



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, GANGAW DISTRICT

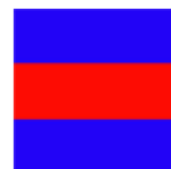
Gangaw Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Magway Region, Gangaw District

## **Gangaw Township Report**

Department of Population

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October 2017



Figure 1: Map of Magway Region, showing the townships





## Gangaw Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>133,295 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>63,420 (47.6%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>69,875 (52.4%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2,463.8 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>54.1 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>29.9 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>71</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>29,912</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.3 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>67.7%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>47.6</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>38.4</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.2</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>24.1</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>91</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>96.1%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>97.7%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>5,212</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>1.6</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	92,274	83.2	
Associate Scrutiny	21	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	92	0.1	
National Registration	344	0.3	
Religious	501	0.5	
Temporary Registration	74	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1	
None	17,563	15.8	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	72.8%	89.4%	58.0%
Unemployment rate	4.1%	3.3%	5.1%
Employment to population ratio	69.8%	86.4%	55.0%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	27,820	93.0	
Renter	808	2.7	
Provided free (individually)	262	0.9	
Government quarters	880	2.9	
Private company quarters	104	0.4	
Other	38	0.1	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.5%		8.1%
Bamboo	58.0%	8.1%	37.7%
Earth	0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	28.7%	84.1%	2.0%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		52.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	12.4%	6.8%	0.1%
Other	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	1,932	6.5	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	23	0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	26,944	90.1	
Charcoal	940	3.1	
Coal	48	0.2	
Other	*	0.1	



Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	5,052	16.9
Kerosene	236	0.8
Candle	5,695	19.0
Battery	6,123	20.5
Generator (private)	8,616	28.8
Water mill (private)	162	0.5
Solar system/energy	3,087	10.3
Other	941	3.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	950	3.2
Tube well, borehole	9,907	33.1
Protected well/spring	14,914	49.9
Bottled/purifier water	189	0.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>25,960</i>	<i>86.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	978	3.3
Pool/pond/lake	176	0.6
River/stream/canal	2,409	8.0
Waterfall/rainwater	31	0.1
Other	358	1.2
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,952</i>	<i>13.2</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,573	5.3
Tube well, borehole	9,816	32.8
Protected well/spring	13,684	45.7
Unprotected well/spring	920	3.1
Pool/pond/lake	163	0.5
River/stream/canal	3,250	10.9
Waterfall/rainwater	28	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	475	1.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	202	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	27,865	93.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>28,067</i>	<i>93.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,433	4.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	63	0.2
Other	90	0.3
None	259	0.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,828	42.9
Television	13,001	43.5
Landline phone	1,110	3.7
Mobile phone	8,888	29.7
Computer	471	1.6
Internet at home	1,799	6.0
Households with none of the items	9,340	31.2
Households with all of the items	57	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	493	1.6
Motorcycle/Moped	15,980	53.4
Bicycle	8,822	29.5
4-Wheel tractor	462	1.5
Canoe/Boat	102	0.3
Motor boat	80	0.3
Cart (bullock)	15,524	51.9

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Gangaw Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

<sup>3</sup> Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

<sup>4</sup> Calculated based on conventional household population

\* Less than 20.

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## Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Gangaw Township in Magway 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 Gangaw Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	133,295 *		
Males	63,420		
Females	69,875		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.5%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	2,463.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	54.1 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	71		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	128,815	13,283	115,532
Number of conventional households	29,912	3,258	26,654
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Gangaw Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.5%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Gangaw Township is 54 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Gangaw Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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;  
Gangaw Township (Gangaw District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,912</b>	<b>133,295</b>	<b>63,420</b>	<b>69,875</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>13,939</b>	<b>6,449</b>	<b>7,490</b>
1	Myauk Kone(W)	1,096	4,848	2,326	2,522
2	Si Pin Thar Yar(W)	530	2,263	1,051	1,212
3	Myo Ma(W)	726	3,004	1,317	1,687
4	Kyaw Taik(W)	906	3,824	1,755	2,069
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>26,654</b>	<b>119,356</b>	<b>56,971</b>	<b>62,385</b>
1	Ma Kyi Khin(VT)	82	314	128	186
2	Taung Pyin(VT)	101	448	203	245
3	Zee Pyar(VT)	282	1,243	573	670
4	Za Haw(VT)	593	2,671	1,191	1,480
5	Lon Haw(VT)	188	848	392	456
6	Pyit Ma(VT)	248	1,149	600	549
7	Lel Ma(VT)	426	2,319	1,162	1,157
8	Aung Myin(VT)	145	552	247	305
9	Kyaw(VT)	286	1,294	616	678
10	Myin Zar(VT)	301	1,312	611	701
11	Kyun Dat(VT)	142	782	372	410
12	Pyar(VT)	294	1,397	649	748
13	Po U(VT)	383	1,431	603	828
14	Kun Ze(VT)	157	875	513	362
15	Saing Du(VT)	447	1,910	936	974
16	Lar Boet(VT)	805	3,154	1,445	1,709
17	Ywar Si(VT)	163	787	358	429
18	Min(VT)	510	2,434	1,099	1,335
19	Chaung Net(VT)	102	478	215	263
20	Hpet Wun(VT)	61	325	153	172
21	Maw Lel(VT)	155	770	345	425
22	Pa Nan(VT)	482	2,391	1,338	1,053

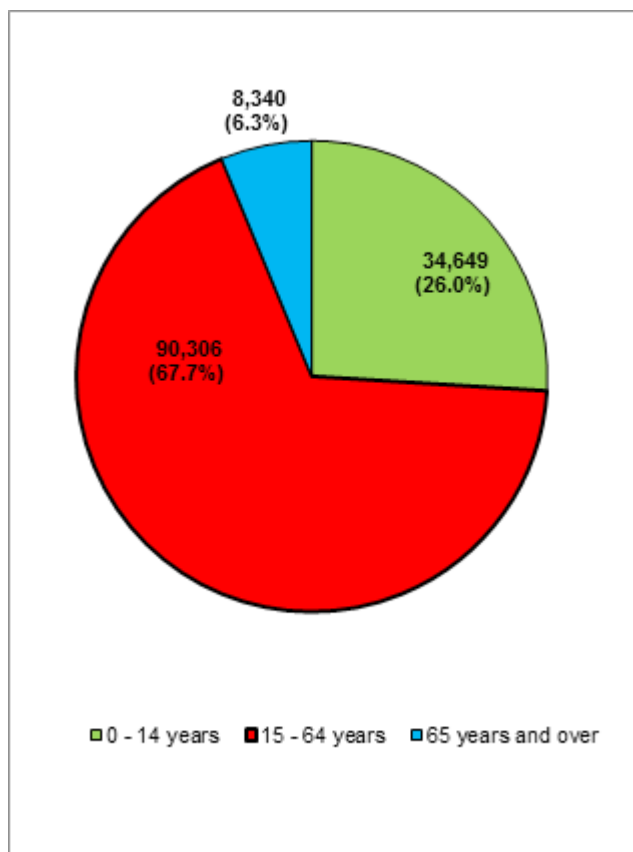
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Sin Pon(VT)	117	485	248	237
24	Sa Bai(VT)	86	412	187	225
25	Yin Mar(VT)	65	267	119	148
26	Sa Meik(VT)	202	1,101	535	566
27	Wet Chi Par(VT)	106	492	205	287
28	Pan Teik(VT)	242	1,133	505	628
29	Khauk Khu(VT)	161	712	329	383
30	Pyin Thar(VT)	82	427	204	223
31	Taw Hpoet(VT)	106	496	227	269
32	Ein Thit(VT)	86	388	187	201
33	Han Thar Wa Di(VT)	1,664	7,505	3,663	3,842
34	Lel Gyi(VT)	471	2,040	993	1,047
35	Myauk Khin Yan(VT)	1,007	4,606	2,224	2,382
36	Shwe Bo(VT)	747	3,269	1,603	1,666
37	Taung Khin Yan(VT)	834	3,754	1,800	1,954
38	Thar Lin(VT)	213	875	413	462
39	Myin Thar(VT)	913	3,819	1,833	1,986
40	Ywar Ma(VT)	217	997	458	539
41	Chaung Kauk(VT)	225	1,117	575	542
42	Hnan Khar(VT)	984	4,377	2,101	2,276
43	Yae Shin(VT)	319	1,463	726	737
44	Ye Hla(VT)	191	968	453	515
45	Mwayt Lel(VT)	1,100	4,753	2,254	2,499
46	Thi Si(VT)	195	926	441	485
47	Moe So(VT)	203	890	433	457
48	Yae Shin Ma(VT)	352	1,506	718	788
49	Kan Thar(VT)	662	2,719	1,312	1,407
50	Kyun Khon Tha(VT)	193	872	393	479
51	Kan(VT)	1,144	5,002	2,423	2,579

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
52	Baw Pyin(VT)	398	1,716	808	908
53	Taung Yar Pyin(VT)	374	1,526	739	787
54	Htet Hlaw (Htei Hlaw)(VT)	267	1,139	587	552
55	Let Pan(VT)	355	1,541	718	823
56	Thar Kaung(VT)	233	1,139	560	579
57	Mauk(VT)	488	2,055	969	1,086
58	Mauk Lin(VT)	380	1,604	759	845
59	Kyaw(VT)	1,250	5,521	2,594	2,927
60	Sa Kar(VT)	275	1,164	521	643
61	Kye(VT)	152	713	339	374
62	Kant That(VT)	424	2,241	1,219	1,022
63	Zan Hmway(VT)	93	381	180	201
64	War Pin(VT)	107	483	237	246
65	Khaung Tin(VT)	141	789	381	408
66	Gaung Ton(VT)	187	930	436	494
67	Ta Zan(VT)	255	1,180	570	610
68	Nyaung Lel(VT)	230	1,039	500	539
69	Ah Nauk Gant Gaw(VT)	543	2,318	1,055	1,263
70	Shone Shi(VT)	953	3,844	1,630	2,214
71	Kyet Yoe(VT)	309	1,778	858	920

