# NATIONAL LEVEL SOCIO- ECONOMIC SURVEY ON URBAN LOW-INCOME SETTLEMENTS

CONDUCTED BY USDA



PLANNING & MONITORING DIVISION
URBAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, WASTE DISPOSAL
AND COMMUNITY CLEANLINESS

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Urban Settlement Development Authority has identified number of housing projects and human development programs in the local government areas. Those are; providing housing solutions (physical development) for the community who are live in urban low-income settlement and human development programmes with the aim of improving the living standards (human development) of this community. In addition, projects are planned for the housing needs of the middle- and high-income people.

The Urban Settlement Development Authority has decided to obtain up-to-date information on low-income housing scattered in urban low-income settlements, socio-economic information of these settlement and lands can be used for housing projects in accordance with local government area to further implement these development projects.

Census on socio-economic status of urban low-income settlements development project was conducted in 216 Divisional Secretariat Divisions which are located in urban declared areas by Urban Development Authority (UDA) and information has been received from 208 Divisional Secretariat Divisions.

The target population was urban low-income community who live in urban declared areas. The instrument of data collection was the designed questionnaire and use of multi-mode communication. A questionnaire was structured as 3 sections. Those sections are; Section 01: Population in Divisional Secretariat Divisions, Section 02: Population who stay in different type of low-income housing units, Section 03: Available lands.

According to this survey, 29% of the urban low-income housing unit is line housing units and majority of this type of units are located in Nuwara Eliya district. 27% belongs to the other housing unit category. Other type of housing units means types of houses that are not included in the above 05 categories are included in the other type housing category and like rental housing, Tsunami Housing schemes etc. There are 2% of the slums located in Sri Lanka, and it remain the minority of low-income housing units. However, the majority of slums located in Colombo district. Overall, the most of the urban low-income housing units are located in Western Province.

### 1. Introduction

National Level Census on Socio-economic status of urban low-income settlements was planned to obtain up-to-date information on low-income housing need of urban low-income settlements. Also, this survey was planned to obtain information about socio-economic information of low-income settlements and to identify suitable available lands which can be used for low- and middle-income housing projects. Another objective was to identify the settlements which need the involvement of the Human Development Programme of USDA.

Census on socio-economic status of urban low-income settlements development project was conducted in 216 Divisional Secretariat Divisions which are located in urban declared areas by Urban Development Authority (UDA) and information has been received from 208 Divisional Secretariat Divisions.

#### 1.1 Population and Sampling

The target population was urban low-income community who live in urban declared areas. Therefore, the sample include 208 Divisional Secretariat Divisions. The study was conducted on the basis of collecting data of urban low-income settlements.

#### 1.2 Data Collection Instruments

The instrument of data collection was the designed questionnaire and use of multi-mode communication. This is a multi-mode survey. A mixed methodology approach to data collection can assist in maximizing the survey response rate or to communicate with hard-to-reach respondents.

The questionnaire (Annexure 01) included a set of structured questions. The officers found very hard to reach the relevant officers in Divisional Secretariat Divisions due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation and hence data collection was done by using electronic media, phone and postal media. A questionnaire was structured as 3 sections. Those sections are; Section (01): Population in Divisional Secretariat Divisions, Section (02): Population who stay in different type of low-income housing units, Section (03): Available lands

### 1.3 Questionnaire Survey Response Rate

There were 216 questionnaires given and 208 questionnaires were collected. Accordingly, respondent rate is 96%.

#### 1.4 Data Analysis Techniques

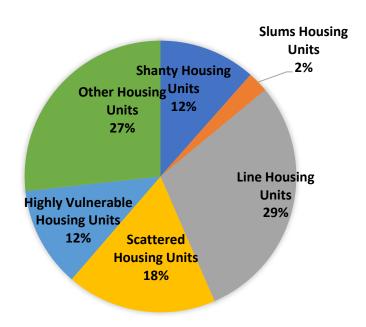
This report followed a quantitative method, where data gathered through a survey, the data analysis also takes a quantitative facet, which uses tables, graphs, etc. This quantitative analysis was done using GIS mapping software and Microsoft Excel 2016.

Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the section (1): population of the questionnaire and section (2): category of underserved settlements of the questionnaire.

#### 2. Result and Discussion

## 2.1 Summary Data

	Total Population	Shanty Housing Units	Families in Shanty Houses	Slums Housing Units	Families in Slums	Line Housing Units	Families in Line Houses	Scattered Housing Units	Families in Scattered Houses	Highly Vulnerable Housing Units	Families in Highly Vulnerable Housing Units	Other Housing Units	Families in Other Housing Units
Total	15,069,218	41,560	37,362	8,925	7,415	106,243	84,549	64,369	56,651	43,033	43,964	96,315	108,495



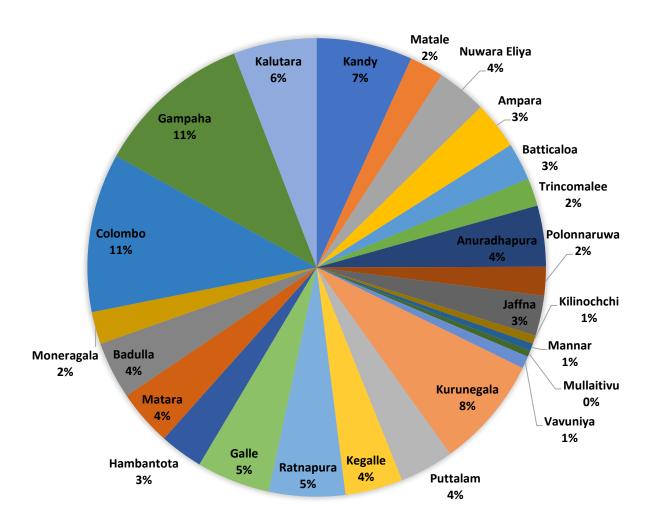
The pie chart above shows the summary data of low-income housing units in UDA declared areas.

The housing units are divided into six types according to the nature of low-income housing units: shanties, slums, line houses, scattered non substandard houses, houses in highly vulnerable areas and other housing units.

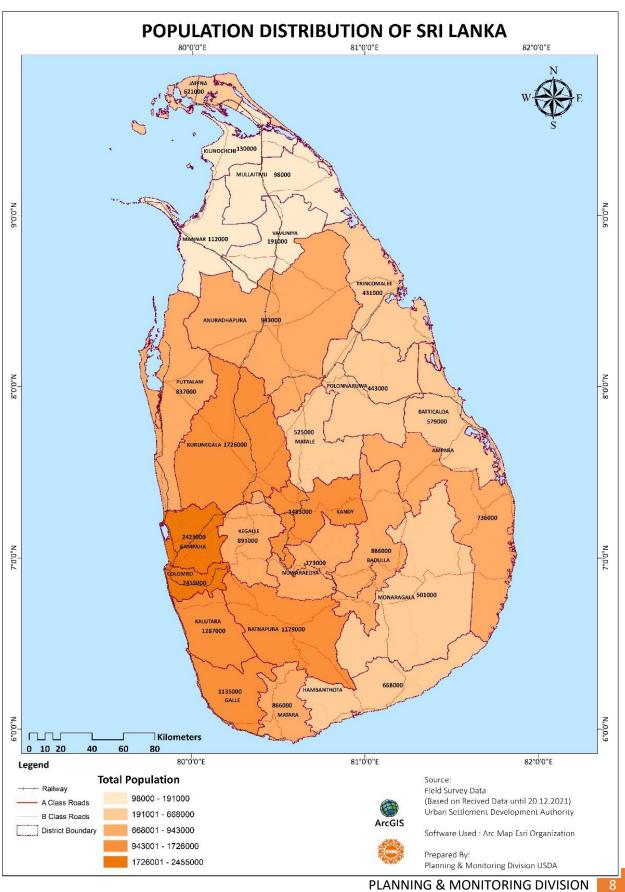
As shown on the pie chart above, the percentage of the line housing units are accounting for 29%, which is the majority of low-income housing units. Accordingly, the next largest type is other types of housing units, amounting to 27%. The scattered housing units, highly vulnerable housing units and shanty housing units follow, with 18%, 12% and 12% of the low-income housing units, respectively. There are 2% of the slums, and it remain the minority of low-income housing units.

