



ENUMERATION OF VITAL EVENTS

2011

NORTHERN PROVINCE

SRI LANKA



Department of Census and Statistics

Ministry of Finance and Planning

Sri Lanka



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Preface


Due to unsettled conditions that prevailed in the Northern Province of Sri Lanka for 3 decades, reliable information on population and vital events in the province had not been collected since 1981. However, since the return to normalcy in 2009, the Government, in its quest to bring economic and social dividends of peace to the province, have been constrained by the absence of information on vital statistics of the province to plan and implement many development activities designed for the province. The Department of Census and Statistics (DCS), as the apex body of collecting, processing and disseminating reliable statistical data and information, was therefore called upon, with a sense of urgency the situation warrants, to embark upon the task of planning and implementing this Enumeration of Vital Events (EVE 2011).

Thus, the project of Enumeration of Vital events - in the Northern Province was carried out by the DCS commencing 10th June till 15th August 2011. The field data collection required for the project covering the entire Northern province was planned and executed within the period of two weeks from 3rd July to 17th July, 2011.

The Sample Surveys Division (SSD), being the arm of DCS responsible for planning and implementation of household surveys and such enumerations, was assigned this task in early 2011 and the Director and the staff of the SSD along with other DCS offices, having realized the national significance of this event, worked tirelessly and with great commitment to make EVE 2011- Northern Province, a success.

The Ministry of Defense and Urban Development provided necessary infrastructure facilities during the period of training of enumerators and also in field enumeration. The project also benefited at its planning and implementation stages by several contributions made by the Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and Planning and the State Printing Corporation.

Acknowledgement should also be made of the contributions by staff of the Northern province District Secretariats (GA offices), Divisional secretariats (AGA offices), Zonal education offices and the Government School Teachers of the Northern Province, who played the vital role as field enumerators, enabling the successful completion of the project within the time designed.



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Director General of Census and Statistics

November 11, 2011
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Sri Lanka



Acknowledgements

The following officers of the DCS were engaged in the activities of Enumeration of Vital Events (EVE 2011) carried out by the DCS throughout the Northern Province in 2011.

Planning and execution of this special enumeration was done by staff of the Sample Surveys Division under the direct supervision of Mr. W.W.M.A.S. Premakumara, Director, Sample Surveys Division (SSD).

Documentation of the program was done by Mr. R.A.P. Kumarasinghe, Statistician with the assistance of Mr. W.A.T.N. Abeysekara, Statistical Officer of the SSD. The Provisions of transport and accommodation facilities were coordinated by Mr. P.A. Subawickrama and Mr. H.T. Fonseka, Statisticians of the SSD. The enumeration schedule was designed by Mr. W.L.D. P. de A. Gunathilaka, Senior Statistician attached to the Population Census and Demography Division.

Field activities were coordinated and closely supervised by Mr. S.H. Mansoor, Mr. H.K.W.K.K. Hitibandara, Senior Statisticians, Mr. E.A.G.S. Perera, Senior Systems Analyst/Programmer, Mr. S.M. Musammil and Mr. L. Mamaduwa, Statisticians assigned to Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaithivu and Kilinochchi districts respectively. Mr. S. Thanabalasingham, Senior Statistician was responsible for translating field enumeration schedules, training and other necessary documents into Tamil language. All DCS officers who are competent in Tamil language were engaged in conducting enumerator training sessions and supervision of the field data collection.

Data entry programs were developed and training of enumerators conducted by Mr. H. P. Wasantha Weerasiri, Assistant Director (ICT I/II) under the direction of Mr. S.A.S. Bandulasena, Acting Director (ICT), ICT Division, who also coordinated the Data Entry Operators/Coding Clerks to expedite the data entry operation. In addition to the ICT Division, the data feeding was done in several divisions of the DCS and at specially set up centers under the guidance and supervision of Mr. K.M.R. Wickramasinghe, Assistant Director (ICT), Mr. P.A. Subawickrama, Mr. M. M. M. Nakshabi, Statisticians and Mrs. W.A.S.M.P. Gunasekara, Statistical Officer.

Mr. K.M.R. Wickramasinghe, Assistant Director (ICT) attached to the SSD was responsible for developing programs to produce error free data files and tabulations. Data editing was carried out by Statistical Officers, Statistical Assistants and Data Entry Operators/Coding Clerks attached to the SSD. Supporting staff of the SSD contributed immensely in all the above office activities including transportation, distribution, collection, and delivering of field enumeration schedules between the centers in the Northern Province and in the DCS Colombo office.

Director (Administration) Mr. W.M.G. Bandara and Chief Accountant Ms. R.P.B.S.D. Pererage gave their unstinted support by making staff and funds available in time.

This report was prepared by Mr. Priyadarshana Dharmawardena, Ms. C. Jayawickrama, Senior Statisticians and Mr. K.M.R. Wickramasinghe, Assistant Director (ICT) under the direct supervision of Mr. W.W.M.A.S. Premakumara, Director, SSD and edited by Mr. Palitha Senanayake.



DCS Officers, who were responsible for handling field activities

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Jaffna	District Coordinator	Mr. S.H.Mansoor	Senior Statistician
	Head of the District Statistics office	Mr. S.Udayakumaran	Statistician
	Coordinating Officer at SSD, Colombo	Mr. U.B. Saputhantri	Statistician
Mannar	District Coordinator	Mr. H.K.W.K.Hitibandara	Senior Statistician
	Head of the District Statistics office	Mr.M.Vithiyanthaneshan	Statistician
	Coordinating Officer at SSD, Colombo	Ms. C.Jayawickrama	Senior Statistician
Vavuniya	District Coordinator	Mr. E.A.G.SarathPerera	Senior Systems Analyst/Programmer
	Head of the District Statistics office	Mr. M.Thyagalingam	Statistician
	Coordinating Officer at SSD, Colombo	Mr. W. Gnanathilaka	Statistician
Mullaithivu	District Coordinator	Mr. S.M.Musammil	Statistician
	Head of the District Statistics office	Mr. N.Gangatharan	Statistician
	Coordinating Officer at SSD, Colombo	Mr. D.C.A. Fernando	Statistician
Kilinochchi	District Coordinator	Mr. L.Mamaduwa	Statistician
	Head of the District Statistics office	Mr. K.Velupillai	Statistician
	Coordinating Officer at SSD, Colombo	Mr. R.A.P. Kumarasinghe	Statistician



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Abbreviations

AGA	Additional Government Agent
CPH	Census of Population and Housing
DCS	Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka
DS	Divisional Secretariat
DSD	Divisional Secretariat Division
EVE	Enumeration of Vital Events
GA	Government Agent
GN	GramaNiladhari
GND	GramaNiladhari Division
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
MC	Municipal Council
MRCB	Master Registry of Census Blocks
PS	PradeshiaSabha
UC	Urban Council



Executive Summary

The Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) conducted the Enumeration of Vital Events (EVE)-2011 during the months of June/ July 2011. Main objective of the EVE- 2011 is to provide the government with important information concerning the population and vital events in the Northern Province which were not recorded since 1981 due to acts of terrorism prevalent in the province for 3 decades.

The EVE 2011 covered the entire Northern Province and the information thus collected can be presented at Province, District, Divisional Secretariat Division, GramaNiladhari Division and Local Government Authority levels.

A team of DCS technical officers provided the Training, supervision and guidance to the field enumerators. The on field enumeration was carried out by Government school teachers with the assistance and authority of relevant GramaNiladhari officers of the area.

The EVE 2011 is a total enumeration based on Usual Residence of the respondent population but the security forces and Police personnel staying in barracks were not included in the enumeration.

Some of the important findings of the EVE 2011 are given below as a quick overview for busy data users.

Total population		Household population		Urban Population	
Northern Province	997,754	978,859		166,285 (16.7%)	
Jaffna district	567,229	557,715		112,403 (19.8%)	
Mannar district	95,430	92,763		22,183 (23.2%)	
Vavuniya district	164,852	161,229		31,699 (19.2%)	
Mullaithivu district	66,526	65,042		-	
Kilinochchi district	103,717	102,110		-	
Households		Average household size			
Northern Province	245,694	3.98			
Jaffna district	135,038	4.13			
Mannar district	23,117	4.01			
Vavuniya district	42,031	3.84			
Mullaithivu district	18,291	3.56			
Kilinochchi district	27,217	3.75			
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		Dependency ratio (%)			
Northern Province	92.9	61.6			
Jaffna district	90.4	61.5			
Mannar district	100	59.1			
Vavuniya district	95.0	56.0			
Mullaithivu district	96.0	64.7			
Kilinochchi district	95.0	71.0			



Inward-migrated population

Northern Province	607829
Jaffna district	300904
Mannar district	51632
Vavuniya district	94707
Mullaithivu district	61891
Kilinochchi district	98695

Inward-migrated households

189729
96592
16188
31674
18240
27035

Re-settled population

Northern Province	388517
Jaffna district	158747
Mannar district	34229
Vavuniya district	40722
Mullaithivu district	58114
Kilinochchi district	96705

Re-settled households

112297
46654
9876
12691
16771
26305

Population inward migrated as displaced

Northern Province	97222
Jaffna district	55419
Mannar district	9711
Vavuniya district	29607
Mullaithivu district	1625
Kilinochchi district	860

Households inward migrated as displaced

29034
16045
3057
9205
457
270

Deaths (2005 - 2009)

Northern Province	22,329
Jaffna district	10,884
Mannar district	1427
Vavuniya district	2,857
Mullaithivu district	2,716
Kilinochchi district	4,445

Deaths - 2009

11172
3677
608
1542
2019
3326

Untraceable population (2005 - 2009)

Northern Province	4,156
Jaffna district	1,359
Mannar district	335
Vavuniya district	603
Mullaithivu district	635
Kilinochchi district	1224

Untraceable population (2009)

2635
651
164
378
488
954



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Enumeration of Vital Events - 2011 (EVE 2011), is a special enumeration covering the entire Northern Province conducted with the view of providing the Government of Sri Lanka with information on vital events that were not collected for the last 30 years in the province since the island wide Census of Population and Housing (CPH) - 1981 was conducted.

The CPH, that was to be conducted in 1991, could not be implemented in the northern and eastern provinces of the country due to terrorist activities in the province and then the succeeding CPH of 2001 too was not conducted in the province due to same reasons. Therefore these two provinces have been in the 'dark' with regard to the information of vital events that took place in their provinces during the past 30 years and this has been the biggest impediment to planning and executing development activities in the area. In view of this situation it has become incumbent upon the DCS, being the premier professional national organization that collect, collate and publish information on the country's vital events, to undertake the recording of vital events in these province now after the elimination of terrorism.

1.2 COVERAGE AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

The EVE 2011 was able to carry out a complete enumeration in all 5 districts in the Northern Province. The field activities of the EVE 2011 commenced on 10 June, 2011 and concluded on 15 August, 2011. Population living in the entire Northern Province was enumerated and the persons staying in barracks for national security purposes and the police were excluded. The following table illustrates the breakdowns and the time allocated for main activities of the EVE 2011.

Table 1.2.1: Main activity chart of the EVE 2011 - Northern Province

Main activity	Duration	10 - 17 June	18 June - 2 July	3 - 17 July	18 July - 4 Aug	5 - 15 Aug
1. Planning and Staffing	8 days					
2. Training of field staff	14 days					
3. Procurements and dispatching	14 days					
4. Field enumeration	15 days					
5. Collection of census schedules	15 days					
6. Data entry and processing	17 days					
7. Tabulation	11 days					

In addition to the above main activities of the study, field verification of the data collected was also planned and executed in October, 2011, prior to conclude the information given in this publication.



1.3 FIELD OPERATION

Recruitment, Training, Data collection and overall Supervision came under field operation and thus field operation proved to be the major task of the enumeration exercise. Considerable quantity of printing, purchasing and distribution of logistic supplies where required and providing of transportation and other basic facilities for the field staff was a clear challenge as this required continuous planning and execution to produce quality data at the end of the day. Therefore to coordinate the field operations, a senior executive officer (Senior Statistician or Statistician) of the DCS was appointed to each of 5 districts in the Northern Province. To provide them with technical assistances in conducting field supervision and training activities, subordinate staffs of the DCS (Statistical Officer/Statistical Assistant) who are capable of working in Tamil medium were also appointed to each Divisional Secretariat (DS)/Additional Government Agent (AGA) office under the district secretariat/Government Agent (GA) office. As the DCS usually maintains a regular staff cadre at each District/Divisional secretariat (GA/AGA) offices, the numerous staff mobilized for enumerating activity was never found wanting in direction and advise.

The number of enumerators to be appointed at DS/AGA level was determined by the number of census blocks¹ created for each district in the Northern Province for the Census of Population and Housing 2011. Considering the size of the census block, it was planned to assign one enumerator for the enumeration of two census blocks. The following table illustrates the distribution of the number of enumerators deployed by district.

Table 1.3.1: Distribution of number of Enumerators by district - EVE 2011 - Northern Province

District	No. of DS/ AGA Divisions	No. of Census Blocks	No. of Enumerators
Northern Province	33	4,432	2,551
Jaffna	15	1,939	1,119
Mannar	5	773	444
Vavuniya	4	640	368
Mullaithivu	5	623	357
Kilinochchi	4	457	263

Government School Teachers attached to the Northern Province were enrolled through the Zonal Directors of Education and appointed as field enumerators. The enumerators were attached to a DS (AGA) division at his or her convenience and the coordination between the enumerators and the DS (AGA) offices were maintained through the relevant Grama Niladhari (GN) of the GN division in which the enumerator's assigned census blocks were located.

¹ Census block is a small geographical area containing approximately 150 building units. Building units include housing units, collective living quarters and non-housing units. These blocks are created to ease the enumeration of census of population and housing 2011.



The training classes for the Enumerators and GNs were conducted at the DS/AGA offices and the field enumerators were adequately trained by the appointed DCS staff with the assistance of the regular DCS staff under the guidance of District coordinators and the regular Heads of the District Statistical staff.

Pre-listing forms of the census blocks prepared for the CPH 2011 was used as the base for the enumeration and the enumerators were given the copies of the pre-listing forms of the census blocks he is assigned to. The GNs assisted the enumerators to identify the locations and corresponding geographical boundaries of the census blocks and the locations of the dwellings in it as mentioned in the pre-listing forms. The enumerators updated the pre-listing forms prior to the enumeration of census blocks to capture the latest field situation and the field enumerating activities were continuously guided and supervised by the DCS staff assisted by the GNs.

