THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MON STATE, MAWLAMYINE DISTRICT

Kyaikemaraw Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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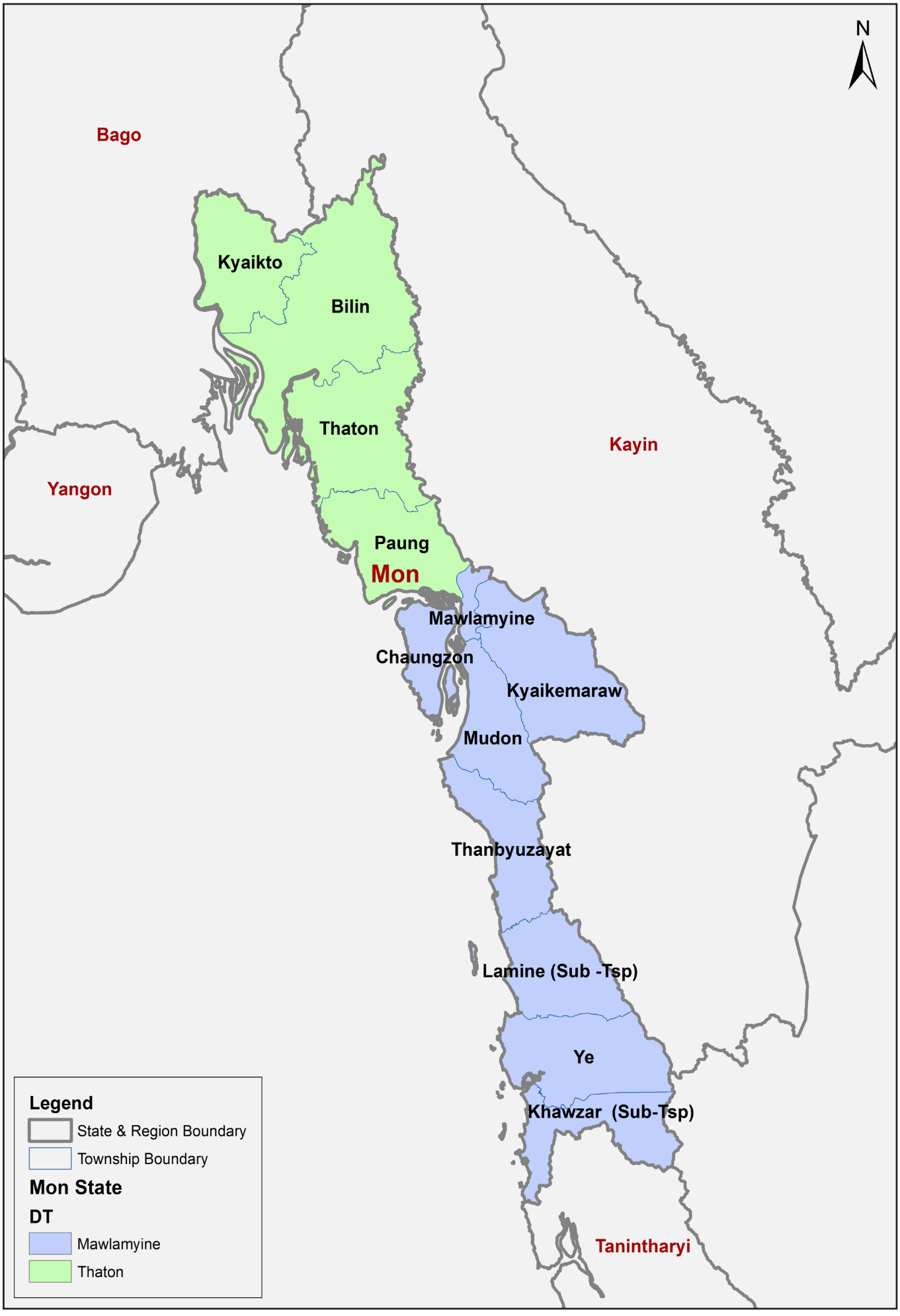
Figure 1 : Map of Mon State, showing the townships



Kyaikemaraw Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	195,810 [2]	
Population males	92,746 (47.4%)	
Population females	103,064 (52.6%)	
Percentage of urban population	5.6%	
Area (Km^2)	1,336.5 [3]	
Population density (per Km^2)	146.5 persons	
Median age	24.8 years	
Number of wards	2	
Number of village tracts	44	
Number of private households	38,888	
Percentage of female headed households	29.0%	
Mean household size	4.7 persons [4]	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	35.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	58.5%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.3%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	71.0	
Child dependency ratio	60.2	
Old dependency ratio	10.8	
Ageing index	18.0	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	90	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	74.6%	
Male	79.4%	
Female	70.8%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	11,298	5.8
Walking	4,364	2.2
Seeing	5,941	3.0
Hearing	3,249	1.7
Remembering	3,738	1.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	82,441	54.7
Associate Scrutiny	67	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	314	0.2
National Registration	14,781	9.8
Religious	671	0.4
Temporary Registration	299	0.2
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	59	<0.1
None	52,011	34.5

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	54.8%	78.0%	35.2%
Unemployment rate	8.1%	8.4%	7.4%
Employment to population ratio	50.4%	71.5%	32.6%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	36,140	92.9
Renter	658	1.7
Provided free (individually)	1,436	3.7
Government quarters	303	0.8
Private company quarters	144	0.4
Other	207	0.5

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	18.3%		28.7%
Bamboo	14.1%	7.9%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	51.9%	83.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		70.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	14.1%	7.0%	0.2%
Other	1.3%	0.9%	0.2%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	6,540	16.8
LPG	60	0.2
Kerosene	116	0.3
Biogas	184	0.5
Firewood	28,475	73.2
Charcoal	3,250	8.4
Coal	208	0.5
Other	55	0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	11,127	28.6
Kerosene	3,543	9.1
Candle	15,173	39.0
Battery	725	1.9
Generator (private)	6,811	17.5
Water mill (private)	50	0.1
Solar system/energy	1,264	3.3
Other	195	0.5
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	85	0.2
Tube well, borehole	963	2.5
Protected well/spring	20,555	52.8
Bottled/purifier water	1,197	3.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*22,800*	*58.6*
Unprotected well/spring	10,595	27.2
Pool/pond/lake	3,118	8.0
River/stream/canal	527	1.4
Waterfall/rainwater	138	0.4
Other	1,710	4.4
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*16,088*	*41.4*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	359	0.9
Tube well, borehole	1,529	3.9
Protected well/spring	19,555	50.3
Unprotected well/spring	10,767	27.7
Pool/pond/lake	1,161	3.0
River/stream/canal	3,715	9.6
Waterfall/rainwater	57	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	20	0.1
Other	1,725	4.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	482	1.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	27,030	69.5
Total Improved Sanitation	*27,512*	*70.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,457	3.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	190	0.5
Other	209	0.5
None	9,520	24.5
Availability of communication amenities	**Number**	**Per cent**
Radio	10,530	27.1
Television	21,832	56.1
Landline phone	1,702	4.4
Mobile phone	8,573	22.0
Computer	472	1.2
Internet at home	797	2.0
Households with none of the items	12,358	31.8
Households with all of the items	28	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	**Number**	**Per cent**
Car/Truck/Van	921	2.4
Motorcycle/Moped	17,045	43.8
Bicycle	16,621	42.7
4-Wheel tractor	901	2.3
Canoe/Boat	2,112	5.4
Motor boat	1,566	4.0
Cart (bullock)	6,465	16.6

Note: [1] Population figures for Kyaikemaraw Township are as of 29th March 2014.

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

[3] Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

[4] 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 Kyaikemaraw Township in Mon 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 Kyaikemaraw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	195,810 *		
Males	92,746		
Females	103,064		
Sex ratio	90 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	5.6 %		
Area (Km^2)	1,336.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	146.5 persons		
Number of wards	2		
Number of village tracts	44		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	184,488	10,834	173,654
Number of conventional households	38,888	2,176	36,712
Mean household size	4.7 persons ***		

- In Kyaikemaraw Township, there are more females than males with 90 males per 100 females.
- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (5.6%) living in urban areas.
- The population density of Kyaikemaraw Township is 147 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 4.7 persons living in each household in Kyaikemaraw Township. This is slightly more than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

** Settlement and Land Records 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; Kyaikemaraw Township (Mawlamyine District, Mon State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**38,888**	**195,810**	**92,746**	**103,064**
	Ward	**2,176**	**11,021**	**4,936**	**6,085**
1	Shin Saw Pu(W)	1,020	4,842	2,140	2,702
2	Yan Myo Aung(W)	1,156	6,179	2,796	3,383
	Village Tract	**36,712**	**184,789**	**87,810**	**96,979**
1	An Ka Ye(VT)	189	1,116	518	598
2	Ah Hta Yan(VT)	606	3,103	1,478	1,625
3	Bar Bu Kone(VT)	793	4,596	2,169	2,427
4	Bein Byaw(VT)	993	5,883	2,775	3,108
5	Dhamma Tha(VT)	713	3,180	1,355	1,825
6	Hla Ka Zaing(VT)	2,465	11,218	5,363	5,855
7	Ka Dar(VT)	1,755	8,133	3,825	4,308
8	Ka Laing Ka Naing(VT)	1,096	5,656	2,696	2,960
9	Kha Naung(VT)	160	1,897	963	934
10	Kawt Bwee(VT)	1,104	5,766	2,678	3,088
11	Kawt Kha Lein(VT)	639	2,814	1,320	1,494
12	Kawt Pa Laing(VT)	223	1,042	531	511
13	Kawt Ka Lawt(VT)	972	4,389	2,070	2,319
14	Kawt Pa Naw(VT)	983	4,384	2,037	2,347
15	Kawt That(VT)	595	3,141	1,488	1,653
16	Kha Yon(VT)	624	2,830	1,364	1,466
17	Kun Ngan(VT)	324	1,887	1,049	838
18	Kyaik Pa Yan(VT)	687	2,856	1,267	1,589
19	Kyee Oke(VT)	444	2,556	1,220	1,336
20	Kyon Kwei(VT)	1,372	6,884	3,368	3,516
21	Kyon Sein(VT)	352	1,651	830	821
22	Kyon Wan(VT)	694	3,166	1,497	1,669
23	Kyun Ywar(VT)	1,201	6,065	2,918	3,147
24	La Mu Kho(VT)	904	4,327	2,015	2,312

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
25	Let Pan(VT)	411	2,258	1,074	1,184
26	Mei Ka Yo(VT)	235	1,155	522	633
27	Mi Ka Thit(VT)	995	5,149	2,389	2,760
28	Moke Soe Kyun(VT)	501	2,467	1,116	1,351
29	Nga Pu Inn(VT)	438	2,254	1,123	1,131
30	Nga Byay Ma(VT)	434	2,319	1,103	1,216
31	Ni Don(VT)	825	3,445	1,660	1,785
32	Nyaung Pin Seik(VT)	1,627	8,025	3,850	4,175
33	Hpar Pyauk(VT)	464	2,369	1,108	1,261
34	Pein Hne Kone(VT)	1,678	9,525	4,470	5,055
35	Hpa Non(VT)	905	4,695	2,257	2,438
36	Hpar Thein(VT)	1,023	4,828	2,295	2,533
37	Ta Ra Nar(VT)	2,616	11,659	5,416	6,243
38	Than Ka Laung(VT)	323	1,265	559	706
39	U Lay(VT)	386	1,641	751	890
40	Yae Twin Kone(VT)	1,921	13,004	6,377	6,627
41	Hlwa Zin Kone(VT)	201	1,260	613	647
42	Chaung Hnit Khwa(VT)	882	4,371	2,127	2,244
43	Ka Ton Si(VT)	597	2,682	1,350	1,332
44	Yae Pu(VT)	362	1,878	856	1,022

