

Statistical Handbook

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) - Sri Lanka



A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation,
Resettlement & Refugees and the United
Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
(UNHCR)

Content: Torben Hingst (AGSEP-Research), Anett Schoenfelder
(AGSEP-Research), Stella Willborn (AGSEP-Research)
Layout: Stella Willborn (AGSEP-Research)

Content

1.	Description of the survey	6
1.1	Aim of the survey	6
1.2	Facts	6
1.3	Target group	6
1.4	Method	6
2.	The results of the survey	7
2.1	Demographic Aspects	8
2.1.1	Gender	8
2.1.2	Age	9
2.1.3	Family Structure	9
2.2	Social Aspects	9
2.2.1	Religion	9
2.2.2	Ethnic	11
2.2.3	Education	12
2.2.3.1	Educational Attainment	12
2.2.3.2	School Attendance	12
2.2.4	Marital Status	15
2.2.5	Employment	16
2.2.5.1	Current employment	16
2.2.5.3	Employment before first displacement	19
2.2.5.2	Source of income	19
2.2.6	Disability	25
2.3	Displacement	27
2.3.1	Number of displacements	27
2.3.2	Period spent in current place	27
2.3.3	Main reason for displacement	28
2.3.4	Solution to displacement	30
2.3.5	Assistance	30
2.3.5.1	Type of Assistance	32
2.3.6	Reason to remain	33
2.3.7	Housing Conditions	34
2.3.7.1	Housing Conditions before displacement	34
2.3.7.2	Current Condition of the house	36
2.3.8	Assets owned before displacement	38
2.3.8.1	Vehicles	38
2.3.8.2	Furniture and household items	39
2.3.8.3	Livestock owned before displacement	40
2.3.9	Assistance to resettle or relocate	42
2.4	Movements	43
2.4.1	General Movements	43
2.4.2	Movements in Jaffna	47

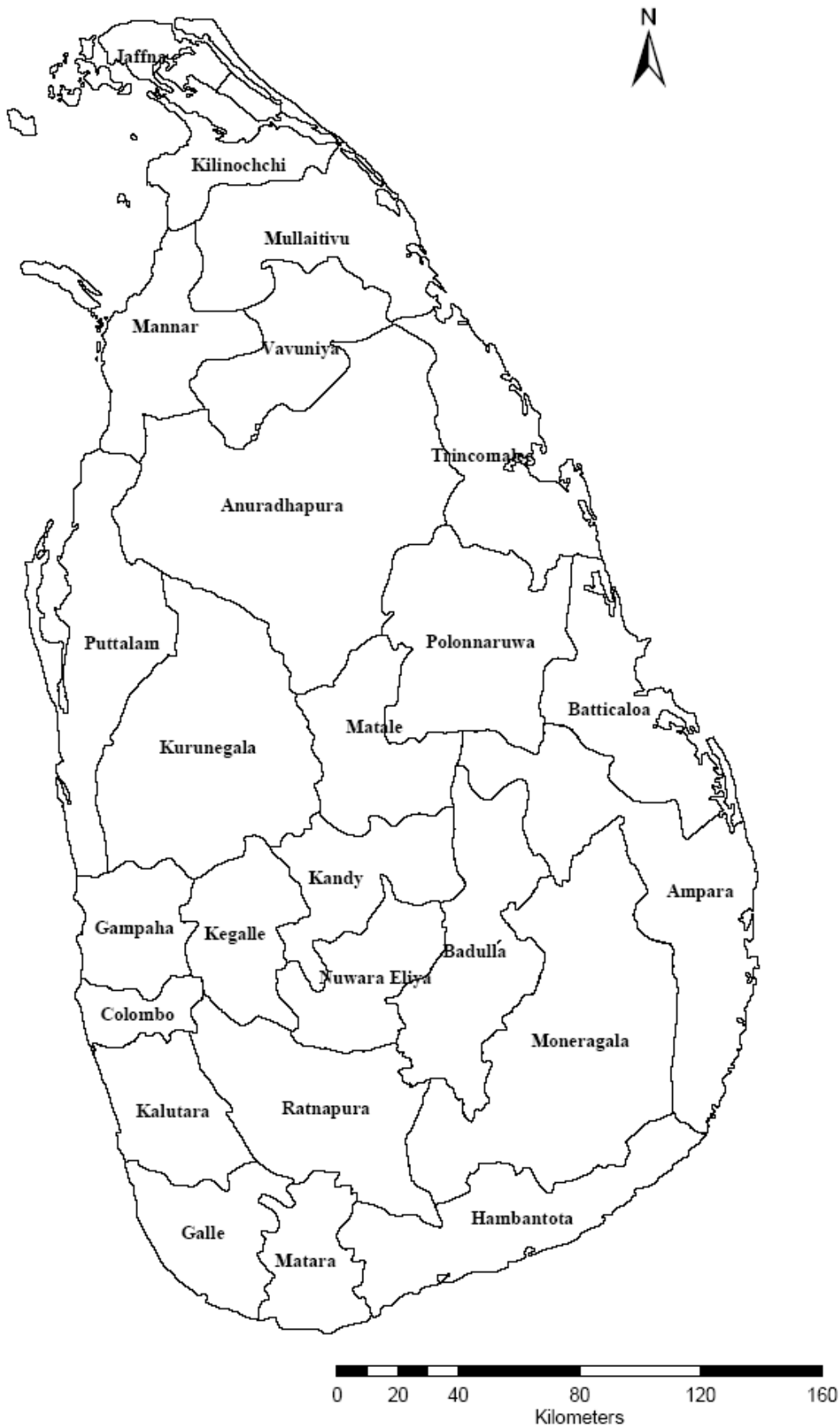
Map 1: Sri Lanka - topographic



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Sources: UNHCR. Global Insight digital mapping - © 1998 Euroca Technologies Ltd.

Map 2: Sri Lanka - Districts



Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

1. Description of the survey

1.1 Aim of the survey:

Sri Lanka has one of the largest populations of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the world (fourth position after Colombia, Afghanistan and Azerbaijan according to *UNHCR Refugees by numbers 2003*).

During the conflict, which started in 1983 more than 800,000, people were displaced.

The survey, a joint effort between the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees (MRRR) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), was an exercise designed to obtain key information about Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) specifically pertaining to demographics, location, priorities of immediate needs, current problems and the potential for durable solutions.

In addition, a comprehensive database was constructed to support an improved policy programme development of the government, the UN, NGOs and the private sector.

This is the first survey concerning Internally Displaced Persons carried out in Sri Lanka.

1.2 Facts

The survey took place on the 3rd of April 2002 and was conducted over a period of several months. All districts of Sri Lanka submitted survey forms which amounted to approximately 220,000 forms, each form completed

by one family.

1.3. Target group

The survey registered all IDPs displaced as a consequence of the internal conflict in Sri Lanka post 1st of January 1983. For the purpose of this survey, IDPs shall be defined as persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residence and who are currently living in Sri Lanka, both in the government and the LTTE controlled territory.

The displacement is a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflicts, situations of generalised violence or violations of human rights. In addition they have not crossed an internationally recognized state border. Included in the survey will also be those who have returned or have been relocated with the support of the government after January 2000.

1.4 Method

The government, including the Department of Statistics and Census, all Government Agents, teams of enumerators and the UNHCR assisted in creating and conducting the survey. To reach the greatest possible amount of IDPs, survey teams registered them in Welfare Centres and other collective accommodation centres.

The ones living outside those centres were registered in designated registration centres.

A media campaign supported the whole registration procedure in order to inform the IDPs about the location of the registration centres. Furthermore transport was provided.

The survey is based on face-to-face interviews, which were carried out by specifically trained staff.

The survey is divided into two parts.

The first part contains questions concerning social and demographic facts. Questions range from family name and date of birth to employment status and most importantly, the individual's preferred solution to displacement (e.g. return home, move to a new place, remain or undecided). The individual demographic information is kept confidential to protect their rights of privacy.

The second part of the form includes questions about information pertaining specifically to the frequency of displacement and types of assets which the people own.

In this part questions range from place of residence before first displacement, type of accommodation at present and ownership of land before displacement to source and monthly income before and after displacement.

All in all the survey comprises 40 questions. The first part of the questions was answered by each family member (613,220 individuals in total) while the second part was answered by the head of the family or any responsible person (160,754 families in total).

For the purpose of the survey a family unit is defined as husband and wife, unmarried children and other dependent family member(s) who live at the same address.

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2. The results of the survey

The questionnaire, which was the basis for the survey can be divided into four main categories to make the presentation of the data easier. These four categories are namely:

- demographic aspects
- social aspects
- displacement
- movements

The demographic aspects contain the individual age, religion and ethnic group as well as information about the family structure, for example the marital status.

The social aspects are education, employment and disability which were analysed individually or related to the head of family.

The third category, displacement, deals with the reasons for the people's displacement, solution to their situation according to their wishes, their "history of displacement" and their living conditions, including housing conditions and income.

The fourth category takes a closer look at the IDP movements, presenting the current situation at the time when the survey was carried out (2002). This information is presented in general for every district and in particular for the Jaffna-District because it is special with a high number of IDPs.

All data is mainly presented in tables which are in some cases supported by figures.

Finally, it has to be mentioned that some questions were answered individually by every IDP and some by the head of family.

The tables etc. will be marked according to the ground population.

The following descriptions should help to read the tables and highlight some outstanding figures.

Furthermore it should be remarked that there was no data of Moronegala district available.

Abbreviations:

n.a. = not announced
o.r. = out of range

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.1 Demographic aspects

The chapter dealing with the demographic aspects takes a closer look at one part of the individual characteristics of the IDPs.

Beside the gender of the IDPs, there is also information concerning the age. This is presented in different age groups.

Another question was the relation to the head of families which results in a description of the family structure. In addition, there is also given an impression of the average family.

2.1.1 Gender

Table 1 presents the gender of the IDP population with 50.34% (308,719 individuals) of females and 49.26% (302,072 individuals) of males regarding all 613,220 respondents whilst 0.40% (2,429 individuals) of the interviewees did not make any representation to this question. A highly remarkable difference between the male-female ratio was asserted in the district of Kalutara, where 60.63% (559 individuals out of 922) are males and only 38.83% (358 out of 922) are females. The same phenomenon predominates in the district of Polonnaruwa with 58.76% (2,401 out of 4,086) of males and only 40.92% (1,672 out of 4,086) of females. The districts of Galle and Nuwara Eliya are also worthy to mention due to the gender imbalance. In the Galle district only 43.53% (259 out of 595) are females and 52.27% (311 out of 595) are males, whereas 25 out of 595 persons (4.20%) did not make any representation to this question. In the Nuwara Eliya district the females are dominating with 65.91% (29 out of 44). In this district men account for only 34.09% (15 out of 44).

Table 1: Gender

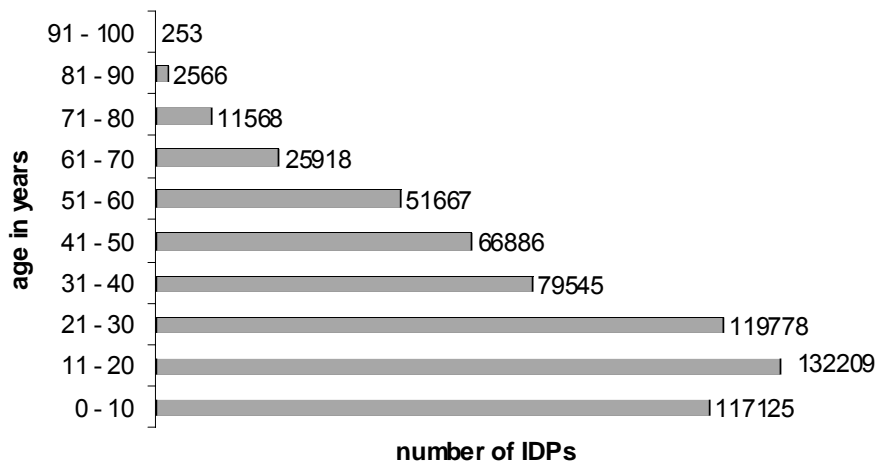
District	Gender			
	Total of Individuals	Male	Female	n.a.
Colombo	7944	3777	4132	35
Gampaha	3708	1824	1795	89
Kalutara	922	559	358	5
Kandy	341	173	167	1
Matale	2869	1425	1443	1
Nuwara Eliya	44	15	29	
Galle	595	311	259	25
Matara	1282	663	618	1
Hambantota	109	55	53	1
Jaffna	113133	53435	59275	423
Mannar	46801	23328	23297	179
Vavuniya	73235	35822	37101	309
Mullaitivu	115590	57334	57903	353
Kilinochchi	105570	52649	52575	346
Batticaloa	22733	11116	11598	19
Ampara	4391	2080	2231	80
Trincomalee	16631	8237	8358	36
Kurunegala	3762	1878	1877	7
Puttalam	66184	33131	32814	239
Anuradhapura	22724	11578	10879	267
Polonnaruwa	4086	2401	1672	13
Badulla	291	150	141	0
Ratnapura	199	93	106	0
Kegalle	76	38	38	0
TOTAL	613220	302072	308719	2429

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.1.2 Age

Figure 1 constitutes the age structure of the IDPs in 2002. Most of the IDP's are aged 30 years and below (60.76% of the IDP population / 369,112 individuals out of 613,220) with the largest age-group 11 to 20 years (21.76% / 132,209 individuals out of 613,220). The average IDP age is 27 years.

Figure 1: Age



2.1.3 Family structure

In order to analyse the family structure the respondents were interviewed about their relationship to the head of family. 155,343 heads of family, 116,254 spouses, 321,108 sons/daughters, 7,395 related dependents, 323 unrelated dependents, 919 orphans and 405 other undefined family members were counted. Hence the average IDP-family has four family members with one head of family, one spouse and two sons/daughters.

The amount of related and unrelated dependents, orphans and other undefined family members is evanescent, so that following numbers arise from the figures above:

- every 21st family has a related dependent
- every 481st family has an unrelated dependent
- every 169th family has an orphan

- every 384th family has another undefined family member.

2.2 Social aspects

The following chapter is about the social aspects of the IDP-Survey. It describes the religion of the IDPs as well as the ethnic group they belong to. Furthermore a closer look is taken at the IDPs marital status. Concerning employment and income, an overview of the situation before and after displacement is given.

Finally an impression of the IDPs disabilities is given.

2.2.1 Religion

Table 2 demonstrates the different religious groups to which the IDPs belong. A remarkable high percentage of Buddhists was asserted in the districts of Matale (58.87%, which are 1,689 individuals out of 2,869), Galle (95.46% / 568 out of 595), Hambantota (99.08% / 108 out of 109), Anuradhapura (61.31% / 13,932 out of 22,724), Badulla (60.14% / 175 out of 291) and Ratnapura (63.32% / 126 out of 199). The main IDP population in the districts of Nuwara Eliya, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi, Batticaloa, Ampara and Trincomalee are Hindus. In these districts around 82% to 86% of the interviewees stated to belong to the Hindu religion. The only exceptions are the district of Ampara with only 71.03% (3,119 out of 4,391) of Hindus and the district of Batticaloa with even 91.88% (20,888 out of 22,733). By Islamic IDPs dominated districts are Kalutara (89.59% / 826 out of 922), Kurunegala (70.47% / 2,651 out of 3,762), Puttalam (91.54% / 60,583 out of 66,184) and Kegalle (77.63% / 59 out of 76).

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

There is no district dominated by Catholics or other Christians, though the Mannar district shows a relatively high proportion of Catholics (41.57% / 19,457 out of 46,801) compared to the dominating group of Hindus (53.32% / 24,955 out of 46,801). In the district of Ampara and Gampaha the percentage of the Catholics account for 21.57% (947 out of 4,391) and 24.95% (925 out of 3,708), whereas all the other districts only show a very small proportion of Catholics. Regarding Sri Lanka in general, table 2 constitutes that 66.62% (408,554 out of 613,220) of the IDPs are Hindus, followed by 13.90% (85,255 out of 613,220) of Muslims and 12.39% (75,969 out of 613,220) of Catholics. Only 4.10% (25,146 out of 613,220) of the respondents are Buddhists and 2.52% (15,464 out of 613,220) are other Christians with only 0.46% (2,832 out of 613,220) of IDPs who did not respond to this question.

