THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
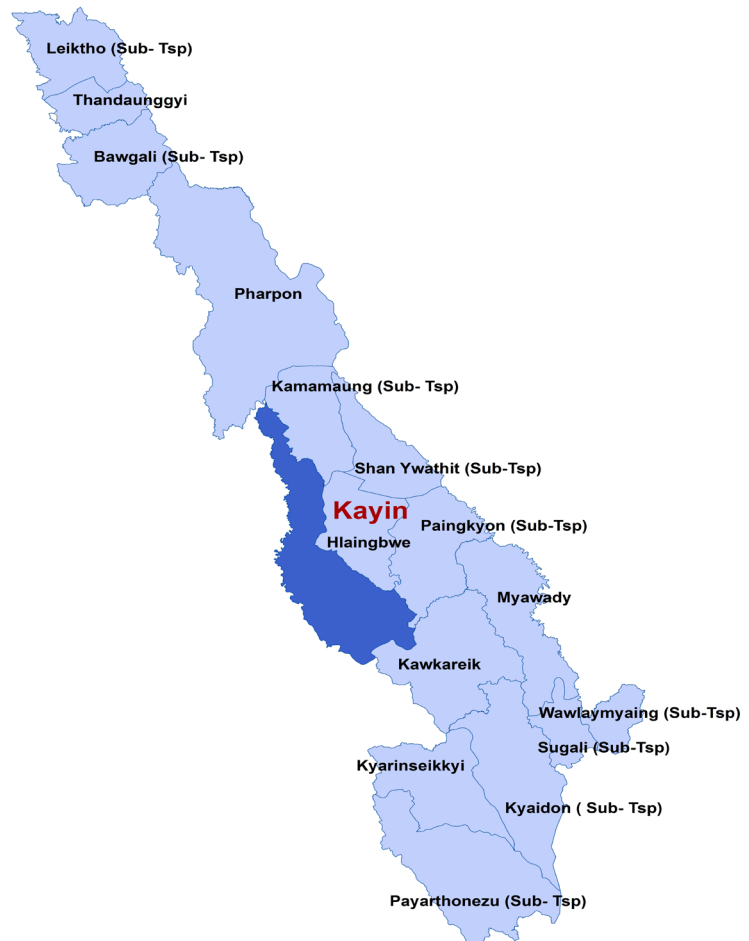
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census
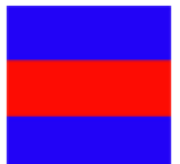
KAYIN STATE, HPA-AN DISTRICT

Hpa-an Township Report

Leiktho (Sub- Tsp)

Thandaunggyi

Bawgali (Sub- Tsp)

Pharpon

Kamamaung (Sub- Tsp)

Shan Ywathit (Sub-Tsp)

Kayin

Paingkyon (Sub-Tsp)

Hlaingbwe

Myawady

Kawkareik

Wawlaymyaing (Sub-Tsp)

Sugali (Sub-Tsp)

Kyarinseikkyi

Kyaidon (Sub- Tsp)

Payarthonezu (Sub- Tsp)

MYANMAR Census 2014

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Kayin State, Hpa-an District

Hpa-an Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population
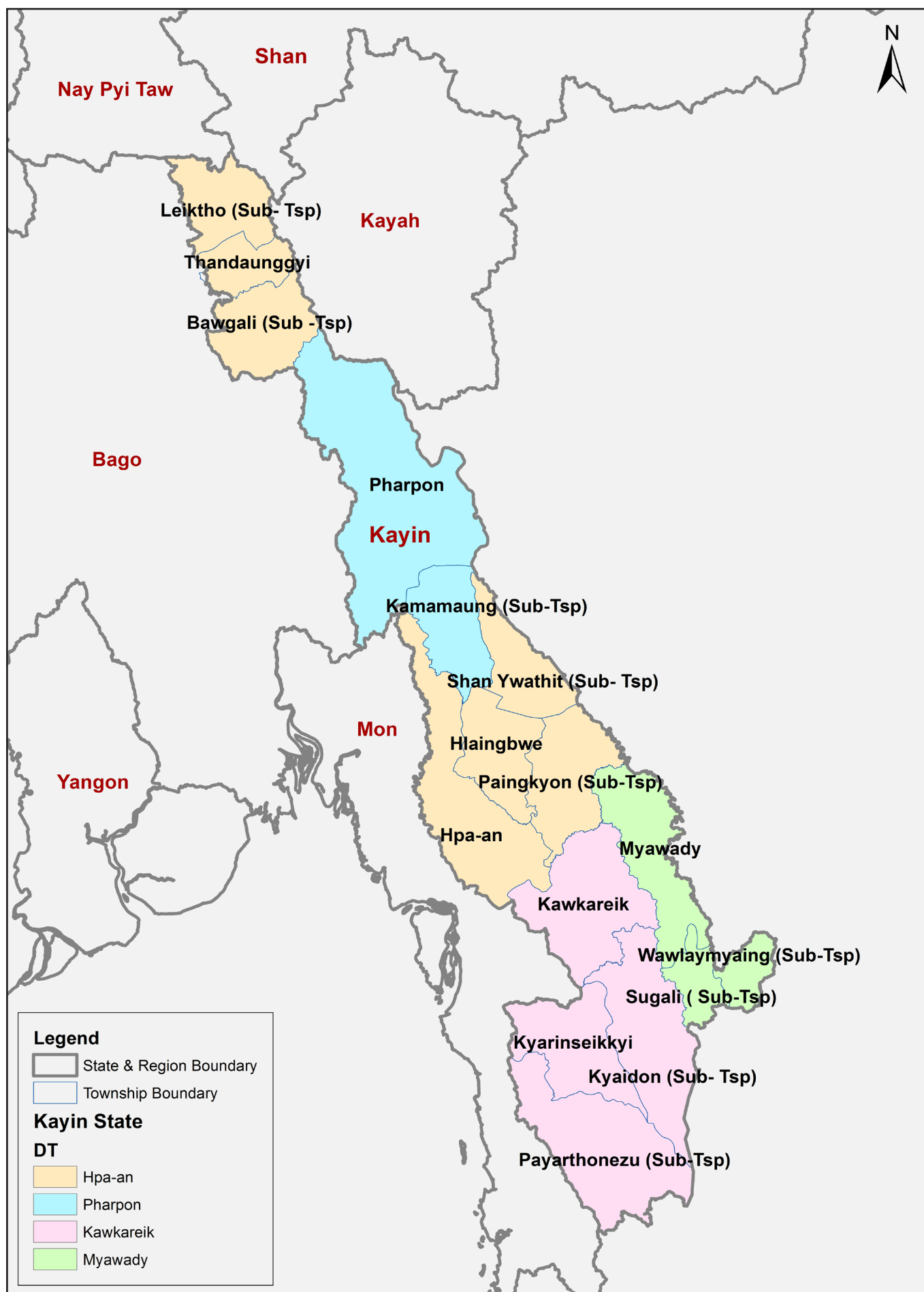
Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Kayin State, showing the townships

Shan

Nay Pyi Taw

Kayah

Leiktho (Sub- Tsp)

Thandaunggyi

Bawgali (Sub -Tsp)

Bago

Pharpon

Kayin

Kamamaung (Sub-Tsp)

Shan Ywathit (Sub- Tsp)

Mon

Hlaingbwe

Yangon

Paingkyon (Sub-Tsp)

Hpa-an

Myawady

Kawkareik

Wawlaymyaing (Sub-Tsp)

Sugali (Sub-Tsp)

Kyarinseikkyi

Kyaidon (Sub- Tsp)

Payarthonezu (Sub-Tsp)

Legend

State & Region Boundary

Township Boundary

Kayin State

DT

Hpa-an

Pharpon

Kawkareik

Myawady

Hpa-an Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	**421,575** [2]
Population males	**203,910 (48.4%)**
Population females	**217,665 (51.6%)**
Percentage of urban population	**17.8%**
Area (Km²)	**2,901.0** [3]
Population density (per Km²)	**145.3 persons**
Median age	**25.2 years**
Number of wards	**9**
Number of village tracts	**91**
Number of private households	**89,197**
Percentage of female headed households	**28.0%**
Mean household size	**4.6 persons** [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	**34.8%**
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	**58.9%**
Elderly population (65+ years)	**6.3%**
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	**69.8**
Child dependency ratio	**59.1**
Old dependency ratio	**10.7**
Ageing index	**18.2**
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	**94**
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	**79.9%**
Male	**84.4%**
Female	**76.2%**

People with disability	**Number**	**Per cent**
Any form of disability	**30,144**	**7.2**
Walking	**11,074**	**2.6**
Seeing	**18,477**	**4.4**
Hearing	**7,816**	**1.9**
Remembering	**11,883**	**2.8**

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	195,766	59.9
Associate Scrutiny	198	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	3,196	1.0
National Registration	4,745	1.5
Religious	1,871	0.6
Temporary Registration	1,926	0.6
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	143	< 0.1
None	119,109	36.4

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	57.2%	76.6%	39.6%
Unemployment rate	8.6%	9.2%	7.6%
Employment to population ratio	52.3%	69.5%	36.6%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	77,599	87.0
Renter	5,349	6.0
Provided free (individually)	2,021	2.3
Government quarters	2,774	3.1
Private company quarters	937	1.1
Other	517	0.6

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	13.5%		29.0 %
Bamboo	16.4%	13.4%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	53.0%	74.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		70.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	15.6%	11.1%	0.7%
Other	1.0%	0.8%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	19,713	22.1
LPG	160	0.2
Kerosene	132	0.1
Biogas	429	0.5
Firewood	60,017	67.3
Charcoal	8,393	9.4
Coal	239	0.3
Other	114	0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	34,033	38.2
Kerosene	3,800	4.3
Candle	40,021	44.9
Battery	1,022	1.1
Generator (private)	5,065	5.7
Water mill (private)	1,357	1.5
Solar system/energy	3,688	4.1
Other	211	0.2
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	299	0.3
Tube well, borehole	4,952	5.6
Protected well/spring	49,114	55.1
Bottled/purifier water	11,782	13.2
Total Improved Water Sources	*66,147*	*74.2*
Unprotected well/spring	12,514	14.0
Pool/pond/lake	1,068	1.2
River/stream/canal	6,417	7.2
Waterfall/rainwater	64	0.1
Other	2,987	3.3
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*23,050*	*25.8*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,058	2.3
Tube well, borehole	11,182	12.5
Protected well/spring	49,407	55.4
Unprotected well/spring	12,611	14.1
Pool/pond/lake	1,413	1.6
River/stream/canal	9,265	10.4
Waterfall/rainwater	116	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	109	0.1
Other	3,036	3.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,756	2.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	64,809	72.6
Total Improved Sanitation	*66,565*	*74.6*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,814	4.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	422	0.5
Other	781	0.9
None	17,615	19.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	23,343	26.2
Television	51,098	57.3
Landline phone	4,020	4.5
Mobile phone	27,009	30.3
Computer	3,105	3.5
Internet at home	4,140	4.6
Households with none of the items	28,104	31.5
Households with all of the items	359	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	4,281	4.8
Motorcycle/Moped	39,382	44.2
Bicycle	42,304	47.4
4-Wheel tractor	4,331	4.9
Canoe/Boat	3,935	4.4
Motor boat	2,966	3.3
Cart (bullock)	11,963	13.4

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

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

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

Census information on Hpa-an Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	421,575 *		
Males	203,910		
Females	217,665		
Sex ratio	94 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	17.8%		
Area (Km^2)	2,901.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	145.3 persons		
Number of wards	9		
Number of village tracts	91		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	405,848	70,867	334,981
Number of conventional households	89,197	14,768	74,429
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		

