



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, SOUTHERN DISTRICT

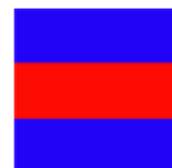
Kawhmu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Southern District

## **Kawhmu Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships





## Kawhmu Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>119,050 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>58,299 (49.0%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>60,751 (51.0%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>624.4 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>190.7 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>28.1 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>55</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>29,792</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>3.9 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>65.3%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>53.0</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>45.0</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>8.0</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>17.9</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>96</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.3%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>93.3%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>4,761</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>2.5</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	69,097	71.3	
Associate Scrutiny	22	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	117	0.1	
National Registration	772	0.8	
Religious	541	0.6	
Temporary Registration	167	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1	
None	26,236	27.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	80.3%	89.2%	71.9%
Unemployment rate	1.8%	2.0%	1.7%
Employment to population ratio	78.8%	87.4%	70.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	28,213	94.7	
Renter	656	2.2	
Provided free (individually)	598	2.0	
Government quarters	181	0.6	
Private company quarters	49	0.2	
Other	95	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	53.3%		57.7%
Bamboo	24.9%	38.8%	<0.1%
Earth	<0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	16.0%	55.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		41.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.7%	4.5%	0.1%
Other	0.9%	0.8%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,855	6.2	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	138	0.5	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	23,242	78.0	
Charcoal	241	0.8	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	4,281	14.4	

<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	5,862	19.7
Kerosene	5,489	18.4
Candle	8,998	30.2
Battery	6,532	21.9
Generator (private)	1,365	4.6
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	1,479	5.0
Other	65	0.2
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	*	0.1
Tube well, borehole	5,172	17.3
Protected well/spring	7,093	23.8
Bottled/purifier water	47	0.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>12,327</i>	<i>41.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,026	6.8
Pool/pond/lake	15,044	50.5
River/stream/canal	72	0.3
Waterfall/rainwater	279	0.9
Other	44	0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>17,465</i>	<i>58.6</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	25	0.1
Tube well, borehole	7,336	24.6
Protected well/spring	4,795	16.1
Unprotected well/spring	2,497	8.4
Pool/pond/lake	12,337	41.4
River/stream/canal	2,747	9.2
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	47	0.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	117	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	20,647	69.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>20,764</i>	<i>69.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,393	4.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	3,317	11.1
Other	283	1.0
None	4,035	13.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	11,755	39.5
Television	12,933	43.4
Landline phone	1,299	4.4
Mobile phone	8,972	30.1
Computer	263	0.9
Internet at home	760	2.6
Households with none of the items	9,459	31.8
Households with all of the items	32	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	208	0.7
Motorcycle/Moped	5,979	20.1
Bicycle	9,030	30.3
4-Wheel tractor	889	3.0
Canoe/Boat	1,456	4.9
Motor boat	1,424	4.8
Cart (bullock)	4,249	14.3

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Kawhmu Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

<sup>3</sup> Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

<sup>4</sup> 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 Kawhmu Township in Yangon 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 Kawhmu Township**



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	119,050 *		
Males	58,299		
Females	60,751		
Sex ratio	96 males per females		
Percentage of urban population	7.2%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	624.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	190.7 persons		
Number of wards	7		
Number of village tracts	55		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	116,415	8,396	108,019
Number of conventional households	29,792	2,231	27,561
Mean household size	3.9 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Kawhmu Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (7.2%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Kawhmu Township is 191 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 3.9 persons living in each household in Kawhmu Township. This is less than to the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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;  
Kawhmu Township (South District, Yangon Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,792</b>	<b>119,050</b>	<b>58,299</b>	<b>60,751</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>4,481</b>
1	Myo Thit(W)	399	1,512	721	791
2	Myo Ma Paing(W)	364	1,459	692	767
3	Ma Gyi Tan(W)	190	758	353	405
4	Tar Lan Thit(W)	274	1,062	542	520
5	Pyi Taw Thar(W)	232	824	375	449
6	Taung Paing(W)	276	1,032	498	534
7	Hpa Yar Lan(W)	496	1,953	938	1,015
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>27,561</b>	<b>110,450</b>	<b>54,180</b>	<b>56,270</b>
1	Htan Pin Chaung(VT)	165	689	363	326
2	Yae Kyaw(VT)	693	3,034	1,433	1,601
3	Pyin Ka Toe(VT)	288	1,291	619	672
4	Nyaung Kone(VT)	515	2,281	1,152	1,129
5	Kyaik Htaw (North)(VT)	921	3,918	1,928	1,990
6	Kyaik Htaw (South)(VT)	579	2,394	1,185	1,209
7	Auk Kyaung(VT)	579	2,379	1,138	1,241
8	Tha Meit(VT)	418	1,723	892	831
9	Kyon La Tar(VT)	234	1,026	493	533
10	Popa(VT)	440	1,828	904	924
11	Hmaw Taw(VT)	585	2,191	1,054	1,137
12	War Thein Kha(VT)	609	2,331	1,167	1,164
13	Ma Sei Seik(VT)	1,184	4,977	2,505	2,472
14	Ta Loke Htaw(VT)	670	2,729	1,350	1,379
15	Kha Laung(VT)	605	2,641	1,322	1,319
16	Ka Nyin Ngu(VT)	335	1,774	855	919
17	Shar Bwar(VT)	790	3,295	1,672	1,623
18	Ta Ku Pon(VT)	361	1,381	676	705
19	Hnget Aw San(VT)	320	1,550	920	630

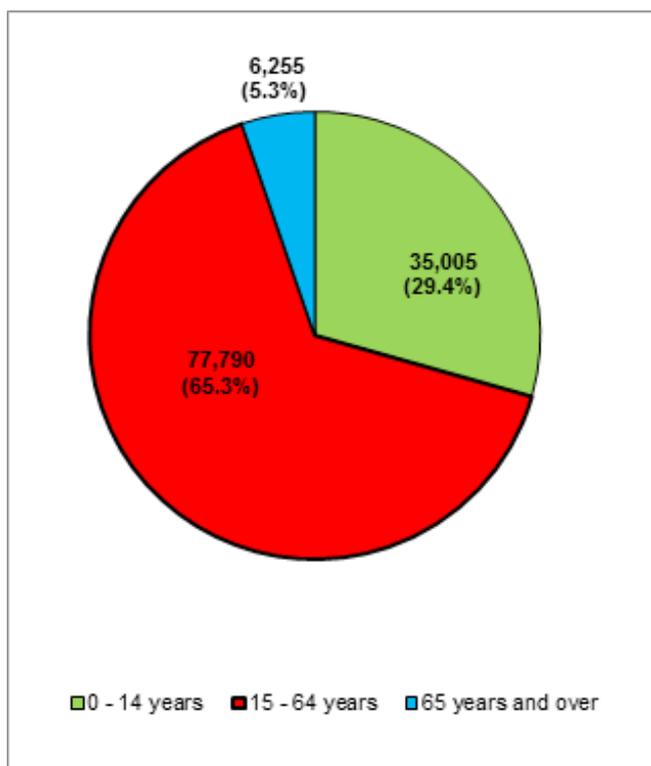
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
20	Nat Yae Twin(VT)	350	1,506	726	780
21	Za Yat Kone(VT)	285	1,187	568	619
22	Ywar Tan Shey(VT)	380	1,547	755	792
23	Pein Hne Kone(VT)	569	2,345	1,190	1,155
24	Ah Hpyauk(VT)	870	3,458	1,630	1,828
25	Yae Hpyu Twin(VT)	320	1,478	705	773
26	Nat Sin Kone(VT)	1,544	6,272	2,940	3,332
27	Ma Gyi Kan(VT)	889	3,608	1,752	1,856
28	Myauk Chaung(VT)	729	2,784	1,360	1,424
29	San Kauk(VT)	437	1,507	721	786
30	Taung Chaung(VT)	392	1,437	667	770
31	Lar Wa Di(VT)	621	2,280	1,091	1,189
32	Sa Bagan(VT)	520	1,984	1,004	980
33	Let Khaik(VT)	723	2,731	1,292	1,439
34	Kyar Kan(VT)	327	1,383	670	713
35	Koe Taung(VT)	444	1,866	911	955
36	Myet San Ni(VT)	259	1,059	539	520
37	Hpa Yon Chaung(VT)	220	829	435	394
38	Kan Thone Kan(VT)	195	863	452	411
39	Htan Ma Naing(VT)	626	2,423	1,225	1,198
40	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	701	2,684	1,305	1,379
41	Boet Din(VT)	317	1,182	543	639
42	Pyar Hmut(VT)	234	798	390	408
43	War Ba Lauk Thauk(VT)	1,045	3,968	1,944	2,024
44	Ma Wun(VT)	283	1,088	530	558
45	Kywe Lu Aing(VT)	191	686	341	345
46	Ka Mar Ka Nee(VT)	246	877	419	458
47	Tha Khut Pin(VT)	831	3,384	1,669	1,715
48	Kyon Da Yei(VT)	452	1,665	810	855

**Table 1: (Continued)**

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Ward/Village Tract</b>	<b>No. of Conventional households</b>	<b>Population</b>		
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
49	Kyu Taw Chaung(VT)	301	1,125	526	599
50	Kha Yaik Kha Ni(VT)	382	1,345	670	675
51	Htan Ta Pin(VT)	358	1,319	602	717
52	Tha Min Chan(VT)	278	1,045	517	528
53	Tar Taik(VT)	263	816	401	415
54	Sar Taing Hmut(VT)	347	1,222	621	601
55	Tha Yet Taw(VT)	341	1,267	631	636

