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The Registrar General's Department was formed for registration of births, deaths and marriages of Sri Lankans, and legal documents pertaining to properties, with a view to safeguarding their fundamental rights. The Department was initially established in 1864 for the purpose of registration of land and entrusted with civil registration in 1867. Civil registration activities have been decentralized up to the Divisional Secretariat Level and accordingly District Registrar Division is operating in all 331 Divisional Secretariats. The collection, compilation, analysis, tabulation and dissemination of vital statistics are carried out by the Department of Census and Statistics.

MID YEAR POPULATION ESTIMATES.....

Table 1: Estimated Mid-Year Population by Sex2012-2017

Year	Mid-Year Population ('000)						
I cai	Total	Male	Female				
2012	20,425	9,888	10,537				
2013	20,585	9,966	10,619				
2014	20,778	10,059	10,719				
2015*	20,966	10,151	10,815				
2016*	21,203	10,265	10,938				
2017*	21,444	10,382	11,062				
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Sri Lanka's Population has increased in recent years

The Mid-Year Population estimate of Sri Lanka in 2017 is 21,444,000. As usual highest population in 2017 is reported from Colombo district. (Figure 1)

Since 2012 Sri Lanka's population has increased by 1,019,000 (5%). (Table1).

From 2015, inward migrants reported more than outward migrants

The net migration of Sri Lanka in 2017 is 49,789. The value of net migration becomes positive from 2015 onwards. This has happened after 15 years.

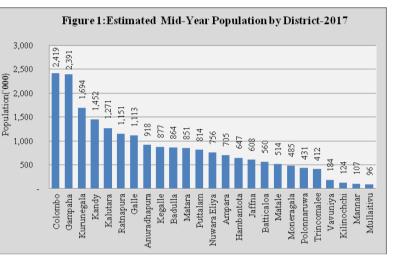
(Net Migration=Arrivals-Departures).

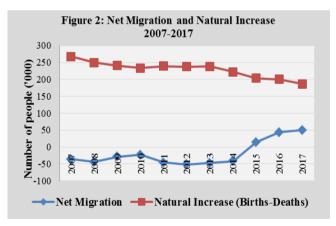
The natural increase (Births-Deaths) has been decreasing during the past 10 years. The natural increase in 2017 is 186,230. (Figure 2)

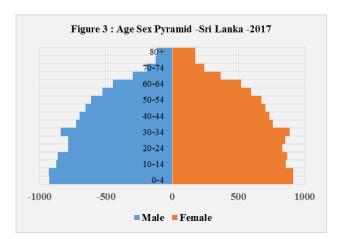
In 2017, 8 percent of the Sri Lanka's population was aged 65 and over.

People aged under 15 years consists of 25 percent of the population and 67 percent were aged 15-64.

There were more females than males especially amongst higher age groups due to the longer life expectancy of females. (Figure 3)







BIRTHS.....

Table 2: Number of Live Births and Crude Birth Rate by Province, District and Sex -2016, 2017

