THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

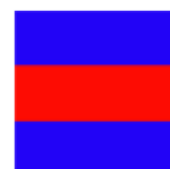The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, BAGO DISTRICT

Bago Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Bago Region, Bago District

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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships

Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships

Bago Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	491,434 [2]	
Population males	235,529 (47.9%)	
Population females	255,905 (52.1%)	
Percentage of urban population	51.8%	
Area (Km²)	2,905.1 [3]	
Population density (per Km²)	169.2 persons	
Median age	26.6 years	
Number of wards	34	
Number of village tracts	67	
Number of private households	107,132	
Percentage of female headed households	24.0%	
Mean household size	4.4 persons [4]	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.7%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	65.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5. 6%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	52.1	
Child dependency ratio	43.7	
Old dependency ratio	8.4	
Ageing index	19.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	92.7%	
Male	95.6%	
Female	90.3%	
People with disability	**Number**	**Per cent**
Any form of disability	14,648	3.0
Walking	6,444	1.3
Seeing	6,828	1.4
Hearing	3,765	0.8
Remembering	4,552	0.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	263,171	65.4
Associate Scrutiny	283	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	2,290	0.6
National Registration	4,137	1.0
Religious	5,750	1.4
Temporary Registration	1,702	0.4
Foreign Registration	99	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	258	0.1
None	124,897	31.0

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.4%	83.3%	47.5%
Unemployment rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.3%
Employment to population ratio	61.6%	79.5%	45.5%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	84,915	79.3
Renter	9,734	9.1
Provided free (individually)	5,505	5.1
Government quarters	4,858	4.5
Private company quarters	1,489	1.4
Other	631	0.6

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	6.9%		26.7%
Bamboo	46.2%	18.8%	0.3%
Earth	0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	26.9%	64.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		71.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	18.6%	14.8%	0.6%
Other	1.1%	0.9%	1.0.%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	31,077	29.0
LPG	445	0.4
Kerosene	66	0.1
Biogas	438	0.4
Firewood	57,465	53.7
Charcoal	16,201	15.1
Coal	489	0.5
Other	951	0.9

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	56,712	52.9
Kerosene	2,700	2.5
Candle	15,746	14.7
Battery	26,494	24.7
Generator (private)	3,180	3.0
Water mill (private)	29	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	1,729	1.6
Other	542	0.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	5,327	5.0
Tube well, borehole	50,399	47.0
Protected well/spring	10,394	9.7
Bottled/purifier water	10,776	10.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*76,896*	*71.8*
Unprotected well/spring	7,772	7.3
Pool/pond/lake	18,673	17.4
River/stream/canal	2,088	1.9
Waterfall/rainwater	233	0.2
Other	1,470	1.4
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*30,236*	*28.2*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	6,951	6.5
Tube well, borehole	67,061	62.6
Protected well/spring	8,804	8.2
Unprotected well/spring	7,788	7.3
Pool/pond/lake	11,483	10.7
River/stream/canal	3,091	2.9
Waterfall/rainwater	122	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	74	0.1
Other	1,758	1.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,388	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	87,904	82.0
Total Improved Sanitation	*89,292*	*83.3*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,041	3.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	4,336	4.0
Other	1,196	1.1
None	8,267	7.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	31,032	29.0
Television	59,797	55.8
Landline phone	5,382	5.0
Mobile phone	51,250	47.8
Computer	3,432	3.2
Internet at home	9,363	8.7
Households with none of the items	26,176	24.4
Households with all of the items	493	0.5
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	2,928	2.7
Motorcycle/Moped	40,126	37.5
Bicycle	49,570	46.3
4-Wheel tractor	952	0.9
Canoe/Boat	1,978	1.8
Motor boat	536	0.5
Cart (bullock)	11,571	10.8

Note: [1] Population figures for Bago 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 Bago Township in Bago 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 Bago Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	491,434 *		
Males	235,529		
Females	255,905		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	51.8 %		
Area (Km2)	2,905.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km2)	169.2 persons		
Number of wards	34		
Number of village tracts	67		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	467,615	239,516	228,099
Number of conventional households	107,132	54,892	52,240
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		

- In Bago Township, there are more females than males with 92 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas with (51.8%).

- The population density of Bago Township is 169 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Bago Township. This is equal to the Union average (4.4 persons).

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; Bago Township (Bago District, Bago Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**107,132**	**491,434**	**235,529**	**255,905**
	Ward	**54,892**	**254,424**	**119,243**	**135,181**
1	Myo Twin (East-Ka Gyi)(W)	1,530	9,091	4,668	4,423
2	Myo Twin (East-Kha Gway)(W)	7,006	31,389	14,041	17,348
3	Myo Twin West (Ka Gyi)(W)	785	3,922	1,609	2,313
4	Myo Twin West (Kha Gway)(W)	2,635	11,142	5,021	6,121
5	Leik Pyar Kan(W)	1,101	5,358	2,720	2,638
6	Pon Nar Su(W)	2,740	12,285	5,662	6,623
7	Pan Hlaing(W)	267	1,128	494	634
8	Zay Paing(W)	226	967	420	547
9	Nyaung Waing (South)(W)	178	1,349	585	764
10	Nyaung Waing (North)(W)	171	1,094	478	616
11	Thun Hpa Yar Kone(W)	281	1,641	935	706
12	Kyauk Gyi Su(W)	1,676	7,867	3,656	4,211
13	Zyaing Ga Naing (South)(W)	1,600	7,410	3,561	3,849
14	Zyaing Ga Naing (North)(W)	1,861	8,570	4,018	4,552
15	Ma Zin(Ka Gyi)(W)	4,263	19,954	9,312	10,642
16	Ma Zin (Kka Gway)(W)	2,358	10,579	5,027	5,552
17	Ma Zin(Ga Nge)(W)	2,516	11,891	5,657	6,234
18	Hin Thar Kone(W)	1,860	8,148	3,679	4,469
19	Bo Kone(W)	1,114	5,566	2,646	2,920
20	Han Thar Wa Di(W)	1,084	5,041	2,381	2,660
21	Ywa Thit(W)	589	2,517	1,157	1,360
22	Myo Thit(W)	2,324	10,537	5,022	5,515
23	No (1) OueThar 1(W)	2,406	10,705	5,124	5,581
24	No (2) OueThar 2(W)	1,453	6,517	3,059	3,458
25	No (3) OueThar 3(W)	413	1,953	913	1,040
26	No (4) OueThar 4(W)	707	3,445	1,595	1,850
27	No (5) OueThar 5(W)	1,407	5,985	3,054	2,931

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population Total	Males	Females
28	No (6) OueThar 6(W)	866	4,279	2,081	2,198
29	No (7) OueThar 7(W)	2,387	10,550	4,681	5,869
30	No (8) OueThar 8(W)	2,856	12,641	5,996	6,645
31	No (9) OueThar 9(W)	787	4,098	1,850	2,248
32	Phyar Gyi (1)(W)	1,188	5,758	2,783	2,975
33	Phyar Gyi (2)(W)	921	4,666	2,205	2,461
34	Phyar Gyi (3)(W)	1,336	6,381	3,153	3,228
	Village Tract	**52,240**	**237,010**	**116,286**	**120,724**
1	Me Khon(VT)	719	3,390	1,770	1,620
2	Ka Twin Chan(VT)	849	4,047	1,940	2,107
3	Hmon Taing(VT)	266	1,220	584	636
4	Ka Mar Nat(VT)	1,662	7,798	3,625	4,173
5	Zay Nyaung Pin(VT)	210	922	468	454
6	Ah Htet Si Dee (West)(VT)	258	1,088	472	616
7	Ah Htet Si Dee (East)(VT)	300	1,295	607	688
8	Auk Si Dee (West)(VT)	152	574	247	327
9	Auk Si Dee (East)(VT)	709	3,029	1,419	1,610
10	Oe Bo(VT)	351	1,668	762	906
11	Saing Di(VT)	370	1,819	898	921
12	Moke Ka La(VT)	433	2,080	966	1,114
13	Hpa Yar Ka Lay(VT)	1,939	8,154	3,895	4,259
14	Tat Ka Lay(VT)	1,290	5,727	2,751	2,976
15	Ma Yin (VT)	824	4,196	2,000	2,196
16	Ah Waing(VT)	910	3,971	1,843	2,128
17	Wan Be Inn(VT)	1,814	8,748	4,514	4,234
18	Ywar Thit(VT)	658	3,004	1,495	1,509
19	Pyin Pon Gyi(VT)	2,222	9,821	4,626	5,195
20	Tha Pyay Yoe(VT)	600	2,779	1,361	1,418
21	Win Ga Baw(VT)	934	4,754	2,345	2,409

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Shwe Tan(VT)	429	1,936	889	1,047
23	Let Pan Khon(VT)	645	2,975	1,381	1,594
24	Khon Taing(VT)	200	846	417	429
25	Pay Pin Chaung(VT)	315	1,410	684	726
26	Shan Ywar Gyi(VT)	686	3,030	1,415	1,615
27	Oke Hpo(VT)	374	1,465	706	759
28	Ah Htet Zaing Ga Naing Gyi(VT)	839	3,651	1,785	1,866
29	Baw Net Gyi(VT)	1,062	4,849	2,568	2,281
30	Sit Pin Seik(VT)	521	2,361	1,174	1,187
31	Kyaik Day Yon(VT)	706	3,184	1,518	1,666
32	Pauk Taw(VT)	881	3,926	1,845	2,081
33	Inn Ta Kaw(VT)	3,352	15,504	7,483	8,021
34	Kyauk Tan(VT)	1,729	7,513	3,600	3,913
35	Tar Wa Bu Tar(VT)	883	4,163	2,034	2,129
36	Kin Paing Chon(VT)	910	3,307	1,571	1,736
37	Gwayt Tan Shey(VT)	223	1,003	500	503
38	Htone Gyi(VT)	1,135	4,874	2,338	2,536
39	Kan Ni(VT)	411	1,683	810	873
40	Kawt Che(VT)	489	1,986	947	1,039
41	Nyaung Inn(VT)	450	2,873	1,534	1,339
42	Hnget Pyaw Taw(VT)	113	520	280	240
43	Bu Lel Inn(VT)	490	2,398	1,238	1,160
44	Htan Pin Chaung(VT)	367	2,279	1,099	1,180
45	Let Pan Win (East)(VT)	352	1,648	815	833
46	Thar Yar Aye(VT)	364	1,618	670	948
47	Kun Paung(VT)	306	1,445	723	722
48	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	3,390	15,544	7,924	7,620
49	La Thar Kone(VT)	854	3,646	1,818	1,828
50	La Thar Aye(VT)	417	1,699	783	916

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
51	Hpa Yar Ngoke To(VT)	699	2,647	1,280	1,367
52	Pyin Ma Ngu(VT)	447	2,196	1,068	1,128
53	Hmaw Lon(VT)	193	857	425	432
54	Zaung Tu(VT)	2,247	10,942	5,630	5,312
55	Zee Taw(VT)	898	3,772	1,893	1,879
56	Ta Mar Pin(VT)	459	2,277	1,131	1,146
57	Htan Taw Gyi(VT)	769	3,468	1,744	1,724
58	Auk Ka Bar(VT)	275	1,273	608	665
59	Kan Myint(VT)	536	2,392	1,227	1,165
60	Ah Seik Taung(VT)	789	3,804	1,912	1,892
61	War Pyan Kone(VT)	629	2,841	1,437	1,404
62	Than Soet Pin(VT)	790	3,452	1,731	1,721
63	Tha Yet Kone(VT)	532	2,432	1,235	1,197
64	War Ma Yan(VT)	596	3,051	1,588	1,463
65	Ah Laing Ni(VT)	919	3,537	1,827	1,710
66	Lay Ein Su(VT)	484	1,938	1,013	925
67	Hlaw Kar(VT)	615	2,711	1,400	1,311

