

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

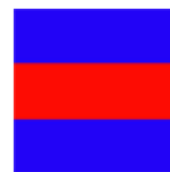
KAYAH STATE, LOIKAW DISTRICT

Dimawso Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Kayah State, Loikaw District

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Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Kayah State, showing the townships



Dimawso Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	79,201 ²	
Population males	38,936 (49.2%)	
Population females	40,265 (50.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.1%	
Area (Km²)	1,190.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	66.5 persons	
Median age	20.9 years	
Number of wards	1	
Number of village tracts	26	
Number of private households	15,347	
Percentage of female headed households	22.3%	
Mean household size	5.1 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	38.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	57.9%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.6%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	72.8	
Child dependency ratio	66.6	
Old dependency ratio	6.2	
Ageing index	9.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	79.3%	
Male	85.5%	
Female	73.8%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,250	6.6
Walking	2,211	2.8
Seeing	2,807	3.5
Hearing	1,947	2.5
Remembering	2,407	3.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	52,733	90.2	
Associate Scrutiny	41	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	147	0.3	
National Registration	136	0.2	
Religious	84	0.1	
Temporary Registration	20	< 0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	5,255	9.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	75.1%	87.9%	63.2%
Unemployment rate	3.5%	3.7%	3.2%
Employment to population ratio	72.5%	84.6%	61.2%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	14,656	95.5	
Renter	163	1.1	
Provided free (individually)	115	0.7	
Government quarters	364	2.4	
Private company quarters	28	0.2	
Other	21	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.2%		9.8%
Bamboo	23.6%	10.8%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	55.9%	72.4%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		89.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	19.7%	15.9%	0.1%
Other	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,128	7.3	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	14,117	92.0	
Charcoal	64	0.4	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	*	< 0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	5,977	38.9
Kerosene	1,370	8.9
Candle	2,940	19.2
Battery	598	3.9
Generator (private)	107	0.7
Water mill (private)	*	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	4,161	27.1
Other	188	1.2
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,588	10.3
Tube well, borehole	644	4.2
Protected well/spring	5,322	34.7
Bottled/purifier water	228	1.5
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>7,782</i>	<i>50.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	3,774	24.6
Pool/pond/lake	659	4.3
River/stream/canal	1,407	9.2
Waterfall/rainwater	1,239	8.0
Other	486	3.2
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>7,565</i>	<i>49.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,537	10.0
Tube well, borehole	577	3.8
Protected well/spring	5,048	32.9
Unprotected well/spring	3,777	24.6
Pool/pond/lake	875	5.7
River/stream/canal	1,742	11.4
Waterfall/rainwater	1,297	8.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	489	3.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	52	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	14,083	91.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>14,135</i>	<i>92.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	350	2.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	38	0.2
Other	30	0.2
None	794	5.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	4,284	27.9
Television	7,335	47.8
Landline phone	448	2.9
Mobile phone	2,873	18.7
Computer	220	1.4
Internet at home	207	1.3
Households with none of the items	5,764	37.6
Households with all of the items	20	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	311	2.0
Motorcycle/Moped	10,148	66.1
Bicycle	5,594	36.5
4-Wheel tractor	2,076	13.5
Canoe/Boat	88	0.6
Motor boat	25	0.2
Cart (bullock)	3,611	23.5

Note: 1 Population figures for Dimawso Township are as of 29th March 2014.

2 Includes both household population and institution population.

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

4 Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Dimawso Township in Kayah State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Dimawso Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	79,201 *		
Males	38,936		
Females	40,265		
Sex ratio	97 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.1%		
Area (Km ²)	1,190.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	66.5 persons		
Number of wards	1		
Number of village tracts	26		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	78,068	5,474	72,594
Number of conventional households	15,347	1,137	14,210
Mean household size	5.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Dimawso Township, there are more females than males with 97 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (7.1%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Dimawso Township is 67 persons per square kilometre. • There are 5.1 persons living in each household in Dimawso Township. This is higher than the Union average (4.4 persons). 			

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; Dimawso Township (Loikaw District, Kayah State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	15,347	79,201	38,936	40,265
	Ward	1,137	5,621	2,716	2,905
1	Dimawso Myo Ma(W)	1,137	5,621	2,716	2,905
	Village Tract	14,210	73,580	36,220	37,360
1	Sin Taung(VT)	764	3,847	1,879	1,968
2	Hpa Yar Hpyu(VT)	307	1,480	741	739
3	Nan Mel Khon(VT)	427	2,184	1,044	1,140
4	Oh Kay(VT)	492	2,631	1,319	1,312
5	Daw Bu Ku(VT)	378	1,834	892	942
6	Saung Du Ywar Thit(VT)	561	3,111	1,537	1,574
7	War Thaw Kho Ywar Thit(VT)	256	1,449	739	710
8	Thay Su Le(VT)	487	2,420	1,197	1,223
9	Daw Taw Ku(VT)	517	2,681	1,297	1,384
10	Naung Pale(VT)	454	2,388	1,246	1,142
11	Demoso(VT)	1,225	6,631	3,220	3,411
12	Daw Yauk Khu(VT)	511	2,793	1,394	1,399
13	Khu Pa Yar(VT)	154	810	420	390
14	Lo Bar Kho(VT)	405	2,244	1,143	1,101
15	War Ban Pa Loet(VT)	403	2,233	1,163	1,070
16	Mya Le(VT)	465	2,431	1,201	1,230
17	Saung Du Lar(VT)	780	4,098	2,045	2,053
18	Lo Pu(VT)	225	1,305	656	649
19	Ho Wan(VT)	86	503	248	255
20	Pan Pet(VT)	183	930	489	441
21	Ngwe Taung(VT)	1,673	7,955	3,901	4,054
22	San Pya Chauk Maing(VT)	1,072	5,390	2,516	2,874
23	Daw Ka Law Du(VT)	538	2,631	1,331	1,300
24	Daw Hpu(VT)	214	1,176	580	596
25	Htee Hpoe Ka Loe(VT)	703	3,773	1,814	1,959
26	Daw Ta Ma Gyi(VT)	930	4,652	2,208	2,444

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Dimawso Township

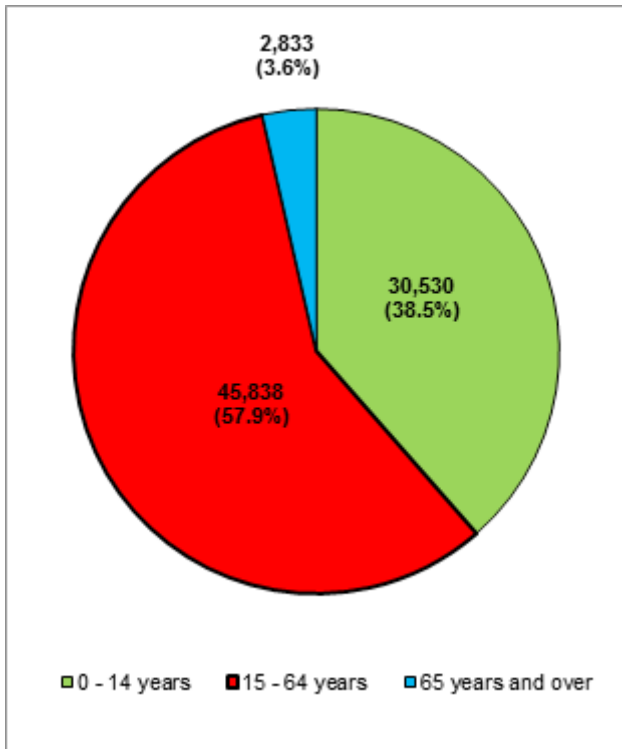
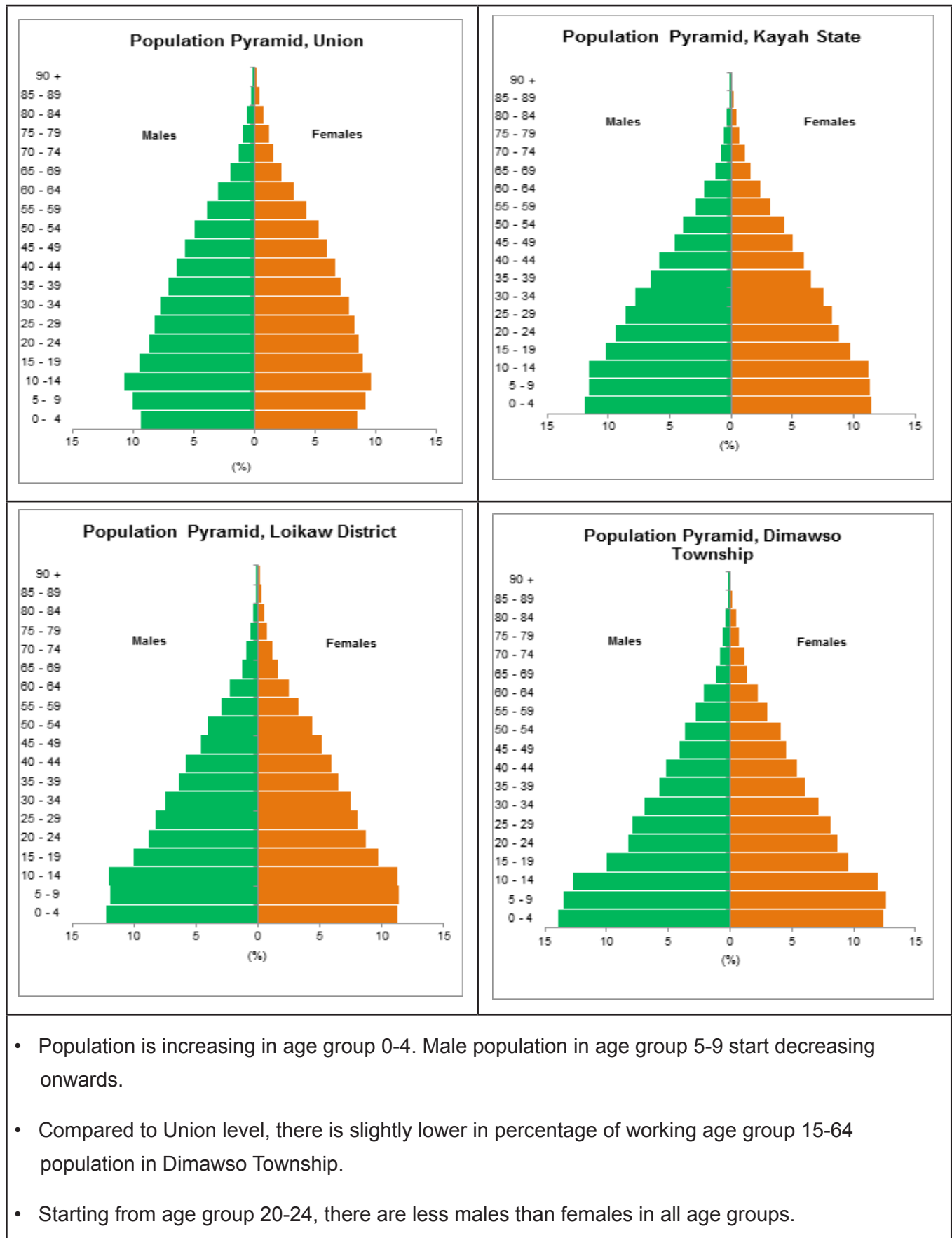


