



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KAYAH STATE, LOIKAW DISTRICT

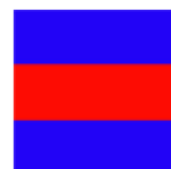
Loikaw Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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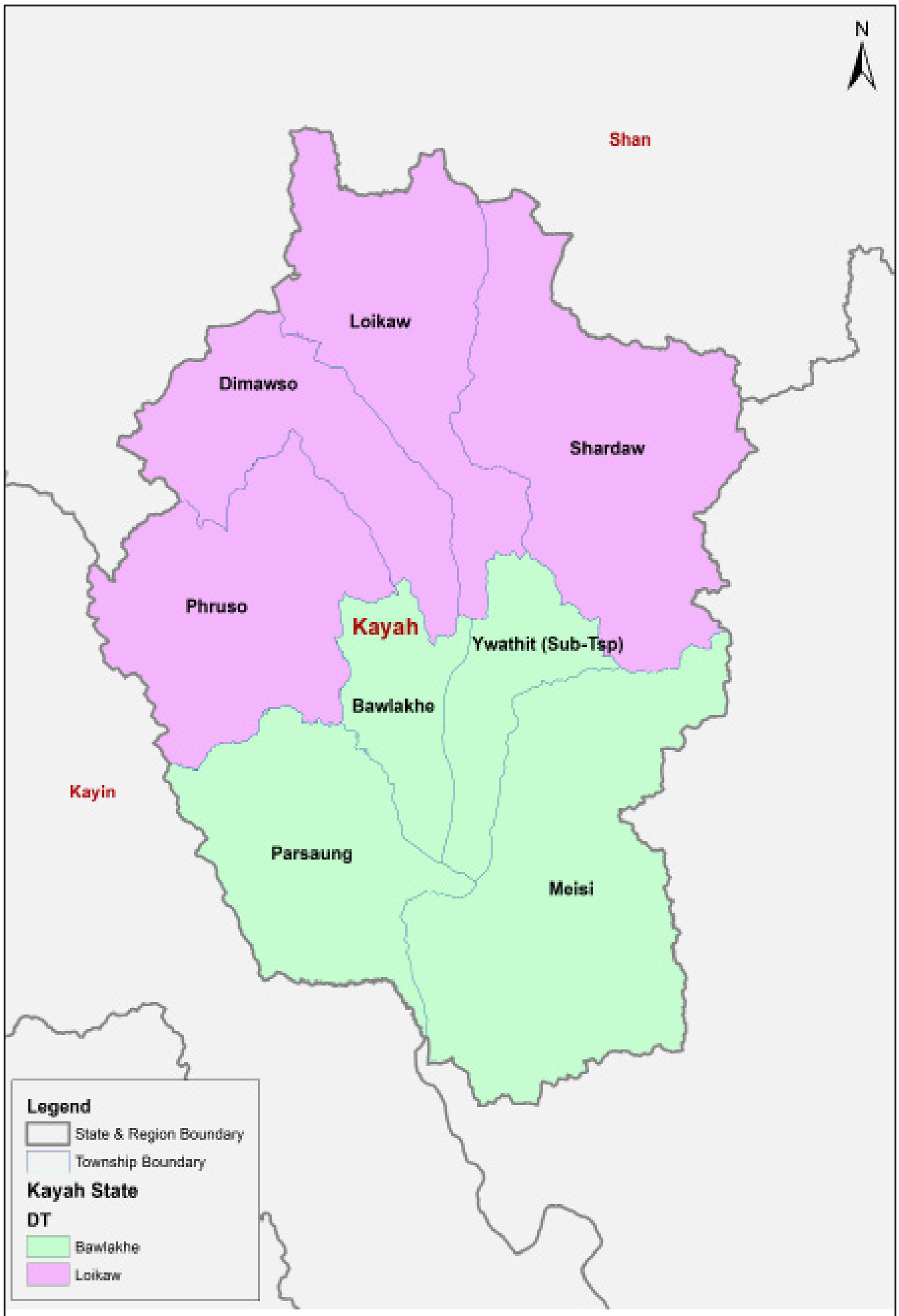
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Figure 1 : Map of Kayah State, showing the townships



Loikaw Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	128,401 ²	
Population males	63,109 (49.1%)	
Population females	65,292 (50.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	40.0%	
Area (Km²)	1,549.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	82.9 persons	
Median age	24.5 years	
Number of wards	13	
Number of village tracts	12	
Number of private households	26,495	
Percentage of female headed households	24.1%	
Mean household size	4.6 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.3%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	55.7	
Child dependency ratio	49.2	
Old dependency ratio	6.5	
Ageing index	13.1	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	85.9%	
Male	90.6%	
Female	81.8%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	7,707	6.0
Walking	2,941	2.3
Seeing	4,457	3.5
Hearing	2,335	1.8
Remembering	3,029	2.4

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	92,337	90.6	
Associate Scrutiny	169	0.2	
Naturalised Scrutiny	359	0.4	
National Registration	771	0.8	
Religious	465	0.5	
Temporary Registration	64	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	46	< 0.1	
None	7,637	7.5	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	70.0%	85.5%	55.1%
Unemployment rate	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%
Employment to population ratio	67.8%	82.9%	53.4%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	20,844	78.7	
Renter	2,184	8.2	
Provided free (individually)	888	3.4	
Government quarters	2,363	8.9	
Private company quarters	110	0.4	
Other	106	0.4	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%		15.0%
Bamboo	25.7%	5.1%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	43.9%	65.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		84.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	29.3%	27.9%	0.7%
Other	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	10,377	39.2	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	27	0.1	
Firewood	15,063	56.9	
Charcoal	960	3.6	
Coal	27	0.1	
Other	27	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	17,924	67.7
Kerosene	234	0.9
Candle	3,856	14.6
Battery	569	2.1
Generator (private)	70	0.3
Water mill (private)	450	1.7
Solar system/energy	3,199	12.1
Other	193	0.7
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	5,544	20.9
Tube well, borehole	1,291	4.9
Protected well/spring	6,695	25.3
Bottled/purifier water	4,625	17.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>18,155</i>	<i>68.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	4,519	17.1
Pool/pond/lake	352	1.3
River/stream/canal	1,507	5.7
Waterfall/rainwater	435	1.6
Other	1,527	5.8
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,340</i>	<i>31.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	9,819	37.1
Tube well, borehole	1,198	4.5
Protected well/spring	6,283	23.7
Unprotected well/spring	4,314	16.3
Pool/pond/lake	485	1.8
River/stream/canal	2,237	8.4
Waterfall/rainwater	613	2.3
Bottled/purifier water	44	0.2
Other	1,502	5.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	423	1.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	24,781	93.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>25,204</i>	<i>95.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	648	2.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	24	0.1
Other	39	0.1
None	580	2.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,272	31.2
Television	18,183	68.6
Landline phone	1,478	5.6
Mobile phone	12,646	47.7
Computer	1,498	5.7
Internet at home	2,158	8.1
Households with none of the items	5,250	19.8
Households with all of the items	231	0.9
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,375	5.2
Motorcycle/Moped	18,056	68.1
Bicycle	11,166	42.1
4-Wheel tractor	2,458	9.3
Canoe/Boat	141	0.5
Motor boat	35	0.1
Cart (bullock)	3,323	12.5

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

Census information on Loikaw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	128,401 *		
Males	63,109		
Females	65,292		
Sex ratio	97 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	40.0%		
Area (Km ²)	1,549.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	82.9 persons		
Number of wards	13		
Number of village tracts	12		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	122,223	47,827	74,396
Number of conventional households	26,495	10,422	16,073
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Loikaw Township, there are more females than males with 97 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (40.0%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Loikaw Township is 83 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Loikaw Township. This is higher than to the Union average (4.4 persons). 			

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;
Loikaw Township (Loikaw District, Kayah State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	26,495	128,401	63,109	65,292
	Ward	10,422	51,349	24,732	26,617
1	Naung Yar(Ka)(W)	1,971	9,370	4,416	4,954
2	Naung Yar (Kha)(W)	257	1,236	524	712
3	Daw Au Khu(W)	1,876	8,653	4,350	4,303
4	Maing Lone(W)	1,155	5,753	2,761	2,992
5	Min Ga Lar(W)	635	3,447	1,698	1,749
6	Dhammar Yon(W)	184	952	428	524
7	Zay Paing(W)	162	804	431	373
8	Shwe Taung(W)	231	1,353	671	682
9	Law Da Ma(W)	1,079	5,738	2,805	2,933
10	Daw Tan Ma(W)	807	3,961	1,852	2,109
11	Daw Noe Ku(W)	567	2,820	1,312	1,508
12	Shan Su(W)	275	1,307	628	679
13	Min Su(W)	1,223	5,955	2,856	3,099
	Village Tract	16,073	77,052	38,377	38,675
1	Pan Kan(VT)	3,023	14,354	7,149	7,205
2	Htee Se Kha(VT)	952	4,498	2,219	2,279
3	Loylen Lay(VT)	1,781	8,434	4,224	4,210
4	Noe Koe(VT)	502	2,453	1,195	1,258
5	Kone Thar(VT)	1,175	6,370	3,205	3,165
6	Daw Paw Ka Le(VT)	775	3,554	1,686	1,868
7	Nwar La Woe(VT)	2,262	11,032	5,468	5,564
8	Chi Kel(VT)	1,959	9,508	4,775	4,733
9	Ma Htaw Khu(VT)	888	4,144	2,096	2,048
10	Par Laung(VT)	309	1,504	750	754
11	Tee Lon(VT)	545	2,968	1,510	1,458
12	Law Pi Ta(VT)	1,902	8,233	4,100	4,133