The schedules of enumerator completed census blocks were collected by the DCS staff appointed to the DS/AGA division and delivered to the relevant GN to certify the schedules of his GN division for accuracy of the basic individual information collected by the enumerators. The GN certified schedules were checked and certified by the DCS staff as well for the completion of necessary technical details prior to finally sending those to Data keying center located in Kilinochchi Sample Surveys Division of the DCS Colombo office.

1.4 DATA PROCESSING

After the data entry of EVE 2011 was done, the data verification, which is a necessary data processing activity, was conducted in 3 stages before data tabulations. First the keyed data was edited online for some selected edit specifications structured in order to remove basic Identification, Structural and Range errors and inconsistencies present in the raw data. Hard questionnaires were revisited during the online editing to eliminate omissions, coding errors and errors that might have been entered in to data during the data entry and/ or field work due to wrong dictations and misunderstandings. Then, concurrent to online editing, a field verification and validation were also carried out to resolve most inappropriate or missing information located in the data. About 12,000 such cases scattered throughout the Northern Province were verified by the DCS staff re-visiting the relevant households in groups using a verification schedule along with the original schedule during the month of October, 2011. After making those corrections in the EVE 2011 database, a fully automated correction for obvious and correctable mistakes has been added to the data in different stages of the data collection process to preserve the data quality. This automated corrections made on the data was based on the DCS's agreed well recognized edit specifications and the corrections made were indicated as less than 1.5 percent for all the edit specifications.

Validation of area identification details of the data was based on the Master Registry of Census Blocks - 2011 (MRCB 2011) which were prepared to register correct area administration, population and housing information of each and every census block prepared to facilitate a complete enumeration in the CPH 2011. The MRCB database is properly maintained and continuously updated by the DCS to match current changes of administration boundaries and the creation of new administration areas. The MRCB also provides the necessary base for all the other national level surveys and therefore the MRCB 2011 of the Northern Province was comprehensively used in planning, implementation and controlling of each and every stage of the EVE 2011 project as well.



2. Methodology

The enumeration of the EVE 2011 was carried out throughout the Northern Province within a very short period of time with the view of obtaining the vital statistics fast, accurate and without duplication. Hence it can also be identified as a “Snap Census” and the de-jure² method was applied for counting. A “de jure” census counts people according to their usual residence. Security Forces and Police personnel living in barracks were not enumerated in the EVE 2011.

2.1 CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Usual Residence : Usual residence refers to the housing unit or collective living quarters at which the person usually lives, i.e. sleeps, keeps his/her clothes and other belongings etc. It is the residence from which a person generally goes to work or if that person is a student, attends school. A person’s usual residence need not always be his/her permanent residence although in many cases the usual residence happens to be the permanent residence. The place or district of usual residence is the place or district in which the person’s usual residence is located.

Household: A household may be (i) a one-person household or (ii) multi-person household. A one-person household is one where a person lives by himself/herself and makes separate provision for the food. A multi-person household is one in which a group of two or more persons live together and have common arrangements for provision of food. A Household includes not only members of the family such as husband, wife and children but also others such as relatives, boarders, domestic servants etc. who live with the family sharing the same common arrangements of cooking and partaking food. Lodgers of a household, who have their own separate arrangements for meals, are considered as separate households.

Housing Unit: Three conditions should be satisfied in order to consider a building unit as a housing unit; (i) It should be a place of dwelling of human beings. (ii) It should be separated from other places of dwelling. (iii) It should have a separate entrance. Under this definition any building or a part of building or any structure, whether permanent or temporary, such as huts, shanties, sheds etc., which are in fact used as places of residence were regarded as housing units.

Collective Living Quarter: A place where two or more unrelated persons share common living arrangements is considered as a collective living quarter.

Non-housing Unit: Every building or part of a building which is not used as a place of dwelling is a non-housing unit. e.g.: office, petrol filling station, shop etc.

² Modern censuses refer to a precisely delimited territory and subareas and, for this reason, are normally planned and conducted with the aid of detailed maps. They aim to enumerate every person within the designated territory. A “de jure” census tallies people according to their regular or legal residence, whereas a “de facto” census allocates them to the place where enumerated—normally where they spend the night of the day enumerated. By either method, the reported territorial distribution is according to where people sleep (nighttime population) rather than where they work (daytime population).



2.2 ENUMERATION SCHEDULE

The schedule which was used as the main instrument of the EVE 2011 has 4 sections and an identification page to collect detailed demographic and vital events of the respondent households. The identification page accurately identifies the location of the usual residence and ownership of the respondent household according to all the government and local government imposed administrative boundaries as listed below.

1. Census block Identification number
2. Province
3. District
4. Poling division
5. Divisional Secretariat/ AGA Division
6. GramaNiladhari Division
7. Residential sector (Urban/ Rural)
8. Local government (Municipal council/ Urban council/ Divisional council)
9. Ward/ Village/ Estate
10. Census block number within the Ward/ Village/ Estate
11. Census unit number within the census block
12. Household serial number within the census unit

The schedule is based on households identified in housing units, Collective units and Non-housing units according to the DCS definitions. The body of the enumeration schedule has 4 questionnaires under the following 4 sections.

1. Usually living persons: collects the following demographic information of each and every person who usually lives in the household and vital events he faced since birth.
 1. Person's serial number within the household
 2. Name
 3. National Identification Number/ Passport Number
 4. Relationship to head of the household
 5. Gender
 6. Year and Month of birth
 7. Schooling status
 8. Birth registration status
 9. Marital status
 10. Year married
 11. Ethnicity
 12. Religion
2. Inward-migration information: collects previous migration details including resettlement and requirements of resettlements since 1982 of all the usually living persons.
 1. Person's serial number within the household
 2. Name
 3. Year and month of in migration
 4. Reason for in-migration
 5. Place migrated from



3. Outward migration: collects the following information of previous members of the households who left to live elsewhere since 1982.
 1. Outward migration person's serial number within the household
 2. Name
 3. Relationship to head of the household
 4. Place migrated to
 5. Year and month so migrated
 6. Reason for migration

4. Deaths and untraceable persons: collects the following information of previous members of the household who died or are untraceable since 1982.
 1. Deceased or untraceable person's serial number within the household
 2. Name
 3. National Identification Number/ Passport Number
 4. Relationship to head of the household
 5. Gender
 6. Status (death/ untraceable)
 7. Age, at death/ at untraceable time
 8. Year and month, of death/ of intractability
 9. Year and month of death registry
 10. Number and Division of death registry
 11. Place, of death/ of intractability
 12. Reason for death

2.3 VERIFICATION SCHEDULE

Verification schedule was used to verify and validate inconsistencies and absences in information reported in the questionnaires and monitored during the data editing time. This verification schedule was independently used to re-interview the first respondents to record information more comprehensively on the omissions and inconsistencies reported in the enumeration schedule during the first interview.

In addition to the verification of the enumeration schedule, the verification schedule was also designed to collect the following information on deaths and untraceable persons reported in the main schedule.

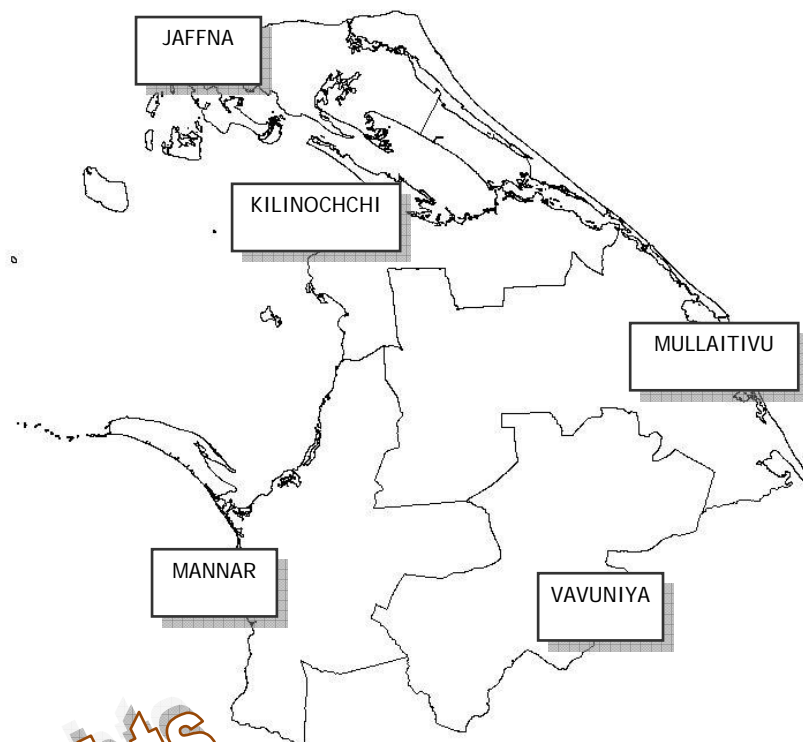
1. Census block Identification number
2. Census unit number within the census block
3. Deceased or untraceable person's serial number within the household
4. Name of the deceased or untraceable person
5. Reasons for not stating the date of death and/or death registration information
6. Reason for death in brief

The main schedule as well as the verification schedule carried spaces to declare identification details and endorsements of the relevant enumerating officer, GN officer and the Technical supervisor.



3. RESULTS

3.1 NORTHERN PROVINCE



District	Area (km ²)	Total population	Population density (Population/ km ²)	Urban population
Northern Province	8,884	997,754	112	166285
Jaffna	1,025	567,229	553	112403
Mannar	1,996	95,430	48	22183
Vavuniya	1,967	164,852	84	31699
Mullaithivu	2,617	66,526	25	-
Kilinochchi	1,279	103,717	81	-



POPULATION

The Enumeration of Vital Events - 2011 concludes the total population of the Northern province to be 997,754, a figure on the lower side 1 million. According to the last Population of Census and Housing covering the entire province conducted by DCS in 1981, the population of the province was 1,109,404.

Table 3.1.1: Population by Ethnicity and District– 2011

District	Total		Ethnicity									
			Sinhala		Sri Lankan Tamil		Indian Tamil		Muslim		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	997,754	100.0	21,860	100.0	934,392	100.0	8,432	100.0	32,659	100.0	411	100.0
Jaffna	567,229	56.9	746	3.4	560,905	60.0	3,550	42.1	1,874	5.7	154	37.5
Mannar	95,430	9.6	455	2.1	77,653	8.3	1,136	13.5	16,130	49.4	56	13.6
Vavuniya	164,852	16.5	16,555	75.7	134,709	14.4	1,956	23.2	11,491	35.2	141	34.3
Mullaithivu	66,526	6.7	3,966	18.1	59,540	6.4	596	7.1	2,390	7.3	34	8.3
Kilinochchi	103,717	10.4	138	0.6	101,585	10.9	1,194	14.2	774	2.4	26	6.3

Table 3.1.1 shows the distribution of population by ethnicity and district. 56.9 percent, or the highest percentage of the total Northern province population lives in the Jaffna district and only 6.7 percent, or the least percentage lives in the Mullaithivu district. All ethnic groups live in the five districts with Sri Lankan Tamil being the majority.

Figure 3.1.1: Percentage distribution of ethnic group by District

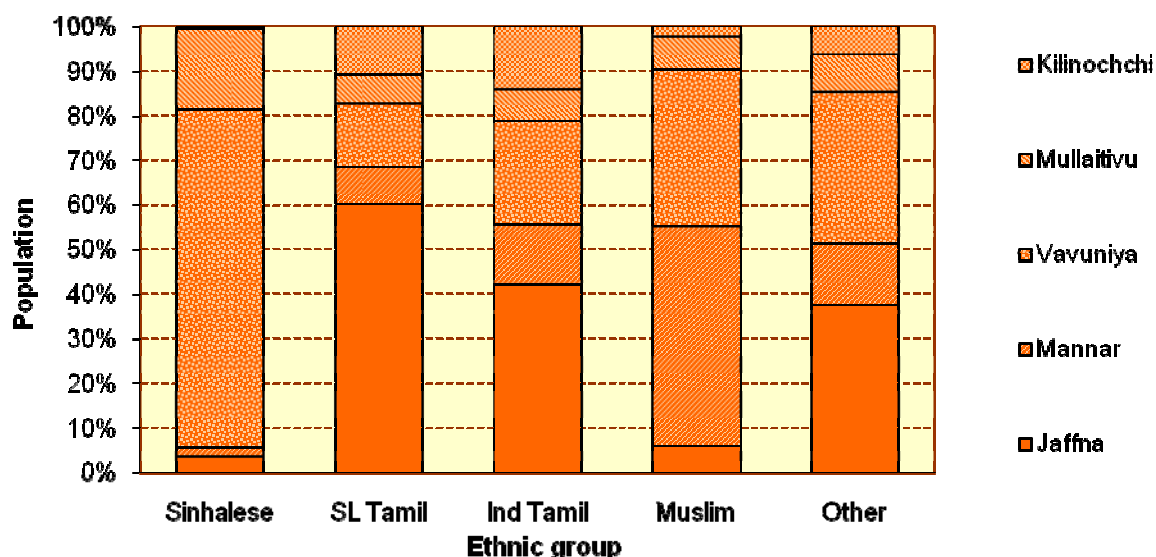


Figure 3.1.1 illustrates the composition of people in the districts by ethnic groups. According to the figures approximately 60 percent of Sri Lankan Tamil population lives in Jaffna District. Among the Sinhalese, majority (about 75 percent) lives in Vavuniya District. Most of the Muslim population lives in the Mannar District.