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Dimawso Township

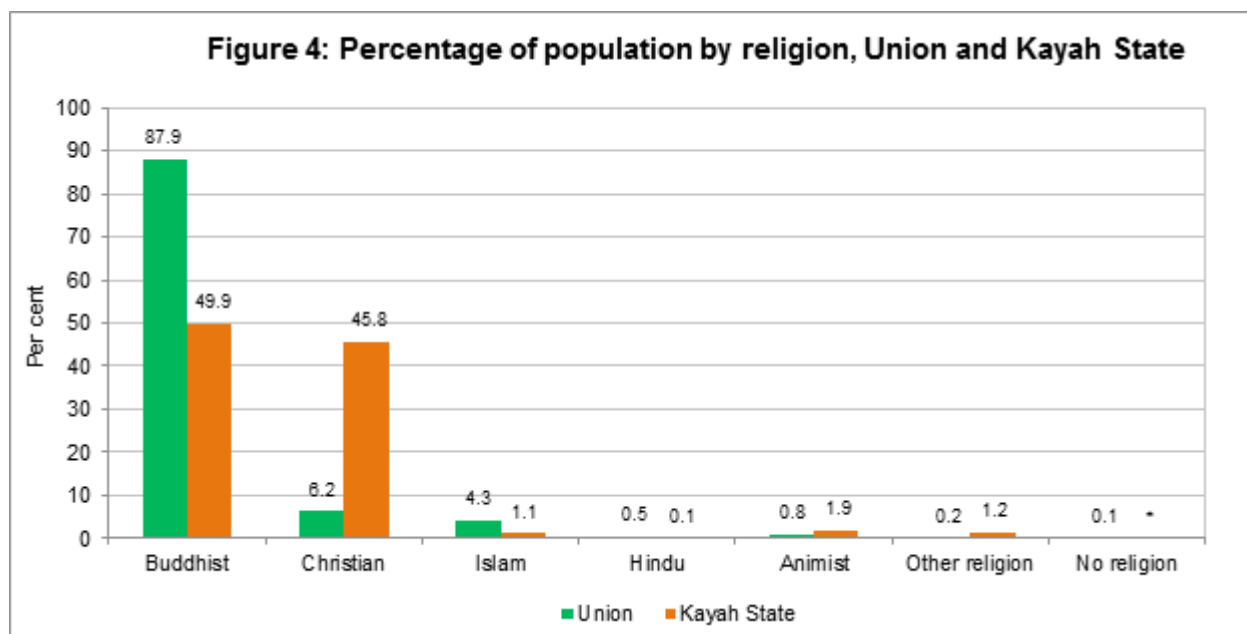
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	79,201	38,936	40,265
0 - 4	10,426	5,436	4,990
5 - 9	10,334	5,247	5,087
10 - 14	9,770	4,953	4,817
15 - 19	7,740	3,870	3,870
20 - 24	6,719	3,225	3,494
25 - 29	6,387	3,092	3,295
30 - 34	5,612	2,711	2,901
35 - 39	4,714	2,251	2,463
40 - 44	4,205	2,028	2,177
45 - 49	3,416	1,591	1,825
50 - 54	3,055	1,421	1,634
55 - 59	2,283	1,063	1,220
60 - 64	1,707	816	891
65 - 69	986	433	553
70 - 74	787	329	458
75 - 79	485	216	269
80 - 84	335	146	189
85 - 89	156	67	89
90 +	84	41	43

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Dimawso Township is 57.9 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, Kayah State, Loikaw District and Dimawso Township)



(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 Kayah State, it is 49.9% Buddhist, 45.8% Christian, 1.1% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 1.9% Animist, 1.2% Other religion, and less than 0.1% 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	1,988	1,003	985	727	355	372
6	2,109	1,088	1,021	1,831	935	896
7	2,021	1,044	977	1,902	984	918
8	2,106	1,027	1,079	1,961	956	1,005
9	2,075	1,066	1,009	1,934	992	942
10	2,084	998	1,086	1,935	934	1,001
11	1,957	1,009	948	1,770	903	867
12	1,926	992	934	1,684	865	819
13	1,949	996	953	1,581	803	778
14	1,744	887	857	1,236	606	630
15	1,638	799	839	909	403	506
16	1,602	810	792	694	303	391
17	1,480	739	741	446	188	258
18	1,482	745	737	323	123	200
19	1,356	662	694	207	79	128
20	1,484	725	759	153	57	96
21	1,207	588	619	75	39	36
22	1,290	588	702	57	27	30
23	1,305	593	712	26	13	13
24	1,226	565	661	25	12	13
25	1,361	635	726	23	11	12
26	1,232	576	656	12	5	7
27	1,246	614	632	13	6	7
28	1,300	605	695	5	1	4
29	1,067	514	553	6	2	4

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kayah State and Dimawso Township

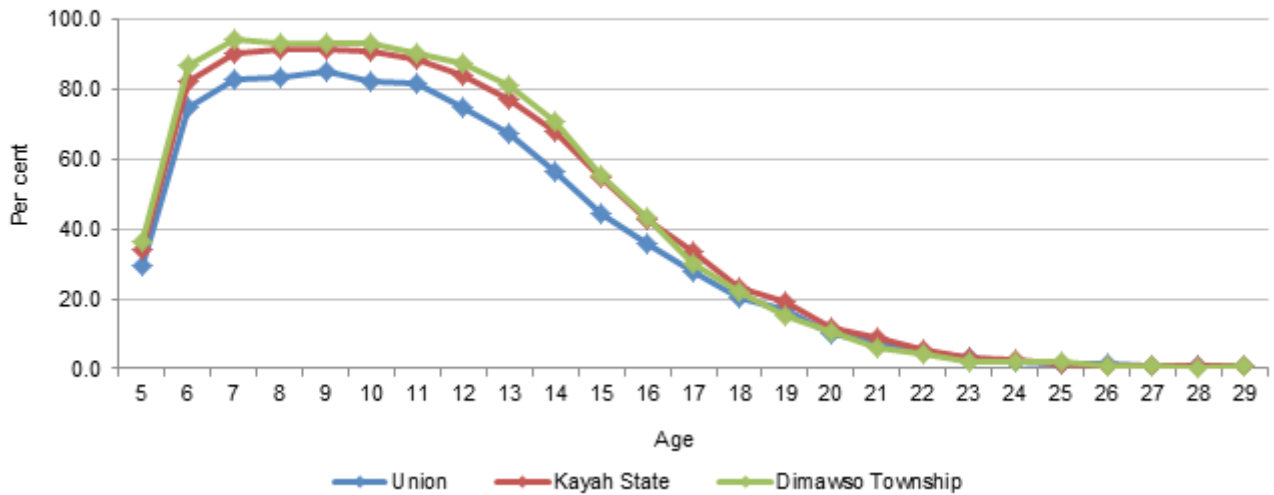
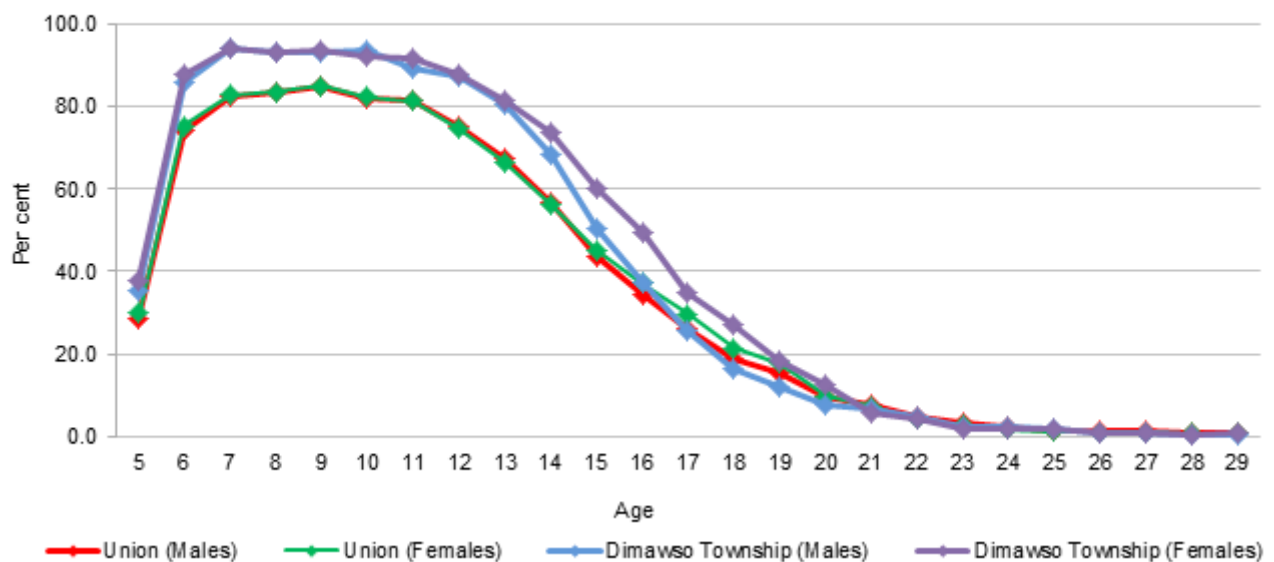


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Dimawso Township



- School attendance in Dimawso Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Dimawso Township is higher.

