



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KAYAH STATE, LOIKAW DISTRICT

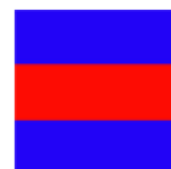
Phruso Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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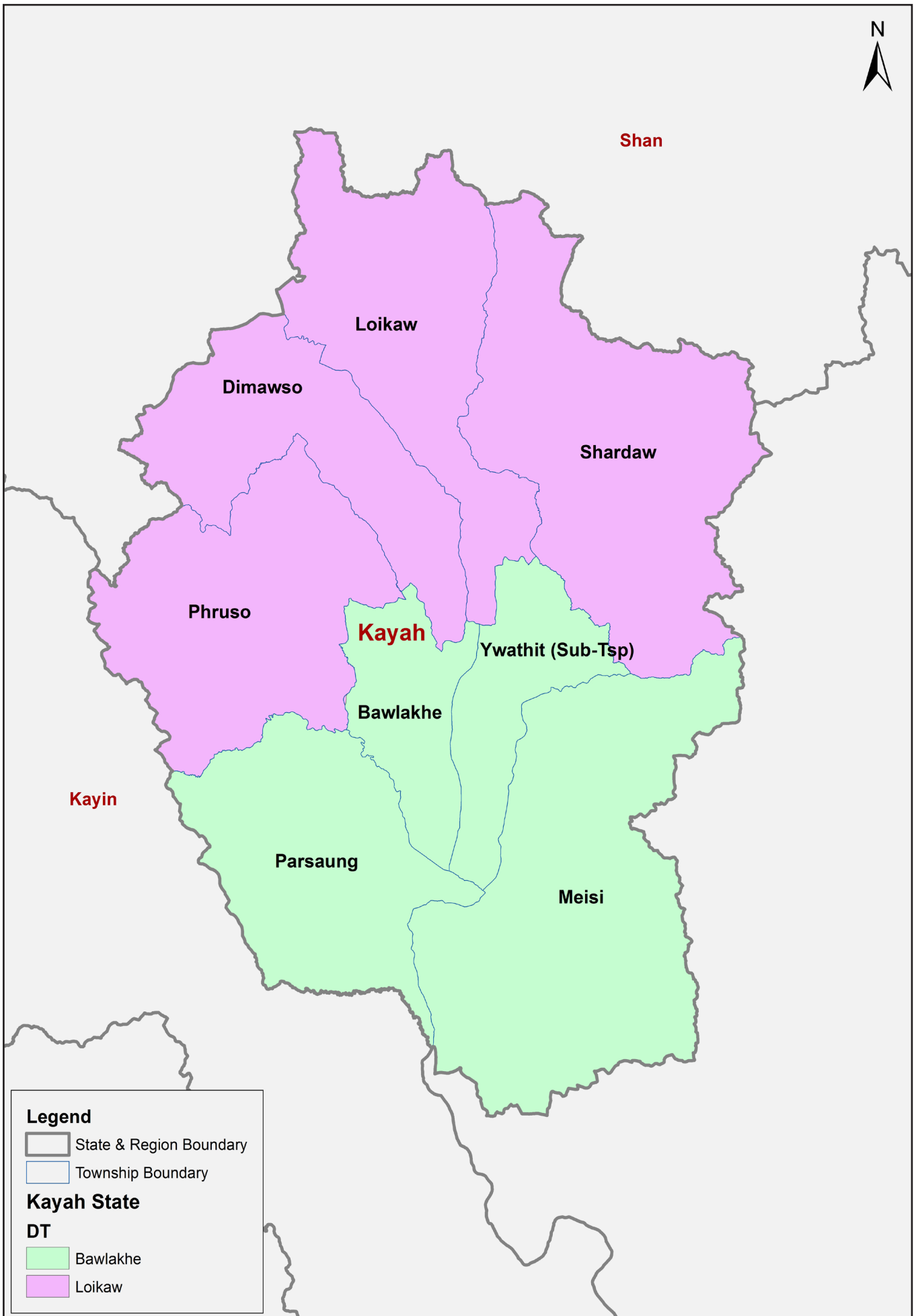
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Figure 1 : Map of Kayah State, showing the townships



PhrusoTownship Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	29,374 ²	
Population males	14,437 (49.1%)	
Population females	14,937 (50.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	14.4%	
Area (Km²)	1,665.1 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	17.6 persons	
Median age	20.4 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	14	
Number of private households	5,910	
Percentage of female headed households	23.4%	
Mean household size	4.8 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	39.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	56.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	76.7	
Child dependency ratio	69.9	
Old dependency ratio	6.8	
Ageing index	9.7	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	70.8%	
Male	77.9%	
Female	64.6%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	1,538	5.2
Walking	722	2.5
Seeing	687	2.3
Hearing	704	2.4
Remembering	648	2.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	19,343	90.5	
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	*	< 0.1	
National Registration	65	0.3	
Religious	32	0.1	
Temporary Registration	-	-	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	-	-	
None	1,927	9.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	86.9%	91.2%	82.8%
Unemployment rate	1.7%	2.0%	1.4%
Employment to population ratio	85.4%	89.4%	81.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	5,534	93.6	
Renter	43	0.7	
Provided free (individually)	52	0.9	
Government quarters	267	4.5	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.2%		14.3%
Bamboo	41.3%	38.3%	1.1%
Earth	0.2%	0.3%	
Wood	42.1%	46.8%	0.7%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		82.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	16.1%	14.2%	1.7%
Other	-	0.4%	< 0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	366	6.2	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	30	0.5	
Biogas	-	-	
Firewood	5,454	92.3	
Charcoal	40	0.7	
Coal	*	< 0.1	
Other	*	0.3	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,237	20.9
Kerosene	1,257	21.3
Candle	1,510	25.5
Battery	203	3.4
Generator (private)	50	0.8
Water mill (private)	21	0.4
Solar system/energy	923	15.6
Other	709	12.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,968	50.2
Tube well, borehole	*	< 0.1
Protected well/spring	572	9.7
Bottled/purifier water	115	2.0
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,657</i>	<i>61.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	374	6.2
Pool/pond/lake	289	4.9
River/stream/canal	707	12.0
Waterfall/rainwater	353	6.0
Other	530	9.0
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>2,253</i>	<i>38.1</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,157	53.4
Tube well, borehole	*	< 0.1
Protected well/spring	407	6.9
Unprotected well/spring	374	6.3
Pool/pond/lake	379	6.4
River/stream/canal	707	12.0
Waterfall/rainwater	352	6.0
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	533	9.0

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	*	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	4,143	70.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>4,150</i>	<i>70.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	313	5.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	95	1.6
Other	78	1.3
None	1,274	21.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	1,545	26.1
Television	1,361	23.0
Landline phone	59	1.0
Mobile phone	350	5.9
Computer	48	0.8
Internet at home	*	0.1
Households with none of the items	3,537	59.8
Households with all of the items	*	< 0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	23	0.4
Motorcycle/Moped	2,074	35.1
Bicycle	491	8.3
4-Wheel tractor	471	8.0
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	1,047	17.7

Note: ¹ Population figures for Phruso 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 Phruso 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 Phruso Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	29,374 *		
Males	14,437		
Females	14,937		
Sex ratio	97 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	14.4%		
Area (Km ²)	1,665.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	17.6 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	14		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	28,318	3,917	24,401
Number of conventional households	5,910	853	5,057
Mean household size	4.8 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Phruso 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 (14.4%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Phruso Township is 18 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.8 persons living in each household in Phruso Township. This is slightly more than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
		Total	Males	Females
Total	5,910	29,374	14,437	14,937
Ward	853	4,240	2,144	2,096
Nyaung Zin(W)	203	946	451	495
Htee Ta Ye(W)	341	1,759	955	804
Htee Ku So(W)	80	386	185	201
Dee Dar Ku(W)	110	585	289	296
Law Bu Dar(W)	119	564	264	300
Village Tract	5,057	25,134	12,293	12,841
Hpruso (Myoma)(VT)	440	2,132	987	1,145
Htee Paw So(VT)	363	1,777	855	922
Rar Aye Pa Rar(VT)	281	1,227	558	669
Kay Hlar (Kyet Hpoe Gyi)(VT)	503	2,588	1,313	1,275
Mar Kha Yaw Shey(VT)	554	2,646	1,326	1,320
Mo So(VT)	352	1,722	835	887
Doe Lar Saw(VT)	346	1,850	895	955
Doe Pa Rei(VT)	266	1,259	597	662
Ho Yar(VT)	454	2,063	969	1,094
Do Mo Saw(VT)	295	1,498	778	720
Raw Daw Khaw(VT)	222	1,206	571	635
Kay Kaw(VT)	348	1,705	889	816
Tho Thee Hpo(VT)	144	755	362	393
Taw Khu(VT)	489	2,706	1,358	1,348

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Phruso Township

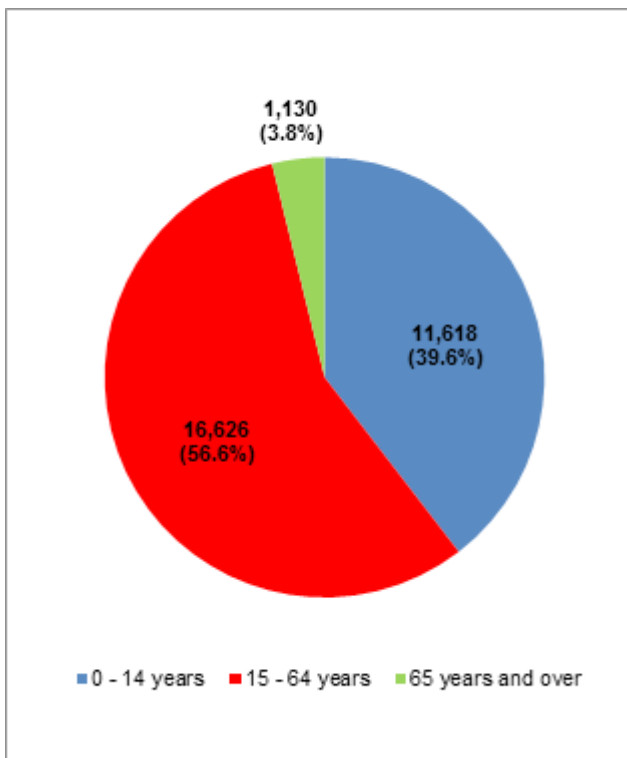
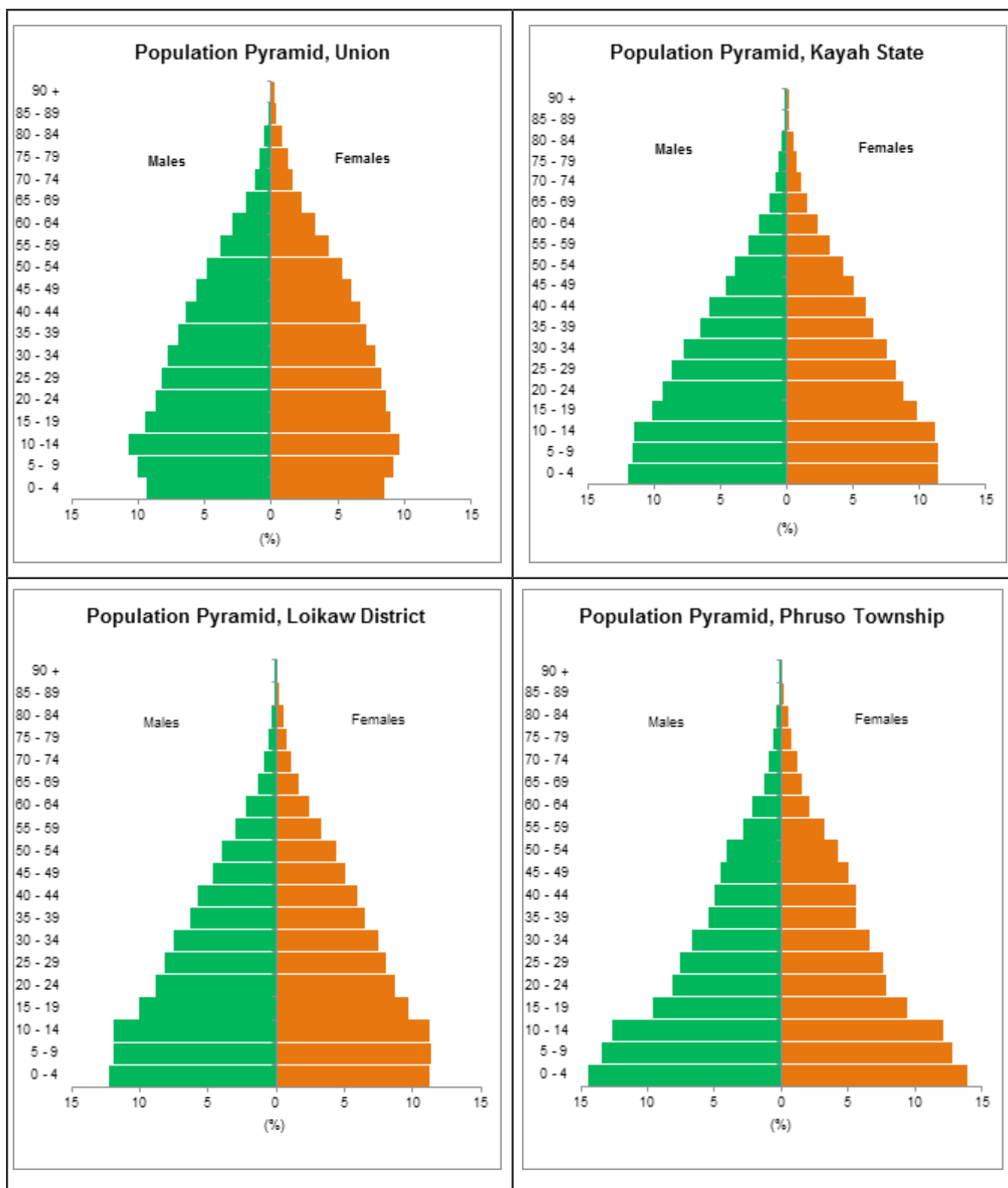


