

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

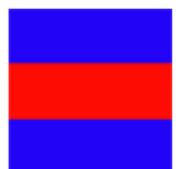
BAGO REGION, BAGO DISTRICT

Kyauktaga Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Bago Region, Bago District

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Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships



Kyauktaga Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	251,212 ²	
Population males	120,024 (47.8%)	
Population females	131,188 (52.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	12.6%	
Area (Km²)	2,831.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	88.7 persons	
Median age	24.2 years	
Number of wards	13	
Number of village tracts	47	
Number of private households	51,648	
Percentage of female headed households	21.8%	
Mean household size	4.8 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	33.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	62.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	60.8	
Child dependency ratio	53.1	
Old dependency ratio	7.7	
Ageing index	14.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	91.1%	
Male	95.0%	
Female	87.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	7,441	3.0
Walking	3,376	1.3
Seeing	3,442	1.4
Hearing	2,192	0.9
Remembering	2,717	1.1

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	108,816	55.2	
Associate Scrutiny	236	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	13,370	6.8	
National Registration	837	0.4	
Religious	708	0.4	
Temporary Registration	769	0.4	
Foreign Registration	34	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	53	<0.1	
None	72,374	36.7	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.8%	87.5%	39.3%
Unemployment rate	5.5%	4.9%	6.7%
Employment to population ratio	58.4%	83.3%	36.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	49,730	96.3	
Renter	769	1.5	
Provided free (individually)	543	1.1	
Government quarters	443	0.9	
Private company quarters	132	0.3	
Other	31	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.3%		51.8%
Bamboo	71.6%	20.9%	0.4%
Earth	<0.1%	5.2%	
Wood	17.0%	68.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		46.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	9.3%	4.9%	0.1%
Other	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	2,758	5.3	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	113	0.2	
Biogas	22	<0.1	
Firewood	38,100	73.8	
Charcoal	4,509	8.7	
Coal	188	0.4	
Other	5,952	11.5	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	13,372	25.9
Kerosene	7,467	14.5
Candle	12,602	24.4
Battery	9,407	18.2
Generator (private)	1,157	2.2
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	6,347	12.3
Other	1,284	2.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	240	0.5
Tube well, borehole	37,423	72.4
Protected well/spring	7,946	15.4
Bottled/purifier water	309	0.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>45,918</i>	<i>88.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,938	3.7
Pool/pond/lake	194	0.4
River/stream/canal	1,802	3.5
Waterfall/rainwater	90	0.2
Other	1,706	3.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,730</i>	<i>11.1</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	253	0.5
Tube well, borehole	37,544	72.7
Protected well/spring	7,975	15.4
Unprotected well/spring	1,951	3.8
Pool/pond/lake	196	0.4
River/stream/canal	1,908	3.7
Waterfall/rainwater	92	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	1,715	3.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	315	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	39,400	76.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>39,715</i>	<i>76.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	5,851	11.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	880	1.7
Other	401	0.8
None	4,801	9.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	17,147	33.2
Television	17,894	34.6
Landline phone	1,869	3.6
Mobile phone	10,276	19.9
Computer	412	0.8
Internet at home	247	0.5
Households with none of the items	21,275	41.2
Households with all of the items	29	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	419	0.8
Motorcycle/Moped	17,236	33.4
Bicycle	31,353	60.7
4-Wheel tractor	1,921	3.7
Canoe/Boat	460	0.9
Motor boat	133	0.3
Cart (bullock)	15,744	30.5

Note: ¹ Population figures for Kyauktaga Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction	3
Census information on Kyauktaga Township	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics	7
(B) Religion	13
(C) Education	14
(D) Economic Characteristics	18
(E) Identity Cards	24
(F) Disability	25
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	28
Type of housing unit	28
Type of toilet	29
Source of drinking water	31
Source of lighting	33
Type of cooking fuel	35
Communication and related amenities	37
Transportation items	39
(H) Fertility and Mortality	40
Fertility	40
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	42
Definitions and Concepts	44
List of Contributors	48

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 Kyauktaga 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 Kyauktaga Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	251,212 *		
Males	120,024		
Females	131,188		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	12.6%		
Area (Km ²)	2,831.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	88.7 persons		
Number of wards	13		
Number of village tracts	47		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	248,302	30,912	217,390
Number of conventional households	51,648	6,873	44,775
Mean household size	4.8 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kyauktaga 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 (12.6%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Kyauktaga Township is 89 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.8 persons living in each household in Kyauktaga Township. This is slightly higher than to the Union average (4.4 persons). 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	51,648	251,212	120,024	131,188
	Ward	6,873	31,656	14,849	16,807
1	Kwin (West)(W)	1,077	5,415	2,560	2,855
2	Sar Taik(W)	481	2,271	1,094	1,177
3	Zay Paing(W)	516	2,531	1,193	1,338
4	Kwin (South)(W)	572	2,745	1,244	1,501
5	Kwin (North)(W)	663	3,023	1,420	1,603
6	Ta Pin Shwe Htee(W)	906	3,893	1,874	2,019
7	Gon Taw(W)	175	823	387	436
8	Pyi Taw Thar(W)	343	1,576	711	865
9	Tha Ti Pa Htan(W)	611	2,623	1,181	1,442
10	Myo Ma(W)	134	617	271	346
11	Than Ma Ni(W)	566	2,538	1,190	1,348
12	Aung Myay(W)	385	1,735	833	902
13	Kan Baw Za(W)	444	1,866	891	975
	Village Tract	44,775	219,556	105,175	114,381
1	Taw Kywe Inn(VT)	3,208	14,372	6,908	7,464
2	Yin Taik Kone(VT)	1,160	4,790	2,273	2,517
3	Say Yoe Khin(VT)	683	3,612	1,723	1,889
4	Khwet Ma(VT)	336	1,454	655	799
5	Tha Min Inn Kone(VT)	1,561	7,079	3,310	3,769
6	Taung Khin(VT)	883	4,094	1,958	2,136
7	Kyaung Soe(VT)	1,079	4,804	2,310	2,494
8	Kyein Khar Kone(VT)	997	4,427	2,101	2,326
9	Baw Di Kwin(VT)	532	2,680	1,194	1,486
10	Ah Nan Baw(VT)	917	4,446	2,134	2,312
11	Ka Nyin Kyoe(VT)	818	3,890	1,816	2,074
12	Sin Za Loke(VT)	1,007	4,501	2,220	2,281
13	Khin Inn Gyi(VT)	609	3,157	1,520	1,637

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
14	Kyar Inn Kone(VT)	1,233	5,589	2,749	2,840
15	Kin Mun Inn(VT)	1,166	4,846	2,334	2,512
16	Tu Maung(VT)	477	2,051	997	1,054
17	Kan Ka Lay(VT)	693	3,375	1,528	1,847
18	Kyay Yoe(VT)	674	4,365	2,069	2,296
19	Mee Taing Taw(VT)	752	4,271	2,076	2,195
20	Ga Net(VT)	1,052	7,079	3,222	3,857
21	Har Ree(VT)	1,367	8,417	3,861	4,556
22	Gway Kone(VT)	542	2,711	1,364	1,347
23	Inn Pat Lel(VT)	953	4,228	2,002	2,226
24	Bweit Chin(VT)	747	3,310	1,590	1,720
25	Htee Lat(VT)	673	4,166	2,086	2,080
26	Kin(VT)	1,173	6,137	3,016	3,121
27	Si Son Kone(VT)	1,179	6,787	3,356	3,431
28	Let Khan(VT)	628	3,159	1,495	1,664
29	Nan Za(VT)	597	2,739	1,317	1,422
30	Ma Gyi Pin(VT)	922	4,071	1,974	2,097
31	Pe Nwe Kone Ywar Ma(VT)	1,061	4,542	2,122	2,420
32	Za Yat Khin(VT)	583	2,605	1,213	1,392
33	Khin Gyi(VT)	938	4,260	2,023	2,237
34	Hpa Do(VT)	2,999	15,087	7,037	8,050
35	Waing Gyi(VT)	272	1,325	627	698
36	Taung Paw Su(VT)	390	1,808	851	957
37	Shan Doe Tan(VT)	881	3,891	1,853	2,038
38	Gyoet Chaung(VT)	1,256	5,806	2,959	2,847
39	Than Pu Yar Kon(VT)	1,288	5,683	2,831	2,852
40	Myo Chaung(VT)	1,428	7,021	3,541	3,480
41	Kone Lel Yoe(VT)	863	4,222	2,039	2,183
42	Kyun Chaung(VT)	565	2,669	1,245	1,424

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
43	Thu Htay Gyi Ywar Thit(VT)	919	4,282	2,065	2,217
44	Hpyu Su(VT)	897	5,797	2,735	3,062
45	Gon Min Kwin(VT)	956	5,973	2,893	3,080
46	Sar Pyin(VT)	287	1,377	729	648
47	Se Lay(VT)	574	2,601	1,254	1,347

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kyauktaga Township

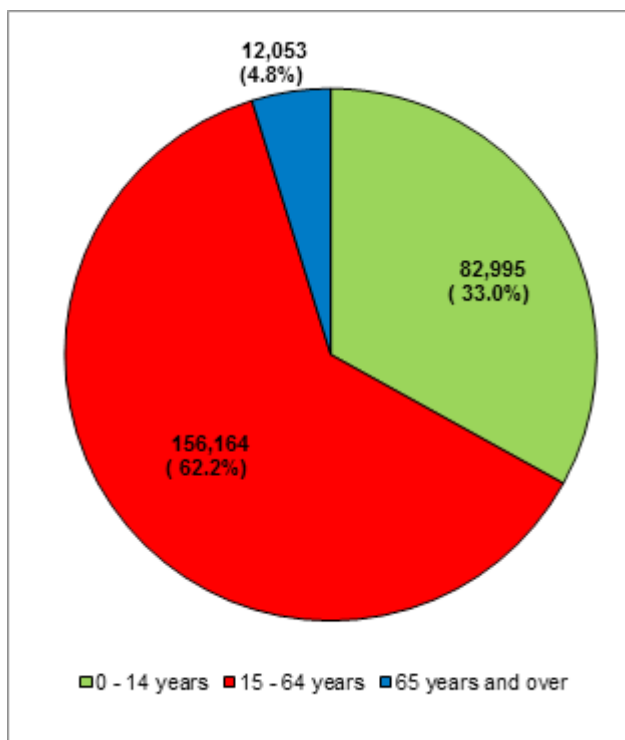
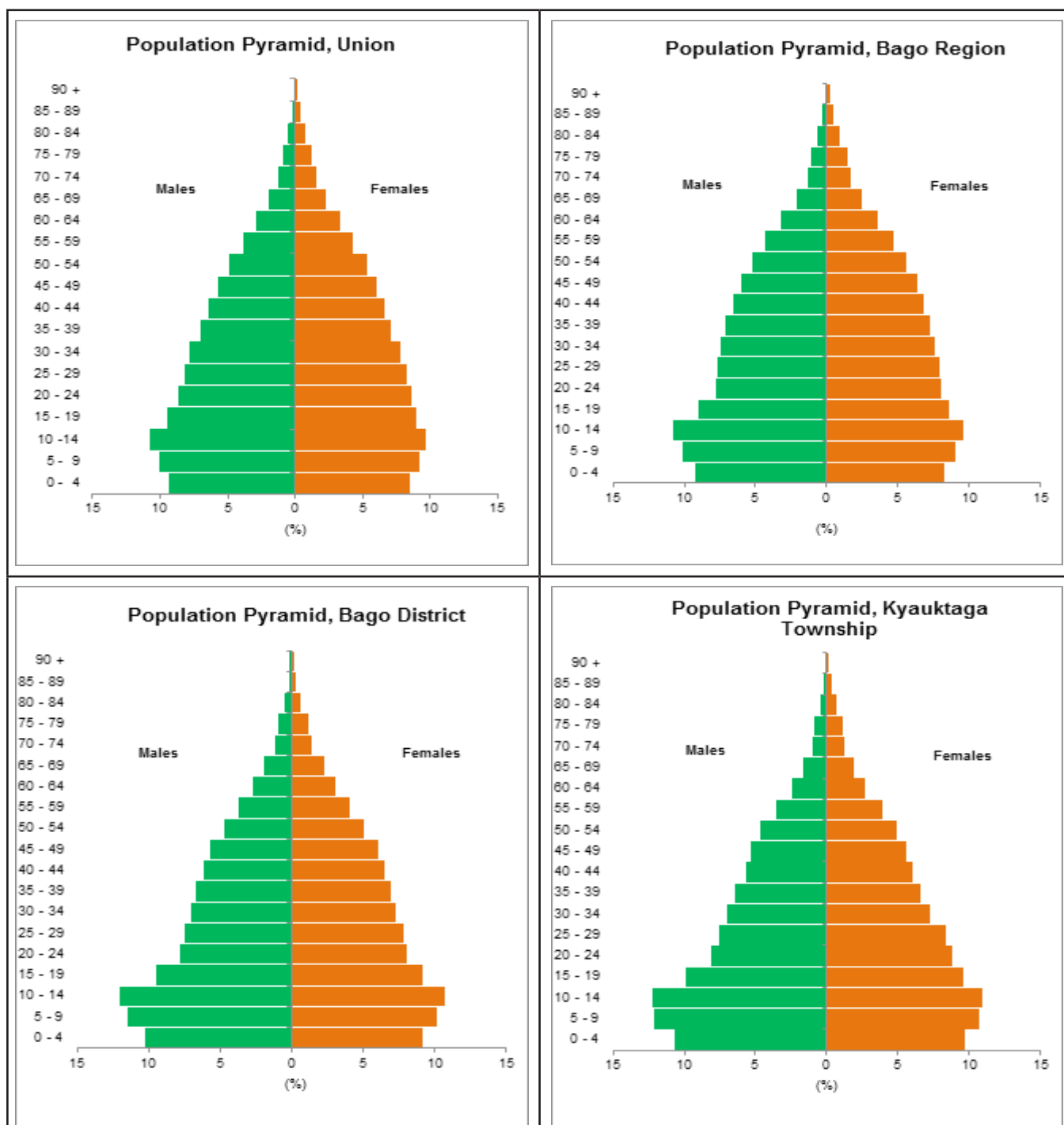