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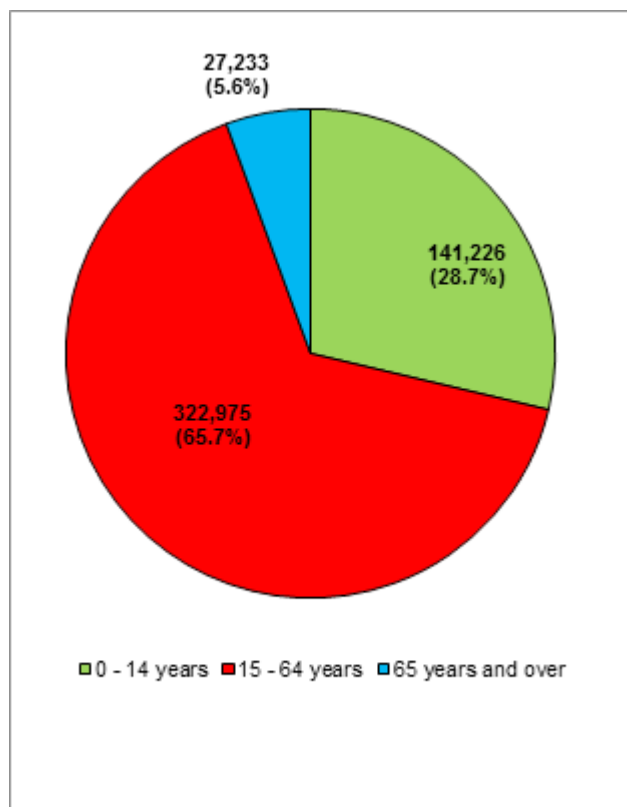
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Bago Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	491,434	235,529	255,905
0 - 4	42,739	21,428	21,311
5 - 9	46,108	23,398	22,710
10 - 14	52,379	27,118	25,261
15 - 19	47,411	23,636	23,775
20 - 24	43,488	21,110	22,378
25 - 29	39,731	19,169	20,562
30 - 34	36,435	17,322	19,113
35 - 39	33,901	16,024	17,877
40 - 44	31,938	14,821	17,117
45 - 49	30,130	13,687	16,443
50 - 54	25,314	11,488	13,826
55 - 59	20,106	9,025	11,081
60 - 64	14,521	6,363	8,158
65 - 69	10,718	4,580	6,138
70 - 74	6,722	2,696	4,026
75 - 79	5,262	2,096	3,166
80 - 84	2,671	965	1,706
85 - 89	1,301	442	859
90 +	559	161	398

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Bago Township is 65.7 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, Bago Region, Bago District and Bago Township)
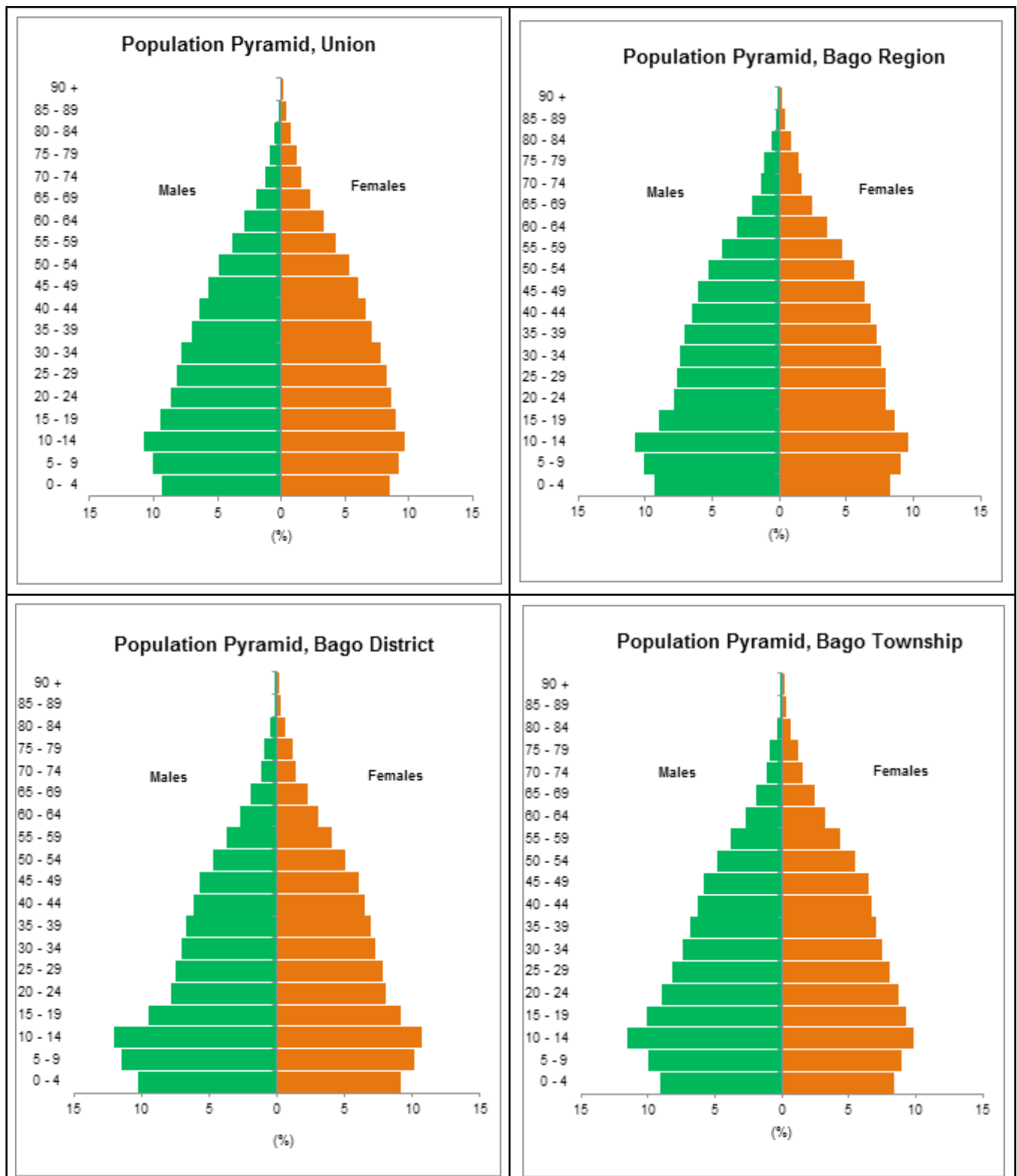
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Bago Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is not much different of working age group 15-64 population in Bago Township.

- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

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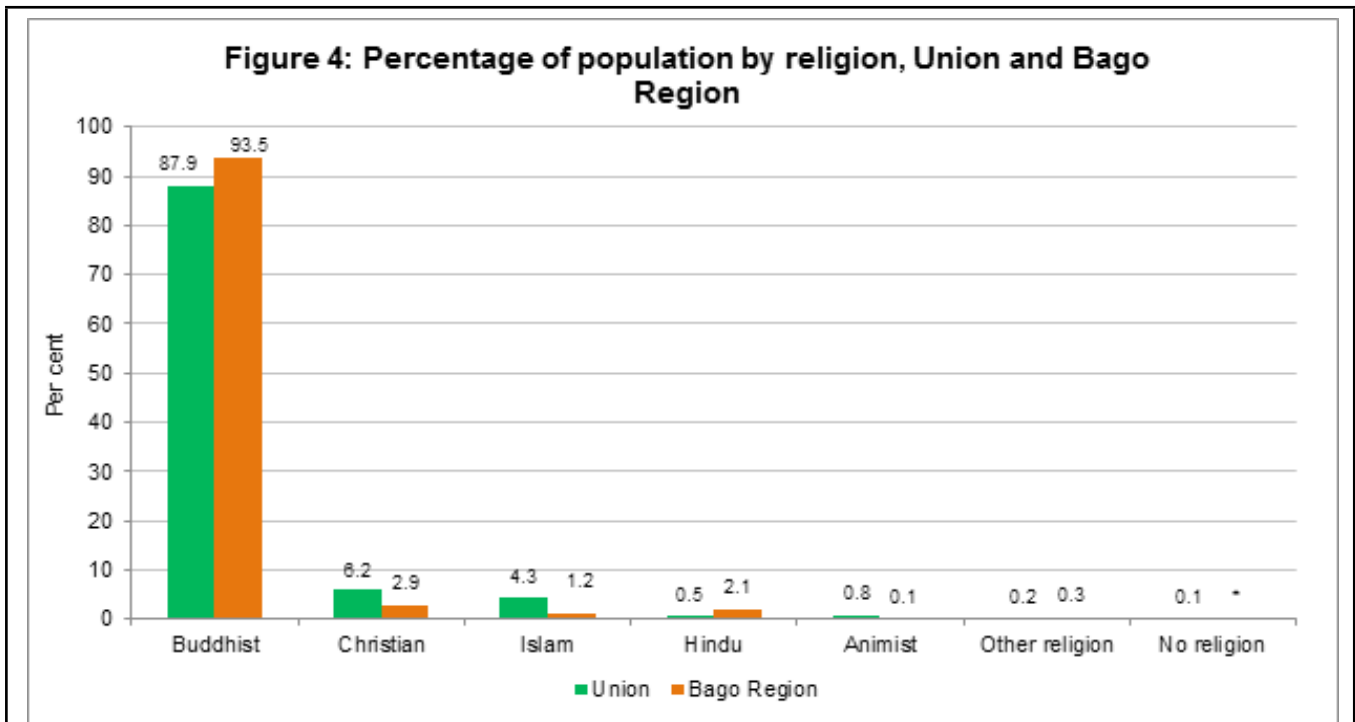
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Bago Region, it is 93.5% Buddhist, 2.9% Christian, 1.2% Islam, 2.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.3% Other religion, and less than 0.1% those with No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	8,564	4,449	4,115	2,110	1,019	1,091
6	9,304	4,659	4,645	7,398	3,682	3,716
7	9,305	4,757	4,548	8,194	4,191	4,003
8	9,031	4,478	4,553	8,054	4,009	4,045
9	9,218	4,590	4,628	8,143	4,045	4,098
10	9,460	4,735	4,725	8,147	4,098	4,049
11	9,154	4,557	4,597	7,583	3,794	3,789
12	10,181	5,073	5,108	7,665	3,880	3,785
13	10,439	5,255	5,184	6,907	3,558	3,349
14	9,985	4,889	5,096	5,486	2,748	2,738
15	9,031	4,489	4,542	3,941	1,948	1,993
16	8,873	4,238	4,635	2,987	1,372	1,615
17	8,622	4,219	4,403	2,267	1,033	1,234
18	9,638	4,361	5,277	1,817	762	1,055
19	7,991	3,741	4,250	1,211	532	679
20	9,513	4,398	5,115	824	392	432
21	7,555	3,445	4,110	464	221	243
22	8,058	3,670	4,388	276	136	140
23	7,622	3,476	4,146	168	79	89
24	7,152	3,301	3,851	132	74	58
25	8,093	3,674	4,419	87	48	39
26	7,056	3,307	3,749	83	41	42
27	7,290	3,345	3,945	66	31	35
28	7,709	3,521	4,188	46	23	23
29	6,854	3,100	3,754	42	22	20

