

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, KYAUKME DISTRICT

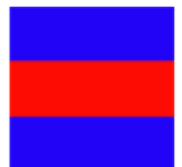
Momeik Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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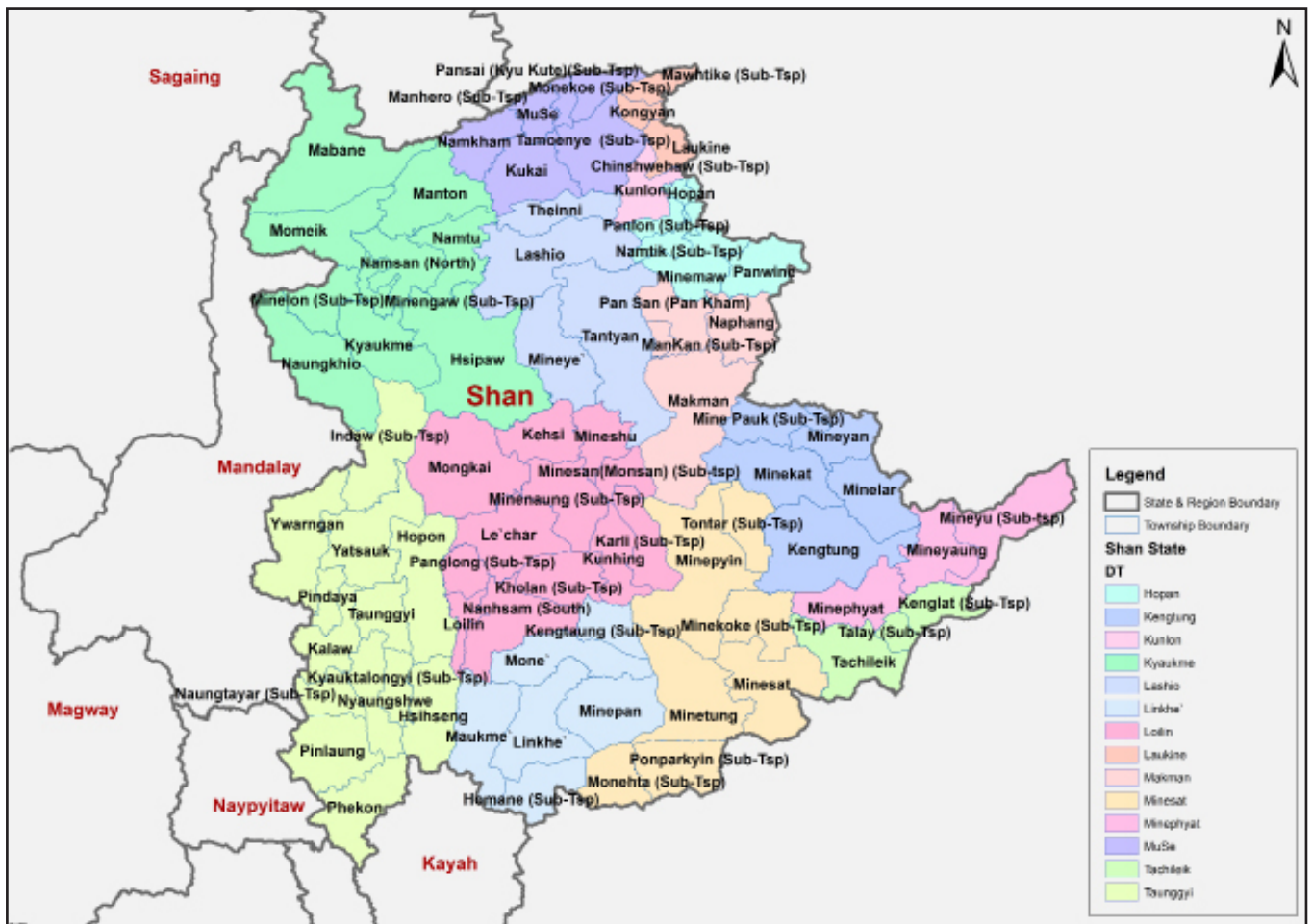
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Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Momeik Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	63,330 ²	
Population males	31,545 (49.8%)	
Population females	31,785 (50.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	16.2%	
Area (Km²)	2,680.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	23.6 persons	
Median age	26.8 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	28	
Number of private households	13,652	
Percentage of female headed households	34.9%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	65.1%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.9%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	53.6	
Child dependency ratio	46.1	
Old dependency ratio	7.5	
Ageing index	16.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	91.5%	
Male	93.7%	
Female	89.5%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,231	6.7
Walking	1,296	2.0
Seeing	2,849	4.5
Hearing	1,067	1.7
Remembering	1,371	2.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	35,782	70.4	
Associate Scrutiny	37	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	89	0.2	
National Registration	807	1.6	
Religious	275	0.5	
Temporary Registration	93	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	13,717	27.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	70.0%	89.9%	50.2%
Unemployment rate	5.0%	5.2%	4.5%
Employment to population ratio	66.5%	85.2%	48.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	12,667	92.8	
Renter	246	1.8	
Provided free (individually)	203	1.5	
Government quarters	509	3.7	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.3%		51.1%
Bamboo	77.9%	41.6%	0.2%
Earth	1.0%	4.7%	
Wood	11.9%	44.1%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		48.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.6%	9.1%	0.1%
Other	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	20	0.1	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	0.1	
Biogas	-	-	
Firewood	10,536	77.2	
Charcoal	3,028	22.2	
Coal	33	0.2	
Other	24	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	744	5.4
Kerosene	55	0.4
Candle	3,084	22.6
Battery	924	6.8
Generator (private)	2,137	15.7
Water mill (private)	955	7.0
Solar system/energy	5,475	40.1
Other	278	2.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	210	1.5
Tube well, borehole	6,394	46.8
Protected well/spring	1,878	13.8
Bottled/purifier water	490	3.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,972</i>	<i>65.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	778	5.7
Pool/pond/lake	125	0.9
River/stream/canal	1,879	13.8
Waterfall/rainwater	1,716	12.6
Other	182	1.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,680</i>	<i>34.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	302	2.2
Tube well, borehole	6,918	50.7
Protected well/spring	1,919	14.1
Unprotected well/spring	776	5.7
Pool/pond/lake	125	0.9
River/stream/canal	1,566	11.5
Waterfall/rainwater	1,757	12.9
Bottled/purifier water	21	0.2
Other	268	2.0

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	113	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	10,226	74.9
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>10,339</i>	<i>75.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,715	19.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	75	0.5
Other	69	0.5
None	454	3.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	3,907	28.6
Television	7,565	55.4
Landline phone	482	3.5
Mobile phone	3,559	26.1
Computer	166	1.2
Internet at home	321	2.4
Households with none of the items	3,993	29.2
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	328	2.4
Motorcycle/Moped	10,252	75.1
Bicycle	5,113	37.5
4-Wheel tractor	299	2.2
Canoe/Boat	30	0.2
Motor boat	198	1.5
Cart (bullock)	4,394	32.2

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

Census information on Momeik Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	63,330 *		
Males	31,545		
Females	31,785		
Sex ratio	99 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	16.2 %		
Area (Km ²)	2,680.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	23.6 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	28		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	58,848	9,630	49,218
Number of conventional households	13,652	2,233	11,419
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Momeik Township, there are slightly more females than males with 99 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (16.2%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Momeik Township is 24 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Momeik 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; Momeik Township (Kyaukme District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	13,652	63,330	31,545	31,785
	Ward	2,233	10,260	4,778	5,482
1	Taung Paing(W)	715	3,049	1,426	1,623
2	Myauk Paing(W)	540	2,836	1,389	1,447
3	Let Khoke Tan(W)	641	2,889	1,239	1,650
4	Haw Kone (Haw Nan)(W)	337	1,486	724	762
	Village Tract	11,419	53,070	26,767	26,303
1	Taung Kaing(VT)	831	3,809	2,032	1,777
2	Let Khoke Pin(VT)	532	1,863	857	1,006
3	Myit Son(VT)	288	1,574	807	767
4	Shwe Zar Li(VT)	1,018	5,646	2,985	2,661
5	Thea Ni(VT)	303	1,592	794	798
6	Lel Gyi(VT)	847	3,216	1,576	1,640
7	Ma Gyi Pin(VT)	638	2,898	1,400	1,498
8	Pa Thin(VT)	549	2,658	1,344	1,314
9	Moe Hauk(VT)	945	4,297	2,123	2,174
10	Nam Hput(VT)	350	1,785	961	824
11	Thit Seint Kone(VT)	1,522	7,616	3,895	3,721
12	Pa Dan(VT)	640	2,889	1,432	1,457
13	Moe Bon(VT)	674	2,723	1,290	1,433
14	Sin Kin(VT)	259	1,083	554	529
15	Man Pat(VT)	275	1,104	540	564
16	Loi Hsar (loi Saw)(VT)	153	724	362	362
17	Shwe Nyaung Pin(VT)	134	569	268	301
18	Nar Hkar Long(VT)	54	242	113	129
19	Hin Hkoke(VT)	35	149	77	72
20	Man Kawng(VT)	119	547	270	277
21	Mong Nin(VT)	102	465	236	229
22	Moe Lo(VT)	392	1,909	1,055	854

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	He Htin(VT)	182	832	386	446
24	Kyu Hsar(VT)	7	34	19	15
25	Loi Yar(VT)	137	660	311	349
26	Man Yun Au Yar(VT)	182	1,021	511	510
27	Tone Gyi(VT)	102	562	282	280
28	Yae Pone(VT)	149	603	287	316

