

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

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

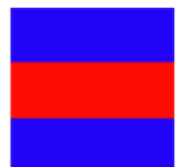
Laymyethna Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District

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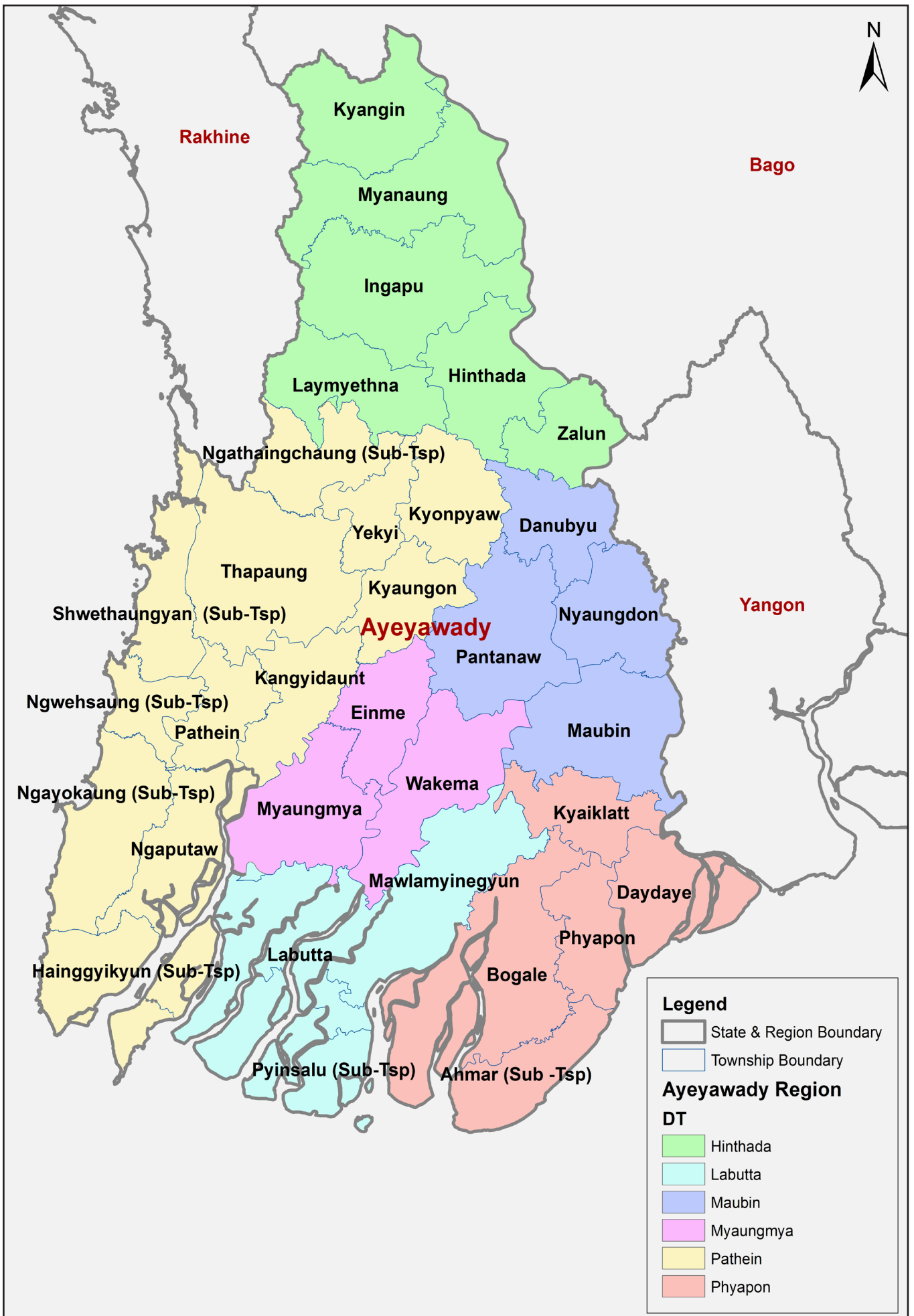
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Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Laymyethna Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	103,024 ²	
Population males	49,661 (48.2%)	
Population females	53,363 (51.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	2.8%	
Area (Km²)	1,033.5 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	99.7 persons	
Median age	29.2 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	41	
Number of private households	26,244	
Percentage of female headed households	19.7%	
Mean household size	3.9 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.1%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.8%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	54.3	
Child dependency ratio	43.4	
Old dependency ratio	10.9	
Ageing index	25.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	94.7%	
Male	96.5%	
Female	93.2%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,612	6.4
Walking	2,391	2.3
Seeing	3,935	3.8
Hearing	2,046	2.0
Remembering	2,145	2.1

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	57,272	68.0	
Associate Scrutiny	22	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	66	0.1	
National Registration	346	0.4	
Religious	331	0.4	
Temporary Registration	71	0.1	
Foreign Registration	-	-	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	26,137	31.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.1%	88.0%	40.6%
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.1%	4.6%
Employment to population ratio	60.8%	85.3%	38.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	25,649	97.7	
Renter	111	0.4	
Provided free (individually)	363	1.4	
Government quarters	86	0.3	
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1	
Other	28	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		53.6%
Bamboo	78.9%	40.6%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	18.3%	57.6%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	< 0.1%		46.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	1.8%	1.0%	< 0.1%
Other	0.1%	0.5%	< 0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	241	0.9	
LPG	-	-	
Kerosene	85	0.3	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	25,437	96.9	
Charcoal	420	1.6	
Coal	*	< 0.1	
Other	38	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,320	5.0
Kerosene	7,275	27.7
Candle	5,085	19.4
Battery	9,578	36.5
Generator (private)	325	1.2
Water mill (private)	-	-
Solar system/energy	2,536	9.7
Other	125	0.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	23	0.1
Tube well, borehole	19,669	75.0
Protected well/spring	3,839	14.6
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>23,540</i>	<i>89.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	360	1.4
Pool/pond/lake	27	0.1
River/stream/canal	2,060	7.8
Waterfall/rainwater	161	0.6
Other	96	0.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>2,704</i>	<i>10.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	28	0.1
Tube well, borehole	19,929	75.9
Protected well/spring	3,498	13.3
Unprotected well/spring	341	1.3
Pool/pond/lake	35	0.1
River/stream/canal	2,137	8.1
Waterfall/rainwater	163	0.6
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	113	0.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	36	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	20,523	78.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>20,559</i>	<i>78.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,712	6.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,145	4.4
Other	175	0.7
None	2,653	10.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	11,203	42.7
Television	8,726	33.2
Landline phone	724	2.8
Mobile phone	3,737	14.2
Computer	121	0.5
Internet at home	281	1.1
Households with none of the items	10,349	39.4
Households with all of the items	*	< 0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	74	0.3
Motorcycle/Moped	5,887	22.4
Bicycle	11,795	44.9
4-Wheel tractor	729	2.8
Canoe/Boat	2,428	9.3
Motor boat	255	1.0
Cart (bullock)	8,855	33.7

Note: ¹ Population figures for Laymyethna 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 Laymyethna 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 Laymyethna Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	103,024 *		
Males	49,661		
Females	53,363		
Sex ratio	93 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	2.8 %		
Area (Km ²)	1,033.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	99.7 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	41		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	101,232	2,732	98,500
Number of conventional households	26,244	770	25,474
Mean household size	3.9 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Laymyethna Township, there are more females than males with 93 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (2.8%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Laymyethna Township is 100 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.9 persons living in each household in Laymyethna Township. This is slightly lower than to the Union average (4.4%). 			

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;
Laymyethna Township (Hinthada District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	26,244	103,024	49,661	53,363
	Ward	770	2,857	1,338	1,519
1	No (1)(W)	121	439	202	237
2	No (2)(W)	137	448	211	237
3	No (3)(W)	182	716	331	385
4	No (4)(W)	166	647	314	333
5	No (5)(W)	164	607	280	327
	Village Tract	25,474	100,167	48,323	51,844
1	Htein Ngu(VT)	275	1,014	475	539
2	Nyaung Pin Wea(VT)	311	1,165	565	600
3	Ka Tet Kone(VT)	336	1,255	608	647
4	Thone Set(VT)	94	389	185	204
5	Tha Khut Chaung(VT)	517	1,863	921	942
6	Sar Yay Kwin(VT)	344	1,326	631	695
7	Daunt Gyi(VT)	793	3,211	1,497	1,714
8	Thein Kone(VT)	519	2,039	951	1,088
9	La Har Gyi(VT)	562	2,270	1,079	1,191
10	War Yon Chaung(VT)	501	1,943	905	1,038
11	Pein Inn(VT)	1,221	4,882	2,353	2,529
12	Shar Hpyu Kyin(VT)	387	1,470	693	777
13	Gyoe Gyar Kwin(VT)	431	1,658	818	840
14	Htein Taw Gyi(VT)	279	1,087	520	567
15	Yae Nauk(VT)	237	863	422	441
16	Boke Chaung(VT)	254	976	458	518
17	Shan(VT)	406	1,560	780	780
18	Ka Nyin Thaug(VT)	467	1,806	849	957
19	Koe Te(VT)	107	400	188	212
20	Me Za Li(VT)	871	3,632	1,771	1,861
21	Yin Se(VT)	499	2,134	1,043	1,091

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Aing Tha Pyu(VT)	1,536	6,055	2,880	3,175
23	Let Tha Mar (Kayin)(VT)	288	1,190	569	621
24	Let Tha Mar (Myanmar)(VT)	331	1,312	646	666
25	Chauk Se(VT)	983	3,929	1,935	1,994
26	Kyee Pauk Kone(VT)	1,657	6,860	3,330	3,530
27	Bi Tha Lun(VT)	494	2,219	1,056	1,163
28	Pan Taw Gyi(VT)	1,168	4,359	2,134	2,225
29	Kun Chan Kone(VT)	547	2,160	1,003	1,157
30	Beit Pyar Kone(VT)	178	657	322	335
31	War Taw Kwin(VT)	629	2,352	1,153	1,199
32	Chin Kone(VT)	931	3,703	1,761	1,942
33	Thea Nu Kone(VT)	674	2,587	1,268	1,319
34	Moe Goke(VT)	721	2,742	1,316	1,426
35	Kha Mauk Su(VT)	1,459	5,916	2,787	3,129
36	Hle Htauk Kwin(VT)	380	1,532	778	754
37	Hlaw Ka Htar(VT)	1,030	3,929	1,888	2,041
38	Kwin Gyi(VT)	736	2,953	1,445	1,508
39	Wut Kone(VT)	939	3,396	1,693	1,703
40	Ka Nyin Taing(VT)	899	3,428	1,659	1,769
41	Chin Lel(VT)	483	1,945	988	957