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kyauktaga Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	251,212	120,024	131,188
0 - 4	25,466	12,805	12,661
5 - 9	28,549	14,556	13,993
10 - 14	28,980	14,715	14,265
15 - 19	24,528	11,904	12,624
20 - 24	21,263	9,771	11,492
25 - 29	19,973	9,024	10,949
30 - 34	17,852	8,347	9,505
35 - 39	16,331	7,713	8,618
40 - 44	14,676	6,859	7,817
45 - 49	13,680	6,346	7,334
50 - 54	12,064	5,654	6,410
55 - 59	9,377	4,295	5,082
60 - 64	6,420	2,962	3,458
65 - 69	4,376	1,952	2,424
70 - 74	2,838	1,214	1,624
75 - 79	2,520	1,046	1,474
80 - 84	1,382	532	850
85 - 89	632	228	404
90 +	305	101	204

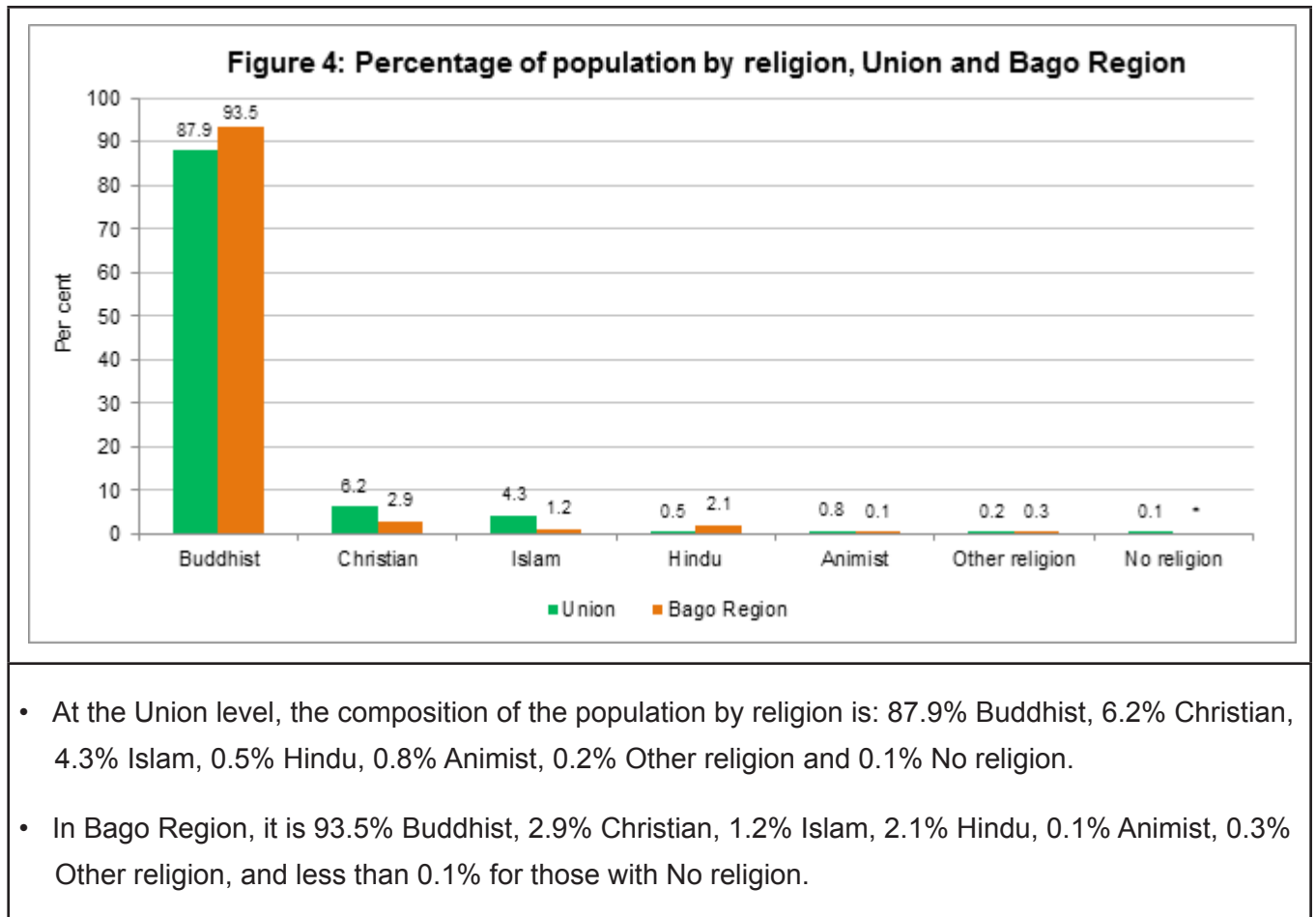
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kyauktaga Township is 62.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Bago District and Kyauktaga Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Kyauktaga Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, the percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kyauktaga Township is significantly decreasing.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) 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	5,576	2,862	2,714	1,202	579	623
6	5,892	2,943	2,949	4,417	2,185	2,232
7	5,898	3,022	2,876	5,065	2,605	2,460
8	5,609	2,870	2,739	4,955	2,549	2,406
9	5,482	2,781	2,701	4,972	2,516	2,456
10	5,740	2,920	2,820	5,033	2,567	2,466
11	5,484	2,737	2,747	4,677	2,315	2,362
12	5,883	2,968	2,915	4,585	2,308	2,277
13	5,957	2,975	2,982	4,098	2,067	2,031
14	5,549	2,763	2,786	3,077	1,544	1,533
15	5,413	2,703	2,710	2,290	1,105	1,185
16	4,762	2,267	2,495	1,566	723	843
17	4,770	2,309	2,461	1,119	524	595
18	5,082	2,382	2,700	749	330	419
19	4,184	1,957	2,227	432	178	254
20	4,951	2,297	2,654	275	102	173
21	3,730	1,726	2,004	148	81	67
22	4,126	1,836	2,290	113	52	61
23	4,210	1,910	2,300	67	38	29
24	3,912	1,733	2,179	57	35	22
25	4,549	2,023	2,526	23	12	11
26	3,737	1,651	2,086	32	17	15
27	3,701	1,645	2,056	20	9	11
28	4,090	1,804	2,286	21	6	15
29	3,565	1,640	1,925	13	5	8