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Gangaw Township**

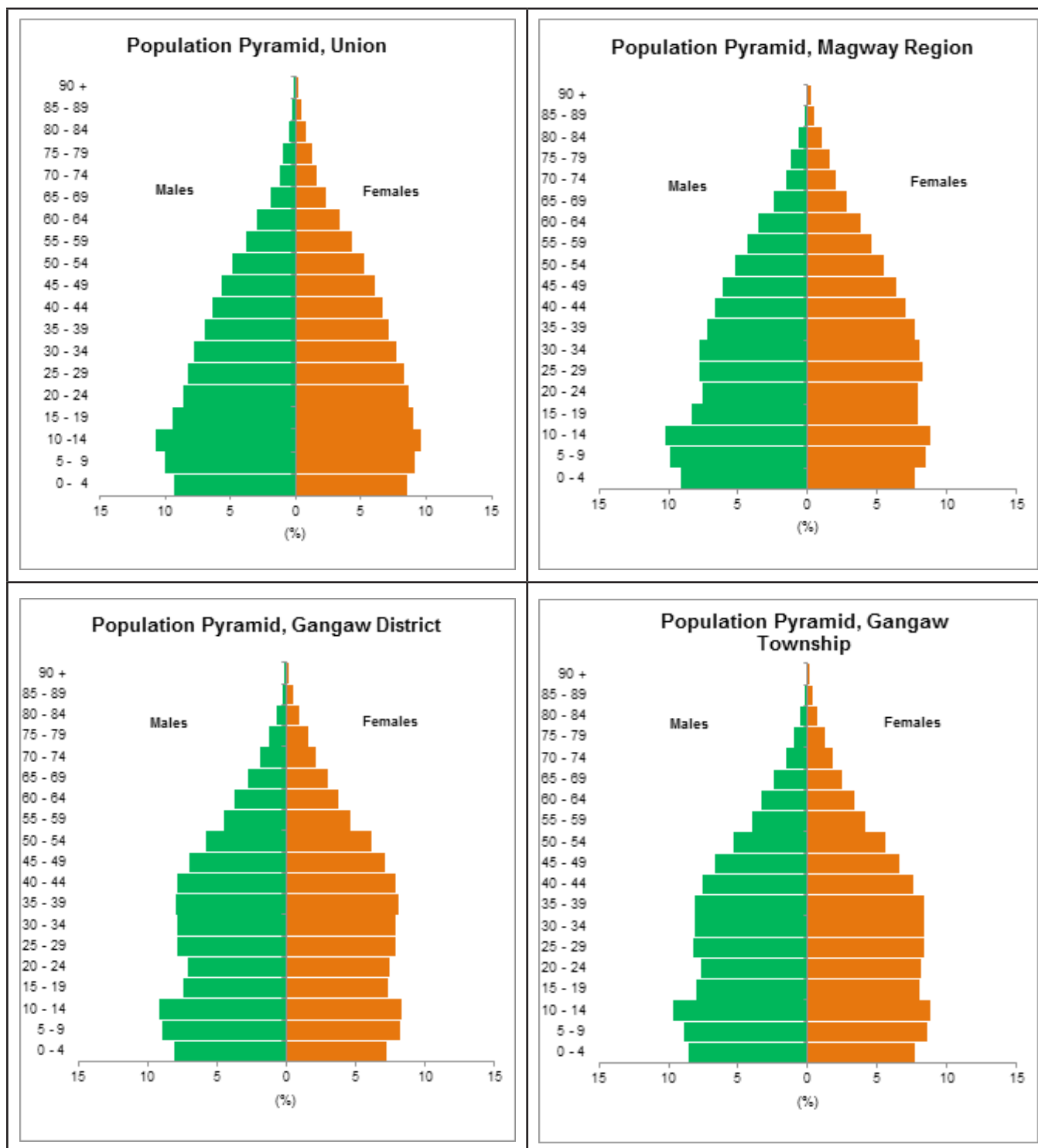


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Gangaw Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,295</b>	<b>63,420</b>	<b>69,875</b>
0 - 4	10,787	5,417	5,370
5 - 9	11,621	5,670	5,951
10 - 14	12,241	6,136	6,105
15 - 19	10,667	5,104	5,563
20 - 24	10,580	4,870	5,710
25 - 29	11,061	5,233	5,828
30 - 34	10,967	5,147	5,820
35 - 39	10,943	5,146	5,797
40 - 44	10,133	4,814	5,319
45 - 49	8,824	4,211	4,613
50 - 54	7,273	3,376	3,897
55 - 59	5,441	2,564	2,877
60 - 64	4,417	2,092	2,325
65 - 69	3,246	1,525	1,721
70 - 74	2,189	959	1,230
75 - 79	1,527	633	894
80 - 84	838	336	502
85 - 89	399	143	256
90 +	141	44	97

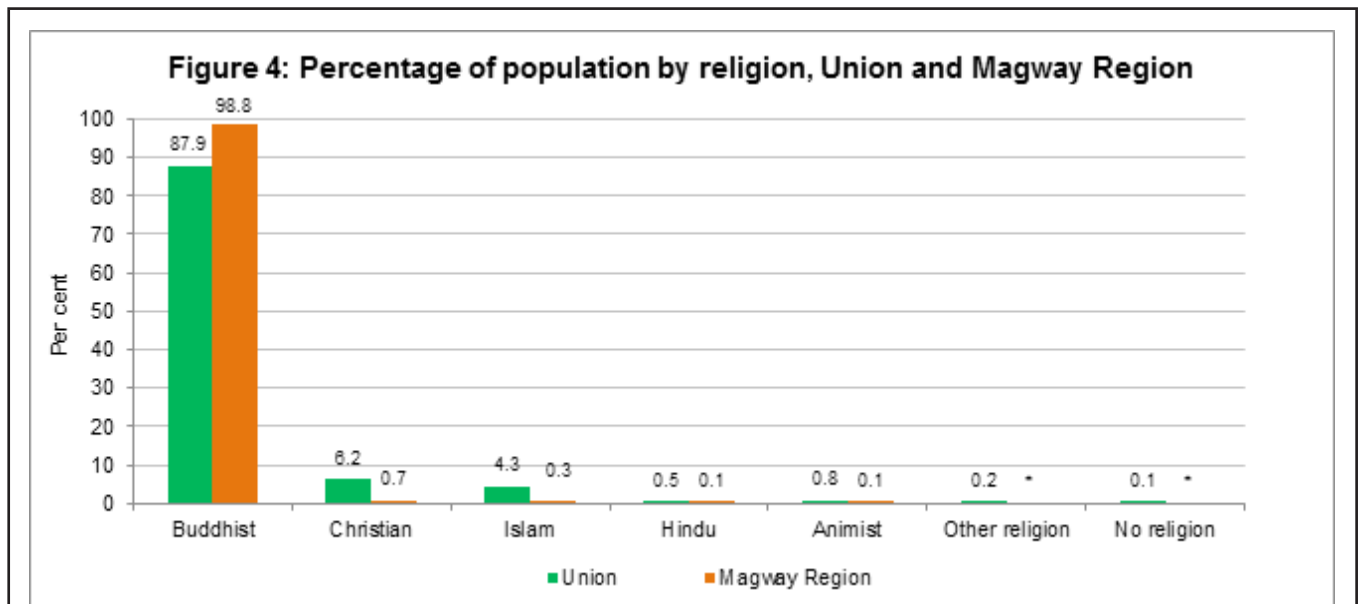
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Gangaw Township is 67.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Magway Region, Gangaw District and Gangaw Township)**



- The birth rate has been declining in Gangaw Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards with the exception of age group 25-29 higher than its preceding groups.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Gangaw Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups with the exception of age groups 0-4 and 10-14 higher than its preceding groups.

## (B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Magway Region, it is 98.8% Buddhist, 0.7% Christian, 0.3% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

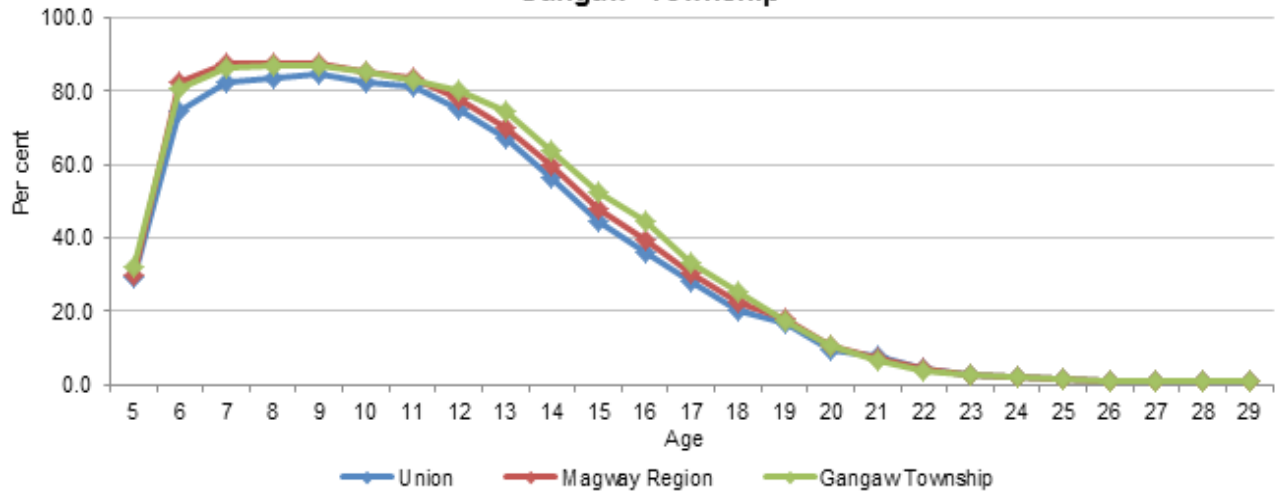
## (C) Education

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

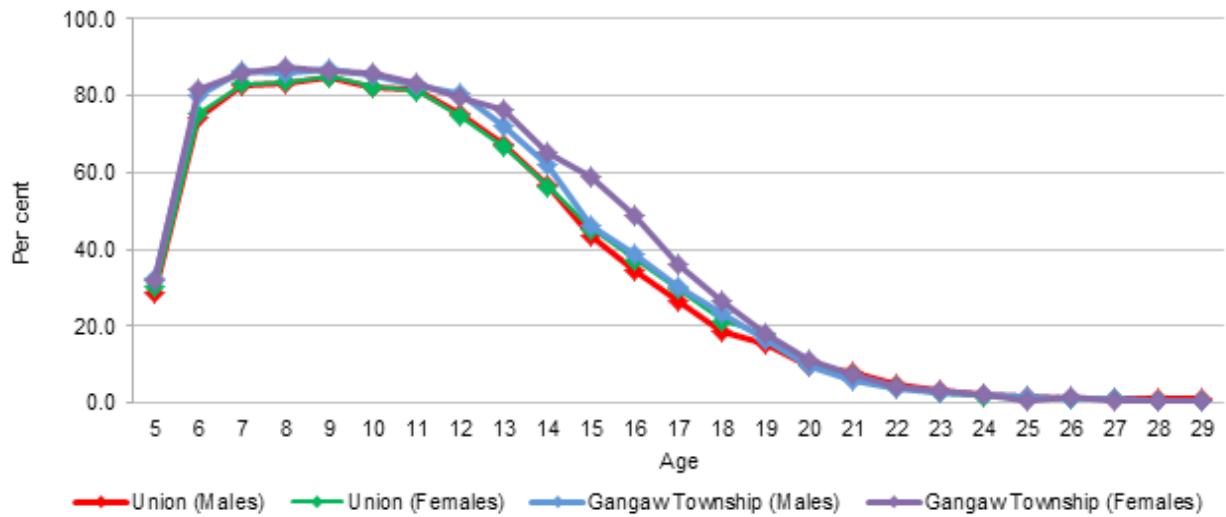
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,252	1,092	1,160	726	356	370
6	2,347	1,175	1,172	1,895	938	957
7	2,529	1,203	1,326	2,179	1,038	1,141
8	2,243	1,108	1,135	1,947	953	994
9	2,173	1,048	1,125	1,886	912	974
10	2,281	1,147	1,134	1,951	979	972
11	2,298	1,147	1,151	1,906	947	959
12	2,503	1,261	1,242	2,006	1,019	987
13	2,500	1,199	1,301	1,857	864	993
14	2,402	1,188	1,214	1,528	737	791
15	2,143	1,080	1,063	1,121	496	625
16	2,081	946	1,135	921	365	556
17	2,075	924	1,151	693	278	415
18	1,929	866	1,063	485	202	283
19	1,843	839	1,004	322	139	183
20	2,197	925	1,272	234	90	144
21	1,939	828	1,111	131	47	84
22	1,882	784	1,098	74	30	44
23	1,853	816	1,037	54	22	32
24	1,828	840	988	37	18	19
25	2,223	1,028	1,195	28	19	9
26	1,946	868	1,078	23	8	15
27	2,067	939	1,128	14	8	6
28	2,071	930	1,141	16	7	9
29	2,107	950	1,157	16	8	8