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kawhmu Township**

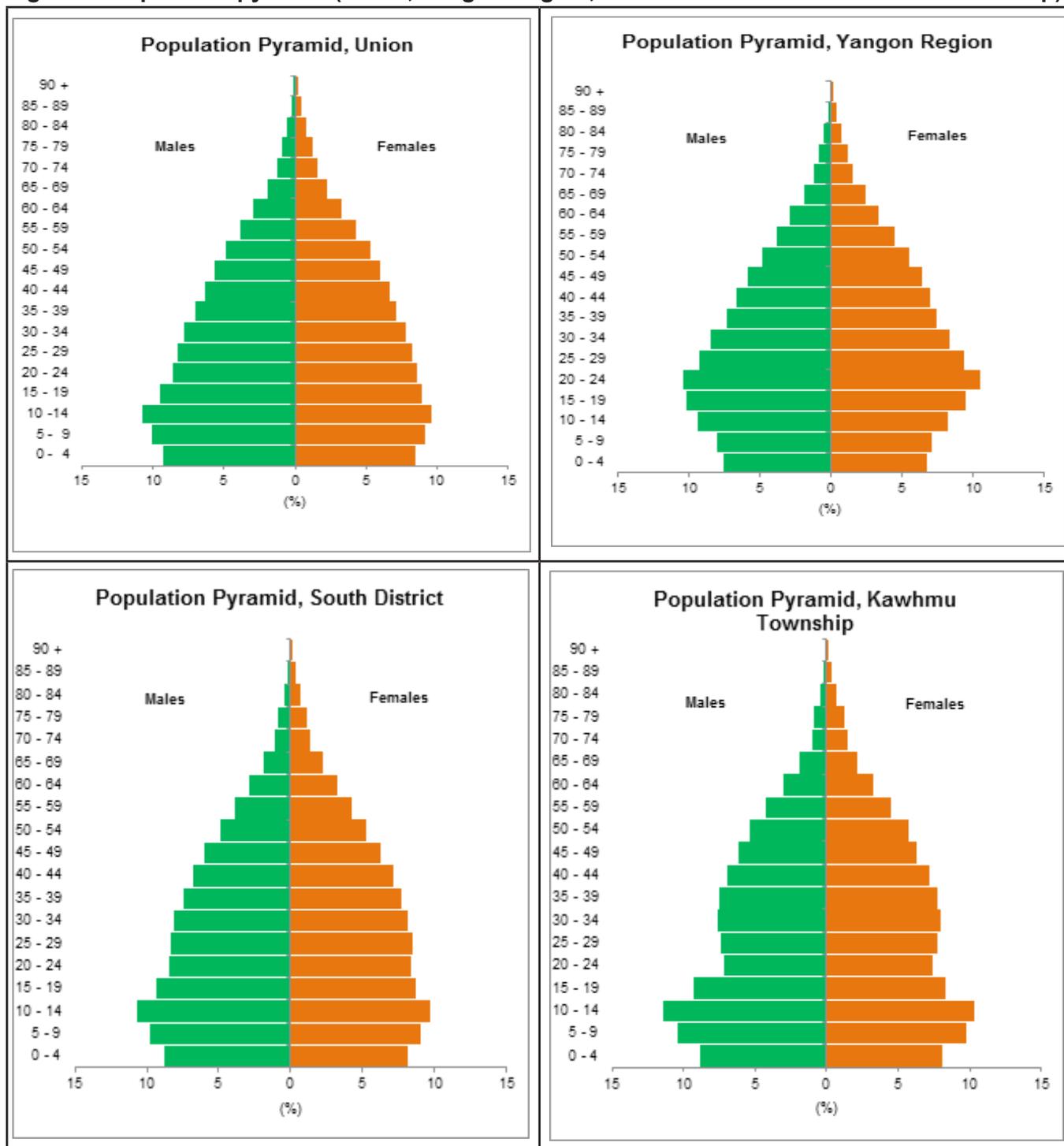


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kawhmu Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,050</b>	<b>58,299</b>	<b>60,751</b>
0 - 4	10,065	5,134	4,931
5 - 9	12,012	6,082	5,930
10 - 14	12,928	6,675	6,253
15 - 19	10,483	5,447	5,036
20 - 24	8,669	4,167	4,502
25 - 29	8,995	4,290	4,705
30 - 34	9,232	4,429	4,803
35 - 39	9,071	4,351	4,720
40 - 44	8,441	4,050	4,391
45 - 49	7,402	3,605	3,797
50 - 54	6,617	3,124	3,493
55 - 59	5,192	2,497	2,695
60 - 64	3,688	1,741	1,947
65 - 69	2,427	1,129	1,298
70 - 74	1,459	600	859
75 - 79	1,244	525	719
80 - 84	693	281	412
85 - 89	306	131	175
90 +	126	41	85

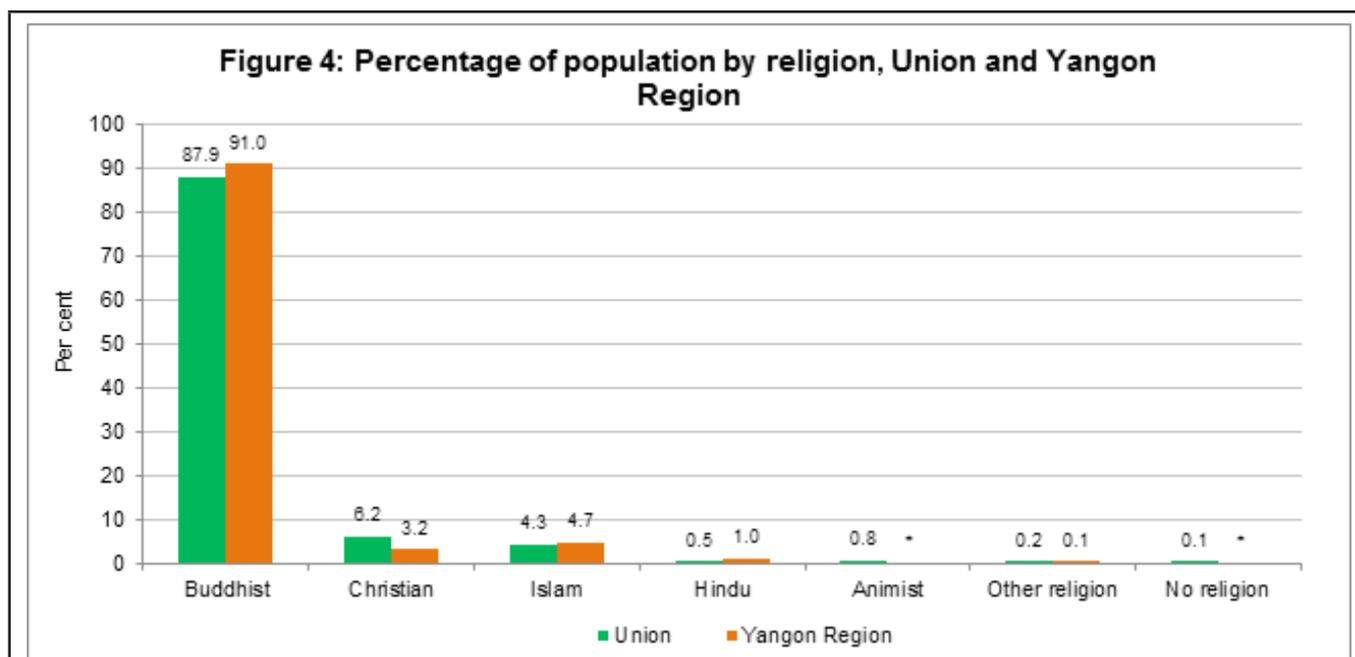
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kawhmu Township is 65.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, Southern District and Kawhmu Township)**



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

## (B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Yangon Region, it is 91.0% Buddhist, 3.2% Christian, 4.7% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

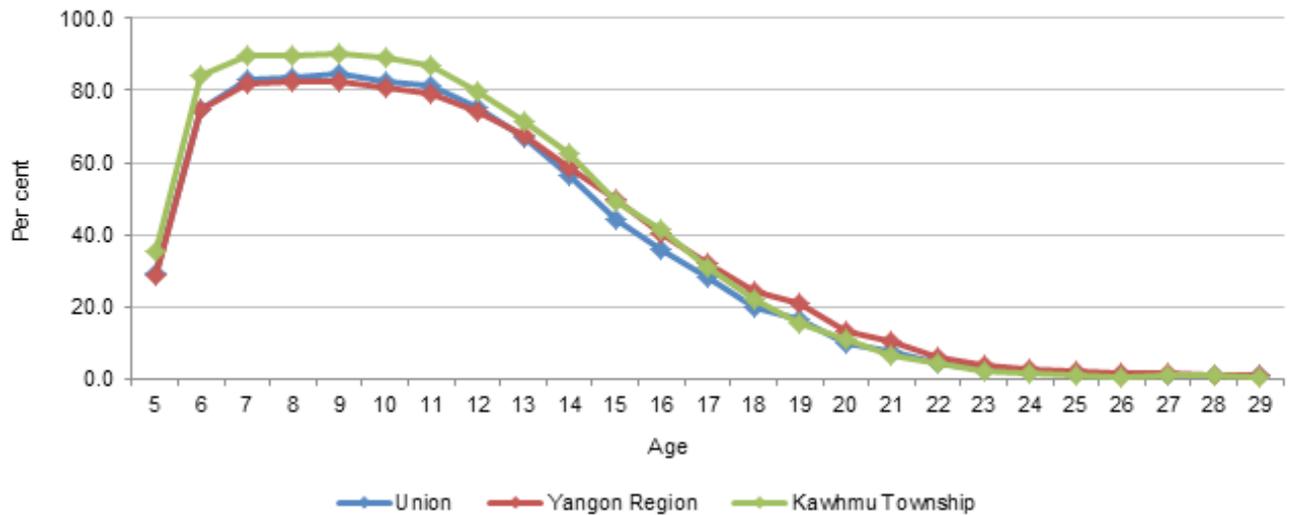
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

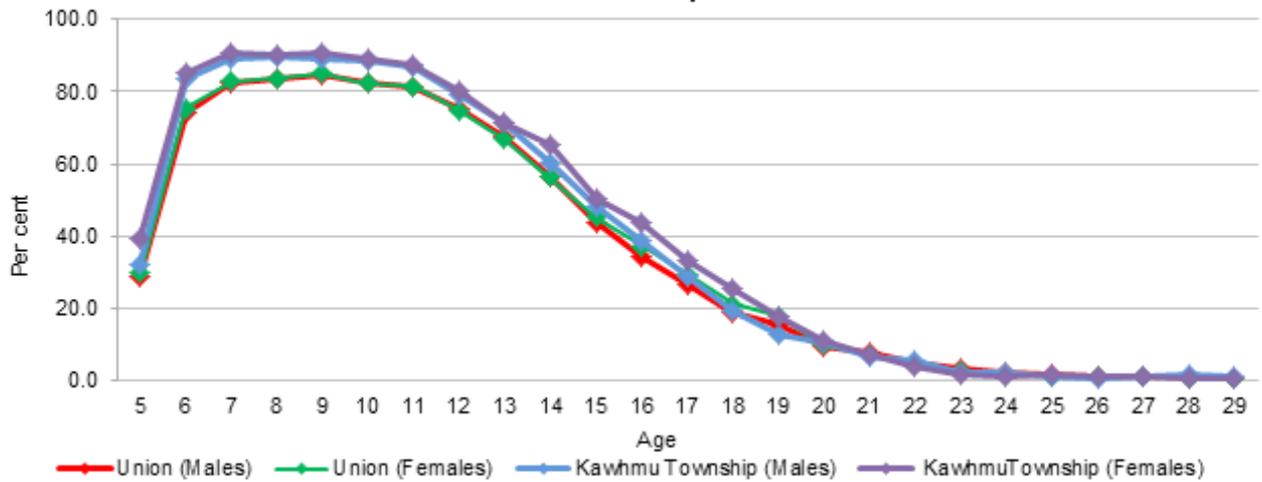
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,273	1,164	1,109	804	372	432
6	2,414	1,206	1,208	2,035	1,008	1,027
7	2,418	1,195	1,223	2,174	1,066	1,108
8	2,372	1,179	1,193	2,130	1,058	1,072
9	2,414	1,235	1,179	2,175	1,103	1,072
10	2,445	1,232	1,213	2,173	1,093	1,080
11	2,491	1,266	1,225	2,170	1,099	1,071
12	2,615	1,321	1,294	2,085	1,046	1,039
13	2,573	1,238	1,335	1,835	881	954
14	2,356	1,201	1,155	1,478	725	753
15	2,360	1,177	1,183	1,167	569	598
16	1,941	986	955	800	383	417
17	2,044	1,046	998	635	303	332
18	1,988	977	1,011	443	187	256
19	1,688	830	858	257	106	151
20	2,008	982	1,026	215	101	114
21	1,684	798	886	113	51	62
22	1,668	772	896	73	41	32
23	1,586	736	850	32	18	14
24	1,459	647	812	20	13	7
25	1,916	887	1,029	22	8	14
26	1,421	650	771	10	2	8
27	1,730	813	917	20	10	10
28	1,990	935	1,055	21	13	8
29	1,729	820	909	11	8	3

