

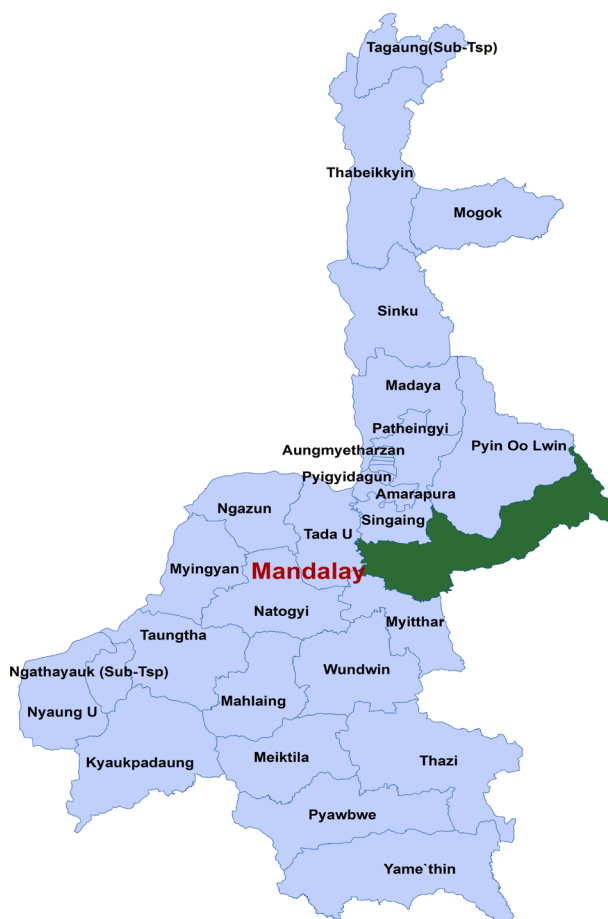


THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MANDALAY REGION, KYAUKSE DISTRICT

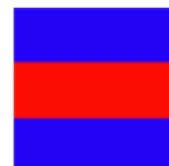
Kyaukse Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Mandalay Region, Kyaukse District

Kyaukse Township Report

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Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships



Kyaukse Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	257,907 ²	
Population males	124,539 (48.3%)	
Population females	133,368 (51.7%)	
Percentage of urban population	16.1%	
Area (Km²)	1,878.5 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	137.3 persons	
Median age	27.6 years	
Number of wards	10	
Number of village tracts	86	
Number of private households	57,765	
Percentage of female headed households	21.2%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	26.7%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	68.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	46.7	
Child dependency ratio	39.2	
Old dependency ratio	7.5	
Ageing index	19.0	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	97.1%	
Male	98.3%	
Female	96.1%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,868	2.3
Walking	2,261	0.9
Seeing	2,976	1.2
Hearing	1,464	0.6
Remembering	1,616	0.6

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	155,553	73.0	
Associate Scrutiny	213	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	497	0.2	
National Registration	563	0.3	
Religious	1,235	0.6	
Temporary Registration	462	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	574	0.3	
None	54,005	25.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	65.6%	88.5%	44.6%
Unemployment rate	4.1%	3.8%	4.7%
Employment to population ratio	62.9%	85.1%	42.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	50,161	86.8	
Renter	1,986	3.4	
Provided free (individually)	1,772	3.1	
Government quarters	2,207	3.8	
Private company quarters	1,165	2.0	
Other	474	0.8	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.0%		18.2%
Bamboo	80.3%	49.2%	22.4%
Earth	0.2%	8.7%	
Wood	3.6%	23.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		54.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	14.5%	17.5%	1.6%
Other	0.3%	0.8%	3.7%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	12,168	21.1	
LPG	23	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	30	0.1	
Firewood	38,472	66.6	
Charcoal	6,818	11.8	
Coal	109	0.2	
Other	142	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	18,608	32.2
Kerosene	65	0.1
Candle	7,830	13.6
Battery	18,622	32.2
Generator (private)	6,818	11.8
Water mill (private)	215	0.4
Solar system/energy	2,834	4.9
Other	2,773	4.8
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	5,097	8.8
Tube well, borehole	32,108	55.5
Protected well/spring	11,015	19.1
Bottled/purifier water	4,257	7.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>52,477</i>	<i>90.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,162	2.0
Pool/pond/lake	292	0.5
River/stream/canal	3,052	5.3
Waterfall/rainwater	221	0.4
Other	561	1.0
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,288</i>	<i>9.2</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	8,013	13.9
Tube well, borehole	33,350	57.7
Protected well/spring	6,180	10.7
Unprotected well/spring	1,246	2.2
Pool/pond/lake	731	1.3
River/stream/canal	7,442	12.9
Waterfall/rainwater	221	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	84	0.1
Other	498	0.9

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,340	2.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	47,010	81.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>48,350</i>	<i>83.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,210	2.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	133	0.2
Other	154	0.3
None	7,918	13.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	20,786	36.0
Television	32,348	56.0
Landline phone	1,069	1.9
Mobile phone	23,029	39.9
Computer	1,520	2.6
Internet at home	4,523	7.8
Households with none of the items	14,289	24.7
Households with all of the items	117	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,367	2.4
Motorcycle/Moped	33,610	58.2
Bicycle	26,688	46.2
4-Wheel tractor	1,237	2.1
Canoe/Boat	90	0.2
Motor boat	67	0.1
Cart (bullock)	15,689	27.2

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

Census information on Kyaukse Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	257,907 *		
Males	124,539		
Females	133,368		
Sex ratio	93 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	16.1 %		
Area (Km ²)	1,878.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	137.3 persons		
Number of wards	10		
Number of village tracts	86		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	248,232	38,802	209,430
Number of conventional households	57,765	8,491	49,274
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kyaukse Township, there are more females than males with 93 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (16.1%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Kyaukse Township is 137 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Kyaukse Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Kyaukse Township (Kyaukse District, Mandalay Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	57,765	257,907	124,539	133,368
	Ward	8,491	41,482	19,775	21,707
1	Sue Kone(W)	1,061	4,631	2,189	2,442
2	Zay Tan(W)	253	1,358	624	734
3	Hpaung Ywar(W)	658	3,907	1,815	2,092
4	Su Gyi(W)	319	1,769	917	852
5	Pyi Lone Naing(W)	665	3,462	1,692	1,770
6	Min Yat(W)	1,292	5,942	2,840	3,102
7	Baw Ga Wa Di(W)	1,103	5,460	2,631	2,829
8	Ye Su(W)	903	4,440	2,160	2,280
9	Kyet Min Tun(W)	1,010	4,440	2,118	2,322
10	Aye Mya Kyi Lin(W)	1,227	6,073	2,789	3,284
	Village Tract	49,274	216,425	104,764	111,661
1	har Pin(VT)	364	1,406	650	756
2	Dway Hla(VT)	209	800	349	451
3	Ngar Su(VT)	87	314	145	169
4	Thin Pyo(VT)	171	638	291	347
5	Kyee Eik(VT)	618	2,537	1,158	1,379
6	Sin Kun(VT)	980	3,767	1,742	2,025
7	Pan Khwar(VT)	482	2,111	1,009	1,102
8	Kyee Pya(VT)	354	1,401	638	763
9	Kyaung Pan Kone(VT)	341	1,391	733	658
10	Nyaung Shwe(VT)	257	1,015	494	521
11	Nyaung Wun(VT)	506	1,988	899	1,089
12	Put Taing(VT)	639	2,541	1,192	1,349
13	hin Boke(VT)	531	2,468	1,167	1,301
14	Ngar Oe(VT)	258	1,118	521	597
15	Ywar Nan(VT)	186	760	356	404
16	Taung Nauk(VT)	389	1,587	767	820

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
17	Let Pan(VT)	1,798	8,324	3,979	4,345
18	Za Yat Hpyu(VT)	267	1,266	588	678
19	Myaung U(VT)	298	1,298	635	663
20	Pa Nan(VT)	418	1,726	793	933
21	Ka Te(VT)	548	2,333	1,150	1,183
22	Let Pan Pin(VT)	204	970	470	500
23	Thu Nge Taw(VT)	144	761	369	392
24	Tan Soe(VT)	232	1,101	545	556
25	In Daing(VT)	873	4,376	2,172	2,204
26	Thin Taung(VT)	690	3,004	1,429	1,575
27	Htan Zin Taw(VT)	253	1,257	598	659
28	Hnget Ka Taung(VT)	547	2,548	1,266	1,282
29	Ah Shey Nge Toe(VT)	667	2,959	1,437	1,522
30	Shwe Dar(VT)	344	1,720	834	886
31	Ye Baw Gyi(VT)	1,656	7,317	3,637	3,680
32	Hpyauk Seik Pin(VT)	2,119	8,991	4,383	4,608
33	Ku Lar Chaung(VT)	1,576	7,960	4,178	3,782
34	Pu Htoe Ni(VT)	466	1,877	906	971
35	Pat Tar(VT)	2,064	9,227	4,520	4,707
36	Pin Ta Lel(VT)	559	2,600	1,258	1,342
37	Let Pan Zin(VT)	690	3,069	1,455	1,614
38	Mont Paung(VT)	382	1,626	732	894
39	Tha Man Ta Lin(VT)	401	1,822	872	950
40	Pyi Pan(VT)	334	1,454	695	759
41	Myin Ka Bet(VT)	259	1,269	621	648
42	Ywar Pale(VT)	356	1,483	683	800
43	Myay So Pei lay sal(VT)	552	2,240	1,106	1,134
44	Ah Nauk Thar Ga Ya(VT)	737	3,085	1,457	1,628
45	Bon Kwin(VT)	418	1,592	735	857

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
46	Dan Taing(VT)	893	3,633	1,692	1,941
47	Yan Bet Lo(VT)	286	1,096	516	580
48	Pay Taw Gyi(VT)	629	2,589	1,209	1,380
49	Sa Bai Taw(VT)	612	2,515	1,205	1,310
50	Shwe Inn(VT)	280	1,107	521	586
51	Lay Se Kone(VT)	585	2,624	1,267	1,357
52	Su Lay Kone(VT)	2,594	12,393	6,031	6,362
53	In Yaung(VT)	410	1,780	761	1,019
54	Min Su(VT)	988	3,999	1,854	2,145
55	Taw Twin(VT)	476	2,046	989	1,057
56	Ka Laing Kyaw(VT)	523	2,142	1,010	1,132
57	Koe Pin(VT)	695	2,981	1,406	1,575
58	Kin(VT)	221	954	483	471
59	Han Myint Mo(VT)	871	4,113	1,927	2,186
60	Ye Ma Au(VT)	360	1,479	694	785
61	Pyi Taw Thar(VT)	592	2,371	1,126	1,245
62	Shan Taung U(VT)	415	1,691	782	909
63	Hmaing Pan(VT)	772	3,411	1,607	1,804
64	Ka Lay(VT)	358	1,482	725	757
65	Ah Shey Thar Ga Ya(VT)	371	1,421	670	751
66	Thin Ga Ton(VT)	391	1,617	768	849
67	Taung Taw(VT)	1,469	6,578	3,439	3,139
68	Mei Zei Pin(VT)	116	673	397	276
69	Pone Hnyet Kyay(VT)	564	2,446	1,150	1,296
70	Lel Gyi(VT)	543	2,316	1,115	1,201
71	Pauk Pin Kwayt(VT)	402	1,711	798	913
72	Kyar Kar(VT)	465	1,945	935	1,010
73	Kha Tet Kone(VT)	227	1,002	470	532
74	Myay So Moe Kaung(VT)	923	4,008	1,919	2,089

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
75	Than(VT)	1,743	7,841	3,806	4,035
76	Saing Ma Lan(VT)	142	558	271	287
77	Pe Khin(VT)	579	2,614	1,272	1,342
78	Paung Laung Gyi(VT)	627	2,655	1,269	1,386
79	Ywar Thit(VT)	175	748	386	362
80	Yae Tha Yauk(VT)	171	898	452	446
81	Chaung Sone(VT)	402	2,001	1,180	821
82	Ye(VT)	162	774	388	386
83	ha Yet Pin(VT)	249	1,108	560	548
84	Ohn Kyaw(VT)	181	990	513	477
85	Za Yit Khe(VT)	96	460	250	210
86	Kyaung(VT)	492	2,558	1,337	1,221

