THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census
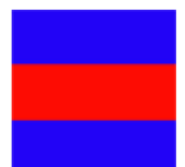
MANDALAY REGION, MANDALAY DISTRICT

Aungmyetharzan Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Mandalay District

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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships

Kachin

N

Sagaing

Tagaung
(Sub-Tsp)

Thabeikkyin

Mogok

Sinku

Madaya

Patheingyi

Amarapura

Pyin Oo Lwin

Ngazun

Singaing

Tada U

Kyaukse

Myingyan

Mandalay

Natogyi

Myitthar

Magway

Taungtha

Ngathayauk
(Sub-Tsp)

Wundwin

Shan

Nyaung U

Mahlaing

Kyaukpadaung

Meiktila

Thazi

Pyawbwe

Yame`thin

Nay Pyi Taw

Legend

State & Region Boundary

Township Boundary

Mandalay Region

DT

Kyaukse

Mandalay

Meiktila

Myingyan

Nyaung U

Pyin Oo Lwin

Yame`thin

Aungmyetharzan

Chanayetharzan

Mahaaungmye

Chanmyatharzi

Pyigyidagun

Aungmyetharzan Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	265,779 [2]
Population males	129,959 (48.9%)
Population females	135,820 (51.1%)
Percentage of urban population	100.0%
Area (Km²)	28.6 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	9,305.1 persons
Median age	28.7 years
Number of wards	19
Number of village tracts	-
Number of private households	49,731
Percentage of female headed households	27.0%
Mean household size	4.9 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	21.6%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	72.9%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.5%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	37.1
Child dependency ratio	29.6
Old dependency ratio	7.5
Ageing index	25.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	97.1%
Male	98.8%
Female	95.8%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	9,434	3.5
Walking	3,075	1.2
Seeing	6,207	2.3
Hearing	1,674	0.6
Remembering	1,923	0.7

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	186,915	80.8
Associate Scrutiny	506	0.2
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,070	0.5
National Registration	1,895	0.8
Religious	4,388	1.9
Temporary Registration	924	0.4
Foreign Registration	161	0.1
Foreign Passport	337	0.1
None	34,999	15.1

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	65.8%	80.6%	51.9%
Unemployment rate	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Employment to population ratio	64.0%	78.3%	50.4%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	29,098	58.5
Renter	10,810	21.7
Provided free (individually)	3,693	7.4
Government quarters	4,834	9.7
Private company quarters	404	0.8
Other	892	1.8

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.1%		2.2%
Bamboo	50.1%	3.0%	5.8%
Earth	0.1%	16.3%	
Wood	8.3%	32.9%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		82.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	38.8%	46.2%	8.9%
Other	1.2%	1.5%	0.9%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	28,739	57.8
LPG	268	0.5
Kerosene	*	< 0.1
Biogas	202	0.4
Firewood	1,698	3.4
Charcoal	17,773	35.8
Coal	456	0.9
Other	589	1.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	46,969	94.4
Kerosene	*	< 0.1
Candle	391	0.8
Battery	1,388	2.8
Generator (private)	593	1.2
Water mill (private)	121	0.2
Solar system/energy	37	0.1
Other	220	0.4
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	19,135	38.5
Tube well, borehole	13,250	26.6
Protected well/spring	223	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	16,040	32.3
Total Improved Water Sources	*48,648*	*97.8*
Unprotected well/spring	*	*< 0.1*
Pool/pond/lake	201	0.4
River/stream/canal	525	1.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	337	0.7
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*1,083*	*2.2*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	26,815	53.9
Tube well, borehole	20,595	41.4
Protected well/spring	521	1.0
Unprotected well/spring	45	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	323	0.6
River/stream/canal	850	1.7
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	226	0.5
Other	355	0.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,673	3.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	45,103	90.7
Total Improved Sanitation	*46,776*	*94.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	844	1.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	384	0.7
Other	243	0.5
None	1,484	3.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	11,630	23.4
Television	41,866	84.2
Landline phone	4,255	8.6
Mobile phone	37,880	76.2
Computer	6,064	12.2
Internet at home	9,085	18.3
Households with none of the items	4,501	9.1
Households with all of the items	714	1.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	6,444	13.0
Motorcycle/Moped	38,404	77.2
Bicycle	27,864	56.0
4-Wheel tractor	392	0.8
Canoe/Boat	32	0.1
Motor boat	54	0.1
Cart (bullock)	182	0.4

Note: [1] Population figures for Aungmyetharzan 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 Aungmyetharzan Township in Mandalay 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 Aungmyetharzan Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	265,779 *		
Males	129,959		
Females	135,820		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%		
Area (Km^2)	28.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	9,305.1 persons		
Number of wards	19		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	241,519	241,519	-
Number of conventional households	49,731	49,731	-
Mean household size	4.9 persons ***		

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, entire population live in urban areas.

- The population density of Aungmyetharzan Township is 9,305 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.9 persons living in each household in Aungmyetharzan Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward; Aungmyetharzan Township (Mandalay District, Mandalay Region)

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	49,731	265,779	129,959	135,820
	Ward	49,731	265,779	129,959	135,820
1	Bhone Taw Toe(W)	1,238	6,411	3,344	3,067
2	Daw Na Bwar(W)	4,805	24,258	11,653	12,605
3	Ah Hneik Taw(W)	2,224	12,665	5,941	6,724
4	Pyi Gyi Kyet Tha Yay (East)(W)	455	2,554	1,177	1,377
5	Pyi Gyi Kyet Tha Yay (West)(W)	1,126	6,719	3,100	3,619
6	Pale Ngwe Yaung(W)	1,563	8,926	4,070	4,856
7	May Ga Gi Ri(W)	1,409	7,666	3,555	4,111
8	Aung Myay Thar Zan(W)	2,824	17,251	8,377	8,874
9	Min Tei Ei Kin(W)	4,897	25,743	12,355	13,388
10	Nyaung Kwe(W)	5,781	27,336	13,446	13,890
11	Pyi Gyi Yan Lon(W)	3,446	18,165	9,087	9,078
12	Pyi Lone Chan Thar(W)	1,421	7,729	3,528	4,201
13	Ah Ma Ra Htar Ni (East)(W)	4,030	19,663	9,226	10,437
14	Ah Ma Ra Htar Ni (West)(W)	1,122	5,706	2,728	2,978
15	U Poke Htaw(W)	4,987	27,574	13,951	13,623
16	Oe Bo/Shwe Kyin(W)	1,746	12,625	7,484	5,141
17	Thi Ri Mar Lar (East)(W)	2,457	13,160	6,232	6,928
18	Thi Ri Mar Lar (West)(W)	2,861	13,760	6,739	7,021
19	Ma Har Zay Yar Bon(W)	1,339	7,868	3,966	3,902

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Aungmyetharzan Township

14,582
(5.5%)

57,386
(21.6%)

193,811
(72.9%)

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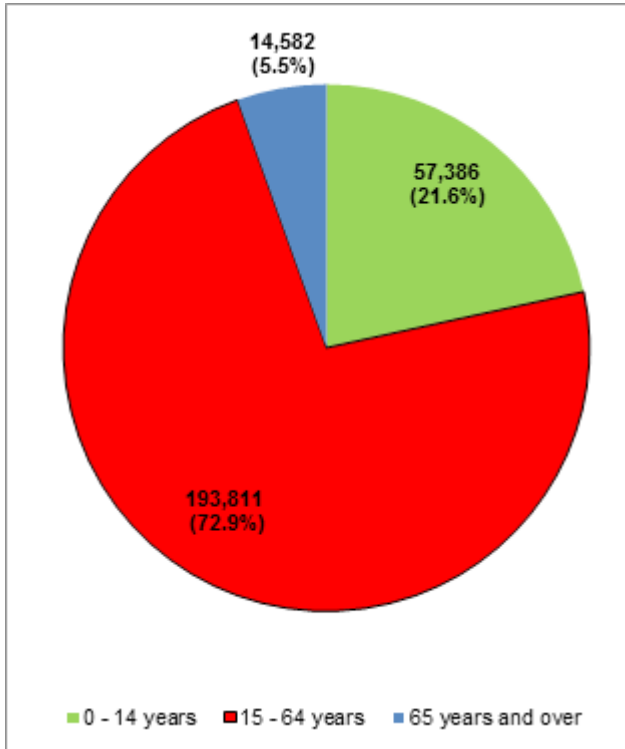
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Aungmyetharzan Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	265,779	129,959	135,820
0 - 4	16,712	8,553	8,159
5 - 9	17,872	9,027	8,845
10 - 14	22,802	12,388	10,414
15 - 19	28,149	15,329	12,820
20 - 24	28,411	14,561	13,850
25 - 29	25,359	12,731	12,628
30 - 34	22,881	11,245	11,636
35 - 39	20,672	10,009	10,663
40 - 44	19,243	8,918	10,325
45 - 49	16,930	7,546	9,384
50 - 54	13,768	6,029	7,739
55 - 59	10,660	4,590	6,070
60 - 64	7,738	3,334	4,404
65 - 69	5,633	2,269	3,364
70 - 74	3,267	1,342	1,925
75 - 79	2,781	1,124	1,657
80 - 84	1,628	573	1,055
85 - 89	841	274	567
90 +	432	117	315

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Aungmyetharzan Township is 72.9 per cent.