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Yangon Region and Kawhmu Township**

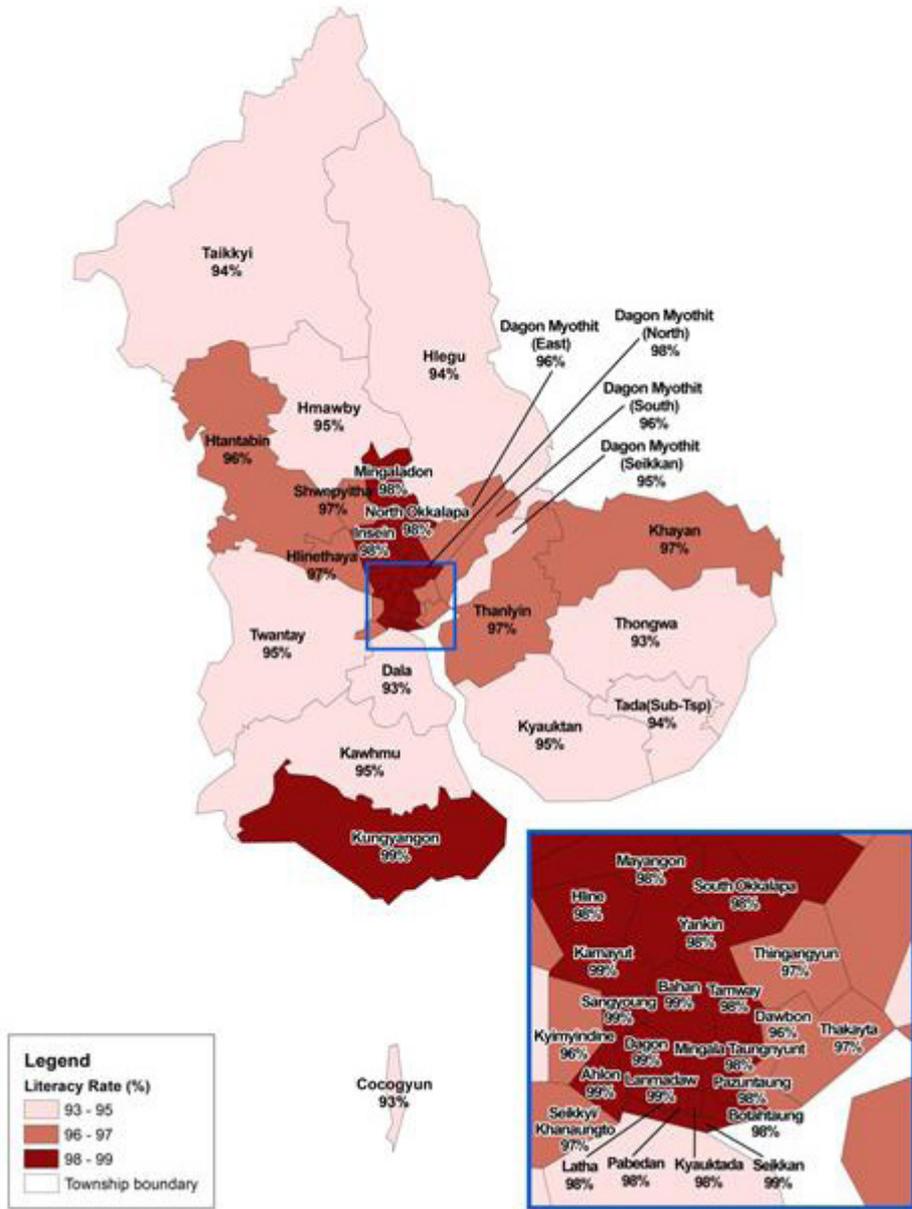


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kawhmu Township**



- School attendance in Kawhmu Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance for both males and females in Kawhmu Township is higher starting from the school going age (at age 5).

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



Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
South District	: 95.5%
Kawhmu Township	: 94.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	18,426	97.4
Males	8,951	97.3
Females	9,475	97.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kawhmu Township is 94.7 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.3 per cent and for the males it is 96.3 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.4 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**

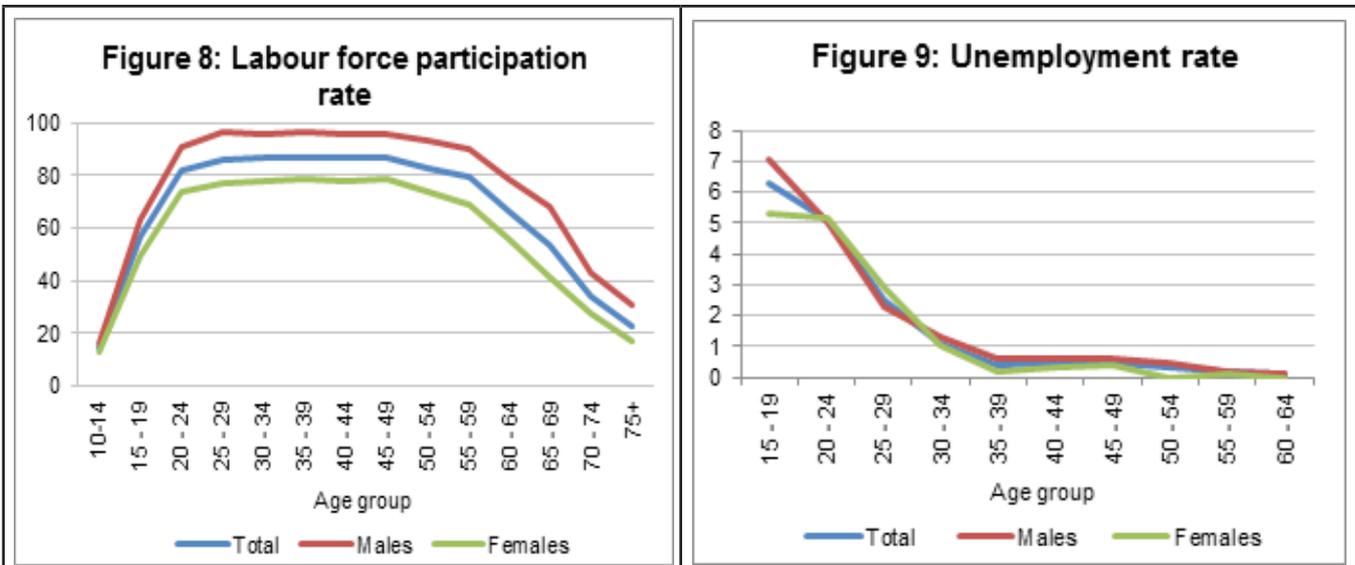
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	64,893	7,902	12.2	25,053	14,745	8,948	4,145	148	3,374	75	161	342
Urban	5,117	382	7.5	1,484	788	961	636	8	819	12	24	3
Rural	59,776	7,520	12.6	23,569	13,957	7,987	3,509	140	2,555	63	137	339
Males	30,794	3,614	11.7	10,777	7,046	5,125	2,376	96	1,424	23	105	208
Females	34,099	4,288	12.6	14,276	7,699	3,823	1,769	52	1,950	52	56	134

- Some 12.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 12.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 11.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 12.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 22.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.2 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	14.5	16.1	12.7	6.0	7.2	4.5
15 - 19	56.4	62.9	49.4	6.3	7.1	5.3
20 - 24	82.1	90.7	74.1	5.1	5.0	5.2
25 - 29	86.1	96.2	76.9	2.5	2.3	2.9
30 - 34	86.7	96.1	78.0	1.1	1.3	1.0
35 - 39	86.9	96.2	78.4	0.4	0.6	0.2
40 - 44	86.8	96.1	78.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
45 - 49	86.7	95.5	78.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
50 - 54	82.8	93.2	73.5	0.3	0.5	-
55 - 59	79.2	90.1	69.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
60 - 64	66.5	78.4	55.8	0.1	0.1	-
65 - 69	53.8	68.1	41.4	0.1	0.1	-
70 - 74	33.9	43.3	27.4	-	-	-
75+	22.9	30.9	17.3	-	-	-
15 - 24	68.1	75.0	61.1	5.7	6.0	5.3
15 - 64	80.3	89.2	71.9	1.8	2.0	1.7



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kawhmu Township is 80.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 71.9 per cent and is lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.2 per cent.
- In Kawhmu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 14.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kawhmu Township is 1.8 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.0%) and for females (1.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.3 per cent.

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

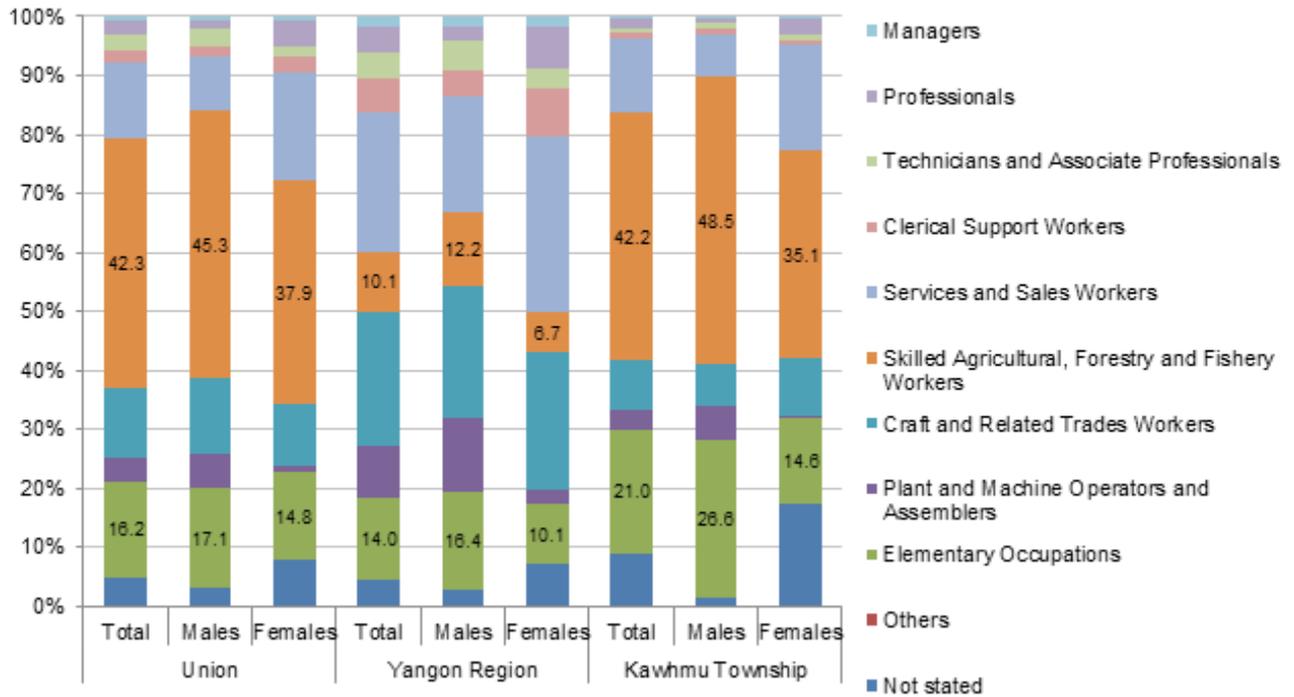
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	30,306	0.4	46.5	29.4	12.3	3.6	7.9
Males	11,045	0.8	63.6	2.3	12.3	5.0	16.0
Females	19,261	0.2	36.6	44.8	12.3	2.8	3.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 63.6 per cent of males are full time students while 44.8 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,375</b>	<b>32,144</b>	<b>28,231</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	207	114	93	0.3	0.4	0.3
Professionals	934	198	736	1.5	0.6	2.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	580	299	281	1.0	0.9	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	569	334	235	0.9	1.0	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	7,469	2,377	5,092	12.4	7.4	18.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	25,495	15,596	9,899	42.2	48.5	35.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,056	2,297	2,759	8.4	7.1	9.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,988	1,889	99	3.3	5.9	0.4
Elementary Occupations	12,663	8,538	4,125	21.0	26.6	14.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,414	502	4,912	9.0	1.6	17.4

