



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census AYEYAWADY REGION, HINTHADA DISTRICT

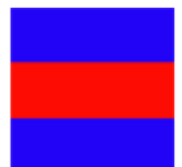
Kyangin Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District

Kyangin Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

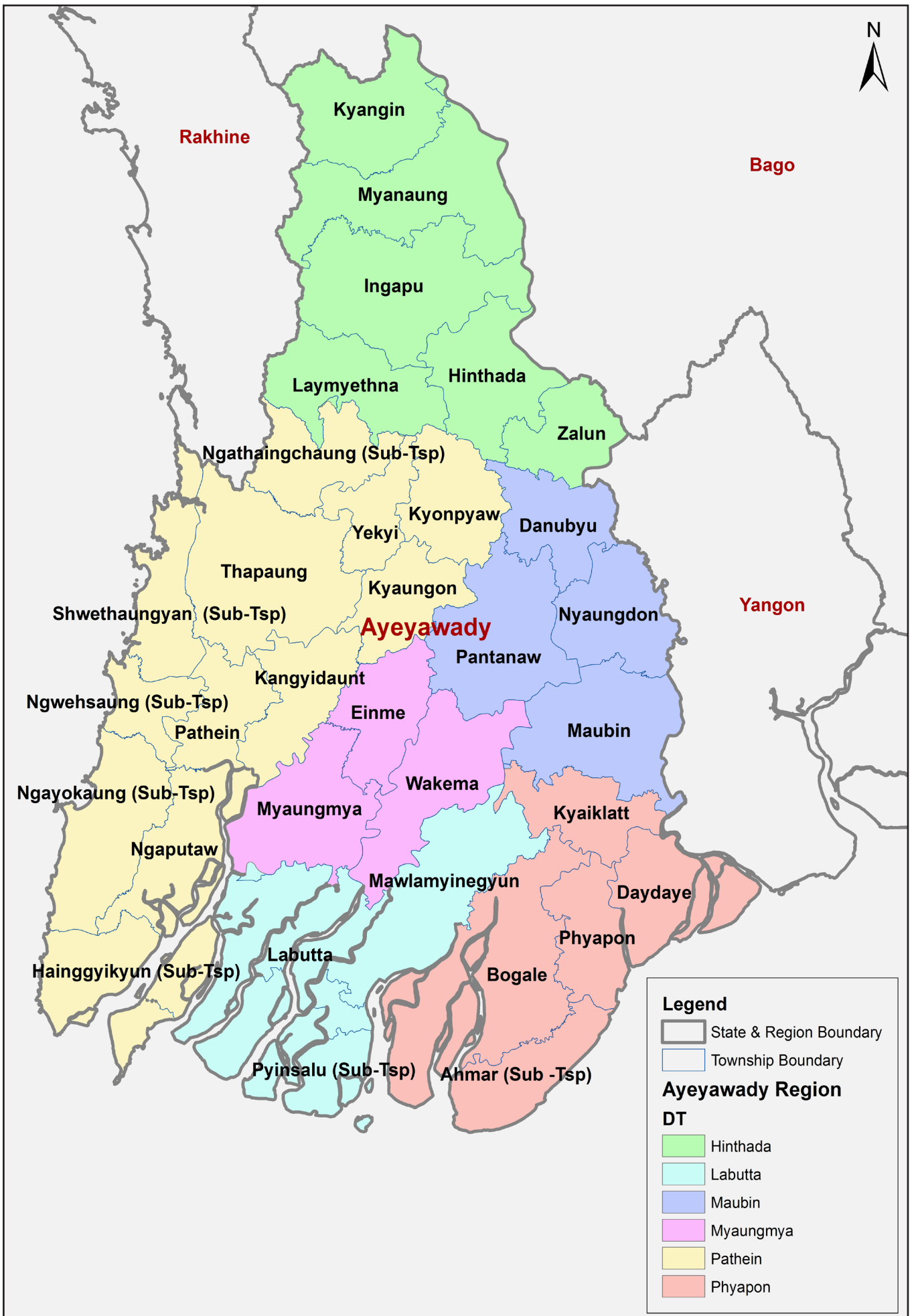
Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Kyangin Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	96,083 ²	
Population males	45,623 (47.5%)	
Population females	50,460 (52.5%)	
Percentage of urban population	20.3%	
Area (Km²)	1,151.5 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	83.4 persons	
Median age	33.7 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	30	
Number of private households	26,857	
Percentage of female headed households	19.8%	
Mean household size	3.5 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	21.8%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	70.0%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.2%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	42.8	
Child dependency ratio	31.1	
Old dependency ratio	11.7	
Ageing index	37.6	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	90	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	97.1%	
Male	98.4%	
Female	96.1%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,570	6.8
Walking	2,511	2.6
Seeing	3,698	3.8
Hearing	1,833	1.9
Remembering	2,369	2.5

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	65,726	79.7	
Associate Scrutiny	22	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	58	0.1	
National Registration	392	0.5	
Religious	376	0.5	
Temporary Registration	125	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	15,740	19.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.6 %	84.2 %	45.4 %
Unemployment rate	4.4 %	4.0%	5.1%
Employment to population ratio	60.8 %	80.8%	43.1%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	25,151	93.6	
Renter	432	1.6	
Provided free (individually)	515	1.9	
Government quarters	683	2.5	
Private company quarters	42	0.2	
Other	34	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	2.9%		46.0%
Bamboo	57.9%	42.7%	0.9%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	33.5%	52.2%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		52.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.5%	4.2%	0.9%
Other	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,559	5.8	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	23,209	86.4	
Charcoal	1,962	7.3	
Coal	48	0.2	
Other	48	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	5,339	19.9
Kerosene	195	0.7
Candle	8,107	30.2
Battery	8,865	33.0
Generator (private)	1,834	6.8
Water mill (private)	*	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,220	8.3
Other	280	1.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	364	1.3
Tube well, borehole	11,638	43.3
Protected well/spring	8,668	32.3
Bottled/purifier water	263	1.0
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>20,933</i>	<i>77.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	597	2.2
Pool/pond/lake	60	0.2
River/stream/canal	5,150	19.2
Waterfall/rainwater	21	0.1
Other	96	0.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,924</i>	<i>22.1</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	370	1.4
Tube well, borehole	12,252	45.6
Protected well/spring	8,208	30.6
Unprotected well/spring	599	2.2
Pool/pond/lake	140	0.5
River/stream/canal	5,166	19.2
Waterfall/rainwater	*	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	97	0.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	116	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	23,869	88.9
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>23,985</i>	<i>89.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	454	1.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	243	0.9
Other	89	0.3
None	2,086	7.8
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	13,488	50.2
Television	12,581	46.8
Landline phone	1,375	5.1
Mobile phone	5,253	19.6
Computer	402	1.5
Internet at home	259	1.0
Households with none of the items	7,038	26.2
Households with all of the items	95	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	357	1.3
Motorcycle/Moped	10,658	39.7
Bicycle	16,167	60.2
4-Wheel tractor	457	1.7
Canoe/Boat	490	1.8
Motor boat	183	0.7
Cart (bullock)	10,261	38.2

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

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

Introduction

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

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

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

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

Census information on Kyangin Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	96,083 *		
Males	45,623		
Females	50,460		
Sex ratio	90 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	20.3%		
Area (Km ²)	1,151.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	83.4 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	30		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	94,512	19,037	75,475
Number of conventional households	26,857	5,306	21,551
Mean household size	3.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kyangin Township, there are more females than males with 90 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (20.3%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Kyangin Township is 83 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.5 persons living in each household in Kyangin Township. This is smaller 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;
Kyangin Township (Hinthada District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	26,857	96,083	45,623	50,460
	Ward	5,306	19,495	9,123	10,372
1	Myo Ma(W)	1,775	6,154	2,847	3,307
2	Ywar Thit(W)	1,541	6,082	2,859	3,223
3	Shwe Taung Su(W)	941	3,495	1,636	1,859
4	No (1)(W)	575	2,093	1,005	1,088
5	No (2)(W)	474	1,671	776	895
	Village Tract	21,551	76,588	36,500	40,088
1	Ta Laing Kwin(VT)	698	2,330	1,114	1,216
2	Kwayt Ma(VT)	488	1,840	842	998
3	Ka Loet Kwin(VT)	1,225	4,357	2,068	2,289
4	Thea Hpyu(VT)	295	1,073	511	562
5	Shwe Pan Taw(VT)	563	1,912	910	1,002
6	Chin Myaung(VT)	251	950	475	475
7	Kyan Taw(VT)	912	3,278	1,465	1,813
8	Pet Ma Khan(VT)	443	1,510	693	817
9	Thauk Kyar Du(VT)	714	2,469	1,178	1,291
10	Yae Lel Kyun(VT)	463	1,512	684	828
11	Htan Ta Pin(VT)	1,089	3,966	1,933	2,033
12	Son Le(VT)	1,798	6,162	2,902	3,260
13	Kyat Kha Lay(VT)	266	874	426	448
14	Me Kone(VT)	409	1,426	663	763
15	Ka Zin Gyi(VT)	523	1,736	806	930
16	Oke Twin(VT)	748	2,778	1,284	1,494
17	Koe Inn(VT)	450	1,644	784	860
18	Kyar Inn(VT)	663	2,532	1,181	1,351
19	Ah Lon(VT)	919	3,069	1,468	1,601
20	Khon Gyi(VT)	1,397	4,948	2,482	2,466
21	Pein Hne Kwin(VT)	685	2,237	1,041	1,196

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Yae Nan Taung(VT)	1,025	3,812	1,745	2,067
23	Shauk Khon(VT)	440	1,488	698	790
24	Pauk Nwe San(VT)	846	3,038	1,524	1,514
25	Thit Seint Kaing(VT)	578	2,114	1,003	1,111
26	Kun Ait Kone(VT)	537	1,913	952	961
27	Zee Pin Kwin(VT)	600	2,186	1,061	1,125
28	Kwin Gyi(VT)	465	1,748	840	908
29	Poe Su Gyi(VT)	1,188	4,386	2,135	2,251
30	Kyoet Pin Su(VT)	873	3,300	1,632	1,668

