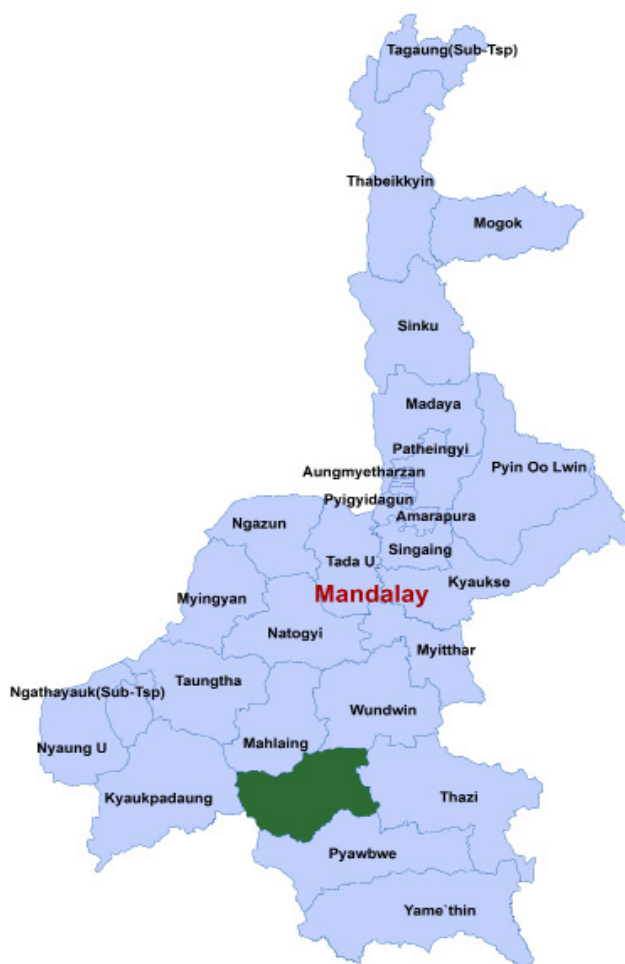




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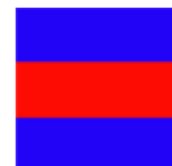
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, MEIKTILA DISTRICT Meiktila Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Meiktila District

Meiktila Township Report

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Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships



Meiktila Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	309,663 ²	
Population males	142,787 (46.1%)	
Population females	166,876 (53.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	36.0%	
Area (Km²)	1,231.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	251.5 persons	
Median age	29.0 years	
Number of wards	14	
Number of village tracts	58	
Number of private households	68,439	
Percentage of female headed households	29.1%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	26.7%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	65.9%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.4%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	51.7	
Child dependency ratio	40.5	
Old dependency ratio	11.2	
Ageing index	27.7	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	86	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	91.4%	
Male	97.3%	
Female	87.0%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	9,673	3.1
Walking	4,281	1.4
Seeing	4,185	1.4
Hearing	2,682	0.9
Remembering	3,002	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	202,827	78.9	
Associate Scrutiny	121	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	487	0.2	
National Registration	1,747	0.7	
Religious	2,097	0.8	
Temporary Registration	557	0.2	
Foreign Registration	31	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	96	<0.1	
None	49,153	19.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.4%	82.6%	47.6%
Unemployment rate	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Employment to population ratio	60.8%	79.2%	45.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	56,384	82.4	
Renter	3,910	5.7	
Provided free (individually)	1,587	2.3	
Government quarters	6,025	8.8	
Private company quarters	329	0.5	
Other	204	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.0%		7.1%
Bamboo	70.6%	33.4%	1.6%
Earth	0.1%	8.6%	
Wood	4.4%	34.5%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		88.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	23.0%	22.3%	1.5%
Other	0.7%	1.2%	0.8%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	15,397	22.5	
LPG	40	0.1	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	53	0.1	
Firewood	44,107	64.4	
Charcoal	8,477	12.4	
Coal	133	0.2	
Other	224	0.3	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	29,352	42.9
Kerosene	289	0.4
Candle	3,910	5.7
Battery	19,168	28.0
Generator (private)	5,495	8.0
Water mill (private)	171	0.2
Solar system/energy	5,487	8.0
Other	4,567	6.7
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,655	6.8
Tube well, borehole	26,790	39.2
Protected well/spring	22,126	32.3
Bottled/purifier water	9,166	13.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>62,737</i>	<i>91.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,126	1.7
Pool/pond/lake	1,635	2.4
River/stream/canal	1,040	1.5
Waterfall/rainwater	94	0.1
Other	1,807	2.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,702</i>	<i>8.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	11,841	17.3
Tube well, borehole	30,096	44.0
Protected well/spring	14,962	21.9
Unprotected well/spring	998	1.5
Pool/pond/lake	6,164	9.0
River/stream/canal	1,997	2.9
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	94	0.1
Other	2,275	3.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	924	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	59,033	86.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>59,957</i>	<i>87.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,915	2.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	56	0.1
Other	97	0.1
None	6,414	9.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	30,247	44.2
Television	37,173	54.3
Landline phone	3,216	4.7
Mobile phone	27,623	40.4
Computer	2,256	3.3
Internet at home	4,548	6.6
Households with none of the items	14,986	21.9
Households with all of the items	219	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	2,125	3.1
Motorcycle/Moped	36,155	52.8
Bicycle	24,442	35.7
4-Wheel tractor	380	0.6
Canoe/Boat	374	0.5
Motor boat	30	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	20,368	29.8

Note: ¹ Population figures for Meiktila 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.

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Introduction

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

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

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

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Meiktila Township in Mandalay Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Meiktila Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	309,663 *		
Males	142,787		
Females	166,876		
Sex ratio	86 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	36.0%		
Area (Km ²)	1,231.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	251.5 persons		
Number of wards	14		
Number of village tracts	58		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	291,498	104,212	187,286
Number of conventional households	68,439	23,963	44,476
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Meiktila Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (36.0%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Meiktila Township is 252 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Meiktila Township. This is slightly less 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; Meiktila Township (Meiktila District, Mandalay Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	68,439	309,663	142,787	166,876
	Ward	23,963	111,522	51,067	60,455
1	Aung San(W)	3,545	16,341	7,663	8,678
2	Pauk Chaung(W)	1,321	6,413	2,649	3,764
3	Nan Taw Kone(W)	1,323	6,577	3,136	3,441
4	Myo Ma(W)	516	2,747	1,238	1,509
5	Zay/Ah Shey Pyin(W)	1,028	5,102	2,437	2,665
6	Ya Da Nar Man Aung(W)	2,296	10,476	4,975	5,501
7	Thiri Mingalar(W)	576	2,843	1,275	1,568
8	Wun Zin(W)	2,565	12,315	5,600	6,715
9	Yan Myo Aung(W)	3,085	14,807	6,827	7,980
10	Kyi Taw Kone(W)	1,989	8,678	4,031	4,647
11	Aung Zaya(W)	2,565	11,179	4,957	6,222
12	Chi Set(W)	827	3,354	1,347	2,007
13	Pyi Thar Yar (South)(W)	1,169	5,573	2,612	2,961
14	Pyi Thar Yar (North)(W)	1,158	5,117	2,320	2,797
	Village Tract	44,476	198,141	91,720	106,421
1	Ah Yar Taw(VT)	291	1,327	596	731
2	Yae Cho(VT)	532	2,474	1,211	1,263
3	Lein Taw(VT)	533	2,443	1,141	1,302
4	Kyauk Hpyu Kone(VT)	1,143	5,149	2,544	2,605
5	Nyaung Pin Sho(VT)	1,130	4,783	2,141	2,642
6	Shwe Sit Thi(VT)	313	1,260	529	731
7	Mway(VT)	806	3,689	1,628	2,061
8	Se Aung Kone(VT)	777	3,243	1,434	1,809
9	Mei Za Li Kone(VT)	327	1,443	639	804
10	Gway Aing(VT)	793	3,534	1,594	1,940
11	Aint Gyi Lel(VT)	380	1,763	784	979
12	Than Bo U Yin(VT)	775	3,665	1,669	1,996

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
13	Ta Pyaw(VT)	722	3,227	1,511	1,716
14	Yae Wai(VT)	1,235	5,647	2,559	3,088
15	Ohn Ton(VT)	480	2,160	995	1,165
16	Mon Taing(VT)	1,088	4,806	2,252	2,554
17	Tha Yet Pin(VT)	717	2,798	1,261	1,537
18	Kywe Kan(VT)	896	3,525	1,540	1,985
19	Kyauk Hpu(VT)	546	2,148	945	1,203
20	Myauk Lel(VT)	1,086	4,420	2,041	2,379
21	Thee Pin Kone(VT)	1,079	4,737	2,092	2,645
22	Thee Kone(VT)	352	2,014	930	1,084
23	Ah Lel(VT)	1,353	5,639	2,541	3,098
24	Sat Pyar Kyin(VT)	905	3,921	1,677	2,244
25	Kan Ni(VT)	414	1,635	719	916
26	Khin Te(VT)	830	3,544	1,584	1,960
27	Inn(VT)	783	3,177	1,392	1,785
28	Shwe Pa Aaing(VT)	674	3,194	1,662	1,532
29	Kywe Ta Lin(VT)	1,734	7,426	3,430	3,996
30	Ga Lon Kone(VT)	425	1,988	880	1,108
31	Myin Kan(VT)	729	3,154	1,432	1,722
32	Zaung Chan Kone(VT)	1,526	7,062	3,739	3,323
33	Hta Mon Kan(VT)	1,546	6,832	3,210	3,622
34	Taw Ma(VT)	1,704	7,873	3,487	4,386
35	Ka Hpyu(VT)	402	1,799	837	962
36	Nyaung Kaing(VT)	342	1,401	641	760
37	Yone Taw Gyi(VT)	305	1,442	663	779
38	Nyaung Kan(VT)	803	3,386	1,522	1,864
39	Kan Thar(VT)	1,828	10,453	4,759	5,694
40	Se Kone(VT)	713	3,470	1,654	1,816
41	Koke Ko Kone(VT)	654	2,622	1,198	1,424