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyaukse Township

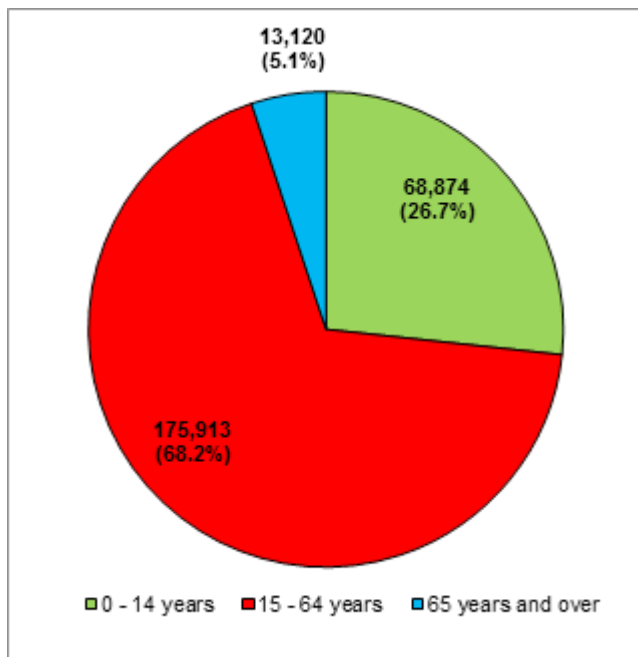
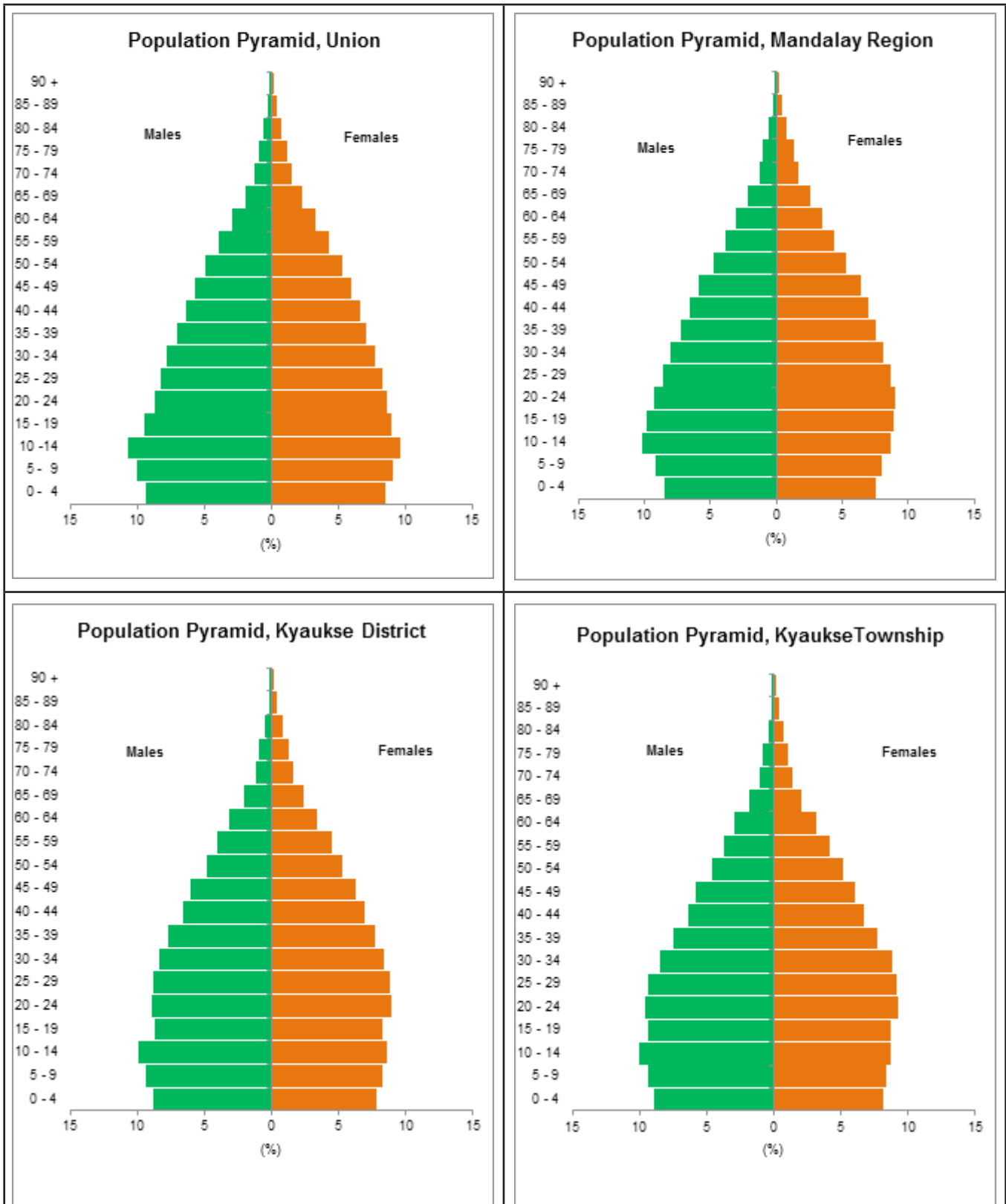


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyaukse Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	257,907	124,539	133,368
0 - 4	21,972	11,089	10,883
5 - 9	22,827	11,600	11,227
10 - 14	24,075	12,430	11,645
15 - 19	23,260	11,667	11,593
20 - 24	24,290	11,903	12,387
25 - 29	23,795	11,661	12,134
30 - 34	22,336	10,605	11,731
35 - 39	19,630	9,310	10,320
40 - 44	16,911	7,960	8,951
45 - 49	15,203	7,185	8,018
50 - 54	12,515	5,684	6,831
55 - 59	10,183	4,636	5,547
60 - 64	7,790	3,584	4,206
65 - 69	5,040	2,232	2,808
70 - 74	3,121	1,256	1,865
75 - 79	2,461	981	1,480
80 - 84	1,411	432	979
85 - 89	723	221	502
90 +	364	103	261

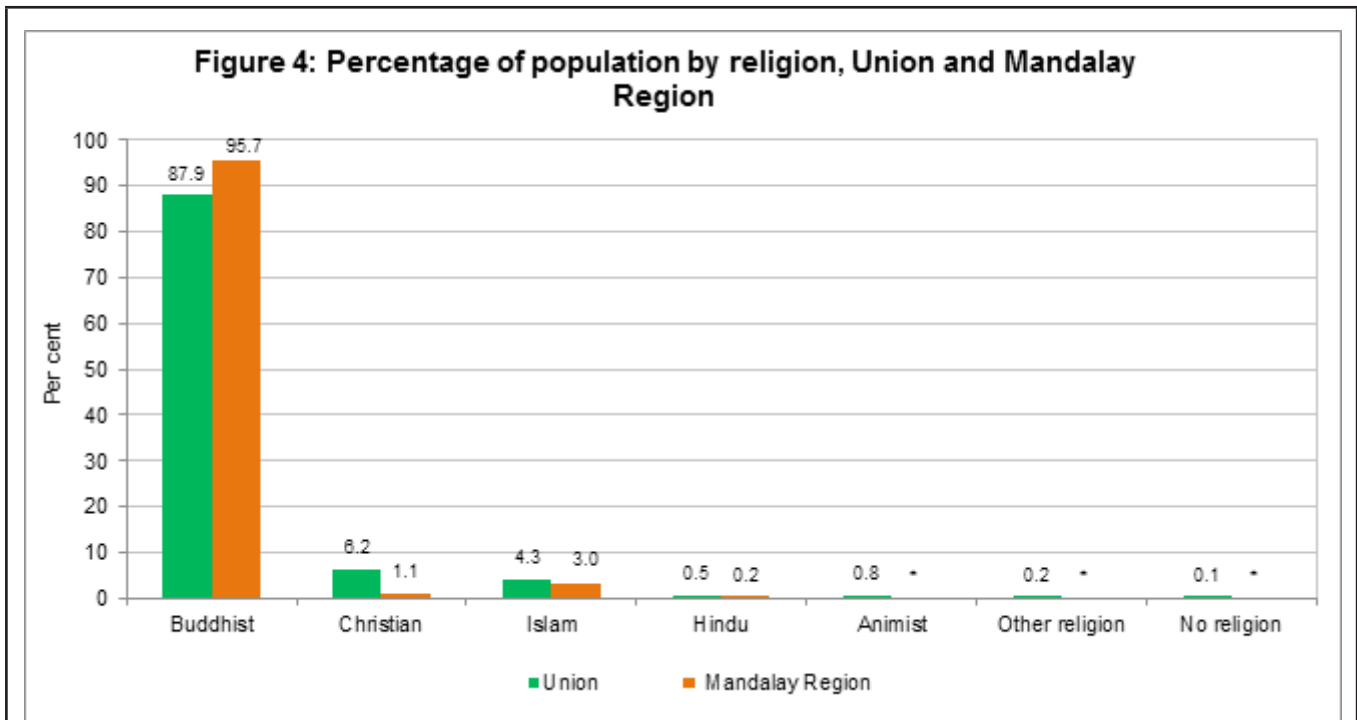
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyaukse Township is 68.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Kyaukse District and Kyaukse Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Kyaukse Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is slightly higher in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kyaukse Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Mandalay Region, it is 95.7% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 3.0% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% for Other religion, Animist and No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,345	2,187	2,158	1,724	831	893
6	4,647	2,327	2,320	3,766	1,863	1,903
7	4,705	2,424	2,281	4,083	2,085	1,998
8	4,521	2,248	2,273	3,906	1,942	1,964
9	4,215	2,116	2,099	3,686	1,837	1,849
10	4,616	2,257	2,359	3,879	1,899	1,980
11	4,139	2,031	2,108	3,336	1,634	1,702
12	4,614	2,286	2,328	3,331	1,641	1,690
13	4,822	2,371	2,451	3,044	1,471	1,573
14	4,651	2,402	2,249	2,248	1,143	1,105
15	4,407	2,199	2,208	1,610	785	825
16	4,076	2,013	2,063	1,147	534	613
17	4,119	2,028	2,091	874	393	481
18	5,246	2,536	2,710	776	338	438
19	4,199	1,994	2,205	611	268	343
20	5,504	2,611	2,893	404	175	229
21	4,279	2,014	2,265	251	103	148
22	4,394	2,105	2,289	143	65	78
23	4,519	2,154	2,365	93	50	43
24	4,046	1,920	2,126	55	25	30
25	5,121	2,471	2,650	39	27	12
26	4,069	1,998	2,071	27	11	16
27	4,322	2,064	2,258	31	16	15
28	4,743	2,196	2,547	28	14	14
29	4,068	1,967	2,101	25	10	15

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mandalay Region and Kyaukse Township