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

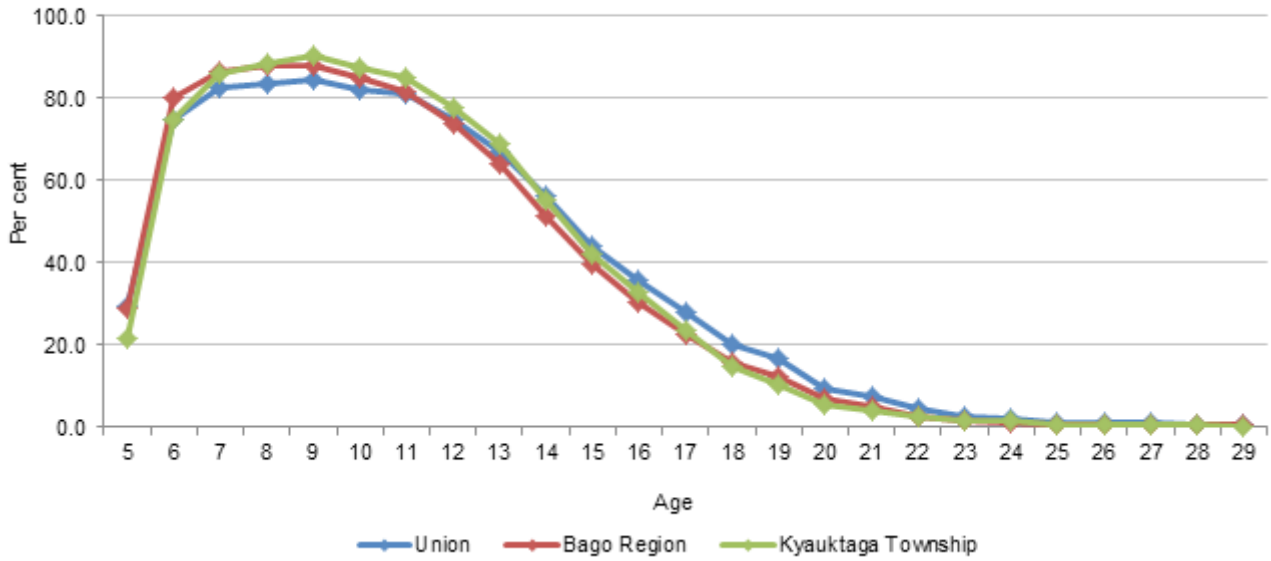
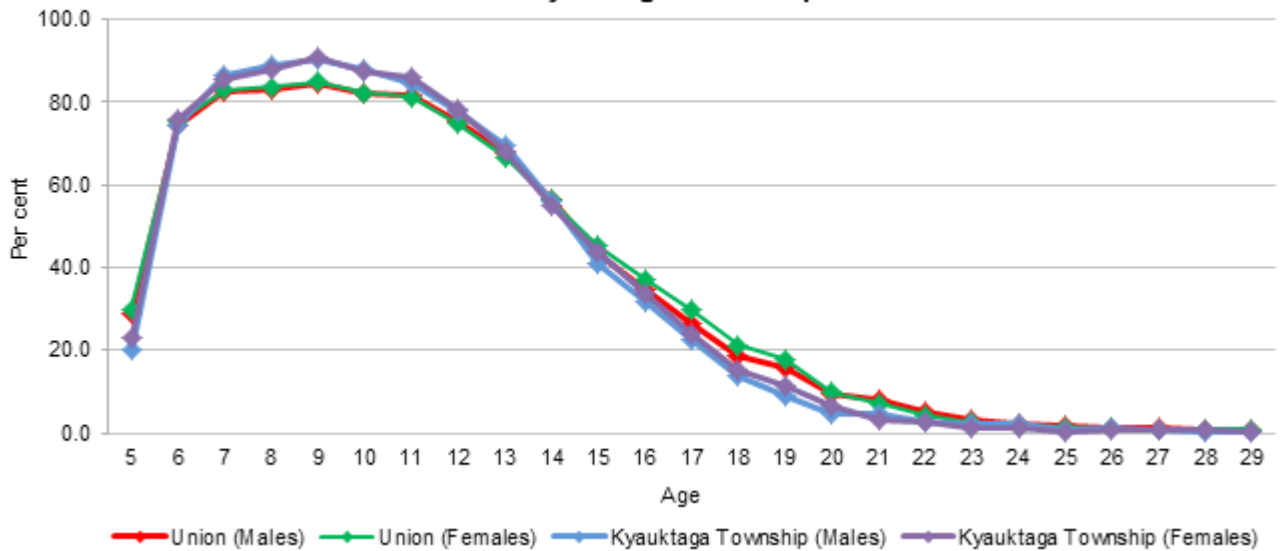
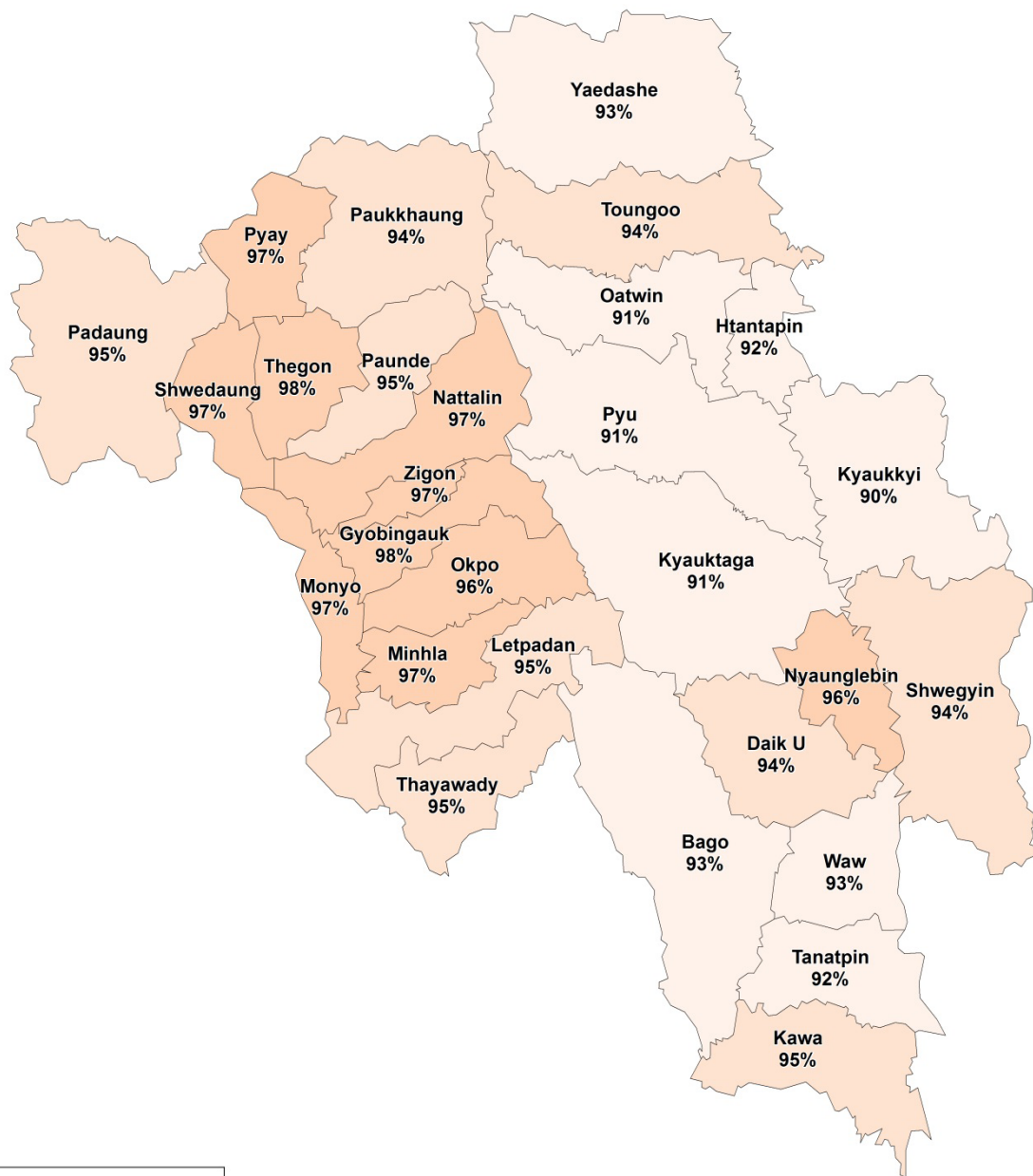


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kyauktaga Township



- School attendance in Kyauktaga Township drops starting from age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Kyauktaga Township is decreasing more after age 13.

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



Legend

Literacy Rate(%)

- 90 - 93
- 94 - 95
- 96 - 98
- Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Bago District	: 93.2%
Kyauktaga Township	: 91.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	45,140	95.8
Males	21,120	96.6
Females	24,020	95.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kyauktaga Township is 91.1 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 87.9 per cent and for the males it is 95.0 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.8 per cent with 95.0 per cent for females and 96.6 per cent for males.

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

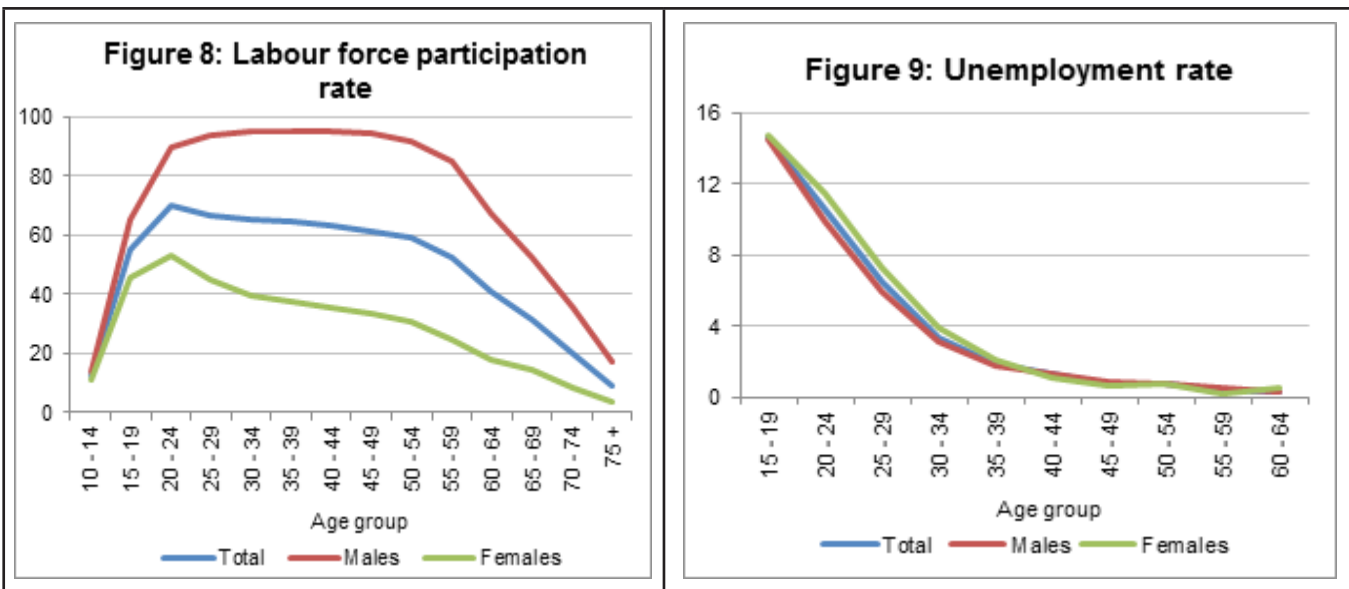
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	122,426	23,663	19.3	30,835	26,512	22,925	10,430	221	6,123	142	56	1,519
Urban	17,403	2,160	12.4	2,600	2,995	4,189	2,773	59	2,426	74	16	111
Rural	105,023	21,503	20.5	28,235	23,517	18,736	7,657	162	3,697	68	40	1,408
Males	56,273	8,188	14.6	12,476	12,307	13,436	6,238	147	2,598	50	40	793
Females	66,153	15,475	23.4	18,359	14,205	9,489	4,192	74	3,525	92	16	726

- Some 19.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 20.5 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 14.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 23.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.0 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	12.4	13.8	10.9	20.3	21.7	18.5
15 - 19	55.2	65.6	45.4	14.6	14.5	14.8
20 - 24	70.0	89.8	53.1	10.6	9.9	11.5
25 - 29	67.0	94.1	44.7	6.5	6.0	7.3
30 - 34	65.6	95.3	39.6	3.4	3.1	3.9
35 - 39	64.7	95.3	37.3	1.9	1.8	2.1
40 - 44	63.5	95.5	35.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
45 - 49	61.6	94.3	33.2	0.8	0.9	0.6
50 - 54	59.4	92.2	30.5	0.8	0.8	0.7
55 - 59	52.7	85.4	25.0	0.4	0.5	0.2
60 - 64	40.7	67.7	17.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
65 - 69	31.3	52.4	14.2	0.3	0.4	-
70 - 74	20.1	35.7	8.4	0.4	0.2	0.7
75+	9.0	17.5	3.4	0.2	0.3	-
15 - 24	62.1	76.5	49.1	12.5	12.1	13.1
15 - 64	61.8	87.5	39.3	5.5	4.9	6.7



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kyauktaga Township is 61.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 39.3 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.5 per cent.
- In Kyauktaga Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10- 14 is 12.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kyauktaga Township is 5.5 per cent. It is 4.9 per cent for males and 6.7 per cent for females.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 13.1 per cent.

