

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

TANINTHARYI REGION, MYEIK DISTRICT

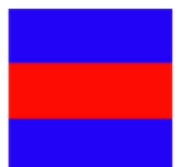
Myeik Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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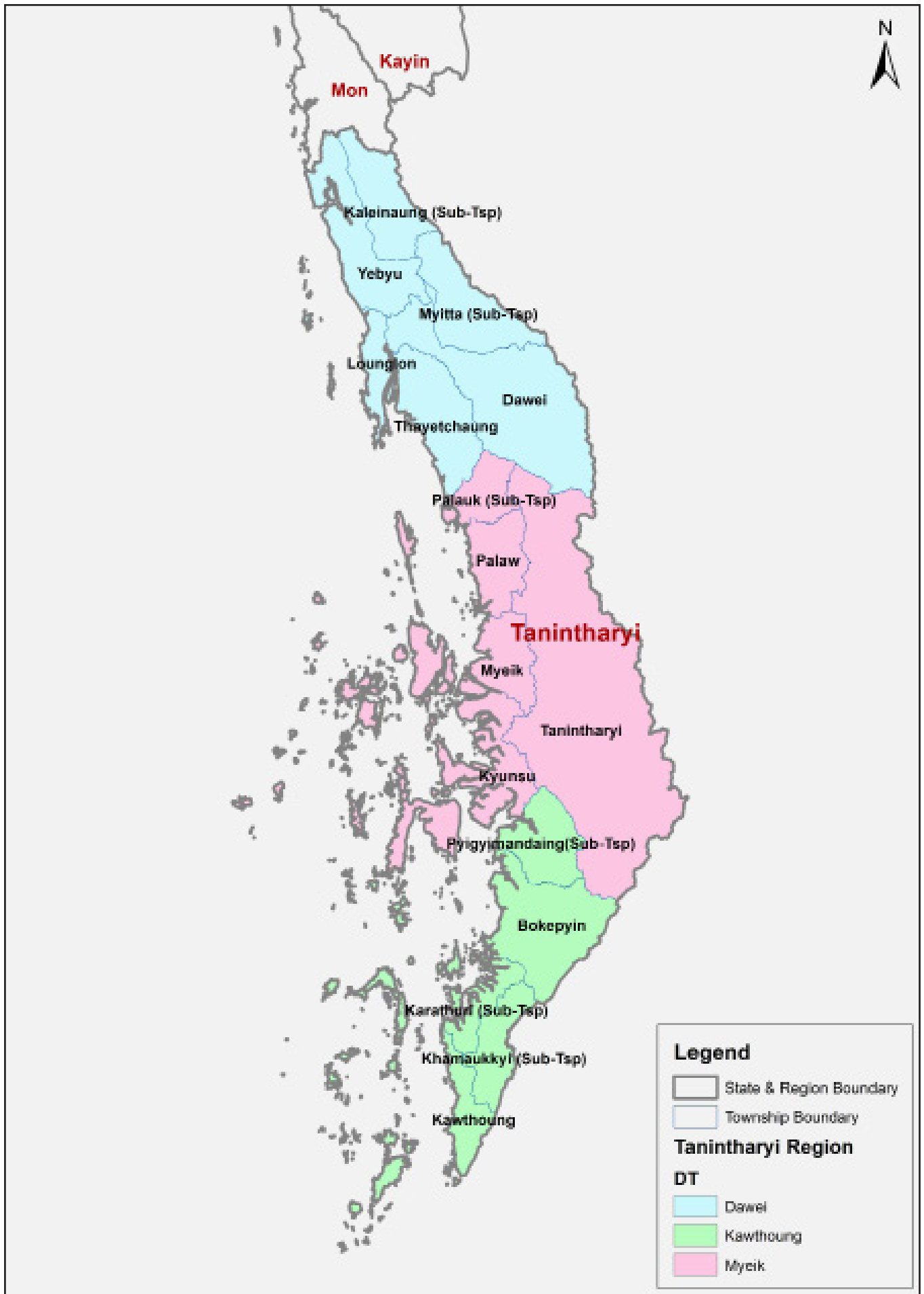
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Figure 1 : Map of Tanintharyi Region, showing the townships



Myeik Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	284,489 ²	
Population males	139,592 (49.1%)	
Population females	144,897 (50.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	40.5%	
Area (Km²)	1,417.9 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	200.6 persons	
Median age	24.5 years	
Number of wards	12	
Number of village tracts	22	
Number of private households	54,349	
Percentage of female headed households	20.1%	
Mean household size	5.0 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.5%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.9%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	57.4	
Child dependency ratio	49.7	
Old dependency ratio	7.7	
Ageing index	15.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.4%	
Male	97.5%	
Female	95.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	15,001	5.3
Walking	5,983	2.1
Seeing	8,721	3.1
Hearing	4,204	1.5
Remembering	4,949	1.7

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	153,118	67.6	
Associate Scrutiny	197	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,061	0.5	
National Registration	7,905	3.5	
Religious	1,332	0.6	
Temporary Registration	771	0.3	
Foreign Registration	145	0.1	
Foreign Passport	157	0.1	
None	61,987	27.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.0%	85.0%	40.1%
Unemployment rate	4.9%	4.4%	5.8%
Employment to population ratio	59.0%	81.3%	37.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	35,333	65.0	
Renter	11,707	21.5	
Provided free (individually)	3,847	7.1	
Government quarters	2,367	4.4	
Private company quarters	930	1.7	
Other	165	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	4.5%		72.2%
Bamboo	41.0%	5.5%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	1.3%	
Wood	36.0%	75.5%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		26.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	17.8%	17.3%	1.2%
Other	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	783	1.4	
LPG	515	0.9	
Kerosene	96	0.2	
Biogas	768	1.4	
Firewood	16,602	30.5	
Charcoal	35,043	64.5	
Coal	295	0.5	
Other	247	0.5	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	5,721	10.5
Kerosene	6,406	11.8
Candle	10,524	19.4
Battery	204	0.4
Generator (private)	29,918	55.0
Water mill (private)	666	1.2
Solar system/energy	786	1.4
Other	124	0.2
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	11,228	20.7
Tube well, borehole	5,842	10.7
Protected well/spring	12,737	23.4
Bottled/purifier water	16,362	30.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>46,169</i>	<i>84.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	5,062	9.3
Pool/pond/lake	114	0.2
River/stream/canal	558	1.0
Waterfall/rainwater	885	1.7
Other	1,561	2.9
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,180</i>	<i>15.1</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	21,432	39.4
Tube well, borehole	7,931	14.6
Protected well/spring	15,576	28.7
Unprotected well/spring	5,383	9.9
Pool/pond/lake	201	0.4
River/stream/canal	774	1.4
Waterfall/rainwater	884	1.6
Bottled/purifier water	83	0.2
Other	2,085	3.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	562	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	44,405	81.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>44,967</i>	<i>82.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,332	4.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	3,176	5.9
Other	264	0.5
None	3,610	6.6
Availability of communication amenities		
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	19,723	36.3
Television	31,076	57.2
Landline phone	2,349	4.3
Mobile phone	21,639	39.8
Computer	2,288	4.2
Internet at home	6,343	11.7
Households with none of the items	14,805	27.2
Households with all of the items	302	0.6
Availability of Transportation equipment		
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,346	2.5
Motorcycle/Moped	23,374	43.0
Bicycle	6,837	12.6
4-Wheel tractor	704	1.3
Canoe/Boat	1,222	2.2
Motor boat	2,224	4.1
Cart (bullock)	1,439	2.6

Note: ¹ Population figures for Myeik 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.

Contents

Introduction	3
Census information on Myeik Township	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics	7
(B) Religion	12
(C) Education	13
(D) Economic Characteristics	17
(E) Identity Cards	23
(F) Disability	24
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	27
Type of housing unit	27
Type of toilet	28
Source of drinking water	30
Source of lighting	32
Type of cooking fuel	34
Communication and related amenities	36
Transportation items	38
(H) Fertility and Mortality	39
Fertility	39
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	41
Definitions and Concepts	43
List of Contributors	47

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

Census information on Myeik Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	284,489*		
Males	139,592		
Females	144,897		
Sex ratio	96 (males per 100 females)		
Percentage of urban population	40.5%		
Area (Km ²)	1,417.9**		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	200.6 persons		
Number of wards	12		
Number of village tracts	22		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	273,637	111,228	162,409
Number of conventional households	54,349	21,548	32,801
Mean household size	5.0 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Myeik Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (40.5%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Myeik Township is 201 persons per square kilometre. • There are 5.0 persons living in each household in Myeik Township. This is a slightly more than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

** Settlement and Land Records 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; Myeik Township (Myeik District, Tanintharyi Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	54,349	284,489	139,592	144,897
	Ward	21,548	115,141	55,056	60,085
1	Ah Nauk Lel(W)	610	3,210	1,415	1,795
2	Ta Laing Su(W)	157	1,028	457	571
3	Seik Nge (W)	200	1,006	489	517
4	Zay Tan(W)	459	2,302	1,052	1,250
5	Kan Khaung(W)	783	4,193	1,945	2,248
6	Myit Nge(W)	738	4,168	1,900	2,268
7	Dawei Su(W)	448	2,289	971	1,318
8	Kan Gyi(W)	1,214	6,445	2,941	3,504
9	Yae Pone(W)	2,876	15,278	7,379	7,899
10	Kan Hpyar(W)	3,370	18,430	9,077	9,353
11	Ah Lel Kyun(W)	3,019	15,910	7,543	8,367
12	Myeik (South)(W)	7,674	40,882	19,887	20,995
	Village Tract	32,801	169,348	84,536	84,812
1	Myeik Taung(VT)	7,537	41,721	21,186	20,535
2	Ka Lwin(VT)	4,505	23,356	11,240	12,116
3	In Ga Maw(VT)	1,598	8,068	3,950	4,118
4	San Da Wut(VT)	4,967	24,963	12,762	12,201
5	Pyin Nge(VT)	431	2,349	1,205	1,144
6	Ka Han(VT)	511	2,598	1,308	1,290
7	Sa Lun(VT)	156	836	412	424
8	Min Than(VT)	305	1,579	780	799
9	Pa Thaung(VT)	872	4,436	2,175	2,261
10	Ma Zaw(VT)	1,610	8,382	4,199	4,183
11	Tone Byaw(VT)	1,123	6,021	2,995	3,026
12	Taung Shey(VT)	609	2,914	1,419	1,495
13	Ta Nyet (Ku Lar)(VT)	1,244	6,390	3,211	3,179
14	Ta Nyet (Kayin)(VT)	556	2,870	1,501	1,369

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
15	Ah Lel Chaung(VT)	615	3,001	1,574	1,427
16	Pin Oh(VT)	691	3,373	1,618	1,755
17	Tha But(VT)	867	4,206	2,027	2,179
18	Tha Moke(VT)	977	4,532	2,116	2,416
19	Thit Yar Wa(VT)	1,020	4,650	2,313	2,337
20	Pa Sut(VT)	510	2,545	1,255	1,290
21	Pa Pyin(VT)	816	4,257	2,112	2,145
22	Kyauk Hpyar(VT)	1,281	6,301	3,178	3,123

