

# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MON STATE, MAWLAMYINE DISTRICT Mudon Township Report

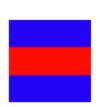




Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mon State, Mawlamyine District

# **Mudon Township Report**

Department of Population

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Office No.48

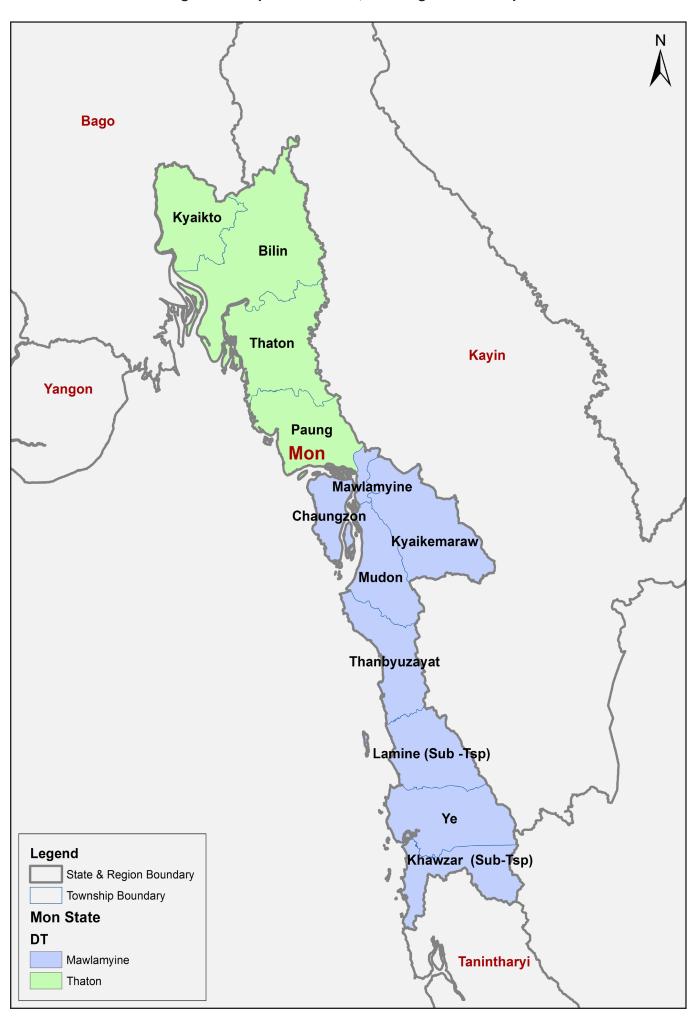
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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Mon State, showing the townships



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

Total Population	190,737 <sup>2</sup>		
Population males	89,976 (47.2%)		
Population females	100,761 (52.8%)		
Percentage of urban population	27.5%		
Area (Km²)	815.0 <sup>3</sup>		
Population density (per Km²)	234.0 persons		
Median age	29.1 years		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	38		
Number of private households	39,312		
Percentage of female headed households	27.6%		
Mean household size	4.6 persons <sup>4</sup>		
Percentage of population by age group			
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.0%		
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.9%		
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.1%		
Dependency ratios			
Total dependency ratio	56.5		
Child dependency ratio	43.8		
Old dependency ratio	12.7		
. ,			
Ageing index	28.9		
	25.5		
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89		
Contract (manes per res remanes)			
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	91.8%		
Male	92.8%		
Female	90.9%		
T Ginaid	00.070		
People with disability	Number	Per cent	
Any form of disability	6,970	3.7	
Walking	2,747	1.4	
Seeing	3,326	1.7	
Hearing	1,943	1.0	
Remembering	2,188	1.1	
Remonibering	2,100	1.1	

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)  Citizenship Scrutiny  Associate Scrutiny  Naturalised Scrutiny  National Registration  Religious  Temporary Registration	Number 117,900				
Associate Scrutiny Naturalised Scrutiny National Registration Religious	· ·	Number Per cent		nt	
Naturalised Scrutiny National Registration Religious	76	117,900		75.4	
National Registration Religious	10	76		<0.1	
Religious	291		0.	0.2	
<u> </u>	1,637		1.	1.0	
Temporary Registration	1,886		1.	2	
remperary regionanci.	412		0.	3	
Foreign Registration	*		<(	0.1	
Foreign Passport	20		<(	0.1	
None	34,045		21	1.8	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sex	es	Male	)	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.6%	1	84.9	%	47.2%
Unemployment rate	8.2%		7.9%	, O	8.7%
Employment to population ratio	59.2%		78.2	%	43.1%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number		F	Per ce	ent
Owner	36,294		9	92.3	
Renter	1,140		2	2.9	
Provided free (individually)	· .		2.5		
Government quarters			1	1.7	
Private company quarters	123 0		).3		
Other	113		0	).3	
Material for housing	Wall Floor Roof		Roof		
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	10.8%				22.7%
Bamboo	15.6%	6.1	%		0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.2	2%		
Wood	51.7%	85.	0%		0.1%
	0.3%				76.8%
Corrugated sheet	21.2%	7.7	'%		0.3%
Corrugated sheet Tile/Brick/Concrete	0.4% 1.1%		%		0.1%
	0.4 /0				
Tile/Brick/Concrete	0.4 /6	Number Per c		Per ce	ent
Tile/Brick/Concrete	Number	, .	F	16.1	
Tile/Brick/Concrete Other			_	6.1	
Tile/Brick/Concrete Other  Main source of energy for cooking	Number		1	16.1 ).4	
Tile/Brick/Concrete Other  Main source of energy for cooking Electricity	Number 6,318		1		
Tile/Brick/Concrete Other  Main source of energy for cooking Electricity LPG	Number 6,318 160		0 0	).4	
Tile/Brick/Concrete Other  Main source of energy for cooking Electricity LPG Kerosene	Number 6,318 160 85		0 0	).4	
Tile/Brick/Concrete Other  Main source of energy for cooking Electricity LPG Kerosene Biogas	Number 6,318 160 85 497		1 0 0 1 7	).4 ).2  .3	
Tile/Brick/Concrete Other  Main source of energy for cooking  Electricity  LPG  Kerosene  Biogas  Firewood	Number 6,318 160 85 497 29,741		1 0 0 1 7 5	).4 ).2  .3  /5.6	
Tile/Brick/Concrete Other  Main source of energy for cooking  Electricity  LPG  Kerosene  Biogas  Firewood  Charcoal	Number 6,318 160 85 497 29,741 2,278		1 0 0 1 7 5	0.4 0.2 1.3 75.6 5.8	
Bamboo Earth	15.6% 0.1% 51.7% 0.3% 21.2%	0.2 85. 7.7	0% % %		0.1% 0.1% 76.8% 0.3% 0.1%

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	18,480	47.0
Kerosene	469	1.2
Candle	10,709	27.2
Battery	3,562	9.1
Generator (private)	5,282	13.4
Water mill (private)	61	0.2
Solar system/energy	700	1.8
Other	49	0.1
		,
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	305	0.8
Tube well, borehole	248	0.6
Protected well/spring	24,271	61.7
Bottled/purifier water	3,960	10.1
Total Improved Water Sources	28,784	73.2
Unprotected well/spring	7,227	18.4
Pool/pond/lake	1,881	4.8
River/stream/canal	76	0.2
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	1,330	3.4
Total Unimproved Water Sources	10,528	26.8
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,142	2.9
Tube well, borehole	384	1.0
Protected well/spring	26,615	67.7
Unprotected well/spring	7,542	19.2
Pool/pond/lake	2,087	5.3
River/stream/canal	111	0.3
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	62	0.2
Other	1,353	3.4
		,

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	422	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	35,364	90.0
Total Improved Sanitation	35,786	91.0
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	829	2.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	101	0.3
Other	172	0.4
None	2,424	6.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	14,838	37.7
Television	28,907	73.5
Landline phone	1,705	4.3
Mobile phone	16,245	41.3
Computer	971	2.5
Internet at home	605	1.5
Households with none of the items	6,611	16.8
Households with all of the items	75	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,343	3.4
Motorcycle/Moped	23,185	59.0
Bicycle	27,499	70.0
4-Wheel tractor	2,312	5.9
Canoe/Boat	282	0.7
Motor boat	517	1.3
Cart (bullock)	3,193	8.1

Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population figures for Mudon Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Calculated based on conventional household population

<sup>\*</sup> 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 <a href="http://www.dop.gov.mm/">http://www.dop.gov.mm/</a> and <a href="http://www.dop.gov.mm/">http://www.d

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 Mudon 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.