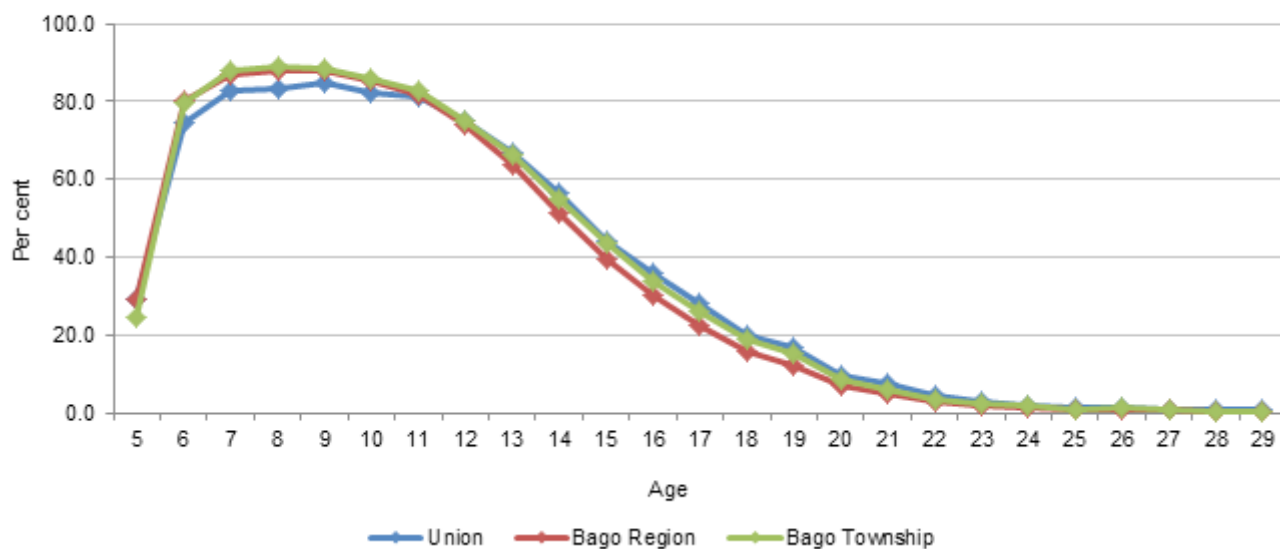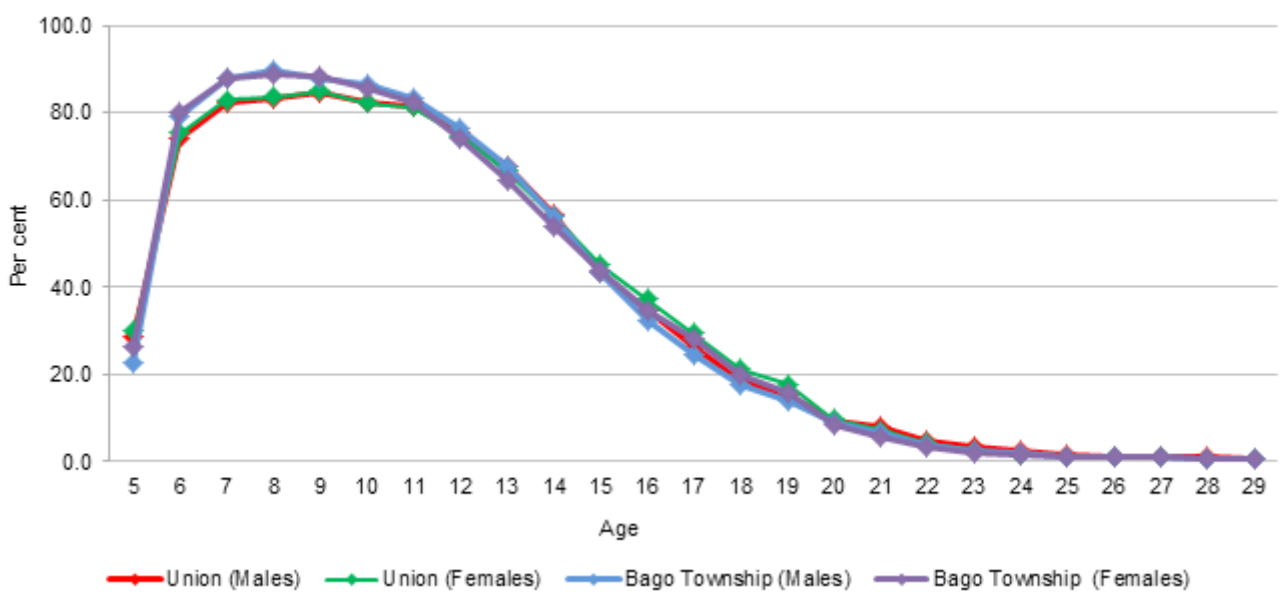Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Bago Region and Bago Township

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

- School attendance in Bago Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Bago Township is rapidly declining after age 14.

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

Legend
Literacy Rate(%)
- 90 - 93
- 94 - 95
- 96 - 98
- Township boundary
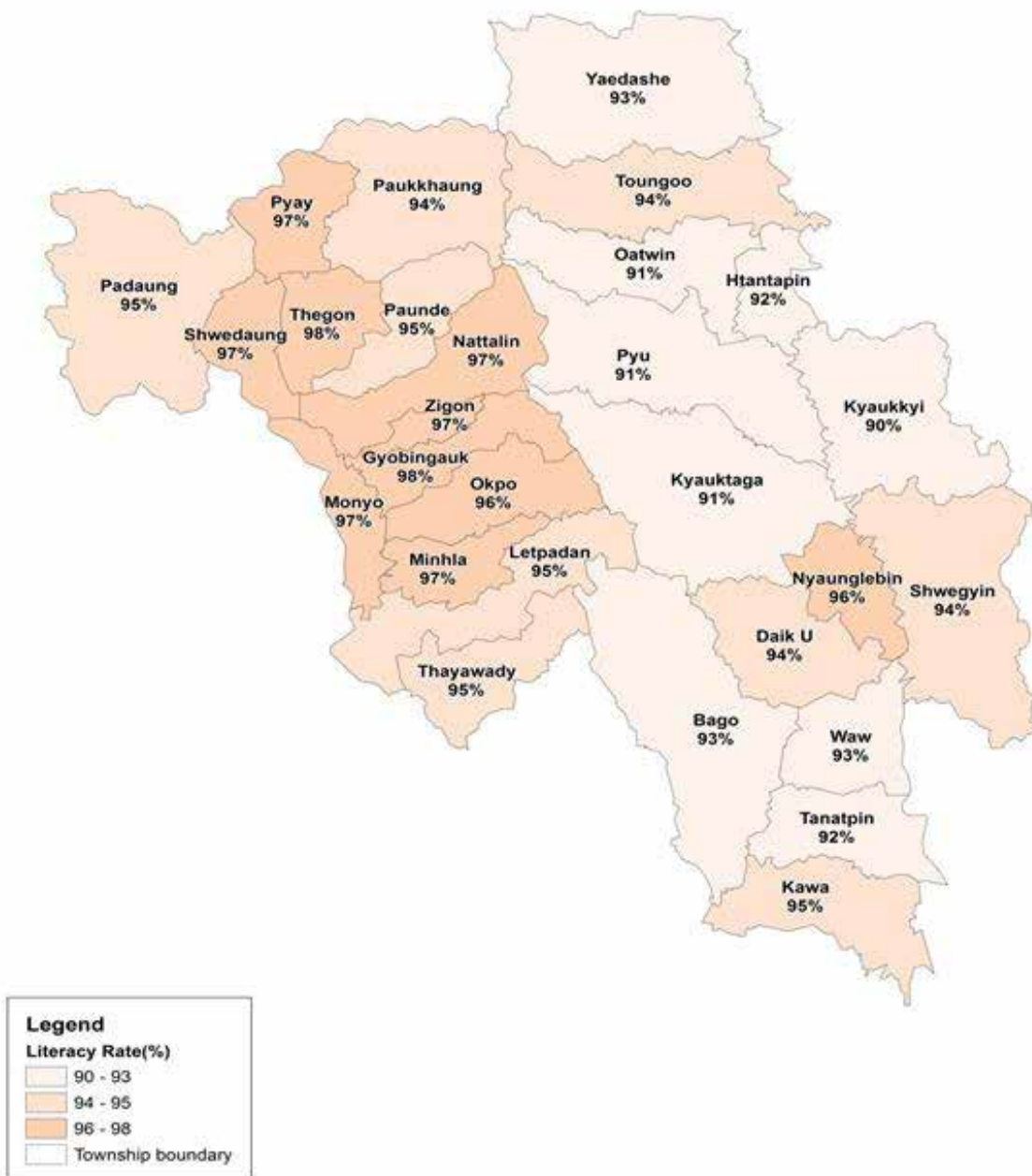
Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Bago District	: 93.2%
Bago Township	: 92.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	84,055	96.3
Males	39,338	96.7
Females	44,717	95.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Bago Township is 92.7 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.3 per cent and for the males it is 95.6 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.3 per cent with 95.9 per cent for females and 96.7 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		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	259,309	36,552	14.1	57,836	51,217	52,369	31,476	1,096	26,975	1,123	252	413
Urban	140,666	14,557	10.3	26,175	21,224	32,920	22,333	826	21,371	911	165	184
Rural	118,643	21,995	18.5	31,661	29,993	19,449	9,143	270	5,604	212	87	229
Males	118,839	14,311	12.0	20,902	22,378	28,710	18,717	859	12,164	381	181	236
Females	140,470	22,241	15.8	36,934	28,839	23,659	12,759	237	14,811	742	71	177

- Some 14.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 18.5 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 12.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 15.8 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 19.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 10.4 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

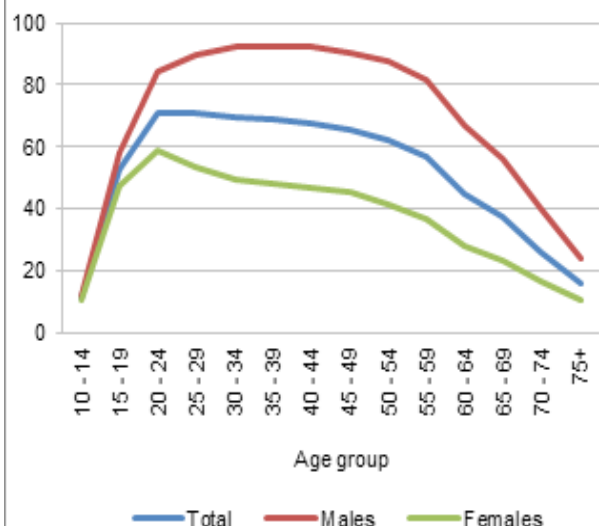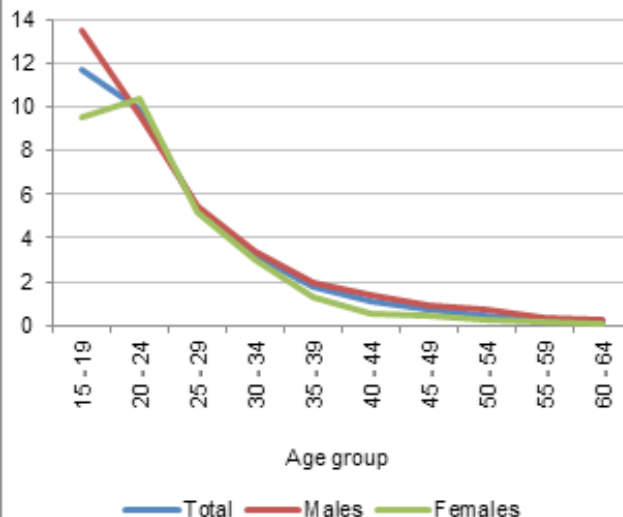| Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	11.6	12.2	10.9	20.5	23.2	17.4
15 - 19	52.8	58.2	47.3	11.7	13.5	9.5
20 - 24	71.1	84.1	58.8	9.9	9.6	10.4
25 - 29	70.8	89.6	53.3	5.4	5.5	5.2
30 - 34	69.8	92.2	49.5	3.2	3.4	3.0
35 - 39	69.0	92.2	48.3	1.8	2.0	1.3
40 - 44	67.7	92.0	46.6	1.1	1.4	0.6
45 - 49	65.8	90.5	45.2	0.7	0.9	0.5
50 - 54	62.3	87.6	41.2	0.5	0.7	0.3
55 - 59	57.0	81.8	36.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
60 - 64	45.0	66.8	28.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
65 - 69	37.5	56.1	23.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
70 - 74	26.2	40.1	16.9	0.1	-	0.3
75 +	15.8	24.3	10.6	0.2	-	0.5
15 - 24	61.5	70.4	52.9	10.7	11.3	10.0
15 - 64	64.4	83.3	47.5	4.5	4.5	4.3

Figure 8: Labour force participate rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate

- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Bago Township is 64.4 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 47.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.3 per cent.

- In Bago Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.6 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Bago Township is 4.5 per cent. It is 4.5 per cent for males and 4.3 per cent for females.

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.0 per cent.