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

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

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Mandalay District and Aungmyetharzan Township)
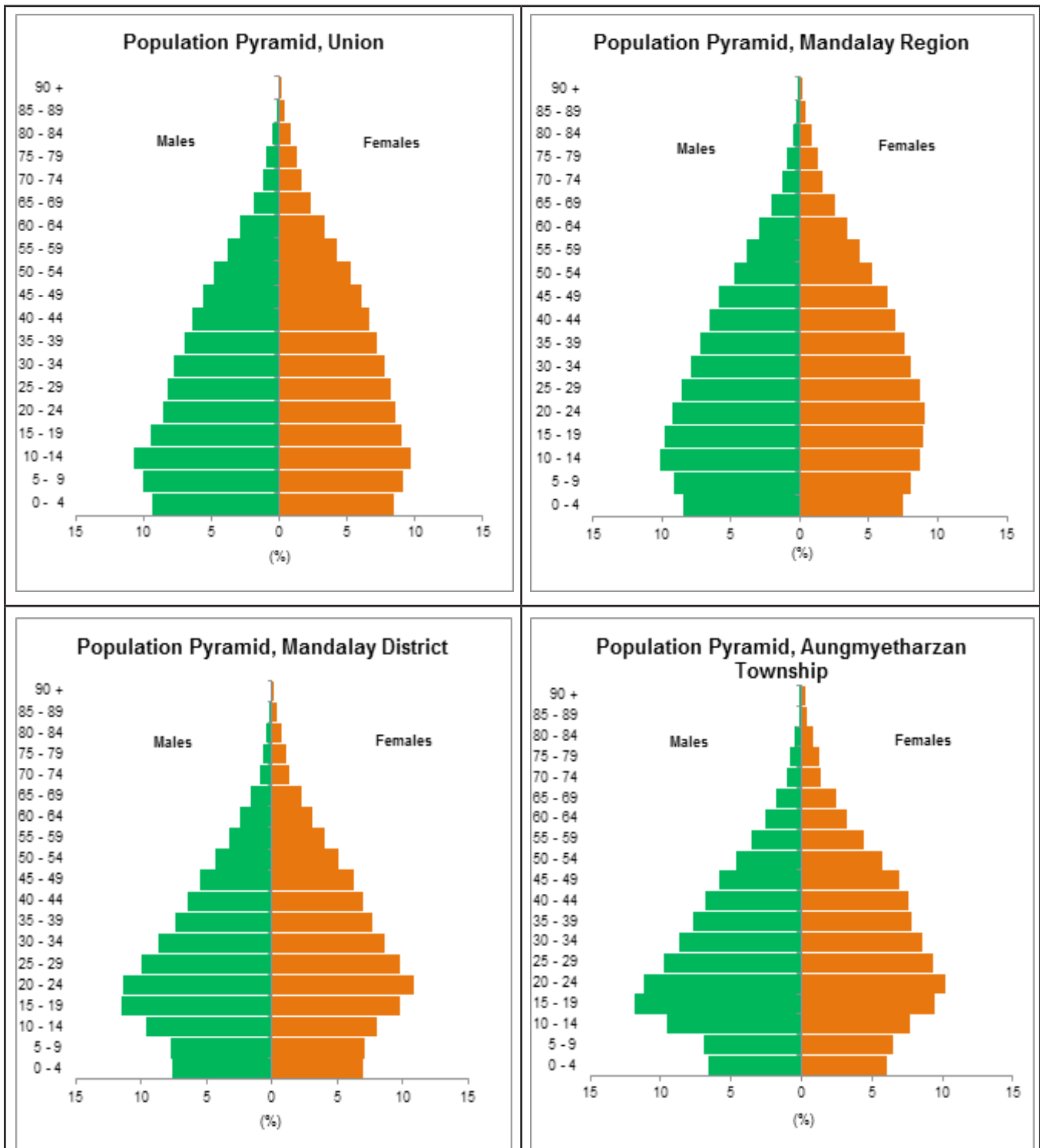
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Aungmyetharzan Township since the last 15 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 20-24 onwards.

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

- Starting from age group 30-34, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Mandalay Region
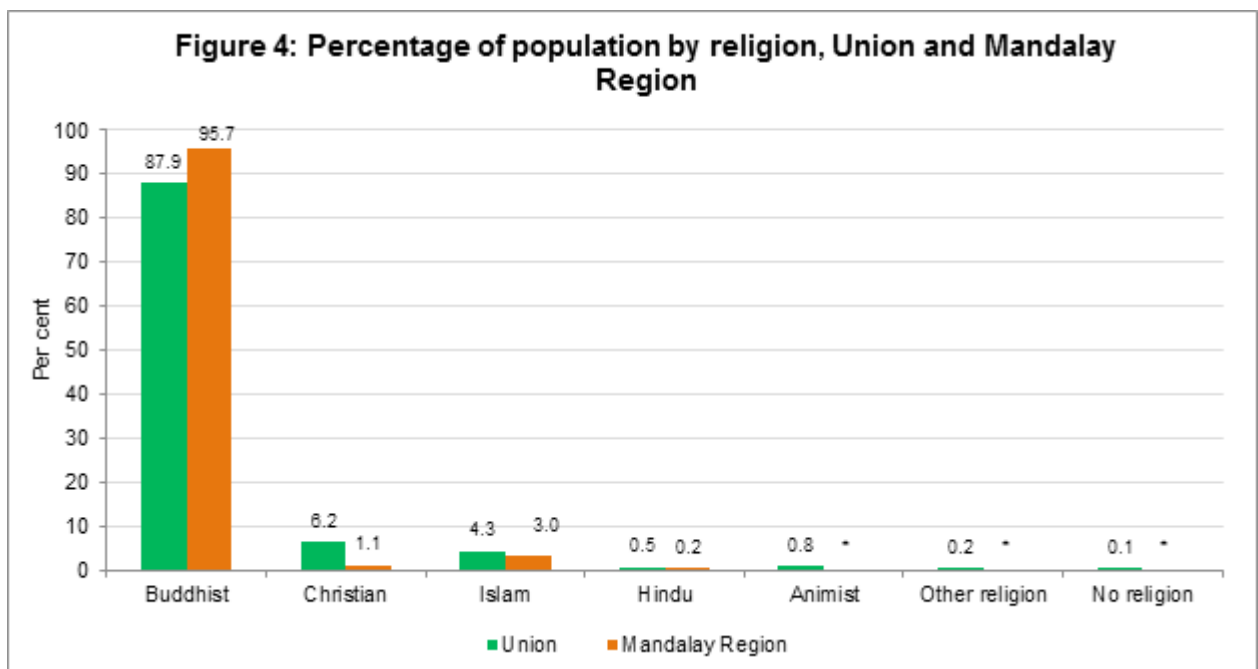
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Mandalay Region, it is 95.7% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 3.0% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion, 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	3,357	1,728	1,629	828	433	395
6	3,341	1,688	1,653	2,282	1,151	1,131
7	3,756	1,938	1,818	2,816	1,433	1,383
8	3,546	1,750	1,796	2,682	1,329	1,353
9	3,478	1,707	1,771	2,718	1,313	1,405
10	3,569	1,827	1,742	2,644	1,353	1,291
11	3,570	1,810	1,760	2,602	1,311	1,291
12	4,089	2,124	1,965	2,767	1,376	1,391
13	4,532	2,367	2,165	2,854	1,451	1,403
14	4,612	2,306	2,306	2,525	1,195	1,330
15	4,179	2,062	2,117	1,999	936	1,063
16	4,404	2,269	2,135	1,839	856	983
17	4,827	2,432	2,395	1,693	769	924
18	5,299	2,625	2,674	1,545	695	850
19	4,756	2,307	2,449	1,169	527	642
20	5,633	2,728	2,905	858	416	442
21	4,494	2,165	2,329	562	277	285
22	4,622	2,114	2,508	333	178	155
23	4,678	2,264	2,414	211	112	99
24	4,304	2,007	2,297	145	75	70
25	4,719	2,226	2,493	103	55	48
26	4,147	1,931	2,216	79	48	31
27	4,415	2,125	2,290	62	34	28
28	4,704	2,162	2,542	50	23	27
29	4,121	1,914	2,207	30	9	21

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mandalay Region and Aungmyetharzan Township
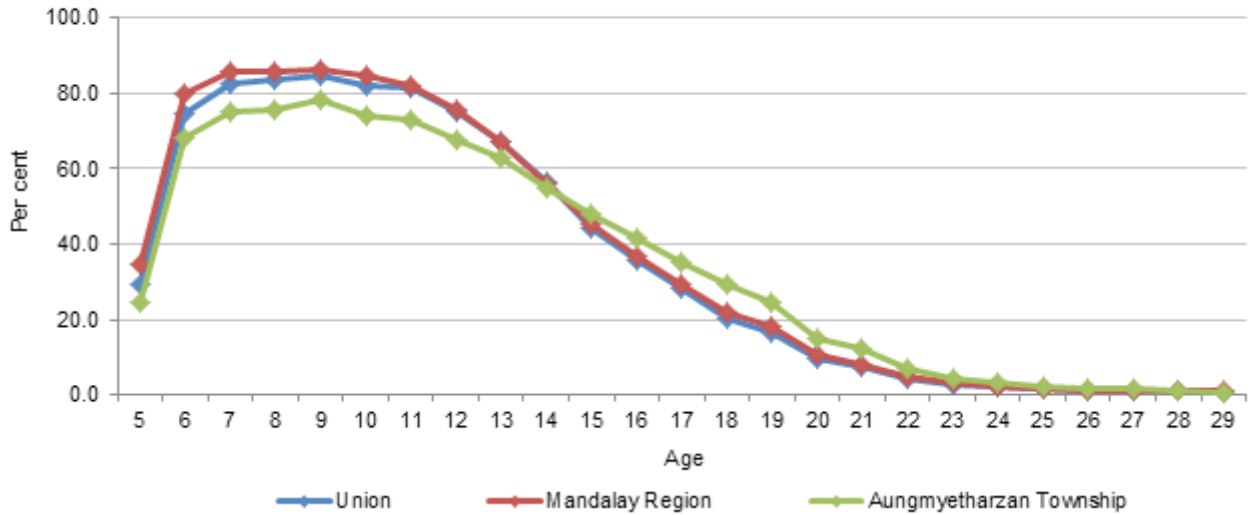
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Aungmyetharzan Township
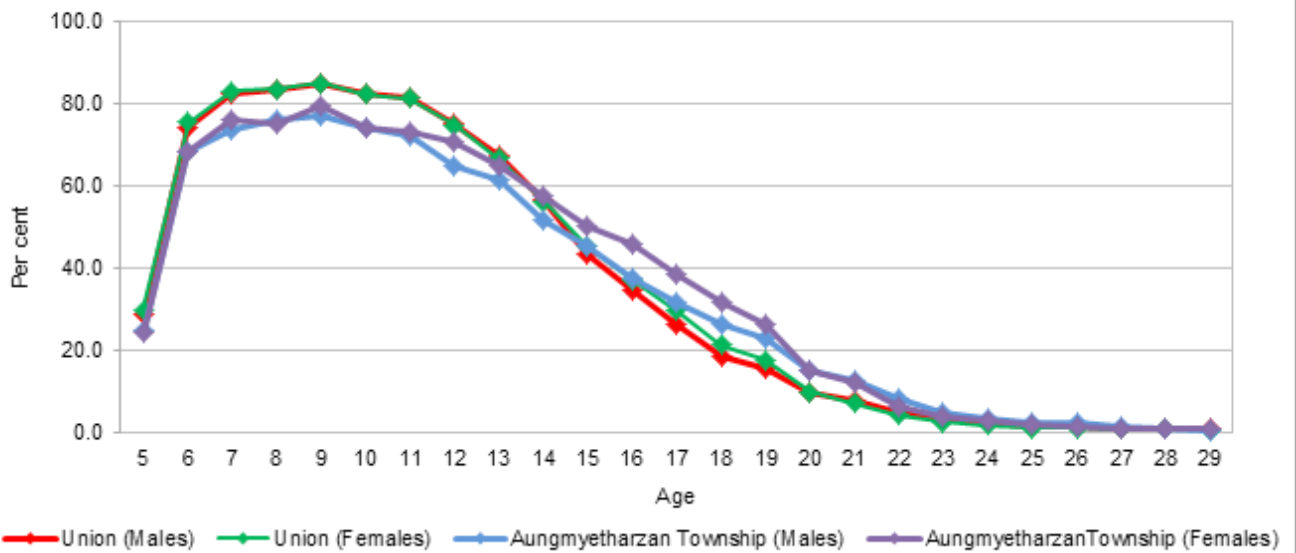
- School attendance in Aungmyetharzan Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Aungmyetharzan Township is increasing more after age 15 onwards.