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyangin Township

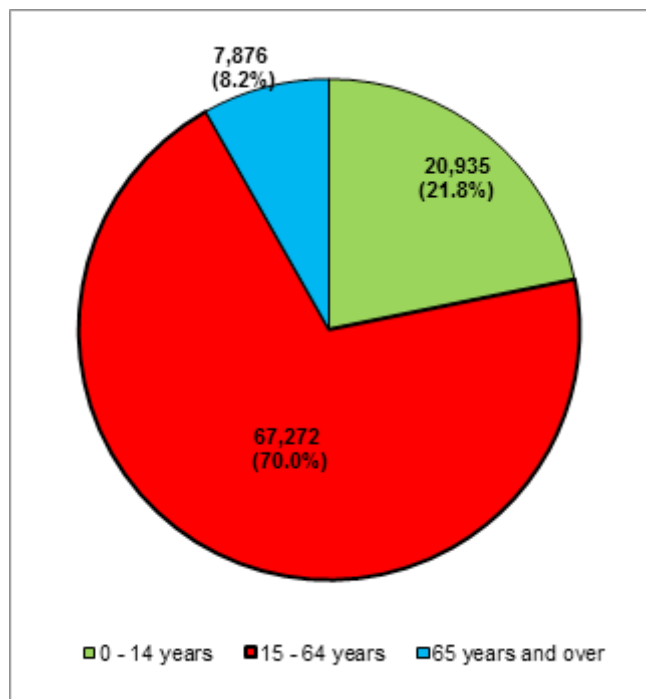
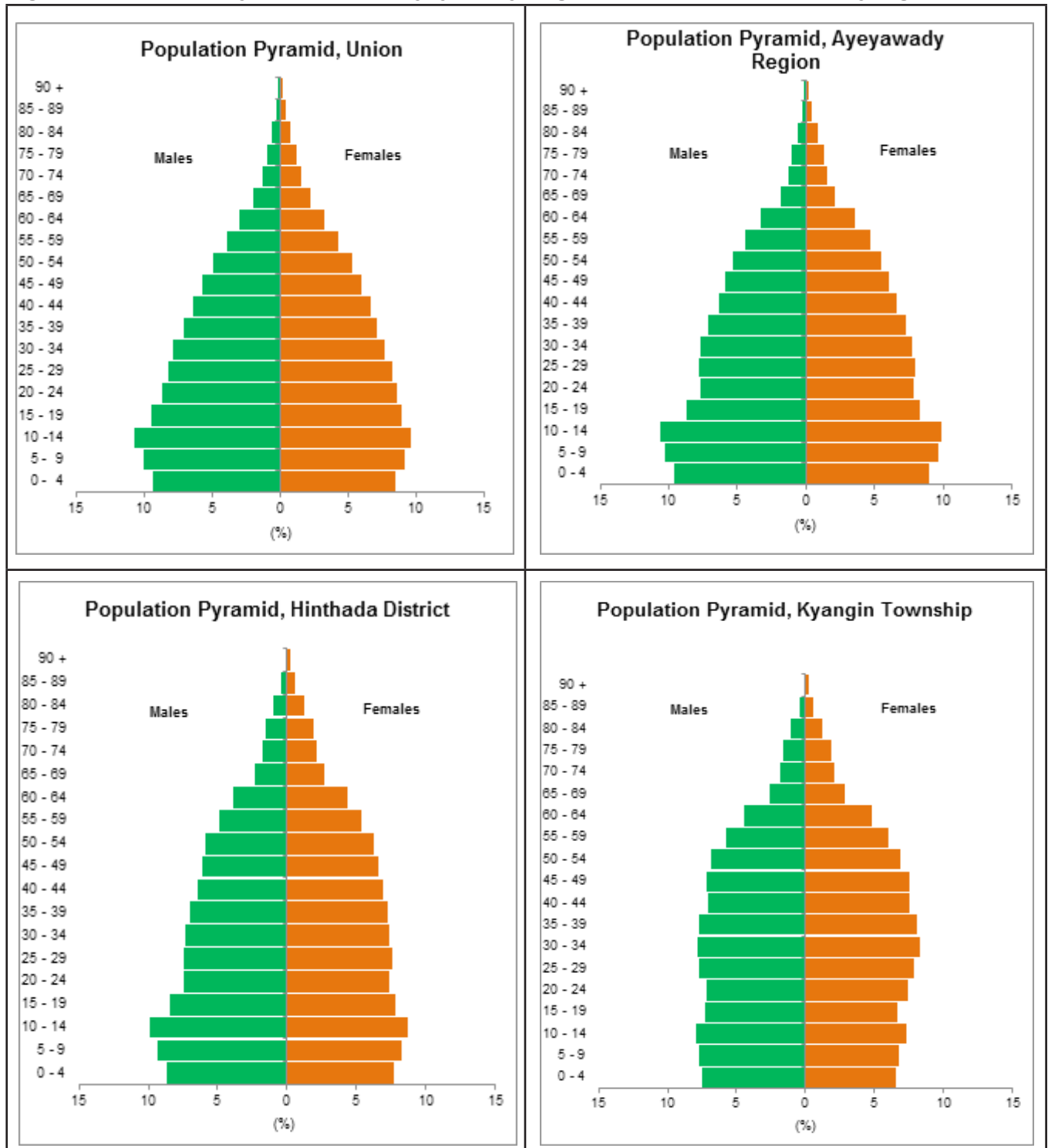


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyangin Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	96,083	45,623	50,460
0 - 4	6,721	3,435	3,286
5 - 9	6,915	3,525	3,390
10 - 14	7,299	3,637	3,662
15 - 19	6,696	3,338	3,358
20 - 24	7,021	3,292	3,729
25 - 29	7,499	3,541	3,958
30 - 34	7,741	3,584	4,157
35 - 39	7,590	3,533	4,057
40 - 44	7,015	3,233	3,782
45 - 49	7,061	3,276	3,785
50 - 54	6,589	3,140	3,449
55 - 59	5,635	2,611	3,024
60 - 64	4,425	2,018	2,407
65 - 69	2,625	1,171	1,454
70 - 74	1,878	831	1,047
75 - 79	1,650	727	923
80 - 84	1,067	471	596
85 - 89	494	199	295
90 +	162	61	101

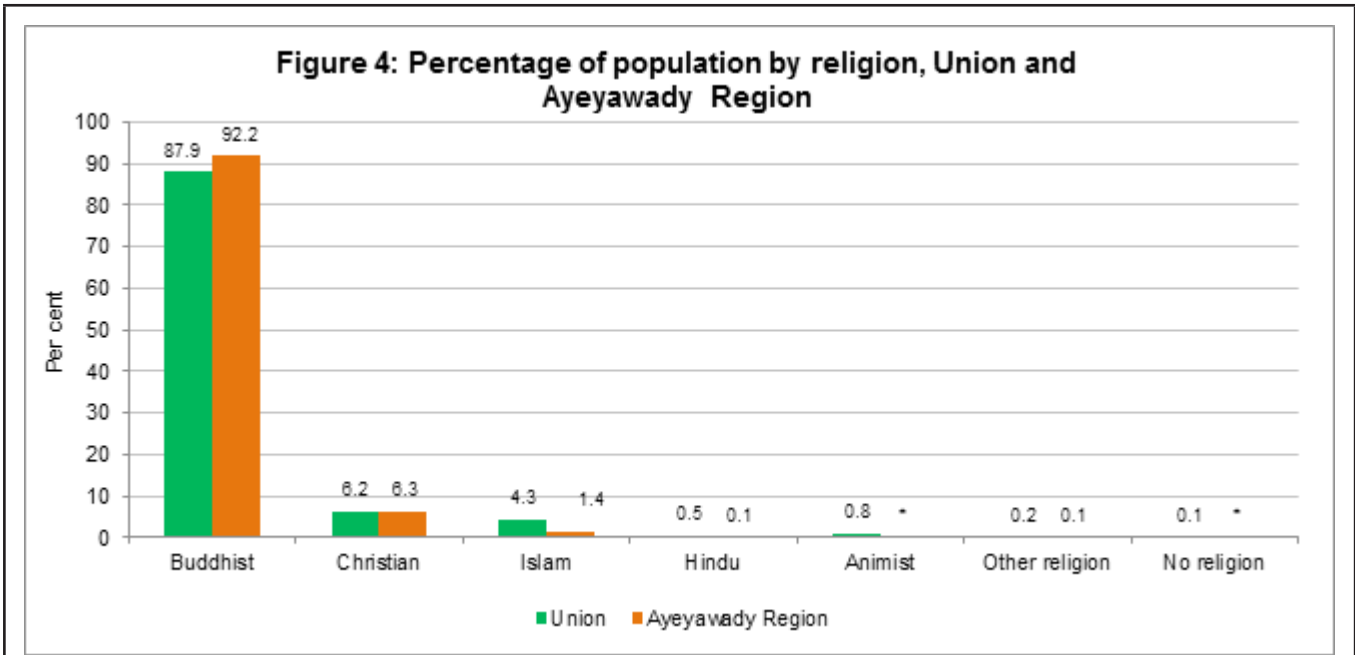
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyangin Township is 70.0 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District and Kyangin Township)



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

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Ayeyawady Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.3% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,359	684	675	359	169	190
6	1,410	727	683	1,171	604	567
7	1,357	680	677	1,168	580	588
8	1,319	660	659	1,109	558	551
9	1,404	711	693	1,183	600	583
10	1,444	700	744	1,166	556	610
11	1,412	693	719	1,079	543	536
12	1,404	687	717	948	463	485
13	1,418	675	743	816	386	430
14	1,427	693	734	694	345	349
15	1,352	652	700	488	230	258
16	1,233	613	620	333	157	176
17	1,266	617	649	226	94	132
18	1,343	633	710	191	79	112
19	1,254	599	655	123	57	66
20	1,545	690	855	79	35	44
21	1,343	635	708	49	30	19
22	1,368	624	744	32	18	14
23	1,338	638	700	14	8	6
24	1,263	577	686	12	7	5
25	1,519	723	796	11	7	4
26	1,358	618	740	7	3	4
27	1,497	690	807	6	1	5
28	1,615	764	851	6	3	3
29	1,372	636	736	10	6	4