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

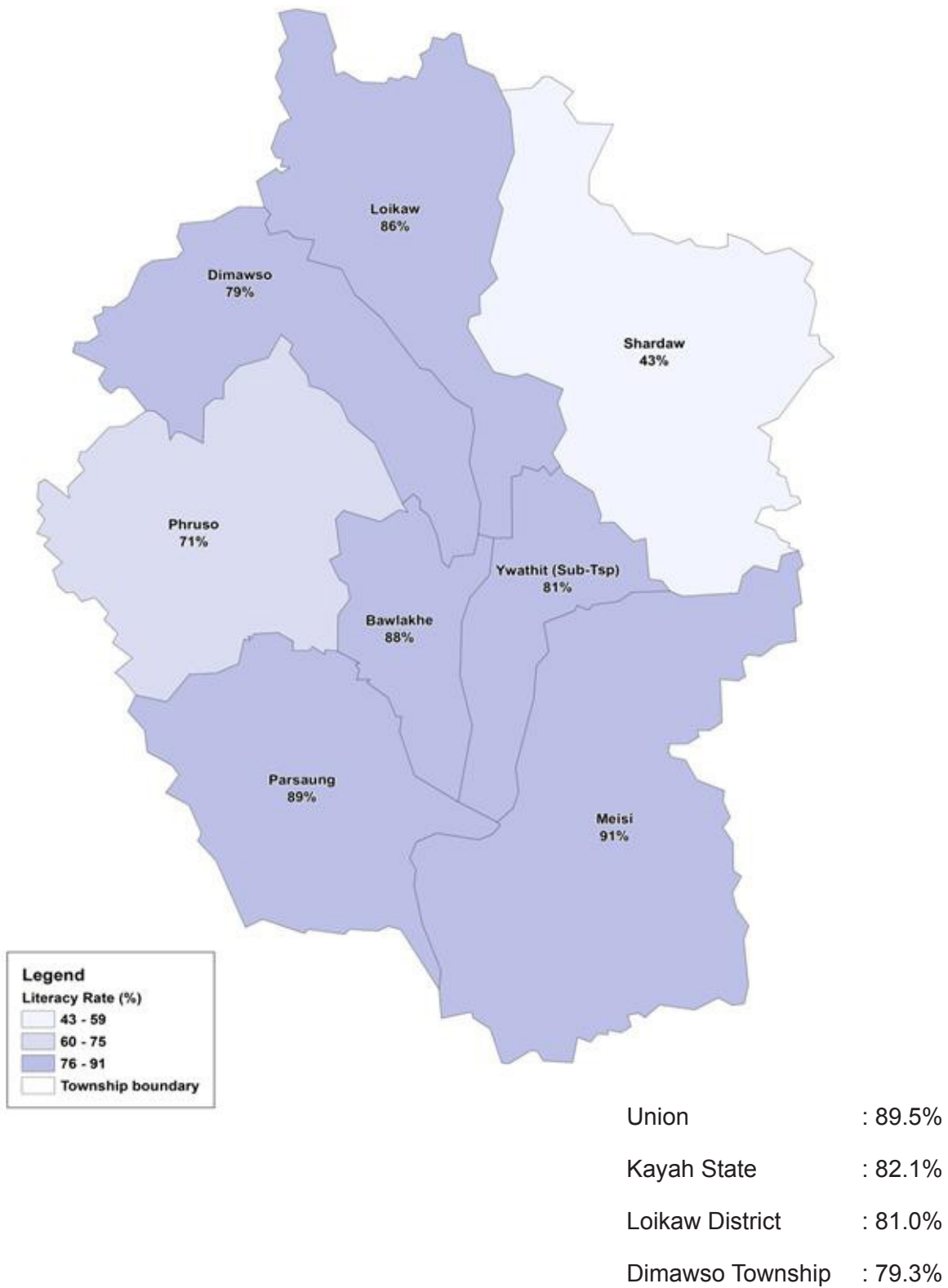


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Dimawso Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	14,070	94.7
Males	6,814	95.8
Females	7,256	93.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Dimawso Township is 79.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Kayah State (82.1%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 73.8 per cent and for the males it is 85.5 per cent.
- In Dimawso Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.7 per cent with 93.7 per cent for females and 95.8 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	34,212	8,968	26.2	8,461	4,348	7,135	3,842	108	1,177	60	80	33
Urban	2,540	455	17.9	474	245	507	539	24	270	6	18	2
Rural	31,672	8,513	26.9	7,987	4,103	6,628	3,303	84	907	54	62	31
Males	16,205	2,918	18.0	4,455	2,345	3,990	1,810	61	508	33	63	22
Females	18,007	6,050	33.6	4,006	2,003	3,145	2,032	47	669	27	17	11

- About 26.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 26.9 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 18.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 33.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 12.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.4 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	8.3	9.5	7.1	10.6	10.1	11.1
15 - 19	55.3	63.1	47.4	9.9	10.9	8.6
20 - 24	80.9	90.7	71.9	8.7	8.6	8.7
25 - 29	83.3	95.9	71.4	3.1	3.6	2.5
30 - 34	83.8	96.5	71.9	1.7	2.0	1.2
35 - 39	83.0	96.8	70.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
40 - 44	82.9	96.4	70.4	0.4	0.6	0.2
45 - 49	79.0	96.0	64.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
50 - 54	73.4	92.9	56.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
55 - 59	64.6	85.4	46.5	0.1	0.1	-
60 - 64	50.3	68.1	34.0	0.1	-	0.3
65 - 69	33.3	48.7	21.2	0.9	0.5	1.7
70 - 74	19.7	32.2	10.7	0.6	-	2.0
75 +	10.3	14.5	6.9	-	-	-
15 - 24	67.2	75.6	59.0	9.2	9.7	8.6
15 - 64	75.1	87.9	63.2	3.5	3.7	3.2

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

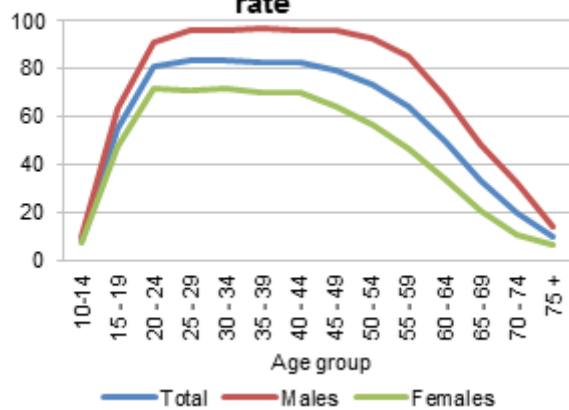
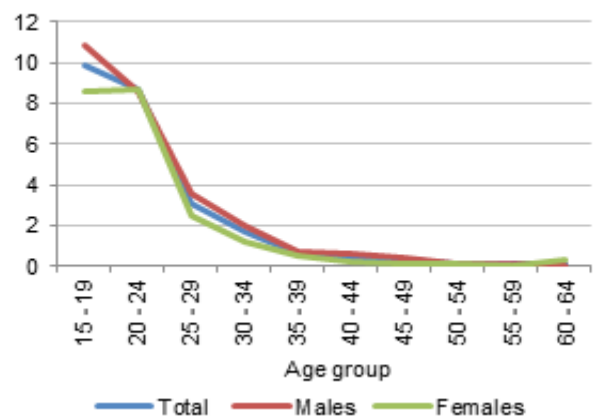


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Dimawso Township is 75.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 63.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.9 per cent.
- In Dimawso Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Dimawso Township is 3.5 per cent. There is not much different between the unemployment rate for males (3.7%) and for females (3.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.6 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	22,619	1.3	48.1	34.4	10.7	2.3	3.4
Males	8,000	2.2	65.3	9.6	13.6	3.2	6.2
Females	14,619	0.8	38.6	48.0	9.0	1.8	1.8

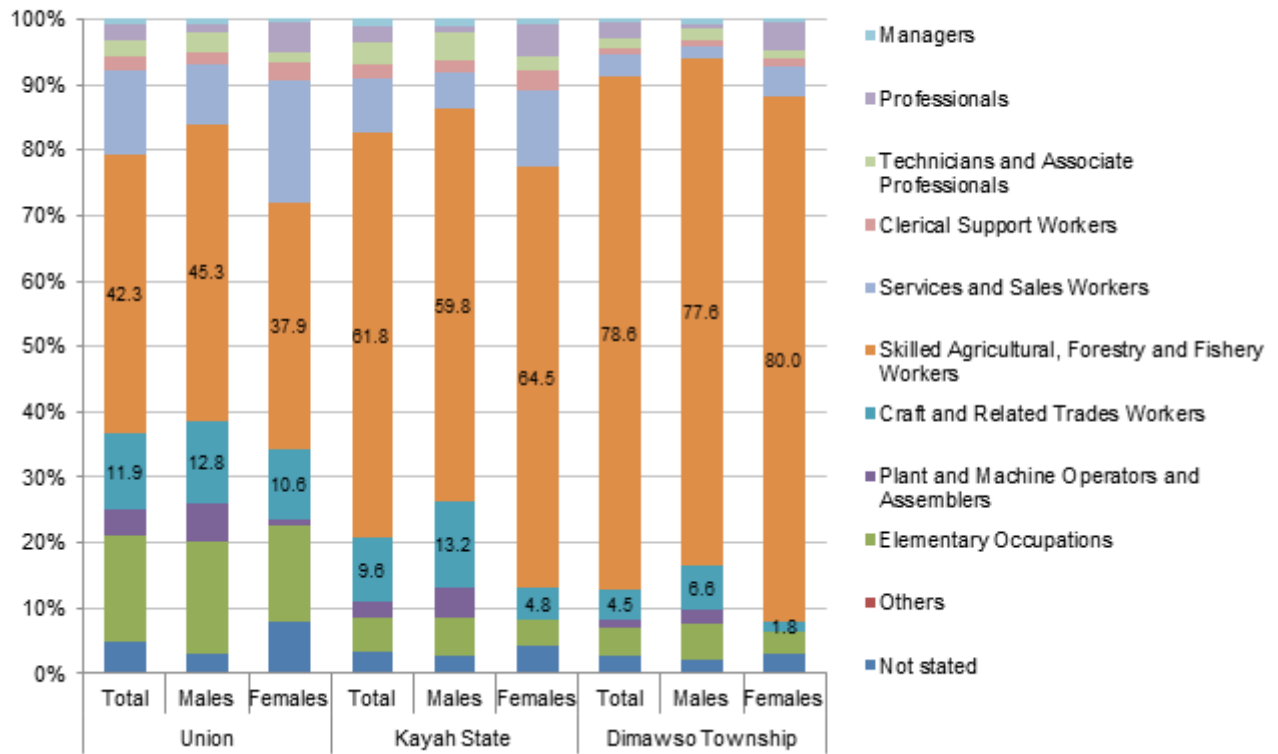
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 65.3 per cent of males are full time students while 48.0 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	32,521	18,107	14,414	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	195	123	72	0.6	0.7	0.5
Professionals	746	123	623	2.3	0.7	4.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	525	346	179	1.6	1.9	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	326	180	146	1.0	1.0	1.0
Services and Sales Workers	1,017	314	703	3.1	1.7	4.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	25,574	14,049	11,525	78.6	77.6	80.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,457	1,199	258	4.5	6.6	1.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	414	411	3	1.3	2.3	*
Elementary Occupations	1,425	966	459	4.4	5.3	3.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	842	396	446	2.6	2.2	3.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