**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Magway Region and Gangaw Township**

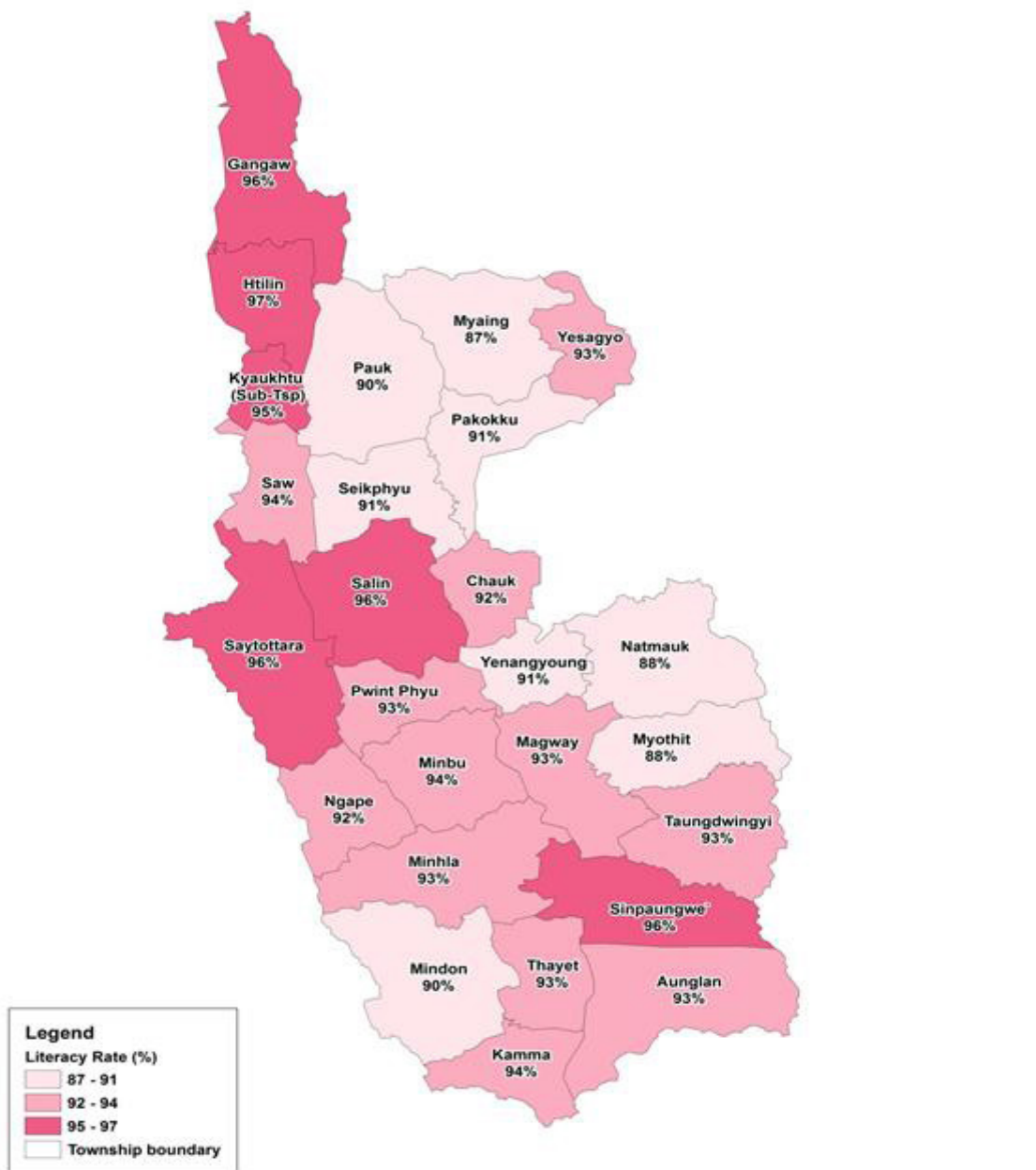


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Gangaw Township**



- School attendance in Gangaw Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Gangaw Township is higher than that of the Union at starting from school going age.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Gangaw District	: 95.8%
Gangaw Township	: 96.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	19,770	98.8
Males	8,848	98.7
Females	10,922	98.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Gangaw Township is 96.1 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.8 per cent and for the males it is 97.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.8 per cent with 98.8 per cent for females and 98.7 per cent for males.

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

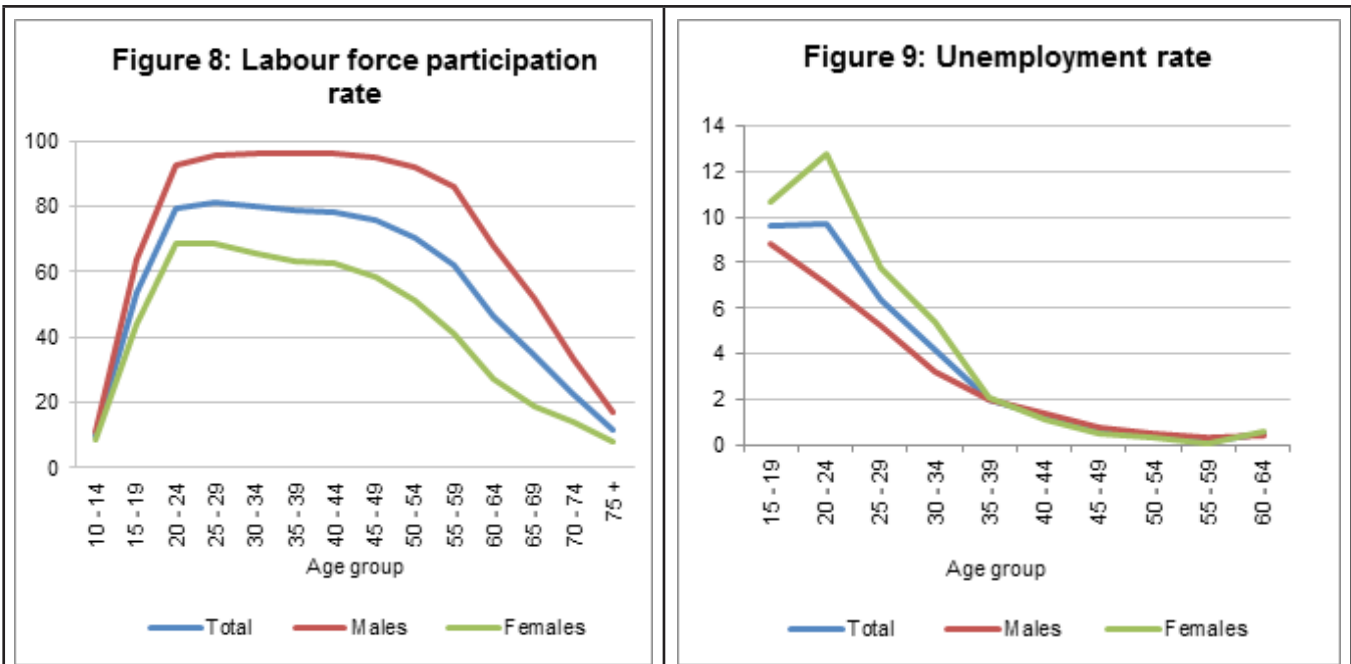
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	77,399	7,652	9.9	15,143	26,283	15,097	7,264	267	5,358	183	97	55
Urban	8,076	472	5.8	1,070	1,486	1,855	1,616	68	1,424	66	17	2
Rural	69,323	7,180	10.4	14,073	24,797	13,242	5,648	199	3,934	117	80	53
Males	36,223	3,760	10.4	6,088	12,155	8,098	3,625	163	2,184	62	45	43
Females	41,176	3,892	9.5	9,055	14,128	6,999	3,639	104	3,174	121	52	12

- Some 9.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 10.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 9.5 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 34.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.9 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.0	11.2	8.7	7.0	9.4	3.7
15 - 19	53.5	63.7	44.2	9.6	8.8	10.7
20 - 24	79.6	92.6	68.6	9.7	7.1	12.8
25 - 29	81.3	95.7	68.3	6.4	5.2	7.8
30 - 34	80.1	96.3	65.8	4.2	3.2	5.4
35 - 39	78.9	96.2	63.4	2.0	2.0	2.1
40 - 44	78.4	96.0	62.4	1.3	1.4	1.1
45 - 49	75.9	95.2	58.3	0.7	0.8	0.5
50 - 54	70.1	91.9	51.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
55 - 59	62.0	85.7	40.8	0.2	0.3	0.1
60 - 64	46.4	68.0	27.1	0.5	0.4	0.6
65 - 69	34.3	51.9	18.8	0.1	0.1	-
70 - 74	22.4	33.0	14.1	0.4	0.6	-
75+	11.7	17.0	8.2	0.9	1.0	0.7
15 - 24	66.5	77.8	56.6	9.7	7.8	12.0
15 - 64	72.8	89.4	58.0	4.1	3.3	5.1



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Gangaw Township is 72.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 58.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.4 per cent.
- In Gangaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Gangaw Township is 4.1 per cent. There is difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (3.3%) and for females (5.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 12.0 per cent.