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Laymyethna Township

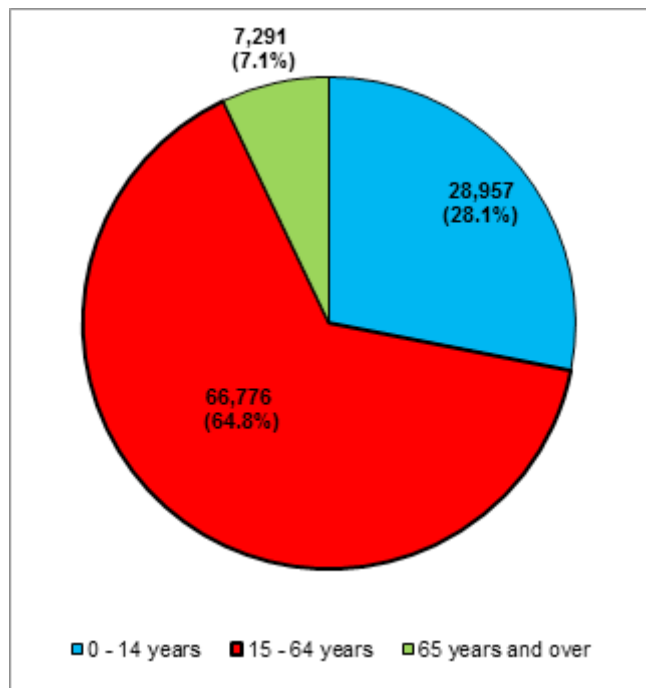
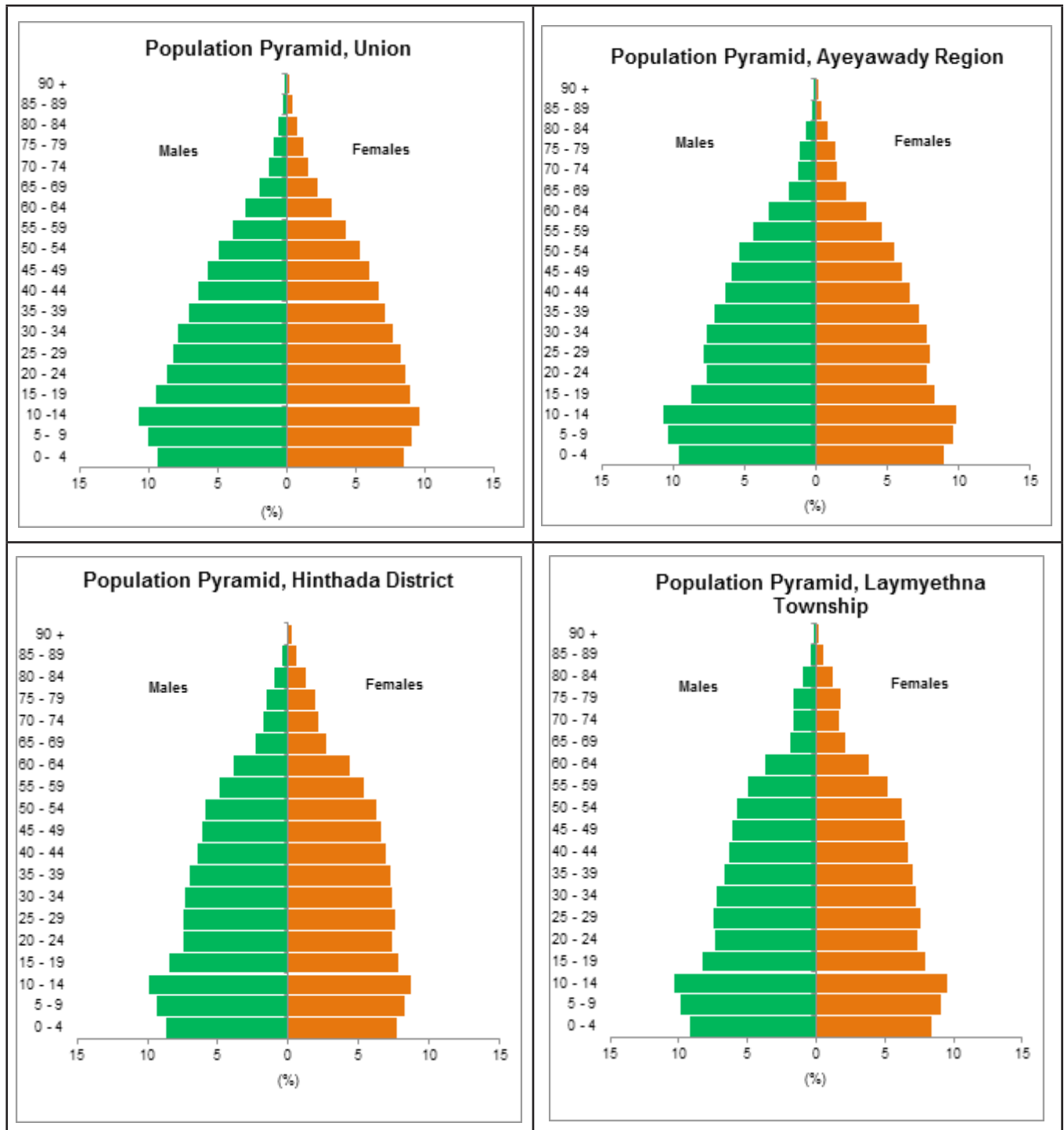


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Laymyethna Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	103,024	49,661	53,363
0 - 4	9,013	4,552	4,461
5 - 9	9,747	4,918	4,829
10 - 14	10,197	5,107	5,090
15 - 19	8,342	4,121	4,221
20 - 24	7,609	3,652	3,957
25 - 29	7,710	3,684	4,026
30 - 34	7,457	3,605	3,852
35 - 39	7,092	3,337	3,755
40 - 44	6,720	3,129	3,591
45 - 49	6,510	3,041	3,469
50 - 54	6,224	2,888	3,336
55 - 59	5,252	2,451	2,801
60 - 64	3,860	1,813	2,047
65 - 69	2,059	957	1,102
70 - 74	1,722	806	916
75 - 79	1,746	828	918
80 - 84	1,135	506	629
85 - 89	469	192	277
90 +	160	74	86

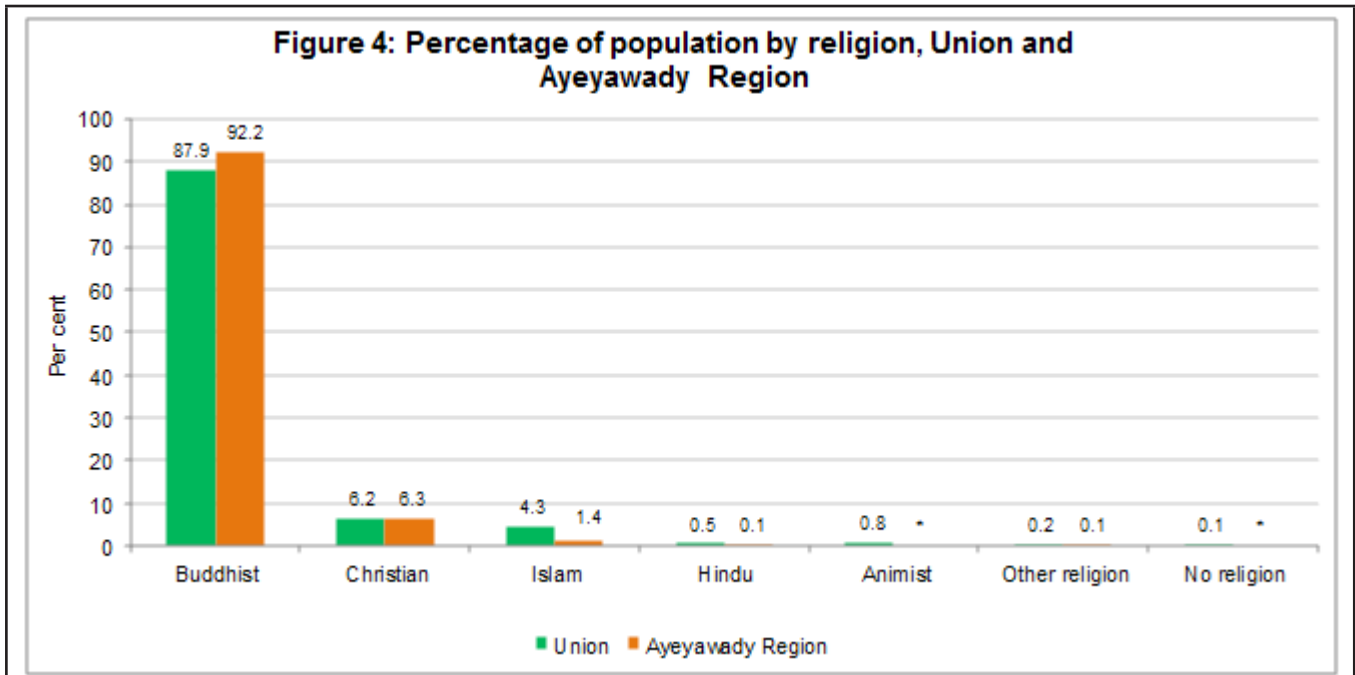
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Laymyethna Township is 64.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer 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 Laymyethna Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Laymyethna Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly increasing in the age group 10-14. It is decreasing starting from the age group 15-19.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Laymyethna 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	1,874	946	928	708	360	348
6	2,016	981	1,035	1,712	831	881
7	1,930	1,017	913	1,702	897	805
8	1,819	880	939	1,566	749	817
9	1,998	1,010	988	1,729	871	858
10	2,090	1,039	1,051	1,760	867	893
11	1,851	925	926	1,541	786	755
12	1,992	981	1,011	1,466	740	726
13	2,145	1,063	1,082	1,382	692	690
14	1,869	878	991	1,046	506	540
15	1,751	869	882	766	369	397
16	1,610	779	831	602	296	306
17	1,657	797	860	420	191	229
18	1,645	768	877	305	135	170
19	1,467	733	734	175	79	96
20	1,771	866	905	112	45	67
21	1,421	654	767	45	24	21
22	1,491	710	781	34	22	12
23	1,455	694	761	25	10	15
24	1,324	606	718	17	11	6
25	1,739	779	960	10	6	4
26	1,331	649	682	6	5	1
27	1,497	714	783	11	5	6
28	1,633	775	858	5	4	1
29	1,392	673	719	8	3	5

