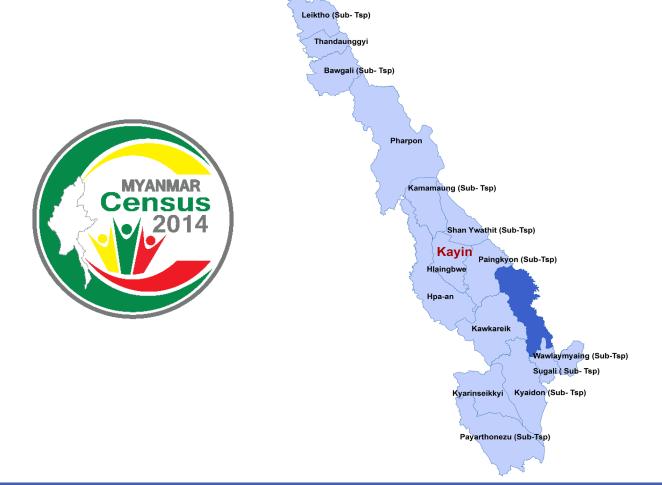


# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census KAYIN STATE, MYAWADY DISTRICT

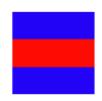
Myawady Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Kayin State, Myawady District

# **Myawady Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

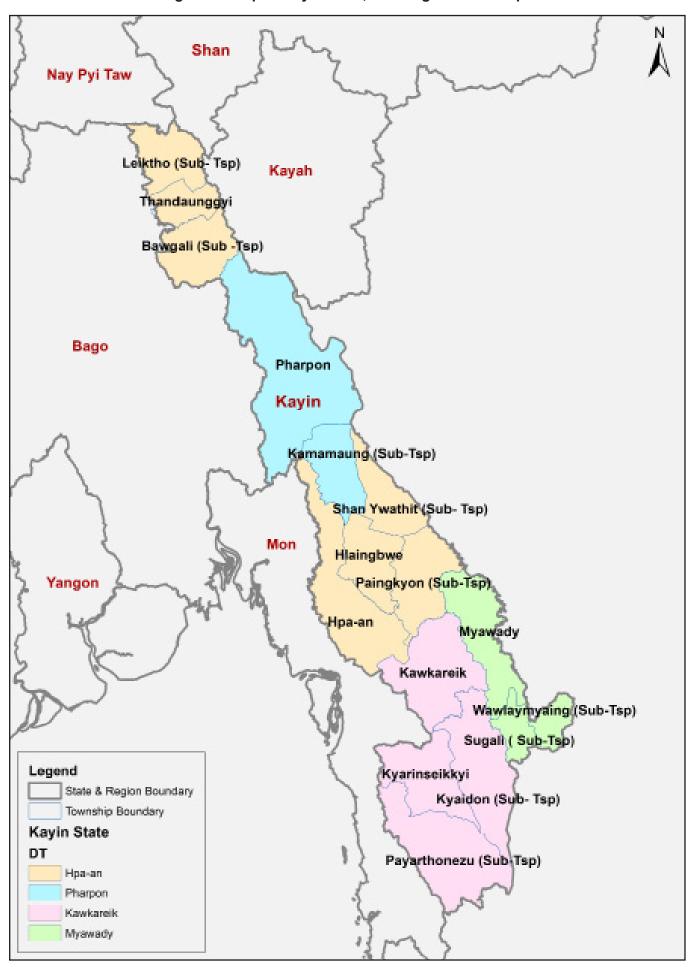
Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Kayin State, showing the townships



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

Total Population	195,624 <sup>2</sup>	195,624 <sup>2</sup>		
Population males	99,771 (51.0	99,771 (51.0%)		
Population females	95,853 (49.0	95,853 (49.0%)		
Percentage of urban population	57.8%			
Area (Km2)	1,850.5 <sup>3</sup>			
Population density (per Km2)	105.7 perso	ns		
Median age	24.8 years			
Number of wards	5			
Number of village tracts	11			
Number of private households	41,258			
Percentage of female headed households	18.2%			
Mean household size	4.5 persons	4		
Percentage of population by age group				
Children (0 – 14 years)	32.7%			
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.4%	64.4%		
Elderly population (65+ years)	2.9%	2.9%		
Dependency ratios				
Total dependency ratio	55.1	55.1		
Child dependency ratio	50.7	50.7		
Old dependency ratio	4.4	4.4		
Ageing index	8.8	8.8		
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	104			
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	85.6%			
Male	88.2%			
Female	83.0%			
People with disability	Number	Per cent		
Any form of disability	5,996	3.1		
	0.040	1.1		
Walking	2,249			
Walking Seeing	3,408	1.7		
•	·			
Seeing	3,408	1.7		

Citizenship Scrutiny Associate Scrutiny	88 989			
Accociato Corutiny	00,909	88,989 58.4		
Associate Scruting	110		0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	423 0.3		0.3	
National Registration	2,386		1.6	
Religious	741		0.5	
Temporary Registration	1,248		0.8	
Foreign Registration	*		< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	57		< 0.1	
None	58,419		38.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64 )	Both sexes	Male		Female
Labour force participation rate	62.6%	85.69	%	38.5%
Unemployment rate	5.1%	5.0%		5.4%
Employment to population ratio	59.4%	81.39	%	36.4%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number		Per cer	nt
Owner	24,670		59.8	
Renter	13,159 31.9		31.9	
Provided free (individually)	1,461 3.5			
Government quarters	1,231 3.0			
Private company quarters	533 1.3			
Other	204 0.5			
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	,	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	4.1%			25.5%
Bamboo	23.2%	9.4%		0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.4%		
Wood	52.8%	73.0%	o	0.5%
Corrugated sheet	0.7%	_		71.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	17.9%	16.1%	6	1.7%
Other	1.2%	1.1%		0.7%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number		Per cer	nt
Electricity	3,862		9.4	
LPG	638	_	1.5	
Kerosene	46		0.1	
Biogas	1,138		2.8	
Firewood	6,953		16.9	
Charcoal	27,652		67.0	
Coal	715		1.7	
Other	254		0.6	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	26,107	63.3
Kerosene	1,875	4.5
Candle	8,550	20.7
Battery	357	0.9
Generator (private)	3,468	8.4
Water mill (private)	78	0.2
Solar system/energy	661	1.6
Other	162	0.4
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	5,501	13.3
Tube well, borehole	3,117	7.6
Protected well/spring	10,458	25.3
Bottled/purifier water	15,216	36.9
Total Improved Water Sources	34,292	83.1
Unprotected well/spring	2,378	5.8
Pool/pond/lake	257	0.6
River/stream/canal	1,458	3.5
Waterfall/rainwater	1,430	3.5
Other	1,443	3.5
Total Unimproved Water Sources	6,966	16.9
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	12,770	31.0
Tube well, borehole	8,687	21.1
Protected well/spring	11,380	27.6
Unprotected well/spring	2,318	5.6
Pool/pond/lake	447	1.1
River/stream/canal	1,974	4.8
Waterfall/rainwater	1,415	3.4
Bottled/purifier water	79	0.2
Other	2,188	5.3
	r -	

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	573	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	35,287	85.5
Total Improved Sanitation	35,860	86.9
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	405	1.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	226	0.5
Other	272	0.7
None	4,495	10.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	7,110	17.2
Television	24,385	59.1
Landline phone	1,958	4.7
Mobile phone	21,079	51.1
Computer	1,843	4.5
Internet at home	979	2.4
Households with none of the items	10,543	25.6
Households with all of the items	121	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	3,312	8.0
Motorcycle/Moped	16,559	40.1
Bicycle	12,163	29.5
4-Wheel tractor	2,320	5.6
Canoe/Boat	51	0.1
Motor boat	170	0.4
Cart (bullock)	1,973	4.8

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Myawady 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.

