

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

RAKHINE STATE, MYAUK U DISTRICT

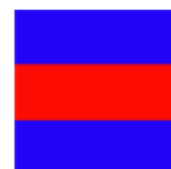
Kyauktaw Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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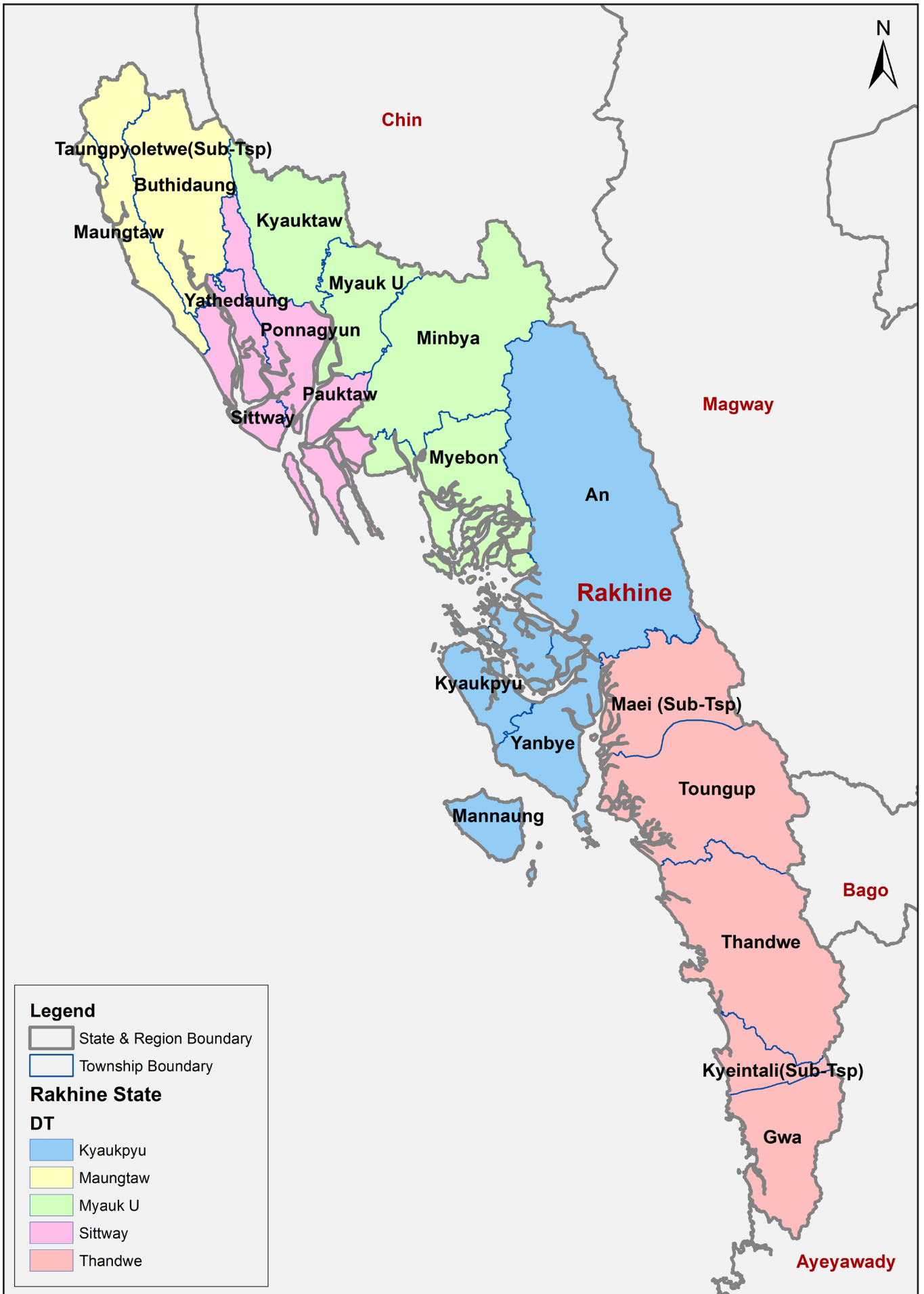
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Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships



Kyauktaw Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	Enumerate Population	173,100 ²	
	Estimated Population	49,237	
Population males		78,041 (45.1%)	
Population females		95,059 (54.9%)	
Percentage of urban population		11.3%	
Area (Km ²)		1,749.7 ³	
Population density (per Km ²)		127.1 persons	
Median age		25.2 years	
Number of wards		5	
Number of village tracts		78	
Number of private households		36,495	
Percentage of female headed households		27.0%	
Mean household size		4.7 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group			
Children (0 – 14 years)		32.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)		61.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)		6.3%	
Dependency ratios			
Total dependency ratio		63.3	
Child dependency ratio		53.0	
Old dependency ratio		10.3	
Ageing index		19.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		82	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)		84.7%	
Male		92.6%	
Female		79.1%	
People with disability		Number	Per cent
Any form of disability		9,711	5.6
Walking		3,997	2.3
Seeing		6,086	3.5
Hearing		3,698	2.1
Remembering		4,328	2.5

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	81,016	58.6	
Associate Scrutiny	32	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	306	0.2	
National Registration	265	0.2	
Religious	610	0.4	
Temporary Registration	160	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	67	<0.1	
None	55,883	40.4	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	58.1%	81.2%	41.0%
Unemployment rate	9.5%	8.6%	10.9%
Employment to population ratio	52.5%	74.2%	36.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	34,510	94.6	
Renter	383	1.0	
Provided free (individually)	762	2.1	
Government quarters	781	2.1	
Private company quarters	20	0.1	
Other	39	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.0%		53.1%
Bamboo	79.4%	62.7%	0.7%
Earth	0.2%	0.6%	
Wood	15.6%	33.7%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		45.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.3%	2.4%	0.3%
Other	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	159	0.4	
LPG	-	-	
Kerosene	345	0.9	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	33,953	93.0	
Charcoal	1,044	2.9	
Coal	154	0.4	
Other	823	2.3	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,774	10.3
Kerosene	4,756	13.0
Candle	21,941	60.1
Battery	1,437	3.9
Generator (private)	3,173	8.7
Water mill (private)	91	0.2
Solar system/energy	1,265	3.5
Other	58	0.2
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	579	1.6
Tube well, borehole	238	0.6
Protected well/spring	1,737	4.8
Bottled/purifier water	24	0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>2,578</i>	<i>7.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,111	5.8
Pool/pond/lake	28,710	78.7
River/stream/canal	2,667	7.3
Waterfall/rainwater	426	1.1
Other	*	<0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>33,917</i>	<i>92.9</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,428	3.9
Tube well, borehole	44	0.1
Protected well/spring	504	1.4
Unprotected well/spring	573	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	24,224	66.4
River/stream/canal	9,315	25.5
Waterfall/rainwater	405	1.1
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	*	<0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	266	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	7,643	20.9
Total Improved Sanitation	7,909	21.7
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	447	1.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,262	3.5
Other	343	0.9
None	26,534	72.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	11,255	30.8
Television	6,813	18.7
Landline phone	975	2.7
Mobile phone	4,977	13.6
Computer	355	1.0
Internet at home	584	1.6
Households with none of the items	21,678	59.4
Households with all of the items	64	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	106	0.3
Motorcycle/Moped	3,123	8.6
Bicycle	5,374	14.7
4-Wheel tractor	560	1.5
Canoe/Boat	688	1.9
Motor boat	714	2.0
Cart (bullock)	7,312	20.0

Note: ¹ Population figures for Kyauktaw 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://countryoffice.unfpa.org/myanmar/?publications>.

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 Kyauktaw Township in Rakhine 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 Kyauktaw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	Enumerated population	173,100 *		
	Estimated population	49,237		
Males		78,041		
Females		95,059		
Sex ratio		82 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population		11.3 %		
Area (Km ²)		1,749.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)		127.1 persons		
Number of wards		5		
Number of village tracts		78		
		Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households		170,787	19,099	151,688
Number of conventional households		36,495	3,839	32,656
Mean household size		4.7 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kyauktaw Township, there are more females than males with 82 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (11.3%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Kyauktaw Township is 127 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.7 persons living in each household in Kyauktaw Township. This is slightly larger 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;
Kyauktaw Township (Myauk U District, Rakhine State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	36,495	173,100	78,041	95,059
	Ward	3,839	19,492	8,745	10,747
1	Shan Ywar(W)	750	4,010	1,849	2,161
2	Myo Thit(W)	1,306	6,518	2,918	3,600
3	Kyauk Taw(W)	363	1,709	727	982
4	Pyi Taw Thar(W)	963	5,104	2,280	2,824
5	Paik Thei(W)	457	2,151	971	1,180
	Village Tract	32,656	153,608	69,296	84,312
1	Tha Lu Chaung(VT)	880	4,499	2,219	2,280
2	Sa Par Seik(VT)	324	1,650	834	816
3	Than Hmyar(VT)	404	1,961	948	1,013
4	Mee Wa(VT)	389	1,740	803	937
5	Mun Htaunt(VT)	215	897	402	495
6	Laung Shey(VT)	537	2,465	1,144	1,321
7	Kyin Gyi(VT)	467	2,261	1,042	1,219
8	Taung Mu Zi(VT)	652	3,246	1,491	1,755
9	Tha Pauk Kan(VT)	135	602	288	314
10	Wea Gyi Daunt(VT)	374	1,860	841	1,019
11	Aung Ya(VT)	278	1,293	608	685
12	Ma Tin Hmaing Chaung(VT)	278	1,235	602	633
13	Tin Ma(VT)	774	3,446	1,481	1,965
14	Mar Lar(VT)	402	1,690	757	933
15	Min Thar Taung(VT)	579	2,674	1,190	1,484
16	Me Taung Thar Si(VT)	341	1,733	748	985
17	Myauk Taung(VT)	420	2,067	902	1,165
18	Taung Bway(VT)	239	1,104	487	617
19	Ya Da Nar Pon(VT)	2	13	3	10
20	Na Ga Yar(VT)	651	3,340	1,515	1,825
21	Than Htaung(VT)	63	309	144	165

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Shin Kyan(VT)	150	672	312	360
23	Htauk Lay Min Tan(VT)	202	890	442	448
24	Ngar Saung Bet(VT)	319	1,512	726	786
25	Taung Htaung Ha Yar(VT)	104	612	292	320
26	Pi Htu(VT)	148	701	312	389
27	Taung Htaung(VT)	148	658	310	348
28	Wa Kin(VT)	104	583	270	313
29	Lan Ma Taw(VT)	1,719	7,826	3,711	4,115
30	Khaung Toke(VT)	162	729	346	383
31	Ah Lel Kyun(VT)	1,343	6,716	3,015	3,701
32	Pauk Taw(VT)	273	1,271	550	721
33	Sa Par Seik(VT)	375	1,859	796	1,063
34	Kyauk Ta Lone(VT)	425	2,099	927	1,172
35	Tha Yet Ta Pin(VT)	1,117	5,239	2,367	2,872
36	Thit Ta Pon(VT)	67	261	103	158
37	Nyaung Chaung(VT)	369	1,707	739	968
38	Ywar Ma Pyin(VT)	764	3,311	1,394	1,917
39	Kyar Nin Kan(VT)	867	4,034	1,689	2,345
40	Tha Win Kaing(VT)	783	3,847	1,737	2,110
41	Let Saung Kauk(VT)	200	907	397	510
42	Kyaung Swei Hpyu(VT)	765	4,168	1,944	2,224
43	Shauk Chaung(VT)	319	1,364	639	725
44	Nga/Hta Paung(VT)	620	2,921	1,314	1,607
45	Hpa Yar Paung(VT)	393	1,785	775	1,010
46	Kun Ohn Chaung(VT)	267	1,329	611	718
47	Thin Ga Net(VT)	181	916	414	502
48	Kar Di(VT)	129	653	290	363
49	Auk Lar(VT)	271	1,260	590	670
50	Kan Sauk(VT)	745	3,496	1,566	1,930