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

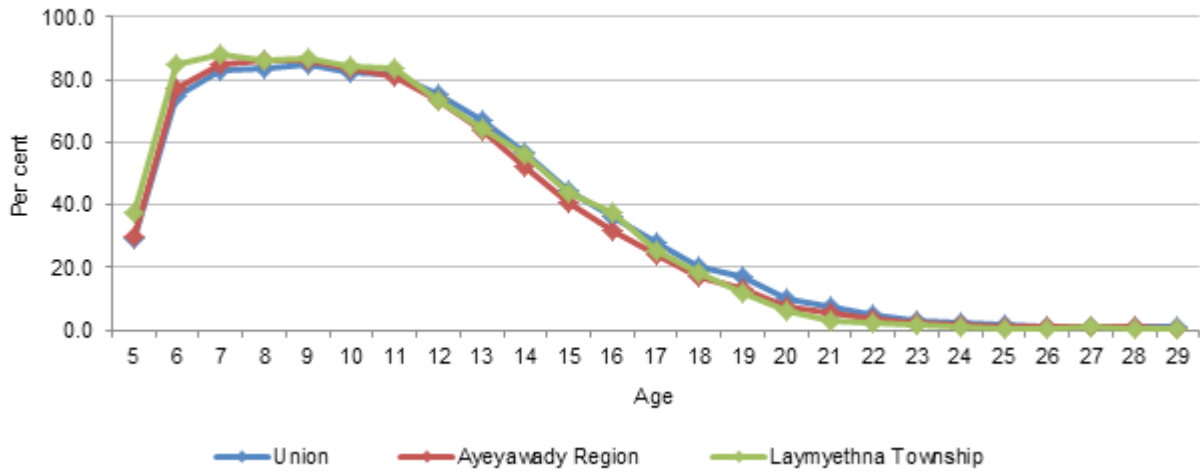
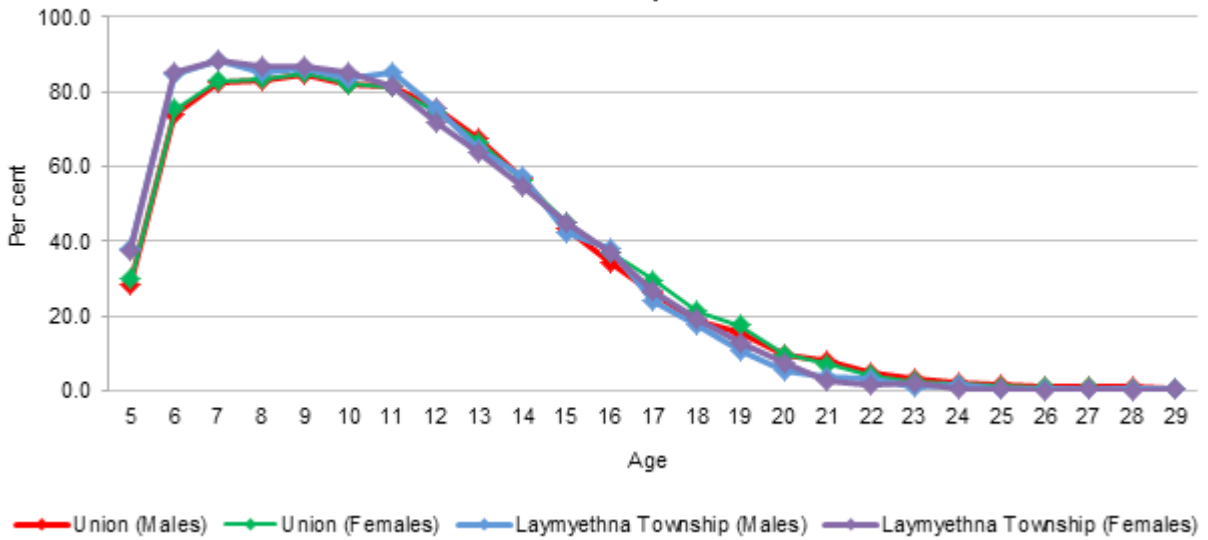
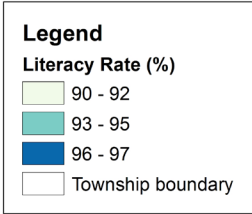
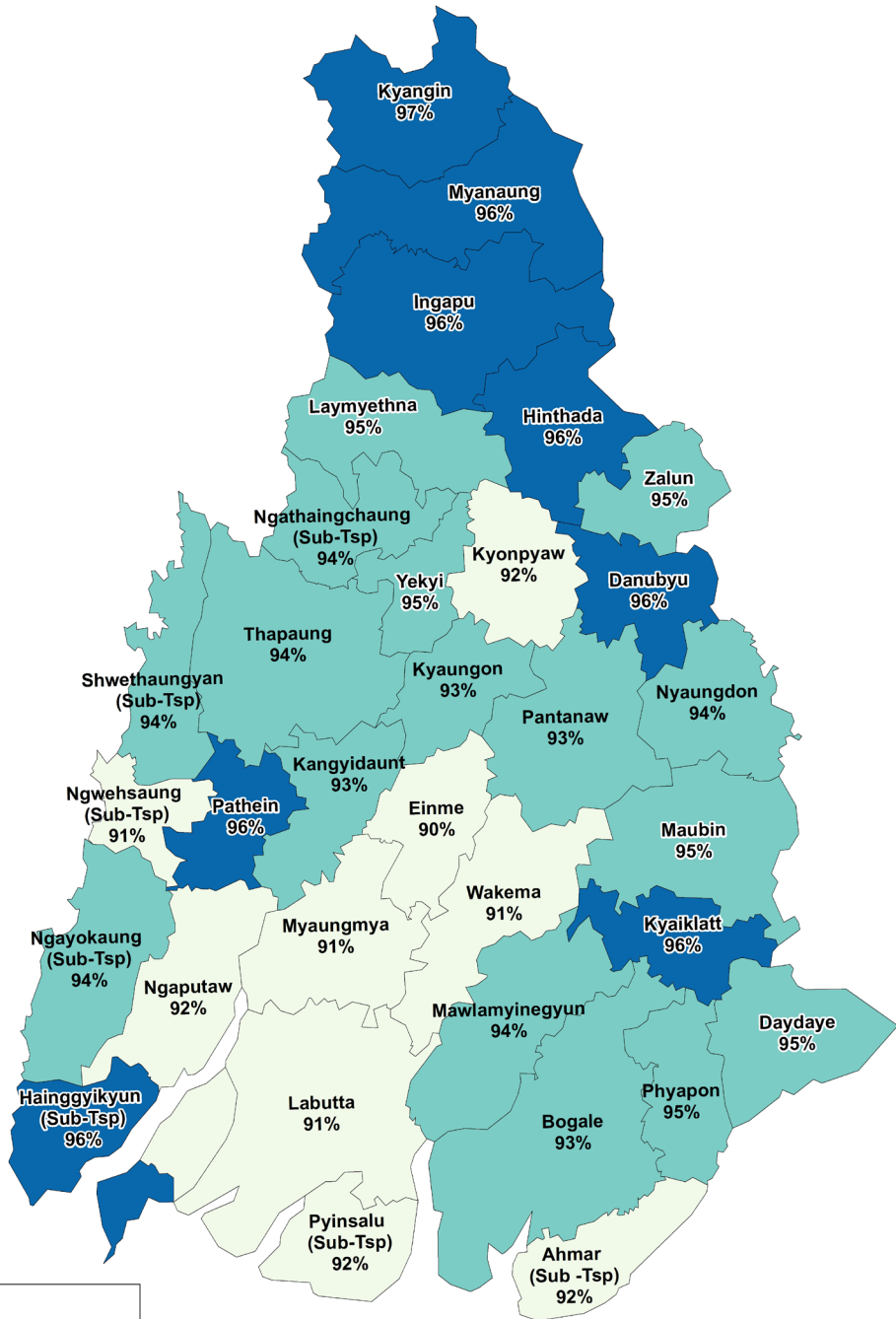


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Laymyethna Township



- School attendance in Laymyethna Township drops after age 10 for males and 8 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of Laymyethna Township is slightly decreasing at age 17 for males and 12 for females.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Hinthada District	: 95.7%
Laymyethna Township	: 94.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	15,592	95.3
Males	7,476	96.0
Females	8,116	94.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Laymyethna Township is 94.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.2 per cent and for the males it is 96.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.3 per cent with 94.7 per cent for females and 96.0 per cent for males.

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

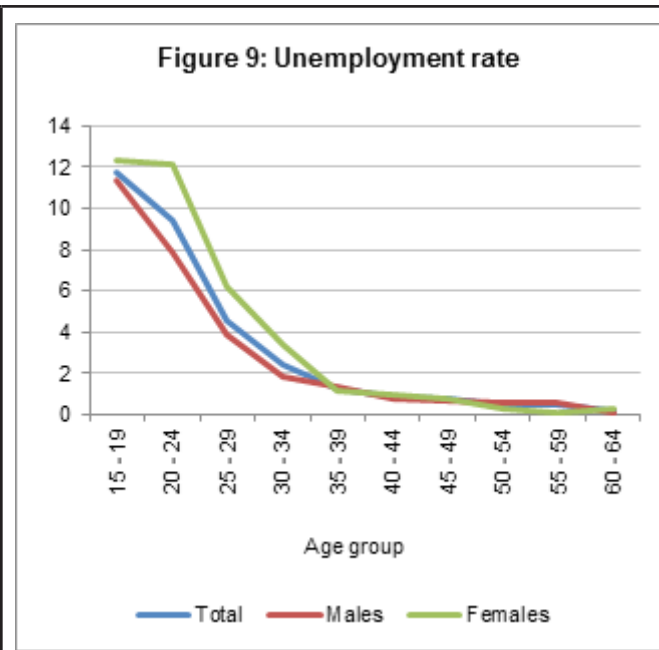
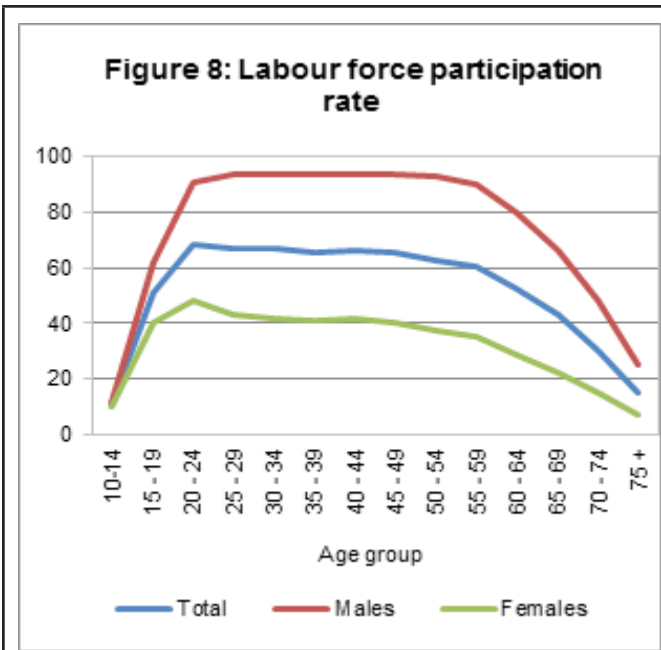
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	58,116	8,396	14.4	11,404	17,785	8,760	3,812	105	2,542	91	25	5,196
Urban	1,764	19	1.1	377	259	325	260	2	379	8	10	125
Rural	56,352	8,377	14.9	11,027	17,526	8,435	3,552	103	2,163	83	15	5,071
Males	27,311	3,497	12.8	4,419	8,044	5,283	2,294	72	1,090	23	16	2,573
Females	30,805	4,899	15.9	6,985	9,741	3,477	1,518	33	1,452	68	9	2,623

- Some 14.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 14.9 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 12.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 15.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 30.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.4 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.8	11.5	10.2	13.2	13.4	13.0
15 - 19	50.9	61.8	40.2	11.7	11.3	12.3
20 - 24	68.6	90.6	48.3	9.4	7.9	12.1
25 - 29	67.2	93.7	43.0	4.6	3.9	6.2
30 - 34	66.8	93.3	42.0	2.4	1.9	3.4
35 - 39	65.6	93.4	40.9	1.3	1.4	1.2
40 - 44	66.1	93.9	41.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
45 - 49	65.2	93.8	40.2	0.8	0.7	0.8
50 - 54	63.0	92.8	37.1	0.5	0.6	0.3
55 - 59	60.8	89.9	35.4	0.5	0.6	0.1
60 - 64	52.9	79.9	29.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
65 - 69	42.9	66.6	22.4	-	-	-
70 - 74	30.4	47.9	15.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
75 +	15.4	25.5	7.0	0.2	0.2	-
15 - 24	59.3	75.4	44.1	10.4	9.4	12.2
15 - 64	63.1	88.0	40.6	3.6	3.1	4.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Laymyethna Township is 63.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 40.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.0 per cent.
- In Laymyethna Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Laymyethna Township is 3.6 per cent. There is difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (3.1%) and for females (4.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 12.2 per cent.

