



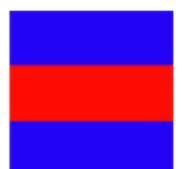
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census AYEYAWADY REGION, PATHEIN DISTRICT Kyonpyaw Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Patheingyi District

Kyonpyaw Township Report

Department of Population

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Office No.48

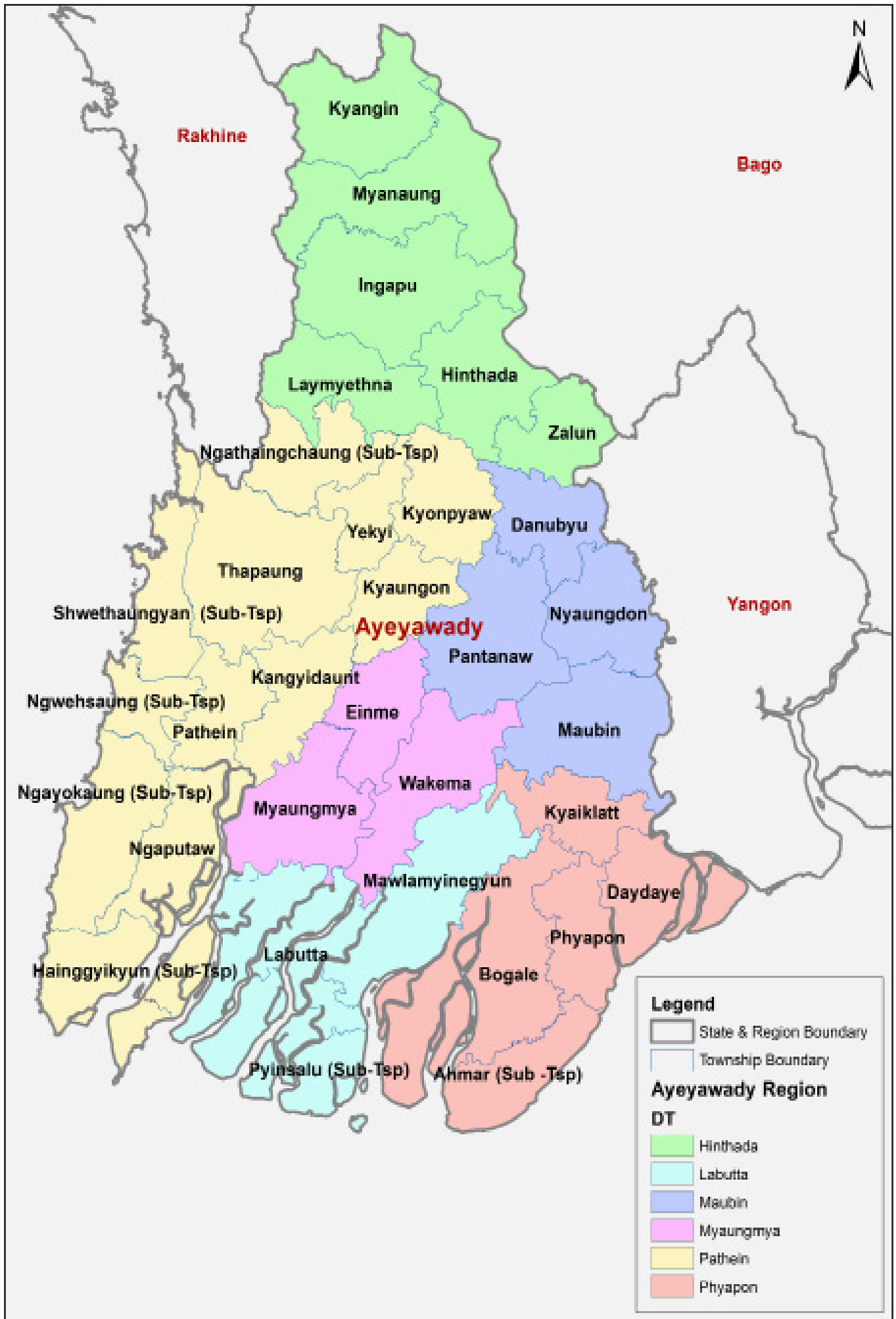
Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

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Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Kyonpyaw Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	235,727 ²	
Population males	113,738 (48.2%)	
Population females	121,989 (51.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	10.2%	
Area (Km²)	828.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	284.6 persons	
Median age	28.5 years	
Number of wards	8	
Number of village tracts	89	
Number of private households	59,488	
Percentage of female headed households	18.7%	
Mean household size	3.9 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	29.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.4%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.4%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	55.3	
Child dependency ratio	45.4	
Old dependency ratio	9.9	
Ageing index	21.7	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	92.2%	
Male	94.3%	
Female	90.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	20,273	8.6
Walking	7,947	3.4
Seeing	13,120	5.6
Hearing	5,344	2.3
Remembering	6,571	2.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	127,522	66.7	
Associate Scrutiny	70	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	193	0.1	
National Registration	735	0.4	
Religious	685	0.4	
Temporary Registration	105	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	61,717	32.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.8%	86.7%	41.2%
Unemployment rate	3.4%	3.1%	4.1%
Employment to population ratio	60.7%	84.1%	39.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	58,276	98.0	
Renter	394	0.7	
Provided free (individually)	506	0.9	
Government quarters	227	0.4	
Private company quarters	33	0.1	
Other	52	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.7%		45.9%
Bamboo	77.3%	37.4%	0.3%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	15.9%	58.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		53.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.4%	3.5%	0.1%
Other	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,254	2.1	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	267	0.4	
Biogas	40	0.1	
Firewood	55,636	93.5	
Charcoal	932	1.6	
Coal	37	0.1	
Other	1,312	2.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	5,710	9.6
Kerosene	22,624	38.0
Candle	8,723	14.7
Battery	17,836	30.0
Generator (private)	2,112	3.6
Water mill (private)	21	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	2,310	3.9
Other	152	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	438	0.7
Tube well, borehole	49,963	84.0
Protected well/spring	6,961	11.7
Bottled/purifier water	518	0.9
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>57,880</i>	<i>97.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	276	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	287	0.5
River/stream/canal	946	1.6
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	91	0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,608</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	423	0.7
Tube well, borehole	50,218	84.4
Protected well/spring	5,701	9.6
Unprotected well/spring	261	0.4
Pool/pond/lake	177	0.3
River/stream/canal	2,569	4.3
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	20	< 0.1
Other	114	0.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	205	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	56,823	95.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>57,028</i>	<i>95.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	800	1.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	105	0.2
Other	73	0.1
None	1,482	2.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	24,532	41.2
Television	24,094	40.5
Landline phone	3,357	5.6
Mobile phone	8,099	13.6
Computer	436	0.7
Internet at home	419	0.7
Households with none of the items	21,683	36.4
Households with all of the items	96	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	255	0.4
Motorcycle/Moped	13,064	22.0
Bicycle	35,180	59.1
4-Wheel tractor	2,677	4.5
Canoe/Boat	2,228	3.7
Motor boat	711	1.2
Cart (bullock)	10,366	17.4

Note: ¹ Population figures for Kyonpyaw 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.

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Introduction

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

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

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <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 Kyonpyaw 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 Kyonpyaw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	235,727 *		
Males	113,738		
Females	121,989		
Sex ratio	93 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.2 %		
Area (Km ²)	828.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	284.6 persons		
Number of wards	8		
Number of village tracts	89		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	233,103	23,011	210,092
Number of conventional households	59,488	5,999	53,489
Mean household size	3.9 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kyonpyaw Township, there are more females than males with 93 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.2%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Kyonpyaw Township is 285 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.9 persons living in each household in Kyonpyaw Township. This is 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; Kyonpyaw Township (Patheingyi District, Ayeyawady Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	59,488	235,727	113,738	121,989
	Ward	5,999	23,966	11,315	12,651
1	Tay Za(W)	727	2,947	1,325	1,622
2	Mya Wa Di(W)	484	1,948	935	1,013
3	Pin Lon(W)	1,107	4,295	2,101	2,194
4	Aung San(W)	1,828	7,355	3,450	3,905
5	No (1)(W)	430	1,719	828	891
6	No (2)(W)	555	2,267	1,090	1,177
7	No (3)(W)	441	1,709	770	939
8	No (4)(W)	427	1,726	816	910
	Village Tract	53,489	211,761	102,423	109,338
1	Thaung(VT)	706	2,474	1,182	1,292
2	Pyin Cha Seik(VT)	600	2,204	1,044	1,160
3	Than Hlyet Sun(VT)	628	2,638	1,322	1,316
4	La Har Paing(VT)	162	663	326	337
5	Htein Ngu Gyi(VT)	252	929	441	488
6	Kwin Thar(VT)	744	2,475	1,178	1,297
7	Nyaung Pin Seik(VT)	627	2,572	1,294	1,278
8	Za Yit Yoe(VT)	553	2,338	1,122	1,216
9	Taw Chaung(VT)	785	3,053	1,454	1,599
10	Kyee Aing(VT)	1,150	4,581	2,214	2,367
11	Kone Thar Gyi(VT)	534	1,976	980	996
12	Inn Hpyar(VT)	398	1,619	777	842
13	Kan Thone Sint(VT)	438	1,920	957	963
14	Paik Taw(VT)	695	2,933	1,427	1,506
15	Tha Yet Chaung(VT)	283	1,199	568	631
16	Daik Pyet(VT)	800	2,863	1,367	1,496
17	Sauk Waing(VT)	707	2,784	1,345	1,439
18	Kyon Ma Yan(VT)	260	938	464	474

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
19	Hpa Lan Kone(VT)	576	2,302	1,120	1,182
20	Inn Par(VT)	340	1,386	696	690
21	Chin Hlyar(VT)	259	1,052	494	558
22	Wea Gyi(VT)	531	2,037	971	1,066
23	Kyu Taw(VT)	1,173	4,695	2,323	2,372
24	Tha Pyay Hla(VT)	356	1,459	707	752
25	Taw Gyi (VT)	740	3,110	1,475	1,635
26	Za Yat Seik(VT)	937	4,442	2,164	2,278
27	Kwin Baw(VT)	1,048	4,196	2,061	2,135
28	Ka Nyin Saing(VT)	1,083	4,555	2,199	2,356
29	Inn Ta Yaw(VT)	935	3,988	1,944	2,044
30	Shar Khe(VT)	799	3,168	1,524	1,644
31	Tha Pyay Ngu(VT)	529	2,273	1,119	1,154
32	Kywe Chan Daunt(VT)	472	1,857	864	993
33	Thein Kone(VT)	324	1,281	641	640
34	Kyet Ta Nyin(VT)	363	1,443	704	739
35	Man Kyar(VT)	732	2,805	1,343	1,462
36	Thit Ma Thi(VT)	539	2,323	1,115	1,208
37	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	575	2,417	1,140	1,277
38	Kwin Hlyar(VT)	398	1,741	845	896
39	Aing Gyi(VT)	644	2,468	1,166	1,302
40	Kwin Chauk(VT)	515	2,120	1,036	1,084
41	Thit Hpyu Kwin(VT)	763	3,046	1,440	1,606
42	Man Set Ku(VT)	729	2,920	1,376	1,544
43	Kyon Ta Nee(VT)	692	3,037	1,490	1,547
44	Eik Ka Duk(VT)	546	2,448	1,189	1,259
45	Kywe Ta Lin(VT)	181	683	311	372
46	Thaung Gyi(VT)	1,169	4,608	2,123	2,485
47	Kwin Gyi(VT)	440	1,718	851	867