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Kyangin Township

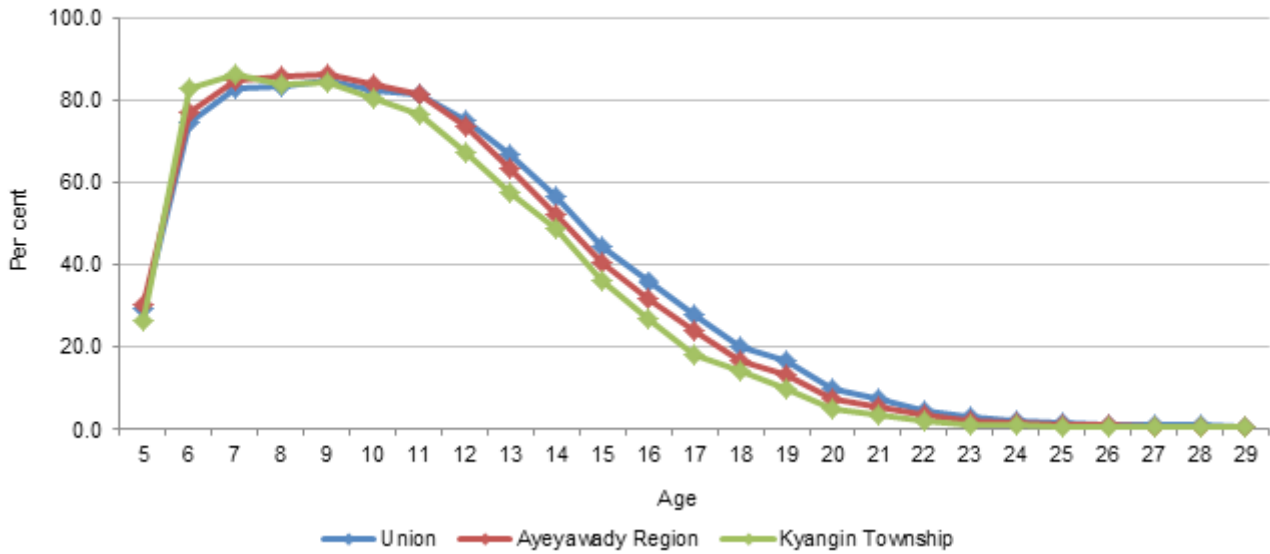
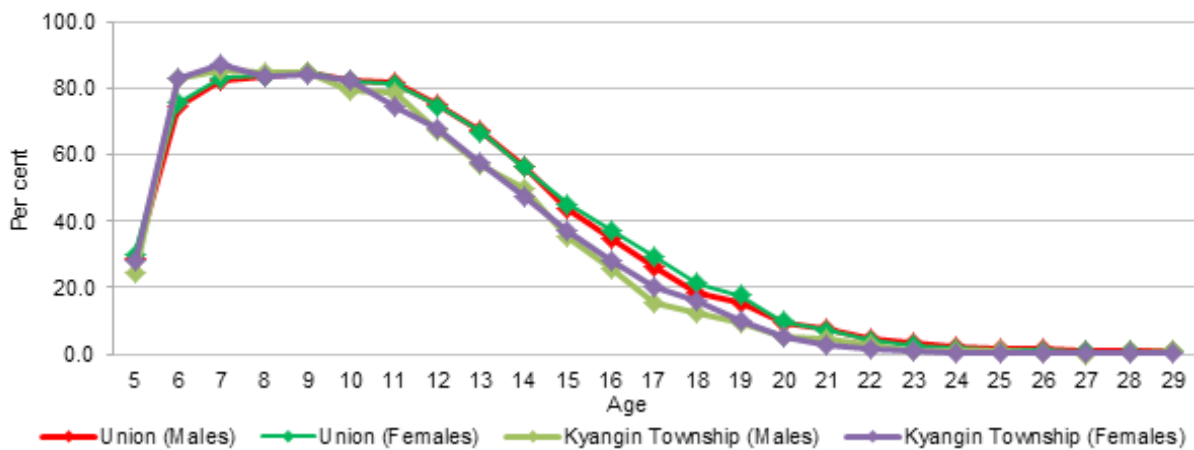
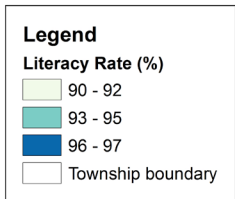
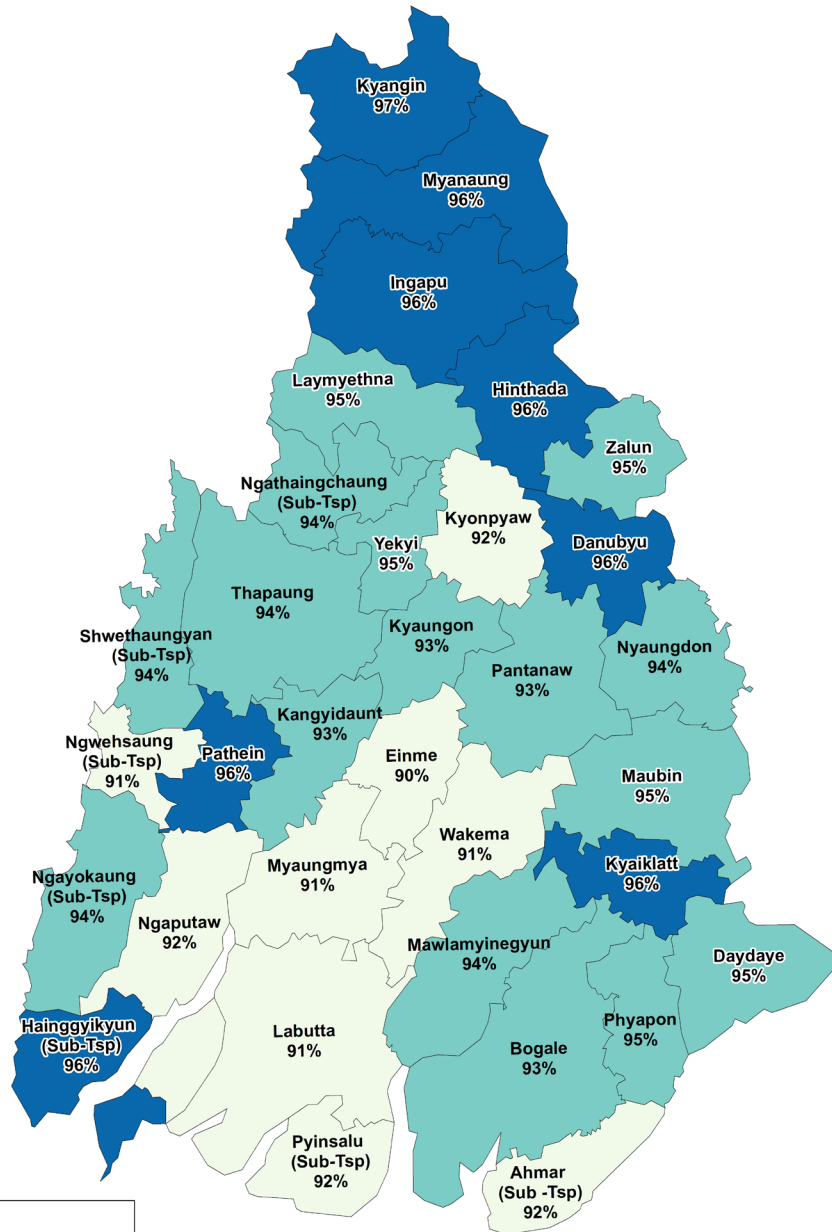


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyangin Township



- School attendance in Kyangin Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Kyangin Township is much lower than that of the Union after age 11 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Hinthada District	: 95.7%
Kyangin Township	: 97.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	13,305	98.1
Males	6,278	98.1
Females	7,027	98.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyangin Township is 97.1 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 96.1 per cent and for the males it is 98.4 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.1 per cent and the rate of females and males are equal with 98.1 per cent.

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

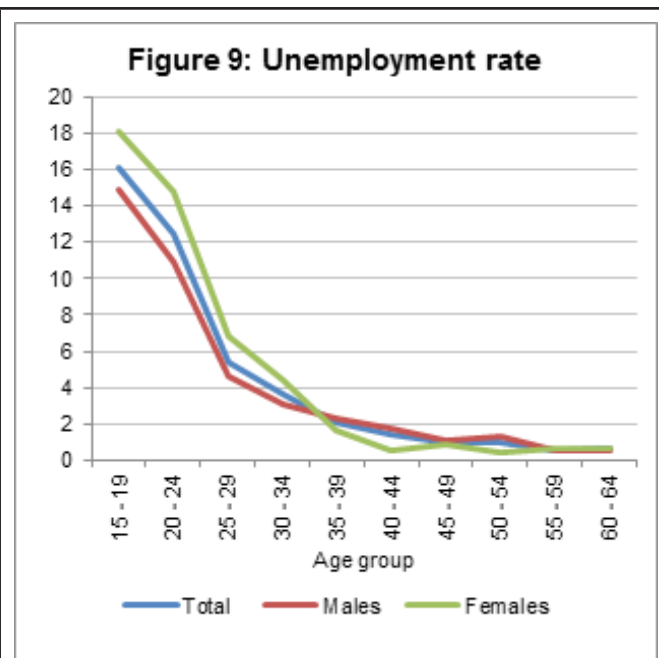
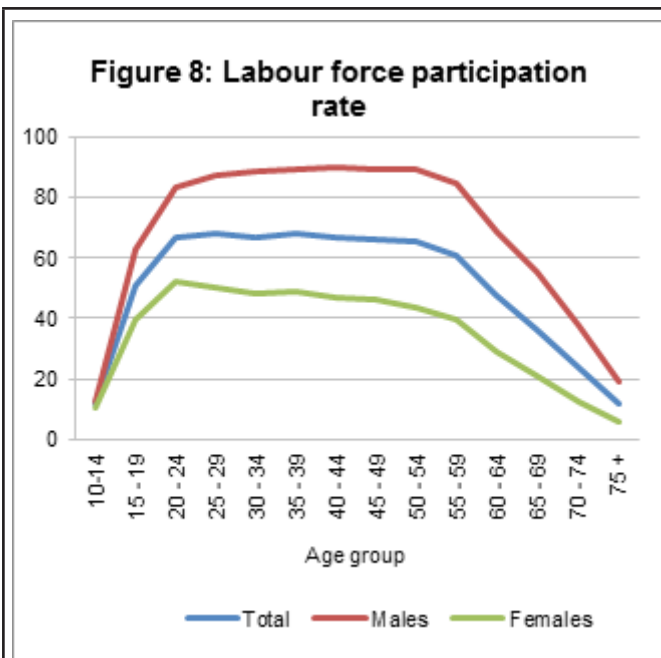
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	61,431	6,784	11.0	9,860	22,230	11,189	6,037	129	3,664	79	67	1,392
Urban	12,729	890	7.0	1,278	2,927	3,012	2,610	37	1,912	27	25	11
Rural	48,702	5,894	12.1	8,582	19,303	8,177	3,427	92	1,752	52	42	1,381
Males	28,396	2,781	9.8	3,438	9,967	6,384	3,459	93	1,519	21	46	688
Females	33,035	4,003	12.1	6,422	12,263	4,805	2,578	36	2,145	58	21	704

- Eleven per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 12.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 9.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 12.1 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 36.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.0 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	11.5	12.5	10.6	19.1	19.3	18.8
15 - 19	51.2	62.8	39.8	16.1	14.9	18.1
20 - 24	66.9	83.7	52.1	12.5	10.9	14.8
25 - 29	68.0	87.5	50.5	5.4	4.6	6.8
30 - 34	67.0	88.9	48.1	3.6	3.1	4.4
35 - 39	67.9	89.6	49.1	2.1	2.3	1.6
40 - 44	66.9	90.1	47.0	1.4	1.8	0.6
45 - 49	66.5	89.7	46.4	1.0	1.1	0.9
50 - 54	65.5	89.2	43.8	1.0	1.3	0.4
55 - 59	60.8	85.1	39.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
60 - 64	47.3	69.0	29.2	0.7	0.6	0.7
65 - 69	36.5	55.4	21.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
70 - 74	23.6	37.9	12.2	0.2	-	0.8
75 +	11.5	18.8	6.0	0.5	0.4	0.9
15 - 24	59.2	73.2	46.2	14.1	12.6	16.1
15 - 64	63.6	84.2	45.4	4.4	4.0	5.1



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyangin Township is 63.6 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 45.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.2 per cent.
- In Kyangin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyangin Township is 4.4 per cent. There is difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (4.0%) and for females (5.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 16.1 per cent.

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

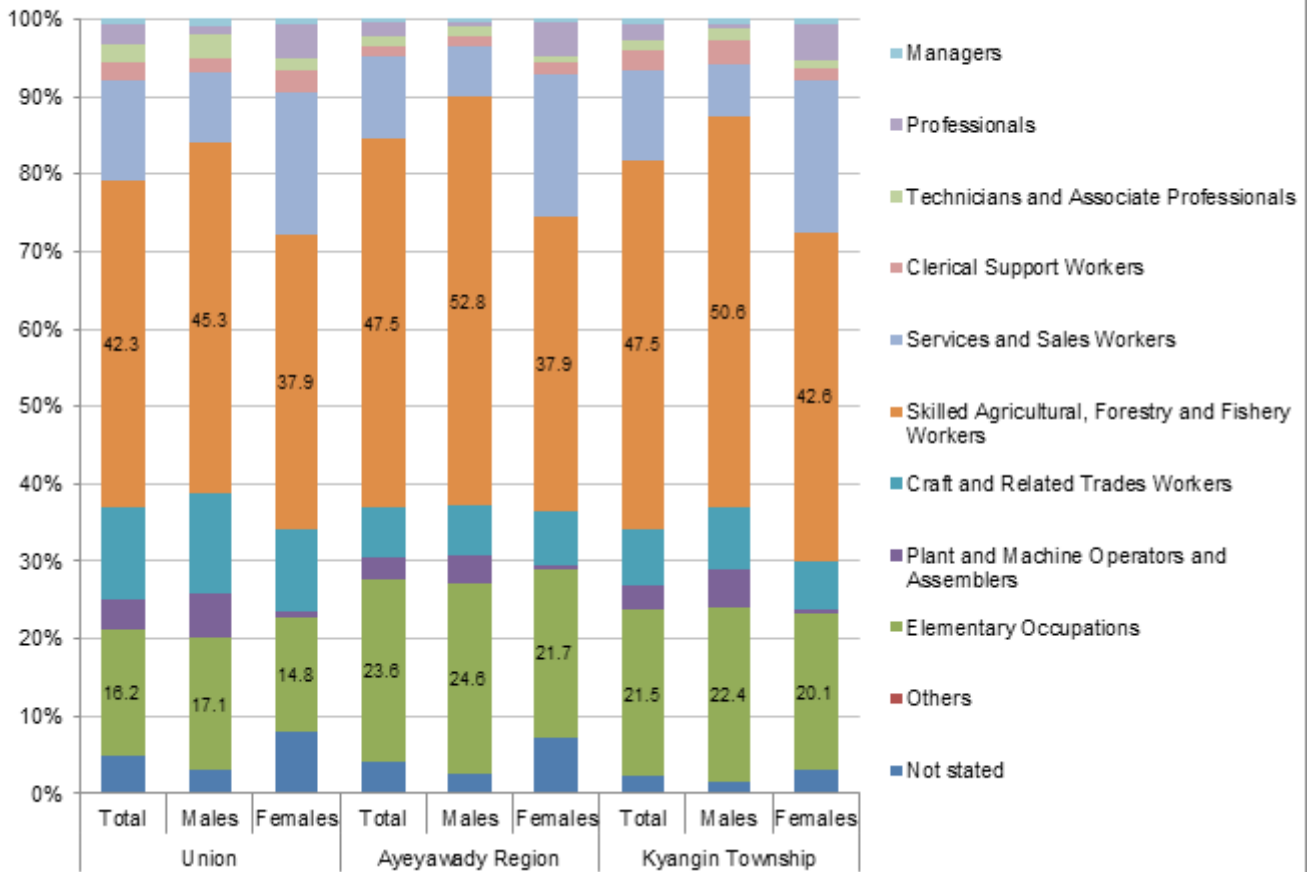
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	37,028	0.7	19.3	48.8	15.1	1.6	14.5
Males	10,401	1.3	33.6	5.0	23.8	3.0	33.3
Females	26,627	0.4	13.7	65.9	11.7	1.1	7.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 33.6 per cent of males are full time students while 65.9 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	40,278	24,995	15,283	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	243	145	98	0.6	0.6	0.6
Professionals	872	169	703	2.2	0.7	4.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	500	339	161	1.2	1.4	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	1,048	783	265	2.6	3.1	1.7
Services and Sales Workers	4,678	1,709	2,969	11.6	6.8	19.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	19,146	12,641	6,505	47.5	50.6	42.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,917	1,970	947	7.2	7.9	6.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,336	1,251	85	3.3	5.0	0.6
Elementary Occupations	8,662	5,589	3,073	21.5	22.4	20.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	876	399	477	2.2	1.6	3.1