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

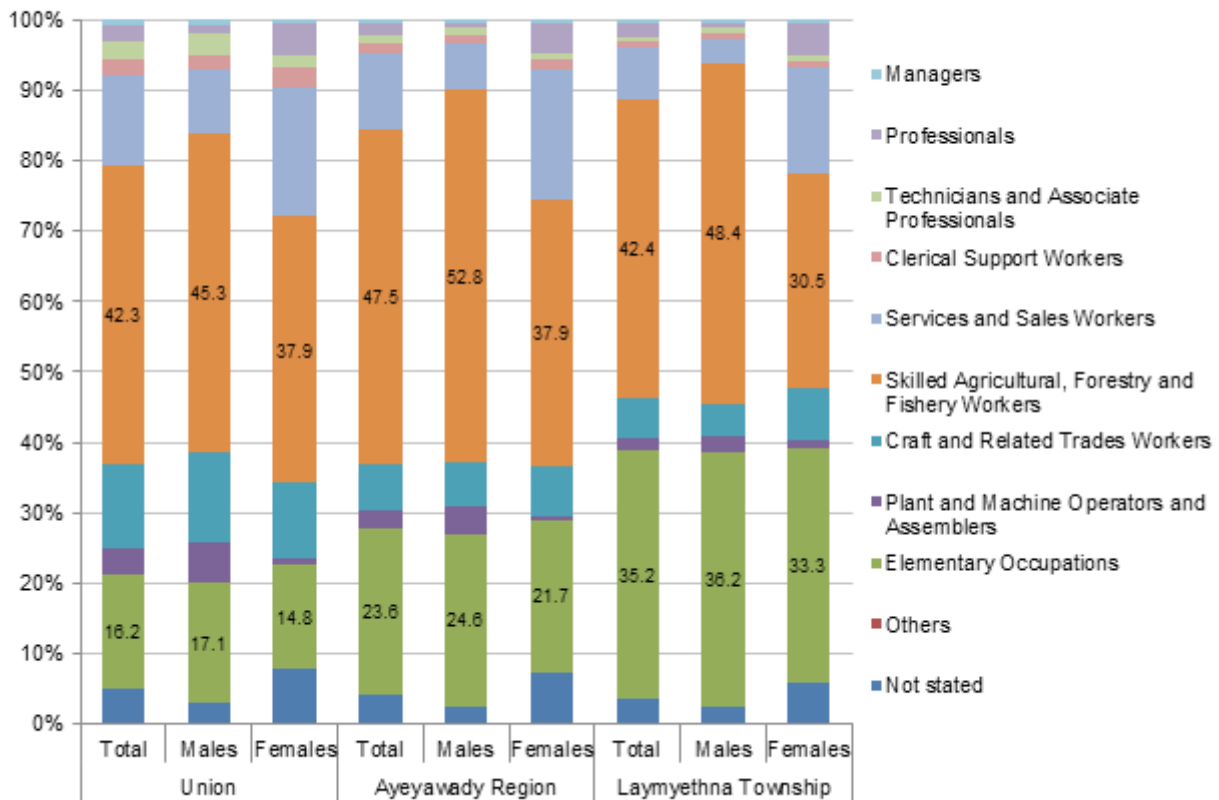
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	39,080	0.6	27.8	49.8	12.0	1.9	7.9
Males	10,259	1.5	52.7	2.7	18.7	3.6	20.8
Females	28,821	0.3	19.0	66.6	9.6	1.3	3.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 52.7 per cent of males are full time students while 66.6 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	40,068	26,618	13,450	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	197	116	81	0.5	0.4	0.6
Professionals	784	181	603	2.0	0.7	4.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	286	172	114	0.7	0.6	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	346	256	90	0.9	1.0	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	2,916	887	2,029	7.3	3.3	15.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16,983	12,880	4,103	42.4	48.4	30.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,290	1,274	1,016	5.7	4.8	7.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	700	565	135	1.7	2.1	1.0
Elementary Occupations	14,112	9,637	4,475	35.2	36.2	33.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,454	650	804	3.6	2.4	6.0

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



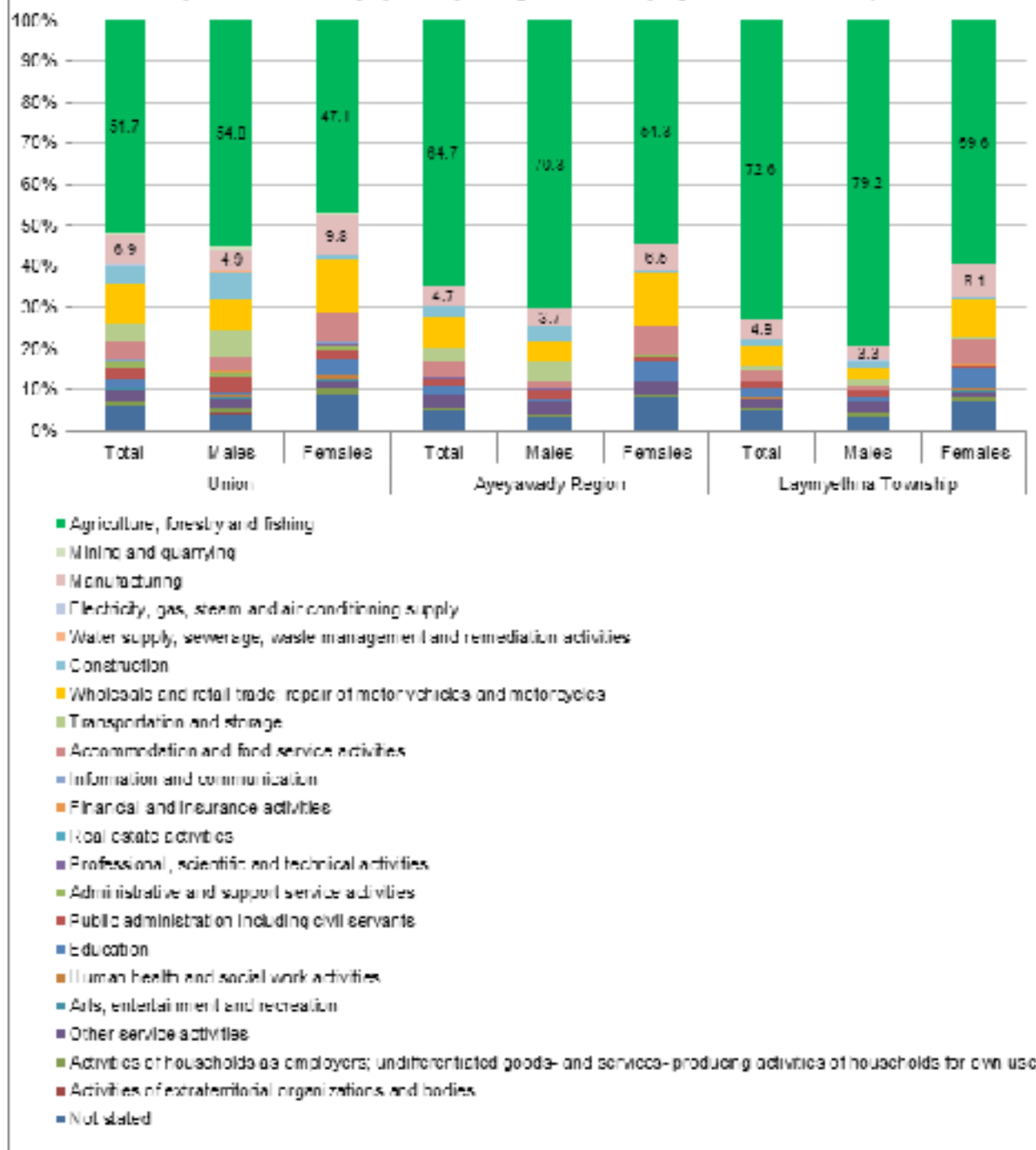
- In Laymyethna Township, 42.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 35.2 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 48.4 per cent of males and 33.3 per cent of females are skilled 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	40,068	26,618	13,450	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29,101	21,091	8,010	72.6	79.2	59.6
Mining and quarrying	36	35	1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	1,960	877	1,083	4.9	3.3	8.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	22	20	2	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	10	10	-	*	*	-
Construction	630	584	46	1.6	2.2	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,898	635	1,263	4.7	2.4	9.4
Transportation and storage	470	429	41	1.2	1.6	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	1,143	306	837	2.9	1.1	6.2
Information and communication	14	11	3	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	24	13	11	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	22	19	3	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	37	23	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	552	427	125	1.4	1.6	0.9
Education	848	204	644	2.1	0.8	4.8
Human health and social work activities	118	43	75	0.3	0.2	0.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	39	33	6	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	903	690	213	2.3	2.6	1.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	339	238	101	0.8	0.9	0.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,902	930	972	4.7	3.5	7.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



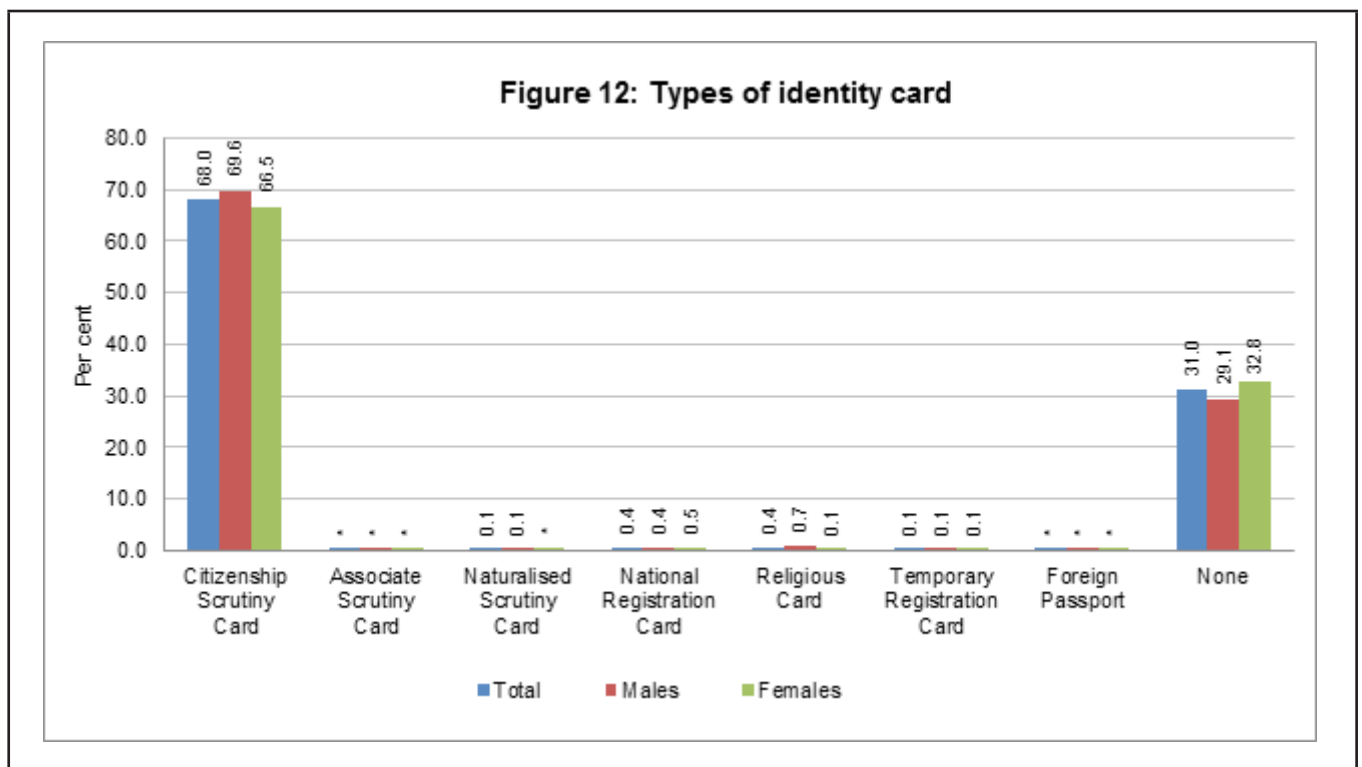
- In Laymyethna Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 72.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 4.9 per cent.
- There are 79.2 per cent of males and 59.6 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 4.7 per cent in “Manufacturing” 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	57,272	22	66	346	331	71	-	*	26,137
Urban	2,007	-	-	6	37	4	-	-	373
Rural	55,265	22	66	340	294	67	-	*	25,764
Males	27,953	9	46	144	294	40	-	*	11,698
Females	29,319	13	20	202	37	31	-	*	14,439

