THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
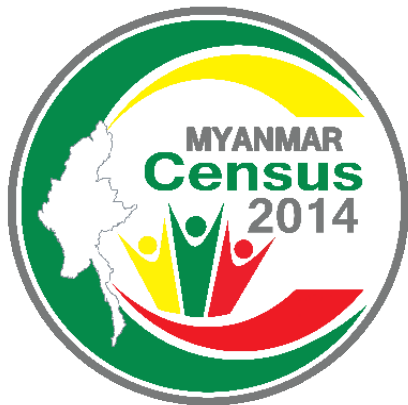
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census
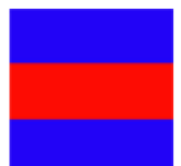
RAKHINE STATE, KYAUKPYU DISTRICT

An Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Maungtaw
Taungpyoletwe(Sub-Tsp)
Buthidaung   Kyauktaw
Myauk U
Ponnagyun   Minbya
Yathedaung
Rakhine
Sittway
Pauktaw
Myebon
Kyaukpyu
Maei (Sub-Tsp)
Yanbye
Toungup
Mannaung
Thandwe
Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
Gwa

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Rakhine State, Kyaukpyu District

An Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population
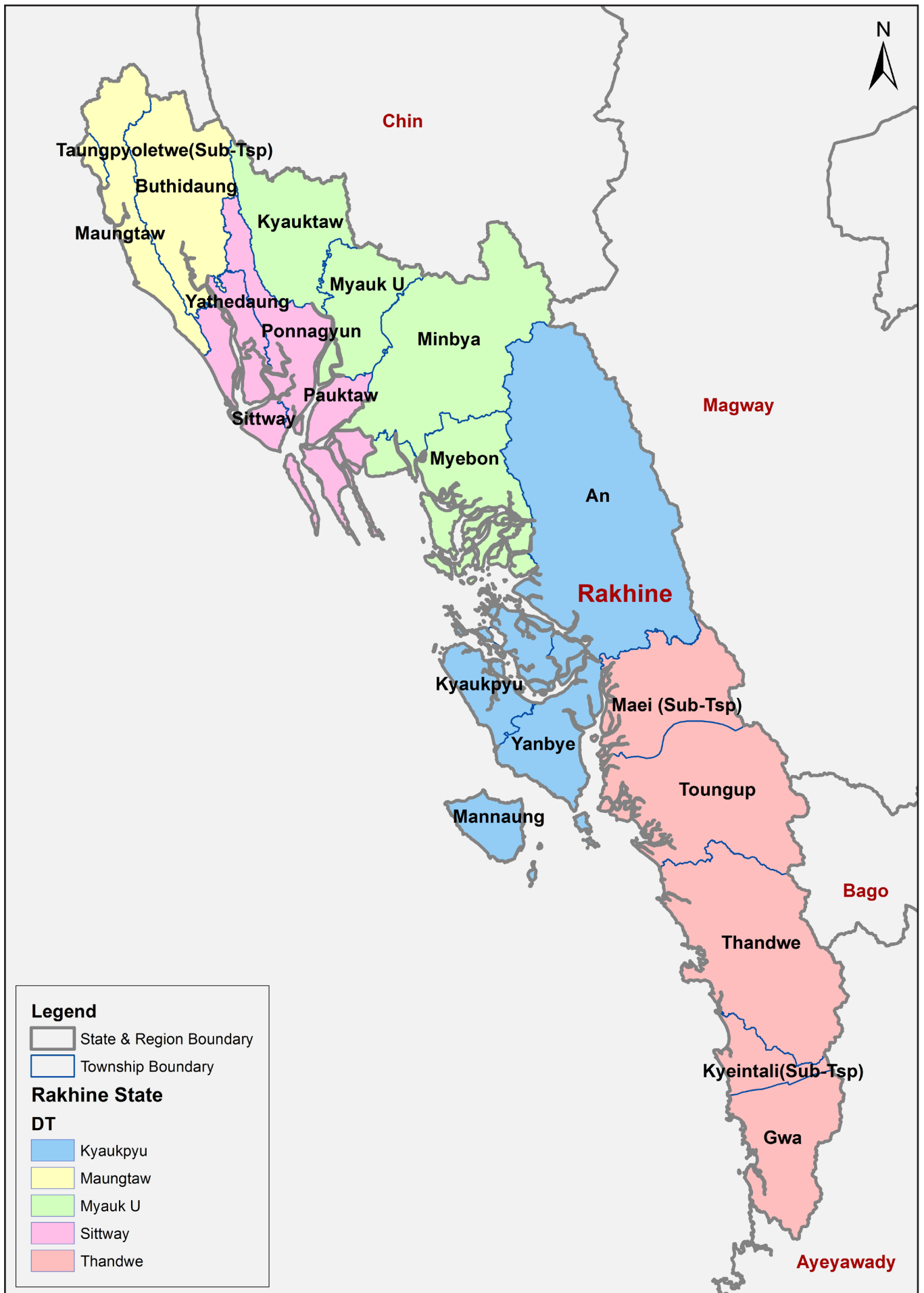
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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships

Chin

Taungpyoletwe(Sub-Tsp)

Buthidaung

Maungtaw

Kyauktaw

Yathedaung

Myauk U

Ponnagyun

Minbya

Pauktaw

Sittway

Myebon

An

Magway

Rakhine

Kyaukpyu

Maei (Sub-Tsp)

Yanbye

Toungup

Mannaung

Bago

Thandwe

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)

Gwa

Ayeyawady

N

Legend

	State & Region Boundary
	Township Boundary

Rakhine State

DT

	Kyaukpyu
	Maungtaw
	Myauk U
	Sittway
	Thandwe

An Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	119,714 [2]
Population males	58,823 (49.1%)
Population females	60,891 (50.9%)
Percentage of urban population	7.1%
Area (Km²)	6,000.7 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	20.0 persons
Median age	25.2 years
Number of wards	4
Number of village tracts	29
Number of private households	27,359
Percentage of female headed households	15.1%
Mean household size	4.2 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	33.2%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	61.3%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.5%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	63.1
Child dependency ratio	54.1
Old dependency ratio	9.0
Ageing index	16.7
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	79.0%
Male	88.0%
Female	71.1%

People with disability	**Number**	**Per cent**
Any form of disability	7,476	6.2
Walking	3,176	2.7
Seeing	4,657	3.9
Hearing	2,750	2.3
Remembering	3,910	3.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	54,637	58.7
Associate Scrutiny	43	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	52	0.1
National Registration	191	0.2
Religious	255	0.3
Temporary Registration	229	0.2
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	154	0.2
None	37,589	40.4

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.0%	86.1%	37.5%
Unemployment rate	7.7%	7.3%	8.5%
Employment to population ratio	56.3%	79.8%	34.3%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	24,602	89.9
Renter	940	3.4
Provided free (individually)	682	2.5
Government quarters	1,044	3.8
Private company quarters	35	0.1
Other	56	0.2

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.2%		78.9%
Bamboo	70.8%	27.8%	1.2%
Earth	0.1%	0.9%	
Wood	22.3%	65.9%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		19.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.1%	5.2%	0.1%
Other	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	67	0.2
LPG	*	<0.1
Kerosene	226	0.8
Biogas	*	<0.1
Firewood	25,593	93.6
Charcoal	1,399	5.1
Coal	52	0.2
Other	*	<0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,238	4.5
Kerosene	139	0.5
Candle	21,889	80.0
Battery	872	3.2
Generator (private)	2,169	7.9
Water mill (private)	34	0.1
Solar system/energy	961	3.5
Other	57	0.2
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	1,332	4.9
Tube well, borehole	229	0.8
Protected well/spring	9,634	35.2
Bottled/purifier water	78	0.3
Total Improved Water Sources	*11,273*	*41.2*
Unprotected well/spring	5,249	19.2
Pool/pond/lake	6,807	24.9
River/stream/canal	3,261	11.9
Waterfall/rainwater	765	2.8
Other	*	<0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*16,086*	*58.8*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	1,597	5.8
Tube well, borehole	138	0.5
Protected well/spring	7,542	27.6
Unprotected well/spring	5,239	19.1
Pool/pond/lake	7,312	26.7
River/stream/canal	4,748	17.4
Waterfall/rainwater	774	2.8
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	*	<0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	148	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	10,234	37.4
Total Improved Sanitation	*10,382*	*37.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,153	4.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,382	5.1
Other	567	2.1
None	13,875	50.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	7,008	25.6
Television	5,744	21.0
Landline phone	876	3.2
Mobile phone	3,937	14.4
Computer	232	0.8
Internet at home	199	0.7
Households with none of the items	16,031	58.6
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	155	0.6
Motorcycle/Moped	3,849	14.1
Bicycle	1,381	5.0
4-Wheel tractor	130	0.5
Canoe/Boat	832	3.0
Motor boat	1,681	6.1
Cart (bullock)	5,458	19.9

Note:　[1] Population figures for An 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

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 An Township in Rakhine State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on An Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	119,714*		
Males	58,823		
Females	60,891		
Sex ratio	97 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.1 %		
Area (Km^2)	6,000.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	20.0 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	29		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	115,558	7,996	107,562
Number of conventional households	27,359	1,878	25,481
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		

- In An Township, there are more females than males with 97 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (7.1%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of An Township is 20 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.2 persons living in each household in An Township. This is less than that of the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**27,359**	**119,714**	**58,823**	**60,891**
	Ward	**1,878**	**8,514**	**4,110**	**4,404**
1	Myauk Paing(W)	146	641	284	357
2	Lay Yin Kwin(Ah Nauk Paing)(W)	631	2,826	1,300	1,526
3	Zay(Ah Shey Paing)(W)	511	2,352	1,218	1,134
4	Zay Taung(Ah Soe Ya Ah Hmu Htan)(W)	590	2,695	1,308	1,387
	Village Tract	**25,481**	**111,200**	**54,713**	**56,487**
1	Ann Myauk(VT)	1,773	8,438	4,454	3,984
2	Auk(VT)	445	2,044	1,029	1,015
3	Ann Taung(VT)	632	3,774	2,148	1,626
4	Ge Laung(VT)	403	1,689	825	864
5	Zu Kaing(VT)	859	3,758	1,913	1,845
6	Kin Chay Ywar Gyi(VT)	477	1,903	909	994
7	Ga Nan Pyin(VT)	1,213	5,567	2,622	2,945
8	Lone Kauk Gyi(VT)	1,035	4,817	2,486	2,331
9	Laung Done Kwin(VT)	2,407	10,224	4,764	5,460
10	Let Khwar Tway(VT)	245	1,056	519	537
11	Myanmar Boke Chaung(VT)	398	1,848	918	930
12	Me Let Maung(VT)	770	3,777	1,863	1,914
13	Hmwar(VT)	857	3,642	1,829	1,813
14	Nyaung Chaung(VT)	496	1,996	958	1,038
15	Nwar Yon Taung(VT)	1,093	4,317	2,087	2,230
16	Pon Na Wa(VT)	197	865	431	434
17	Hpet Chaung(VT)	620	2,566	1,180	1,386
18	Ru(VT)	1,631	6,187	2,868	3,319
19	Sat Si(VT)	251	1,363	678	685
20	Sa Khan Maw(VT)	587	2,790	1,424	1,366

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Sa Ne(VT)	598	2,686	1,418	1,268
22	Da Let (South)(VT)	2,592	12,144	6,040	6,104
23	Thar Si(VT)	1,040	4,164	1,959	2,205
24	Taik Maw(VT)	440	1,746	868	878
25	Tan Tin(VT)	629	2,517	1,212	1,305
26	Taung Hpi Lar(VT)	839	3,147	1,446	1,701
27	Yae Boke(VT)	439	1,718	824	894
28	Kyauk Myaung(VT)	2,096	8,770	4,256	4,514
29	Zin Taw(VT)	419	1,687	785	902

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, An Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, An Township		

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, An Township

6,625
(5.5%)

39,693
(33.2%)

73,396
(61.3%)

□ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years □ 65 years and over
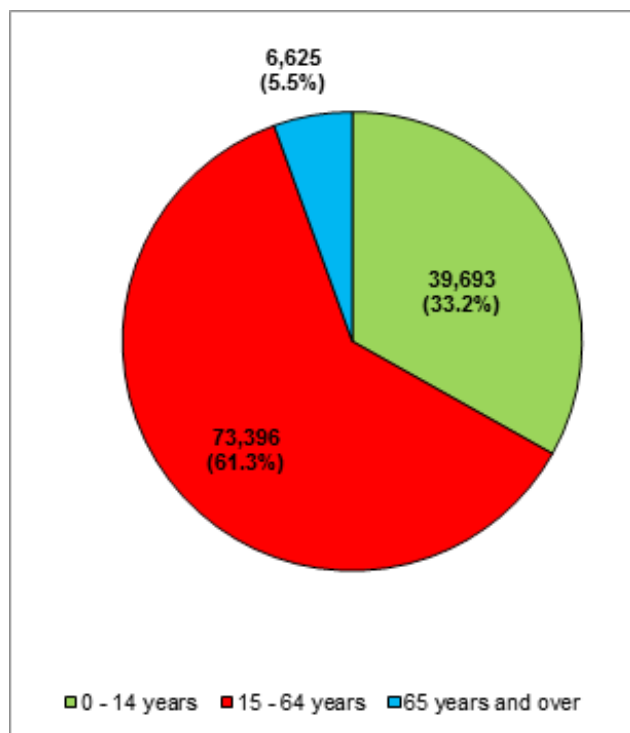
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, An Township

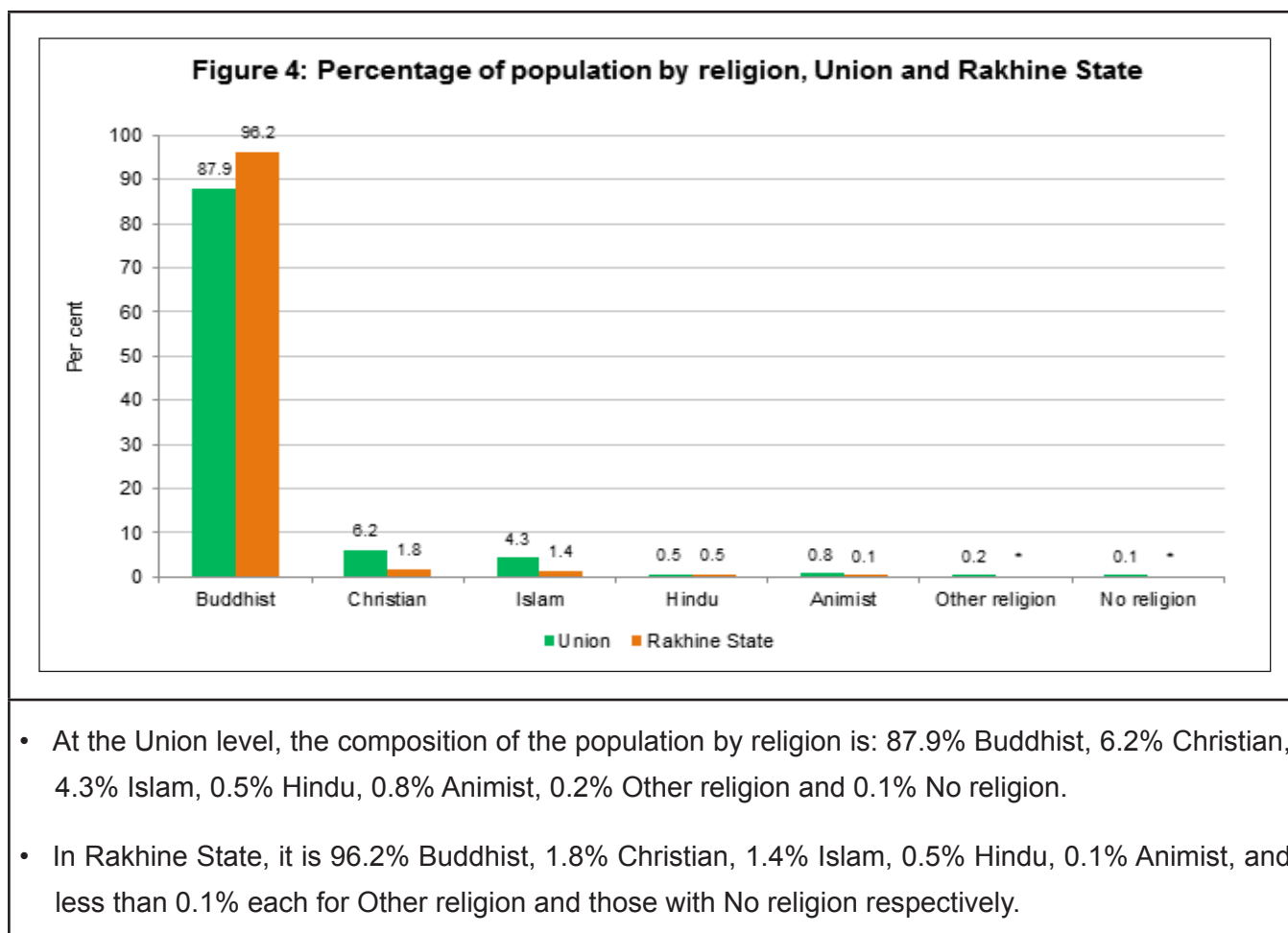| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**119,714**	**58,823**	**60,891**
0 - 4	12,496	6,285	6,211
5 - 9	14,066	7,169	6,897
10 - 14	13,131	6,746	6,385
15 - 19	10,242	4,927	5,315
20 - 24	9,490	4,409	5,081
25 - 29	9,686	4,601	5,085
30 - 34	8,791	4,378	4,413
35 - 39	8,449	4,162	4,287
40 - 44	7,243	3,501	3,742
45 - 49	6,150	2,966	3,184
50 - 54	5,587	2,716	2,871
55 - 59	4,411	2,218	2,193
60 - 64	3,347	1,612	1,735
65 - 69	2,374	1,171	1,203
70 - 74	1,717	813	904
75 - 79	1,233	624	609
80 - 84	812	343	469
85 - 89	355	138	217
90 +	134	44	90

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in An Township is 61.3 per cent.

- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.

- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Rakhine State, Kyaukpyu District and An Township)
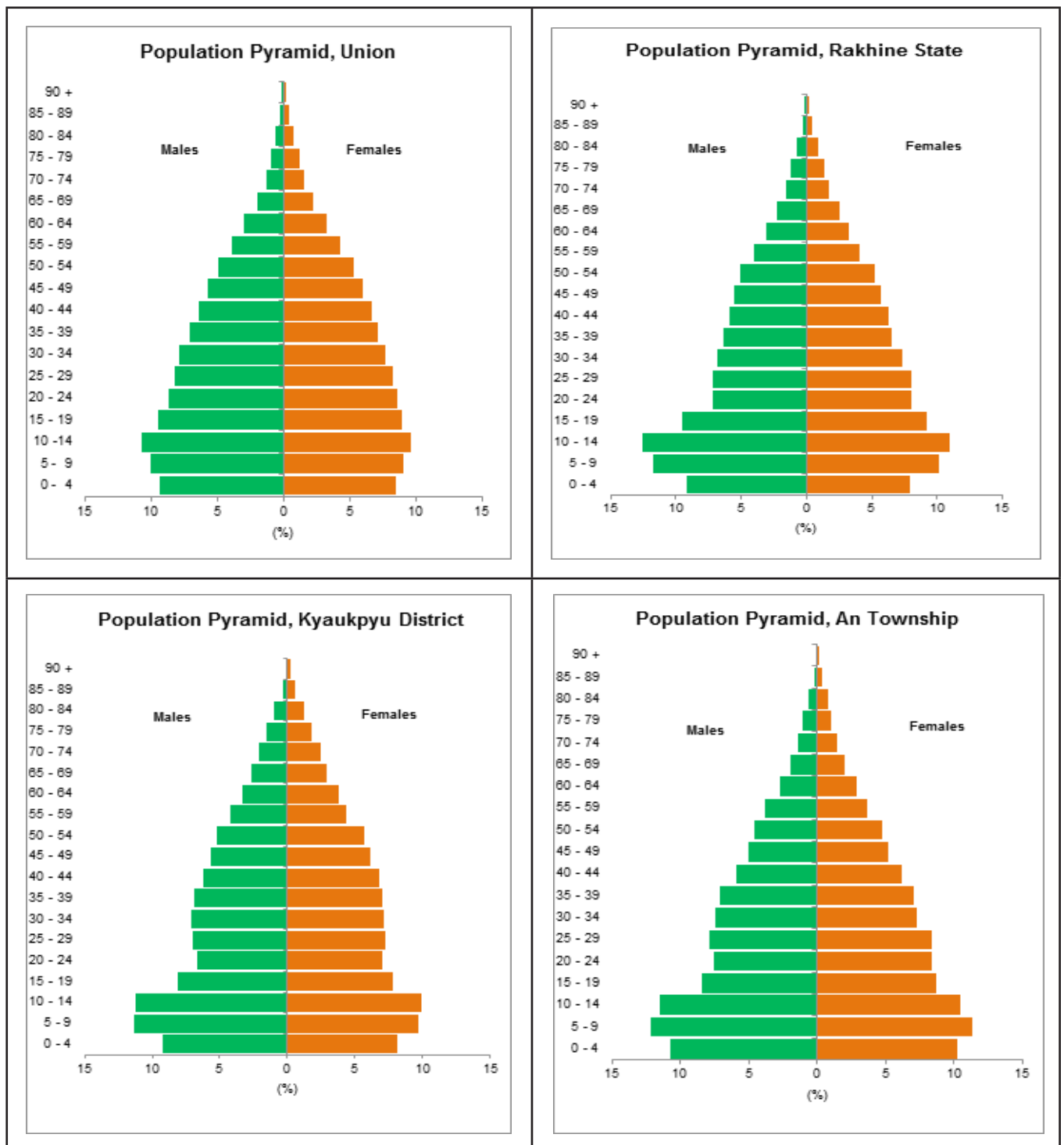
- The birth rate has been slightly declining in An Township since the last 5 years.

- The population has markedly decreased at age group 15-19 and continued decreasing at age group 20-24.

- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in An Township.

- There are less males than females in all age groups except age groups 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 55-59, and 75-79.

(B) Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Rakhine State

- 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 Rakhine State, it is 96.2% Buddhist, 1.8% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion 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	2,828	1,439	1,389	1,020	508	512
6	2,852	1,480	1,372	2,063	1,078	985
7	2,781	1,413	1,368	2,304	1,185	1,119
8	2,814	1,394	1,420	2,318	1,156	1,162
9	2,691	1,368	1,323	2,331	1,189	1,142
10	2,980	1,517	1,463	2,482	1,278	1,204
11	2,290	1,180	1,110	1,937	1,017	920
12	2,780	1,426	1,354	2,223	1,177	1,046
13	2,640	1,331	1,309	1,914	978	936
14	2,147	1,036	1,111	1,329	659	670
15	2,119	1,011	1,108	998	489	509
16	1,787	848	939	649	321	328
17	1,723	826	897	484	252	232
18	2,439	1,156	1,283	392	198	194
19	1,614	696	918	240	113	127
20	2,545	1,095	1,450	177	85	92
21	1,382	586	796	102	51	51
22	1,738	755	983	81	34	47
23	1,706	762	944	38	18	20
24	1,357	601	756	29	9	20
25	2,457	1,086	1,371	32	16	16
26	1,433	629	804	20	13	7
27	1,615	709	906	14	6	8
28	2,135	948	1,187	29	15	14
29	1,370	647	723	17	5	12