Table 3.1.2: Population by Ethnicity and Religion - Northern Province - 2011

Religion	Total		Ethnic group									
			Sinhala		Sri Lankan Tamil		Indian Tamil		Muslim		Other	
	Numb.	%	Numb.	%	Numb.	%	Numb.	%	Numb.	%	Numb.	%
Total	997,754	100.0	21,860	2.2	934,392	93.6	8,432	0.8	32,659	3.3	411	0.0
Buddhist	20,451	2.0	20002	2.0	429	0.0	14	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0
Hindu	755,066	75.7	519	0.1	747,314	74.9	6,471	0.6	630	0.1	132	0.0
Islam	33,185	3.3	64	0.0	1,322	0.1	124	0.0	31,653	3.2	22	0.0
RC/Christian	187,663	18.8	1,261	0.1	184,036	18.4	1809	0.2	363	0.0	194	0.0
Other	1,389	0.1	14	0.0	1,291	0.1	14	0.0	10	0.0	60	0.0

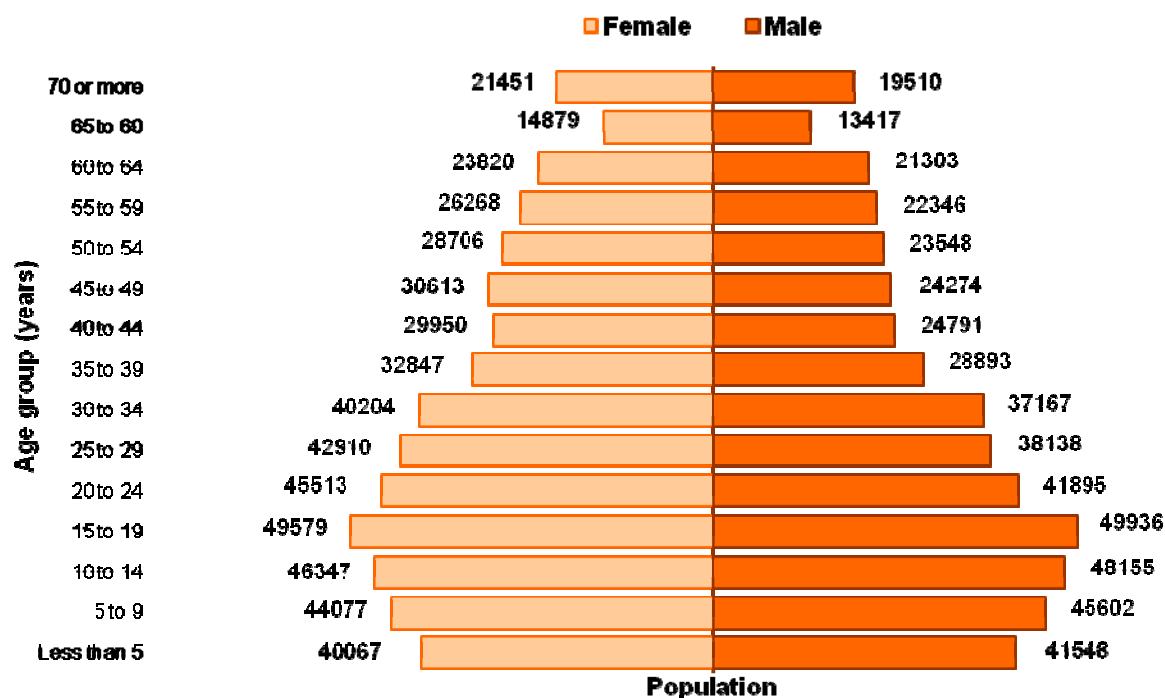
The table 3.1.2 illustrates the distribution of population by religion and ethnic group. According to the table, the largest group with respect to religion and ethnicity in the Northern Province is “Hindu Sri Lankan Tamils” and they represent 74.9 percent of the total Northern population. The next largest group is "Roman Catholic/ Christian Tamils" representing 18.4 percent of the population in the Northern province.

Table 3.1.3: Distribution of population by Gender and Age group in Northern Province - 2011

Age group (years)	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	997754	100.0	480523	100.0	517231	100.0
Less than 5	81615	8.2	41548	8.6	40067	7.7
5 to 9	89679	9.0	45602	9.5	44077	8.5
10 to 14	94502	9.5	48155	10.0	46347	9.0
15 to 19	99515	10.0	49936	10.4	49579	9.6
20 to 24	87408	8.8	41895	8.7	45513	8.8
25 to 29	81048	8.1	38138	7.9	42910	8.3
30 to 34	77371	7.8	37167	7.7	40204	7.8
35 to 39	61740	6.2	28893	6.0	32847	6.4
40 to 44	54741	5.5	24791	5.2	29950	5.8
45 to 49	54887	5.5	24274	5.1	30613	5.9
50 to 54	52254	5.2	23548	4.9	28706	5.5
55 to 59	48614	4.9	22346	4.7	26268	5.1
60 to 64	45123	4.5	21303	4.4	23820	4.6
65 to 69	28296	2.8	13417	2.8	14879	2.9
70 or more	40961	4.1	19510	4.1	21451	4.1



Figure 3.1.2: Distribution of population by Gender and Age group in Northern Province – 2011



The figure 3.1.2 depicts the population pyramid of the Northern province and its shape resembles a typical population pyramid seen in developing countries. According to the population pyramid the Northern province has a young population with the number increasing towards the lesser ages. The child population however shows a downward trend during the last 20 years consistent with the aging trends of the Sri Lanka population as reported by the CPH 2001. In every age group of the population between 20 to 59 years of age, the male population is less than the female population whereas the male population is high among less than 20 years aged persons. The elderly population aged beyond 64 years also shows a sudden dip and as usual the number of female in the population increases with the age.

URBAN POPULATION

When the residential sector, either rural or urban, of the Northern population is considered, 166,285 persons or 16.7% of the province total population is urban population, the EVE 2011 finds. The province's urban population shows a sharp decline in both number and portion since 1981 as the CPH 1981 reported urban population in the province was 303,016 or 27.3% of the then province's population which was 1,109,404.

Table 3.1.4 lists the province total population according to districts and local government authorities of the Northern province.



Table 3.1.4: Population distribution by District and Local government - Northern Province - 2011

District and Local government (MC/ UC/ PS)	Number	%
Northern Province	997754	100.0
Jaffna	567229	56.9
Jaffna MC	76080	7.6
Chavakachcheri UC	15780	1.6
Point Pedro UC	12161	1.2
Valvettiturai UC	8382	0.8
Chavakachcheri PS	48166	4.8
Delft PS	3861	0.4
KaytsPS	10534	1.1
Nallur PS	36472	3.7
Point Pedro PS	39651	4.0
Vadamarachchy South-West PS	45386	4.5
Valikamam East PS	70064	7.0
Valikamam North PS	26049	2.6
Valikamam South PS	51612	5.2
Valikamam South-West PS	50971	5.1
Valikamam West PS	45983	4.6
Velanai PS	16572	1.7
Karainagar PS	9505	1.0
Mannar	95430	9.6
Mannar UC	22183	2.2
Mannar PS	25393	2.5
Manthai West PS	19395	1.9
Musali PS	8212	0.8
Nanaddan PS	20247	2.0
Vavuniya	164852	16.5
Vavuniya UC	31699	3.2
Vavuniya North PS	10392	1.0
Vavuniya South (Sinhala) PS	12382	1.2
Vavuniya South (Tamil) PS	76242	7.6
Vengalacheddikulam PS	30609	3.1
Padaviya PS*	3528	0.4
Mullaitivu	66526	6.7
Manthai East PS	6715	0.7
Maritimpattu PS	25405	2.5
Puthukudiruppu PS	22110	2.2
Thunukkai PS	9126	0.9
Padaviya PS*	3170	0.3
Kilinochchi	103717	10.4
Karanchchi PS	76770	7.7
Pachchilaipalli PS	7641	0.8
Poonakary PS	19306	1.9

* Padaviya PS is governed under North-central province



INFORMATION ON HOUSEHOLDS

The enumeration of population in EVE 2011 was based on usual residence which may be a housing unit, collective unit or a non-housing unit. The enumeration schedule is based on households identified on arrangements of sharing of food among the inmates of the residence according to the basic DCS definitions. The EVE 2011 found that over 98% of the Northern population spends the night in housing units and there are 245,694 such households in the province. The average household size, generally attributed to cultural and economic characteristics of different social domains, is reported to be a robust 3.98 persons per household for the Northern Province in 2011. However the average household size varies widely among the districts in the Northern province.

Table 3.1.5: Population by Type of living unit, Number of households and Average household size by district - 2011

District	Total	Type of living unit			Number of households	Average Household size
		Housing	Collective	Non housing		
	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Households	Persons
Northern province	997,754	978,859	17,851	1,044	245,694	3.98
Jaffna	567,229	557,715	9,075	439	135,038	4.13
Mannar	95,430	92,763	2,500	167	23,117	4.01
Vavuniya	164,852	161,229	3,461	162	42,031	3.84
Mullaithivu	66,526	65,042	1,359	125	18,291	3.56
Kilinochchi	103,717	102,110	1,456	151	27,217	3.75

Figure 3.1.3: Household population by District – 2011

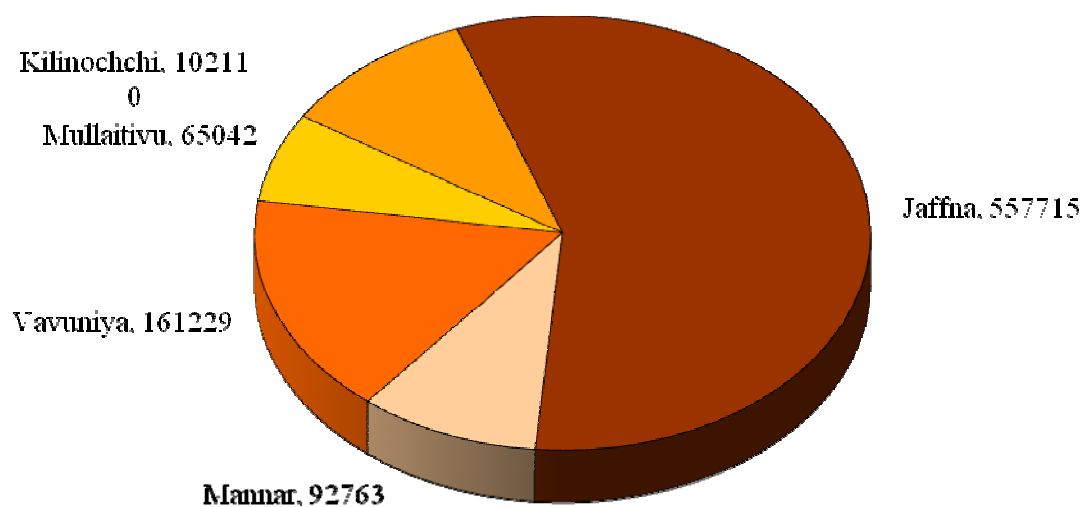




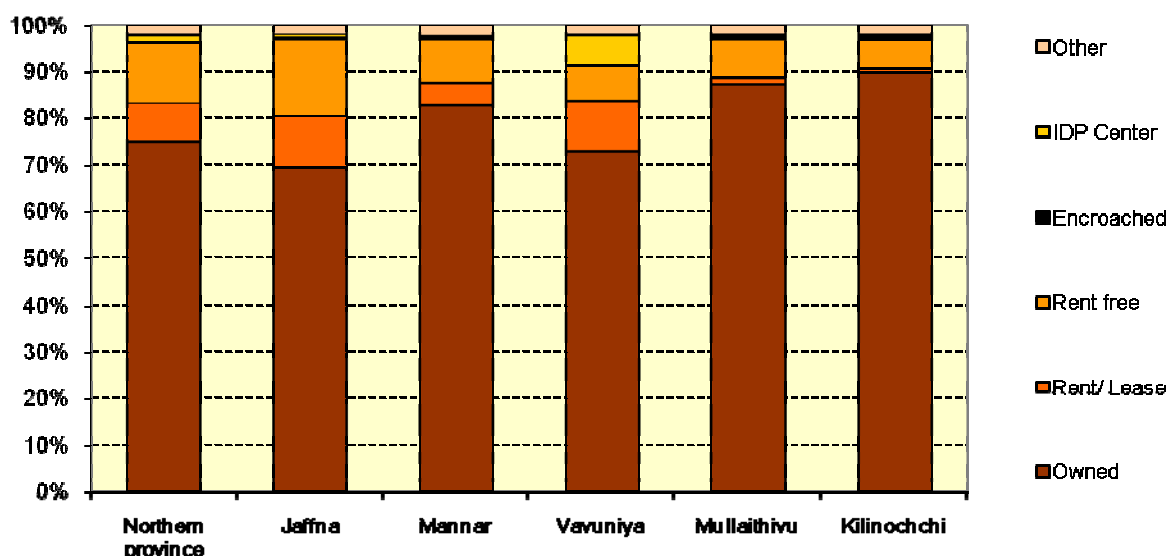
Figure 3.1.3 shows that 57% of the population living in households is in Jaffna district and that Mullaithivu district houses only 6.6% of the northern population. EVE 2011 investigated the ownership of the Housing unit of each household identified in any of the living units including collective and non-housing units and the results are summarized in table 3.1.6.

Table 3.1.6: Number of households by Ownership of living unit and District - 2011

District	Total	Tenure					
		Owned	Rent/ Lease	Rent free	Encroached	IDP Center	Other
Northern province	249,842	187,226	20,841	31,529	984	4,081	5,181
Jaffna	136,871	95,191	14,585	22,865	316	1,117	2,797
Mannar	23,624	19,526	1,161	2,228	91	56	562
Vavuniya	42,997	31,393	4,638	3,122	159	2,731	954
Mullaithivu	18,717	16,339	239	1,593	131	63	352
Kilinochchi	27,633	24,777	218	1,721	287	114	516

As per the Table 3.1.6 almost 75% of the northern population lives in a shelter owned by a member of their household and further 12.5% of the households live in units free of any rent payment. However, 4081 households were also identified in centers set up for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) as at July 2011.

Figure 3.1.4: Tenure by District – 2011



According to the figure 3.1.4 above, 70% of the households in all districts in the Northern Province own a house and house ownership is approximately 90% among the Kilinochchi households. Amount of households under encroached category is less than 1% in all the districts.



SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

The EVE 2011 also investigated the school attendance status of all the children living in the Northern Province. Table 3.1.7 shows the school attendance status of children who are in the age group of 5 to 14 years which is also the government imposed age band in which schooling is compulsory for a child in Sri Lanka. The table depicts that an alarming 9.1 percent of the children in the compulsory school going age group in the Northern Province is not attending school in 2011. Jaffna and Mannar districts shows the poorest schooling status as 10 % of less than 10 year aged young Jaffna girls and 10.2 % of less than 10 year aged young Mannar boys are not attending school. 9.6 percent of the Jaffna and Mannar children aged 5 - 14 years are not attending school. Kilinochchi district shows a relatively better situation (minimum in the province) in that respect with a 7.3 % of the children in the district reporting of either not having attended a school or having dropped out prematurely.