Table 2: Religion

District	Religion						
	Total of Individuals	Buddhist	Hindu	Islam	Catholic	other Christian	n.a.
Colombo	7944	70	4386	2013	1114	325	36
Gampaha	3708	192	391	2098	925	13	89
Kalutara	922	26	2	826	56	0	12
Kandy	341	63	115	123	39	0	1
Matale	2869	1689	657	320	98	105	0
Nuwara Eliya	44	0	36	2	0	6	0
Galle	595	568	25	0	0	0	2
Matara	1282	1215	18	24	23	0	2
Hambantota	109	108	0	0	0	0	1
Jaffna	113133	81	93579	161	15291	3521	500
Mannar	46801	51	24955	381	19457	1744	213
Vavuniya	73235	368	62707	924	6376	2510	350
Mullaitivu	115590	394	96889	250	14988	2664	405
Kilinochchi	105570	78	88064	131	13508	3415	374
Batticaloa	22733	15	20888	841	546	416	27
Ampara	4391	2	3119	159	947	82	82
Trincomalee	16631	2541	7666	5519	790	67	48
Kurunegala	3762	724	228	2651	114	39	6
Puttalam	66184	735	2441	60583	1479	487	459
Anuradhapura	22724	13932	1825	6598	108	55	206
Polonnaruwa	4086	1983	464	1535	79	6	19
Badulla	291	175	75	18	19	4	0
Ratnapura	199	126	17	39	12	5	0
Kegalle	76	10	7	59	0	0	0
TOTAL	613220	25146	408554	85255	75969	15464	2832

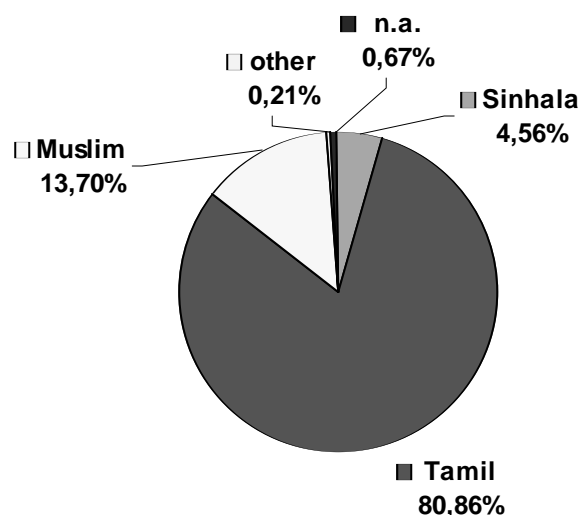
Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.2.2 Ethnic

The different ethnic groups of the IDP population are described in table 3 show a remarkable high proportion of Tamils especially in Nuwara Eliya (93.18% / 41 out of 44 individuals), Jaffna (99.13% / 112,151 out of 113,133), Mannar (98.34% / 46,022 out of 46,801), Vavuniya (97.66% / 71,519 out of 73,235), Mullaitivu (98.95% / 114,378 out of 115,590), Kilinochchi (99.23% / 104,757 out of 105,570) and Batticaloa (96.04% / 21,833 out of 22,733). Tamil IDPs are also dominating in the districts of Colombo (71.27% / 5,662 out of 7,944) and Ampara (75.97% / 3,336 out of 4,391). Although in the Kandy district 33.72% (115 out of 341) of the interviewees stated to be Muslims, still the group of Tamils is dominating with 39.30% (134 out of 341). The same occurs in the Trincomalee district where 32.82% (5,458 out of 16,631) of the respondents are Muslims and 49.62% (8,252 out of 16,631) are Tamils. A high percentage of Muslims can be found in the districts of Gampaha (56.31% / 2,088 out of 3,708), Kalutara (88.83% / 819 out of 922), Kurunegala (69.88% / 2,629 out of 3,762) and Kegalle (77.63% / 59 out of 76) with Puttalam being the district with the highest percentage of 90.44% (59,854 out of 66,184). Most of the respondents in the following districts are Sinhalese: Matara with the highest percentage of 96.49% (1,237 out of 1,282), Galle (94.96% / 565 out of 595), Hambantota (91.74% / 100 out of 109), Ratnapura (65.83% / 131 out of 199), Badulla (63.23% / 184 out of 291), Anuradhapura

(61.79% / 14,041 out of 22,724) and Polonnaruwa (49.66% / 2,029 out of 4,086). Interviewees who quoted to belong to another ethnic group not being Sinhalese, Tamil or Muslim, are a very minority with percentages under 1% in each district except in the Kandy district (7.92% / 27 out of 341) and the Ampara district where other ethnic groups even exceed the number of Muslims and Sinhalese with 18.01% (791 out of 4,391). Figure 2 is looking at entire Sri Lanka where 80.86% (495,876 out of 613,220) of the interviewed IDPs are Tamils, followed by 13.70% (84,013 out of 613,220) Muslims. Minor ethnic groups are Sinhalese with 4.56% (27,935 out of 613,220) of the IDPs and other ethnic groups with only 0.21% (1,258 out of 613,220), whilst 0.67% (4,138 out of 613,220) of the interviewees did not respond to this question.

Figure 2: Ethnic groups of IDPs in Sri Lanka



Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 3: Ethnic

District	Ethnic Group					
	Total of Individuals	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslim	other	n.a.
Colombo	7944	171	5662	1987	84	40
Gampaha	3708	906	615	2088	4	95
Kalutara	922	79	7	819	0	17
Kandy	341	64	134	115	27	1
Matale	2869	1727	820	317	4	1
Nuwara Eliya	44	1	41	2	0	0
Galle	595	565	25	0	0	5
Matara	1282	1237	20	24	0	1
Hambantota	109	100	8	0	0	1
Jaffna	113133	178	112151	122	32	650
Mannar	46801	87	46022	345	29	318
Vavuniya	73235	410	71519	847	16	443
Mullaitivu	115590	497	114378	209	25	481
Kilinochchi	105570	131	104757	45	31	606
Batticaloa	22733	47	21833	817	0	36
Ampara	4391	15	3336	158	791	91
Trincomalee	16631	2754	8252	5458	86	81
Kurunegala	3762	786	318	2629	10	19
Puttalam	66184	1785	3430	59854	109	1006
Anuradhapura	22724	14041	1923	6538	5	217
Polonnaruwa	4086	2029	501	1523	4	29
Badulla	291	184	88	18	1	0
Ratnapura	199	131	29	39	0	0
Kegalle	76	10	7	59	0	0
TOTAL	613220	27935	495876	84013	1258	4138

2.2.3 Education

2.2.3.1 Educational attainment

The educational attainment is subject to table 4, where 88.74% (544,160 individuals out of 613,220) stated to have obtained some kind of education. In average 4.57% (28,014 out of 613,220) of the interviewees attend a Pre School with noticeably 11.87% (2,699 out of 22,733) in the Batticaloa district.

School grade 1 to 5 is in average attended by 27.05% (165,874 out of 613,220) of the IDPs.

In the Ratnapura district only 14.57% (29 out of 199) of the IDP population is attending these grades, while in the Polonnaruwa district this amounts to 42.22% (1,725 out of 4,086).

School Grade 6 to 10 is in average attended by 34.61% (212,264 out of 613,220) of the respondents with a range from 21.22% (4,825 out of 22,733) in the Batticaloa district up to 46.79% (51 out of 109) in the Hambantota district.

In average 15.13% (92,771 out of 613,220) of the IDP population passed the O/L/NCGE with the highest rate in the Colombo district (26.61% / 2,114 out of 7,944)

and the lowest rate in the Batticaloa district (5.20% / 4,825 out of 22,733).

The A/L/HNCE was in average passed by 6.53% (40,071 out of 613,220) of the interviewees. Again the Colombo district shows the highest percentage of 17.46% (1,387 out of 7,944) IDPs. The Polonnaruwa district has only 1.42% (58 out of 4,086) IDPs who passed the A/L/HNCE. In average only 0.67% (4,130 out of 613,220) of the IDPs stated to hold a degree and above with the Colombo district as the district with the highest percentage (3.93% / 312 out of 7,944).

2.2.3.2 School attendance

Table 5 presents the school attendance, which is in average 29.66% (181,856 individuals out of 613,220). The lowest school attendance was asserted in the Polonnaruwa district with 17.40% (711 out of 4,086), whereas the highest school attendance predominates in the Kegalle district with 59.21% (45 out of 76). In fact around 70.34% (586,186 out of 613,220) of the IDP population does not attend school at the moment, consisting of 404,328 individuals who indicated not to attend school plus 27,034 individuals who did not answer this question. Only 1.81% (11,070 individuals out of 613,220) declared the reason for not schooling. This can be seen in table 6. Main reason for not schooling is financial problems, followed by not obtained admission and disability.

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 4: Educational attainment

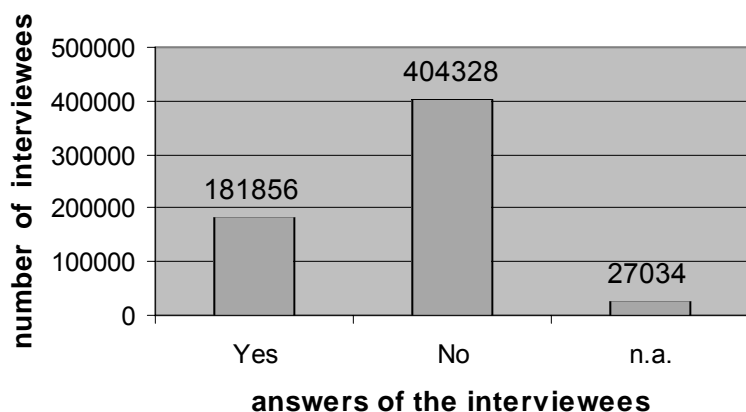
District	Educational Attainment										n.a.
	Total of Individuals	no schooling	Pre School	Grade 1-5	Grade 6-10	Passed O/L/NCGE	Passed A/L/HNCE	Degree and above	other		
Colombo	7944	302	273	1316	1998	2114	1387	312	11	231	
Gampaha	3708	271	84	776	1597	608	214	19	1	138	
Kalutara	922	63	8	218	305	213	92	21	0	2	
Kandy	341	22	11	58	103	73	48	8	1	17	
Matale	2869	204	38	P	1121	462	169	19	1	58	
Nuwara Eliya	44	3	1	14	12	7	4	1	0	2	
Galle	595	4	9	118	242	116	45	0	0	61	
Matara	1282	39	12	273	557	274	93	10	1	23	
Hambantota	109	9	2	31	51	6	2	0	0	8	
Jaffna	113133	7674	4883	28277	41576	18647	8840	1387	189	1660	
Mannar	46801	4671	2251	13597	16220	6782	2806	118	3	353	
Vavuniya	73235	6630	3790	18731	23904	12262	5981	658	31	1248	
Mullaitivu	115590	9255	4570	29805	40886	19251	8284	595	165	2779	
Kilinochchi	105570	9694	3970	27748	37475	18010	6204	465	408	1596	
Batticaloa	22733	4166	2699	9182	4825	1182	338	25	4	312	
Ampara	4391	787	342	1555	1202	255	95	5	3	147	
Trincomalee	16631	2078	1001	5158	5449	1795	670	44	24	412	
Kurunegala	3762	338	67	932	1458	573	286	28	6	74	
Puttalam	66184	7629	2977	19034	22571	7472	3764	362	78	2297	
Anuradhapura	22724	1472	935	7204	9164	2367	645	44	98	795	
Polonnaruwa	4086	520	76	1725	1307	227	58	7	2	164	
Badulla	291	25	9	82	113	24	17	0	4	17	
Ratnapura	199	9	6	29	93	36	20	0	6	0	
Kegalle	76	3	0	11	35	15	9	2	0	1	
TOTAL	613220	55868	28014	165874	212264	92771	40071	4130	1036	12395	

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 5: School attendance

District	School Attendance			
	Total of Individuals	Yes	No	n.a.
Colombo	7944	1895	3916	2133
Gampaha	3708	822	2616	270
Kalutara	922	187	669	66
Kandy	341	87	156	98
Matale	2869	848	1910	111
Nuwara Eliya	44	11	33	0
Galle	595	114	431	50
Matara	1282	301	699	282
Hambantota	109	23	81	5
Jaffna	113133	36088	73532	3513
Mannar	46801	14109	30226	2466
Vavuniya	73235	23819	47453	1963
Mullaitivu	115590	32686	79285	3619
Kilinochchi	105570	28527	70500	6543
Batticaloa	22733	7117	14726	890
Ampara	4391	1252	2760	379
Trincomalee	16631	5105	10926	600
Kurunegala	3762	1071	2604	87
Puttalam	66184	20945	43626	1612
Anuradhapura	22724	5962	14687	2075
Polonnaruwa	4086	711	3140	234
Badulla	291	74	199	18
Ratnapura	199	57	141	1
Kegalle	76	45	12	19
TOTAL	613220	181856	404328	27034

Figure 3: School attendance



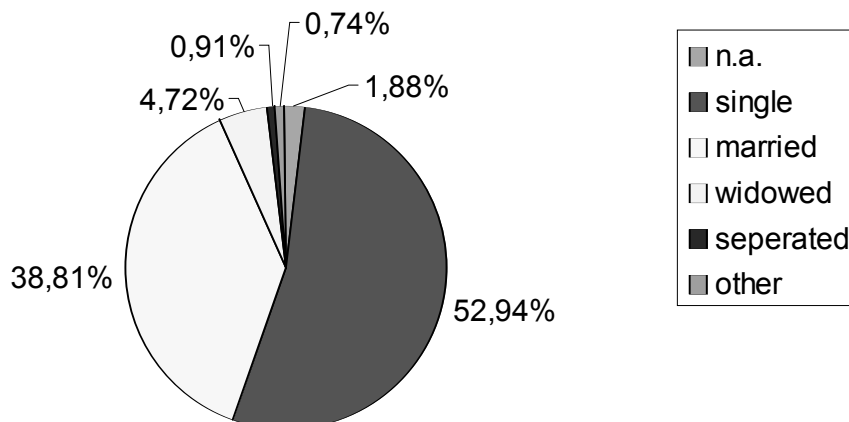
Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 6: Most important reason for not schooling

District	Most important reason for not schooling						n.a.
	Total of Individuals	could not obtain admission	Security Reasons	Financial Problems	Disability	other	
Colombo	7944	21	21	35	20	54	7793
Gampaha	3708	26	18	14	25	9	3616
Kalutara	922	3	3	5	2	1	908
Kandy	341	0	0	2	4	1	334
Matale	2869	6	29	22	6	4	2802
Nuwara Eliya	44	1	0	0	0	10	33
Galle	595	3	3	9	14	10	556
Matara	1282	2	2	2	2	7	1267
Hambantota	109	2	0	2	0	2	103
Jaffna	113133	257	255	331	308	199	111783
Mannar	46801	87	91	226	132	58	46207
Vavuniya	73235	309	200	272	248	214	71992
Mullaitivu	115590	245	266	718	274	239	113848
Kilinochchi	105570	292	265	577	351	246	103839
Batticaloa	22733	73	227	414	51	247	21721
Ampara	4391	25	9	57	9	180	4111
Trincomalee	16631	80	64	79	47	393	15968
Kurunegala	3762	23	4	36	25	202	3472
Puttalam	66184	291	132	324	184	257	64996
Anuradhapura	22724	87	87	132	86	95	22237
Polonnaruwa	4086	20	7	31	6	13	4009
Badulla	291	1	0	2	1	1	286
Ratnapura	199	0	0	0	0	3	196
Kegalle	76	0	0	0	0	3	73
TOTAL	613220	1854	1683	3290	1795	2448	602150

2.2.4 Marital status

Figure 4: Marital status



Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 7: Marital status

District	Marital Status						
	Total of Individuals	Single	Married	Widow	Seperated	Other	n.a.
Colombo	7944	3839	3668	255	29	15	138
Gampaha	3708	1877	1470	189	40	6	126
Kalutara	922	387	459	61	6	4	5
Kandy	341	194	129	12	0	0	6
Matale	2869	1502	1225	113	15	1	13
Nuwara Eliya	44	13	21	4	2	2	2
Galle	595	239	306	9	1	8	32
Matara	1282	648	561	40	6	2	25
Hambantota	109	44	56	0	0	0	9
Jaffna	113133	59486	43016	6778	1251	1648	954
Mannar	46801	26016	17751	2258	328	135	313
Vavuniya	73235	37332	29259	3461	713	125	2344
Mullaitivu	115590	62696	44077	5045	1148	1596	1028
Kilinochchi	105570	56943	40236	4869	1093	329	2100
Batticaloa	22733	13377	7779	1452	71	3	51
Ampara	4391	2087	1924	176	31	49	124
Trincomalee	16631	8024	6659	734	162	128	924
Kurunegala	3762	2081	1477	154	17	4	29
Puttalam	66184	35953	25109	2029	458	285	2350
Anuradhapura	22724	10207	10336	1081	180	43	877
Polonnaruwa	4086	1398	2211	232	38	150	57
Badulla	291	161	120	5	1	0	4
Ratnapura	199	103	90	5	0	1	0
Kegalle	76	37	35	1	0		3
TOTAL	613220	324644	237974	28963	5590	4534	11514

The percentage of "Skilled agricultural & fishery workers" is only in the districts of Batticaloa, Mannar and Polonnaruwa higher than 6% with an outstanding 13.83% (565 out of 4,086) in Polonnaruwa. Hambantota is outstanding in the category of "Craft & related trade workers" with 13.76% (15 out of 109) compared with the subsequent 3.67% (47 out of 1,282) in Matara. The number of "Plant & machine operators and assemblers" is with 4.55% (2 out of 44) in Nuwara Eliya and 4.02% (8 out of 199) in Ratnapura nearly twice the number of the subsequent district. The category "Elementary occupations" is, compared to the others, the one with the highest percentages of the total. Especially Hambantota (36.70% / 40 out of 109) and Anuradhapura (28.26% / 6,422 out of 22,724) have to be mentioned.

