



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, PHYAPON DISTRICT

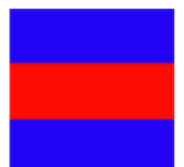
Kyaiklatt Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Ayeyawady Region, Pyapon District

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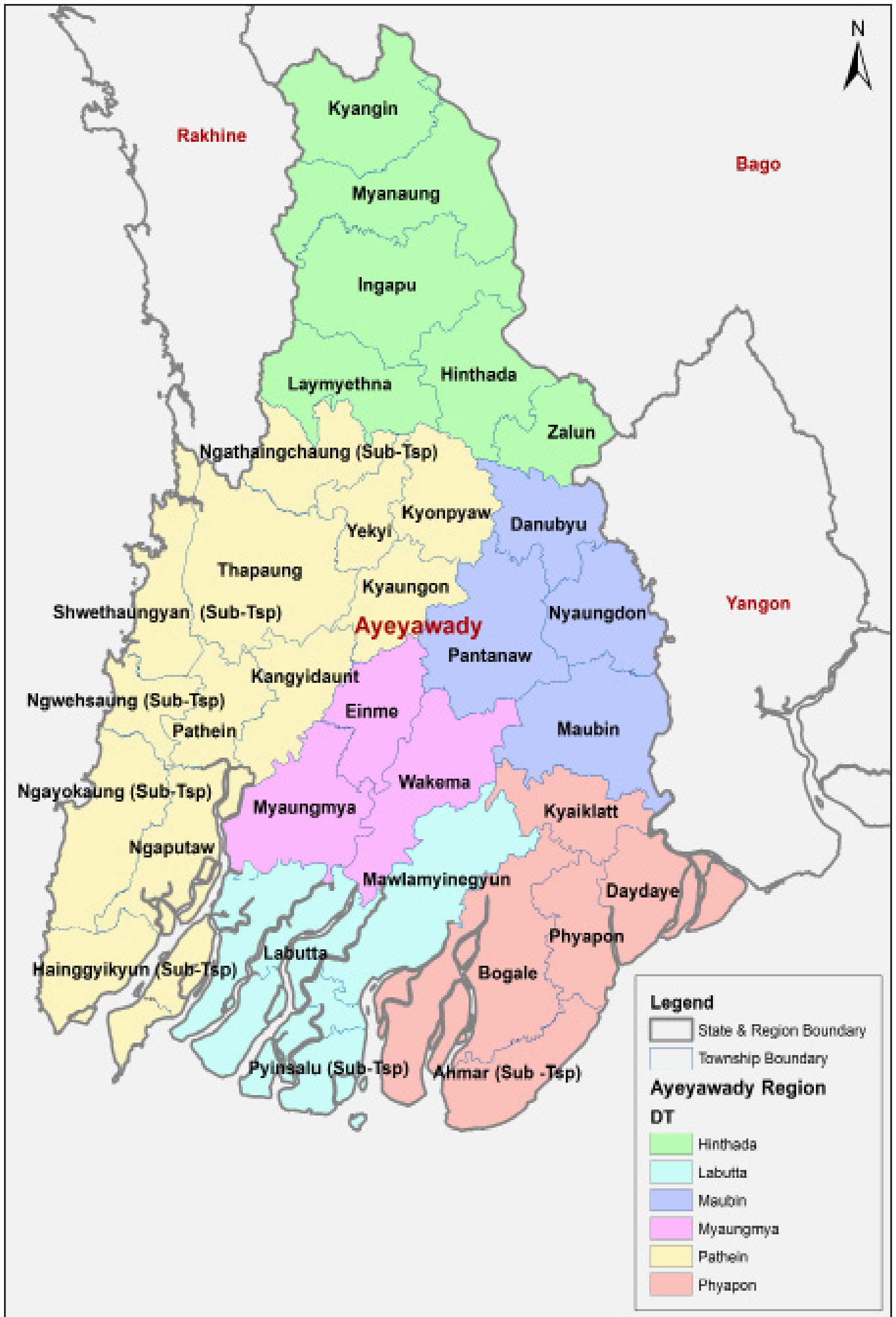
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Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Kyaiklatt Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	193,340 ²	
Population males	94,837 (49.1%)	
Population females	98,503 (50.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	12.7%	
Area (Km²)	710.5 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	272.1 persons	
Median age	26.7 years	
Number of wards	6	
Number of village tracts	87	
Number of private households	43,748	
Percentage of female headed households	18.7%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.3%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.4%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.3%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	57.6	
Child dependency ratio	49.3	
Old dependency ratio	8.3	
Ageing index	16.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.9%	
Male	97.4%	
Female	94.5%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	10,097	5.2
Walking	4,275	2.2
Seeing	5,623	2.9
Hearing	2,544	1.3
Remembering	3,509	1.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	116,522	75.6	
Associate Scrutiny	55	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	557	0.4	
National Registration	549	0.4	
Religious	604	0.4	
Temporary Registration	183	0.1	
Foreign Registration	44	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	39	< 0.1	
None	35,642	23.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.0%	82.7%	42.4%
Unemployment rate	2.9%	2.8%	3.1%
Employment to population ratio	60.2%	80.5%	41.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	42,209	96.5	
Renter	769	1.8	
Provided free (individually)	341	0.8	
Government quarters	220	0.5	
Private company quarters	136	0.3	
Other	73	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	57.9%		64.5%
Bamboo	18.9%	14.8%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	17.0%	77.4%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.9%		34.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.8%	4.2%	0.1%
Other	1.5%	3.0%	0.4%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	702	1.6	
LPG	28	0.1	
Kerosene	242	0.6	
Biogas	77	0.2	
Firewood	40,840	93.4	
Charcoal	660	1.5	
Coal	20	< 0.1	
Other	1,179	2.7	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,857	8.8
Kerosene	18,605	42.5
Candle	2,852	6.5
Battery	14,622	33.4
Generator (private)	1,615	3.7
Water mill (private)	*	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	2,049	4.7
Other	129	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	*	< 0.1
Tube well, borehole	468	1.1
Protected well/spring	*	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	52	0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	754	1.7
Pool/pond/lake	20,764	47.5
River/stream/canal	20,851	47.7
Waterfall/rainwater	823	1.8
Other	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>43,198</i>	<i>98.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	838	1.9
Tube well, borehole	1,241	2.8
Protected well/spring	40	0.1
Unprotected well/spring	881	2.0
Pool/pond/lake	2,695	6.2
River/stream/canal	38,012	86.9
Waterfall/rainwater	33	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	*	< 0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	293	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	35,633	81.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>35,926</i>	<i>82.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,492	5.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,008	2.3
Other	294	0.7
None	4,028	9.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	18,654	42.6
Television	18,460	42.2
Landline phone	2,617	6.0
Mobile phone	7,105	16.2
Computer	330	0.8
Internet at home	591	1.4
Households with none of the items	15,030	34.4
Households with all of the items	56	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	127	0.3
Motorcycle/Moped	3,835	8.8
Bicycle	9,935	22.7
4-Wheel tractor	625	1.4
Canoe/Boat	12,324	28.2
Motor boat	6,272	14.3
Cart (bullock)	1,136	2.6

Note: ¹ Population figures for Kyaiklatt 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 Kyaiklatt Township	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics	7
(B) Religion	14
(C) Education	15
(D) Economic Characteristics	19
(E) Identity Cards	25
(F) Disability	26
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	29
Type of housing unit	29
Type of toilet	30
Source of drinking water	32
Source of lighting	34
Type of cooking fuel	36
Communication and related amenities	38
Transportation items	40
(H) Fertility and Mortality	41
Fertility	41
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	43
Definitions and Concepts	45
List of Contributors	49

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 Kyaiklatt Township in Ayeyawady Region. 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 Kyaiklatt Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	193,340 *		
Males	94,837		
Females	98,503		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	12.7%		
Area (Km ²)	710.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	272.1 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	87		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	186,269	23,700	162,569
Number of conventional households	43,748	5,417	38,331
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kyaiklatt Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (12.7%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Kyaiklatt Township is 272 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Kyaiklatt Township. This is slightly lower 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; Kyaiklatt Township (Phyapon District, Ayeyawady Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	43,748	193,340	94,837	98,503
	Ward	5,417	24,479	11,719	12,760
1	No (1)(W)	941	4,460	2,159	2,301
2	No (2)(W)	664	3,114	1,437	1,677
3	No (3)(W)	514	2,514	1,198	1,316
4	No (4)(W)	857	3,780	1,776	2,004
5	No (5)(W)	1674	7,180	3,452	3,728
6	No (6)(W)	767	3,431	1,697	1,734
	Village Tract	38,331	168,861	83,118	85,743
1	Kywe Ku Kha Yar Yoe(VT)	675	2,800	1,334	1,466
2	Hlaing Tar(VT)	982	4,069	1,935	2,134
3	Hpaung Yoe Chaung(VT)	556	2,457	1,176	1,281
4	Lay Ein Tan(VT)	428	1,940	923	1,017
5	Ka Taik(VT)	661	3,210	1,614	1,596
6	Sin Tar(VT)	558	2,415	1,195	1,220
7	Yone Daunt(VT)	968	4,200	1,976	2,224
8	Taung Boet Gyi(VT)	317	1,553	776	777
9	Kyaung Su(VT)	513	2,140	1,099	1,041
10	Kyon Kyaik(VT)	642	2,896	1,426	1,470
11	Ein Yar Gyi(VT)	935	4,016	1,972	2,044
12	Ta Nyi(VT)	671	2,949	1,396	1,553
13	Kun Pa Laing Ywar Thit(VT)	381	1,699	825	874
14	Kyon La Mu(VT)	283	1,306	679	627
15	Ka Nyin Chaung Kyon Hpar(VT)	654	2,891	1,396	1,495
16	Ngwe Inn Su(VT)	425	1,819	883	936
17	Kyon Hpar Yae Kyaw(VT)	319	1,525	773	752
18	Dawei Hmaing(VT)	606	2,940	1,427	1,513
19	Bon Da Yeik(VT)	519	2,251	1,142	1,109
20	Tha Pyay Tan(VT)	255	1,247	630	617

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Kyee Chaung(VT)	272	1,305	637	668
22	Ba Li Chan (Ba Li Chan Yae Kyaw)(VT)	699	3,294	1,638	1,656
23	Kywe Ta Lin(VT)	199	865	436	429
24	Kyar Kaik (Let Khoke)(VT)	487	2,075	1,042	1,033
25	Tone Hle Ah Hta Nee(VT)	525	2,448	1,189	1,259
26	Pay Chaung(VT)	372	1,691	818	873
27	Da Yin Kauk(VT)	583	2,733	1,355	1,378
28	Tha Pyay Chaung(VT)	250	1,129	548	581
29	Pe Kho Su(VT)	390	2,008	999	1,009
30	War Kauk(VT)	369	1,779	934	845
31	Hpaung Yoe Seik(VT)	601	2,736	1,350	1,386
32	Tar Pat(VT)	208	954	468	486
33	Kya Khat Kone(VT)	144	610	311	299
34	La Tar Gyi(VT)	300	1,147	566	581
35	Ah Shey Sin Ku(VT)	500	2,225	1,105	1,120
36	Ah Htet Sin Ku(VT)	339	1,504	746	758
37	Kyon Tone Ta Man(VT)	318	1,438	709	729
38	Kyon Tone Let Pan(VT)	341	1,661	830	831
39	Kyan Khin Pa Be Su(VT)	378	1,605	771	834
40	Kyan Khin Su(VT)	353	1,553	774	779
41	Dawbon(VT)	342	1,498	706	792
42	Nat Sin Wa(VT)	518	2,075	996	1,079
43	Auk Sin Ku(VT)	404	1,638	791	847
44	Htein Kyun(VT)	501	2,053	1,013	1,040
45	Thar Yar Wea(VT)	453	2,011	968	1,043
46	Su Ga Nan(VT)	538	2,179	1,086	1,093
47	Bon Lon Chaung(VT)	452	1,984	1,006	978
48	Kyon Ka Lut(VT)	488	1,933	965	968
49	Nat Sin Kyaung Su(VT)	627	2,807	1,360	1,447