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

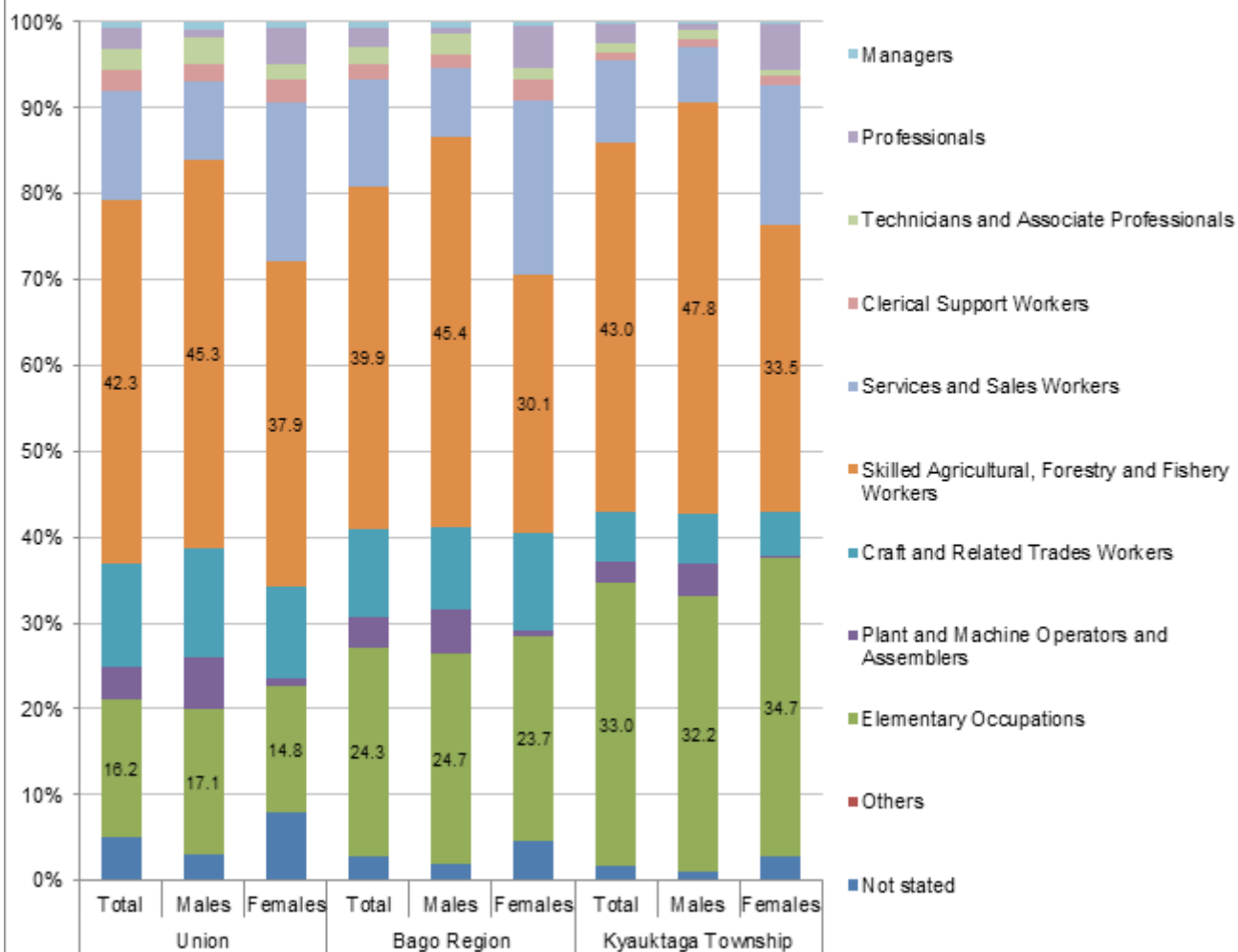
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill ,disabled	Other
Total	94,700	0.7	31.4	50.3	11.0	1.5	5.1
Males	25,052	1.8	59.0	6.7	16.6	2.9	12.9
Females	69,648	0.3	21.5	66.0	9.0	1.0	2.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 59.0 per cent of males are full time students while 66.0 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	90,007	59,673	30,334	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	299	194	105	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professionals	1,890	321	1,569	2.1	0.5	5.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	952	694	258	1.1	1.2	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	826	497	329	0.9	0.8	1.1
Services and Sales Workers	8,778	3,894	4,884	9.8	6.5	16.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	38,683	28,531	10,152	43.0	47.8	33.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,108	3,544	1,564	5.7	5.9	5.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,292	2,197	95	2.5	3.7	0.3
Elementary Occupations	29,718	19,193	10,525	33.0	32.2	34.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,461	608	853	1.6	1.0	2.8

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



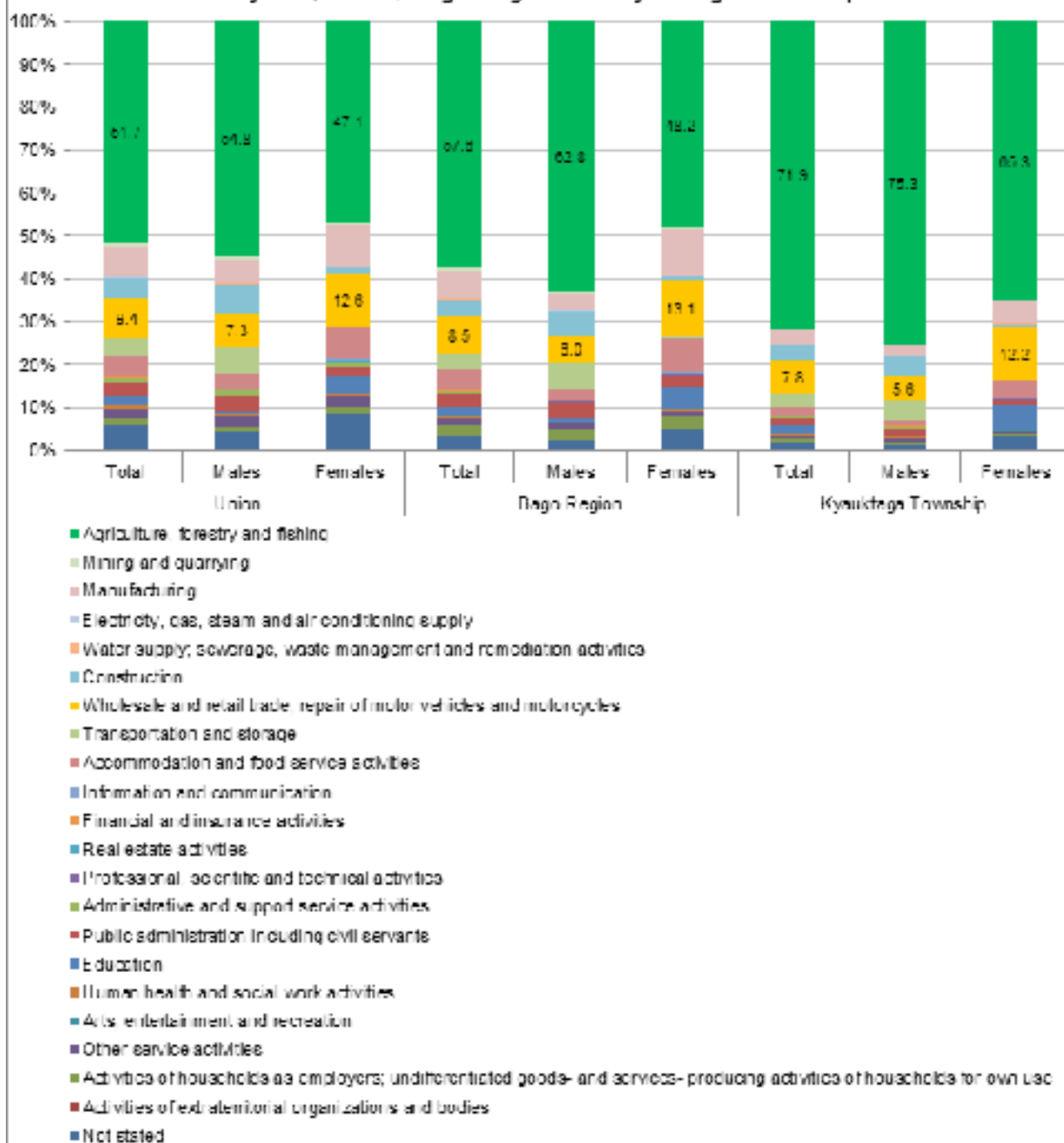
- In Kyauktaga Township, 43.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 33.0 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 47.8 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers while 34.7 per cent of females are in elementary occupations.
- 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	90,007	59,673	30,334	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	64,707	44,906	19,801	71.9	75.3	65.3
Mining and quarrying	76	66	10	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	2,999	1,438	1,561	3.3	2.4	5.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	51	45	6	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	86	75	11	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	2,977	2,745	232	3.3	4.6	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,062	3,371	3,691	7.8	5.6	12.2
Transportation and storage	2,729	2,654	75	3.0	4.4	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	2,123	869	1,254	2.4	1.5	4.1
Information and communication	58	44	14	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	46	20	26	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	72	54	18	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	310	221	89	0.3	0.4	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	1,351	1,025	326	1.5	1.7	1.1
Education	1,867	259	1,608	2.1	0.4	5.3
Human health and social work activities	370	167	203	0.4	0.3	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	52	19	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	499	312	187	0.6	0.5	0.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	712	471	241	0.8	0.8	0.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,840	878	962	2.0	1.5	3.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

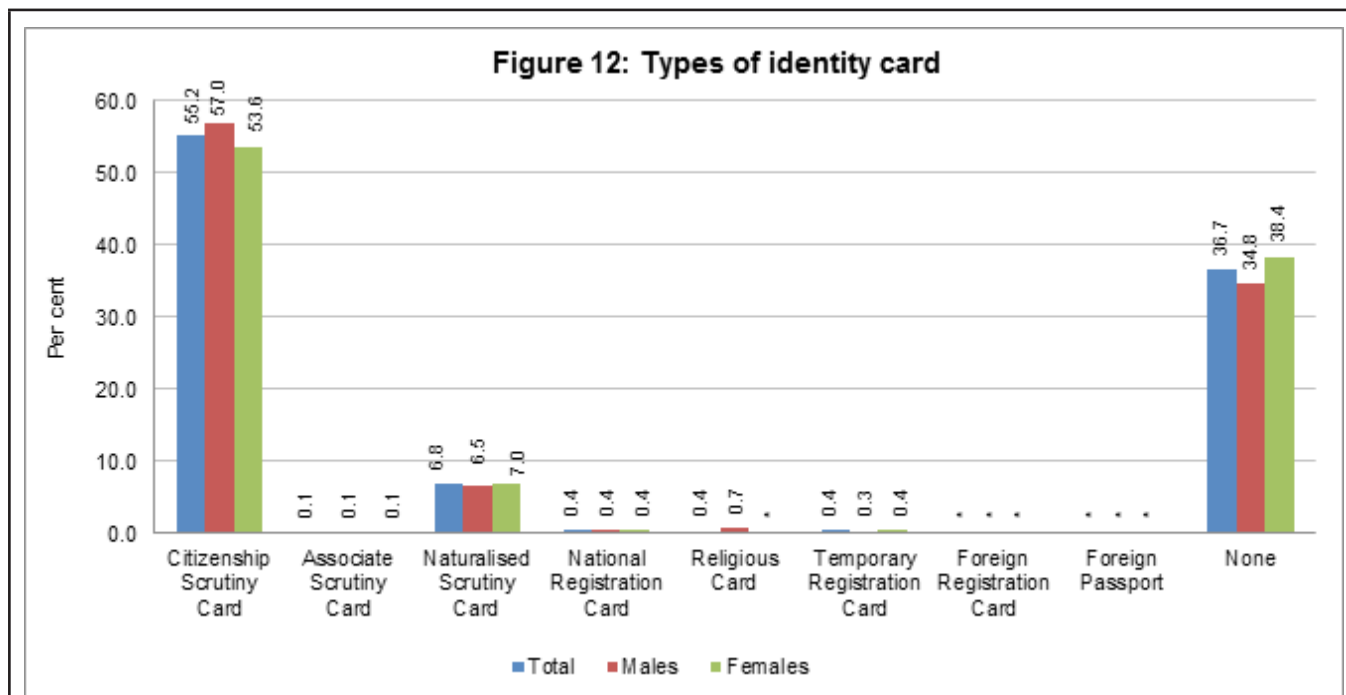


- In Kyauktaga Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 71.9 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.8 per cent.
- There are 75.3 per cent of males and 65.3 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	108,816	236	13,370	837	708	769	34	53	72,374
Urban	17,242	92	1,241	236	185	125	13	13	6,809
Rural	91,574	144	12,129	601	523	644	21	40	65,565
Males	52,831	106	6,029	392	679	320	18	27	32,261
Females	55,985	130	7,341	445	29	449	16	26	40,113