		2016*		Crude Birth		2017*		Crude
District/Province	Number of Live Births ^(a)		Rate (CBR)	Number of Live Births ^(a)		Birth Rate (CBR)		
	Total	Male	Female	(b)	Total	Male	Female	(b)
Sri Lanka	331,073	169,177	161,896	15.6	326,052	165,926	160,126	15.2
Western	88,201	45,090	43,111	13.4	86,657	43,816	42,841	13.0
Colombo	49,993	25,858	24,135	14.0	49,258	24,800	24,458	13.7
Gampaha	23,957	12,053	11,904	12.8	23,377	11,867	11,510	12.4
Kalutara	14,251	7,179	7,072	13.3	14,022	7,149	6,873	13.0
Central	45,630	23,340	22,290	16.7	42,763	21,784	20,979	15.5
Kandy	26,587	13,647	12,940	16.4	26,152	13,247	12,905	15.9
Matale	9,244	4,664	4,580	16.9	8,051	4,148	3,903	14.8
Nuwaraeliya	9,799	5,029	4,770	17.0	8,560	4,389	4,171	15.2
Southern	40,712	20,831	19,881	16.1	38,673	19,700	18,973	15.2
Galle	18,905	9,622	9,283	15.9	18,218	9,207	9,011	15.2
Matara	11,075	5,746	5,329	13.9	10,695	5,483	5,212	13.3
Hambantota	10,732	5,463	5,269	19.3	9,760	5,010	4,750	17.6
Northern	16,745	8,654	8,091	15.1	18,227	9,363	8,864	16.3
Jaffna	8,264	4,380	3,884	14.1	8,776	4,467	4,309	14.9
Mannar	1,744	915	829	18.5	1,873	974	899	19.6
Vavuniya	3,416	1,707	1,709	16.1	3,836	2,003	1,833	17.8
Mullativu	874	439	435	10.5	944	486	458	11.4
Kilinochchi	2,447	1,213	1,234	19.5	2,798	1,433	1,365	21.8
Eastern	30,534	15,605	14,929	19.2	31,609	16,023	15,586	19.5
Batticaloa	9,167	4,618	4,549	16.9	9,853	5,064	4,789	17.8
Ampara	13,538	6,950	6,588	20.5	13,663	6,908	6,755	20.2
Trincomalee	7,829	4,037	3,792	20.2	8,093	4,051	4,042	20.4
North-West	36,614	18,698	17,916	16.0	35,937	18,308	17,629	15.5
Kurunegala	23,307	11,955	11,352	15.2	22,531	11,415	11,116	14.6
Puttalam	13,307	6,743	6,564	17.6	13,406	6,893	6,513	17.4
North-Central	22,555	11,623	10,932	17.0	22,598	11,647	10,951	16.7
Anuradhapura	15,423	7,898	7,525	17.1	15,526	7,973	7,553	16.9
Polonnaruwa	7,132	3,725	3,407	16.8	7,072	3,674	3,398	16.4
Uva	22,524	11,465	11,059	17.0	22,478	11,439	11,039	16.7
Badulla	15,817	8,044	7,773	16.8	15,861	8,081	7,780	16.6
Monaragala	6,707	3,421	3,286	17.5	6,617	3,358	3,259	17.0
Sabaragamuwa	27,558	13,871	13,687	15.3	27,110	13,846	13,264	14.9
Ratnapura	18,155	9,181	8,974	15.9	18,105	9,308	8,797	15.7
Kegalle	9,403	4,690	4,713	14.4	9,005	4,538	4,467	13.8

A decrease in live births in 2017 compared to 2016.

According to the table 2, there were 326,052 live births registered in Sri Lanka in the year 2017, of which 165,926 were males and 160,126 were females. In 2016, the number of live births registered was reported as 331,073.

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is defined as number of live births registered per 1000 population in a specific area.

The highest Crude Birth Rate 21.8 is reported from Killinochchi district while lowest is reported from Mullaitivu district (11.4) in 2017.

Considering the Crude Birth Rate (CBR) by province, highest CBR (19.5) reported in Eastern Province and lowest CBR (13.0) from the Western Province in 2017.

Figure 4 and Table 3 represents Sex Ratio at Birth from 2007-2017.The value of sex ratio at birth was 103.6 in 2017. Over the past 10 years sex ratio has reached maximum value of 105.4 in 2013 and shows decreasing trend thereafter.

Note: (a) Province & District level data based on the place of occurrence. (b) Province & District level data based on the usual residence. *Provisional

Figure 4: Sex Ratio at Birth(Males per 100 females) 105.5 105.0 104.5 104.0

2010

2012

2014

2016

2018

103.5 103.0 102.5

2006

2008

Table 3: Sex Ratio at Birth by Year -2008-2017

Year	Total					
	Sex Ratio at Birth	Male	Female			
2007	105.0	198,018	188,555			
2008	104.9	191,296	182,279			
2009	104.6	188,279	180,025			
2010	104.9	186,274	177,607			
2011	105.0	185,452	176,592			
2012	104.5	183,975	175,984			
2013	105.4	187,671	178,091			
2014*	103.5	177,840	171,875			
2015*	103.0	169,918	164,903			
2016*	104.5	169,177	161,896			
2017*	103.6	165,926	160,126			

*Provisional

DEATHS.....