- In Hpa-an Township, there are more females than males with 94 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (17.8%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Hpa-an Township is 145 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Hpa-an Township. This is slightly 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; Hpa-an Township (Hpa-an District, Kayin State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**89,197**	**421,575**	**203,910**	**217,665**
	Ward	**14,768**	**75,141**	**36,921**	**38,220**
1	Tharyet Taw/Myaing Tha Zin/Kyar Inn(W)	2,159	11,142	5,448	5,694
2	Zay Tan(W)	1,469	8,664	4,157	4,507
3	Ku Seik(W)	879	4,534	2,186	2,348
4	Zee Taw(W)	1,962	10,058	4,691	5,367
5	Aung Nan Min Ga Lar(W)	2,176	11,081	5,390	5,691
6	Pyi Htaung Su(W)	1,450	6,841	3,370	3,471
7	Zwe Man Lwin(W)	1,120	5,302	2,604	2,698
8	Htaung Wi(W)	522	2,504	1,319	1,185
9	Ya Da Nar Di Pa(W)	3,031	15,015	7,756	7,259
	Village Tract	**74,429**	**346,434**	**166,989**	**179,445**
1	Kawt Ta Yoke Ya(VT)	708	2,910	1,411	1,499
2	Kawt Hlaik(VT)	916	3,863	1,798	2,065
3	Kawt Than Khar(VT)	412	2,093	994	1,099
4	Kawt Ku(VT)	271	1,133	567	566
5	Kawt Hta Ma Lein(VT)	542	2,264	1,121	1,143
6	Kawt Kyaik (Hpa Aun)(VT)	651	2,752	1,316	1,436
7	Kawt Thin(VT)	245	1,075	528	547
8	Kawt La Mu(VT)	385	1,976	893	1,083
9	Kyon Hpe(VT)	902	4,013	1,976	2,037
10	Kawt Gun(Hpe Ka Tar)(VT)	380	1,806	824	982
11	Ku Lar Su(VT)	743	3,402	1,659	1,743
12	Kyon Sauk(VT)	586	2,784	1,363	1,421
13	Kawt Gun (Bar Kut)(VT)	256	1,202	603	599
14	Kawt Yin (Upper)(VT)	964	4,955	2,378	2,577
15	Kawt Yin (Lower)(VT)	1,412	7,724	3,774	3,950
16	Kawt Thin Shu (Hta Ma Taing)(VT)	248	1,004	476	528
17	Kawt Sein Ban (Upper)(VT)	235	1,006	502	504

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
18	Kawt Sein Ban (Lower)(VT)	1,328	5,834	2,894	2,940
19	Kawt Ka Dar(VT)	1,798	7,978	3,910	4,068
20	Kawt Mu Tar(VT)	822	3,464	1,578	1,886
21	Kawt Htaw(VT)	1,088	6,481	3,690	2,791
22	Kyon Ma Thwe(VT)	427	2,209	1,035	1,174
23	Kyauk Ta Lone(VT)	1,102	5,160	2,449	2,711
24	Kan Kha Ye(VT)	528	2,239	1,078	1,161
25	Kaw He(VT)	353	1,907	874	1,033
26	Kyon Htaw(VT)	349	1,930	874	1,056
27	Kha Ye Kan Nar(VT)	752	3,397	1,701	1,696
28	Kha Yar (Ah Pyin)(VT)	464	2,183	990	1,193
29	Kha Yar (Ah Twin)(VT)	1,466	6,820	3,184	3,636
30	Khe Tauk(VT)	526	2,318	1,111	1,207
31	Kha Lauk Htaung(VT)	148	665	326	339
32	Gyaing(VT)	553	2,652	1,279	1,373
33	San Hpa Ree(VT)	630	2,959	1,420	1,539
34	Sin Kyone(VT)	424	2,047	1,013	1,034
35	Zar Tha Pyin (East)(VT)	954	4,163	1,911	2,252
36	Zar Tha Pyin (West)(VT)	1,875	8,863	4,215	4,648
37	Ta Yoke Hla (Kawt Kyaik)(VT)	1,092	5,103	2,433	2,670
38	Taw Pon(VT)	376	1,531	763	768
39	Ta Kaung Boe(VT)	1,425	7,471	3,616	3,855
40	Ta Dar U(VT)	508	2,542	1,175	1,367
41	Ta Gay Laung(VT)	627	3,453	1,659	1,794
42	Me Tha Na(VT)	178	960	443	517
43	Htone Aing(VT)	1,845	8,357	3,972	4,385
44	Thar Ma Nya(VT)	3,095	13,763	6,644	7,119
45	Htaung Ka Lat(VT)	417	1,841	899	942
46	Naung Hta Lone(VT)	1,054	4,894	2,392	2,502

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
47	Naung Ka Myaing(VT)	949	4,251	1,985	2,266
48	Hnit Char(VT)	480	2,257	1,076	1,181
49	Naung Kyan(VT)	700	3,455	1,680	1,775
50	Naung Lon (West)(VT)	465	2,028	996	1,032
51	Naung Lon (East)(VT)	754	3,166	1,581	1,585
52	Naung Kone(VT)	895	3,698	1,805	1,893
53	Nat Hteik(VT)	368	1,629	813	816
54	Nat Kyun(VT)	277	1,248	603	645
55	Naung Pa Lein(VT)	1,154	5,192	2,458	2,734
56	Pawt Htaw(VT)	757	3,264	1,565	1,699
57	Pan Kone(VT)	626	3,279	1,519	1,760
58	Pyin Ma Pin Seik(VT)	1,176	6,404	3,124	3,280
59	Hpe Ka Tar(VT)	644	3,305	1,533	1,772
60	Hpa Aun(VT)	406	1,831	877	954
61	Byet Kha(VT)	536	2,450	1,207	1,243
62	Bar Kat(VT)	1,128	5,387	2,498	2,889
63	Bin Chi(VT)	401	2,067	1,006	1,061
64	Mee Zan(VT)	484	2,182	1,068	1,114
65	Min Zi(VT)	1,043	5,062	2,389	2,673
66	Hmaing Kan(VT)	554	2,778	1,374	1,404
67	Mi Kayin(VT)	965	4,644	2,177	2,467
68	Moke Ka Di(VT)	746	3,473	1,666	1,807
69	Myaing Ka Lay(VT)	1,699	7,518	3,667	3,851
70	Mi Tha Yaung(VT)	1,449	5,689	2,765	2,924
71	Mee Zaing(VT)	1,184	6,397	3,010	3,387
72	Shwe Taw(VT)	726	3,185	1,541	1,644
73	Ye Thar(VT)	871	3,658	1,741	1,917
74	Ya Thayt Pyan(VT)	492	2,322	1,138	1,184
75	Yae Kyaw(VT)	918	4,055	1,934	2,121

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
76	Hlaing Ka Bar(VT)	822	3,216	1,550	1,666
77	Hlar Kar(VT)	3,295	15,112	7,636	7,476
78	Hlar Ka Daung(VT)	884	4,532	2,026	2,506
79	Hlar Ka Myin(VT)	2,101	9,935	4,914	5,021
80	Let Kha Na(VT)	320	1,331	651	680
81	Lun Nya(VT)	622	2,517	1,233	1,284
82	Wea Gyi(VT)	405	1,805	859	946
83	Win Kyan(VT)	643	2,611	1,256	1,355
84	Wut Gyi(VT)	605	3,089	1,515	1,574
85	Than Hlei(VT)	1,159	5,692	2,632	3,060
86	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	584	2,733	1,369	1,364
87	Hat Ta Laik(VT)	701	3,913	1,802	2,111
88	Ohn Ta Pin(VT)	510	2,098	1,025	1,073
89	Ein De(VT)	676	2,830	1,317	1,513
90	Ein Du(VT)	1,761	7,761	3,632	4,129
91	Ei Hei(VT)	434	2,239	1,065	1,174

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Hpa-an Township

26,668
(6.3%)

146,757
(34.8%)

248,150
(58.9%)

0 - 14 years   15 - 64 years   65 years and over
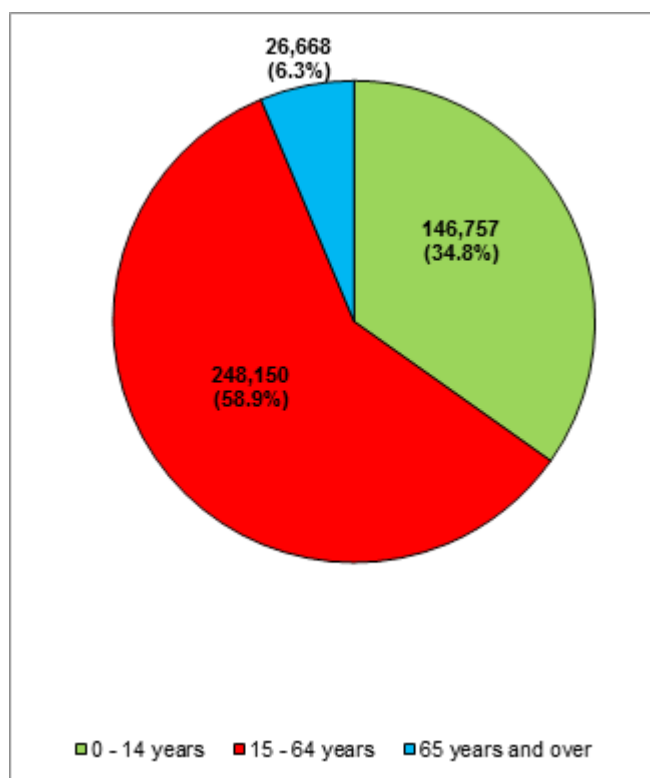
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Hpa-an Township

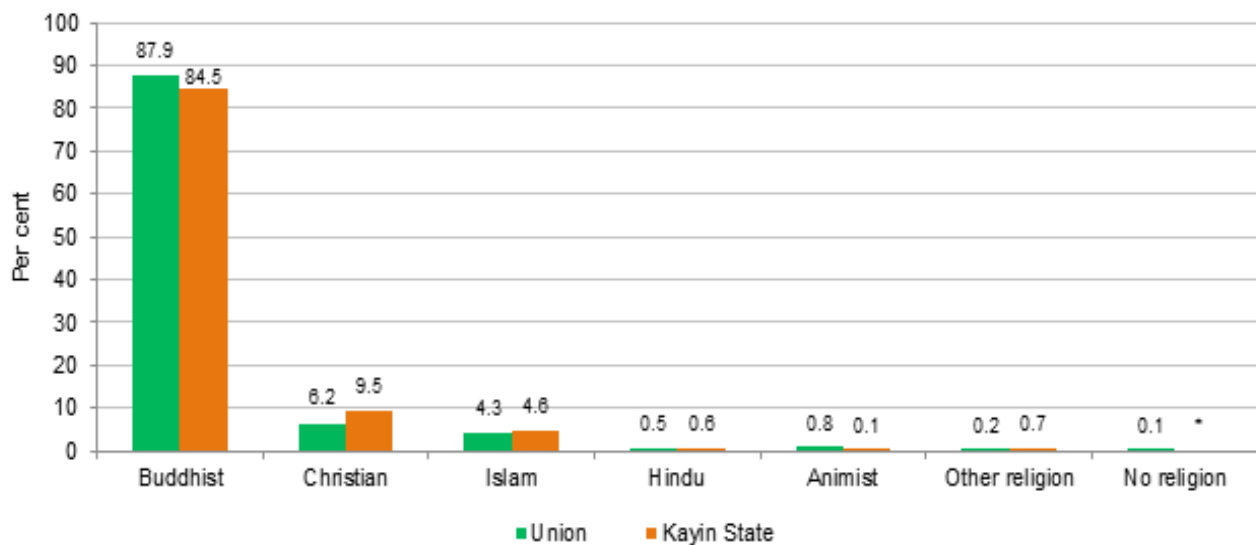| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	421,575	203,910	217,665
0 - 4	46,570	23,696	22,874
5 - 9	48,038	24,434	23,604
10 - 14	52,149	26,788	25,361
15 - 19	35,516	17,778	17,738
20 - 24	27,625	13,669	13,956
25 - 29	25,576	12,444	13,132
30 - 34	26,185	12,526	13,659
35 - 39	26,145	12,513	13,632
40 - 44	26,360	12,168	14,192
45 - 49	24,883	11,494	13,389
50 - 54	22,646	10,315	12,331
55 - 59	18,528	8,281	10,247
60 - 64	14,686	6,656	8,030
65 - 69	10,283	4,437	5,846
70 - 74	6,972	2,955	4,017
75 - 79	4,630	1,934	2,696
80 - 84	2,813	1,121	1,692
85 - 89	1,323	471	852
90 +	647	230	417

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Hpa-an Township is 58.9 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, Kayin State, Hpa-an District and Hpa-an Township)

- The birth rate has been declining in Hpa-an Township since the last 10 years.