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
51	Taung Min Ku Lar(VT)	490	2,205	1,054	1,151
52	Chaung Tu(VT)	321	1,466	640	826
53	Kha Maung Taw(VT)	213	979	440	539
54	Pan Hpe Chaung(VT)	597	2,799	1,300	1,499
55	Pyein Chaung(VT)	190	902	465	437
56	Pyauung Seik(VT)	201	898	364	534
57	Gwa Son(VT)	463	2,320	1,035	1,285
58	Ohn Pa Tee(VT)	320	1,516	646	870
59	Aung Zay Ya(VT)	282	1,331	610	721
60	Ba Ra War(VT)	288	1,401	623	778
61	Bo Min(VT)	365	1,600	707	893
62	Doke Kan Chaung(VT)	630	2,878	1,308	1,570
63	Ah Pauk Wa(VT)	1,282	5,637	2,497	3,140
64	Ywar Thit Kay(VT)	373	1,643	732	911
65	Kyauk Hpyu(VT)	192	882	372	510
66	Ka Thit Taw(VT)	329	1,544	634	910
67	Pauk Taw Pa Laung(VT)	279	1,214	515	699
68	Sin Oe Chaing(VT)	712	3,316	1,421	1,895
69	Sein Chon(VT)	340	1,576	679	897
70	Sa Hpo Thar(VT)	227	1,139	502	637
71	Yun Chaung(VT)	466	2,102	913	1,189
72	La Mu Ta Pin(VT)	272	1,235	534	701
73	Goke Pi Htaunt(VT)	334	1,352	582	770
74	Ah Kha Sar(VT)	522	2,326	1,025	1,301
75	Na Gu May(VT)	546	2,762	1,228	1,534
76	(Zin Khar Chay)(VT)	360	1,604	711	893
77	Let Khoke Pin Yin(VT)	200	942	454	488
78	Gaw Yaw Ma Ni(VT)	129	628	278	350

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyauktaw Township

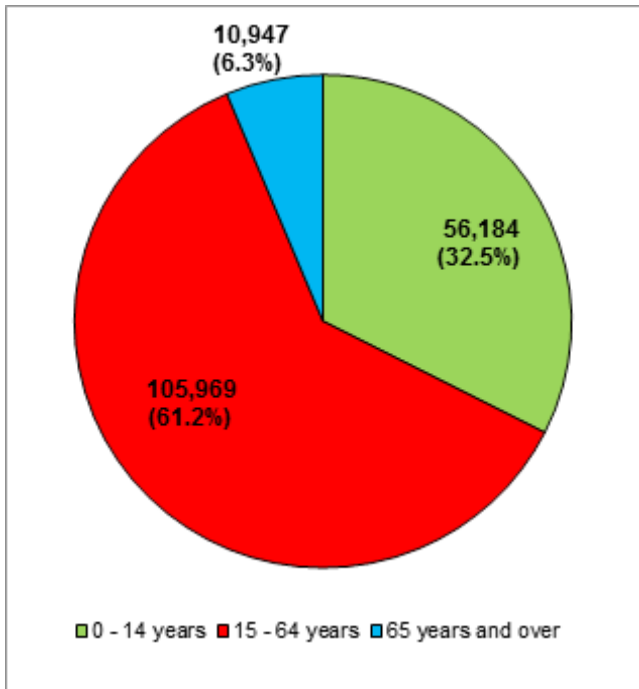
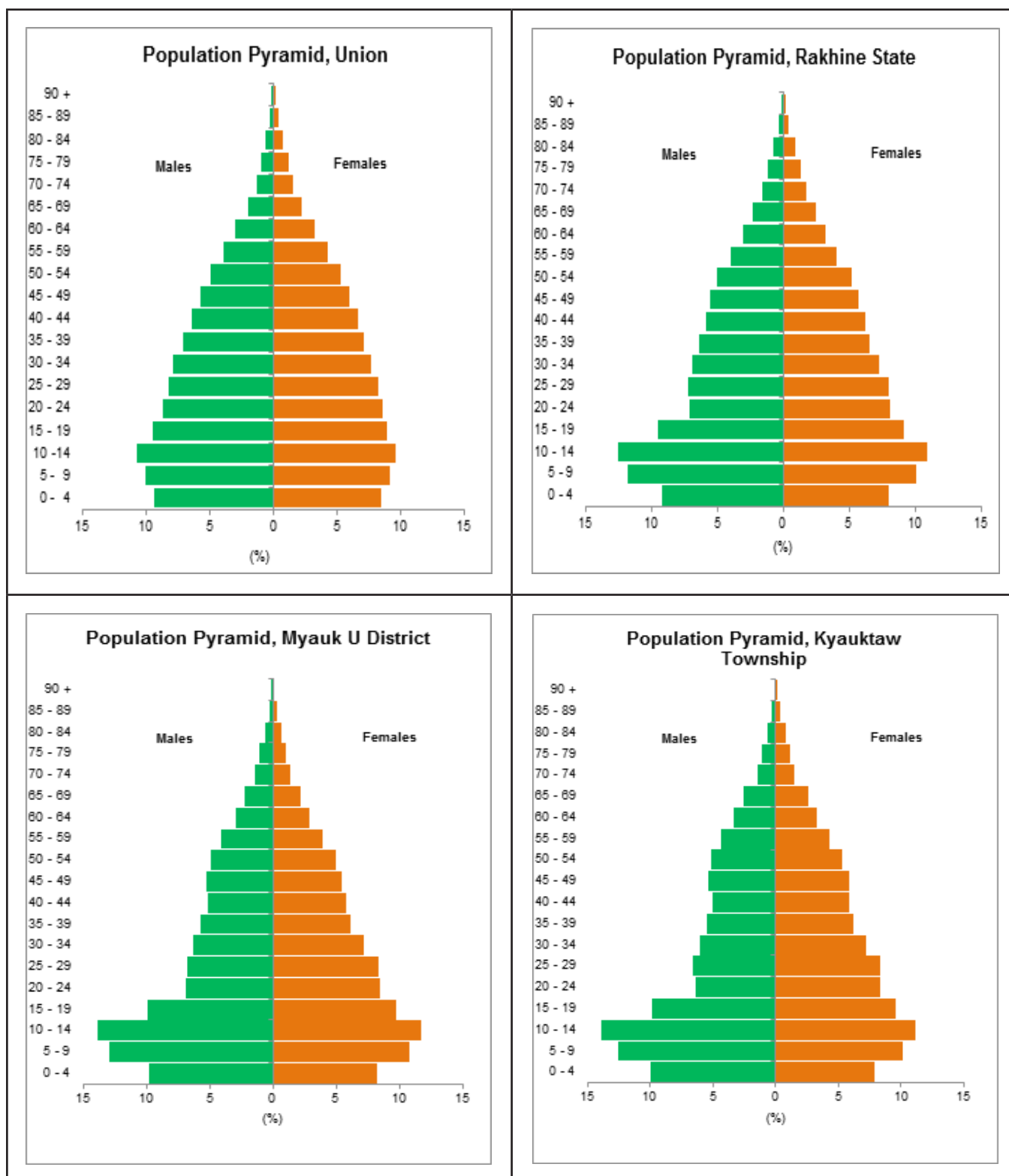


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyauktaw Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	173,100	78,041	95,059
0 - 4	15,320	7,773	7,547
5 - 9	19,440	9,800	9,640
10 - 14	21,424	10,832	10,592
15 - 19	16,716	7,662	9,054
20 - 24	12,925	4,972	7,953
25 - 29	13,094	5,178	7,916
30 - 34	11,555	4,696	6,859
35 - 39	10,184	4,311	5,873
40 - 44	9,483	3,928	5,555
45 - 49	9,740	4,189	5,551
50 - 54	9,045	4,008	5,037
55 - 59	7,455	3,425	4,030
60 - 64	5,772	2,606	3,166
65 - 69	4,420	1,956	2,464
70 - 74	2,480	1,086	1,394
75 - 79	2,000	855	1,145
80 - 84	1,280	505	775
85 - 89	559	204	355
90 +	208	55	153

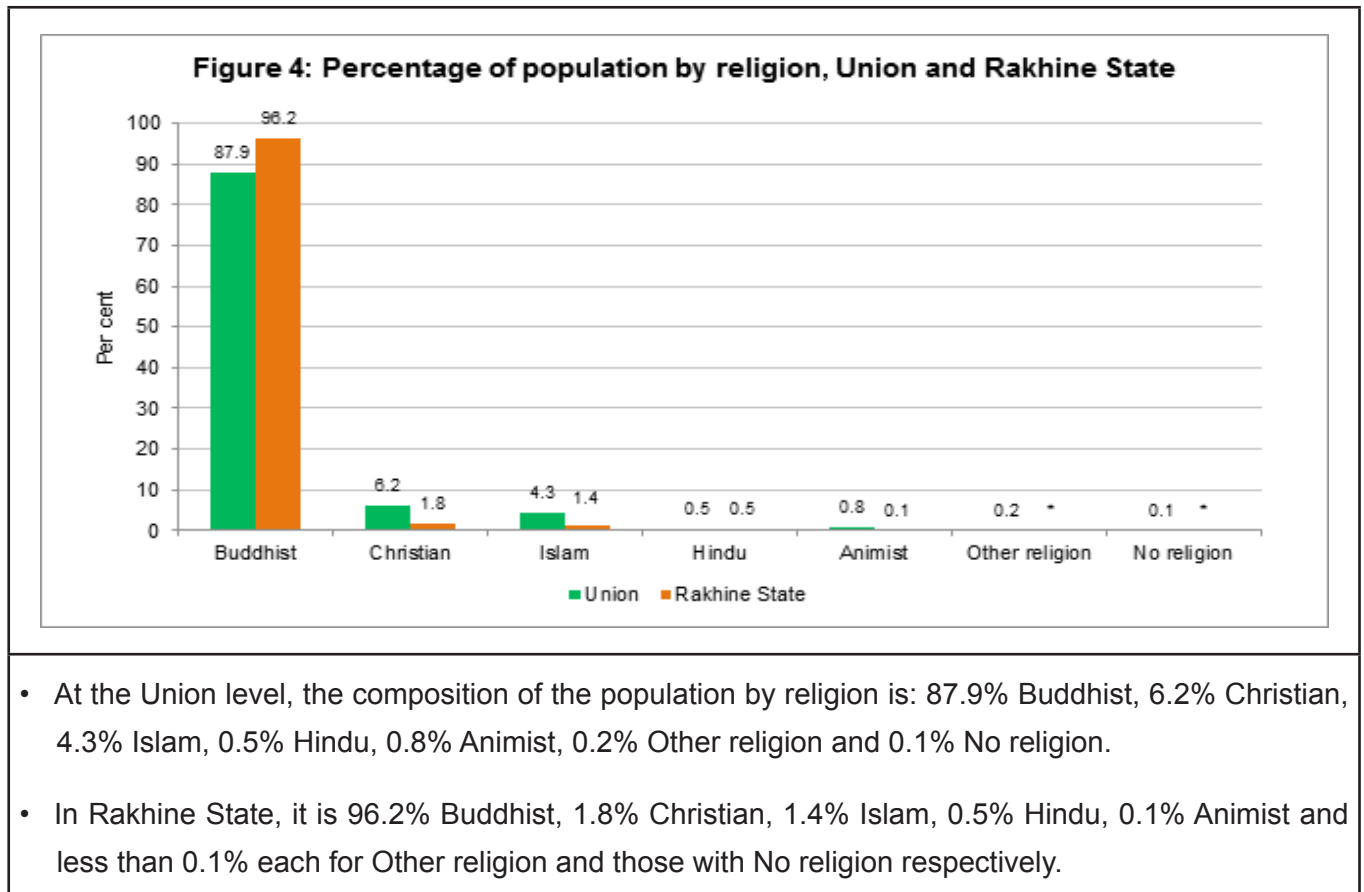
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyauktaw Township is 61.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Rakhine State, Myauk U District and Kyauktaw Township)