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myeik Township

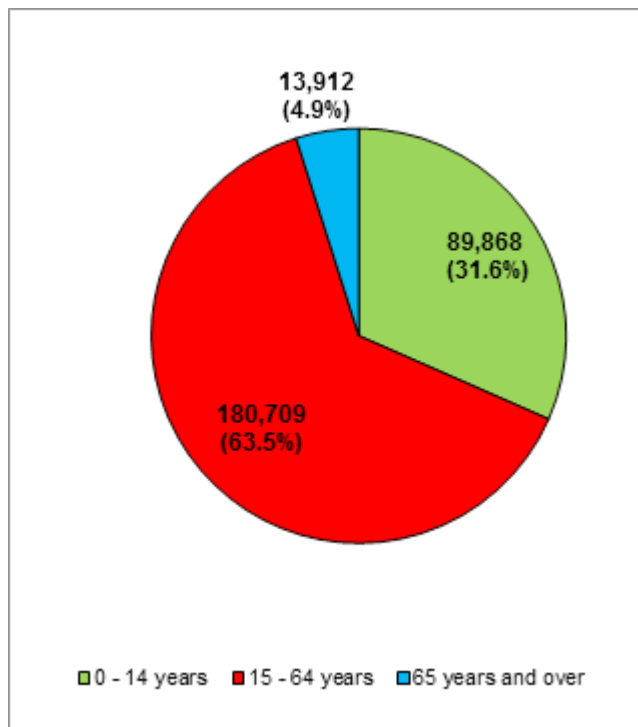
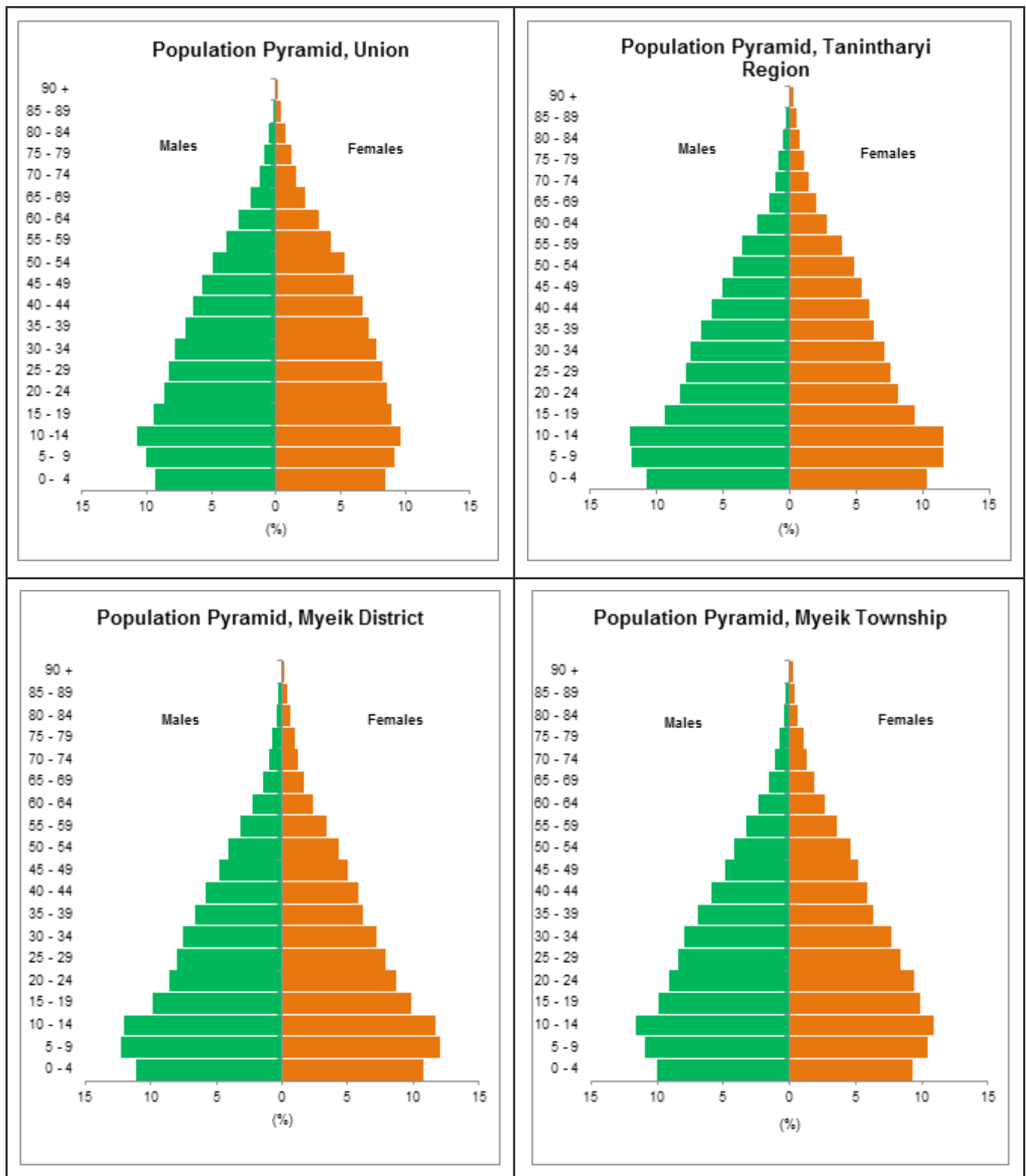


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myeik Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	284,489	139,592	144,897
0 - 4	27,430	13,973	13,457
5 - 9	30,386	15,319	15,067
10 - 14	32,052	16,211	15,841
15 - 19	28,185	13,830	14,355
20 - 24	26,487	12,772	13,715
25 - 29	23,989	11,839	12,150
30 - 34	22,349	11,168	11,181
35 - 39	18,866	9,653	9,213
40 - 44	16,815	8,306	8,509
45 - 49	14,270	6,760	7,510
50 - 54	12,671	5,933	6,738
55 - 59	9,866	4,593	5,273
60 - 64	7,211	3,323	3,888
65 - 69	4,834	2,168	2,666
70 - 74	3,342	1,483	1,859
75 - 79	2,652	1,071	1,581
80 - 84	1,553	630	923
85 - 89	1,000	385	615
90 +	531	175	356

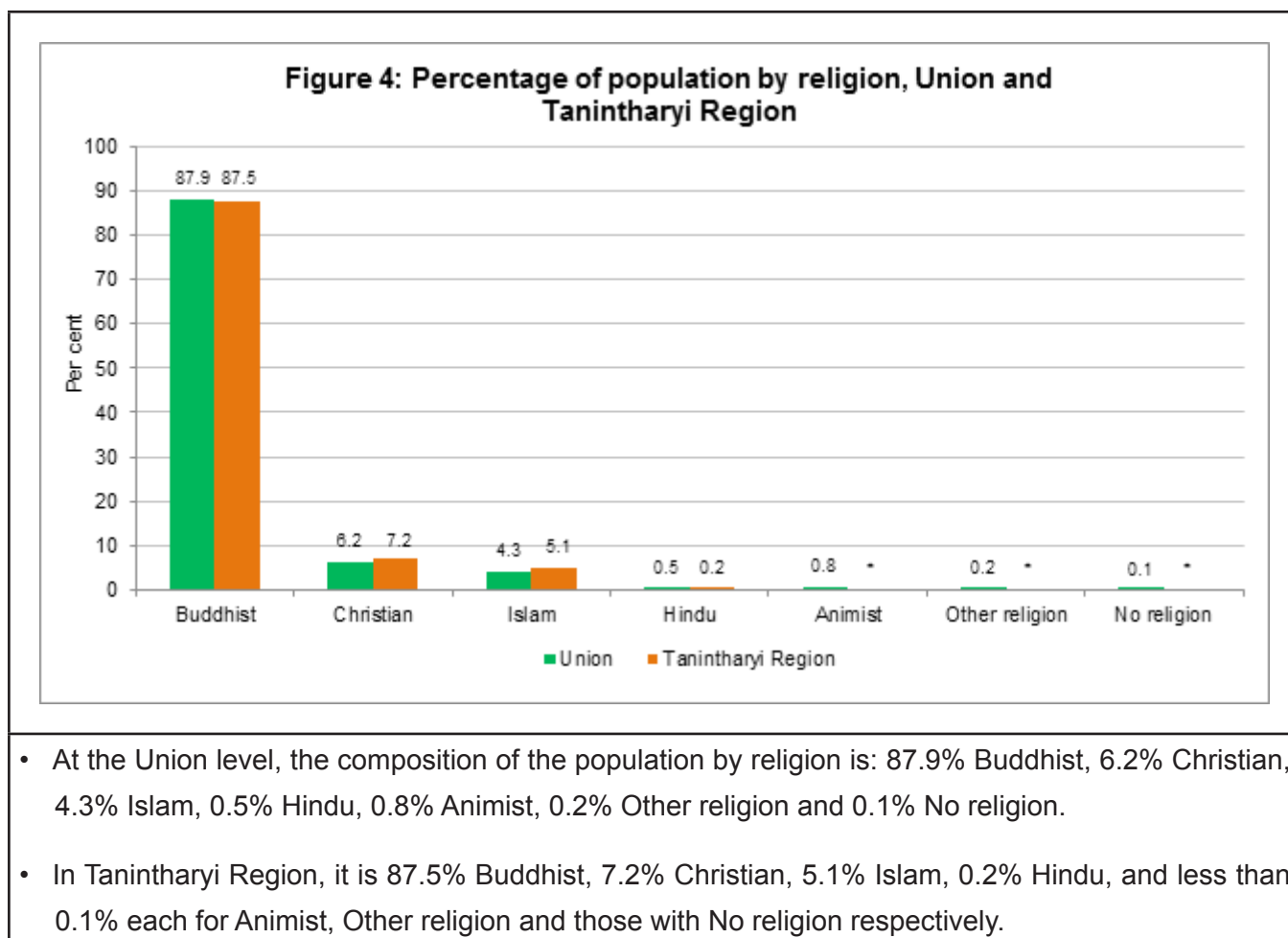
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myeik Township is 63.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Tanintharyi Region, Myeik District and Myeik Township)



- Birth rate in Myeik Township has been declining for 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 Myeik Township.
- Starting from age group 40-44, 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	5,417	2,702	2,715	1,001	488	513
6	5,999	3,048	2,951	4,313	2,160	2,153
7	6,089	3,073	3,016	5,367	2,701	2,666
8	6,373	3,137	3,236	5,744	2,831	2,913
9	6,270	3,179	3,091	5,671	2,858	2,813
10	6,182	3,183	2,999	5,491	2,813	2,678
11	5,862	2,914	2,948	5,179	2,569	2,610
12	6,373	3,047	3,326	5,311	2,526	2,785
13	6,417	3,183	3,234	4,884	2,366	2,518
14	6,314	3,105	3,209	4,084	1,891	2,193
15	5,442	2,639	2,803	2,802	1,183	1,619
16	5,223	2,530	2,693	2,140	890	1,250
17	5,275	2,510	2,765	1,710	643	1,067
18	5,842	2,871	2,971	1,379	571	808
19	5,007	2,361	2,646	1,020	392	628
20	5,845	2,781	3,064	745	332	413
21	4,638	2,107	2,531	371	167	204
22	4,787	2,157	2,630	224	103	121
23	4,770	2,247	2,523	135	77	58
24	4,476	2,012	2,464	96	46	50
25	5,088	2,395	2,693	70	38	32
26	4,235	1,961	2,274	39	21	18
27	4,367	2,049	2,318	42	19	23
28	4,609	2,151	2,458	31	17	14
29	4,030	1,938	2,092	18	11	7

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Tanintharyi Region and Myeik Township