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Loikaw Township

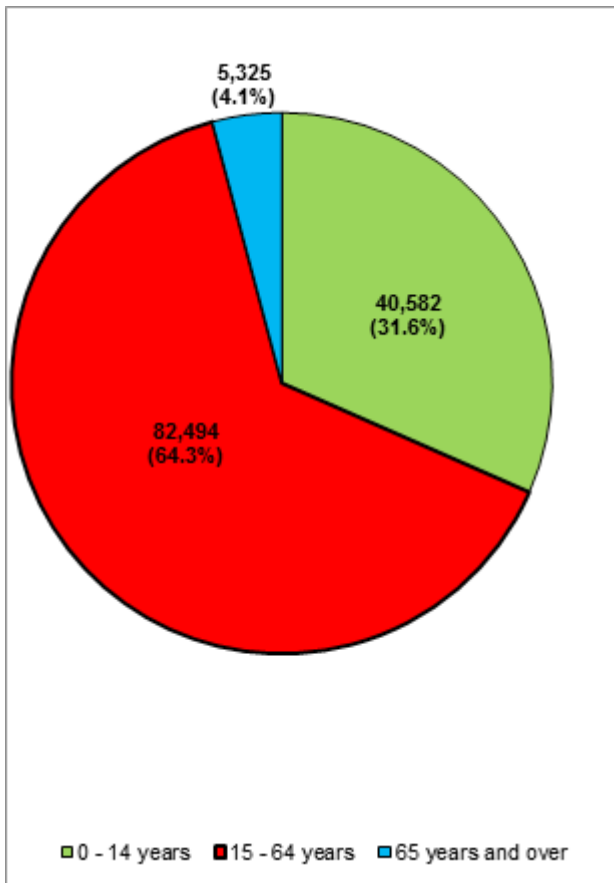
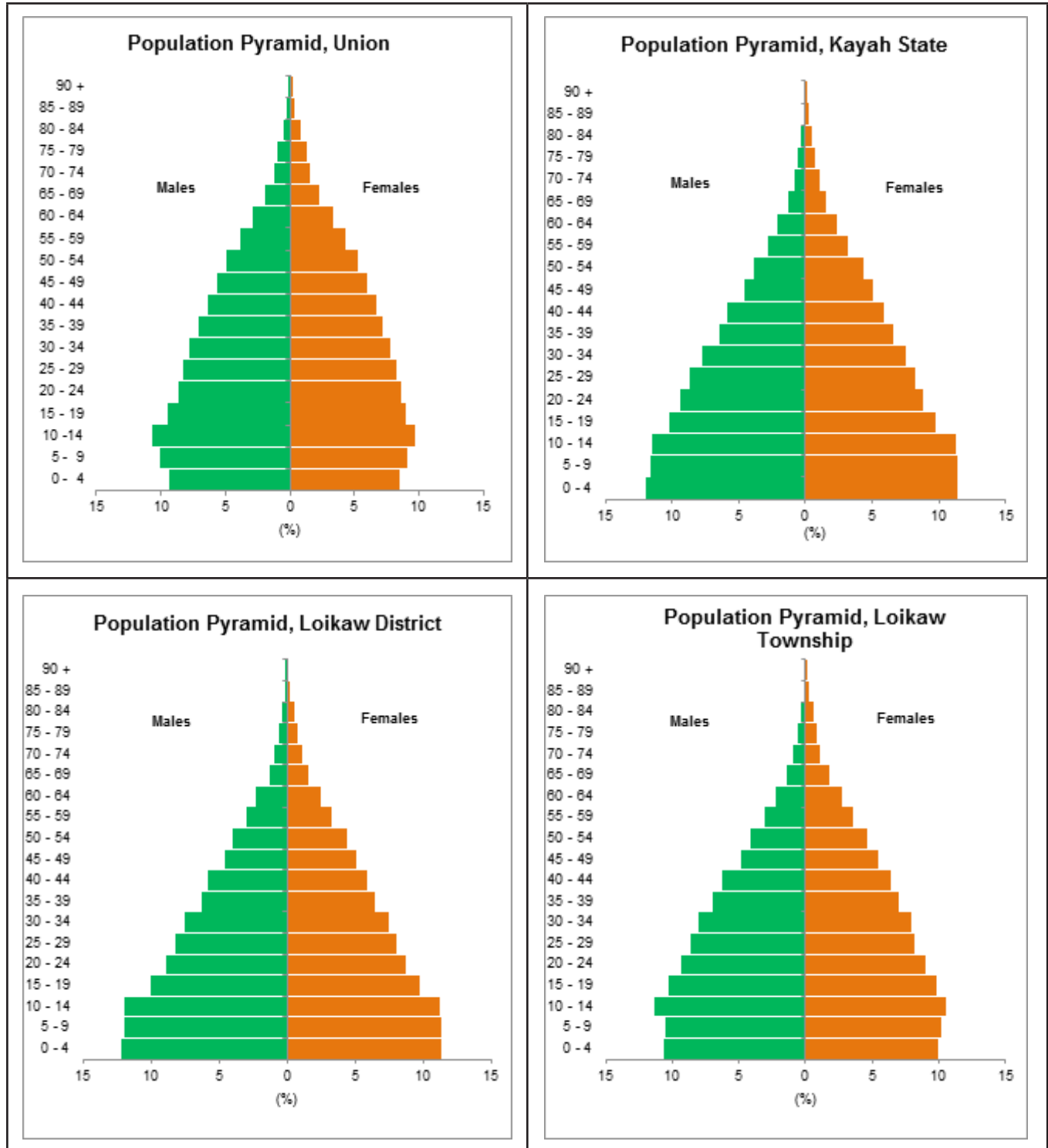


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Loikaw Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	128,401	63,109	65,292
0 - 4	13,242	6,730	6,512
5 - 9	13,297	6,652	6,645
10 - 14	14,043	7,136	6,907
15 - 19	12,866	6,456	6,410
20 - 24	11,748	5,873	5,875
25 - 29	10,759	5,416	5,343
30 - 34	10,302	5,099	5,203
35 - 39	8,912	4,371	4,541
40 - 44	8,149	3,987	4,162
45 - 49	6,650	3,078	3,572
50 - 54	5,656	2,624	3,032
55 - 59	4,265	1,970	2,295
60 - 64	3,187	1,448	1,739
65 - 69	2,079	913	1,166
70 - 74	1,305	571	734
75 - 79	921	407	514
80 - 84	624	250	374
85 - 89	251	75	176
90 +	145	53	92

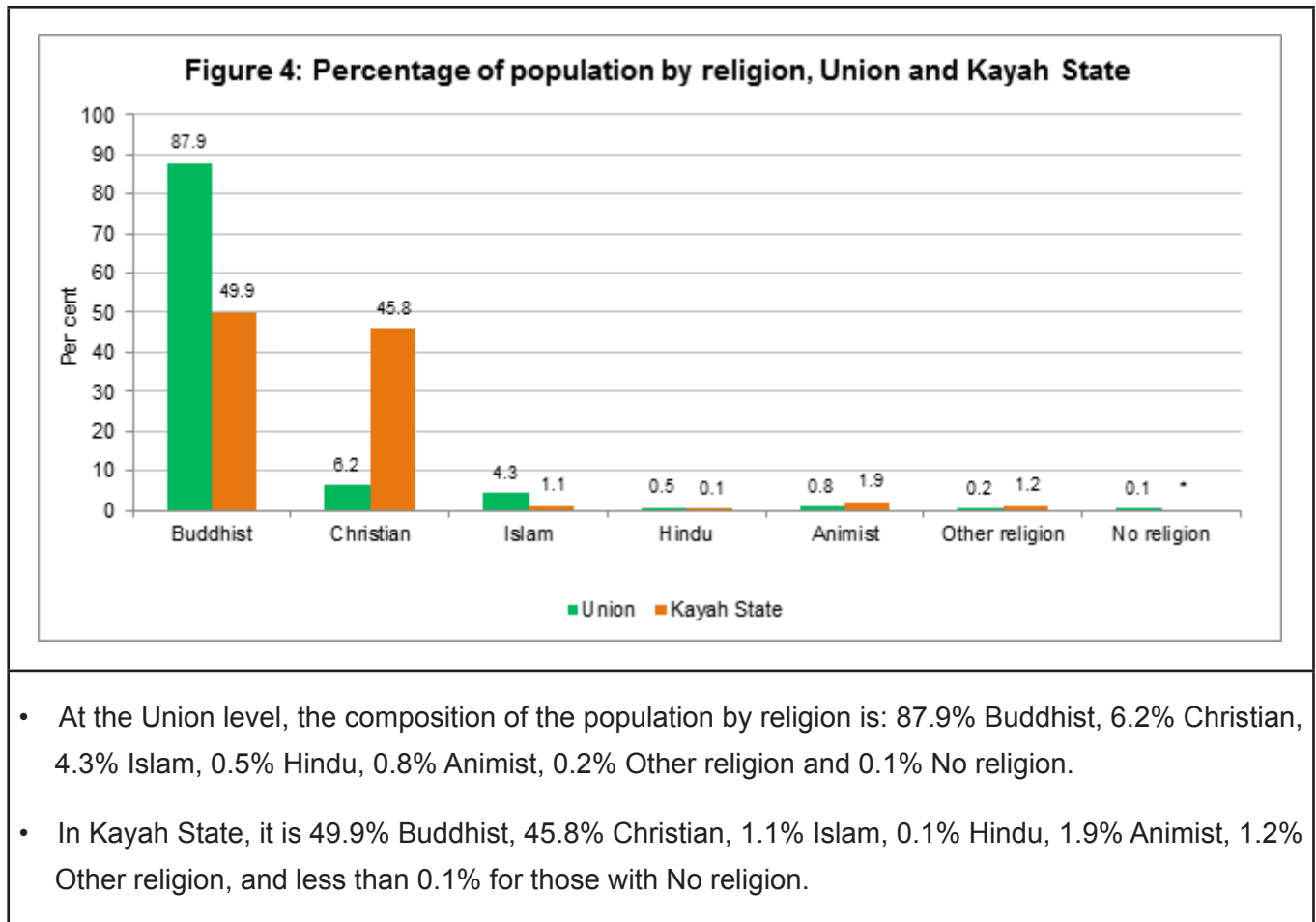
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Loikaw Township is 64.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Kayah State, Loikaw District and Loikaw Township)



- The population is obviously increasing in the age group of 10-14. It is decreasing start from the age group of 15-19.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Loikaw Township.
- Starting from age group 30-34, there are slightly 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	2,522	1,232	1,290	812	383	429
6	2,693	1,372	1,321	2,292	1,157	1,135
7	2,688	1,317	1,371	2,443	1,192	1,251
8	2,501	1,276	1,225	2,308	1,180	1,128
9	2,643	1,292	1,351	2,419	1,174	1,245
10	2,620	1,298	1,322	2,394	1,194	1,200
11	2,527	1,212	1,315	2,264	1,080	1,184
12	2,772	1,399	1,373	2,364	1,195	1,169
13	2,854	1,411	1,443	2,245	1,095	1,150
14	2,527	1,265	1,262	1,784	866	918
15	2,248	1,117	1,131	1,337	596	741
16	2,302	1,124	1,178	1,064	467	597
17	2,564	1,268	1,296	1,022	432	590
18	2,483	1,188	1,295	678	255	423
19	2,297	1,092	1,205	569	242	327
20	2,487	1,167	1,320	391	135	256
21	2,140	1,003	1,137	260	105	155
22	2,028	943	1,085	156	53	103
23	2,196	1,051	1,145	85	46	39
24	1,939	975	964	54	26	28
25	2,031	957	1,074	37	15	22
26	1,880	889	991	21	13	8
27	1,976	953	1,023	26	11	15
28	2,093	990	1,103	20	8	12
29	1,895	919	976	16	7	9

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kayah State and Loikaw Township

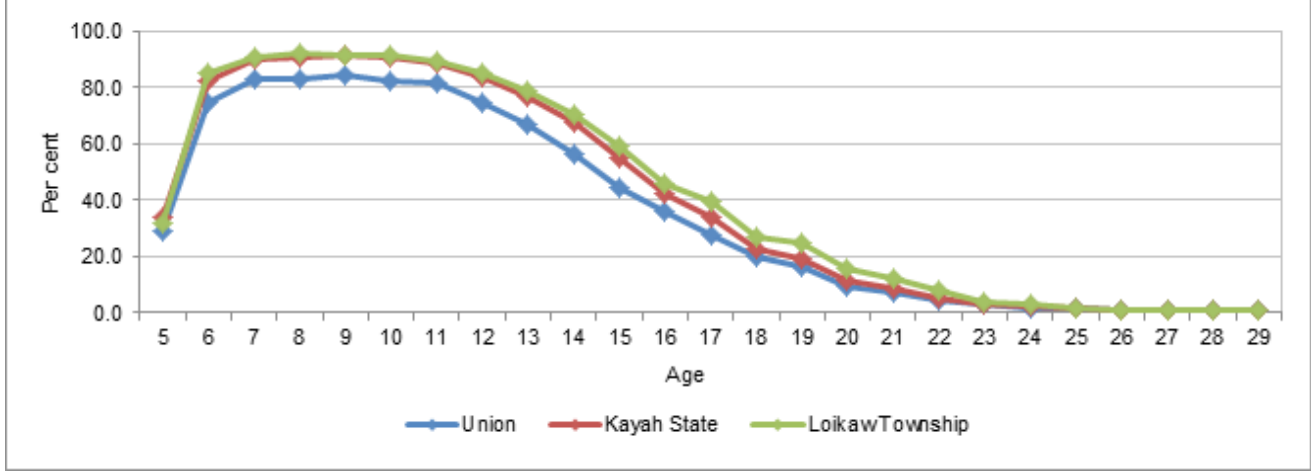
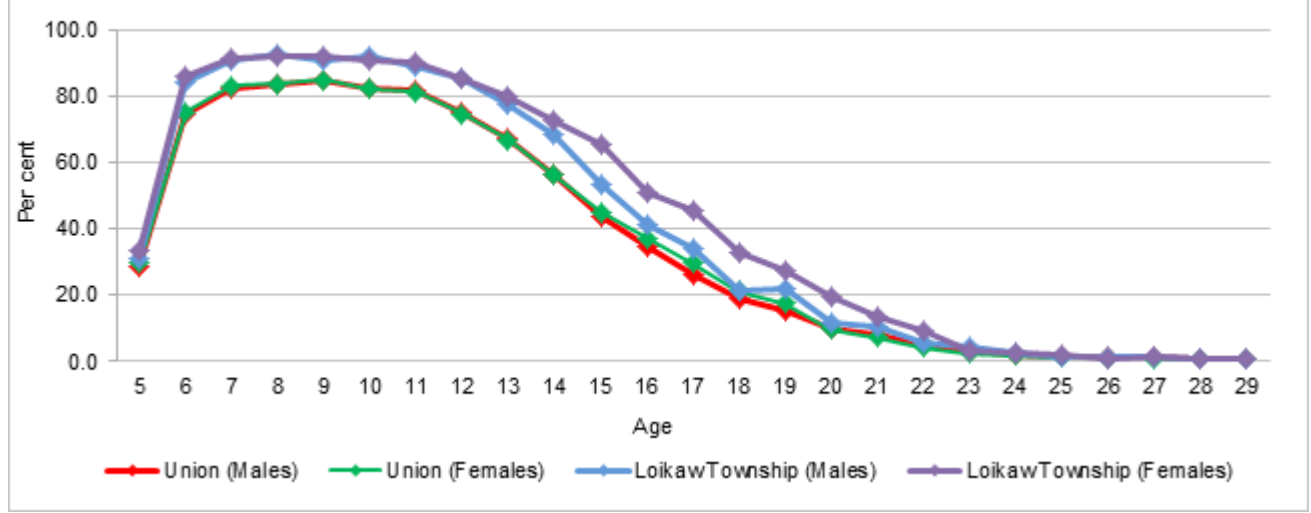