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



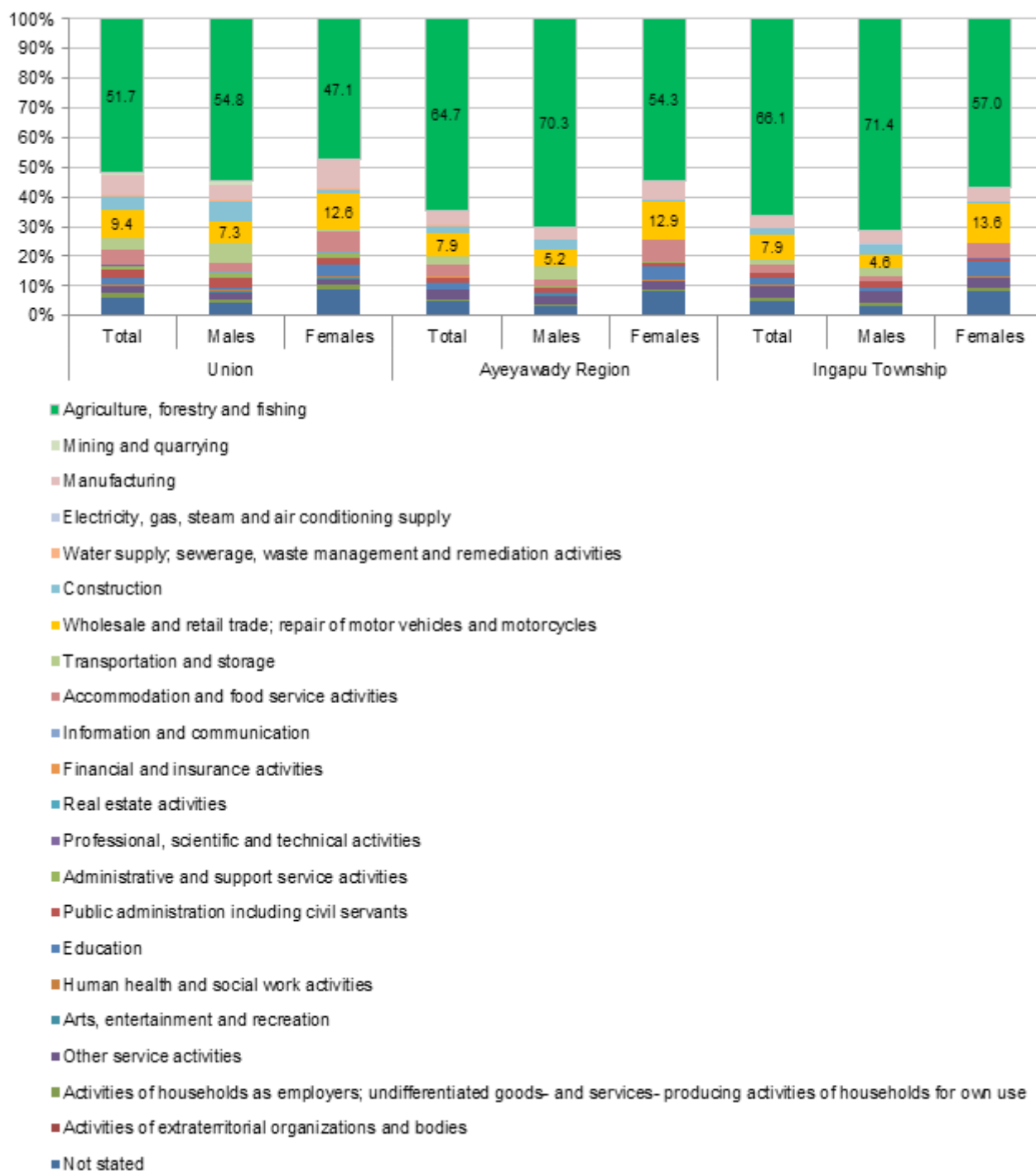
- In Kyangin Township, 47.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.5 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 50.6 per cent of males and 42.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Ayeyawady Region, 47.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 23.6 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	40,278	24,995	15,283	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25,364	16,458	8,906	63.0	65.8	58.3
Mining and quarrying	74	60	14	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	2,182	1,283	899	5.4	5.1	5.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	44	41	3	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	31	28	3	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,031	937	94	2.6	3.7	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,872	1,096	1,776	7.1	4.4	11.6
Transportation and storage	1,444	1,407	37	3.6	5.6	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,885	562	1,323	4.7	2.2	8.7
Information and communication	26	22	4	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	20	11	9	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	43	38	5	0.1	0.2	*
Administrative and support service activities	280	207	73	0.7	0.8	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	1,600	1,281	319	4.0	5.1	2.1
Education	855	150	705	2.1	0.6	4.6
Human health and social work activities	124	35	89	0.3	0.1	0.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	50	37	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	932	592	340	2.3	2.4	2.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	305	194	111	0.8	0.8	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	1	2	*	*	*
Not stated	1,113	555	558	2.8	2.2	3.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



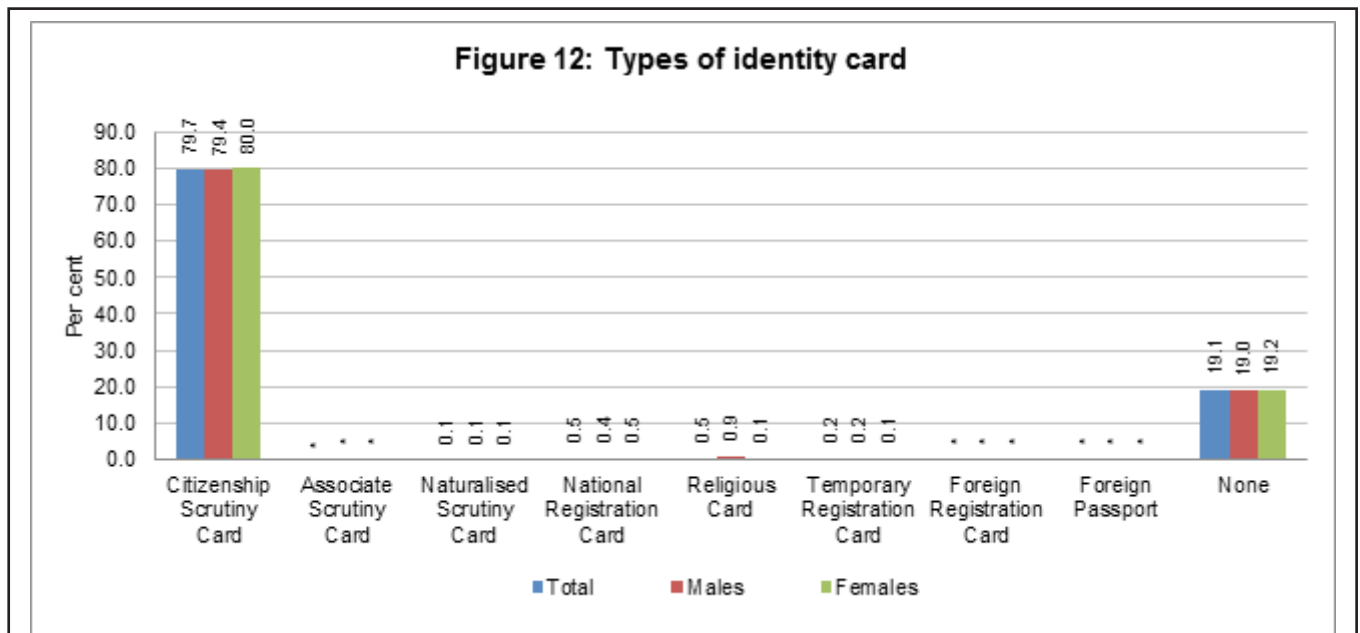
- In Kyangin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 63.0 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.1 per cent.
- There are 65.8 per cent of males and 58.3 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 7.9 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	65,726	22	58	392	376	125	*	*	15,740
Urban	14,294	13	17	38	94	7	*	-	2,416
Rural	51,432	9	41	354	282	118	*	*	13,324
Males	30,712	10	35	166	330	60	*	*	7,345
Females	35,014	12	23	226	46	65	*	*	8,395

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Kyangin Township, 79.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 19.0 per cent of males and 19.2 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	96,083	89,513	6,570	6.8	3,698	1,833	2,511	2,369
0 - 4	6,721	6,555	166	2.5	17	21	133	97
5 - 9	6,915	6,800	115	1.7	16	20	45	71
10 - 14	7,299	7,185	114	1.6	25	25	38	64
15 - 19	6,696	6,594	102	1.5	27	16	33	54
20 - 24	7,021	6,935	86	1.2	26	22	21	37
25 - 29	7,499	7,381	118	1.6	43	26	35	35
30 - 34	7,741	7,579	162	2.1	46	41	39	63
35 - 39	7,590	7,403	187	2.5	78	31	55	70
40 - 44	7,015	6,681	334	4.8	182	53	85	94
45 - 49	7,061	6,547	514	7.3	309	79	122	171
50 - 54	6,589	5,973	616	9.3	398	80	161	188
55 - 59	5,635	4,955	680	12.1	432	119	217	198
60 - 64	4,425	3,707	718	16.2	422	160	240	202
65 - 69	2,625	2,052	573	21.8	382	152	217	172
70 - 74	1,878	1,303	575	30.6	352	211	266	205
75 - 79	1,650	1,013	637	38.6	396	290	301	252
80 - 84	1,067	563	504	47.2	319	275	269	209
85 - 89	494	235	259	52.4	163	144	150	119
90 +	162	52	110	67.9	65	68	84	68

