

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KAYIN STATE, HPA-AN DISTRICT

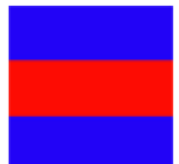
Leiktho Sub-Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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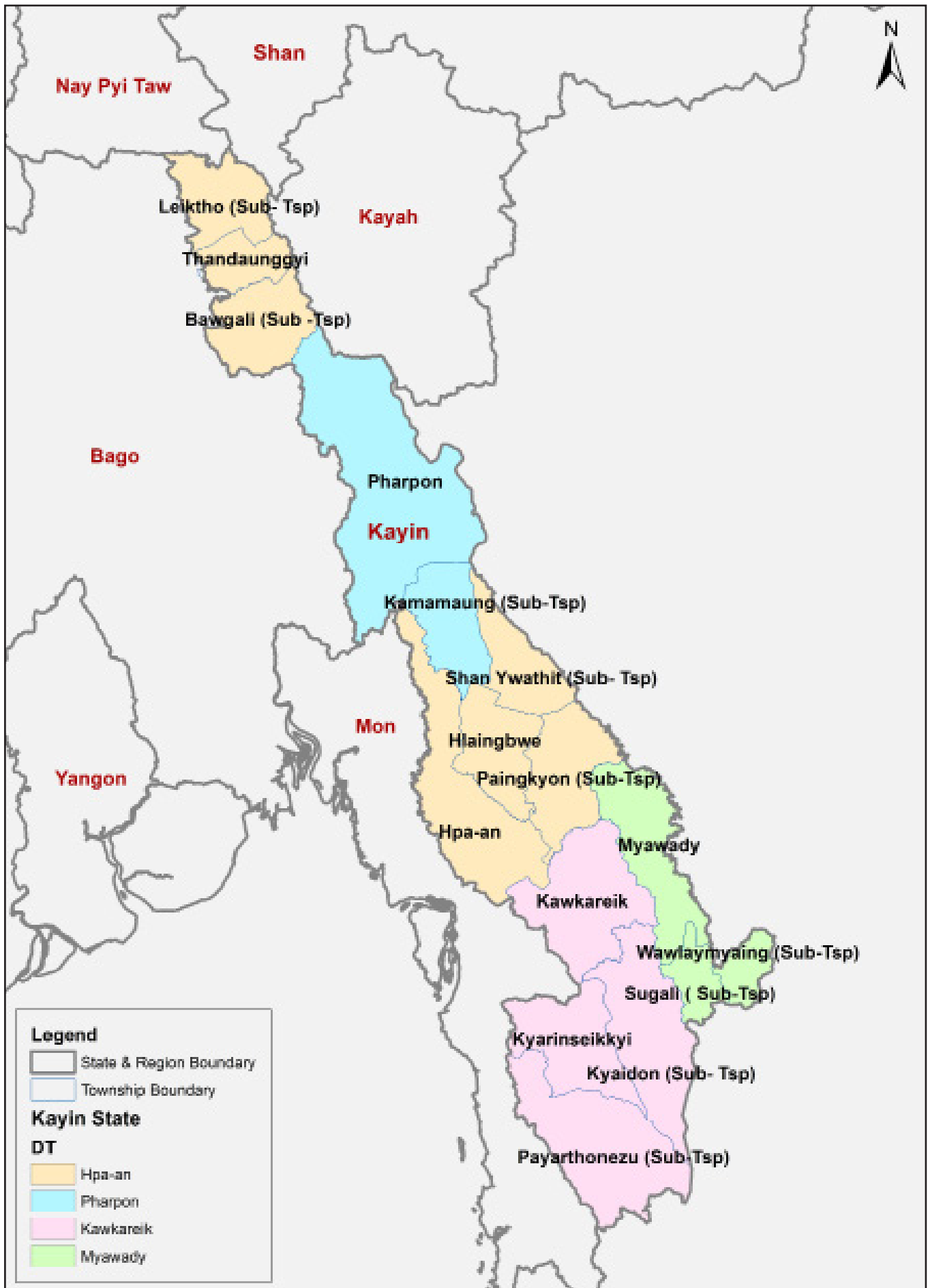
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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Kayin State, showing the townships



Leiktho Sub-Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	48,606 ²	
Population males	24,703 (50.8%)	
Population females	23,903 (49.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	6.4%	
Area (Km²)	1,357.3 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	35.8 persons	
Median age	20.2 years	
Number of wards	6	
Number of village tracts	31	
Number of private households	9,926	
Percentage of female headed households	12.2%	
Mean household size	4.8 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	39.7%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	57.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	74.7	
Child dependency ratio	69.3	
Old dependency ratio	5.4	
Ageing index	7.8	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	103	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	88.8%	
Male	90.7%	
Female	86.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,098	12.5
Walking	2,210	4.5
Seeing	4,037	8.3
Hearing	2,295	4.7
Remembering	2,289	4.7

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	24,056	68.7	
Associate Scrutiny	23	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	103	0.3	
National Registration	591	1.7	
Religious	63	0.2	
Temporary Registration	409	1.2	
Foreign Registration	-	-	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	9,748	27.9	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	67.1%	89.4%	44.1%
Unemployment rate	5.7%	5.3%	6.6%
Employment to population ratio	63.3%	84.6%	41.2%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	9,674	97.5	
Renter	69	0.7	
Provided free (individually)	76	0.8	
Government quarters	95	1.0	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	*	< 0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.3%		19.0%
Bamboo	58.3%	38.2%	10.4%
Earth	< 0.1%	1.0%	
Wood	34.4%	54.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		69.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	6.6%	5.5%	0.1%
Other	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	*	0.1	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	9,704	97.8	
Charcoal	198	2.0	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	-	-	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	286	2.9
Kerosene	1,680	16.9
Candle	4,304	43.4
Battery	740	7.5
Generator (private)	60	0.6
Water mill (private)	800	8.1
Solar system/energy	1,861	18.7
Other	195	2.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,371	13.8
Tube well, borehole	*	< 0.1
Protected well/spring	66	0.7
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,438</i>	<i>14.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	171	1.7
Pool/pond/lake	156	1.5
River/stream/canal	3,859	38.9
Waterfall/rainwater	4,215	42.5
Other	87	0.9
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,488</i>	<i>85.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,345	13.6
Tube well, borehole	*	< 0.1
Protected well/spring	66	0.7
Unprotected well/spring	171	1.7
Pool/pond/lake	155	1.6
River/stream/canal	3,886	39.1
Waterfall/rainwater	4,215	42.5
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	87	0.9

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	*	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	5,660	57.1
Total Improved Sanitation	5,673	57.2
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,567	15.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	442	4.4
Other	102	1.0
None	2,142	21.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	2,737	27.6
Television	2,696	27.2
Landline phone	182	1.8
Mobile phone	799	8.0
Computer	41	0.4
Internet at home	*	0.1
Households with none of the items	5,349	53.9
Households with all of the items	*	< 0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	93	0.9
Motorcycle/Moped	3,419	34.4
Bicycle	113	1.1
4-Wheel tractor	24	0.2
Canoe/Boat	-	-
Motor boat	-	-
Cart (bullock)	281	2.8

Note: ¹ Population figures for Leiktho Sub-Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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

Census information on Leiktho Sub-Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	48,606 *		
Males	24,703		
Females	23,903		
Sex ratio	103 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	6.4%		
Area (Km ²)	1,357.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	35.8 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	31		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	47,773	2,757	45,016
Number of conventional households	9,926	607	9,319
Mean household size	4.8 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Leiktho Sub-Township, there are slightly less females than males with 103 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Sub-Township live in rural areas with only (6.4%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Leiktho Sub-Township is 36 persons per square kilometer. • There are 4.8 persons living in each household in Leiktho Sub-Township. This is slightly higher than to the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Leiktho Sub-Township (Hpa-an District, Kayin State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	9,926	48,606	24,703	23,903
	Ward	607	3,093	1,628	1,465
1	No (1)(W)	132	697	404	293
2	No (2)(W)	51	378	209	169
3	No (3)(W)	104	501	243	258
4	No (4)(W)	109	507	255	252
5	No (5)(W)	132	642	325	317
6	No (6)(W)	79	368	192	176
	Village Tract	9,319	45,513	23,075	22,438
1	Ah Lel Chaung(VT)	262	1,147	577	570
2	Maing Lun(VT)	437	2,093	1,090	1,003
3	Za Le(VT)	474	2,262	1,175	1,087
4	Thar Moe Taung(VT)	411	1,748	873	875
5	Leik Tho Gyi(VT)	171	778	387	391
6	La Bet Inn Gyi(VT)	169	785	405	380
7	Hta Mon(VT)	485	2,475	1,221	1,254
8	Kya Maing(VT)	749	3,558	1,774	1,784
9	Kyauk Ta Gar(VT)	411	1,919	1,006	913
10	Meik Tha Lin Taung(VT)	349	1,815	898	917
11	Kyay Min(VT)	324	1,598	813	785
12	Hnget Pyaw Taw(VT)	252	1,317	663	654
13	Ah Doe Thea Pyaw(VT)	159	803	418	385
14	Ka Saw Pa Lo(VT)	180	881	460	421
15	Chee Thu Saw (Lower)(VT)	276	1,397	699	698
16	Thar Mi Taik(VT)	456	1,945	992	953
17	Shan Lel Pyin Gyi(VT)	236	1,048	512	536
18	Min Lan Taung(VT)	262	1,236	658	578
19	Ngwe Taung (Lower)(VT)	186	935	474	461
20	Shan Lel Pyin (Lower)(VT)	320	1,576	761	815

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Kyauk Gyi Taung(VT)	238	1,028	528	500
22	Kyay Ka Tawt(VT)	211	1,160	606	554
23	Taw Pone(VT)	227	1,163	571	592
24	Ka Lay Kho(VT)	367	1,931	1,010	921
25	Maung Kyaw(VT)	172	940	489	451
26	Maung Ba Lauk(VT)	180	1,034	526	508
27	Ka Lay Ta(VT)	435	2,318	1,191	1,127
28	Dar Yoe(VT)	255	1,193	593	600
29	Ho Thaw Pa Lo(VT)	198	1,012	493	519
30	Kha Mar Di Hpo Li(VT)	209	1,082	541	541
31	Htee Thar Saw(VT)	258	1,336	671	665