### Contents

Introd	uction	3
Censu	s information on Myawady Township	5
(A)	Demographic Characteristics	7
(B)	Religion	11
(C)	Education	12
(D)	Economic Characteristics	16
(E)	Identity Cards	22
(F)	Disability	23
(G)	Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	26
	Type of housing unit	26
	Type of toilet	27
	Source of drinking water	29
	Source of lighting	31
	Type of cooking fuel	33
	Communication and related amenities	35
	Transportation items	37
(H)	Fertility and Mortality	38
	Fertility	38
	Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	40
Definit	tions and Concepts	42
l ist of	Contributors	46

#### 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 Myawady Township in Kayin State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	195,624 *			
Males	99,771			
Females	95,853			
Sex ratio	104 males per 1	00 females		
Percentage of urban population	57.8 %			
Area (Km²)	1,850.5 **			
Population density (persons per Km²)	105.7 persons			
Number of wards	5			
Number of village tracts	11			
	Total	Urban	Rural	
Population in conventional households	186,728	107,570	79,158	
Number of conventional households	41,258 24,016 17,242			
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***			

- In Myawady Township, there are more males than females with 104 males per 100 females.
- The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas with 57.8 per cent.
- The population density of Myawady Township is 106 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Myawady Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.

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

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Calculated based on conventional household population

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

	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	No. of		Population		
Sr	Ward/Village Tract	Conventional households	Total	Males	Females	
	Total	41,258	195,624	99,771	95,853	
	Ward	24,016	113,155	57,399	55,756	
1	Ah Shey Paing(W)	1,159	5,858	3,009	2,849	
2	Ah Lel Paing(W)	2,018	9,946	4,963	4,983	
3	Kyan Khin Su(W)	4,247	19,654	9,977	9,677	
4	Myanmar Su(W)	8,835	41,978	21,358	20,620	
5	Ah Nauk Paing(W)	7,757	35,719	18,092	17,627	
	Village Tract	17,242	82,469	42,372	40,097	
1	Me Htaw Tha Lay(VT)	1,483	6,683	3,398	3,285	
2	Htee War Pa Law(VT)	627	2,906	1,398	1,508	
3	Paw Law(VT)	259	1,207	591	616	
4	Hpa Lu(VT)	1,858	8,813	4,449	4,364	
5	Me Ka Nei(VT)	1,611	7,866	4,219	3,647	
6	Thin Gan Nyi Naung(VT)	2,202	10,365	5,372	4,993	
7	Kwin Ka Lay(VT)	693	3,777	1,922	1,855	
8	Whayt Shan(VT)	1,068	4,381	2,262	2,119	
9	Me Pa Leit(VT)	1,749	8,298	4,257	4,041	
10	Hpar Ka Lu(VT)	1,104	5,588	2,920	2,668	
11	Pu Lwe Bu(VT)	4,588	22,585	11,584	11,001	

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myawady Township

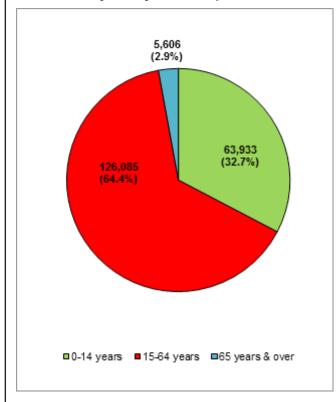
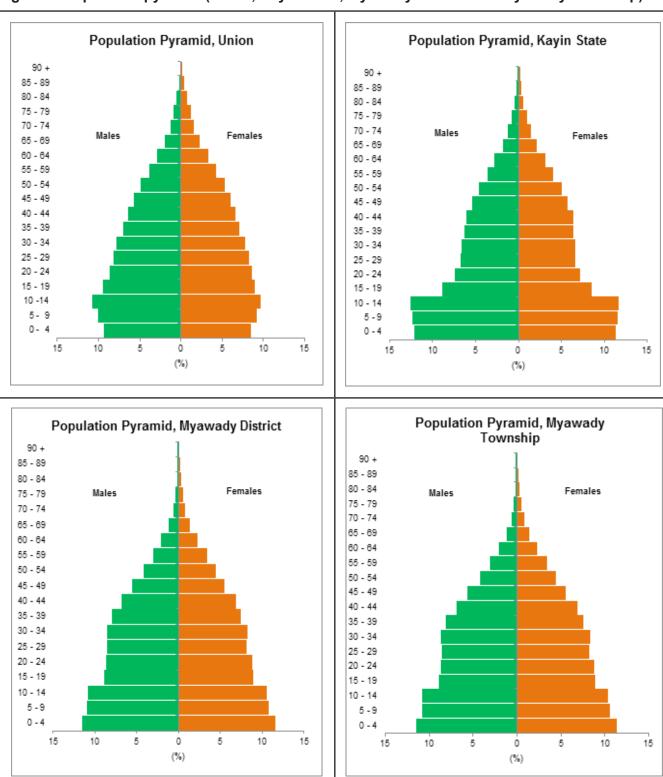


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myawady Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	195,624	99,771	95,853
0 - 4	22,327	11,392	10,935
5 - 9	20,913	10,728	10,185
10 - 14	20,693	10,765	9,928
15 - 19	17,370	8,822	8,548
20 - 24	17,003	8,595	8,408
25 - 29	16,412	8,558	7,854
30 - 34	16,628	8,652	7,976
35 - 39	15,335	8,109	7,226
40 - 44	13,475	6,879	6,596
45 - 49	10,878	5,586	5,292
50 - 54	8,433	4,151	4,282
55 - 59	6,351	3,032	3,319
60 - 64	4,200	2,038	2,162
65 - 69	2,505	1,169	1,336
70 - 74	1,370	615	755
75 - 79	854	350	504
80 - 84	440	172	268
85 - 89	275	97	178
90 +	162	61	101

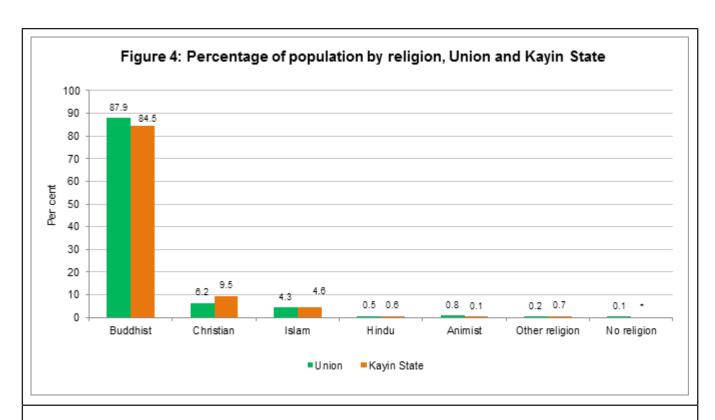
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myawady Township is 64.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- · The birth rate is high in Myawady Township.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards. There are significantly more females than males in age group 35-39.
- Compared to Union level, there is lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Myawady Township.
- Starting from age group 50-54, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



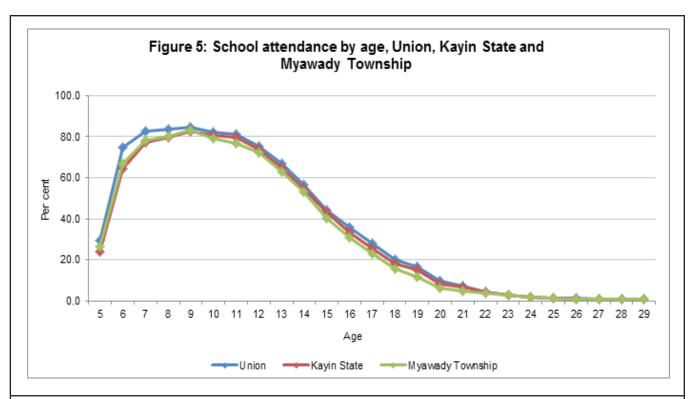
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Kayin State, it is 84.5% Buddhist, 9.5% Christian, 4.6% Islam, 0.6% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.7% Other religion, and less than 0.1% for No religion.

