

Table 1. Proportion of the population in selected age groups & sex in Sri Lanka (Excluding Northern Province)

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
Below 5 yrs.	9.0	9.6	8.4
Below 15 yrs.	26.2	27.7	24.8
Below 18 yrs.	31.5	33.2	29.9
15-49 yrs.	51.6	51.3	51.9
15-64 yrs.	66.5	65.6	67.3
65 years or more	7.3	6.6	7.9

Source: DHS survey 2006/07

Table 2. Age dependency ratio in Sri Lanka (Excluding Northern Province)

Age Dependency Ratio	Total
Below 15 yrs.	39.4
65 years or more	10.9

Source: DHS survey 2006/07

Table 3. Ever married women by awareness of contraceptive methods in Sri Lanka (Excluding Northern Province)

Method	Percentage of know method
Female sterilization	94.5
Male sterilization	74.0
Pills	97.5
IUD	90.1
Injection	97.3
Norplant	47.7
Male Condom	82.5
Female Condom	16.6
LAM	38.9
Safe period	66.7
Withdrawal	67.4
Emergency contraception	33.8

Source: DHS survey 2006/07

Table 4. Current use of family planning by age groups in Sri Lanka (Excluding Northern Province)

Methods	15 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	Total
Any method	53.3	62.1	72.1	70.2	68.3
Modern method	44.7	52.2	56.2	48.8	52.3
Traditional method	*	9.9	15.9	21.4	16.0
Not using	46.7	37.9	27.9	29.8	31.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size

Source: DHS survey 2006/07

Table 5. Currently married women by use of contraceptive methods in Sri Lanka (Excluding Northern Province)

Method	No.	%
Total	3,299,875	100.0
Not using *	1,045,493	31.7
Any method	2,254,382	68.3
Any modern method	1,729,711	52.3
Modern Permanent Methods		
Sterilization	560,513	17.0
Modern Temporary Methods		
Pills	268,266	8.1
IUD	212,491	6.4
Injection	491,713	14.9
Condom	185,887	5.6
Norplant	**	**
LAM	**	**
Any traditional method		
Safe period	524,671	16.0
Withdrawal	332,968	10.1
Other	190,014	5.8
	**	**

Source: DHS survey 2006/07

* Including pregnant women.

** Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell

Table 6. Current Fertility (Excluding Northern Province)

Age-specific and cumulative fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three years preceding the survey, by residence sector, Sri Lanka 2006/07

Age group	Residence			
	Urban	Rural	Estate	Total
15-19	24	27	38	28
20-24	98	101	141	103
25-29	138	146	182	147
30-34	120	124	96	122
35-39	56	57	56	57
40-44	10	15	4	14
45-49	1	1	3	1
TFR	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4
GFR	75	79	92	79
CBR	18.5	18.7	20.3	18.7

TFR: Total fertility rate for ages 15-49, expressed per woman

GFR: General fertility rate (births divided by the number of women age 15-49), expressed per 1,000 woman

CBR: Crude birth rate, expressed per 1,000 population

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 7. Current use of contraception (Excluding Northern Province)

Percent distribution of currently married women by contraceptive method currently used, according to background characteristics, Sri Lanka 2006/7