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

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,817	1,918	1,899	1,547	771	776
6	3,643	1,845	1,798	2,680	1,356	1,324
7	3,974	2,066	1,908	3,250	1,681	1,569
8	3,955	1,937	2,018	3,317	1,634	1,683
9	3,992	1,984	2,008	3,376	1,670	1,706
10	4,180	2,121	2,059	3,534	1,808	1,726
11	3,629	1,852	1,777	2,986	1,537	1,449
12	4,528	2,249	2,279	3,616	1,826	1,790
13	4,752	2,290	2,462	3,454	1,726	1,728
14	3,943	1,953	1,990	2,449	1,307	1,142
15	3,898	1,873	2,025	1,888	992	896
16	3,316	1,525	1,791	1,170	602	568
17	2,823	1,281	1,542	781	404	377
18	3,678	1,605	2,073	586	294	292
19	2,706	1,136	1,570	354	173	181
20	2,922	1,128	1,794	240	119	121
21	2,079	826	1,253	105	46	59
22	2,526	901	1,625	76	28	48
23	2,634	954	1,680	60	31	29
24	2,510	942	1,568	48	19	29
25	3,329	1,303	2,026	45	17	28
26	2,205	839	1,366	30	14	16
27	2,395	925	1,470	39	18	21
28	2,796	1,062	1,734	34	13	21
29	2,136	838	1,298	25	8	17

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Rakhine State and Kyauktaw Township

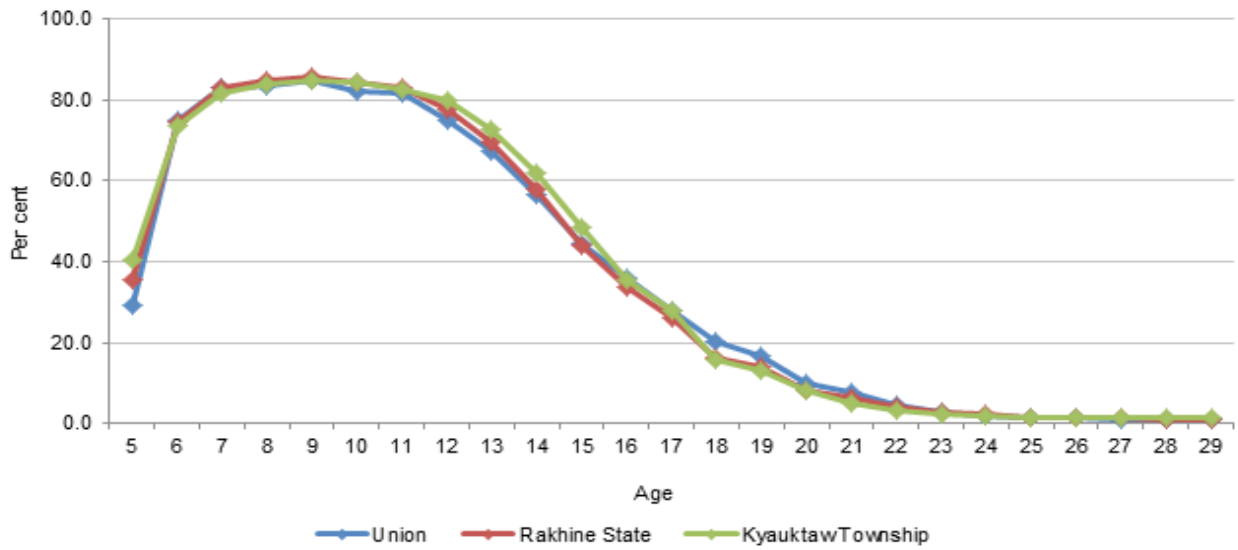
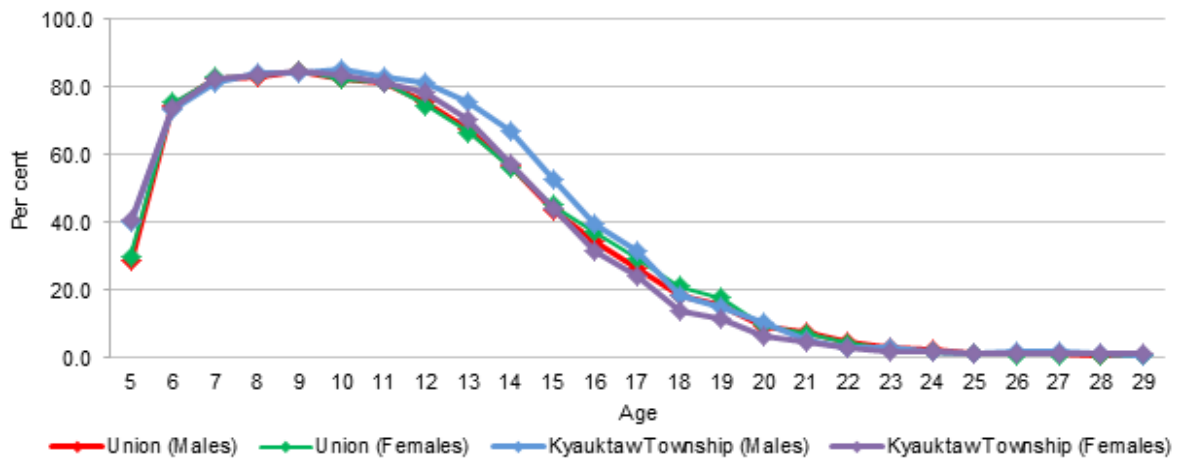
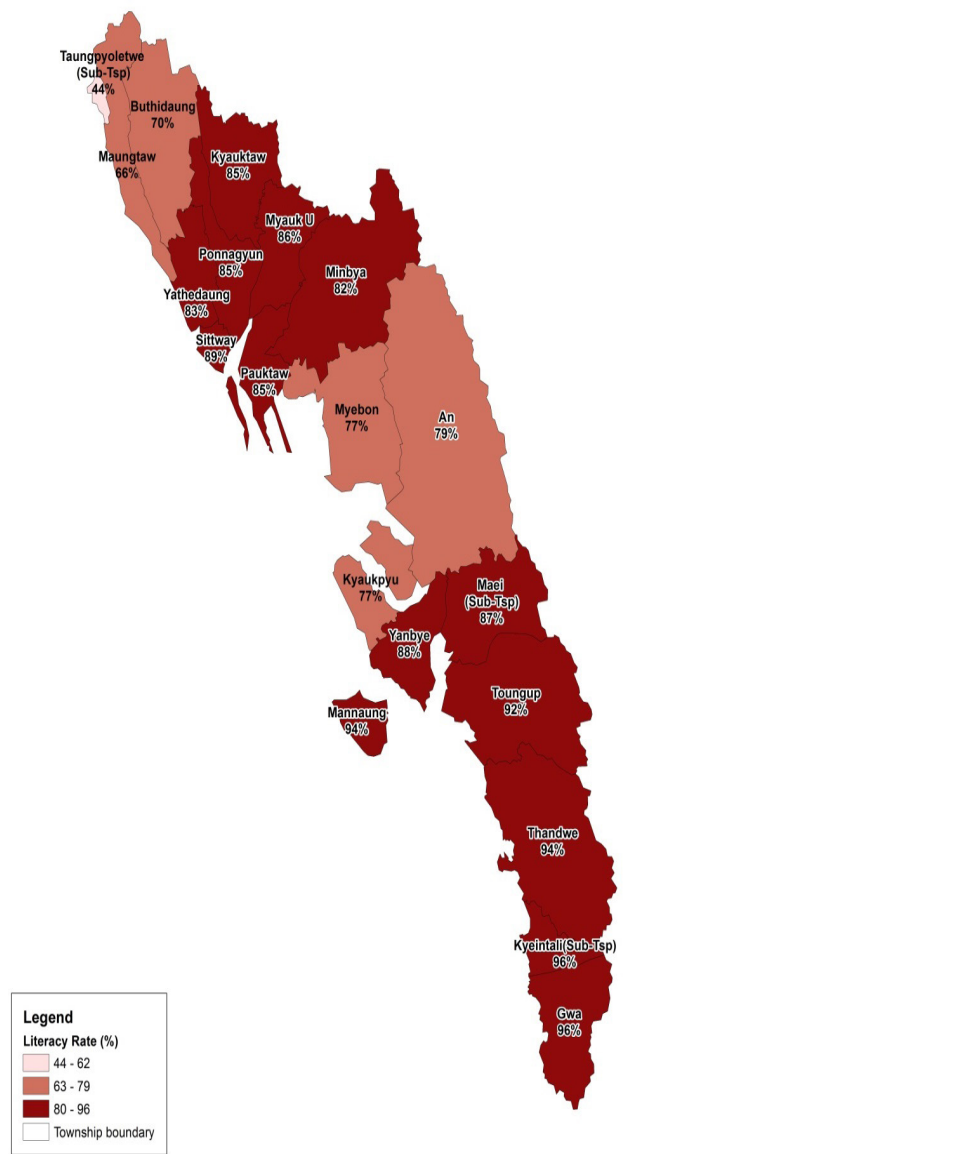


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyauktaw Township



- School attendance in Kyauktaw Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Kyauktaw Township is higher than that of the Union at ages 10 to 17 years.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Rakhine State	: 84.7%
Myauk U District	: 82.9%
Kyauktaw Township	: 84.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	29,092	92.5
Males	12,171	94.6
Females	16,921	91.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyauktaw Township is 84.7 per cent. It is equal to the literacy rate of Rakhine State (84.7%) but is lower than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 79.1 per cent and for the males it is 92.6 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 92.5 per cent with 91.0 per cent for females and 94.6 per cent for males.

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

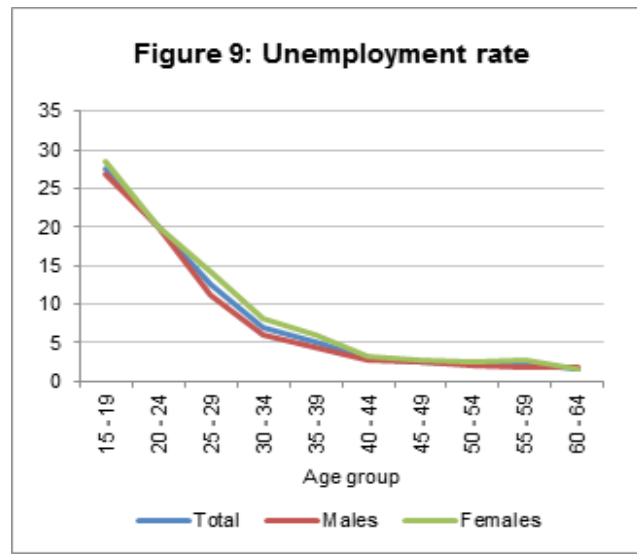
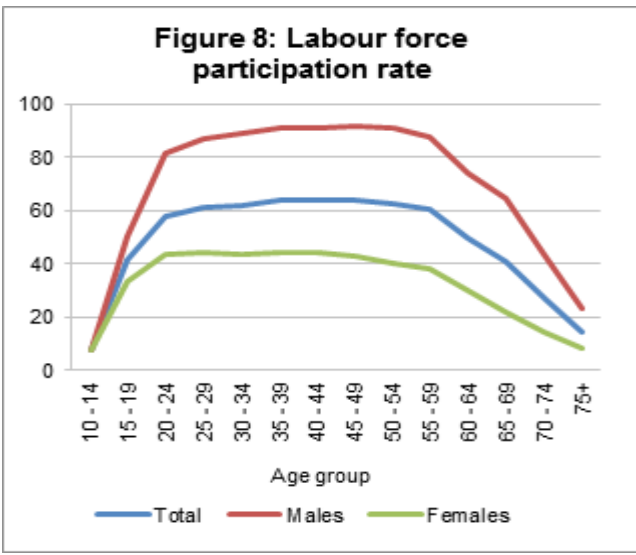
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	87,275	17,097	19.6	27,176	19,495	15,273	4,604	170	2,958	155	100	247
Urban	10,881	1,252	11.5	2,424	1,694	2,543	1,278	36	1,537	61	51	5
Rural	76,394	15,845	20.7	24,752	17,801	12,730	3,326	134	1,421	94	49	242
Males	37,002	4,155	11.2	9,632	9,731	8,911	2,648	137	1,472	75	77	164
Females	50,273	12,942	25.7	17,544	9,764	6,362	1,956	33	1,486	80	23	83

