THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, TOUNGOO DISTRICT
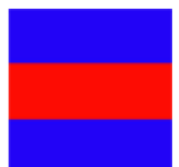
Kyaukkyi Township Report

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Bago Region, Toungoo District

Kyaukkyi Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships

Kyaukkyi Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	113,329 [2]
Population males	54,287 (47.9%)
Population females	59,042 (52.1%)
Percentage of urban population	9.5%
Area (Km²)	2,023.8 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	56.0 persons
Median age	22.8 years
Number of wards	7
Number of village tracts	35
Number of private households	22,883
Percentage of female headed households	34.0%
Mean household size	4.9 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	36.2%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	58.6%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.2%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	70.7
Child dependency ratio	61.8
Old dependency ratio	8.9
Ageing index	14.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	90.4%
Male	92.3%
Female	88.9%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,746	5.1
Walking	2,607	2.3
Seeing	2,822	2.5
Hearing	1,716	1.5
Remembering	2,218	2.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	46,690	53.9	
Associate Scrutiny	38	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	477	0.6	
National Registration	962	1.1	
Religious	479	0.6	
Temporary Registration	518	0.6	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	57	0.1	
None	37,349	43.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.8%	87.0%	41.6%
Unemployment rate	5.9%	5.7%	6.4%
Employment to population ratio	59.1%	82.0%	38.9%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	21,736	95.0	
Renter	299	1.3	
Provided free (individually)	389	1.7	
Government quarters	399	1.7	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	46	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	2.7%		66.1%
Bamboo	57.9%	11.0%	0.9%
Earth	0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	28.3%	83.9%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		32.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.3%	3.2%	<0.1%
Other	5.6%	1.2%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	449	2.0	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	136	0.6	
Biogas	*	0.1	
Firewood	20,027	87.5	
Charcoal	2,028	8.9	
Coal	51	0.2	
Other	177	0.8	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,005	13.1
Kerosene	5,447	23.8
Candle	4,651	20.3
Battery	5,951	26.0
Generator (private)	291	1.3
Water mill (private)	*	0.1
Solar system/energy	3,204	14.0
Other	320	1.4
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	378	1.6
Tube well, borehole	14,070	61.5
Protected well/spring	3,148	13.8
Bottled/purifier water	40	0.2
Total Improved Water Sources	*17,636*	*77.1*
Unprotected well/spring	3,008	13.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	997	4.4
Waterfall/rainwater	601	2.6
Other	637	2.8
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*5,247*	*22.9*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	405	1.8
Tube well, borehole	14,097	61.6
Protected well/spring	3,085	13.5
Unprotected well/spring	2,988	13.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	1,051	4.6
Waterfall/rainwater	600	2.6
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	649	2.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	58	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	16,521	72.2
Total Improved Sanitation	*16,579*	*72.5*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	373	1.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	712	3.1
Other	381	1.7
None	4,838	21.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	7,069	30.9
Television	7,204	31.5
Landline phone	1,186	5.2
Mobile phone	3,344	14.6
Computer	185	0.8
Internet at home	647	2.8
Households with none of the items	10,519	46.0
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	136	0.6
Motorcycle/Moped	7,734	33.8
Bicycle	11,345	49.6
4-Wheel tractor	332	1.5
Canoe/Boat	957	4.2
Motor boat	60	0.3
Cart (bullock)	8,508	37.2

Note: [1] Population figures for Kyaukkyi 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 Kyaukkyi Township in Bago Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Kyaukkyi Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	113,329 *		
Males	54,287		
Females	59,042		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	9.5%		
Area (Km^2)	2,023.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	56.0 persons		
Number of wards	7		
Number of village tracts	35		
	Total	**Urban**	**Rural**
Population in conventional households	111,429	10,421	101,008
Number of conventional households	22,883	2,258	20,625
Mean household size	1.9 persons ***		

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

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (9.5%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Kyaukkyi Township is 56 persons per square kilometre.

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

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Kyaukkyi Township (Toungoo District, Bago Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**22,883**	**113,329**	**54,287**	**59,042**
	Ward	**2,258**	**10,815**	**5,051**	**5,764**
1	Bago(W)	491	2,208	1,029	1,179
2	Sar Tan(W)	103	434	209	225
3	Kat Kywe(W)	155	708	299	409
4	Thein Tan(W)	698	3,436	1,641	1,795
5	Taungoo Tan(W)	265	1,329	628	701
6	Myit Tar(W)	365	1,891	884	1,007
7	Laung Poke/Aung Thu Ka(W)	181	809	361	448
	Village Tract	**20,625**	**102,514**	**49,236**	**53,278**
1	Ma Au Pin Seik(VT)	1,055	5,034	2,417	2,617
2	Mi Chaung Gaung(VT)	77	372	185	187
3	Kyauk Pon (Middle)(VT)	64	286	146	140
4	Tone Gyi(VT)	839	3,987	2,052	1,935
5	Kyauk Pon (South)(VT)	96	474	221	253
6	Inn Net(VT)	685	3,529	1,678	1,851
7	Ga Mone Aing(VT)	32	170	87	83
8	Pat Ta Lar(VT)	353	2,013	1,012	1,001
9	Wet Lar Taw(VT)	302	1,591	779	812
10	Ma Ma Yan(VT)	187	1,117	534	583
11	Kywe Ta Lin(VT)	106	645	318	327
12	Lel Waing Gyi(VT)	40	216	94	122
13	Hto War Saik(VT)	364	1,890	937	953
14	Kyauk Sa Yit(VT)	584	2,882	1,356	1,526
15	Daung Moet(VT)	373	1,688	808	880
16	Yae Le(VT)	541	2,865	1,358	1,507
17	Nat Than Kwin(VT)	1,812	8,739	3,997	4,742
18	Nga / Htway Soke(VT)	718	3,562	1,744	1,818
19	Wea Gyi(VT)	781	4,486	2,112	2,374

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
20	Ywar Gyi Inn(VT)	359	1,656	771	885
21	Naung Kone(VT)	540	2,852	1,330	1,522
22	Mone(VT)	2,572	12,135	5,921	6,214
23	Thaung Lel(VT)	979	4,491	2,149	2,342
24	Tat Kone(VT)	808	4,602	2,266	2,336
25	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	1,242	5,580	2,603	2,977
26	Mway Twin(VT)	726	3,407	1,612	1,795
27	Taw Pu(VT)	644	2,876	1,359	1,517
28	Mee Taing Taw(VT)	1,307	5,837	2,813	3,024
29	Myaung Yoe Gyi(VT)	218	985	457	528
30	Kyun Pin Seik(VT)	485	2,472	1,154	1,318
31	Me Poke(VT)	230	1,128	547	581
32	Naung Bo(VT)	303	1,774	834	940
33	Kat Pei Lan Khwe(VT)	140	704	340	364
34	Khe Doe(VT)	88	547	279	268
35	Other(VT)	975	5,922	2,966	2,956

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

Figure 2:   Population by broad age groups, Kyaukkyi Township

5,907
(5.2%)

41,010
(36.2%)

66,412
(58.6%)

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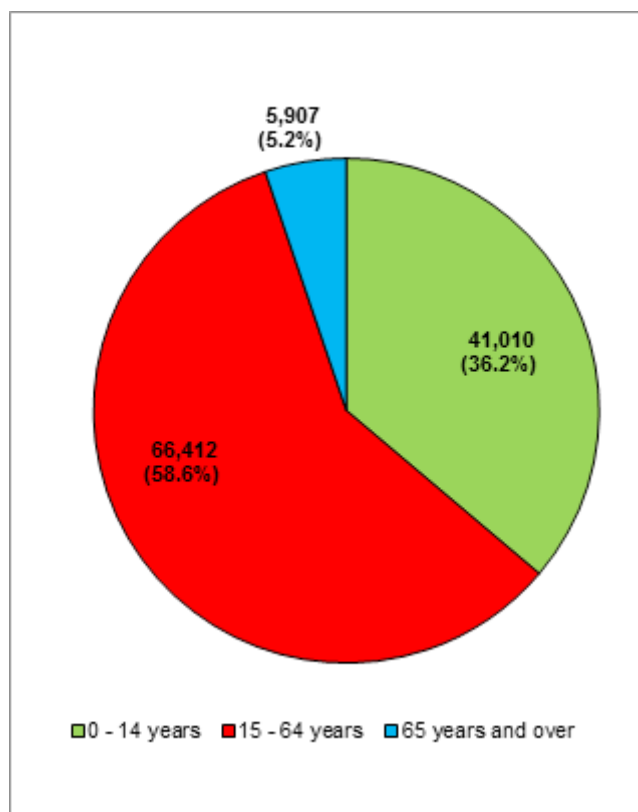
Table 2:   Population by 5-year age groups, Kyaukkyi Township

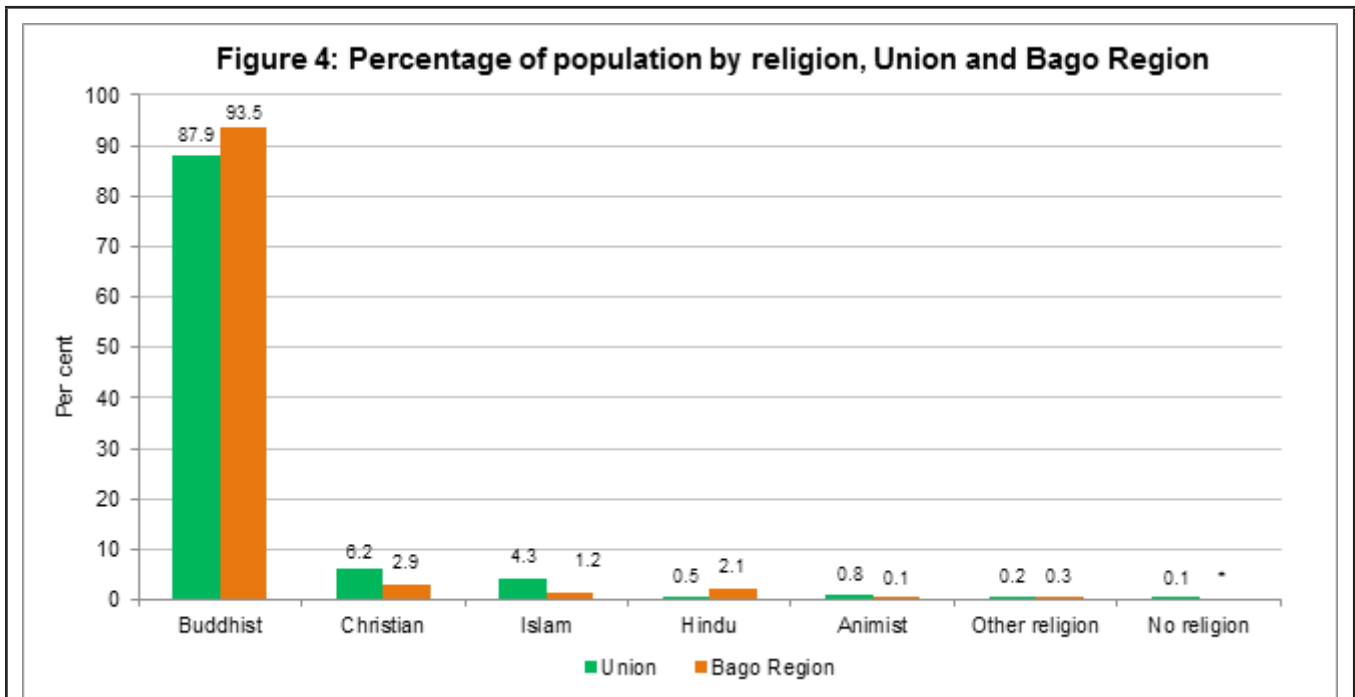| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	113,329	54,287	59,042
0 - 4	12,441	6,296	6,145
5 - 9	14,317	7,277	7,040
10 - 14	14,252	7,126	7,126
15 - 19	10,726	5,223	5,503
20 - 24	8,362	3,920	4,442
25 - 29	7,980	3,686	4,294
30 - 34	7,334	3,458	3,876
35 - 39	7,072	3,386	3,686
40 - 44	6,984	3,222	3,762
45 - 49	6,203	2,871	3,332
50 - 54	5,050	2,355	2,695
55 - 59	3,888	1,752	2,136
60 - 64	2,813	1,253	1,560
65 - 69	2,019	849	1,170
70 - 74	1,516	648	868
75 - 79	1,155	477	678
80 - 84	712	303	409
85 - 89	344	126	218
90 +	161	59	102

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyaukkyi Township is 58.6 per cent.