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
48	Thin Taw Gyi(VT)	358	1,523	738	785
49	Tha Yet Thone Pin(VT)	414	1,482	683	799
50	Za Yat Kwin(VT)	289	1,201	610	591
51	Kyaik Par(VT)	237	935	449	486
52	Nga Gyi Htu(VT)	831	3,115	1,491	1,624
53	Ah Su Gyi(VT)	754	2,905	1,427	1,478
54	Hle Seik(VT)	733	2,987	1,443	1,544
55	Ngar Aik Kwin(VT)	228	966	470	496
56	Myo Chaung(VT)	419	1,695	804	891
57	Zin Pyun Kone(VT)	311	1,394	673	721
58	Htein Ta Pin(VT)	216	833	420	413
59	Kha Yu Yoe(VT)	282	1,054	508	546
60	Thea Kone(VT)	494	1,848	894	954
61	Kywe Gaung(VT)	586	2,100	992	1,108
62	Pyin Ka Doe Kone(VT)	430	1,720	839	881
63	Kan Su(VT)	566	2,201	1,078	1,123
64	Inn Ye(VT)	983	3,750	1,790	1,960
65	Inn Ma(VT)	490	1,795	850	945
66	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	609	2,255	1,090	1,165
67	Mi Chaung Aing(VT)	145	597	275	322
68	Tha Yet Cho(VT)	500	1,701	810	891
69	Kyun Inn(VT)	554	2,325	1,096	1,229
70	Tha Hpan Chaung(VT)	1,169	4,393	2,147	2,246
71	Ma Hla Pan(VT)	482	1,848	889	959
72	Taik Ywar(VT)	840	3,244	1,559	1,685
73	Shwe Ka Nyin Pin(VT)	825	3,243	1,596	1,647
74	Wet Chaung(VT)	1,048	4,122	2,020	2,102
75	Aing Ma(VT)	528	1,987	972	1,015
76	Sin Gaung(VT)	645	2,442	1,172	1,270

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
77	Ga Nein(VT)	700	2,720	1,326	1,394
78	Ma Naw(VT)	934	3,703	1,814	1,889
79	Ah Kway Tan(VT)	433	1,621	778	843
80	Za Yat Hla(VT)	487	1,805	844	961
81	Thet Kei Pyin(VT)	404	1,560	754	806
82	Myet Ni Kwin(VT)	753	2,640	1,284	1,356
83	Pyin Ma Pin Hla(VT)	457	1,757	896	861
84	Thin Taw Ga Yet(VT)	151	548	263	285
85	Ah Waing Nin Gyan(VT)	523	2,106	1,038	1,068
86	Me Ga Yet(VT)	895	3,599	1,749	1,850
87	Baw Zoke(VT)	777	3,422	1,617	1,805
88	Kone Mae Zali(VT)	856	3,538	1,772	1,766
89	Thae Phyu Alel(VT)	1,443	5,344	2,610	2,734

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyonpyaw Township

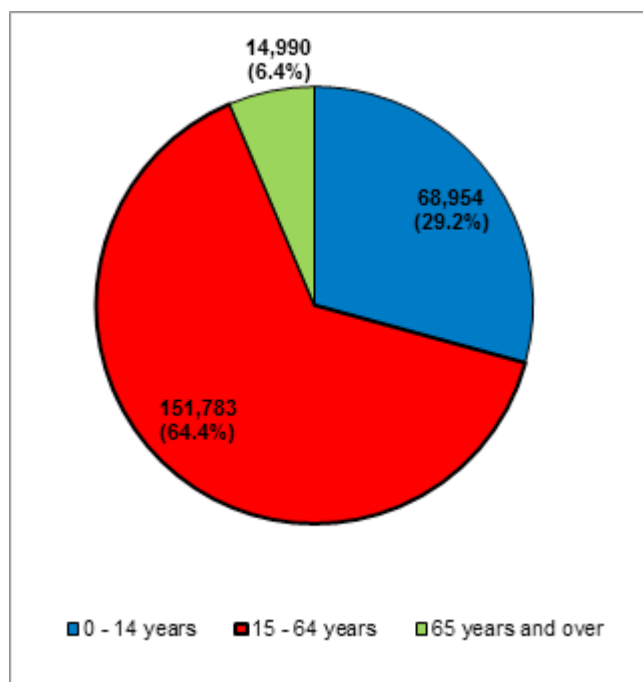
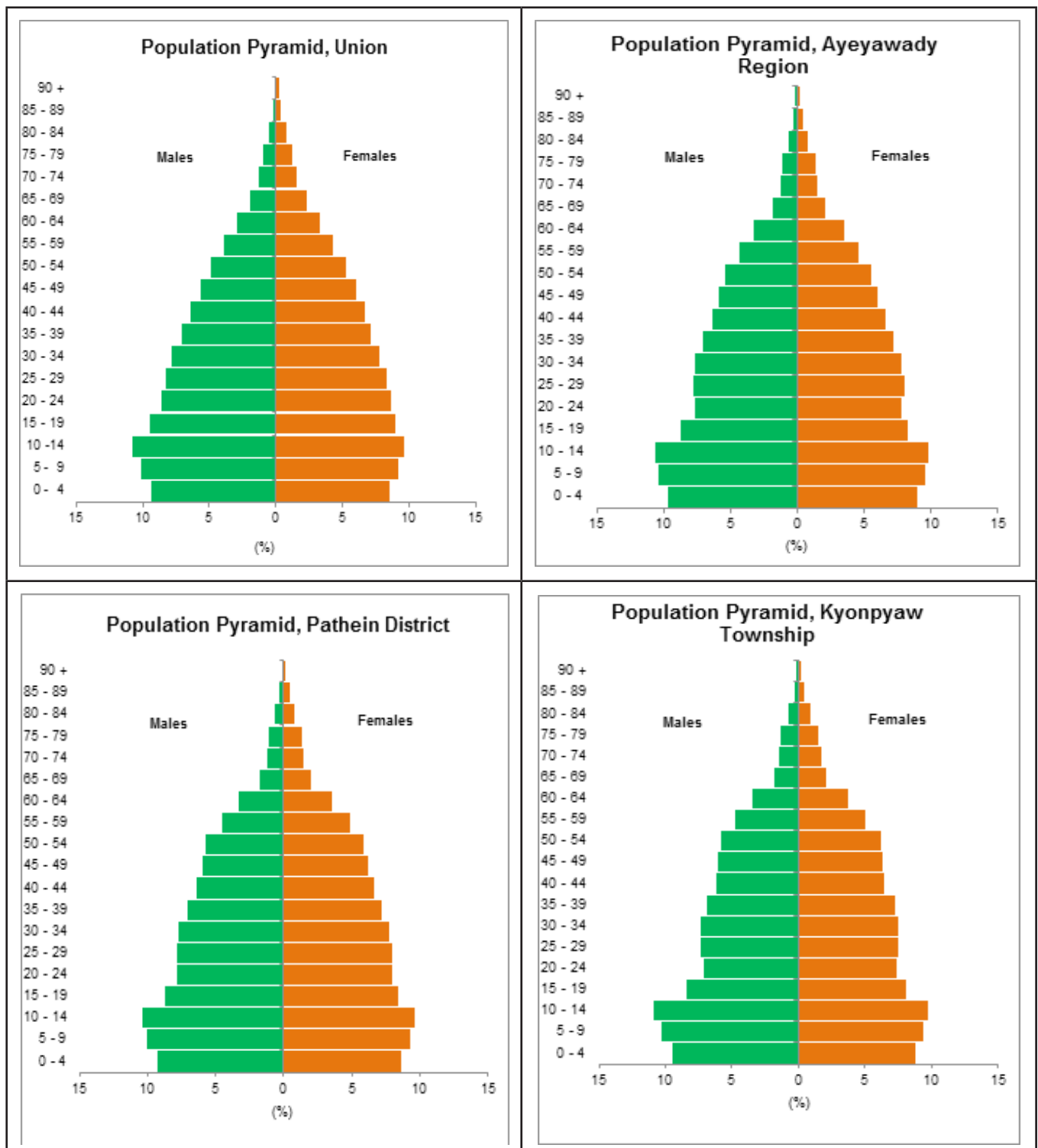


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyonpyaw Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	235,727	113,738	121,989
0 - 4	21,433	10,746	10,687
5 - 9	23,247	11,763	11,484
10 - 14	24,274	12,385	11,889
15 - 19	19,342	9,564	9,778
20 - 24	17,152	8,123	9,029
25 - 29	17,595	8,394	9,201
30 - 34	17,559	8,379	9,180
35 - 39	16,627	7,771	8,856
40 - 44	14,857	7,058	7,799
45 - 49	14,530	6,881	7,649
50 - 54	14,143	6,646	7,497
55 - 59	11,568	5,393	6,175
60 - 64	8,410	3,930	4,480
65 - 69	4,608	2,091	2,517
70 - 74	3,711	1,653	2,058
75 - 79	3,430	1,561	1,869
80 - 84	2,011	903	1,108
85 - 89	913	367	546
90 +	317	130	187

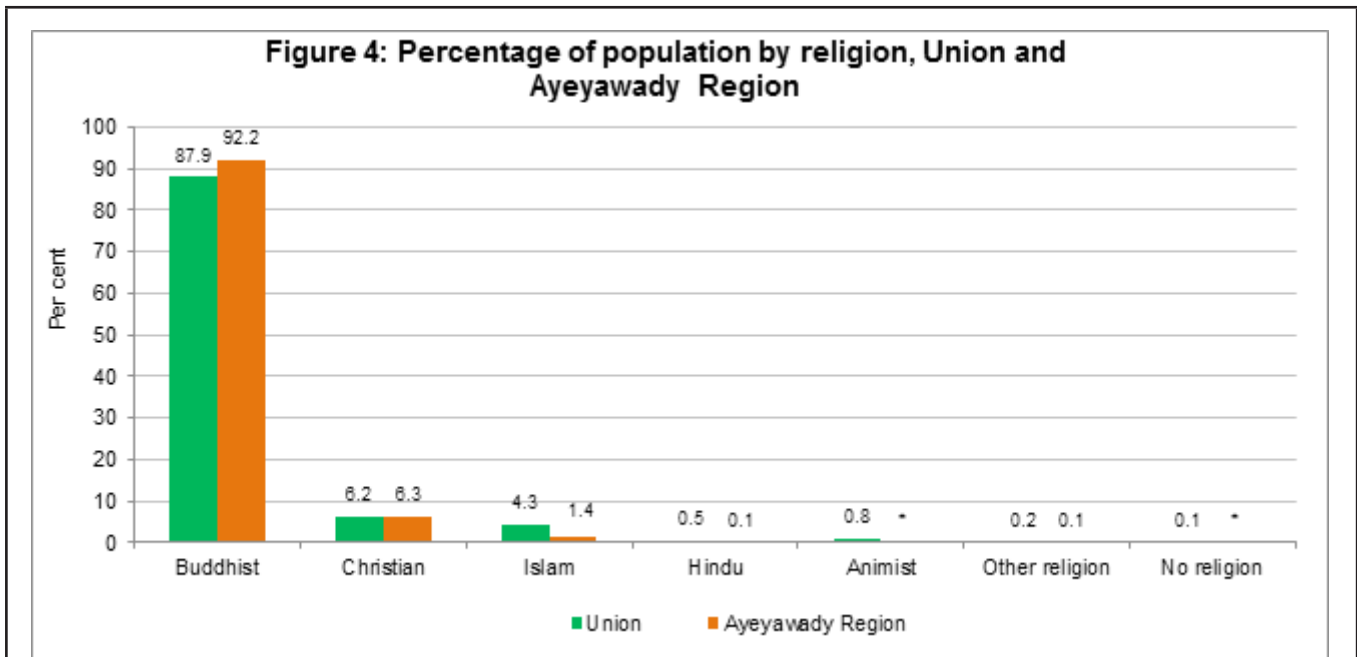
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyonpyaw Township is 64.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer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

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Patheingyi District and Kyonpyaw Township)



- The population has markedly declining in group (0-4) and noticeably increasing in age group (10-14) in Kyonpyaw Township.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 35-39 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kyonpyaw Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Ayeyawady Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.3% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

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	4,763	2,440	2,323	1,553	778	775
6	4,755	2,434	2,321	3,833	1,966	1,867
7	4,663	2,310	2,353	4,068	2,005	2,063
8	4,303	2,132	2,171	3,745	1,843	1,902
9	4,660	2,358	2,302	4,060	2,053	2,007
10	4,782	2,436	2,346	4,085	2,087	1,998
11	4,592	2,268	2,324	3,763	1,861	1,902
12	4,915	2,477	2,438	3,671	1,885	1,786
13	5,026	2,497	2,529	3,243	1,631	1,612
14	4,445	2,289	2,156	2,460	1,250	1,210
15	4,412	2,163	2,249	1,907	899	1,008
16	3,763	1,796	1,967	1,310	553	757
17	3,779	1,873	1,906	1,024	441	583
18	3,805	1,895	1,910	737	317	420
19	3,253	1,586	1,667	470	199	271
20	3,970	1,855	2,115	333	138	195
21	3,115	1,457	1,658	175	80	95
22	3,629	1,730	1,899	92	45	47
23	3,245	1,570	1,675	45	26	19
24	3,008	1,363	1,645	43	22	21
25	3,886	1,883	2,003	36	20	16
26	3,126	1,518	1,608	30	16	14
27	3,380	1,506	1,874	24	7	17
28	3,675	1,761	1,914	22	10	12
29	3,358	1,592	1,766	15	7	8

