Sri Lanka Demographic and Health Survey 2016
Key Findings

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Conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics at request of the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine

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SRI LANKA
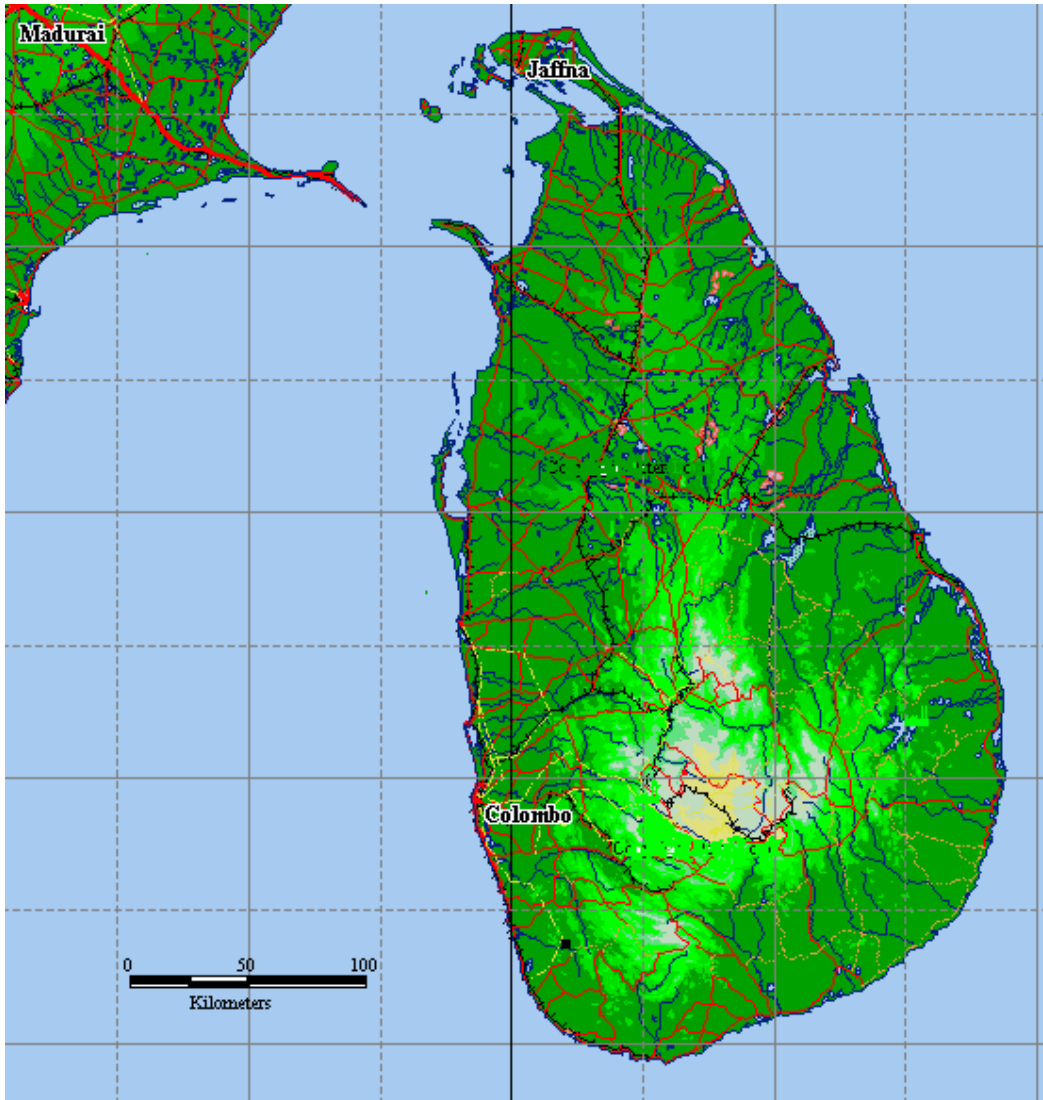
Basic facts

