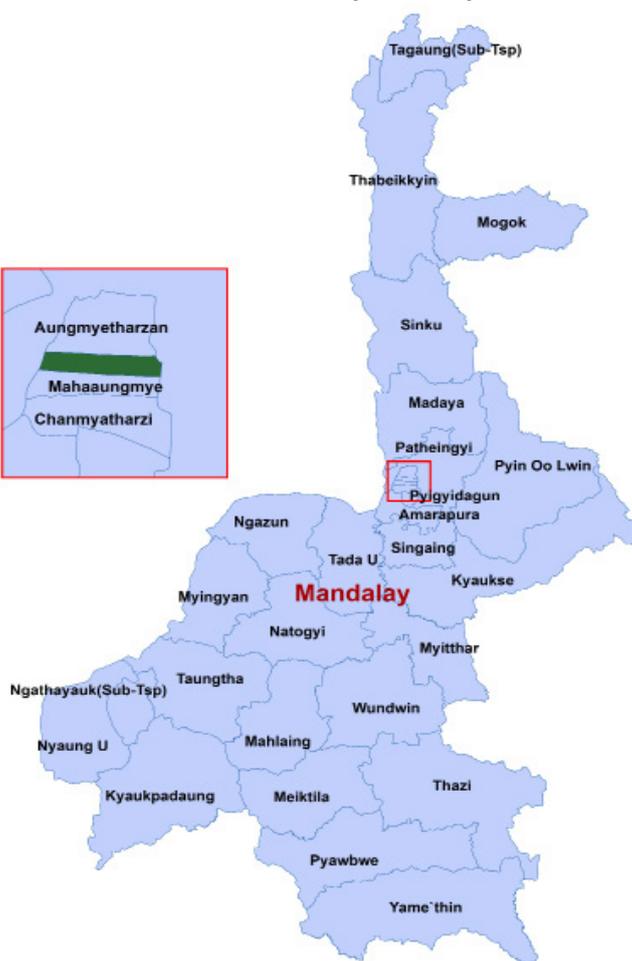# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

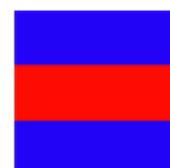# MANDALAY REGION, MANDALAY DISTRICT

Chanayetharzan Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Mandalay District

Chanayetharzan Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

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www.dop.gov.mm

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

Mandalay

Kyaukse

Myingyan

Natogyi

Myitthar

Magway

Taungtha

Wundwin

Ngathayauk
(Sub-Tsp)

Mahlaing

Shan

Nyaung U

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

Chanayetharzan Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	197,175 [2]
Population males	93,245 (47.3%)
Population females	103,930 (52.7%)
Percentage of urban population	100%
Area (Km²)	13.1 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	15,065.9 persons
Median age	28.7 years
Number of wards	20
Number of village tracts	-
Number of private households	33,281
Percentage of female headed households	30.1%
Mean household size	4.8 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	18.0%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	76.2%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.8%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	31.2
Child dependency ratio	23.6
Old dependency ratio	7.6
Ageing index	32.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	90
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	97.9%
Male	99.1%
Female	96.9%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	3,620	1.8
Walking	1,756	0.9
Seeing	1,379	0.7
Hearing	909	0.5
Remembering	1,232	0.6

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	150,903	85.4
Associate Scrutiny	917	0.5
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,087	0.6
National Registration	1,151	0.7
Religious	3,120	1.8
Temporary Registration	447	0.3
Foreign Registration	221	0.1
Foreign Passport	785	0.4
None	18,100	10.2

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.7%	78.4%	52.7%
Unemployment rate	3.1%	3.3%	2.8%
Employment to population ratio	62.8%	75.8%	51.3%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	19,539	58.7
Renter	6,860	20.6
Provided free (individually)	3,327	10.0
Government quarters	2,640	7.9
Private company quarters	299	0.9
Other	616	1.9

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.5%		0.4%
Bamboo	32.7%	1.0%	3.0%
Earth	0.1%	11.6%	
Wood	9.1%	22.4%	0.3%
Corrugated sheet	0.6%		77.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	55.5%	63.5%	17.7%
Other	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	20,118	60.4
LPG	456	1.4
Kerosene	-	-
Biogas	306	0.9
Firewood	642	1.9
Charcoal	10,893	32.7
Coal	311	0.9
Other	555	1.7

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	32,499	97.7
Kerosene	*	< 0.1
Candle	142	0.4
Battery	383	1.2
Generator (private)	103	0.3
Water mill (private)	*	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	*	< 0.1
Other	130	0.4
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	16,007	48.1
Tube well, borehole	2,751	8.3
Protected well/spring	100	0.3
Bottled/purifier water	13,644	41.0
Total Improved Water Sources	*32,502*	*97.7*
Unprotected well/spring	*	< 0.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	0.1
River/stream/canal	313	0.9
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	431	1.3
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*779*	*2.3*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	25,549	76.8
Tube well, borehole	6,435	19.3
Protected well/spring	343	1.0
Unprotected well/spring	43	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	22	0.1
River/stream/canal	331	1.0
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	64	0.2
Other	491	1.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	2,157	6.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	29,741	89.3
Total Improved Sanitation	*31,898*	*95.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	735	2.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	25	0.1
Other	57	0.2
None	566	1.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,165	24.5
Television	28,955	87.0
Landline phone	5,950	17.9
Mobile phone	28,208	84.8
Computer	6,731	20.2
Internet at home	10,962	32.9
Households with none of the items	1,889	5.7
Households with all of the items	1,127	3.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	6,800	20.4
Motorcycle/Moped	26,954	81.0
Bicycle	15,008	45.1
4-Wheel tractor	166	0.5
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	27	0.1
Cart (bullock)	47	0.1

Note: [1] Population figures for Chanayetharzan 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 Chanayetharzan 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 Chanayetharzan Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	197,175 *		
Males	93,245		
Females	103,930		
Sex ratio	90 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%		
Area (Km2)	13.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km2)	15,065.9 persons		
Number of wards	20		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	160,131	160,131	-
Number of conventional households	33,281	33,281	-
Mean household size	4.8 persons ***		

- In Chanayetharzan Township, there are more females than males with 90 males per 100 females.

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

- The population density of Chanayetharzan Township is 15,066 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.8 persons living in each household in Chanayetharzan 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; Chanayetharzan Township (Mandalay District, Mandalay Region)

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	33,281	197,175	93,245	103,930
	Ward	33,281	197,175	93,245	103,930
1	Pyi Gyi Myet Hman(W)	1,000	7,277	3,596	3,681
2	Pyi Gyi Myet Shin(W)	2,079	12,048	5,429	6,619
3	Pat Kone Pyaw Bwei(W)	1,262	8,232	3,556	4,676
4	Yan Myo Lon(W)	1,312	8,461	3,666	4,795
5	Pat Kone Wun Kyin(W)	835	4,794	2,049	2,745
6	Seik Ta Ra Ma Hi(W)	1,012	7,736	3,436	4,300
7	Maw Ra Gi War(W)	2,112	13,292	6,128	7,164
8	Kit Sa Na Ma Hi(W)	1,740	12,736	5,712	7,024
9	Hay Mar Za La(W)	1,622	10,476	4,870	5,606
10	Chan Aye Thar Zan (East)(W)	1,292	8,357	3,858	4,499
11	Chan Aye Thar Zan (West)(W)	266	1,702	832	870
12	Chan Aye Thar Zan (Middle)(W)	953	6,033	2,820	3,213
13	Aung Nan Yeik Thar (East)(W)	1,912	12,073	5,332	6,741
14	Aung Nan Yeik Thar (West)(W)	1,557	9,242	4,411	4,831
15	Thi Ri Hay Mar (East)(W)	791	6,015	3,571	2,444
16	Thi Ri Hay Mar (West)(W)	1,849	10,688	5,654	5,034
17	Pyi Gyi Pyawbwe (East)(W)	1,202	6,987	3,434	3,553
18	Pyi Gyi Pyawbwe (West)(W)	3,751	18,078	8,755	9,323
19	Day Wun (West)(W)	2,362	11,716	5,830	5,886
20	Kan Kauk(W)	4,372	21,232	10,306	10,926

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Chanayetharzan Township

11,356 (5.8%)
35,476 (18.0%)
150,343 (76.2%)

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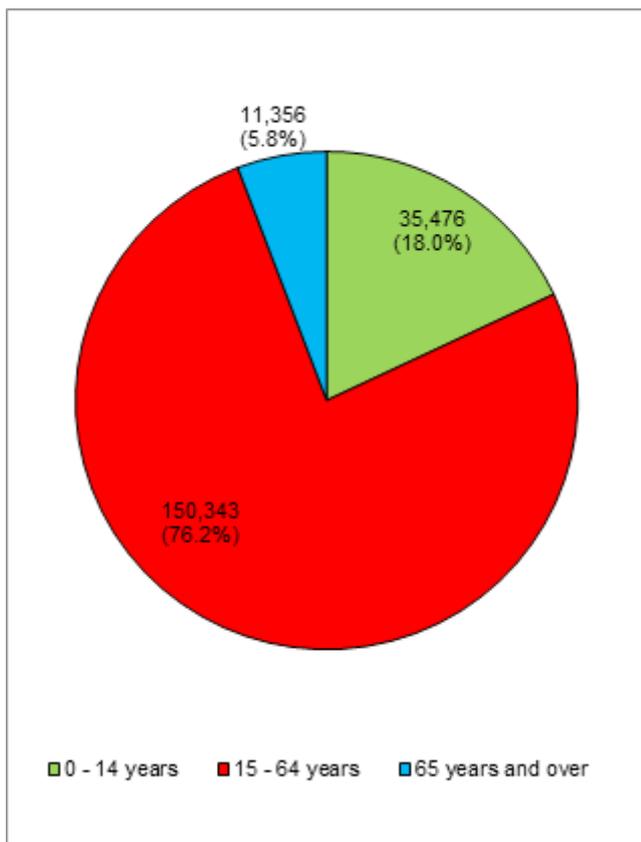
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Chanayetharzan Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	197,175	93,245	103,930
0 - 4	9,980	5,069	4,911
5 - 9	10,464	5,357	5,107
10 - 14	15,032	8,160	6,872
15 - 19	23,157	11,951	11,206
20 - 24	24,761	11,748	13,013
25 - 29	20,087	9,387	10,700
30 - 34	16,636	7,955	8,681
35 - 39	14,383	6,693	7,690
40 - 44	13,657	6,199	7,458
45 - 49	12,225	5,359	6,866
50 - 54	10,672	4,615	6,057
55 - 59	8,494	3,633	4,861
60 - 64	6,271	2,692	3,579
65 - 69	4,379	1,759	2,620
70 - 74	2,634	1,082	1,552
75 - 79	1,962	775	1,187
80 - 84	1,307	482	825
85 - 89	717	227	490
90 +	357	102	255