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

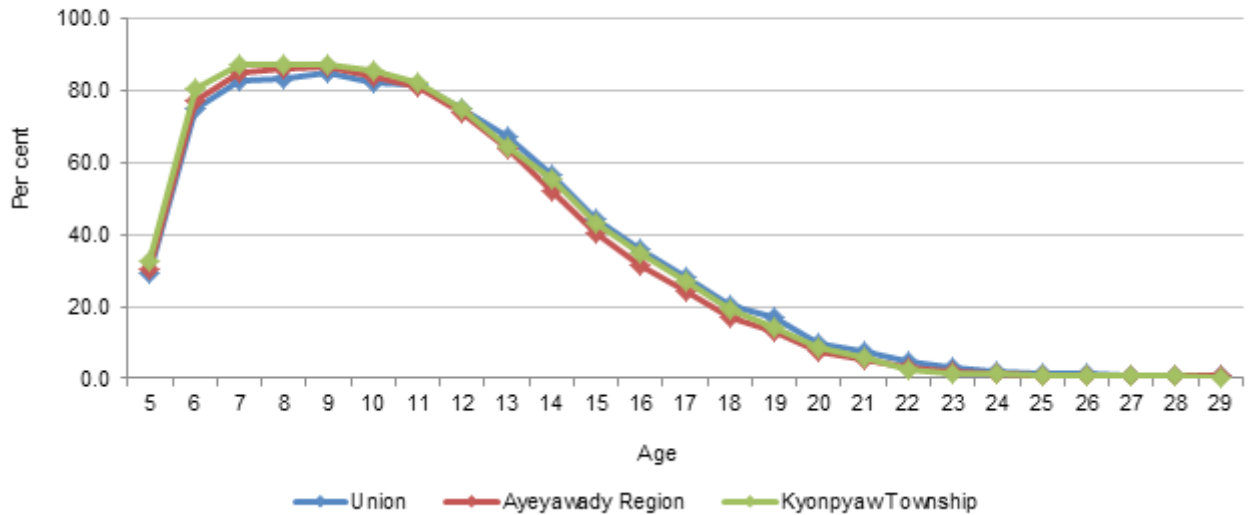
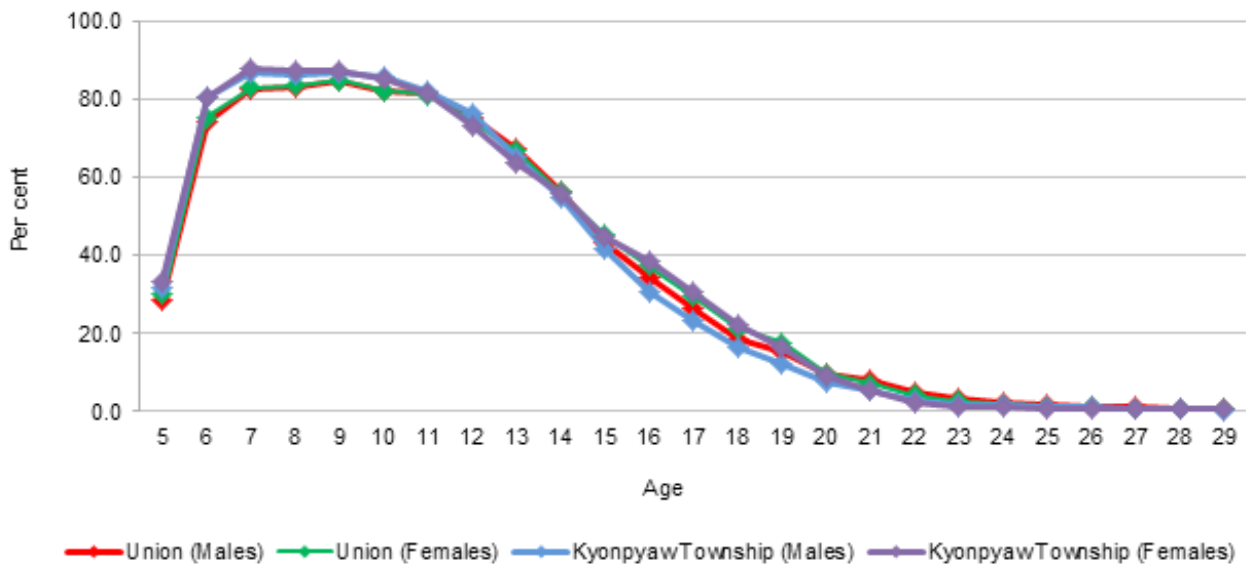
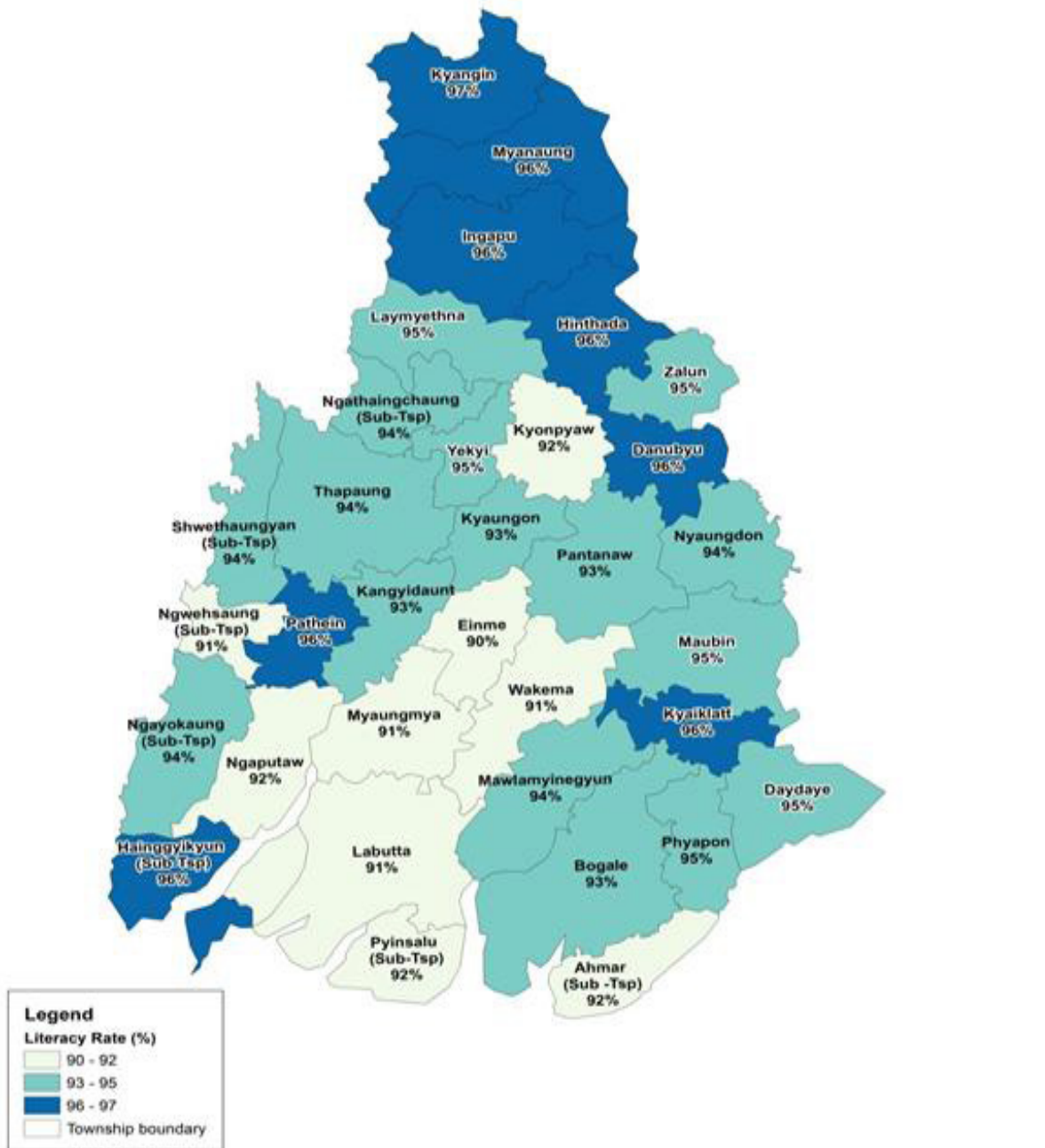


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyonpyaw Township



- School attendance in Kyonpyaw Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Kyonpyaw Township is 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%
Patheingyi District	: 93.8%
Kyongpyaw Township	: 92.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	35,979	95.2
Males	17,288	95.2
Females	18,691	95.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyonpyaw Township is 92.2 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.4 per cent and for the males it is 94.3 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.2 per cent and 95.2 per cent for females and males respectively.

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	130,279	13,622	10.5	36,721	38,715	23,006	9,755	197	5,777	141	68	2,277
Urban	14,072	1,391	9.9	2,555	2,357	3,155	2,222	32	2,073	50	11	226
Rural	116,207	12,231	10.5	34,166	36,358	19,851	7,533	165	3,704	91	57	2,051
Males	61,157	4,917	8.0	15,443	18,156	13,413	5,444	111	2,446	44	42	1,141
Females	69,122	8,705	12.6	21,278	20,559	9,593	4,311	86	3,331	97	26	1,136

- Some 10.5 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 10.5 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 8.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 12.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 29.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.4 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	12.2	13.8	10.5	13.6	14.1	12.8
15 - 19	50.3	62.4	38.5	9.5	8.8	10.6
20 - 24	67.5	87.6	49.4	8.0	6.4	10.6
25 - 29	67.5	92.0	45.2	4.2	3.6	5.2
30 - 34	66.7	92.7	42.9	2.4	2.4	2.5
35 - 39	65.6	92.7	41.9	1.8	2.0	1.3
40 - 44	65.8	92.7	41.5	1.3	1.5	1.0
45 - 49	65.1	92.6	40.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
50 - 54	63.1	91.3	38.1	1.2	1.3	1.0
55 - 59	60.3	87.9	36.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
60 - 64	52.0	77.5	29.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
65 - 69	42.7	65.8	23.6	0.8	0.9	0.5
70 - 74	29.9	49.6	14.1	0.5	0.4	1.0
75+	15.4	26.0	6.8	0.6	0.6	0.4
15 - 24	58.4	74.0	43.7	8.7	7.5	10.6
15 - 64	62.8	86.7	41.2	3.4	3.1	4.1

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

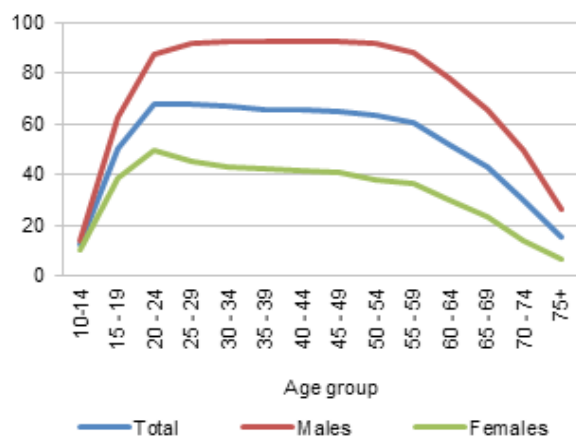
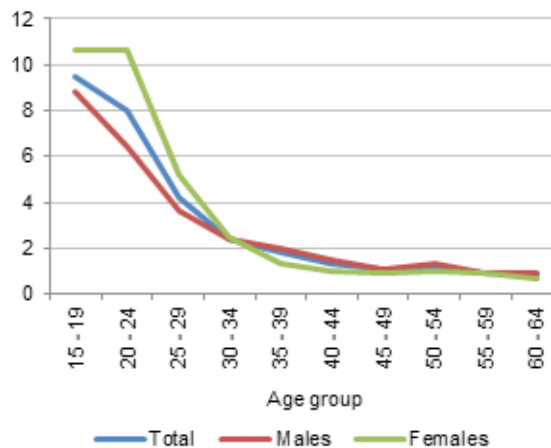


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyonpyaw Township is 62.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 41.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.7 per cent.
- In Kyonpyaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyonpyaw Township is 3.4 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.1%) and for females (4.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.6 per cent.