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

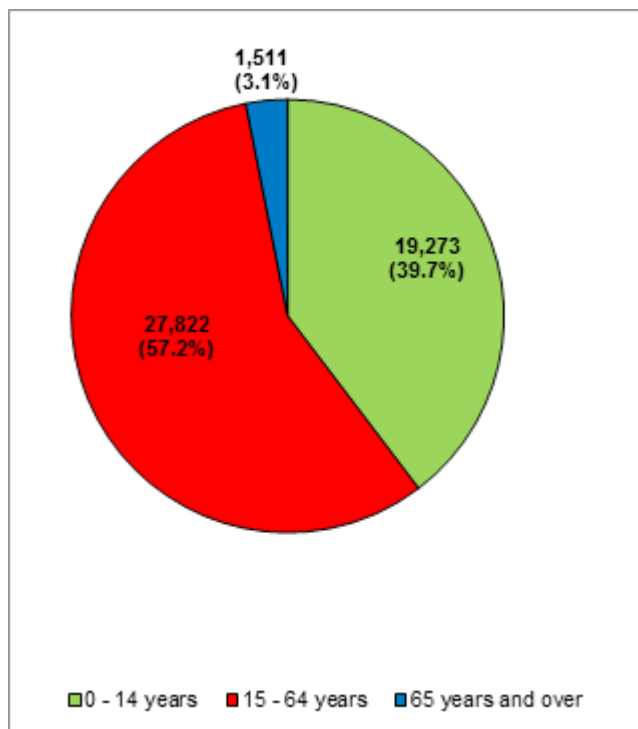
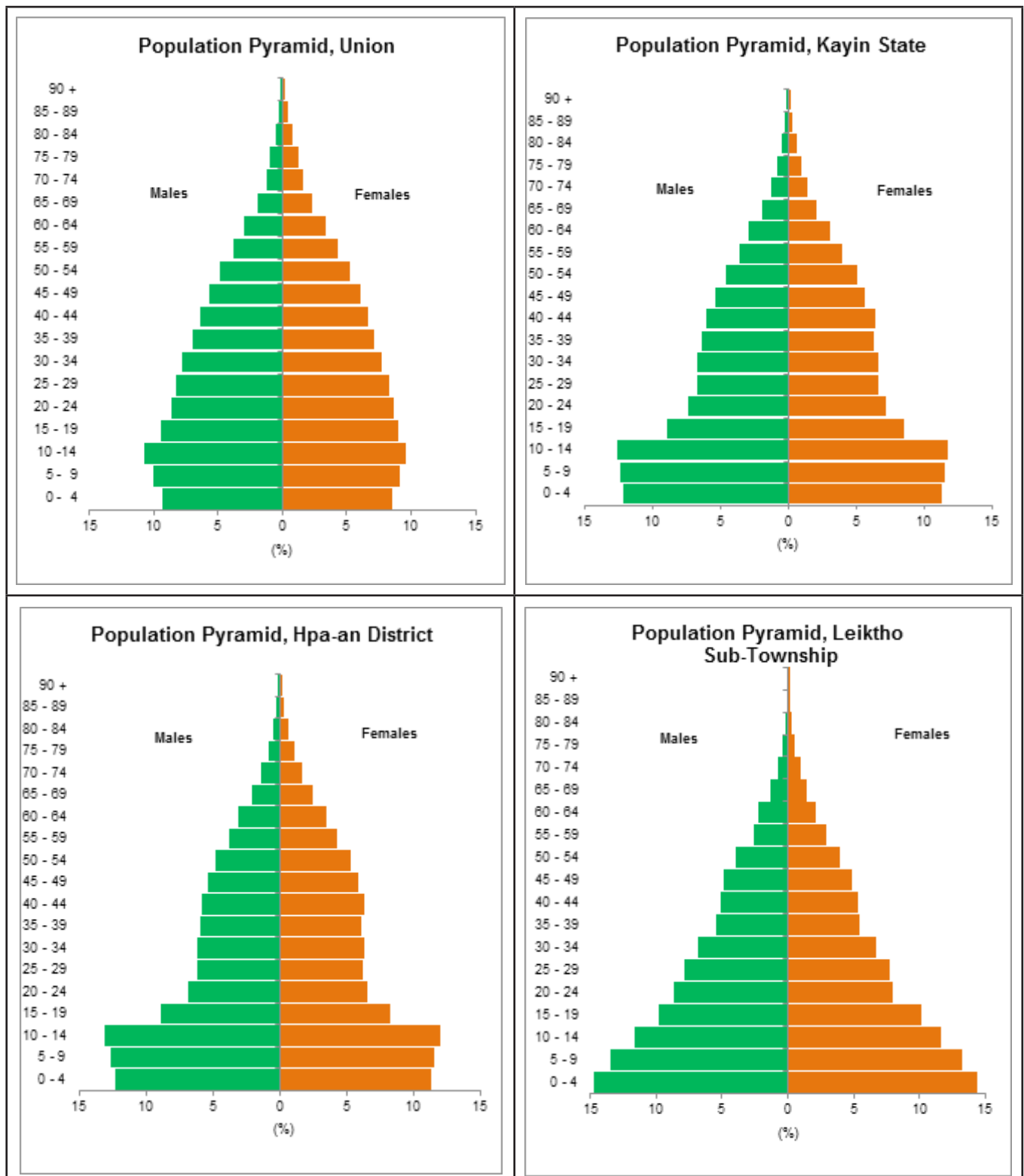


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Leiktho Sub-Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	48,606	24,703	23,903
0 - 4	7,102	3,651	3,451
5 - 9	6,505	3,345	3,160
10 - 14	5,666	2,885	2,781
15 - 19	4,839	2,411	2,428
20 - 24	4,049	2,150	1,899
25 - 29	3,796	1,932	1,864
30 - 34	3,274	1,679	1,595
35 - 39	2,650	1,338	1,312
40 - 44	2,555	1,276	1,279
45 - 49	2,374	1,210	1,164
50 - 54	1,921	980	941
55 - 59	1,318	627	691
60 - 64	1,046	540	506
65 - 69	656	314	342
70 - 74	418	187	231
75 - 79	229	95	134
80 - 84	129	55	74
85 - 89	48	19	29
90 +	31	9	22

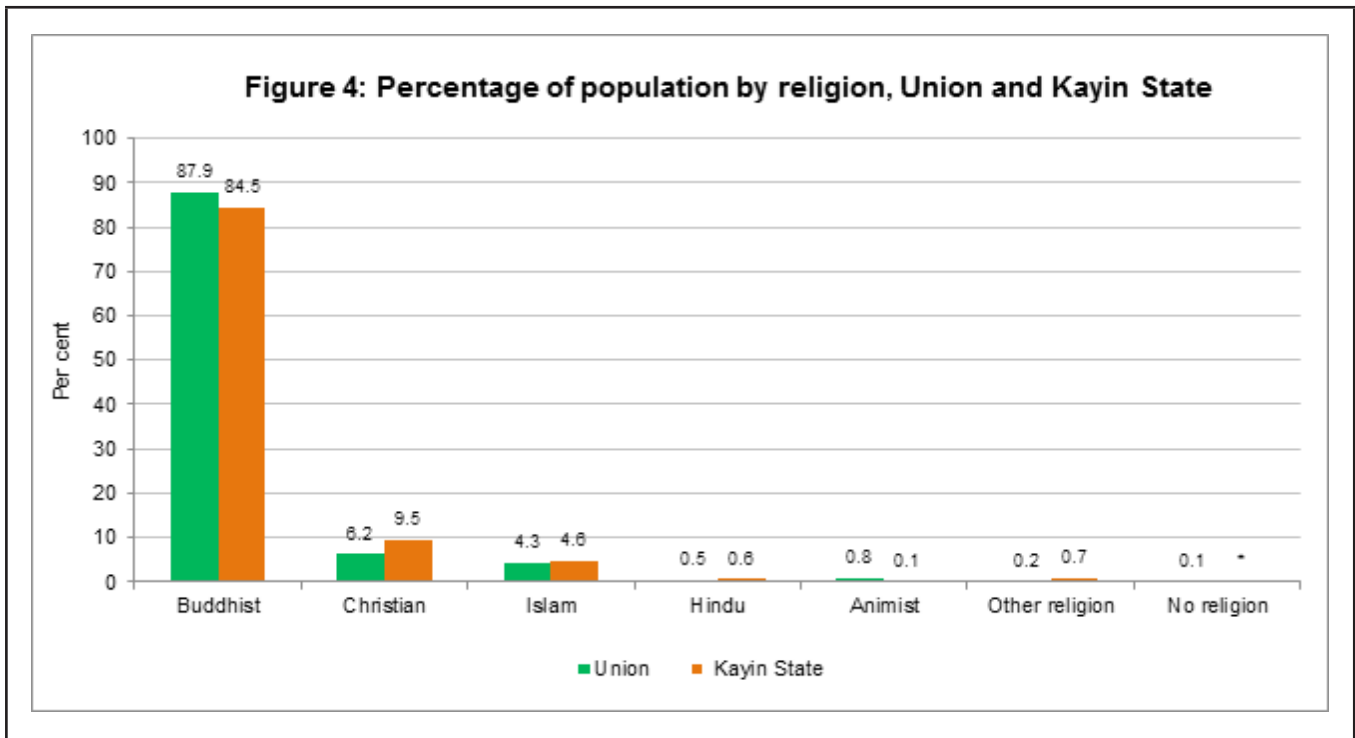
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Leiktho Sub-Township is 57.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Kayin State, Hpa-an District and Leiktho Sub-Township)



- The birth rate of Leiktho Sub-Township is high.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 10-14 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Leiktho Sub-Township.
- There are more males than females starting from age group 20-24 to 60-64,.

(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 Kayin State, it is 84.5% Buddhist, 9.5% Christian, 4.6% Islam, 0.6% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.7% Other religion and less than 0.1% for those with No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,392	699	693	481	239	242
6	1,408	714	694	1,066	518	548
7	1,306	711	595	1,174	628	546
8	1,246	641	605	1,151	590	561
9	1,132	573	559	1,063	532	531
10	1,230	622	608	1,126	570	556
11	972	490	482	894	440	454
12	1,134	583	551	969	497	472
13	1,090	546	544	829	420	409
14	1,095	557	538	664	325	339
15	869	453	416	397	184	213
16	969	470	499	320	124	196
17	979	470	509	229	85	144
18	1,039	525	514	159	57	102
19	851	425	426	105	39	66
20	1,010	501	509	51	21	30
21	674	339	335	20	15	5
22	787	412	375	19	8	11
23	712	388	324	11	4	7
24	750	411	339	3	1	2
25	806	427	379	6	1	5
26	734	358	376	1	1	-
27	683	347	336	3	3	-
28	802	380	422	3	3	-
29	671	345	326	7	4	3

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kayin State and Leiktho Sub-Township