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Laymyethna Township, 68.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 29.1 per cent of males and 32.8 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	103,024	96,412	6,612	6.4	3,935	2,046	2,391	2,145
0 - 4	9,013	8,936	77	0.9	9	12	54	44
5 - 9	9,747	9,617	130	1.3	21	26	58	73
10 - 14	10,197	10,017	180	1.8	31	36	42	106
15 - 19	8,342	8,198	144	1.7	33	35	39	68
20 - 24	7,609	7,495	114	1.5	27	23	30	53
25 - 29	7,710	7,567	143	1.9	37	34	41	57
30 - 34	7,457	7,274	183	2.5	56	52	49	57
35 - 39	7,092	6,894	198	2.8	70	48	55	65
40 - 44	6,720	6,371	349	5.2	215	58	67	74
45 - 49	6,510	5,975	535	8.2	347	99	113	134
50 - 54	6,224	5,573	651	10.5	450	131	176	155
55 - 59	5,252	4,537	715	13.6	500	184	237	203
60 - 64	3,860	3,160	700	18.1	481	186	260	223
65 - 69	2,059	1,582	477	23.2	316	161	166	126
70 - 74	1,722	1,171	551	32.0	377	212	233	156
75 - 79	1,746	1,116	630	36.1	424	284	276	202
80 - 84	1,135	641	494	43.5	327	248	263	189
85 - 89	469	222	247	52.7	154	152	164	109
90 +	160	66	94	58.8	60	65	68	51

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	49,661	46,606	3,055	6.2	1,728	929	1,131	964
0 - 4	4,552	4,507	45	1.0	4	9	33	25
5 - 9	4,918	4,850	68	1.4	11	11	28	34
10 - 14	5,107	5,018	89	1.7	17	20	22	49
15 - 19	4,121	4,045	76	1.8	22	16	21	34
20 - 24	3,652	3,597	55	1.5	13	14	15	24
25 - 29	3,684	3,624	60	1.6	16	16	21	17
30 - 34	3,605	3,504	101	2.8	32	23	33	33
35 - 39	3,337	3,241	96	2.9	29	22	29	40
40 - 44	3,129	2,965	164	5.2	95	22	41	41
45 - 49	3,041	2,801	240	7.9	153	40	49	58
50 - 54	2,888	2,577	311	10.8	211	55	84	74
55 - 59	2,451	2,111	340	13.9	224	87	126	101
60 - 64	1,813	1,503	310	17.1	208	82	122	91
65 - 69	957	746	211	22.0	131	71	74	49
70 - 74	806	562	244	30.3	166	97	106	68
75 - 79	828	532	296	35.7	183	143	132	96
80 - 84	506	291	215	42.5	131	108	109	73
85 - 89	192	98	94	49.0	59	64	59	37
90 +	74	34	40	54.1	23	29	27	20

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	53,363	49,806	3,557	6.7	2,207	1,117	1,260	1,181
0 - 4	4,461	4,429	32	0.7	5	3	21	19
5 - 9	4,829	4,767	62	1.3	10	15	30	39
10 - 14	5,090	4,999	91	1.8	14	16	20	57
15 - 19	4,221	4,153	68	1.6	11	19	18	34
20 - 24	3,957	3,898	59	1.5	14	9	15	29
25 - 29	4,026	3,943	83	2.1	21	18	20	40
30 - 34	3,852	3,770	82	2.1	24	29	16	24
35 - 39	3,755	3,653	102	2.7	41	26	26	25
40 - 44	3,591	3,406	185	5.2	120	36	26	33
45 - 49	3,469	3,174	295	8.5	194	59	64	76
50 - 54	3,336	2,996	340	10.2	239	76	92	81
55 - 59	2,801	2,426	375	13.4	276	97	111	102
60 - 64	2,047	1,657	390	19.1	273	104	138	132
65 - 69	1,102	836	266	24.1	185	90	92	77
70 - 74	916	609	307	33.5	211	115	127	88
75 - 79	918	584	334	36.4	241	141	144	106
80 - 84	629	350	279	44.4	196	140	154	116
85 - 89	277	124	153	55.2	95	88	105	72
90 +	86	32	54	62.8	37	36	41	31

- Six in every 100 persons in Laymyethna 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.

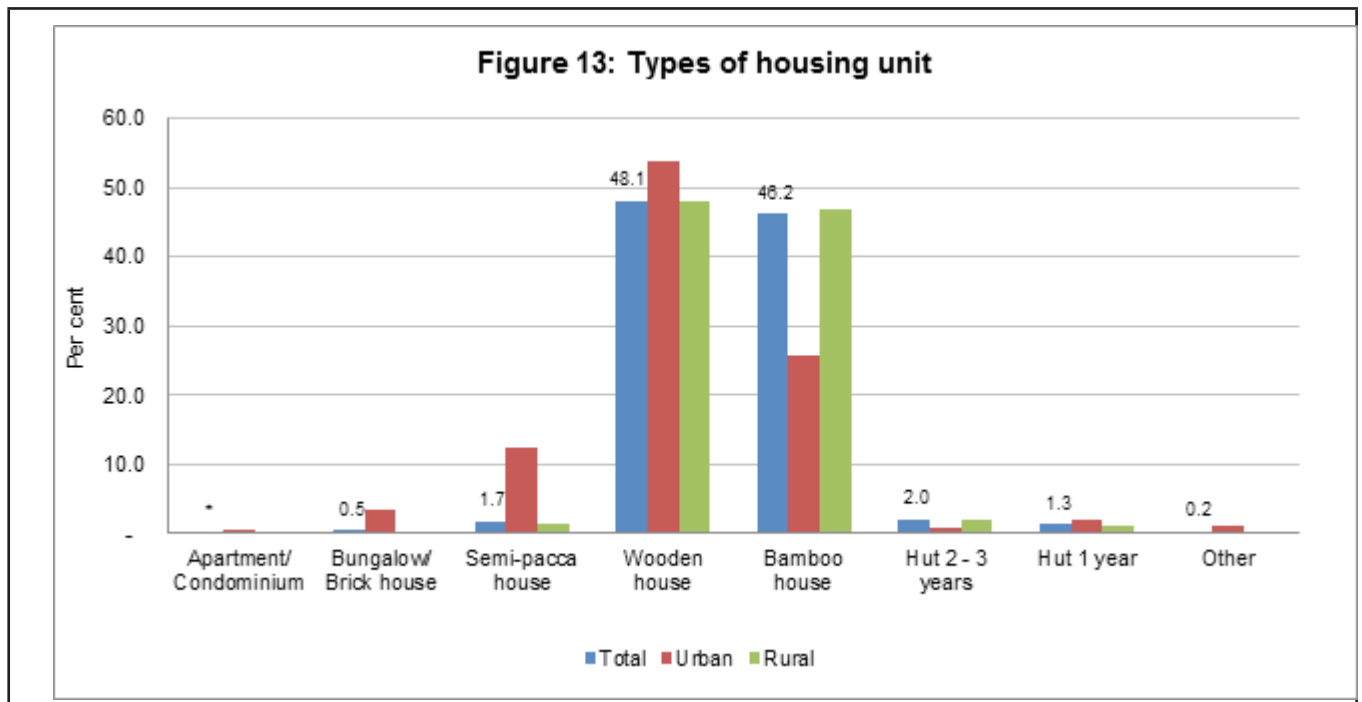
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	26,244	*	0.5	1.7	48.1	46.2	2.0	1.3	0.2
Urban	770	0.6	3.4	12.3	53.8	25.8	0.8	2.1	1.2
Rural	25,474	*	0.4	1.4	48.0	46.8	2.0	1.2	0.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

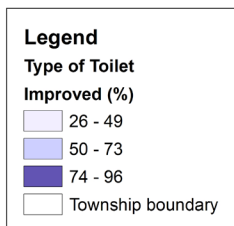
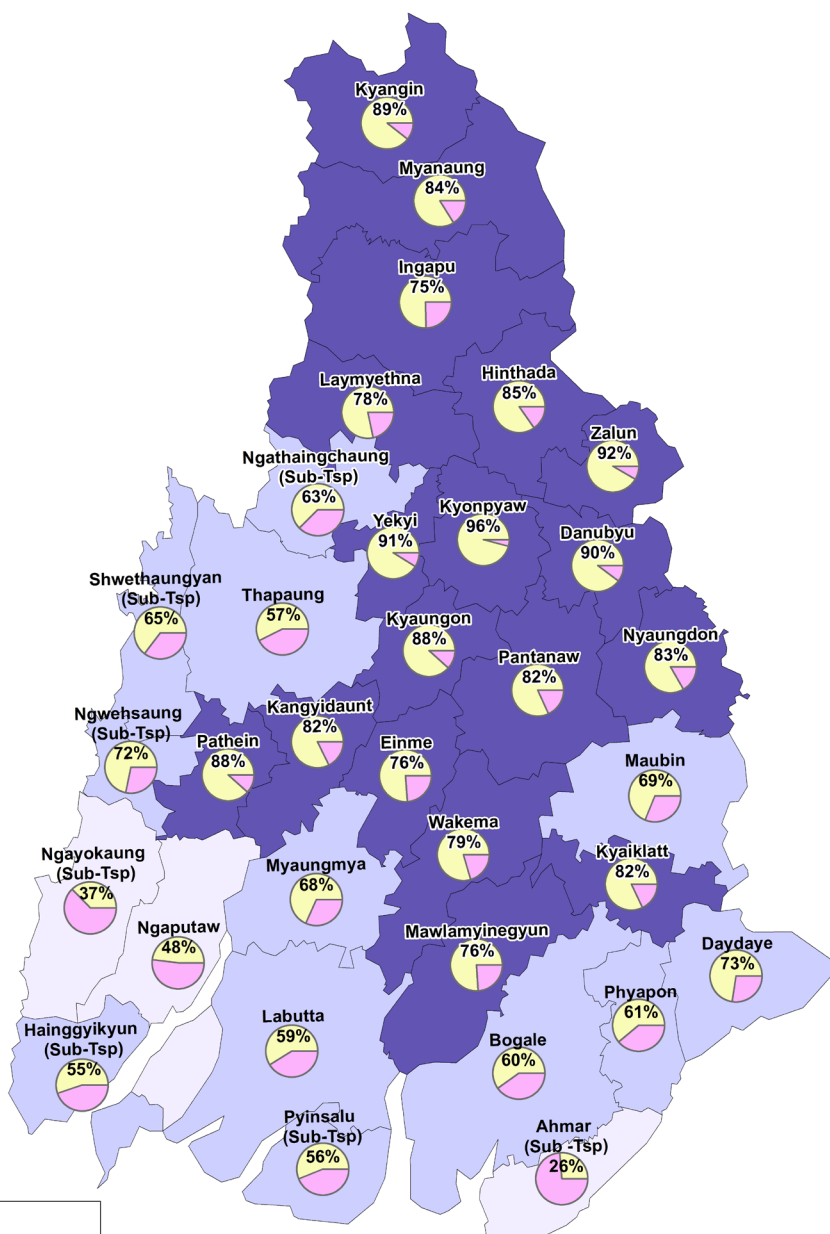