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Chanayetharzan Township is 76.2 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 Chanayetharzan Township)
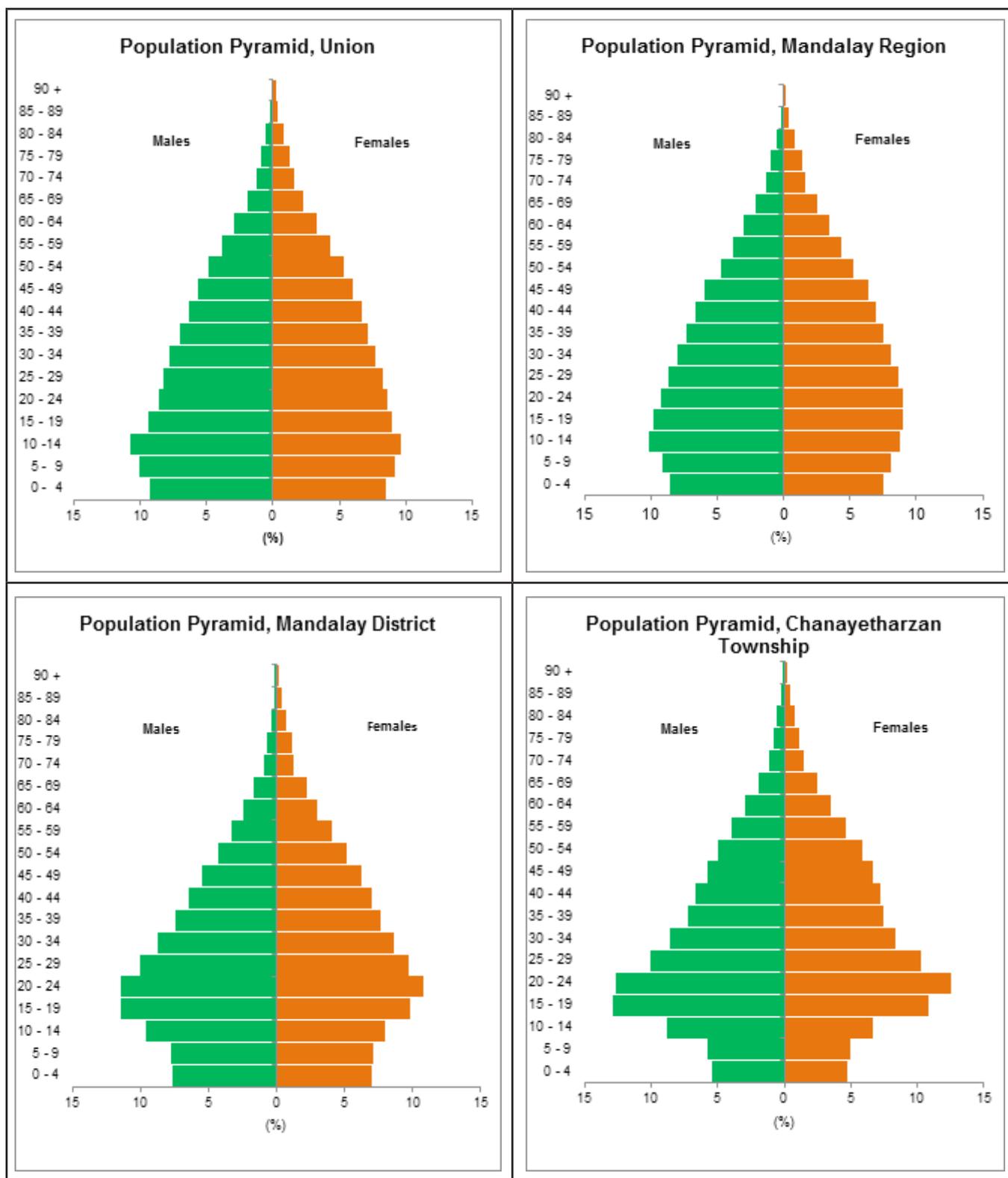
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Chanayetharzan Township since the last 15 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards.

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

- Starting from age group (20-24), there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

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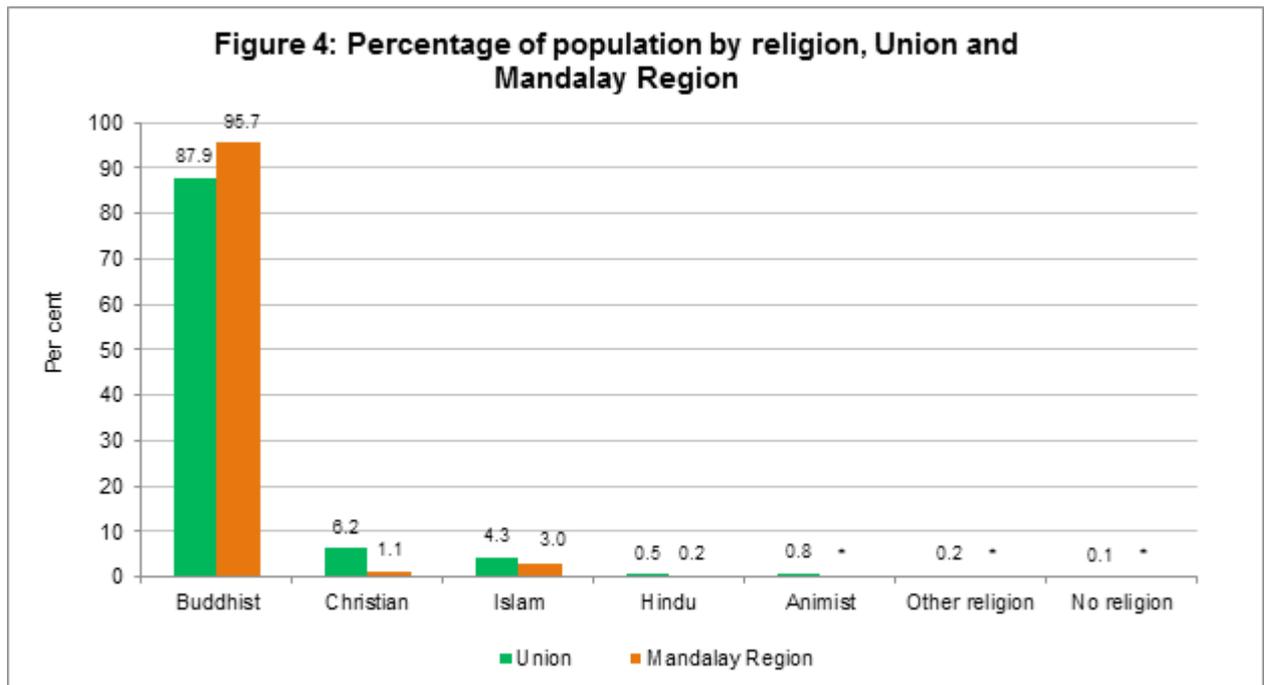
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- 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	1,790	903	887	478	248	230
6	1,943	960	983	1,430	707	723
7	2,082	1,074	1,008	1,636	843	793
8	2,060	1,048	1,012	1,648	857	791
9	2,010	1,012	998	1,554	768	786
10	2,164	1,094	1,070	1,667	840	827
11	2,108	1,091	1,017	1,665	862	803
12	2,409	1,222	1,187	1,795	892	903
13	2,680	1,330	1,350	1,864	933	931
14	2,762	1,403	1,359	1,729	874	855
15	2,552	1,159	1,393	1,410	628	782
16	2,825	1,383	1,442	1,377	678	699
17	3,011	1,390	1,621	1,329	599	730
18	3,560	1,658	1,902	1,334	620	714
19	3,217	1,464	1,753	1,038	474	564
20	3,798	1,777	2,021	765	376	389
21	3,120	1,435	1,685	491	257	234
22	3,200	1,425	1,775	331	182	149
23	3,151	1,431	1,720	193	114	79
24	3,009	1,377	1,632	126	73	53
25	3,179	1,423	1,756	100	53	47
26	2,859	1,295	1,564	63	33	30
27	2,896	1,327	1,569	57	33	24
28	3,049	1,330	1,719	61	31	30
29	2,682	1,155	1,527	58	31	27