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

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	88,655	0.4	28.5	47.3	10.7	2.2	10.8
Males	24,005	1.0	51.6	2.8	16.0	4.2	24.4
Females	64,650	0.2	19.9	63.8	8.8	1.5	5.8

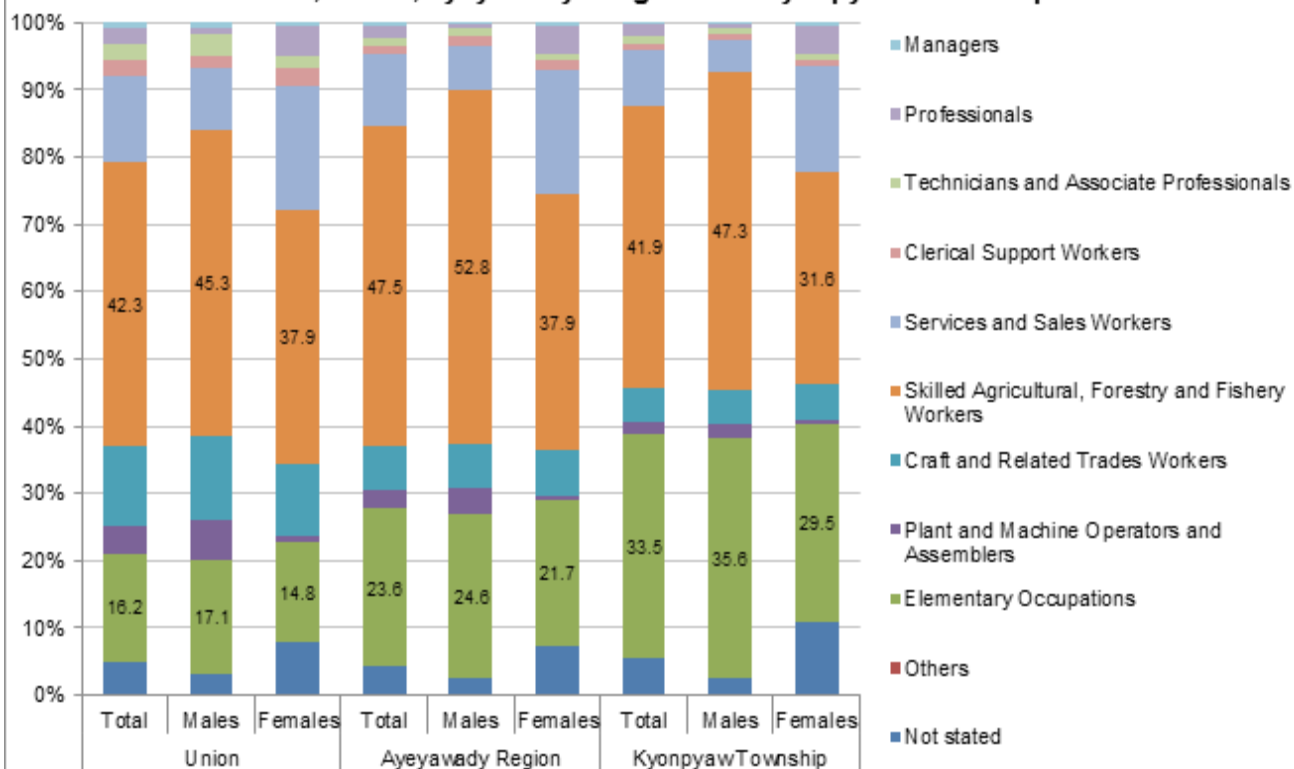
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.6 per cent of males are full time students while 63.8 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	91,621	60,274	31,347	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	309	169	140	0.3	0.3	0.4
Professionals	1,666	344	1,322	1.8	0.6	4.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	918	603	315	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	803	540	263	0.9	0.9	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	7,768	2,856	4,912	8.5	4.7	15.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	38,396	28,485	9,911	41.9	47.3	31.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,676	3,015	1,661	5.1	5.0	5.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,425	1,238	187	1.6	2.1	0.6
Elementary Occupations	30,731	21,476	9,255	33.5	35.6	29.5
Others	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	4,928	1,548	3,380	5.4	2.6	10.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



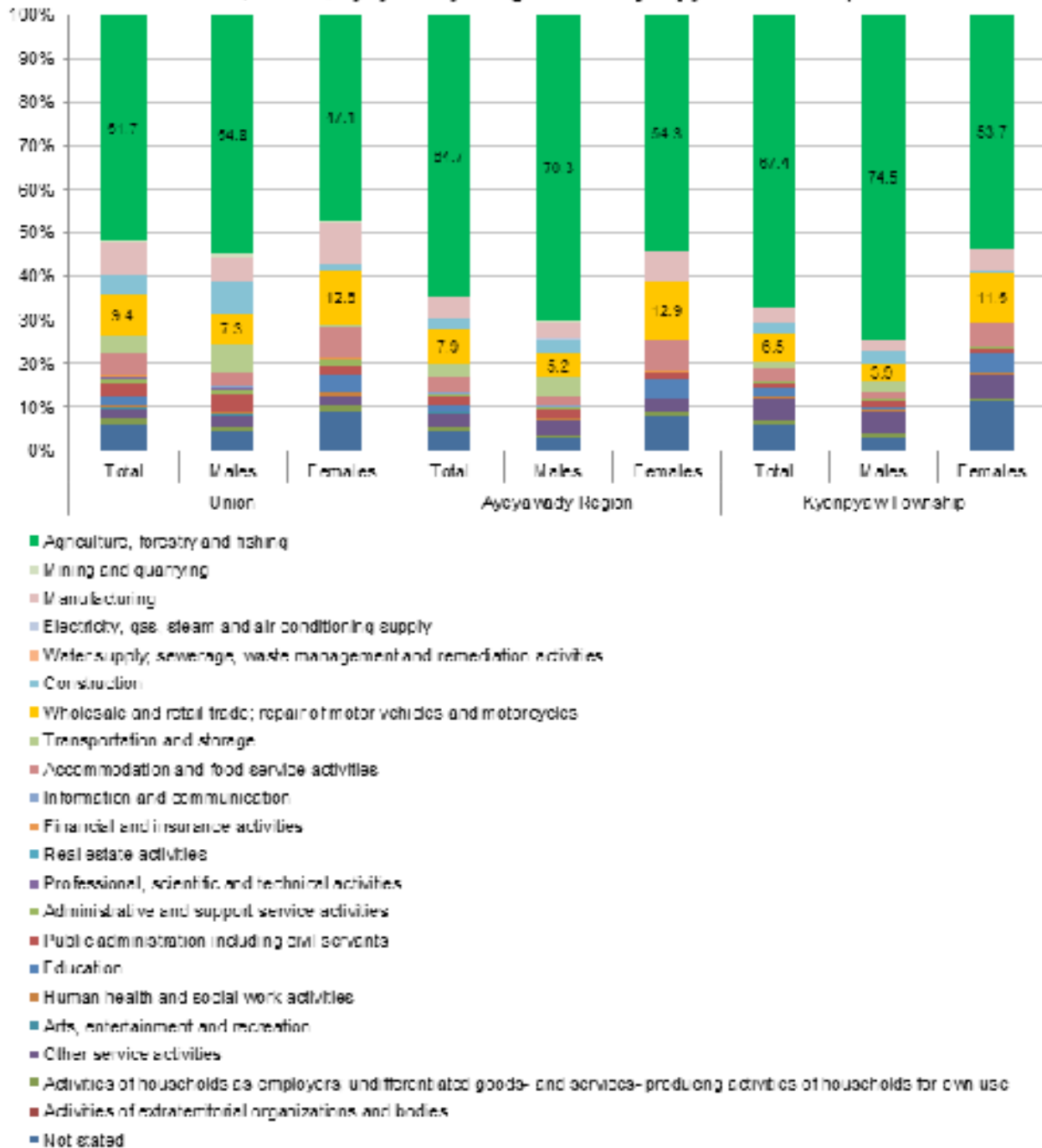
- In Kyonpyaw Township, 41.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 33.5 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 47.3 per cent of males and 31.6 per cent of females are skilled 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 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	91,621	60,274	31,347	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	61,747	44,927	16,820	67.4	74.5	53.7
Mining and quarrying	11	10	1	*	*	*
Manufacturing	3,037	1,457	1,580	3.3	2.4	5.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	93	86	7	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	26	25	1	*	*	*
Construction	1,928	1,829	99	2.1	3.0	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,960	2,364	3,596	6.5	3.9	11.5
Transportation and storage	1,689	1,607	82	1.8	2.7	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	2,407	800	1,607	2.6	1.3	5.1
Information and communication	57	34	23	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	63	30	33	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	62	47	15	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	392	244	148	0.4	0.4	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	1,071	784	287	1.2	1.3	0.9
Education	1,720	353	1,367	1.9	0.6	4.4
Human health and social work activities	286	88	198	0.3	0.1	0.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	98	79	19	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	4,653	3,046	1,607	5.1	5.1	5.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	827	500	327	0.9	0.8	1.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	5,493	1,964	3,529	6.0	3.3	11.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



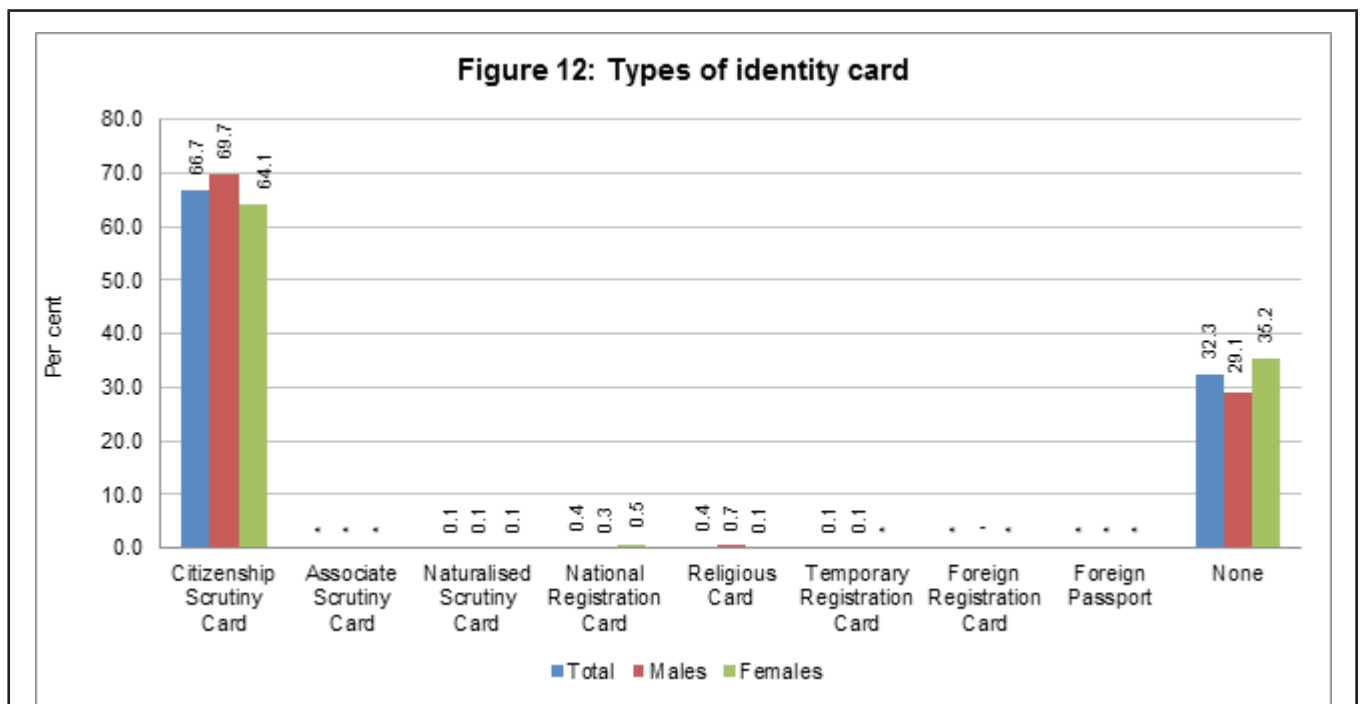
- In Kyonpyaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 67.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 6.5 per cent.
- There are 74.5 per cent of males and 53.7 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	127,522	70	193	735	685	105	*	*	61,717
Urban	15,429	20	26	53	168	29	-	*	4,551
Rural	112,093	50	167	682	517	76	*	*	57,166
Males	63,561	39	121	285	604	56	-	*	26,552
Females	63,961	31	72	450	81	49	*	*	35,165