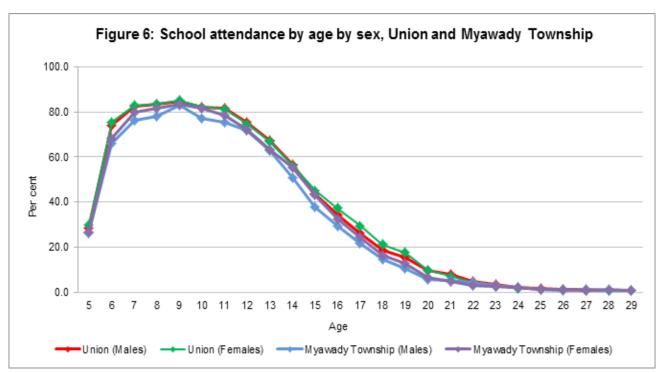
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

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

Ago	То	tal population	on	Cur	rently attend	ding
Age	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,394	2,225	2,169	1,160	583	577
6	4,328	2,231	2,097	2,901	1,474	1,427
7	4,139	2,174	1,965	3,229	1,662	1,567
8	4,044	2,033	2,011	3,234	1,588	1,646
9	3,815	1,914	1,901	3,174	1,584	1,590
10	4,137	2,143	1,994	3,278	1,654	1,624
11	3,794	1,889	1,905	2,918	1,425	1,493
12	4,145	2,153	1,992	2,993	1,550	1,443
13	4,245	2,149	2,096	2,675	1,349	1,326
14	3,784	1,914	1,870	2,009	977	1,032
15	3,319	1,660	1,659	1,338	625	713
16	3,197	1,580	1,617	993	465	528
17	3,094	1,570	1,524	715	341	374
18	3,604	1,731	1,873	558	254	304
19	3,057	1,456	1,601	365	157	208
20	3,632	1,758	1,874	225	102	123
21	2,862	1,381	1,481	144	71	73
22	3,072	1,481	1,591	114	65	49
23	3,027	1,479	1,548	78	41	37
24	2,824	1,361	1,463	54	26	28
25	3,343	1,696	1,647	40	20	20
26	2,766	1,347	1,419	26	11	15
27	2,892	1,446	1,446	26	18	8
28	3,313	1,662	1,651	30	13	17
29	2,771	1,373	1,398	25	12	13





- School attendance in Myawady Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Myawady Township is lower after age 13 onwards.

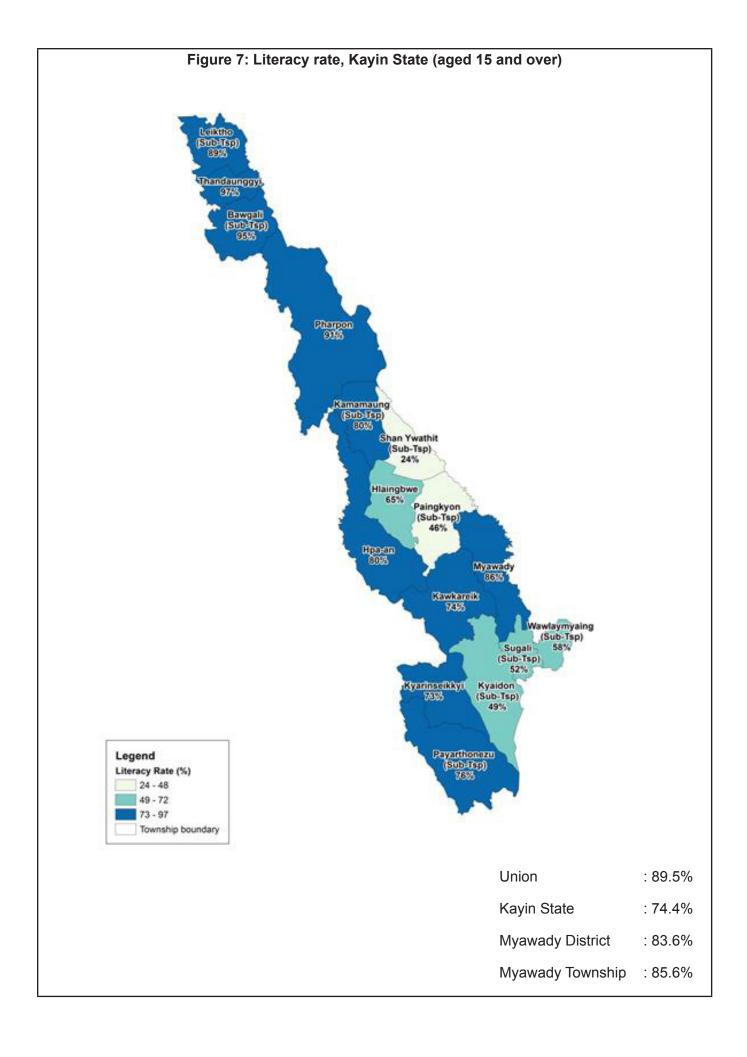


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Myawady Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	31,688	90.9
Males	15,457	91.1
Females	16,231	90.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myawady Township is 85.6 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Kayin State (74.4%), but lower than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 83.0 per cent and for the males it is 88.2 per cent.
- In Myawady Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 90.9 per cent with 90.6 per cent for females and 91.1 per cent for males.

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

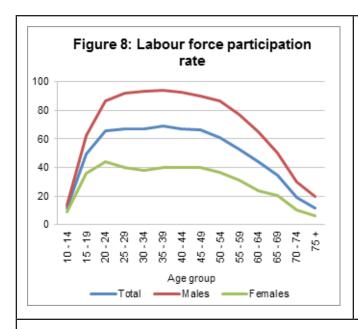
	Total None	Ness	% Never	Primary school		Middle school	High school (grade	Dinlama	University/	Post-	Vocational	Other
		None	attended	(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)	(grade 6 - 9)	10 - 11)	Diploma	College	graduate and above	training	Other
Total	97,318	17,210	17.7	28,385	12,007	21,595	11,106	169	5,903	200	77	666
Urban	58,017	4,184	7.2	16,485	8,023	15,189	8,546	115	4,871	157	61	386
Rural	39,301	13,026	33.1	11,900	3,984	6,406	2,560	54	1,032	43	16	280
Males	49,469	7,336	14.8	12,885	6,080	12,720	6,633	118	3,087	91	54	465
Females	47,849	9,874	20.6	15,500	5,927	8,875	4,473	51	2,816	109	23	201

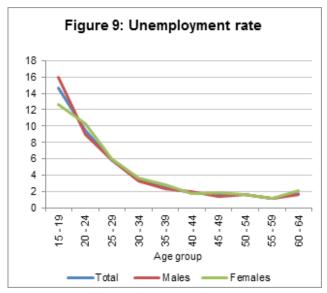
- About 17.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 33.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 14.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 20.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 12.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.1 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