#### (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	190,737 *		
Males	89,976		
Females	100,761		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	27.5 %		
Area (Km²)	815.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km²)	234.0 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	38		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	179,517	49,628	129,889
Number of conventional households	39,312	10,792	28,520
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		

- In Mudon Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females.
- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (27.5%) living in urban areas.
- The population density of Mudon Township is 234 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Mudon Township. This is higher than 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;

Mudon Township (Mawlamyine District, Mon State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional		Population	
31	vvaru/village Tract	households	Total	Males	Females
	Total	39,312	190,737	89,976	100,761
	Ward	10,792	52,514	24,801	27,713
1	Myoma(1)(W)	3,201	14,537	6,583	7,954
2	Myoma(2)(W)	2,514	12,727	6,005	6,722
3	Myoma(3)(W)	1,426	6,763	3,049	3,714
4	Myoma(4)(W)	3,651	18,487	9,164	9,323
	Village Tract	28,520	138,223	65,175	73,048
1	Tar Pa Thun(VT)	964	3,915	1,774	2,141
2	Kwayt Wan(VT)	943	4,253	2,053	2,200
3	Naing Pyaing(VT)	609	2,471	1,150	1,321
4	Kyauk Ta Lone(VT)	811	4,499	2,255	2,244
5	Hmein Ga Nein(VT)	613	2,536	1,238	1,298
6	Kawt Kha Pon(VT)	1,303	5,223	2,399	2,824
7	Kun Tar(VT)	932	4,062	1,934	2,128
8	Be Yan(VT)	834	3,809	1,784	2,025
9	Kin Chaung(VT)	328	1,612	798	814
10	Kyon Hpaik(VT)	1,038	5,047	2,438	2,609
11	Wet Te(VT)	453	2,257	1,052	1,205
12	Nyaung Kone(VT)	1,452	6,501	3,044	3,457
13	Kawt Pa Ran(VT)	978	4,230	1,979	2,251
14	Ka Tone Paw(VT)	295	1,460	741	719
15	Ba Lauk Nyaung Waing(VT)	417	1,908	886	1,022
16	Wea Ka Li(VT)	149	662	334	328
17	Kyaik Ywea(VT)	729	3,649	1,727	1,922
18	Ta Khun Taing(VT)	990	4,652	2,156	2,496
19	Taw Ku(VT)	864	3,906	1,830	2,076
20	Naing Hlon Let Tet(VT)	1,247	5,778	2,614	3,164
21	Ah Khun(VT)	127	555	259	296
22	Gon Hnyin Tan(VT)	632	2,831	1,356	1,475

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Mord/Village Treet	No. of		Population	
Si	Ward/Village Tract	Conventional households	Total	Males	Females
23	Thein Kone(VT)	1,748	9,065	4,344	4,721
24	Ka Mar Wet(VT)	1,327	6,345	2,849	3,496
25	Htaung Kay(VT)	538	2,698	1,240	1,458
26	Sein Taung(VT)	1,149	6,451	2,990	3,461
27	Hpe Do(VT)	360	1,770	807	963
28	Ka Lawt Thawt(VT)	982	5,969	2,822	3,147
29	Kawt Pi Htaw(VT)	608	3,387	1,528	1,859
30	Do Mar(VT)	184	905	424	481
31	Taung Pa(VT)	849	4,262	1,937	2,325
32	Hton Man(VT)	214	1,042	518	524
33	Kun Ka Bwee(VT)	374	1,652	776	876
34	Hnee Pa Daw(VT)	1,085	5,943	2,885	3,058
35	Set Thwei(VT)	517	2,815	1,424	1,391
36	Ka Mar Oke(VT)	156	677	331	346
37	Yaung Daung(VT)	478	2,704	1,313	1,391
38	Kun Hlar(VT)	1,243	6,722	3,186	3,536

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups,

Mudon Township

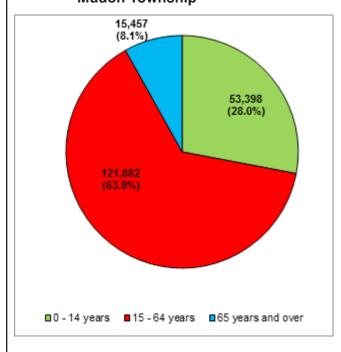


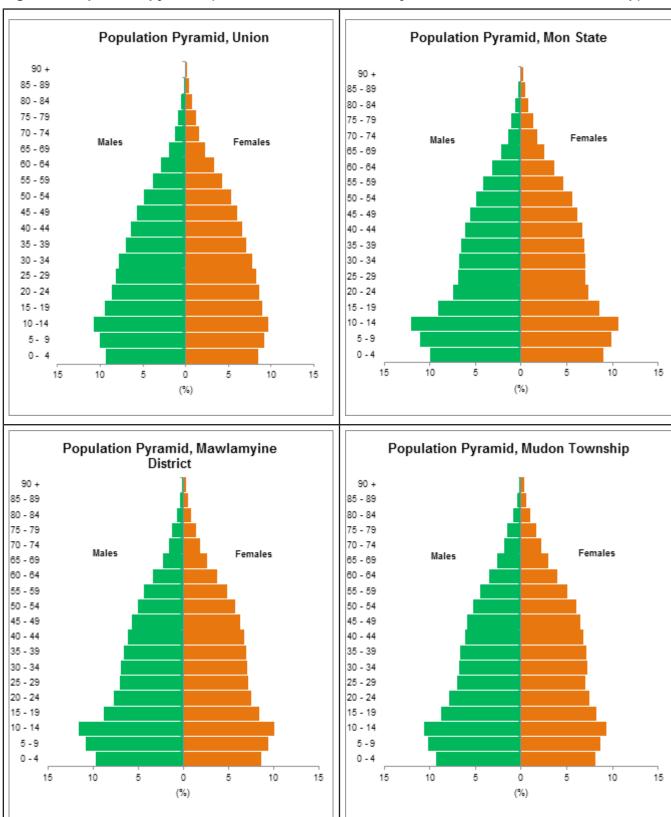
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups,

Mudon Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	190,737	89,976	100,761
0 - 4	16,512	8,340	8,172
5 - 9	17,948	9,200	8,748
10 - 14	18,938	9,588	9,350
15 - 19	16,184	7,924	8,260
20 - 24	14,580	7,093	7,487
25 - 29	13,379	6,285	7,094
30 - 34	13,348	6,095	7,253
35 - 39	13,130	5,968	7,162
40 - 44	12,381	5,559	6,822
45 - 49	11,771	5,277	6,494
50 - 54	10,803	4,737	6,066
55 - 59	9,098	4,024	5,074
60 - 64	7,208	3,180	4,028
65 - 69	5,275	2,322	2,953
70 - 74	3,915	1,698	2,217
75 - 79	2,988	1,327	1,661
80 - 84	1,764	745	1,019
85 - 89	1,035	433	602
90 +	480	181	299

