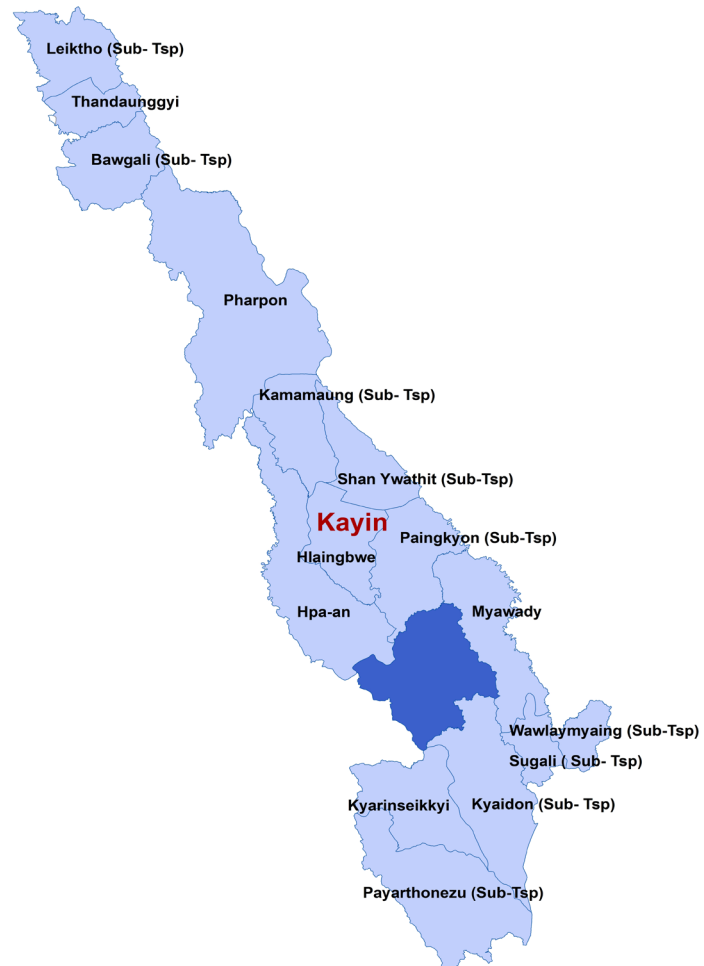


# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KAYIN STATE, KAWKAREIK DISTRICT

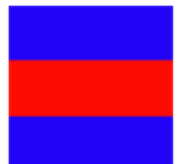
Kawkareik Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Kayin State, Kawkareik District

## **Kawkareik Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

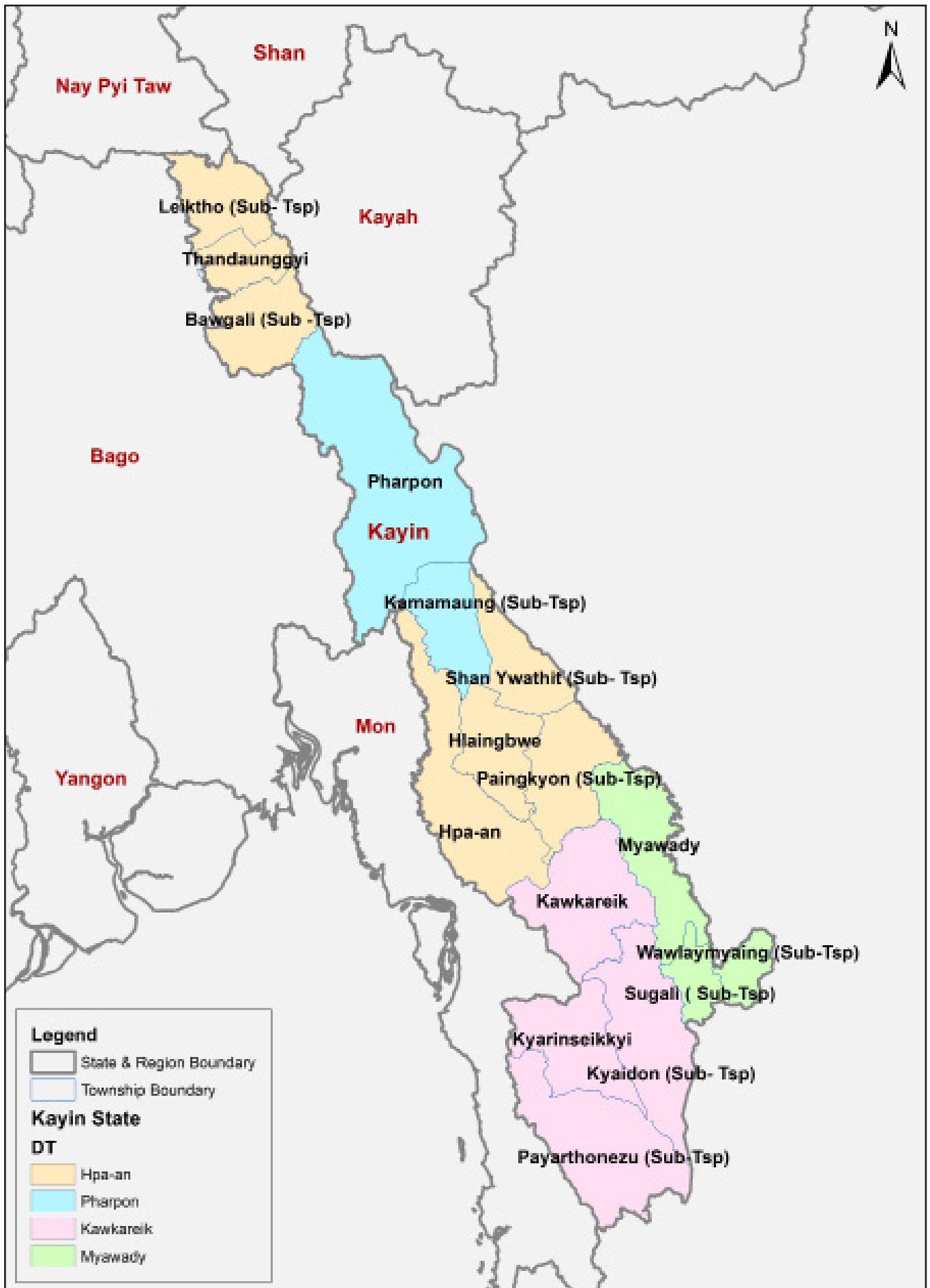
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Kayin State, showing the townships





## Kawkareik Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>220,342 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>105,524 (47.9%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>114,818 (52.1%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,783.7 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>123.5 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>25.1 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>53</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>45,498</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.7 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>58.5%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>70.9</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>60.3</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>10.6</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>17.6</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>80.1%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>16,528</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>6,978</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>10,491</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>3.0</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	95,535	56.4	
Associate Scrutiny	76	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	649	0.4	
National Registration	4,265	2.5	
Religious	910	0.5	
Temporary Registration	1,635	1.0	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	60	< 0.1	
None	66,345	39.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	60.5%	79.2%	43.9%
Unemployment rate	8.1%	8.8%	7.0%
Employment to population ratio	55.6%	72.3%	40.8%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	42,222	92.8	
Renter	1,098	2.4	
Provided free (individually)	1,072	2.4	
Government quarters	862	1.9	
Private company quarters	90	0.2	
Other	154	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	17.8%		37.6%
Bamboo	10.5%	7.6%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.2%	
Wood	58.4%	85.3%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		61.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	12.3%	6.0%	0.3%
Other	0.7%	0.9%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	3,227	7.1	
LPG	21	< 0.1	
Kerosene	173	0.4	
Biogas	149	0.3	
Firewood	28,592	62.8	
Charcoal	12,716	28.0	
Coal	523	1.1	
Other	97	0.2	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	6,487	14.3
Kerosene	5,429	11.9
Candle	22,690	49.9
Battery	1,730	3.8
Generator (private)	6,349	14.0
Water mill (private)	125	0.3
Solar system/energy	2,477	5.4
Other	211	0.5
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	1,166	2.6
Tube well, borehole	1,081	2.4
Protected well/spring	27,216	59.8
Bottled/purifier water	1,212	2.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>30,675</i>	<i>67.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	9,940	21.8
Pool/pond/lake	294	0.6
River/stream/canal	2,556	5.6
Waterfall/rainwater	218	0.6
Other	1,815	4.0
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>14,823</i>	<i>32.6</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	1,444	3.2
Tube well, borehole	1,060	2.3
Protected well/spring	25,720	56.5
Unprotected well/spring	9,912	21.8
Pool/pond/lake	278	0.6
River/stream/canal	5,091	11.2
Waterfall/rainwater	178	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	1,801	4.0

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	788	1.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	31,307	68.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>32,095</i>	<i>70.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,270	2.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	387	0.9
Other	355	0.8
None	11,391	25.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,914	28.4
Television	22,157	48.7
Landline phone	1,989	4.4
Mobile phone	9,032	19.9
Computer	1,067	2.3
Internet at home	1,036	2.3
Households with none of the items	17,844	39.2
Households with all of the items	182	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,238	2.7
Motorcycle/Moped	21,214	46.6
Bicycle	19,715	43.3
4-Wheel tractor	4,664	10.3
Canoe/Boat	2,040	4.5
Motor boat	1,897	4.2
Cart (bullock)	10,818	23.8

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Kawkareik Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

<sup>3</sup> Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

<sup>4</sup> Calculated based on conventional household population

\* Less than 20.

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## Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Kawkareik Township in Kayin State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.



## **Census information on Kawkareik Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	220,342 *		
Males	105,524		
Females	114,818		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.5 %		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,783.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	123.5 persons		
Number of wards	11		
Number of village tracts	53		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	213,940	41,810	172,130
Number of conventional households	45,498	8,482	37,016
Mean household size	4.7 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Kawkareik Township, there are slightly more females than males with 92 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (19.5%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Kawkareik Township is 124 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.7 persons living in each household in Kawkareik Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

\*\* Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Kawkareik Township (Kawkareik District, Kayin State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45,498</b>	<b>220,342</b>	<b>105,524</b>	<b>114,818</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>42,950</b>	<b>20,764</b>	<b>22,186</b>
1	Chaung Taung (W)	842	3,951	1,940	2,011
2	Win Gyi(W)	850	3,759	1,788	1,971
3	Ah Lel Tan(W)	880	4,454	2,170	2,284
4	Ah Htet Taung Thu Su(W)	701	3,411	1,700	1,711
5	Auk Taung Thu Su(W)	1,029	5,521	2,603	2,918
6	Ah Nauk Paing(W)	540	3,141	1,529	1,612
7	Ta Dar U(W)	1,680	8,808	4,179	4,629
	<b>Kyon Doe</b>				
8	No (1)(W)	625	3,113	1,523	1,590
9	No (2)(W)	502	2,643	1,310	1,333
10	No (3)(W)	407	1,974	934	1,040
11	No (4)(W)	426	2,175	1,088	1,087
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>37,016</b>	<b>177,392</b>	<b>84,760</b>	<b>92,632</b>
1	Tha Yet Taw(VT)	692	3,490	1,646	1,844
2	Wea Lit(VT)	275	1,321	602	719
3	Inn Shey(VT)	942	4,422	2,021	2,401
4	Kha Nein Hpaw(VT)	765	3,638	1,665	1,973
5	Na Bu Hnit Char(VT)	588	2,996	1,448	1,548
6	Na Bu Ta Khun Taing(VT)	1,348	6,636	3,349	3,287
7	Naung Ta Pwe(VT)	714	3,358	1,598	1,760
8	Htee Ka Lay(VT)	480	2,415	1,151	1,264
9	Naung Kaing(VT)	485	2,620	1,216	1,404
10	Hti Hpo Zan(VT)	536	2,701	1,294	1,407
11	Naung Htet Pan(VT)	497	2,359	1,104	1,255
12	Mya Pa Taing(VT)	420	2,060	959	1,101
13	Kyon Baing(VT)	732	3,444	1,658	1,786
14	Daw Hpyar(VT)	570	2,908	1,407	1,501