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

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

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Toungoo District and Kyaukkyi Township)
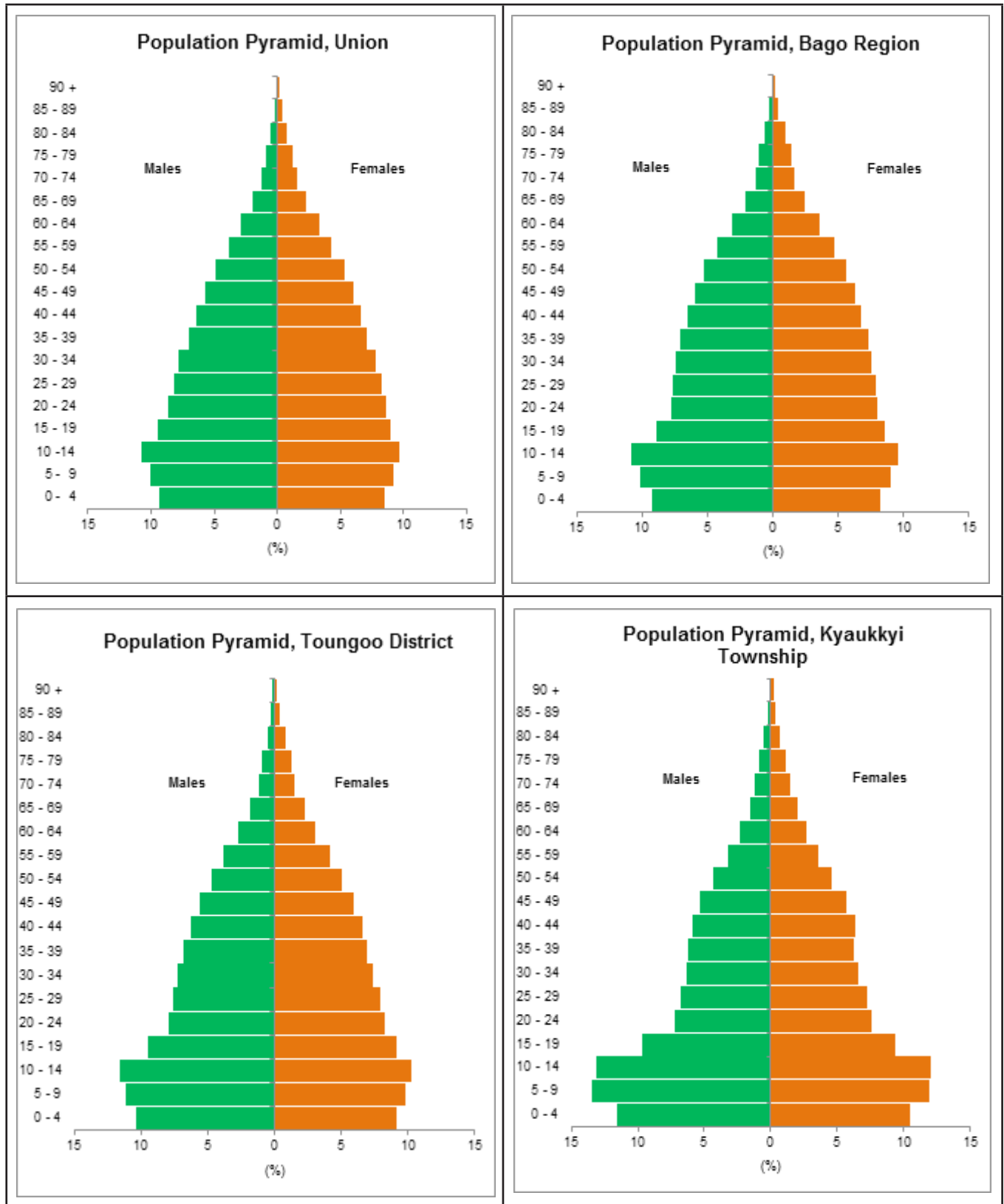
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Kyaukkyi Township since the last five years.

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

- Compared to Union level, percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kyaukkyi Township is decreasing.

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

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Bago Region

Religion	Union	Bago Region
Buddhist	87.9	93.5
Christian	6.2	2.9
Islam	4.3	1.2
Hindu	0.5	2.1
Animist	0.8	0.1
Other religion	0.2	0.3
No religion	0.1	*

■ Union   ■ Bago Region

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

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

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,823	1,442	1,381	546	269	277
6	3,058	1,545	1,513	2,188	1,075	1,113
7	2,897	1,473	1,424	2,404	1,194	1,210
8	2,792	1,427	1,365	2,427	1,239	1,188
9	2,703	1,360	1,343	2,368	1,187	1,181
10	3,087	1,510	1,577	2,691	1,325	1,366
11	2,555	1,261	1,294	2,131	1,036	1,095
12	2,947	1,483	1,464	2,148	1,026	1,122
13	2,787	1,373	1,414	1,796	863	933
14	2,702	1,329	1,373	1,329	616	713
15	2,371	1,162	1,209	880	394	486
16	2,305	1,111	1,194	645	268	377
17	2,054	1,029	1,025	408	156	252
18	2,221	1,073	1,148	341	148	193
19	1,616	723	893	202	71	131
20	2,107	966	1,141	169	76	93
21	1,363	611	752	64	31	33
22	1,595	724	871	52	26	26
23	1,526	697	829	29	14	15
24	1,436	645	791	23	10	13
25	1,981	897	1,084	14	8	6
26	1,403	625	778	17	9	8
27	1,472	672	800	12	2	10
28	1,605	685	920	14	5	9
29	1,288	595	693	6	3	3

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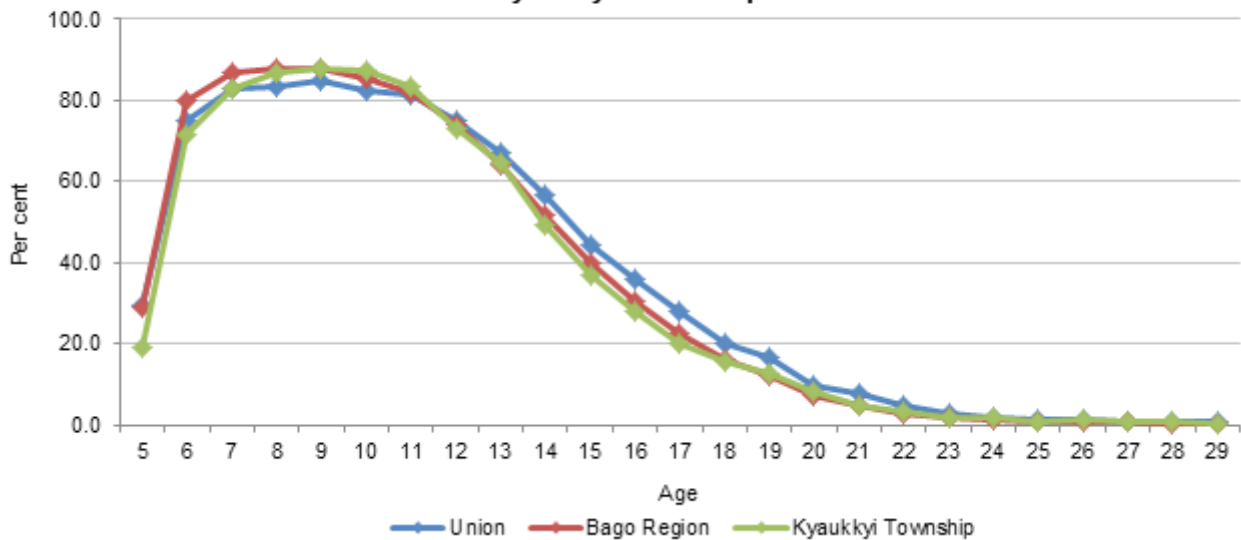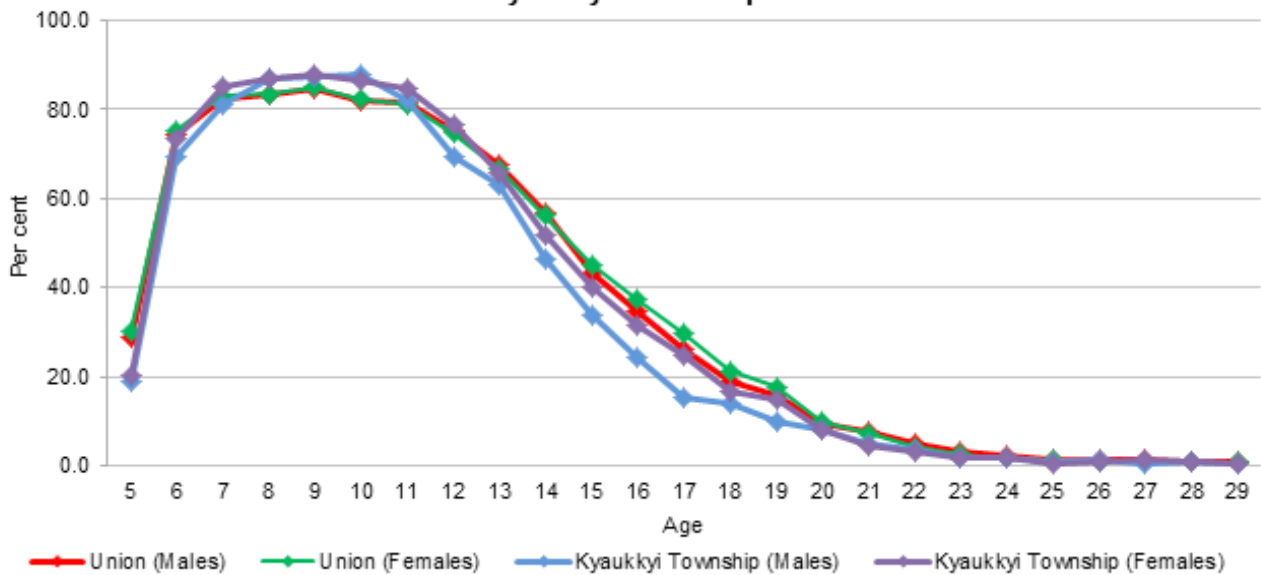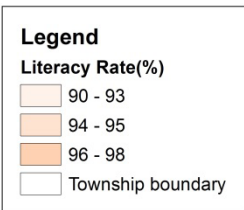

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyaukkyi Township

- School attendance in Kyaukkyi Township drops starting from age 11 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Kyaukkyi Township is decreasing more starting from age 12.