		2016*		Crude	2017*			Crude
District/Province	No.of Deaths ^(a)		Death	No.of Deaths (a)		Death		
District Toville	Total	Male	Female	le Rate (CDR) (b)	Total	Male	Female	Rate (CDR) (b)
Sri Lanka	130,765	73,056	57,709	6.2	139,822	77,206	62,616	6.5
Western	43,181	23,646	19,535	6.6	45,802	24,736	21,066	7.0
Colombo	22,395	12,331	10,064	7.1	23,691	12,935	10,756	7.4
Gampaha	13,382	7,292	6,090	6.2	13,943	7,524	6,419	6.5
Kalutara	7,404	4,023	3,381	6.5	8,168	4,277	3,891	7.1
Central	17,477	9,668	7,809	6.5	18,565	10,282	8,283	6.8
Kandy	10,701	5,831	4,870	6.8	11,492	6,326	5,166	7.2
Matale	2,889	1,706	1,183	6.1	3,150	1,791	1,359	6.5
Nuwaraeliya	3,887	2,131	1,756	6.1	3,923	2,165	1,758	6.1
Southern	16,024	8,587	7,437	6.4	17,058	9,290	7,768	6.8
Galle	7,957	4,242	3,715	7.1	8,658	4,706	3,952	7.7
Matara	5,109	2,709	2,400	6.3	5,316	2,838	2,478	6.5
Hambantota	2,958	1,636	1,322	5.3	3,084	1,746	1,338	5.5
Northern	6,651	3,850	2,801	5.8	6,945	3,928	3,017	6.0
Jaffna	4,526	2,505	2,021	7.3	4,612	2,525	2,087	7.4
Mannar	424	249	175	3.9	443	274	169	4.0
Vavuniya	802	500	302	4.2	915	533	382	4.8
Mullativu	445	293	152	3.8	448	287	161	3.9
Kilinochchi	454	303	151	3.6	527	309	218	4.1
Eastern	7,762	4,769	2,993	4.9	7,620	4,364	3,256	4.8
Batticaloa	3,133	2,027	1,106	5.6	2,746	1,585	1,161	4.9
Ampara	2,940	1,775	1,165	4.6	3,118	1,800	1,318	4.8
Trincomalee	1,689	967	722	4.4	1,756	979	777	4.5
North-West	14,025	7,842	6,183	6.1	15,495	8,677	6,818	6.6
Kurunegala	10,147	5,662	4,485	6.3	11,189	6,299	4,890	6.9
Puttalam	3,878	2,180	1,698	5.5	4,306	2,378	1,928	5.9
North-Central	6,616	3,949	2,667	5.1	7,979	4,590	3,389	6.0
Anuradhapura	4,596	2,722	1,874	5.1	5,597	3,179	2,418	6.1
Polonnaruwa	2,020	1,227	793	5.1	2,382	1,411	971	5.9
Uva	7,343	4,252	3,091	5.7	7,621	4,330	3,291	5.9
Badulla	5,331	3,065	2,266	6.2	5,501	3,095	2,406	6.3
Monaragala	2,012	1,187	825	4.9	2,120	1,235	885	5.1
Sabaragamuwa	11,686	6,493	5,193	6.4	12,737	7,009	5,728	6.9
Ratnapura	6,539	3,705	2,834	6.1	7,069	3,943	3,126	6.5
Kegalle	5,147	2,788	2,359	6.8	5,668	3,066	2,602	7.4

The increase in deaths in 2017 compared to 2016.

The registered number of deaths during 2017 was reported as 139,822 This shows 9,057 more deaths compared to that of 2016.

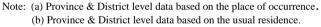
The Crude Death Rate (CDR) defined as number of deaths registered per 1000 population in a specific area.

The Crude Death Rate of 6.5 in 2017 was higher the rate (6.2) reported for 2016.