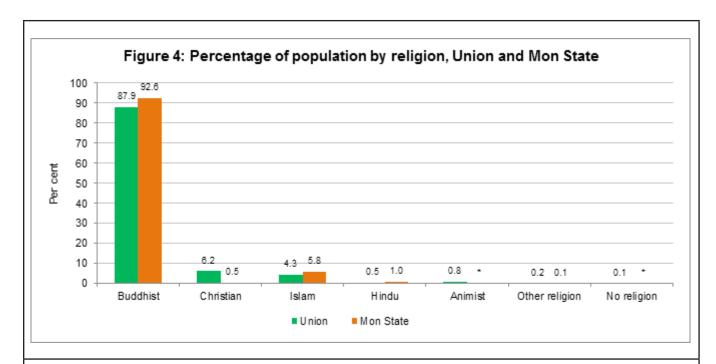
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mudon Township is 63.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions 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 Mudon Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mudon 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 Mudon Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

#### (B) Religion



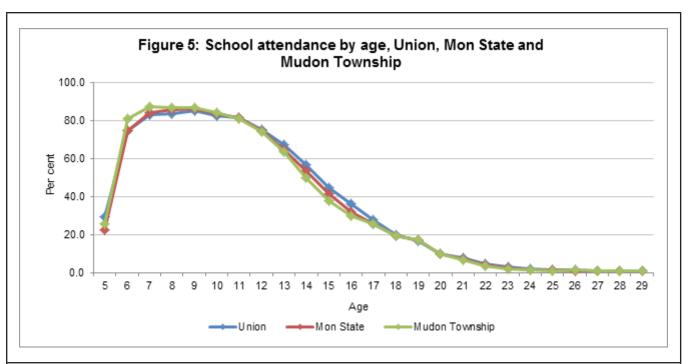
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian,
   4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Mon State, it is 92.6% Buddhist, 0.5% Christian, 5.8% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion.

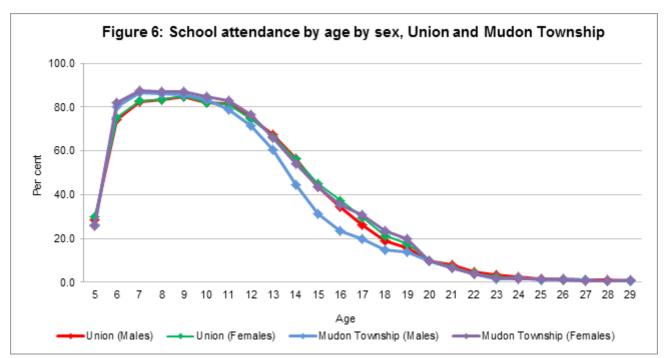
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

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

Ago	Tot	al populati	ion	Currently attending			
Age	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
5	3,249	1,630	1,619	843	424	419	
6	3,686	1,917	1,769	2,985	1,534	1,451	
7	3,649	1,920	1,729	3,178	1,667	1,511	
8	3,375	1,681	1,694	2,928	1,449	1,479	
9	3,348	1,716	1,632	2,898	1,474	1,424	
10	3,457	1,725	1,732	2,907	1,441	1,466	
11	3,274	1,678	1,596	2,646	1,323	1,323	
12	3,607	1,753	1,854	2,667	1,251	1,416	
13	3,740	1,809	1,931	2,372	1,094	1,278	
14	3,615	1,716	1,899	1,794	767	1,027	
15	3,291	1,570	1,721	1,239	489	750	
16	2,682	1,256	1,426	798	294	504	
17	2,966	1,409	1,557	758	279	479	
18	3,055	1,390	1,665	597	208	389	
19	2,655	1,239	1,416	451	172	279	
20	3,142	1,455	1,687	304	140	164	
21	2,578	1,244	1,334	171	83	88	
22	2,657	1,255	1,402	97	46	51	
23	2,540	1,151	1,389	49	18	31	
24	2,246	1,011	1,235	37	18	19	
25	2,751	1,234	1,517	31	12	19	
26	2,191	991	1,200	28	14	14	
27	2,435	1,111	1,324	21	10	11	
28	2,619	1,209	1,410	20	9	11	
29	2,265	970	1,295	18	6	12	





- School attendance in Mudon Township drops after age 9 for males and age 10 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Mudon Township is much lower than that of the Union after age 11 onwards.

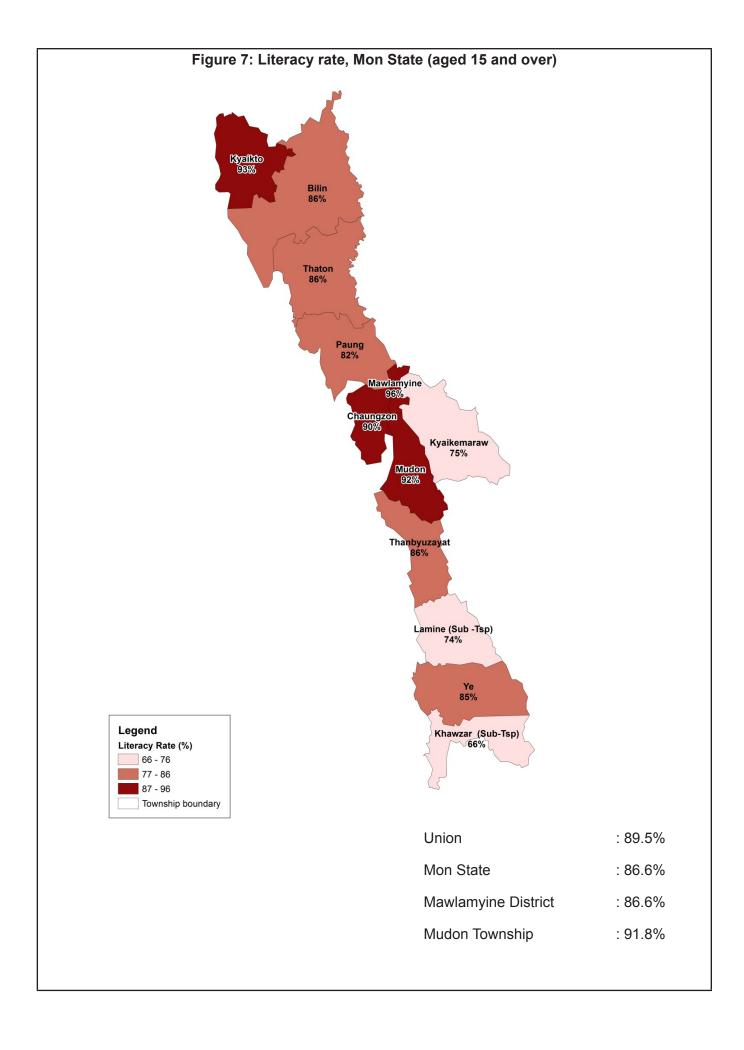


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Mudon Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)	
Total	27,812	96.0	
Males	12,980	95.5	
Females	14,832	96.5	

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mudon Township is 91.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mon State (86.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.9 per cent and for the males it is 92.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.0 per cent with 96.5 per cent for females and 95.5 per cent for males.