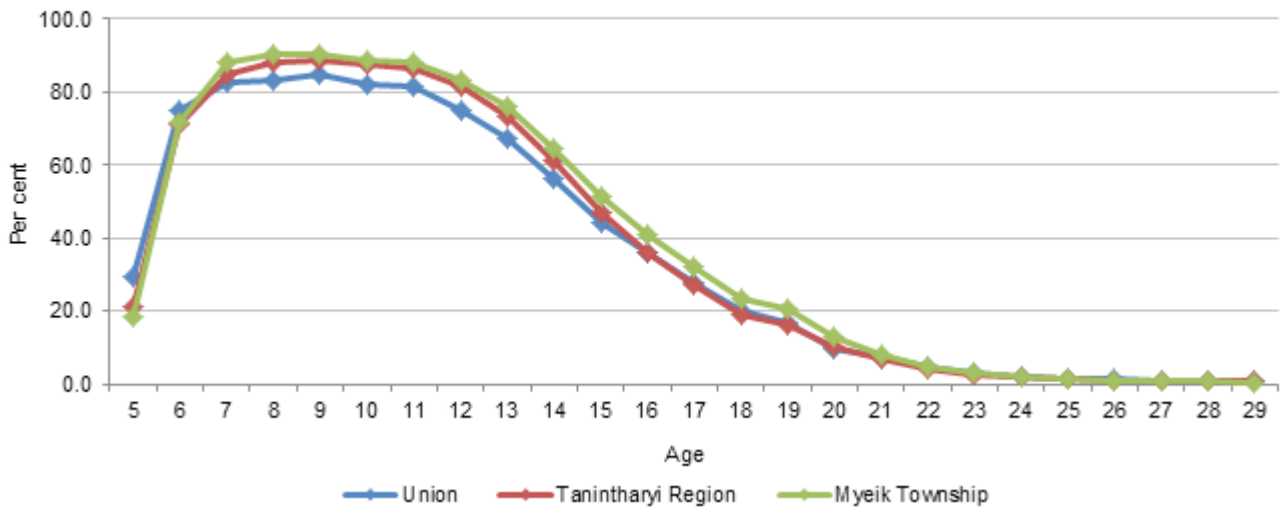
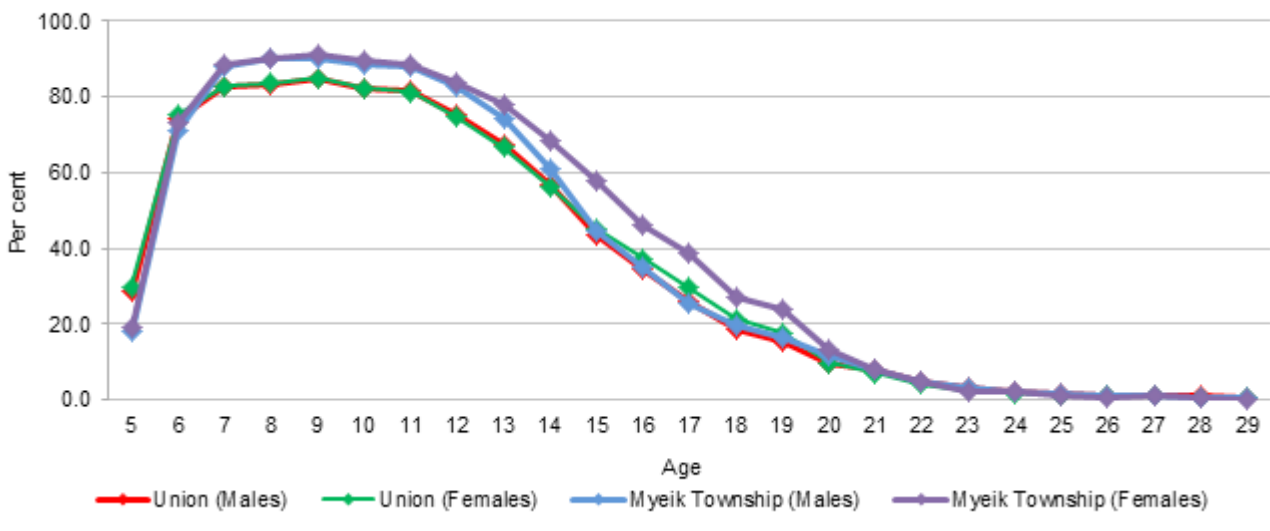


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Myeik Township



- School attendance in Myeik Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Myeik Township is declining slightly from age 13 onwards.

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

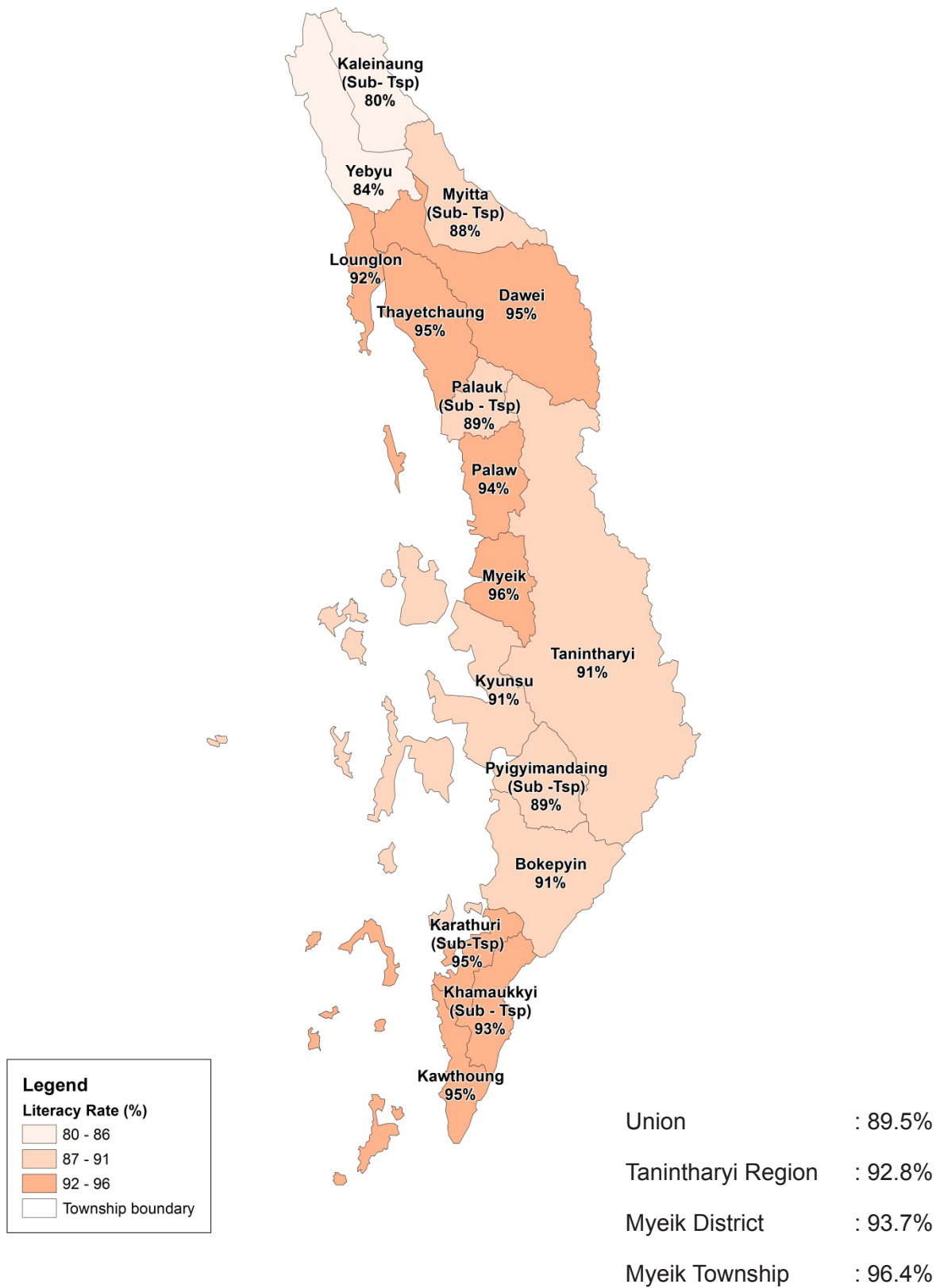


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Myeik Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	51,305	98.1
Males	24,215	98.2
Females	27,090	98.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myeik Township is 96.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Tanintharyi Region (92.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 95.4 per cent and for the males it is 97.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.1 per cent with 98.1 per cent for females and 98.2 per cent for males.

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

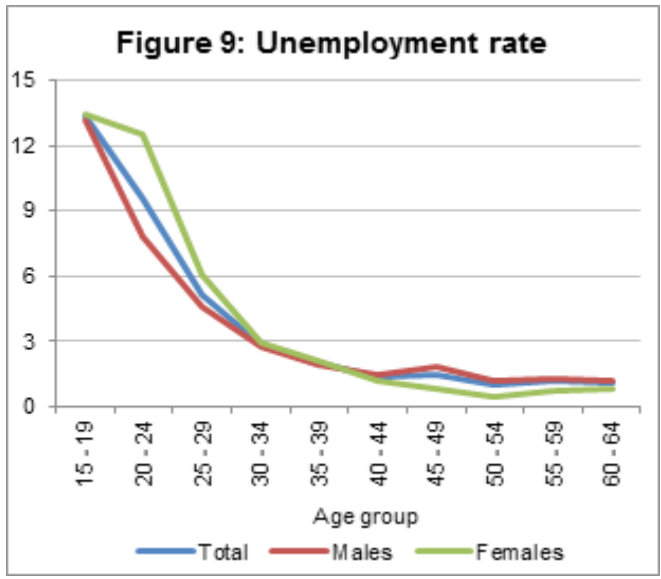
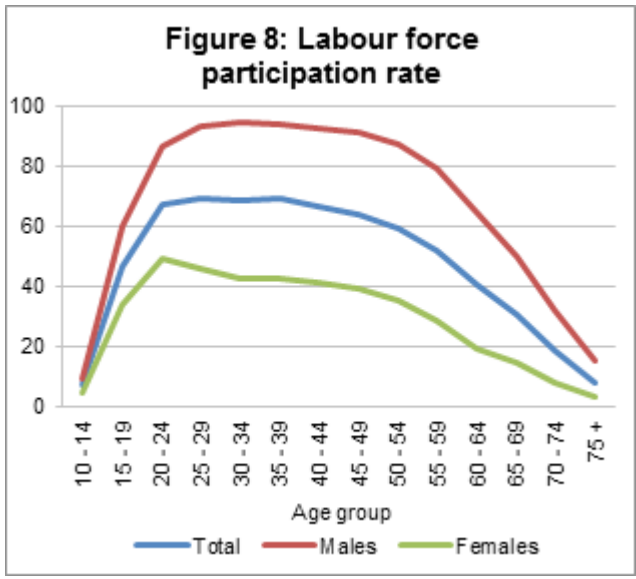
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	139,949	7,895	5.6	29,586	30,422	36,491	20,440	269	13,170	638	111	927
Urban	60,099	2,486	4.1	9,217	10,208	17,356	11,682	119	8,531	296	51	153
Rural	79,850	5,409	6.8	20,369	20,214	19,135	8,758	150	4,639	342	60	774
Males	67,487	3,076	4.6	12,334	14,394	20,228	10,847	186	5,535	228	70	589
Females	72,462	4,819	6.7	17,252	16,028	16,263	9,593	83	7,635	410	41	338

- Some 5.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 6.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 4.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 6.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 9.4 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	7.2	9.3	5.0	21.5	23.9	16.8
15 - 19	46.9	60.3	34.1	13.3	13.2	13.4
20 - 24	67.3	86.5	49.4	9.6	7.8	12.5
25 - 29	69.4	93.5	45.9	5.1	4.6	6.1
30 - 34	68.5	94.6	42.4	2.8	2.7	2.9
35 - 39	69.1	94.0	43.0	2.0	1.9	2.1
40 - 44	66.7	92.7	41.3	1.4	1.5	1.2
45 - 49	64.3	91.6	39.6	1.5	1.8	0.8
50 - 54	59.5	87.0	35.2	1.0	1.2	0.4
55 - 59	52.3	79.6	28.6	1.2	1.3	0.7
60 - 64	40.4	64.6	19.7	1.1	1.2	0.8
65 - 69	30.4	50.0	14.5	1.0	1.1	0.5
70 - 74	18.8	31.9	8.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
75 +	8.2	15.3	3.6	0.2	0.3	-
15 - 24	56.8	72.9	41.5	11.1	10.1	12.9
15 - 64	62.0	85.0	40.1	4.9	4.4	5.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myeik Township is 62.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 40.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.0 per cent.
- In Myeik Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myeik Township is 4.9 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (4.4%) and for females it is (5.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 12.9 per cent.