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

Yaedashe
93%

Paukkhaung
94%

Toungoo
94%

Pyay
97%

Padaung
95%

Oatwin
91%

Htantapin
92%

Thegon
98%

Paunde
95%

Shwedaung
97%

Nattalin
97%

Pyu
91%

Kyaukkyi
90%

Zigon
97%

Gyobingauk
98%

Okpo
96%

Kyauktaga
91%

Monyo
97%

Minhla
97%

Letpadan
95%

Nyaunglebin
96%

Shwegyin
94%

Daik U
94%

Thayawady
95%

Bago
93%

Waw
93%

Tanatpin
92%

Kawa
95%

Legend
Literacy Rate(%)
90 - 93
94 - 95
96 - 98
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Toungoo District	: 92.0%
Kyaukkyi Township	: 90.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	18,594	95.3
Males	8,741	94.9
Females	9,853	95.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyaukkyi Township is 90.4 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). It is 88.9 per cent for females and for the males it is 92.3 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.3 per cent with 95.7 per cent for females and 94.9 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	53,231	9,484	17.8	17,081	11,552	8,384	3,801	112	1,970	54	11	782
Urban	5,496	429	7.8	1,186	1,035	1,205	821	23	558	8	1	230
Rural	47,735	9,055	19.0	15,895	10,517	7,179	2,980	89	1,412	46	10	552
Males	24,445	3,984	16.3	7,142	5,254	4,653	2,046	63	826	31	9	437
Females	28,786	5,500	19.1	9,939	6,298	3,731	1,755	49	1,144	23	2	345

- Some 17.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 19.0 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 16.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 19.1 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.7 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	13.7	17.2	10.3	15.6	16.2	14.6
15 - 19	58.8	69.9	48.2	13.4	13.3	13.5
20 - 24	71.4	89.5	55.4	11.3	9.9	13.3
25 - 29	67.9	93.8	45.6	6.2	6.2	6.3
30 - 34	67.2	94.7	42.8	4.2	4.6	3.4
35 - 39	67.5	95.3	42.0	3.4	4.0	2.1
40 - 44	64.4	93.9	39.2	2.2	2.7	1.4
45 - 49	62.3	92.8	36.1	1.9	2.3	1.0
50 - 54	59.2	88.7	33.4	1.3	1.5	0.9
55 - 59	50.8	80.4	26.5	1.2	1.5	0.5
60 - 64	35.7	60.7	15.6	1.5	1.6	1.2
65 - 69	25.3	43.8	11.9	0.4	0.5	-
70 - 74	12.3	21.3	5.5	-	-	-
75 +	5.7	9.9	2.8	0.7	1.0	-
15 - 24	64.3	78.3	51.4	12.4	11.6	13.4
15 - 64	62.8	87.0	41.6	5.9	5.7	6.4

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
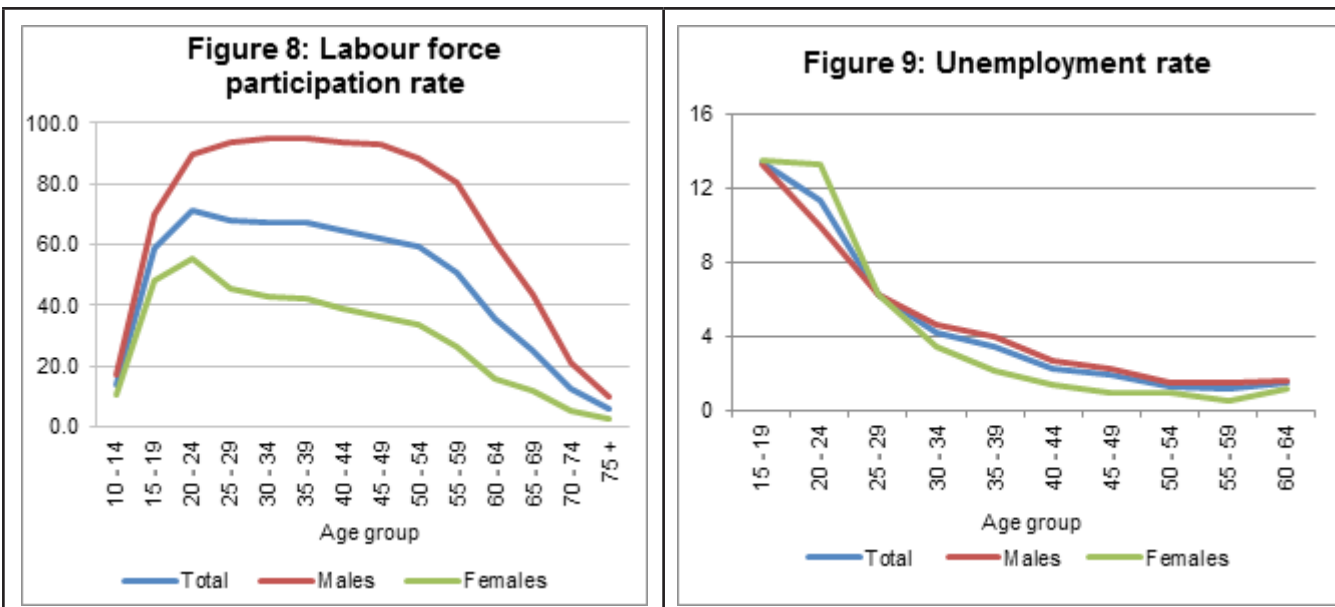
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyaukkyi Township is 62.8 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 41.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.0 per cent.

- In Kyaukkyi Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.7 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyaukkyi Township is 5.9 per cent with 5.7 per cent for males and 6.4 per cent for females.

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 13.4 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	42,049	0.8	33.0	44.6	13.0	2.3	6.3
Males	11,813	1.8	55.6	5.2	19.1	4.2	14.2
Females	30,236	0.4	24.2	60.0	10.7	1.6	3.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 55.6 per cent of males are full time students while 60.0 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	**38,191**	**24,590**	**13,601**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	173	117	56	0.5	0.5	0.4
Professionals	899	180	719	2.4	0.7	5.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	639	492	147	1.7	2.0	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	296	212	84	0.8	0.9	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	3,300	1,164	2,136	8.6	4.7	15.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	18,607	13,519	5,088	48.7	55.0	37.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,936	1,351	585	5.1	5.5	4.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	597	573	24	1.6	2.3	0.2
Elementary Occupations	10,903	6,584	4,319	28.5	26.8	31.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	841	398	443	2.2	1.6	3.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Bago Region and Kyaukkyi Township
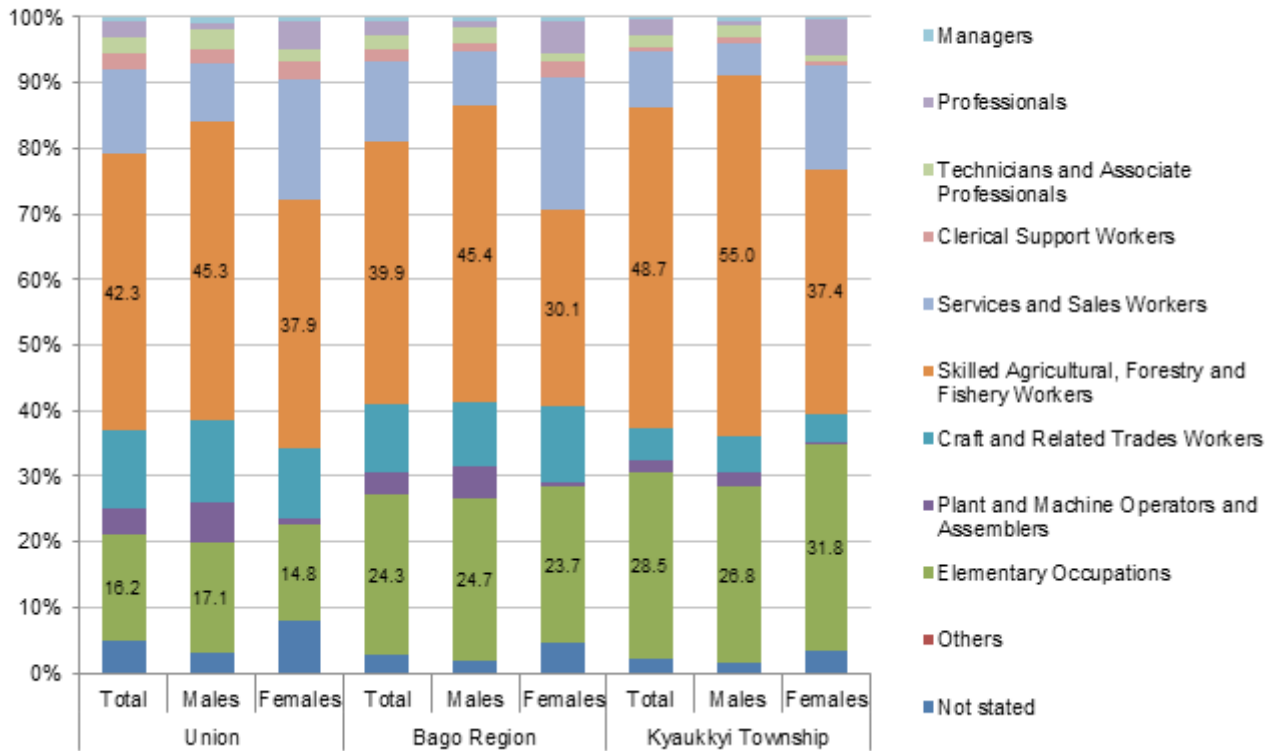

- In Kyaukkyi Township, 48.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 28.5 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 55.0 per cent of males and 37.4 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**38,191**	**24,590**	**13,601**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28,298	19,304	8,994	74.1	78.5	66.1
Mining and quarrying	82	68	14	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	1,065	528	537	2.8	2.1	3.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15	15	-	*	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	35	33	2	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	876	800	76	2.3	3.3	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,407	912	1,495	6.3	3.7	11.0
Transportation and storage	607	587	20	1.6	2.4	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	964	270	694	2.5	1.1	5.1
Information and communication	17	10	7	*	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	12	9	3	*	*	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	16	11	5	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	25	21	4	0.1	0.1	*
Public administration including civil servants	782	687	95	2.0	2.8	0.7
Education	936	197	739	2.5	0.8	5.4
Human health and social work activities	238	100	138	0.6	0.4	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	21	18	3	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	285	179	106	0.7	0.7	0.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	443	305	138	1.2	1.2	1.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,067	536	531	2.8	2.2	3.9