Figure 5: School attendance, Union, Mandalay Region and Chanayetharzan Township
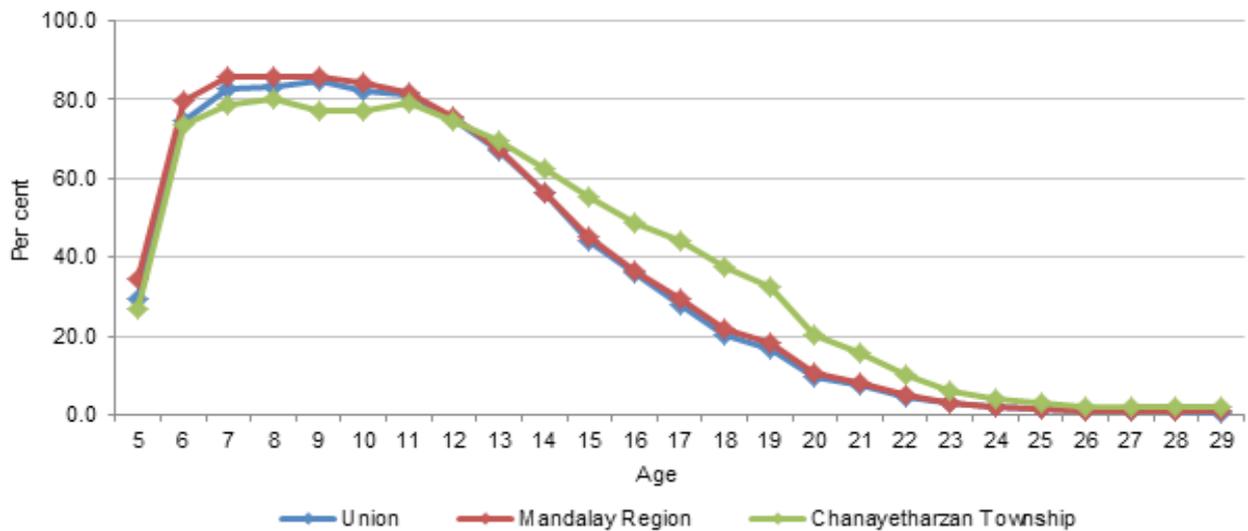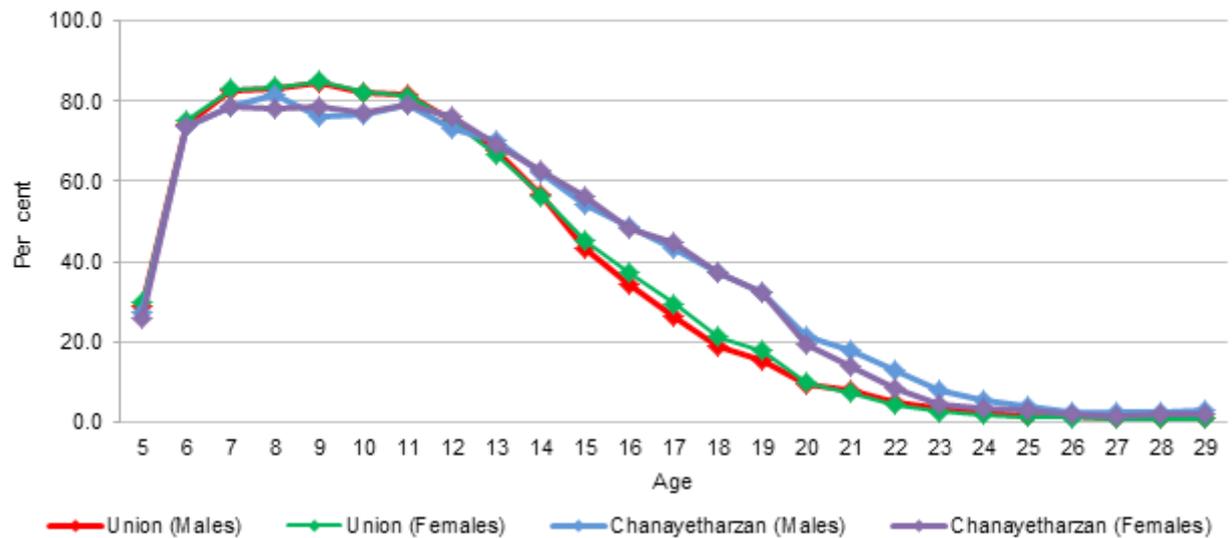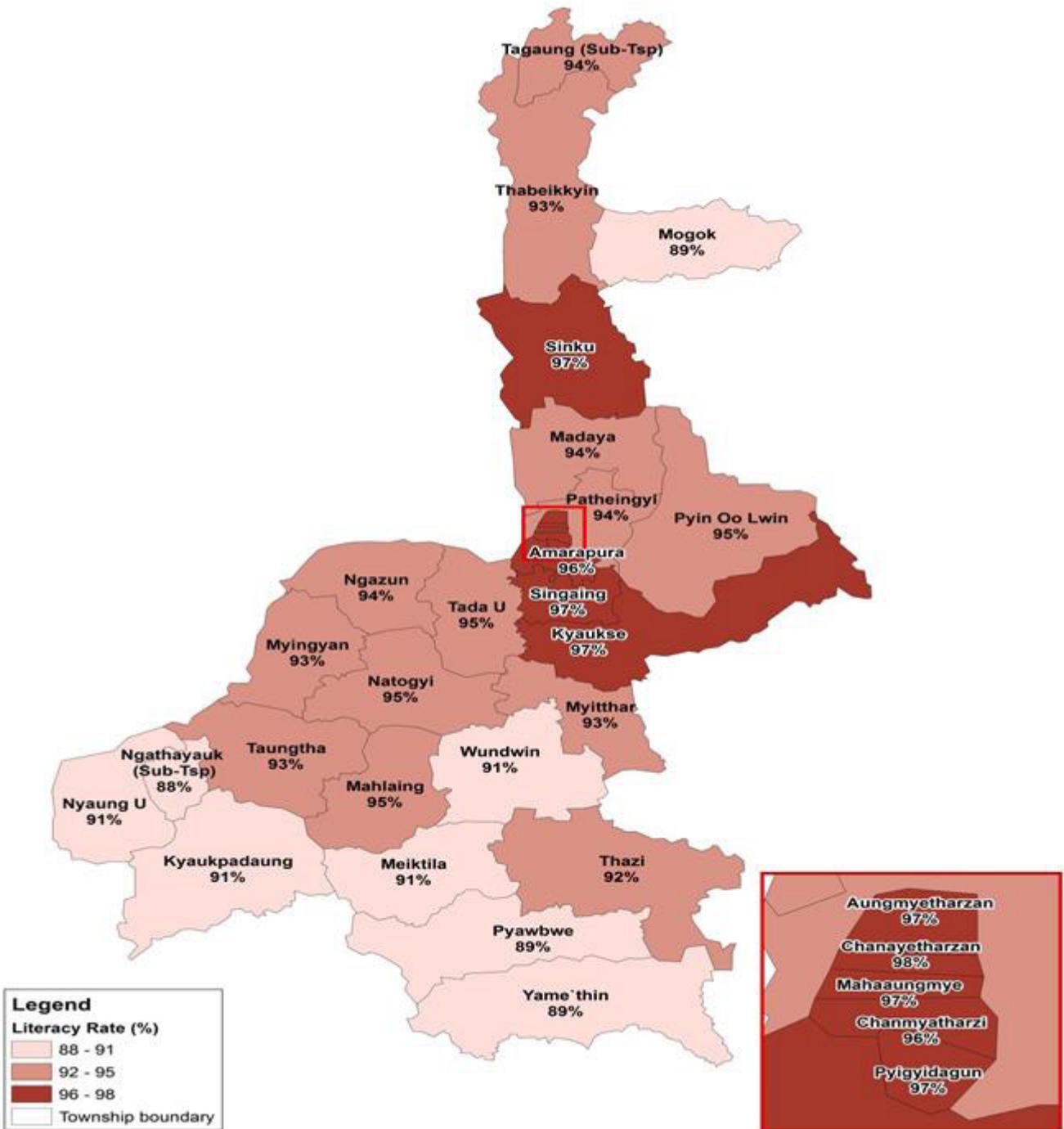

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Chanayetharzan Township

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

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Chanayetharzan Township is increasing more after age 13 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%
Chanayetharzan Township	: 97.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	31,443	98.8
Males	14,499	99.1
Females	16,944	98.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Chanayetharzan Township is 97.9 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 96.9 per cent and for the males it is 99.1 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.8 per cent with 98.6 per cent for females and 99.1 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	113,781	4,022	3.5	12,178	15,286	23,299	22,783	922	31,890	2,306	428	667
Urban	113,781	4,022	3.5	12,178	15,286	23,299	22,783	922	31,890	2,306	428	667
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	50,960	1,049	2.1	3,984	5,963	11,776	12,023	720	13,984	747	294	420
Females	62,821	2,973	4.7	8,194	9,323	11,523	10,760	202	17,906	1,559	134	247

- About 3.5 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- There are 2.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 4.7 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 13.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 28.0 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D)   Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	11.1	13.4	8.4	5.7	7.2	2.8
15 - 19	44.5	50.2	38.4	4.5	5.1	3.7
20 - 24	71.0	75.7	66.7	6.9	7.1	6.6
25 - 29	76.9	87.5	67.6	4.0	4.7	3.3
30 - 34	74.4	90.6	59.5	2.5	2.8	2.1
35 - 39	71.5	90.3	55.1	1.5	1.7	1.1
40 - 44	69.9	90.9	52.4	1.1	1.5	0.6
45 - 49	66.6	89.0	49.1	0.8	1.1	0.3
50 - 54	62.5	85.0	45.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
55 - 59	55.2	78.8	37.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
60 - 64	36.7	55.9	22.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
65 - 69	24.0	38.5	14.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
70 - 74	15.1	23.4	9.3	-	-	-
75 +	8.5	13.9	5.4	1.9	2.3	1.3
15 - 24	58.2	62.9	53.6	6	6.3	5.7
15 - 64	64.7	78.4	52.7	3.1	3.3	2.8

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
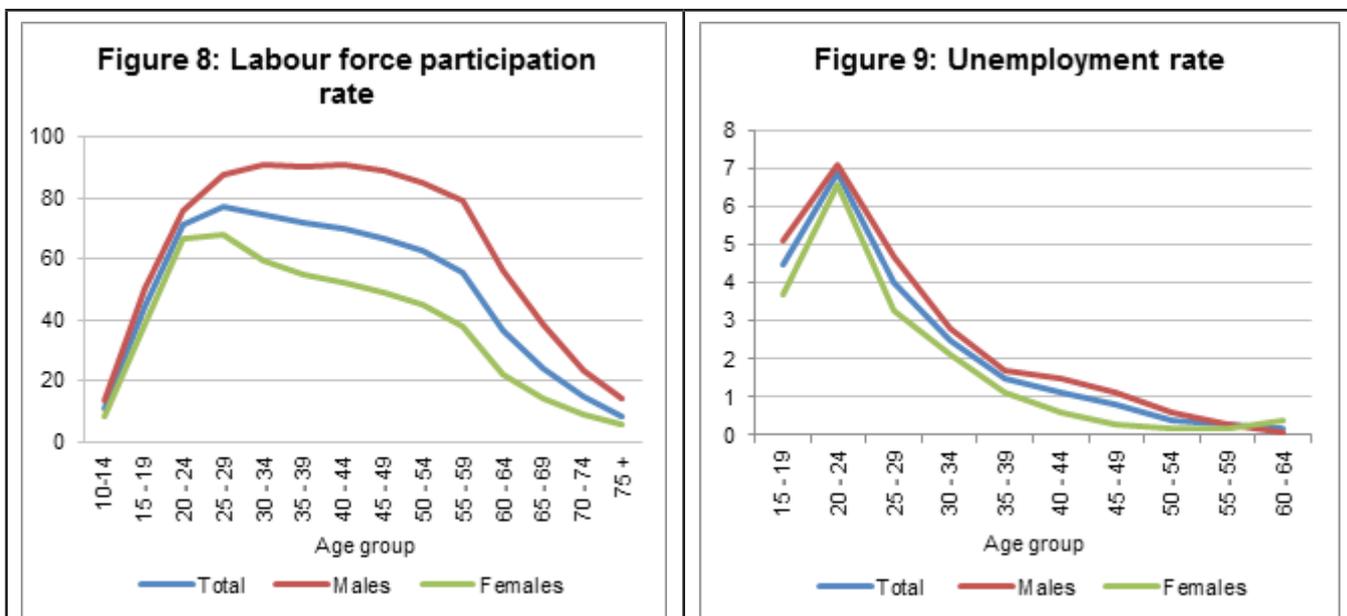
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Chanayetharzan Township is 64.7 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 52.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 78.4 per cent.

- In Chanayetharzan Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.1 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Chanayetharzan Township is 3.1 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.3%) and for females (2.8%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.7 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	75,932	0.8	34.6	37.5	14.1	1.1	11.9
Males	25,514	1.7	50.5	4.6	17.8	1.8	23.7
Females	50,418	0.4	26.5	54.1	12.3	0.7	6.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.5 per cent of males are full time students while 54.1 per cent of females are household workers.

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Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**70,721**	**40,122**	**30,599**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	1,007	644	363	1.4	1.6	1.2
Professionals	4,822	1,554	3,268	6.8	3.9	10.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	6,484	5,018	1466	9.2	12.5	4.8
Clerical Support Workers	4,669	2,082	2587	6.6	5.2	8.5
Services and Sales Workers	26,612	12,617	13,995	37.6	31.4	45.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	454	322	132	0.6	0.8	0.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	11,927	8,582	3,345	16.9	21.4	10.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4,663	4,338	325	6.6	10.8	1.1
Elementary Occupations	6,662	3,451	3,211	9.4	8.6	10.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,421	1,514	1,907	4.8	3.8	6.2

