THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KAYIN STATE, PHARPON DISTRICT

Pharpon Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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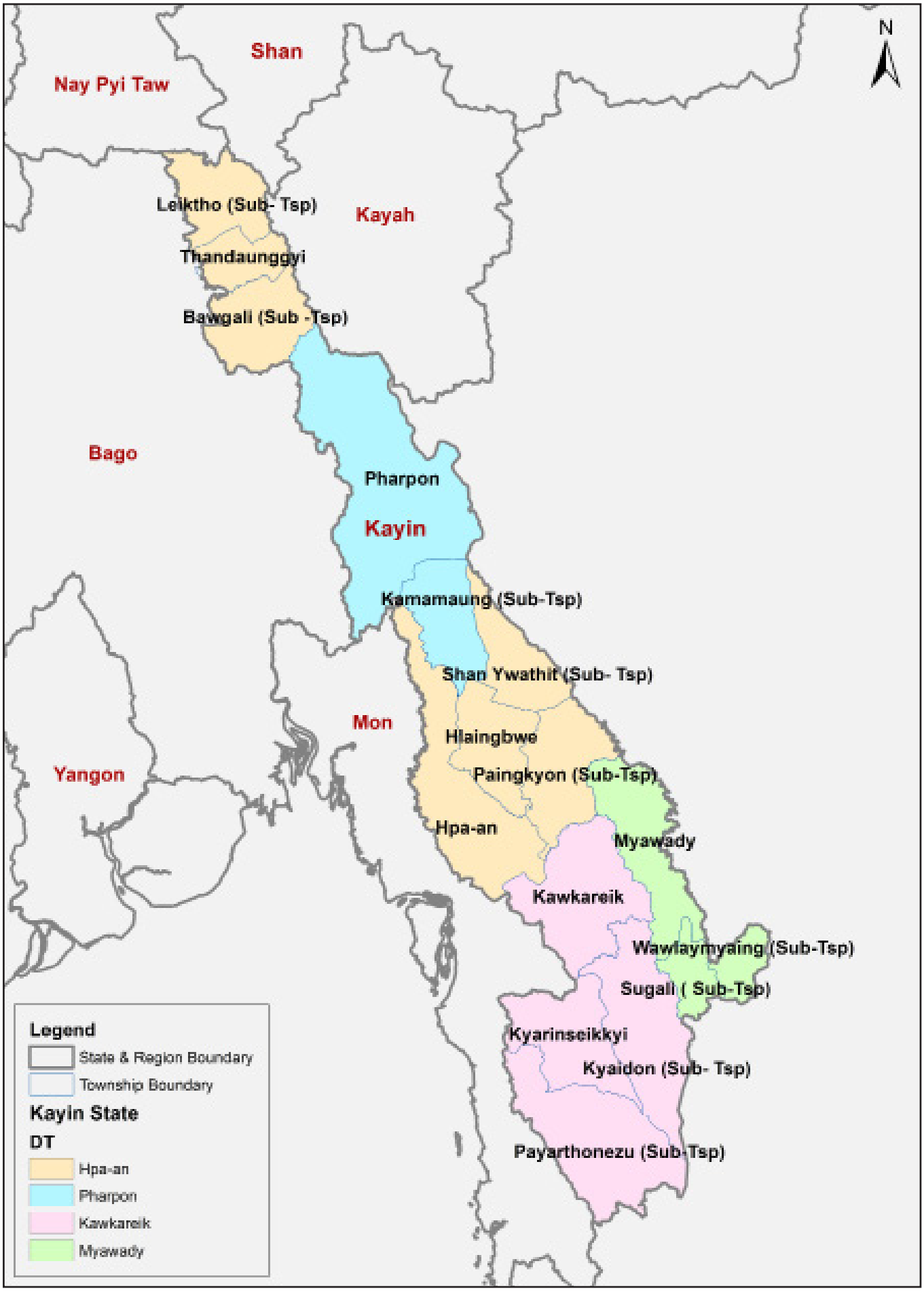
Figure 1 : Map of Kayin State, showing the townships



Pharpon Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	Enumerated Population	14,190 [2]	
	Estimated Population	46,502	
Population males		7,599 (53.6%)	
Population females		6,591 (46.4%)	
Percentage of urban population		23.5%	
Area (Km^2)		5,510.9 [3]	
Population density (per Km^2)		11.0 persons	
Median age		22.2 years	
Number of wards		4	
Number of village tracts		7	
Number of private households		2,544	
Percentage of female headed households		19.2%	
Mean household size		5.0 persons [4]	
Percentage of population by age group			
Children (0 – 14 years)		34.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)		62.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)		3.4%	
Dependency ratios			
Total dependency ratio		59.8	
Child dependency ratio		54.3	
Old dependency ratio		5.5	
Ageing index		10.1	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		115	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)		90.6%	
Male		92.9%	
Female		88.3%	
People with disability		Number	Per cent
Any form of disability		1,091	7.7
Walking		426	3.0
Seeing		612	4.3
Hearing		311	2.2
Remembering		459	3.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	6,403	57.6
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	*	0.1
National Registration	43	0.4
Religious	38	0.3
Temporary Registration	*	0.1
Foreign Registration	-	-
Foreign Passport	-	-
None	4,605	41.4

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	57.0%	74.3%	35.4%
Unemployment rate	15.5%	14.0%	19.2%
Employment to population ratio	48.2%	63.9%	28.6%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	2,039	80.1
Renter	65	2.6
Provided free (individually)	71	2.8
Government quarters	261	10.3
Private company quarters	82	3.2
Other	26	1.0

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%		69.4%
Bamboo	52.3%	44.7%	0.2%
Earth	0.2%	0.7%	
Wood	34.7%	43.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.6%		29.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	10.7%	10.8%	0.1%
Other	1.1%	0.3%	0.8%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	*	0.6
LPG	*	0.1
Kerosene	40	1.6
Biogas	*	0.2
Firewood	2,094	82.3
Charcoal	364	14.3
Coal	*	0.1
Other	22	0.9

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	487	19.1
Kerosene	635	25.0
Candle	579	22.8
Battery	175	6.9
Generator (private)	326	12.8
Water mill (private)	*	0.7
Solar system/energy	308	12.1
Other	*	0.6
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	817	32.1
Tube well, borehole	308	12.1
Protected well/spring	121	4.8
Bottled/purifier water	26	1.0
Total Improved Water Sources	*1,272*	*50.0*
Unprotected well/spring	379	14.9
Pool/pond/lake	52	2.0
River/stream/canal	587	23.1
Waterfall/rainwater	250	9.8
Other	*	0.2
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*1,272*	*50.0*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	853	33.5
Tube well, borehole	295	11.6
Protected well/spring	92	3.6
Unprotected well/spring	377	14.8
Pool/pond/lake	52	2.1
River/stream/canal	597	23.5
Waterfall/rainwater	273	10.7
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	*	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	*	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	2,034	80.0
Total Improved Sanitation	*2,052*	*80.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	147	5.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	50	1.9
Other	*	0.4
None	285	11.2
Availability of communication amenities	**Number**	**Per cent**
Radio	697	27.4
Television	689	27.1
Landline phone	28	1.1
Mobile phone	302	11.9
Computer	50	2.0
Internet at home	*	0.2
Households with none of the items	1,382	54.3
Households with all of the items	-	-
Availability of Transportation equipment	**Number**	**Per cent**
Car/Truck/Van	67	2.6
Motorcycle/Moped	591	23.2
Bicycle	589	23.2
4-Wheel tractor	*	0.5
Canoe/Boat	29	1.1
Motor boat	43	1.7
Cart (bullock)	379	14.9

Note: [1] Population figures for Pharpon 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 Pharpon Township in Kayin State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. The information presented in this report is based on the population and households that were enumerated during the census.

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 Pharpon Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	Enumerated Population	14,190 *		
	Estimated Population	46,502		
Males		7,599		
Females		6,591		
Sex ratio		115 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population		23.5 %		
Area (Km^2)		5,510.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)		11.0 persons		
Number of wards		4		
Number of village tracts		7		
		Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households		12,827	3,028	9,799
Number of conventional households		2,544	633	1,911
Mean household size		5.0 persons ***		

- In Pharpon Township, there are fewer females than males with 115 males per 100 females.
- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (23.5%) living in urban areas.
- The population density of Pharpon Township is 11 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 5.0 persons living in each household in Pharpon Township. This is higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Pharpon Township (Pharpon District, Kayin State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**2,544**	**14,190**	**7,599**	**6,591**
	Ward	**633**	**3,328**	**1,720**	**1,608**
1	No (1)(W)	109	481	262	219
2	No (2)(W)	327	1,704	891	813
3	No (3)(W)	55	283	132	151
4	No (4)(W)	142	860	435	425
	Village Tract	**1,911**	**10,862**	**5,879**	**4,983**
1	Hpapun (West)(VT)	161	757	387	370
2	Me Tha Lut(VT)	374	2,018	1,171	847
3	Ta Khun Taing(VT)	456	2,338	1,392	946
4	Whay San(VT)	96	457	230	227
5	Ma Htaw(VT)	205	1,179	627	552
6	Tay Mu Doe(VT)	553	3,745	1,885	1,860
7	Kawt Lu Doe(VT)	66	368	187	181

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pharpon Township

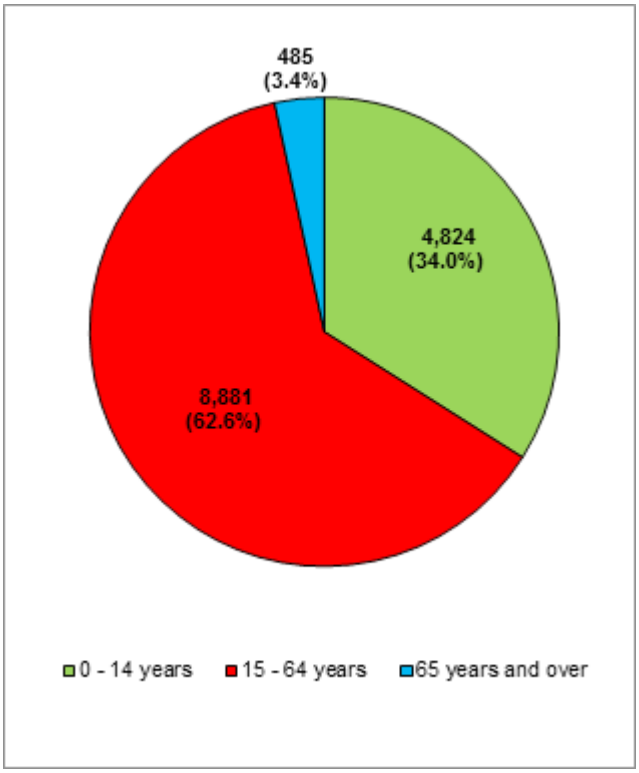
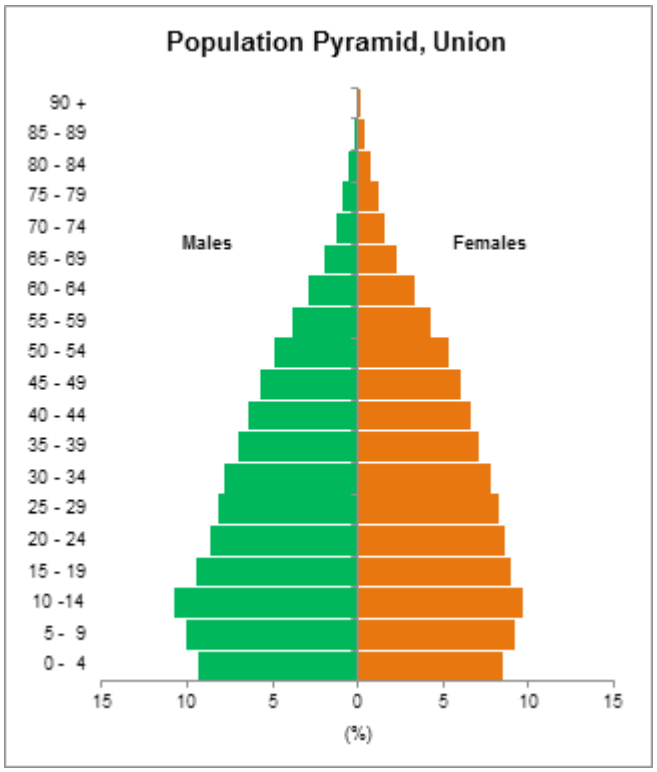