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by Industry by sex, Union, Bago Region and Kyaukkyi Township
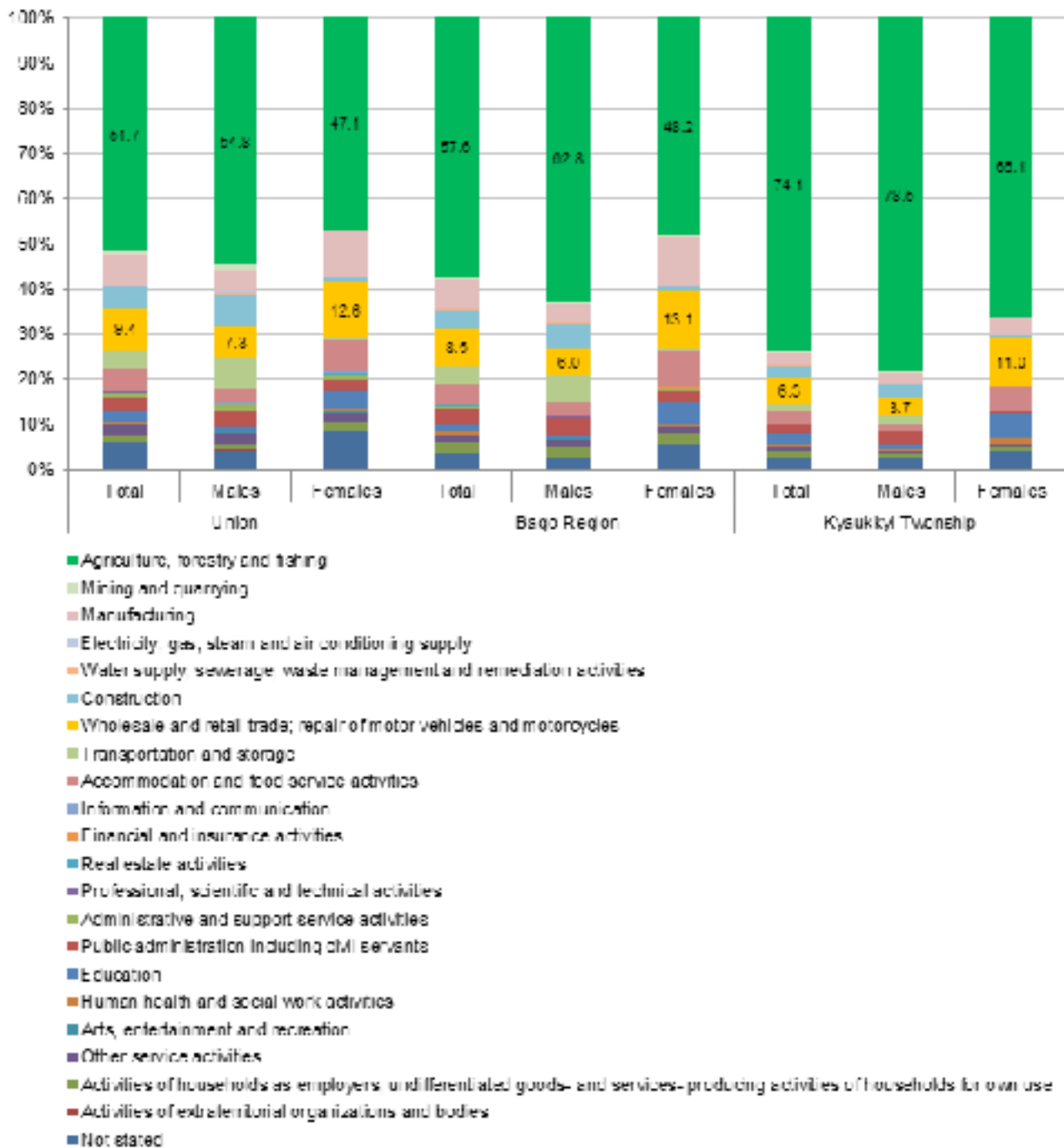
- In Kyaukkyi Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 74.1 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 6.3 per cent.

- There are 78.5 per cent of males and 66.1 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 8.5 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" 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	46,690	38	477	962	479	518	*	57	37,349
Urban	6,253	7	13	73	54	47	-	3	2,190
Rural	40,437	31	464	889	425	471	*	54	35,159
Males	23,028	16	251	355	376	226	-	26	16,436
Females	23,662	22	226	607	103	292	*	31	20,913

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
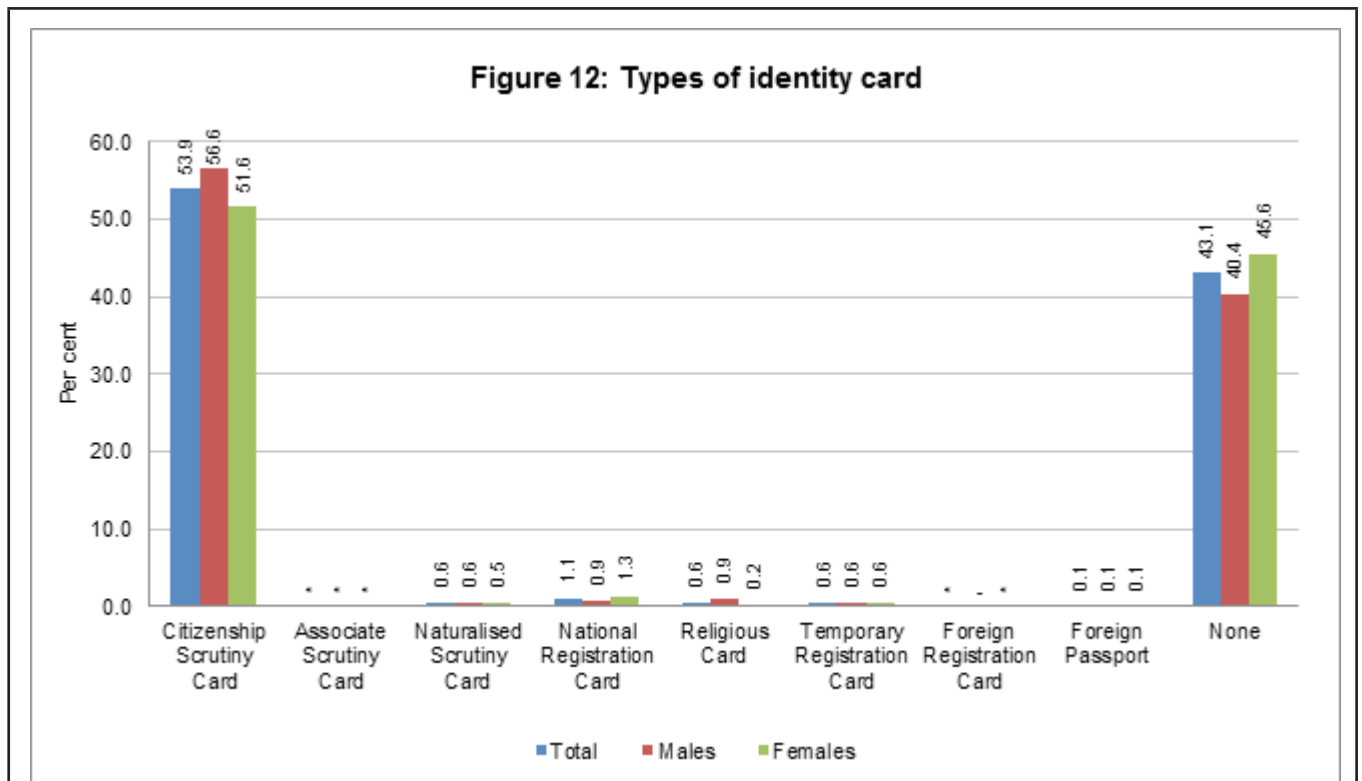
- In Kyaukkyi Township, 53.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 43.1 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 40.4 per cent of males and 45.6 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

(F)   Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**113,329**	**107,583**	**5,746**	**5.1**	**2,822**	**1,716**	**2,607**	**2,218**
0 - 4	12,441	12,181	260	2.1	38	45	236	178
5 - 9	14,317	14,099	218	1.5	33	48	98	134
10 - 14	14,252	14,004	248	1.7	36	73	58	142
15 - 19	10,726	10,542	184	1.7	37	59	53	90
20 - 24	8,362	8,198	164	2.0	38	44	63	85
25 - 29	7,980	7,794	186	2.3	42	37	88	68
30 - 34	7,334	7,108	226	3.1	30	55	92	83
35 - 39	7,072	6,831	241	3.4	79	38	98	68
40 - 44	6,984	6,641	343	4.9	150	54	133	87
45 - 49	6,203	5,777	426	6.9	229	68	152	111
50 - 54	5,050	4,526	524	10.4	290	113	185	137
55 - 59	3,888	3,449	439	11.3	275	102	143	126
60 - 64	2,813	2,349	464	16.5	313	155	201	150
65 - 69	2,019	1,587	432	21.4	284	151	205	163
70 - 74	1,516	1,070	446	29.4	297	174	236	172
75 - 79	1,155	773	382	33.1	282	183	183	155
80 - 84	712	405	307	43.1	203	158	200	131
85 - 89	344	178	166	48.3	108	96	111	81
90 +	161	71	90	55.9	58	63	72	57

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	**54,287**	**51,556**	**2,731**	**5.0**	**1,221**	**762**	**1,335**	**1,019**
0 - 4	6,296	6,159	137	2.2	15	16	126	86
5 - 9	7,277	7,158	119	1.6	17	25	59	75
10 - 14	7,126	6,985	141	2.0	23	37	32	79
15 - 19	5,223	5,118	105	2.0	18	40	28	52
20 - 24	3,920	3,835	85	2.2	16	31	39	42
25 - 29	3,686	3,580	106	2.9	22	21	55	41
30 - 34	3,458	3,333	125	3.6	12	22	67	43
35 - 39	3,386	3,267	119	3.5	34	15	61	24
40 - 44	3,222	3,045	177	5.5	70	19	80	39
45 - 49	2,871	2,655	216	7.5	98	31	95	58
50 - 54	2,355	2,099	256	10.9	130	53	111	62
55 - 59	1,752	1,551	201	11.5	125	49	73	54
60 - 64	1,253	1,051	202	16.1	129	60	103	62
65 - 69	849	681	168	19.8	114	53	80	59
70 - 74	648	451	197	30.4	137	88	102	74
75 - 79	477	323	154	32.3	118	78	74	65
80 - 84	303	175	128	42.2	84	66	84	55
85 - 89	126	63	63	50.0	37	39	40	29
90 +	59	27	32	54.2	22	19	26	20

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	**59,042**	**56,027**	**3,015**	**5.1**	**1,601**	**954**	**1,272**	**1,199**
0 - 4	6,145	6,022	123	2.0	23	29	110	92
5 - 9	7,040	6,941	99	1.4	16	23	39	59
10 - 14	7,126	7,019	107	1.5	13	36	26	63
15 - 19	5,503	5,424	79	1.4	19	19	25	38
20 - 24	4,442	4,363	79	1.8	22	13	24	43
25 - 29	4,294	4,214	80	1.9	20	16	33	27
30 - 34	3,876	3,775	101	2.6	18	33	25	40
35 - 39	3,686	3,564	122	3.3	45	23	37	44
40 - 44	3,762	3,596	166	4.4	80	35	53	48
45 - 49	3,332	3,122	210	6.3	131	37	57	53
50 - 54	2,695	2,427	268	9.9	160	60	74	75
55 - 59	2,136	1,898	238	11.1	150	53	70	72
60 - 64	1,560	1,298	262	16.8	184	95	98	88
65 - 69	1,170	906	264	22.6	170	98	125	104
70 - 74	868	619	249	28.7	160	86	134	98
75 - 79	678	450	228	33.6	164	105	109	90
80 - 84	409	230	179	43.8	119	92	116	76
85 - 89	218	115	103	47.2	71	57	71	52
90 +	102	44	58	56.9	36	44	46	37

- Five in every 100 persons in Kyaukkyi Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Nearly equal percentage of females and males has disability.