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

- Compared to Union level, there is a noticeably smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Hpa-an Township.

- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.
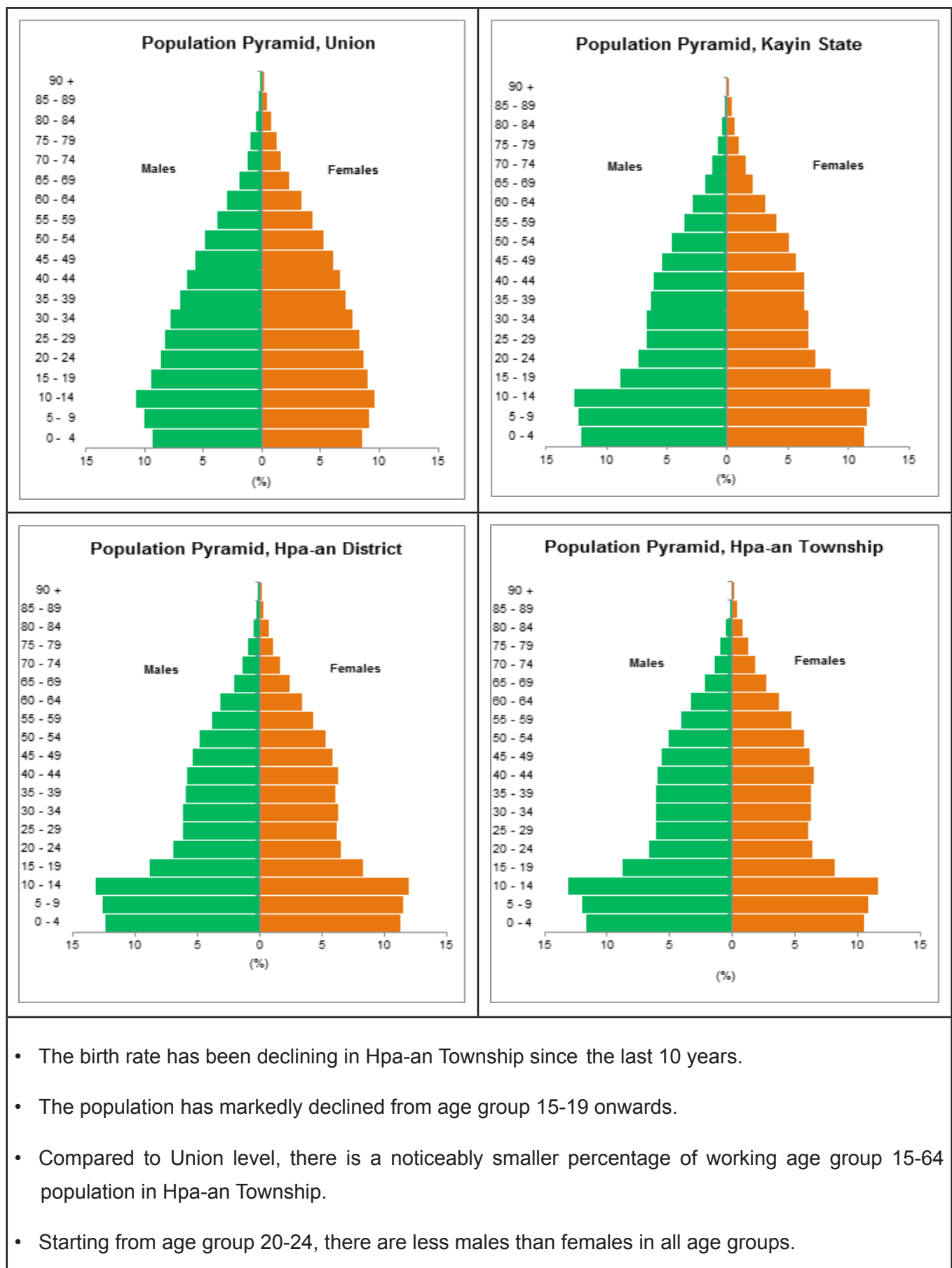
(B)   Religion

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

- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In 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% No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	9,811	4,999	4,812	2,376	1,203	1,173
6	9,739	4,916	4,823	7,092	3,499	3,593
7	9,490	4,817	4,673	8,033	4,043	3,990
8	9,676	4,939	4,737	8,375	4,214	4,161
9	8,936	4,489	4,447	7,829	3,889	3,940
10	10,381	5,282	5,099	9,001	4,506	4,495
11	9,376	4,782	4,594	7,938	3,980	3,958
12	10,634	5,302	5,332	8,329	4,078	4,251
13	10,330	5,082	5,248	7,228	3,398	3,830
14	9,521	4,725	4,796	5,704	2,695	3,009
15	8,506	4,262	4,244	4,207	1,967	2,240
16	6,741	3,308	3,433	2,701	1,188	1,513
17	6,112	3,009	3,103	1,978	870	1,108
18	6,534	3,157	3,377	1,558	665	893
19	5,085	2,417	2,668	1,143	486	657
20	6,077	2,864	3,213	780	334	446
21	4,702	2,211	2,491	475	209	266
22	5,054	2,262	2,792	318	157	161
23	5,033	2,453	2,580	185	97	88
24	4,385	2,002	2,383	119	66	53
25	5,398	2,550	2,848	94	49	45
26	4,518	2,047	2,471	70	35	35
27	4,532	2,108	2,424	43	16	27
28	5,129	2,365	2,764	40	18	22
29	4,169	1,910	2,259	43	22	21

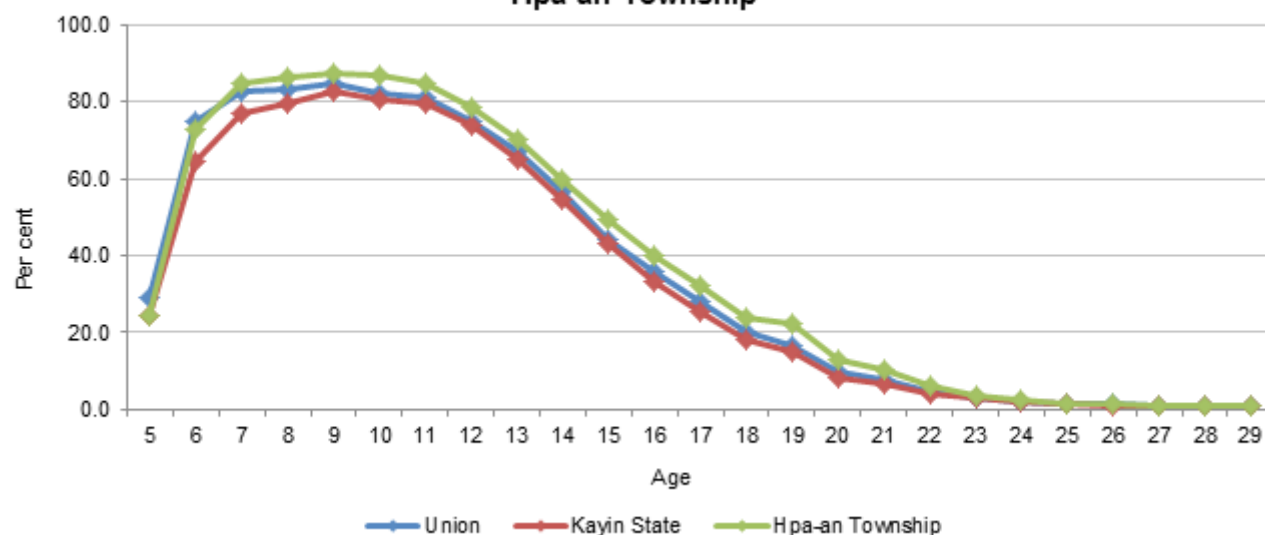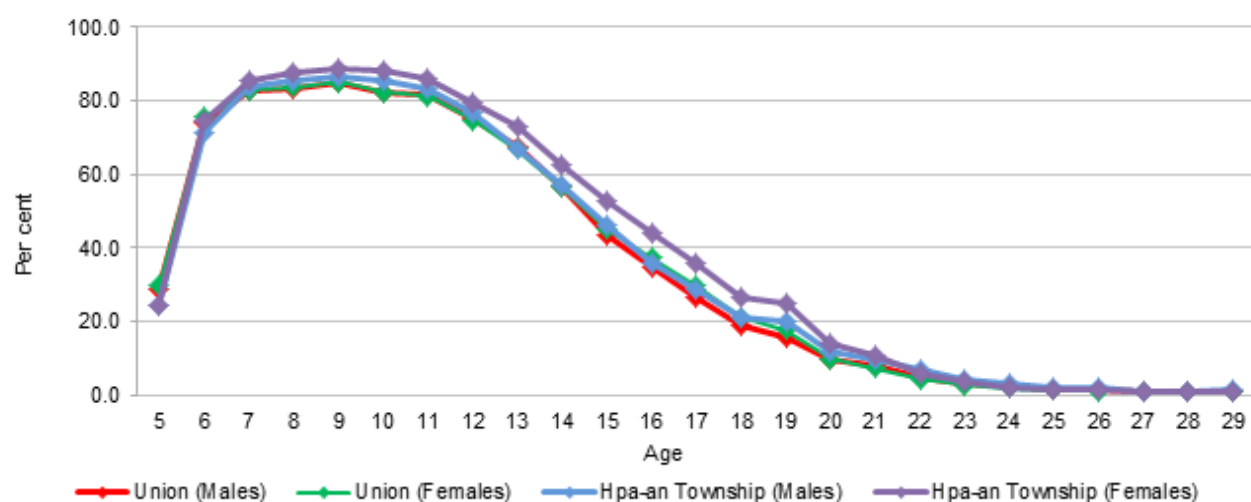Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kayin State and Hpa-an Township

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Hpa-an Township

- School attendance in Hpa-an Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Hpa-an Township is higher than that of the Union after age 13 onwards.