Mid year Population (2016) 21 Mn

Land area 65,000+ sq km

Density 338 persons per sq km

GDP per capita 3835 US$

No. of Provinces - 9
No. of Districts - 25
No. of DS Divisions - 331
No. of GN Divisions - 14,021

DHS 2016 Sample

Two stage Stratified
PSU – 2500 Census Blocks
SSU – 10-12 Housing units
from each updated PSU

Eligible women
(Ever married women in the reproductive age 15-49)

selected 18,510

interviewed 18,302

Housing units

selected   28,720

interviewed 27,210

Response rate 98.9 %

Response rate 99.1 %

Under 5 years Children surveyed

8,146

DHS Questionnaire

Household Questionnaire

Eligible Women's Questionnaire

Interviewer's System

Repair/upgrades

Updates, Data Sharing &
Transfer to supervisor

Supervisor's System

Supervisor

Screen
Reports

Supervisor

Data Transfer
& Updates

Central Office System

Central Office

Reports

Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)

Use CAPI First time in the History of the Department of Census and Statistics for field data collection
Congratulations to DCS and MOH

Field Data Collection

Selected Key Findings

Housing characteristics

Prenatal and Antenatal care

Women Empowerment

Health and Nutrition status of mothers and children

Knowledge on HIV/AIDS

Background Characteristics by Wealth quintile

Fertility and Contraceptive use

Domestic Violence

Housing Characteristics

Access to Electricity

97 % of households in the country have access to Electricity

Percentage of households without access to electricity (3 %)

Urban 1.3 %

Rural 3.3 %

Estates 4.7 %

Cooking Fuel

Use of solid fuel for cooking (wood etc.)

National level 66 % of households use solid fuel for cooking

Sector wise disparities

Urban 25 %

Rural 74 %

Estate 80 %

Use of LP Gas

National level 29.3% of households use LP gas for cooking

Sector wise disparities

Urban 67 %

Rural 23 %

Estate 15 %

Wealth Index

Computed by using housing characteristics and assets in the households such as

Material of construction of floor, roof, wall, drinking water, sanitation, Cooking fuel, electricity, ownership of radio, TV, bicycle, car, land etc.,

Compute a composite Index using all these variables using a statistical tool and divided the households in to 5 groups according to scores.

1. Lowest Wealth Quintile (Lowest Score)
2. Second Wealth Quintile
3. Middle Wealth Quintile
4. Fourth Wealth Quintile
5. Highest Wealth Quintile (Highest Score)