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



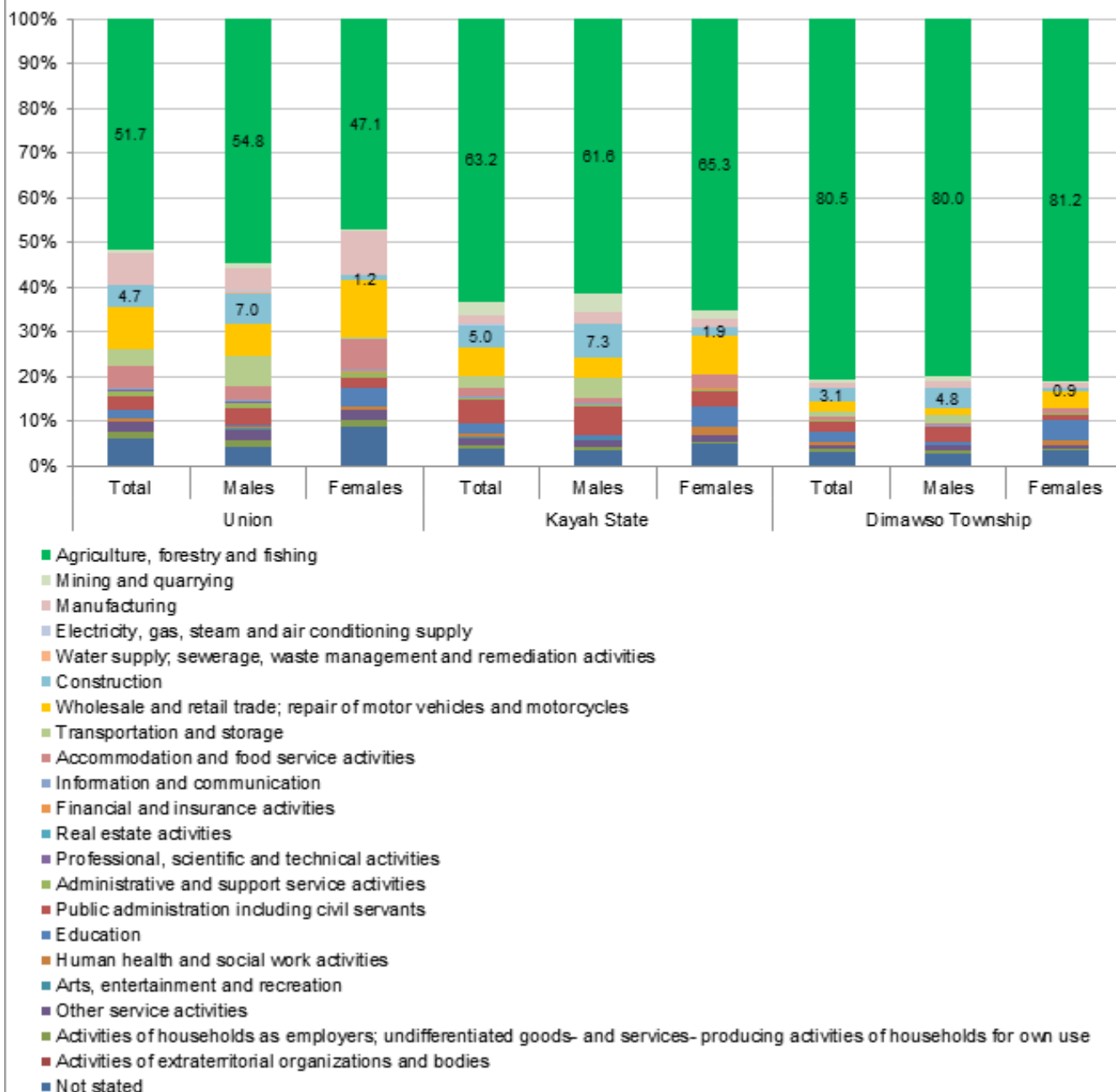
- In Dimawso Township, 78.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 4.5 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 77.6 per cent of males and 80.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Kayah State, 61.8 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 9.6 per cent are in craft and related trades workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	32,521	18,107	14,414	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26,186	14,482	11,704	80.5	80.0	81.2
Mining and quarrying	259	220	39	0.8	1.2	0.3
Manufacturing	381	220	161	1.2	1.2	1.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6	6	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	6	5	1	*	*	*
Construction	997	868	129	3.1	4.8	0.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	776	272	504	2.4	1.5	3.5
Transportation and storage	341	339	2	1.0	1.9	*
Accommodation and food service activities	262	72	190	0.8	0.4	1.3
Information and communication	16	7	9	*	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	5	1	4	*	*	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	10	9	1	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	50	34	16	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	753	580	173	2.3	3.2	1.2
Education	778	132	646	2.4	0.7	4.5
Human health and social work activities	202	45	157	0.6	0.2	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	14	12	2	*	0.1	*
Other service activities	286	182	104	0.9	1.0	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	195	130	65	0.6	0.7	0.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	2	1	*	*	*
Not stated	995	489	506	3.1	2.7	3.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



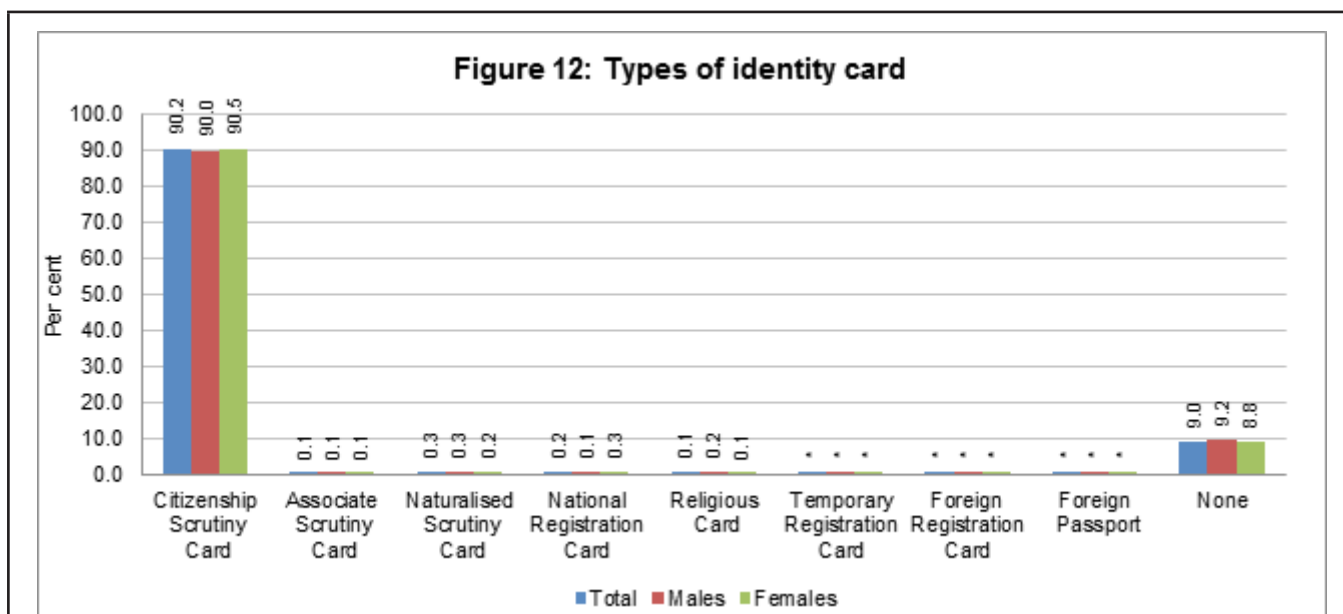
- In Dimawso Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 80.5 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Construction” at 3.1 per cent.
- There are 80.0 per cent of males and 81.2 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Kayah State, there are 63.2 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 5.0 per cent in “Construction” 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	52,733	41	147	136	84	20	*	*	5,255
Urban	3,965	1	3	9	2	-	*	-	246
Rural	48,768	40	144	127	82	20	*	*	5,009
Males	25,421	20	75	41	66	10	*	*	2,607
Females	27,312	21	72	95	18	10	*	*	2,648

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Dimawso Township, 90.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 9.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 9.2 per cent of males and 8.8 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	79,201	73,951	5,250	6.6	2,807	1,947	2,211	2,407
0 - 4	10,426	10,204	222	2.1	28	26	185	163
5 - 9	10,334	10,161	173	1.7	34	74	38	75
10 - 14	9,770	9,568	202	2.1	45	69	55	86
15 - 19	7,740	7,580	160	2.1	42	50	40	54
20 - 24	6,719	6,589	130	1.9	28	38	48	48
25 - 29	6,387	6,191	196	3.1	54	40	69	89
30 - 34	5,612	5,369	243	4.3	81	75	75	108
35 - 39	4,714	4,448	266	5.6	105	69	78	123
40 - 44	4,205	3,849	356	8.5	194	90	125	148
45 - 49	3,416	2,918	498	14.6	335	129	153	186
50 - 54	3,055	2,518	537	17.6	358	162	187	197
55 - 59	2,283	1,786	497	21.8	332	173	196	202
60 - 64	1,707	1,220	487	28.5	303	201	195	208
65 - 69	986	657	329	33.4	207	151	172	169
70 - 74	787	439	348	44.2	236	190	201	187
75 - 79	485	234	251	51.8	171	155	152	136
80 - 84	335	139	196	58.5	144	142	126	118
85 - 89	156	61	95	60.9	64	65	66	64
90 +	84	20	64	76.2	46	48	50	46

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	38,936	36,511	2,425	6.2	1,197	920	1,000	1,076
0 - 4	5,436	5,313	123	2.3	18	17	100	90
5 - 9	5,247	5,152	95	1.8	21	43	15	42
10 - 14	4,953	4,833	120	2.4	25	36	33	55
15 - 19	3,870	3,782	88	2.3	24	30	22	29
20 - 24	3,225	3,168	57	1.8	10	18	24	19
25 - 29	3,092	2,993	99	3.2	23	17	38	45
30 - 34	2,711	2,604	107	3.9	29	32	28	52
35 - 39	2,251	2,142	109	4.8	39	25	39	51
40 - 44	2,028	1,867	161	7.9	68	38	66	66
45 - 49	1,591	1,370	221	13.9	134	57	69	80
50 - 54	1,421	1,181	240	16.9	156	68	84	82
55 - 59	1,063	843	220	20.7	141	81	83	78
60 - 64	816	591	225	27.6	138	102	83	90
65 - 69	433	283	150	34.6	91	73	70	62
70 - 74	329	186	143	43.5	100	81	80	79
75 - 79	216	109	107	49.5	70	73	65	57
80 - 84	146	55	91	62.3	64	74	55	53
85 - 89	67	29	38	56.7	26	28	24	22
90 +	41	10	31	75.6	20	27	22	24

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	40,265	37,440	2,825	7.0	1,610	1,027	1,211	1,331
0 - 4	4,990	4,891	99	2.0	10	9	85	73
5 - 9	5,087	5,009	78	1.5	13	31	23	33
10 - 14	4,817	4,735	82	1.7	20	33	22	31
15 - 19	3,870	3,798	72	1.9	18	20	18	25
20 - 24	3,494	3,421	73	2.1	18	20	24	29
25 - 29	3,295	3,198	97	2.9	31	23	31	44
30 - 34	2,901	2,765	136	4.7	52	43	47	56
35 - 39	2,463	2,306	157	6.4	66	44	39	72
40 - 44	2,177	1,982	195	9.0	126	52	59	82
45 - 49	1,825	1,548	277	15.2	201	72	84	106
50 - 54	1,634	1,337	297	18.2	202	94	103	115
55 - 59	1,220	943	277	22.7	191	92	113	124
60 - 64	891	629	262	29.4	165	99	112	118
65 - 69	553	374	179	32.4	116	78	102	107
70 - 74	458	253	205	44.8	136	109	121	108
75 - 79	269	125	144	53.5	101	82	87	79
80 - 84	189	84	105	55.6	80	68	71	65
85 - 89	89	32	57	64.0	38	37	42	42
90 +	43	10	33	76.7	26	21	28	22

- Seven in every 100 persons in Dimawso 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 remembering were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