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Yangon Region and Kawhmu Township**



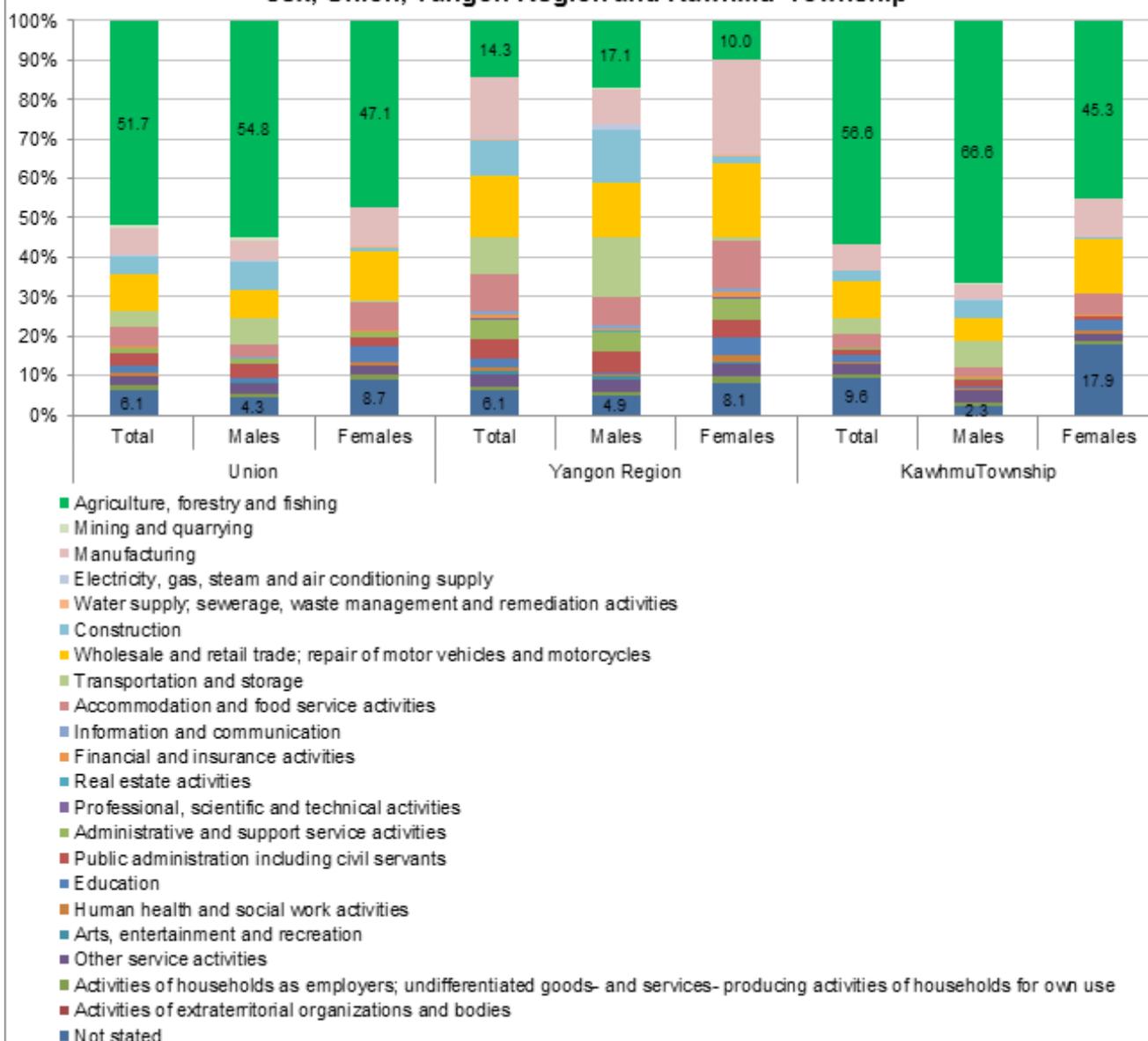
- In Kawhmu Township, 42.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.0 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 48.5 per cent of males and 35.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Yangon Region, 10.1 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.0 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,375</b>	<b>32,144</b>	<b>28,231</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34,201	21,420	12,781	56.6	66.6	45.3
Mining and quarrying	58	54	4	0.1	0.2	*
Manufacturing	3,960	1,242	2,718	6.6	3.9	9.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	71	62	9	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	89	51	38	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction	1,550	1,414	136	2.6	4.4	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,685	1,868	3,817	9.4	5.8	13.5
Transportation and storage	2,248	2,188	60	3.7	6.8	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	2,197	691	1,506	3.6	2.1	5.3
Information and communication	55	42	13	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	77	38	39	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	3	-	3	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	29	20	9	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	189	114	75	0.3	0.4	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	901	628	273	1.5	2.0	1.0
Education	938	184	754	1.6	0.6	2.7
Human health and social work activities	221	67	154	0.4	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	43	33	10	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	1,625	1,038	587	2.7	3.2	2.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	455	260	195	0.8	0.8	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	2	-	*	*	-
Not stated	5,778	728	5,050	9.6	2.3	17.9

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Yangon Region and Kawhmu Township**



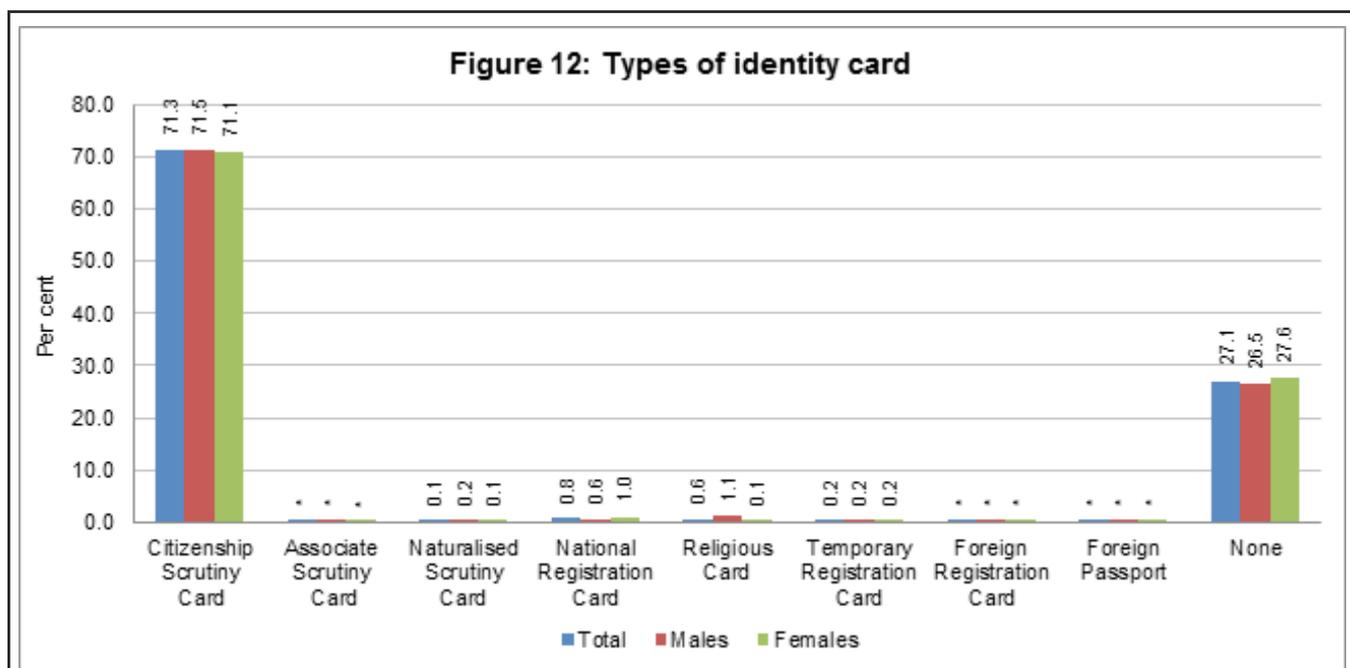
- In Kawhmu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 56.6 per cent.
- There are 66.6 per cent of males and 45.3 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 14.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

## (E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	69,097	22	117	772	541	167	*	*	26,236
Urban	5,837	1	6	77	55	3	-	-	1,271
Rural	63,260	21	111	695	486	164	*	*	24,965
Males	33,648	9	78	293	510	78	*	*	12,455
Females	35,449	13	39	479	31	89	*	*	13,781

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Kawhmu Township, 71.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 27.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 26.5 per cent of males and 27.6 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,050</b>	<b>111,365</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4,761</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>2,947</b>
0 - 4	10,065	9,859	206	2.0	24	28	177	162
5 - 9	12,012	11,841	171	1.4	29	42	65	115
10 - 14	12,928	12,732	196	1.5	35	42	69	118
15 - 19	10,483	10,336	147	1.4	35	31	46	90
20 - 24	8,669	8,543	126	1.5	22	25	47	55
25 - 29	8,995	8,829	166	1.8	54	31	54	65
30 - 34	9,232	8,997	235	2.5	84	44	73	101
35 - 39	9,071	8,762	309	3.4	126	45	105	116
40 - 44	8,441	7,895	546	6.5	347	87	143	149
45 - 49	7,402	6,682	720	9.7	502	92	176	193
50 - 54	6,617	5,780	837	12.6	615	100	246	226
55 - 59	5,192	4,302	890	17.1	653	149	294	231
60 - 64	3,688	2,902	786	21.3	539	174	321	268
65 - 69	2,427	1,770	657	27.1	494	187	296	248
70 - 74	1,459	920	539	36.9	393	195	265	210
75 - 79	1,244	708	536	43.1	377	246	317	255
80 - 84	693	330	363	52.4	252	199	239	198
85 - 89	306	126	180	58.8	131	107	130	102
90 +	126	51	75	59.5	49	41	61	45

**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
<b>Males</b>	<b>58,299</b>	<b>54,756</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,354</b>
0 - 4	5,134	5,028	106	2.1	9	10	94	80
5 - 9	6,082	5,983	99	1.6	14	18	35	70
10 - 14	6,675	6,558	117	1.8	17	23	41	72
15 - 19	5,447	5,360	87	1.6	18	24	20	51
20 - 24	4,167	4,107	60	1.4	10	13	23	26
25 - 29	4,290	4,206	84	2.0	31	17	21	38
30 - 34	4,429	4,297	132	3.0	46	19	49	57
35 - 39	4,351	4,201	150	3.4	49	22	56	55
40 - 44	4,050	3,778	272	6.7	160	39	73	83
45 - 49	3,605	3,273	332	9.2	224	46	86	87
50 - 54	3,124	2,754	370	11.8	272	40	98	97
55 - 59	2,497	2,089	408	16.3	295	63	124	104
60 - 64	1,741	1,385	356	20.4	250	76	137	111
65 - 69	1,129	837	292	25.9	223	84	133	114
70 - 74	600	377	223	37.2	165	78	109	82
75 - 79	525	311	214	40.8	152	106	122	94
80 - 84	281	142	139	49.5	99	78	84	73
85 - 89	131	54	77	58.8	54	47	54	45
90 +	41	16	25	61.0	13	11	19	15