Table 7 shows that of the IDPs 52.94% (324,644 individuals out of 613,220) are singles, 38.81% (237,974 out of 613,220) are married, 4.72% (28,963 out of 613,220) are widowed, 0.91% (5,590 out of 613,220) are seperated and 0.74% (4,534 out of 613,220) are of undefined marital status, whereas 1.88% (11,514 out of 613,220) didn't make any representation to this question.

It is noticable that the percentage of IDPs being employed as "Armed Forces", "Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers", "Professionals", "Technicians & associate professionals", "Clerks" and "Service Workers & shop and market workers" does not exceed 3.1%. This limit is, concerning the "Armed Forces", nearly reached in Anuradhapura (3.08% / 701 out of 22,724) and Polonnaruwa (2.42% / 99 out of 4,086).

2.2.5 Employment

2.2.5.1 Current employment

The employment structure as it is shown in table 8 is the result of the classification of the IDPs into ten groups.

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 8: Current employment

Current employment							
<i>District</i>	<i>Total of Individuals</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>Armed Forces</i>	<i>Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers</i>	<i>Professionals</i>	<i>Technicians & associate professionals</i>	<i>Clerks</i>
Colombo	7944	6719	11	25	130	36	96
Gampaha	3708	3071	2	3	16	110	13
Kalutara	922	706	4	4	21	1	5
Kandy	341	291	3	0	1	7	3
Matale	2869	2271	36	6	15	55	14
Nuwara Eliya	44	41	0	0	0	0	0
Galle	595	469	9	4	1	4	1
Matara	1282	995	11	6	16	26	9
Hambantota	109	54	0	0	0	0	0
Jaffna	113133	92751	105	410	2000	517	583
Mannar	46801	35414	89	83	499	232	94
Vavuniya	73235	57069	83	177	1191	364	308
Mullaitivu	115590	90086	262	142	1291	302	339
Kilinochchi	105570	81936	50	247	1558	382	454
Batticaloa	22733	16548	3	4	90	5	15
Ampara	4391	3427	1	7	11	0	5
Trincomalee	16631	13397	99	37	91	23	28
Kurunegala	3762	2952	12	5	64	85	20
Puttalam	66184	54367	22	76	734	92	131
Anuradhapura	22724	15226	701	36	82	80	28
Polonnaruwa	4086	2371	99	2	16	10	5
Badulla	291	210	1	0	1	1	0
Ratnapura	199	136	0	0	0	12	0
Kegalle	76	56	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	613220	480563	1603	1274	7829	2344	2151

Table 8: Current employment 2

Current employment - 2					
<i>District</i>	<i>Service Workers & shop and market workers</i>	<i>Skilled agricultural & fishery workers</i>	<i>Craft & related trade workers</i>	<i>Plant & machine operators and assemblers</i>	<i>Elementary occupations</i>
Colombo	44	6	87	38	752
Gampaha	36	21	59	69	308
Kalutara	0	0	30	8	143
Kandy	2	1	3	8	22
Matale	12	112	40	46	262
Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0	2	1
Galle	0	19	5	12	71
Matara	6	11	47	20	135
Hambantota	0	0	15	0	40
Jaffna	80	4051	1792	566	10278
Mannar	46	3686	449	182	6027
Vavuniya	61	2307	895	564	10216
Mullaitivu	62	6545	956	399	15206
Kilinochchi	65	5426	1492	323	13637
Batticaloa	0	1393	29	24	3540
Ampara	0	70	15	14	841
Trincomalee	7	450	116	87	2296
Kurunegala	32	33	24	44	491
Puttalam	32	972	485	254	9019
Anuradhapura	4	34	73	38	6422
Polonnaruwa	12	565	21	12	973
Badulla	1	0	8	0	69
Ratnapura	0	1	3	8	39
Kegalle	0	0	0	2	17
TOTAL	502	25703	6644	2720	80805

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 9: Employment before first displacement 1

District	Employment before first displacement						
	Total of Individuals	n.a.	Armed Forces	Legislators, senior officials & managers	Professionals	Technicians & associate professionals	Clerks
Colombo	7944	6754	10	44	164	35	110
Gampaha	3708	3168	0	4	13	119	8
Kalutara	922	724	1	3	31	21	3
Kandy	341	275	0	1	3	11	3
Matale	2869	2370	10	7	20	51	13
Nuwara Eliya	44	41	0	0	0	0	0
Galle	595	507	3	1	1	1	1
Matara	1282	988	5	0	2	42	1
Hambantota	109	64	0	0	0	1	0
Jaffna	113133	92497	110	400	1788	537	558
Mannar	46801	36457	68	72	434	222	69
Vavuniya	73235	56852	93	185	1248	486	314
Mullaitivu	115590	93280	234	167	1031	348	325
Kilinochchi	105570	83761	72	252	1425	445	429
Batticaloa	22733	17523	5	7	95	2	12
Ampara	4391	3534	1	0	2	1	0
Trincomalee	16631	13513	72	26	61	19	21
Kurunegala	3762	3106	12	4	31	87	12
Puttalam	66184	56337	14	74	746	181	86
Anuradhapura	22724	15584	417	15	52	50	16
Polonnaruwa	4086	2667	17	6	10	11	5
Badulla	291	206	2	1	1	0	0
Ratnapura	199	155	1	0	0	11	0
Kegalle	76	57	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	613220	490420	1147	1269	7158	2682	1986

Table 9: Employment before first displacement 2

District	Employment before first displacement - 2				
	Service workers & shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural & fishery workers	Craft & related trades workers	Plant & machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations
Colombo	24	211	107	36	449
Gampaha	32	17	46	51	250
Kalutara	0	10	31	5	93
Kandy	1	21	2	8	16
Matale	9	163	37	19	170
Nuwara Eliya	0	2	1	0	0
Galle	1	12	2	1	65
Matara	3	31	119	14	77
Hambantota	0	0	0	0	44
Jaffna	76	5736	1603	602	9226
Mannar	40	4857	417	201	3964
Vavuniya	62	4870	914	597	7614
Mullaitivu	69	9251	1133	551	9201
Kilinochchi	65	7588	1715	518	9300
Batticaloa	1	2813	12	17	571
Ampara	1	660	3	1	188
Trincomalee	5	854	80	46	1934
Kurunegala	14	292	17	21	166
Puttalam	18	4039	588	183	3918
Anuradhapura	8	367	41	33	6141
Polonnaruwa	2	694	8	11	655
Badulla	2	0	4	0	75
Ratnapura	0	16	0	1	15
Kegalle	0	0	0	1	17
TOTAL	433	42504	6880	2917	54149

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.2.5.2 Employment before first displacement

The employment structure in table 9 shows the employment situation before the first displacement, also classified into ten groups. Here it is noticeable that the percentage of IDPs being employed as "Armed Forces" and "Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers" and "Clerks", does only once exceed 1% with 1.84% (417 out of 22,724) of IDPs being employed as "Armed Forces" in the Anuradhapura district. In the categories "Professionals", "Technicians & associate professionals", and "Service Workers & shop and market workers" the 3.4% is only exceeded once (5.53% of IDPs / 11 out of 199 being "Technicians & associate professionals" in Ratnapura district) with the general tendency of less than 1%.

The percentage of IDPs belonging to the category of "Skilled agricultural

& fishery workers" is compared to the current situation in nearly half of the districts higher than 6% reaching 16.98% (694 out of 4,086) in Polonnaruwa.

Compared with the current situation, the percentage of IDPs in Matara in the category "Craft & related trade workers" is only 9.28% (119 out of 1,282).

The number of "Plant & machine operators and assemblers" exceeds only in Kandy the 2% (2.35% / 8 out of 341). Hambantota is outstanding concerning "Elementary occupations" (40.37% / 44 out of 109) compared with Anuradhapura (27.02% / 6,141 out of 22,724), Badulla (25.77% / 75 out of 291) and Kegalle (22.37% / 17 out of 76) which are the only districts with a percentage higher than 20%..

2.2.5.3 Source of income

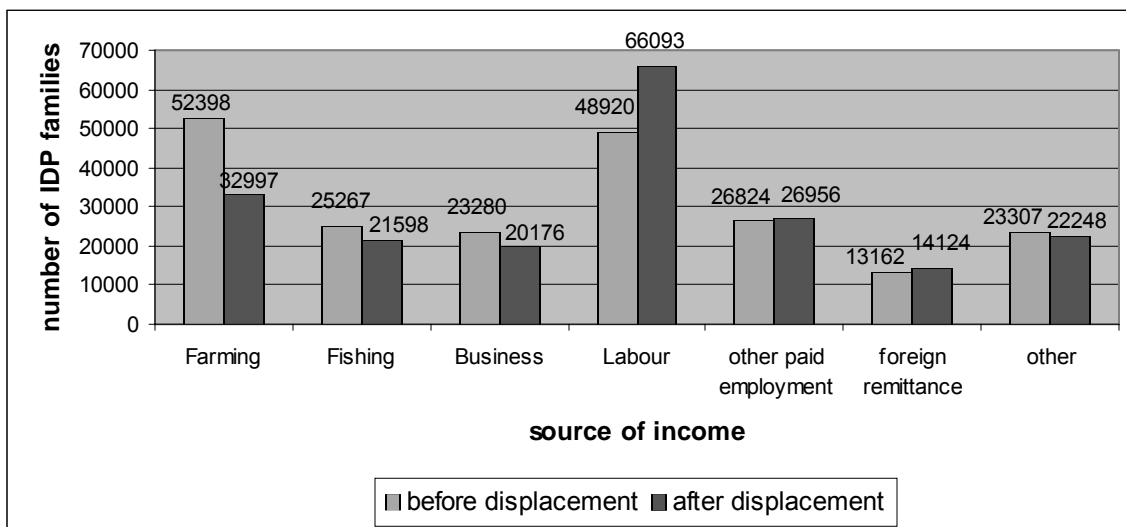
The question "source of income before and after displacement" is divided into eight items: farming, fishing, business, labour, other paid employment, foreign remittance, other income and no regular income.

Therefore the following tables 10 (1) to 10 (8) contain items both: before and after displacement.

Here the head of the each family or any responsible person answered the question.

Figure 5 illustrates all sources of income before and after displacement.

Figure 5: Sources of income



Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Farming:

Before displacement, there is a high percentage of IDPs who earn more than 1,500 Rps (up to 54.84%). Nearly in half of the districts the percentage of IDPs of the category "<1500" is between 10% to 20%. Only in Anuradhapura it is higher with 40.67% (2,830 out of 6,959).

After displacement there is an enormous decrease in the "high-income-category" with the 10% only exceeded twice, at Matale (11.72% / 85 out of 725) and Hambantota (13.79% / 4 out of 29). In contrast, there is a small increase in the "mid-income category" and a remarkable increase in the "no-income-category".

Fishing:

Fishing is only relevant for districts with the respective fishing resources.

Before displacement there is a high percentage with an income of more than 1500 Rps (around 20%) in the districts of Gampaha, Kalutara, Galle and Matara. In the "no-income-category", there can be found a percentage of around 20% in the districts of Hambantota, Jaffna and Mannar. In Kurunegala and Polonnaruwa, the percentage is around 10% with 11.29% (96 out of 850) and 13.09% (255 out of 1,948) of IDPs with no income.

After displacement, the percentage in the "high-income-category" hardly reaches the 8% with only 8.17% (71 out of 869) in the district of Gampaha. Only in three other districts, the percentage is higher than 1%.

In the "no-income-category", there is a small increase in the number of IDPs.

Business:

The percentage of IDPs that have no income before displacement is relatively high in the districts of Hambantota, Jaffna, Mannar and Polonnaruwa with more than 12% up to nearly 18%. In the category with less than 1,500 Rps, the district of Kegalle is the only one where 10% are exceeded (10.53% / 2 out of 19). This number nearly doubles at least all the other districts.

In general, the high number of IDPs who earned more than 1,500 Rps is remarkable.

After displacement, there is an increase in the no-income-group and a decrease in the middle-income-group and in the high-income-group.

District	Farming: Before Displacement					After Displacement			
	Total of Families	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs
Colombo	2021	1690	67	31	233	1942	74	2	3
Gampaha	869	796	24	7	42	841	26	1	1
Kalutara	390	358	4	4	24	367	22	0	1
Kandy	79	49	0	10	20	77	2	0	0
Matale	725	441	7	24	253	537	13	90	85
Nuwara Eliya	15	9	0	1	5	14	0	0	1
Galle	131	109	6	1	15	121	7	2	1
Matara	365	311	11	3	40	337	21	6	1
Hambantota	29	12	3	1	13	11	10	4	4
Jaffna	31377	22037	4949	3907	484	23165	5732	2434	46
Mannar	12190	6087	2539	1649	1915	7445	2976	1704	65
Vavuniya	19813	13329	364	2754	3366	17218	660	1716	219
Mullaitivu	29397	20834	914	4178	3471	23956	1524	3773	144
Kilinochchi	27385	20693	160	3647	2885	23194	893	3173	125
Batticaloa	5487	2991	5	1030	1461	4664	6	592	225
Ampara	1254	597	4	127	526	1074	82	87	11
Trincomalee	4383	3368	73	294	648	4068	153	127	35
Kurunegala	850	421	57	62	310	681	103	10	56
Puttalam	14963	10658	595	508	3202	13441	1103	335	84
Anuradhapura	6959	2510	325	2830	1294	3479	615	2636	229
Polonnaruwa	1948	994	63	380	511	1034	187	661	66
Badulla	62	24	0	4	34	31	0	25	6
Ratnapura	43	20	0	6	17	41	0	2	0
Kegalle	19	18	0	0	1	19	0	0	0
TOTAL	160754	108356	10170	21458	20770	127757	14209	17380	1408

Table 10 (1): Farming - before and after displacement

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

District	Fishing: Before Displacement					After Displacement			
	Total of Families	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs
Colombo	2021	1875	75	9	62	1948	72	1	0
Gampaha	869	645	23	12	189	724	28	46	71
Kalutara	390	316	0	2	72	361	15	12	2
Kandy	79	76	0	2	1	77	2	0	0
Matale	725	697	10	2	16	710	9	2	4
Nuwara Eliya	15	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Galle	131	80	7	8	36	97	9	19	6
Matara	365	288	4	0	73	310	8	19	28
Hambantota	29	24	5	0	0	24	5	0	0
Jaffna	31377	22778	5776	2575	248	23308	5955	2090	24
Mannar	12190	7554	2533	1342	761	7862	2567	1698	63
Vavuniya	19813	19274	322	65	152	19436	332	35	10
Mullaitivu	29397	25423	550	2030	1394	26647	857	1860	33
Kilinochchi	27385	24385	109	2090	801	25185	664	1513	23
Batticaloa	5487	5164	2	94	227	5214	5	234	34
Ampara	1254	1216	2	25	11	1221	5	28	
Trincomalee	4383	3893	70	162	258	3871	112	353	47
Kurunegala	850	701	96	8	45	741	100	4	5
Puttalam	14963	12629	904	300	1130	13002	1074	794	93
Anuradhapura	6959	6767	78	68	46	6831	89	37	2
Polonnaruwa	1948	1566	255	70	57	1449	401	82	16
Badulla	62	60	0	0	2	61	0	1	0
Ratnapura	43	42	0	0	1	43	0	0	0
Kegalle	19	19	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
TOTAL	160754	135487	10821	8864	5582	139156	12309	8828	461

Table 10 (2): Fishing

District	Business: Before Displacement					After Displacement			
	Total of Families	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs
Colombo	2021	1522	72	41	386	1795	74	99	53
Gampaha	869	585	16	34	234	678	22	58	111
Kalutara	390	176	3	13	198	281	47	61	1
Kandy	79	63	0	3	13	73	2	2	2
Matale	725	559	8	23	135	638	10	13	64
Nuwara Eliya	15	10	0	0	5	15	0	0	0
Galle	131	68	9	6	48	107	9	5	10
Matara	365	214	7	3	141	329	13	4	19
Hambantota	29	23	5	0	1	23	5	0	1
Jaffna	31377	24178	5524	1451	224	24245	5595	1430	107
Mannar	12190	8278	3221	303	388	8211	3474	445	60
Vavuniya	19813	18199	305	393	916	18609	352	550	302
Mullaitivu	29397	26763	817	715	1102	27133	911	1231	122
Kilinochchi	27385	25418	66	909	992	25910	233	1159	83
Batticaloa	5487	5175	0	111	201	5211	7	214	55
Ampara	1254	1221	2	9	22	1231	2	17	4
Trincomalee	4383	4144	64	86	89	4152	74	125	32
Kurunegala	850	582	75	10	183	624	85	42	99
Puttalam	14963	11927	765	290	1981	12936	1005	810	212
Anuradhapura	6959	6648	71	71	169	6781	90	58	30
Polonnaruwa	1948	1631	248	24	45	1491	398	42	17
Badulla	62	46	0	0	16	54	0	7	1
Ratnapura	43	34	0	1	8	36	0	5	2
Kegalle	19	10	0	2	7	15	0	2	2
TOTAL	160754	137474	11278	4498	7504	140578	12408	6379	1389

Table 10 (3): Business

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Labour:

Most of the IDPs earning money in the "Labour"-sector can be found in the category "<1500".

