

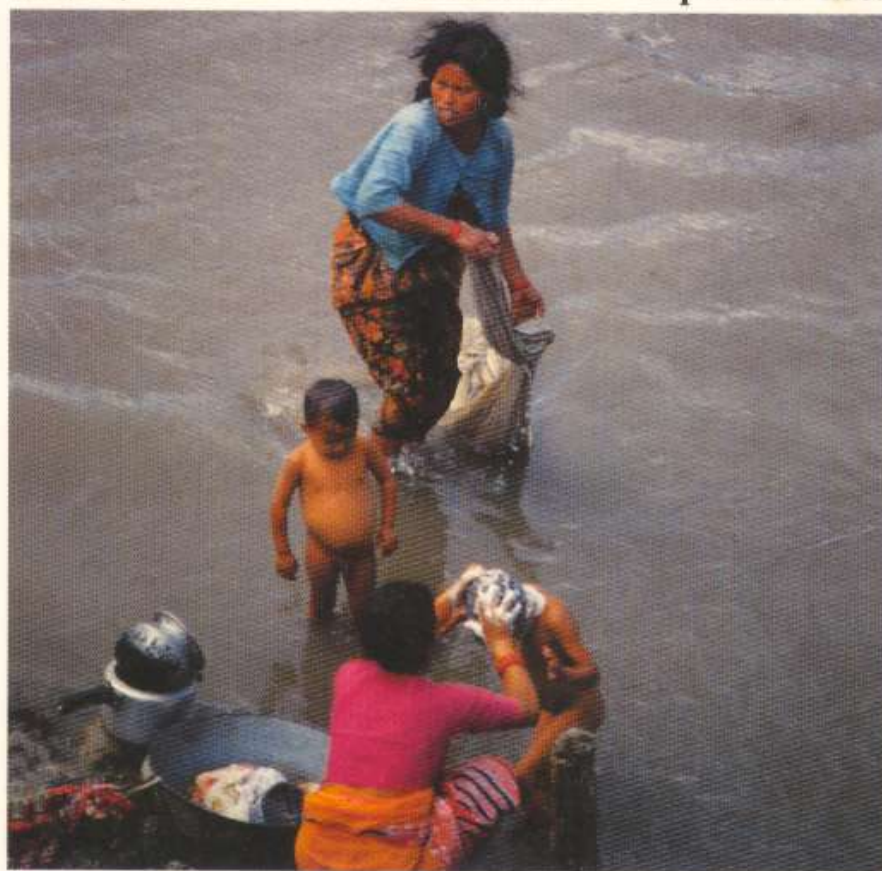
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Fertility Decline in Sri Lanka: Are All Ethnic Groups Party to the Process?

Ethnic differentials in family planning acceptance and practice are diverse in Sri Lanka, with the Sinhalese demonstrating the highest rate

By P. Puvanarajan and W. Indralal De Silva*

Sri Lanka has played the role of a virtual laboratory in understanding the process of demographic transition in low-income countries. The advanced stages of demographic transition in any context entail irreversible population growth patterns that affect the population growth components of fertility, mortality and migration. The significant demographic transitional effects are the fertility changes that these communities undergo, tending towards achieving replacement or below replacement fertility levels (De Silva, 1994). It would therefore be of interest to investigate the course of such changes occurring in a heterogeneous society.

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Readers of the *Journal* are invited to suggest topics for future coverage and to comment on the articles already published herein. Correspondence should be addressed to:

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