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

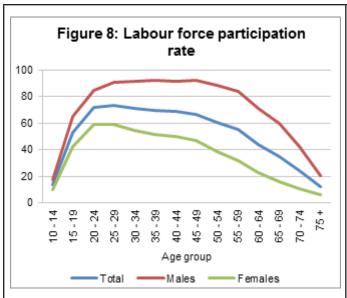
Total	None I	None	None	None	None	None	None	% Never	Primary	school	Middle school	"	Diploma	University/	Post-	Vocational	Other
		attended	(grade 1 -4)	(grade 5)	(grade 6 - 9)	(grade 10 - 11)	Dipiona	College	graduate and above	training	Other						
Total	106,575	10,733	10.1	36,140	20,803	21,825	8,216	264	7,388	295	98	813					
Urban	30,439	1,850	6.1	6,398	5,330	8,176	3,979	124	4,274	153	59	96					
Rural	76,136	8,883	11.7	29,742	15,473	13,649	4,237	140	3,114	142	39	717					
Males	47,831	4,284	9.0	15,554	8,988	11,197	4,319	208	2,609	87	62	523					
Females	58,744	6,449	11.0	20,586	11,815	10,628	3,897	56	4,779	208	36	290					

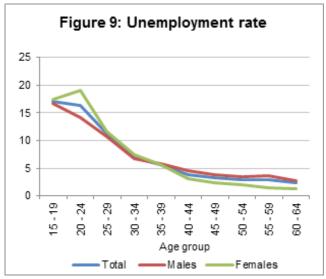
- Some 10.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 11.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 9.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 11.0 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 19.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.9
  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

Ago groupo	Labour Fo	rce Particip	ation Rate	Unemployment Rate				
Age groups	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females		
10 - 14	13.8	17.6	10.0	26.3	24.5	29.6		
15 - 19	53.2	64.9	42.0	17.0	16.7	17.4		
20 - 24	71.6	84.5	59.3	16.3	14.2	19.1		
25 - 29	73.6	90.5	58.7	11.2	10.8	11.7		
30 - 34	71.1	91.4	54.1	7.0	6.8	7.4		
35 - 39	69.9	92.5	51.1	5.7	5.8	5.6		
40 - 44	68.8	91.8	50.1	3.9	4.5	3.2		
45 - 49	66.9	91.9	46.6	3.3	3.8	2.4		
50 - 54	60.6	88.4	38.9	3.0	3.5	2.1		
55 - 59	54.9	83.8	31.9	2.9	3.7	1.4		
60 - 64	44.1	70.8	23.1	2.4	2.8	1.3		
65 - 69	35.2	59.9	15.7	2.5	3.0	0.9		
70 - 74	24.4	42.1	10.8	1.8	2.2	0.4		
75 +	12.1	20.2	6.0	1.3	0.9	2.3		
15 - 24	61.9	74.1	50.2	16.6	15.4	18.3		
15 - 64	64.6	84.9	47.2	8.2	7.9	8.7		





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mudon Township is 64.6 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 47.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.9 per cent.
- In Mudon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mudon Township is 8.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (7.9%) and for females (8.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 18.3 per cent.

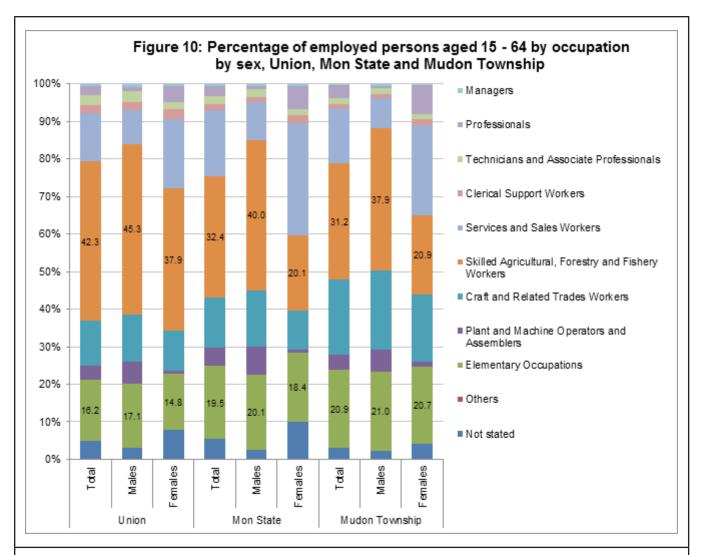
Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex

Sav		Usual activity status											
Sex	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired,elderly	III, disabled	Other						
Total	71,411	2.3	26.4	46.6	12.7	2.6	9.4						
Males	20,427	4.8	42.1	5.1	19.4	4.9	23.8						
Females	50,984	1.3	20.2	63.3	10.0	1.6	3.6						

 Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 42.1 per cent of males are full time students while 63.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occuration	Em	ployed pers	ons		Per cent	
Occupation	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	66,963	40,488	26,475	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	334	215	119	0.5	0.5	0.4
Professionals	2,293	266	2,027	3.4	0.7	7.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	992	621	371	1.5	1.5	1.4
Clerical Support Workers	815	413	402	1.2	1.0	1.5
Services and Sales Workers	9,668	3,293	6,375	14.4	8.1	24.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	20,880	15,338	5,542	31.2	37.9	20.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	13,334	8,570	4,764	19.9	21.2	18.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,679	2,359	320	4.0	5.8	1.2
Elementary Occupations	13,988	8,500	5,488	20.9	21.0	20.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,980	913	1,067	3.0	2.3	4.0

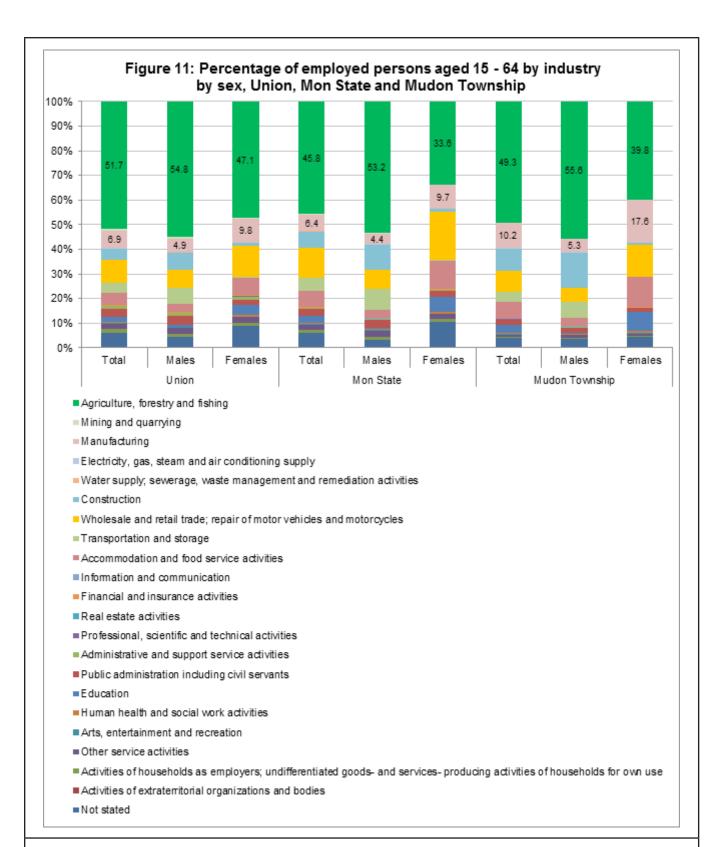


- In Mudon Township, 31.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 20.9 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 37.9 per cent of males and 20.9 per cent of females are skilled 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

In director.	Emp	oloyed pers	ons	Per cent			
Industry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Total	66,963	40,488	26,475	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33,028	22,503	10,525	49.3	55.6	39.8	
Mining and quarrying	26	23	3	*	0.1	*	
Manufacturing	6,798	2,135	4,663	10.2	5.3	17.6	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	173	162	11	0.3	0.4	*	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	50	44	6	0.1	0.1	*	
Construction	5,942	5,773	169	8.9	14.3	0.6	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,875	2,381	3,494	8.8	5.9	13.2	
Transportation and storage	2,617	2,585	32	3.9	6.4	0.1	
Accommodation and food service activities	4,538	1,380	3,158	6.8	3.4	11.9	
Information and communication	59	35	24	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Financial and insurance activities	93	28	65	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	86	54	32	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Administrative and support service activities	154	106	48	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Public administration including civil servants	1,299	897	402	1.9	2.2	1.5	
Education	2,122	122	2,000	3.2	0.3	7.6	
Human health and social work activities	412	107	305	0.6	0.3	1.2	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	124	107	17	0.2	0.3	0.1	
Other service activities	697	424	273	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	205	99	106	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	6	4	2	*	*	*	
Not stated	2,659	1,519	1,140	4.0	3.8	4.3	

