

Table 1: Population Change in South and Central Asian Countries, 1970-2000

<i>Region and Country</i>	1970 (‘000’)	1980 (‘000’)	1990 (‘000’)	2000 (‘000’)	Population Growth Rate (%)	
					1980-1990	1990-2000
South Asia						
Afghanistan	12677	15035	13675	21765	-0.95	4.64
Bangladesh	66479	85438	110025	137439	2.52	2.22
Bhutan	1059	1318	1696	2085	2.52	2.06
India	554911	688856	844886	1008937	2.04	1.77
Maldives	121	158	216	291	3.12	2.98
Nepal	11880	14559	18142	23043	2.20	2.39
Pakistan	61861	81230	109811	141256	3.01	2.51
Sri Lanka	12306	14603	17022	18924	1.53	1.05
Central Asia						
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	28823	39107	58435	70330	4.01	1.85
Kazakhstan	13110	14919	16742	16172	1.15	-0.34
Kyrgyzstan	2965	3628	4395	4921	1.91	1.13
Tajikistan	2942	3953	5303	6087	2.93	1.37
Turkmenistan	2189	2861	3668	4737	2.48	2.55
Uzbekistan	11973	15952	20515	24881	2.51	1.92

Source: United Nations (2001), World Population Prospects; The 2000 Revision, Vol. I, New York:

Table 2: Change in Total Fertility Rate in South and Central Asian Countries, 1970-1975 to 1995-2000

<i>Region and Country</i>	1970-1975	1980-1985	1990-1995	1995-2000
South Asia				
Afghanistan	7.4	7.4	7.0	-
Bangladesh	6.4	5.3	4.3	3.8
Bhutan	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5
India	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.3
Maldives	7.0	6.8	6.1	5.8
Nepal	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.8
Pakistan	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.5
Sri Lanka	4.1	3.4	2.4	2.1
Central Asia				
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6.4	6.5	4.4	3.2
Kazakhstan	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.1
Kyrgyzstan	4.7	4.1	3.4	2.9
Tajikistan	6.8	5.5	4.4	3.7
Turkmenistan	6.2	4.8	4.0	3.6
Uzbekistan	6.3	4.7	3.6	2.8

Source: World Population Prospects; The 2000 Revision, Vol. I, New York: United Nations (2001)

Table 3: Percent of females aged 20-24 who have never been married in South and Central Asian countries

	1970s	1990s	Around 2000
South Asia			
Bangladesh	4.6	12.4	18.5
India	9.1	18.5	22.0
Nepal	6.0	14.8	17.1
Pakistan	22.0	39.4	-
Sri Lanka	61.0	61.2	62.9
Central Asia			
Kazakhstan	-	31.8	40.1
Turkmenistan	-	-	52.7
Uzbekistan	-	22.8	-

Source: Nepal Fertility Survey 1976; Bangladesh Fertility Survey 1975, (1978), First country report, Ministry of Health and Population Council, Dhaka; DHS Data Base – Macro Institute; Demographic Year Book 1976 (UN 1977) New York.

Table 4: Age at marriage of females (SMAM) in South and Central Asian Countries

	1970s	1990s
South Asia		
Bangladesh	16.3	18.1
India	17.2	19.3
Nepal	17.1	18.8
Pakistan	19.8	21.6
Sri Lanka	25.1	25.5
Central Asia		
Iran	20.2 ^a	21.0
Kazakhstan	21.4 ^b	21.8 ^c

Notes: a = 1986: b = 1995: c = 1999

Source: Fertility in the developing world, International Statistical Institute (WFS), Voorburg (1984); Agarawala (1972), India's Population Problem. United Nations Nuptiality Chart (1991), New York. United Nations World Marriage Patterns 2000, Data Sheet

Table 5: Median age at first birth among women age 20-49

	Age			
	45-49	35-39	25-29	20-24
South Asia				
Bangladesh	16.9	17.3	17.4	18.4
India	19.4	19.3	19.5	-
Nepal	20.0	20.1	19.4	19.9
Pakistan	22.6	21.4	21.0	-
Sri Lanka	23.5	24.6	26.3	-
Central Asia				
Kazakhstan	22.1	22.2	22.5	-
Turkmenistan	21.7	23.3	23.3	-
Uzbekistan	22.0	21.5	21.4	-

Source: DHS Data Base – Macro int.