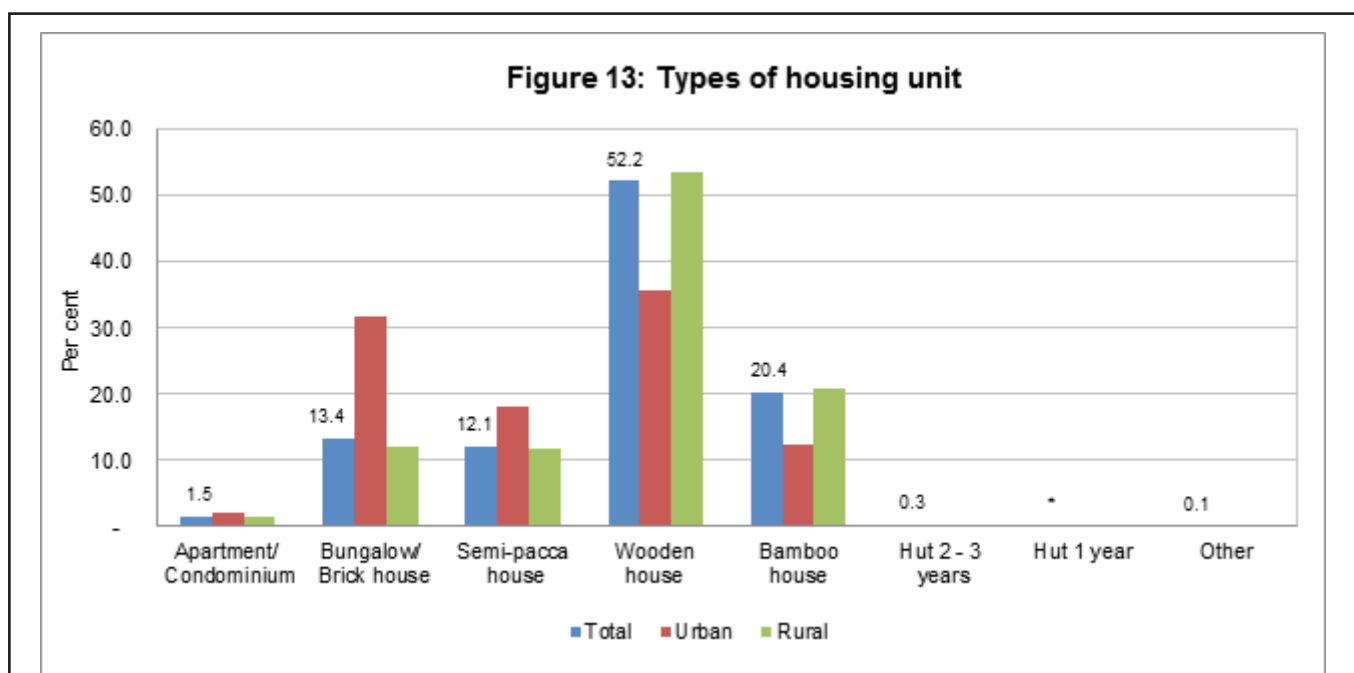
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	15,347	1.5	13.4	12.1	52.2	20.4	0.3	*	0.1
Urban	1,137	2.0	31.7	18.2	35.6	12.3	-	-	0.2
Rural	14,210	1.5	11.9	11.6	53.5	21.0	0.3	*	0.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

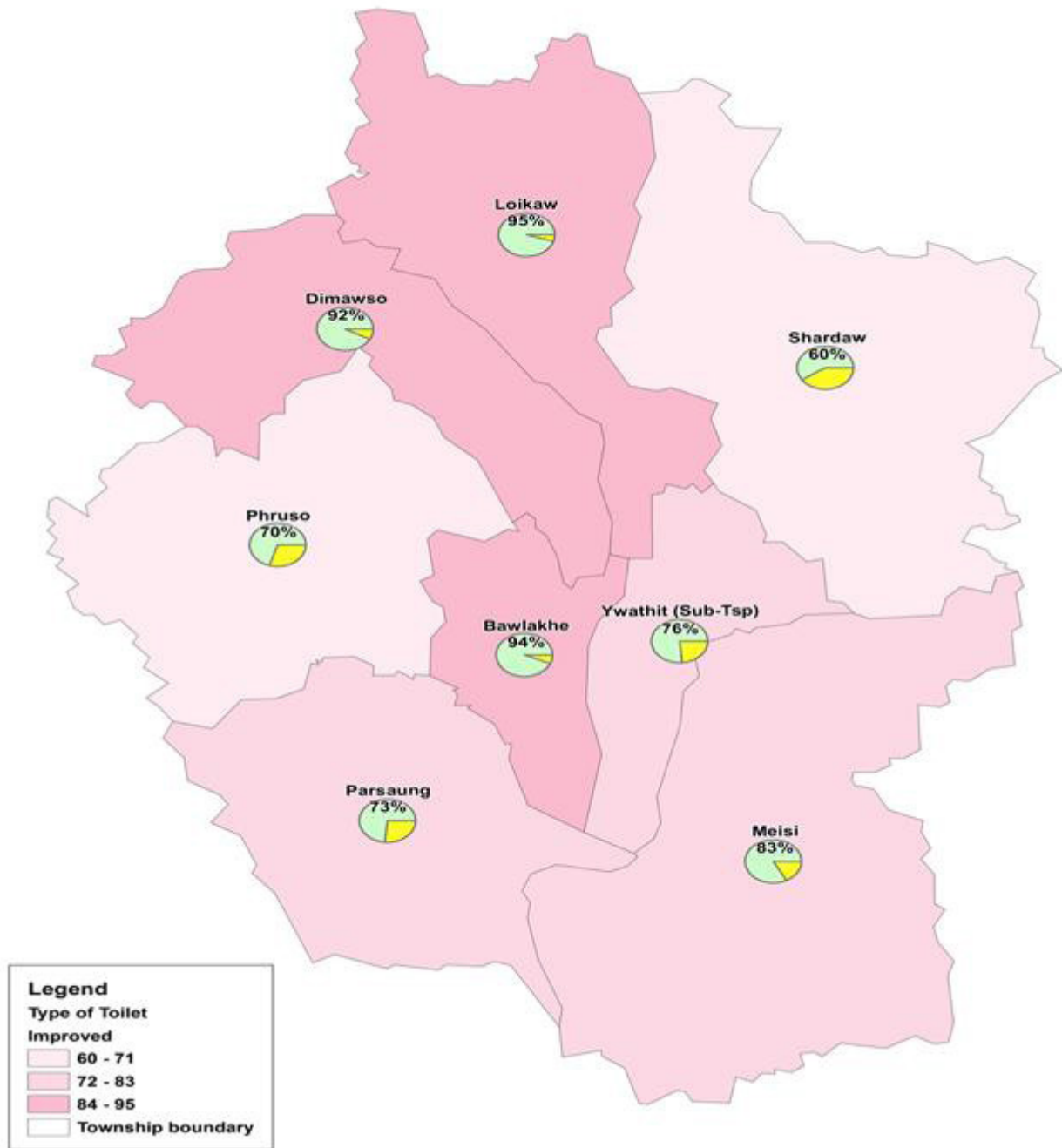


- The majority of the households in Dimawso Township are living in wooden houses (52.2%) followed by households in bamboo houses (20.4%).
- About 35.6 per cent of urban households and 53.5 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Kayah State	: 88.5%
Loikaw District	: 90.2%
Dimawso Township	: 92.1%

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

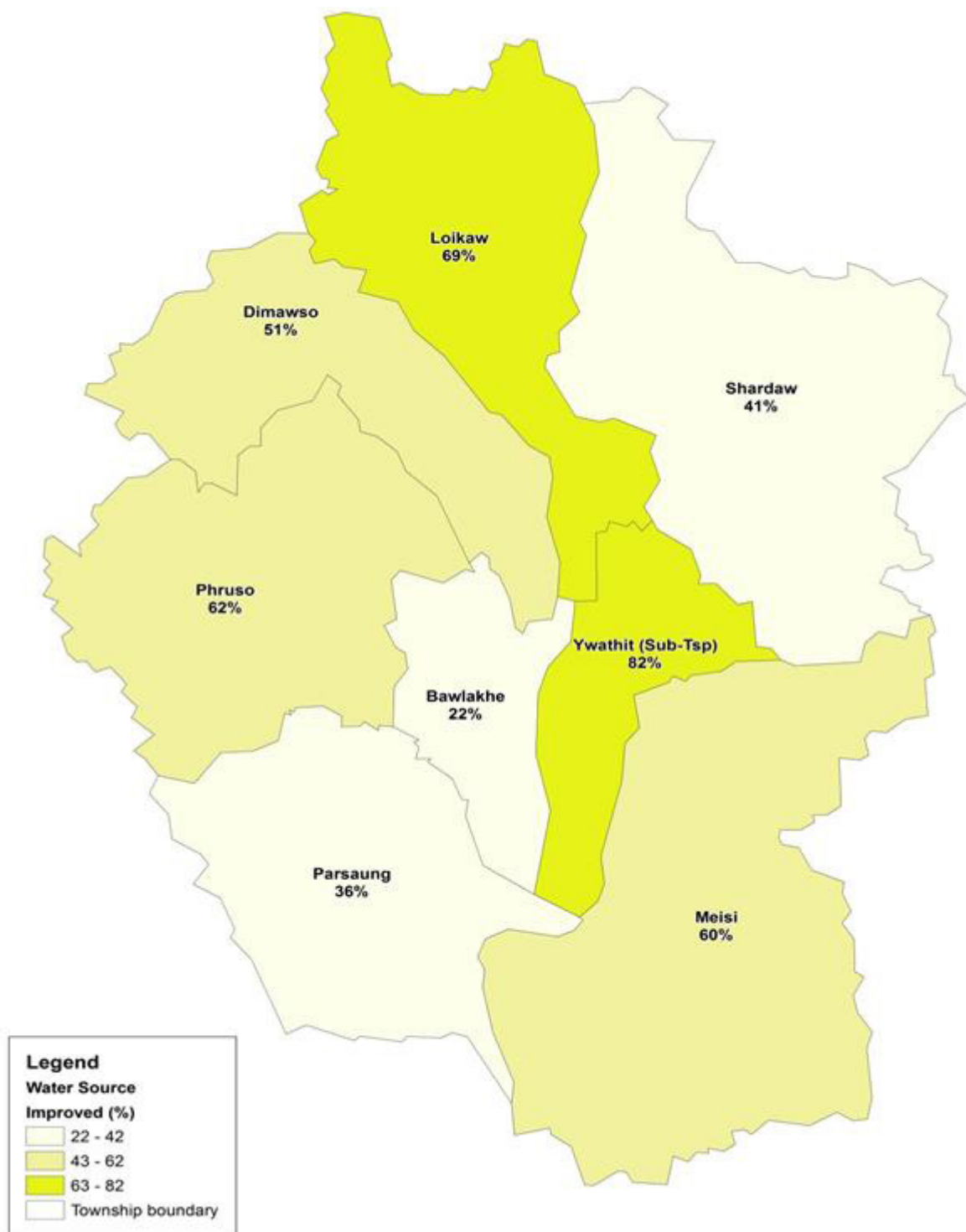
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	0.4	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		91.8	93.7	91.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>92.1</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>91.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.3	1.8	2.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	*	0.3
Other		0.2	0.1	0.2
None		5.2	4.0	5.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	15,347	1,137	14,210

- Up to 92.1 per cent of the households in Dimawso Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (91.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kayah State, Dimawso belongs to the (84-95) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kayah State is 88.5 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 5.2 per cent of the households in the Dimawso Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kayah State, it is 6.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Dimawso Township, 5.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Kayah State	: 58.3%
Loikaw District	: 61.4%
Dimawso Township	: 50.7%