Before displacement, the percentage of IDPs is in more than half of the cases higher than 10%, even a quarter is higher than 20%.

After displacement, there is an increase in both, the "no-income-category" and the "mid-income-category", with more than 10% in three quarters of the cases and over 20% in nearly half of the cases. There is only a small decrease in the "high-income-category". Also remarkable is the percentage of 26.32% (5 out of 19) in the same category in the district of Kegalle.

Other paid employment:

Before displacement, there is a high percentage of IDPs earning more than 1500 Rps, with 10.19% (2,019 out of 19,813) in the district of Vavuniya up to 26.67% (4 out of 15) in the district of Nuwara Eliya.

In the "mid-income-group", the 6% is only exceeded once (6.98% / 3 out of 43 in Ratnapura), in the "no-income-group" the percentage of IDPs is, compared to the other districts relatively high in the districts of Hambantota, Jaffna, Mannar and Polonnaruwa with 17.24% (5 out of 29), 16.71% (5,244 out of 31,377), 27.09% (3,302 out of 12,190) and 13.09% (255 out of 1,948).

After displacement, like in many other sectors, there is an increase in the low-income groups, for example in Polonnaruwa from 13.09% (255 out of 1,948) to 20.33% (396 out of 1,948) in the "no-income-group" or from 2.65% (23 out of 869) to 10.47% (91 out of 869) in the mid-income-group in Gampaha. Noticable is also the decrease in the high-income group, for example in Nuwara Eliya.

Foreign remittance:

Before displacement, the percentage of IDPs receiving "Foreign Remittance" is higher than 10% in the "no-income-group" in the districts of Hambantota, Jaffna, Mannar, Kurunegala and Anuradhapura. In the "mid-income-group", the 1% is only exceeded in Kandy. The 1% in the "high-income-group" is exceeded four times (Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara and Vavuniya), but the 2% is not reached.

After displacement, especially the increase of IDPs receiving "Foreign Remittance" in the "high-income-category" has to be mentioned.

Other income:

In the group "No Regular Income", compared with the situation before displacement, there is, after displacement, a small general increase in the lower income groups and a decrease in the higher income groups.

No regular income:

In the sector "No Regular Income", most of the IDPs belong to the category "no-income". This is the same before and after displacement, but there has been an increase in the number of IDPs having no income.

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

District	Labour: Before Displacement					Labour: After Displacement			
	Total of Families	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs
Colombo	2021	1578	85	205	153	1318	98	552	53
Gampaha	869	760	23	26	60	666	19	111	73
Kalutara	390	328	6	9	47	253	23	111	3
Kandy	79	71	0	7	1	63	2	10	4
Matale	725	660	13	15	37	576	17	44	88
Nuwara Eliya	15	12	0	0	3	13	0	1	1
Galle	131	119	4	3	5	106	6	17	2
Matara	365	275	11	63	16	261	18	54	32
Hambantota	29	16	4	7	2	18	3	7	1
Jaffna	31377	19613	4822	6699	243	19326	5057	6905	89
Mannar	12190	6568	2839	2096	687	5092	2996	3878	224
Vavuniya	19813	13607	465	3992	1749	11276	1044	6936	557
Mullaitivu	29397	21104	1168	5680	1445	17926	2242	9051	178
Kilinochchi	27385	20258	387	5747	993	18058	2425	6814	88
Batticaloa	5487	3593	13	1487	394	2480	43	2855	109
Ampara	1254	1001	23	196	34	502	50	680	22
Trincomalee	4383	2932	168	944	339	2422	240	1482	239
Kurunegala	850	657	86	44	63	496	51	177	126
Puttalam	14963	10972	968	1247	1776	6973	1403	6257	330
Anuradhapura	6959	6261	89	458	151	5771	127	1000	61
Polonnaruwa	1948	1342	224	250	132	973	290	547	138
Badulla	62	58	0	0	4	52	0	3	7
Ratnapura	43	34	0	7	2	28	0	11	4
Kegalle	19	15	0	3	1	12	0	2	5
TOTAL	160754	111834	11398	29185	8337	94661	16154	47505	2434

Table 10 (4):
Labour

District	Other Paid Employment: Before Displacement					Other Paid Employment: After Displacement			
	Total of Families	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs
Colombo	2021	1493	47	26	455	1576	52	89	304
Gampaha	869	675	11	23	160	644	10	91	124
Kalutara	390	334	6	8	42	333	19	14	24
Kandy	79	58	2	2	17	63	3	3	10
Matale	725	618	5	9	93	556	8	7	154
Nuwara Eliya	15	11	0	0	4	15	0	0	0
Galle	131	120	3	1	7	112	6	7	6
Matara	365	323	11	10	21	308	7	16	34
Hambantota	29	24	5	0	0	24	5	0	0
Jaffna	31377	21824	5244	1502	2807	21932	5303	1417	2725
Mannar	12190	8258	3302	148	482	8006	3354	423	407
Vavuniya	19813	17009	308	477	2019	17188	331	653	1641
Mullaitivu	29397	26068	817	914	1598	26359	889	1014	1135
Kilinochchi	27385	24701	94	710	1880	24920	262	639	1564
Batticaloa	5487	5357	3	78	49	5374	7	64	42
Ampara	1254	1226	7	11	10	1205	3	29	17
Trincomalee	4383	4038	70	160	115	3986	74	206	117
Kurunegala	850	646	72	4	128	618	87	40	105
Puttalam	14963	13168	908	114	773	13038	938	435	552
Anuradhapura	6959	6272	83	57	547	6074	82	110	693
Polonnaruwa	1948	1599	255	28	66	1364	396	50	138
Badulla	62	56	0	1	5	49	0	4	9
Ratnapura	43	36	0	3	4	38	0	1	4
Kegalle	19	16	0	0	3	16	0	00	3
TOTAL	160754	133930	11253	4286	11285	133798	11836	5312	9808

Table 10 (5): Other paid employment

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

District	Foreign remittance: Before Displacement					After Displacement			
	Total of Families	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs
Colombo	2021	1912	73	2	34	1870	69	17	65
Gampaha	869	827	24	2	16	819	24	14	12
Kalutara	390	373	8	3	6	367	21	0	2
Kandy	79	78	0	1	0	73	2	0	4
Matale	725	715	9	0	1	708	9	0	8
Nuwara Eliya	15	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	00
Galle	131	127	3	0	1	122	6	0	3
Matara	365	354	11	0	0	352	11	0	2
Hambantota	29	24	5	0	0	24	5	0	0
Jaffna	31377	25172	5799	209	197	25101	5805	263	208
Mannar	12190	8744	3410	17	19	8731	3420	20	19
Vavuniya	19813	19261	319	26	207	18911	314	97	491
Mullaitivu	29397	28376	835	55	131	28312	783	101	201
Kilinochchi	27385	27193	58	49	85	27125	66	74	120
Batticaloa	5487	5480	1	3	3	5442	7	29	9
Ampara	1254	1248	2	4	0	1238	3	10	3
Trincomalee	4383	4307	66	2	8	4279	68	4	32
Kurunegala	850	748	100	0	2	742	97	2	9
Puttalam	14963	13967	966	5	25	13904	990	18	51
Anuradhapura	6959	6860	81	2	16	6840	78	9	32
Polonnaruwa	1948	1687	253	3	5	1532	399	4	13
Badulla	62	62	0	0	0	62	0	0	0
Ratnapura	43	43	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
Kegalle	19	19	0	0	0	18	0	0	1
TOTAL	160754	147592	12023	383	756	146630	12177	662	1285

Table 10 (6): Foreign remittance

District	Other income: Before Displacement					After Displacement			
	Total of Families	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs
Colombo	2021	1624	42	67	288	1692	59	99	171
Gampaha	869	828	24	2	15	814	28	13	14
Kalutara	390	343	2	8	37	326	17	38	9
Kandy	79	73	0	3	3	72	2	4	1
Matale	725	690	8	7	20	680	8	15	22
Nuwara Eliya	15	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Galle	131	128	1	0	2	120	4	4	3
Matara	365	342	11	5	7	345	11	3	6
Hambantota	29	22	5	1	1	24	5	0	0
Jaffna	31377	23257	5779	1825	516	23279	5882	1728	488
Mannar	12190	8448	3172	406	164	8374	3331	437	48
Vavuniya	19813	18253	410	595	555	18242	547	767	257
Mullaitivu	29397	25804	954	1603	1036	26699	1296	1208	194
Kilinochchi	27385	24378	630	1549	828	24586	1270	1351	178
Batticaloa	5487	5230	3	46	208	5246	170	63	8
Ampara	1254	1220	16	12	6	1184	20	45	5
Trincomalee	4383	4202	80	72	29	4196	89	71	27
Kurunegala	850	710	86	11	43	722	87	13	28
Puttalam	14963	13443	994	131	395	13593	1047	249	74
Anuradhapura	6959	6735	80	59	85	6704	83	98	74
Polonnaruwa	1948	1589	266	67	26	1473	438	32	5
Badulla	62	56	0	1	5	59	0	0	3
Ratnapura	43	40	0	0	3	42	0	1	0
Kegalle	19	17	0	0	2	19	0	0	0
TOTAL	160754	137447	12563	6470	4274	138506	14394	6239	1615

Table 10 (7): Other income

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

District	No regular income: Before displacement					After displacement			
	Total of Families	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs	n.a.	no income	< 1500 Rs	> 1500 Rs
Colombo	2021	1796	199	18	8	1564	394	48	15
Gampaha	869	803	63	3	0	731	103	27	8
Kalutara	390	381	8	0	1	325	61	4	0
Kandy	79	74	5	0	0	70	8	1	0
Matale	725	597	126	0	2	624	95	3	3
Nuwara Eliya	15	15	0	0	0	6	6	3	0
Galle	131	127	3	0	1	101	26	3	1
Matara	365	349	16	0	0	224	122	16	3
Hambantota	29	20	6	0	3	18	10	1	0
Jaffna	31377	20344	10211	738	84	19268	11026	992	91
Mannar	12190	8412	3740	31	7	7938	4185	62	5
Vavuniya	19813	17989	1612	198	14	16607	2802	387	17
Mullaitivu	29397	25637	3073	595	92	23158	5435	795	9
Kilinochchi	27385	24518	2660	191	16	22559	4386	433	7
Batticaloa	5487	5258	221	7	1	4775	655	53	4
Ampara	1254	1184	70	0	0	1135	116	2	1
Trincomalee	4383	3619	746	13	5	3423	939	18	3
Kurunegala	850	713	133	2	2	621	216	8	5
Puttalam	14963	12880	1985	60	38	11177	3638	131	17
Anuradhapura	6959	6261	573	118	7	5920	882	152	5
Polonnaruwa	1948	1528	411	9	0	1454	487	7	0
Badulla	62	61	1	0	0	60	2	0	0
Ratnapura	43	39	4	0	0	30	10	2	1
Kegalle	19	18	1	0	0	18	1	0	0
TOTAL	160754	132623	25867	1983	281	121806	35605	3148	195

Table 10 (8): No regular income

2.2.6 Disability

The tables 11 and 12 refer to the question disability. The question of disability was answered by 35,339 out of 613,220 IDP's with YES, which represents 5.76% of the total amount of the respondents. The total percentages of disability constitute between 1.32% and 8.92% in the different districts of Sri Lanka. Very noticeable is the district of Kandy, where 16.13% (55 individuals out of 341) of the interviewees stated to have disabilities, which are mainly vision defects (34 out of 55 IDPs who stated to have any disability).

Vision defects also dominate in the Kalutara district and the Jaffna district followed by physical defects like leg/hand defects and other physical defects.

In the districts of Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi vision and physical defects are almost equally existent.

In general, the most frequent disabilities are leg/hand defects and other physical defects in the Gampaha and Badulla districts.

These physical defects are followed by a high proportion of hearing and speaking defects.

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

District	Any Disability?			Type of Disability						n.a.
	Total of Individuals	Yes	No	Total of Individuals	Vision defects	Hearing/Speaking defects	Leg/Hand defects	other physical defects	mental defects	
Colombo	7944	266	5686	7944	68	79	43	70	40	7644
Gampaha	3708	90	3456	3708	21	44	22	34	13	3574
Kalutara	922	52	853	922	34	8	9	3	4	864
Kandy	341	59	275	341	34	1	5	15	0	286
Matale	2869	124	2689	2869	33	31	32	38	14	2721
Nuwara Eliya	44	3	26	44	0	0	1	1	1	41
Galle	595	35	536	595	7	5	7	12	4	560
Matara	1282	89	980	1282	33	8	26	19	11	1185
Hambantota	109	3	98	109	0	1	0	1	2	105
Jaffna	113133	5516	105802	113133	2405	995	838	1111	391	107393
Mannar	46801	3059	43351	46801	1203	428	537	751	159	43723
Vavuniya	73235	4185	68225	73235	1583	591	689	1059	306	69007
Mullaitivu	115590	10107	104262	115590	4599	1330	1715	2144	525	105276
Kilinochchi	105570	6878	97842	105570	2793	915	1153	1689	322	98698
Batticaloa	22733	644	22045	22733	177	96	195	135	56	22074
Ampara	4391	207	4086	4391	80	46	55	35	7	4168
Trincomalee	16631	498	15130	16631	139	120	128	115	32	16097
Kurunegala	3762	92	3655	3762	18	17	32	30	7	3658
Puttalam	66184	1501	60979	66184	445	368	321	362	144	64544
Anuradhapura	22724	871	21074	22724	177	181	246	233	72	21813
Polonnaruwa	4086	160	3866	4086	31	36	45	57	9	3908
Badulla	291	1	290	291	0	4	3	2	0	282
Ratnapura	199	17	182	199	3	1	8	3	2	182
Kegalle	76	2	59	76	0	0	1	0	0	75
TOTAL	613220	34459	565447	613220	13883	5305	6111	7919	2121	577878

Table 11: Disability yes/no

Table 12: Type of disability

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.3 Displacement

The chapter contains tables which describe the living conditions of the Internally Displaced Persons. Housing conditions, furniture assets or assistance needed are described here. Furthermore the IDPs were asked about their reason for their displacement as well as their number of displacements.

The tables 16, 18 and 19 refer to the part one of the questionnaire.

Here all 613,220 individuals answered the question.

As a consequence the amount of interviewees differs from the other tables in which the head of families or any responsible person answered the question.

2.3.1 Number of displacements

The number of displacements is shown in table 13. In general the highest percentages (46% to 97%) of every district except in Vavuniya and Mannar can be located in the category "1-2 times".

The category "2-4 times" contains percentages which range between 0% in the district of Hambantota up to 47.97% in the district of Vavuniya (9,504 families out of 19,813) Only up to 23.90% (483 out of 2021) in the district of Colombo were displaced more than five times.

2.3.2 Period spent in current place

The table 14 shows the period the IDP families spent in their current place.