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Loikaw Township



- School attendance in Loikaw Township drops after age 11 for males and 10 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Loikaw Township is higher than that of Union level.

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

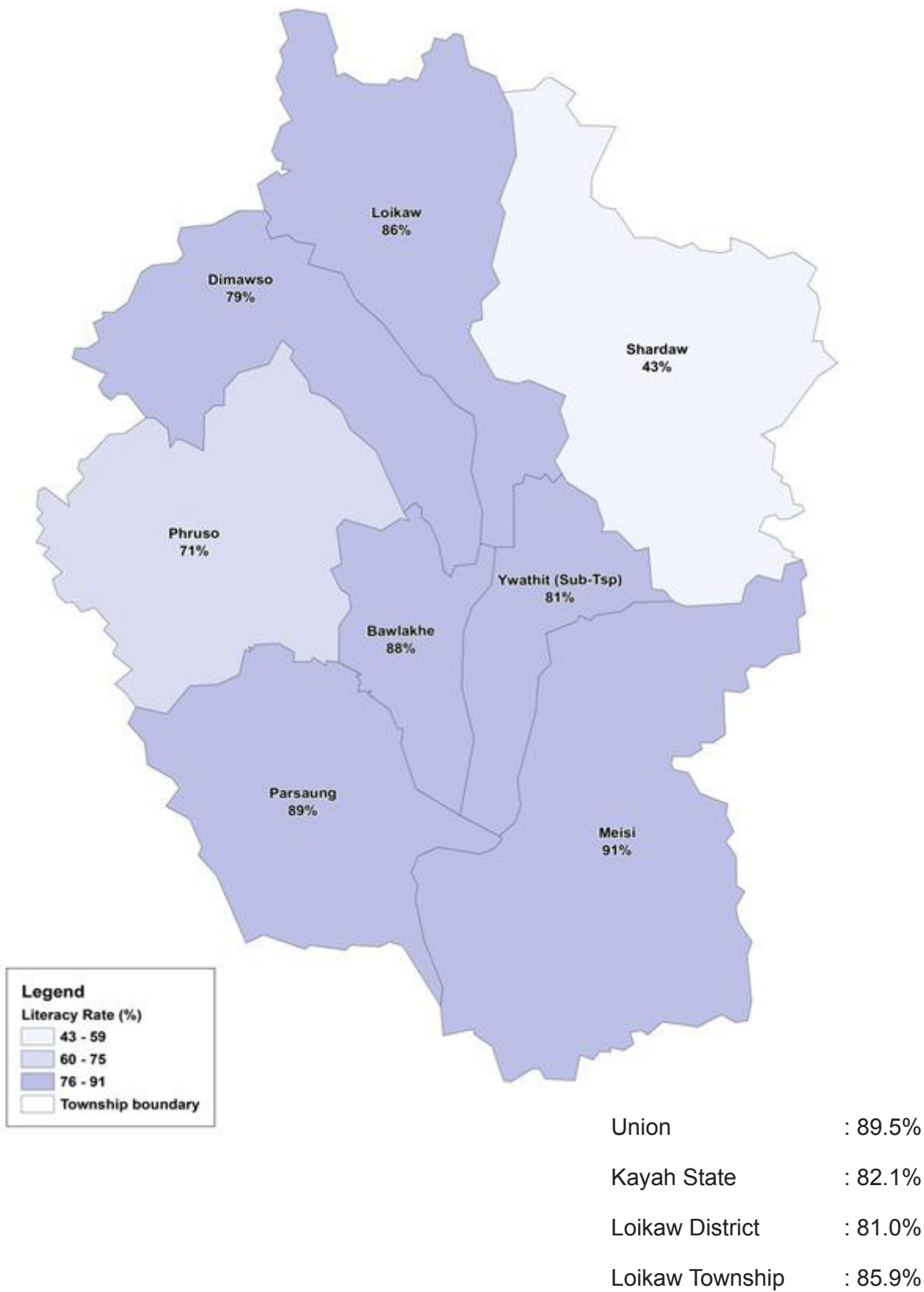


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Loikaw Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	22,684	96.1
Males	10,928	96.7
Females	11,756	95.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Loikaw Township is 85.9 per cent. It is slightly higher than the literacy rate of Kayah State (82.1%) and lower than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 81.8 per cent and for the males it is 90.6 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.1 per cent with 95.5 per cent for females and 96.7 per cent for males.

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

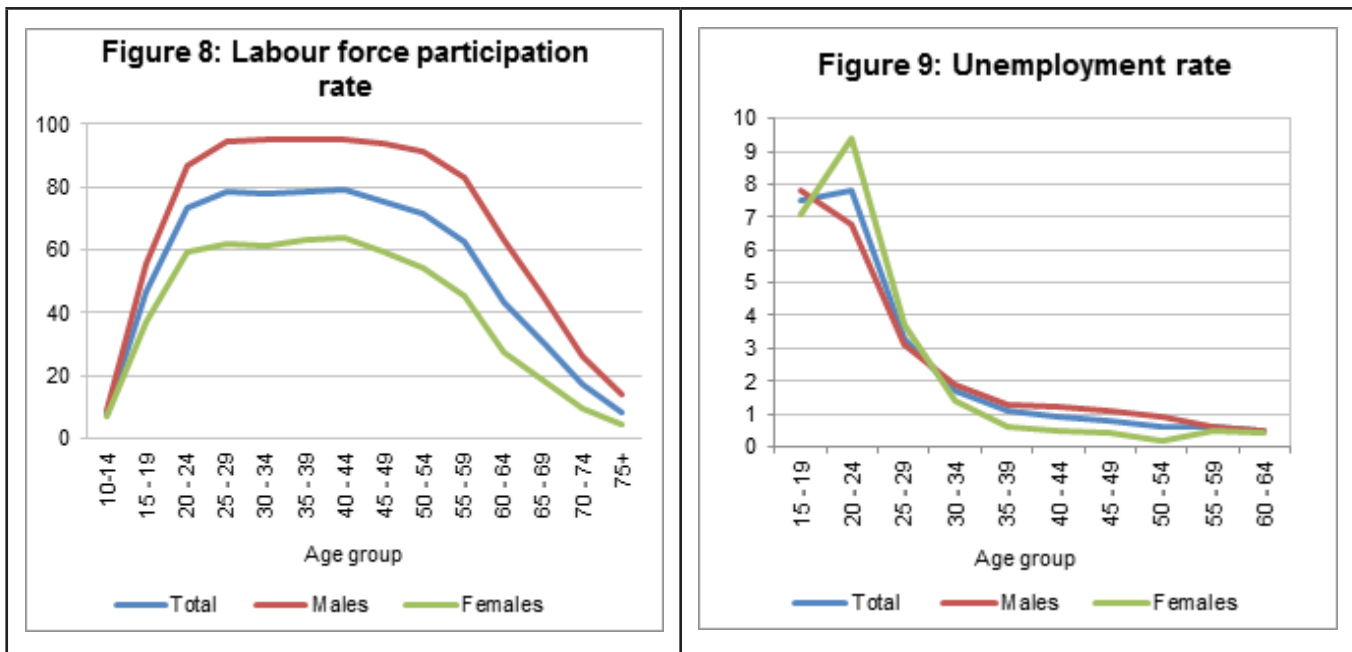
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	63,205	11,442	18.1	11,665	8,504	13,523	10,217	232	6,891	346	204	181
Urban	27,184	1,950	7.2	3,457	3,478	6,463	6,244	141	5,025	260	122	44
Rural	36,021	9,492	26.4	8,208	5,026	7,060	3,973	91	1,866	86	82	137
Males	30,262	3,608	11.9	5,749	4,456	7,812	5,192	135	2,884	134	152	140
Females	32,943	7,834	23.8	5,916	4,048	5,711	5,025	97	4,007	212	52	41

- Some 18.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 26.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 11.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 23.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 13.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 10.9 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	7.8	8.8	6.9	8.4	9.8	6.5
15 - 19	46.7	55.9	37.4	7.5	7.8	7.1
20 - 24	73.3	87.0	59.7	7.8	6.8	9.4
25 - 29	78.5	94.8	62.0	3.3	3.1	3.7
30 - 34	78.0	95.1	61.2	1.7	1.9	1.4
35 - 39	78.7	95.1	63.0	1.1	1.3	0.6
40 - 44	79.3	95.0	64.2	0.9	1.2	0.5
45 - 49	75.5	93.9	59.7	0.8	1.1	0.4
50 - 54	71.6	91.3	54.5	0.6	0.9	0.2
55 - 59	62.8	83.2	45.2	0.6	0.6	0.5
60 - 64	43.8	63.3	27.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
65 - 69	30.5	45.3	18.9	0.2	0.2	-
70 - 74	17.1	26.3	9.9	-	-	-
75+	8.6	14.3	4.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
15 - 24	59.4	70.7	48.0	7.7	7.2	8.5
15 - 64	70.0	85.5	55.1	3.1	3.0	3.1



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Loikaw Township is 70.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 55.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.5 per cent.
- In Loikaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Loikaw Township is 3.1 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (3.0%) and for females (3.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.5 per cent.