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



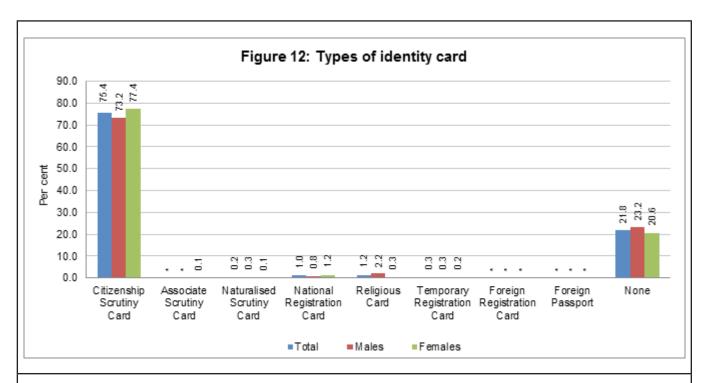
- In Mudon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 49.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is "Manufacturing" at 10.2 per cent.
- There are 55.6 per cent of males and 39.8 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.
- In Mon State, there are 45.8 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 6.4 per cent in "Manufacturing" 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	117,900	76	291	1,637	1,886	412	*	20	34,045
Urban	33,473	16	107	723	779	73	*	3	9,103
Rural	84,427	60	184	914	1,107	339	*	17	24,942
Males	53,002	29	185	610	1,601	204	*	8	16,790
Females	64,898	47	106	1,027	285	208	*	12	17,255

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Mudon Township, 75.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 21.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.2 per cent of males and 20.6 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

		Total P	opulation			Type of disability				
Age groups	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering		
Total	190,737	183,767	6,970	3.7	3,326	1,943	2,747	2,188		
0 - 4	16,512	16,320	192	1.2	16	24	164	142		
5 - 9	17,948	17,794	154	0.9	20	37	56	108		
10 - 14	18,938	18,758	180	1.0	30	39	68	123		
15 - 19	16,184	16,042	142	0.9	40	19	48	80		
20 - 24	14,580	14,439	141	1.0	27	23	54	81		
25 - 29	13,379	13,216	163	1.2	48	27	50	80		
30 - 34	13,348	13,140	208	1.6	51	39	71	89		
35 - 39	13,130	12,925	205	1.6	56	31	64	95		
40 - 44	12,381	12,054	327	2.6	141	44	78	114		
45 - 49	11,771	11,347	424	3.6	236	68	123	89		
50 - 54	10,803	10,241	562	5.2	323	92	154	110		
55 - 59	9,098	8,463	635	7.0	369	141	195	128		
60 - 64	7,208	6,582	626	8.7	338	153	225	127		
65 - 69	5,275	4,657	618	11.7	344	183	213	118		
70 - 74	3,915	3,289	626	16.0	346	215	268	119		
75 - 79	2,988	2,355	633	21.2	338	237	308	176		
80 - 84	1,764	1,214	550	31.2	296	248	274	178		
85 - 89	1,035	680	355	34.3	188	178	184	125		
90 +	480	251	229	47.7	119	145	150	106		

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups		Total P	opulation		Type of disability				
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering	
Males	89,976	86,694	3,282	3.6	1,432	876	1,303	1,110	
0 - 4	8,340	8,231	109	1.3	11	15	91	76	
5 - 9	9,200	9,111	89	1.0	11	20	34	63	
10 - 14	9,588	9,494	94	1.0	17	21	38	63	
15 - 19	7,924	7,845	79	1.0	18	12	27	47	
20 - 24	7,093	7,009	84	1.2	18	16	31	49	
25 - 29	6,285	6,203	82	1.3	20	15	28	44	
30 - 34	6,095	5,975	120	2.0	22	19	46	58	
35 - 39	5,968	5,856	112	1.9	29	15	37	54	
40 - 44	5,559	5,387	172	3.1	60	17	49	73	
45 - 49	5,277	5,068	209	4.0	108	24	71	53	
50 - 54	4,737	4,464	273	5.8	134	50	90	57	
55 - 59	4,024	3,728	296	7.4	165	64	94	71	
60 - 64	3,180	2,870	310	9.7	158	74	118	61	
65 - 69	2,322	2,059	263	11.3	140	75	96	58	
70 - 74	1,698	1,433	265	15.6	146	97	114	52	
75 - 79	1,327	1,062	265	20.0	133	99	129	76	
80 - 84	745	519	226	30.3	121	114	86	64	
85 - 89	433	288	145	33.5	72	71	76	52	
90 +	181	92	89	49.2	49	58	48	39	

**Table 11: (Continued)** 

Age groups		Total P	opulation		Type of disability				
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering	
Females	100,761	97,073	3,688	3.7	1,894	1,067	1,444	1,078	
0 - 4	8,172	8,089	83	1.0	5	9	73	66	
5 - 9	8,748	8,683	65	0.7	9	17	22	45	
10 - 14	9,350	9,264	86	0.9	13	18	30	60	
15 - 19	8,260	8,197	63	0.8	22	7	21	33	
20 - 24	7,487	7,430	57	0.8	9	7	23	32	
25 - 29	7,094	7,013	81	1.1	28	12	22	36	
30 - 34	7,253	7,165	88	1.2	29	20	25	31	
35 - 39	7,162	7,069	93	1.3	27	16	27	41	
40 - 44	6,822	6,667	155	2.3	81	27	29	41	
45 - 49	6,494	6,279	215	3.3	128	44	52	36	
50 - 54	6,066	5,777	289	4.8	189	42	64	53	
55 - 59	5,074	4,735	339	6.7	204	77	101	57	
60 - 64	4,028	3,712	316	7.8	180	79	107	66	
65 - 69	2,953	2,598	355	12.0	204	108	117	60	
70 - 74	2,217	1,856	361	16.3	200	118	154	67	
75 - 79	1,661	1,293	368	22.2	205	138	179	100	
80 - 84	1,019	695	324	31.8	175	134	188	114	
85 - 89	602	392	210	34.9	116	107	108	73	
90 +	299	159	140	46.8	70	87	102	67	

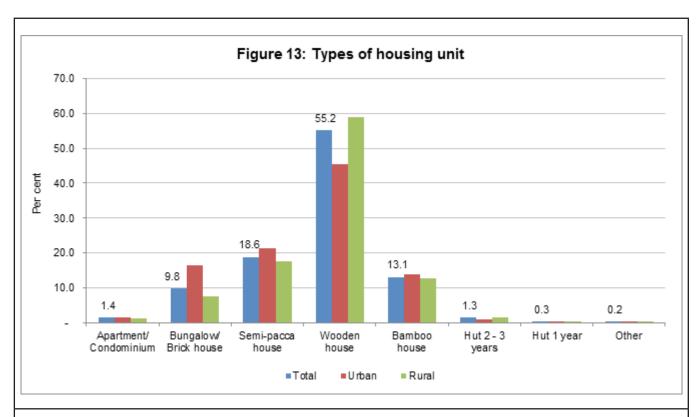
- Four in every 100 persons in Mudon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- · Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	39,312	1.4	9.8	18.6	55.2	13.1	1.3	0.3	0.2
Urban	10,792	1.5	16.3	21.4	45.4	13.9	0.9	0.2	0.4
Rural	28,520	1.3	7.4	17.6	58.9	12.8	1.5	0.3	0.1