Table 3.1.7: School attendance of children aged 5 - 14 years by District, Age group and Gender - Northern Province - 2011

District and age group (years)	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Attending	Not attending	Attending	Not attending	Attending	Not attending
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Northern province	90.9	9.1	90.8	9.2	90.9	9.1
Jaffna	90.4	9.6	90.4	9.6	90.4	9.6
5 to 9	90.2	9.8	90.3	9.7	90.0	10.0
10 to 14	90.6	9.4	90.4	9.6	90.7	9.3
Mannar	90.4	9.6	90.0	10.0	90.8	9.2
5 to 9	90.2	9.8	89.8	10.2	90.5	9.5
10 to 14	90.5	9.5	90.1	9.9	91.0	9.0
Vavuniya	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.2	8.8
5 to 9	91.6	8.4	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5
10 to 14	91.2	8.8	91.4	8.6	90.9	9.1
Mullaithivu	91.3	8.7	91.3	8.7	91.3	8.7
5 to 9	91.4	8.6	91.8	8.2	91.0	9.0
10 to 14	91.3	8.7	90.9	9.1	91.6	8.4
Kilinochchi	92.7	7.3	92.5	7.5	92.9	7.1
5 to 9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	93.0	7.0
10 to 14	92.4	7.6	92.1	7.9	92.8	7.2

Note: Children aged 5 years but not eligible to enroll in a school in 2011 were excluded.



INWARD-MIGRATION

The EVE 2011 interviewed all the persons in the Northern Province for their inward-migration details. The portion of population that has not migrated in from any place or in other words living in the place of birth without any change of residence is approximately 39% for the Northern Province. 38.9% of the population in the province is resettled population and 97,222 have stated that the reason for their most recent change of residence is displacement due to terrorist disturbances. Others who have migrated have done so due to economic and personal reasons such as employment, vocation or settling in marriage and they account for approximately 12.2% of the Northern population.

Table 3.1.8: Inward-migrated households and population by reason for inward -migration and current district of residence - 2011

Current district of residence	Total		Reason for inward- migration					
			Resettlement		Displacement		Other	
	Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population
Northern province	189729	607829	112297	388517	29034	97222	48398	122090
Jaffna	96592	300904	46654	158747	16045	55419	33893	86738
Mannar	16188	51632	9876	34229	3057	9711	3255	7692
Vavuniya	31674	94707	12691	40722	9205	29607	9778	24378
Mullaithivu	18240	61891	16771	58114	457	1625	1012	2152
Kilinochchi	27035	98695	26305	96705	270	860	460	1130

Table 3.1.8 also confirms and measures the size of the massive resettlement operation carried out by the government since 2009 in which a greater part of the population of Mullaithivu and Kilinochchi districts have been benefited. The Jaffna district also houses a considerable 156,383 of the resettled population whereas Mannar district has faced relatively less disturbance as a lesser number of resettled population and IDPs were counted there. It should be noted here that though people are described as displaced in keeping with the technicalities of the EVE 2011 methodology, all of them are not waiting for an opportunity to go back to their former places of residence and that a considerable portion of them appears to be willingly settled individuals or households in their present habitat. This could be due to the effects of long IDP status or other personal reasons. However it is also possible that those who have made themselves at home in their present homes would still maintain that 'displacement' is the reason for their stay at the current residence

According to table 3.1.9 almost 90% of the inward -migration of the Northern province is within the province and 68% of the movements are from other districts within the Northern province. On inward migration to Northern province from outside the province, Puttlam district in the Wayamba province is the main district from which 11,397 persons have migrated in to the Northern Province and almost 70% of them (8,015) have settled themselves in the Mannar district.



The EVE 2011 shows high inward migration population in Vavuniya district and this is due to the displacements of people in Mannar, Mullaithivu and Kilinochchi districts. Such displaced persons were temporarily sheltered in the Vavuniya district as at June/July 2011, the enumeration period.

Table 3.1.9: Inward-migrant population by previous and current districts of residence - Northern Province - 2011

Previous residence	Total	District of current residence				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	607829	300904	51632	94707	61891	98695
Same place*	202167	55004	5549	10579	47898	83137
Same district**	192680	139933	15155	32772	622	4198
Other district	150,454	73,081	21,498	40,161	8,769	6,945
Colombo	3,995	3,049	175	560	132	79
Gampaha	827	456	81	206	67	17
Kalutara	244	90	10	116	24	4
Kandy	1,152	350	62	592	128	20
Matale	460	75	49	241	79	16
Nuwara-Eliya	552	191	22	295	42	2
Galle	164	59	12	76	16	1
Matara	83	27	14	32	8	2
Hambantota	110	58	4	39	5	4
Jaffna	14,270	**	1,490	9,061	1,667	2,052
Mannar	10,963	5,510	**	4,946	303	204
Vavuniya	25,511	11,547	9,198	**	2,716	2,050
Mullaithivu	38,243	23,572	761	11,939	**	1,971
Kilinochchi	31,032	24,873	542	5,474	143	**
Batticaloa	1,009	512	105	275	66	51
Ampara	298	99	41	105	30	23
Trincomalee	2,437	1,243	116	527	490	61
Kurunegala	1,097	49	145	578	315	10
Puttalam	11,397	986	8,015	223	1,816	357
Anuradhapura	5,339	116	571	4,045	602	5
Polonnaruwa	477	11	15	415	33	3
Badulla	262	105	18	115	20	4
Moneragala	59	10	2	36	10	1
Ratnapura	229	66	17	125	17	4
Kegalle	244	27	33	140	40	4
Other country	7,445	1,498	3,773	2,044	44	86
Not stated	55083	31388	5657	9151	4558	4329

* Movements within the currently residing GN Division

** Movements within the currently residing district



OUTWARD-MIGRATION

The respondent families of the EVE 2011 were requested to report details about the family members who temporarily stay in other places or members who have permanently left the household to live elsewhere, while he was still a member of the source household. Table 3.1.10 shows a summary of the enumeration aimed to quantify the population so migrated. However EVE 2011, being limited in its scope to the events and the current status in the Northern province, may have under estimated this migrant factor since it does not capture information on instances where the entire family has migrated out of the province. The DCS hopes to quantify such migratory movements in next CPH which would embrace migratory movements of the entire country.

Table 3.1.10: Outward -migrated population by Place migrated to and district - 1982 - 2011

Place migrated to	Total	District migrated/ reported from				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	83,274	54,284	6,562	7,750	2,938	11,740
Same place*	11,649	5,854	808	618	179	4,190
Other District	22,993	11,823	3,010	3,231	1,183	3,746
Colombo	3,797	2,635	268	478	139	277
Gampaha	259	67	56	66	38	32
Kalutara	75	23	5	31	8	8
Kandy	376	171	62	80	11	52
Matale	72	23	4	19	4	22
Nuwara-Eliya	80	40	9	18	5	8
Galle	185	55	10	34	28	58
Matara	10	1	3	5		1
Hambantota	19	9	1	8		1
Jaffna	7,514	5,401	298	418	222	1,175
Mannar	1,460	333	846	125	35	121
Vavuniya	3,274	1,159	312	798	268	737
Mullaithivu	1,067	494	38	180	85	270
Kilinochchi	1,739	691	54	181	91	722
Batticaloa	503	209	85	90	36	83
Ampara	49	17	12	12	1	7
Trincomalee	454	271	38	59	21	65
Kurunegala	137	17	12	58	47	3
Puttalam	978	79	825	37	16	21
Anuradhapura	555	16	29	440	59	11
Polonnaruwa	190	27	15	36	56	56
Badulla	94	44	18	24	2	6
Moneragala	22	17		2	2	1
Ratnapura	48	20	10	14	2	2
Kegalle	36	4		18	7	7
Other country	26,927	21,629	1,092	1,917	554	1,735
Not stated	21,705	14,978	1,652	1,984	1,022	2,069

* Movements within the currently residing DS/ AGA Division


Table 3.1.11: Outward-migration by place migrated to, district migrated from and year migrated from 2007 to 2011 June/July

Place migrated to and year migrated	Total	District migrated/ reported from				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	30,606	19,160	2,833	3,995	1,488	3,130
2007	3,623	2,620	273	397	66	267
2008	4,648	3,372	321	510	125	320
2009	7,055	4,184	615	856	435	965
2010	9,019	5,259	860	1,330	509	1,061
2011	6,261	3,725	764	902	353	517
Same place*	1,929	982	208	151	60	528
2007	267	126	25	18	3	95
2008	319	187	27	12	3	90
2009	371	179	38	26	13	115
2010	583	280	69	59	18	157
2011	389	210	49	36	23	71
Northern districts	6,126	2,899	800	913	401	1,113
2007	432	252	69	39	8	64
2008	619	364	92	67	22	74
2009	1,365	586	152	155	129	343
2010	2,132	872	243	425	164	428
2011	1,578	825	244	227	78	204
Non-Northern districts	3,181	1,393	470	775	249	294
2007	375	215	43	82	18	17
2008	409	227	33	99	28	22
2009	758	267	110	167	68	146
2010	835	350	138	222	65	60
2011	804	334	146	205	70	49
Other country	11,137	8,483	594	1,124	342	594
2007	1,599	1,325	59	148	16	51
2008	1,991	1,624	78	174	34	81
2009	2,577	1,938	137	270	74	158
2010	3,145	2,253	188	339	137	228
2011	1,825	1,343	132	193	81	76
Not stated	8,233	5,403	761	1,032	436	601
2007	950	702	77	110	21	40
2008	1,310	970	91	158	38	53
2009	1,984	1,214	178	238	151	203
2010	2,324	1,504	222	285	125	188
2011	1,665	1,013	193	241	101	117

* Movements within the currently residing DS/ AGA Division

According to the table 3.1.11, the highest outward migration reported from each district in the Northern Province had been in year 2010 and this outward migration showed a sharp upward trend since 2009



DEATHS AND UNTRACEABLE PERSONS

The EVE 2011 paid special attention to deaths and untraceable persons reported in the Northern Province during the last 3 decades since 1982. Family members reported details of deceased or untraceable persons when such death or intractability has taken place while they were still members of the family and the basic information gathered at district level are shown in table 3.1.12.

Table 3.1.12: Deaths and untraceable persons by district reported from 1982 to July 2011

District	Total	Status		
		Dead	Untraceable	Not stated
Total	71201	61651	6352	3198
Jaffna	42410	38006	2539	1865
Mannar	4912	4144	551	217
Vavuniya	7925	6567	999	359
Mullaithivu	6346	5229	799	318
Kilinochchi	9608	7705	1464	439

EVE 2011 recorded 71,201 cases of deaths/ untraceable persons reported by respondents in the entire Northern province since 1982. Nearly 5% of the cases were partly responded due to the sensitiveness of the status in question and due to various other reasons unstated or not known.

Table 3.1.13: Deaths by reported district and year from 2005 to 2009 - Northern province

Year death occurred	Total	Reported district				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	22329	10884	1427	2857	2716	4445
2005	2095	1556	111	192	96	140
2006	2655	1850	206	284	107	208
2007	2750	1744	223	376	178	229
2008	3657	2057	279	463	316	542
2009	11172	3677	608	1542	2019	3326

Table 3.1.13 shows the distribution of the reported deaths by district and by year of occurrence. The table was limited to five years from 2005 to 2009 as normalcy returned to the province in 2009 with the elimination of terror. The EVE 2011 reports that the death toll in the Northern province over those 5 years to be 22,329 and one half of the deaths have taken place in the year 2009. In relation to the total size of the population, Mullaithivu and Kilinochchi districts show higher deaths during the year 2009.

**Table 3.1.14: Deaths by cause and year occurred from 2005 to 2009 - Northern province**

Year death occurred	Total	Cause of death		
		Natural deaths	Other deaths	Not stated
Total	22,329	9,341	11,032	1,956
2005	2,095	1,569	311	215
2006	2,655	1,697	687	271
2007	2,750	1,698	751	301
2008	3,657	1,854	1,349	454
2009	11,172	2,523	7,934	715

Table 3.1.14 illustrates the deaths occurred from 2005 to 2009 in the Northern Province and their causes. Natural deaths include deaths due to succumbing to diseases, aging, due to natural disasters etc. while other deaths include deaths due to accidents, homicides, suicides, acts of terrorism etc... However 71% of the deaths that occurred in 2009 are reported as being due to extraordinary circumstances but majority of the deaths, prior to and beyond that, are reported to be the results of natural causes.

Table 3.1.15: Untraceable persons by reported district and year -2005 - 2009 - Northern province

Year	Total	Reported district				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	4156	1359	335	603	635	1224
2005	107	58	11	17	8	13
2006	363	242	40	41	16	24
2007	354	192	44	53	24	41
2008	697	216	76	114	99	192
2009	2635	651	164	378	488	954

EVE 2011 has been reported with 4,156 cases (Table 3.1.15) of untraceable persons during this period from 2005 to 2009 and also that a majority, 63%, of such untraceable persons were reported to have been last cited in 2009. However it should be noted that due to the conditions that prevailed in this province there had always been a degree of untraceability among the people throughout and the causes of such untraceability may be due to natural disasters like Tsunami as well.



3.2 JAFFNA DISTRICT

Jaffna District

Total population –567,229





According to the CPH 1981, the Jaffna district, which included the land area of Kilinochchi district as well then, accommodated 830,552 persons. Under the present boundaries, which exclude the area of Kilinochchi district, the Jaffna district housed 738,788 persons in 1981. This incidentally registered a 1.6 % average annual growth rate from the 635,117 people reported in 1971 in the district. However according to the special enumeration carried out by the DCS in 2007, Jaffna district with its population strength reduced to 559,616 showed -1% negative average annual population growth rate. Now in mid-2011, EVE 2011 has registered a population of 567,229 persons.

