# COUNTRY PROFILE

PREPARED BY M/CIO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND DATA SERVICES (EADS)

# **SRI LANKA**

Subregion Income group

<u>•</u> •

South Asia

Lower middle income

PEOPLE				
Population (millions) <sup>1</sup>	20.72	(2015)	21.54	(2030)
Urban <sup>2</sup>	18%	(2015)	21%	(2030)
Rural <sup>2</sup>	82%	(2015)	79%	(2030)
Population growth <sup>1</sup> (annual)	0.5%	(2015)	0.1%	(2030)
Human Development	73/188 High human development			
Index rank <sup>3</sup>				
Languages <sup>19</sup>	Sinhala (official and national language) 74%, Tamil (official and national language) 18%, other 8%			
Religion <sup>19</sup>	Buddhist (official) 70.2%, Hindu 12.6%, Muslim 9.7%, Roman Catholic 6.1%, other Christian 1.3%, other 0.05% (2012 est.)			
Ethnic composition <sup>19</sup>		Moors 9.2%,		ımil 11.2%, Sri mil 4.2%, other 0.5%

### 

Capital <sup>19</sup>	Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte		
Government type <sup>19</sup>	Presidential republic		
Head of State/Govt <sup>19</sup>	President Maithripala SIRISENA (since 9 January 2015)		
Legislature <sup>19</sup>	Unicameral Parliament		
Females in Parliament <sup>4</sup>	6%	(2015)	
Corruption Perceptions Index rank <sup>5</sup>	83/167	(2015)	
Land area (sq km) <sup>7</sup>	62,710	(The size of West Virginia)	

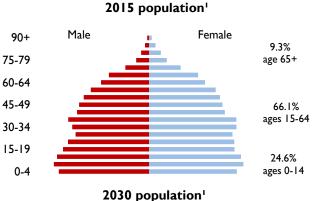
# 📬 OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

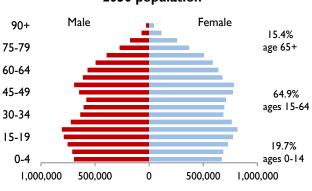
From all donors	\$488.2	(2014)
(US\$ millions, net) <sup>8</sup>		
as % of income <sup>7</sup>	0.64%	(2014)
per capita <sup>18</sup>	\$23.7	(2014)
From U.S. (US\$ millions) <sup>8</sup>	\$7.9	(2014)



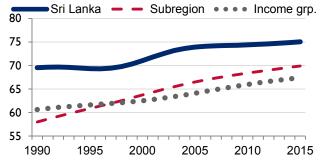
Prepared by M/CIO's Economic Analysis and Data Services (EADS) with data from the International Data and Economic Analysis website (https://idea.usaid.gov/). DISCLAIMER: The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) or the United States Government.

# November 2016

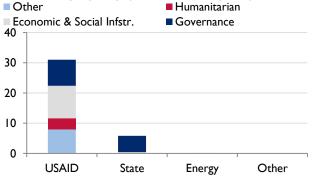




#### Life expectancy at birth (years)<sup>1</sup>



#### U.S. ODA by agency (US\$ millions, gross), 2014<sup>18</sup>



#### **SRI LANKA**

#### EDUCATION

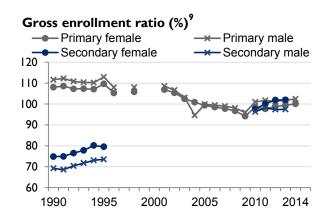
Completion rate, primary gross <sup>7</sup>	98.0%	(2014)
Female completion rate <sup>7</sup>	96.9%	(2014)
Male completion rate <sup>7</sup>	99.1%	(2014)
Pupil-teacher ratio, primary <sup>9</sup>	24	(2014)
Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary <sup>9</sup>	17	(2012)
Public education expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>9</sup>	1.6%	(2013)
Youth literacy rate (ages 15-24) <sup>7</sup>	99%	(2015)
Children out of school, primary <sup>7</sup>	46,806	(2014)
Of which, female <sup>7</sup>	66%	(2014)
Of which, male <sup>7</sup>	34%	(2014)