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

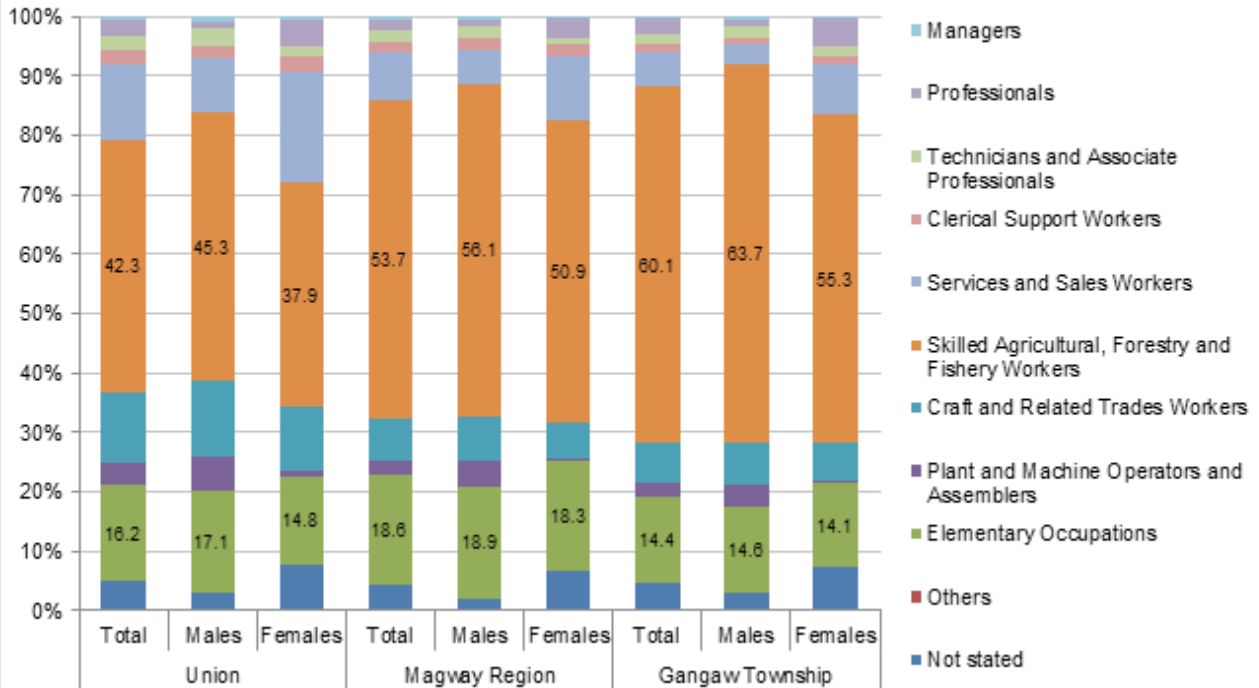
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	42,022	0.7	35.7	40.2	16.0	3.0	4.4
Males	12,314	1.4	57.1	2.7	23.3	5.1	10.4
Females	29,708	0.4	26.8	55.8	13.0	2.1	1.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 57.1 per cent of males are full time students while 55.8 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,879</b>	<b>34,303</b>	<b>25,576</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	234	157	77	0.4	0.5	0.3
Professionals	1,589	394	1,195	2.7	1.1	4.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,021	631	390	1.7	1.8	1.5
Clerical Support Workers	823	456	367	1.4	1.3	1.4
Services and Sales Workers	3,324	1,137	2,187	5.6	3.3	8.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	35,995	21,842	14,153	60.1	63.7	55.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,060	2,407	1,653	6.8	7.0	6.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,343	1,295	48	2.2	3.8	0.2
Elementary Occupations	8,603	4,997	3,606	14.4	14.6	14.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,887	987	1,900	4.8	2.9	7.4

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Magway Region and Gangaw Township**



- In Gangaw Township, 60.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 14.4 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 63.7 per cent of males and 55.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Magway Region, 53.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.6 per cent are in elementary occupations.

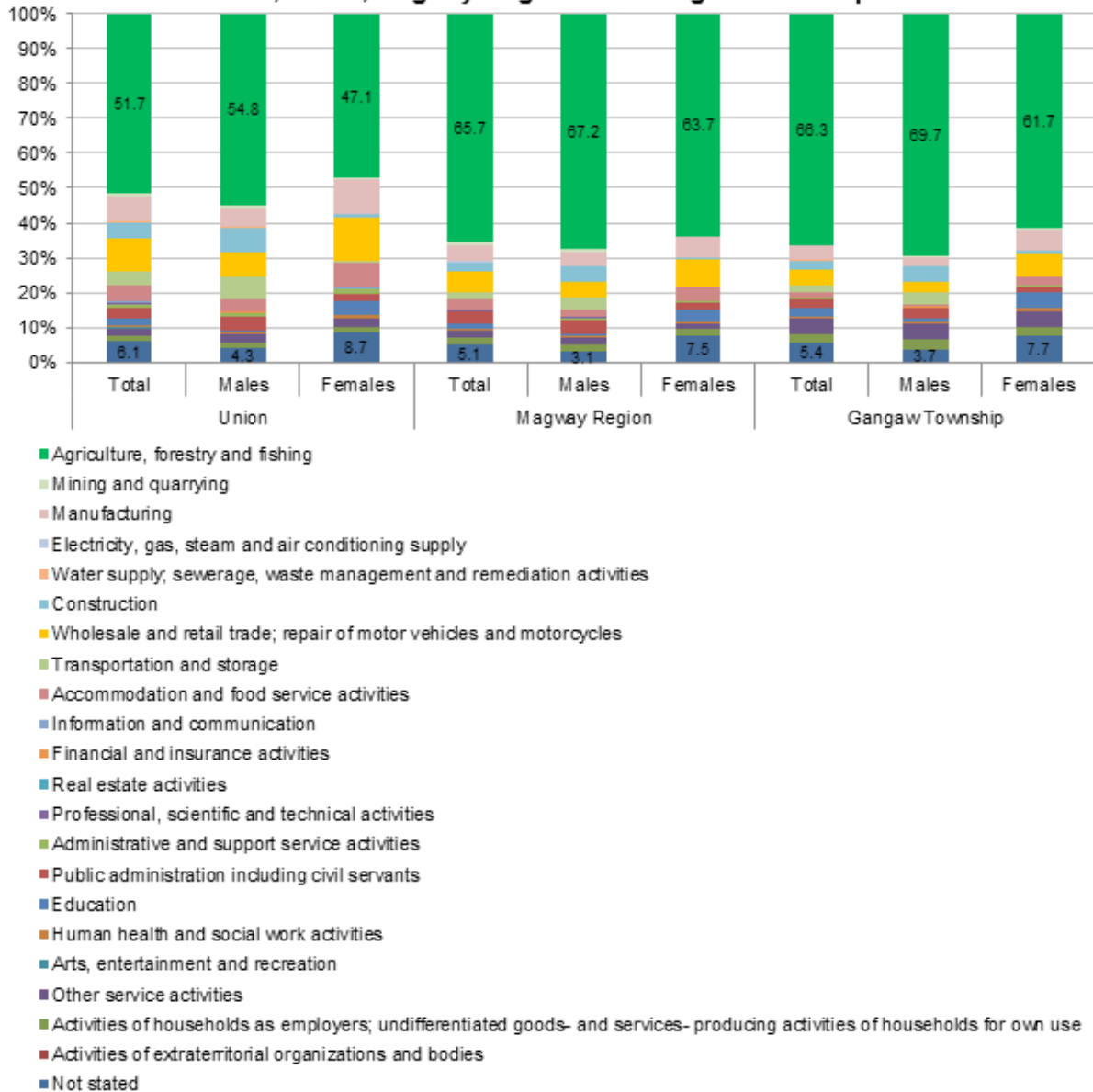
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,879</b>	<b>34,303</b>	<b>25,576</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	39,674	23,893	15,781	66.3	69.7	61.7
Mining and quarrying	158	137	21	0.3	0.4	0.1
Manufacturing	2,400	780	1,620	4.0	2.3	6.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	74	62	12	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	43	42	1	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,761	1,558	203	2.9	4.5	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,618	956	1,662	4.4	2.8	6.5
Transportation and storage	1,223	1,186	37	2.0	3.5	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	833	231	602	1.4	0.7	2.4
Information and communication	52	30	22	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	26	13	13	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	47	36	11	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	153	109	44	0.3	0.3	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,423	1,019	404	2.4	3.0	1.6
Education	1,512	304	1,208	2.5	0.9	4.7
Human health and social work activities	370	179	191	0.6	0.5	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	66	51	15	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	2,595	1,503	1,092	4.3	4.4	4.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,588	933	655	2.7	2.7	2.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,263	1,281	1,982	5.4	3.7	7.7

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Magway Region and Gangaw Township**



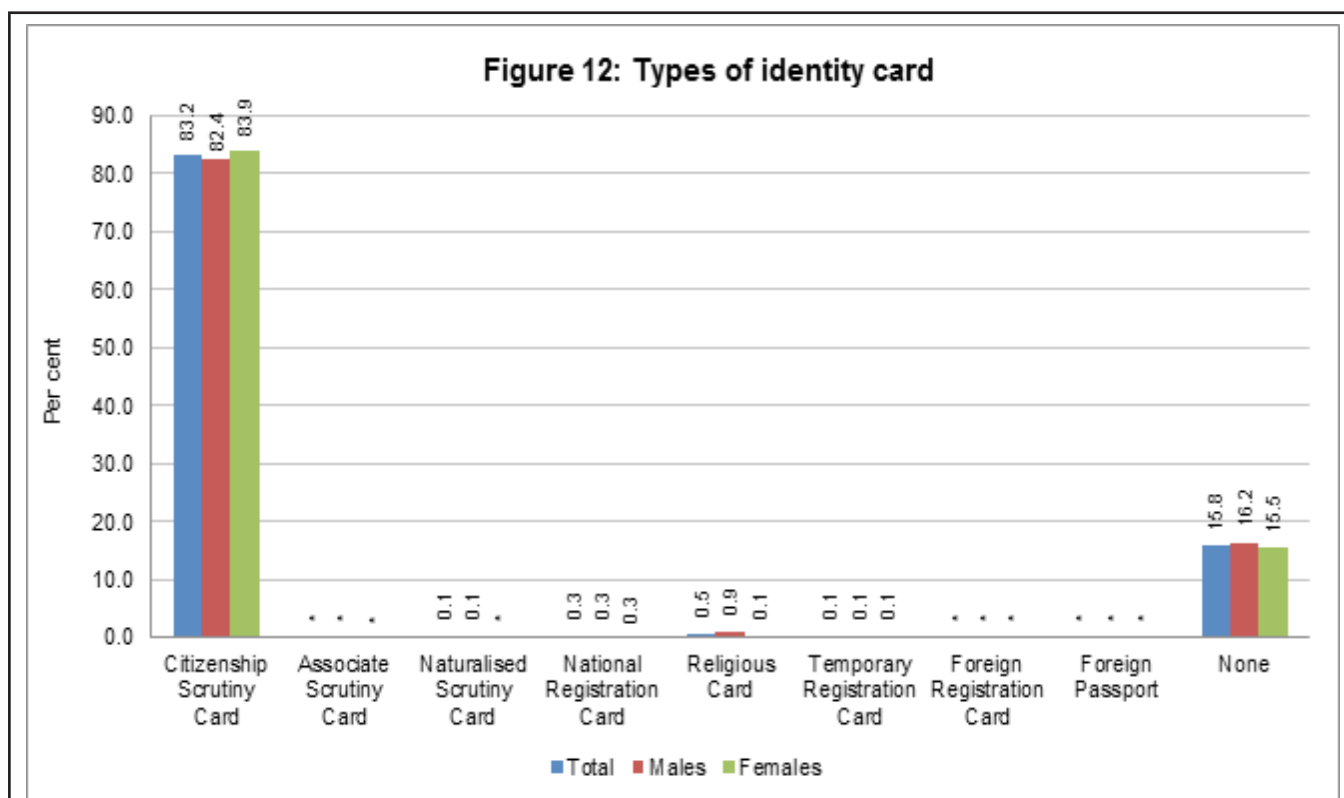
- In Gangaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 66.3 per cent.
- There are 69.7 per cent of males and 61.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