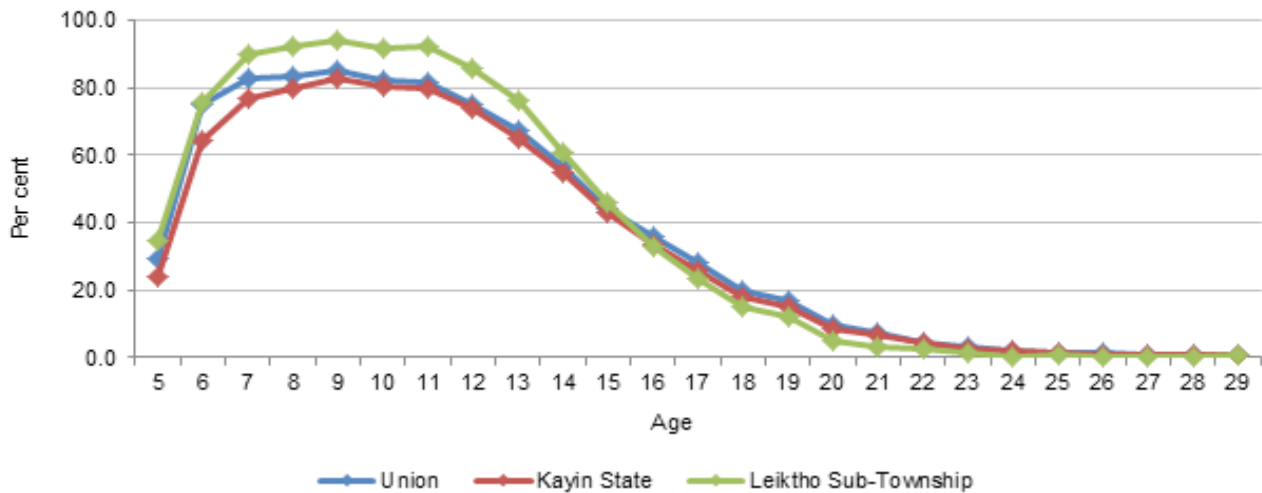
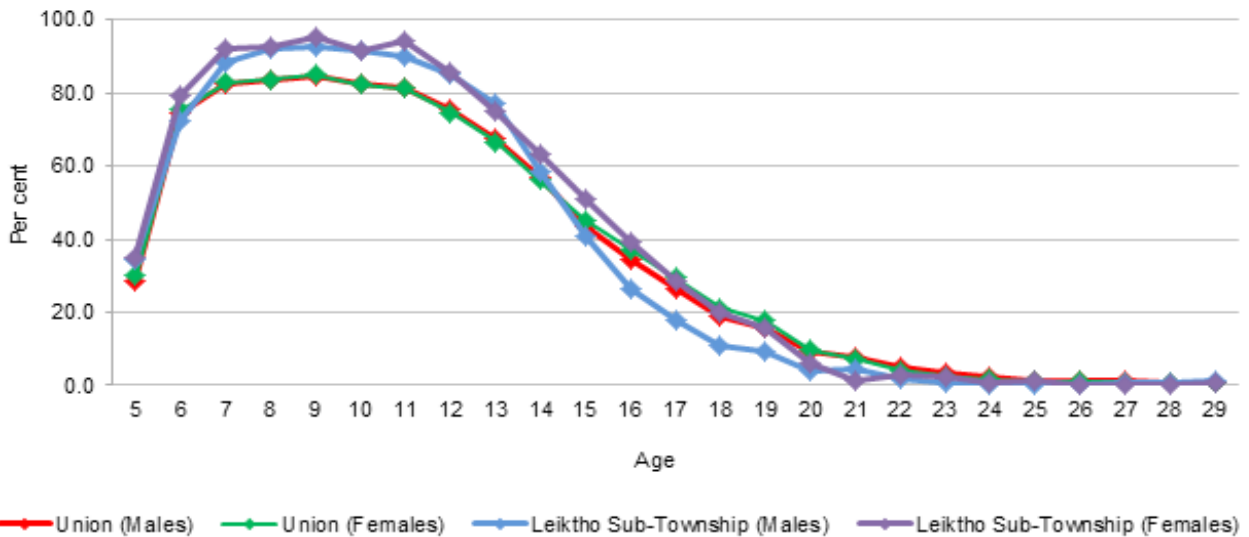
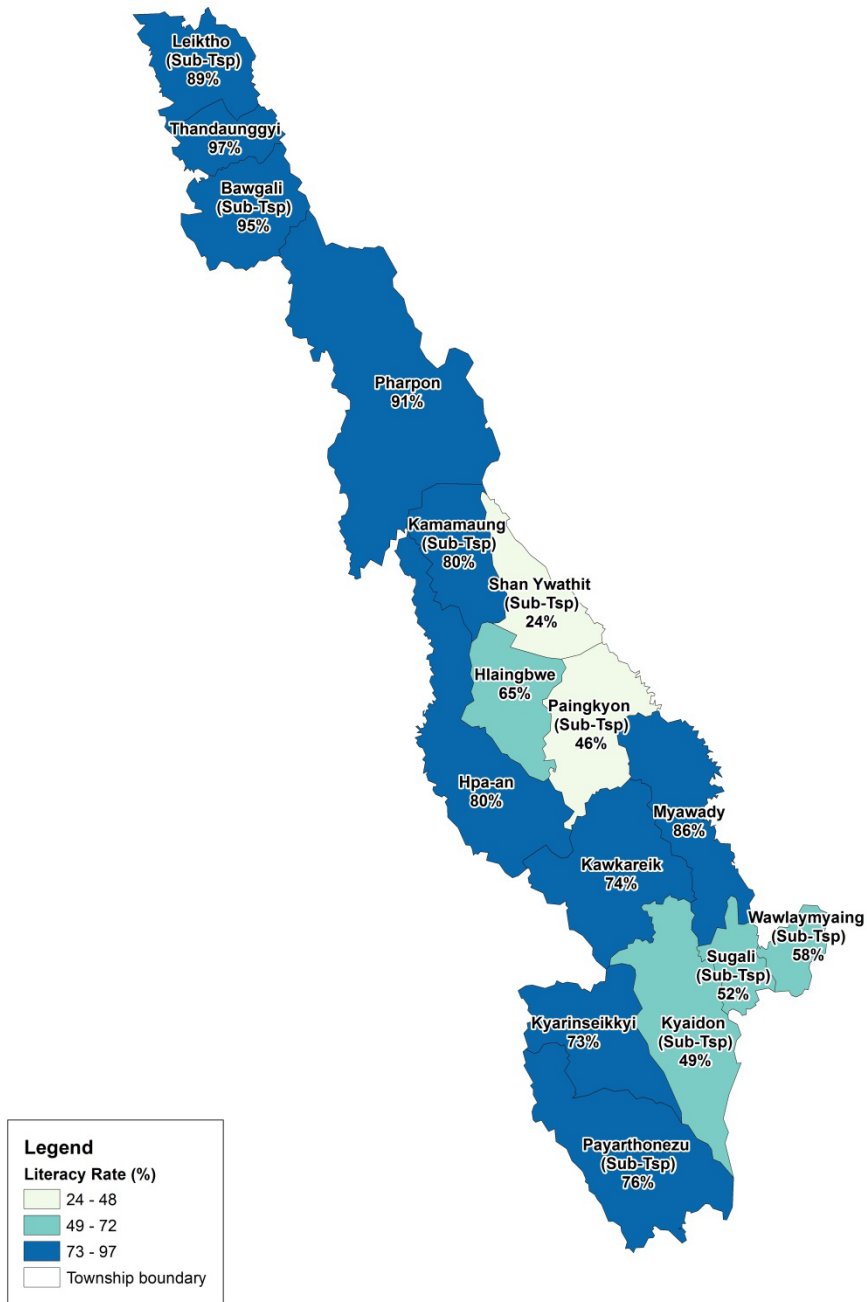


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Leiktho Sub-Township



- School attendance in Leiktho Sub-Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Leiktho Sub-Township is decreasing after age 15.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Kayin State	: 74.4%
Hpa-an District	: 73.3%
Leiktho Sub-Township	: 88.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	8,640	95.3
Males	4,394	95.1
Females	4,246	95.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Leiktho Sub-Township is 88.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Kayin State (74.4%) and lower than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 86.9 per cent and for the males it is 90.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.3 per cent with 95.6 per cent for females and 95.1 per cent for males.

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

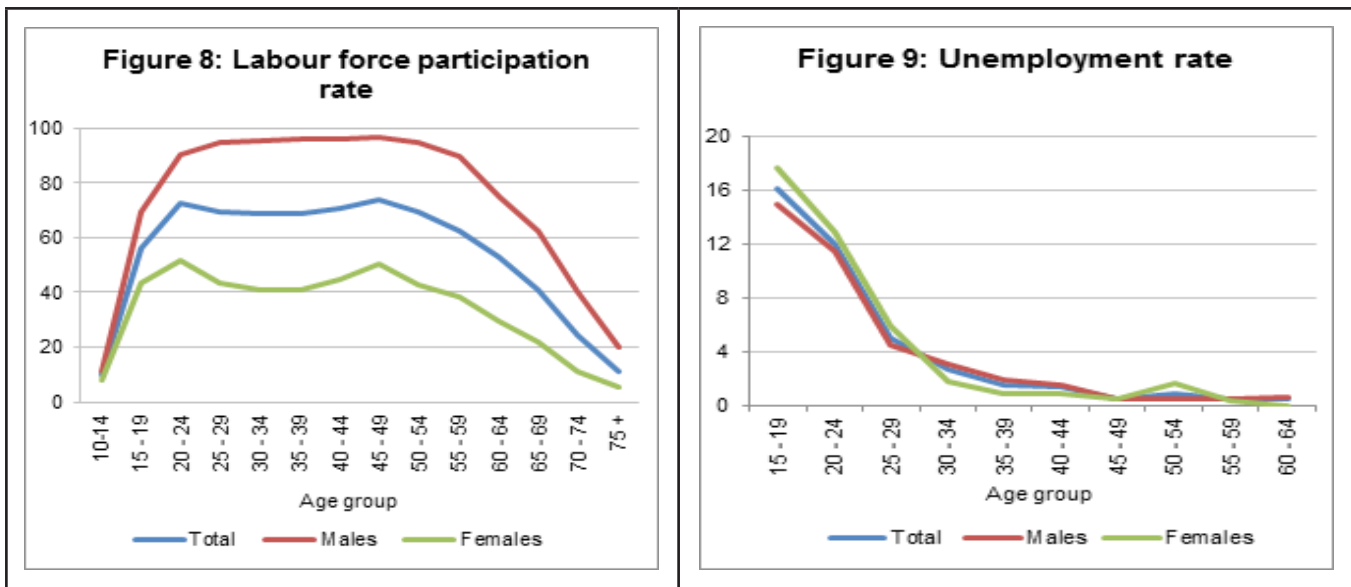
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	20,445	2,645	12.9	6,035	4,790	4,513	1,963	41	411	20	19	8
Urban	1,492	76	5.1	195	209	441	381	11	163	11	5	-
Rural	18,953	2,569	13.6	5,840	4,581	4,072	1,582	30	248	9	14	8
Males	10,261	1,058	10.3	3,008	2,523	2,524	927	24	165	15	10	7
Females	10,184	1,587	15.6	3,027	2,267	1,989	1,036	17	246	5	9	1

- Some 12.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 13.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 15.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 23.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.0 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	9.6	11.2	8.0	19.6	19.2	20.3
15 - 19	56.4	69.2	43.7	16.1	15.0	17.7
20 - 24	72.4	90.5	51.8	12.0	11.5	12.9
25 - 29	69.7	94.8	43.7	5.0	4.6	6.0
30 - 34	68.9	95.5	41.0	2.7	3.1	1.8
35 - 39	68.9	96.4	40.8	1.6	1.9	0.9
40 - 44	70.5	96.2	45.0	1.4	1.6	0.9
45 - 49	74.1	96.9	50.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
50 - 54	69.7	95.1	43.1	0.9	0.5	1.7
55 - 59	62.8	90.0	38.2	0.5	0.5	0.4
60 - 64	53.3	75.4	29.8	0.5	0.7	-
65 - 69	41.2	62.4	21.6	0.4	0.5	-
70 - 74	24.2	40.1	11.3	-	-	-
75 +	11.2	19.7	5.4	-	-	-
15 - 24	63.7	79.2	47.3	14.0	13.1	15.4
15 - 64	67.1	89.4	44.1	5.7	5.3	6.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Leiktho Sub-Township is 67.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 44.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.4 per cent.
- In Leiktho Sub-Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Leiktho Sub-Township is 5.7 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (5.3%) and for females (6.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 15.4 per cent.

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

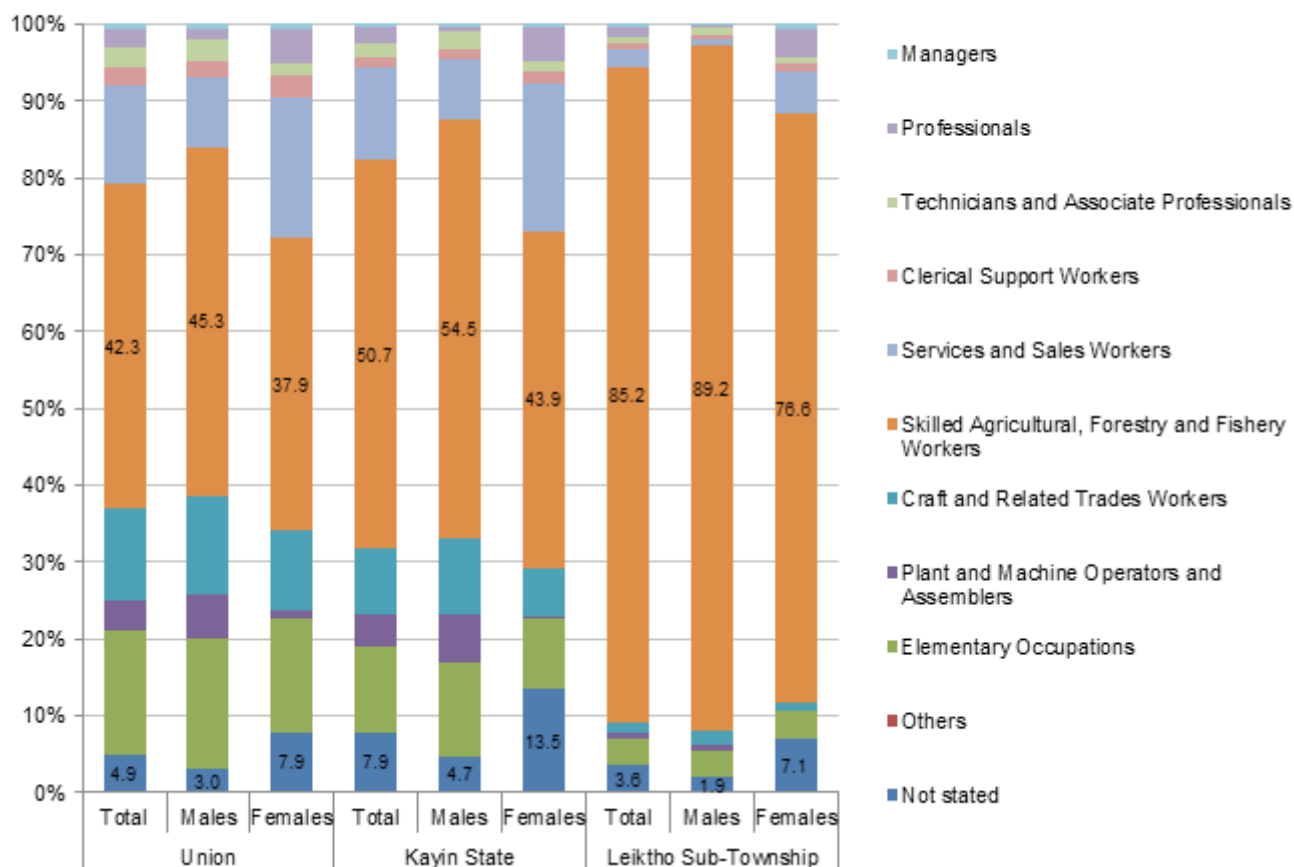
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	15,361	0.8	39.5	43.6	7.5	1.7	6.9
Males	4,436	1.7	66.1	5.5	10.5	3.0	13.2
Females	10,925	0.4	28.8	59.1	6.3	1.2	4.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 66.1 per cent of males are full time students while 59.1 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	17,267	11,703	5,564	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	64	29	35	0.4	0.2	0.6
Professionals	240	29	211	1.4	0.2	3.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	140	99	41	0.8	0.8	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	114	61	53	0.7	0.5	1.0
Services and Sales Workers	423	114	309	2.4	1.0	5.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	14,705	10,442	4,263	85.2	89.2	76.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	258	200	58	1.5	1.7	1.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	98	98	-	0.6	0.8	-
Elementary Occupations	602	404	198	3.5	3.5	3.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	623	227	396	3.6	1.9	7.1