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Momeik Township

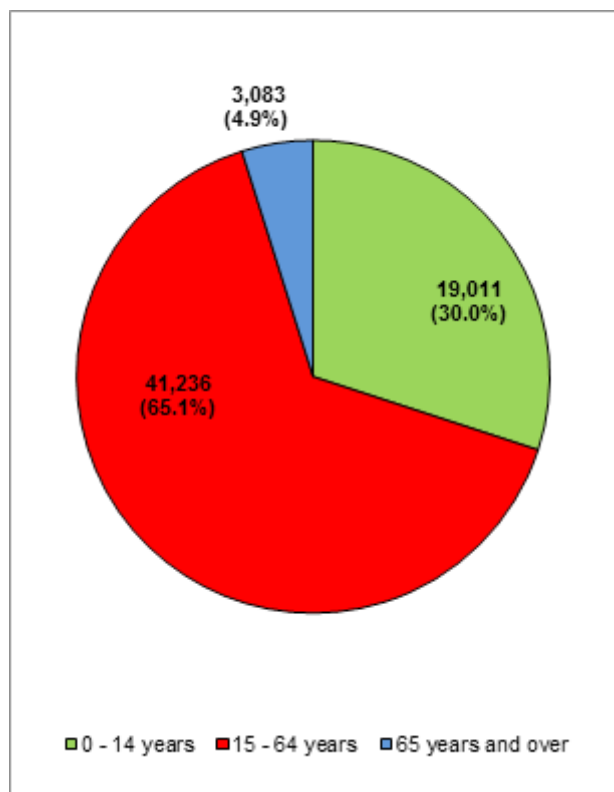
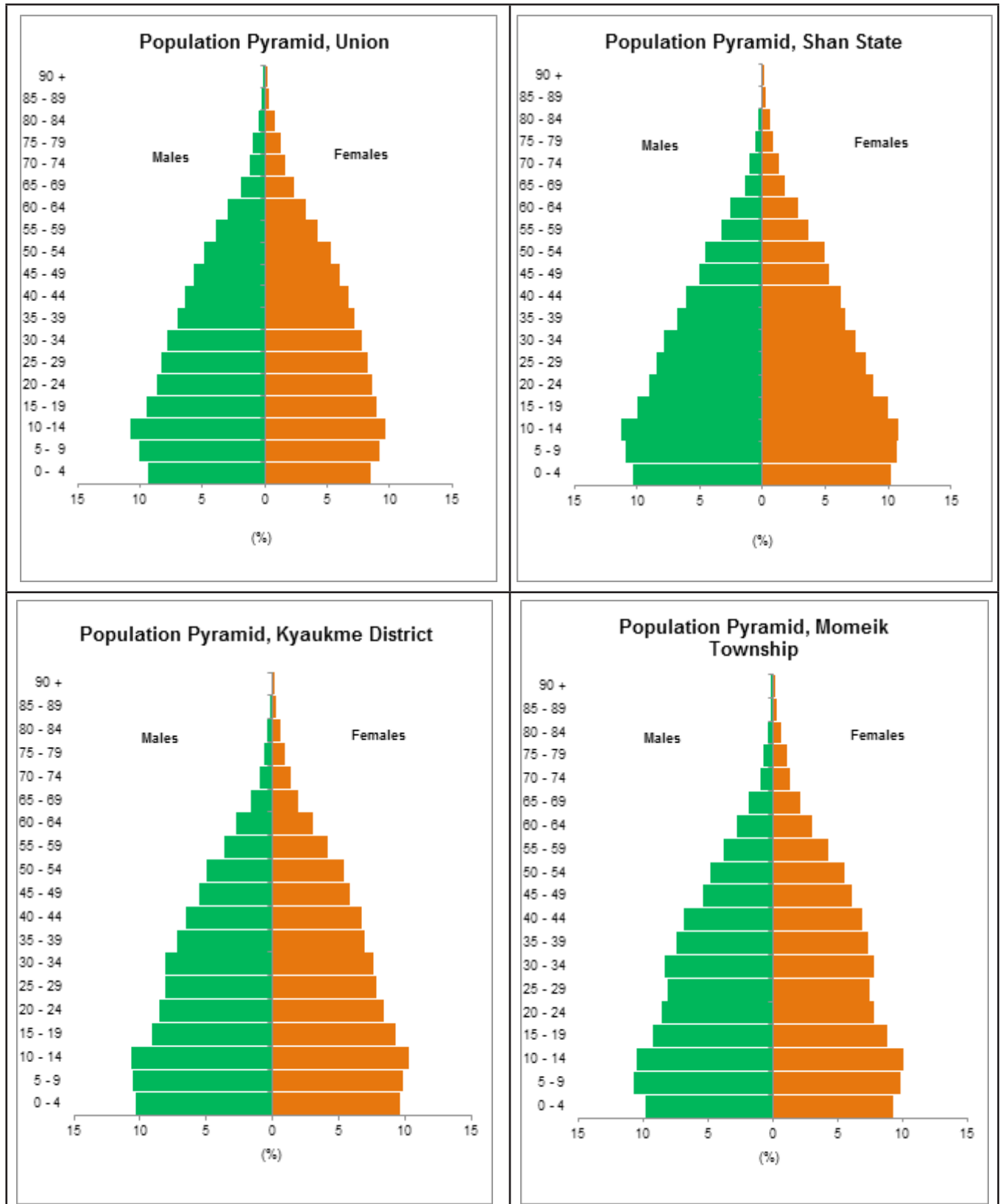


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Momeik Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	63,330	31,545	31,785
0 - 4	6,018	3,080	2,938
5 - 9	6,489	3,362	3,127
10 - 14	6,504	3,300	3,204
15 - 19	5,704	2,906	2,798
20 - 24	5,156	2,679	2,477
25 - 29	4,912	2,544	2,368
30 - 34	5,126	2,629	2,497
35 - 39	4,683	2,354	2,329
40 - 44	4,353	2,171	2,182
45 - 49	3,623	1,675	1,948
50 - 54	3,252	1,511	1,741
55 - 59	2,564	1,187	1,377
60 - 64	1,863	882	981
65 - 69	1,240	578	662
70 - 74	734	297	437
75 - 79	552	210	342
80 - 84	316	107	209
85 - 89	159	44	115
90 +	82	29	53

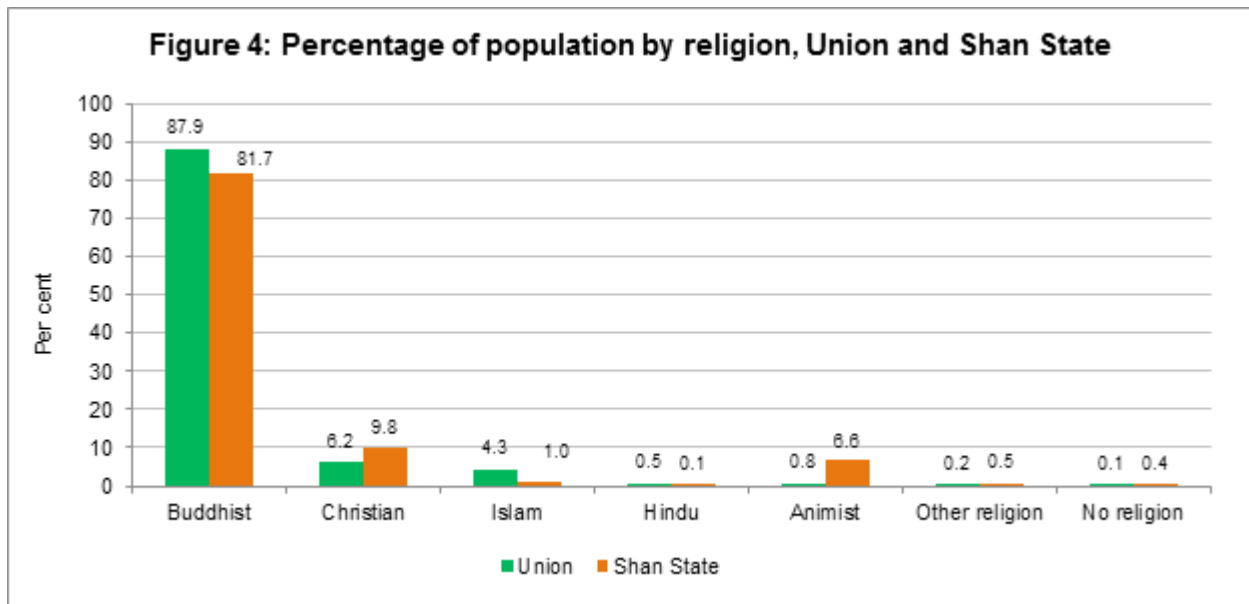
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Momeik Township is 65.1 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Kyaukme District and Momeik Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Momeik Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is slightly low percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Momeik Township.
- Starting from age group 0-4 through age group 35-39, there are more males than females.

(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 Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% for Other religion and 0.4% for No religion respectively.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,181	627	554	248	119	129
6	1,298	691	607	934	491	443
7	1,329	675	654	1,113	558	555
8	1,216	591	625	1,037	495	542
9	1,197	598	599	1,007	497	510
10	1,166	553	613	971	462	509
11	1,045	498	547	836	396	440
12	1,245	599	646	906	423	483
13	1,299	612	687	868	396	472
14	1,174	571	603	594	282	312
15	1,106	535	571	442	189	253
16	1,037	519	518	281	127	154
17	1,006	507	499	209	83	126
18	1,071	524	547	139	55	84
19	946	449	497	93	43	50
20	1,140	560	580	66	32	34
21	867	416	451	47	22	25
22	843	412	431	21	11	10
23	844	407	437	22	9	13
24	806	387	419	7	1	6
25	949	457	492	10	5	5
26	751	391	360	5	1	4
27	831	404	427	9	3	6
28	950	459	491	7	3	4
29	825	376	449	5	3	2

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Momeik Township

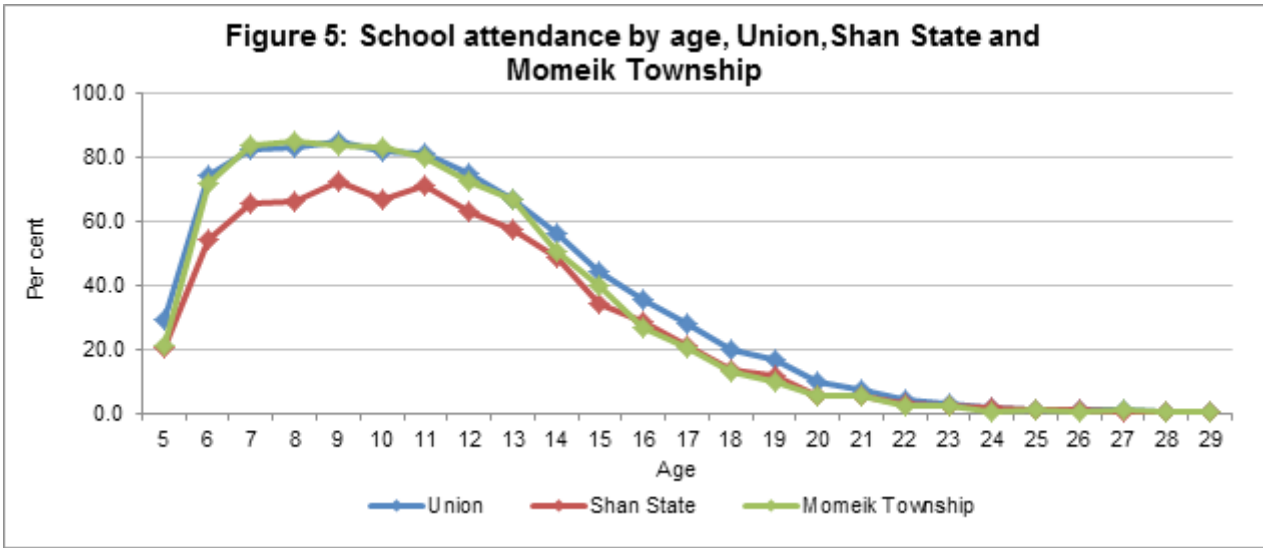
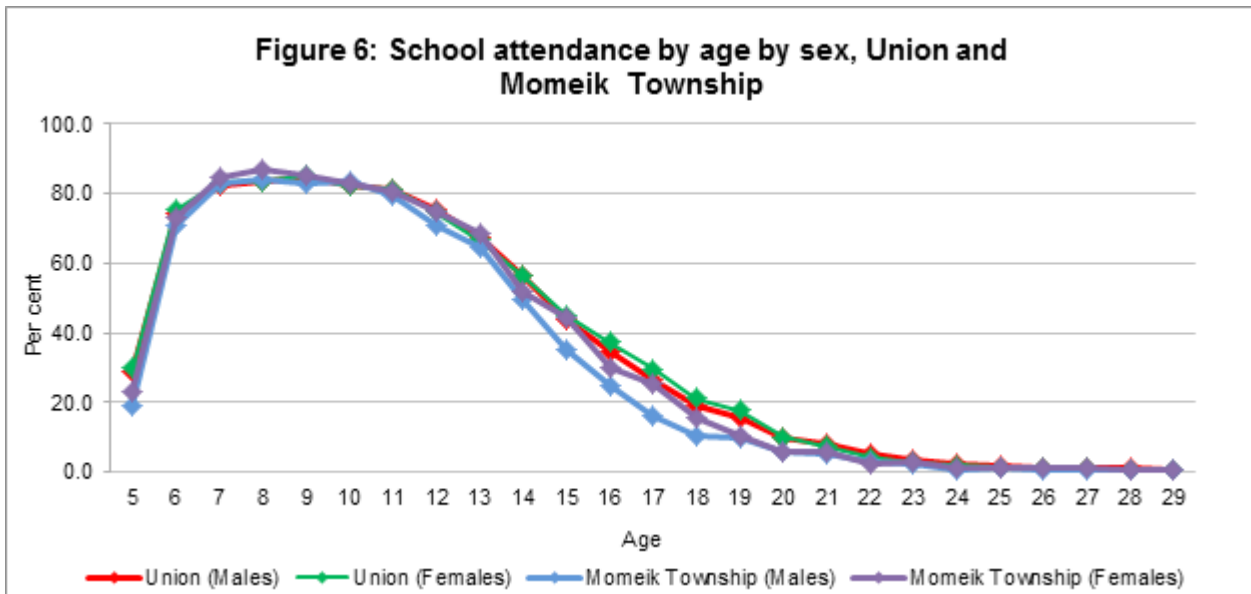
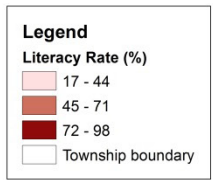
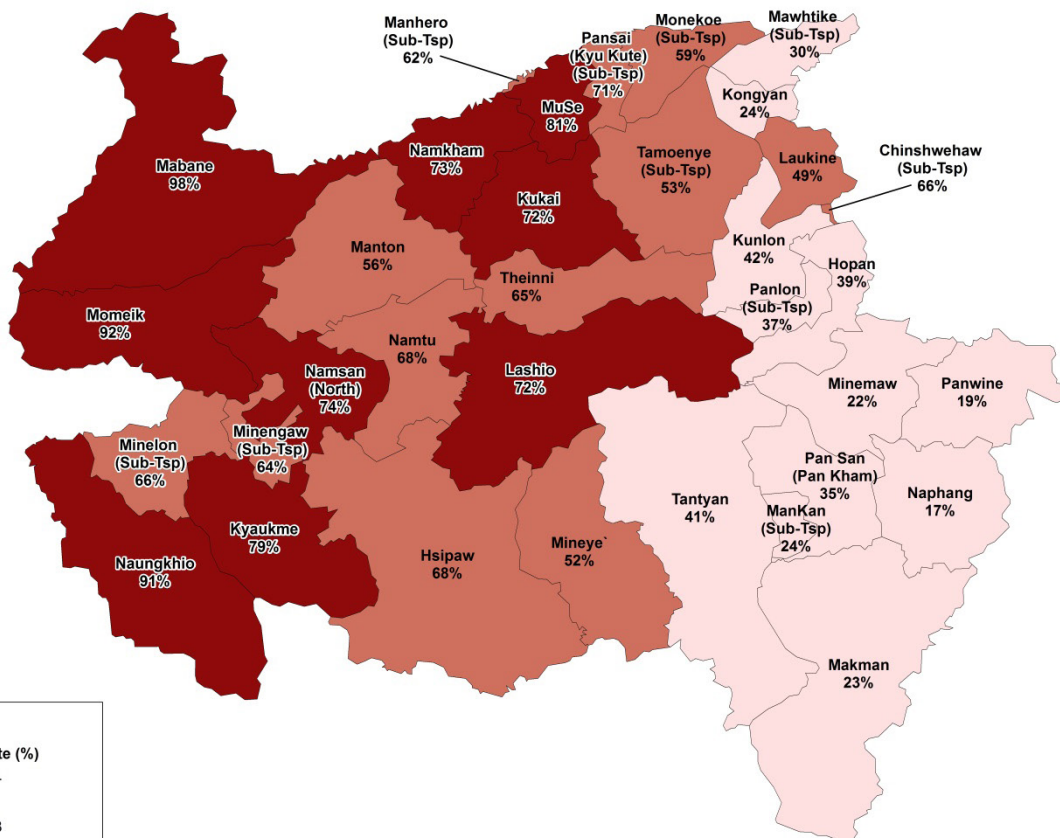