The highest Crude Death Rate 7.7 is reported from Galle district while lowest is reported from Mullaitivu district (3.9) in 2017.

Considering the Crude Death Rate (CDR) by province, highest CDR (7.0) reported in Western Province and lowest CDR (4.8) from the Eastern Province in 2017.

Figure 5 and Table 5 shows monthly distribution of deaths registered in 2017. During 2017, the highest number of deaths registered in May (12,858) while the lowest number reported in September (10,155). This further shows that number of male deaths is higher than that of female deaths during the year.



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Table 5: Deaths registered by Month and Sex – 2017*

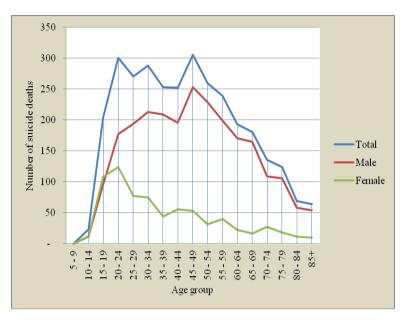


Month	No. of Deaths					
wionui	Total	Male	Female			
January	12,590	7,003	5,587			
February	11,494	6,305	5,189			
March	12,779	6,935	5,844			
April	12,355	6,677	5,678			
May	12,858	6,952	5,906			
June	11,405	6,259	5,146			
July	11,489	6,302	5,187			
August	10,467	5,862	4,605			
September	10,155	5,706	4,449			
October	10,662	5,908	4,754			
November	11,341	6,431	4,910			
December	12,227	6,866	5,361			
Total	139,822	77,206	62,616			

*Provisional

Figure 6: Number of Suicides by Age and Sex -2013

Table 6: Number of Suicides by Age and Sex -2013



Age Crean	2013					
Age Group	Total	Male	Female			
Total	3,164	2,440	724			
5 - 9	-	-	-			
10 - 14	23	11	12			
15 - 19	204	96	108			
20 - 24	301	177	124			
25 - 29	271	194	77			
30 - 34	288	213	75			
35 - 39	253	209	44			
40 - 44	252	196	56			
45 - 49	306	253	53			
50 - 54	260	229	31			
55 - 59	239	199	40			
60 - 64	193	171	22			
65 - 69	181	165	16			
70 - 74	136	109	27			
75 - 79	124	106	18			
80 - 84	69	58	11			
85+	64	54	10			

The Figure 6 and Table 6 provide information on number of Suicides by age and Sex -2013. Regardless of the gender the higher number of suicides are reported from the 20-24 age group and 45-49 age group. The corresponding figures are 301 and 306 respectively. This further shows the number of male suicides is higher than that of female suicides for 19 years and above aged. The highest female suicide deaths were reported for females in 20-24 age groups (124) and then showed a declining trend. But for males the number of suicide deaths has increased with age up to 45-49 age group (253) and then showed a decreasing trend.

MARRIAGES.....

A decrease in number of marriage registered in 2017 compared to 2016.

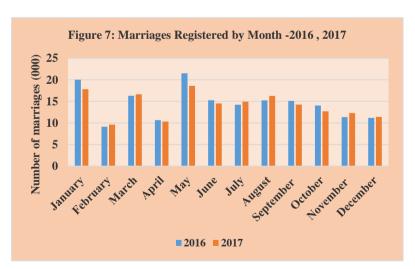


Table 7: Marriages registered by Month -2016, 2017

Month	No.of Marriages				
Month	2016*	2017*			
January	20,033	17,822			
February	9,142	9,613			
March	16,298	16,644			
April	10,645	10,324			
May	21,501	18,619			
June	15,258	14,521			
July	14,227	14,911			
August	15,219	16,252			
September	15,099	14,270			
October	14,034	12,690			
November	11,363	12,305			
December	11,171	11,394			
Total	173,990	169,365			

According to the Table 7 and Figure 7, the total of 169,365 marriages registered in 2017, a decrease of 2.6 percent is observed compared with 2016. The highest number of marriages registered in the month of May and the lowest is reported in month of February in both years.