Background characteristic	Morden method										Traditional Method			Not currently using	Number of women	
	Any method	Any modern method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	Pill	IUD	Injectables	Norplant	Male condom	LAM	Any traditional method	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal			Folk method
District																
Colombo	65.2	46.2	10.2	0.5	8.5	4.9	11.9	0.7	9.3	0.1	19.0	12.4	6.6	0.0	34.8	1,738
Gampaha	67.3	46.4	13.3	0.6	7.6	6.8	10.2	0.5	7.3	0.1	21.0	11.4	9.6	0.0	32.7	1,461
Kalutara	69.8	52.1	14.4	0.9	7.9	7.7	14.2	0.0	7.0	0.0	17.7	11.3	6.5	0.0	30.2	791
Kandy	69.1	57.1	18.6	1.1	9.4	6.4	14.7	0.0	6.6	0.4	12.0	7.3	4.6	0.1	30.9	922
Matale	70.7	60.4	20.1	0.6	8.2	9.3	16.6	0.0	5.5	0.2	10.2	6.2	4.1	0.0	29.3	391
Nuwara Eliya	69.5	63.2	37.5	0.7	5.6	4.2	12.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	6.3	3.8	2.6	0.0	30.5	673
Galle	73.6	48.9	13.1	0.6	9.4	6.0	12.6	0.4	6.5	0.3	24.7	18.3	6.4	0.0	26.4	656
Matara	68.8	49.0	8.6	0.4	9.4	7.2	15.2	0.0	8.1	0.1	19.8	14.2	4.9	0.7	31.2	603
Hambantota	69.5	47.0	11.8	1.3	7.2	8.4	12.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	22.4	14.4	8.1	0.0	30.5	402
Batticaloa	34.5	34.0	10.1	0.2	3.8	0.4	18.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	65.5	441
Ampara	55.7	49.9	20.0	0.1	5.0	3.0	19.0	0.0	2.4	0.3	5.9	4.4	1.5	0.0	44.3	543
Trincomalee	52.8	49.7	13.9	0.3	4.5	0.6	29.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	47.2	336
Kurunegala	75.5	58.0	16.0	1.2	9.3	7.5	17.6	0.2	6.1	0.1	17.6	12.2	5.4	0.0	24.5	869
Puttalam	66.1	52.5	16.5	0.1	8.2	4.9	17.2	2.4	3.1	0.0	13.5	10.5	3.1	0.0	33.9	541
Anuradhapura	74.0	62.6	18.6	1.6	9.5	8.0	21.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	11.3	5.4	5.8	0.2	26.0	581
Polonnaruwa	77.8	68.3	24.4	0.9	8.0	6.1	24.4	1.5	3.0	0.0	9.5	5.2	4.3	0.0	22.2	438
Badulla	72.4	62.0	30.7	0.0	9.0	7.7	11.3	0.0	3.3	0.1	10.4	6.9	3.4	0.2	27.6	769
Moneragala	71.1	57.4	21.5	0.9	3.6	11.1	17.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	13.7	5.8	7.9	0.0	28.9	474
Ratnapura	73.1	54.3	16.4	0.4	10.2	10.1	13.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	19.1	12.1	7.0	0.0	26.6	624
Kegalle	70.9	49.8	14.0	0.4	8.1	5.3	16.5	0.0	5.5	0.0	21.1	14.0	7.0	0.0	29.1	497
Living Children																
0	20.2	10.1	0.0	0.4	6.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	10.1	5.8	4.2	0.1	79.8	1,408
1-2	69.6	52.2	6.0	0.5	9.7	8.3	19.9	0.4	7.2	0.1	17.4	11.3	6.1	0.1	30.4	8,112
3-4	82.6	69.3	43.4	1.0	5.7	4.9	10.5	0.1	3.6	0.1	13.3	8.1	5.1	0.1	17.4	3,721
5+	67.7	60.2	43.6	0.7	1.5	1.9	10.6	0.8	0.9	0.1	7.5	4.2	3.3	0.0	32.3	511
Total	68.0	52.8	16.9	0.7	7.9	6.3	15.0	0.3	5.5	0.1	15.2	9.6	5.5	0.1	32.0	13,751

Note: If more than one method is used, only the most effective method is considered in this tabulation.

LAM = Lactational amenorrhea method.