Ana mana	Labour Fo	rce Particip	ation Rate	Une	mployment	Rate
Age groups	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	11.4	13.7	8.9	20.7	22.1	18.3
15 - 19	49.3	62.0	36.2	14.7	15.9	12.6
20 - 24	65.5	86.6	43.9	9.5	9.0	10.3
25 - 29	67.2	91.9	40.3	5.9	5.9	6.0
30 - 34	66.7	93.2	38.1	3.4	3.3	3.7
35 - 39	68.7	94.0	40.2	2.5	2.4	2.8
40 - 44	66.9	93.0	39.7	1.9	2.0	1.8
45 - 49	66.0	90.3	40.3	1.6	1.4	1.9
50 - 54	61.1	86.6	36.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
55 - 59	53.0	77.2	30.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
60 - 64	43.9	65.2	23.9	1.8	1.7	2.1
65 - 69	34.5	50.4	20.5	1.2	1.5	0.4
70 - 74	19.1	29.6	10.5	1.1	0.5	2.5
75 +	11.5	19.9	6.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
15 - 24	57.3	74.2	40.0	11.7	11.9	11.4
15 - 64	62.6	85.6	38.5	5.1	5.0	5.4





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myawady Township is 62.6 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 38.5 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.6 per cent.
- In Myawady Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myawady Township is 5.1 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (5.0%) and for females (5.4%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 11.4 per cent.

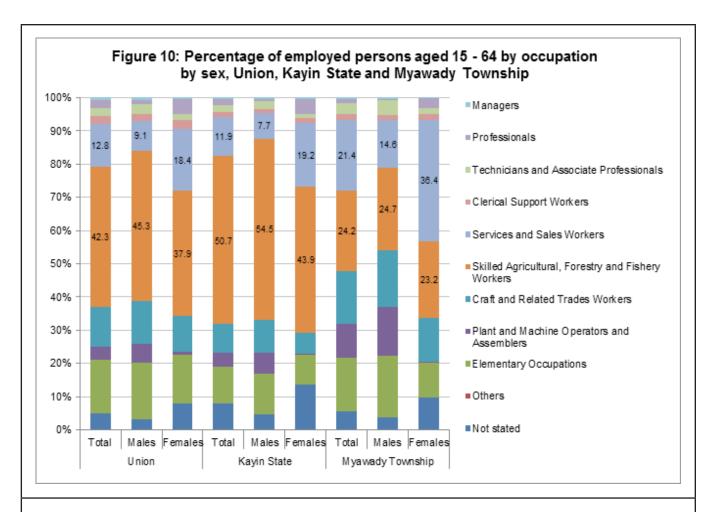
Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex

Sex	Usual activity status											
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	III, disabled	Other					
Total	69,794	1.6	28.3	49.9	7.6	1.4	11.2					
Males	20,096	3.4	49.1	7.9	11.4	2.8	25.3					
Females	49,698	0.9	19.9	66.9	6.1	0.8	5.5					

 Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.1 per cent of males are full time students while 66.9 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occuration	Emp	ployed pers	ons		Per cent	
Occupation	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	68,761	47,552	21,209	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	250	188	62	0.4	0.4	0.3
Professionals	871	232	639	1.3	0.5	3.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,388	2,068	320	3.5	4.3	1.5
Clerical Support Workers	1,057	655	402	1.5	1.4	1.9
Services and Sales Workers	14,690	6,964	7,726	21.4	14.6	36.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16,649	11,734	4,915	24.2	24.7	23.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	10,976	8,189	2,787	16.0	17.2	13.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	6,973	6,885	88	10.1	14.5	0.4
Elementary Occupations	11,089	8,901	2,188	16.1	18.7	10.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,818	1,736	2,082	5.6	3.7	9.8

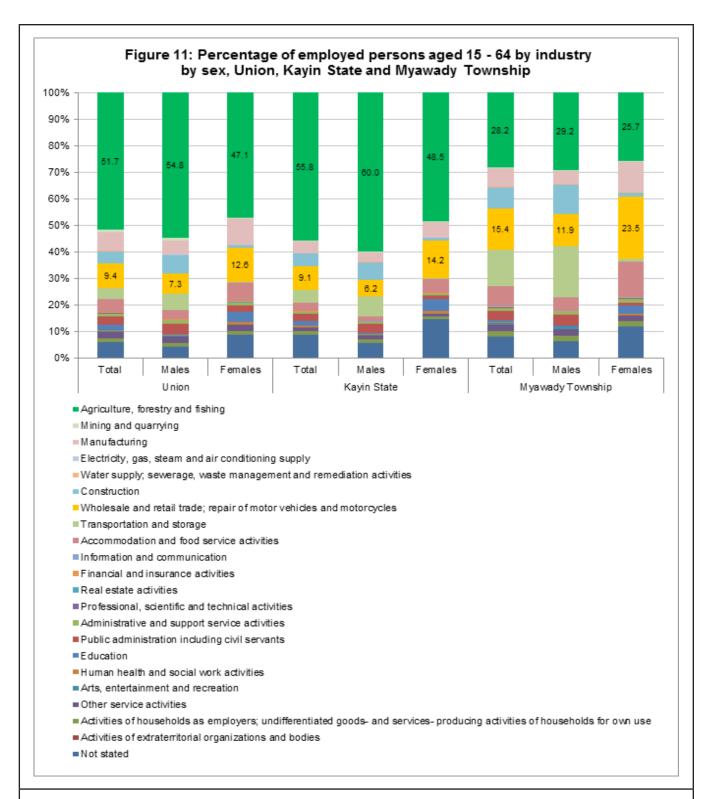


- In Myawady Township, 24.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.4 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.7 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 36.4 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Kayin State, 50.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 11.9 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

la di satar.	Emp	oloyed pers	ons	Per cent			
Industry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Total	68,761	47,552	21,209	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19,357	13,899	5,458	28.2	29.2	25.7	
Mining and quarrying	208	102	106	0.3	0.2	0.5	
Manufacturing	4,699	2,302	2,397	6.8	4.8	11.3	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	80	72	8	0.1	0.2	*	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	144	128	16	0.2	0.3	0.1	
Construction	5,649	5,308	341	8.2	11.2	1.6	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10,622	5,635	4,987	15.4	11.9	23.5	
Transportation and storage	9,465	9,302	163	13.8	19.6	0.8	
Accommodation and food service activities	4,987	2,194	2,793	7.3	4.6	13.2	
Information and communication	220	143	77	0.3	0.3	0.4	
Financial and insurance activities	267	159	108	0.4	0.3	0.5	
Real estate activities	18	12	6	*	*	*	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	57	37	20	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Administrative and support service activities	727	444	283	1.1	0.9	1.3	
Public administration including civil servants	2,367	2,079	288	3.4	4.4	1.4	
Education	688	90	598	1.0	0.2	2.8	
Human health and social work activities	238	99	139	0.3	0.2	0.7	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	440	379	61	0.6	0.8	0.3	
Other service activities	1,567	1,162	405	2.3	2.4	1.9	
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,443	1,001	442	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	4	-	*	*	-	
Not stated	5,514	3,001	2,513	8.0	6.3	11.8	