Comparison of 'no schooling' population by Wealth Quintile and Gender

More "no schooling" females than males in all wealth quintiles

Percentage

	Male	Female
Lowest	5.1	9.8
Second	2.4	4.7
Middle	1.6	2.9
Fourth	1.3	2.1
Highest	0.9	1.6
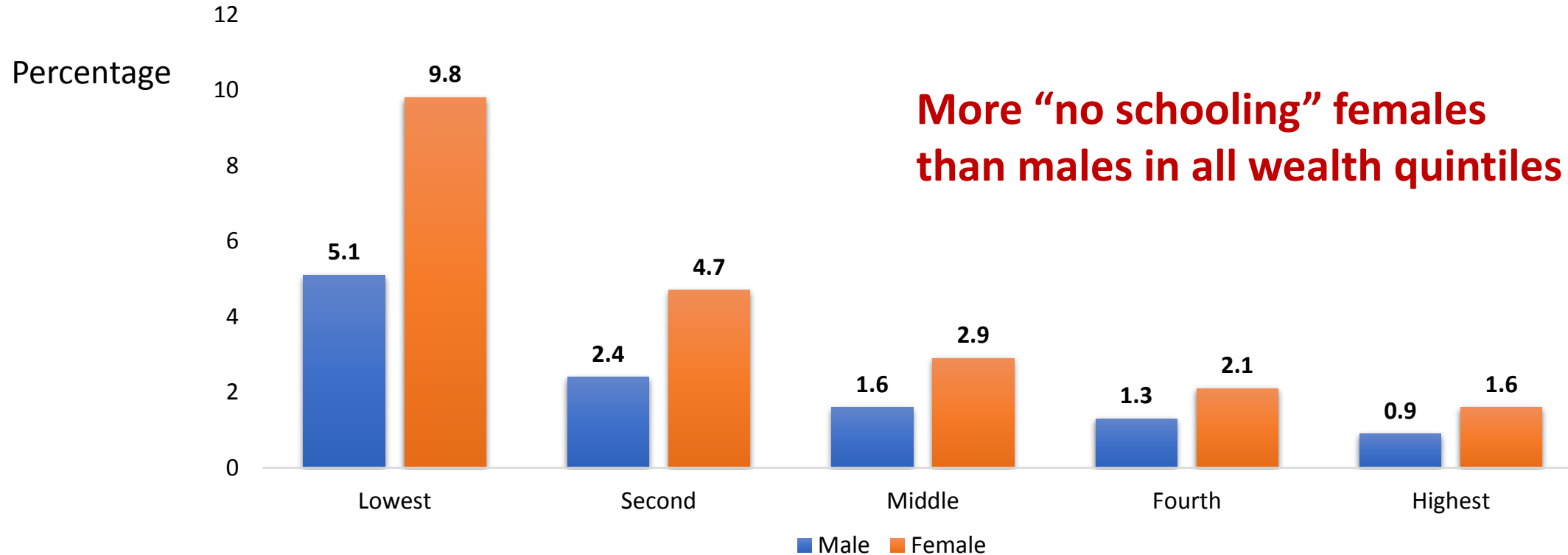
- Male
- Female

Male (No schooling 2.3)

Highest from Batticaloa (4.6%)
Next highest is from Badulla (4.5 %)

Female (No schooling 4.2)

Highest from Nuwara –Eliya District (10.4 %)
Next highest is from Badulla (9.3%)

Total Fertility Rate

Sri Lanka 2.2

**Highest in
Kandy district 2.6
Polonnaruwa 2.5**

**Lowest in
Colombo, Gampaha,
Kegalle 1.8**

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)
(Current Use Currently married)

- Total demand for family planning 72%
- Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) 65 %
- Unmet need 7.5 %

**Highest CPR
 74 % in Ratnapura and Kalutara**

**Lowest CPR
18 % in Mannar
31.5 % in Batitcaloa**

Antenatal care

- Obtained from skilled provider 98.8 %
  - **Took iron pills or capsules 97.8 %**
  - **Blood pressure measured 98.6 %**
  - **Urine sample taken 98.6 %**
  - **Blood sample taken 91.1 %**

- **91.5 % of mothers received postnatal checkups less than 4 hours**
- **99 % of mothers received postnatal checkups in the first 2 days after the delivery**

Deliveries

- **In public sector hospitals 94 %**
- **In private sector hospitals 5.4 %**

- **99.5 % Delivered by a skilled Provider**

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Child health

Child Nutrition

- Children with low birth weight 15.7 %
- Percentage of mothers who read books on ECCD 70 %
- Percentage of mothers who read child development section of CHDR 79 %

- Read both ECCD and CHDR 66%

Stunting 17.3 %
Wasting 15.1 %
Underweight 20.5 %

Stunting highest in Nuwara-Eliya 32.4 %

Wasting highest in Monaragala 25 %

- Percentage ever breastfed 99.4 %
- Percentage who started breastfeeding within 1 hour of birth 90.3 %
- Percentage not given colostrum 1.9 %