### 2.2 POPULATION

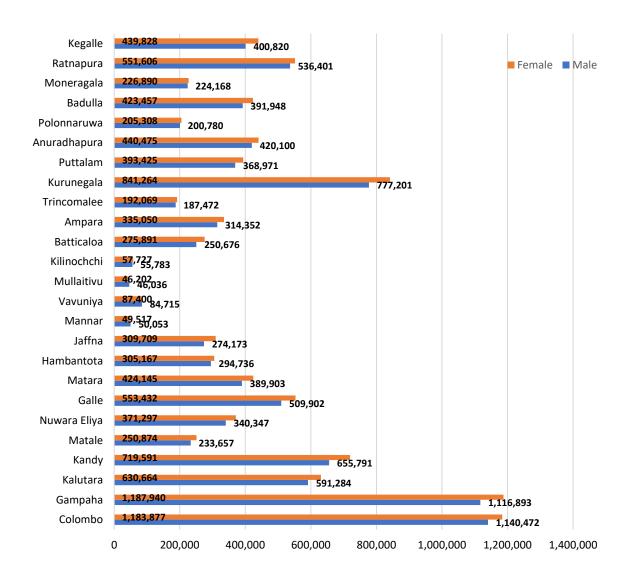
## 2.2.1 Population Distribution of Sri Lanka



As shown on the pie chart above, the percentage of the population who are in Colombo district as well as Gampaha district is accounting for 11%, which is the majority of population. Accordingly, the next largest population is in Kurunegala district, amounting to 8%. Population of Kandy and Kalutara amounting to 7% and 6% of population, respectively. There are 0% of the population of Mullaitivu district, and it remain the minority of population



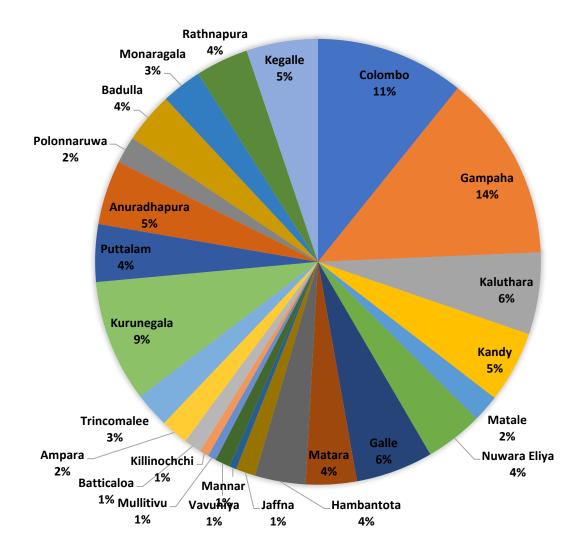
#### 2.2.2 Gender Wise Population Distribution of Sri Lanka



According to the study, the percentage of the male population who are in Colombo district is accounting for 12%, which is the majority of male population. Accordingly, the next largest male population is in Gampaha district, amounting to 11%. There are 0% of the male population of Mullaitivu district, and it remain the minority of male population.

According to the study, the percentage of the female population who are in Colombo district as well as Gampaha district is accounting for 11%, which is the majority of female population. Accordingly, there are 0% of the female population of Mullaitivu district as well as Mannar district, and it remain the minority of female population

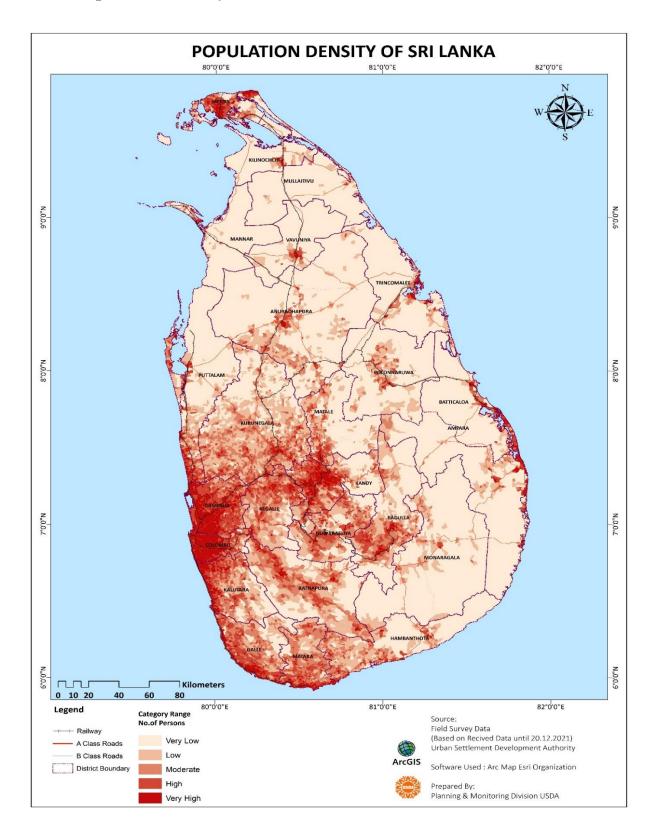
## 2.2.3 Family Population of District Wise



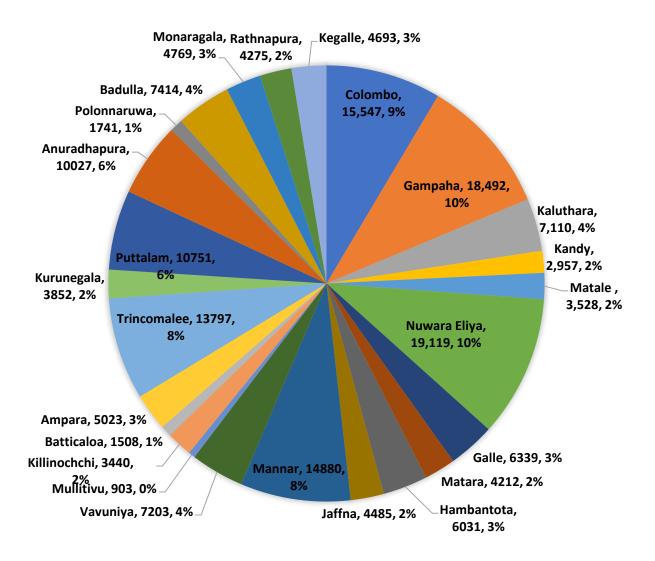
There are 14% of families live in Gampaha District. Accordingly, there are 1% of families live Northern Province as well as in Batticaloa District.

Overall, the majority of families live in Western province and the minority of families live in Northern Province.