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

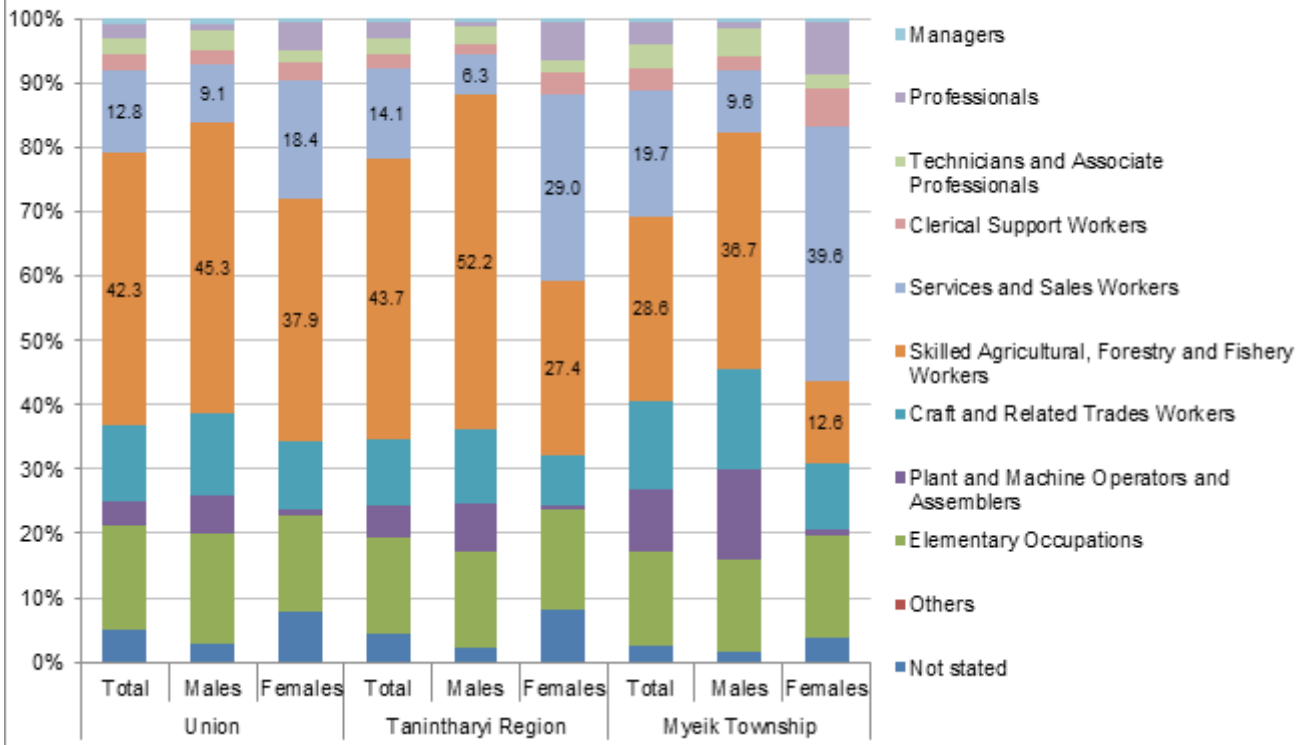
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	109,762	1.1	35.5	43.5	10.7	1.8	7.5
Males	31,938	2.4	57.0	3.9	15.3	3.5	17.8
Females	77,824	0.5	26.6	59.7	8.7	1.1	3.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 57.0 per cent of males are full time students while 59.7 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	99,997	66,357	33,640	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	483	324	159	0.5	0.5	0.5
Professionals	3,296	608	2,688	3.3	0.9	8.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	3,818	2,994	824	3.8	4.5	2.4
Clerical Support Workers	3,354	1,367	1,987	3.4	2.1	5.9
Services and Sales Workers	19,719	6,386	13,333	19.7	9.6	39.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	28,598	24,343	4,255	28.6	36.7	12.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	13,986	10,508	3,478	14.0	15.8	10.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	9,512	9,271	241	9.5	14.0	0.7
Elementary Occupations	14,820	9,450	5,370	14.8	14.2	16.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,411	1,106	1,305	2.4	1.7	3.9

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



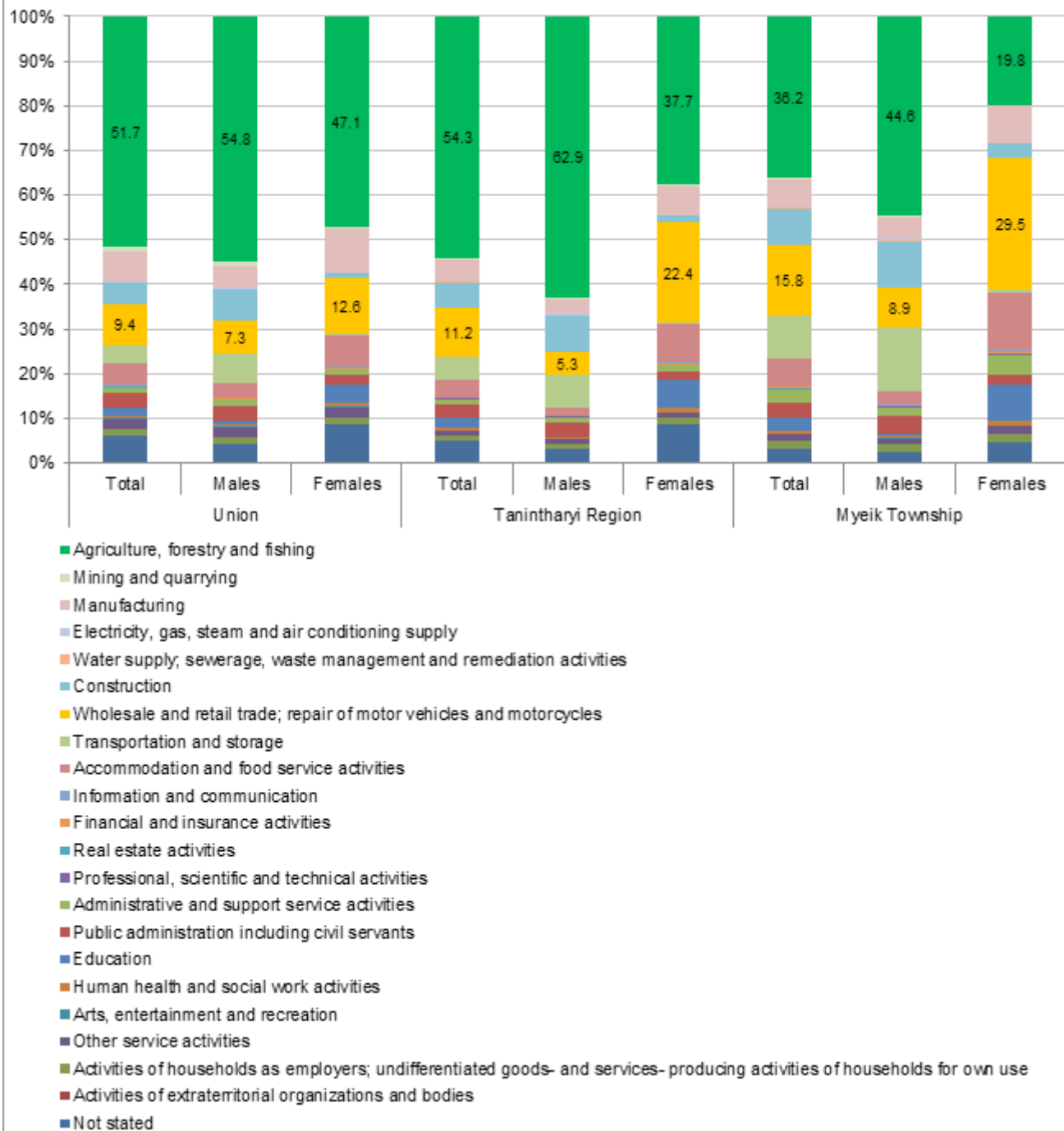
- In Myeik Township, 28.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by the second highest proportion of 19.7 per cent for services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 36.7 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 39.6 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Tanintharyi Region, 43.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.1 per cent are services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	99,997	66,357	33,640	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	36,237	29,581	6,656	36.2	44.6	19.8
Mining and quarrying	175	149	26	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	6,174	3,366	2,808	6.2	5.1	8.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	286	264	22	0.3	0.4	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	227	182	45	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	7,956	6,838	1,118	8.0	10.3	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15,832	5,917	9,915	15.8	8.9	29.5
Transportation and storage	9,784	9,520	264	9.8	14.3	0.8
Accommodation and food service activities	6,188	1,885	4,303	6.2	2.8	12.8
Information and communication	157	99	58	0.2	0.1	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	391	151	240	0.4	0.2	0.7
Real estate activities	11	6	5	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	256	187	69	0.3	0.3	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	2,831	1,293	1,538	2.8	1.9	4.6
Public administration including civil servants	3,347	2,602	745	3.3	3.9	2.2
Education	2,854	244	2,610	2.9	0.4	7.8
Human health and social work activities	697	272	425	0.7	0.4	1.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	191	147	44	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	1,372	773	599	1.4	1.2	1.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,870	1,255	615	1.9	1.9	1.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	23	12	11	*	*	*
Not stated	3,138	1,614	1,524	3.1	2.4	4.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

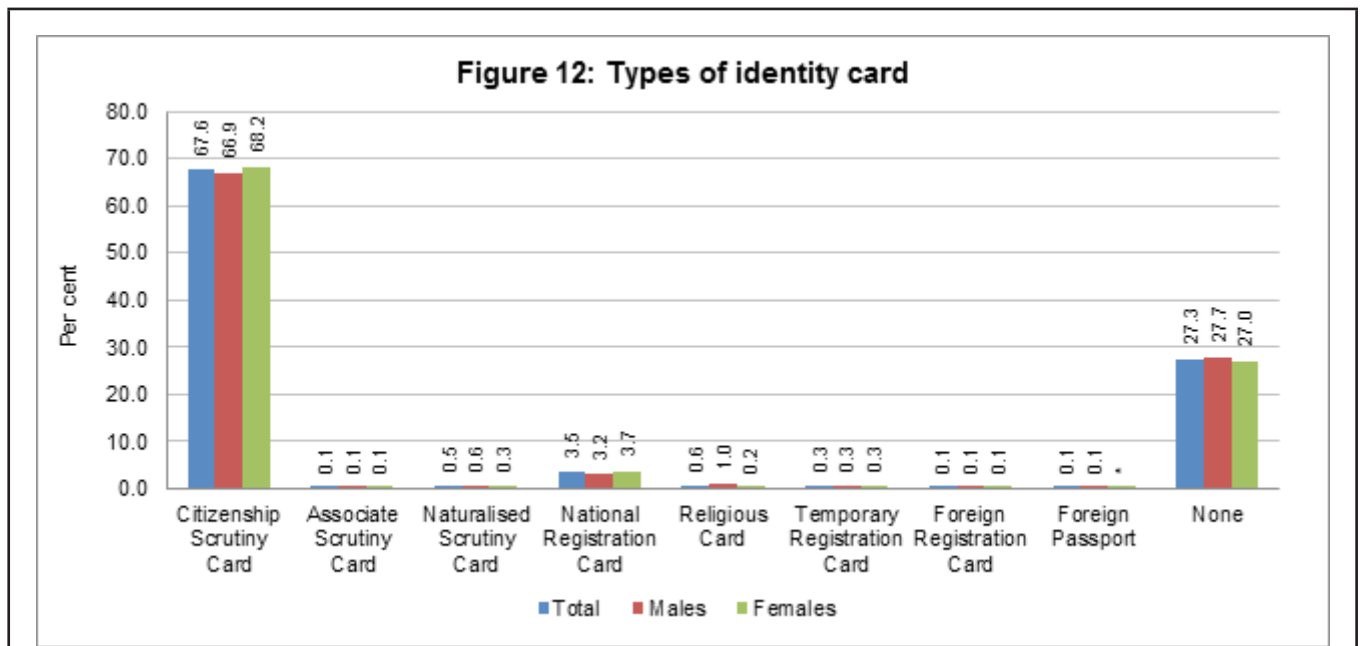


- In Myeik Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 36.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 15.8 per cent.
- There are 44.6 per cent of males working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 29.5 per cent of females in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.
- In Tanintharyi Region, there are 54.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 11.2 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	153,118	197	1,061	7,905	1,332	771	145	157	61,987
Urban	67,956	152	683	2,876	682	592	130	80	21,803
Rural	85,162	45	378	5,029	650	179	15	77	40,184
Males	73,763	93	675	3,554	1,129	377	59	126	30,524
Females	79,355	104	386	4,351	203	394	86	31	31,463



- In Myeik Township, 67.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 27.3 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 27.7 per cent of males and 27.0 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	284,489	269,488	15,001	5.3	8,721	4,204	5,983	4,949
0 - 4	27,430	26,937	493	1.8	51	57	389	326
5 - 9	30,386	30,015	371	1.2	72	88	146	211
10 - 14	32,052	31,607	445	1.4	136	107	133	211
15 - 19	28,185	27,740	445	1.6	181	93	101	175
20 - 24	26,487	26,061	426	1.6	155	110	99	150
25 - 29	23,989	23,510	479	2.0	170	136	131	162
30 - 34	22,349	21,745	604	2.7	269	125	180	169
35 - 39	18,866	18,179	687	3.6	321	128	210	198
40 - 44	16,815	15,825	990	5.9	631	149	282	232
45 - 49	14,270	12,913	1,357	9.5	981	209	350	281
50 - 54	12,671	11,157	1,514	11.9	1,098	281	448	362
55 - 59	9,866	8,404	1,462	14.8	942	355	534	343
60 - 64	7,211	5,919	1,292	17.9	830	402	512	365
65 - 69	4,834	3,725	1,109	22.9	709	377	485	326
70 - 74	3,342	2,369	973	29.1	639	382	480	340
75 - 79	2,652	1,764	888	33.5	576	384	512	361
80 - 84	1,553	901	652	42.0	420	319	412	299
85 - 89	1,000	487	513	51.3	341	303	347	265
90 +	531	230	301	56.7	199	199	232	173

