THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census
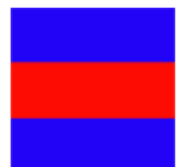
MON STATE, THATON DISTRICT

Kyaikto Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mon State, Thaton District

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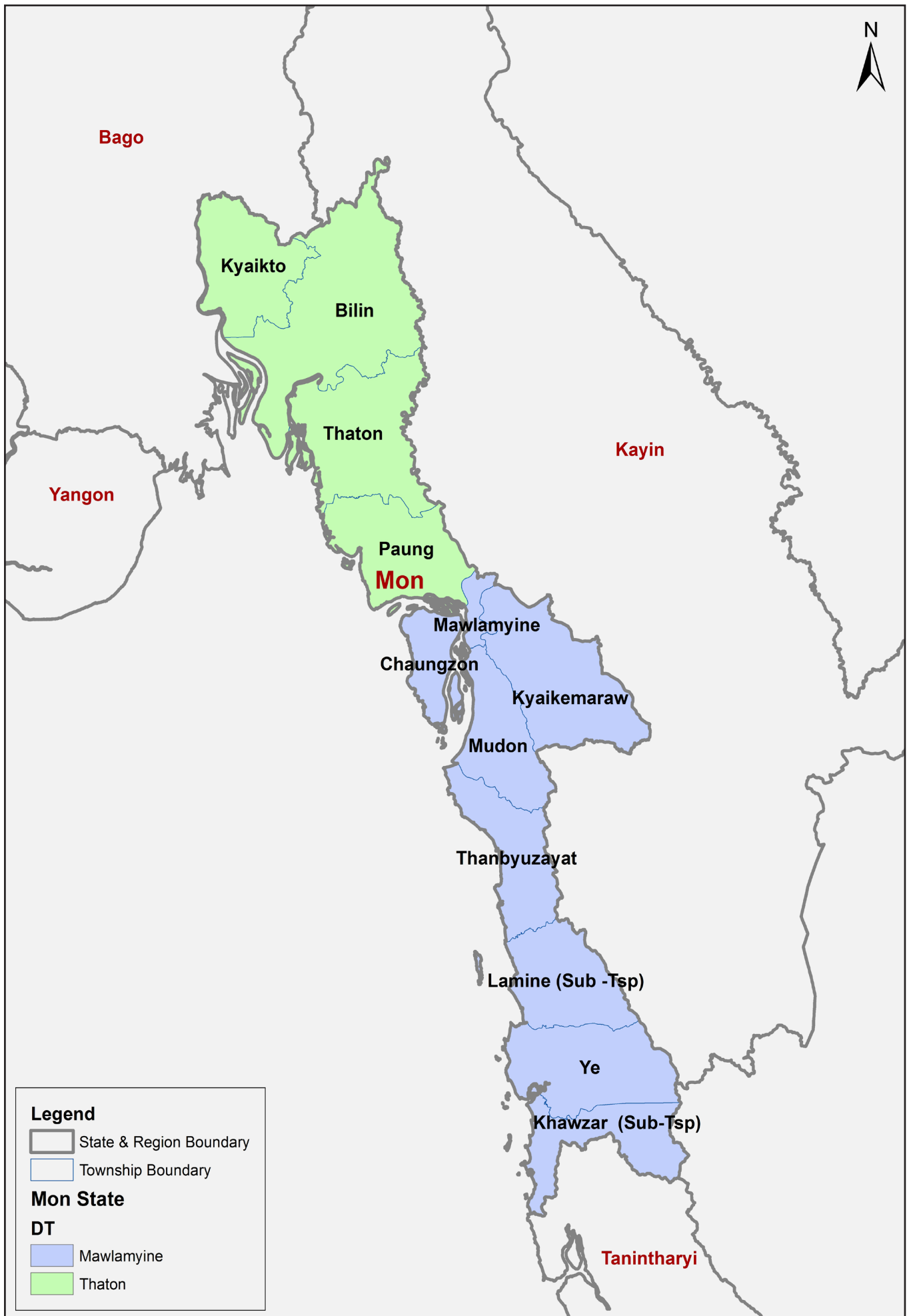Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Mon State, showing the townships

Bago

N

Kyaikto

Bilin

Kayin

Thaton

Yangon

Paung

Mon

Mawlamyine

Chaungzon

Kyaikemaraw

Mudon

Thanbyuzayat

Lamine (Sub -Tsp)

Ye

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp)

Tanintharyi

Legend

State & Region Boundary

Township Boundary

Mon State

DT

Mawlamyine

Thaton

Kyaikto Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	184,532 [2]
Population males	90,031 (48.8%)
Population females	94,501 (51.2%)
Percentage of urban population	19.1%
Area (Km²)	947.0 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	194.9 persons
Median age	24.9 years
Number of wards	6
Number of village tracts	35
Number of private households	38,088
Percentage of female headed households	26.0%
Mean household size	4.4 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	32.1%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.0%
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.9%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	58.7
Child dependency ratio	50.9
Old dependency ratio	7.8
Ageing index	15.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.0%
Male	95.8%
Female	90.6%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	11,072	6.0
Walking	4,322	2.3
Seeing	6,825	3.7
Hearing	2,811	1.5
Remembering	3,303	1.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	100,833	69.0
Associate Scrutiny	126	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	349	0.2
National Registration	1,714	1.2
Religious	1,594	1.1
Temporary Registration	552	0.4
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	38	< 0.1
None	41,020	28.1

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.4%	83.1%	46.9%
Unemployment rate	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Employment to population ratio	62.4%	80.6%	45.4%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	32,203	84.5
Renter	1,732	4.5
Provided free (individually)	1,360	3.6
Government quarters	2,064	5.4
Private company quarters	406	1.1
Other	323	0.8

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	7.9%		49.2%
Bamboo	37.4%	23.1%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	35.1%	62.0%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.7%		43.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	14.0%	13.1%	0.6%
Other	4.8%	1.1%	6.8%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	8,111	21.3
LPG	26	0.1
Kerosene	50	0.1
Biogas	88	0.2
Firewood	28,138	73.9
Charcoal	1,542	4.0
Coal	65	0.2
Other	68	0.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	14,247	37.4
Kerosene	657	1.7
Candle	15,492	40.7
Battery	2,182	5.7
Generator (private)	4,115	10.8
Water mill (private)	183	0.5
Solar system/energy	961	2.5
Other	251	0.7
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,889	7.6
Tube well, borehole	1,295	3.4
Protected well/spring	18,530	48.6
Bottled/purifier water	755	2.0
Total Improved Water Sources	*23,469*	*61.6*
Unprotected well/spring	9,826	25.8
Pool/pond/lake	688	1.8
River/stream/canal	497	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	984	2.6
Other	2,624	6.9
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*14,619*	*38.4*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,673	9.6
Tube well, borehole	1,336	3.5
Protected well/spring	18,194	47.8
Unprotected well/spring	9,862	25.9
Pool/pond/lake	911	2.4
River/stream/canal	535	1.4
Waterfall/rainwater	959	2.5
Bottled/purifier water	21	0.1
Other	2,597	6.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	389	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	29,484	77.4
Total Improved Sanitation	*29,873*	*78.4*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,530	4.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	646	1.7
Other	277	0.8
None	5,762	15.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,212	32.1
Television	19,132	50.2
Landline phone	1,636	4.3
Mobile phone	12,015	31.5
Computer	794	2.1
Internet at home	722	1.9
Households with none of the items	11,566	30.4
Households with all of the items	47	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	715	1.9
Motorcycle/Moped	13,037	34.2
Bicycle	18,504	48.6
4-Wheel tractor	488	1.3
Canoe/Boat	161	0.4
Motor boat	740	1.9
Cart (bullock)	3,180	8.3

Note: [1] Population figures for Kyaikto 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.

Contents

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 Kyaikto 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 Kyaikto Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	184,532 *		
Males	90,031		
Females	94,501		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.1 %		
Area (Km^2)	947.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	194.9 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	35		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	167,264	33,447	133,817
Number of conventional households	38,088	7,516	30,572
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		

- In Kyaikto Township, there are more females than males with 95 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (19.1%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Kyaikto Township is 195 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Kyaikto Township. This is equal to the Union average.

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;

Kyaikto Township (Thaton District, Mon State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**38,088**	**184,532**	**90,031**	**94,501**
	Ward	**7,516**	**35,224**	**16,622**	**18,602**
1	Zay Yar Mun(W)	840	3,661	1,714	1,947
2	Myauk Paing(W)	607	2,893	1,354	1,539
3	Kawt San Naing(W)	1,648	7,546	3,590	3,956
4	Taung Paing(W)	1,013	5,110	2,452	2,658
5	Kant Kaw(W)	1,924	8,995	4,185	4,810
6	Taung Thu Su(W)	1,484	7,019	3,327	3,692
	Village Tract	**30,572**	**149,308**	**73,409**	**75,899**
1	Ah Baing(VT)	666	2,931	1,480	1,451
2	Kyu Chaung(VT)	516	2,061	967	1,094
3	Thone Gwa(VT)	330	2,189	1,269	920
4	Baw Ka Hta (Win Kan)(VT)	293	1,516	784	732
5	Hle Lan Ku(VT)	836	4,059	2,042	2,017
6	In Ga Po(VT)	982	4,371	2,125	2,246
7	Ka Daing Dut(VT)	552	2,661	1,296	1,365
8	Kan Ni(VT)	534	2,574	1,309	1,265
9	Kha Ywea(VT)	511	2,736	1,333	1,403
10	Moke Kha Mawt(VT)	351	1,578	773	805
11	Kawt Htin(VT)	938	4,553	2,220	2,333
12	Kawt Bein(VT)	620	2,550	1,217	1,333
13	Kyaung Ywar(VT)	514	2,324	1,132	1,192
14	Kyaik Ka Thar(VT)	1,351	6,275	3,056	3,219
15	Kyaik Pi(VT)	862	3,605	1,753	1,852
16	Kin Mun Chaung(VT)	2,704	20,647	9,794	10,853
17	Ma Lawt Chaung(VT)	925	4,448	2,209	2,239
18	Mar Lar Hpu(VT)	79	386	197	189
19	Moke Kha Mu(VT)	808	3,544	1,719	1,825
20	Ma Yan Chaung Kwar Yi Ywar Thit(VT)	645	4,107	2,285	1,822

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Kyun Taw(VT)	734	3,149	1,573	1,576
22	Hnget Pyaw Taw(VT)	520	2,262	1,129	1,133
23	Thein Za Yat(VT)	5,060	22,853	11,013	11,840
24	Kyauk Ka Lat(VT)	678	2,962	1,438	1,524
25	Bo Yar Gyi(VT)	793	3,553	1,722	1,831
26	Pyin Ka Toe Kone(VT)	761	3,608	1,902	1,706
27	Hpet Ka Leik(VT)	1,705	7,714	3,670	4,044
28	Pi Ti(VT)	158	679	337	342
29	Sit Taung(VT)	634	2,974	1,426	1,548
30	Sut Pa Nu(VT)	473	2,136	1,026	1,110
31	Kha Lun(VT)	612	2,640	1,256	1,384
32	War Boe Chaung(VT)	421	1,977	1,004	973
33	Kwin Ka Lay(VT)	1,000	4,472	2,375	2,097
34	Zee Pyaung(VT)	597	2,780	1,438	1,342
35	Moke Pa Lin(VT)	1,409	6,434	3,140	3,294

| | Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyaikto Township | Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyaikto Township |