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



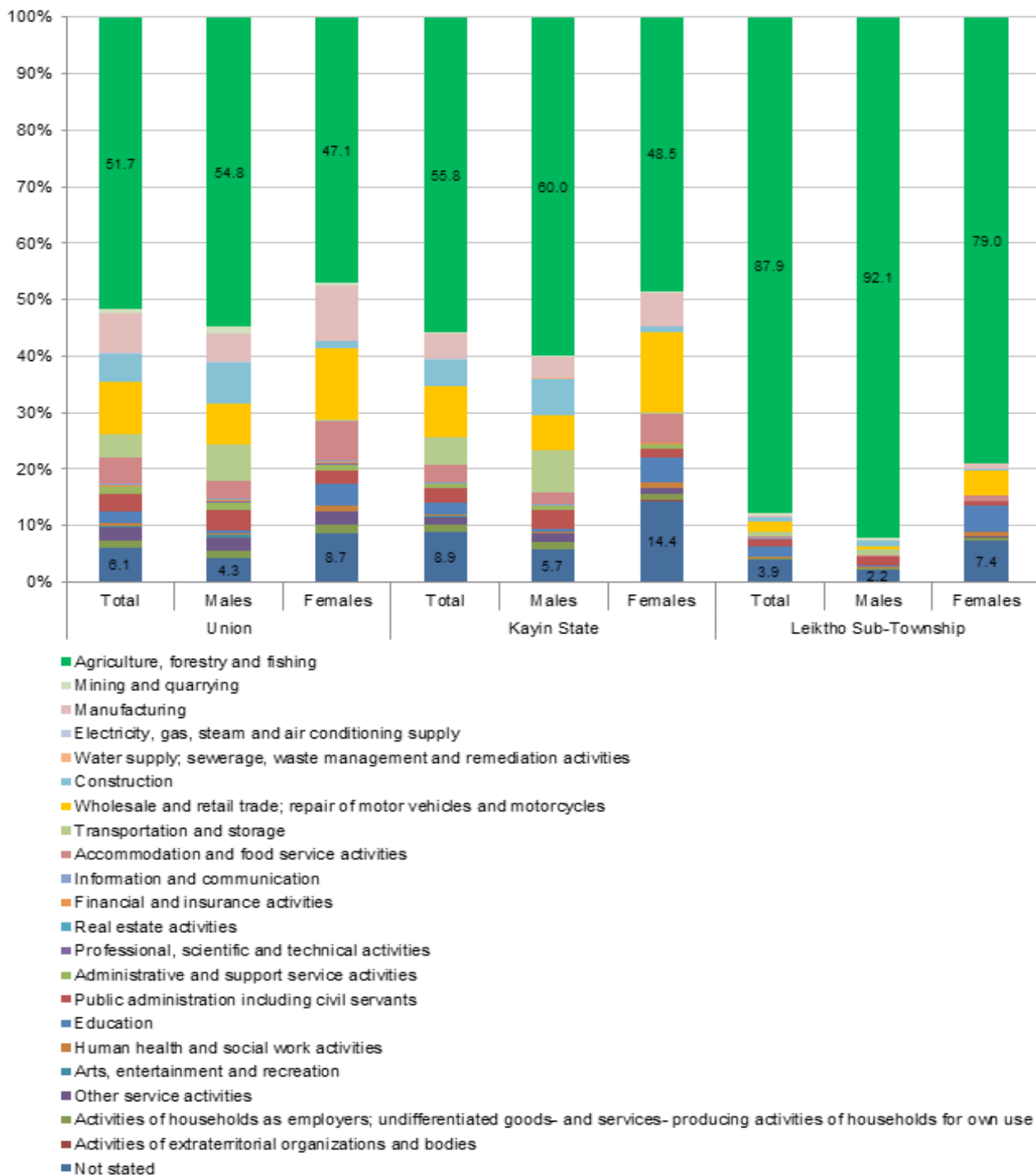
- In Leiktho Sub-Township, 85.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 89.2 per cent of males and 76.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Kayin State, 50.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	17,267	11,703	5,564	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15,174	10,777	4,397	87.9	92.1	79.0
Mining and quarrying	61	57	4	0.4	0.5	0.1
Manufacturing	70	17	53	0.4	0.1	1.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2	2	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	123	113	10	0.7	1.0	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	318	68	250	1.8	0.6	4.5
Transportation and storage	105	105	-	0.6	0.9	-
Accommodation and food service activities	78	26	52	0.5	0.2	0.9
Information and communication	6	5	1	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and support service activities	5	4	1	*	*	*
Public administration including civil servants	223	179	44	1.3	1.5	0.8
Education	305	45	260	1.8	0.4	4.7
Human health and social work activities	48	10	38	0.3	0.1	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1	1	-	*	*	-
Other service activities	31	18	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	45	19	26	0.3	0.2	0.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	670	256	414	3.9	2.2	7.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



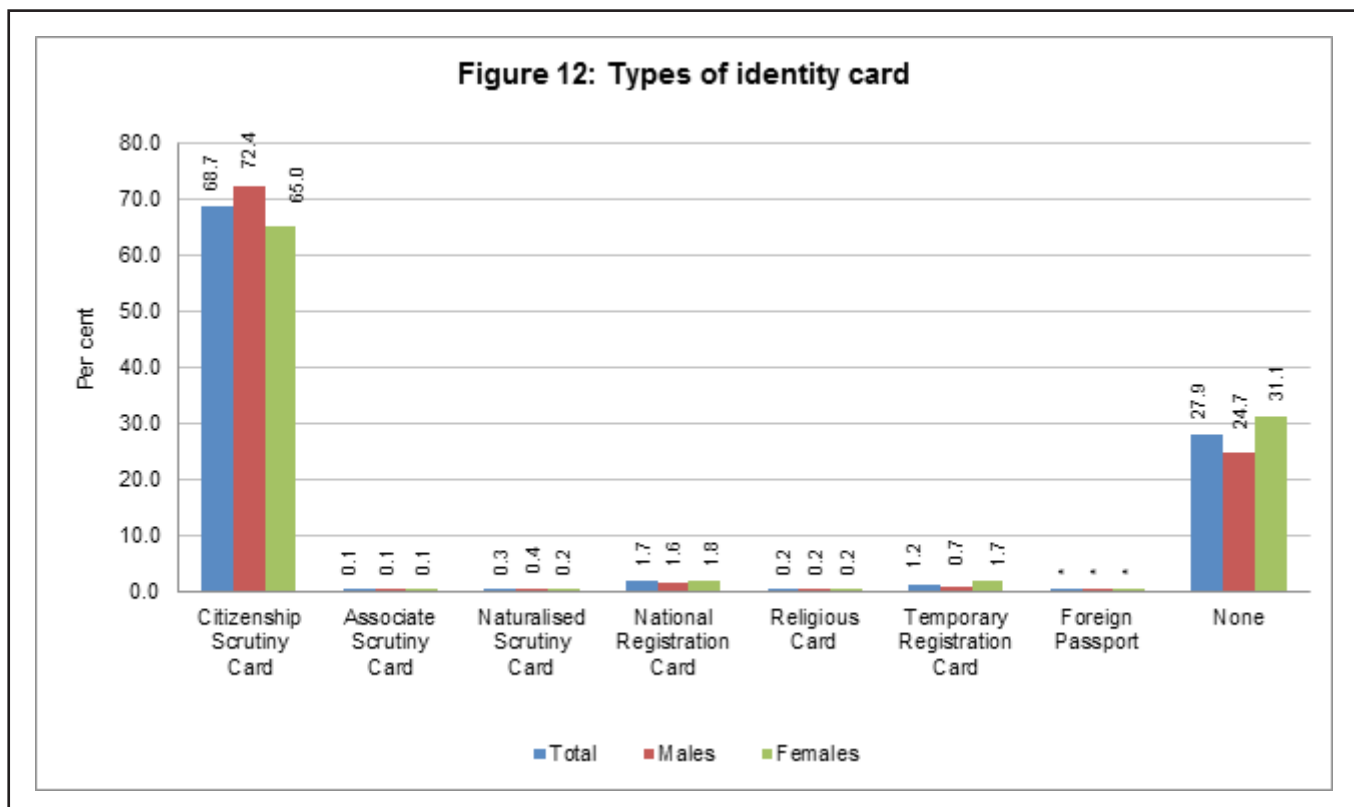
- In Leiktho Sub-Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 87.9 per cent.
- There are 92.1 per cent of males and 79.0 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Kayin State, there are 55.8 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(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	24,056	23	103	591	63	409	-	*	9,748
Urban	2,253	-	1	7	-	4	-	-	181
Rural	21,803	23	102	584	63	405	-	*	9,567
Males	12,814	13	77	278	32	118	-	*	4,373
Females	11,242	10	26	313	31	291	-	*	5,375

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Leiktho Sub-Township, 68.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 27.9 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.7 per cent of males and 31.1 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	48,606	42,508	6,098	12.5	4,037	2,295	2,210	2,289
0 - 4	7,102	6,963	139	2.0	23	31	72	75
5 - 9	6,505	6,279	226	3.5	39	99	65	88
10 - 14	5,666	5,420	246	4.3	49	113	58	98
15 - 19	4,839	4,622	217	4.5	54	98	47	70
20 - 24	4,049	3,841	208	5.1	57	90	42	80
25 - 29	3,796	3,565	231	6.1	59	84	66	92
30 - 34	3,274	3,002	272	8.3	99	82	86	112
35 - 39	2,650	2,340	310	11.7	152	92	88	120
40 - 44	2,555	1,974	581	22.7	408	120	136	174
45 - 49	2,374	1,610	764	32.2	630	192	204	213
50 - 54	1,921	1,199	722	37.6	614	202	208	218
55 - 59	1,318	704	614	46.6	534	228	237	217
60 - 64	1,046	483	563	53.8	470	273	274	210
65 - 69	656	270	386	58.8	328	191	187	155
70 - 74	418	122	296	70.8	246	175	195	159
75 - 79	229	61	168	73.4	142	114	117	98
80 - 84	129	34	95	73.6	85	63	79	66
85 - 89	48	14	34	70.8	27	30	27	27
90 +	31	5	26	83.9	21	18	22	17