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	45,623	42,589	3,034	6.7	1,683	846	1,142	1,035
0 - 4	3,435	3,351	84	2.4	13	7	66	48
5 - 9	3,525	3,459	66	1.9	11	9	30	39
10 - 14	3,637	3,571	66	1.8	14	16	16	40
15 - 19	3,338	3,288	50	1.5	12	9	17	27
20 - 24	3,292	3,241	51	1.5	12	11	16	26
25 - 29	3,541	3,489	52	1.5	21	9	16	20
30 - 34	3,584	3,497	87	2.4	18	23	27	31
35 - 39	3,533	3,452	81	2.3	35	13	27	32
40 - 44	3,233	3,085	148	4.6	70	18	56	41
45 - 49	3,276	3,047	229	7.0	140	31	60	64
50 - 54	3,140	2,847	293	9.3	191	35	82	77
55 - 59	2,611	2,288	323	12.4	203	61	100	88
60 - 64	2,018	1,682	336	16.7	205	75	106	90
65 - 69	1,171	914	257	21.9	180	71	93	73
70 - 74	831	571	260	31.3	159	96	108	81
75 - 79	727	443	284	39.1	183	143	134	103
80 - 84	471	251	220	46.7	127	128	109	88
85 - 89	199	93	106	53.3	64	65	51	40
90 +	61	20	41	67.2	25	26	28	27

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	50,460	46,924	3,536	7.0	2,015	987	1,369	1,334
0 - 4	3,286	3,204	82	2.5	4	14	67	49
5 - 9	3,390	3,341	49	1.4	5	11	15	32
10 - 14	3,662	3,614	48	1.3	11	9	22	24
15 - 19	3,358	3,306	52	1.5	15	7	16	27
20 - 24	3,729	3,694	35	0.9	14	11	5	11
25 - 29	3,958	3,892	66	1.7	22	17	19	15
30 - 34	4,157	4,082	75	1.8	28	18	12	32
35 - 39	4,057	3,951	106	2.6	43	18	28	38
40 - 44	3,782	3,596	186	4.9	112	35	29	53
45 - 49	3,785	3,500	285	7.5	169	48	62	107
50 - 54	3,449	3,126	323	9.4	207	45	79	111
55 - 59	3,024	2,667	357	11.8	229	58	117	110
60 - 64	2,407	2,025	382	15.9	217	85	134	112
65 - 69	1,454	1,138	316	21.7	202	81	124	99
70 - 74	1,047	732	315	30.1	193	115	158	124
75 - 79	923	570	353	38.2	213	147	167	149
80 - 84	596	312	284	47.7	192	147	160	121
85 - 89	295	142	153	51.9	99	79	99	79
90 +	101	32	69	68.3	40	42	56	41

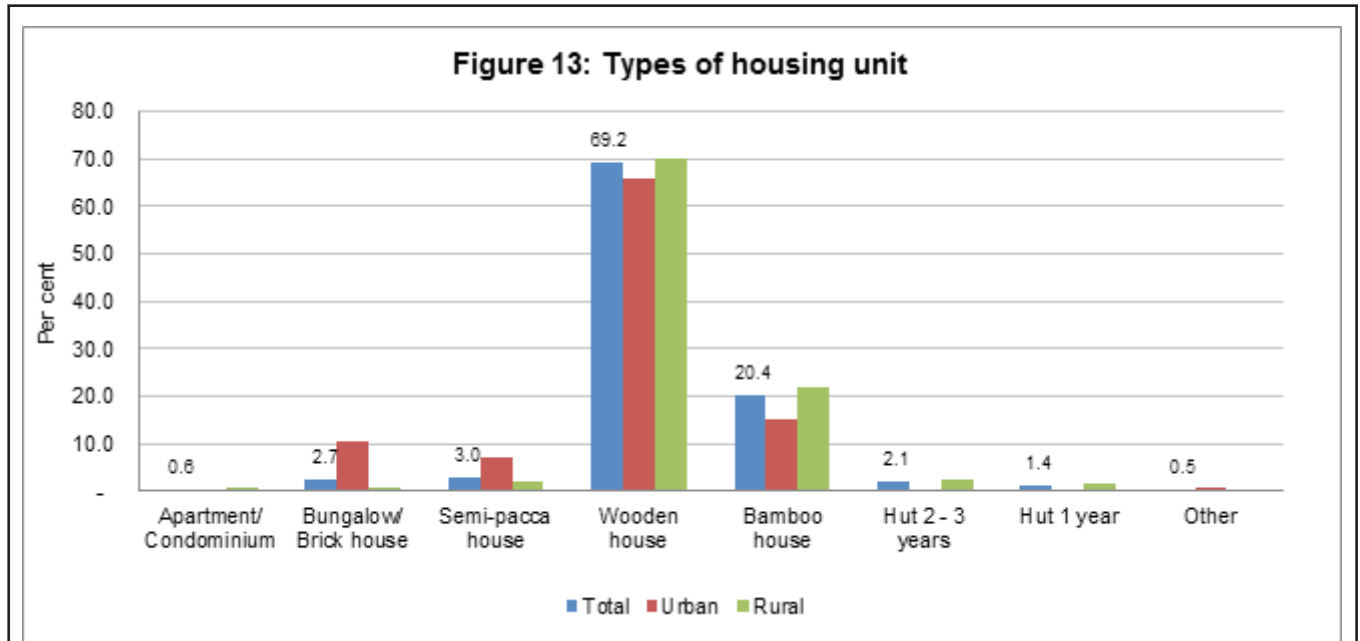
- Seven in every 100 persons in Kyangin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	26,857	0.6	2.7	3.0	69.2	20.4	2.1	1.4	0.5
Urban	5,306	0.2	10.6	7.0	66.0	15.0	0.2	0.1	0.9
Rural	21,551	0.7	0.7	2.0	70.0	21.8	2.6	1.8	0.5



- The majority of the households in Kyangin Township are living in wooden houses (69.2%) followed by households in bamboo houses (20.4%).
- Some 66.0 per cent of urban households and 70.0 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

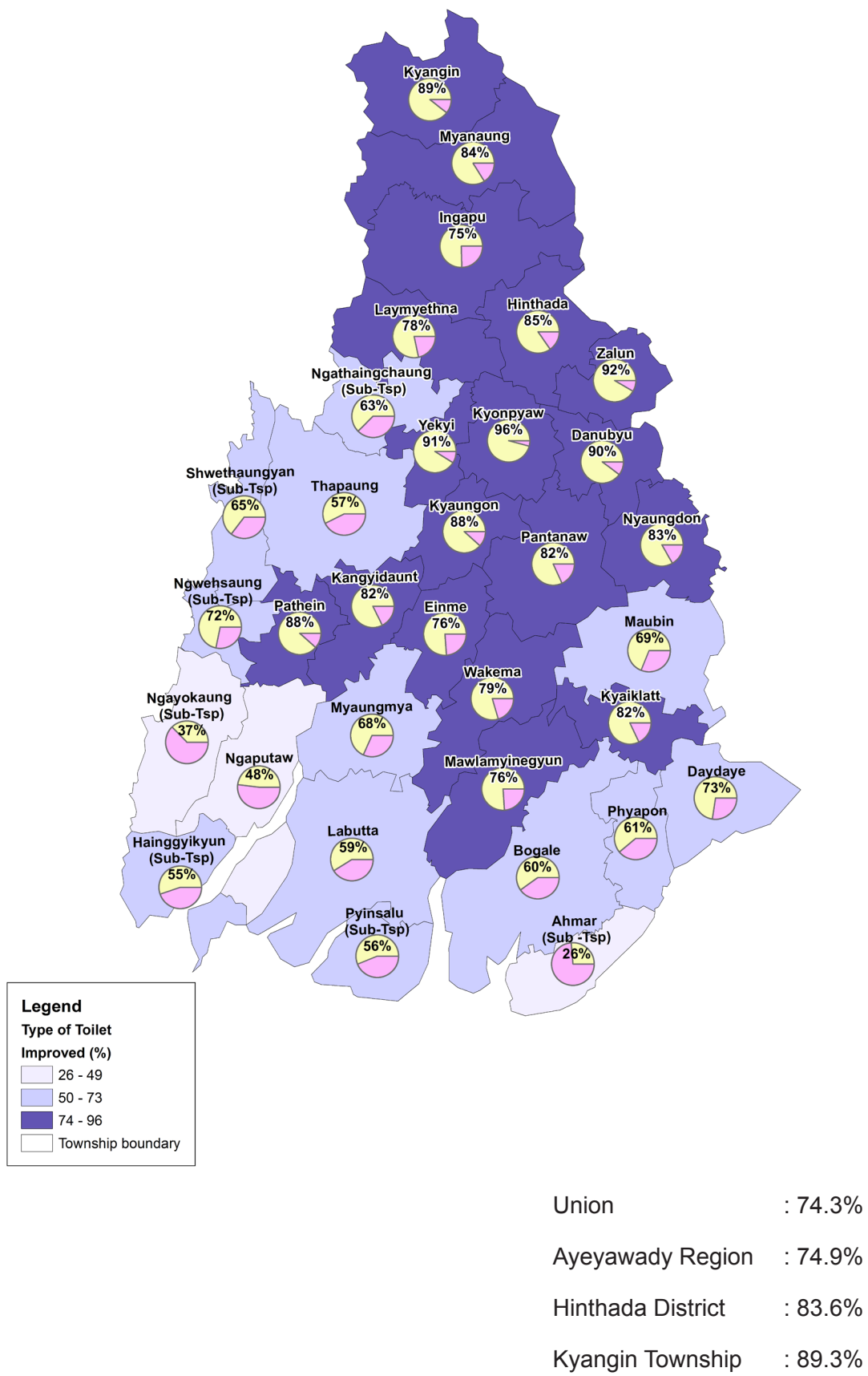


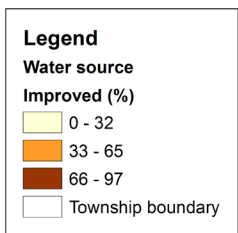
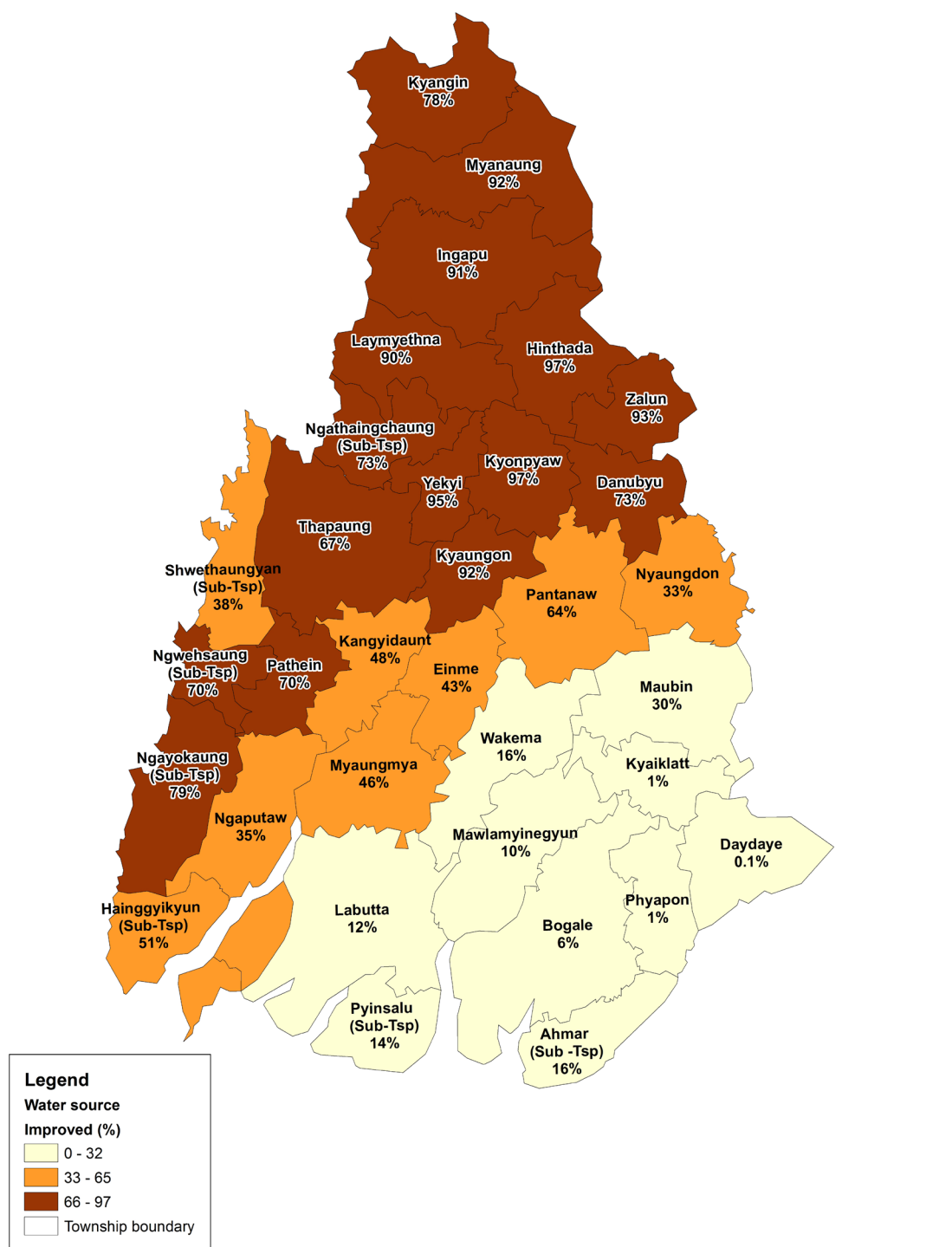
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	1.8	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		88.9	96.4	87.0
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>89.3</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>87.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.7	0.2	2.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.9	-	1.1
Other		0.3	0.1	0.4
None		7.8	1.5	9.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,857	5,306	21,551