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyaikto Township
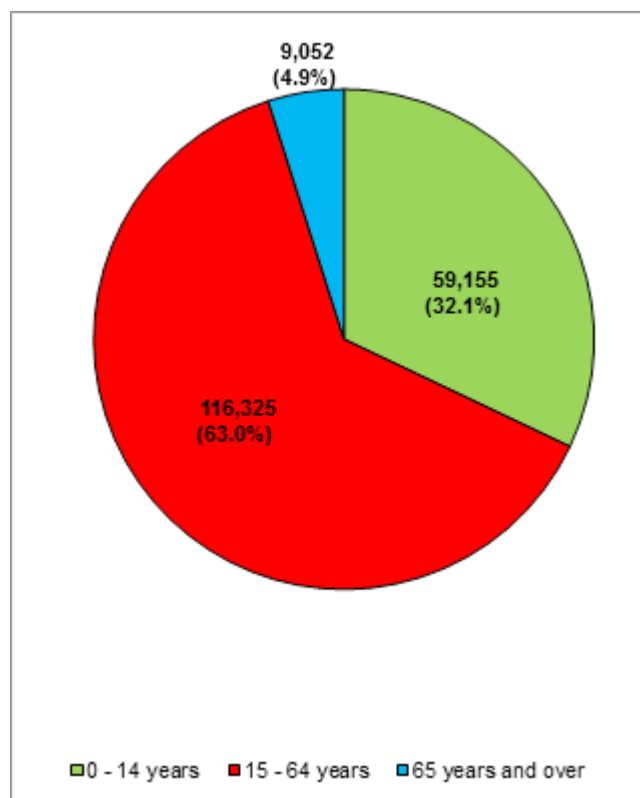
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyaikto Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**184,532**	**90,031**	**94,501**
0 - 4	18,149	9,150	8,999
5 - 9	20,149	10,218	9,931
10 - 14	20,857	10,576	10,281
15 - 19	18,159	8,910	9,249
20 - 24	15,224	7,424	7,800
25 - 29	14,187	7,002	7,185
30 - 34	13,489	6,667	6,822
35 - 39	12,720	6,241	6,479
40 - 44	11,684	5,620	6,064
45 - 49	10,351	4,827	5,524
50 - 54	8,652	3,981	4,671
55 - 59	6,832	3,155	3,677
60 - 64	5,027	2,433	2,594
65 - 69	3,570	1,573	1,997
70 - 74	2,130	920	1,210
75 - 79	1,690	684	1,006
80 - 84	935	374	561
85 - 89	478	184	294
90 +	249	92	157

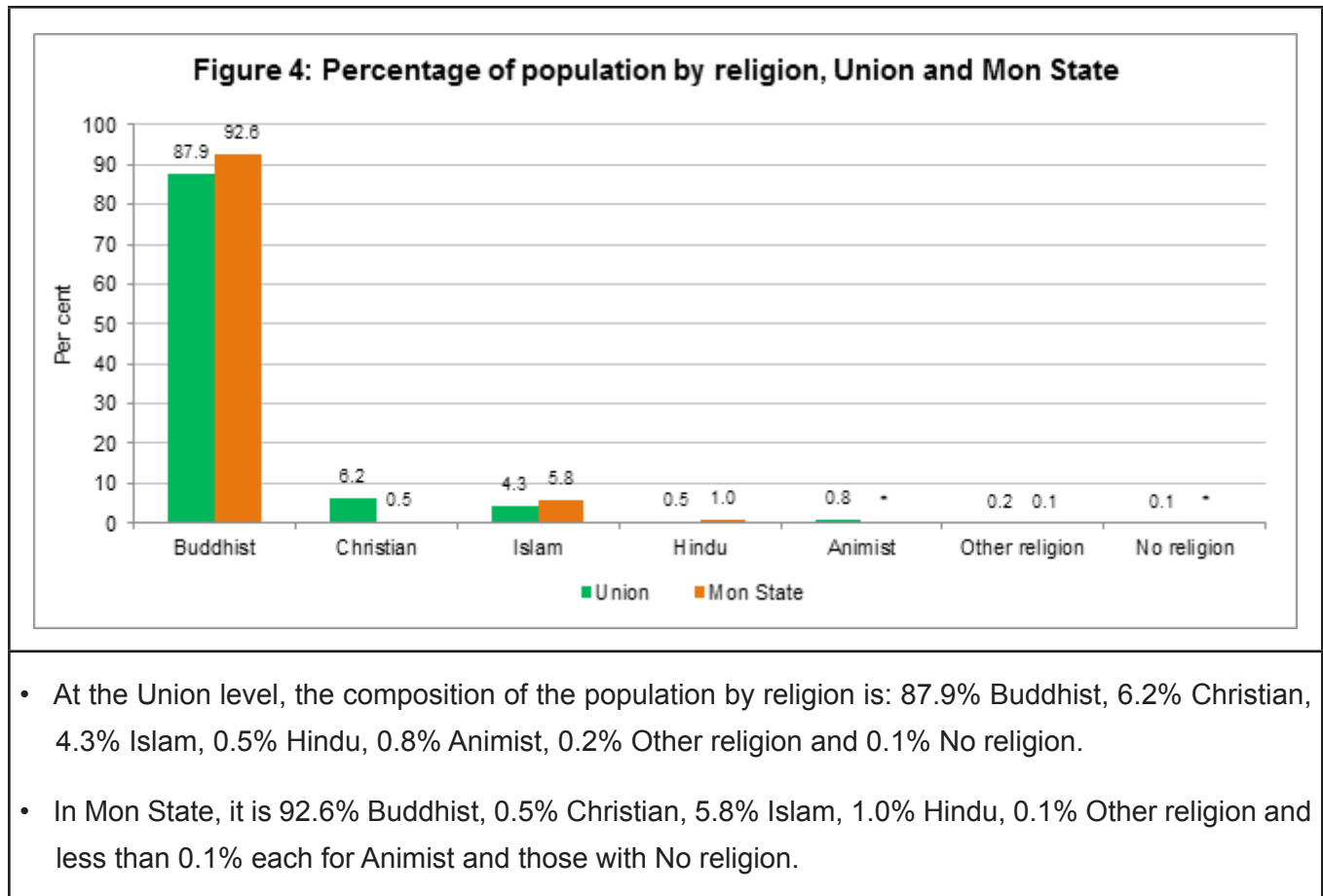- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyaikto Township is 63.0 per cent.

- 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, Thaton District and Kyaikto Township)
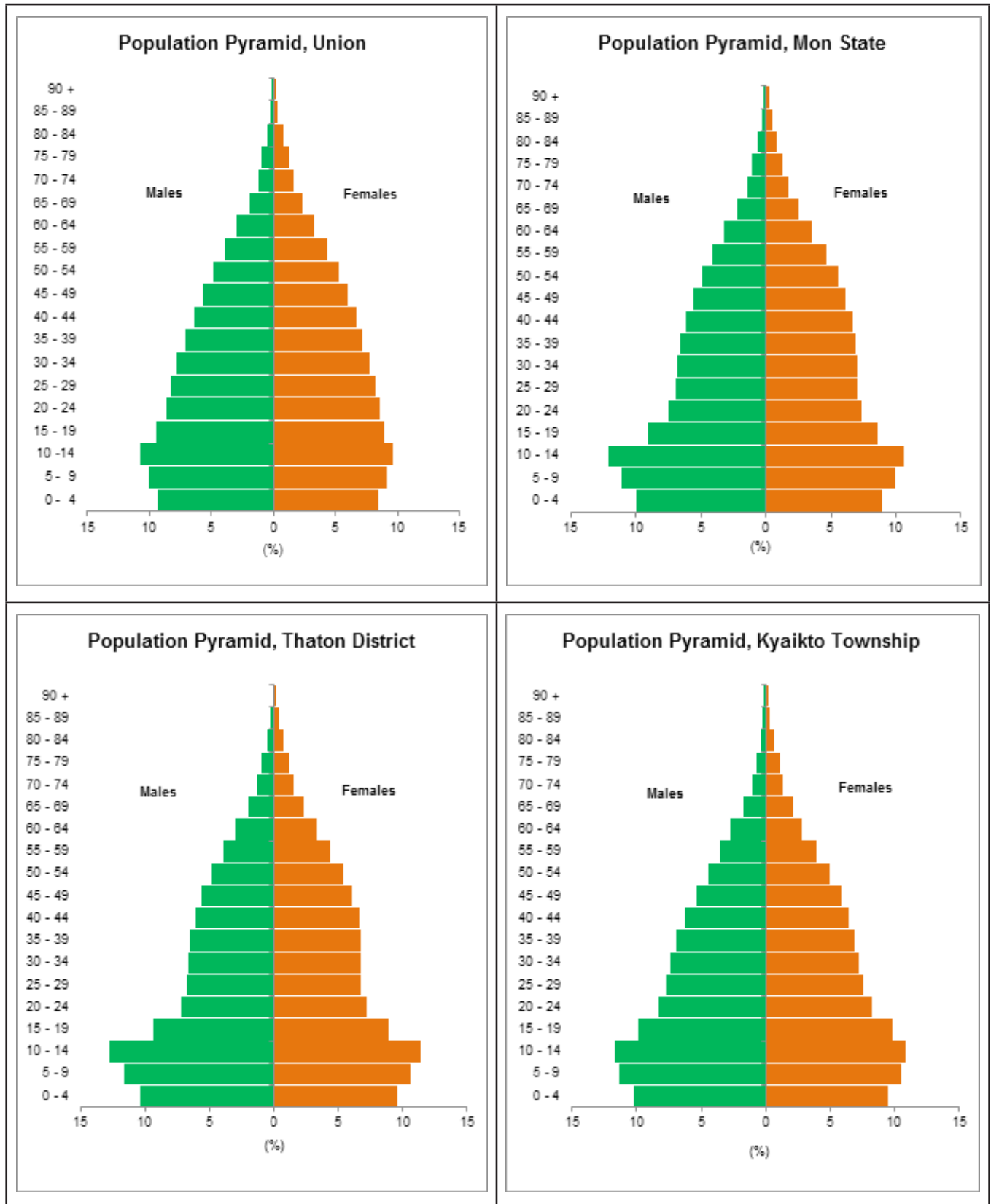
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Kyaikto Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, the percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kyaikto Township is lower.

- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Mon State

- 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	3,776	1,911	1,865	938	447	491
6	4,037	2,065	1,972	3,060	1,531	1,529
7	3,860	1,957	1,903	3,240	1,636	1,604
8	3,797	1,893	1,904	3,256	1,626	1,630
9	3,938	1,952	1,986	3,407	1,675	1,732
10	3,834	1,890	1,944	3,240	1,598	1,642
11	3,665	1,794	1,871	2,991	1,433	1,558
12	4,007	1,912	2,095	2,956	1,397	1,559
13	3,938	1,957	1,981	2,512	1,276	1,236
14	3,607	1,735	1,872	1,933	923	1,010
15	3,365	1,672	1,693	1,367	667	700
16	3,226	1,527	1,699	1,002	416	586
17	3,004	1,459	1,545	767	307	460
18	3,234	1,497	1,737	564	209	355
19	2,621	1,195	1,426	363	142	221
20	3,213	1,509	1,704	256	106	150
21	2,376	1,078	1,298	136	57	79
22	2,598	1,178	1,420	91	41	50
23	2,494	1,198	1,296	62	28	34
24	2,185	1,002	1,183	41	18	23
25	2,718	1,277	1,441	41	22	19
26	2,244	1,071	1,173	21	9	12
27	2,359	1,110	1,249	12	5	7
28	2,717	1,257	1,460	16	8	8
29	2,191	1,022	1,169	26	13	13

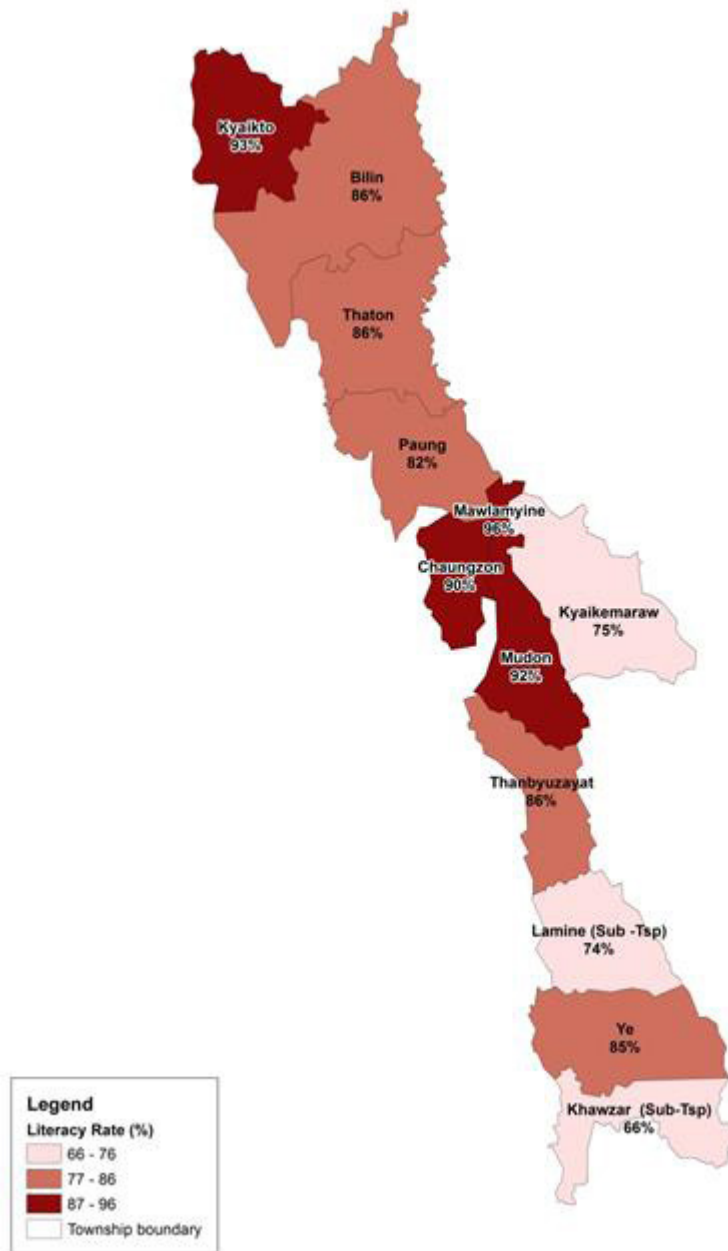**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mon State and Kyaikto Township**
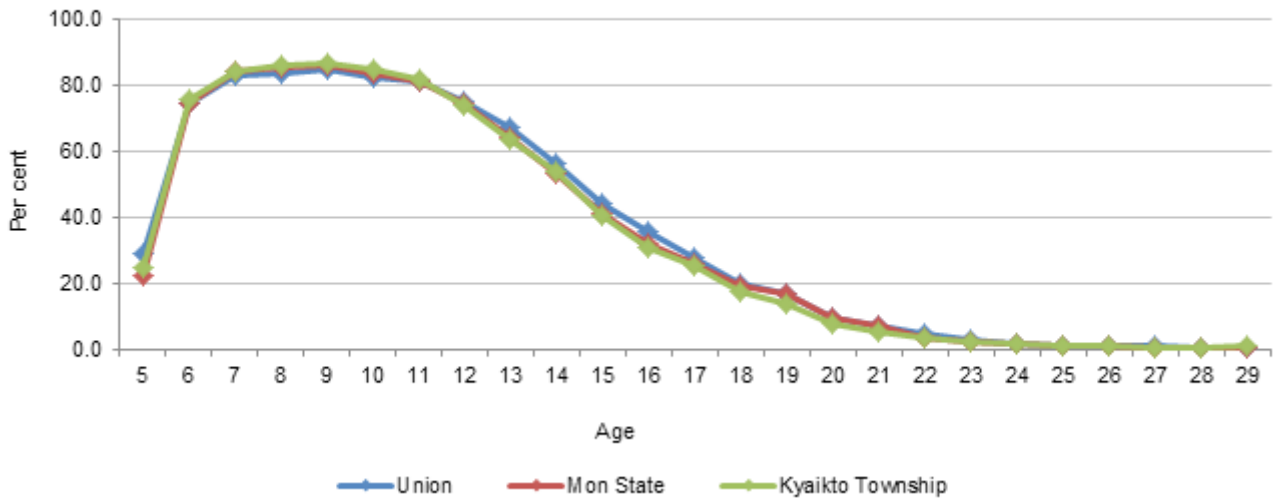
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyaikto Township
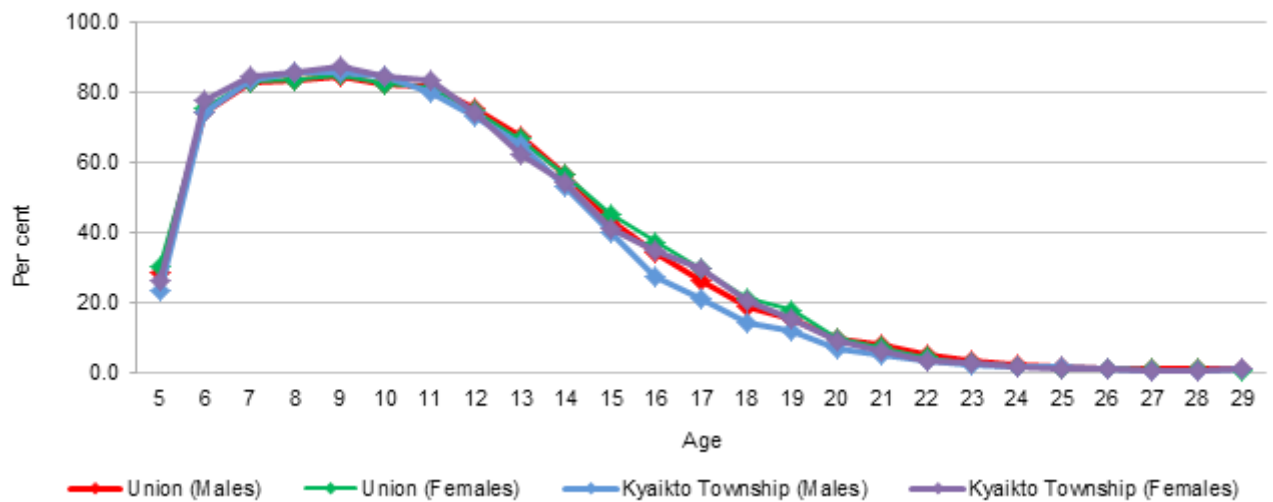
- School attendance in Kyaikto Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Kyaikto Township is decreasing at ages start from 11 to 21 years.

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

Legend

Literacy Rate (%)
- 66 - 76
- 77 - 86
- 87 - 96
- Township boundary

Kyaikto 93%

Bilin 86%

Thaton 86%

Paung 82%

Mawlamyine 96%

Chaungzon 90%

Kyaikemaraw 75%

Mudon 92%

Thanbyuzayat 86%

Lamine (Sub -Tsp) 74%

Ye 85%

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp) 66%

Union	: 89.5%
Mon State	: 86.6%
Thaton District	: 86.5%
Kyaikto Township	: 93.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	28,316	95.8
Males	13,315	96.0
Females	15,001	95.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyaikto Township is 93.0 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mon State (86.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.6 per cent and for the males it is 95.8 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.8 per cent with 95.6 per cent for females and 96.0 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	91,994	10,875	11.8	28,416	18,003	16,413	9,449	234	6,641	219	111	1,633
Urban	18,960	1,782	9.4	5,033	2,822	3,707	2,739	77	2,389	51	26	334
Rural	73,034	9,093	12.5	23,383	15,181	12,706	6,710	157	4,252	168	85	1,299
Males	43,753	4,373	10.0	11,556	8,589	9,574	5,446	171	2,883	89	86	986
Females	48,241	6,502	13.5	16,860	9,414	6,839	4,003	63	3,758	130	25	647

- Some 11.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 12.5 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 10.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 13.5 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 19.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 7.2 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	10.6	12.1	9.0	14.9	16.5	12.7
15 - 19	51.1	61.8	40.8	8.2	9.1	7.0
20 - 24	68.5	87.2	50.7	7.1	6.2	8.6
25 - 29	69.7	90.5	49.4	3.1	2.7	3.7
30 - 34	69.9	91.2	49.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
35 - 39	71.1	91.7	51.3	1.1	1.3	0.9
40 - 44	70.6	91.0	51.7	0.9	1.3	0.3
45 - 49	69.1	89.2	51.4	0.7	0.9	0.4
50 - 54	63.3	84.7	45.1	0.7	1.0	0.3
55 - 59	56.4	77.2	38.6	0.4	0.5	0.1
60 - 64	42.2	58.5	26.9	0.1	0.2	-
65 - 69	27.5	42.0	16.1	0.4	0.3	0.6
70 - 74	16.9	26.8	9.3	0.6	0.8	-
75 +	10.6	18.5	5.3	0.6	0.4	0.9
15 - 24	59.0	73.4	45.3	7.7	7.5	7.8
15 - 64	64.4	83.1	46.9	3.1	3.1	3.1

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
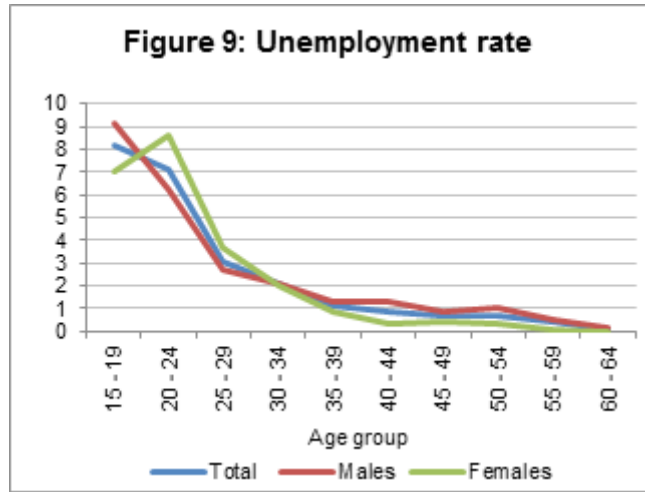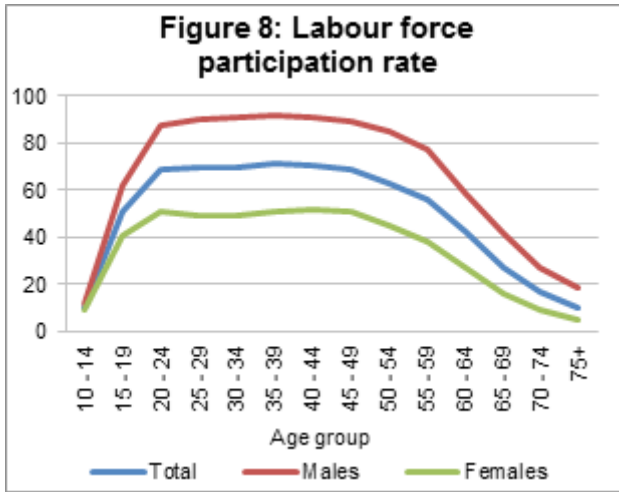
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyaikto Township is 64.4 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 46.9 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.1 per cent.

