



Household Income and Expenditure Survey-2005

Department of Census and Statistics

Preface

Household Income and Expenditure Survey – 2005 was conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics under the National Household Survey Programme. This is a special survey other than the series of Income and Expenditure Survey conducted generally once in every five years.

After Tsunami Catastrophe hit several coastal areas in Sri Lanka in December 2004, this survey was conducted in 3 monthly rounds from September 2005 to November 2005 to observe the patterns of the income, the expenditure and the consumption of the Tsunami affected area and unaffected area.

The Sample size of the survey was 5000 housing units distributed among all 25 districts in Sri Lanka. The data was published at sectoral level due to the limitation of the sample size. However provincial level data also published for some major variables.

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Data collection activities of the survey were done by the statistical officers attached to the Divisional Secretariat Divisions, under the direct supervision of the respective District, Deputy Directors, Senior Statisticians/Statisticians.

Co-ordination of the fieldwork with the head office and the work involved with sample selection, questionnaire designing etc. were done by the Statistical Officers, Statistical Assistants and Data Entry Operators of the Sample Survey Division under the supervision of Mr. D.C.A. Fernando, Mr. L.B. Saputhantri and Mr. H.T. Fonseka Statisticians and under the direction of Mr. C.A.E.R.M.L. Perera, and Mr. S. Sinnarajah Senior Statisticians.

Developing of sample selection programme and all data processing programmes such as data entry programmes, data cleaning programmes, tabulation programmes etc were done by Mr. K.M.R. Wickramasinghe, Systems Analyst/Programmer.

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Printing of the report and other survey material were done by the staff of the Printing Division under the supervision of Mr. S. Hettiarachchie, Senior Statistician. Finally, I wish to express my appreciation to all the respondents of the Survey for their co-operation.

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Summary

Income

| | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| Median household income in Sri Lanka | = | Rs. 12367 |
| Median household income in Urban Sector | = | Rs. 20182 |
| Median household income in Rural Sector | = | Rs. 12998 |
| Median household income in Estate Sector | = | Rs. 10363 |
| | | |
| Average monthly income per household in Sri Lanka | = | Rs. 20048 |
| Average monthly income per household in Urban Sector | = | Rs. 31239 |
| Average monthly income per household in Rural Sector | = | Rs. 18634 |
| Average monthly income per household in Estate Sector | = | Rs. 12070 |
| | | |
| Household size in Sri Lanka | = | 4.1 |
| Household size in Urban Sector | = | 4.3 |
| Household size in Rural Sector | = | 4.0 |
| Household size in Estate Sector | = | 4.4 |
| | | |
| Gini Coefficient of household income - Sri Lanka | = | 0.47 |
| Gini Coefficient of household income - Urban Sector | = | 0.48 |
| Gini Coefficient of household income - Rural Sector | = | 0.45 |
| Gini Coefficient of household income - Estate Sector | = | 0.34 |
| | | |
| Average monthly income per person in Sri Lanka | = | Rs. 4896 |
| Average monthly income per person in Urban Sector | = | Rs. 7318 |
| Average monthly income per person in Estate Sector | = | Rs. 2770 |
| | | |
| Average monthly income per income receiver in Sri Lanka | = | Rs. 10564 |
| Average monthly income per income receiver in Urban Sector | = | Rs. 16061 |
| Average monthly income per income receiver in Rural Sector | = | Rs. 9972 |
| Average monthly income per income receiver in Estate Sector | = | Rs. 5364 |
| | | |
| Average number of income receivers per household in Sri Lanka | = | 1.9 |
| Average number of income receivers per household in Urban Sector | = | 1.9 |
| Average number of income receivers per household in Rural Sector | = | 1.9 |
| Average number of income receivers per household in Estate Sector | = | 2.3 |

Expenditure

| | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| Average monthly expenditure per household in Sri Lanka | = | Rs. 19151 |
| Average monthly expenditure per household in Urban Sector | = | Rs. 26529 |
| Average monthly expenditure per household in Rural Sector | = | Rs. 18292 |
| Average monthly expenditure per household in Estate Sector | = | Rs. 12685 |
| Average monthly expenditure per household in Western Province | = | Rs. 26345 |
| | | |
| Food ratio in Sri Lanka | = | 39.6% |
| Food ratio in the 1st expenditure decile group in Sri Lanka | = | 63.0% |
| Food ratio in the 10th expenditure decile group in Sri Lanka | = | 21.3% |
| Expenditure on food and drink as a percentage of income in Sri Lanka | = | 57.7% |
| Average monthly consumption of rice per household in Sri Lanka | = | 35.6kg. |
| Average monthly consumption of wheat flour per household in Sri Lanka | = | 3.1 kg. |
| Average monthly consumption of Bread per household in Sri Lanka | = | 7.4 kg. |
| Average monthly consumption of Sugar per household in Sri Lanka | = | 5.6 kg. |

Information of Tsunami affected area and unaffected area

| | Sri Lanka (Rs.) | Tsunami unaffected (Rs.) | Tsunami affected (Rs.) |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Income source (household) per month | | | |
| All sources | 20048 | 19776 | 27521 |
| Monetary income | 17090 | 16989 | 19891 |
| Wages and salaries | 7493 | 7505 | 7187 |
| Non agricultural activities | 3555 | 3565 | 3284 |
| Agricultural activities | 1939 | 1924 | 2338 |
| Other income | 2380 | 2334 | 3634 |
| Other windfall income | 1569 | 1513 | 3112 |
| Samurdhi | 154 | 148 | 336 |
| Non-monetary income | 2958 | 2789 | 7631 |
| Income in-kind | 1092 | 906 | 6211 |
| Own occupying housing income | 1866 | 1883 | 1420 |
| Median household income | 13617 | 13450 | 17650 |
| Average household expenditure per month | | | |
| Total Expenditure | 19152 | 19109 | 20323 |
| Food & Drink | 7593 | 7525 | 9457 |
| Non - food | 11559 | 11584 | 10866 |
| Food ratio | 39.6 % | 39.4 % | 46.5 % |
| Average household expenditure per month by sectors | | | |
| Urban sectors | 26529 | 27201 | 20623 |
| Rural sectors | 18292 | 18243 | 20123 |
| Estate sectors | 12685 | 12685 | - |
| Household size | | | |
| Household size | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| No. of income receivers per household | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |

Historical Tables

Table H1:- National level findings by Survey period - Sri Lanka.

| Variable | Survey period | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Unit | 2005 | 2002 | 1995/96 | 1990/91 | 1985/86 | 1980/81 |
| Mean household income per month | Rs. | 20048 | 12803 | 6476 | 3549 | 2012 | 881 |
| Median Household income per month | Rs. | 13617 | 8482 | 3793 | 2547 | 1322 | 642 |
| Gini coefficient of household income | | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.43 |
| Gini coefficient of household expenditure | | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.36 | - | - | - |
| Household size | Nos. | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| No of income receivers per household | Nos. | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Mean income receivers income per month | Rs. | 10563 | 6959 | 3367 | 1819 | 941 | 469 |
| Gini coefficient of income receivers income | | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.52 | | 0.43 |
| Monetary income per month per household | Rs. | 17089 | 10386 | 5264 | 2963 | 1334 | 749 |
| Non monetary income per month per household | Rs. | 2959 | 2419 | 1212 | 586 | 678 | 132 |
| Mean household expenditure per month | Rs. | 19151 | 13147 | 6525 | 3905 | 2079 | 1232 |
| Expenditure on food and drink | Rs. | 7593 | 5848 | 3552 | 2377 | 1198 | 801 |
| Expenditure on non food items | Rs. | 11079 | 6993 | 2753 | 1384 | 802 | 377 |
| Expenditure on Liquor & Tobacco | Rs. | 479 | 306 | 219 | 144 | 79 | 54 |
| Food Ratio (percentage) | % | 39.6 | 44.5 | 54.4 | 64.6 | 57.6 | 65.0 |

Table H2: - Average monthly household expenditure on selected food items by survey period.

| Item | Unit | 2005 | | 2002 | | 1995/96 | | 1990/91 | | 1985/86 | | 1980/81 | |
|--------------------|--------|------|-------------|------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | | Qty. | Value (Rs.) | Qty. | Value (Rs.) | Qty. | Value (Rs.) | Qty. | Value (Rs.) | Qty. | Value (Rs.) | Qty. | Value (Rs.) |
| Rice | kg | 35.6 | 1051 | 35.3 | 1052 | 38.0 | 752 | 44.3 | 610 | 45.2 | 306 | 46.7 | 252 |
| Wheat flour | kg | 3.1 | 94 | 3.3 | 72 | 3.0 | 39 | 2.6 | 35 | 4.0 | 31 | 3.6 | 19 |
| Bread | kg | 7.3 | 273 | 10.2 | 254 | 12.5 | 158 | 9.9 | 107 | 9.3 | 64 | 7.8 | 37 |
| Condiments | kg | 5.2 | 687 | 4.8 | 532 | - | 353 | 5.6 | 252 | 6.3 | 119 | 5.7 | 64 |
| Pulses | kg | 2.9 | 259 | 3.0 | 185 | - | 130 | 2.6 | 115 | 1.7 | 44 | 1.4 | 19 |
| Vegetables | value | - | 617 | - | 464 | - | 296 | - | 235 | - | 120 | - | 73 |
| Coconuts | no. | 30 | 429 | 30.0 | 426 | 33 | 244 | 39 | 130 | 38 | 71 | 37 | 66 |
| Meat | kg | 1.6 | 337 | 1.3 | 188 | - | 156 | 1.2 | 80 | 1.1 | 31 | 0.8 | 14 |
| Fish | kg | 3.8 | 647 | 2.9 | 371 | - | 233 | 2.4 | 137 | 3.4 | 71 | 3.5 | 40 |
| Dried fish | kg | 1.3 | 290 | 1.4 | 218 | - | 162 | 1.3 | 101 | 1.4 | 48 | 1.4 | 28 |
| Milk | liters | 0.7 | 24 | 0.4 | 8 | 0.7 | 12 | 1.4 | 11 | 2.4 | 11 | 2.7 | 7 |
| Milk products | value | - | 724 | - | 481 | - | 242 | - | 111 | - | 41 | - | 20 |
| Eggs | no. | 10 | 78 | 10 | 47 | 12 | 39 | 11 | 26 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| Fruit | value | - | 296 | - | 212 | - | 62 | - | 32 | - | 15 | - | 10 |
| Sugar | kg | 5.6 | 248 | 5.3 | 193 | 5.6 | 184 | 5.8 | 155 | 6.0 | 76 | 3.8 | 62 |
| Other food & drink | value | - | 1539 | - | 1446 | - | 490 | - | 234 | - | 151 | - | 80 |

Table H3: - Household expenditure on different food items as a percentage of total expenditure on food and drink by survey period

| Item | Survey | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2005 | 2002 | 1995/96 | 1990/91 | 1985/86 | 1980/81 |
| | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| Total food and drink | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Rice | 13.8 | 17.1 | 21.2 | 22.4 | 25.3 | 31.5 |
| Wheat flour | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Bread | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| Condiments | 9.0 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 10.4 | 8.0 |
| Pulses | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| Vegetables | 8.1 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 7.5 |
| Coconuts | 5.6 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 8.2 |
| Meat | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Fish | 8.5 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Dried fish | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Milk | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Milk products | 9.5 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| Eggs | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Fruit | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Sugar | 3.3 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 7.8 |
| Other food & drink | 20.3 | 23.5 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 12.3 |

Table H4: - Average monthly household expenditure on major non-food expenditure group by survey period.

| Variable | Survey period | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2005 | 2002 | 1995/96 | 1990/91 | 1985/86 | 1980/81 |
| Housing | 2054 | 1661 | 825 | 340 | 148 | 66 |
| Fuel and light | 811 | 552 | 294 | 180 | 104 | 67 |
| Clothing and personal effects | 588 | 388 | 282 | 159 | 95 | 53 |
| Personal care and health | 1106 | 581 | 309 | 148 | 80 | 36 |
| Transport and communication | 1733 | 929 | 382 | 192 | 105 | 62 |
| Education | 473 | 315 | 128 | 66 | 29 | 17 |
| Cultural & entertainment | 255 | 149 | 69 | 33 | - | 10 |
| Non-durable household goods | 315 | 142 | 87 | 59 | - | 19 |
| Consumer durables | 713 | 318 | 121 | 53 | 39 | 25 |
| Other non consumer expenditure | 3033 | 1957 | 256 | 153 | 202 | 22 |
| Liquor & Tobacco | 479 | 306 | 219 | 144 | 79 | 54 |

1. Introduction

The Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) conducts Household Income and Expenditure Survey to collect detail information on consumption expenditure and income from resident households in Sri Lanka. This is a good source of data to study the pattern of expenditure and income of households in Sri Lanka.

The Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) conducts Household Income and Expenditure Survey once in every five years time. The first survey was done in 1980/81 namely Labour force & Socio- Economic survey and it was continued again in 1985/86.

In 1990 Socio- Economic Survey was separated into 2 individual surveys.

- (1) Labour force Survey
- (2) Household income & Expenditure survey

Therefore Household Income & Expenditure Survey has been continued, since 1990 as a separate survey. Generally 25000 housing units are taken as a sample from whole country for the survey and facilitate the information to be given at the district level. The data collection in the field is done in twelve monthly rounds to capture the seasonal variation of income and expenditure patterns of households. The last survey was the fifth in the series and was conducted during the period from January 2002 to December 2002 in all provinces other than Northern and Eastern provinces in Sri Lanka. In 2005 the survey was planned to be conducted throughout the year but unfortunately some coastal areas in Sri Lanka were hit by Tsunami catastrophe in December 2004 which caused several damages, hence the survey was not conducted.

Anyway In 2005, a special household income and expenditure survey was conducted to take into account income and expenditure patterns of the country after Tsunami disaster happened in December 2004. The sample size of this survey was 5000 housing units distributed among all 25 districts in Sri Lanka. Data was collected within three months period from September to November 2005.

Therefore this report provides the estimated values based on 3 months period from September to November 2005. The tables in this report are presented at national level and sectoral level along with comparing with the information and findings of the previous surveys.

1.1 Survey methodology

A two stage stratified random sample design was used in the survey. Urban, rural and estate sectors of the district are the domains for stratification. The sample frame is the list of buildings that were prepared for the Census of Population and Housing 2001.

Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSU)

Primary sampling units are the census blocks prepared for the Census of Population and Housing - 2001. The sample frame, which is a collection of all census blocks in the domain, was used for the selection of primary sampling units. A sample of 500 primary sampling units was selected from the sampling frame for the survey.

Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSU)

Secondary Sampling Units are the housing units in the selected 500 primary sampling units (census blocks). From each primary sampling unit 10 housing units (SSU) were selected for the survey.

Sample allocation

Allocation of the number of Primary Sampling Units for the districts and sectors were done proportionately to the number of housing units and the standard deviation of the income values reported in the respective domains in the Household Income and Expenditure survey 2002 (Neymann Allocation). The district sample was equally distributed among the 3 monthly rounds. Table 1.1 and Table 1.2 gives the sample distributions by district and Tsunami affected and unaffected areas respectively.

Table 1.1: Sample allocation (for 3 months) among districts.

| District | Housing units | District | Housing units |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Total | 5380 | Mulativu | 90 |
| Colombo | 480 | Killinochchi | 30 |
| Gampaha | 410 | Batticaloa | 230 |
| Kalutara | 370 | Ampara | 270 |
| Kandy | 240 | Trincomalee | 190 |
| Matale | 150 | Kurunegala | 240 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 170 | Puttlam | 210 |
| Galle | 410 | Anuradhapura | 200 |
| Matara | 320 | Polonnaruwa | 110 |
| Hambantota | 240 | Badulla | 190 |
| Jaffna | 220 | Moneragala | 110 |
| Mannar | 30 | Ratnapura | 220 |
| Vavuniya | 50 | Kegalle | 200 |

Table 1.2: Sample allocation (for 3 months) among Tsunami affected and unaffected areas

| Tsunami | Housing units |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Tsunami unaffected | 4300 |
| Tsunami affected | 710 |
| Camp and Transit houses | 370 |

1.2 Estimation procedure

Let \hat{X}_j be the estimate of any given characteristic for jth district.