- Some 89.3 per cent of the households in Kyangin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (88.9%)).\
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Kyangin belongs to the proportion group (74-96) of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 7.8 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kyangin Township, 9.3 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



Union	: 69.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Hinthada District	: 91.7%
Kyangin Township	: 77.9%

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

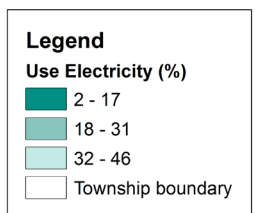
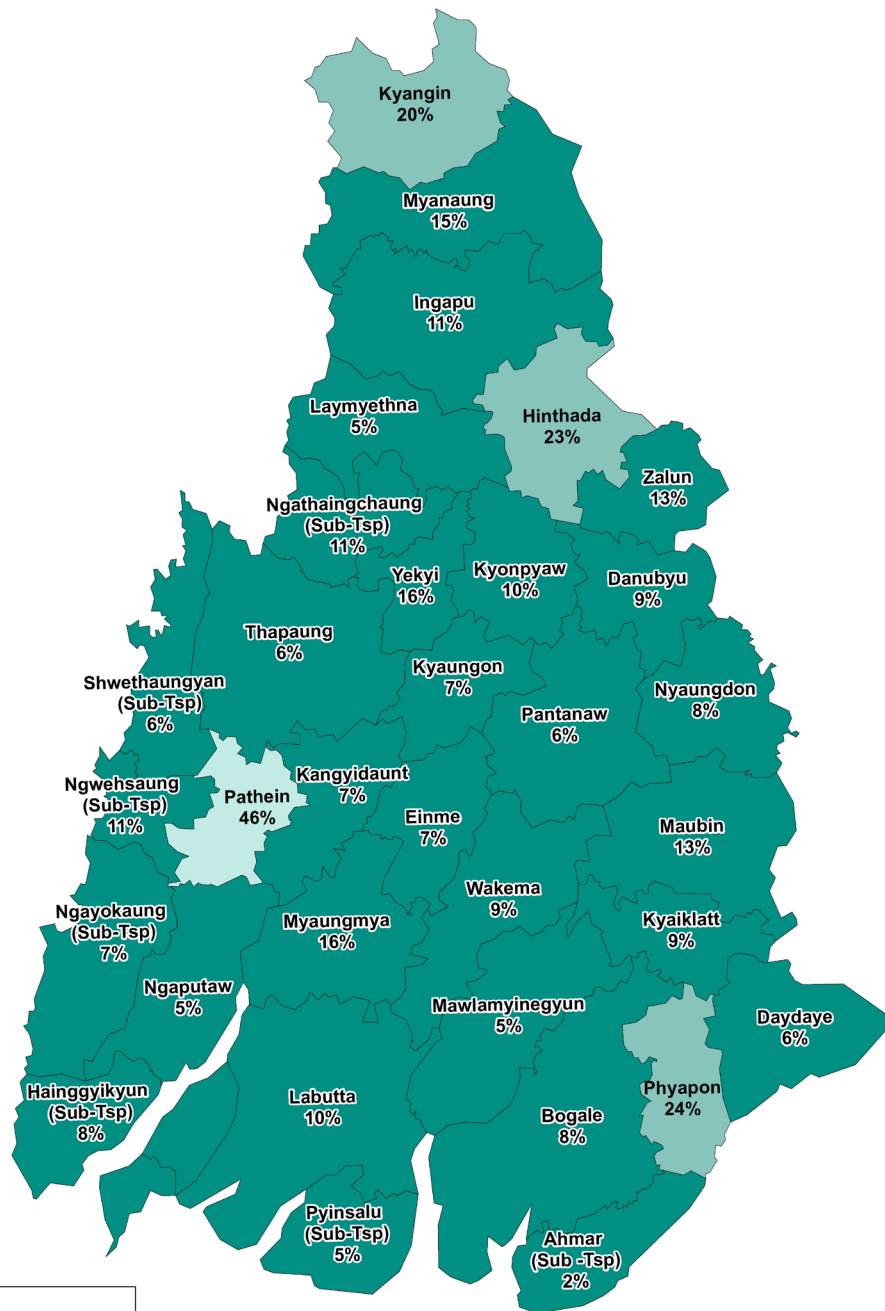
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	1.3	2.7	1.0
Tube well, borehole	43.3	87.1	32.6
Protected well/ Spring	32.3	4.0	39.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier	1.0	1.9	0.8
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>73.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	2.2	0.3	2.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.2	0.2	0.2
River/stream/ canal	19.2	3.1	23.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.1	*	0.1
Other	0.4	0.7	0.3
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>26.4</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,857	21,551

- In Kyangin Township, 77.9 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 Ayeyawady Region, it is within the range of (66-97) and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 43.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 32.3 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 22.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 26.4 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Hinthada District	: 15.6%
Kyangin Township	: 19.9%

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

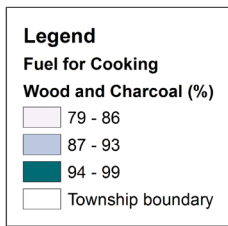
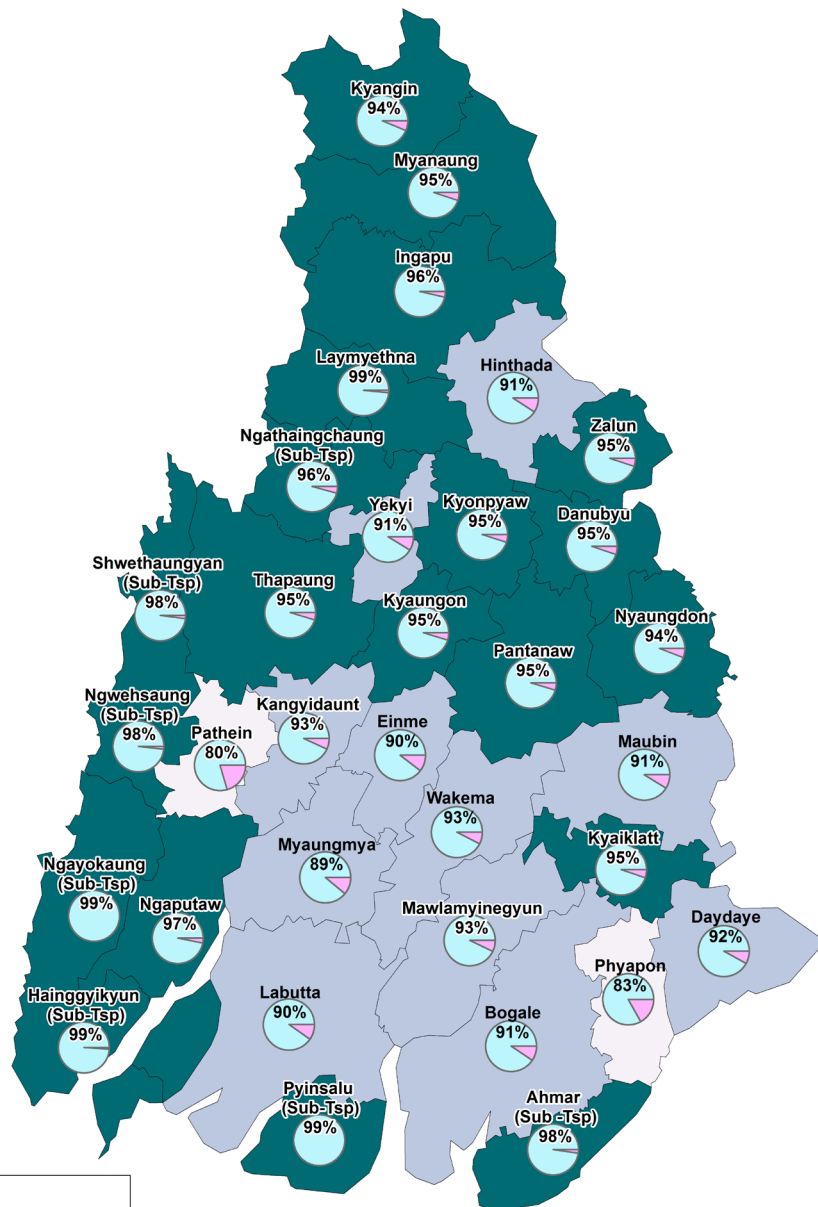
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		19.9	72.9	6.8
Kerosene		0.7	0.1	0.9
Candle		30.2	10.6	35.0
Battery		33.0	16.1	37.2
Generator (private)		6.8	*	8.5
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		8.3	0.1	10.3
Other		1.0	0.2	1.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,857	5,306	21,551

- In Kyangin Township, 19.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group (18-31) in electricity usage compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 33.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.2 per cent of the households use battery 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Hinthada District	: 94.2%
Kyangin Township	: 93.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.8	19.8	2.4
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	-	0.1
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		86.4	54.1	94.4
Charcoal		7.3	25.0	3.0
Coal		0.2	0.5	0.1
Other		0.2	0.5	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,857	5,306	21,551

- In Kyangin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 86.4 per cent using firewood and 7.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 5.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 94.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.0 per cent use charcoal.