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Kyonpyaw Township, 66.7 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 29.1 per cent of males and 35.2 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	235,727	215,454	20,273	8.6	13,120	5,344	7,947	6,571
0 - 4	21,433	21,059	374	1.7	70	51	264	225
5 - 9	23,247	22,796	451	1.9	76	109	155	231
10 - 14	24,274	23,769	505	2.1	110	135	135	229
15 - 19	19,342	18,944	398	2.1	133	85	132	156
20 - 24	17,152	16,806	346	2.0	98	67	114	149
25 - 29	17,595	17,159	436	2.5	133	96	159	148
30 - 34	17,559	17,021	538	3.1	181	127	158	188
35 - 39	16,627	15,951	676	4.1	298	131	194	195
40 - 44	14,857	13,683	1,174	7.9	748	164	289	305
45 - 49	14,530	12,787	1,743	12.0	1,259	237	426	394
50 - 54	14,143	11,951	2,192	15.5	1,604	340	629	496
55 - 59	11,568	9,187	2,381	20.6	1,743	437	797	605
60 - 64	8,410	6,205	2,205	26.2	1,629	498	797	639
65 - 69	4,608	3,126	1,482	32.2	1,087	458	620	448
70 - 74	3,711	2,101	1,610	43.4	1,217	565	797	562
75 - 79	3,430	1,663	1,767	51.5	1,305	735	962	656
80 - 84	2,011	839	1,172	58.3	831	610	739	527
85 - 89	913	308	605	66.3	443	363	413	306
90 +	317	99	218	68.8	155	136	167	112

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	113,738	104,394	9,344	8.2	5,841	2,389	3,606	2,958
0 - 4	10,746	10,567	179	1.7	34	24	123	103
5 - 9	11,763	11,497	266	2.3	40	67	91	143
10 - 14	12,385	12,127	258	2.1	51	75	70	121
15 - 19	9,564	9,346	218	2.3	65	49	73	94
20 - 24	8,123	7,946	177	2.2	49	42	58	72
25 - 29	8,394	8,159	235	2.8	75	47	93	78
30 - 34	8,379	8,121	258	3.1	76	57	86	92
35 - 39	7,771	7,471	300	3.9	125	47	98	80
40 - 44	7,058	6,512	546	7.7	319	71	155	145
45 - 49	6,881	6,094	787	11.4	558	101	197	178
50 - 54	6,646	5,629	1,017	15.3	733	153	275	215
55 - 59	5,393	4,315	1,078	20.0	781	187	353	264
60 - 64	3,930	2,915	1,015	25.8	741	224	384	281
65 - 69	2,091	1,411	680	32.5	487	205	284	202
70 - 74	1,653	965	688	41.6	525	257	324	225
75 - 79	1,561	776	785	50.3	582	317	414	284
80 - 84	903	380	523	57.9	360	267	312	222
85 - 89	367	125	242	65.9	177	141	157	114
90 +	130	38	92	70.8	63	58	59	45

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	121,989	111,060	10,929	9.0	7,279	2,955	4,341	3,613
0 - 4	10,687	10,492	195	1.8	36	27	141	122
5 - 9	11,484	11,299	185	1.6	36	42	64	88
10 - 14	11,889	11,642	247	2.1	59	60	65	108
15 - 19	9,778	9,598	180	1.8	68	36	59	62
20 - 24	9,029	8,860	169	1.9	49	25	56	77
25 - 29	9,201	9,000	201	2.2	58	49	66	70
30 - 34	9,180	8,900	280	3.1	105	70	72	96
35 - 39	8,856	8,480	376	4.2	173	84	96	115
40 - 44	7,799	7,171	628	8.1	429	93	134	160
45 - 49	7,649	6,693	956	12.5	701	136	229	216
50 - 54	7,497	6,322	1,175	15.7	871	187	354	281
55 - 59	6,175	4,872	1,303	21.1	962	250	444	341
60 - 64	4,480	3,290	1,190	26.6	888	274	413	358
65 - 69	2,517	1,715	802	31.9	600	253	336	246
70 - 74	2,058	1,136	922	44.8	692	308	473	337
75 - 79	1,869	887	982	52.5	723	418	548	372
80 - 84	1,108	459	649	58.6	471	343	427	305
85 - 89	546	183	363	66.5	266	222	256	192
90 +	187	61	126	67.4	92	78	108	67

- Nine in every 100 persons in Kyonpyaw 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 40.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

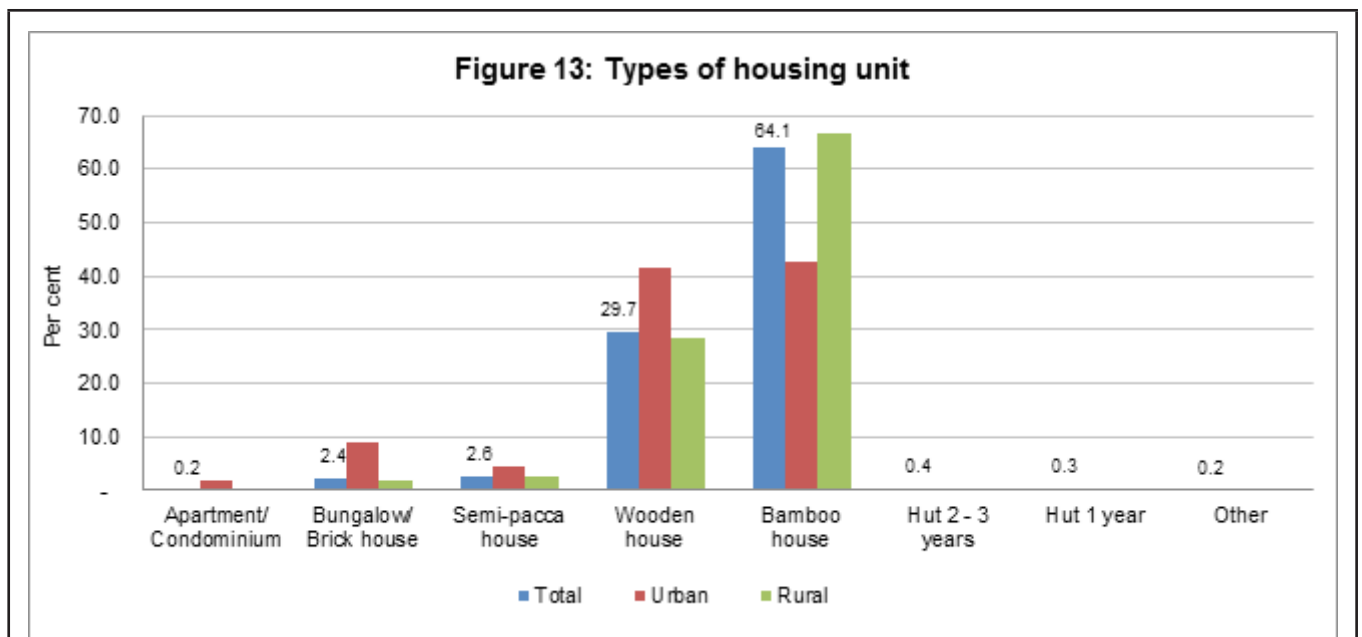
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	59,488	0.2	2.4	2.6	29.7	64.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Urban	5,999	1.9	8.8	4.4	41.6	42.7	0.2	0.3	0.1
Rural	53,489	*	1.7	2.4	28.3	66.5	0.5	0.4	0.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Kyonpyaw Township are living in bamboo houses (64.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (29.7%).
- Some 42.7 per cent of urban households and 66.5 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