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Chanayetharzan Township
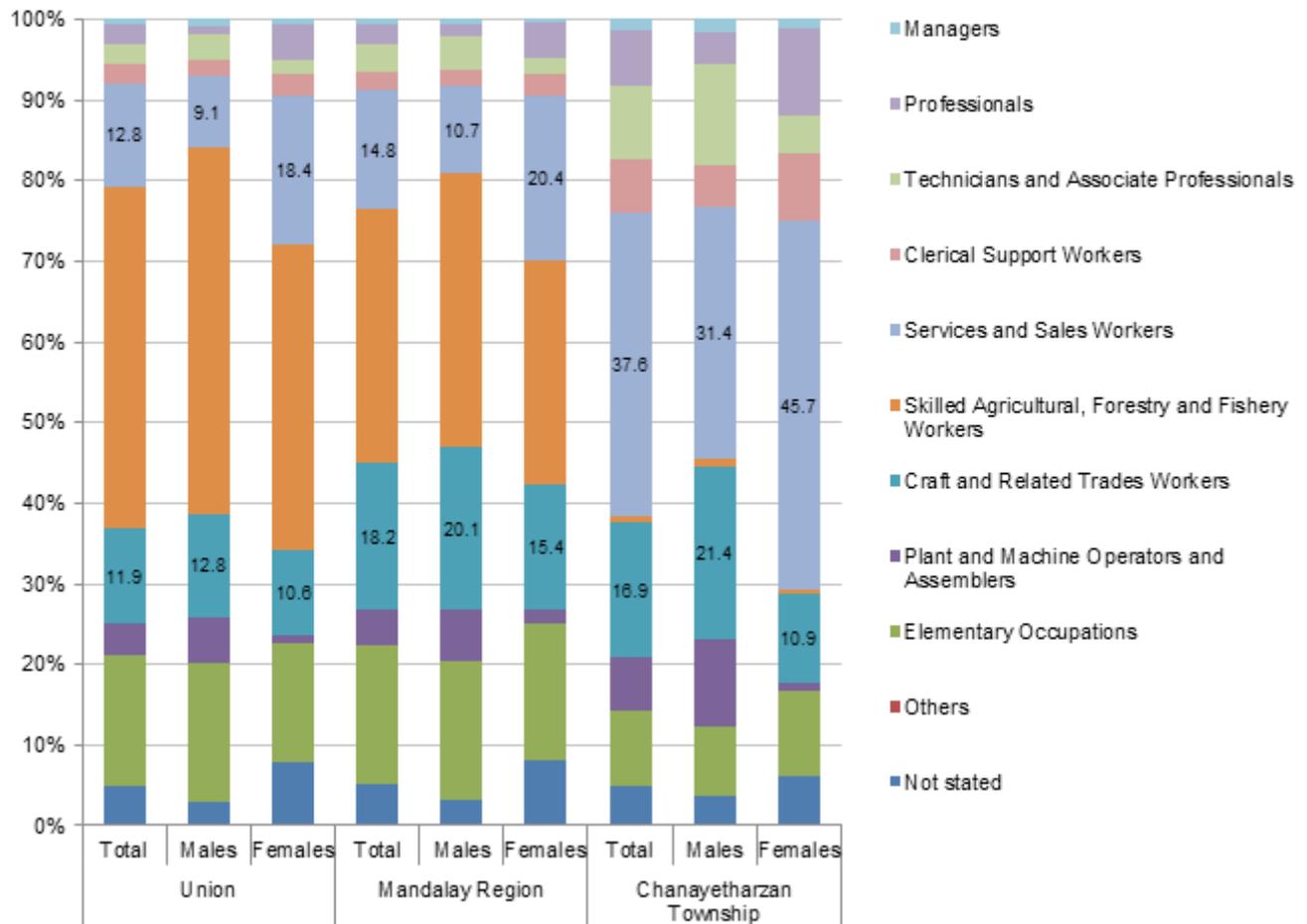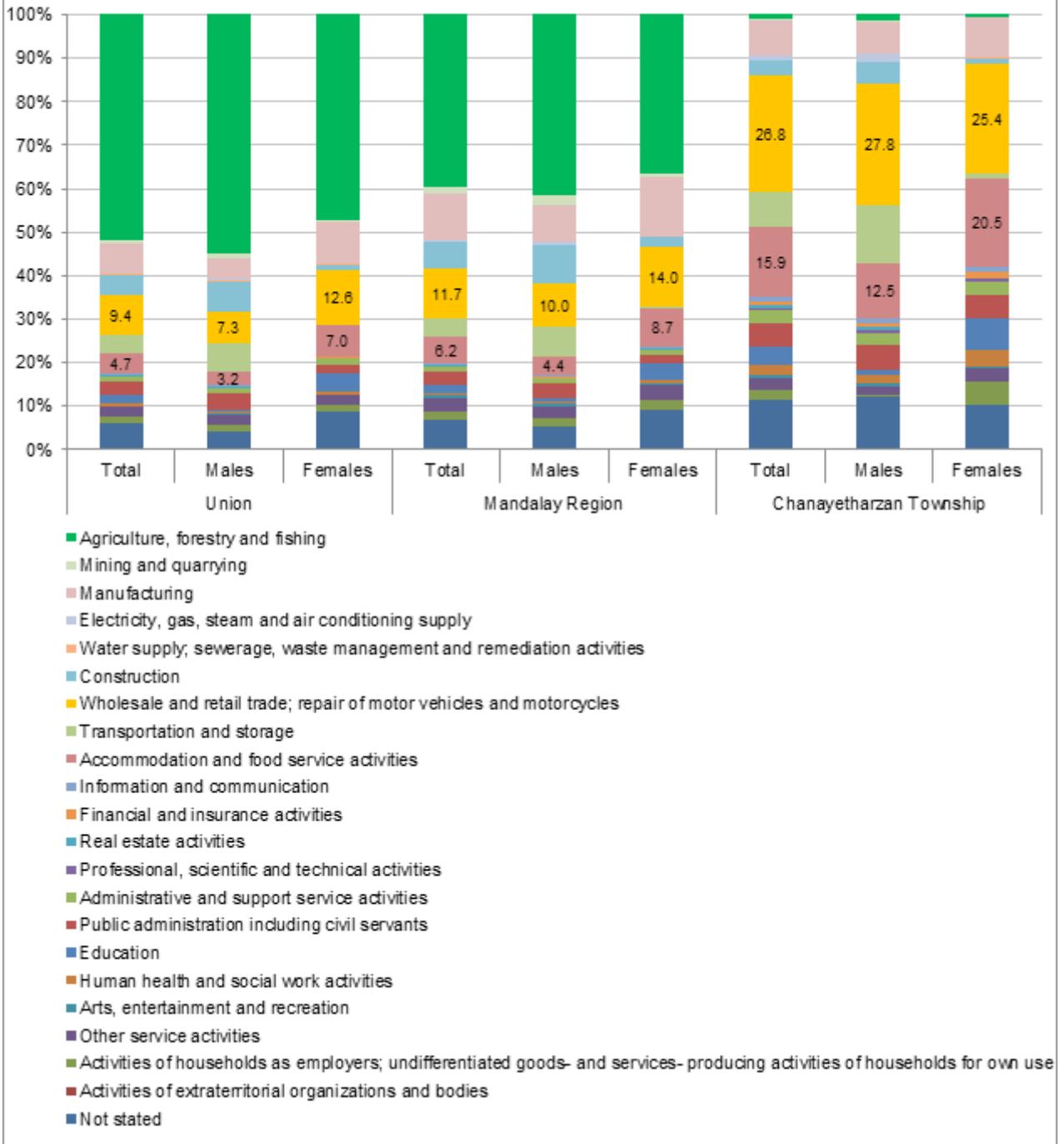
- In Chanayetharzan Township, 37.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 16.9 per cent in craft and related trades workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 31.4 per cent of males and 45.7 per cent of females are services and sales workers.

- In Mandalay Region, 18.2 per cent are craft and related trades workers and 14.8 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	**70,721**	**40,122**	**30,599**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	672	507	165	1.0	1.3	0.5
Mining and quarrying	282	248	34	0.4	0.6	0.1
Manufacturing	5,637	2,849	2,788	8.0	7.1	9.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	758	706	52	1.1	1.8	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	94	65	29	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction	2,442	2,064	378	3.5	5.1	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	18,934	11,153	7,781	26.8	27.8	25.4
Transportation and storage	5,686	5,388	298	8.0	13.4	1.0
Accommodation and food service activities	11,270	5,006	6,264	15.9	12.5	20.5
Information and communication	883	560	323	1.2	1.4	1.1
Financial and insurance activities	654	268	386	0.9	0.7	1.3
Real estate activities	323	229	94	0.5	0.6	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	503	302	201	0.7	0.8	0.7
Administrative and support service activities	2,023	1,100	923	2.9	2.7	3.0
Public administration including civil servants	3,951	2,330	1,621	5.6	5.8	5.3
Education	2,743	449	2,294	3.9	1.1	7.5
Human health and social work activities	1,847	718	1,129	2.6	1.8	3.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	407	296	111	0.6	0.7	0.4
Other service activities	1,821	862	959	2.6	2.1	3.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,796	156	1,640	2.5	0.4	5.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	14	5	9	*	*	*
Not stated	7,981	4,861	3,120	11.3	12.1	10.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Chanayetharzan Township
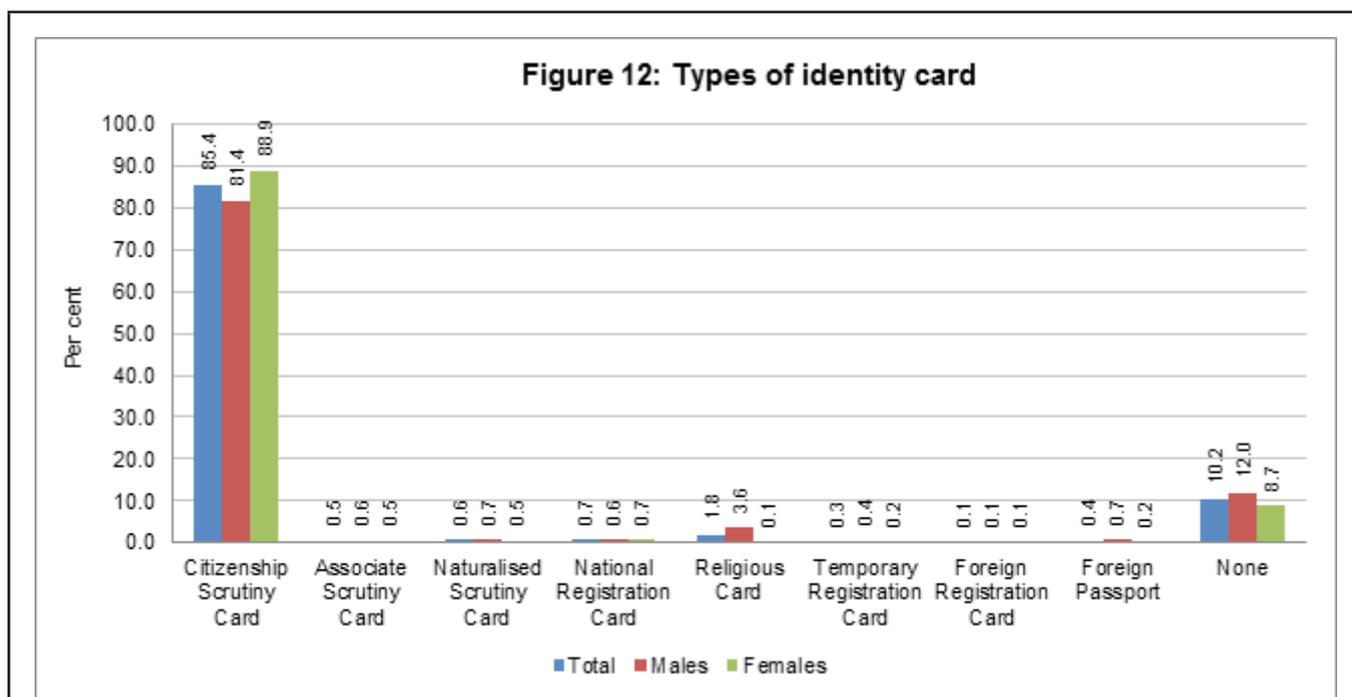
- In Chanayetharzan Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Wholesales and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" is the highest with 26.8 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Accommodation and food service activities" at 15.9 per cent.

- There are 27.8 per cent of males and 25.4 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.