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

Tagaung (Sub-Tsp)
94%

Thabeikkyin
93%

Mogok
89%

Sinku
97%

Madaya
94%

Patheingyi
94%

Pyin Oo Lwin
95%

Amarapura
96%

Ngazun
94%

Tada U
95%

Singaing
97%

Kyaukse
97%

Myingyan
93%

Natogyi
95%

Myitthar
93%

Ngathayauk
(Sub-Tsp)
88%

Taungtha
93%

Wundwin
91%

Nyaung U
91%

Mahlaing
95%

Kyaukpadaung
91%

Meiktila
91%

Thazi
92%

Pyawbwe
89%

Yame`thin
89%

Aungmyetharzan
97%

Chanayetharzan
98%

Mahaaungmye
97%

Chanmyatharzi
96%

Pyigyidagun
97%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 88 - 91
- 92 - 95
- 96 - 98
- Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Mandalay District	: 96.3%
Aungmyetharzan Township	: 97.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	47,196	98.3
Males	22,973	98.7
Females	24,223	97.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Aungmyetharzan Township is 97.1 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 95.8 per cent and for the males it is 98.8 per cent.

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.3 per cent with 97.9 per cent for females and 98.7 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	151,833	7,296	4.8	19,287	28,738	34,770	26,376	713	31,312	1,872	365	1,104
Urban	151,833	7,296	4.8	19,287	28,738	34,770	26,376	713	31,312	1,872	365	1,104
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	70,101	2,162	3.1	6,874	12,183	18,680	14,240	522	14,018	610	251	561
Females	81,732	5,134	6.3	12,413	16,555	16,090	12,136	191	17,294	1,262	114	543

- About 4.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- There are 3.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over as against 6.3 per cent for females have never been to school.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 18.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 20.6 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D)   Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	11.7	14.0	8.9	6.2	6.8	5.3
15 - 19	47.0	53.3	39.5	5.0	5.2	4.5
20 - 24	71.9	80.3	63.1	6.9	6.2	7.9
25 - 29	77.0	89.8	64.0	3.3	3.3	3.4
30 - 34	74.7	91.9	58.2	1.8	2.0	1.5
35 - 39	73.6	91.4	56.8	1.3	1.5	1.1
40 - 44	70.9	91.2	53.4	0.9	1.2	0.5
45 - 49	68.3	89.4	51.4	0.9	1.1	0.5
50 - 54	61.9	84.7	44.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
55 - 59	53.5	76.1	36.4	0.4	0.6	0.1
60 - 64	34.4	51.6	21.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
65 - 69	23.1	35.6	14.6	0.4	0.5	0.2
70 - 74	13.9	21.6	8.5	0.4	0.0	1.2
75 +	7.9	12.8	5.0	0.9	0.7	1.1
15 - 24	59.5	66.5	51.8	6.2	5.8	6.7
15 - 64	65.8	80.6	51.9	2.8	2.8	2.8

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
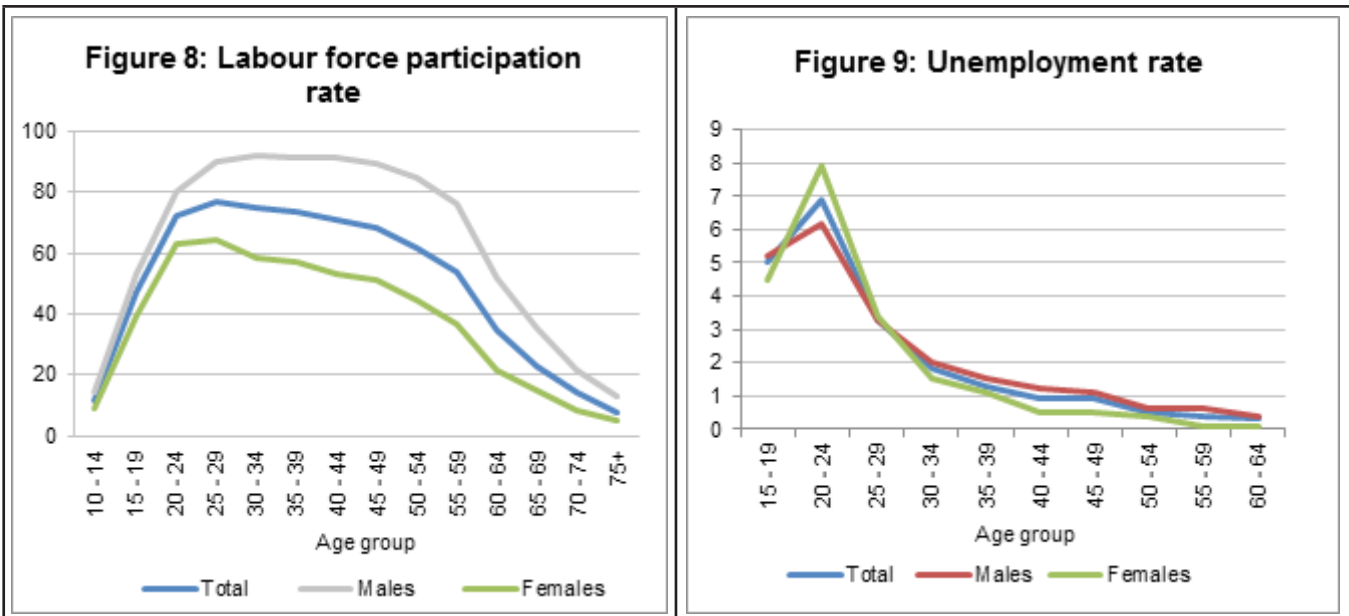
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Aungmyetharzan Township is 65.8 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 51.9 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 80.6 per cent.

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.7 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Aungmyetharzan Township is 2.8 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (2.8%) and for females is (2.8%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 6.7 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	98,736	0.9	32.7	37.5	14.1	1.3	13.5
Males	33,313	1.5	47.9	3.6	18.2	2.1	26.6
Females	65,423	0.6	24.9	54.8	12.0	0.8	6.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 47.9 per cent of males are full time students while 54.8 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	**111,562**	**64,769**	**46,793**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	1,234	830	404	1.1	1.3	0.9
Professionals	4,984	1,515	3,469	4.5	2.3	7.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	6,665	5,214	1,451	6.0	8.1	3.1
Clerical Support Workers	6,250	2,956	3,294	5.6	4.6	7.0
Services and Sales Workers	35,463	16,010	19,453	31.8	24.7	41.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,109	752	357	1.0	1.2	0.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	29,871	21,179	8,692	26.8	32.7	18.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,398	6,636	762	6.6	10.2	1.6
Elementary Occupations	11,502	6,640	4,862	10.3	10.3	10.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7,086	3,037	4,049	6.4	4.7	8.7