- The majority of the households in Laymyethna Township are living in wooden houses (48.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (46.2%).
- Some 53.8 per cent of urban households and 48.0 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Hinthada District	: 83.6%
Laymyethna Township	: 78.3%

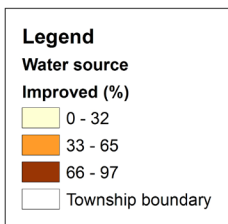
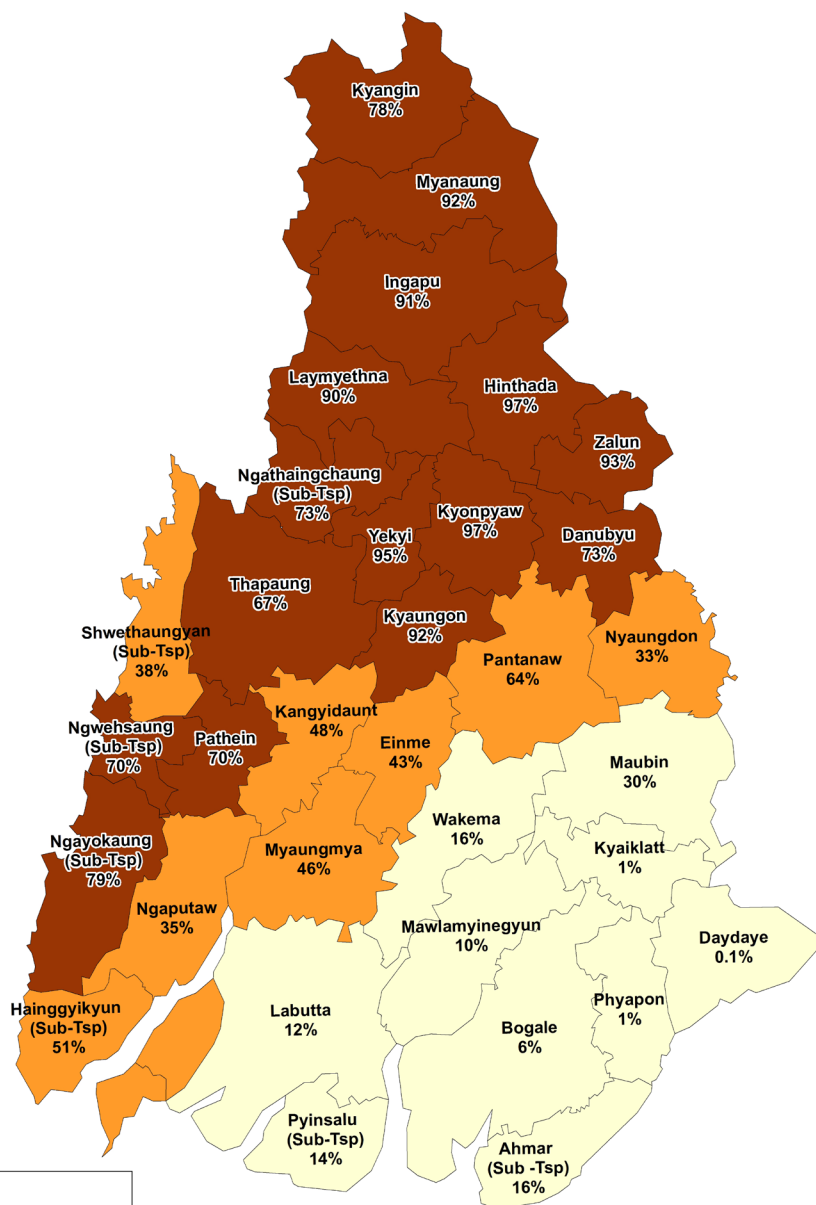
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.1	1.4	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		78.2	92.9	77.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>78.3</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>77.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		6.5	0.3	6.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		4.4	0.2	4.5
Other		0.7	-	0.7
None		10.1	5.2	10.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,244	770	25,474

- Some 78.3 per cent of the households in Laymyethna Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (78.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Laymyethna is in the range of 74-96 per cent group.
- 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 10.1 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 Laymyethna Township, 10.2 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%
Laymyethna Township	: 89.7%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.1	0.4	0.1
Tube well, borehole		75.0	98.6	74.2
Protected well/ Spring		14.6	0.9	15.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier		*	0.1	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>89.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>89.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.4	-	1.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.1	-	0.1
River/stream/ canal		7.8	-	8.1
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.6	-	0.6
Other		0.4	-	0.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>10.3</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>10.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,244	770	25,474

- In Laymyethna Township, 89.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, the proportion of improved sources of drinking in Laymyethna is in the range of 66-97 per cent group. It is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 75.0 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 14.6 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 10.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 10.6 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%
Laymyethna Township	: 5.0%

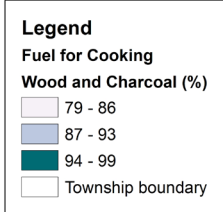
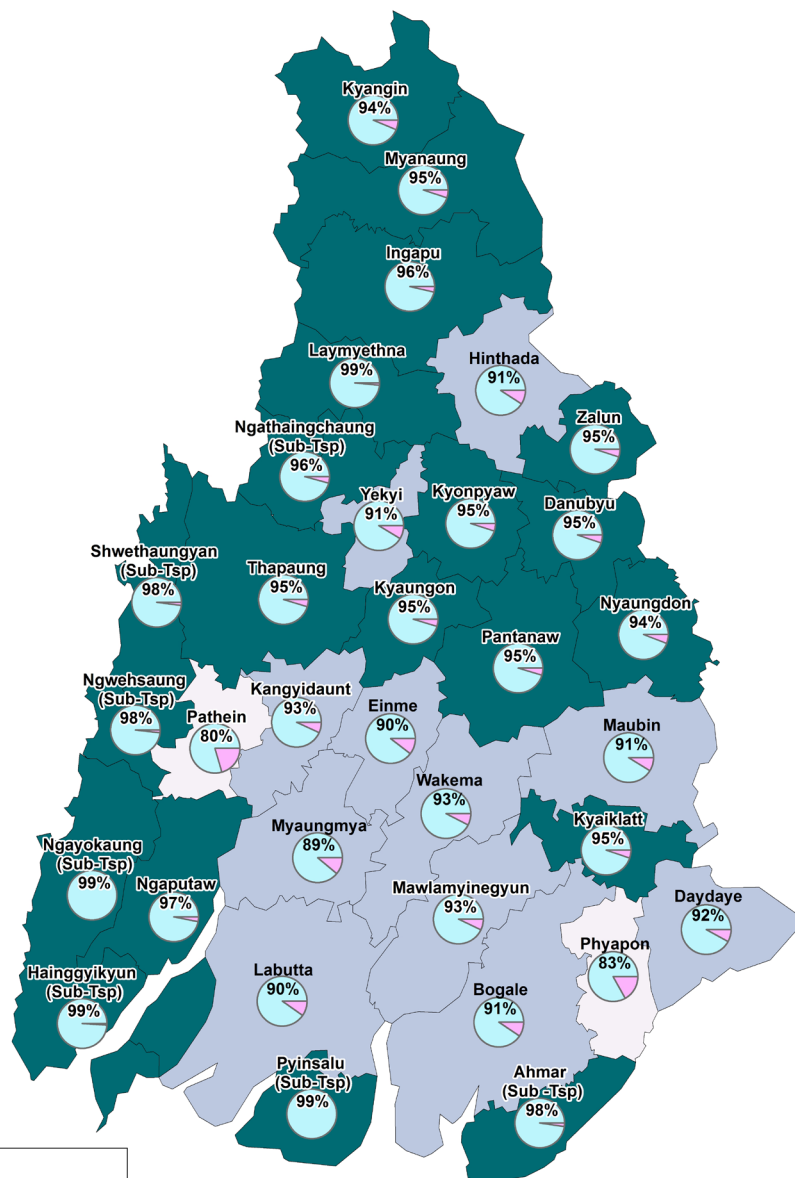
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.0	67.9	3.1
Kerosene		27.7	5.2	28.4
Candle		19.4	10.4	19.6
Battery		36.5	16.2	37.1
Generator (private)		1.2	-	1.3
Water mill (private)		-	-	-
Solar system/energy		9.7	0.3	9.9
Other		0.5	-	0.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,244	770	25,474

- In Laymyethna Township, 5.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of 2-17 per cent group 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 batteries for lighting is the highest in the township with 36.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.1 per cent of the households use batteries for lighting.