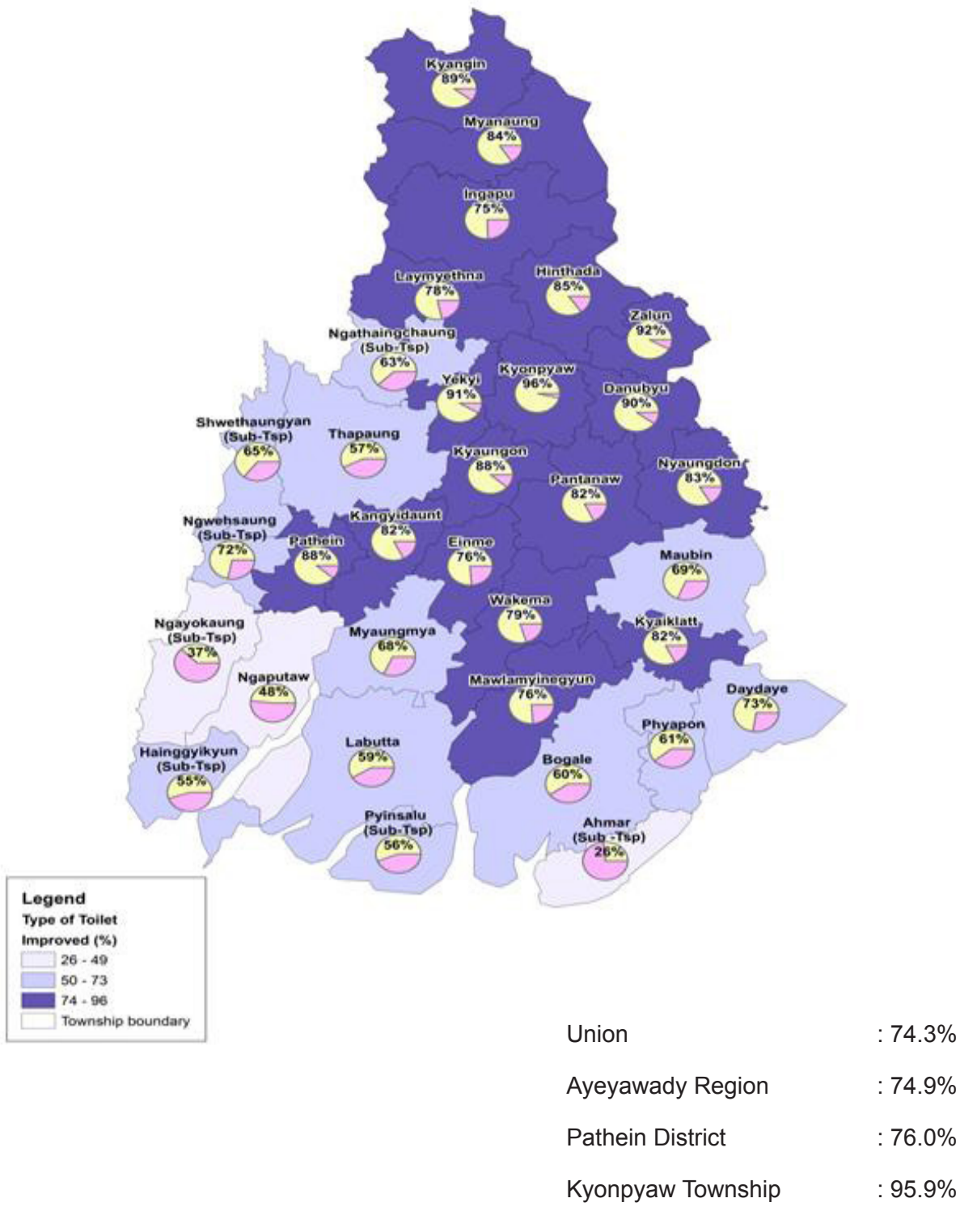


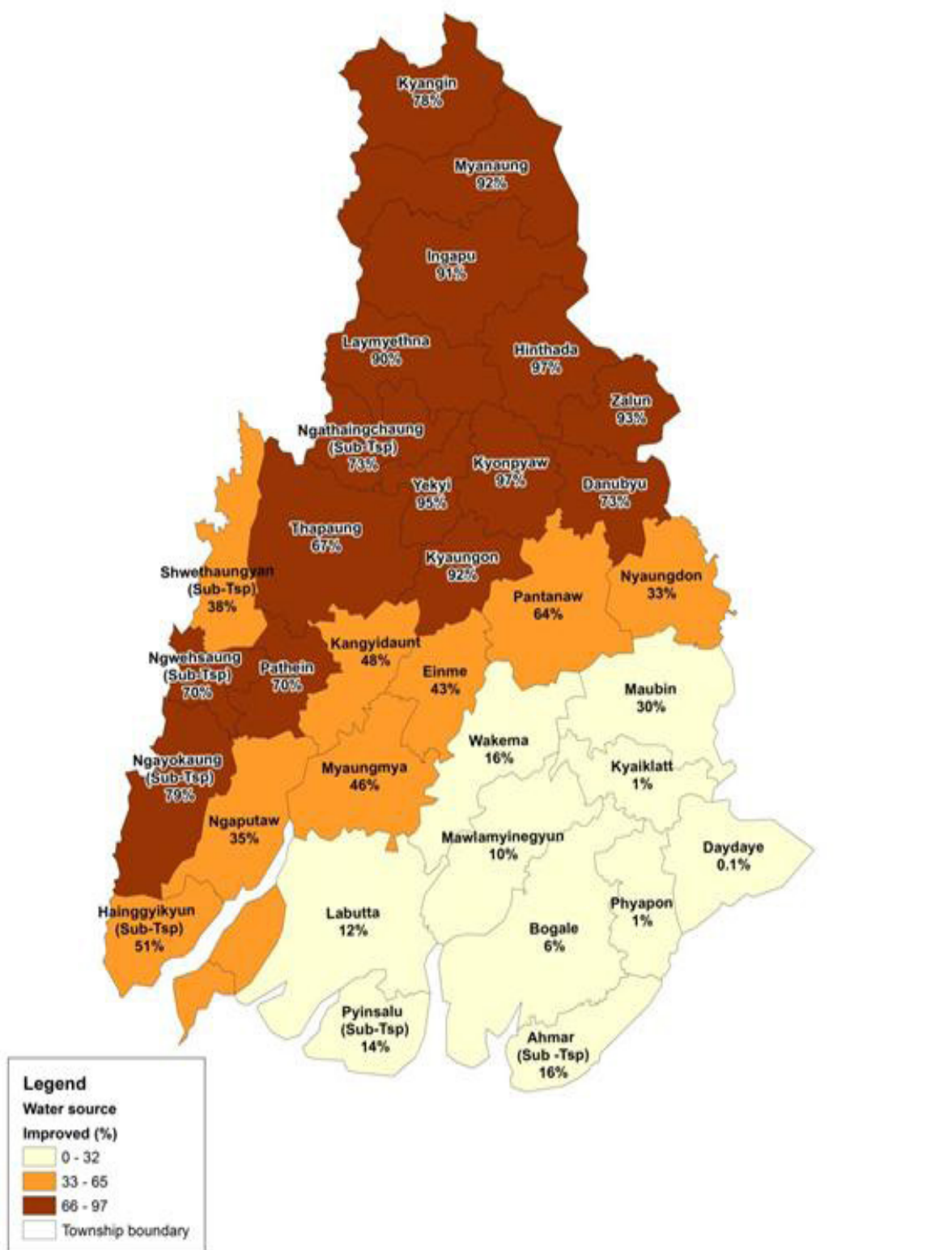
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	1.5	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		95.5	95.5	95.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>95.9</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>95.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.3	1.4	1.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	-	0.2
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
None		2.5	1.5	2.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	59,488	5,999	53,489

- Some 95.9 per cent of the households in Kyonpyaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (95.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Kyonpyaw 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 2.5 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 Kyonpyaw Township, 2.6 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%
Patheingyi District	: 70.5%
Kyongpyaw Township	: 97.3%

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

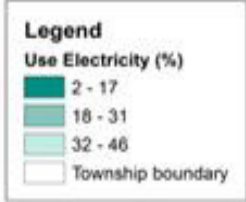
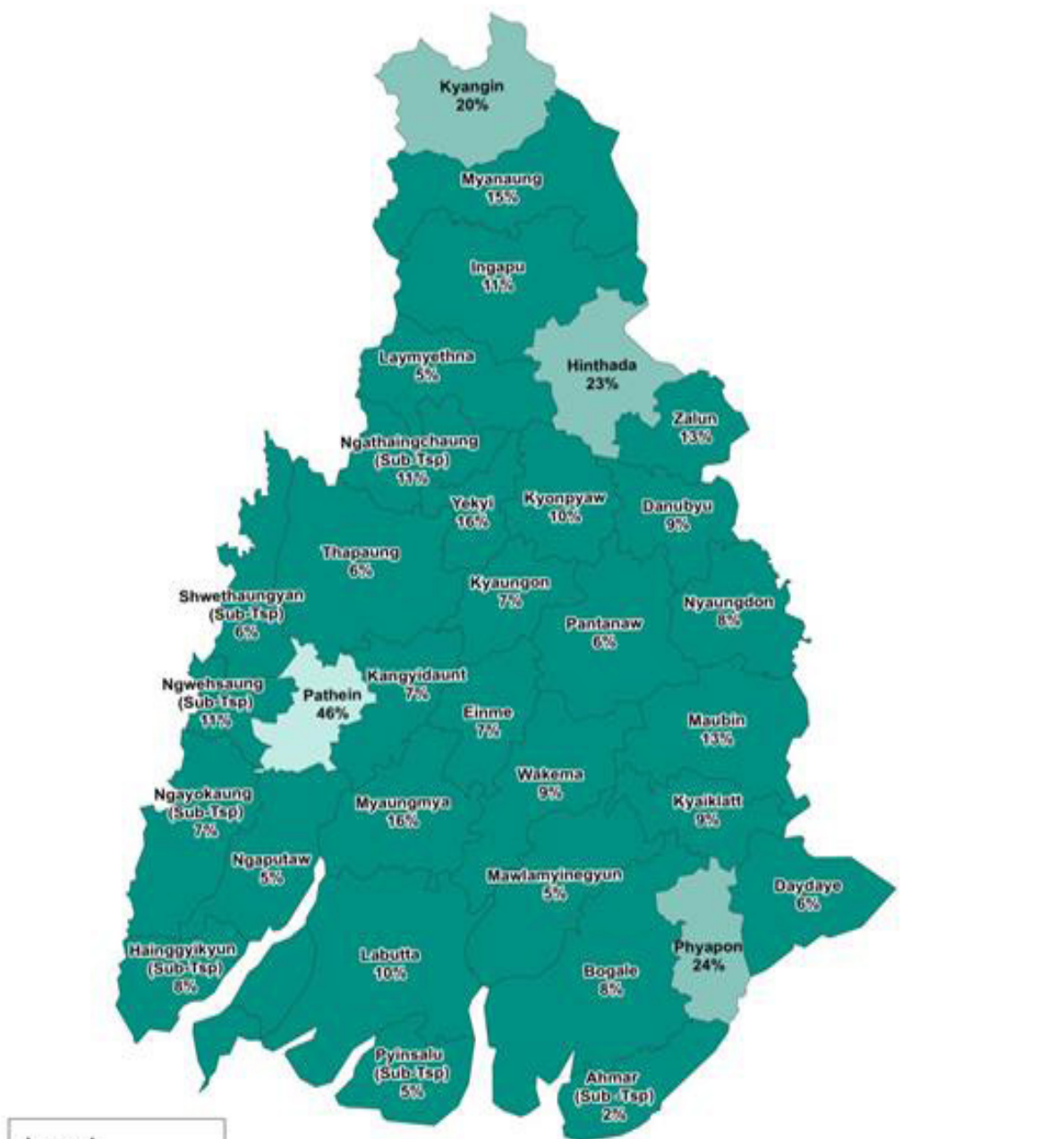
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.7	2.4	0.6
Tube well, borehole	84.0	89.0	83.4
Protected well/ Spring	11.7	0.8	12.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.9	7.5	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>97.0</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.5	-	0.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.5	-	0.6
River/stream/ canal	1.6	0.1	1.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	*	*
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	59,488	53,489

- In Kyonpyaw Township, 97.3 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 (66-97) and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 84.0 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 11.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 2.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 3.0 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%
Patheingyi District	: 14.6%
Kyongpyaw Township	: 9.6%

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

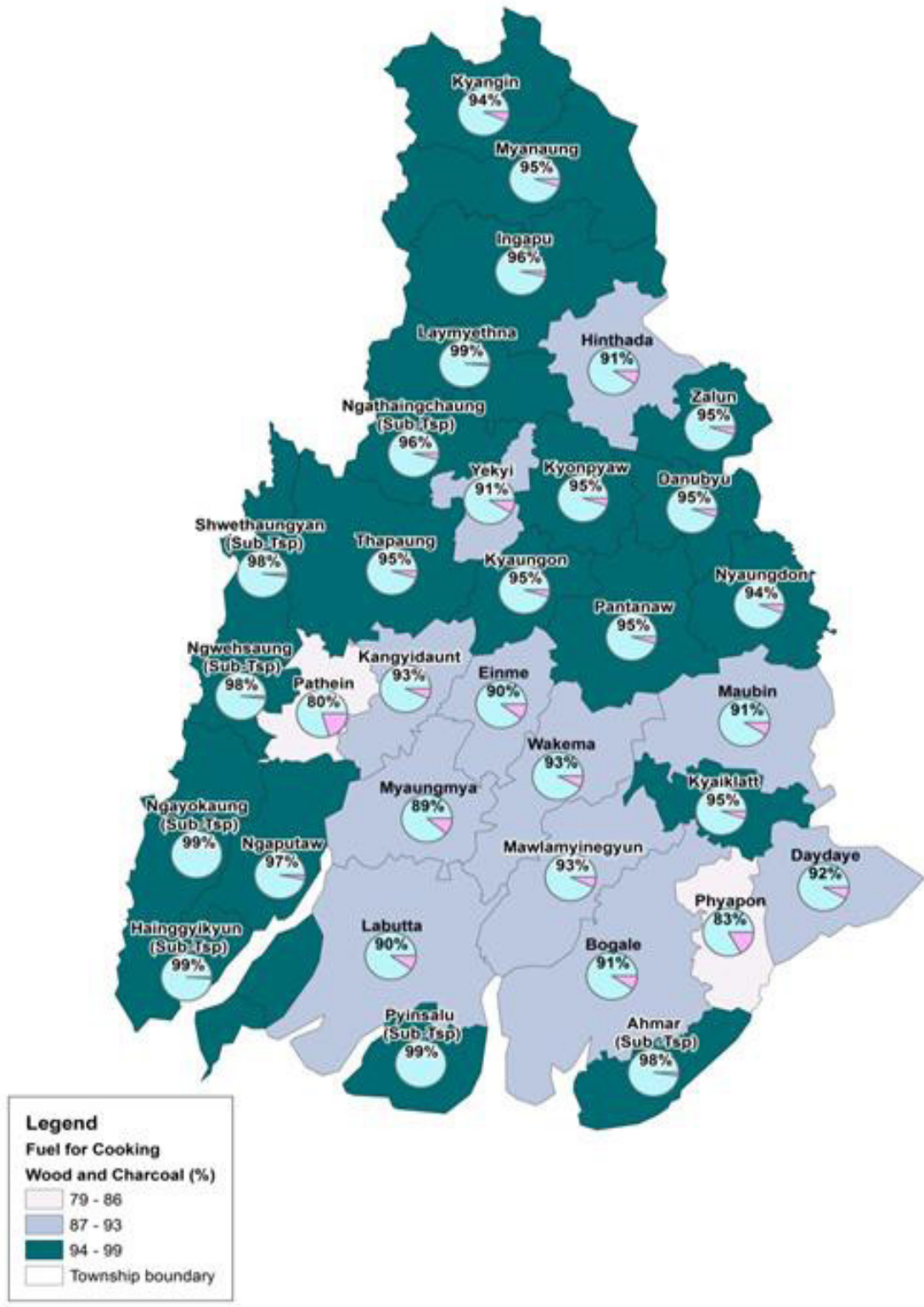
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		9.6	61.0	3.8
Kerosene		38.0	3.5	41.9
Candle		14.7	11.9	15.0
Battery		30.0	22.6	30.8
Generator (private)		3.6	0.6	3.9
Water mill (private)		*	*	*
Solar system/energy		3.9	0.4	4.3
Other		0.3	0.1	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	59,488	5,999	53,489