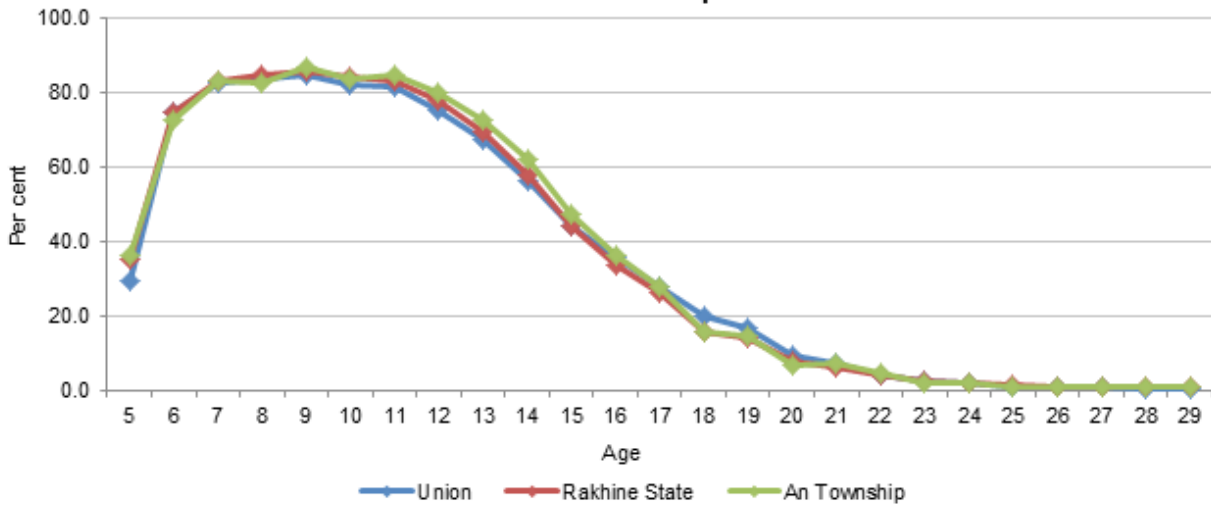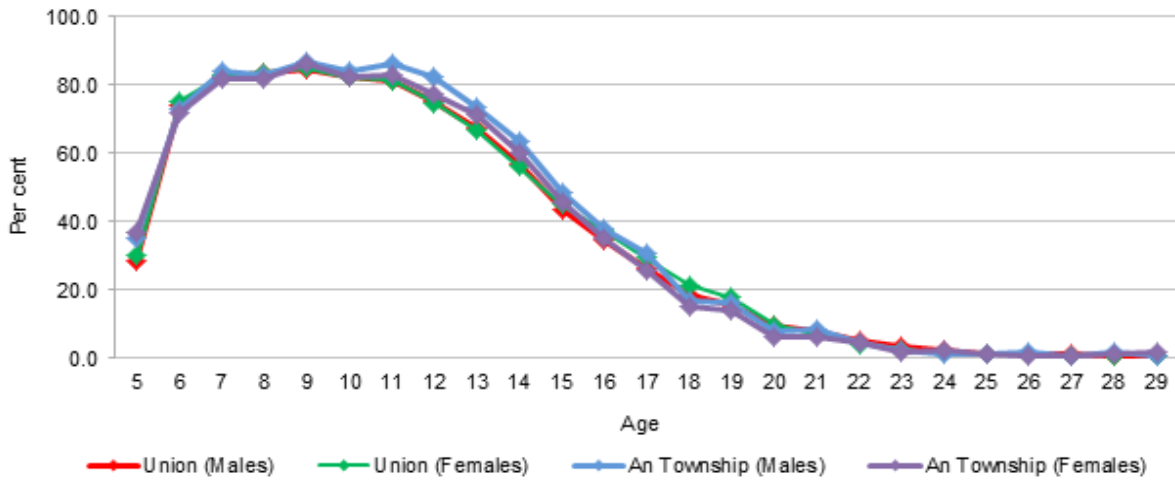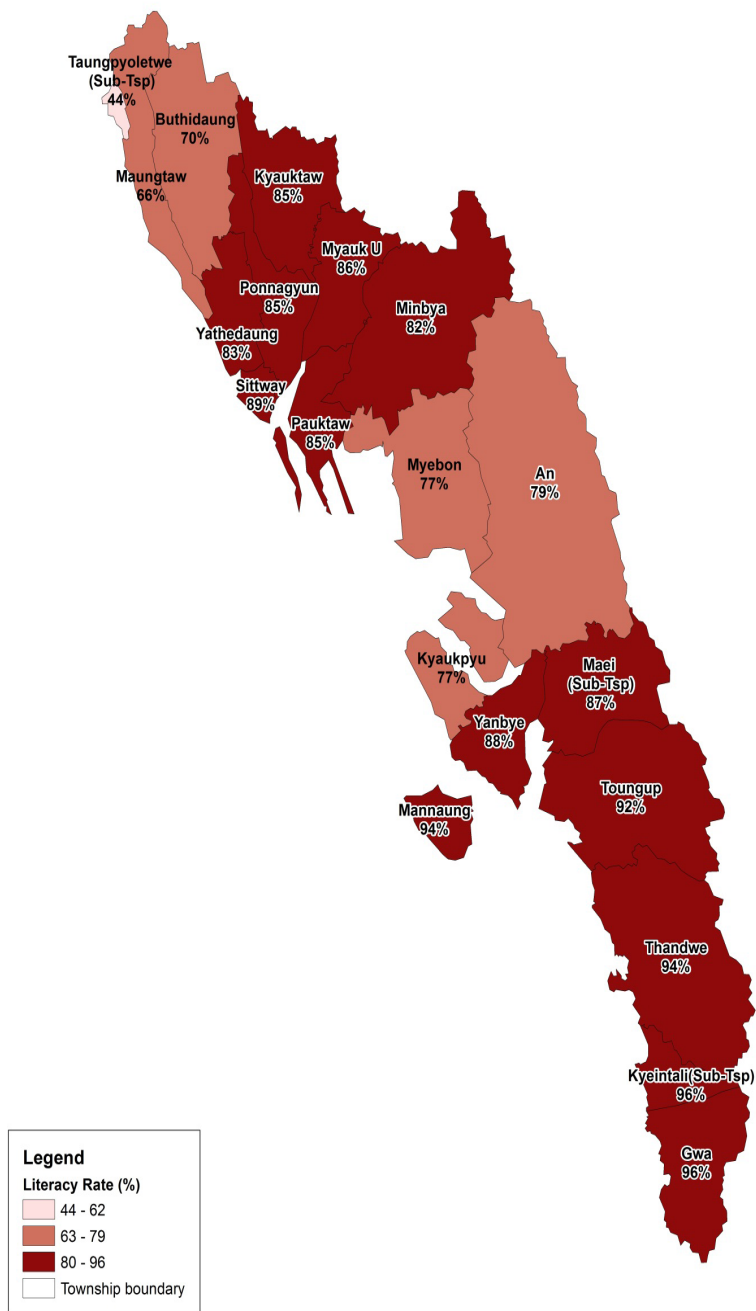Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Rakhine State and An Township

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

- School attendance in An Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in An Township is slightly higher at school going age.

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

Taungpyoletwe
(Sub-Tsp)
44%

Buthidaung
70%

Maungtaw
66%

Kyauktaw
85%

Myauk U
86%

Ponnagyun
85%

Minbya
82%

Yathedaung
83%

Sittway
89%

Pauktaw
85%

Myebon
77%

An
79%

Kyaukpyu
77%

Maei
(Sub-Tsp)
87%

Yanbye
88%

Toungup
92%

Mannaung
94%

Thandwe
94%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
96%

Gwa
96%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
44 - 62
63 - 79
80 - 96
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Rakhine State	: 84.7%
Kyaukpyu District	: 82.5%
An Township	: 79.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	18,410	88.9
Males	8,336	92.6
Females	10,074	85.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in An Township is 79.0 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Rakhine State (84.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 71.1 per cent and for the males it is 88.0 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 88.9 per cent with 85.7 per cent for females and 92.6 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 (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	60,289	16,348	27.1	18,431	11,379	7,724	3,434	135	2,418	118	100	202
Urban	4,496	623	13.9	768	924	796	580	35	736	17	10	7
Rural	55,793	15,725	28.2	17,663	10,455	6,928	2,854	100	1,682	101	90	195
Males	29,287	5,193	17.7	8,702	6,487	4,969	2,174	87	1,386	77	73	139
Females	31,002	11,155	36.0	9,729	4,892	2,755	1,260	48	1,032	41	27	63

- Some 27.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 28.2 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 17.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 36.0 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 18.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.0 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	9.0	9.7	8.3	29.7	31.1	28.1
15 - 19	43.6	55.8	32.4	29.0	29.8	27.7
20 - 24	59.8	84.3	38.5	16.2	16.1	16.5
25 - 29	62.7	90.7	37.4	8.4	8.2	8.9
30 - 34	64.5	92.8	36.5	4.8	4.5	5.5
35 - 39	66.5	93.5	40.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
40 - 44	66.7	94.0	41.1	2.3	2.1	2.7
45 - 49	66.2	94.0	40.3	1.8	1.8	1.9
50 - 54	65.6	93.6	39.1	1.5	1.4	1.7
55 - 59	64.6	91.7	37.3	1.2	1.1	1.3
60 - 64	54.8	81.5	30.0	0.6	0.4	1.2
65 - 69	46.8	71.1	23.1	1.5	1.1	2.9
70 - 74	29.7	51.5	10.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
75+	14.7	25.8	5.5	2.1	2.0	2.6
15 - 24	51.4	69.3	35.4	21.8	21.9	21.8
15 - 64	61.0	86.1	37.5	7.7	7.3	8.5

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
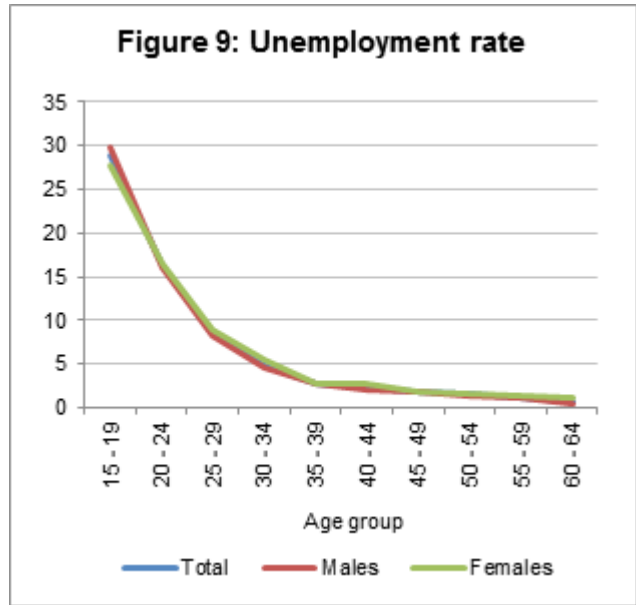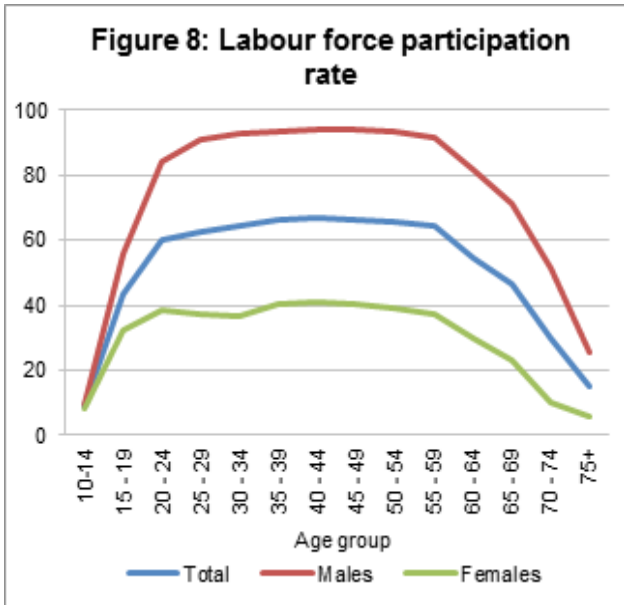
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in An Township is 61.0 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 37.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.1 per cent.

- In An Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.0 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in An Township is 7.7 per cent. There is some difference between the unemployment rate for males (7.3%) and for females (8.5%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 21.8 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	45,218	1.5	30.0	46.6	9.5	1.2	11.3
Males	12,604	3.0	55.3	4.6	12.8	2.0	22.2
Females	32,614	0.9	20.2	62.8	8.2	0.9	7.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 55.3 per cent of males are full time students while 62.8 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	**38,161**	**25,711**	**12,450**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	185	148	37	0.5	0.6	0.3
Professionals	827	256	571	2.2	1.0	4.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,236	1,118	118	3.2	4.3	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	472	314	158	1.2	1.2	1.3
Services and Sales Workers	2,642	1,028	1,614	6.9	4.0	13.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	24,171	17,307	6,864	63.3	67.3	55.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,821	1,327	494	4.8	5.2	4.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	615	588	27	1.6	2.3	0.2
Elementary Occupations	3,559	2,557	1,002	9.3	9.9	8.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,633	1,068	1,565	6.9	4.2	12.6