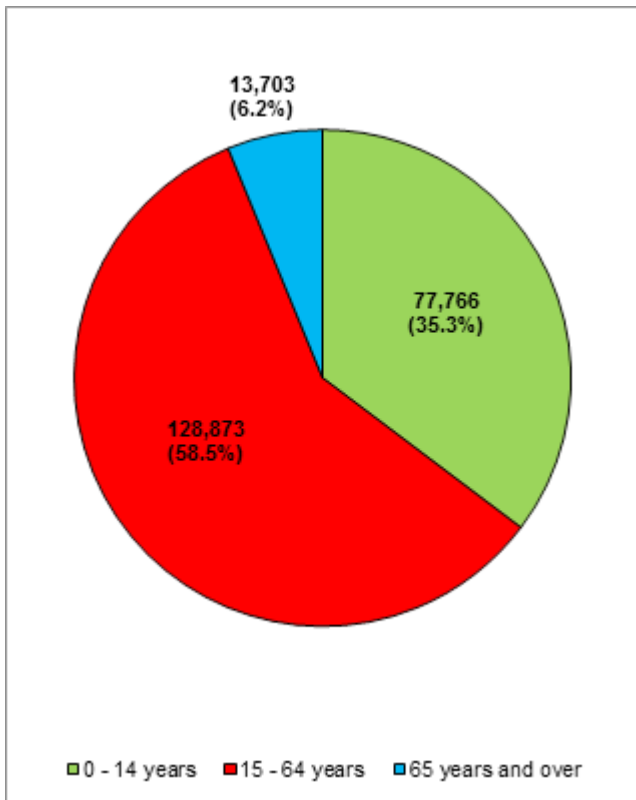
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
15	Yan Koke(VT)	1,058	5,735	2,740	2,995
16	Ta Tan Ku(VT)	333	1,873	968	905
17	Kawt Nwe(VT)	161	777	393	384
18	Myauk Kyar Inn(VT)	471	2,397	1,229	1,168
19	Yae Kyaw Gyi(VT)	1,688	8,310	4,216	4,094
20	Haung Tha Yaw(VT)	308	1,519	726	793
21	An Hpa Gyi(VT)	497	2,459	1,201	1,258
22	Set Ka Wet(VT)	777	4,153	2,059	2,094
23	Dauk Pa Lan(VT)	561	2,651	1,306	1,345
24	Kyon Doe Chaung Hpyar(VT)	443	2,068	979	1,089
25	Inn Gyi(VT)	251	1,237	588	649
26	Kawt War Le(VT)	718	3,361	1,574	1,787
27	Yae Pu Gyi(VT)	1,289	5,844	2,789	3,055
28	Myauk Kan Ma Yaik(VT)	596	2,981	1,432	1,549
29	Taung Kan Ma Yaik(VT)	252	1,579	763	816
30	Tha Mein Dut(VT)	752	3,488	1,675	1,813
31	Win Ka(VT)	611	3,116	1,543	1,573
32	Hti Hu Than(VT)	628	3,503	1,756	1,747
33	Taung Kyar Inn(VT)	337	1,747	865	882
34	Laung Kaing(VT)	868	4,062	2,001	2,061
35	An Kaung(VT)	388	1,837	889	948
36	Ta Ri Ta Khaung(VT)	714	3,741	1,778	1,963
37	Tha Pyu (Ka Maw Pi)(VT)	544	2,781	1,329	1,452
38	Ah Nauk Bet Kan(VT)	392	1,932	902	1,030
39	Kan Ni(VT)	1,253	5,902	2,701	3,201
40	Mi Ka Lon(VT)	376	1,860	892	968
41	Ku Lar Kyauk Hpyar(VT)	455	2,043	921	1,122
42	Kayin Kyauk Hpyar(VT)	802	3,025	1,420	1,605
43	Kawt Hlyan(VT)	615	2,825	1,328	1,497

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
44	Hpar Poke(VT)	551	2,585	1,251	1,334
45	Ei Baing(VT)	413	1,787	846	941
46	Ka Nyin Ka Taik(VT)	420	1,882	909	973
47	Kha Yit Kyauk Tan(VT)	1,174	4,993	2,219	2,774
48	Min Ywar(VT)	1,704	7,641	3,674	3,967
49	Kawt Pauk(VT)	1,183	5,476	2,565	2,911
50	Kawt Bein(VT)	2,588	10,997	5,005	5,992
51	Kawt Go(VT)	382	1,487	670	817
52	Paing Yat(VT)	466	2,166	1,015	1,151
53	Kha Yin(VT)	953	5,204	2,525	2,679

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kawkareik Township**

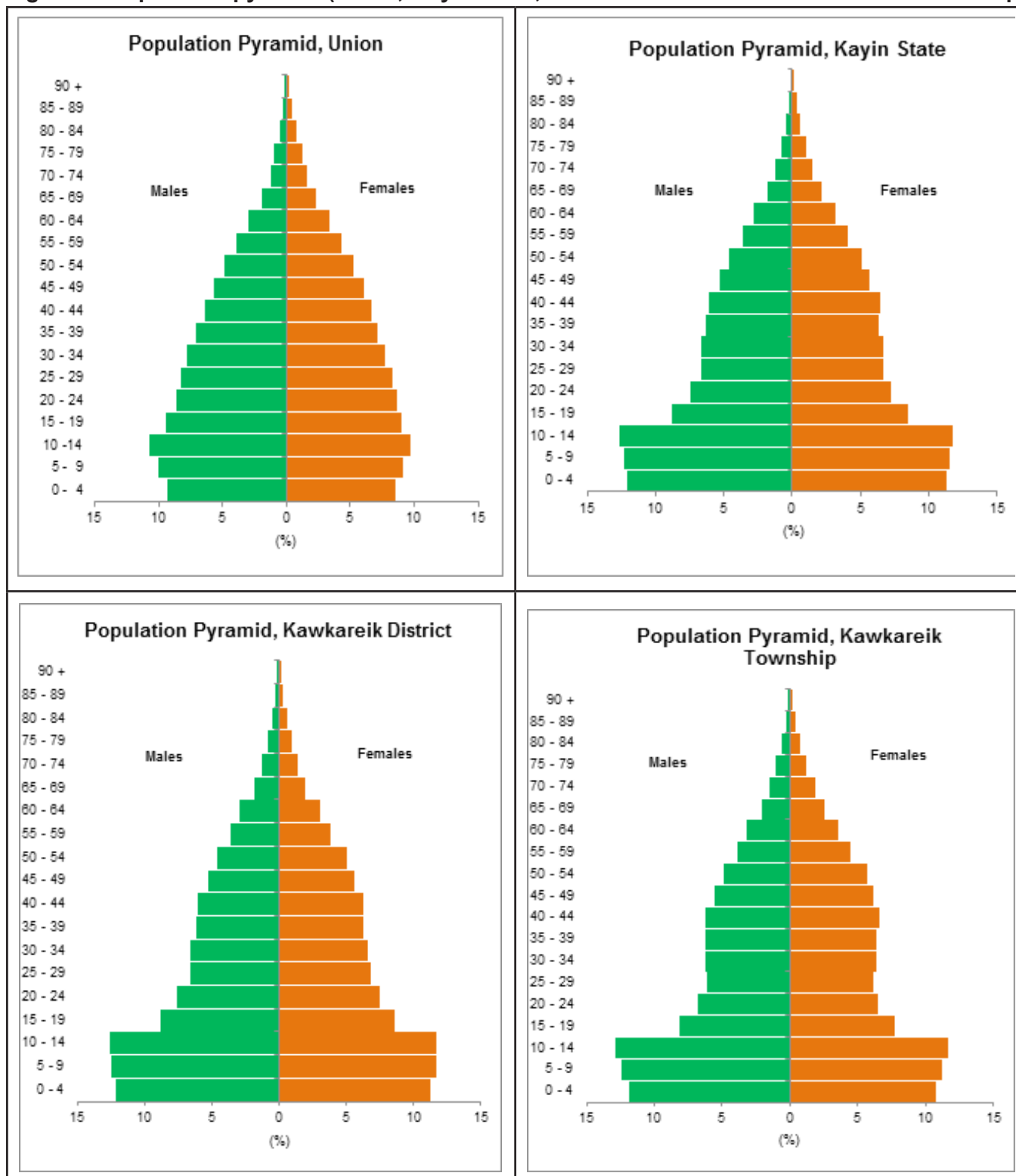


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kawkareik Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,342</b>	<b>105,524</b>	<b>114,818</b>
0 - 4	24,938	12,573	12,365
5 - 9	25,910	13,052	12,858
10 - 14	26,918	13,602	13,316
15 - 19	17,490	8,576	8,914
20 - 24	14,625	7,195	7,430
25 - 29	13,530	6,430	7,100
30 - 34	13,931	6,634	7,297
35 - 39	13,901	6,559	7,342
40 - 44	14,135	6,562	7,573
45 - 49	12,874	5,893	6,981
50 - 54	11,721	5,138	6,583
55 - 59	9,197	4,122	5,075
60 - 64	7,469	3,331	4,138
65 - 69	5,051	2,201	2,850
70 - 74	3,647	1,560	2,087
75 - 79	2,467	1,069	1,398
80 - 84	1,489	635	854
85 - 89	689	258	431
90 +	360	134	226

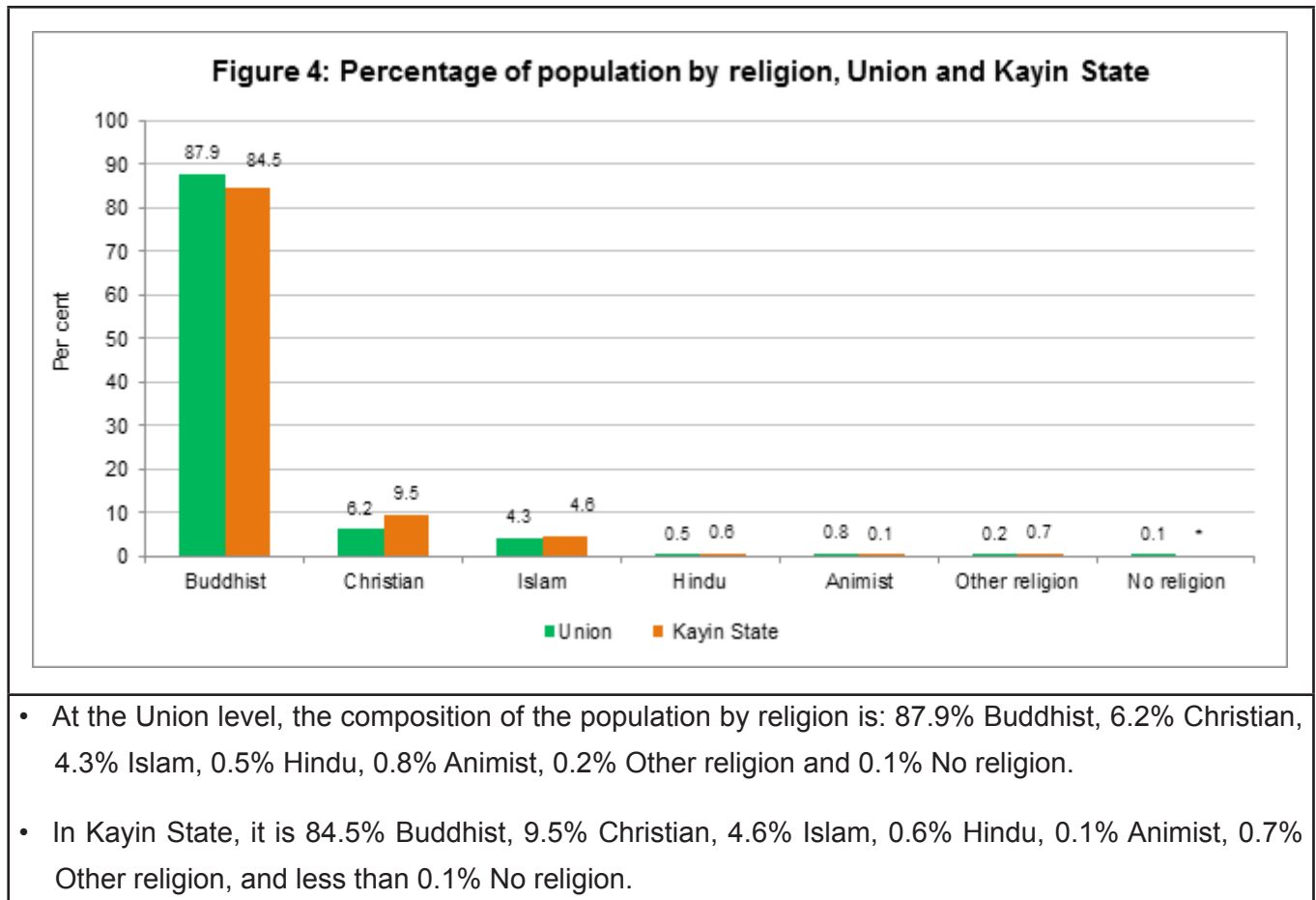
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kawkareik Township is 58.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Kayin State, Kawkareik District and Kawkareik Township)**



- The birth rate has been declining in Kawkareik Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a obviously smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kawkareik Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