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
42	Za Yat Kone(VT)	750	3,293	1,499	1,794
43	Kan Taung(VT)	663	2,927	1,303	1,624
44	Nyaung Zauk(VT)	1,007	4,325	1,960	2,365
45	Myar(VT)	1,018	4,359	2,111	2,248
46	Khin Lu(VT)	697	3,179	1,527	1,652
47	Pyin Thar(VT)	348	1,662	768	894
48	Hle Pwe(VT)	188	805	372	433
49	Mauk Lauk(VT)	191	873	387	486
50	Kyaung(VT)	927	4,319	2,365	1,954
51	Nyaung Myint(VT)	394	1,866	844	1,022
52	Kwet Nge(VT)	1,155	4,779	2,177	2,602
53	Shaw Hpyu Kan(VT)	527	2,667	1,382	1,285
54	Ma Gyi Su(VT)	548	2,493	1,181	1,312
55	War Yon(VT)	636	2,573	1,158	1,415
56	Kan Gyi(VT)	538	2,477	1,126	1,351
57	Shan Te(VT)	602	2,482	1,189	1,293
58	Shan Ma Nge(VT)	616	2,789	1,308	1,481

Figure 2: Population by broad age group, Meiktila Township

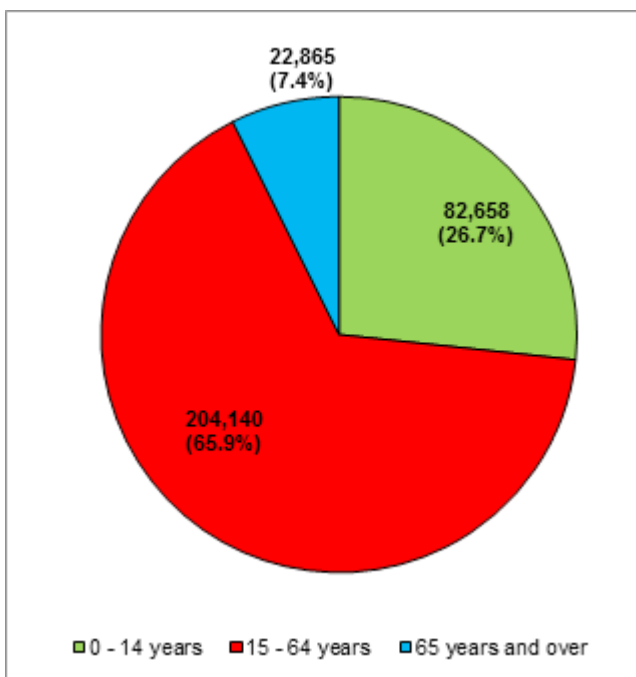
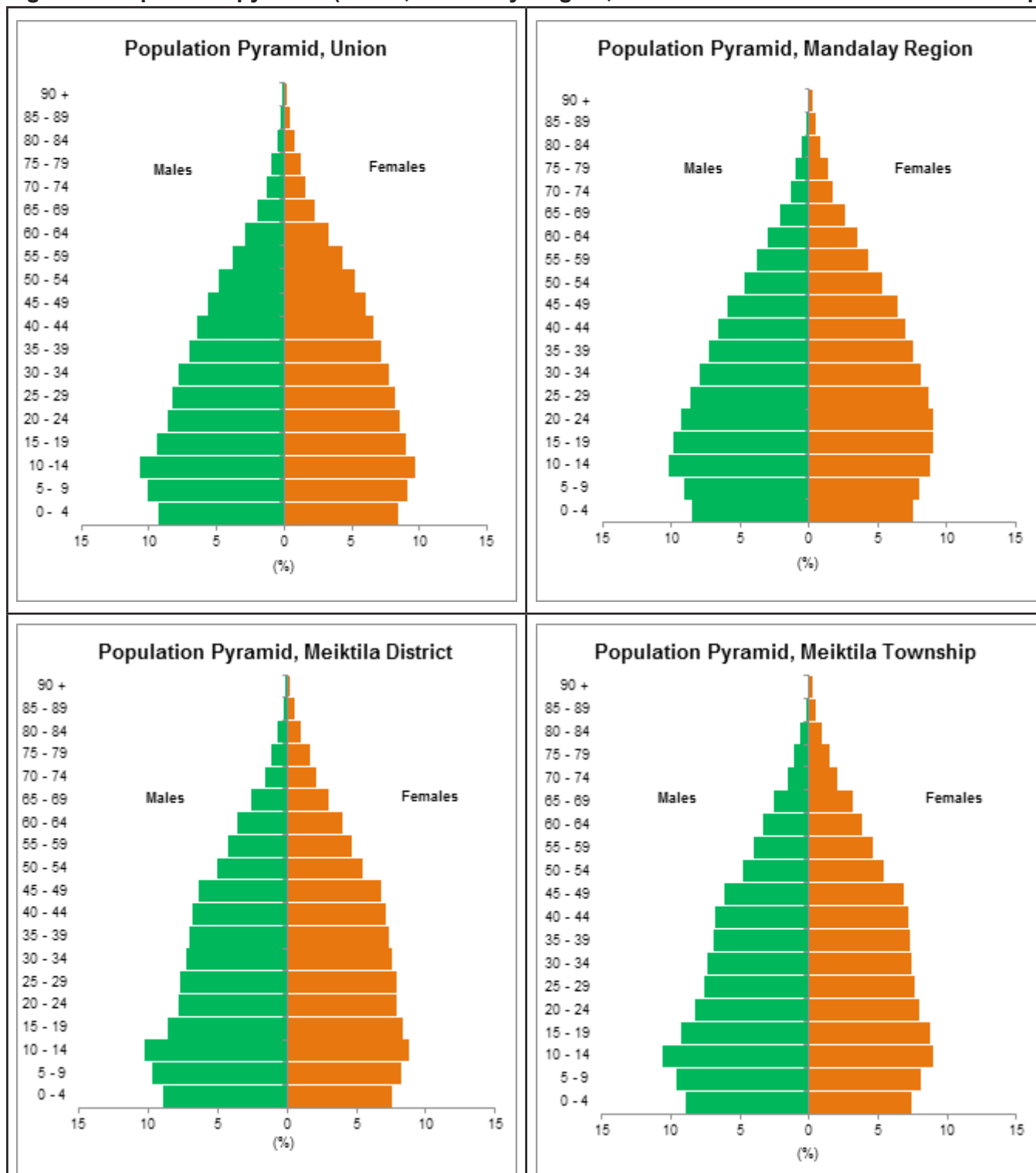


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Meiktila Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	309,663	142,787	166,876
0 - 4	25,219	12,768	12,451
5 - 9	27,328	13,779	13,549
10 - 14	30,111	15,135	14,976
15 - 19	27,937	13,299	14,638
20 - 24	25,073	11,850	13,223
25 - 29	23,666	10,888	12,778
30 - 34	22,973	10,546	12,427
35 - 39	22,112	9,841	12,271
40 - 44	21,692	9,648	12,044
45 - 49	20,233	8,791	11,442
50 - 54	15,826	6,903	8,923
55 - 59	13,434	5,764	7,670
60 - 64	11,194	4,712	6,482
65 - 69	8,860	3,651	5,209
70 - 74	5,612	2,247	3,365
75 - 79	4,140	1,595	2,545
80 - 84	2,437	855	1,582
85 - 89	1,235	351	884
90 +	581	164	417

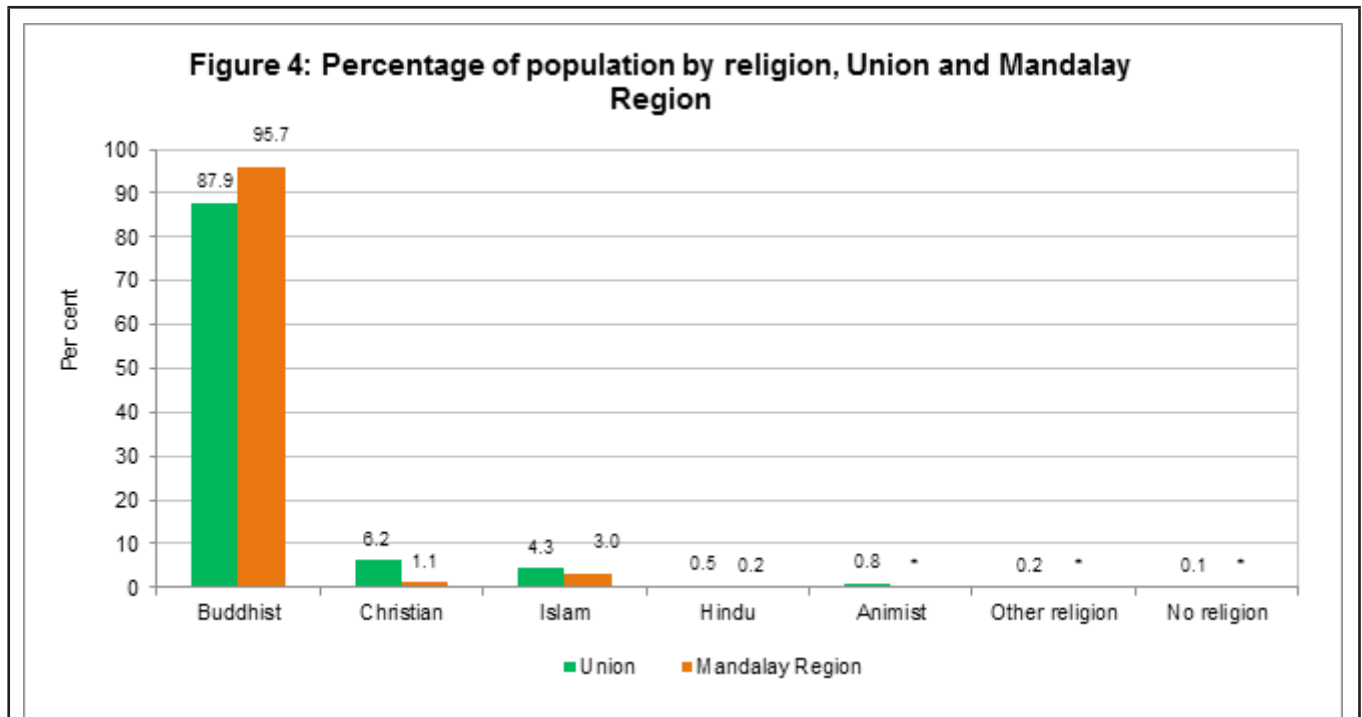
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Meiktila Township is 65.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Meiktila District and Meiktila Township)