(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	150,903	917	1,087	1,151	3,120	447	221	785	18,100
Urban	150,903	917	1,087	1,151	3,120	447	221	785	18,100
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	67,400	462	577	529	2,996	291	102	565	9,897
Females	83,503	455	510	622	124	156	119	220	8,203

Figure 12: Types of identity card

- In Chanayetharzan Township, 85.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 10.2 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 12.0 per cent of males and 8.7 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	**197,175**	**193,555**	**3,620**	**1.8**	**1,379**	**909**	**1,756**	**1,232**
0 - 4	9,980	9,932	48	0.5	9	6	32	32
5 - 9	10,464	10,414	50	0.5	9	16	20	31
10 - 14	15,032	14,948	84	0.6	18	19	24	48
15 - 19	23,157	23,006	151	0.7	37	19	52	82
20 - 24	24,761	24,600	161	0.7	57	26	64	67
25 - 29	20,087	19,927	160	0.8	62	19	56	72
30 - 34	16,636	16,485	151	0.9	38	29	58	65
35 - 39	14,383	14,260	123	0.9	38	23	53	57
40 - 44	13,657	13,517	140	1.0	50	20	62	57
45 - 49	12,225	12,019	206	1.7	65	34	97	68
50 - 54	10,672	10,425	247	2.3	98	49	102	81
55 - 59	8,494	8,239	255	3.0	115	50	104	65
60 - 64	6,271	5,962	309	4.9	119	68	148	78
65 - 69	4,379	4,049	330	7.5	142	76	172	84
70 - 74	2,634	2,328	306	11.6	131	98	159	70
75 - 79	1,962	1,645	317	16.2	136	103	176	84
80 - 84	1,307	1,066	241	18.4	110	92	146	72
85 - 89	717	525	192	26.8	76	90	124	64
90 +	357	208	149	41.7	69	72	107	55

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	**93,245**	**91,620**	**1,625**	**1.7**	**598**	**383**	**790**	**581**
0 - 4	5,069	5,042	27	0.5	4	2	21	17
5 - 9	5,357	5,332	25	0.5	5	8	13	19
10 - 14	8,160	8,116	44	0.5	10	10	12	25
15 - 19	11,951	11,866	85	0.7	17	8	35	50
20 - 24	11,748	11,663	85	0.7	36	16	34	36
25 - 29	9,387	9,311	76	0.8	33	12	31	36
30 - 34	7,955	7,874	81	1.0	19	15	40	35
35 - 39	6,693	6,619	74	1.1	25	16	35	30
40 - 44	6,199	6,118	81	1.3	25	10	44	31
45 - 49	5,359	5,240	119	2.2	35	12	67	33
50 - 54	4,615	4,493	122	2.6	43	24	50	47
55 - 59	3,633	3,512	121	3.3	52	27	49	29
60 - 64	2,692	2,560	132	4.9	46	32	64	35
65 - 69	1,759	1,625	134	7.6	63	32	65	38
70 - 74	1,082	964	118	10.9	49	36	61	31
75 - 79	775	657	118	15.2	51	39	59	28
80 - 84	482	392	90	18.7	41	37	52	27
85 - 89	227	173	54	23.8	25	28	33	18
90 +	102	63	39	38.2	19	19	25	16

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	**103,930**	**101,935**	**1,995**	**1.9**	**781**	**526**	**966**	**651**
0 - 4	4,911	4,890	21	0.4	5	4	11	15
5 - 9	5,107	5,082	25	0.5	4	8	7	12
10 - 14	6,872	6,832	40	0.6	8	9	12	23
15 - 19	11,206	11,140	66	0.6	20	11	17	32
20 - 24	13,013	12,937	76	0.6	21	10	30	31
25 - 29	10,700	10,616	84	0.8	29	7	25	36
30 - 34	8,681	8,611	70	0.8	19	14	18	30
35 - 39	7,690	7,641	49	0.6	13	7	18	27
40 - 44	7,458	7,399	59	0.8	25	10	18	26
45 - 49	6,866	6,779	87	1.3	30	22	30	35
50 - 54	6,057	5,932	125	2.1	55	25	52	34
55 - 59	4,861	4,727	134	2.8	63	23	55	36
60 - 64	3,579	3,402	177	4.9	73	36	84	43
65 - 69	2,620	2,424	196	7.5	79	44	107	46
70 - 74	1,552	1,364	188	12.1	82	62	98	39
75 - 79	1,187	988	199	16.8	85	64	117	56
80 - 84	825	674	151	18.3	69	55	94	45
85 - 89	490	352	138	28.2	51	62	91	46
90 +	255	145	110	43.1	50	53	82	39

- Two in every 100 persons in Chanayetharzan 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 70.

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

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

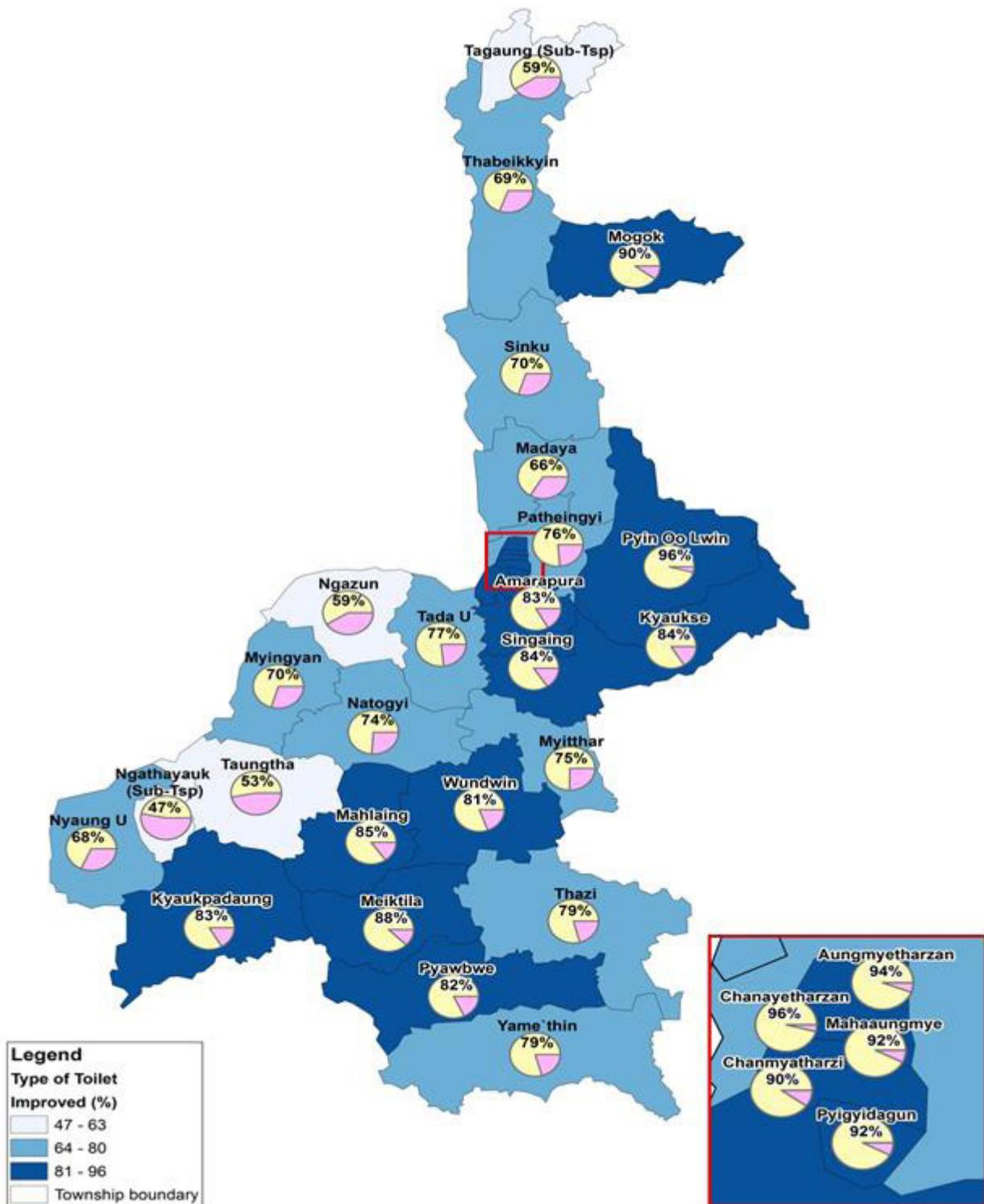**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	33,281	13.2	25.0	18.8	19.7	21.4	0.3	0.5	1.1
Urban	33,281	13.2	25.0	18.8	19.7	21.4	0.3	0.5	1.1
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
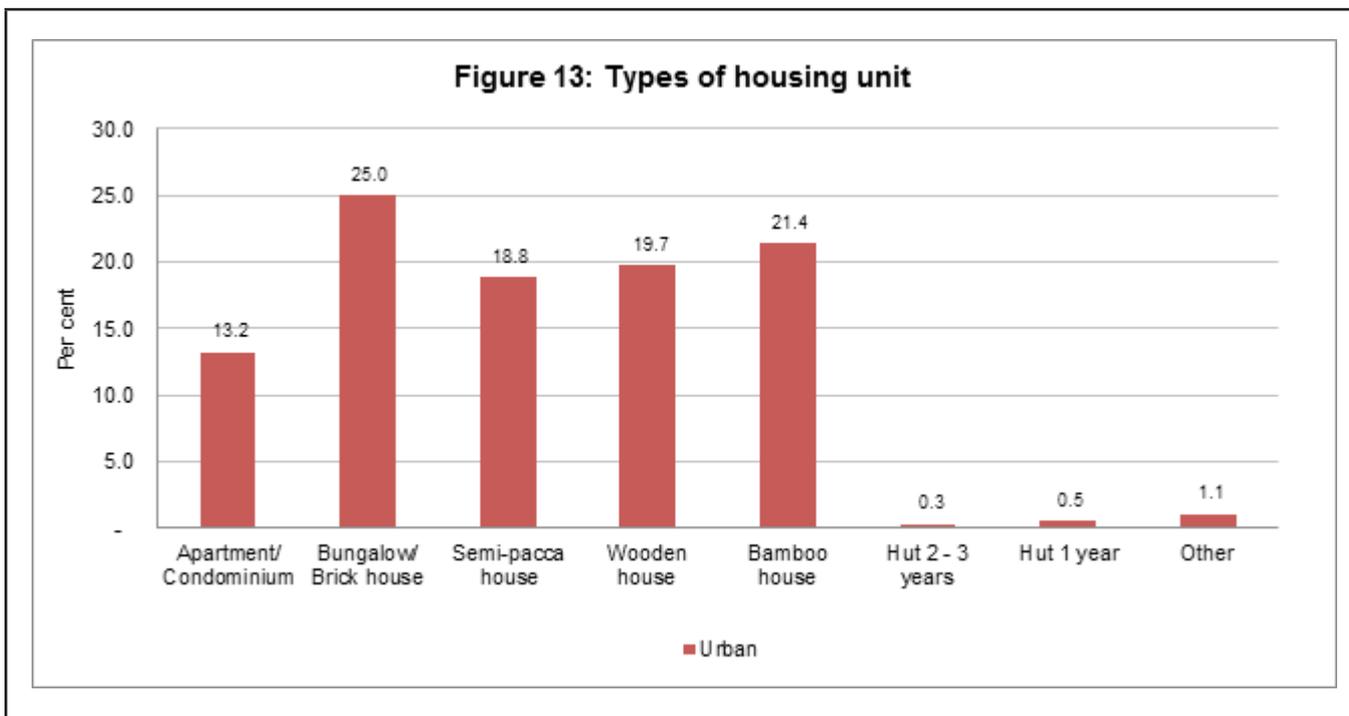
- The majority of the households in Chanayetharzan Township are living in bungalow/brick houses (25.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (21.4%).