## (E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	92,274	21	92	344	501	74	*	*	17,563
Urban	10,254	1	5	14	57	3	-	-	1,579
Rural	82,020	20	87	330	444	71	*	*	15,984
Males	43,127	7	66	152	448	32	*	*	8,491
Females	49,147	14	26	192	53	42	*	*	9,072

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Gangaw Township, 83.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 15.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 16.2 per cent of males and 15.5 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,295</b>	<b>128,083</b>	<b>5,212</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>2,154</b>
0 - 4	10,787	10,658	129	1.2	13	12	100	68
5 - 9	11,621	11,505	116	1.0	12	22	45	79
10 - 14	12,241	12,073	168	1.4	25	37	68	108
15 - 19	10,667	10,542	125	1.2	23	34	44	78
20 - 24	10,580	10,441	139	1.3	15	49	60	70
25 - 29	11,061	10,876	185	1.7	22	71	64	93
30 - 34	10,967	10,788	179	1.6	38	43	77	72
35 - 39	10,943	10,743	200	1.8	43	40	85	84
40 - 44	10,133	9,889	244	2.4	93	53	93	93
45 - 49	8,824	8,442	382	4.3	163	109	159	129
50 - 54	7,273	6,788	485	6.7	174	179	188	202
55 - 59	5,441	4,961	480	8.8	192	180	209	151
60 - 64	4,417	3,961	456	10.3	197	144	231	141
65 - 69	3,246	2,796	450	13.9	205	141	224	127
70 - 74	2,189	1,720	469	21.4	192	201	279	181
75 - 79	1,527	1,077	450	29.5	211	214	239	187
80 - 84	838	532	306	36.5	146	148	203	138
85 - 89	399	223	176	44.1	70	103	120	102
90 +	141	68	73	51.8	44	43	62	51

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>63,420</b>	<b>60,942</b>	<b>2,478</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>972</b>
0 - 4	5,417	5,360	57	1.1	3	7	44	29
5 - 9	5,670	5,611	59	1.0	8	12	19	44
10 - 14	6,136	6,037	99	1.6	15	23	41	64
15 - 19	5,104	5,035	69	1.4	13	15	26	46
20 - 24	4,870	4,805	65	1.3	4	22	29	34
25 - 29	5,233	5,133	100	1.9	13	35	33	46
30 - 34	5,147	5,048	99	1.9	21	19	45	38
35 - 39	5,146	5,033	113	2.2	22	20	48	46
40 - 44	4,814	4,672	142	2.9	51	19	52	57
45 - 49	4,211	4,015	196	4.7	86	44	79	55
50 - 54	3,376	3,139	237	7.0	84	87	82	100
55 - 59	2,564	2,317	247	9.6	92	88	110	68
60 - 64	2,092	1,884	208	9.9	87	60	108	57
65 - 69	1,525	1,324	201	13.2	88	57	107	53
70 - 74	959	767	192	20.0	82	81	112	69
75 - 79	633	444	189	29.9	86	92	97	71
80 - 84	336	217	119	35.4	64	59	75	55
85 - 89	143	75	68	47.6	30	37	43	30
90 +	44	26	18	40.9	14	13	15	10

**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
<b>Females</b>	<b>69,875</b>	<b>67,141</b>	<b>2,734</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,182</b>
0 - 4	5,370	5,298	72	1.3	10	5	56	39
5 - 9	5,951	5,894	57	1.0	4	10	26	35
10 - 14	6,105	6,036	69	1.1	10	14	27	44
15 - 19	5,563	5,507	56	1.0	10	19	18	32
20 - 24	5,710	5,636	74	1.3	11	27	31	36
25 - 29	5,828	5,743	85	1.5	9	36	31	47
30 - 34	5,820	5,740	80	1.4	17	24	32	34
35 - 39	5,797	5,710	87	1.5	21	20	37	38
40 - 44	5,319	5,217	102	1.9	42	34	41	36
45 - 49	4,613	4,427	186	4.0	77	65	80	74
50 - 54	3,897	3,649	248	6.4	90	92	106	102
55 - 59	2,877	2,644	233	8.1	100	92	99	83
60 - 64	2,325	2,077	248	10.7	110	84	123	84
65 - 69	1,721	1,472	249	14.5	117	84	117	74
70 - 74	1,230	953	277	22.5	110	120	167	112
75 - 79	894	633	261	29.2	125	122	142	116
80 - 84	502	315	187	37.3	82	89	128	83
85 - 89	256	148	108	42.2	40	66	77	72
90 +	97	42	55	56.7	30	30	47	41

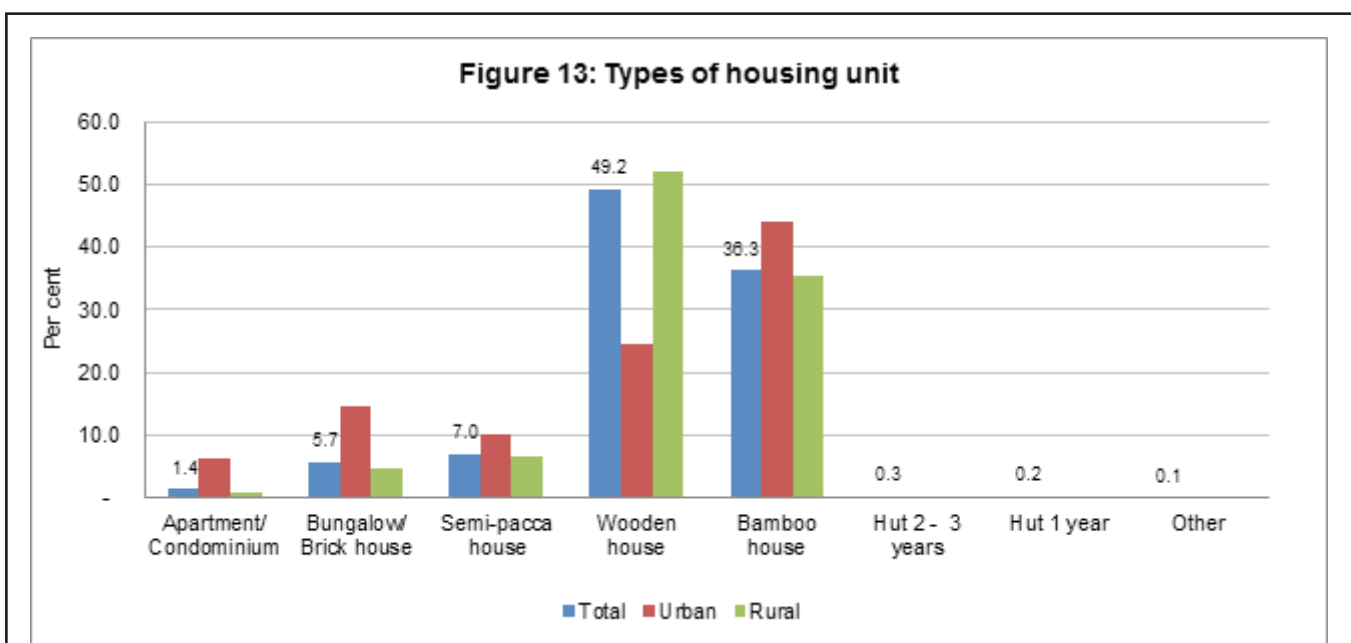
- Four in every 100 persons in Gangaw Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Females and males have equal disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with walking and remembering were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

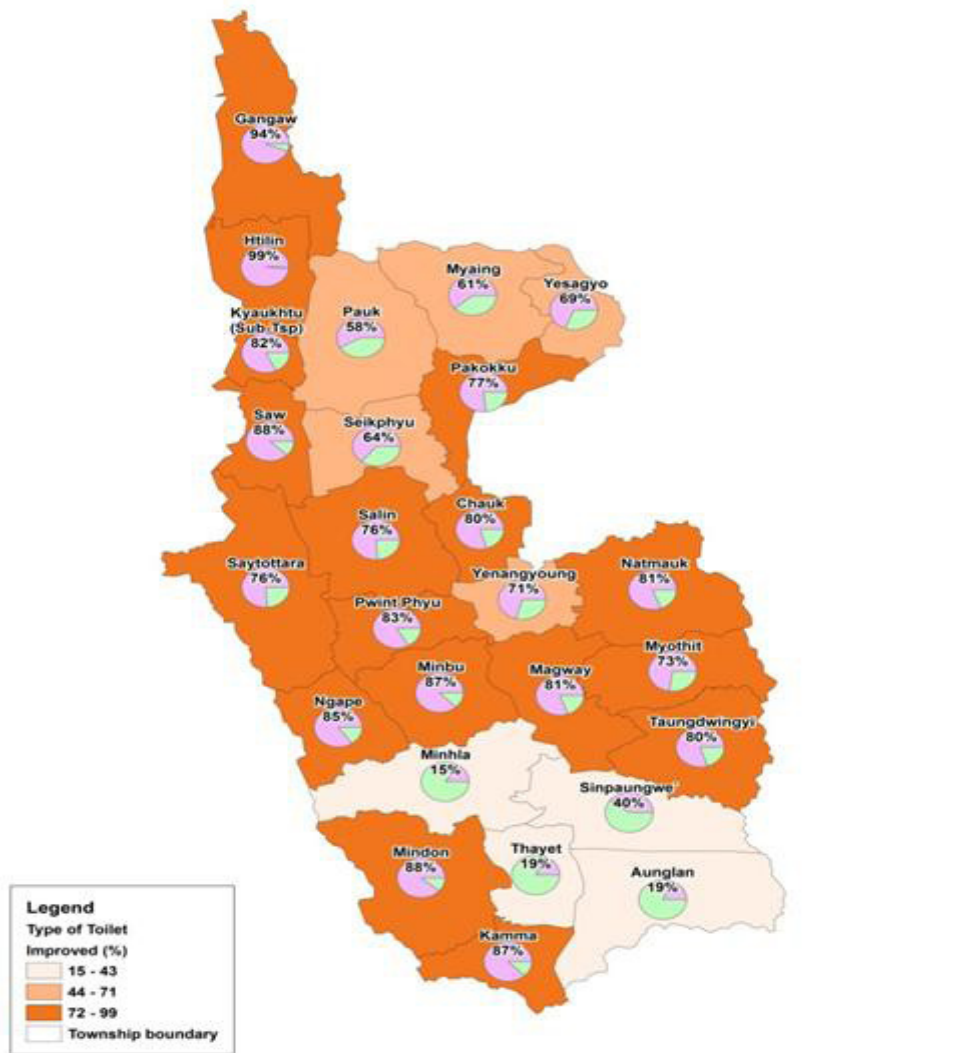
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	29,912	1.4	5.7	7.0	49.2	36.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Urban	3,258	6.3	14.8	10.2	24.4	44.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Rural	26,654	0.8	4.6	6.6	52.2	35.4	0.3	0.2	0.1