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

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Mandalay Region, it is 95.7% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 3.0% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion, Animist and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,905	2,481	2,424	1,603	822	781
6	5,384	2,719	2,665	4,531	2,304	2,227
7	5,732	2,791	2,941	5,134	2,505	2,629
8	5,217	2,494	2,723	4,717	2,271	2,446
9	5,167	2,482	2,685	4,635	2,220	2,415
10	5,328	2,544	2,784	4,736	2,254	2,482
11	5,231	2,481	2,750	4,604	2,203	2,401
12	5,779	2,733	3,046	4,767	2,309	2,458
13	6,041	2,937	3,104	4,624	2,329	2,295
14	5,795	2,749	3,046	3,967	1,915	2,052
15	5,089	2,410	2,679	2,984	1,433	1,551
16	4,689	2,146	2,543	2,239	1,021	1,218
17	4,888	2,240	2,648	1,938	869	1,069
18	5,223	2,343	2,880	1,636	683	953
19	4,470	1,978	2,492	1,189	529	660
20	5,274	2,267	3,007	849	387	462
21	4,106	1,708	2,398	502	250	252
22	4,156	1,719	2,437	317	140	177
23	3,965	1,732	2,233	174	93	81
24	4,040	1,772	2,268	125	62	63
25	4,711	2,002	2,709	92	43	49
26	3,838	1,608	2,230	58	33	25
27	4,205	1,881	2,324	55	31	24
28	4,487	1,918	2,569	40	16	24
29	4,139	1,756	2,383	38	19	19

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

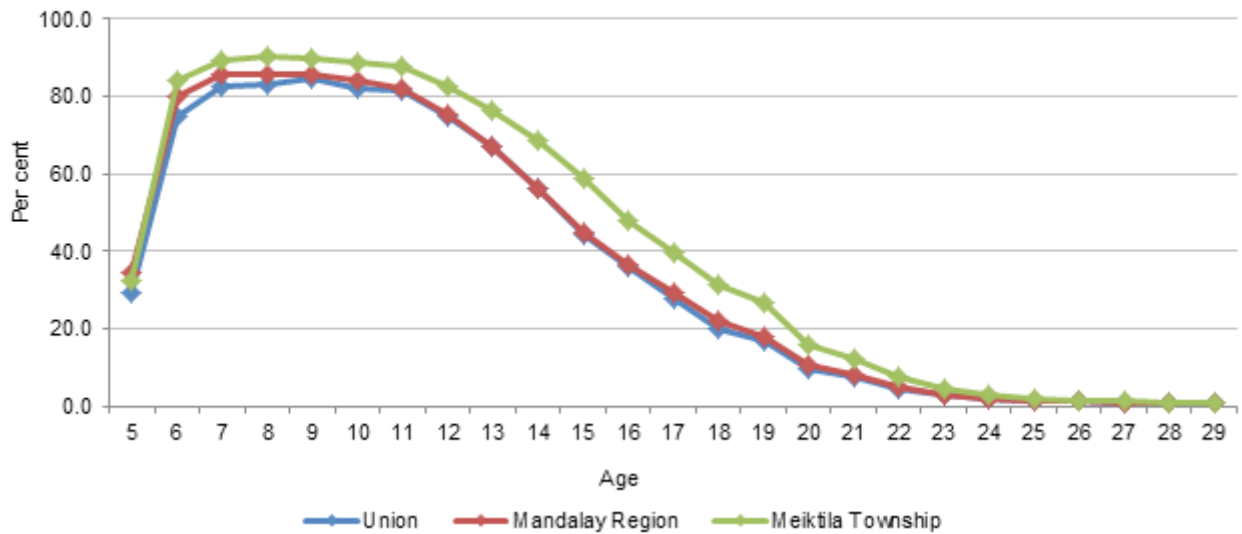
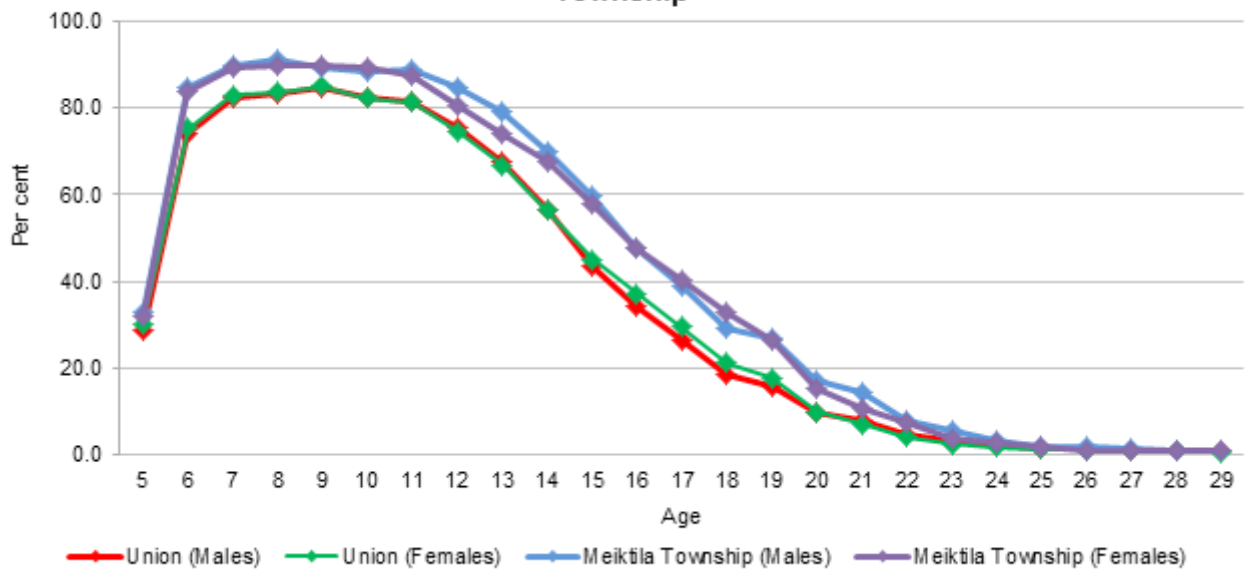
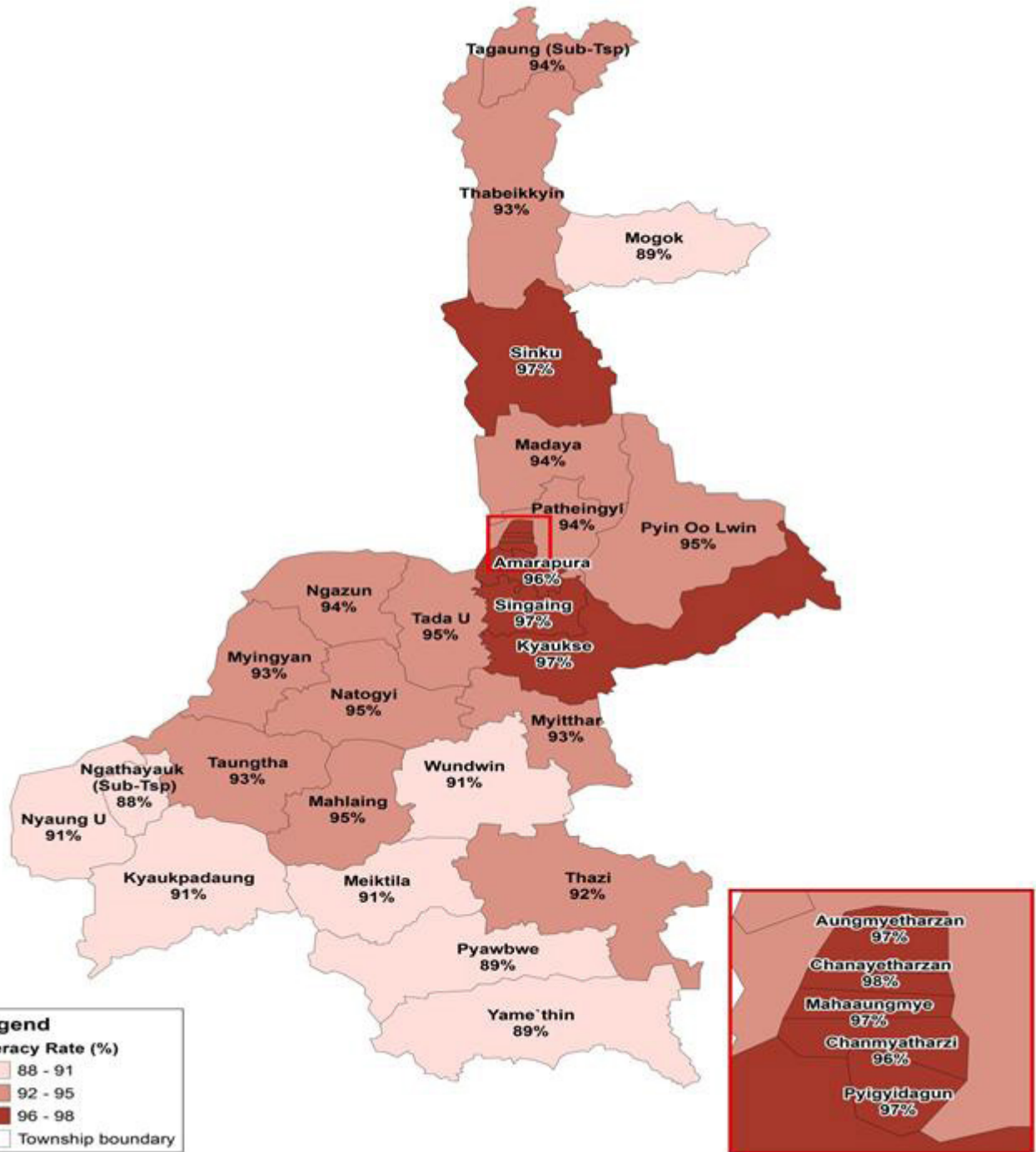


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Meiktila Township



- School attendance in Meiktila Township drops starting from age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Meiktila Township is higher starting from school going age (at age 5).