# 2.2.4 Population Density of Sri Lanka

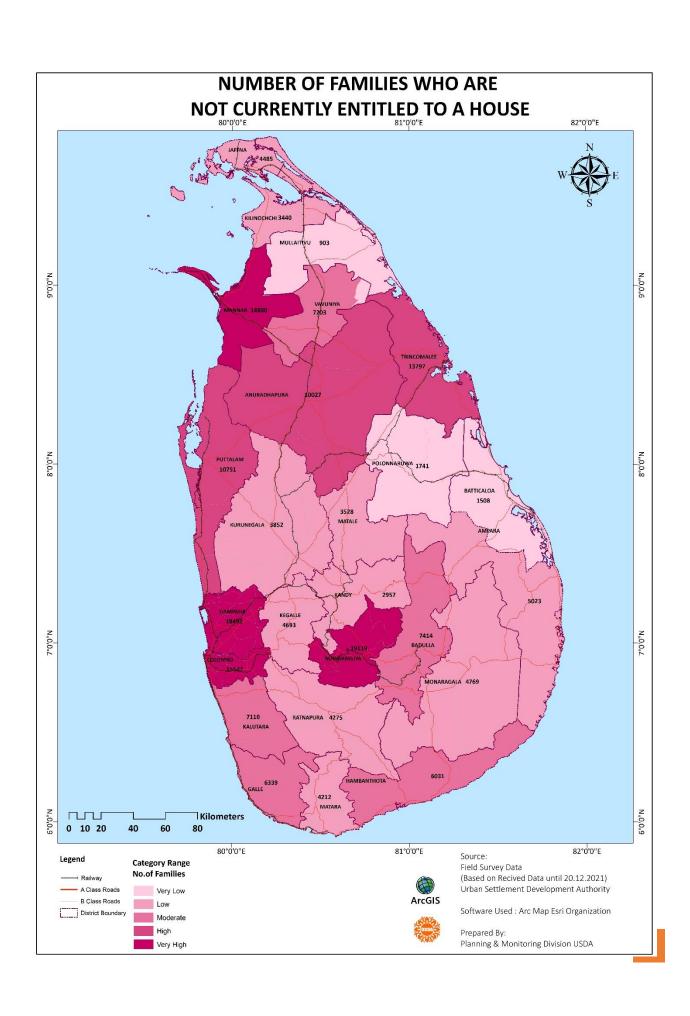


# 2.3 NUMBER OF FAMILIES WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY ENTITLED TO A HOUSE



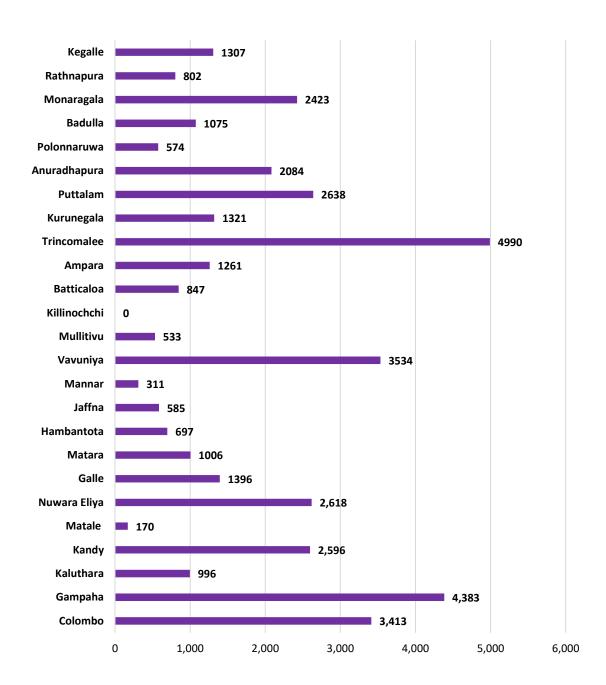
It is observed that there are 10% of families who are not currently entitled to a house, live in Gampaha District as well as in Nuwara Eliya District. Accordingly, the median percentage of families live in Monaragala District. However, there are 0% families live in Mullaitivu District.

Overall, the majority of families live in Western province and the minority of families live in Sabaragamuwa Province.

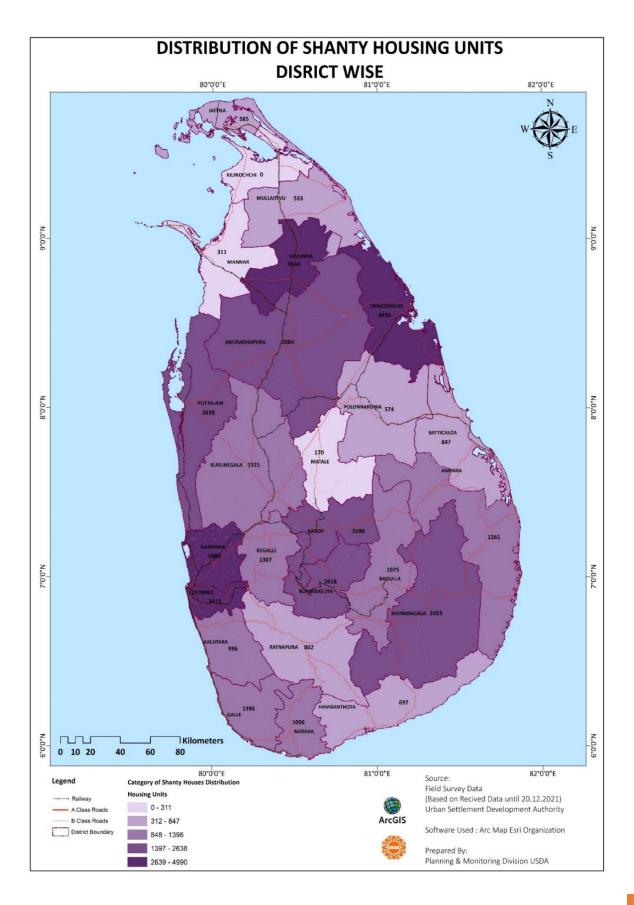


### 2.4 CATEGORIES OF UNDERSERVED SETTLEMENTS

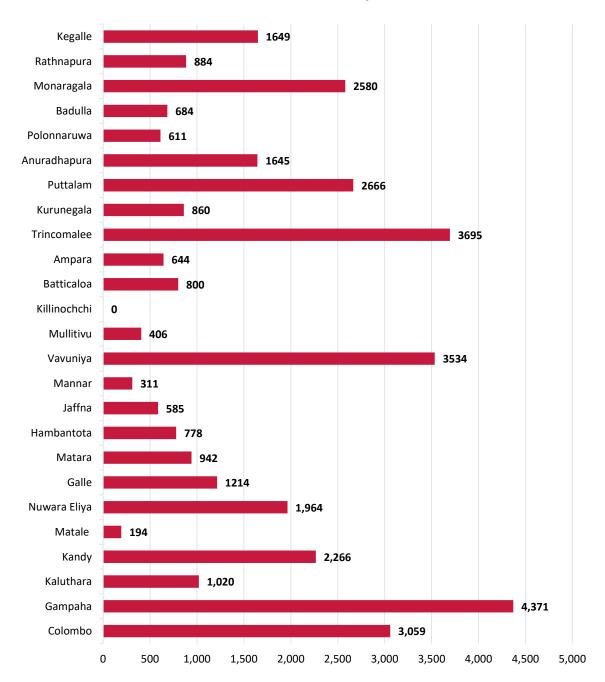
## 2.4.1 Distribution of Shanty Housing Units District Wise



According to the study, the majority of shanty housing units are located in Trincomalee District and there are no any shanty housing units located in Kilinochchi district. However, median value of the shanty housing units is 1261, which are located in Ampara District

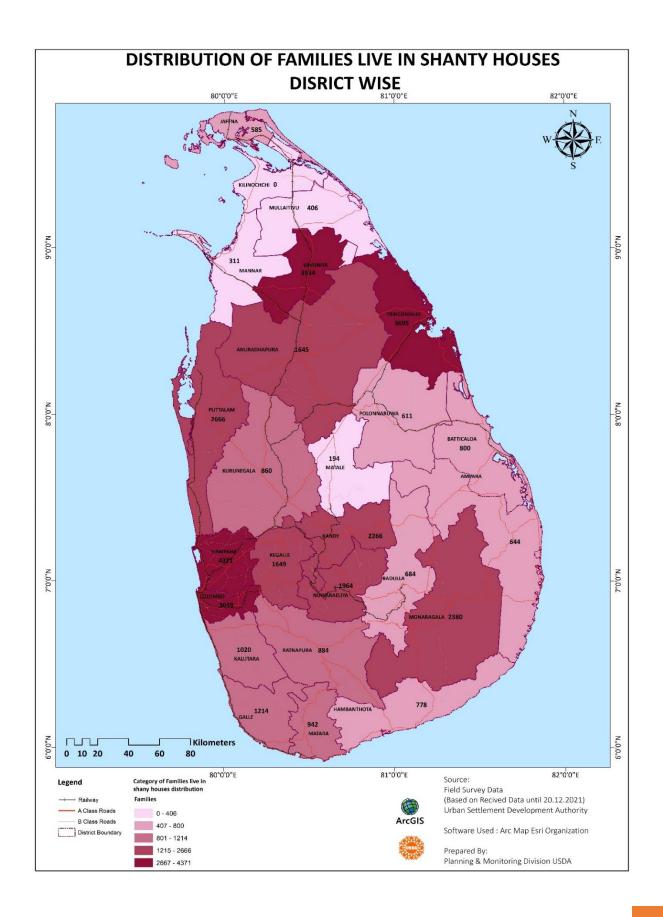


#### 2.4.2 Distribution of Families Live in Shanty Houses District Wise

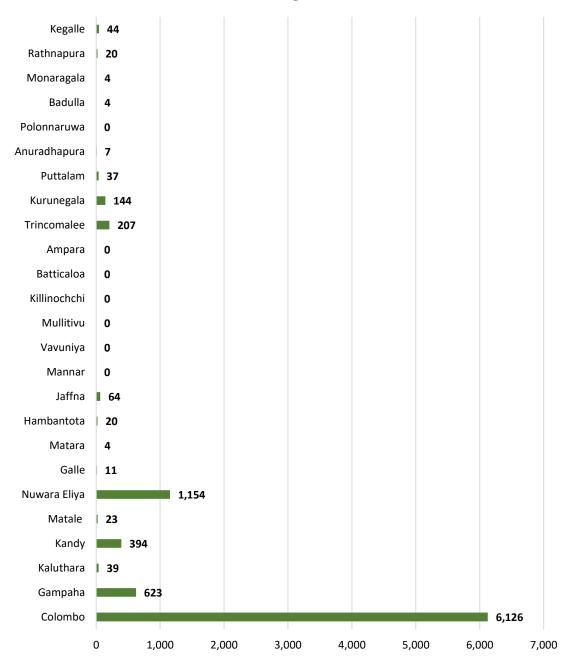


There are 4371 of families who stay in shanties live in Gampaha District. Accordingly, the families who stay in shanty houses median value is 942, which are located in Matara district. However, there are no any families who stay in shanty houses live in Kilinochchi district.