- The majority of the households in Gangaw Township are living in wooden houses (49.2%) followed by households in bamboo houses (36.3%).
- Some 44.0 per cent of urban households live in bamboo houses and 52.2 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Magway Region	: 68.4%
Gangaw District	: 92.2%
Gangaw Township	: 93.8%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	1.1	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		93.1	97.2	92.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		93.8	98.3	93.3
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.8	1.4	5.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	*	0.2
Other		0.3	-	0.4
None		0.9	0.3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>29,912</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>26,654</b>

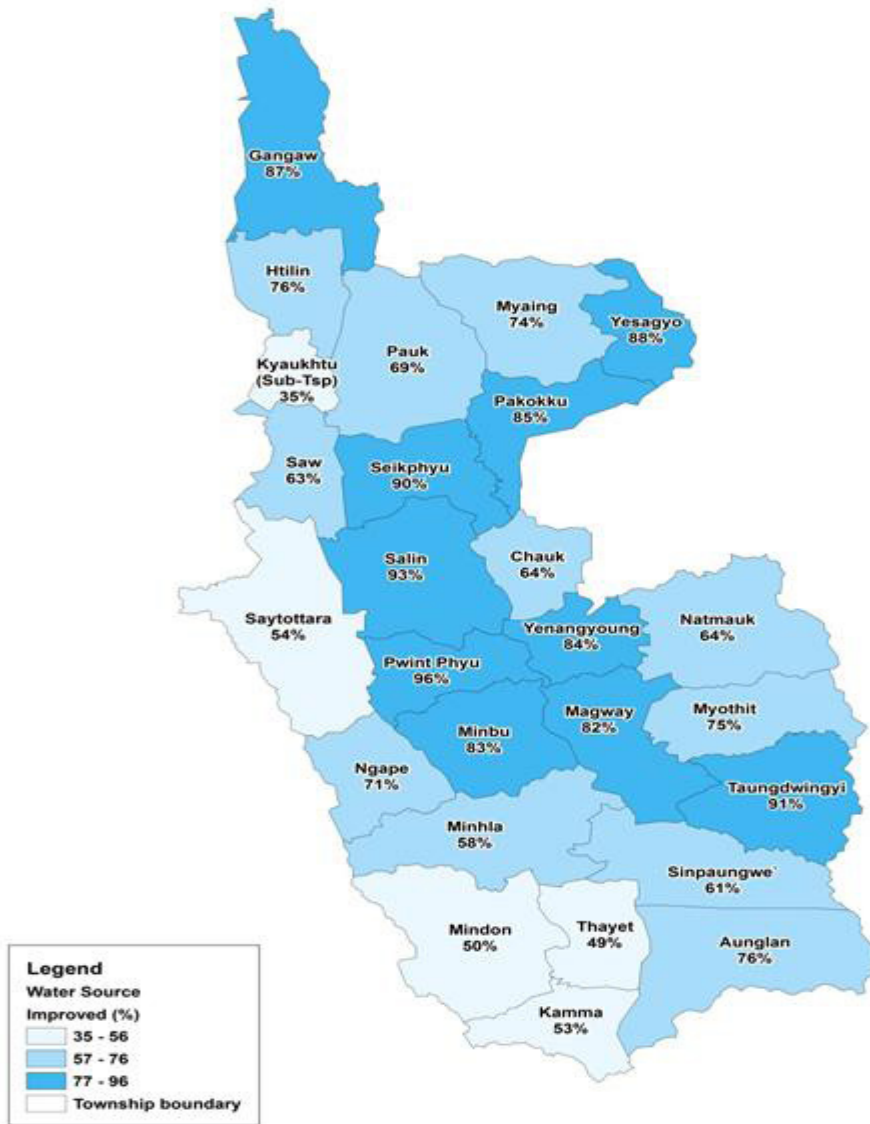
- Some 93.8 per cent of the households in Gangaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (93.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, Gangaw has the second highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 0.9 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Gangaw Township, 0.9 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



## Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Gangaw District	: 74.3%
Gangaw Township	: 86.8%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	3.2	6.0	2.8
Tube well, borehole	33.1	23.8	34.3
Protected well/ Spring	49.9	62.2	48.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.6	2.1	0.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>85.9</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	3.3	1.3	3.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.6	0.2	0.6
River/stream/ canal	8.0	3.5	8.6
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.1	*	0.1
Other	1.2	0.9	1.3
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>14.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>29,912</b>	<b>3,258</b>

- In Gangaw Township, 86.8 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 Magway Region, it belongs to the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 49.9 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 33.1 per cent use water from tube well, borehole.
- Some 13.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 14.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Magway Region	: 22.7%
Gangaw District	: 12.1%
Gangaw Township	: 16.9%

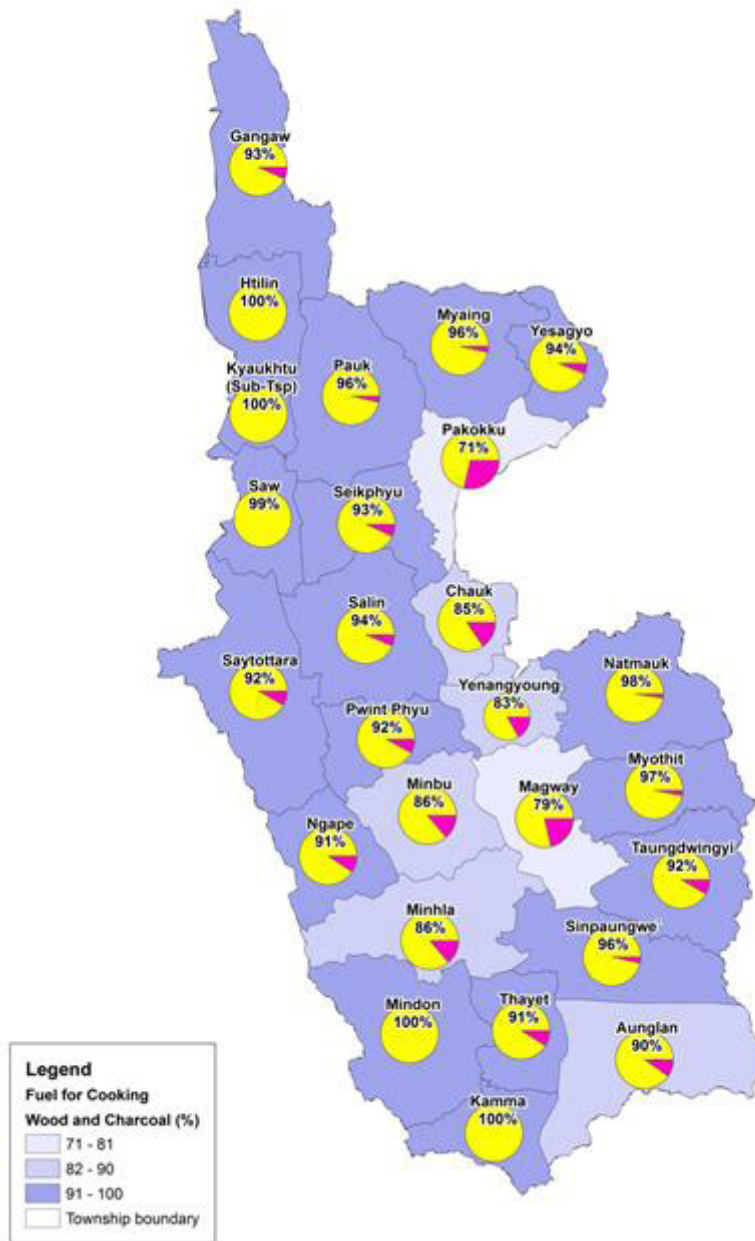
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		16.9	90.0	8.0
Kerosene		0.8	0.1	0.9
Candle		19.0	6.0	20.6
Battery		20.5	2.2	22.7
Generator (private)		28.8	0.7	32.2
Water mill (private)		0.5	-	0.6
Solar system/energy		10.3	0.9	11.5
Other		3.1	0.2	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>29,912</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>26,654</b>

- In Gangaw Township, 16.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Magway Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of generator (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 28.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 32.2 per cent of the households mainly use generator (private) for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Magway Region	: 90.0%
Gangaw District	: 96.2%
Gangaw Township	: 93.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.5	47.6	1.4
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		90.1	45.9	95.5
Charcoal		3.1	5.5	2.9
Coal		0.2	0.7	0.1
Other		0.1	0.2	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>29,912</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>26,654</b>

- In Gangaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 90.1 per cent using firewood and 3.1 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 6.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 95.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 2.9 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	29,912	42.9	43.5	3.7	29.7	1.6	6.0	31.2	0.2
Urban	3,258	36.4	65.3	12.8	57.5	5.9	19.2	16.9	1.0
Rural	26,654	43.7	40.8	2.6	26.3	1.0	4.4	33.0	0.1

- Some 43.5 per cent of the households in Gangaw Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 65.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 43.7 per cent have access to radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