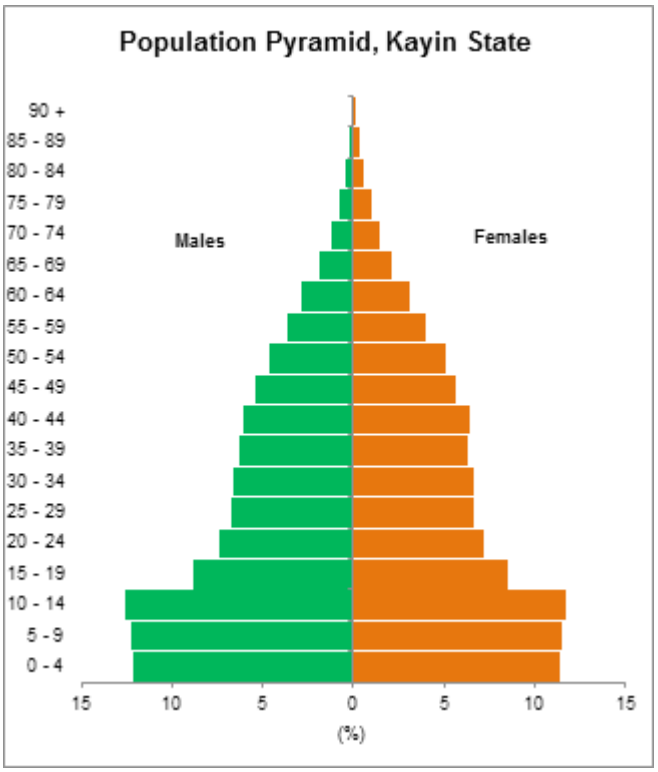
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pharpon Township

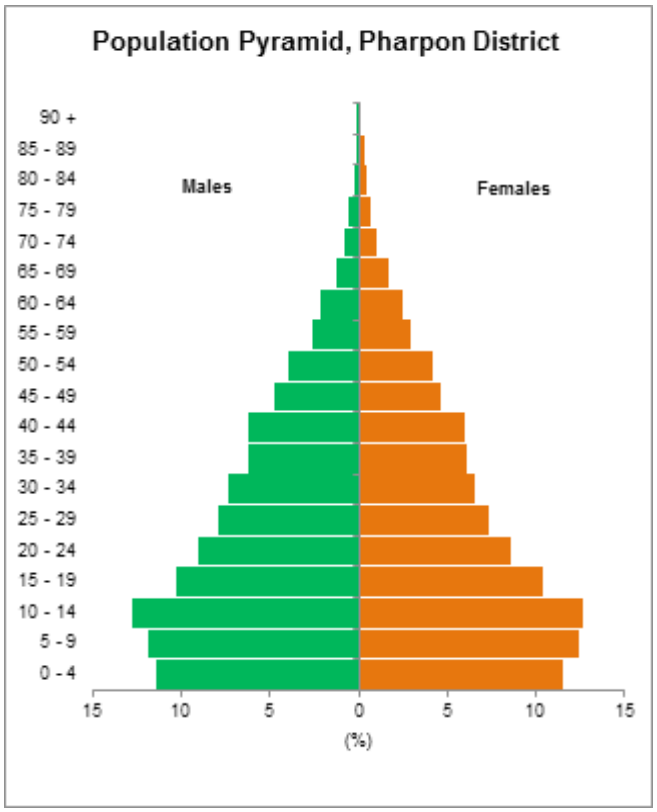
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**14,190**	**7,599**	**6,591**
0 - 4	1,446	758	688
5 - 9	1,627	795	832
10 - 14	1,751	909	842
15 - 19	1,582	816	766
20 - 24	1,460	855	605
25 - 29	1,202	717	485
30 - 34	1,050	602	448
35 - 39	873	485	388
40 - 44	933	507	426
45 - 49	642	348	294
50 - 54	545	282	263
55 - 59	326	167	159
60 - 64	268	144	124
65 - 69	184	77	107
70 - 74	129	64	65
75 - 79	86	41	45
80 - 84	53	20	33
85 - 89	25	11	14
90 +	8	1	7

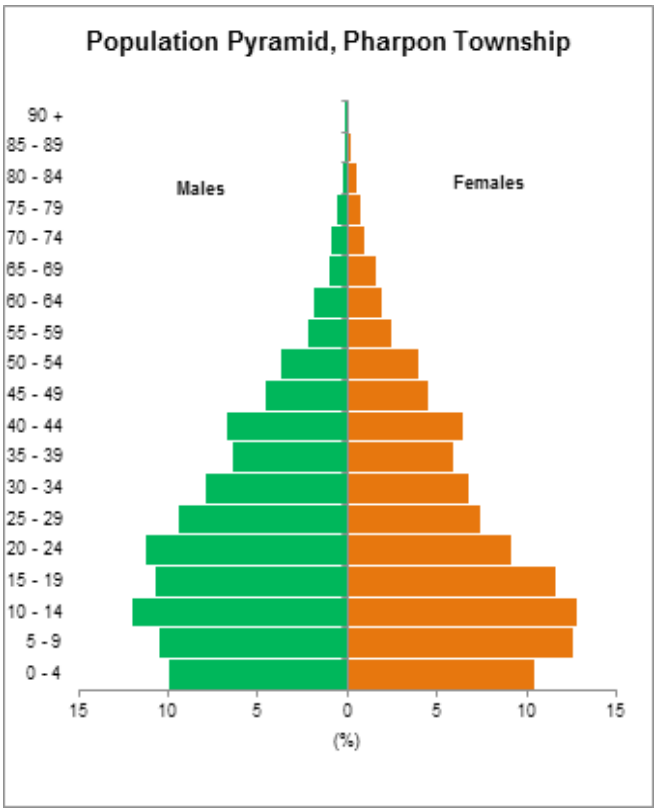
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pharpon Township is 62.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Kayin State, Pharpon District and Pharpon Township)



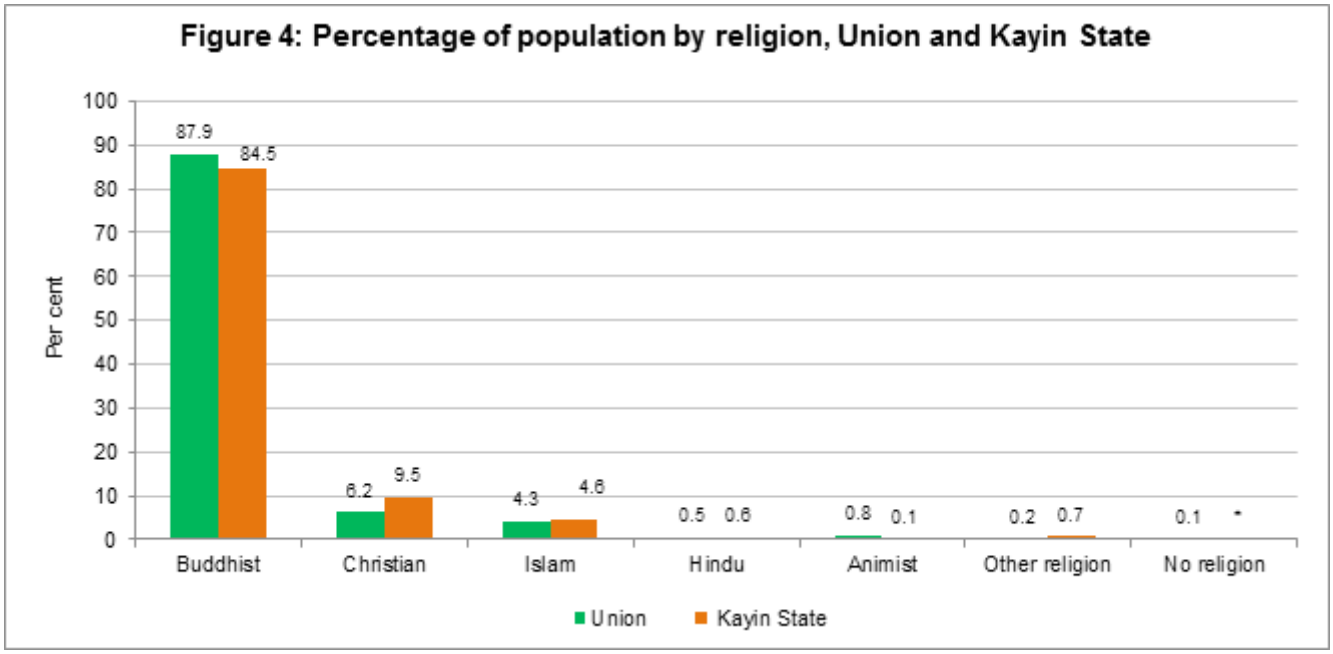






- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Pharpon Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Pharpon Township.
- There are less males than females in age groups 5-9 and from 65-69 to 90 and over.

(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% 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	296	150	146	76	42	34
6	340	176	164	228	117	111
7	318	164	154	249	123	126
8	344	146	198	277	113	164
9	306	144	162	263	123	140
10	344	177	167	297	152	145
11	290	151	139	244	124	120
12	346	172	174	285	140	145
13	376	190	186	295	140	155
14	335	171	164	256	129	127
15	302	146	156	215	102	113
16	282	138	144	195	86	109
17	281	141	140	156	78	78
18	336	168	168	142	68	74
19	249	115	134	91	41	50
20	332	150	182	73	33	40
21	187	93	94	39	25	14
22	222	98	124	26	12	14
23	183	95	88	12	8	4
24	161	68	93	9	6	3
25	222	113	109	6	3	3
26	164	80	84	5	4	1
27	169	79	90	4	3	1
28	222	112	110	-	-	-
29	157	82	75	3	-	3

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kayin State and Pharpon Township