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Momeik Township



- School attendance in Momeik Township noticeably drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Momeik Township is lower than that of Union after age 11 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Kyaukme District	: 77.8%
Momeik Township	: 91.5%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	9,666	97.3
Males	4,716	97.3
Females	4,950	97.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Momeik Township is 91.5 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of (64.6%) for Shan State and (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 89.5 per cent and for the males it is 93.7 per cent.
- In Momeik Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.3 per cent with 97.4 per cent for females and 97.3 per cent for males.

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

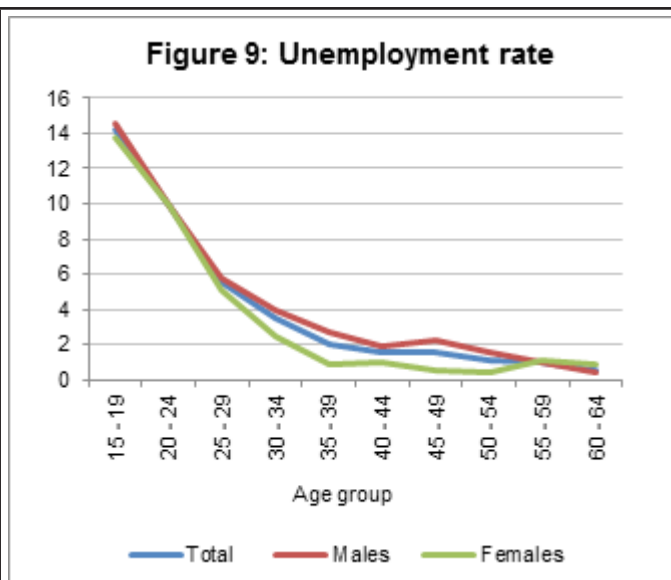
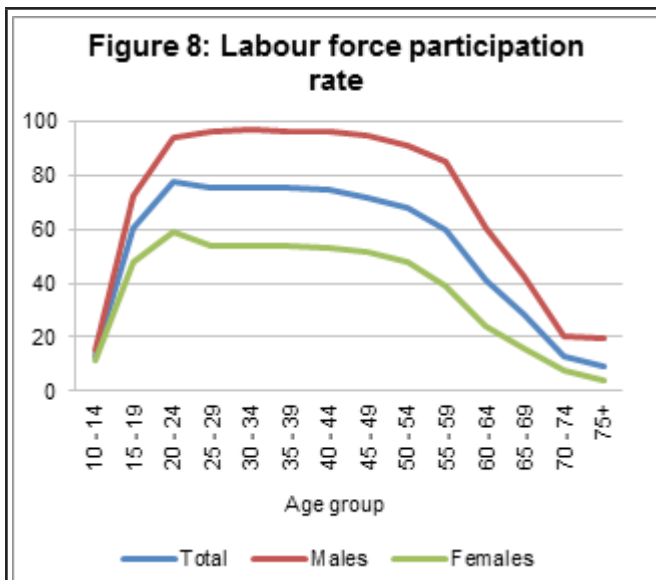
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	33,459	4,348	13.0	7,387	10,305	6,370	2,629	47	1,887	86	24	376
Urban	5,846	307	5.3	841	1,148	1,527	1,078	24	867	47	6	1
Rural	27,613	4,041	14.6	6,546	9,157	4,843	1,551	23	1,020	39	18	375
Males	16,218	1,827	11.3	3,354	5,012	3,435	1,405	32	810	38	19	286
Females	17,241	2,521	14.6	4,033	5,293	2,935	1,224	15	1,077	48	5	90

- About 13.0 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- About 14.6 per cent of the rural population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 11.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 14.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 30.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.6 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	12.9	14.8	11.1	19.0	20.9	16.3
15 - 19	60.2	72.4	47.5	14.2	14.5	13.8
20 - 24	77.2	93.9	59.2	9.9	9.9	9.9
25 - 29	75.7	96.3	53.5	5.6	5.8	5.1
30 - 34	75.6	96.6	53.5	3.5	4.0	2.5
35 - 39	75.0	96.1	53.7	2.0	2.7	0.9
40 - 44	74.5	96.1	52.9	1.6	1.9	1.0
45 - 49	71.4	94.9	51.2	1.6	2.3	0.5
50 - 54	67.7	90.6	47.7	1.1	1.6	0.4
55 - 59	60.0	84.8	38.6	1.0	1.0	1.1
60 - 64	41.3	60.8	23.8	0.5	0.4	0.9
65 - 69	28.6	42.9	16.2	0.6	0.8	0.0
70 - 74	12.8	20.5	7.6	1.1	0.0	3.0
75+	9.3	19.7	3.6	1.0	1.3	0.0
15 - 24	68.3	82.7	53.0	11.9	12.0	11.7
15 - 64	70.0	89.9	50.2	5.0	5.2	4.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Momeik Township is 70.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 50.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.9 per cent.
- In Momeik Township, Labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.9 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Momeik Township is 5.0 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (5.2%) and for females is (4.5%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 11.7 per cent.

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

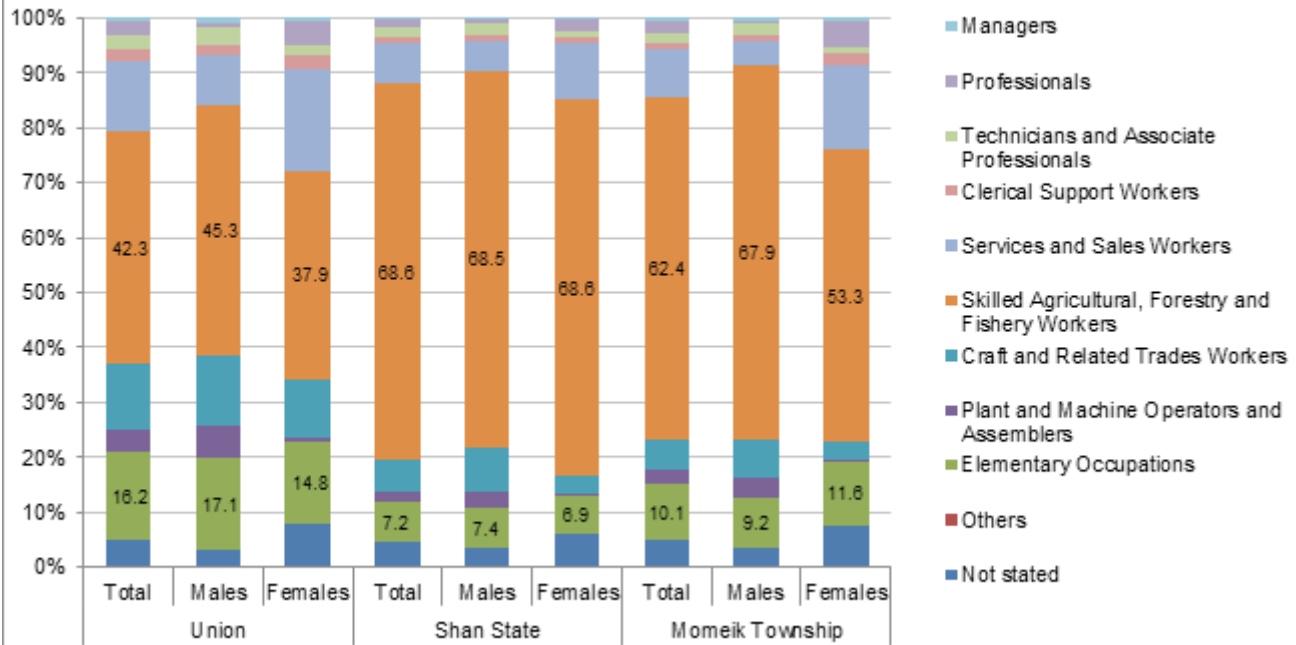
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	20,575	1.0	30.7	44.4	15.5	1.5	6.8
Males	5,769	2.0	51.1	5.6	21.4	2.6	17.3
Females	14,806	0.6	22.8	59.5	13.2	1.1	2.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.1 per cent of males are full time students while 59.5 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	24,588	15,332	9,256	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	165	117	48	0.7	0.8	0.5
Professionals	513	60	453	2.1	0.4	4.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	414	316	98	1.7	2.1	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	333	141	192	1.4	0.9	2.1
Services and Sales Workers	2,144	715	1,429	8.7	4.7	15.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	15,344	10,413	4,931	62.4	67.9	53.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,355	1,057	298	5.5	6.9	3.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	605	579	26	2.5	3.8	0.3
Elementary Occupations	2,485	1,410	1,075	10.1	9.2	11.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,230	524	706	5.0	3.4	7.6