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Tagaung (Sub-Tsp) 59%

Thabeikkyin 69%

Mogok 90%

Sinku 70%

Madaya 66%

Patheingyi 76%

Pyin Oo Lwin 96%

Ngazun 59%

Amarapura 83%

Tada U 77%

Kyaukse 84%

Singaing 84%

Myingyan 70%

Natogyi 74%

Myitthar 75%

Taungtha 53%

Ngathayauk (Sub-Tsp) 47%

Wundwin 81%

Nyaung U 68%

Mahlaing 85%

Kyaukpadaung 83%

Meiktila 88%

Thazi 79%

Pyawbwe 82%

Yame`thin 79%

Aungmyetharzan 94%

Chanayetharzan 96%

Mahaaungmye 92%

Chanmyatharzi 90%

Pyigyidagun 92%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 47 - 63
- 64 - 80
- 81 - 96
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Mandalay Region	: 79.8%
Mandalay District	: 88.5%
Chanayetharzan Township	: 95.8%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		6.5	6.5	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		89.3	89.3	-
Improved sanitation		*95.8*	*95.8*	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.2	2.2	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.1	-
Other		0.2	0.2	-
None		1.7	1.7	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	33,281	33,281	-

- Up to 95.8 per cent of the households in Chanayetharzan Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (6.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (89.3%)).

- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, Chanayetharzan 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 1.7 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

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
57 - 71
72 - 84
85 - 98
Township boundary
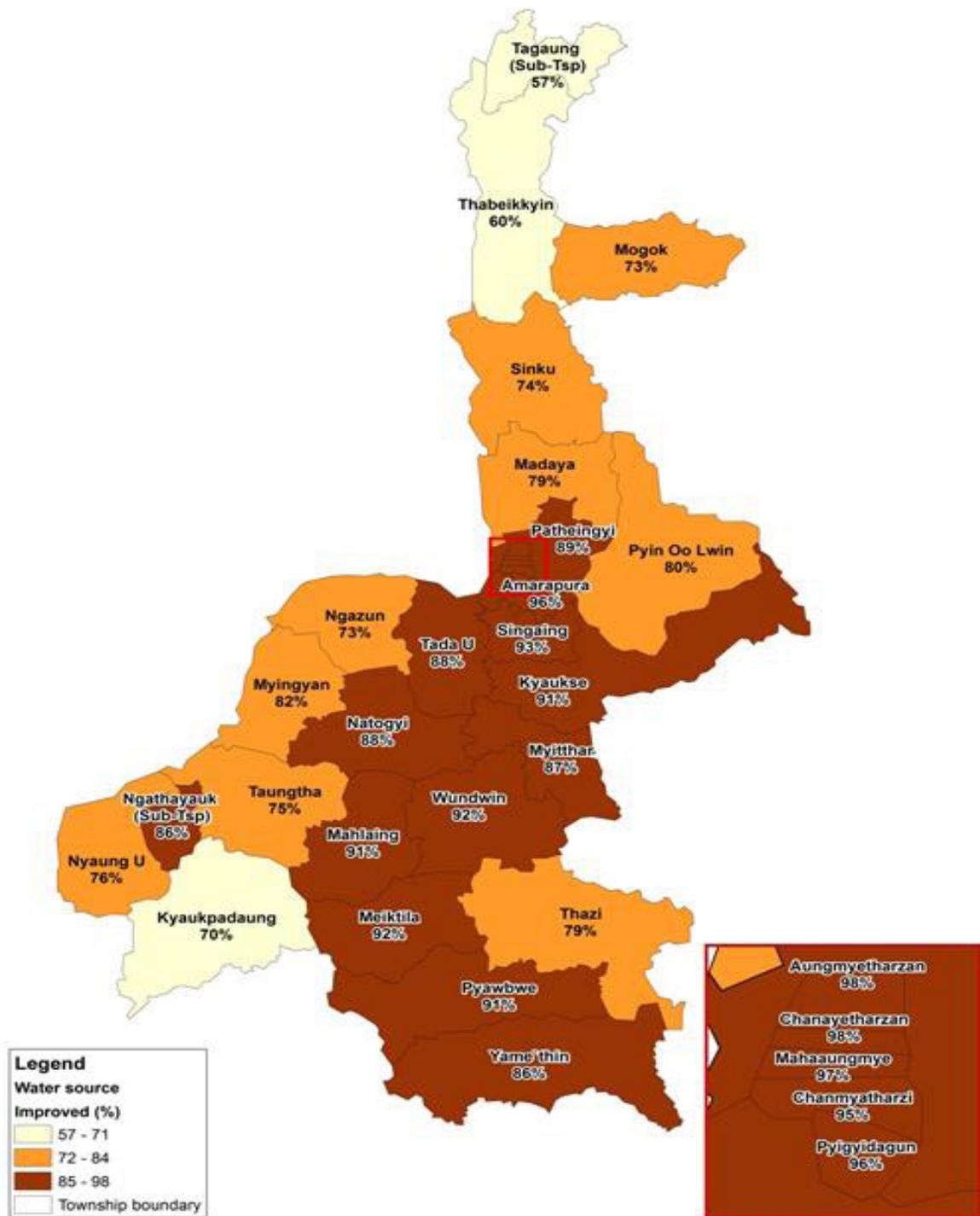
Union : 69.5%

Mandalay Region : 85.6%

Mandalay District : 95.2%

Chanayetharzan Township : 97.7%

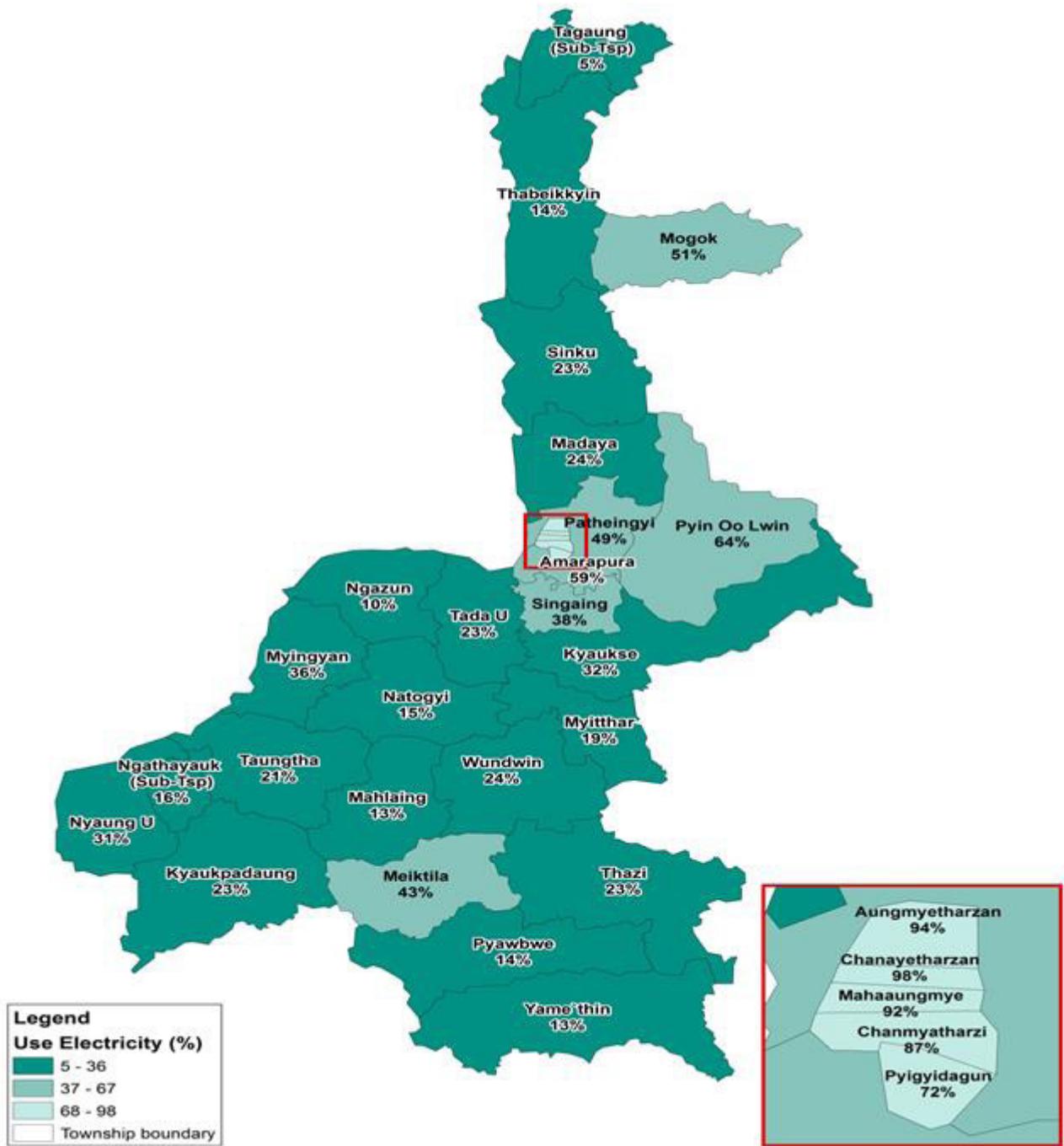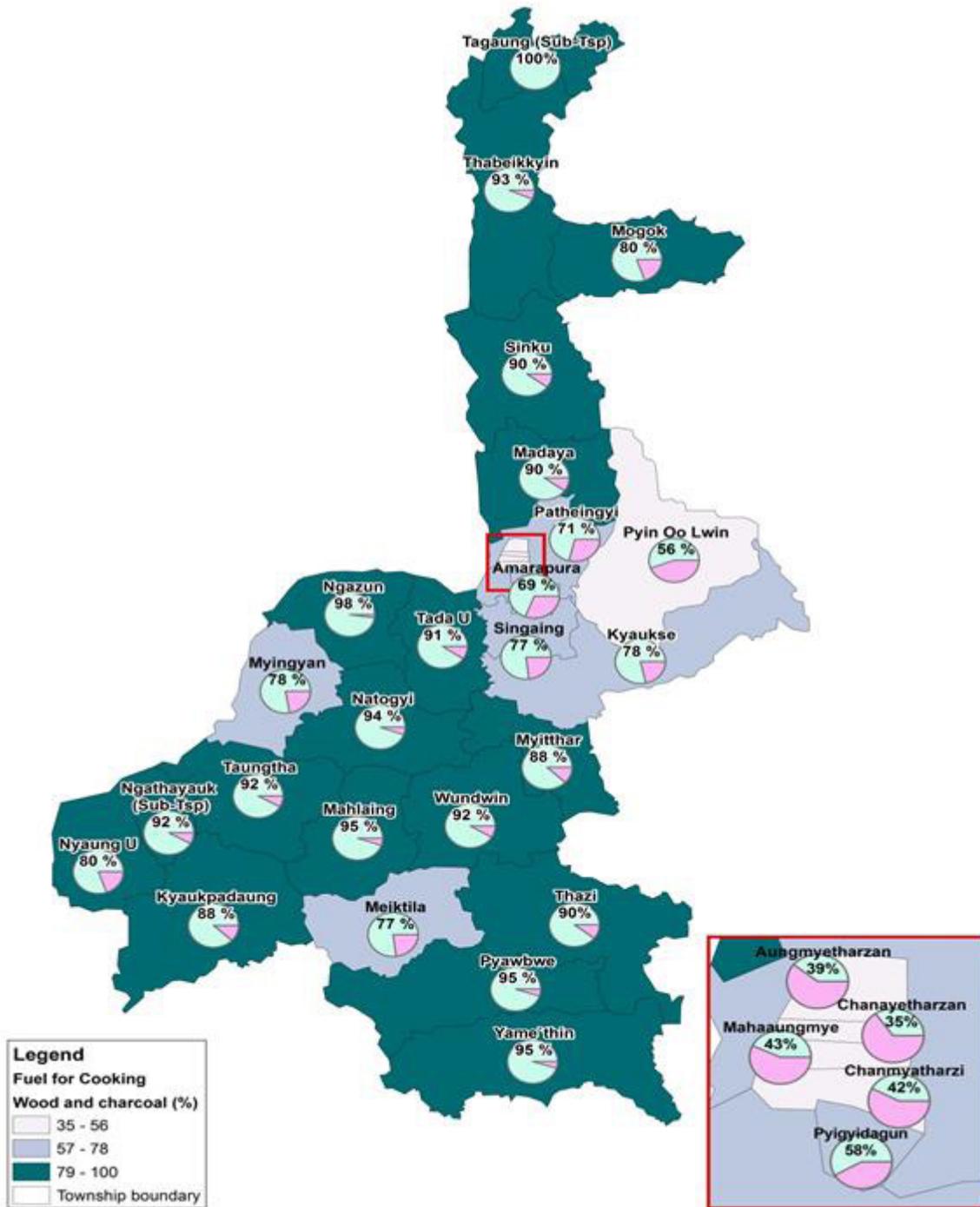**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	48.1	48.1	-
Tube well, borehole	8.3	8.3	-
Protected well/ Spring	0.3	0.3	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier	41.0	41.0	-
Total improved drinking water	*97.7*	*97.7*	-
Unprotected well/Spring	*	*	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.1	0.1	-
River/stream/ canal	0.9	0.9	-
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	*	-
Other	1.3	1.3	-
Total unimproved drinking water	*2.3*	*2.3*	-
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	-
Number	**33,281**	**33,281**	-