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 8. Current use of contraception (Excluding Northern Province)

Percent distribution of currently married women by contraceptive method currently used, according to background characteristics, Sri Lanka 2006/7

Background characteristic	Any method	Any modern method	Morden method								Traditional Method				Number of women	
			Female sterilization	Male sterilization	Pill	IUD	Injectables	Norplant	Male condom	LAM	Any traditional method	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Folk method		Not currently using
Age																
15-19	53.3	44.7	0.0	0.0	12.0	4.9	23.9	0.4	3.5	0.0	8.6	4.0	4.7	0.0	46.7	318
20-24	57.6	49.7	0.1	0.0	11.2	6.3	27.1	0.7	4.3	0.1	7.9	3.7	4.1	0.1	42.4	1,340
25-29	63.6	53.3	3.0	0.0	9.2	7.5	26.4	0.4	6.6	0.2	10.2	5.8	4.4	0.1	36.4	2,365
30-34	69.6	56.9	8.9	0.0	11.1	8.3	20.5	0.5	7.6	0.1	12.7	7.8	4.9	0.0	30.4	2,544
35-39	74.0	56.6	21.0	0.2	9.2	7.5	11.8	0.3	6.5	0.2	17.4	11.0	6.2	0.1	26.0	2,579
40-44	75.2	54.0	31.0	1.0	5.0	5.8	5.9	0.1	5.1	0.0	21.3	14.7	6.5	0.0	24.8	2,462
45-49	64.0	44.6	33.7	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	19.4	12.7	6.7	0.0	36.0	2,142
Residence																
Urban	59.2	43.5	13.1	0.6	6.4	4.5	11.8	0.4	6.5	0.2	15.7	11.1	4.6	0.0	40.8	1,780
Rural	69.6	53.7	15.9	0.6	8.4	6.9	16.0	0.3	5.6	0.1	15.9	9.9	6.0	0.1	30.4	1,220
Estate	64.2	61.0	41.1	1.4	5.0	2.5	9.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	3.2	2.0	1.1	0.2	35.8	751
Education																
No education	72.7	68.0	42.4	2.3	4.7	4.4	13.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	4.7	2.3	2.4	0.0	27.3	491
Primary	70.8	61.9	37.4	1.8	4.7	3.9	12.3	0.3	1.4	0.0	8.9	5.5	3.3	0.1	29.2	1,942
Secondary	68.7	55.0	15.6	0.5	9.1	6.6	18.5	0.4	4.2	0.1	13.7	7.9	5.8	0.0	31.3	6,718
Passed G.C.E (O/L)	63.5	44.7	9.3	0.2	7.9	6.0	13.3	0.2	7.6	0.2	18.9	13.0	5.8	0.1	36.5	1,579
Higher	66.2	43.9	6.6	0.2	7.9	7.7	10.3	0.3	10.8	0.2	22.3	15.5	6.8	0.1	33.8	3,022
Total	68.0	52.8	16.9	0.7	7.9	6.3	15.0	0.3	5.5	0.1	15.2	9.6	5.5	0.1	32.0	13,751

Note: If more than one method is used, only the most effective method is considered in this tabulation.

LAM = Lactational amenorrhea method.

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 9. Fertility preferences by number of living children (Excluding Northern Province)
Percent distribution of currently married women by desire for children, according to number of living children, Sri Lanka

Desire for children	Number of living Children ¹							Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Have another soon ²	76.7	26.2	6.3	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.8	15.1
Have another later ³	9.7	44.4	12.6	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.6	17.5
Have another, undecided when	1.1	2.6	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.2
Undecided	3.5	5.4	4.9	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.1	3.8
Want no more	3.6	18.8	62.6	50.3	43.3	45.9	51.2	42.5
Sterilized ⁴	0.6	1.0	10.2	40.8	48.8	46.1	38.4	17.6
Declare infecund	4.6	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.0
Missing	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	1,017	3,506	4,854	2,857	995	337	185	13,751

¹ Includes current pregnancy

^{2,4} Includes both male and female sterilization

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 10. Maternal care indicators (Excluding Northern Province)

Percentage of women who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who received antenatal care from a health professional for the last live birth and whose last live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, and among all live births in the five years before the survey, percentage delivered by a health professional and percentage delivered in a health facility, by background characteristics, Sri Lanka 2006/7