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

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

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	22,883	1.4	2.0	4.4	61.7	23.8	4.0	1.7	1.0
Urban	2,258	0.5	5.8	6.0	66.7	14.9	4.7	1.1	0.3
Rural	20,625	1.5	1.6	4.3	61.1	24.7	3.9	1.8	1.1

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
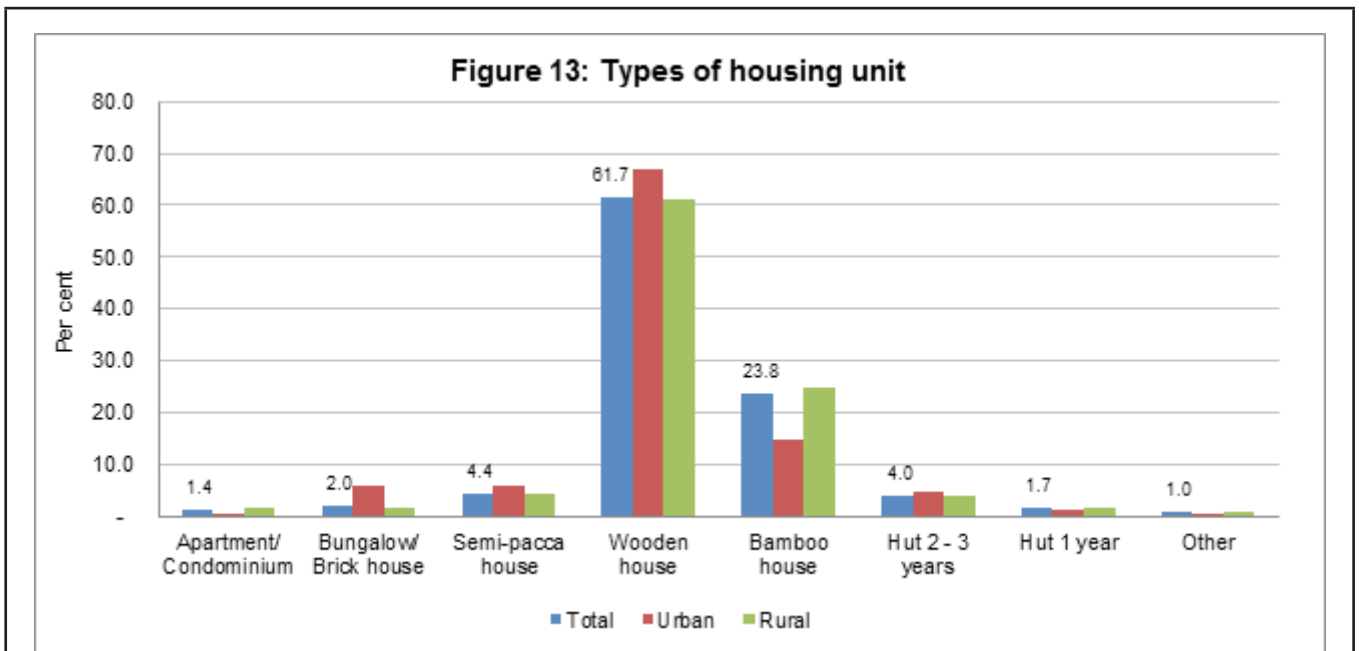
- The majority of the households in Kyaukkyi Township are living in wooden houses (61.7%) followed by households in bamboo houses (23.8%).

- Some 66.7 per cent of urban households and 61.1 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

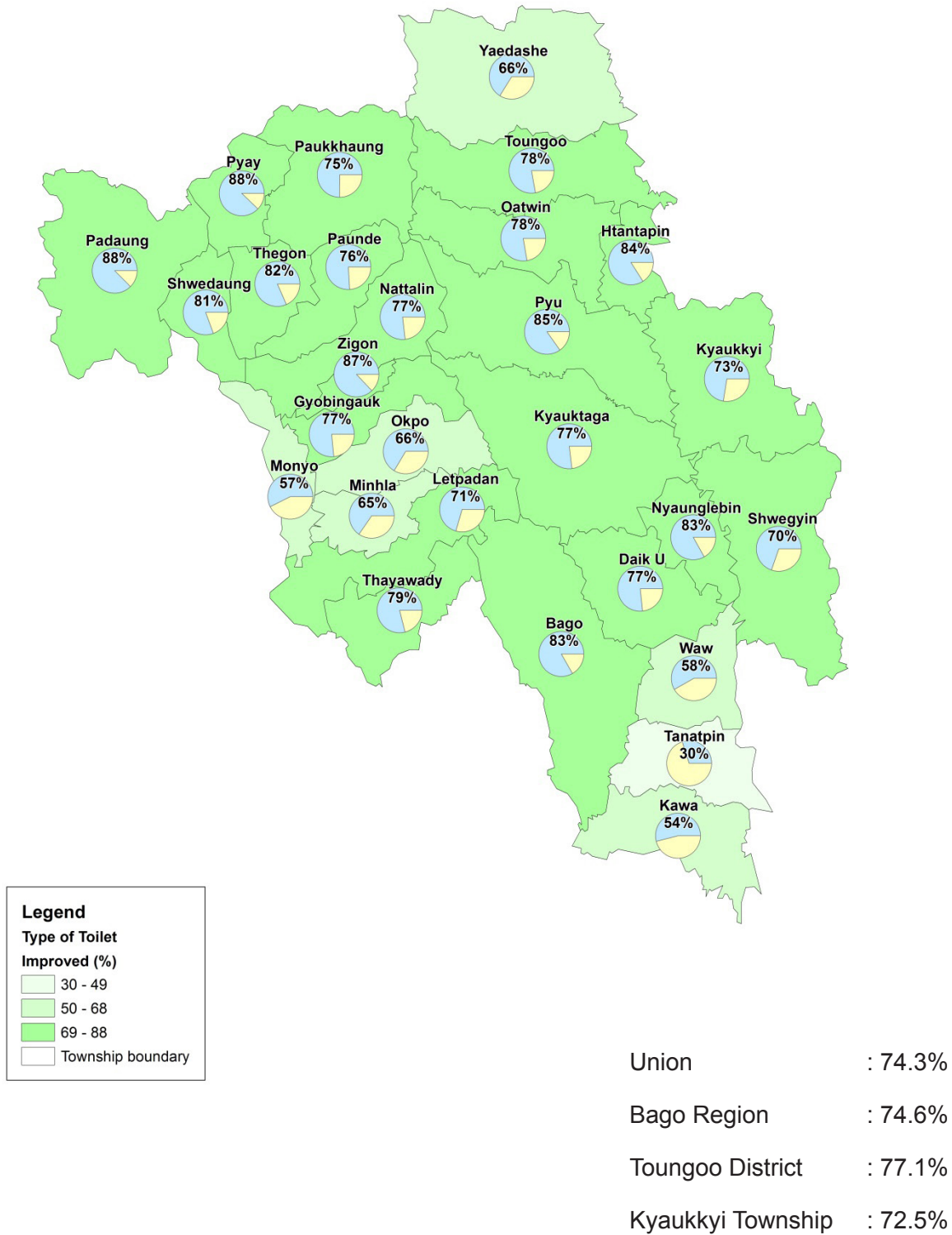## Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)

	30 – 49
	50 – 68
	69 – 88
	Township boundary

Yaedashe 66%
Paukkhaung 75%
Pyay 88%
Toungoo 78%
Oatwin 78%
Padaung 88%
Thegon 82%
Paunde 76%
Htantapin 84%
Shwedaung 81%
Nattalin 77%
Pyu 85%
Zigon 87%
Kyaukkyi 73%
Gyobingauk 77%
Okpo 66%
Kyauktaga 77%
Monyo 57%
Minhla 65%
Letpadan 71%
Nyaunglebin 83%
Shwegyin 70%
Daik U 77%
Thayawady 79%
Bago 83%
Waw 58%
Tanatpin 30%
Kawa 54%

Union   : 74.3%

Bago Region   : 74.6%

Toungoo District : 77.1%

Kyaukkyi Township : 72.5%

28

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	0.8	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		72.2	86.1	70.7
Improved sanitation		*72.5*	*86.9*	*70.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.6	1.4	1.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		3.1	0.7	3.4
Other		1.7	0.4	1.8
None		21.1	10.7	22.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	22,883	2,258	20,625

- Some 72.5 per cent of the households in Kyaukkyi Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (72.2%)).

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

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

- Some 21.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region, it is 10.7 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Kyaukkyi Township, 22.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

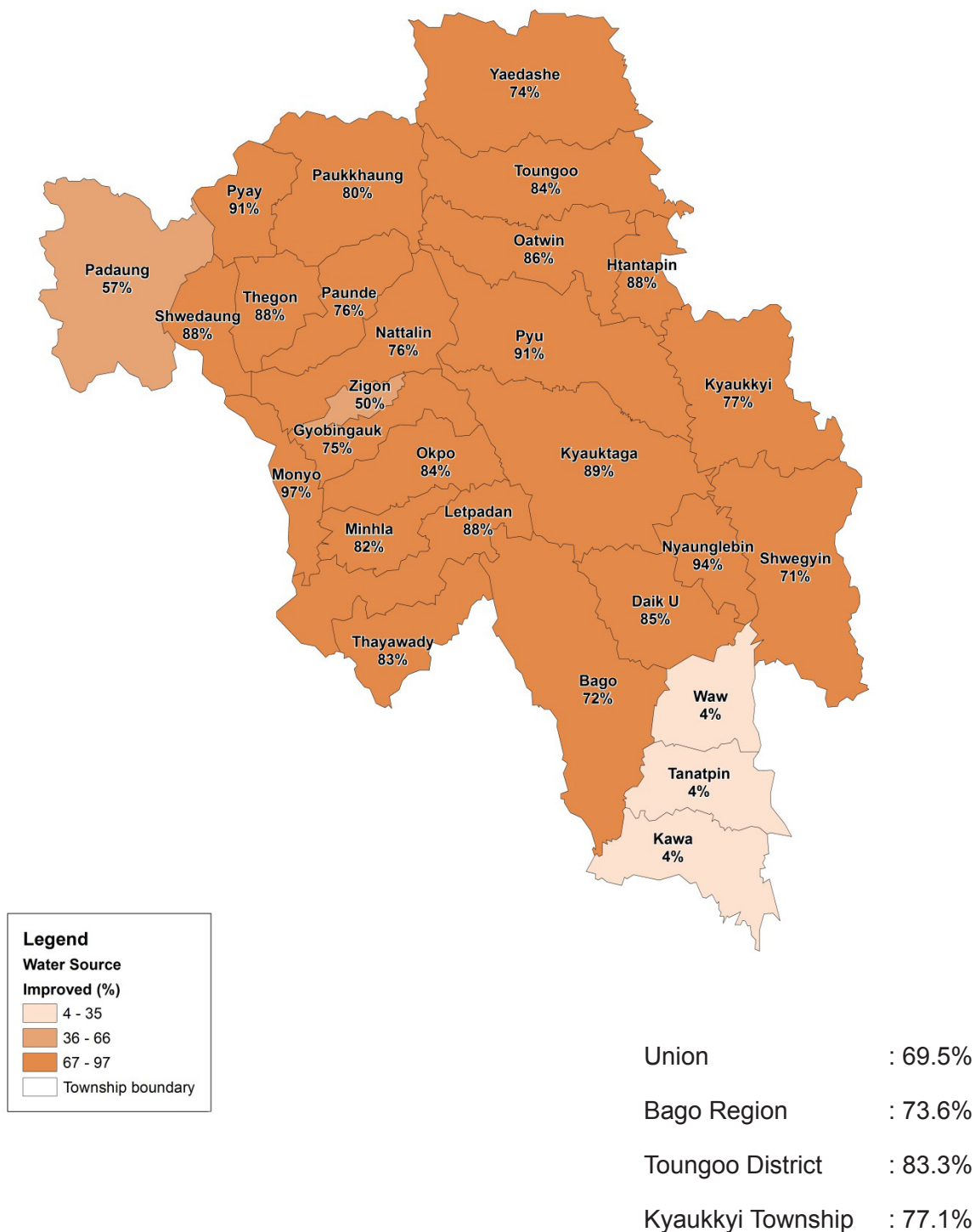**Figure 15: Proportion of households with access to improved source of drinking water**