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
50	Pa Yaik Kyan Khin(VT)	621	2,435	1,198	1,237
51	Kwin Chaung Gyi(VT)	220	885	430	455
52	Ka Nyin Kaing(VT)	462	2,060	999	1,061
53	Kun Pa Laing(VT)	508	2,199	1,084	1,115
54	Pa Yaik Wa(VT)	318	1,361	671	690
55	Boe Lu Wa(VT)	440	1,906	958	948
56	Nga Pway Tan Sar Hpyu(VT)	420	1,748	854	894
57	Kyon Thi Wa(VT)	484	2,130	1,064	1,066
58	Ma Yan Ka Lay(VT)	565	2,526	1,257	1,269
59	Ka Lat Yat(VT)	588	2,535	1,245	1,290
60	Daunt Gyi(VT)	400	1,665	853	812
61	Teit Teit Ku(VT)	281	1,324	679	645
62	Hle Seik(VT)	741	3,209	1,585	1,624
63	Kha Naung(VT)	392	1,684	819	865
64	Ka Nyin Kone(VT)	244	1,145	565	580
65	Ta Boe Kone(VT)	408	1,941	967	974
66	Ta Pay Ta Mawt(VT)	365	1,444	714	730
67	Pan Be Su(VT)	393	1,811	898	913
68	Nga Pi Chaung(VT)	314	1,374	674	700
69	Tha Byu Seik(VT)	420	1,682	814	868
70	Me Za Li Kone(VT)	387	1,492	730	762
71	Kyon Ma Ngay Ah Su Gyi(VT)	299	1,285	627	658
72	Ta Man Gyi(VT)	269	1,207	588	619
73	Ma Yan Gyi(VT)	154	682	342	340
74	Lay Lan Pin(VT)	407	2,046	999	1,047
75	Myanmar Kayin Su(VT)	374	1,731	835	896
76	Ohn Pin Su(VT)	504	2,550	1,266	1,284
77	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	245	1,060	528	532
78	Hta Yaw Ywar Thit(VT)	494	1,997	978	1,019

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
79	Kyon Ma Ngeit(VT)	431	1,930	938	992
80	Lin Tun(VT)	182	786	407	379
81	Dar Na Chaung(VT)	438	1,744	886	858
82	Sar Hpo Thaing Chaung(VT)	383	1,865	897	968
83	Tha Met Pyay Wa(VT)	512	2,249	1,129	1,120
84	Sit Kone(VT)	327	1,520	753	767
85	Ah Hu(VT)	284	1,149	575	574
86	Meik Tha Lin(VT)	412	1,676	844	832
87	Kaing Chaung(VT)	346	1,567	774	793

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyaiklatt Township

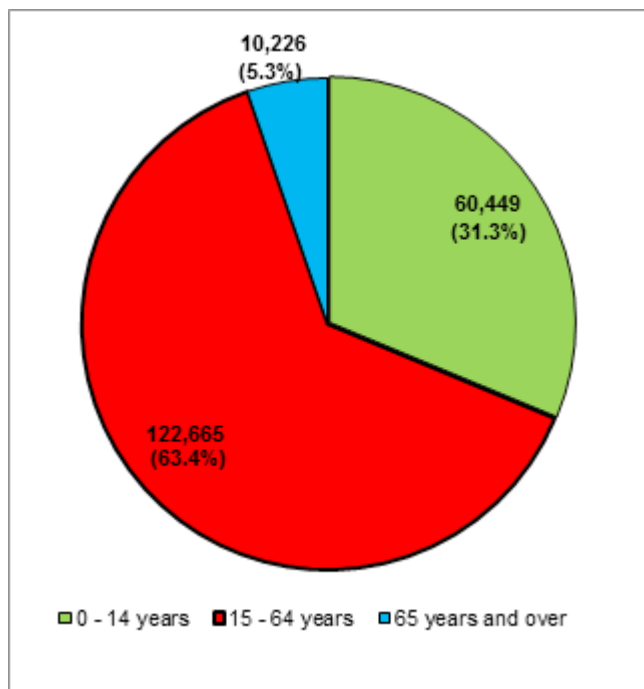
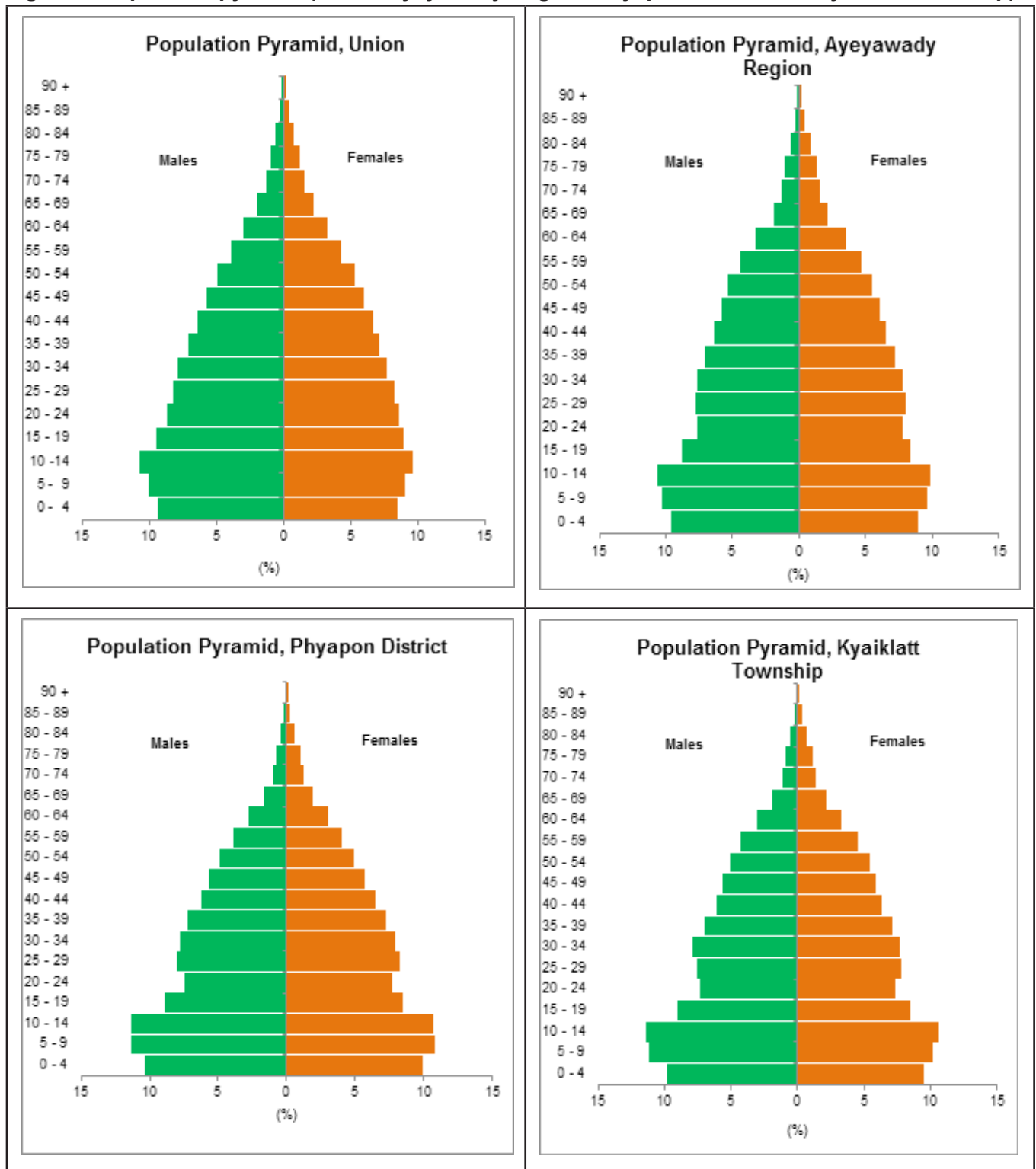


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyaiklatt Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	193,340	94,837	98,503
0 - 4	18,567	9,261	9,306
5 - 9	20,578	10,581	9,997
10 - 14	21,304	10,854	10,450
15 - 19	16,921	8,528	8,393
20 - 24	14,116	6,914	7,202
25 - 29	14,931	7,203	7,728
30 - 34	15,094	7,471	7,623
35 - 39	13,673	6,623	7,050
40 - 44	12,028	5,814	6,214
45 - 49	11,106	5,358	5,748
50 - 54	10,120	4,805	5,315
55 - 59	8,497	4,087	4,410
60 - 64	6,179	2,900	3,279
65 - 69	3,990	1,823	2,167
70 - 74	2,391	1,043	1,348
75 - 79	1,950	801	1,149
80 - 84	1,193	497	696
85 - 89	514	204	310
90 +	188	70	118

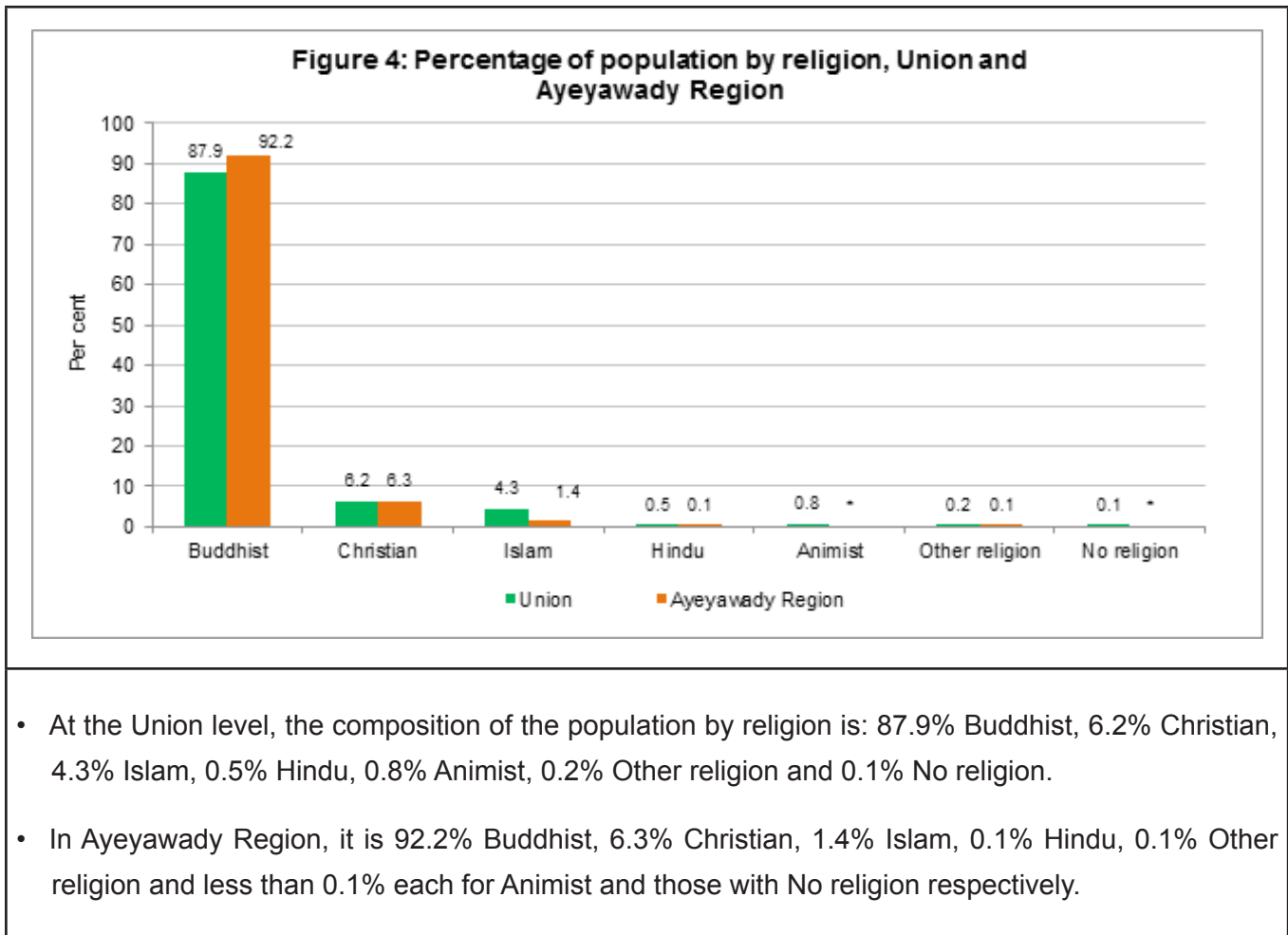
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyaiklatt Township is 63.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Phyapon District and Kyaiklatt Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Kyaiklatt Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has highest in age group 10-14 and the highest working population in age groups are (15-19), (25-29) and (30-34).
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kyaiklatt Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(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	4,087	2,088	1,999	1,506	744	762
6	4,152	2,153	1,999	3,437	1,804	1,633
7	4,026	2,092	1,934	3,540	1,836	1,704
8	3,740	1,897	1,843	3,350	1,708	1,642
9	3,987	2,030	1,957	3,552	1,792	1,760
10	4,098	2,017	2,081	3,577	1,751	1,826
11	4,046	2,039	2,007	3,362	1,707	1,655
12	4,307	2,187	2,120	3,280	1,682	1,598
13	4,143	2,056	2,087	2,676	1,331	1,345
14	3,860	1,965	1,895	1,966	979	987
15	3,634	1,877	1,757	1,431	724	707
16	3,124	1,531	1,593	889	401	488
17	3,187	1,602	1,585	707	315	392
18	3,340	1,637	1,703	495	221	274
19	2,702	1,309	1,393	308	133	175
20	3,098	1,503	1,595	194	90	104
21	2,502	1,244	1,258	113	59	54
22	2,566	1,222	1,344	63	37	26
23	2,750	1,313	1,437	45	25	20
24	2,413	1,164	1,249	35	14	21
25	3,120	1,459	1,661	27	13	14
26	2,595	1,243	1,352	21	14	7
27	2,809	1,376	1,433	23	10	13
28	3,011	1,439	1,572	24	12	12
29	2,722	1,289	1,433	9	5	4