This could be given by,

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{X}_j = & \frac{1}{m_{j(u1)}} \sum_{h(u1)=1}^{m_{j(u1)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(u1)}} \frac{N_{h(u1)}}{n_{h(u1)}} \sum_{i(u1)=1}^{n_{h(u1)}} X_{hi(u1)} & + & \frac{1}{m_{j(r1)}} \sum_{h(r1)=1}^{m_{j(r1)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(r1)}} \frac{N_{h(r1)}}{n_{h(r1)}} \sum_{i(r1)=1}^{n_{h(r1)}} X_{hi(r1)} \\ & + \frac{1}{m_{j(u2)}} \sum_{h(u2)=1}^{m_{j(u2)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(u2)}} \frac{N_{h(u2)}}{n_{h(u2)}} \sum_{i(u2)=1}^{n_{h(u2)}} X_{hi(u2)} & + & \frac{1}{m_{j(r2)}} \sum_{h(r2)=1}^{m_{j(r2)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(r2)}} \frac{N_{h(r2)}}{n_{h(r2)}} \sum_{i(r2)=1}^{n_{h(r2)}} X_{hi(r2)} \\ & & + & \frac{1}{m_{j(e)}} \sum_{h(e)=1}^{m_{j(e)}} \frac{1}{P_{h(e)}} \frac{N_{h(e)}}{n_{h(e)}} \sum_{i(e)=1}^{n_{h(e)}} X_{hi(e)} \end{aligned}$$

Where

$m_{j(u1)}$ = Number of census blocks selected from Tsunami affected urban sector of the jth district.

$m_{j(u2)}$ = Number of census blocks selected from Tsunami unaffected urban sector of the jth district

$m_{j(r1)}$ = Number of census blocks selected from Tsunami affected rural sector of the jth district.

$m_{j(r2)}$ = Number of census blocks selected from Tsunami unaffected rural sector of the jth district

$m_{j(e)}$ = Number of census blocks selected from estate sector of the jth district

$P_{h(u1)}$ = Selection probability of the hth census block in Tsunami affected urban sector.

$$P_{h(u1)} = \frac{S_{jh(u1)}}{\sum_{h=1}^{M_{jh(u1)}} S_{jh(u1)}}$$

$S_{jh(u1)}$ = Measure of size (number of housing units) of the hth census block in Tsunami affected urban sector of the jth district.

$S_{jh(u2)}$ = Measure of size (number of housing units) of the hth census block in Tsunami unaffected urban sector of the jth district.

$M_{jh(u1)}$ = Total number of census blocks in Tsunami affected urban sector of the jth district.

$M_{jh(u2)}$ = Total number of census blocks in Tsunami unaffected urban sector of the jth district.

$N_{h(u1)}$ = Total number of housing units listed in the h^{th} census block in Tsunami affected urban sector.

$N_{h(u2)}$ = Total number of housing units listed in the h^{th} census block in Tsunami unaffected urban sector.

$nh(u1)$ = Number of housing units selected from the h^{th} census block in Tsunami affected urban sector.

$nh(u2)$ = Number of housing units selected from the h^{th} census block in Tsunami unaffected urban sector.

$X_{hi(u1)}$ = The observed value for the i^{th} sample household in the h^{th} census block in Tsunami affected urban sector.

$X_{hi(u2)}$ = The observed value for the i^{th} sample household in the h^{th} census block in Tsunami unaffected urban sector.

$Ph_{(r1)}$, $Sjh_{(r1)}$, $Mjh_{(r1)}$, $Nh_{(r1)}$, $nh_{(r1)}$, $Ph_{(r2)}$, $Sjh_{(r2)}$, $Mjh_{(r2)}$, $Nh_{(r2)}$, $nh_{(r2)}$, are corresponding terms for Tsunami unaffected rural sector and $Ph_{(e)}$, $Sjh_{(e)}$, $Mjh_{(e)}$, $Nh_{(e)}$, $nh_{(e)}$, and $X_{hi(e)}$ are corresponding terms for the estate sector.

The estimate for the total value of a characteristic for the country,

$$\widehat{X} = \sum_{j=1}^{25} \widehat{X}_j$$

Adjustment for unit non-response

The occurrence of unit non-response was determined by examining the final result code recorded under control data section of the schedule. Based on the final result codes the households were grouped into the following categories, which were used as a basis for adjusting for the unit non-response.

| Category and description | Result code |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Schedule completed | 1 |
| 2. Housing unit demolished or vacant | 6 |
| 3. Unable to complete schedule, refusal, temporarily away etc. | 2,3,4,5,9 |

Category 1 and 2

These were considered as fully accounted for as a schedule was completed to the extent required by the situation at the time of interview and therefore no adjustment was necessary.

Category 3

This is incomplete therefore, a non-response adjustment was made for this category. The assumption made here for the adjustment of non-response was the proportion of households in category 3 is the same as the corresponding proportion for sample households in category 1. This assumption is applied on a block-by-block basis separately for urban, rural and estate sectors. The block weight before adjusting for unit non-response was

$$W'_h = \frac{I}{m_j} \sum_{h=1}^{m_{jk}} \frac{I}{P_h} \frac{N_h}{n_h}$$

Where

N_h = Total number of housing units listed in block h.
 n_h = Number of housing units selected in block h.

The revised weight should take the form

$$W_h = W'_h \cdot \left(\frac{n^1_h - n^2_h}{n_h} \right)$$

Where

n_{h1} = Number of sample households in category 1.
 n_{h2} = Number of sample households in category 2.
 n_h = Total number of households in all categories (category 1, 2 and 3)

1.3 Definitions and Concepts

Readers should be aware of the definitions of the survey terms prior to interpreting or comparing the data. The definitions of the terms frequently used in this report are given below.

Household

A household may be a one-person household or a multi-person household.

- A one-person household is a unit where a person lives by himself and makes separate provision for his food (either cooking the food himself or purchasing).
- A multi-person household is a group of two or more persons who live together and has a common arrangement for cooking and partaking food.

Boarders and servants who share the meals and housing facilities with other members of the household are also considered as members of that household.

Urban Sector

Area governed by either Municipal Council or Urban Council is considered as Urban Sector.

Estate Sector

Plantation areas, which are more than 20 acres of extent and having not less than 10 residential laborers, are considered as estate sector.

Rural Sector

Residential areas, which do not belong to urban sector or estate sector, are considered as rural sector.

Share of income

$$\text{Share of income} = \frac{\text{Total income of the households or person belong to the group}}{\text{Total income of all households or persons in all groups}}$$

Household size

Number of persons usually living in the household including boarders and servants etc. is defined as household size.

Household income deciles

Income deciles are income groups whose boundaries are defined as to get 10 percent of the total number of households fall into each group.

Household expenditure deciles

Expenditure deciles are defined similarly as income deciles, but expenditure values are used instead of income values.

Gini Co-efficient

Gini Co-efficient of a distribution is defined as the ratio of the area between the diagonal and the Lorenz curve to the triangular region underneath the diagonal.

Income receiver / obtainer

A person who is 10 or more years old and his or her calculated total monthly income received from any source is more than or equal to Rs.100 then he or she is defined as an income receiver/obtainer in this survey.

Food Ratio

$$\text{Food ratio (\%)} = \frac{\text{Household expenditure on food and drink}}{\text{Total household expenditure (food and drink and non food)}} \times 100$$

2. Income

Two main categories of income, namely monetary and non monetary are considered “income” in this survey. Monetary income is the income received in cash or fund transfers from earnings or donations. The non-monetary income is the estimated values of the gains received in goods or services.

2.1 Household Income

The household income is the value of income received both in cash and in kind by all the members of the household. Obtaining income information from individuals and households is a difficult task. Therefore, to gather more accurate and reliable data, income information declared by the household members were collected in seven separate sections in the survey schedule.

Table 2.1: Average monthly household income and share of household income received by poorest 40 percent households and richest 20 percent households by sector

| Sector | Average monthly household income (Rs.) | 95% confidence limits of the average monthly household income | | Poorest 40 % households | Richest 20 % households |
|------------------|--|---|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Lower (Rs.) | Upper (Rs.) | | |
| Sri Lanka | 20048 | 18797 | 21299 | 13.6 | 52.4 |
| Urban | 31239 | 26037 | 36440 | 13.5 | 53.5 |
| Rural | 18634 | 17383 | 19886 | 14.0 | 51.1 |
| Estate | 12070 | 10421 | 13720 | 19.3 | 40.5 |

According to the Table 2.1 average monthly household income in Sri Lanka is Rs.20048 and the rural sector average monthly household income is Rs.18634. Survey data also shows that the urban sector average monthly household income is the highest as Rs.31239 while the lowest average monthly household income is recorded as Rs.12070 from the estate sector when the sectors are compared. The poorest 40 percent of the households in urban sector receive only 13.5 percent from total household income while the richest 20 percent households receive 53.5 percent of total income. So household in urban sector earn 2.6 times of income than that of households in estate sector.

Table 2.2: Average monthly household income by Tsunami affected area and unaffected area

| | Average monthly household Income (Rs.) | 95% confidence limits of the average monthly household income | |
|--------------------|--|---|--------------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Sri Lanka | 20048 | 18797 | 21299 |
| Tsunami affected | 27521 | 22313 | 32730 |
| Tsunami unaffected | 19776 | 18494 | 21060 |

Table 2.2 shows that the average monthly household income in Tsunami affected area is comparatively higher than the Tsunami unaffected area. The reported value for Tsunami affected area is Rs.27521 and the corresponding figure for Tsunami unaffected area is Rs.19776.

Table 2.3: Average monthly household income by province

| Province | Mean income | 95% confidence limits of the average monthly household income | |
|------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Sri Lanka | 20048 | 18797 | 21299 |
| Western | 26471 | 23039 | 29903 |
| Central | 17096 | 15186 | 19006 |
| Southern | 19546 | 17040 | 22052 |
| Northern | 16725 | 11831 | 21620 |
| Eastern | 16952 | 13940 | 19963 |
| North Western | 16905 | 13585 | 20225 |
| North Central | 16305 | 12335 | 20276 |
| Uva | 18328 | 14899 | 21758 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 17292 | 13743 | 20842 |

According to the Table 2.3, the highest average monthly household income is reported from Western province (Rs. 26471) while North Central province shows the lowest average monthly household income (Rs.16305.) among provinces.

Table 2.4: Median household income by sector and by province

| Sector | Median income (Rs.) | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2002 |
| Sri Lanka | 13617 | 8482 |
| Urban | 20167 | 14061 |
| Rural | 12998 | 8091 |
| Estate | 10358 | 6250 |
| Province | | |
| Western | 17525 | 12000 |
| Central | 12240 | 7475 |
| Southern | 14298 | 7888 |
| Northern | 10533 | - |
| Eastern | 11972 | - |
| North Western | 12000 | 7386 |
| North Central | 10850 | 7429 |
| Uva | 13330 | 6680 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 11275 | 6217 |

Median household income is a better indicator than the mean household income to compare the household income in Sri Lanka. In 2005 the survey results reveal that the median household income per month for Sri Lanka is Rs. 13617. This means that monthly income of 50 percent of the households in Sri Lanka was less than Rs.13617 during the survey period. Half of the households in urban sector receive Rs.20167 or higher income per month.

From Table 2.5 it is clear that mean household income in Sri Lanka has increased since 1980/81. However, the real values of these figures reflect the purchasing power that was attributed to these time related nominal values.

Price indices provide common and reliable indications that can be used to compare the commodity prices that existed in different periods. The Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) that is calculated by the DCS is the

most recognized price index in Sri Lanka. The base year for CCPI was 1952 and the CCPI value has increased since then from 100 units to 4109 units during the period of September to October in 2005.

Table 2.5: Average monthly household income by sector and by survey period (at current price)

| Sector | Survey Period | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1980/81 Rs. | 1985/86 Rs. | 1990/91 Rs. | 1995/96 Rs. | 2002 Rs. | 2005 Rs. |
| Sri Lanka | 881 | 2012 | 3549 | 6476 | 12803 | 20048 |
| Urban | 1274 | 3176 | 6783 | 11240 | 22420 | 31239 |
| Rural | 795 | 1725 | 2724 | 5852 | 11712 | 18634 |
| Estate | 753 | 1551 | 2399 | 4059 | 7303 | 12070 |

Figure 2.1: All island household income (average monthly) by survey period (at current price)

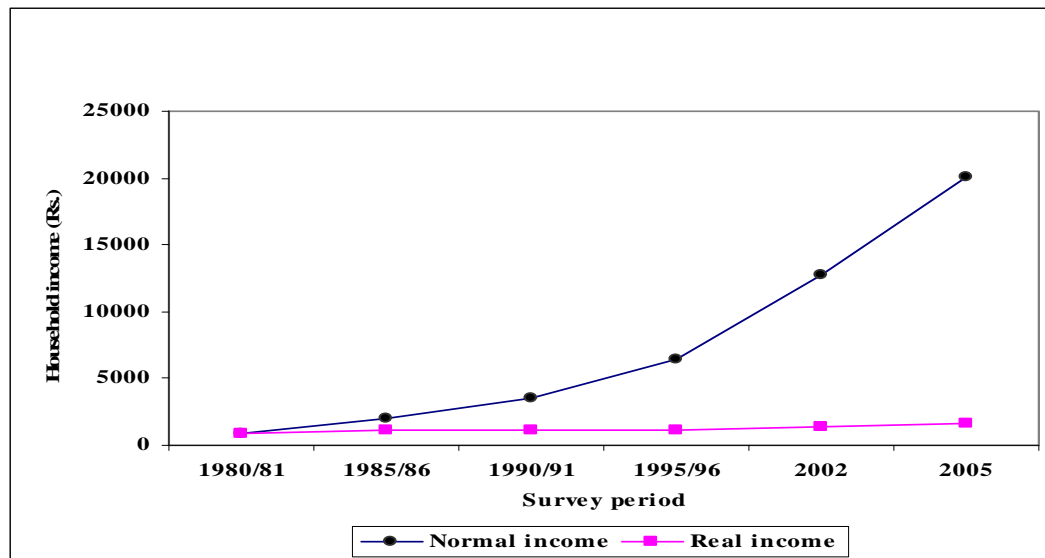


Table 2.6: Average monthly household income by sector and by survey period (at 1980/81 constant price)

| Sector | Survey Period | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1980/81 Rs. | 1985/86 Rs. | 1990/91 Rs. | 1995/96 Rs. | 2002 Rs. | 2005 Rs. |
| Sri Lanka | 881 | 1195 | 1125 | 1177 | 1362 | 1649 |
| Urban | 1274 | 1887 | 2151 | 2044 | 2386 | 2594 |
| Rural | 795 | 1025 | 864 | 1064 | 1246 | 1533 |
| Estate | 753 | 921 | 761 | 738 | 777 | 993 |

According to Table 2.5 and Table 2.6, when the two survey years 2002 and 2005 are compared, it is seen that percentage increase of household income at current price is 57 percent and the percentage increase of household at 1980/81 constant price is about 21 percent during that period.

During that period household income in urban sector has increased 37 percent and in estate sector it has increased about 65 percent. But the real term increase (at 1980/81) current price) for household income in urban sector is 9 percent while it is recorded as 28 percent for estate sector

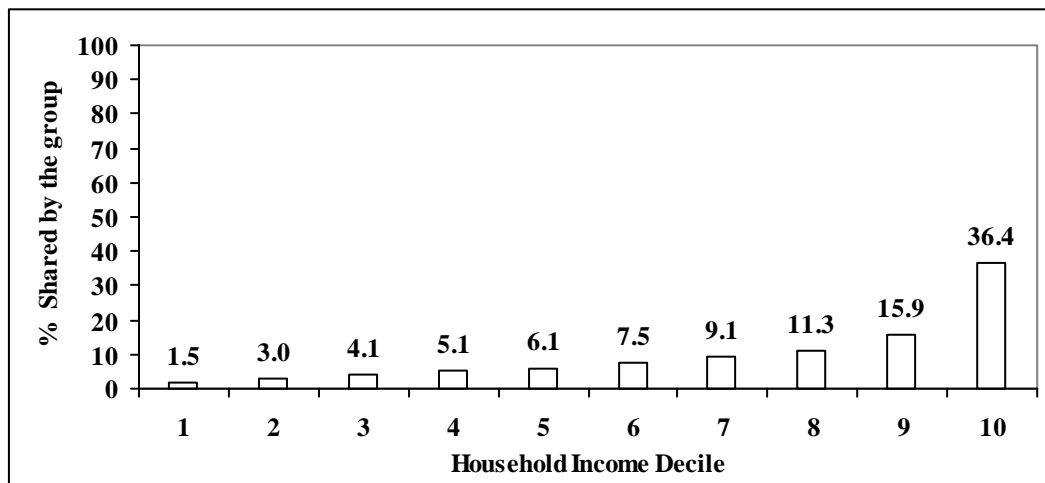
2.2 Income Distribution

Investigating the distribution pattern of the national income among the population is a major concern of this type of survey. Table 2.7 shows the average income and share of income by household income deciles. A decile group normally holds 10 percent of the total household. So all households are arranged in ascending order according to the household income and divided them into 10 groups

Table 2.7: Average income and share of income by household income decile - 2005

| Decile group | Household income deciles (Rs.) | Average monthly Income per month (Rs.) | % shared of income |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Sri Lanka | | 20048 | 100.0 |
| 1 | Less than 4750 | 2959 | 1.5 |
| 2 | 4751 – 7250 | 6102 | 3.0 |
| 3 | 7251- 9095 | 8173 | 4.1 |
| 4 | 9096- 11108 | 10148 | 5.1 |
| 5 | 11109 - 13617 | 12291 | 6.1 |
| 6 | 13618 - 16274 | 14954 | 7.5 |
| 7 | 16275 - 20000 | 18002 | 9.1 |
| 8 | 20001 - 26743 | 22994 | 11.3 |
| 9 | 26744 - 38567 | 31940 | 15.9 |
| 10 | More than 38568 | 73107 | 36.4 |

Figure : 2.2: Percentage income share by household income decile



According to the Table 2.7, it shows that the average monthly household income of the lowest income decile is Rs.2959 while the highest income decile is as Rs.73107. The mean monthly household income values of the bottom 7 deciles which represent 70 percent of the households are less than the overall mean. The percentage of income shared by the poorest 40 percent of the households is 13.7. The richest 20 percent of the households share 52.4 percent of the total income.