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyaikemaraw Township

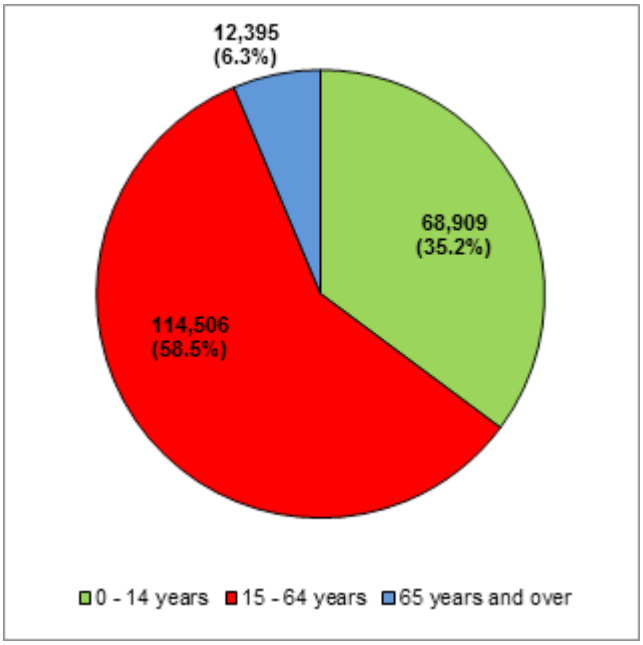
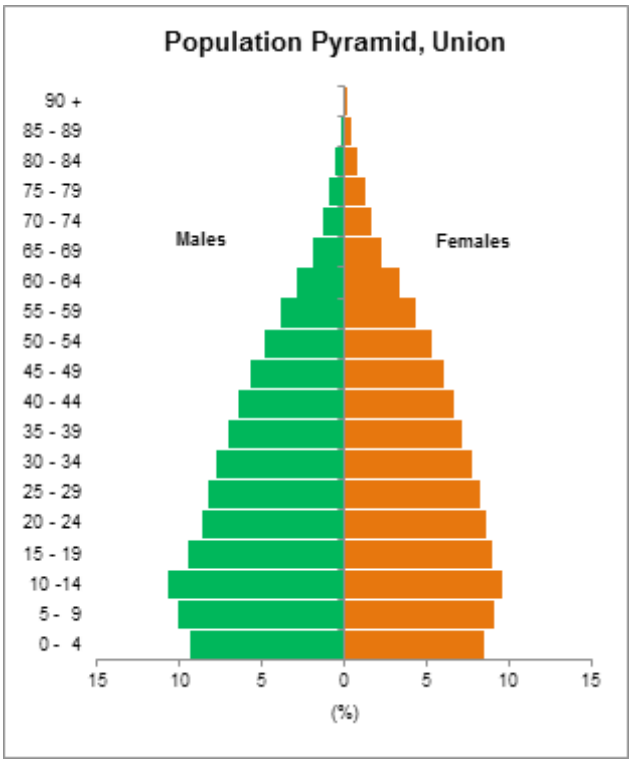


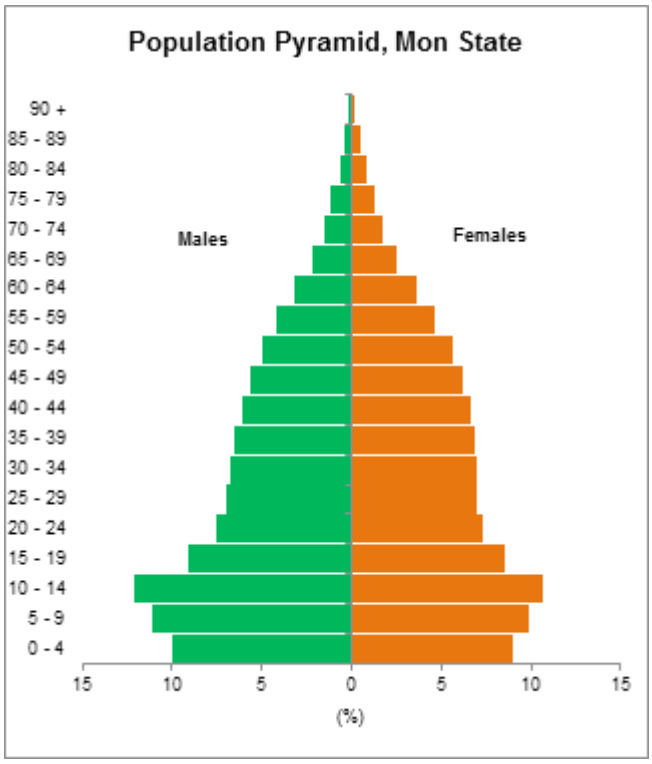
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyaikemaraw Township

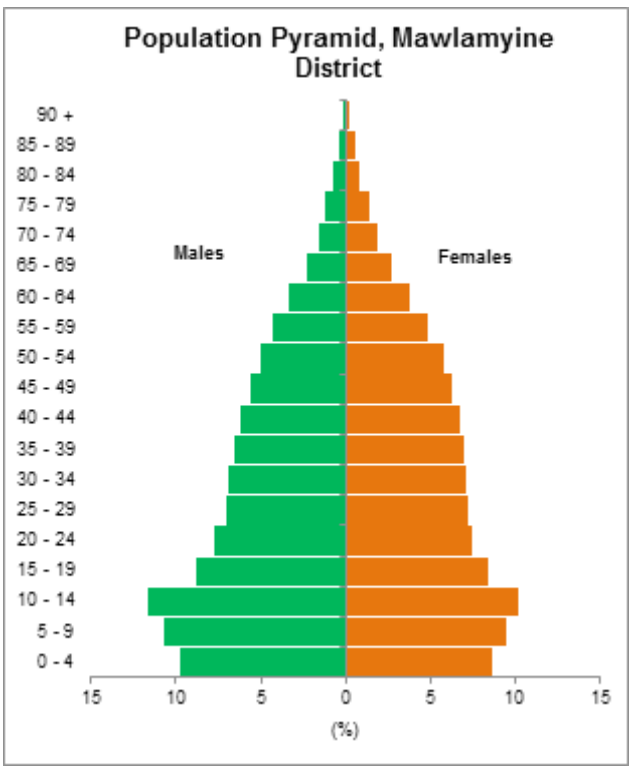
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**195,810**	**92,746**	**103,064**
0 - 4	21,997	11,171	10,826
5 - 9	23,169	11,806	11,363
10 - 14	23,743	11,993	11,750
15 - 19	16,183	7,706	8,477
20 - 24	13,180	6,180	7,000
25 - 29	12,078	5,576	6,502
30 - 34	12,129	5,529	6,600
35 - 39	12,270	5,572	6,698
40 - 44	11,881	5,302	6,579
45 - 49	11,369	5,076	6,293
50 - 54	10,143	4,559	5,584
55 - 59	8,628	3,965	4,663
60 - 64	6,645	3,030	3,615
65 - 69	4,548	2,005	2,543
70 - 74	3,069	1,337	1,732
75 - 79	2,314	958	1,356
80 - 84	1,340	562	778
85 - 89	751	296	455
90 +	373	123	250

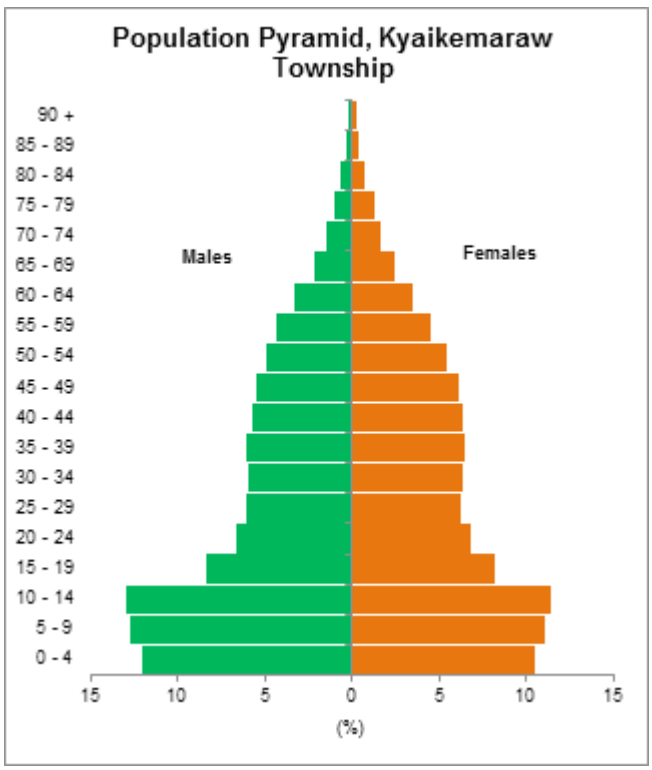
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyaikemaraw Township is 58.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer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

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mon State, Mawlamyine District and Kyaikemaraw Township)



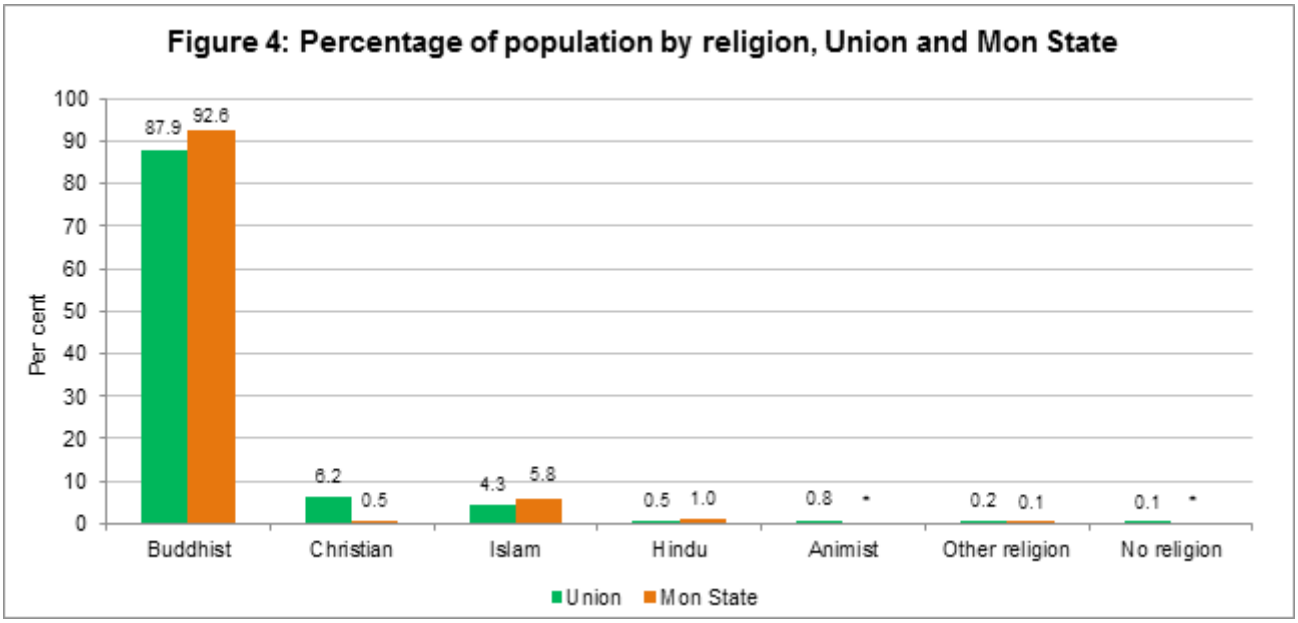






- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Kyaikemaraw Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kyaikemaraw Township.
- Starting from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