Yaedashe 74%
Pyay 91%
Paukkhaung 80%
Toungoo 84%
Oatwin 86%
Htantapin 88%
Padaung 57%
Thegon 88%
Paunde 76%
Shwedaung 88%
Nattalin 76%
Pyu 91%
Kyaukkyi 77%
Zigon 50%
Gyobingauk 75%
Okpo 84%
Kyauktaga 89%
Monyo 97%
Letpadan 88%
Minhla 82%
Nyaunglebin 94%
Shwegyin 71%
Daik U 85%
Thayawady 83%
Bago 72%
Waw 4%
Tanatpin 4%
Kawa 4%

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

Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Toungoo District	: 83.3%
Kyaukkyi Township	: 77.1%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	1.6	10.9	0.7
Tube well, borehole	61.5	50.1	62.7
Protected well/ Spring	13.8	17.8	13.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.2	1.4	*
Total improved drinking water	*77.1*	*80.2*	*76.7*
Unprotected well/Spring	13.1	15.1	13.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake	*	-	*
River/stream/ canal	4.4	4.3	4.4
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.6	*	2.9
Other	2.8	0.4	3.0
Total unimproved drinking water	*22.9*	*19.8*	*23.3*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**22,883**	**2,258**	**20,625**

- In Kyaukkyi Township, 77.1 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is high. Compared to the Union average (69.5%), it is also high.

- Some 61.5 per cent of the households use water from tube well/borehole and 13.8 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- Some 22.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 23.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

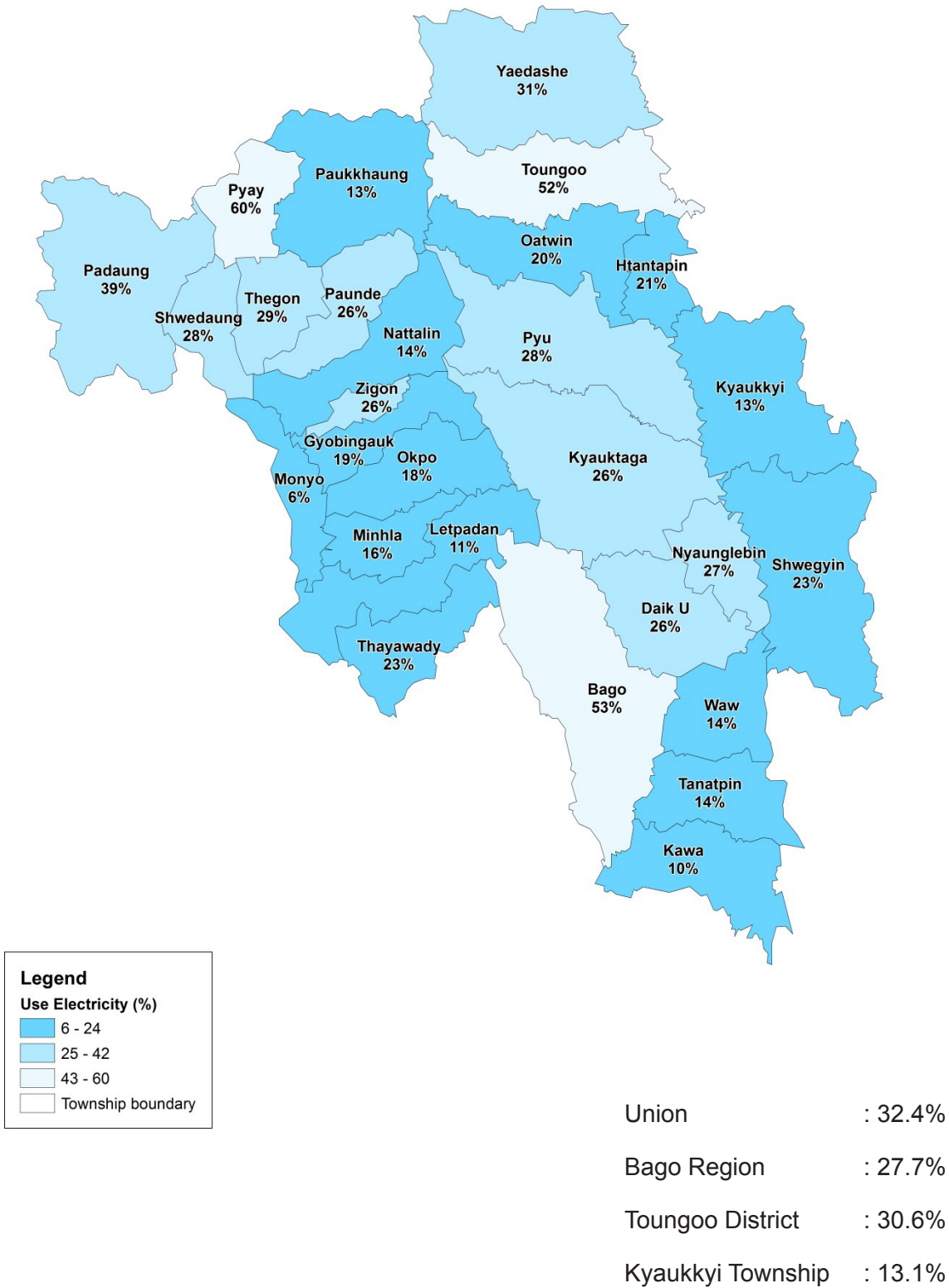## Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Yaedashe
31%

Pyay
60%

Paukkhaung
13%

Toungoo
52%

Oatwin
20%

Htantapin
21%

Padaung
39%

Thegon
29%

Paunde
26%

Shwedaung
28%

Nattalin
14%

Pyu
28%

Kyaukkyi
13%

Zigon
26%

Gyobingauk
19%

Okpo
18%

Kyauktaga
26%

Monyo
6%

Minhla
16%

Letpadan
11%

Nyaunglebin
27%

Shwegyin
23%

Daik U
26%

Thayawady
23%

Bago
53%

Waw
14%

Tanatpin
14%

Kawa
10%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
6 - 24
25 - 42
43 - 60
Township boundary

Union   : 32.4%

Bago Region   : 27.7%

Toungoo District   : 30.6%

Kyaukkyi Township : 13.1%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		13.1	56.4	8.4
Kerosene		23.8	6.5	25.7
Candle		20.3	32.9	18.9
Battery		26.0	2.7	28.6
Generator (private)		1.3	0.2	1.4
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		14.0	1.2	15.4
Other		1.4	0.1	1.5
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**22,883**	**2,258**	**20,625**

- In Kyaukkyi Township, 13.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is low in electricity usage compared to other townships in Bago Region. The percentage of households use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.

- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 26.0 per cent.

- In rural areas, 28.6 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Yaedashe
88%

Paukkhaung
96%

Pyay
78%

Toungoo
83%

Oatwin
94%

Htantapin
93%

Padaung
80%

Shwedaung
90%

Thegon
94%

Paunde
94%

Nattalin
96%

Pyu
83%

Zigon
90%

Kyaukkyi
96%

Gyobingauk
88%

Okpo
91%

Kyauktaga
83%

Monyo
98%

Minhla
93%

Letpadan
94%

Nyaunglebin
84%

Shwegyin
86%

Daik U
91%

Thayawady
90%

Bago
69%

Waw
89%

Tanatpin
85%

Kawa
88%

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

Union : 81.0%

Bago Region : 86.9%

Toungoo District : 88.0%

Kyaukkyi Township : 96.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.0	9.6	1.1
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		0.6	0.6	0.6
BioGas		0.1	0.1	*
Firewood		87.5	66.2	89.9
Charcoal		8.9	22.5	7.4
Coal		0.2	0.7	0.2
Other		0.8	0.3	0.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	22,883	2,258	20,625

- In Kyaukkyi Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 87.5 per cent using firewood and 8.9 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 2.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 89.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 7.4 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	22,883	30.9	31.5	5.2	14.6	0.8	2.8	46.0	0.1
Urban	2,258	29.1	39.1	4.6	32.0	3.2	11.5	36.4	0.3
Rural	20,625	31.1	30.6	5.2	12.7	0.5	1.9	47.0	0.1

- Some 31.5 per cent of the households in Kyaukkyi Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. It is 39.1 per cent and is the highest in urban areas. Some 31.1 per cent of households have access to radio in rural areas is also the highest.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television