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Phruso Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	29,374	14,437	14,937
0 - 4	4,149	2,078	2,071
5 - 9	3,845	1,932	1,913
10 - 14	3,624	1,820	1,804
15 - 19	2,794	1,393	1,401
20 - 24	2,349	1,183	1,166
25 - 29	2,227	1,091	1,136
30 - 34	1,940	961	979
35 - 39	1,611	780	831
40 - 44	1,549	721	828
45 - 49	1,418	665	753
50 - 54	1,219	596	623
55 - 59	893	406	487
60 - 64	626	316	310
65 - 69	409	182	227
70 - 74	322	145	177
75 - 79	192	86	106
80 - 84	131	50	81
85 - 89	47	18	29
90 +	29	14	15

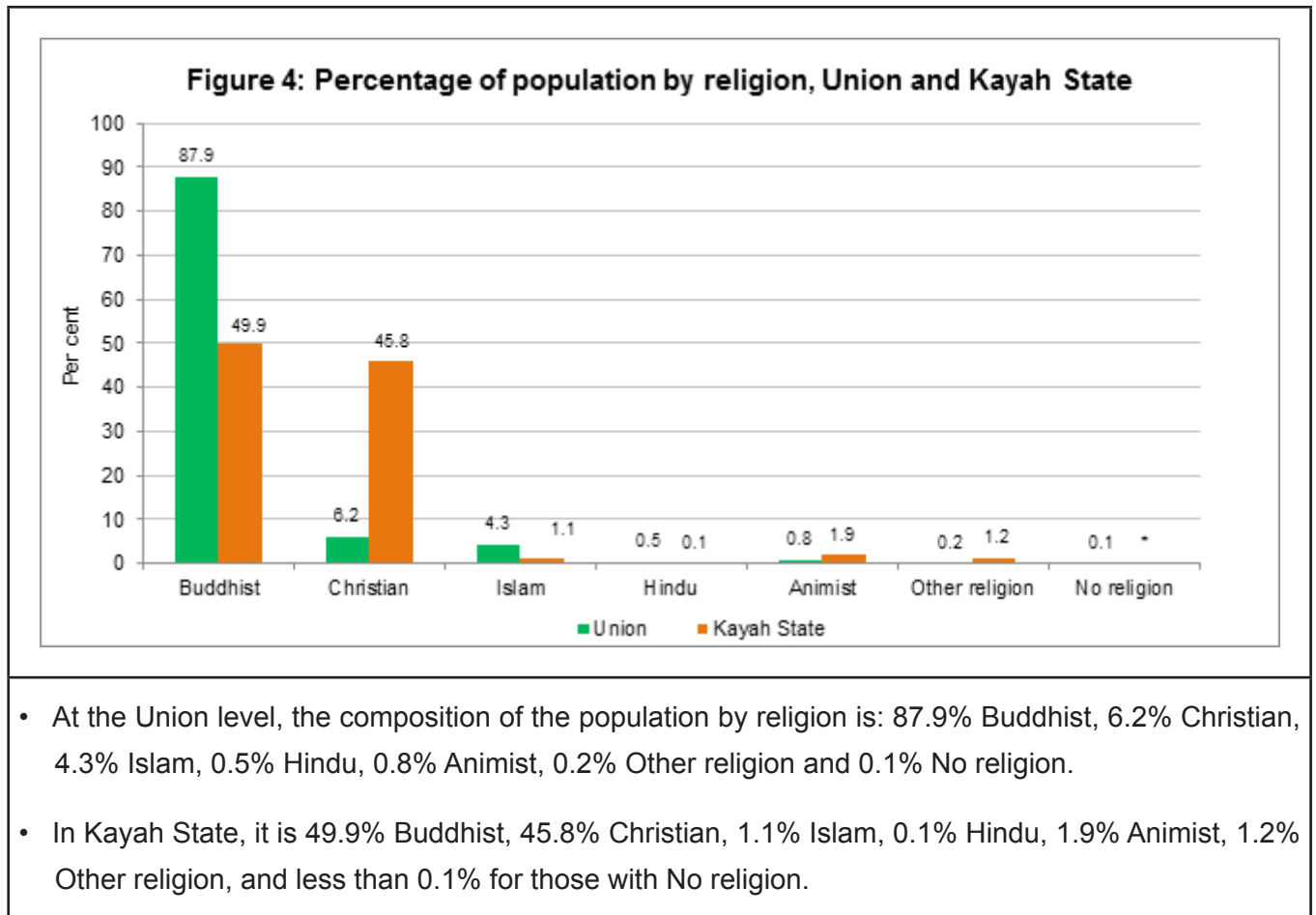
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Phruso Township is 56.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions 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 Phruso Township)



- The population in age group 0-4 has been noticeably increasing in Phruso Township and started declining from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Phruso Township.
- Starting from age group 25-29, 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	765	388	377	234	113	121
6	790	383	407	542	264	278
7	753	391	362	622	329	293
8	767	380	387	649	316	333
9	759	384	375	680	344	336
10	744	364	380	647	324	323
11	664	308	356	551	250	301
12	753	395	358	569	291	278
13	697	337	360	458	215	243
14	686	371	315	389	200	189
15	537	265	272	228	98	130
16	598	295	303	219	97	122
17	496	242	254	130	53	77
18	568	263	305	115	48	67
19	433	219	214	65	28	37
20	564	257	307	43	22	21
21	359	174	185	19	11	8
22	417	180	237	12	4	8
23	419	198	221	13	9	4
24	392	198	194	10	5	5
25	483	235	248	6	1	5
26	408	174	234	4	1	3
27	388	181	207	2	-	2
28	409	168	241	4	1	3
29	349	163	186	3	2	1

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

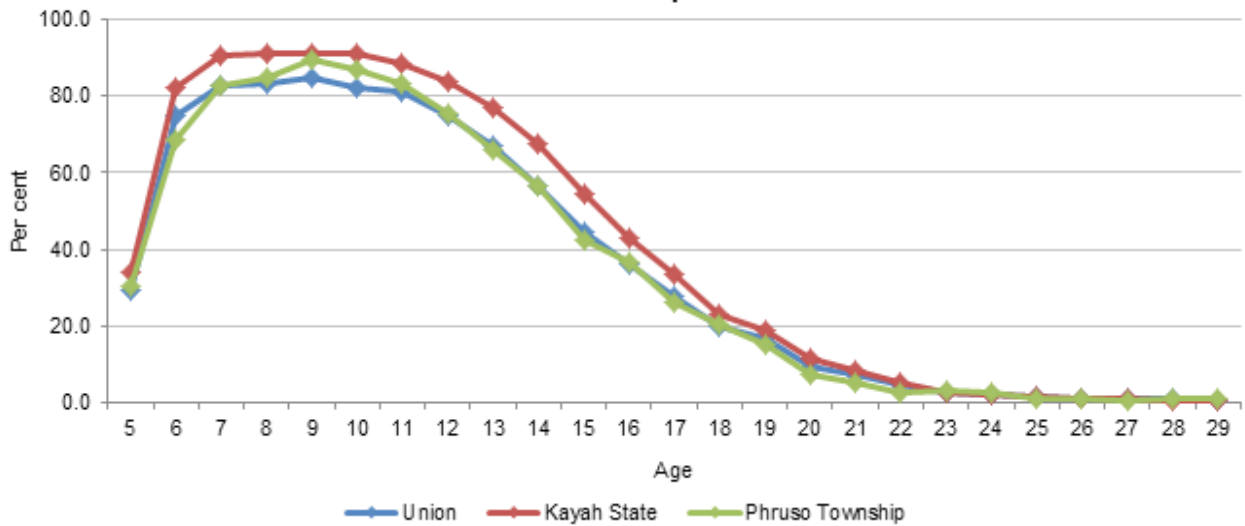
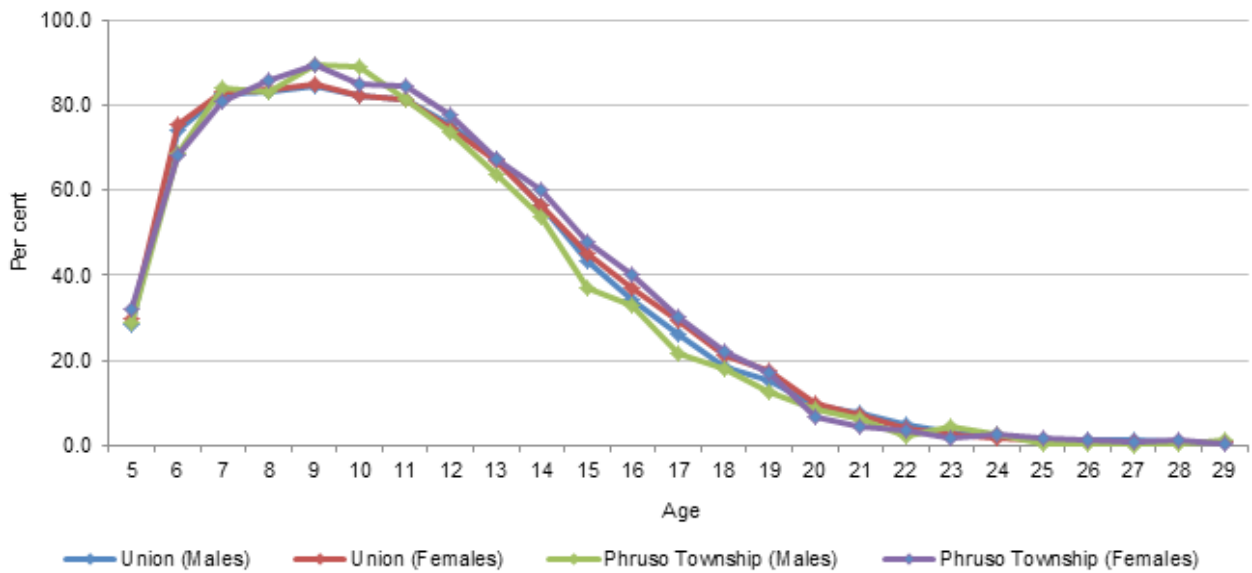
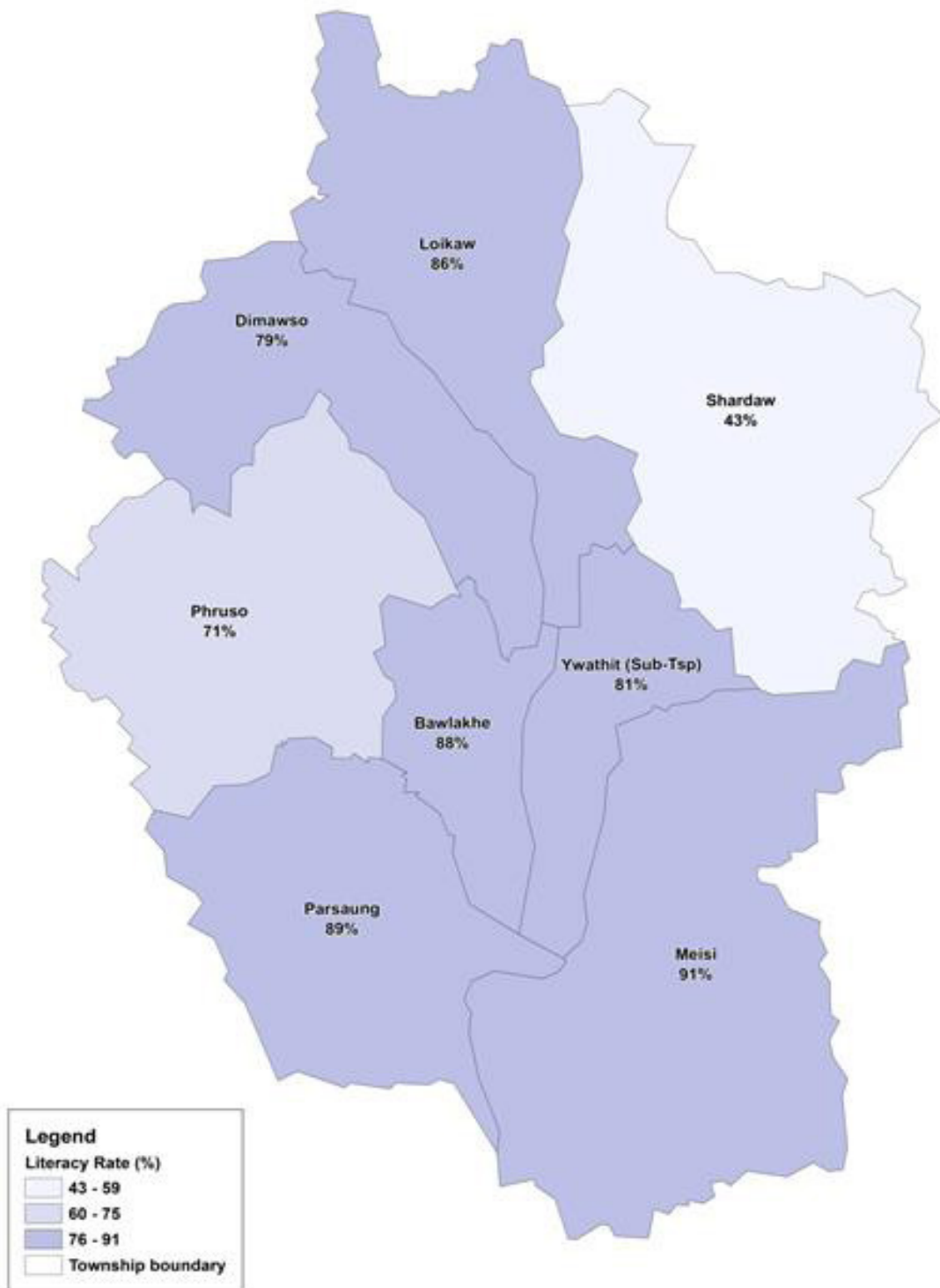