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

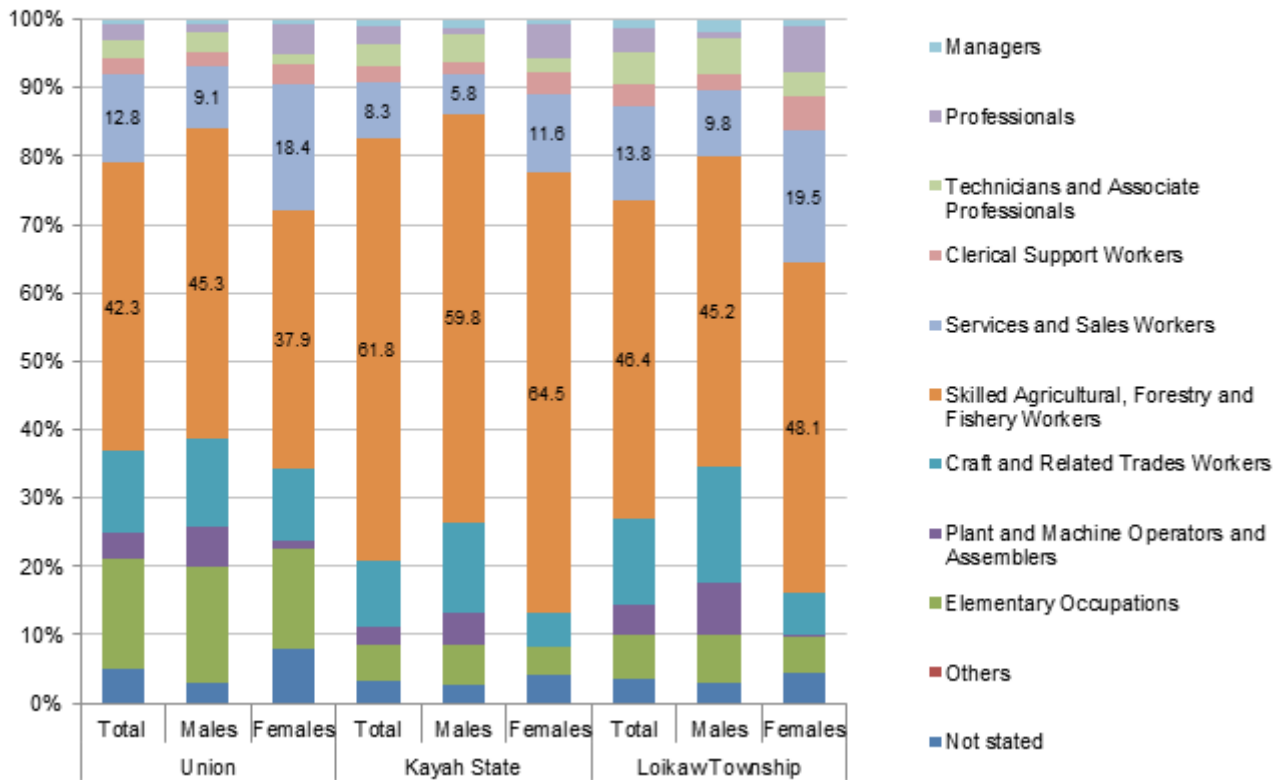
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	42,018	0.8	45.1	34.2	12.0	1.7	6.1
Males	13,940	1.6	63.5	3.4	15.9	2.9	12.7
Females	28,078	0.4	36.0	49.5	10.0	1.1	2.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 63.5 per cent of males are full time students while 49.5 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	52,641	30,699	21,942	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	757	542	215	1.4	1.8	1.0
Professionals	1,822	345	1,477	3.5	1.1	6.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,373	1,607	766	4.5	5.2	3.5
Clerical Support Workers	1,771	697	1,074	3.4	2.3	4.9
Services and Sales Workers	7,282	3,004	4,278	13.8	9.8	19.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	24,440	13,876	10,564	46.4	45.2	48.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6,632	5,224	1,408	12.6	17.0	6.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,355	2,309	46	4.5	7.5	0.2
Elementary Occupations	3,331	2,206	1,125	6.3	7.2	5.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,878	889	989	3.6	2.9	4.5

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Kayah State and Loikaw Township



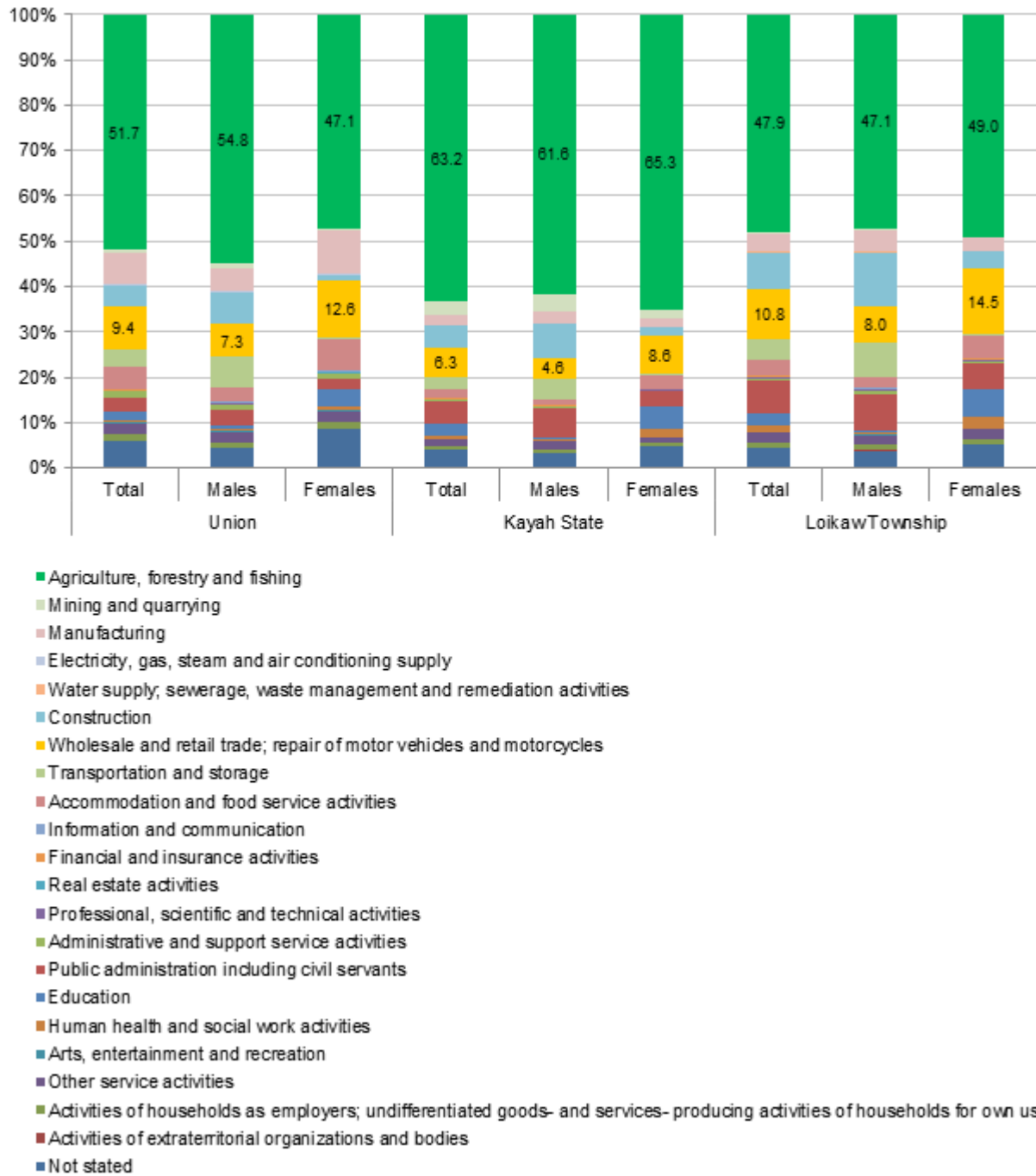
- In Loikaw Township, 46.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 13.8 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 45.2 per cent of males and 48.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Kayah State, 61.8 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 8.3 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	52,641	30,699	21,942	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25,206	14,446	10,760	47.9	47.1	49.0
Mining and quarrying	273	227	46	0.5	0.7	0.2
Manufacturing	1,976	1,306	670	3.8	4.3	3.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	66	61	5	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	57	44	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	4,407	3,635	772	8.4	11.8	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,662	2,470	3,192	10.8	8.0	14.5
Transportation and storage	2,393	2,342	51	4.5	7.6	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,886	775	1,111	3.6	2.5	5.1
Information and communication	80	49	31	0.2	0.2	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	166	64	102	0.3	0.2	0.5
Real estate activities	12	8	4	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	72	40	32	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	338	232	106	0.6	0.8	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	3,639	2,428	1,211	6.9	7.9	5.5
Education	1,565	169	1,396	3.0	0.6	6.4
Human health and social work activities	685	126	559	1.3	0.4	2.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	94	64	30	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	1,122	684	438	2.1	2.2	2.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	605	353	252	1.1	1.1	1.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	30	13	17	0.1	*	0.1
Not stated	2,307	1,163	1,144	4.4	3.8	5.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Kayah State and Loikaw Township



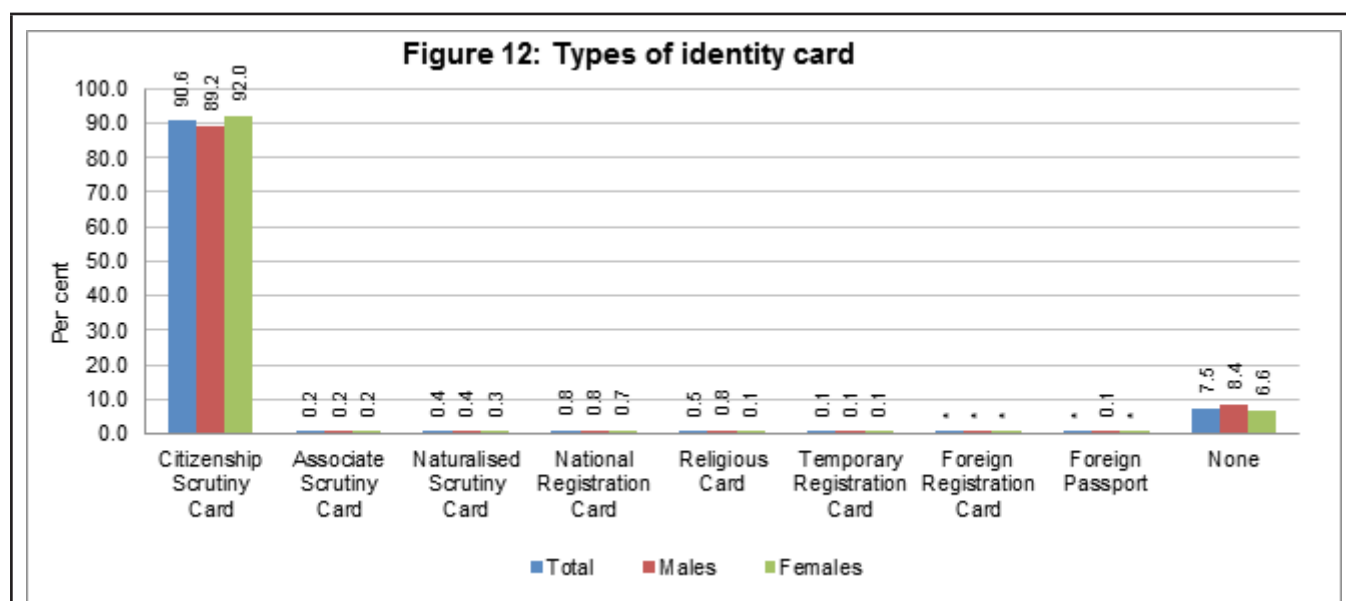
- In Loikaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 47.9 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 10.8 per cent.
- There are 47.1 per cent of males and 49.0 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Kayah State, there are 63.2 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.3 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	92,337	169	359	771	465	64	*	46	7,637
Urban	38,543	107	176	419	256	26	*	12	3,173
Rural	53,794	62	183	352	209	38	*	34	4,464
Males	44,374	78	208	403	396	32	*	42	4,188
Females	47,963	91	151	368	69	32	*	4	3,449