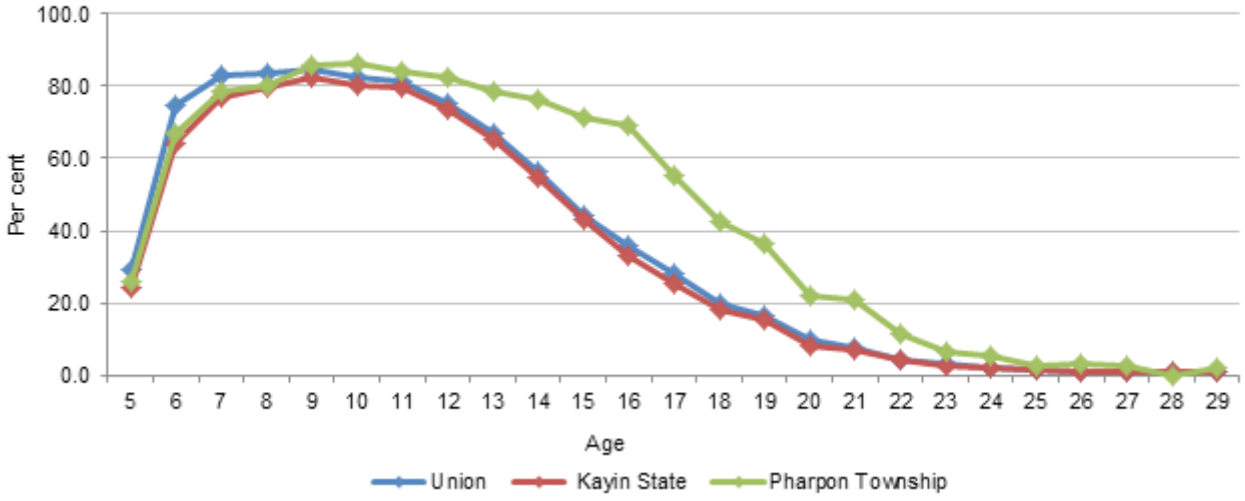
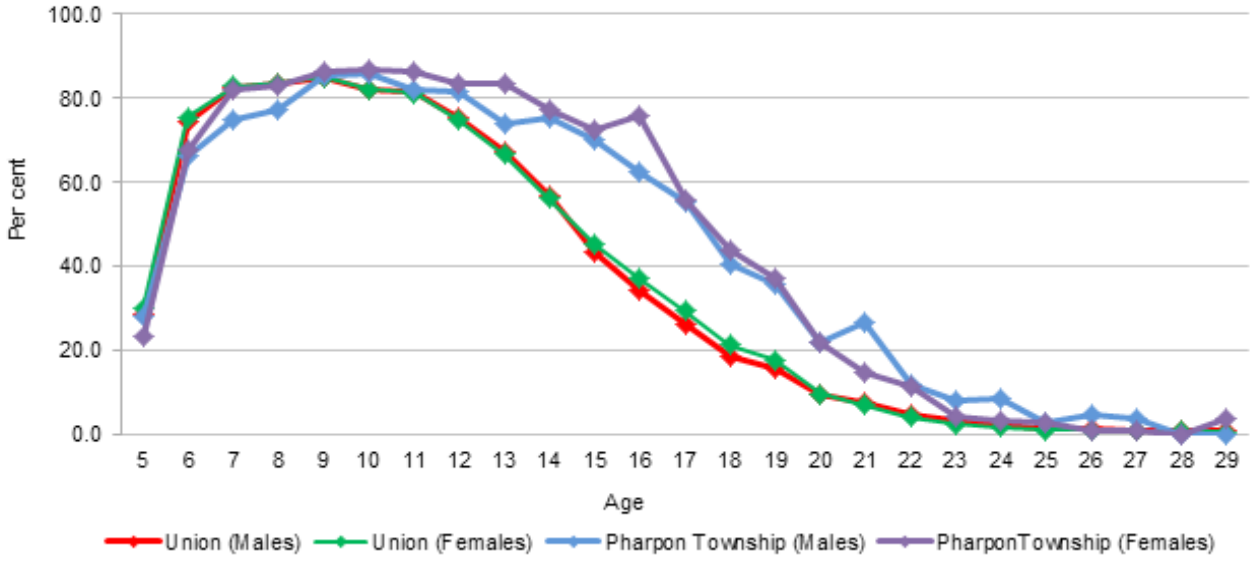
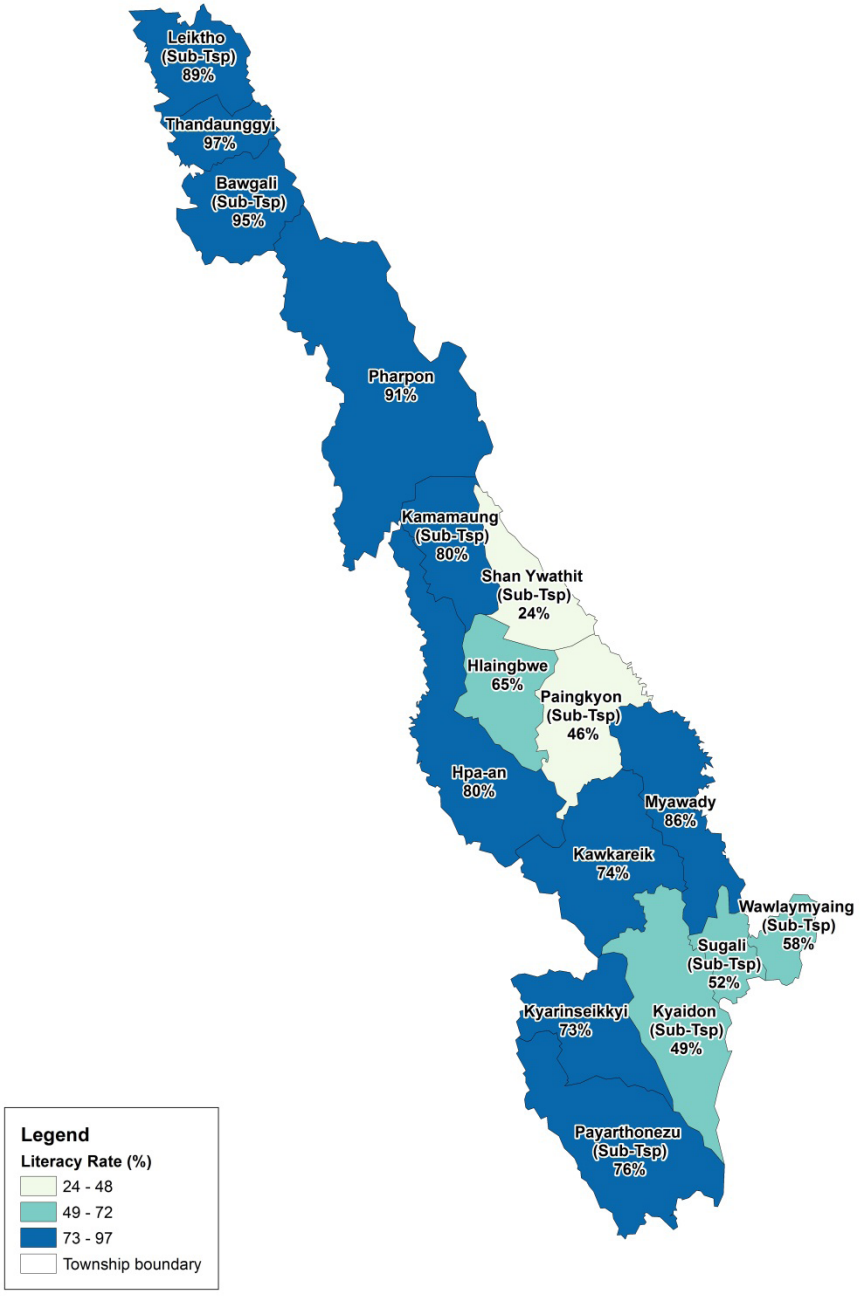


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pharpon Township



- School attendance in Pharpon Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Pharpon Township is lower at ages 5 to 8 years and at age 28 years than that of the Union.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Kayin State	: 74.4%
Pharpon District	: 84.3%
Pharpon Township	: 90.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	2,535	95.1
Males	1,212	95.0
Females	1,323	95.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pharpon Township is 90.6 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Kayin State (74.4%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 88.3 per cent and for the males it is 92.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.1 per cent with 95.2 per cent for females and 95.0 per cent for males.

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

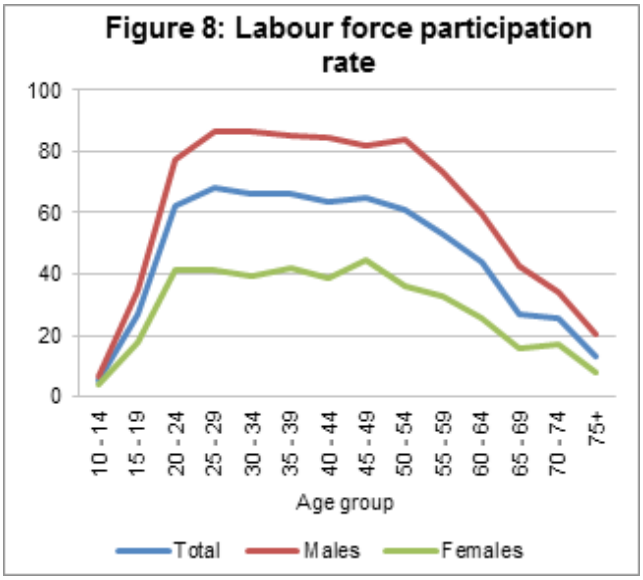
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	6,324	952	15.1	2,104	724	1,438	673	18	368	39	1	7
Urban	1,687	183	10.8	403	155	455	278	4	197	9	1	2
Rural	4,637	769	16.6	1,701	569	983	395	14	171	30	-	5
Males	3,466	424	12.2	1,055	424	892	391	16	225	33	-	6
Females	2,858	528	18.5	1,049	300	546	282	2	143	6	1	1

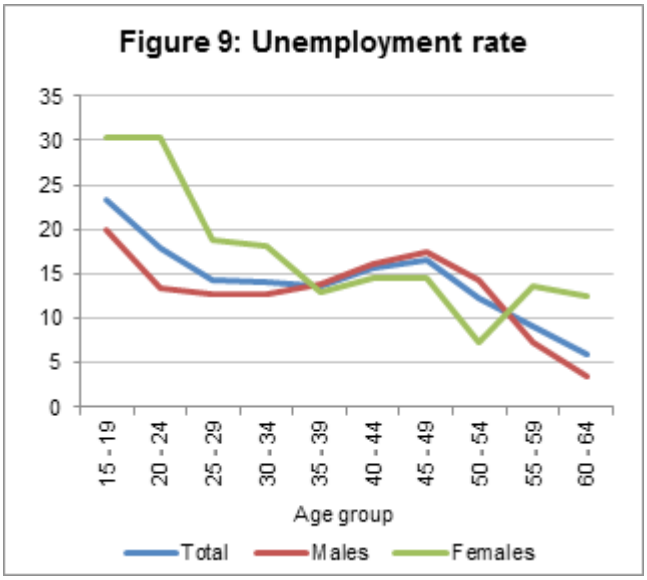
- Some 15.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 12.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 18.5 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 11.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.8 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	5.4	6.7	4.0	27.4	29.5	23.5
15 - 19	26.8	35.0	18.0	23.3	19.9	30.4
20 - 24	62.3	77.1	41.3	18.0	13.4	30.4
25 - 29	68.4	86.5	41.6	14.2	12.7	18.8
30 - 34	66.3	86.4	39.3	14.1	12.7	18.2
35 - 39	66.0	85.2	42.0	13.5	13.8	12.9
40 - 44	63.5	84.4	38.5	15.7	16.1	14.6
45 - 49	64.8	81.9	44.6	16.6	17.5	14.5
50 - 54	60.9	84.0	36.1	12.3	14.3	7.4
55 - 59	53.4	73.1	32.7	9.2	7.4	13.5
60 - 64	44.0	59.7	25.8	5.9	3.5	12.5
65 - 69	27.2	42.9	15.9	12.0	12.1	11.8
70 - 74	25.6	34.4	16.9	12.1	13.6	9.1
75+	13.4	20.5	8.1	17.4	13.3	25.0
15 - 24	43.8	56.6	28.3	19.7	15.3	30.4
15 - 64	57.0	74.3	35.4	15.5	14.0	19.2





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pharpon Township is 57.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 35.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 74.3 per cent.
- In Pharpon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 5.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pharpon Township is 15.5 per cent. There is a difference between the unemployment rate for males (14.0%) and for females (19.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 30.4 per cent.