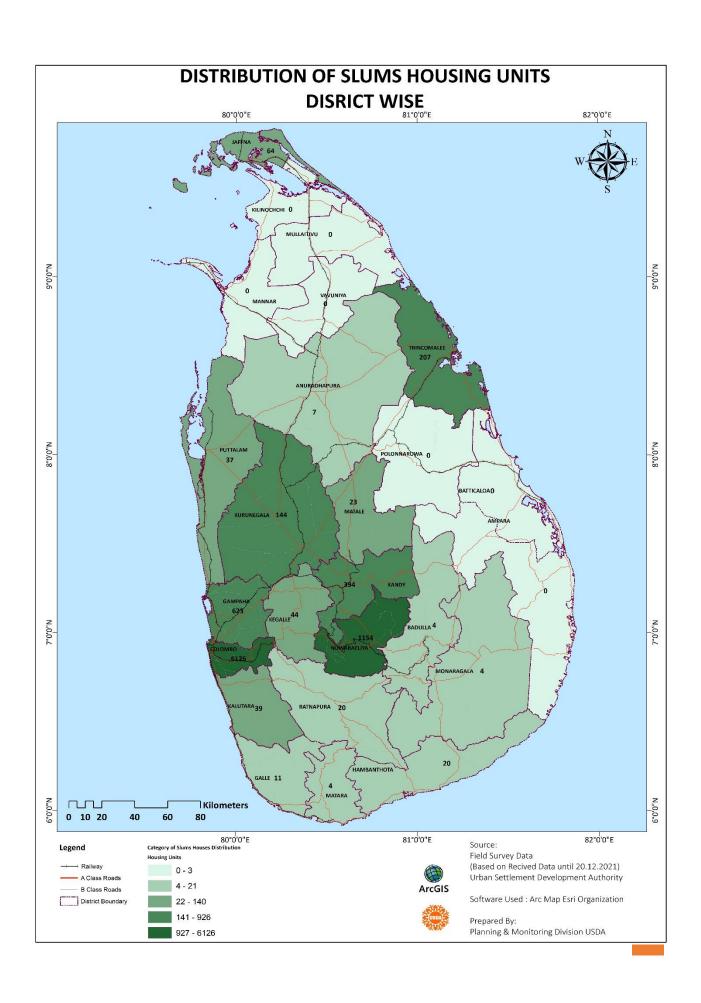
Overall, the majority of families who stay in shanty houses live in Western province.



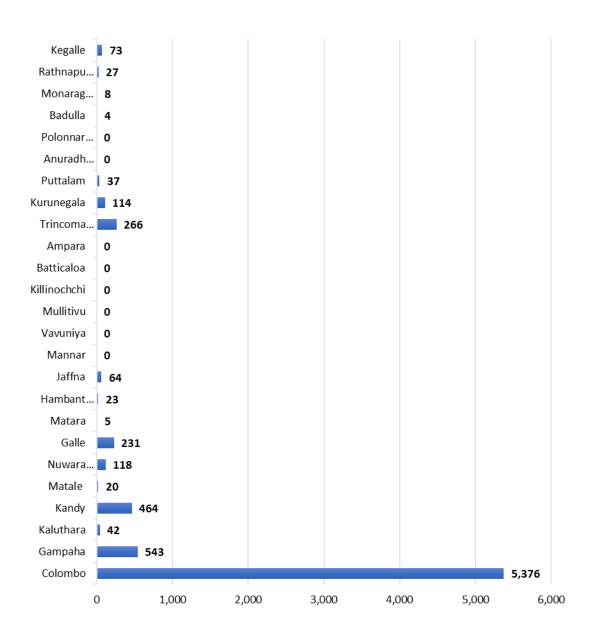
## 2.4.3 Distribution of Slums Housing Units District Wise



According to the study, the majority of slums are located in Colombo District and there are no any slums located in Polonnaruwa district, Ampara district, Batticaloa district, Kilinochchi district, Mullaitivu district, Vavuniya district as well as in Mannar district. However, median value of the slums is 20, which are located in Rathnapura district as well as in Hambantota district.

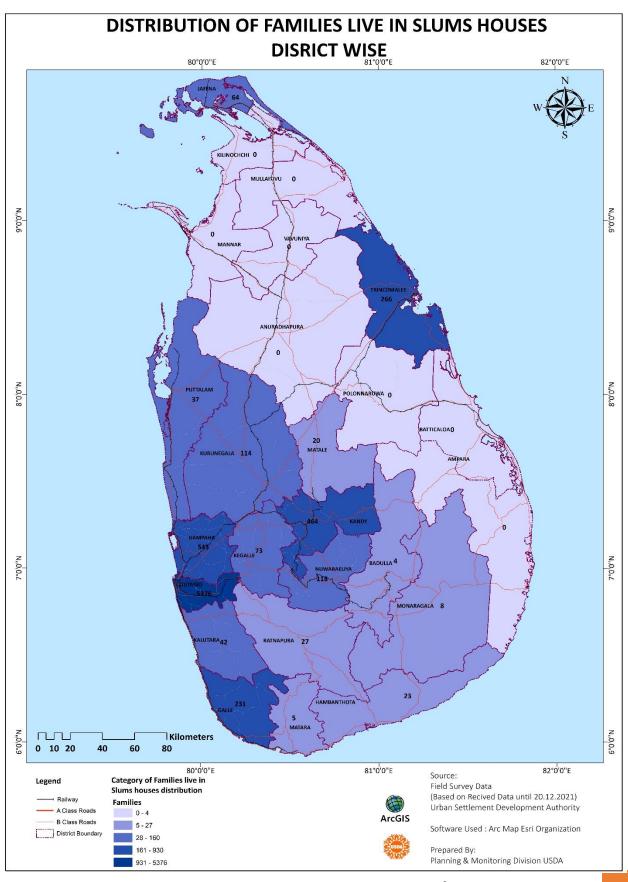


#### 2.4.4 Distribution of Families Live in Slums Houses District Wise

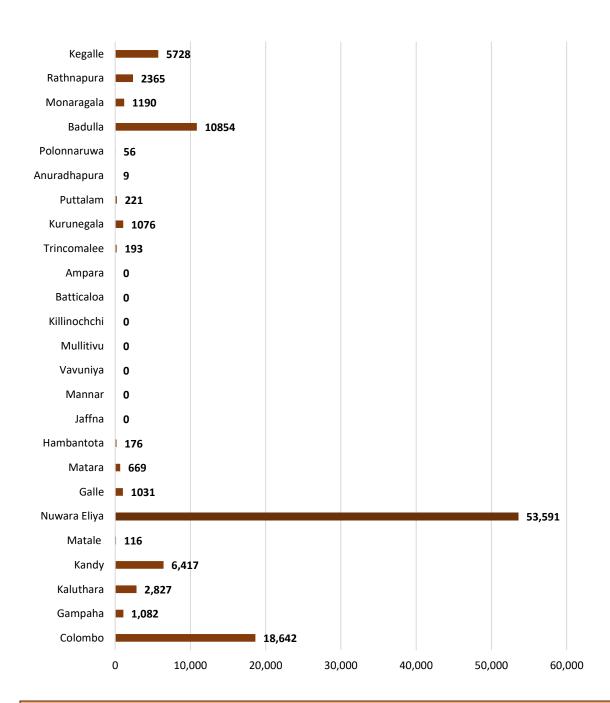


There are 5,376 of families who stay in slums live in Colombo District. Accordingly, there are no any families who stay in slums live in Kilinochchi district, Mullaitivu district, Vavuniya district, Mannar district, Batticaloa district, Ampara district, Polonnaruwa district as well as Anuradhapura district.