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Kyaiklatt Township

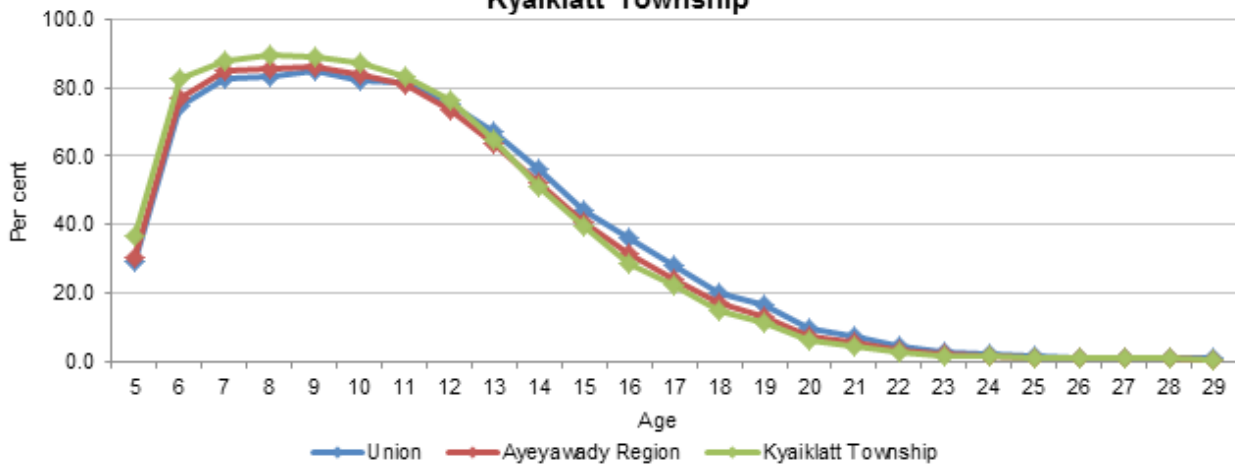
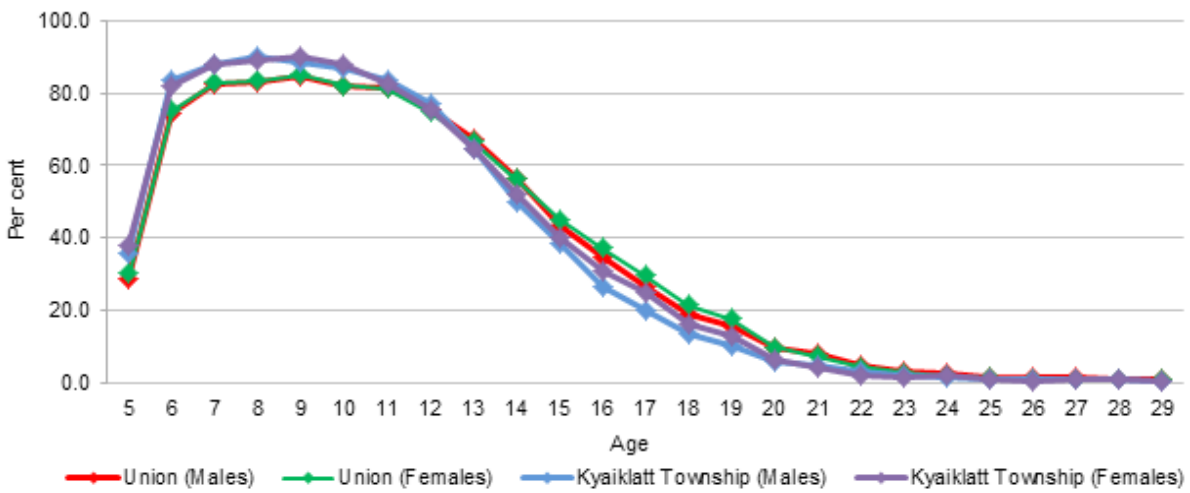
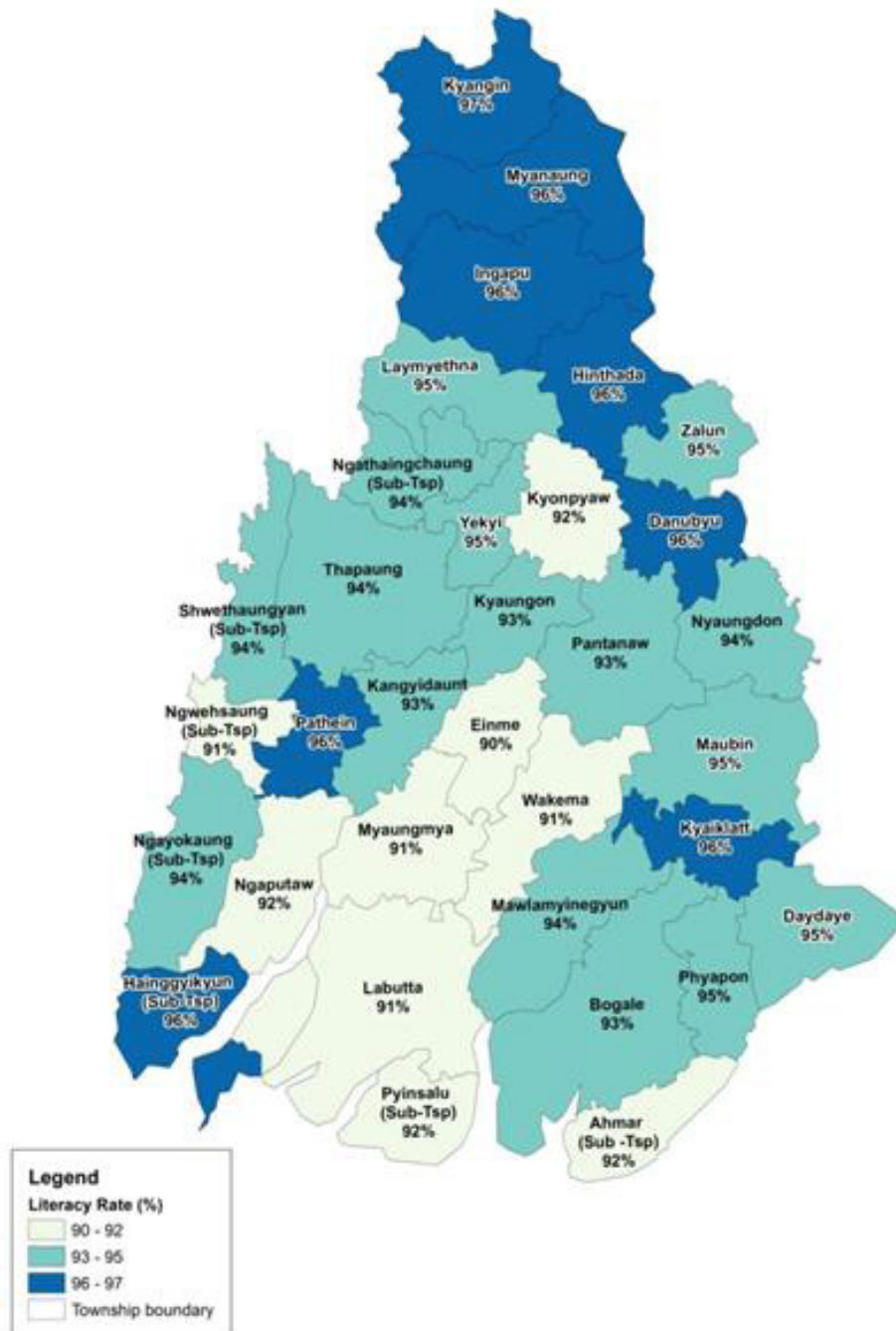


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyaiklatt Township



- School attendance in Kyaiklatt Township drops after age 9 for males and age 10 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Kyaiklatt Township is much lower than that of the Union after age 13 onwards.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Ayeyawady Region (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Phayapon District	: 94.2%
Kyaiklatt Township	: 95.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	29,316	97.8
Males	14,402	98.0
Females	14,914	97.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyaiklatt Township is 95.9 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.5 per cent and for the males it is 97.4 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.8 per cent with 97.7 per cent for females and 98.0 per cent for males.

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

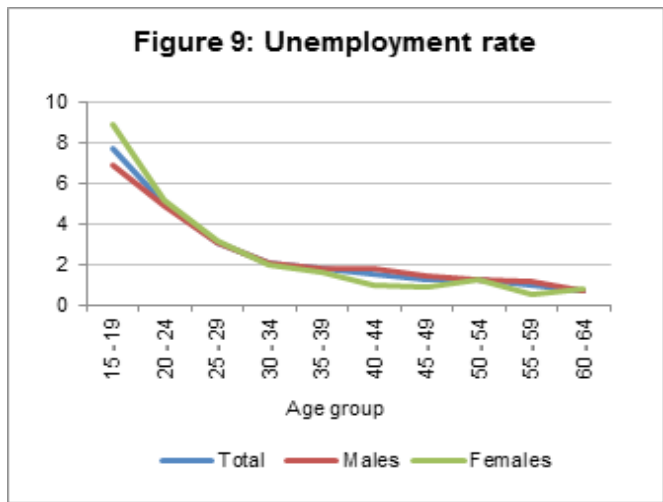
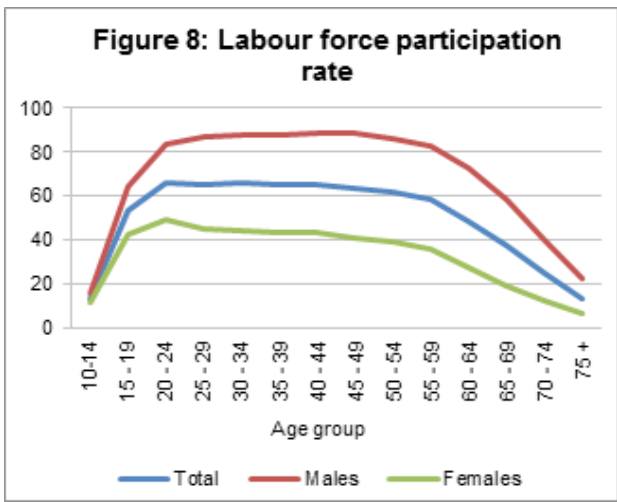
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	101,854	15,741	15.5	26,562	33,708	14,397	5,665	123	3,896	80	46	1,636
Urban	14,241	1,195	8.4	3,052	2,519	3,351	2,073	55	1,916	34	20	26
Rural	87,613	14,546	16.6	23,510	31,189	11,046	3,592	68	1,980	46	26	1,610
Males	48,699	7,273	14.9	10,640	16,129	8,757	3,281	82	1,559	22	26	930
Females	53,155	8,468	15.9	15,922	17,579	5,640	2,384	41	2,337	58	20	706

- Some 15.5 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 14.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 15.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 33.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.8 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	13.5	15.6	11.3	10.7	11.4	9.8
15 - 19	53.2	64.0	42.2	7.7	6.9	8.9
20 - 24	66.3	83.6	49.7	5.0	4.9	5.2
25 - 29	65.3	86.6	45.5	3.1	3.1	3.2
30 - 34	65.9	88.0	44.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
35 - 39	64.9	88.1	43.1	1.8	1.8	1.6
40 - 44	65.2	88.4	43.4	1.5	1.8	1.0
45 - 49	63.7	88.3	40.9	1.3	1.4	0.9
50 - 54	61.5	86.1	39.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
55 - 59	58.6	83.1	35.9	1.0	1.2	0.5
60 - 64	48.8	72.6	27.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
65 - 69	37.3	58.8	19.2	0.5	0.4	1.0
70 - 74	24.9	40.5	12.9	0.5	0.5	0.6
75 +	13.3	22.5	7.0	0.6	0.8	-
15 - 24	59.1	72.8	45.6	6.3	5.9	7.0
15 - 64	62.0	82.7	42.4	2.9	2.8	3.1



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyaiklatt Township is 62.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 42.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.7 per cent.
- In Kyaiklatt Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyaiklatt Township is 2.9 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (2.8%) and for females (3.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.0 per cent.