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%
Laymyethna Township	: 98.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.9	17.3	0.4
LPG		-	-	-
Kerosene		0.3	-	0.3
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		96.9	78.8	97.5
Charcoal		1.6	3.0	1.6
Coal		*	-	*
Other		0.1	0.8	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,244	770	25,474

- In Laymyethna Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 96.9 per cent using firewood and 1.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 97.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

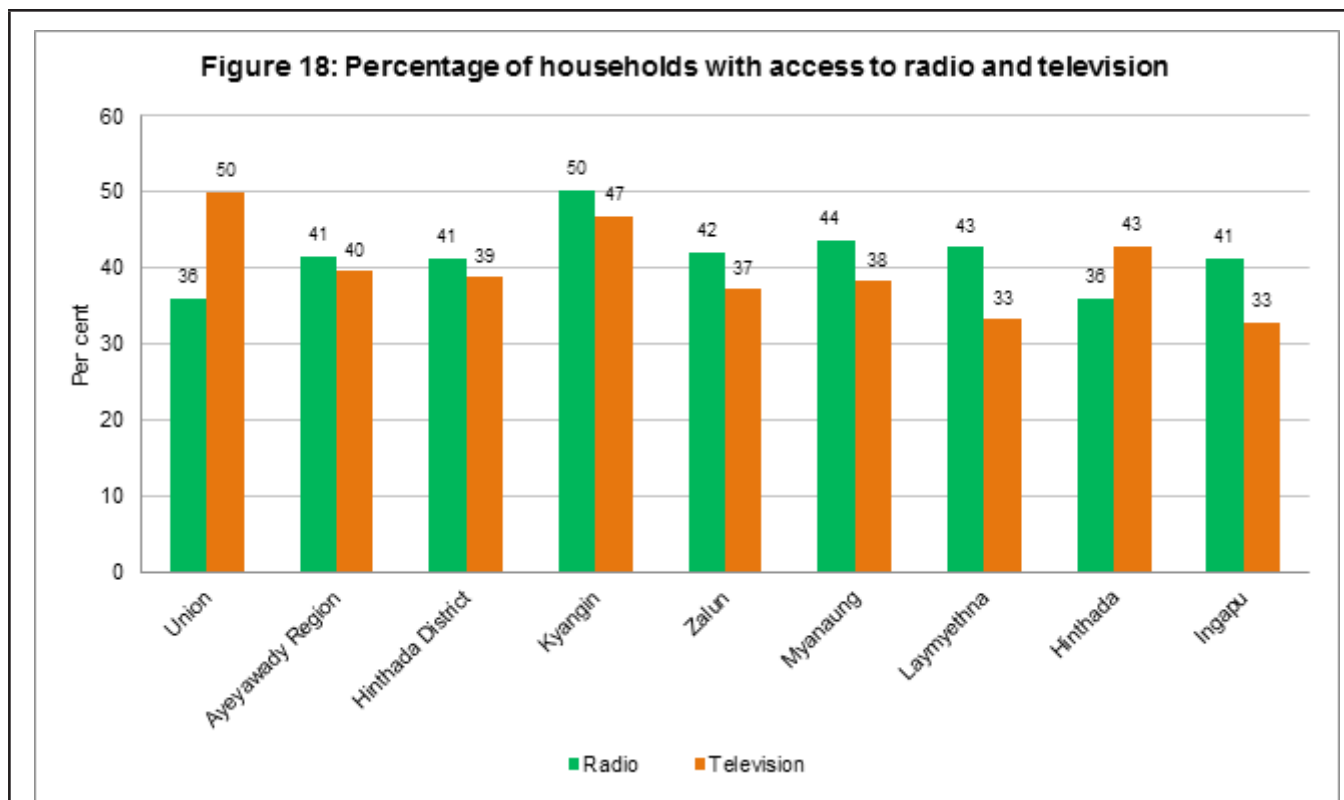
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	26,244	42.7	33.2	2.8	14.2	0.5	1.1	39.4	*
Urban	770	33.8	57.8	2.6	53.8	3.4	0.4	21.3	0.1
Rural	25,474	43.0	32.5	2.8	13.0	0.4	1.1	40.0	*

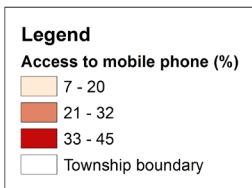
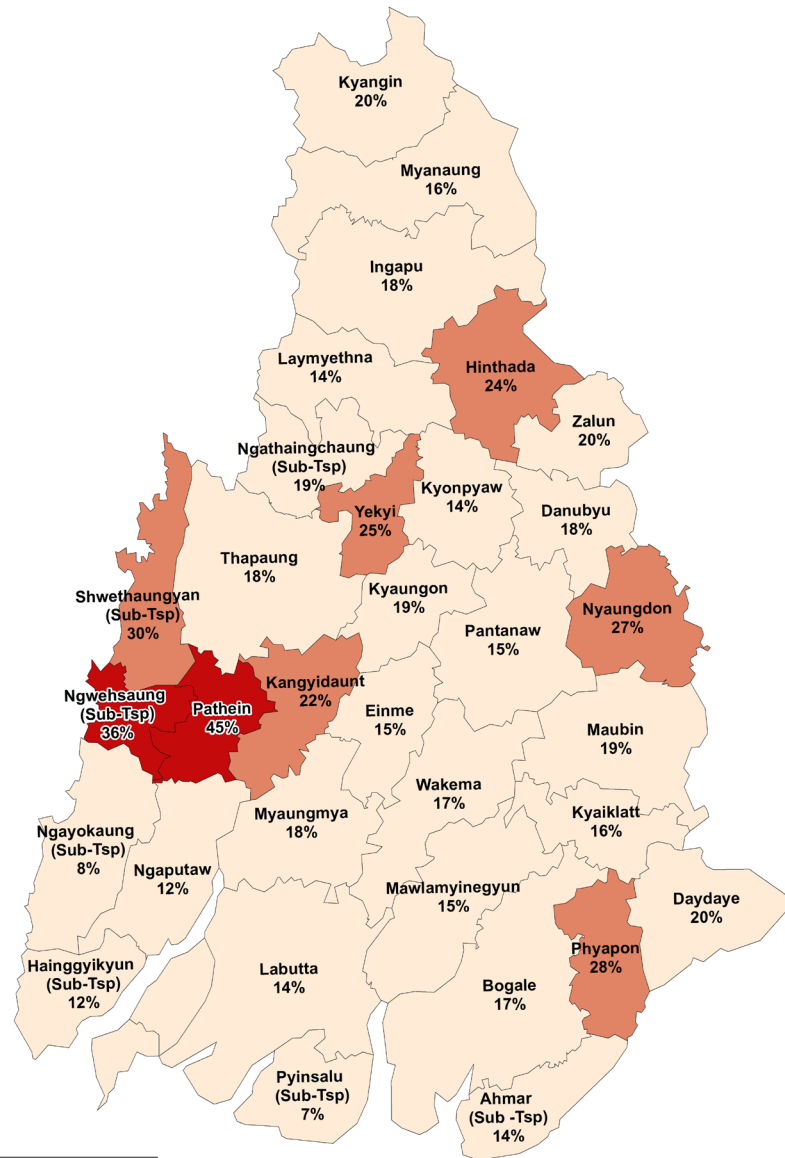
- Some 42.7 per cent of the households in Laymyethna Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 57.8 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas access to radio was 43.0 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Laymyethna Township, 33.2 per cent of households have access to television and about a half of the households (42.7%) 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%
Laymyethna Township	: 14.2%

- Some 14.2 per cent of the households in Laymyethna Township reported having mobile phones and it is 19.2 per cent in Ayeyawady Region.

Transportation items

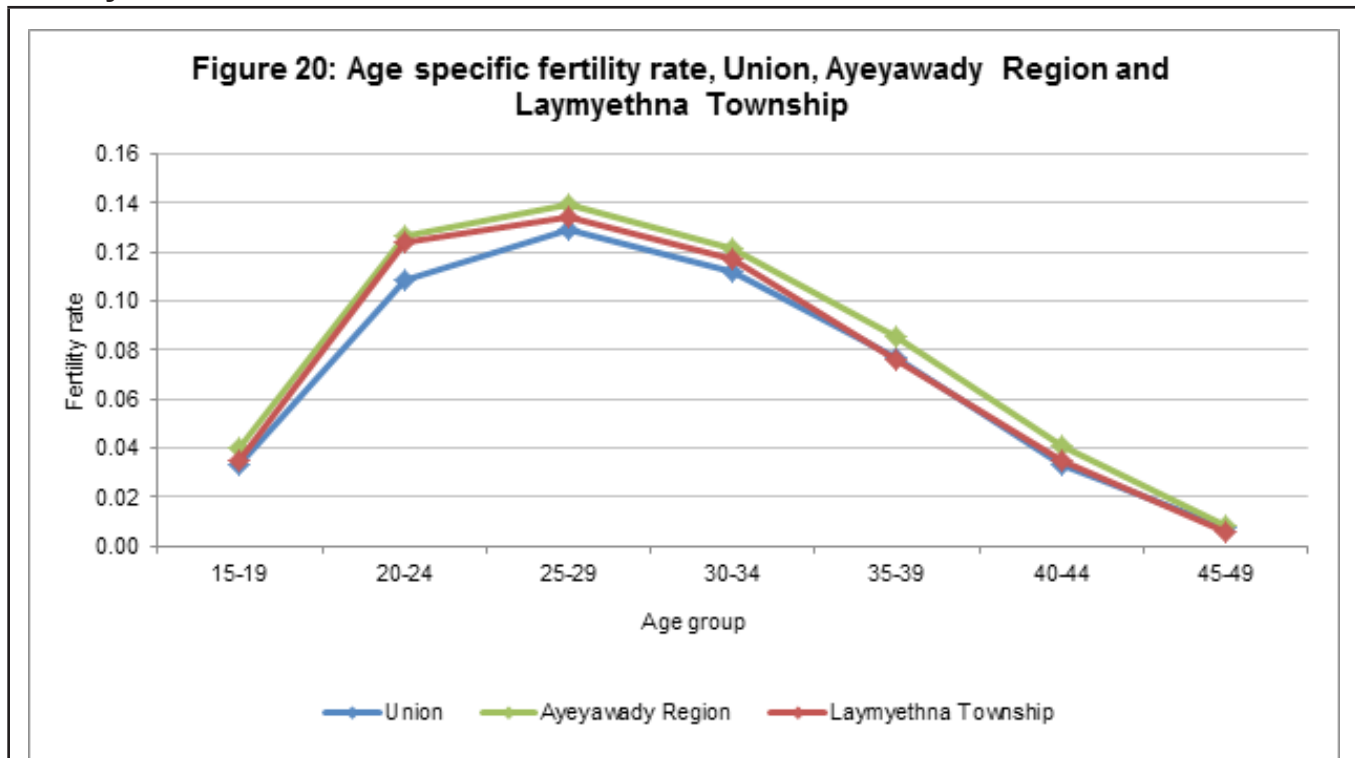
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Laymyethna Township	26,244	74	5,887	11,795	729	2,428	255	8,855
Urban	770	8	324	468	16	4	4	96
Rural	25,474	66	5,563	11,327	713	2,424	251	8,759

- In Laymyethna Township, 44.9 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 33.7 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