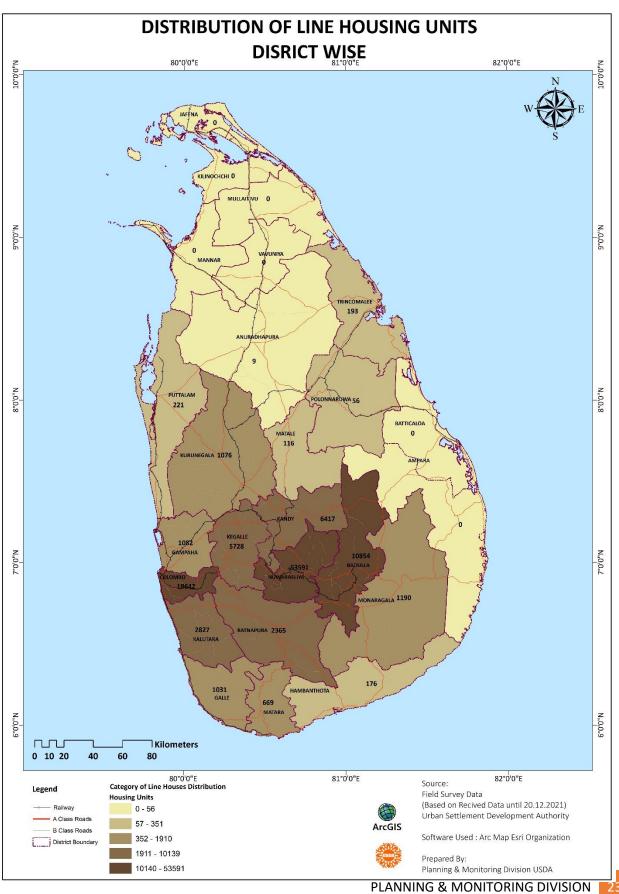
Overall, the majority of families who stay in slums housing units live in Western Province.



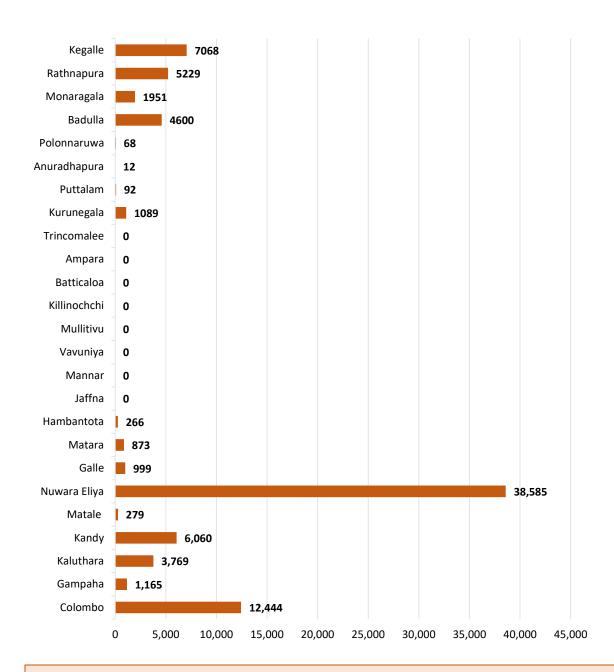
## 2.4.5 Distribution of Line Housing Units District Wise



According to the study, the majority of line housing units located in Nuwara Eliya District and there are no any line housing units located in Northern province and Ampara district as well as Batticaloa district. However, median value of the line housing units is 1261, which are located in Matara District.

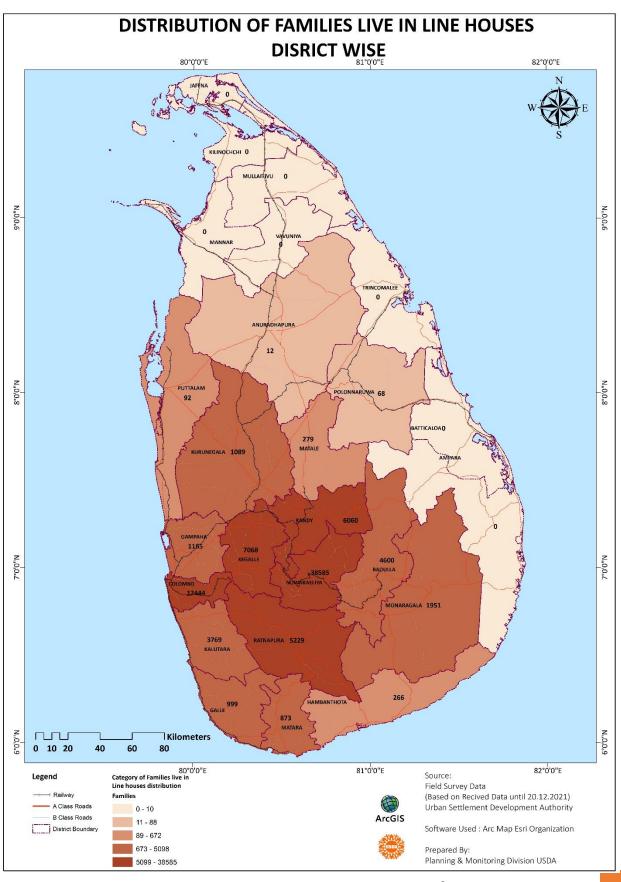


#### 2.4.6 Distribution of Families Live in Line Houses District Wise

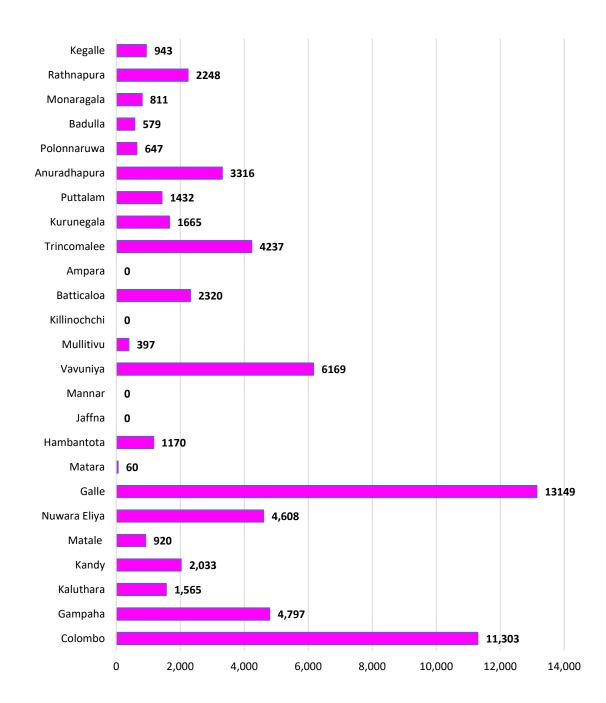


There are 38,585 of families who stay in line housing units live in Nuwara Eliya District. Accordingly, there are no any families who stay in Line housing units live in Northern Province and Eastern Province.

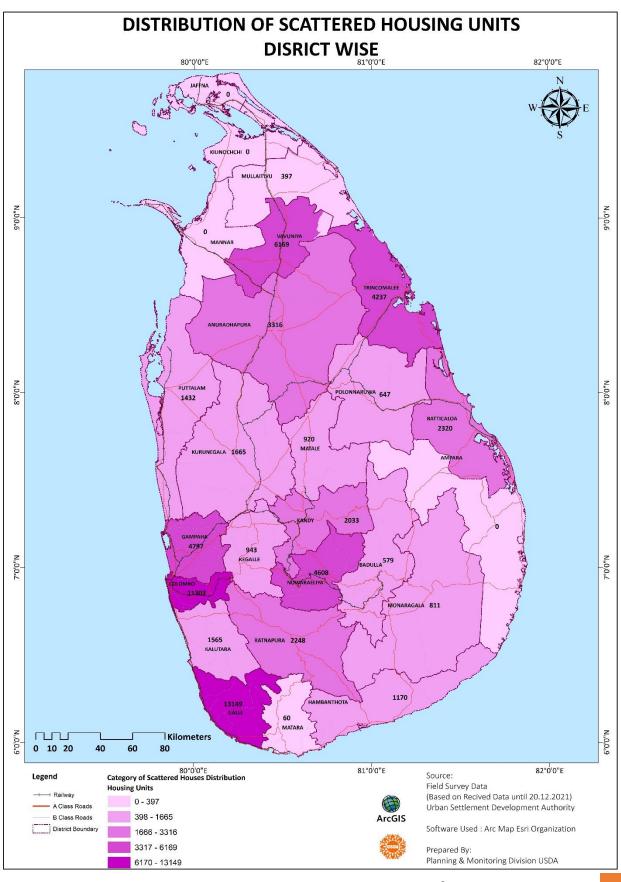
Overall, the majority of families who stay in Line housing units live in Central Province.