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Aungmyetharzan Township
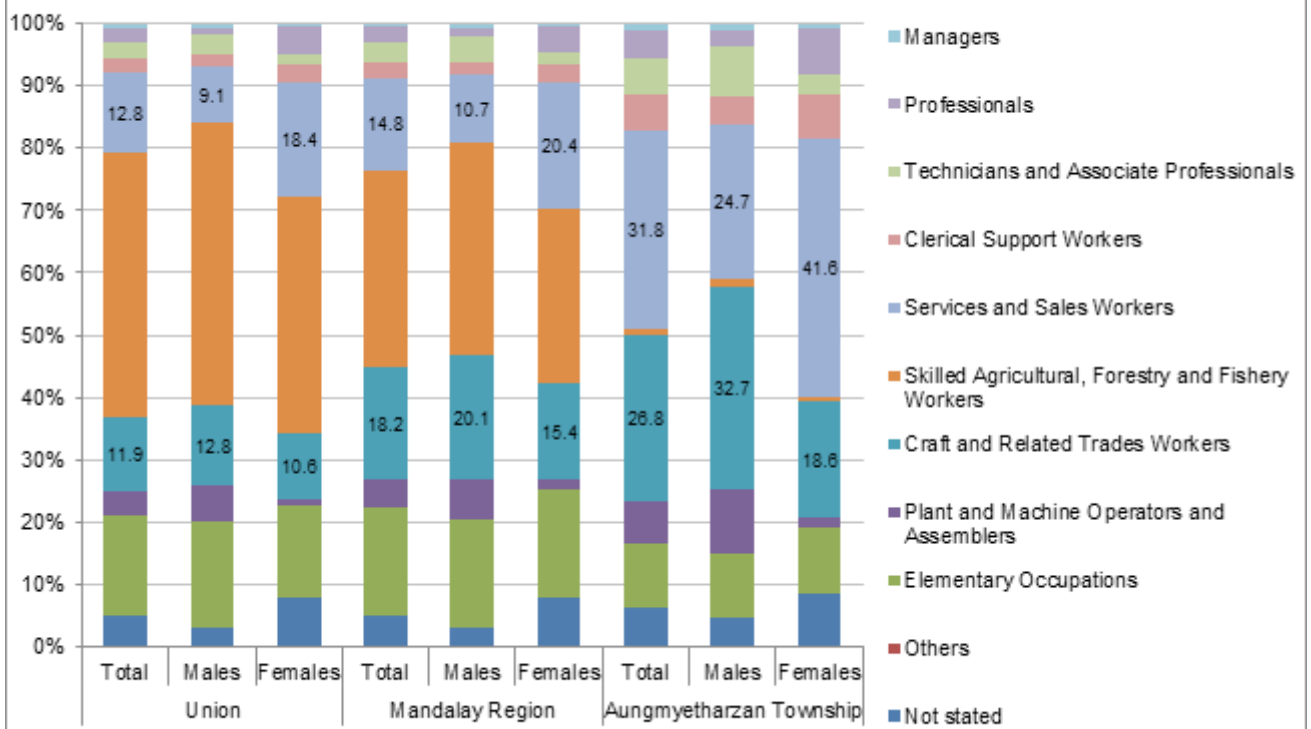
- In Aungmyetharzan Township, 31.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 26.8 per cent in craft and related trades workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 32.7 per cent of males are craft and related trades workers and 41.6 per cent of females are services and sales workers.

- In Mandalay Region, 14.8 per cent are services and sales workers and 18.2 per cent are in craft and related trades workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**111,562**	**64,769**	**46,793**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,331	1,632	699	2.1	2.5	1.5
Mining and quarrying	173	144	29	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	14,501	7,545	6,956	13.0	11.6	14.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,021	963	58	0.9	1.5	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	310	259	51	0.3	0.4	0.1
Construction	8,130	6,629	1,501	7.3	10.2	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	26,484	14,264	12,220	23.7	22.0	26.1
Transportation and storage	8,369	8,050	319	7.5	12.4	0.7
Accommodation and food service activities	14,982	6,372	8,610	13.4	9.8	18.4
Information and communication	783	498	285	0.7	0.8	0.6
Financial and insurance activities	1,000	415	585	0.9	0.6	1.3
Real estate activities	254	165	89	0.2	0.3	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	605	403	202	0.5	0.6	0.4
Administrative and support service activities	2,763	1,473	1,290	2.5	2.3	2.8
Public administration including civil servants	6,236	4,418	1,818	5.6	6.8	3.9
Education	3,169	484	2,685	2.8	0.7	5.7
Human health and social work activities	1,483	611	872	1.3	0.9	1.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	918	647	271	0.8	1.0	0.6
Other service activities	2,683	1,274	1,409	2.4	2.0	3.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,605	430	1,175	1.4	0.7	2.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	16	7	9	*	*	*
Not stated	13,746	8,086	5,660	12.3	12.5	12.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

20

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

Legend:
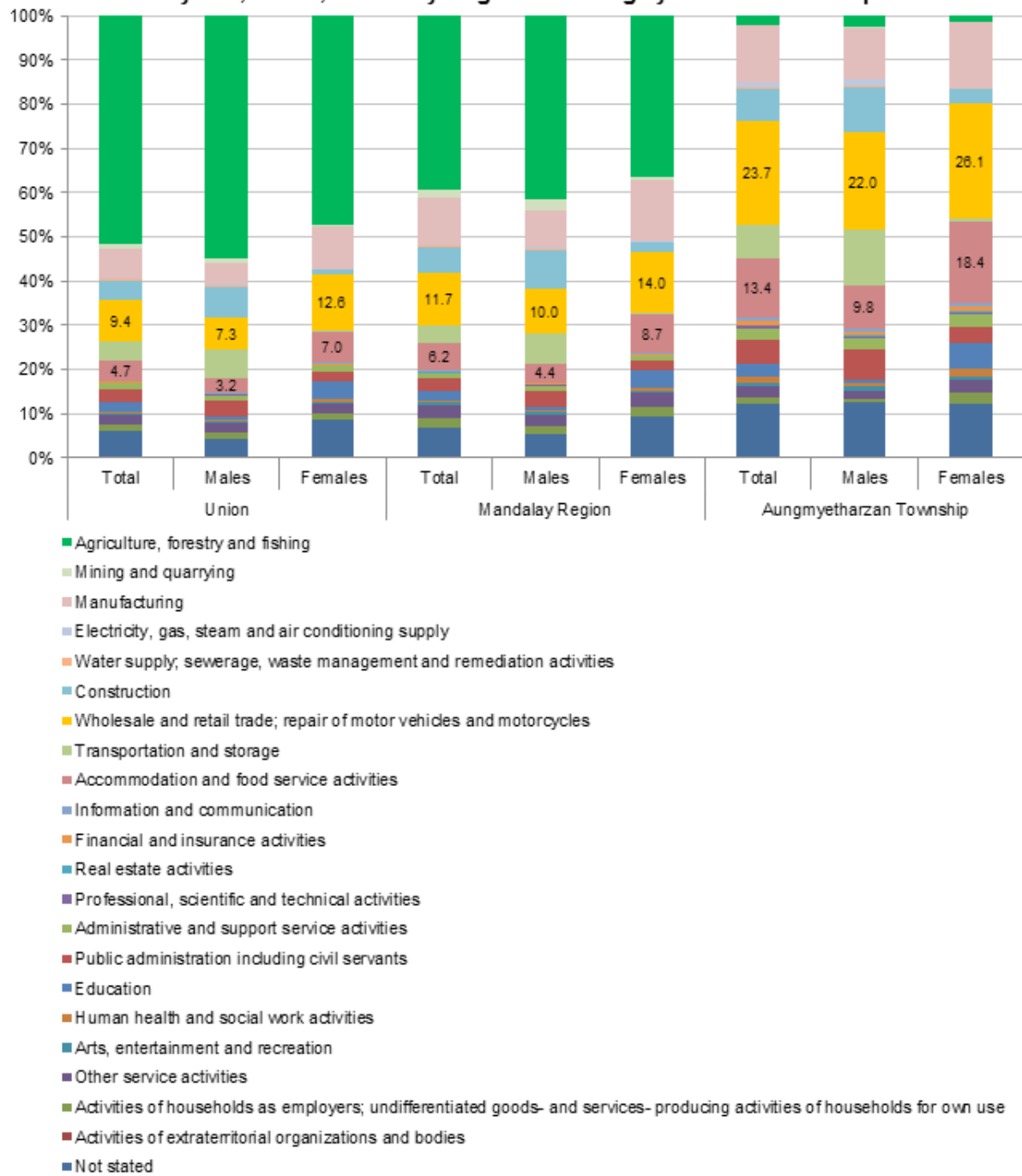- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Wholesales and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" is the highest with 23.7 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Accommodation and food service activities" at 13.4 per cent.

- There are 22.0 per cent of males and 26.1 per cent of females working in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

- In Mandalay Region, there are 11.7 per cent of employed population working in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry and 6.2 per cent in "Accommodation and food service activities" industry.

21

(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	186,915	506	1,070	1,895	4,388	924	161	337	34,999
Urban	186,915	506	1,070	1,895	4,388	924	161	337	34,999
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	87,617	247	603	847	3,581	400	82	176	18,826
Females	99,298	259	467	1,048	807	524	79	161	16,173

Figure 12: Types of identity card
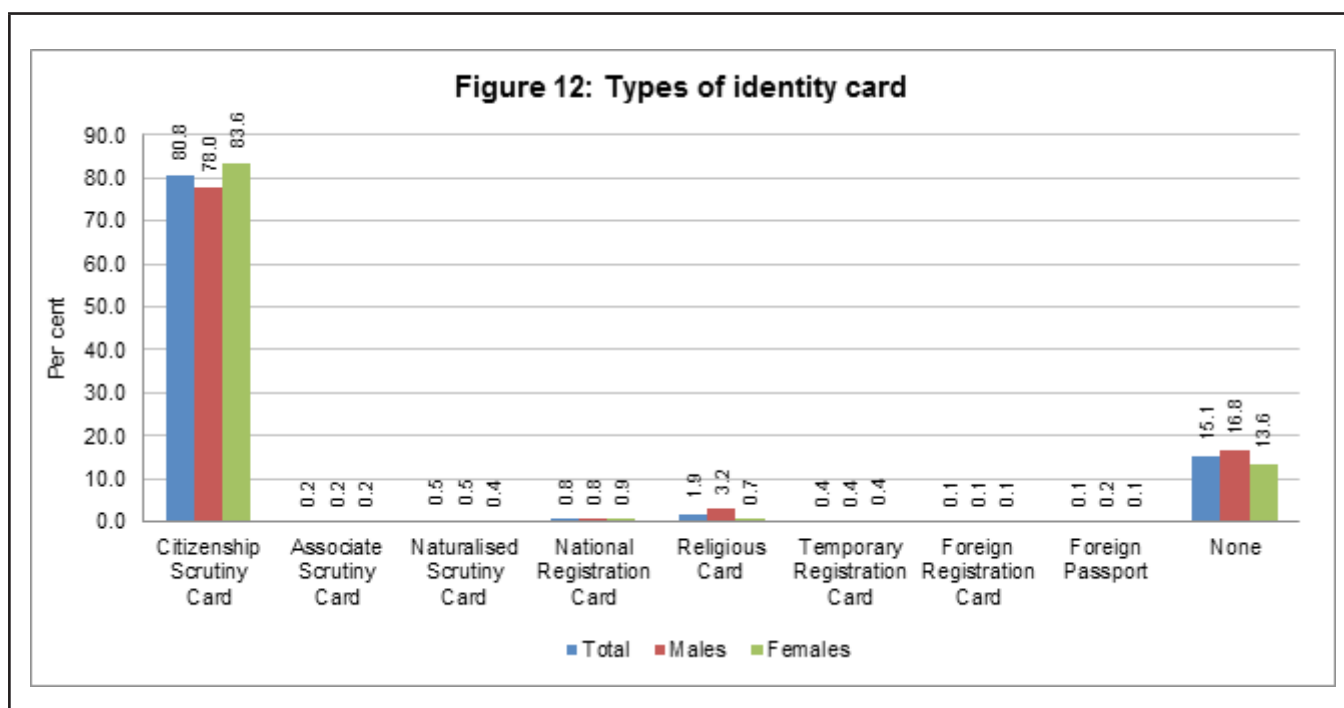
- In Aungmyetharzan Township, 80.8 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 15.1 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 16.8 per cent of males and 13.6 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