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

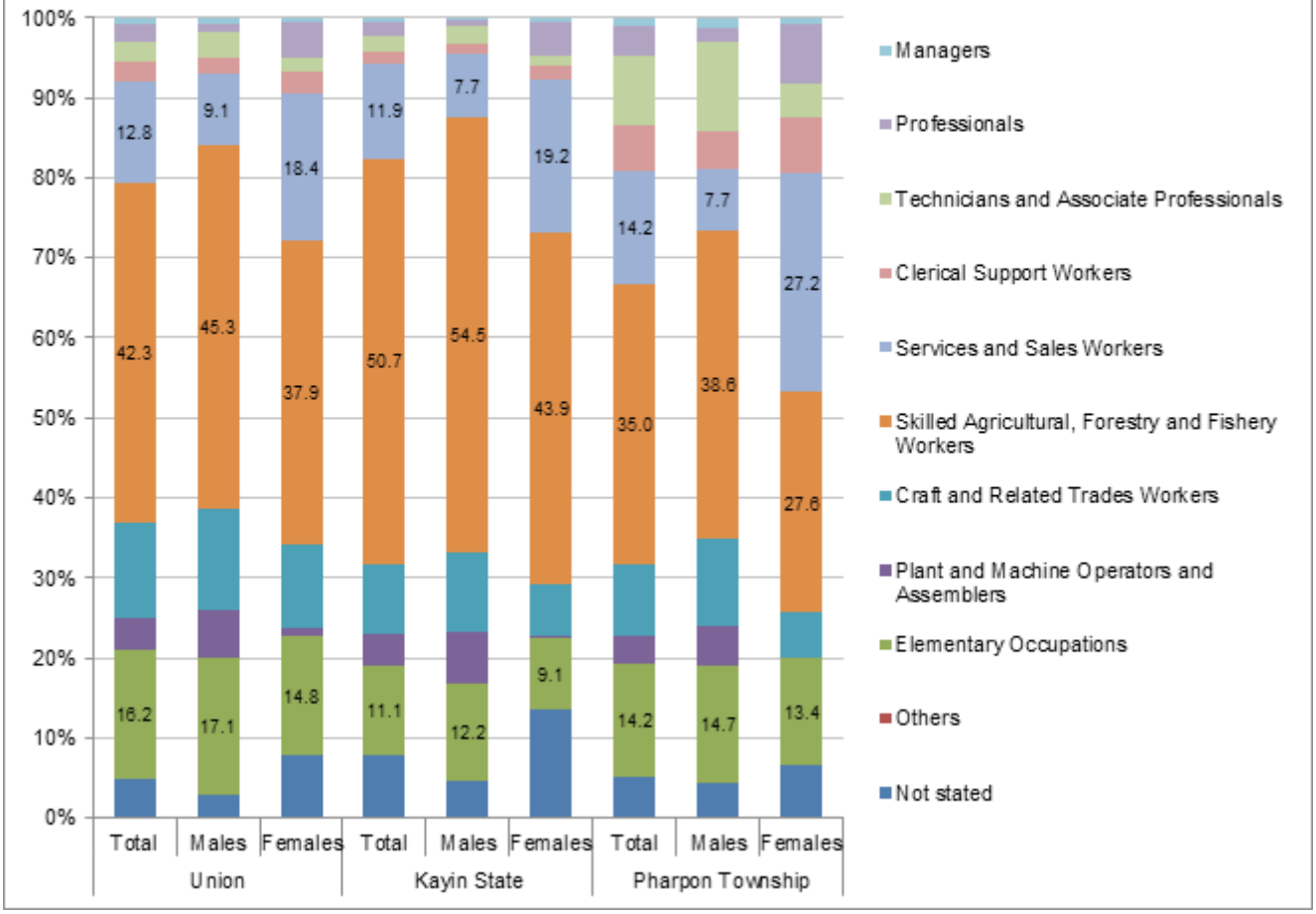
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	5,857	6.3	42.2	32.7	6.6	1.0	11.1
Males	2,259	10.0	54.8	8.9	7.4	1.3	17.6
Females	3,598	3.9	34.3	47.7	6.1	0.8	7.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 54.8 per cent of males are full time students while 47.7 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	**3,146**	**2,107**	**1,039**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	34	25	9	1.1	1.2	0.9
Professionals	117	40	77	3.7	1.9	7.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	276	233	43	8.8	11.1	4.1
Clerical Support Workers	173	99	74	5.5	4.7	7.1
Services and Sales Workers	446	163	283	14.2	7.7	27.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,100	813	287	35.0	38.6	27.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	283	226	57	9.0	10.7	5.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	108	107	1	3.4	5.1	0.1
Elementary Occupations	448	309	139	14.2	14.7	13.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	161	92	69	5.1	4.4	6.6

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



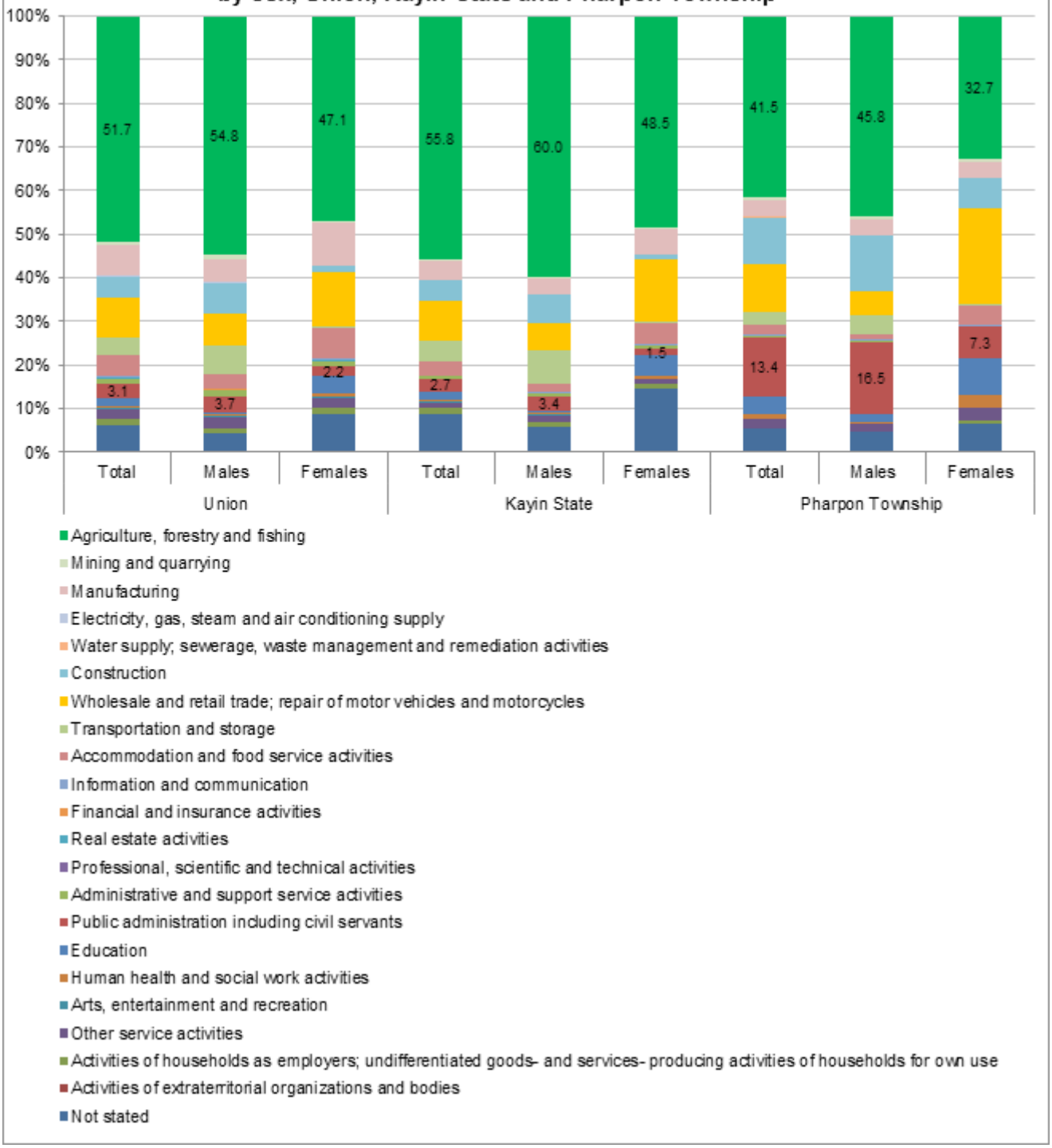
- In Pharpon Township, 35.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by elementary occupations and services and sales workers at 14.2 per cent each.
- Analysis by sex shows that 38.6 per cent of males and 27.6 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, 11.9 per cent are in services and sales workers and 11.1 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**3,146**	**2,107**	**1,039**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,305	965	340	41.5	45.8	32.7
Mining and quarrying	26	18	8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Manufacturing	117	78	39	3.7	3.7	3.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1	1	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Construction	338	269	69	10.7	12.8	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	346	115	231	11.0	5.5	22.2
Transportation and storage	93	92	1	3.0	4.4	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	71	22	49	2.3	1.0	4.7
Information and communication	8	7	1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	2	-	2	0.1	-	0.2
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2	1	1	0.1	*	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	7	7	-	0.2	0.3	-
Public administration including civil servants	423	347	76	13.4	16.5	7.3
Education	128	42	86	4.1	2.0	8.3
Human health and social work activities	39	7	32	1.2	0.3	3.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other service activities	63	34	29	2.0	1.6	2.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	11	5	6	0.3	0.2	0.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	165	96	69	5.2	4.6	6.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



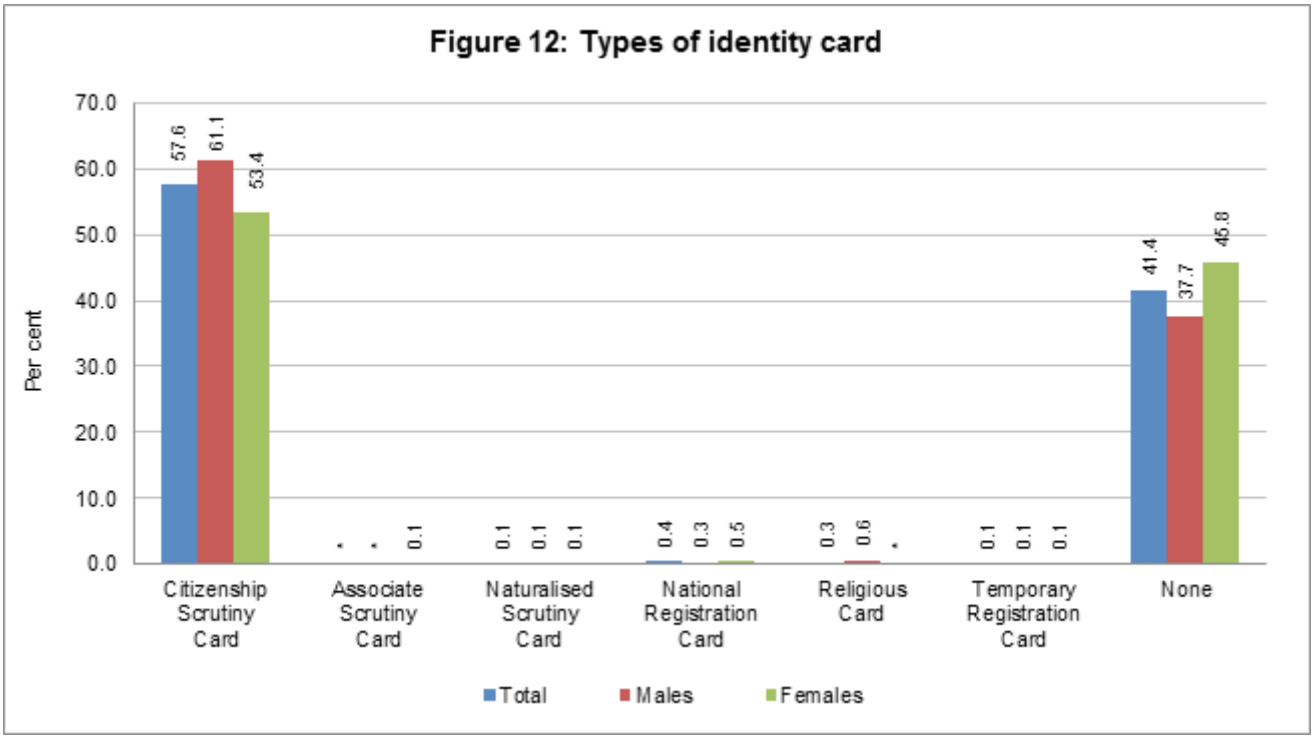
- In Pharpon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 41.5 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Public administration including civil servants” at 13.4 per cent.
- There are 45.8 per cent of males and 32.7 per 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 and 2.7 per cent in “Public administration including civil servants” 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	6,403	*	*	43	38	*	-	-	4,605
Urban	2,109	*	*	22	13	*	-	-	540
Rural	4,294	*	*	21	25	*	-	-	4,065
Males	3,695	*	*	18	37	*	-	-	2,280
Females	2,708	*	*	25	1	*	-	-	2,325

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Pharpon Township, 57.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 41.4 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 37.7 per cent of males and 45.8 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	**14,190**	**13,099**	**1,091**	**7.7**	**612**	**311**	**426**	**459**
0 - 4	1,446	1,403	43	3.0	2	3	31	33
5 - 9	1,627	1,600	27	1.7	5	-	10	18
10 - 14	1,751	1,715	36	2.1	8	10	5	20
15 - 19	1,582	1,554	28	1.8	10	5	5	15
20 - 24	1,460	1,428	32	2.2	8	5	13	10
25 - 29	1,202	1,163	39	3.2	11	7	16	10
30 - 34	1,050	996	54	5.1	13	8	29	17
35 - 39	873	815	58	6.6	17	10	25	25
40 - 44	933	841	92	9.9	44	15	31	32
45 - 49	642	543	99	15.4	60	9	23	30
50 - 54	545	430	115	21.1	68	28	28	38
55 - 59	326	246	80	24.5	63	17	16	25
60 - 64	268	168	100	37.3	74	36	31	35
65 - 69	184	103	81	44.0	57	28	35	36
70 - 74	129	48	81	62.8	63	37	38	38
75 - 79	86	28	58	67.4	46	41	39	36
80 - 84	53	11	42	79.2	38	29	29	24
85 - 89	25	4	21	84.0	20	19	17	14
90 +	8	3	5	62.5	5	4	5	3