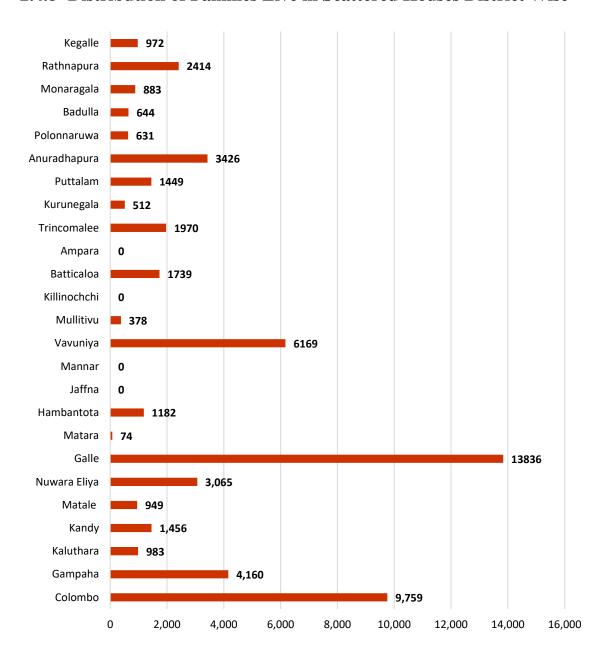
### 2.4.7 Distribution of Scattered Housing Units District Wise



According to the study, the majority of scattered non substandard housing units located in Galle District and there are no any scattered housing units located in Mannar district, Jaffna district, Kilinochchi district as well as Ampara district. However, median value of the scattered housing units is 1432, which are located in Puttalam District.

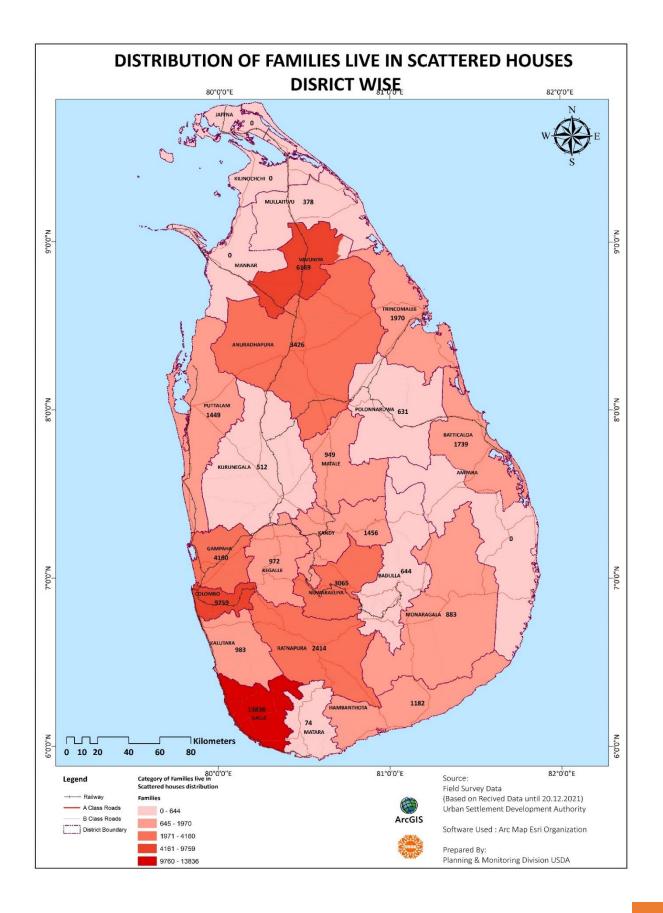


#### 2.4.8 Distribution of Families Live in Scattered Houses District Wise

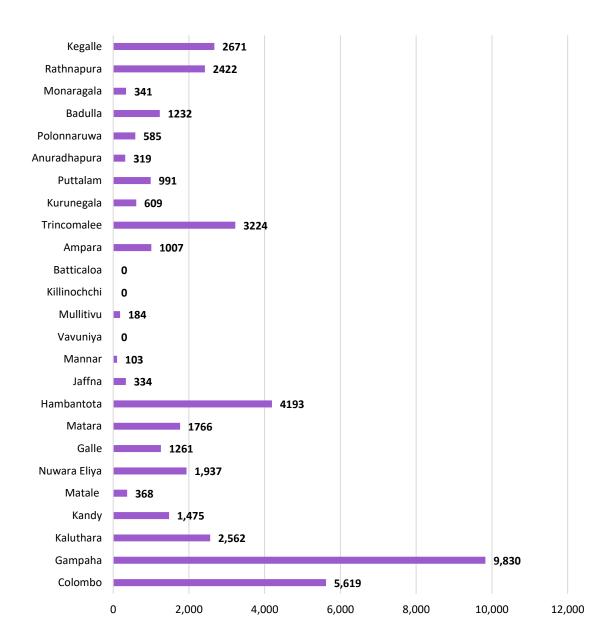


There are 13,836 of families who stay in scattered non substandard housing units live in Galle District. Accordingly, there are no any families who stay in scattered housing units live in Mannar district, Jaffna district, Kilinochchi district as well as Ampara district.

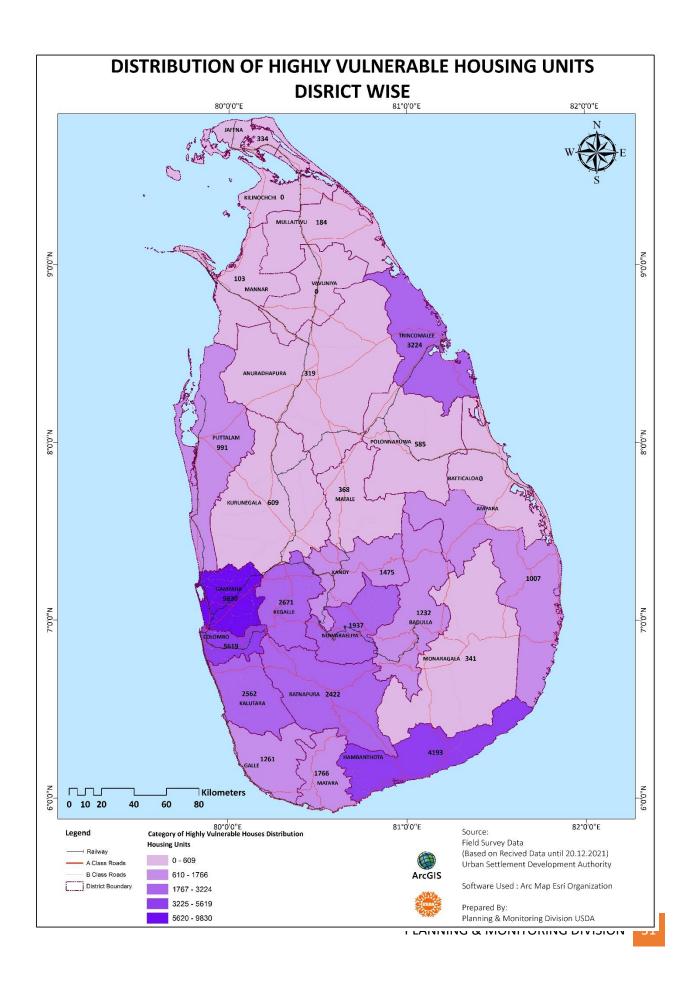
Overall, the majority of families who stay in scattered non substandard housing units live in Southern Province.



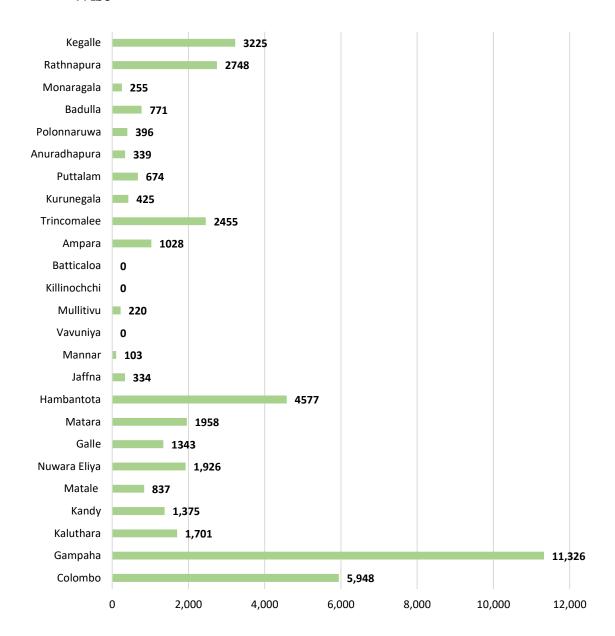
## 2.4.9 Distribution of Highly Vulnerable Housing Units District Wise



According to the study, the majority of highly vulnerable housing units located in Gampaha District and there are no any highly vulnerable housing units located in Batticaloa district, Kilinochchi district as well as Vavuniya district. However, median value of the highly vulnerable housing units is 1007, which are located in Ampara District.