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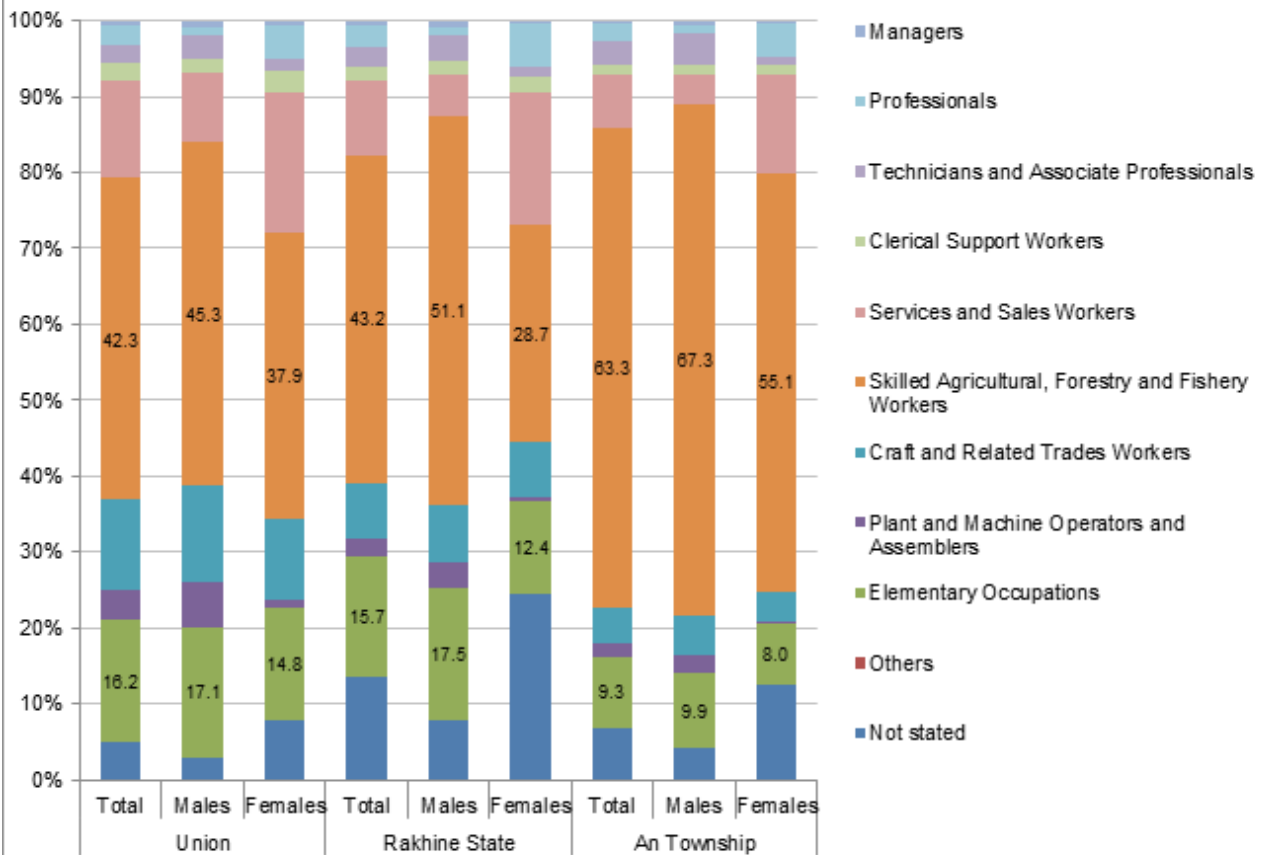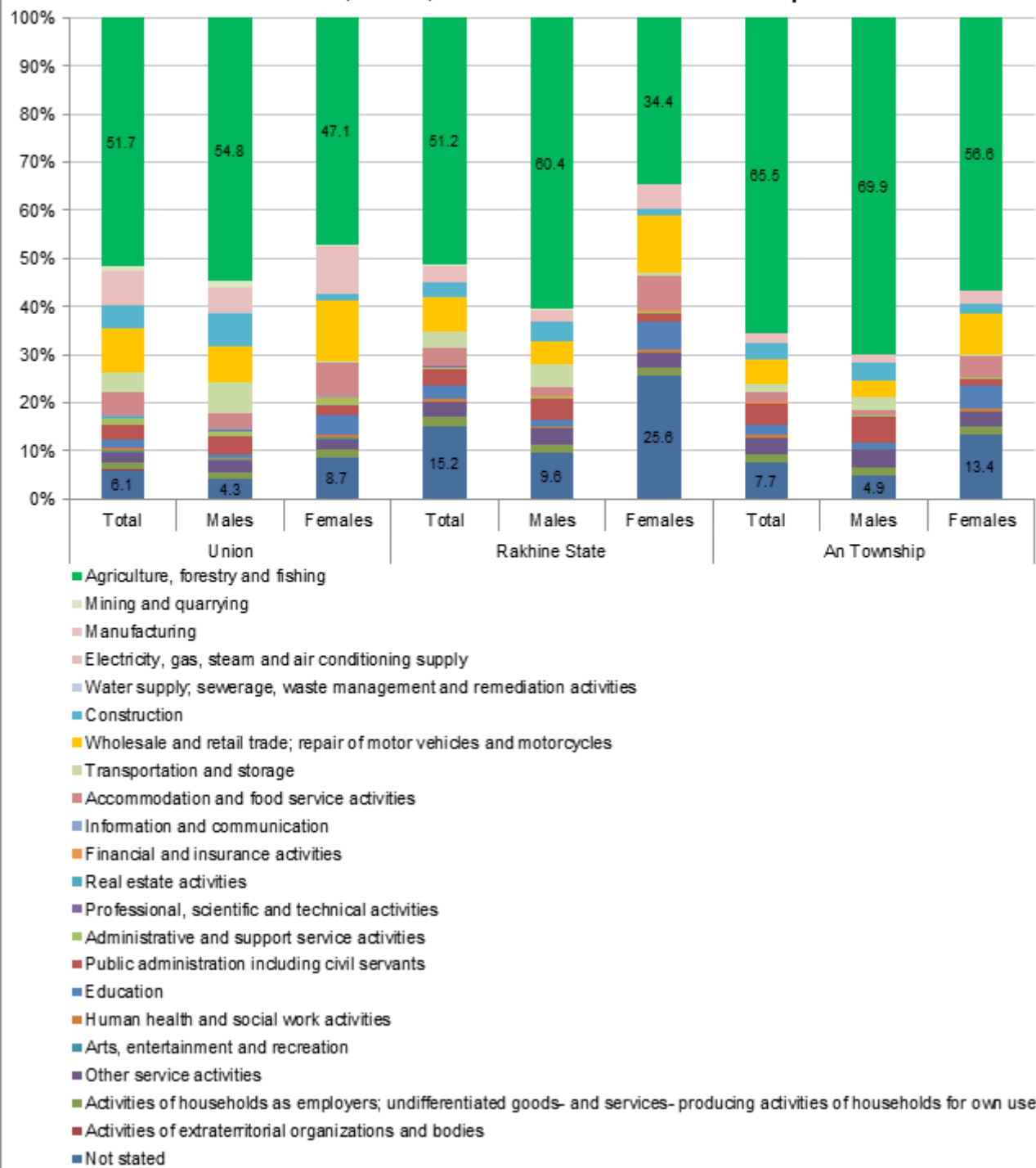

- In An Township, 63.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 9.3 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 67.3 per cent of males and 55.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Rakhine State, 43.2 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 15.7 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**38,161**	**25,711**	**12,450**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25,007	17,965	7,042	65.5	69.9	56.6
Mining and quarrying	32	32	-	0.1	0.1	-
Manufacturing	730	385	345	1.9	1.5	2.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	12	11	1	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4	2	2	*	*	*
Construction	1,273	1,028	245	3.3	4.0	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,907	831	1,076	5.0	3.2	8.6
Transportation and storage	736	695	41	1.9	2.7	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	769	237	532	2.0	0.9	4.3
Information and communication	25	20	5	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	35	16	19	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9	7	2	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	68	42	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,608	1,438	170	4.2	5.6	1.4
Education	893	311	582	2.3	1.2	4.7
Human health and social work activities	141	54	87	0.4	0.2	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	10	8	2	*	*	*
Other service activities	1,377	976	401	3.6	3.8	3.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	598	400	198	1.6	1.6	1.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,926	1,252	1,674	7.7	4.9	13.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Rakhine State and An Township
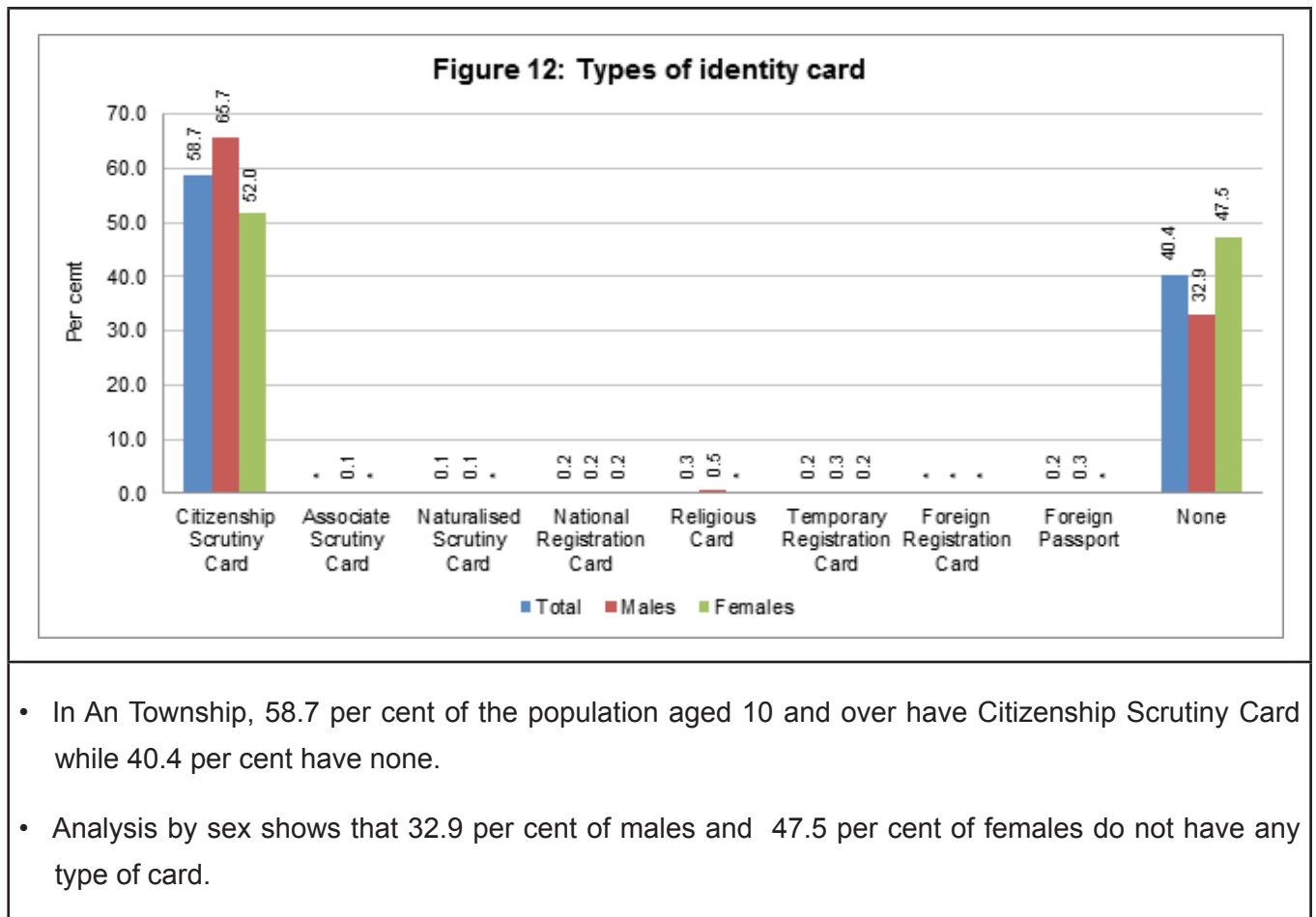
- In An Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 65.5 per cent.