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



Legend
 Literacy Rate (%)
 88 - 91
 92 - 95
 96 - 98
 Township boundary

Union : 89.5%
 Mandalay Region : 93.8%
 Meiktila District : 91.9%
 Meiktila Township : 91.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	45,900	97.8
Males	20,315	98.3
Females	25,585	97.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Meiktila Township is 91.4 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 87.0 per cent and for the males it is 97.3 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.8 per cent with 97.5 per cent for females and 98.3 per cent for males.

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

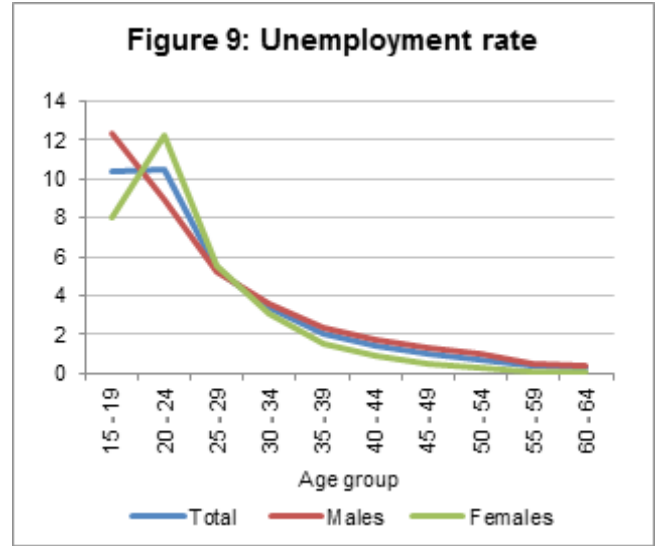
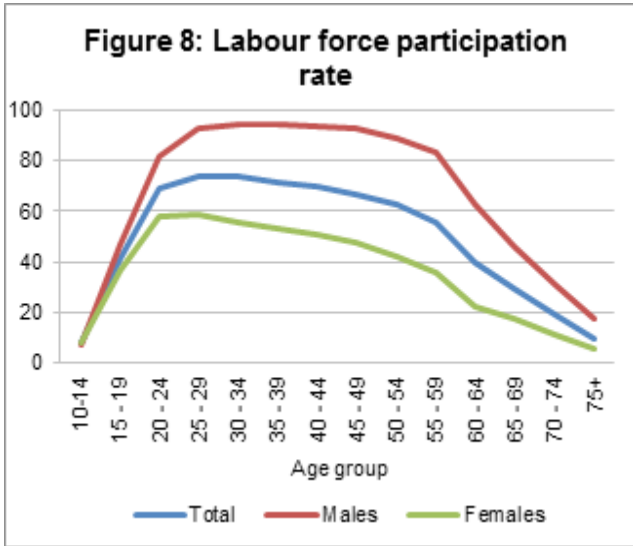
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	173,995	23,756	13.7	28,805	39,843	36,905	23,376	636	18,883	1,334	273	184
Urban	63,835	3,705	5.8	7,355	8,579	16,632	13,424	380	12,557	910	206	87
Rural	110,160	20,051	18.2	21,450	31,264	20,273	9,952	256	6,326	424	67	97
Males	75,956	5,272	6.9	9,530	17,421	20,902	13,162	470	8,451	472	191	85
Females	98,039	18,484	18.9	19,275	22,422	16,003	10,214	166	10,432	862	82	99

- Some 13.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 18.2 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 6.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 18.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 22.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 10.9 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	7.7	7.2	8.2	10.5	13.7	7.5
15 - 19	41.4	47.1	36.1	10.4	12.4	8.0
20 - 24	69.0	81.5	57.8	10.5	9.0	12.3
25 - 29	74.0	92.5	58.3	5.3	5.2	5.5
30 - 34	73.4	94.4	55.5	3.4	3.6	3.1
35 - 39	71.5	94.1	53.4	2.0	2.3	1.5
40 - 44	69.7	93.7	50.5	1.4	1.7	0.9
45 - 49	66.9	92.3	47.3	1.0	1.3	0.5
50 - 54	62.2	88.6	41.7	0.7	1.0	0.3
55 - 59	55.7	82.9	35.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
60 - 64	39.3	62.2	22.6	0.3	0.4	0.1
65 - 69	29.2	46.3	17.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
70 - 74	18.9	30.6	11.1	0.1	-	0.3
75+	9.9	17.2	5.8	0.5	0.6	0.3
15 - 24	54.4	63.3	46.4	10.4	10.4	10.6
15 - 64	63.4	82.6	47.6	4.1	4.1	4.1



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Meiktila Township is 63.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 47.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.6 per cent.
- In Meiktila Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.7 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Meiktila Township is 4.1 per cent. There is no difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (4.1%) and for females (4.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.6 per cent.

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

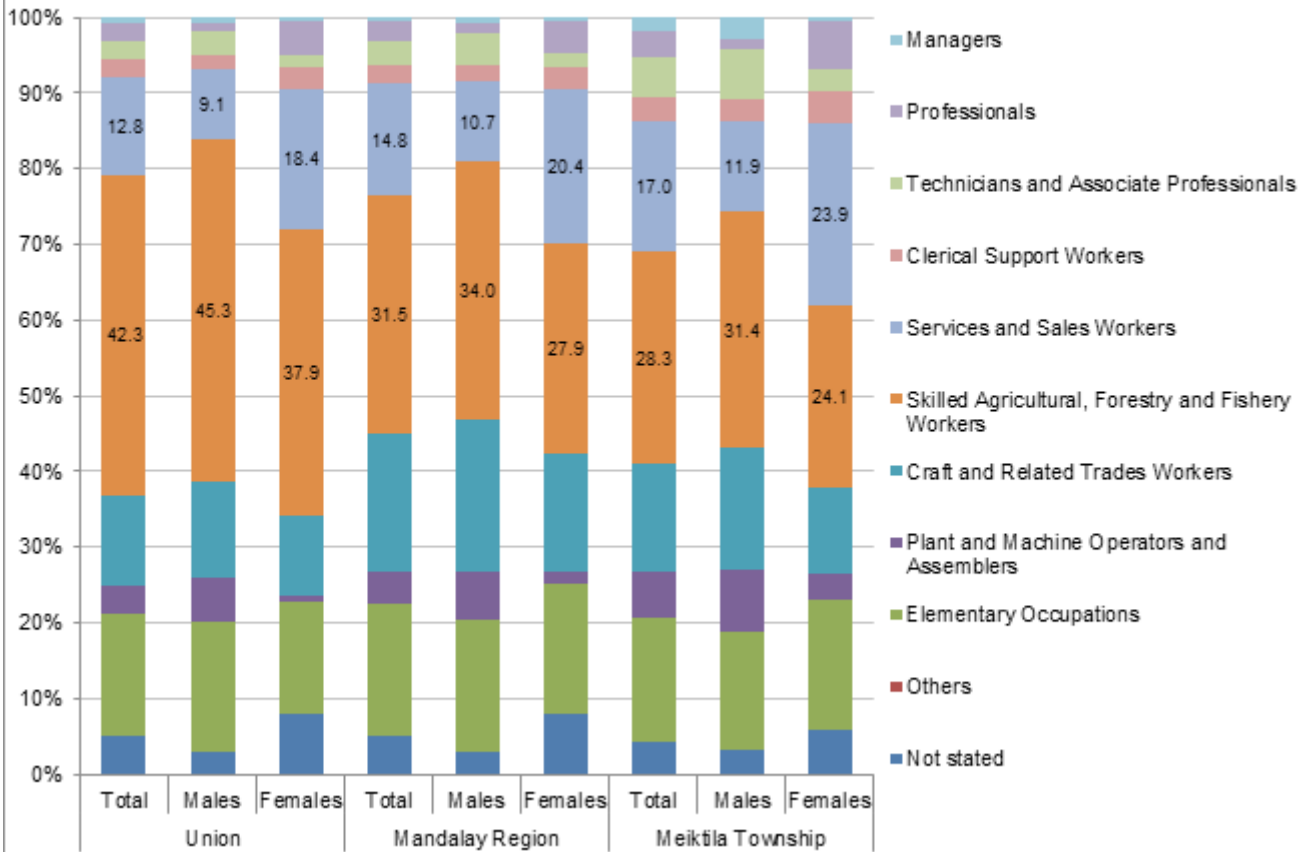
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	120,921	1.1	34.1	43.4	15.7	1.5	4.1
Males	36,075	2.8	56.6	6.3	22.2	2.6	9.5
Females	84,846	0.4	24.6	59.2	13.0	1.0	1.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 56.6 per cent of males are full time students while 59.2 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	114,557	66,027	48,530	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	2,128	1,835	293	1.9	2.8	0.6
Professionals	3,875	903	2,972	3.4	1.4	6.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,973	4,489	1,484	5.2	6.8	3.1
Clerical Support Workers	3,871	1,799	2,072	3.4	2.7	4.3
Services and Sales Workers	19,427	7,834	11,593	17.0	11.9	23.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	32,423	20,725	11,698	28.3	31.4	24.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	16,249	10,651	5,598	14.2	16.1	11.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	6,945	5,294	1,651	6.1	8.0	3.4
Elementary Occupations	18,803	10,436	8,367	16.4	15.8	17.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,863	2,061	2,802	4.2	3.1	5.8

