

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

RAKHINE STATE, KYAUKPYU DISTRICT

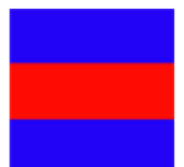
Kyaukpyu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Rakhine State, Kyaukpyu District

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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships



Kyaukpyu Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	165,352 ²	
Population males	78,762 (47.6%)	
Population females	86,590 (52.4%)	
Percentage of urban population	12.6%	
Area (Km²)	1,756.9 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	94.1 persons	
Median age	27.8 years	
Number of wards	10	
Number of village tracts	54	
Number of private households	37,264	
Percentage of female headed households	21.4%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.3%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	61.9%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	61.6	
Child dependency ratio	48.9	
Old dependency ratio	12.7	
Ageing index	25.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	91	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	76.8%	
Male	90.3%	
Female	66.2%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	9,447	5.7
Walking	4,455	2.7
Seeing	5,579	3.4
Hearing	3,757	2.3
Remembering	5,140	3.1

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	80,200	60.0	
Associate Scrutiny	50	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	112	0.1	
National Registration	658	0.5	
Religious	532	0.4	
Temporary Registration	389	0.3	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	679	0.5	
None	51,051	38.2	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.9%	85.6%	43.0%
Unemployment rate	8.4%	7.6%	9.8%
Employment to population ratio	57.7%	79.1%	38.8%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	33,584	90.1	
Renter	1,361	3.7	
Provided free (individually)	978	2.6	
Government quarters	1,132	3.0	
Private company quarters	106	0.3	
Other	103	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	9.4%		75.4%
Bamboo	59.0%	11.9%	0.2%
Earth	0.2%	0.6%	
Wood	25.3%	81.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		23.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.5%	4.8%	0.5%
Other	0.4%	0.8%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	4,094	11.0	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	409	1.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	31,807	85.3	
Charcoal	880	2.4	
Coal	29	0.1	
Other	35	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	7,657	20.5
Kerosene	3,807	10.2
Candle	23,314	62.6
Battery	214	0.6
Generator (private)	1,648	4.4
Water mill (private)	47	0.1
Solar system/energy	554	1.5
Other	23	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	744	2.0
Tube well, borehole	1,123	3.0
Protected well/spring	10,816	29.1
Bottled/purifier water	794	2.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>13,477</i>	<i>36.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,119	3.0
Pool/pond/lake	21,644	58.1
River/stream/canal	368	1.0
Waterfall/rainwater	377	1.0
Other	279	0.7
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>23,787</i>	<i>63.8</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	995	2.7
Tube well, borehole	1,800	4.8
Protected well/spring	10,391	27.9
Unprotected well/spring	1,204	3.2
Pool/pond/lake	21,932	58.9
River/stream/canal	349	0.9
Waterfall/rainwater	353	0.9
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	232	0.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	208	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	10,204	27.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>10,412</i>	<i>27.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	405	1.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	564	1.5
Other	317	0.9
None	25,566	68.6
Availability of communication amenities		
	Number	Per cent
Radio	9,487	25.5
Television	9,301	25.0
Landline phone	930	2.5
Mobile phone	5,937	15.9
Computer	466	1.3
Internet at home	392	1.1
Households with none of the items	21,206	56.9
Households with all of the items	48	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment		
	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	211	0.6
Motorcycle/Moped	4,671	12.5
Bicycle	4,471	12.0
4-Wheel tractor	306	0.8
Canoe/Boat	1,341	3.6
Motor boat	2,393	6.4
Cart (bullock)	6,817	18.3

Note: ¹ Population figures for Kyaukpyu 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 Kyaukpyu Township in Rakhine 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 Kyaukpyu Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	165,352 *		
Males	78,762		
Females	86,590		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	12.6%		
Area (Km ²)	1,756.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	94.1		
Number of wards	10		
Number of village tracts	54		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	155,649	18,792	136,857
Number of conventional households	37,264	4,254	33,010
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kyaukpyu Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (12.6%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Kyaukpyu Township is 94 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Kyaukpyu Township. This is less than that of the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Kyaukpyu Township (Kyaukpyu District, Rakhine State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	37,264	165,352	78,762	86,590
	Ward	4,254	20,866	10,145	10,721
1	Ah Yar Shi(W)	922	4,665	2,132	2,533
2	Ah Soe Ya(W)	647	3,703	2,189	1,514
3	Than Pan Chaung(W)	290	1,333	589	744
4	Ah Nauk Paing(W)	160	840	376	464
5	Ah Lel Paing(W)	162	851	386	465
6	Ah Shey Paing(W)	258	1,262	598	664
7	Myit Nar Tan(W)	284	1,267	608	659
8	Rakhine Paik Seik(W)	648	3,052	1,456	1,596
9	Ku Lar Paik Seik(W)	34	141	63	78
10	Zay Di (South)(W)	849	3,752	1,748	2,004
	Village Tract	33,010	144,486	68,617	75,869
1	Pyin Hpyu Maw(VT)	229	1,080	524	556
2	Taung Yin(VT)	2,890	13,203	6,238	6,965
3	Thea Tan(VT)	219	976	509	467
4	Thea Chaung(VT)	688	2,868	1,321	1,547
5	Ma Day Kyun(VT)	732	4,518	2,546	1,972
6	Gone Chein(VT)	937	6,318	3,387	2,931
7	Ohn Taw(VT)	661	2,657	1,224	1,433
8	Kan Dee(VT)	265	1,081	481	600
9	Chaung Wa(VT)	686	2,755	1,272	1,483
10	Min Pyin(VT)	742	3,331	1,630	1,701
11	Leik Kha Maw(VT)	634	2,840	1,357	1,483
12	Kyauk Pyauk(VT)	819	3,314	1,481	1,833
13	Kat Tha Pyay(VT)	368	1,558	757	801
14	Kyat Tein(VT)	189	834	366	468
15	Sit Taw(VT)	883	3,970	2,073	1,897
16	Thaing Chaung(VT)	788	3,402	1,542	1,860

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
17	Doe Ma Taung(VT)	107	454	209	245
18	Saing Chon(VT)	373	1,537	715	822
19	U Gin(VT)	300	1,309	607	702
20	Nga Seint Pyin(VT)	535	2,512	1,202	1,310
21	Sin Boke(VT)	796	3,391	1,553	1,838
22	Nga Lone Su(VT)	937	3,771	1,664	2,107
23	Zin Chaung(VT)	1,256	5,168	2,415	2,753
24	Than Chaung(VT)	185	667	281	386
25	Ka Lant Te(VT)	615	2,340	1,046	1,294
26	Ta Bet(VT)	235	917	397	520
27	Min Yat(VT)	1,040	3,807	1,618	2,189
28	Kin Myauk(VT)	331	1,717	829	888
29	Sa Ne(VT)	1,190	4,821	2,158	2,663
30	Lay Pon Kyauk(VT)	371	1,428	647	781
31	Ah Lel Dwein(VT)	298	1,171	549	622
32	Sa Ne Min Pyin(VT)	517	2,139	991	1,148
33	Kyauk Taung Pyein(VT)	210	796	335	461
34	Ku Lar Kyan(VT)	330	1,325	551	774
35	Hmyaw Chaung(VT)	183	674	326	348
36	Yae Myet(VT)	342	1,281	560	721
37	Ba Yar(VT)	328	1,307	607	700
38	Ah Wa Taung(VT)	411	1,950	1,047	903
39	Wa Pyay(VT)	335	1,399	628	771
40	Min Chaung(VT)	671	2,828	1,353	1,475
41	Ah Lan Chein(VT)	992	4,495	2,194	2,301
42	Ya Ta Na(VT)	1,113	4,945	2,411	2,534
43	Gant Gar (West)(VT)	627	2,790	1,329	1,461
44	Pan Taw Pyin(VT)	1,004	4,472	2,164	2,308

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
45	Chon Swei(VT)	435	1,764	829	935
46	Kyauk Ngu(VT)	726	2,854	1,360	1,494
47	Gyin Gyi(VT)	1,099	4,850	2,306	2,544
48	Min Gan(VT)	634	2,683	1,252	1,431
49	La Har Gyi(VT)	233	975	476	499
50	Shwe Nyo Ma(VT)	779	3,346	1,568	1,778
51	War Taung(VT)	269	1,315	666	649
52	Te Chaung(VT)	462	2,151	1,006	1,145
53	Kyauk Gyi Pyin(VT)	648	2,794	1,307	1,487
54	Zin Kyun(VT)	363	1,638	753	885