- In Chanayetharzan Township, 97.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Compared to other townships in 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 48.1 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 41.0 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.

- About 2.3 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%

Myingyan 36%

Kyaukse 32%

Natogyi 15%

Myitthar 19%

Ngathayauk (Sub-Tsp) 16%

Taungtha 21%

Wundwin 24%

Mahlaing 13%

Nyaung U 31%

Kyaukpadaung 23%

Meiktila 43%

Thazi 23%

Pyawbwe 14%

Yame thin 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%
Chanayetharzan Township	: 97.7%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		97.7	97.7	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
Candle		0.4	0.4	-
Battery		1.2	1.2	-
Generator (private)		0.3	0.3	-
Water mill (private)		*	*	-
Solar system/energy		*	*	-
Other		0.4	0.4	-
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-**
	Number	**33,281**	**33,281**	**-**

- In Chanayetharzan Township, 97.7 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

Tagaungl (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%
Chanayetharzan Township	: 34.6%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		60.4	60.4	-
LPG		1.4	1.4	-
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		0.9	0.9	-
Firewood		1.9	1.9	-
Charcoal		32.7	32.7	-
Coal		0.9	0.9	-
Other		1.7	1.7	-
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-**
	Number	**33,281**	**33,281**	**-**

- In Chanayetharzan Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 1.9 per cent using firewood and 32.7 per cent using charcoal.

- About 60.4 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.

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	33,281	24.5	87.0	17.9	84.8	20.2	32.9	5.7	3.4
Urban	33,281	24.5	87.0	17.9	84.8	20.2	32.9	5.7	3.4
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- About 87.0 per cent of the households in Chanayetharzan 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 87.0 per cent of the households in Chanayetharzan Township have access to television and about one in four households (24.5%) reported having a radio.
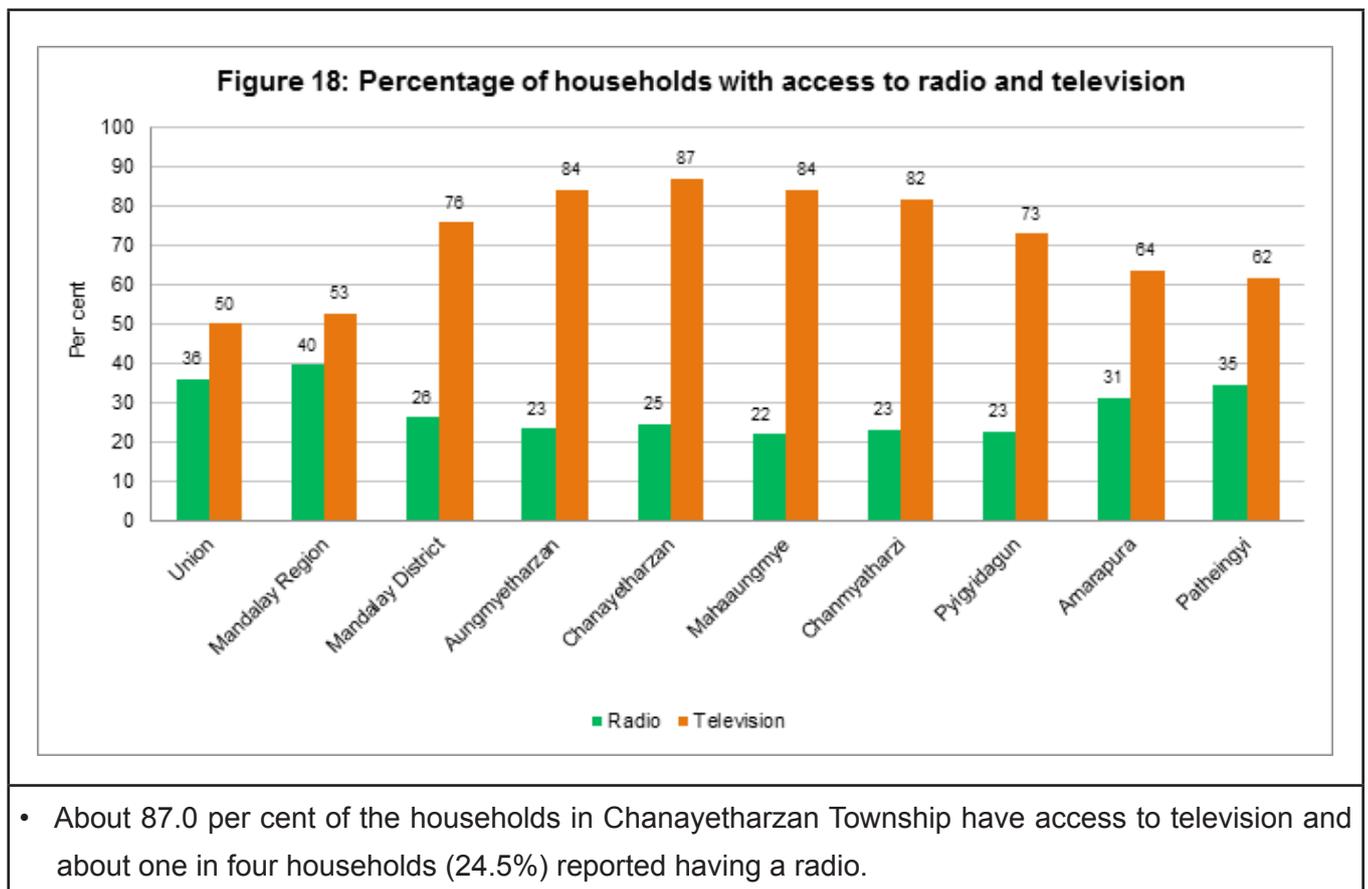
Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Tagaung (Sub-Tsp)
13%

Thabeikkyin
10%

Mogok
42%

Sinku
24%

Madaya
26%

Patheingyi
57%

Pyin Oo Lwin
67%

Amarapura
60%

Singaing
42%

Ngazun
18%

Tada U
31%

Kyaukse
40%

Myingyan
33%

Natogyi
26%

Myitthar
28%

Taungtha
23%

Wundwin
24%

Ngathayauk
(Sub-Tsp)
22%

Mahlaing
15%

Nyaung U
36%

Kyaukpadaung
31%

Meiktila
40%

Thazi
28%

Pyawbwe
26%

Yame`thin
23%

Aungmyetharzan
76%

Chanayetharzan
85%

Mahaaungmye
80%

Chanmyatharzi
75%

Pyigyidagun
70%

Legend
Access to mobile phones (%)
10 - 35
36 - 60
61 - 85
Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Mandalay District	: 70.9%
Chanayetharzan Township	: 84.8%

- About 84.8 per cent of the households in Chanayetharzan Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it belongs to the highest household proportion group.

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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
Chanayetharzan Township	33,281	6,800	26,954	15,008	166	13	27	47
Urban	33,281	6,800	26,954	15,008	166	13	27	47
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Chanayetharzan Township, 81.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 45.1 per cent of households having bicycle.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Mandalay Region and Chanayetharzan Township

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.4 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.
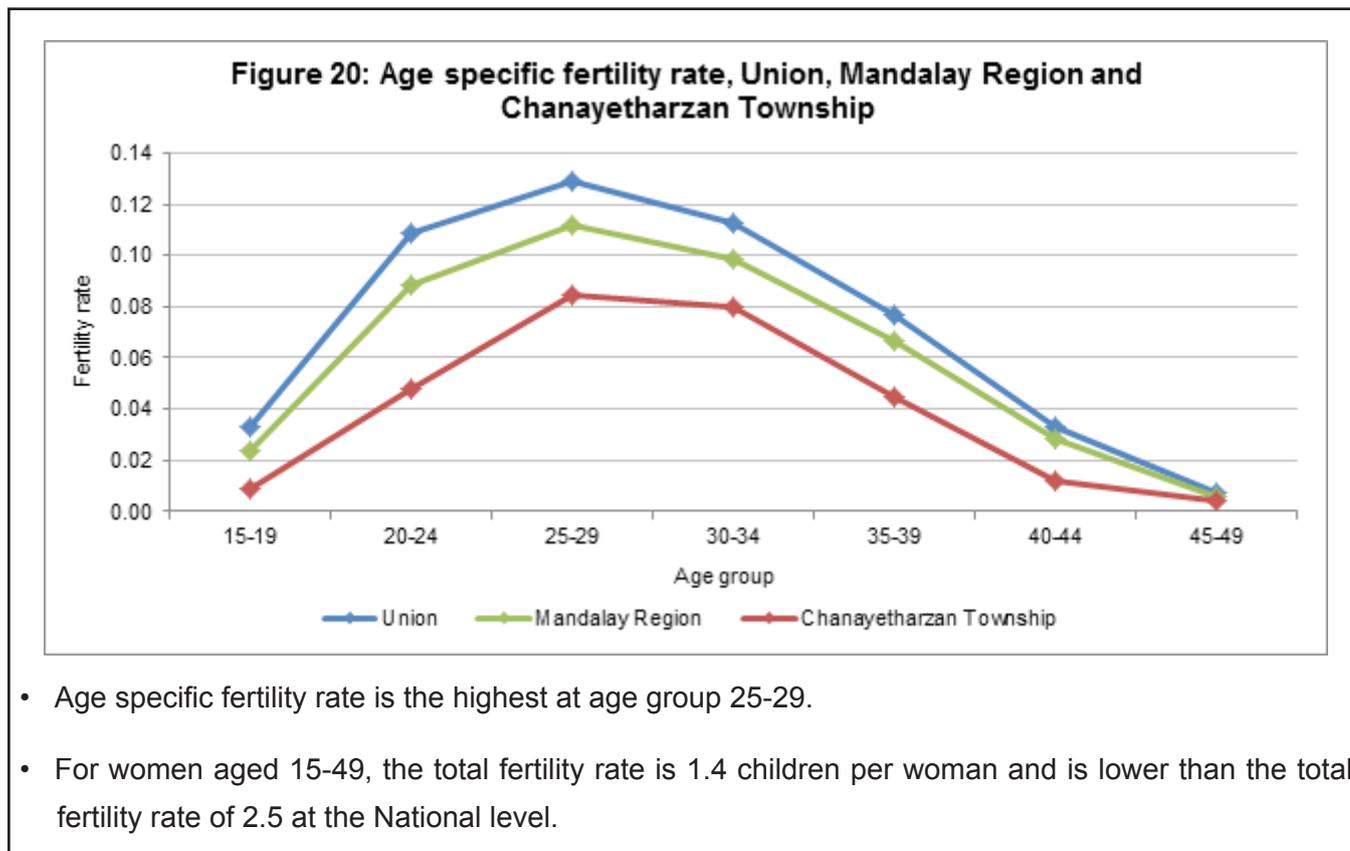
Figure 21: Total fertility rate