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



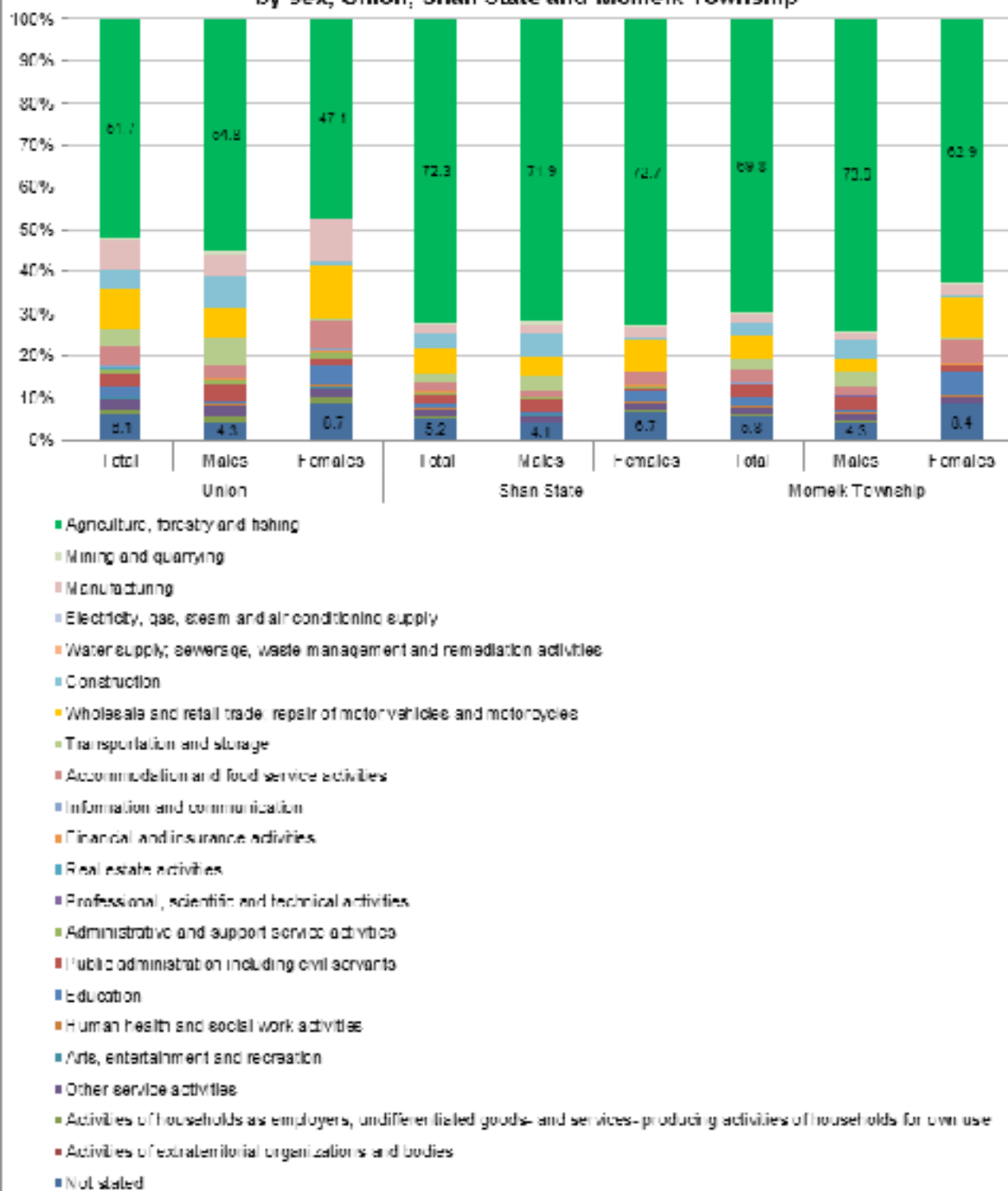
- In Momeik Township, 62.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 10.1 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 67.9 per cent of males and 53.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.2 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	24,588	15,332	9,256	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17,158	11,338	5,820	69.8	73.9	62.9
Mining and quarrying	122	104	18	0.5	0.7	0.2
Manufacturing	479	274	205	1.9	1.8	2.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	18	15	3	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	8	5	3	*	*	*
Construction	703	614	89	2.9	4.0	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,382	509	873	5.6	3.3	9.4
Transportation and storage	573	562	11	2.3	3.7	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	808	264	544	3.3	1.7	5.9
Information and communication	17	12	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	23	12	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	1	-	1	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	13	12	1	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	28	20	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	734	540	194	3.0	3.5	2.1
Education	532	47	485	2.2	0.3	5.2
Human health and social work activities	113	47	66	0.5	0.3	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7	4	3	*	*	*
Other service activities	375	256	119	1.5	1.7	1.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	63	43	20	0.3	0.3	0.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,431	654	777	5.8	4.3	8.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by Industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Momeik Township



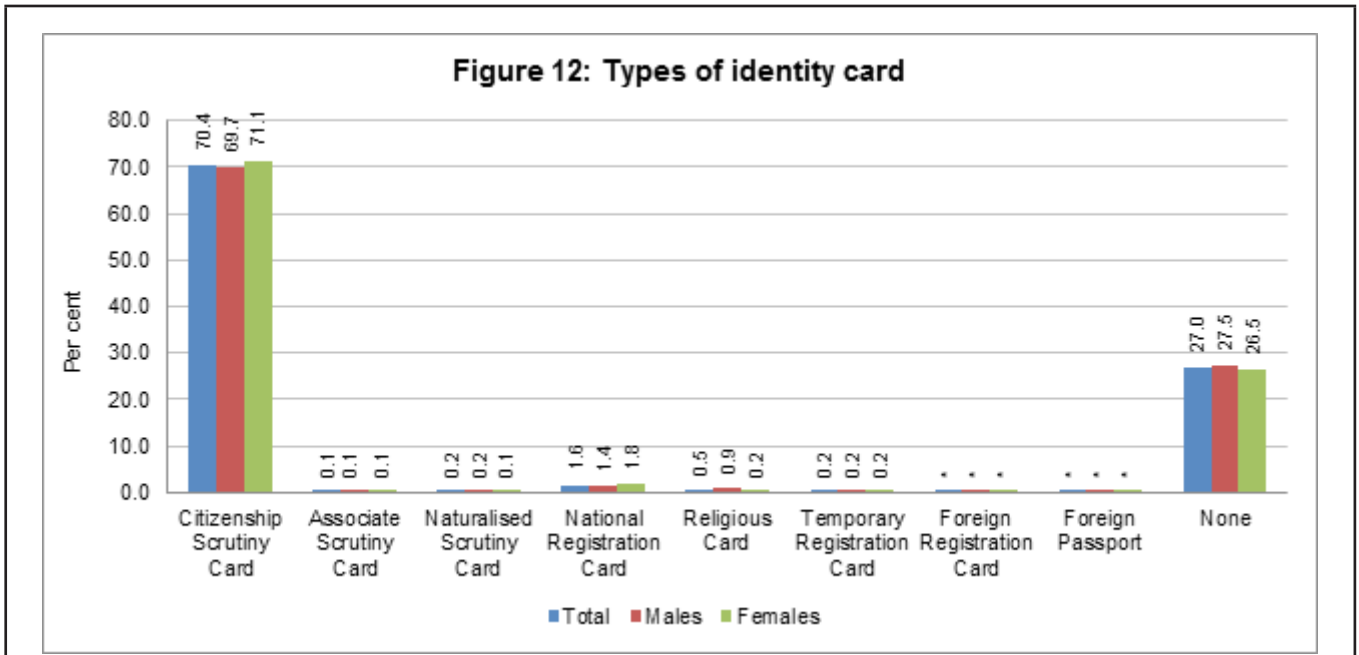
- In Momeik Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 69.8 per cent.
- There are 73.9 per cent of males and 62.9 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working are 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	35,782	37	89	807	275	93	*	*	13,717
Urban	6,794	25	35	52	83	8	*	*	1,594
Rural	28,988	12	54	755	192	85	*	*	12,123
Males	17,505	15	58	351	222	47	*	*	6,896
Females	18,277	22	31	456	53	46	*	*	6,821

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Momeik Township, 70.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 27.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 27.5 per cent of males and 26.5 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	63,330	59,099	4,231	6.7	2,849	1,067	1,296	1,371
0 - 4	6,018	5,883	135	2.2	18	13	85	106
5 - 9	6,489	6,416	73	1.1	8	10	28	50
10 - 14	6,504	6,412	92	1.4	24	17	19	53
15 - 19	5,704	5,627	77	1.3	32	21	26	24
20 - 24	5,156	5,085	71	1.4	24	21	21	16
25 - 29	4,912	4,820	92	1.9	33	24	26	18
30 - 34	5,126	5,020	106	2.1	39	27	23	46
35 - 39	4,683	4,555	128	2.7	54	25	32	45
40 - 44	4,353	4,106	247	5.7	167	33	44	53
45 - 49	3,623	3,220	403	11.1	311	38	60	79
50 - 54	3,252	2,735	517	15.9	392	62	89	128
55 - 59	2,564	2,011	553	21.6	451	96	105	123
60 - 64	1,863	1,364	499	26.8	375	125	154	148
65 - 69	1,240	828	412	33.2	304	144	150	137
70 - 74	734	442	292	39.8	230	122	111	91
75 - 79	552	294	258	46.7	182	124	142	105
80 - 84	316	166	150	47.5	117	87	97	81
85 - 89	159	77	82	51.6	57	50	55	42
90 +	82	38	44	53.7	31	28	29	26

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	31,545	29,694	1,851	5.9	1,190	450	547	590
0 - 4	3,080	3,012	68	2.2	13	8	40	53
5 - 9	3,362	3,310	52	1.5	6	7	19	36
10 - 14	3,300	3,247	53	1.6	12	11	14	29
15 - 19	2,906	2,870	36	1.2	10	13	16	8
20 - 24	2,679	2,643	36	1.3	8	10	11	11
25 - 29	2,544	2,497	47	1.8	13	14	17	7
30 - 34	2,629	2,583	46	1.7	12	15	13	20
35 - 39	2,354	2,291	63	2.7	25	9	20	24
40 - 44	2,171	2,058	113	5.2	75	14	30	24
45 - 49	1,675	1,517	158	9.4	114	13	31	34
50 - 54	1,511	1,286	225	14.9	168	22	38	56
55 - 59	1,187	954	233	19.6	183	37	45	52
60 - 64	882	653	229	26.0	176	57	54	69
65 - 69	578	392	186	32.2	140	62	56	53
70 - 74	297	173	124	41.8	97	55	42	39
75 - 79	210	108	102	48.6	80	56	52	39
80 - 84	107	64	43	40.2	37	25	26	21
85 - 89	44	20	24	54.5	13	14	16	9
90 +	29	16	13	44.8	8	8	7	6