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyaukpyu Township

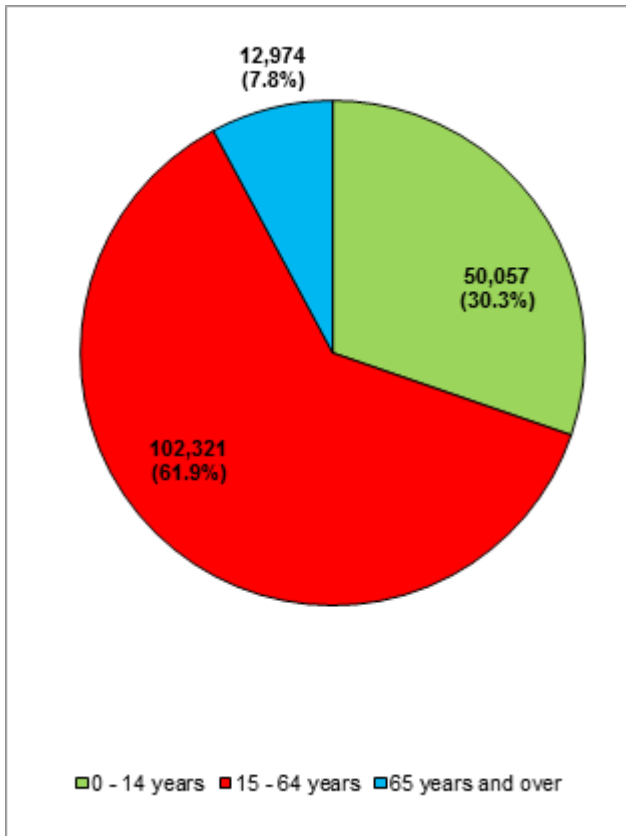
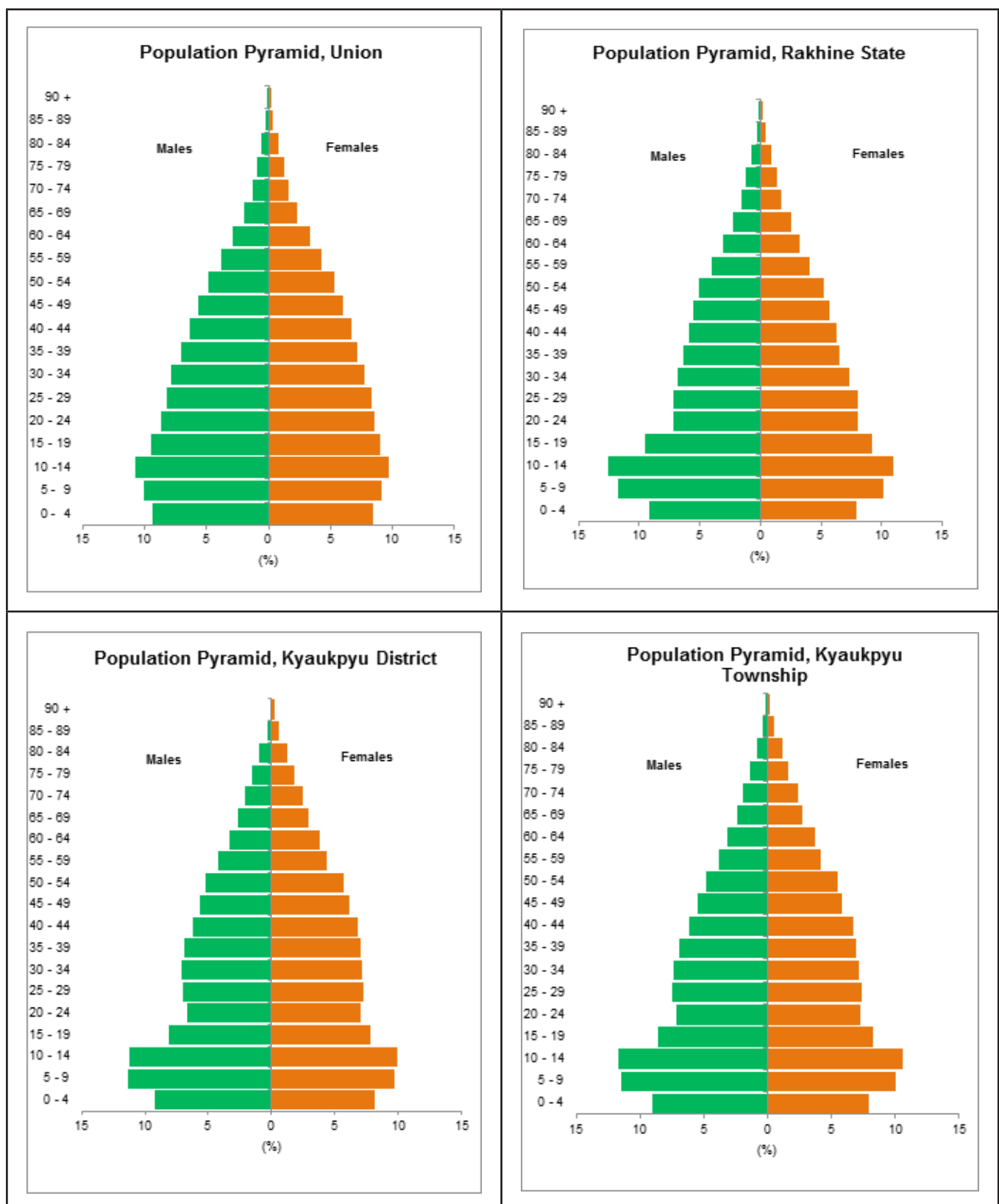


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyaukpyu Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	165,352	78,762	86,590
0 - 4	14,019	7,115	6,904
5 - 9	17,655	8,986	8,669
10 - 14	18,383	9,211	9,172
15 - 19	13,896	6,780	7,116
20 - 24	11,949	5,661	6,288
25 - 29	12,251	5,855	6,396
30 - 34	12,014	5,814	6,200
35 - 39	11,457	5,447	6,010
40 - 44	10,653	4,848	5,805
45 - 49	9,374	4,312	5,062
50 - 54	8,495	3,750	4,745
55 - 59	6,573	2,985	3,588
60 - 64	5,659	2,469	3,190
65 - 69	4,282	1,892	2,390
70 - 74	3,568	1,513	2,055
75 - 79	2,527	1,111	1,416
80 - 84	1,655	676	979
85 - 89	688	266	422
90 +	254	71	183

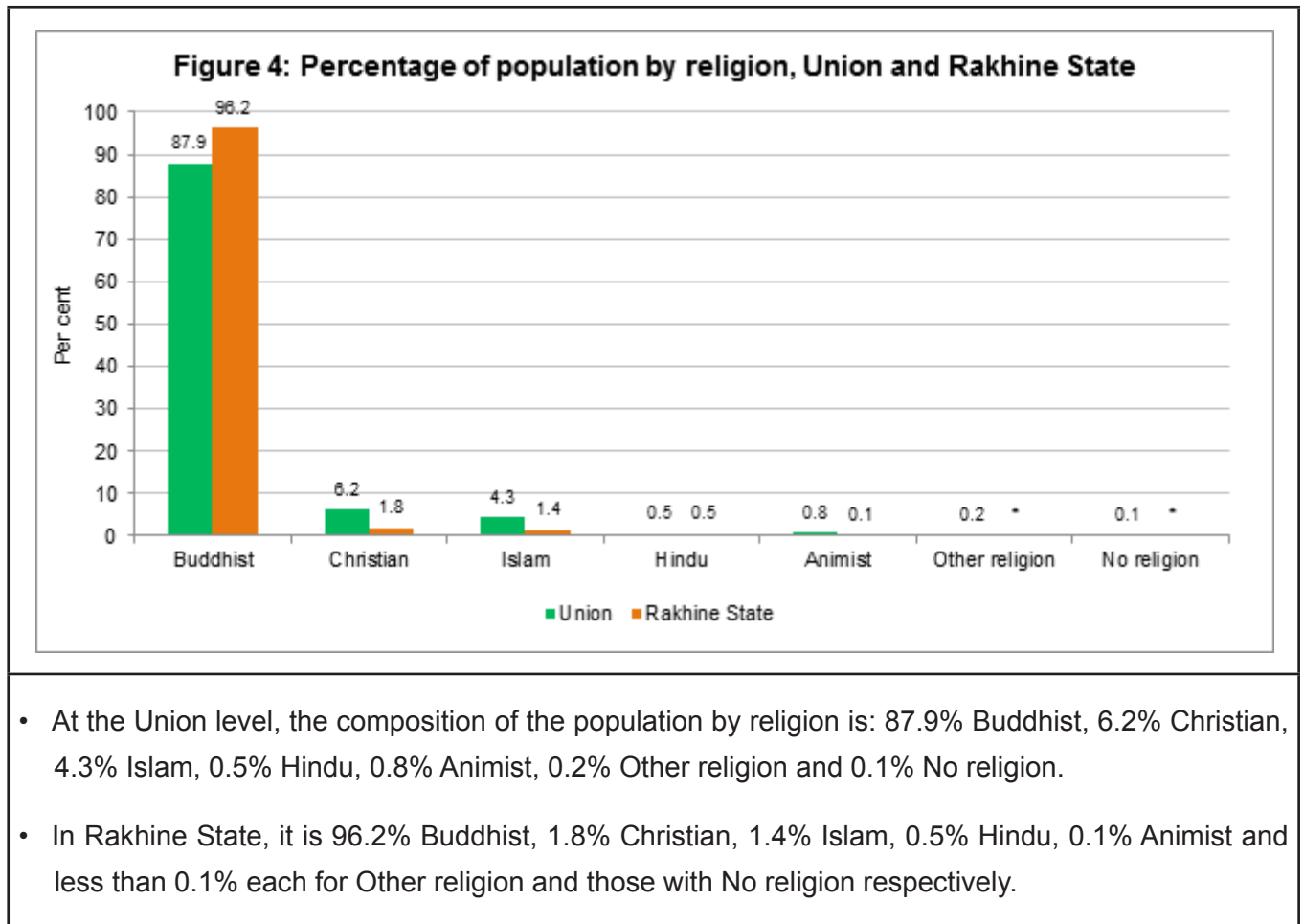
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyaukpyu Township is 61.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Rakhine State, Kyaukpyu District and Kyaukpyu Township)



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

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,393	1,769	1,624	1,315	679	636
6	3,492	1,755	1,737	2,820	1,407	1,413
7	3,592	1,860	1,732	3,105	1,617	1,488
8	3,495	1,710	1,785	3,097	1,507	1,590
9	3,240	1,660	1,580	2,927	1,500	1,427
10	3,495	1,724	1,771	3,085	1,533	1,552
11	3,274	1,634	1,640	2,864	1,437	1,427
12	3,746	1,795	1,951	3,080	1,496	1,584
13	3,981	2,007	1,974	3,031	1,586	1,445
14	3,142	1,488	1,654	2,111	1,058	1,053
15	2,806	1,381	1,425	1,459	790	669
16	2,496	1,149	1,347	1,012	505	507
17	2,215	1,041	1,174	703	350	353
18	2,941	1,345	1,596	585	288	297
19	1,995	958	1,037	304	164	140
20	2,704	1,181	1,523	252	131	121
21	1,817	837	980	110	57	53
22	2,156	979	1,177	89	50	39
23	2,092	900	1,192	57	36	21
24	1,869	767	1,102	36	17	19
25	2,643	1,171	1,472	34	17	17
26	1,853	798	1,055	21	10	11
27	1,973	863	1,110	27	12	15
28	2,476	1,073	1,403	31	15	16
29	1,924	843	1,081	25	9	16