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Loikaw Township, 90.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 7.5 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 8.4 per cent of males and 6.6 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	128,401	120,694	7,707	6.0	4,457	2,335	2,941	3,029
0 - 4	13,242	13,145	97	0.7	15	16	62	64
5 - 9	13,297	13,127	170	1.3	30	24	53	105
10 - 14	14,043	13,823	220	1.6	48	47	54	114
15 - 19	12,866	12,638	228	1.8	71	60	60	88
20 - 24	11,748	11,570	178	1.5	45	42	56	79
25 - 29	10,759	10,515	244	2.3	80	49	72	87
30 - 34	10,302	10,050	252	2.4	91	56	72	87
35 - 39	8,912	8,574	338	3.8	111	74	111	127
40 - 44	8,149	7,608	541	6.6	302	110	163	198
45 - 49	6,650	5,899	751	11.3	492	132	205	204
50 - 54	5,656	4,755	901	15.9	614	205	289	291
55 - 59	4,265	3,418	847	19.9	591	217	299	278
60 - 64	3,187	2,385	802	25.2	549	257	307	310
65 - 69	2,079	1,437	642	30.9	443	232	289	253
70 - 74	1,305	802	503	38.5	343	223	261	230
75 - 79	921	515	406	44.1	251	216	228	195
80 - 84	624	273	351	56.3	224	215	199	190
85 - 89	251	104	147	58.6	96	95	98	77
90 +	145	56	89	61.4	61	65	63	52

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	63,109	59,446	3,663	5.8	1,978	1,076	1,378	1,418
0 - 4	6,730	6,676	54	0.8	2	5	37	35
5 - 9	6,652	6,559	93	1.4	15	11	33	60
10 - 14	7,136	7,005	131	1.8	25	30	28	69
15 - 19	6,456	6,315	141	2.2	34	43	40	58
20 - 24	5,873	5,770	103	1.8	22	21	32	49
25 - 29	5,416	5,285	131	2.4	35	24	47	50
30 - 34	5,099	4,960	139	2.7	46	26	41	40
35 - 39	4,371	4,207	164	3.8	49	30	61	62
40 - 44	3,987	3,711	276	6.9	134	62	90	102
45 - 49	3,078	2,731	347	11.3	226	57	99	96
50 - 54	2,624	2,190	434	16.5	281	94	148	136
55 - 59	1,970	1,565	405	20.6	281	101	140	126
60 - 64	1,448	1,102	346	23.9	234	112	133	138
65 - 69	913	637	276	30.2	192	104	116	109
70 - 74	571	359	212	37.1	143	107	104	89
75 - 79	407	219	188	46.2	113	98	96	77
80 - 84	250	108	142	56.8	92	91	77	76
85 - 89	75	25	50	66.7	34	37	32	31
90 +	53	22	31	58.5	20	23	24	15

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	65,292	61,248	4,044	6.2	2,479	1,259	1,563	1,611
0 - 4	6,512	6,469	43	0.7	13	11	25	29
5 - 9	6,645	6,568	77	1.2	15	13	20	45
10 - 14	6,907	6,818	89	1.3	23	17	26	45
15 - 19	6,410	6,323	87	1.4	37	17	20	30
20 - 24	5,875	5,800	75	1.3	23	21	24	30
25 - 29	5,343	5,230	113	2.1	45	25	25	37
30 - 34	5,203	5,090	113	2.2	45	30	31	47
35 - 39	4,541	4,367	174	3.8	62	44	50	65
40 - 44	4,162	3,897	265	6.4	168	48	73	96
45 - 49	3,572	3,168	404	11.3	266	75	106	108
50 - 54	3,032	2,565	467	15.4	333	111	141	155
55 - 59	2,295	1,853	442	19.3	310	116	159	152
60 - 64	1,739	1,283	456	26.2	315	145	174	172
65 - 69	1,166	800	366	31.4	251	128	173	144
70 - 74	734	443	291	39.6	200	116	157	141
75 - 79	514	296	218	42.4	138	118	132	118
80 - 84	374	165	209	55.9	132	124	122	114
85 - 89	176	79	97	55.1	62	58	66	46
90 +	92	34	58	63.0	41	42	39	37

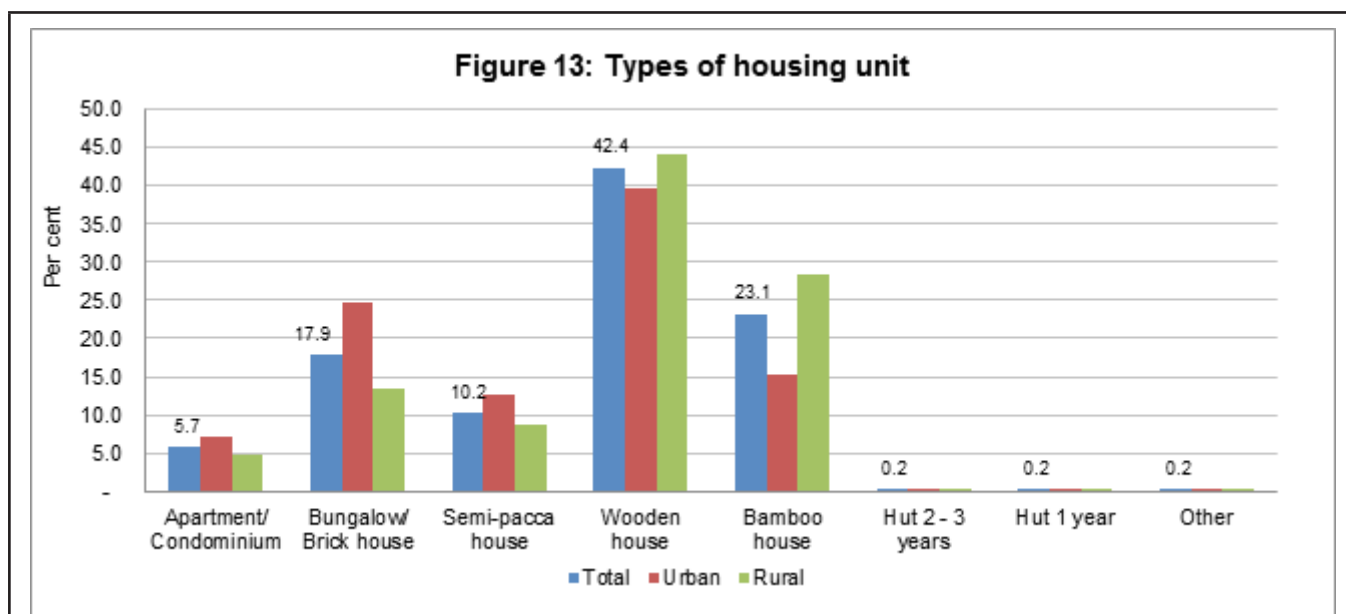
- Six in every 100 persons in Loikaw Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.
- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

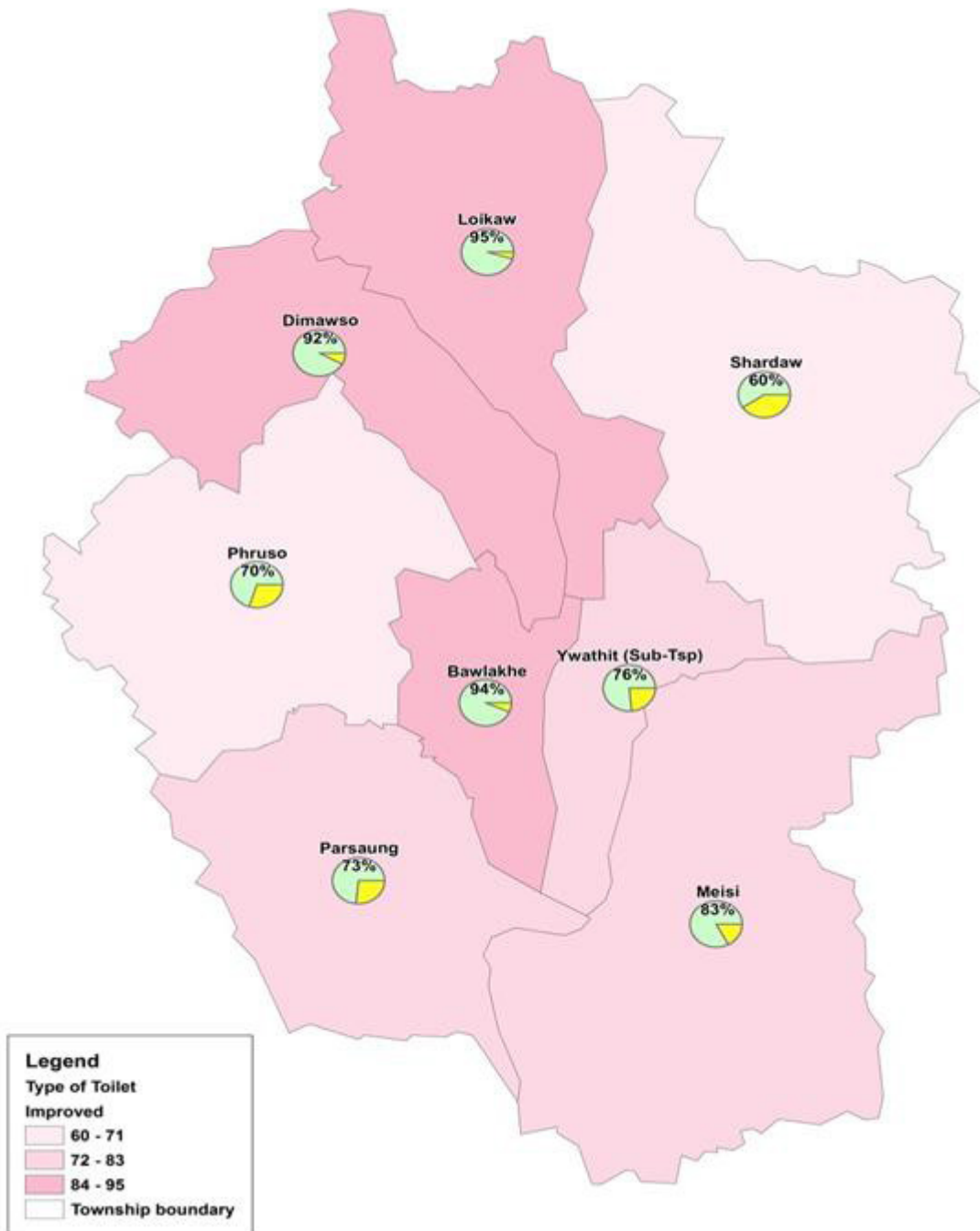
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	26,495	5.7	17.9	10.2	42.4	23.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Urban	10,422	7.1	24.7	12.5	39.6	15.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Rural	16,073	4.9	13.5	8.6	44.2	28.3	0.2	0.1	0.2



- The majority of the households in Loikaw Township are living in wooden houses (42.4%) followed by households in bamboo houses (23.1%).
- Some 39.6 per cent of urban households and 44.2 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of Toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Kayah State	: 88.5%
Loikaw District	: 90.2%
Loikaw Township	: 95.1%