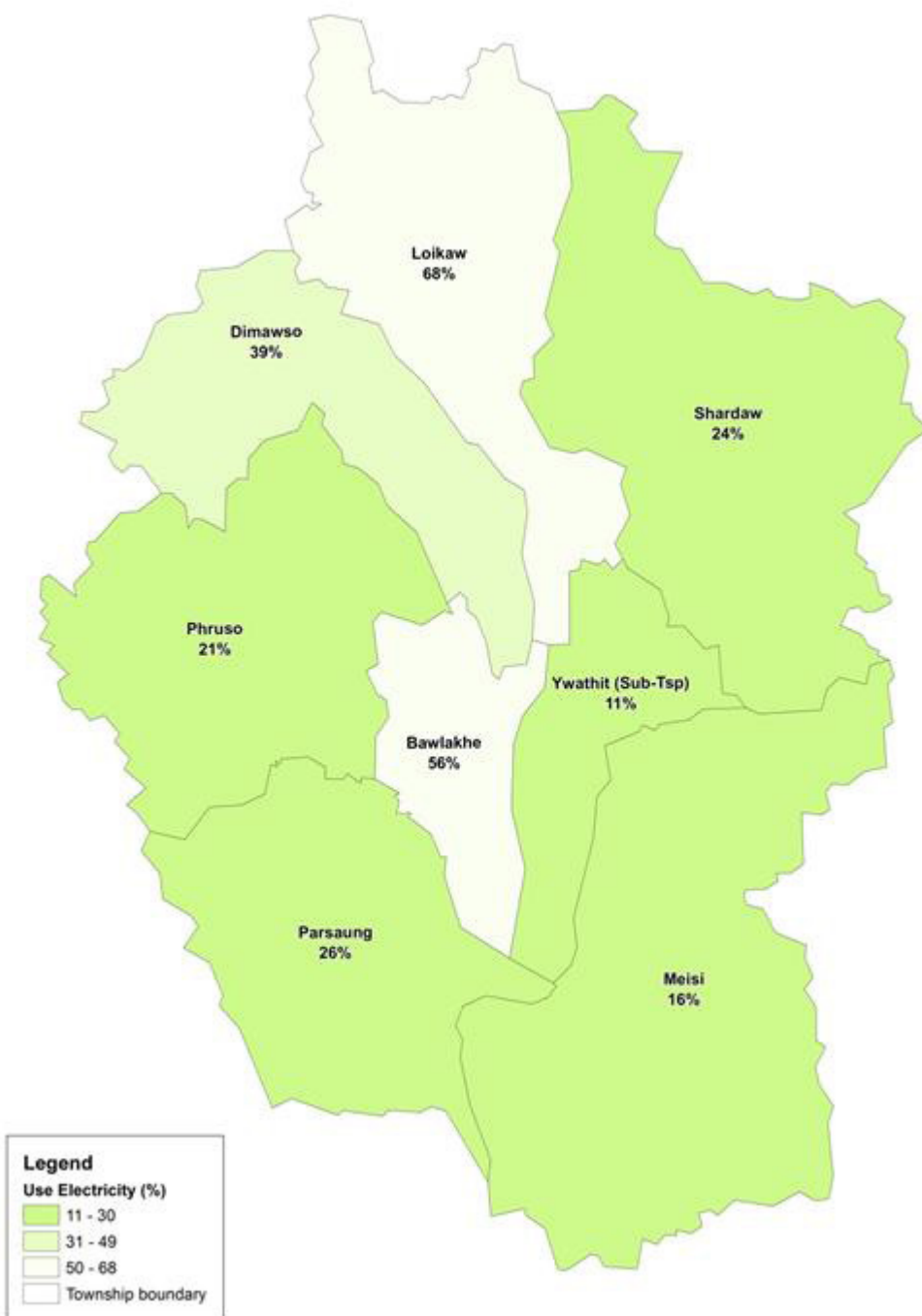
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		10.3	6.4	10.7
Tube well, borehole		4.2	11.1	3.6
Protected well/ Spring		34.7	50.3	33.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.5	1.7	1.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>50.7</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>49.2</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		24.6	15.7	25.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		4.3	8.4	4.0
River/stream/ canal		9.2	0.9	9.8
Waterfall/ Rain water		8.0	0.1	8.7
Other		3.2	5.4	3.0
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>49.3</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>50.8</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	15,347	1,137	14,210

- In Dimawso Township, 50.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Kayah State, Dimawso belongs to the (43-62) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 34.7 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 24.6 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- About 49.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 50.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Kayah State	: 48.6%
Loikaw District	: 51.8%
Dimawso Township	: 38.9%

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

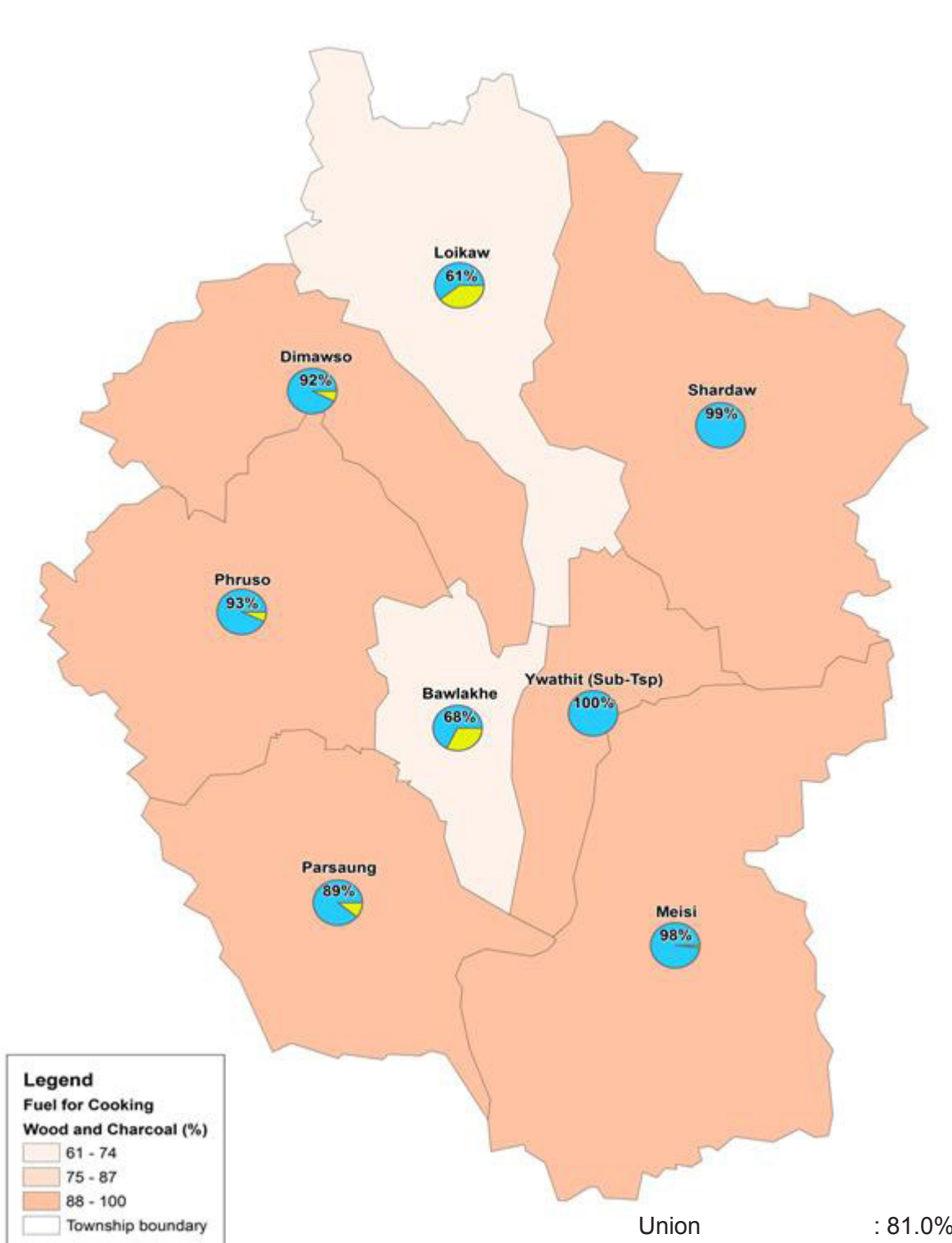
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		38.9	74.1	36.1
Kerosene		8.9	1.8	9.5
Candle		19.2	15.8	19.4
Battery		3.9	2.4	4.0
Generator (private)		0.7	0.1	0.7
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		27.1	5.3	28.9
Other		1.2	0.6	1.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	15,347	1,137	14,210

- In Dimawso Township, 38.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Kayah State, this proportion belongs to (31-49) group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kayah State is 48.6 per cent.
- In rural areas, 36.1 per cent of the households use electricity 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%
Kayah State	: 77.1%
Loikaw District	: 75.5%
Dimawso Township	: 92.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel	Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity	7.3	15.5	6.7
LPG	*	-	*
Kerosene	0.1	-	0.1
BioGas	*	0.1	*
Firewood	92.0	82.1	92.8
Charcoal	0.4	1.5	0.3
Coal	0.1	0.7	*
Other	*	0.1	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	15,347	14,210

- In Dimawso Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.0 per cent using firewood and 0.4 per cent using charcoal.
- About 7.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 92.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.3 per cent use charcoal.

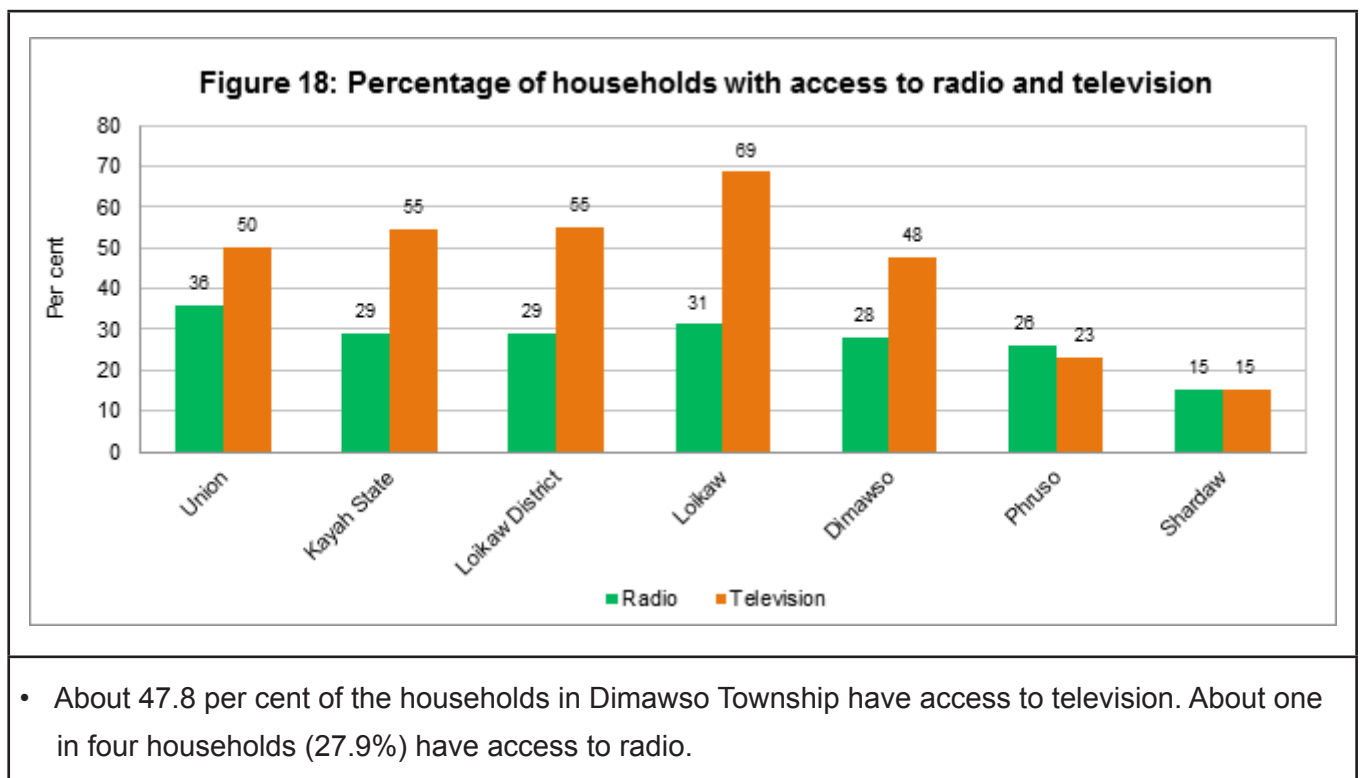
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Communication and related amenities