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



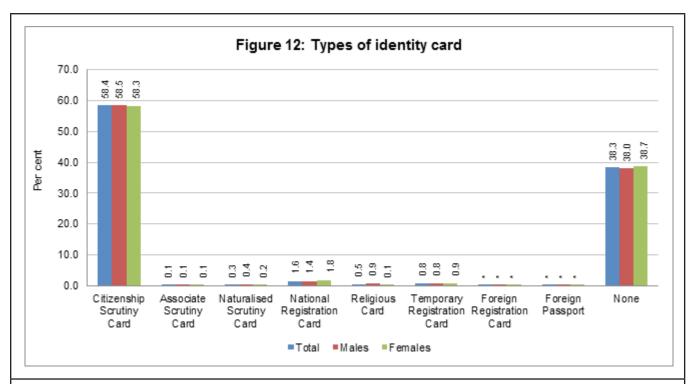
- In Myawady Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 28.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 15.4 per cent.
- There are 29.2 per cent of males and 25.7 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.
- In Kayin State, there are 55.8 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 9.1 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	88,989	110	423	2,386	741	1,248	*	57	58,419
Urban	58,576	54	270	1,692	507	730	*	26	27,864
Rural	30,413	56	153	694	234	518	*	31	30,555
Males	45,429	53	285	1,062	682	596	*	27	29,512
Females	43,560	57	138	1,324	59	652	*	30	28,907

Note: \* Less than 20 cards



- In Myawady Township, 58.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 38.3 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 38.0 per cent of males and 38.7 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 Po	opulation			Type of	disability	
Age groups	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	195,624	189,628	5,996	3.1	3,408	1,397	2,249	1,606
0 - 4	22,327	22,118	209	0.9	43	39	163	140
5 - 9	20,913	20,745	168	0.8	43	51	79	98
10 - 14	20,693	20,475	218	1.1	50	55	70	111
15 - 19	17,370	17,202	168	1.0	54	40	56	76
20 - 24	17,003	16,814	189	1.1	49	35	74	68
25 - 29	16,412	16,225	187	1.1	58	29	69	78
30 - 34	16,628	16,374	254	1.5	80	49	101	87
35 - 39	15,335	15,038	297	1.9	116	55	123	74
40 - 44	13,475	13,009	466	3.5	279	66	133	71
45 - 49	10,878	10,234	644	5.9	438	95	161	100
50 - 54	8,433	7,732	701	8.3	503	124	195	99
55 - 59	6,351	5,679	672	10.6	456	127	204	107
60 - 64	4,200	3,617	583	13.9	400	149	225	117
65 - 69	2,505	2,104	401	16.0	262	109	174	100
70 - 74	1,370	1,045	325	23.7	225	112	140	87
75 - 79	854	637	217	25.4	162	91	105	65
80 - 84	440	308	132	30.0	85	65	68	50
85 - 89	275	181	94	34.2	59	58	63	41
90 +	162	91	71	43.8	46	48	46	37

Table 11: (Continued)

		Total P	opulation			Type of	disability	
Age groups	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	99,771	96,809	2,962	3.0	1,536	671	1,173	816
0 - 4	11,392	11,276	116	1.0	27	27	92	84
5 - 9	10,728	10,633	95	0.9	28	29	42	53
10 - 14	10,765	10,633	132	1.2	27	36	45	73
15 - 19	8,822	8,739	83	0.9	18	20	31	44
20 - 24	8,595	8,489	106	1.2	27	16	43	36
25 - 29	8,558	8,451	107	1.3	27	10	42	45
30 - 34	8,652	8,515	137	1.6	38	20	65	55
35 - 39	8,109	7,942	167	2.1	55	28	83	39
40 - 44	6,879	6,631	248	3.6	125	39	90	41
45 - 49	5,586	5,253	333	6.0	212	47	94	47
50 - 54	4,151	3,821	330	7.9	229	58	94	44
55 - 59	3,032	2,709	323	10.7	215	56	103	51
60 - 64	2,038	1,750	288	14.1	189	81	110	58
65 - 69	1,169	993	176	15.1	110	49	83	42
70 - 74	615	475	140	22.8	88	54	62	34
75 - 79	350	268	82	23.4	57	40	39	29
80 - 84	172	125	47	27.3	28	28	25	19
85 - 89	97	64	33	34.0	20	19	18	11
90 +	61	42	19	31.1	16	14	12	11

**Table 11: (Continued)** 

Age groups		Total Po	opulation		Type of disability					
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering		
Females	95,853	92,819	3,034	3.2	1,872	726	1,076	790		
0 - 4	10,935	10,842	93	0.9	16	12	71	56		
5 - 9	10,185	10,112	73	0.7	15	22	37	45		
10 - 14	9,928	9,842	86	0.9	23	19	25	38		
15 - 19	8,548	8,463	85	1.0	36	20	25	32		
20 - 24	8,408	8,325	83	1.0	22	19	31	32		
25 - 29	7,854	7,774	80	1.0	31	19	27	33		
30 - 34	7,976	7,859	117	1.5	42	29	36	32		
35 - 39	7,226	7,096	130	1.8	61	27	40	35		
40 - 44	6,596	6,378	218	3.3	154	27	43	30		
45 - 49	5,292	4,981	311	5.9	226	48	67	53		
50 - 54	4,282	3,911	371	8.7	274	66	101	55		
55 - 59	3,319	2,970	349	10.5	241	71	101	56		
60 - 64	2,162	1,867	295	13.6	211	68	115	59		
65 - 69	1,336	1,111	225	16.8	152	60	91	58		
70 - 74	755	570	185	24.5	137	58	78	53		
75 - 79	504	369	135	26.8	105	51	66	36		
80 - 84	268	183	85	31.7	57	37	43	31		
85 - 89	178	117	61	34.3	39	39	45	30		
90 +	101	49	52	51.5	30	34	34	26		

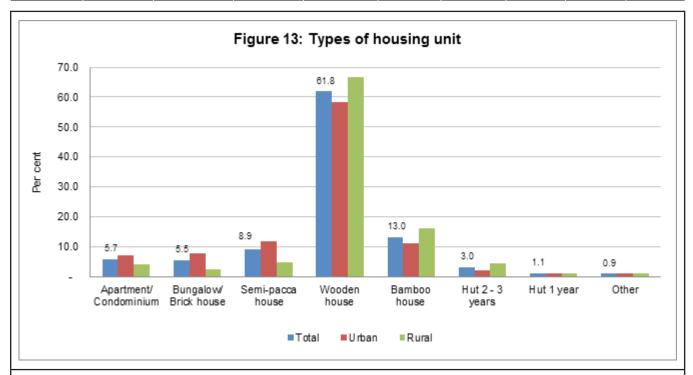
- Three in every 100 persons in Myawady Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- · Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	41,258	5.7	5.5	8.9	61.8	13.0	3.0	1.1	0.9
Urban	24,016	7.0	7.8	11.9	58.4	10.9	2.0	1.0	0.9
Rural	17,242	3.9	2.2	4.8	66.6	16.0	4.4	1.1	0.9



- The majority of the households in Myawady Township are living in wooden houses (61.8%) followed by households in bamboo houses (13.0%).
- About 58.4 per cent of urban households and 66.6 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

