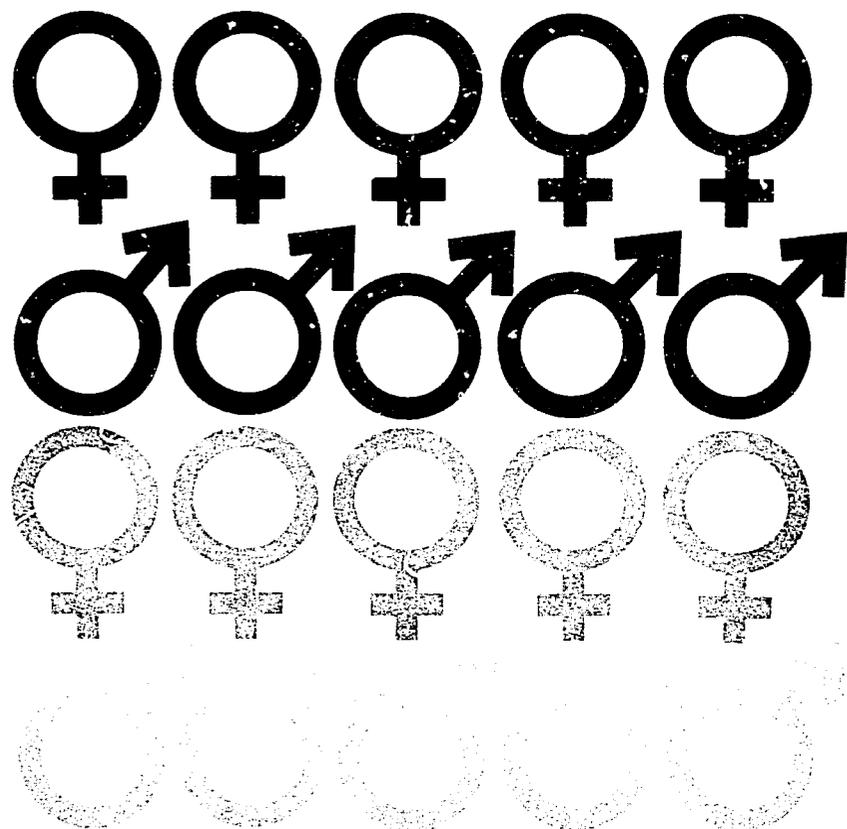


112-110-132
100-3900

ASIA/OCEANIA

Sri Lanka

Selected Statistical Data by Sex



Economic and Social Data Services Division
Development Information Utilization Service
Office of Evaluation
Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

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INTRODUCTION TO THE DATA BASE IN THIS BOOKLET

The United States Bureau of the Census (BuCen) recently updated a data base project, sponsored by the AID Women in Development Office (PPC/WID), which, drawing on existing data sources, provides AID with data disaggregated by sex, age and urban-rural residence for a variety of variables including demographic, education, health, household, income and employment. The purpose of the project was to capture and make accessible, in a convenient single location, statistical data from existing sources relevant to a better understanding of the status and roles of women in AID-participating countries. The scope of work included a data search of 120 countries with a population of 5 million or more. A listing of the countries for which searches were conducted is provided in Appendix A. A listing of the variables searched is provided in Appendix B. Appendix C presents a summary of the table characteristics for the country under review. The most commonly used sources were national censuses and surveys, statistical abstracts, and international compendia (e.g., publications from the United Nations, the Latin American Demographic Center, the International Labor Organization, and so forth). Each table is in a format which permits the footnoting of sources and important definitions. Further annotation is often included to indicate instances where data availability deviates significantly from the standard table outline, or where concepts and definitions used in collection or tabulation differ from internationally recommended standards.

BuCen researchers were concerned with recording "hard", reliable data. Census data were generally accepted as valid. Survey data were used if they had been judged reliable by the country analysts in the BuCen Center for International Research. Projections were not used and estimates or questionable measures were generally avoided. If, of necessity, the latter were employed, caveats appear in the footnotes.

A major product of this effort is a computerized data file suitable for analysis using standard statistical packages, e.g., Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and Statistical Analysis System (SAS). Data for all 120 countries are available on a single tape. A standard tape file format was prepared for all 19 tables. Information concerning the record layouts (formats) for the various types of data as well as information regarding data-file specifications is available. Beyond the basic tabular data, the tapes indicate source references, concept definitions, and any qualifying information which should be considered by the user. The computerized data file is available for use by Agency personnel on the AID computer. Arrangements for Agency users should be made through the Economic and Social Data Services Division, Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU-ESDS). The data file is also available on magnetic tape from the BuCen. Requests should be addressed to Chief, Center For International Research, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233 (for order form see Appendix F).

The Economic and Social Data Services Division of PPC/E is making updated copies of the data available in hard copy booklet form, on a country-specific basis. Each country booklet contains a complete set of computer printout tables for the variables searched for that country. In those cases where the data search failed to uncover data for a variable, the table(s) appears blank in the country booklet. Copies of these country-specific booklets are available upon request from the AID Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU/ESDS).

Census data on women exhibit certain limitations and biases which must be taken into account if the statistics are to be interpreted appropriately. Some of these biases are noted in the FOREWORD which follows. Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women," by Nadia Youssief, expands on the difficulties surrounding the use of women's statistics in the important area of employment.

Finally, several tear-out copies of Reader Comments forms have been bound into this volume for use in submitting user reactions and suggestions to the PPC/E-DIU/ESDS in AID/Washington. We would appreciate hearing from you. Every effort will be made to improve upon the present volume so that succeeding editions become progressively more useful.

FOREWORDBackground(a) The International Context

The decade of the seventies witnessed a growing international movement directed towards improvement in the status and roles of women worldwide. Increasingly, it became widely recognized and accepted that, while class or social ranking is a general or basic factor in all people's fate in life, women face a special problem in that there are two systems of stratification in operation. The second system concerns women's position vis-a-vis men in public and private life. It is in this sense that women are confronted with problems of discrimination peculiar to them, and it is this universal problem that lay behind the designation of the International Women's Year in 1975, followed by the current United Nations Decade for Women (1975-1985). A more recent milestone in this international women's movement was reached when, on 18 December 1979, the United Nations General Assembly adopted by a vote of 130 in favor, none against, with 11 abstentions and 11 Member States non-voting, The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. Eighty-one nations are now signatories to the Convention and ratification proceedings are underway in these countries.

(b) The Situation in AID

During this same time, within the Agency for International Development, awareness of women as they impacted on, and were affected by, the development process also grew. Reports depicting women as victims of the development process appeared with increasing frequency, as did reports that the contributions of women to the development process were being consistently overlooked.*

Special concern for the status and roles of women was initially provided explicit recognition in the Agency policy framework, in 1973, in Sec. 113 of the Foreign Assistance Act, otherwise known as the Percy Amendment.

*This perspective was also incorporated in the conceptual framework underlying the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women which states, in part: "It can be argued that the predominant economic analyses of labor and capital insufficiently trace the linkages between production systems in world economics and women's work as producers and reproducers; nor is the subject, exploitation, oppression and domination of women by men, sufficiently explained in history."
(UN: A/Conf. 94/34, 13 August 1980, p. 6)

That amendment mandated that Foreign Assistance "shall be administered so as to give particular attention to those programs, projects and activities which tend to integrate women into the national economies of developing countries, thus improving their status and assisting the total development effort."

While the Percy Amendment dealt specifically with women, other broader changes occurring within the Agency (as well as within the development community generally) indirectly spotlighted the situation of women. First, the AID "new directions" mandate of 1973 focussed attention on issues of distribution and equity in the growth process. Secondly, the "new directions" approach was supplemented mid-decade with the "basic human needs" emphasis. Both orientations pushed toward greater concern for women in the process of societal change. This is the case because (1) women make up a disproportionately large portion of the poorest of the poor, and (2) women commonly bear the major responsibility for supplying themselves and their families with food, water, fuel, health care, sanitation, education, and so forth. Women are, in effect, simultaneously the group most in need and the "front line" providers of basic human needs. Development projects that overlook or misconstrue their capabilities and contributions run the serious risk of being ineffective or, even worse, counterproductive.*

(c) Data Needs on Women

Planners and administrators who have recognized the need to take women into account, both as contributors to, and/or beneficiaries of, the development process, are often frustrated by the lack of solid, accessible statistical evidence of women's situations. In the absence of reliable data, decisions must be made on the basis of impressions, hunches, or even prejudices. At stake are substantial investments of both human and financial resources. Data bases which fail to address the unique situations of women provide little guidance for policy planning, and little basis for judging the results of initiatives taken to further women's integration in development. Hence the crucial need for a reliable, up-to-date, accessible data base on women in development.

Within the Agency, it is now generally recognized that beginning with the policy stage and continuing through the project programming, implementation and evaluation cycle, data must be obtained which reflect the differential conditions of men and women. The assumption that when benefits and costs accrue to production aggregates (ranging from nations to households), they will be felt in some comparable way by the various units (ranging from subgroup to individuals) of which they are comprised, has proven patently false. Many projects now require the gathering of baseline socioeconomic data pertinent to women's status, e.g., the sexual division of labor, decision-making in the household, the pattern of expenditure of household cash earnings and so forth. Project evaluations and impact assessments increasingly focus on

*See, for example, The Nemow Case, Case Studies of the Impact of Large Scale Development Projects on Women: A Series for Planners, Working Paper No. 7, September 1979, Agency for International Development, Washington,

changes in the differential access of men and women to both the means and fruits of production.*

(d) Problems and Prospects

Problems with the statistical data base on women and women's situations in society emerge from two theoretically distinct sources. One set of problems arises from the concepts and indicators which have been used in the construction of the data base. For example, there are intrinsic limitations to operational definitions of concepts and measurements designed to capture employment trends in census practices. These combine with cultural biases against women's employment, and together result in the underreporting and undercounting of women's participation in the market place.** Too often the economic value of what women do in the home and subsistence production is given short shrift in census and many survey data. Necessary changes in the concepts and the operations of data gatherers represent a challenge extending into the future, although some measure of improvement is possible in the short run in some areas.