2.3. Gini coefficient

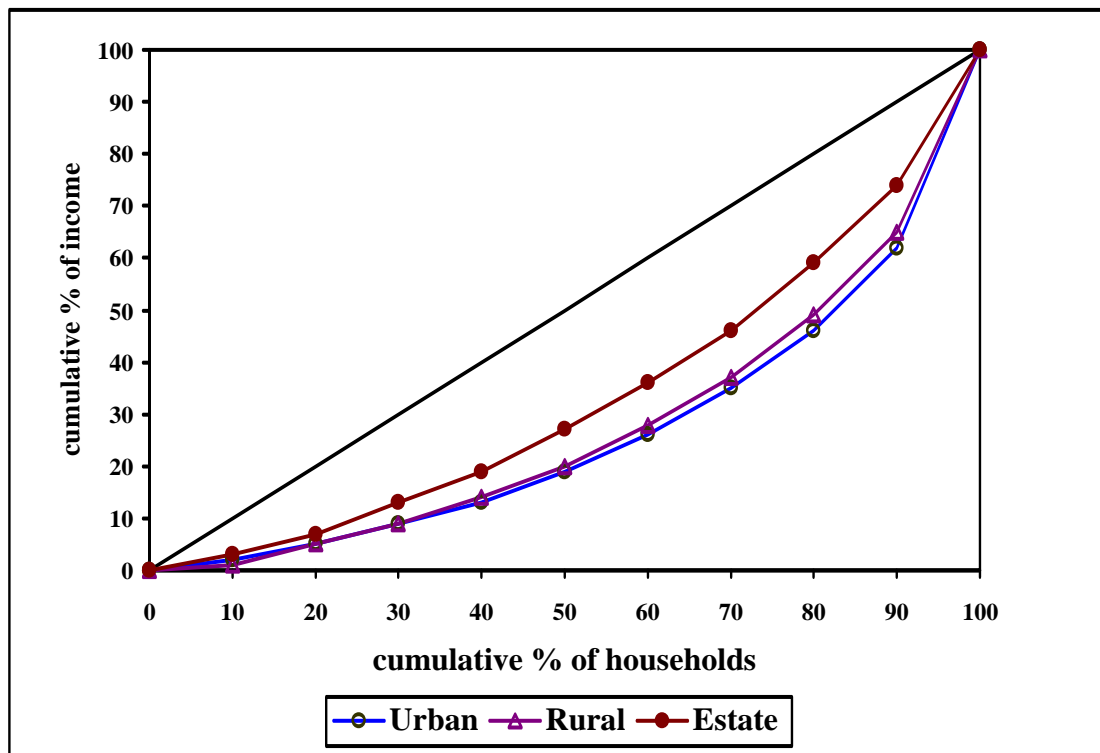
Gini coefficient is also a measure of inequality of income. It is defined as the ratio of the area between the diagonal and the Lorenz curve of the distribution, to the area of the triangular region underneath the diagonal. Gini coefficient equal to zero indicates a perfect equal income distribution and Gini coefficient equal to one indicates perfect inequality.

Table 2.8: Gini Coefficient for Household Income by Sector and Survey Period

| Sector | Survey Period | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|
| | 1980/81 | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1995/96 | 2002 | 2005 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| Urban | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.48 |
| Rural | 0.38 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| Estate | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.25 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 |

In 2005 survey results reveal that Gini coefficient for household income is 0.47. Gini coefficient for urban and estate sector are reported as 0.48 and 0.34 respectively. This implies the highest inequality of household income distribution is shown in urban sector when sectors are considered. Table 2.8 shows that there is no marked change in Gini coefficient for household income for the last 25 years.

Figure 2.3: Lorenz curve for household income distribution for 2002 and 2005.



2.4 Source of Income

Income is received in two main ways, either in cash or in kind. The first is identified as monetary and latter is identified as non-monetary. Household income was recorded in seven sub sections under the Income section in the survey schedule. To capture and investigate every intake of the household, these sections were categorized based on the major sources and types of the income. The main income sources used in this survey series are wages and salaries, non-agricultural activities, agricultural activities (seasonal and non-seasonal crops), and other income (other cash income) and income in kind (non-monetary income). The value of home-consumed part of the product of the own agricultural activities is considered as an income in kind. The category of other cash income includes all non-vocational receipts in cash or as fund transfer such as pensions, disability payments, Samurdhi, local and foreign transfers, windfall income like lottery wins donations etc. The non-monetary income is the estimated values of goods or services received in kind and consumed within the survey reference period. This value is formed by home grown fruits and vegetables, firewood, home consumed quantities of the products of agricultural activities, and other goods or concession values received from employer or other parties. Estimated rental value of owner occupied or freely occupied housing units are also included under non monetary income.

Out of the total household income, 85 percent of the income is received as monetary income in 2005. As usual major part of the monetary income is recorded from wages & salaries and it is 37 percent of the total household income while the second highest 18 percent is gained from own non-agricultural activities (Table 2.9). In estate sector major monetary income contributes from wages and salaries and it is reported 61 percent to total income. It is to be noted here that the categories of own agricultural and non-agricultural activities in this distribution includes only the earnings or profits gained from self-employment or as an employer in the respective category. The earning as an employee in any industry including the agriculture industry is also included in the category of wages and salaries.

Table 2.9: Average monthly household Income by source of income and by sector

| Source income | Sri Lanka | % | Sector | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Urban | | Rural | | Estate | |
| | | | Rs. | % | Rs. | % | Rs. | % |
| All sources | 20048 | 100.0 | 31239 | 100.0 | 18634 | 100.0 | 12070 | 100.0 |
| Monetary income | 17089 | 85.2 | 25324 | 81.1 | 16106 | 86.4 | 10275 | 85.1 |
| Wages and salaries | 7493 | 37.4 | 11924 | 38.2 | 6751 | 36.2 | 7377 | 61.1 |
| Non agricultural activities | 3555 | 17.7 | 5448 | 17.4 | 3414 | 18.3 | 559 | 4.6 |
| Agricultural activities | 1939 | 9.7 | 342 | 1.1 | 2285 | 12.3 | 664 | 5.5 |
| Other cash income | 4103 | 20.5 | 7609 | 24.4 | 3656 | 19.6 | 1676 | 13.9 |
| Non-monetary income | 2959 | 14.8 | 5915 | 18.9 | 2529 | 13.6 | 1795 | 14.9 |
| Income in kind | 1092 | 5.4 | 2078 | 6.7 | 909 | 4.9 | 1381 | 11.4 |
| Own occupying housing income | 1866 | 9.3 | 3838 | 12.3 | 1620 | 8.7 | 414 | 3.4 |

Figure 2.4: Percentage distribution of average monthly household income by source of income

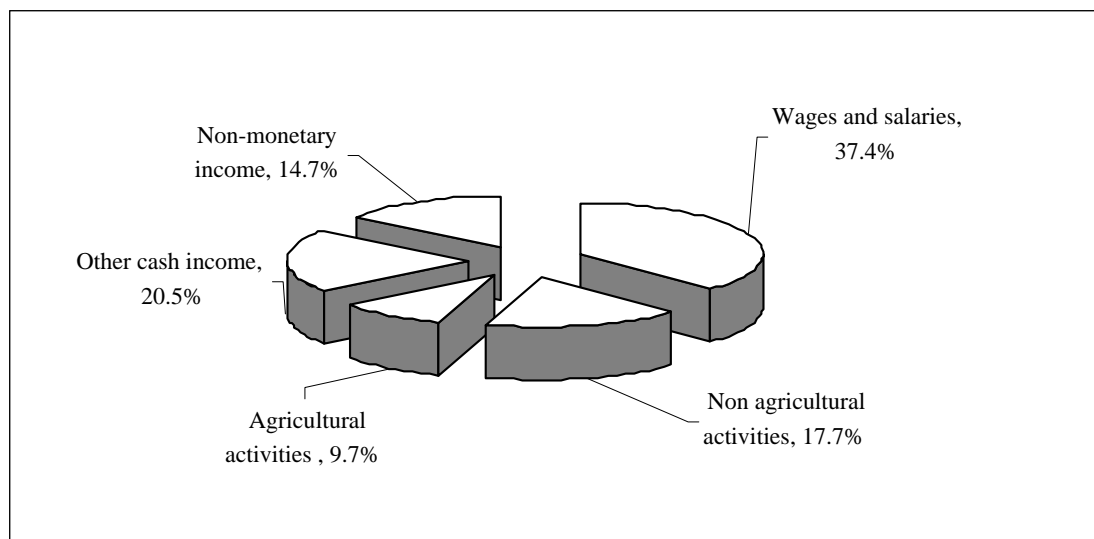
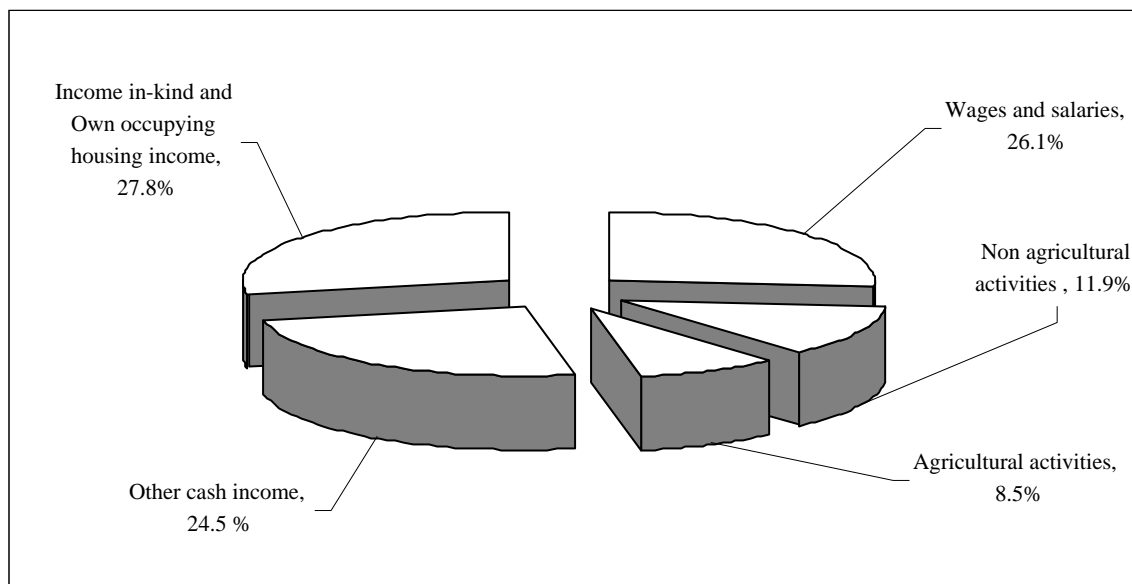


Table 2.10: Average monthly household income by source of income by Tsunami affected area and unaffected area

| Source of Income | Sri Lanka (Rs.) | % | Tsunami affected (Rs.) | % | Tsunami unaffected (Rs.) | % |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Total | 20048 | 100.0 | 27521 | 100.0 | 19777 | 100.0 |
| Monetary income | 17089 | 85.2 | 19890 | 72.3 | 16988 | 85.9 |
| Wages and salaries | 7493 | 37.4 | 7187 | 26.1 | 7505 | 37.9 |
| Non agricultural activities | 3555 | 17.7 | 3284 | 11.9 | 3565 | 18.0 |
| Agricultural activities | 1939 | 9.7 | 2338 | 8.5 | 1924 | 9.7 |
| Other cash income | 4103 | 20.5 | 7081 | 24.5 | 3995 | 20.2 |
| Non-monetary income | 2959 | 14.8 | 7631 | 27.8 | 2789 | 14.1 |
| Income in kind | 1092 | 5.4 | 6211 | 22.6 | 906 | 4.6 |
| Own occupying housing income | 1866 | 9.3 | 1420 | 5.2 | 1883 | 14.1 |

According to the survey results it is seen that the mean income in Tsunami affected area is comparatively higher than the mean income in Tsunami unaffected area. This can be describe after Tsunami disaster households in Tsunami affected area freely received food items, cloths, durable household goods etc. as donations from various organizations during the survey reference period. Hence the value of income in kind in those area is reported as Rs.6211 which is about 23 percent to total income in that area and the corresponding figure for Tsunami unaffected area is Rs. 906 which is about 5 percent to total income in that area.

Figure 2.5: Percentage distribution of household income by source of income in Tsunami affected area



2.5 Per capita Income

The per capita income for a group of people or domain may be defined as their total income, divided by the relevant total population. Per capita income is important when comparing income values attributed to different periods or domains. Also per capita income is often used as a measure of the wealth of the population of a nation, but a small wealthy class can increase the measured per-capita income far above that of the majority of the population.

Table 2.11: Per capita income per month by sector -2005

| Sector | Average monthly per capita Income (Rs.) | 95% confidence limits of the mean household income | | Median per capita income |
|------------------|---|--|-------------|--------------------------|
| | | Lower | Upper | |
| Sri Lanka | 4896 | 4588 | 5204 | 3374 |
| Urban | 7318 | 6051 | 8585 | 4616 |
| Rural | 4601 | 4292 | 4911 | 3296 |
| Estate | 2770 | 2412 | 3128 | 2400 |

According to the Table 2.11, per capita income per month of Sri Lanka is Rs 4896 per month. It varies from Rs 7318 in the urban sector to Rs. 2770 in the estate sector.

2.6 Income Receivers Income

Income received by each person from all the sources is recorded in the relevant section of the survey schedule at the time of interview. Using these income values, the total monthly incomes were calculated for each person. If the person is less than 10 years old or his or her total monthly income is less than Rs. 100, then he or she is not considered as an income receiver and such incomes were added to the income of the head of the household.

Table 2.12: Average number of income receivers per household by sector and survey period

| Sector | Survey period | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1981/81 | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1995/96 | 2002 | 2005 |
| Sri Lanka | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Urban | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Rural | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Estate | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 |

According to the Table 2.12 average number of income receivers per household among sectors in Sri Lanka is 1.9 persons in 2005. It can be seen that number of income receivers in the estate sector is highest among sectors for all reported survey periods. However the number of income receivers in a household has increased from the survey period 1980/81 to survey period 2005 in Sri Lanka (Table 2.12) and at the same period the household size has decreased.

Table 2.13: Income receivers mean income and income receivers median income by sector

| Sector | Income receivers mean income (Rs.) | 95% confidence limits of the mean income receivers income | | Income receivers median income |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Lower (Rs.) | Upper (Rs.) | |
| Sri Lanka | 10564 | 9903 | 11225 | 6664 |
| Urban | 16061 | 13658 | 18466 | 9207 |
| Rural | 9972 | 9284 | 10660 | 6605 |
| Estate | 5364 | 4424 | 6303 | 4014 |

According to the Table 2.13, mean income per income receivers in Sri Lanka is Rs 10564 per month. It varies from Rs 16061 in the urban sector to Rs. 5364 in the estate sector.

3. Expenditure

Expenditure data referred to consumption expenditure incurred by persons in the households. Generally all the expenditure born by all the members of household during the given period are collected under three sub – sections of the schedule.

- Expenditure on food.
- Expenditure on non-food.
- Expenditure incurred by boarders and domestic servants.

To obtain more accurate data, first two sections are divided into 34 sub groups. There are 19 sub groups under the section of expenditure on food, such as cereals, prepared foods, pulses, and vegetables etc. Expenditure on non-food is divided into 15 sub groups, such as housing, fuel and light and Personal care expense etc.

Under food expenditure, information is gathered within 7 consecutive days starting from Monday to Sunday with an intention to get accurate data. For each day, number of persons present for meals and consumption quantities and values for each and every food item consumed within the household was reported. Values were estimated according to the market value for the home-grown food items or items received free of charge. This information is initially recorded in a separate form (food consumption sheet) by the respondent on a daily basis under the guidance of the enumerator through three visits to sample household. This information was later edited where it is necessary and entered into the survey schedule by the enumerator.