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Phruso Township



- School attendance in Phruso Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Phruso Township is slightly lower than that of the Union after age 19 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Kayah State	: 82.1%
Loikaw District	: 81.0%
Phruso Township	: 70.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	4,783	90.3
Males	2,291	92.1
Females	2,492	88.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Phruso Township is 70.8 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Kayah State (82.1%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 64.6 per cent and for the males it is 77.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 90.3 per cent with 88.7 per cent for females and 92.1 per cent for males.

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

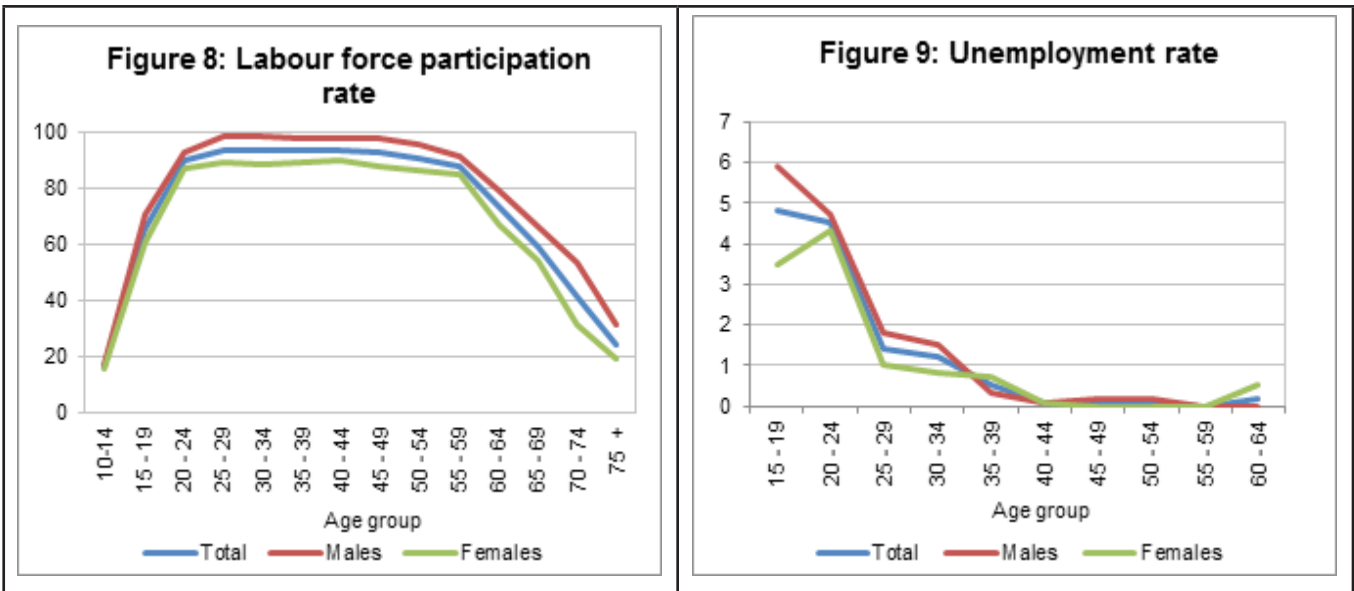
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	12,613	4,418	35.0	3,553	1,177	1,982	1,029	30	367	36	15	6
Urban	2,006	334	16.7	321	239	498	371	12	202	21	8	-
Rural	10,607	4,084	38.5	3,232	938	1,484	658	18	165	15	7	6
Males	6,031	1,524	25.3	1,890	692	1,163	502	19	194	30	13	4
Females	6,582	2,894	44.0	1,663	485	819	527	11	173	6	2	2

- Thirty five per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 38.5 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 25.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 44.0 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 9.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.9 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	16.3	17.0	15.6	2.5	2.9	2.1
15 - 19	65.5	70.2	60.7	4.8	5.9	3.5
20 - 24	89.9	92.9	86.8	4.5	4.7	4.3
25 - 29	93.6	98.0	89.4	1.4	1.8	1.0
30 - 34	93.3	98.2	88.5	1.2	1.5	0.8
35 - 39	93.5	97.9	89.3	0.5	0.3	0.7
40 - 44	93.5	97.6	90.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
45 - 49	92.5	97.7	87.9	0.1	0.2	-
50 - 54	90.6	95.3	86.2	0.1	0.2	-
55 - 59	87.8	91.4	84.8	-	-	-
60 - 64	73.3	79.4	67.1	0.2	-	0.5
65 - 69	59.4	66.5	53.7	0.4	0.8	-
70 - 74	41.0	53.1	31.1	-	-	-
75 +	24.1	31.0	19.0	2.1	-	4.5
15 - 24	76.6	80.6	72.6	4.7	5.3	4.0
15 - 64	86.9	91.2	82.8	1.7	2.0	1.4



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Phruso Township is 86.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 82.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 91.2 per cent.
- In Phruso Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 16.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Phruso Township is 1.7 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.0%) and for females (1.4%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.0 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	5,868	1.1	62.6	19.2	10.7	1.9	4.5
Males	2,470	2.1	71.7	7.8	10.9	2.2	5.3
Females	3,398	0.4	56.0	27.4	10.5	1.6	4.0

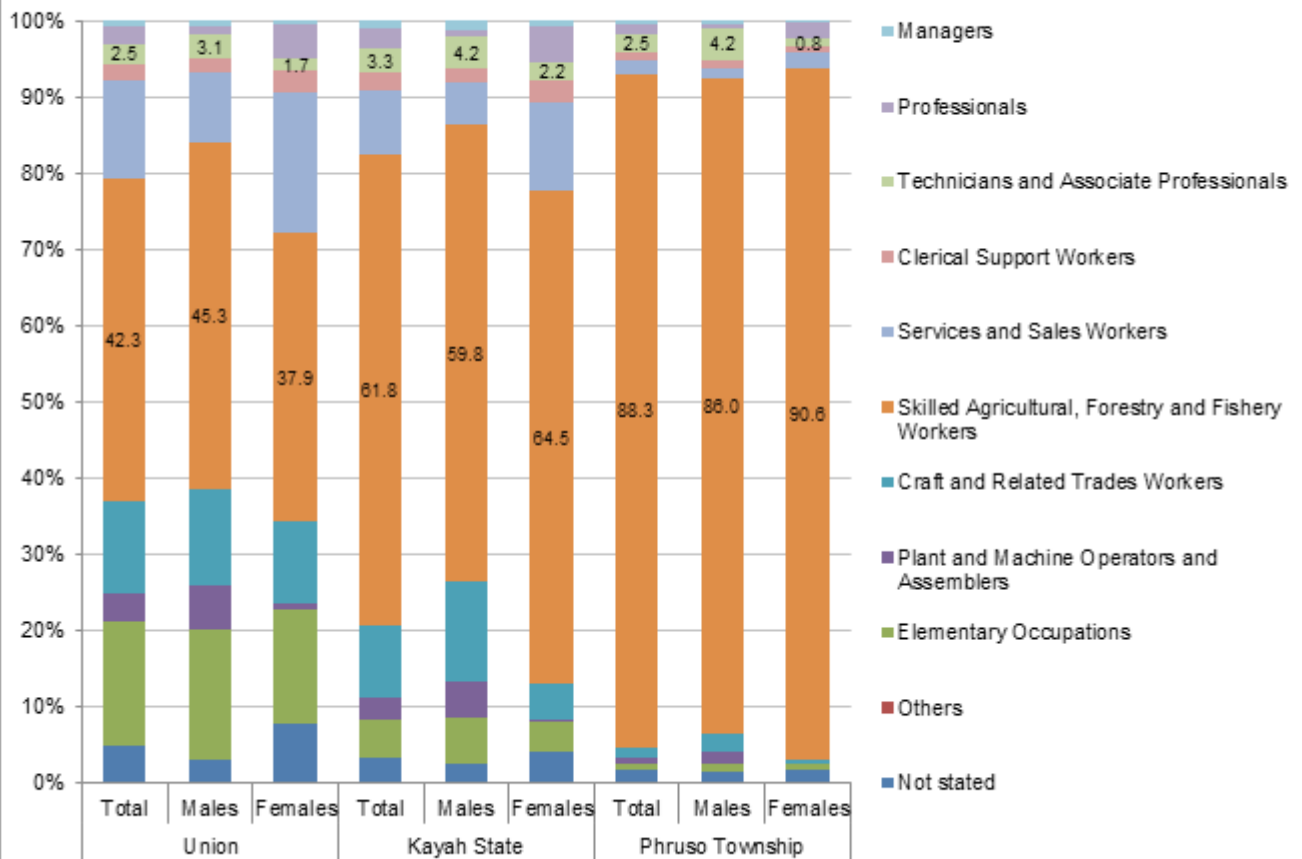
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 71.7 per cent of males and 56.0 per cent of females are full time students.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	13,370	6,525	6,845	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	55	30	25	0.4	0.5	0.4
Professionals	178	34	144	1.3	0.5	2.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	329	271	58	2.5	4.2	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	142	75	67	1.1	1.1	1.0
Services and Sales Workers	233	88	145	1.7	1.3	2.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	11,808	5,609	6,199	88.3	86.0	90.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	169	144	25	1.3	2.2	0.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	106	104	2	0.8	1.6	*
Elementary Occupations	131	75	56	1.0	1.1	0.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	219	95	124	1.6	1.5	1.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