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

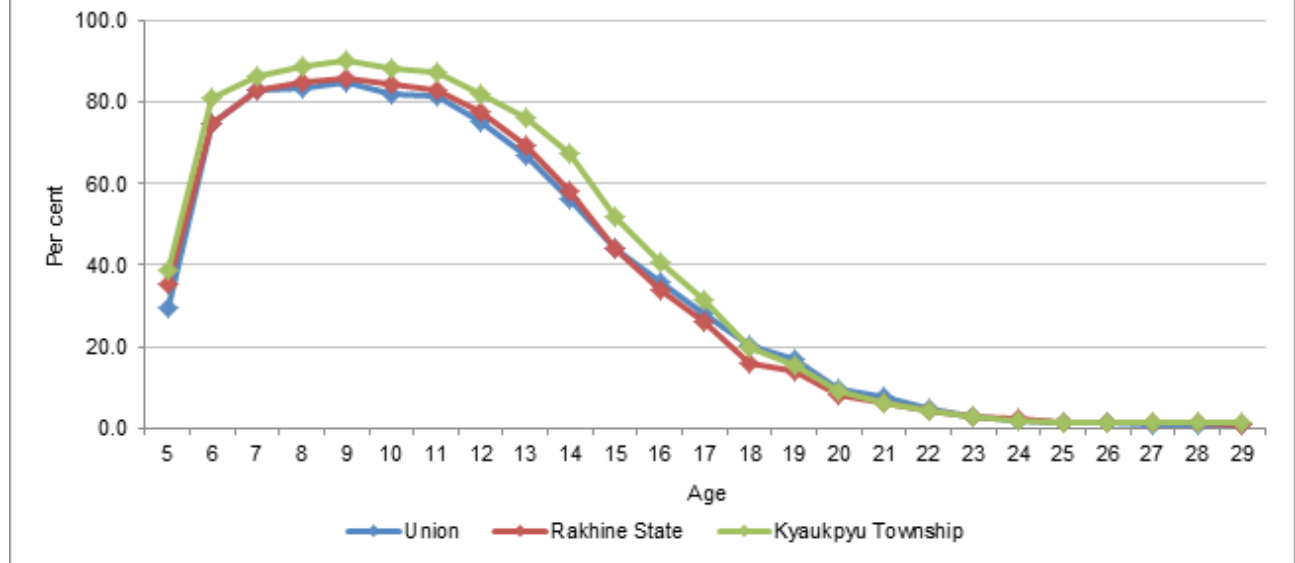
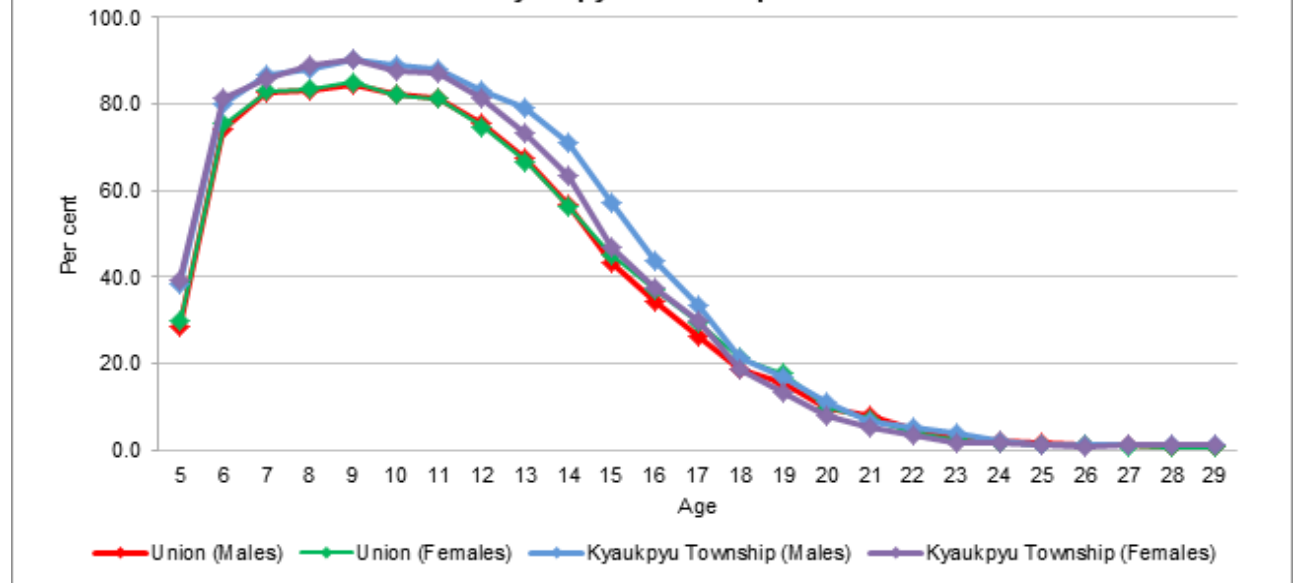
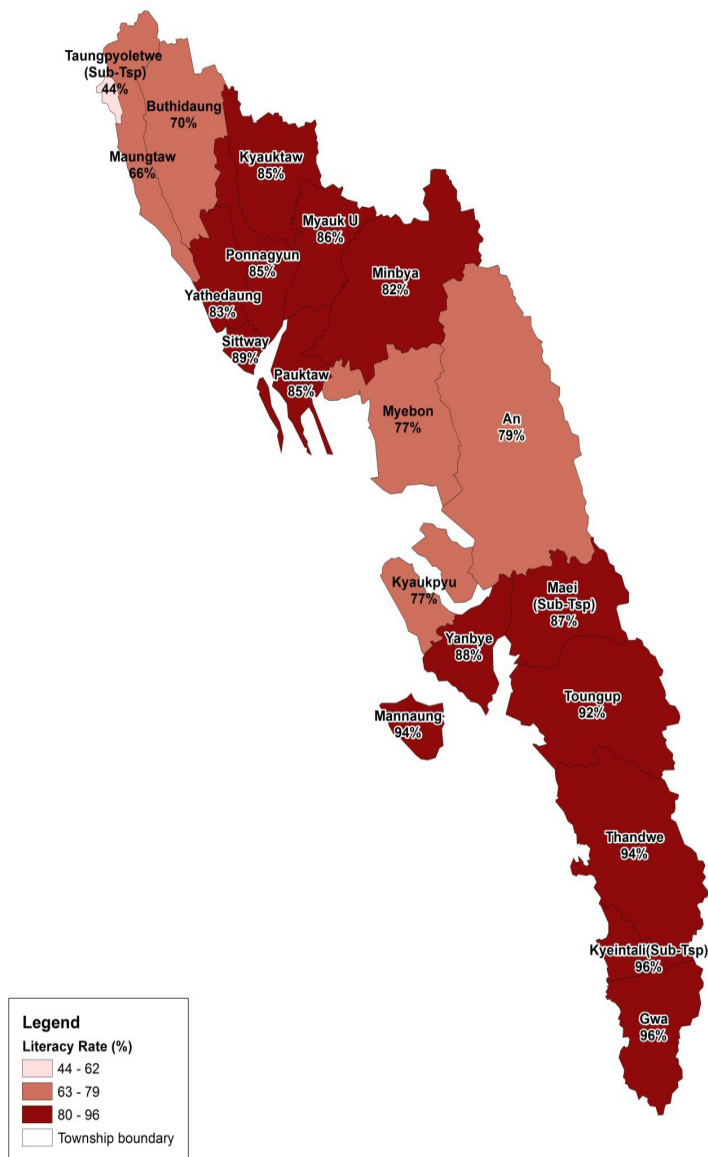


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyaukpyu Township



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

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



Union	: 89.5%
Rakhine State	: 84.7%
Kyaukpyu District	: 82.5%
Kyaukpyu Township	: 76.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	23,091	90.8
Males	10,538	95.0
Females	12,553	87.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyaukpyu Township is 76.8 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Rakhine State (84.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 66.2 per cent and for the males it is 90.3 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 90.8 per cent with 87.2 per cent for females and 95.0 per cent for males.

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

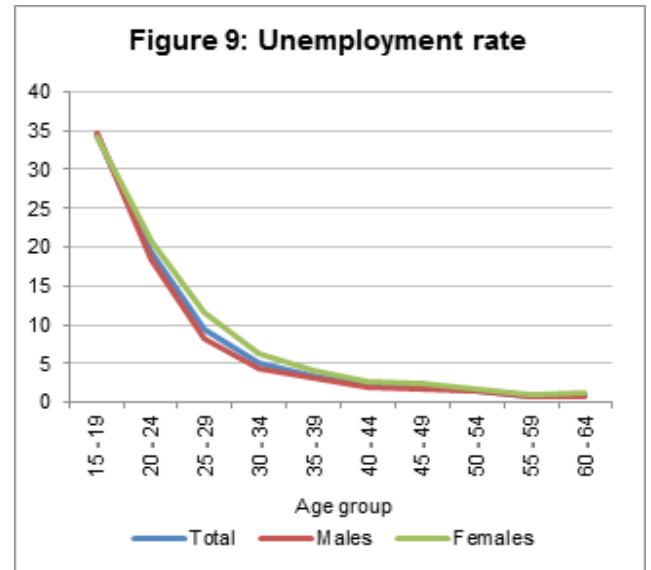
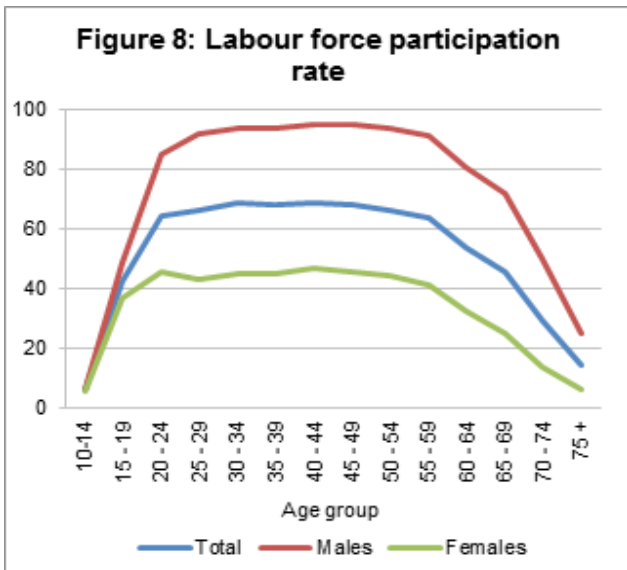
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	89,450	27,767	31.0	23,982	14,976	12,049	5,484	238	4,461	121	62	310
Urban	11,907	1,741	14.6	1,986	1,561	2,560	1,794	60	2,036	70	17	82
Rural	77,543	26,026	33.6	21,996	13,415	9,489	3,690	178	2,425	51	45	228
Males	41,009	7,522	18.3	10,597	8,817	7,689	3,428	174	2,441	75	46	220
Females	48,441	20,245	41.8	13,385	6,159	4,360	2,056	64	2,020	46	16	90

- Some 31.0 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 33.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 18.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 41.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 16.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.0 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	6.0	6.4	5.7	42.4	42.2	42.6
15 - 19	42.6	48.9	36.7	34.5	34.8	34.2
20 - 24	64.3	84.8	45.7	19.2	18.3	20.7
25 - 29	66.4	92.1	42.9	9.3	8.1	11.6
30 - 34	68.6	93.9	44.8	5.1	4.4	6.3
35 - 39	68.3	94.0	44.9	3.5	3.2	4.0
40 - 44	69.0	95.3	47.0	2.2	1.9	2.7
45 - 49	68.2	94.7	45.5	1.9	1.6	2.4
50 - 54	66.1	93.7	44.2	1.5	1.4	1.7
55 - 59	63.9	91.1	41.3	0.8	0.7	1.1
60 - 64	53.7	80.9	32.7	0.9	0.8	1.2
65 - 69	45.6	71.7	24.9	1.0	1.1	0.8
70 - 74	29.2	49.9	14.0	1.0	0.7	1.7
75 +	14.2	25.0	6.5	1.4	0.8	3.1
15 - 24	52.6	65.3	40.9	25.9	25.1	27.1
15 - 64	62.9	85.6	43.0	8.4	7.6	9.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyaukpyu Township is 62.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 43.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.6 per cent.
- In Kyaukpyu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyaukpyu Township is 8.4 per cent. There is some difference between the unemployment rate for males (7.6%) and for females (9.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 27.1 per cent.