- The majority of the households in Mudon Township are living in wooden houses (55.2%) followed by households in semi-pacca houses (18.6%).
- Some 45.4 per cent of urban households and 58.9 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

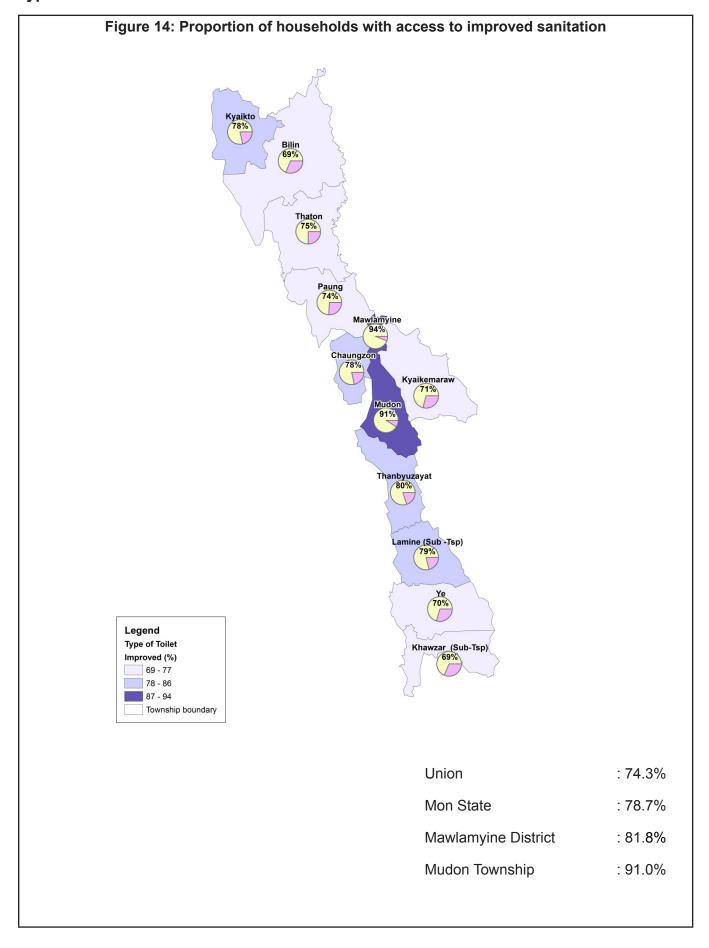


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Туре	of toilet	Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	1.2	1.0
Water seal (Imp	roved pit latrine)	90.0	96.0	87.7
Improved sanita	ntion	91.0	97.2	88.7
Pit (Traditional p	oit latrine)	2.1	1.0	2.5
Bucket (Surface	latrine)	0.3	0.1	0.3
Other		0.4	0.1	0.6
None		6.2	1.6	7.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
lotai	Number	39,312	10,792	28,520

- Some 91.0 per cent of the households in Mudon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (90.0%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mon State, Mudon has the second highest 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 6.2 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 Mudon Township, 7.9 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

## Source of drinking water

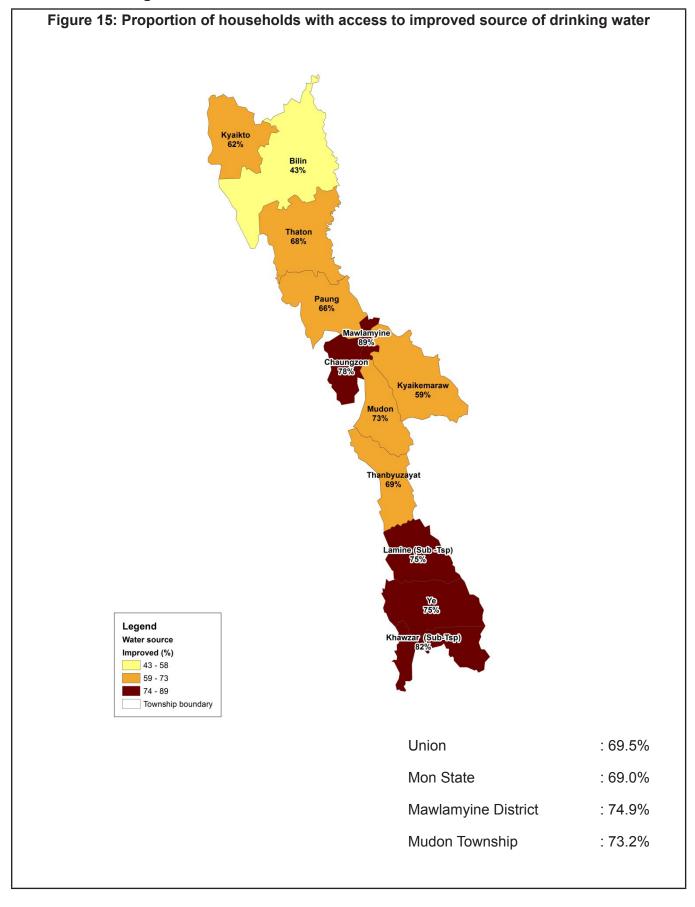


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of d	rinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	d	0.8	0.8	0.8
Tube well, boreh	nole	0.6	0.5	0.7
Protected well/ S	Spring	61.7	60.7	62.1
Bottled water/ W	ater purifier	10.1	27.0	3.7
Total improved	drinking water	73.2	89.0	67.3
Unprotected wel	I/Spring	18.4	9.4	21.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake	•	4.8	0.1	6.5
River/stream/ ca	anal	0.2	*	0.3
Waterfall/ Rain v	vater	*	*	*
Other		3.4	1.5	4.1
Total unimprove	ed drinking water	26.8	11.0	32.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	Number	39,312	10,792	28,520

- In Mudon Township, 73.2 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 high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 61.7 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 18.4 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- Some 26.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 32.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Source of lighting

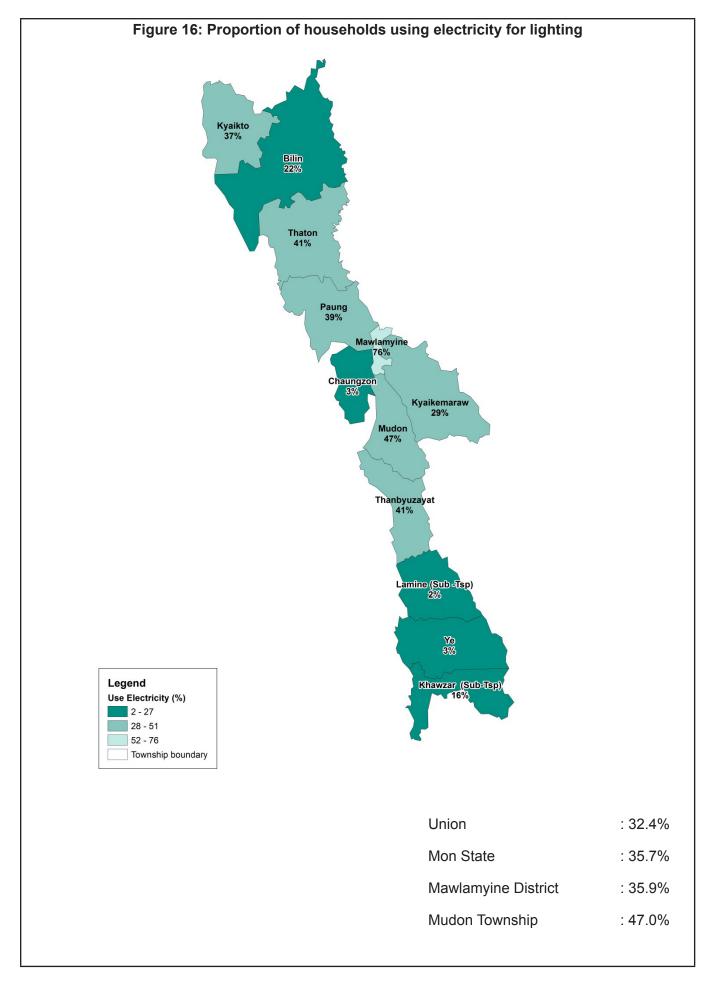


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		47.0	58.1	42.8
Kerosene		1.2	0.3	1.5
Candle		27.2	13.5	32.4
Battery		9.1	15.7	6.5
Generator (pi	rivate)	13.4	11.5	14.2
Water mill (p	rivate)	0.2	0.2	0.1
Solar system	/energy	1.8	0.5	2.3
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
i Olai	Number	39,312	10,792	28,520