Table 6: Change in Infant Mortality Rate in South and Central Asian Countries, 1970-1975 to 1995-2000.

	1970-1975	1980-1985	1990-1995	1995-2000
South Asia				
Afghanistan	184	177	167	165
Bangladesh	150	122	91	79
Bhutan	142	118	75	63
India	132	107	79	73
Maldives	121	94	57	46
Nepal	160	126	96	83
Pakistan	142	123	104	95
Sri Lanka	47	36	27	23
Central Asia				
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	123	92	55	44
Kazakhstan	50	40	41	45
Kyrgyzstan	59	51	41	43
Tajikistan	74	65	57	57
Turkmenistan	78	60	55	55
Uzbekistan	75	64	45	41

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2000 Revision, Vol. I, New York: United Nations (2001).

Table 7: Average household size in South and Central Asian Countries

<i>Region and Country</i>	1970s	1980s	1990s
South Asia			
Afghanistan	-	5.9	7.4
Bangladesh	-	5.7	5.2
India	-	5.5	5.4
Nepal	5.5	5.8	5.5
Pakistan	5.7	6.6	6.7
Sri Lanka	5.2	4.9	4.5
Central Asia			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4.9	-	5.6
Kazakhstan	-	3.8 ^a	3.6
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	4.6
Tajikistan	-	-	5.7
Turkmenistan			5.1
Uzbekistan			5.2

Note: a - 1995.

Source: Demographic Yearbooks 1973, 1987, 1995: UN.ORG – habrdd; DHS Data Base.

Table 8: Households with five or more members in South and Central Asian Countries

	Per cent Households with five or more members	
	1990s	Around 2000
South Asia		
Bangladesh	60.2	57.4
India	63.4	59.0
Nepal	62.1	59.5
Pakistan	74.2	-
Sri Lanka	52.6	46.6
Central Asia		
Kazakhstan	31.2	27.9
Uzbekistan	31.8	-

Source: DHS Data Base

Table 9: Percent of single person households and households headed by women

	Percent of single person households		Percent of households headed by women	
	1990s	Around 2000	1990s	Around 2000
South Asia				
Bangladesh	1.2	1.5	8.0	8.0
India	2.8	3.1	9.0	10.0
Nepal	3.2	4.0	12.0	16.0
Pakistan	2.9	-	7.0	-
Sri Lanka	3.3	3.7	19.2	20.4
Central Asia				
Kazakhstan	11.6	13.1	32.0	33.0
Uzbekistan	5.3	-	22.0	-

Source: DHS Data Base

Table 10: Heads of household by household size, Sri Lanka, 1993

Household size	Women heads	Men heads	Total
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	10.2	2.4	4.0
2-4	55.8	42.2	45.1
5-6	24.7	39.3	36.2
7+	9.3	16.0	14.6

Source: National Household Survey 1993, Dept. of Census & Statistics, Colombo (1995).

Table 11 : Percent of Widowed and Divorced Women of age 45-49 in South and Central Asian Countries

	Widowed		Divorced	
	1990s	Around 2000	1990s	Around 2000
South Asia				
Bangladesh	15.9	18.3	1.5	2.7
India	12.5	13.3	0.2	0.3
Nepal	12.0	10.1	0.1	0.0
Pakistan	6.5	-	0.2	-
Sri Lanka	12.4	10.4	0.4	0.5
Central Asia				
Kazakhstan	10.9	9.3	9.5	9.9
Turkmenistan	-	10.1	-	4.9
Uzbekistan	7.8	-	4.9	-

Source: DHS Data Base.

Table 12: Percentage Change in Women's Share of Labour Force in South and Central Asian Countries

	Women's Share of Labour Force (% of age 15+)		Labour Force (as % of total population)
	1970	1995	1995
	South Asia		
Bangladesh	40	42	50
Bhutan	39	39	49
India	33	31	43
Maldives	36	43	41
Nepal	39	40	46
Pakistan	21	26	36
Sri Lanka	25	36	42
Central Asia			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	18	24	30

Source: Key indicators of developing Asian and Pacific Countries 1998, Vol. XXIX, Philippines; Asian Development Bank (1998).