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>60,751</b>	<b>56,609</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,593</b>
0 - 4	4,931	4,831	100	2.0	15	18	83	82
5 - 9	5,930	5,858	72	1.2	15	24	30	45
10 - 14	6,253	6,174	79	1.3	18	19	28	46
15 - 19	5,036	4,976	60	1.2	17	7	26	39
20 - 24	4,502	4,436	66	1.5	12	12	24	29
25 - 29	4,705	4,623	82	1.7	23	14	33	27
30 - 34	4,803	4,700	103	2.1	38	25	24	44
35 - 39	4,720	4,561	159	3.4	77	23	49	61
40 - 44	4,391	4,117	274	6.2	187	48	70	66
45 - 49	3,797	3,409	388	10.2	278	46	90	106
50 - 54	3,493	3,026	467	13.4	343	60	148	129
55 - 59	2,695	2,213	482	17.9	358	86	170	127
60 - 64	1,947	1,517	430	22.1	289	98	184	157
65 - 69	1,298	933	365	28.1	271	103	163	134
70 - 74	859	543	316	36.8	228	117	156	128
75 - 79	719	397	322	44.8	225	140	195	161
80 - 84	412	188	224	54.4	153	121	155	125
85 - 89	175	72	103	58.9	77	60	76	57
90 +	85	35	50	58.8	36	30	42	30

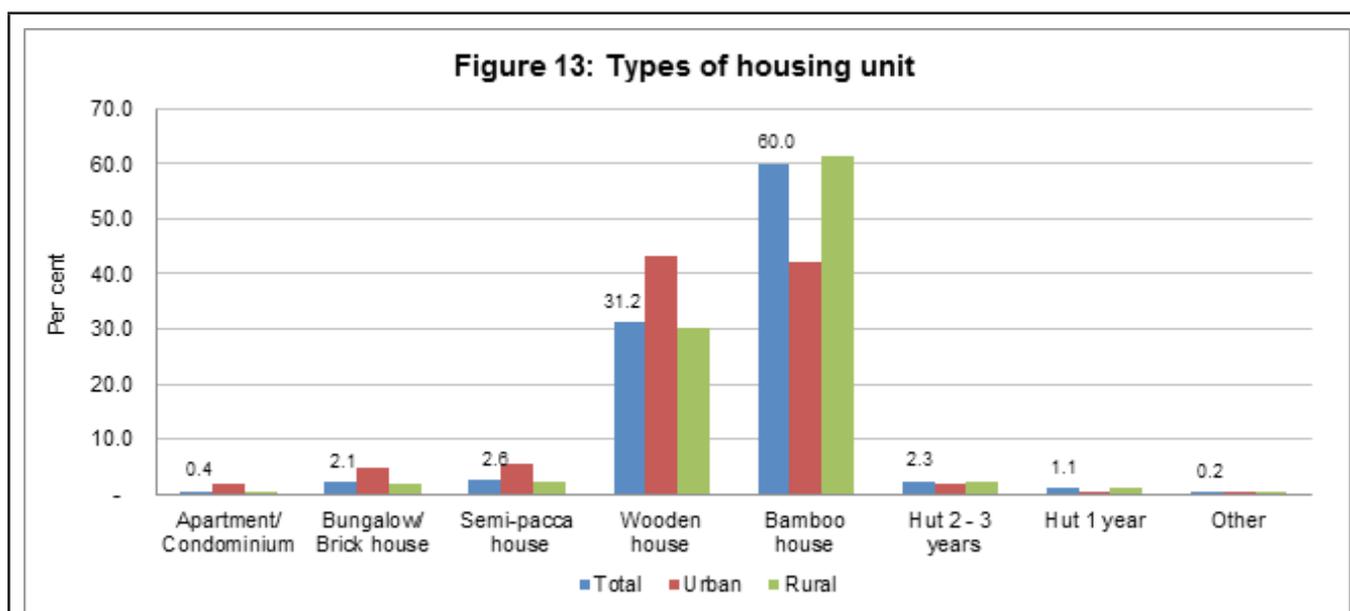
- Seven in every 100 persons in Kawhmu Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 55.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

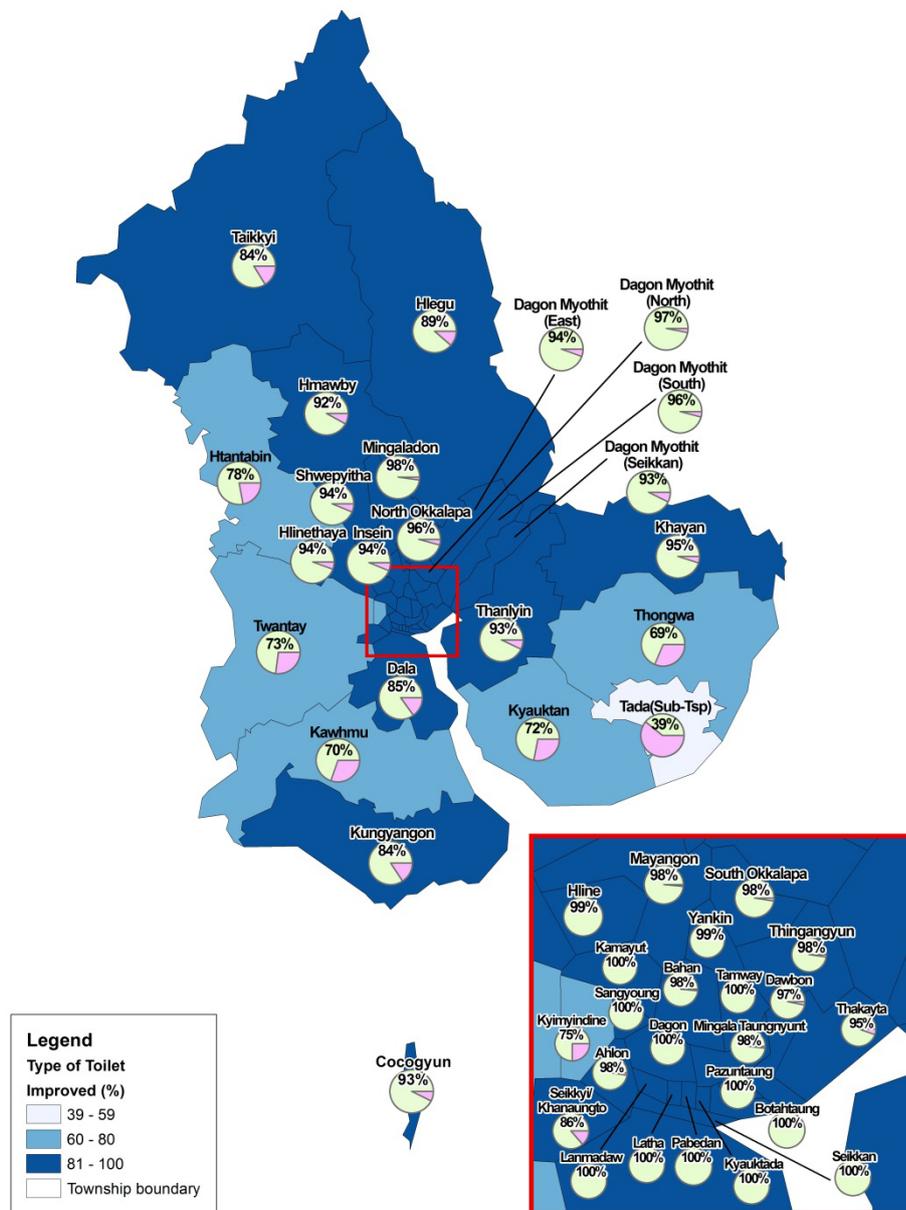
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	29,792	0.4	2.1	2.6	31.2	60.0	2.3	1.1	0.2
Urban	2,231	1.8	4.7	5.4	43.3	42.2	1.8	0.4	0.3
Rural	27,561	0.3	1.9	2.4	30.2	61.5	2.4	1.1	0.2



- The majority of the households in Kawhmu Township are living in bamboo houses (60.0%) followed by households in wooden houses (31.2%).
- Some 43.3 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 61.5 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%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
South District	: 79.9%
Kawhmu Township	: 69.7%

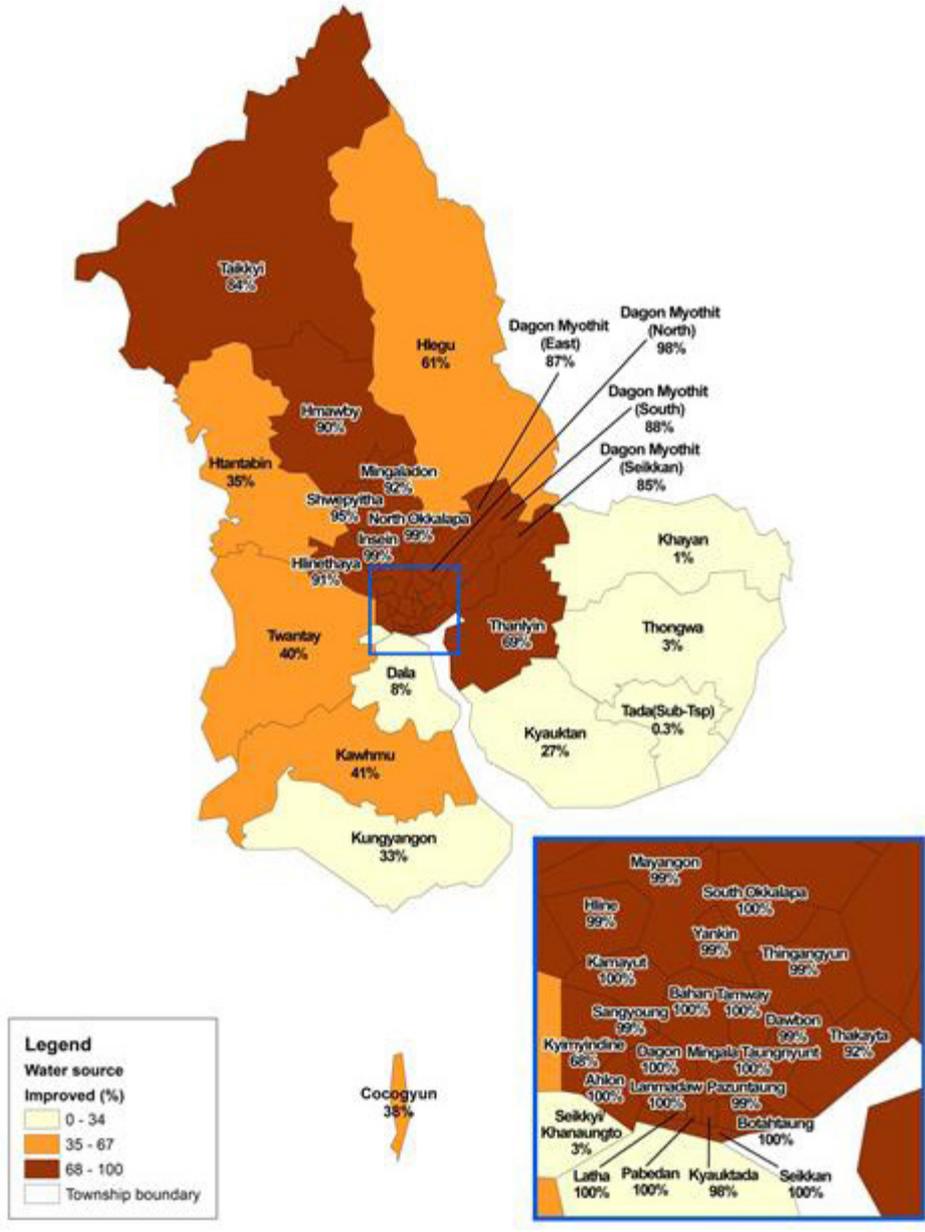
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	0.1	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		69.3	88.3	67.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>69.7</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>68.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.7	0.6	5.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)		11.1	3.5	11.8
Other		1.0	0.1	1.0
None		13.5	7.4	14.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>29,792</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>27,561</b>