For non food expenditure, all expenditures done by all members of the household under relevant non food items were recorded under the reference period. The reference period can be varied from one month to twelve months period depending on the behavior of the consumption and expenditure frequencies of the main items in the group. Personal expenditure of boarders and domestic servants who live in the household are reported according to the corresponding expenditure group in a separate section of the schedule.

3.1 Household Expenditure

Table 3.1 shows the average monthly household expenditure and household size in each sector and province. The survey results reveal that the average household expenditure is Rs. 19,151 per month for Sri Lanka in 2005. When residential sectors (Urban, Rural, Estate) are compared, households in urban sector have spent Rs. 26,529 per month and households in rural sector have spent Rs. 18,292. For an estate sector it is reported as Rs. 12,685 (Table 3.1). It can be seen that the households in urban sector have spent two times than the households in estate sector.

Table 3. 2: Average monthly household expenditure and household size by province -2005

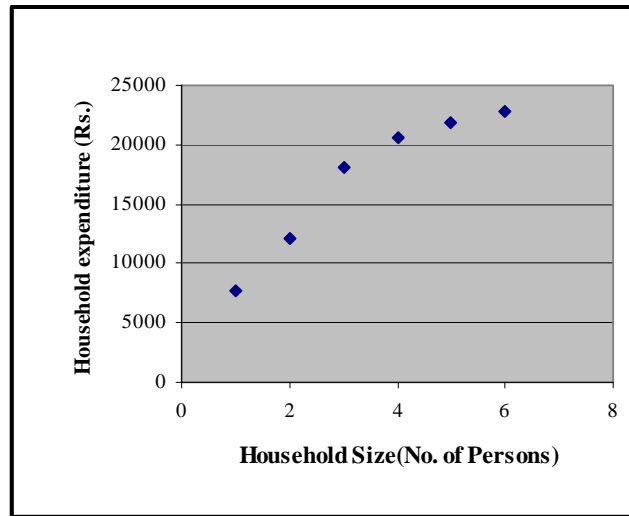
Table 3. 1 : Average monthly household expenditure and household size by sector -2005

| Sector | Average monthly household expenditure (Rs.) | Household size |
|------------------|---|----------------|
| Sri Lanka | 19151 | 4.1 |
| Urban | 26529 | 4.3 |
| Rural | 18292 | 4.0 |
| Estate | 12685 | 4.4 |

| Province | Average Monthly household expenditure (Rs.) | Household size |
|------------------|---|----------------|
| Sri Lanka | 19151 | 4.1 |
| Western | 26345 | 4.2 |
| Central | 16506 | 4.1 |
| Southern | 17442 | 4.1 |
| Northern | 13702 | 4.2 |
| Eastern | 18322 | 4.4 |
| North Western | 15992 | 3.8 |
| North central | 16345 | 3.8 |
| Uva | 17063 | 4.2 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 14418 | 4.1 |

Figure 3.1: Average monthly Household expenditure by household size -2005

Household expenditure is highly associated with household size (Number of persons who live in the house). In 2005, monthly household expenditure is gradually increased from Rs. 7746 for single person household size to Rs. 20593 for four persons household. (Figure 3.1) In urban sector household size is reported as 4.3 while in rural sector and estate sector it is reported as 4.0 and 4.3 respectively. So when comparing Household consumption and expenditure values in different domains, household size should be taken into account



Household size in Sri Lanka has declined the past 30 years. The survey results reveal that household size is 4.1 persons per household in 2005, which is a considerable reduction from 4.5 persons reported in 1995/96 survey.

Table 3.3: Average monthly household expenditure by Tsunami affected area and unaffected area – 2005

| | Sri Lanka | Tsunami unaffected | Tsunami affected |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Total Expenditure | 19151 | 19109 | 20323 |
| Food & Drink | 7593 | 7525 | 9457 |
| Non- food | 11559 | 11584 | 10866 |

Total expenditure and expenditure on food and drink is higher in Tsunami affected area than that of unaffected area.

Figure 3.2: Average monthly household expenditure by sector – 2005

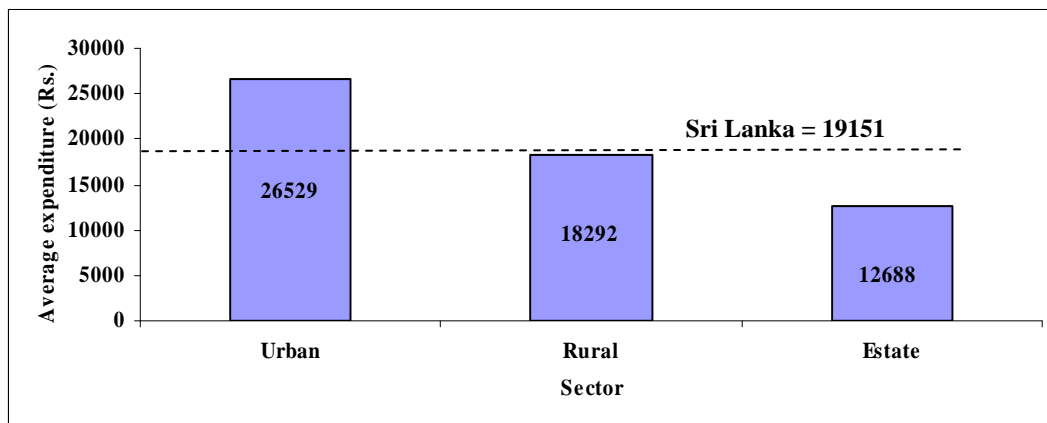


Table 3.4 shows the relationship between household income and household expenditure on food and drink by household income deciles in 2005. According to the Table 3.4, it can be clearly seen that the first income decile reported more than 100 percent of expenditure on food and drink from their monthly income.

The overall expenditure on food and drink is 37.9 percent to the total average monthly household income in Sri Lanka.

Table 3.4 : Average monthly household expenditure on food and drink by national household income decile -2005

| Deciles group | Household income decele (Rs.) | Average monthly household income (Rs.) | Expenditure on food & drink (Rs.) | Expenditure on food & drink as a percentage of income (%) |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Sri Lanka | | 20048 | 7593 | 37.9 |
| 1 | less than 4750 | 2959 | 4356 | 147.2 |
| 2 | 4751 - 7250 | 6102 | 5171 | 84.7 |
| 3 | 7251- 9096 | 8173 | 6061 | 74.2 |
| 4 | 9097 - 11108 | 10148 | 6566 | 64.7 |
| 5 | 11009 - 13617 | 12291 | 6880 | 56.0 |
| 6 | 13618 - 16274 | 14954 | 7656 | 51.2 |
| 7 | 16275 - 20000 | 18002 | 8476 | 47.1 |
| 8 | 20001 - 26743 | 22994 | 9158 | 39.8 |
| 9 | 26744 - 38567 | 31940 | 9923 | 31.1 |
| 10 | More than 38568 | 73107 | 11702 | 16.0 |

Figure 3.3: Expenditure on food and drink and average monthly household income by household income deciles -2005

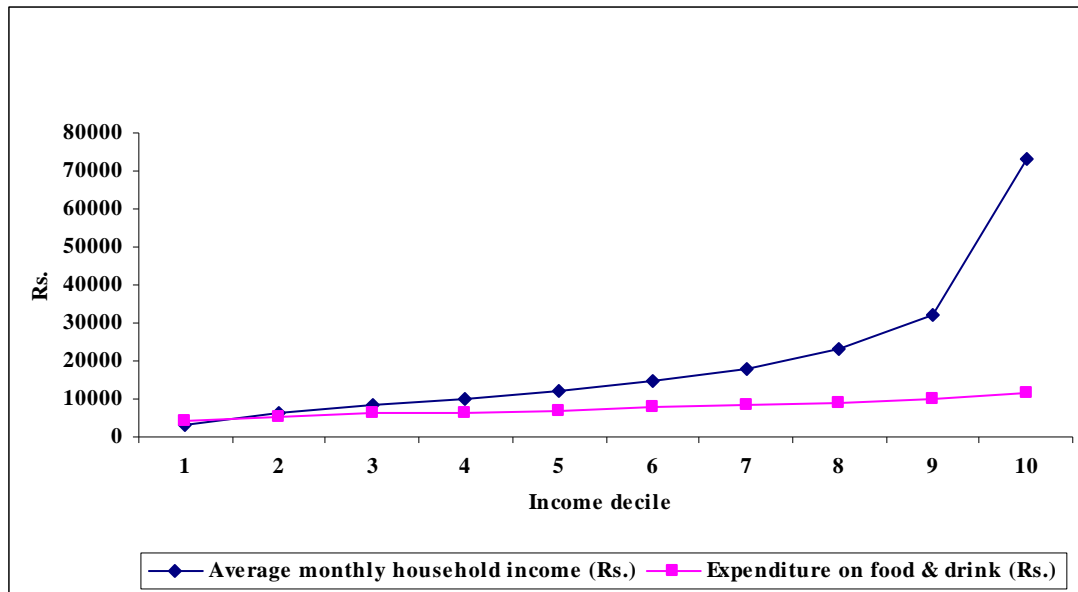


Figure 3.3 shows the average monthly household income and expenditure on food and drink by national household income deciles in Sri Lanka in 2005. It can be clearly seen that both average monthly household income and expenditure on food have gradually increased from 1st decile to 9th decile. But the increase after ninth decile is rapid.

3.2 Food Ratio

Food ratio is a basic indicator of social and economic conditions of a society. The ratio of expenditure on food and drink to total expenditure is called the food ratio and it is generally represented as a percentage.

$$\text{Food Ratio} = \frac{\text{Expenditure on food \& drink}}{\text{Total expenditure}} \times 100$$

Expenditure on liquor, narcotic drugs and tobacco is not considered as a part of food and drink expenditure whereas it is a part of the total expenditure in this calculation. The computed food ratios for the year 2002 and 2005 by sectors are shown in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5: Food ratio by sector in 2002 and 2005

| Sector | Survey Period | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2005 | 2002 |
| | Food & Drink % | Food & Drink % |
| Sri Lanka | 39.6 | 44.5 |
| Urban | 35.7 | 35.9 |
| Rural | 40.1 | 46.2 |
| Estate | 53.1 | 58.3 |

In 2005, the survey results reveal that the food ratio in Sri Lanka is 39.6 percent and it has decreased from 44.5 percent that was reported in 2002 survey period. When the two survey periods are compared there is no considerable change of food ratio in urban sector from 2002 to 2005.

Figure 3.4 Food ratio (%) by sector and survey period

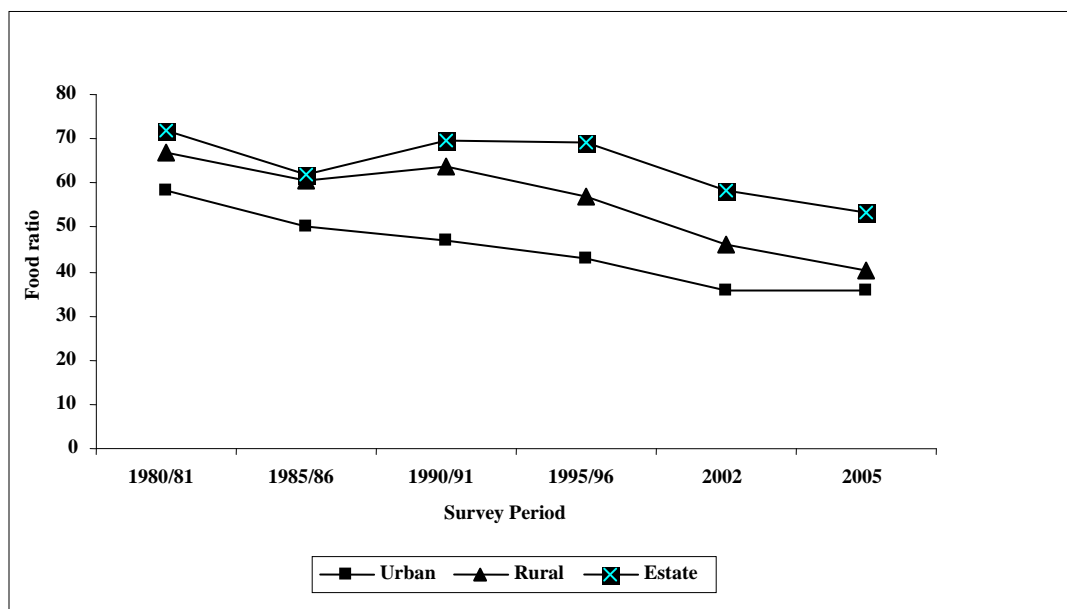


Figure 3.5: Food ratio and non food ratio by national household expenditure decile - 2005

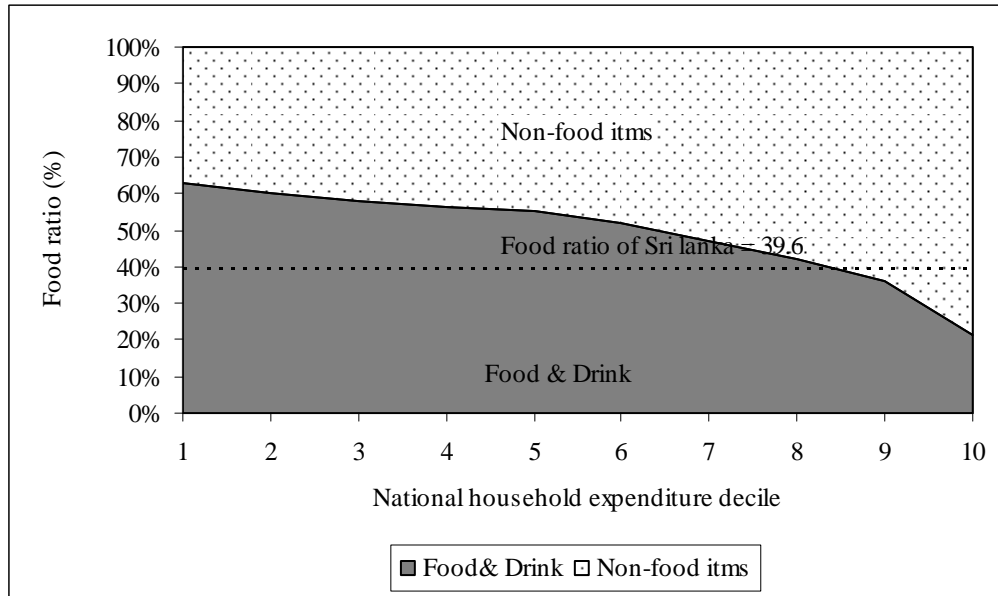


Table 3.6 Food ratio and average monthly household expenditure by household expenditure decile

| Decile group | National household expenditure decile (Rs.) | Total expenditure (Rs.) | Expenditure on food & drink (Rs.) | Food ratio (%) |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Sri Lanka | | 19151 | 7593 | 39.6 |
| 1 | Less than 6160 | 4539 | 2861 | 63.0 |
| 2 | 6161 - 8416 | 7344 | 4427 | 60.3 |
| 3 | 8417 - 10106 | 9304 | 5385 | 57.9 |
| 4 | 10107 - 11958 | 10976 | 6183 | 56.3 |
| 5 | 11959 - 14052 | 12980 | 7154 | 55.1 |
| 6 | 14053 - 17033 | 15462 | 8023 | 51.9 |
| 7 | 17034 - 20525 | 18757 | 8832 | 47.1 |
| 8 | 20526 - 25844 | 22948 | 9679 | 42.2 |
| 9 | 25845 - 35801 | 29879 | 10736 | 35.9 |
| 10 | More than 35802 | 59429 | 12663 | 21.3 |

In Table 3.6 the household expenditure is classified into deciles groups. The table shows the food ratio of households in each group. It indicates that there are systematic differences in food ratio in different deciles groups based on total expenditure. The table also shows that 80 percent of households have recorded higher food ratio than the national level of 39.6 percent. In Sri Lanka, 60 percent of households have spent more than half of their total expenditure for food and drink.