- In Mudon Township, 47.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is the second highest use electricity compared to other townships in Mon State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mon State is 35.7 per cent.
- In rural areas, 42.8 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

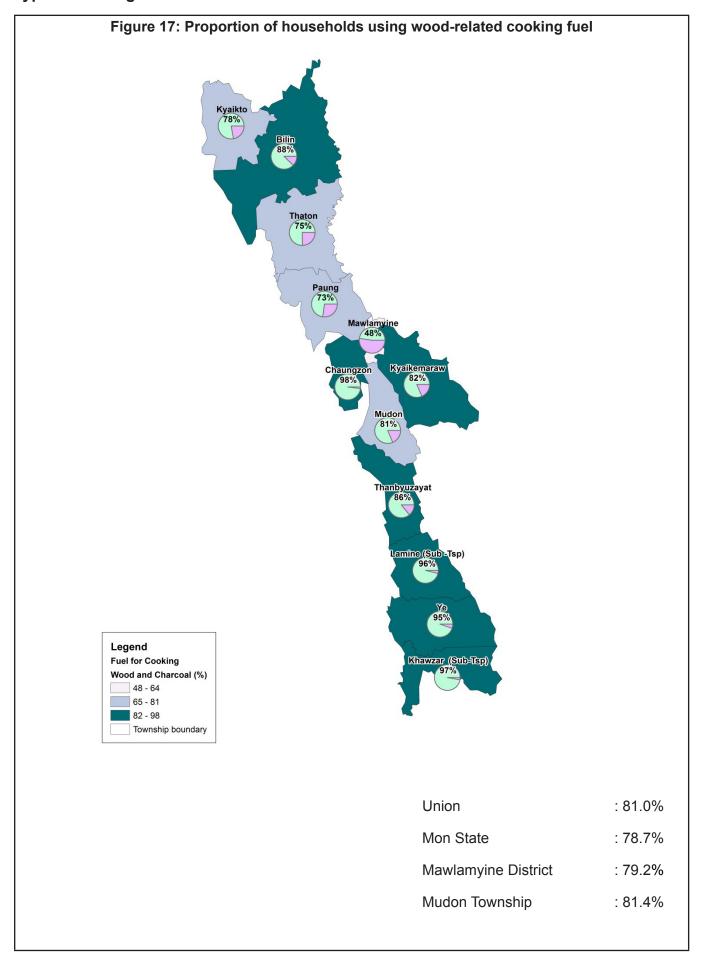


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity	Electricity		18.2	15.3
LPG		0.4	0.8	0.3
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.3
BioGas		1.3	1.7	1.1
Firewood		75.6	62.5	80.6
Charcoal	Charcoal		15.5	2.1
Coal		0.4	0.9	0.2
Other		0.2	0.4	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	Number	39,312	10,792	28,520

- In Mudon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 75.6 per cent using firewood and 5.8 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 16.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 80.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 2.1 per cent use charcoal.

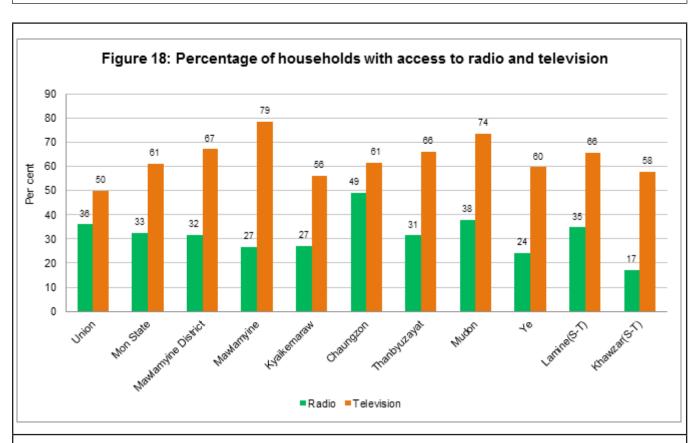
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

#### Communication and related amenities

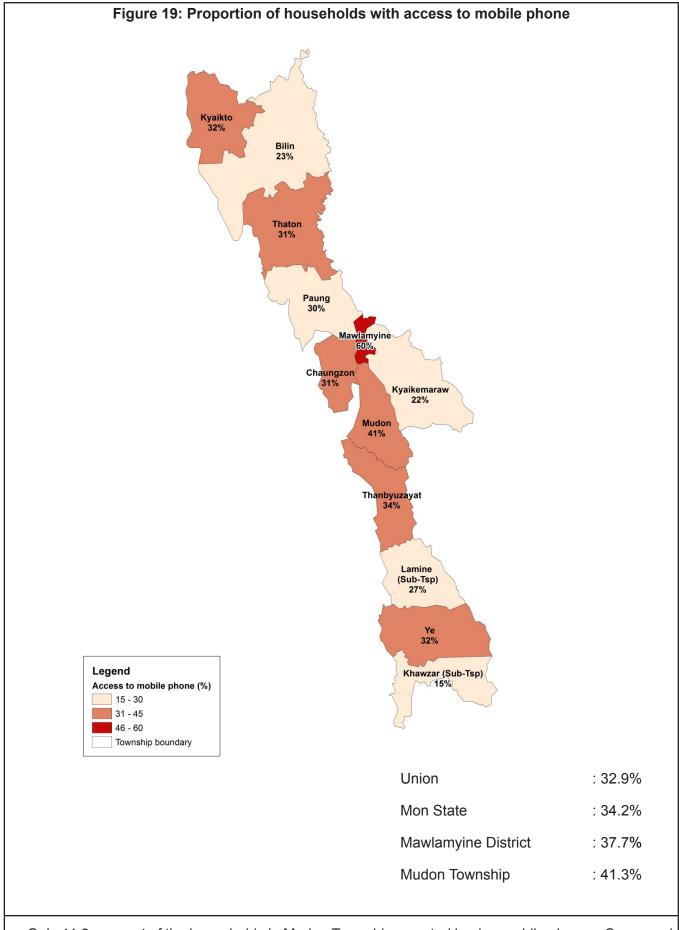
Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

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	39,312	37.7	73.5	4.3	41.3	2.5	1.5	16.8	0.2
Urban	10,792	31.9	80.4	7.7	57.5	4.8	2.8	12.7	0.5
Rural	28,520	40.0	70.9	3.1	35.2	1.6	1.1	18.4	0.1

• Some 73.5 per cent of the households in Mudon Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 80.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 70.9 per cent.



• In Mudon Township, about one in three households (37.7%) reported having a radio.



• Only 41.3 per cent of the households in Mudon Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mon State, it is the second highest.