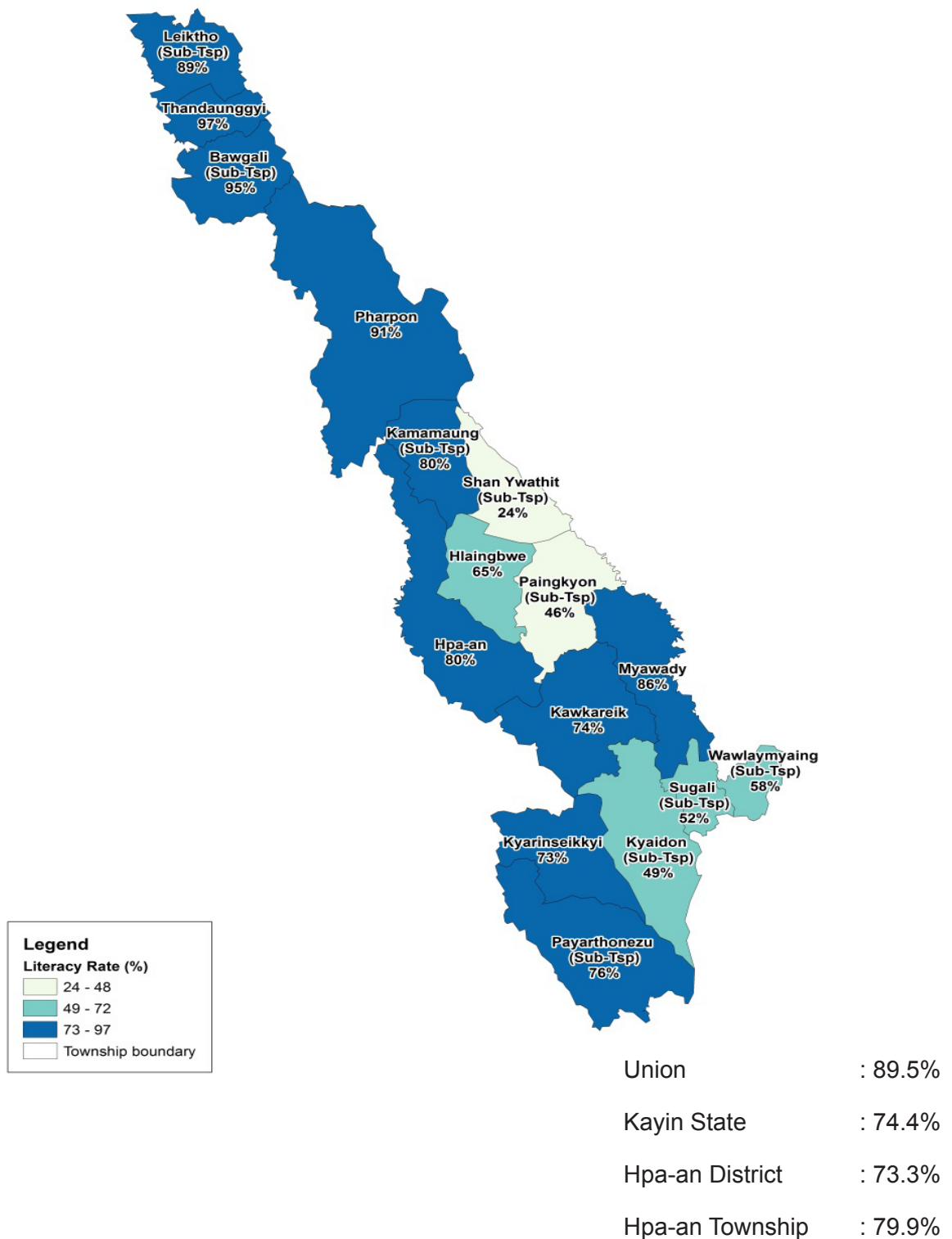# Figure 7: Literacy rate, Kayin State (aged 15 and over)

Leiktho (Sub-Tsp) 89%

Thandaunggyi 97%

Bawgali (Sub-Tsp) 95%

Pharpon 91%

Kamamaung (Sub-Tsp) 80%

Shan Ywathit (Sub-Tsp) 24%

Hlaingbwe 65%

Paingkyon (Sub-Tsp) 46%

Hpa-an 80%

Myawady 86%

Kawkareik 74%

Wawlaymyaing (Sub-Tsp) 58%

Sugali (Sub-Tsp) 52%

Kyarinseikkyi 73%

Kyaidon (Sub-Tsp) 49%

Payarthonezu (Sub-Tsp) 76%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
24 - 48
49 - 72
73 - 97
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Kayin State	: 74.4%
Hpa-an District	: 73.3%
Hpa-an Township	: 79.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	58,229	92.6
Males	27,945	92.4
Females	30,284	92.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Hpa-an Township is 79.9 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 76.2 per cent and for the males it is 84.4 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 92.6 per cent with 92.7 per cent for females and 92.4 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	211,677	56,373	26.6	52,952	31,100	35,796	18,260	473	12,540	938	239	3,006
Urban	40,935	2,681	6.5	6,730	5,195	9,691	8,192	155	7,395	501	95	300
Rural	170,742	53,692	31.4	46,222	25,905	26,105	10,068	318	5,145	437	144	2,706
Males	97,545	21,962	22.5	23,596	14,297	19,460	9,879	349	5,368	307	177	2,150
Females	114,132	34,411	30.2	29,356	16,803	16,336	8,381	124	7,172	631	62	856

- Some 26.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 31.4 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 22.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 30.2 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 14.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.9 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

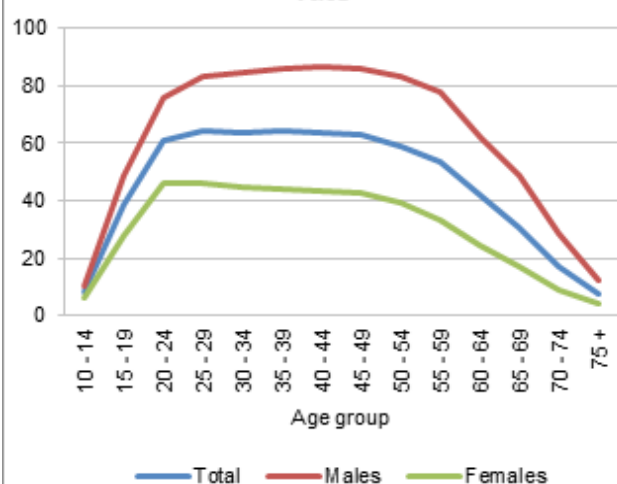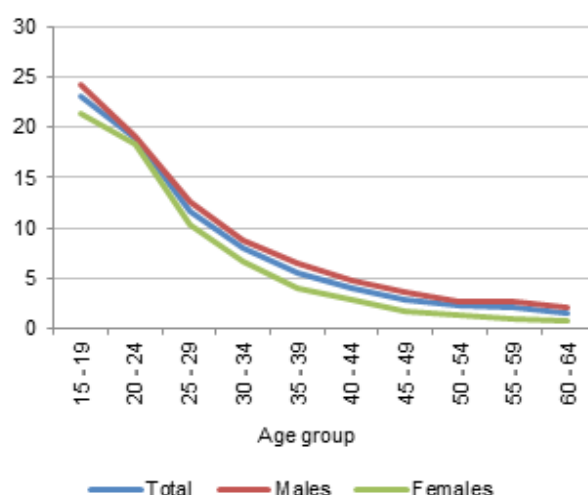| Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	8.4	10.3	6.5	23.9	26.5	19.6
15 - 19	38.3	48.5	28.1	23.1	24.2	21.4
20 - 24	60.6	75.5	46.0	18.8	19.1	18.3
25 - 29	64.1	82.9	46.3	11.7	12.6	10.3
30 - 34	63.9	84.9	44.5	8.0	8.7	6.7
35 - 39	64.1	86.1	43.9	5.6	6.5	4.0
40 - 44	63.5	86.7	43.6	4.0	4.7	2.8
45 - 49	62.7	86.0	42.7	2.9	3.6	1.7
50 - 54	59.0	83.0	39.0	2.3	2.7	1.4
55 - 59	53.2	77.8	33.4	2.1	2.7	1.0
60 - 64	41.7	62.3	24.6	1.6	2.0	0.7
65 - 69	30.7	48.7	17.1	1.2	1.3	0.8
70 - 74	17.2	28.7	8.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
75 +	7.5	12.3	4.3	0.8	0.9	0.8
15 - 24	48.1	60.3	36.0	20.7	21.4	19.6
15 - 64	57.2	76.6	39.6	8.6	9.2	7.6

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate

- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Hpa-an Township is 57.2 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 39.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 76.6 per cent.

- In Hpa-an Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.4 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Hpa-an Township is 8.6 per cent. There is a difference between the unemployment rate for males (9.2%) and for females (7.6%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 19.6 per cent.

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

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	175,582	1.5	31.9	39.3	11.0	1.9	14.5
Males	59,290	3.0	45.4	5.4	13.9	2.9	29.4
Females	116,292	0.7	25.0	56.5	9.6	1.4	6.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 45.4 per cent of males are full time students while 56.5 per cent of females are household workers.

20

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**122,696**	**76,325**	**46,371**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	763	448	315	0.6	0.6	0.7
Professionals	3,656	676	2,980	3.0	0.9	6.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,725	1,929	796	2.2	2.5	1.7
Clerical Support Workers	3,136	1,784	1,352	2.6	2.3	2.9
Services and Sales Workers	18,225	7,630	10,595	14.9	10.0	22.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	52,142	35,724	16,418	42.5	46.8	35.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	12,458	9,517	2,941	10.2	12.5	6.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,515	5,386	129	4.5	7.1	0.3
Elementary Occupations	13,653	9,288	4,365	11.1	12.2	9.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	10,423	3,943	6,480	8.5	5.2	14.0