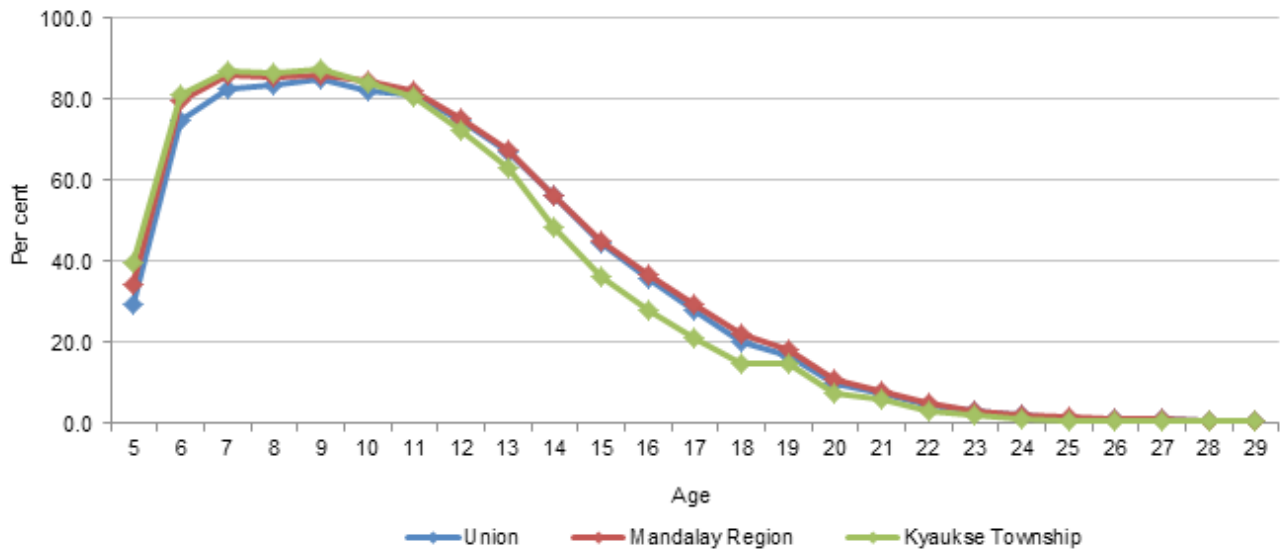
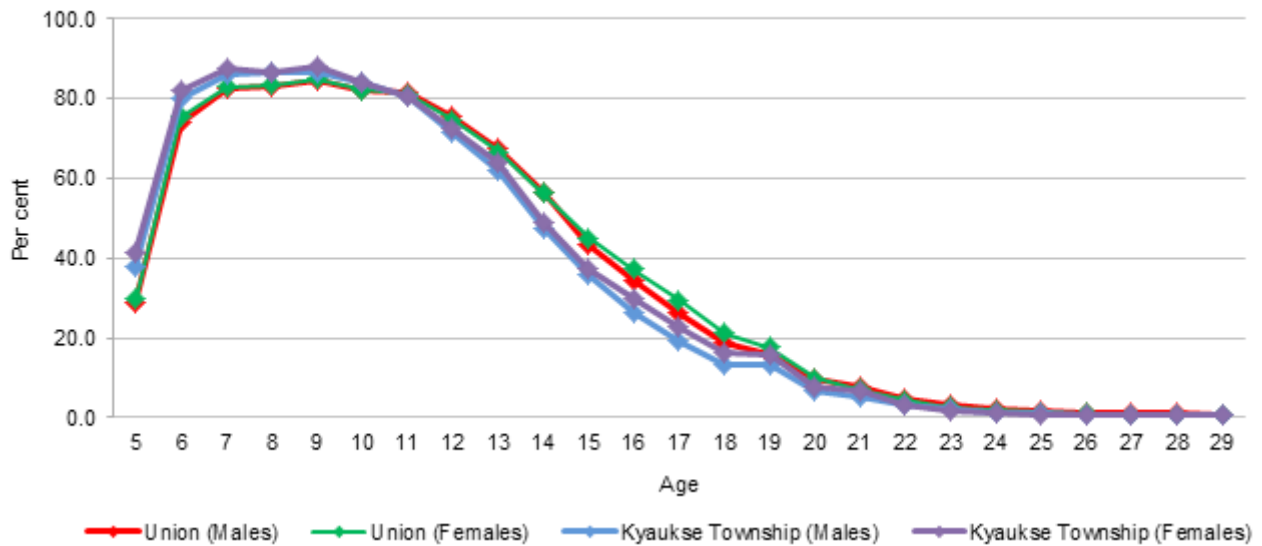
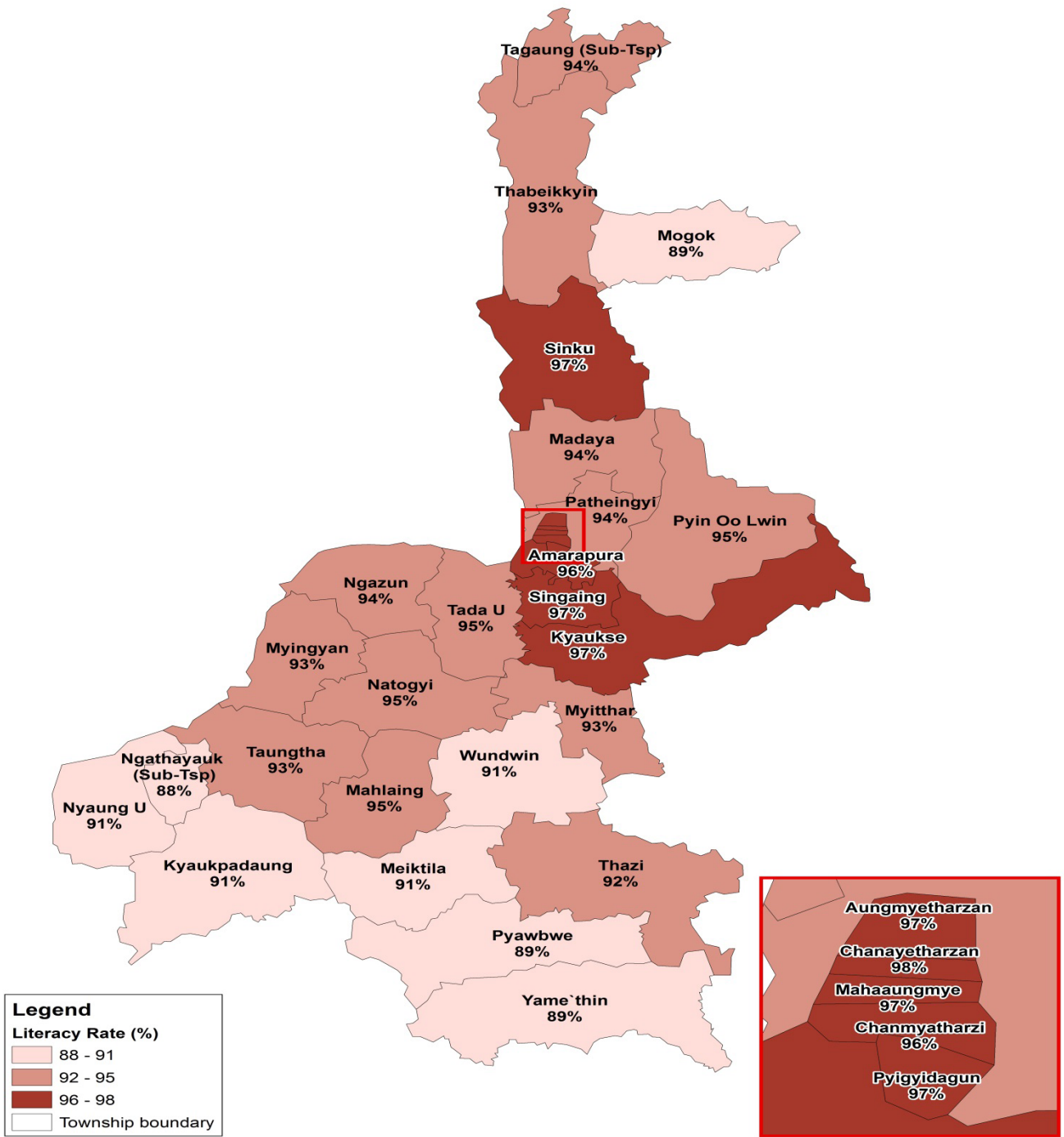


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyaukse Township



- School attendance in Kyaukse Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Kyaukse Township is decrease more after age 14 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Kyaukse District	: 95.5%
Kyaukse Township	: 97.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	44,789	98.2
Males	21,574	98.4
Females	23,215	98.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyaukse Township is 97.1 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 96.1 per cent and for the males it is 98.3 per cent.
- In Kyaukse Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.2 per cent with 98.0 per cent for females and 98.4 per cent for males.

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

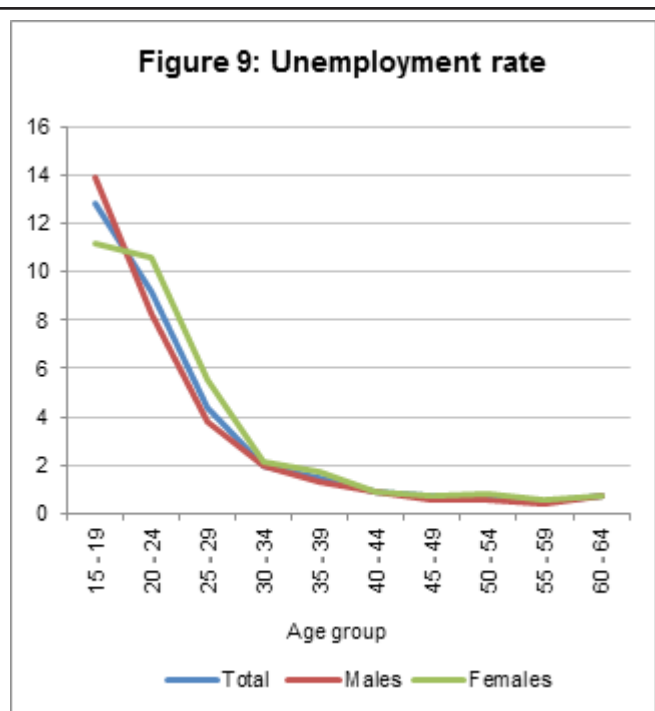
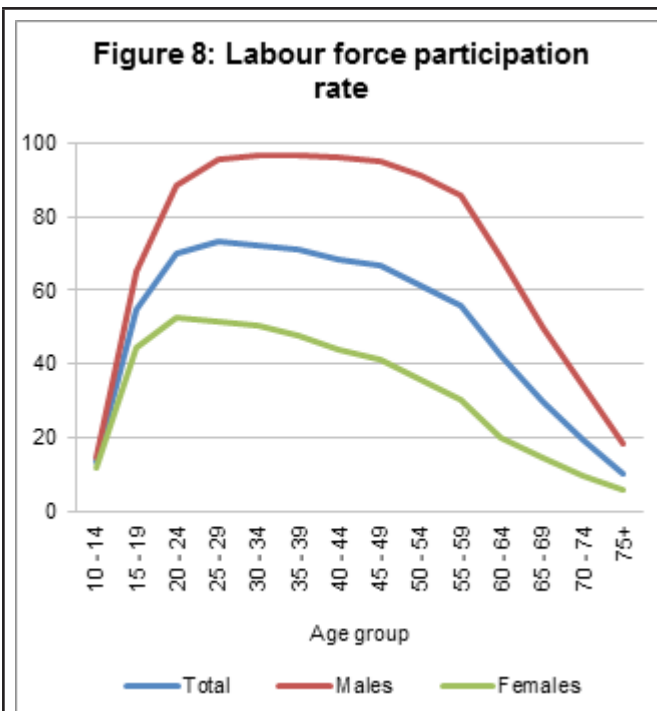
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	141,483	9,441	6.7	45,588	35,080	22,762	11,056	565	11,651	789	266	4,285
Urban	23,657	687	2.9	5,039	2,680	5,167	3,796	143	4,758	368	59	960
Rural	117,826	8,754	7.4	40,549	32,400	17,595	7,260	422	6,893	421	207	3,325
Males	65,850	3,528	5.4	18,625	16,373	12,877	6,315	406	5,214	261	176	2,075
Females	75,633	5,913	7.8	26,963	18,707	9,885	4,741	159	6,437	528	90	2,210

- About 6.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 7.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 5.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 7.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 24.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 8.2 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	13.2	14.4	11.9	18.6	21.6	14.7
15 - 19	54.6	64.8	44.3	12.8	13.9	11.2
20 - 24	70.1	88.2	52.7	9.2	8.3	10.6
25 - 29	73.1	95.4	51.7	4.4	3.8	5.5
30 - 34	72.1	96.4	50.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
35 - 39	70.9	96.6	47.7	1.5	1.3	1.7
40 - 44	68.5	95.9	44.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
45 - 49	66.6	94.9	41.2	0.7	0.6	0.7
50 - 54	61.0	91.4	35.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
55 - 59	55.6	85.9	30.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
60 - 64	42.4	68.9	19.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
65 - 69	29.9	49.6	14.3	0.7	0.8	0.5
70 - 74	19.3	33.9	9.4	0.2	0.2	-
75 +	9.9	18.2	5.5	1.0	0.3	2.3
15 - 24	62.5	76.6	48.6	10.7	10.6	10.8
15 - 64	65.6	88.5	44.6	4.1	3.8	4.7