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Mon State, it is 92.6% Buddhist, 0.5% Christian, 5.8% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No 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	4,443	2,265	2,178	1,051	494	557
6	4,702	2,403	2,299	3,453	1,755	1,698
7	4,480	2,283	2,197	3,793	1,904	1,889
8	4,409	2,196	2,213	3,846	1,897	1,949
9	4,214	2,160	2,054	3,696	1,881	1,815
10	4,497	2,256	2,241	3,820	1,901	1,919
11	4,234	2,127	2,107	3,511	1,719	1,792
12	4,728	2,349	2,379	3,631	1,760	1,871
13	4,605	2,266	2,339	3,038	1,424	1,614
14	4,339	2,101	2,238	2,306	1,047	1,259
15	3,772	1,823	1,949	1,414	624	790
16	2,996	1,352	1,644	715	304	411
17	2,782	1,226	1,556	564	208	356
18	2,856	1,265	1,591	411	129	282
19	2,439	1,111	1,328	285	115	170
20	2,816	1,279	1,537	222	96	126
21	2,235	1,008	1,227	113	45	68
22	2,441	1,096	1,345	67	27	40
23	2,313	1,019	1,294	48	20	28
24	2,009	867	1,142	28	14	14
25	2,535	1,111	1,424	30	17	13
26	2,034	901	1,133	22	7	15
27	2,145	948	1,197	12	7	5
28	2,313	1,043	1,270	17	9	8
29	1,955	827	1,128	9	-	9

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mon State and Kyaikemaraw Township

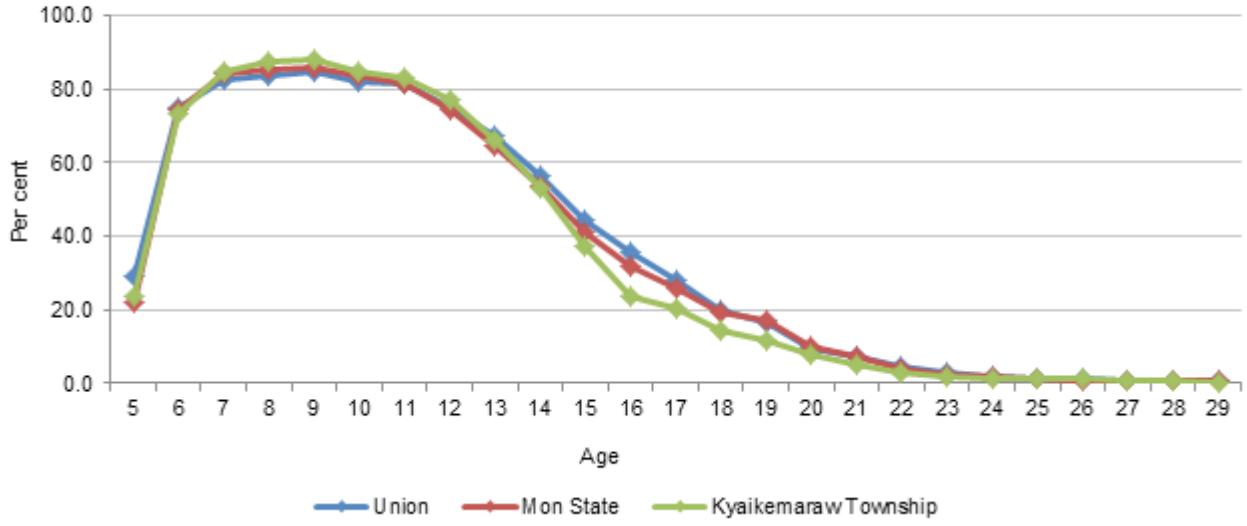
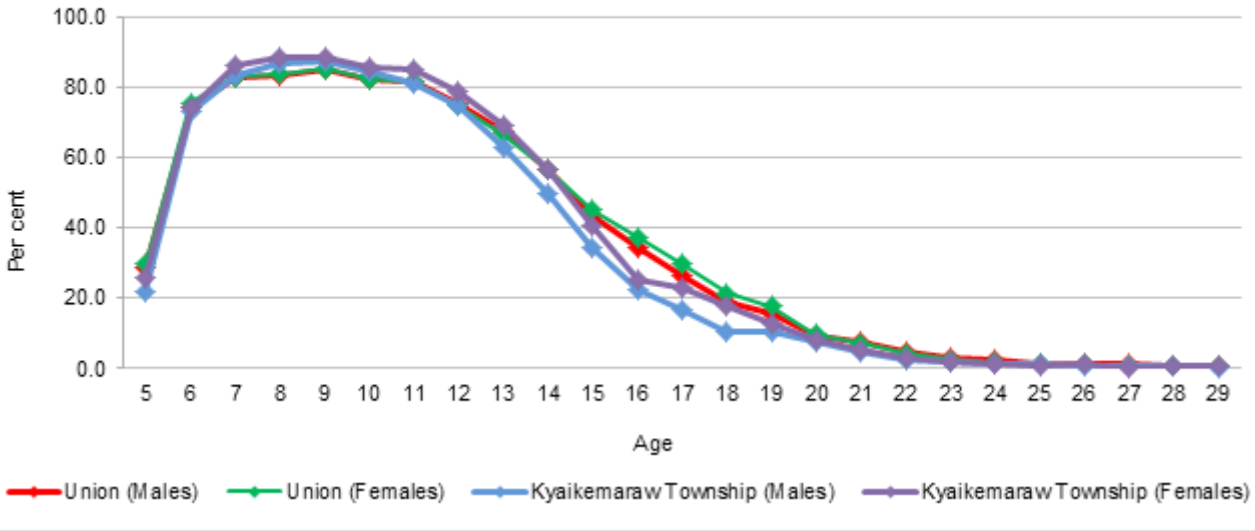
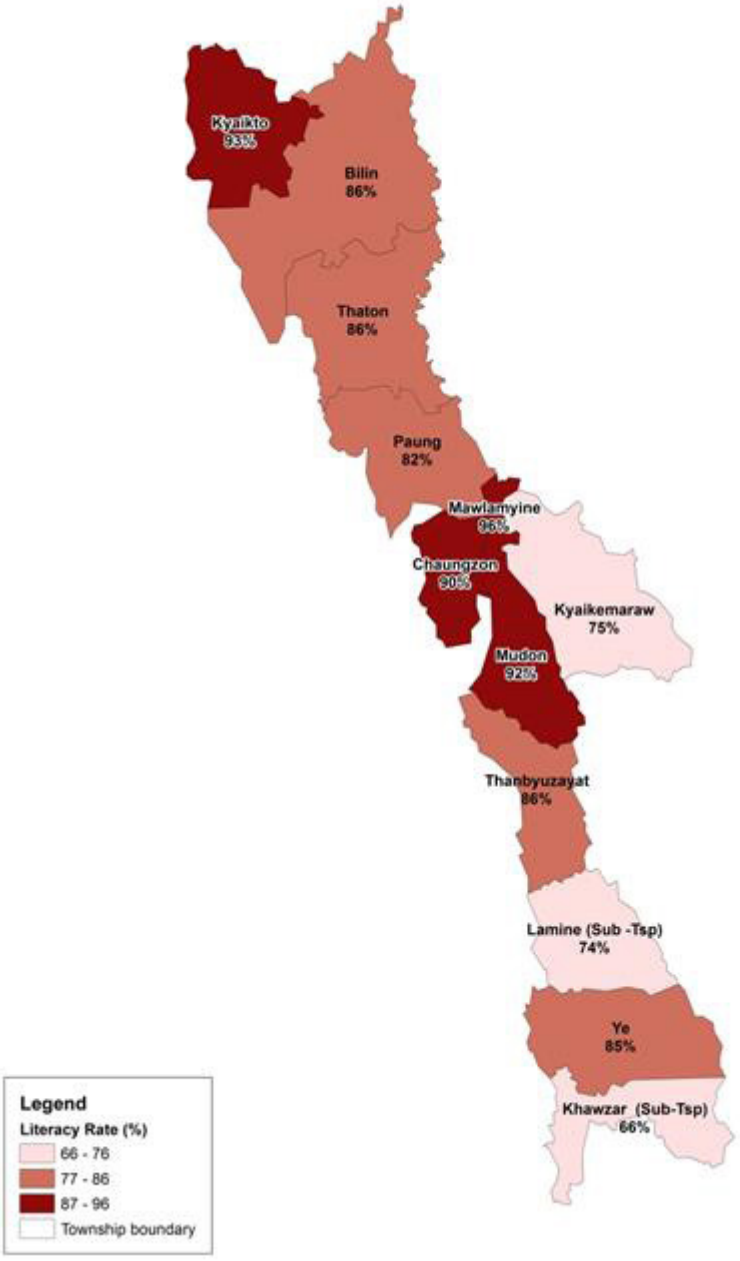


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyaikemaraw Township



- School attendance in Kyaikemaraw Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Kyaikemaraw Township is declining more starting from age 13 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Mon State	: 86.6%
Mawlamyine District	: 86.6%
Kyaikmaraw Township	: 74.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	26,659	91.4
Males	12,046	90.5
Females	14,613	92.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyaikemaraw Township is 74.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mon State (86.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 70.8 per cent and for the males it is 79.4 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 in Kyaikemaraw Township is 91.4 per cent with 92.1 per cent for females and 90.5 per cent for males.