A second set of problems with the statistical data base on women arises from the lack of availability of data at appropriate levels of aggregation; i.e, data are not disaggregated by sex. Although census and survey data have frequently been collected in such a way as to allow the tabulation of responses separately for men and women, because of the past insensitivity to questions concerning differing conditions and responses by sex, separate tabulations have either not been made or have not been reported. This is an area where improvements can be made within relatively short time periods.

One of the goals adopted by the Office of Women in Development (WID) in AID*** is improvements in the collection, reporting and analysis of data concerning the status of women in society and their role in national development. In order to further the goal of reliable information on women in development issues, the WID Office has been supporting a variety of efforts to develop a reliable and internationally comparable data base in these areas. One of these efforts has been to examine existing data sources, and, where possible, provide tabulations of the information separately by sex. The data presented in this series of country booklets represent the product of that effort.

*Assessing the Impact of Development Projects on Women, A.I.D. Program Evaluation Discussion Paper No. 8, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, Agency for International Development, May, 1980.

**Limitations and biases regarding employment statistics for women are discussed in Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women."

***The Women in Development Office was established within the Agency to help meet the objectives of the Percy Amendment.

It is clearly recognized that the data captured in this project do not represent an ideal or complete set of information on the status and role of women necessary for project and/or program needs.* Rather they reflect to a substantial degree what is currently accessible to the research team members. We do feel, however, that it may be useful to publicize basic data available to AID missions, generalists in the development community, and program planners who may be interested in comparisons within regions and comparisons between men and women. In addition we hope this kind of presentation will help create a demand for more detailed and sophisticated information on women in the future, especially if future publications point out current gaps in information.

An assumption underlying the project was that the availability of data on women in developing countries might remind planners of the importance of incorporating women in their programs, help suggest programs and speed up the orientation of more development programs toward women. In other words, the project was expected to have a "consciousness-raising" function.

A more specific concern however, was to build up a solid set of data on characteristics of women in developing countries which could be updated when new information became available. The 1980 round of censuses will provide more information as will the country specific studies now being done in many countries. The data base does provide a solid benchmark of what was available from the 1970s and can serve as a source for future comparisons.

*Because of their lack of detail, the data would not be very useful for project planning. It is possible some AID field missions, especially those with smaller staffs, will use the information in their annual Country Development Strategy Statement (CDSS) although many missions may be closer to the data for their own country than the compilers in Washington could be. Regional comparisons might re-emphasize the continued existence of certain problems, e.g., the relatively low life expectancy of females in South Asia.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 1. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1963. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	10590060	5502850	5087210	1997930	1083670	914260	8592130	4419180	4172950
0-4	1599140	815560	783580	265740	135460	130280	1333400	680100	653300
5-9	1460690	736210	724480	240860	121610	119250	1219830	614600	605230
10-14	1332220	681860	650360	237380	123510	113870	1094840	558350	536490
15-19	1022650	520850	501800	212060	114130	97930	810590	406720	403870
20-24	884520	440270	444250	187700	105270	82430	696820	335000	361820
25-29	747810	376280	371530	153730	87470	66260	594080	288810	305270
30-34	670800	354340	316460	140370	80760	59610	530430	273580	256850
35-39	649280	339580	309700	125470	70110	55360	523810	269470	254340
40-44	470940	258300	211740	97150	56360	40790	372890	201940	170950
45-49	444590	247300	197290	86600	49610	36990	357990	197690	160300
50-54	345460	192440	153020	69040	39450	29590	276420	152990	123430
55-59	270120	156060	114060	51030	29730	21300	219090	126330	92760
60-64	243920	140720	103200	45970	25620	20350	197950	115100	82850
65 AND OVER	378330	206230	172100	69280	35720	33560	309050	170510	138540
UNKNOWN	70490	36850	33640	15550	8860	6690	54940	27990	26950

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1967, CENSUS OF POPULATION, CEYLON, 1963, VOL. 1, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 1.

02 DE FACTO POPULATION.

03 URBAN DEFINITION: URBAN AREAS WERE DEFINED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS THAT HAD BEEN CONFERRED THE STATUS OF A MUNICIPAL, URBAN, OR TOWN COUNCIL. RURAL AREAS INCLUDE ESTATES.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	12689897	6531361	6158536	2848116	1513102	1335014	9841781	5018259	4823522
UNDER 1	344116	174825	169291	68721	34865	33856	275395	139960	135435
1-4	1320562	670638	649924	261966	133359	128607	1058596	537279	521317
5-9	1670916	846831	824085	342463	173199	169264	1328453	673632	654821
10-14	1609091	820951	788140	343299	175848	167451	1265792	645103	620689
15-19	1359963	688715	671248	311171	165313	145858	1048792	523402	525390
20-24	1270689	639574	631115	313563	173115	140448	957126	466459	490667
25-29	954158	478970	475188	240185	131690	108495	713973	347280	366693
30-34	729779	377745	352034	181216	99929	81287	548563	277816	270747
35-39	725451	366884	358567	167517	90130	77387	557934	276754	281180
40-44	586219	314343	271876	140829	78373	62456	445390	235970	209420
45-49	544808	289638	255170	124940	68700	56240	419868	220938	198930
50-54	418025	227034	190991	99535	54999	44536	318490	172035	146455
55-59	349488	192183	157305	78019	42742	35277	271469	149441	122028
60-64	238042	150600	117442	60262	32494	27768	207780	118106	89674
65 AND OVER	538590	292430	246160	114430	58346	56084	424160	234084	190076
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 7.

02 DE FACTO POPULATION.

03 URBAN DEFINITION: URBAN AREAS WERE DEFINED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS THAT HAD BEEN CONFERRED THE STATUS OF A MUNICIPAL, URBAN, OR TOWN COUNCIL. RURAL AREAS INCLUDE ESTATES.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1981. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	14848364	7568092	7280269	3194479	1665539	1528937	11653885	5902553	5751332
UNDER 1	406046	207323	198727	69824	35506	34320	336222	171817	164407
1-4	1451214	741807	709407	254878	129741	125135	1196336	612066	584272
5-9	1689454	857907	831549	322974	163229	159746	1366480	694678	671803
10-14	1690248	863911	826344	352052	179901	172157	1338196	684010	654187
15-19	1607534	815199	792336	365831	190670	175161	1241703	624529	617175
20-24	1509787	753338	756461	353549	188268	165288	1156238	565070	591173
25-29	1273381	637547	635830	295882	157344	138538	977499	480203	497292
30-34	1122859	569523	553334	259781	138540	121241	863078	430983	432093
35-39	838723	423003	415722	192331	101872	90461	646392	321131	325261
40-44	698497	360922	337577	157615	85000	72620	540882	275922	264957
45-49	610152	309159	300991	134434	71160	63275	475718	237999	237716
50-54	542559	284167	258390	123102	65599	57502	419457	218568	200888
55-59	422205	221528	200682	94727	49624	45106	327478	171904	155576
60-64	341727	183903	157822	76249	40110	36135	265478	143793	121687
65 AND OVER	643974	338860	305107	141249	68979	72260	502725	269881	232847

01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 9.

02 DE FACTO POPULATION.

03 URBAN DEFINITION: URBAN AREAS WERE DEFINED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS THAT HAD BEEN CONFERRED THE STATUS OF MUNICIPAL, URBAN, OR TOWN COUNCIL. RURAL AREAS INCLUDE ESTATES.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 3. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1963. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL
TOTAL	10692000

- 01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1981, DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES
FOR COUNTRIES WITH A POPULATION OF 10 MILLION OR MORE: 1981.
WASHINGTON, D.C., P. 94.
- 02 THE ENUMERATED 1963 CENSUS POPULATION WAS ADJUSTED FOR 1.0
PERCENT NET UNDERENUMERATION.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 4. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1971. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	12840000	6565000	6275000
0-4	1781000	903000	878000
5-9	1697000	859000	837000
10-14	1570000	794000	776000
15-19	1393000	702000	691000
20-24	1167000	582000	585000
25-29	988000	492000	496000
30-34	796000	398000	399000
35-39	689000	349000	340000
40-44	634000	331000	303000
45-49	543000	289000	255000
50-54	434000	233000	201000
55-59	353000	192000	161000
60-64	281000	156000	125000
65 AND OVER	513000	284000	230000

01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1977, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC
PROFILES: SRI LANKA, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 2.
02 FIGURES MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY DISTRICT, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1971. SRI LANKA

DISTRICT	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	12689897	6531361	6158536	2848116	1513102	1335014	9841781	5018259	4823522
COLOMBO	2672265	1400514	1271751	1476188	795262	680926	1196077	605252	590825
KALUTARA	729514	367457	362057	159467	80835	78632	570047	286622	283425
KANDY	1187925	605298	582627	147318	79926	67392	1040607	525372	515235
MATALE	314841	162261	152580	37553	19738	17815	277288	142523	134765
NUWARA ELIYA	450278	229610	220668	27627	14983	12644	422651	214627	208024
GALLE	735173	363340	371833	154952	77692	77260	580221	285148	294573
MATARA	586443	289550	296893	66109	32868	33241	520334	256682	263652
HAMBANTOTA	340254	174911	165343	33280	17702	15578	306974	157209	149765
JAFFNA	701603	349940	351663	233892	118668	115224	467711	231272	236439
MAHAR	77780	41834	35946	11095	5977	5118	66685	35857	30828
VAVUNIYA	95243	52763	42480	20628	11623	9005	74615	41140	33475
BATTICALOA	256721	132857	123864	69508	35839	33669	187213	97018	90195
AMPARAI	272605	142766	129839	31970	16267	15703	240635	126499	114136
TRINCOMALEE	188245	102314	85931	72239	39396	32843	116006	62918	53088
KURINEGALA	1025633	526098	499535	42245	23369	18876	983368	502729	480659
PUTTALAM	378430	194752	183678	52423	27223	25200	326007	167529	158478
ANURADHAPURA	388770	208202	180548	38824	22057	16767	349946	186145	163801
POLONNARUWA	163653	90884	72769	15287	10476	5811	147366	80408	66958
BADULLA	615405	314481	300524	55368	29564	25804	560037	284917	275120
MONERAGALA	193020	103296	89724	5132	2911	2221	187888	100385	87503
RATNAPURA	661344	344688	316656	49933	26608	23325	611411	318080	293331
KEGALLE	654752	333545	321207	46078	24118	21960	608674	309427	299247