Table 13: Number of displacements

District	Number of Displacements				
	Total of Families	1-2 times	3-4 times	more than 5 times	n.a.
Colombo	2021	1212	309	483	17
Gampaha	869	670	98	85	16
Kalutara	390	182	134	70	4
Kandy	79	41	24	8	6
Matale	725	647	53	18	7
Nuwara Eliya	15	9	3	3	0
Galle	131	101	19	5	6
Matara	365	208	16	35	106
Hambantota	29	26	0	2	1
Jaffna	31377	15960	10948	3973	496
Mannar	12190	3482	5772	2824	112
Vavuniya	19813	6914	9504	3261	134
Mullaitivu	29397	16266	8696	4208	227
Kilinochchi	27385	15788	7661	3665	271
Batticaloa	5487	2784	1480	1195	28
Ampara	1254	1186	4	53	11
Trincomalee	4383	2834	1076	373	100
Kurunegala	850	750	25	63	12
Puttalam	14963	11339	2157	896	571
Anuradhapura	6959	4689	1183	947	140
Polonnaruwa	1948	1667	77	174	30
Badulla	62	50	2	9	1
Ratnapura	43	30	8	5	0
Kegalle	19	18	1	0	0
TOTAL	160754	86835	49249	22355	2296

In every district except Vavuniya, Mannar and Jaffna over 67% up to 94% of the IDP families have stayed more than five years in their current place.

In Jaffna only 37.72% (15,604 families out of 31,377) have stayed more than five years.

Most of the displaced persons in Vavuniya and Mannar have stayed one to five years. In the category of "up to one year" the percentage of the families does not exceed 13%.

The three districts with the highest percentage are Mannar with 13% (1585 families out of 12,190), Trincomalee with 12.57% (551 families out of 4,383) and Jaffna with

9.51% (2,985 out of 31,377 families).

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 14: Period spent in current place

District	Period spent in current place			
	Total of Families	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 yrs	more than 5 yrs
Colombo	2021	43	145	1791
Gampaha	869	60	16	776
Kalutara	390	4	37	345
Kandy	79	3	7	66
Matale	725	24	60	632
Nuwara Eliya	15			14
Galle	131	1	10	112
Matara	365	14	10	322
Hambantota	29		1	25
Jaffna	31377	2985	11836	15604
Mannar	12190	1585	6118	4292
Vavuniya	19813	1185	10416	7810
Mullaitivu	29397	2068	4693	22212
Kilinochchi	27385	2326	2704	21911
Batticaloa	5487	200	437	4788
Ampara	1254	76	1	1166
Trincomalee	4383	551	686	2998
Kurunegala	850	36	15	792
Puttalam	14963	616	1023	12787
Anuradhapura	6959	270	717	5828
Polonnaruwa	1948	58	80	1787
Badulla	62	2	3	57
Ratnapura	43		3	39
Kegalle	19		2	17
TOTAL	160754	12107	39018	106154

Noticeable are the districts of Kegalle, Colombo and Puttalam with high percentages. In the district of Kegalle 10.53% (2 families out of 19) of the interviewees have other reasons for their displacement. Followed by the district of Colombo with 5.20% (105 families out of 2,021) and the district of Puttalam with 4.18% (625 families out of 149,763).

2.3.3 Main reason for displacement

Table 15 shows the main reason for displacement.

Most of the IDP families fled because of security reasons or protection concern. The percentages range between 84.21% (16 families out of 19) in the district of Kegalle and 100% in the district of Nuwara Eliya and Ratnapura.

The percentages of the second category "Lack of employment, infrastructure etc." do not exceed 1%, except in the districts of Kegalle with 5.26% (16 families out of 19), Batticaloa with 3.28% (180 families out of 5,487), Galle with 3.05% (4 families out of 131), Kandy with 2.53% (2 families out of 79) and Gampaha with 1.27% (11 families out of 869).

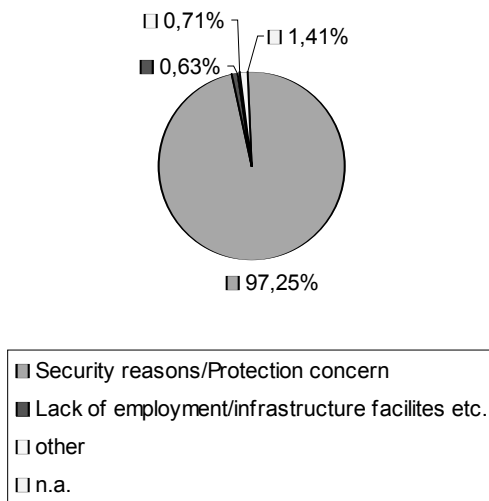
Most of the districts of the third category "other" do not reach the percentage of 1.61% (district of Badulla).

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 15: Main reason for displacement

District	Main reason for displacement				
	Total of Families	Security reasons/Protection concern	Lack of employment/infrastructure facilities etc.	other	n.a.
Colombo	2021	1895	12	105	9
Gampaha	869	847	11	1	10
Kalutara	390	386	1	1	2
Kandy	79	73	2	0	4
Matale	725	720	2	1	2
Nuwara Eliya	15	15	0	0	0
Galle	131	123	4	1	3
Matara	365	361	1	0	3
Hambantota	29	27	0	0	2
Jaffna	31377	30697	232	114	334
Mannar	12190	12052	50	28	60
Vavuniya	19813	19501	137	63	112
Mullaitivu	29397	29082	82	75	158
Kilinochchi	27385	27026	94	65	200
Batticaloa	5487	5272	180	10	25
Ampara	1254	1239	2	1	12
Trincomalee	4383	4248	15	25	95
Kurunegala	850	842	2	1	5
Puttalam	14963	13050	135	625	1153
Anuradhapura	6959	6846	37	17	59
Polonnaruwa	1948	1907	16	4	21
Badulla	62	61	0	1	0
Ratnapura	43	43	0	0	0
Kegalle	19	16	1	2	0
TOTAL	160754	156329	1016	1140	2269

Figure 6: Main reason for displacement



Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 16: Solution to displacement

District	Solutions to displacement					
	Total of Individuals	return home	move to an new place	remain	undecided	n.a.
Colombo	7944	4741	137	2030	996	40
Gampaha	3708	1749	620	963	359	17
Kalutara	922	467	54	68	233	100
Kandy	341	122	7	185	26	1
Matale	2869	641	103	1767	350	8
Nuwara Eliya	44	4	18	13	0	9
Galle	595	132	124	262	29	48
Matara	1282	258	174	804	44	2
Hambantota	109	2	12	77	1	17
Jaffna	113133	68062	2086	39113	2928	944
Mannar	46801	29481	2689	10747	3688	196
Vavuniya	73235	31550	6939	27527	6715	504
Mullaitivu	115590	95159	1796	16393	1963	279
Kilinochchi	105570	79505	2647	21660	1245	513
Batticaloa	22733	14561	149	7639	360	24
Ampara	4391	3205	14	1146	14	12
Trincomalee	16631	12332	667	2699	768	165
Kurunegala	3762	1849	217	858	651	187
Puttalam	66184	30092	613	11450	23334	695
Anuradhapura	22724	12469	802	7682	1013	758
Polonnaruwa	4086	1580	390	1968	8	140
Badulla	291	55	8	198	9	21
Ratnapura	199	53	27	119	0	0
Kegalle	76	36	0	4	36	0
TOTAL	613220	388105	20293	155372	44770	4680

2.3.4 Solution to displacement
 Table 16 presents the results of the question about the solutions to the displacement seen by the interviewed IDPs. Out of 613,220 interviewees 388,105 (63.29%) stated to want to return home, 20,293 individuals (3.31%) want to move to another place, 155,372 individuals (25.34%) want to remain at their current place and 44,770 individuals (7.30%) did not decide what to do. 4,680 out of 613,220 interviewees did not make any representation to this question, which constitutes a percentage of 0.76%. In fact the preferred solution to displacement is to return home with the highest percentage asserted in the Mullaitivu district, where 82.32% of the respondents

(95,159 out of 115,590 individuals) want to return to their former homes. The districts of Colombo, Kalutara, Jaffna, Mannar, Kilinochchi, Batticaloa, Ampara, Trincomalee and Anuradhapura also show high percentages above 50%. The second most wanted solution to displacement is the wish to remain at the current place. The percentages range from 5.26% (Kegalle district: 4 out of 76 individuals) up to 70.64% (Hambantota district: 77 out of 109 individuals), but also in the districts of Kandy, Matale and Badulla "remain at the current place" constitutes the main wish of the interviewees. At third position the category "undecided" has ranging percentages from 0% (Nuwara Eliya district) up to

47.37% (Kegalle district: 36 out of 76 individuals). The fewest respondents wish to move to a new place, whereas in the district of Nuwara Eliya this is the main solution to displacement seen by the IDPs living there.

2.3.5 Assistance

Table 17 refers to the solution to displacement. People who answered the latter question with "return home", "move to a new place" or "remain" were required to answer the question whether they need any assistance or not. 537,753 out of 613,220 IDPs (87.69%) require assistance, whereas 19,940 out of 613,220 IDPs (3.25%) do not. 55,572 out of 613,220 IDPs (9.05%) did not make any representations to this question which might underline the fact that they did not yet decide for their solution to displacement. Especially in the districts of Puttalam (36.24% / 23,985 out of 66,184), Nuwara Eliya (29.55% / 13 out of 44) and Kurunegala (25.28% / 951 out of 3,762) high percentages of the interviewees did not respond to this question or did not yet decide for their solution to displacement respectively. The range for required assistance accounts for 60.16% (39,817 out of 66,184 individuals) in the Puttalam district up to 99.27% (4,359 out of 4,391) in the Ampara district. The range for no required assistance lies between 0% (districts of Nuwara Eliya and Kegalle) and 5.65% (district of Trincomalee) with only one outlier: the Matale district with 11.47% (329 out of 2,869).

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 17: Assistance yes/no

District	Assistance required?		
	Yes	No	n.a.
Colombo	6879	290	775
Gampaha	3199	110	399
Kalutara	814	3	105
Kandy	330	3	8
Matale	2216	329	324
Nuwara Eliya	31	0	13
Galle	529	23	43
Matara	1238	1	43
Hambantota	101	2	6
Jaffna	106483	3965	2685
Mannar	40469	925	5407
Vavuniya	62326	1846	9063
Mullaitivu	107940	3864	3786
Kilinochchi	99889	3869	1812
Batticaloa	21158	1223	352
Ampara	4359	10	22
Trincomalee	14927	940	764
Kurunegala	2774	37	951
Puttalam	39817	2382	23985
Anuradhapura	17939	74	4711
Polonnaruwa	3808	31	247
Badulla	275	7	9
Ratnapura	191	6	2
Kegalle	61	0	15
TOTAL	537753	19940	55527

Table 18: Type of assistance required

District	Type of Assistance required to return home or move to a new place or remain								
	Total of Individuals	n.a.	Building Materials	Cash (to build houses)	Cultivation Facilities	Fishing Facilities	Self Employment Facilities	Schooling Facilities	Other
Colombo	7944	1332	1179	3965	28	12	742	577	109
Gampaha	3708	773	1329	1052	5	280	83	84	102
Kalutara	922	182	59	664	0	0	17	0	0
Kandy	341	20	208	46	0	0	9	43	15
Matale	2869	935	323	1089	23	0	142	262	95
Nuwara Eliya	44	12	30	1	0	0	0	0	1
Galle	595	121	62	209	68	31	65	21	18
Matara	1282	886	280	24	0	4	46	42	0
Hambantota	109	56	21	20	12	0	0	0	0
Jaffna	113133	28594	31016	18828	807	936	8858	16643	7451
Mannar	46801	9074	11135	8474	1045	735	5930	9438	971
Vavuniya	73235	28015	14020	10834	1862	195	5365	10880	2064
Mullaitivu	115590	34509	36703	9556	2323	462	11060	17417	3560
Kilinochchi	105570	35488	22903	8414	2511	927	11751	16380	7196
Batticaloa	22733	4617	3314	4588	1487	34	2597	5859	237
Ampara	4391	86	3170	1001	5	10	23	73	23
Trincomalee	16631	3292	5009	5408	177	238	555	1605	347
Kurunegala	3762	1320	1183	910	22	6	79	184	58
Puttalam	66184	38121	11551	6940	595	338	2182	4361	2096
Anuradhapura	22724	7740	6347	6317	535	14	642	1062	67
Polonnaruwa	4086	659	2312	711	104	20	71	151	58
Badulla	291	134	121	20	0	1	9	2	4
Ratnapura	199	19	48	23	20	2	35	41	11
Kegalle	76	28	10	29	0	0	9	0	0
TOTAL	613220	196013	152333	89123	11629	4245	50270	85125	24483

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.3.5.1 Type of assistance

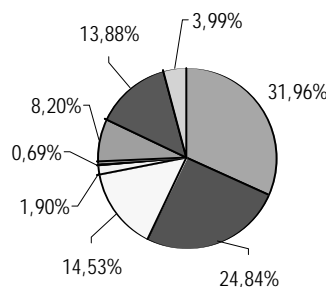
Table 18 constitutes the type of assistance required by the IDPs in order to return home, to move to a new place or to remain at the current place. Most of the IDPs (in average 24.84% / 152,333 out of total 613,220 individuals) stated that they need assistance in form of building materials with a remarkable high percentage in the districts of Ampara (72.19% / 3,170 out of 4,391 individuals), Nuwara Eliya (68.18% / 30 out of 44), Kandy (61.00% / 208 out of 341) and Polonnaruwa (56.58% / 2,312 out of 4,086). The second frequent required type of assistance is cash money (in average 14.53% / 89,123 out of total 613,220), although in the districts of Colombo, Kalutara, Matale, Galle, Hambantota, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura and Kegalle money in cash is the most wanted assistance with the Kalutara district showing the highest percentage of 72.02% (664 out of 922 individuals). The third frequent required type of assistance is schooling facilities, which has an average percentage of 13.88% (85,125 out of total 613,220). However, in the district of Batticaloa schooling facilities are required by 25.77% (5,859 out of 22,733), which represents the most wanted assistance in this district. Also in the districts of Ratnapura, Mannar, Kandy, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi schooling facilities are important ranging from 12.61% (Kandy district with 43 out of 341) up to 20.60% (Ratnapura district with 41 out of 199).

The fourth frequent required type of

assistance is help for self employment with an average percentage of 8.20% (50,270 out of total 613,220). The wish for self employment ranges from 0% (districts of Nuwara Eliya and Hambantota) up to 17.59% (Ratnapura district with 35 out of 199). One of the less required types of assistance is cultivation facilities with in average only 1.90% (11,629 out of total 613,220), although the districts of Ratnapura, Hambantota and Galle show a percentage of around 10 to 11%. Fishing facilities are only required by 0.69% in average (4,245 out of total 613,220). Only in the Gampaha district the relatively high percentage of 7.55% (280 out of 3,708) of the IDPs want assistance in the form of fishing facilities. 24,483 out of 613,220 respondents (3.99%) stated to need other assistance, which is not defined in the questionnaire, whereas the very high percentage of 31.96% (196,013 out of 613,220) did not respond to this question.

Figure 7 gives an overview of the above described average numbers referring to the total amount of 613,220 IDPs.

Figure 7: Type of assistance required



■ n.a.	■ Building Materials	□ Cash (to build houses)	□ Cultivation Facilities
■ Fishing Facilities	■ Self Employment Facilities	■ Schooling Facilities	■ Other

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.3.6 Reason to remain

Table 19 refers to the question what solutions to displacement the interviewed IDPs would choose. Those who answered to remain at their current place (25.34% / 155,372 out of total 613,220 individuals) were interviewed about their particular reasons to remain. Most of the respondents quoted the safety at their current place as the main reason to remain: although in average only 12.70% (77,899 out of total 613,220 individuals) feel safe at their current place, the percentages constitute around 50% to 75% in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Anuradhapura,

Polonnaruwa, Badulla and Ratnapura. An available house is only a reason to remain for 2.42% of the respondents (14,851 out of 613,220 individuals). Even less people (0.90% / 5,534 out of 613,220 individuals) stated that an available job is their reason to remain at their current place. The reason 'service available' shows a similar small percentage (0.87% / 5,364 out of 613,220 individuals). The category "other reasons to remain" was chosen by 12,505 out of total 613,220 interviewees, which represents a percentage of 2.04%. Worth mentioning is the district of Mannar, where in the question of the solution to displace-

ment 10,747 out of 46,801 individuals (22.96%) stated that they want to remain at their current place, but when these 22.96% were asked to specify their reasons, nobody made any representations to this question.

