



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MON STATE, MAWLAMYINE DISTRICT

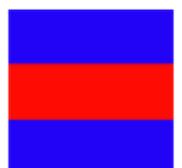
Lamine Sub-Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mon State, Mawlamyine District

Lamine Sub-Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

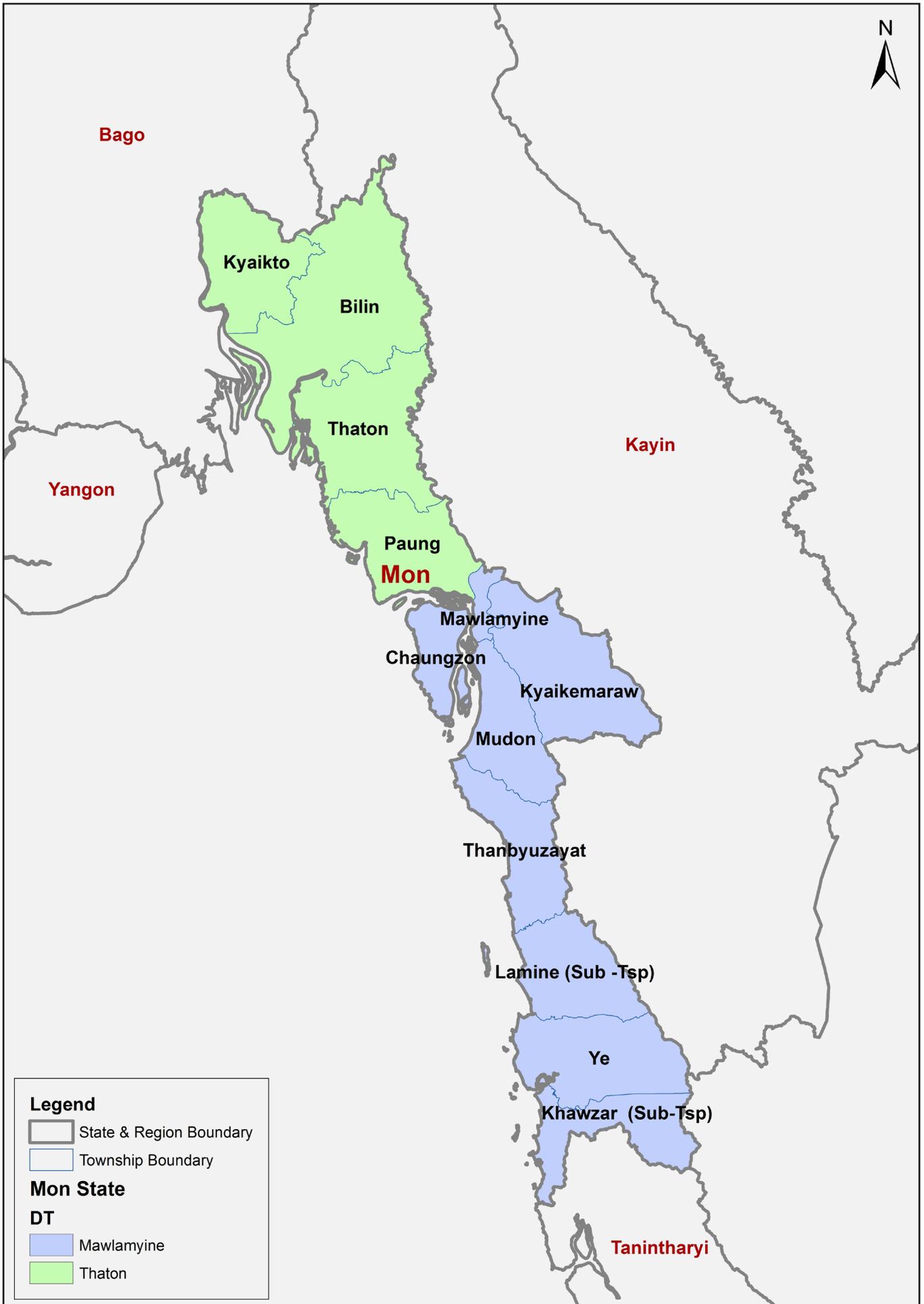
Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Mon State, showing the townships



Lamine Sub-Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	88,476 ²	
Population males	41,634 (47.1%)	
Population females	46,842 (52.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	15.4%	
Area (Km²)	853.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	103.7 persons	
Median age	25.8 years	
Number of wards	3	
Number of village tracts	11	
Number of private households	18,639	
Percentage of female headed households	29.2%	
Mean household size	4.6 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	34.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	58.9%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	69.6	
Child dependency ratio	57.6	
Old dependency ratio	12.0	
Ageing index	20.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	73.6%	
Male	78.3%	
Female	69.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,431	7.3
Walking	2,929	3.3
Seeing	3,762	4.3
Hearing	1,750	2.0
Remembering	1,940	2.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	44,960	65.7	
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	89	0.1	
National Registration	746	1.1	
Religious	324	0.5	
Temporary Registration	191	0.3	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	22,122	32.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	54.1%	82.0%	31.4%
Unemployment rate	11.6%	12.5%	9.6%
Employment to population ratio	47.8%	71.7%	28.4%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	16,869	90.5	
Renter	1,158	6.2	
Provided free (individually)	287	1.5	
Government quarters	217	1.2	
Private company quarters	84	0.5	
Other	24	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	6.7%		35.3%
Bamboo	14.6%	11.9%	< 0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	61.9%	76.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		64.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	15.3%	9.7%	0.2%
Other	1.0%	1.3%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	51	0.3	
LPG	327	1.8	
Kerosene	*	0.1	
Biogas	202	1.1	
Firewood	15,666	84.0	
Charcoal	2,235	12.0	
Coal	108	0.6	
Other	36	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	446	2.4
Kerosene	235	1.3
Candle	5,294	28.4
Battery	911	4.9
Generator (private)	10,992	59.0
Water mill (private)	223	1.2
Solar system/energy	429	2.3
Other	109	0.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,461	7.8
Tube well, borehole	187	1.0
Protected well/spring	12,274	65.9
Bottled/purifier water	132	0.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>14,054</i>	<i>75.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,145	11.5
Pool/pond/lake	45	0.2
River/stream/canal	354	1.9
Waterfall/rainwater	904	4.9
Other	1,137	6.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,585</i>	<i>24.6</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,358	7.3
Tube well, borehole	188	1.0
Protected well/spring	12,258	65.8
Unprotected well/spring	2,191	11.8
Pool/pond/lake	48	0.3
River/stream/canal	512	2.7
Waterfall/rainwater	932	5.0
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	1,144	6.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	100	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	14,585	78.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>14,685</i>	<i>78.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	300	1.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	63	0.3
Other	92	0.5
None	3,499	18.8
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	6,487	34.8
Television	12,235	65.6
Landline phone	731	3.9
Mobile phone	5,010	26.9
Computer	434	2.3
Internet at home	488	2.6
Households with none of the items	4,792	25.7
Households with all of the items	24	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	386	2.1
Motorcycle/Moped	10,159	54.5
Bicycle	7,483	40.1
4-Wheel tractor	651	3.5
Canoe/Boat	98	0.5
Motor boat	210	1.1
Cart (bullock)	1,471	7.9

Note: ¹ Population figures for Lamine Sub-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	3
Census information on Lamine Sub-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
Definitions and Concepts	42
List 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 <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 Lamine Sub-Township in Mon State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Lamine Sub-Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	88,476 *		
Males	41,634		
Females	46,842		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	15.4%		
Area (Km ²)	853.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	103.7 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	11		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	85,791	13,138	72,653
Number of conventional households	18,639	2,967	15,672
Mean household size	4.6 persons***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Lamine Sub-Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Sub-Township live in rural areas with only (15.4%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Lamine Sub-Township is 104 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Lamine Sub-Township. This is slightly more than to the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Lamine Sub-Township (Mawlamyine District, Mon State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	18,639	88,476	41,634	46,842
	Ward	2,967	13,614	6,360	7,254
1	No (1)(W)	1,119	5,214	2,346	2,868
2	No (2)(W)	824	3,938	1,981	1,957
3	No (3)(W)	1,024	4,462	2,033	2,429
	Village Tract	15,672	74,862	35,274	39,588
1	Mawt Ka Nin(VT)	3,378	17,552	8,403	9,149
2	Don Hpi(VT)	770	4,154	2,023	2,131
3	Kawt Dut(VT)	2,164	8,480	3,565	4,915
4	Ku Lar Koke(VT)	1,115	5,255	2,469	2,786
5	Bay La Maing(VT)	625	3,674	1,803	1,871
6	Thaung Pyin(VT)	1,845	9,204	4,425	4,779
7	Hnit Kayin(VT)	2,345	10,195	4,694	5,501
8	Be La Mu(VT)	671	3,630	1,763	1,867
9	Ka Nin Ka Mawt(VT)	343	1,754	860	894
10	Hnin Sone(VT)	716	3,665	1,791	1,874
11	Taung Bon(VT)	1,700	7,299	3,478	3,821

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Lamine Sub-Township

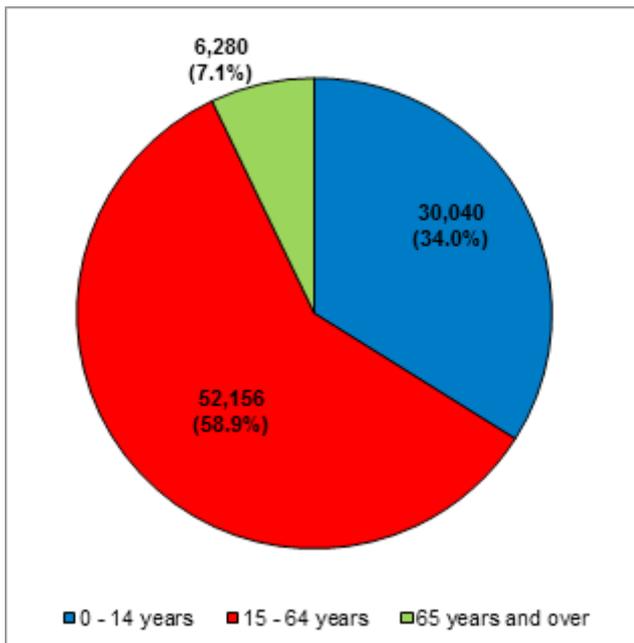
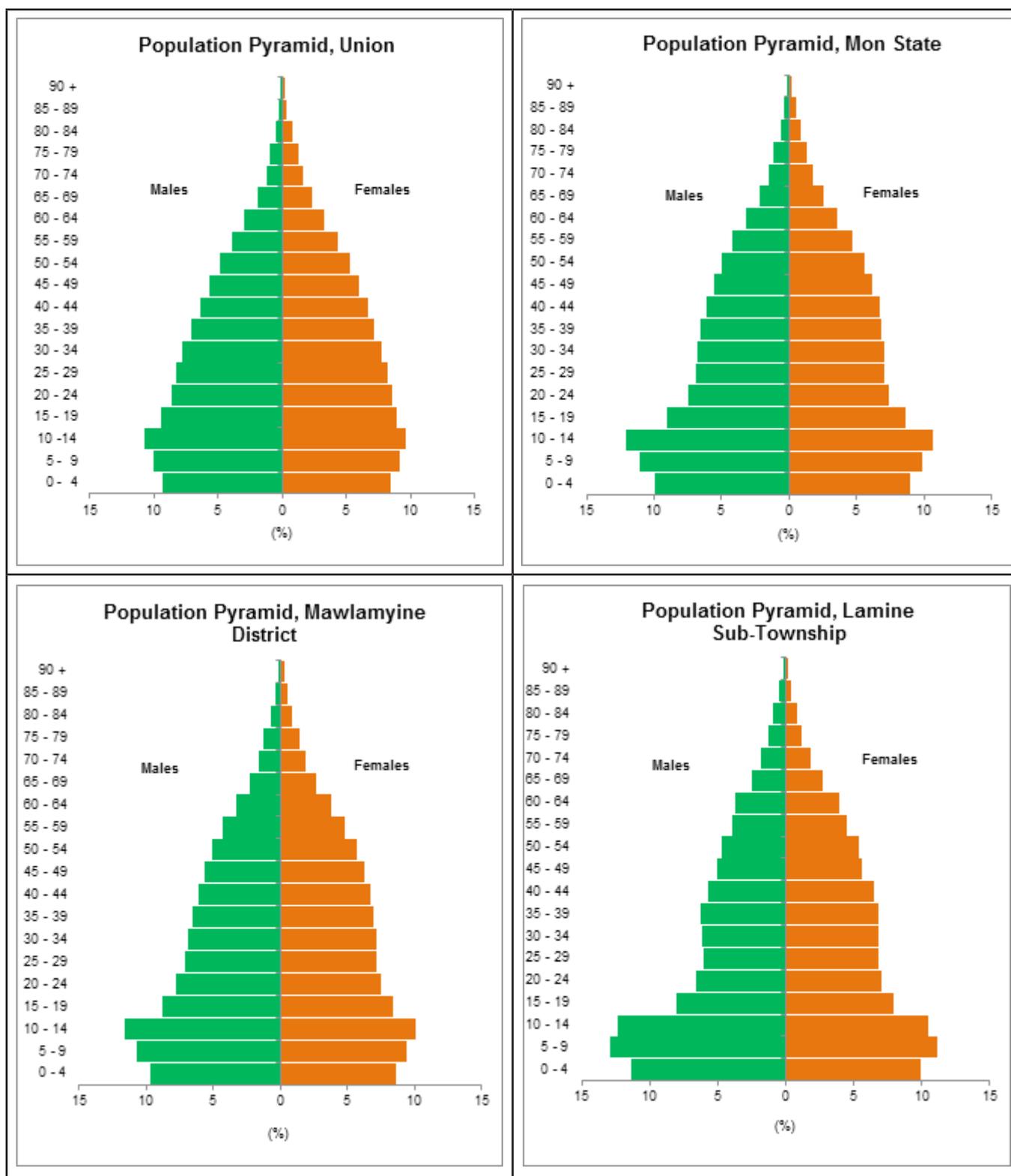