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

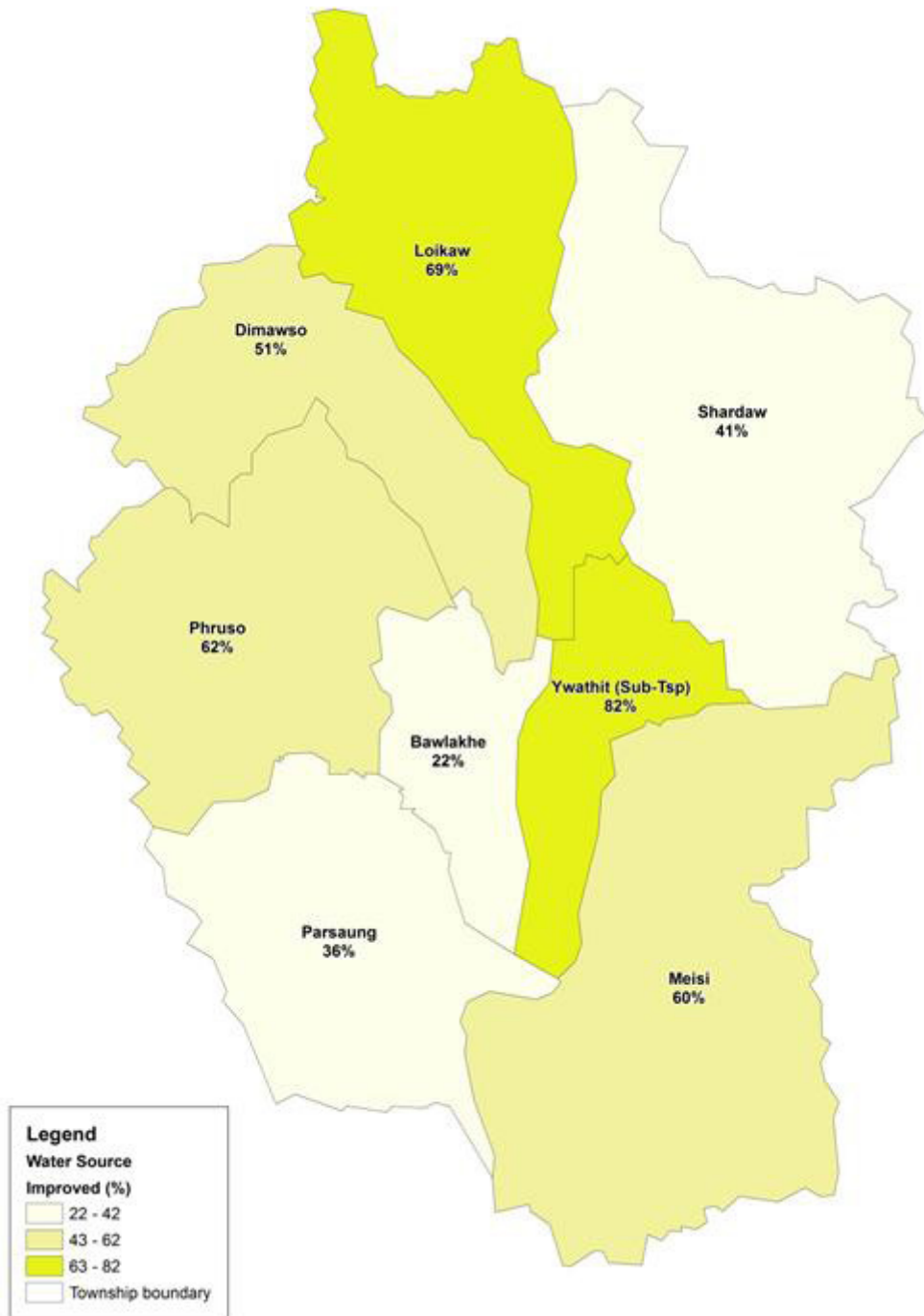
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.6	2.7	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		93.5	92.8	94.0
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>95.1</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>94.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.5	3.9	1.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	*	0.1
Other		0.1	0.1	0.2
None		2.2	0.5	3.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,495	10,422	16,073

- Some 95.1 per cent of the households in Loikaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (93.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kayah State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Loikaw is consisting in the highest group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kayah State is 88.5 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 2.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities .For the entire Kayah State, it is 6.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Loikaw Township, 3.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Kayah State	: 58.3%
Loikaw District	: 61.4%
Loikaw Township	: 68.5%

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

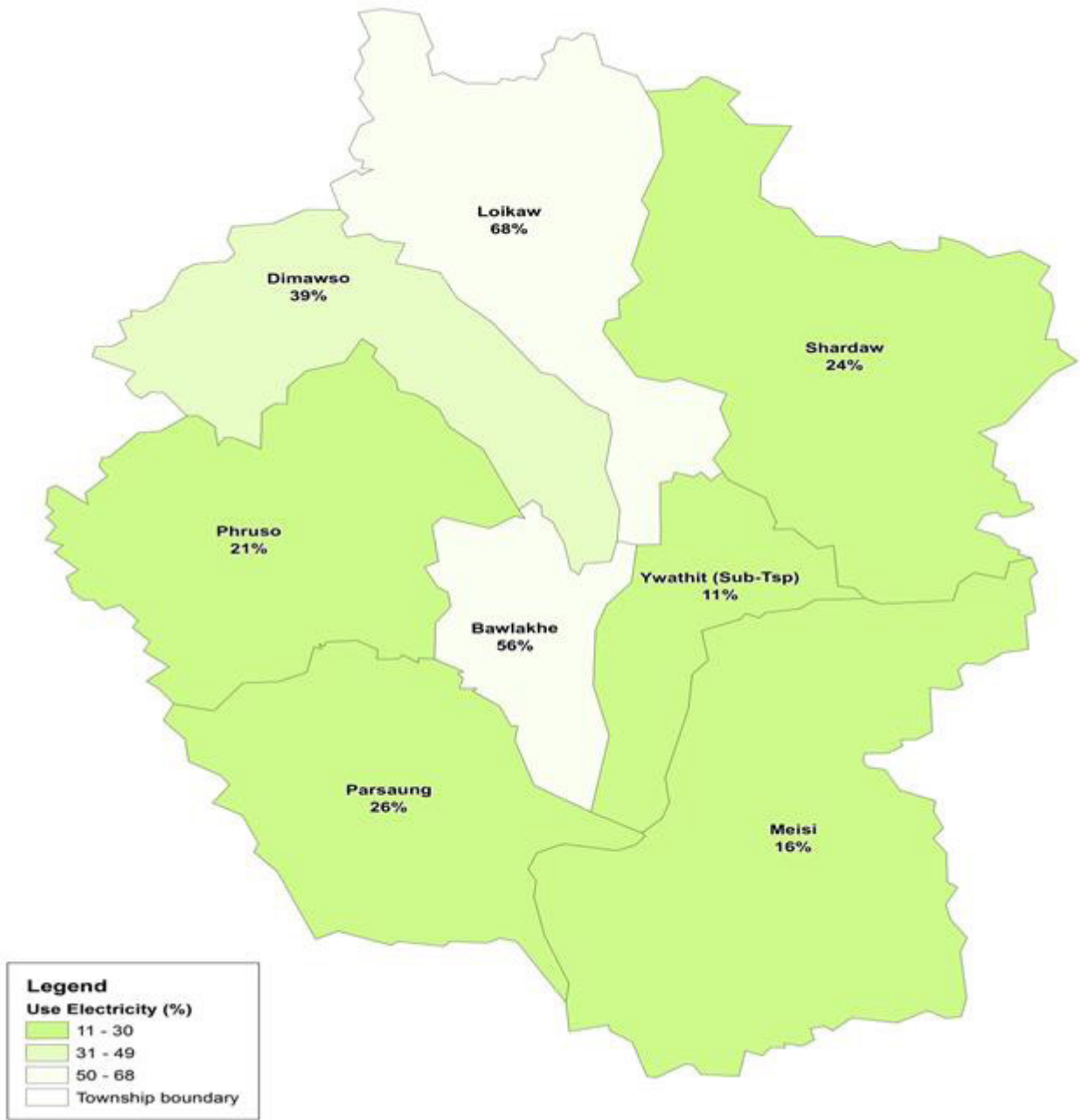
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		20.9	11.8	26.9
Tube well, borehole		4.9	7.0	3.5
Protected well/ Spring		25.3	31.9	20.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		17.4	33.8	6.8
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>68.5</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>58.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		17.1	11.3	20.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake		1.3	1.1	1.4
River/stream/ canal		5.7	0.7	9.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.6	*	2.7
Other		5.8	2.4	8.0
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>31.5</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>41.9</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,495	10,422	16,073

- In Loikaw Township, 68.5 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tapwater piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Kayah State, it is in the range of (63-82) per cent group and it is also slightly lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 25.3 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 20.9 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 31.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 41.9 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%
Kayah State	: 48.6%
Loikaw District	: 51.8%
Loikaw Township	: 67.7%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		67.7	94.3	50.3
Kerosene		0.9	0.1	1.4
Candle		14.6	3.6	21.7
Battery		2.1	0.4	3.3
Generator (private)		0.3	*	0.4
Water mill (private)		1.7	*	2.8
Solar system/energy		12.1	1.4	19.0
Other		0.7	0.2	1.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,495	10,422	16,073

- In Loikaw Township, 67.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (50-68) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Kayah State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kayah State is 48.6 per cent.
- In rural areas, 50.3 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

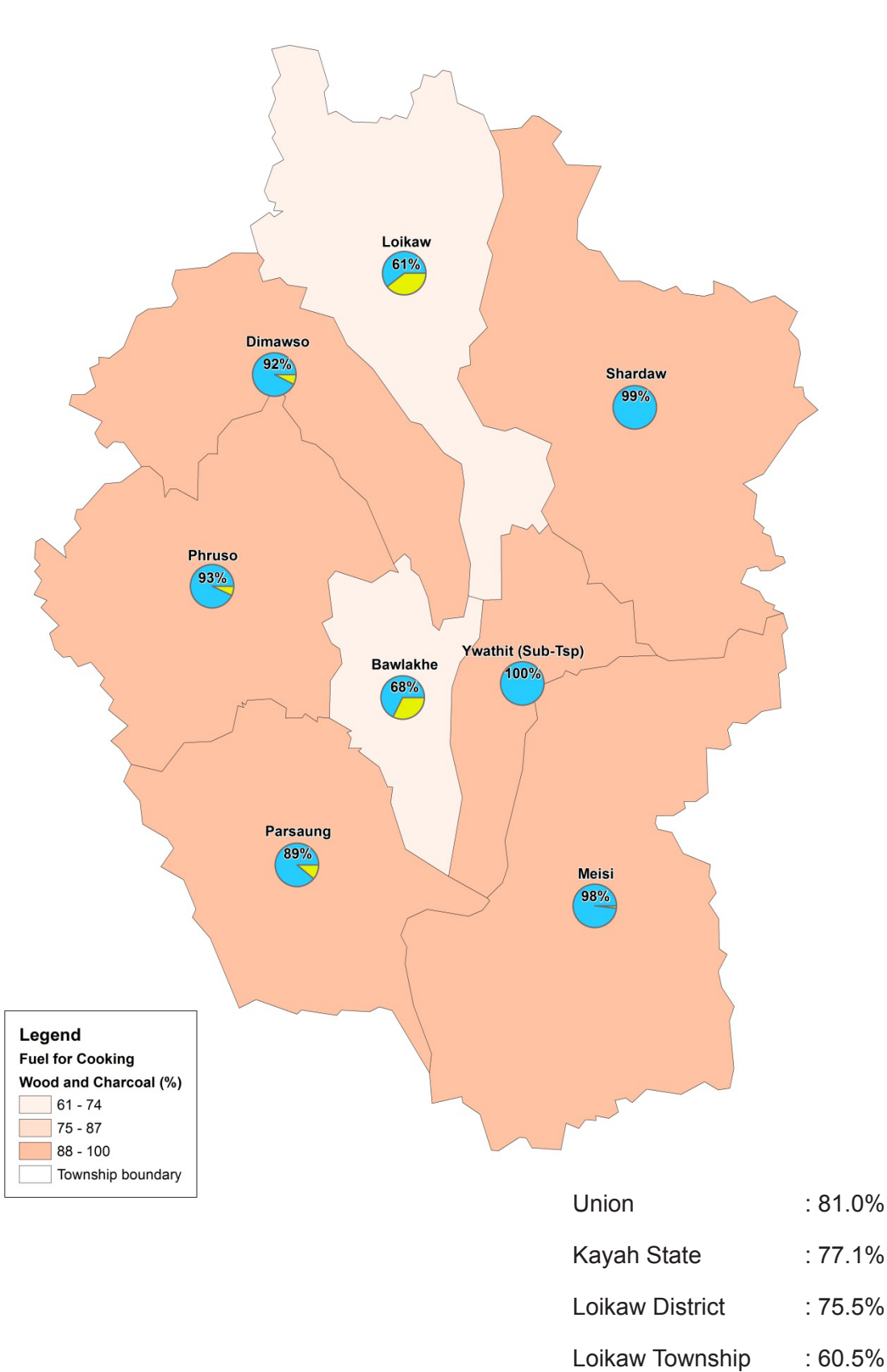


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		39.2	65.8	21.9
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		0.1	0.2	*
Firewood		56.9	27.6	75.8
Charcoal		3.6	6.0	2.1
Coal		0.1	0.2	0.1
Other		0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,495	10,422	16,073