Underwieght highest in Nuwara-Eliya 29.6 %

Mother's Education and Child Nutrition status

Percentage

Stunting, Wasting and Underweight decrease with increasing mother's education
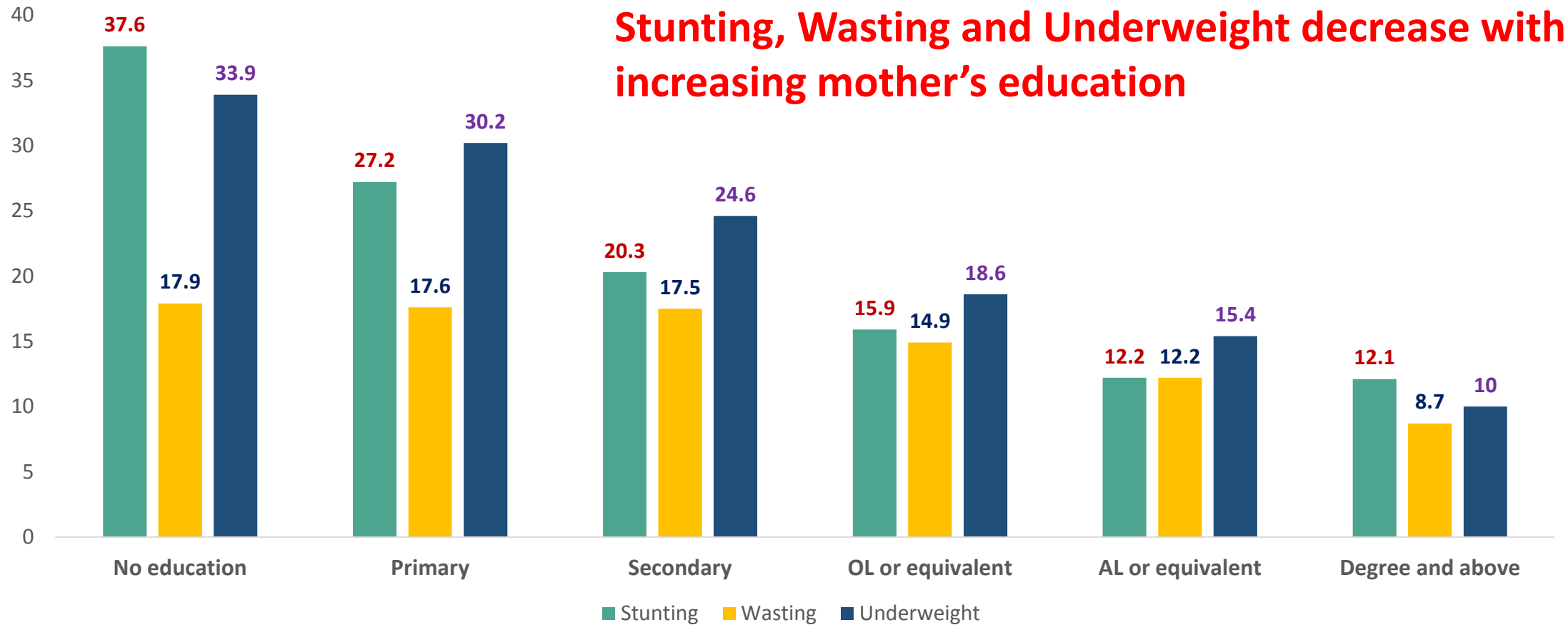
Level of Education

Women's Nutritional Status

Thin women (BMI < 18.5)

9.1 %

Overweight women (BMI >= 25)