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

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	181,114	1.0	30.7	43.7	10.6	1.8	12.2
Males	55,706	2.0	50.0	3.7	13.1	3.0	28.2
Females	125,408	0.5	22.2	61.5	9.6	1.2	5.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.0 per cent of males are full time students while 61.5 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	**190,523**	**115,453**	**75,070**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	1,473	1,032	441	0.8	0.9	0.6
Professionals	4,660	1,123	3,537	2.4	1.0	4.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,941	4,688	1,253	3.1	4.1	1.7
Clerical Support Workers	4,462	2,352	2,110	2.3	2.0	2.8
Services and Sales Workers	40,258	18,757	21,501	21.1	16.2	28.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	31,293	24,714	6,579	16.4	21.4	8.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	52,728	25,629	27,099	27.7	22.2	36.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	14,417	12,943	1,474	7.6	11.2	2.0
Elementary Occupations	32,367	22,838	9,529	17.0	19.8	12.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,924	1,377	1,547	1.5	1.2	2.1

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Bago Region and Bago Township
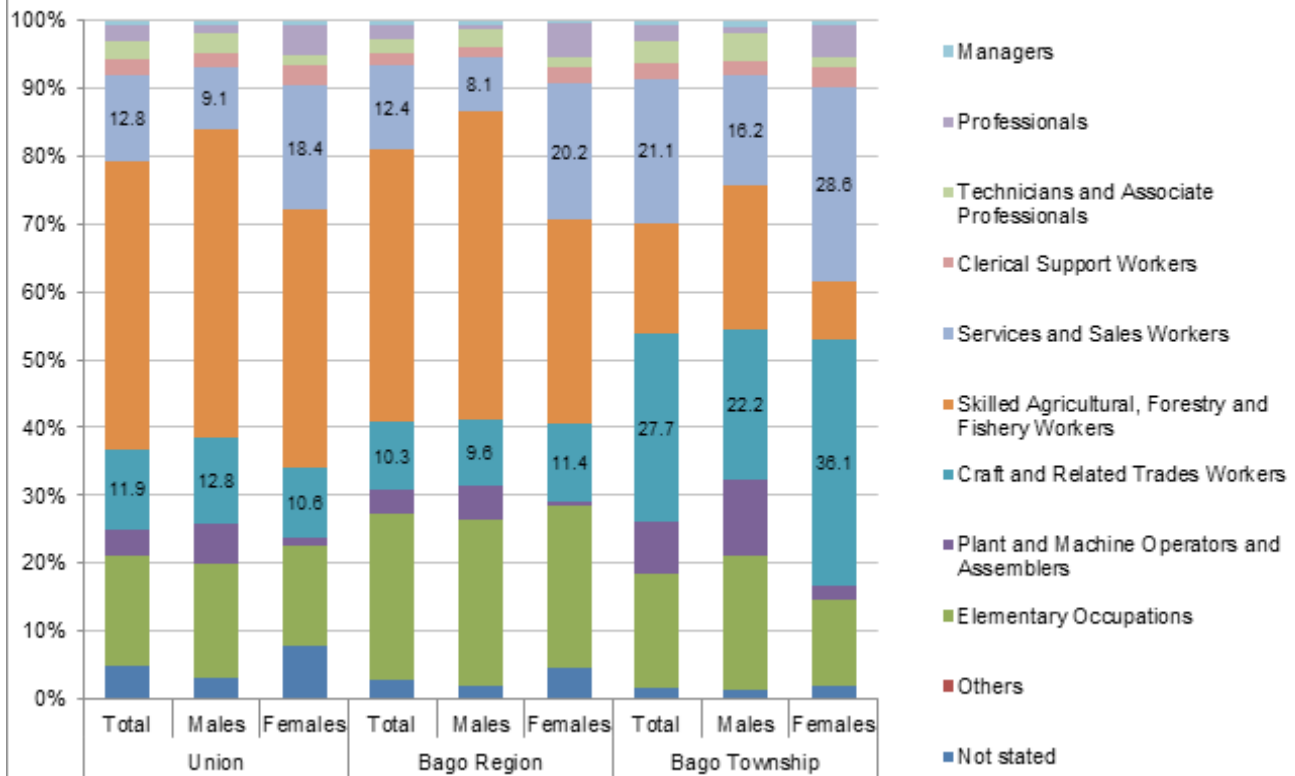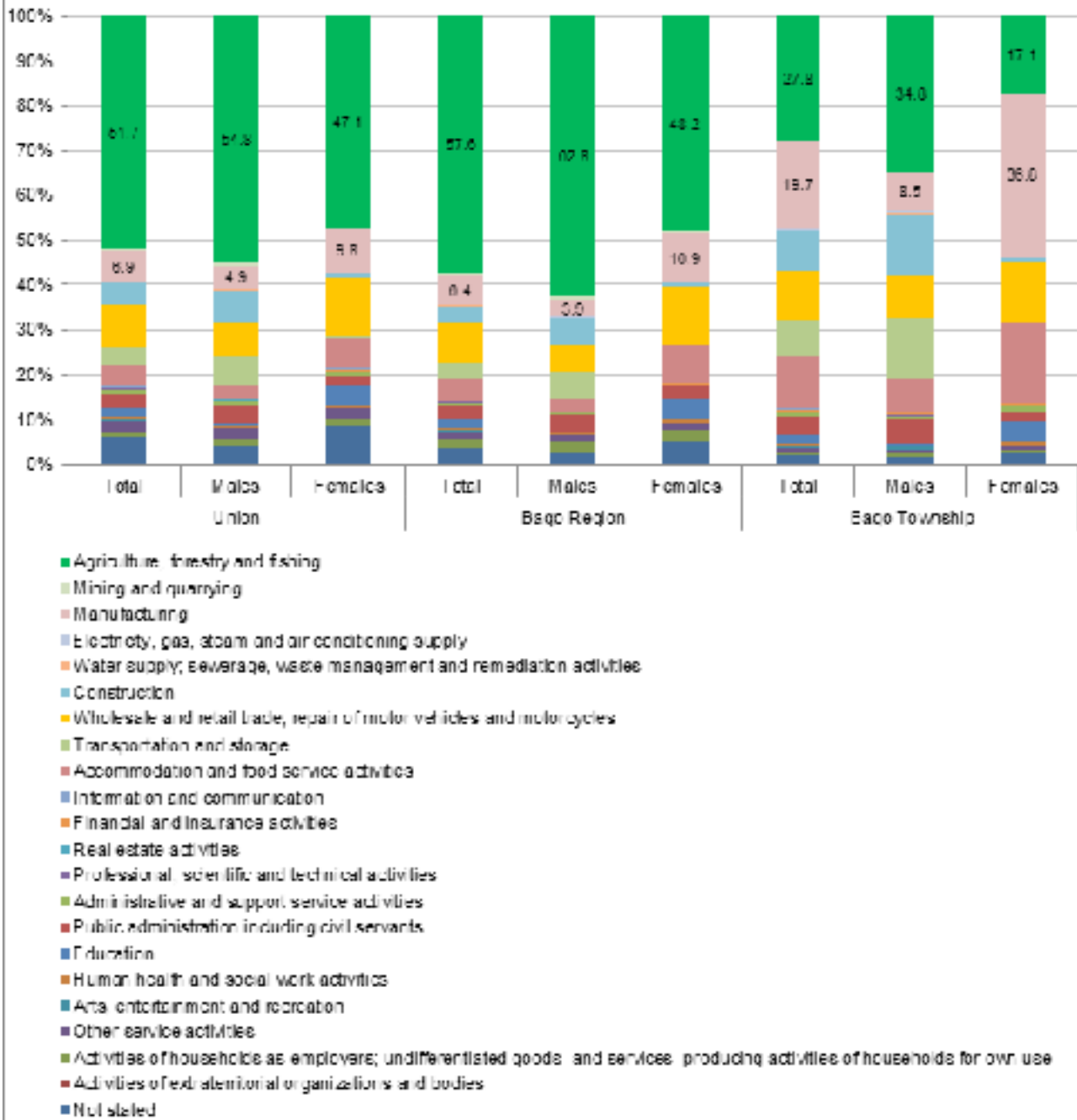
- In Bago Township, 27.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are in crafted and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.1 per cent in services and sales workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 22.2 per cent of males and 36.1 per cent of females are crafted and related trades workers.

- In Bago Region, 10.3 per cent are crafted and related trades workers and 12.4 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**190,523**	**115,453**	**75,070**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53,016	40,174	12,842	27.8	34.8	17.1
Mining and quarrying	103	93	10	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	37,450	9,846	27,604	19.7	8.5	36.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	525	481	44	0.3	0.4	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	502	430	72	0.3	0.4	0.1
Construction	16,858	15,993	865	8.8	13.9	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20,615	10,750	9,865	10.8	9.3	13.1
Transportation and storage	15,633	15,360	273	8.2	13.3	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	22,093	8,947	13,146	11.6	7.7	17.5
Information and communication	481	316	165	0.3	0.3	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	523	218	305	0.3	0.2	0.4
Real estate activities	104	90	14	0.1	0.1	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	393	261	132	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	1,710	947	763	0.9	0.8	1.0
Public administration including civil servants	7,884	6,046	1,838	4.1	5.2	2.4
Education	3,603	417	3,186	1.9	0.4	4.2
Human health and social work activities	1,176	501	675	0.6	0.4	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,117	865	252	0.6	0.7	0.3
Other service activities	1,649	943	706	0.9	0.8	0.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,244	682	562	0.7	0.6	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	9	5	4	*	*	*
Not stated	3,835	2,088	1,747	2.0	1.8	2.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

23

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by Industry by sex, Union, Bago Region and Bago Township

- In Bago Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 27.8 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Manufacturing" at 19.7 per cent.

- There are 34.8 per cent of males working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 36.8 per cent of females in "Manufacturing".

- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 6.4 per cent in "Manufacturing" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	263,171	283	2,290	4,137	5,750	1,702	99	258	124,897
Urban	147,374	240	1,713	2,442	4,178	1,026	71	135	56,772
Rural	115,797	43	577	1,695	1,572	676	28	123	68,125
Males	123,576	119	1,146	1,696	4,686	719	40	190	58,531
Females	139,595	164	1,144	2,441	1,064	983	59	68	66,366

Figure 12: Types of identity card
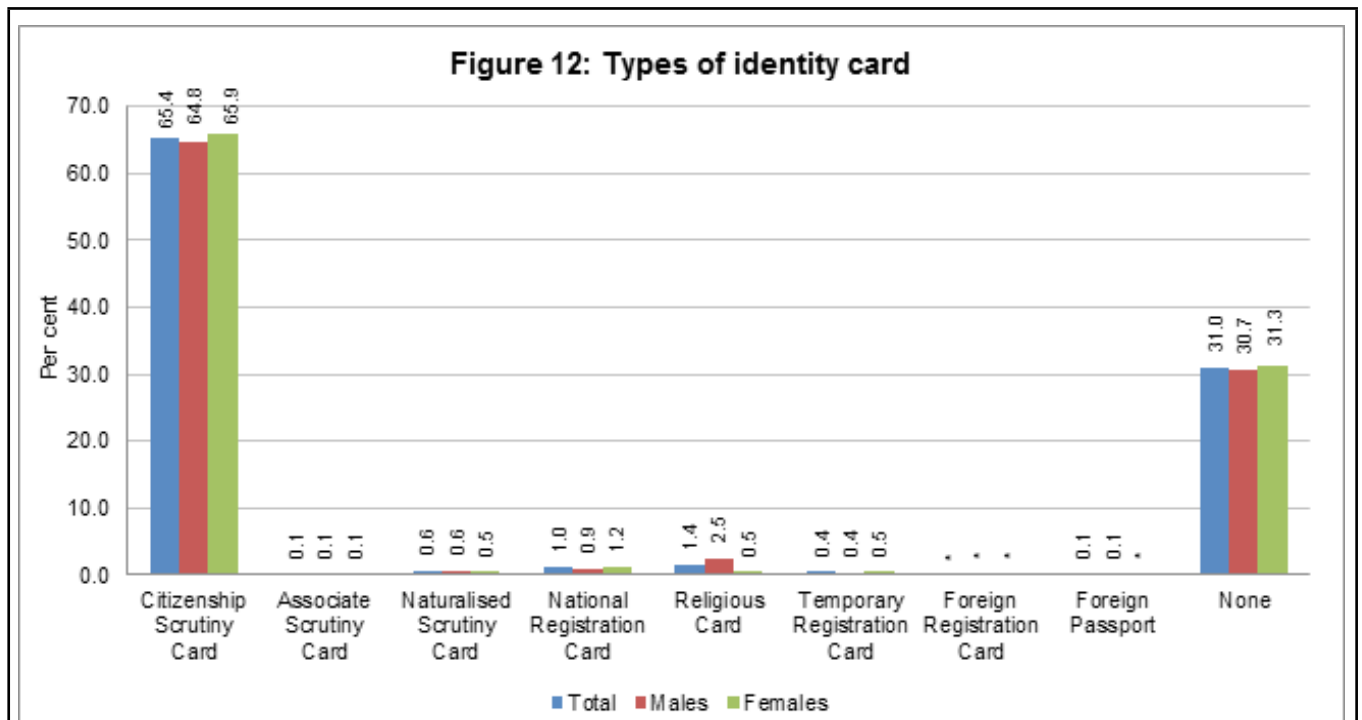
- In Bago Township, 65.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.0 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 30.7 per cent of males and 31.3 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	**491,434**	**476,786**	**14,648**	**3.0**	**6,828**	**3,765**	**6,444**	**4,552**
0 - 4	42,739	42,464	275	0.6	34	35	223	148
5 - 9	46,108	45,709	399	0.9	69	74	187	244
10 - 14	52,379	51,791	588	1.1	116	117	192	356
15 - 19	47,411	46,994	417	0.9	106	71	140	222
20 - 24	43,488	43,117	371	0.9	90	80	140	174
25 - 29	39,731	39,335	396	1.0	98	80	147	157
30 - 34	36,435	35,992	443	1.2	115	99	171	148
35 - 39	33,901	33,394	507	1.5	173	103	188	135
40 - 44	31,938	31,252	686	2.1	293	93	245	168
45 - 49	30,130	29,147	983	3.3	516	161	308	210
50 - 54	25,314	24,108	1,206	4.8	675	206	432	229
55 - 59	20,106	18,818	1,288	6.4	675	263	508	271
60 - 64	14,521	13,156	1,365	9.4	748	337	538	288
65 - 69	10,718	9,317	1,401	13.1	769	376	616	334
70 - 74	6,722	5,450	1,272	18.9	706	371	594	339
75 - 79	5,262	3,956	1,306	24.8	700	492	689	406
80 - 84	2,671	1,756	915	34.3	485	390	547	337
85 - 89	1,301	766	535	41.1	291	255	358	238
90 +	559	264	295	52.8	169	162	221	148