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	24,703	21,602	3,101	12.6	1,966	1,155	1,090	1,143
0 - 4	3,651	3,577	74	2.0	9	20	42	44
5 - 9	3,345	3,207	138	4.1	23	58	37	53
10 - 14	2,885	2,744	141	4.9	21	73	27	61
15 - 19	2,411	2,294	117	4.9	26	55	21	42
20 - 24	2,150	2,036	114	5.3	32	43	29	41
25 - 29	1,932	1,810	122	6.3	26	43	37	47
30 - 34	1,679	1,532	147	8.8	52	48	48	66
35 - 39	1,338	1,182	156	11.7	72	50	42	59
40 - 44	1,276	979	297	23.3	203	63	73	88
45 - 49	1,210	837	373	30.8	306	86	104	104
50 - 54	980	597	383	39.1	327	106	109	107
55 - 59	627	333	294	46.9	250	107	108	97
60 - 64	540	243	297	55.0	254	140	137	105
65 - 69	314	132	182	58.0	150	88	93	73
70 - 74	187	62	125	66.8	101	71	82	67
75 - 79	95	22	73	76.8	58	55	45	42
80 - 84	55	13	42	76.4	34	28	36	28
85 - 89	19	2	17	89.5	14	14	12	12
90 +	9	-	9	100.0	8	7	8	7

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	23,903	20,906	2,997	12.5	2,071	1,140	1,120	1,146
0 - 4	3,451	3,386	65	1.9	14	11	30	31
5 - 9	3,160	3,072	88	2.8	16	41	28	35
10 - 14	2,781	2,676	105	3.8	28	40	31	37
15 - 19	2,428	2,328	100	4.1	28	43	26	28
20 - 24	1,899	1,805	94	4.9	25	47	13	39
25 - 29	1,864	1,755	109	5.8	33	41	29	45
30 - 34	1,595	1,470	125	7.8	47	34	38	46
35 - 39	1,312	1,158	154	11.7	80	42	46	61
40 - 44	1,279	995	284	22.2	205	57	63	86
45 - 49	1,164	773	391	33.6	324	106	100	109
50 - 54	941	602	339	36.0	287	96	99	111
55 - 59	691	371	320	46.3	284	121	129	120
60 - 64	506	240	266	52.6	216	133	137	105
65 - 69	342	138	204	59.6	178	103	94	82
70 - 74	231	60	171	74.0	145	104	113	92
75 - 79	134	39	95	70.9	84	59	72	56
80 - 84	74	21	53	71.6	51	35	43	38
85 - 89	29	12	17	58.6	13	16	15	15
90 +	22	5	17	77.3	13	11	14	10

- Thirteen in every 100 persons in Leiktho Sub-Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly less 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 hearing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Sub-Township.

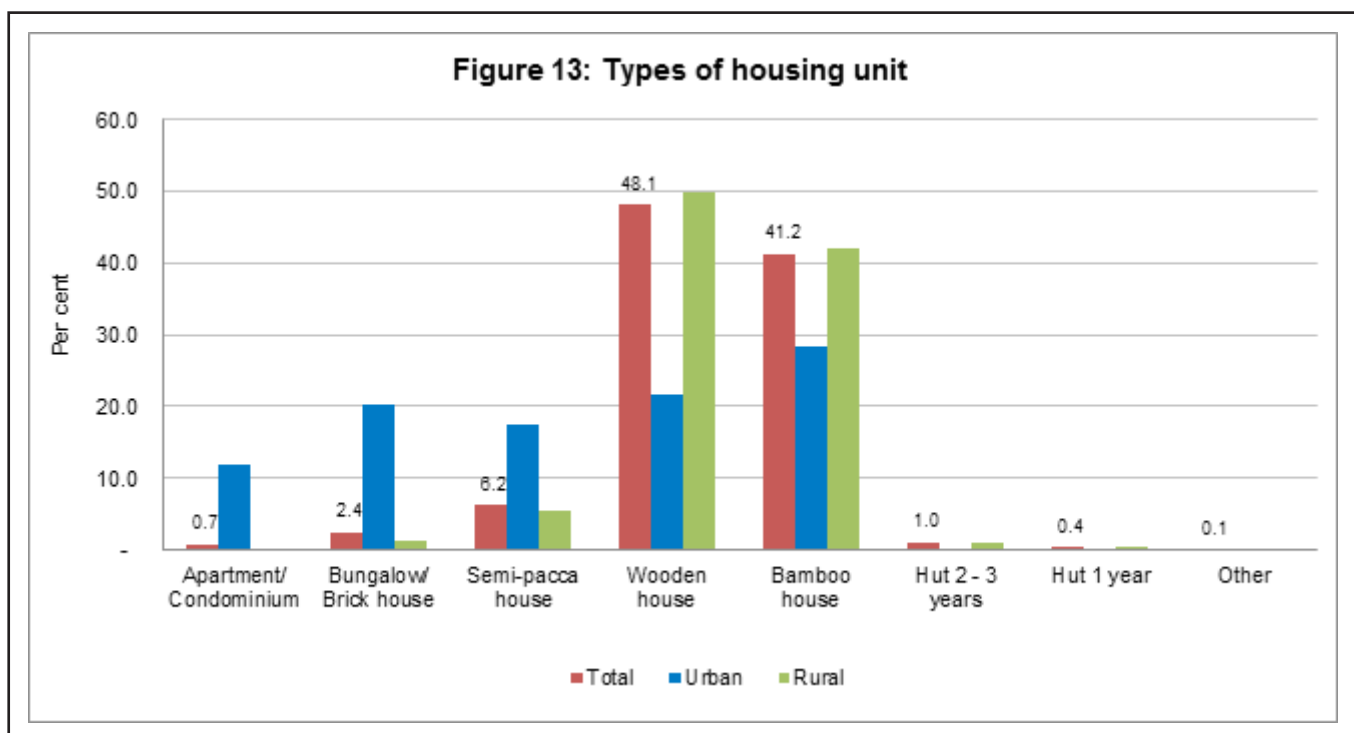
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	9,926	0.7	2.4	6.2	48.1	41.2	1.0	0.4	0.1
Urban	607	12.0	20.3	17.5	21.6	28.3	0.2	-	0.2
Rural	9,319	*	1.2	5.5	49.8	42.0	1.0	0.4	*

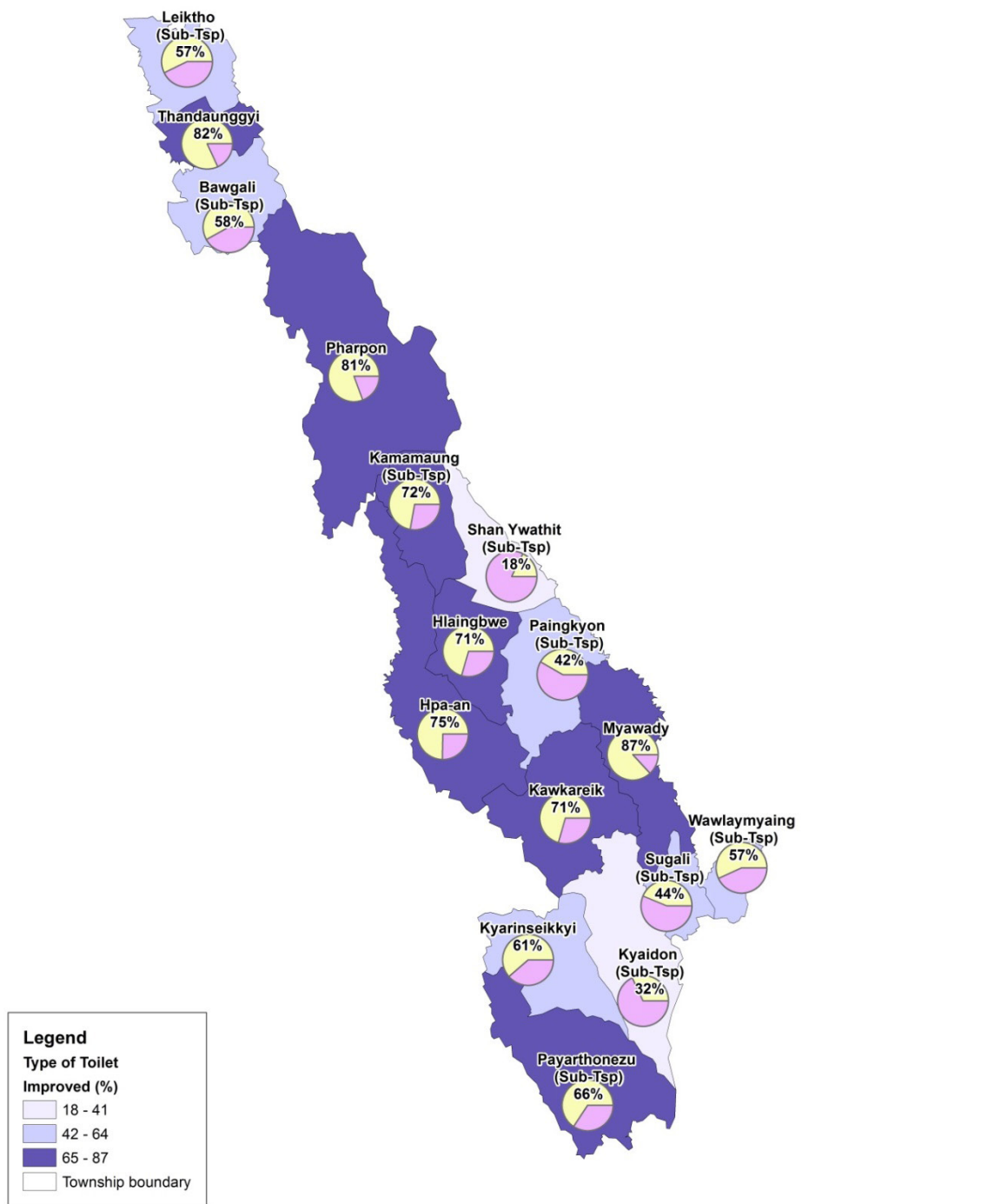
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Leiktho Sub-Township are living in wooden houses (48.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (41.2%).
- Some 28.3 per cent of urban households live in bamboo houses and 49.8 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%
Kayin State	: 68.9%
Hpa-an District	: 67.7%
Leiktho Sub-Township	: 57.2%