- In Kyonpyaw Township, 9.6 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 38.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 41.9 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%
Pathein District	: 92.8%
Kyonpyaw Township	: 95.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.1	13.6	0.8
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.4	*	0.5
BioGas		0.1	0.3	*
Firewood		93.5	74.9	95.6
Charcoal		1.6	6.6	1.0
Coal		0.1	0.4	*
Other		2.2	4.2	2.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	59,488	5,999	53,489

- In Kyonpyaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.5 per cent using firewood and 1.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 2.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 95.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.0 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

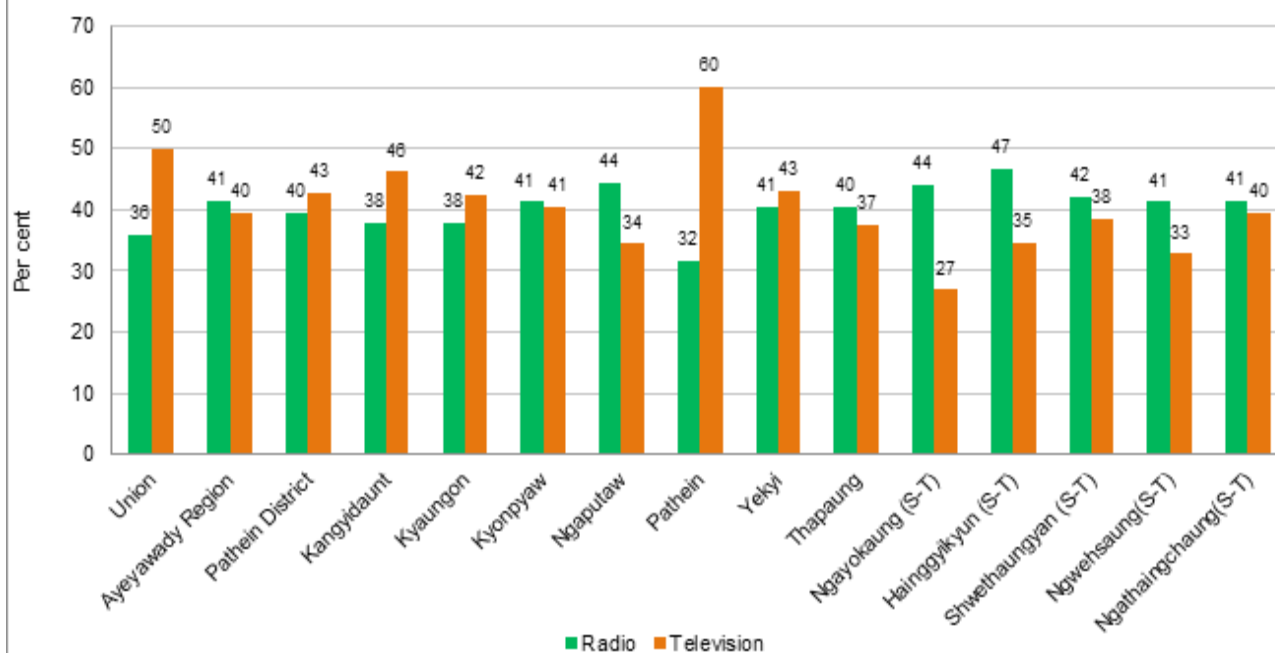
Communication and related amenities

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	59,488	41.2	40.5	5.6	13.6	0.7	0.7	36.4	0.2
Urban	5,999	28.1	61.1	9.4	39.3	3.9	1.3	26.1	0.5
Rural	53,489	42.7	38.2	5.2	10.7	0.4	0.6	37.6	0.1

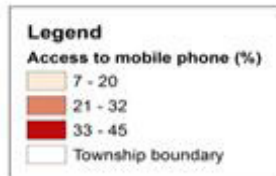
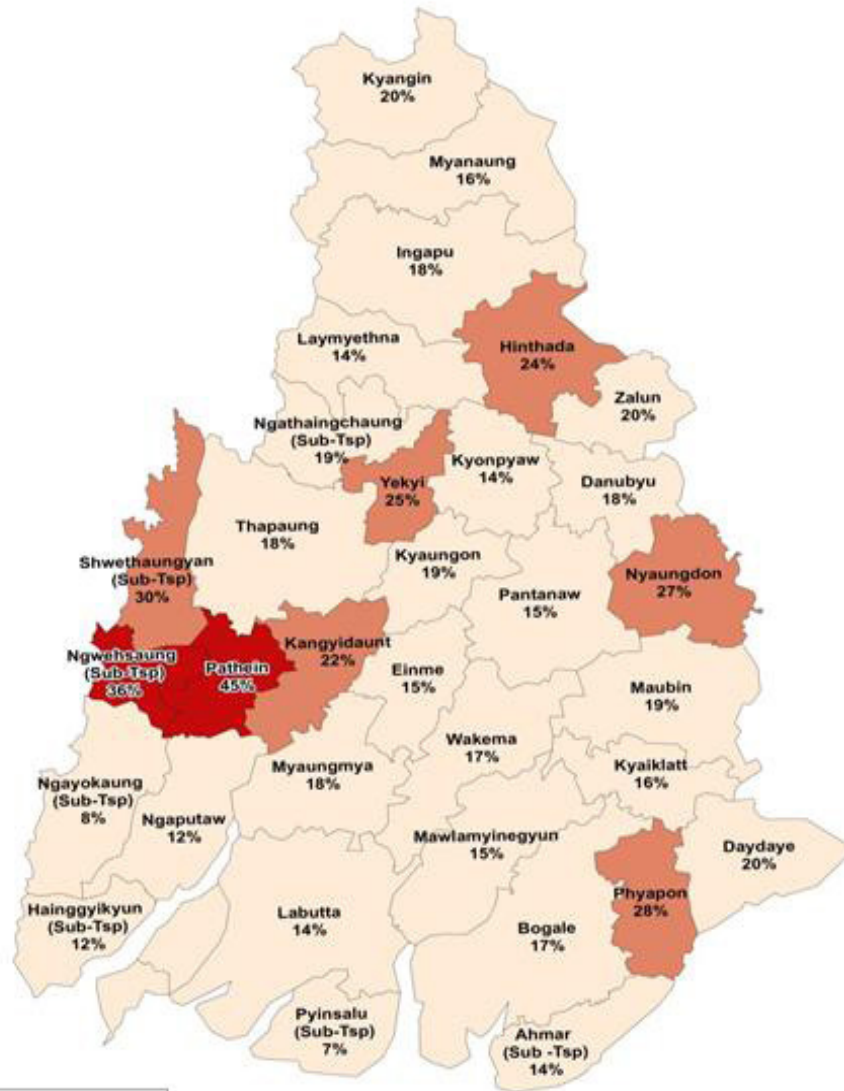
- Some 41.2 per cent of the households in Kyonpyaw Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 61.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 42.7 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television



- In Kyonpyaw Township, some 40.5 per cent of the households in Kyonpyaw Township have access to television and about one in two households (41.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Patheingyi District	: 22.3%
Kyonpyaw Township	: 13.6%

- Only 13.6 per cent of the households in Kyonpyaw Township reported having mobile phones while the proportion for Ayeyawady Region was 19.2 per cent.

Transportation items

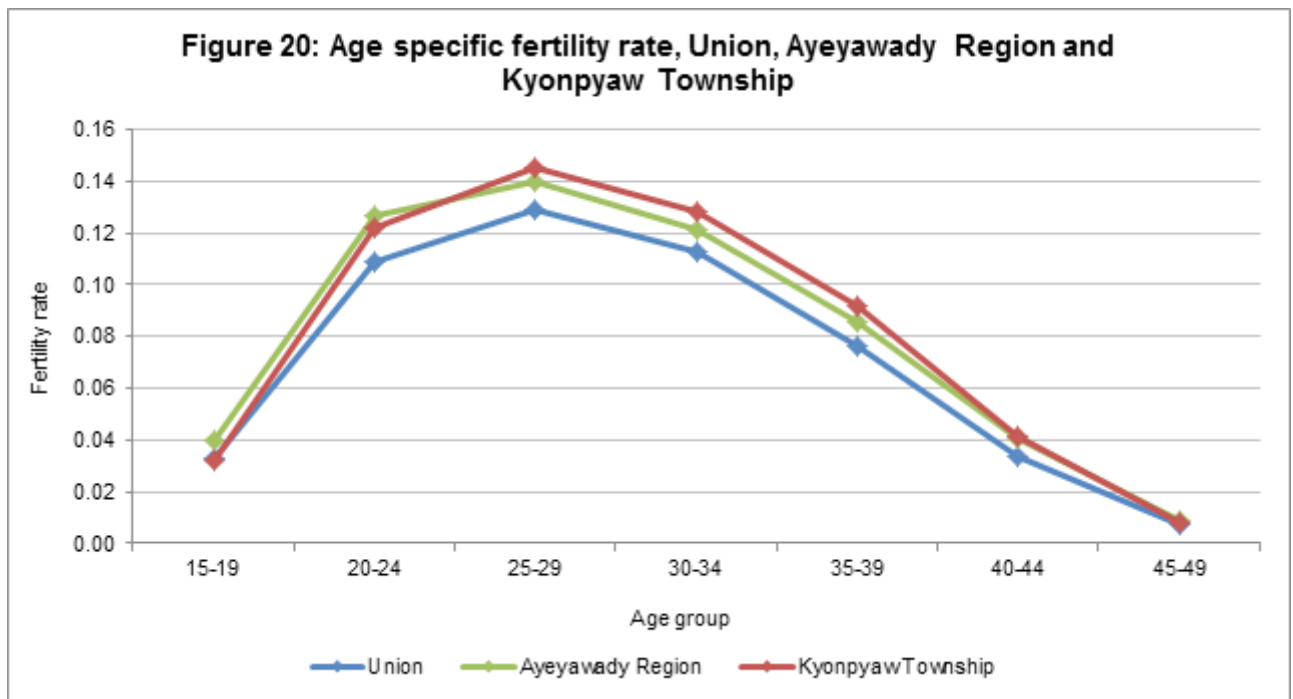
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Patheingyi District	394,147	3,485	86,618	151,744	10,216	44,989	18,471	62,528
Urban	69,584	2,033	26,927	37,481	1,117	1,644	1,211	2,486
Rural	324,563	1,452	59,691	114,263	9,099	43,345	17,260	60,042
Kyongpyaw Township	59,488	255	13,064	35,180	2,677	2,228	711	10,366
Urban	5,999	118	1,914	3,987	246	64	32	392
Rural	53,489	137	11,150	31,193	2,431	2,164	679	9,974

- In Kyongpyaw Township, 59.1 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 22.0 per cent of households having motorcycle/ moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

