

Key Indicators of Southern Province -2024 March

No	Indicator	Index
1	Total Land Area (km2)	5,544
	<u>Administrative Structure</u>	
	DS Division	50
	Pradeshiya Saba	42
2	Municiple Council	3
	Urban Council	4
	Election Division	21
	GN Division	2,121
3	Total Population(2023)	2,688,000
4	Number Of Electors (2022)	2,062,614
	<u>Population by Sex(2022)</u>	
5	Male	1,296,000
	Female	1,392,000
6	Population Density (2022)	499
7	Elders Rate(2022)	23
8	Registered Live Births(2022)	32,074
9	Registered Deaths(2022)	22,642
10	Registered Marriages(2022)	19,900
11	Annual Birth Rate(2022)	12.1
12	Annual Death Rate(2022)	8.6
13	Employment Rate(2022)	94.2
14	Unemployment Rate(2022)	5.8
15	GDP (Rs.Mn) :(2022)	2,199,791
	<u>Sectoral Composition of GDP</u>	
16	Agriculture	14.6%
	Industry	6.4%
	Services	9.7%
17	Poverty Headcount Index(%)2019	12.6
	<u>Official Poverty Line Rs.(2024 Feb.)</u>	
18	Galle	17,247
	Matara	16,578
	Hambantota	16,493
	<u>H/H Income (2019)</u>	
19	Mean	68000
	Median	50000
	<u>H/H Expenditure (2019)</u>	
20	Mean	58000
	Median	45000
	<u>Moderate or Severe Food Insecurity (2019)</u>	
21	Galle	6.32
	Matara	5.24
	Hambantota	7.36
	<u>Severe Food Insecurity (2019)</u>	
22	Galle	0.89
	Matara	0.64
	Hambantota	1

No	Indicator	Index
23	<u>Cultivation Of Minor Export Crops (2022)</u>	
	Cinnamon (MT)	17673
	Pepper (MT)	4388
24	Paddy Cultivation2021/2022	354186MT
25	Number Of Schools 2022/08/30	1107
26	Number Of Teachers 2022/08/30	30294
27	Number Of Students 2022/08/30	513295
28	Teacher Student Ratio2021/06/30	0.059
29	Number Of Hospitals 2022	119
30	Prosperity Index2021	0.582
31	Industrial Enterprices 2022	140

Key Indicators In Sri Lanka

No	Indicator	Index
1	GDP (2023 3rd Quarter)	3,087,989(Rs.Million)
		4.5%(Growth Rate)
	GDP 2023(Year)	11,881,736(Rs.Million)
		-2.3% (Growth Rate)
2	Inflation (2024 February -CCPI)	0.9%
3	Unemployment Rate(2022)	4.70%