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	**235,529**	**228,718**	**6,811**	**2.9**	**2,927**	**1,582**	**3,026**	**2,077**
0 - 4	21,428	21,278	150	0.7	19	21	119	70
5 - 9	23,398	23,186	212	0.9	34	35	102	132
10 - 14	27,118	26,793	325	1.2	67	66	92	195
15 - 19	23,636	23,394	242	1.0	66	43	83	123
20 - 24	21,110	20,907	203	1.0	47	40	84	94
25 - 29	19,169	18,957	212	1.1	46	34	86	94
30 - 34	17,322	17,068	254	1.5	56	50	112	84
35 - 39	16,024	15,740	284	1.8	98	38	127	68
40 - 44	14,821	14,440	381	2.6	146	42	162	103
45 - 49	13,687	13,173	514	3.8	242	70	185	115
50 - 54	11,488	10,874	614	5.3	317	95	258	122
55 - 59	9,025	8,392	633	7.0	301	114	276	140
60 - 64	6,363	5,766	597	9.4	317	146	260	114
65 - 69	4,580	3,991	589	12.9	308	164	250	120
70 - 74	2,696	2,200	496	18.4	280	143	218	127
75 - 79	2,096	1,574	522	24.9	267	202	269	161
80 - 84	965	638	327	33.9	181	155	179	103
85 - 89	442	266	176	39.8	91	83	113	78
90 +	161	81	80	49.7	44	41	51	34

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	**255,905**	**248,068**	**7,837**	**3.1**	**3,901**	**2,183**	**3,418**	**2,475**
0 - 4	21,311	21,186	125	0.6	15	14	104	78
5 - 9	22,710	22,523	187	0.8	35	39	85	112
10 - 14	25,261	24,998	263	1.0	49	51	100	161
15 - 19	23,775	23,600	175	0.7	40	28	57	99
20 - 24	22,378	22,210	168	0.8	43	40	56	80
25 - 29	20,562	20,378	184	0.9	52	46	61	63
30 - 34	19,113	18,924	189	1.0	59	49	59	64
35 - 39	17,877	17,654	223	1.2	75	65	61	67
40 - 44	17,117	16,812	305	1.8	147	51	83	65
45 - 49	16,443	15,974	469	2.9	274	91	123	95
50 - 54	13,826	13,234	592	4.3	358	111	174	107
55 - 59	11,081	10,426	655	5.9	374	149	232	131
60 - 64	8,158	7,390	768	9.4	431	191	278	174
65 - 69	6,138	5,326	812	13.2	461	212	366	214
70 - 74	4,026	3,250	776	19.3	426	228	376	212
75 - 79	3,166	2,382	784	24.8	433	290	420	245
80 - 84	1,706	1,118	588	34.5	304	235	368	234
85 - 89	859	500	359	41.8	200	172	245	160
90 +	398	183	215	54.0	125	121	170	114

- Three in every 100 persons in Bago 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 65.

- Difficulty with seeing is the highest among all forms of disability followed by walking.

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

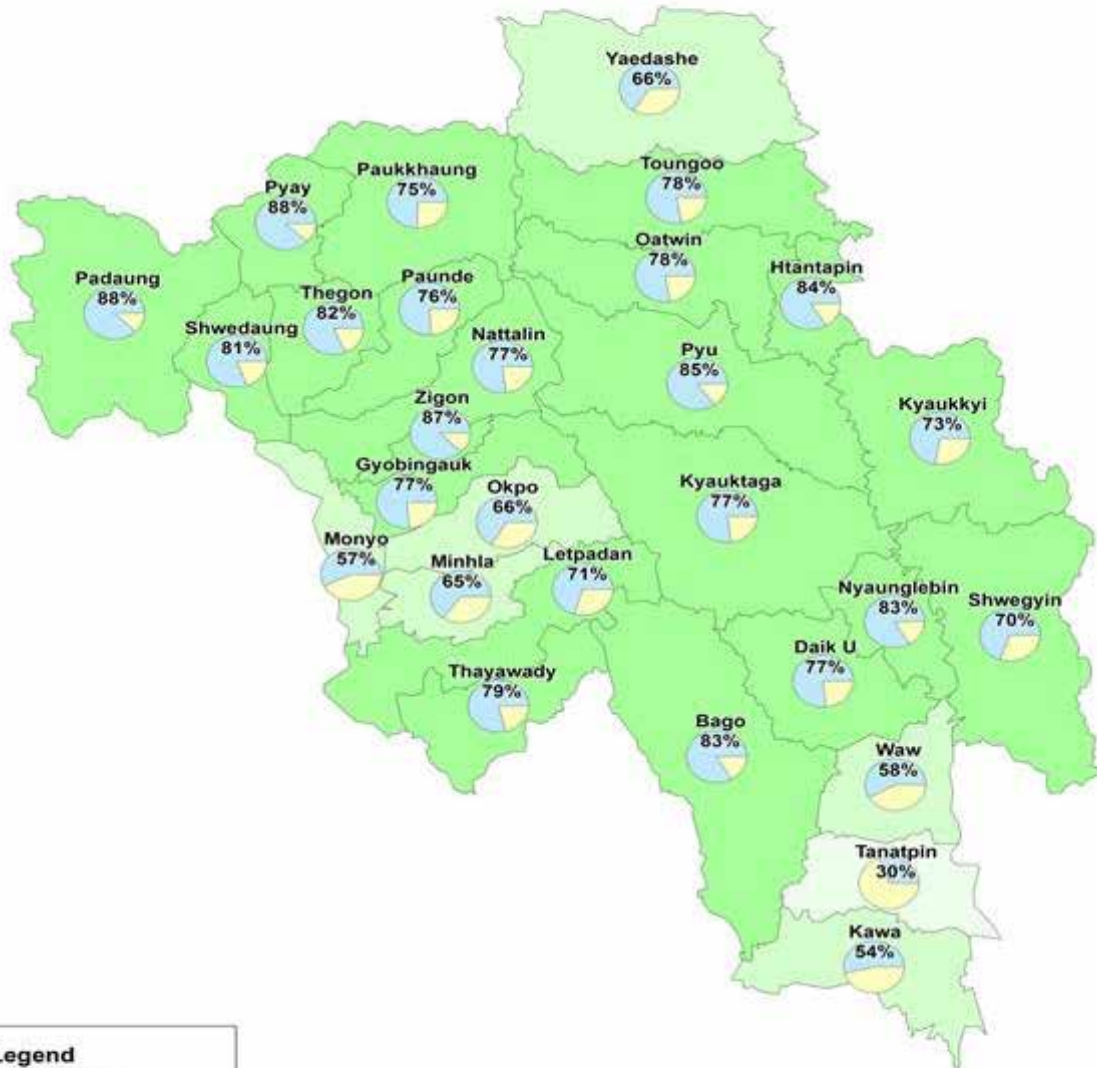**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	107,132	3.6	8.3	9.2	53.1	22.8	1.6	1.0	0.4
Urban	54,892	3.2	12.9	13.3	52.0	16.9	0.8	0.5	0.5
Rural	52,240	4.1	3.4	5.0	54.2	29.0	2.5	1.5	0.3

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
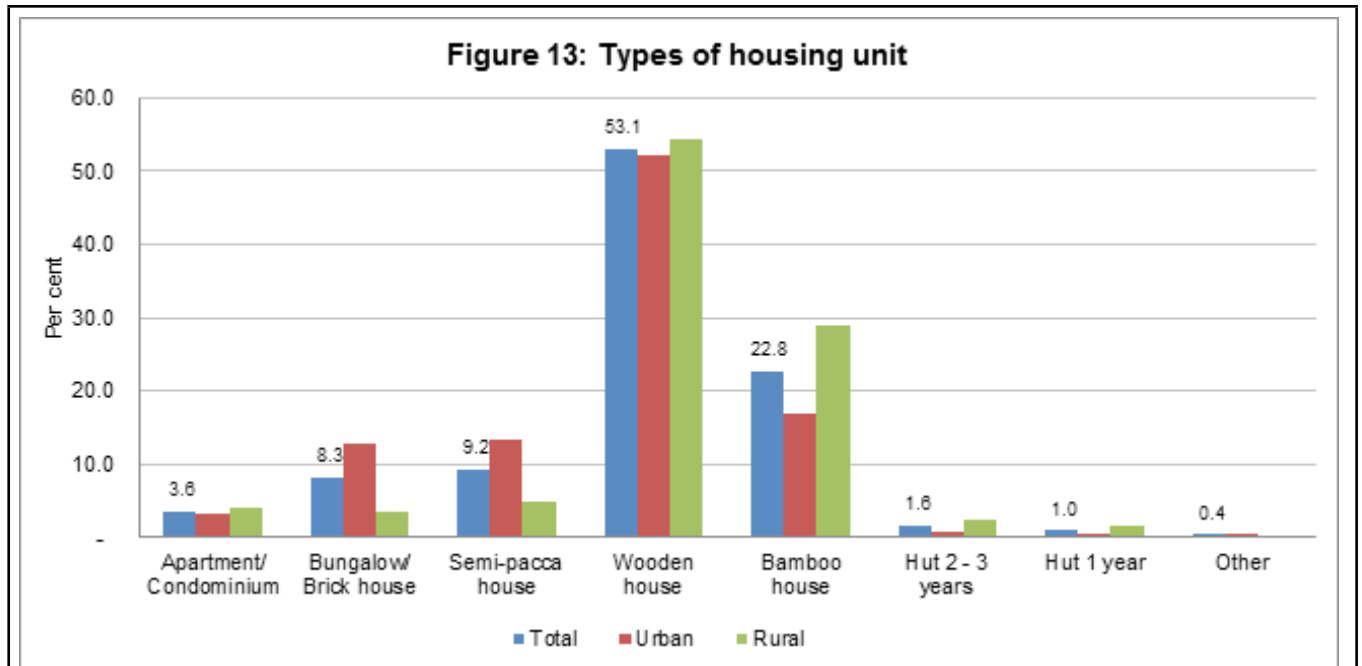
- The majority of the households in Bago Township are living in wooden houses (53.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (22.8%).

- Some 52.0 per cent of urban households and 54.2 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Yaedashe 66%

Paukkhaung 75%

Pyay 88%

Toungoo 78%

Oatwin 78%

Htantapin 84%

Padaung 88%

Thegon 82%

Paunde 76%

Shwedaung 81%

Nattalin 77%

Pyu 85%

Zigon 87%

Kyaukkyi 73%

Gyobingauk 77%

Okpo 66%

Kyauktaga 77%

Monyo 57%

Minhla 65%

Letpadan 71%

Nyaunglebin 83%

Shwegyin 70%

Daik U 77%

Thayawady 79%

Bago 83%

Waw 58%

Tanatpin 30%

Kawa 54%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
30 - 49
50 - 68
69 - 88
Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Bago Region	: 74.6%
Bago District	: 70.5%
Bago Township	: 83.3%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.3	2.0	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		82.0	91.0	72.7
Improved sanitation		*83.3*	*93.0*	*73.3*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.8	4.0	3.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		4.0	1.0	7.3
Other		1.1	0.3	1.9
None		7.7	1.8	14.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	107,132	54,892	52,240

- Some 83.3 per cent of the households in Bago Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (82.0%)).

- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities use in Bago Township is high.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Bago Region is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 7.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region,it is 10.7 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Bago Township, 14.0 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

Yaedashe
74%

Paukkhaung
80%

Toungoo
84%

Pyay
91%

Oatwin
86%

Htantapin
88%

Padaung
57%

Thegon
88%

Paunde
76%

Shwedaung
88%

Nattalin
76%

Pyu
91%

Kyaukkyi
77%

Zigon
50%

Gyobingauk
75%

Okpo
84%

Kyauktaga
89%

Monyo
97%

Minhla
82%

Letpadan
88%

Nyaunglebin
94%

Shwegyin
71%

Daik U
85%

Thayawady
83%

Bago
72%

Waw
4%

Tanatpin
4%

Kawa
4%

Legend
Water Source
Improved (%)
4 - 35
36 - 66
67 - 97
Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Bago District	: 57.8%
Bago Township	: 71.8%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	5.0	8.1	1.7
Tube well, borehole	47.0	53.5	40.2
Protected well/ Spring	9.7	3.1	16.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier	10.1	18.2	1.5
Total improved drinking water	*71.8*	*82.9*	*60.1*
Unprotected well/Spring	7.3	2.2	12.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake	17.4	12.9	22.2
River/stream/ canal	1.9	0.1	3.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other	1.4	1.7	1.0
Total unimproved drinking water	*28.2*	*17.1*	*39.9*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	107,132	54,892	52,240

- In Bago Township, 71.8 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 Bago Region, it is high in Bago Township. It is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 47.0 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 17.4 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.