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

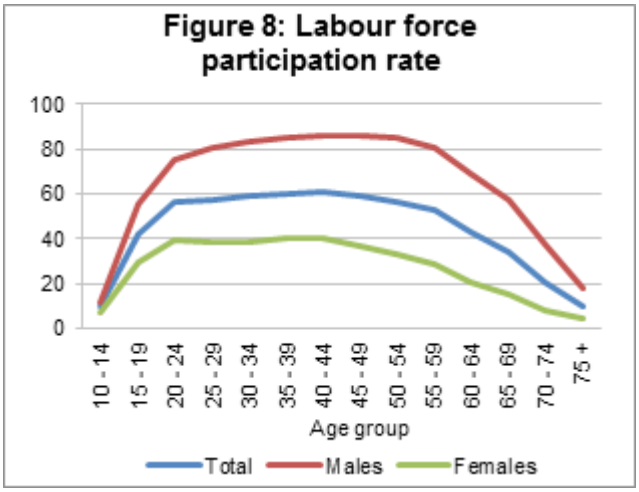
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	97,538	31,498	32.3	28,354	16,591	13,222	4,672	50	2,622	69	55	405
Urban	6,090	1,069	17.6	1,324	976	1,240	806	7	648	9	8	3
Rural	91,448	30,429	33.3	27,030	15,615	11,982	3,866	43	1,974	60	47	402
Males	43,890	12,617	28.7	12,304	7,713	7,235	2,569	26	1,047	35	48	296
Females	53,648	18,881	35.2	16,050	8,878	5,987	2,103	24	1,575	34	7	109

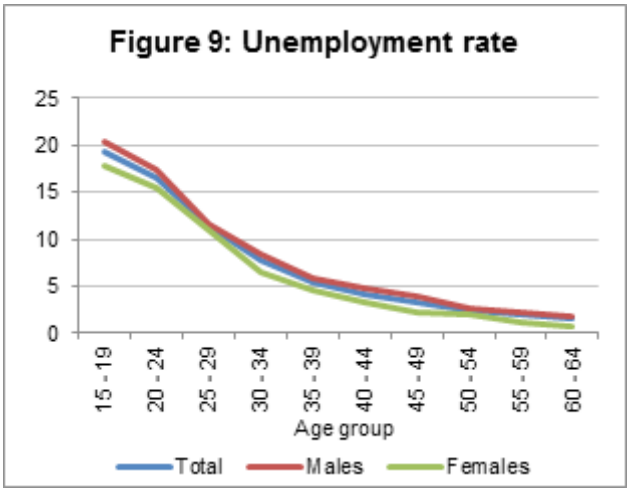
- Some 32.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 33.3 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 28.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 35.2 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 17.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.7 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	9.6	11.9	7.2	22.9	24.4	20.6
15 - 19	42.1	55.8	29.6	19.4	20.3	17.8
20 - 24	56.3	75.6	39.2	16.6	17.3	15.4
25 - 29	57.8	80.7	38.2	11.3	11.5	10.9
30 - 34	58.8	83.2	38.4	7.7	8.4	6.4
35 - 39	60.4	85.0	39.9	5.4	5.8	4.6
40 - 44	60.9	86.4	40.3	4.1	4.7	3.2
45 - 49	59.0	86.3	37.0	3.3	3.8	2.3
50 - 54	56.5	85.3	32.9	2.5	2.7	2.0
55 - 59	52.5	80.8	28.4	1.9	2.1	1.2
60 - 64	42.6	69.3	20.1	1.5	1.8	0.6
65 - 69	34.0	57.7	15.4	1.0	0.8	1.8
70 - 74	20.7	37.5	7.7	0.9	1.0	0.8
75 +	9.9	18.1	4.3	2.1	1.7	3.3
15 - 24	48.5	64.6	33.9	17.9	18.7	16.5
15 - 64	54.8	78.0	35.2	8.1	8.4	7.4





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyaikemaraw Township is 54.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 35.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 78.0 per cent.
- In Kyaikemaraw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyaikemaraw Township is 8.1 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (8.4%) and for females (7.4%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 16.5 per cent.

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

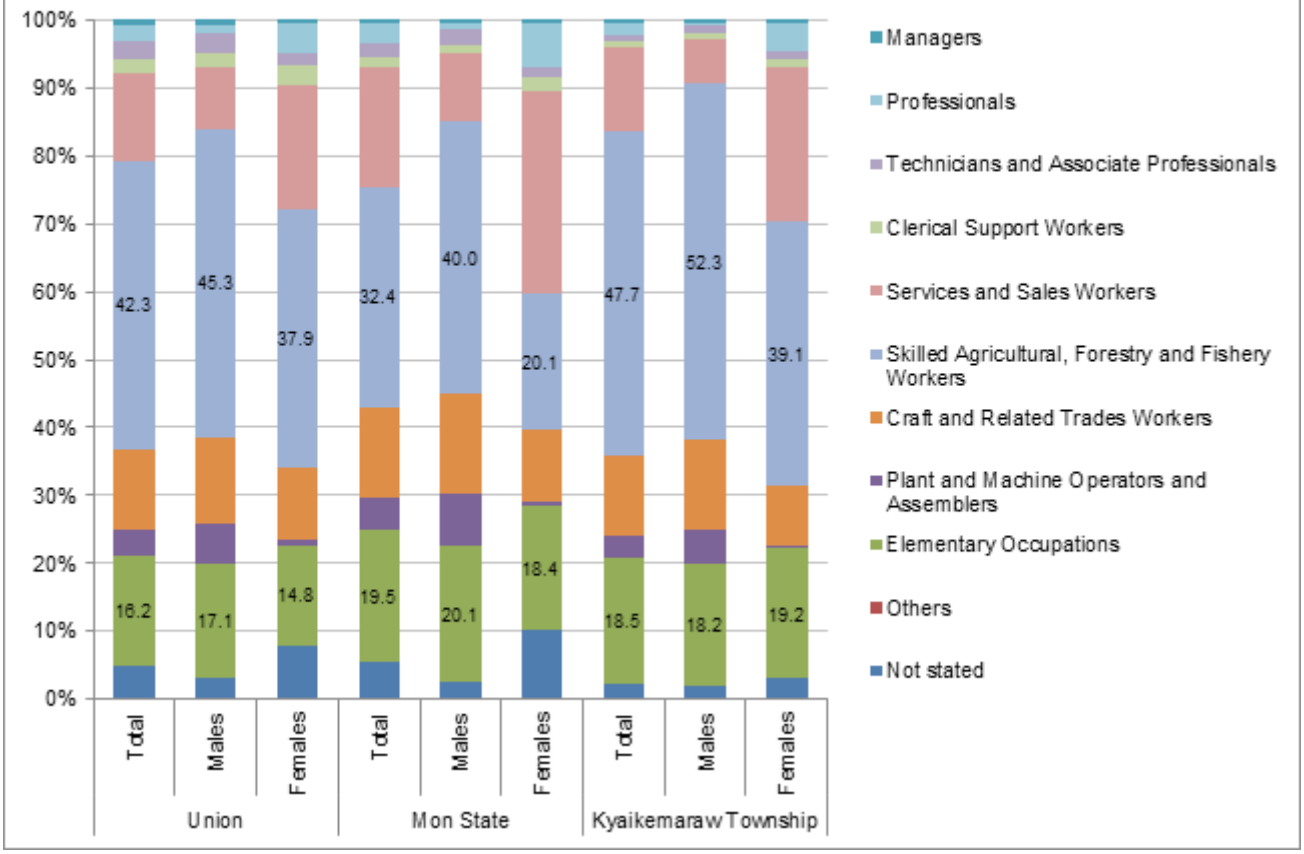
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	82,931	1.2	25.6	44.9	9.3	2.1	16.9
Males	25,361	2.5	40.0	5.7	12.1	3.6	36.1
Females	57,570	0.6	19.3	62.1	8.1	1.4	8.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 40.0 per cent of males are full time students while 62.1 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
Total	**51,365**	**33,354**	**18,011**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	194	114	80	0.4	0.3	0.4
Professionals	954	184	770	1.9	0.6	4.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	492	325	167	1.0	1.0	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	489	273	216	1.0	0.8	1.2
Services and Sales Workers	6,325	2,234	4,091	12.3	6.7	22.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	24,498	17,454	7,044	47.7	52.3	39.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,992	4,427	1,565	11.7	13.3	8.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,733	1,650	83	3.4	4.9	0.5
Elementary Occupations	9,517	6,063	3,454	18.5	18.2	19.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,171	630	541	2.3	1.9	3.0

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Mon State and Kyaikemaraw Township



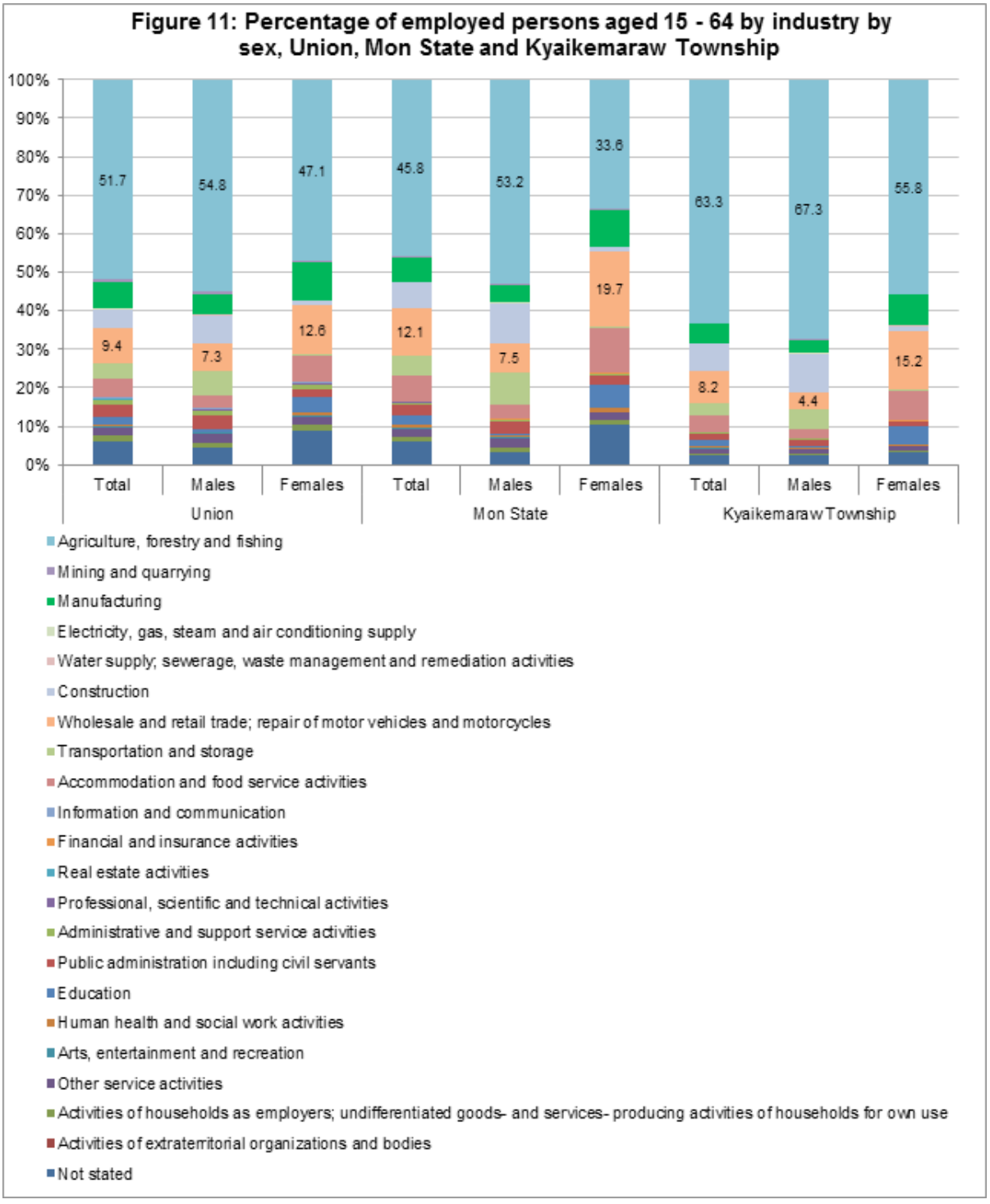
- In Kyaikemaraw Township, 47.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.5 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 52.3 per cent of males and 39.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mon State, 32.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 19.5 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**51,365**	**33,354**	**18,011**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32,492	22,449	10,043	63.3	67.3	55.8
Mining and quarrying	115	82	33	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	2,557	1,130	1,427	5.0	3.4	7.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	75	69	6	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	37	31	6	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	3,575	3,317	258	7.0	9.9	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,225	1,480	2,745	8.2	4.4	15.2
Transportation and storage	1,739	1,716	23	3.4	5.1	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	2,159	769	1,390	4.2	2.3	7.7
Information and communication	45	22	23	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	46	15	31	0.1	*	0.2
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	44	39	5	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	92	66	26	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	775	564	211	1.5	1.7	1.2
Education	888	78	810	1.7	0.2	4.5
Human health and social work activities	293	161	132	0.6	0.5	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	85	77	8	0.2	0.2	*
Other service activities	589	404	185	1.1	1.2	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	194	131	63	0.4	0.4	0.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	-	2	*	-	*
Not stated	1,338	754	584	2.6	2.3	3.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Mon State and Kyaikemaraw Township