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyaukse Township is 65.6 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 44.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.5 per cent.
- In Kyaukse Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.2 per cent .
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyaukse Township is 4.1 per cent. There is not much difference between unemployment rate for males is (3.8%) and for females is (4.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.8 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	91,882	0.7	27.9	51.9	12.5	1.2	5.8
Males	23,698	1.9	54.1	7.2	19.9	2.5	14.4
Females	68,184	0.3	18.8	67.4	10.0	0.7	2.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 54.1 per cent of males are full time students while 67.4 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	104,959	67,765	37,194	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	783	565	218	0.7	0.8	0.6
Professionals	2,004	597	1,407	1.9	0.9	3.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,975	2,036	939	2.8	3.0	2.5
Clerical Support Workers	3,140	1,593	1,547	3.0	2.4	4.2
Services and Sales Workers	12,512	5,791	6,721	11.9	8.5	18.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	32,425	23,841	8,584	30.9	35.2	23.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	8,258	6,307	1,951	7.9	9.3	5.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,884	3,549	335	3.7	5.2	0.9
Elementary Occupations	33,058	21,024	12,034	31.5	31.0	32.4
Others	2	2	-	*	*	-
Not stated	5,918	2,460	3,458	5.6	3.6	9.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



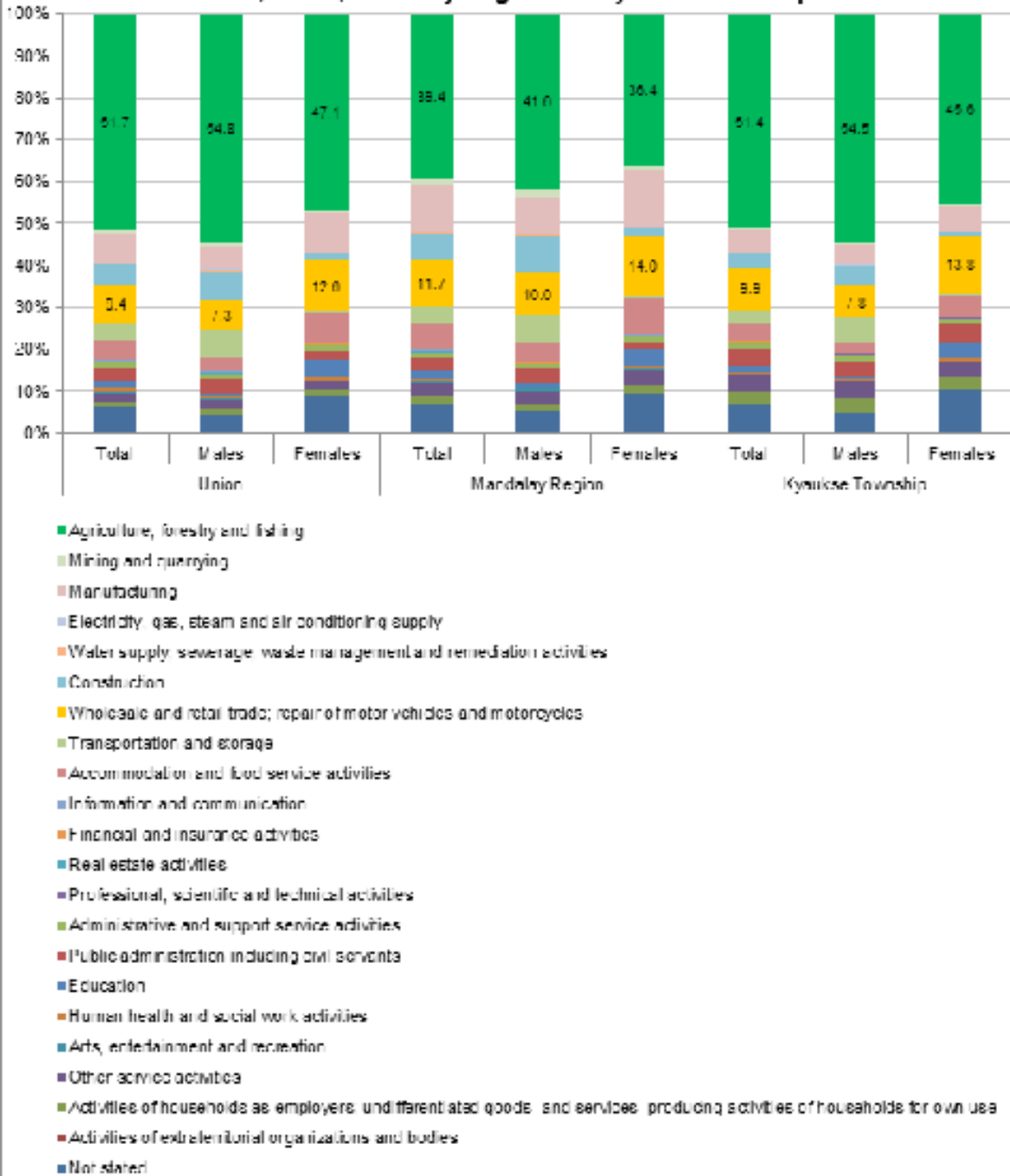
- In Kyaukse Township, 31.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are elementary occupations workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 30.9 per cent in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 35.2 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 32.4 per cent of females are elementary occupations workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 17.3 per cent are elementary occupations workers and 31.5 per cent are in 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	104,959	67,765	37,194	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53,907	36,934	16,973	51.4	54.5	45.6
Mining and quarrying	281	223	58	0.3	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	5,550	3,288	2,262	5.3	4.9	6.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	185	172	13	0.2	0.3	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	66	58	8	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	3,643	3,251	392	3.5	4.8	1.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10,393	5,275	5,118	9.9	7.8	13.8
Transportation and storage	3,892	3,766	126	3.7	5.6	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	3,769	1,818	1,951	3.6	2.7	5.2
Information and communication	102	74	28	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	183	77	106	0.2	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	5	5	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	140	108	32	0.1	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	1,647	1,102	545	1.6	1.6	1.5
Public administration including civil servants	4,325	2,640	1,685	4.1	3.9	4.5
Education	1,585	293	1,292	1.5	0.4	3.5
Human health and social work activities	479	190	289	0.5	0.3	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	303	241	62	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other service activities	3,961	2,649	1,312	3.8	3.9	3.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	3,357	2,233	1,124	3.2	3.3	3.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7,186	3,368	3,818	6.8	5.0	10.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

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



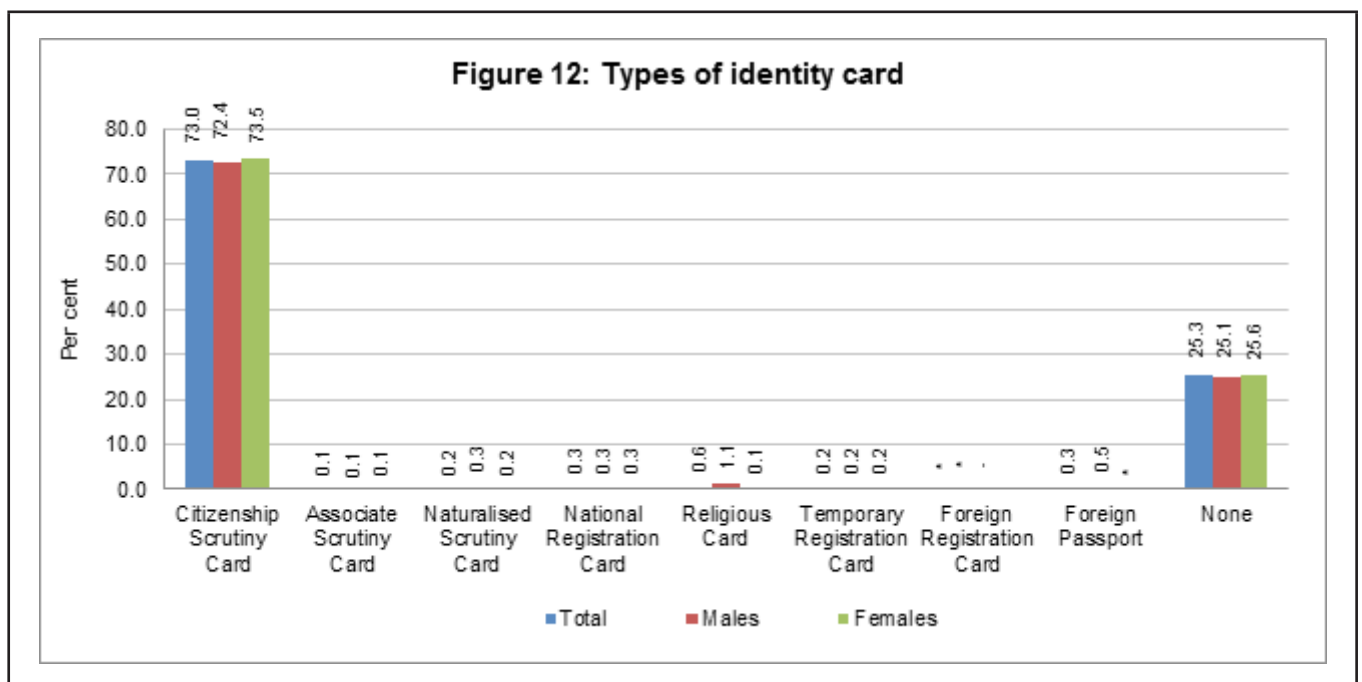
- In Kyaukse Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 51.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesales and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 9.9 per cent.
- There are 54.5 per cent of males and 45.6 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mandalay Region, there are 39.4 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 11.7 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	155,553	213	497	563	1,235	462	*	574	54,005
Urban	28,899	51	72	91	363	151	*	40	5,890
Rural	126,654	162	425	472	872	311	*	534	48,115
Males	73,741	108	309	264	1,111	215	*	526	25,570
Females	81,812	105	188	299	124	247	-	48	28,435

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Kyaukse Township, 73.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.3 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 25.1 per cent of males and 25.6 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	257,907	252,039	5,868	2.3	2,976	1,464	2,261	1,616
0 - 4	21,972	21,822	150	0.7	44	34	120	83
5 - 9	22,827	22,655	172	0.8	20	35	64	115
10 - 14	24,075	23,892	183	0.8	21	35	60	108
15 - 19	23,260	23,100	160	0.7	37	31	59	82
20 - 24	24,290	24,148	142	0.6	40	28	50	56
25 - 29	23,795	23,618	177	0.7	44	43	70	63
30 - 34	22,336	22,157	179	0.8	43	42	73	49
35 - 39	19,630	19,399	231	1.2	68	49	87	68
40 - 44	16,911	16,632	279	1.6	138	47	87	54
45 - 49	15,203	14,761	442	2.9	247	67	124	82
50 - 54	12,515	12,004	511	4.1	322	65	148	91
55 - 59	10,183	9,672	511	5.0	273	94	191	79
60 - 64	7,790	7,236	554	7.1	333	119	187	80
65 - 69	5,040	4,522	518	10.3	319	133	178	108
70 - 74	3,121	2,657	464	14.9	296	157	175	113
75 - 79	2,461	1,980	481	19.5	302	171	199	114
80 - 84	1,411	1,054	357	25.3	206	147	183	127
85 - 89	723	500	223	30.8	137	105	119	77
90 +	364	230	134	36.8	86	62	87	67