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	139,592	132,697	6,895	4.9	3,758	1,909	2,743	2,199
0 - 4	13,973	13,724	249	1.8	25	34	193	166
5 - 9	15,319	15,127	192	1.3	40	42	77	120
10 - 14	16,211	15,995	216	1.3	61	48	72	104
15 - 19	13,830	13,618	212	1.5	71	47	58	93
20 - 24	12,772	12,570	202	1.6	63	45	59	72
25 - 29	11,839	11,589	250	2.1	73	75	87	80
30 - 34	11,168	10,868	300	2.7	121	64	95	87
35 - 39	9,653	9,279	374	3.9	151	71	137	100
40 - 44	8,306	7,792	514	6.2	288	77	177	109
45 - 49	6,760	6,145	615	9.1	422	94	182	115
50 - 54	5,933	5,219	714	12.0	519	129	211	161
55 - 59	4,593	3,934	659	14.3	414	162	234	145
60 - 64	3,323	2,732	591	17.8	360	187	219	163
65 - 69	2,168	1,687	481	22.2	298	180	207	140
70 - 74	1,483	1,068	415	28.0	258	177	191	136
75 - 79	1,071	694	377	35.2	248	168	210	139
80 - 84	630	368	262	41.6	171	130	160	120
85 - 89	385	202	183	47.5	117	117	111	99
90 +	175	86	89	50.9	58	62	63	50

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	144,897	136,791	8,106	5.6	4,963	2,295	3,240	2,750
0 - 4	13,457	13,213	244	1.8	26	23	196	160
5 - 9	15,067	14,888	179	1.2	32	46	69	91
10 - 14	15,841	15,612	229	1.4	75	59	61	107
15 - 19	14,355	14,122	233	1.6	110	46	43	82
20 - 24	13,715	13,491	224	1.6	92	65	40	78
25 - 29	12,150	11,921	229	1.9	97	61	44	82
30 - 34	11,181	10,877	304	2.7	148	61	85	82
35 - 39	9,213	8,900	313	3.4	170	57	73	98
40 - 44	8,509	8,033	476	5.6	343	72	105	123
45 - 49	7,510	6,768	742	9.9	559	115	168	166
50 - 54	6,738	5,938	800	11.9	579	152	237	201
55 - 59	5,273	4,470	803	15.2	528	193	300	198
60 - 64	3,888	3,187	701	18.0	470	215	293	202
65 - 69	2,666	2,038	628	23.6	411	197	278	186
70 - 74	1,859	1,301	558	30.0	381	205	289	204
75 - 79	1,581	1,070	511	32.3	328	216	302	222
80 - 84	923	533	390	42.3	249	189	252	179
85 - 89	615	285	330	53.7	224	186	236	166
90 +	356	144	212	59.6	141	137	169	123

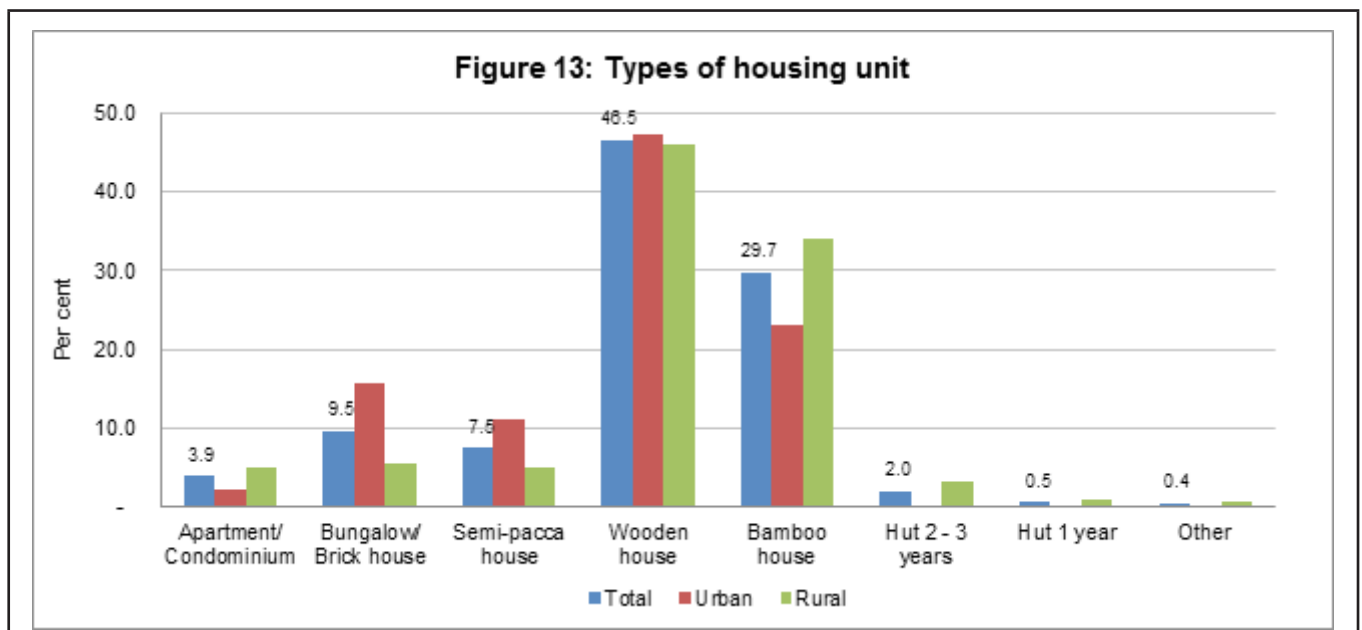
- Five in every 100 persons in Myeik Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking are the most commonly mentioned 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	54,349	3.9	9.5	7.5	46.5	29.7	2.0	0.5	0.4
Urban	21,548	2.2	15.7	11.2	47.3	23.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Rural	32,801	5.0	5.4	5.0	46.0	34.1	3.1	0.8	0.6



- The majority of the households in Myeik Township are living in wooden houses (46.5%) followed by households in bamboo houses (29.7%).
- Some 47.3 per cent of urban households and 46.0 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

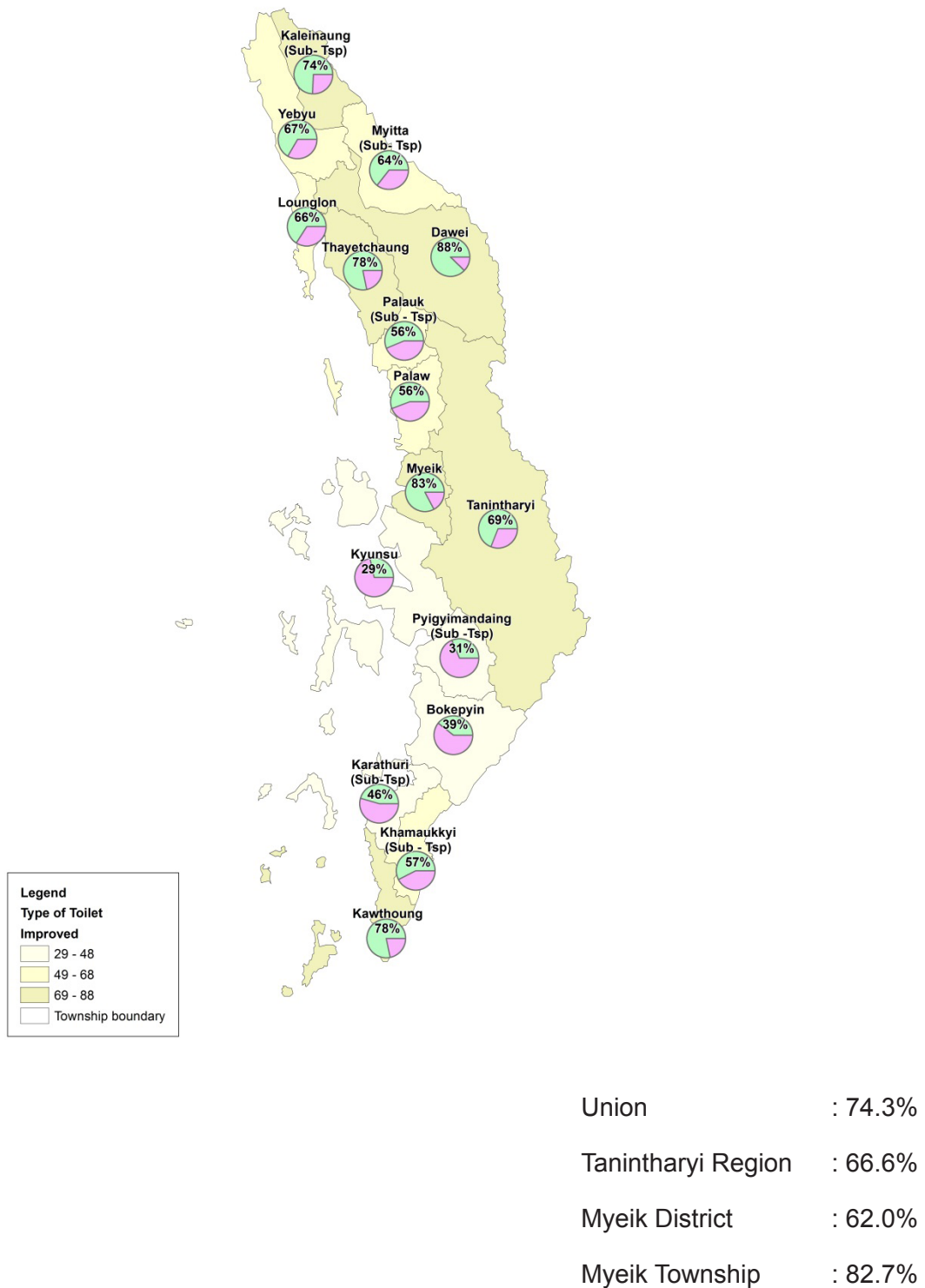


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	1.4	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		81.7	90.1	76.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>82.7</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>77.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.3	2.8	5.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		5.9	5.2	6.2
Other		0.5	0.1	0.7
None		6.6	0.4	10.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	54,349	21,548	32,801

- Some 82.7 per cent of the households in Myeik Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (81.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Tanintharyi Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities is high in Myeik Township.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Tanintharyi Region is 66.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 6.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Tanintharyi Region, it is 15.6 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Myeik Township, 10.8 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