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF
POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLES 2, 3, 4,
AND 5.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY DISTRICT, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1981. SRI LANKA

DISTRICT	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	14848364	7568092	7280269
COLOMBO	1697795	892420	805375
GAMPAHA	1389269	703380	685889
KALUTARA	827298	411420	415878
KANDY	1126544	556310	570234
MATALE	357364	180461	176904
NUWARA ELIYA	521853	261884	259969
GALLE	814264	399723	414541
MATARA	643947	312041	331906
HAMBANTOTA	424083	215776	208307
JAFFNA	831096	409823	421273
MANNAR	106991	57743	49248
VAVUNIYA	95920	51077	44844
MULLAITIVU	77530	41892	35638
BATTICALOA	330815	167255	163559
AMPARAI	388741	202819	185924
TRINCOMALEE	256732	137285	119447
KURUNEGALA	1212590	611498	601091
PUTTALAM	493447	252809	240637
ANURADHAPURA	587680	314623	273056
POLONNARUWA	263265	148291	114974
BADULLA	642622	323650	318972
MONERAGALA	279811	165149	114660
RATHNAPURA	796169	412571	383598
KEGALLE	682538	338192	344345

01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT
OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE,
PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 2.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6A. POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	12689897	6531361	6158536
LOW CNTRY SINHALAS	5425780	2780861	2644919
KANDYAN SINHALAS	3705461	1907732	1797729
SRI LANKA TAMILS	1423981	739403	684578
INDIAN TAMILS	1174606	606987	567619
SRI LANKA MOORS	828304	426997	401307
INDIAN MOORS	27420	15848	11572
BURGHERS	45376	22464	22912
MALAYS	43459	22431	21028
OTHERS	15510	8638	6872

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF
POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 9.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6A. POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP. SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1981. SRI LANKA

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	11301641	5761055	5540586
SINHALAS	8478594	4315990	4162604
SRI LANKA TAMILS	1395021	718941	676080
INDIAN TAMILS	592617	298354	294263
SRI LANKA MOORS	741933	379301	362632
BURGHERS	34408	17031	17377
MALAYS	32953	16954	16999
OTHERS	26107	14481	11626

- 01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT
OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE,
PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 14.
- 02 DATA REFER TO THE POPULATION AGES 10 YEARS AND OVER.
- 03 DATA DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO THE INFLATION OF SAMPLE
STATISTICS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6B. POPULATION BY RELIGION, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

RELIGION	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	12689897	6531361	6158536
BUDDHISM	8536868	4392341	4144527
HINDU	2238666	1159217	1079449
ISLAM	901785	466890	434895
ROMAN CATHOLIC	899032	455528	443504
OTHER CHRISTIAN	105294	52692	52602
OTHER	8252	4693	3559

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF
POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 10.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6C. POPULATION BY NATIONALITY, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

NATIONALITY	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	12689897	6531361	6158536
SRI LANKA	11589050	5963945	5625105
TOTAL ALIENS	1100847	567416	533431
INDIA	1091712	562314	529398
PAKISTAN	480	263	217
GREAT BRITIAN	729	399	330
MALAYSIA	719	397	322
SINGAPORE	69	36	33
CHINA	878	691	187
U.S.A.	243	119	124
AUSTRALIA	78	36	42
CANADA	46	24	22
JAPAN	140	92	48
BURMA	31	16	15
NEW ZEALAND	17	8	9
OTHER COUNTRIES	1398	771	627
UNKNOWN	4307	2250	2057

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF
POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 11.
02 NATIONALITY REFERS TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6D. POPULATION BY LANGUAGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1981. SRI LANKA

LANGUAGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	11733580	6441330	5292256
SINHALA	7918517	4226125	3692392
TAMIL	2291282	1274126	1017151
ENGLISH	1296405	779076	517338
SINHALA/TAMIL/ENGL	227376	162003	65375

- 01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE OF 1981 CENSUS RETURNS AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 14.
- 02 DATA REFER TO THE LITERATE POPULATION AGES 10 YEARS AND OVER, BUT EXCLUDE AN UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO COULD BOTH READ AND WRITE LANGUAGES OTHER THAN SINHALA, TAMIL, OR ENGLISH.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 7. LIFE EXPECTANCY AT SELECTED AGES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1970-1972. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
0	64.3	62.9	65.8
1	66.7	65.5	68.0
5	64.8	63.4	66.3
15	55.8	54.4	57.3
30	42.3	40.9	43.7
45	29.3	28.0	30.7
60	17.4	16.6	13.2

- 01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1977, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES - SRI LANKA, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 5.
- 02 DERIVED FROM LIFE TABLES ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF 1970 TO 1972 AGE-SEX-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES, ADJUSTED TOTAL AND INFANT DEATHS, BY SEX, A 1967-68 PATTERN OF MORTALITY, AND THE ADJUSTED 1971 CENSUS AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 8. SELECTED MORTALITY MEASURES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1975 TO 1980. SRI LANKA

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL
CDR (PER 1000 POP)	
1975	9
1976	8
1977	8
1978	7
1979	7
1980	6
IMR (PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS)	
1975	46
1976	45
1977	43
1978	38

01 SOURCE: CRUDE DEATH RATES ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
BASED ON REGISTERED DEATHS ADJUSTED FOR 3 PERCENT UNDERREGISTRATION
AND ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATIONS.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED
ON REGISTERED INFANT DEATHS AND LIVE BIRTHS ADJUSTED FOR 3 PERCENT AND
1 PERCENT UNDERREGISTRATION, RESPECTIVELY.

02 REGISTERED DATA ARE TABULATED BY YEAR OF REGISTRATION RATHER THAN OCCURRENCE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 9. PERCENT OF NATIVE-BORN POPULATION BORN OUTSIDE OF
DISTRICT OF ENUMERATION, BY AGE AND SEX, 1971.
SRI LANKA

DISTRICT OF ENUM.	TOTAL
TOTAL COUNTRY	15.2
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
COLOMBO	16.6
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
KALUTARA	13.6
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
KANDY	12.8
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
MATALE	21.4
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
NUWARA ELIYA	17.1
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
GALLE	9.2
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
MATARA	9.7
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
HAMBANTOTA	15.4
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
JAFFNA	3.7
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
MANNAR	21.0
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
VAVUNIYA	35.5
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
BATTICALOA	6.0
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
AMPARAI	21.3
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
TRINCOMALEE	29.4

TABLE 09 (CONTINUED)

MALE	A
FEMALE	A
KURUNEGALA	13.8
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
PUTTALAM	19.6
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
ANURADHAPURA	26.6
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
POLONNARUWA	47.7
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
BADULLA	10.1
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
MONERAGALA	27.1
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
RATNAPURA	14.1
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
KEGALLE	14.5
MALE	A
FEMALE	A

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1978, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, SRI LANKA, GENERAL REPORT, COLOMBO, TABLE 4.3.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 09 (CONTINUED)

FEMALE	4.3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
AMPARAI	16.7	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	19.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	14.2	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
TRINCOMALEE	23.1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	25.8	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	20.1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
KURUNEGALA	9.8	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	9.8	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	9.9	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
UTTALAM	16.8	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	17.7	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	15.9	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
ANURADHAPURA	27.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	29.6	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	24.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
POLONHARUWA	49.8	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	54.1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	44.3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
BADULLA	7.8	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	8.2	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	7.3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MONERAGALA	30.2	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	32.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	27.5	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
RATNAPURA	12.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	13.1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	10.7	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
KEGALLE	7.4	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALE	6.3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FEMALE	8.4	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