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	**7,599**	**7,034**	**565**	**7.4**	**283**	**155**	**241**	**221**
0 - 4	758	733	25	3.3	2	-	17	18
5 - 9	795	779	16	2.0	2	-	6	11
10 - 14	909	891	18	2.0	1	5	2	12
15 - 19	816	804	12	1.5	2	3	3	7
20 - 24	855	839	16	1.9	2	1	10	5
25 - 29	717	693	24	3.3	4	5	14	5
30 - 34	602	568	34	5.6	5	4	23	7
35 - 39	485	451	34	7.0	5	7	18	8
40 - 44	507	457	50	9.9	19	9	23	17
45 - 49	348	295	53	15.2	28	4	17	19
50 - 54	282	229	53	18.8	30	14	15	13
55 - 59	167	123	44	26.3	36	11	10	11
60 - 64	144	90	54	37.5	42	17	13	17
65 - 69	77	45	32	41.6	23	15	12	15
70 - 74	64	17	47	73.4	34	19	21	18
75 - 79	41	15	26	63.4	23	20	18	20
80 - 84	20	4	16	80.0	14	11	9	8
85 - 89	11	1	10	90.9	10	9	9	9
90 +	1	-	1	100.0	1	1	1	1

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	**6,591**	**6,065**	**526**	**8.0**	**329**	**156**	**185**	**238**
0 - 4	688	670	18	2.6	-	3	14	15
5 - 9	832	821	11	1.3	3	-	4	7
10 - 14	842	824	18	2.1	7	5	3	8
15 - 19	766	750	16	2.1	8	2	2	8
20 - 24	605	589	16	2.6	6	4	3	5
25 - 29	485	470	15	3.1	7	2	2	5
30 - 34	448	428	20	4.5	8	4	6	10
35 - 39	388	364	24	6.2	12	3	7	17
40 - 44	426	384	42	9.9	25	6	8	15
45 - 49	294	248	46	15.6	32	5	6	11
50 - 54	263	201	62	23.6	38	14	13	25
55 - 59	159	123	36	22.6	27	6	6	14
60 - 64	124	78	46	37.1	32	19	18	18
65 - 69	107	58	49	45.8	34	13	23	21
70 - 74	65	31	34	52.3	29	18	17	20
75 - 79	45	13	32	71.1	23	21	21	16
80 - 84	33	7	26	78.8	24	18	20	16
85 - 89	14	3	11	78.6	10	10	8	5
90 +	7	3	4	57.1	4	3	4	2

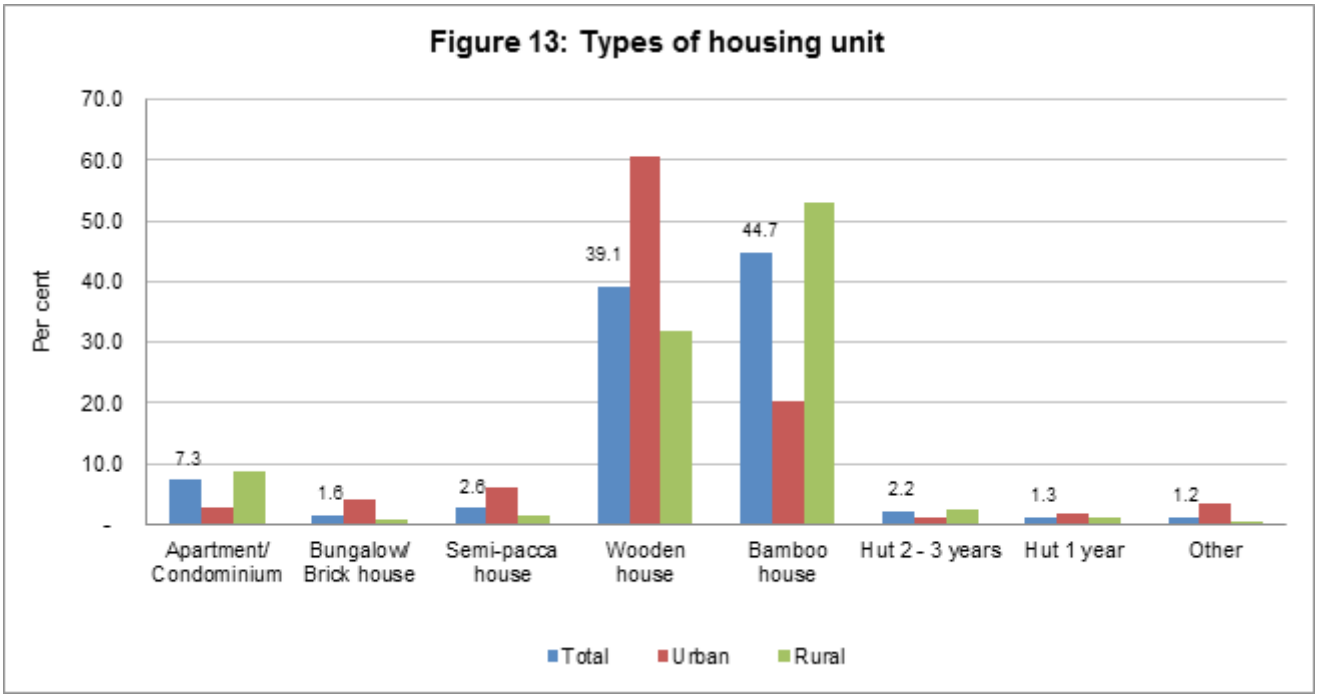
- Eight in every 100 persons in Pharpon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.
- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly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

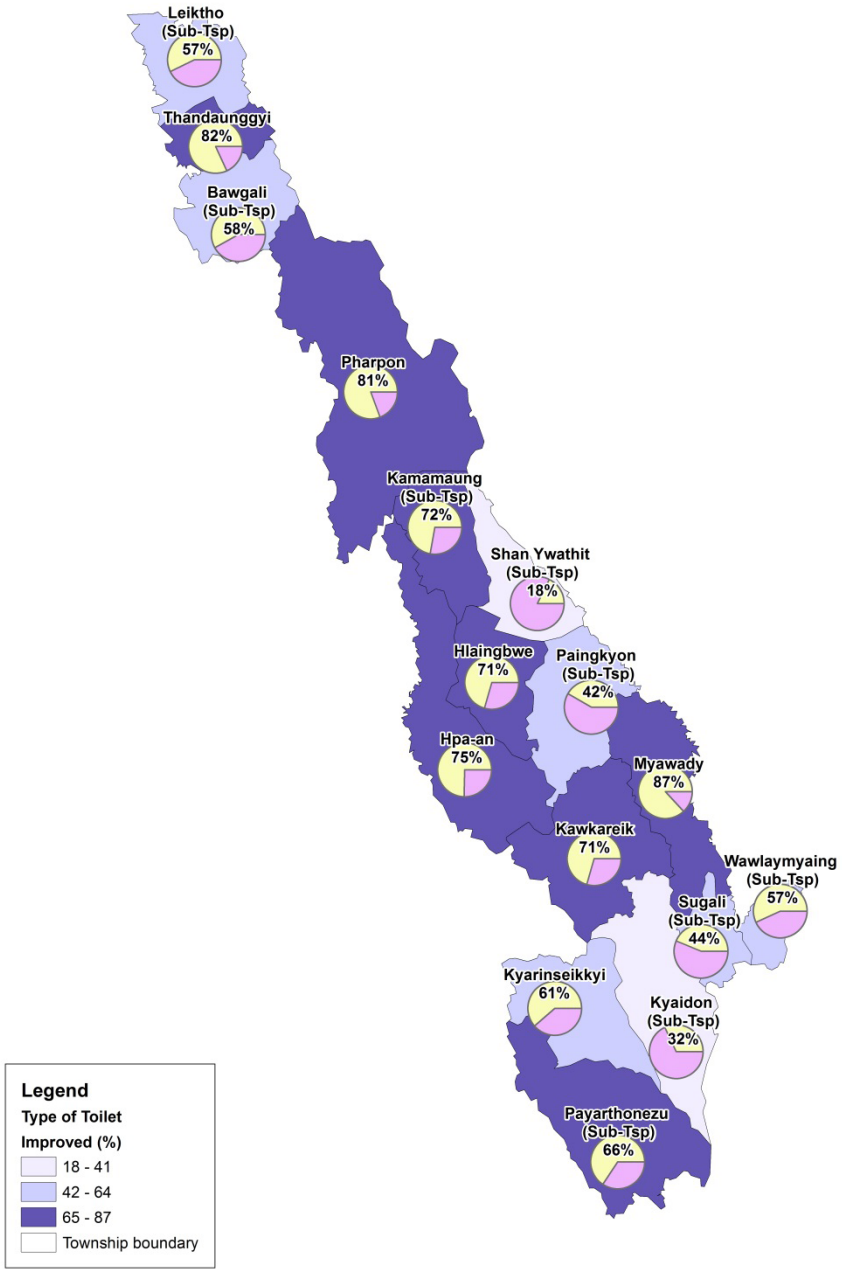
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	2,544	7.3	1.6	2.6	39.1	44.7	2.2	1.3	1.2
Urban	633	2.8	4.1	6.0	60.7	20.2	1.1	1.7	3.3
Rural	1,911	8.8	0.7	1.5	32.0	52.9	2.5	1.1	0.5



- The majority of the households in Pharpon Township are living in bamboo houses (44.7%) followed by households in wooden houses (39.1%).
- Some 60.7 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 52.9 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Kayin State	: 68.9%
Pharpon District	: 75.5%
Pharpon Township	: 80.7%

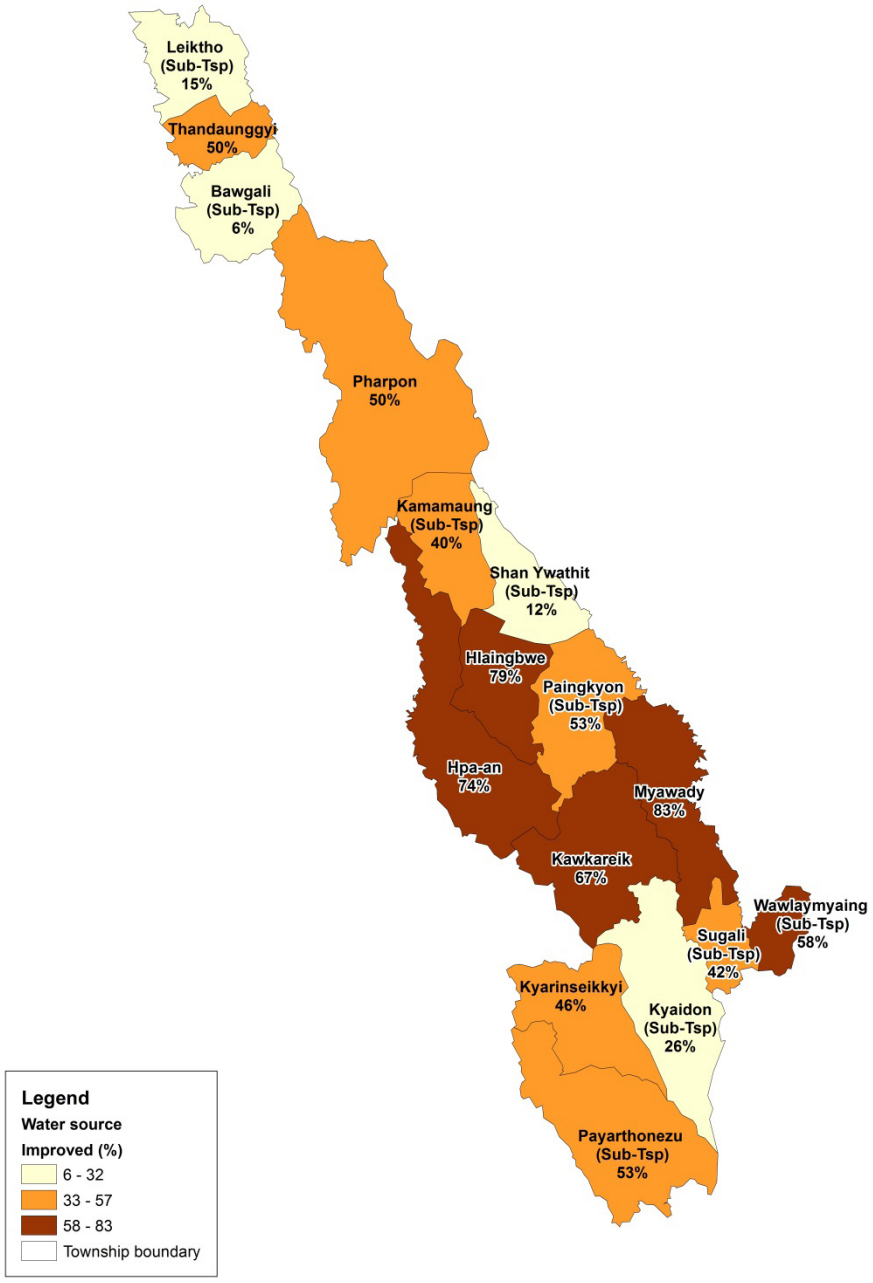
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	0.2	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		80.0	85.9	78.0
Improved sanitation		*80.7*	*86.1*	*78.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.8	4.3	6.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.9	3.0	1.6
Other		0.4	0.3	0.4
None		11.2	6.3	12.8
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**2,544**	**633**	**1,911**