- In Loikaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 56.9 per cent using firewood and 3.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 39.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 75.8 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 2.1 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

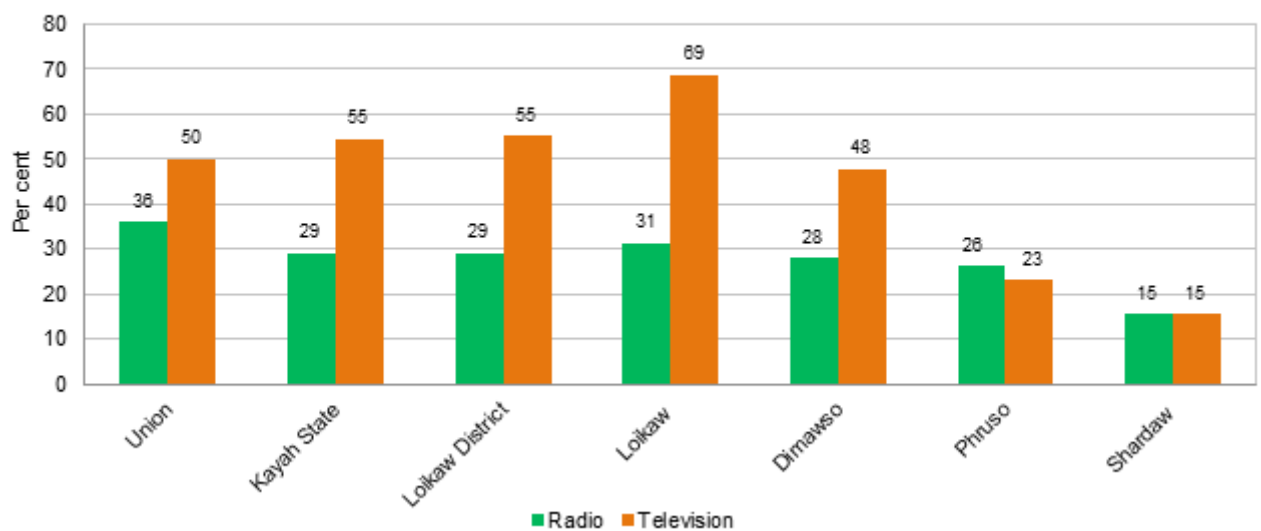
Communication and related amenities

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	26,495	31.2	68.6	5.6	47.7	5.7	8.1	19.8	0.9
Urban	10,422	34.2	85.0	10.2	72.1	11.0	13.7	6.7	1.6
Rural	16,073	29.3	58.0	2.6	31.9	2.2	4.5	28.3	0.4

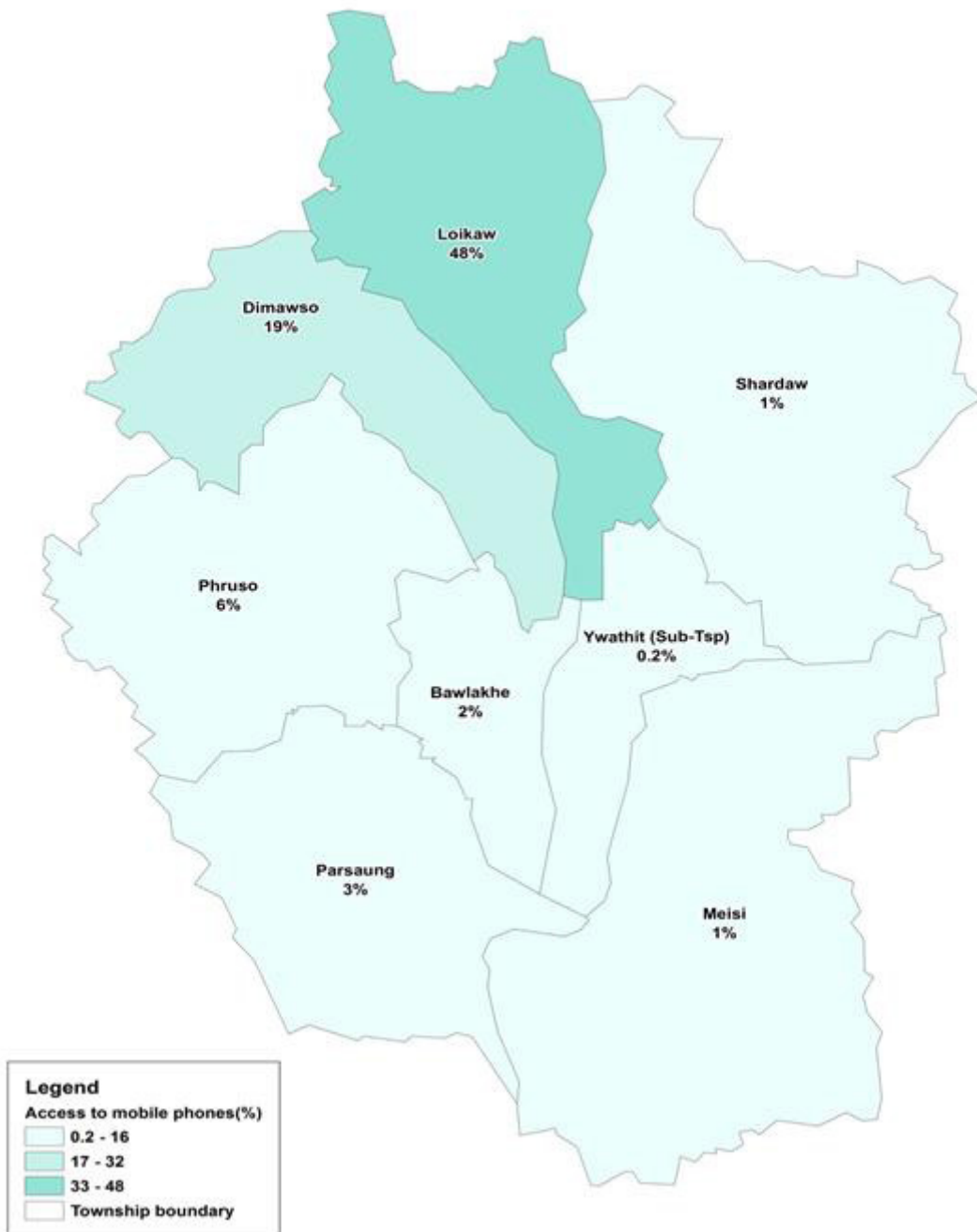
- Some 68.6 per cent of the households in Loikaw Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 85.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 58.0 per cent.

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



- In Loikaw Township, 68.6 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households (31.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Kayah State	: 28.0%
Loikaw District	: 32.3%
Loikaw Township	: 47.7%

- Some 47.7 per cent of the households in Loikaw Township reported having mobile phones while it is 28.0 per cent in Kayah State.

Transportation items

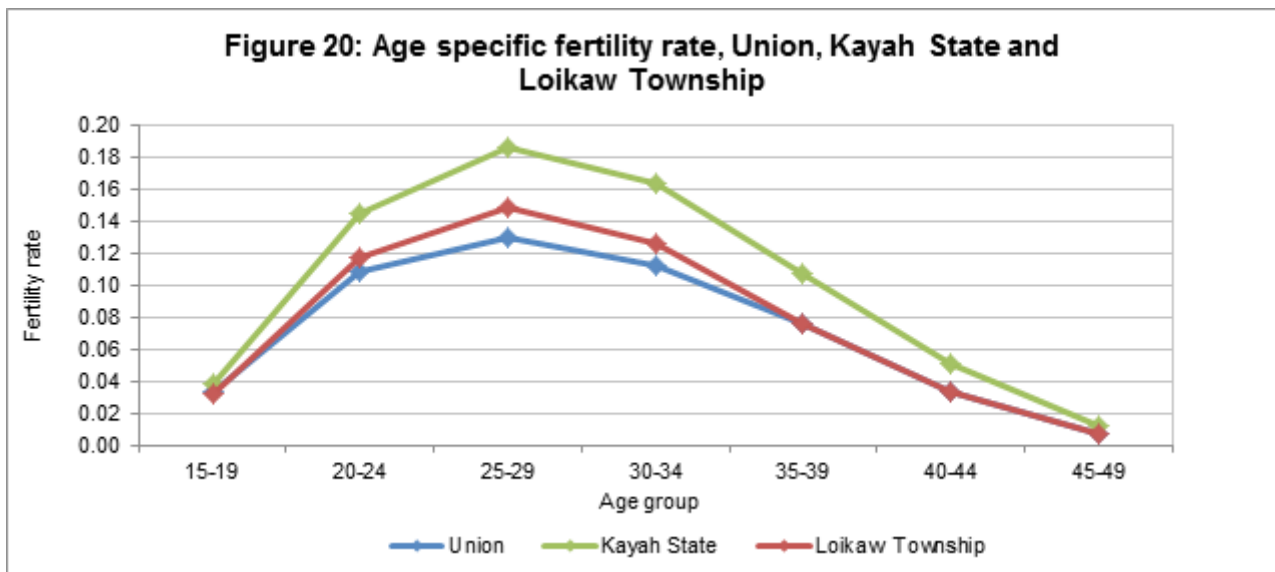
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kayah State	57,274	1,906	34,423	18,007	5,229	309	144	8,824
Urban	14,668	1,077	10,866	7,554	758	55	40	545
Rural	42,606	829	23,557	10,453	4,471	254	104	8,279
Loikaw District	49,158	1,723	30,578	17,324	5,024	232	62	8,124
Urban	12,748	1,006	9,697	7,059	688	46	14	328
Rural	36,410	717	20,881	10,265	4,336	186	48	7,796
Loikaw Township	26,495	1,375	18,056	11,166	2,458	141	35	3,323
Urban	10,422	937	8,165	6,054	494	11	10	136
Rural	16,073	438	9,891	5,112	1,964	130	25	3,187

- In Loikaw Township, 68.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 42.1 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