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
Chanayetharzan Township	: 1.4

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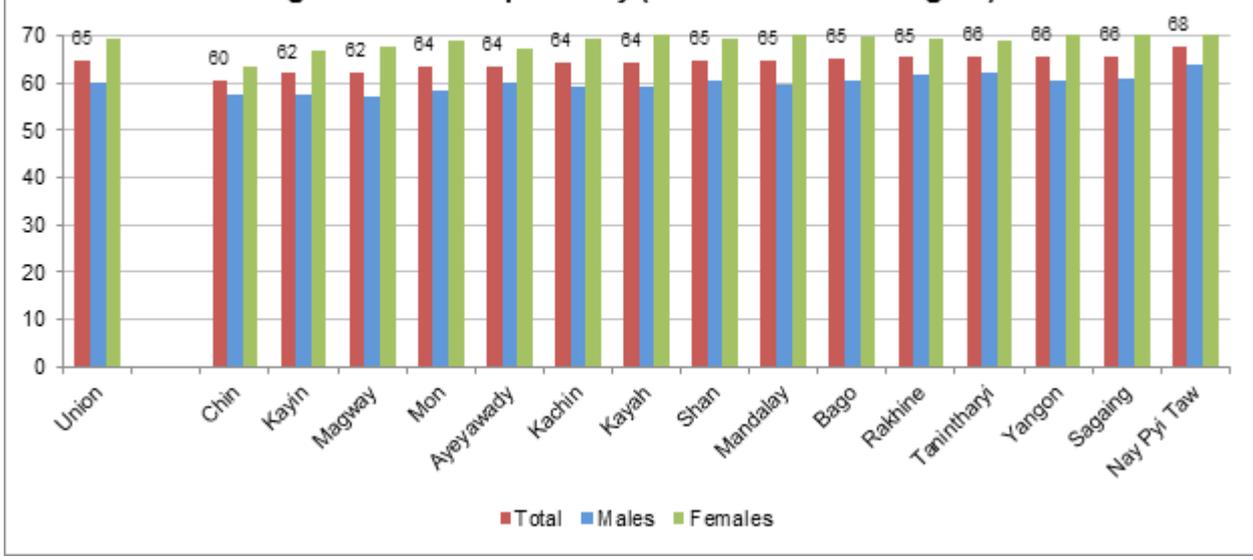
- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

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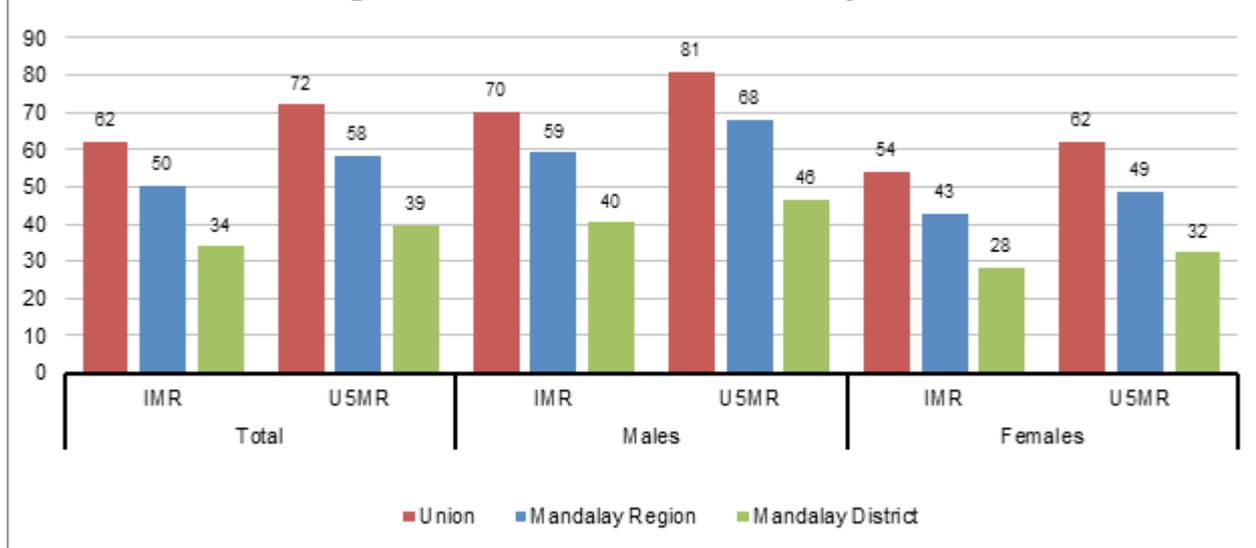
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mandalay District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mandalay District is 34 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 39 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

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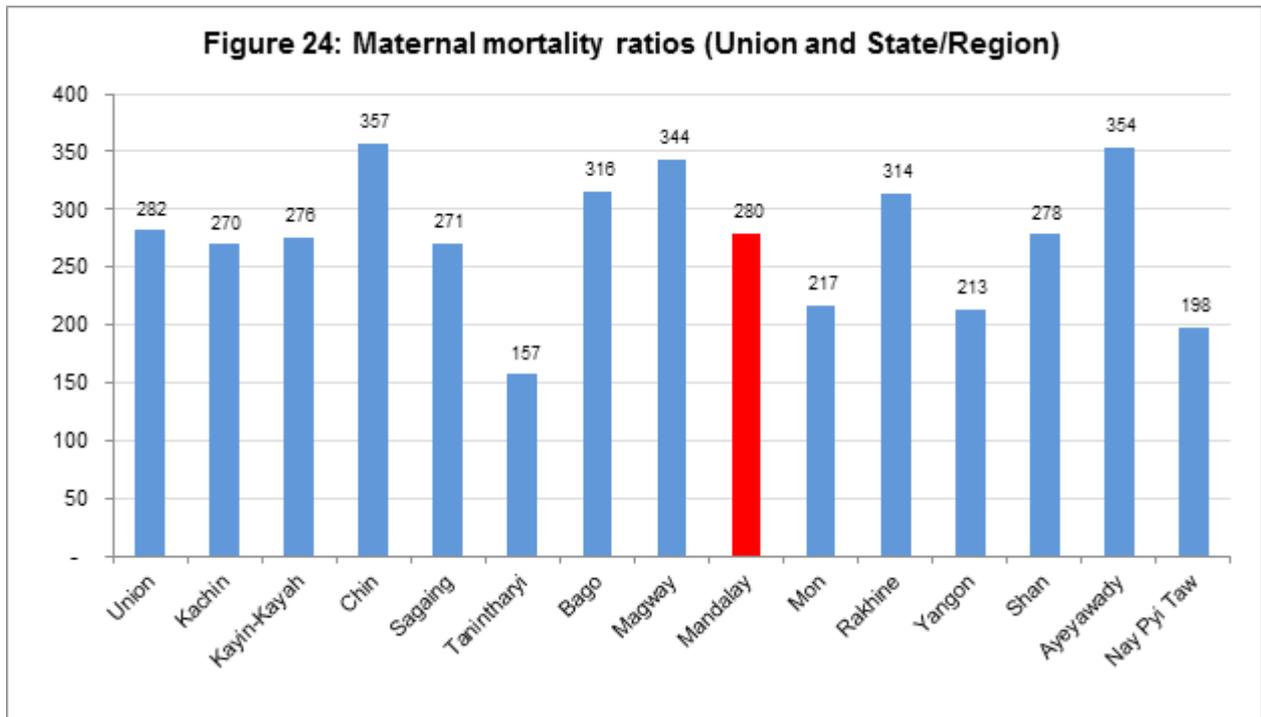
- In Mandalay Region, there are 280 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- 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:
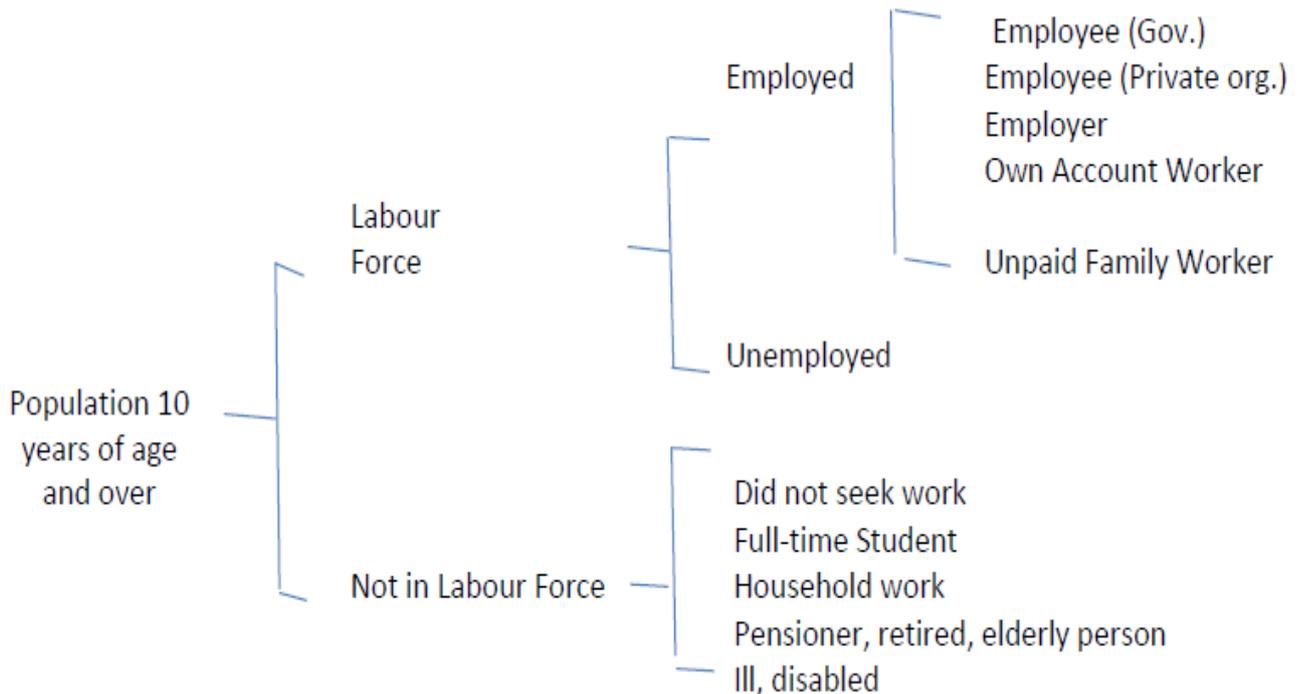
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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