Figure 3.6: Food ratio by national household expenditure decile group - 2005

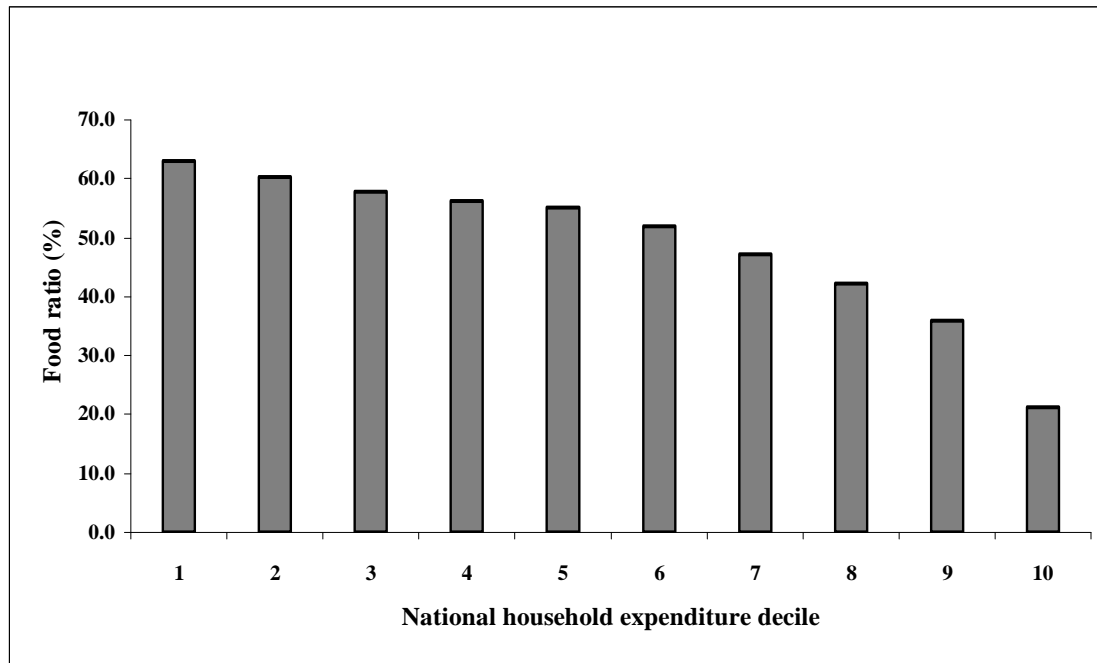
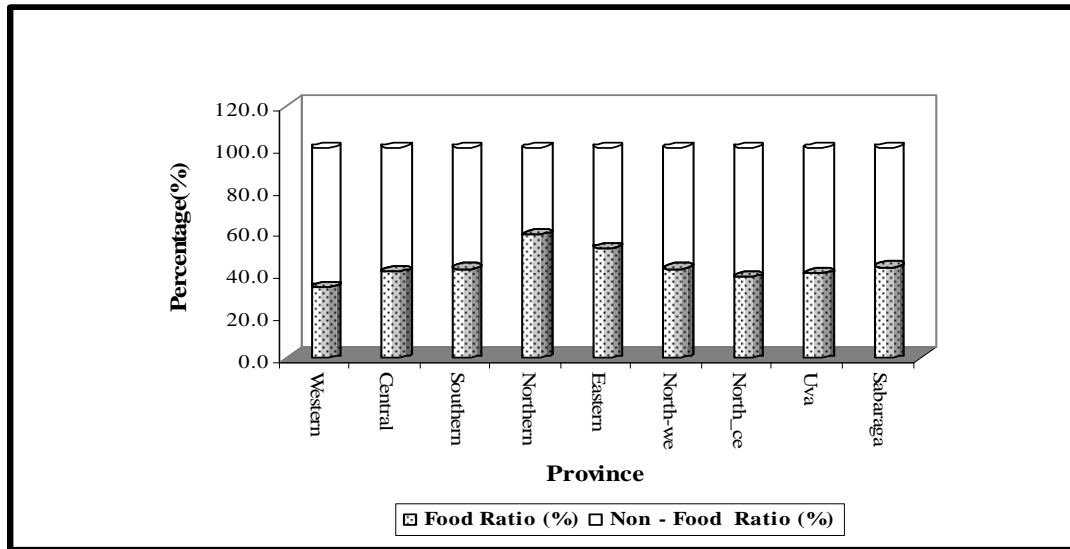


Table 3.7: Average monthly household expenditure on food and drink and non food items by sector and province

| | Total expenditure (Rs.) | Expenditure on food & drink (Rs.) | Food ratio (%) | Expenditure on non-food items (Rs.) | Non – food ratio (%) |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Sri Lanka | 19151 | 7593 | 39.6 | 11559 | 60.4 |
| Sector | | | | | |
| Urban | 26529 | 9471 | 35.7 | 17058 | 64.3 |
| Rural | 18292 | 7326 | 40.1 | 10965 | 59.9 |
| Estate | 12685 | 6738 | 53.1 | 5947 | 46.9 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Western | 26345 | 8851 | 33.6 | 17494 | 66.4 |
| Central | 16506 | 6765 | 41.0 | 9742 | 59.0 |
| Southern | 17442 | 7416 | 42.5 | 10026 | 57.5 |
| Northern | 13702 | 8048 | 58.7 | 5654 | 41.3 |
| Eastern | 18322 | 9559 | 52.2 | 8763 | 47.8 |
| North Western | 15992 | 6816 | 42.6 | 9177 | 57.4 |
| North Central | 16345 | 6298 | 38.5 | 10046 | 61.5 |
| Uva | 17063 | 6856 | 40.2 | 10206 | 59.8 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 14418 | 6250 | 43.4 | 8168 | 56.6 |

Table 3.7 shows the average monthly household expenditure on food and drink and non food items by province. According to the table it is clear that all the provinces other than Northern and Eastern province have reported less than 50 percent of food ratio.

Figure 3.7: Food ratio and non – food ratio by province



3.3 Consumption of Food

Household consumption over a given period consists of consumption of food and drink and non-food consumption. Expenditure on consumption of food is the most important expenditure group in total household expenditure. The percentage of food and drink consumption to total consumption is a welfare indicator for poverty.

The household consumption and expenditure values of food items were entered in the schedule on daily basis for one week. Then it is summed and multiplied by 4.2857 to get the monthly consumption and expenditure for each item. The household consumption and expenditure for some important food items are shown in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8: Average expenditure per household per month on selected food items by sector – 2005

| Item | Unit | Sri Lanka | | Urban | | Rural | | Estate | |
|--------------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | | Qty. | Value (Rs.) | Qty. | Value (Rs.) | Qty. | Value (Rs.) | Qty. | Value (Rs.) |
| Rice | kg | 35.6 | 1051 | 25.8 | 872 | 37.1 | 1078 | 38.4 | 1103 |
| Wheat flour | kg | 3.1 | 94 | 2.5 | 76 | 2.4 | 72 | 17.6 | 510 |
| Bread | kg | 7.4 | 273 | 10.5 | 399 | 7.1 | 261 | 3.3 | 123 |
| Condiments | value | - | 687 | - | 763 | - | 677 | 4.6 | 628 |
| Pulses | kg | 2.9 | 259 | 2.8 | 255 | 2.9 | 259 | 3 | 267 |
| Vegetables | value | - | 617 | - | 621 | - | 623 | - | 507 |
| Coconuts | no. | 29.8 | 429 | 24.3 | 420 | 31.2 | 435 | 22.3 | 347 |
| Meat | kg | 1.6 | 337 | 2.4 | 571 | 1.4 | 301 | 1.3 | 272 |
| Fish | kg | 3.8 | 647 | 4.8 | 965 | 3.8 | 619 | 1.1 | 215 |
| Dried fish | kg | 1.3 | 290 | 0.8 | 222 | 1.4 | 308 | 0.8 | 185 |
| Milk | litres | 0.7 | 24 | 1.1 | 42 | 0.6 | 20 | 1.6 | 40 |
| Milk products | value | - | 724 | - | 986 | - | 689 | - | 578 |
| Eggs | no. | 10.4 | 78 | 13.3 | 98 | 9.9 | 74 | 10.3 | 79 |
| Fruit | value | - | 296 | - | 429 | - | 283 | - | 145 |
| Sugar | kg | 5.6 | 248 | 5.7 | 245 | 5.6 | 249 | 5.3 | 237 |
| Other food & drink | value | - | 1539 | - | 2506 | - | 1377 | - | 1504 |

The major food items consumed in Sri Lanka are rice, wheat flour and bread.

Rice consumption: Survey results reveal that average monthly household consumption of rice is 35.6 kg per month. However it is important to take into account that consumption of rice has not significantly decreased from 2002 to 2005. It can be seen that household in urban sector consumed less quantity of rice than that of other two sectors.

Wheat Flour consumption: The average monthly consumption of wheat flour is 3.1 kg in Sri Lanka. According to the table 3.8 the consumption of wheat flour is the highest in estate sector than that of other two sectors. It is recorded 17.6 kg per household per month.

Bread consumption: Table 3.8 shows that the average household consumption of bread is 7.4 kg per month. It is decline from 9.9 kg per month in 2002. In 1995/96 the average household consumption of bread was 12.5 kg. So the consumption of bread has been declined during the period from 1995 to 2005.

Sugar consumption: In 2005, the average household consumption of sugar is 5.6 kg per month. When comparing sector no marked difference is shown in sugar consumption within residential sectors.

Coconut consumption: As indicate in Table 3.8 the survey results reveal that the average monthly household consumption of coconuts is 29.8 nuts per month in Sri Lanka. The higher quantity of coconut nuts are consumed in rural sector than the other two sectors. It is around 31 nuts per month.

Table 3.9: Percentage distribution of average monthly household expenditure on selected food items by sector – 2005

| Item | Sri Lanka | Urban | Rural | Estate |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|
| | % | % | % | % |
| Rice | 13.8 | 9.2 | 14.7 | 16.4 |
| Wheat flour | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 7.6 |
| Bread | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.8 |
| Condiments | 9.0 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 |
| Pulses | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Vegetables | 8.1 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 7.5 |
| Coconuts | 5.6 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| Meat | 4.4 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Fish | 8.5 | 10.2 | 8.4 | 3.2 |
| Dried fish | 3.8 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 2.8 |
| Milk | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Milk products | 9.5 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 8.6 |
| Eggs | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Fruit | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 2.1 |
| Sugar | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Other food & drink | 20.3 | 26.5 | 18.8 | 22.3 |

3.4 Non – Food Expenditure

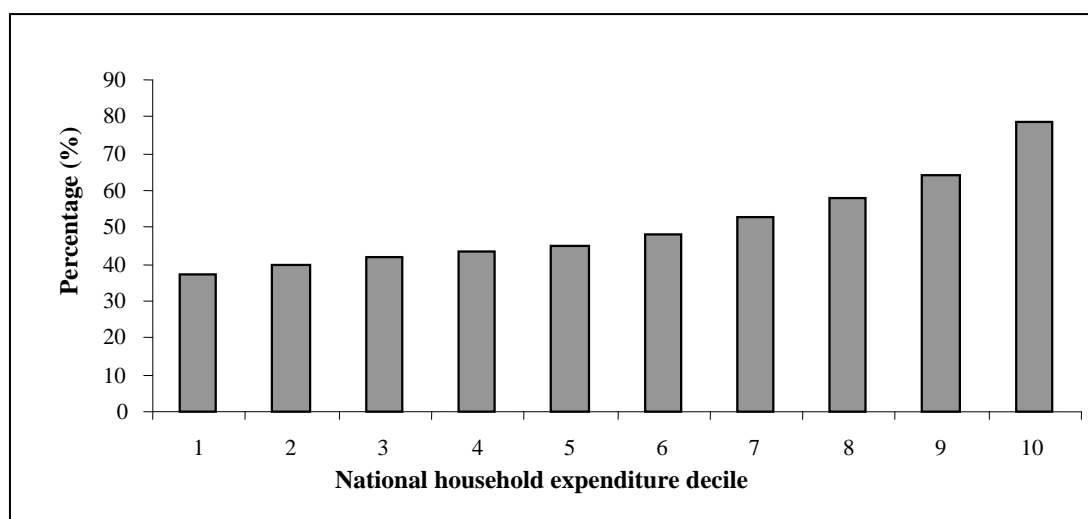
Under non – food expenditure, expenditure values and consumption quantities are gathered and recorded under relevant major groups such as housing, fuel and light, clothing, health, education etc. Table 3.10 shows the average monthly household expenditure on major non - food expenditure group and their percentage values to total non food expenditure by sector.

Table 3.10: Average monthly household expenditure on major non food expenditure groups and their percentage value to total non food expenditure by sector

| Expenditure item | Sri Lanka | | Urban | | Rural | | Estate | |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | (Rs.) | (%) | (Rs.) | (%) | (Rs.) | (%) | (Rs.) | (%) |
| Total non - food expenditure | 11558 | 100 | 17058 | 100 | 10965 | 100 | 5947 | 100 |
| Housing | 2054 | 17.8 | 4431 | 26.0 | 1735 | 15.8 | 663 | 11.1 |
| Fuel and light | 811 | 7.0 | 1313 | 7.7 | 744 | 6.8 | 519 | 8.7 |
| Personal care expenses | 279 | 2.4 | 372 | 2.2 | 267 | 2.4 | 227 | 3.8 |
| Health expenses | 827 | 7.2 | 787 | 4.6 | 867 | 7.9 | 262 | 4.4 |
| Transport | 1376 | 11.9 | 1771 | 10.4 | 1365 | 12.5 | 431 | 7.3 |
| Communication | 357 | 3.1 | 749 | 4.4 | 305 | 2.8 | 113 | 1.9 |
| Education | 473 | 4.1 | 812 | 4.8 | 431 | 3.9 | 209 | 3.5 |
| Recreations, Entertainments, Training and Cultural activities | 255 | 2.2 | 312 | 1.8 | 256 | 2.3 | 77 | 1.3 |
| Household cleaning and sanitary goods | 203 | 1.8 | 269 | 1.6 | 196 | 1.8 | 138 | 2.3 |
| Household services | 112 | 1.0 | 161 | 0.9 | 111 | 1.0 | - | - |
| Clothing and Textiles | 491 | 4.2 | 587 | 3.4 | 483 | 4.4 | 346 | 5.8 |
| Foot-wear and other personal effects | 97 | 0.8 | 120 | 0.7 | 95 | 0.9 | 71 | 1.2 |
| Durable household goods | 64 | 0.6 | 62 | 0.4 | 65 | 0.6 | 63 | 1.1 |
| Long durable household goods | 649 | 5.6 | 660 | 3.9 | 670 | 6.1 | 254 | 4.3 |
| Other non-consumption and miscellaneous expenses | 1736 | 15.0 | 2690 | 15.8 | 1615 | 14.7 | 1065 | 17.9 |
| Other windfall expenses | 1297 | 11.2 | 1512 | 8.9 | 1310 | 11.9 | 468 | 7.9 |
| Liquor, Narcotic drugs and Tobacco | 479 | 4.1 | 451 | 2.6 | 450 | 4.1 | 1042 | 17.5 |

The survey results reveal that the average non food expenditure per month per household is Rs.11558. As usual expenditure on housing is the highest single expenditure item for all the three residential sectors. Estimated rental values for owner occupied or freely occupied housing units are also included in this group. The other major non food expenditure items are expenditure on transport, fuel and light, other non-consumption and miscellaneous expenses and other windfall expenses. According to the survey result liquor and tobacco consumption is significantly highest in estate sector than other two sectors. It is recorded as Rs.1042, which is 17.5 percent to the total non food expenditure.