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Lamine Sub-Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	88,476	41,634	46,842
0 - 4	9,396	4,722	4,674
5 - 9	10,611	5,376	5,235
10 - 14	10,033	5,149	4,884
15 - 19	7,057	3,357	3,700
20 - 24	6,031	2,749	3,282
25 - 29	5,714	2,508	3,206
30 - 34	5,760	2,565	3,195
35 - 39	5,788	2,585	3,203
40 - 44	5,433	2,385	3,048
45 - 49	4,731	2,103	2,628
50 - 54	4,501	1,975	2,526
55 - 59	3,721	1,633	2,088
60 - 64	3,420	1,560	1,860
65 - 69	2,302	1,028	1,274
70 - 74	1,576	738	838
75 - 79	1,104	547	557
80 - 84	752	380	372
85 - 89	389	195	194
90 +	157	79	78

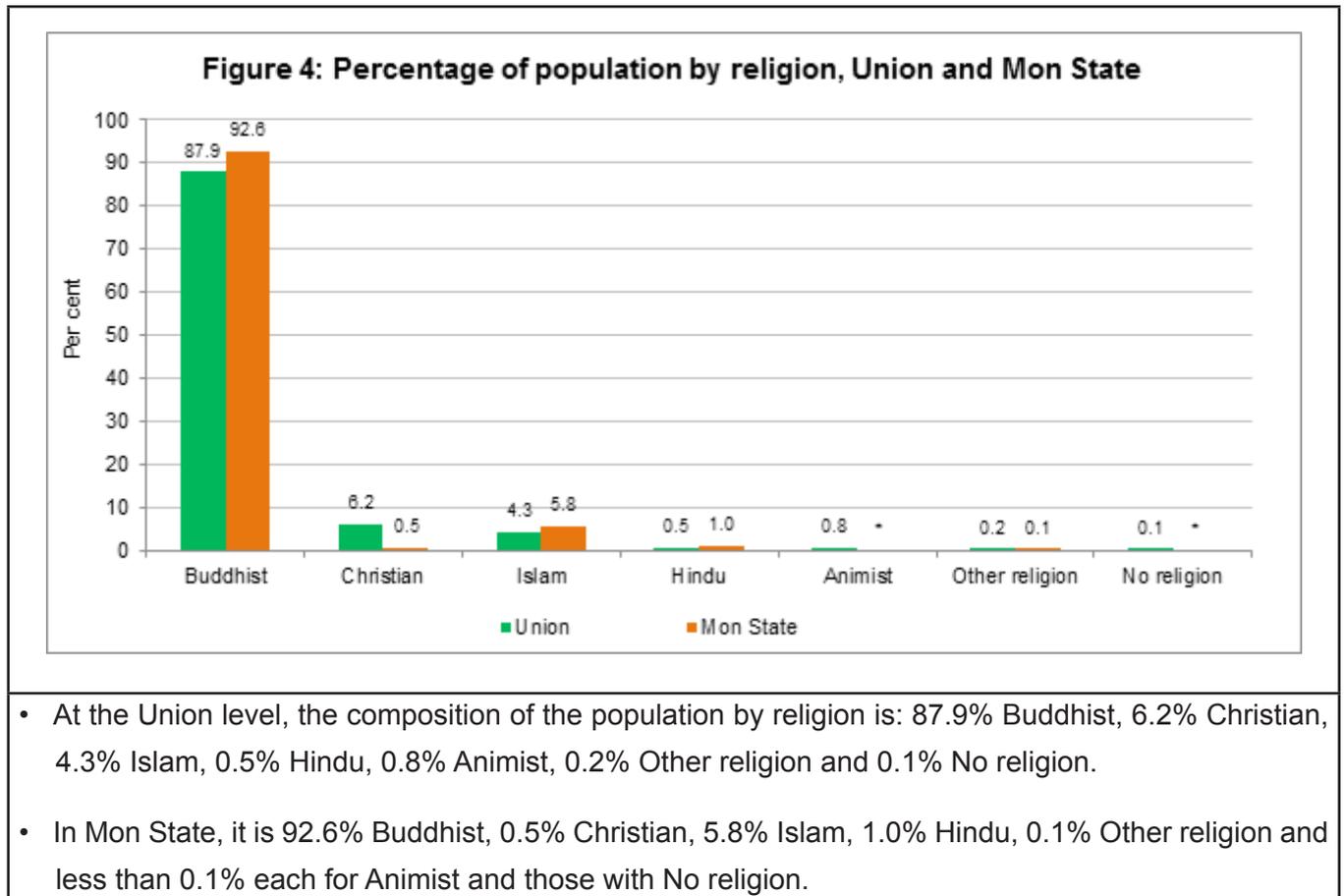
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Lamine Sub-Township is 58.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mon State, Mawlamyine District and Lamine Sub-Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Lamine Sub-Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Lamine Sub-Township.
- There are fewer males than females in the age groups starting from (15-19) to (75-79).

(B) 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	2,053	1,089	964	449	235	214
6	2,256	1,149	1,107	1,702	856	846
7	2,121	1,041	1,080	1,818	876	942
8	2,133	1,077	1,056	1,854	926	928
9	1,946	954	992	1,728	847	881
10	2,043	1,035	1,008	1,740	867	873
11	1,779	890	889	1,502	744	758
12	2,004	992	1,012	1,564	777	787
13	1,895	920	975	1,345	633	712
14	1,791	840	951	1,098	474	624
15	1,592	746	846	754	327	427
16	1,237	521	716	454	167	287
17	1,160	530	630	310	122	188
18	1,451	646	805	296	118	178
19	1,180	528	652	206	79	127
20	1,337	558	779	115	43	72
21	1,073	473	600	71	35	36
22	1,164	493	671	37	16	21
23	1,092	469	623	24	11	13
24	952	396	556	8	3	5
25	1,294	524	770	10	5	5
26	940	387	553	9	3	6
27	1,056	456	600	3	2	1
28	1,153	462	691	11	2	9
29	1,003	443	560	3	1	2

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mon State and Lamine Sub-Township