01 SOURCE: BASED ON PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLES 12 AND 19.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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TABLE 10A. TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1971. SRI LANKA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL COUNTRY	7745212	2922675	3545276	808578	427649	41034	0
TOTAL MALES	4018116	1755607	1757008	395322	92769	17410	0
15-19	688715	684647	2713	1232	64	59	0
20-24	639574	553607	66151	18776	366	674	0
25-29	478970	255024	186611	34635	1094	1606	0
30-34	377745	96611	238245	39034	1750	2105	0
35-39	366884	49271	262004	49866	3170	2573	0
40-44	314343	29017	231791	46951	4209	2375	0
45-49	289638	23107	208493	45477	6424	2137	0
50-54	227034	17076	159832	40350	8137	1639	0
55-59	192183	13858	129557	37442	9913	1413	0
60-64	150600	11356	96523	29640	11986	1095	0
65 AND OVER	292430	22033	175088	47919	45656	1734	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	3727096	1167068	1788268	413256	334880	23624	0
15-19	671248	599901	52766	17084	672	825	0
20-24	631115	335610	241064	48325	3234	2882	0
25-29	475188	116920	294667	54086	5760	3755	0
30-34	352034	38428	251914	50196	8188	3308	0
35-39	358567	20927	257055	61854	15258	3473	0
40-44	271876	12697	190797	45395	20276	2711	0
45-49	255170	10510	167475	45555	29295	2335	0
50-54	190991	8544	114254	31172	35471	1550	0
55-59	157305	6845	84055	25523	39689	1193	0
60-64	117442	5590	53389	14622	43138	703	0
65 AND OVER	246160	11096	80832	19444	133899	889	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 8.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10A. TOTAL POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1981.
SRI LANKA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL COUNTRY	14848364	8838973	4903443	573051	483370	49534	0
TOTAL MALES	7568092	4755931	2424288	274764	93423	19684	0
UNDER 15	2670949	2670929	20	0	0	0	0
15-19	815207	807447	6076	1452	130	111	0
20-24	753340	630186	102356	18984	674	1149	0
25-29	637549	325799	276539	32495	1070	1852	0
30-34	569523	145560	385745	33813	1636	2787	0
35-39	423003	55627	331789	30610	2505	2470	0
40-44	360922	30916	295589	28348	3732	2343	0
45-49	309159	21939	251202	28411	5380	2234	0
50-54	284167	19019	227878	27282	7754	2237	0
55-59	221528	13822	174675	22169	9438	1438	0
60-64	183903	11950	138799	19770	12238	1155	0
65 AND OVER	338860	22779	233825	31449	48884	1936	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	7280269	4083040	2479157	298288	389938	29856	0
UNDER 15	2566022	2562442	2574	630	319	62	0
15-19	792342	710345	65403	14984	864	769	0
20-24	756468	417954	291697	39613	3835	3391	0
25-29	635828	191454	392333	41436	6226	4388	0
30-34	553334	88408	409216	39565	10963	5182	0
35-39	415722	38108	322539	33693	16823	4558	0
40-44	337577	20198	258871	30669	24428	3421	0
45-49	300991	13127	222969	29334	32625	2938	0
50-54	258390	11609	178842	22728	43344	1872	0
55-59	200682	7814	127656	17557	46512	1145	0
60-64	157822	6765	87079	12020	51222	737	0
65 AND OVER	305107	14813	120018	16069	152809	1409	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 10.
- 02 DATA IN COLUMN 4 REFER TO PERSONS WHO CLAIM TO BE MARRIED ACCORDING TO CUSTOM OR REPUTE BUT WHOSE MARRIAGE IS NOT REGISTERED ACCORDING TO LAW.
- 03 DATA IN COLUMN 6 INCLUDE ONLY THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE OBTAINED A JUDICIAL OR LEGAL DIVORCE OR SEPARATION IN A COURT OF LAW.
- 04 DATA DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO THE INFLATION OF SAMPLE STATISTICS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10B. URBAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1971. SRI LANKA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL URBAN	1831667	769620	845859	113964	92420	9804	0
TOTAL MALES	995831	484997	431773	57406	17714	3941	0
15-19	165313	164395	735	153	15	15	0
20-24	173115	156095	14551	2315	51	103	0
25-29	131690	81028	44714	5501	138	309	0
30-34	99929	31156	61368	6686	269	450	0
35-39	90130	15878	65443	7681	552	576	0
40-44	78373	9734	59899	7309	816	615	0
45-49	68700	7660	52075	7184	1260	521	0
50-54	54999	5587	41464	5874	1647	427	0
55-59	42742	4378	31315	4757	1965	327	0
60-64	32494	3236	22986	3678	2354	240	0
65 AND OVER	58346	5850	37223	6268	8647	358	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	835836	284623	414086	56558	74706	5863	0
15-19	145858	132614	11046	1935	83	180	0
20-24	140448	82453	50311	6700	444	540	0
25-29	108495	32430	66531	7824	919	791	0
30-34	81287	11350	60339	7226	1538	834	0
35-39	77387	6536	58890	7926	3106	929	0
40-44	62456	4223	46312	6426	4743	752	0
45-49	56240	3486	39288	6019	6799	648	0
50-54	44536	3006	28083	4198	8783	466	0
55-59	35277	2330	20287	3039	9304	317	0
60-64	27768	2092	13193	2080	10201	202	0
65 AND OVER	56084	4103	19806	3185	28786	204	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 8.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10B. URBAN POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX,
1981. SRI LANKA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL URBAN	3194479	1917772	1091304	79455	94969	10981	0
TOTAL MALES	1665539	1052294	552655	39482	16795	4317	0
UNDER 15	508376	508376	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	190674	188810	1607	202	20	40	0
20-24	188266	164277	21539	2036	122	300	0
25-29	157345	95318	57747	3875	125	283	0
30-34	138540	43673	88885	5188	274	527	0
35-39	101872	16688	79196	5061	420	504	0
40-44	85000	9014	70296	4439	665	588	0
45-49	71160	6709	58870	4247	808	529	0
50-54	65599	5764	53957	4078	1325	480	0
55-59	49624	3915	40750	3072	1597	294	0
60-64	40110	3652	31308	2761	2154	243	0
65 AND OVER	68979	6117	48504	4532	9291	540	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	1528937	865479	538651	39973	78173	6669	0
UNDER 15	491358	490424	709	79	115	32	0
15-19	175164	160770	12754	1337	157	156	0
20-24	165294	103800	56098	4203	587	616	0
25-29	138541	52010	79320	5470	965	769	0
30-34	121241	23394	89509	5640	1666	1031	0
35-39	90461	10958	70938	4573	2900	1090	0
40-44	72620	6029	57311	3909	4479	892	0
45-49	63275	3702	49173	3893	5742	766	0
50-54	57502	3851	40845	3418	9021	367	0
55-59	45106	2605	30087	2595	9560	261	0
60-64	36135	2354	20807	1935	10869	171	0
65 AND OVER	72260	5585	31122	2925	32121	522	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 10.
- 02 DATA IN COLUMN 4 REFER TO PERSONS WHO CLAIM TO BE MARRIED ACCORDING TO CUSTOM OR REPUTE BUT WHOSE MARRIAGE IS NOT REGISTERED ACCORDING TO LAW.
- 03 DATA IN COLUMN 6 INCLUDE ONLY THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE OBTAINED A JUDICIAL OR LEGAL DIVORCE OR SEPARATION IN A COURT OF LAW.
- 04 DATA DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO THE INFLATION OF SAMPLE STATISTICS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10C. RURAL POPULATION 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1971. SRI LANKA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL RURAL	5913545	2153055	2699417	694614	335229	31230	0
TOTAL MALES	3022285	1270610	1325235	337916	75055	13469	0
15-19	523402	520252	1978	1079	49	44	0
20-24	466459	397512	51600	16461	315	571	0
25-29	347280	173996	141897	29134	956	1297	0
30-34	277816	65455	176877	32348	1481	1655	0
35-39	276754	33393	196561	42185	2618	1997	0
40-44	235970	19283	171892	39642	3393	1760	0
45-49	220938	15447	156418	42293	5164	1616	0
50-54	172035	11489	118368	34476	6490	1212	0
55-59	149441	9480	98242	32685	7948	1086	0
60-64	118106	8120	73537	25962	9632	855	0
65 AND OVER	234084	16183	137865	41651	37009	1376	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	2891260	882445	1374182	356698	260174	17761	0
15-19	525390	467287	41720	15149	589	645	0
20-24	490667	253157	190753	41625	2790	2342	0
25-29	366693	84490	228136	46262	4841	2964	0
30-34	270747	27078	191575	42970	6650	2474	0
35-39	281180	14391	198165	53928	12152	2544	0
40-44	209420	8474	144485	38969	15533	1959	0
45-49	198930	7024	128187	39536	22496	1687	0
50-54	146455	5538	86171	26974	26688	1084	0
55-59	122028	4515	63768	22484	36385	876	0
60-64	89674	3498	40196	12542	32937	501	0
65 AND OVER	190076	6993	61026	16259	105113	685	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 8.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10C. RURAL POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1981.
SRI LANKA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL RURAL	11653885	6921201	3812139	493596	388401	38553	0
TOTAL MALES	5902553	3703637	1871633	235282	76628	15367	0
UNDER 15	2162573	2162553	20	0	0	0	0
15-19	624533	618637	4469	1250	110	30	0
20-24	565074	465909	80817	16948	552	849	0
25-29	480204	230481	218592	28620	945	1569	0
30-34	430983	101887	296860	28625	1362	2260	0
35-39	321131	38939	252593	25549	2085	1966	0
40-44	275922	21902	225293	23909	3067	1755	0
45-49	237999	15230	192332	24164	4572	1705	0
50-54	218568	13255	173921	23204	6429	1757	0
55-59	171904	9907	133925	19097	7841	1144	0
60-64	143793	8298	107491	17009	10084	912	0
65 AND OVER	269881	16662	185321	26917	39593	1396	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	5751332	3217561	1940506	258315	311765	23187	0
UNDER 15	2074664	2072018	1865	551	204	30	0
15-19	617178	549575	52649	13647	707	613	0
20-24	591174	314154	235599	35410	3248	2775	0
25-29	497287	139444	313013	35966	5261	3619	0
30-34	432093	65014	319707	33925	9297	4151	0
35-39	325261	27150	251601	29120	13923	3468	0
40-44	264957	14169	201560	26760	19949	2529	0
45-49	237716	9425	173796	25441	26883	2172	0
50-54	200888	7758	137997	19310	34323	1505	0
55-59	155576	5209	97569	14962	36952	884	0
60-64	121687	4411	66272	10085	40353	566	0
65 AND OVER	232847	9228	88896	13144	120688	887	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 10.
- 02 DATA IN COLUMN 4 REFER TO PERSONS WHO CLAIM TO BE MARRIED ACCORDING TO CUSTOM OR REPUTE BUT WHOSE MARRIAGE IS NOT REGISTERED ACCORDING TO LAW.
- 03 DATA IN COLUMN 6 INCLUDE ONLY THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE OBTAINED A JUDICIAL OR LEGAL DIVORCE OR SEPARATION IN A COURT OF LAW.
- 04 DATA DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO INFLATION OF SAMPLE STATISTICS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 11. MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE AND AGE AT WHICH SPECIFIED PERCENT ARE EVER MARRIED, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

ITEM	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
MINIMUM LEGAL AGE	18	16	18	16	18	16
AGE 25% EVER-MARR.	25	20	26	20	24	20
AGE 50% EVER-MARR.	28	23	29	24	27	23
AGE 75% EVER-MARR.	32	27	34	29	32	27

01 SOURCES: LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE IS FROM POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, 1979, POPULATION REPORTS, SERIES M, NO. 4, BALTIMORE, TABLE 15. THE AGE AT WHICH SPECIFIED PERCENT OF POPULATION IS EVER MARRIED WAS DERIVED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BY FITTING A MAKEHAM CURVE TO CENSUS DATA FOR THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION EVER MARRIED, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE (DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 8).