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

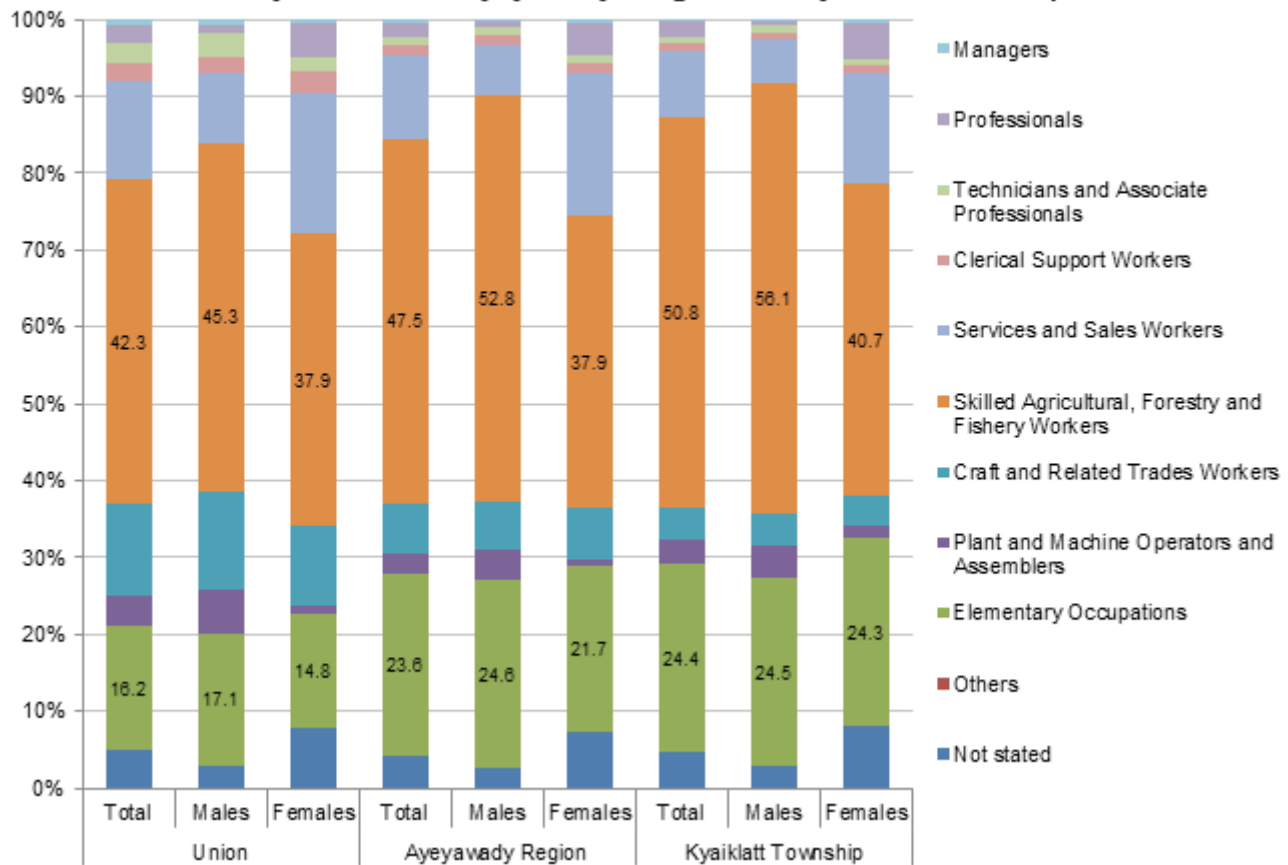
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	72,647	0.5	28.4	43.4	9.8	2.1	15.7
Males	22,051	1.1	46.7	2.5	12.3	3.6	33.8
Females	50,596	0.3	20.5	61.3	8.7	1.4	7.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 46.7 per cent of males are full time students while 61.3 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	70,333	45,916	24,417	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	239	129	110	0.3	0.3	0.5
Professionals	1,416	252	1,164	2.0	0.5	4.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	603	394	209	0.9	0.9	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	653	433	220	0.9	0.9	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	6,113	2,599	3,514	8.7	5.7	14.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	35,700	25,773	9,927	50.8	56.1	40.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,811	1,856	955	4.0	4.0	3.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,361	1,974	387	3.4	4.3	1.6
Elementary Occupations	17,173	11,232	5,941	24.4	24.5	24.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,264	1,274	1,990	4.6	2.8	8.2

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Kyaiklatt Township



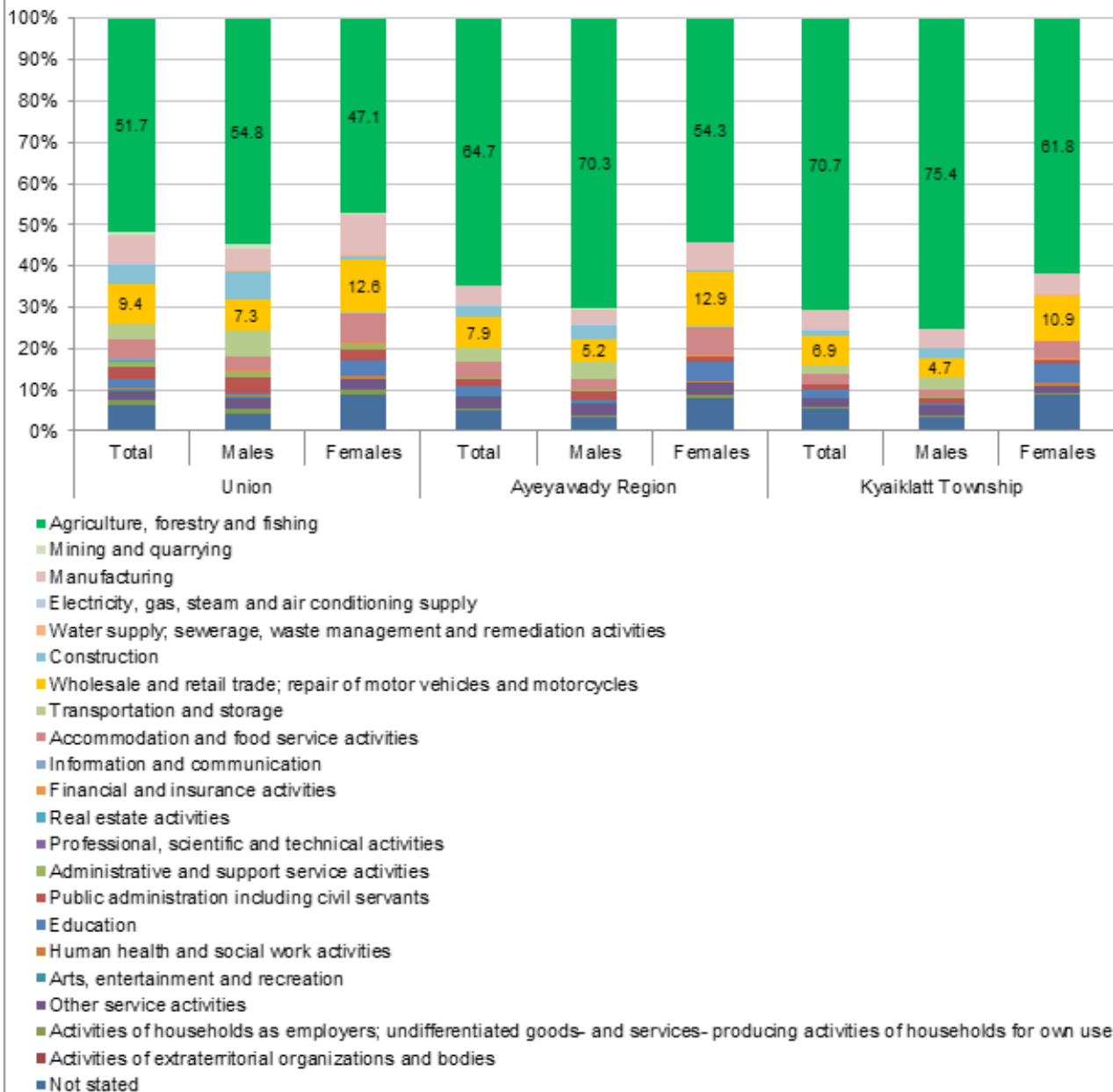
- In Kyaiklatt Township, 50.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 24.4 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 56.1 per cent of males and 40.7 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Ayeyawady Region, 47.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 23.6 per cent are 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	70,333	45,916	24,417	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	49,694	34,606	15,088	70.7	75.4	61.8
Mining and quarrying	5	5	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	3,331	2,046	1,285	4.7	4.5	5.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	69	65	4	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	24	19	5	*	*	*
Construction	1,129	1,094	35	1.6	2.4	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,842	2,174	2,668	6.9	4.7	10.9
Transportation and storage	1,424	1,369	55	2.0	3.0	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,736	717	1,019	2.5	1.6	4.2
Information and communication	18	12	6	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	41	17	24	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	3	1	2	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	42	28	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	105	79	26	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	772	575	197	1.1	1.3	0.8
Education	1,370	193	1,177	1.9	0.4	4.8
Human health and social work activities	163	56	107	0.2	0.1	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	92	65	27	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	1,434	995	439	2.0	2.2	1.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	358	231	127	0.5	0.5	0.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,681	1,569	2,112	5.2	3.4	8.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Kyaiklatt Township

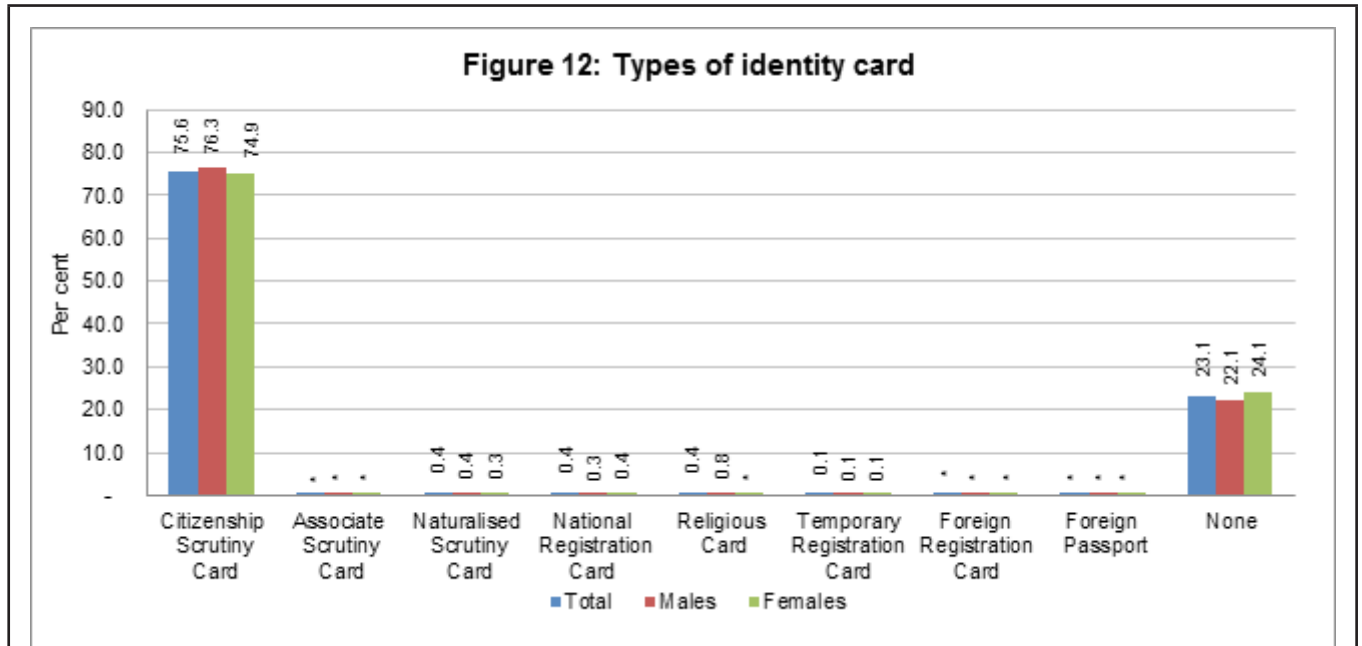


- In Kyaiklatt Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 70.7 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 6.9 per cent.
- There are 75.4 per cent of males and 61.8 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 7.9 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	116,522	55	557	549	604	183	44	39	35,642
Urban	15,925	31	370	61	200	69	41	3	3,893
Rural	100,597	24	187	488	404	114	3	36	31,749
Males	57,194	25	295	196	574	100	11	19	16,581
Females	59,328	30	262	353	30	83	33	20	19,061