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	124,539	121,923	2,616	2.1	1,243	594	1,012	699
0 - 4	11,089	11,008	81	0.7	24	19	60	44
5 - 9	11,600	11,507	93	0.8	9	17	31	62
10 - 14	12,430	12,335	95	0.8	15	16	28	54
15 - 19	11,667	11,578	89	0.8	22	19	33	43
20 - 24	11,903	11,830	73	0.6	20	14	31	32
25 - 29	11,661	11,577	84	0.7	18	18	38	24
30 - 34	10,605	10,507	98	0.9	22	20	43	24
35 - 39	9,310	9,185	125	1.3	31	20	55	38
40 - 44	7,960	7,823	137	1.7	59	14	52	27
45 - 49	7,185	6,968	217	3.0	117	30	68	45
50 - 54	5,684	5,449	235	4.1	147	24	66	43
55 - 59	4,636	4,395	241	5.2	117	47	97	32
60 - 64	3,584	3,317	267	7.4	160	59	88	36
65 - 69	2,232	2,010	222	9.9	135	67	81	47
70 - 74	1,256	1,086	170	13.5	105	52	64	34
75 - 79	981	802	179	18.2	117	59	70	38
80 - 84	432	331	101	23.4	52	43	47	33
85 - 89	221	149	72	32.6	46	36	40	26
90 +	103	66	37	35.9	27	20	20	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
Females	133,368	130,116	3,252	2.4	1,733	870	1,249	917
0 - 4	10,883	10,814	69	0.6	20	15	60	39
5 - 9	11,227	11,148	79	0.7	11	18	33	53
10 - 14	11,645	11,557	88	0.8	6	19	32	54
15 - 19	11,593	11,522	71	0.6	15	12	26	39
20 - 24	12,387	12,318	69	0.6	20	14	19	24
25 - 29	12,134	12,041	93	0.8	26	25	32	39
30 - 34	11,731	11,650	81	0.7	21	22	30	25
35 - 39	10,320	10,214	106	1	37	29	32	30
40 - 44	8,951	8,809	142	1.6	79	33	35	27
45 - 49	8,018	7,793	225	2.8	130	37	56	37
50 - 54	6,831	6,555	276	4	175	41	82	48
55 - 59	5,547	5,277	270	4.9	156	47	94	47
60 - 64	4,206	3,919	287	6.8	173	60	99	44
65 - 69	2,808	2,512	296	10.5	184	66	97	61
70 - 74	1,865	1,571	294	15.8	191	105	111	79
75 - 79	1,480	1,178	302	20.4	185	112	129	76
80 - 84	979	723	256	26.1	154	104	136	94
85 - 89	502	351	151	30.1	91	69	79	51
90 +	261	164	97	37.2	59	42	67	50

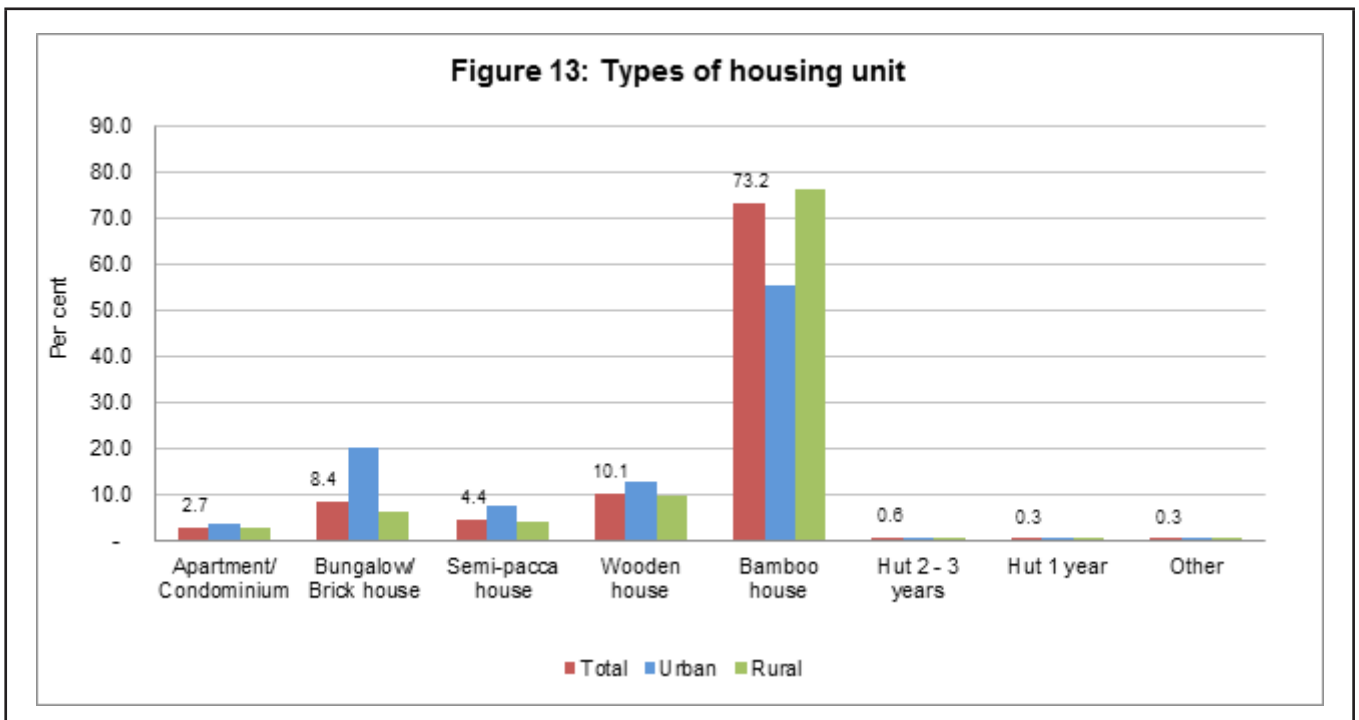
- Two in every 100 persons in Kyaukse Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

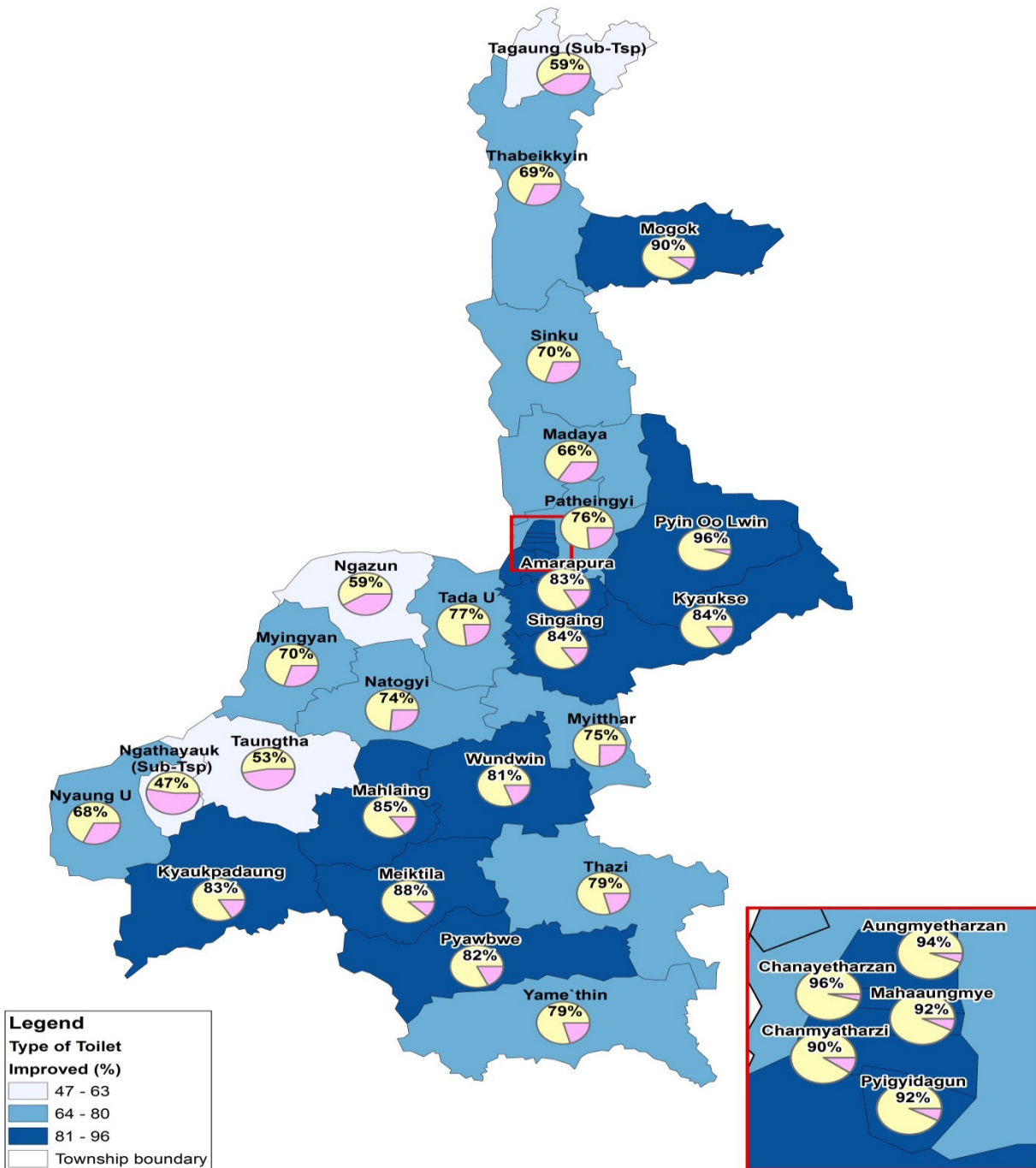
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	57,765	2.7	8.4	4.4	10.1	73.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Urban	8,491	3.4	20.2	7.6	12.6	55.6	0.3	0.1	0.1
Rural	49,274	2.6	6.3	3.8	9.7	76.3	0.7	0.3	0.3



- The majority of the households in Kyaukse Township are living in bamboo houses (73.2%) followed by households in wooden houses (10.1%).
- About 55.6 per cent of urban households and 76.3 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Legend
 Type of Toilet Improved (%)
 47 - 63
 64 - 80
 81 - 96
 Township boundary

Union : 74.3%
 Mandalay Region : 79.8%
 Kyaukse District : 80.0%
 Kyaukse Township : 83.7%

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

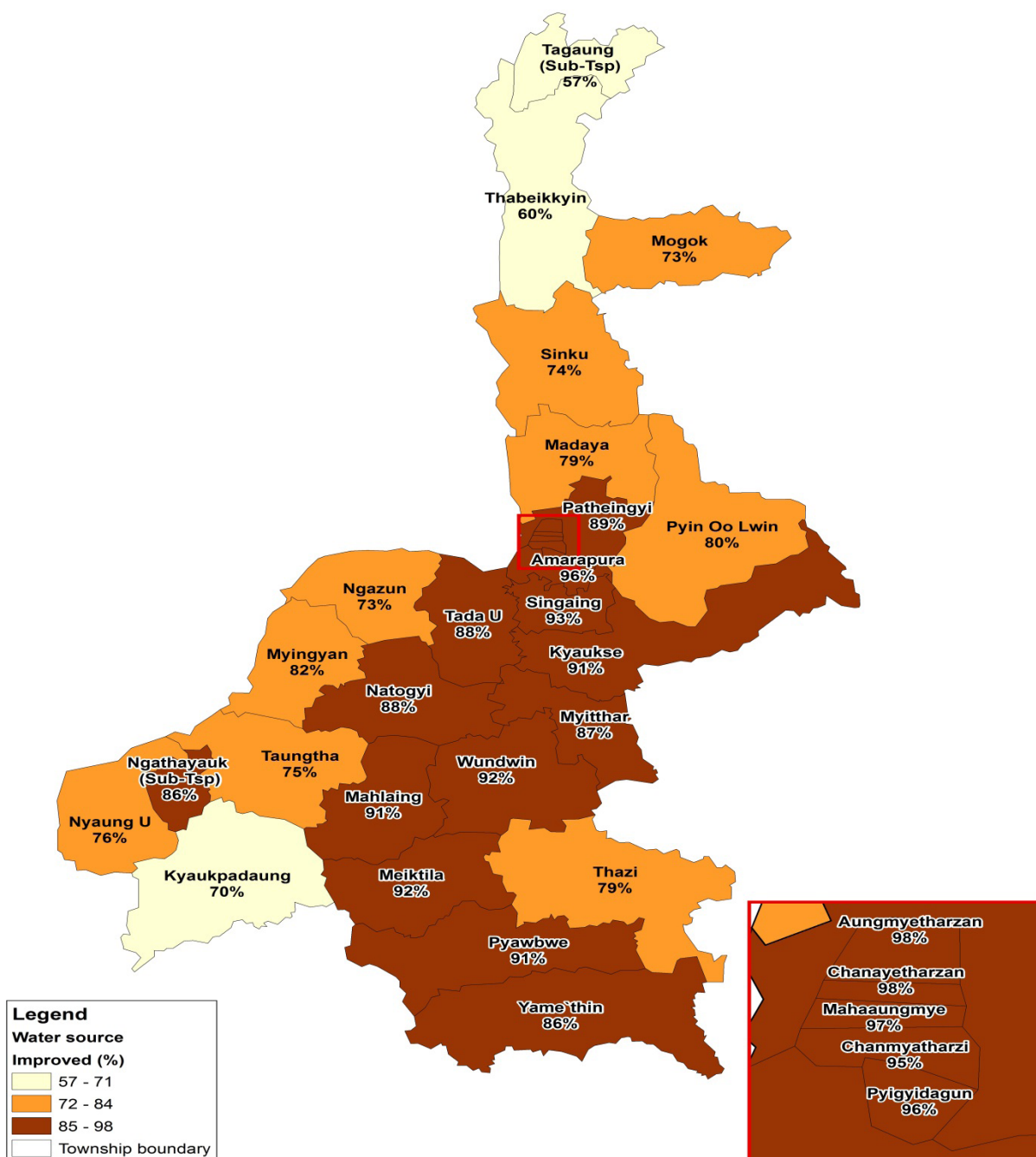
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.3	2.0	2.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		81.4	94.1	79.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>83.7</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>81.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.1	2.9	1.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	*	0.3
Other		0.3	*	0.3
None		13.7	1.0	15.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	57,765	8,491	49,274