Background characteristic	Percentage with antenatal care from a health professional	Percentage whose last live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus	Number of women	Percentage delivered by a health professional	Percentage delivered in a health facility	Number of births
Mother's age at birth						
<20	98.9	92.5	388.0	98.3	97.0	474
20-34	99.5	91.7	4722.0	98.5	98.0	5,578
35+	99.2	84.1	937.0	98.7	97.7	1,000
Residence						
Urban	99.4	89.9	768.0	99.2	98.6	920
Rural	99.4	90.8	4937.0	98.6	98.1	5,664
Est ate	98.7	89.4	342.0	96.1	94.3	468
District						
Colombo	99.5	89.8	748.0	99.1	99.0	862
Gampaha	99.3	90.7	595.0	99.4	98.5	692
Kalutara	99.7	94.9	359.0	99.6	99.3	404
Kandy	99.5	84.2	396.0	99.3	98.3	462
Matale	100.0	95.5	164.0	98.3	99.8	186
Nuwara Eliya	99.3	93.6	291.0	95.8	95.0	366
Galle	100.0	89.1	267.0	99.5	99.4	326
Matara	99.8	99.1	289.0	98.7	96.6	337
Hambantota	100.0	95.3	191.0	99.0	99.0	217
Batticaloa	100.0	88.6	234.0	98.4	97.1	282
Ampara	98.0	74.4	271.0	96.8	96.0	347
Trincmalee	97.3	79.4	184.0	96.5	94.4	221
Kurunegala	98.4	89.4	371.0	97.7	97.9	410
Puttalam	99.5	94.2	237.0	99.3	96.3	270
Anuradhapura	100.0	96.1	250.0	98.1	98.1	276
Polonnaruwa	100.0	92.6	195.0	99.5	99.5	214
Badulla	99.2	85.2	309.0	96.0	95.8	384
Moneragala	98.7	92.8	206.0	99.2	98.0	235
Ratnapura	100.0	95.4	272.0	99.3	99.0	313
Kegalle	100.0	97.7	216.0	99.4	99.6	249
Education						
No education	97.4	79.4	151.0	93.8	91.2	179
Primary	98.6	82.7	585.0	96.7	95.3	726
Secondary	99.5	90.6	3180.0	98.6	98.1	3,677
Passed G.C.E (O/L)	99.8	93.1	698.0	99.2	98.7	795
Higher	99.5	93.9	1432.0	99.3	99.0	1,675
Total	99.4	90.6	6047.0	98.5	97.9	7,051

[†] Medical Doctor including specialist and mid wife

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 11. Vaccinations by background characteristics (Excluding Northern Province)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received specific vaccines at any time before the survey (according to a vaccination card or the mother's report), and percentage with a vaccination card seen, by background characteristics, Sri Lanka 2006/7

Background characteristic	BCG	DPT 1	DPT 2	DPT 3	Polio 1	Polio 2	Polio 3	Measles	All	No vaccinations	Percent- age with a vaccination card	Number of children
District												
Colombo	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	95.0	95.0	0.4	94.9	183
Gampaha	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.4	98.5	98.5	0.0	93.1	144
Kalutara	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	98.2	0.0	91.3	85
Kandy	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.3	0.0	94.1	101
Matale	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	95.7	0.0	96.8	39
Nuwara Eliya	97.9	97.9	97.9	96.1	97.9	97.9	95.2	97.0	95.2	2.1	81.7	79
Galle	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	93.8	0.0	99.8	58
Matara	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	91.9	69
Hambantota	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	0.0	87.7	43
Batticaloa	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	94.1	94.1	1.8	91.8	49
Ampara	100.0	100.0	98.9	98.9	100.0	98.9	98.9	96.0	96.0	0.0	93.8	82
Trincomalee	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	97.7	0.0	91.2	40
Kurunegala	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.2	0.0	96.7	90
Puttalam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.0	94.0	0.0	98.0	44
Anuradhapura	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	94.7	57
Polonnaruwa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	97.8	42
Badulla	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	96.0	96.0	2.5	89.3	71
Moneragala	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.1	96.1	0.0	93.7	51
Ratnapura	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	100.0	98.5	95.1	95.1	0.0	90.4	73
Kegalle	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	99.1	0.0	92.4	48
Total	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.3	97.1	96.9	0.3	93.0	1,448