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

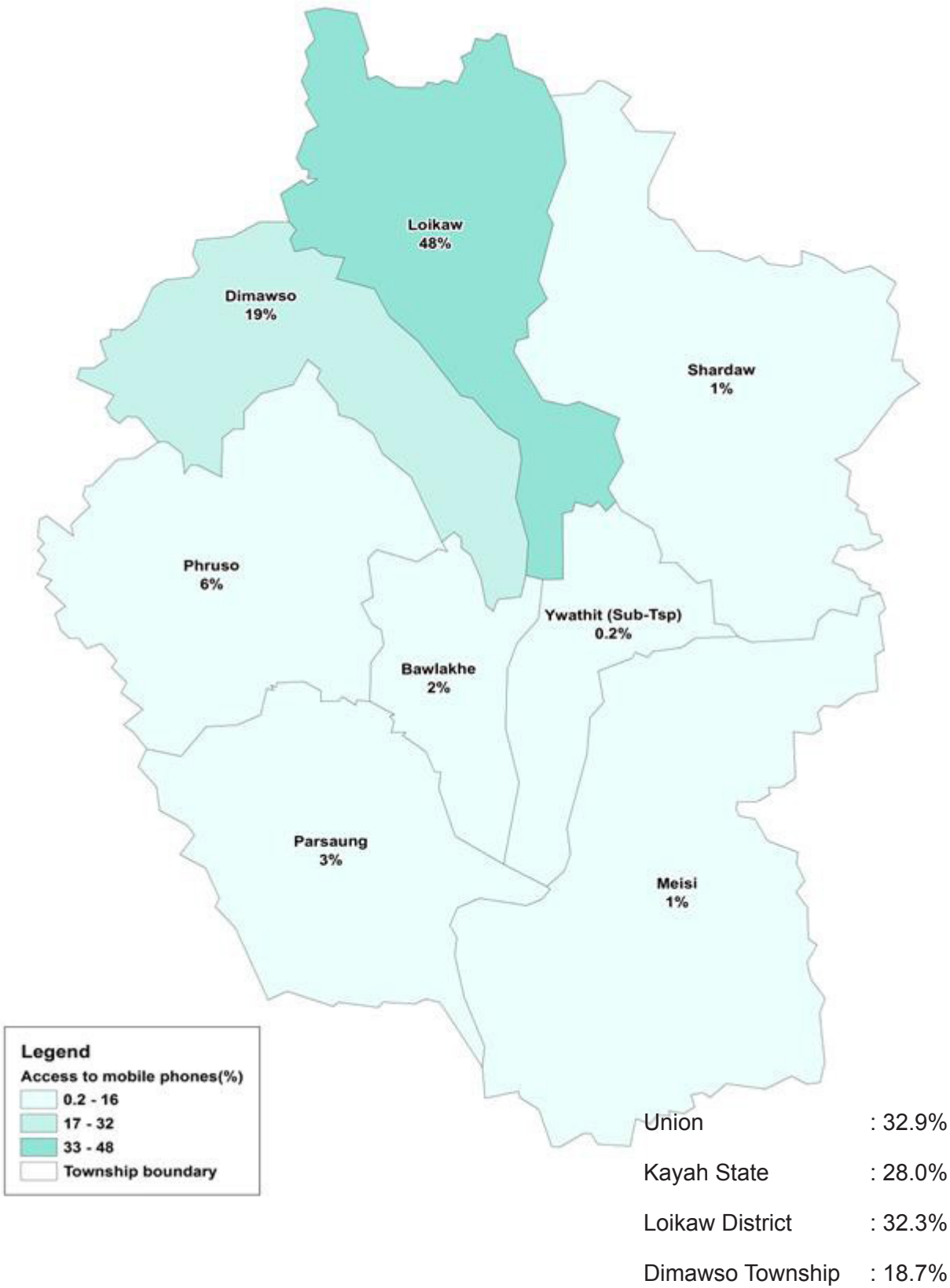
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	15,347	27.9	47.8	2.9	18.7	1.4	1.3	37.6	0.1
Urban	1,137	37.5	66.0	8.1	39.6	4.4	5.4	19.6	0.3
Rural	14,210	27.1	46.3	2.5	17.1	1.2	1.0	39.0	0.1

- About 47.8 per cent of the households in Dimawso Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 66.0 per cent of households in urban areas, while 46.3 per cent of households in rural area have access to television.



- About 47.8 per cent of the households in Dimawso Township have access to television. About one in four households (27.9%) have access to radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- About 18.7 per cent of the households in Dimawso Township reported having mobile phones, while 28.0 per cent of households in Kayah State have mobile phones.

Transportation items

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

State/ District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kayah State	57,274	1,906	34,423	18,007	5,229	309	144	8,824
Urban	14,668	1,077	10,866	7,554	758	55	40	545
Rural	42,606	829	23,557	10,453	4,471	254	104	8,279
Loikaw District	49,158	1,723	30,578	17,324	5,024	232	62	8,124
Urban	12,748	1,006	9,697	7,059	688	46	14	328
Rural	36,410	717	20,881	10,265	4,336	186	48	7,796
Dimawso Township	15,347	311	10,148	5,594	2,076	88	25	3,611
Urban	1,137	48	864	740	125	35	4	90
Rural	14,210	263	9,284	4,854	1,951	53	21	3,521

- In Dimawso Township, 66.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 36.5 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

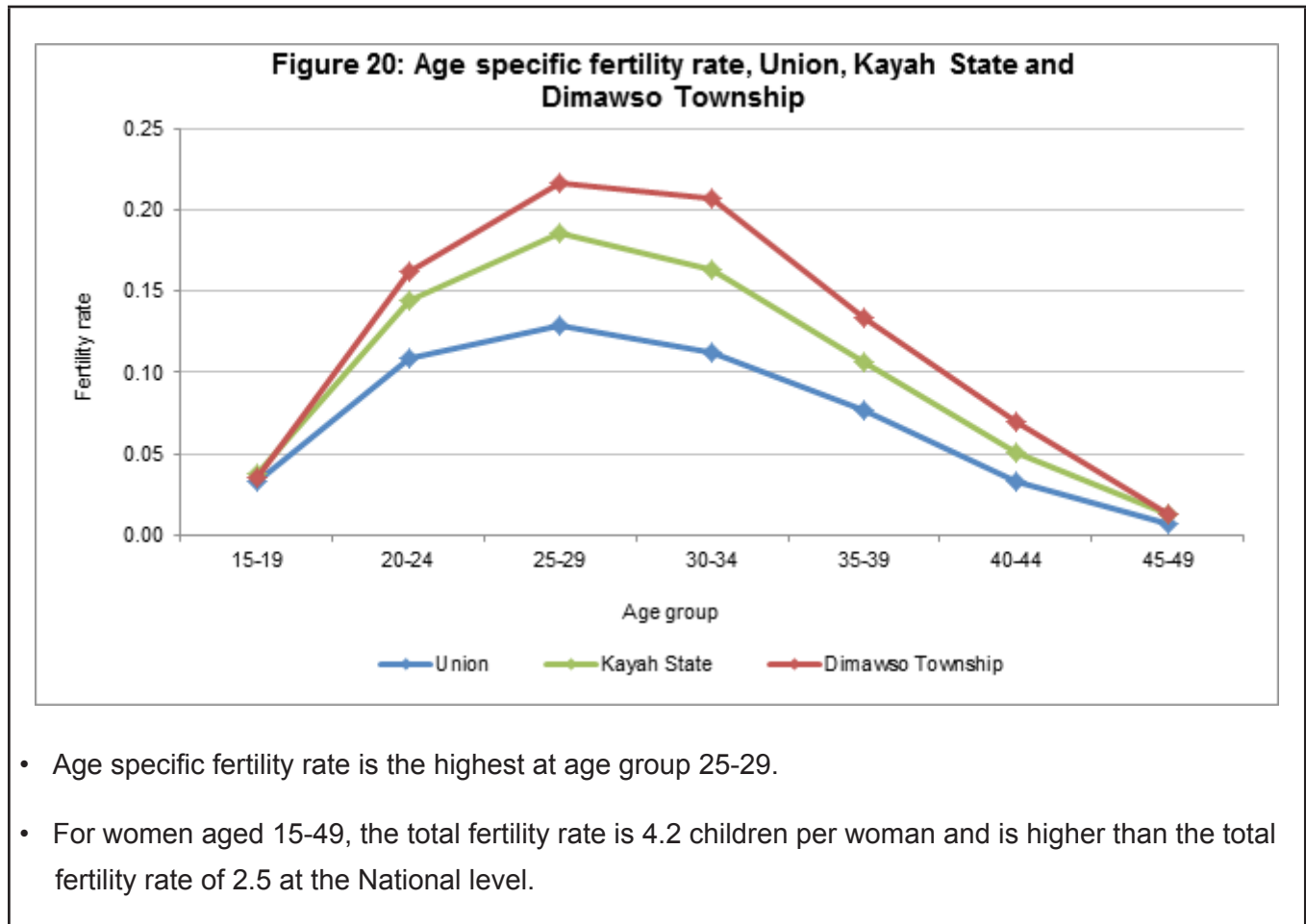
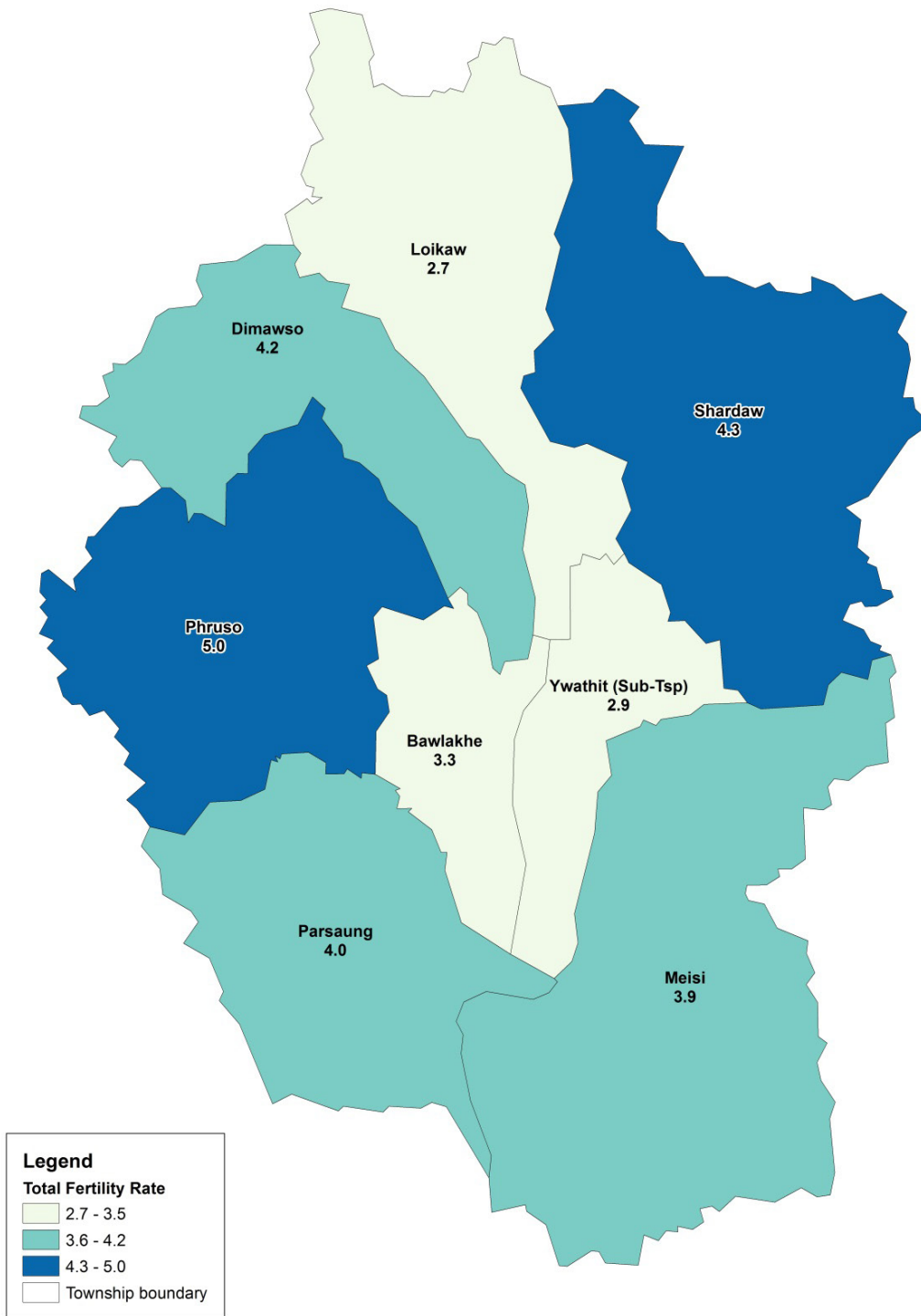
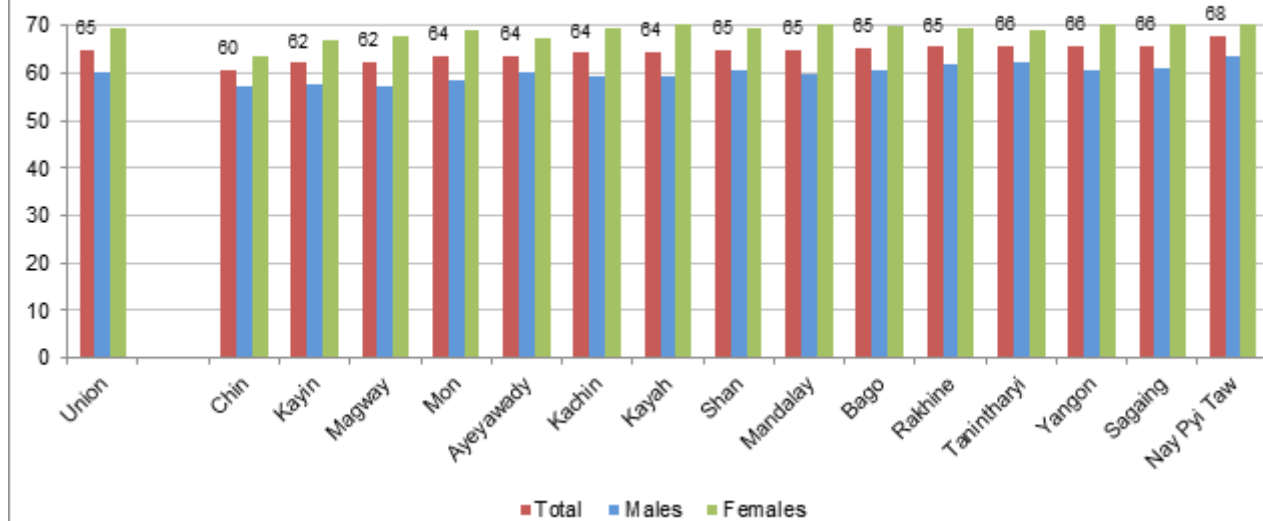