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



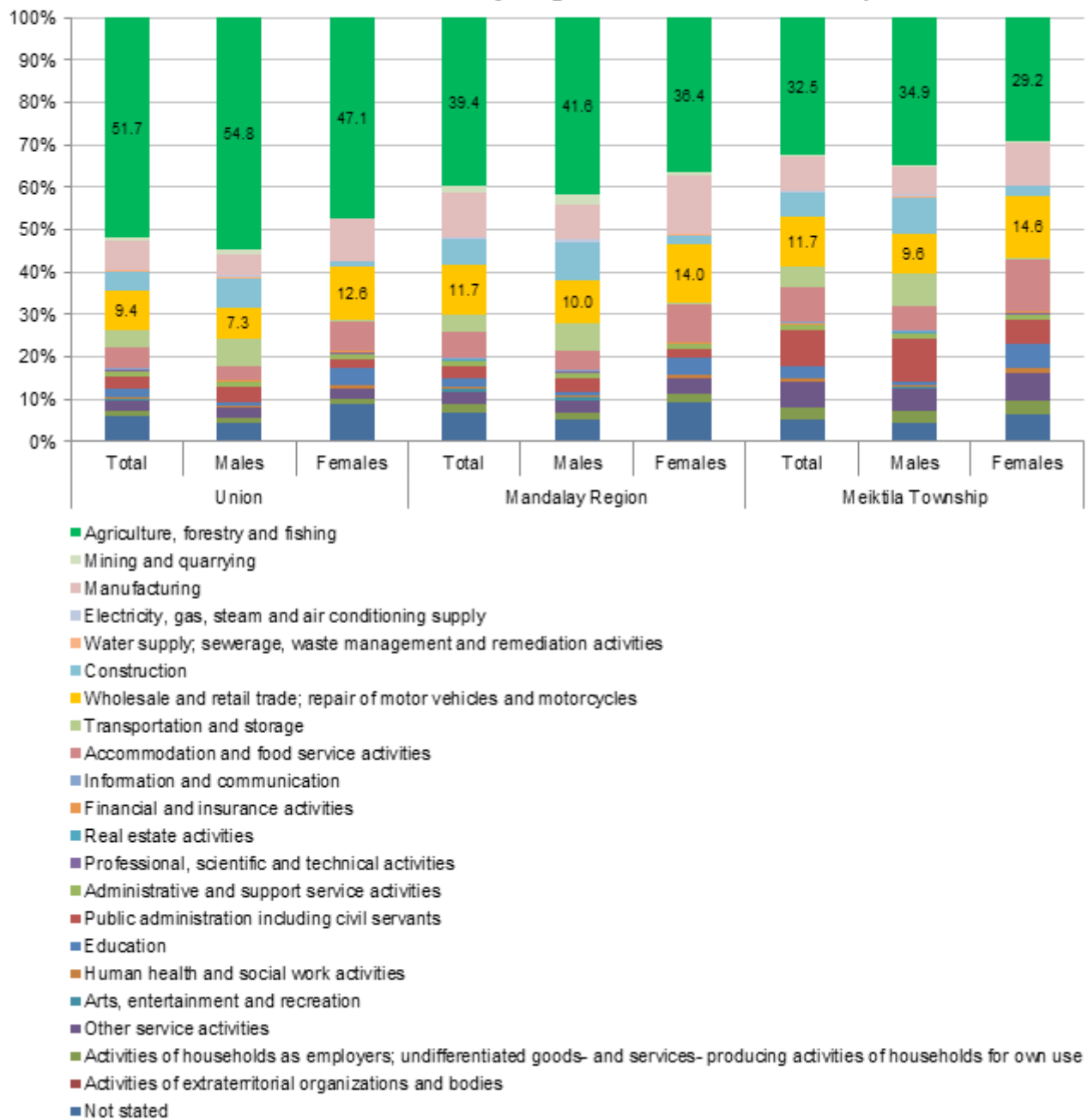
- In Meiktila Township, 28.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 17.0 per cent in services and sales workers occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 31.4 per cent of males and 24.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 31.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.8 per cent are in services and sales workers occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	114,557	66,027	48,530	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	37,203	23,019	14,184	32.5	34.9	29.2
Mining and quarrying	213	170	43	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	9,374	4,321	5,053	8.2	6.5	10.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	266	256	10	0.2	0.4	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	206	169	37	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	6,628	5,635	993	5.8	8.5	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13,403	6,318	7,085	11.7	9.6	14.6
Transportation and storage	5,307	5,101	206	4.6	7.7	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	9,564	3,674	5,890	8.3	5.6	12.1
Information and communication	249	181	68	0.2	0.3	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	459	180	279	0.4	0.3	0.6
Real estate activities	42	31	11	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	228	143	85	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	1,228	657	571	1.1	1.0	1.2
Public administration including civil servants	9,586	6,742	2,844	8.4	10.2	5.9
Education	3,495	727	2,768	3.1	1.1	5.7
Human health and social work activities	711	261	450	0.6	0.4	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	355	241	114	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other service activities	6,623	3,482	3,141	5.8	5.3	6.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	3,426	1,889	1,537	3.0	2.9	3.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	21	8	13	*	*	*
Not stated	5,970	2,822	3,148	5.2	4.3	6.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

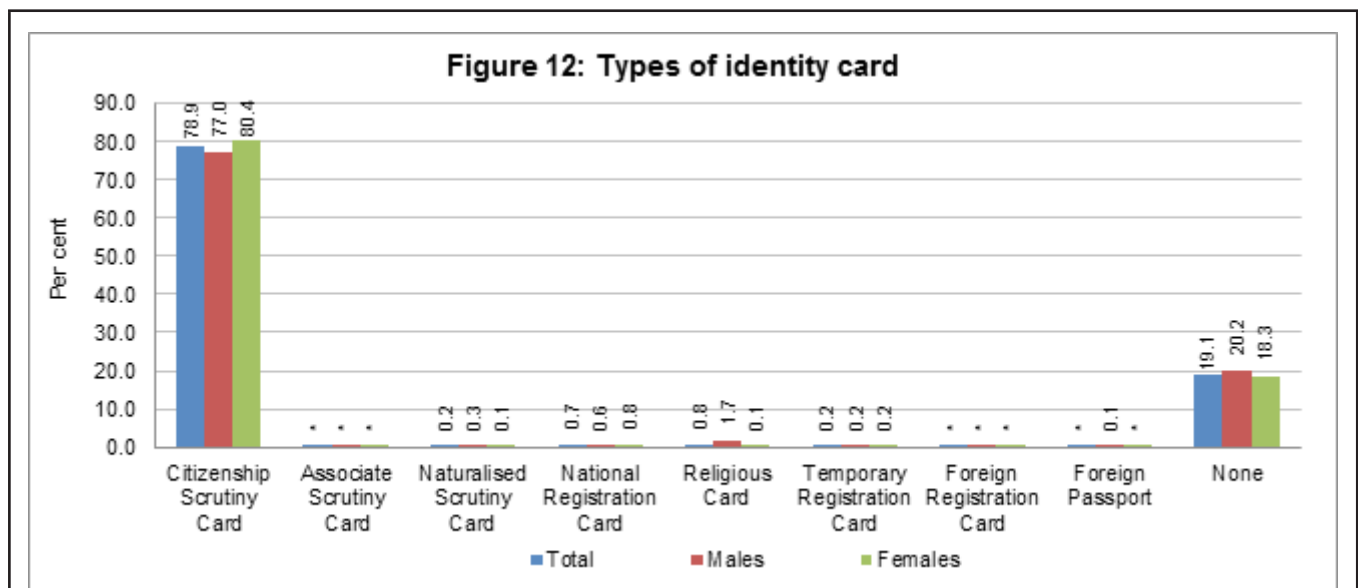


- In Meiktila Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 32.5 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 11.7 per cent.
- There are 34.9 per cent of males and 29.2 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mandalay Region, there are 39.4 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 11.7 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	202,827	121	487	1,747	2,097	557	31	96	49,153
Urban	75,432	106	250	616	1,256	294	23	60	17,353
Rural	127,395	15	237	1,131	841	263	8	36	31,800
Males	89,502	57	296	668	1,921	288	9	68	23,431
Females	113,325	64	191	1,079	176	269	22	28	25,722



- In Meiktila Township, 78.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.2 per cent of males and 18.3 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	309,663	299,990	9,673	3.1	4,185	2,682	4,281	3,002
0 - 4	25,219	24,922	297	1.2	26	44	228	186
5 - 9	27,328	27,060	268	1.0	28	33	103	180
10 - 14	30,111	29,823	288	1.0	47	63	106	183
15 - 19	27,937	27,725	212	0.8	33	42	85	119
20 - 24	25,073	24,874	199	0.8	32	41	81	99
25 - 29	23,666	23,415	251	1.1	47	59	101	102
30 - 34	22,973	22,728	245	1.1	70	43	95	79
35 - 39	22,112	21,835	277	1.3	69	66	116	79
40 - 44	21,692	21,315	377	1.7	134	92	147	96
45 - 49	20,233	19,636	597	3.0	271	127	196	140
50 - 54	15,826	15,136	690	4.4	345	133	253	146
55 - 59	13,434	12,668	766	5.7	350	152	300	145
60 - 64	11,194	10,300	894	8.0	428	222	385	210
65 - 69	8,860	7,871	989	11.2	506	260	425	189
70 - 74	5,612	4,712	900	16.0	492	282	382	253
75 - 79	4,140	3,230	910	22.0	463	349	428	262
80 - 84	2,437	1,669	768	31.5	410	324	393	247
85 - 89	1,235	743	492	39.8	274	215	286	184
90 +	581	328	253	43.5	160	135	171	103

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	142,787	138,598	4,189	2.9	1,685	1,034	1,923	1,273
0 - 4	12,768	12,627	141	1.1	13	21	106	96
5 - 9	13,779	13,640	139	1.0	15	17	53	86
10 - 14	15,135	14,979	156	1.0	23	28	65	108
15 - 19	13,299	13,187	112	0.8	22	20	48	59
20 - 24	11,850	11,743	107	0.9	17	22	51	51
25 - 29	10,888	10,741	147	1.4	32	26	65	51
30 - 34	10,546	10,419	127	1.2	33	16	50	43
35 - 39	9,841	9,693	148	1.5	42	25	67	39
40 - 44	9,648	9,454	194	2.0	58	37	89	55
45 - 49	8,791	8,514	277	3.2	126	37	105	59
50 - 54	6,903	6,566	337	4.9	166	51	141	72
55 - 59	5,764	5,420	344	6.0	149	62	154	67
60 - 64	4,712	4,315	397	8.4	191	101	185	86
65 - 69	3,651	3,244	407	11.1	200	105	188	73
70 - 74	2,247	1,894	353	15.7	190	120	147	92
75 - 79	1,595	1,262	333	20.9	170	123	161	86
80 - 84	855	582	273	31.9	128	126	132	81
85 - 89	351	225	126	35.9	63	61	71	47
90 +	164	93	71	43.3	47	36	45	22