- Some 80.7 per cent of the households in Pharpon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (80.0%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kayin State, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities is high.
- 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 11.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kayin State, it is 24.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Pharpon Township, 12.8 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%
Pharpon District	: 43.8%
Pharpon Township	: 50.0%

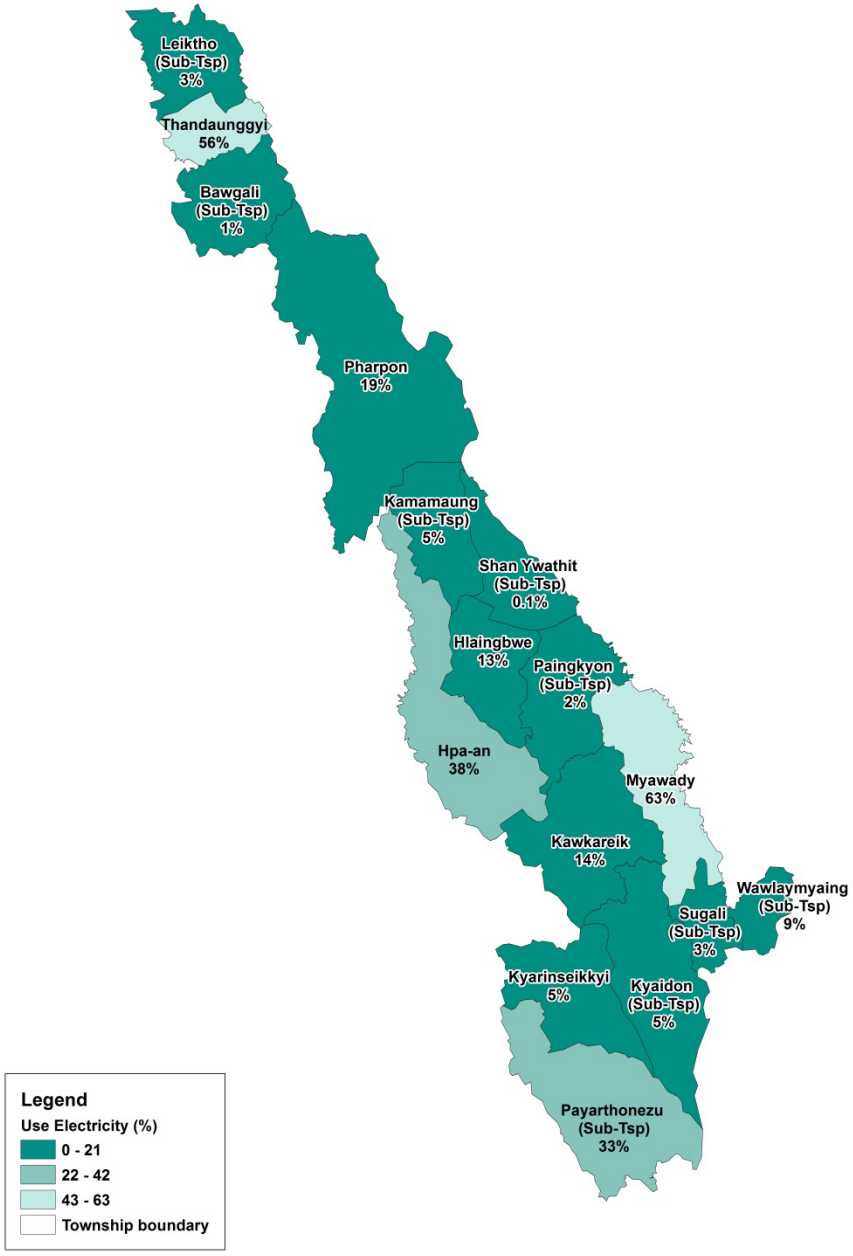
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		32.1	63.2	21.8
Tube well, borehole		12.1	9.5	13.0
Protected well/ Spring		4.8	2.0	5.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.0	2.2	0.6
Total improved drinking water		*50.0*	*76.9*	*41.1*
Unprotected well/Spring		14.9	3.6	18.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		2.0	0.2	2.7
River/stream/ canal		23.1	17.4	25.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		9.8	1.3	12.6
Other		0.2	0.6	-
Total unimproved drinking water		*50.0*	*23.1*	*58.9*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**2,544**	**633**	**1,911**

- In Pharpon Township, 50.0 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, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (33-57) per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 32.1 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 23.1 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- Fifty per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 58.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Kayin State	: 26.9%
Pharpon District	: 10.4%
Pharpon Township	: 19.1%

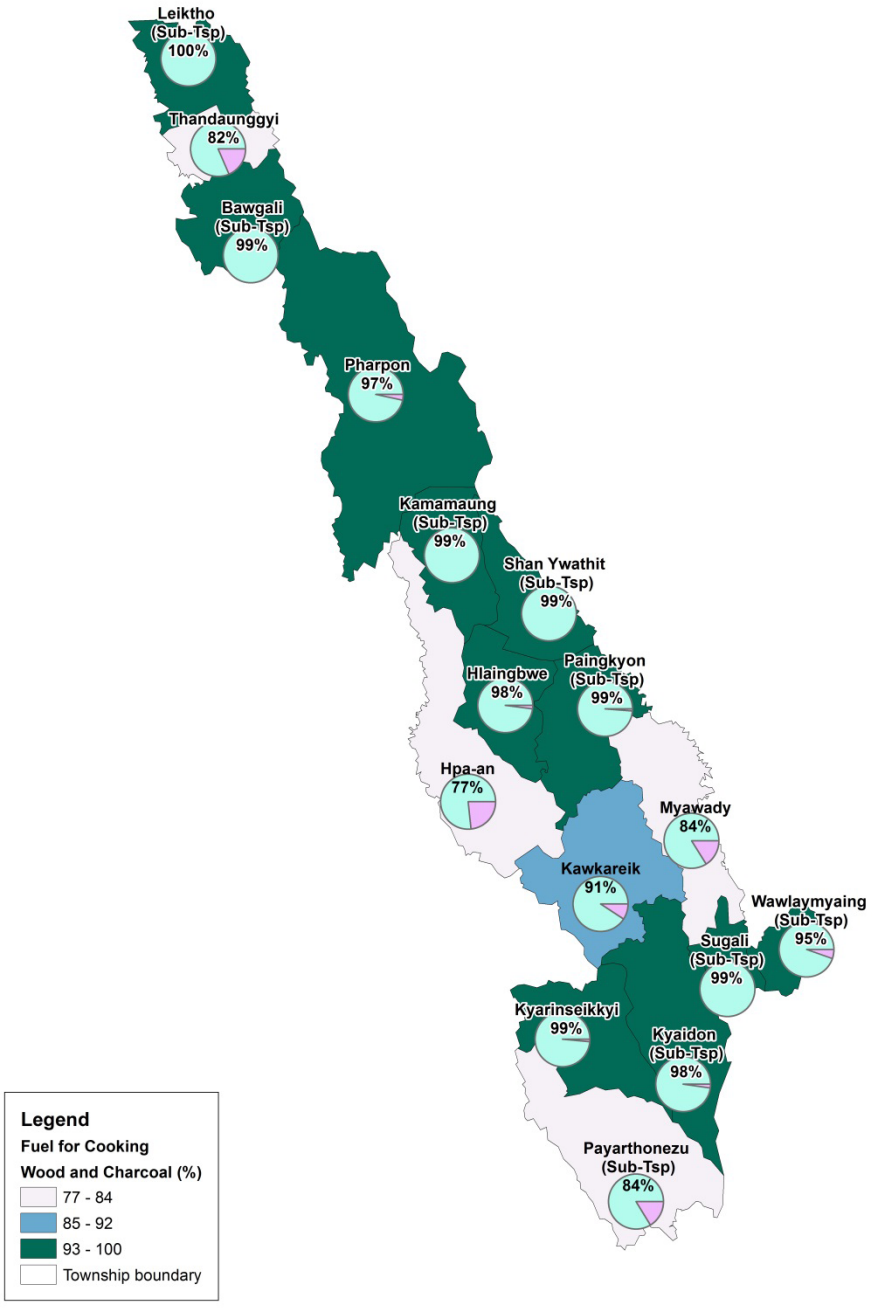
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		19.1	57.8	6.3
Kerosene		25.0	7.4	30.8
Candle		22.8	17.7	24.4
Battery		6.9	4.3	7.7
Generator (private)		12.8	0.8	16.8
Water mill (private)		0.7	-	0.9
Solar system/energy		12.1	11.8	12.2
Other		0.6	0.2	0.8
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**2,544**	**633**	**1,911**

- In Pharpon Township, 19.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Kayin State, this proportion of electricity usage is low. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kayin State is 26.9 per cent.
- The use of kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 25.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 30.8 per cent of the households use kerosene for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Kayin State	: 87.9%
Pharpon District	: 98.1%
Pharpon Township	: 96.6%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.6	1.4	0.3
LPG		0.1	0.2	0.1
Kerosene		1.6	-	2.1
BioGas		0.2	0.2	0.2
Firewood		82.3	71.9	85.8
Charcoal		14.3	25.3	10.7
Coal		0.1	0.2	0.1
Other		0.9	0.9	0.8
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**2,544**	**633**	**1,911**