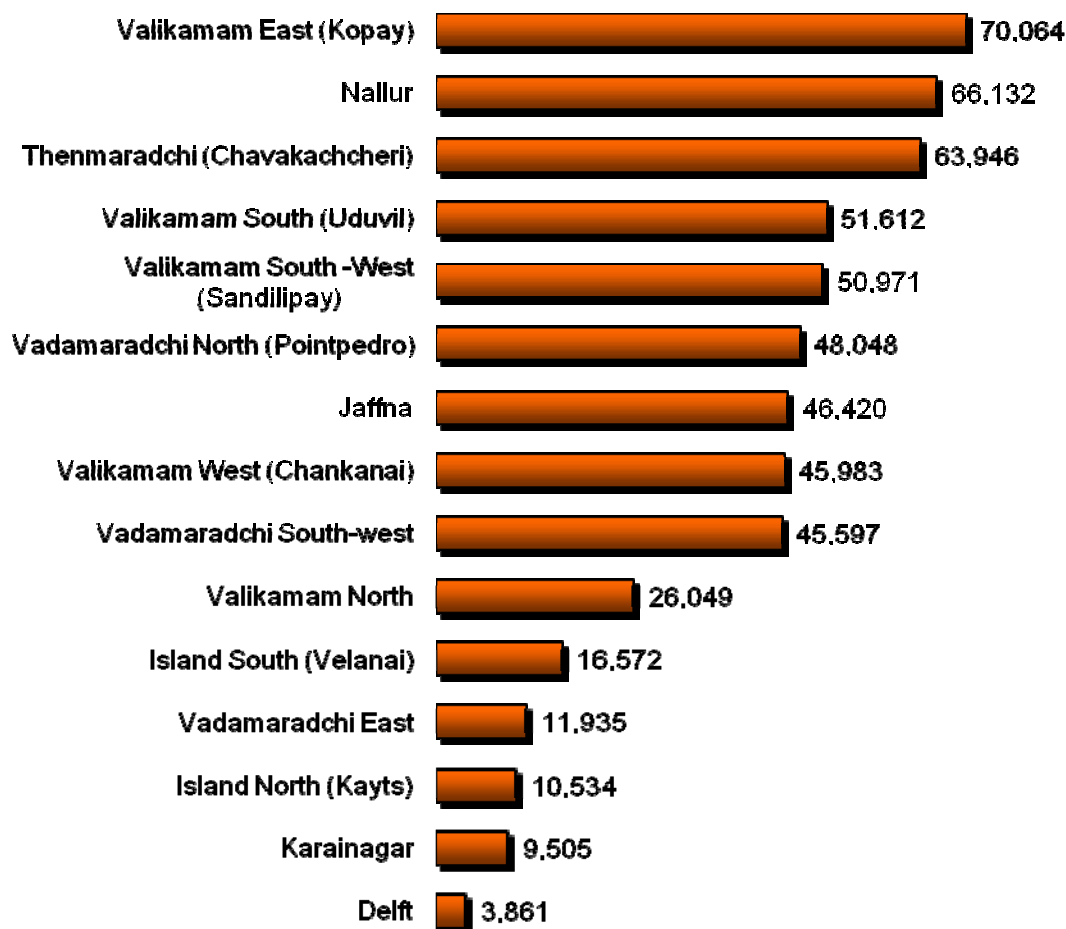
Table 3.2.1: Population by Ethnicity and DS/AGA division in Jaffna District- 2011

DS/ AGA Division	Ethnicity					
	Total	Sinhala	SL Tamil	Indian Tamil	Muslim	Other
Total	567,229	746	560,905	3,550	1,874	154
Island North (Kayts)	10,534	12	10,451	63	6	2
Karainagar	9,505	2	9,436	63	4	
Valikamam West (Chankanai)	45,983	33	45,544	351	44	11
Valikamam South -West (Sandilipay)	50,971	65	50,590	258	50	8
Valikamam North	26,049	33	25,841	159	9	7
Valikamam South (Uduvil)	51,612	46	51,118	402	39	7
Valikamam East (Kopay)	70,064	87	69,485	340	138	14
Vadamaradchi South-west	45,597	34	45,358	177	17	11
Vadamaradchi East	11,935	3	11,801	125	6	
Vadamaradchi North (Pointpedro)	48,048	47	47,683	276	36	6
Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri)	63,946	98	63,368	352	104	24
Nallur	66,132	109	65,491	463	51	18
Jaffna	46,420	165	44,687	330	1,194	44
Island South (Velanai)	16,572	10	16,218	166	176	2
Delft	3,861	2	3,834	25		

Table 3.2.1 shows the distribution of Jaffna district population by DS/ AGA division and by Ethnicity. Ethnically Sri Lankan Tamil population dominates the Jaffna district with 98.9% population share while other ethnic groups enjoyed 1.1% population share in the year 2011. The CPH 1981 reported the ethnic proportion of Sri Lankan Tamils in Jaffna district as 95.2% and that was when the present Kilinochchi district was also included under Jaffna.



Figure3.2.1: Distribution of population among DS/AGA Divisions - Jaffna district – 2011



As highlighted in figure 3.2.1, the largest population in Jaffna District is recorded from Valikamam East (Kopay) DS division. Each of the DS divisions in Nallur, Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri), Valikamam South (Uduvil) and Valikamam South -West (Sandilipay) has more than 50,000 people. Delft recorded the lowest population (3,861).

According to the residential sectors, 19.8% or 112,403 of the total Jaffna district population is urban population and in excess of 2 third of the total Jaffna district urban population (67.7% or 76,080) is living in Jaffna Municipal Council (MC) limits. Chavekachcheri, Point pedro and Valvettiturai Urban Council (UC) areas are the other local urban authorities in the district and respective population figures in the 3 urban limits are 15,780, 12,161 and 8,382 (see Table 3.1.4).

The urban population in Jaffna district according to CPH 1981 was 270,573, which was 36.6% of the then total district population. This highly unusual reduction of urban population seen in Jaffna district over the period from 1981 to 2011 echoes the depth of destruction; terrorism unleashes on human development processes of any society.

**Table 3.2.2: Distribution of population by Gender and Age group in Jaffna District- 2011**

Age group (years)	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	567229	100.0	269237	100.0	297992	100.0
Less than 5	39505	7.0	19951	7.4	19554	6.6
5 to 9	46640	8.2	23699	8.8	22941	7.7
10 to 14	51086	9.0	26110	9.7	24976	8.4
15 to 19	54397	9.6	27109	10.1	27288	9.2
20 to 24	52295	9.2	25040	9.3	27255	9.1
25 to 29	46068	8.1	21511	8.0	24557	8.2
30 to 34	41465	7.3	19675	7.3	21790	7.3
35 to 39	33558	5.9	15499	5.8	18059	6.1
40 to 44	30272	5.3	13311	4.9	16961	5.7
45 to 49	31523	5.6	13411	5.0	18112	6.1
50 to 54	31248	5.5	13719	5.1	17529	5.9
55 to 59	30457	5.4	13580	5.0	16877	5.7
60 to 64	29640	5.2	13763	5.1	15877	5.3
65 to 69	19494	3.4	9086	3.4	10408	3.5
70 or more	29581	5.2	13773	5.1	15808	5.3

Table No. 3.2.2 represents the distribution of population by age and gender in Jaffna District. According to the table female population is greater than male population resulting in the sex ratio being 90.4 males per 100 females in the district. However, among the young population, aged less than 25 years, the male population is higher than the female population, a trend that is typical in developing countries.

Total dependents in Jaffna district is 215,946. This is made up of the 137,231 persons child population of less than 15 years aged and 78,715 persons elderly population of 60 and over years aged. Therefore the dependency ratio in Jaffna district is 61.5 dependents per 100 of 15 to 59 years aged persons. A clear drop in child population is seen from the beginning of 1990's (persons aged 20 and below) in which the peak number of child births was also reported. Although the elderly population of 65 and above years aged shows a sudden drop, Jaffna population comprises 29,581 (5.2%) older population aged 70 years and above.



3.3 MANNAR DISTRICT

Mannar District

Population - 95,430





Population size in Mannar district in 1982 was 106,235 and since then there had not been a reliable population count up to 2011. The EVE 2011 reports Mannar population as 95,430 persons and the table 3.3.1 below, cells them by Ethnicity and DS/ AGA division.

Table 3.3.1: Population by Ethnicity and DS division in Mannar District- 2011

DS Division	Total	Ethnicity				
		Sinhala	SL Tamil	Indian Tamil	Muslim	Other
Total	95,430	455	77,653	1,136	16,130	56
Mannar Town	47,576	279	38,316	475	8,479	27
Manthai West	14,335	40	12,839	106	1,344	6
Madhu	7,646	45	6,721	373	486	21
Nanaddan	17,661	41	16,754	164	700	2
Musalai	8,212	50	3,023	18	5,121	0

Ethnically, Mannar district has 16.9% Muslim, 81.4% of Sri Lankan Tamil, 1.2 % Indian Tamil and 0.48% Sinhala populations as at 2011. Majority of the Muslim population lives in the Mannar town and in Musalai DS divisions. As a result in the Musalai DS division the majority is Muslim population (62%) whereas in all other DS divisions of the district the majority is Sri Lankan Tamils. In 1981 however, 26.1% of the total Mannar district population was ethnically Muslim and Sinhala and Sri Lankan Tamil population proportions were 8.2% and 51.3% respectively. At this point it is statistically clear that migration of Muslim and Sinhala families out of the province is the major reason behind the population reduction seen in the Northern province.

Figure 3.3.1: Distribution of population among DS/ AGA Division in Mannar District – 2011

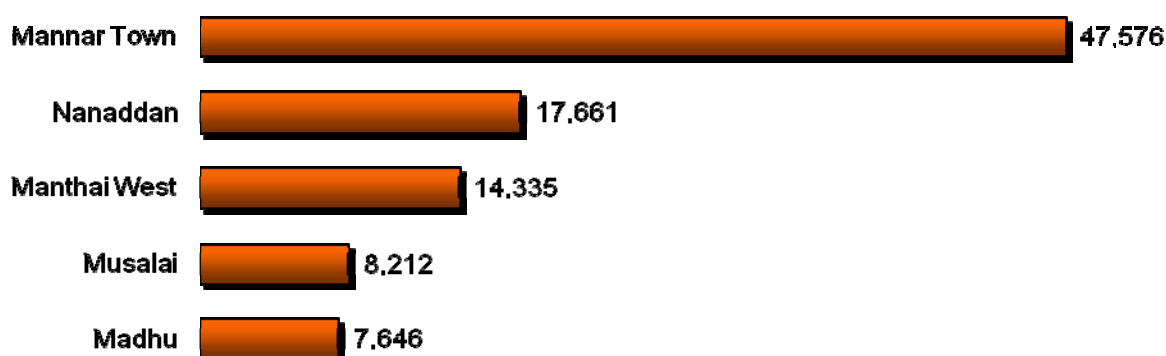


Figure 3.3.1, clearly depicts that among the DS divisions in Mannar District, there is high concentration of population in Mannar town compared to the rest of divisions. The DS division Madhu recorded the lowest population.



23.2% of the Mannar district population (2 2,183) is urban population who solely live in Mannar UC limits (see Table 3.1.4). The CPH 1981 reported urban population in the Mannar district was 13,931 (13.1%) and hence the district shows a positive urbanization yet under the prevailed conditions.

Table 3.3.2: Distribution of population by Gender and Age group in Mannar District- 2011

Age group (years)	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	95430	100.0	47711	100.0	47719	100.0
Less than 5	8809	9.2	4601	9.6	4208	8.8
5 to 9	9311	9.8	4831	10.1	4480	9.4
10 to 14	9886	10.4	5045	10.6	4841	10.1
15 to 19	9787	10.3	4989	10.5	4798	10.1
20 to 24	7907	8.3	3991	8.4	3916	8.2
25 to 29	7714	8.1	3697	7.7	4017	8.4
30 to 34	7775	8.1	3894	8.2	3881	8.1
35 to 39	6361	6.7	3058	6.4	3303	6.9
40 to 44	5745	6.0	2814	5.9	2931	6.1
45 to 49	5623	5.9	2707	5.7	2916	6.1
50 to 54	4910	5.1	2378	5.0	2532	5.3
55 to 59	4153	4.4	2044	4.3	2109	4.4
60 to 64	3328	3.5	1640	3.4	1688	3.5
65 to 69	1676	1.8	812	1.7	864	1.8
70 or more	2445	2.6	1210	2.5	1235	2.6

Table No. 3.3.2 shows the distribution of population by age and gender for Mannar District. According to the table, both male and female populations are approximately the same irrespective of the age groups. Therefore the Sex ratio in Mannar district is almost 100%.

Dependency ratio in Mannar district is comparatively low at 59.1% due to the presence of a low (7.9%) elderly population aged 60 years and above. Though Mannar district also shows a pattern of a decline in child population over the last 2 decades, almost 40% of the Mannar population is made of young persons aged less than 40 years as at 2011.



3.4 VAVUNIYA DISTRICT

Vavuniya District

Population - 164,852





CPH 1981 reported the Vavuniya district population as 95,428 and it is 164,852 according to EVE 2011. This population expansion is not due to natural growth and it consists of ad hoc, but long term scattered settlements and temporarily sheltered recent IDPs awaiting settlement in other districts of the Northern province.

Table 3.4.1: Population by Ethnicity and DS division in Vavuniya District- 2011

DS Division	Total	Ethnicity				
		Sinhala	SL Tamil	Indian Tamil	Muslim	Other
Total	164,852	16,555	134,709	1,956	11,491	141
Vavuniya North	13,920	3,534	10,212	146	8	20
Vavuniya South	12,382	11,993	381	3	3	2
Vavuniya	107,941	984	100,895	1,413	4,533	116
Vengalacheddikulam	30,609	44	23,221	394	6,947	3

According to table 3.4.1, ethnically the population in Vavuniya district is 10% Sinhala, 81.7% Sri Lankan Tamil and 7% Muslim. Vavuniya district holds the highest Sinhala population proportion for any district in the Northern province at above 10%. This population is mainly concentrated in the Vavuniya South DS division where nearly 97% of the population is Sinhala. However, comparatively the Sinhala population proportion in Vavuniya district has come down from the 16.6% reported in 1981 but the Muslim population reported at 6.8% in 1981, appears to remain unaffected. The Tamil population is concentrated in the Vavuniya town DS division, in the sparsely populated Vavuniya North and in Vengalacheddikulam DS divisions. Muslim population is located in the Vavuniya town and also in Vengalacheddikulam DS division.