## **Transportation items**

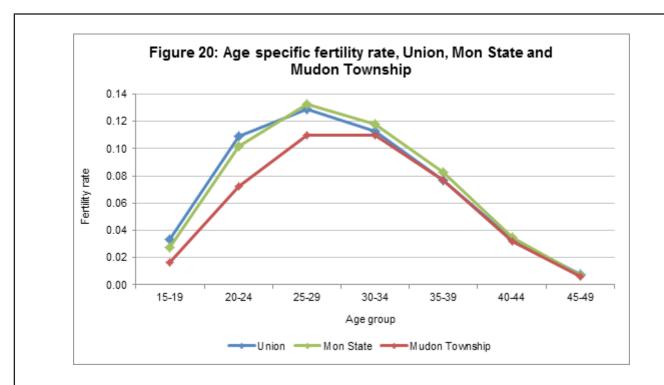
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Mudon Township	39,312	1,343	23,185	27,499	2,312	282	517	3,193
Urban	10,792	692	6,140	8,046	302	33	23	320
Rural	28,520	651	17,045	19,453	2,010	249	494	2,873

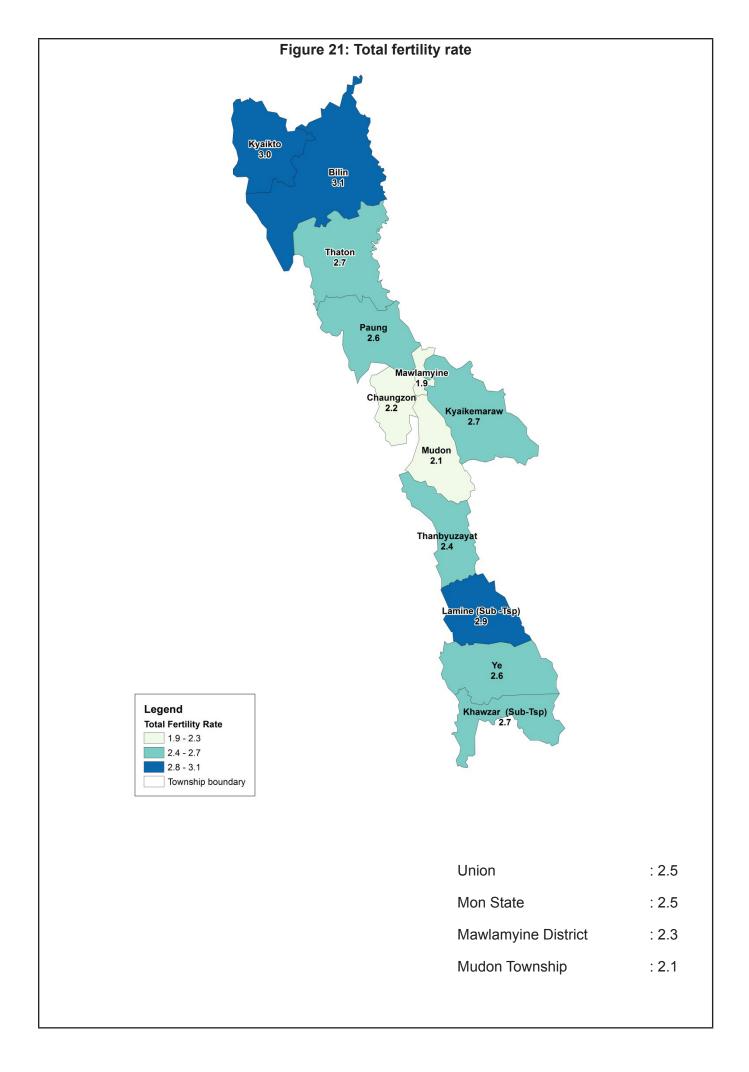
- In Mudon Township, 70.0 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 59.0 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

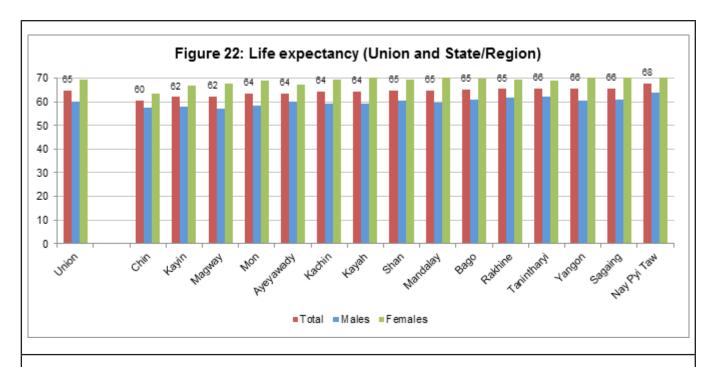
# (H) Fertility and Mortality

## **Fertility**



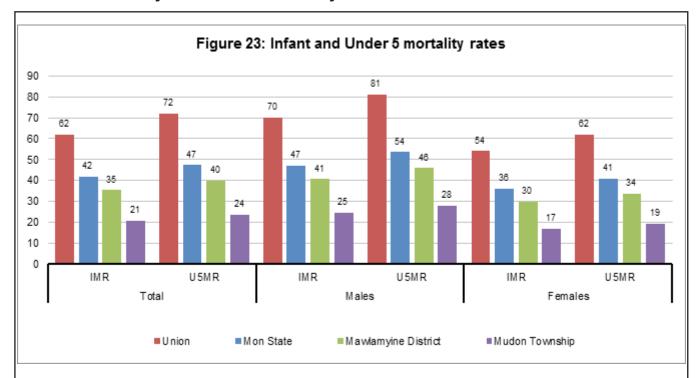
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age groups 25-29 and 30-34.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.1 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.



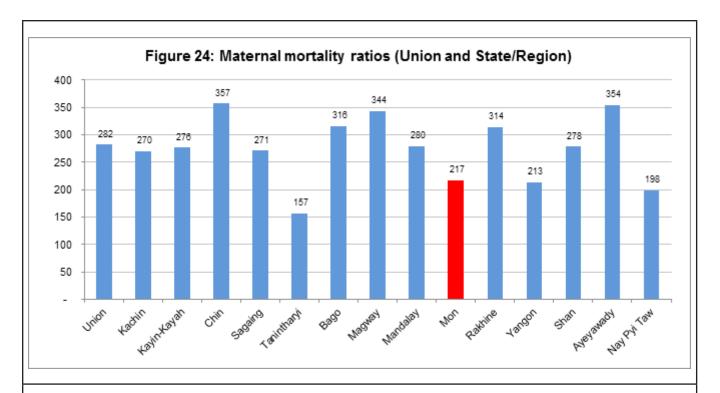


- The expectation of life at birth in Mon State is 63.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.1 years is higher than that of the males at 58.2 years.

#### **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 Mudon Township are lower than those in Mon State and Mawlamyine District. The Infant mortality in Mudon is 21 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 24 per 1,000 live births.



- 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

**Population Density**: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). 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.

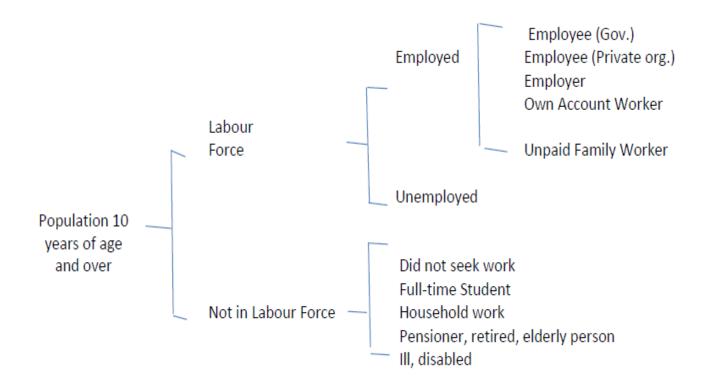
(c) Educational Attainment: The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

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

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

# **List of Contributors**

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# The Townships Reports can be downloaded at:

www.dop.gov.mm
or
http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census