- In Kyaikto Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.6 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyaikto Township is 3.1 per cent. It is also 3.1 per cent both for males and females.

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.8 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	67,400	0.9	32.2	41.6	12.0	1.7	11.5
Males	21,453	1.7	48.8	4.3	15.8	3.1	26.3
Females	45,947	0.5	24.5	59.1	10.3	1.1	4.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 48.8 per cent of males are full time students while 59.1 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	**63,408**	**39,542**	**23,866**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	330	191	139	0.5	0.5	0.6
Professionals	1,319	268	1,051	2.1	0.7	4.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,437	1,187	250	2.3	3.0	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	1,208	735	473	1.9	1.9	2.0
Services and Sales Workers	14,343	4,785	9,558	22.6	12.1	40.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	18,974	14,362	4,612	29.9	36.3	19.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	7,379	5,410	1,969	11.6	13.7	8.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,769	3,429	340	5.9	8.7	1.4
Elementary Occupations	12,394	8,167	4,227	19.5	20.7	17.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,255	1,008	1,247	3.6	2.5	5.2

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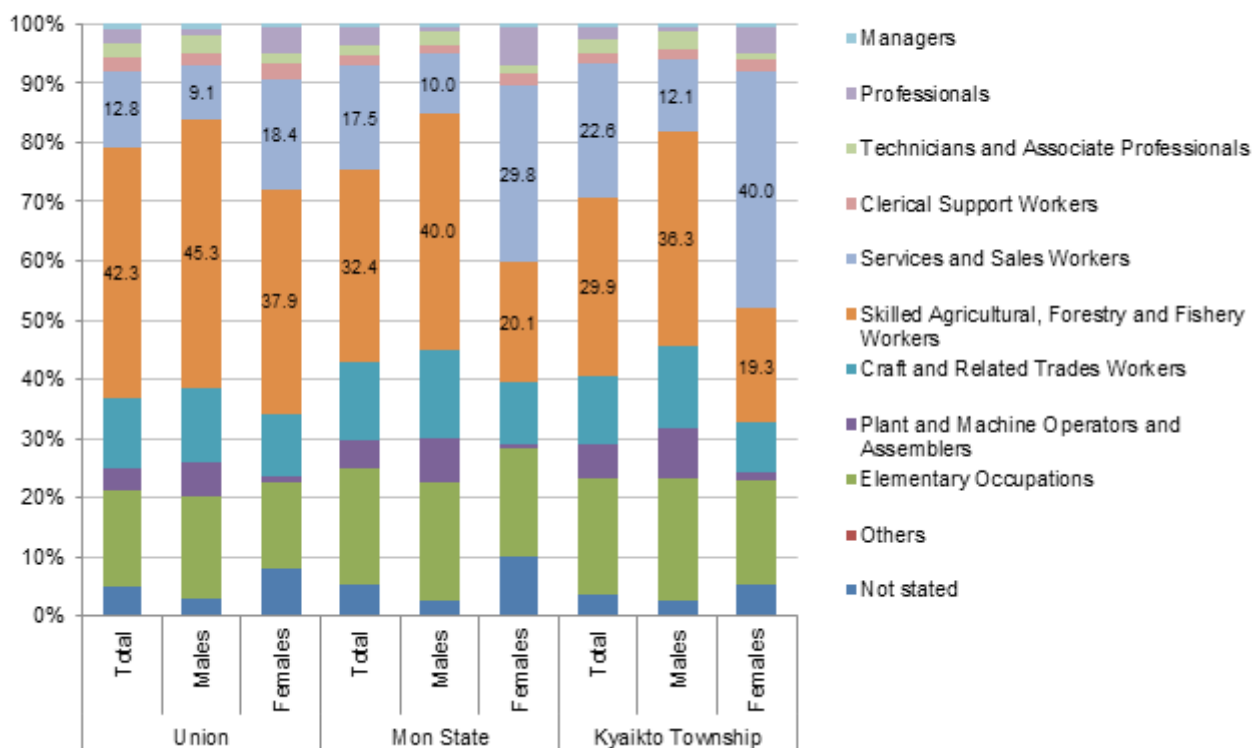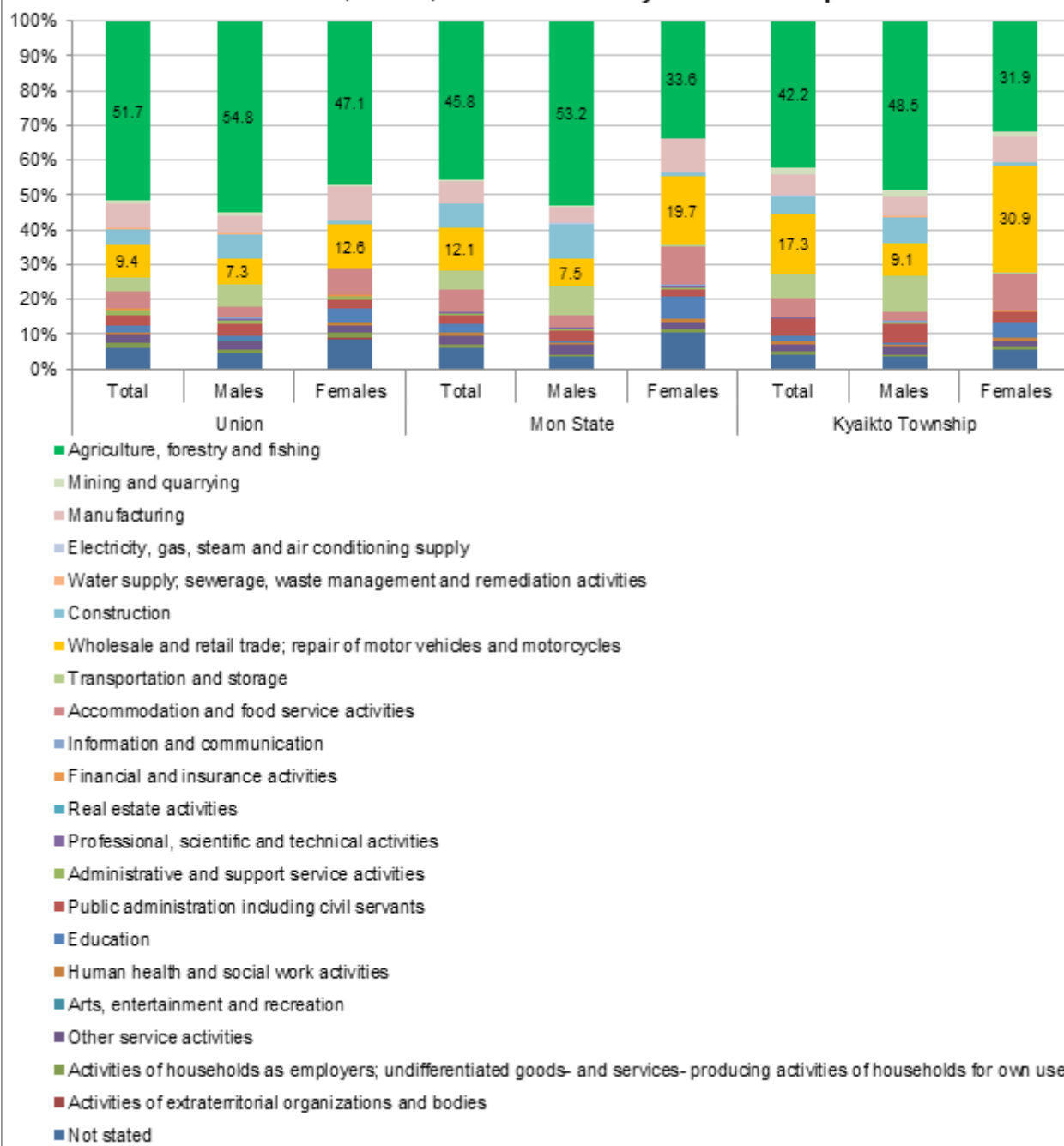

- In Kyaikto Township, 29.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.6 per cent in services and sales workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 36.3 per cent of males and 19.3 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 17.5 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
Total	**63,408**	**39,542**	**23,866**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26,783	19,164	7,619	42.2	48.5	31.9
Mining and quarrying	1,135	849	286	1.8	2.1	1.2
Manufacturing	3,917	2,118	1,799	6.2	5.4	7.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	95	91	4	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	62	56	6	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	3,230	3,059	171	5.1	7.7	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10,964	3,585	7,379	17.3	9.1	30.9
Transportation and storage	4,265	4,107	158	6.7	10.4	0.7
Accommodation and food service activities	3,489	1,089	2,400	5.5	2.8	10.1
Information and communication	84	52	32	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	83	37	46	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	2	-	2	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	63	41	22	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	250	180	70	0.4	0.5	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	2,867	2,184	683	4.5	5.5	2.9
Education	1,209	130	1,079	1.9	0.3	4.5
Human health and social work activities	343	191	152	0.5	0.5	0.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	119	87	32	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	1,388	980	408	2.2	2.5	1.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	379	220	159	0.6	0.6	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,681	1,322	1,359	4.2	3.3	5.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Kyaikto Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 42.2 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 17.3 per cent.