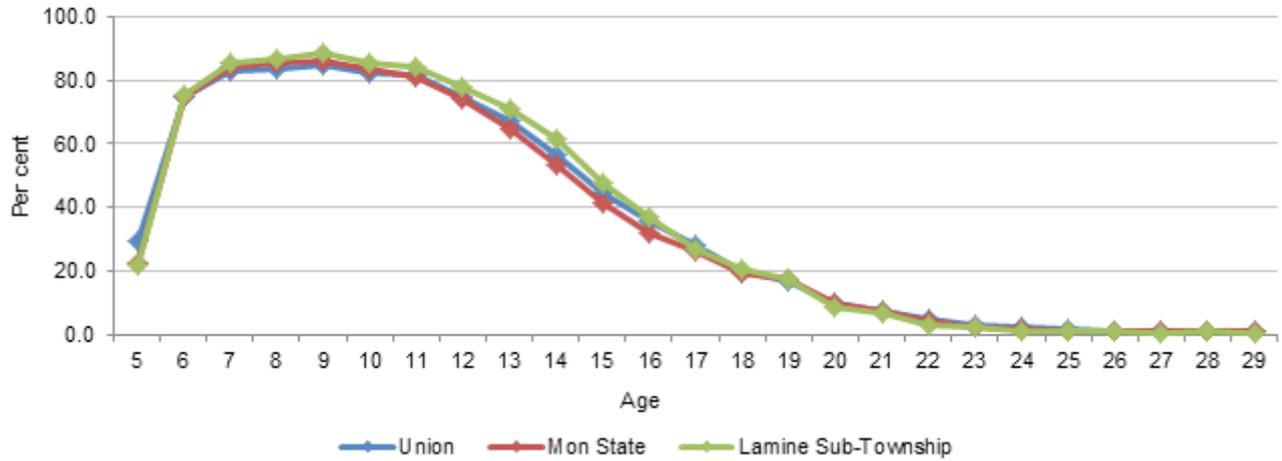
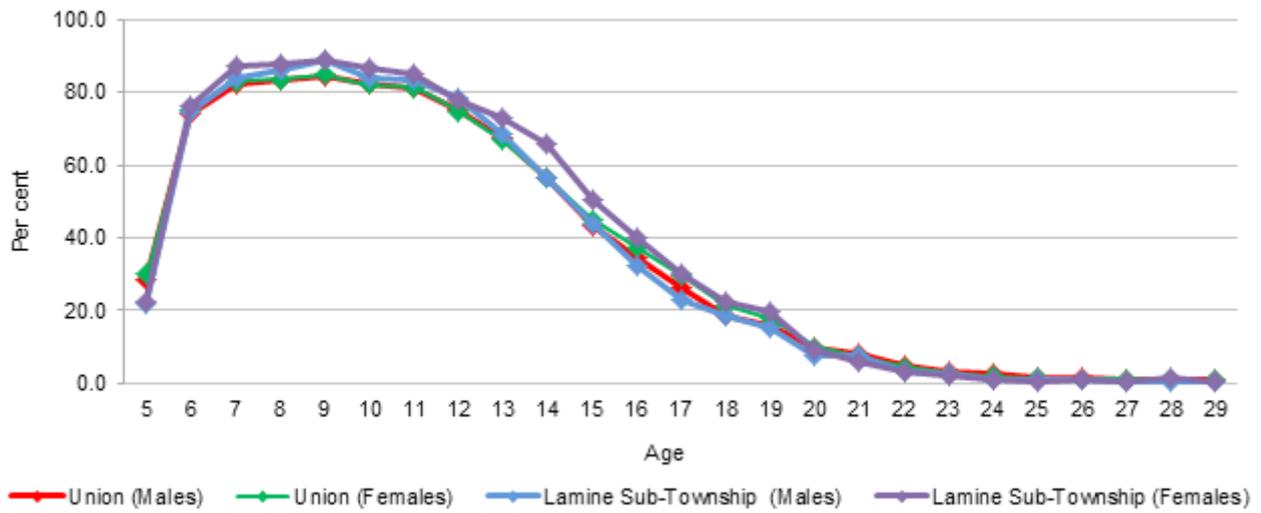
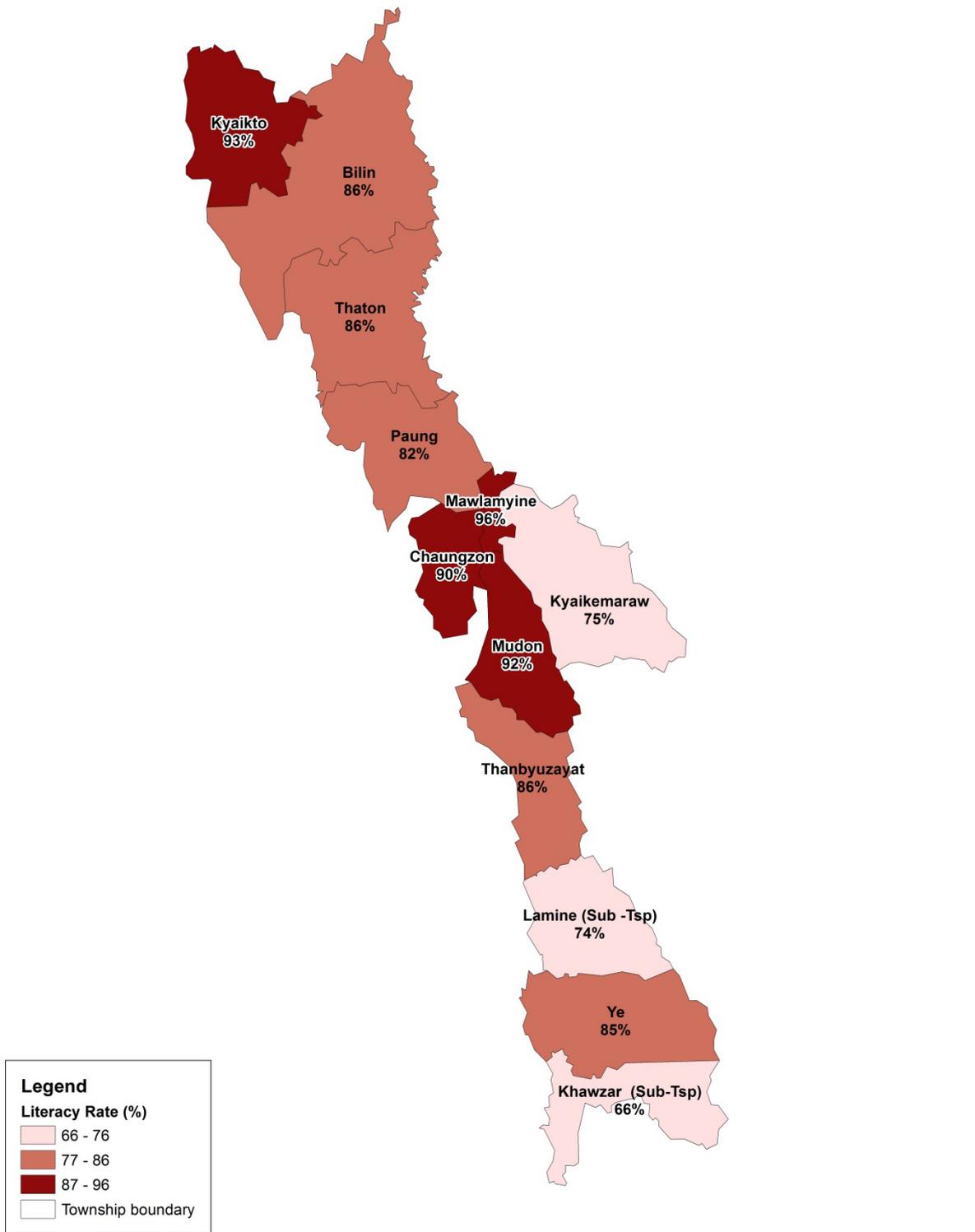


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Lamine Sub-Township



- School attendance in Lamine Sub-Township drops starting from age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Lamine Sub-Township is higher after age 7.
- Analysis by sex shows that school attendance of males is declining start from age 6 up to age 15 and it is lower than that of females.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Mon State	: 86.6%
Mawlamyine District	: 86.6%
Lamine Sub-Township	: 73.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	12,238	90.8
Males	5,360	90.6
Females	6,878	90.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Lamine Sub-Township is 73.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mon State (86.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 69.9 per cent and for the males it is 78.3 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 90.8 per cent with 90.9 per cent for females and 90.6 per cent for males.

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

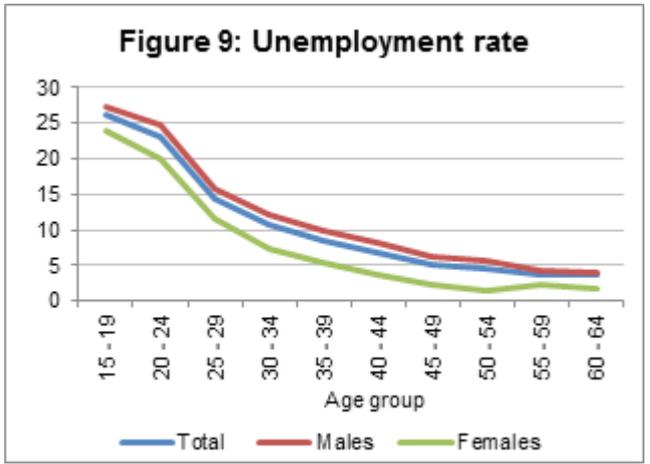
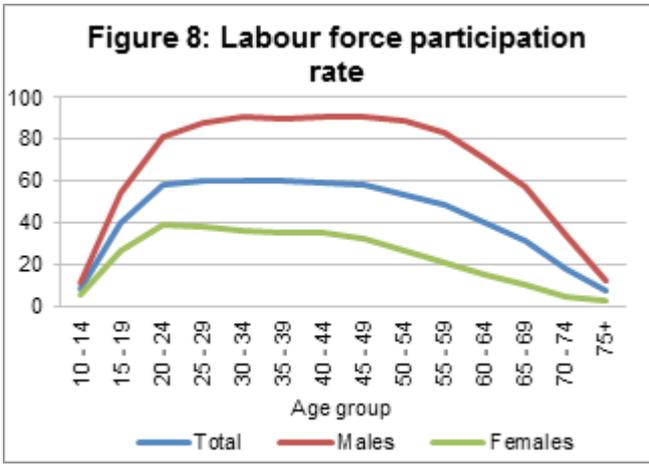
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	45,348	15,113	33.3	12,094	6,436	7,102	2,210	48	1,280	37	8	1,020
Urban	7,190	1,844	25.6	1,926	989	1,479	492	16	328	7	3	106
Rural	38,158	13,269	34.8	10,168	5,447	5,623	1,718	32	952	30	5	914
Males	20,281	5,918	29.2	5,556	3,001	3,483	1,040	40	408	17	6	812
Females	25,067	9,195	36.7	6,538	3,435	3,619	1,170	8	872	20	2	208

- Some 33.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 34.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 29.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 36.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 14.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.8 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	8.0	10.9	5.0	36.6	38.8	31.7
15 - 19	39.7	54.4	26.5	26.1	27.2	24.0
20 - 24	58.3	81.0	39.2	23.1	24.8	20.1
25 - 29	59.7	87.7	37.7	14.3	15.7	11.7
30 - 34	60.5	91.2	35.9	10.6	12.2	7.4
35 - 39	59.7	90.1	35.2	8.5	10.0	5.5
40 - 44	59.4	91.1	34.6	6.7	8.1	3.8
45 - 49	58.1	90.7	32.0	5.0	6.2	2.3
50 - 54	53.8	88.5	26.6	4.6	5.7	1.6
55 - 59	48.3	83.3	20.9	3.8	4.3	2.3
60 - 64	40.1	70.4	14.6	3.6	4.0	1.8
65 - 69	31.1	57.4	9.9	4.7	5.4	1.6
70 - 74	18.2	34.1	4.2	1.4	1.2	2.9
75+	6.9	11.7	2.0	2.4	1.4	8.3
15 - 24	48.3	66.4	32.5	24.4	25.9	21.8
15 - 64	54.1	82.0	31.4	11.6	12.5	9.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Lamine Sub-Township is 54.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 31.4 per cent and is obviously lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.0 per cent.
- In Lamine Sub-Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Lamine Sub-Township is 11.6 per cent. There is difference between the unemployment rate for males (12.5%) and for females (9.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 21.8 per cent.

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

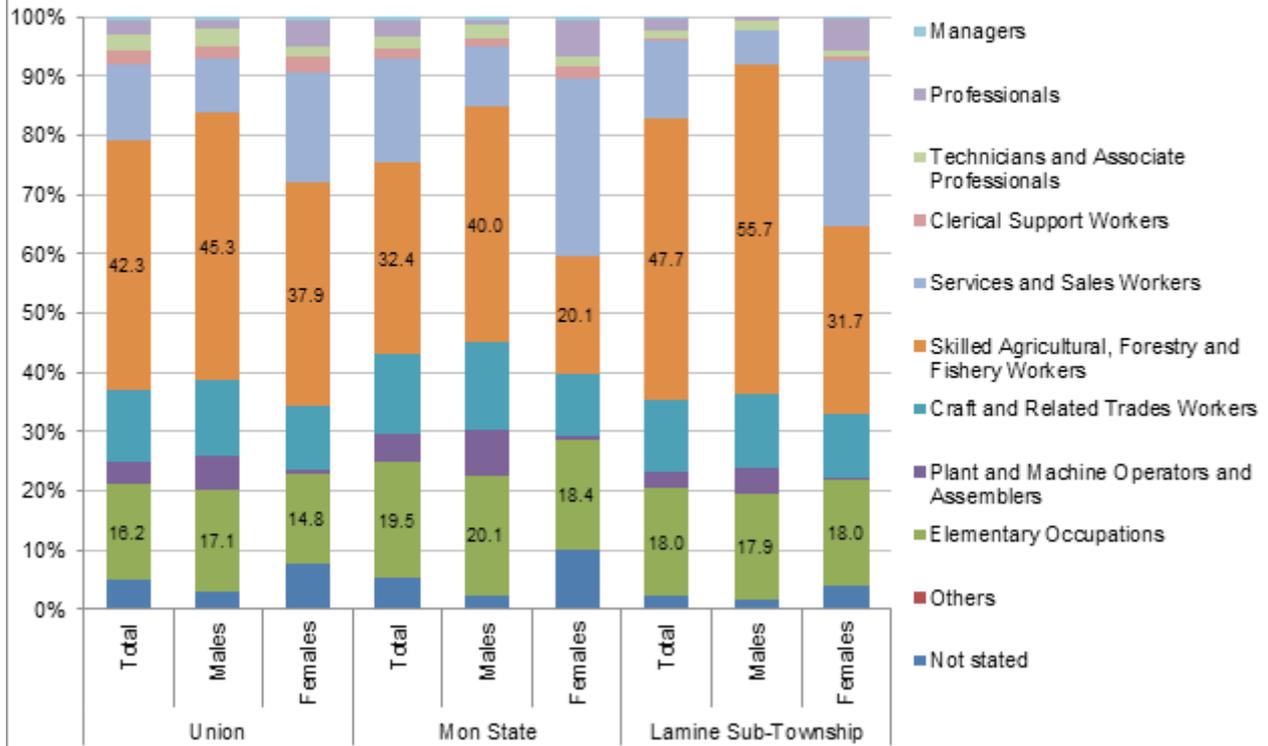
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill ,disabled	Other
Total	38,263	2.3	26.5	47.8	12.6	2.5	8.4
Males	10,787	5.1	44.1	3.8	19.2	4.9	23.0
Females	27,476	1.2	19.6	65.0	10.0	1.6	2.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 44.1 per cent of males are full time students while 65.0 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	23,980	15,998	7,982	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	50	24	26	0.2	0.2	0.3
Professionals	492	59	433	2.1	0.4	5.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	355	273	82	1.5	1.7	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	81	32	49	0.3	0.2	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	3,113	883	2,230	13.0	5.5	27.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	11,440	8,912	2,528	47.7	55.7	31.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,855	1,990	865	11.9	12.4	10.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	695	680	15	2.9	4.3	0.2
Elementary Occupations	4,309	2,871	1,438	18.0	17.9	18.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	590	274	316	2.5	1.7	4.0