- Some 69.7 per cent of the households in Kawhmu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (69.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Kawhmu is the third lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 13.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kawhmu Township, 14.0 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

# Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
South District	: 29.0%
Kawhmu Township	: 41.4%

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

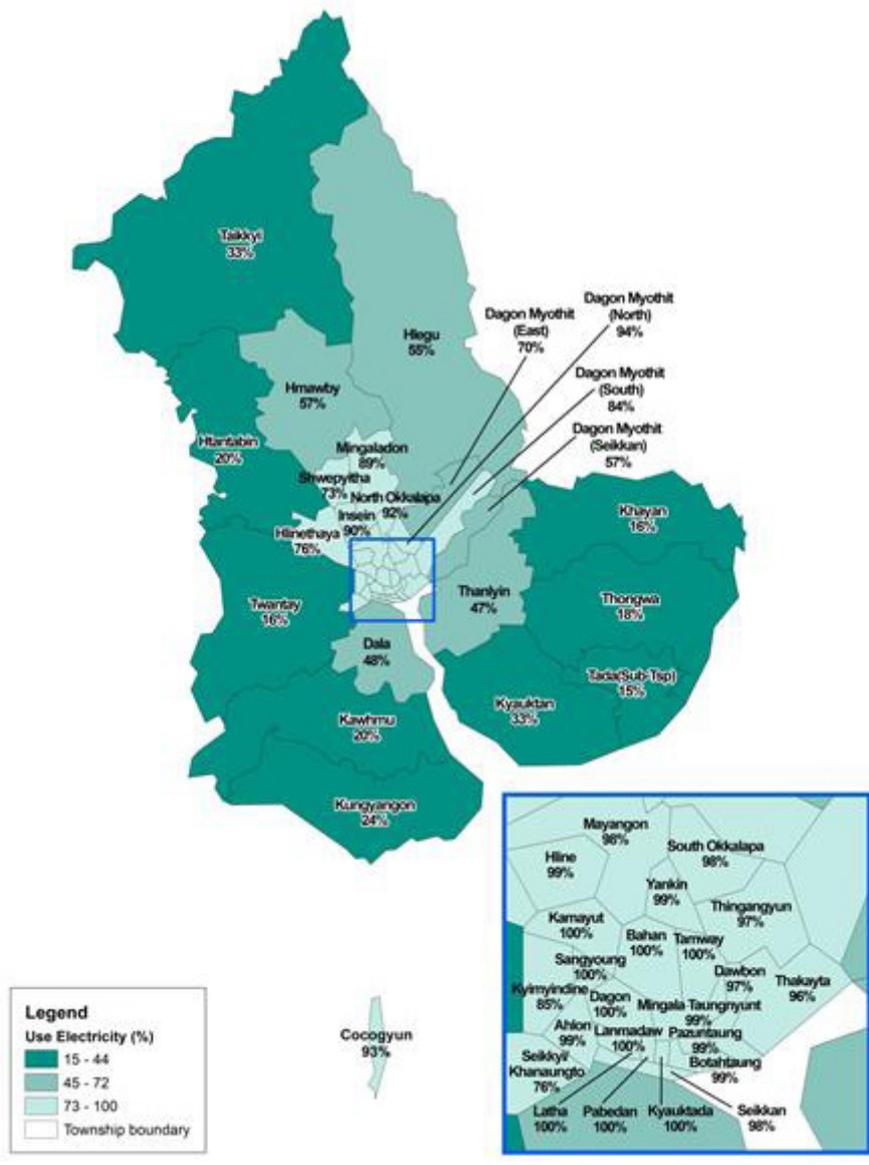
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.1	0.1	*
Tube well, borehole		17.3	0.4	18.7
Protected well/ Spring		23.8	9.7	24.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.2	1.3	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>41.4</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>43.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		6.8	4.3	7.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake		50.5	80.3	48.1
River/stream/ canal		0.3	-	0.3
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.9	3.9	0.7
Other		0.1	*	0.2
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>58.6</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>56.3</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>29,792</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>27,561</b>

- In Kawhmu Township, 41.4 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 Yangon Region, it is in the middle group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 50.5 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 23.8 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 58.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 56.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
South District	: 29.7%
Kawhmu Township	: 19.7%

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

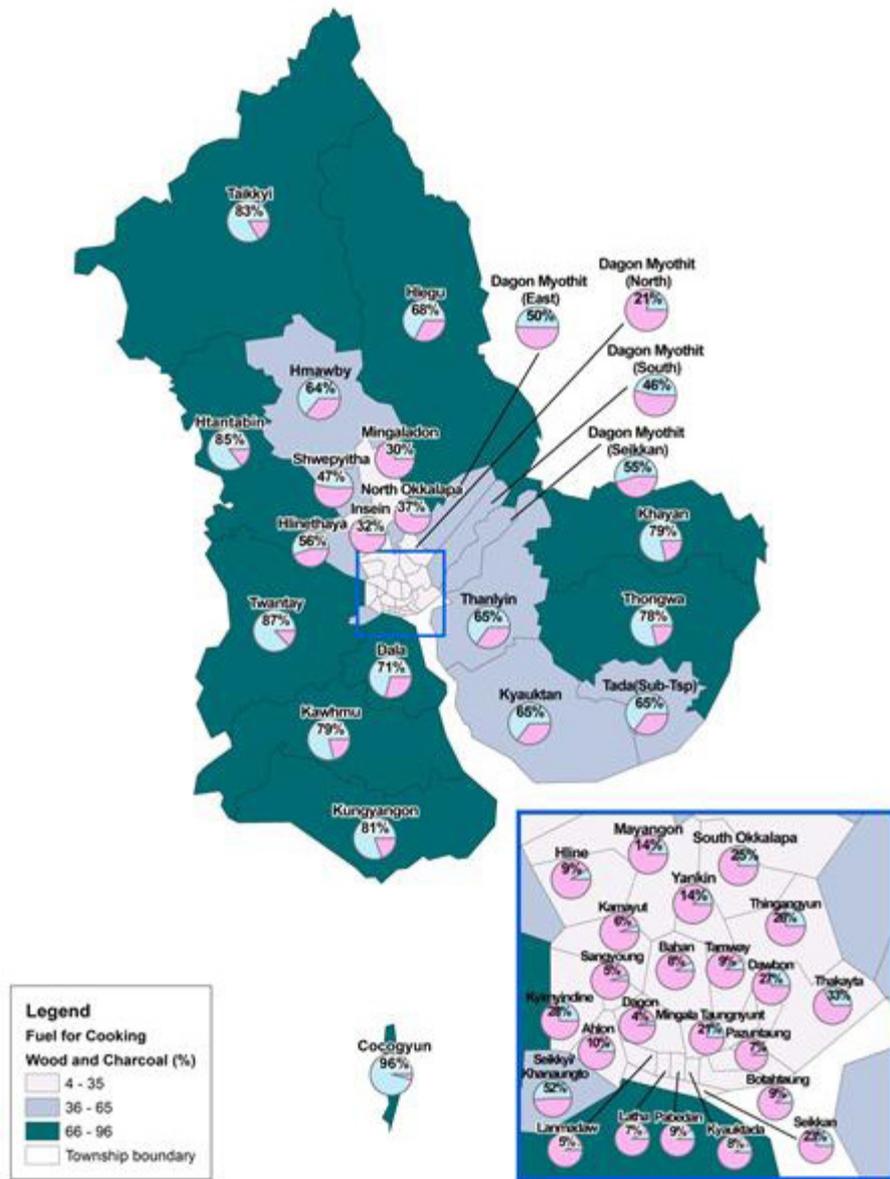
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		19.7	63.6	16.1
Kerosene		18.4	4.0	19.6
Candle		30.2	20.8	31.0
Battery		21.9	10.5	22.8
Generator (private)		4.6	0.1	4.9
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		5.0	0.7	5.3
Other		0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>29,792</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>27,561</b>

- In Kawhmu Township, 19.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 30.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 31.0 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
South District	: 74.4%
Kawhmu Township	: 78.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.2	16.7	5.4
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.5	0.1	0.5
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		78.0	80.8	77.8
Charcoal		0.8	0.9	0.8
Coal		0.1	*	0.1
Other		14.4	1.4	15.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>29,792</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>27,561</b>

- In Kawhmu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 78.0 per cent using firewood and 0.8 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 6.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 77.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.8 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

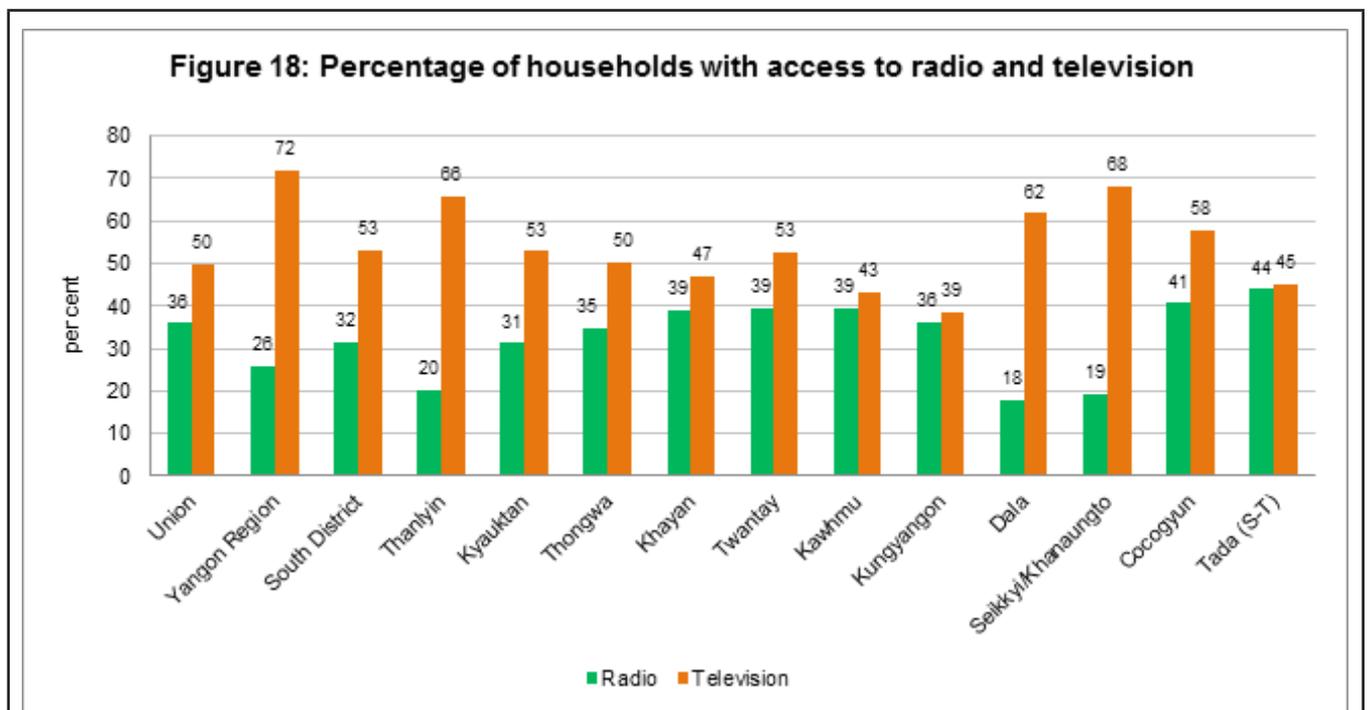
## Communication and related amenities

**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	29,792	39.5	43.4	4.4	30.1	0.9	2.6	31.8	0.1
Urban	2,231	27.9	58.6	7.7	50.4	4.1	14.5	22.0	0.9
Rural	27,561	40.4	42.2	4.1	28.5	0.6	1.6	32.5	*