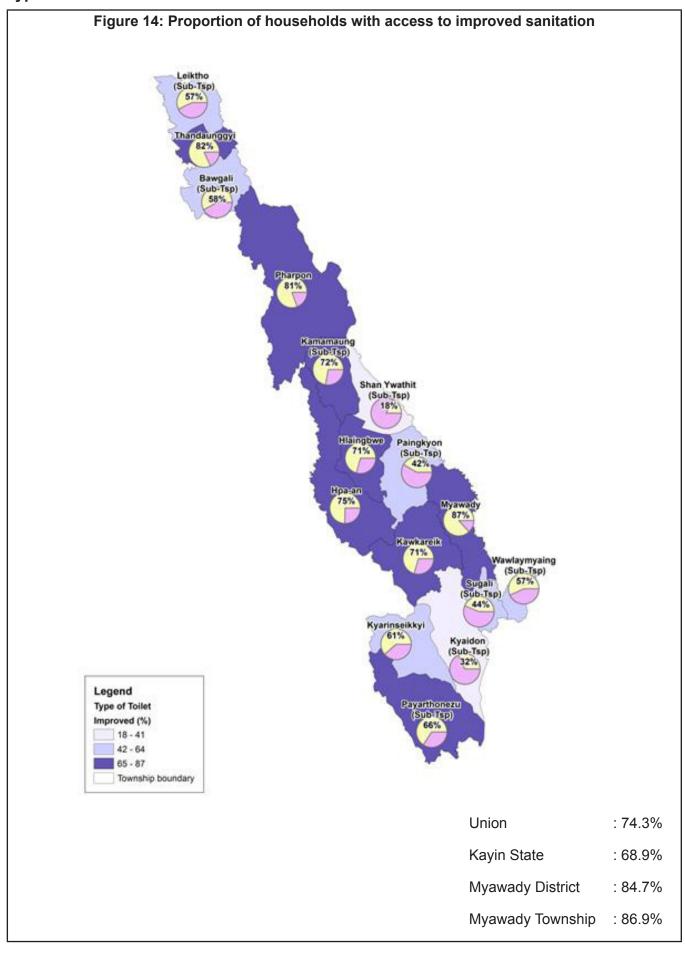


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Туре	of toilet	Total	Urban	Rural
Flush	Flush		0.8	2.1
Water seal (Imp	roved pit latrine)	85.5	97.4	69.0
Improved sanita	tion	86.9	98.2	71.1
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.0	0.5	1.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.5	0.1	1.4
Other		0.7	0.1	1.4
None		10.9	1.1	24.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
lotai	Number	41,258	24,016	17,242

- Up to 86.9 per cent of the households in Myawady Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (85.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kayin State, Myawady proportion is the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kayin State is 68.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 10.9 per cent of the households in the Myawady Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kayin State, it is 24.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Myawady Township, 24.5 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

#### Source of drinking water

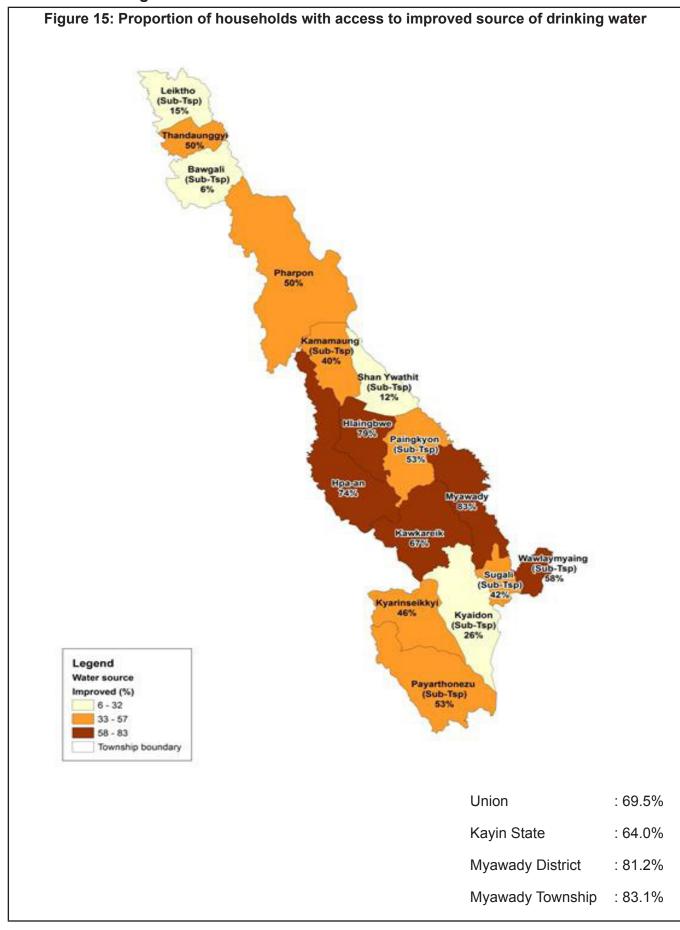


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of di	rinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		13.3	11.4	16.0
Tube well, boreh	ole	7.6	10.7	3.3
Protected well/ S	Spring	25.3	14.1	41.0
Bottled water/ W	ater purifier	36.9	60.1	4.5
Total improved	drinking water	83.1	96.3	64.8
Unprotected wel	I/Spring	5.8	0.6	12.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.6	0.2	1.2
River/stream/ ca	nal	3.5 0.1		8.3
Waterfall/ Rain v	Waterfall/ Rain water		0.1	8.2
Other		3.5	2.7	4.6
Total unimproved drinking water		16.9	3.7	35.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	41,258	24,016	17,242

- In Myawady Township, 83.1 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Kayin State, Myawady household is the highest in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 36.9 per cent of the households use water from bottle water/water purifier and 25.3 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 16.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 35.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

## Source of lighting

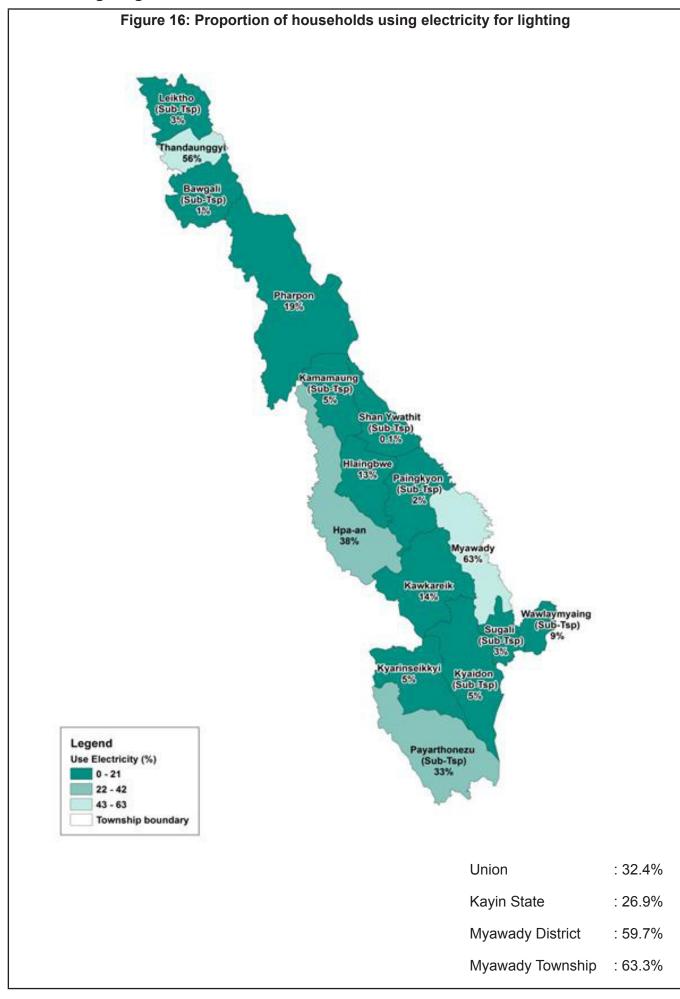


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		63.3	87.8	29.1
Kerosene		4.5	0.3	10.5
Candle		20.7	8.9	37.2
Battery		0.9	0.7	1.1
Generator (private)		8.4	1.7	17.8
Water mill (private)		0.2	*	0.4
Solar system/energy		1.6	0.4	3.3
Other		0.4	0.2	0.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	41,258	24,016	17,242

- In Myawady Township, 63.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Kayin State, it is the highest in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kayin State is 26.9 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.2 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