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	31,785	29,405	2,380	7.5	1,659	617	749	781
0 - 4	2,938	2,871	67	2.3	5	5	45	53
5 - 9	3,127	3,106	21	0.7	2	3	9	14
10 - 14	3,204	3,165	39	1.2	12	6	5	24
15 - 19	2,798	2,757	41	1.5	22	8	10	16
20 - 24	2,477	2,442	35	1.4	16	11	10	5
25 - 29	2,368	2,323	45	1.9	20	10	9	11
30 - 34	2,497	2,437	60	2.4	27	12	10	26
35 - 39	2,329	2,264	65	2.8	29	16	12	21
40 - 44	2,182	2,048	134	6.1	92	19	14	29
45 - 49	1,948	1,703	245	12.6	197	25	29	45
50 - 54	1,741	1,449	292	16.8	224	40	51	72
55 - 59	1,377	1,057	320	23.2	268	59	60	71
60 - 64	981	711	270	27.5	199	68	100	79
65 - 69	662	436	226	34.1	164	82	94	84
70 - 74	437	269	168	38.4	133	67	69	52
75 - 79	342	186	156	45.6	102	68	90	66
80 - 84	209	102	107	51.2	80	62	71	60
85 - 89	115	57	58	50.4	44	36	39	33
90 +	53	22	31	58.5	23	20	22	20

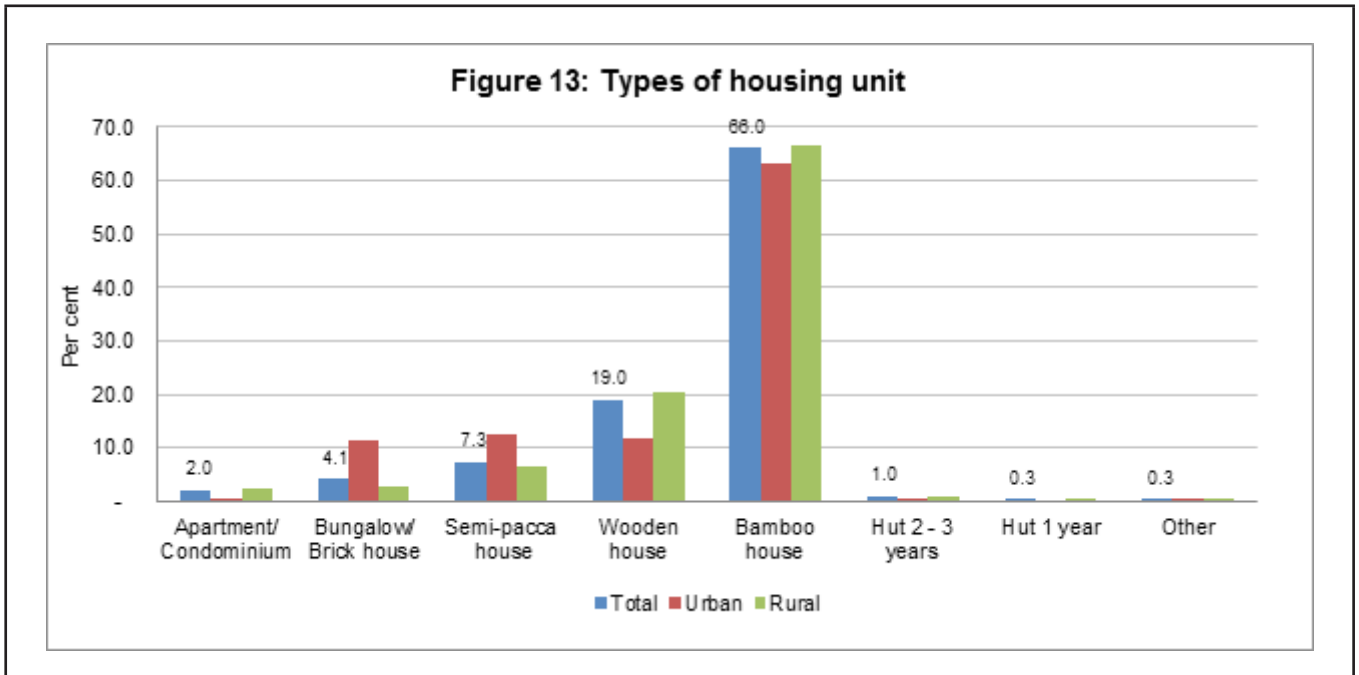
- Seven in every 100 persons in Momeik Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly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

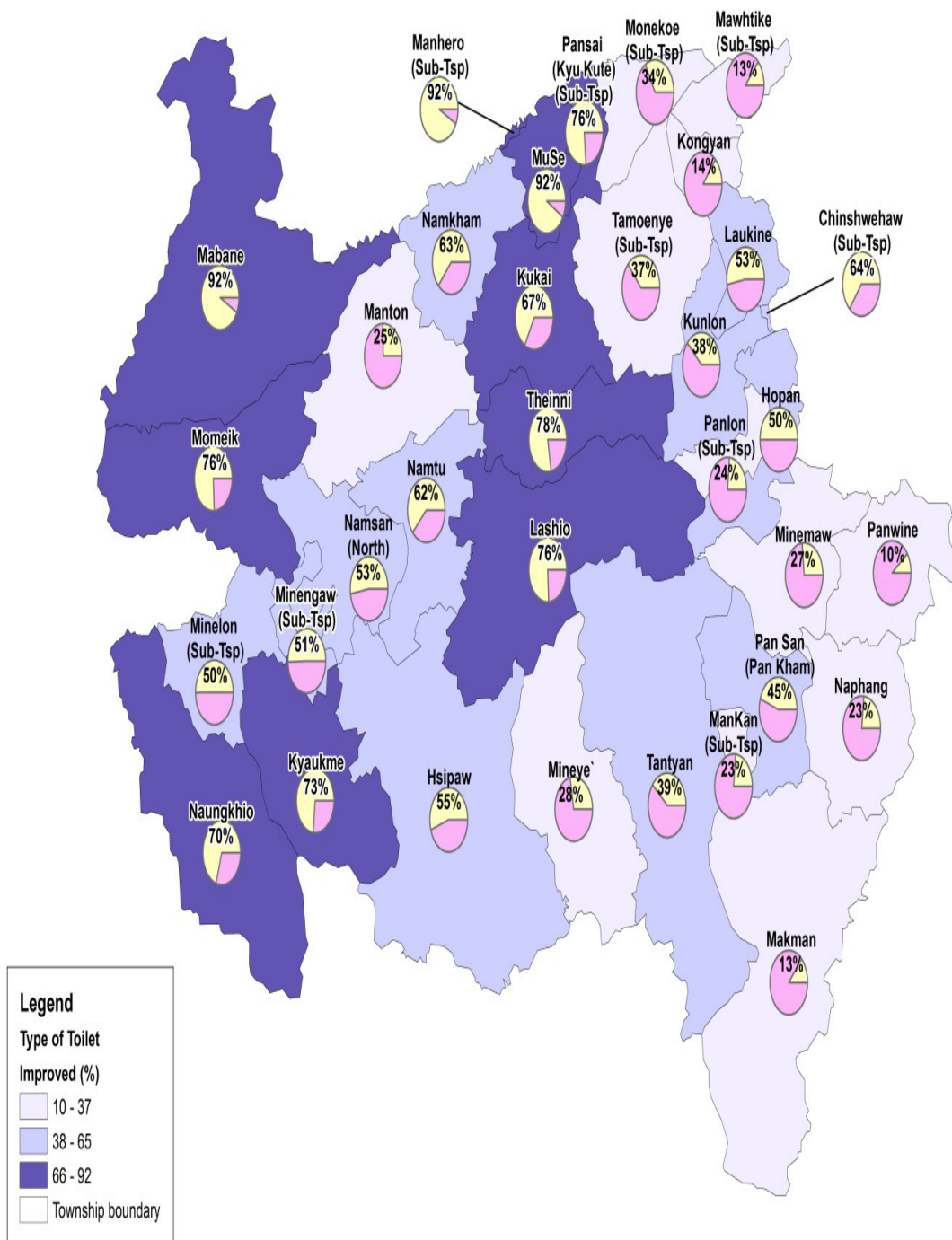
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	13,652	2.0	4.1	7.3	19.0	66.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
Urban	2,233	0.3	11.2	12.4	11.7	63.2	0.7	-	0.4
Rural	11,419	2.3	2.7	6.3	20.4	66.6	1.0	0.4	0.3



- The majority of the households in Momeik Township are living in bamboo houses (66.0%) followed by households in wooden houses (19.0%).
- About 63.2 per cent of urban households and 66.6 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%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Kyaukme District	: 63.5%
Momeik Township	: 75.7%

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

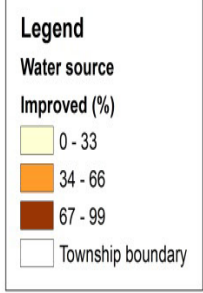
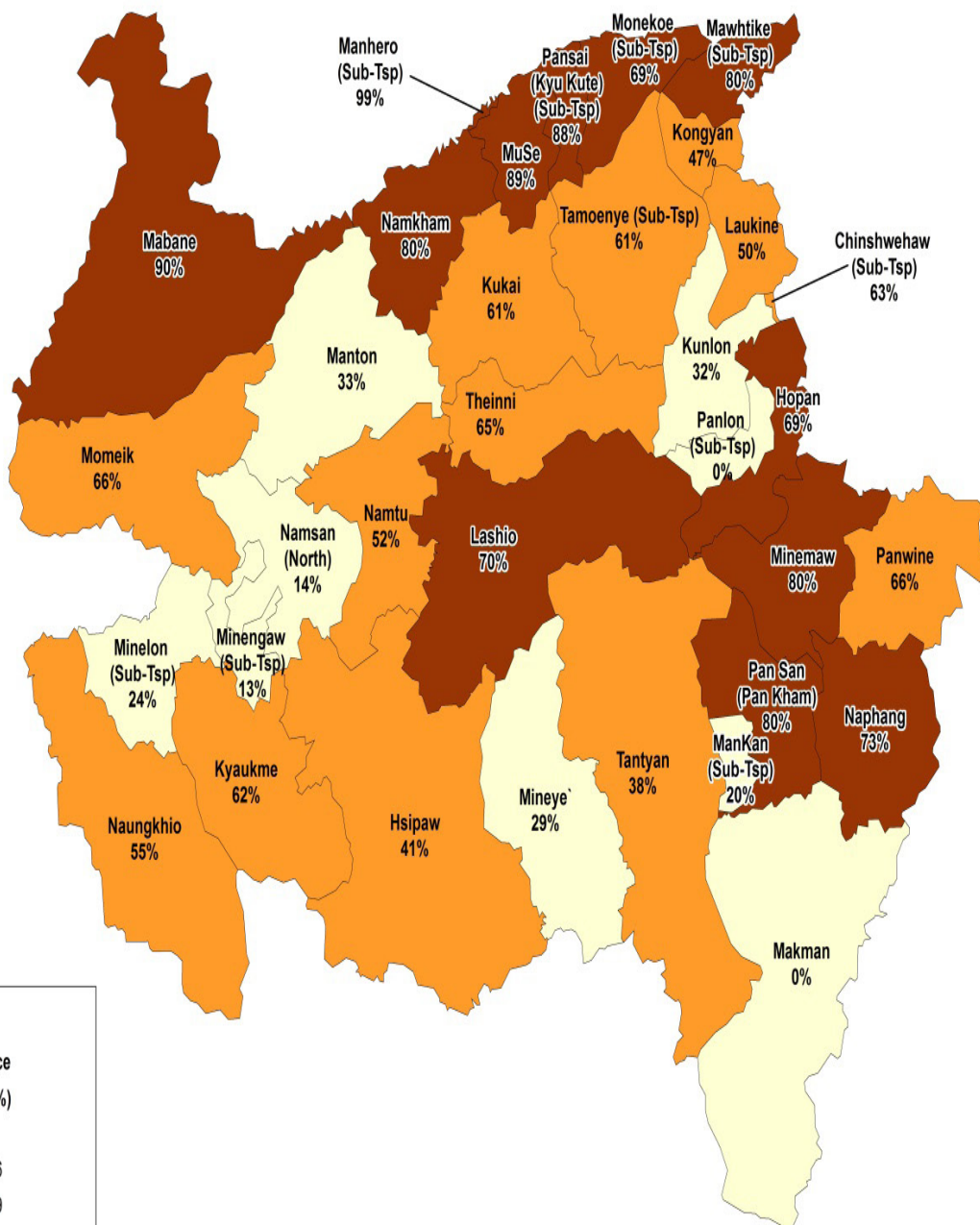
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.8	*	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		74.9	99.1	70.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>75.7</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>71.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		19.9	0.2	23.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.5	-	0.7
Other		0.5	0.3	0.5
None		3.3	0.4	3.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	13,652	2,233	11,419