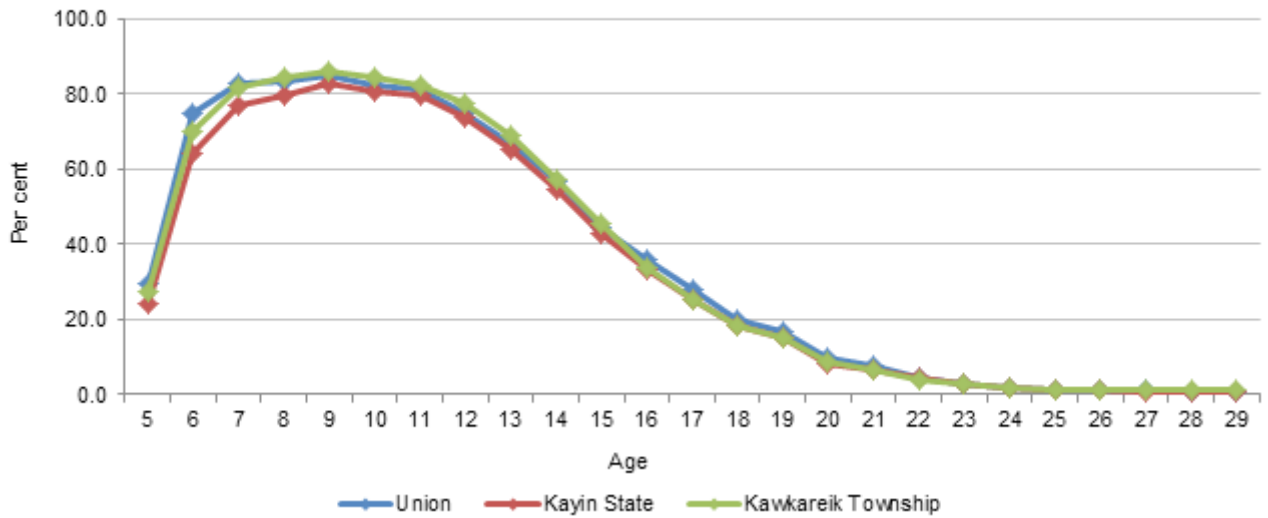
## (C) Education

Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

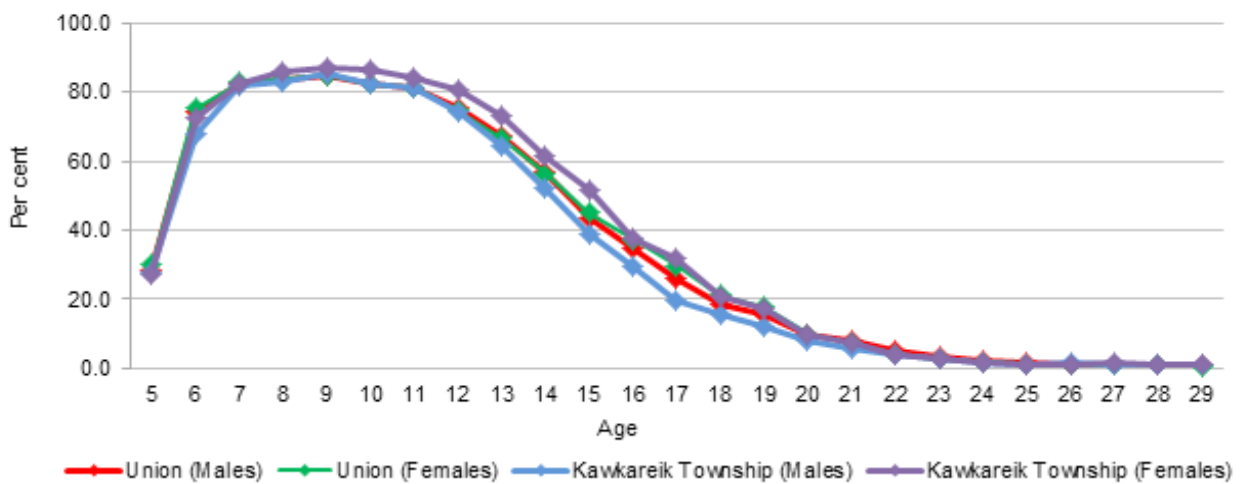
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	5,288	2,688	2,600	1,457	752	705
6	5,253	2,697	2,556	3,682	1,826	1,856
7	5,267	2,588	2,679	4,316	2,111	2,205
8	5,085	2,550	2,535	4,289	2,119	2,170
9	4,735	2,371	2,364	4,079	2,023	2,056
10	5,548	2,798	2,750	4,677	2,299	2,378
11	4,762	2,321	2,441	3,928	1,880	2,048
12	5,241	2,574	2,667	4,056	1,911	2,145
13	5,127	2,455	2,672	3,528	1,578	1,950
14	5,052	2,430	2,622	2,880	1,264	1,616
15	4,417	2,099	2,318	2,012	820	1,192
16	3,406	1,555	1,851	1,158	459	699
17	3,032	1,550	1,482	771	303	468
18	3,411	1,637	1,774	631	259	372
19	2,590	1,222	1,368	387	148	239
20	3,398	1,613	1,785	300	127	173
21	2,571	1,238	1,333	166	68	98
22	2,823	1,322	1,501	111	51	60
23	2,747	1,294	1,453	75	35	40
24	2,276	1,071	1,205	42	19	23
25	2,896	1,315	1,581	28	10	18
26	2,410	1,106	1,304	29	18	11
27	2,574	1,158	1,416	35	11	24
28	2,769	1,219	1,550	29	16	13
29	2,145	982	1,163	22	9	13



**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kayin State and Kawkareik Township**

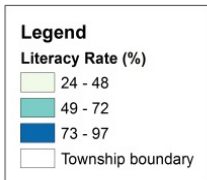
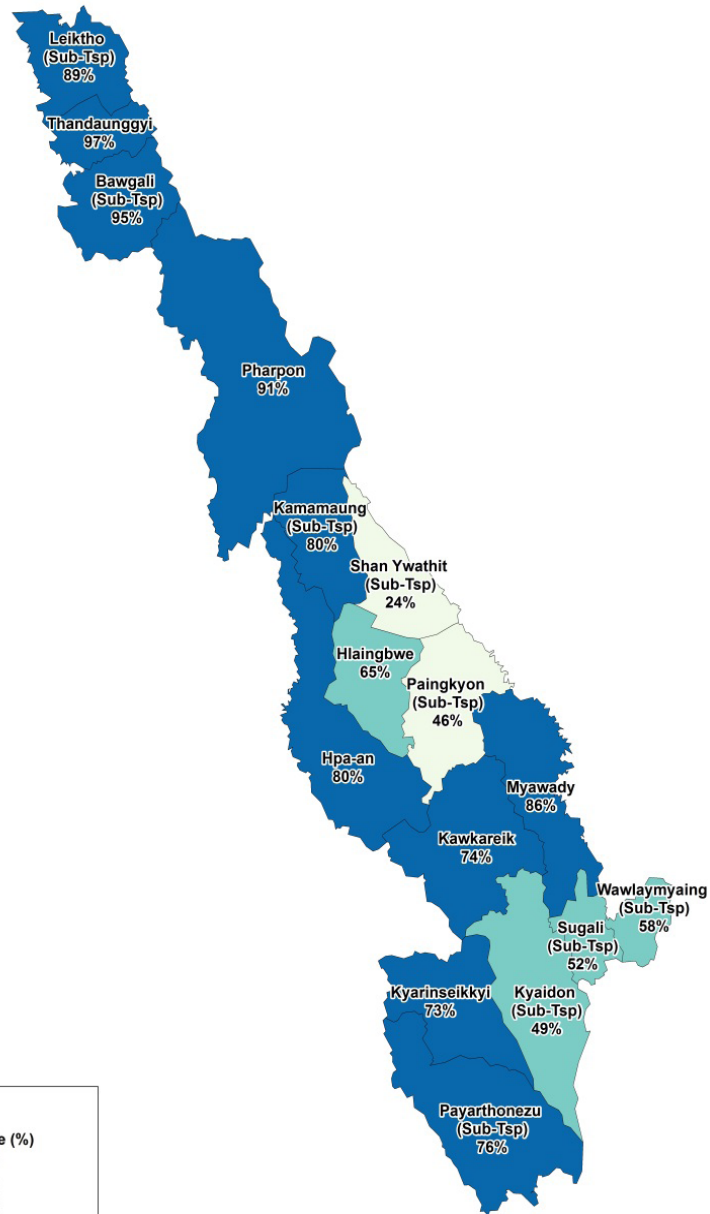


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kawkareik Township**



- School attendance in Kawkareik Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Kawkareik Township is lower than that of the Union in all age with the exception of ages 9, 26, 28 and 29.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Kayin State (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Kayin State	: 74.4%
Kawkareik District	: 71.3%
Kawkareik Township	: 74.3%

**Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Kawkareik Township**

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	30,671	88.5
Males	14,601	87.7
Females	16,070	89.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kawkareik Township is 74.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Kayin State (74.4%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 69.6 per cent and for the males it is 80.1 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 88.5 per cent with 89.2 per cent for females and 87.7 per cent for males.

**Table 5: Population aged 25 and over by highest level of education completed, urban/rural and sex**

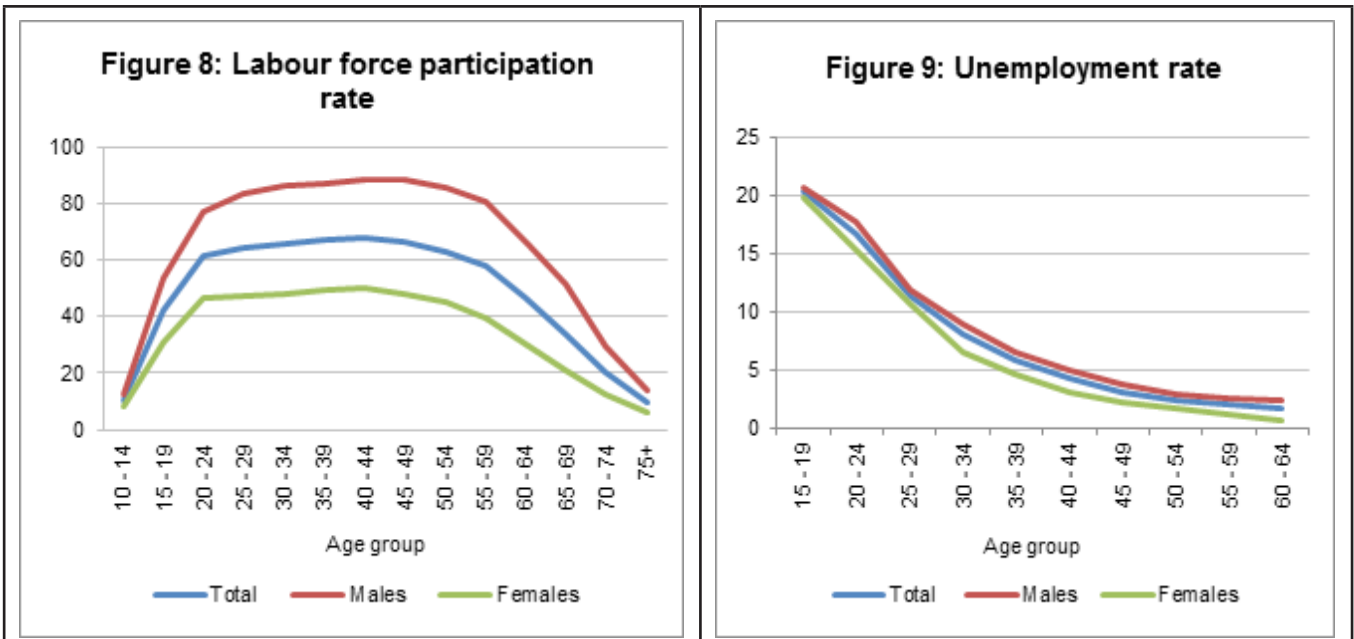
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	110,461	34,624	31.3	30,163	15,327	17,500	7,085	165	4,135	195	68	1,199
Urban	23,499	2,120	9.0	4,528	3,605	6,502	3,868	75	2,566	84	31	120
Rural	86,962	32,504	37.4	25,635	11,722	10,998	3,217	90	1,569	111	37	1,079
Males	50,526	12,587	24.9	14,427	7,612	9,307	3,760	107	1,672	104	40	910
Females	59,935	22,037	36.8	15,736	7,715	8,193	3,325	58	2,463	91	28	289

- Some 31.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 37.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 24.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 36.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 13.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.7 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.5	12.8	8.2	19.6	19.4	19.8
15 - 19	42.2	53.8	30.9	20.4	20.7	19.8
20 - 24	61.7	77.0	46.8	16.8	17.8	15.3
25 - 29	64.5	83.5	47.3	11.4	11.9	10.7
30 - 34	65.9	85.9	47.8	8.0	8.9	6.6
35 - 39	67.2	87.1	49.4	5.8	6.6	4.6
40 - 44	67.8	88.6	49.7	4.2	4.9	3.1
45 - 49	66.3	88.3	47.7	3.1	3.7	2.2
50 - 54	62.8	85.8	44.9	2.4	2.9	1.7
55 - 59	58.0	80.5	39.6	2.0	2.5	1.1
60 - 64	46.5	66.3	30.5	1.7	2.3	0.6
65 - 69	34.0	51.2	20.7	1.2	1.4	0.7
70 - 74	19.9	29.4	12.8	1.4	1.1	1.9
75+	9.4	14.1	6.0	1.1	0.7	1.7
15 - 24	51.0	64.4	38.1	18.4	19.1	17.3
15 - 64	60.5	79.2	43.9	8.1	8.8	7.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kawkareik Township is 60.5 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 43.9 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 79.2 per cent.
- In Kawkareik Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kawkareik Township is 8.1 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (8.8%) and for females (7.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 17.3 per cent.

**Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex**

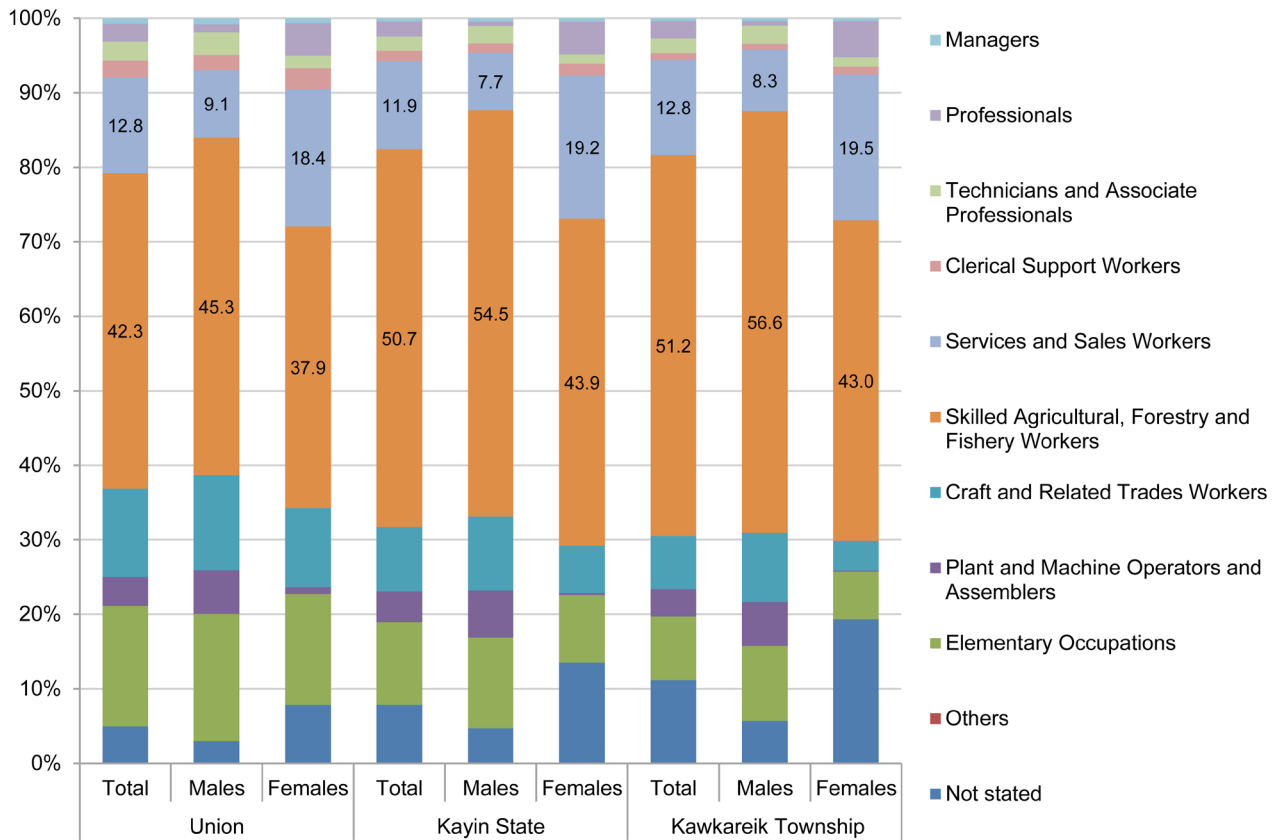
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	85,825	1.4	31.0	39.9	11.8	2.5	13.4
Males	28,378	2.9	43.5	8.8	14.9	3.9	26.0
Females	57,447	0.6	24.9	55.2	10.3	1.8	7.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 43.5 per cent of males are full time students while 55.2 per cent of females are household workers.

**Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex**

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,671</b>	<b>41,189</b>	<b>27,482</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	243	145	98	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professionals	1,594	255	1,339	2.3	0.6	4.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,361	1,022	339	2.0	2.5	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	625	318	307	0.9	0.8	1.1
Services and Sales Workers	8,771	3,399	5,372	12.8	8.3	19.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	35,130	23,307	11,823	51.2	56.6	43.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,911	3,813	1,098	7.2	9.3	4.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,492	2,449	43	3.6	5.9	0.2
Elementary Occupations	5,882	4,130	1,752	8.6	10.0	6.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7,662	2,351	5,311	11.2	5.7	19.3

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Kayin State and Kawkareik Township**



- In Kawkareik Township, 51.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 12.8 per cent are services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 56.6 per cent of males and 43.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Kayin State, 50.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 11.9 per cent are in services and sales workers.

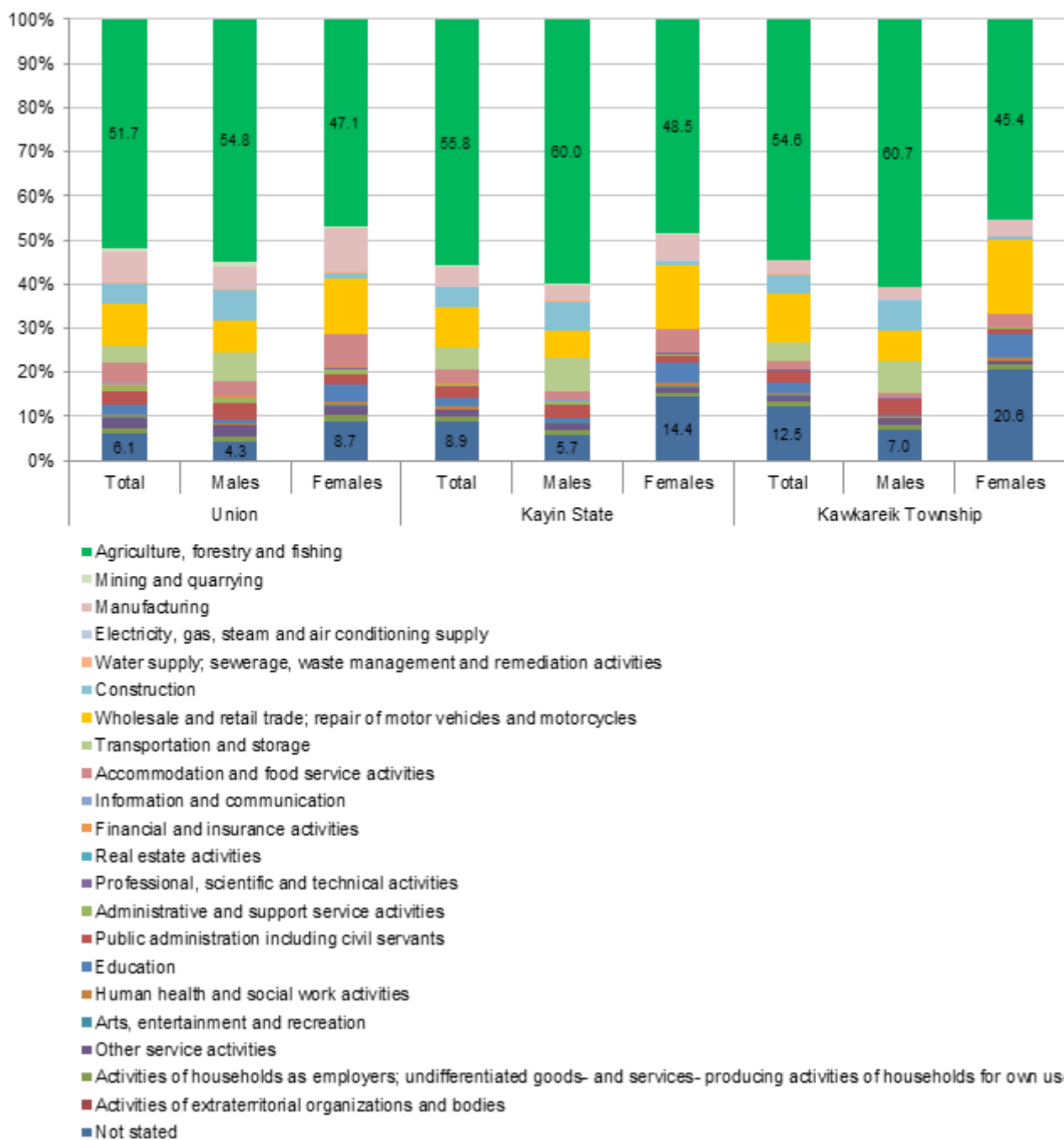
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,671</b>	<b>41,189</b>	<b>27,482</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	37,480	24,994	12,486	54.6	60.7	45.4
Mining and quarrying	74	67	7	0.1	0.2	*
Manufacturing	2,103	1,077	1,026	3.1	2.6	3.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	32	32	-	*	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	32	25	7	*	0.1	*
Construction	3,075	2,852	223	4.5	6.9	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,433	2,838	4,595	10.8	6.9	16.7
Transportation and storage	3,013	2,958	55	4.4	7.2	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,262	509	753	1.8	1.2	2.7
Information and communication	62	37	25	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	16	6	10	*	*	*
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	44	38	6	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	171	121	50	0.2	0.3	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,797	1,384	413	2.6	3.4	1.5
Education	1,585	211	1,374	2.3	0.5	5.0
Human health and social work activities	355	105	250	0.5	0.3	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	57	49	8	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	778	544	234	1.1	1.3	0.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	744	439	305	1.1	1.1	1.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	-	3	*	-	*
Not stated	8,554	2,902	5,652	12.5	7.0	20.6

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Kayin State and Kawkareik Township**



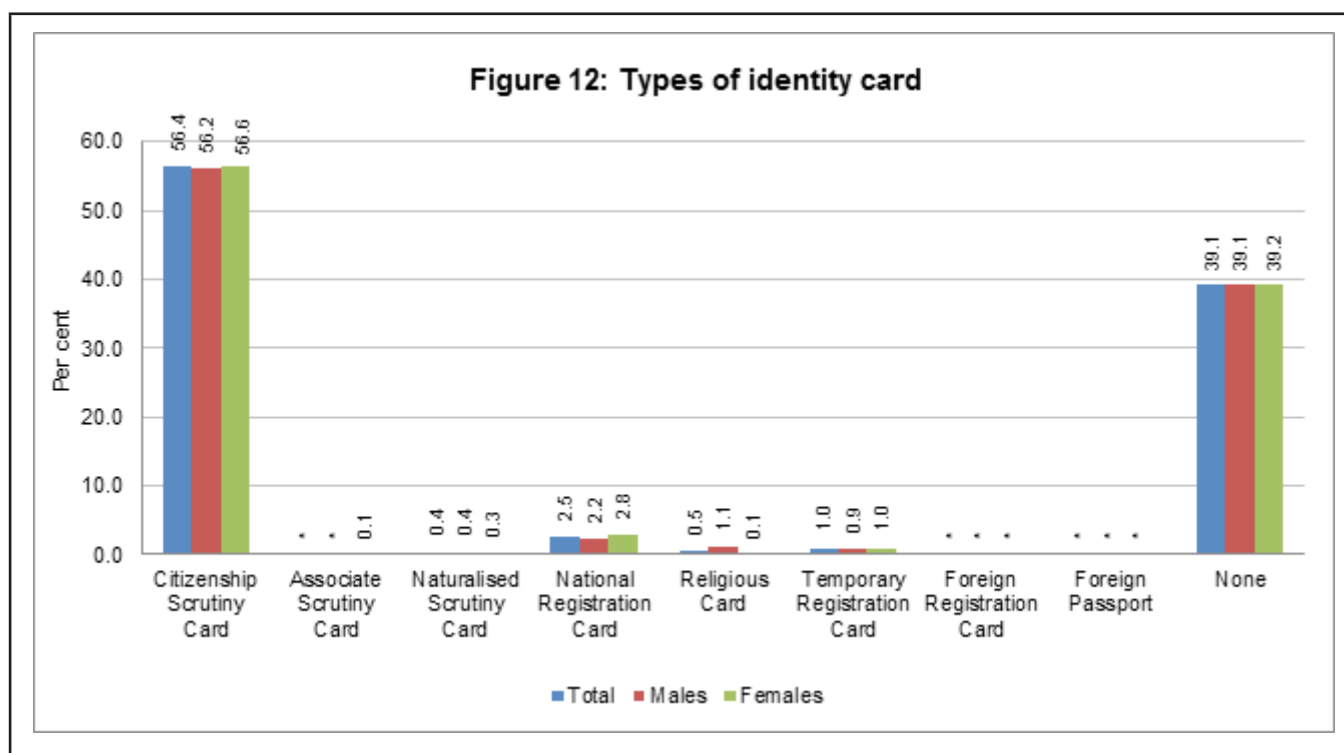
- In Kawkareik Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 54.6 per cent.
- There are 60.7 per cent of males and 45.4 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Kayin State, there are 55.8 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

## (E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	95,535	76	649	4,265	910	1,635	*	60	66,345
Urban	22,625	17	232	617	182	959	*	8	10,326
Rural	72,910	59	417	3,648	728	676	*	52	56,019
Males	44,864	31	344	1,785	839	734	*	28	31,266
Females	50,671	45	305	2,480	71	901	*	32	35,079

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Kawkareik Township, 56.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 39.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 39.1 per cent of males and 39.2 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,342</b>	<b>203,814</b>	<b>16,528</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>10,491</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>6,978</b>	<b>6,534</b>
0 - 4	24,938	24,024	914	3.7	95	116	775	643
5 - 9	25,910	25,593	317	1.2	55	51	141	202
10 - 14	26,918	26,578	340	1.3	93	68	108	181
15 - 19	17,490	17,206	284	1.6	95	58	97	142
20 - 24	14,625	14,375	250	1.7	73	50	90	106
25 - 29	13,530	13,206	324	2.4	98	48	128	117
30 - 34	13,931	13,536	395	2.8	106	71	154	173
35 - 39	13,901	13,373	528	3.8	200	83	199	211
40 - 44	14,135	13,226	909	6.4	512	137	273	290
45 - 49	12,874	11,489	1,385	10.8	1,021	188	359	332
50 - 54	11,721	10,055	1,666	14.2	1,240	295	430	417
55 - 59	9,197	7,502	1,695	18.4	1,248	380	531	461
60 - 64	7,469	5,656	1,813	24.3	1,336	492	661	609
65 - 69	5,051	3,471	1,580	31.3	1,191	507	671	574
70 - 74	3,647	2,153	1,494	41.0	1,164	618	703	656
75 - 79	2,467	1,286	1,181	47.9	885	578	664	560
80 - 84	1,489	658	831	55.8	615	488	523	464
85 - 89	689	290	399	57.9	291	239	291	237
90 +	360	137	223	61.9	173	160	180	159