Figure 3.8: Non - Food ratio by national household expenditure decile group – 2005



4. Supplementary Tables

Table 4.1 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka – 2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity (Unit) | Value (Rs.) |
|--|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| All items | | | 4677.02 |
| Cereals | | 9703.79 | 298.6 |
| Rice - (Kekulu) | grams | 4248.75 | 118.23 |
| Rice - (Samba) | grams | 1250.96 | 46.44 |
| Rice - (Nadu) | grams | 3196.46 | 91.53 |
| Rice - (Basmathi) | grams | 7.31 | 0.41 |
| Rice flour | grams | 103.86 | 4.79 |
| Wheat flour | grams | 763.09 | 22.87 |
| Kurakkan flour | grams | 19.15 | 1.15 |
| Maize | grams | 10.24 | 0.48 |
| Samaposha | grams | 5.81 | 0.94 |
| Noodles | grams | 60.3 | 5.64 |
| Papadam | grams | 23.78 | 3.33 |
| Infants cereal foods (Nestum) | grams | 1.84 | 0.73 |
| Barley | grams | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| Sago | grams | 0.9 | 0.08 |
| Corn flakes | grams | 0.87 | 0.58 |
| Other cereals | grams | 10.39 | 1.09 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on O/S food | | | 0.28 |
| Foods prepared outside | | 1818.3 | 194.98 |
| Bread (Normal) | grams | 1795.7 | 66.72 |
| Bread (Special) | | | 1.88 |
| Roasted Bread | Number | 0.3 | 1.19 |
| Buns/ Spunchi | Number | 1.17 | 10.23 |
| Hoppers | Number | 1.68 | 6.45 |
| String hoppers | Number | 16.71 | 17.94 |
| Pittu | Number | 0.29 | 1.77 |
| Roty | Number | 0.77 | 4.09 |
| Thosai/ Itly | Number | 0.33 | 2.07 |
| Rice (meat and vegetables) | Number | 0.26 | 17.41 |
| Rice (fish and vegetables) | Number | 0.7 | 33.87 |
| Rice (only vegetables) | Number | 0.4 | 15.6 |
| Curry (meat) | | | 1.46 |
| Curry (fish) | | | 1.69 |
| Curry (vegetables) | | | 1.38 |
| Other prepared foods | | | 11.22 |
| Pulses | grams | 706.05 | 63.23 |
| Dhal | grams | 538.73 | 43.81 |
| Green gram | grams | 49.05 | 4.3 |
| Gram | grams | 40.65 | 4.32 |
| Cowpea | grams | 13.69 | 1.03 |

Table 4.1 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka – 2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity (Unit) | Value (Rs.) |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|
| Soya | grams | 8.59 | 1.35 |
| Soya meat | grams | 39.61 | 7.29 |
| Other pulses | grams | 15.74 | 1.14 |
| Vegetables and leaves | | | 150.69 |
| Ash plantain | grams | 76.29 | 3.14 |
| Brinjal | grams | 266.66 | 11.08 |
| Bandakka | grams | 91.59 | 3.75 |
| Bitter gourd | grams | 59.3 | 3.11 |
| Long beans | grams | 127.19 | 5.67 |
| Snake gourd | grams | 70.95 | 2.47 |
| Ridge gourd | grams | 75.13 | 3.09 |
| Sweet pumpkin | grams | 239.9 | 7.22 |
| Beans | grams | 345.76 | 22.43 |
| Carrot | grams | 155.95 | 9.91 |
| Beetroot | grams | 180.2 | 8.15 |
| Cabbage | grams | 178.09 | 8.28 |
| Tomatoes | grams | 67.89 | 4.54 |
| Leeks | grams | 81.68 | 5.2 |
| Knol khol | grams | 32.84 | 1.31 |
| Capsicum | grams | 56.27 | 3.73 |
| Dambala | grams | 41.35 | 2.09 |
| Radish | grams | 62.94 | 1.98 |
| Drumstick | grams | 111.58 | 4.23 |
| Cucumber | grams | 36.17 | 1.1 |
| Kekiri | grams | 46.91 | 1.1 |
| Ash pumpkin | grams | 4.1 | 0.13 |
| Elabattu | grams | 40.31 | 1.75 |
| Kohila yams | grams | 25.99 | 1.1 |
| Lotus stems | grams | 8.93 | 0.56 |
| Plantain flower | grams | 47.59 | 1.32 |
| Ambarella | grams | 21.11 | 0.7 |
| Cadju nuts (raw) | grams | 0.36 | 0.16 |
| Mushrooms | grams | 13.8 | 1.27 |
| Polos | - | | 4.04 |
| Other vegetables | - | | 2.08 |
| Mukunuwenna | bundles | 1.28 | 8.1 |
| Gotukola | bundles | 0.67 | 5.04 |
| Kankun | bundles | 0.92 | 1.97 |
| Katurumurunga | bundles | 0.19 | 1.58 |
| Nivithi | grams | 20.95 | 0.89 |
| Thampala | bundles | 0.08 | 0.79 |
| Sarana | bundles | 0.03 | 0.3 |
| Kohila leaves | bundles | 0.08 | 0.8 |

Table 4.1 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka – 2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity (Unit) | Value (Rs.) |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|
| Onion leaves | grams | 13.1 | 0.6 |
| Cabbage leaves | grams | 17.68 | 0.6 |
| Other leaves | | | 3.32 |
| Yams and other similar foods | | | 40.41 |
| Jak and jak seeds | | | 3.06 |
| Bread fruit | number | 0.18 | 0.88 |
| Potatoes | grams | 413.83 | 29.76 |
| Sweet Potatoes | grams | 91.32 | 2.2 |
| Mannioc | grams | 168.8 | 3.39 |
| Kiriala | grams | 17.14 | 0.68 |
| Innala | grams | 3.15 | 0.17 |
| Other yams and similar foods | grams | 6.06 | 0.27 |
| Meat | - | 379.1 | 82.31 |
| Chicken | grams | 233.37 | 51.03 |
| Beef | grams | 115.8 | 24.07 |
| Mutton | grams | 5.42 | 2.09 |
| Pork | grams | 13.93 | 2.31 |
| Sausages / Meat balls | grams | 2.66 | 0.97 |
| Other meat | grams | 7.91 | 1.85 |
| Fish (fresh) | - | 932.74 | 157.97 |
| Balaya | grams | 88.14 | 16.38 |
| Seer | grams | 12.9 | 3.93 |
| Mora | grams | 8.68 | 1.85 |
| Paraw | grams | 57.06 | 12.73 |
| Thalapath | grams | 29.6 | 9.57 |
| Kelavalla | grams | 92.81 | 22.77 |
| Other large fish | grams | 92.17 | 17.02 |
| Sprats | grams | 15.31 | 2.49 |
| Hurulla | grams | 115.29 | 14.27 |
| Karalla/Katuwalla | grams | 7.47 | 0.99 |
| Kumbalawa/ Angila | grams | 30.57 | 4.44 |
| Salaya/ Sudaya | grams | 98.53 | 9.64 |
| Other small fish | grams | 65.87 | 8.77 |
| Lula | grams | 6.78 | 0.98 |
| Teppili/ Tilapiya/ Korali | grams | 111.27 | 11.68 |
| Other fresh water fish | grams | 25.56 | 3.28 |
| Prawns | grams | 16.06 | 5 |
| Crabs | grams | 6.95 | 0.94 |
| Cuttlefish | grams | 3.19 | 0.7 |
| Canned fish (Salmon) | grams | 48.54 | 10.57 |

Table 4.1 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka – 2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity (Unit) | Value (Rs.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Dried fish | grams | 307.97 | 70.87 |
| Sprats (dry) | grams | 117.71 | 25.25 |
| Keerameen (dry) | grams | 20.03 | 4.69 |
| Salaya (dry) | grams | 14.61 | 2.46 |
| Hurulla (dry) | grams | 11.19 | 1.84 |
| Seer (dry) | grams | 2.09 | 0.46 |
| Katta (dry) | grams | 19.14 | 6.4 |
| Koduwa (dry) | grams | 0.17 | 0.05 |
| Anjila (dry) | grams | 0.18 | 0.04 |
| Balaya (dry) | grams | 44.87 | 10.52 |
| Mora/Keelan (dry) | grams | 20.76 | 5.32 |
| Paraw (dry) | grams | 3.08 | 0.8 |
| Anguluwa (dry) | grams | 12.52 | 2.89 |
| Prawns (dry) | grams | 1.58 | 0.52 |
| Cattle fish (dry) | grams | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| Fresh water dried fishes | grams | 10.04 | 2.5 |
| Jadi | grams | 0.19 | 0.03 |
| Other dried fishes | grams | 29.74 | 7.09 |
| Eggs | | 2.54 | 18.98 |
| Hen | number | 2.54 | 18.96 |
| Other eggs | number | - | 0.02 |
| Coconuts (nuts and powder) | | 8.5 | 105.2 |
| Coconut (Nuts) | number | 7.28 | 104.75 |
| Coconut milk powder | grams | 1.22 | 0.44 |
| Condiments | | 1267.86 | 167.68 |
| Dried chilies | grams | 54.47 | 8.02 |
| Chilly powder | grams | 105.12 | 21.21 |
| Red onions | grams | 229.13 | 14.86 |
| Bombay onions | grams | 534.17 | 25.35 |
| Garlic | grams | 75.58 | 8.12 |
| Maldives fish | grams | 28.78 | 13.13 |
| Pepper | grams | 22.25 | 5.5 |
| Turmeric/ Turmeric powder | grams | 30.13 | 6.11 |
| Curry powder (Sarakku) | grams | 60.33 | 12.04 |
| Green chilies | grams | 124.78 | 12.35 |
| Limes | number | 3.11 | 8.07 |
| Cumin seeds | | | 2.01 |
| Panel seeds | | | 1.42 |
| Coriander | | | 2.42 |

Table 4.1 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka – 2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity (Unit) | Value (Rs.) |
|--|-------|-----------------|---------------|
| Mathe seeds | | | 2.61 |
| Mustard | | | 1.89 |
| Goraka | | | 4.05 |
| Tamarind | | | 2.87 |
| Cinnamon | | | 2.06 |
| Salt | | | 7.49 |
| Curry leaves | | | 3.77 |
| Ginger | | | 1.57 |
| Vinegar | | | 0.33 |
| Other condiments | | | 0.44 |
| Other packed, tinned or bottled foods | | | 7.68 |
| Sauce | | | 1.42 |
| Marmite/ Vegemite | | | 3.96 |
| Soup cubes | | | 1.36 |
| Lime pickle | | | 0.29 |
| Chutney | | | 0.15 |
| Canned fruits | | | 0.24 |
| Other packed, tinned or bottled foods | | | 0.26 |
| Milk and milk foods | | | 182.79 |
| Cow milk | ml | 168.97 | 5.7 |
| Goat milk | ml | 3.6 | 0.22 |
| Curd | | | 7.68 |
| Yoghurt/ Moru | | | 5.31 |
| Condensed milk | grams | 3.56 | 1.43 |
| Milk powder | grams | 343.05 | 131.78 |
| Infant milk powder | grams | 37.2 | 16.89 |
| Butter | grams | 7.62 | 3.86 |
| Margarine | grams | 18.51 | 5.08 |
| Cheese | grams | 2.5 | 2.53 |
| Other milk and milk products | | | 2.31 |
| Fats and oils | | 374.05 | 39.03 |
| Coconut oil | ml | 342.47 | 34.48 |
| Vegetable oil | ml | 27.6 | 3.71 |
| Gingerly oil | ml | 1.95 | 0.49 |
| Ghee | ml | 0.42 | 0.1 |
| Other oils and fats | ml | 1.6 | 0.26 |

Table 4.1 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka – 2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity (Unit) | Value (Rs.) |
|---|--------|-----------------|--------------|
| Sugar, Jaggery and Treacle | | | 62.96 |
| Sugar | grams | 1372.77 | 60.6 |
| Juggery | grams | 14.27 | 1.55 |
| Treacle | ml | 3.06 | 0.6 |
| Bee honey | | | 0.15 |
| Other sweeteners | | | 0.05 |
| Fruits (fresh and dried) | | | 72.3 |
| Banana | number | 19.24 | 29.23 |
| Pineapple | number | 0.07 | 2.49 |
| Papaw | number | 0.87 | 12.93 |
| Mangoes | number | 0.66 | 4.48 |
| Apple | number | 0.37 | 6.19 |
| Avocado | number | 0.19 | 1.43 |
| Wood apple | number | 0.96 | 2.43 |
| Oranges | number | 0.09 | 1.43 |
| King coconut/ Kurumba | number | 0.23 | 2.15 |
| Grapes | grams | 8.05 | 2.53 |
| Other fruits | | | 0.81 |
| Dates | grams | 39.72 | 3.85 |
| Cadju nuts | grams | 0.97 | 0.42 |
| Groundnuts | grams | 10.38 | 1.38 |
| Plums | grams | 2.74 | 0.54 |
| Other dried fruits | grams | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| Confectioneries and other short eats | | | 71.82 |
| Jam | grams | 11.67 | 3.17 |
| Ice-cream | | | 9.06 |
| Chocolates | grams | 5.16 | 3.19 |
| Toffees | number | 1.37 | 1.78 |
| Biscuits | grams | 143.94 | 25.37 |
| Jelly | | | 0.72 |
| Snacks packets | grams | 6.94 | 1.56 |
| Cake | grams | 22.83 | 4.91 |
| Kawum/ Kokis etc. | number | 0.63 | 2.67 |
| Muskets/ Kaludodol etc. | grams | 7.85 | 1.4 |
| Talabola/ Rulan etc. | number | 0.51 | 1.31 |
| Cutlets/ Patties/ Wadei/ Pastries etc. | number | 1.68 | 13.07 |
| Other confectioneries and short eats | | | 3.6 |

Table 4.1 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka – 2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity (Unit) | Value (Rs.) |
|---|---------|-----------------|---------------|
| Beverages (non alcoholic) | | | 66.72 |
| Tea dust/ leaves | grams | 121.66 | 31.47 |
| Coffee powder/ seeds | grams | 7.5 | 2.26 |
| Soft drinks | | | 4.26 |
| Fruit drinks/ Cordials | | | 2.4 |
| Saruwath | number | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| Milk Tea | number | 1.12 | 10.84 |
| Plain Tea | number | 2.54 | 11.81 |
| Milk Coffee | number | 0.02 | 0.26 |
| Coffee | number | 0.05 | 0.21 |
| Drink packets/ Ice packets | number | 0.21 | 0.87 |
| Gruel | | | 0.98 |
| Bottled water | | | 0.59 |
| Other non alcoholic beverages | | | 0.69 |
| Liquor, Narcotic drugs and Tobacco | | | 116.86 |
| Toddy | | | 6.6 |
| Arrack | | | 29.79 |
| Kassippu | | | 11.44 |
| Beer/ Stout | | | 1.94 |
| Whiskey/ Brandy | | | 0.45 |
| Gin | | | 0.05 |
| Wine | | | 0.04 |
| Other liquors | | | 0.57 |
| Drugs (Ganja, Heroin etc.) | | | 0.01 |
| Cigarettes | number | 3.64 | 32.22 |
| Cigars | number | 0.32 | 0.66 |
| Beedi | number | 4.3 | 5.08 |
| Pipe tobacco | | | 0.04 |
| Beetle leaves | numbers | 13.28 | 7.87 |
| Areca nuts | numbers | 5.4 | 9.74 |
| Tobacco (chewing) | | | 3.28 |
| Chunam | | | 0.83 |
| Bulathwita/ Sarawita | number | 0.99 | 6.23 |

Table 4.2: All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka -2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|
| All items | | | 19151.81 |
| Cereals | grams | 39735.77 | 1222.72 |
| Rice - (Kekulu) | grams | 17398.07 | 484.15 |
| Rice - (Samba) | grams | 5122.54 | 190.18 |
| Rice - (Nadu) | grams | 13089.09 | 374.79 |
| Rice - (Basmathi) | grams | 29.93 | 1.69 |
| Rice flour | grams | 425.3 | 19.61 |
| Wheat flour | grams | 3124.74 | 93.64 |
| Kurakkan flour | grams | 78.43 | 4.72 |
| Maize | grams | 41.94 | 1.98 |
| Samaposha | grams | 23.78 | 3.83 |
| Noodles | grams | 246.92 | 23.11 |
| Papadam | grams | 97.36 | 13.63 |
| Infants cereal foods (Nestum) | grams | 7.53 | 2.99 |
| Barley | grams | 0.33 | 0.05 |
| Sago | grams | 3.69 | 0.34 |
| Corn flakes | grams | 3.57 | 2.37 |
| Other cereals | grams | 42.54 | 4.46 |
| Prepared foods | - | | 798.41 |
| Bread (Normal) | grams | 7353.16 | 273.21 |
| Bread (Special) | | | 7.7 |
| Roasted Bread | number | 1.22 | 4.88 |
| Buns/ Spunchi | number | 4.79 | 41.9 |
| Hoppers | number | 6.88 | 26.41 |
| String hoppers | number | 68.41 | 73.47 |
| Pittu | number | 1.2 | 7.24 |
| Roty | number | 3.14 | 16.75 |
| Thosai/ Itly | number | 1.35 | 8.47 |
| Rice (meat and vegetables) | number | 1.05 | 71.29 |
| Rice (fish and vegetables) | number | 2.87 | 138.68 |
| Rice (only vegetables) | number | 1.63 | 63.89 |
| Curry (meat) | | | 6 |
| Curry (fish) | | | 6.92 |
| Curry (vegetables) | | | 5.65 |
| Other prepared foods | | | 45.96 |
| Pulses | | 2891.19 | 258.92 |
| Dhal | grams | 2206.02 | 179.39 |
| Green gram | grams | 200.87 | 17.61 |
| Gram | grams | 166.45 | 17.67 |
| Cowpea | grams | 56.05 | 4.22 |
| Soya | grams | 35.16 | 5.52 |
| Soya meat | grams | 162.2 | 29.85 |
| Other pulses | grams | 64.45 | 4.66 |