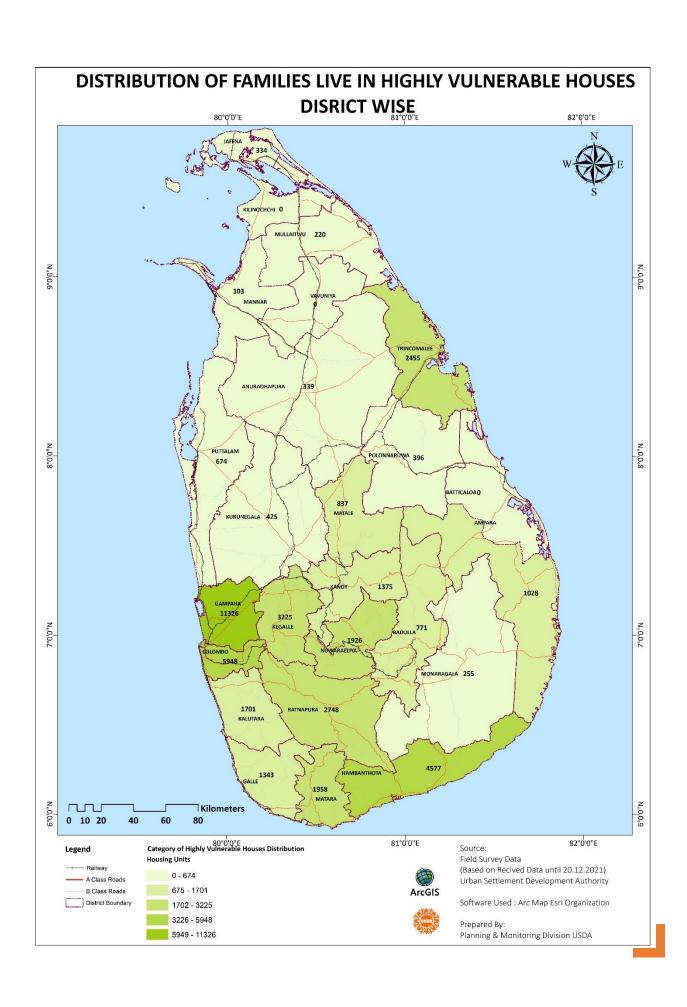


# **2.4.10** Distribution of Families Live in Highly Vulnerable Houses District Wise

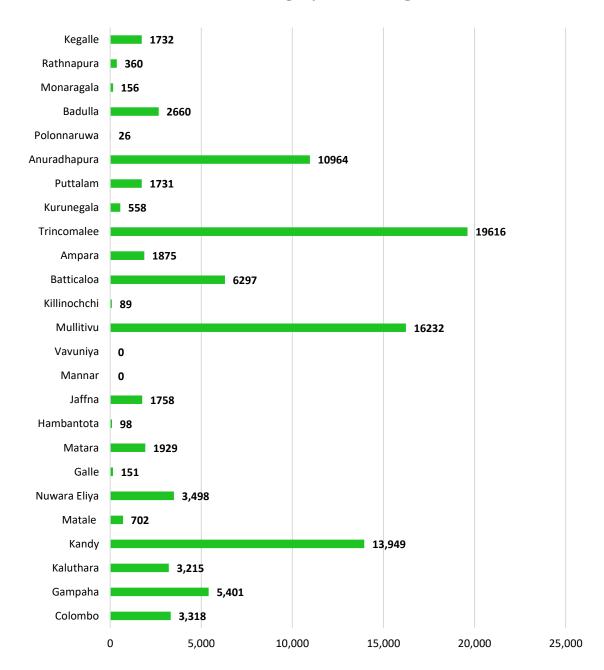


There are 11,326 of families who stay in highly vulnerable housing units live in Gampaha District. Accordingly, there are no any families who stay in highly vulnerable housing units live in Batticaloa district, Kilinochchi district as well as Vavuniya district.

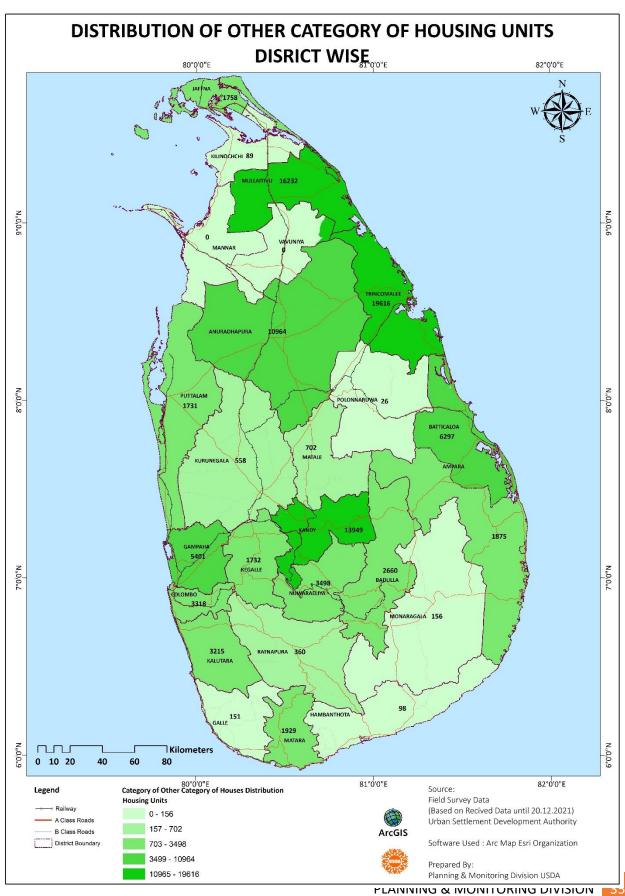
Overall, the majority of families who stay in scattered non substandard housing units live in Western Province.



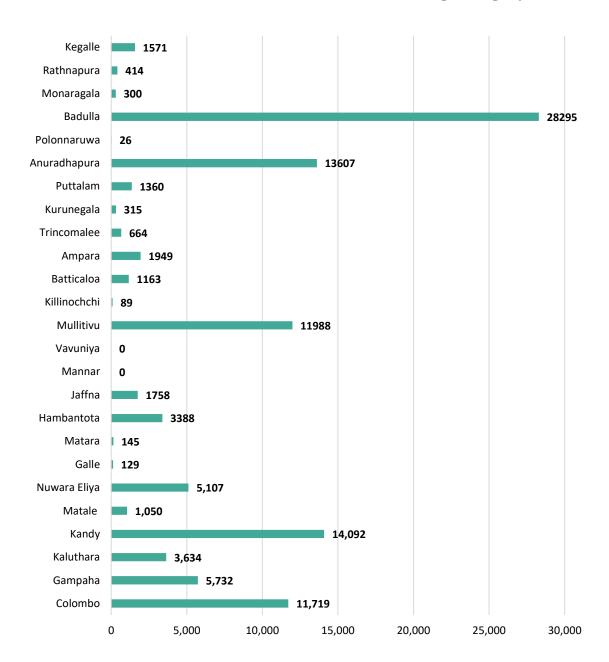
## 2.4.11 Distribution of Other Category of Housing Units District Wise



According to the study, the majority of other category of housing units located in Trincomalee District and there is no any other category of housing units located in Mannar district as well as Vavuniya district. However, median value of the other category of housing units is 1758, which are located in Jaffna District.