- In Kyaiklatt Township, 75.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 23.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 22.1 per cent of males and 24.1 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	193,340	183,243	10,097	5.2	5,623	2,544	4,275	3,509
0 - 4	18,567	18,360	207	1.1	33	13	156	79
5 - 9	20,578	20,296	282	1.4	68	76	109	145
10 - 14	21,304	20,958	346	1.6	71	68	125	188
15 - 19	16,921	16,647	274	1.6	78	55	109	127
20 - 24	14,116	13,893	223	1.6	52	55	75	91
25 - 29	14,931	14,712	219	1.5	53	42	76	87
30 - 34	15,094	14,789	305	2.0	77	100	98	96
35 - 39	13,673	13,335	338	2.5	133	69	109	90
40 - 44	12,028	11,517	511	4.2	280	76	149	119
45 - 49	11,106	10,354	752	6.8	457	107	217	173
50 - 54	10,120	9,128	992	9.8	617	143	321	265
55 - 59	8,497	7,407	1,090	12.8	688	211	385	303
60 - 64	6,179	5,118	1,061	17.2	660	225	436	324
65 - 69	3,990	3,049	941	23.6	606	252	421	337
70 - 74	2,391	1,641	750	31.4	518	232	380	261
75 - 79	1,950	1,153	797	40.9	542	324	438	322
80 - 84	1,193	592	601	50.4	408	281	377	288
85 - 89	514	225	289	56.2	193	142	197	139
90 +	188	69	119	63.3	89	73	97	75

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	94,837	90,188	4,649	4.9	2,451	1,097	1,961	1,618
0 - 4	9,261	9,149	112	1.2	16	6	85	43
5 - 9	10,581	10,427	154	1.5	42	39	56	73
10 - 14	10,854	10,667	187	1.7	39	31	71	95
15 - 19	8,528	8,382	146	1.7	35	26	63	71
20 - 24	6,914	6,794	120	1.7	30	30	38	53
25 - 29	7,203	7,091	112	1.6	29	25	31	51
30 - 34	7,471	7,320	151	2.0	37	48	53	50
35 - 39	6,623	6,451	172	2.6	66	31	54	53
40 - 44	5,814	5,565	249	4.3	130	35	72	63
45 - 49	5,358	5,012	346	6.5	208	47	105	73
50 - 54	4,805	4,337	468	9.7	285	54	167	130
55 - 59	4,087	3,564	523	12.8	313	94	214	143
60 - 64	2,900	2,386	514	17.7	319	101	206	145
65 - 69	1,823	1,422	401	22.0	245	119	183	153
70 - 74	1,043	738	305	29.2	199	93	149	106
75 - 79	801	493	308	38.5	210	131	171	134
80 - 84	497	266	231	46.5	147	108	141	107
85 - 89	204	89	115	56.4	76	56	74	55
90 +	70	35	35	50.0	25	23	28	20

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	98,503	93,055	5,448	5.5	3,172	1,447	2,314	1,891
0 - 4	9,306	9,211	95	1.0	17	7	71	36
5 - 9	9,997	9,869	128	1.3	26	37	53	72
10 - 14	10,450	10,291	159	1.5	32	37	54	93
15 - 19	8,393	8,265	128	1.5	43	29	46	56
20 - 24	7,202	7,099	103	1.4	22	25	37	38
25 - 29	7,728	7,621	107	1.4	24	17	45	36
30 - 34	7,623	7,469	154	2.0	40	52	45	46
35 - 39	7,050	6,884	166	2.4	67	38	55	37
40 - 44	6,214	5,952	262	4.2	150	41	77	56
45 - 49	5,748	5,342	406	7.1	249	60	112	100
50 - 54	5,315	4,791	524	9.9	332	89	154	135
55 - 59	4,410	3,843	567	12.9	375	117	171	160
60 - 64	3,279	2,732	547	16.7	341	124	230	179
65 - 69	2,167	1,627	540	24.9	361	133	238	184
70 - 74	1,348	903	445	33.0	319	139	231	155
75 - 79	1,149	660	489	42.6	332	193	267	188
80 - 84	696	326	370	53.2	261	173	236	181
85 - 89	310	136	174	56.1	117	86	123	84
90 +	118	34	84	71.2	64	50	69	55

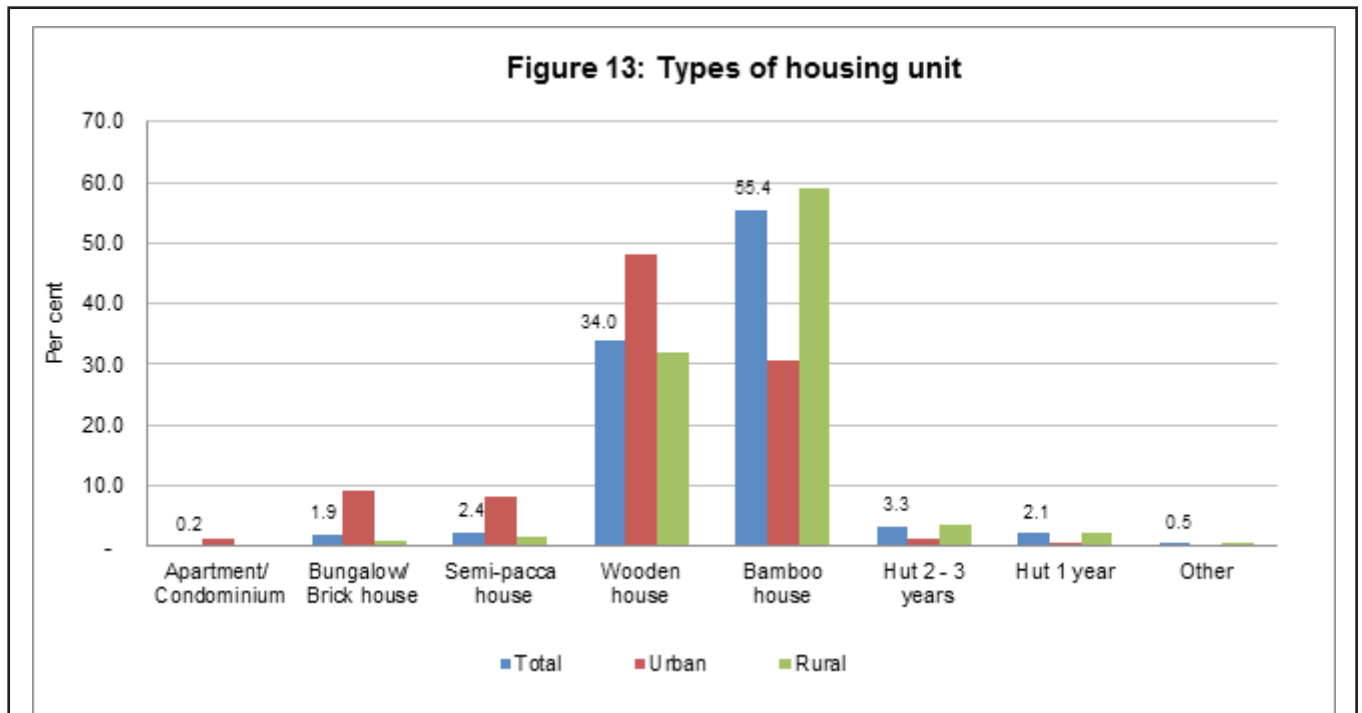
- Five in every 100 persons in Kyaiklatt Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

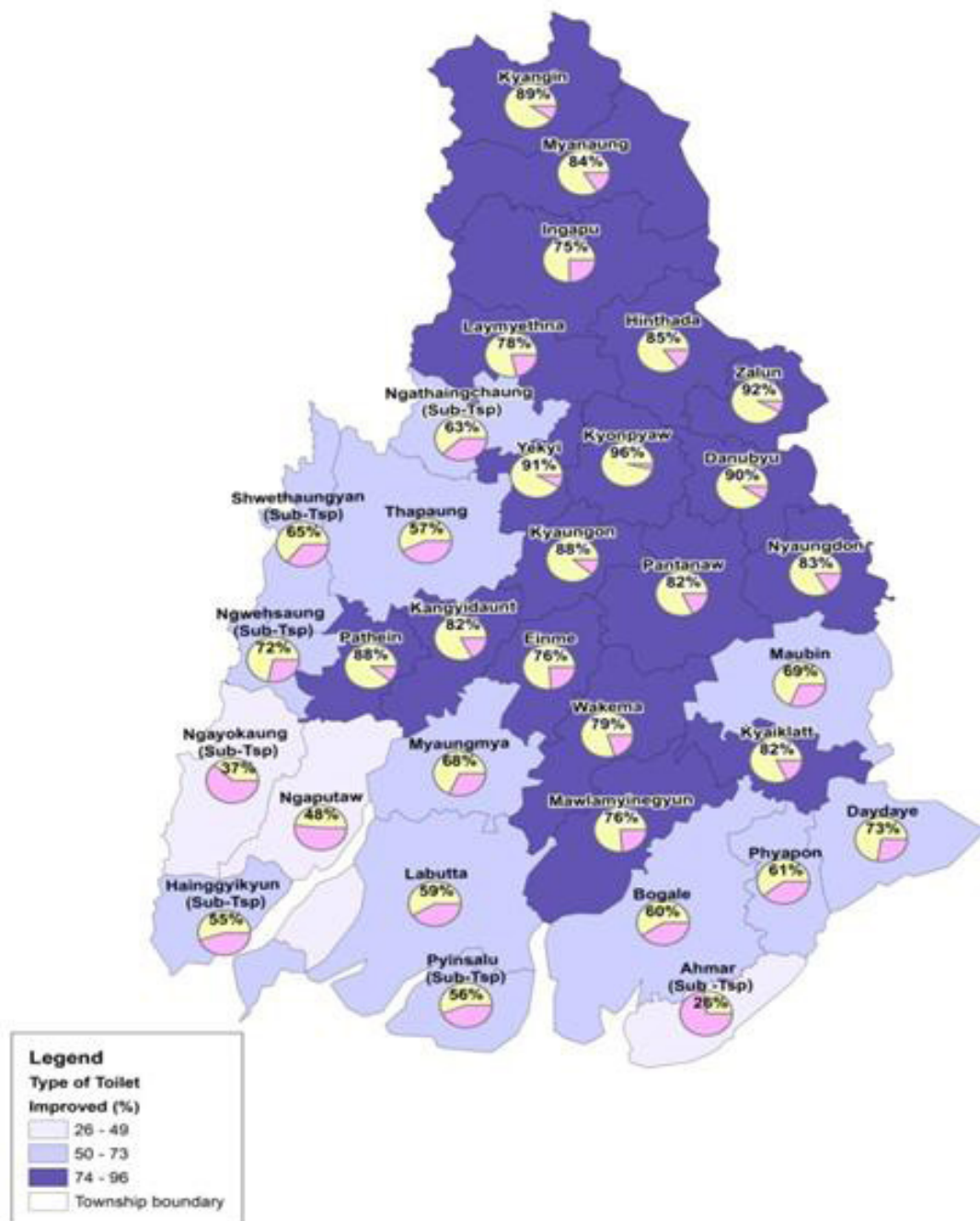
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	43,748	0.2	1.9	2.4	34.0	55.4	3.3	2.1	0.5
Urban	5,417	1.3	9.4	8.3	48.1	30.7	1.4	0.6	0.2
Rural	38,331	0.1	0.9	1.6	32.0	58.9	3.6	2.4	0.6



- The majority of the households in Kyaiklatt Township are living in bamboo houses (55.4%) followed by households in wooden houses (34.0%).
- Some 48.1 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 58.9 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Phayapon District	: 62.8%
Kyaiklatt Township	: 82.1%