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	166,876	161,392	5,484	3.3	2,500	1,648	2,358	1,729
0 - 4	12,451	12,295	156	1.3	13	23	122	90
5 - 9	13,549	13,420	129	1.0	13	16	50	94
10 - 14	14,976	14,844	132	0.9	24	35	41	75
15 - 19	14,638	14,538	100	0.7	11	22	37	60
20 - 24	13,223	13,131	92	0.7	15	19	30	48
25 - 29	12,778	12,674	104	0.8	15	33	36	51
30 - 34	12,427	12,309	118	0.9	37	27	45	36
35 - 39	12,271	12,142	129	1.1	27	41	49	40
40 - 44	12,044	11,861	183	1.5	76	55	58	41
45 - 49	11,442	11,122	320	2.8	145	90	91	81
50 - 54	8,923	8,570	353	4.0	179	82	112	74
55 - 59	7,670	7,248	422	5.5	201	90	146	78
60 - 64	6,482	5,985	497	7.7	237	121	200	124
65 - 69	5,209	4,627	582	11.2	306	155	237	116
70 - 74	3,365	2,818	547	16.3	302	162	235	161
75 - 79	2,545	1,968	577	22.7	293	226	267	176
80 - 84	1,582	1,087	495	31.3	282	198	261	166
85 - 89	884	518	366	41.4	211	154	215	137
90 +	417	235	182	43.6	113	99	126	81

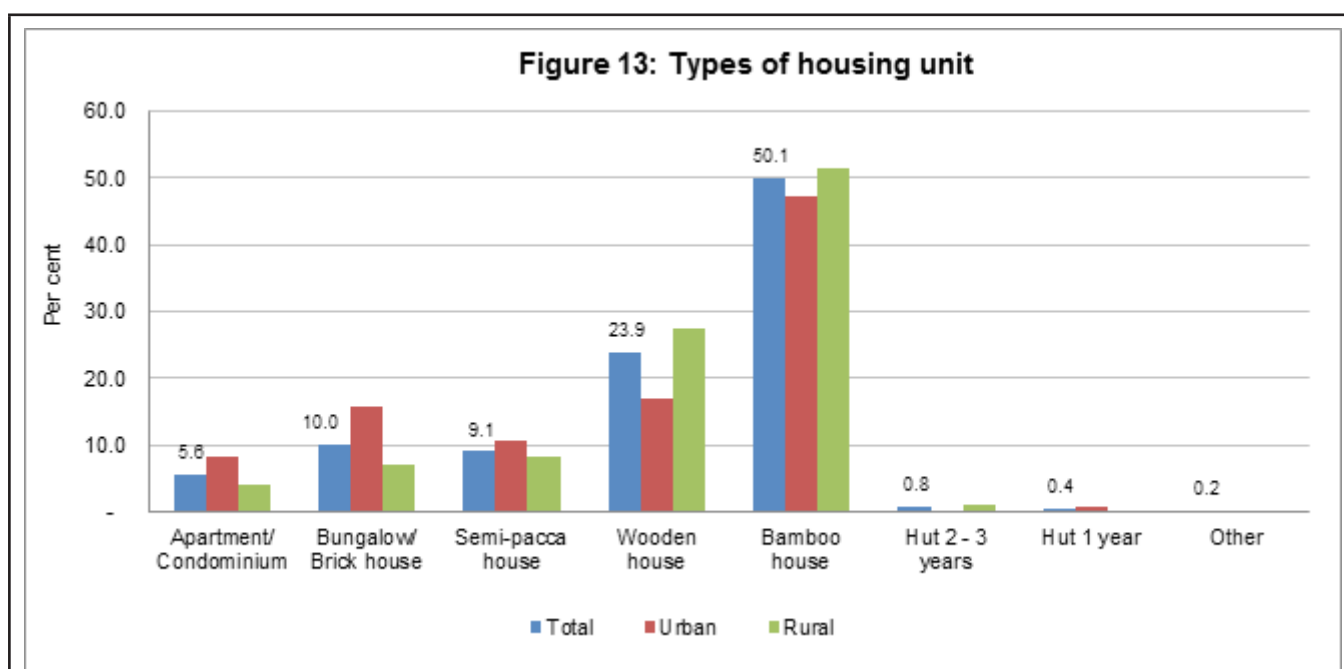
- Three in every 100 persons in Meiktila Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- The percentage of females disability is slightly higher than males.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with walking and seeing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

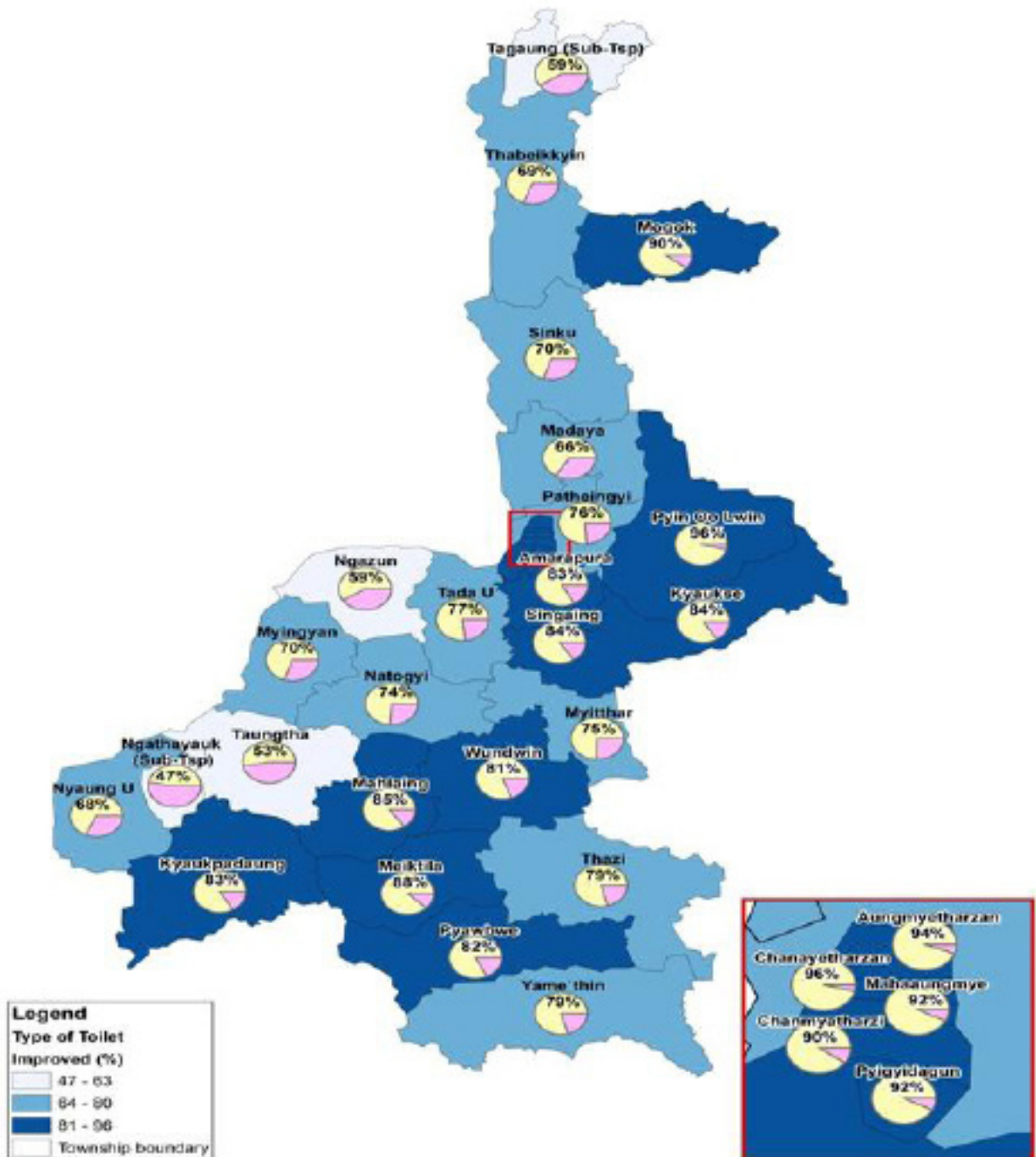
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	68,439	5.6	10.0	9.1	23.9	50.1	0.8	0.4	0.2
Urban	23,963	8.2	15.7	10.7	16.9	47.3	0.2	0.7	0.3
Rural	44,476	4.2	7.0	8.2	27.6	51.6	1.1	0.2	0.1



- The majority of the households in Meiktila Township are living in bamboo houses (50.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (23.9%).
- Some 47.3 per cent of urban households and 51.6 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Mandalay Region	: 79.8%
Meiktila District	: 83.3%
Meiktila Township	: 87.6%