02 LEGAL MARITAL AGES WERE ENACTED IN 1978.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 11. MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE AND AGE AT WHICH SPECIFIED
PERCENT ARE EVER MARRIED, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1981. SRI LANKA

ITEM	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
MINIMUM LEGAL AGE	18	16	18	16	18	16
AGE 25% EVER MARR.	24	20	25	21	24	20
AGE 50% EVER MARR.	28	23	29	25	27	23
AGE 75% EVER MARR.	32	29	34	31	32	28

01 SOURCES: LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE IS FROM POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, 1979, POPULATION REPORTS, SERIES M, NO. 4, BALTIMORE, TABLE 15. QUARTILES EVER MARRIED WERE DERIVED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BY FITTING A MAKEHAM CURVE TO PRELIMINARY CENSUS DATA FOR THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION EVER MARRIED (DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 10).

02 LEGAL MARITAL AGES WERE ENACTED IN 1978.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 12. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, MEAN SIZE AND MEDIAN SIZE,
BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1969-70. SRI LANKA

NO. OF PERSONS/HH.	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
2	150195	18810	131385
3	272270	35340	236930
4	304570	41800	262770
5	316255	51680	264575
6	292505	47690	244815
7	252320	49590	202730
8	202730	36670	166060
9	140220	27550	112670
10 AND OVER	181070	39900	141170
UNKNOWN	0	0	0
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	2112135	349030	1763105
MEAN SIZE	5.8	6.3	5.7
MEDIAN SIZE	5.5	6.1	5.4

- 01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1971, PRELIMINARY REPORT, THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CEYLON, 1969-70, COLOMBO, TABLE 31.0.
- 02 THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CEYLON, 1969-70 WAS A 4 - ROUND ISLAND - WIDE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY OF A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF 4,311 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, EXCLUDING ONE - MEMBER HOUSEHOLDS.
- 03 DATA FROM THE FIRST 2 ROUNDS OF THE SURVEY, NOVEMBER 1, 1969 TO APRIL 30, 1970.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 13. HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1981.
SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	2721514	2247671	473841	503827	407503	96323	2217687	1840168	377518

01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 11.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 14A. AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (PER 1,000 WOMEN), BY
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1975 TO 1977. SRI LANKA

RESIDENCE AND YEAR	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
TOTAL							
1975	38	172	230	187	108	33	5
1976	39	175	234	183	99	30	4
1977	39	176	237	184	97	30	4

- 01 SOURCE: BASED ON REPORTED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1981, BULLETIN ON VITAL STATISTICS: 1978, SRI LANKA, COLOMBO, TABLE 20) ADJUSTED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOR 1 PERCENT UNDERREGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.
- 02 DATA FOR AGES 15-19 INCLUDE BIRTHS TO WOMEN AGES 10 TO 14 YEARS.
- 03 REGISTERED DATA TABULATED BY YEAR OF REGISTRATION RATHER THAN OCCURRENCE.
- 04 THE ABOVE SOURCE REPORTS THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER FOR URBAN, RURAL, AND ESTATE AREAS; HOWEVER, NO POPULATION FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE TO CALCULATE RATES FOR THESE AREAS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 14B. SELECTED FERTILITY MEASURES, BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1975 TO 1980. CRI LANKA

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL
CBR (PER 1000 POP)	
1975	28
1976	28
1977	28
1978	29
1979	29
1980	28
TFR (PER WOMAN)	
1975	3.86
1976	3.82
1977	3.84
1978	A
1979	A
1980	A
GRR (PER WOMAN)	
1975	1.90
1976	1.87
1977	1.89
1978	A
1979	A
1980	A
NRR (PER WOMAN)	
1975	A
1976	A
1977	A
1978	A
1979	A
1980	A

01 SOURCE: CRUDE BIRTH RATES ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON REGISTERED BIRTHS ADJUSTED FOR 1 PERCENT UNDERREGISTRATION AND ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATIONS.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATES ARE BASED ON REPORTED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES ADJUSTED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOR 1 PERCENT UNDERREGISTRATION OF BIRTHS (SEE TABLE 14A).

GROSS REPRODUCTION RATES ARE BASED ON TOTAL FERTILITY RATES AND REPORTED SEX RATIOS AT BIRTH OF 1.03 FOR 1975 AND 1.04 FOR 1976 AND 1977 (DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1981, BULLETIN OF VITAL STATISTICS: 1978, SRI LANKA, COLOMBO, TABLE 17).

02 REGISTERED DATA ARE TABULATED BY YEAR OF REGISTRATION RATHER THAN OCCURRENCE.

03 SEE FOOTNOTE 03 TO TABLE 14A CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF REGISTERED BIRTHS FOR URBAN, RURAL, AND ESTATE AREAS. IT APPEARS THAT THE REPORTED DATA MAY BE TABULATED BY PLACE OF REGISTRATION SINCE URBAN BIRTHS ARE UNREALISTICALLY HIGH.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15A. NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	7344531	4143302	3201229	1875729	1057997	817732	5468802	3085305	2383497
10-14	1335715	686913	648802	302136	155379	146757	1033579	531534	502045
15-19	1179282	608262	571020	285396	152712	132684	893886	455550	438336
20-24	1106824	582267	524557	290871	163729	127142	815953	418538	397415
25-29	807977	435684	372293	219965	124237	95728	588012	311447	276565
30-34	601290	341432	259858	162809	93456	69353	438481	247976	190505
35-39	540551	316583	223968	141981	81572	60409	398570	235011	163559
40-44	439125	272440	166685	118707	70835	47872	320418	201605	118813
45-49	382106	243243	138863	101439	60877	40562	280667	182366	98301
50-54	287136	189161	97975	78856	48291	30565	208280	140870	67410
55-59	223167	151963	71204	58671	36207	22464	164496	115756	48740
60-64	162069	113925	48144	43145	26816	16329	118924	87109	31815
65 AND OVER	279289	201429	77860	71753	43886	27867	207536	157543	49993
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 12.
02 DEFINITION OF LITERATE CONFORMS TO UNESCO STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15A. NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1981. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	9775765	5212339	4563430	2375103	1273748	1101358	7400662	3938591	3462072
10-14	1500240	766767	733474	327622	167938	159682	1172618	598829	573792
15-19	1441805	733107	708696	346542	181462	165080	1095263	551645	543616
20-24	1378667	697018	681652	339894	182270	157630	1038773	514748	524022
25-29	1169037	596935	572100	284708	152852	131855	884329	444083	440245
30-34	1021422	535515	485909	249788	134791	114998	771634	400724	370911
35-39	736649	393810	342838	181871	98591	83278	554778	295219	259560
40-44	592719	331416	261300	146681	81576	65105	446038	249840	196195
45-49	485002	275621	209382	121702	67424	54280	363300	208197	155102
50-54	431594	254097	177500	111168	62003	49167	320426	192094	128333
55-59	324330	194390	129938	84038	46453	37584	240292	147937	92354
60-64	256273	158851	97426	65969	37064	28906	190304	121787	68520
65 AND OVER	438026	274811	163219	115117	61321	53796	322909	213490	109423
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 13.
- 02 DEFINITION OF LITERATE CONFORMS TO UNESCO STANDARD.
- 03 DATA DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO THE INFLATION OF SAMPLE STATISTICS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 15C, 1971.
SRI LANKA

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 15C, 1981.
SRI LANKA

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15C. PERCENTAGE LITERATE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX,
AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	78.5	85.6	70.9	86.2	90.3	81.5	76.2	84.1	67.9
10-14	83.0	83.7	82.3	88.0	88.4	87.6	81.7	82.4	80.9
15-19	86.7	88.3	85.1	91.7	92.4	91.0	85.2	87.0	83.4
20-24	87.1	91.0	83.1	92.8	94.6	90.5	85.3	89.7	81.0
25-29	84.7	91.0	78.4	91.6	94.3	88.2	82.4	89.7	75.4
30-34	82.4	90.4	73.8	89.8	93.5	85.3	79.9	89.3	70.4
35-39	74.5	86.3	62.5	84.8	90.5	78.1	71.4	84.9	58.2
40-44	74.9	86.7	61.3	84.3	90.4	76.7	71.9	85.4	56.7
45-49	70.1	84.0	54.4	81.2	88.6	72.1	66.9	82.5	49.4
50-54	68.7	83.3	51.3	79.2	87.8	68.6	65.4	81.9	46.0
55-59	63.9	79.1	45.3	75.2	84.7	63.7	60.6	77.5	39.9
60-64	60.5	75.7	41.0	71.6	82.5	58.8	57.2	73.8	35.5
65 AND OVER	51.9	68.9	31.6	62.7	75.2	49.7	48.9	67.3	26.3

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF
POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLES 7 AND 12.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15C. PERCENT LITERATE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX,
AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1981. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	86.5	90.5	82.4	93.3	95.3	91.0	84.5	89.0	79.9
10-14	88.8	88.8	88.8	93.1	93.4	92.8	87.6	87.5	87.7
15-19	89.7	89.9	89.4	94.7	95.2	94.2	88.2	88.3	88.1
20-24	91.3	92.5	90.1	96.1	96.8	95.4	89.8	91.1	88.6
25-29	91.8	93.6	90.0	96.2	97.1	95.2	90.5	92.5	88.5
30-34	91.0	94.0	87.8	96.2	97.3	94.9	89.4	93.0	85.8
35-39	87.8	93.1	82.5	94.6	96.8	92.1	85.8	91.9	79.8
40-44	84.9	91.8	77.4	93.1	96.0	89.7	82.5	90.5	74.0
45-49	79.5	89.2	69.6	90.5	94.7	85.8	76.4	87.5	65.2
50-54	79.5	89.4	68.7	90.3	94.5	85.5	76.4	87.9	63.9
55-59	76.8	87.7	64.7	88.7	93.6	83.3	73.4	86.1	59.4
60-64	75.0	86.4	61.7	86.5	92.4	80.0	71.7	84.7	56.3
65 AND OVER	68.0	81.1	53.5	81.5	88.9	74.4	64.2	79.1	47.0

01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT
OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE,
PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLES 7 AND 13.