- Some 19.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 20.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 11.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 25.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 22.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.4 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	7.6	7.8	7.5	30.8	31.8	29.7
15 - 19	41.3	50.4	33.6	27.6	26.8	28.6
20 - 24	58.1	81.3	43.6	20.0	20.0	20.1
25 - 29	61.1	87.0	44.2	12.5	11.1	14.3
30 - 34	62.2	89.2	43.8	7.0	6.1	8.2
35 - 39	64.3	91.0	44.6	5.1	4.5	6.0
40 - 44	63.8	91.0	44.5	2.9	2.8	3.2
45 - 49	64.3	92.1	43.2	2.6	2.6	2.7
50 - 54	62.7	91.2	40.0	2.2	2.1	2.6
55 - 59	60.8	87.6	38.0	2.2	1.9	2.7
60 - 64	49.9	74.1	29.9	1.7	1.8	1.6
65 - 69	40.9	64.4	22.2	2.3	2.1	2.9
70 - 74	27.3	43.9	14.3	2.2	2.5	1.5
75 +	14.5	23.3	8.7	3.4	3.4	3.3
15 - 24	48.6	62.5	38.3	23.7	23.4	24.1
15 - 64	58.1	81.2	41.0	9.5	8.6	10.9



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyauktaw Township is 58.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 41.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 81.2 per cent.
- In Kyauktaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyauktaw Township is 9.5 per cent. There is some difference between the unemployment rate for males (8.6%) and for females (10.9%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 24.1 per cent.

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

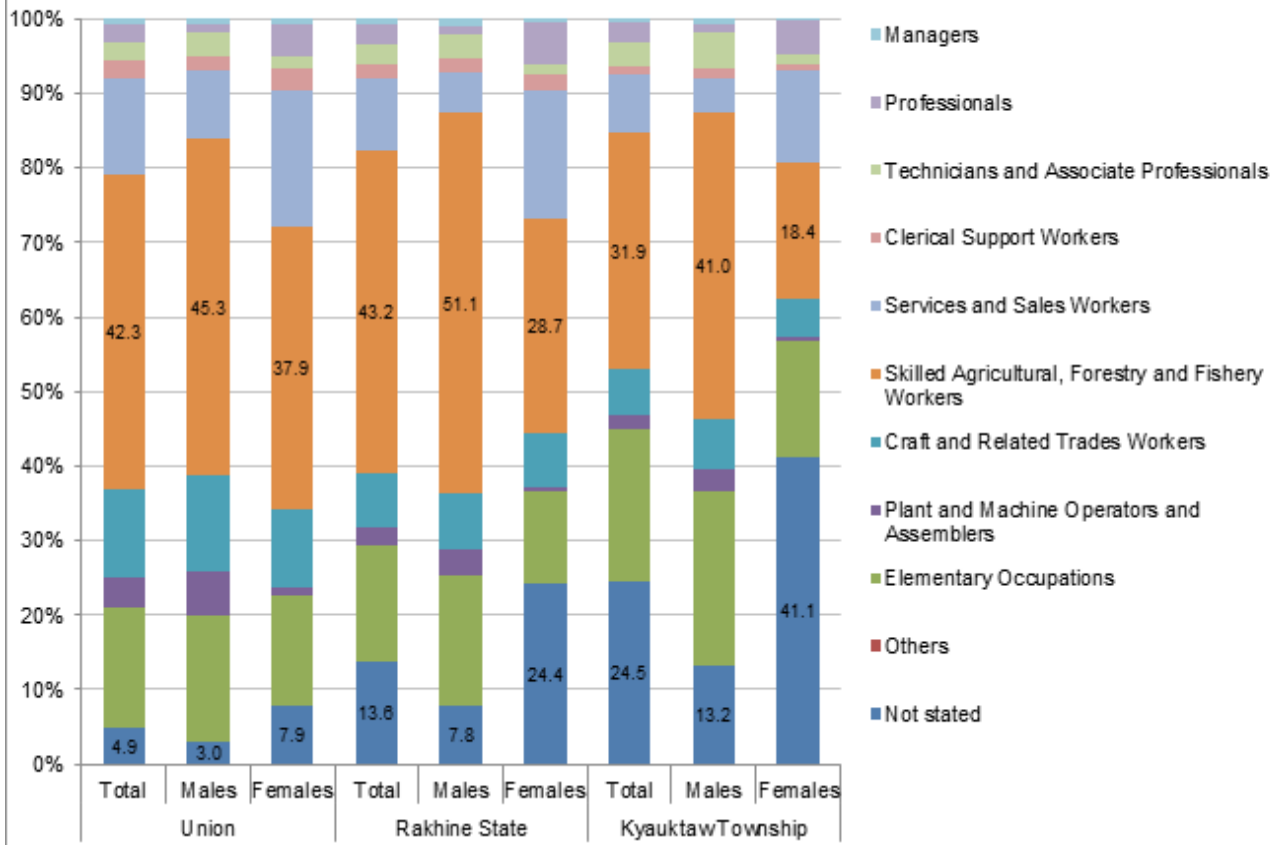
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	72,098	1.7	32.2	42.8	10.4	1.1	11.8
Males	20,972	3.0	56.3	4.4	12.5	1.7	22.1
Females	51,126	1.1	22.3	58.5	9.6	0.9	7.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 56.3 per cent of males are full time students while 58.5 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	54,817	32,613	22,204	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	303	236	67	0.6	0.7	0.3
Professionals	1,342	385	957	2.4	1.2	4.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,853	1,498	355	3.4	4.6	1.6
Clerical Support Workers	615	442	173	1.1	1.4	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	4,246	1,537	2,709	7.7	4.7	12.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	17,464	13,382	4,082	31.9	41.0	18.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,378	2,217	1,161	6.2	6.8	5.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,025	933	92	1.9	2.9	0.4
Elementary Occupations	11,175	7,683	3,492	20.4	23.6	15.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	13,416	4,300	9,116	24.5	13.2	41.1

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



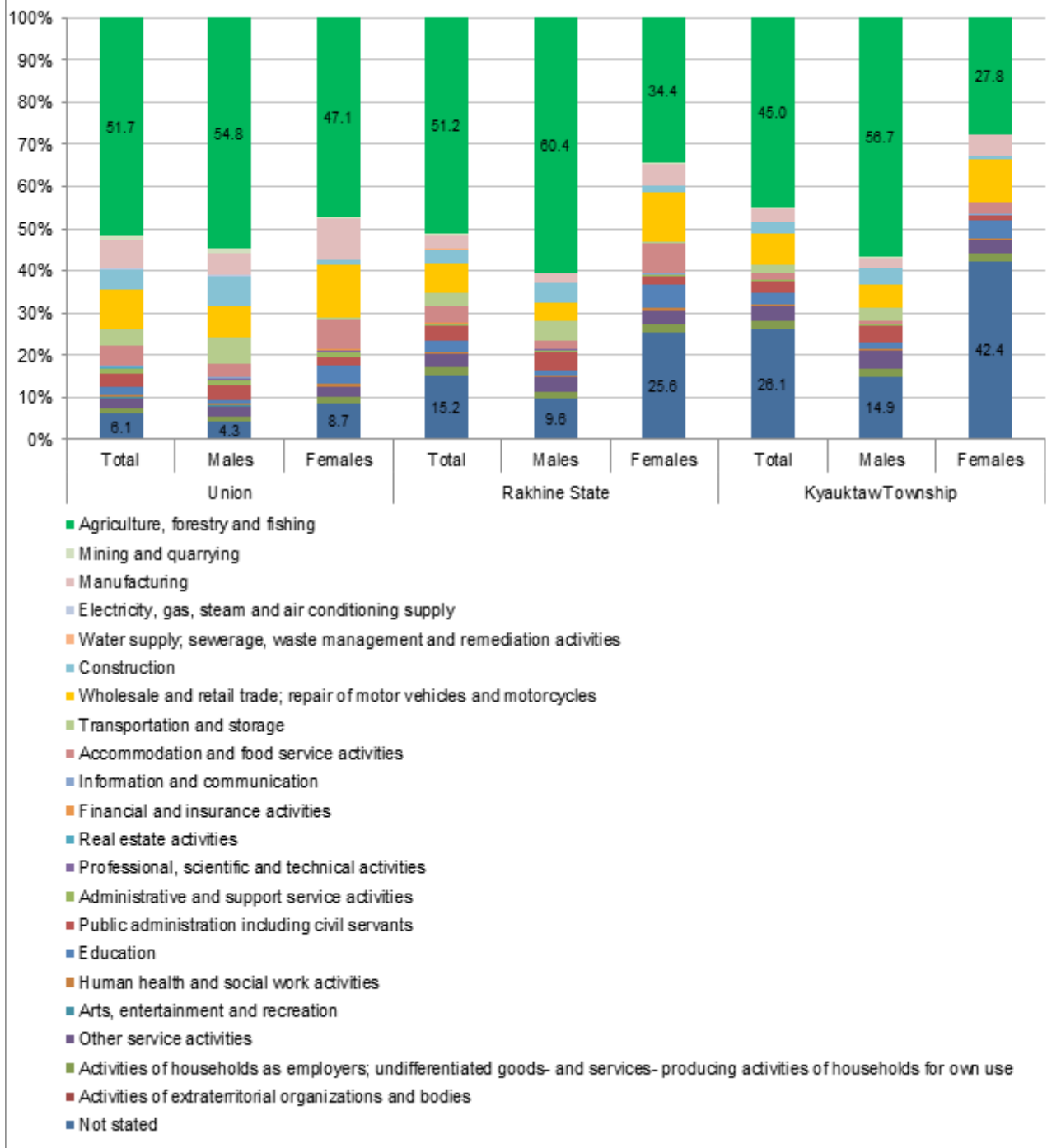
- In Kyauktaw Township, 31.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 41.0 per cent of males and 18.4 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Rakhine State, 43.2 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	54,817	32,613	22,204	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24,682	18,502	6,180	45.0	56.7	27.8
Mining and quarrying	34	29	5	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	1,832	774	1,058	3.3	2.4	4.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	29	27	2	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	10	6	4	*	*	*
Construction	1,415	1,236	179	2.6	3.8	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,044	1,790	2,254	7.4	5.5	10.2
Transportation and storage	1,118	1,073	45	2.0	3.3	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	851	221	630	1.6	0.7	2.8
Information and communication	54	38	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	30	13	17	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	23	14	9	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	104	72	32	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,540	1,348	192	2.8	4.1	0.9
Education	1,425	451	974	2.6	1.4	4.4
Human health and social work activities	231	129	102	0.4	0.4	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	21	19	2	*	0.1	*
Other service activities	2,047	1,354	693	3.7	4.2	3.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,039	644	395	1.9	2.0	1.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	14,285	4,872	9,413	26.1	14.9	42.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