District	Reason to remain						
	Total of Individuals	n.a.	Safe	House available	Job available	Service available	other
Colombo	7944	5995	1722	21	134	24	48
Gampaha	3708	2690	809	111	13	65	20
Kalutara	922	753	154	5	10	0	0
Kandy	341	162	152	8	9	4	6
Matale	2869	1087	1744	17	4	6	11
Nuwara Eliya	44	14	30	0	0	0	0
Galle	595	231	282	38	20	8	16
Matara	1282	563	713	6	0	0	0
Hambantota	109	32	73	4	0	0	0
Jaffna	113133	80804	17482	8039	1282	1823	3703
Mannar	46801	46801	0	0	0	0	0
Vavuniya	73235	59268	7032	1711	1430	1907	1887
Mullaitivu	115590	107409	4635	1855	619	261	811
Kilinochchi	105570	91565	5819	697	1025	1082	5382
Batticaloa	22733	16205	5796	109	355	31	237
Ampara	4391	3226	1154		3	0	8
Trincomalee	16631	12157	3771	325	227	94	57
Kurunegala	3762	2274	1446	24	6	0	12
Puttalam	66184	54166	11388	180	309	42	99
Anuradhapura	22724	9358	11477	1634	68	11	176
Polonnaruwa	4086	2100	1880	61	17	3	25
Badulla	291	73	214	3	1	0	0
Ratnapura	199	78	112	1	0	3	5
Kegalle	76	56	14	2	2	0	2
TOTAL	613220	497067	77899	14851	5534	5364	12505

Table 19: Reason to remain

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.3.7 Housing conditions

2.3.7.1 Housing conditions before displacement

Table 20 shows the "type of house occupied before displacement". The percentages of the category "permanent" range from 31.16% in the district of Polonnaruwa (607 families out of 1,948) up to 90.60% in the district of Colombo (1,831 families out of 2,021).

Remarkable is the second category "semi permanent" as there is a wide range from 1.54% in the district of Kalutara (6 families out of 390) up to 45.69% in the district of Ampara (573 families out of 1,254).

Less interviewees occupy a temporary house. Here the percentages reach up to 26.68% in the district of Batticaloa (1,409 families out of 5,487), followed by the districts of Mannar with 24.70% (3,011 families out of 12,190) and Polonnaruwa with 24.13% (470 families out of 1,948).

The tenure of house occupied before first displacement is shown in the table 21.

Most of the interviewees (79.92%) owned a house before first displacement. In general the percentages range from 32.88% (120 families out of 365) in the district of Matara up to 93.30% in the district of Ampara (1,170 families out of 1,254).

In average 3.61% of the respondents rented a house before first displacement. The districts with the highest percentages are Matara with 23.84% (87 families out of 365), Galle with 19.85% (26 families out of 131)

Table 20: Type of house before first displacement

District	Type of house occupied before first displacement					
	Total of Families	permanent	semi permanent	temporary	other	n.a.
Colombo	2021	1831	54	107	19	10
Gampaha	869	670	65	116	7	11
Kalutara	390	347	6	28	5	4
Kandy	79	48	11	12	4	4
Matale	725	503	93	125	2	2
Nuwara Eliya	15	10	3	2	0	0
Galle	131	66	30	29	4	2
Matara	365	303	33	26	1	2
Hambantota	29	14	10	4	0	1
Jaffna	31377	19897	3752	6244	1178	306
Mannar	12190	5977	2442	3011	687	73
Vavuniya	19813	11065	3417	4032	994	305
Mullaitivu	29397	15260	6470	5560	1343	764
Kilinochchi	27385	14881	5472	5994	697	341
Batticaloa	5487	1829	2183	1409	51	15
Ampara	1254	537	573	87	20	37
Trincomalee	4383	2701	374	661	472	175
Kurunegala	850	681	124	32	5	8
Puttalam	14963	10259	1509	1500	776	919
Anuradhapura	6959	3509	1614	1540	143	153
Polonnaruwa	1948	607	681	470	28	162
Badulla	62	42	12	8	0	0
Ratnapura	43	34	9	0	0	0
Kegalle	19	14	3	2	0	0
TOTAL	160754	91085	28940	30999	6436	3294

and Kegalle with 15.79% (3 families out of 19).

The percentages of the third category "other" range from 3.43% in the district of Ampara up to 42.74% in the district of Matara.

Out of the IDPs who have owned a house before first displacement, the current possession of the house is "own possession" relating to 49.52% of the families in total. (Table 22)

The district of Kalutara shows the highest percentages of the category "in own possession" with 72.31% (282 families out of 390), followed by the district of Ampara with 68.10% (854 families out of 1,254) and the district of Anuradhapura with 67.50% (4,697 families out of 6,959).

The percentages of the category "occupied by someone" do not exceed 10%, except in the districts of Kegalle with 21.05% (4 families out of 19), Ratnapura with 18.60% (8 families out of 43) and Badulla with 11.29% (7 families out of 62).

The third category "current possession of the house is unknown" offers percentages, which range from 18.06% (5,668 families out of 31,377) in the district of Jaffna up to 67.74% (42 families out of 62) in the district of Badulla. Remarkable is the district of Nuwara Eliya, which shows a very high percentage. 86.67% (13 families out of 15) do not know whether someone occupies their house or not.

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

District	Tenure of house occupied before first displacement				
	Total of Families	owned	rented	other	n.a.
Colombo	2021	1754	141	115	11
Gampaha	869	580	68	208	13
Kalutara	390	343	24	21	2
Kandy	79	59	9	7	4
Matale	725	486	34	205	0
Nuwara Eliya	15	9	2	3	1
Galle	131	69	26	32	4
Matara	365	120	87	156	2
Hambantota	29	24	1	2	2
Jaffna	31377	21049	1556	8283	489
Mannar	12190	7884	513	3640	153
Vavuniya	19813	13614	1048	4592	559
Mullaitivu	29397	22490	840	5158	909
Kilinochchi	27385	21496	778	4668	443
Batticaloa	5487	5007	70	387	23
Ampara	1254	1170	3	43	38
Trincomalee	4383	3039	181	965	198
Kurunegala	850	680	14	147	9
Puttalam	14963	11477	325	2102	1059
Anuradhapura	6959	6047	60	650	202
Polonnaruwa	1948	1326	17	426	179
Badulla	62	52	2	6	2
Ratnapura	43	34	3	6	0
Kegalle	19	15	3	1	0
TOTAL	160754	118824	5805	31823	4302

Table 21: Tenure of house occupied before displacement

District	If answer 2.1.7.2 is 1, current possession of the house occupied before first displacement				
	Total of Families	in own possession	occupied by someone	unknown	n.a.
Colombo	2021	708	137	992	184
Gampaha	869	360	50	324	135
Kalutara	390	282	3	98	7
Kandy	79	26	3	36	14
Matale	725	281	55	314	75
Nuwara Eliya	15	2	0	13	0
Galle	131	17	4	68	42
Matara	365	50	27	242	46
Hambantota	29	10	2	15	2
Jaffna	31377	15882	1631	5668	8196
Mannar	12190	5329	588	3291	2982
Vavuniya	19813	8642	1082	6176	3913
Mullaitivu	29397	14726	1084	8991	4596
Kilinochchi	27385	16832	1379	5694	3480
Batticaloa	5487	2789	283	2140	275
Ampara	1254	854	9	335	56
Trincomalee	4383	1973	177	1456	777
Kurunegala	850	291	78	405	76
Puttalam	14963	5108	386	7114	2355
Anuradhapura	6959	4697	181	1682	399
Polonnaruwa	1948	729	80	759	380
Badulla	62	9	7	42	4
Ratnapura	43	8	8	20	7
Kegalle	19	4	4	8	3
TOTAL	160754	79609	7258	45883	28004

Table 22: Current possession of the house occupied before first displacement

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.3.7.2 Current condition of the house

Table 23 shows the current condition of the house occupied before first displacement. In average only 4.02% of the total houses are habitable while 51.90% of the total houses are damaged and not habitable.

Outstanding are the districts of Anuradhapura and Hambantota. In the district of Anuradhapura 17.29% (1,203 families out of 6,959) of the houses are habitable, followed by the district of Hambantota which offers a high percentage of 10.34% (3 families out of 29).

The percentages of the category "damaged not habitable" range from 16.13% (10 families out of 62) in the district of Badulla up to 81.18% (1,018 families out of 1,254) in the district of Ampara.

Exceptable is the district of Nuwara Eliya where 0% of the families' houses are damaged and not habitable. In average 9.94% of the families' houses are repairable. Outstanding are the districts of Kegalle with 36.84% (7 families out of 19), Anuradhapura with 21.97% (1529 families out of 6959) and Jaffna with 20.82% (6,532 families out 31,377).

The lowest percentages are possessed in the districts of Nuwara Eliya (0%), Hambantota (0%) and Ampara (0.24% / 3 families out of 1,254).

The tenure of the present house (if occupying a house) is shown in table 24.

In average 24.95% of the families own a house. But there is a wide range of percentages. The lowest percentages are offered by the districts of Colombo with 4.30% (87 families out of 2,021), followed by the district of Kalutara with 6.15% (24 out of 390) and Nuwara Eliya with 6.67% (1 out of 15). Hambantota (79.31% / 23 families out of 29), Anuradhapura (64.74% / 4,505 out of 6,959) and Badulla (61.29% / 38 out of 62) have the highest percentages.

Most of the families in the districts of Colombo (55.17% / 1,115 out of 2,021), Kalutara (52.82% / 206 out of 390) and Kandy (43.04% / 34 out of 79) rent a house. In contrast only a few families rent a house in the districts of Anuradhapura (1.58% / 110 out of 6,959) and Ampara (1.20% / 15 out of 1,254). In average most of the families (30.17% / 48,504 out of 160,754) declared to have another tenure of their present house. Here the percentages range from 80% (12 out of 15) in the district of Nuwara Eliya down to 10.34% (3 out of 29) in the district of Hambantota.

Table 23: Current condition of the house occupied before first displacement

District	Current condition of the house occupied before first displacement					
	Total of Families	habitable	repairable	damaged not habitable	unknown	n.a.
Colombo	2021	60	254	1297	356	54
Gampaha	869	27	60	432	327	23
Kalutara	390	14	24	216	131	5
Kandy	79	3	3	26	38	9
Matale	725	48	47	274	352	4
Nuwara Eliya	15	1	0	0	14	0
Galle	131	8	3	28	79	13
Matara	365	17	22	64	250	12
Hambantota	29	3	0	10	15	1
Jaffna	31377	2500	6532	12890	7962	1493
Mannar	12190	216	1172	6209	4246	347
Vavuniya	19813	452	1332	9264	7200	1565
Mullaitivu	29397	513	2386	15045	10101	1352
Kilinochchi	27385	590	1427	18184	6143	1041
Batticaloa	5487	107	245	3777	1315	43
Ampara	1254	13	3	1018	183	37
Trincomalee	4383	118	185	2445	1137	498
Kurunegala	850	45	54	373	348	30
Puttalam	14963	408	471	8506	4154	1424
Anuradhapura	6959	1203	1529	2727	1249	251
Polonnaruwa	1948	108	211	618	807	204
Badulla	62	3	1	10	48	0
Ratnapura	43	3	4	13	23	0
Kegalle	19	1	7	4	7	0
TOTAL	160754	6461	15972	83430	46485	8406

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

District	Tenure of the present house (if occupying a house)				
	Total of Families	owned	rented	other	n.a.
Colombo	2021	87	1115	674	145
Gampaha	869	234	333	287	15
Kalutara	390	24	206	156	4
Kandy	79	11	34	27	7
Matale	725	443	134	142	6
Nuwara Eliya	15	1	2	12	0
Galle	131	66	15	46	4
Matara	365	179	19	162	5
Hambantota	29	23	2	3	1
Jaffna	31377	4440	6646	17331	2960
Mannar	12190	2040	1550	5805	2795
Vavuniya	19813	3416	5225	7142	4030
Mullaitivu	29397	5862	1575	20778	1182
Kilinochchi	27385	7686	1022	14120	4557
Batticaloa	5487	1102	962	2966	457
Ampara	1254	397	15	814	28
Trincomalee	4383	780	1117	1409	1077
Kurunegala	850	182	109	381	178
Puttalam	14963	7463	926	4105	2469
Anuradhapura	6959	4505	110	1604	740
Polonnaruwa	1948	1111	53	627	157
Badulla	62	38	3	21	0
Ratnapura	43	10	7	26	0
Kegalle	19	3	8	8	0
TOTAL	160754	40103	21188	78646	20817

Table 24: Tenure of the present house (if occupying a house)

Table 25 describes the type of the present house (if occupying a house). In average most of the families have a temporary house (51.04% / 8,2051 out of 160,754). The districts with the highest percentages are the districts of Kalutara (84.87% / 331 out of 390), Ampara (82.70% / 1,037 out of 1,254) and Mullaitivu (80.93% / 23,791 out of 29,397). Only a few families in the districts of Gampaha (4.49% / 39 out of 869) and Hambantota (6.90% / 2 out of 29) have a temporary house.

The percentage of the category "permanent" range from 3.23% (949 out of 29,397) in the district of Mullaitivu up to 81.13% (705 out of 869) in the district of Gampaha. In average 20.06% (32,240 out of 160,754) of the families live permanently in a house. Less families (in average 9.21% which is equivalent to 15,282 out of 160,754) live in a semi-permanent house. Here the districts with the highest percentages are Hambantota with 31.03% (9 out of 29) followed by the district of Anuradhapura 27.65% (1,924 out of 6,959). The districts with the lowest percentage are the districts of Mullaitivu (5.28% / 1,553 out of 29,397) and Kalutara (3.08% / 12 out of 390).

District	Type of the present house (if occupying an house)					
	Total of Families	Permanent	Semi-Permanent	Temporary	Other	n.a.
Colombo	2021	689	335	740	74	183
Gampaha	869	705	88	39	9	28
Kalutara	390	26	12	331	10	11
Kandy	79	8	15	37	13	6
Matale	725	384	91	235	6	9
Nuwara Eliya	15	1	3	3	8	0
Galle	131	84	18	19	1	9
Matara	365	267	51	33	5	9
Hambantota	29	14	9	2	0	4
Jaffna	31377	15105	2899	7844	2318	3211
Mannar	12190	1426	1027	6658	359	2720
Vavuniya	19813	3796	1770	8715	1437	4095
Mullaitivu	29397	949	1553	23791	1956	1148
Kilinochchi	27385	1115	1904	18358	1383	4625
Batticaloa	5487	376	964	3564	105	478
Ampara	1254	94	93	1037	25	5
Trincomalee	4383	608	298	2011	423	1043
Kurunegala	850	334	141	173	19	183
Puttalam	14963	3662	1562	5841	1627	2271
Anuradhapura	6959	1981	1924	1940	393	721
Polonnaruwa	1948	540	506	659	81	162
Badulla	62	43	9	6	4	0
Ratnapura	43	29	7	7	0	0
Kegalle	19	4	3	8	3	1
TOTAL	160754	32240	15282	82051	10259	20922

Table 25: Type of the present house (if occupying a house)

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.3.8 Assets owned before displacement

2.3.8.1 Vehicles

Table 26 presents the vehicles that were owned by the 160,754 IDP families before their displacement. Most of the respondents owned a bicycle (74.70% / 120,091 out of the total 160,754 families) before their displacement. In several districts the percentages range from 33.87% (Badulla district: 21 out of 62 families) up to 89.23% (Kalutara district: 348 out of 390 families). The second frequent vehicle type is a motor cycle, which was owned by 16,574 out of 160,754 families (10.31%) ranging

from 0% (Nuwara Eliya district) up to 42.05% (Kalutara district: 164 out of 390 families) in the different districts. The third frequent vehicle type is a bullock cart with 10,832 out of 160,754 interviewed families (6.74%) being former owners. In this category a noticeable high percentage was asserted in the districts of Ampara (18.90% / 237 out of 1,254 families), Batticaloa (17.75% / 974 out of 5,487 families) and Puttalam (17.10% / 2,558 out of 14,963 families). The category of bullock carts is followed by the category of fishing boats which accounts in average for 5.32% (8,560 out of 160,754 families)

showing a high percentage of former owners in the Galle district (23.66% / 31 out of 131 families), in the Matara district (22.74% / 83 out of 365 families) and the Gampaha district (15.88% / 138 out of 869 families). Only a few IDP families were owners of tractors (1.68% / 2,695 out of 160,754 families), cars (1.11% / 1,778 out of 160,754 families), busses / lorries / vans (0.79% / 1,277 out of 160,754 families) and three wheelers (0.21% / 331 out of 160,754 families). The category "other vehicle" was quoted in average by 12.18% (19,577 out of 160,754 families) of the IDP families.