- There are 69.9 per cent of males and 56.6 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Rakhine State, there are 51.2 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	54,637	43	52	191	255	229	*	154	37,589
Urban	5,736	7	2	1	50	13	-	3	1,079
Rural	48,901	36	50	190	205	216	*	151	36,510
Males	29,804	26	35	94	240	121	*	136	14,912
Females	24,833	17	17	97	15	108	*	18	22,677

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card

- In An Township, 58.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 40.4 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 32.9 per cent of males and 47.5 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	**119,714**	**112,238**	**7,476**	**6.2**	**4,657**	**2,750**	**3,176**	**3,910**
0 - 4	12,496	11,937	559	4.5	50	57	397	489
5 - 9	14,066	13,901	165	1.2	27	34	74	97
10 - 14	13,131	12,997	134	1.0	28	36	55	70
15 - 19	10,242	10,130	112	1.1	30	26	39	51
20 - 24	9,490	9,359	131	1.4	34	31	57	62
25 - 29	9,686	9,536	150	1.5	43	52	45	57
30 - 34	8,791	8,599	192	2.2	73	51	63	74
35 - 39	8,449	8,248	201	2.4	80	47	49	62
40 - 44	7,243	6,862	381	5.3	237	69	73	105
45 - 49	6,150	5,629	521	8.5	367	86	95	155
50 - 54	5,587	4,905	682	12.2	503	165	153	274
55 - 59	4,411	3,726	685	15.5	524	212	205	291
60 - 64	3,347	2,520	827	24.7	621	307	312	390
65 - 69	2,374	1,679	695	29.3	527	324	294	384
70 - 74	1,717	994	723	42.1	530	388	374	427
75 - 79	1,233	646	587	47.6	437	358	338	369
80 - 84	812	367	445	54.8	328	294	323	317
85 - 89	355	153	202	56.9	156	144	158	163
90 +	134	50	84	62.7	62	69	72	73

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	**58,823**	**55,364**	**3,459**	**5.9**	**2,149**	**1,209**	**1,396**	**1,712**
0 - 4	6,285	6,017	268	4.3	20	22	195	232
5 - 9	7,169	7,086	83	1.2	16	13	37	44
10 - 14	6,746	6,677	69	1.0	14	18	26	39
15 - 19	4,927	4,864	63	1.3	19	12	19	30
20 - 24	4,409	4,346	63	1.4	13	17	28	34
25 - 29	4,601	4,538	63	1.4	16	17	24	25
30 - 34	4,378	4,276	102	2.3	36	25	36	40
35 - 39	4,162	4,067	95	2.3	35	25	26	24
40 - 44	3,501	3,326	175	5.0	106	31	36	46
45 - 49	2,966	2,734	232	7.8	167	29	43	64
50 - 54	2,716	2,402	314	11.6	243	75	65	111
55 - 59	2,218	1,899	319	14.4	246	85	86	127
60 - 64	1,612	1,233	379	23.5	291	140	123	152
65 - 69	1,171	839	332	28.4	253	150	135	180
70 - 74	813	497	316	38.9	236	163	144	180
75 - 79	624	334	290	46.5	216	179	162	169
80 - 84	343	158	185	53.9	138	126	125	126
85 - 89	138	59	79	57.2	61	58	61	62
90 +	44	12	32	72.7	23	24	25	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	**60,891**	**56,874**	**4,017**	**6.6**	**2,508**	**1,541**	**1,780**	**2,198**
0 - 4	6,211	5,920	291	4.7	30	35	202	257
5 - 9	6,897	6,815	82	1.2	11	21	37	53
10 - 14	6,385	6,320	65	1.0	14	18	29	31
15 - 19	5,315	5,266	49	0.9	11	14	20	21
20 - 24	5,081	5,013	68	1.3	21	14	29	28
25 - 29	5,085	4,998	87	1.7	27	35	21	32
30 - 34	4,413	4,323	90	2.0	37	26	27	34
35 - 39	4,287	4,181	106	2.5	45	22	23	38
40 - 44	3,742	3,536	206	5.5	131	38	37	59
45 - 49	3,184	2,895	289	9.1	200	57	52	91
50 - 54	2,871	2,503	368	12.8	260	90	88	163
55 - 59	2,193	1,827	366	16.7	278	127	119	164
60 - 64	1,735	1,287	448	25.8	330	167	189	238
65 - 69	1,203	840	363	30.2	274	174	159	204
70 - 74	904	497	407	45.0	294	225	230	247
75 - 79	609	312	297	48.8	221	179	176	200
80 - 84	469	209	260	55.4	190	168	198	191
85 - 89	217	94	123	56.7	95	86	97	101
90 +	90	38	52	57.8	39	45	47	46

- Six in every 100 persons in An Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.

- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

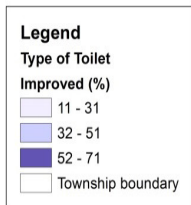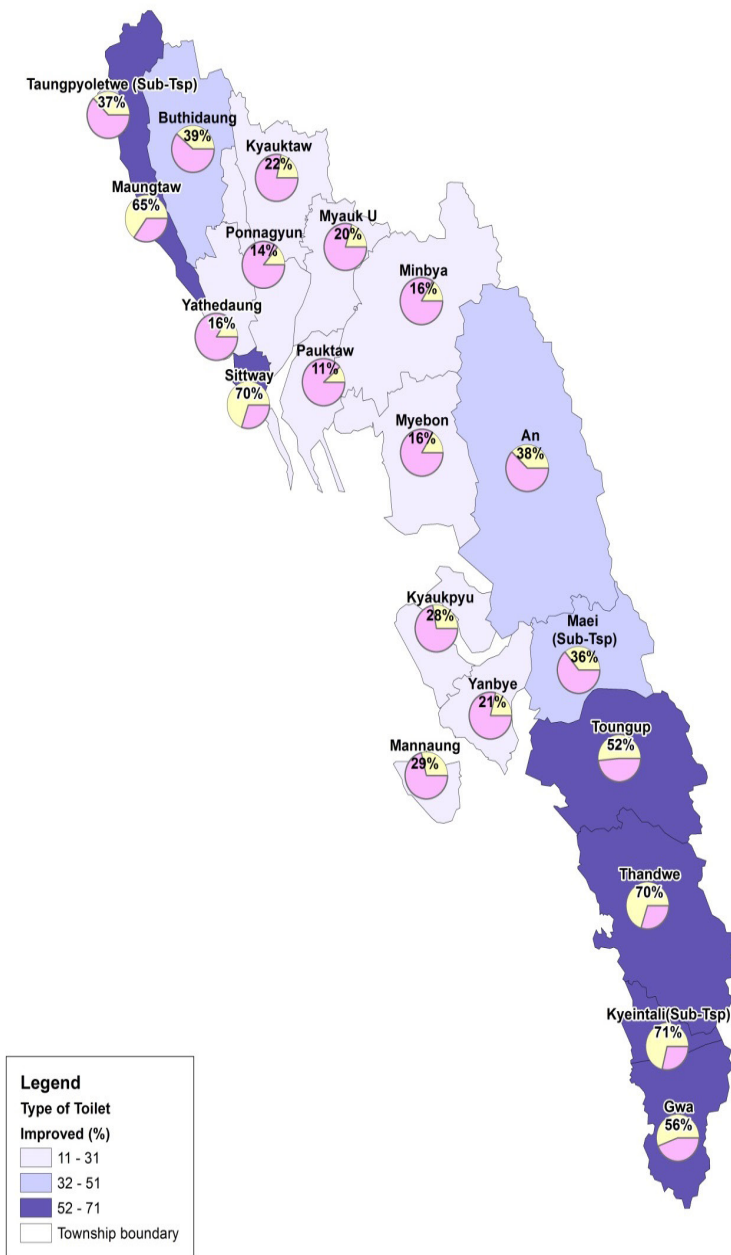**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	27,359	3.4	0.8	1.5	55.8	36.3	1.5	0.7	0.2
Urban	1,878	7.2	5.3	7.2	41.6	35.3	1.0	1.9	0.4
Rural	25,481	3.1	0.5	1.0	56.8	36.4	1.5	0.6	0.2

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
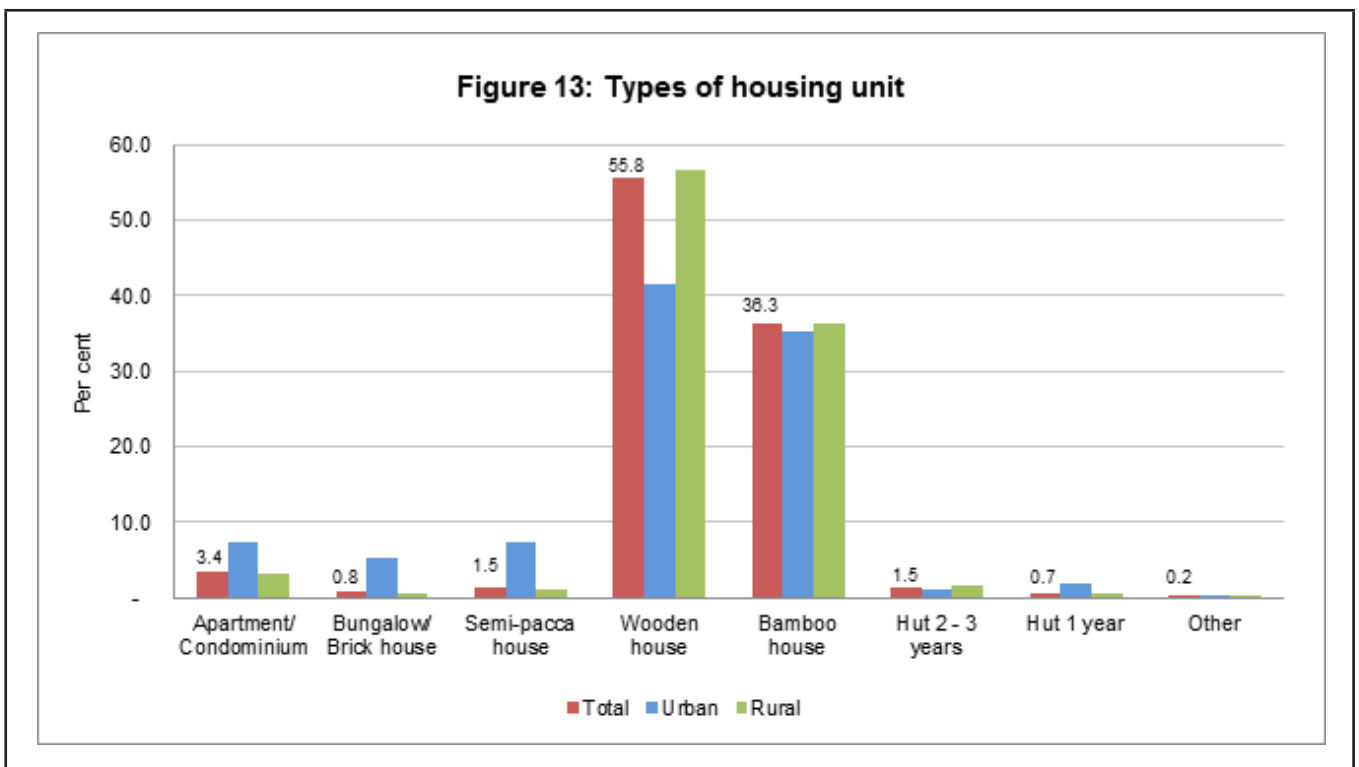
- The majority of the households in An Township are living in wooden houses (55.8%) followed by households in bamboo houses (36.3%).

- Some 41.6 per cent of urban households and 56.8 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 11 - 31
- 32 - 51
- 52 - 71
- Township boundary

Union	:	74.3%
Rakhine State	:	31.8%
Kyaukpyu District	:	29.2%
An Township	:	37.9%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	0.4	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		37.4	85.6	33.8
Improved sanitation		*37.9*	*86.0*	*34.4*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.2	10.3	3.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		5.1	0.7	5.4
Other		2.1	0.3	2.2
None		50.7	2.7	54.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	27,359	1,878	25,481

- Some 37.9 per cent of the households in An Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (37.4%)).

- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in An Township belongs to the range of 32-51 per cent.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Rakhine State is 31.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 50.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.

- In the rural areas of An Township, 54.2 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