(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	**265,779**	**256,345**	**9,434**	**3.5**	**6,207**	**1,674**	**3,075**	**1,923**
0 - 4	16,712	16,535	177	1.1	40	51	157	77
5 - 9	17,872	17,779	93	0.5	20	18	43	52
10 - 14	22,802	22,582	220	1.0	87	32	59	107
15 - 19	28,149	27,871	278	1.0	151	40	48	80
20 - 24	28,411	28,146	265	0.9	148	26	50	70
25 - 29	25,359	25,127	232	0.9	105	33	59	80
30 - 34	22,881	22,570	311	1.4	158	40	71	82
35 - 39	20,672	20,341	331	1.6	170	50	97	83
40 - 44	19,243	18,594	649	3.4	458	55	129	92
45 - 49	16,930	16,030	900	5.3	694	72	170	99
50 - 54	13,768	12,708	1,060	7.7	803	98	249	120
55 - 59	10,660	9,656	1,004	9.4	768	105	249	112
60 - 64	7,738	6,833	905	11.7	647	144	281	123
65 - 69	5,633	4,844	789	14.0	535	129	307	130
70 - 74	3,267	2,639	628	19.2	438	169	259	138
75 - 79	2,781	2,145	636	22.9	411	217	294	167
80 - 84	1,628	1,119	509	31.3	305	202	267	147
85 - 89	841	584	257	30.6	146	97	143	78
90 +	432	242	190	44.0	123	96	143	86

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	**129,959**	**125,694**	**4,265**	**3.3**	**2,672**	**716**	**1,346**	**933**
0 - 4	8,553	8,455	98	1.1	24	33	85	45
5 - 9	9,027	8,977	50	0.6	10	11	24	29
10 - 14	12,388	12,265	123	1.0	44	17	36	62
15 - 19	15,329	15,177	152	1.0	80	24	26	49
20 - 24	14,561	14,420	141	1.0	74	12	30	44
25 - 29	12,731	12,595	136	1.1	47	18	43	52
30 - 34	11,245	11,073	172	1.5	74	16	49	56
35 - 39	10,009	9,833	176	1.8	77	25	68	51
40 - 44	8,918	8,612	306	3.4	193	25	79	61
45 - 49	7,546	7,114	432	5.7	314	38	87	56
50 - 54	6,029	5,530	499	8.3	365	55	127	65
55 - 59	4,590	4,129	461	10.0	351	34	107	47
60 - 64	3,334	2,934	400	12.0	295	66	110	58
65 - 69	2,269	1,947	322	14.2	214	50	119	52
70 - 74	1,342	1,091	251	18.7	175	67	87	38
75 - 79	1,124	875	249	22.2	161	91	114	74
80 - 84	573	394	179	31.2	103	79	85	49
85 - 89	274	197	77	28.1	38	33	40	23
90 +	117	76	41	35.0	33	22	30	22

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	**135,820**	**130,651**	**5,169**	**3.8**	**3,535**	**958**	**1,729**	**990**
0 - 4	8,159	8,080	79	1.0	16	18	72	32
5 - 9	8,845	8,802	43	0.5	10	7	19	23
10 - 14	10,414	10,317	97	0.9	43	15	23	45
15 - 19	12,820	12,694	126	1.0	71	16	22	31
20 - 24	13,850	13,726	124	0.9	74	14	20	26
25 - 29	12,628	12,532	96	0.8	58	15	16	28
30 - 34	11,636	11,497	139	1.2	84	24	22	26
35 - 39	10,663	10,508	155	1.5	93	25	29	32
40 - 44	10,325	9,982	343	3.3	265	30	50	31
45 - 49	9,384	8,916	468	5.0	380	34	83	43
50 - 54	7,739	7,178	561	7.2	438	43	122	55
55 - 59	6,070	5,527	543	8.9	417	71	142	65
60 - 64	4,404	3,899	505	11.5	352	78	171	65
65 - 69	3,364	2,897	467	13.9	321	79	188	78
70 - 74	1,925	1,548	377	19.6	263	102	172	100
75 - 79	1,657	1,270	387	23.4	250	126	180	93
80 - 84	1,055	725	330	31.3	202	123	182	98
85 - 89	567	387	180	31.7	108	64	103	55
90 +	315	166	149	47.3	90	74	113	64

- Four in every 100 persons in Aungmyetharzan 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

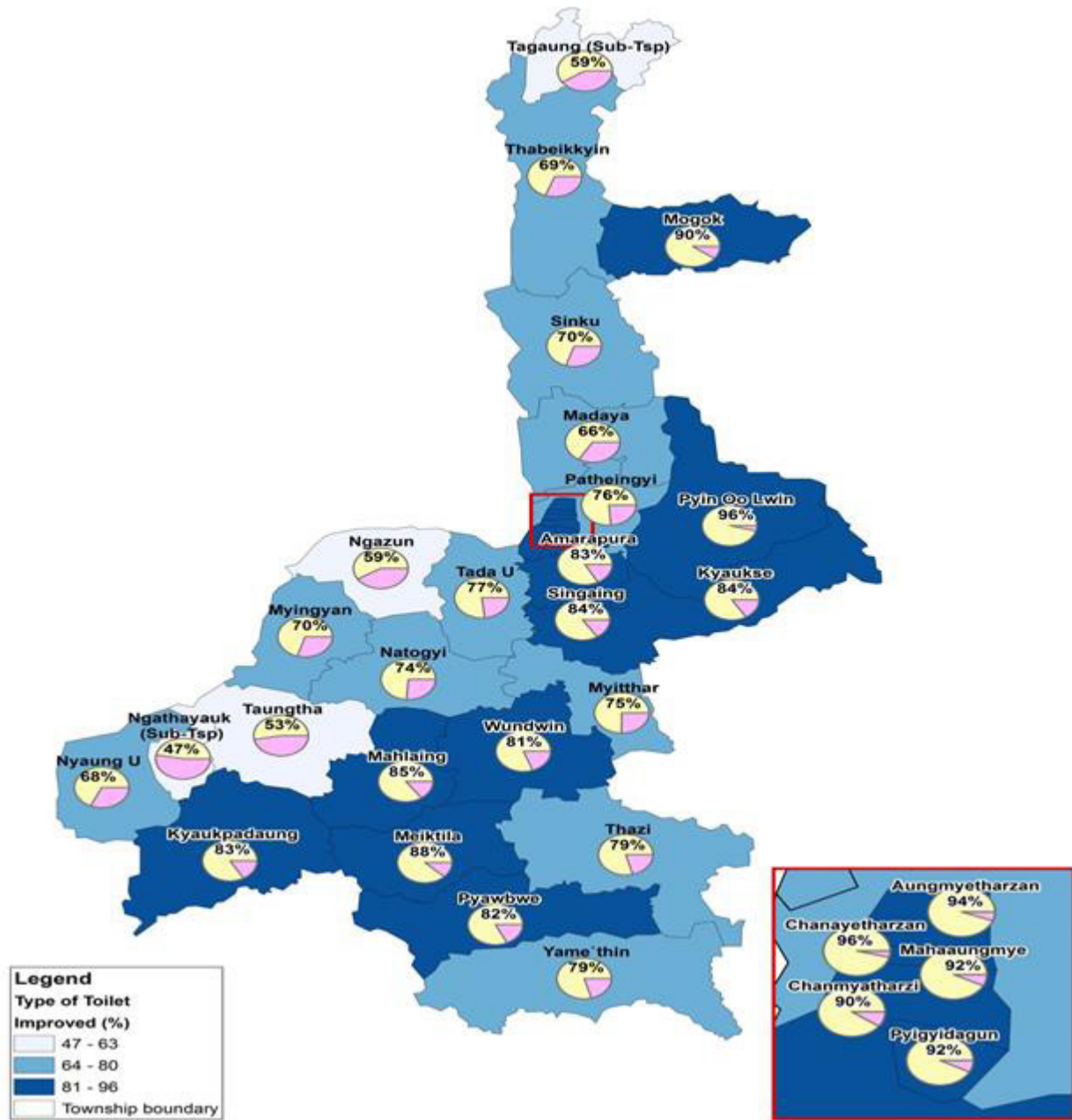**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	49,731	11.6	15.4	13.0	21.6	36.4	0.6	0.5	1.0
Urban	49,731	11.6	15.4	13.0	21.6	36.4	0.6	0.5	1.0
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
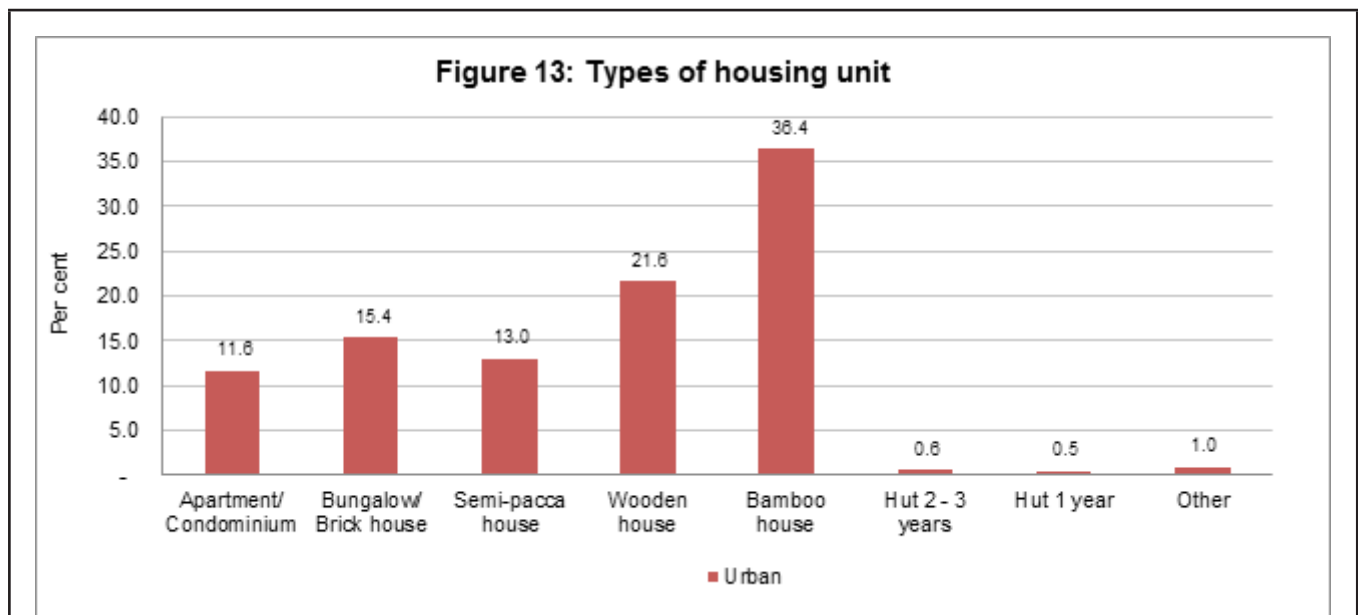
- The majority of the households in Aungmyetharzan Township are living in bamboo houses (36.4%) followed by households in wooden house (21.6%).