Vehicles owned before displacement										
District	Total of Families	Bicycle	Motor Cycle	Three Wheeler	Car	Bus/Lorry/Van	Tractor	Bullock Cart	Fishing Boats/Gear	Other
Colombo	2021	1652	509	15	76	65	71	56	46	271
Gampaha	869	491	208	4	30	26	13	9	138	146
Kalutara	390	348	164	2	13	12	5	8	41	74
Kandy	79	57	15	1	2	1	5	9	0	3
Matale	725	378	68	2	9	9	18	71	9	19
Nuwara Eliya	15	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Galle	131	70	6	1	3	6	3	14	31	25
Matara	365	231	15	2	20	26	5	13	83	29
Hambantota	29	22	0	0	0	0	2	4		1
Jaffna	31377	21020	1759	42	215	121	276	632	1124	3572
Mannar	12190	9289	1263	15	66	87	205	887	1107	1307
Vavuniya	19813	15982	2538	43	298	164	402	1039	118	1614
Mullaitivu	29397	24331	3125	54	435	282	451	1588	2388	3616
Kilinochchi	27385	22765	3794	77	365	189	567	1751	1572	5280
Batticaloa	5487	4264	56	3	6	4	86	974	209	1403
Ampara	1254	792	19	1	2	0	3	237	14	53
Trincomalee	4383	2375	125	1	13	6	45	314	288	182
Kurunegala	850	619	136	1	10	19	16	74	34	27
Puttalam	14963	10045	2153	56	156	230	336	2558	1268	1214
Anuradhapura	6959	4323	522	11	51	22	144	503	68	605
Polonnaruwa	1948	968	89	0	4	5	41	85	20	133
Badulla	62	21	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
Ratnapura	43	25	7	0	1	0	1	5	1	0
Kegalle	19	12	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	160754	120091	16574	331	1778	1277	2695	10832	8560	19577

Table 26:
 Vehicles owned before displacement

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.3.8.2 Furniture and household items

Table 27 shows the furniture and household items owned by the IDP families before their displacement. Furniture was owned by 130,736 out of 160,754 families, which constitutes a percentage of 81.33%. In the districts of Colombo and Kalutara even over 95% of the IDP families had furniture before their displacement, whereas in the district of Polonnaruwa only 43.69% (851 out of 1,948 families) owned furniture. Radios were owned in average by 62.92% (101,144 out of 160,754 families) of the IDP families with the Colombo district and the Kalutara district showing the highest percentages of 94.11% (1,902 out of 2,021 families) and 93.85% (366 out of 390 families) respectively. The lowest percentage was asserted in the district of Trincomalee where only 40.31% (1,767 out of 4,383 families) of the interviewed families had a radio before displacement. Televisions were owned in average by 12.51% (20,110 out of 160,754 families) responding families. Again the highest percentages were counted in the districts of Colombo (66.45% / 1,343 out of 2,021 families) and Kalutara (69.74% / 272 out of 390 families). Only 1.59% (20 out of 1,254 families) of the IDP families in the Ampara district were owners of televisions before their displacement. Sewing machines were in average owned by 27.87% (44,808 out of 160,754 families) of the interviewed families.

The percentages range from 5.34% (67 out of 1,254 families) in the Ampara district up to 82.05% (320 out of 390 families) in the Kalutara district. The Colombo district also shows a high percentage of 78.57% (1,588 out of 2,021 families) of IDP families who owned a sewing machine before their displacement. Fans were only owned by 6.58% (10,585 out of 160,754 families), although in the districts of Colombo and Kalutara 59.28% (1,198 out of 2,021 families) and 82.05% (260 out of 390 families) respectively were owners of fans before displacement. On the other side only 0.82% (16 out of 1,948 families) of the respondent families in the Polonnaruwa district were fan-owners. In average 6.35% (10,211 out of 160,754 families) of the IDP families were owners of kerosine cookers. In the different districts the percentages vary from 0.48% (6 out of 1,254 families) in the Ampara district up to 63.48% (1,283 out of 2,021 families) in the Colombo district. Again the percentage of the Kalutara district bears resemblance to the one of the Colombo district. Even in the next category "gas cooker", where in average only 2.16% (3,480 out of 160,754) of the IDP families were owners of gas cookers before their displacement, the Colombo district and the Kalutara district as well as the Kegalle district show a similar high percentage of 32% to 37% whereas the lowest percentage was asserted in the Ampara district with 0.08% (1 out of 1,254 families).

In average refrigerators were owned by 3.00% (4,828 out of 160,754 families). Again the Kalutara district features the highest percentage of 46.67% (182 out of 390 families) and the Colombo district the second highest percentage of 37.90% (766 out of 2,021 families) of interviewed families, who were owners of refrigerators. Additionally 28.16% (45,273 out of 160,754 families) of the IDP families stated that they were owners of other unspecified household items before the displacement.

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 27: Furniture and household items owned before displacement

District	Furniture and household items owned before displacement									
	Total of Families	Furniture	Radio	Television	Sewing Machine	Fan	Kerosine Cooker	Gas Cooker	Refrigerator	Other
Colombo	2021	1955	1902	1343	1588	1198	1283	639	766	1569
Gampaha	869	761	625	443	454	360	147	223	200	156
Kalutara	390	374	366	272	320	260	239	144	182	56
Kandy	79	74	69	23	49	18	19	12	8	19
Matale	725	610	444	151	242	85	72	45	44	64
Nuwara Eliya	15	13	12	6	9	3	2	1	1	3
Galle	131	101	84	22	43	18	27	15	14	39
Matara	365	257	210	50	98	44	31	20	27	62
Hambantota	29	28	18	3	5	1	2	1	1	7
Jaffna	31377	24628	15088	3248	7205	1966	1822	348	728	9777
Mannar	12190	9770	7428	827	2867	346	409	74	129	2982
Vavuniya	19813	16906	13541	2913	6186	1739	1253	540	727	4834
Mullaitivu	29397	25144	20540	3002	8469	1292	904	351	570	9138
Kilinochchi	27385	24500	19774	2802	8252	1095	943	240	460	8194
Batticaloa	5487	3877	3535	189	355	47	369	15	24	2883
Ampara	1254	771	647	20	67	14	6	1	2	159
Trincomalee	4383	3225	1767	211	476	92	108	16	18	245
Kurunegala	850	748	677	219	419	75	36	54	75	144
Puttalam	14963	11196	10066	3241	6456	1696	2376	609	714	2948
Anuradhapura	6959	4846	3379	974	1023	195	130	106	118	1802
Polonnaruwa	1948	851	889	112	175	16	15	7	8	154
Badulla	62	48	35	15	16	9	6	9	6	11
Ratnapura	43	38	34	15	23	8	3	4	3	23
Kegalle	19	15	14	9	11	8	9	6	3	4
TOTAL	160754	130736	101144	20110	44808	10585	10211	3480	4828	45273

2.3.8.3 Livestock owned before displacement

Table 28 presents the number of livestock owned by the interviewed IDP families before their displacement. Figure 8 illustrates the numbers of table 28 where 2.11% (3,394 out of 160,754 families) of the IDP families owned goats before their displacement, 65.97% (106,051 out of 160,754 families) owned cattle before,

47.31% (76,048 out of 160,754 families) owned poultry before and 50.49% (81,166 out of 160,754 families) owned other livestock before. These above stated average figures vary from district to district of Sri Lanka. The percentage of IDP families who owned goats before displacement ranges from 0% (Hambantota district) up to 20.00% (Nuwara Eliya: 3 out of 15 families).

The percentages of the interviewed IDP families who stated to be former owners of cattle range from 6.58% (Matara district: 24 out of 365 families) up to 81.30% (Kilinochchi district: 22,264 out of 27,385 families) and of those who stated to be former owners of poultry the percentages range from 8.49% (Matara district: 31 out of 365 families) up to 55.95% (Vavuniya district: 11,085 out of 19,813 families).

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

The percentages of IDP families who owned other livestock before their displacement range from 5.21% (Matara district: 19 out of 365 families) up to 66.28% (Kilinochchi district: 18,150 out of 27,385 families). It is remarkable that in the district of Matara the lowest percentages were asserted in almost all categories.

District	Number of livestock owned before displacement:				
	Total of Families	goats	cattle	poultry	other
Colombo	2021	40	1420	965	1207
Gampaha	869	47	212	109	183
Kalutara	390	11	280	78	197
Kandy	79	1	49	29	29
Matale	725	1	226	221	165
Nuwara Eliya	15	3	8	4	5
Galle	131	3	34	20	24
Matara	365	2	24	31	19
Hambantota	29	0	5	15	3
Jaffna	31377	492	19681	11633	17933
Mannar	12190	225	8618	5518	4964
Vavuniya	19813	347	14123	11085	8777
Mullaitivu	29397	576	22211	14688	16092
Kilinochchi	27385	591	22264	16380	18150
Batticaloa	5487	310	3115	2874	2941
Ampara	1254	9	562	556	470
Trincomalee	4383	43	1653	1594	1518
Kurunegala	850	9	441	434	336
Puttalam	14963	614	8291	6516	6351
Anuradhapura	6959	32	2235	2670	1368
Polonnaruwa	1948	33	569	598	407
Badulla	62	2	10	18	7
Ratnapura	43	1	13	9	13
Kegalle	19	2	7	3	7
TOTAL	160754	3394	106051	76048	81166

Table 28: Number of livestock owned before displacement

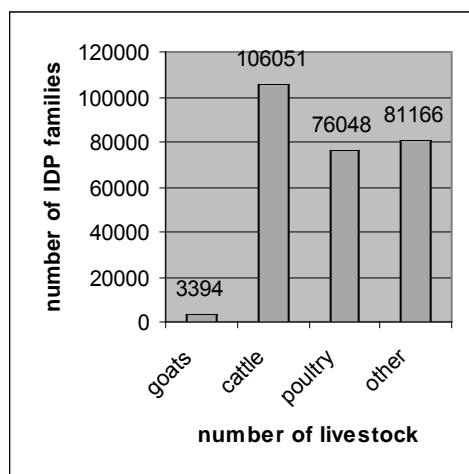


Figure 8: Number of livestock owned before first displacement

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.3.9 Assistance to resettle or relocate

Table 29 presents the answers of the IDP families who stated whether they received any assistance to resettle or relocate. In average 27.17% (35,634 out of 160,754 families) of the interviewed IDP families received assistance, while 62.58% (101,026 out of 160,754 families) did not receive any assistance to resettle or relocate. 14.99% (24,094 out of 160,754 families) of the IDP families did not respond to this question. Regarding the different districts of Sri Lanka the district of Jaffna shows the highest percentage of 73.27% (22,989 out of 31,377 families) of IDP families who received assistance followed by the districts of Matale, Galle, Matara, Batticaloa, Ampara, Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa where 30 to 45% of the interviewed families received assistance to resettle or relocate. In contrast, in the districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Hambantota, Mannar, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi, Kurunegala and Ratnapura over 80% of the respondent families did not receive any assistance with the highest percentages in the Kalutara district (93.85% / 366 out of 390 families) and the Hambantota district (93.10% / 27 out of 29 families).

Table 29: Assistance to resettle or relocate

District	Have you and your family received any assistance to resettle or relocate?			
	Total of Families	Yes	No	n.a.
Colombo	2021	10	1719	292
Gampaha	869	32	727	110
Kalutara	390	6	366	18
Kandy	79	14	45	20
Matale	725	228	460	37
Nuwara Eliya	15	0	10	5
Galle	131	45	74	12
Matara	365	137	49	179
Hambantota	29	0	27	2
Jaffna	31377	22989	6058	2330
Mannar	12190	385	10541	1264
Vavuniya	19813	615	15045	4153
Mullaitivu	29397	727	23661	5009
Kilinochchi	27385	127	22808	4450
Batticaloa	5487	1734	3018	735
Ampara	1254	378	670	206
Trincomalee	4383	422	3235	726
Kurunegala	850	44	689	117
Puttalam	14963	3828	8303	2832
Anuradhapura	6959	3128	2533	1298
Polonnaruwa	1948	764	894	290
Badulla	62	16	43	3
Ratnapura	43	5	36	2
Kegalle	19	0	15	4
TOTAL	160754	35634	101026	24094

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.4. Movements

The chapter "Movements" contains two parts.

In the first part an overview of the IDPs current district, their district of heritage and their destination is given. The second part takes a closer look at the movements in the district of Jaffna, sorted by division in the same way as the general movements.

The district of Jaffna is specially chosen because of the extraordinary amount of IDPs located there.

2.4.1 General movements

The general movement table (table 30(1) to 30 (6)) is relatively complex as a result of the survey.

The interviewers asked the IDPs which district they came from and which district they want to move to. The current district the IDPs live in is shown in the column "Current District".

The question where the IDPs come from was answered by the head of family and refers to the whole family. The answer is shown in the line "Heritage".

The question referring to the districts the IDPs want to move to was answered individually. This answer is shown in the line "Destination".

The relevant district for both questions is shown in the first line beginning from the sixth column.

It is noticeable that the largest numbers of IDPs were at the time of the survey in the districts of Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi, Batticaloa, Trincomalee,

Puttalam and Anuradhapura with over 100,000 IDPs with Jaffna holding the first position.

It is remarkable that most of the IDPs of the district of Jaffna lived there also before displacement (28,792 of 31,377 families) and want to stay in the district (103,397 of 113,133 individuals). This is also the reason for the additional chapter dealing only with the movements in the district of Jaffna.

It is also important to mention, that most of the inter-district-movements can be found in the mentioned districts.

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Current District	Kalutara	Kandy	Matale	Nuwara Eliya	Galle
Heritage Colombo	0	0	0	0	1
Destination Colombo	21	0	0	0	0
Heritage Gampaha	0	0	0	0	1
Destination Gampaha	5	10	0	0	4
Heritage Kalutara	1	0	0	0	0
Destination Kalutara	66	0	0	0	0
Heritage Kandy	0	1	0	0	0
Destination Kandy	0	190	0	0	0
Heritage Matale	0	0	1	1	0
Destination Matale	0	3	1743	0	0
Heritage Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0	0	0
Destination Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0	42	0
Heritage Galle	2	0	0	0	2
Destination Galle	0	0	3	0	315
Heritage Matara	0	0	2	0	1
Destination Matara	0	0	10	5	0
Heritage Hambantota	0	0	0	0	0
Destination Hambantota	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage Jaffna	4	7	0	1	2
Destination Jaffna	181	4	1	0	0
Heritage Mannar	1	12	2	0	0
Destination Mannar	30	26	13	2	4
Heritage Vavuniya	2	16	5	5	1
Destination Vavuniya	55	38	13	18	17
Heritage Mullaitivu	4	6	1	2	2
Destination Mullaitivu	76	16	1	0	5
Heritage Kilinochchi	1	4	1	1	1
Destination Kilinochchi	174	0	0	0	0
Heritage Batticaloa	0	3	0	0	3
Destination Batticaloa	0	0	0	0	7
Heritage Ampara	0	0	0	0	0
Destination Ampara	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage Trincomalee	3	2	0	0	0
Destination Trincomalee	2	6	0	0	0
Heritage Kurunegala	0	0	0	0	1
Destination Kurunegala	4	0	0	0	0
Heritage Puttalam	0	1	0	0	2
Destination Puttalam	15	85	0	0	231
Heritage Anuradhapura	0	1	0	1	0
Destination Anuradhapura	1	16	0	0	0
Heritage Polonnaruwa	1	0	3	0	7
Destination Polonnaruwa	0	0	1	0	0
Heritage Badulla	0	0	0	0	0
Destination Badulla	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage Ratnapura	1	0	0	0	0
Destination Ratnapura	0	0	0	0	4

Table 30: General movements - 2

Current District	Total of Individuals	Total of families	n.a.	Colombo	Gampaha
Heritage Colombo	7944	2021	41	12	2
Destination Colombo	3708	869	1067	1873	15
Heritage Gampaha	922	79	24	0	3
Destination Gampaha	341	725	507	0	1488
Heritage Kalutara	2869	15	10	0	0
Destination Kalutara	44	131	89	0	3
Heritage Kandy	595	365	2	0	0
Destination Kandy	1282	29	23	0	0
Heritage Matale	109	31377	42	0	0
Destination Matale	113133	12190	472	0	8
Heritage Nuwara Eliya	46801	19813	2	0	0
Destination Nuwara Eliya	73235	29397	2	0	0
Heritage Galle	115590	27385	18	0	0
Destination Galle	105570	5487	112	0	0
Heritage Matara	22733	1254	25	1	1
Destination Matara	4391	4383	125	4	4
Heritage Hambantota	4391	850	3	0	0
Destination Hambantota	16631	14963	69	0	0
Heritage Jaffna	66184	6959	702	13	2
Destination Jaffna	22724	1948	3023	124	76
Heritage Mannar	4086	62	373	5	2
Destination Mannar	291	43	4023	21	16
Heritage Vavuniya	291	62	488	7	3
Destination Vavuniya	199	850	8305	31	5
Heritage Mullaitivu	199	14963	442	11	5
Destination Mullaitivu	199	22885	2729	142	79
Heritage Kilinochchi	199	6959	309	1	1
Destination Kilinochchi	199	22724	1963	91	72
Heritage Batticaloa	199	5487	31	1	0
Destination Batticaloa	199	1254	412	0	0
Heritage Ampara	199	4391	5	0	0
Destination Ampara	199	4383	31	3	1
Heritage Trincomalee	199	850	62	3	9
Destination Trincomalee	199	14963	937	0	0
Heritage Kurunegala	199	6959	25	0	5
Destination Kurunegala	199	22885	796	4	2
Heritage Puttalam	199	6959	435	0	58
Destination Puttalam	199	22885	22885	17	0
Heritage Anuradhapura	199	6959	302	7	0
Destination Anuradhapura	199	22724	1394	2	0
Heritage Polonnaruwa	199	1948	45	0	0
Destination Polonnaruwa	199	4086	114	0	0
Heritage Badulla	199	62	4	1	0
Destination Badulla	199	291	65	0	0
Heritage Ratnapura	199	43	4	0	0
Destination Ratnapura	199	94	94	0	0