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



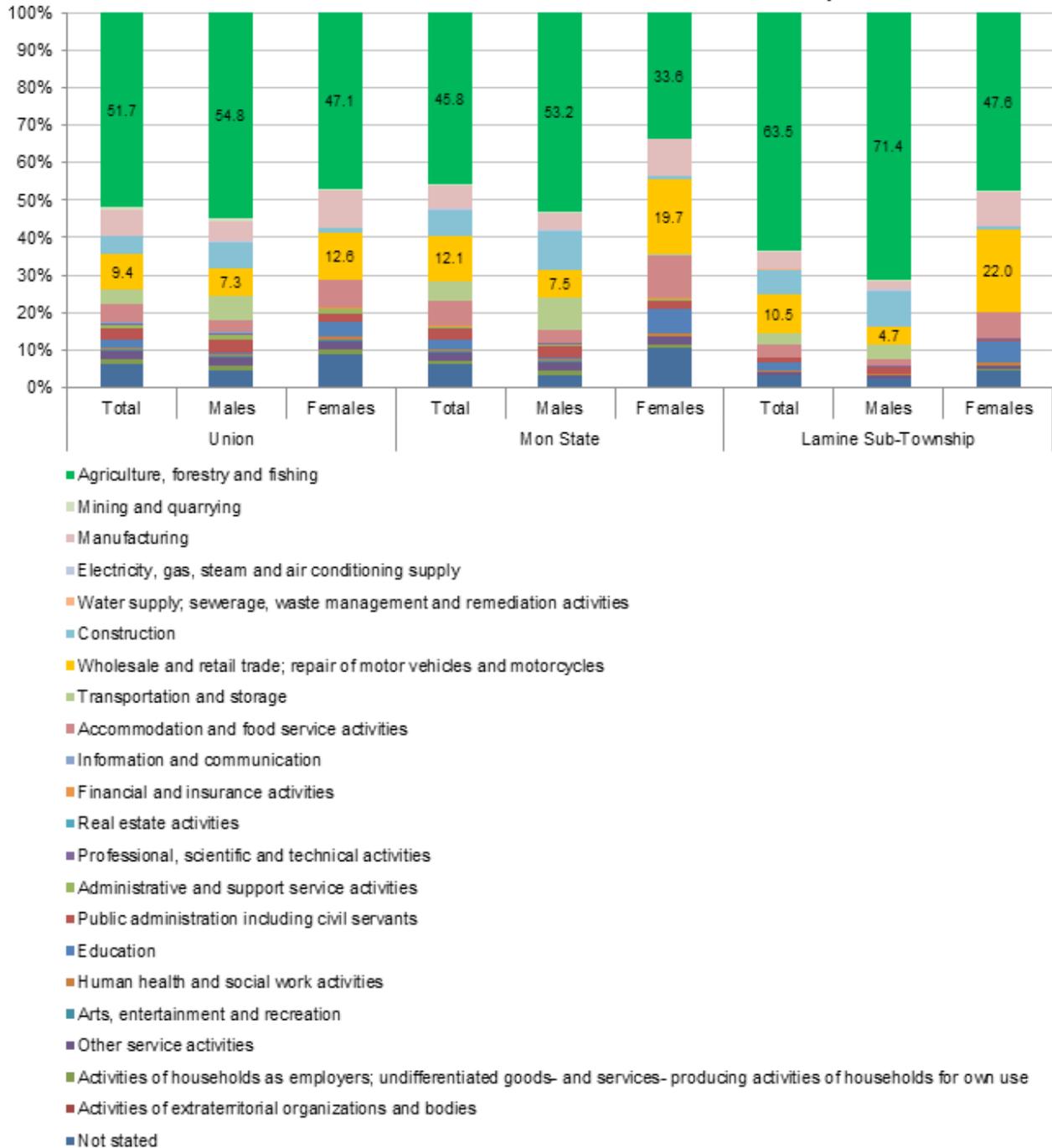
- In Lamine Sub-Township, 47.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.0 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 55.7 per cent of males and 31.7 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mon State, 32.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 19.5 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	23,980	15,998	7,982	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15,222	11,426	3,796	63.5	71.4	47.6
Mining and quarrying	62	33	29	0.3	0.2	0.4
Manufacturing	1,089	379	710	4.5	2.4	8.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	39	35	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	16	16	-	0.1	0.1	-
Construction	1,583	1,517	66	6.6	9.5	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,508	748	1,760	10.5	4.7	22.0
Transportation and storage	686	674	12	2.9	4.2	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	833	268	565	3.5	1.7	7.1
Information and communication	16	8	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	33	24	9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	30	21	9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	284	242	42	1.2	1.5	0.5
Education	467	30	437	1.9	0.2	5.5
Human health and social work activities	93	33	60	0.4	0.2	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	20	16	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	236	146	90	1.0	0.9	1.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of households for own use	46	29	17	0.2	0.2	0.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	-	2	*	-	*
Not stated	714	352	362	3.0	2.2	4.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



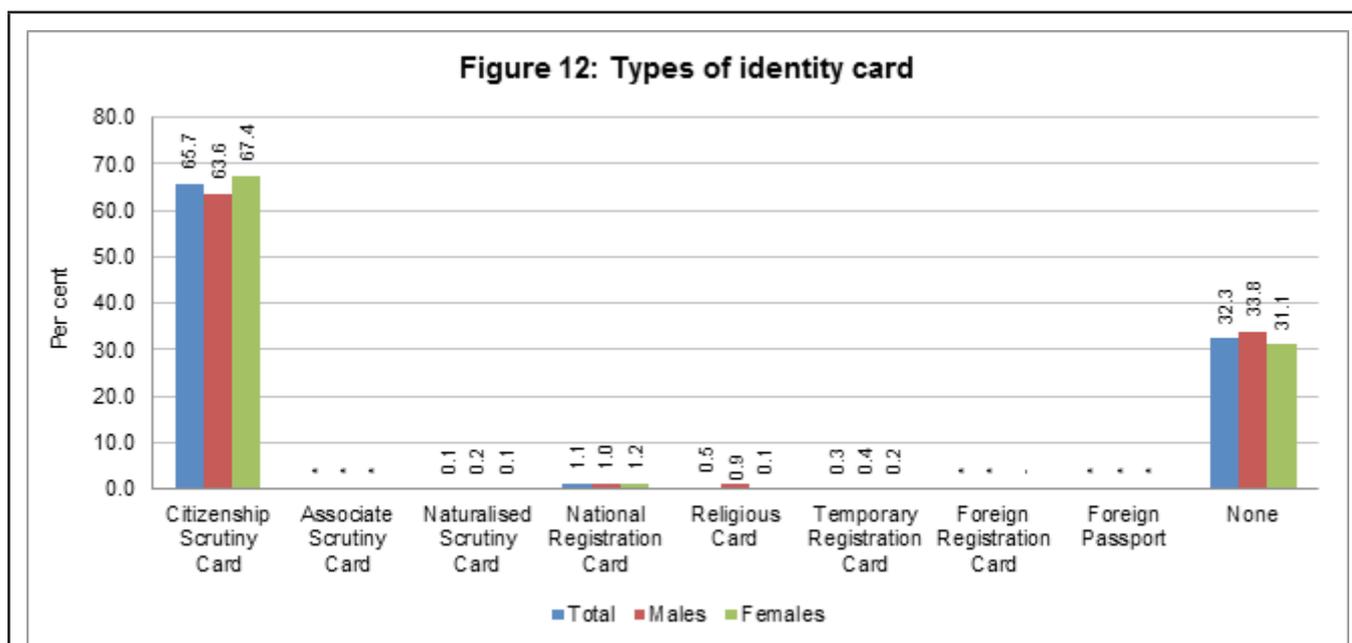
- In Lamine Sub-Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 63.5 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 10.5 per cent.
- There are 71.4 per cent of males and 47.6 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mon State, there are 45.8 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 12.1 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	44,960	*	89	746	324	191	*	*	22,122
Urban	7,768	*	12	134	63	40	*	-	2,759
Rural	37,192	*	77	612	261	151	*	*	19,363
Males	20,063	*	70	318	299	117	*	*	10,651
Females	24,897	*	19	428	25	74	-	*	11,471

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Lamine Sub-Township, 65.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 32.3 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 33.8 per cent of males and 31.1 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	88,476	82,045	6,431	7.3	3,762	1,750	2,929	1,940
0 - 4	9,396	9,175	221	2.4	21	23	202	40
5 - 9	10,611	10,521	90	0.8	18	26	25	37
10 - 14	10,033	9,904	129	1.3	32	33	37	67
15 - 19	7,057	6,944	113	1.6	46	16	35	40
20 - 24	6,031	5,916	115	1.9	40	17	40	42
25 - 29	5,714	5,592	122	2.1	43	33	44	38
30 - 34	5,760	5,603	157	2.7	59	39	46	42
35 - 39	5,788	5,575	213	3.7	91	30	63	64
40 - 44	5,433	5,105	328	6.0	185	65	105	73
45 - 49	4,731	4,283	448	9.5	298	79	146	77
50 - 54	4,501	3,837	664	14.8	445	96	221	123
55 - 59	3,721	3,061	660	17.7	420	115	271	154
60 - 64	3,420	2,621	799	23.4	514	195	362	215
65 - 69	2,302	1,658	644	28.0	424	180	300	195
70 - 74	1,576	1,002	574	36.4	390	218	310	215
75 - 79	1,104	625	479	43.4	313	210	290	205
80 - 84	752	372	380	50.5	229	202	230	162
85 - 89	389	184	205	52.7	134	124	139	105
90 +	157	67	90	57.3	60	49	63	46

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	41,634	38,697	2,937	7.1	1,641	830	1,340	882
0 - 4	4,722	4,617	105	2.2	11	12	93	24
5 - 9	5,376	5,325	51	0.9	9	20	15	20
10 - 14	5,149	5,085	64	1.2	16	16	16	36
15 - 19	3,357	3,295	62	1.8	18	6	25	26
20 - 24	2,749	2,697	52	1.9	15	6	23	18
25 - 29	2,508	2,452	56	2.2	15	17	24	18
30 - 34	2,565	2,489	76	3.0	21	18	31	22
35 - 39	2,585	2,498	87	3.4	28	10	35	30
40 - 44	2,385	2,222	163	6.8	75	32	67	39
45 - 49	2,103	1,913	190	9.0	118	36	65	34
50 - 54	1,975	1,689	286	14.5	189	44	97	49
55 - 59	1,633	1,340	293	17.9	194	50	107	60
60 - 64	1,560	1,210	350	22.4	223	79	151	91
65 - 69	1,028	748	280	27.2	182	81	126	83
70 - 74	738	489	249	33.7	171	96	126	91
75 - 79	547	317	230	42.0	147	98	137	93
80 - 84	380	195	185	48.7	104	102	103	72
85 - 89	195	86	109	55.9	72	74	68	52
90 +	79	30	49	62.0	33	33	31	24