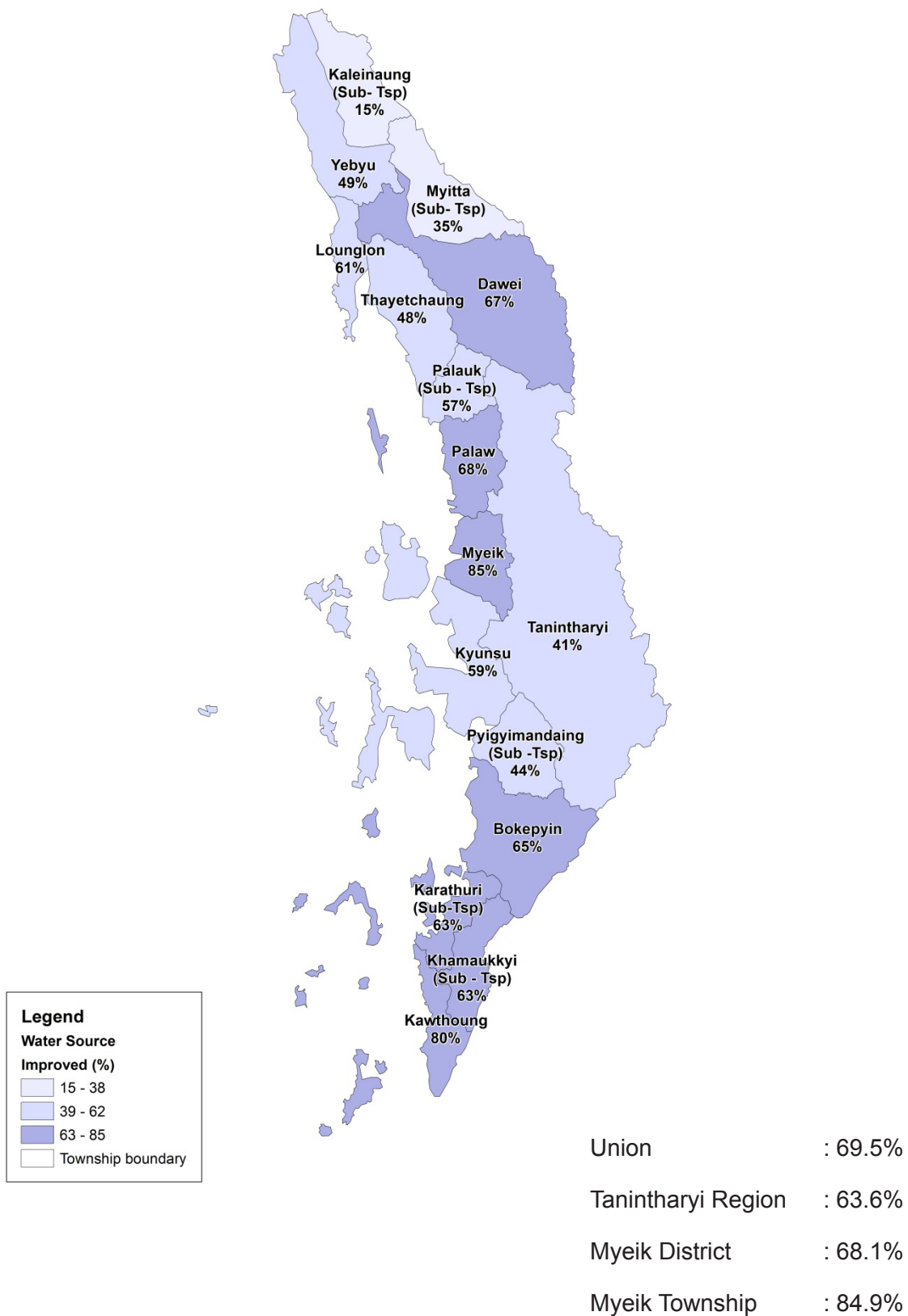


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		20.7	30.8	14.0
Tube well, borehole		10.7	13.1	9.2
Protected well/ Spring		23.4	5.6	35.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier		30.1	47.0	19.0
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>84.9</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>77.3</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		9.3	0.2	15.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.2	*	0.3
River/stream/ canal		1.0	-	1.7
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.7	*	2.7
Other		2.9	3.2	2.7
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>15.1</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>22.7</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	54,349	21,548	32,801

- In Myeik Township, 84.9 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 Tanintharyi Region, it is the highest and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 30.1 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 23.4 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 15.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 22.7 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

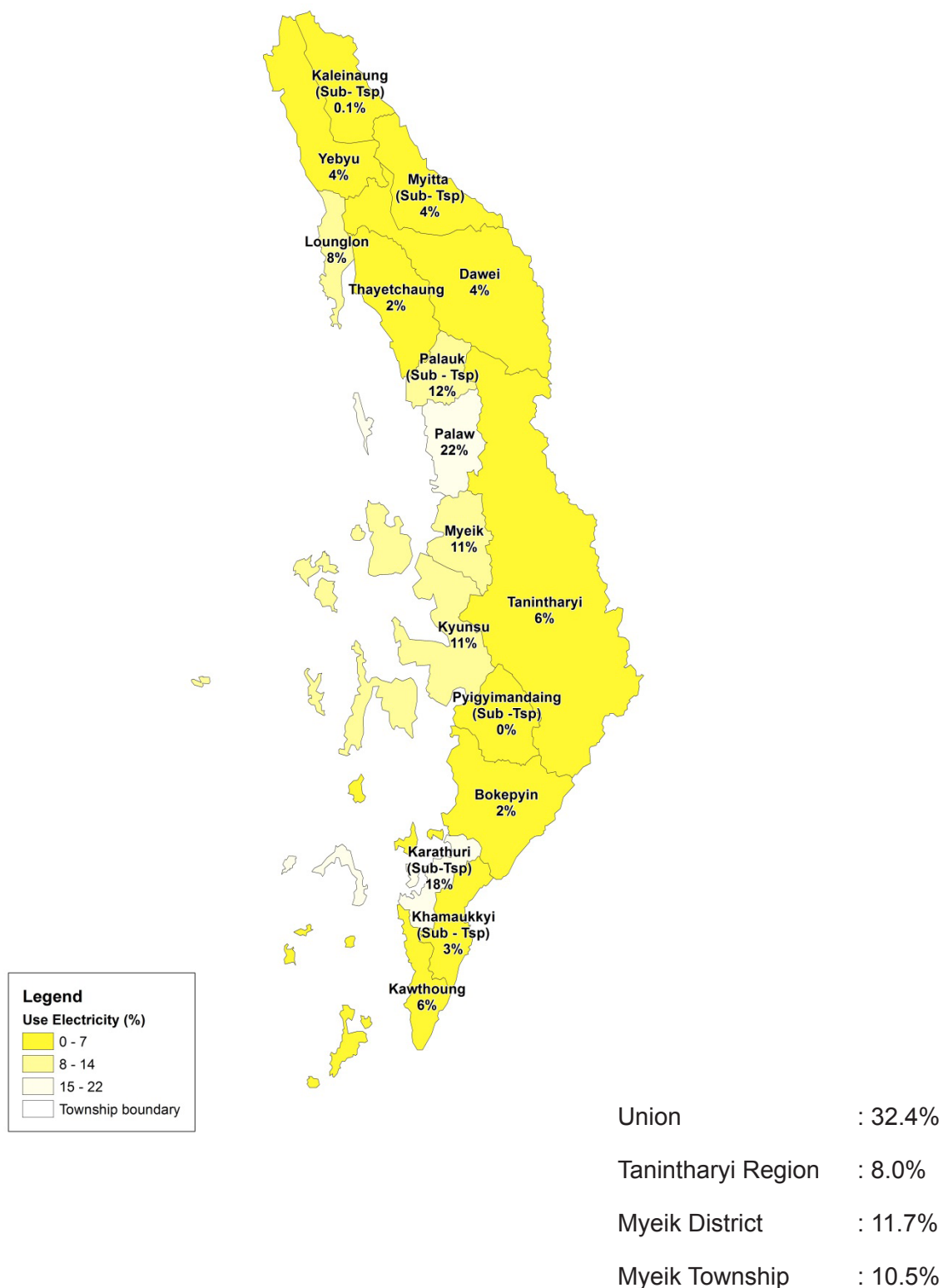


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		10.5	6.2	13.4
Kerosene		11.8	0.6	19.1
Candle		19.4	8.3	26.6
Battery		0.4	0.4	0.4
Generator (private)		55.0	82.3	37.2
Water mill (private)		1.2	1.9	0.8
Solar system/energy		1.4	0.1	2.4
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	54,349	21,548	32,801

- In Myeik Township, 10.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. The percentage of households that use electricity in Tanintharyi Region is 8.0 per cent.
- The use of generator (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 55.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.2 per cent of the households use generators (private) for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

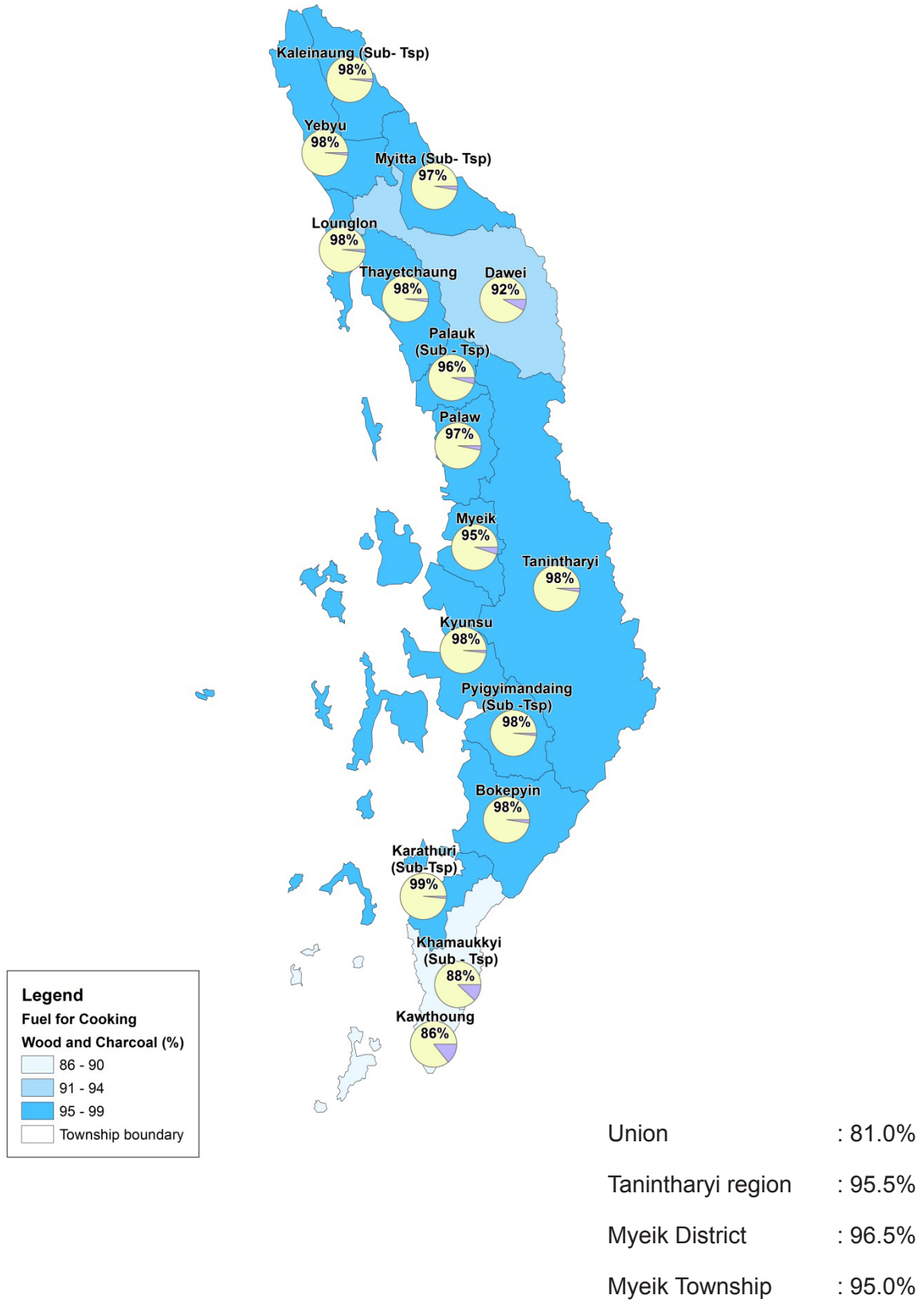


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		1.4	1.9	1.1
LPG		0.9	1.8	0.4
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.3
BioGas		1.4	2.3	0.8
Firewood		30.5	5.1	47.2
Charcoal		64.5	87.3	49.5
Coal		0.5	0.8	0.4
Other		0.5	0.8	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	54,349	21,548	32,801

- In Myeik Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 30.5 per cent using firewood and 64.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 1.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 47.2 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 49.5 per cent use charcoal.