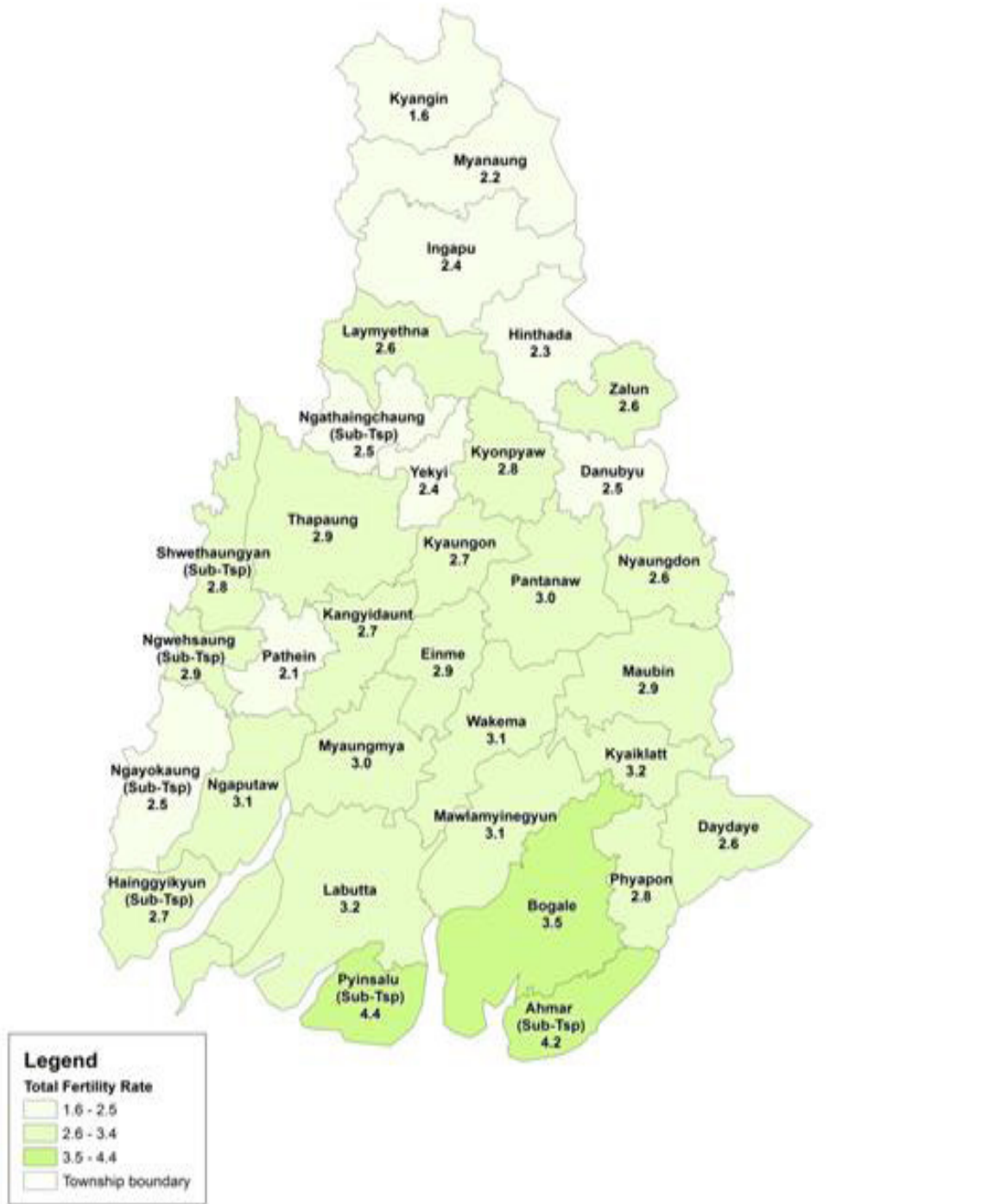
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



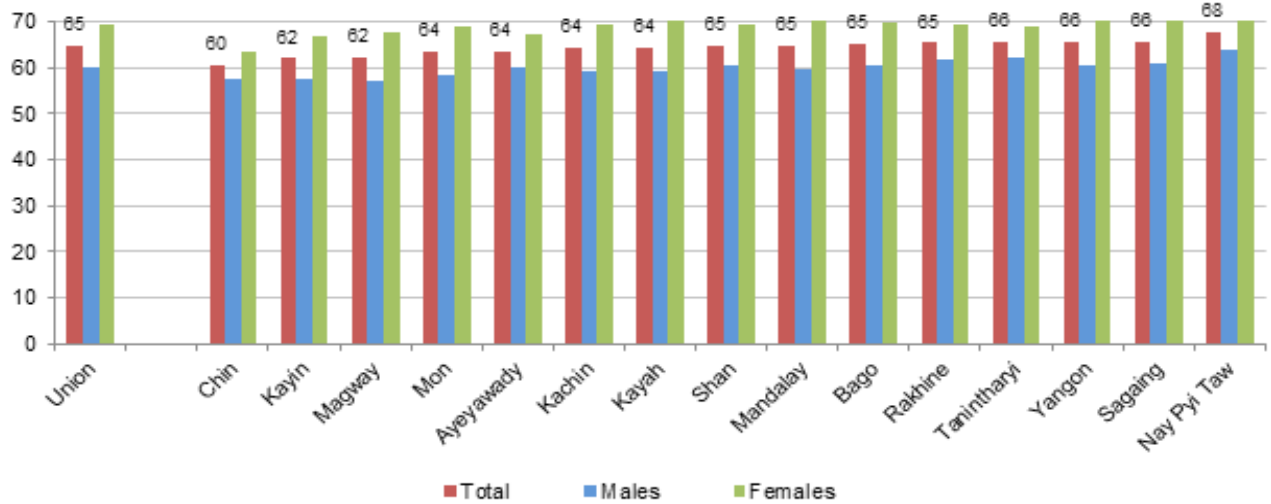
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.8 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Pathein District	: 2.6
Kyonpyaw Township	: 2.8

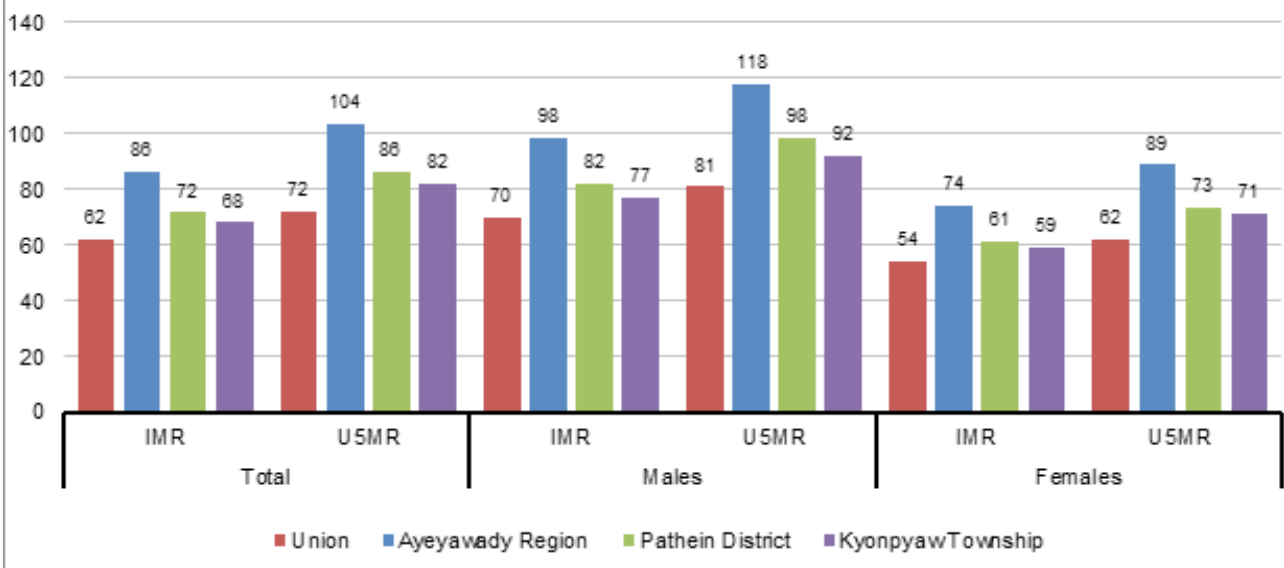
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

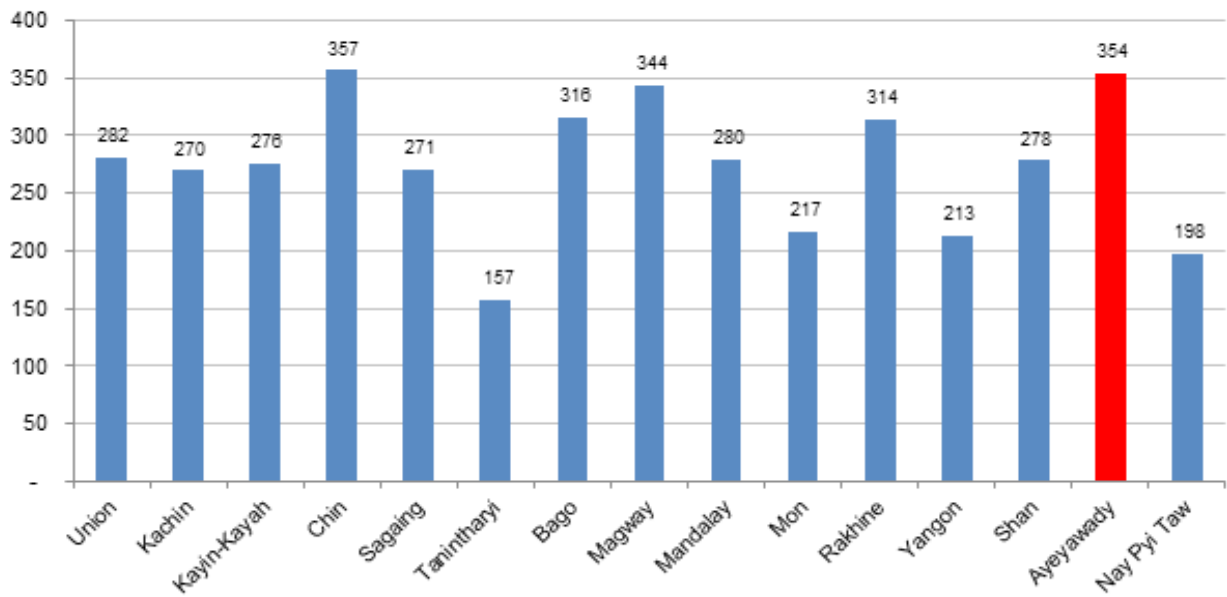
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Patheingyi District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Patheingyi District is 72 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 86 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyonpyaw Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Patheingyi District. The Infant mortality in Kyonpyaw is 68 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 82 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.

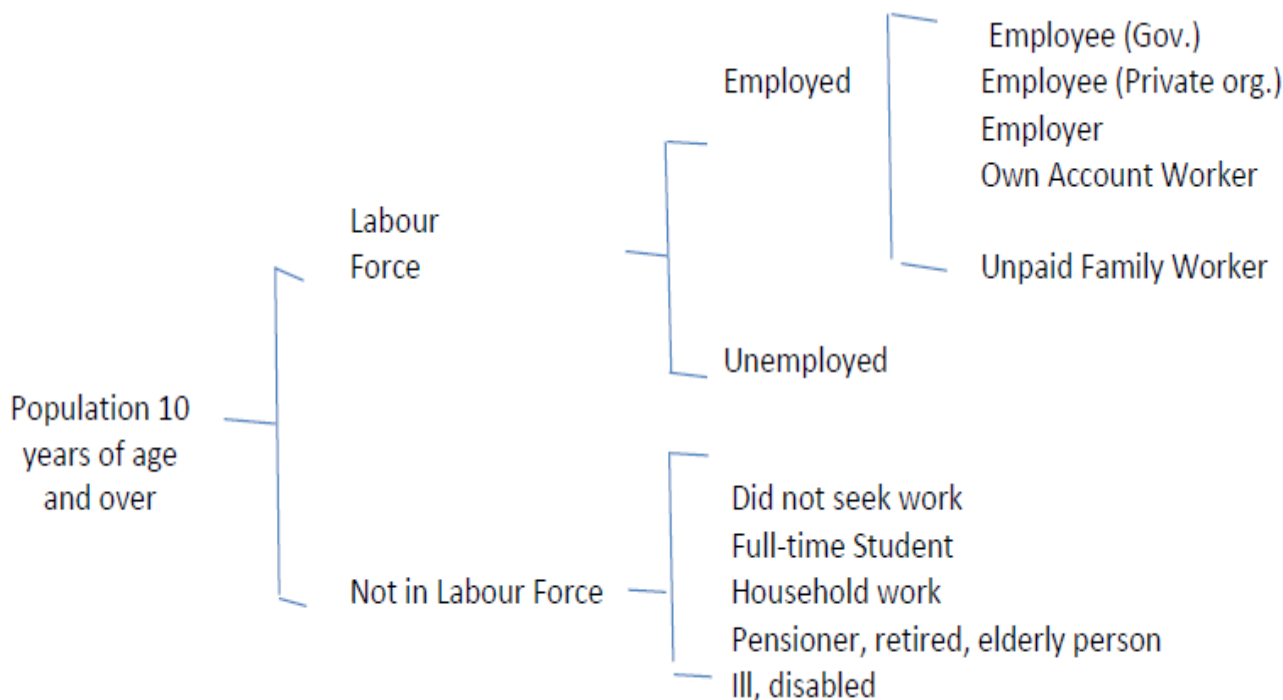
(c) Educational Attainment: The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Ayeyawady Region, Patheingyi District, Kyaukse Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Le` Le` Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
U Aung Min Thein	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Cho Cho Than	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
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 Win Ko	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