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 12. Vaccinations by background characteristics (Excluding Northern Province)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received specific vaccines at any time before the survey (according to a vaccination card or the mother's report), and percentage with a vaccination card seen, by background characteristics, Sri Lanka 2006/7

Background characteristic	BCG	DPT 1	DPT 2	DPT 3	Polio 1	Polio 2	Polio 3	Measles	All	No vaccinations	Percent- age with a vaccination card	Number of children
Sex												
Male	99.5	99.7	99.5	99.2	99.7	99.5	99.2	96.9	96.6	0.3	91.9	725
Female	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.4	97.4	97.2	0.3	94.1	724
Residence												
Urban	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.2	96.6	96.4	0.4	92.1	192
Rural	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.7	97.4	97.4	0.2	94.5	1,157
Estate	97.2	97.6	97.6	96.2	97.6	97.6	95.5	94.5	92.6	2.4	77.2	99
Education												
No education	96.2	96.2	96.2	89.3	96.2	96.2	89.3	81.0	81.0	3.8	86.6	26
Primary	99.4	99.4	98.7	98.2	99.4	98.7	98.2	96.2	95.7	0.6	93.0	135
Secondary	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	97.5	97.3	0.2	93.2	755
Passed G.C.E (O/L)	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.6	99.3	98.4	98.4	0.4	93.4	152
Higher	99.4	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	97.4	97.0	0.2	92.9	380
Total	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.3	97.1	96.9	0.3	93.0	1,448

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 13. Breastfeeding status by age (Excluding Northern Province)

Among youngest children under three years living with their mother, percent distribution by breastfeeding status and the percentage currently breastfeeding; Sri Lanka 2006/7.

Age in months	Breastfeeding and consuming:						Total	Percentage currently breastfeeding	Number of youngest children under three years
	Not breastfeeding	Exclusively breastfed	Plain water only	Non-milk liquids/juice	Other milk	Complementary food			
0-1	0.0	92.2	1.2	0.0	5.2	1.3	100.0	100.0	172
2-3	0.6	83.7	4.1	0.9	8.0	2.7	100.0	99.4	242
4-5	0.3	53.4	2.2	2.2	9.9	32.1	100.0	99.7	221
6-8	2.4	7.2	4.1	1.6	1.7	83.0	100.0	97.6	325
9-11	3.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.4	95.1	100.0	96.9	405
12-17	8.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	90.8	100.0	91.3	712
18-23	16.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	83.2	100.0	83.5	690
24-35	33.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	66.9	100.0	67.0	1,256
0-3	0.4	87.2	2.9	0.5	6.8	2.1	100.0	99.6	414
0-5	0.3	75.5	2.6	1.1	7.9	12.6	100.0	99.7	635
6-9	2.5	5.0	3.5	1.4	1.5	86.1	100.0	97.5	469
12-15	7.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	91.6	100.0	92.3	469
12-23	12.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	87.0	100.0	87.5	1,401
20-23	16.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	82.6	100.0	83.1	441

Note: The categories of not breastfeeding, exclusively breastfed, breastfeeding and consuming plain water, water-based liquids/juice, other milk, and complementary foods (solids and semi-solids) are hierarchical and mutually exclusive, and their percentages add to 100 percent. Thus children who receive breast milk and water-based liquids and who do not receive complementary foods are classified in the water-based liquid category even though they may also get plain water. Any children who get complementary food are classified in that category as long as they are breastfeeding as well.

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 14. Nutritional status of children (Excluding Northern Province)

Percentage of children under five years classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by background characteristics, Sri Lanka 2006/7