- Up to 75.7 per cent of the households in Momeik Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (74.9%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to the highest group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 3.3 per cent of the households in the Momeik Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Momeik Township, 3.9 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%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Kyaukme District	: 48.9%
Momeik Township	: 65.7%

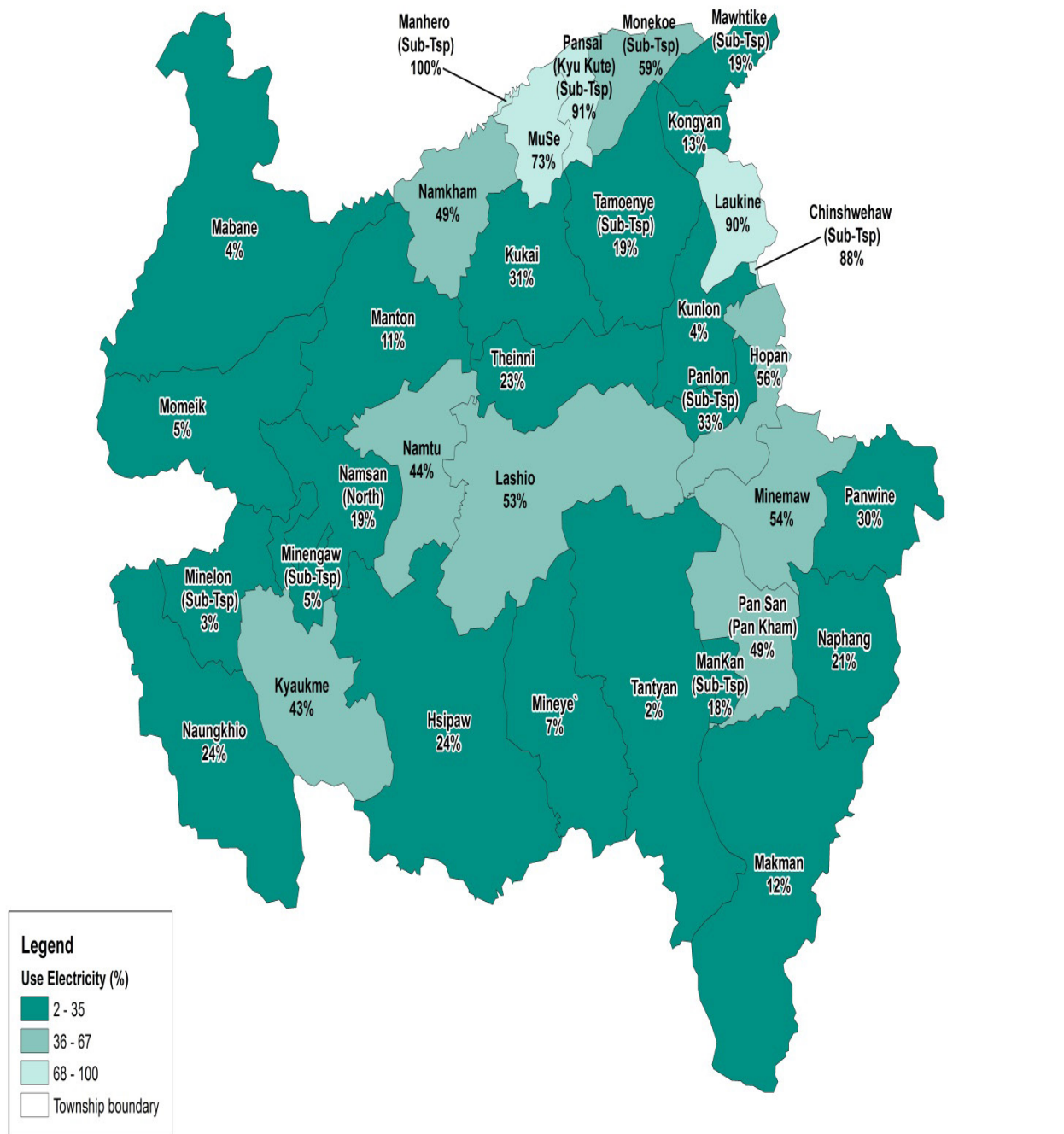
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	1.5	0.3	1.8
Tube well, borehole	46.8	83.3	39.7
Protected well/ Spring	13.8	6.0	15.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier	3.6	9.4	2.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>59.2</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	5.7	0.1	6.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.9	-	1.1
River/stream/ canal	13.8	0.4	16.4
Waterfall/ Rain water	12.6	-	15.0
Other	1.3	0.5	1.5
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>40.8</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	13,652	11,419

- In Momeik Township, 65.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Momeik household belongs to the (34-66) group of proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 46.8 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 13.8 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- About 34.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 40.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Kyaukme District	: 23.6%
Momeik Township	: 5.4%

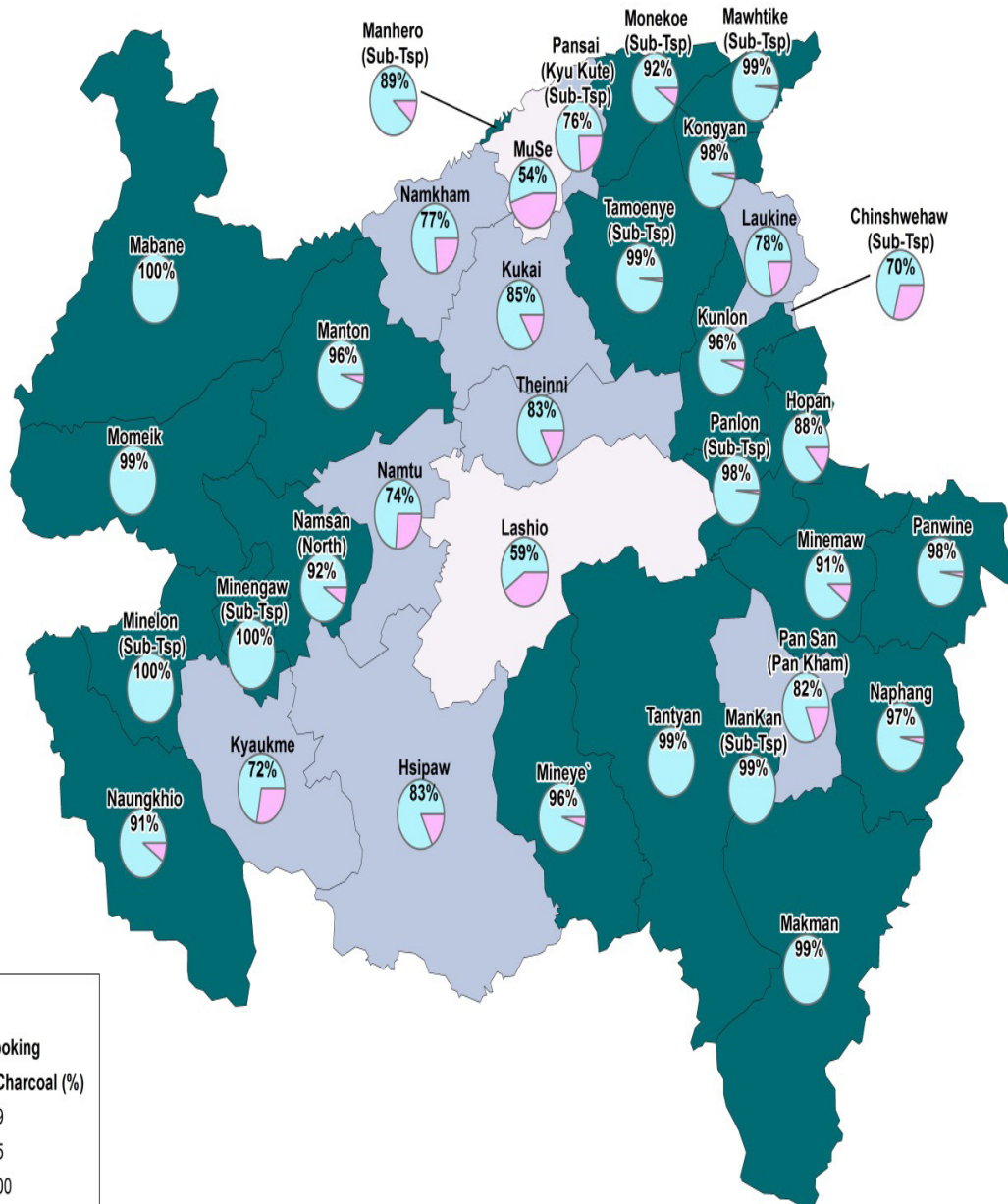
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.4	9.3	4.7
Kerosene		0.4	0.1	0.5
Candle		22.6	10.7	24.9
Battery		6.8	6.6	6.8
Generator (private)		15.7	17.5	15.3
Water mill (private)		7.0	19.4	4.6
Solar system/energy		40.1	35.5	41.0
Other		2.0	0.9	2.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	13,652	2,233	11,419

- In Momeik Township, 5.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- The use of solar system/energy for lighting is the highest in the township with 40.1 per cent.
- In rural areas, 41.0 per cent of the households use solar system/energy for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Legend

Fuel For Cooking

Wood and Charcoal (%)

- 54 - 69
- 70 - 85
- 86 - 100
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Kyaukme District	: 86.6%
Momeik Township	: 99.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.1	0.4	0.1
LPG		*	0.1	-
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		-	-	-
Firewood		77.2	50.0	82.5
Charcoal		22.2	48.1	17.1
Coal		0.2	0.6	0.2
Other		0.2	0.8	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	13,652	2,233	11,419

- In Momeik Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 77.2 per cent using firewood and 22.2 per cent using charcoal.
- About 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 82.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 17.1 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