Taungpyoletwe
(Sub-Tsp)
49%

Buthidaung
35%

Kyauktaw
7%

Maungtaw
63%

Myauk U
13%

Ponnagyun
7%

Minbya
7%

Yathedaung
17%

Sittway
77%

Pauktaw
7%

Myebon
41%

An
41%

Kyaukpyu
36%

Maei
(Sub-Tsp)
61%

Yanbye
47%

Toungup
75%

Mannaung
71%

Thandwe
88%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
78%

Gwa
73%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 7 - 34
- 35 - 61
- 62 - 88
- Township boundary
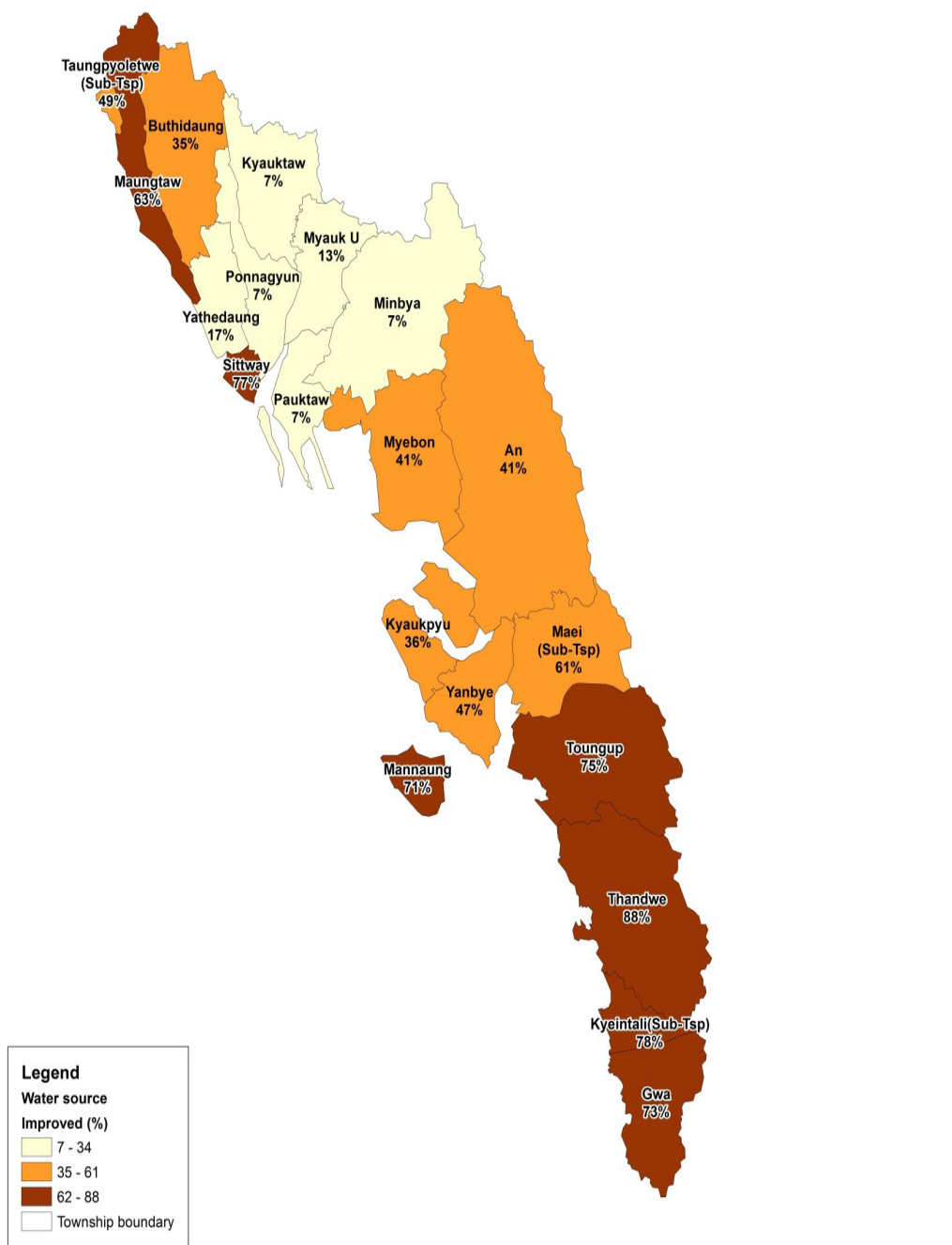
Union	: 69.5%
Rakhine State	: 37.7%
Kyaukpyu District	: 44.8%
An Township	: 41.2%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		4.9	8.1	4.6
Tube well, borehole		0.8	0.9	0.8
Protected well/ Spring		35.2	63.0	33.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.3	1.6	0.2
Total improved drinking water		41.2	73.6	38.8
Unprotected well/Spring		19.2	9.5	19.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		24.9	1.2	26.6
River/stream/ canal		11.9	15.5	11.7
Waterfall/ Rain water		2.8	0.2	3.0
Other		*	-	*
Total unimproved drinking water		58.8	26.4	61.2
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**27,359**	**1,878**	**25,481**

- In An Township, 41.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, the propotion of households that use improved sources of drinking water belongs to the range of 35-61 per cent and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 35.2 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 24.9 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.

- Some 58.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 61.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 2 - 17
- 18 - 32
- 33 - 48
- Township boundary
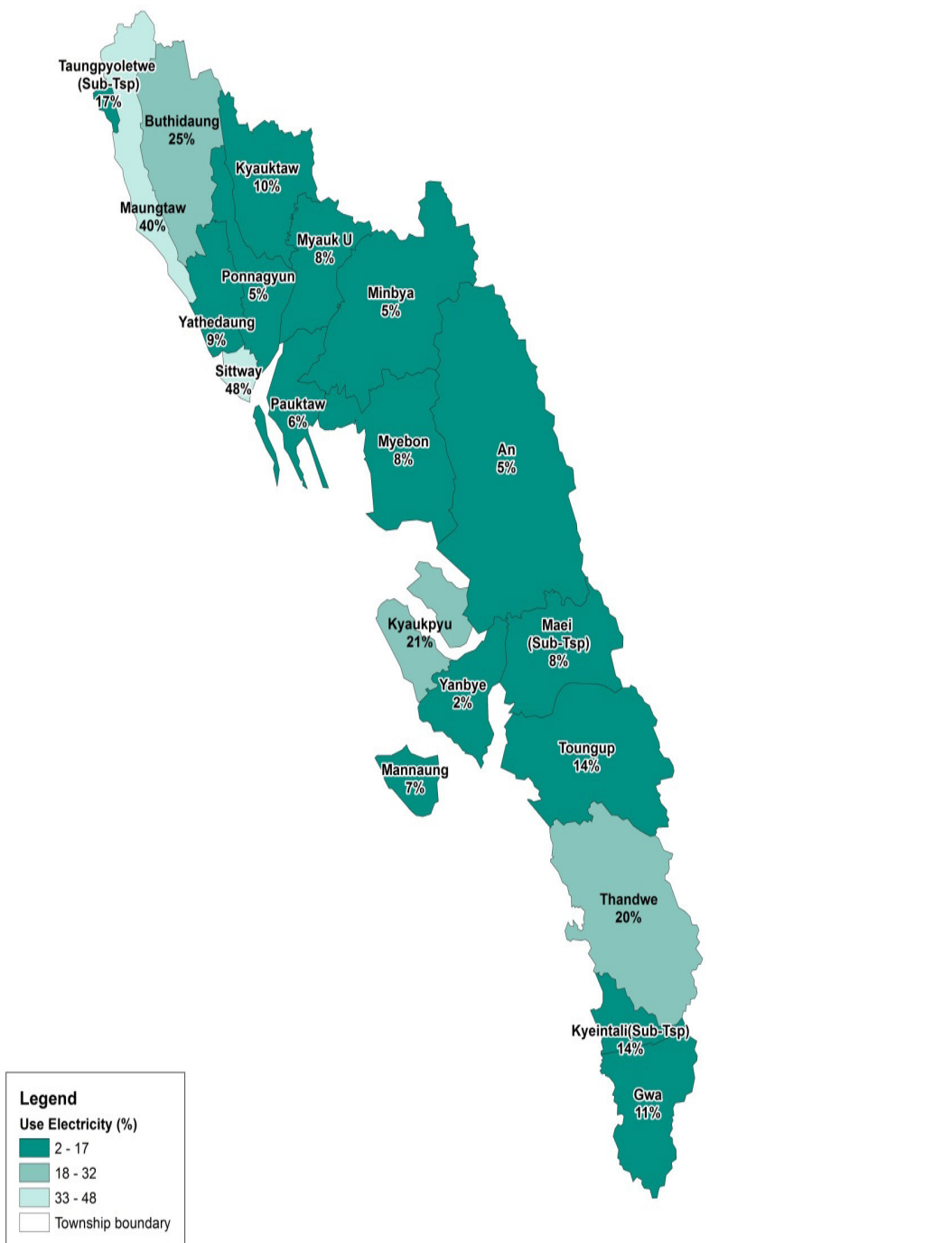
Union	: 32.4%
Rakhine State	: 12.8%
Kyaukpyu District	: 10.2%
An Township	: 4.5%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.5	20.7	3.3
Kerosene		0.5	1.9	0.4
Candle		80.0	58.4	81.6
Battery		3.2	10.1	2.7
Generator (private)		7.9	5.7	8.1
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		3.5	3.2	3.5
Other		0.2	-	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	27,359	1,878	25,481

- In An Township, 4.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Rakhine State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Rakhine State is 12.8 per cent.

- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 80.0 per cent.

- In rural areas, 81.6 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

Figure 17: Proportion of households using wood-related cooking fuel

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 95%
Buthidaung 96%
Kyauktaw 96%
Maungtaw 95%
Myauk U 97%
Ponnagyun 98%
Yathedaung 95%
Minbya 98%
Sittway 94%
Pauktaw 96%
Myebon 99%
An 99%
Kyaukpyu 88%
Maei (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Yanbye 99%
Toungup 99%
Mannaung 99%
Thandwe 98%
Kyeintali (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Gwa 99%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
88 - 92
93 - 96
97 - 99
Township boundary
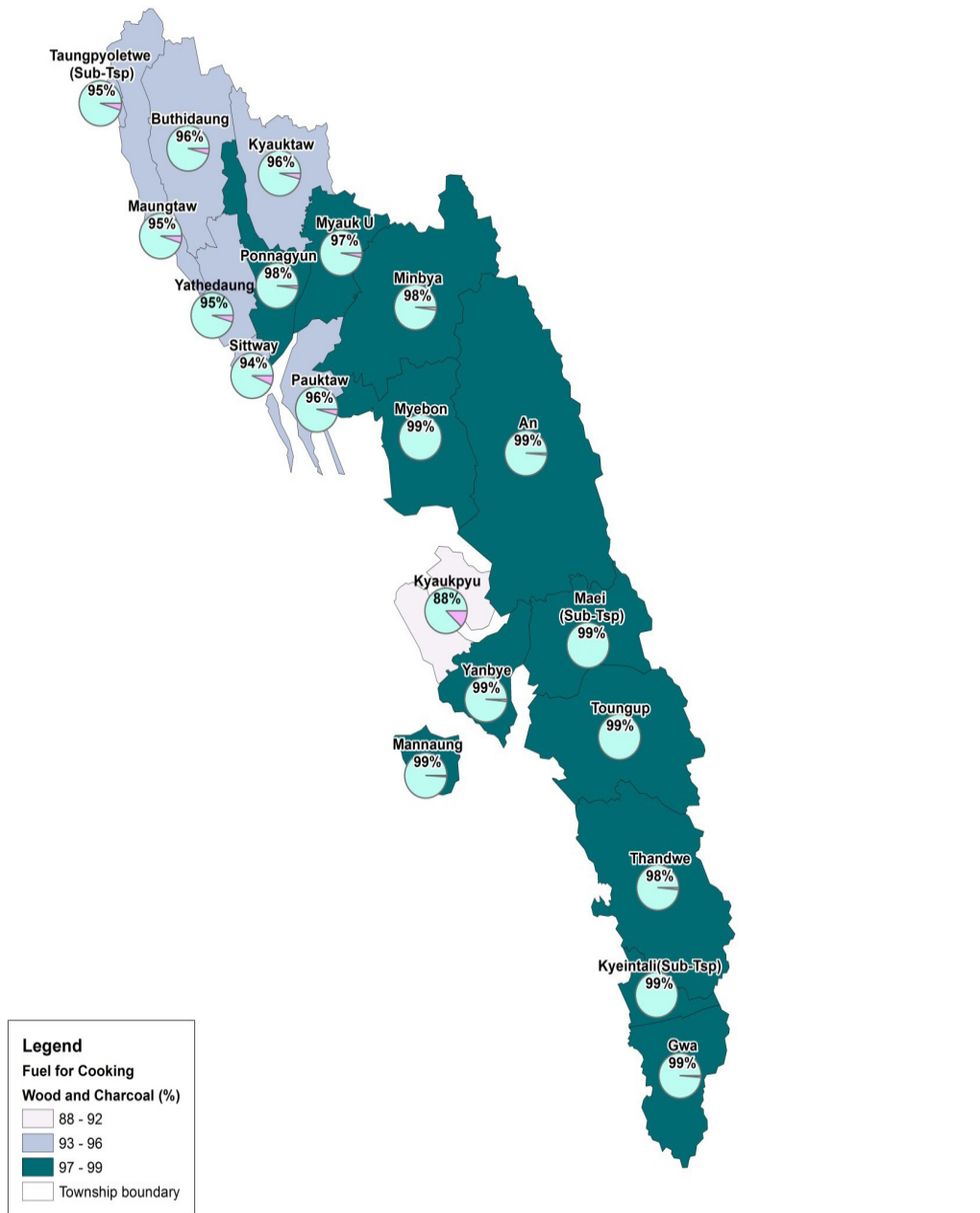
Union	:	81.0%
Rakhine State	:	96.6%
Kyaukpyu District	:	94.7%
An Township	:	98.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.2	0.5	0.2
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.8	0.2	0.9
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		93.6	79.5	94.6
Charcoal		5.1	19.0	4.1
Coal		0.2	0.7	0.1
Other		*	-	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	27,359	1,878	25,481

- In An Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.6 per cent using firewood and 5.1 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 0.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 94.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 4.1 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	27,359	25.6	21.0	3.2	14.4	0.8	0.7	58.6	0.1
Urban	1,878	29.6	48.7	2.7	58.5	3.6	3.8	27.5	0.3
Rural	25,481	25.3	19.0	3.2	11.1	0.6	0.5	60.9	*