Table 13: Net Migration and Refugees: South and Central Asian Countries

Country	Population 2000 (‘000)	Migration stock		Net Migration		2000 Number of Refugees (‘000)
		2000 Number (‘000)	Percentage	1995-2000 Number (‘000)	Rate per 1000 People	
South Asia						
Sri Lanka	18924	397	2.1	-31	-1.7	0
India	1008937	6271	0.6	-280	-0.3	171
Pakistan	141256	4243	3.0	-70	-0.5	2001
Nepal	23043	619	2.7	-24	-1.1	129
Bangladesh	137439	988	0.7	-60	-0.5	22
Maldives	291	3	1.1	0	0.0	**
Bhutan	2085	10	0.5	-1	-0.5	00
Central Asia						
Iran	70330	2321	3.3	-91	-1.4	1868
Afghanistan	21765	36	0.2	16	0.8	00
Kazakhstan	16172	3028	18.7	-200	-12.2	21
Kyrgyzstan	4921	572	11.6	-2	-0.5	11
Tajikistan	6087	330	5.4	-61	-10.3	15
Turkmenistan	4737	223	4.7	10	2.2	14
Uzbekistan	24881	1367	5.5	-16	-0.7	38

Notes: ** Insignificant

Source: UN (2002), *International Migration 2002: Data Sheet*, New York.

Table 14: Annual Number of Migrant Workers and percentage of females in selected South Asian Countries

Country	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988
Bangladesh						
Total	22.8	30.6	62.8	56.8	68.7	68.1
Female %	Negligible					
India						
Total	69.0	236.2	239.5	206.0	113.6	**
Female %	Estimated at 10 % a Year					
Pakistan						
Total	130.5	129.8	142.9	100.4	62.6	84.8
Female %	Negligible					
Sri Lanka						
Total	17.7	28.6	22.5	15.7	16.4	19.0
Female %	**	50.8	24.0	36.7	31.4	48.4

Notes: ** - Data not available or data not separately reported

Source: See Abella in the reference list.

Table 15: Outflow of Overseas Contract Workers from Selected South Asian Countries ('000)

Country	1976	1980	1984	1988	1992
Bangladesh	6.1	30.6	56.8	68.1	188.1
India	4.2	236.2	206.0	169.9	**
Pakistan	41.7	129.8	100.4	84.8	191.5
Sri Lanka	1.2	28.6	15.7	15.8	55.6

Notes: ** Data not available

Source: Battistella, 1994

Table 16: Occurrences of Family Erosion Among Migrant Labour

Type of Incident	Number	Percent
Deaths	10	20.4
Migrant	2	4.1
Children	7	14.3
Wife	1	2.0
Suicides	13	26.5
Migrant	1	2.0
Children	2	4.1
Husband	9	18.4
Wife	1	2.0
Attempted Suicides	3	6.1
Children left Home	5	10.2
Children Mentally Depressed	3	6.1
Clandestine Love Affairs		
Husband	6	12.2
Wife	5	10.2
Returned to Sri Lanka –Imprisoned by Employer	2	4.1
Husbands (Drug Addicts)	1	2.0
Mother in Law	2	4.1
Guardian	1	2.0
Sold Illegal Liquor to Feed Children	1	2.0
Drunkards	3	6.1
Kidnapper	1	2.0
Total Number of Persons Involved	49	100

Source: Fernando, (1996), *Economic Review*, Colombo: People's Bank.