Figure 3.4.1: Distribution of population among DS Divisions in Vavuniya District– 2011

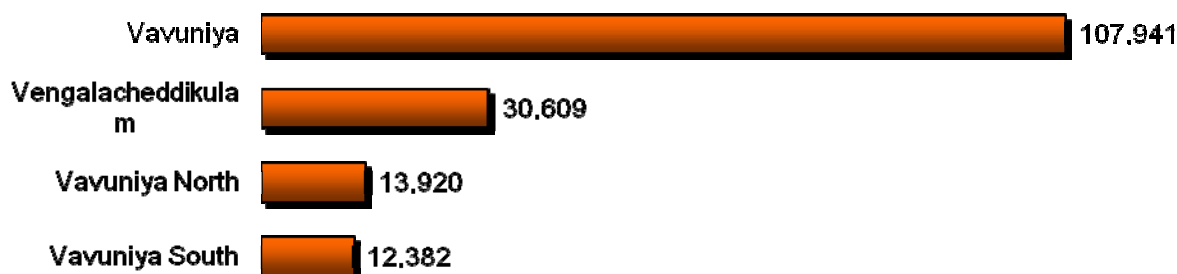


Figure 3.4.1, clearly depicts the spatial distribution of population among DS divisions in Vavuniya District. According to the figure, population in Vavuniya DS division was over 100,000 and that is over 65% of the district's population.



19.2% of the Vavuniya district population (31,699) is urban population and all of them live in Vavuniya UC limits (see Table 3.1.4). According to the CPH 1981 the urban population in the Vavuniya district was 18,512 which is 19.4% and hence the district shows almost zero urbanization over the last 3 decades.

Table 3.4.2: Distribution of population by Gender and Age group in Vavuniya District- 2011

Age group (years)	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	164852	100.0	80383	100.0	84469	100.0
Less than 5	14613	8.9	7446	9.3	7167	8.5
5 to 9	15218	9.2	7717	9.6	7501	8.9
10 to 14	16107	9.8	8058	10.0	8049	9.5
15 to 19	17978	10.9	9004	11.2	8974	10.6
20 to 24	14391	8.7	6981	8.7	7410	8.8
25 to 29	13560	8.2	6624	8.2	6936	8.2
30 to 34	13710	8.3	6690	8.3	7020	8.3
35 to 39	10762	6.5	5069	6.3	5693	6.7
40 to 44	9953	6.0	4535	5.6	5418	6.4
45 to 49	9455	5.7	4313	5.4	5142	6.1
50 to 54	8436	5.1	3907	4.9	4529	5.4
55 to 59	7035	4.3	3432	4.3	3603	4.3
60 to 64	5845	3.5	2853	3.5	2992	3.5
65 to 69	3337	2.0	1577	2.0	1760	2.1
70 or more	4452	2.7	2177	2.7	2275	2.7

Table No. 3.4.2 shows the distribution of population by age and gender for Vavuniya District. According to the table, female population is marginally greater than the male population and the Sex ratio in Vavuniya district is 95 males per 100 females.

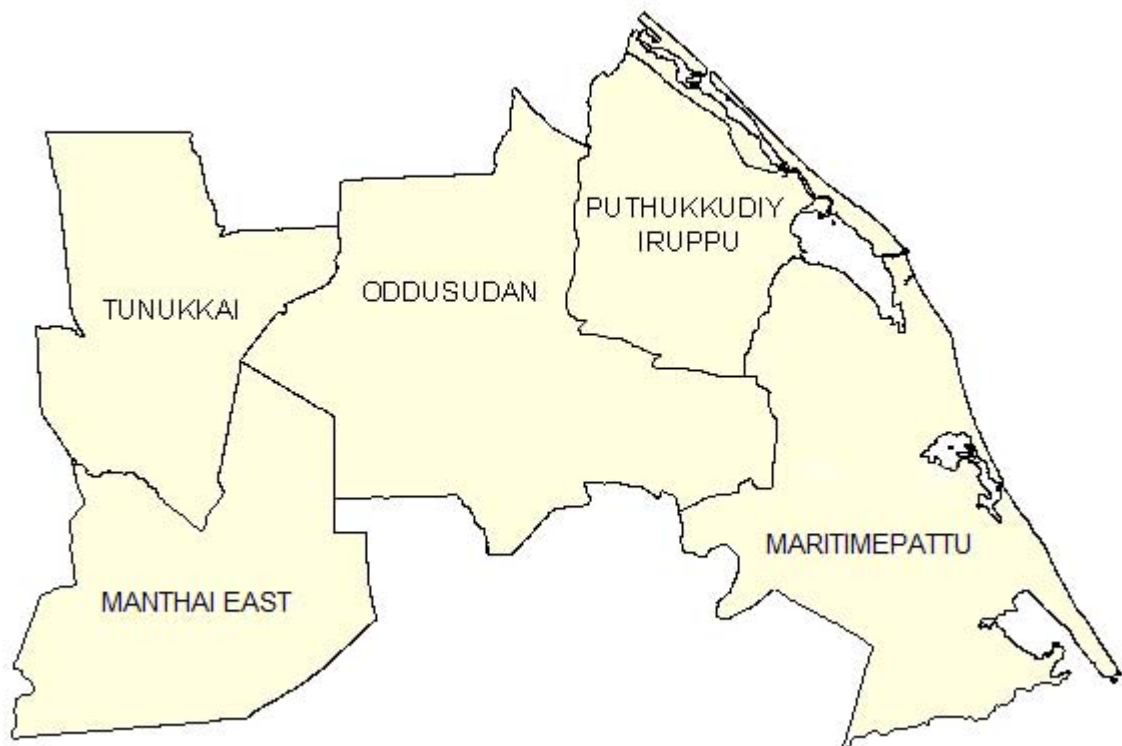
The dependency ratio in Vavuniya district remains very low at around 56% as there is a steady decrease in population numbers with the advancement in age. Vavuniya district has recorded the lowest ratio for dependency in all the northern districts.



3.5 MULLAITHIVU DISTRICT

Mullaithivu District

Population - 66,685





Mullaithivu district population had been 77,189 according to the Census of Population in 1981 and after 30 years, EVE 2011 reports it as 66,526 persons. However it should be noted that by the enumeration time of the EVE 2011, the districts population was not completely settled due to the ongoing nature of infrastructure restoration schemes and the demining operations still in progress in the district.

Table 3.5.1: Population by Ethnicity and DS division in Mullaithivu District- 2011

DS Division	Total	Ethnicity				
		Sinhala	SL Tamil	Indian Tamil	Muslim	Other
Total	66,526	3,966	59,540	596	2,390	34
Thunukkai	9,126	12	8,982	123	7	2
Manthai East	6,715	13	6,588	86	28	0
Puthukudiyiruppu	7,009	13	6,859	93	41	3
Oddusuddan	15,101	23	14,856	115	101	6
Maritimepattu	28,575	3,905	22,255	179	2,213	23

Table 3.5.1 shows that 89.5% of the population in the Mullaithivu district is Sri Lankan Tamil with the next highest group, the Sinhala population to be only 6%. The Muslim population in the district also records a low 3.6%. Sri Lankan Tamils are the majority in all the DS divisions in the district and the Sinhala and Muslim population is concentrated in the Weli-oya area of Maritimepattu DS division. Mullaithivu district had reported 14.5%, 5.2% and 4.7% of Indian Tamil, Sinhala and Muslim population proportions respectively in the district in 1981.

Figure 3.5.1: Distribution of population among DS Divisions in Mullaithivu District– 2011

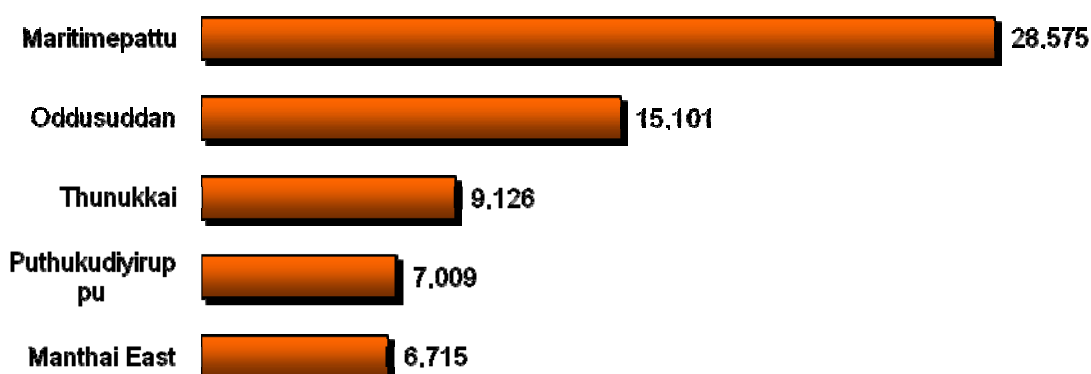


Figure 3.5.1, shows the distribution of population among DS divisions in Mullaithivu District. According to the figure, less than 10,000 of population were recorded in Thunukkai, Puthukudiyiruppu, Manthai East DS divisions. Highest population was recorded from Maritimepattu DS division (26,656).



There is no urban population in the Mullaithivu district as there are no declared local urban authorities in the district, even in the Mullaithivu town limits.

Table 3.5.2: Distribution of population by Gender and Age group in Mullaithivu District- 2011

Age group (years)	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	66526	100.0	32565	100.0	33961	100.0
Less than 5	7119	10.7	3633	11.2	3486	10.3
5 to 9	6740	10.1	3431	10.5	3309	9.7
10 to 14	6592	9.9	3327	10.2	3265	9.6
15 to 19	6795	10.2	3487	10.7	3308	9.7
20 to 24	5170	7.8	2352	7.2	2818	8.3
25 to 29	5402	8.1	2474	7.6	2928	8.6
30 to 34	5767	8.7	2799	8.6	2968	8.7
35 to 39	4463	6.7	2163	6.6	2300	6.8
40 to 44	3488	5.2	1666	5.1	1822	5.4
45 to 49	3293	4.9	1557	4.8	1736	5.1
50 to 54	3143	4.7	1458	4.5	1685	5.0
55 to 59	2882	4.3	1352	4.2	1530	4.5
60 to 64	2519	3.8	1214	3.7	1305	3.8
65 to 69	1450	2.2	761	2.3	689	2.0
70 or more	1703	2.6	891	2.7	812	2.4

Table No. 3.5.2 depicts the distribution of population by age and gender for Mullaithivu District. According to the table, female population is marginally greater than the male population and the Sex ratio in Mullaithivu district is 96 males per 100 females.

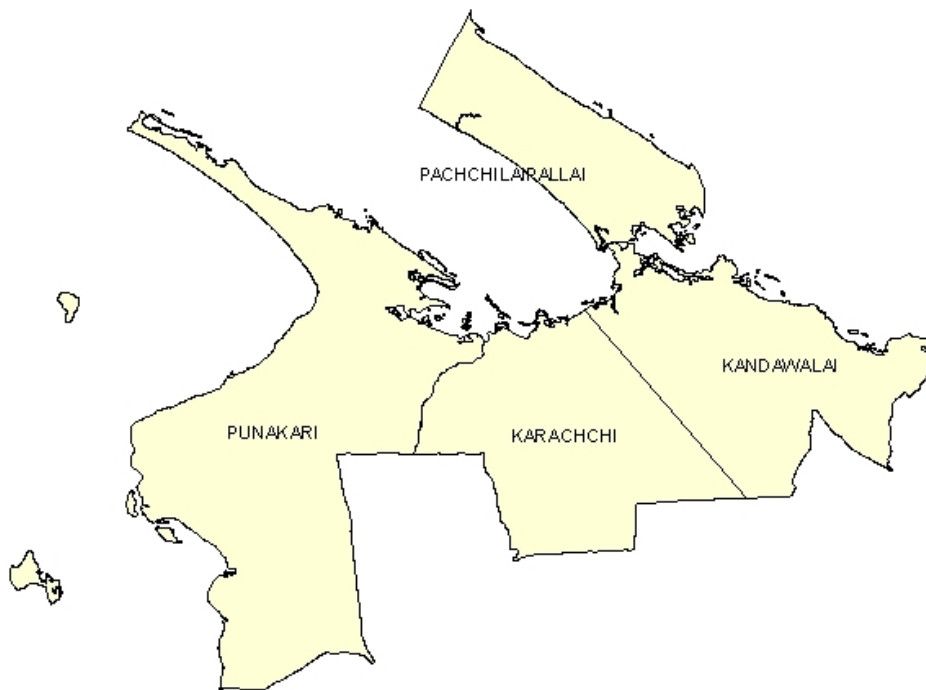
The dependency ratio in Mullaithivu district is 64.7% which is the second highest among all the northern districts. However the elderly population aged 60 years and over is relatively low at 8.6% whereas the young population aged less than 20 years is 40.9%, the second highest among the districts in the northern province.



3.6 KILINOCHCHI DISTRICT

Kilinochchi District

Population - 104,029





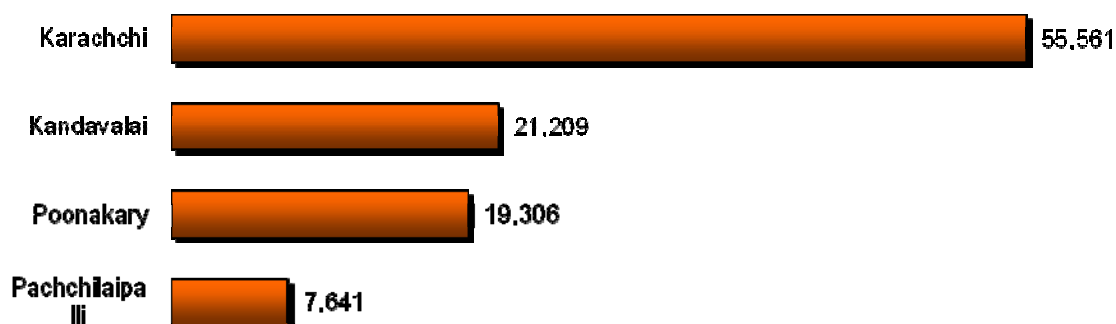
The Kilinochchi district came under Jaffna district prior to 1982 and thereafter it was declared as a separate district also with Pachchilaipalli DS division that belonged to the Jaffna peninsula. The Kilinochchi district population according to current district boundaries, extracted from CPH 1981 Jaffna district population (830,552), is 91,764 persons.