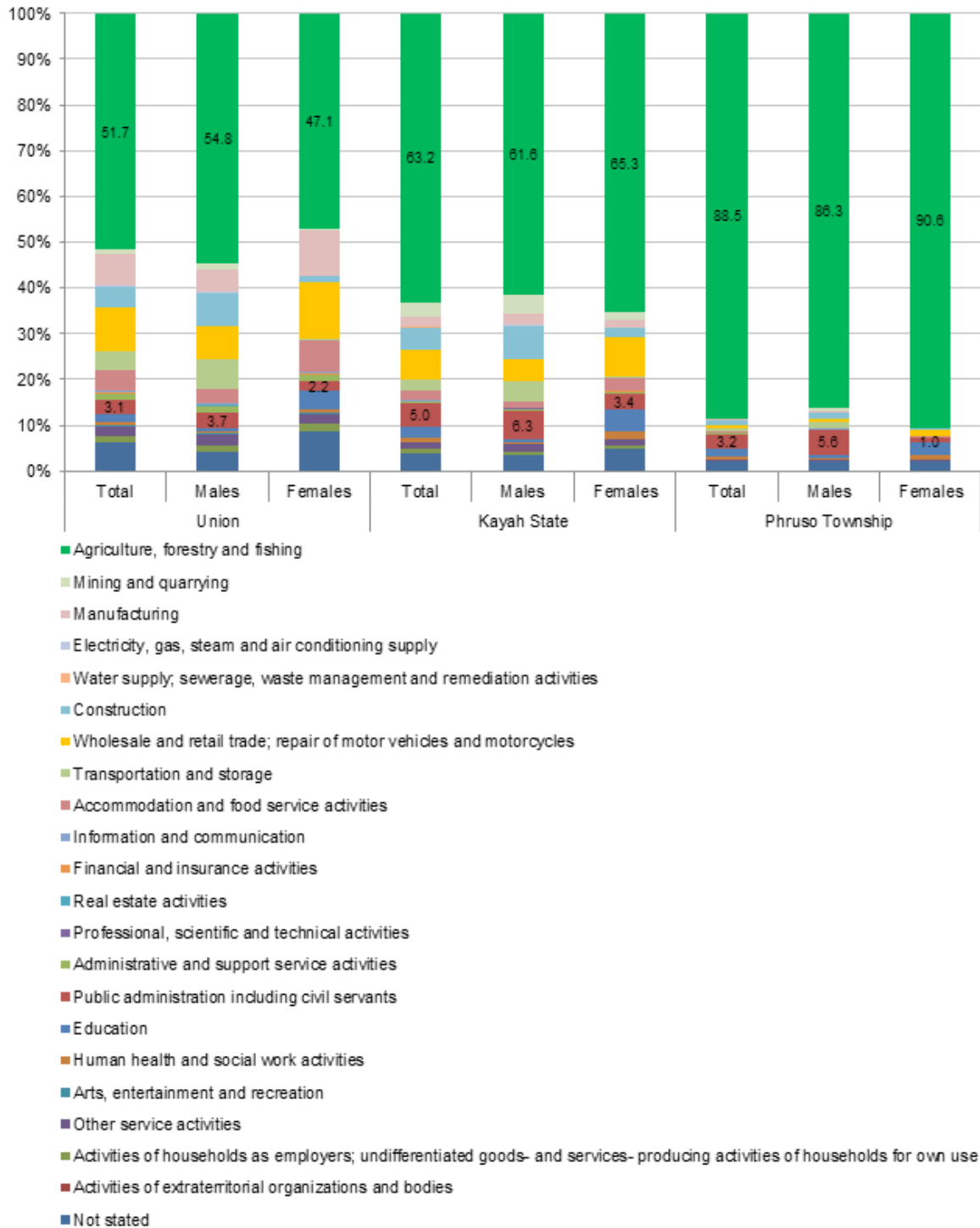
- In Phruso Township, 88.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 2.5 per cent in technicians and associate professionals.
- Analysis by sex shows that 86.0 per cent of males and 90.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Kayah State, 61.8 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 3.3 per cent are technicians and associate professionals.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	13,370	6,525	6,845	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11,834	5,633	6,201	88.5	86.3	90.6
Mining and quarrying	30	28	2	0.2	0.4	*
Manufacturing	39	25	14	0.3	0.4	0.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	107	104	3	0.8	1.6	*
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	129	32	97	1.0	0.5	1.4
Transportation and storage	99	98	1	0.7	1.5	*
Accommodation and food service activities	41	7	34	0.3	0.1	0.5
Information and communication	3	2	1	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2	2	-	*	*	-
Administrative and support service activities	4	-	4	*	-	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	434	363	71	3.2	5.6	1.0
Education	230	56	174	1.7	0.9	2.5
Human health and social work activities	92	21	71	0.7	0.3	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other service activities	44	25	19	0.3	0.4	0.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2	-	2	*	-	*
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	280	129	151	2.1	2.0	2.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



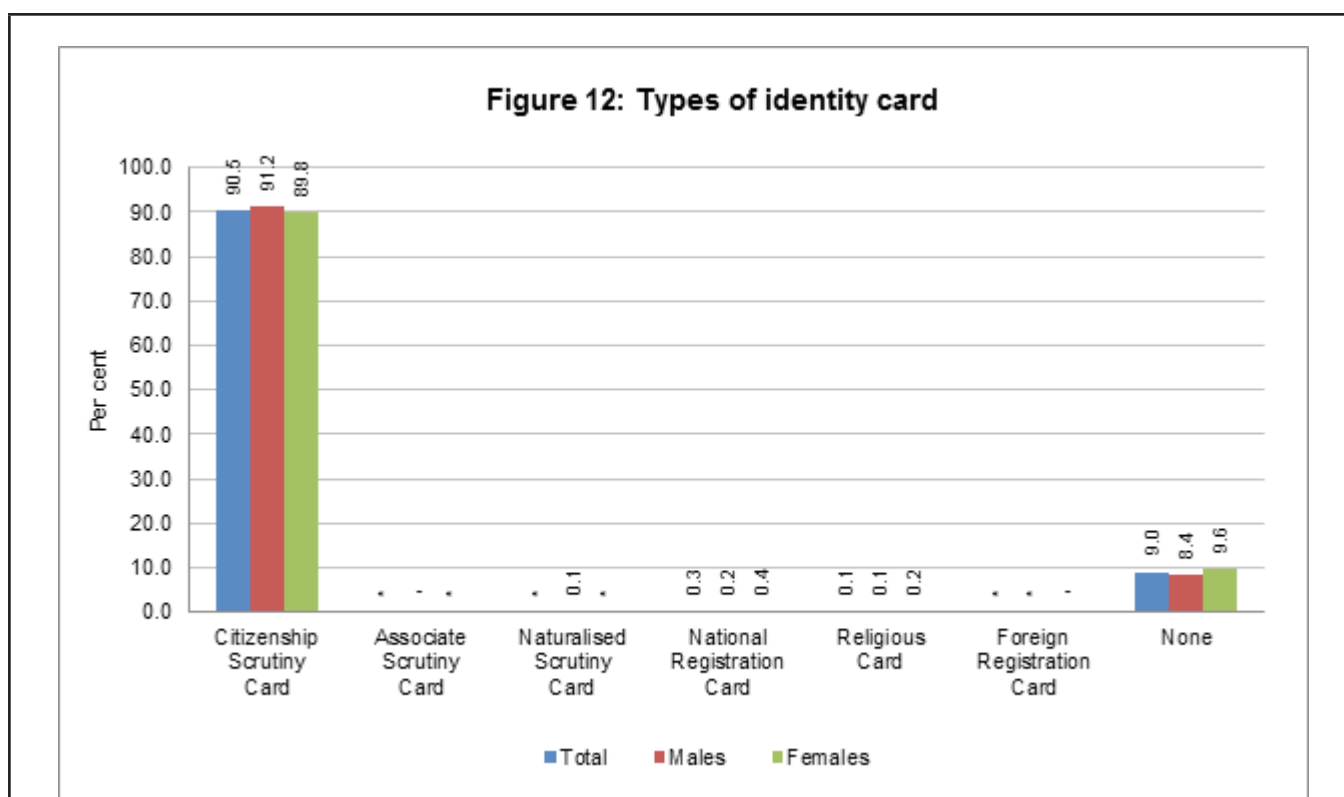
- In Phruso Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 88.5 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Public administration including civil servants” at 3.2 per cent.
- There are 86.3 per cent of males and 90.6 per 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 “Public administration including civil servants” 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	19,343	*	*	65	32	-	*	-	1,927
Urban	3,179	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	131
Rural	16,164	*	*	59	20	-	*	-	1,796
Males	9,505	-	*	23	14	-	*	-	876
Females	9,838	*	*	42	18	-	-	-	1,051

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Phruso Township, 90.5 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 8.4 per cent of males and 9.6 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	29,374	27,836	1,538	5.2	687	704	722	648
0 - 4	4,149	4,102	47	1.1	10	13	22	14
5 - 9	3,845	3,757	88	2.3	13	34	29	39
10 - 14	3,624	3,546	78	2.2	8	31	25	40
15 - 19	2,794	2,743	51	1.8	9	23	16	24
20 - 24	2,349	2,313	36	1.5	9	14	11	18
25 - 29	2,227	2,183	44	2.0	10	17	19	16
30 - 34	1,940	1,890	50	2.6	6	22	18	15
35 - 39	1,611	1,547	64	4.0	21	20	27	19
40 - 44	1,549	1,464	85	5.5	41	30	37	26
45 - 49	1,418	1,299	119	8.4	59	37	43	26
50 - 54	1,219	1,059	160	13.1	90	60	68	58
55 - 59	893	746	147	16.5	80	62	70	55
60 - 64	626	489	137	21.9	71	63	69	66
65 - 69	409	302	107	26.2	60	65	56	55
70 - 74	322	209	113	35.1	66	63	64	60
75 - 79	192	100	92	47.9	58	64	62	44
80 - 84	131	64	67	51.1	44	41	48	39
85 - 89	47	15	32	68.1	17	27	22	18
90 +	29	8	21	72.4	15	18	16	16

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	14,437	13,737	700	4.8	285	323	304	267
0 - 4	2,078	2,052	26	1.3	6	9	12	6
5 - 9	1,932	1,881	51	2.6	6	20	16	22
10 - 14	1,820	1,780	40	2.2	5	16	14	22
15 - 19	1,393	1,366	27	1.9	5	13	7	9
20 - 24	1,183	1,163	20	1.7	7	9	5	10
25 - 29	1,091	1,072	19	1.7	4	5	9	4
30 - 34	961	934	27	2.8	4	11	11	6
35 - 39	780	747	33	4.2	11	13	10	8
40 - 44	721	690	31	4.3	12	10	11	7
45 - 49	665	610	55	8.3	27	17	19	14
50 - 54	596	521	75	12.6	43	20	27	24
55 - 59	406	345	61	15.0	34	31	30	22
60 - 64	316	248	68	21.5	34	34	33	29
65 - 69	182	140	42	23.1	21	28	26	21
70 - 74	145	96	49	33.8	26	30	26	26
75 - 79	86	57	29	33.7	16	25	17	12
80 - 84	50	24	26	52.0	15	13	18	12
85 - 89	18	8	10	55.6	3	10	5	4
90 +	14	3	11	78.6	6	9	8	9