Table 17: Percentage of Population Residing in Urban Areas by South Asian Countries (1980 – 2020)

Country	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Afghanistan	15.7	18.2	22.2	28.2	35.9
Bangladesh	11.3	16.4	22.9	30.3	38.2
Bhutan	3.9	5.3	7.8	11.4	16.2
India	23.1	27.0	32.3	39.9	47.3
Iran	49.6	56.7	63.4	69.4	74.2
Nepal	6.1	9.6	14.3	20.0	26.8
Pakistan	28.1	32.0	37.9	45.4	53.1
Sri Lanka	21.6	21.4	24.2	30.7	38.6
South Asia	23.1	27.3	32.8	39.9	47.7

Source: UN (1991)

Table 18: Components of Urban Growth (Percentage of Urban Growth) in South Asian Countries 1980 2005

Country	1980-1985		1990-1995		2000-2005	
	Natural Increase	Migration & Reclassification	Natural Increase	Migration & Reclassification	Natural Increase	Migration & Reclassification
Afghanistan	-589.1	689.1	30.4	69.6	46.1	53.9
Bangladesh	37.6	62.4	39.9	60.1	41.9	58.1
Bhutan	4.5	58.5	34.8	65.2	34.1	65.9
India	55.6	44.4	52.1	47.9	44.8	55.2
Iran	56.0	44.0	81.4	18.6	71.0	29.0
Nepal	31.9	68.1	32.5	67.5	32.6	67.4
Pakistan	69.0	31.0	67.8	32.2	54.9	45.1
Sri Lanka	170.8	-70.8	66.8	33.2	33.6	66.4
South Asia	56.0	44.0	54.4	45.6	47.0	53.0

Source: UN (1991)

Table 19: Average Household Size in Urban Areas in 1990s

Region and Country	Urban	Rural	Total
South Asia			
Bangladesh	5.2	5.2	5.2
India	5.2	5.6	5.4
Nepal	5.0	5.3	5.3
Pakistan	7.2	6.5	6.7
Sri Lanka	4.8	4.5	4.5
Central Asia			
Kazakhstan	3.0	4.3	3.6
Kyrgyzstan	3.5	5.4	4.6
Turkmenistan	4.4	5.7	5.1
Uzbekistan	4.6	5.7	5.2

Source: Demography and Health Surveys Data Base

Table 20: Percentage of population age 60 years and over in South and Central Asian countries

Region & Country	1975	2000	2025
South Asia			
Afghanistan	4.7	4.7	5.2
Bangladesh	5.5	4.9	8.4
Bhutan	5.7	6.5	7.0
India	6.2	7.6	12.5
Maldives	6.9	5.3	6.2
Nepal	5.7	5.9	7.1
Pakistan	5.5	5.8	7.3
Sri Lanka	6.3	9.3	18.0
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Central Asia			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	5.4	5.2	10.5
Kazakhstan	8.5	11.2	16.8
Kyrgyzstan	8.5	9.0	12.9
Tajikistan	6.7	6.8	10.3
Turkmenistan	6.8	6.5	10.7
Uzbekistan	7.8	7.1	11.7

Source: United Nations (2002), *World Population Ageing: 1950-2050*, New York (2002).

Table 21 Life expectancy at Birth and at age 60 by gender

South Asia		1975- 1980		2000-2005		2025-2030	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Afghanistan	At birth	39.8	39.8	43.0	43.5	53.0	54.0
	Age 60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	At birth	19.1	46.4	60.6	60.8	69.6	71.6
	Age 60	-	-	15.2	16.4	16.9	18.4
Bhutan	At birth	44.5	46.5	62.0	64.5	69.9	74.0
	Age 60	-	-	17.1	18.1	18.7	20.2
India	At birth	53.3	52.4	63.6	64.9	69.9	73.4
	Age 60	-	-	16.1	17.9	18.1	20.7
Maldives	At birth	55.9	53.2	68.3	67.0	74.3	76.3
	Age 60	-	-	16.6	17.4	18.4	20.3
Nepal	At birth	47.0	45.4	60.1	59.6	69.4	71.6
	Age 60	-	-	15.2	16.3	18.5	18.4
Pakistan	At birth	51.3	50.7	61.2	60.9	69.2	70.4
	Age 60	-	-	16.1	16.7	18.2	19.3
Sri Lanka	At birth	65.0	68.5	69.9	75.9	74.4	80.3
	Age 60	-	-	17.0	20.0	18.6	23.1
Central Asia							
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	At birth	19.1	57.0	68.8	70.8	74.0	77.2
	Age 60	-	-	16.6	18.1	18.3	20.8
Kazakhstan	At birth	60.2	70.4	59.6	70.7	68.6	76.1
	Age 60	-	-	14.0	19.0	16.6	21.3
Kyrgyzstan	At birth	59.8	68.3	64.8	72.3	71.3	77.3
	Age 60	-	-	16.2	20.1	18.5	22.3
Tajikistan	At birth	61.8	66.9	65.2	70.8	71.2	76.2
	Age 60	-	-	17.6	21.0	19.3	22.8
Turkmenistan	At birth	58.2	65.1	63.9	70.4	71.1	76.0
	Age 60	-	-	16.0	19.0	18.4	21.8
Uzbekistan	At birth	19.1	68.9	66.8	72.5	72.1	77.3
	Age 60	-	-	17.4	20.6	19.1	22.6