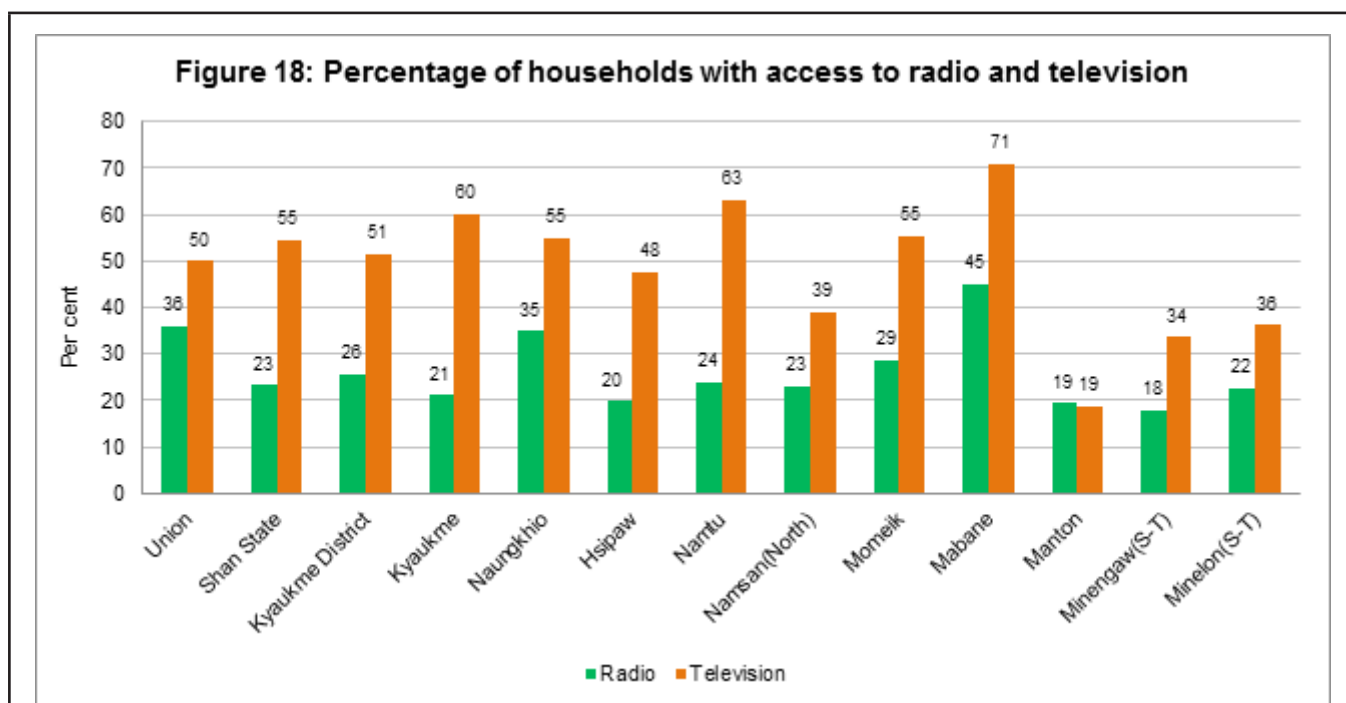
Communication and related amenities

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	13,652	28.6	55.4	3.5	26.1	1.2	2.4	29.2	0.1
Urban	2,233	25.3	70.6	8.1	56.7	3.9	7.8	17.7	0.4
Rural	11,419	29.3	52.4	2.6	20.1	0.7	1.3	31.5	*

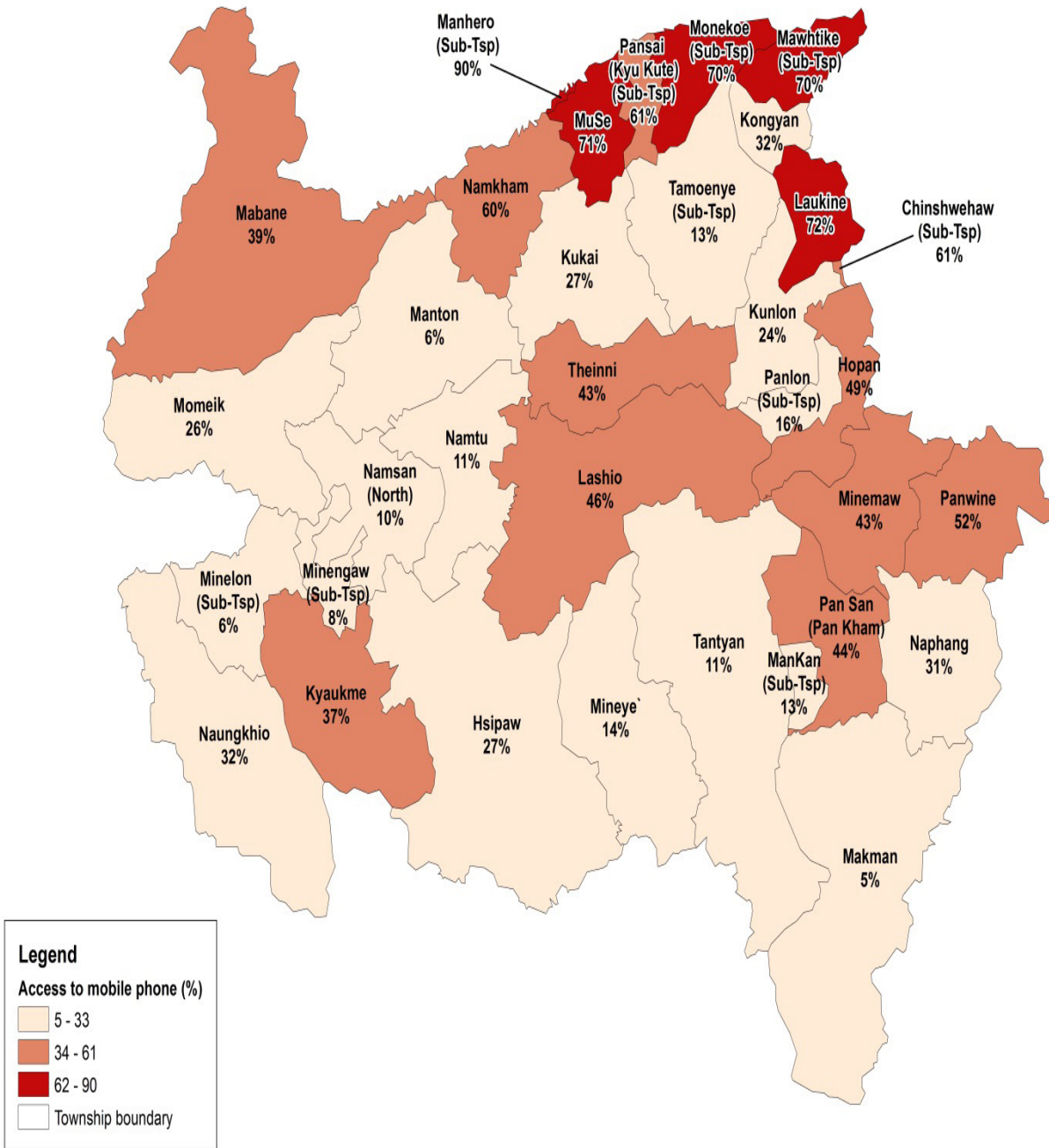
- About 55.4 per cent of the households in Momeik Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 70.6 per cent of households in urban areas and 52.4 per cent of households in rural area have access to television.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- About 55.4 per cent of the households in Momeik Township have access to television and one in four households (28.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Kyaukme District	: 25.5%
Momeik Township	: 26.1%

- About 26.1 per cent of the households in Momeik Township reported having mobile phones and it belongs to the lowest proportion group.

Transportation items

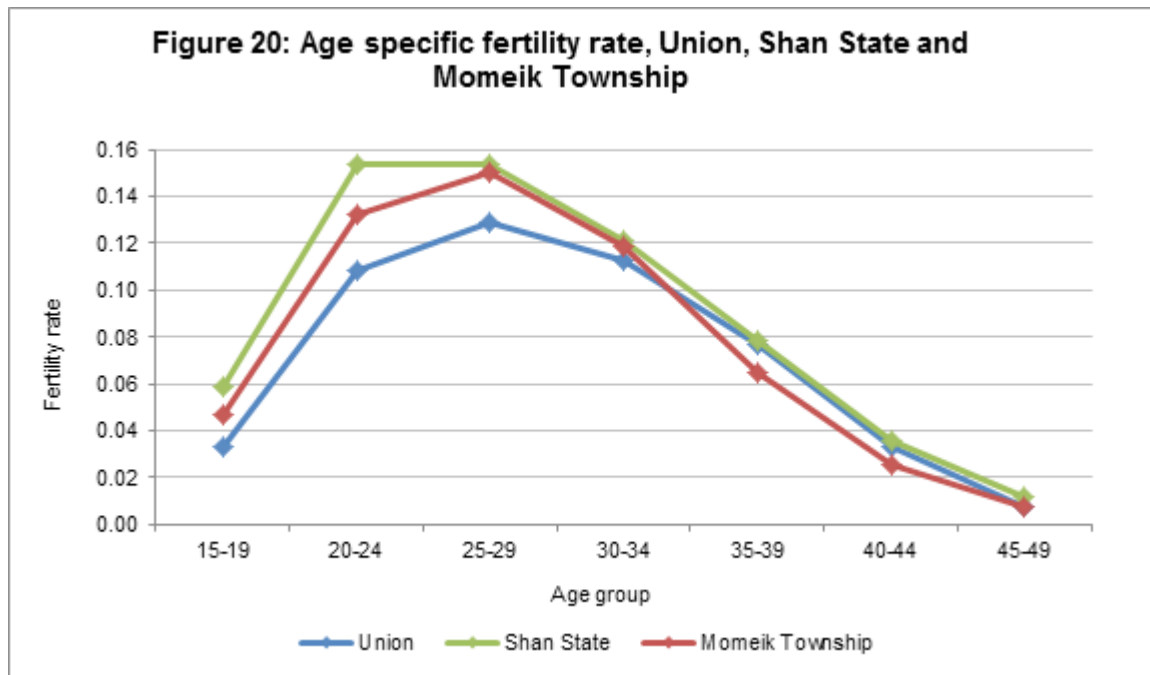
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Kyaukme District	163,679	4,873	107,878	24,694	10,490	609	919	34,022
Urban	25,950	1,618	19,303	9,171	1,112	59	53	1,149
Rural	137,729	3,255	88,575	15,523	9,378	550	866	32,873
Momeik Township	13,652	328	10,252	5,113	299	30	198	4,394
Urban	2,233	125	1,826	1,503	89	3	5	196
Rural	11,419	203	8,426	3,610	210	27	193	4,198

- In Momeik Township, 75.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 37.5 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

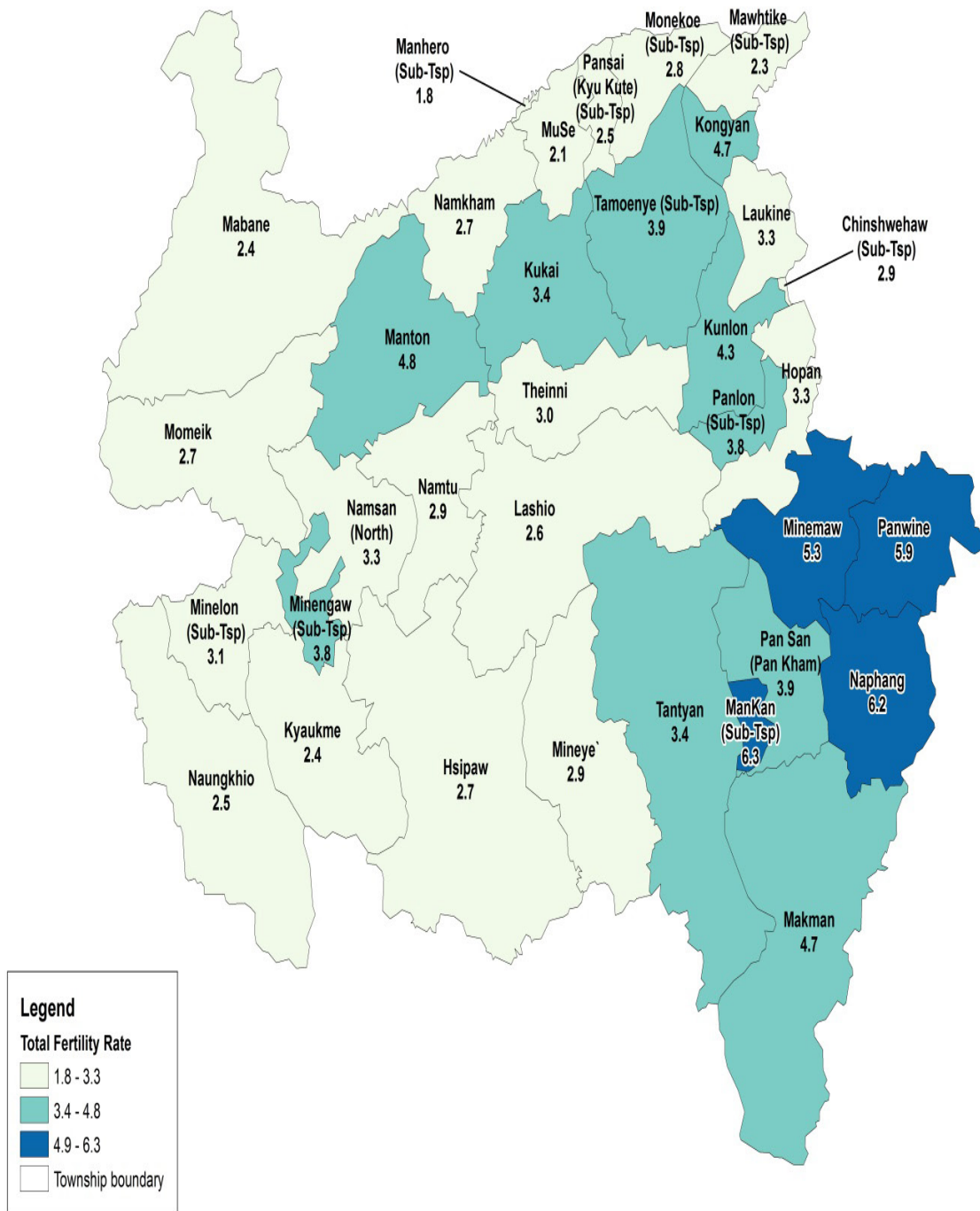
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