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

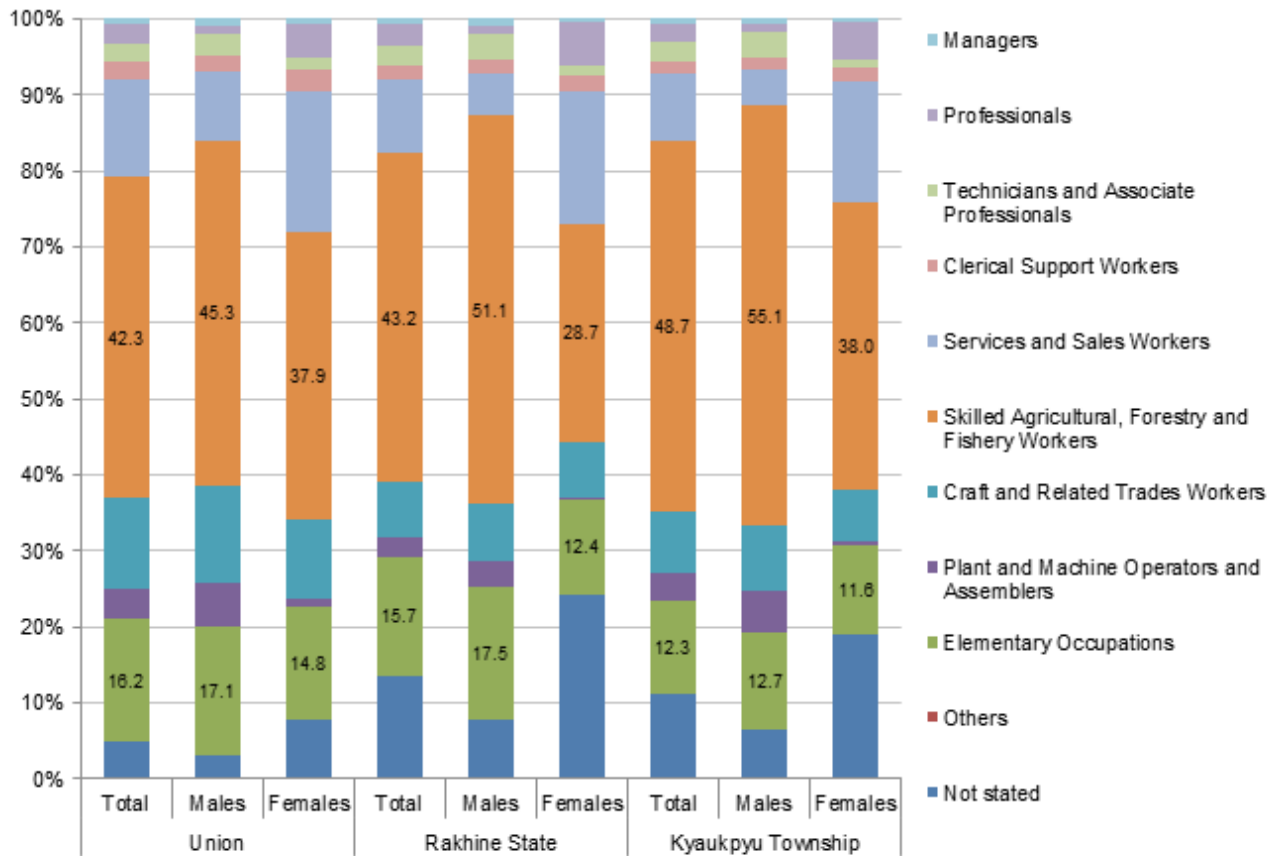
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	64,463	1.9	31.8	43.6	13.5	1.4	7.8
Males	18,410	3.6	57.3	3.7	17.1	2.2	16.0
Females	46,053	1.2	21.5	59.5	12.0	1.1	4.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 57.3 per cent of males are full time students while 59.5 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	53,393	33,448	19,945	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	304	211	93	0.6	0.6	0.5
Professionals	1,299	348	951	2.4	1.0	4.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,404	1,169	235	2.6	3.5	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	842	488	354	1.6	1.5	1.8
Services and Sales Workers	4,775	1,619	3,156	8.9	4.8	15.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	26,009	18,421	7,588	48.7	55.1	38.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,265	2,915	1,350	8.0	8.7	6.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,947	1,847	100	3.6	5.5	0.5
Elementary Occupations	6,559	4,253	2,306	12.3	12.7	11.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,989	2,177	3,812	11.2	6.5	19.1

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



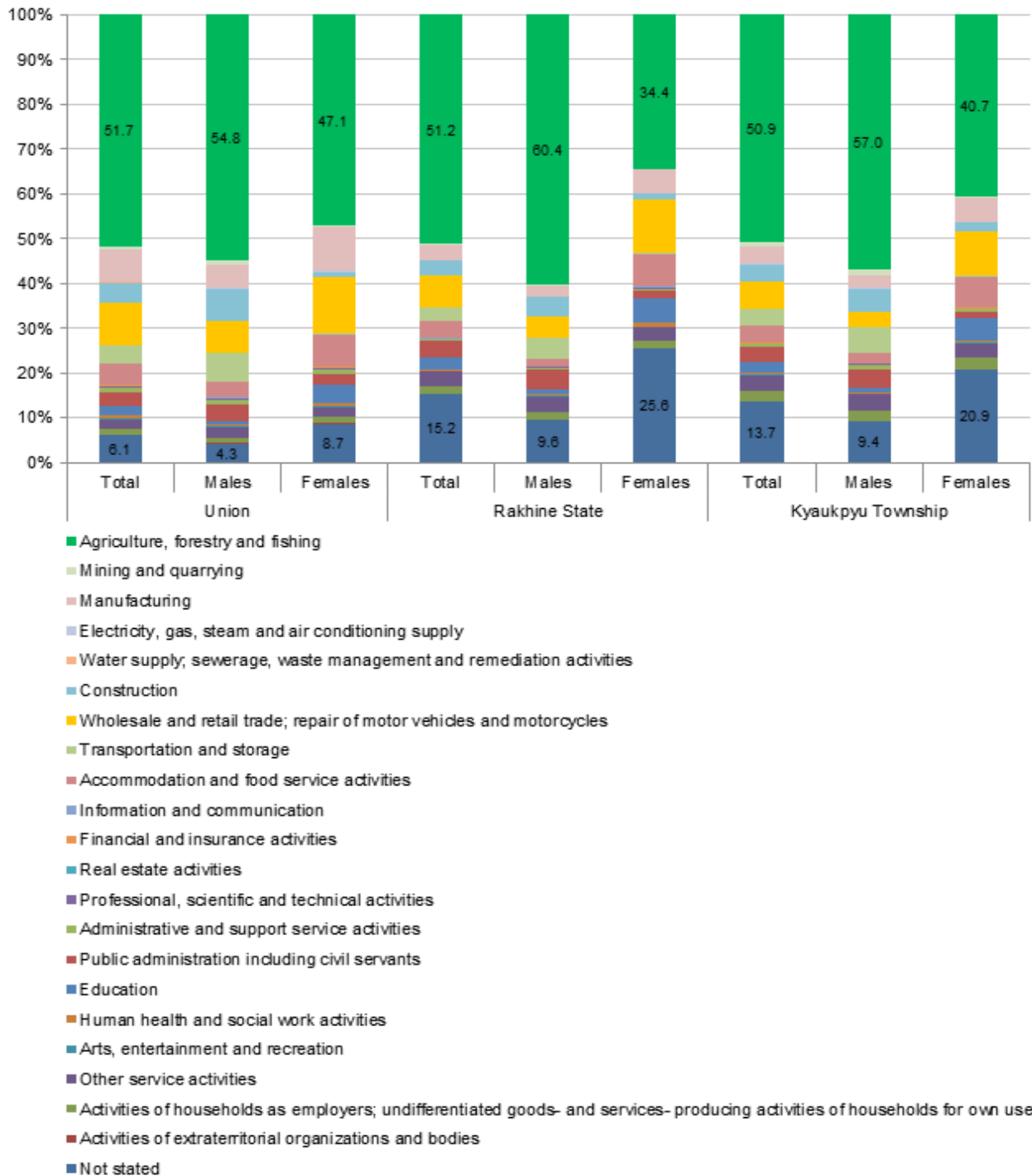
- In Kyaukpyu Township, 48.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 12.3 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 55.1 per cent of males and 38.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Rakhine State, 43.2 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 15.7 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	53,393	33,448	19,945	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	27,175	19,062	8,113	50.9	57.0	40.7
Mining and quarrying	421	360	61	0.8	1.1	0.3
Manufacturing	2,064	1,008	1,056	3.9	3.0	5.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	73	70	3	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	21	14	7	*	*	*
Construction	2,059	1,663	396	3.9	5.0	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,170	1,175	1,995	5.9	3.5	10.0
Transportation and storage	2,032	1,957	75	3.8	5.9	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	2,033	725	1,308	3.8	2.2	6.6
Information and communication	35	21	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	117	50	67	0.2	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	1	-	1	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	41	31	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	427	313	114	0.8	0.9	0.6
Public administration including civil servants	1,717	1,418	299	3.2	4.2	1.5
Education	1,345	368	977	2.5	1.1	4.9
Human health and social work activities	191	84	107	0.4	0.3	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	60	38	22	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	1,826	1,188	638	3.4	3.6	3.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,288	766	522	2.4	2.3	2.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	7,296	3,137	4,159	13.7	9.4	20.9

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



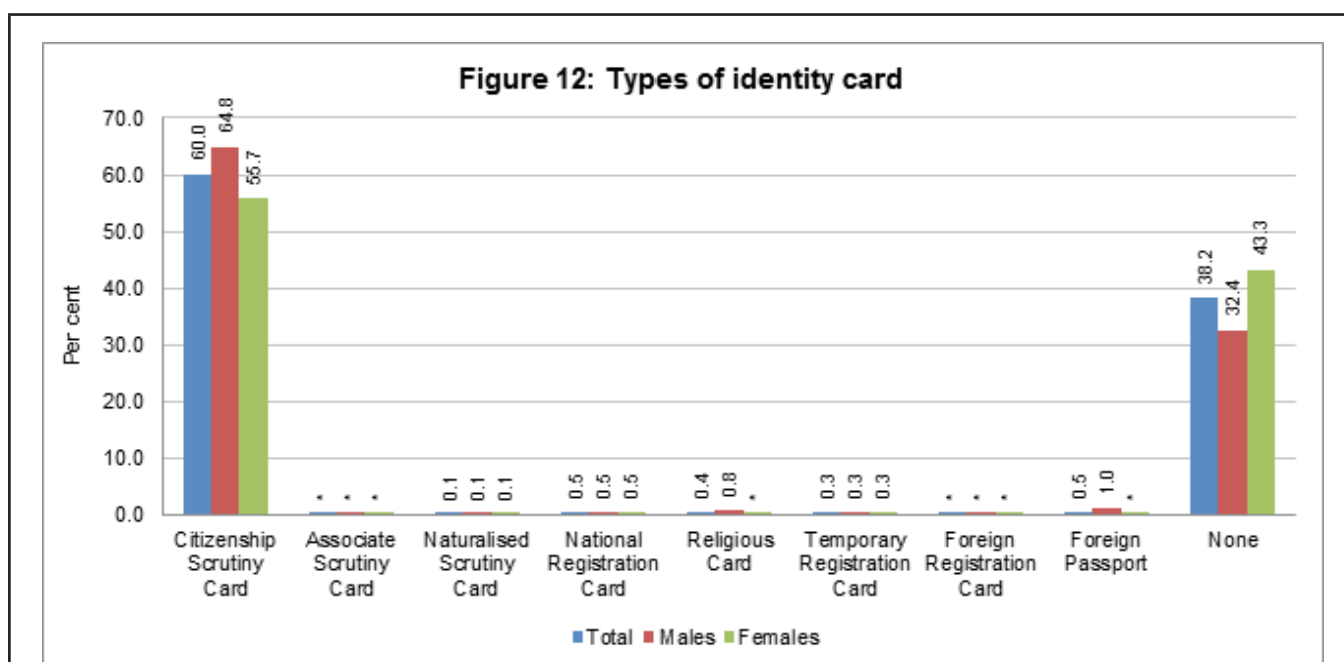
- In Kyaukpyu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 50.9 per cent.
- There are 57.0 per cent of males and 40.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Rakhine State, there are 51.2 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	80,200	50	112	658	532	389	*	679	51,051
Urban	14,109	7	26	40	102	97	*	10	3,709
Rural	66,091	43	86	618	430	292	-	669	47,342
Males	40,635	23	74	286	513	171	*	649	20,305
Females	39,565	27	38	372	19	218	*	30	30,746