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Union	: 74.3%
Mandalay Region	: 79.8%
Mandalay District	: 88.5%
Aungmyetharzan Township	: 94.1%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		3.4	3.4	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		90.7	90.7	-
Improved sanitation		*94.1*	*94.1*	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.7	1.7	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.7	0.7	-
Other		0.5	0.5	-
None		3.0	3.0	-
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-**
	Number	**49,731**	**49,731**	**-**

- Up to 94.1 per cent of the households in Aungmyetharzan Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (3.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (90.7%)).

- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, Aungmyetharzan belongs to the highest group proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mandalay Region is 79.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- About 3.0 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mandalay Region, it is 15.7 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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

Tagaung (Sub-Tsp) 57%

Thabeikkyin 60%

Mogok 73%

Sinku 74%

Madaya 79%

Patheingyi 89%

Pyin Oo Lwin 80%

Amarapura 96%

Ngazun 73%

Tada U 88%

Singaing 93%

Kyaukse 91%

Myingyan 82%

Natogyi 88%

Myitthar 87%

Ngathayauk (Sub-Tsp) 86%

Taungtha 75%

Wundwin 92%

Mahlaing 91%

Nyaung U 76%

Kyaukpadaung 70%

Meiktila 92%

Thazi 79%

Pyawbwe 91%

Yamethin 86%

Aungmyetharzan 98%

Chanayetharzan 98%

Mahaaungmye 97%

Chanmyatharzi 95%

Pyigyidagun 96%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
57 - 71
72 - 84
85 - 98
Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Mandalay District	: 95.2%
Aungmyetharzan Township	: 97.8%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		38.5	38.5	-
Tube well, borehole		26.6	26.6	-
Protected well/ Spring		0.4	0.4	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier		32.3	32.3	-
Total improved drinking water		*97.8*	*97.8*	-
Unprotected well/Spring		*	*	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.4	0.4	-
River/stream/ canal		1.1	1.1	-
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	-
Other		0.7	0.7	-
Total unimproved drinking water		*2.2*	*2.2*	-
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	-
	Number	**49,731**	**49,731**	-

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, 97.8 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 Mandalay Region, this household proportion belongs to the highest group in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 38.5 per cent of the households use water from tap water/ piped and 32.3 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.

- About 2.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

| Tagaung (Sub-Tsp) 5% |
| Thabeikkyin 14% |
| Mogok 51% |
| Sinku 23% |
| Madaya 24% |
| Patheingyi 49% |
| Pyin Oo Lwin 64% |
| Amarapura 59% |
| Ngazun 10% |
| Tada U 23% |
| Singaing 38% |
| Kyaukse 32% |
| Myingyan 36% |
| Natogyi 15% |
| Myitthar 18% |
| Ngathayauk (Sub-Tsp) 16% |
| Taungtha 21% |
| Wundwin 24% |
| Nyaung U 31% |
| Mahlaing 13% |
| Kyaukpadaung 23% |
| Meiktila 43% |
| Thazi 23% |
| Pyawbwe 14% |
| Yamethin 13% |

| Aungmyetharzan 94% |
| Chanayetharzan 98% |
| Mahaaungmye 92% |
| Chanmyatharzi 87% |
| Pyigyidagun 72% |

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 5 - 36
- 37 - 67
- 68 - 98
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Mandalay District	: 77.2%
Aungmyetharzan Township	: 94.4%

31

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		94.4	94.4	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
Candle		0.8	0.8	-
Battery		2.8	2.8	-
Generator (private)		1.2	1.2	-
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.2	-
Solar system/energy		0.1	0.1	-
Other		0.4	0.4	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	49,731	49,731	-

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, 94.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mandalay Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mandalay Region is 39.4 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Tagaungi (Sub-Tsp) 100%

Thabeikkyin 93%

Mogok 80%

Sinku 90%

Madaya 90%

Patheingyi 71%

Pyin Oo Lwin 56%

Amarapura 69%

Ngazun 98%

Tada U 91%

Singaing 77%

Kyaukse 78%

Myingyan 78%

Natogyi 94%

Myitthar 88%

Taungtha 92%

Ngathayauk (Sub-Tsp) 92%

Mahlaing 95%

Wundwin 92%

Nyaung U 80%

Kyaukpadaung 88%

Meiktila 77%

Thazi 90%

Pyawbwe 95%

Yamethin 95%

Aungmyetharzan 39%

Chanayetharzan 35%

Mahaaungmye 43%

Chanmyatharzi 42%

Pyigyidagun 58%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and charcoal (%)
- 35 - 56
- 57 - 78
- 79 - 100
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Mandalay District	: 52.1%
Aungmyetharzan Township	: 39.2%

33

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		57.8	57.8	-
LPG		0.5	0.5	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		0.4	0.4	-
Firewood		3.4	3.4	-
Charcoal		35.8	35.8	-
Coal		0.9	0.9	-
Other		1.2	1.2	-
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-**
	Number	**49,731**	**49,731**	**-**

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 3.4 per cent using firewood and 35.8 per cent using charcoal.

- About 57.8 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.