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>105,524</b>	<b>98,331</b>	<b>7,193</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>3,074</b>	<b>2,806</b>
0 - 4	12,573	12,110	463	3.7	47	56	387	331
5 - 9	13,052	12,879	173	1.3	29	26	76	110
10 - 14	13,602	13,430	172	1.3	43	35	53	99
15 - 19	8,576	8,426	150	1.7	41	34	51	83
20 - 24	7,195	7,062	133	1.8	32	25	46	63
25 - 29	6,430	6,260	170	2.6	46	19	74	68
30 - 34	6,634	6,449	185	2.8	43	32	85	82
35 - 39	6,559	6,304	255	3.9	83	40	106	98
40 - 44	6,562	6,156	406	6.2	189	57	155	136
45 - 49	5,893	5,273	620	10.5	427	80	183	145
50 - 54	5,138	4,433	705	13.7	513	120	188	161
55 - 59	4,122	3,397	725	17.6	517	151	232	180
60 - 64	3,331	2,583	748	22.5	559	209	272	247
65 - 69	2,201	1,564	637	28.9	457	199	266	215
70 - 74	1,560	945	615	39.4	460	264	283	265
75 - 79	1,069	591	478	44.7	349	249	261	219
80 - 84	635	295	340	53.5	240	202	207	181
85 - 89	258	113	145	56.2	104	92	91	77
90 +	134	61	73	54.5	60	56	58	46

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>114,818</b>	<b>105,483</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>3,904</b>	<b>3,728</b>
0 - 4	12,365	11,914	451	3.6	48	60	388	312
5 - 9	12,858	12,714	144	1.1	26	25	65	92
10 - 14	13,316	13,148	168	1.3	50	33	55	82
15 - 19	8,914	8,780	134	1.5	54	24	46	59
20 - 24	7,430	7,313	117	1.6	41	25	44	43
25 - 29	7,100	6,946	154	2.2	52	29	54	49
30 - 34	7,297	7,087	210	2.9	63	39	69	91
35 - 39	7,342	7,069	273	3.7	117	43	93	113
40 - 44	7,573	7,070	503	6.6	323	80	118	154
45 - 49	6,981	6,216	765	11.0	594	108	176	187
50 - 54	6,583	5,622	961	14.6	727	175	242	256
55 - 59	5,075	4,105	970	19.1	731	229	299	281
60 - 64	4,138	3,073	1,065	25.7	777	283	389	362
65 - 69	2,850	1,907	943	33.1	734	308	405	359
70 - 74	2,087	1,208	879	42.1	704	354	420	391
75 - 79	1,398	695	703	50.3	536	329	403	341
80 - 84	854	363	491	57.5	375	286	316	283
85 - 89	431	177	254	58.9	187	147	200	160
90 +	226	76	150	66.4	113	104	122	113

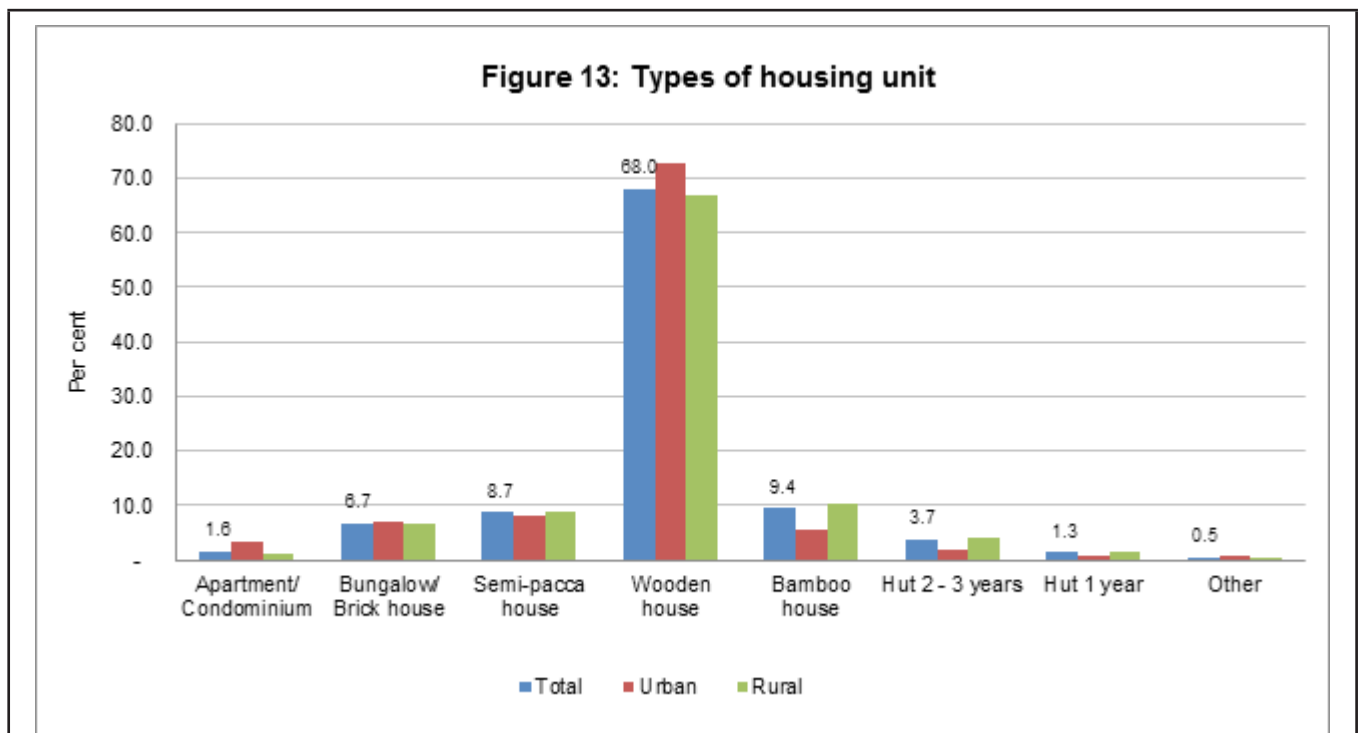
- Eight in every 100 persons in Kawkareik Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

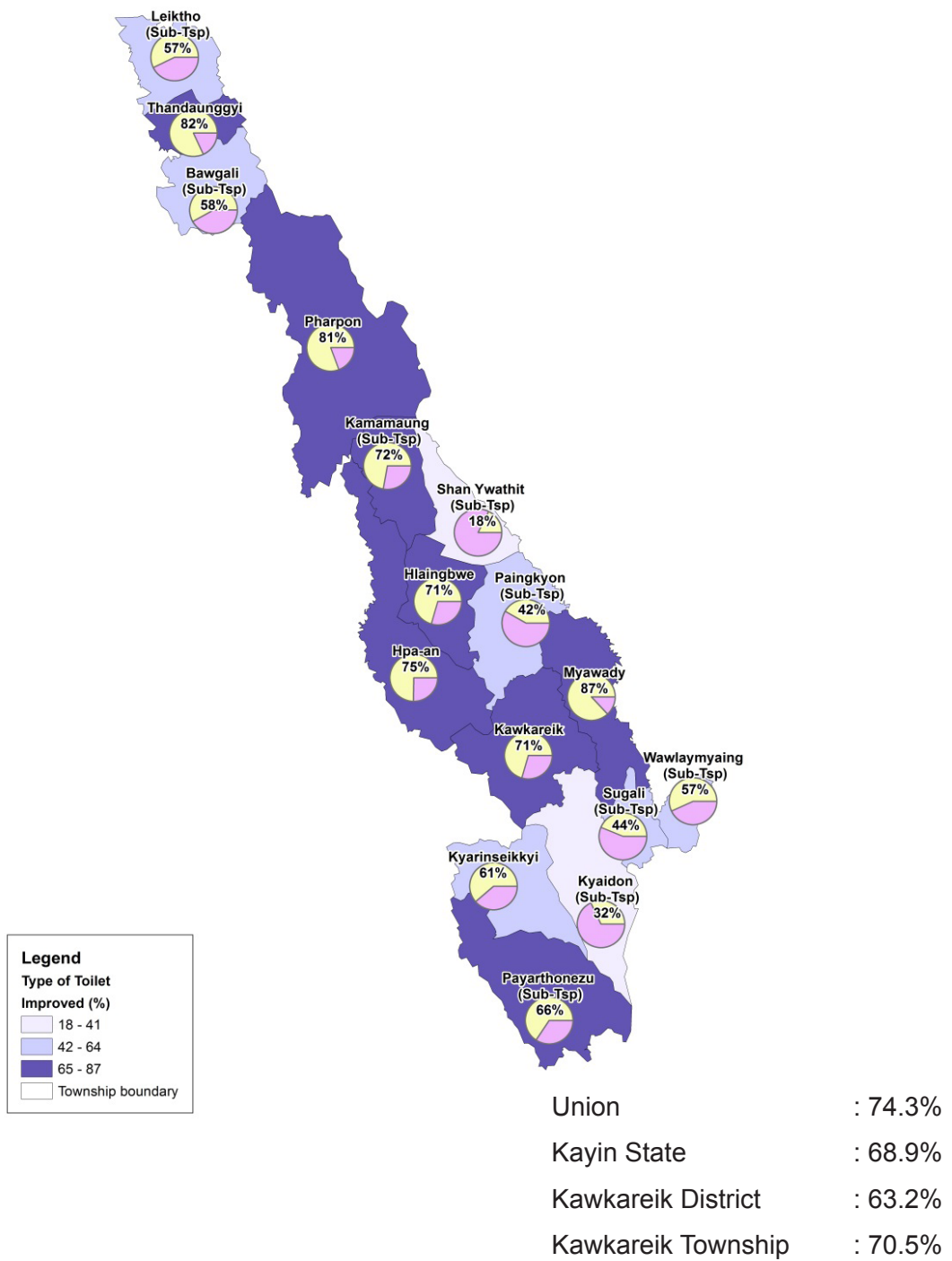
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	45,498	1.6	6.7	8.7	68.0	9.4	3.7	1.3	0.5
Urban	8,482	3.2	6.9	8.2	72.9	5.4	1.9	0.7	0.8
Rural	37,016	1.2	6.6	8.9	66.9	10.4	4.1	1.4	0.5



- The majority of the households in Kawkareik Township are living in wooden houses (68.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (9.4%).
- Some 72.9 per cent of urban households and 66.9 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

# Type of toilet

**Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation**



**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

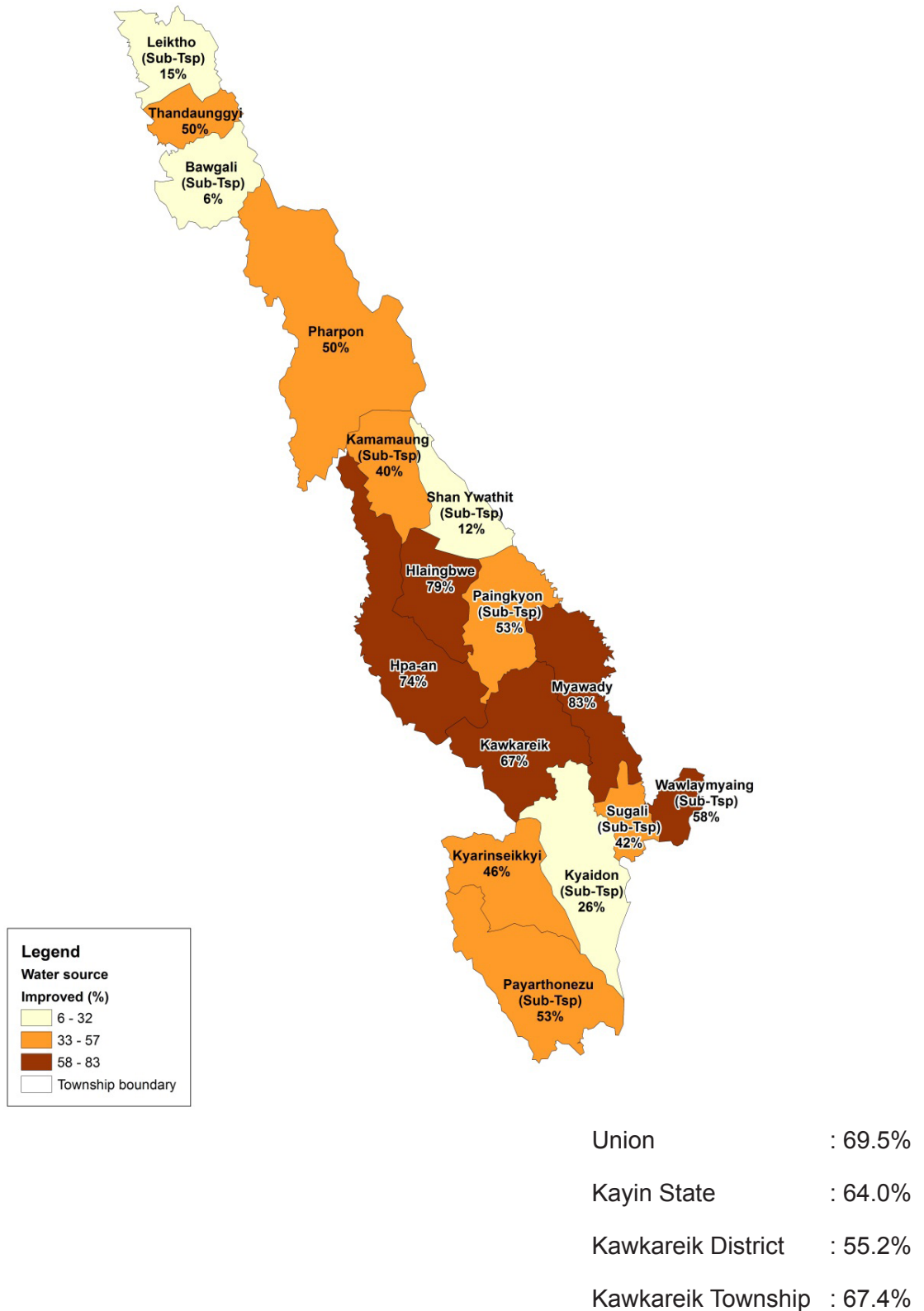
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.7	1.1	1.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		68.8	93.4	63.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>70.5</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>65.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.8	0.9	3.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.9	0.3	1.0
Other		0.8	0.1	0.9
None		25.0	4.2	29.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>45,498</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>37,016</b>

- Some 70.5 per cent of the households in Kawkareik Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (68.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kayin State, Kawkareik belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kayin State is 68.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 25.0 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kayin State, it is 24.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kawkareik Township, 29.8 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.