- Up to 83.7 per cent of the households in Kyaukse Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (81.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, Kyaukse proportion belongs to the highest group in proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mandalay Region is 79.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 13.7 per cent of the households in the Kyaukse township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mandalay Region, it is 15.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kyaukse Township, 15.9 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Kyaukse District	: 89.6%
Kyaukse Township	: 90.8%

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

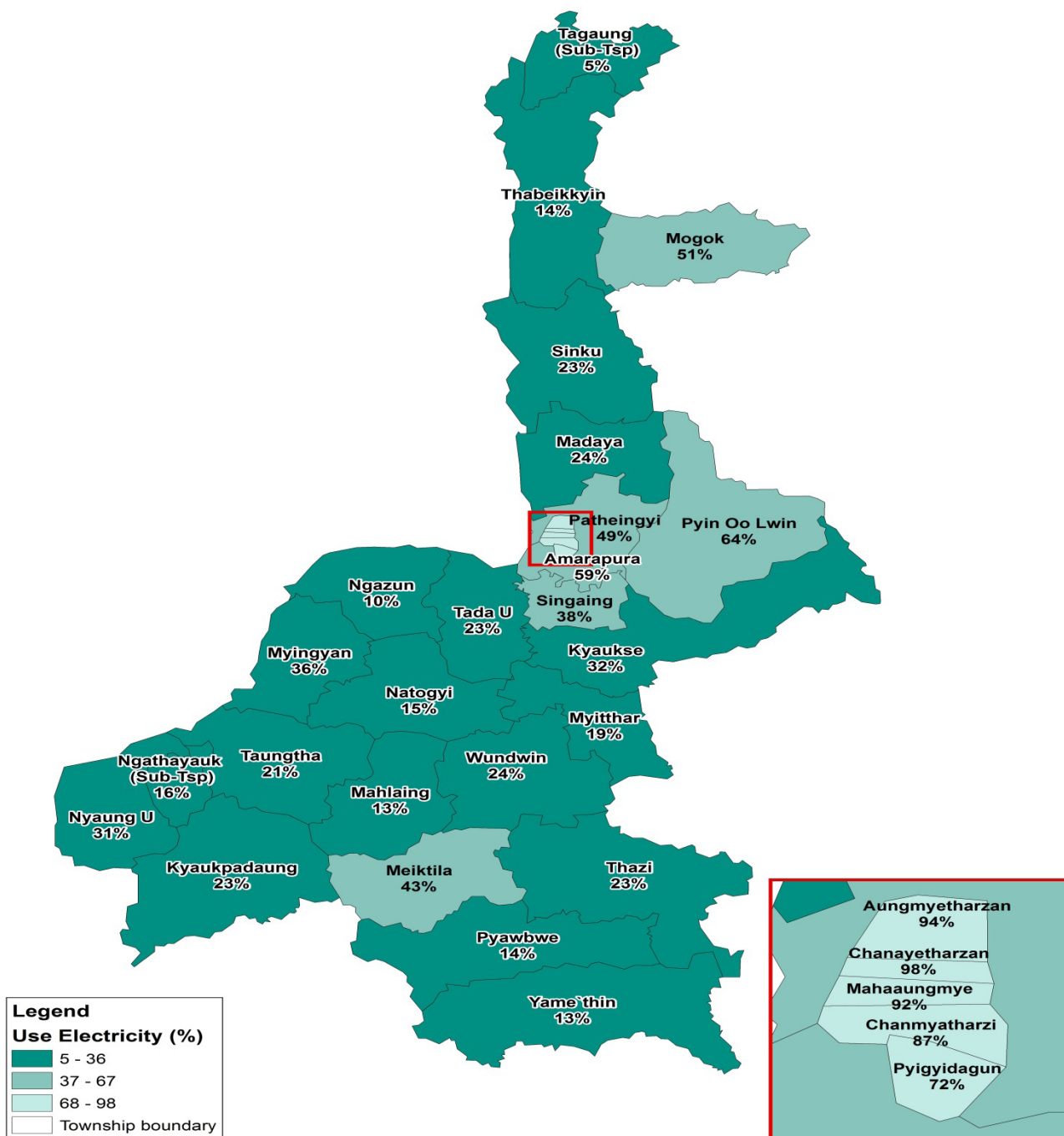
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		8.8	44.1	2.8
Tube well, borehole		55.5	13.6	62.8
Protected well/ Spring		19.1	11.6	20.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier		7.4	27.4	3.9
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>90.8</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>89.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		2.0	0.2	2.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.5	1.5	0.4
River/stream/ canal		5.3	1.3	6.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.4	*	0.4
Other		1.0	0.3	1.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>9.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>10.2</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	57,765	8,491	49,274

- In Kyaukse Township, 90.8 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 Mandalay Region, this household proportion belongs to the highest group in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 55.5 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 19.1 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 9.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 10.2 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%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Kyaukse District	: 28.1%
Kyaukse Township	: 32.2%

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

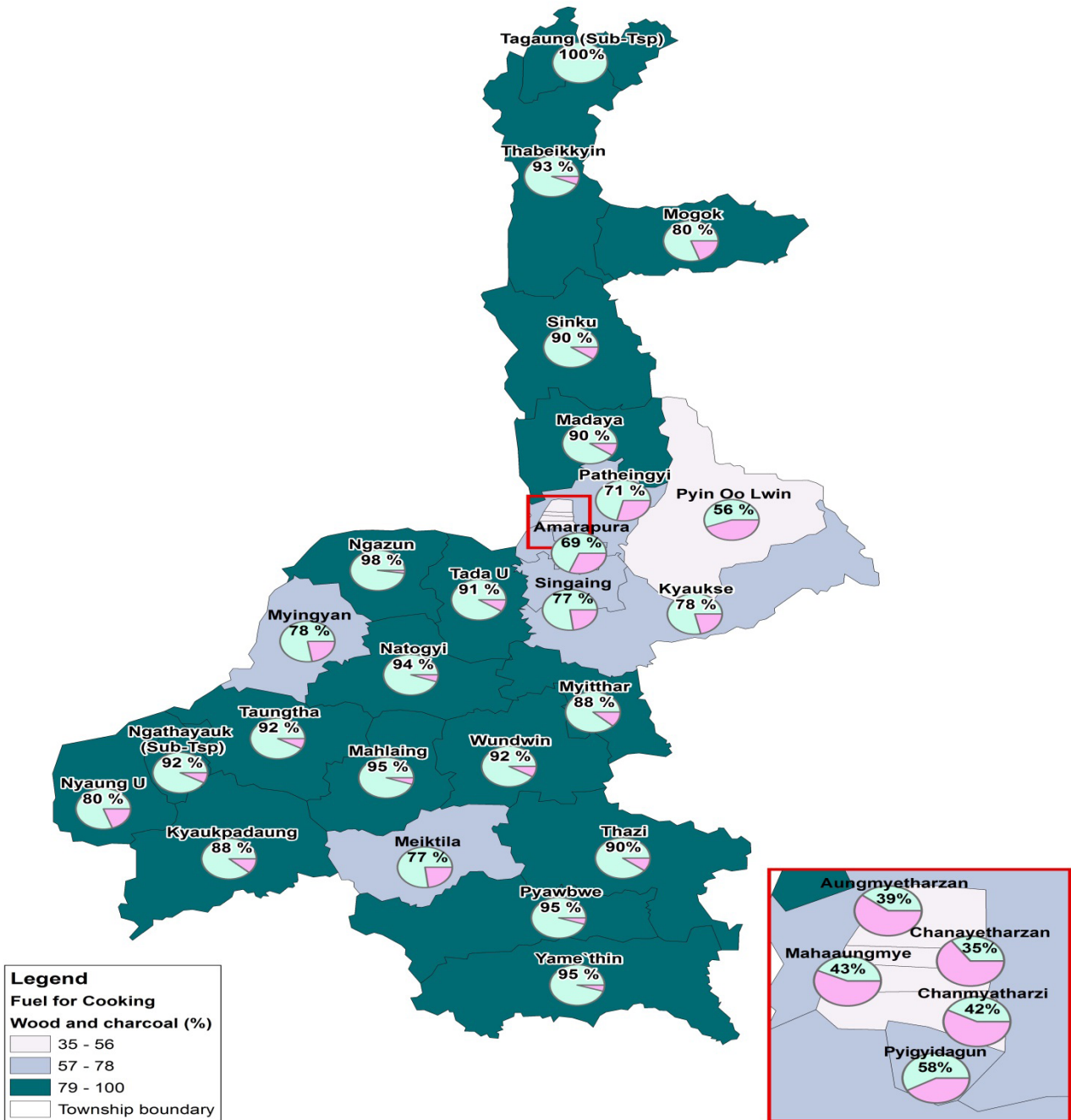
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		32.2	90.8	22.1
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
Candle		13.6	2.3	15.5
Battery		32.2	4.5	37.0
Generator (private)		11.8	1.7	13.5
Water mill (private)		0.4	0.1	0.4
Solar system/energy		4.9	0.1	5.7
Other		4.8	0.4	5.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	57,765	8,491	49,274

- In Kyaukse Township, 32.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mandalay Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mandalay Region is 39.4 per cent.
- The use of Battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 32.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.0 per cent of the households use battery of lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Kyaukse District	: 83.0%
Kyaukse Township	: 78.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.1	62.1	14.0
LPG		*	0.2	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		0.1	0.2	*
Firewood		66.6	9.6	76.4
Charcoal		11.8	26.7	9.2
Coal		0.2	0.3	0.2
Other		0.2	1.0	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	57,765	8,491	49,274

- In Kyaukse Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 66.6 per cent using firewood and 11.8 per cent using charcoal.
- About 21.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 76.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 9.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