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	46,842	43,348	3,494	7.5	2,121	920	1,589	1,058
0 - 4	4,674	4,558	116	2.5	10	11	109	16
5 - 9	5,235	5,196	39	0.7	9	6	10	17
10 - 14	4,884	4,819	65	1.3	16	17	21	31
15 - 19	3,700	3,649	51	1.4	28	10	10	14
20 - 24	3,282	3,219	63	1.9	25	11	17	24
25 - 29	3,206	3,140	66	2.1	28	16	20	20
30 - 34	3,195	3,114	81	2.5	38	21	15	20
35 - 39	3,203	3,077	126	3.9	63	20	28	34
40 - 44	3,048	2,883	165	5.4	110	33	38	34
45 - 49	2,628	2,370	258	9.8	180	43	81	43
50 - 54	2,526	2,148	378	15.0	256	52	124	74
55 - 59	2,088	1,721	367	17.6	226	65	164	94
60 - 64	1,860	1,411	449	24.1	291	116	211	124
65 - 69	1,274	910	364	28.6	242	99	174	112
70 - 74	838	513	325	38.8	219	122	184	124
75 - 79	557	308	249	44.7	166	112	153	112
80 - 84	372	177	195	52.4	125	100	127	90
85 - 89	194	98	96	49.5	62	50	71	53
90 +	78	37	41	52.6	27	16	32	22

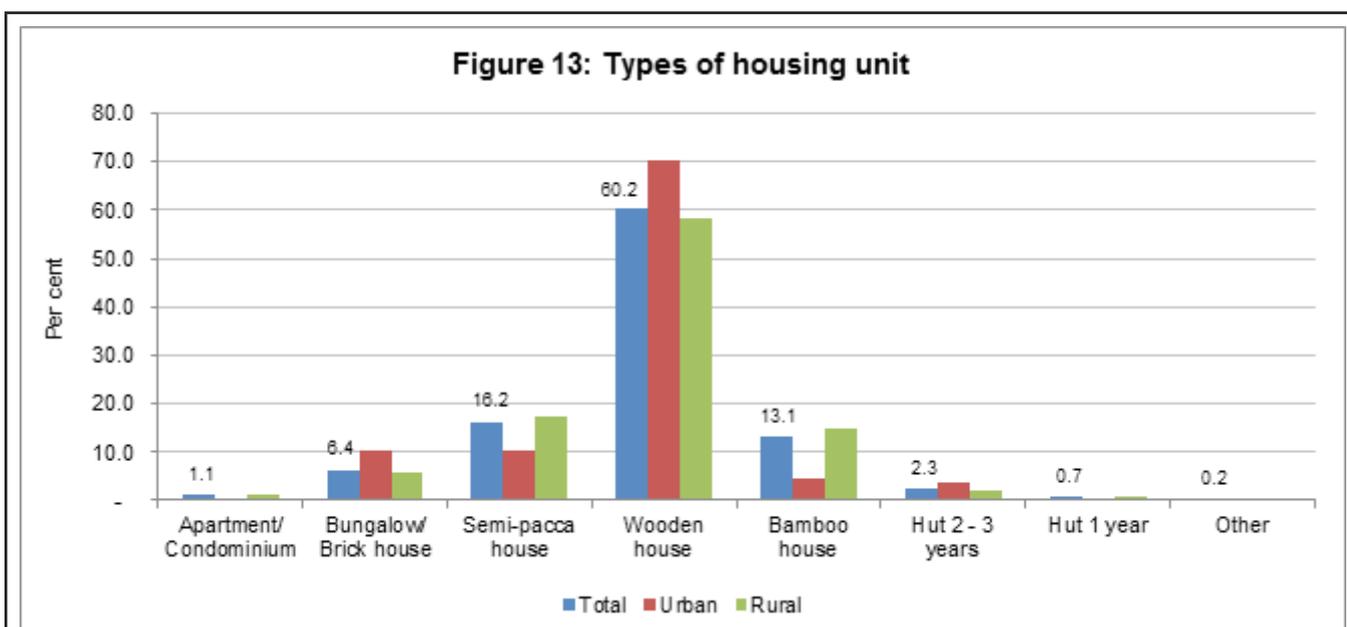
- Seven in every 100 persons in Lamine Sub-Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	18,639	1.1	6.4	16.2	60.2	13.1	2.3	0.7	0.2
Urban	2,967	0.4	10.4	10.1	70.4	4.5	3.6	0.4	0.2
Rural	15,672	1.2	5.6	17.3	58.3	14.7	2.0	0.7	0.2



- The majority of the households in Lamine Sub-Township are living in wooden houses (60.2%) followed by households in semi-pacca houses (16.2%).
- Some 70.4 per cent of urban households and 58.3 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

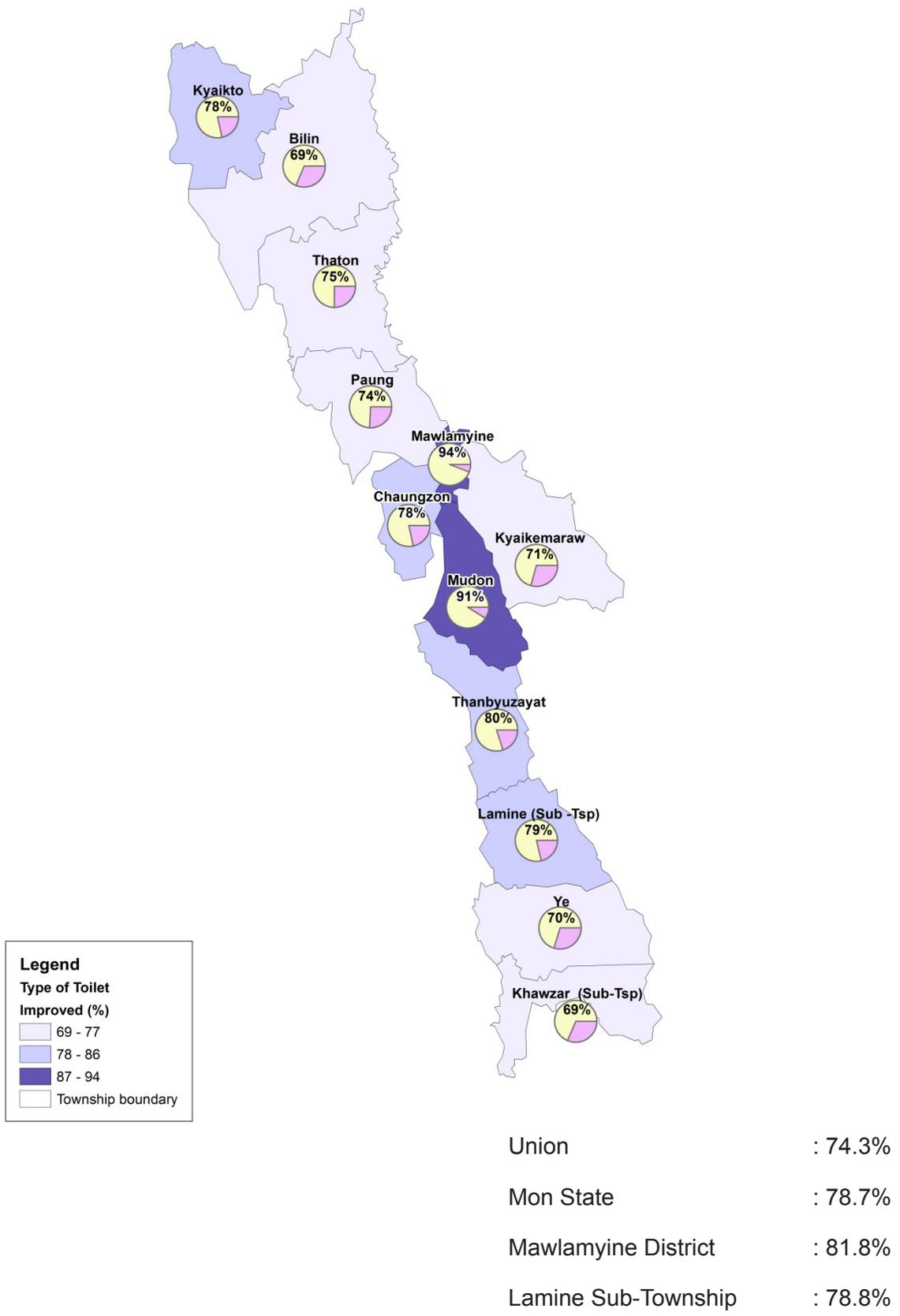


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	1.0	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		78.3	92.0	75.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>78.8</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>76.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.6	1.2	1.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.2	0.3
Other		0.5	0.1	0.6
None		18.8	5.5	21.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,639	2,967	15,672

- Some 78.8 per cent of the households in Lamine Sub-Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (78.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mon State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities of Lamine Sub-Township is in the range of (78-86).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mon State is 78.7 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 18.8 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mon State, it is 16.3 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Lamine Sub-Township, 21.3 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

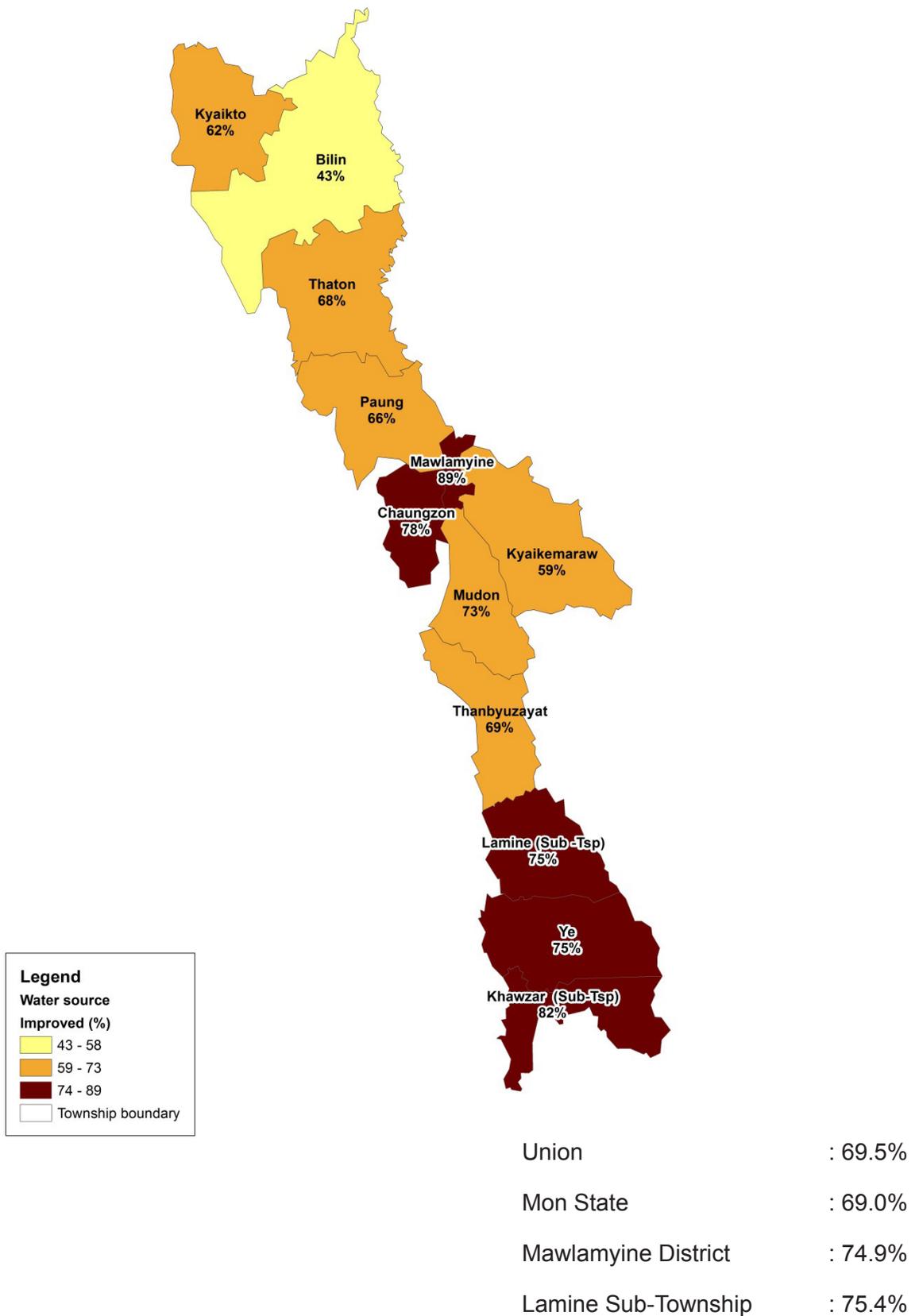


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	7.8	3.3	8.7
Tube well, borehole	1.0	0.3	1.2
Protected well/ Spring	65.9	78.1	63.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.7	2.6	0.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>73.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	11.5	7.1	12.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.2	0.1	0.3
River/stream/ canal	1.9	0.1	2.2
Waterfall/ Rain water	4.9	5.8	4.7
Other	6.1	2.6	6.8
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>26.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,639	15,672