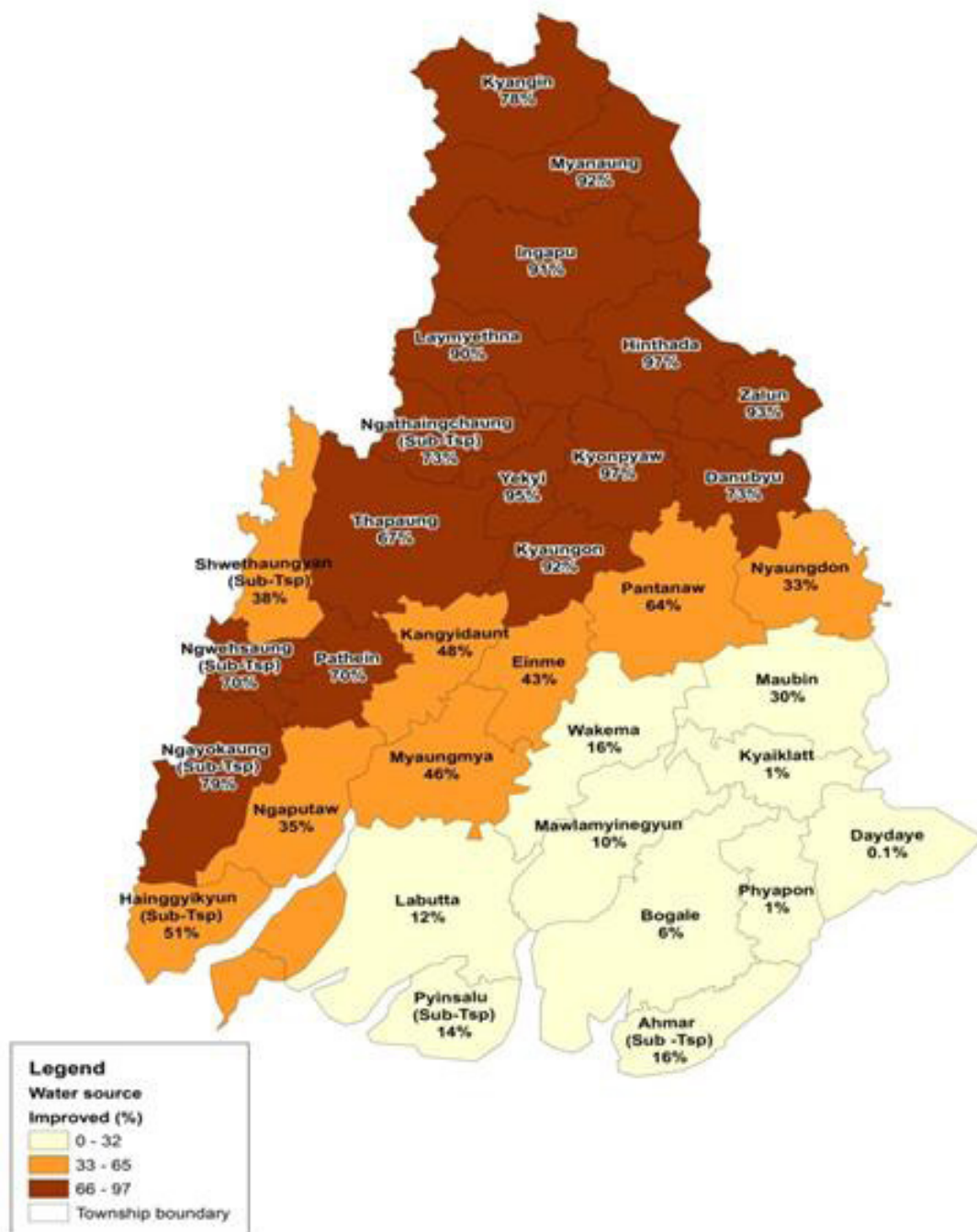
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	2.1	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		81.4	90.5	80.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>82.1</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>80.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.7	4.3	5.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		2.3	0.5	2.6
Other		0.7	0.8	0.6
None		9.2	1.8	10.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	43,748	5,417	38,331

- Some 82.1 per cent of the households in Kyaiklatt Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (81.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Kyaiklatt belongs to the proportion group 74-96 of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 9.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kyaiklatt Township, 10.3 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



Union	: 69.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Phayapon District	: 4.0%
Kyaiklatt Township	: 1.3%

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

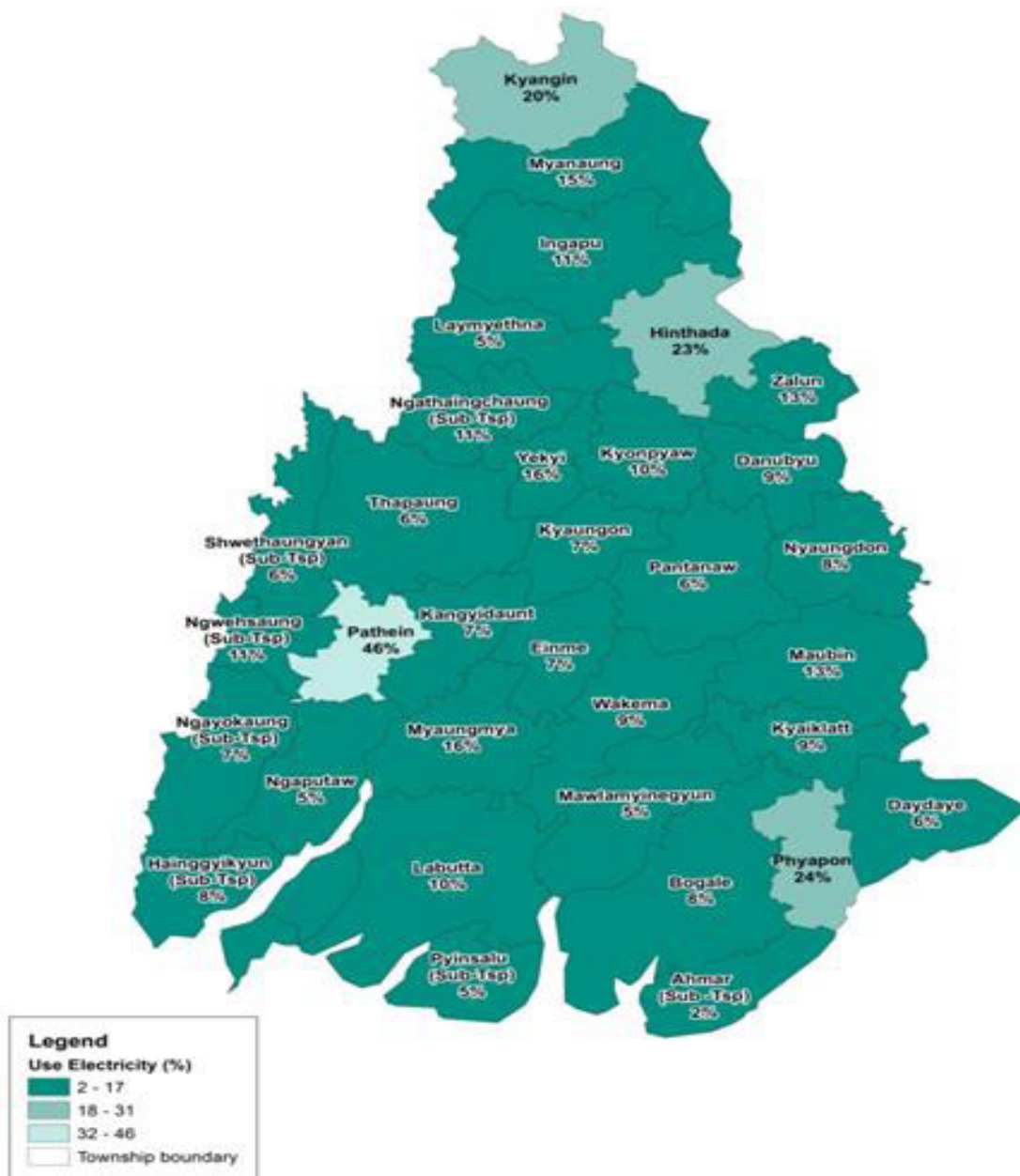
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	*	*	*
Tube well, borehole	1.1	-	1.2
Protected well/ Spring	0.1	*	*
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.1	0.8	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.7	0.1	2.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	47.5	87.9	41.7
River/stream/ canal	47.7	1.7	54.2
Waterfall/ Rain water	1.8	9.5	0.8
Other	*	-	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>98.8</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	43,748	38,331

- In Kyaiklatt Township, 1.3 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 Ayeyawady Region, it is within the range of (0-32) and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 47.7 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 47.5 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.
- Some 98.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 98.8 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



Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Phayapon District	: 10.0%
Kyaiklatt Township	: 8.8%

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

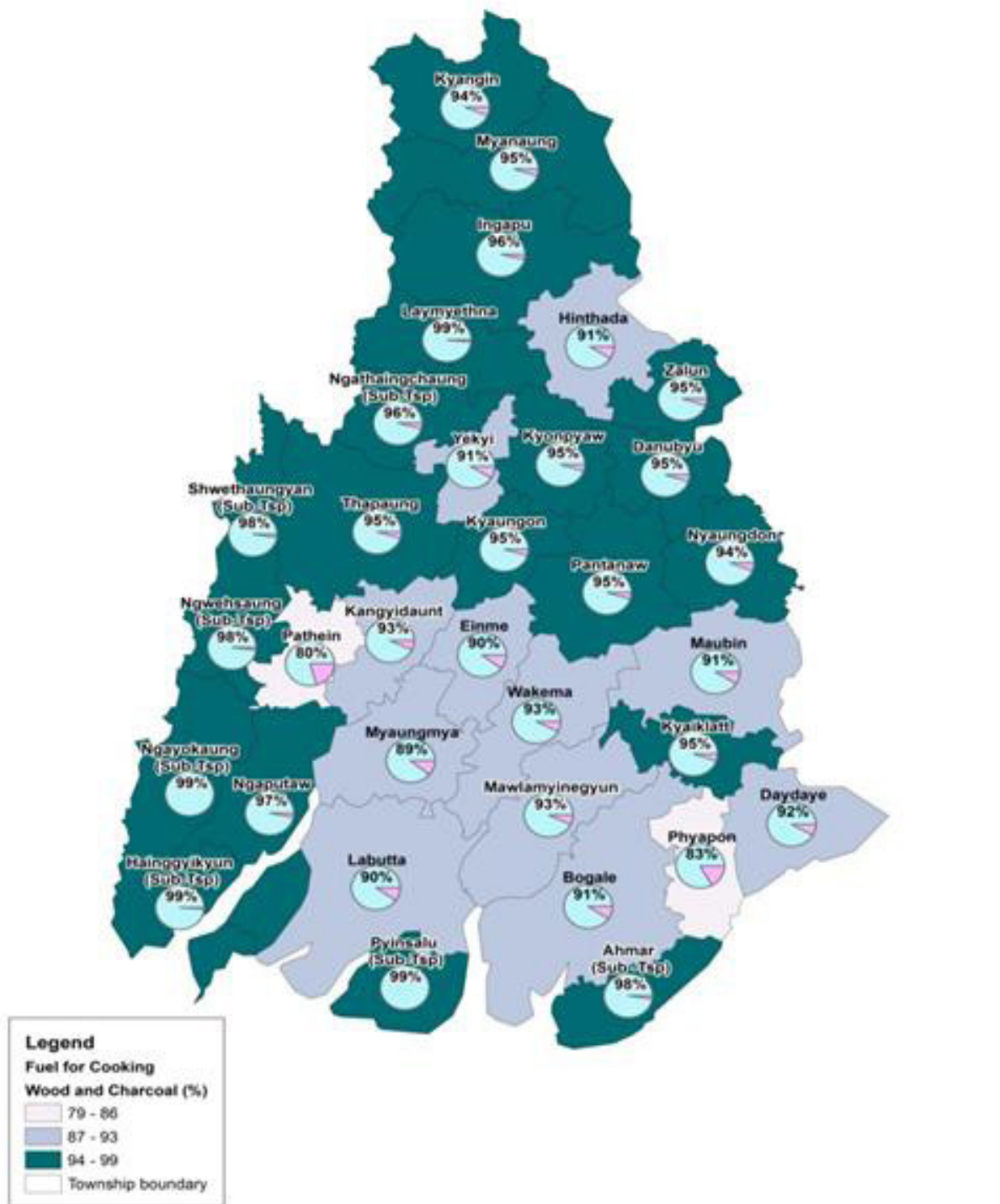
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.8	58.5	1.8
Kerosene		42.5	1.9	48.3
Candle		6.5	11.7	5.8
Battery		33.4	24.5	34.7
Generator (private)		3.7	2.8	3.8
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		4.7	0.1	5.3
Other		0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	43,748	5,417	38,331

- In Kyaiklatt Township, 8.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group 2-17 in electricity usage compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 42.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 48.3 per cent of the households use kerosene for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Phayapon District	: 91.2%
Kyaiklatti Township	: 94.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		1.6	12.6	0.1
LPG		0.1	0.4	*
Kerosene		0.6	0.1	0.6
BioGas		0.2	1.0	0.1
Firewood		93.4	74.1	96.1
Charcoal		1.5	8.9	0.5
Coal		*	0.3	*
Other		2.7	2.7	2.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	43,748	5,417	38,331