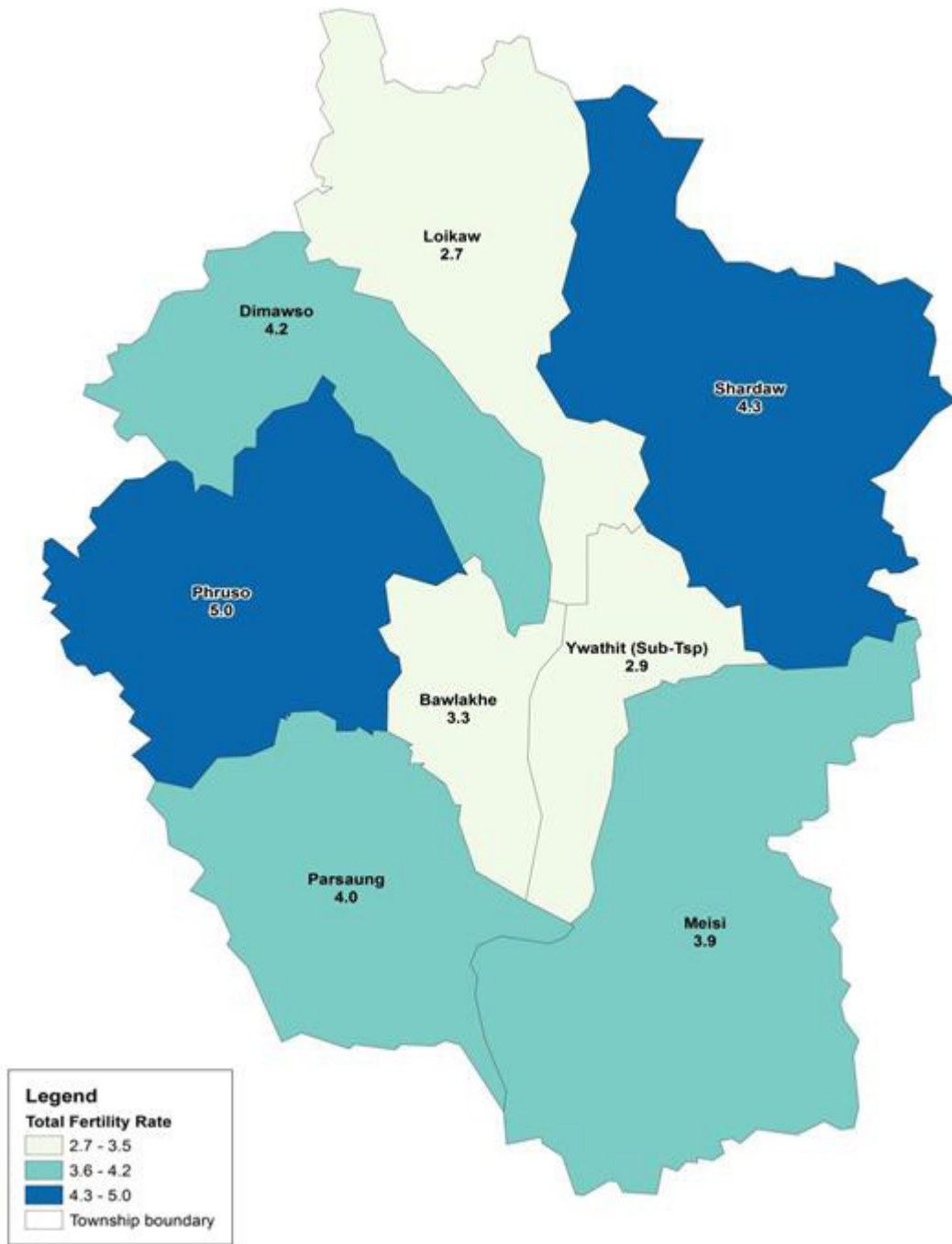
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



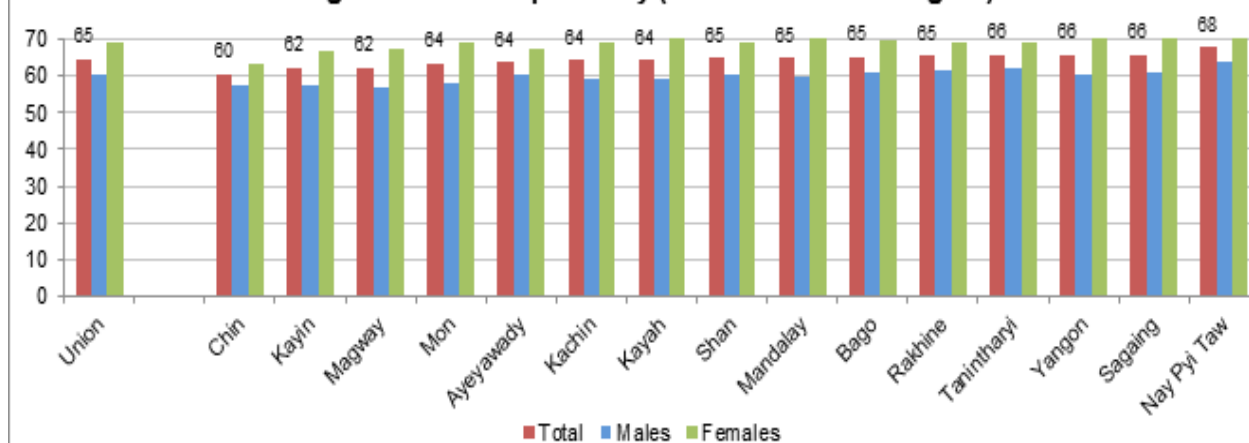
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Kayah State	: 3.5
Loikaw District	: 3.5
Loikaw Township	: 2.7

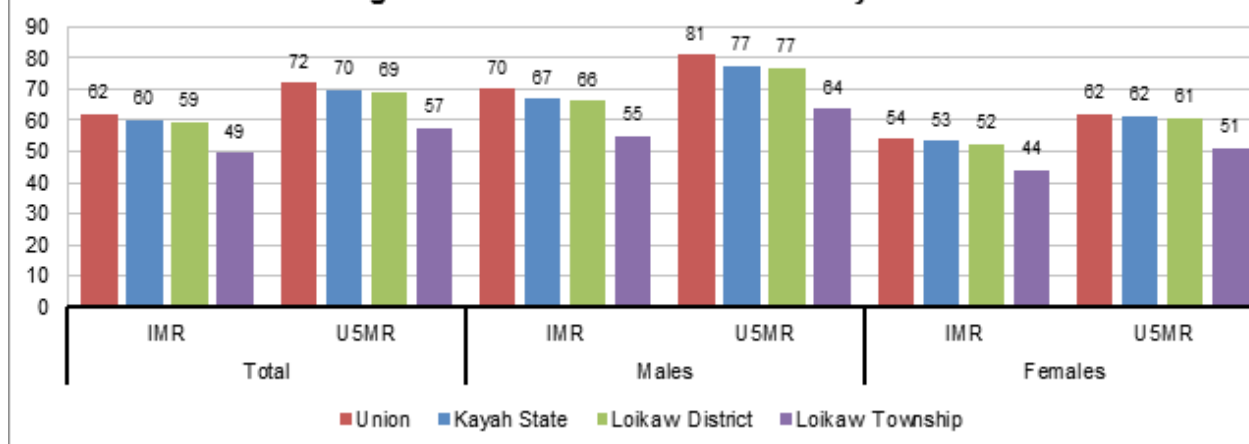
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



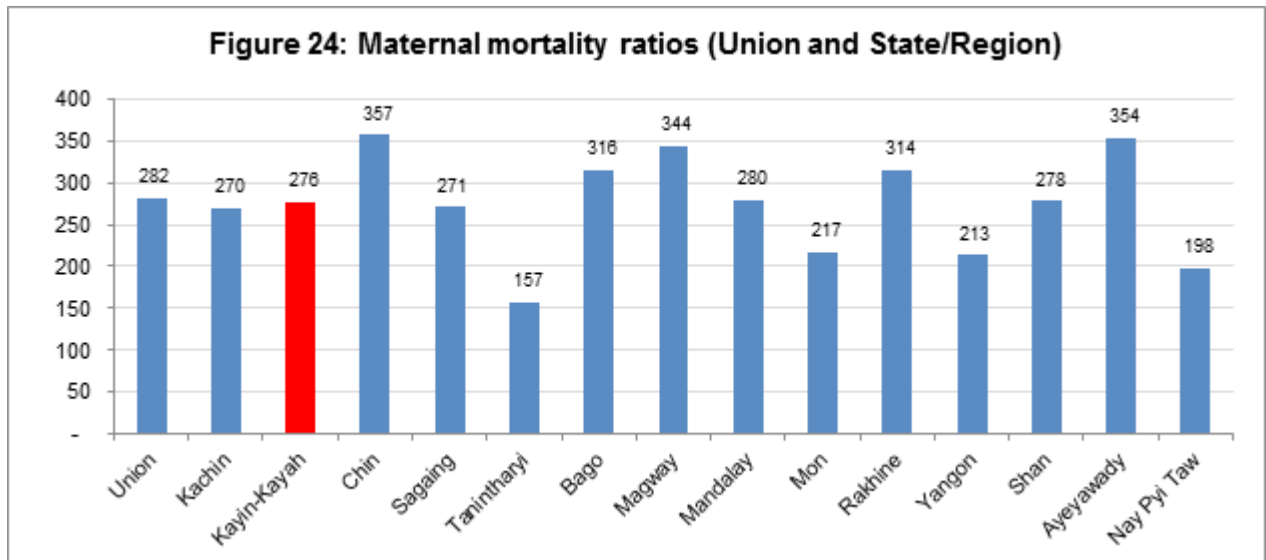
- The expectation of life at birth in Kayah State is 64.3 years and is slightly lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.1 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Loikaw District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Loikaw District is 59 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 69 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Loikaw Township are lower than those in Kayah State and Loikaw District. The Infant mortality in Loikaw is 49 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 57 per 1,000 live births.



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

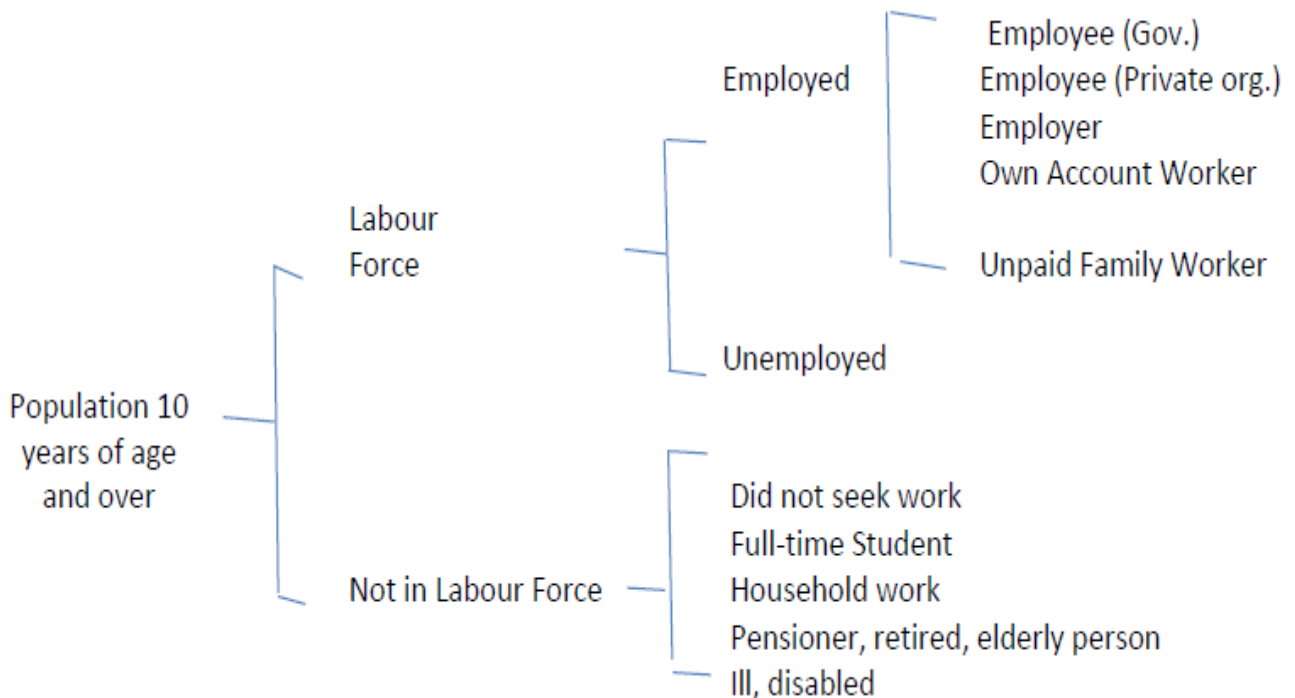
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering “employed” and “unemployed” persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Employee (Government):** those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) **Employee (Private organisation):** those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees.**
- (e) **Unpaid family worker:** persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