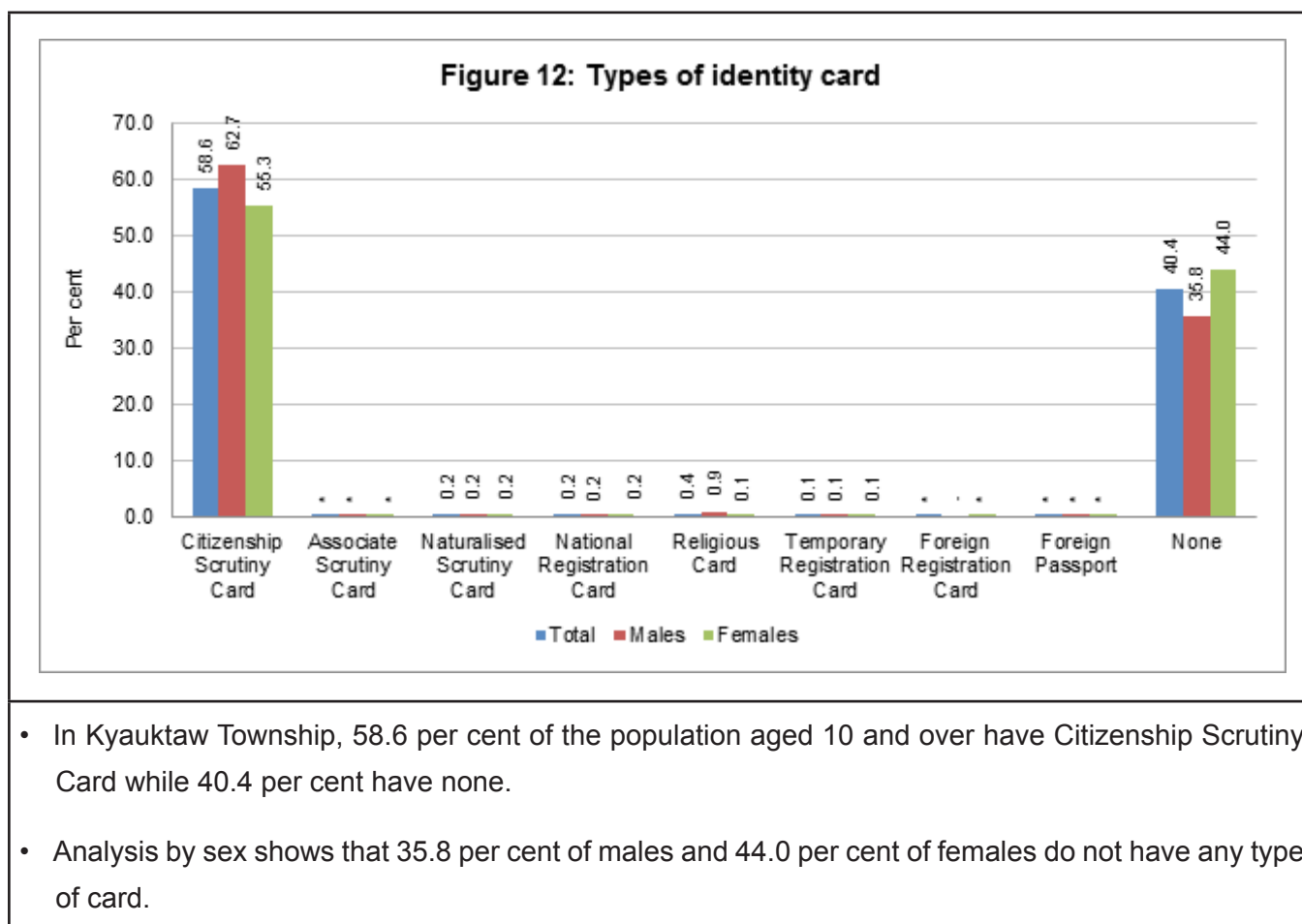
- In Kyauktaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 45.0 per cent.
- There are 56.7 per cent of males and 27.8 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Rakhine State, there are 51.2 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	81,016	32	306	265	610	160	*	67	55,883
Urban	12,379	3	59	13	128	18	-	7	3,727
Rural	68,637	29	247	252	482	142	*	60	52,156
Males	37,921	11	148	107	542	52	-	29	21,658
Females	43,095	21	158	158	68	108	*	38	34,225

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



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	173,100	163,389	9,711	5.6	6,086	3,698	3,997	4,328
0 - 4	15,320	15,006	314	2.0	59	82	226	260
5 - 9	19,440	19,232	208	1.1	31	52	85	138
10 - 14	21,424	21,193	231	1.1	47	51	79	140
15 - 19	16,716	16,487	229	1.4	69	60	66	111
20 - 24	12,925	12,692	233	1.8	45	65	87	101
25 - 29	13,094	12,871	223	1.7	57	59	81	107
30 - 34	11,555	11,309	246	2.1	71	59	77	101
35 - 39	10,184	9,915	269	2.6	81	68	90	110
40 - 44	9,483	9,064	419	4.4	211	101	108	140
45 - 49	9,740	9,104	636	6.5	417	111	165	164
50 - 54	9,045	8,216	829	9.2	585	210	200	227
55 - 59	7,455	6,517	938	12.6	657	263	251	267
60 - 64	5,772	4,680	1,092	18.9	780	367	355	389
65 - 69	4,420	3,323	1,097	24.8	810	481	455	468
70 - 74	2,480	1,588	892	36.0	701	461	430	429
75 - 79	2,000	1,192	808	40.4	626	478	482	454
80 - 84	1,280	644	636	49.7	509	417	441	412
85 - 89	559	274	285	51.0	230	216	220	210
90 +	208	82	126	60.6	100	97	99	100

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	78,041	73,703	4,338	5.6	2,576	1,549	1,729	1,877
0 - 4	7,773	7,606	167	2.1	36	48	119	138
5 - 9	9,800	9,693	107	1.1	14	30	44	74
10 - 14	10,832	10,700	132	1.2	29	29	50	75
15 - 19	7,662	7,529	133	1.7	40	37	39	66
20 - 24	4,972	4,858	114	2.3	19	30	41	51
25 - 29	5,178	5,070	108	2.1	24	25	41	55
30 - 34	4,696	4,576	120	2.6	32	25	44	53
35 - 39	4,311	4,179	132	3.1	37	25	48	51
40 - 44	3,928	3,749	179	4.6	85	47	48	65
45 - 49	4,189	3,924	265	6.3	164	36	80	72
50 - 54	4,008	3,629	379	9.5	269	80	84	88
55 - 59	3,425	3,008	417	12.2	289	120	104	104
60 - 64	2,606	2,114	492	18.9	346	167	147	162
65 - 69	1,956	1,481	475	24.3	341	199	183	188
70 - 74	1,086	707	379	34.9	289	180	185	179
75 - 79	855	509	346	40.5	260	188	195	183
80 - 84	505	249	256	50.7	190	174	171	163
85 - 89	204	98	106	52.0	89	86	83	85
90 +	55	24	31	56.4	23	23	23	25

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	95,059	89,686	5,373	5.7	3,510	2,149	2,268	2,451
0 - 4	7,547	7,400	147	1.9	23	34	107	122
5 - 9	9,640	9,539	101	1.0	17	22	41	64
10 - 14	10,592	10,493	99	0.9	18	22	29	65
15 - 19	9,054	8,958	96	1.1	29	23	27	45
20 - 24	7,953	7,834	119	1.5	26	35	46	50
25 - 29	7,916	7,801	115	1.5	33	34	40	52
30 - 34	6,859	6,733	126	1.8	39	34	33	48
35 - 39	5,873	5,736	137	2.3	44	43	42	59
40 - 44	5,555	5,315	240	4.3	126	54	60	75
45 - 49	5,551	5,180	371	6.7	253	75	85	92
50 - 54	5,037	4,587	450	8.9	316	130	116	139
55 - 59	4,030	3,509	521	12.9	368	143	147	163
60 - 64	3,166	2,566	600	19.0	434	200	208	227
65 - 69	2,464	1,842	622	25.2	469	282	272	280
70 - 74	1,394	881	513	36.8	412	281	245	250
75 - 79	1,145	683	462	40.3	366	290	287	271
80 - 84	775	395	380	49.0	319	243	270	249
85 - 89	355	176	179	50.4	141	130	137	125
90 +	153	58	95	62.1	77	74	76	75

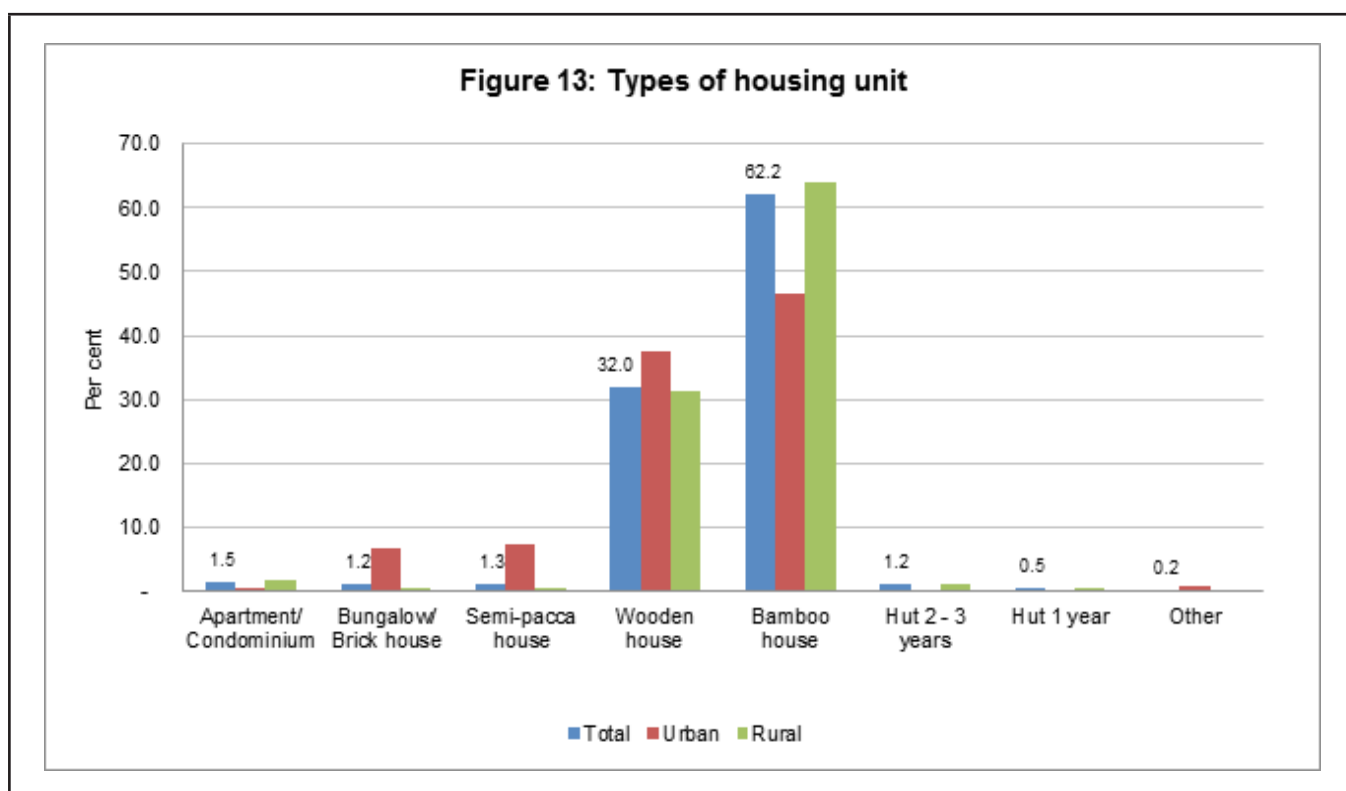
- Six in every 100 persons in Kyauktaw Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly 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