45.3 %

Overweight women

(40-49) age   52 %

Urban   56 %

Degree and above   50 %
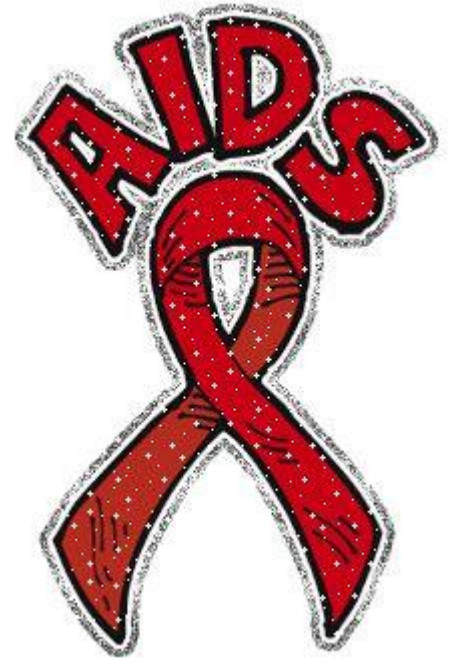
Highest wealth quintile   57 %

HIV/AIDS Related information

93 % have heard about HIV/AIDS

Women with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS is only 33 %

Among young women age 18-24 who had sexual intercourse before age 18 is 31.9 %

10.4 % of women have been tested for HIV in the past 12 months

Domestic Violence from Intimate Partner

No violence experience 82 %

Experience any violence 17 %

Experiencing violence daily 2.1 %

Of this 17 %

- **Belittled or seriously offend 75%**
- **Slapped/beaten/Thumped 45 %**
- **Pushed/Shoved 33 %**
- **Prevented leaving home 20 %**
- **Dragged/Pulled 16 %**
- **Forced to have sex 15 %**
- **Beat with an object 13 %**
- **Tried to Strangulate 13 %**
- **Burned 3 %**
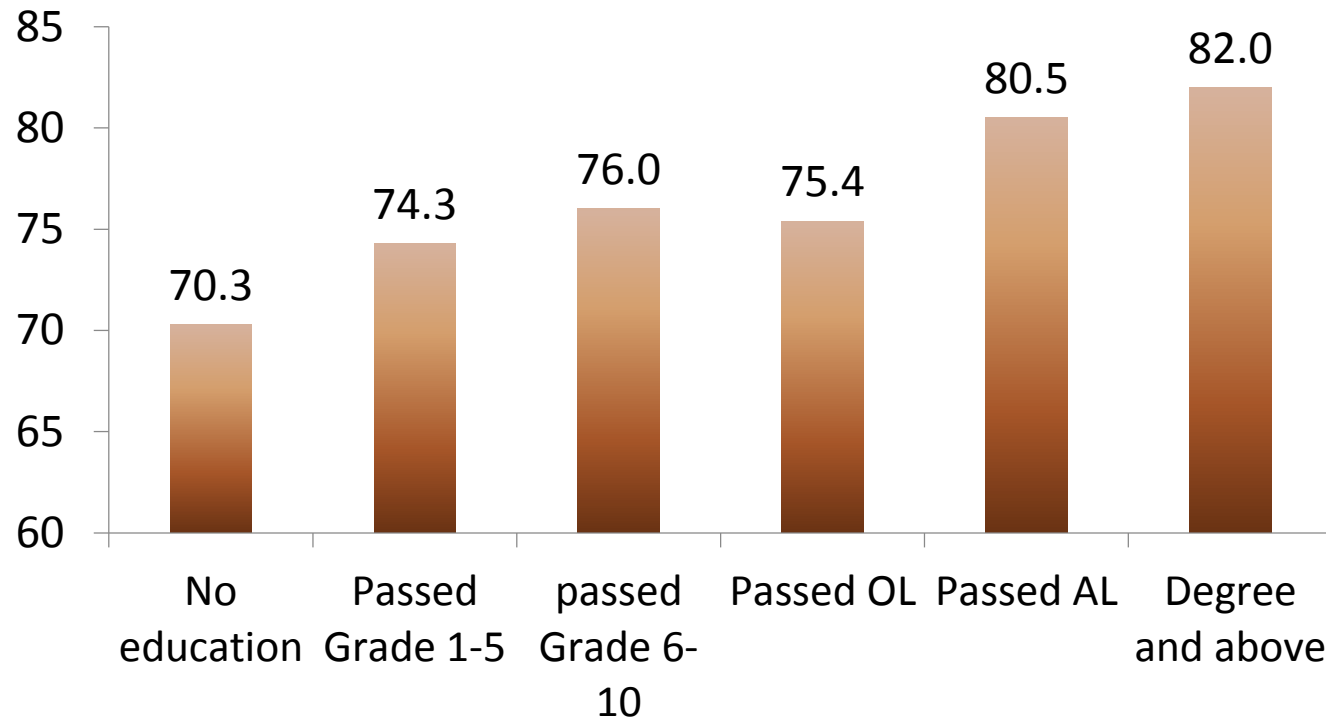
Seeking help