Source: United Nations (2002), *World Population Ageing: 1950-2050*, New York (2002).

Table 22: Potential Support Ratio

Region & Country	1975	2000	2025
South Asia			
Afghanistan	19.4	18.9	17.8
Bangladesh	14.8	18.6	12.9
Bhutan	15.8	12.5	12.4
India	14.7	12.4	8.2
Maldives	12.2	15.0	15.0
Nepal	16.1	14.8	13.6
Pakistan	16.1	14.8	12.7
Sri Lanka	14.8	10.8	5.5
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Central Asia			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	15.0	17.6	9.7
Kazakhstan	10.5	9.7	6.0
Krgyzstan	9.1	9.9	7.9
Tajikistan	10.7	12.2	10.5
Turkmenistan	11.6	13.6	10.2
Uzbekistan	9.2	12.6	9.1

Note: The Potential Support Ratio is the number of persons age 15-64 per every person ages 65 or order.

Source: United Nations (2002), *World Population Ageing: 1950-2050*, New York (2002).

Table 23: Distribution of elderly persons by type of occupation

Occupation	Bangladesh		Pakistan		Sri Lanka	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Agriculture, self-employed	21.4	2.9	10.5	1.0	42.3	0.5
Agricultural workers	5.5	2.9	2.0	0.5	-	-
Nonagricultural, self-employed	2.3	9.3	2.5	14.9	5.6	25.2
Non-agricultural, private Individual employed	0.0	2.4	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.4
Non-agricultural, private company Employed	0.5	1.0	1.0	4.4	0.5	1.4
Government	0.5	4.4	0.5	1.5	7.5	27.5
Non-worked	69.8	77.1	82.0	76.7	42.7	43.0

Source: UN, (1999)

Table 24: Social support pattern and income of the elderly by gender: help to children in generating income

Social support Question	Gender	How	Case
Do elderly help children to generate income without or by getting paid?	Male	Yes, without getting paid	334
		Yes, by getting paid	191
		No	11
		Not available	69
	Female	Not available	63
Income without or by getting paid?	Male	Yes, without getting paid	186
		Yes, by getting paid	81
		No	1
		Not available	62
	Female	Not available	42

Source: UN, (1997)

Table 25: Living arrangements of Sri Lankan Elderly by Sex

Country	Sex	Living with Children(%)	Living along (%)	Living with four or more people (%)
Sri Lanka	Male	86	1	67
	Female	81	5	61

Source: Andrews and Hen ink (1992)

Table 26: Global Summery of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in 1999 - 2001

Year	Number of people Living with HIV/AIDS		People newly Infected with HIV		AIDS Deaths	
	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001
	Millions		Millions		Millions	
Total	33.6	40.0	5.6	5.0	2.6	3.0
Adults	32.4	37.2	5.0	4.3	2.1	2.4
Women	14.8	17.6	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.1
Children < 15 Yrs	1.2	2.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6

Source: UNAIDS and WHO, 2001; Population Council, 1999.