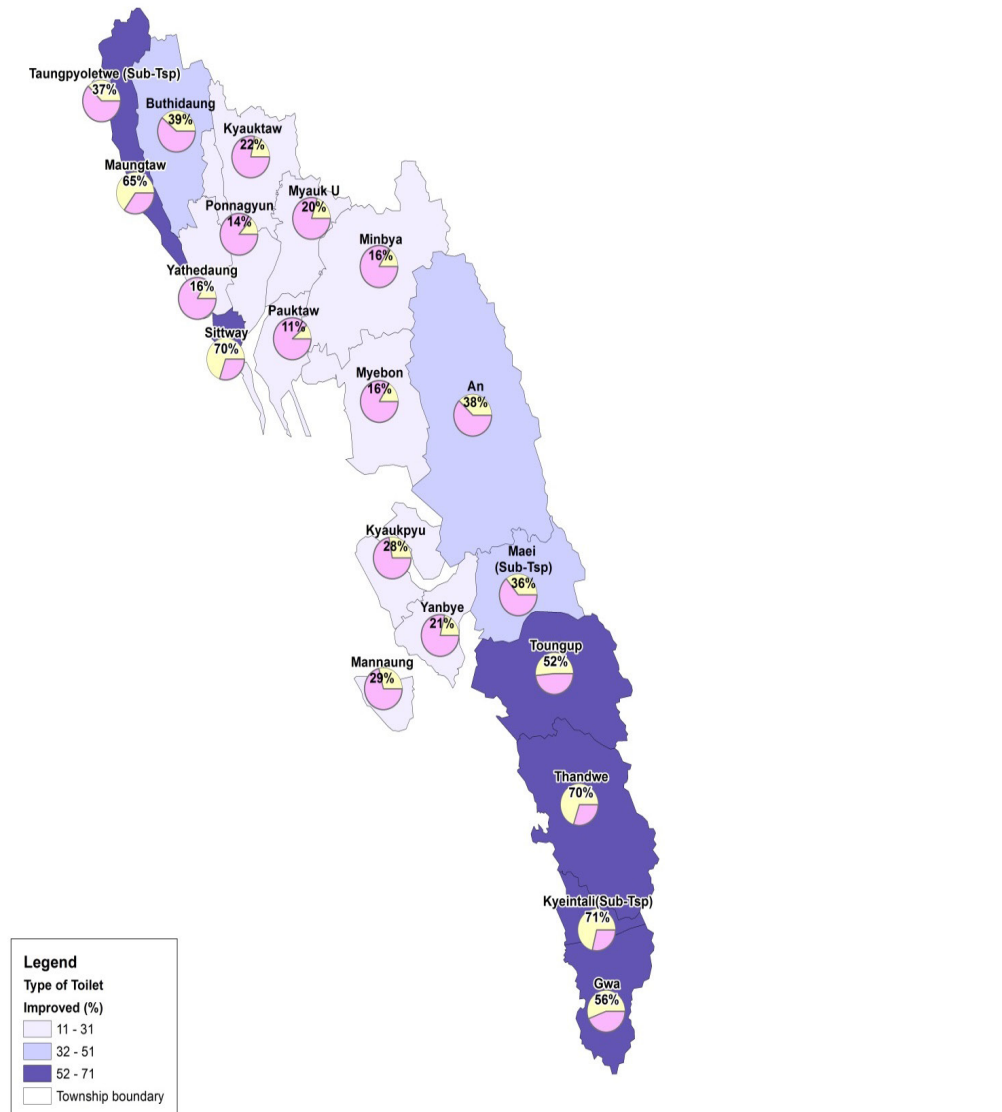
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	36,495	1.5	1.2	1.3	32.0	62.2	1.2	0.5	0.2
Urban	3,839	0.4	6.9	7.4	37.5	46.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
Rural	32,656	1.7	0.5	0.5	31.3	64.1	1.3	0.5	0.1



- The majority of the households in Kyauktaw Township are living in bamboo houses (62.2%) followed by households in wooden houses (32.0%).
- Some 46.5 per cent of urban households and 64.1 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%
Rakhine State	: 31.8%
Myauk U District	: 18.7%
Kyauktaw Township	: 21.7%

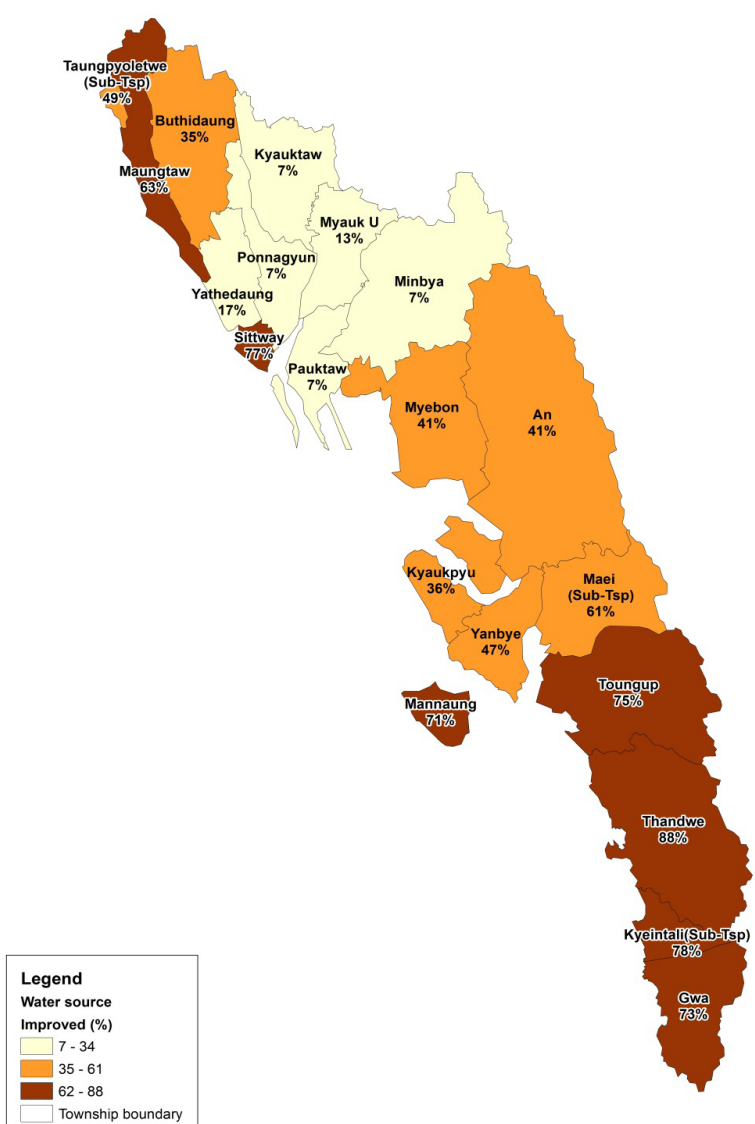
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.8	1.7	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		20.9	66.7	15.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>21.7</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>16.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.2	2.3	1.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		3.5	8.2	2.9
Other		0.9	0.3	1.0
None		72.7	20.8	78.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,495	3,839	32,656

- Some 21.7 per cent of the households in Kyauktaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (20.9%)).
- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, Kyauktaw Township belongs to the group with the lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Rakhine State is 31.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 72.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kyauktaw Township, 78.8 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



Legend

Water source Improved (%)

- 7 - 34
- 35 - 61
- 62 - 88
- Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Rakhine State	: 37.7%
Myauk U District	: 16.1%
Kyauktaw Township	: 7.1%

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

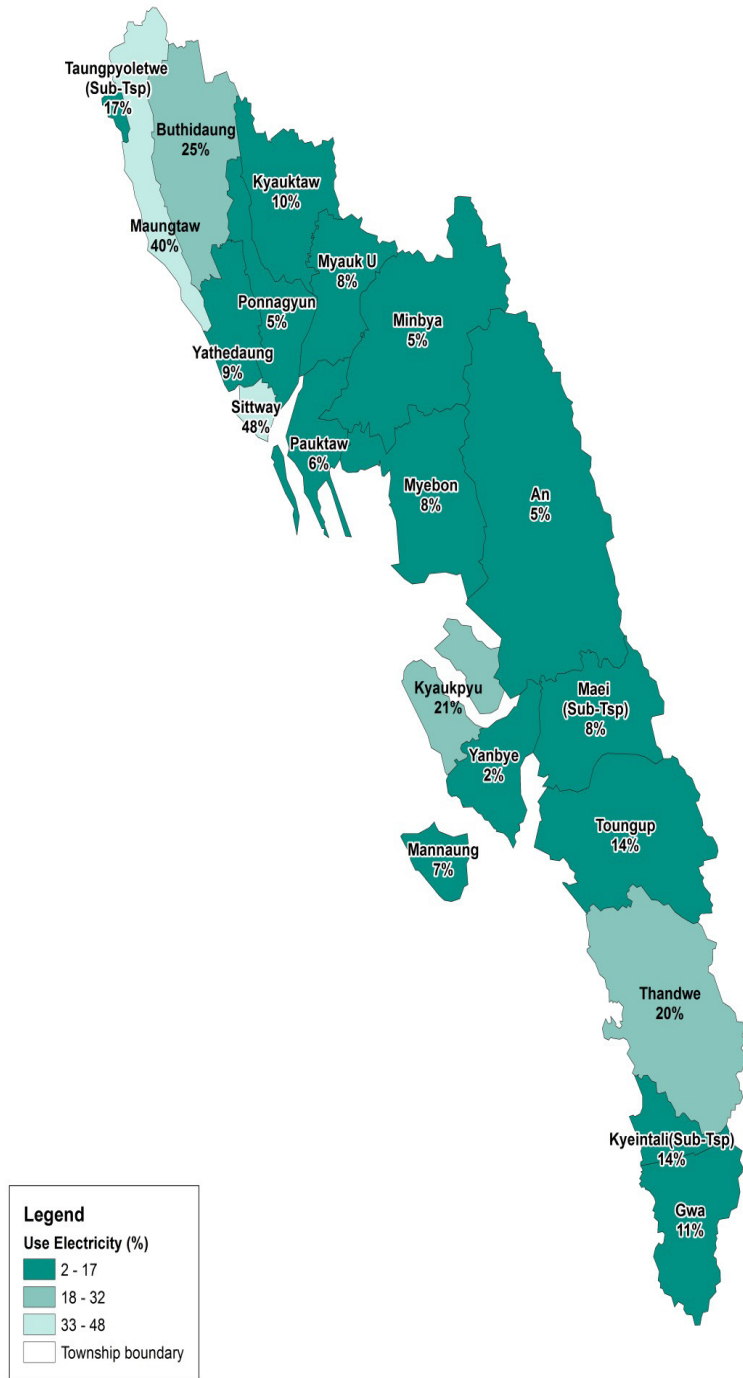
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	1.6	0.1	1.8
Tube well, borehole	0.6	-	0.7
Protected well/ Spring	4.8	-	5.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.1	0.3	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	5.8	0.8	6.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake	78.7	98.7	76.3
River/stream/ canal	7.3	0.1	8.2
Waterfall/ Rain water	1.1	-	1.3
Other	*	-	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>92.2</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,495	32,656

- In Kyauktaw Township, 7.1 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 Rakhine State, it is the lowest and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 78.7 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 7.3 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- Some 92.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas 92.2 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%
Rakhine State	: 12.8%
Myauk U District	: 7.5%
Kyauktaw Township	: 10.3%