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	14,937	14,099	838	5.6	402	381	418	381
0 - 4	2,071	2,050	21	1.0	4	4	10	8
5 - 9	1,913	1,876	37	1.9	7	14	13	17
10 - 14	1,804	1,766	38	2.1	3	15	11	18
15 - 19	1,401	1,377	24	1.7	4	10	9	15
20 - 24	1,166	1,150	16	1.4	2	5	6	8
25 - 29	1,136	1,111	25	2.2	6	12	10	12
30 - 34	979	956	23	2.3	2	11	7	9
35 - 39	831	800	31	3.7	10	7	17	11
40 - 44	828	774	54	6.5	29	20	26	19
45 - 49	753	689	64	8.5	32	20	24	12
50 - 54	623	538	85	13.6	47	40	41	34
55 - 59	487	401	86	17.7	46	31	40	33
60 - 64	310	241	69	22.3	37	29	36	37
65 - 69	227	162	65	28.6	39	37	30	34
70 - 74	177	113	64	36.2	40	33	38	34
75 - 79	106	43	63	59.4	42	39	45	32
80 - 84	81	40	41	50.6	29	28	30	27
85 - 89	29	7	22	75.9	14	17	17	14
90 +	15	5	10	66.7	9	9	8	7

- Five in every 100 persons in Phruso 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 50.
- Difficulties with walking and hearing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

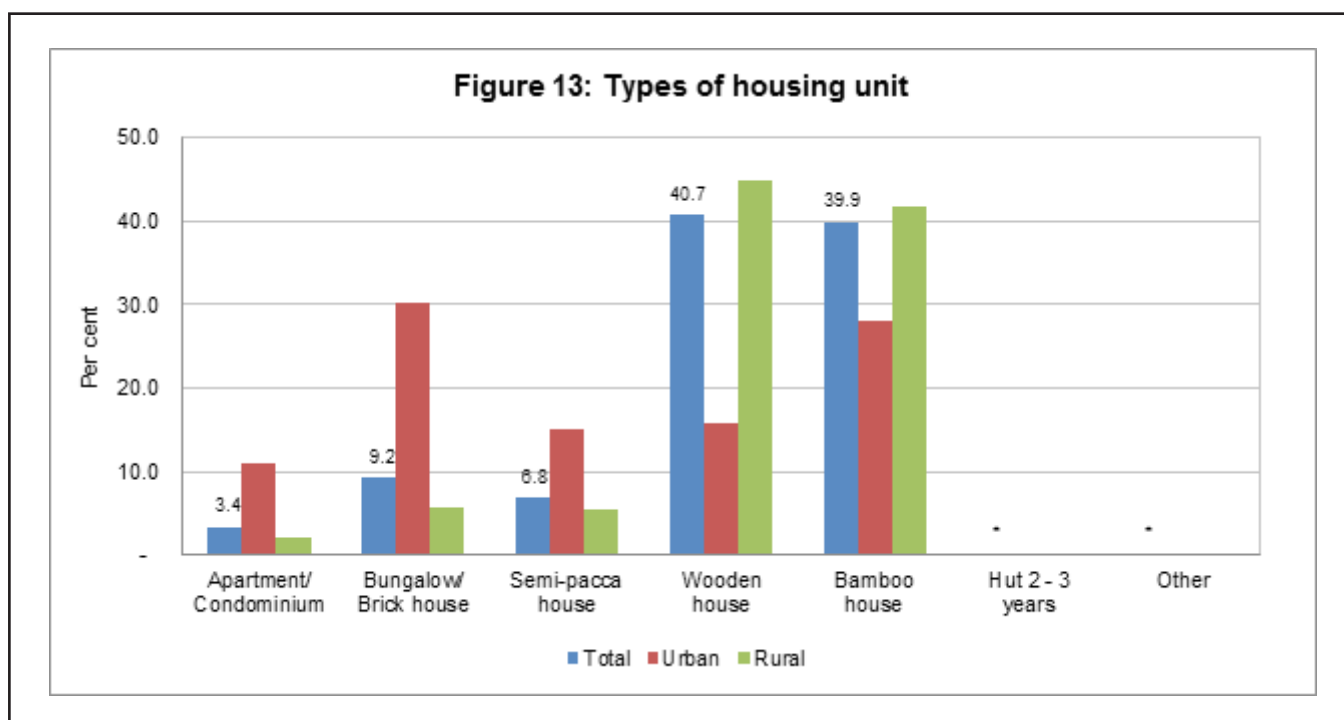
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	5,910	3.4	9.2	6.8	40.7	39.9	*	-	*
Urban	853	10.9	30.1	15.1	15.7	28.1	-	-	-
Rural	5,057	2.1	5.7	5.4	44.9	41.8	*	-	*

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

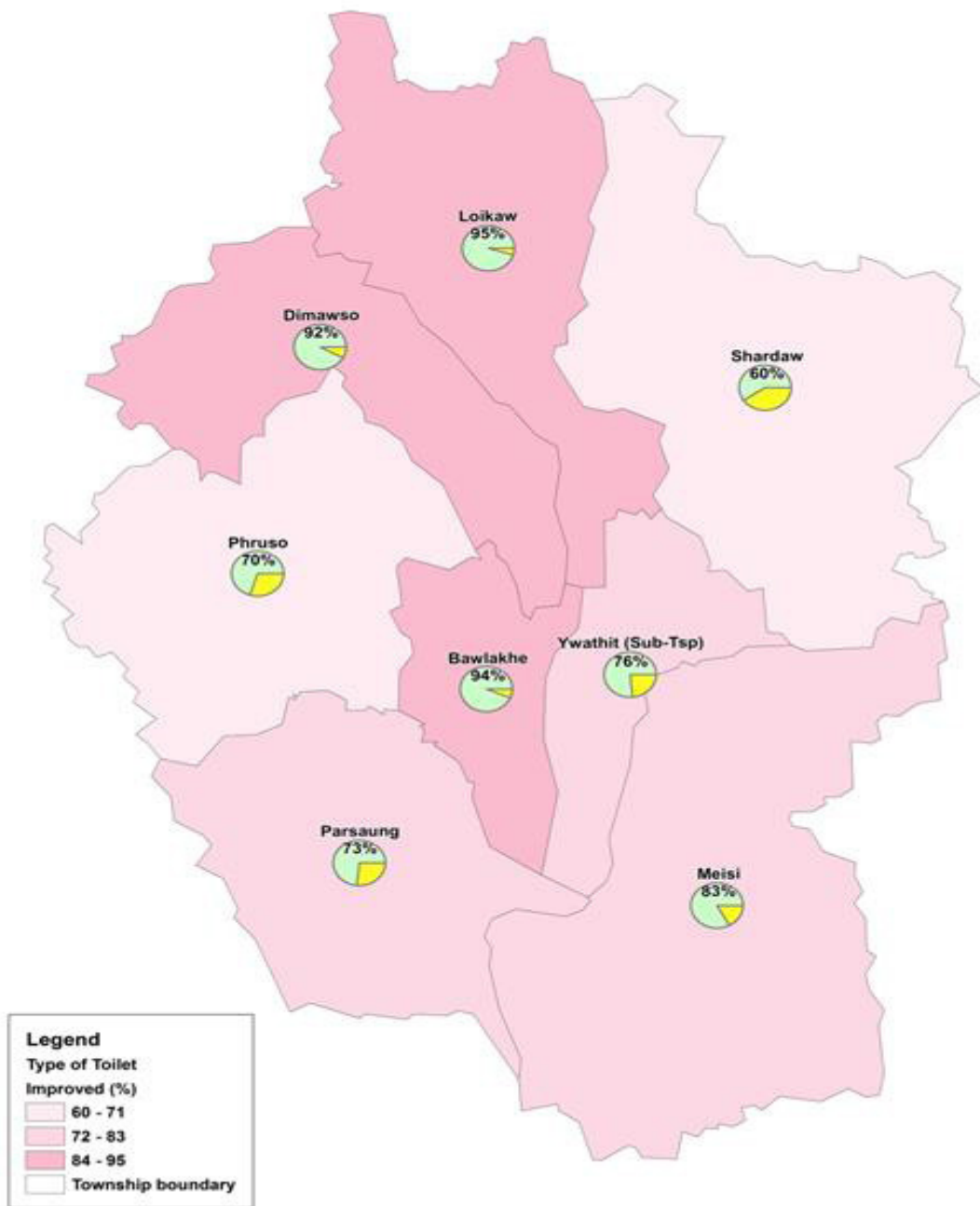


- The majority of the households in Phruso Township are living in wooden houses (40.7%) followed by households in bamboo houses (39.9%).
- Some 30.1 per cent of urban households are bungalow/brick houses and 44.9 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

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%
Phruso Township	: 70.2%

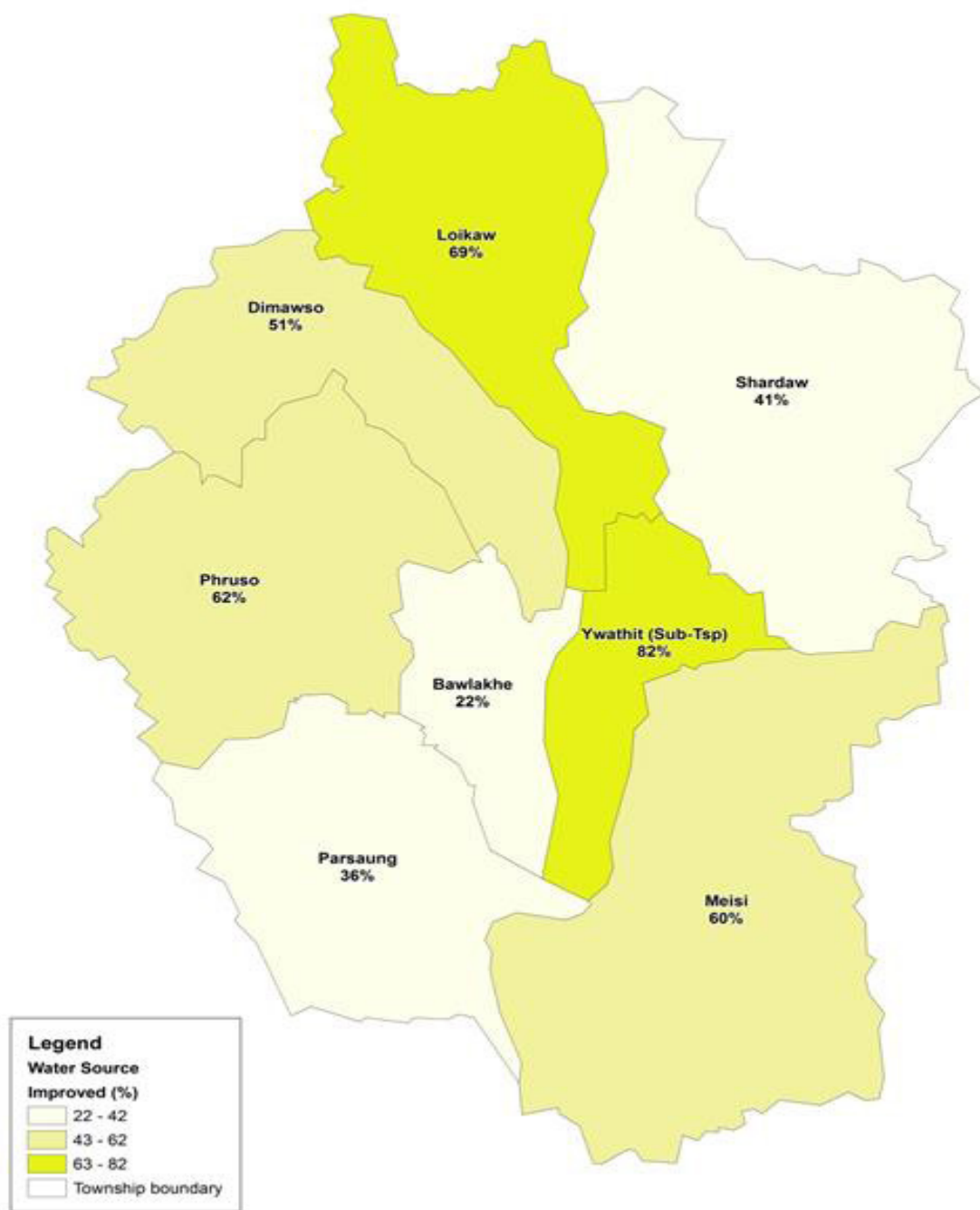
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.1	0.1	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		70.1	95.4	65.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>70.2</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>65.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.3	2.5	5.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.6	-	1.9
Other		1.3	-	1.5
None		21.6	2.0	24.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	5,910	853	5,057