Table 4.2 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka -2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|------------------------------|---------|----------------|---------------|
| Vegetables and leaves | | | 617.08 |
| Ash plantain | grams | 312.41 | 12.86 |
| Brinjal | grams | 1091.92 | 45.36 |
| Bandakka | grams | 375.07 | 15.37 |
| Bitter gourd | grams | 242.82 | 12.74 |
| Long beans | grams | 520.83 | 23.2 |
| Snake gourd | grams | 290.53 | 10.13 |
| Ridge gourd | grams | 307.64 | 12.66 |
| Sweet pumpkin | grams | 982.36 | 29.55 |
| Beans | grams | 1415.83 | 91.85 |
| Carrot | grams | 638.6 | 40.56 |
| Beetroot | grams | 737.89 | 33.38 |
| Cabbage | grams | 729.25 | 33.92 |
| Tomatoes | grams | 277.98 | 18.58 |
| Leeks | grams | 334.48 | 21.3 |
| Knol khol | grams | 134.49 | 5.34 |
| Capsicum | grams | 230.43 | 15.27 |
| Dambala | grams | 169.32 | 8.57 |
| Radish | grams | 257.73 | 8.11 |
| Drumstick | grams | 456.91 | 17.34 |
| Cucumber | grams | 148.12 | 4.5 |
| Kekiri | grams | 192.11 | 4.52 |
| Ash pumpkin | grams | 16.79 | 0.53 |
| Elabattu | grams | 165.08 | 7.17 |
| Kohila yams | grams | 106.41 | 4.51 |
| Lotus stems | grams | 36.59 | 2.31 |
| Plantain flower | grams | 194.88 | 5.39 |
| Ambarella | grams | 86.43 | 2.87 |
| Cadju nuts (raw) | grams | 1.49 | 0.65 |
| Mushrooms | grams | 56.49 | 5.2 |
| Polos | | | 16.55 |
| Other vegetables | | | 8.51 |
| Mukunuwenna | bundles | 5.24 | 33.19 |
| Gotukola | bundles | 2.76 | 20.65 |
| Kankun | bundles | 3.76 | 8.07 |
| Katurumurunga | bundles | 0.76 | 6.46 |
| Nivithi | grams | 85.77 | 3.64 |
| Thampala | bundles | 0.31 | 3.25 |
| Sarana | bundles | 0.13 | 1.21 |
| Kohila leaves | bundles | 0.31 | 3.28 |
| Onion leaves | grams | 53.64 | 2.47 |
| Cabbage leaves | grams | 72.4 | 2.45 |
| Other leaves | | | 13.6 |

Table 4.2 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka - 2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Yams and other similar foods | | | 165.47 |
| Jak and jak seeds | | | 12.52 |
| Bread fruit | number | 0.73 | 3.61 |
| Potatoes | grams | 1694.56 | 121.87 |
| Sweet Potatoes | grams | 373.94 | 9.02 |
| Mannioc | grams | 691.22 | 13.88 |
| Kiriala | grams | 70.2 | 2.78 |
| Innala | grams | 12.91 | 0.68 |
| Other yams and similar foods | grams | 24.81 | 1.09 |
| Meat | grams | 1552.36 | 337.05 |
| Chicken | grams | 955.63 | 208.96 |
| Beef | grams | 474.2 | 98.56 |
| Mutton | grams | 22.18 | 8.56 |
| Pork | grams | 57.06 | 9.45 |
| Sausages / Meat balls | grams | 10.89 | 3.95 |
| Other meat | grams | 32.41 | 7.57 |
| Fish (fresh) | grams | 3819.47 | 646.88 |
| Balaya | grams | 360.91 | 67.05 |
| Seer | grams | 52.83 | 16.08 |
| Mora | grams | 35.54 | 7.59 |
| Paraw | grams | 233.66 | 52.15 |
| Thalapath | grams | 121.19 | 39.17 |
| Kelavalla | grams | 380.03 | 93.22 |
| Other large fish | grams | 377.42 | 69.68 |
| Sprats | grams | 62.68 | 10.18 |
| Hurulla | grams | 472.08 | 58.44 |
| Karalla/Katuwalla | grams | 30.6 | 4.07 |
| Kumbalawa/ Angila | grams | 125.2 | 18.19 |
| Salaya/ Sudaya | grams | 403.48 | 39.48 |
| Other small fish | grams | 269.71 | 35.91 |
| Lula | grams | 27.78 | 4.01 |
| Teppili/ Tilapiya/ Korali | grams | 455.63 | 47.81 |
| Other fresh water fish | grams | 104.68 | 13.42 |
| Prawns | grams | 65.77 | 20.46 |
| Crabs | grams | 28.46 | 3.84 |
| Cuttlefish | grams | 13.05 | 2.85 |
| Canned fish (Salmon) | grams | 198.77 | 43.29 |
| Dried fish | grams | 1261.1 | 290.2 |
| Sprats (dry) | grams | 482 | 103.39 |
| Keerameen (dry) | grams | 82.02 | 19.2 |

Table 4.2 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka -2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|---------------|
| Salaya (dry) | grams | 59.83 | 10.09 |
| Hurulla (dry) | grams | 45.83 | 7.52 |
| Seer (dry) | grams | 8.55 | 1.88 |
| Katta (dry) | grams | 78.36 | 26.2 |
| Koduwa (dry) | grams | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Anjila (dry) | grams | 0.75 | 0.15 |
| Balaya (dry) | grams | 183.72 | 43.07 |
| Mora/Keelan (dry) | grams | 85.01 | 21.77 |
| Paraw (dry) | grams | 12.59 | 3.28 |
| Anguluwa (dry) | grams | 51.26 | 11.84 |
| Prawns (dry) | grams | 6.48 | 2.12 |
| Cattle fish (dry) | grams | 0.3 | 0.08 |
| Fresh water dried fishes | grams | 41.13 | 10.25 |
| Jadi | grams | 0.79 | 0.13 |
| Other dried fishes | grams | 121.78 | 29.02 |
| Eggs | - | 10.41 | 77.73 |
| Hen | number | 10.4 | 77.65 |
| Other eggs | number | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| Coconuts (nuts and powder) | - | 34.8 | 430.76 |
| Coconut (Nuts) | number | 29.81 | 428.94 |
| Coconut milk powder | grams | 4.99 | 1.82 |
| Condiments | | | 686.61 |
| Dried chilies | grams | 223.07 | 32.84 |
| Chilly powder | grams | 430.44 | 86.86 |
| Red onions | grams | 938.24 | 60.85 |
| Bombay onions | grams | 2187.35 | 103.79 |
| Garlic | grams | 309.5 | 33.25 |
| Maldives fish | grams | 117.87 | 53.77 |
| Pepper | grams | 91.1 | 22.52 |
| Turmeric/ Turmeric powder | grams | 123.38 | 25.04 |
| Curry powder (Sarakku) | grams | 247.05 | 49.3 |
| Green chilies | grams | 510.96 | 50.57 |
| Limes | number | 12.75 | 33.04 |
| Cumin seeds | | | 8.22 |
| Panel seeds | | | 5.8 |
| Coriander | | | 9.93 |
| Mathe seeds | | | 10.68 |
| Mustard | | | 7.74 |
| Goraka | | | 16.57 |
| Tamarind | | | 11.74 |

Table 4.2 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka -2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|--|-------|----------------|---------------|
| Cinnamon | | | 8.42 |
| Salt | | | 30.66 |
| Curry leaves | | | 15.44 |
| Ginger | | | 6.42 |
| Vinegar | | | 1.34 |
| Other condiments | | | 1.82 |
| Other packed, tinned or bottled foods | | | 31.47 |
| Sauce | | | 5.82 |
| Marmite/ Vegemite | | | 16.21 |
| Soup cubes | | | 5.57 |
| Lime pickle | | | 1.19 |
| Chutney | | | 0.62 |
| Canned fruits | | | 0.97 |
| Other packed, tinned or bottled foods | | | 1.08 |
| Milk and milk foods | | | 748.5 |
| Cow milk | ml | 691.92 | 23.33 |
| Goat milk | ml | 14.74 | 0.89 |
| Curd | - | | 31.45 |
| Yoghurt/ Moru | - | | 21.76 |
| Condensed milk | grams | 14.56 | 5.86 |
| Milk powder | grams | 1404.76 | 539.63 |
| Infant milk powder | grams | 152.32 | 69.17 |
| Butter | grams | 31.22 | 15.79 |
| Margarine | grams | 75.8 | 20.78 |
| Cheese | grams | 10.25 | 10.36 |
| Other milk and milk products | - | | 9.48 |
| Fats and oils | - | 1531.7 | 159.84 |
| Coconut oil | ml | 1402.38 | 141.17 |
| Vegetable oil | ml | 113.03 | 15.19 |
| Gingerly oil | ml | 7.98 | 2 |
| Ghee | ml | 1.74 | 0.4 |
| Other oils and fats | ml | 6.57 | 1.08 |
| Sugar, Jaggery and Treacle | | 5692.3 | 257.8 |
| Sugar | grams | 5621.33 | 248.16 |
| Juggery | grams | 58.43 | 6.36 |
| Treacle | ml | 12.53 | 2.47 |
| Bee honey | - | - | 0.63 |
| Other sweeteners | - | - | 0.19 |

Table 4.2 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka -2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|--------|----------------|---------------|
| Fruits (fresh and dried) | | 346.26 | 296.07 |
| Banana | number | 78.77 | 119.67 |
| Pineapple | number | 0.3 | 10.19 |
| Papaw | number | 3.54 | 52.93 |
| Mangoes | number | 2.69 | 18.35 |
| Apple | number | 1.49 | 25.36 |
| Avocado | number | 0.77 | 5.87 |
| Wood apple | number | 3.92 | 9.96 |
| Oranges | number | 0.37 | 5.86 |
| King coconut/ Kurumba | number | 0.93 | 8.78 |
| Grapes | grams | 32.98 | 10.36 |
| Other fruits | - | | 3.31 |
| Dates | grams | 162.65 | 15.78 |
| Cadju nuts | grams | 3.96 | 1.74 |
| Groundnuts | grams | 42.53 | 5.67 |
| Plums | grams | 11.24 | 2.2 |
| Other dried fruits | grams | 0.15 | 0.04 |
| Confectioneries and other short eats | - | 829.48 | 294.11 |
| Jam | grams | 47.78 | 12.99 |
| Ice-cream | | | 37.11 |
| Chocolates | grams | 21.12 | 13.07 |
| Toffees | number | 5.59 | 7.31 |
| Biscuits | grams | 589.42 | 103.89 |
| Jelly | | | 2.93 |
| Snacks packets | grams | 28.41 | 6.38 |
| Cake | grams | 93.49 | 20.12 |
| Kawum/ Kokis etc. | number | 2.59 | 10.94 |
| Muskets/ Kaludodol etc. | grams | 32.13 | 5.74 |
| Talabola/ Rulan etc. | number | 2.08 | 5.37 |
| Cutlets/ Patties/ Wadei/ Pastries etc. | number | 6.87 | 53.51 |
| Other confectioneries and short eats | | | 14.75 |
| Beverages (non alcoholic) | - | | 273.22 |
| Tea dust/ leaves | grams | 498.19 | 128.87 |
| Coffee powder/ seeds | grams | 30.7 | 9.25 |
| Soft drinks | - | | 17.46 |
| Fruit drinks/ Cordials | - | | 9.83 |
| Saruwath | number | 0.03 | 0.35 |
| Milk Tea | number | 4.59 | 44.39 |
| Plain Tea | number | 10.39 | 48.38 |
| Milk Coffee | number | 0.08 | 1.05 |
| Coffee | number | 0.2 | 0.84 |
| Drink packets/ Ice packets | number | 0.86 | 3.55 |

Table 4.2 All food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka -2005

| Food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|---------|----------------|---------------|
| Gruel | | | 4 |
| Bottled water | | | 2.43 |
| Other non alcoholic beverages | | | 2.82 |
| Liquor, Narcotic drugs and Tobacco | | | 478.55 |
| Toddy | | | 27.04 |
| Arrack | | | 122 |
| Kassippu | | | 46.84 |
| Beer/ Stout | | | 7.93 |
| Whiskey/ Brandy | | | 1.85 |
| Gin | | | 0.21 |
| Wine | | | 0.15 |
| Other liquors | | | 2.32 |
| Drugs (Ganja, Heroin etc.) | | | 0.06 |
| Cigarettes | number | 14.91 | 131.96 |
| Cigars | number | 1.33 | 2.71 |
| Beedi | number | 17.6 | 20.82 |
| Pipe tobacco | | | 0.17 |
| Beetle leaves | numbers | 54.37 | 32.23 |
| Areca nuts | numbers | 22.13 | 39.89 |
| Tobacco (chewing) | | | 13.45 |
| Chunam | | | 3.4 |
| Bulathwita/ Sarawita | number | 4.06 | 25.52 |

Table 4.3 All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per Person) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| All non-food items | | | |
| Housing | | | 500.89 |
| Housing rent | | | 483.81 |
| Taxes | | | 2.45 |
| Water bills | | | 12.82 |
| Fuel and light | | | 197.79 |
| Electricity (monthly average) | | | 82.16 |
| Kerosene oil (monthly average) | ml | 2051.64 | 18.80 |
| Fire wood (monthly average) | kg | 87.79 | 48.95 |
| L. P. Gas (monthly average) | kg | 2.07 | 32.60 |
| Bulbs | number | 0.47 | 5.59 |
| Matche boxes (last month) | number | 4.46 | 2.86 |
| Candles (last month) | number | 0.57 | 0.56 |
| Dry cell batteries (last month) | number | 0.88 | 5.26 |
| Other expenses for fuel and light | | | 1.01 |
| Personal care expenses | | | 68.09 |
| Toilet soap | | | 20.31 |
| Tooth paste | | | 9.29 |
| Tooth brushes | | | 3.10 |
| Powder | | | 3.21 |
| Perfumes | | | 3.90 |
| Face cream and lotions | | | 4.58 |
| Hair oils, creams | | | 2.87 |
| Lipstick and nail polish | | | 0.55 |
| Shaving goods and creams | | | 6.40 |
| Hair dressing and shaving charges | | | 13.63 |
| Other personal care expenses | | | 0.24 |
| Health expenses | | | 201.67 |
| Fees to private medical practices | | | 77.96 |
| Fees to Aurvadic practitioners | | | 6.64 |
| Consultation fees to specialists | | | 9.17 |
| Payments. to medical laboratories | | | 10.16 |
| Payments to private hospitals/ nursing homes | | | 59.95 |
| Purchase of medical/ pharmacy products | | | 32.03 |
| Other health expenses | | | 5.76 |
| Transport | | | 335.53 |
| Train/ bus (other than schooling) | | | 92.02 |
| Van (other than schooling) | | | 10.56 |
| Taxi/three wheelers (other than schooling) | | | 18.11 |
| Transport charges for schooling | | | 34.57 |
| Ships and Air lines | | | 4.23 |
| Other transport expenses | | | 0.77 |
| Petrol and other fuel | | | 90.56 |
| Lubricating oil | | | 3.44 |

Table 4.3: All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Tyres, tubes and spare parts | | | 21.01 |
| Cost of servicing of vehicles | | | 42.81 |
| Repair charges | | | 14.27 |
| Other vehicle maintenance expenses | | | 1.79 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on transport and com. | | | 1.40 |
| Communication | | | 87.08 |
| Postal and Telegraph charges | | | 5.29 |
| Telephone charges (land phone/mobile) | | | 72.78 |
| Telephone charges (taken outside) | | | 7.25 |
| Telephone charges (Email/internet) | | | 1.61 |
| Other communication charges | | | 0.15 |
| Education | | | 115.25 |
| Exercise books and stationeries. | | | 17.66 |
| Educational newspapers and magazines | | | 4.53 |
| School text books | | | 4.72 |
| School facility fees (government) | | | 2.33 |
| School fees (private) | | | 8.21 |
| Tuition fees | | | 54.99 |
| Boarding fees | | | 4.80 |
| Course fees (Higher education) | | | 8.45 |
| Course fees vocational training | | | 7.22 |
| Other education expenses | | | 2.34 |
| Recreations, Entertainments, Cultural activities | | | 62.16 |
| Cinemas/ Drama/ Video films | | | 2.68 |
| Books/ News papers/ Magazines | | | 8.84 |
| Lotteries/ Betting | | | 13.82 |
| Excursions and Pilgrimages | | | 20.95 |
| Arts/ Music/ Dancing | | | 0.87 |
| Sports | | | 0.49 |
| Beauty care/ Cookery/ Dress making | | | 0.40 |
| Pets/ Aquariums | | | 1.75 |
| Toys | | | 4.57 |
| Maintenance of Radio/ TV/ Video decks | | | 4.04 |
| Other | | | 3.53 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on recreation and ent | | | 0.21 |
| Household cleaning and sanitary goods | | | 49.55 |
| Washing soap | | | 29.29 |
| Washing powder | | | 9.26 |
| Mosquito coils | | | 4.37 |
| Detergents/ Disinfectants | | | 1.90 |
| Insecticides | | | 0.70 |
| Polishes | | | 0.74 |
| Paints | | | 2.36 |
| Other | | | 0.65 |