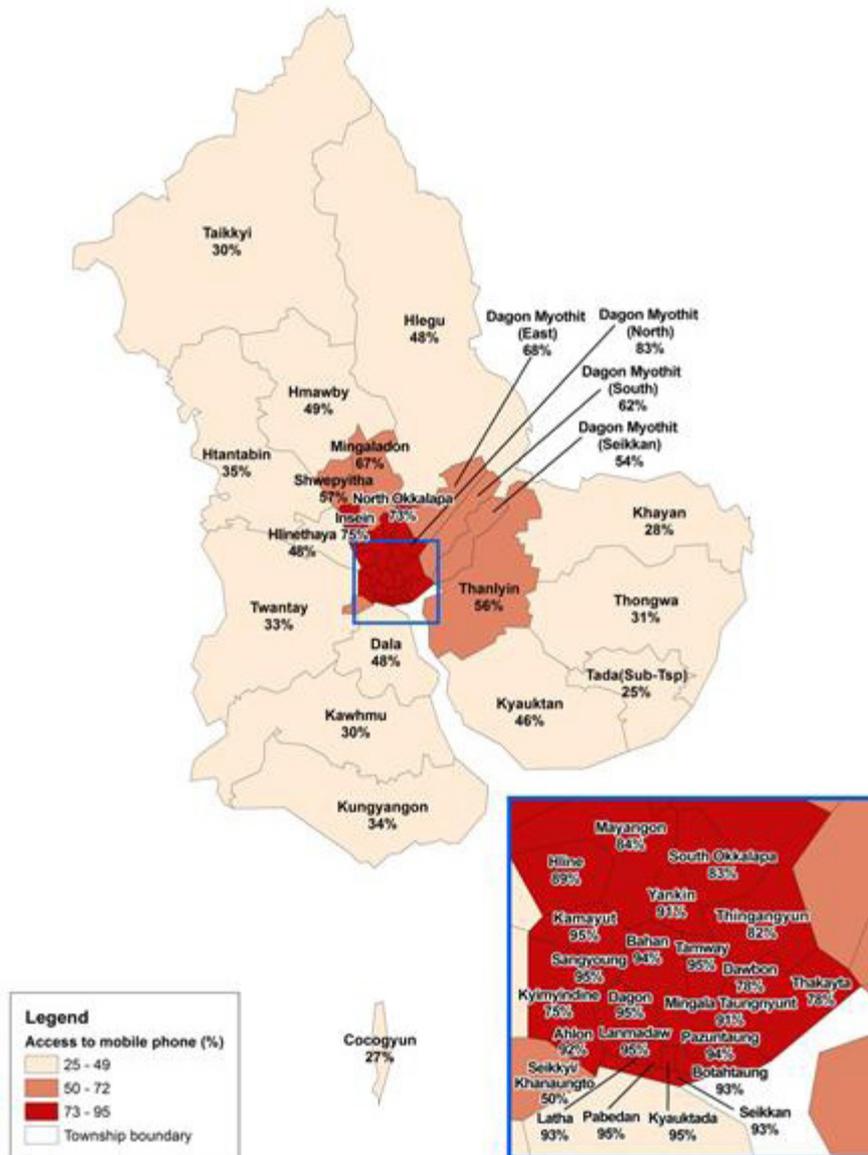
- Some 43.4 per cent of the households in Kawhmu Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 58.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 42.2 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Kawhmu Township, about one in three households (39.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
South District	: 39.1%
Kawhmu Township	: 30.1%

- Some 30.1 per cent of the households in Kawhmu Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it belongs to the four lowest townships.

## 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)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
South District	339,205	5,118	85,141	136,138	12,967	8,723	10,673	42,622
Urban	94,494	2,990	23,126	45,084	925	957	847	2,082
Rural	244,711	2,128	62,015	91,054	12,042	7,766	9,826	40,540
Kawhmu Township	29,792	208	5,979	9,030	889	1,456	1,424	4,249
Urban	2,231	75	522	1,200	42	65	24	239
Rural	27,561	133	5,457	7,830	847	1,391	1,400	4,010

- In Kawhmu Township, 30.3 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 20.1 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

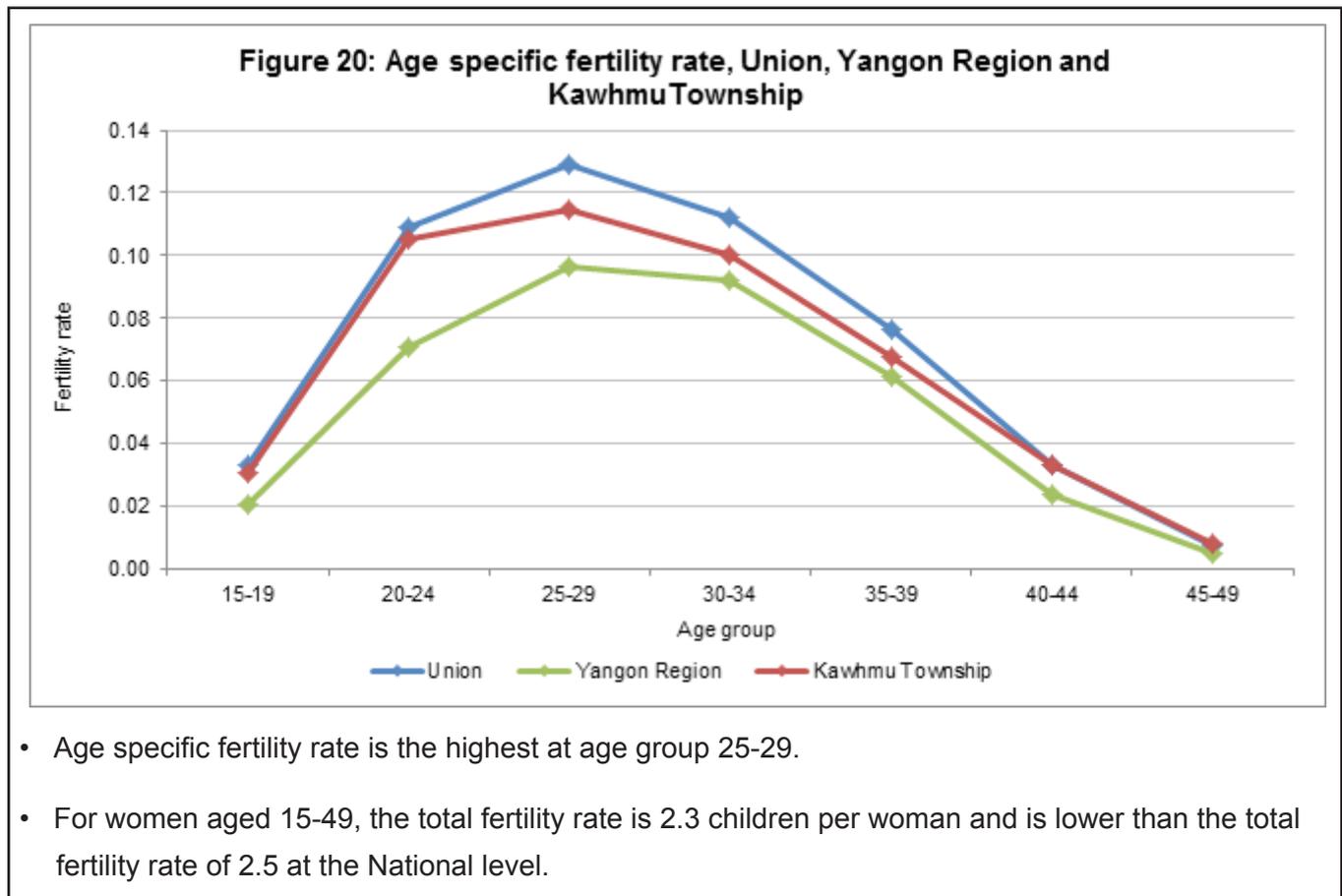
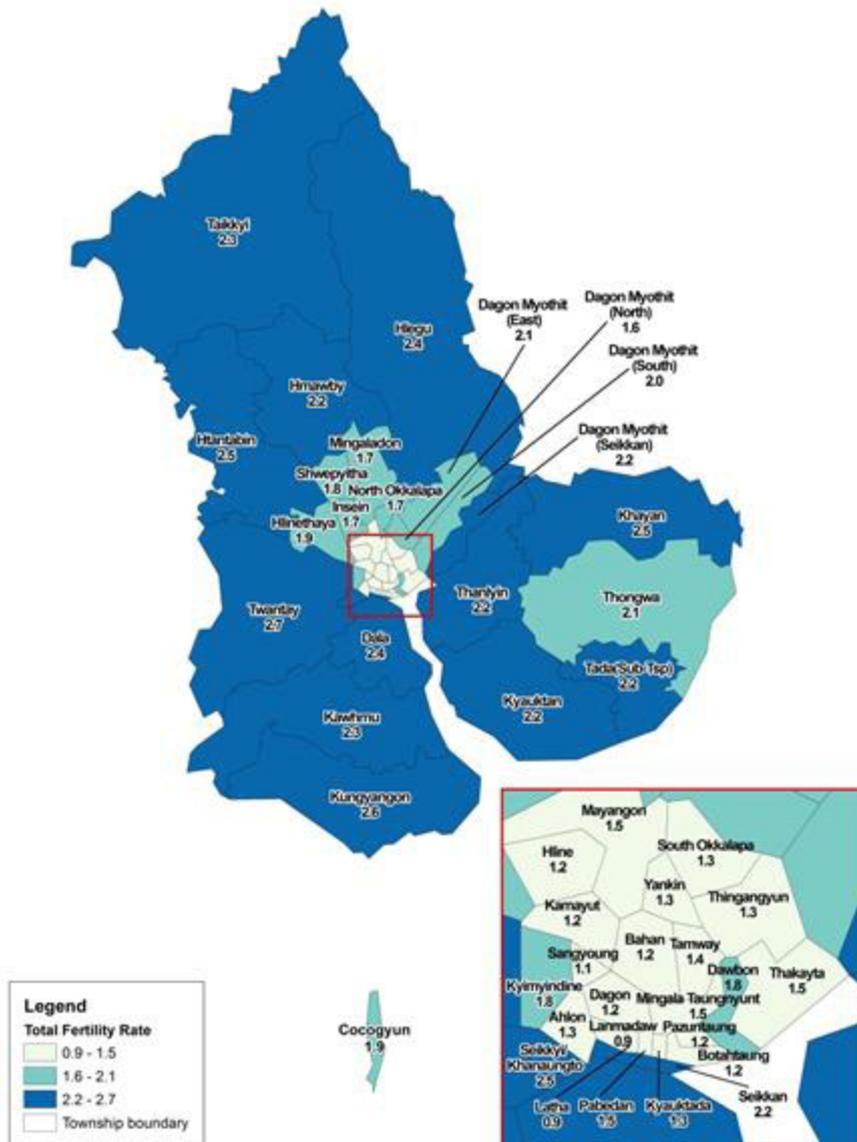
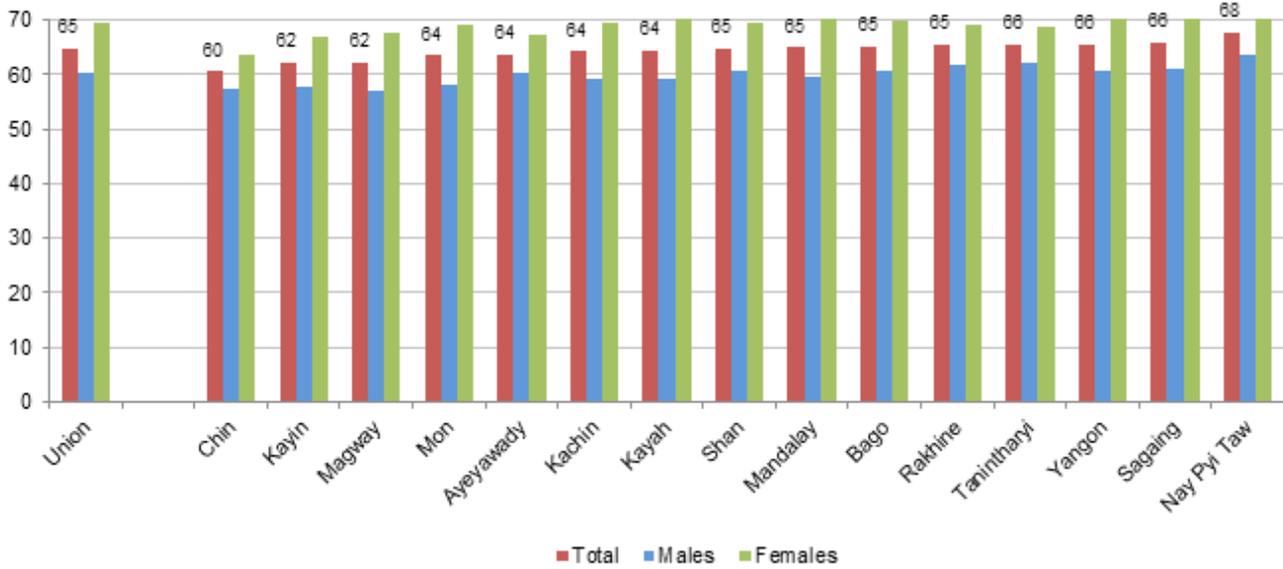