- Some 28.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 39.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Union : 32.4%

Bago Region : 27.7%

Bago District : 29.3%

Bago Township : 52.9%
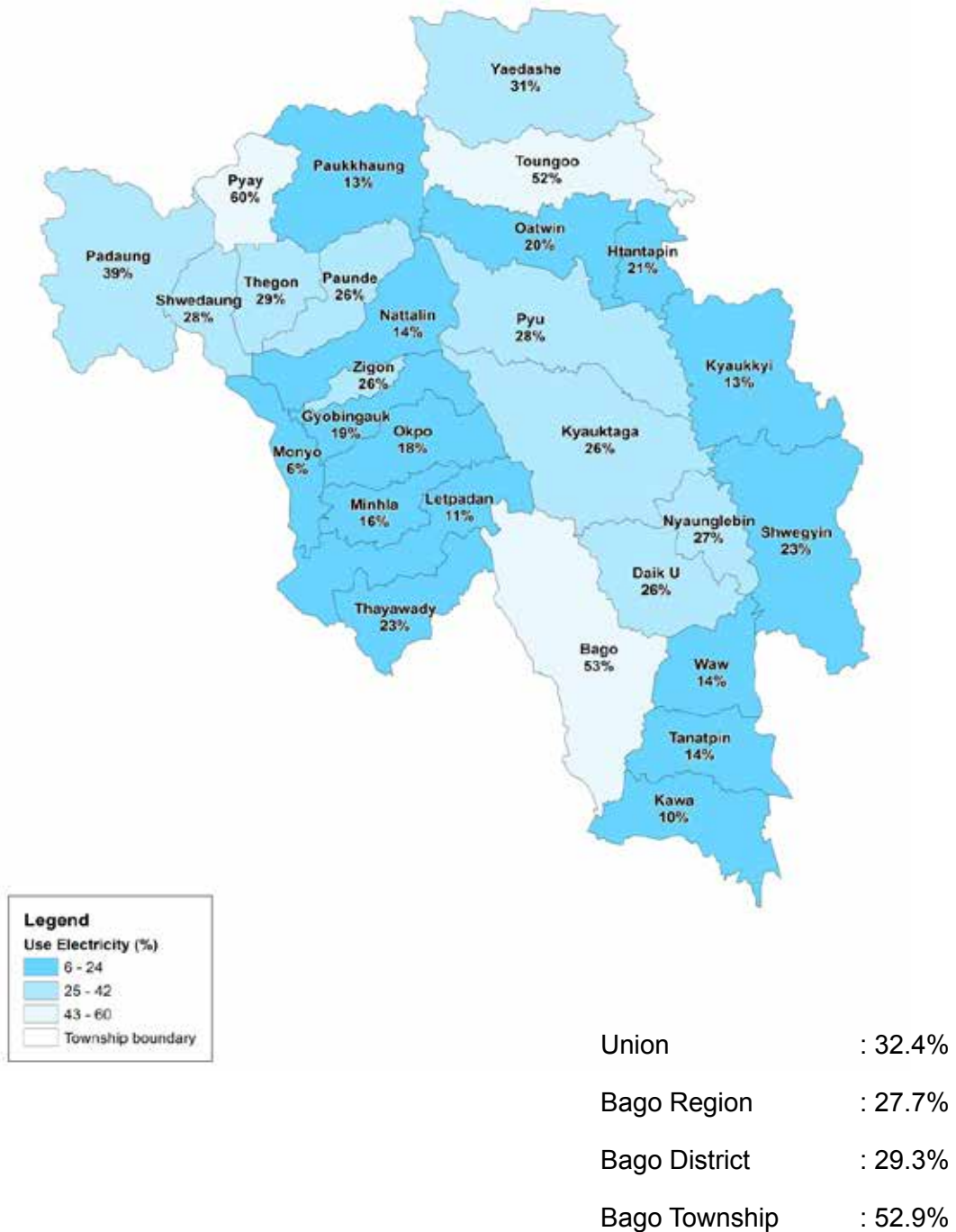
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		52.9	73.3	31.5
Kerosene		2.5	0.2	5.0
Candle		14.7	3.0	27.0
Battery		24.7	21.7	27.9
Generator (private)		3.0	1.3	4.7
Water mill (private)		*	*	*
Solar system/energy		1.6	0.3	3.0
Other		0.5	0.2	0.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	107,132	54,892	52,240

- In Bago Township, 52.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting and is the highest among sources of lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Bago Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.

- In rural areas, 31.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 69 - 79
- 80 - 88
- 89 - 98
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Bago Region	: 86.9%
Bago District	: 81.6%
Bago Township	: 68.8%
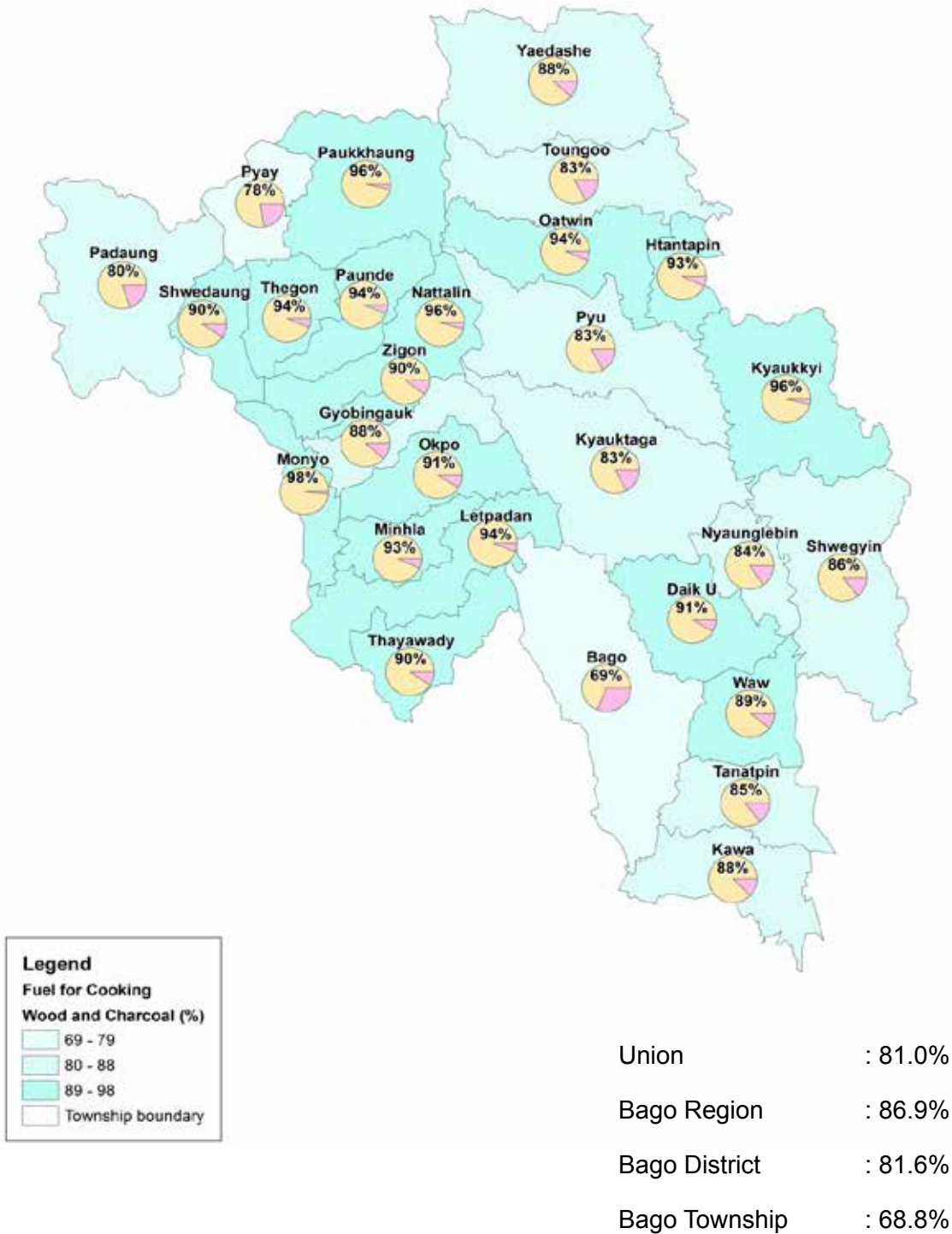
Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		29.0	44.1	13.1
LPG		0.4	0.7	0.1
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		0.4	0.7	0.1
Firewood		53.7	29.7	78.8
Charcoal		15.1	23.4	6.4
Coal		0.5	0.8	0.1
Other		0.9	0.5	1.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	107,132	54,892	52,240

- In Bago Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 53.7 per cent using firewood and 15.1 per cent using charcoal.

- Some 29.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 78.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 6.4 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	107,132	29.0	55.8	5.0	47.8	3.2	8.7	24.4	0.5
Urban	54,892	23.7	69.1	7.4	57.2	5.0	13.3	19.0	0.8
Rural	52,240	34.5	41.9	2.5	38.0	1.3	3.9	30.1	0.1