- In Lamine Sub-Township, 75.4 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Mon State, it is high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 65.9 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 11.5 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- Some 24.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 26.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

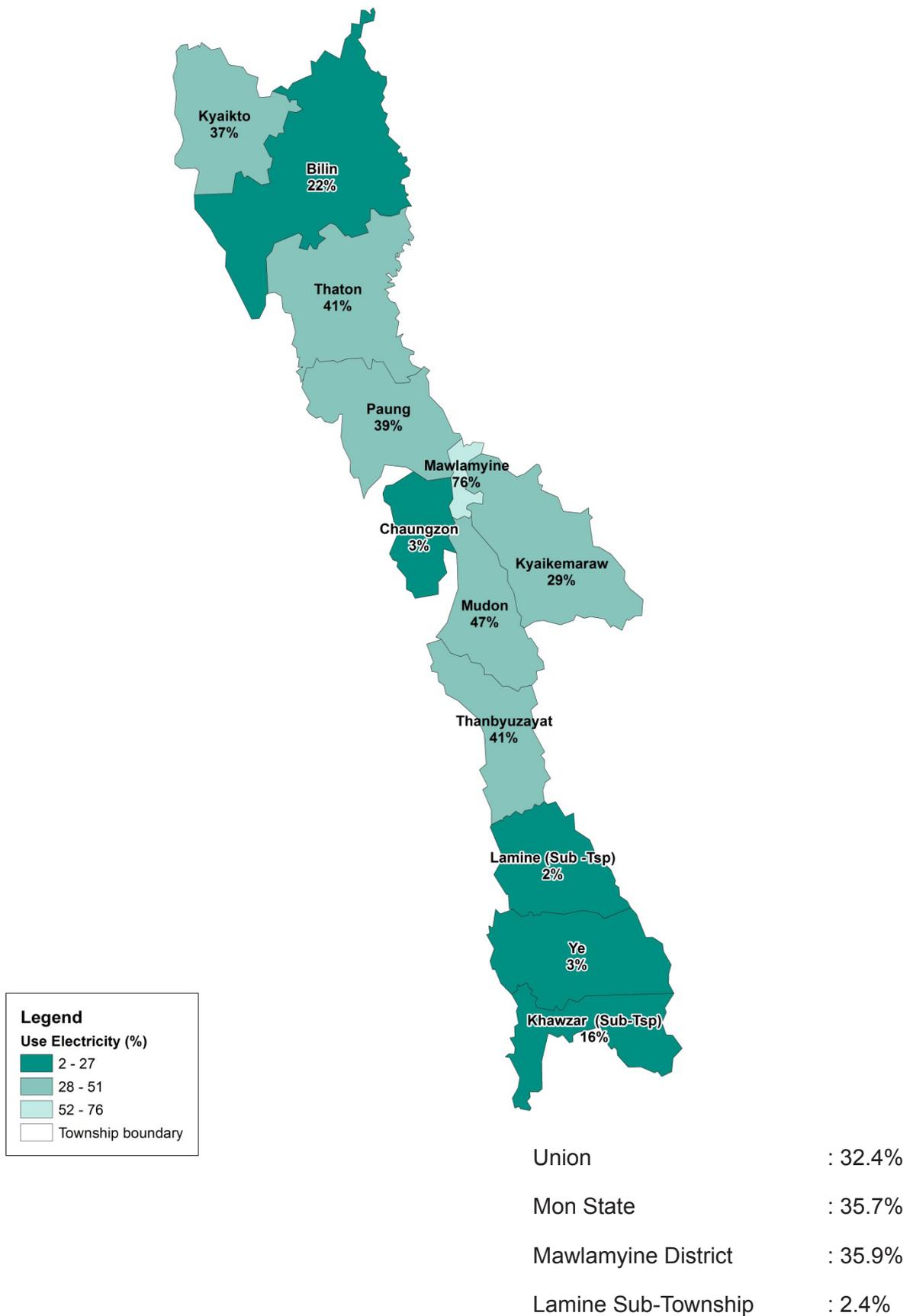


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.4	5.2	1.9
Kerosene		1.3	1.0	1.3
Candle		28.4	16.7	30.6
Battery		4.9	14.0	3.2
Generator (private)		59.0	57.4	59.3
Water mill (private)		1.2	3.6	0.7
Solar system/energy		2.3	1.8	2.4
Other		0.6	0.3	0.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,639	2,967	15,672

- In Lamine Sub-Township, 2.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mon State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mon State is 35.7 per cent.
- The use of generator (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 59.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 59.3 per cent of the households mainly use generator (private) for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

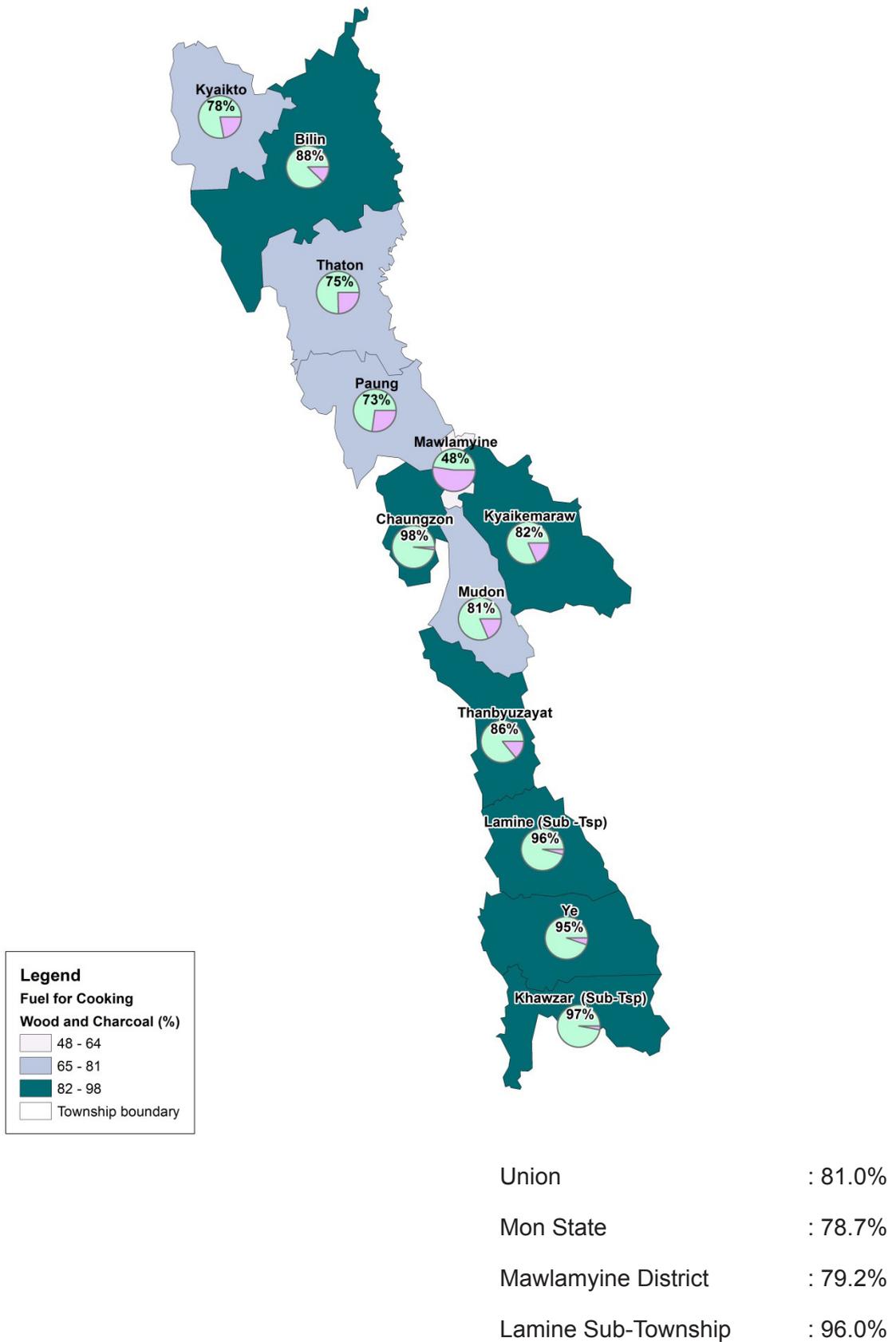


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	0.1	0.3
LPG		1.8	3.0	1.5
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		1.1	2.6	0.8
Firewood		84.0	74.2	85.9
Charcoal		12.0	18.3	10.8
Coal		0.6	1.6	0.4
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,639	2,967	15,672

- In Lamine Sub-Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 84.0 per cent using firewood and 12.0 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 85.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 10.8 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	18,639	34.8	65.6	3.9	26.9	2.3	2.6	25.7	0.1
Urban	2,967	39.0	75.6	4.9	39.6	3.6	0.3	16.5	*
Rural	15,672	34.0	63.8	3.7	24.5	2.1	3.1	27.5	0.1

- Some 65.6 per cent of the households in Lamine Sub-Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. It is 75.6 per cent and 63.8 per cent in urban areas and rural areas respectively have access to television.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