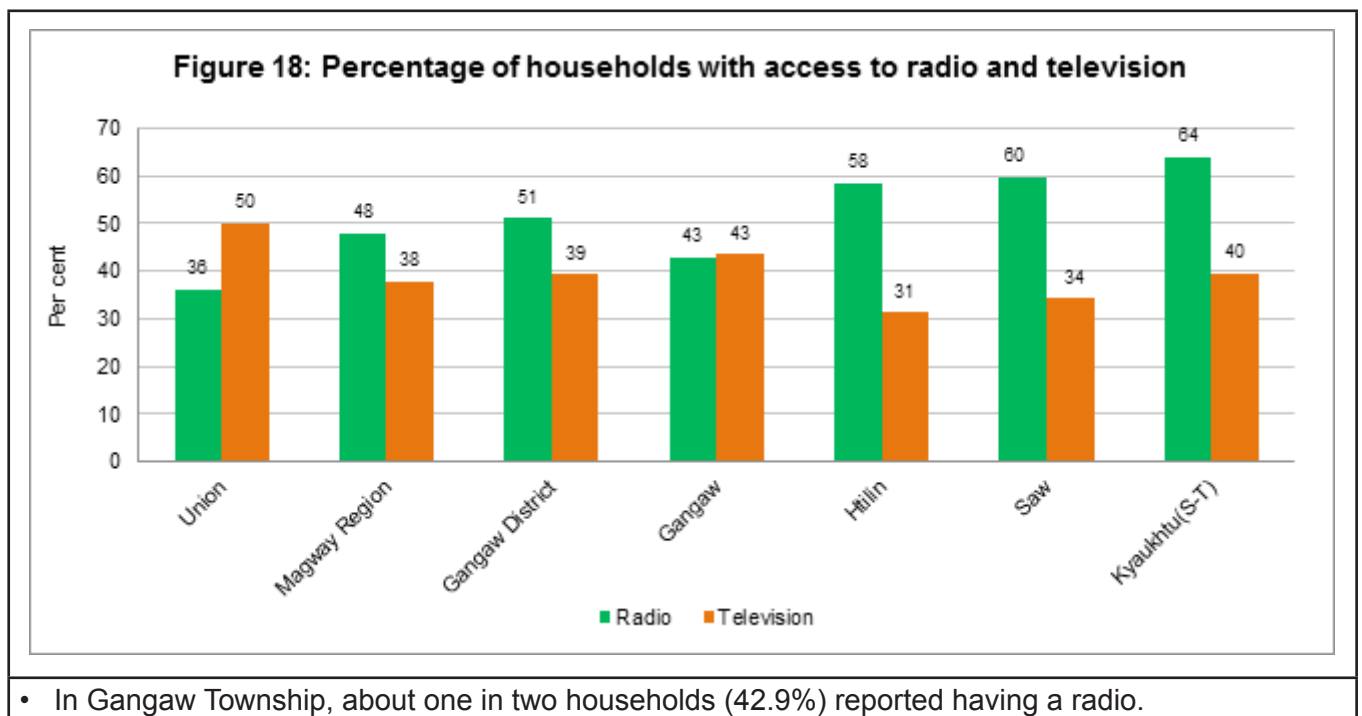
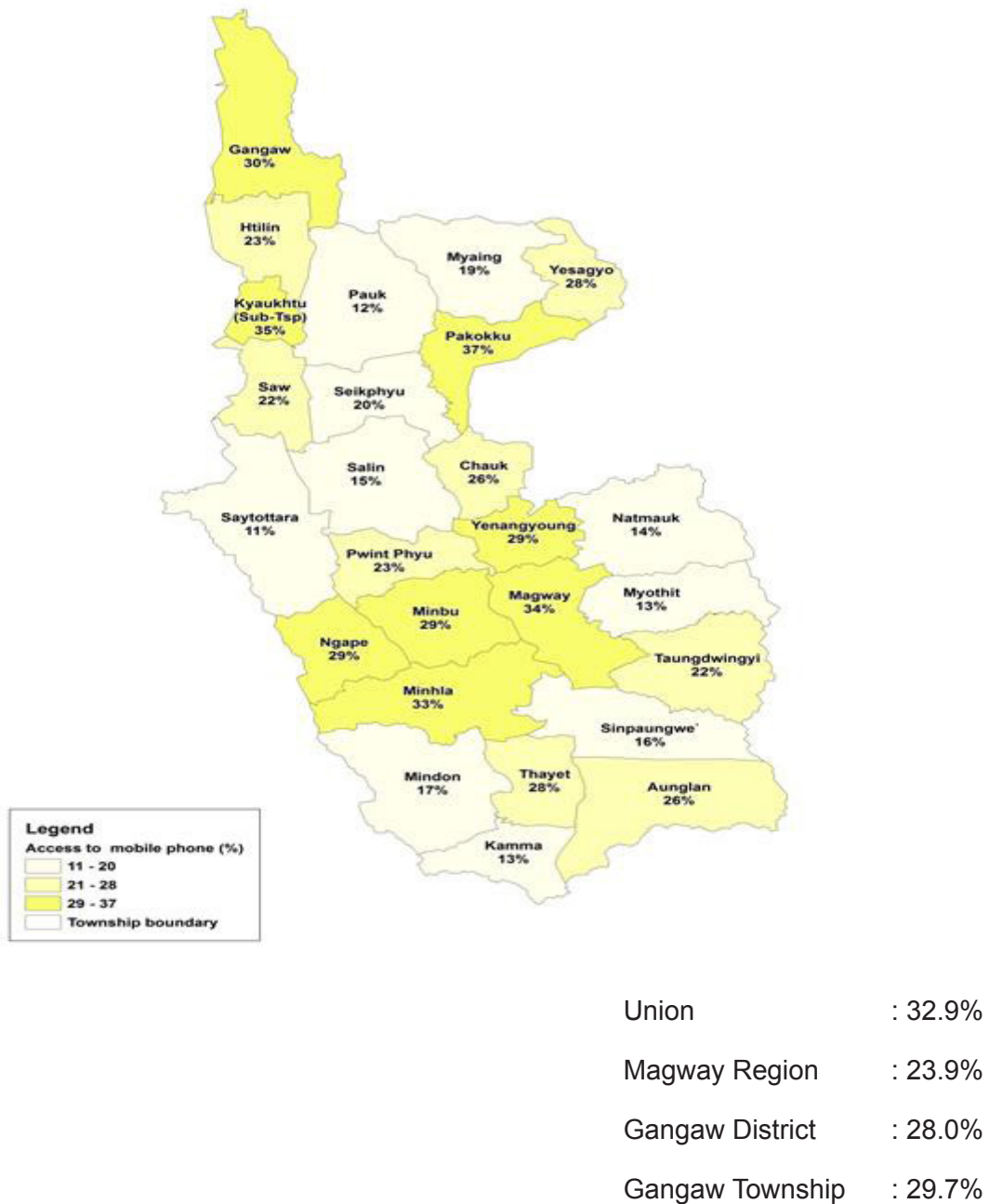


Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 29.7 per cent of the households in Gangaw Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it belongs to the highest group.



## Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Magway Region	919,777	12,624	356,960	282,648	7,989	12,307	4,196	380,264
Urban	131,251	5,925	72,163	62,913	1,499	660	349	4,968
Rural	788,526	6,699	284,797	219,735	6,490	11,647	3,847	375,296
Gangaw District	56,378	780	27,424	11,693	626	109	96	30,123
Urban	6,782	246	3,787	2,114	90	11	4	680
Rural	49,596	534	23,637	9,579	536	98	92	29,443
Gangaw Township	29,912	493	15,980	8,822	462	102	80	15,524
Urban	3,258	160	2,199	1,372	49	9	2	344
Rural	26,654	333	13,781	7,450	413	93	78	15,180

- In Gangaw Township, 53.4 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 51.9 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped in urban areas and use cart (bullock) in rural areas as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

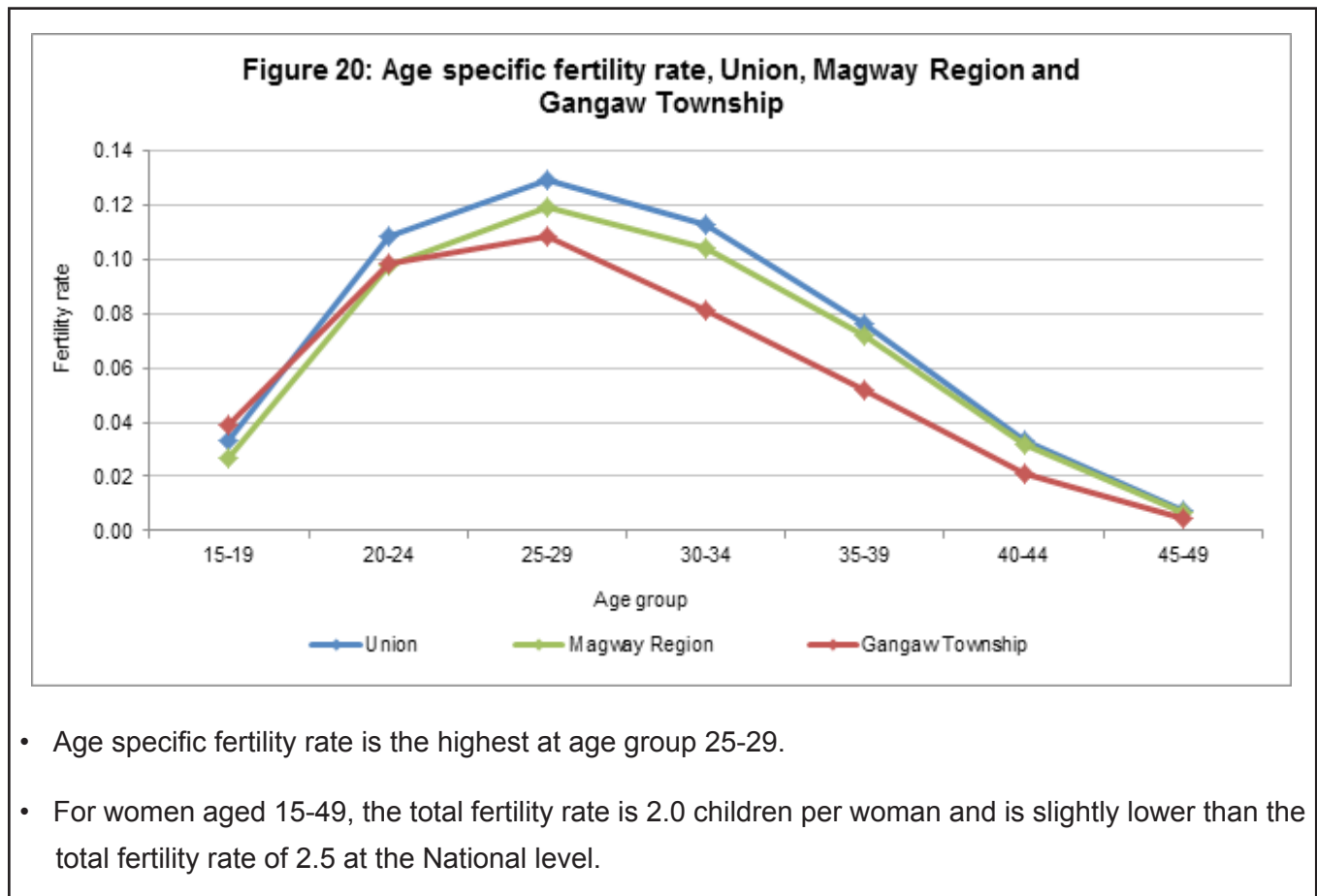
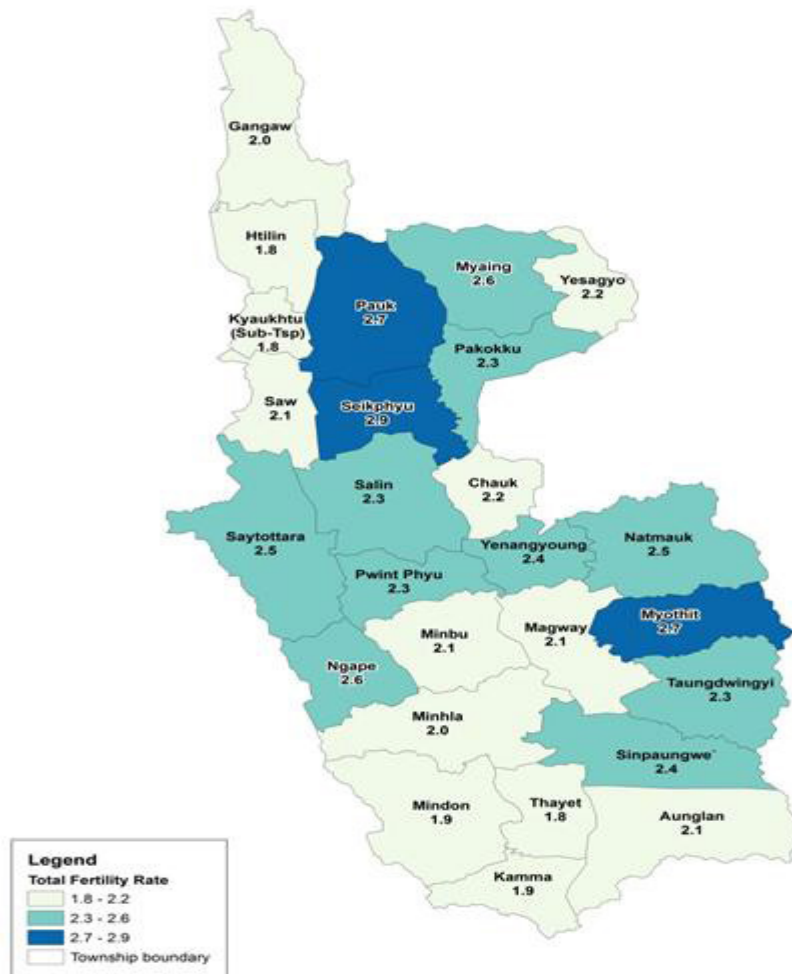
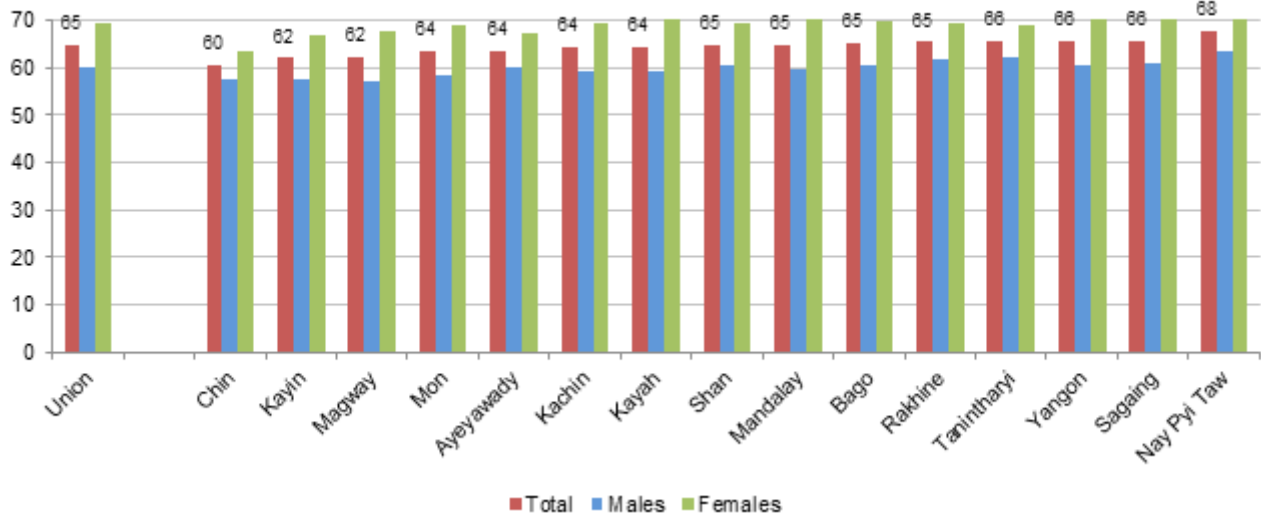