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Kyaukpyu Township, 60.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 38.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 32.4 per cent of males and 43.3 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	165,352	155,905	9,447	5.7	5,579	3,757	4,455	5,140
0 - 4	14,019	13,455	564	4.0	89	104	447	440
5 - 9	17,655	17,429	226	1.3	58	50	114	170
10 - 14	18,383	18,159	224	1.2	63	57	58	147
15 - 19	13,896	13,744	152	1.1	40	39	45	87
20 - 24	11,949	11,787	162	1.4	48	32	64	74
25 - 29	12,251	12,067	184	1.5	47	42	69	86
30 - 34	12,014	11,803	211	1.8	70	50	55	83
35 - 39	11,457	11,169	288	2.5	102	74	80	128
40 - 44	10,653	10,250	403	3.8	183	66	100	165
45 - 49	9,374	8,838	536	5.7	299	100	119	191
50 - 54	8,495	7,809	686	8.1	404	172	195	253
55 - 59	6,573	5,902	671	10.2	431	167	196	274
60 - 64	5,659	4,787	872	15.4	596	309	341	403
65 - 69	4,282	3,332	950	22.2	673	383	423	462
70 - 74	3,568	2,448	1,120	31.4	809	610	619	666
75 - 79	2,527	1,589	938	37.1	710	592	576	587
80 - 84	1,655	871	784	47.4	581	544	568	555
85 - 89	688	345	343	49.9	273	268	272	264
90 +	254	121	133	52.4	103	98	114	105

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	78,762	74,651	4,111	5.2	2,300	1,559	1,889	2,212
0 - 4	7,115	6,804	311	4.4	51	61	244	248
5 - 9	8,986	8,863	123	1.4	32	29	63	94
10 - 14	9,211	9,088	123	1.3	32	33	31	82
15 - 19	6,780	6,706	74	1.1	23	24	19	43
20 - 24	5,661	5,590	71	1.3	22	15	28	38
25 - 29	5,855	5,760	95	1.6	25	21	34	43
30 - 34	5,814	5,702	112	1.9	26	26	38	49
35 - 39	5,447	5,311	136	2.5	44	34	44	62
40 - 44	4,848	4,689	159	3.3	70	20	39	61
45 - 49	4,312	4,078	234	5.4	129	29	54	82
50 - 54	3,750	3,446	304	8.1	178	72	92	102
55 - 59	2,985	2,700	285	9.5	172	62	82	112
60 - 64	2,469	2,117	352	14.3	235	132	134	151
65 - 69	1,892	1,505	387	20.5	258	150	170	182
70 - 74	1,513	1,046	467	30.9	327	246	248	272
75 - 79	1,111	710	401	36.1	312	257	233	253
80 - 84	676	371	305	45.1	222	214	203	206
85 - 89	266	126	140	52.6	118	111	105	109
90 +	71	39	32	45.1	24	23	28	23

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	86,590	81,254	5,336	6.2	3,279	2,198	2,566	2,928
0 - 4	6,904	6,651	253	3.7	38	43	203	192
5 - 9	8,669	8,566	103	1.2	26	21	51	76
10 - 14	9,172	9,071	101	1.1	31	24	27	65
15 - 19	7,116	7,038	78	1.1	17	15	26	44
20 - 24	6,288	6,197	91	1.4	26	17	36	36
25 - 29	6,396	6,307	89	1.4	22	21	35	43
30 - 34	6,200	6,101	99	1.6	44	24	17	34
35 - 39	6,010	5,858	152	2.5	58	40	36	66
40 - 44	5,805	5,561	244	4.2	113	46	61	104
45 - 49	5,062	4,760	302	6.0	170	71	65	109
50 - 54	4,745	4,363	382	8.1	226	100	103	151
55 - 59	3,588	3,202	386	10.8	259	105	114	162
60 - 64	3,190	2,670	520	16.3	361	177	207	252
65 - 69	2,390	1,827	563	23.6	415	233	253	280
70 - 74	2,055	1,402	653	31.8	482	364	371	394
75 - 79	1,416	879	537	37.9	398	335	343	334
80 - 84	979	500	479	48.9	359	330	365	349
85 - 89	422	219	203	48.1	155	157	167	155
90 +	183	82	101	55.2	79	75	86	82

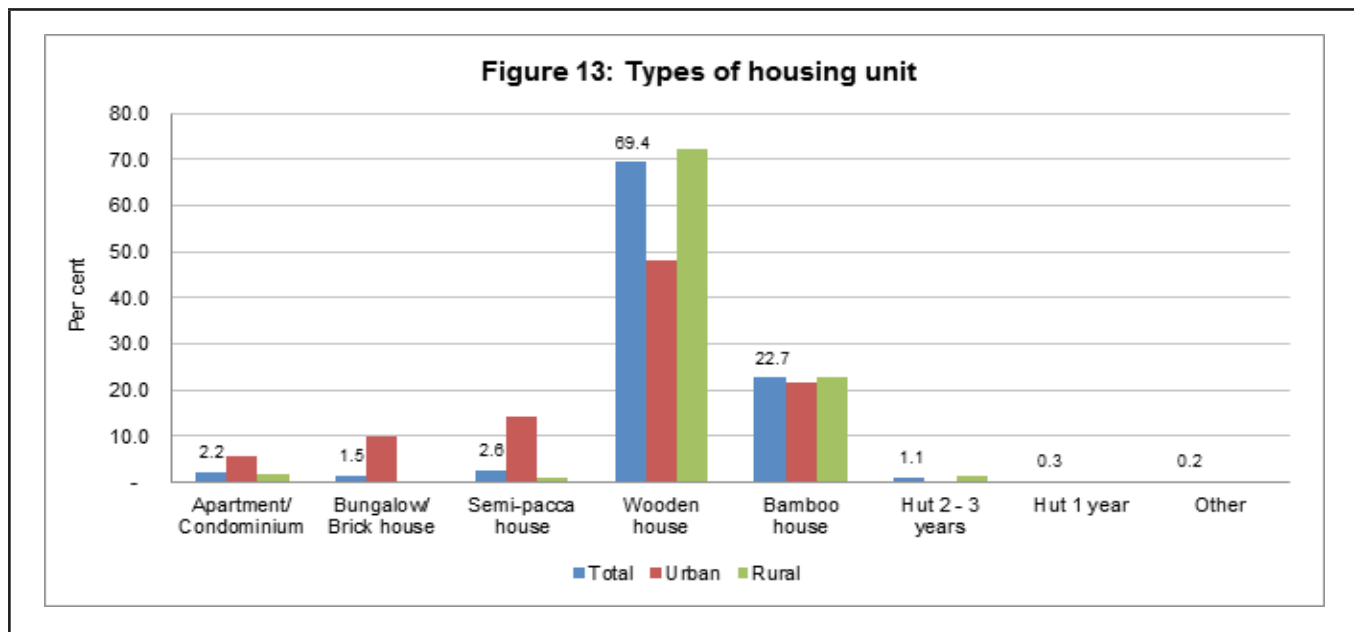
- Six in every 100 persons in Kyaukpyu Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly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

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

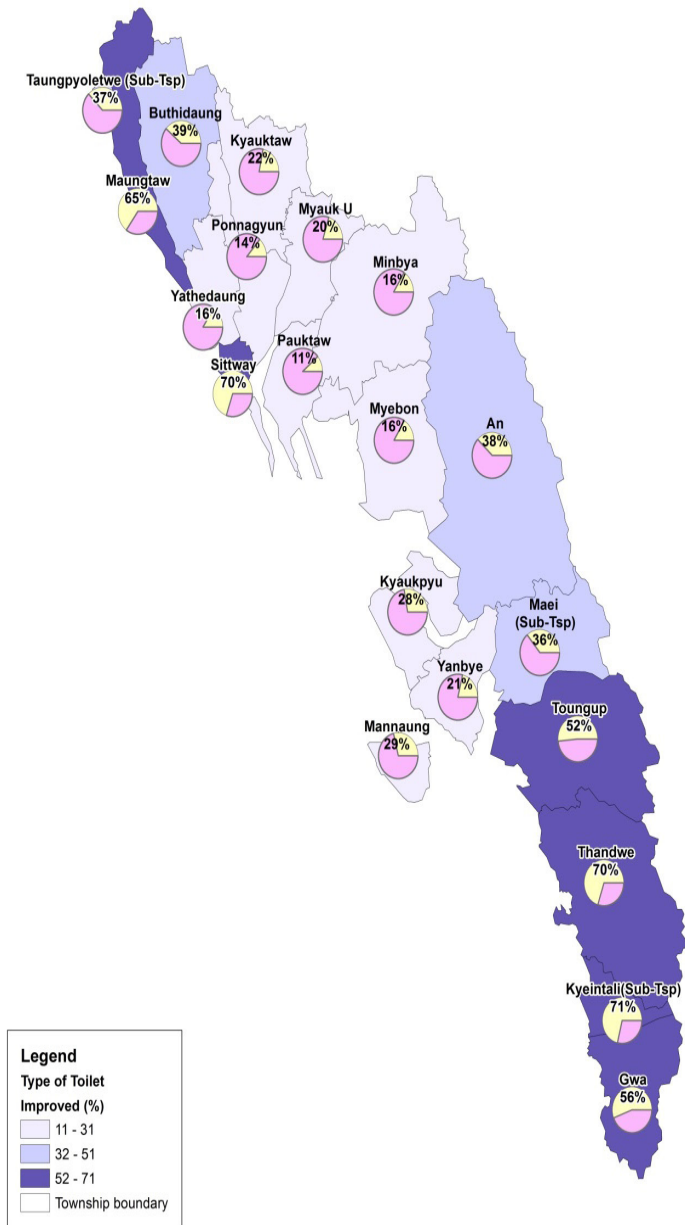
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	37,264	2.2	1.5	2.6	69.4	22.7	1.1	0.3	0.2
Urban	4,254	5.9	9.9	14.1	48.0	21.7	0.4	0.1	0.1
Rural	33,010	1.7	0.4	1.1	72.2	22.9	1.2	0.3	0.2