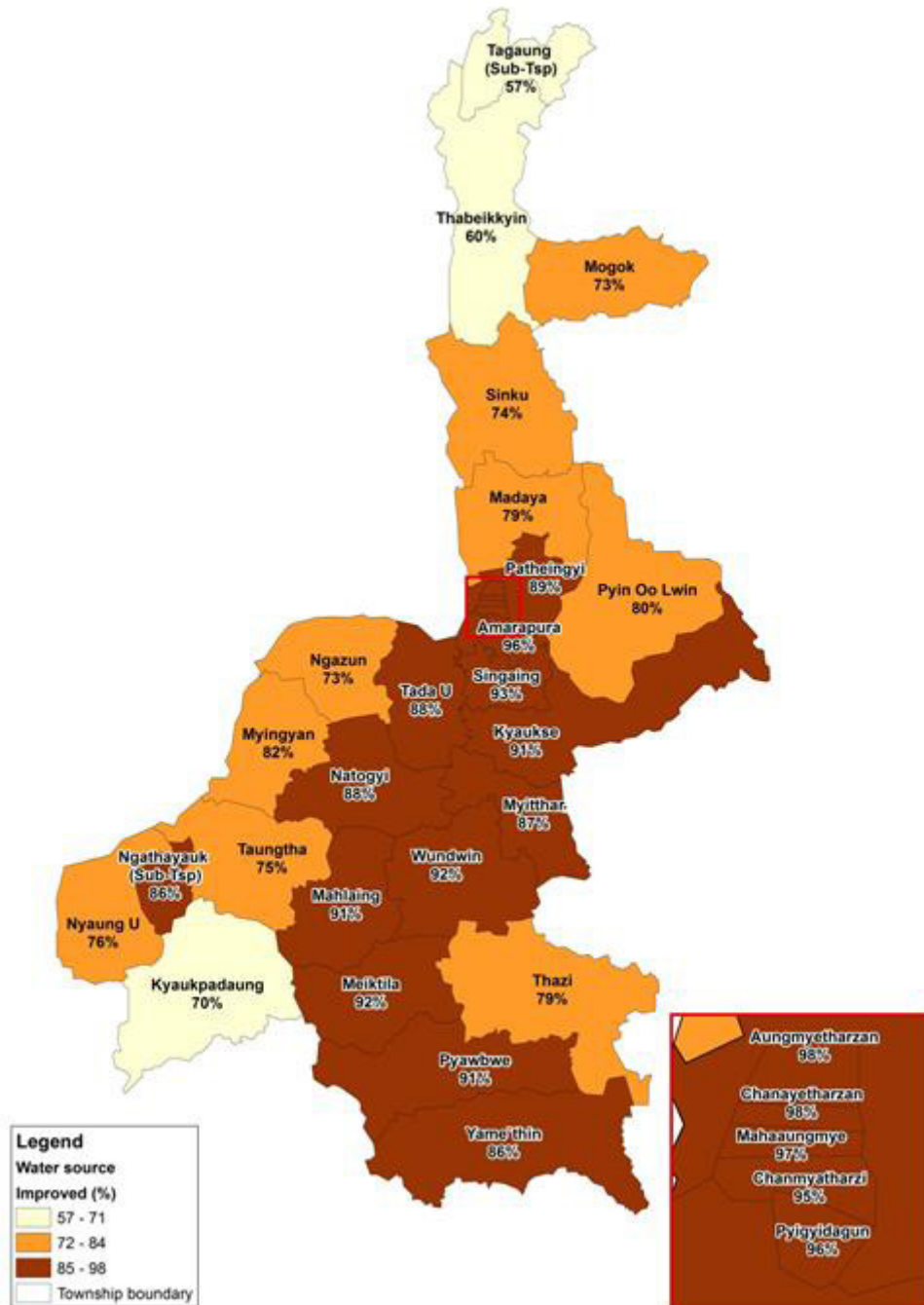
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.3	2.6	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		86.3	92.5	82.9
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>87.6</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>83.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.8	3.8	2.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		0.1	0.2	0.1
None		9.4	0.8	14.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	68,439	23,963	44,476

- Some 87.6 per cent of the households in Meiktila Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (86.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Meiktila is in the highest group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mandalay Region is 79.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 9.4 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mandalay Region, it is 15.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Meiktila Township, 14.0 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Meiktila District	: 88.8%
Meiktila Township	: 91.7%

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

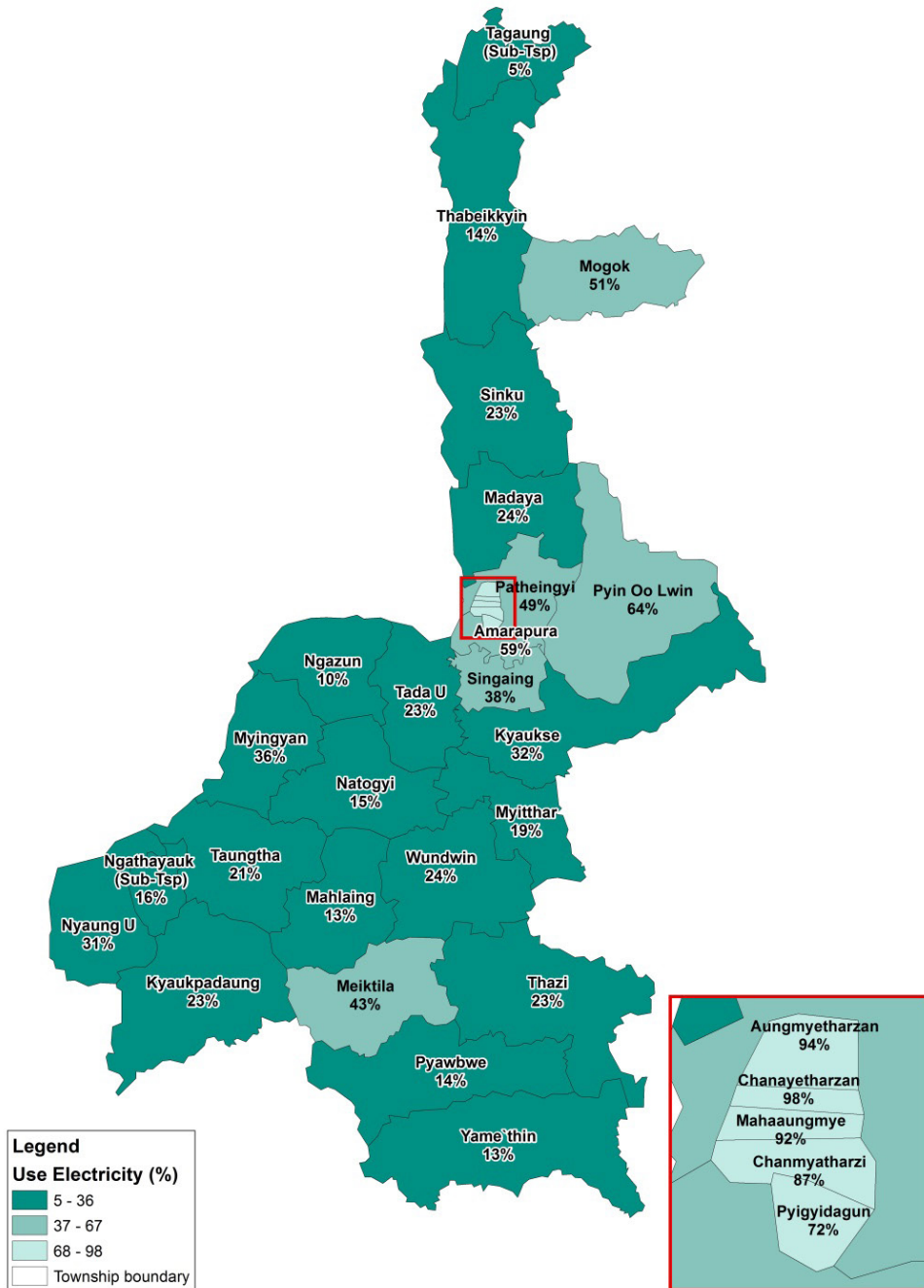
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		6.8	16.6	1.5
Tube well, borehole		39.2	31.9	43.1
Protected well/ Spring		32.3	8.0	45.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier		13.4	33.4	2.6
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>91.7</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>92.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.7	0.2	2.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake		2.4	2.8	2.2
River/stream/ canal		1.5	*	2.3
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.1	0.4	*
Other		2.6	6.7	0.5
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>8.3</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>7.4</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	68,439	23,963	44,476

- In Meiktila Township, 91.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it is in the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 39.2 per cent of the households use water from protected tube well, borehole and 32.3 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 8.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 7.4 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%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Meiktila District	: 28.4%
Meiktila Township	: 42.9%

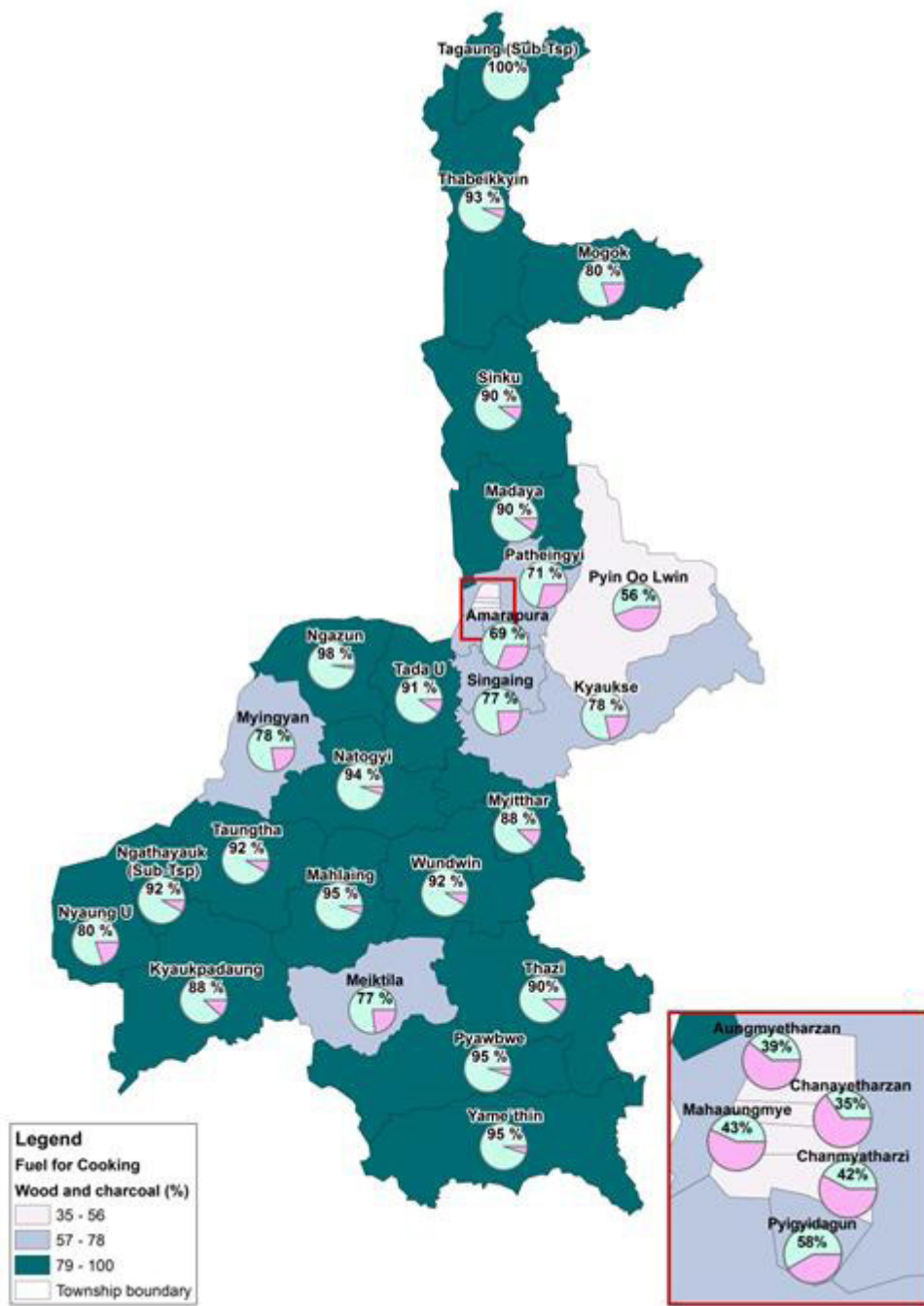
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		42.9	88.6	18.3
Kerosene		0.4	0.1	0.6
Candle		5.7	2.9	7.2
Battery		28.0	5.8	40.0
Generator (private)		8.0	0.9	11.9
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.2	0.3
Solar system/energy		8.0	0.6	12.0
Other		6.7	1.0	9.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	68,439	23,963	44,476