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Kayin State and Hpa-an Township
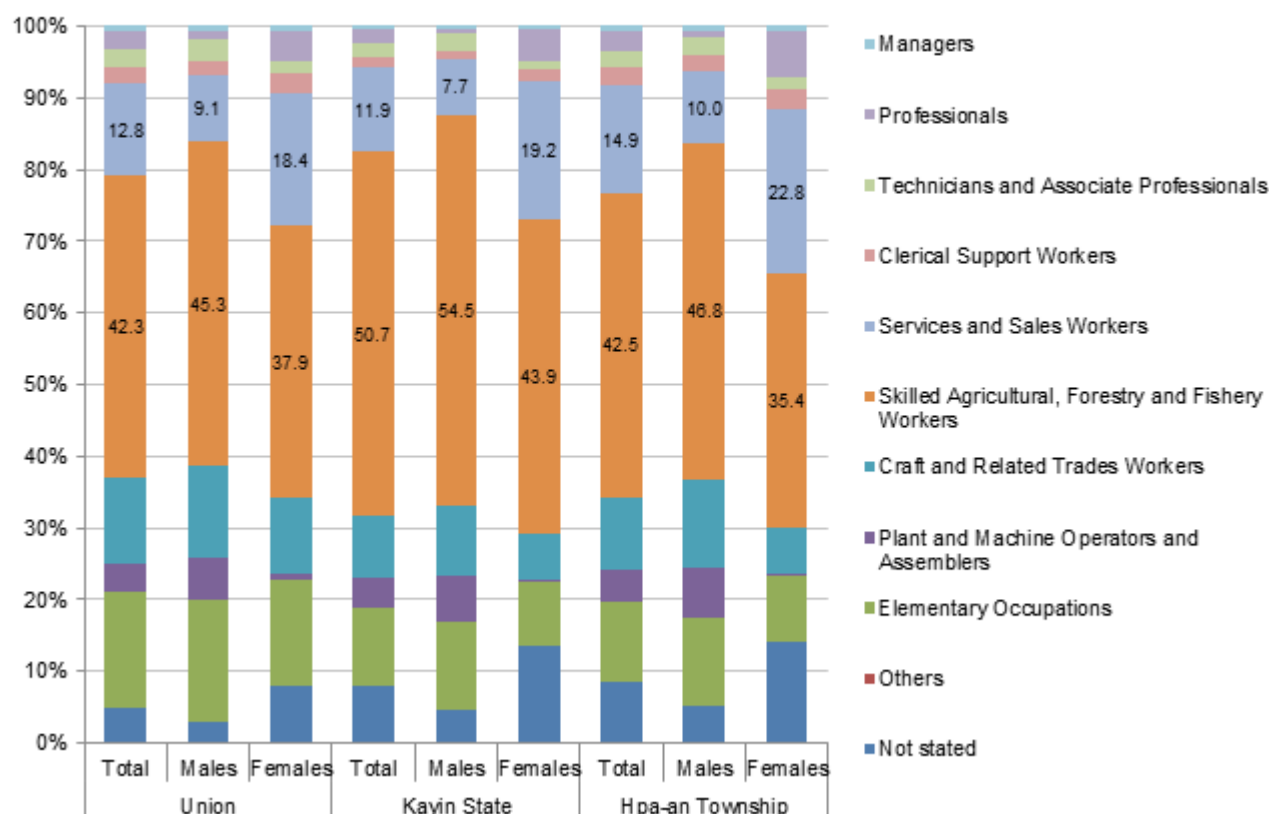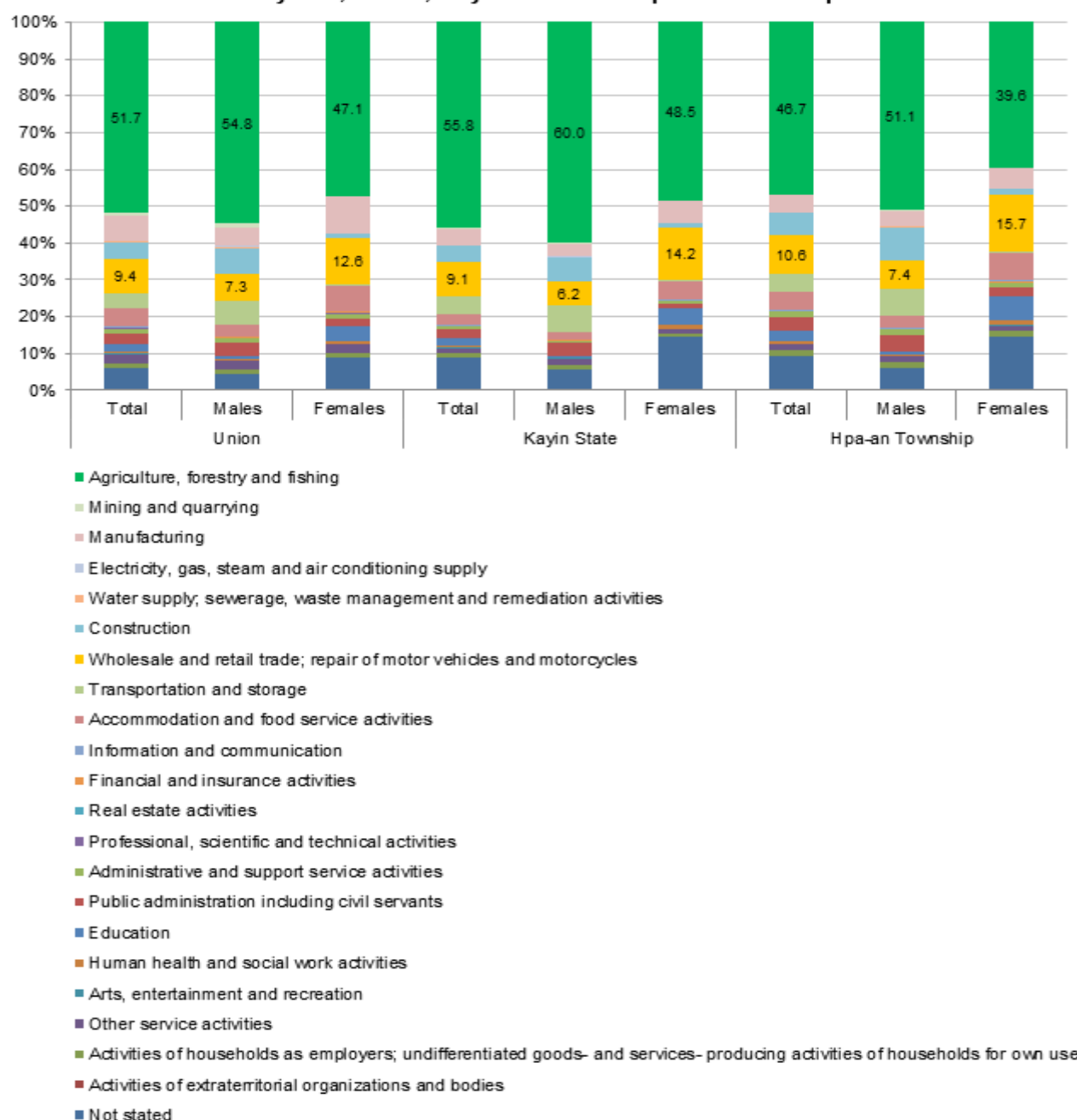
- In Hpa-an Township, 42.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 14.9 per cent in services and sales workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 46.8 per cent of males and 35.4 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Kayin State, 50.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 11.9 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**122,696**	**76,325**	**46,371**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	57,354	39,009	18,345	46.7	51.1	39.6
Mining and quarrying	266	207	59	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	5,670	3,052	2,618	4.6	4.0	5.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	114	109	5	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	189	176	13	0.2	0.2	*
Construction	7,548	6,914	634	6.2	9.1	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12,966	5,685	7,281	10.6	7.4	15.7
Transportation and storage	5,970	5,861	109	4.9	7.7	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	5,805	2,329	3,476	4.7	3.1	7.5
Information and communication	242	154	88	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	207	85	122	0.2	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	3	2	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	145	99	46	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	1,805	1,136	669	1.5	1.5	1.4
Public administration including civil servants	4,657	3,535	1,122	3.8	4.6	2.4
Education	3,443	480	2,963	2.8	0.6	6.4
Human health and social work activities	889	254	635	0.7	0.3	1.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	235	193	42	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other service activities	1,920	1,231	689	1.6	1.6	1.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,939	1,302	637	1.6	1.7	1.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	19	9	10	*	*	*
Not stated	11,310	4,503	6,807	9.2	5.9	14.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

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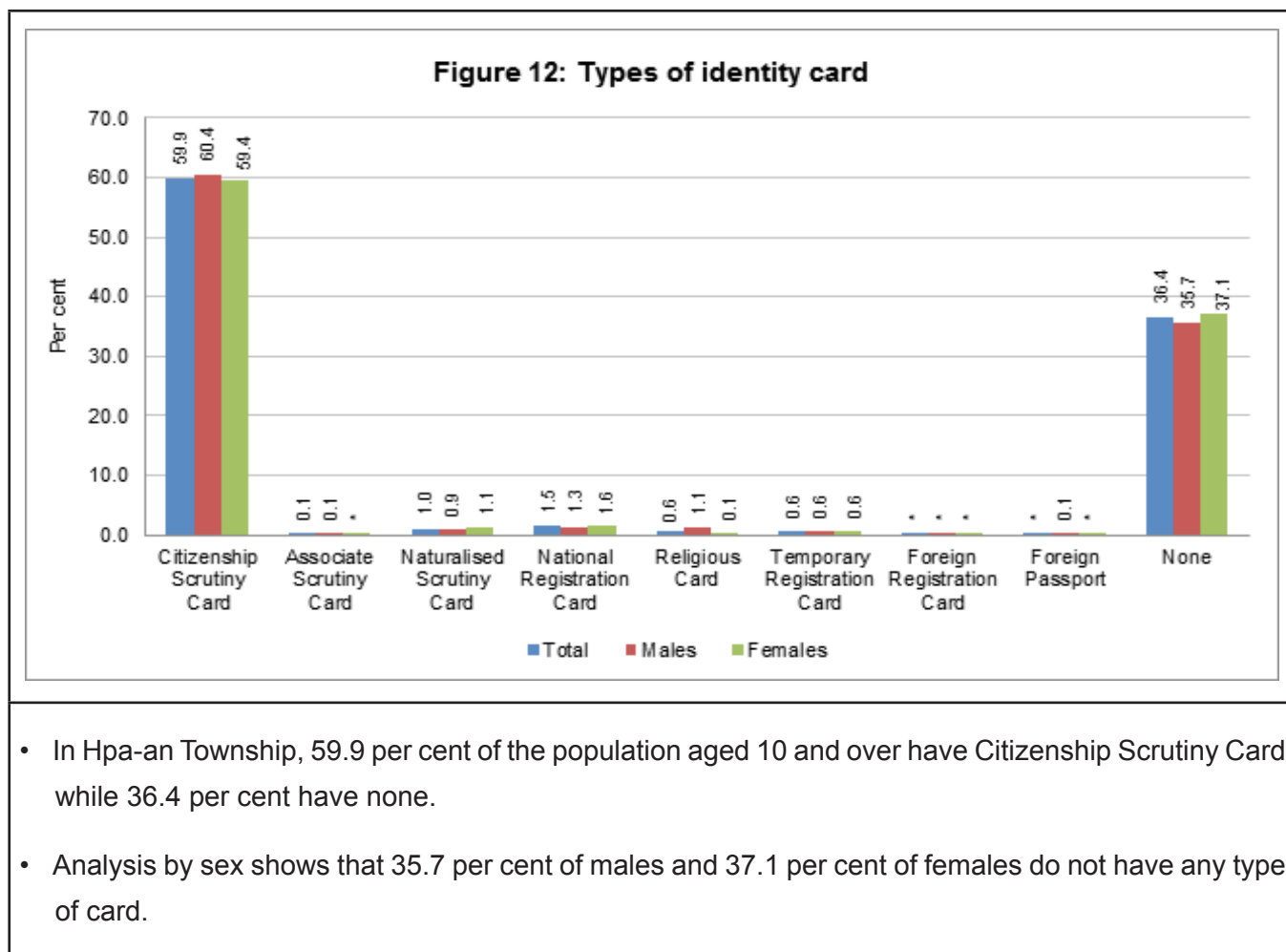- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Hpa-an Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 46.7 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 10.6 per cent.

- There are 51.1 per cent of males and 39.6 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	195,766	198	3,196	4,745	1,871	1,926	*	143	119,109
Urban	44,861	20	395	1,414	409	342	*	50	14,864
Rural	150,905	178	2,801	3,331	1,462	1,584	*	93	104,245
Males	94,095	121	1,335	1,973	1,680	873	*	85	55,611
Females	101,671	77	1,861	2,772	191	1,053	*	58	63,498

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card

- In Hpa-an Township, 59.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 36.4 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 35.7 per cent of males and 37.1 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F)   Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**421,575**	**391,431**	**30,144**	**7.2**	**18,477**	**7,816**	**11,074**	**11,883**
0 - 4	46,570	44,918	1,652	3.5	104	110	1,377	1,350
5 - 9	48,038	47,401	637	1.3	97	113	212	424
10 - 14	52,149	51,426	723	1.4	164	154	212	393
15 - 19	35,516	34,987	529	1.5	176	101	148	256
20 - 24	27,625	27,089	536	1.9	165	98	142	240
25 - 29	25,576	25,069	507	2.0	134	94	156	227
30 - 34	26,185	25,431	754	2.9	246	135	231	307
35 - 39	26,145	25,196	949	3.6	362	157	285	351
40 - 44	26,360	24,703	1,657	6.3	1,002	243	343	495
45 - 49	24,883	22,391	2,492	10.0	1,761	354	527	682
50 - 54	22,646	19,381	3,265	14.4	2,391	570	790	857
55 - 59	18,528	15,303	3,225	17.4	2,344	622	845	950
60 - 64	14,686	11,351	3,335	22.7	2,421	901	1,021	1,067
65 - 69	10,283	7,424	2,859	27.8	2,073	871	1,046	1,026
70 - 74	6,972	4,456	2,516	36.1	1,818	982	1,102	1,030
75 - 79	4,630	2,705	1,925	41.6	1,388	884	947	853
80 - 84	2,813	1,360	1,453	51.7	1,048	770	897	738
85 - 89	1,323	581	742	56.1	499	399	491	395
90 +	647	259	388	60.0	284	258	302	242

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	**203,910**	**190,718**	**13,192**	**6.5**	**7,428**	**3,284**	**4,894**	**5,186**
0 - 4	23,696	22,835	861	3.6	51	63	713	703
5 - 9	24,434	24,113	321	1.3	48	61	116	216
10 - 14	26,788	26,399	389	1.5	75	94	105	218
15 - 19	17,778	17,519	259	1.5	64	56	85	136
20 - 24	13,669	13,421	248	1.8	52	59	65	113
25 - 29	12,444	12,186	258	2.1	52	46	85	129
30 - 34	12,526	12,155	371	3.0	97	73	132	162
35 - 39	12,513	12,020	493	3.9	158	76	171	192
40 - 44	12,168	11,462	706	5.8	376	101	181	217
45 - 49	11,494	10,388	1,106	9.6	756	146	247	308
50 - 54	10,315	8,826	1,489	14.4	1,072	230	365	383
55 - 59	8,281	6,860	1,421	17.2	1,009	277	367	380
60 - 64	6,656	5,247	1,409	21.2	994	368	438	419
65 - 69	4,437	3,302	1,135	25.6	785	351	427	401
70 - 74	2,955	1,941	1,014	34.3	689	402	432	401
75 - 79	1,934	1,171	763	39.5	521	346	363	339
80 - 84	1,121	560	561	50.0	375	307	333	261
85 - 89	471	208	263	55.8	166	144	172	130
90 +	230	105	125	54.3	88	84	97	78