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Gangaw District	: 2.0
Gangaw Township	: 2.0

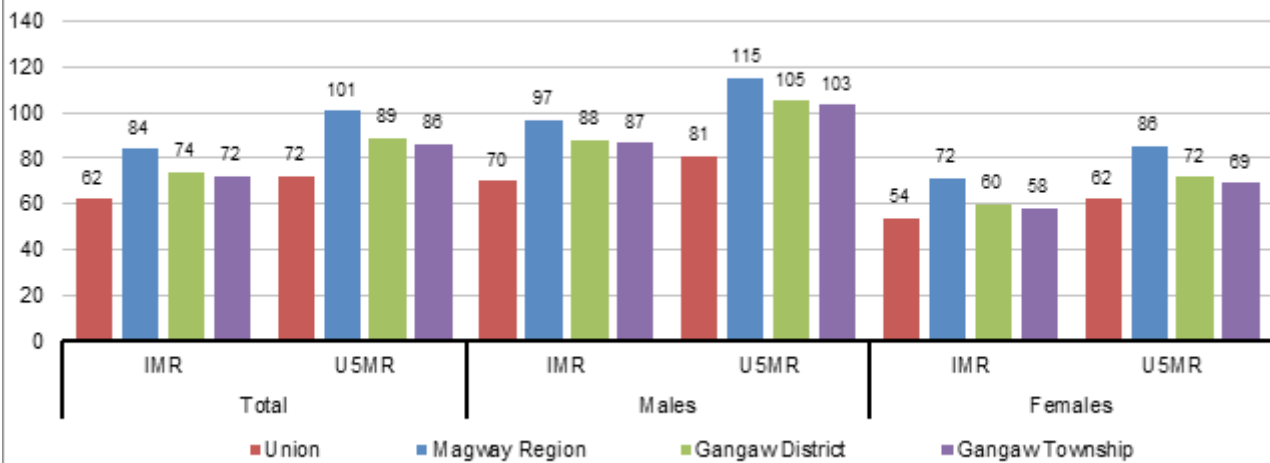
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Magway Region is 62.3 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.5 years is higher than that of the males at 57.1 years.

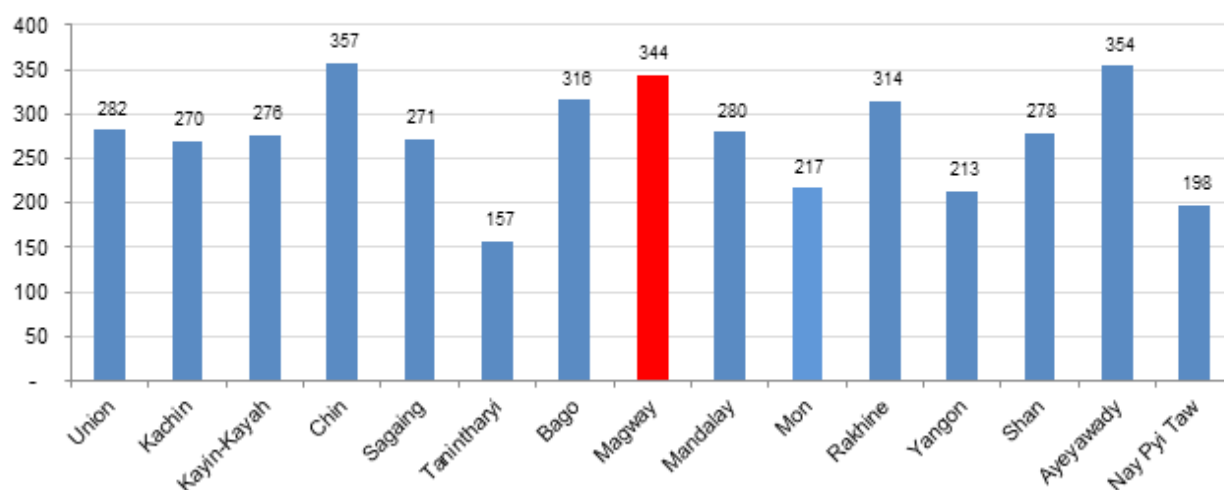
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

**Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Gangaw District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Gangaw District is 74 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 89 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Gangaw Township are lower than those in Magway Region and Gangaw District. The Infant mortality in Gangaw is 72 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 86 per 1,000 live births.

**Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)**



- In Magway Region, there are 344 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 Magway 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>2</sup>). 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 MPHIC 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.

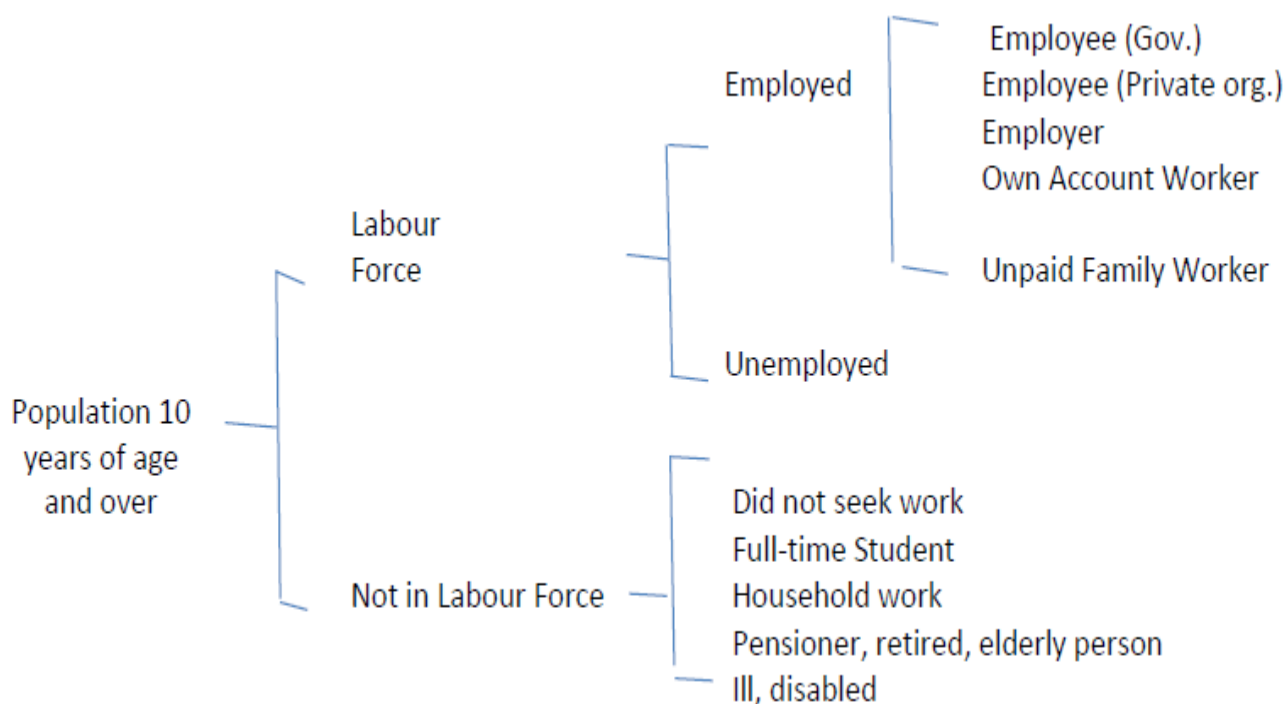
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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.

## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

[www.dop.gov.mm](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

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