# 

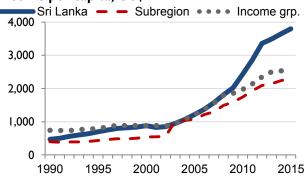
GDP (US\$ millions) <sup>7</sup>	\$82,316	(2015)
GDP growth (annual %) <sup>7</sup>	4.8%	(2015)
10-year average <sup>7</sup>	6.2%	(2015)
Merchandise exports (US\$ millions) <sup>10</sup>	\$10,256	(2015)
Merchandise imports (US\$ millions) <sup>10</sup>	\$22,570	(2015)
Percent of population living under \$1.90/day <sup>7</sup>	1.9%	(2012)
Share of income going to the poorest 20% <sup>11</sup>	8%	(2013)
OECD average <sup>11</sup>	8%	(2013)
Share of income going to the richest 20% <sup>11</sup>	45%	(2013)
OECD average <sup>11</sup>	42%	(2013)
Youth unemployment (ages 15-24) <sup>7</sup>	19.1%	(2014)
Annual inflation <sup>12</sup>	0.9%	(2015)

# HEALTH

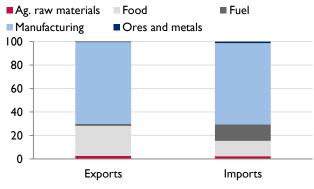
Prevalence of HIV (ages 15-49) <sup>13</sup>	0.0%	(2015)
Antiretroviral coverage (% of adults 15+	19%	(2015)
meeting WHO guidelines) <sup>7</sup>		
Prevalence of TB (per 100,000 population) <sup>14</sup>	99	(2014)
Deaths from malaria (per 100,000 population) <sup>14</sup>	0	(2013)
Prevalence of stunting (% of children under 5) <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
DPT3 immunization rate (children aged one) <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Fertility rate (children per woman) <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Modern contraceptive prevalence <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Births attended by skilled health worker <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Improved water source (% of population) <sup>4</sup>	96%	(2015)
Public health expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>16</sup>	2%	(2014)



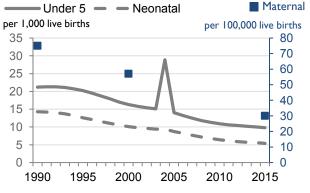
#### Income per capita, US\$<sup>7</sup>



#### Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2015<sup>7</sup>



## Child and maternal mortality<sup>17,14</sup>



SOURCES: <sup>1</sup>UN, World Population Prospects; <sup>2</sup>UN, World Urbanization Prospects; <sup>3</sup>UNDP, Human Development Report; <sup>4</sup>UN, Millennium Development Goals Indicators; <sup>5</sup>Transparency International, Corruption Perceptions Index and Bribe Payers Index; <sup>6</sup>Mo Ibrahim Foundation, Index of African Governance; <sup>7</sup>World Bank, World Development Indicators; <sup>8</sup>OECD/DAC, Destination of Official Development Assistance and Official Aid - Disbursements (Table 2a); <sup>9</sup>UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Database; <sup>10</sup>IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics; <sup>11</sup>Population Reference Bureau, World Population Data Sheet; <sup>12</sup>IMF, World Economic Outlook Database; <sup>13</sup>UNAIDS, Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic; <sup>14</sup>WHO, World Health Statistics; <sup>15</sup>Demographic and Health Surveys, STATcompiler; <sup>16</sup>WHO, Global Health Expenditure Database; <sup>17</sup>UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, Child Mortality Estimates; <sup>18</sup>OECD/DAC, Creditor Reporting System (CRS++); <sup>19</sup>CIA, World Factbook; World Bank, Country and Lending Groups.

# November 2016