- Some 70.2 per cent of the households in Phruso Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (70.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kayah State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Phruso Township belongs to range of (60-71) per cent.
- 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.
- Some 21.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kayah State, it is 6.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Phruso Township, 24.9 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Kayah State	: 58.3%
Loikaw District	: 61.4%
Phruso Township	: 61.9%

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

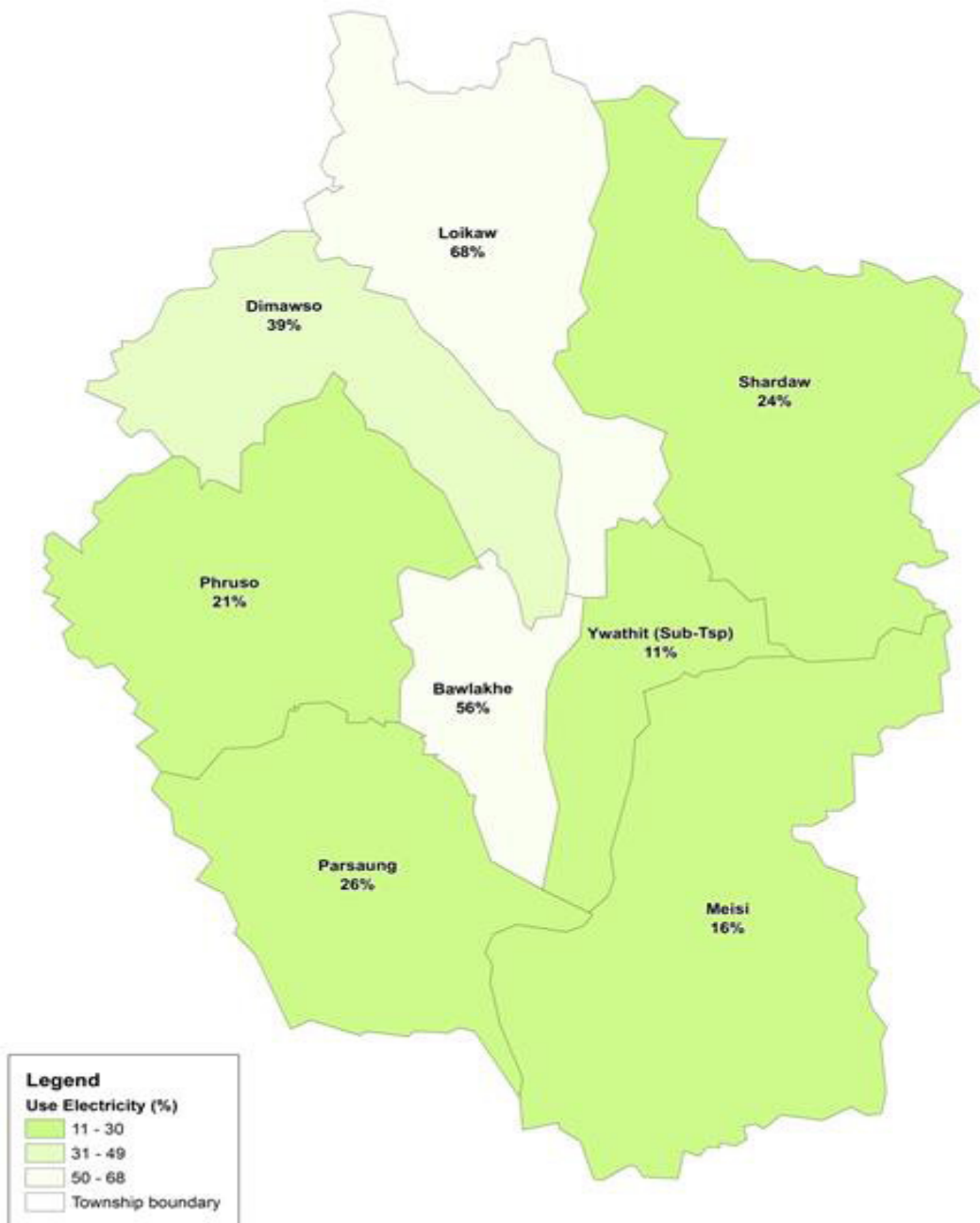
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		50.2	96.5	42.4
Tube well, borehole		*	-	*
Protected well/ Spring		9.7	0.1	11.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier		2.0	1.3	2.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>61.9</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>55.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		6.2	0.1	7.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		4.9	0.1	5.7
River/stream/ canal		12.0	-	14.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		6.0	-	7.0
Other		9.0	1.9	10.2
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>38.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>44.2</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	5,910	853	5,057

- In Phruso Township, 61.9 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Kayah State, it belongs to the range of 43 to 62 per cent group in use of improved sources of drinking water and it is found to be lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 50.2 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 12.0 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- About 38.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 44.2 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%
Kayah State	: 48.6%
Loikaw District	: 51.8%
Phruso Township	: 20.9%

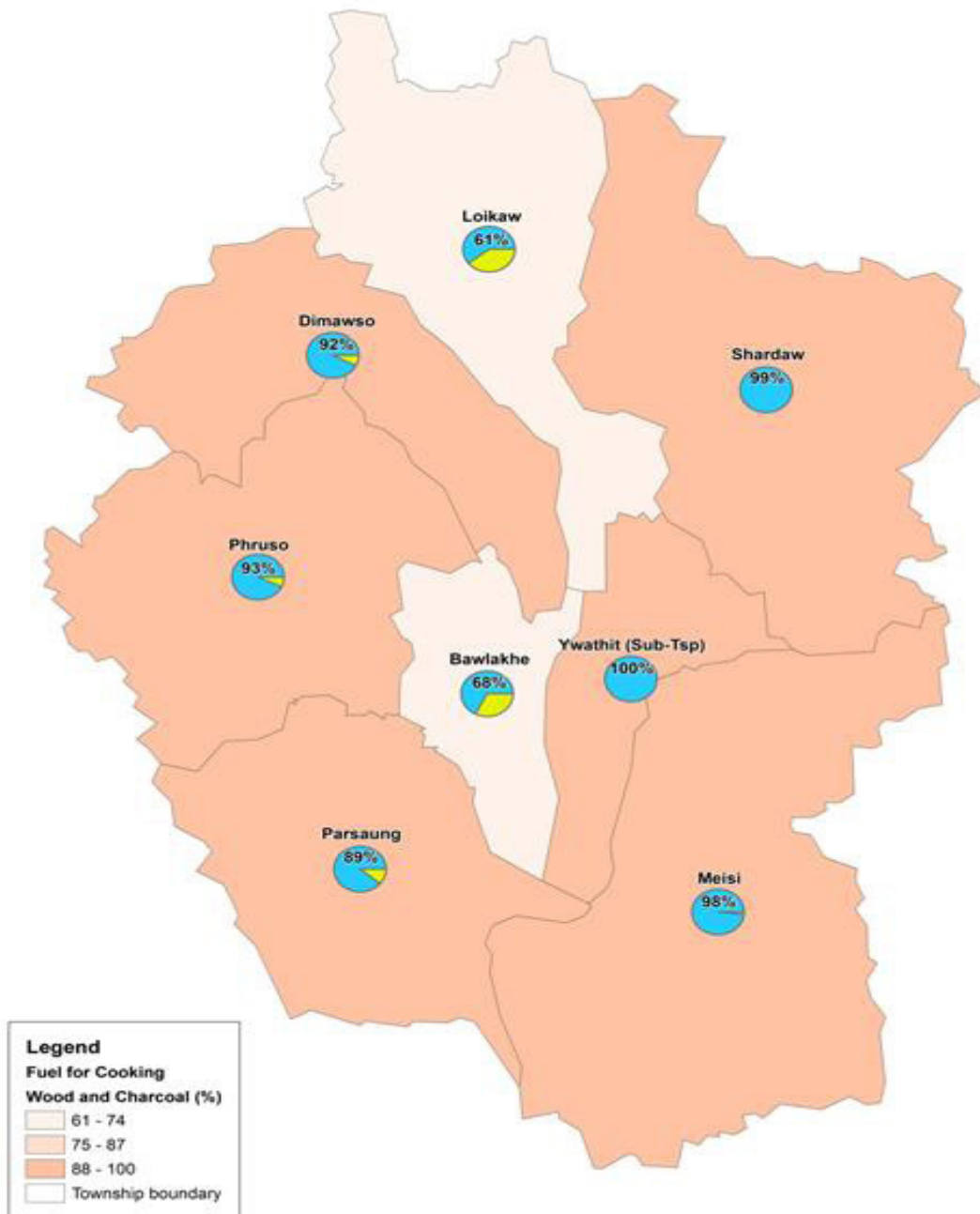
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		20.9	92.4	8.9
Kerosene		21.3	0.8	24.7
Candle		25.5	5.9	28.9
Battery		3.4	-	4.0
Generator (private)		0.8	-	1.0
Water mill (private)		0.4	-	0.4
Solar system/energy		15.6	0.9	18.1
Other		12.0	-	14.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	5,910	853	5,057

- In Phruso Township, 20.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (11-30) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Kayah State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kayah State is 48.6 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 25.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 28.9 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

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%
Phruso Township	: 93.0%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.2	29.1	2.3
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		0.5	-	0.6
BioGas		-	-	-
Firewood		92.3	70.0	96.0
Charcoal		0.7	0.7	0.7
Coal		*	0.2	-
Other		0.3	-	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	5,910	853	5,057

- In Phruso Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.3 per cent using firewood and 0.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 6.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 96.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.7 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	5,910	26.1	23.0	1.0	5.9	0.8	0.1	59.8	*
Urban	853	36.3	73.2	5.0	25.4	3.0	0.2	19.3	-
Rural	5,057	24.4	14.6	0.3	2.6	0.4	*	66.7	*

- Some 26.1 per cent of the households in Phruso Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 73.2 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while 24.4 per cent of the households in rural areas reported having a radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