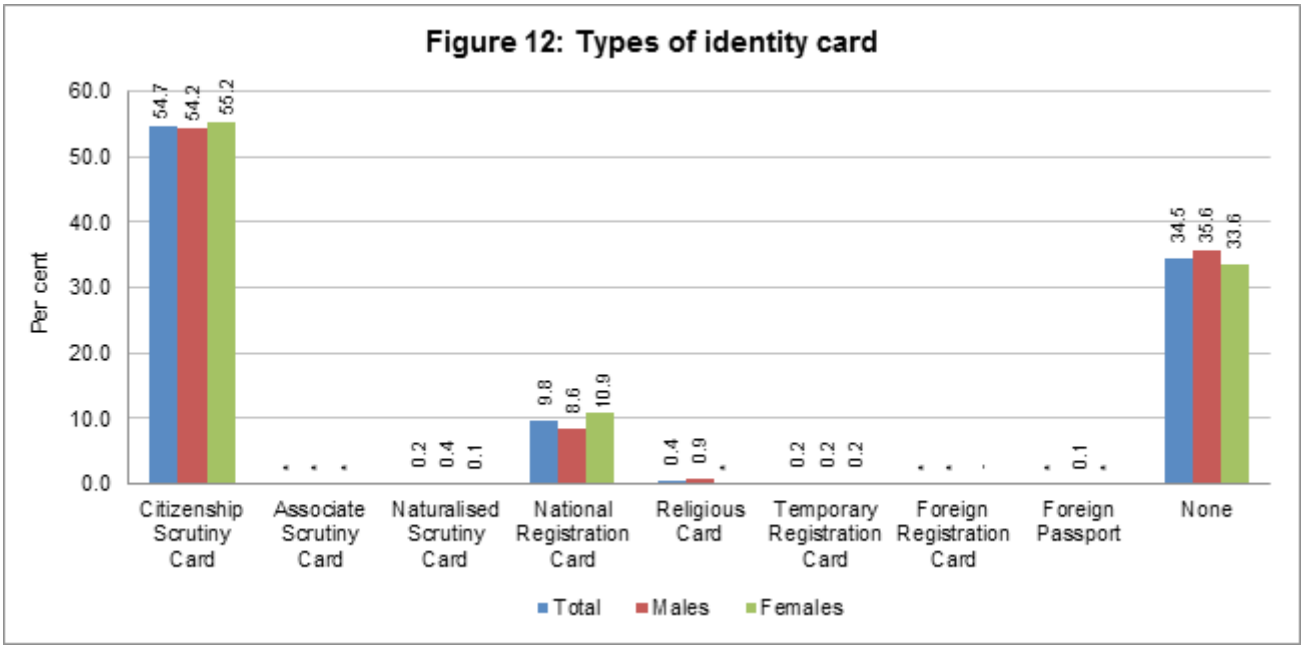
- In Kyaikemaraw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 63.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 8.2 per cent.
- There are 67.3 per cent of males and 55.8 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mon State, there are 45.8 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 12.1 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” 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	82,441	67	314	14,781	671	299	*	59	52,011
Urban	5,812	3	11	1,223	50	9	-	2	1,828
Rural	76,629	64	303	13,558	621	290	*	57	50,183
Males	37,816	30	246	5,991	646	153	*	41	24,845
Females	44,625	37	68	8,790	25	146	-	18	27,166

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Kyaikemaraw Township, 54.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 34.5 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 35.6 per cent of males and 33.6 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
Total	**195,810**	**184,512**	**11,298**	**5.8**	**5,941**	**3,249**	**4,364**	**3,738**
0 - 4	21,997	21,664	333	1.5	38	43	266	140
5 - 9	23,169	22,936	233	1.0	33	69	77	141
10 - 14	23,743	23,452	291	1.2	36	85	91	169
15 - 19	16,183	15,937	246	1.5	50	58	71	131
20 - 24	13,180	12,963	217	1.6	43	49	79	110
25 - 29	12,078	11,823	255	2.1	54	42	97	110
30 - 34	12,129	11,855	274	2.3	60	69	88	120
35 - 39	12,270	11,850	420	3.4	135	76	115	175
40 - 44	11,881	11,291	590	5.0	280	113	150	190
45 - 49	11,369	10,505	864	7.6	496	148	225	206
50 - 54	10,143	9,083	1,060	10.5	639	196	281	263
55 - 59	8,628	7,434	1,194	13.8	694	278	396	269
60 - 64	6,645	5,485	1,160	17.5	733	308	408	282
65 - 69	4,548	3,518	1,030	22.6	676	312	390	278
70 - 74	3,069	2,099	970	31.6	605	345	433	284
75 - 79	2,314	1,399	915	39.5	587	375	444	310
80 - 84	1,340	696	644	48.1	416	332	359	274
85 - 89	751	372	379	50.5	226	213	227	167
90 +	373	150	223	59.8	140	138	167	119

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
Males	**92,746**	**87,677**	**5,069**	**5.5**	**2,462**	**1,367**	**1,976**	**1,672**
0 - 4	11,171	10,999	172	1.5	18	19	137	79
5 - 9	11,806	11,679	127	1.1	21	34	51	76
10 - 14	11,993	11,820	173	1.4	22	52	55	97
15 - 19	7,706	7,583	123	1.6	26	24	36	66
20 - 24	6,180	6,066	114	1.8	22	24	44	63
25 - 29	5,576	5,429	147	2.6	30	23	56	68
30 - 34	5,529	5,390	139	2.5	28	31	48	64
35 - 39	5,572	5,374	198	3.6	54	31	52	88
40 - 44	5,302	5,011	291	5.5	124	54	78	98
45 - 49	5,076	4,673	403	7.9	220	69	116	94
50 - 54	4,559	4,103	456	10.0	275	80	118	105
55 - 59	3,965	3,403	562	14.2	314	116	196	126
60 - 64	3,030	2,504	526	17.4	310	151	198	119
65 - 69	2,005	1,591	414	20.6	254	114	166	112
70 - 74	1,337	958	379	28.3	224	126	171	110
75 - 79	958	588	370	38.6	227	154	180	115
80 - 84	562	311	251	44.7	162	124	142	100
85 - 89	296	143	153	51.7	88	96	86	59
90 +	123	52	71	57.7	43	45	46	33

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
Females	**103,064**	**96,835**	**6,229**	**6.0**	**3,479**	**1,882**	**2,388**	**2,066**
0 - 4	10,826	10,665	161	1.5	20	24	129	61
5 - 9	11,363	11,257	106	0.9	12	35	26	65
10 - 14	11,750	11,632	118	1.0	14	33	36	72
15 - 19	8,477	8,354	123	1.5	24	34	35	65
20 - 24	7,000	6,897	103	1.5	21	25	35	47
25 - 29	6,502	6,394	108	1.7	24	19	41	42
30 - 34	6,600	6,465	135	2.0	32	38	40	56
35 - 39	6,698	6,476	222	3.3	81	45	63	87
40 - 44	6,579	6,280	299	4.5	156	59	72	92
45 - 49	6,293	5,832	461	7.3	276	79	109	112
50 - 54	5,584	4,980	604	10.8	364	116	163	158
55 - 59	4,663	4,031	632	13.6	380	162	200	143
60 - 64	3,615	2,981	634	17.5	423	157	210	163
65 - 69	2,543	1,927	616	24.2	422	198	224	166
70 - 74	1,732	1,141	591	34.1	381	219	262	174
75 - 79	1,356	811	545	40.2	360	221	264	195
80 - 84	778	385	393	50.5	254	208	217	174
85 - 89	455	229	226	49.7	138	117	141	108
90 +	250	98	152	60.8	97	93	121	86

- Six in every 100 persons in Kyaikemaraw 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.

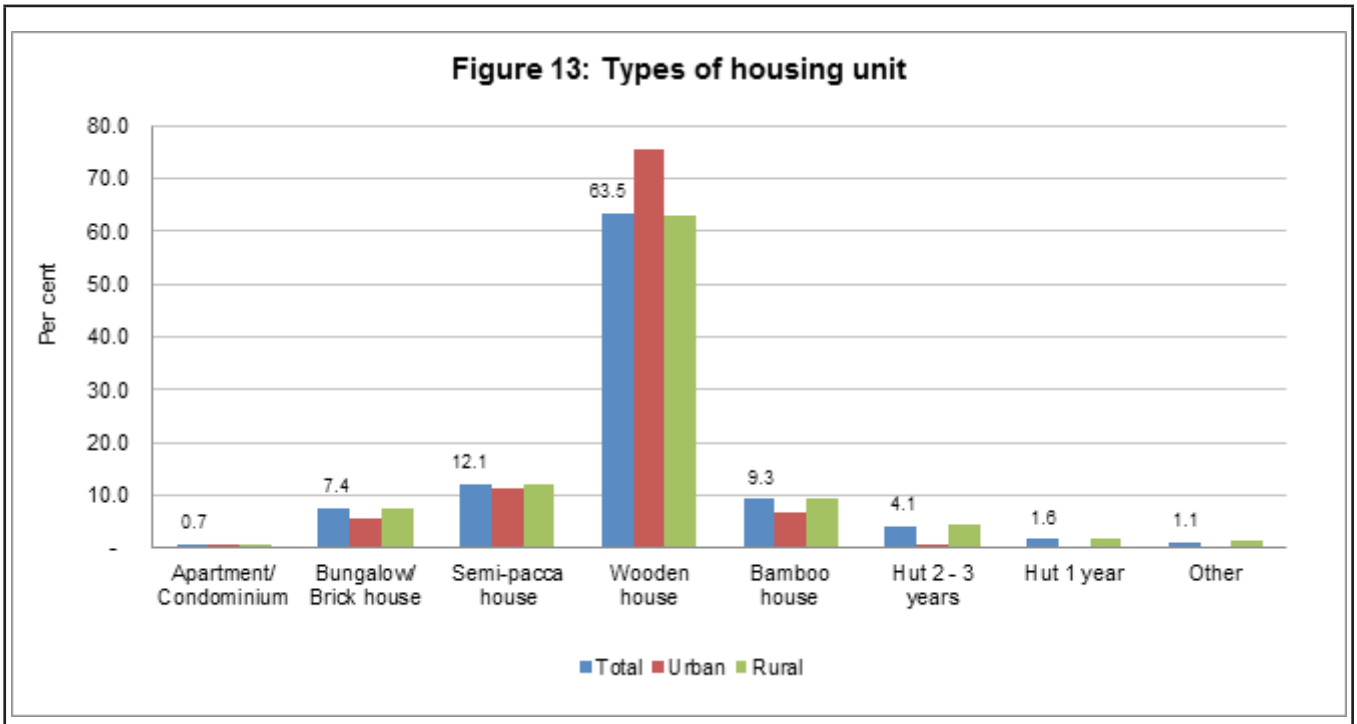
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	38,888	0.7	7.4	12.1	63.5	9.3	4.1	1.6	1.1
Urban	2,176	0.5	5.4	11.3	75.4	6.7	0.5	0.1	*
Rural	36,712	0.7	7.6	12.2	62.8	9.4	4.4	1.7	1.2