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Kayah State	: 3.5
Loikaw District	: 3.5
Dimawso Township	: 4.2

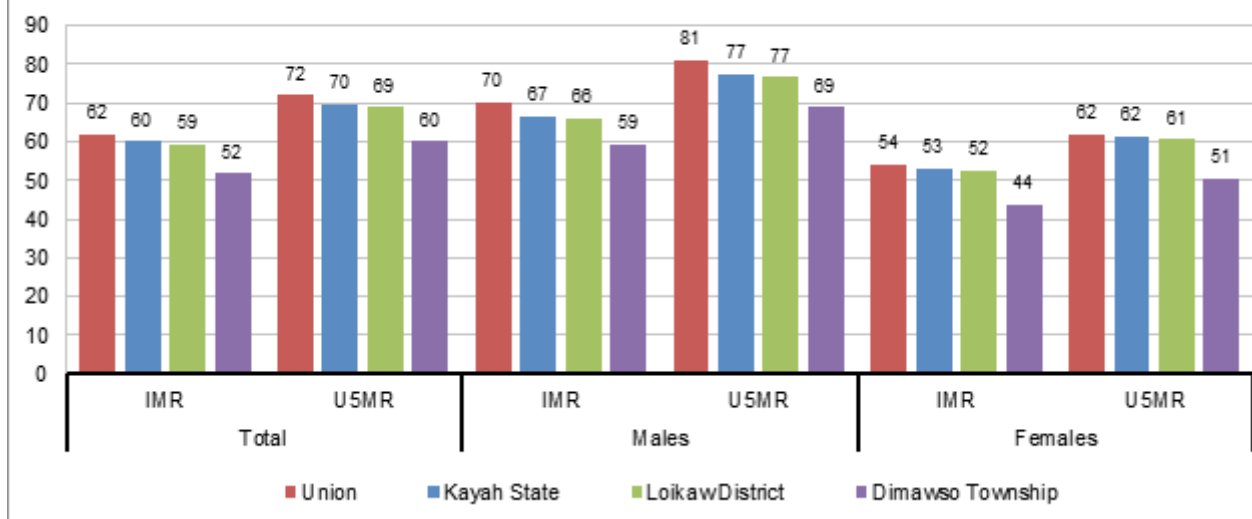
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Kayah State is 64.3 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.1 years.

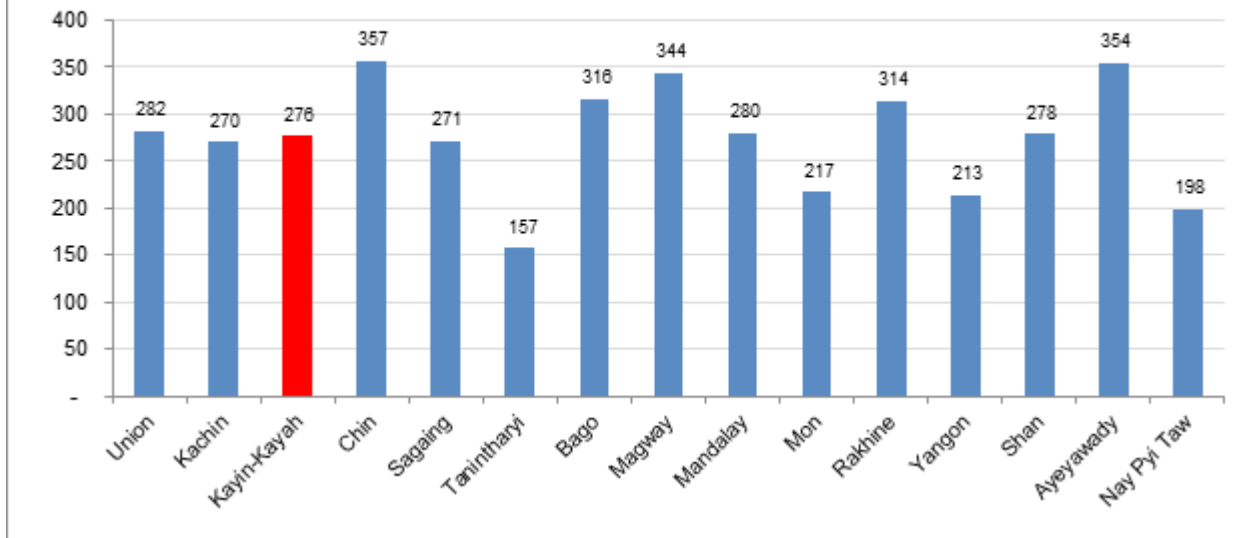
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Loikaw District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Loikaw District is 59 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 69 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Dimawso Township are lower than those in Kayah State and Loikaw District. The Infant mortality in Dimawso is 52 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 60 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Kayah State, there are 276 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 Kayah State is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

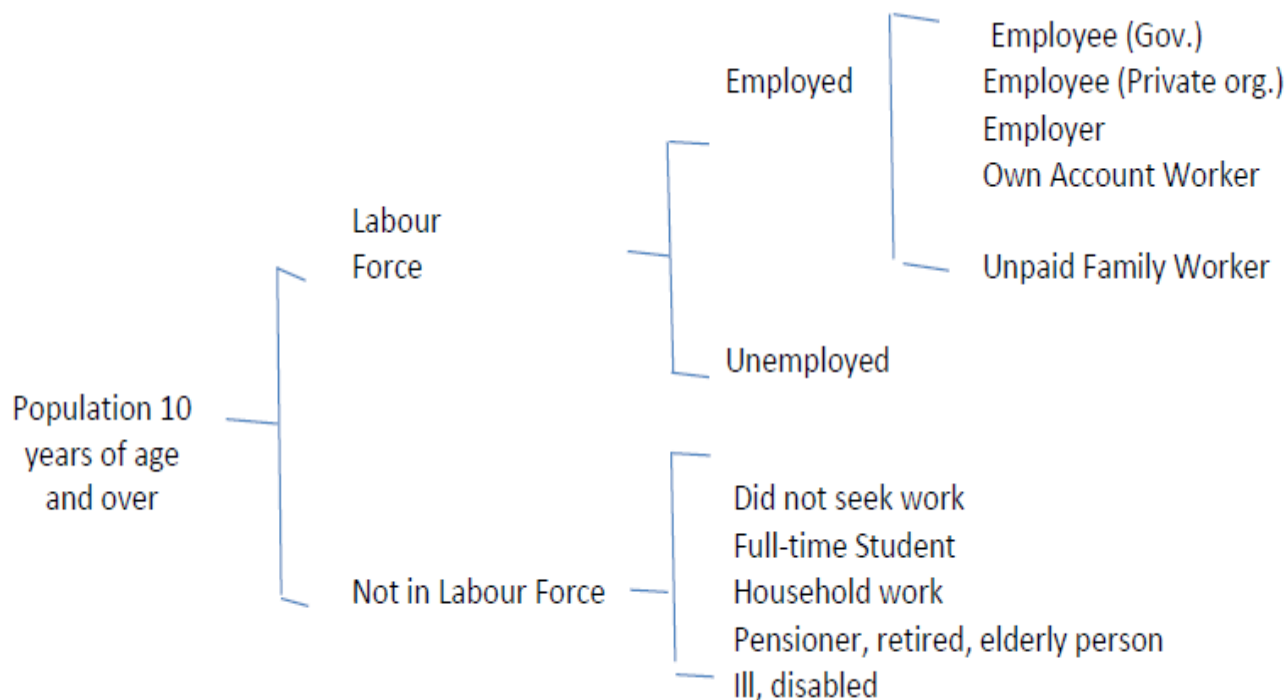
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