- In Kyaiklatt Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.4 per cent using firewood and 1.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 1.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 96.1 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.5 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

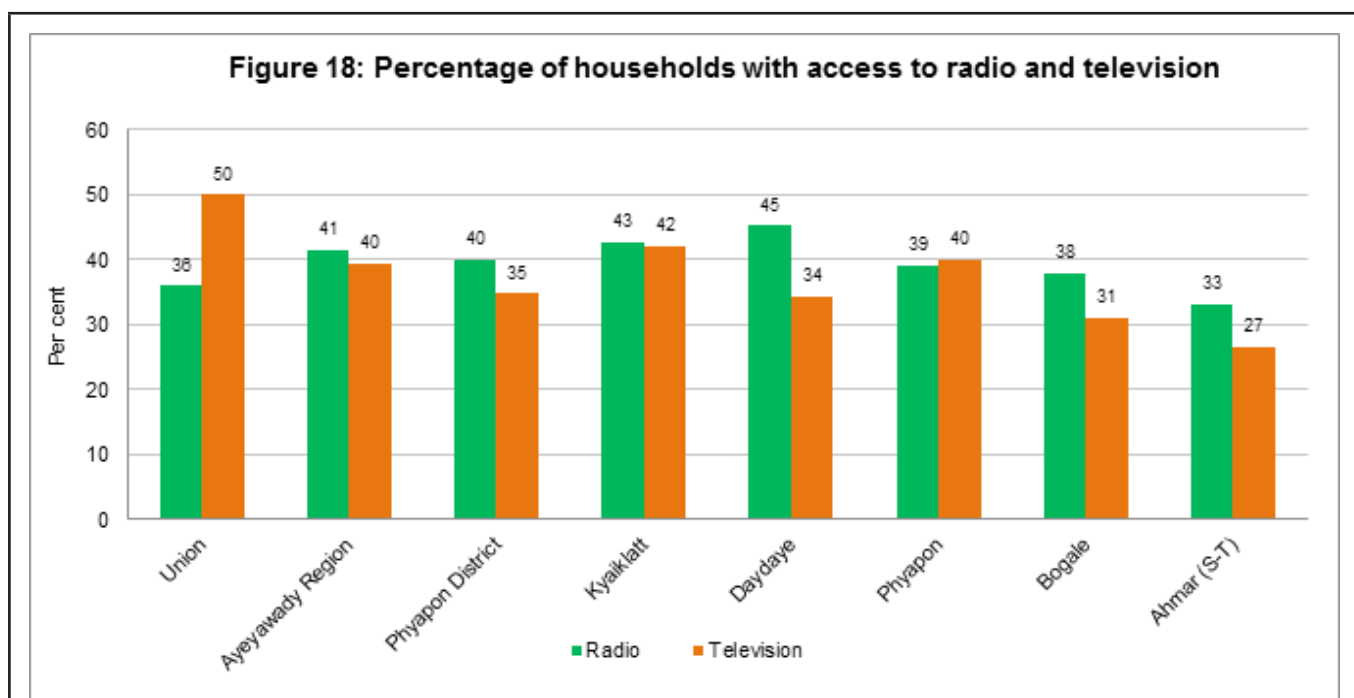
Communication and related amenities

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	43,748	42.6	42.2	6.0	16.2	0.8	1.4	34.4	0.1
Urban	5,417	25.0	58.6	7.9	40.4	4.0	7.3	29.6	0.8
Rural	38,331	45.1	39.9	5.7	12.8	0.3	0.5	35.0	*

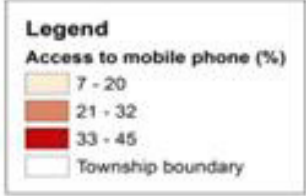
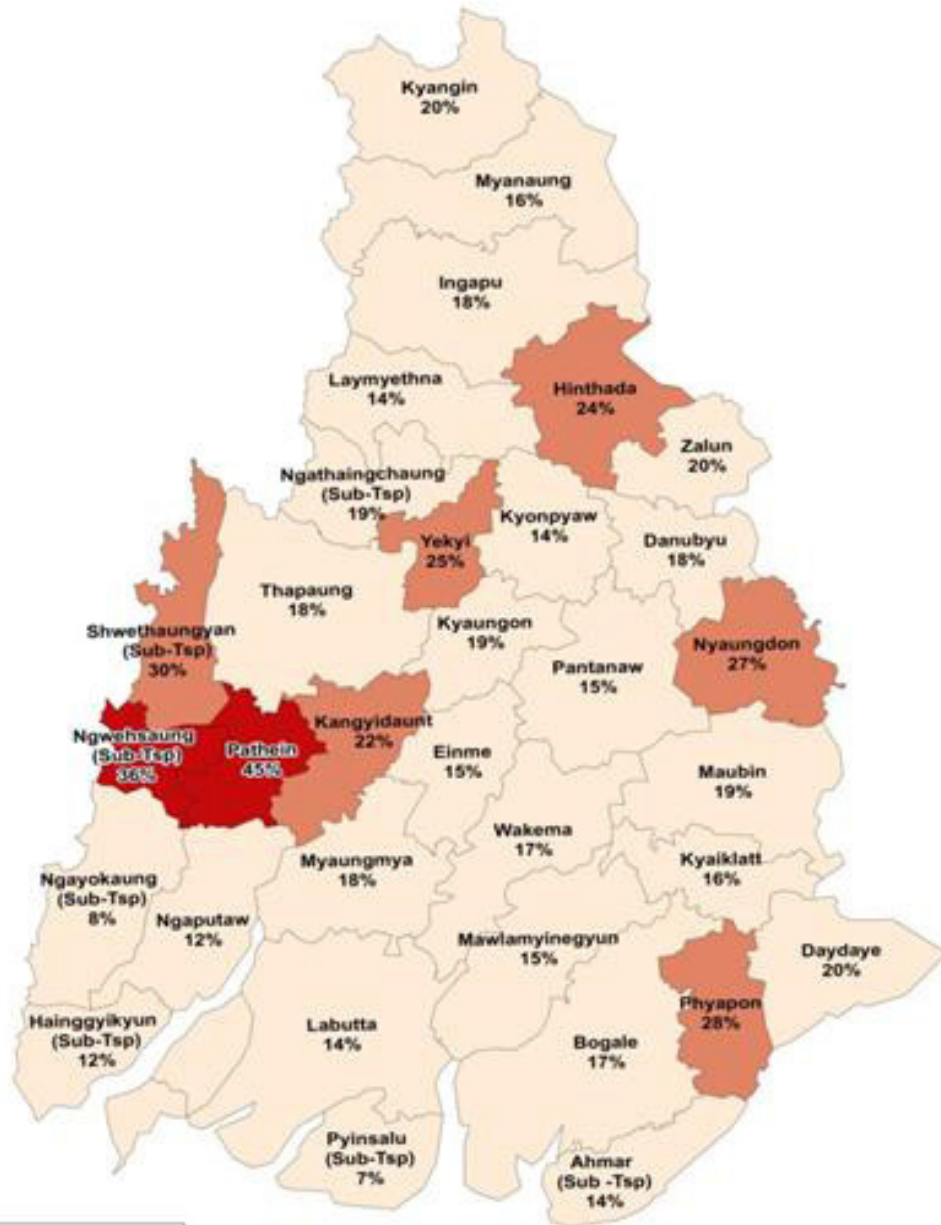
- Some 42.6 per cent of the households in Kyaiklatt Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 58.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 45.1 per cent of rural areas have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- Some 42.2 per cent of the households in Kyaiklatt Township have access to television and about one in two households (42.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Phayapon District	: 19.0%
Kyaiklatt Township	: 16.2%

- Only 16.2 per cent of the households in Kyaiklatt Township and 19.2 per cent of the households in Ayeyawady Region reported having mobile phones.

Transportation items

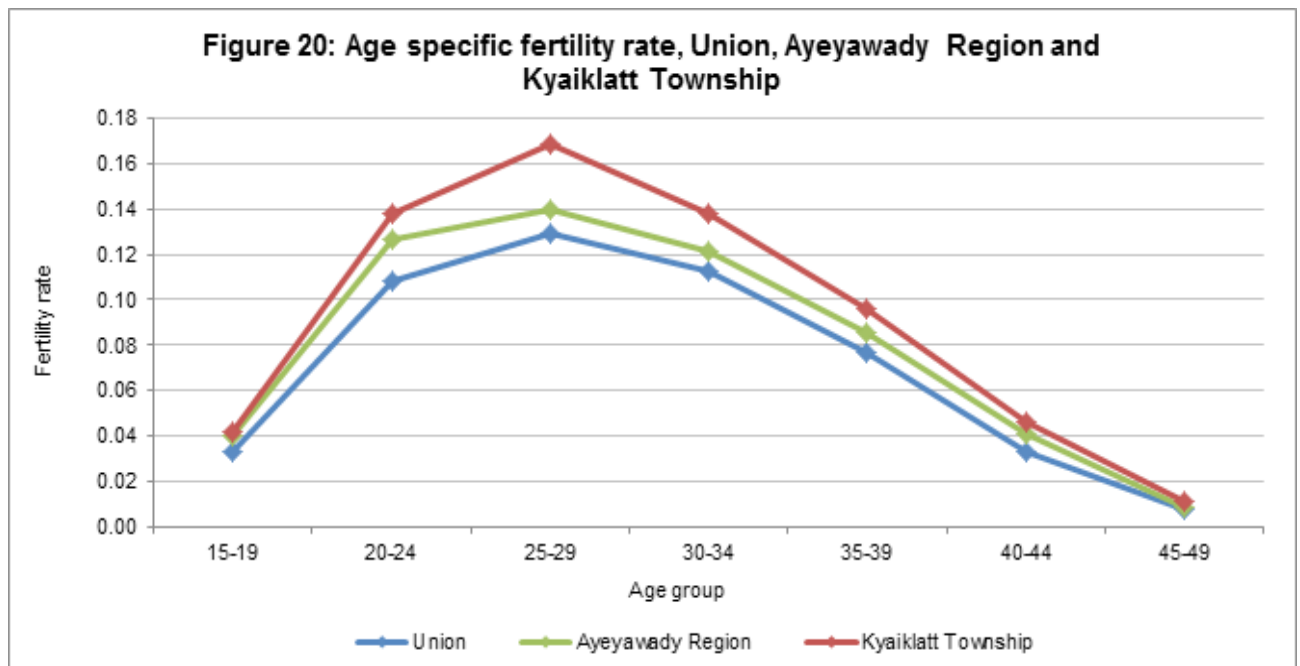
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/ District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Phyapon District	237,761	1,077	22,400	47,669	5,041	45,229	30,912	15,845
Urban	29,929	477	7,844	16,062	208	434	775	418
Rural	207,832	600	14,556	31,607	4,833	44,795	30,137	15,427
Kyaiklatt Township	43,748	127	3,835	9,935	625	12,324	6,272	1,136
Urban	5,417	91	1,372	2,886	34	70	120	43
Rural	38,331	36	2,463	7,049	591	12,254	6,152	1,093

- In Kyaiklatt Township, 28.2 per cent of the households have canoe/boat as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 22.7 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly used bicycles as a means of transport in urban households and use canoe/boat as a means of transport in rural households.