- Some 55.8 per cent of the households in Bago Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Up to 69.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 41.9 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
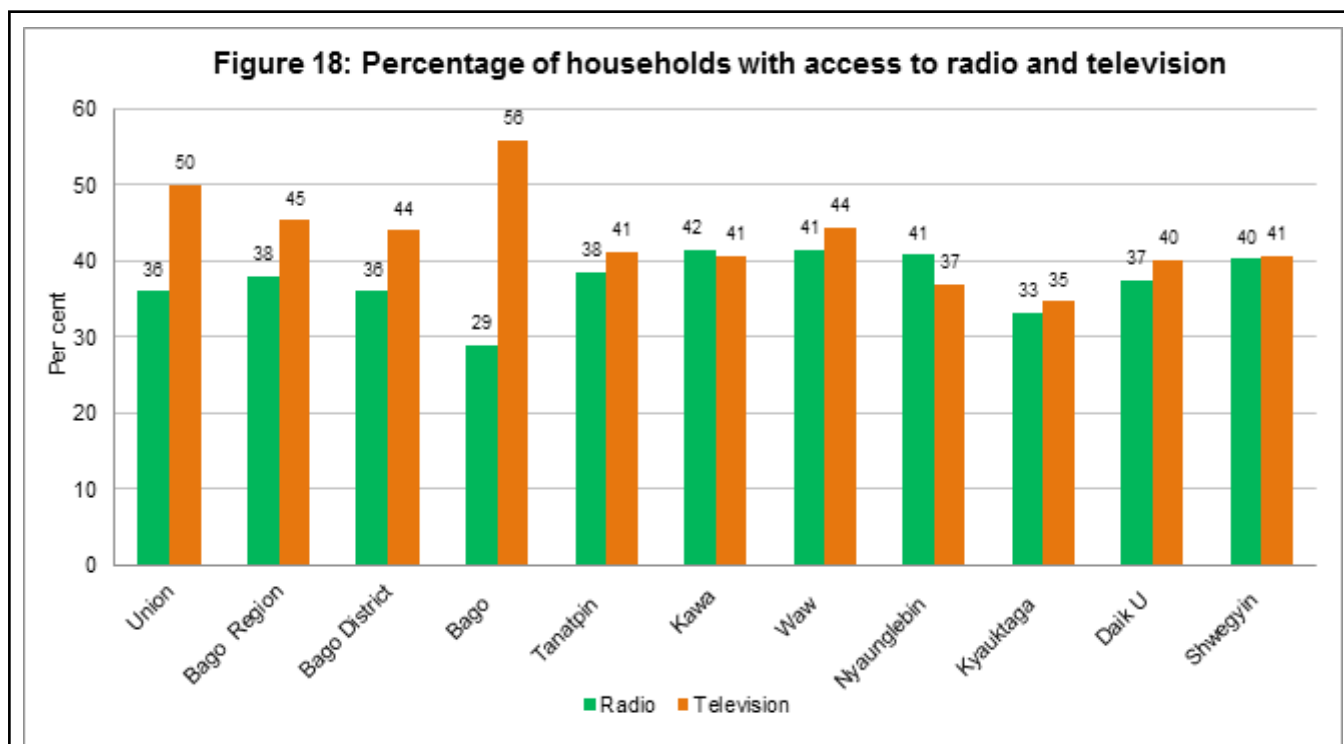
- In Bago Township, some 55.8 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households (29.0%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 12 - 24
- 25 - 36
- 37 - 48
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Bago Region	: 26.2%
Bago District	: 27.7%
Bago Township	: 47.8%
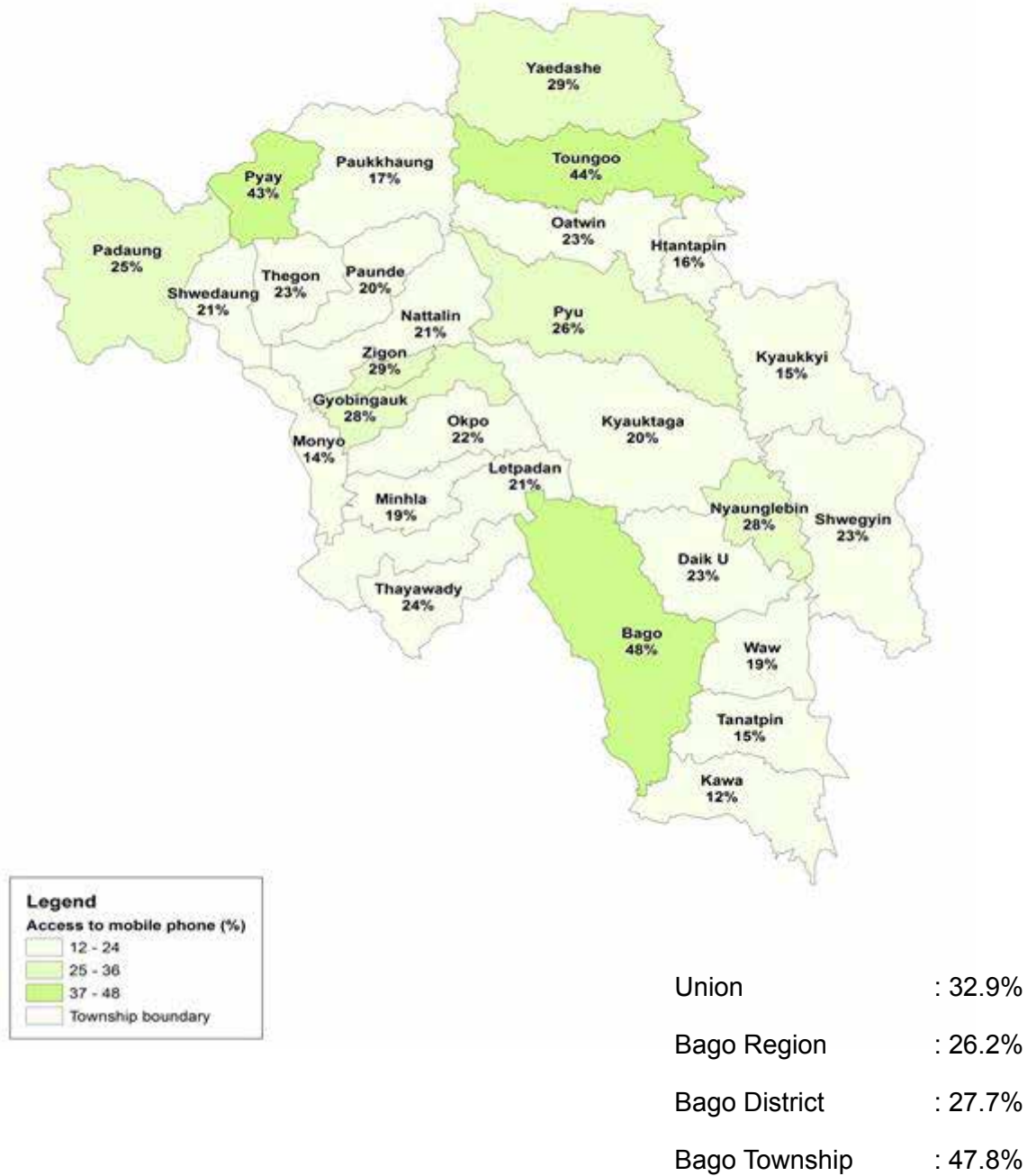
- Some 47.8 per cent of the households in Bago Township reported having mobile phones. Compare to other townships in Bago Region, it is the highest.

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)
Bago Region	1,142,974	13,643	392,159	570,569	21,269	43,982	14,137	315,083
Urban	239,014	8,471	102,697	150,556	3,549	1,817	622	9,721
Rural	903,960	5,172	289,462	420,013	17,720	42,165	13,515	305,362
Bago District	386,762	5,149	122,071	179,173	10,513	21,633	10,783	82,356
Urban	101,361	3,457	40,339	57,864	1,444	1,524	477	3,783
Rural	285,401	1,692	81,732	121,309	9,069	20,109	10,306	78,573
Bago Township	107,132	2,928	40,126	49,570	952	1,978	536	11,571
Urban	54,892	2,325	23,807	29,680	408	411	61	857
Rural	52,240	603	16,319	19,890	544	1,567	475	10,714

- In Bago Township, 46.3 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 37.5 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

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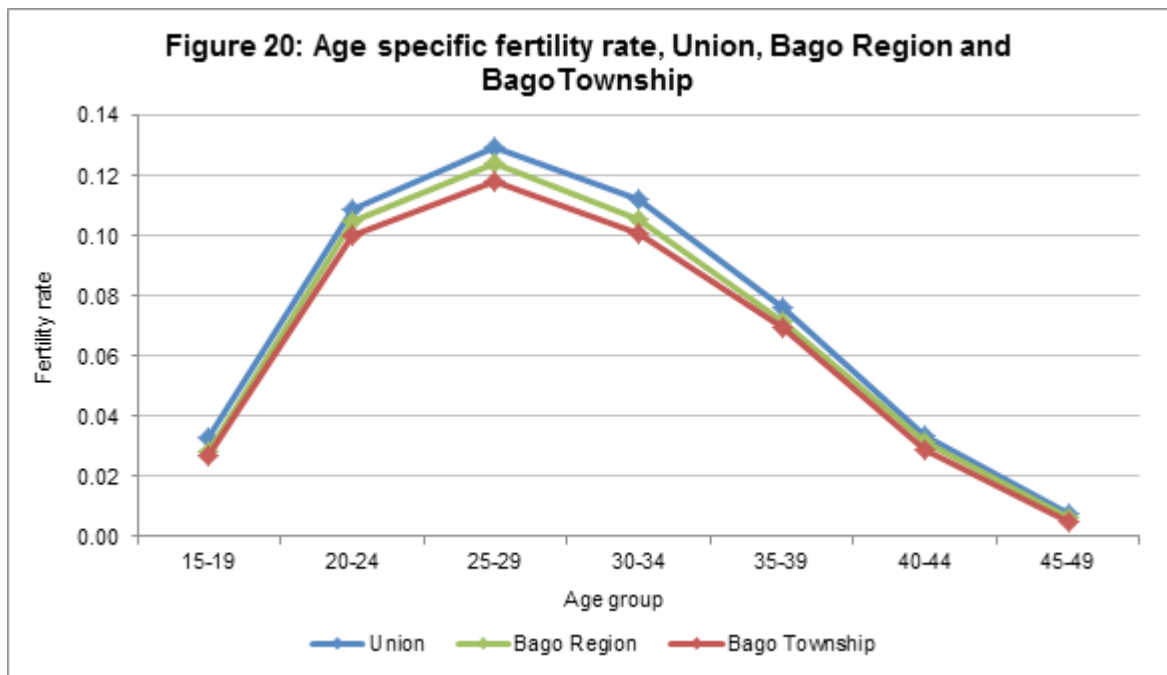
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.2 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
- 1.5 - 2.2
- 2.3 - 2.8
- 2.9 - 3.5
- Township boundary
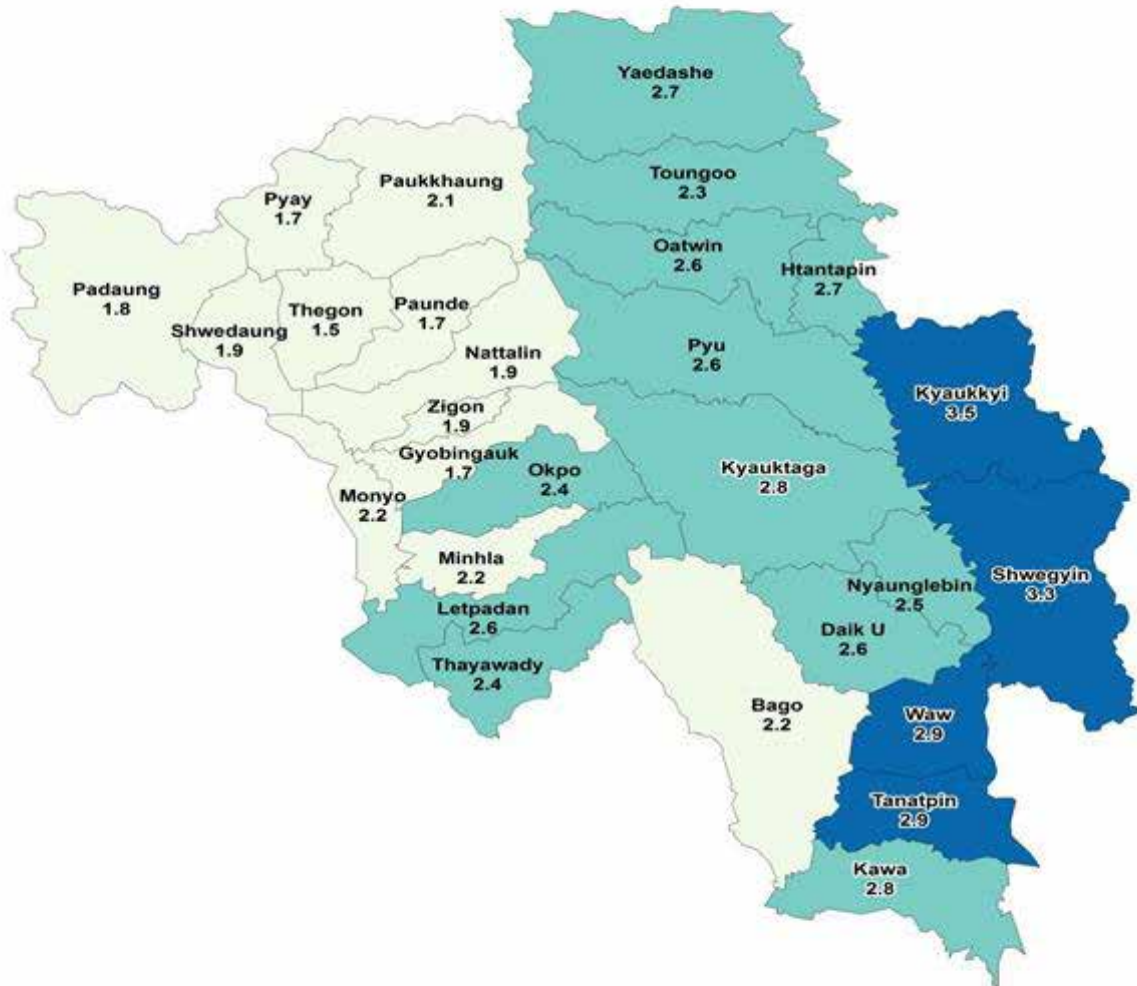
Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Bago District	: 2.6
Bago Township	: 2.2