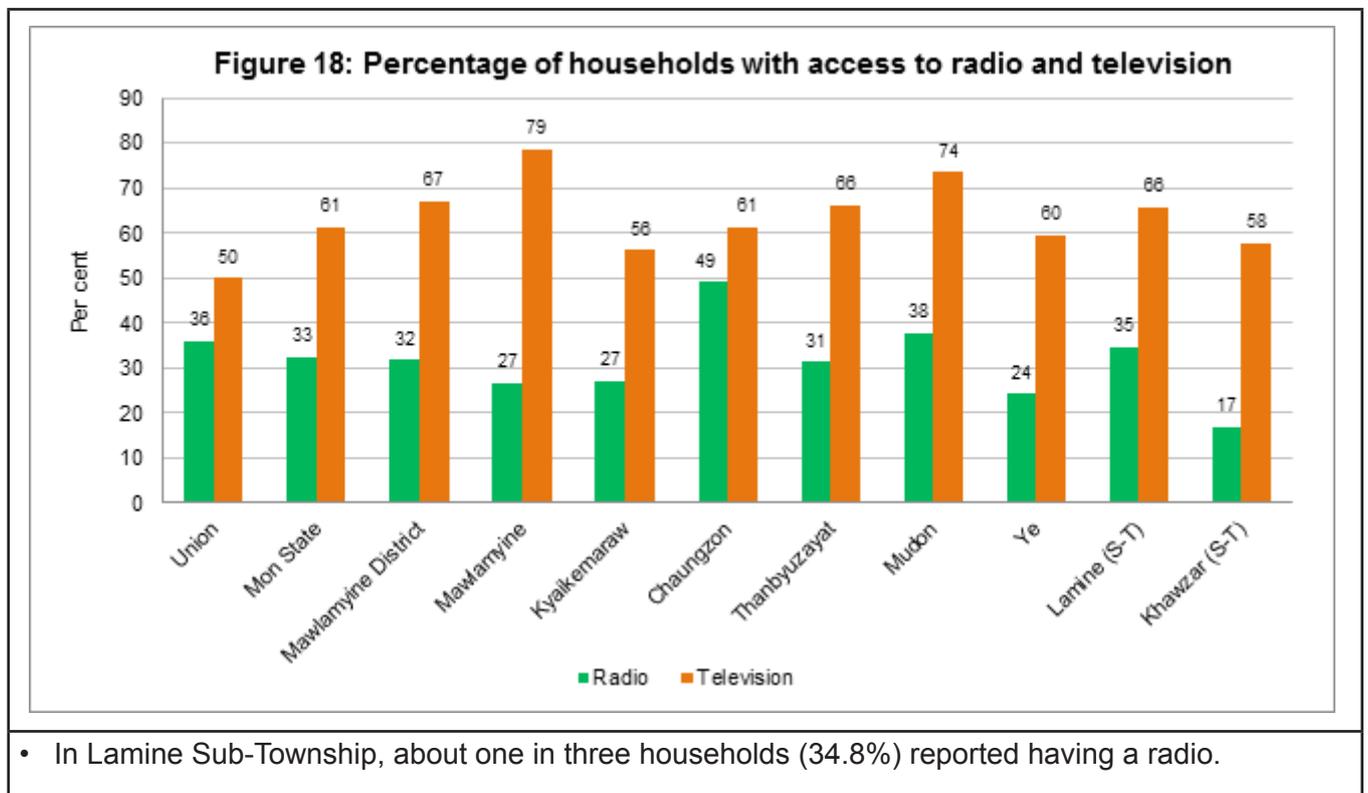
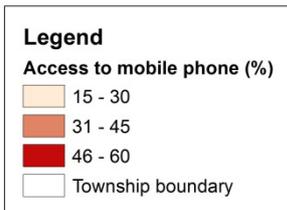
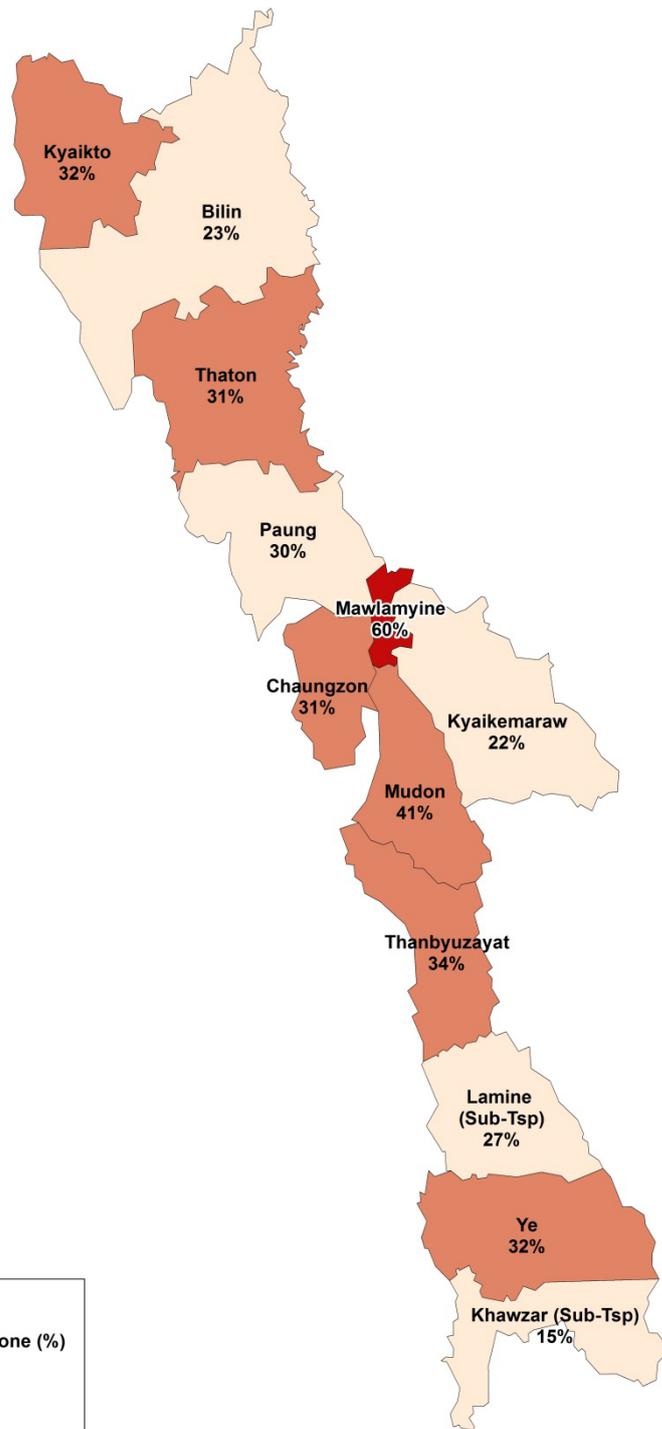


Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Mon State	: 34.2%
Mawlamyine District	: 37.7%
Lamine Sub-Township	: 26.9%

- Only 26.9 per cent of the households in Lamine Sub-Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mon State, it is low.

Transportation items

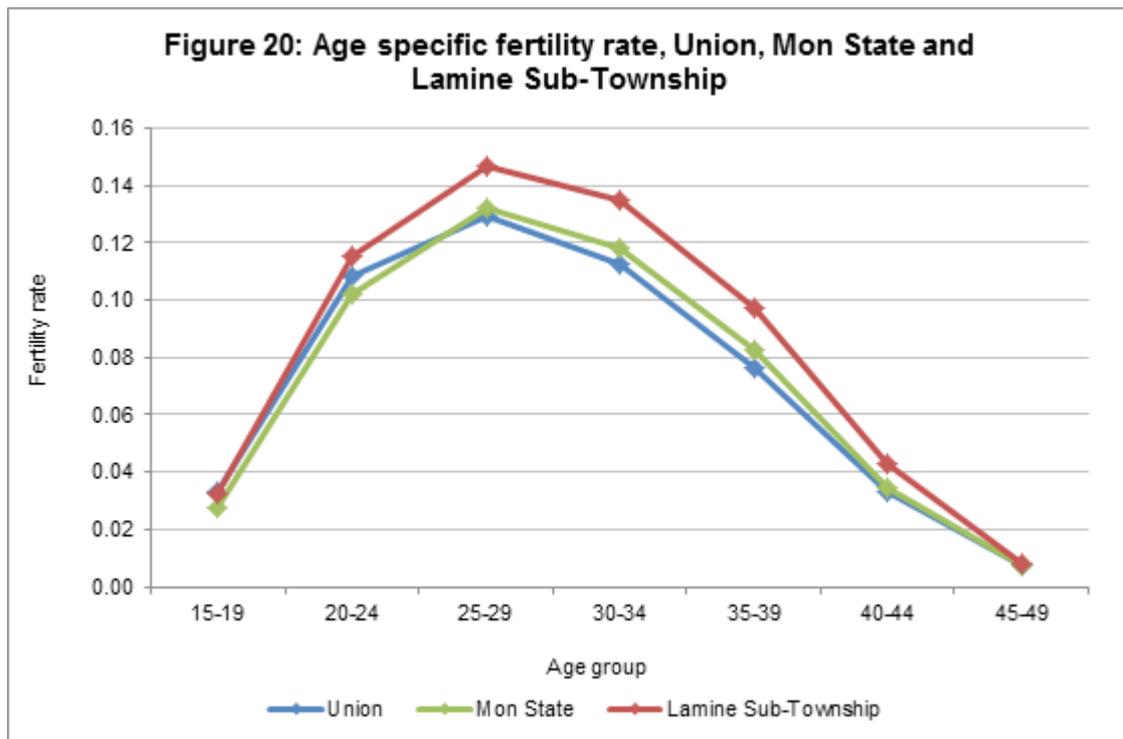
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mon State	422,612	10,886	177,349	207,846	13,467	5,837	8,366	40,167
Urban	114,187	5,974	54,889	57,220	1,730	654	708	3,142
Rural	308,425	4,912	122,460	150,626	11,737	5,183	7,658	37,025
Mawlamyine District	253,283	8,138	126,445	113,815	7,062	3,905	5,182	19,455
Urban	86,019	4,941	44,211	38,079	1,172	495	457	1,311
Rural	167,264	3,197	82,234	75,736	5,890	3,410	4,725	18,144
Lamine Sub-Township	18,639	386	10,159	7,483	651	98	210	1,471
Urban	2,967	72	1,823	1,824	71	15	7	40
Rural	15,672	314	8,336	5,659	580	83	203	1,431

- In Lamine Sub-Township, 54.5 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 40.1 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households use bicycle and rural households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport respectively.

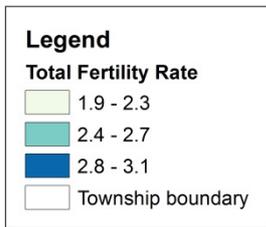
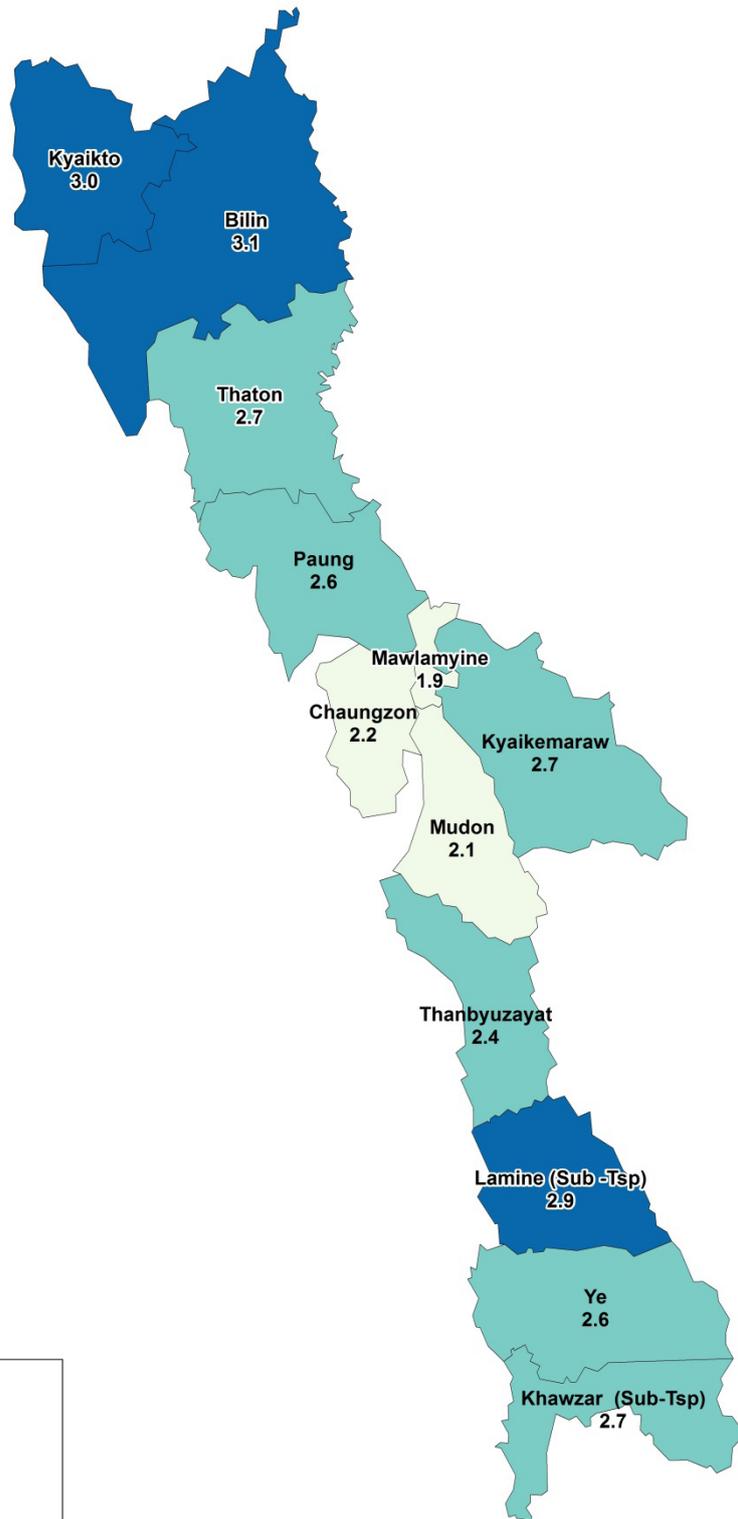
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