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	49,731	23.4	84.2	8.6	76.2	12.2	18.3	9.1	1.4
Urban	49,731	23.4	84.2	8.6	76.2	12.2	18.3	9.1	1.4
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- About 84.2 per cent of the households in Aungmyetharzan Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
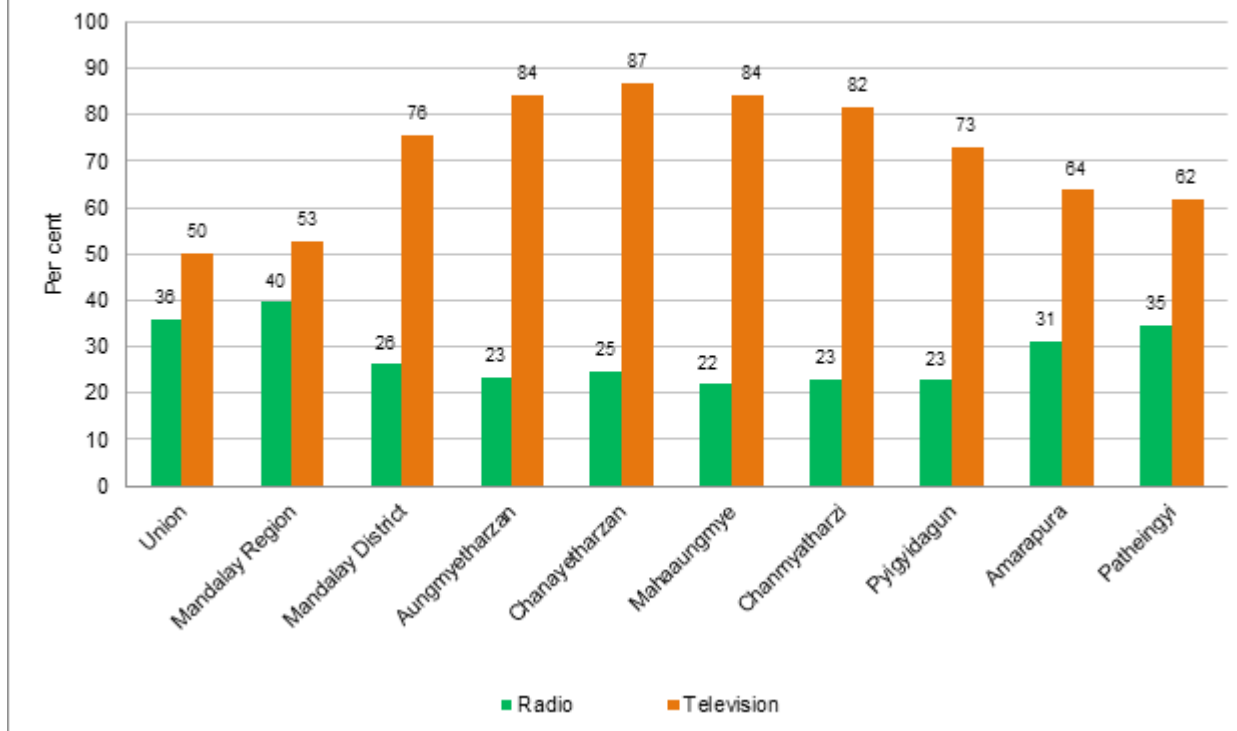
- About 84.2 per cent of the households in Aungmyetharzan Township have access to television and about one out of five households (23.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phones (%)
- 10 - 35
- 36 - 60
- 61 - 85
- Township boundary
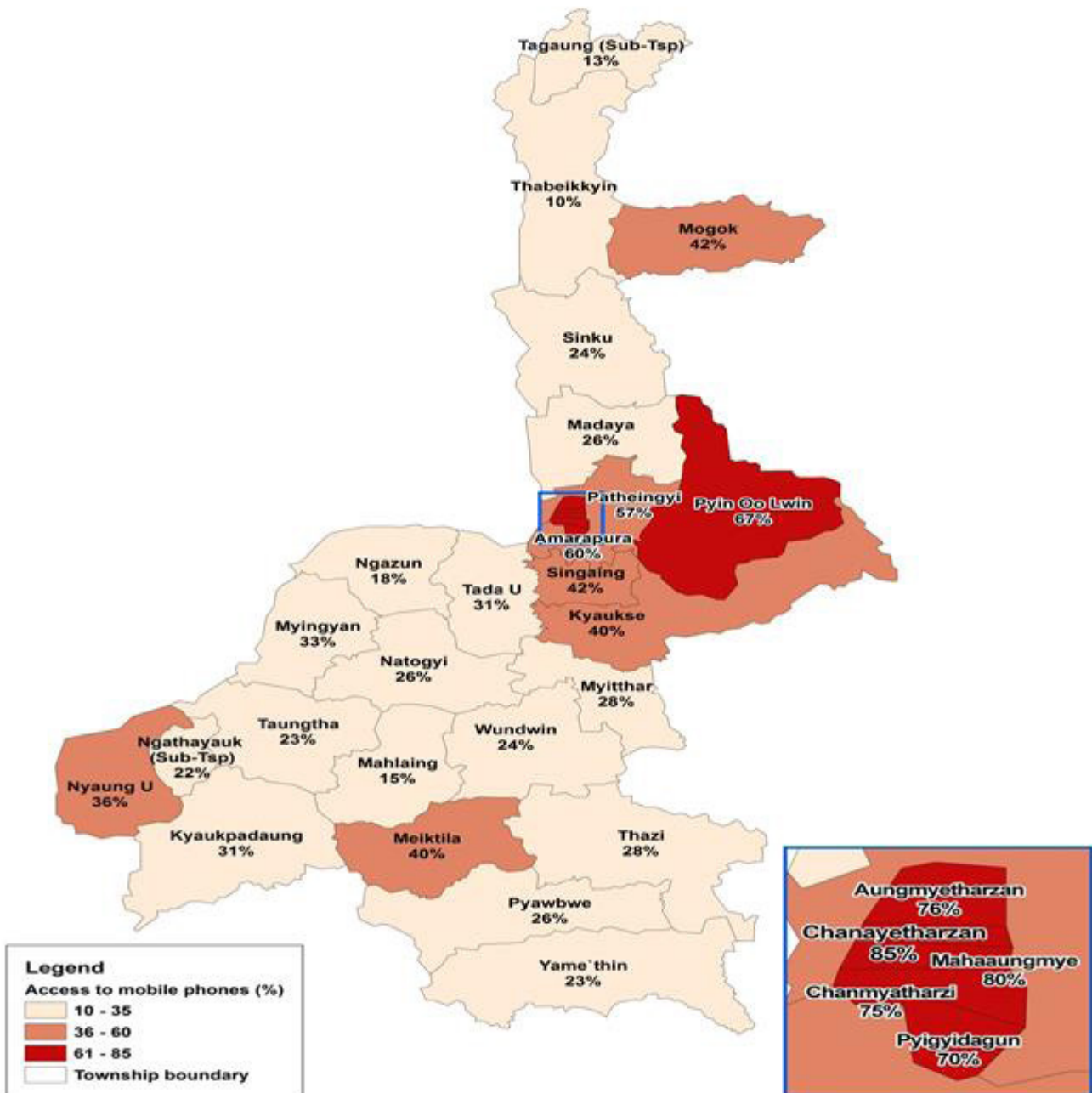
Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Mandalay District	: 70.9%
Aungmyetharzan Township	: 76.2%

- About 76.2 per cent of the households in Aungmyetharzan Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it belongs to the highest household proportion group.

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)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Mandalay District	324,477	35,774	244,156	162,810	4,757	4,494	1,015	11,650
Urban	241,193	31,962	187,298	120,791	1,907	231	219	980
Rural	83,284	3,812	56,858	42,019	2,850	4,263	796	10,670
Aungmyetharzan Township	49,731	6,444	38,404	27,864	392	32	54	182
Urban	49,731	6,444	38,404	27,864	392	32	54	182
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Aungmyetharzan Township, 77.2 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is highest proportion, followed by 56.0 per cent of household having bicycle.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Mandalay Region and Aungmyetharzan Township
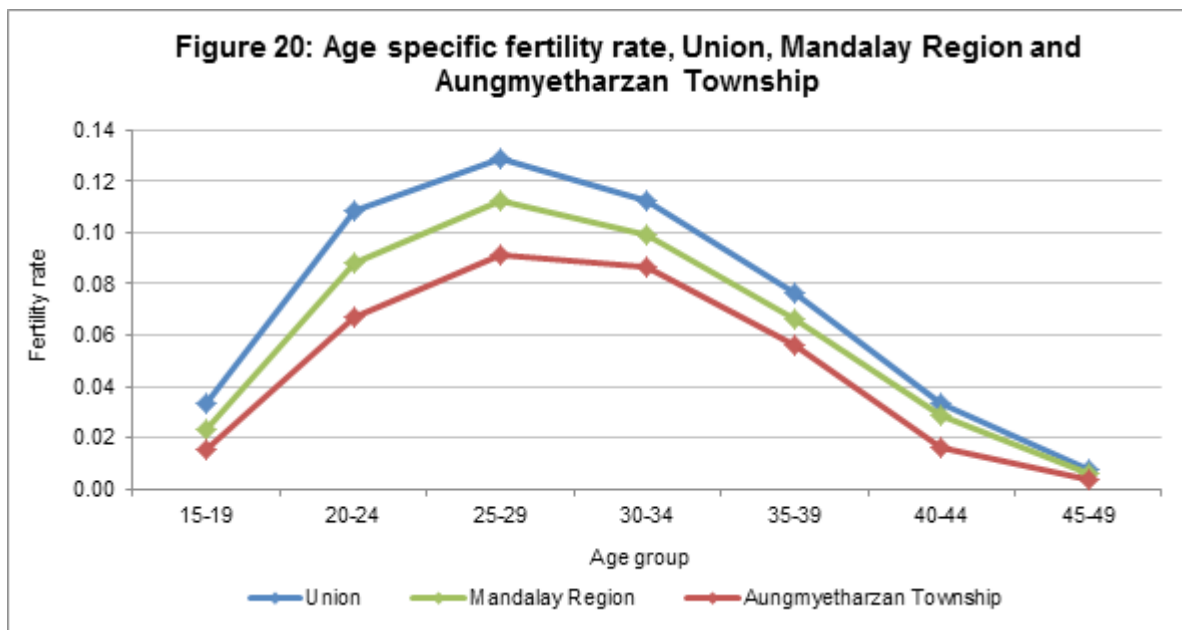
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.7 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.4 - 2.0
- 2.1 - 2.6
- 2.7 - 3.2
- Township boundary

Tagaung (Sub-Tsp) 3.2
Thabeikkyin 3.2
Mogok 2.5
Sinku 2.6
Madaya 2.5
Patheingyi 2.4
Pyin Oo Lwin 2.0
Amarapura 1.8
Ngazun 2.2
Tada U 2.2
Singaing 2.0
Kyaukse 2.2
Myingyan 1.9
Natogyi 2.0
Myitthar 2.3
Ngathayauk (Sub-Tsp) 2.0
Taungtha 2.3
Wundwin 2.0
Nyaung U 1.9
Mahlaing 2.1
Kyaukpadaung 2.1
Meiktila 2.1
Thazi 2.5
Pyawbwe 2.3
Yame`thin 2.2

Aungmyetharzan 1.7
Chanayetharzan 1.4
Mahaaungmye 1.7
Chanmyatharzi 1.8
Pyigyidagun 2.2

Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Mandalay District	: 1.9
Aungmyetharzan Township	: 1.7