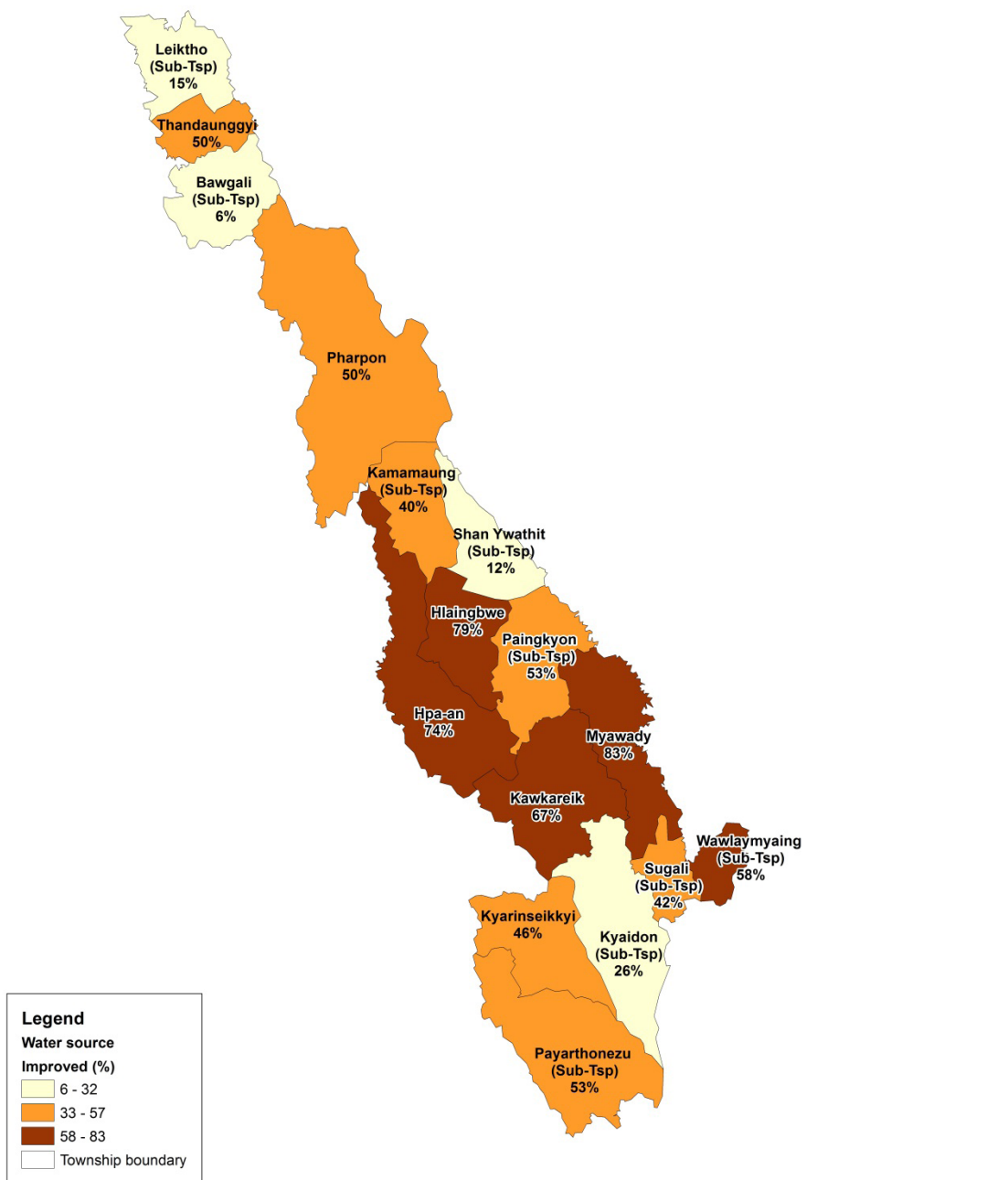
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.1	0.8	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		57.1	92.8	54.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>57.2</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>54.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		15.8	3.1	16.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		4.4	0.3	4.7
Other		1.0	0.2	1.1
None		21.6	2.8	22.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	9,926	607	9,319

- Some 57.2 per cent of the households in Leiktho Sub-Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (57.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kayin State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Leiktho Sub-Township comprises in the proportion group (42-64).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kayin State is 68.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 21.6 per cent of the households in the Sub-Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kayin State, it is 24.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Leiktho Sub-Township, 22.8 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%
Kayin State	: 64.0%
Hpa-an District	: 65.4%
Leiktho Sub-Township	: 14.5%

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

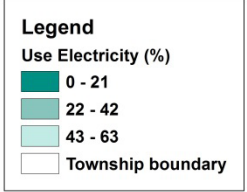
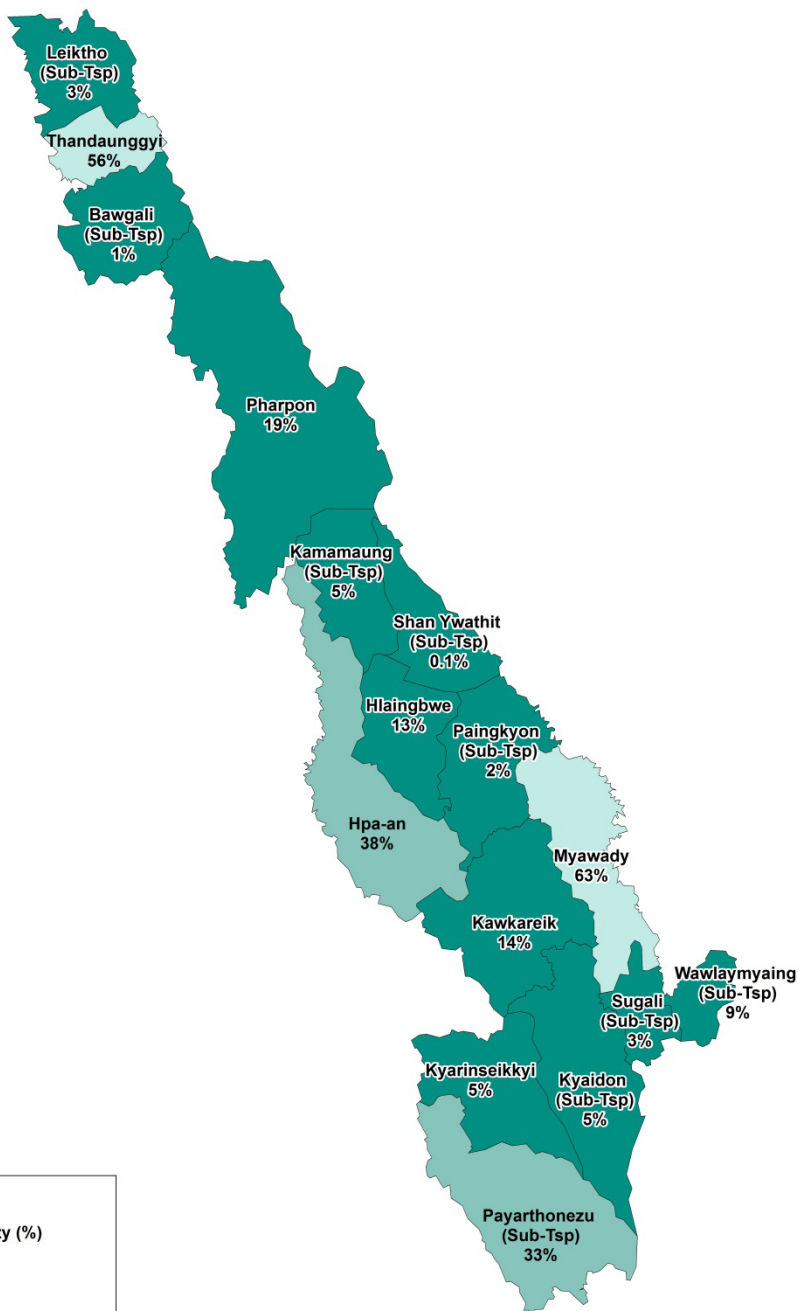
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		13.8	38.7	12.2
Tube well, borehole		*	-	*
Protected well/ Spring		0.7	3.0	0.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier		-	-	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>14.5</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>12.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.7	2.0	1.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake		1.5	-	1.7
River/stream/ canal		38.9	56.0	37.8
Waterfall/ Rain water		42.5	0.3	45.2
Other		0.9	-	0.9
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>85.5</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>87.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	9,926	607	9,319

- In Leiktho Sub-Township, 14.5 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Kayin State, it is in the lowest group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 42.5 per cent of the households use water from waterfall/rain water and 38.9 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- Some 85.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 87.3 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%
Kayin State	: 26.9%
Hpa-an District	: 26.1%
Leiktho Sub-Township	: 2.9%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.9	27.2	1.3
Kerosene		16.9	2.6	17.9
Candle		43.4	39.5	43.6
Battery		7.5	7.7	7.4
Generator (private)		0.6	8.1	0.1
Water mill (private)		8.1	3.0	8.4
Solar system/energy		18.7	11.9	19.2
Other		2.0	-	2.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	9,926	607	9,319

- In Leiktho Sub-Township, 2.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Kayin State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kayin State is 26.9 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the Sub-Township with 43.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 43.6 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

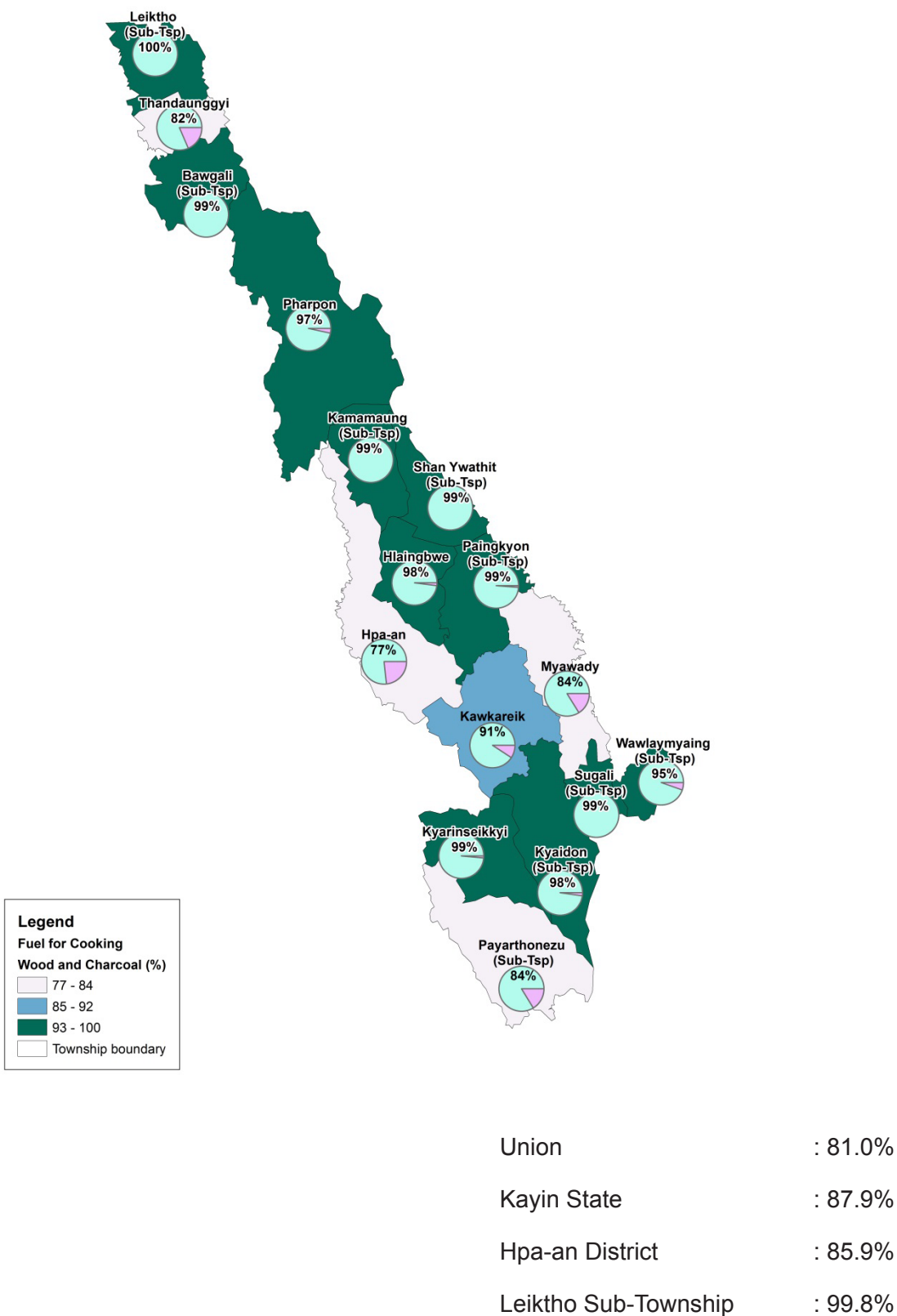


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.1	1.0	*
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	0.2	-
Firewood		97.8	89.5	98.3
Charcoal		2.0	8.7	1.6
Coal		0.1	0.7	*
Other		-	-	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	9,926	607	9,319

- In Leiktho Sub-Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 97.8 per cent using firewood and 2.0 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 98.3 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 1.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

