

5.2 Per capita income

Per capita income usually depends on the household size and the total household income. Per capita income is estimated by dividing the income of all households by the estimated number of household population. Per capita income is also used to measure the wealth of a population of a nation. According to the Table 5.10 mean per capita income is Rs. 6235 per month for Sri Lanka in 2006. The median per capita income is reported as Rs. 3931.

Table 5.10: Mean monthly per capita income and median per capita income by sector and province - 2006

Sector/Province	Mean per capita income (Rs.)	Median per capita income (Rs.)
Sri Lanka	6235	3931
Sector		
Urban	9989	5000
Rural	5713	3918
Estate	3637	2435
Province		
Western	8284	5112
Central	4960	3139
Southern	6117	3996
Eastern	4625	3382
North Western	5192	3782
North Central	6793	4975
Uva	4736	3277
Sabaragamuwa	4716	2892

Table 5.11 shows the sectoral distribution of mean per capita income by per capita income decile and Table 5.12 shows the sectoral distribution of median per capita income by per capita income decile. According to the Table 5.11, mean per capita income of 70 percent of households in Sri Lanka is reported less than its national figure Rs. 6235.