Background characteristic	Height-for-age		Weight-for-height		Weight-for-age		Number of children
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	
District							
Colombo	1.4	8.4	2.1	13.2	1.5	14.1	831
Gampaha	1.2	10.0	2.4	10.9	2.3	11.6	675
Kalutara	3.1	15.9	1.8	12.1	4.3	16.9	357
Kandy	2.4	18.1	2.1	15.7	4.4	25.3	449
Matale	6.7	19.2	2.5	11.8	4.8	23.2	188
Nuwara Eliya	13.5	40.8	2.0	10.5	5.4	25.3	346
Galle	2.5	16.0	1.1	14.3	2.0	23.2	319
Matara	2.7	14.8	2.9	17.4	2.0	23.3	320
Hambantota	5.8	18.8	3.7	20.9	4.2	23.8	206
Batticaloa	7.7	24.4	6.7	19.4	5.5	27.5	272
Ampara	2.7	14.1	4.7	19.3	2.1	22.0	322
Trincomalee ¹	11.3	30.5	10.2	28.1	6.4	27.8	192
Kurunegala	4.2	18.6	2.8	13.3	3.9	20.6	381
Puttalam	1.4	14.0	1.2	11.7	1.9	19.2	236
Anuradhapura	2.5	15.3	3.4	14.6	2.9	25.0	264
Polonnaruwa	0.6	16.0	3.2	17.9	5.3	25.6	188
Badulla	8.7	33.1	3.7	17.5	7.0	32.8	352
Moneragala	7.4	21.7	3.9	19.8	7.8	26.6	230
Ratnapura	5.5	19.3	2.9	12.3	5.5	23.9	292
Kegalle	2.8	17.5	1.2	15.6	4.0	23.3	230
Total	4.2	18.0	3.0	15.0	3.8	21.6	6,648

Note: Table is based on children who slept in the household the night before the interview. Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The indices in this table are NOT comparable to those based on the previously used NCHS/CDC/WHO standards.

¹ It should be also noted that out of 65 clusters selected, the survey was conducted only in 45 clusters.

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 15. Nutritional status of children (Excluding Northern Province)

Percentage of children under five years classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by background characteristics, Sri Lanka 2006/7

Background characteristic	Height-for-age		Weight-for-height		Weight-for-age		Number of children
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	
Age							
<6	2.5	9.7	6.8	15.8	2.8	12.1	548
6-8	2.2	9.5	2.6	10.4	1.9	12.0	309
9-11	4.5	15.6	2.2	11.9	4.7	15.6	398
12-17	5.0	18.6	1.8	13.4	2.3	18.5	695
18-23	5.3	22.7	2.9	15.9	4.2	22.9	677
24-35	5.1	21.9	3.1	14.6	4.2	23.4	1,339
36-47	3.8	19.8	2.4	15.1	4.0	24.9	1,363
48-59	3.6	15.7	2.7	17.5	4.3	25.3	1,318
Sex							
Male	5.0	18.7	3.2	16.4	3.9	22.3	3,436
Female	3.3	17.2	2.7	13.6	3.6	20.8	3,212
Residence							
Urban	2.9	13.7	3.4	14.9	3.0	16.6	855
Rural	3.5	16.7	2.8	15.2	3.5	21.7	5,348
Estate	15.3	42.2	3.6	12.6	8.7	29.7	446
Education							
No education	10.4	42.0	2.4	15.9	7.2	34.9	161
Primary	9.6	29.8	4.3	19.0	7.0	33.7	654
Secondary	3.9	18.8	3.4	15.8	4.2	22.7	3,352
Passed G.C.E (O/L)	2.6	13.8	2.2	14.2	2.0	17.6	737
Higher	2.4	10.0	1.8	11.9	1.8	13.8	1,529
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
Total	4.2	18.0	3.0	15.0	3.8	21.6	6,648

Note: Table is based on children who slept in the household the night before the interview. Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The indices in this table are NOT comparable to those based on the previously used NCHS/CDC/WHO standards.

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07

Table 16 Early childhood mortality rates (Excluding Northern Province)

Neonatal, postneonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for five-year periods preceding the survey, Sri Lanka 2006/7						
Years preceding the survey	Neonatal mortality (NN)	Postneonatal mortality (PNIN)	Infant mortality (1q0)	Child mortality (4q1)	Under-five mortality (5q0)	
0-4	10	5	15	6	21	
5-9	18	4	22	3	25	
10-14	16	5	20	3	23	

note: 1 Computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

Source : Demographic & Health Survey 2006/07