- There are 48.5 per cent of males and 31.9 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	100,833	126	349	1,714	1,594	552	*	38	41,020
Urban	20,016	34	128	606	359	101	*	-	7,452
Rural	80,817	92	221	1,108	1,235	451	*	38	33,568
Males	48,400	62	217	705	1,455	260	*	22	19,536
Females	52,433	64	132	1,009	139	292	*	16	21,484

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
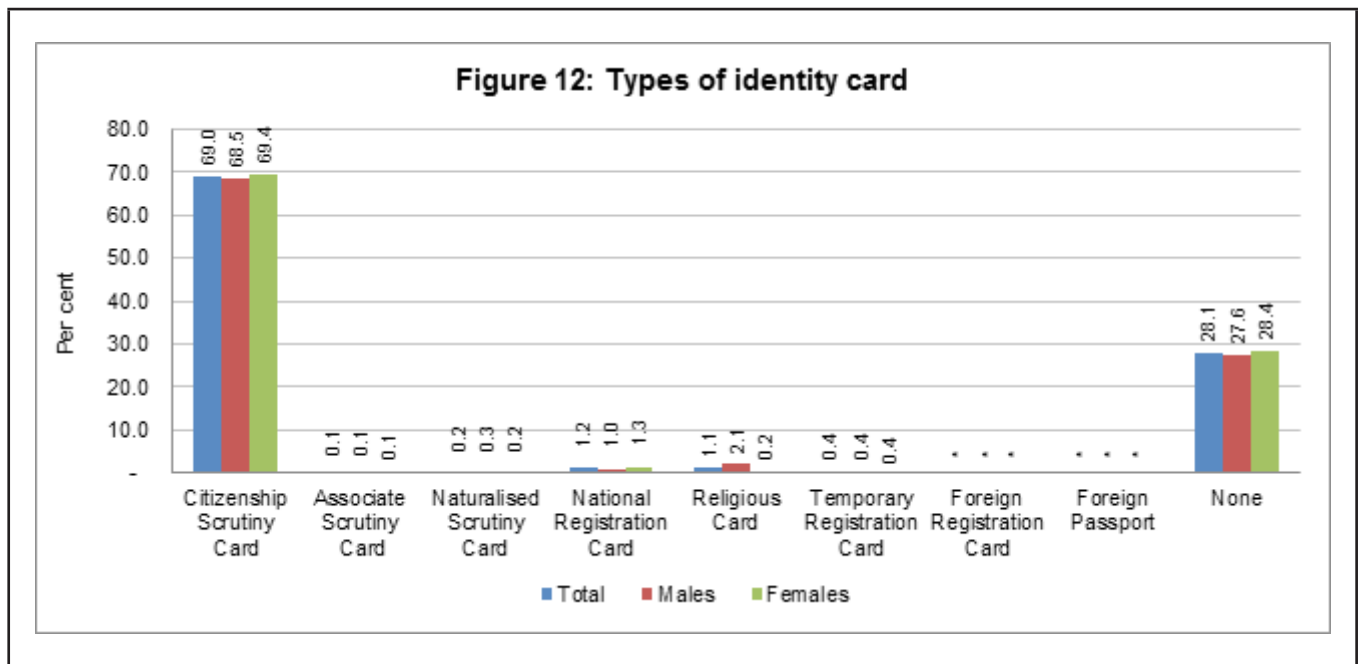
- In Kyaikto Township, 69.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 28.1 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 27.6 per cent of males and 28.4 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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(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	**184,532**	**173,460**	**11,072**	**6.0**	**6,825**	**2,811**	**4,322**	**3,303**
0 - 4	18,149	17,920	229	1.3	31	31	176	152
5 - 9	20,149	19,883	266	1.3	43	65	107	137
10 - 14	20,857	20,607	250	1.2	64	66	75	129
15 - 19	18,159	17,893	266	1.5	88	57	69	117
20 - 24	15,224	14,980	244	1.6	82	62	72	96
25 - 29	14,187	13,886	301	2.1	96	56	122	98
30 - 34	13,489	13,111	378	2.8	154	80	115	114
35 - 39	12,720	12,241	479	3.8	225	79	157	138
40 - 44	11,684	10,821	863	7.4	547	153	252	194
45 - 49	10,351	9,278	1,073	10.4	771	155	267	200
50 - 54	8,652	7,420	1,232	14.2	888	218	363	263
55 - 59	6,832	5,690	1,142	16.7	803	203	396	247
60 - 64	5,027	3,916	1,111	22.1	767	263	470	294
65 - 69	3,570	2,610	960	26.9	698	282	398	269
70 - 74	2,130	1,409	721	33.8	509	265	349	217
75 - 79	1,690	956	734	43.4	503	313	409	257
80 - 84	935	498	437	46.7	295	229	261	189
85 - 89	478	229	249	52.1	169	143	164	121
90 +	249	112	137	55.0	92	91	100	71

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	**90,031**	**84,971**	**5,060**	**5.6**	**2,893**	**1,240**	**2,015**	**1,443**
0 - 4	9,150	9,028	122	1.3	18	19	92	80
5 - 9	10,218	10,066	152	1.5	24	45	66	83
10 - 14	10,576	10,439	137	1.3	35	39	50	64
15 - 19	8,910	8,772	138	1.5	42	27	38	65
20 - 24	7,424	7,316	108	1.5	24	29	39	45
25 - 29	7,002	6,849	153	2.2	37	23	68	56
30 - 34	6,667	6,454	213	3.2	77	44	72	65
35 - 39	6,241	5,996	245	3.9	93	40	99	65
40 - 44	5,620	5,237	383	6.8	210	61	129	89
45 - 49	4,827	4,326	501	10.4	336	73	132	73
50 - 54	3,981	3,412	569	14.3	412	99	176	108
55 - 59	3,155	2,604	551	17.5	374	100	196	112
60 - 64	2,433	1,910	523	21.5	351	116	225	123
65 - 69	1,573	1,163	410	26.1	286	116	173	108
70 - 74	920	629	291	31.6	201	114	136	76
75 - 79	684	406	278	40.6	186	134	145	104
80 - 84	374	215	159	42.5	106	80	91	59
85 - 89	184	97	87	47.3	57	53	59	46
90 +	92	52	40	43.5	24	28	29	22

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	**94,501**	**88,489**	**6,012**	**6.4**	**3,932**	**1,571**	**2,307**	**1,860**
0 - 4	8,999	8,892	107	1.2	13	12	84	72
5 - 9	9,931	9,817	114	1.1	19	20	41	54
10 - 14	10,281	10,168	113	1.1	29	27	25	65
15 - 19	9,249	9,121	128	1.4	46	30	31	52
20 - 24	7,800	7,664	136	1.7	58	33	33	51
25 - 29	7,185	7,037	148	2.1	59	33	54	42
30 - 34	6,822	6,657	165	2.4	77	36	43	49
35 - 39	6,479	6,245	234	3.6	132	39	58	73
40 - 44	6,064	5,584	480	7.9	337	92	123	105
45 - 49	5,524	4,952	572	10.4	435	82	135	127
50 - 54	4,671	4,008	663	14.2	476	119	187	155
55 - 59	3,677	3,086	591	16.1	429	103	200	135
60 - 64	2,594	2,006	588	22.7	416	147	245	171
65 - 69	1,997	1,447	550	27.5	412	166	225	161
70 - 74	1,210	780	430	35.5	308	151	213	141
75 - 79	1,006	550	456	45.3	317	179	264	153
80 - 84	561	283	278	49.6	189	149	170	130
85 - 89	294	132	162	55.1	112	90	105	75
90 +	157	60	97	61.8	68	63	71	49

- Six in every 100 persons in Kyaikto 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

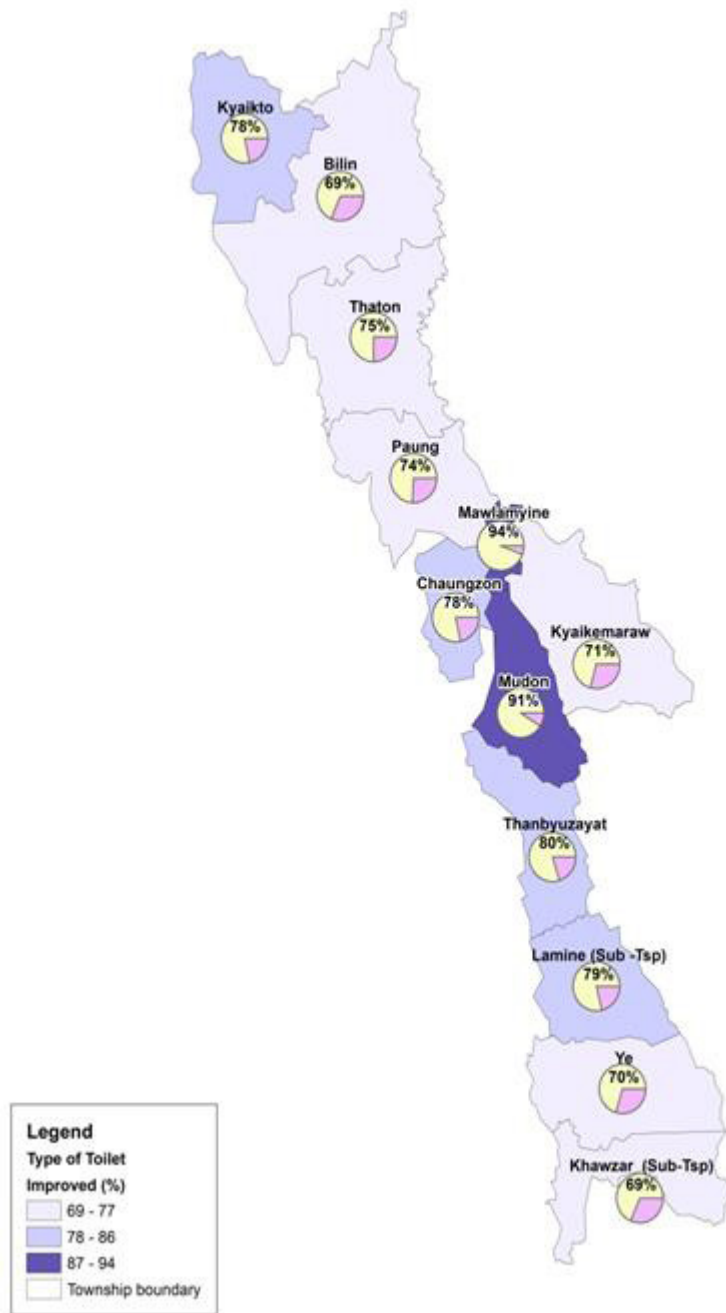**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	38,088	3.6	6.0	7.0	50.1	27.3	3.1	1.8	1.0
Urban	7,516	2.7	12.6	10.2	52.3	18.9	1.9	0.5	0.9
Rural	30,572	3.8	4.4	6.3	49.5	29.4	3.4	2.1	1.1