02 DEFINITION OF LITERACY CONFORMS TO UNESCO STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16A. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD,
BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	27 19743	14 25642	12 94101	646 128	340 873	305 255	20 736 15	1 847 69	98 884 6
5-9	10 17909	5 21732	4 96177	218 629	111 192	107 437	7 992 84	4 105 40	38 874 0
10-14	11 23762	5 92597	5 31165	259 315	135 387	123 928	8 644 47	4 572 10	40 723 7
15-19	4 69044	2 51441	2 17603	130 048	72 132	57 916	3 389 96	1 793 09	15 968 7
20-24	10 9028	5 9872	4 9156	38 136	22 162	15 974	7 089 2	3 771 0	33 182

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF
POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 13.

02 ATTENDANCE IS DEFINED AS ENROLLED AND REGULARLY ATTENDING CLASSES
DURING THE 2 MONTHS PRECEDING THE CENSUS DATE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16A. NUMBER OF PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD,
BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1981. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	3626470	1843375	1783124	784096	399068	385049	2842374	1444307	1398075
5-9	1425512	725002	700517	279851	141103	138753	1145661	583899	561764
10-14	1392093	716298	675795	299954	154597	145355	1092139	561701	530440
15-19	674362	335689	338692	169816	85726	84102	504546	249963	254590
20-24	134503	66386	68120	34475	17642	16839	100028	48744	51281

01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 15.

02 ENROLLMENT IS DEFINED AS ATTENDING OR ENROLLED IN GOVERNMENT OR PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN ANY CLASSES FROM GRADE 1 TO GCE ADVANCED LEVEL, OR AS ATTENDING INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING. EXCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION IS ATTENDANCE AT VOCATIONAL AND TRADE SCHOOLS, SHORTHAND AND TYPING CLASSES, DRESSMAKING CLASSES, AND IN-SERVICE OR ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIPS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 16C, 1971.
SRI LANKA

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 16C, 1981.
SRI LANKA

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16C. PERCENTAGE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	46.0	47.6	44.6	49.3	49.6	49.0	45.1	47.0	43.2
5-9	60.9	61.6	60.2	63.8	64.2	63.5	60.2	60.9	59.4
10-14	69.8	72.2	67.4	75.5	77.0	74.0	68.3	70.9	65.6
15-19	34.5	36.5	32.4	41.8	43.6	39.7	32.3	34.3	30.4
20-24	8.6	9.4	7.8	12.2	12.8	11.4	7.4	8.1	6.8

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLES 7 AND 13.
02 ATTENDANCE IS DEFINED AS ENROLLED AND REGULARLY ATTENDING CLASSES DURING THE 2 MONTHS PRECEDING THE CENSUS DATE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16C. PERCENTAGE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1981. SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	55.8	56.0	55.6	56.2	55.3	57.3	55.7	56.2	55.2
5-9	84.4	84.5	84.2	86.6	86.4	86.9	83.8	84.1	83.6
10-14	82.4	82.9	81.8	85.2	85.9	84.4	81.6	82.1	81.1
15-19	41.9	41.2	42.7	46.4	45.0	48.0	40.6	40.0	41.3
20-24	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.8	9.4	10.2	8.7	8.6	8.7

01 SOURCE: BASED ON PRELIMINARY CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1982, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SRI LANKA - 1981, POPULATION TABLES BASED ON A TEN PERCENT SAMPLE, PRELIMINARY RELEASE NO. 2, COLOMBO, TABLES 9 AND 16.

02 ENROLLMENT IS DEFINED AS ATTENDING OR ENROLLED IN GOVERNMENT OR PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN ANY CLASSES FROM GRADE 1 TO GCE ADVANCED LEVEL, OR AS ATTENDING INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING. EXCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION IS ATTENDANCE AT VOCATIONAL AND TRADE SCHOOLS, SHORTHAND AND TYPING CLASSES, DRESSMAKING CLASSES, AND IN-SERVICE OR ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIPS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17A. NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971.
SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	3648875	2838404	810471	781186	670215	110971	2867689	2168189	699500
10-14	51059	32995	18064	13008	8457	4551	38051	24538	13513
15-19	305118	205378	99740	52610	42091	10519	252508	163287	89221
20-24	544140	399233	144907	120298	102290	18008	423842	296943	126899
25-29	523855	396991	126864	125252	106780	18472	398603	290211	108392
30-34	437838	341475	96363	103456	88792	14664	334382	252683	81699
35-39	440564	339133	101431	95039	81563	13476	345525	257570	87955
40-44	365122	291523	73599	81273	70716	10557	283849	220807	63042
45-49	333396	266584	66812	69379	60997	8382	264017	205587	58430
50-54	243247	202223	41024	52443	46649	5794	190804	155574	35230
55-59	172559	149678	22881	31958	23945	3013	140601	120733	19868
60-64	105306	95406	9900	17522	15788	1734	87784	79618	8166
65 AND OVER	126671	117785	8886	18948	17147	1801	107723	100638	7085
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 16.

02 THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION IS DEFINED AS ALL PERSONS AGED 10 YEARS OR OVER WHO: WERE ENGAGED IN ANY KIND OF WORK FOR PAY OR PROFIT ON A REGULAR OR SEASONAL BASIS, INCLUDING UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS ENGAGED IN PROFIT-MAKING ACTIVITIES AT LEAST AN AVERAGE OF 3 HOURS PER DAY, AND EXCLUDING THOSE ENGAGED IN HOUSEKEEPING; WERE LOOKING FOR WORK FOR THE FIRST TIME; WERE UNEMPLOYED BUT ACTIVELY SEEKING EMPLOYMENT; OR WERE AVAILABLE FOR WORK BUT NOT ACTIVELY SEEKING EMPLOYMENT BECAUSE THEY FELT THAT NO WORK WAS AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 17C, 1971.
SRI LANKA

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17C. PERCENTAGE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER,
BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971.
SRI LANKA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	39.0	58.7	18.0	35.9	57.2	11.1	39.9	59.1	19.9
10-14	3.2	4.0	2.3	3.8	4.8	2.7	3.0	3.8	2.2
15-19	22.4	29.8	14.9	16.9	25.5	7.2	24.1	31.2	17.0
20-24	42.8	62.4	23.0	38.4	59.1	12.8	44.3	63.7	25.9
25-29	54.9	82.9	26.7	52.2	81.1	17.0	55.8	83.6	29.6
30-34	60.0	90.4	27.4	57.1	88.9	18.0	61.0	91.0	30.2
35-39	60.7	92.4	28.3	56.7	90.5	17.4	61.9	93.1	31.3
40-44	62.3	92.7	27.1	57.7	90.2	16.9	63.7	93.6	30.1
45-49	61.2	92.0	26.2	55.5	88.8	14.9	62.9	93.1	29.3
50-54	58.2	89.1	21.5	52.7	84.8	13.0	59.9	90.4	24.1
55-59	49.4	77.9	14.6	41.0	67.7	8.5	51.8	80.8	16.3
60-64	39.3	63.4	8.4	29.1	48.6	6.2	42.3	67.4	9.1
65 AND OVER	23.5	40.3	3.6	16.6	29.4	3.2	25.4	43.0	3.7

- 01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 1, COLOMBO, TABLE 7 AND 16.
- 02 THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION IS DEFINED AS ALL PERSONS AGED 10 YEARS OR OVER WHO: WERE ENGAGED IN ANY KIND OF WORK FOR PAY OR PROFIT ON A REGULAR OR SEASONAL BASIS, INCLUDING UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS ENGAGED IN PROFIT-MAKING ACTIVITIES AT LEAST AN AVERAGE OF 3 HOURS PER DAY, AND EXCLUDING THOSE ENGAGED IN HOUSEKEEPING; WERE LOOKING FOR WORK FOR THE FIRST TIME; WERE UNEMPLOYED BUT ACTIVELY SEEKING EMPLOYMENT; OR WERE AVAILABLE FOR WORK BUT NOT ACTIVELY SEEKING EMPLOYMENT BECAUSE THEY FELT THAT NO WORK WAS AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 18. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,
SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. SRI LANKA