Table 27: Prevalence of HIV/AIDS Pandemic in the Selected South Asian and Central Asian Countries

Country and Region	Population		Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS				Deaths (Adults & Children)		AIDS Orphans Currently - Living -		Life expectancy at Birth Years	
	2001		1999		2001		1999	2001	1999	2001	2000-2005	
	Thousands Total	Adults (15-49)	Number '000'	Rate %	Number '000'	Rate %	Rate %	Number	Number '000'	Number	With AIDS	Without AIDS
South Asia												
Afghanistan	22474	10435	<1	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	43	-
Bangladesh	140369	73340	13	0.0	13	<0.1	<1	650	<1	2100	61	-
Bhutan	2141	972	<1	0.0	<1	<0.1	**	**	**	**	63	-
India	1025096	533580	3500	0.7	3800	0.8	310	**	558	**	64	65
Maldives	300	141	<1	0.1	<1	0.1	**	**	**	**	**	68
Nepal	23593	11106	33	0.3	56	0.5	3	2400	2	13000	60	-
Pakistan	144971	67964	73	0.1	76	0.1	7	4500	**	25000	61	-
Sri Lanka	19104	10695	7	0.1	4.7	<0.1	<1	250	<1	2000	73	-
Central Asia												
Iran	71369	37396	1	0.0	2	<0.1	**	290	**	**	70	-
Kazakastan	16095	8866	4	0.0	6	<0.1	<1	300	**	**	65	-
Kyrgystan	4986	2627	<1	0.0	<1	<0.1	<1	<100	**	**	69	-
Tajikistan	6135	3111	<1	0.0	<1	<0.1	<1	<100	**	**	68	-
Turkmenistan	4835	2508	<1	0.0	<1	<0.1	<1	<100	**	**	67	-
Uzbekistan	25257	13395	<1	0.0	<1	<0.1	<1	<100	**	**	70	-

Sources: HIV/AIDS: Population Impact and Policies, Data Sheet, UN 2001;
Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic, UNAIDS, 2002: (Geneva)

Table 28: Information and Telecommunication Technology Competitiveness

Country	Cellular telephones per 1000 inhabitants (2000)		Internet users per 1000 inhabitants (2000)		Internet hooks per 1000 inhabitants (2000)		Telephone hours per 1000 inhabitants (2000)		Personal Computers per 1000 inhabitants (2000)	
	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
Sri Lanka	65	2.4	64	62.2	66	1.1	67	4.1	72	0.6
India	73	0.4	67	49.4	69	0.4	69	3.2	73	0.5
Bangladesh	74	0.1	75	3.9	71	0.3	75	0.3	74	0.1
Malaysia	36	21.3	25	1590.0	44	29.3	45	19.9	33	9.5
Singapore	9	68.4	13	2986.8	13	437.6	20	48.5	4	48.3

Rank - out of a total of 75 countries

Source: World Economic Bureau (2002), The Global Competitiveness Report 2001-2002: Oxford University Press 2002.

Table 29: Human Development Indicators - 2002

Country	Public Health Expenditure % of GDP		Public education Expenditure				Military Expenditure as of %GDP	
	1990	1998	% of GNP		% of Total Gov. Expenditure		1990	1998
			1985/87	1995/97	1985/87	1995/97		
Kazakhstan	3.2	2.7	3.4	4.4	19.8	17.6	---	0.7
Sri Lanka	1.5	1.7	2.7	3.4	7.8	8.9	2.1	4.5
Uzbekistan	4.6	3.4	9.2	7.7	25.1	21.1	---	1.7
Turkmenistan	4.0	4.1	4.1	---	29.3	---	---	3.8
Kyrgyzstan	4.7	2.2	9.7	5.3	22.4	23.5	---	1.9
India	0.9	---	3.2	3.2	8.5	11.6	2.4	2.7
Pakistan	1.1	0.7	3.1	2.7	8.8	7.1	5.8	4.5
Nepal	0.8	1.3	2.2	3.2	10.4	13.5	0.9	0.9
Bhutan	1.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	---	7.0	---	---
Maldives	3.6	3.7	5.2	6.4	8.5	10.5	---	---

Source: web site <http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/2002/en/indicators>

Table 30: Tourism Statistics

Item	1994	1995	1996
1. Tourist arrivals	407 511	403 101	302265
2. Guest nights(000)	4251	3918	3072
3. Room Occupancy rate	56.6	52.6	40.3
4. Gross tour. receipts	11375	11569	9195
5. Total employment	84454	87360	82828

Source: Tourist Board, Sri Lanka.