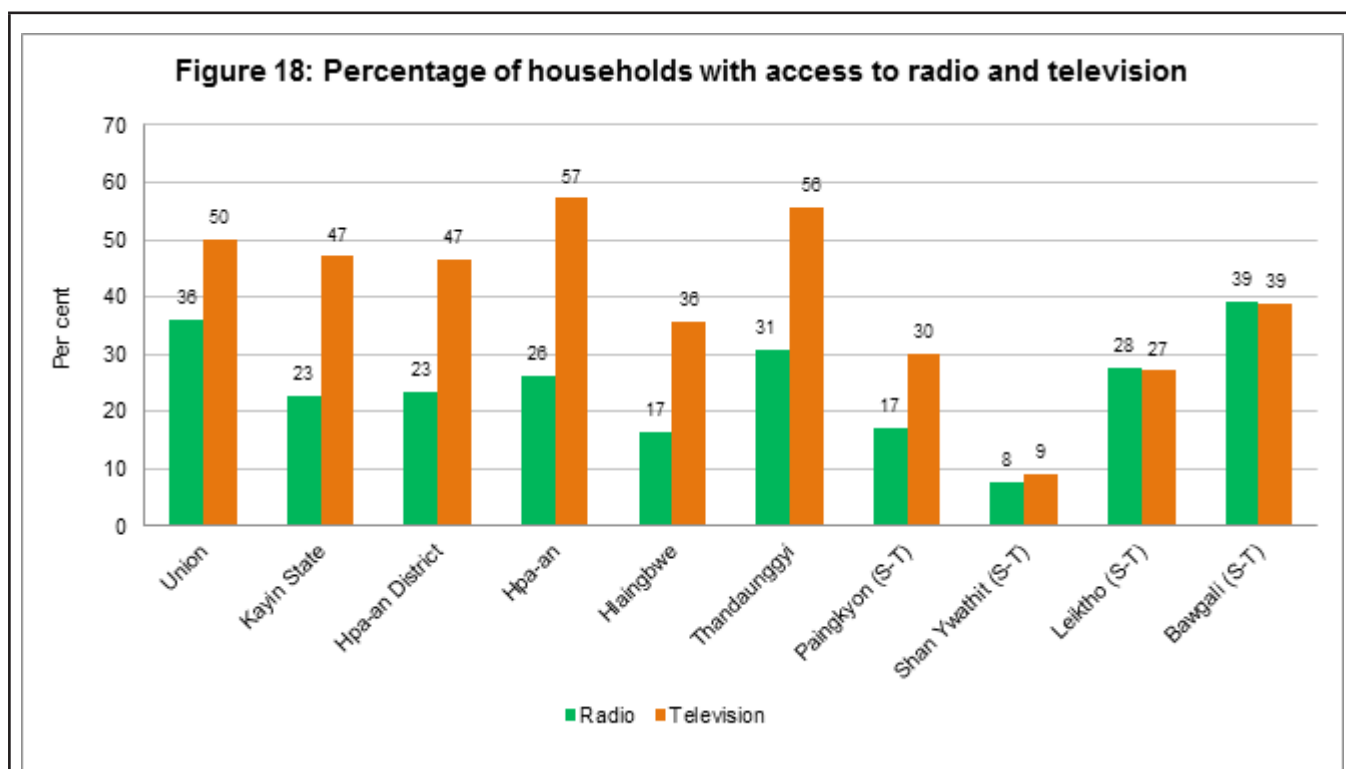
Communication and related amenities

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	9,926	27.6	27.2	1.8	8.0	0.4	0.1	53.9	*
Urban	607	39.5	49.8	5.8	25.4	3.1	0.7	31.6	-
Rural	9,319	26.8	25.7	1.6	6.9	0.2	0.1	55.3	*

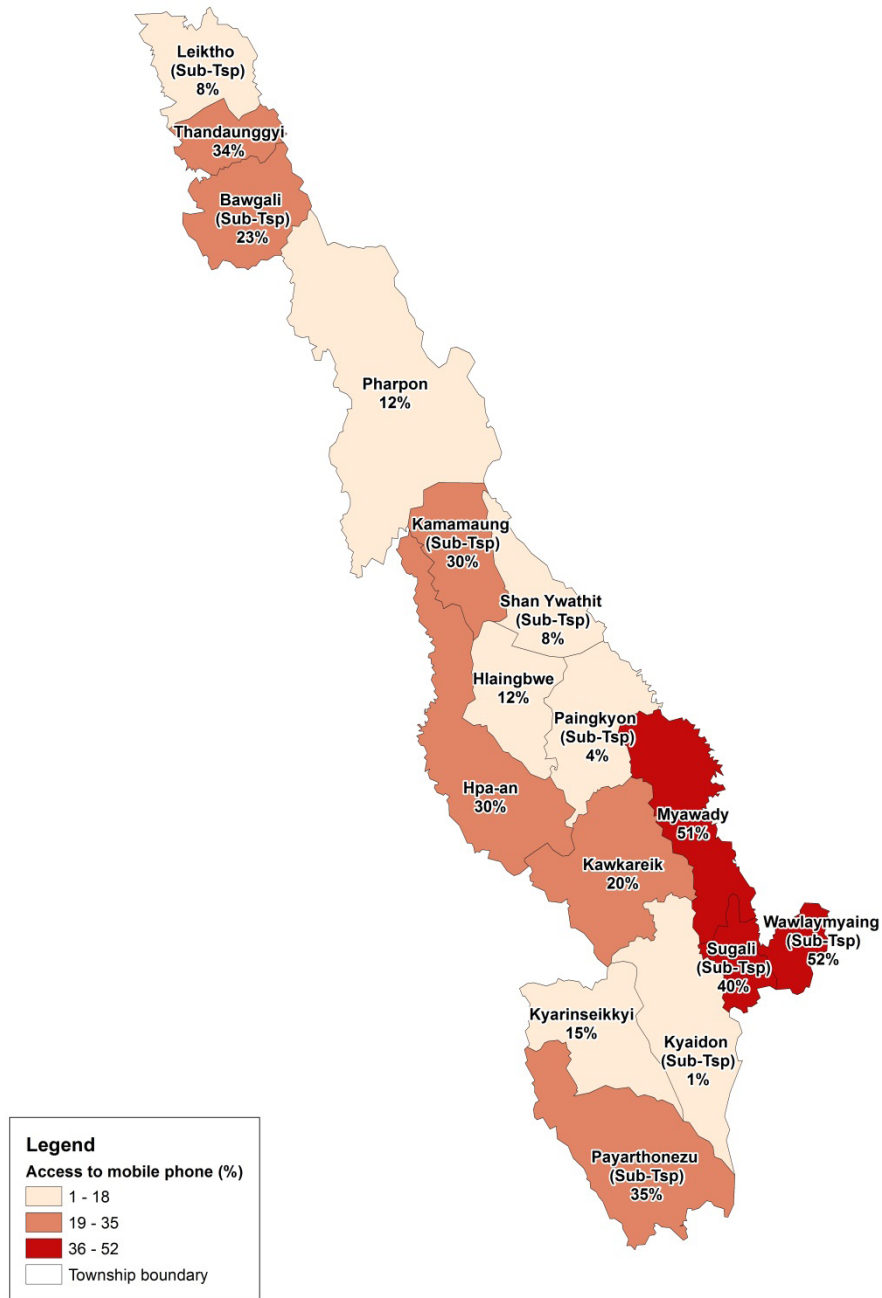
- Some 27.6 per cent of the households in Leiktho Sub-Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 49.8 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas having a radio was 26.8 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Leiktho Sub-Township, 27.2 per cent of the households having a television and about one in four households (27.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Kayin State	: 25.3%
Hpa-an District	: 22.0%
Leiktho Sub-Township	: 8.0%

- Some 8.0 per cent of the households in Leiktho Sub-Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Kayin State, it is in the lowest group.

Transportation items

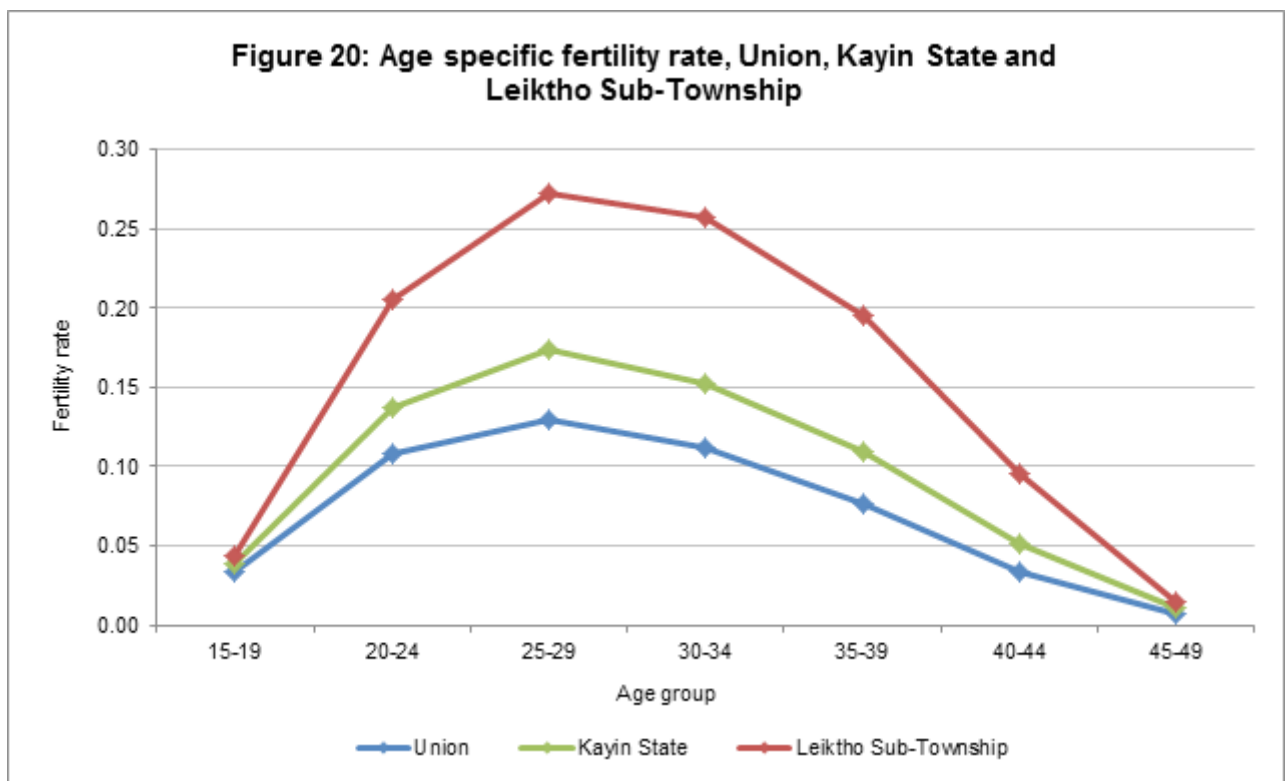
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kayin State	308,041	12,451	127,940	108,518	18,062	8,716	7,090	43,381
Urban	67,167	5,730	32,145	24,280	940	825	421	997
Rural	240,874	6,721	95,795	84,238	17,122	7,891	6,669	42,384
Hpa-an District	161,457	6,050	65,234	59,098	7,497	5,211	4,275	20,414
Urban	22,042	1,992	11,817	8,853	334	464	79	231
Rural	139,415	4,058	53,417	50,245	7,163	4,747	4,196	20,183
Leiktho Sub-Township	9,926	93	3,419	113	24	-	-	281
Urban	607	20	293	23	5	-	-	-
Rural	9,319	73	3,126	90	19	-	-	281

- In Leiktho Sub-Township, 34.4 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 2.8 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