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
South District	: 2.4
Kawhmu Township	: 2.3

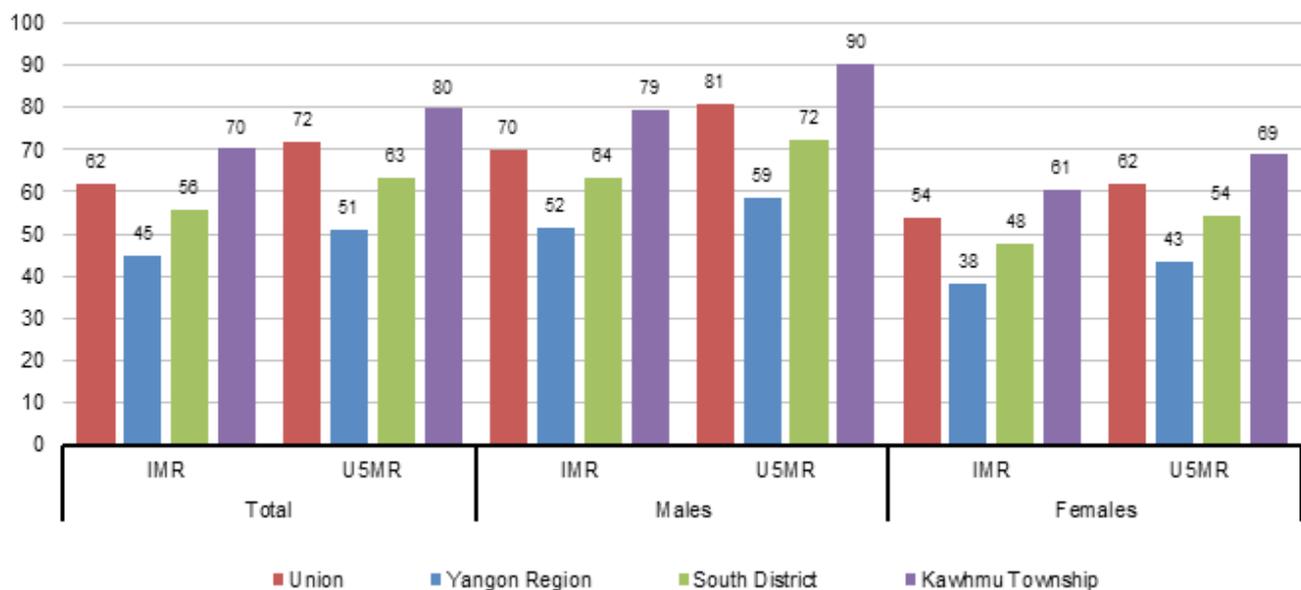
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

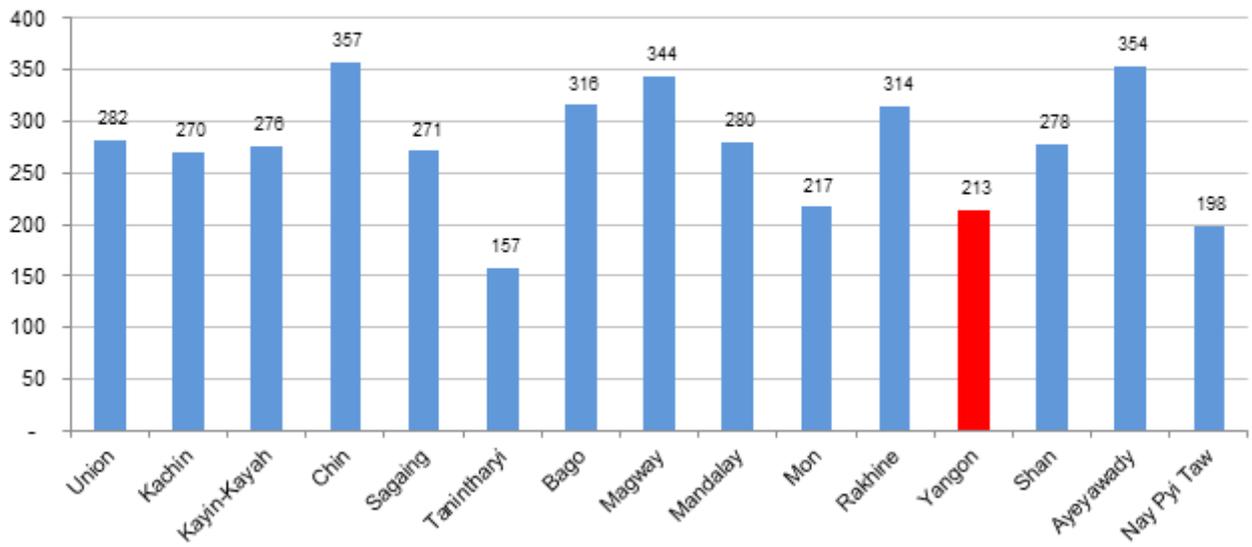
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

**Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in South District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in South District is 56 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 63 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kawhmu Township are higher than those in Yangon Region and South District. The Infant mortality in Kawhmu is 70 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 80 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Yangon Region, there are 213 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 Yangon Region 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

**Population Density:** The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km<sup>2</sup>). 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.

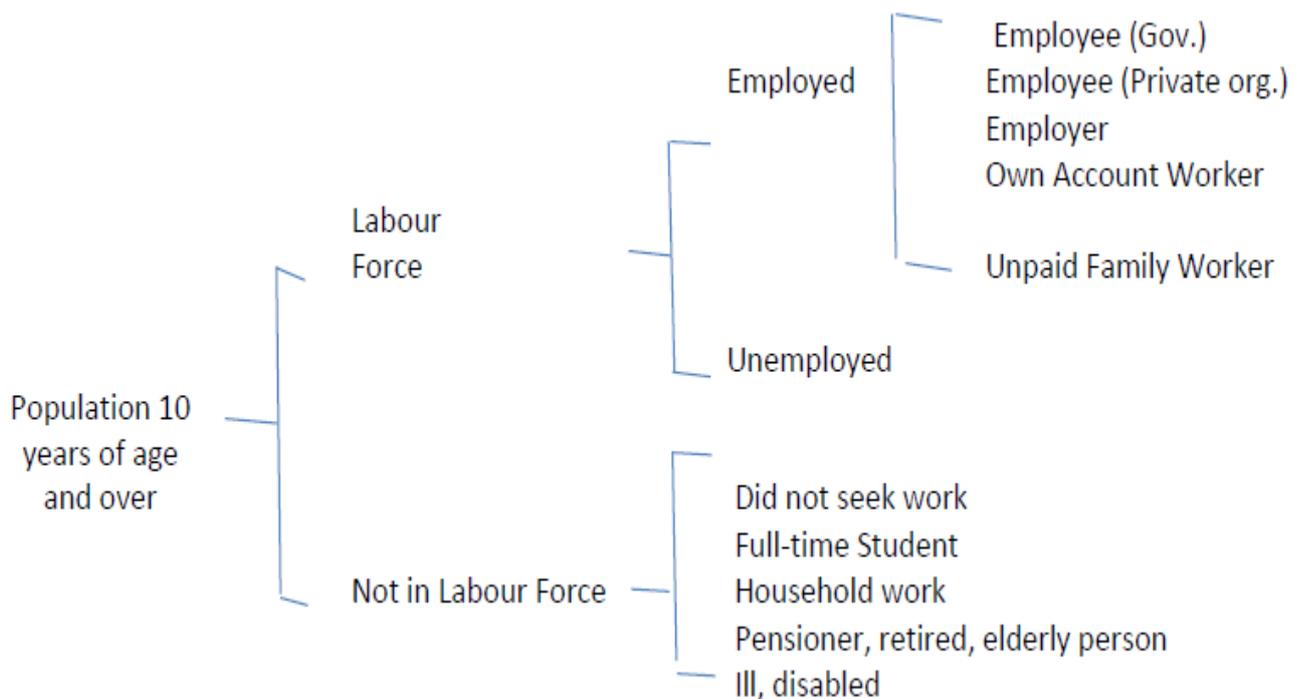
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

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