- In Kyauktaga Township, 55.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 36.7 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 34.8 per cent of males and 38.4 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	251,212	243,771	7,441	3.0	3,442	2,192	3,376	2,717
0 - 4	25,466	24,951	515	2.0	38	53	452	400
5 - 9	28,549	28,303	246	0.9	31	55	117	153
10 - 14	28,980	28,693	287	1.0	47	71	91	154
15 - 19	24,528	24,299	229	0.9	35	47	96	111
20 - 24	21,263	21,065	198	0.9	30	48	91	79
25 - 29	19,973	19,770	203	1.0	41	62	82	67
30 - 34	17,852	17,636	216	1.2	50	60	67	76
35 - 39	16,331	16,098	233	1.4	63	59	95	64
40 - 44	14,676	14,307	369	2.5	151	78	119	101
45 - 49	13,680	13,240	440	3.2	238	96	141	78
50 - 54	12,064	11,487	577	4.8	324	121	195	143
55 - 59	9,377	8,783	594	6.3	331	117	195	122
60 - 64	6,420	5,779	641	10.0	371	184	249	178
65 - 69	4,376	3,784	592	13.5	359	197	245	149
70 - 74	2,838	2,269	569	20.0	354	199	252	191
75 - 79	2,520	1,892	628	24.9	415	260	307	216
80 - 84	1,382	903	479	34.7	304	253	294	227
85 - 89	632	354	278	44.0	163	143	179	124
90 +	305	158	147	48.2	97	89	109	84

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	120,024	116,507	3,517	2.9	1,459	955	1,652	1,291
0 - 4	12,805	12,520	285	2.2	19	30	252	221
5 - 9	14,556	14,429	127	0.9	25	25	63	80
10 - 14	14,715	14,548	167	1.1	23	38	52	94
15 - 19	11,904	11,778	126	1.1	14	26	61	59
20 - 24	9,771	9,663	108	1.1	13	24	58	38
25 - 29	9,024	8,906	118	1.3	19	34	49	38
30 - 34	8,347	8,225	122	1.5	25	31	47	39
35 - 39	7,713	7,584	129	1.7	33	29	60	40
40 - 44	6,859	6,678	181	2.6	67	39	61	54
45 - 49	6,346	6,136	210	3.3	107	37	81	34
50 - 54	5,654	5,357	297	5.3	169	54	98	75
55 - 59	4,295	4,028	267	6.2	138	54	93	60
60 - 64	2,962	2,670	292	9.9	160	74	126	102
65 - 69	1,952	1,698	254	13.0	134	85	106	50
70 - 74	1,214	961	253	20.8	152	89	118	83
75 - 79	1,046	797	249	23.8	160	93	122	77
80 - 84	532	352	180	33.8	112	105	99	74
85 - 89	228	127	101	44.3	58	56	67	40
90 +	101	50	51	50.5	31	32	39	33

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	131,188	127,264	3,924	3.0	1,983	1,237	1,724	1,426
0 - 4	12,661	12,431	230	1.8	19	23	200	179
5 - 9	13,993	13,874	119	0.9	6	30	54	73
10 - 14	14,265	14,145	120	0.8	24	33	39	60
15 - 19	12,624	12,521	103	0.8	21	21	35	52
20 - 24	11,492	11,402	90	0.8	17	24	33	41
25 - 29	10,949	10,864	85	0.8	22	28	33	29
30 - 34	9,505	9,411	94	1.0	25	29	20	37
35 - 39	8,618	8,514	104	1.2	30	30	35	24
40 - 44	7,817	7,629	188	2.4	84	39	58	47
45 - 49	7,334	7,104	230	3.1	131	59	60	44
50 - 54	6,410	6,130	280	4.4	155	67	97	68
55 - 59	5,082	4,755	327	6.4	193	63	102	62
60 - 64	3,458	3,109	349	10.1	211	110	123	76
65 - 69	2,424	2,086	338	13.9	225	112	139	99
70 - 74	1,624	1,308	316	19.5	202	110	134	108
75 - 79	1,474	1,095	379	25.7	255	167	185	139
80 - 84	850	551	299	35.2	192	148	195	153
85 - 89	404	227	177	43.8	105	87	112	84
90 +	204	108	96	47.1	66	57	70	51

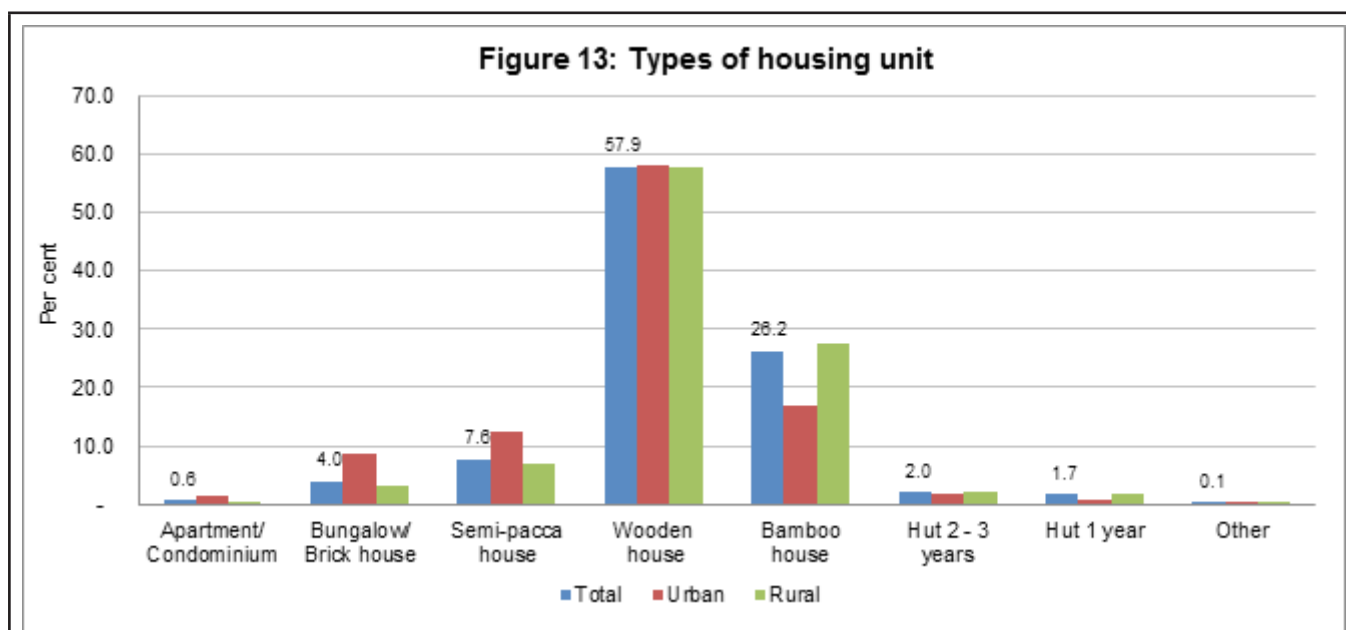
- Three in every 100 persons in Kyauktaga Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms 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	51,648	0.6	4.0	7.6	57.9	26.2	2.0	1.7	0.1
Urban	6,873	1.3	8.6	12.4	58.1	17.0	1.6	0.9	0.1
Rural	44,775	0.5	3.3	6.8	57.8	27.6	2.0	1.8	0.1



- The majority of the households in Kyauktaga Township are living in wooden houses (57.9%) followed by households in bamboo houses (26.2%).
- Some 58.1 per cent of urban households and 57.8 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

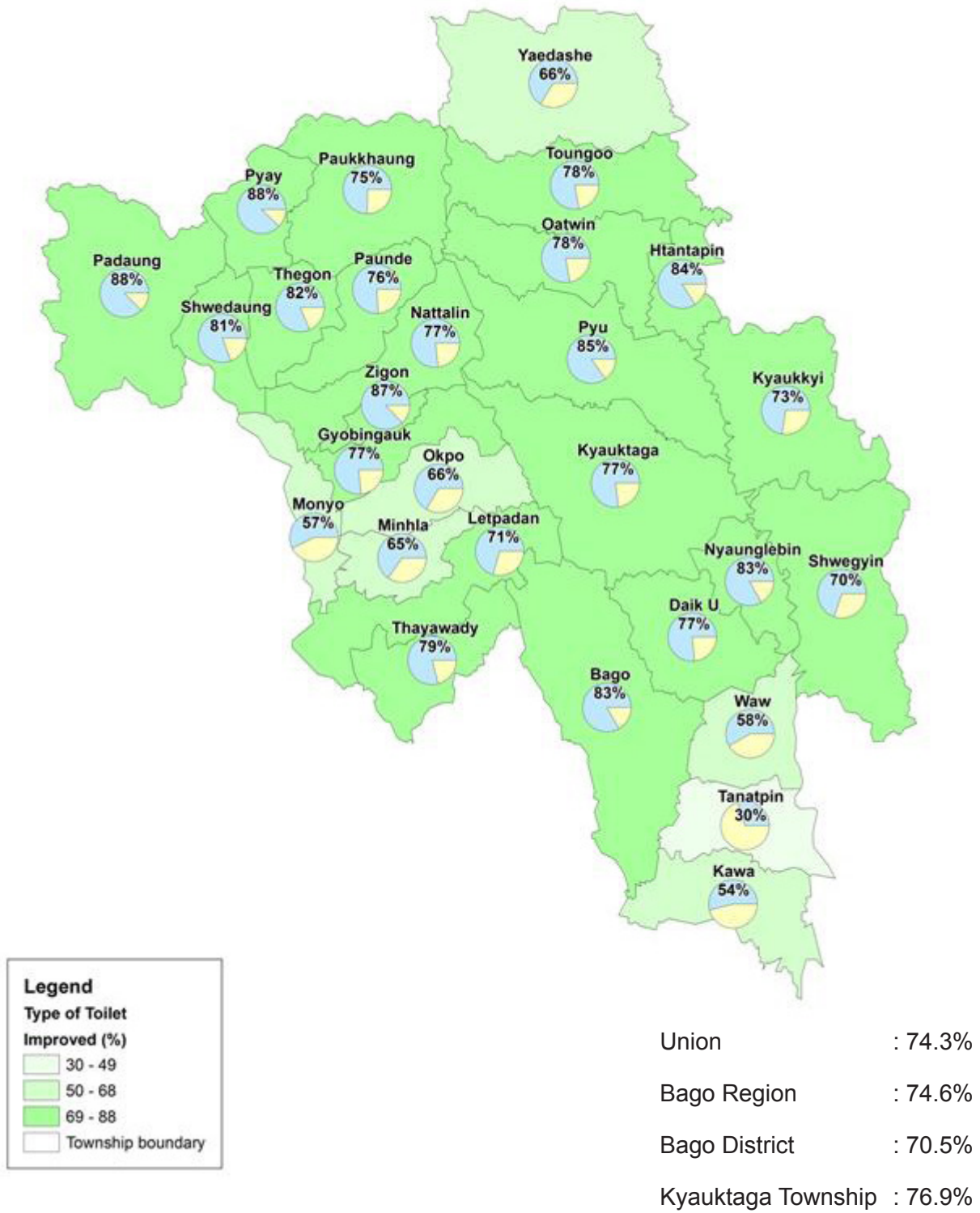


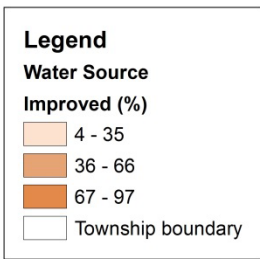
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	1.2	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		76.3	88.6	74.4
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		76.9	89.8	74.9
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		11.3	6.2	12.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.7	0.2	1.9
Other		0.8	0.3	0.8
None		9.3	3.4	10.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	51,648	6,873	44,775