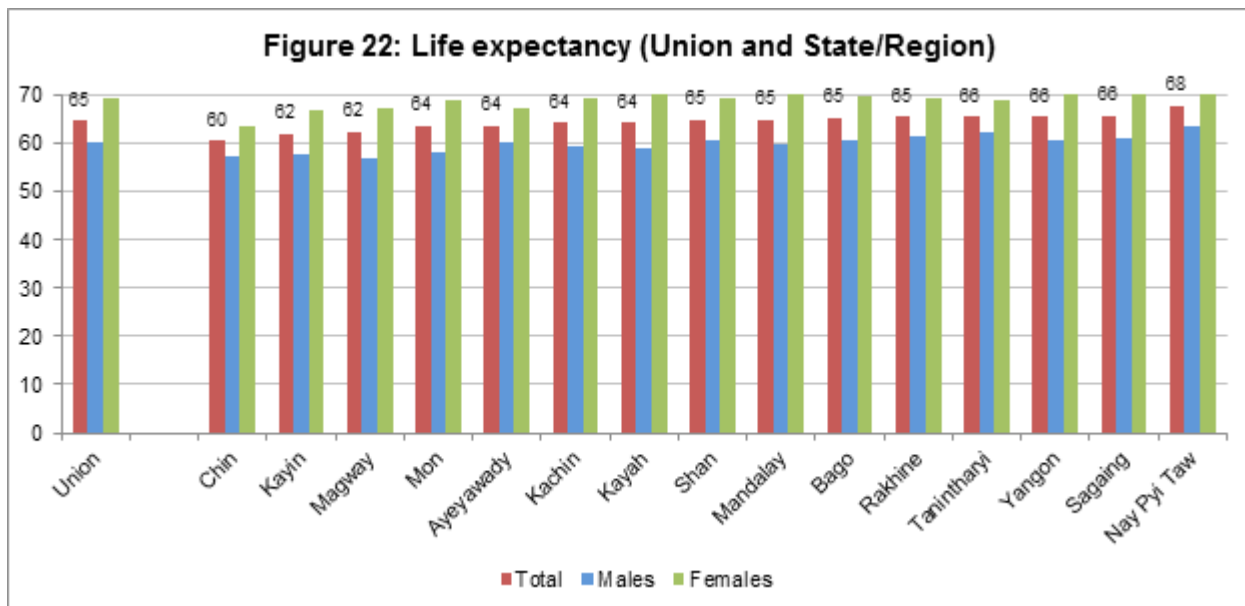


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and it is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

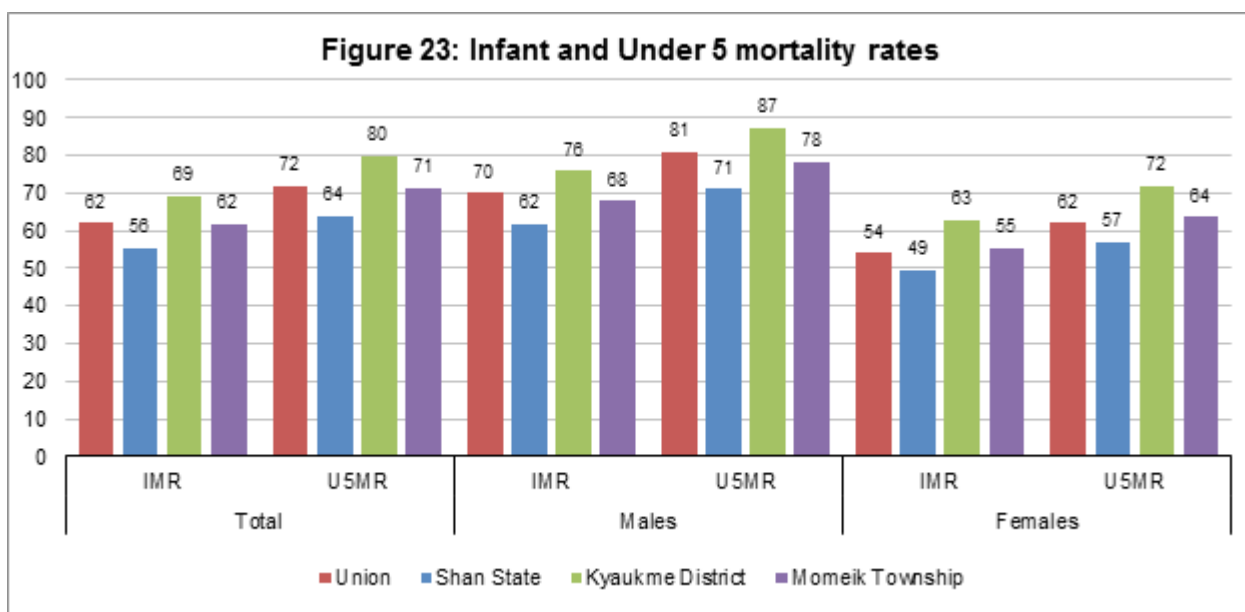


Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Kyaukme District	: 2.8
Momeik Township	: 2.7



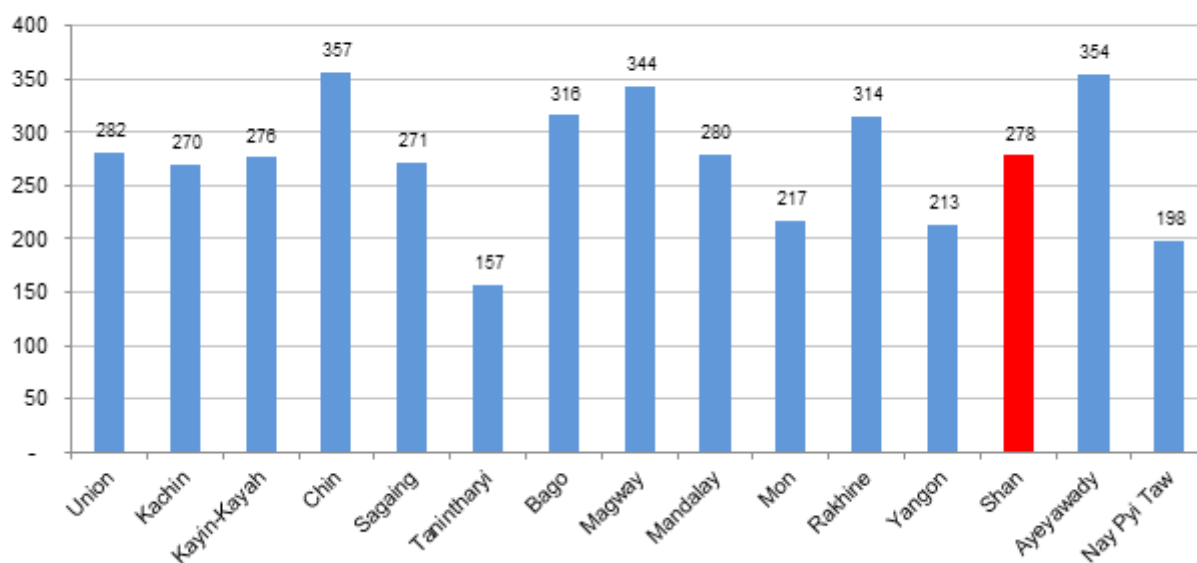
- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukme District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kyaukme District is 69 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 80 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Momeik Township are higher than those in Shan State and it is lower Kyaukme District. The Infant mortality in Momeik is 62 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 71 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Shan State is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

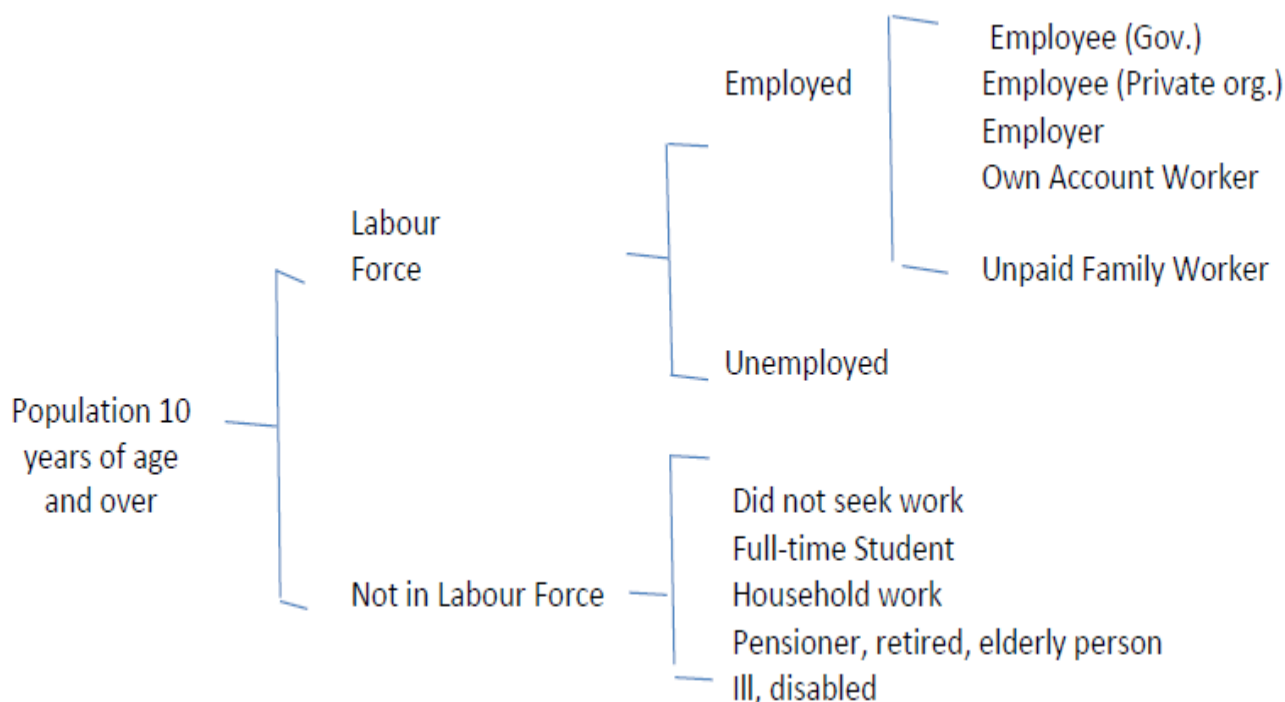
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