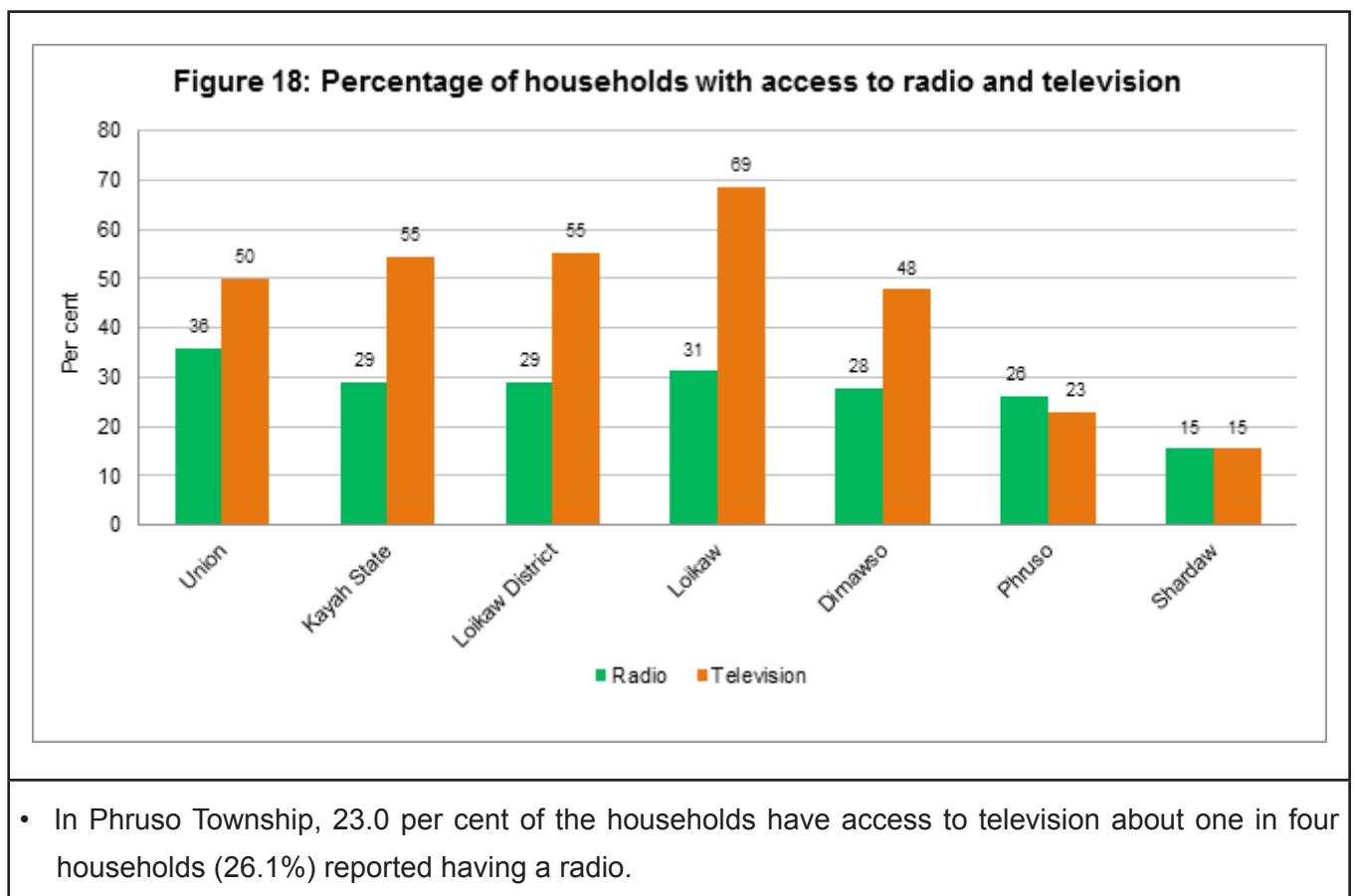
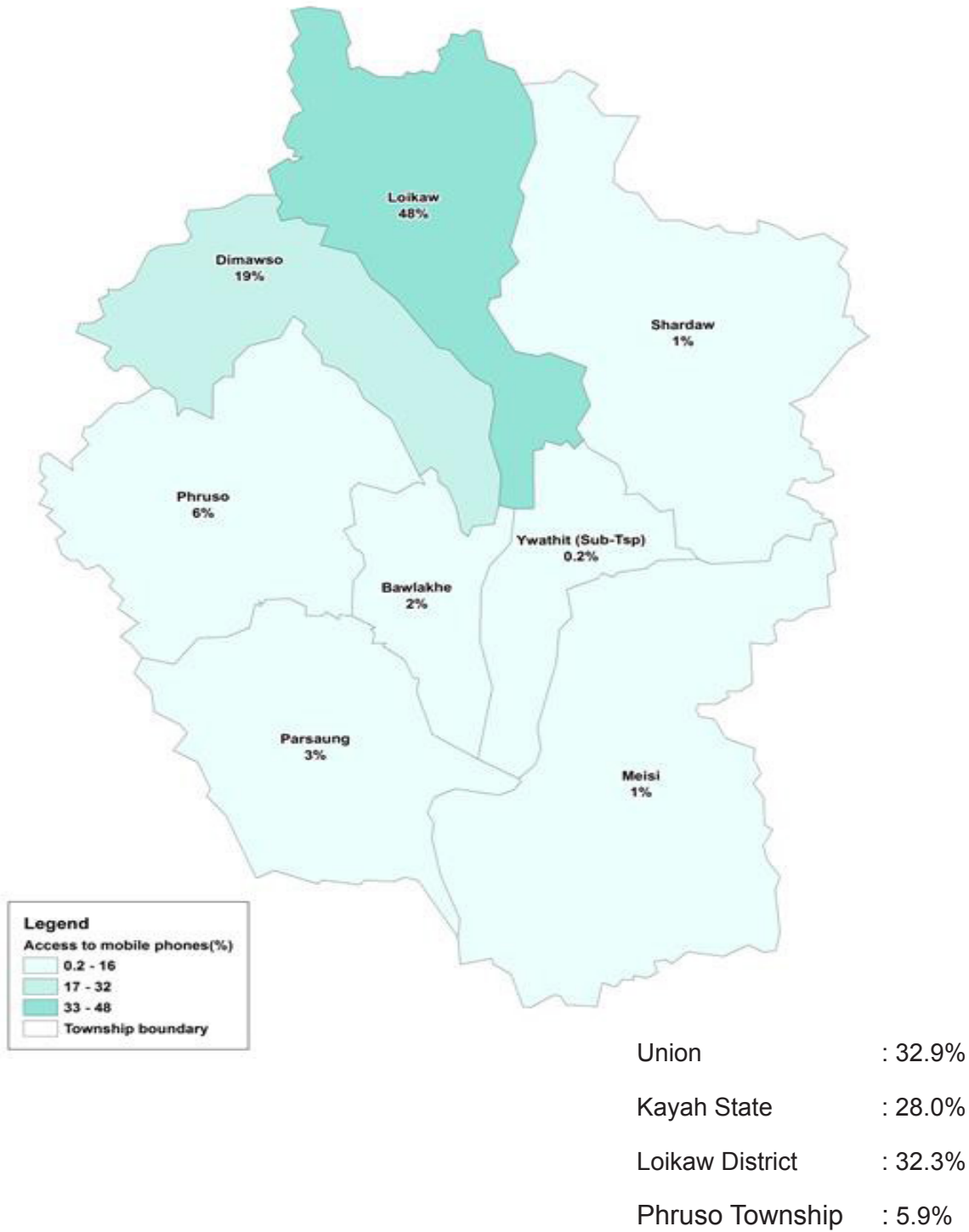


Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 5.9 per cent of the households in Phruso Township reported having mobile phones while it is 28.0 per cent in Kayah State.

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
Phruso Township	5,910	23	2,074	491	471	2	1	1,047
Urban	853	14	531	216	57	-	-	29
Rural	5,057	9	1,543	275	414	2	1	1,018

- In Phruso Township, 35.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 17.7 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

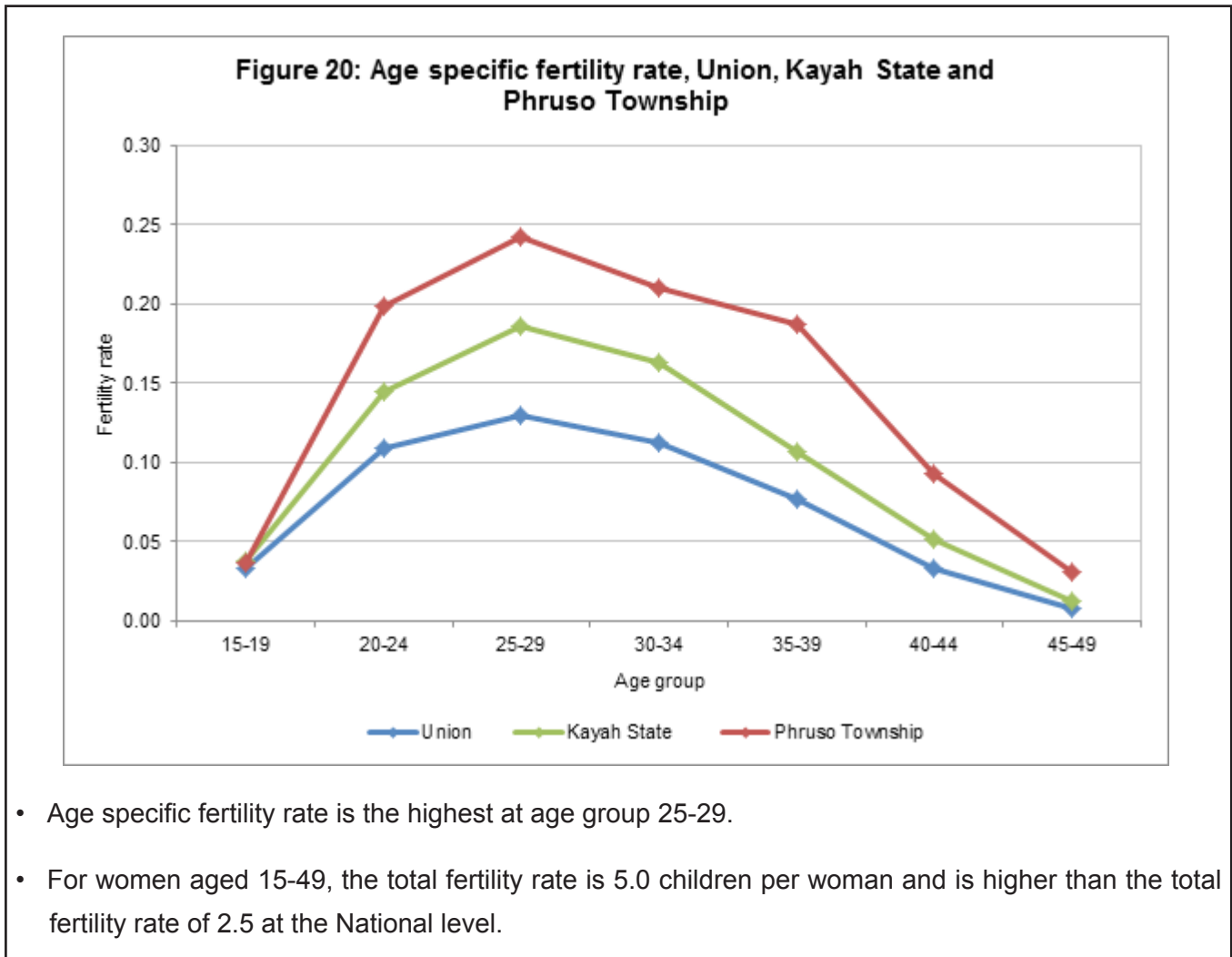
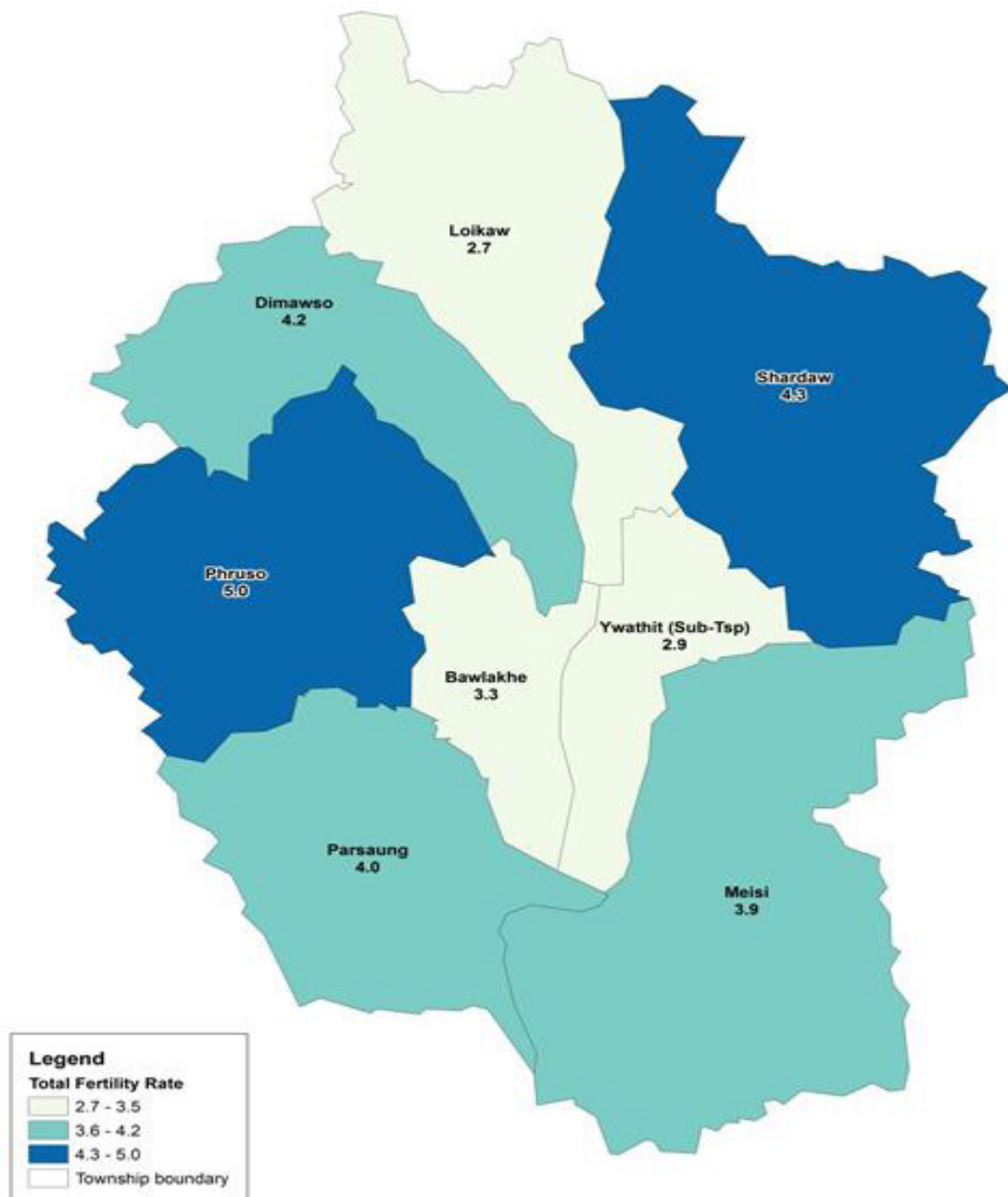
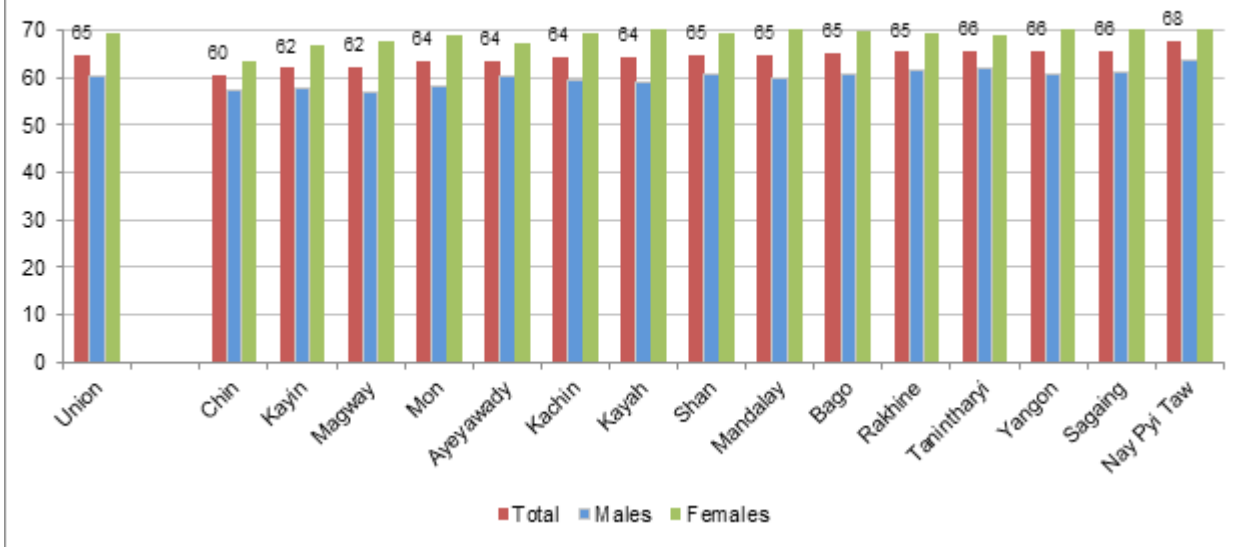