- **75 % from parents/brothers/sisters /other relations**
- **27 % friend/neighbors**
- **18 % police**

Women's Empowerment

83 % of women aged 15-49 use a bank account

More than 75 % made own decisions or joint decisions on
  Own health care
  Major purchasing
  Visiting relatives

Participation in all 3 decisions increase with increasing women's education

No education	70.3
Passed Grade 1-5	74.3
passed Grade 6-10	76.0
Passed OL	75.4
Passed AL	80.5
Degree and above	82.0

Women not involved in any of the 3 decisions is high in
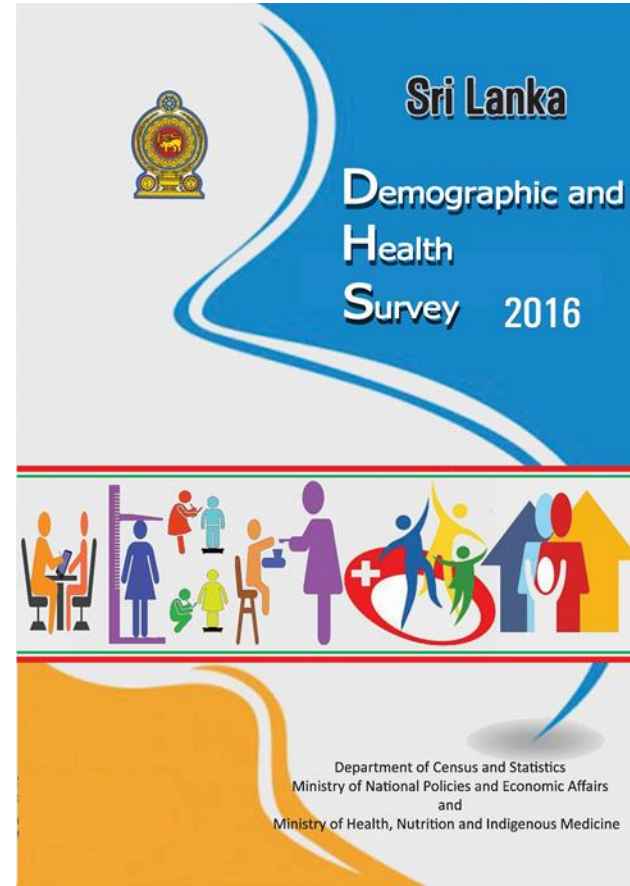 Mullativu 20%
  Jaffna 18 %
  Battcaloa 18 %
  Monaragala 15 %

Other Health Indicators (Total population)

- Heart diseases 2.2 %
- High blood pressure 8.2 % (highest in Colombo 12%)
- Wheezing/Asthma 5 %
- Diabetics 5.7 %
- High blood cholesterol 5.4 %
- Road accidents 1 %
- Animal bites 1 %
- Currently under treatments for mental illness 0.7 %

Remarks .....

. DHS 2016 provides latest information for large number of indicators including new indicators

. Monitor SDGs and Identify vulnerable groups and regional disparities.

Sri Lanka
Demographic and Health Survey 2016

Department of Census and Statistics
Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs
and
Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine

Thank you for your Attention

Use information for informed decision making leaving no one behind