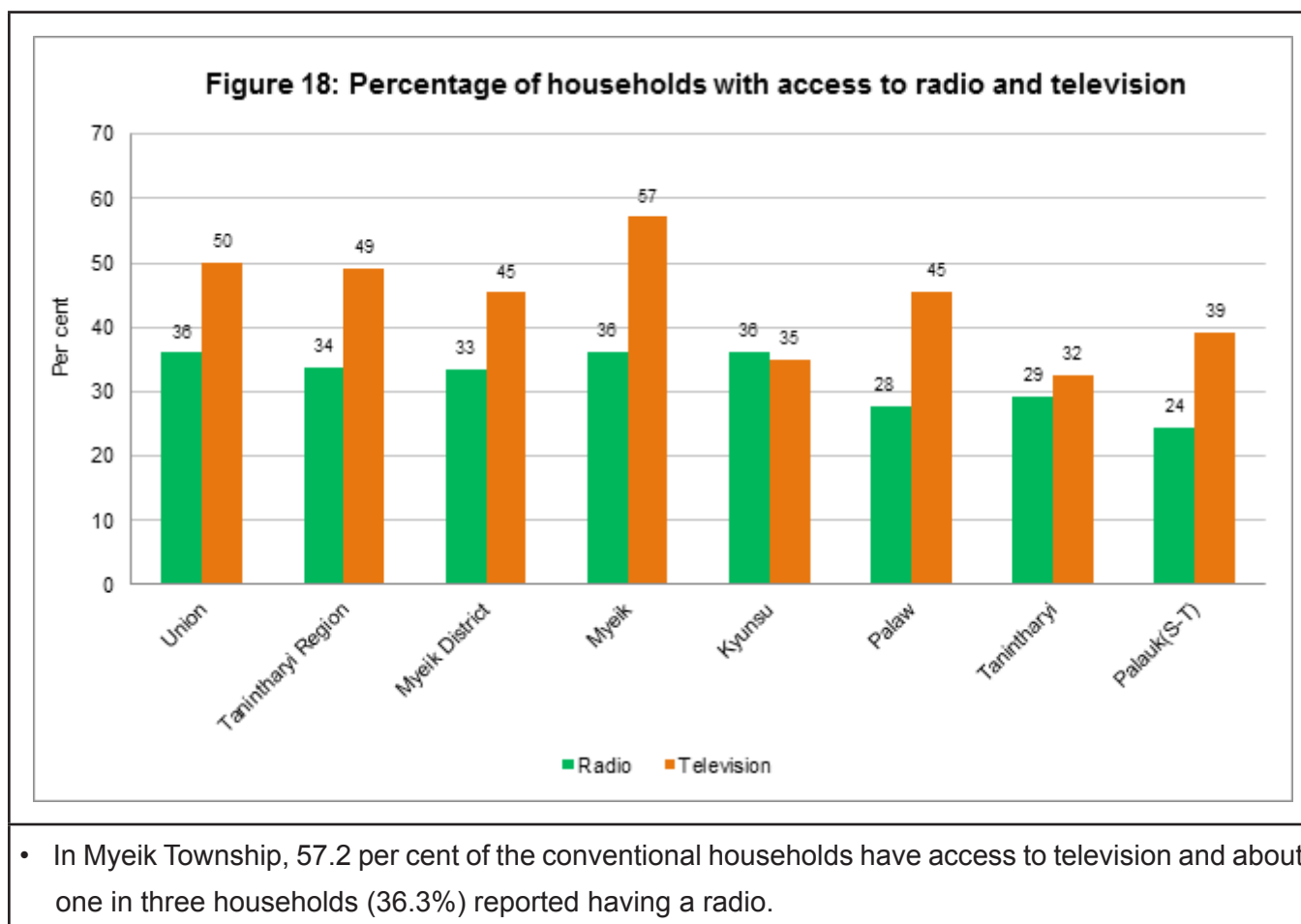
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

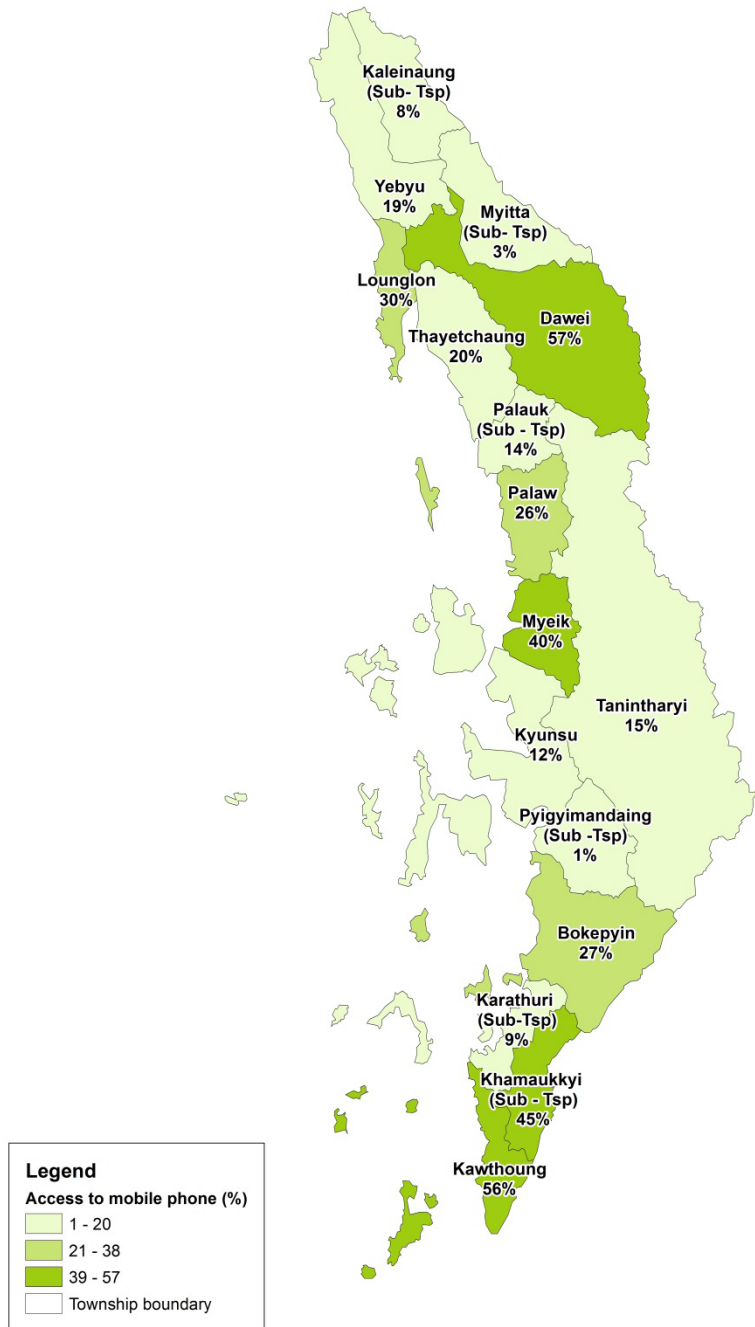
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	54,349	36.3	57.2	4.3	39.8	4.2	11.7	27.2	0.6
Urban	21,548	35.0	73.7	6.0	55.4	7.3	20.1	16.4	1.1
Rural	32,801	37.1	46.3	3.2	29.6	2.2	6.2	34.4	0.2

- Some 57.2 per cent of the households in Myeik Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 73.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 46.3 per cent.



- In Myeik Township, 57.2 per cent of the conventional households have access to television and about one in three households (36.3%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Tanintharyi Region	: 29.8%
Myeik District	: 25.8%
Myeik Township	: 39.8%

- Some 39.8 per cent of the households in Myeik Township reported having mobile phones and is found high compared to other townships in Tanintharyi Region.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Tanintharyi Region	283,099	4,861	118,324	54,883	5,709	9,010	22,513	13,018
Urban	66,807	2,611	36,716	18,061	898	1,063	1,954	629
Rural	216,292	2,250	81,608	36,822	4,811	7,947	20,559	12,389
Myeik District	132,919	1,727	45,026	15,896	1,799	5,657	13,742	6,100
Urban	28,598	1,022	14,552	4,797	278	574	1,022	305
Rural	104,321	705	30,474	11,099	1,521	5,083	12,720	5,795
Myeik Township	54,349	1,346	23,374	6,837	704	1,222	2,224	1,439
Urban	21,548	916	11,380	3,083	115	256	566	70
Rural	32,801	430	11,994	3,754	589	966	1,658	1,369

- In Myeik Township, 43.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 12.6 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