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
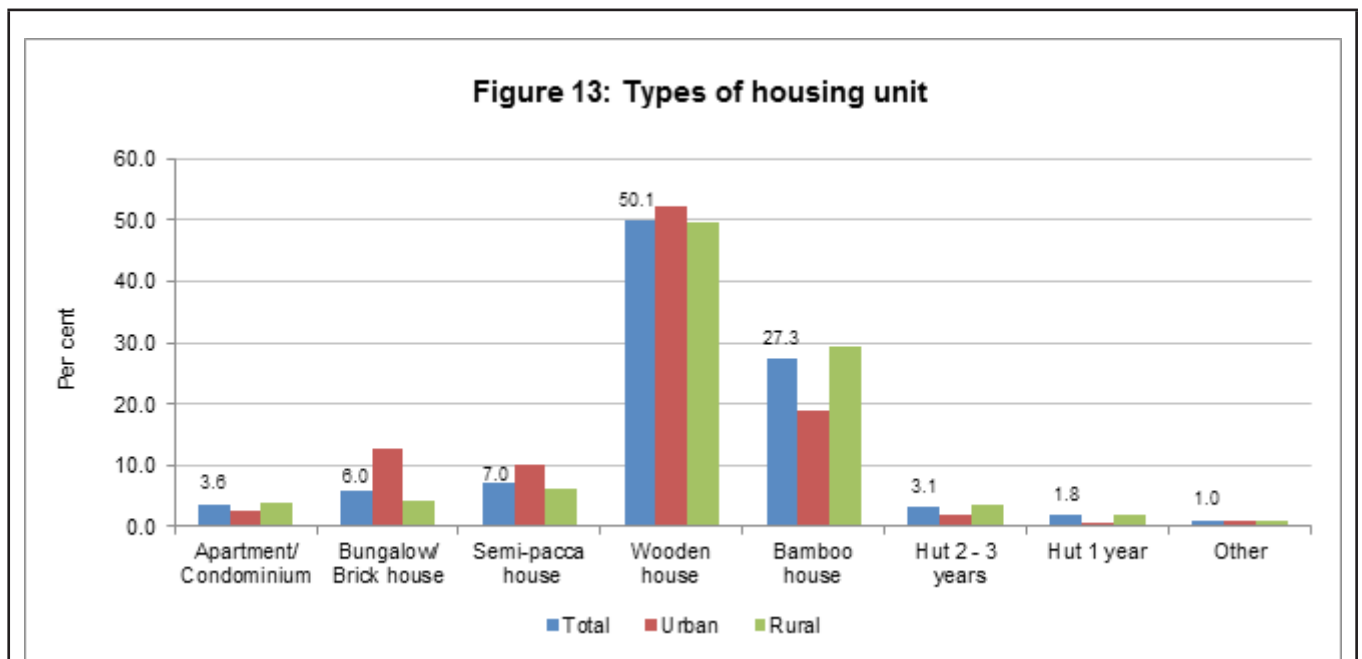
- The majority of the households in Kyaikto Township are living in wooden houses (50.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (27.3%).

- Some 52.3 per cent of urban households and 49.5 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

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Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Kyaikto
78%

Bilin
69%

Thaton
75%

Paung
74%

Mawlamyine
94%

Chaungzon
78%

Kyaikemaraw
71%

Mudon
91%

Thanbyuzayat
80%

Lamine (Sub -Tsp)
79%

Ye
70%

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp)
69%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
69 - 77
78 - 86
87 - 94
Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Mon State	: 78.7%
Thaton District	: 74.1%
Kyaikto Township	: 78.4%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	1.6	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		77.4	83.7	75.9
Improved sanitation		*78.4*	*85.3*	*76.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.0	2.0	4.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.7	2.3	1.6
Other		0.8	0.4	0.8
None		15.1	10.0	16.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	38,088	7,516	30,572

- Some 78.4 per cent of the households in Kyaikto Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (77.4%)).

- Compared to other townships in Mon State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities of Kyaikto Township is in the range of (78-86).

- 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 15.1 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 Kyaikto Township, 16.4 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

Kyaikto
62%

Bilin
43%

Thaton
68%

Paung
66%

Mawlamyine
89%

Chaungzon
78%

Kyaikemaraw
59%

Mudon
73%

Thanbyuzayat
69%

Lamine (Sub-Tsp)
75%

Ye
75%

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp)
82%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
43 - 58
59 - 73
74 - 89
Township boundary
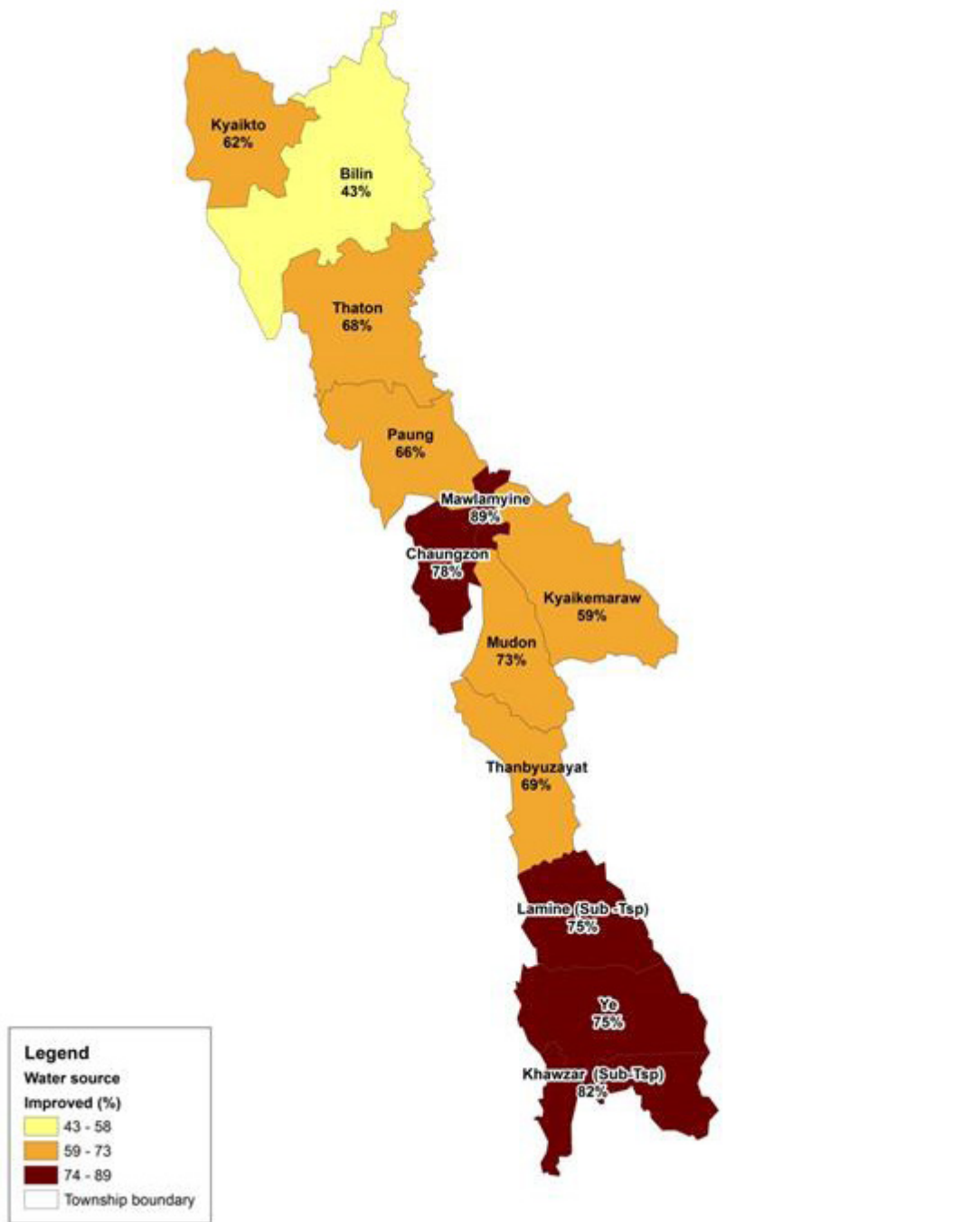
Union	: 69.5%
Mon State	: 69.0%
Thaton District	: 60.1%
Kyaikto Township	: 61.6%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	7.6	13.2	6.2
Tube well, borehole	3.4	4.0	3.2
Protected well/ Spring	48.6	59.1	46.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier	2.0	6.5	0.9
Total improved drinking water	*61.6*	*82.8*	*56.4*
Unprotected well/Spring	25.8	4.2	31.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	1.8	5.4	0.9
River/stream/ canal	1.3	*	1.6
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.6	*	3.3
Other	6.9	7.6	6.7
Total unimproved drinking water	*38.4*	*17.2*	*43.6*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**38,088**	**7,516**	**30,572**

- In Kyaikto Township, 61.6 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 is the third lowest proportion of household use improved sources of drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 48.6 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 25.8 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.

- Some 38.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 43.6 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

Kyaikto
37%

Bilin
22%

Thaton
41%

Paung
39%

Mawlamyine
76%

Chaungzon
3%

Kyaikemaraw
29%

Mudon
47%

Thanbyuzayat
41%

Lamine (Sub-Tsp)
2%

Ye
3%

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp)
16%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
■ 2 - 27
■ 28 - 51
■ 52 - 76
□ Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Mon State	: 35.7%
Thaton District	: 35.4%
Kyaikto Township	: 37.4%
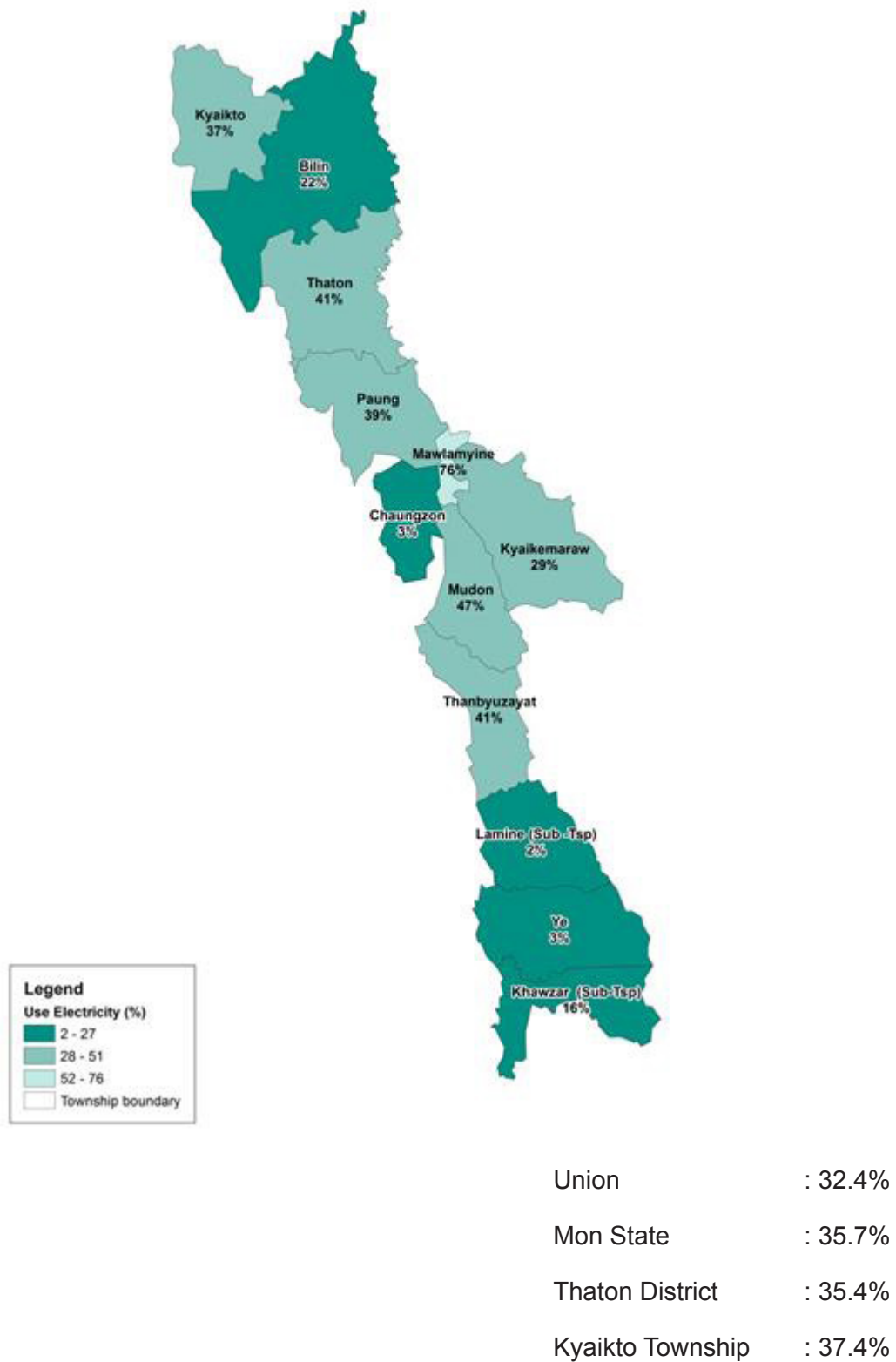
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		37.4	74.7	28.2
Kerosene		1.7	0.3	2.1
Candle		40.7	18.4	46.1
Battery		5.7	3.2	6.4
Generator (private)		10.8	2.2	12.9
Water mill (private)		0.5	*	0.6
Solar system/energy		2.5	0.1	3.1
Other		0.7	1.1	0.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	38,088	7,516	30,572