Table 4.3 All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Borders/servents expenditure on personal/sanitary | | | 0.29 |
| Household services | | | 27.41 |
| Laundry charges | | | 1.22 |
| Grinding charges | | | 2.48 |
| Wages to servants and drivers | | | 21.72 |
| Payments/ expenses for other household services | | | 1.78 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on househod services | | | 0.20 |
| Clothing and Textiles | | 29.55 | 119.76 |
| Trousers | number | 0.13 | 16.45 |
| Shirts | number | 0.17 | 17.28 |
| Frocks | number | 0.09 | 9.69 |
| Skirts/ Blouses | number | 0.15 | 13.57 |
| Banyans | number | 0.07 | 1.55 |
| Men's under wears | number | 0.09 | 1.98 |
| Women's under wears | number | 0.15 | 2.98 |
| Housecoats/ Kimonas/ Night dress | number | 0.02 | 1.33 |
| Brassieres | number | 0.07 | 2.25 |
| Socks/ Stockings | number | 0.04 | 0.56 |
| Ties | number | - | 0.06 |
| Handkerchiefs | number | 0.12 | 0.48 |
| Children's dresses | number | 0.13 | 7.66 |
| School uniforms | number | 0.01 | 0.88 |
| Towels | number | 0.03 | 1.21 |
| Bed sheets | number | 0.03 | 1.86 |
| Pillow cases | number | 0.03 | 0.42 |
| Mosquito nets | number | 0.01 | 1.31 |
| Other clothing | number | 0.09 | 0.95 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on clothing | | | 0.50 |
| Materials for Clothing | cm | 20.6 | 4.91 |
| Material for school uniforms | cm | 3.09 | 0.70 |
| For curtains/ Furnishing material | cm | 3.19 | 1.05 |
| Other materials and textiles | cm | 0.97 | 0.20 |
| Tailoring charges for clothing | | | 2.47 |
| Tailoring for school uniforms | | | 0.97 |
| Foot-wear and other personal effects | | | 23.63 |
| Shoes | number | 0.08 | 11.60 |
| Sandles/ Slippers | number | 0.13 | 7.81 |
| Umbrellas | number | 0.03 | 1.69 |
| Hand bags/ Traveling bags | number | 0.02 | 1.74 |
| Head wears | number | 0.01 | 0.23 |
| Rain coats | number | | 0.17 |
| Charges for repairs of shoes, bags etc. | | | 0.30 |
| Other personal effects | number | | 0.10 |

Table 4.3 All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Durable household goods | | | 15.71 |
| Glass ware | number | 0.08 | 1.85 |
| Plastic ware | number | 0.08 | 1.96 |
| Aluminum ware | number | 0.05 | 2.32 |
| Clay ware, pots and pans | number | 0.12 | 1.20 |
| Cane/ Rush products (watti, kulu) | number | 0.01 | 0.14 |
| Cutlery | number | 0.02 | 0.28 |
| Lamps/ Lamp shades | number | 0.01 | 0.20 |
| Brooms/ Brushes/Ekle | number | 0.21 | 2.69 |
| Mats and Pillows | number | 0.02 | 0.50 |
| Rugs/ Carpets | number | 0.02 | 0.58 |
| Mattress | number | | 1.92 |
| Torches | number | 0.01 | 0.24 |
| Thermos flasks | number | 0.01 | 0.76 |
| Other durable household goods | Number | 0.02 | 0.79 |
| Long durable household goods | - | | 158.19 |
| Chairs (plastic/ wood/ steel) | number | 0.02 | 3.87 |
| Tables | number | | 1.82 |
| Settees | number | | 3.80 |
| Almyras | number | | 5.60 |
| Beds | number | | 2.56 |
| Other furniture | number | | 3.72 |
| Clocks/ Watches | number | 0.01 | 0.75 |
| Cookers (Kerosene/ Gas/ Electric) | number | | 1.07 |
| Mixers, Grinders, Beaters etc. | number | | 0.77 |
| Irons | number | | 0.49 |
| Refrigerators | number | | 5.80 |
| Fans | number | | 1.52 |
| Sewing machines | number | | 0.99 |
| Radio, Record players, Tape rec. | number | | 2.56 |
| Television/Video decks | number | | 11.04 |
| Washing machines | number | | 1.31 |
| Musical instruments | number | | 0.19 |
| Bicycles | number | | 2.88 |
| Motor cycles/ Scooters | number | | 17.25 |
| Motor cars/ Vans | number | | 33.98 |
| Prams/ Go-carts/ Tricycles | number | | 0.05 |
| Gardening tools | number | | 1.10 |
| Cameras and Projectors | number | | 0.10 |
| Personal computers | number | | 5.11 |
| Jewelries | number | 0.01 | 12.90 |
| Telephones | number | | 6.16 |
| Kitchen equipments (heaters etc) | number | | 1.40 |
| Other | number | | 14.70 |
| Goods purchased on easy payments system. | | | 14.71 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on durable goods | | | 0.02 |

Table 4.3 All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per person) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Other non-consumption and miscellaneous expenses | | | 423.52 |
| EPFs/ W.&.O.P. | | | 54.19 |
| Contribution to unions, societies | | | 11.74 |
| Insurance/ Agrahara | | | 32.29 |
| Other savings (including Seettu) | | | 95.37 |
| Payments of debts | | | 204.65 |
| Income taxes | | | 4.80 |
| Other miscellaneous expenses | | | 14.46 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on non-durable goods | | | 0.06 |
| Borders/servents sending to family/parents | | | 3.89 |
| Borders/servents savings/EPF/ETF/Insurance etc. | | | 1.81 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on micsellaneous | | | 0.26 |
| Other windfall expenses | | | 316.31 |
| Expenses. on weddings, funerals | | | 76.05 |
| Social activities/ceremonies | | | 22.46 |
| Litigation | | | 1.29 |
| Gifts/Donation/Transfers | | | 13.74 |
| Maintenance/ Reconstruction | | | 105.62 |
| Purchasing of properties | | | 56.99 |
| Loans provided | | | 8.80 |
| Other random expenses | | | 31.36 |

Table 4.4 : All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| All non-food items | | | |
| Housing | | | 2053.66 |
| Housing rent | | | 1983.61 |
| Taxes | | | 10.03 |
| Water bills | | | 52.56 |
| Fuel and light | | | 810.92 |
| Electricity (monthly average) | | | 336.84 |
| Kerosene oil (monthly average) | ml | 2051.64 | 77.08 |
| Fire wood (monthly average) | kg | 87.79 | 200.70 |
| L. P. Gas (monthly average) | kg | 2.07 | 133.64 |
| Bulbs | number | 0.47 | 22.92 |
| Matche boxes (last month) | number | 4.46 | 11.74 |
| Candles (last month) | number | 0.57 | 2.31 |
| Dry cell batteries (last month) | number | 0.88 | 21.56 |
| Other expenses for fuel and light | | | 4.13 |
| Personal care expenses | | | 279.18 |
| Toilet soap | | | 83.29 |
| Tooth paste | | | 38.09 |
| Tooth brushes | | | 12.72 |
| Powder | | | 13.15 |
| Perfumes | | | 16.01 |
| Face cream and lotions | | | 18.79 |
| Hair oils, creams | | | 11.75 |
| Lipstick and nail polish | | | 2.27 |
| Shaving goods and creams | | | 26.24 |
| Hair dressing and shaving charges | | | 55.9 |
| Other personal care expenses | | | 0.97 |
| Health expenses | | | 826.86 |
| Fees to private medical practices | | | 319.64 |
| Fees to Aurvadic practitioners | | | 27.22 |
| Consultation fees to specialists | | | 37.61 |
| Payments. to medical laboratories | | | 41.65 |
| Payments to private hospitals/ nursing homes | | | 245.79 |
| Purchase of medical/ pharmacy products | | | 131.34 |
| Other health expenses | | | 23.61 |
| Transport | | | 1375.69 |
| Train/ bus (other than schooling) | | | 377.29 |
| Van (other than schooling) | | | 43.31 |
| Taxi/three wheelers (other than schooling) | | | 74.24 |
| Transport charges for schooling | | | 141.72 |
| Ships and Air lines | | | 17.34 |
| Other transport expenses | | | 3.17 |
| Petrol and other fuel | | | 371.28 |
| Lubricating oil | | | 14.12 |

Table 4.4 All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Tyres, tubes and spare parts | | | 86.14 |
| Cost of servicing of vehicles | | | 175.53 |
| Repair charges | | | 58.49 |
| Other vehicle maintenance expenses | | | 7.34 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on transport and com. | | | 5.72 |
| Postal and Telegraph charges | | | 21.69 |
| Telephone charges (land phone/mobile) | | | 298.40 |
| Telephone charges (taken outside) | | | 29.74 |
| Telephone charges (Email/internet) | | | 6.59 |
| Other communication charges | | | 0.60 |
| Education | | | 472.52 |
| Exercise books and stationeries. | | | 72.42 |
| Educational newspapers and magazines | | | 18.58 |
| School text books | | | 19.34 |
| School facility fees (government) | | | 9.54 |
| School fees (private) | | | 33.67 |
| Tuition fees | | | 225.47 |
| Boarding fees | | | 19.66 |
| Course fees (Higher education) | | | 34.65 |
| Course fees vocational training | | | 29.62 |
| Other education expenses | | | 9.59 |
| Recreations, Entertainments, Cultural activities | | | 254.84 |
| Cinemas/ Drama/ Video films | | | 10.97 |
| Books/ News papers/ Magazines | | | 36.26 |
| Lotteries/ Betting | | | 56.68 |
| Excursions and Pilgrimages | | | 85.90 |
| Arts/ Music/ Dancing | | | 3.58 |
| Sports | | | 2.01 |
| Beauty care/ Cookery/ Dress making | | | 1.64 |
| Pets/ Aquariums | | | 7.18 |
| Toys | | | 18.72 |
| Maintenance of Radio/ TV/ Video decks | | | 16.56 |
| Other | | | 14.48 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on recreation and ent | | | 0.86 |
| Household cleaning and sanitary goods | | | 203.16 |
| Washing soap | | | 120.10 |
| Washing powder | | | 37.96 |
| Mosquito coils | | | 17.90 |
| Detergents/ Disinfectants | | | 7.78 |
| Insecticides | | | 2.86 |
| Polishes | | | 3.02 |
| Paints | | | 9.66 |
| Other | | | 2.66 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on personal/sanitary | | | 1.2 |

Table 4.4 All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Household services | | | 112.38 |
| Laundry charges | | | 5.02 |
| Grinding charges | | | 10.17 |
| Wages to servants and drivers | | | 89.04 |
| Payments/ expenses for other household services | | | 7.31 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on househod services | | | 0.84 |

Table 4.4 All non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non -food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|--------|----------------|---------------|
| Clothing and Textiles | | 29.55 | 491.03 |
| Trousers | number | 0.13 | 67.43 |
| Shirts | number | 0.17 | 70.85 |
| Sarees | number | 0.06 | 45.85 |
| T-shirts | number | 0.1 | 29.41 |
| Sarongs/ Vetties | number | 0.13 | 33.42 |
| Frocks | number | 0.09 | 39.71 |
| Skirts/ Blouses | number | 0.15 | 55.65 |
| Banyans | number | 0.07 | 6.35 |
| Men's under wears | number | 0.09 | 8.12 |
| Women's under wears | number | 0.15 | 12.22 |
| Housecoats/ Kimonas/ Night dress | number | 0.02 | 5.45 |
| Brassieres | number | 0.07 | 9.22 |
| Socks/ Stockings | number | 0.04 | 2.28 |
| Ties | number | - | 0.26 |
| Handkerchiefs | number | 0.12 | 1.97 |
| Children's dresses | number | 0.13 | 31.42 |
| School uniforms | number | 0.01 | 3.61 |
| Towels | number | 0.03 | 4.97 |
| Bed sheets | number | 0.03 | 7.64 |
| Pillow cases | number | 0.03 | 1.71 |
| Mosquito nets | number | 0.01 | 5.38 |
| Other clothing | number | 0.09 | 3.88 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on clothing | | | 2.04 |
| Materials for Clothing | cm | 20.6 | 20.12 |
| Material for school uniforms | cm | 3.09 | 2.87 |
| For curtains/ Furnishing material | cm | 3.19 | 4.31 |
| Other materials and textiles | cm | 0.97 | 0.8 |
| Tailoring charges for clothing | | | 10.12 |
| Tailoring for school uniforms | | | 3.96 |
| Foot-wear and other personal effects | | | 96.88 |
| Shoes | number | 0.08 | 47.54 |
| Sandles/ Slippers | number | 0.13 | 32.01 |
| Umbrellas | number | 0.03 | 6.92 |
| Hand bags/ Traveling bags | number | 0.02 | 7.12 |
| Head wears | number | 0.01 | 0.93 |
| Rain coats | number | | 0.71 |
| Charges for repairs of shoes, bags etc. | | | 1.24 |
| Other personal effects | number | | 0.41 |

Table 4.4 All Non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------|---------------|
| Durable household goods | | | 64.42 |
| Glass ware | number | 0.08 | 7.60 |
| Plastic ware | number | 0.08 | 8.05 |
| Aluminum ware | number | 0.05 | 9.52 |
| Clay ware, pots and pans | number | 0.12 | 4.92 |
| Cane/ Rush products (watti, kulu) | number | 0.01 | 0.57 |
| Cutlery | number | 0.02 | 1.13 |
| Lamps/ Lamp shades | number | 0.01 | 0.82 |
| Brooms/ Brushes/Ekle | number | 0.21 | 11.01 |
| Mats and Pillows | number | 0.02 | 2.04 |
| Rugs/ Carpets | number | 0.02 | 2.36 |
| Mattress | number | | 7.86 |
| Torches | number | 0.01 | 0.98 |
| Thermos flasks | number | 0.01 | 3.12 |
| Twines/ Ropes/ Strings | number | 0.06 | 1.22 |
| Other durable household goods | Number | 0.02 | 3.23 |
| Long durable household goods | - | | 648.56 |
| Chairs (plastic/ wood/ steel) | number | 0.02 | 15.85 |
| Tables | number | | 7.48 |
| Settees | number | | 15.56 |
| Almyras | number | | 22.95 |
| Beds | number | | 10.5 |
| Other furniture | number | | 15.26 |
| Clocks/ Watches | number | 0.01 | 3.07 |
| Cookers (Kerosene/ Gas/ Electric) | number | | 4.38 |
| Mixers, Grinders, Beaters etc. | number | | 3.14 |
| Irons | number | | 2.00 |
| Refrigerators | number | | 23.77 |
| Fans | number | | 6.24 |
| Sewing machines | number | | 4.04 |
| Radio, Record players, Tape rec. | number | | 10.48 |
| Television/Video decks | number | | 45.25 |
| Washing machines | number | | 5.39 |
| Musical instruments | number | | 0.77 |
| Bicycles | number | | 11.79 |
| Motor cycles/ Scooters | number | | 70.71 |
| Motor cars/ Vans | number | | 139.31 |
| Prams/ Go-carts/ Tricycles | number | | 0.19 |
| Gardening tools | number | | 4.51 |
| Cameras and Projectors | number | | 0.42 |
| Personal computers | number | | 20.95 |

Table 4.4 All Non - food items consumption and expenditure (average monthly per household) – Sri Lanka-2005

| Non - food item/Group | Unit | Quantity(Unit) | Value(Rs.) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Jewelries | number | | 52.91 |
| Telephones | number | | 25.24 |
| Kitchen equipments (heaters etc) | number | | 5.74 |
| Other | number | | 60.28 |
| Goods purchased on easy payments system. | | | 60.32 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on durable goods | | | 0.08 |
| Other non-consumption and miscellaneous expenses | | | 1736.43 |
| EPFs/ W.&.O.P. | | | 222.18 |
| Contribution to unions, societies | | | 48.14 |
| Insurance/ Agrahara | | | 132.39 |
| Other savings (including Seettu) | | | 391.02 |
| Payments of debts | | | 839.07 |
| Income taxes | | | 19.66 |
| Other miscellaneous expenses | | | 59.28 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on non-durable goods | | | 0.26 |
| Borders/servents sending to family/parents | | | 15.93 |
| Borders/servents savings/EPF/ETF/Insurance etc. | | | 7.43 |
| Borders/servents expenditure on micsellaneous | | | 1.08 |
| Other windfall expenses | | | 1296.88 |
| Expenses. on weddings, funerals | | | 311.81 |
| Social activities/ceremonies | | | 92.09 |
| Litigation | | | 5.30 |
| Gifts/Donation/Transfers | | | 56.32 |
| Maintenance/ Reconstruction | | | 433.06 |
| Purchasing of properties | | | 233.67 |
| Loans provided | | | 36.07 |
| Other random expenses | | | 128.57 |