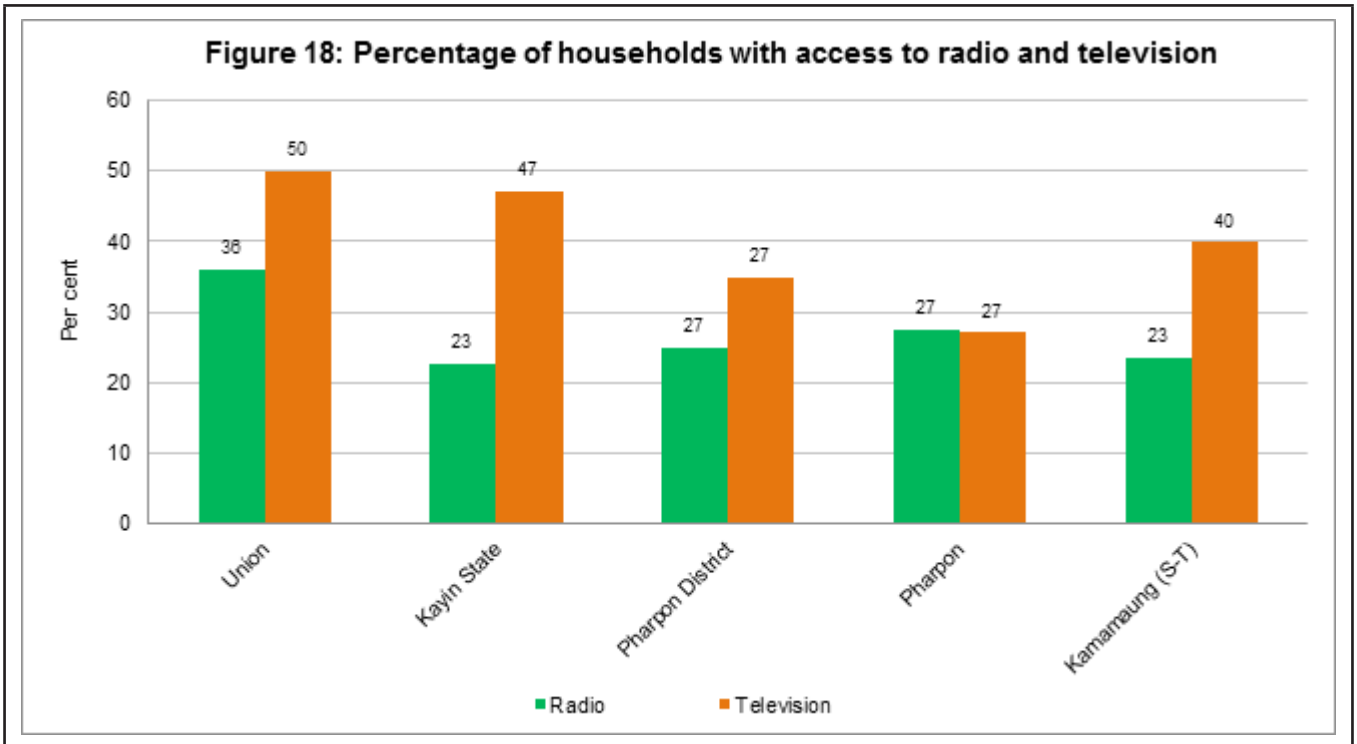
- In Pharpon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 82.3 per cent using firewood and 14.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 85.8 per cent using firewood and 10.7 per cent using charcoal.

Communication and related amenities

Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

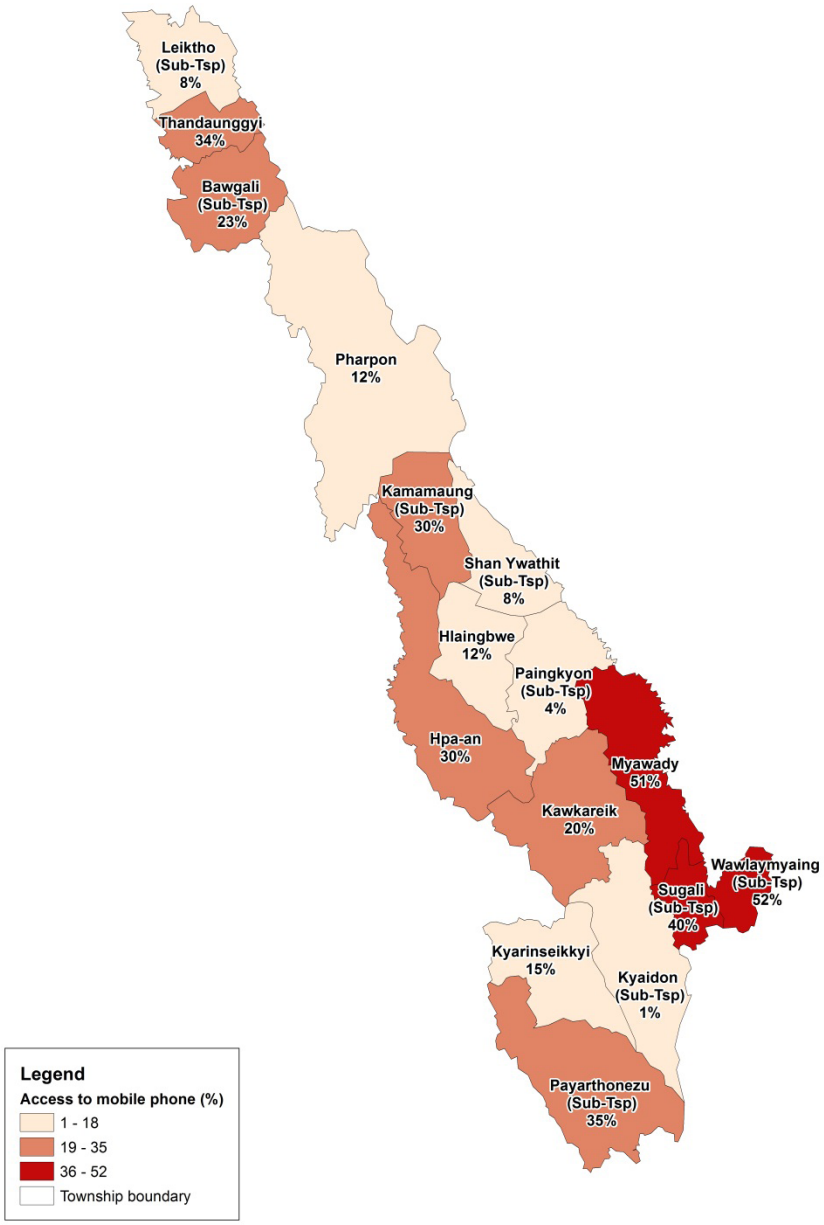
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	2,544	27.4	27.1	1.1	11.9	2.0	0.2	54.3	-
Urban	633	34.4	45.7	1.4	28.0	4.6	-	36.7	-
Rural	1,911	25.1	20.9	1.0	6.5	1.1	0.2	60.2	-

- Some 27.4 per cent of the households in Pharpon Township have radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 45.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television while 25.1 per cent of households in rural areas reported having radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.



- In Pharpon Township, 27.1 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in four households (27.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Kayin State	: 25.3%
Pharpon District	: 22.8%
Pharpon Township	: 11.9%

- Some 11.9 per cent of the households in Pharpon Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Kayin State, this proportion belongs to the lowest group.

Transportation items

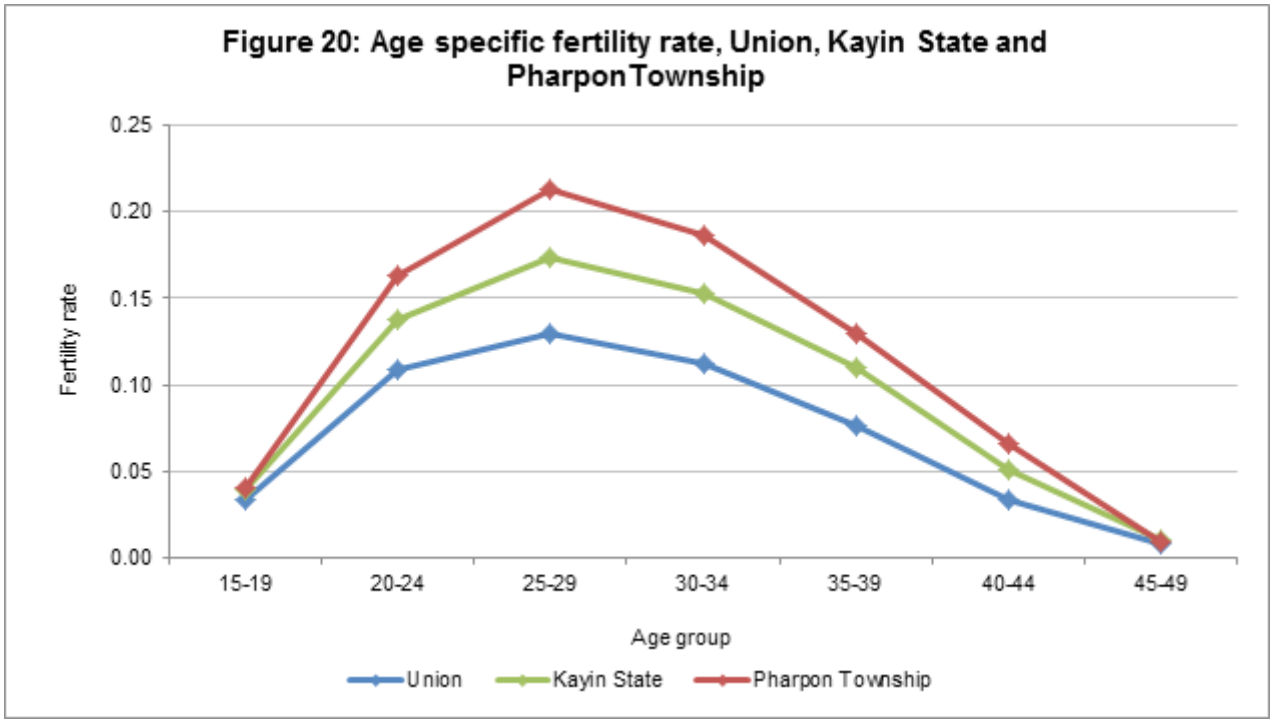
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Pharpon District	6,502	187	1,777	2,626	44	88	154	848
Urban	3,382	145	1,156	1,913	26	62	115	191
Rural	3,120	42	621	713	18	26	39	657
Pharpon Township	2,544	67	591	589	12	29	43	379
Urban	633	46	251	255	7	10	12	33
Rural	1,911	21	340	334	5	19	31	346

- In Pharpon Township, percentages of the households having motorcycle and having bicycle are the same at 23.2 per cent each as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 14.9 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport while it was cart (bullock) for the rural households.

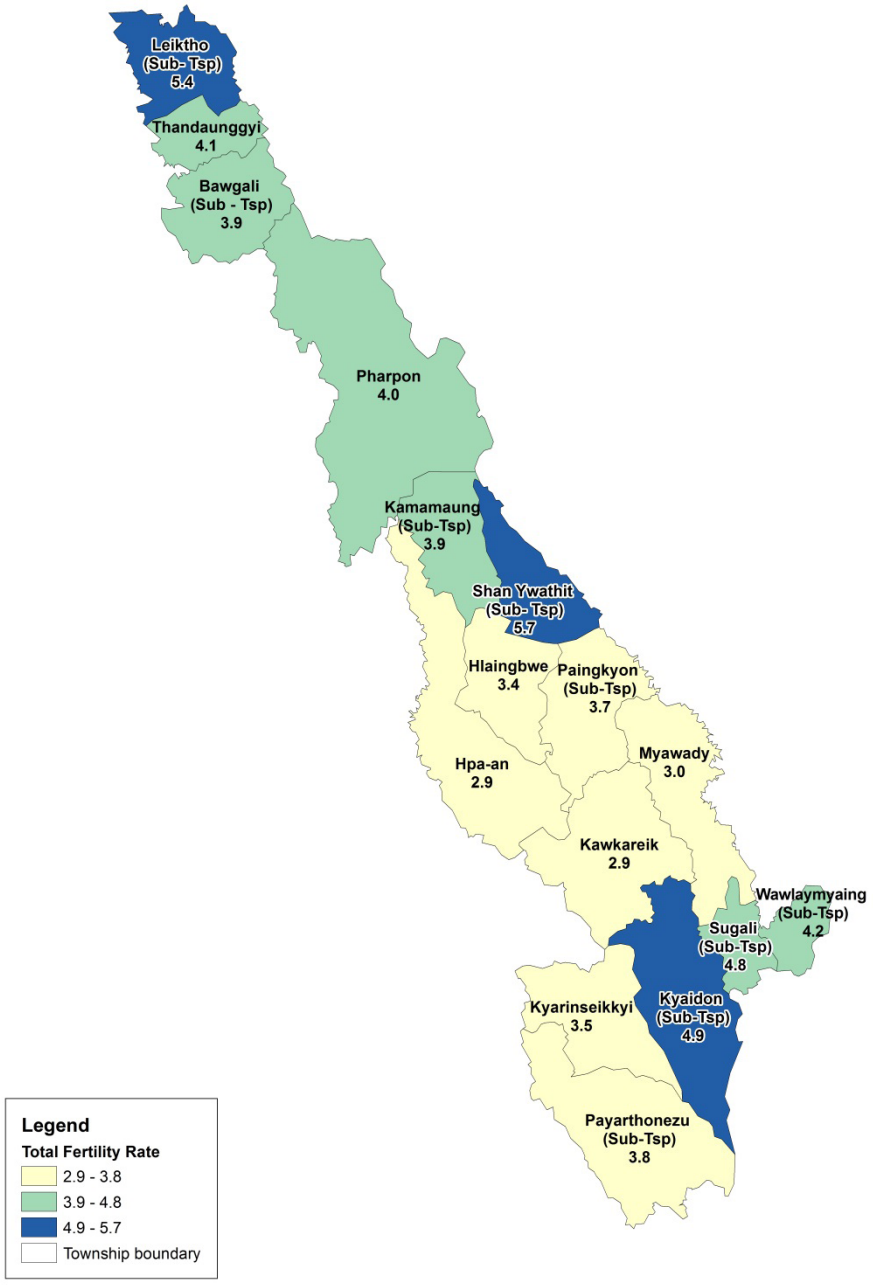
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