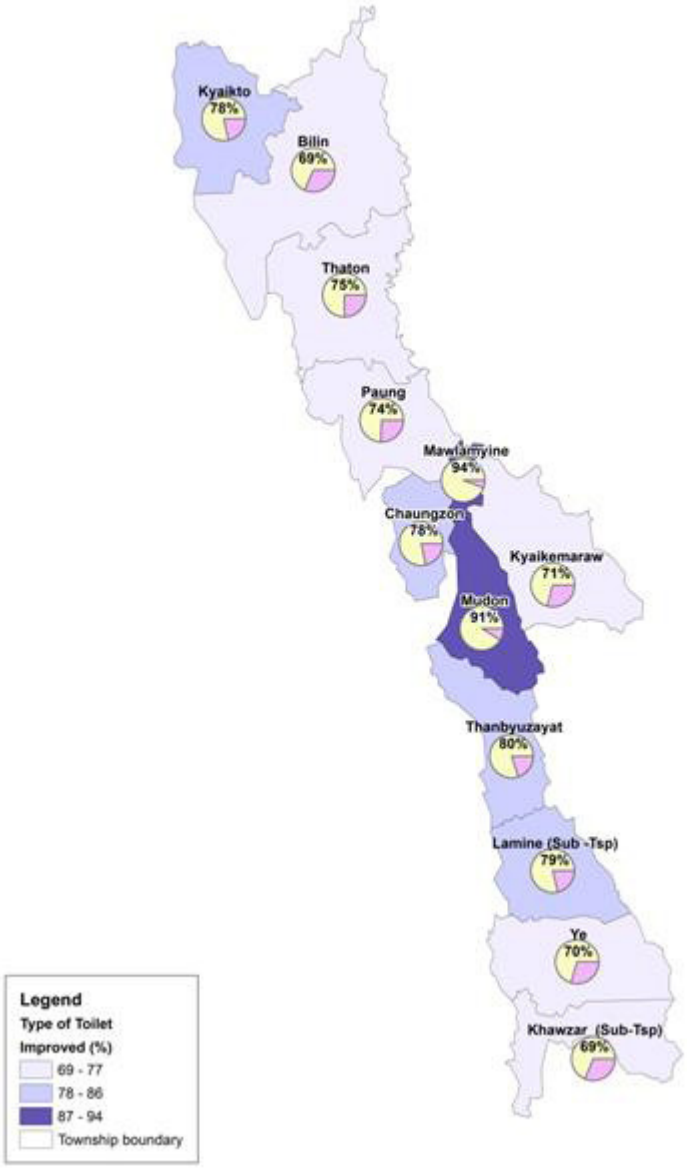
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Kyaikemaraw Township are living in wooden houses (63.5%) followed by households in semi-pacca houses (12.1%).
- Some 75.4 per cent of urban households and 62.8 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Mon State	: 78.7%
Mawlamyine District	: 81.8%
Kyaikemaraw Township	: 70.7%

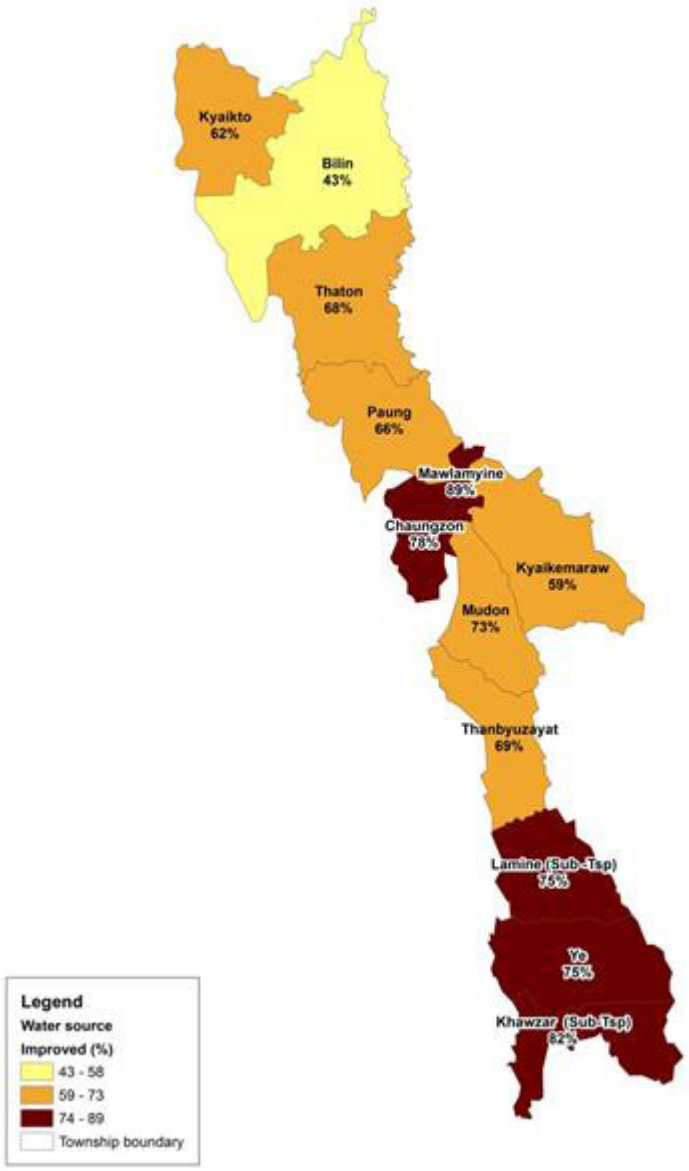
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.2	5.0	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		69.5	82.2	68.8
Improved sanitation		*70.7*	*87.2*	*69.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.8	4.2	3.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.5	0.3	0.5
Other		0.5	0.6	0.5
None		24.5	7.7	25.5
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**38,888**	**2,176**	**36,712**

- Some 70.7 per cent of the households in Kyaikemaraw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (69.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mon State, Kyaikemaraw has the fourth lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mon State is 78.7 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 24.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mon State, it is 16.3 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kyaikemaraw Township, 25.5 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



Union	: 69.5%
Mon State	: 69.0%
Mawlamyine District	: 74.9%
Kyaikemaraw Township	: 58.6%

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

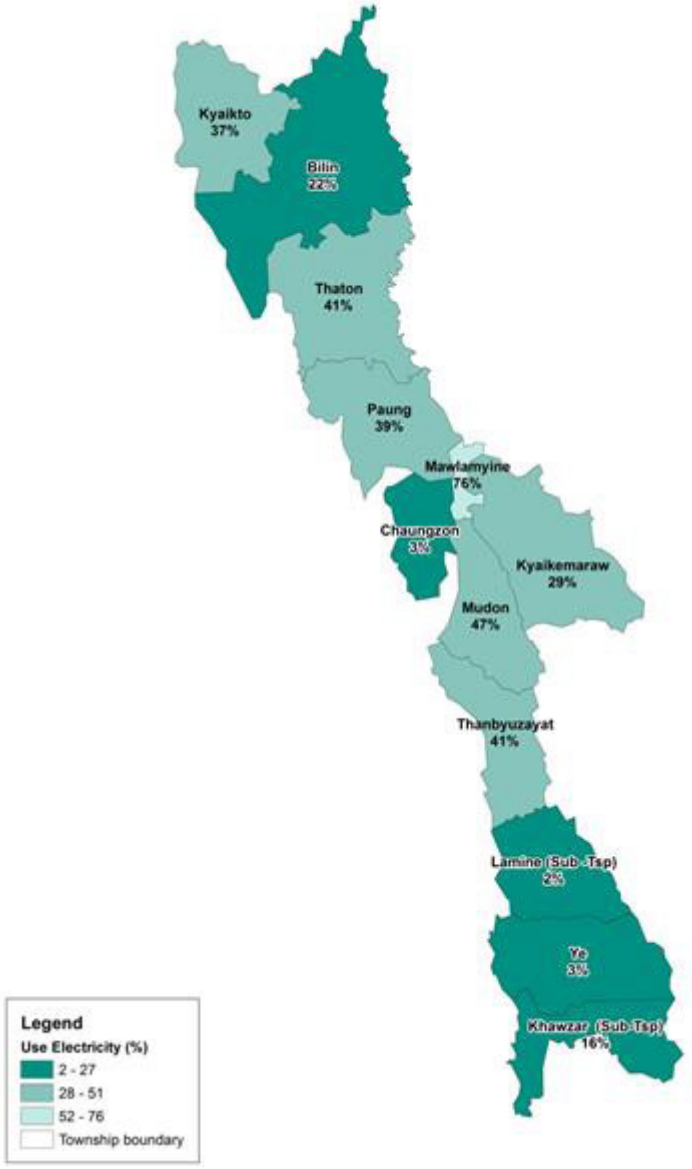
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.2	-	0.2
Tube well, borehole		2.5	0.5	2.6
Protected well/ Spring		52.8	72.5	51.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier		3.1	3.2	3.1
Total improved drinking water		*58.6*	*76.2*	*57.6*
Unprotected well/Spring		27.2	18.5	27.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake		8.0	0.2	8.5
River/stream/ canal		1.4	-	1.4
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.4	*	0.3
Other		4.4	5.1	4.4
Total unimproved drinking water		*41.4*	*23.8*	*42.4*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**38,888**	**2,176**	**36,712**

- In Kyaikemaraw Township, 58.6 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 Mon State, it belongs to the range (59-73) per cent and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 52.8 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 27.2 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- Some 41.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 42.4 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%
Mon State	: 35.7%
Mawlamyine District	: 35.9%
Kyaikemaraw Township	: 28.6%