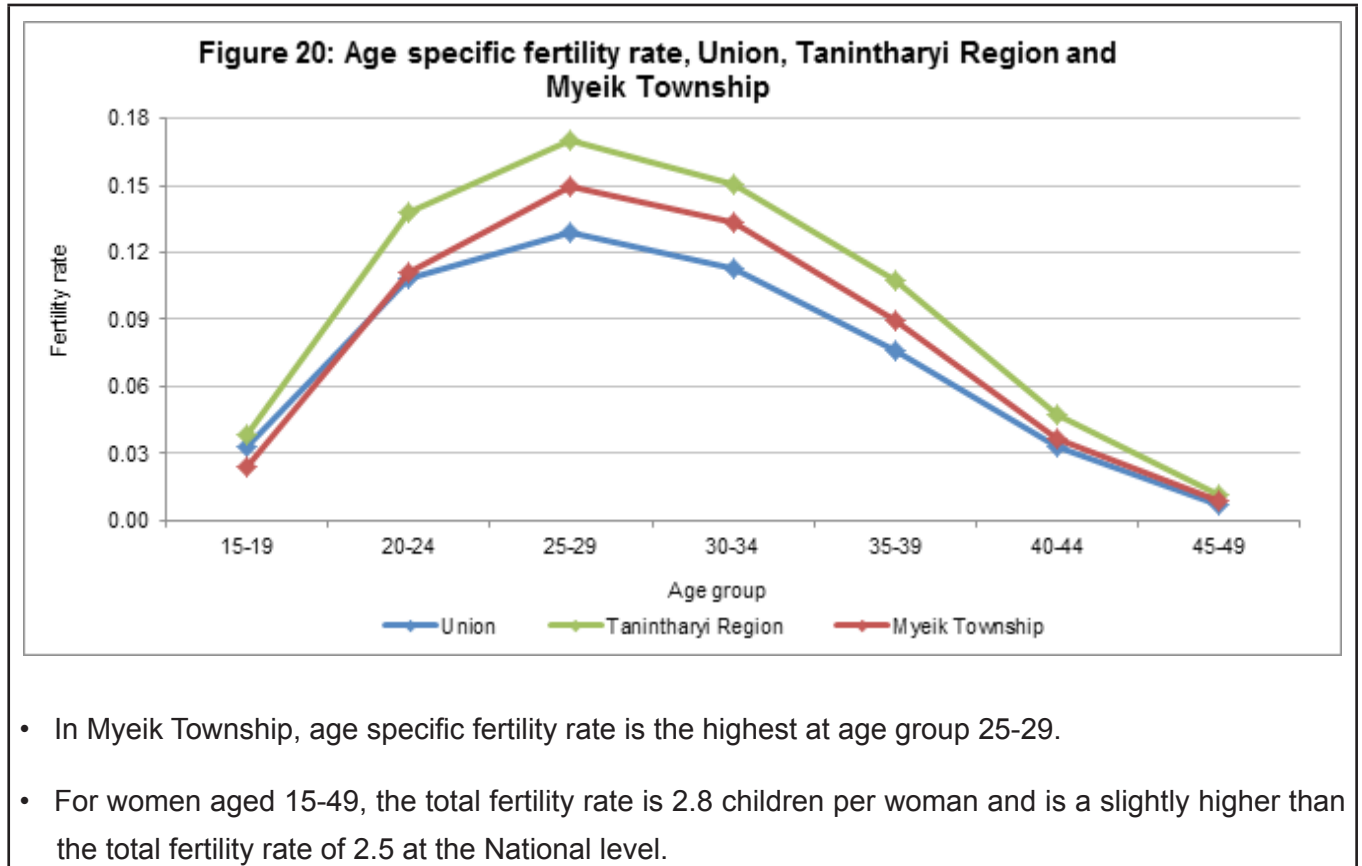


Figure 21: Total fertility rate

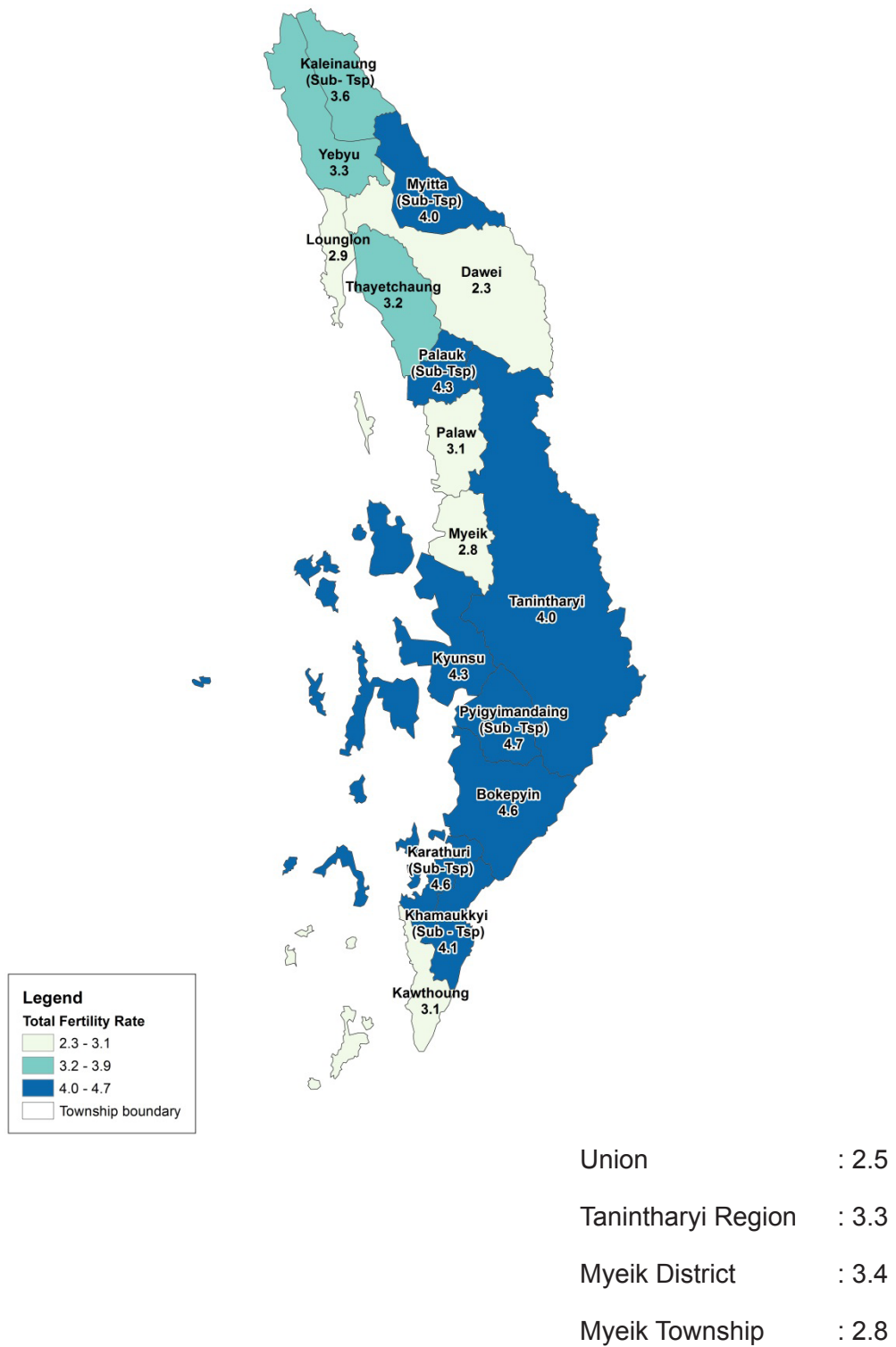
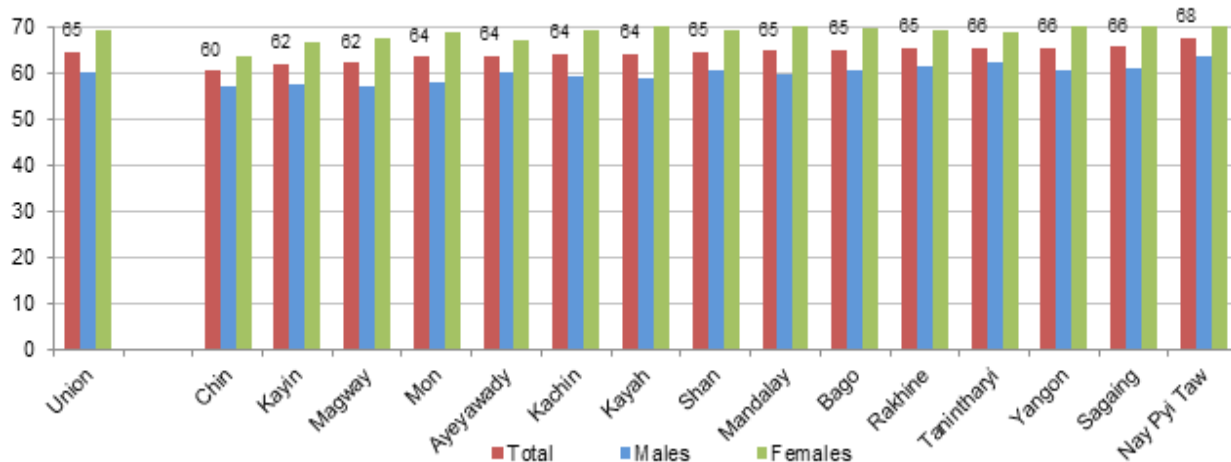


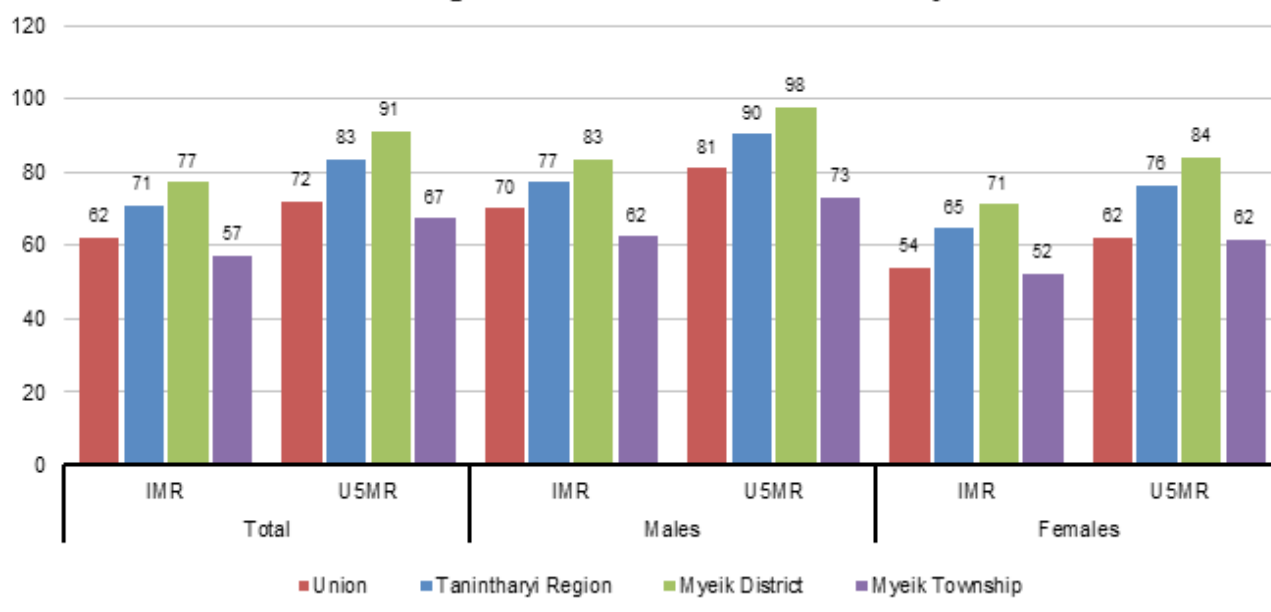
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Tanintharyi Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 68.9 years is higher than that of the males at 62.2 years.

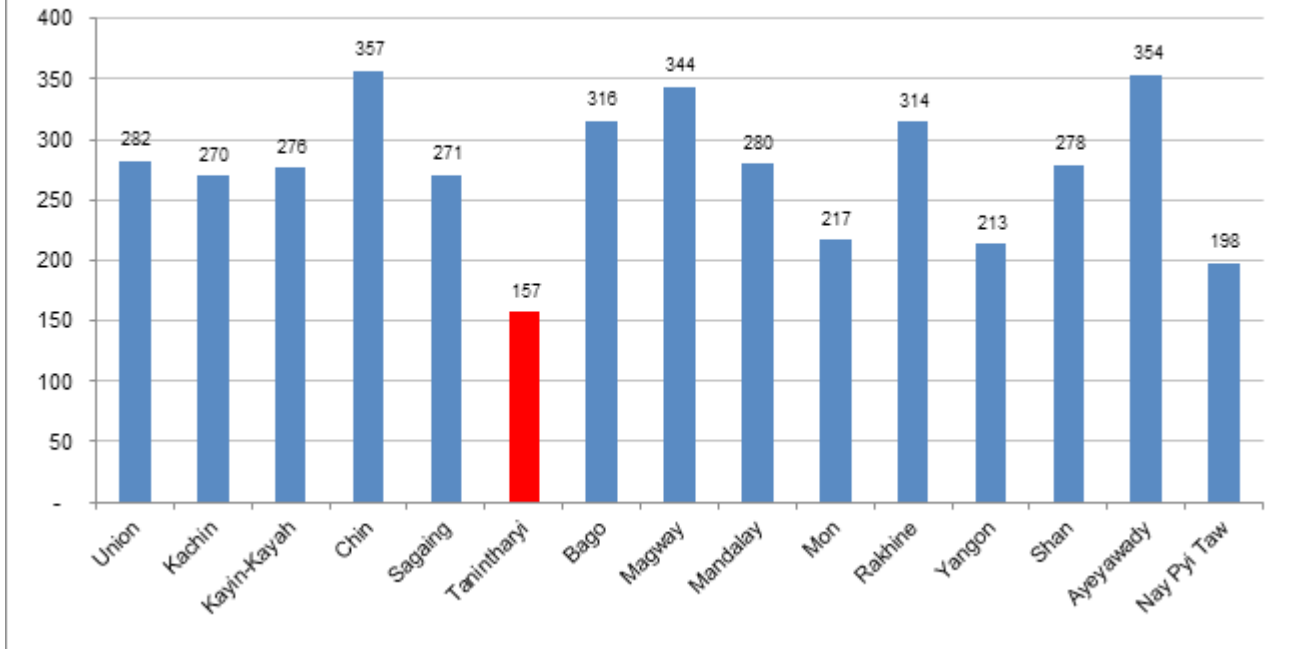
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myeik District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myeik District is 77 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 91 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myeik Township are lower than those in Tanintharyi Region and Myeik District. The Infant mortality in Myeik Township is 57 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 67 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Tanintharyi Region, there are 157 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

(b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were:

(a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

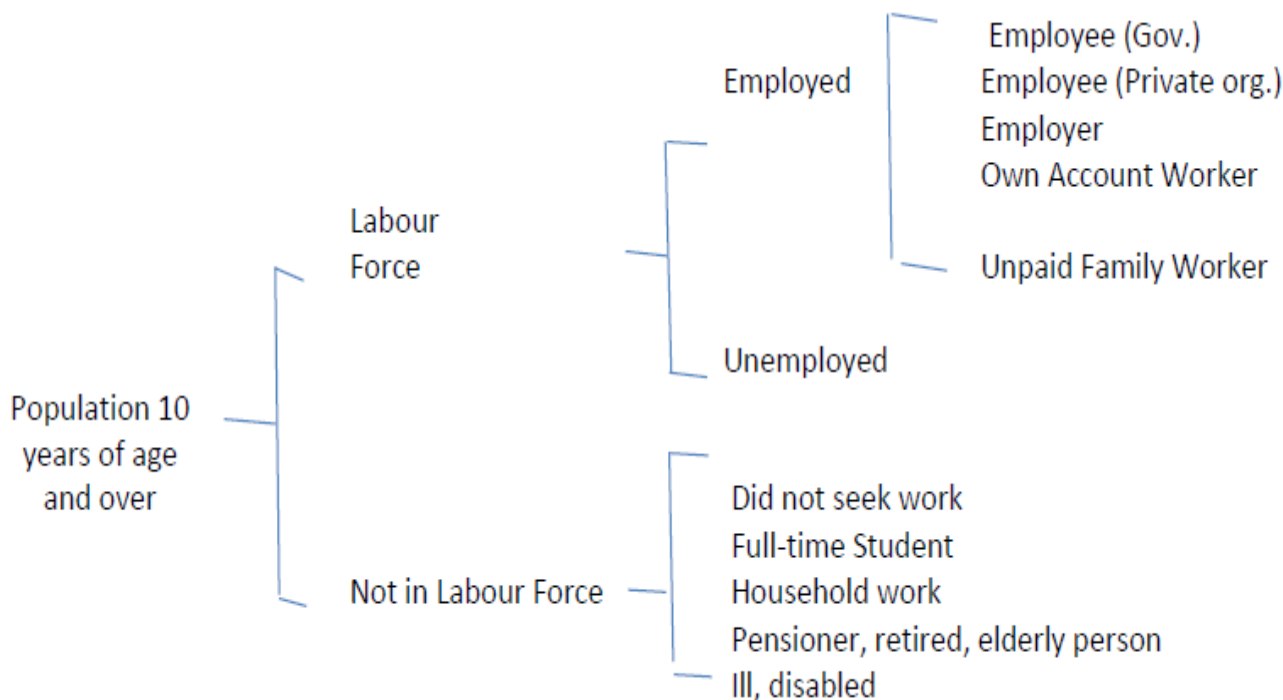
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