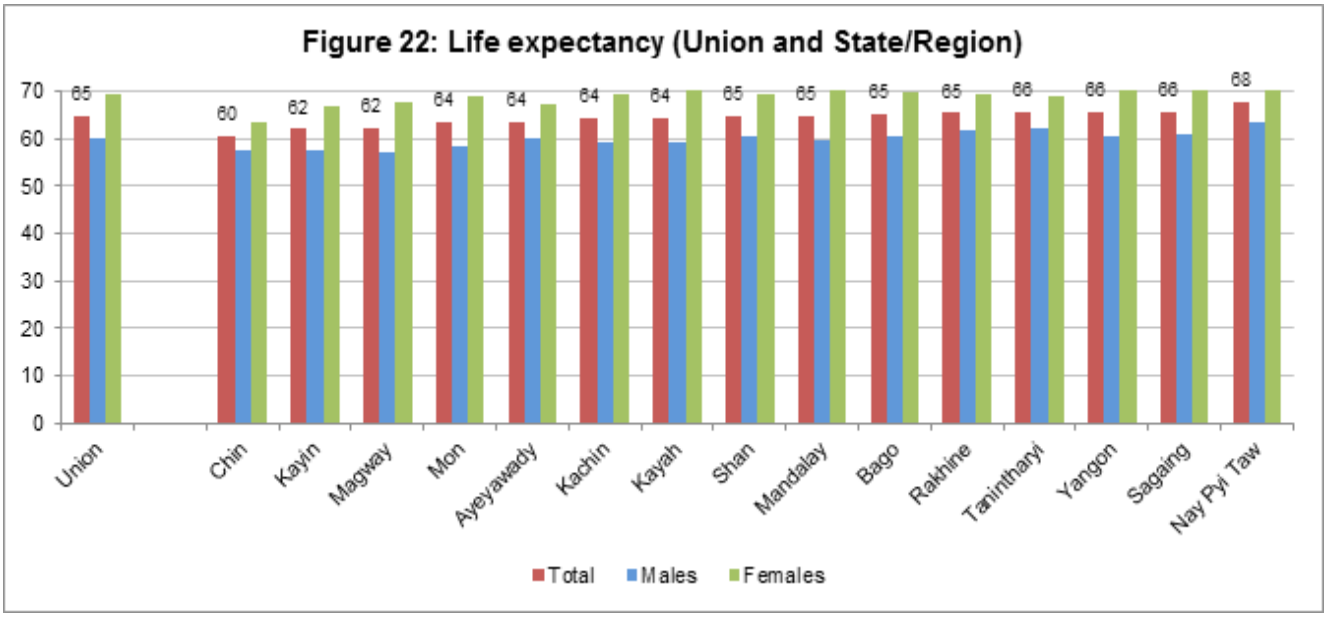


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 4.0 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

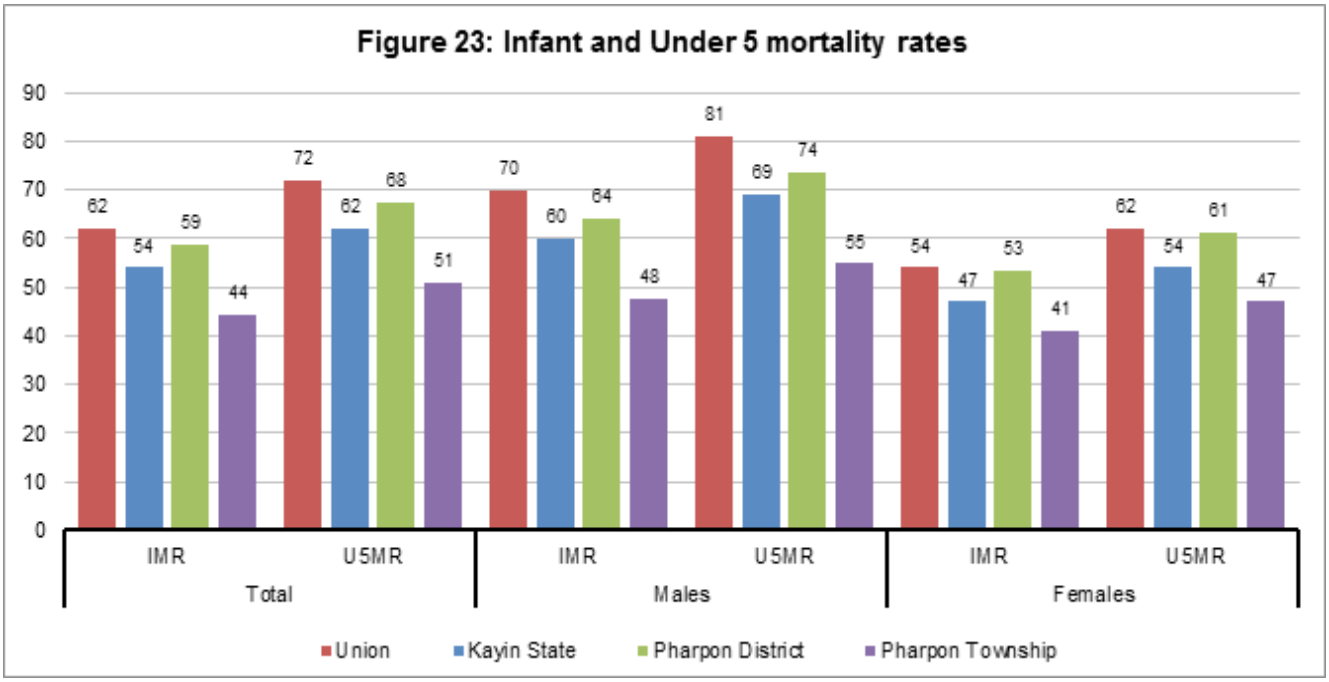


Union	: 2.5
Kayin State	: 3.4
Pharpon District	: 4.0
Pharpon Township	: 4.0



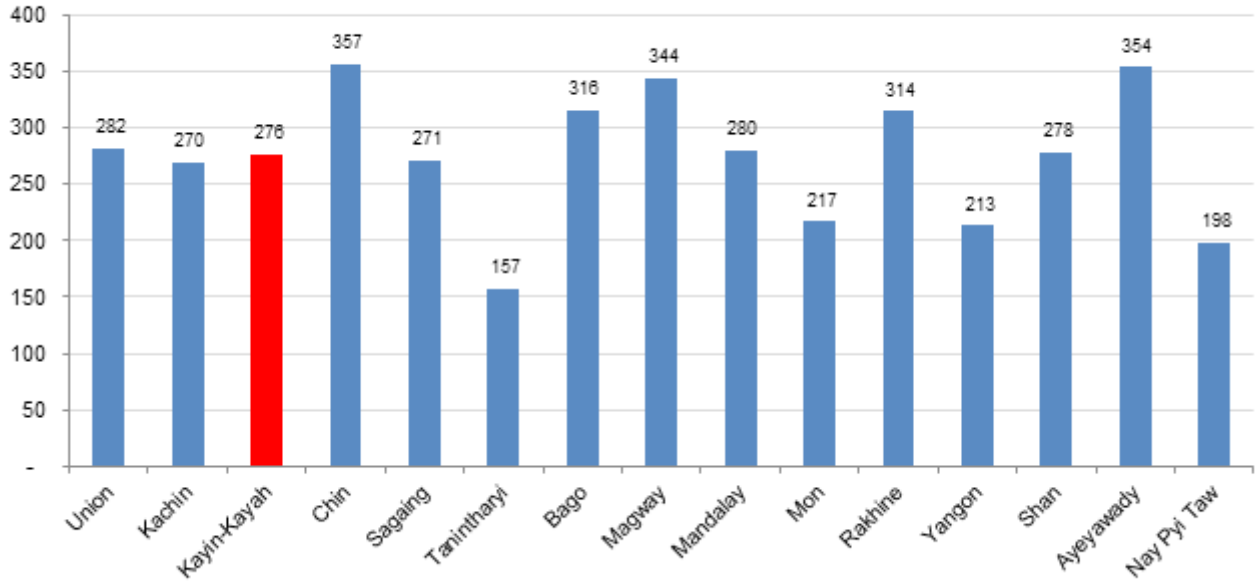
- The expectation of life at birth in Kayin State is 62.1 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 66.7 years is higher than that of the males at 57.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pharpon District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pharpon District is 59 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 68 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pharpon Township are lower than those in Kayin State and Pharpon District. The Infant mortality in Pharpon Township is 44 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 51 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 (Km^2). 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);

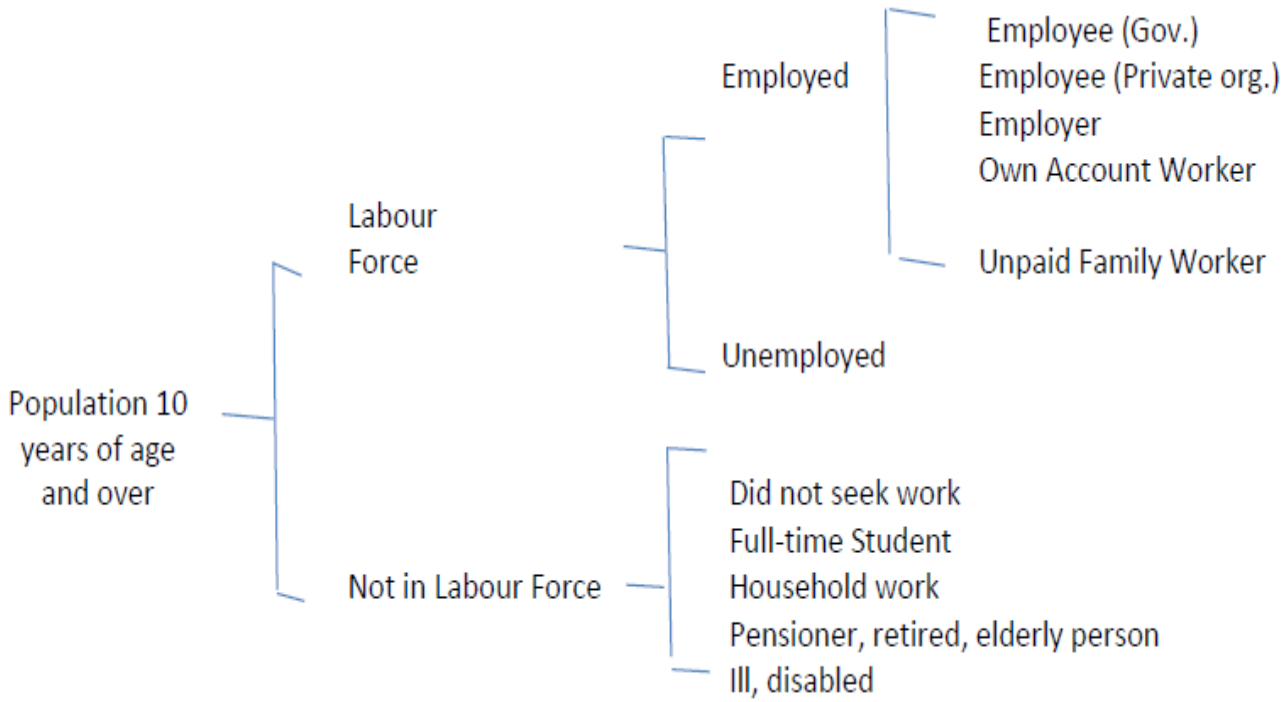
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(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.

Employtment 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.

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR): The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified a

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

wise 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