Table 30: General movements - 1

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

	Current District	Mullaitivu	Kiinochchi	Batticaloa	Ampara	Trincomalee
Heritage Destination	Colombo	26	105	51	8	22
Heritage Destination	Colombo	79	275	91	22	35
Heritage Destination	Gampaha	102	39	47	4	72
Heritage Destination	Gampaha	221	17	46	6	58
Heritage Destination	Kalutara	1	10	79	1	0
Heritage Destination	Kalutara	6	39	5	2	0
Heritage Destination	Kandy	5	6	6	4	16
Heritage Destination	Kandy	0	9	0	6	21
Heritage Destination	Matale	19	37	38	5	450
Heritage Destination	Matale	24	21	47	9	276
Heritage Destination	Nuwara Eliya	0	2	2	0	2
Heritage Destination	Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage Destination	Galle	1	0	61	13	19
Heritage Destination	Galle	0	0	62	22	45
Heritage Destination	Matara	9	2	64	15	85
Heritage Destination	Matara	6	0	79	24	111
Heritage Destination	Hambantota	0	0	0	0	24
Heritage Destination	Hambantota	0	0	0	6	5
Heritage Destination	Jaffna	66	1427	153	7	82
Heritage Destination	Jaffna	221	5149	435	17	234
Heritage Destination	Mannar	397	968	25	5	29
Heritage Destination	Mannar	542	1251	67	6	51
Heritage Destination	Vavuniya	1645	2427	23	8	46
Heritage Destination	Vavuniya	1971	2382	33	14	68
Heritage Destination	Mullaitivu	6536	1797	243	60	1497
Heritage Destination	Mullaitivu	31064	6826	672	155	4971
Heritage Destination	Kiinochchi	124	13117	40	18	138
Heritage Destination	Kiinochchi	350	54623	170	49	389
Heritage Destination	Batticaloa	22	6	5250	24	5
Heritage Destination	Batticaloa	0	4	21842	44	1
Heritage Destination	Ampara	0	1	1	1205	7
Heritage Destination	Ampara	0	0	8	4189	24
Heritage Destination	Trincomalee	48	44	38	11	3650
Heritage Destination	Trincomalee	27	34	46	108	14497
Heritage Destination	Kurunegala	34	20	80	6	174
Heritage Destination	Kurunegala	26	26	177	0	307
Heritage Destination	Puttalam	1495	355	209	17	117
Heritage Destination	Puttalam	1372	485	623	33	140
Heritage Destination	Anuradhapura	596	30	62	559	499
Heritage Destination	Anuradhapura	1374	144	7	1858	300
Heritage Destination	Polonnaruwa	0	1	238	128	80
Heritage Destination	Polonnaruwa	0	0	15	5	30
Heritage Destination	Badulla	1	2	18	27	2
Heritage Destination	Badulla	4	0	12	18	2
Heritage Destination	Ratnapura	0	0	5	1	12
Heritage Destination	Ratnapura	0	0	14	0	15

Table 30: General movements- 4

	Current District	Matara	Hambantota	Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya
Heritage Destination	Colombo	0	0	1574	161	13
Heritage Destination	Colombo	0	0	4112	300	37
Heritage Destination	Gampaha	0	0	373	187	15
Heritage Destination	Gampaha	0	0	1052	254	20
Heritage Destination	Kalutara	0	0	200	85	3
Heritage Destination	Kalutara	0	0	466	211	34
Heritage Destination	Kandy	0	0	27	1	10
Heritage Destination	Kandy	0	0	67	13	12
Heritage Destination	Matale	0	6	72	15	31
Heritage Destination	Matale	0	18	171	24	48
Heritage Destination	Nuwara Eliya	0	0	3	0	4
Heritage Destination	Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage Destination	Galle	0	0	1	11	1
Heritage Destination	Galle	0	0	0	10	1
Heritage Destination	Matara	7	0	142	3	2
Heritage Destination	Matara	847	5	50	0	0
Heritage Destination	Hambantota	0	1	1	0	0
Heritage Destination	Hambantota	0	29	0	0	0
Heritage Destination	Jaffna	1	2	28792	53	55
Heritage Destination	Jaffna	0	5	103379	73	132
Heritage Destination	Mannar	1	0	4389	5095	863
Heritage Destination	Mannar	3	0	12651	25482	2560
Heritage Destination	Vavuniya	0	0	6755	653	7720
Heritage Destination	Vavuniya	0	2	10426	1707	48091
Heritage Destination	Mullaitivu	0	1	17519	49	1207
Heritage Destination	Mullaitivu	0	20	63739	169	4820
Heritage Destination	Kiinochchi	0	0	13396	62	160
Heritage Destination	Kiinochchi	0	3	46759	204	649
Heritage Destination	Batticaloa	0	1	43	6	5
Heritage Destination	Batticaloa	0	16	273	7	0
Heritage Destination	Ampara	0	0	27	8	0
Heritage Destination	Ampara	0	0	98	41	0
Heritage Destination	Trincomalee	0	3	329	13	114
Heritage Destination	Trincomalee	40	11	307	6	234
Heritage Destination	Kurunegala	0	1	69	365	57
Heritage Destination	Kurunegala	0	7	232	1108	91
Heritage Destination	Puttalam	0	0	2535	9108	64
Heritage Destination	Puttalam	4	0	4710	23545	112
Heritage Destination	Anuradhapura	0	1	159	773	1664
Heritage Destination	Anuradhapura	0	0	419	1757	3869
Heritage Destination	Polonnaruwa	0	0	10	4	10
Heritage Destination	Polonnaruwa	5	0	2	1	2
Heritage Destination	Badulla	0	0	4	0	0
Heritage Destination	Badulla	0	0	8	0	0
Heritage Destination	Ratnapura	0	2	4	5	9
Heritage Destination	Ratnapura	0	0	14	3	4

Table 30: General movements- 3

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Current District	Kurunegala	Puttalam	Anuradhapura	Polonnaruwa	Badulla	Current District	Moneragala	Ratnapura	Kegalle
Heritage Destination Colombo	0	0	2	0	1	Heritage Destination Colombo	0	2	0
Heritage Destination Colombo	0	6	6	0	0	Heritage Destination Colombo	0	0	5
Heritage Destination Gampaha	0	1	0	1	0	Heritage Destination Gampaha	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Gampaha	0	5	0	6	0	Heritage Destination Gampaha	0	9	0
Heritage Destination Kalutara	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Kalutara	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Kalutara	0	1	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Kalutara	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Kandy	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Kandy	1	0	0
Heritage Destination Kandy	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Kandy	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Matale	0	1	1	6	0	Heritage Destination Matale	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Matale	0	5	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Matale	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Galle	0	0	2	0	0	Heritage Destination Galle	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Galle	0	0	1	24	0	Heritage Destination Galle	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Matara	0	0	1	4	0	Heritage Destination Matara	0	1	0
Heritage Destination Matara	0	0	1	5	0	Heritage Destination Matara	0	6	0
Heritage Destination Hambantota	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Hambantota	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Hambantota	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Hambantota	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Jaffna	1	0	3	1	0	Heritage Destination Jaffna	0	3	0
Heritage Destination Jaffna	20	0	0	7	0	Heritage Destination Jaffna	0	52	0
Heritage Destination Mannar	1	15	5	0	1	Heritage Destination Mannar	0	0	1
Heritage Destination Mannar	6	35	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Mannar	0	0	12
Heritage Destination Vavuniya	3	1	3	0	0	Heritage Destination Vavuniya	0	1	1
Heritage Destination Vavuniya	6	21	2	0	10	Heritage Destination Vavuniya	4	11	5
Heritage Destination Mullaitivu	0	4	3	7	0	Heritage Destination Mullaitivu	0	1	0
Heritage Destination Mullaitivu	16	6	10	25	1	Heritage Destination Mullaitivu	5	43	0
Heritage Destination Kilinochchi	1	0	0	2	4	Heritage Destination Kilinochchi	0	2	2
Heritage Destination Kilinochchi	23	2	0	5	2	Heritage Destination Kilinochchi	0	42	0
Heritage Destination Batticaloa	1	0	0	32	51	Heritage Destination Batticaloa	2	0	1
Heritage Destination Batticaloa	16	0	0	111	0	Heritage Destination Batticaloa	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Ampara	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Ampara	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Ampara	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Ampara	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Trincomalee	0	1	60	1	0	Heritage Destination Trincomalee	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Trincomalee	0	0	366	1	0	Heritage Destination Trincomalee	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Kurunegala	5	0	7	6	0	Heritage Destination Kurunegala	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Kurunegala	956	1	13	9	0	Heritage Destination Kurunegala	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Puttalam	6	611	2	1	0	Heritage Destination Puttalam	1	0	2
Heritage Destination Puttalam	123	11707	1	0	12	Heritage Destination Puttalam	6	0	20
Heritage Destination Anuradhapura	0	0	2293	8	0	Heritage Destination Anuradhapura	1	0	3
Heritage Destination Anuradhapura	0	63	11468	14	0	Heritage Destination Anuradhapura	0	5	33
Heritage Destination Polonnaruwa	0	3	9	1408	0	Heritage Destination Polonnaruwa	0	1	0
Heritage Destination Polonnaruwa	0	0	6	3903	0	Heritage Destination Polonnaruwa	0	0	2
Heritage Destination Badulla	0	0	1	0	0	Heritage Destination Badulla	2	0	0
Heritage Destination Badulla	0	0	0	0	182	Heritage Destination Badulla	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Ratnapura	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Ratnapura	0	0	0
Heritage Destination Ratnapura	0	0	0	0	0	Heritage Destination Ratnapura	0	51	0

Table 30: General movements - 6

Table 30: General movements - 5

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

2.4.2 Movements in Jaffna

The Jaffna movement table (table 31 (1) to 31 (4)) has the same general structure as the general movement table. The district of Jaffna is divided into divisions. In the column "Division ID" there is the code of the division where the IDPs currently live in. The name of the division that belongs to the code can be found in the first line.

The "Heritage" was answered by the head of the family, the "Destination" was answered individually. The "Heritage" and "Destination" that belongs to a division can be found in the same line, sorted by division.

Most of the IDPs inside the District of Jaffna currently live inside Jaffna followed by Valikamam South (Uduvil), Nallur and Valikamam South-West (Sandilipay).

Concerning the "Heritage" as well as the "Destination", the divisions with the largest numbers of IDPs are Valikamam North and Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri).

Table 31: Movements in Jaffna - 1

	Division ID	Total Of Individuals	Total Of Families	n.a.	a.r.	4103 Island North (Kayts)
Heritage	4103		1118	13	4	1026
Destination	4103	4060		10	0	3966
Heritage	4106		2244	18	36	269
Destination	4106	8767		161	70	500
Heritage	4109		3032	9	22	126
Destination	4109	10515		97	33	268
Heritage	4112		725	6	0	7
Destination	4112	2773		6	6	23
Heritage	4115		3897	17	14	38
Destination	4115	13708		61	21	85
Heritage	4118		2149	24	8	24
Destination	4118	7966		97	18	32
Heritage	4121		2320	14	3	84
Destination	4121	8712		40	19	195
Heritage	4124		248	1	4	5
Destination	4124	967		5	6	15
Heritage	4127		2175	16	10	91
Destination	4127	7891		71	29	226
Heritage	4130		1363	1	12	21
Destination	4130	4719		3	21	14
Heritage	4133		3545	30	13	266
Destination	4133	11662		160	37	368
Heritage	4136		5475	88	22	211
Destination	4136	19824		552	42	246
Heritage	4139		383	1	1	20
Destination	4139	1477		41	4	41
Heritage	4142		18	0	6	1
Destination	4142	95		0	7	0
	n.a.		86	0	0	0
	n.a.	205		0	0	0
	a.r.		14	0	14	0
	a.r.	38		0	38	0

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

Table 31: Movements in Jaffna - 2

	Division ID	4106 Valikamam West (Chankanai)	4109 Valikamam South-West (Sandilipay)	4112 Valikamam North	4115 Valikamam South (Uduvil)	4118 Valikamam East (Kopay)
Heritage	4103	5	4	5	2	1
Destination	4103	13	7	6	0	0
Heritage	4106	624	223	460	12	24
Destination	4106	3999	708	1442	19	45
Heritage	4109	57	887	833	47	59
Destination	4109	128	4270	2407	78	198
Heritage	4112	1	2	538	9	11
Destination	4112	0	9	1957	23	49
Heritage	4115	20	47	1881	960	111
Destination	4115	46	360	5929	4310	377
Heritage	4118	6	10	968	110	392
Destination	4118	15	5	2757	312	3044
Heritage	4121	10	2	245	11	35
Destination	4121	21	9	678	33	87
Heritage	4124	0	0	29	0	10
Destination	4124	0	0	110	2	41
Heritage	4127	9	40	387	11	152
Destination	4127	19	117	1274	25	377
Heritage	4130	1	2	44	4	16
Destination	4130	10	7	22	1	132
Heritage	4133	29	71	867	79	98
Destination	4133	39	104	2132	102	219
Heritage	4136	35	83	277	30	30
Destination	4136	98	120	725	33	75
Heritage	4139	3	4	4	2	0
Destination	4139	8	0	1	0	0
Heritage	4142	0	0	1	0	0
Destination	4142	0	0	0	0	0
n.a.		1	1	72	1	0
n.a.		4	1	156	0	0
a.r.		0	0	0	0	0
a.r.		0	0	0	0	0

Survey of the Internally Displaced Persons
 A joint project of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees and UNHCR

	Division ID	4136 Jaffna	4139 Island South (Velanai)	4142 Delft
Heritage	4103	8	16	3
Destination	4103	11	25	8
Heritage	4106	37	6	0
Destination	4106	114	5	0
Heritage	4109	80	40	0
Destination	4109	222	96	8
Heritage	4112	4	9	0
Destination	4112	21	27	0
Heritage	4115	23	25	0
Destination	4115	60	28	0
Heritage	4118	11	29	0
Destination	4118	44	63	0
Heritage	4121	5	5	0
Destination	4121	9	6	4
Heritage	4124	1	0	0
Destination	4124	0	0	0
Heritage	4127	17	8	0
Destination	4127	63	17	0
Heritage	4130	14	1	0
Destination	4130	36	4	0
Heritage	4133	83	344	0
Destination	4133	183	438	0
Heritage	4136	3951	299	0
Destination	4136	16187	639	0
Heritage	4139	19	219	0
Destination	4139	14	975	0
Heritage	4142	5	0	4
Destination	4142	0	0	88
n.a.	n.a.	2	2	0
n.a.	n.a.	11	6	0
a.r.	a.r.	0	0	0
a.r.	a.r.	0	0	0

Table 31: Movements in Jaffna - 4

	Division ID	4121 South-West (Karaveddy)	4127 Vadamradchi North (Point Perdro)	4130 Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri)	4133 Nallur
Heritage	4103	0	6	20	4
Destination	4103	0	0	14	0
Heritage	4106	2	8	476	41
Destination	4106	1	13	1539	137
Heritage	4109	10	24	739	74
Destination	4109	10	72	2321	220
Heritage	4112	11	5	116	6
Destination	4112	121	20	481	30
Heritage	4115	3	6	719	30
Destination	4115	3	7	2314	107
Heritage	4118	4	31	535	18
Destination	4118	13	50	1495	36
Heritage	4121	183	41	1615	17
Destination	4121	1562	116	5816	19
Heritage	4124	0	169	29	0
Destination	4124	0	11	122	0
Heritage	4127	3	232	700	16
Destination	4127	0	1548	2389	32
Heritage	4130	1	3	1237	5
Destination	4130	5	14	4448	2
Heritage	4133	2	63	856	732
Destination	4133	8	140	2294	5417
Heritage	4136	2	10	217	206
Destination	4136	0	26	536	535
Heritage	4139	0	3	97	10
Destination	4139	0	0	379	14
Heritage	4142	0	0	1	0
Destination	4142	1	0	0	0
n.a.	n.a.	6	0	4	2
a.r.	a.r.	0	0	14	7
a.r.	a.r.	0	0	0	0

Table 31: Movements in Jaffna - 3