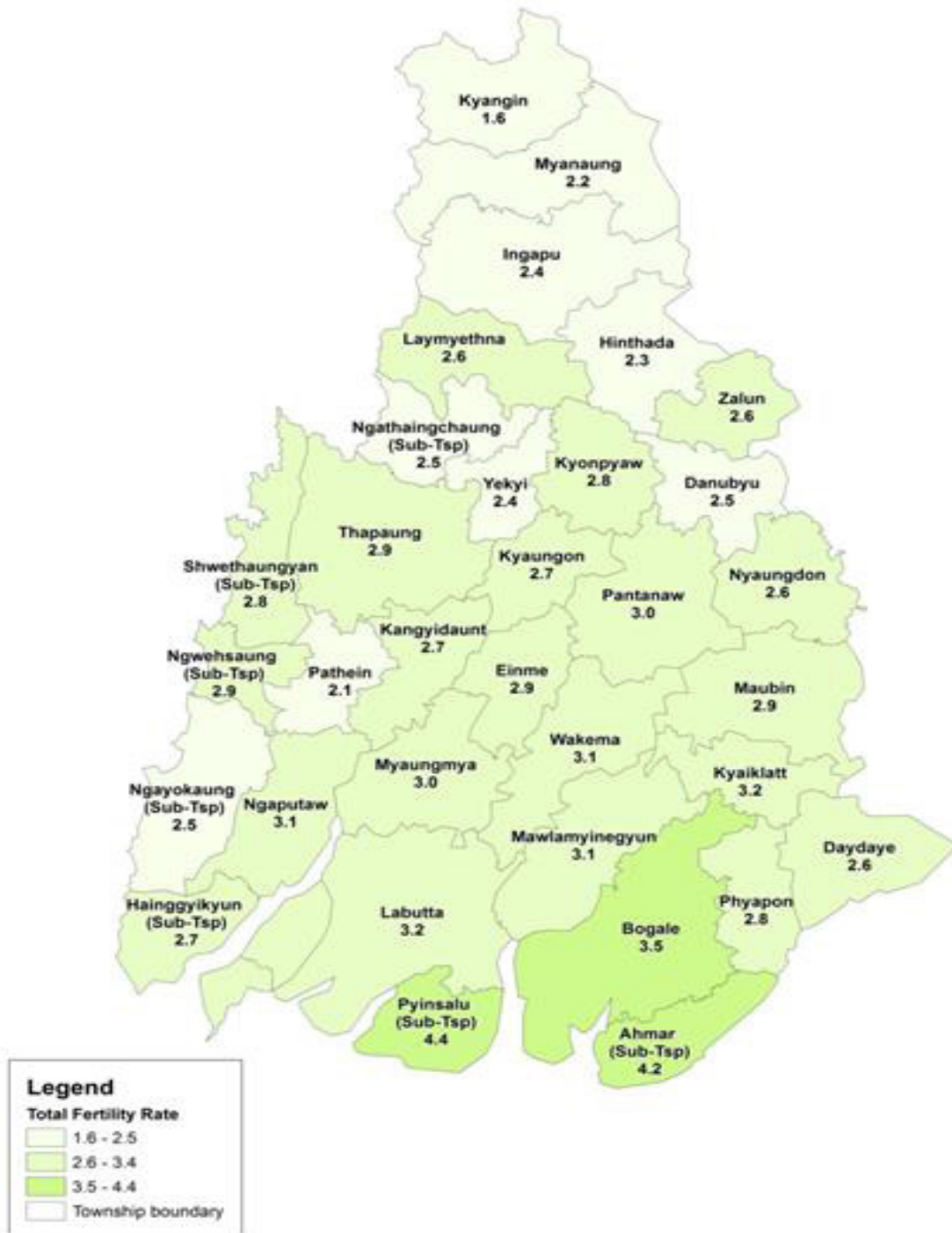
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



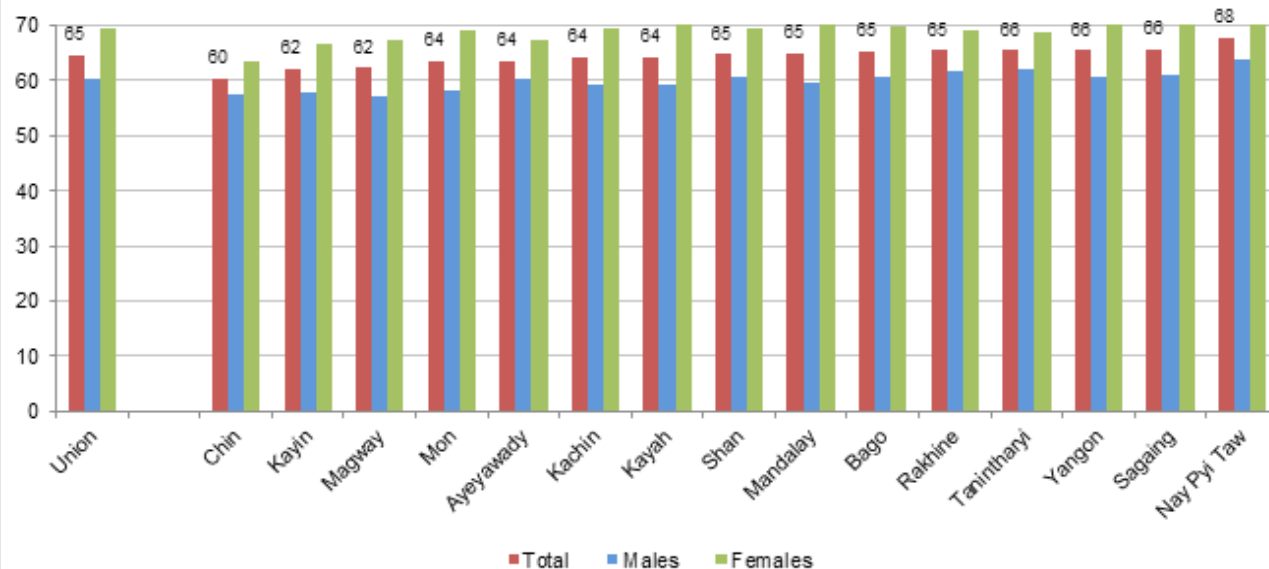
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.2 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Phayapon District	: 3.2
Kyaiklatt Township	: 3.2

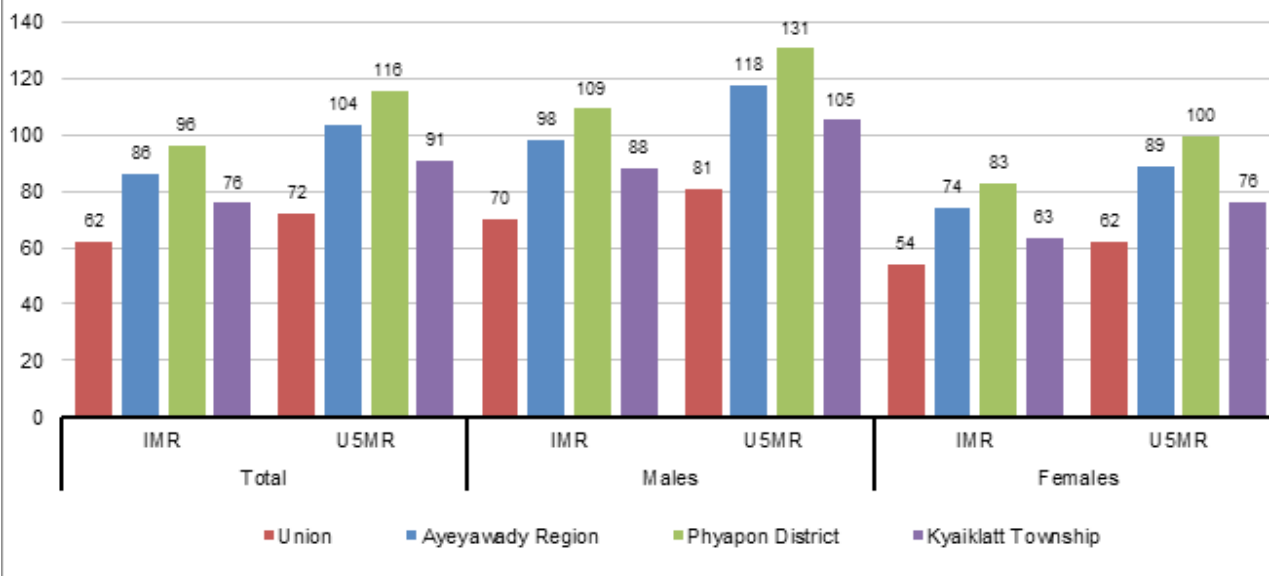
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

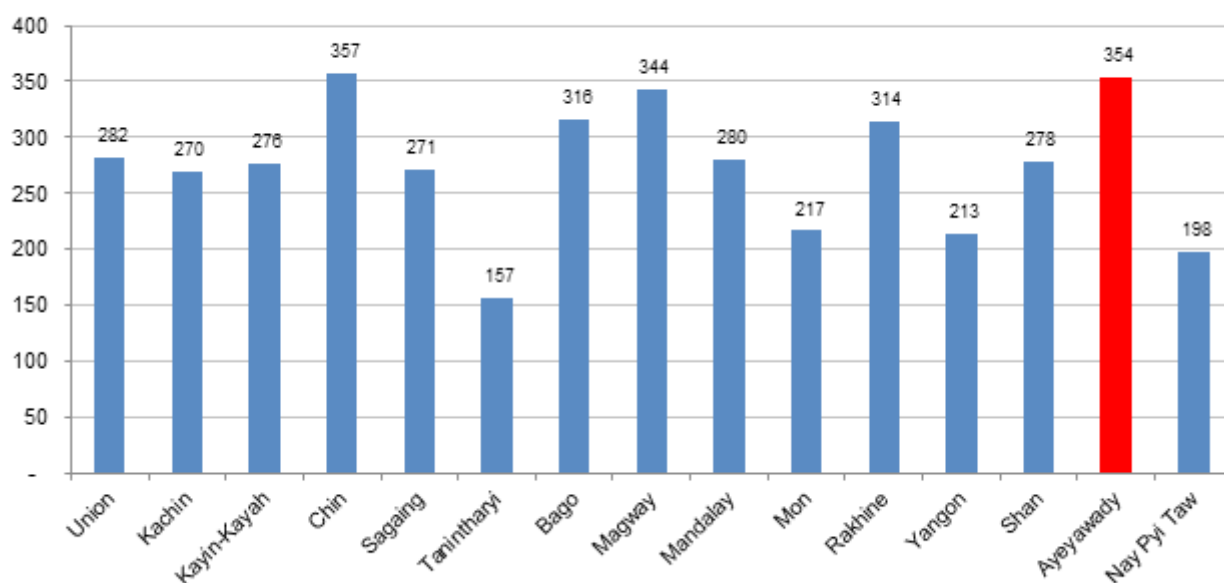
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Phyappon District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Phyappon District is 96 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 116 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaiklatt Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Phyappon District. The Infant mortality in Kyaiklatt is 76 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 91 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 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 Ayeyawady Region is higher 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.

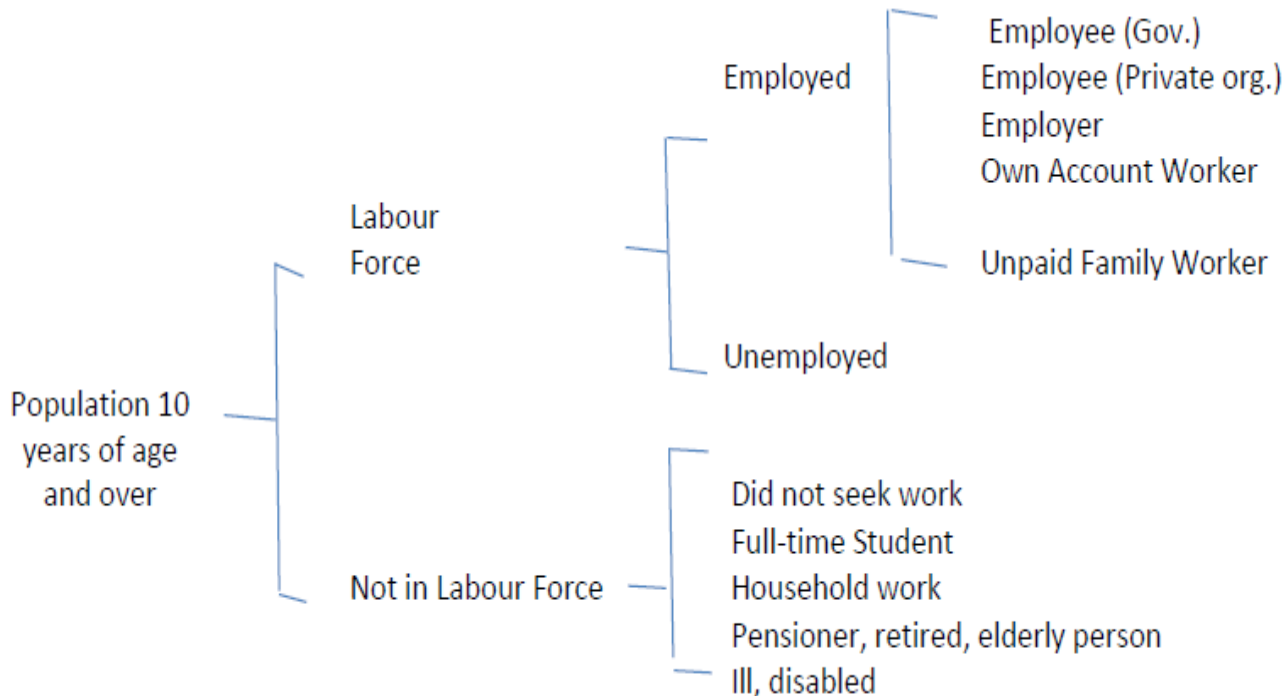
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