## Source of drinking water

**Figure 15: Proportion of households with access to improved source of drinking water**



**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

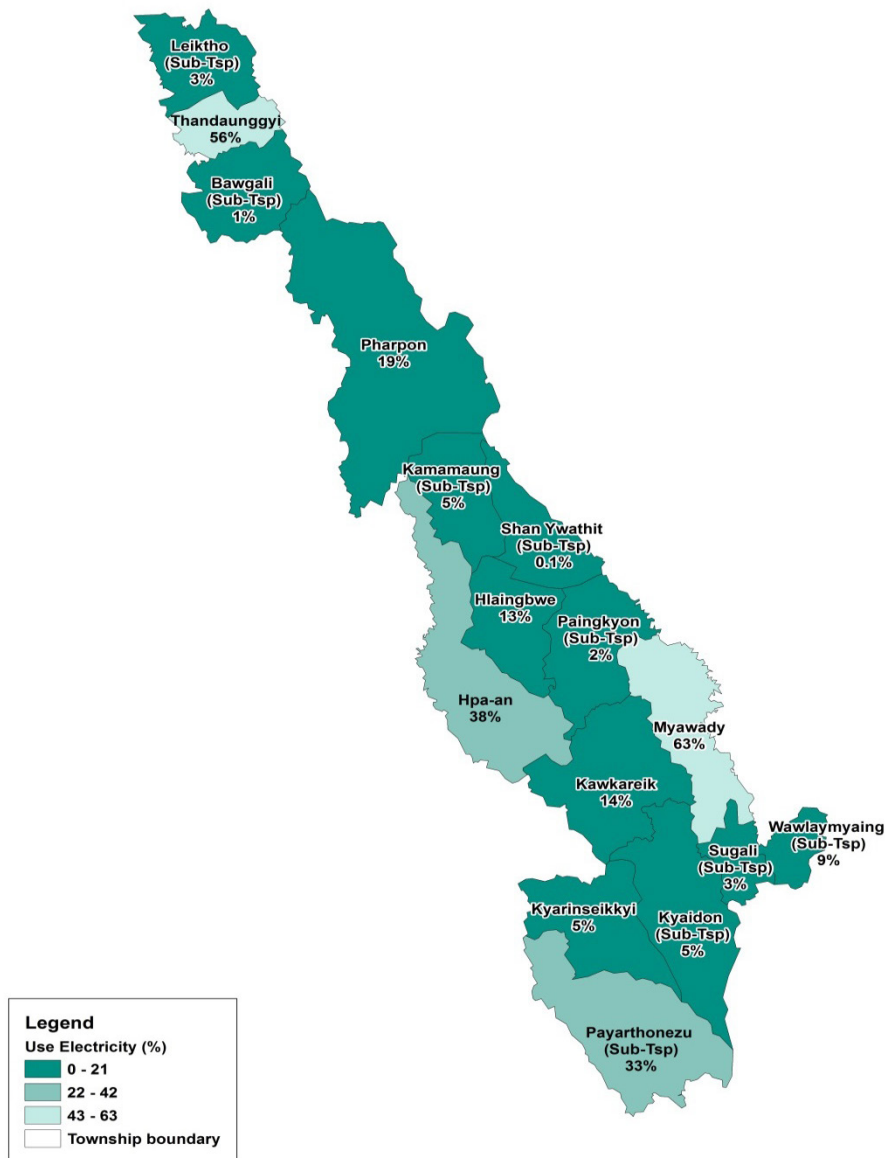
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	2.6	0.5	3.0
Tube well, borehole	2.4	7.7	1.2
Protected well/ Spring	59.8	75.5	56.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier	2.6	1.9	2.8
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>63.2</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	21.8	7.8	25.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.6	*	0.8
River/stream/ canal	5.6	2.8	6.2
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.6	-	0.6
Other	4.0	3.8	4.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>36.8</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>45,498</b>	<b>37,016</b>

- In Kawkareik Township, 67.4 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Kayin State, it belongs to the highest group and it is slightly lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 59.8 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 21.8 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- Some 32.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 36.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Kayin State	: 26.9%
Kawkareik District	: 14.3%
Kawkareik Township	: 14.3%

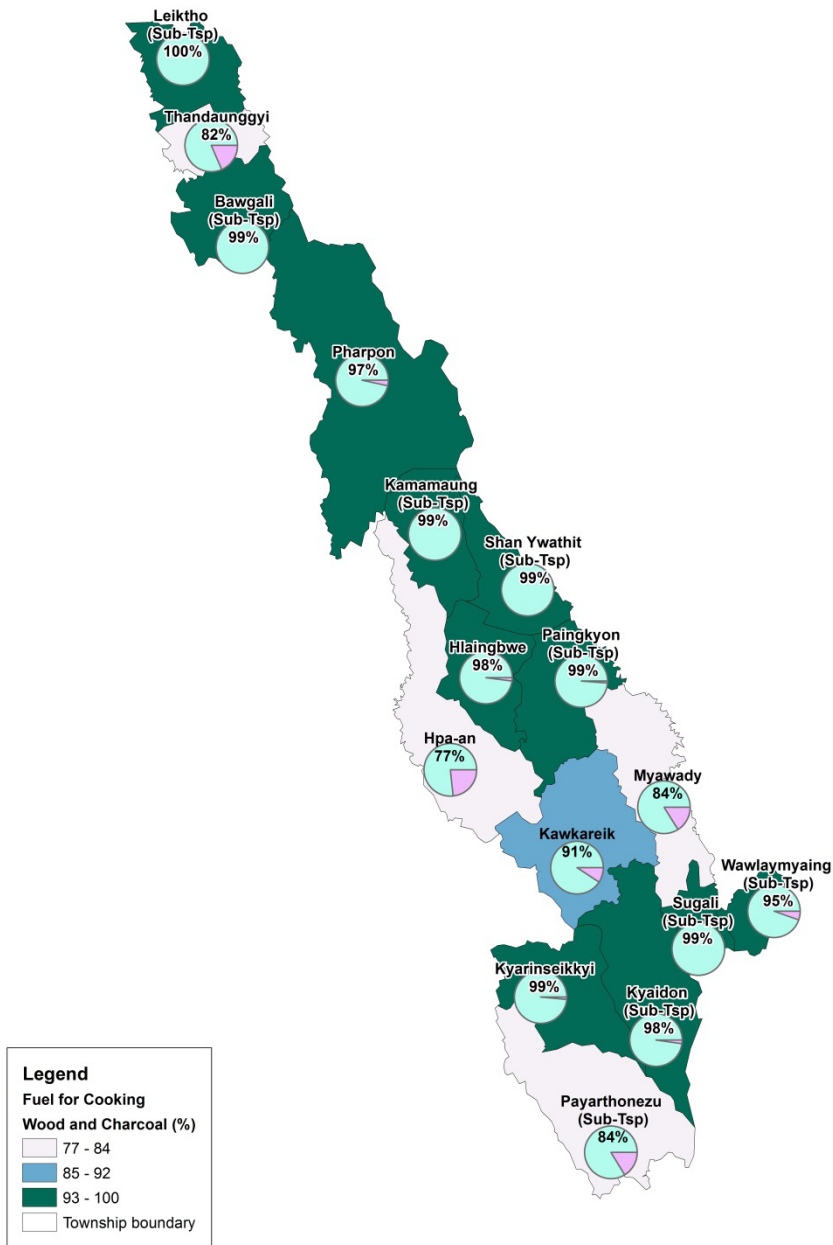
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		14.3	26.9	11.4
Kerosene		11.9	1.2	14.4
Candle		49.9	21.7	56.3
Battery		3.8	13.6	1.6
Generator (private)		14.0	31.8	9.9
Water mill (private)		0.3	0.8	0.1
Solar system/energy		5.4	3.1	6.0
Other		0.5	1.0	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>45,498</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>37,016</b>

- In Kawkareik Township, 14.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is low in electricity usage compared to other townships in Kayin State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kayin State is 26.9 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 49.9 per cent.
- In rural areas, 56.3 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

Figure 17: Proportion of households using wood-related cooking fuel



Union	: 81.0%
Kayin State	: 87.9%
Kawkareik District	: 92.0%
Kawkareik Township	: 90.8%

**Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural**

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.1	0.7	8.6
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.4	*	0.5
BioGas		0.3	1.0	0.2
Firewood		62.8	44.0	67.2
Charcoal		28.0	52.0	22.4
Coal		1.1	1.6	1.1
Other		0.2	0.5	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>45,498</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>37,016</b>

- In Kawkareik Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 62.8 per cent using firewood and 28.0 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 7.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 67.2 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 22.4 per cent use charcoal.

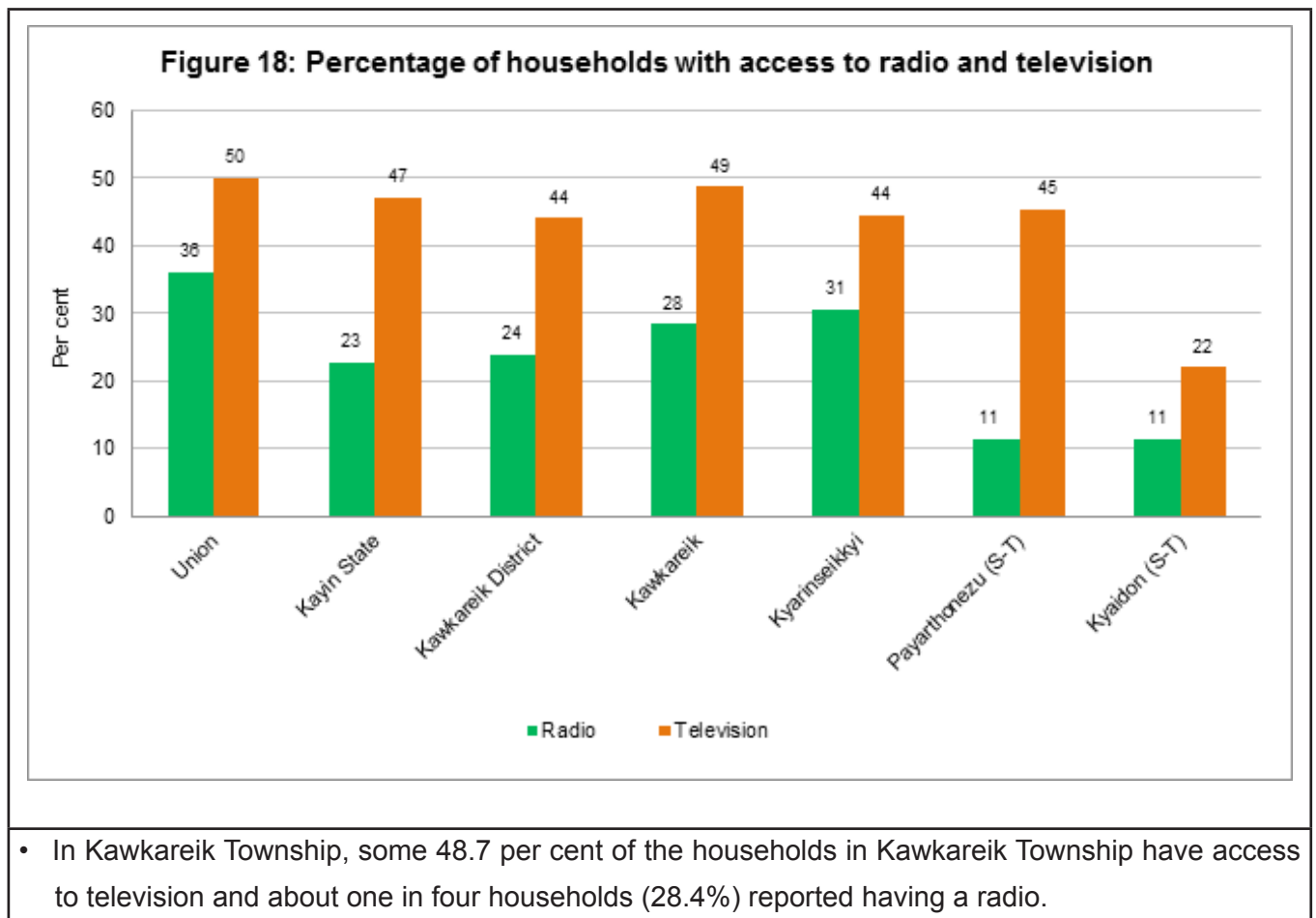
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

**Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural**

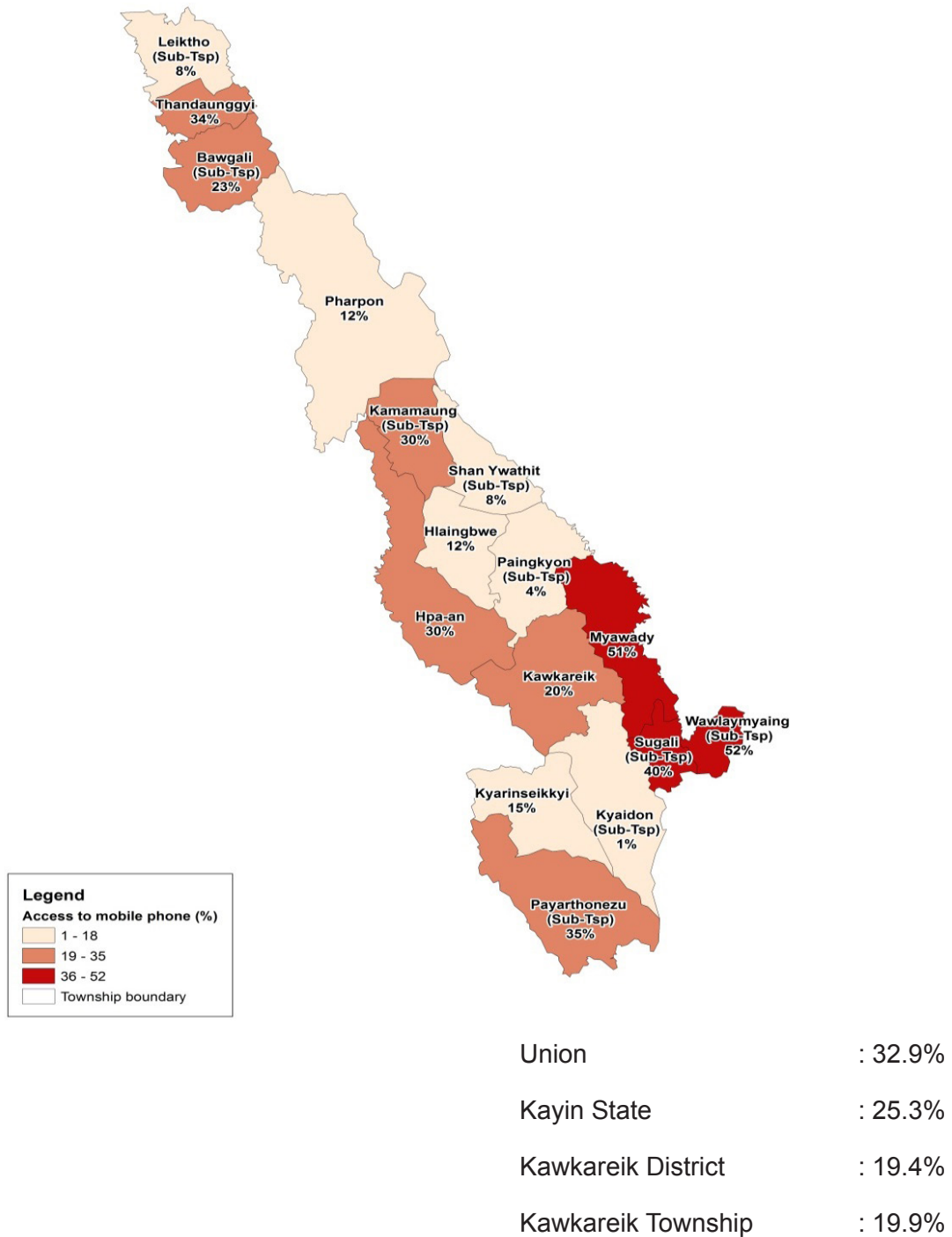
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	45,498	28.4	48.7	4.4	19.9	2.3	2.3	39.2	0.4
Urban	8,482	35.2	60.8	7.6	44.6	3.9	5.8	24.6	0.7
Rural	37,016	26.8	45.9	3.6	14.2	2.0	1.5	42.6	0.3

- Some 48.7 per cent of the households in Kawkareik Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 60.8 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 45.9 per cent.



- In Kawkareik Township, some 48.7 per cent of the households in Kawkareik Township have access to television and about one in four households (28.4%) reported having a radio.

**Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone**



- Only 19.9 per cent of the households in Kawkareik Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Kayin State, it belongs to the percentage group (19-35).



## Transportation items

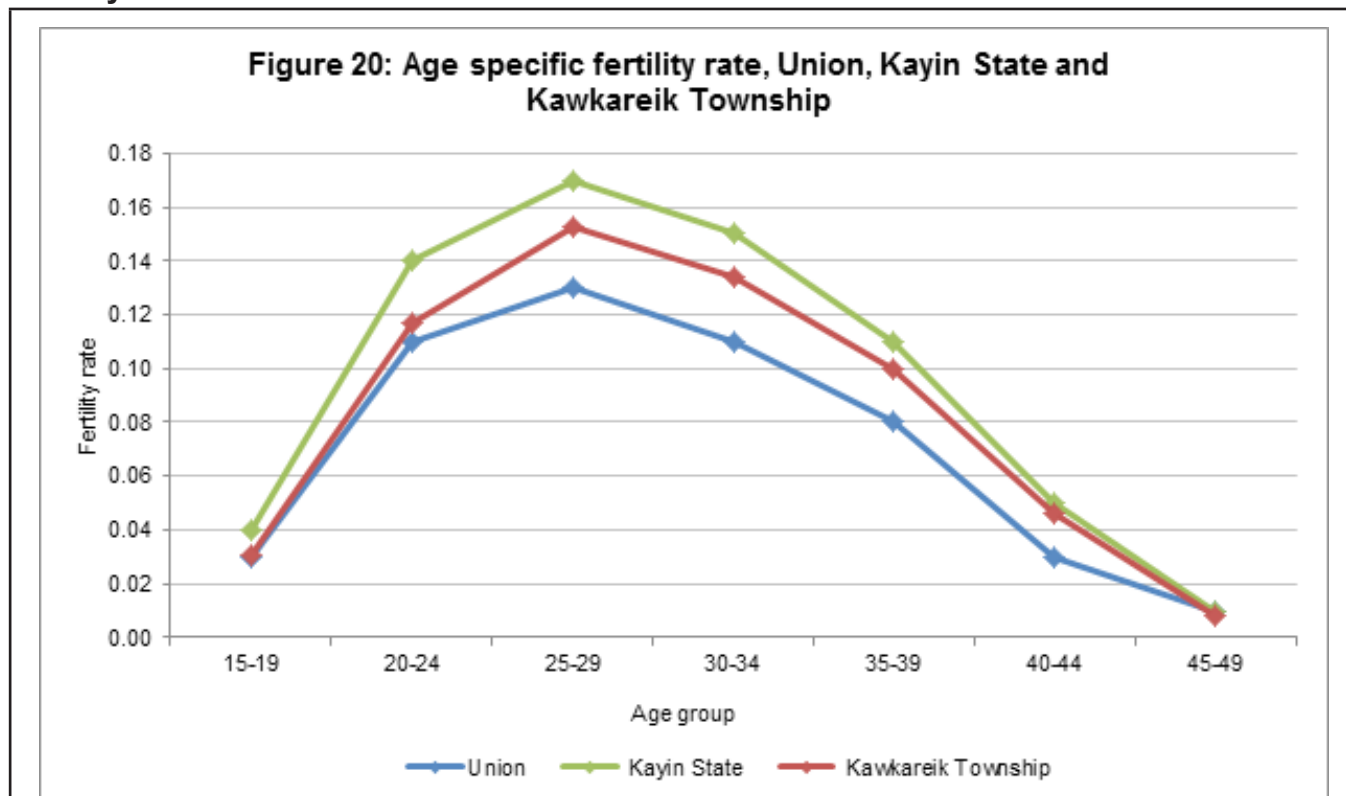
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kayin State	308,041	12,451	127,940	108,518	18,062	8,716	7,090	43,381
Urban	67,167	5,730	32,145	24,280	940	825	421	997
Rural	240,874	6,721	95,795	84,238	17,122	7,891	6,669	42,384
Kawkaik District	96,066	2,835	43,795	34,357	7,547	3,362	2,488	19,994
Urban	17,075	1,249	8,476	6,146	308	286	143	470
Rural	78,991	1,586	35,319	28,211	7,239	3,076	2,345	19,524
Kawkaik Township	45,498	1,238	21,214	19,715	4,664	2,040	1,897	10,818
Urban	8,482	437	4,013	4,320	224	185	70	328
Rural	37,016	801	17,201	15,395	4,440	1,855	1,827	10,490

- In Kawkaik Township, 46.6 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 43.3 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households use bicycle in urban area and use motorcycle/moped in rural area as a means of transport.

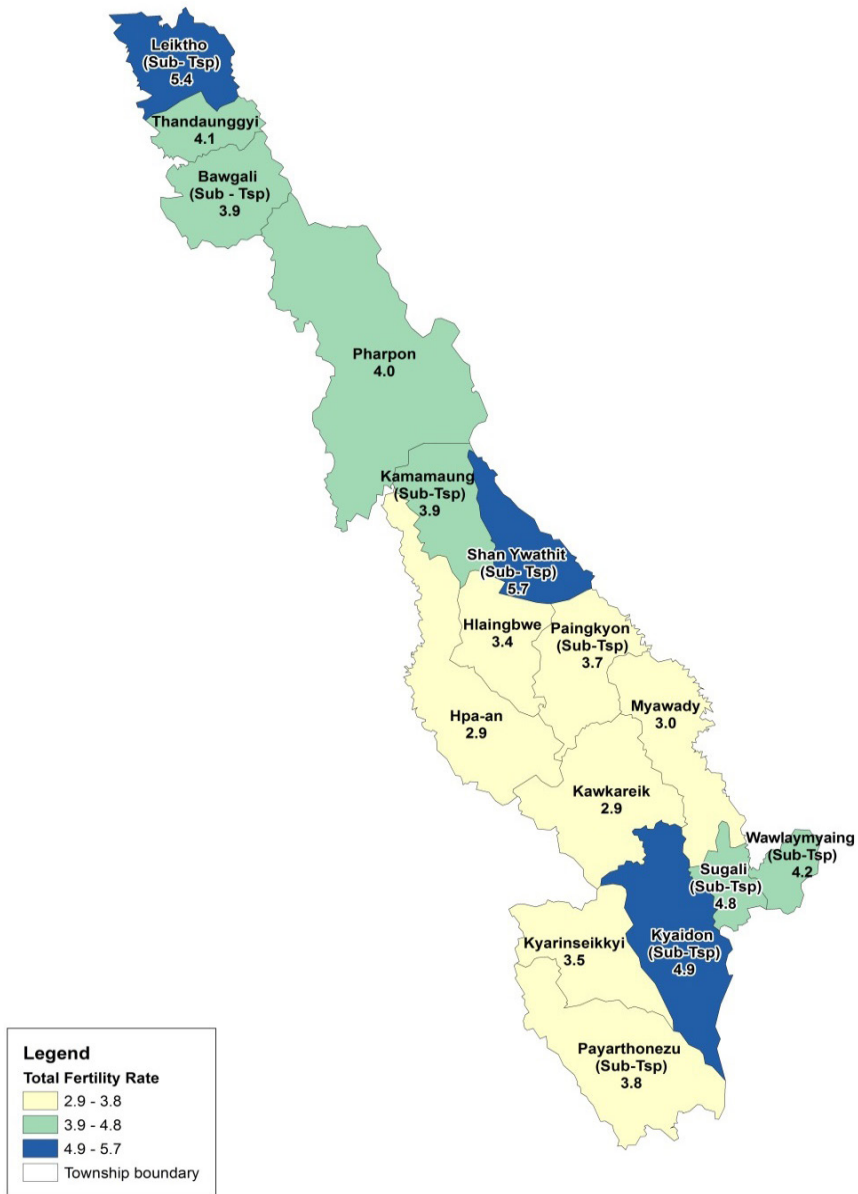
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