STATUS	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	3648875	2838404	810471	781186	670215	110971	2867689	2168189	699500
EMPLR. & SELF-EMP.	1027596	930661	96935	133773	126090	7683	893823	804571	89252
EMPLOYERS	113846	107539	6307	42360	40592	1768	71486	66947	4539
SELF-EMPLOYED	913750	823122	90628	91413	85498	5915	822337	737624	84713
EMPLOYEES	2429957	1806949	623008	638849	537756	101093	1791103	1269193	521915
UNPD. FAM. WORKERS	191322	100794	90528	8564	6369	2195	182758	94425	88333
OTHERS AND UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1975, CENSUS OF
POPULATION, 1971, VOL. 2, PART 2, COLOMBO, TABLE 2.
02 DATA REFER TO THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION ONLY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 19. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN MONTHLY INCOME (IN RUPEES PER MONTH), BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1969-70. SRI LANKA

INCOME PER MONTH	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	3556135	2700185	855950	562780	455430	107350	2993355	2244755	748600
UNDER 100	1749425	1051555	697870	117990	67830	50160	1631435	983725	647710
100 - 199	950570	879700	70870	170240	149340	20900	780330	730360	49970
200 - 399	670605	596030	74575	182970	156180	26790	487635	439850	47785
400 - 599	122550	113335	9215	52820	45790	7030	69730	67545	2185
600 - 799	35245	33155	2090	18240	17100	1140	17005	16055	950
800 - 999	12635	11685	950	7600	6650	950	5035	5035	0
1,000 AND OVER	15105	14725	380	12920	12540	380	2185	2185	0
MEDIAN INCOME	103	134	61	196	213	117	92	119	58

- 01 SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, 1971, PRELIMINARY REPORT, THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CEYLON, 1969-70, COLOMBO, TABLES 36.0, 36.1, AND 36.2.
- 02 THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CEYLON 1969-70 WAS A 4-ROUND ISLAND-WIDE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY OF A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF 4,311 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, EXCLUDING ONE-MEMBER HOUSEHOLDS.
- 03 DATA IN TABLE 19 ARE FROM THE FIRST 2 ROUNDS OF THE SURVEY, NOVEMBER 1, 1969 TO APRIL 30, 1970.
- 04 DATA REFER TO MONTHLY INCOME.

APPENDIX A

"Women in Development" Countries

AFRICA

Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Chad
Djibouti
Ethiopia
The Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Ivory Coast
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali

Mauritania
Mauritius
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Tanzania
Togo
Uganda
Upper Volta
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

ASIA/OCEANIA

Australia
Bangladesh
Burma
People's Republic of China
Republic of China - Taiwan
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Japan
Kampuchea
North Korea
South Korea
Malaysia
Nepal
Pakistan
Philippines
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Vietnam

EUROPE

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
Denmark
Finland
France
German Democratic Republic
Federal Republic of Germany
Greece
Hungary
Italy
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
Yugoslavia

APPENDIX A (continued)

Latin America/Caribbean

Argentina
 Bolivia
 Brazil
 Chile
 Colombia
 Costa Rica
 Cuba
 Dominican Republic
 Ecuador
 El Salvador
 Guatemala
 Guyana
 Haiti
 Honduras
 Jamaica
 Mexico
 Nicaragua
 Panama
 Paraguay
 Peru
 Venezuela

Near East/North Africa

Afghanistan
 Algeria
 Cyprus
 Egypt
 Iran
 Iraq
 Israel
 Jordan
 Lebanon
 Morocco
 Saudi Arabia
 Syria
 Tunisia
 Turkey
 Yemen Arab Republic

North America

Canada
 United States

Soviet Union

Soviet Union

APPENDIX B

A List of Variables Used in the "Women in Development" Tables

1. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (earlier census), 19__
2. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (latest census), 19__
3. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (earlier census), 19__
4. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (latest census), 19__
5. Population by Province, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6a. Population by Ethnic Group, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6b. Population by Religion, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6c. Population by Nationality, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6d. Population by Language, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
7. Life Expectancy at Selected Ages, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__ to 19__
8. Selected Mortality Measures, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, by Age
9. Percent of Native-born Population Born Outside of Province of Current Residence, by Age and Sex, 19__
- 10a. Total Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
- 10b. Urban Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
- 10c. Rural Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
11. Minimum Legal Age at Marriage and Age at which Specified Percent are Ever Married, by sex and, 19__
Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
12. Number of Households by Size, Mean Size and Median Size, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
13. Heads of Household 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__ to 19__
- 14a. Age-Specific Fertility Rates (per 1,000 women), by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__ to 19__
- 14b. Selected Fertility Measures, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 15a. Number of Literate Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 15b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 15c, 19__
- 15c. Percentage Literate 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 16a. Number of Persons Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 16b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 16c, 19__
- 16c. Percentage Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 17a. Number of Economically Active Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 17b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 17c, 19__
- 17c. Percentage Economically Active 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
18. Economically Active Population by Status in employment, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
19. Income Distribution and Median Income (in _____), by Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__

A-4
APPENDIX C
TABLE CHARACTERISTICS

INTERNATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA CENTER, U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

MAY 4, 1983

COUNTRY 383--SRI LANKA

-----TABLE CHARACTERISTICS-----						
	YEAR	ROWS	COLUMNS	STANDARD	NONSTANDARD	BLANK
TABLE 01	1963	16	9		X	
TABLE 02	1971	17	9	X		
TABLE 02	1981	16	9	X		
TABLE 03	1963	1	1		X	
TABLE 04	1971	15	3		X	
TABLE 05	1971	23	9		X	
TABLE 05	1981	25	3		X	
TABLE 06A	1971	10	3		X	
TABLE 06A	1981	8	3		X	
TABLE 06B	1971	7	3		X	
TABLE 06C	1971	17	3		X	
TABLE 06D	1981	5	3		X	
TABLE 07	1971	7	3		X	
TABLE 08	1980	14	1	X		
TABLE 09	1971	69	1		X	
TABLE 09	1981	75	15		X	
TABLE 10A	1971	27	7		X	
TABLE 10A	1981	29	7		X	
TABLE 10B	1971	27	7		X	
TABLE 10B	1981	29	7		X	
TABLE 10C	1971	27	7		X	
TABLE 10C	1981	29	7		X	
TABLE 11	1971	4	6	X		
TABLE 11	1981	4	6	X		
TABLE 12	1969	13	3		X	
TABLE 13	1981	1	9		X	
TABLE 14A	1977	4	7		X	
TABLE 14B	1980	31	1	X		
TABLE 15A	1971	14	9	X		
TABLE 15A	1981	14	9	X		X
TABLE 15B	1971	0	0			X
TABLE 15B	1981	0	0			X
TABLE 15C	1971	13	9	X		
TABLE 15C	1981	13	9	X		
TABLE 16A	1971	5	9	X		
TABLE 16A	1981	5	9	X		X
TABLE 16B	1971	0	0			X
TABLE 16B	1981	0	0			X
TABLE 16C	1971	5	9	X		
TABLE 16C	1981	5	9	X		
TABLE 17A	1971	14	9	X		X
TABLE 17B	1971	0	9			
TABLE 17C	1971	13	9	X		
TABLE 18	1971	7	9			
TABLE 19	1969	9	9		X	

COUNTRY FILE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TABLE TYPES:
 17 STANDARD TABLES
 23 NONSTANDARD TABLES
 5 BLANK TABLES

APPENDIX D

"A. OBJECTIVE

"The objective of this contract is two-fold: (1) to develop and make accessible a body of reliable and internationally comparable data which will facilitate better understanding of the statuses and roles of women worldwide, and their participation in national development, and (2) to promote institutionalization of WID issues and concerns in national and international census and survey activities. Our purpose is to update, expand and make more relevant and accessible, both now and in the future, the census and survey data available to the Agency and AID participating countries pertinent to Women in Development (WID) issues and concerns.

"B. SCOPE OF WORK

"The contractor will pursue this goal through the accomplishment of a number of basic tasks: (1) expansion of the data base of social, economic and demographic information related to the status and roles of women worldwide; (2) preparation of a hard copy publication(s) providing a worldwide statistical portrait of women, accompanied by interpretative text and an analytical critique of the indicators and the data base as they relate to an understanding of the conditions of women; (3) encouraging through consultation and coordination ongoing and contemplated BuCen programs for statistical training and technical assistance to take into consideration the needs for the development issues; (4) function as a repository for international WID data and provide dissemination of assembled international WID data base in response to user requests (U. S. and international) utilizing specific transportable medium (tape, card, diskette, etc.) as appropriate, and to include documentation; (5) preparation of special tabulations from census samples and surveys to provide data concerning WID issues which have not previously been available, e.g., micro data from censuses and surveys may be exploited to prepare data on women migrants, women-headed households, male/female income differentials; and (6) compilation of data on subject areas less frequently included in population censuses and general purpose household surveys, e.g., access to credit, political participation.

"Under this new contract agreement BuCen will (1) assess the variables included in the previous stage of work to determine whether new variables should be added to the data base, (2) extend the data capture activities to include, in addition to the 69 AID-participating countries, all countries of 5 million or more population, (3) update the data presented under the previous contract to reflect most recent information available, and (4) drawing on the information presented in this expanded data base, prepare for hard copy publication a worldwide statistical portrait of women using the most recent data available, to include interpretive text and an analytical critique of the data base.

Dissemination and utilization of these data is a primary objective. As indicated above, the data will be made available in two forms: (1) in machine-readable form according to agreed-upon file specifications; and (2) a world handbook, or regional handbooks, which select and display data from the automated file in a maximally useful analytic mode and provide(s) a critique of the data base and indicators. The BuGen will function as repository for these data, and will create a reproductive capacity and disseminate the data in response to user requests, both U. S. and international, in a form consistent with user capabilities.