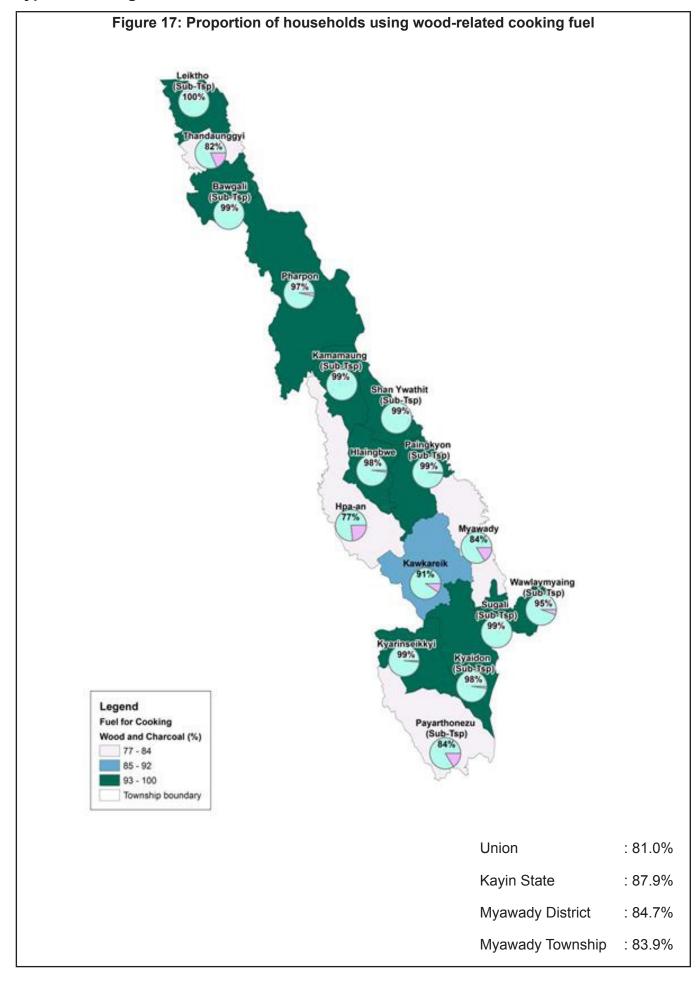


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity	Electricity		14.0	3.0
LPG		1.5	2.5	0.3
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		2.8	3.9	1.1
Firewood		16.9	6.9	30.7
Charcoal	Charcoal		70.0	62.9
Coal	Coal		1.8	1.6
Other		0.6	0.9	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	41,258	24,016	17,242

- In Myawady Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 16.9 per cent using firewood and 67.0 per cent using charcoal.
- About 9.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 30.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 62.9 per cent use charcoal.

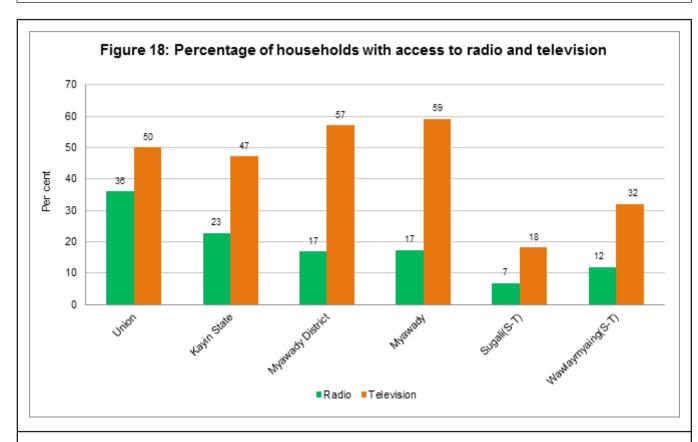
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

#### Communication and related amenities

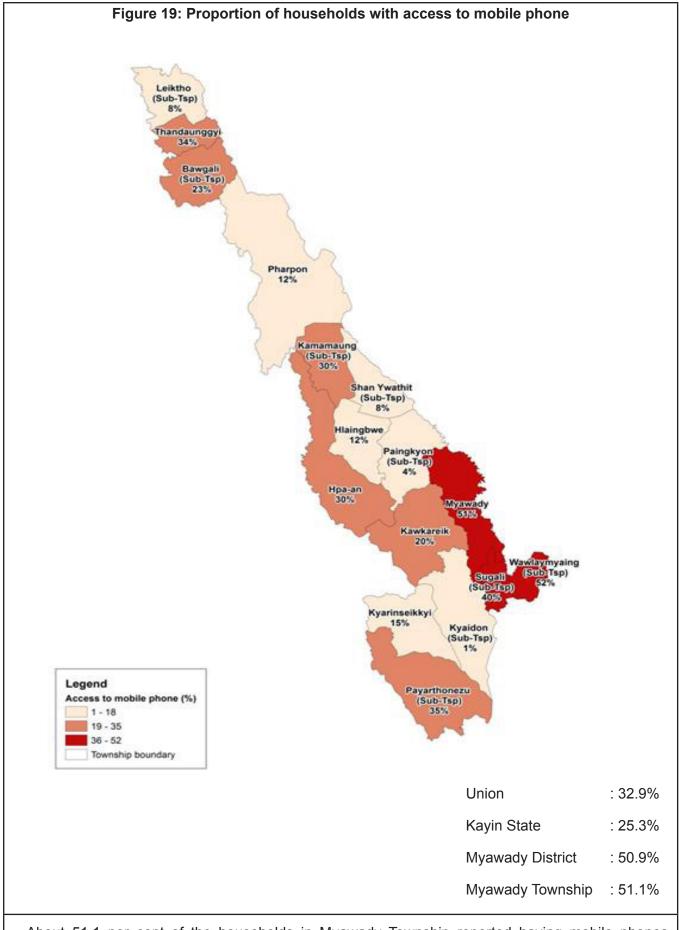
Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

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	41,258	17.2	59.1	4.7	51.1	4.5	2.4	25.6	0.3
Urban	24,016	14.2	70.3	5.6	56.6	5.9	3.1	17.3	0.3
Rural	17,242	21.4	43.6	3.6	43.4	2.5	1.3	37.0	0.2

 About 59.1 per cent of the households in Myawady Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 70.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 43.6 per cent.



 About 59.1 per cent of the households in Myawady Township have access to television and about one in five households 17.2 per cent reported having a radio.



About 51.1 per cent of the households in Myawady Township reported having mobile phones.
 Compared to other townships in Kayin State, Myawady Township belongs to the highest group proportion.