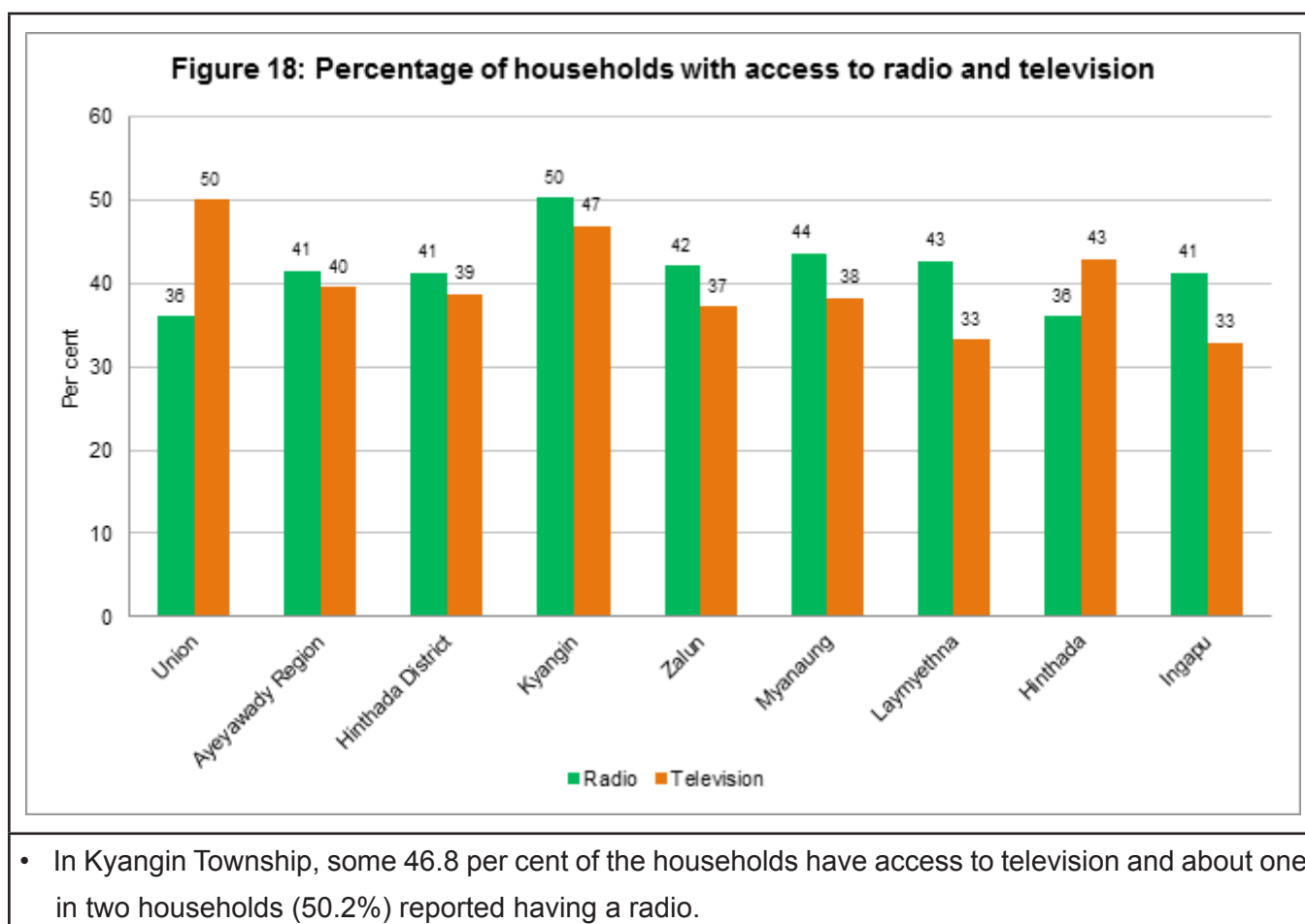
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

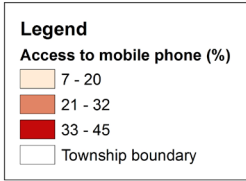
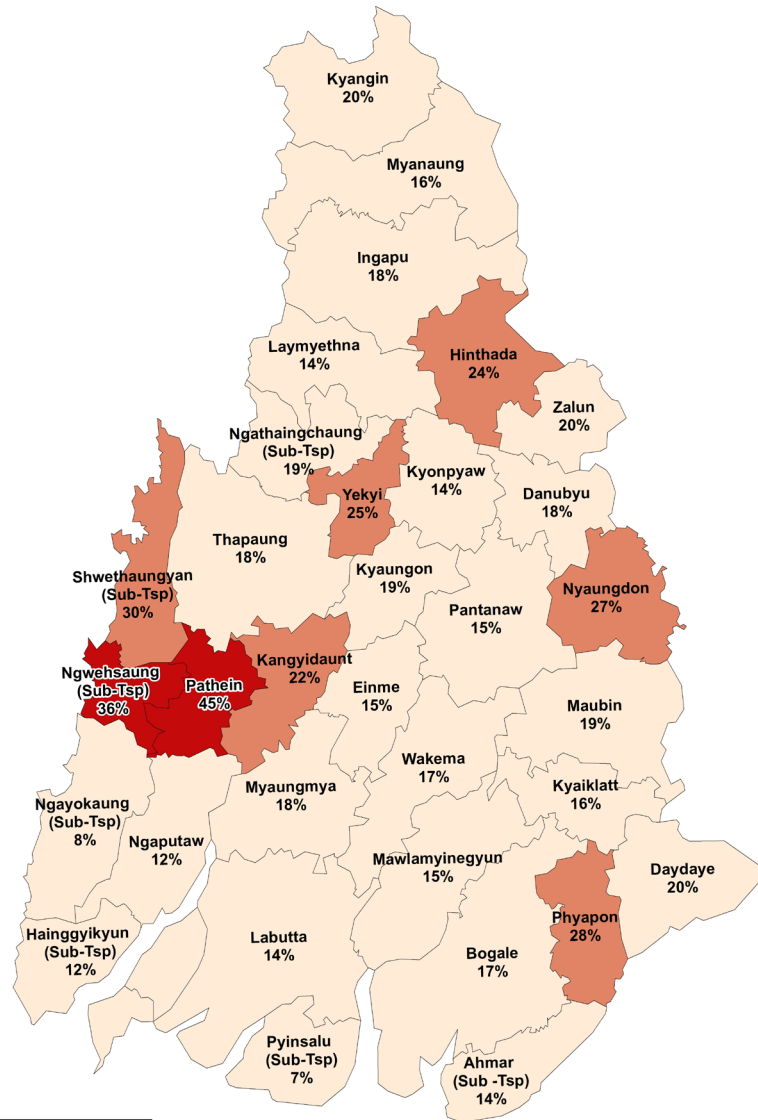
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	26,857	50.2	46.8	5.1	19.6	1.5	1.0	26.2	0.4
Urban	5,306	32.1	66.9	12.4	38.4	3.8	1.0	20.7	0.3
Rural	21,551	54.7	41.9	3.3	14.9	0.9	1.0	27.6	0.4

- Some 50.2 per cent of the households in Kyangin Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 66.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 54.7 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.



- In Kyangin Township, some 46.8 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in two households (50.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Hinthada District	: 19.1%
Kyangin Township	: 19.6%

- Only 19.6 per cent of the households in Kyangin Township and 19.2 per cent of the households in Ayeyawady Region reported having mobile phones.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Hinthada District	298,452	1,963	83,150	173,403	6,875	15,188	3,357	86,261
Urban	40,789	919	15,404	27,637	499	557	264	1,493
Rural	257,663	1,044	67,746	145,766	6,376	14,631	3,093	84,768
Kyangin Township	26,857	357	10,658	16,167	457	490	183	10,261
Urban	5,306	165	2,135	3,861	87	95	28	266
Rural	21,551	192	8,523	12,306	370	395	155	9,995

- In Kyangin Township, 60.2 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 39.7 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

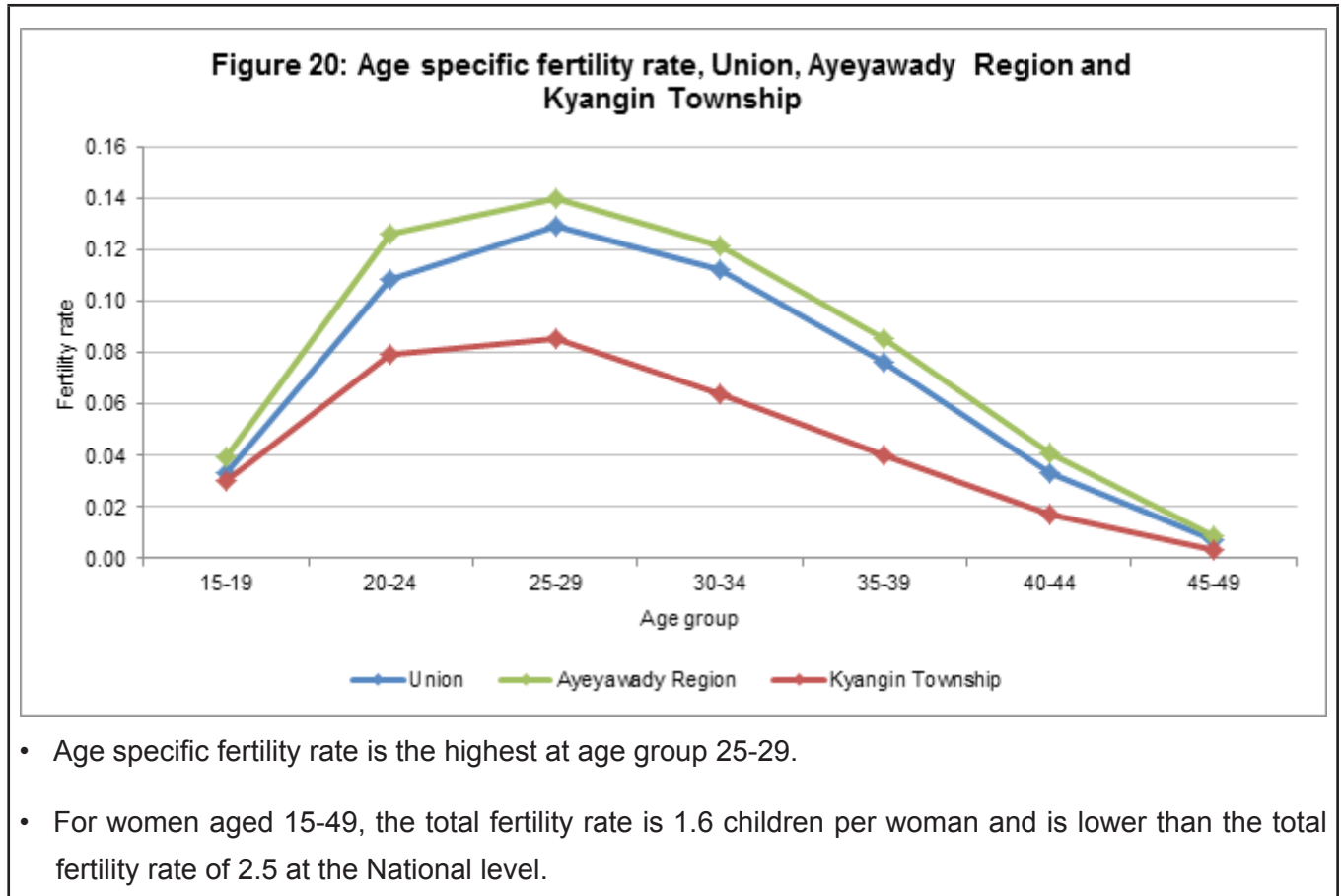
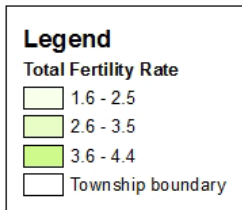
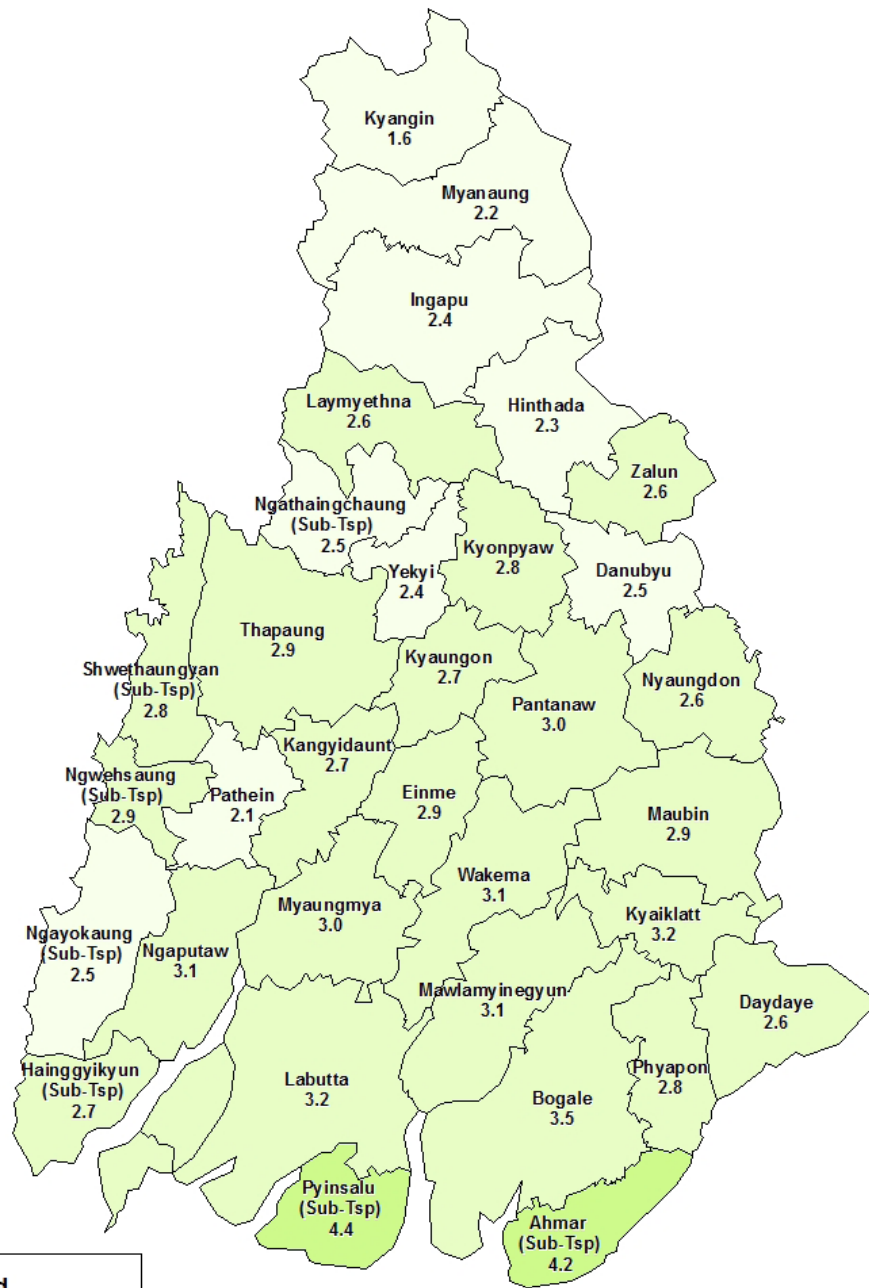
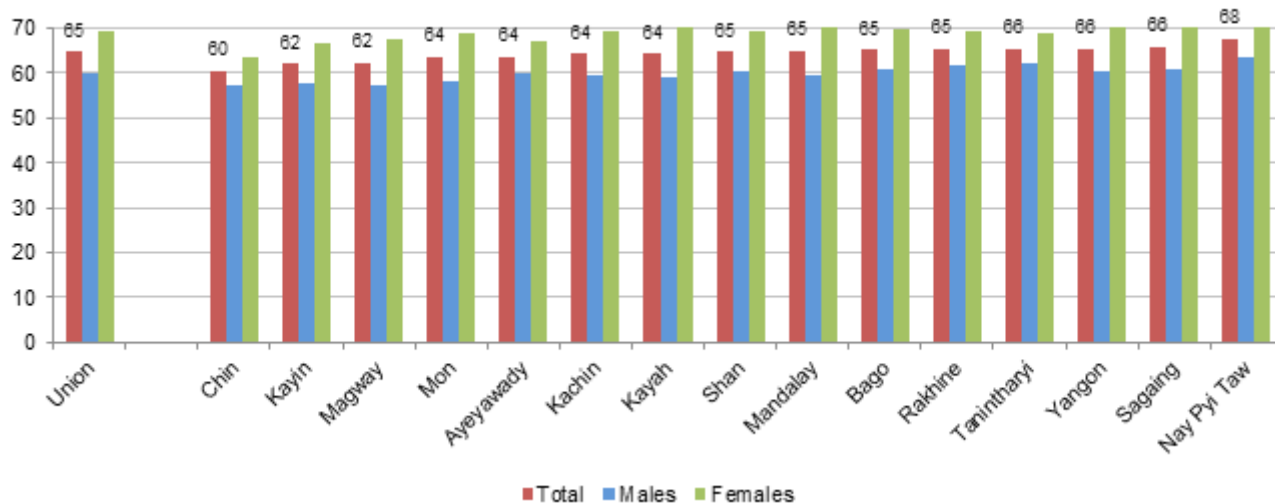