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Kayah State	: 3.5
Loikaw District	: 3.5
Phruso Township	: 5.0

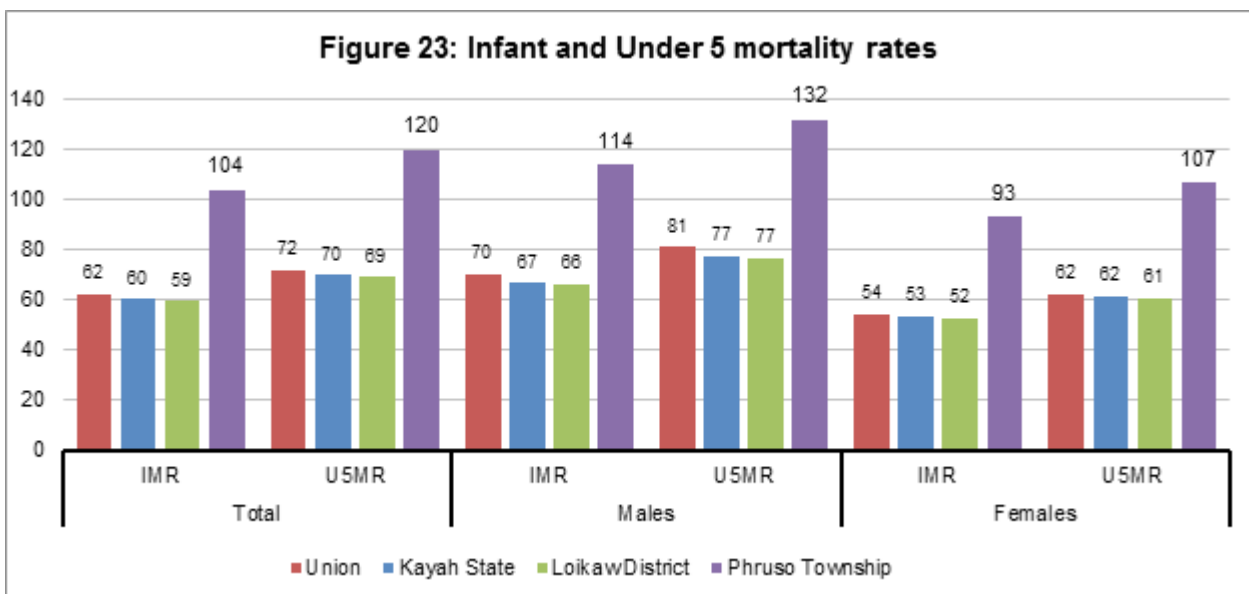
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Kayah State is 64.3 years and is slightly 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.

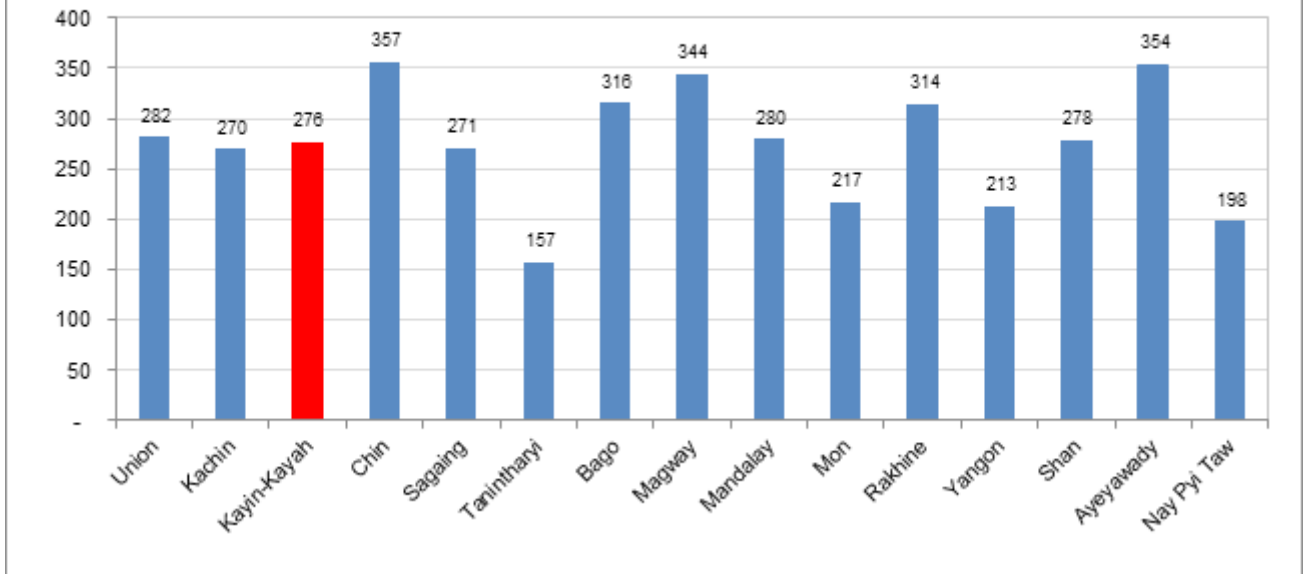
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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 Phruso Township are higher than those in Kayah State and Loikaw District. The Infant mortality in Phruso is 104 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 120 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.

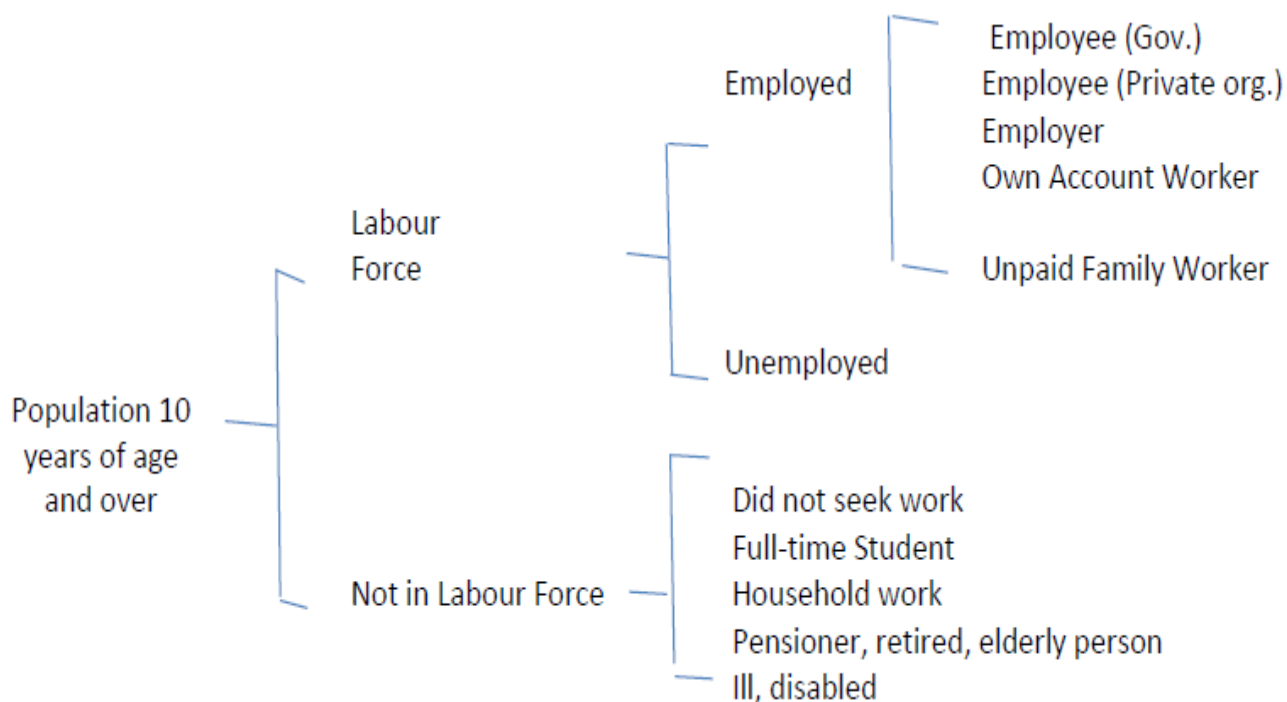
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