## **Transportation items**

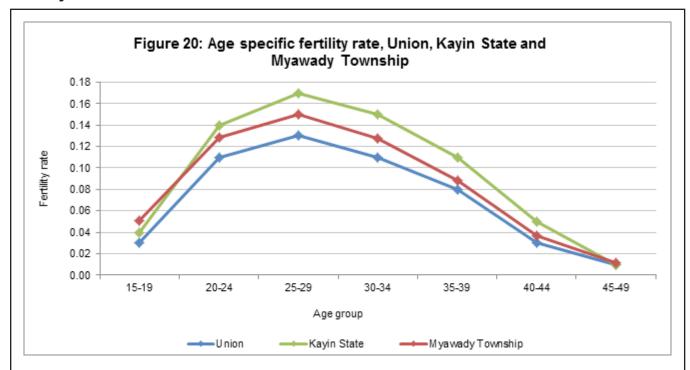
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kayin State	308,041	12,451	127,940	108,518	18,062	8,716	7,090	43,381
Urban	67,167	5,730	32,145	24,280	940	825	421	997
Rural	240,874	6,721	95,795	84,238	17,122	7,891	6,669	42,384
Myawady District	44,016	3,379	17,134	12,437	2,974	55	173	2,125
Urban	24,668	2,344	10,696	7,368	272	13	84	105
Rural	19,348	1,035	6,438	5,069	2,702	42	89	2,020
Myawady Township	41,258	3,312	16,559	12,163	2,320	51	170	1,973
Urban	24,016	2,320	10,548	7,270	187	12	84	78
Rural	17,242	992	6,011	4,893	2,133	39	86	1,895

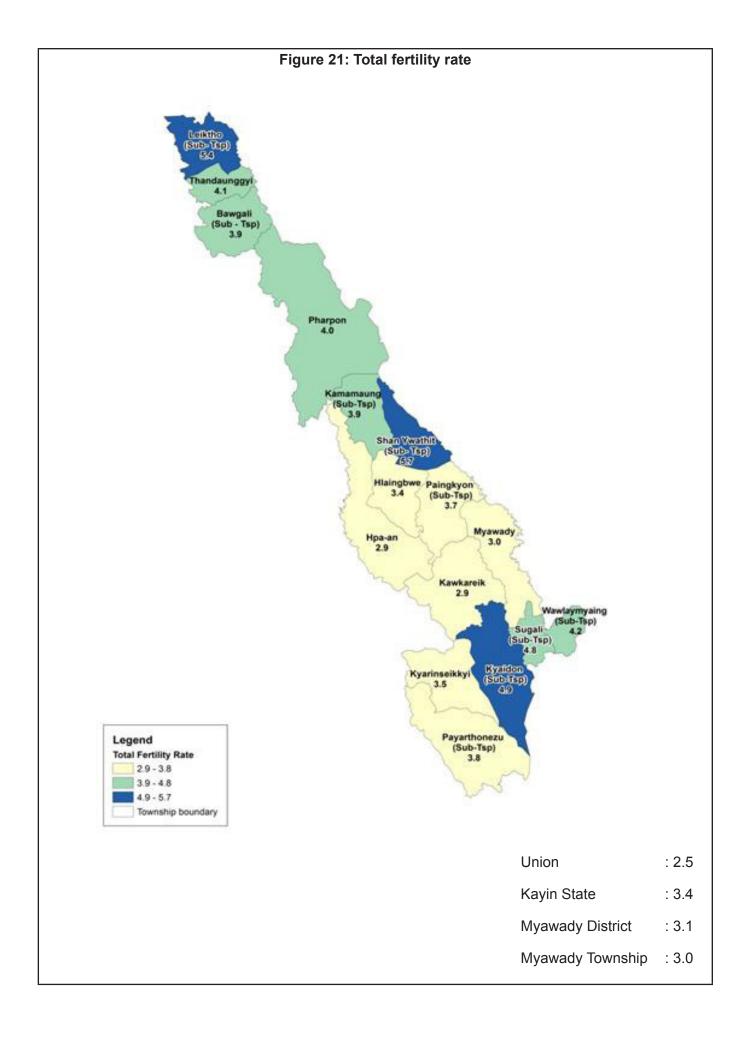
- In Myawady Township, 40.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 29.5 per cent of households having bicycles.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

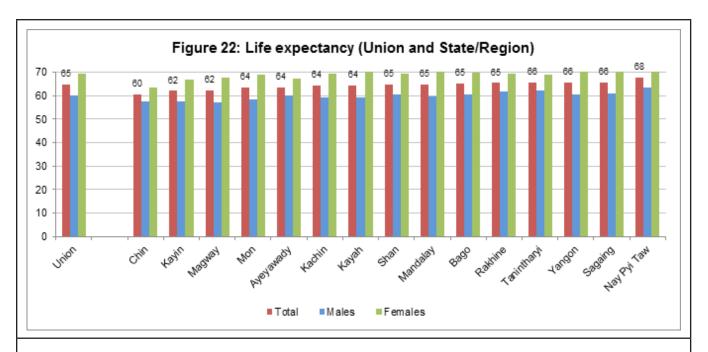
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

## **Fertility**



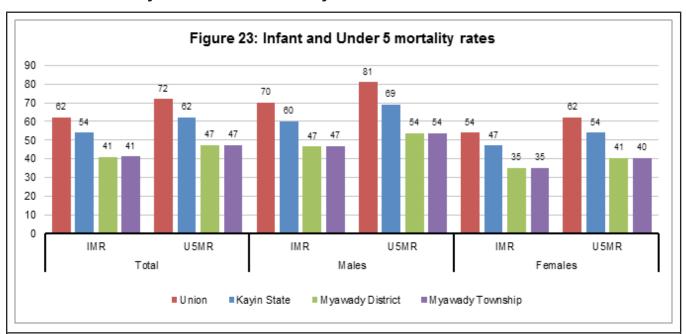
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.0 children per woman and it is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.



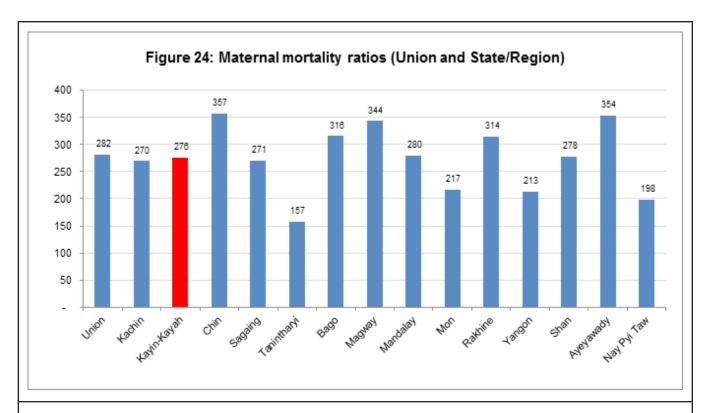


- The expectation of life at birth in Kayin State is 62.1 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 66.7 years is higher than that of the males at 57.7 years.

#### **Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myawady District are lower than the Union average. The
  Infant mortality in Myawady District is 41 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5
  mortality is 47 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myawady Township are lower than those in Kayin State and equal to Myawady District. The Infant mortality in Myawady Township is 41 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 47 per 1,000 live births.



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

#### **Definitions and Concepts**

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

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

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

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

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

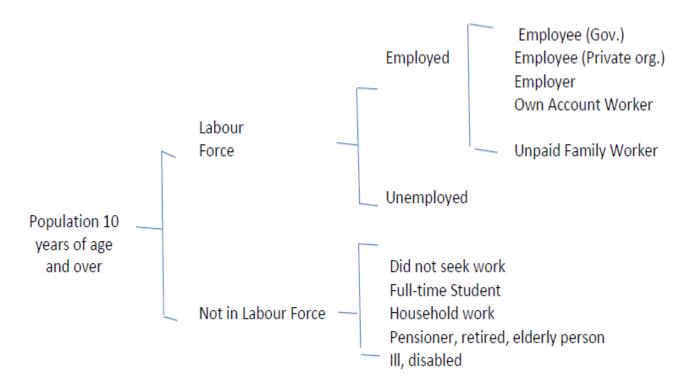
(c) Educational Attainment: The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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.

**Employtment 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**

# **Contributors to the Kayin State, Myawady District, Myawady Township Report**

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Myo Thandar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Ei Mon Aung	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant ,Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Rev	iewer	
U George Paw Tun	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing ar	nd IT Team	
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Cho Cho Than	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Zin Min Oo	Senior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Win Ko	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

# The Townships Reports can be downloaded at: www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