- In Kyaukkyi Township, 31.5 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households (30.9%) reported having a radio.
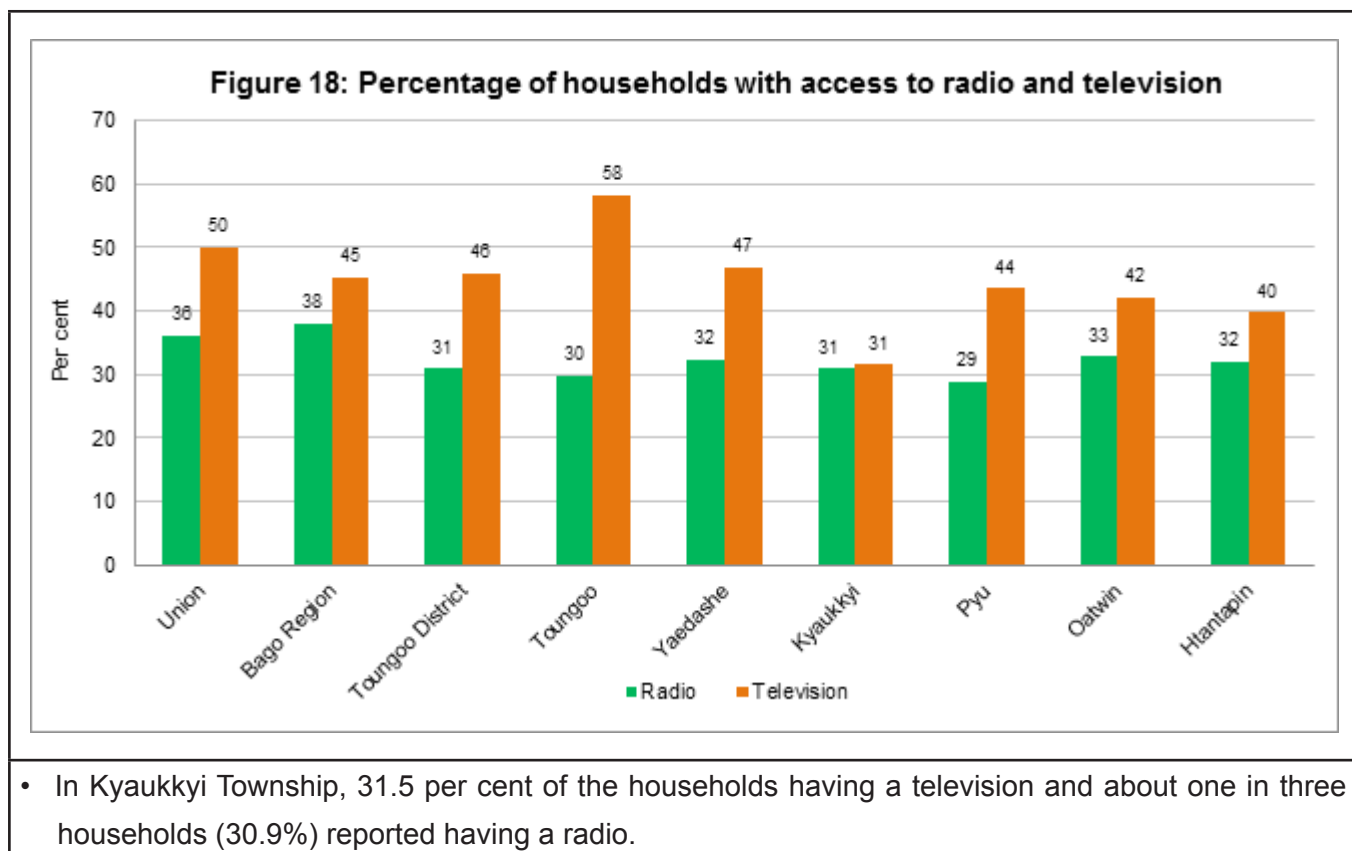
Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Yaedashe
29%

Paukkhaung
17%

Pyay
43%

Toungoo
44%

Oatwin
23%

Htantapin
16%

Padaung
25%

Thegon
23%

Paunde
20%

Shwedaung
21%

Nattalin
21%

Pyu
26%

Kyaukkyi
15%

Zigon
29%

Gyobingauk
28%

Okpo
22%

Kyauktaga
20%

Monyo
14%

Letpadan
21%

Nyaunglebin
28%

Shwegyin
23%

Minhla
19%

Daik U
23%

Thayawady
24%

Bago
48%

Waw
19%

Tanatpin
15%

Kawa
12%

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
12 - 24
25 - 36
37 - 48
Township boundary
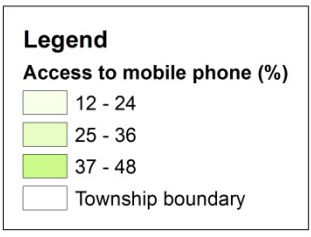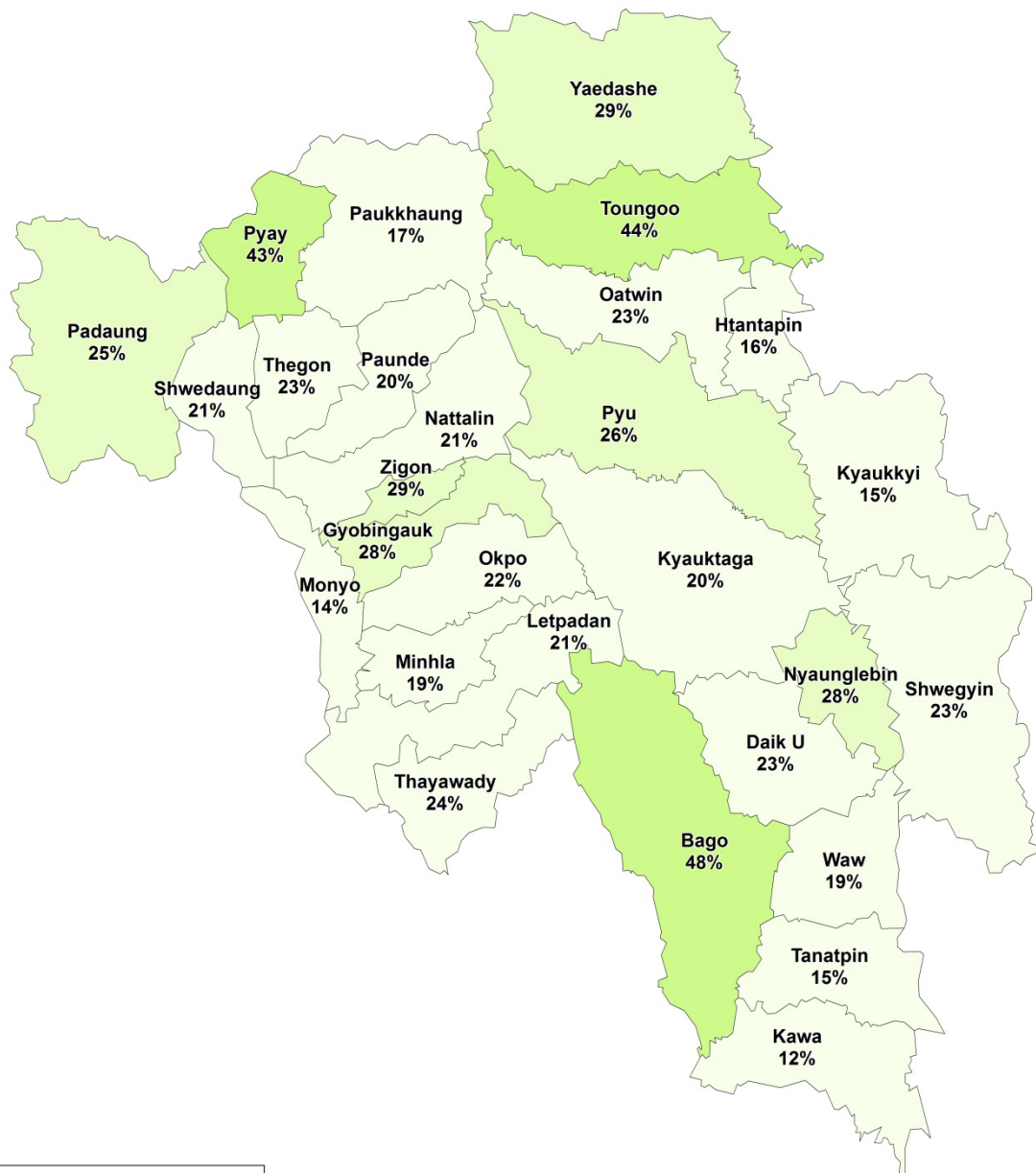
Union   : 32.9%

Bago Region   : 26.2%

Toungoo District   : 28.3%

Kyaukkyi Township : 14.6%

- Only 14.6 per cent of the households in Kyaukkyi Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is low.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Bago Region	1,142,974	13,643	392,159	570,569	21,269	43,982	14,137	315,083
Urban	239,014	8,471	102,697	150,556	3,549	1,817	622	9,721
Rural	903,960	5,172	289,462	420,013	17,720	42,165	13,515	305,362
Toungoo District	249,452	3,311	93,028	116,317	3,925	3,031	780	73,116
Urban	49,525	1,930	23,716	32,216	727	135	48	3,089
Rural	199,927	1,381	69,312	84,101	3,198	2,896	732	70,027
Kyaukkyi Township	22,883	136	7,734	11,345	332	957	60	8,508
Urban	2,258	48	936	1,529	34	38	-	300
Rural	20,625	88	6,798	9,816	298	919	60	8,208

- In Kyaukkyi Township, 49.6 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 37.2 per cent of households having cart (bullock).

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

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

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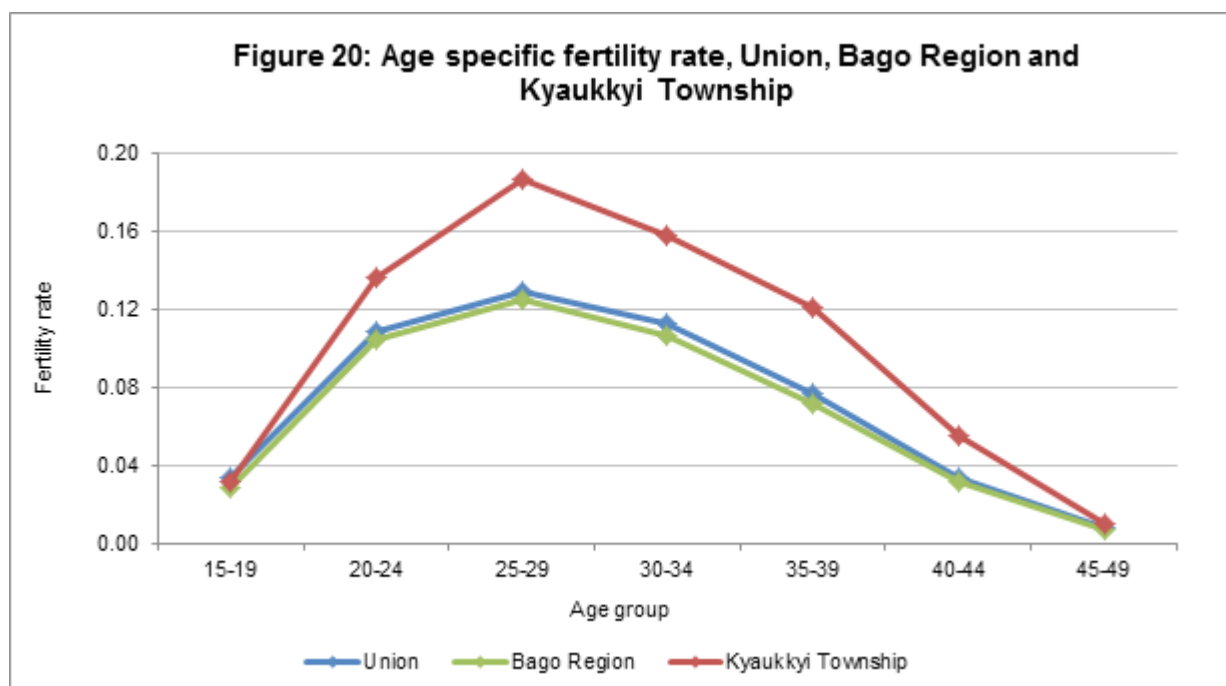
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

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

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend

Total Fertility Rate

- 1.5 - 2.2
- 2.3 - 2.8
- 2.9 - 3.5
- Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Toungoo District	: 2.6
Kyaukkyi Township	: 3.5