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
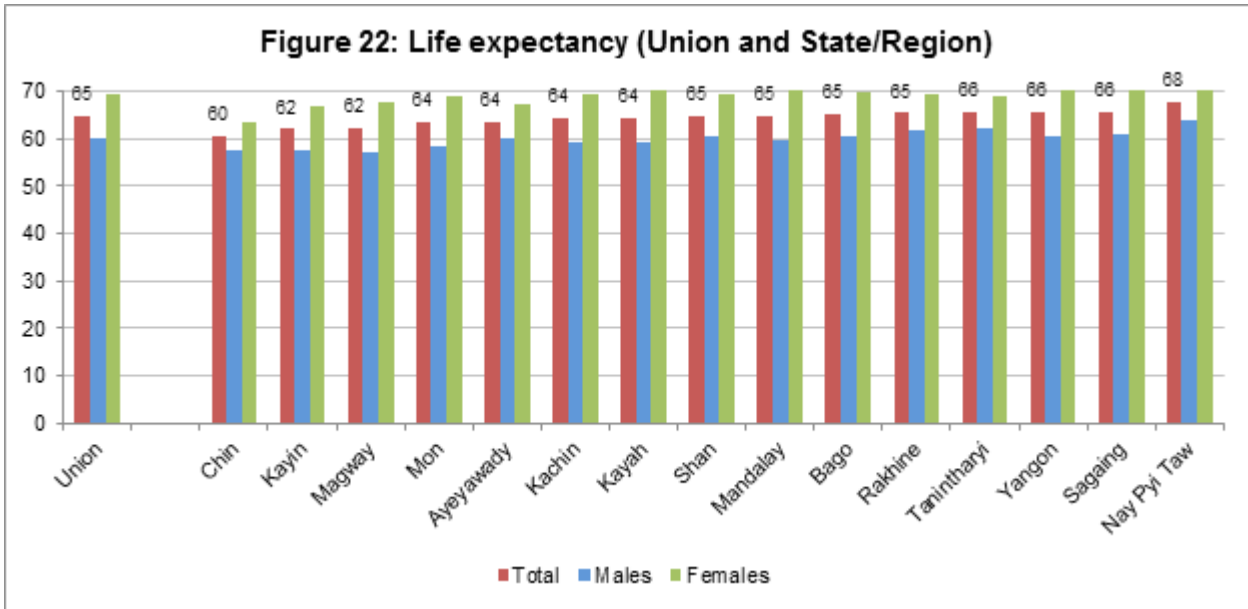
- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
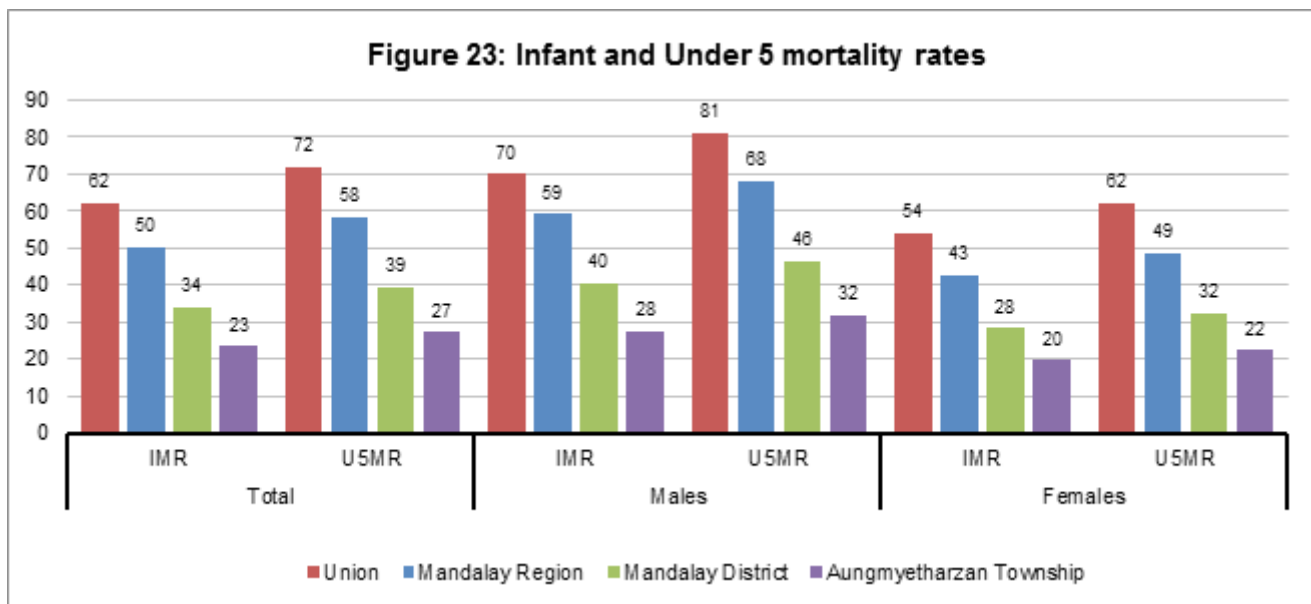
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mandalay District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mandalay District is 34 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 39 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Aungmyetharzan Township are lower than those in Mandalay Region, and Mandalay District. The Infant mortality in Aungmyetharzan is 23 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 27 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
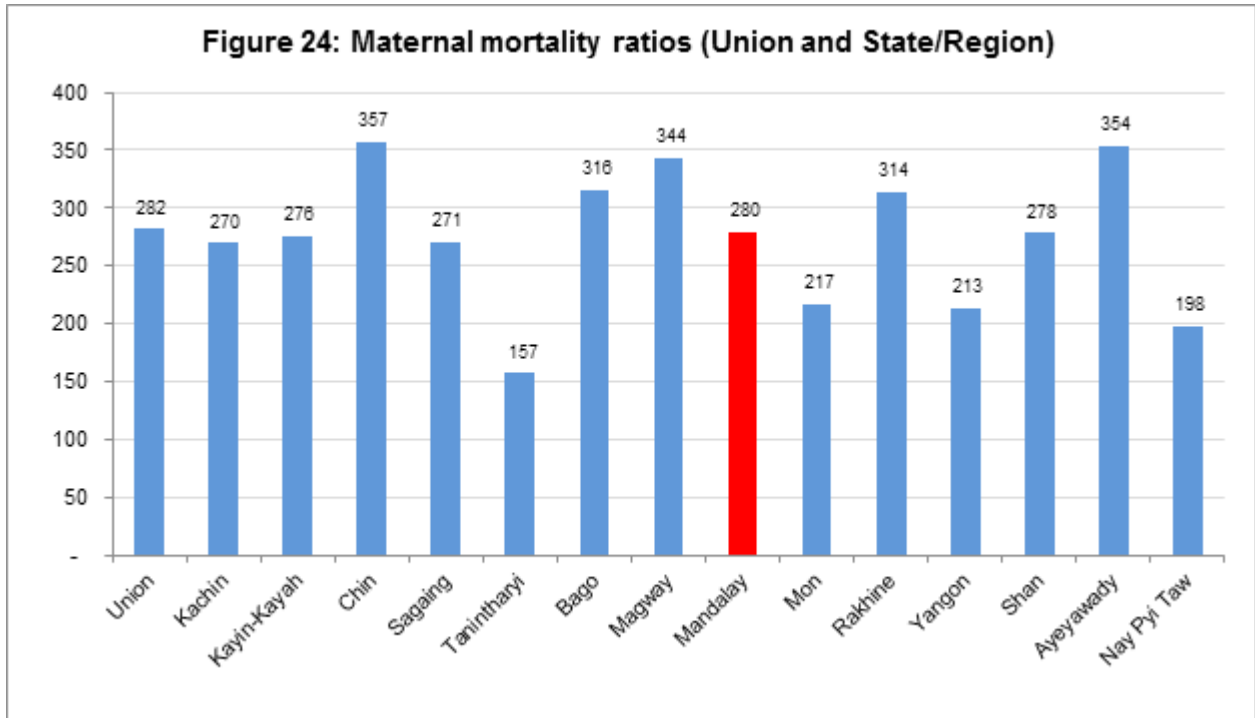
- In Mandalay Region, there are 280 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

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

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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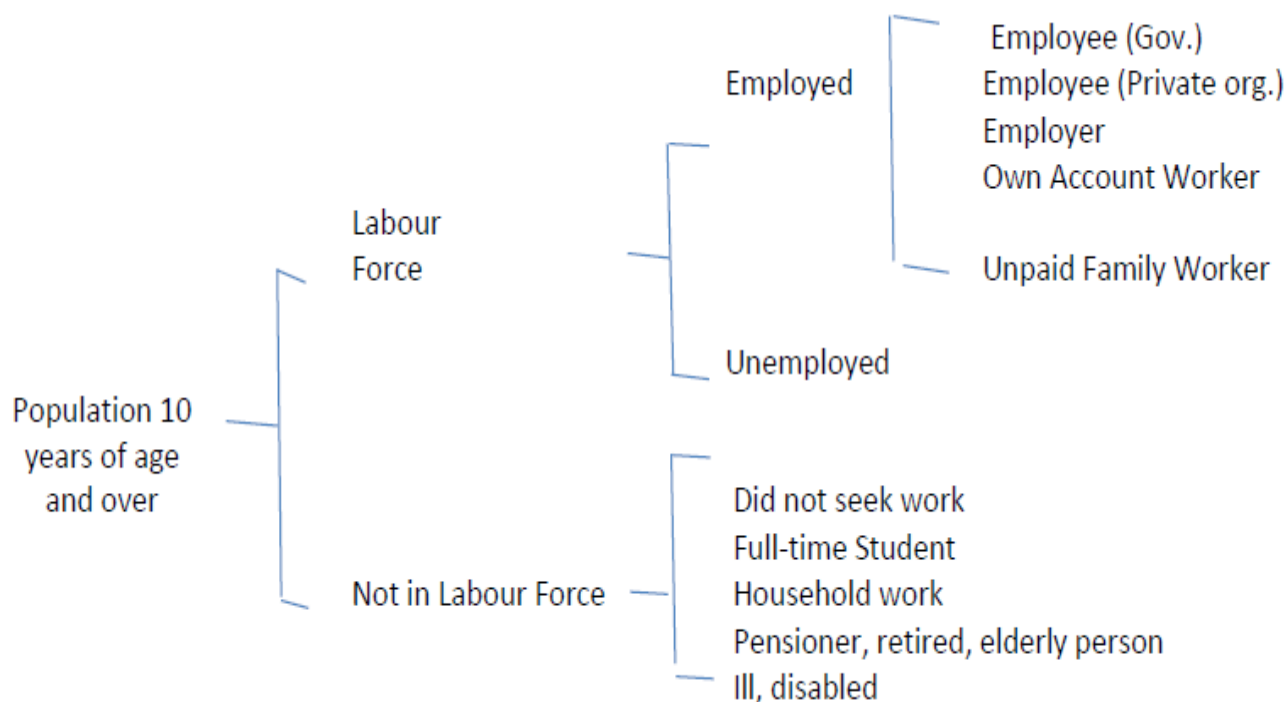
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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