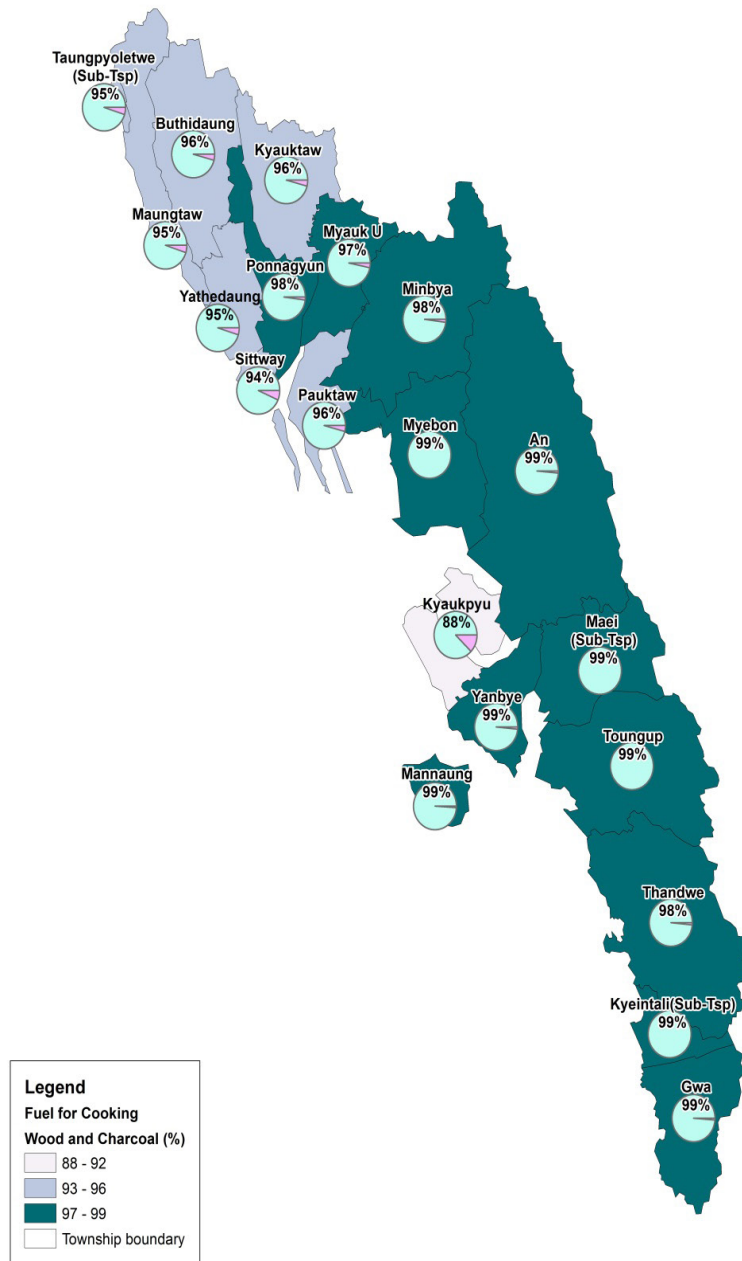
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		10.3	40.8	6.8
Kerosene		13.0	1.6	14.4
Candle		60.1	29.1	63.8
Battery		3.9	1.9	4.2
Generator (private)		8.7	24.3	6.9
Water mill (private)		0.2	1.6	0.1
Solar system/energy		3.5	0.7	3.8
Other		0.2	0.1	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,495	3,839	32,656

- In Kyauktaw Township, 10.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Rakhine State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Rakhine State is 12.8 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 60.1 per cent.
- In rural areas, 63.8 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
 88 - 92
 93 - 96
 97 - 99
 Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Rakhine State	: 96.6%
Myauk U District	: 97.4%
Kyauktaw Township	: 95.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.4	2.3	0.2
LPG		-	-	-
Kerosene		0.9	0.2	1.0
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		93.0	75.9	95.1
Charcoal		2.9	18.1	1.1
Coal		0.4	3.1	0.1
Other		2.3	0.4	2.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,495	3,839	32,656

- In Kyauktaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.0 per cent using firewood and 2.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 95.1 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.1 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

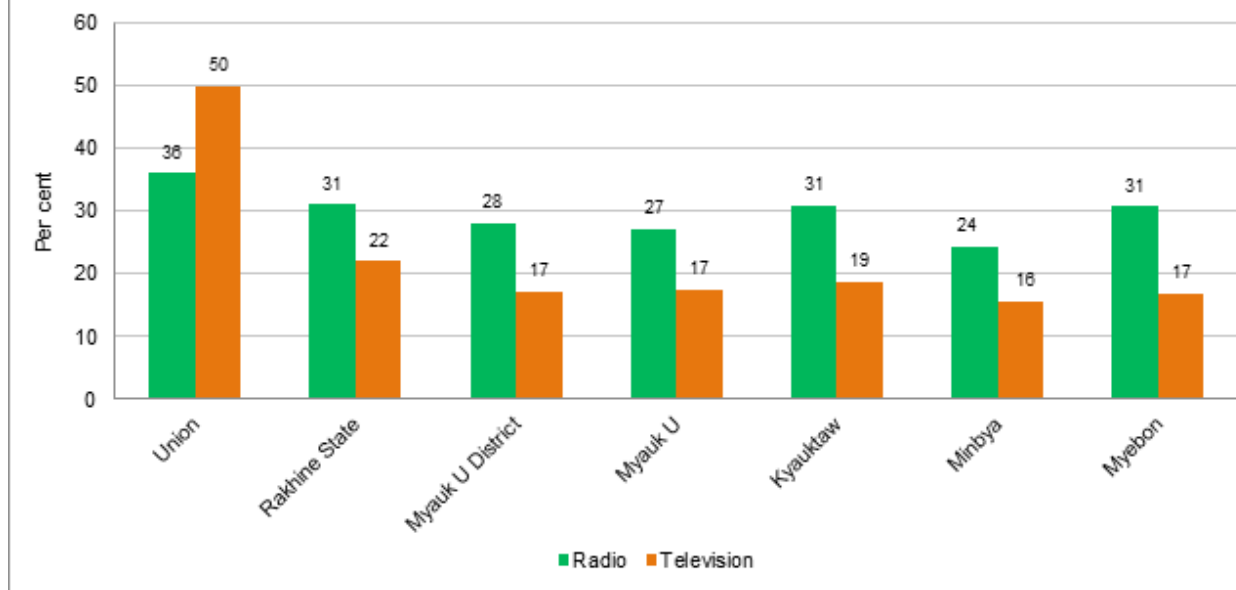
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	36,495	30.8	18.7	2.7	13.6	1.0	1.6	59.4	0.2
Urban	3,839	41.1	53.3	5.8	49.9	4.2	9.4	30.0	0.9
Rural	32,656	29.6	14.6	2.3	9.4	0.6	0.7	62.9	0.1

- Some 30.8 per cent of the households in Kyauktaw Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 53.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 29.6 per cent having radio and the highest in urban and rural respectively.

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



- In Kyauktaw Township, 18.7 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in three households 30.8 per cent reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Rakhine State	: 15.8%
Myauk U District	: 10.1%
Kyauktaw Township	: 13.6%

- Only 13.6 per cent of the households in Kyauktaw Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it 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)
Rakhine State	459,772	2,415	54,507	68,373	2,825	17,180	25,083	74,563
Urban	72,624	1,338	22,383	30,430	821	1,040	1,465	2,561
Rural	387,148	1,077	32,124	37,943	2,004	16,140	23,618	72,002
Myauk U District	145,987	344	9,728	15,321	1,079	6,534	9,593	18,474
Urban	18,346	142	4,062	6,254	254	270	501	715
Rural	127,641	202	5,666	9,067	825	6,264	9,092	17,759
Kyauktaw Township	36,495	106	3,123	5,374	560	688	714	7,312
Urban	3,839	31	1,135	1,865	104	16	59	176
Rural	32,656	75	1,988	3,509	456	672	655	7,136

- In Kyauktaw Township, 20.0 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 14.7 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycles as a means of transport and the majority of the rural households mainly use cart (bullock).

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

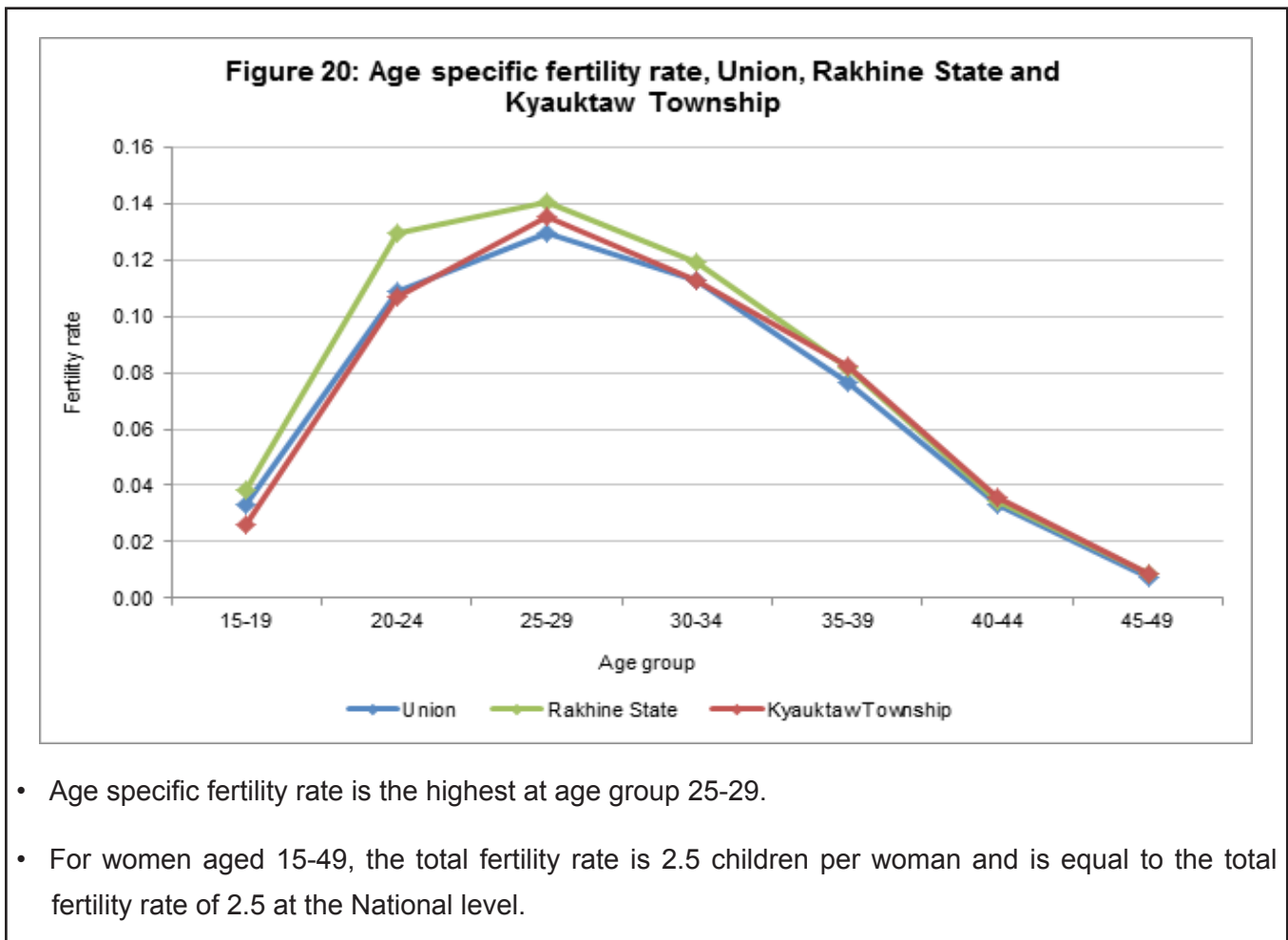
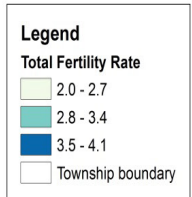
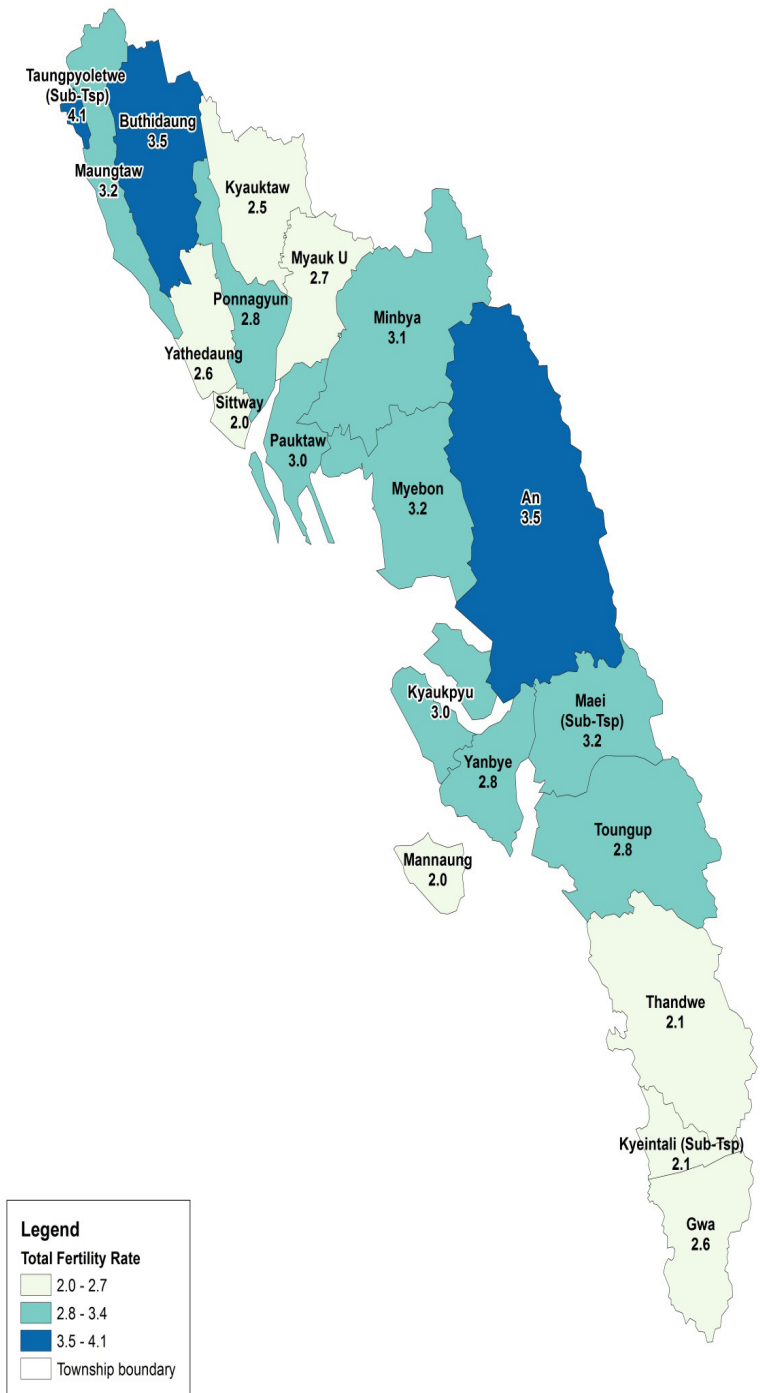
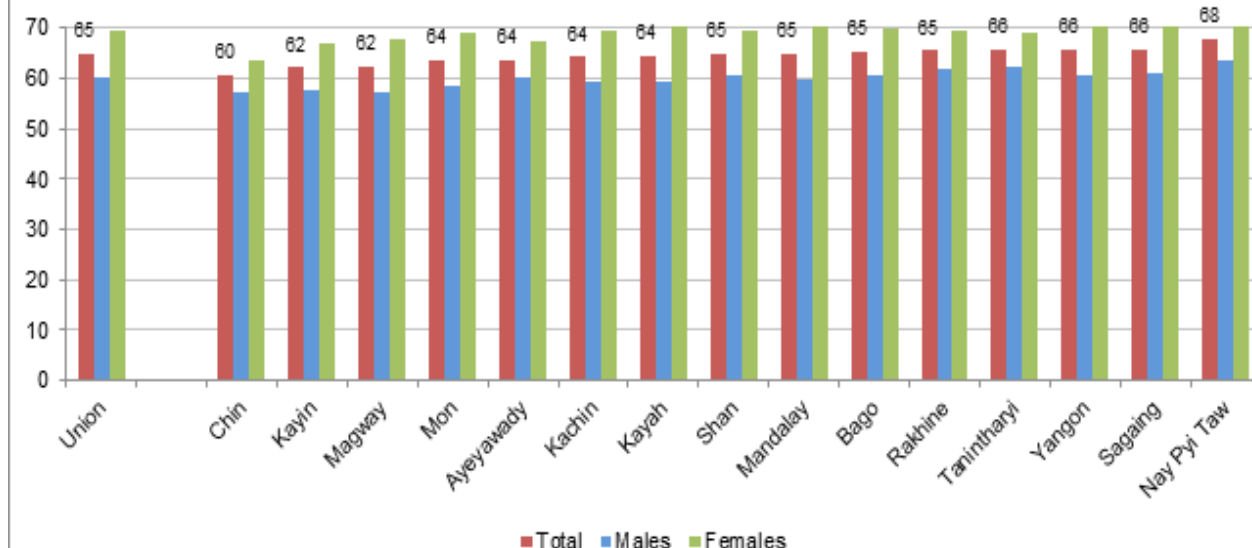