"An additional priority focus in the contract effort is the institutionalization of an integrated concern and capability for assessing the roles and status of women, in a manner which accurately reflects women's real social and economic contributions and conditions in society, in national and international census and survey data collection, reporting and analysis activities. To this end, BuGen will consult and coordinate with ongoing Census Bureau programs. Examples of these programs are the Census Bureau's regular training programs for population analysis, POPSTAN workshops, assistance to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) program of national surveys on internal migration and the Survey and Evaluation Unit (SEU) Resource Support Services Agreement (RSSA) agreement with AID to assist AID-participating countries in data collection, processing and compilation efforts and to provide on-the-job training for host country nationals in data collection and information management."

APPENDIX B

A Cautionary Note Regarding the Use of Employment Statistics for Women^{1/}

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The Agency's commitment to promoting productive employment as an integral component of its programmatic emphasis has important bearing on development efforts on behalf of women. The relationship between increasing the use of women's economic resources and improving the economic picture of underdevelopment is only now beginning to surface. AID projects have recently begun to address women in their productive role. However, fuller planning efforts are thwarted by the absence in the Third World of a system of statistics showing the reality of women's economic contribution. National censuses, which are the primary source of data for development planning, have up to now consistently undervalued the productive contribution of women to the national economy. Unless corrective action is introduced women will continue to be excluded from social and economic development planning.^{2/}

The perennial problem is that internationally adopted standards, the operational definitions of concepts, and measures of employment are grounded in a system of identification and evaluation of economic activity based on developed and industrialized economies. Methodologically, such an approach is inadequate for developing economies, because it focuses on stable wage-earners and thereby fails to capture the totality of men's and women's productive contributions. The census statistics for women, more than for men, are fraught with ambiguities and sex related biases. This tendency is due to the interaction between two factors: (a) the inappropriate conceptualization of female labor force activity and its underenumeration by means of censuses, and (b) the cultural bias against acknowledging the types and level of work that women perform that leads to distorted reporting and recording of women's contribution to total employment.

The following pages single out some of the limitations intrinsic to current operational definitions and measurement of work in standard census practices.

^{1/} This is a condensed version of a larger paper entitled "Sex-Related Biases in Census Counts" in the report Priorities in the Design of Development Programs: Women's Issues, Bureau of Development Support, AID, Washington, D. C.

^{2/} A basic critique of the situation can be found in the U.N. Secretariat "Sex Biases and National Data Systems," (ST/ESA/STAT/99), (June 1980).

MEASUREMENTS OF WORK: WOMEN'S PRODUCTIVITY

Standard census practices use the labor force approach in collecting data on economic characteristics and in classifying populations as economically "active" or "inactive". According to this approach, the economically active population is identified as 1) at work for pay or profit during a specified brief period, either one week or one day; 2) with a job but not at work, or 3) actively seeking employment. This measure, originally developed in the United States during the Depression to assess the extent of unemployment, fails to capture the reality of working conditions in developing economies for the following reasons: a) much of production is family-based and for home consumption; b) the agricultural cycle generates sharp seasonal variation in activity; c) the length of working days is not uniform; d) most wage work is for daily wages; and e) individuals engage in not one, but a variety of economic activities in the course of a single year.

The flaws intrinsic to this conventional measure are more acute for women than for men because of a deeply entrenched bias against female employment. This bias takes the form of failure to report on the productive contribution of women to economic life, not only through the self-reporting process (because women do not consider their work to be economically important), but also in instructing the interviewer to accept a married woman's designation of herself as a "housewife" (hence to be counted "economically inactive") without further probing into a possible distinction between the economic and non-economic value of the activities she performs.

THE LABOR FORCE APPROACH AND WOMEN WORKERS

A rigorous interpretation of the concept "economic activity", as utilized in the labor force approach, is disadvantageous to women because of the following:

Domestic Production: The concept excludes activities connected with family production which do not result in the actual production of market goods, such as personal services and home consumption goods.

Reference Periods: Women are more likely to be misclassified as economically inactive because the reference period or time frame in which women perform work is often not according to "standard" reference periods used in the census. To facilitate accurate recall, censuses and labor surveys inquire about work performed in the last week or month. Since most men work almost every week or month of the year, the short reference period will accurately reflect men's long-term labor force status. Many women however, work irregularly, since they either constitute a seasonal labor force used to meet agricultural peak labor demands, or in urban areas, they may engage intermittently in informal sector activities.

Subsistence Activities: Women who work in traditional subsistence activities tend to be excluded from the labor force count. Many agricultural societies are characterized by heavy reliance upon traditional subsistence activities, which remain outside the sphere of formal markets although supporting a high proportion of the rural population. Work activities in those traditional societies are family labor, in-kind exchange labor, and labor provided to meet social obligations at the village level. Such work is typically regarded by enumerators as having no economic significance, often because no form of cash is exchanged. Given that the subsistence economy is mostly in female hands, excluding such forms of labor operates to decrease further the number of women reported in the statistics as part of the labor force.

Unpaid Family Workers: The category of "unpaid family labor" is meant to exclude household work such as food preparation, childcare, and care of livestock used for family consumption, but may include any farm activities which result in the cash sale of products and services.

Follow ILO specifications, most surveys and censuses require that a person work at least one-third time during the short reference period (typically the past week or month) to qualify as an "unpaid family worker". This specification has proved to be disadvantageous to women, in that the uncertainty surrounding what constitutes "one-third" of cash producing work by "unpaid" female workers in particular, are misclassified by census enumerators as "economically inactive".

Informal Sector: Women's work in informal sectors of the economy is unrecognized in census statistics. A widespread phenomenon in Third World countries, particularly in the urban areas, is the build-up of an extensive shadow economy, developing as a necessary complement to the expanding formal sector wage labor. Most activities in the informal sector are on the periphery of the job market, and these jobs are not integrated into any industry coding, or detailed occupational breakdown, as exists for the formal sector.

Since informal sector jobs often fall outside taxation structures, lack a set location to transact business, or may even be quasi-legal, the tendency is to exclude informal sector activities from the labor force count. This has led to a considerable underestimation of the number of urban women who are actually economically active.

Multiple Roles: Multiple economic roles of women are not captured in census counts. According to the standard definitions, individuals are classified as economically active or inactive on the basis of a series of questions clustered around the concept of principal economic activity. In developing economies, however, the formulation of such a question does not reflect the totality of work involvement, for both sexes are engaged in a multiplicity of economic activities at different levels of productivity.

The rigidity of standard definitions leads to a distortion once more, and it is the women who go unreported, because their day--more so than that of men--is characterized by a constant and subtle alternation between numerous activities with both economic and non-economic significance. No statistical acknowledgement is made of women who intermittently engage in small-scale trade and in short duration income-earning activities, which are interspersed between housework.

The Underestimation of Unemployment: The standard labor force approach works to the disadvantage of including women in unemployment rates.

Many women who are unemployed are, in fact, not counted. First of all, there is a tendency among census takers to automatically attribute the status of "unemployed" housewife to a married woman who is not working at the time of the census, without probing whether or not she is currently in search of work. Further, the conventional practice of defining the actively unemployed as those who sought work in the previous week leaves out of the count the passively unemployed group of women: those wanting or needing work but who are discouraged, and the groups of women who wanted a job and would have accepted one had it been offered. Inclusion of the passively unemployed group (which may have more members among women than men) in the unemployment rate would reflect a more accurate measure of the proportion of women available for employment.

POLICY RELEVANCE OF SOUND STATISTICS ON WOMEN'S WORK

Women will continue to be dropped from the labor force count unless more categories of activity status (full-time, part-time, seasonal worker, and the like) are introduced, unless occupational classifications are set up to fit the specific types of work women pursue, and unless interviewers themselves are trained and sensitized to probe into the economic value and functions of the activities women perform.

Assigning a social and economic value to women's labor force participation has implications beyond the improvement of statistics. The development of sensitive measures which address the critical questions "What types of work do women perform?" and "What are the occupational characteristics and skill levels of women who are active in the labor force?" directly bears upon formulation of employment policies for women.

APPENDIX F

ORDER FORM FOR TAPE
(Includes 120 Countries)

SEND TO: Center for International Research
U. S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, D. C. 20233

Customer Services (Microfiche and Tapes)	Name		RETURN TO: Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233 Phone: 301/763-4100		Date		T
	Organization				CHECK ONE <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is check or money order, payable to "Commerce-Census"		
	Address		Washington, D.C. 20233 Phone: 301/763-4100		<input type="checkbox"/> Charge to Census Bureau. Deposit Account No. # _____		
	City, State, ZIP				Telephone		TOTAL \$
	Name of Data File, Documentation* or Microfiche		Order No.	No of Reels	No. of Microfiche	No. of Document copies	Cost
*One copy of the Technical Documentation is sent at no extra charge With tape orders; additional copies are \$5.00 each.						TOTAL \$	
Characteristics of Tape (Check One): <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bpi, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bpi, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bpi, ASCII <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bpi, ASCII				Labeling (Check One): <input type="checkbox"/> Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Unlabeled			
Other characteristics are available by special arrangement.							

USER COMMENTS

If subsequent efforts in this data capture/dissemination activity are to be improved in a manner maximally responsive to user needs, the major ideas for such improvement must come from the persons who actually use the data to meet policy program and project needs. This tear-out form is placed here in multiple copies to make it easy for successive users to submit constructive comments.

It would be helpful if the reader would clearly identify on this form the features of the Data by Sex booklet considered particularly effective in contributing to its usefulness. Such supportive "feedback" is necessary to ensure that the strong points of this report will be retained in the future.

It is suggested that the Introduction and Foreword be read once more before this form is completed, in order that the reader may have a clear idea of just what the data base is meant to be, as well as what it is not meant to be.

AID field officers should air pouch the completed form to the address on the left, and others mail it to the address on the right:

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Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523
U. S. A.

Please record your comments below, on the reverse side, and if necessary, on additional sheet(s).

USER COMMENTS (continued)