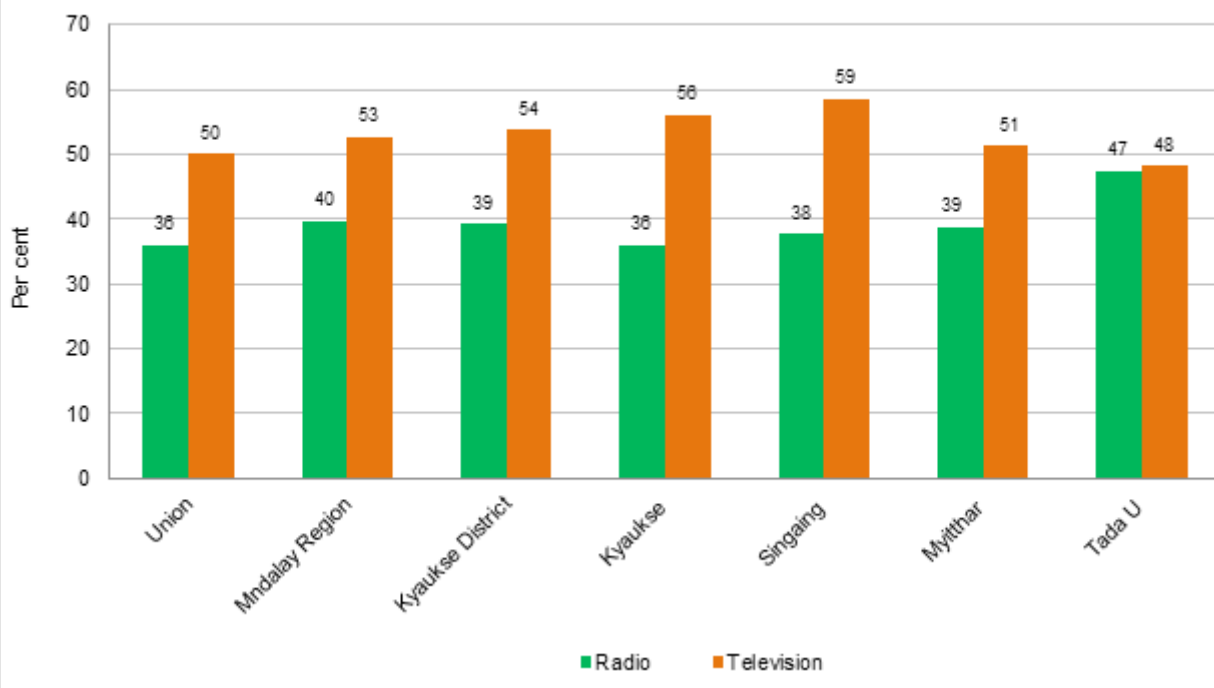
Communication and related amenities

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	57,765	36.0	56.0	1.9	39.9	2.6	7.8	24.7	0.2
Urban	8,491	24.4	81.5	6.7	70.6	10.4	23.3	9.8	1.0
Rural	49,274	38.0	51.6	1.0	34.6	1.3	5.2	27.3	0.1

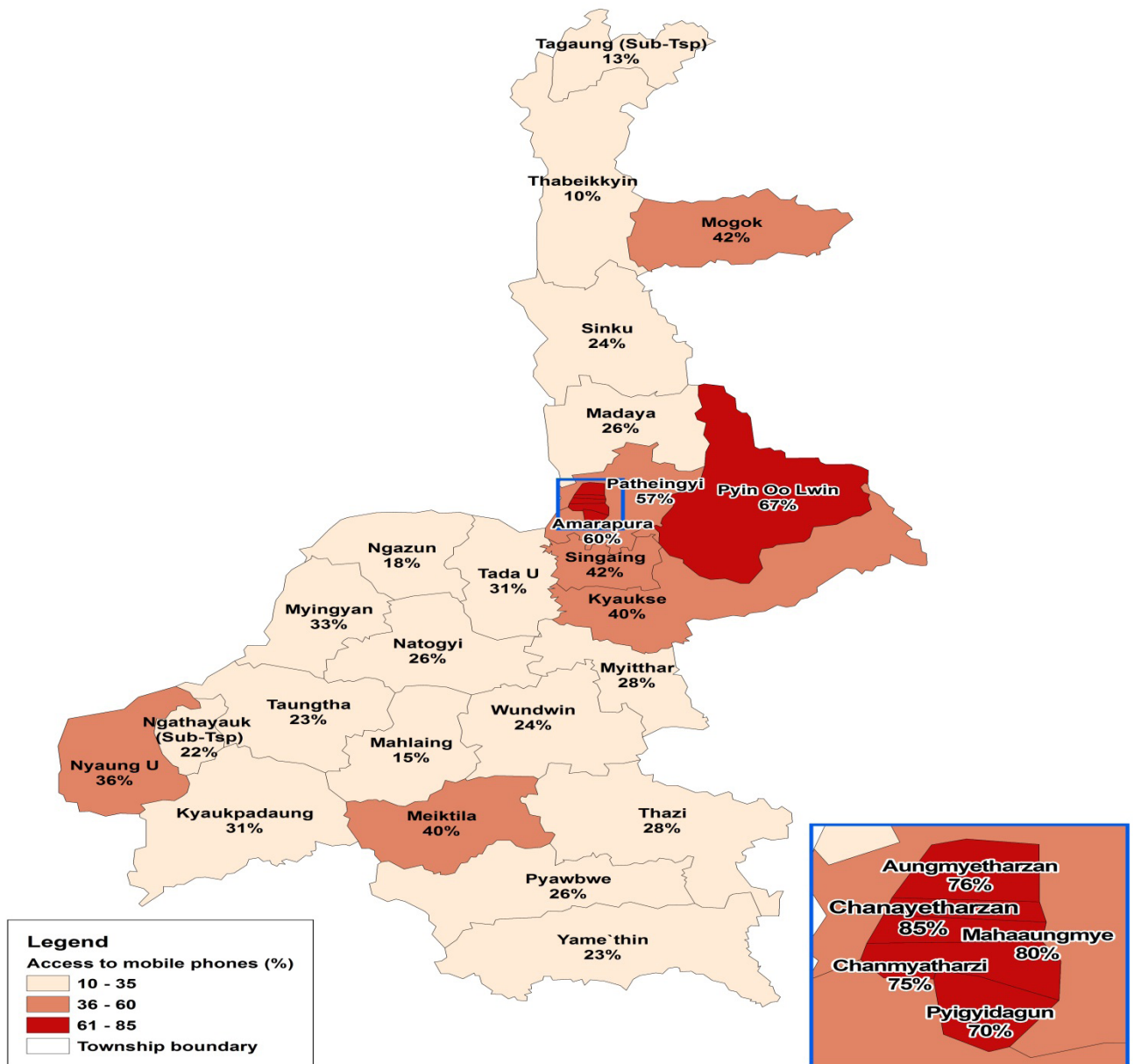
- About 56.0 per cent of the households in Kyaukse Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 81.5 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 51.6 per cent of households in rural area have access to television.

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



- About 56.0 per cent of the households in Kyaukse Township have access to television and about one in three households (36.0%) reported having radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- About 39.9 per cent of the households in Kyaukse Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in the Mandalay Region, it belongs to the (36-60) proportion group.

Transportation items

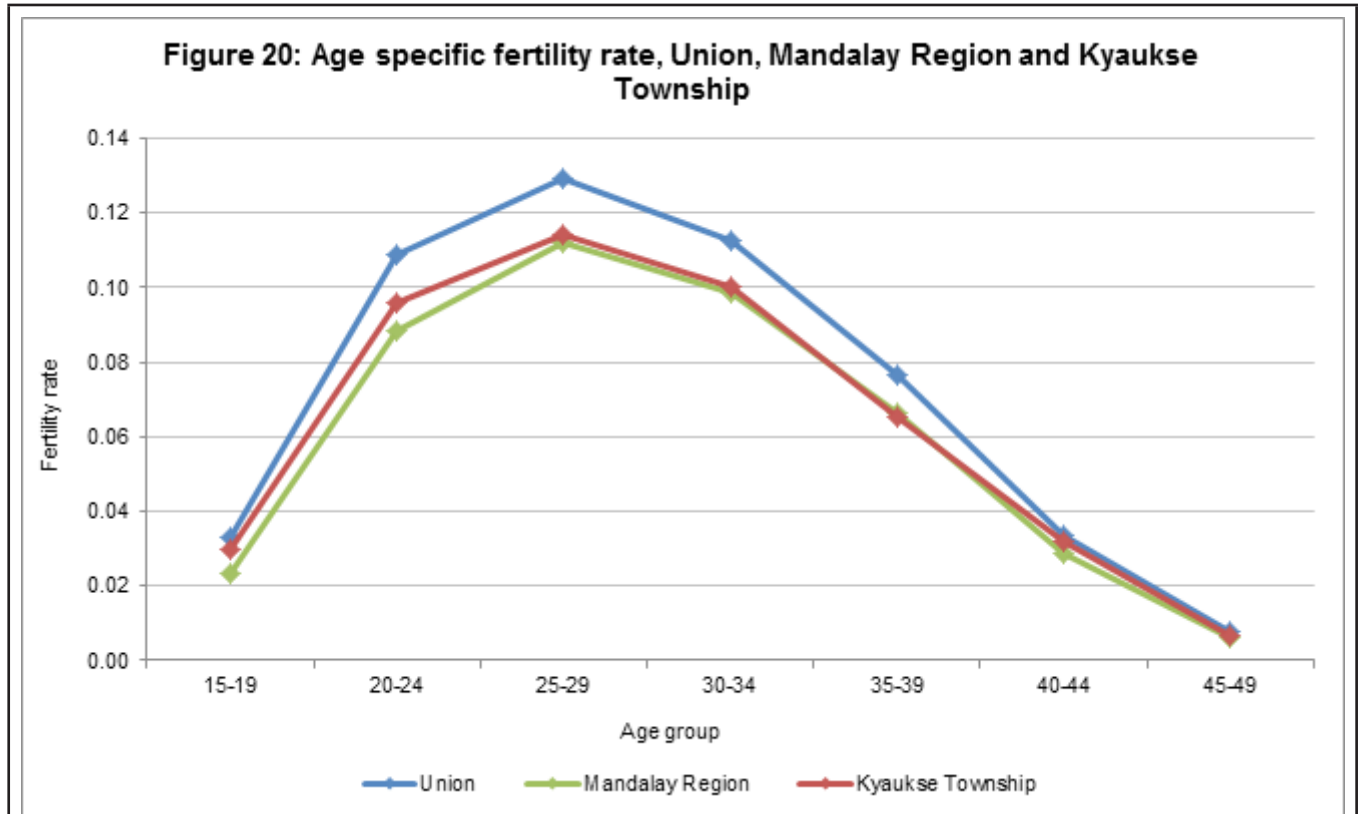
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/Van	Motorcycle/Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Kyaukse District	169,988	3,746	100,117	82,057	3,801	1,414	263	57,597
Urban	17,269	1,492	12,057	10,988	349	12	6	778
Rural	152,719	2,254	88,060	71,069	3,452	1,402	257	56,819
Kyaukse Township	57,765	1,367	33,610	26,688	1,237	90	67	15,689
Urban	8,491	726	6,059	4,636	141	5	5	160
Rural	49,274	641	27,551	22,052	1,096	85	62	15,529

- In Kyaukse Township, 58.2 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 46.2 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