- The majority of the households in Kyaukpyu Township are living in wooden houses (69.4%) followed by households in bamboo houses (22.7%).
- Some 48.0 per cent of urban households and 72.2 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Rakhine State	: 31.8%
Kyaukpyu District	: 29.2%
Kyaukpyu Township	: 27.9%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	1.7	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		27.4	83.9	20.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>27.9</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>20.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.1	2.4	0.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.5	1.6	1.5
Other		0.9	1.0	0.8
None		68.6	9.4	76.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,264	4,254	33,010

- Some 27.9 per cent of the households in Kyaukpyu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (27.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kyaukpyu Township is in the lowest group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Rakhine State is 31.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 68.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kyaukpyu Township, 76.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

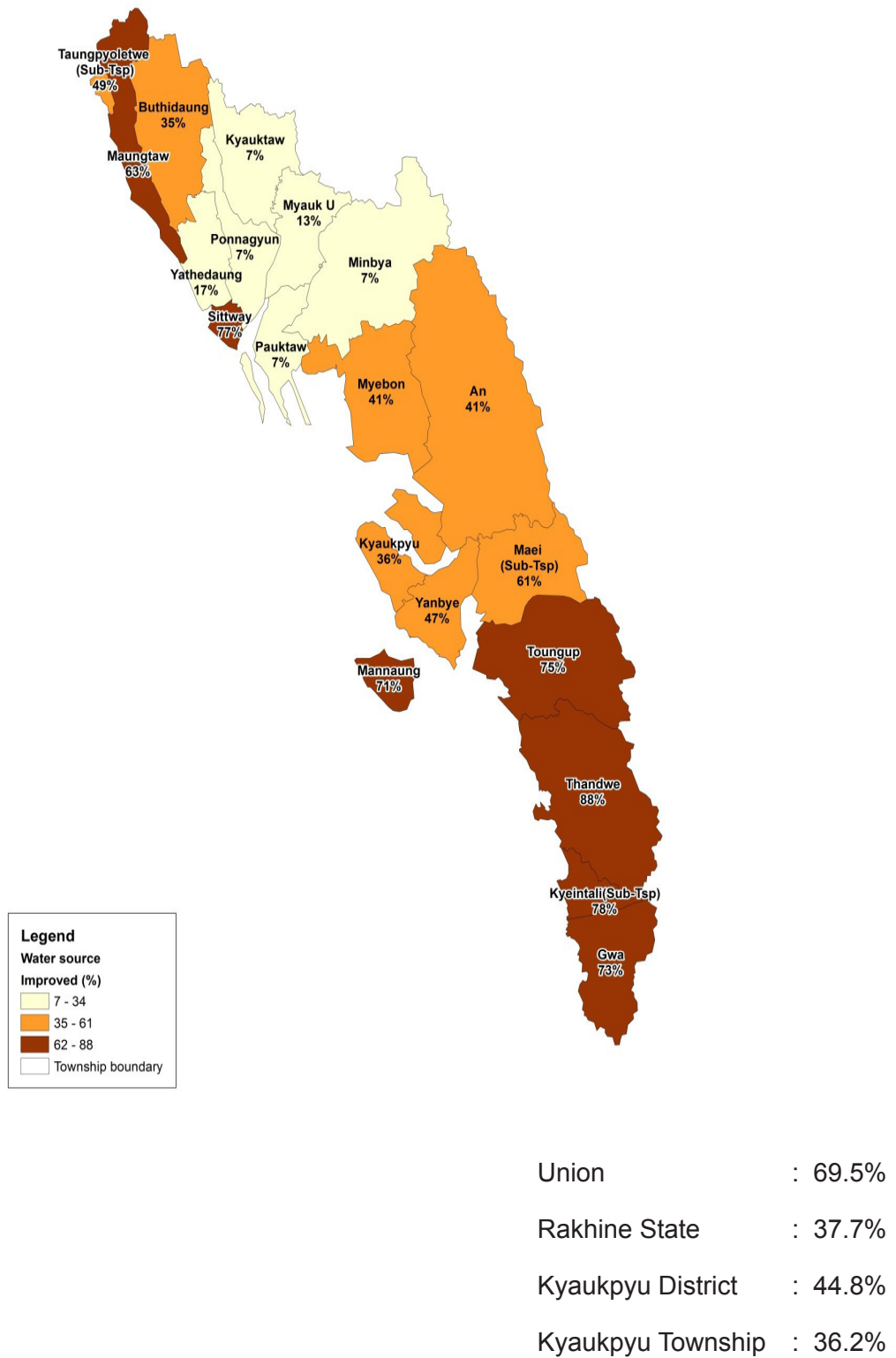


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

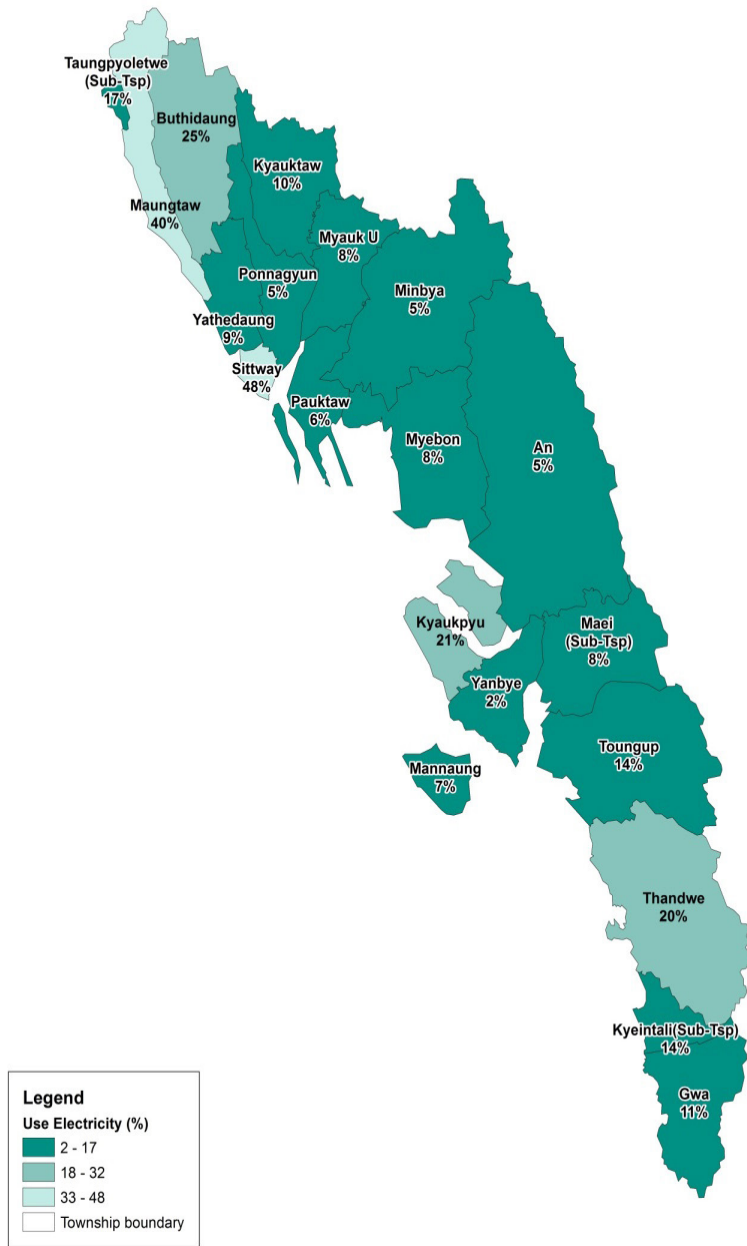
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	2.0	5.9	1.5
Tube well, borehole	3.0	9.4	2.2
Protected well/ Spring	29.1	64.3	24.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	2.1	14.6	0.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>28.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	3.0	1.4	3.2
Pool/Pond/ Lake	58.1	0.8	65.5
River/stream/ canal	1.0	-	1.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	1.0	*	1.1
Other	0.7	3.6	0.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>71.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,264	4,254

- In Kyaukpyu Township, 36.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, the proportion of households using improved sources of drinking water in Kyaukpyu Township belongs to the range of (35-61) per cent and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 58.1 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 29.1 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 63.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 71.3 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%
Rakhine State	: 12.8%
Kyaukpyu District	: 10.2%
Kyaukpyu Township	: 20.5%

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

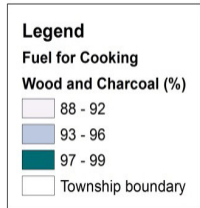
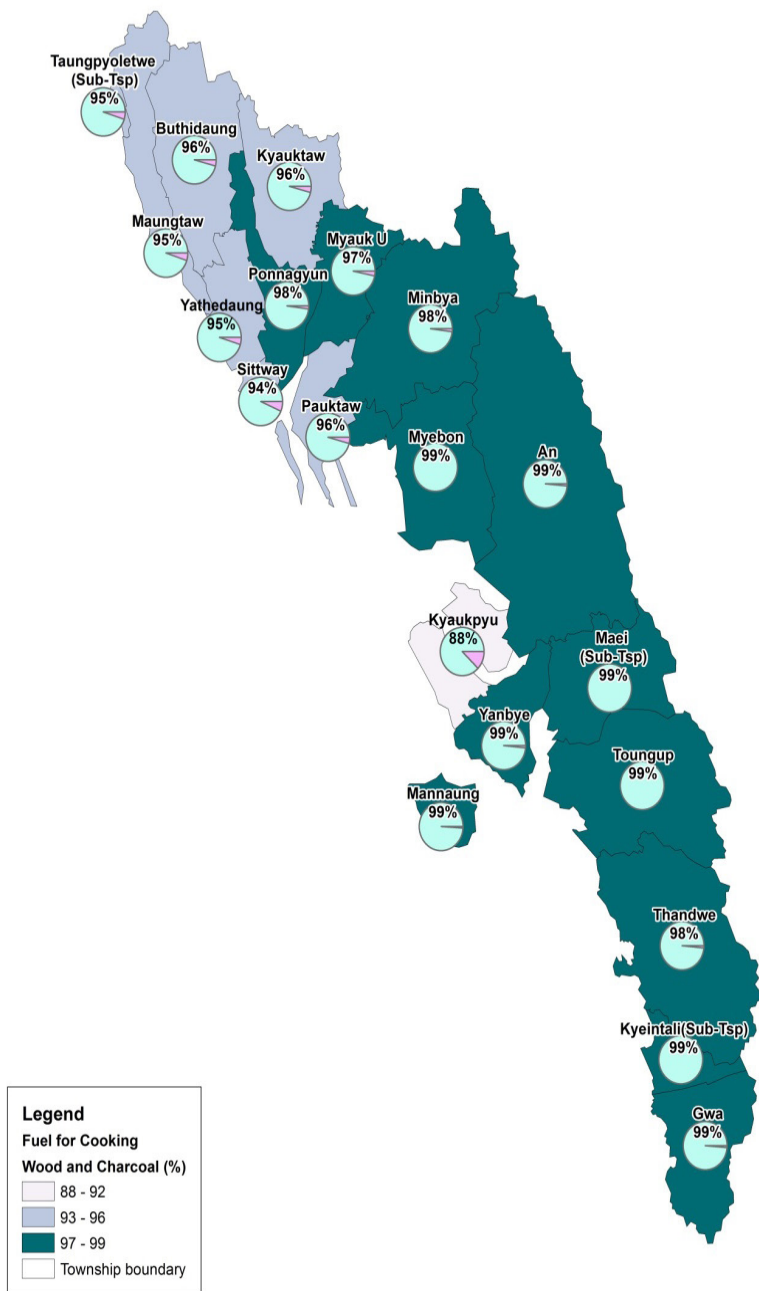
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		20.5	80.6	12.8
Kerosene		10.2	0.4	11.5
Candle		62.6	16.7	68.5
Battery		0.6	0.3	0.6
Generator (private)		4.4	1.3	4.8
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.4	0.1
Solar system/energy		1.5	*	1.7
Other		0.1	0.2	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,264	4,254	33,010