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

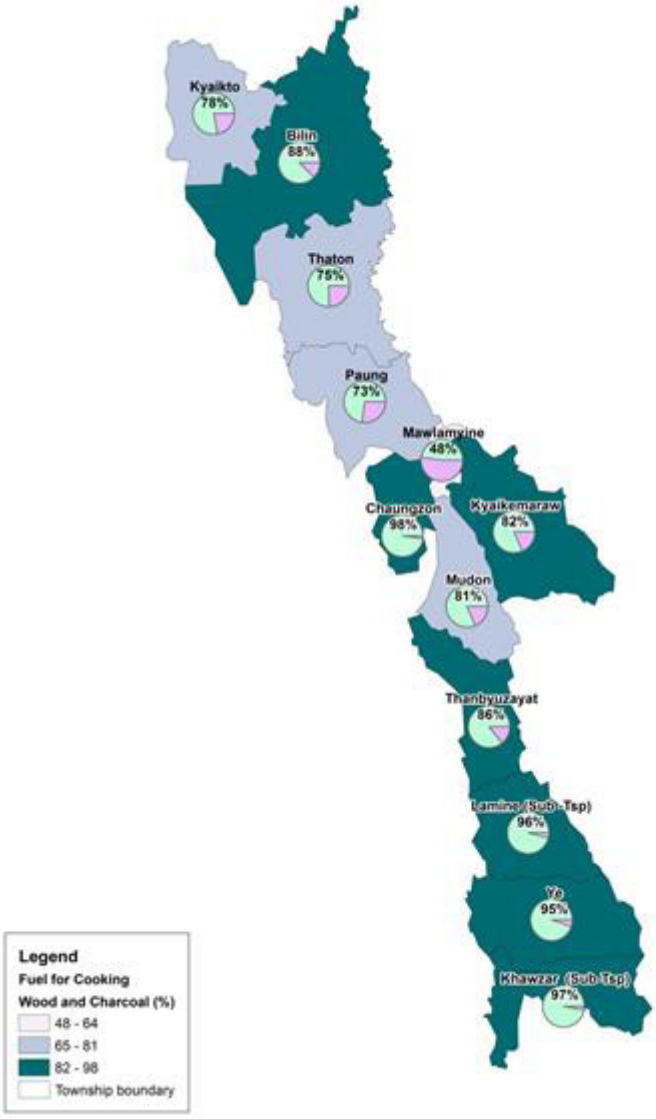
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		28.6	77.3	25.7
Kerosene		9.1	0.8	9.6
Candle		39.0	21.5	40.1
Battery		1.9	0.3	2.0
Generator (private)		17.5	0.1	18.5
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		3.3	*	3.4
Other		0.5	-	0.5
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**38,888**	**2,176**	**36,712**

- In Kyaikemaraw Township, 28.6 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (28-51) group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mon State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mon State is 35.7 per cent.
- The use of candles for lighting is the highest in the township with 39.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 40.1 per cent of the households mainly use candles for lighting.

Note: *Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mon State	: 78.7%
Mawlamyine District	: 79.2%
Kyaikemaraw Township	: 81.6%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		16.8	22.3	16.5
LPG		0.2	0.9	0.1
Kerosene		0.3	*	0.3
BioGas		0.5	0.6	0.5
Firewood		73.2	62.6	73.9
Charcoal		8.4	12.2	8.1
Coal		0.5	1.4	0.5
Other		0.1	*	0.1
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**38,888**	**2,176**	**36,712**

- In Kyaikemaraw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 73.2 per cent using firewood and 8.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 16.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 73.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 8.1 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

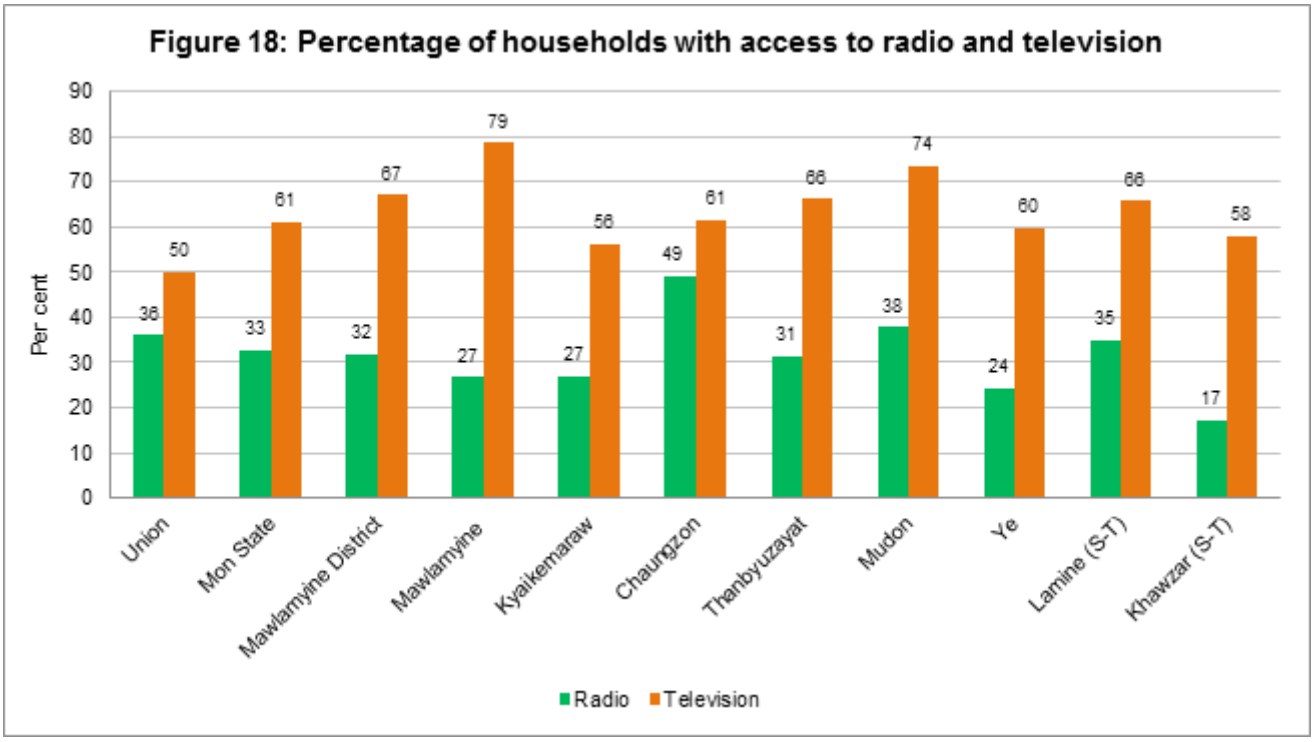
Communication and related amenities

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	38,888	27.1	56.1	4.4	22.0	1.2	2.0	31.8	0.1
Urban	2,176	21.8	72.3	5.6	45.6	3.4	5.6	19.9	0.5
Rural	36,712	27.4	55.2	4.3	20.6	1.1	1.8	32.5	*

- Some 56.1 per cent of the households in Kyaikemaraw Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 72.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 55.2 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Kyaikemaraw Township, about one in four households (27.1%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Union	: 32.9%
Mon State	: 34.2%
Mawlamyine District	: 37.7%
Kyaikemaraw Township	: 22.0%

- Only 22.0 per cent of the households in Kyaikemaraw Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mon State, it is the second lowest.

Transportation items

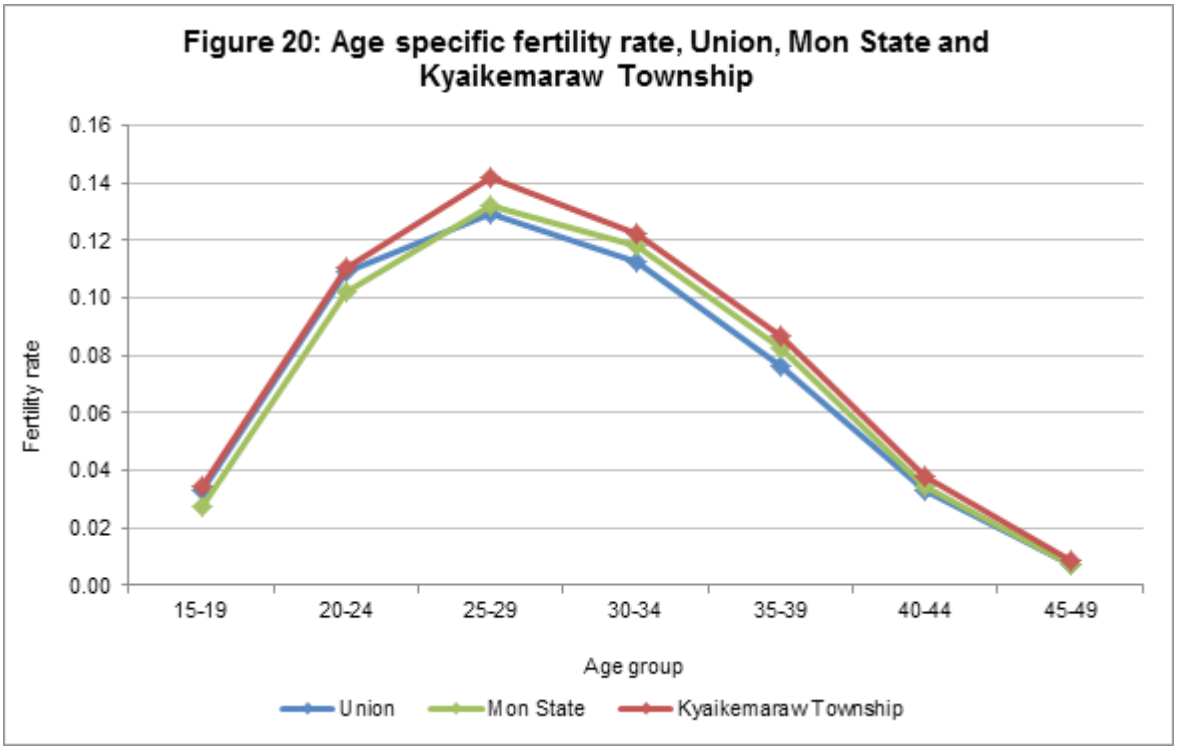
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mon State	422,612	10,886	177,349	207,846	13,467	5,837	8,366	40,167
Urban	114,187	5,974	54,889	57,220	1,730	654	708	3,142
Rural	308,425	4,912	122,460	150,626	11,737	5,183	7,658	37,025
Mawlamyine District	253,283	8,138	126,445	113,815	7,062	3,905	5,182	19,455
Urban	86,019	4,941	44,211	38,079	1,172	495	457	1,311
Rural	167,264	3,197	82,234	75,736	5,890	3,410	4,725	18,144
Kyaikemaraw Township	38,888	921	17,045	16,621	901	2,112	1,566	6,465
Urban	2,176	83	904	1,227	39	25	53	113
Rural	36,712	838	16,141	15,394	862	2,087	1,513	6,352

- In Kyaikemaraw Township, 43.8 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 42.7 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use bicycle as a means of transport and those in rural areas mainly use motorcycle/moped.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