Map labels:
- Yaedashe 2.7
- Toungoo 2.3
- Paukkhaung 2.1
- Pyay 1.7
- Oatwin 2.6
- Htantapin 2.7
- Padaung 1.8
- Thegon 1.5
- Paunde 1.7
- Shwedaung 1.9
- Nattalin 1.9
- Pyu 2.6
- Kyaukkyi 3.5
- Zigon 1.9
- Gyobingauk 1.7
- Okpo 2.4
- Kyauktaga 2.8
- Monyo 2.2
- Minhla 2.2
- Nyaunglebin 2.5
- Shwegyin 3.3
- Letpadan 2.6
- Daik U 2.6
- Thayawady 2.4
- Bago 2.2
- Waw 2.9
- Tanatpin 2.9
- Kawa 2.8

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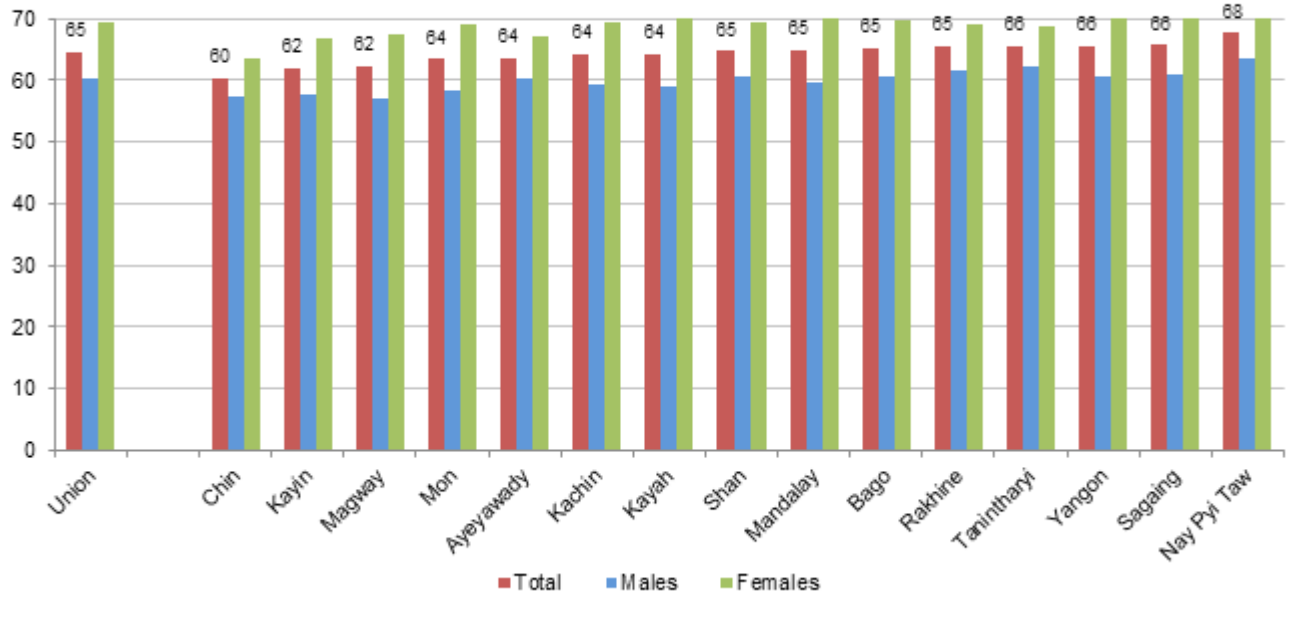
- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

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

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
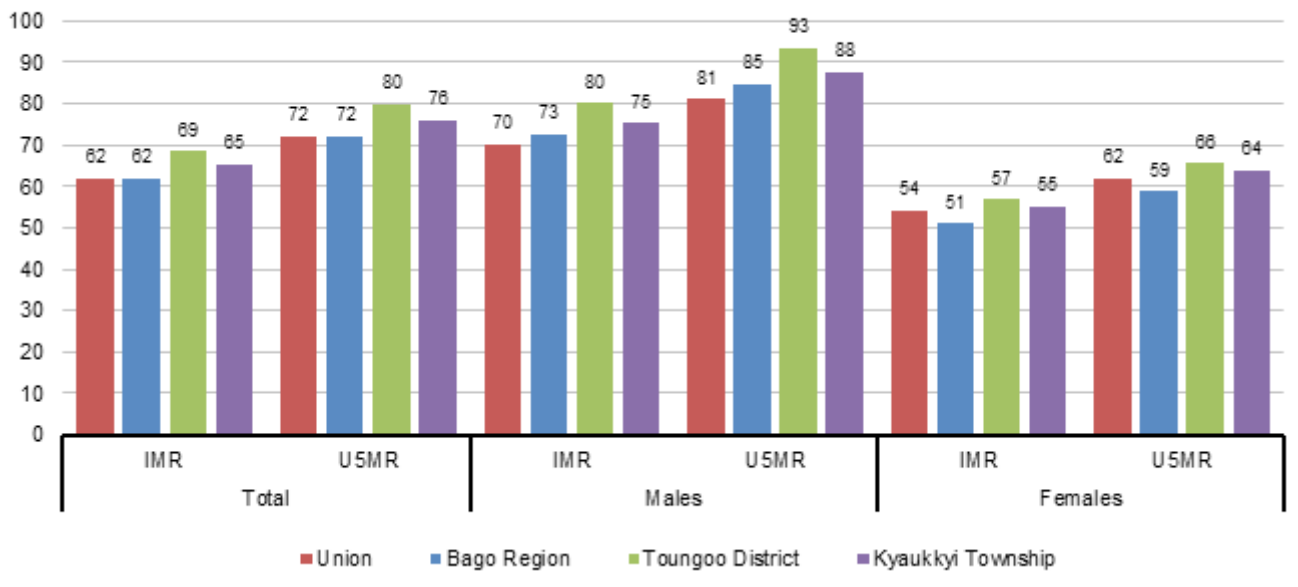
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Toungoo District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Toungoo District is 69 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while under 5 mortality is 80 deaths under age five per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukkyi Township are higher than those in Bago Region and lower than those in Toungoo District. The Infant mortality in Kyaukkyi is 65 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 76 per 1,000 live births.

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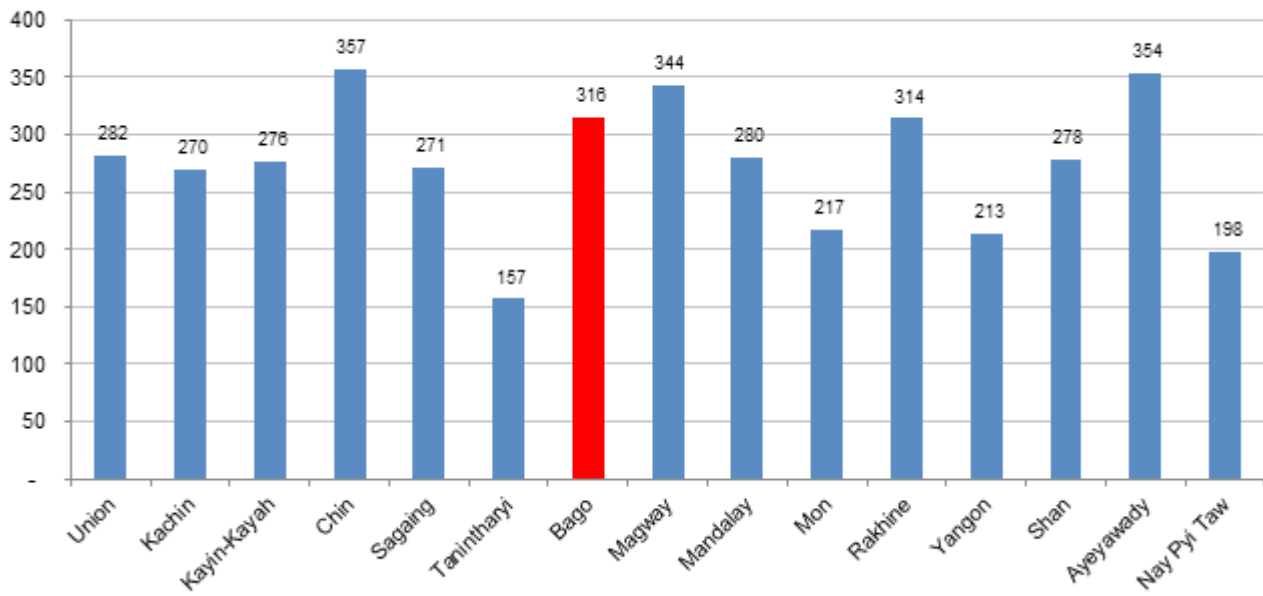
- In Bago Region, there are 316 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

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

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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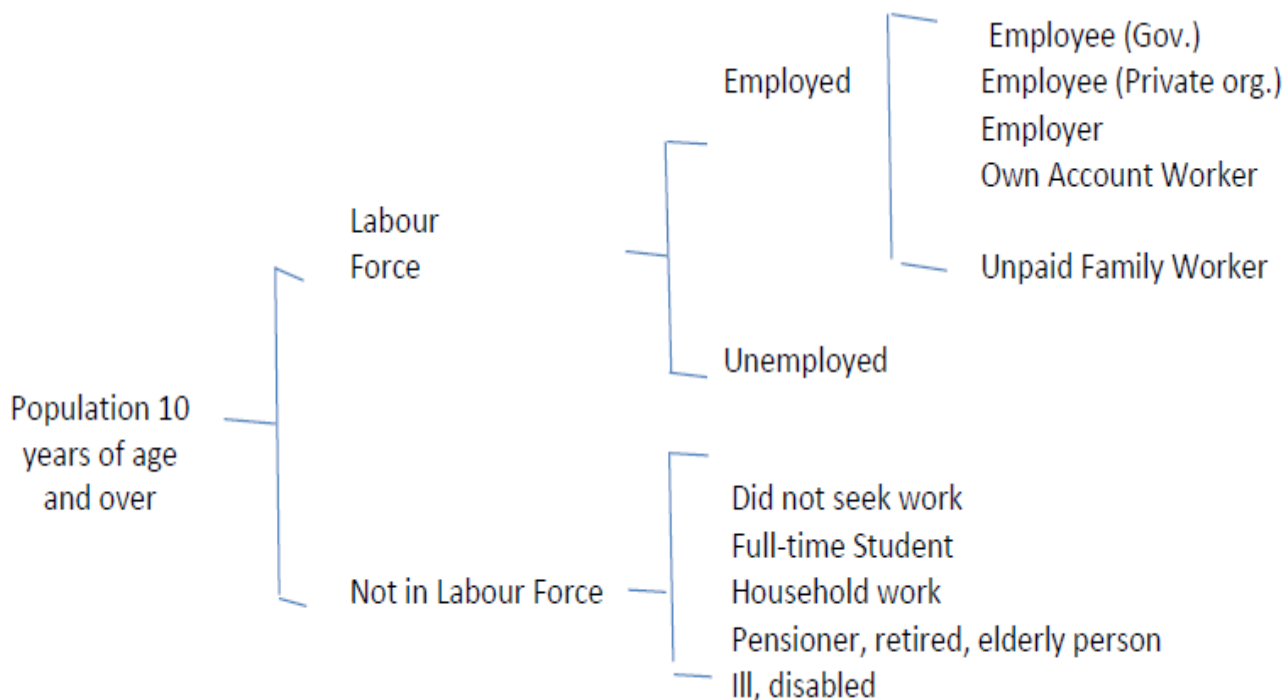
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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