It is also necessary to consider the incidence of MDP or NMMP or the percentages of persons in MDP or NMMP within each district. The incidence is highest in the Batticaloa district (18.6%), followed by Trincomalee (18.2%), Mullaitivu (16.4%), Kilinochchi (15.9%), Ratnapura (15.8%), and Kandy (15.6%). While the incidence of MDP and NMMP is low in some districts, the number of people living in poverty in absolute terms are high.

Figure 3 shows that the

Note: The percentage contributions of deprivations given in the above chart are for persons who have been identified as Multi-dimensionally Poor/Near Multi-dimensionally Poor. The contributions are highest for deprivations 1, 3, 4, and 7. The weight “x” pertaining to each indicator (or deprivation) given in (%) .

Source: Authors estimates based on Household Income and Expenditure Survey – 2016, DCS