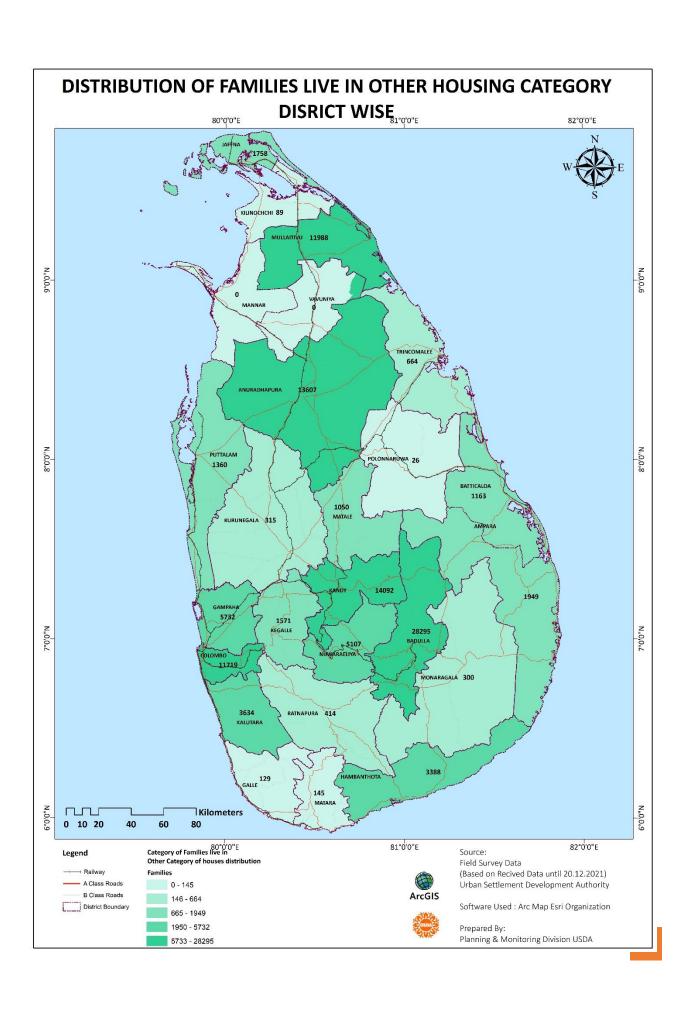


### 2.4.12 Distribution of Families Live in Other Housing Category District Wise

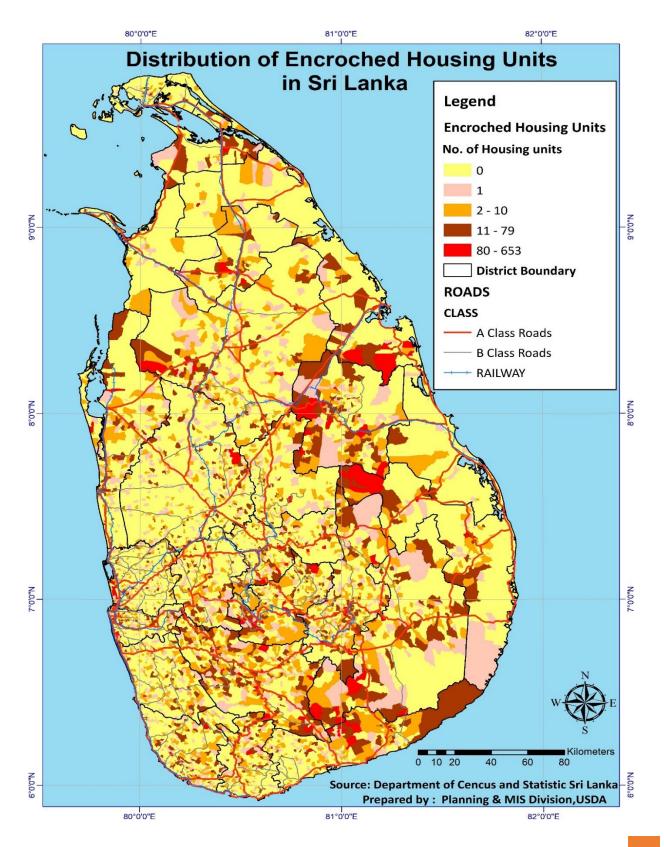


There are 28,295 of families who stay in other category of housing units live in Badulla District. Accordingly, there are no any families who stay in highly vulnerable housing units live in Mannar district as well as in Vavuniya district.

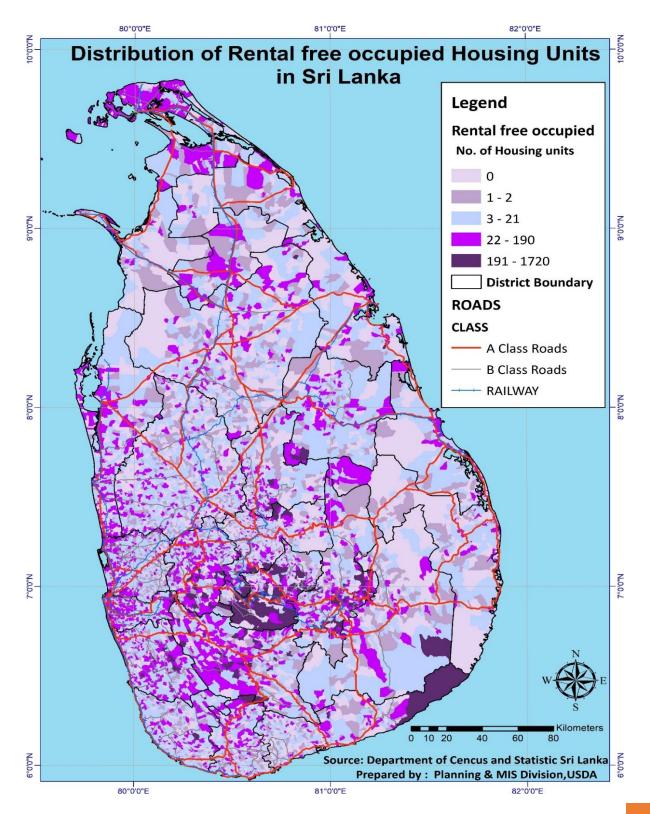
Overall, the majority of families who stay in scattered non substandard housing units live in Uva Province.



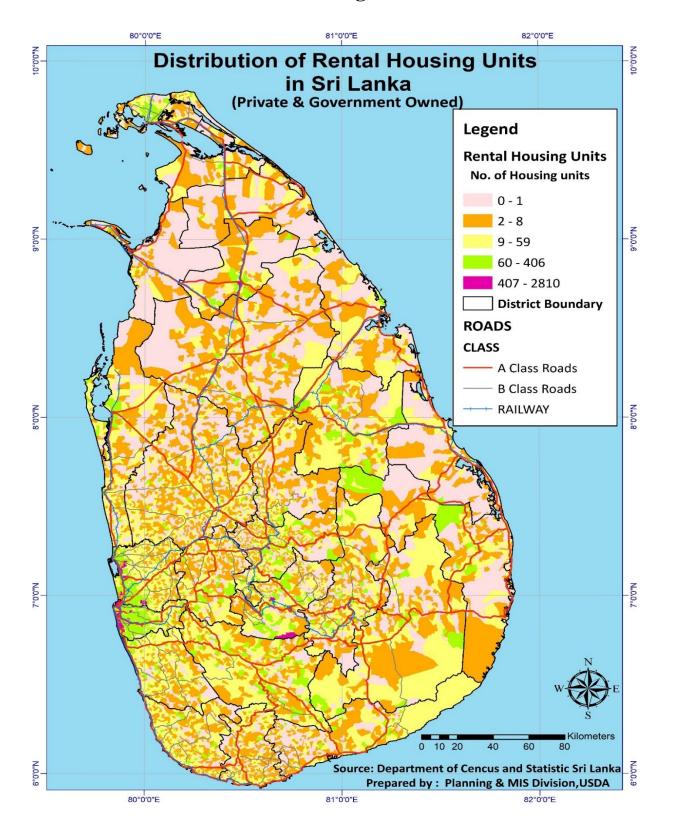
# 2.5 Distribution of Encroached Housing Units in Sri Lanka



# 2.6 Distribution of Rental Free Occupied Housing units in Sri Lanka



## 2.7 Distribution of Rental Housing units in Sri Lanka



## 3. Findings of the Study

The study found that, 29% of the urban low-income housing unit is line housing units located in Sri Lanka and line housing units are the majority of low-income housing units. However, the majority of line housing units are located in Nuwara Eliya district.

Accordingly, the next largest category of urban low-income housing unit in Sri Lanka is other housing units, amounting to 27% and most of the other category of low-income housing units located in Trincomalee district.

18% of the urban low-income housing unit is scattered are non-substandard housing units located in Sri Lanka. However, the majority of scattered housing units is located in Galle District.

And also 12% of the urban low-income housing units are located in highly vulnerable areas in Sri Lanka and most of the housing units in highly vulnerable areas are located in Gampaha district.

12% of the urban low-income housing units are shanties and they are located in Sri Lanka and most of the shanties located in Western Province.

There are 2% of the slums located in Sri Lanka, and it remain the minority of low-income housing units. However, the majority of slums located in Colombo district

Overall, the most of the urban low-income housing units are located in Western Province.

# 4. References

1. Department of Census and Statistics / http://www.statistics.gov.lk/

# 5. Annexures

Annexure 01 – Questionnaire on census on urban low-income settlements