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	**217,665**	**200,713**	**16,952**	**7.8**	**11,049**	**4,532**	**6,180**	**6,697**
0 - 4	22,874	22,083	791	3.5	53	47	664	647
5 - 9	23,604	23,288	316	1.3	49	52	96	208
10 - 14	25,361	25,027	334	1.3	89	60	107	175
15 - 19	17,738	17,468	270	1.5	112	45	63	120
20 - 24	13,956	13,668	288	2.1	113	39	77	127
25 - 29	13,132	12,883	249	1.9	82	48	71	98
30 - 34	13,659	13,276	383	2.8	149	62	99	145
35 - 39	13,632	13,176	456	3.3	204	81	114	159
40 - 44	14,192	13,241	951	6.7	626	142	162	278
45 - 49	13,389	12,003	1,386	10.4	1,005	208	280	374
50 - 54	12,331	10,555	1,776	14.4	1,319	340	425	474
55 - 59	10,247	8,443	1,804	17.6	1,335	345	478	570
60 - 64	8,030	6,104	1,926	24.0	1,427	533	583	648
65 - 69	5,846	4,122	1,724	29.5	1,288	520	619	625
70 - 74	4,017	2,515	1,502	37.4	1,129	580	670	629
75 - 79	2,696	1,534	1,162	43.1	867	538	584	514
80 - 84	1,692	800	892	52.7	673	463	564	477
85 - 89	852	373	479	56.2	333	255	319	265
90 +	417	154	263	63.1	196	174	205	164

- Seven in every 100 persons in Hpa-an 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 remembering 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	89,197	3.5	7.8	8.2	63.1	13.7	2.0	1.1	0.5
Urban	14,768	8.1	17.5	12.8	51.0	8.6	0.7	1.0	0.3
Rural	74,429	2.6	5.8	7.3	65.5	14.8	2.3	1.1	0.6

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
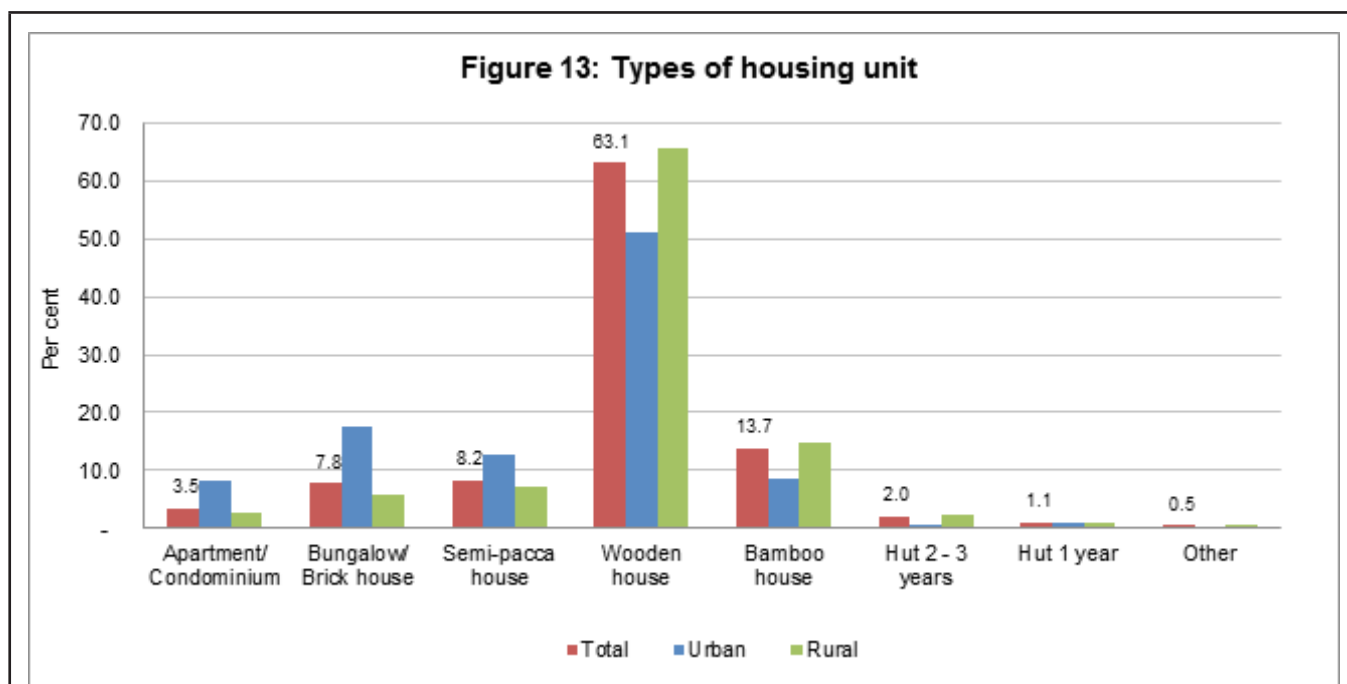
- The majority of the households in Hpa-an Township are living in wooden houses (63.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (13.7%).

- Some 51.0 per cent of urban households and 65.5 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Leiktho (Sub-Tsp) 57%

Thandaunggyi 82%

Bawgali (Sub-Tsp) 58%

Pharpon 81%

Kamamaung (Sub-Tsp) 72%

Shan Ywathit (Sub-Tsp) 18%

Hlaingbwe 71%

Paingkyon (Sub-Tsp) 42%

Hpa-an 75%

Myawady 87%

Kawkareik 71%

Wawlaymyaing (Sub-Tsp) 57%

Sugali (Sub-Tsp) 44%

Kyarinseikkyi 61%

Kyaidon (Sub-Tsp) 32%

Payarthonezu (Sub-Tsp) 66%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 18 - 41
- 42 - 64
- 65 - 87
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Kayin State	: 68.9%
Hpa-an District	: 67.7%
Hpa-an Township	: 74.6%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.0	1.7	2.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		72.6	92.2	68.8
Improved sanitation		*74.6*	*93.9*	*70.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.3	3.6	4.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.5	0.1	0.6
Other		0.9	0.1	1.0
None		19.7	2.3	23.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	89,197	14,768	74,429

- About 74.6 per cent of the households in Hpa-an Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (72.6%)).

- Compared to other townships in Kayin State, Hpa-an has the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kayin State is 68.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 19.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kayin State, it is 24.5 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Hpa-an Township, 23.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Leiktho
(Sub-Tsp)
15%

Thandaunggyi
50%

Bawgali
(Sub-Tsp)
6%

Pharpon
50%

Kamamaung
(Sub-Tsp)
40%

Shan Ywathit
(Sub-Tsp)
12%

Hlaingbwe
79%

Paingkyon
(Sub-Tsp)
53%

Hpa-an
74%

Myawady
83%

Kawkareik
67%

Wawlaymyaing
(Sub-Tsp)
58%

Sugali
(Sub-Tsp)
42%

Kyarinseikkyi
46%

Kyaidon
(Sub-Tsp)
26%

Payarthonezu
(Sub-Tsp)
53%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
6 - 32
33 - 57
58 - 83
Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Kayin State	: 64.0%
Hpa-an District	: 65.4%
Hpa-an Township	: 74.2%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tube well, borehole	5.6	6.1	5.4
Protected well/ Spring	55.1	30.9	59.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier	13.2	60.3	3.9
Total improved drinking water	*74.2*	*97.6*	*69.5*
Unprotected well/Spring	14.0	0.9	16.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake	1.2	*	1.4
River/stream/ canal	7.2	0.3	8.6
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.1	*	0.1
Other	3.3	1.2	3.8
Total unimproved drinking water	*25.8*	*2.4*	*30.5*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**89,197**	**14,768**	**74,429**

- In Hpa-an Township, 74.2 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 Kayin State, it is the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 55.1 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 14.0 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.

- Some 25.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 30.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Leiktho
(Sub-Tsp)
3%

Thandaunggyi
56%

Bawgali
(Sub-Tsp)
1%

Pharpon
19%

Kamamaung
(Sub-Tsp)
5%

Shan Ywathit
(Sub-Tsp)
0.1%

Hlaingbwe
13%

Paingkyon
(Sub-Tsp)
2%

Hpa-an
38%

Myawady
63%

Kawkareik
14%

Wawlaymyaing
(Sub-Tsp)
9%

Sugali
(Sub-Tsp)
3%

Kyarinseikkyi
5%

Kyaidon
(Sub-Tsp)
5%

Payarthonezu
(Sub-Tsp)
33%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 0 - 21
- 22 - 42
- 43 - 63
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Kayin State	: 26.9%
Hpa-an District	: 26.1%
Hpa-an Township	: 38.2%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		38.2	91.3	27.6
Kerosene		4.3	0.3	5.1
Candle		44.9	7.0	52.4
Battery		1.1	1.2	1.1
Generator (private)		5.7	0.2	6.8
Water mill (private)		1.5	*	1.8
Solar system/energy		4.1	*	4.9
Other		0.2	0.1	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	89,197	14,768	74,429

- In Hpa-an Township, 38.2 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (22-42) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Kayin State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kayin State is 26.9 per cent.

- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 44.9 per cent.

- In rural areas, 52.4 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Leiktho (Sub-Tsp) 100%

Thandaunggyi 82%

Bawgali (Sub-Tsp) 99%

Pharpon 97%

Kamamaung (Sub-Tsp) 99%

Shan Ywathit (Sub-Tsp) 99%

Hlaingbwe 98%

Paingkyon (Sub-Tsp) 99%

Hpa-an 77%

Myawady 84%

Kawkareik 91%

Wawlaymyaing (Sub-Tsp) 95%

Sugali (Sub-Tsp) 99%

Kyarinseikkyi 99%

Kyaidon (Sub-Tsp) 98%

Payarthonezu (Sub-Tsp) 84%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 77 - 84
- 85 - 92
- 93 - 100
- Township boundary
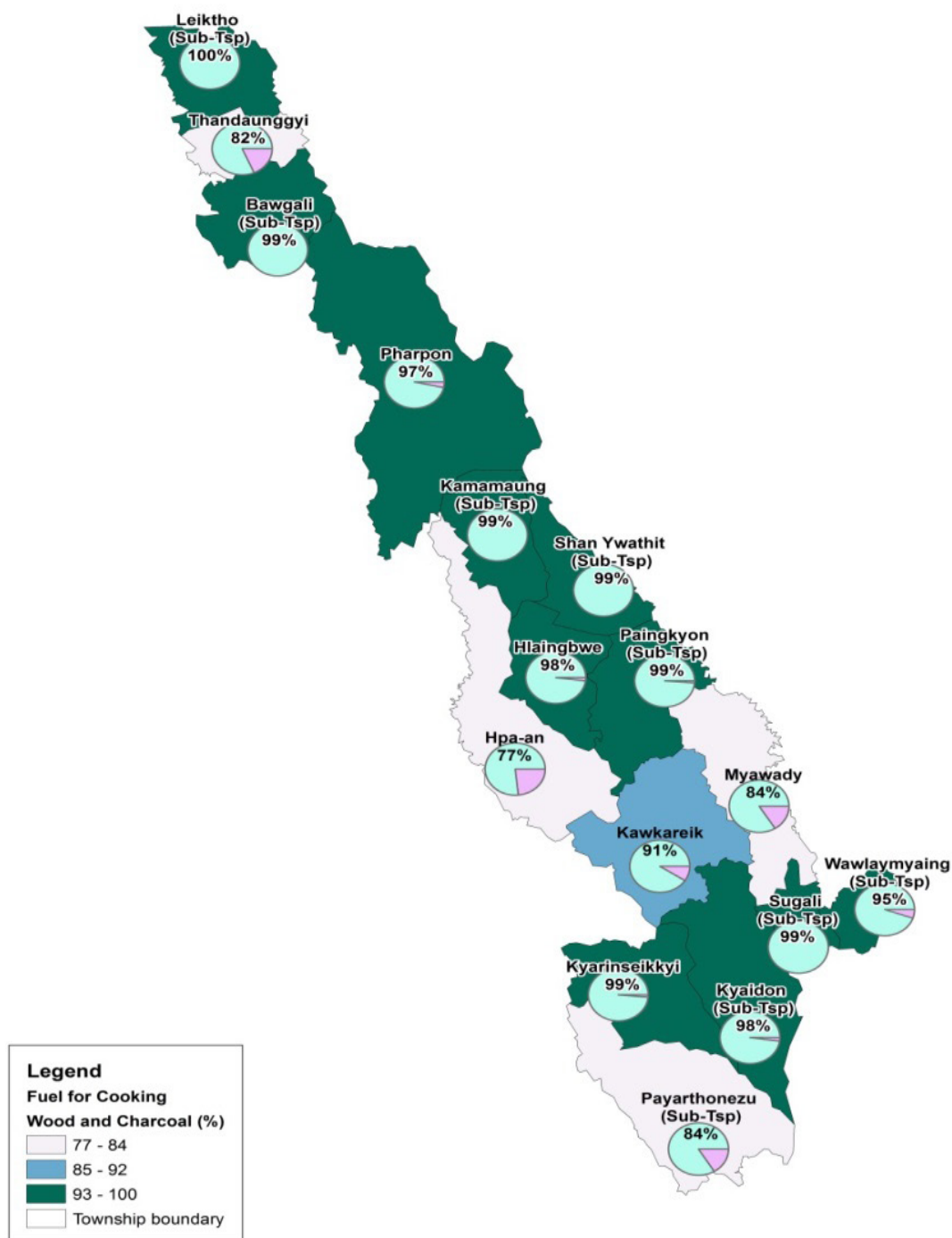
Union	: 81.0%
Kayin State	: 87.9%
Hpa-an District	: 85.9%
Hpa-an Township	: 76.7%