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
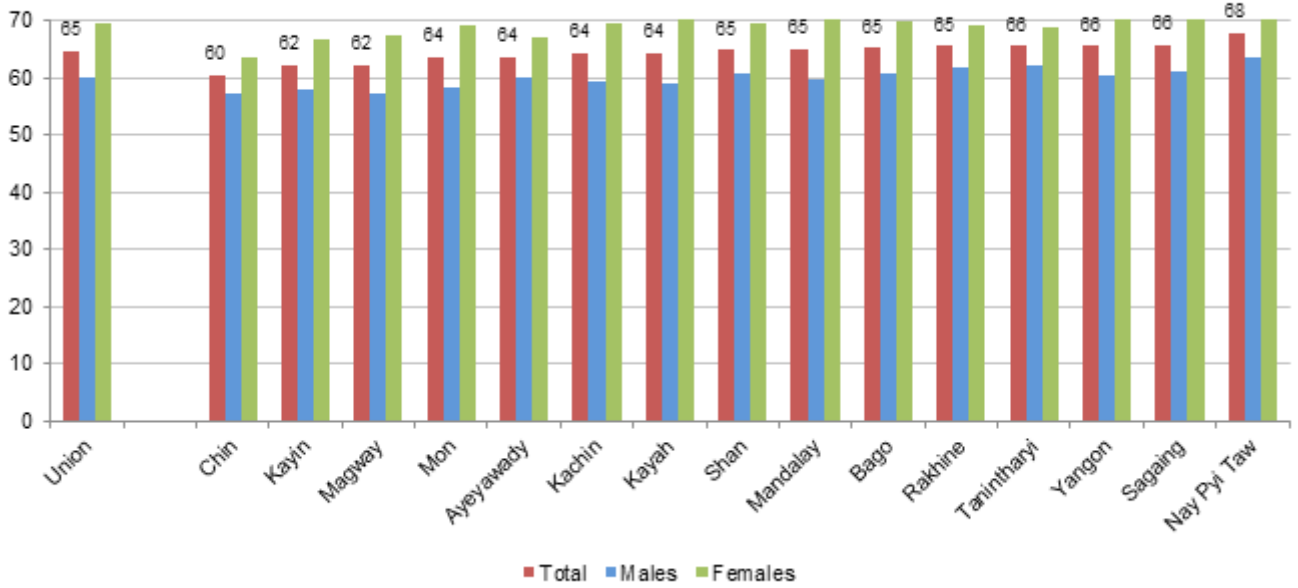
- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
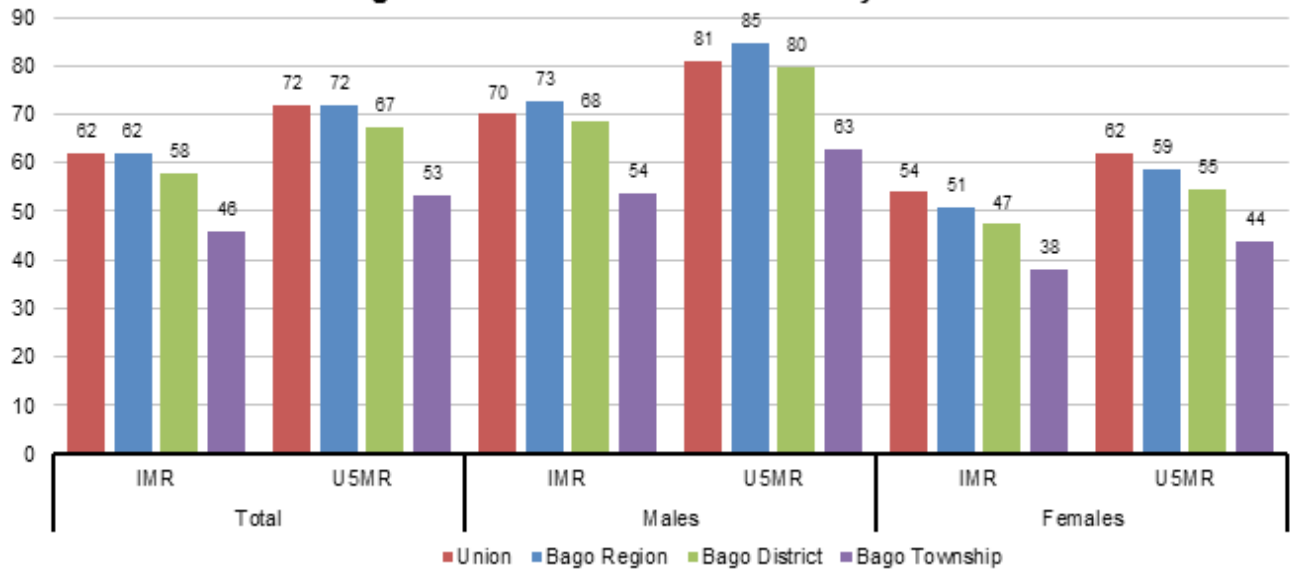
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bago District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Bago District is 58 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 67 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bago Township are lower than those in Bago Region and Bago District. The Infant mortality in Bago is 46 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 53 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
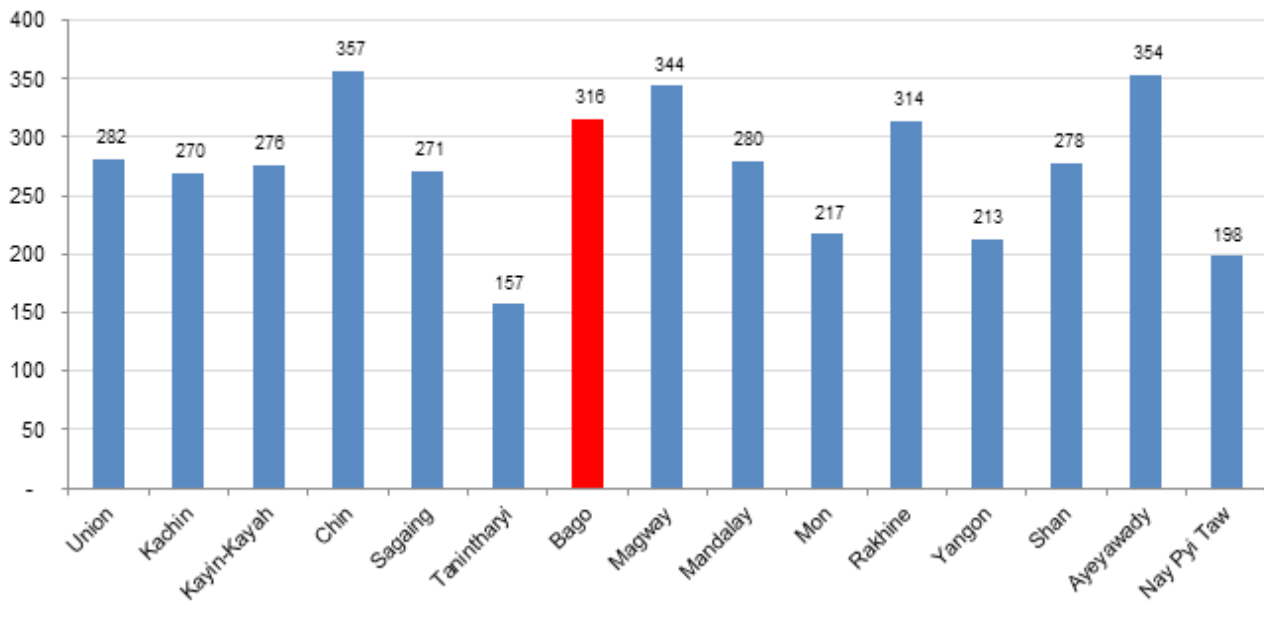
- In Bago Region, there are 316 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

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

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

Mean Household Size: The average number of persons per household (people living in households divided by number of conventional households).

Sex ratio: The number of males for every 100 females in a population.

Dependency ratio: The total dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 years and older than 64) to the population of working-age (age 15-64). Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population. Three different measures can be calculated: total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio.

Child Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

Old Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

Ageing Index: The number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 people under the age of 15 years.

Median Age: The age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Education: Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 MPHC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

(a) **Literacy**: The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

(b) **School attendance**: The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were: (a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

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

Disability: Disability is a situation where a person is at a greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing routine activities (including activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as work) if no supportive measures are offered. The difficulties covered in the 2014 census included:

(a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);

(d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

Identity card: An identity card is a document used to verify aspects of a person›s personal identity. There are several types of identity cards issued by the Government of Myanmar, and national passports in the case of foreigners.

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
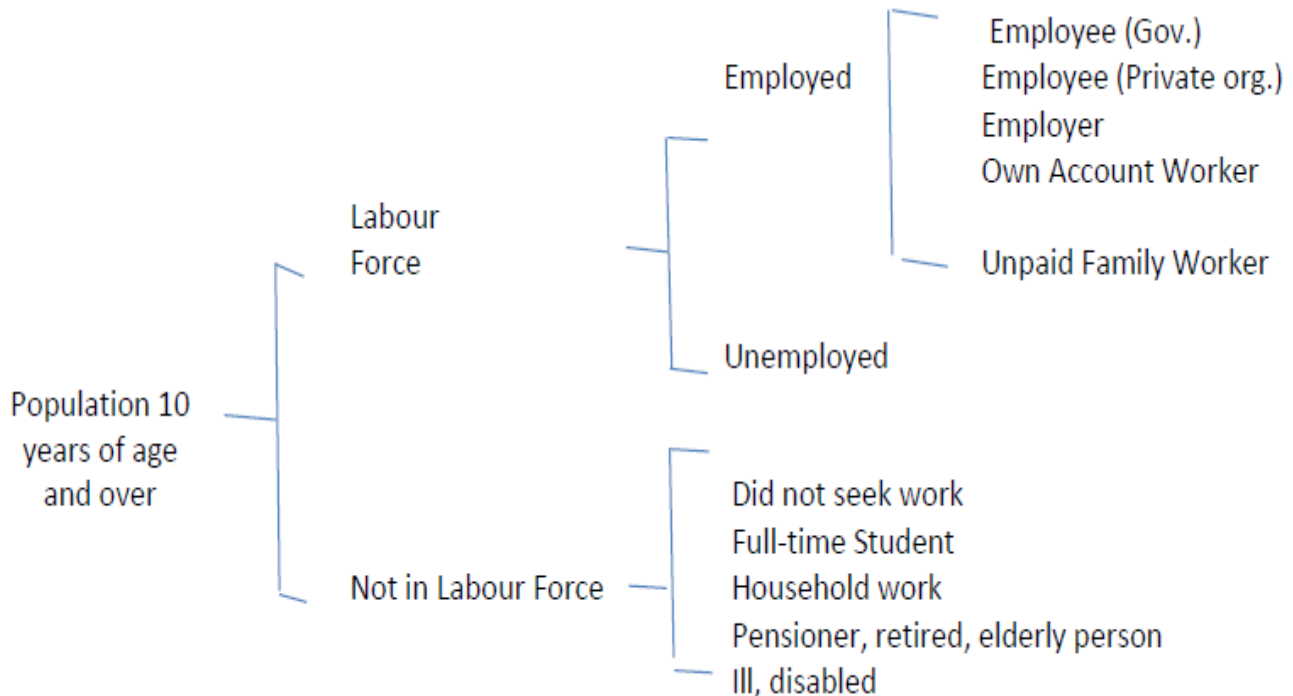
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

Employed: "Employed" persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

Unemployed: "Unemployed" persons refer to those who had no work but were able to work and actually seeking a job during the reference period, or at the time of the census enumeration.

Not in labour force: This category comprised persons who had no work and did not make any positive efforts to find a job during the 6 months before the census date or were unable to work. This included full time students, household work, elderly people, etc.

Employment Status: All employed persons were classified according to the economic activity status in the place where they worked during the last 12 months or if they worked in more than one place, where they worked most of the time. There were five employment categories:

(a) **Employee (Government)**: those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) **Employee (Private organisation)**: those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) **Unpaid family worker**: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

Labour force participation rate: The labour force participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of the total population of the same age range. This is an important indicator as it portrays the proportion of the population that is economically active.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Unemployment rate: The percentage of the total labour force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. These are people who are without work, looking for jobs and available for work.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed}}{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}} \times 100$$

Employment to population ratio: A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

$$\text{Employment to population ratio} = \frac{\text{Employed}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Occupation: Occupation refers to the kind of work an employed person did in the establishment during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. Put differently, occupation is the kind of work done during the last 12 months by the person employed, regardless of the industry of the establishment. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, field data collectors were instructed to collect a detailed description of the work being done such as accounts clerk, data entry operator (clerk), legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc. If an employed person was engaged in two or more jobs, the kind of work was decided by the work in which he/she was mainly engaged in, that is in terms of time. The occupational classification is based on the ISCO 2008.

Industry: Industry refers to the main activity of the establishment where an employed person usually worked during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, industry was explained to the enumerators as the type of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work. It is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise in which the person works and not necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a clerical officer working in stores within a factory that makes television sets. The industry should be recorded as manufacture of electrical goods. If an employed person worked in two or more establishments, "industry" was decided by the establishment where he/she worked most. The industrial classification is based on the ISIC Revision 4.

Live Birth: A live birth is one where the infant shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth: crying or similar sounds, movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body and/or any other tangible signs of life. The census was concerned only with children born alive. Also collected was information on the last live birth of ever married female respondents.

Total fertility rate (TFR): The average number of children that a woman would give birth to if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the current schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

$$\text{Total fertility rate (TFR)} = 5 \sum \text{Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)}$$

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR): The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group. Unless otherwise specified, the reference period for the age-specific fertility rates is the calendar year.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census