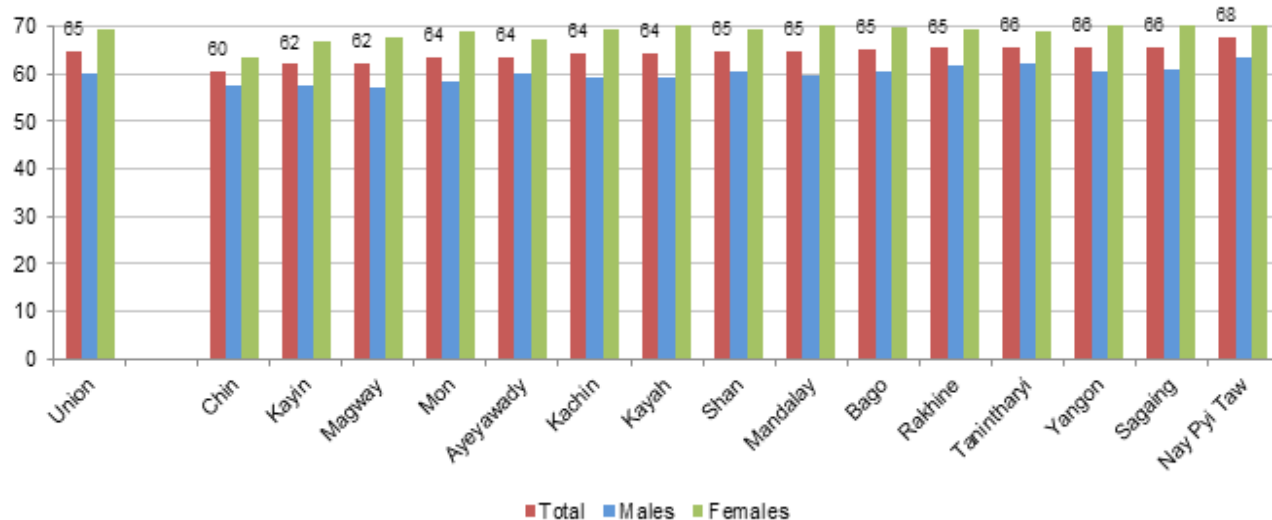
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Kayin State	: 3.4
Kawkareik District	: 3.5
Kawkareik Township	: 2.9

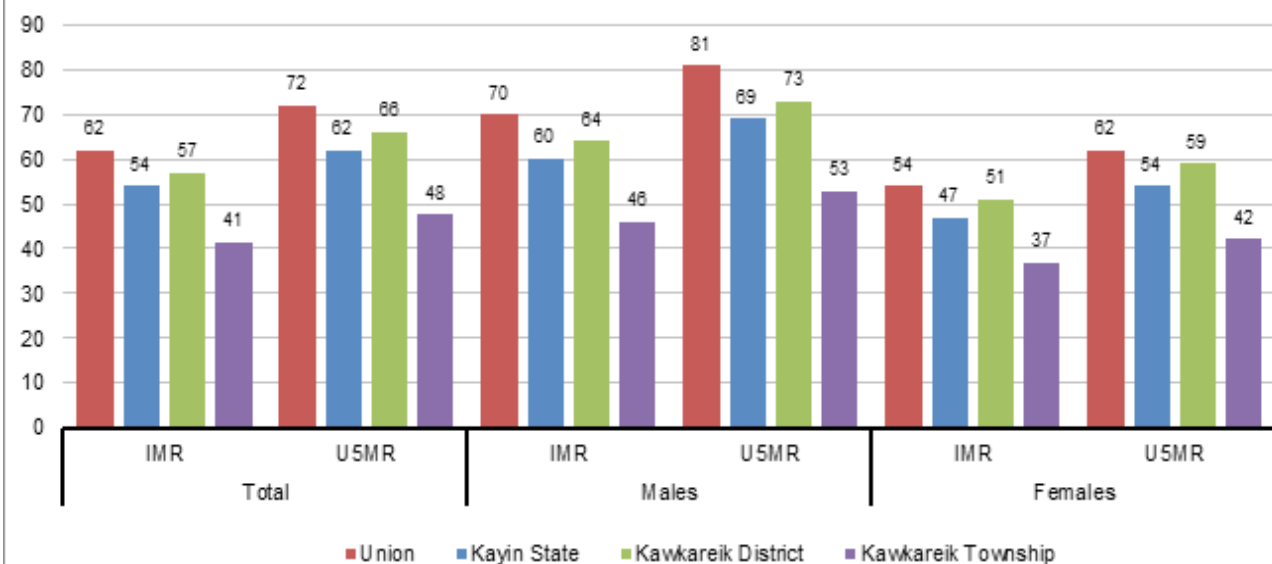
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Kayin State is 62.1 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 66.7 years is higher than that of the males at 57.7 years.

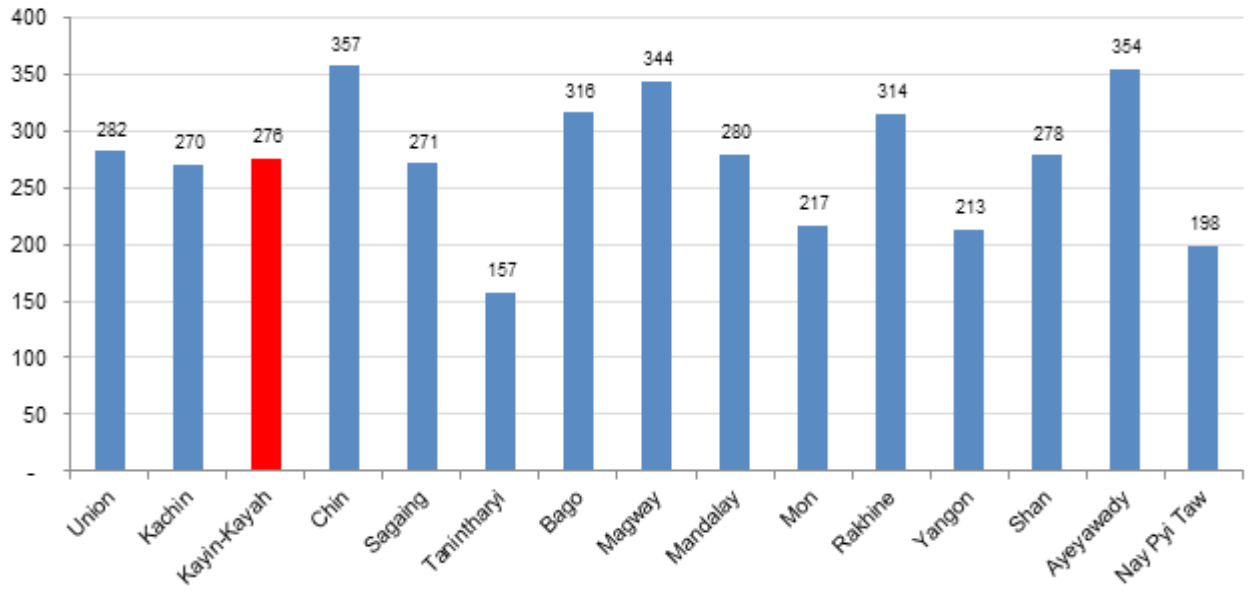
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

**Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kawkareik District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kawkareik District is 57 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 66 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kawkareik Township are lower than those in Kayin State and Kawkareik District. The Infant mortality in Kawkareik Township is 41 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 48 per 1,000 live births.

**Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)**



- In Kayin State, there are 276 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

**Population:** The population in this report corresponds to the de-facto population of Myanmar on Census Night (see below).

**Census Night:** The night between the 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

**Rural area:** Areas classified by the Department of General Administration (GAD) as village tracts. Generally these are areas with low population density and a land use which is predominantly agricultural.

**Urban area:** Areas classified by the GAD as wards. Generally these areas have an increased density of building structures, population and better infrastructural development.

**Population Density:** The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km<sup>2</sup>). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

**Mean Household Size:** The average number of persons per household (people living in households divided by number of conventional households).

**Sex ratio:** The number of males for every 100 females in a population.

**Dependency ratio:** The total dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 years and older than 64) to the population of working-age (age 15-64). Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population. Three different measures can be calculated: total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio.

**Child Dependency Ratio:** is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

**Old Dependency Ratio:** is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

**Ageing Index:** The number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 people under the age of 15 years.

**Median Age:** The age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

**Education:** Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 MPHIC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

- (a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.
- (b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were: (a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

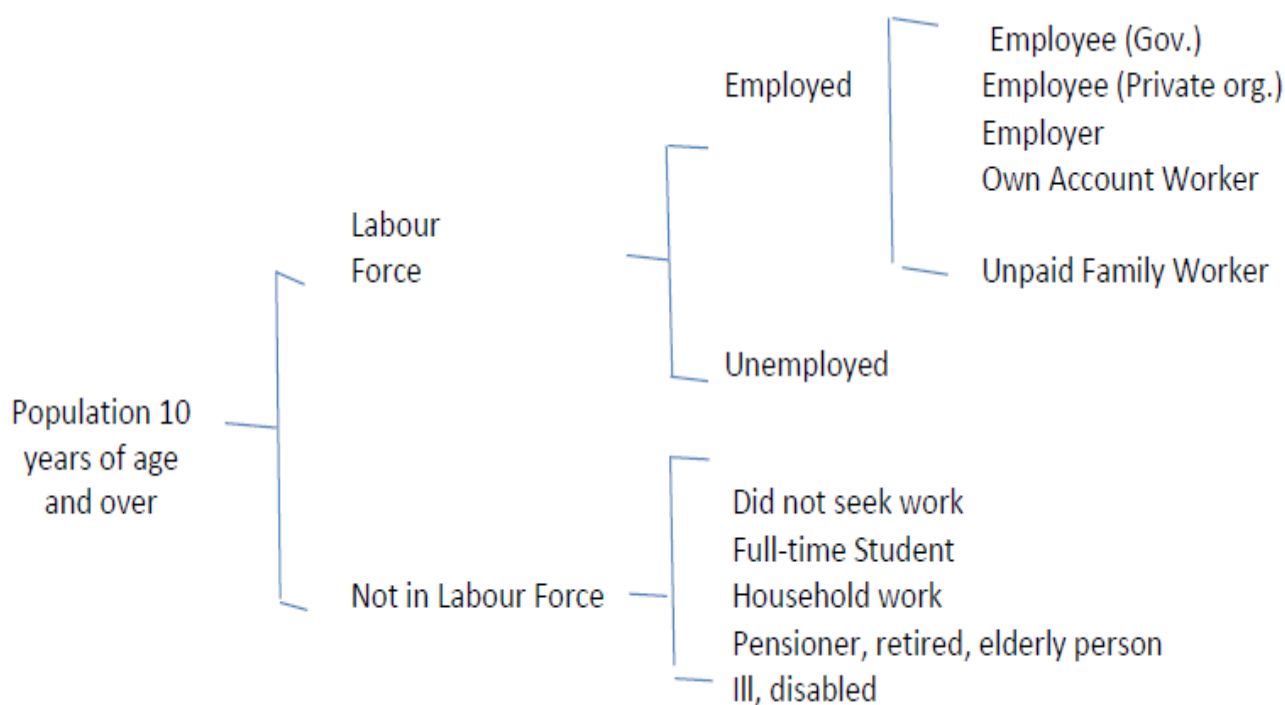
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**Disability:** Disability is a situation where a person is at a greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing routine activities (including activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as work) if no supportive measures are offered. The difficulties covered in the 2014 census included:

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

**Identity card:** An identity card is a document used to verify aspects of a person's personal identity. There are several types of identity cards issued by the Government of Myanmar, and national passports in the case of foreigners.

**Labour Force Status:** According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



**Labour Force:** The Labour force is a general term covering “employed” and “unemployed” persons in the population.

**Employed:** “Employed” persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

**Unemployed:** “Unemployed” persons refer to those who had no work but were able to work and actually seeking a job during the reference period, or at the time of the census enumeration.

**Not in labour force:** This category comprised persons who had no work and did not make any positive efforts to find a job during the 6 months before the census date or were unable to work. This included full time students, household work, elderly people, etc.

**Employment Status:** All employed persons were classified according to the economic activity status in the place where they worked during the last 12 months or if they worked in more than one place, where they worked most of the time. There were five employment categories:

- (a) **Employee (Government):** those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) **Employee (Private organisation):** those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees.**
- (e) **Unpaid family worker:** persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

**Labour force participation rate:** The labour force participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of the total population of the same age range. This is an important indicator as it portrays the proportion of the population that is economically active.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

**Unemployment rate:** The percentage of the total labour force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. These are people who are without work, looking for jobs and available for work.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed}}{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}} \times 100$$



**Employment to population ratio:** A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

$$\text{Employment to population ratio} = \frac{\text{Employed}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

**Occupation:** Occupation refers to the kind of work an employed person did in the establishment during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. Put differently, occupation is the kind of work done during the last 12 months by the person employed, regardless of the industry of the establishment. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, field data collectors were instructed to collect a detailed description of the work being done such as accounts clerk, data entry operator (clerk), legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc. If an employed person was engaged in two or more jobs, the kind of work was decided by the work in which he/she was mainly engaged in, that is in terms of time. The occupational classification is based on the ISCO 2008.

**Industry:** Industry refers to the main activity of the establishment where an employed person usually worked during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, industry was explained to the enumerators as the type of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work. It is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise in which the person works and not necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a clerical officer working in stores within a factory that makes television sets. The industry should be recorded as manufacture of electrical goods. If an employed person worked in two or more establishments, "industry" was decided by the establishment where he/she worked most. The industrial classification is based on the ISIC Revision 4.

**Live Birth:** A live birth is one where the infant shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth: crying or similar sounds, movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body and/or any other tangible signs of life. The census was concerned only with children born alive. Also collected was information on the last live birth of ever married female respondents.

**Total fertility rate (TFR):** The average number of children that a woman would give birth to if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the current schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

$$\text{Total fertility rate (TFR)} = 5 \sum \text{Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)}$$

**Age specific fertility rate (ASFR):** The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group. Unless otherwise specified, the reference period for the age-specific fertility rates is the calendar year.

## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

[www.dop.gov.mm](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

<http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census>