- Some 76.9 per cent of the households in Kyauktaga Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (76.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kyauktaga 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 9.3 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 Kyauktaga Township, 10.2 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



Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Bago District	: 57.8%
Kyauktaga Township	: 88.9%

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

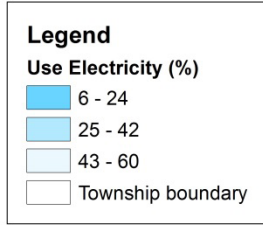
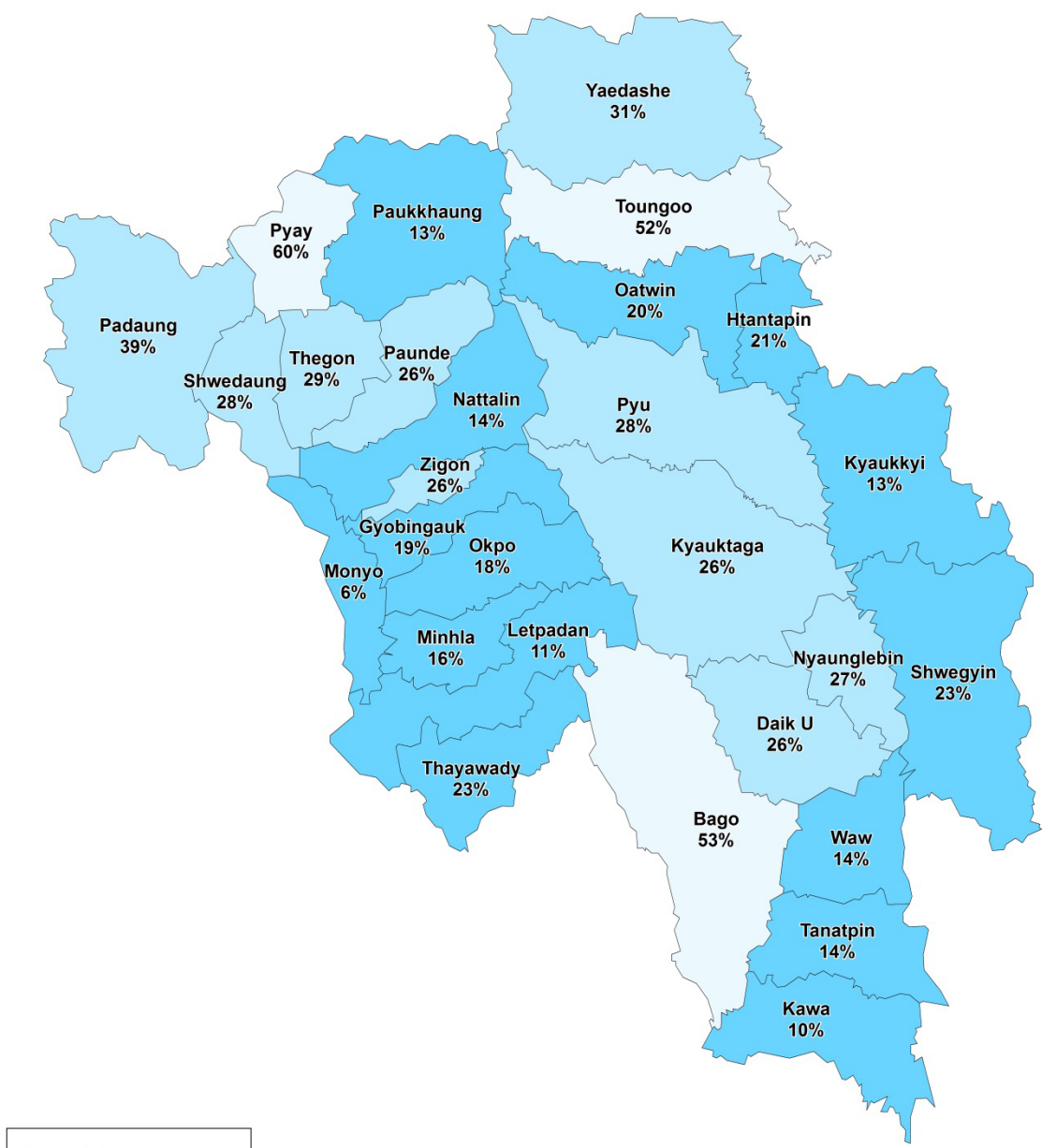
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tube well, borehole	72.4	85.7	70.4
Protected well/ Spring	15.4	4.7	17.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.6	0.7	0.6
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>88.5</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	3.7	0.2	4.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.4	-	0.4
River/stream/ canal	3.5	*	4.0
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.2	*	0.2
Other	3.3	8.2	2.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>11.5</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	51,648	44,775

- In Kyauktaga Township, 88.9 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. It is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 72.4 per cent of the households use water from tube well/borehole and 15.4 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 11.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 11.5 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%
Bago Region	: 27.7%
Bago District	: 29.3%
Kyauktaga Township	: 25.9%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		25.9	72.6	18.7
Kerosene		14.5	0.9	16.5
Candle		24.4	17.0	25.5
Battery		18.2	4.8	20.3
Generator (private)		2.2	2.3	2.2
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		12.3	0.7	14.1
Other		2.5	1.7	2.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	51,648	6,873	44,775

- In Kyauktaga Township, 25.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. The percentage of households use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.
- In rural areas, 25.5 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

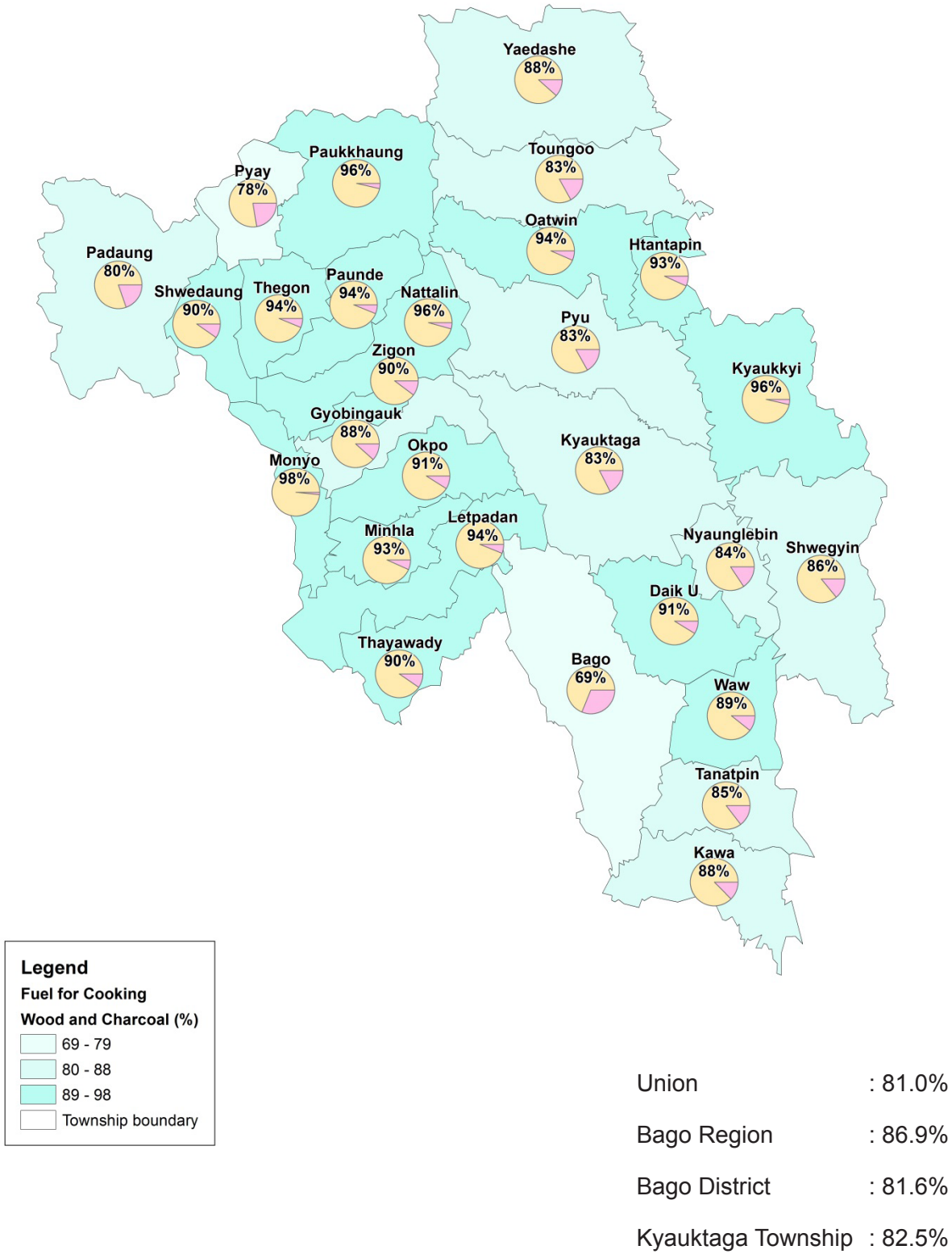


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.3	18.0	3.4
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.3
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		73.8	30.0	80.5
Charcoal		8.7	20.8	6.9
Coal		0.4	0.9	0.3
Other		11.5	30.0	8.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	51,648	6,873	44,775

- In Kyauktaga Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 73.8 per cent using firewood and 8.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 5.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 80.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 6.9 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

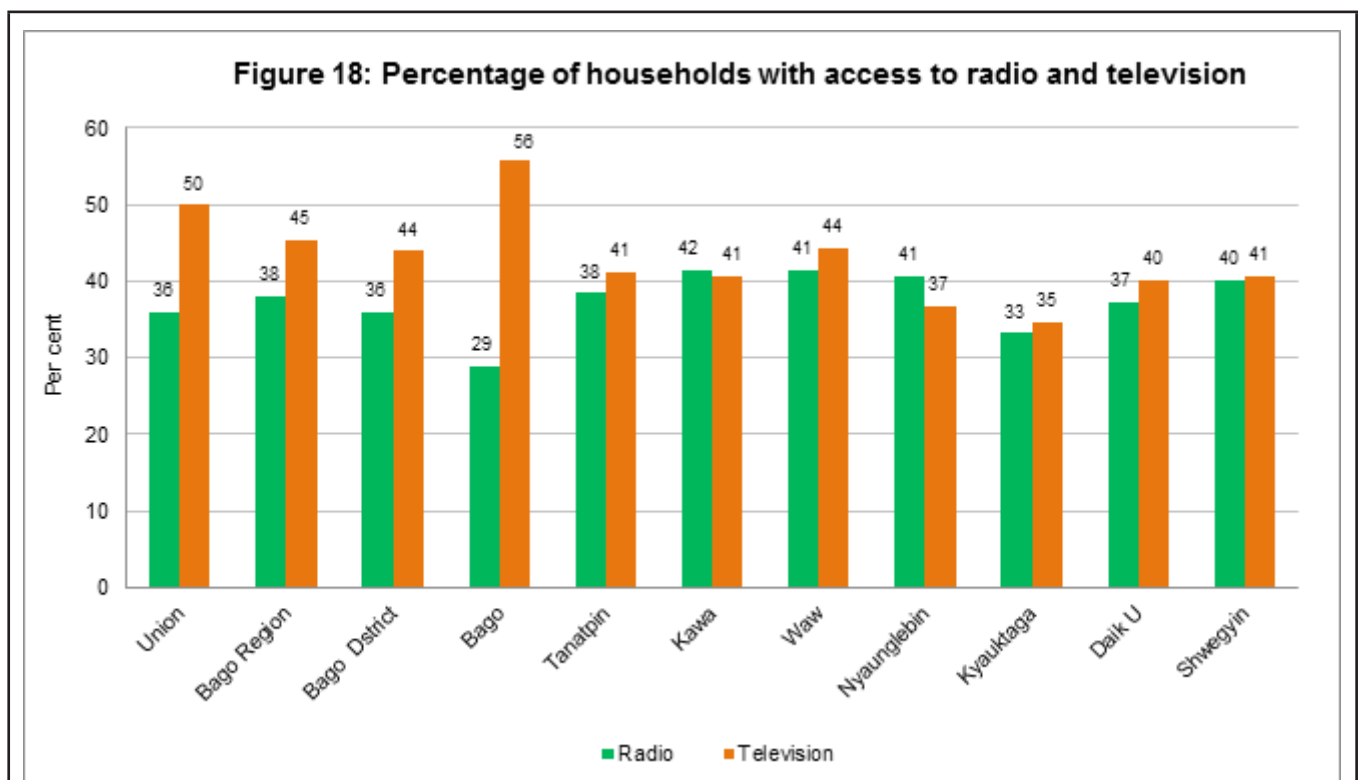
Communication and related amenities

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	51,648	33.2	34.6	3.6	19.9	0.8	0.5	41.2	0.1
Urban	6,873	24.8	62.4	9.0	40.1	2.7	1.3	25.4	0.2
Rural	44,775	34.5	30.4	2.8	16.8	0.5	0.4	43.6	*