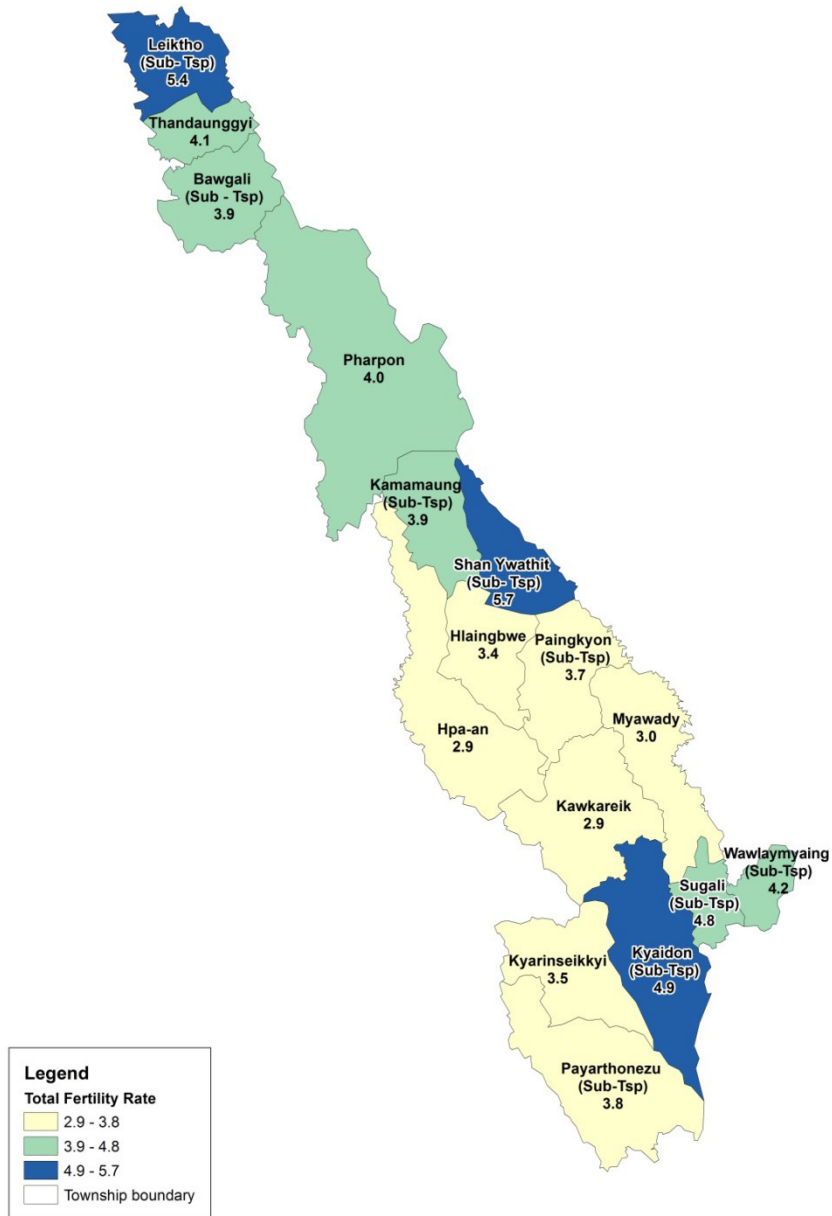
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



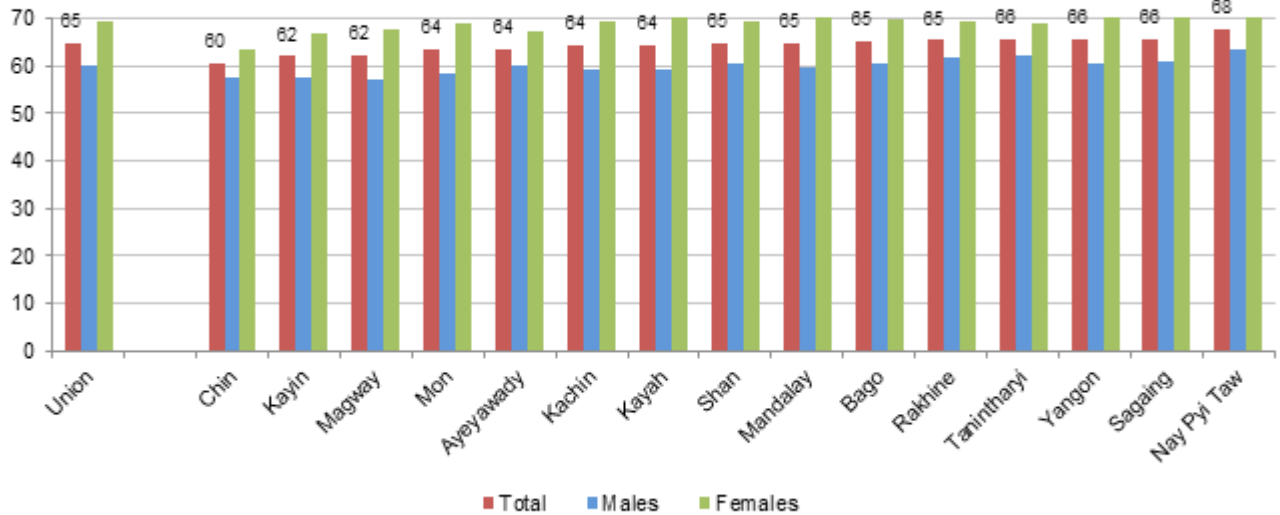
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 5.4 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Kayin State	: 3.4
Hpa-an District	: 3.4
Leiktho Sub-Township	: 5.4

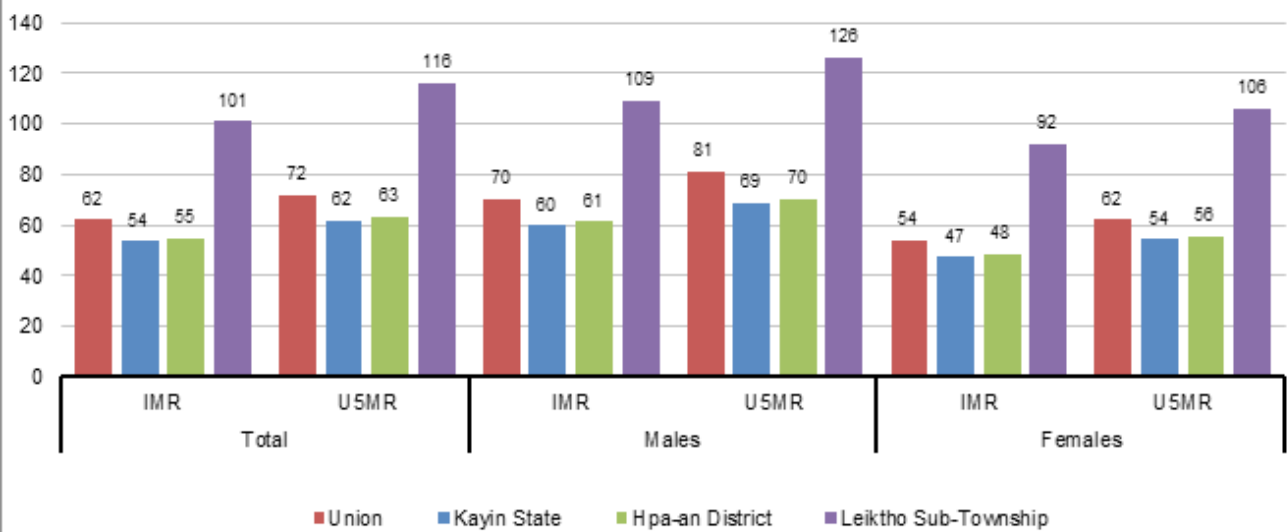
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Kayin State is 62.1 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 66.7 years is higher than that of the males at 57.7 years.

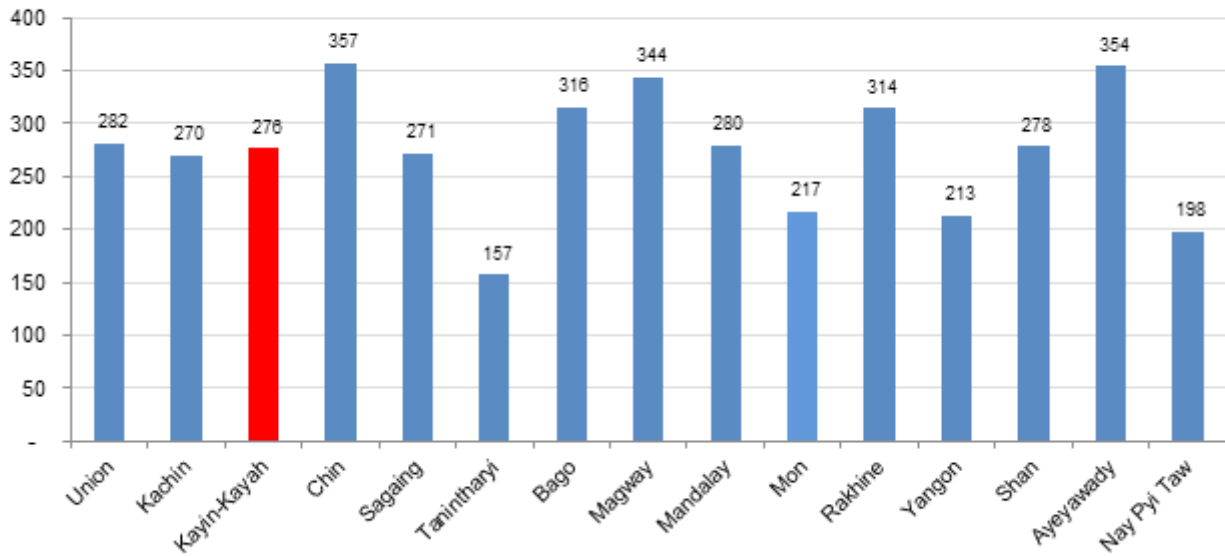
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hpa-an District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Hpa-an District is 55 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 63 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Leiktho Sub-Township are higher than those in Kayin State and Hpa-an District. The Infant mortality in Leiktho Sub-Township is 101 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 116 per 1,000 live births.

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



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

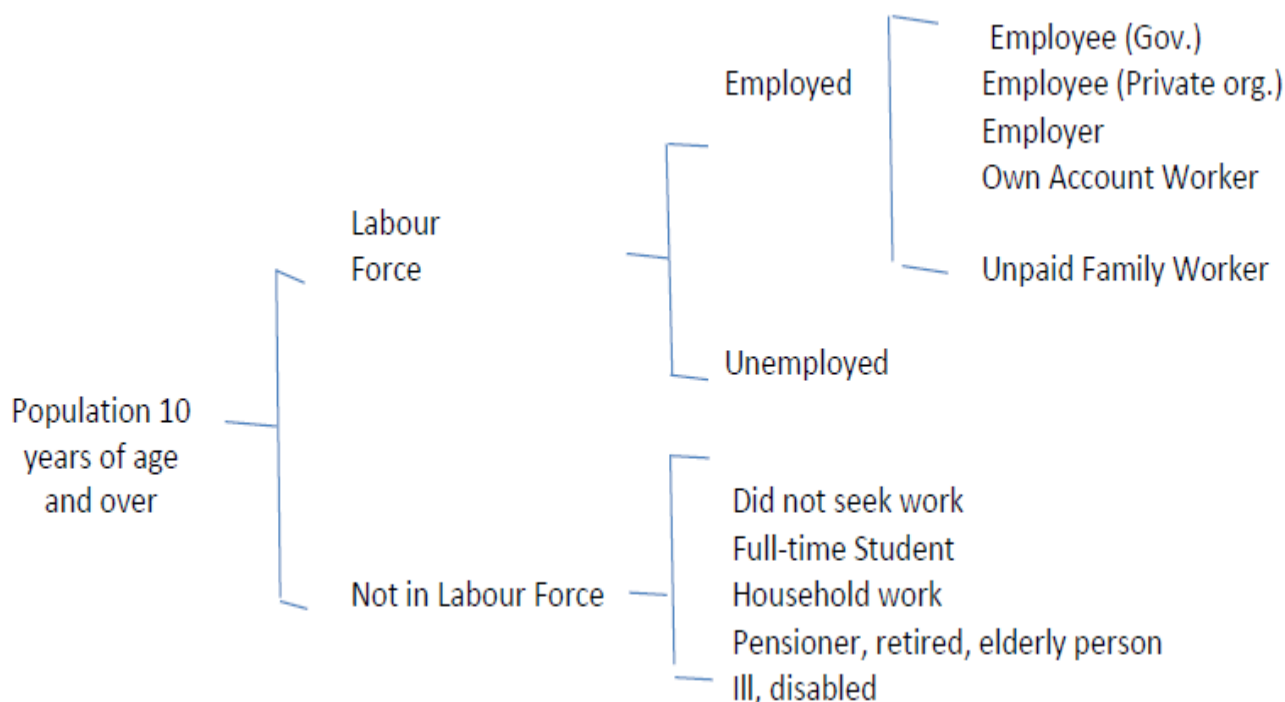
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