- Some 25.6 per cent of the households in An Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 58.5 per cent and 25.3 per cent of households in urban areas and rural areas have access to television and radio respectively and are highest in these areas.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
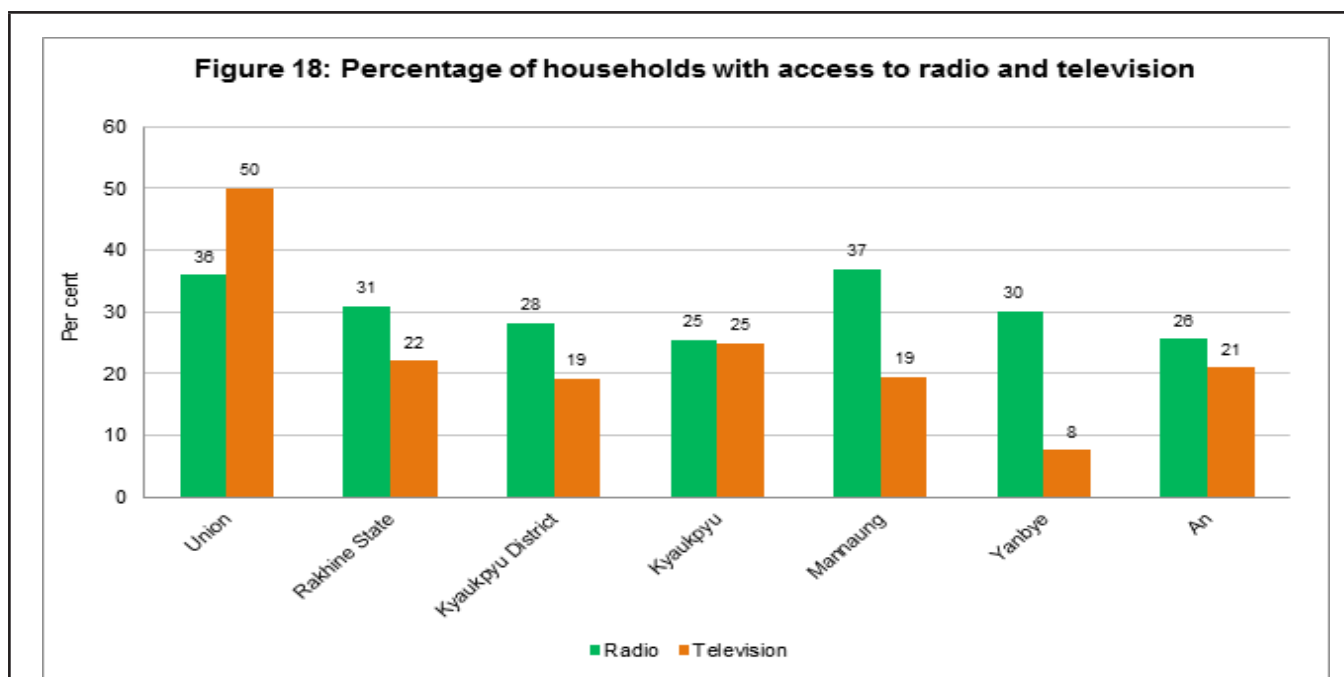
- In An Township, 21.0 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in four households (25.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Taungpyoletwe
(Sub-Tsp)
6%

Buthidaung
23%

Maungtaw
34%

Kyauktaw
14%

Myauk U
10%

Ponnagyun
9%

Minbya
9%

Yathedaung
15%

Sittway
44%

Pauktaw
8%

Myebon
8%

An
14%

Kyaukpyu
16%

Maei (Sub-Tsp)
3%

Yanbye
9%

Toungup
23%

Mannaung
16%

Thandwe
28%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
16%

Gwa
17%

Legend
Access to mobile phones (%)
3 - 17
18 - 31
32 - 44
Township boundary
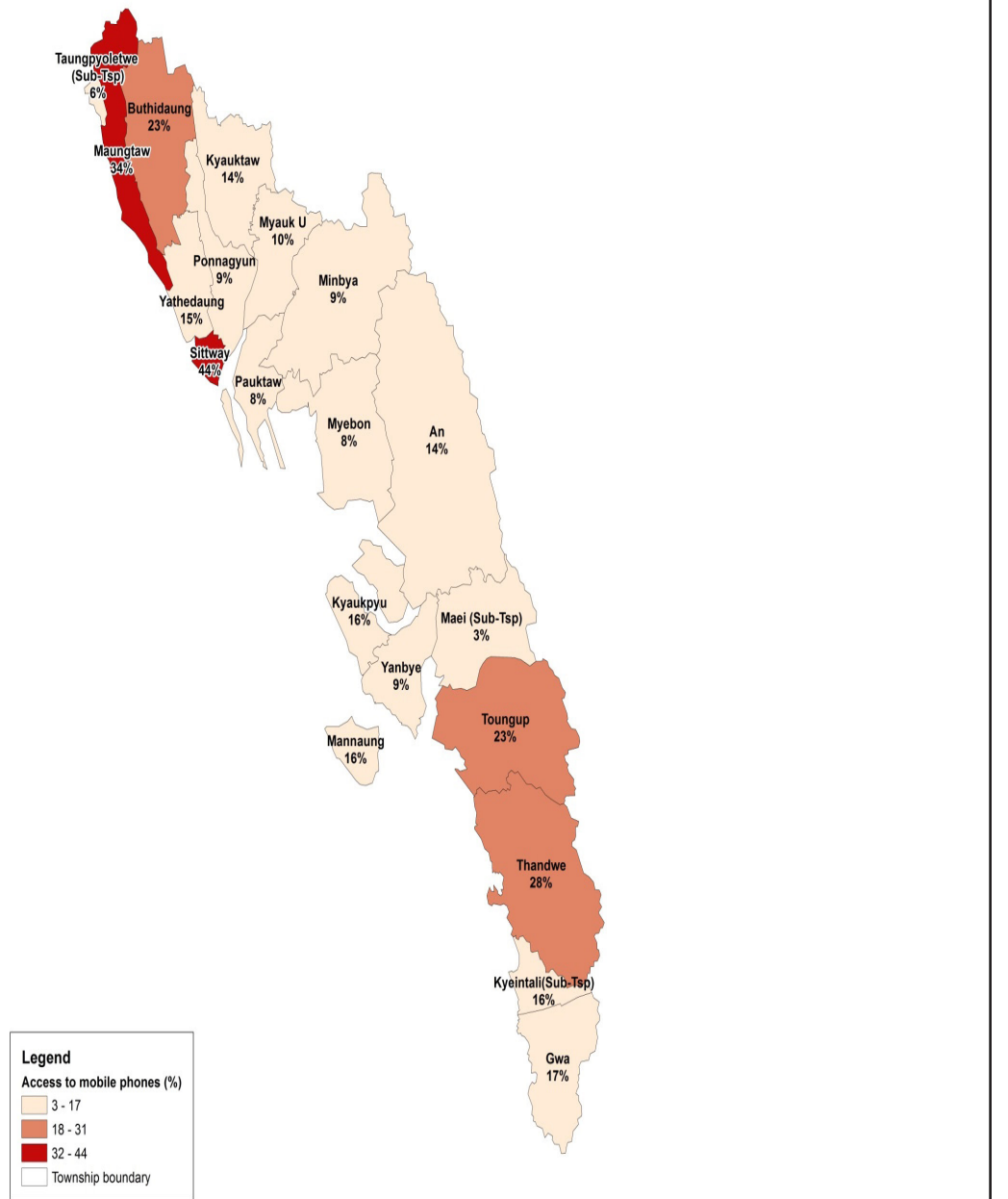
Union	: 32.9%
Rakhine State	: 15.8%
Kyaukpyu District	: 14.0%
An Township	: 14.4%

- Only 14.4 per cent of the households in An Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it is in the lowest group.

Transportation items

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

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Rakhine State	459,772	2,415	54,507	68,373	2,825	17,180	25,083	74,563
Urban	72,624	1,338	22,383	30,430	821	1,040	1,465	2,561
Rural	387,148	1,077	32,124	37,943	2,004	16,140	23,618	72,002
Kyaukpyu District	101,776	505	13,456	9,813	668	2,870	5,687	19,787
Urban	9,686	240	3,953	3,611	180	142	178	344
Rural	92,090	265	9,503	6,202	488	2,728	5,509	19,443
An Township	27,359	155	3,849	1,381	130	832	1,681	5,458
Urban	1,878	55	849	206	26	5	15	115
Rural	25,481	100	3,000	1,175	104	827	1,666	5,343

- In An Township, 19.9 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 14.1 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the urban households mainly use motorcycle/moped and the majority of rural households mainly use cart (bullock) as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Rakhine State and An Township
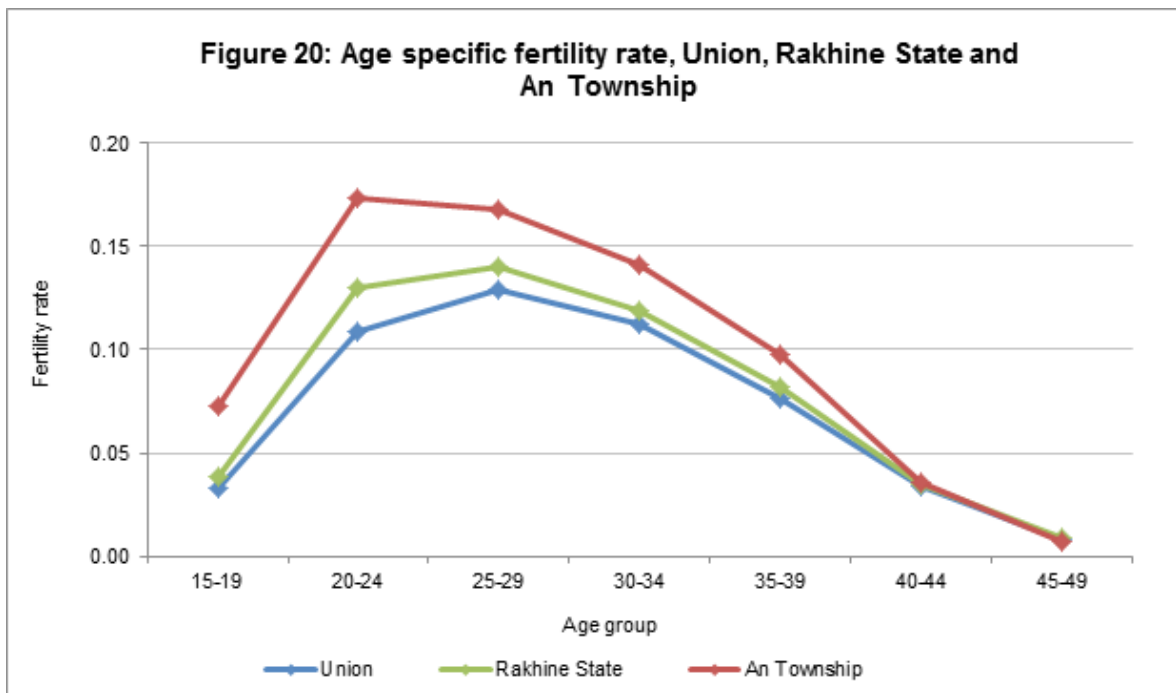
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.5 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 2.0 - 2.7
- 2.8 - 3.4
- 3.5 - 4.1
- Township boundary