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Hinthada District	: 2.3
Kyangin Township	: 1.6

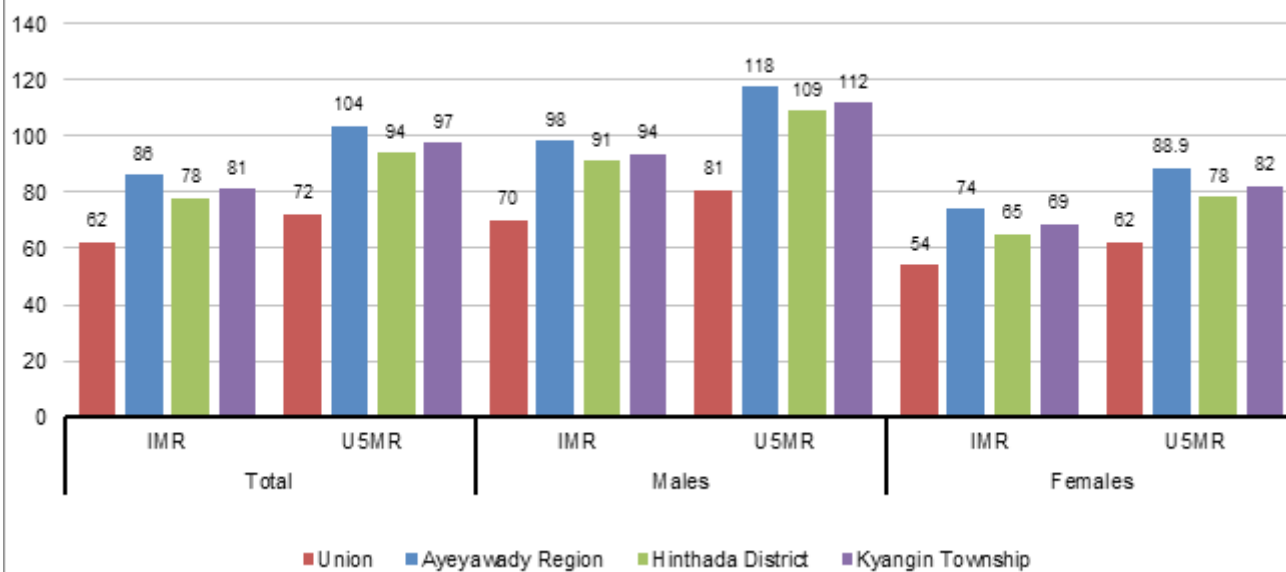
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

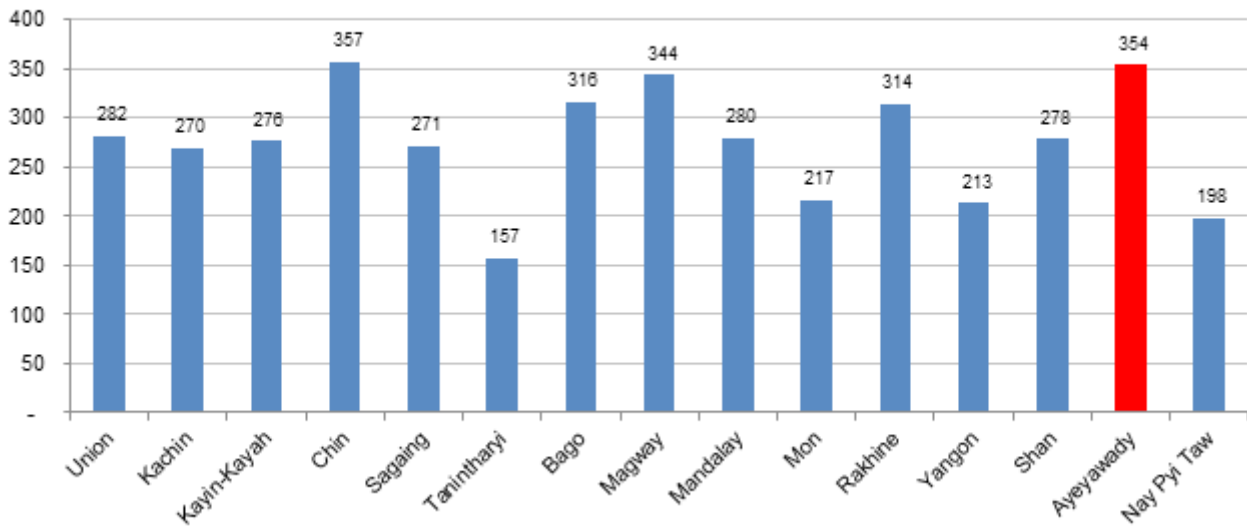
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortalities

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hinthada District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Hinthada District is 78 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 94 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyangin Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and higher than Hinthada District. The Infant mortality in Kyangin is 81 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 97 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 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 Ayeyawady Region 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.

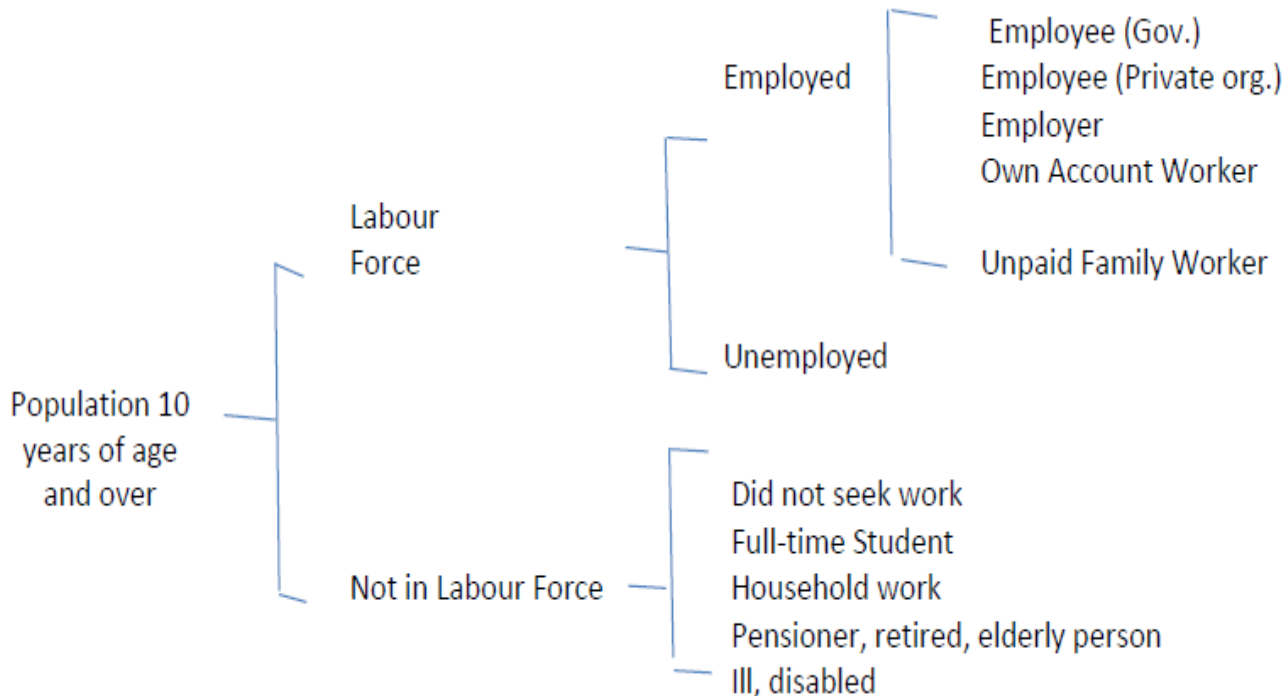
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District, Kyangin Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
U Aung Min Thein	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Wai Mar Naing	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Cho Cho Than	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Khine Sabbe Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Nay Linn Htike	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