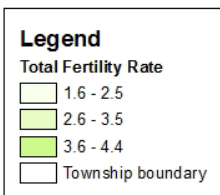
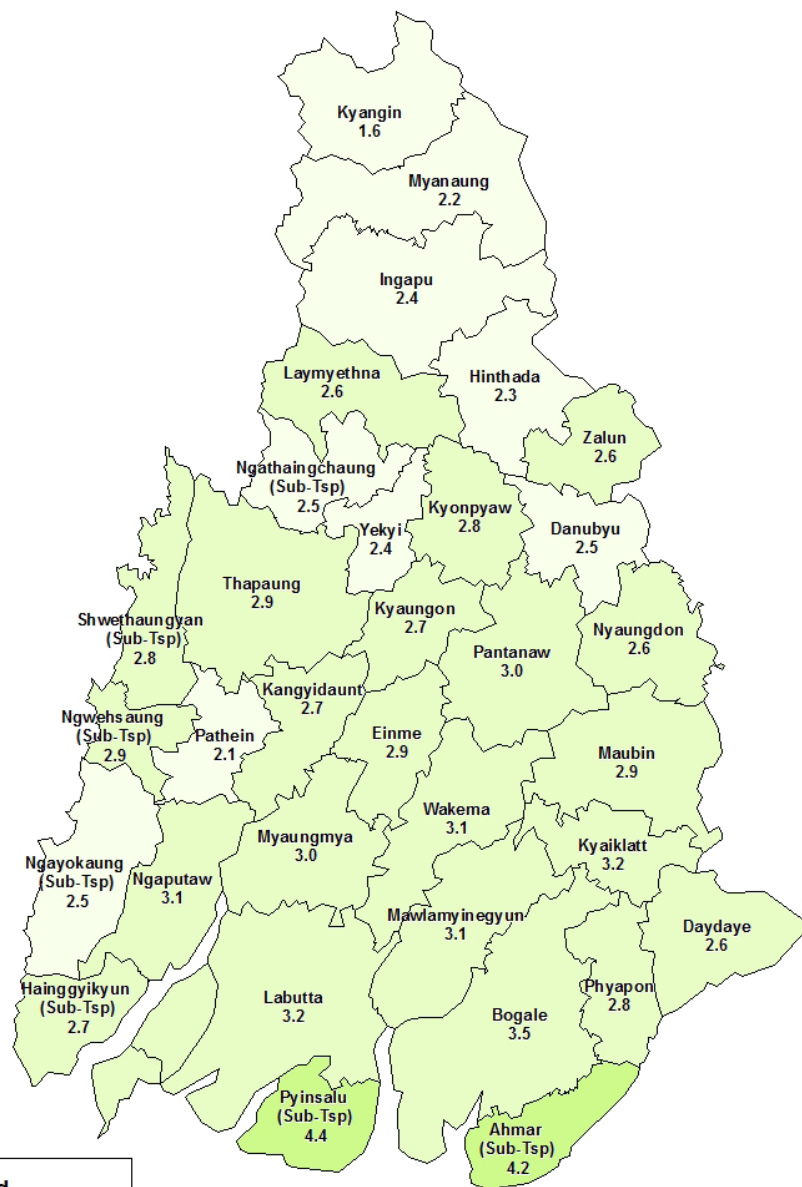
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



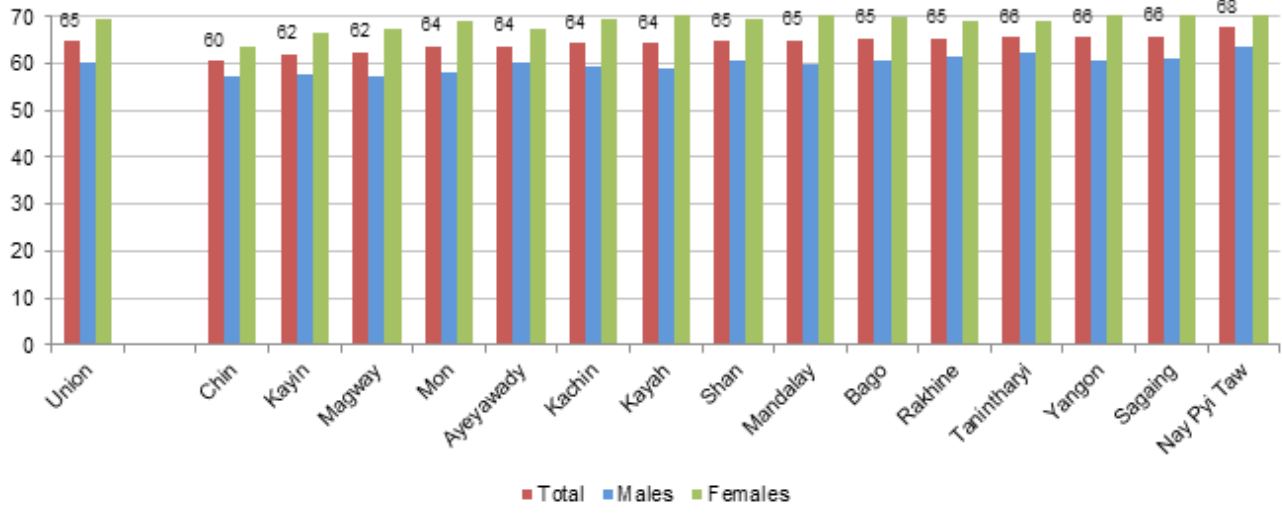
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.6 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Hinthada District	: 2.3
Laymyethna Township	: 2.6

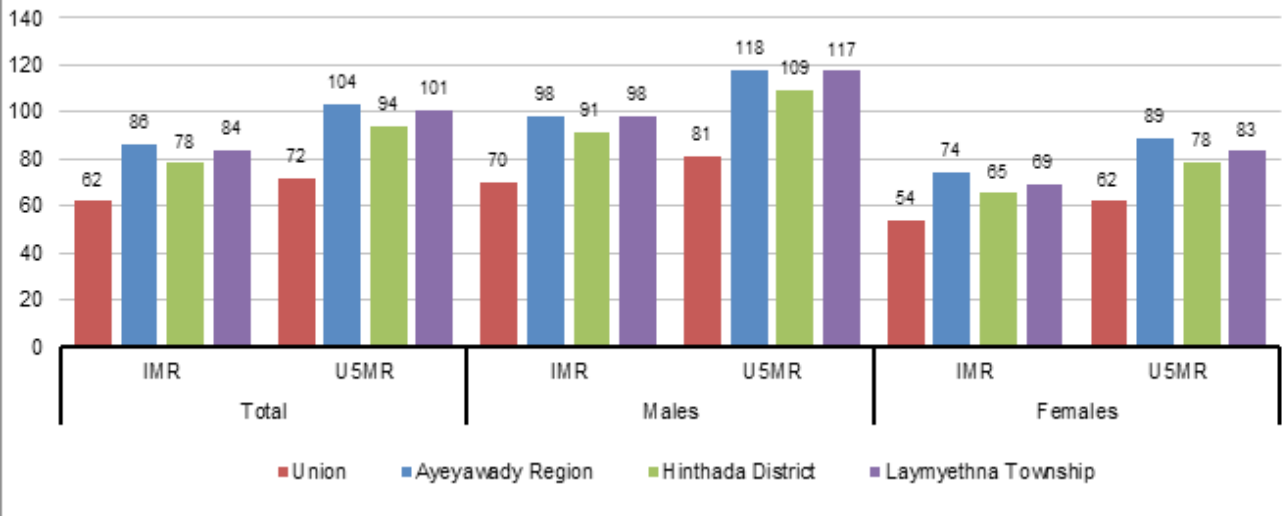
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

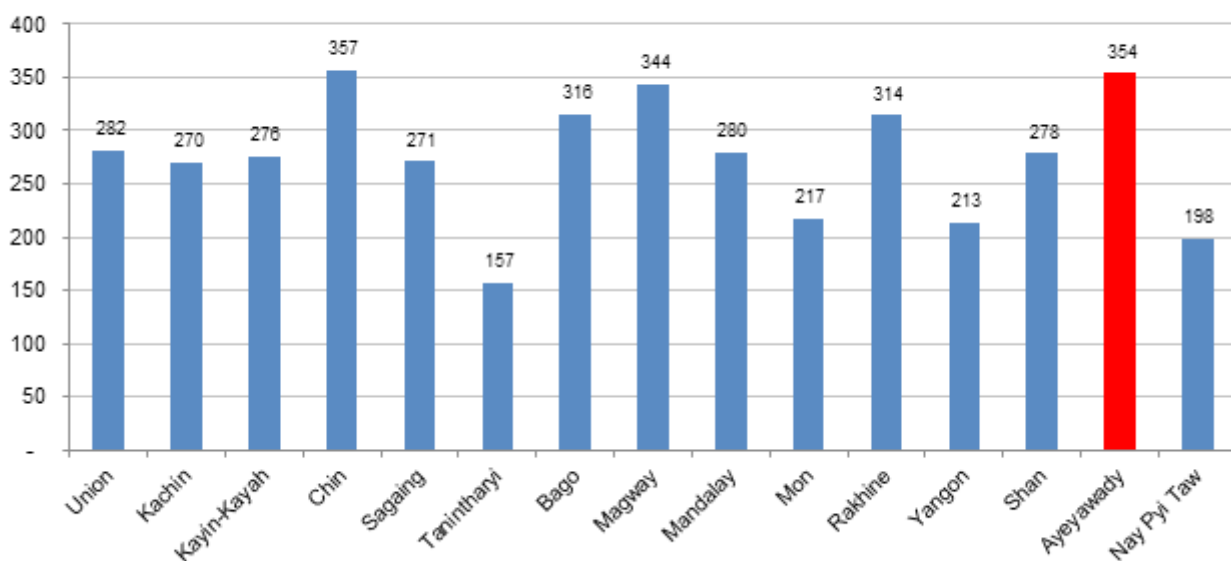
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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 Laymyethna Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and higher than Hinthada District. The Infant mortality in Laymyethna is 84 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 101 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.

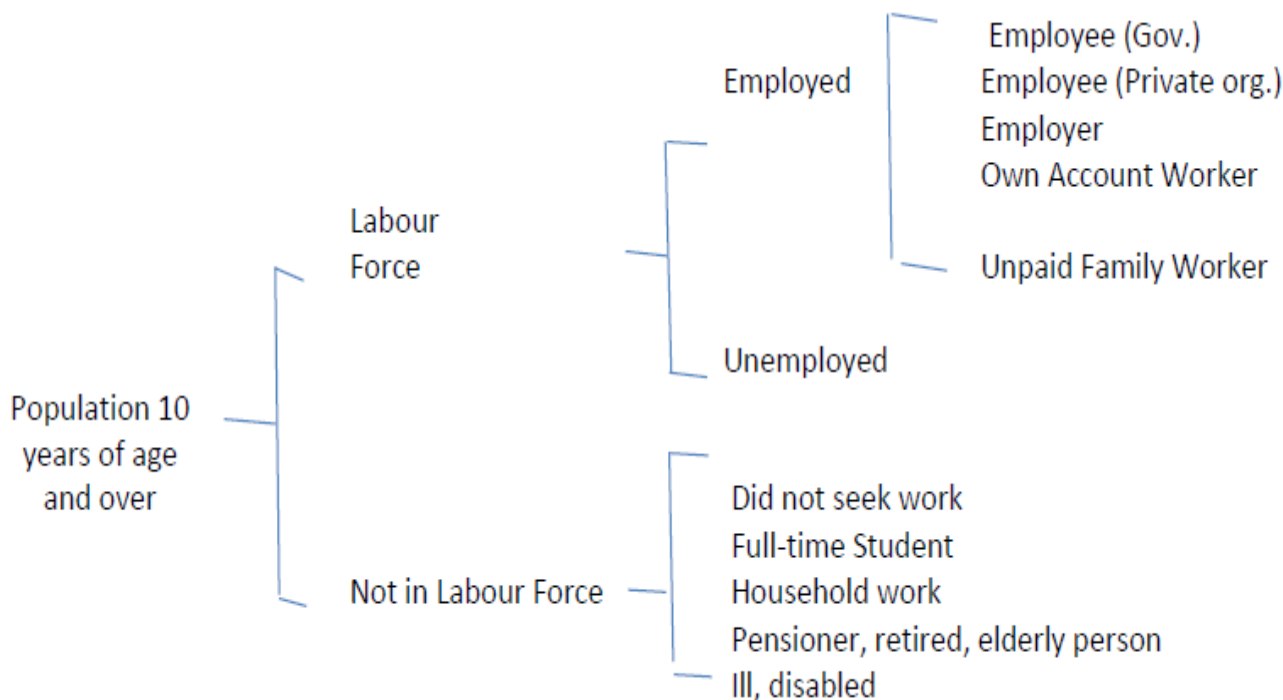
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