- In Kyaikto Township, 37.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion of electricity usage is in the range of (28-51) 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 40.7 per cent.

- In rural areas, 46.1 per cent of the households 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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 48 - 64
- 65 - 81
- 82 - 98
- Township boundary
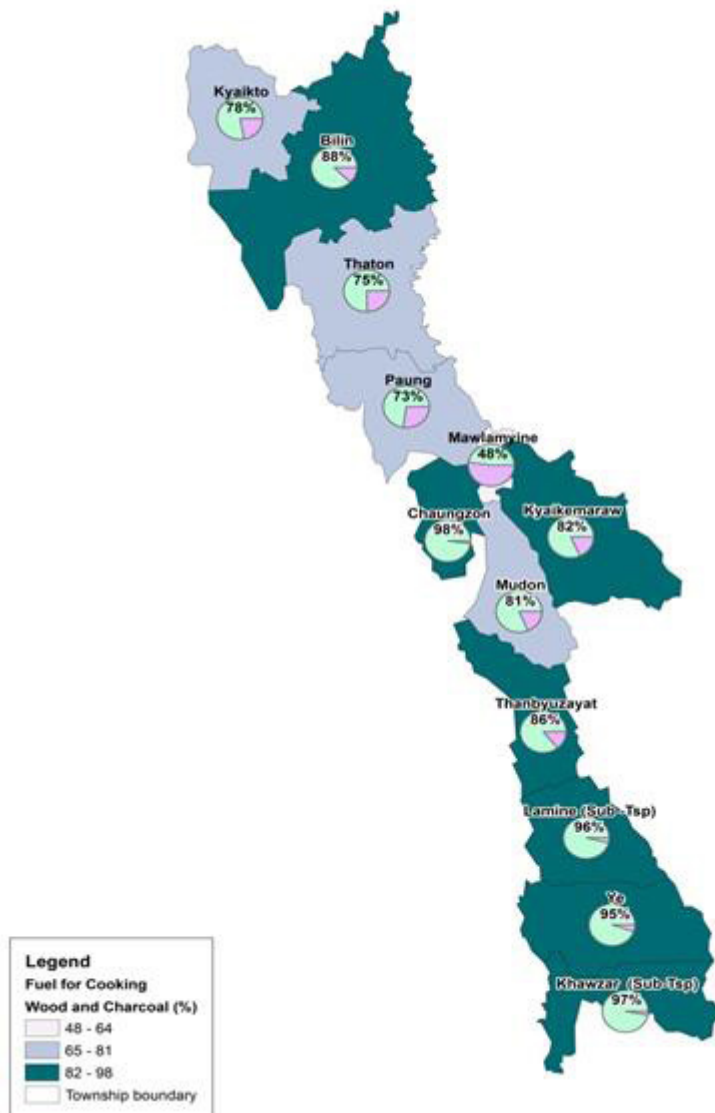
Union	: 81.0%
Mon State	: 78.7%
Thaton District	: 78.2%
Kyaikto Township	: 77.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.3	43.3	15.9
LPG		0.1	0.2	*
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.2
BioGas		0.2	0.4	0.2
Firewood		73.9	48.8	80.0
Charcoal		4.0	6.7	3.4
Coal		0.2	0.4	0.1
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	38,088	7,516	30,572

- In Kyaikto Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 73.9 per cent using firewood and 4.0 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 21.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 80.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.4 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	38,088	32.1	50.2	4.3	31.5	2.1	1.9	30.4	0.1
Urban	7,516	19.6	70.8	5.7	49.6	4.7	4.4	20.2	0.2
Rural	30,572	35.1	45.2	4.0	27.1	1.4	1.3	32.9	0.1

- Some 50.2 per cent of the households in Kyaikto Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. It is 70.8 per cent and 45.2 per cent of households in urban areas and rural areas respectively have access to television.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
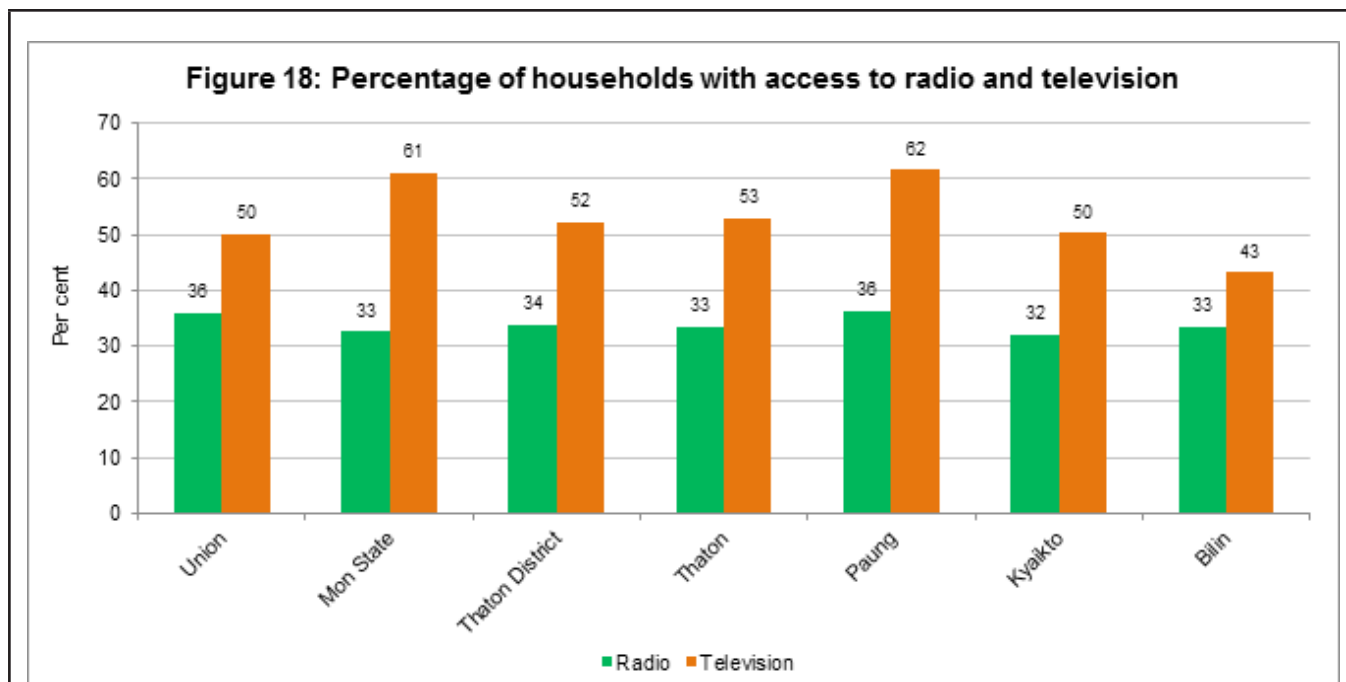
- In Kyaikto Township, about one in three households (32.1%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 15 - 30
- 31 - 45
- 46 - 60
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Mon State	: 34.2%
Thaton District	: 28.9%
Kyaikto Township	: 31.5%

- Only 31.5 per cent of the households in Kyaikto Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mon State, it is in the percentage range of (31-45).

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
Thaton District	169,329	2,748	50,904	94,031	6,405	1,932	3,184	20,712
Urban	28,168	1,033	10,678	19,141	558	159	251	1,831
Rural	141,161	1,715	40,226	74,890	5,847	1,773	2,933	18,881
Kyaikto Township	38,088	715	13,037	18,504	488	161	740	3,180
Urban	7,516	297	3,172	5,211	143	36	152	182
Rural	30,572	418	9,865	13,293	345	125	588	2,998

- In Kyaikto Township, 48.6 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 34.2 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Mon State and Kyaikto Township
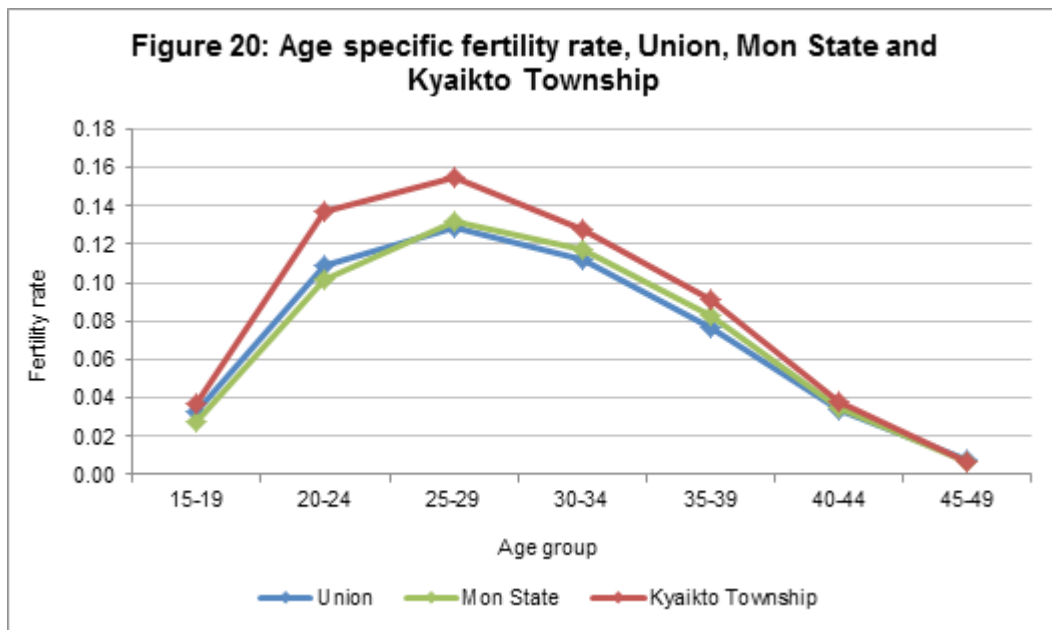
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.0 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.9 - 2.3
- 2.4 - 2.7
- 2.8 - 3.1
- Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Mon State	: 2.5
Thaton District	: 2.8
Kyaikto Township	: 3.0