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Rakhine State	: 2.8
Myauk U District	: 2.8
Kyauktaw Township	: 2.5

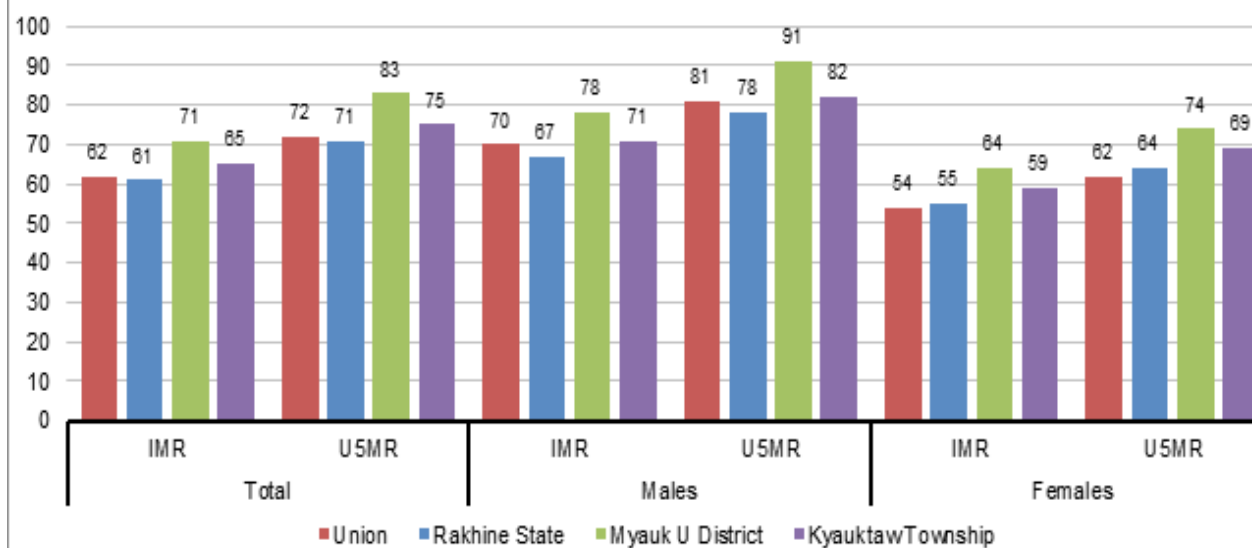
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Rakhine State is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 61.6 years.

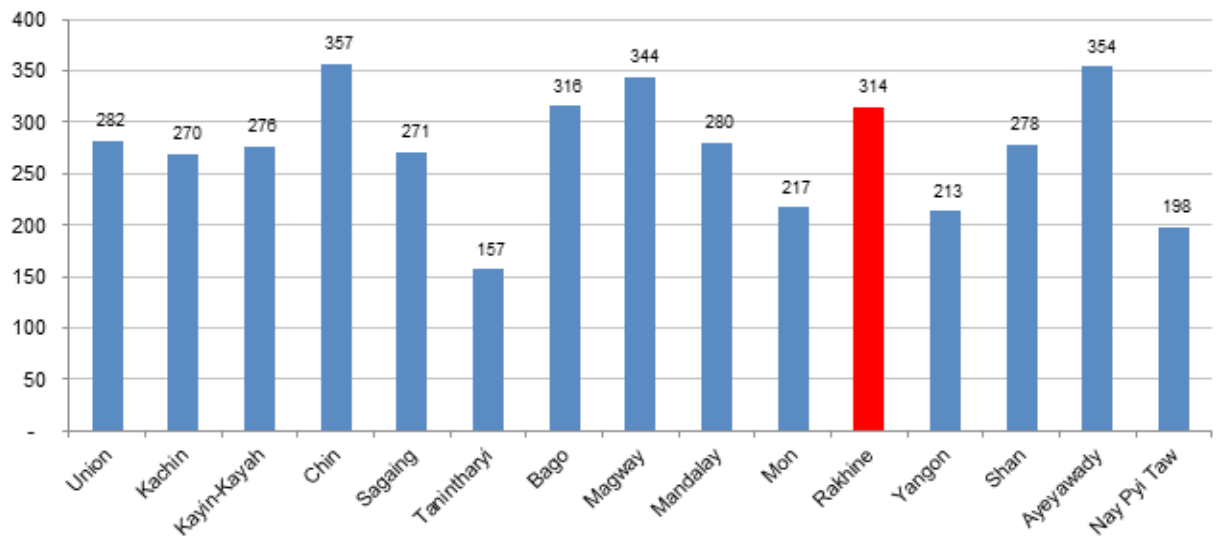
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myauk U District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myauk U District is 71 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 83 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyauktaw Township are higher than those in Rakhine State but it is lower than Myauk U District. The Infant mortality in Kyauktaw Township is 65 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 75 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Rakhine State, there are 314 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 higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

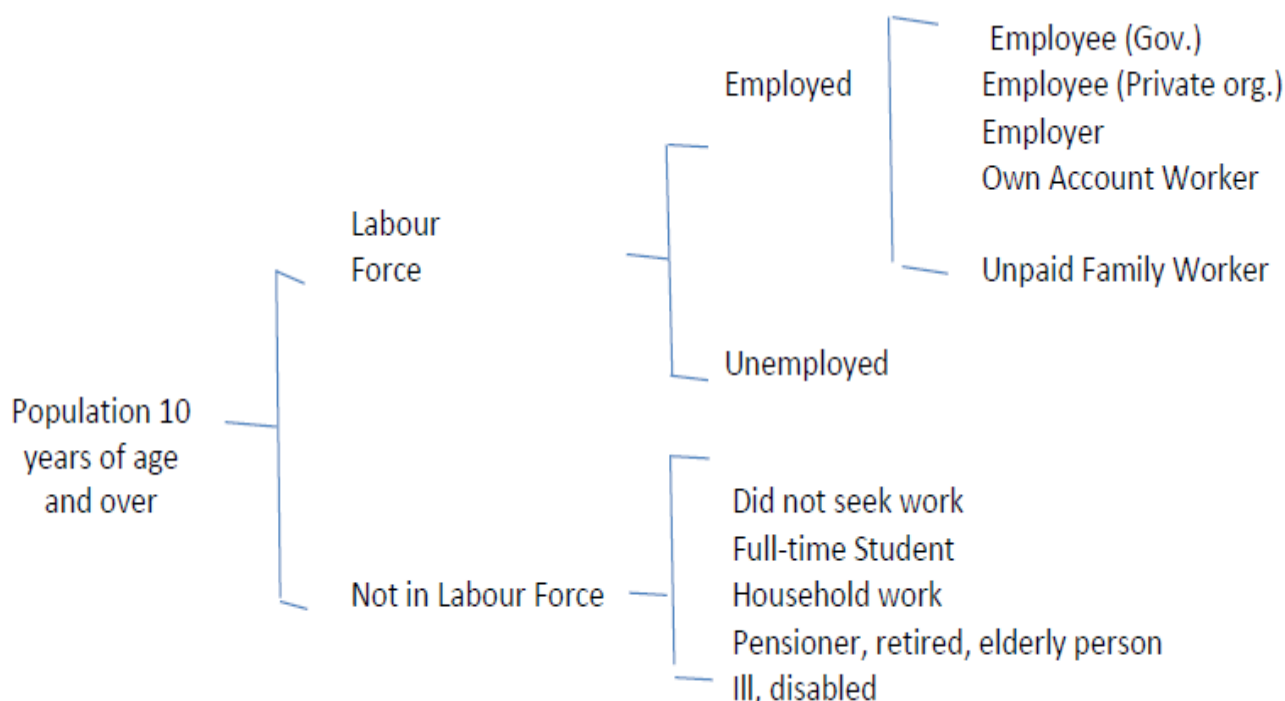
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