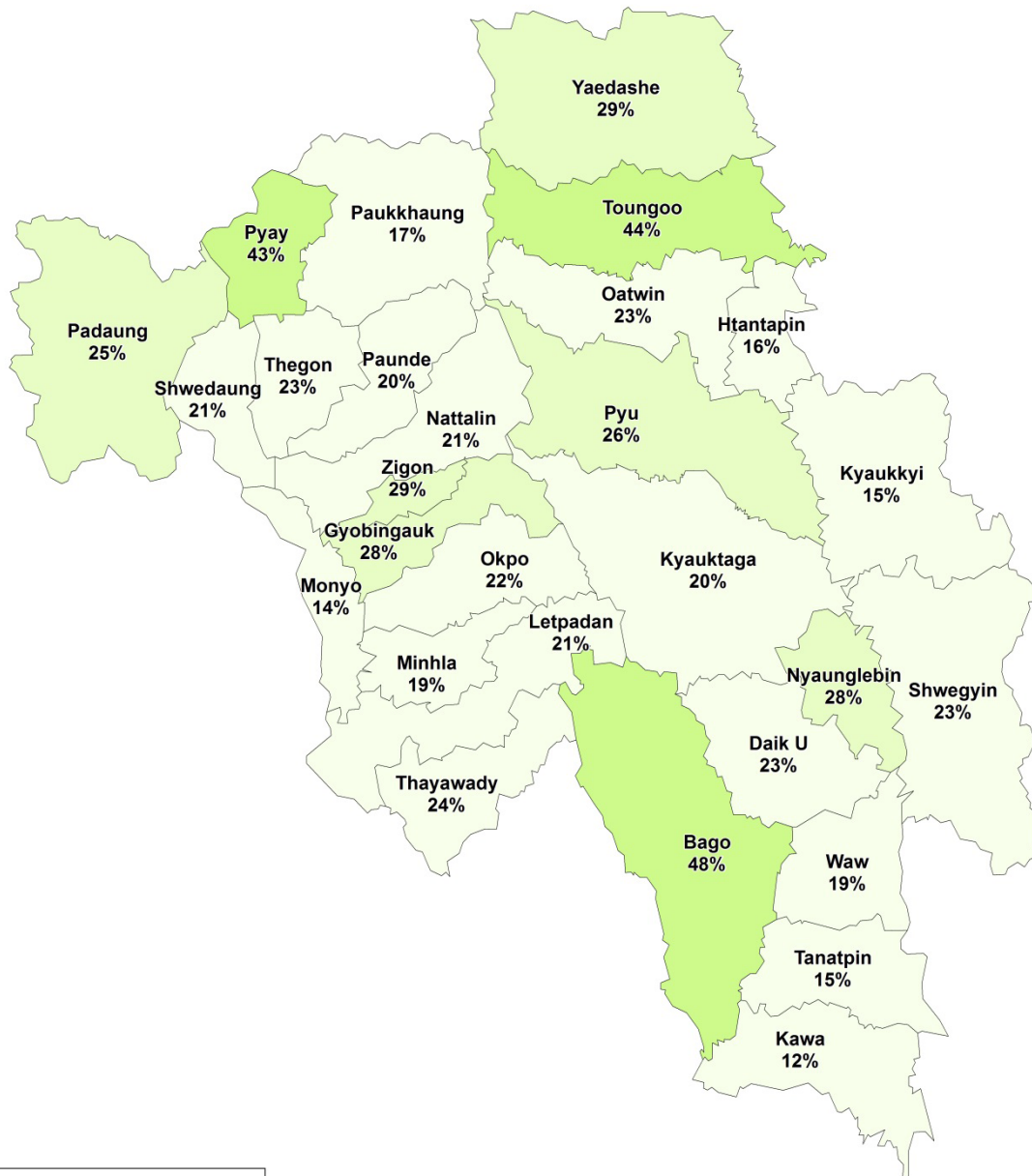
- Some 34.6 per cent of the households in Kyauktaga Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. The proportion of households in urban areas having access to television is 62.4 per cent while 34.5 per cent of households in rural areas reported having radio and is the highest.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Kyauktaga Township, 34.6 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households (33.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



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

Union	: 32.9%
Bago Region	: 26.2%
Bago District	: 27.7%
Kyauktaga Township	: 19.9%

- Only 19.9 per cent of the households in Kyauktaga Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is low.

Transportation items

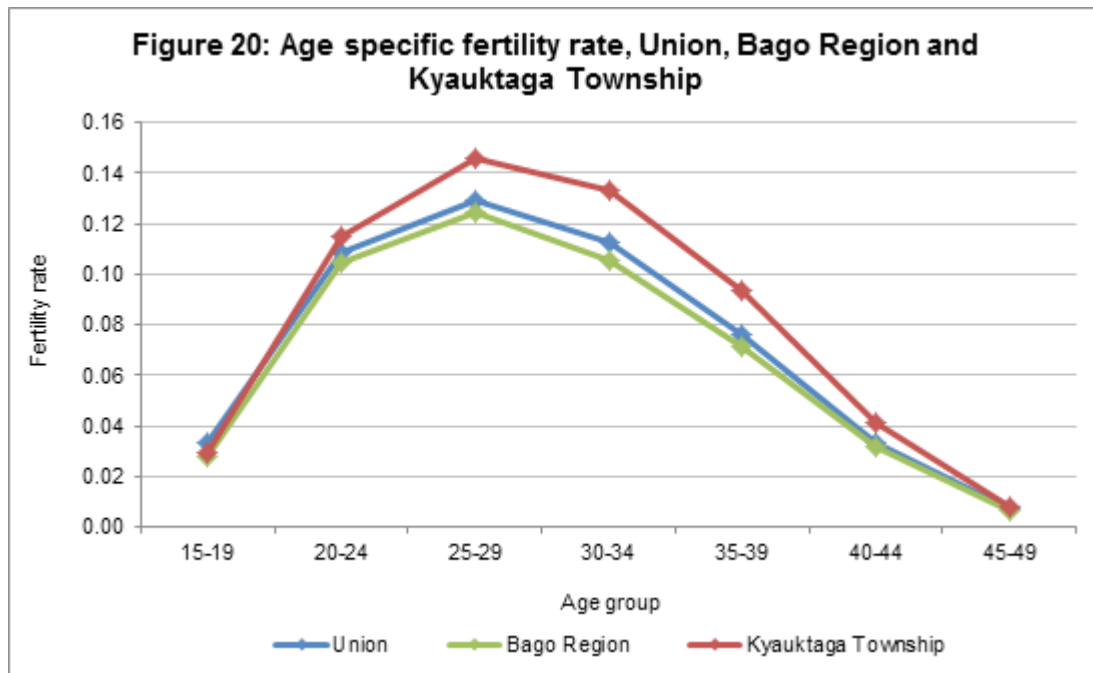
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Bago District	386,762	5,149	122,071	179,173	10,513	21,633	10,783	82,356
Urban	101,361	3,457	40,339	57,864	1,444	1,524	477	3,783
Rural	285,401	1,692	81,732	121,309	9,069	20,109	10,306	78,573
Kyauktaga Township	51,648	419	17,236	31,353	1,921	460	133	15,744
Urban	6,873	164	2,562	4,769	182	1	-	514
Rural	44,775	255	14,674	26,584	1,739	459	133	15,230

- In Kyauktaga Township, 60.7 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 33.4 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

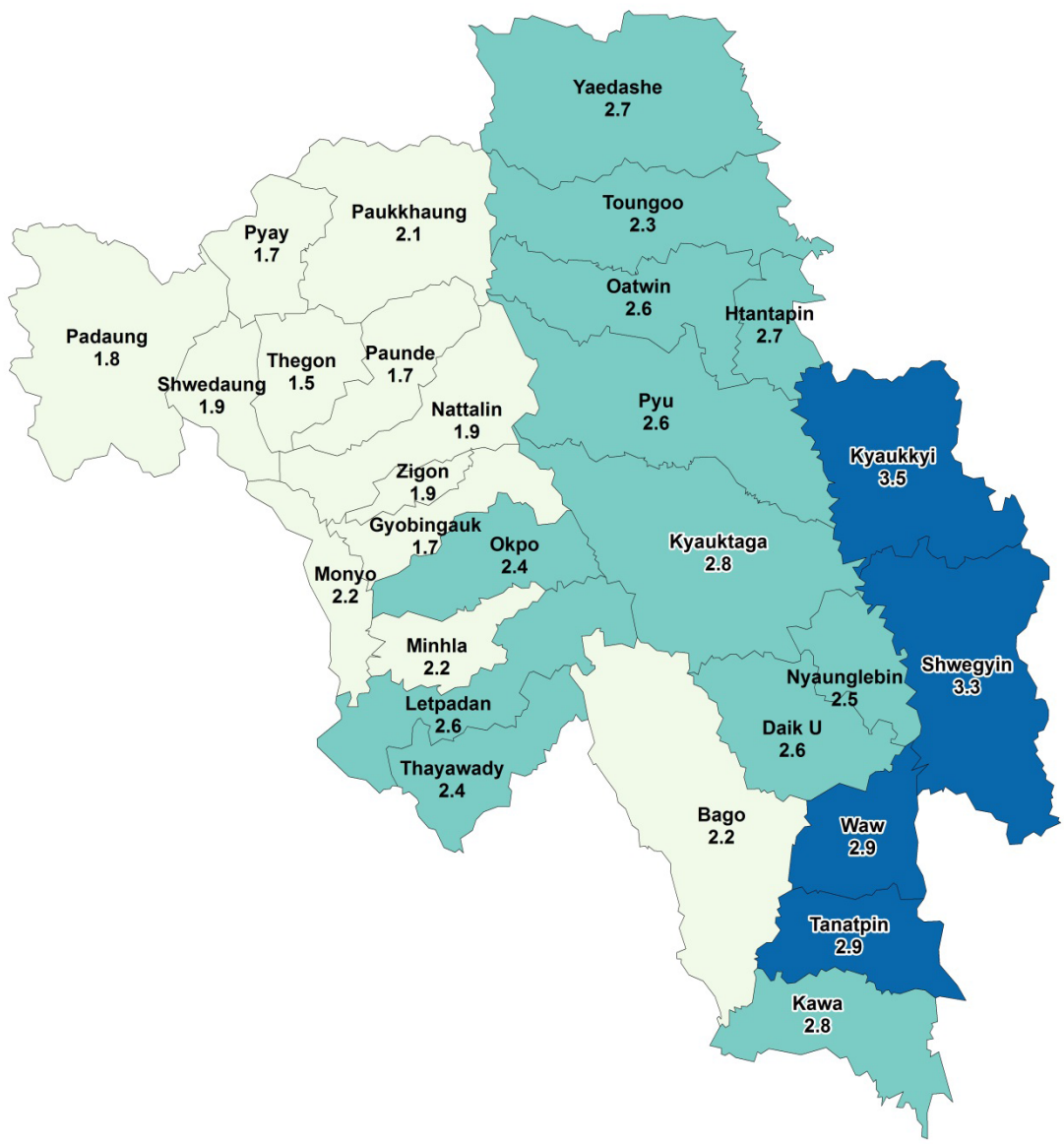
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.8 children per women and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