- In Kyaukpyu Township, 20.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (18-32) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Rakhine State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Rakhine State is 12.8 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 62.6 per cent.
- In rural areas, 68.5 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%
Rakhine State	: 96.6%
Kyaukpadaung District	: 94.7%
Kyaukpadaung Township	: 87.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		11.0	59.7	4.7
LPG		*	*	-
Kerosene		1.1	0.1	1.2
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		85.3	31.0	92.4
Charcoal		2.4	8.1	1.6
Coal		0.1	0.4	*
Other		0.1	0.7	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,264	4,254	33,010

- In Kyaukpyu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 85.3 per cent using firewood and 2.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 11.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 92.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

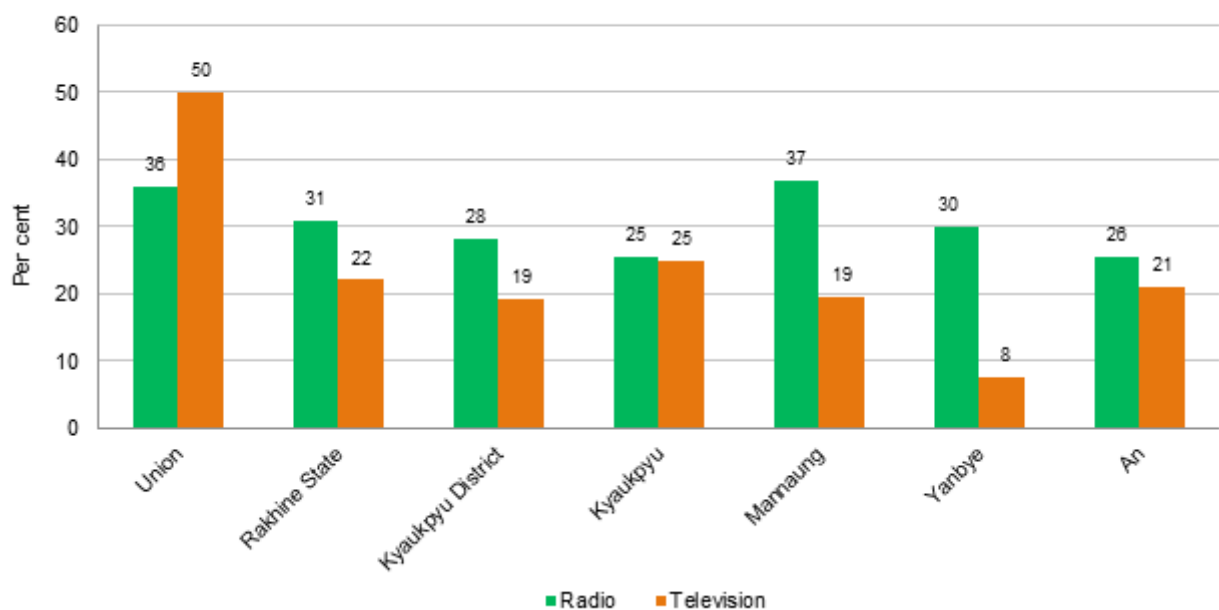
Communication and related amenities

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	37,264	25.5	25.0	2.5	15.9	1.3	1.1	56.9	0.1
Urban	4,254	29.5	73.5	10.2	63.9	7.0	6.5	17.8	0.7
Rural	33,010	24.9	18.7	1.5	9.8	0.5	0.4	61.9	0.1

- Some 25.5 per cent of the households in Kyaukpyu Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 73.5 per cent and 24.9 per cent of households in urban areas and rural areas have access to television and radio respectively and are highest in these areas.

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



- In Kyaukpyu Township, some 25.0 per cent of households have access to television and one in four households (25.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Rakhine State	: 15.8%
Kyaukpyu District	: 14.0%
Kyaukpyu Township	: 15.9%

- Only 15.9 per cent of the households in Kyaukpyu Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it is in the lowest group.

Transportation items

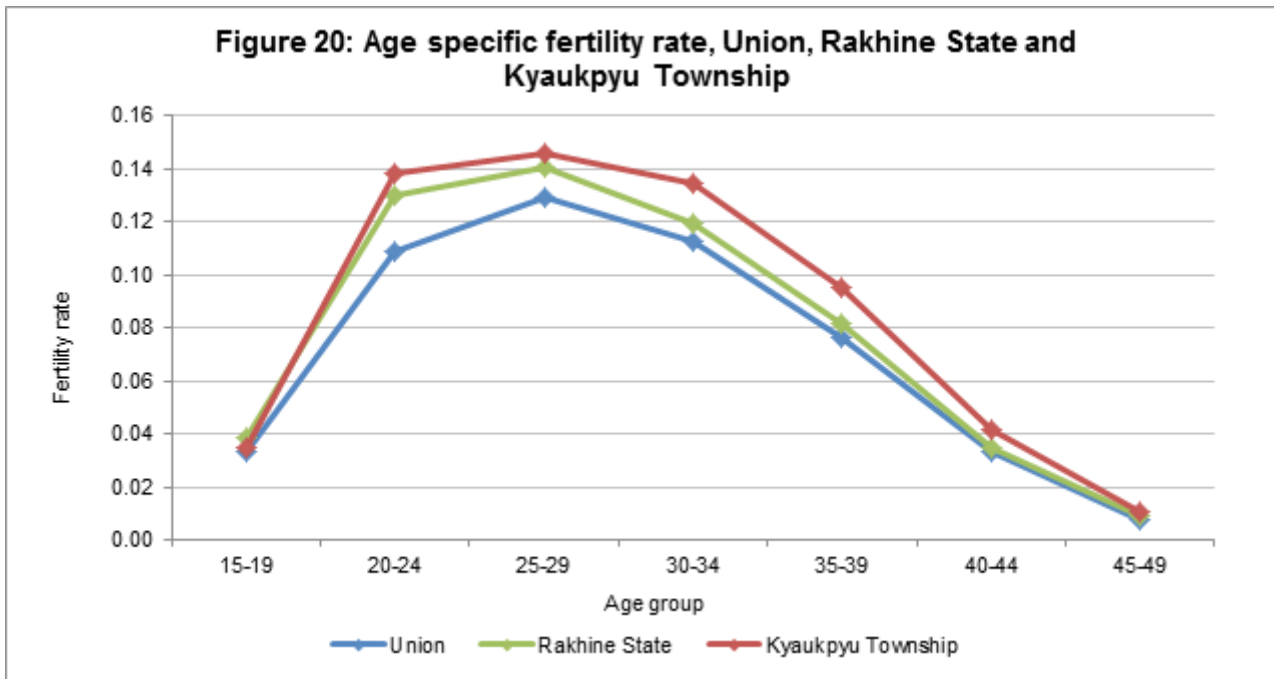
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Rakhine State	459,772	2,415	54,507	68,373	2,825	17,180	25,083	74,563
Urban	72,624	1,338	22,383	30,430	821	1,040	1,465	2,561
Rural	387,148	1,077	32,124	37,943	2,004	16,140	23,618	72,002
Kyaukpyu District	101,776	505	13,456	9,813	668	2,870	5,687	19,787
Urban	9,686	240	3,953	3,611	180	142	178	344
Rural	92,090	265	9,503	6,202	488	2,728	5,509	19,443
Kyaukpyu Township	37,264	211	4,671	4,471	306	1,341	2,393	6,817
Urban	4,254	113	1,972	2,198	90	41	111	26
Rural	33,010	98	2,699	2,273	216	1,300	2,282	6,791

- In Kyaukpyu Township, 18.3 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 12.5 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport and the majority of the rural households use cart (bullock).

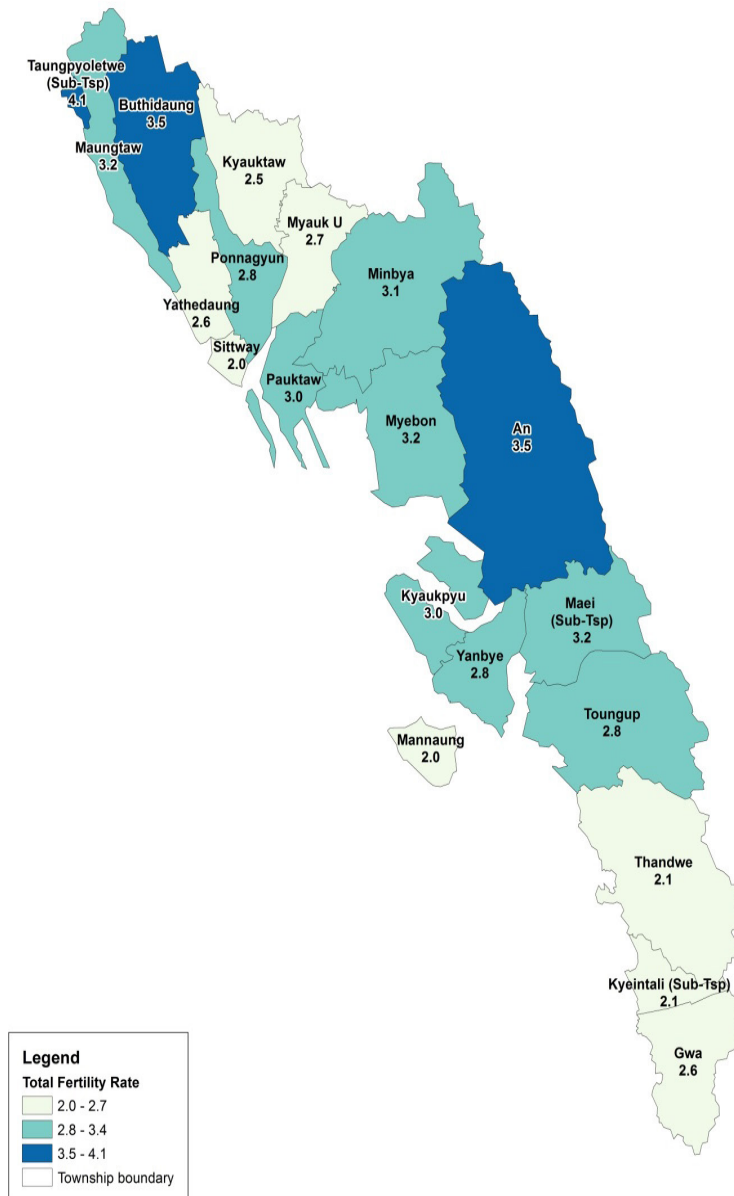
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