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 4.1
Buthidaung 3.5
Maungtaw 3.2
Kyauktaw 2.5
Myauk U 2.7
Ponnagyun 2.8
Yathedaung 2.6
Sittway 2.0
Pauktaw 3.0
Minbya 3.1
Myebon 3.2
An 3.5
Kyaukpyu 3.0
Maei (Sub-Tsp) 3.2
Yanbye 2.8
Mannaung 2.0
Toungup 2.8
Thandwe 2.1
Kyeintali (Sub-Tsp) 2.1
Gwa 2.6
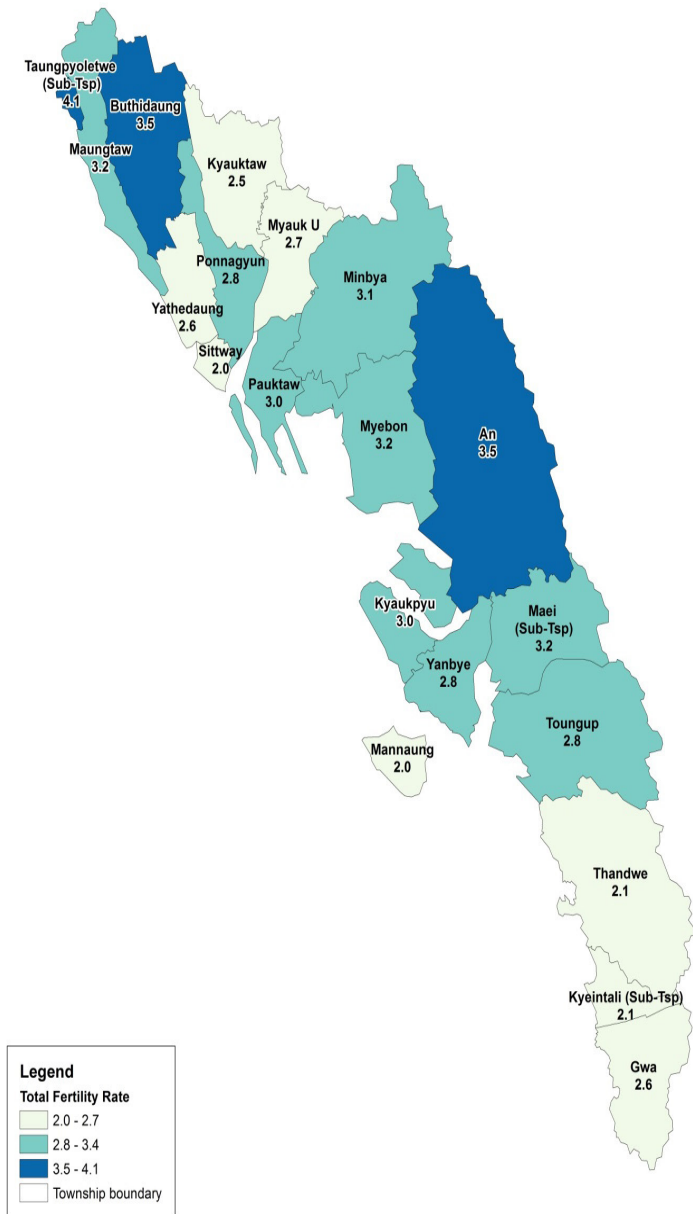
Union	: 2.5
Rakhine State	: 2.8
Kyaukpyu District	: 3.0
An Township	: 3.5

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
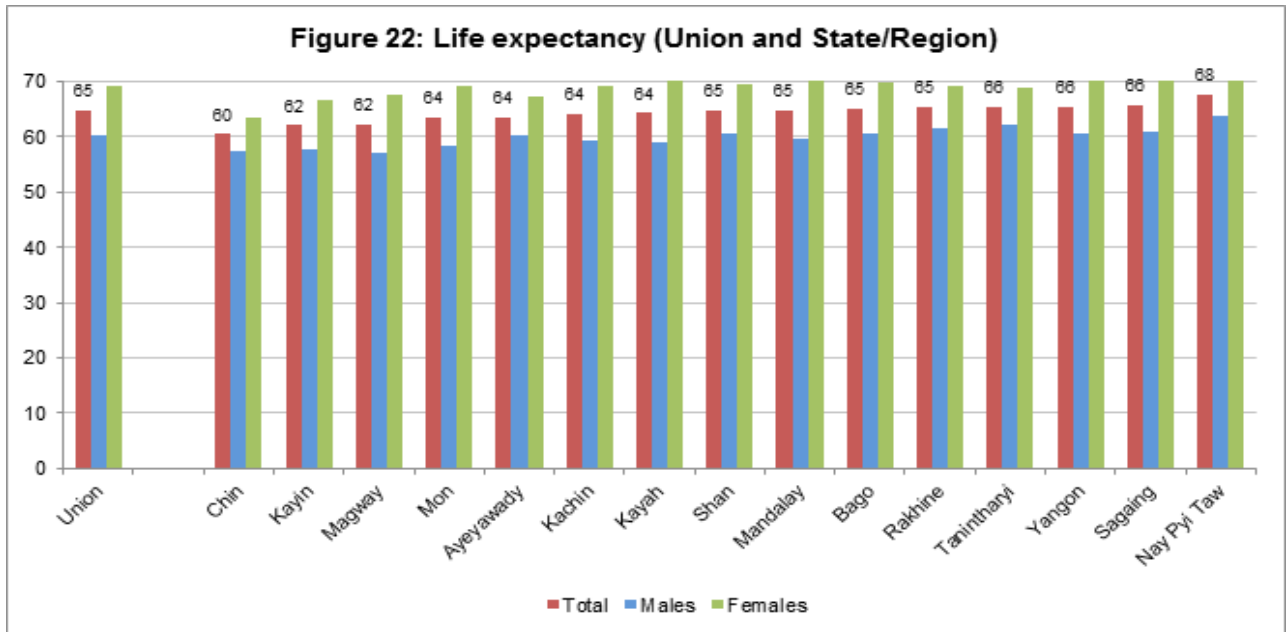
- The expectation of life at birth in Rakhine State is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 61.6 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
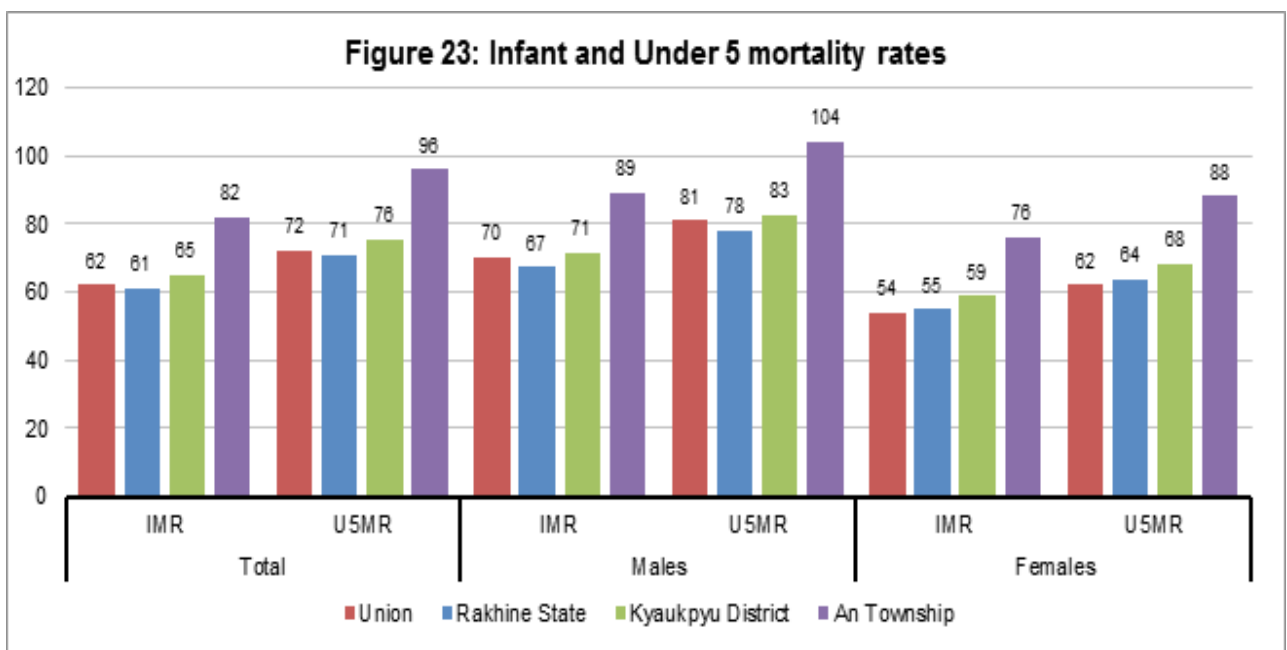
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukpyu District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kyaukpyu District is 65 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 76 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in An Township are higher than those in Rakhine State and Kyaukpyu District. The Infant mortality in An Township is 82 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 96 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
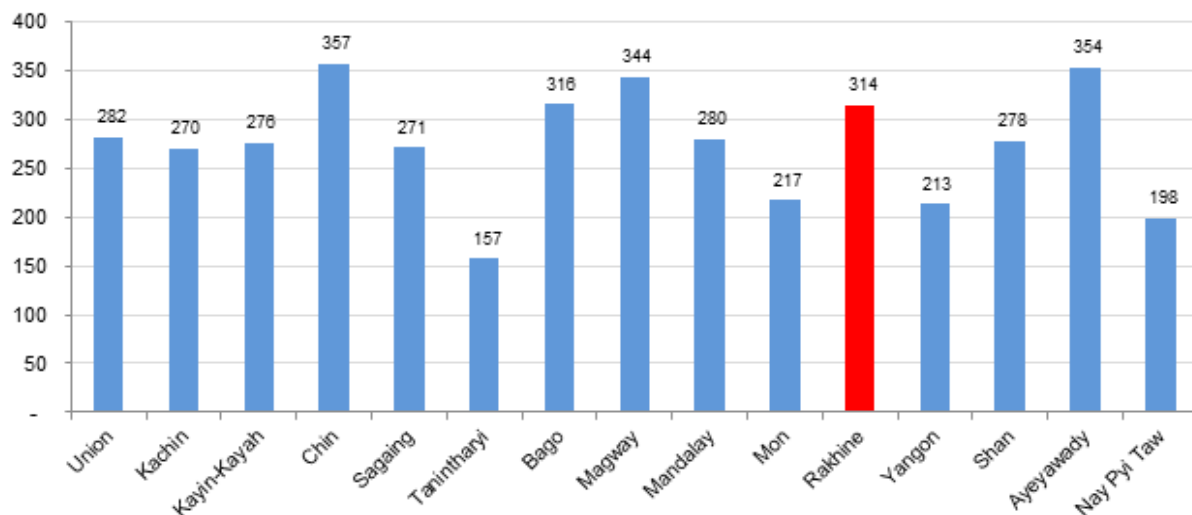
- In Rakhine State, there are 314 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio is higher than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km^2). 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:
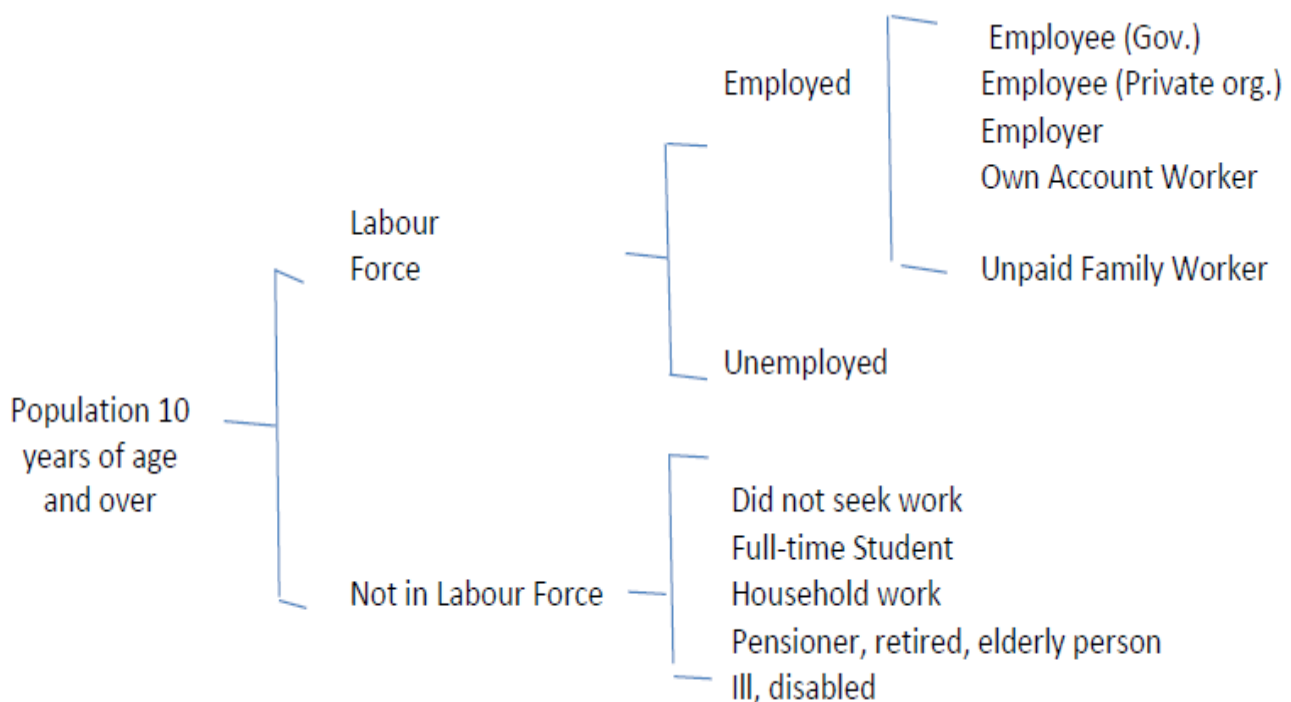
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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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