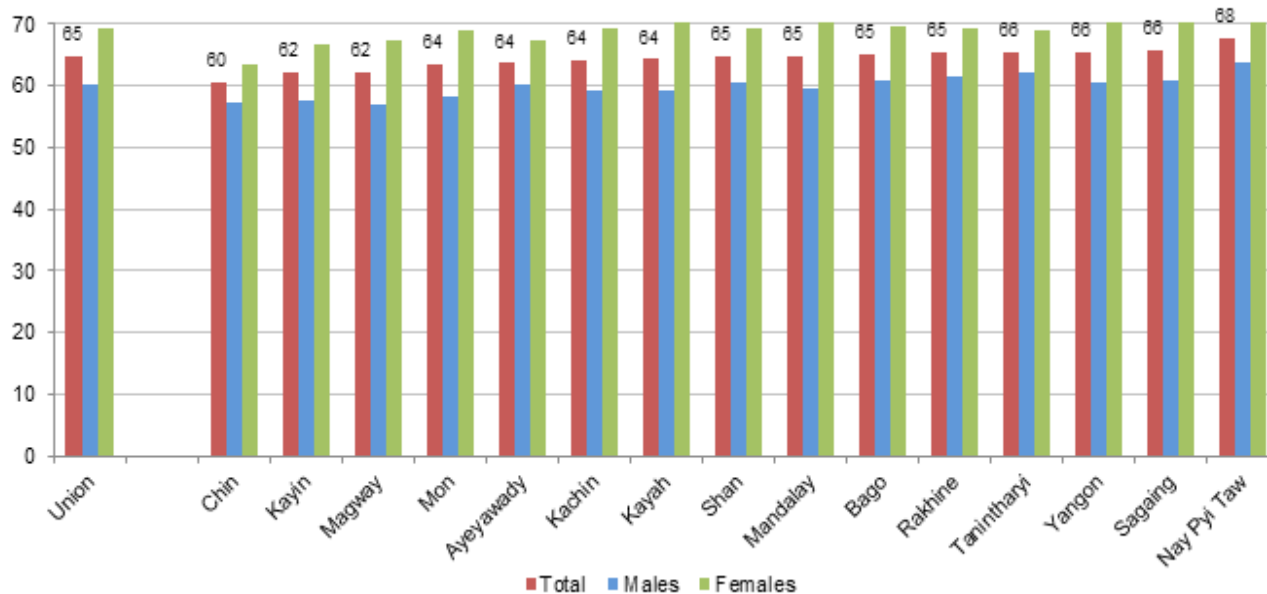
Figure 21: Total fertility rate



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
Bago District	: 2.6
Kyauktaga Township	: 2.8

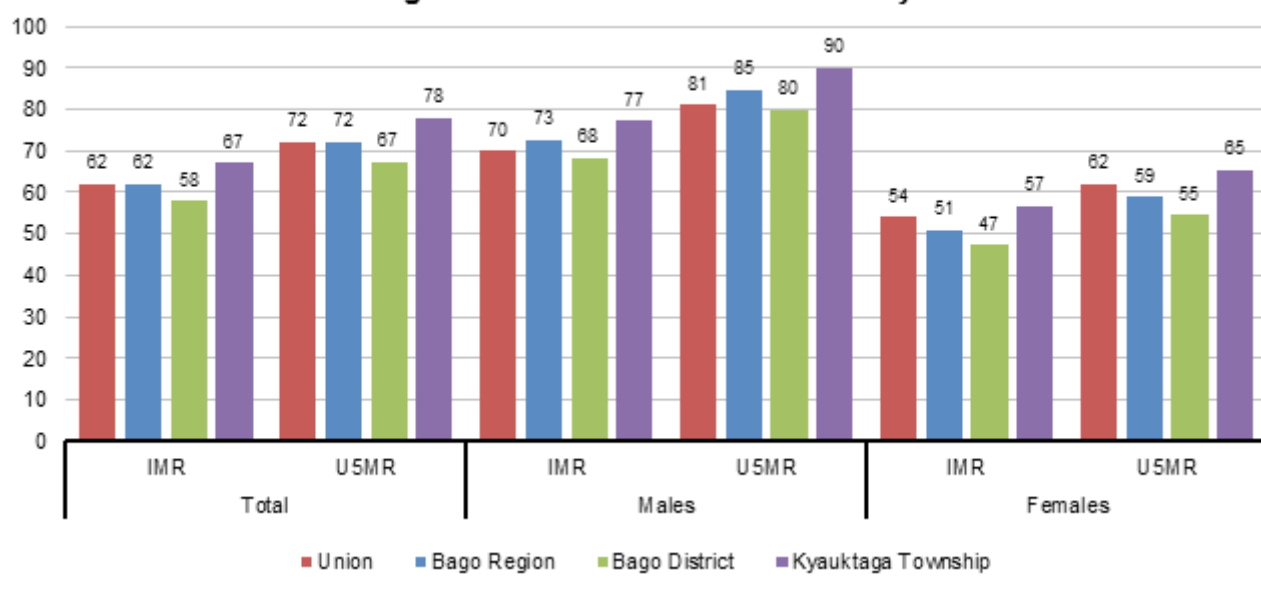
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

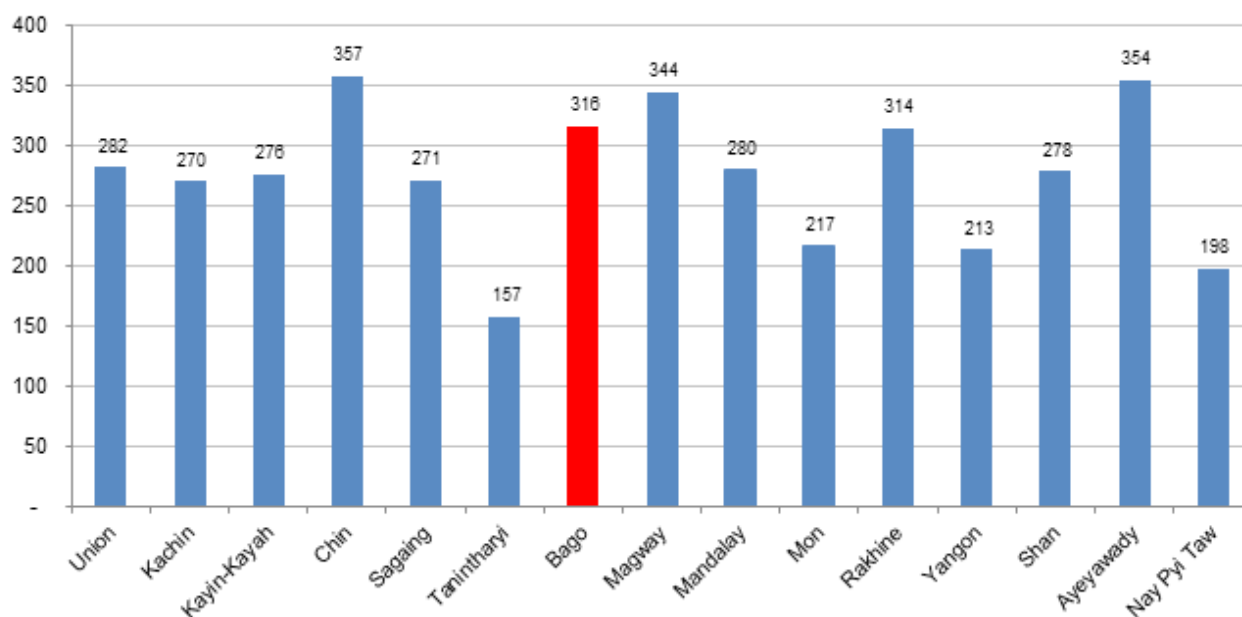
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bago District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Bago District is 58 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while under 5 mortality is 67 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyauktaga Township are higher than those in Bago Region and Bago District. The Infant mortality in Kyauktaga is 67 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 78 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Bago Region, there are 316 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Bago Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

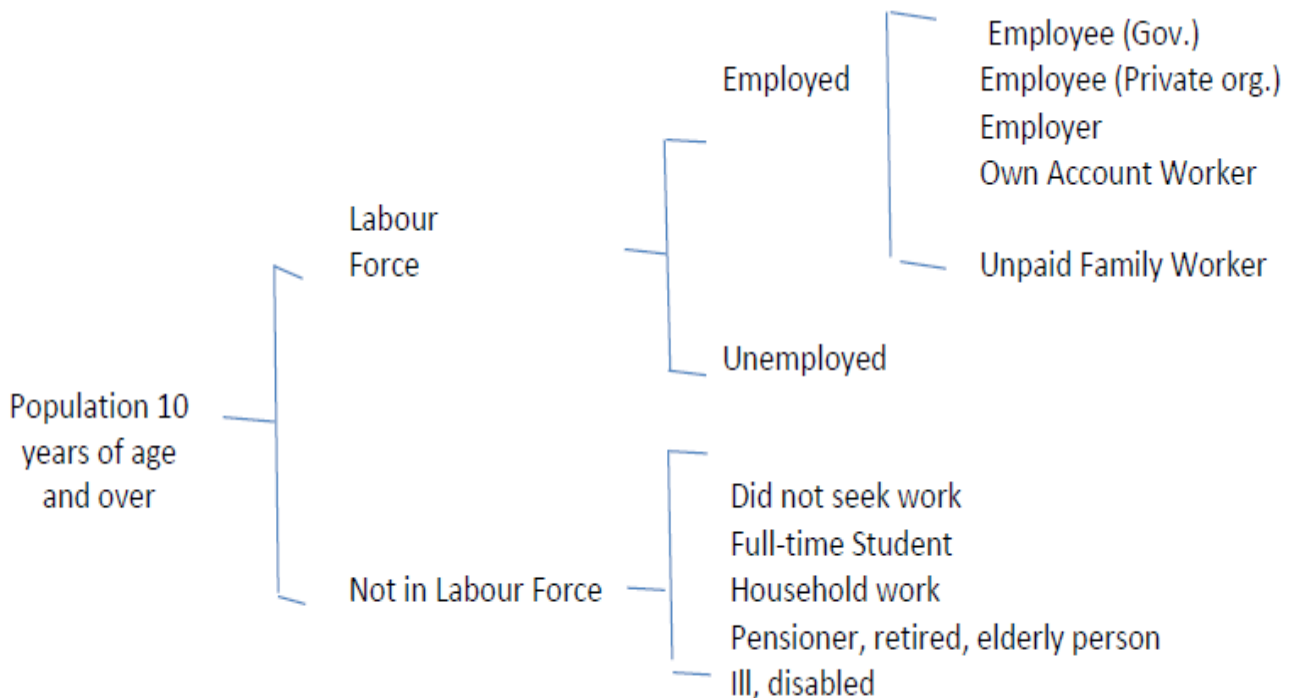
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Employee (Government):** those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) **Employee (Private organisation):** those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees.**
- (e) **Unpaid family worker:** persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

