

**Indicator 9**

**Ratio of girls to boys in primary secondary and tertiary education - 2006**

Background characteristics		Ratio		
		Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
<b>Sri Lanka</b>		<b>99.0</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>187.0</b>
<b>Province</b>	Western	101.8	106.0	88.5
	Central	97.4	104.5	**
	Southern	99.1	110.1	**
	Eastern	100.1	98.9	**
	North - western	93.2	95.7	**
	North - central	101.1	108.3	**
	Uva	100.0	117.1	**
	Sabaragamuwa	98.5	108.2	**
<b>District</b>	Colombo	93.7	104.7	**
	Gampaha	96.7	100.2	**
	Kalutara	131.8	121.4	**
	Kandy	99.4	106.2	**
	Matale	103.6	99.7	**
	Nuwara eliya	89.4	104.3	**
	Galle	88.3	105.1	**
	Matara	115.6	106.5	**
	Hambantota	104.0	125.8	**
	Bataloa	102.9	91.2	**
	Ampara	97.6	106.3	**
	Kurunegala	97.8	96.2	**
	Puttalam	85.3	94.6	**
	Anuradhapura	101.0	99.6	**
	Polonnaruwa	101.4	126.1	**
	Badulla	105.0	133.1	**
	Moneragala	90.8	96.3	**
Ratnapura	95.9	107.4	**	
Kegalle	102.2	109.3	**	
<b>Sector</b>	Urban	85.4	99.5	78.0
	Rural	101.5	106.3	229.4
	Estate	99.8	114.6	**

**Definition** : Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education is the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary and tertiary levels to the number of male students.  
Target populations for  
(i) **Primary** : Children enrolled in grade 1 to grade 5 regardless of age  
(ii) **Secondary** : Children enrolled in grade 6 to 13 regardless of age  
(iii) **Tertiary** : Children who have at least G.C.E. (A/L) qualifications and enrolled in educational or vocational activities, of 2 years duration or more , that will ultimately lead to a degree or an equivalent qualification.

\*\* : No estimates computed due to insufficient data

Source : Special survey on Millennium Development Goals -2006/07

Note : Data excludes Northern province and Trincomalee district in Eastern province