Table 3.6.1: Population by Ethnicity and DS division in Kilinochchi District- 2011

DS Division	Total	Ethnicity				
		Sinhala	SL Tamil	Indian Tamil	Muslim	Other
Total	103,717	138	101,585	1,194	774	26
Pachchilaipalli	7,641	13	7,538	71	16	3
Kandavalai	21,209	13	20,974	193	28	1
Karachchi	55,561	97	54,476	755	217	16
Poonakary	19,306	15	18,597	175	513	6

According to table 3.6.1 ethnically almost 98% of the population in the Kilinochchi district is Sri Lankan Tamil with a 1.2% Indian Tamil population. This makes the presence of other ethnic groups either insignificant or non-existent. This could be the result of ethnic cleansing over a long period with Kilinochchi district as the center of terrorist activity.

Figure 3.6.1: Distribution of population among DS divisions - Kilinochchi district – 2011



According to the figure 3.6.1, Karachi DS division is the largely populated DS division exceeding 55,000 people which is 53.6% of the entire population in the Kilinochchi District. Lowest population was recorded from Pachchilaipalli DS division at 7,482 persons.



There is no urban population in the Kilinochchi district either as there are no declared local urban authorities in the district.

Table 3.6.2: Distribution of population by Gender and Age group in Kilinochchi District- 2011

Age group (years)	Total		Gender			
			Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	103717	100.0	50624	100.0	53093	100.0
Less than 5	11652	11.2	5959	11.8	5693	10.7
5 to 9	11825	11.4	5948	11.7	5877	11.1
10 to 14	10864	10.5	5626	11.1	5238	9.9
15 to 19	10579	10.2	5356	10.6	5223	9.8
20 to 24	7613	7.3	3512	6.9	4101	7.7
25 to 29	8306	8.0	3829	7.6	4477	8.4
30 to 34	8683	8.4	4124	8.1	4559	8.6
35 to 39	6621	6.4	3116	6.2	3505	6.6
40 to 44	5295	5.1	2475	4.9	2820	5.3
45 to 49	4993	4.8	2292	4.5	2701	5.1
50 to 54	4499	4.3	2080	4.1	2419	4.6
55 to 59	4054	3.9	1924	3.8	2130	4.0
60 to 64	3738	3.6	1805	3.6	1933	3.6
65 to 69	2296	2.2	1160	2.3	1136	2.1
70 or more	2699	2.6	1418	2.8	1281	2.4

Table No. 3.6.2 depicts the distribution of population by age and gender for Kilinochchi District. According to the table, female population is marginally greater than the male population and the sex ratio in Kilinochchi district is 95 males to 100 females.

The dependency ratio in Kilinochchi district is 71% which is the highest among all the northern districts. This is mainly because the young population, aged less than 20 years is 43.3% in the Kilinochchi district which is also the highest young population proportion among northern districts. The elderly population aged 60 years and over in the district is relatively low at 8.4% of the population.

4. APPENDICES



Appendix 1: Supplementary Tables

Table 4.1: Population (aged 15 years and above) by Marital status and Age group - Northern Province – 2011 for both Sexes

Age group	Total	Marital status				
		Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Other
Total	731,958	219,306	455,921	46,909	2,055	7,769
15 to 19	99,515	93,083	4,820	145	12	1,455
20 to 24	87,408	62,787	22,903	390	66	1,261
25 to 29	81,048	32,954	46,222	777	152	944
30 to 34	77,371	13,347	61,902	1,181	230	712
35 to 39	61,740	4,610	54,845	1,484	257	545
40 to 44	54,741	2,524	49,309	2,163	244	501
45 to 49	54,887	2,072	48,908	3,124	232	553
50 to 54	52,254	1,758	45,571	4,233	238	453
55 to 59	48,614	1,581	40,914	5,503	203	413
60 to 64	45,123	1,471	36,043	7,098	164	347
65 to 69	28,296	893	20,642	6,412	117	232
70 or more	40,961	2,226	23,842	14,399	140	353



Table 4.2: Population (aged 15 years and above) by Marital status and Age group- Northern Province– 2011 for Males

Age group	Total	Marital status				
		Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Other
Total	345,218	115,282	217,694	8,783	530	2,929
15 to 19	49,936	47,882	1,279	44	8	723
20 to 24	41,895	33,801	7,337	85	13	658
25 to 29	38,138	18,887	18,640	146	40	426
30 to 34	37,167	7,803	28,875	193	54	243
35 to 39	28,893	2,130	26,379	213	49	122
40 to 44	24,791	940	23,413	283	55	100
45 to 49	24,274	747	22,941	413	64	110
50 to 54	23,548	632	22,123	617	61	115
55 to 59	22,346	568	20,725	897	54	102
60 to 64	21,303	580	19,317	1,247	39	120
65 to 69	13,417	347	11,796	1,170	37	67
70 or more	19,510	965	14,869	3,475	56	143



Table 4.3: Population (aged 15 years and above) by Marital status and Age group- Northern Province - 2011 for Females

Age group	Total	Marital status				
		Never married	Married	Widower	Divorced	Other
Total	386,740	104,024	238,227	38,126	1,525	4,840
15 to 19	49,579	45,201	3,541	101	4	732
20 to 24	45,513	28,986	15,566	305	53	603
25 to 29	42,910	14,067	27,582	631	112	518
30 to 34	40,204	5,544	33,027	988	176	469
35 to 39	32,847	2,480	28,466	1,271	208	423
40 to 44	29,950	1,584	25,896	1,880	189	401
45 to 49	30,613	1,325	25,967	2,711	168	443
50 to 54	28,706	1,126	23,448	3,616	177	338
55 to 59	26,268	1,013	20,189	4,606	149	311
60 to 64	23,820	891	16,726	5,851	125	227
65 to 69	14,879	546	8,846	5,242	80	165
70 or more	21,451	1,261	8,973	10,924	84	210



Table 4.4: Inward -migrated Households and Population by reason for the inward-migration - since Jan., 2007 to July, 2011

District and year settled	Reason for the inward-migration					
	Resettled		Displaced		Other settlers	
	Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population
Northern province	68935	248178	8694	31047	18534	55272
2007	1581	5749	675	2410	1898	5152
2008	1153	4298	525	1871	2026	5614
2009	17658	65537	4332	15292	3336	9908
2010	43943	156857	2380	8543	6263	19178
2011	4600	15737	782	2931	5011	15420
Jaffna	13715	50308	3046	11502	12341	38842
2007	813	2955	427	1571	1259	3523
2008	813	3034	239	909	1305	3751
2009	5298	19676	1162	4424	2148	6626
2010	4665	16930	853	3275	4170	13710
2011	2126	7713	365	1323	3459	11232
Mannar	7044	25914	741	2835	1273	3299
2007	409	1504	97	323	167	402
2008	102	344	76	245	151	329
2009	3216	11912	233	885	220	600
2010	2988	11002	272	1058	410	1088
2011	329	1152	63	324	325	880
Vavuniya	6608	22360	4258	14435	3946	10788
2007	353	1270	151	516	441	1172
2008	216	860	209	712	525	1433
2009	2310	7869	2919	9933	794	2251
2010	3336	11117	759	2528	1231	3324
2011	393	1244	220	746	955	2608
Mullaithivu	15959	55557	403	1479	536	1256
2007	4	9			31	55
2008	12	32			45	101
2009	3008	11250	11	29	117	263
2010	11794	40638	281	1001	213	484
2011	1141	3628	111	449	130	353
Kilinochchi	25609	94039	246	796	438	1087
2007	2	11				
2008	10	28	1	5		
2009	3826	14830	7	21	57	168
2010	21160	77170	215	681	239	572
2011	611	2000	23	89	142	347



Table 4.5: Inward-migrated households and population by reason for inward-migration and DS/AGA division - 1982 - 2011

District and DS/ AGA Division	Reason for inward-migration					
	Resettlement		Displacement		Other settlers	
	Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population
Northern province	112297	388517	29034	97222	48398	122090
Jaffna	46654	158747	16045	55419	33893	86738
Island North (Kayts)	1824	5929	15	41	423	1120
Karainagar	1747	4986	177	513	256	686
Valikamam West (Chankanai)	767	2599	611	2189	1536	3863
Valikamam South -West (Sandilipay)	4291	13281	1038	3528	2508	6446
Valikamam North	3927	13602	889	3344	1050	3107
Valikamam South (Uduvil)	4309	14374	2775	9278	1789	5118
Valikamam East (Kopay)	9187	28958	2339	7496	3308	9816
Vadamaradchi South-west	468	1599	393	1275	6718	11106
Vadamaradchi East	2431	8501	212	765	471	1181
Vadamaradchi North (Pointpedro)	1154	3996	1615	5358	4625	8874
Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri)	10679	39100	2226	8289	2009	5691
Nallur	1308	4840	1085	3612	5075	14863
Jaffna	2519	9752	2194	8040	3580	13520
Island South (Velanai)	1973	7024	465	1655	275	698
Delft	70	206	11	36	270	649
Mannar	9876	34229	3057	9711	3255	7692
Mannar Town	1859	5348	1676	5460	1669	3957
Manthai West	3405	12584	63	189	148	325
Madhu	1534	5438	64	222	78	182
Nanaddan	1228	3689	1121	3293	1345	3190
Musalai	1850	7170	133	547	15	38
Vavuniya	12691	40722	9205	29607	9778	24378
Vavuniya North	3042	10245	5	7	822	1730
Vavuniya South	463	1078	194	367	1665	2784
Vavuniya	5839	19397	6040	19148	6754	18635
Vengalcheddikulam	3347	10002	2966	10085	537	1229
Mullaithivu	16771	58114	457	1625	1012	2152
Thunukkai	2253	8490	9	21	37	84
Manthai East	1794	6432	13	37	25	56
Puthukudiyiruppu	1871	6330	123	353	70	164
Oddusuddan	4058	14312	59	170	70	147
Maritimepattu	6795	22550	253	1044	810	1701
Kilinochchi	26305	96705	270	860	460	1130
Pachchilaipalli	2033	7139	48	138	22	36
Kandavalai	5708	20479	35	102	53	93
Karachchi	14078	51806	154	511	209	591
Poonakary	4486	17281	33	109	176	410

**Table 4.6: Population inward-migrated due to displacement by previous and current districts of residence - Northern Province - 2011**

Previous residence	Total	District of current residence				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	97222	55419	9711	29607	1625	860
Same place*	6632	2550	2277	1605	50	150
Colombo	413	292	21	67	20	13
Gampaha	89	62	6	20	1	
Kalutara	23	1	4	18		
Kandy	108	32	19	31	25	1
Matale	35	2	5	14	14	
Nuwara-Eliya	13	6	2	3	2	
Galle	18	13		5		
Matara	10	4		2	4	
Hambantota	5			4	1	
Jaffna	40640	34973	608	4833	165	61
Mannar	6656	1236	4421	983	10	6
Vavuniya	8583	1156	139	7150	77	61
Mullaithivu	13633	4312	229	8773	297	22
Kilinochchi	7937	4956	288	2558	60	75
Batticaloa	120	44	31	43	2	
Ampara	18	1	9	3	5	
Trincomalee	234	156	13	45	14	6
Kurunegala	60	1	20	32	5	2
Puttalam	1710	179	949	11	571	
Anuradhapura	591	17	57	490	27	
Polonnaruwa	10			9		1
Badulla	8			7	1	
Moneragala	3			3		
Ratnapura	27	8	6	11	1	1
Kegalle	15		9	4	2	
Not stated	9631	5418	598	2883	271	461

* Displaced within the currently residing GN Division



Table 4.7: Households inward-migrated due to displacement by Tenure and current districts of residence - Northern Province - 2011

District of current residence	Total	Tenure				
		Living with a host family	Living in a rented/ leased	Living in member owned	Living in an IDP camp/	Living in rent free and other
Northern Province	29034	3690	3070	14709	4081	3484
Jaffna	16045	1841	1979	8537	1117	2571
Mannar	3057	406	166	2188	56	241
Vavuniya	9205	1352	918	3645	2731	559
Mullaithivu	457	46	4	242	63	102
Kilinochchi	270	45	3	97	114	11

Table 4.8: Population inward-migrated due to displacement by Tenure and current districts of residence - Northern Province - 2011

District of current residence	Total	Tenure				
		Living with a host family	Living in a rented/ leased	Living in member owned	Living in an IDP camp/	Living in rent free and other
Northern Province	97222	9405	10898	49505	15486	11928
Jaffna	55419	4810	7275	29667	4821	8846
Mannar	9711	964	593	7059	222	873
Vavuniya	29607	3434	3012	11633	9780	1748
Mullaithivu	1625	115	9	844	237	420
Kilinochchi	860	82	9	302	426	41



Table 4.9: Population by Type of living unit, Number of households and Household size by district and DS Division – 2011

District and DS Division	Total	Type of living unit			Number of households	Household size
		Housing	Collective	Non housing		
Northern province	997754	978859	17851	1044	245694	3.98
Jaffna	567229	557715	9075	439	135038	4.13
Island North (Kayts)	10534	10204	323	7	2625	3.89
Karainagar	9505	9491	14		2615	3.63
Valikamam West (Chankanai)	45983	45690	278	15	10796	4.23
Valikamam South -West (Sandilipay)	50971	49940	994	37	12105	4.13
Valikamam North	26049	25564	468	17	6146	4.16
Valikamam South (Uduvil)	51612	50572	1010	30	12163	4.16
Valikamam East (Kopay)	70064	68599	1436	29	16576	4.14
Vadamaradchi South-west	45597	45067	523	7	10905	4.13
Vadamaradchi East	11935	11873	62		3261	3.64
Vadamaradchi North (Pointpedro)	48048	47818	181	49	11947	4.00
Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri)	63946	63362	566	18	15395	4.12
Nallur	66132	64269	1710	153	15546	4.13
Jaffna	46420	45082	1265	73	10118	4.46
Island South (Velanai)	16572	16353	217	2	3898	4.20
Delft	3861	3831	28	2	942	4.07
Mannar	95430	92763	2500	167	23117	4.01
Mannar Town	47576	46093	1420	63	11085	4.16
Manthai West	14335	14031	266	38	3701	3.79
Madhu	7646	7512	119	15	2013	3.73
Nanaddan	17661	17078	543	40	4307	3.97
Musalai	8212	8049	152	11	2011	4.00
Vavuniya	164852	161229	3461	162	42031	3.84
Vavuniya North	13920	13784	119	17	3969	3.47
Vavuniya South	12382	12157	221	4	3657	3.32
Vavuniya	107941	104877	2939	125	26559	3.95
Vengalacheddikulam	30609	30411	182	16	7846	3.88
Mullaithivu	66526	65042	1359	125	18291	3.56
Thunukkai	9126	9016	101	9	2358	3.82
Manthai East	6715	6647	60	8	1822	3.65
Puthukudiyiruppu	7009	6837	164	8	1964	3.48
Oddusuddan	15101	14856	223	22	4164	3.57
Maritimepattu	28575	27686	811	78	7983	3.47
Kilinochchi	103717	102110	1456	151	27217	3.75
Pachchilaipalli	7641	7594	46	1	2109	3.60
Kandavalai	21209	20984	216	9	5754	3.65
Karachchi	55561	54537	899	125	14563	3.74
Poonakary	19306	18995	295	16	4791	3.96