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
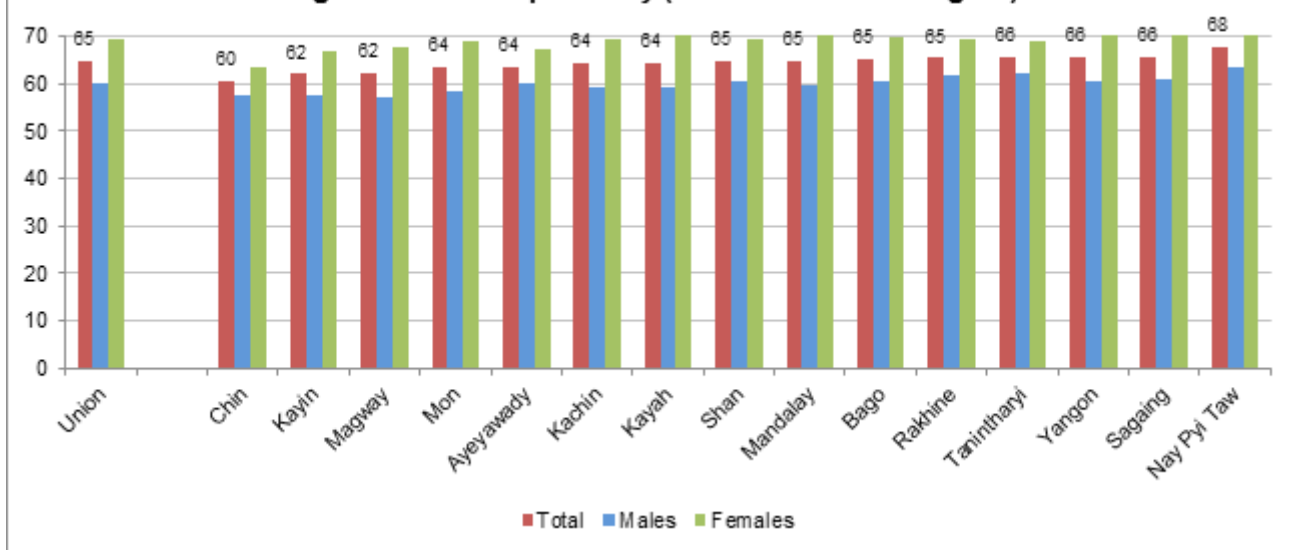
- The expectation of life at birth in Mon State is 63.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.1 years is higher than that of the males at 58.2 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
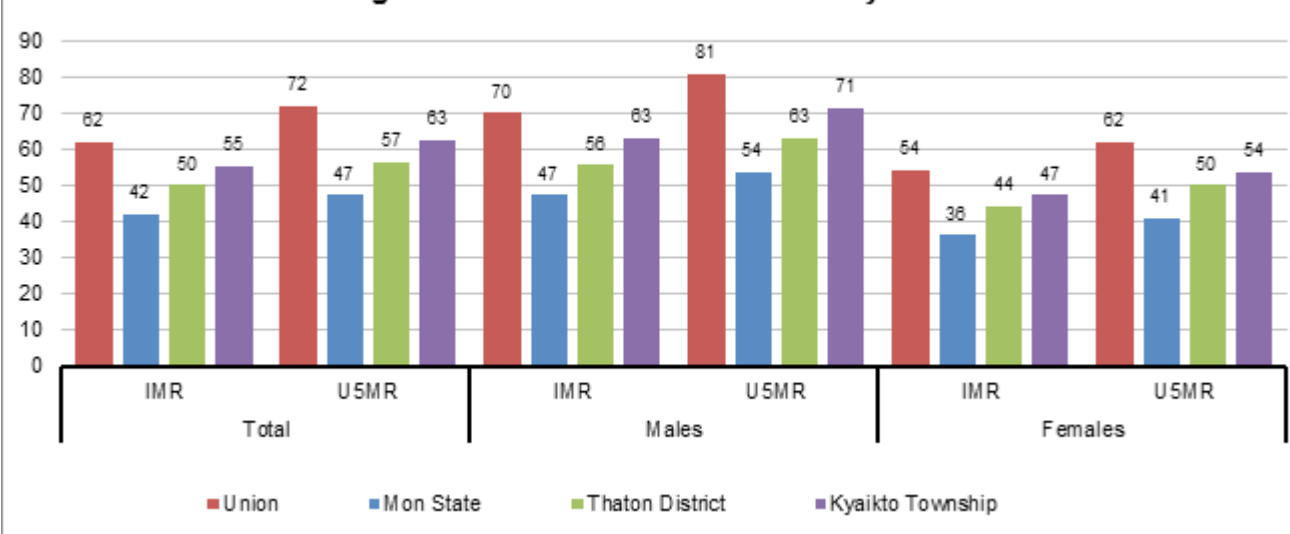
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thaton District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Thaton District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 57 deaths per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaikto Township are higher than those in Mon State and Thaton District. The Infant mortality in Kyaikto is 55 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 63 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
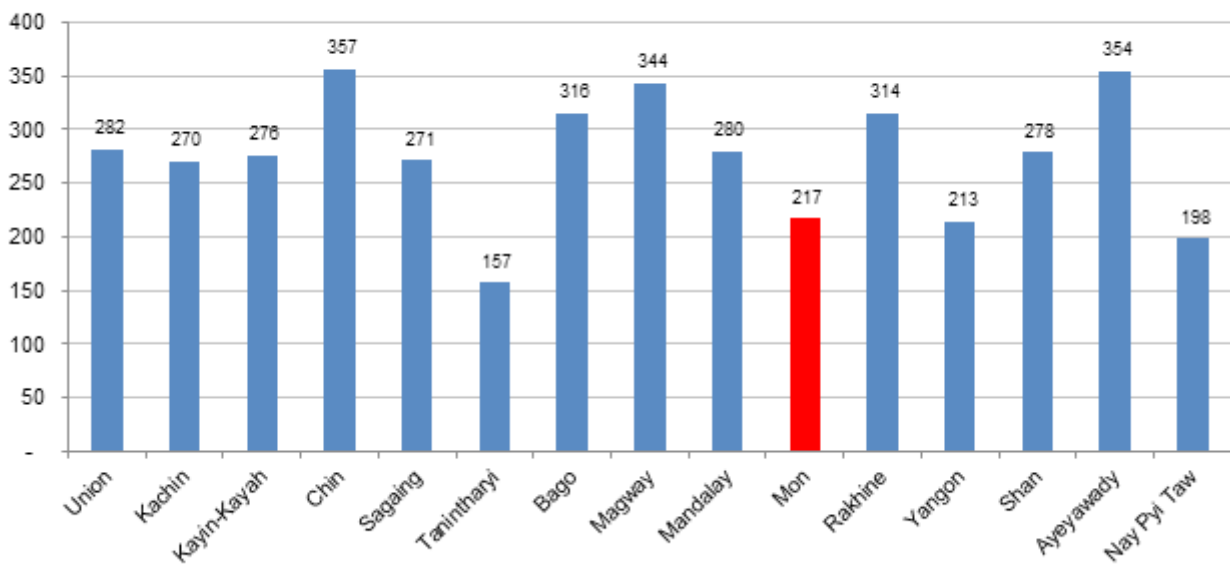
- In Mon State, there are 217 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- 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:
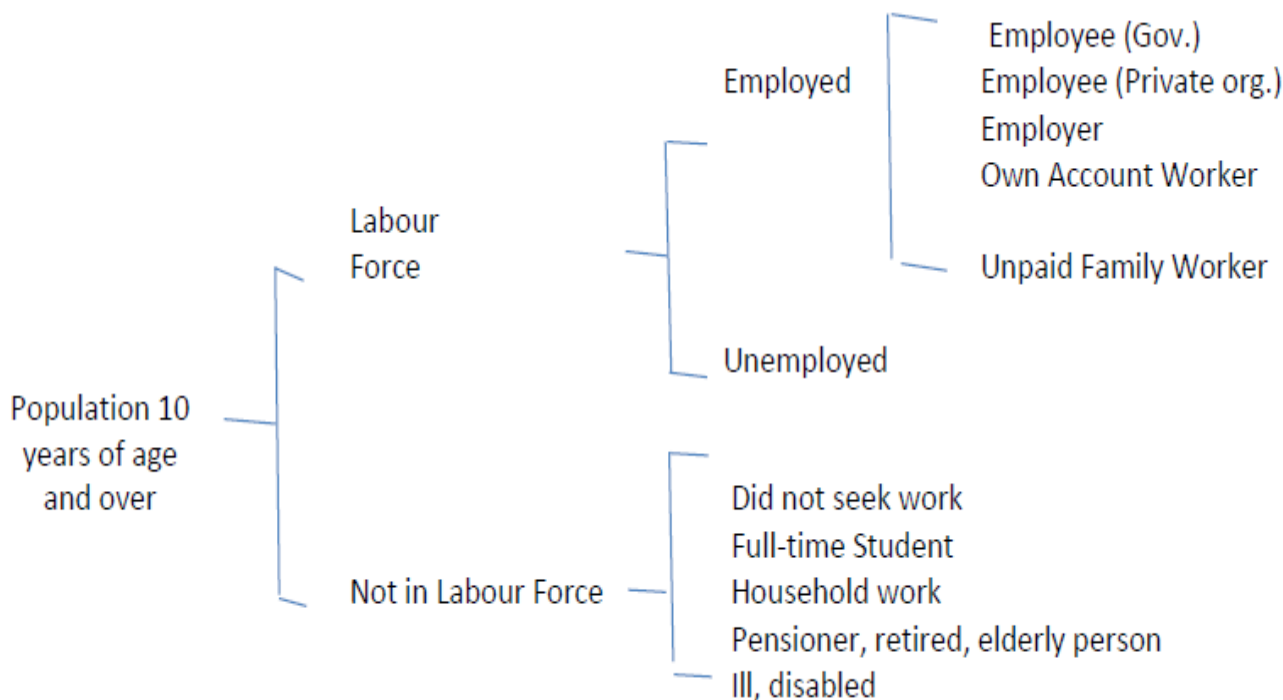
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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