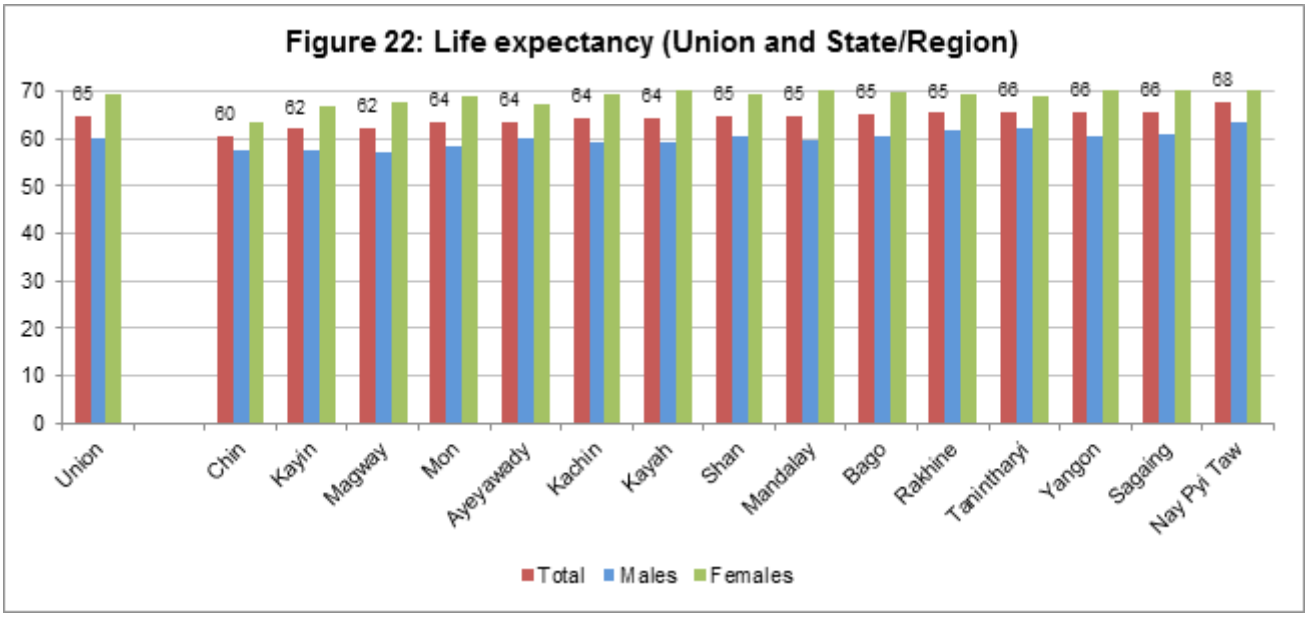
Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

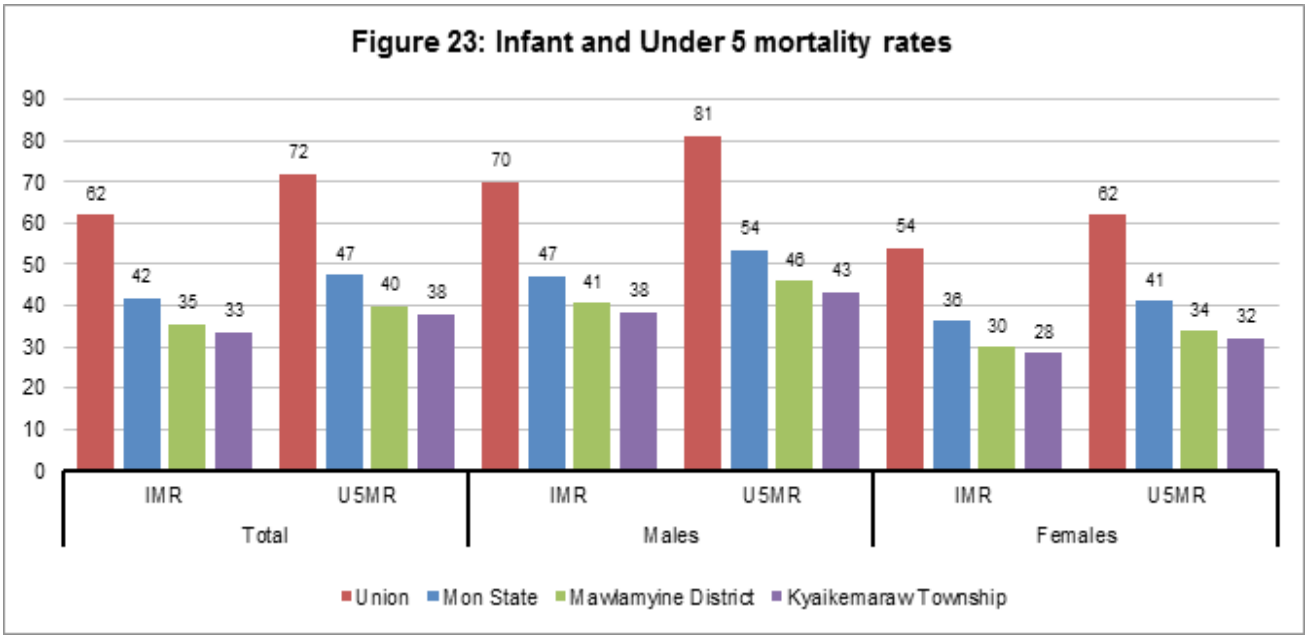
Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Union	: 2.5
Mon State	: 2.5
Mawlamyine District	: 2.3
Kyaikemaraw Township	: 2.7



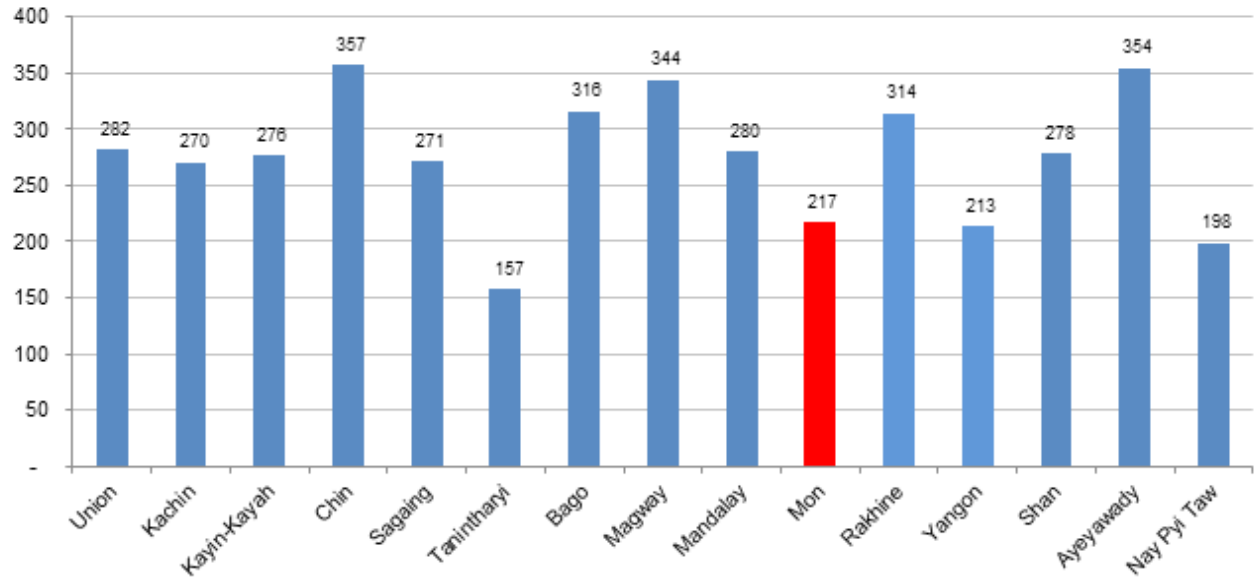
- The expectation of life at birth in Mon State is 63.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.1 years is higher than that of the males at 58.2 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mawlamyine District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mawlamyine District is 35 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 40 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaikemaraw Township are lower than those in Mon State and Mawlamyine District. The Infant mortality in Kyaikemaraw is 33 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 38 per 1,000 live births

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



- In Mon State, there are 217 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Mon State 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 29th and the 30th 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^2). 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 MPHC 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);

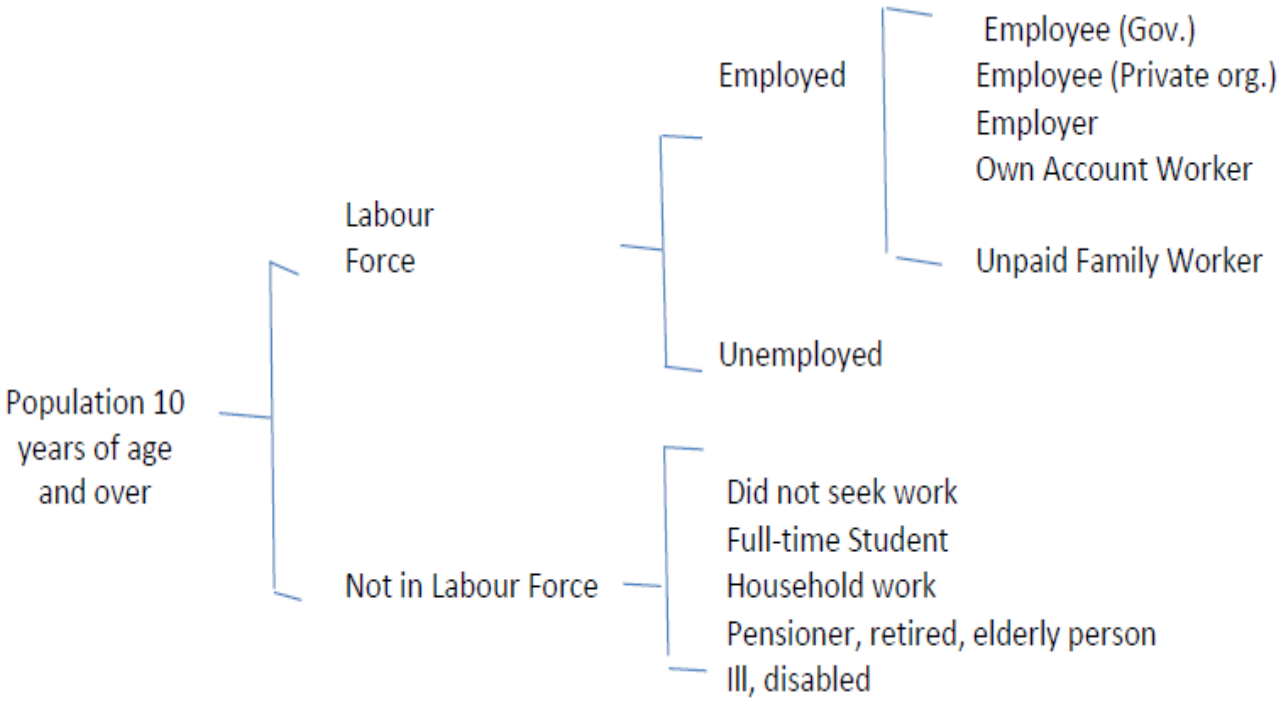
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(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.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census