36

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		22.1	63.6	13.9
LPG		0.2	0.4	0.1
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.2
BioGas		0.5	1.0	0.4
Firewood		67.3	22.1	76.3
Charcoal		9.4	12.0	8.9
Coal		0.3	0.6	0.2
Other		0.1	0.3	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	89,197	14,768	74,429

- In Hpa-an Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 67.3 per cent using firewood and 9.4 per cent using charcoal.

- About 22.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 76.3 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 8.9 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	89,197	26.2	57.3	4.5	30.3	3.5	4.6	31.5	0.4
Urban	14,768	24.4	82.3	8.8	64.8	11.0	15.0	11.3	1.3
Rural	74,429	26.5	52.3	3.7	23.4	2.0	2.6	35.5	0.2

- Some 57.3 per cent of the households in Hpa-an Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 82.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 52.3 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
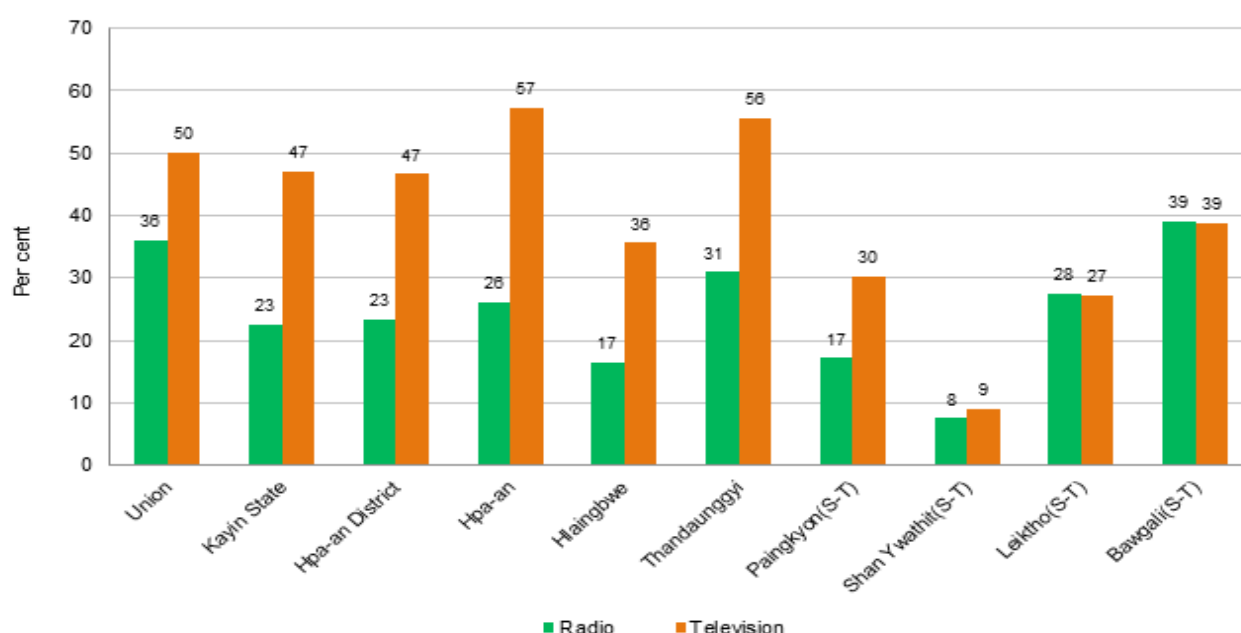
- In Hpa-an Township, some 57.3 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in four households (26.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 1 - 18
- 19 - 35
- 36 - 52
- Township boundary
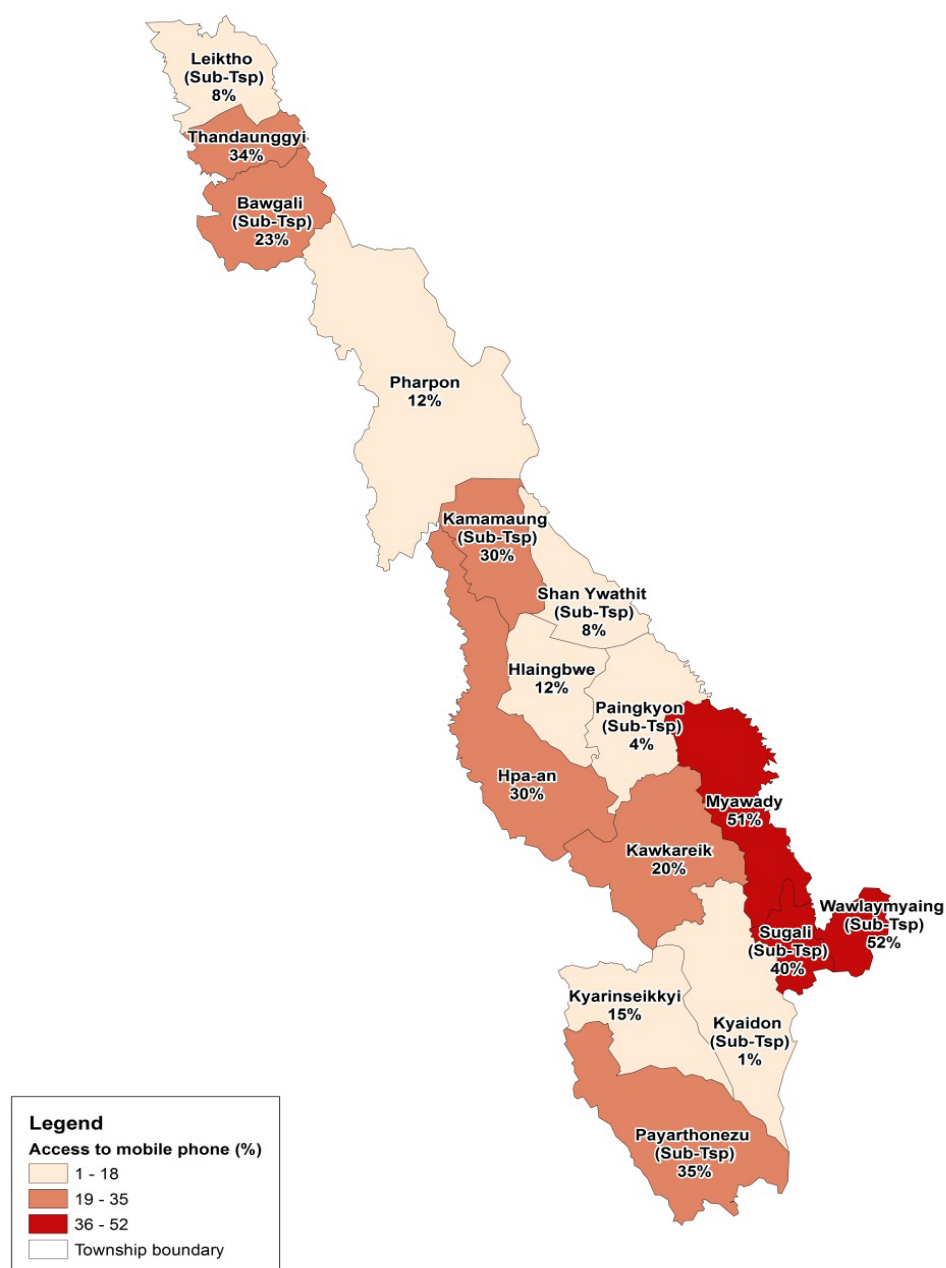
Union	: 32.9%
Kayin State	: 25.3%
Hpa-an District	: 22.0%
Hpa-an Township	: 30.3%

- Only 30.3 per cent of the households in Hpa-an Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Kayin State, it belongs to the percentage group (19-35).

Transportation items

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

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kayin State	308,041	12,451	127,940	108,518	18,062	8,716	7,090	43,381
Urban	67,167	5,730	32,145	24,280	940	825	421	997
Rural	240,874	6,721	95,795	84,238	17,122	7,891	6,669	42,384
Hpa-an District	161,457	6,050	65,234	59,098	7,497	5,211	4,275	20,414
Urban	22,042	1,992	11,817	8,853	334	464	79	231
Rural	139,415	4,058	53,417	50,245	7,163	4,747	4,196	20,183
Hpa-an Township	89,197	4,281	39,382	42,304	4,331	3,935	2,966	11,963
Urban	14,768	1,662	8,372	7,292	198	339	53	93
Rural	74,429	2,619	31,010	35,012	4,133	3,596	2,913	11,870

- In Hpa-an Township, 47.4 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 44.2 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped in urban area while use bicycles in rural area as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

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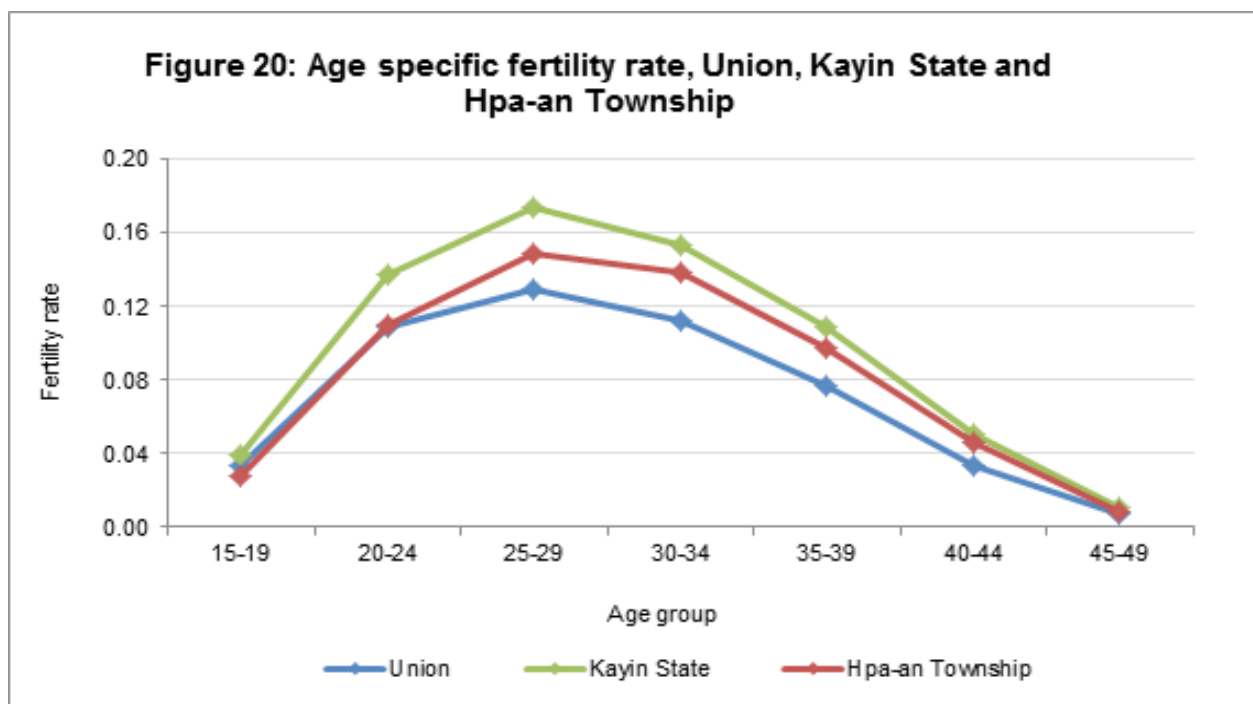
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Leiktho
(Sub- Tsp)
5.4