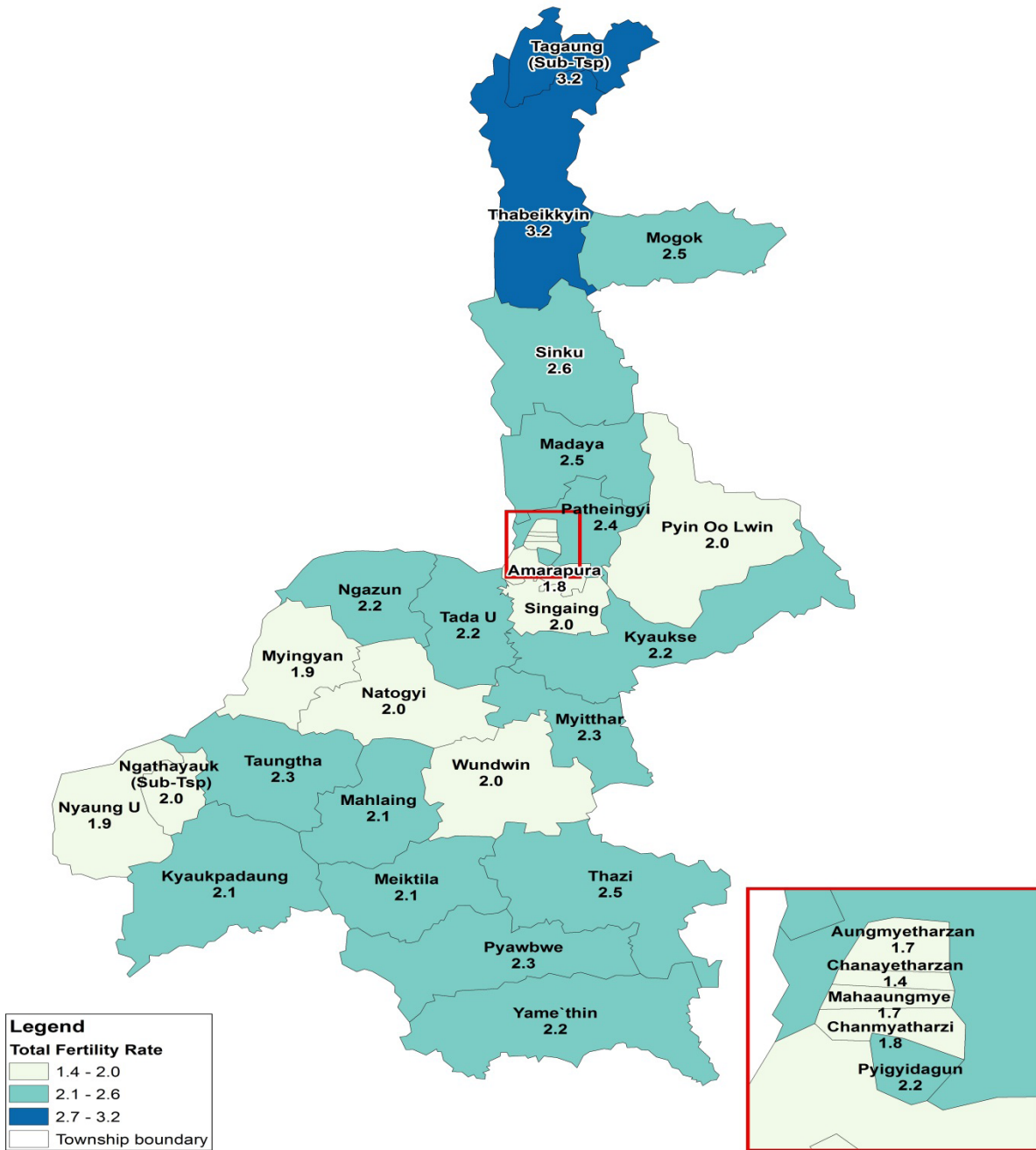
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



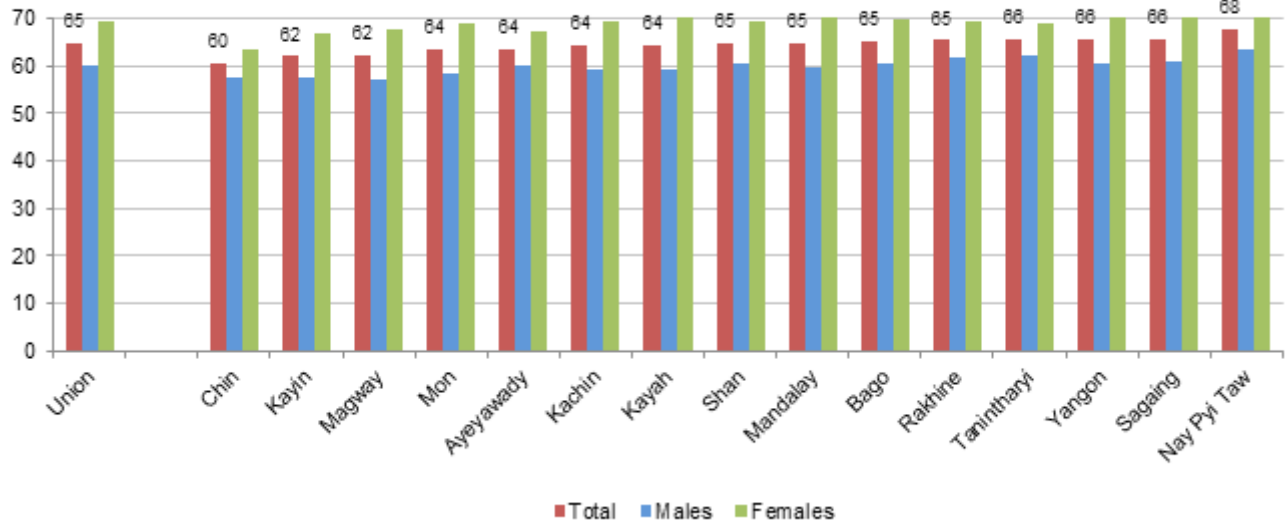
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.2 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Kyaukse District	: 2.2
Kyaukse Township	: 2.2

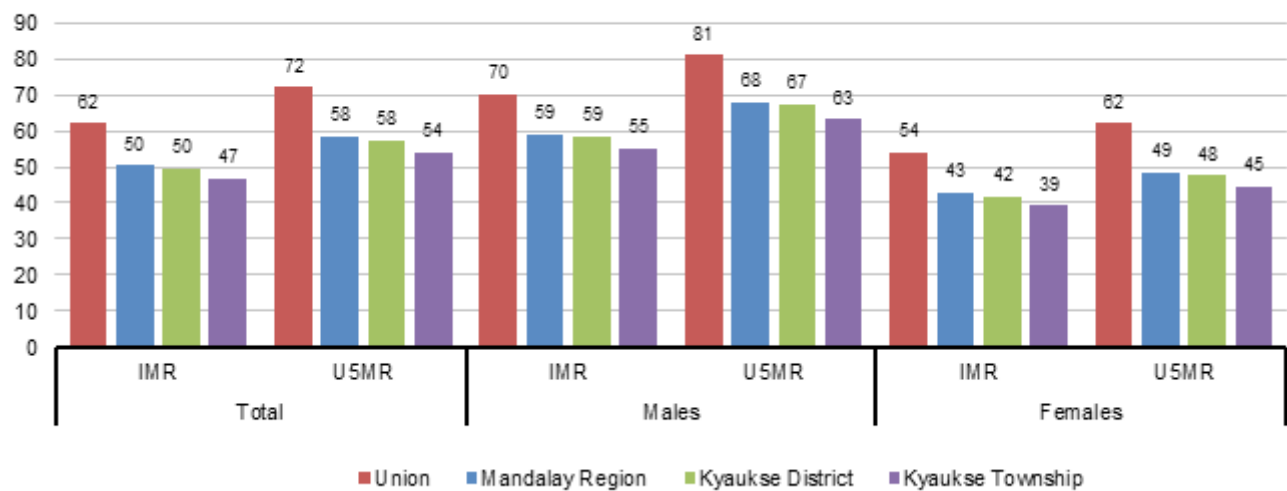
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

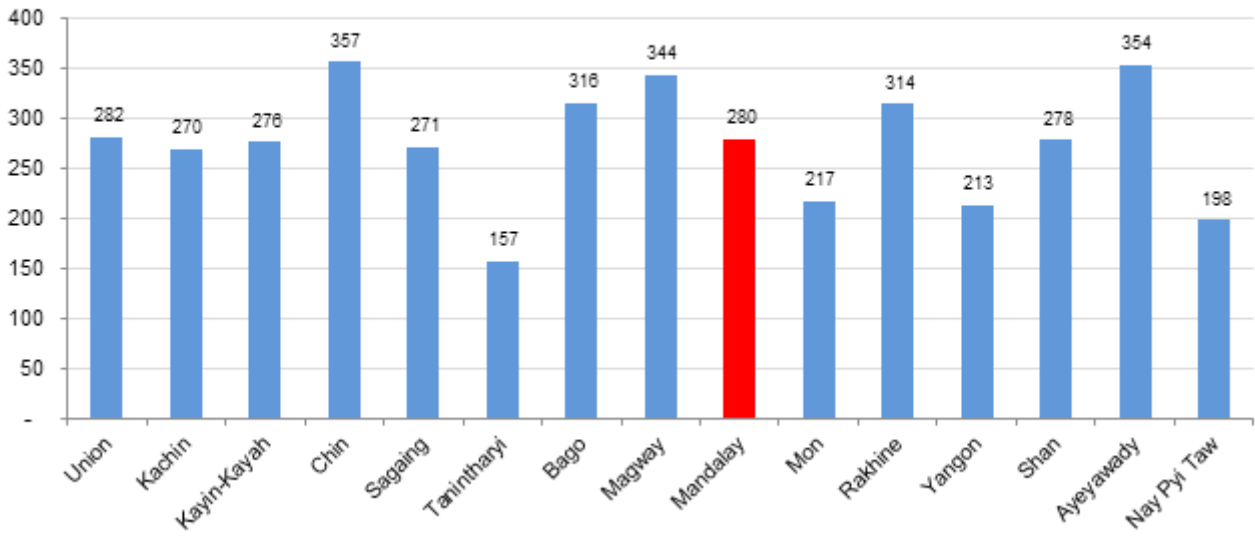
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukse District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kyaukse District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 58 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukse Township are lower than Mandalay Region and Kyaukse District. The Infant mortality in Kyaukse is 47 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 54 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Mandalay Region, there are 280 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.

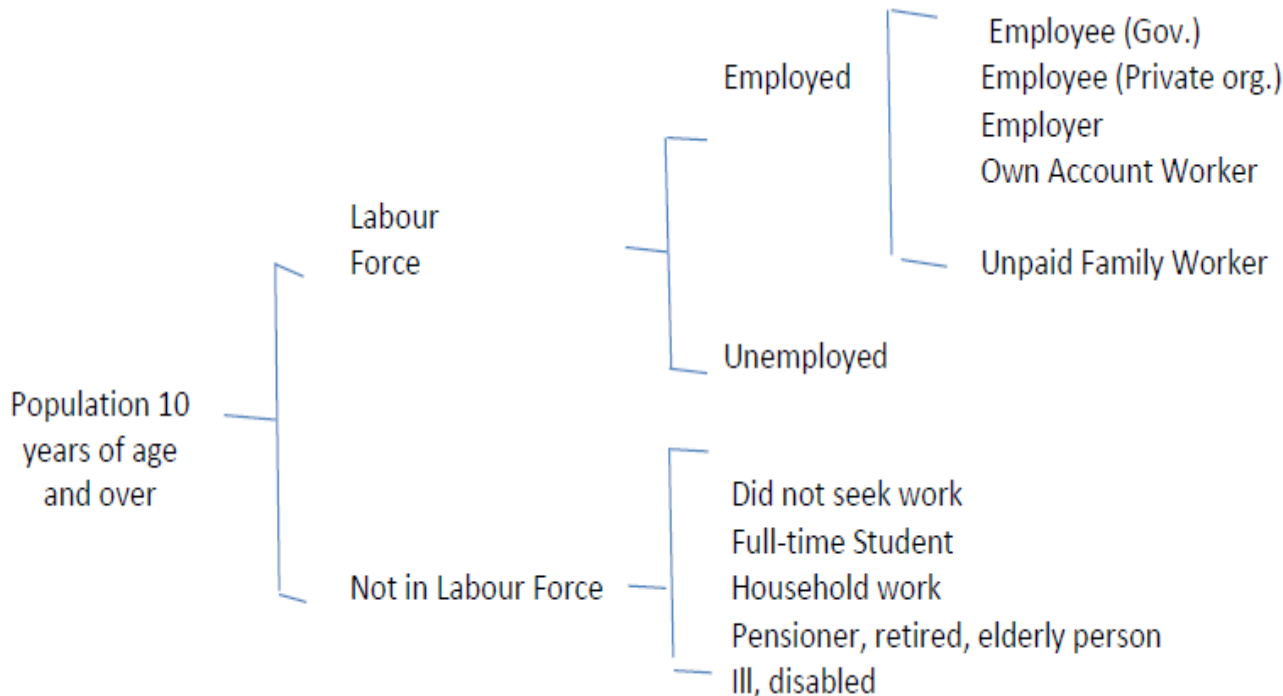
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