Table 4.10: Tenure by District and DS/ AGA division – 2011

District and DS/ AGA division	Total	Tenure					
		Member owned	Rented/ Leased	Rent free	Encroached	IDP Center	Other
Northern province	249842	187226	20841	31529	984	4081	5181
Jaffna	136871	95191	14585	22865	316	1117	2797
Island North (Kayts)	2670	1150	68	1381			71
Karainagar	2619	1751	13	798			57
Valikamam West (Chankanai)	10853	8240	757	1517		211	128
Valikamam South -West (Sandilipay)	12343	8536	1323	2221	5	102	156
Valikamam North	6216	4452	520	875	5	220	144
Valikamam South (Uduvil)	12300	8361	1358	2194	11	200	176
Valikamam East (Kopay)	16969	12287	1780	2078	29	180	615
Vadamaradchi South-west	11051	8197	526	1988	3	68	269
Vadamaradchi East	3275	2803	15	370	30	1	56
Vadamaradchi North (Pointpedro)	11986	8421	912	2258	24	46	325
Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri)	15453	12434	814	1830	69	33	273
Nallur	15823	9845	3871	2005	12	19	71
Jaffna	10407	5868	2518	1694	118	15	194
Island South (Velanai)	3956	2082	97	1499	10	22	246
Delft	950	764	13	157			16
Mannar	23624	19526	1161	2228	91	56	562
Mannar Town	11361	8827	1001	1284	32	33	184
Manthai West	3773	3449	13	232	18	1	60
Madhu	2038	1736	4	184	2		112
Nanaddan	4403	3702	101	409	26	3	162
Musalai	2049	1812	42	119	13	19	44
Vavuniya	42997	31393	4638	3122	159	2731	954
Vavuniya North	4023	3670	20	222	18		93
Vavuniya South	3734	3440	100	27	45	1	121
Vavuniya	27351	19463	4280	2520	80	316	692
Vengalacheddikulam	7889	4820	238	353	16	2414	48
Mullaithivu	18717	16339	239	1593	131	63	352
Thunukkai	2383	2239	33	89	1	2	19
Manthai East	1844	1598	29	171	3	1	42
Puthukudiyiruppu	2023	1789	12	180	7	6	29
Oddusuddan	4215	3760	24	253	84	34	60
Maritimepattu	8252	6953	141	900	36	20	202
Kilinochchi	27633	24777	218	1721	287	114	516
Pachchilaipalli	2128	1800	14	257	17	3	37
Kandavalai	5822	5418	27	234	7	2	134
Karachchi	14812	12955	156	1051	242	102	306
Poonakary	4871	4604	21	179	21	7	39



Table 4.11: Deaths and Untraceable persons by District and DS/ AGA division- since 1982 – 2011

District and DS/ AGA division	Total	Status		
		Dead	Untraceable	Not stated
Total	71201	61651	6352	3198
Jaffna	42410	38006	2539	1865
Island North (Kayts)	1190	1090	77	23
Karainagar	943	841	54	48
Valikamam West (Chankanai)	2173	1968	106	99
Valikamam South -West (Sandilipay)	3152	2869	154	129
Valikamam North	2441	2207	123	111
Valikamam South (Uduvil)	3700	3367	145	188
Valikamam East (Kopay)	4933	4398	277	258
Vadamaradchi South-west	4674	4348	197	129
Vadamaradchi East	1308	1109	136	63
Vadamaradchi North (Pointpedro)	4491	3983	276	232
Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri)	5198	4592	400	206
Nallur	4252	3835	230	187
Jaffna	2753	2400	216	137
Island South (Velanai)	880	721	124	35
Delft	322	278	24	20
Mannar	4912	4144	551	217
Mannar Town	1969	1662	203	104
Manthai West	1062	856	169	37
Madhu	555	458	76	21
Nanaddan	1067	944	82	41
Musalai	259	224	21	14
Vavuniya	7925	6567	999	359
Vavuniya North	1167	986	141	40
Vavuniya South	707	663	29	15
Vavuniya	4232	3477	544	211
Vengalcheddikulam	1819	1441	285	93
Mullaithivu	6346	5229	799	318
Thunukkai	699	544	123	32
Manthai East	637	545	83	9
Puthukudiyiruppu	708	563	100	45
Oddusuddan	1624	1308	235	81
Maritimepattu	2678	2269	258	151
Kilinochchi	9608	7705	1464	439
Pachchilaipalli	947	812	125	10
Kandavalai	2213	1801	304	108
Karachchi	4683	3654	785	244
Poonakary	1765	1438	250	77

**Table 4.12: Deaths by district, Year and causes of death - 2005 - 2009**

District* and year death occurred	Total	Causes of death				
		Old/ Sick	Natural disaster	Accident	Other**	Not stated
Total	22329	9252	89	1598	9434	1956
2005	2095	1558	11	183	128	215
2006	2655	1691	6	234	453	271
2007	2750	1688	10	277	474	301
2008	3657	1835	19	390	959	454
2009	11172	2480	43	514	7420	715
Jaffna	10884	6844	37	839	2257	907
2005	1556	1228	1	108	66	153
2006	1850	1272	4	150	247	177
2007	1744	1232	5	143	178	186
2008	2057	1386	12	204	252	203
2009	3677	1726	15	234	1514	188
Mannar	1427	618	6	114	588	101
2005	111	80	1	10	9	11
2006	206	124	2	19	39	22
2007	223	116		30	56	21
2008	279	121	1	37	89	31
2009	608	177	2	18	395	16
Vavuniya	2857	904	18	241	1481	213
2005	192	117	5	31	20	19
2006	284	143		33	79	29
2007	376	174	4	55	106	37
2008	463	192	4	60	155	52
2009	1542	278	5	62	1121	76
Mullaithivu	2716	351	15	167	1942	241
2005	96	56	2	10	20	8
2006	107	52		8	34	13
2007	178	75		23	60	20
2008	316	52	2	37	182	43
2009	2019	116	11	89	1646	157
Kilinochchi	4445	535	13	237	3166	494
2005	140	77	2	24	13	24
2006	208	100		24	54	30
2007	229	91	1	26	74	37
2008	542	84		52	281	125
2009	3326	183	10	111	2744	278
* Resident district of respondent						
** Homicides, Suicides, Acts of terrorism etc.						



Table 4.13: Deaths by district, month and causes of death - Jan - May, 2009

District* and month death occurred	Total	Causes of death				
		Old/ Sick	Natural disaster	Accident, Homicide, Suicide	Other	Not stated
Total	8998	1067	35	454	6858	584
January	889	180		42	612	55
February	1758	176	5	95	1369	113
March	3066	205	20	147	2514	180
April	1991	251	7	101	1514	118
May	1294	255	3	69	849	118
Jaffna	2344	740	9	204	1273	118
January	276	124		22	111	19
February	422	141	2	42	217	20
March	670	145	6	48	442	29
April	558	158	1	48	327	24
May	418	172		44	176	26
Mannar	446	68	2	16	348	12
January	64	16		1	46	1
February	83	8	1	2	70	2
March	134	13		6	112	3
April	108	14	1	4	85	4
May	57	17		3	35	2
Vavuniya	1286	121	5	51	1047	62
January	108	24		10	69	5
February	231	13		8	203	7
March	391	22	4	13	337	15
April	341	38		12	276	15
May	215	24	1	8	162	20
Mullaithivu	1872	56	10	82	1576	148
January	154	5		4	129	16
February	344	8		21	283	32
March	751	10	7	35	657	42
April	389	15	2	18	320	34
May	234	18	1	4	187	24
Kilinochchi	3050	82	9	101	2614	244
January	287	11		5	257	14
February	678	6	2	22	596	52
March	1120	15	3	45	966	91
April	595	26	3	19	506	41
May	370	24	1	10	289	46

* Resident district of respondent



Table 4.14: Other deaths by place of death and month - Jan - May, 2009

District death occurred	Total	Month				
		January	February	March	April	May
Total	6858	612	1369	2514	1514	849
Jaffna	78	12	12	24	16	14
Mannar	14	3	3		4	4
Vavuniya	104	7	14	31	25	27
Mullaithivu	5836	444	1175	2203	1319	695
Kilinochchi	222	92	40	47	28	15
Other district	26	1	3	7	5	10
Not stated	578	53	122	202	117	84

Table 4.15: Other deaths in Mullaithivu district by place of death and month - Jan - May, 2009

DS/ AGA division death occurred	Total	Month				
		January	February	March	April	May
Mullaithivu	5836	444	1175	2203	1319	695
Thunukkai	35		6	11	13	5
Manthai East	73	14	11	27	17	4
Puthukudiyiruppu	2613	271	655	896	503	288
Oddusuddan	137	12	25	45	36	19
Maritimepattu	2150	95	317	906	550	282
DS Division Not stated	828	52	161	318	200	97



Table 4.16: Total deaths by Age and district of residence/ reported - 2009

Age group (Years)	Total	District				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	11172	3677	608	1542	2019	3326
Less than 10	849	235	65	108	158	283
10 to 19	1200	237	79	183	255	446
20 to 29	2291	516	110	320	525	820
30 to 39	1395	386	81	214	264	450
40 to 49	1069	314	65	187	181	322
50 to 59	1105	369	72	188	197	279
60 to 69	1139	549	48	136	152	254
70 or more	1408	811	71	119	145	262
Not stated	716	260	17	87	142	210

Table 4.17: Other deaths by Age and district of residence/ reported - Jan - May - 2009

Age group (Years)	Total	District				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	6858	1273	348	1047	1576	2614
Less than 10	552	116	46	75	109	206
10 to 19	952	157	56	153	207	379
20 to 29	1833	346	87	265	452	683
30 to 39	1070	237	64	168	211	390
40 to 49	712	142	36	128	146	260
50 to 59	628	110	27	105	152	234
60 to 69	462	85	15	61	115	186
70 or more	351	49	14	43	82	163
Not stated	298	31	3	49	102	113



Table 4.18: Untraceable persons by Place last seen and year - 2005 - 2009

District last seen	Total	Year				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	4156	107	363	354	697	2635
Jaffna	360	25	108	124	60	43
Mannar	103	7	15	17	41	23
Vavuniya	199	11	30	27	41	90
Mullaithivu	1953	10	25	26	213	1679
Kilinochchi	290	16	34	20	96	124
Other district	87	3	21	14	27	22
Not stated	1164	35	130	126	219	654

Table 4.19: Untraceable persons by Age and district - 2009

Age group (Years)	Total	District				
		Jaffna	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaithivu	Kilinochchi
Total	2635	651	164	378	488	954
Less than 10	73	17	3	13	15	25
10 to 19	699	117	39	118	156	269
20 to 29	1085	257	88	137	197	406
30 to 39	344	123	13	44	55	109
40 to 49	97	30	10	18	14	25
50 to 59	52	16	4	12	8	12
60 to 69	36	10	2	6	5	13
70 or more	52	15	1	8	12	16
Not stated	197	66	4	22	26	79

Appendix 2: Enumeration Schedules

Confidential

Information collected are confidential and no personal information is devulgd to any



Enumeration of Vital Events - 2011
Department of Census and Statistics
Schedule

Census Block Identification

A00 Census block identification number:

A01 District:

A02 Poling division:

A03 DS/AGA Division:

A04 GN Division:

A05 Sector (1- Urban, 2- Rural):

A06 MC/UC/PS:

A07 Ward/ Village:

A08 Census block number:

Census Unit Identification

A09 Census unit number: A - Z

A10 Unit type (1-Housing, 2-Collective, 3-Non-housing):

A11 Occupation status (1 - Occupied, 2 - Vacant):

A12 a. Number of households in the unit:

b. Number given to this household:

Name of household head:

Address:.....

.....

Ownership of the unit:

1' Owned by a household member	<input type="text"/>	4' Illegal/Encroached	<input type="text"/>
2' Rented/ Leased	<input type="text"/>	5' IDP centre/ camp	<input type="text"/>
3' Rent free	<input type="text"/>	6' Other	<input type="text"/>

Enumerator's Information

Name:

Position:

Signature:

Date:

GramaNiladhari's certification

Name:

Division:

Signature:

Date:

Supervisor's certification

Name:

Position:

Signature:

Date:

Section 3: Outward-migration

(Enter details of those who lived in this house and left to live in other place or other country since 1982. For the members who have no any family member living in the Northern province in case of collective or non-housing units, enter details of his/her previous family members who so departed to live in other places/countries)

1 Serial number	2 Name of the family member who left to live in other place/ country from 1982 (Servants and boarders like temporary members are not to be entered)	3 Relationship to head of the household						4 Place/ Country of living						5 Year and month of so departed		6 Reason for departure							
		Spouse	Son/ Daughter	Son/ Daughter in law	Father/ Mother	Other relative		This place/ This DS division	This country but not in this DS Division				Country name	Country code	Year	Month	Terrorism around	Displaced due to terrorism	Employment/ Economic				
						Other	District		District code	DS Division	DS Division Code	Other											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97											1	2	3	4	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4
		2	3	4	5	6	7	97												1	2	3	4