Thandaunggyi
4.1

Bawgali
(Sub - Tsp)
3.9

Pharpon
4.0

Kamamaung
(Sub-Tsp)
3.9

Shan Ywathit
(Sub- Tsp)
5.7

Hlaingbwe
3.4

Paingkyon
(Sub-Tsp)
3.7

Hpa-an
2.9

Myawady
3.0

Kawkareik
2.9

Wawlaymyaing
(Sub-Tsp)
4.2

Sugali
(Sub-Tsp)
4.8

Kyaidon
(Sub-Tsp)
4.9

Kyarinseikkyi
3.5

Payarthonezu
(Sub-Tsp)
3.8

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
2.9 - 3.8
3.9 - 4.8
4.9 - 5.7
Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Kayin State	: 3.4
Hpa-an District	: 3.4
Hpa-an Township	: 2.9

42

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
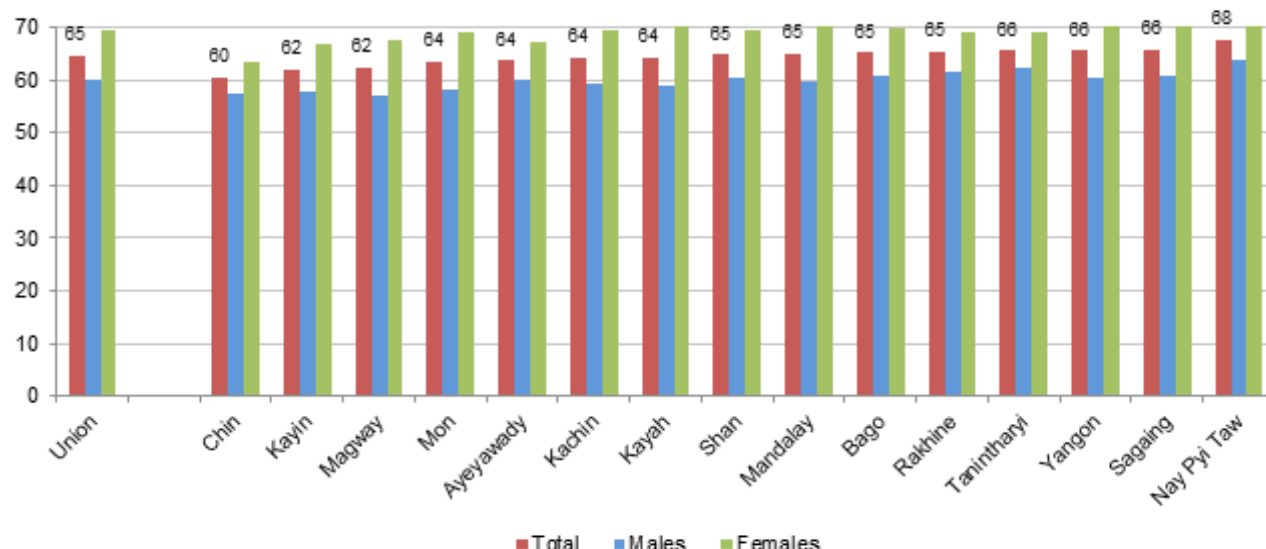
- The expectation of life at birth in Kayin State is 62.1 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 66.7 years is higher than that of the males at 57.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
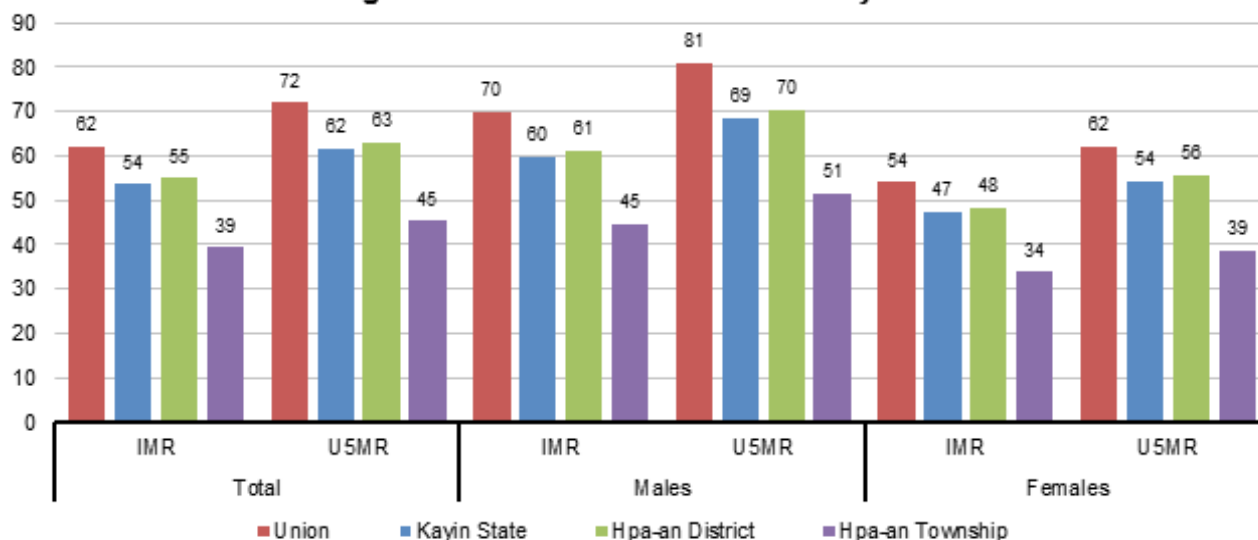
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hpa-an District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Hpa-an District is 55 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 63 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hpa-an Township are lower than those in Kayin State and Hpa-an District. The Infant mortality in Hpa-an Township is 39 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 45 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
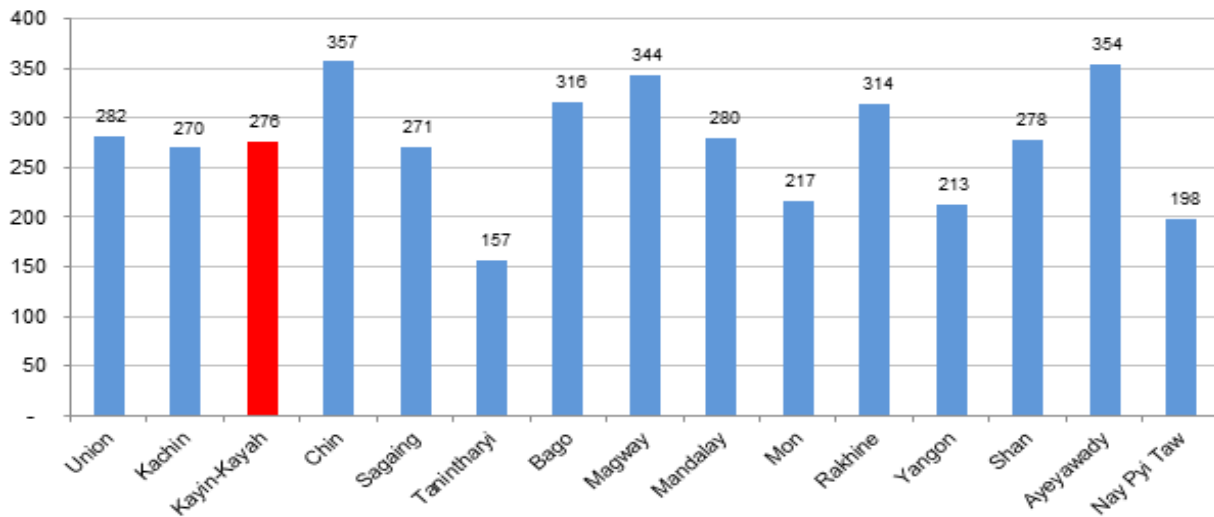
- In Kayin State, there are 276 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Literacy**: The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

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

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

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

(a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

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

(c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);

(d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
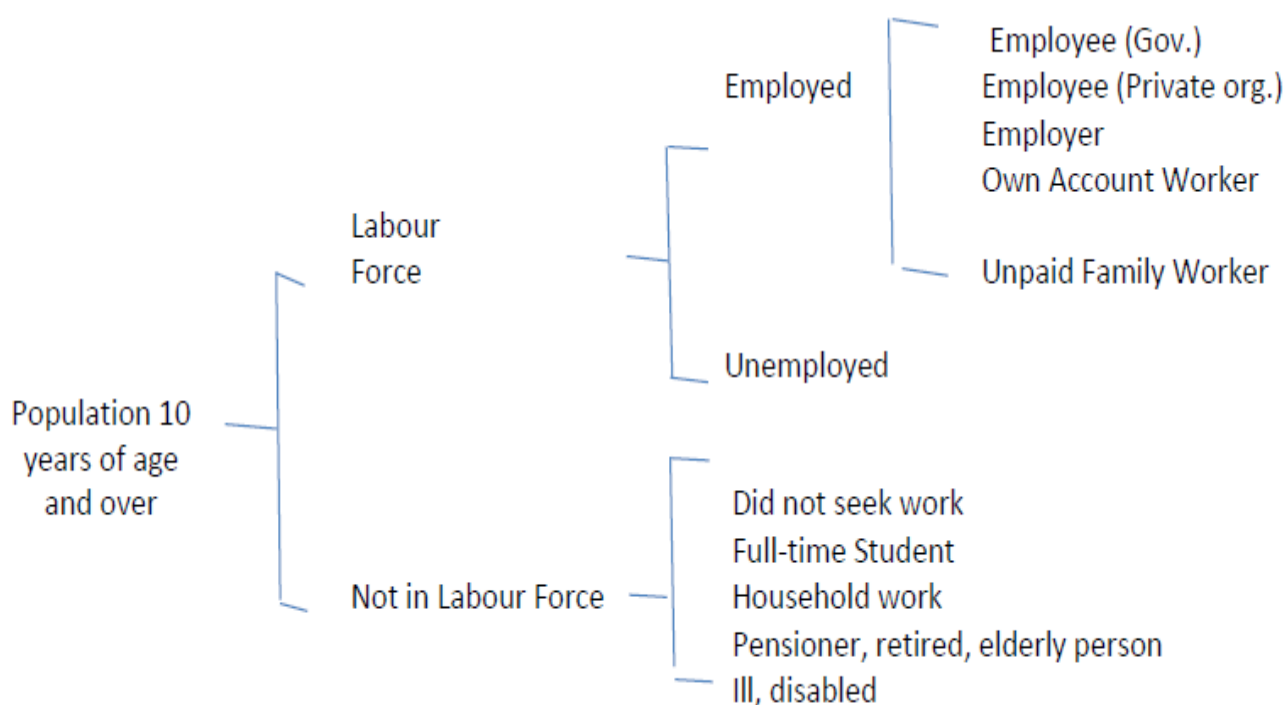
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Employee (Government)**: those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) **Employee (Private organisation)**: those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) **Unpaid family worker**: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Kayin State, Hpa-an District, Hpa-an Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Myo Thandar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
U Thant Zin Aung	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Ei Mon Aung	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and 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 Sai Maung	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census