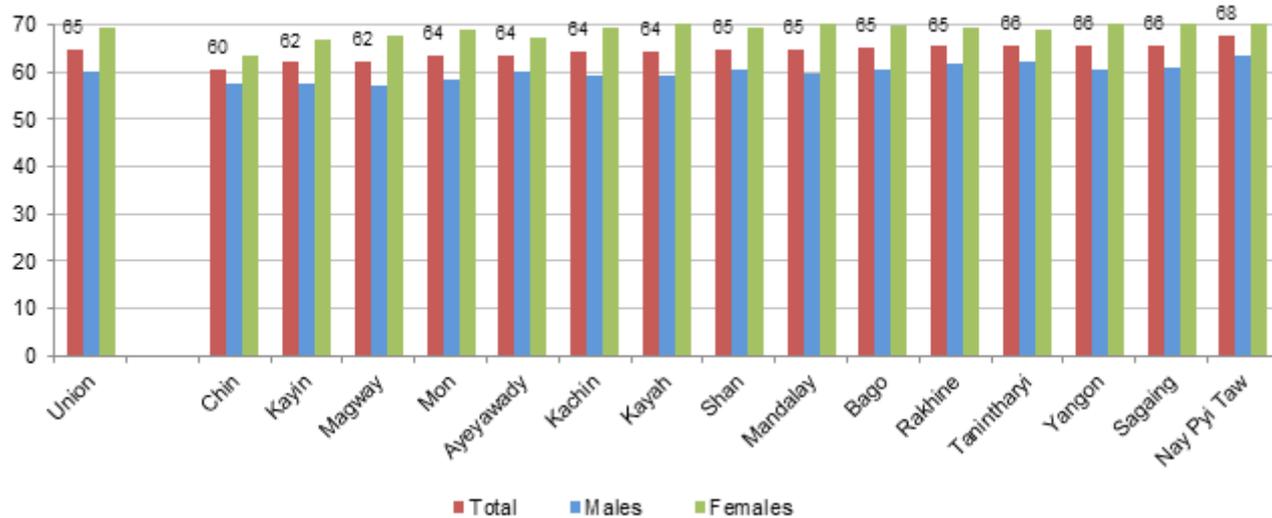
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mon State	: 2.5
Mawlamyine District	: 2.3
Lamine Sub-Township	: 2.9

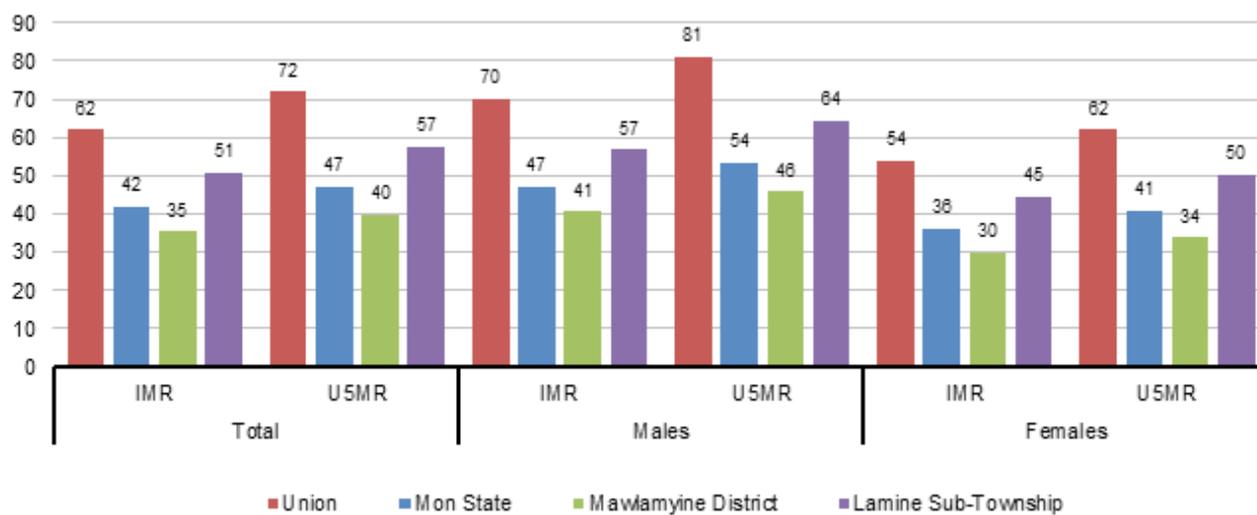
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

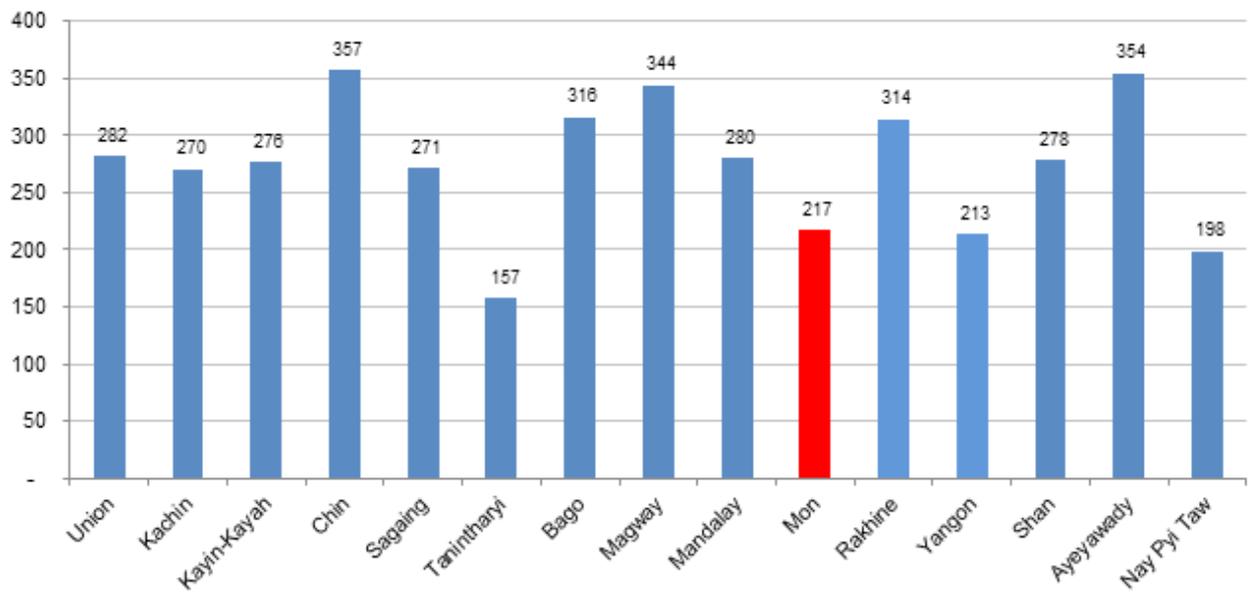
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mawlamyine District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mawlamyine District is 35 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 40 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Lamine Sub-Township are higher than those in Mon State and Mawlamyine District. The Infant mortality in Lamine is 51 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 57 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Mon State, there are 217 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Mon State is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

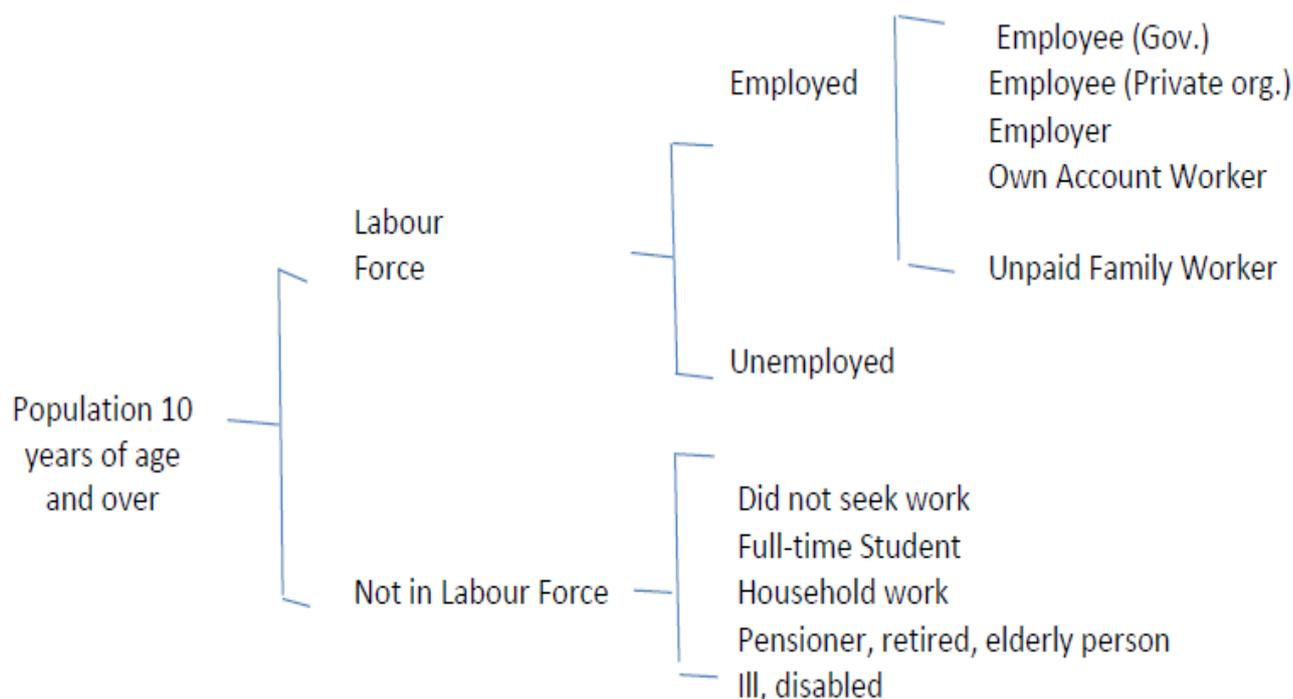
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

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

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

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

Employment to population ratio: A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Mon State, Mawlamyine District, Lamine Sub-Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Tin Tin Hla	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Moe Moe Khaing	Assistant Immigration Officer, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Shune Ya Tee Oo	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Khin May Aung	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
U Thant Zin Oo	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Khine Sabbe Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Khee Reh	Senior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