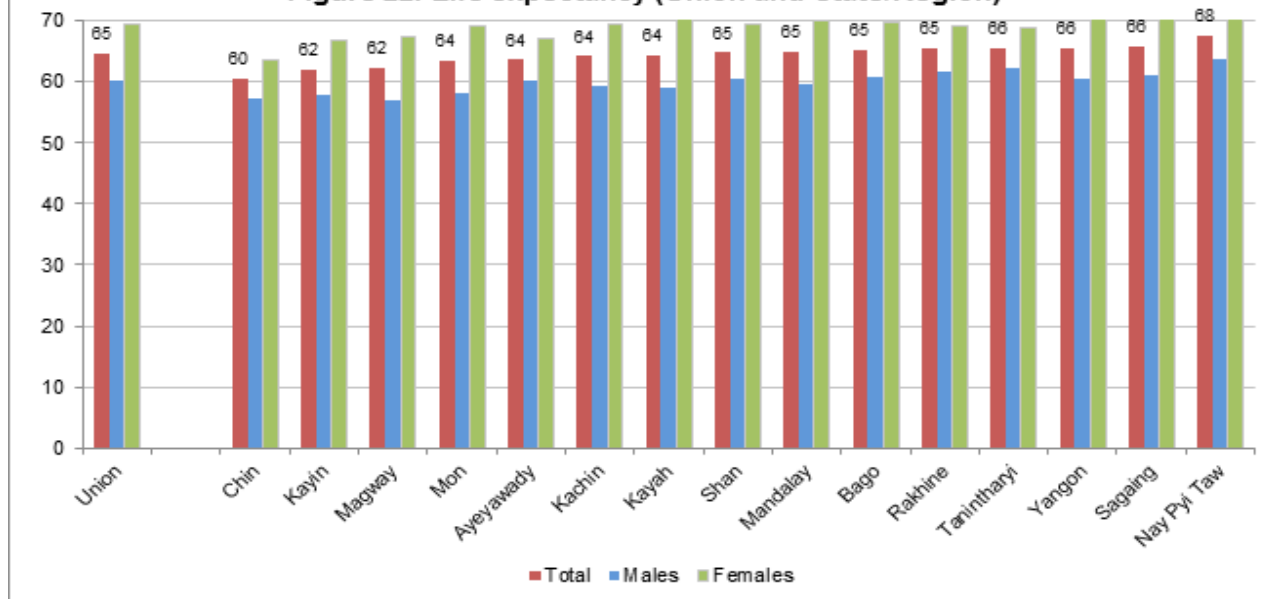
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.0 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Rakhine State	: 2.8
Kyaukpyu District	: 3.0
Kyaukpyu Township	: 3.0

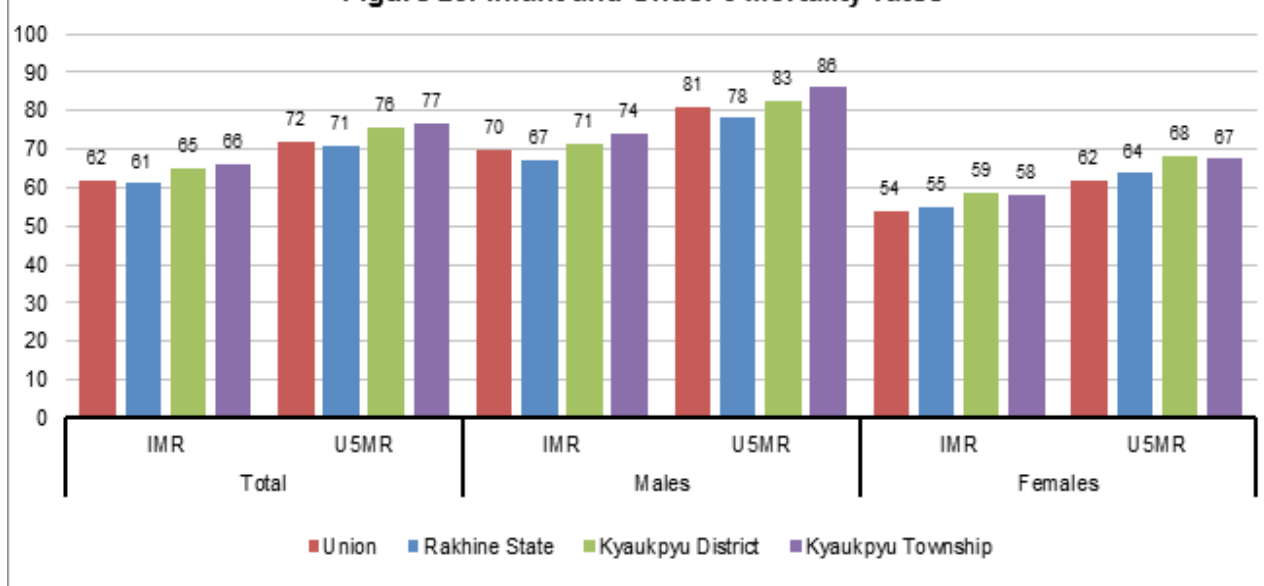
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

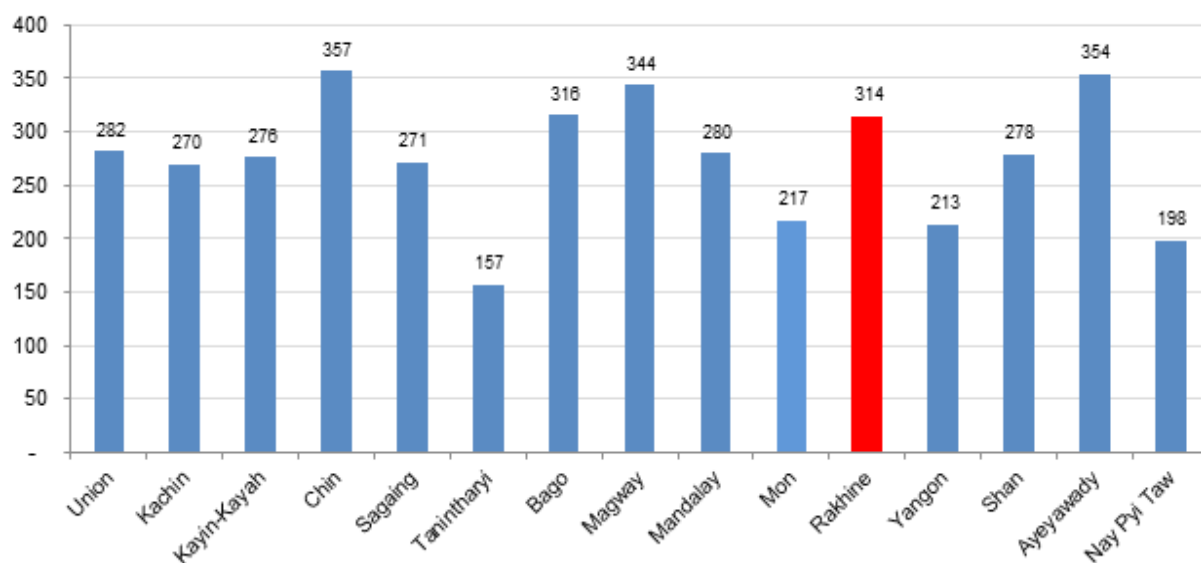
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukpyu District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kyaukpyu District is 65 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 76 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukpyu Township are higher than those in Rakhine State and Kyaukpyu District. The Infant mortality in Kyaukpyu is 66 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 77 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Rakhine State, there are 314 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

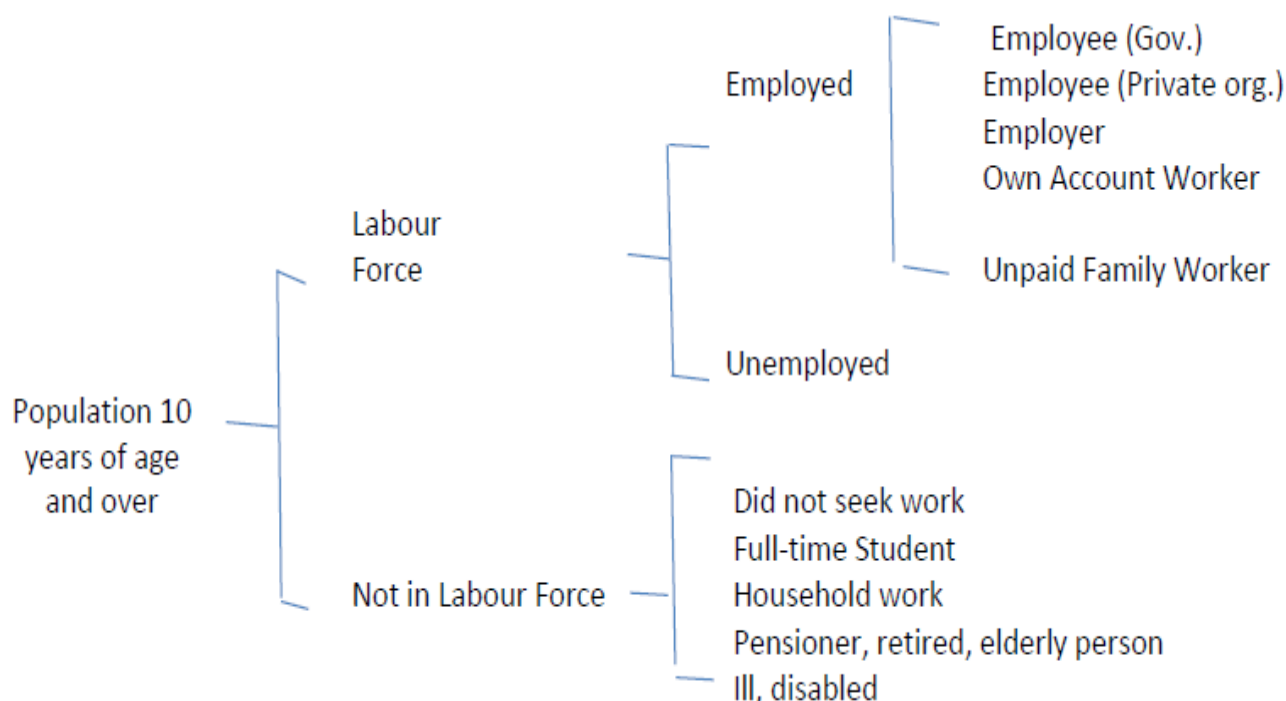
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :
www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