- In Meiktila Township, 42.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting and is the highest among sources of lighting. This proportion belongs to the (37-67) group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mandalay Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mandalay Region is 39.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 40.0 per cent of the households mainly use batteries for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Meiktila District	: 86.6%
Meiktila Township	: 76.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		22.5	45.5	10.1
LPG		0.1	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.1	0.1	*
Firewood		64.4	22.8	86.9
Charcoal		12.4	30.3	2.7
Coal		0.2	0.4	0.1
Other		0.3	0.7	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	68,439	23,963	44,476

- In Meiktila Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 64.4 per cent using firewood and 12.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 22.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 86.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 2.7 per cent use charcoal.

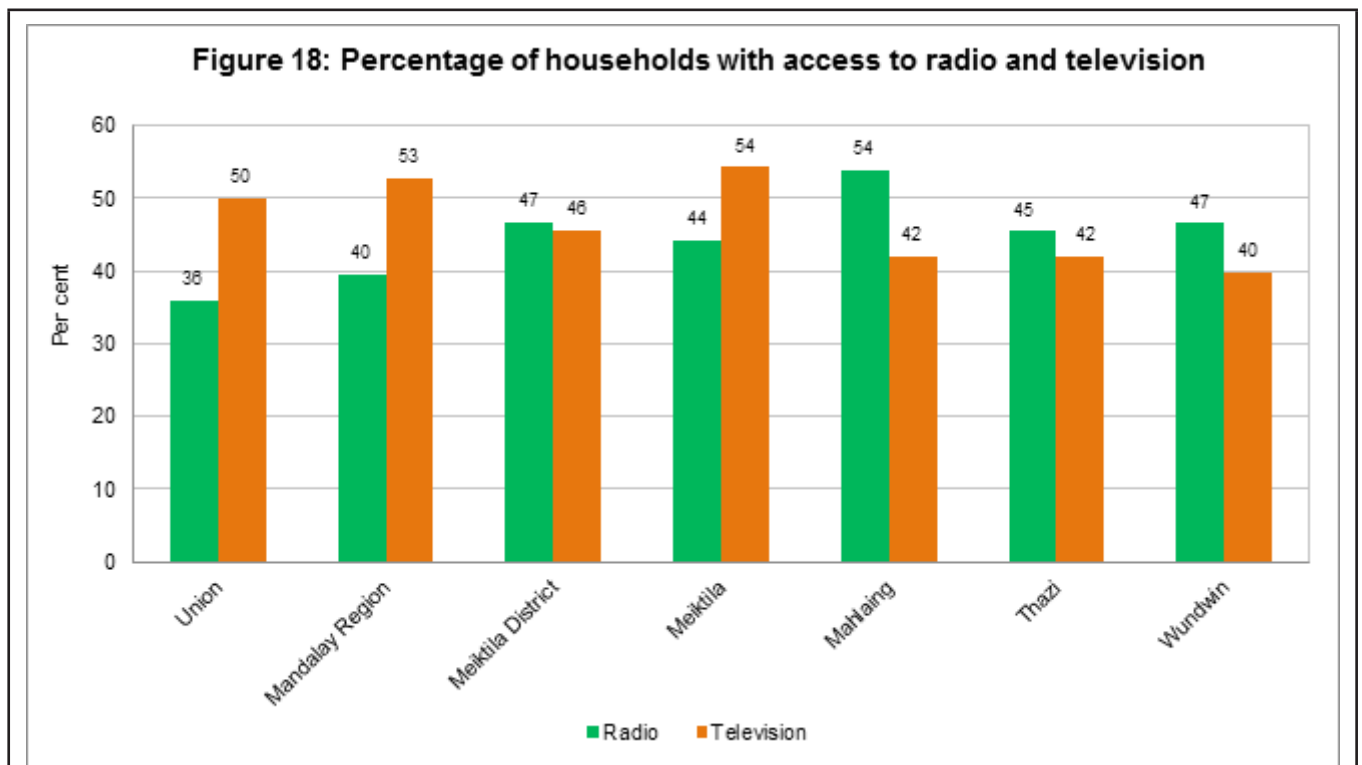
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

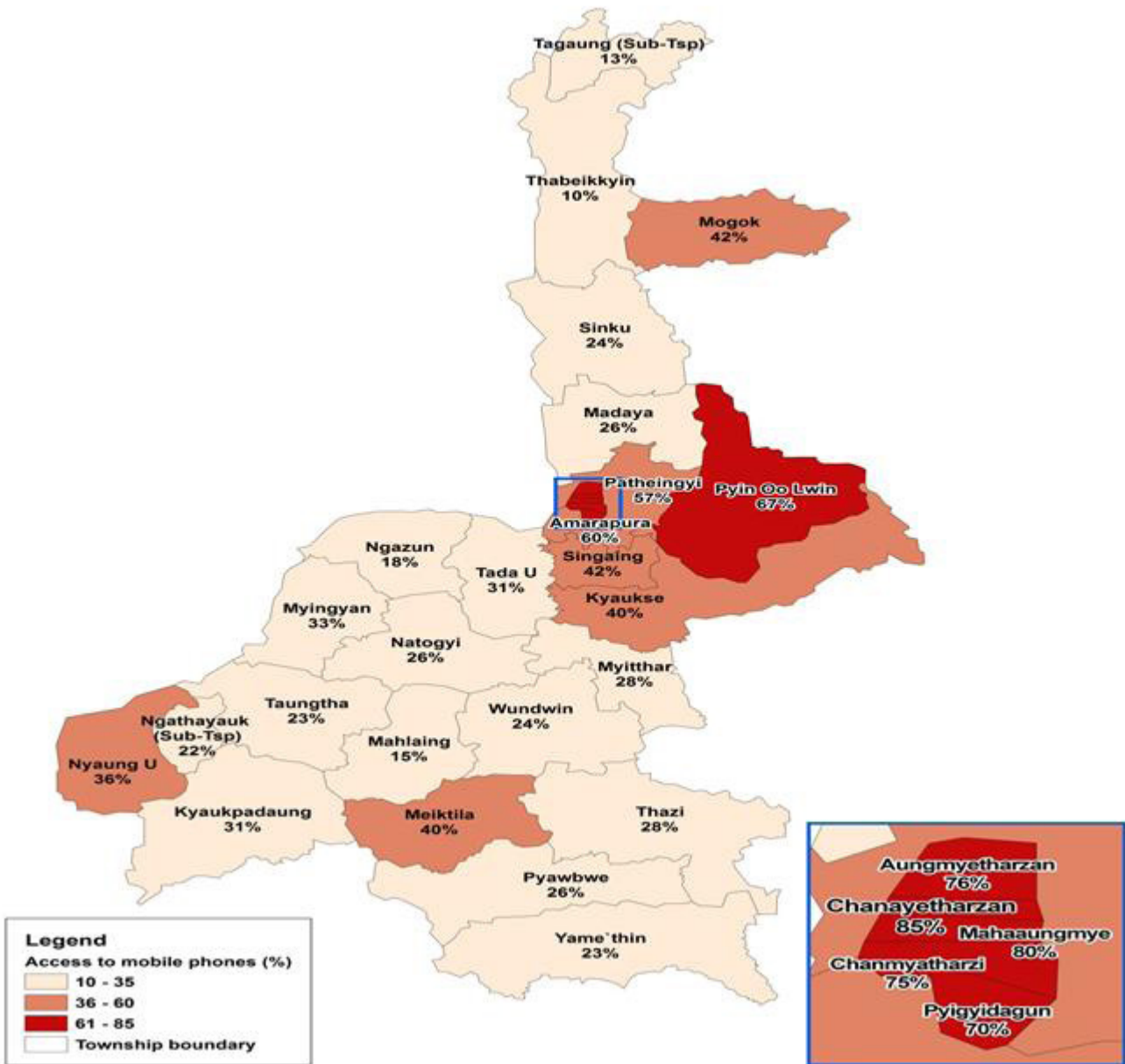
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	68,439	44.2	54.3	4.7	40.4	3.3	6.6	21.9	0.3
Urban	23,963	32.9	76.2	9.2	62.0	6.9	12.5	13.4	0.8
Rural	44,476	50.3	42.5	2.3	28.7	1.3	3.5	26.5	0.1

- Some 54.3 per cent of the households in Meiktila Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 76.2 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion of household use a radio in rural areas was 50.3 per cent and are the highest in these areas.



- In Meiktila Township, some 54.3 per cent of the households having a television and about half of the households (44.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Meiktila District	: 29.2%
Meiktila Township	: 40.4%

- Some 40.4 per cent of the households in Meiktila Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it is in the (36-60) per cent group.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Meiktila District	200,227	4,225	105,936	79,229	2,067	940	288	77,517
Urban	39,094	2,245	23,516	16,938	392	20	14	1,145
Rural	161,133	1,980	82,420	62,291	1,675	920	274	76,372
Meiktila Township	68,439	2,125	36,155	24,442	380	374	30	20,368
Urban	23,963	1,578	14,805	8,290	171	18	12	446
Rural	44,476	547	21,350	16,152	209	356	18	19,922

- In Meiktila Township, 52.8 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 35.7 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

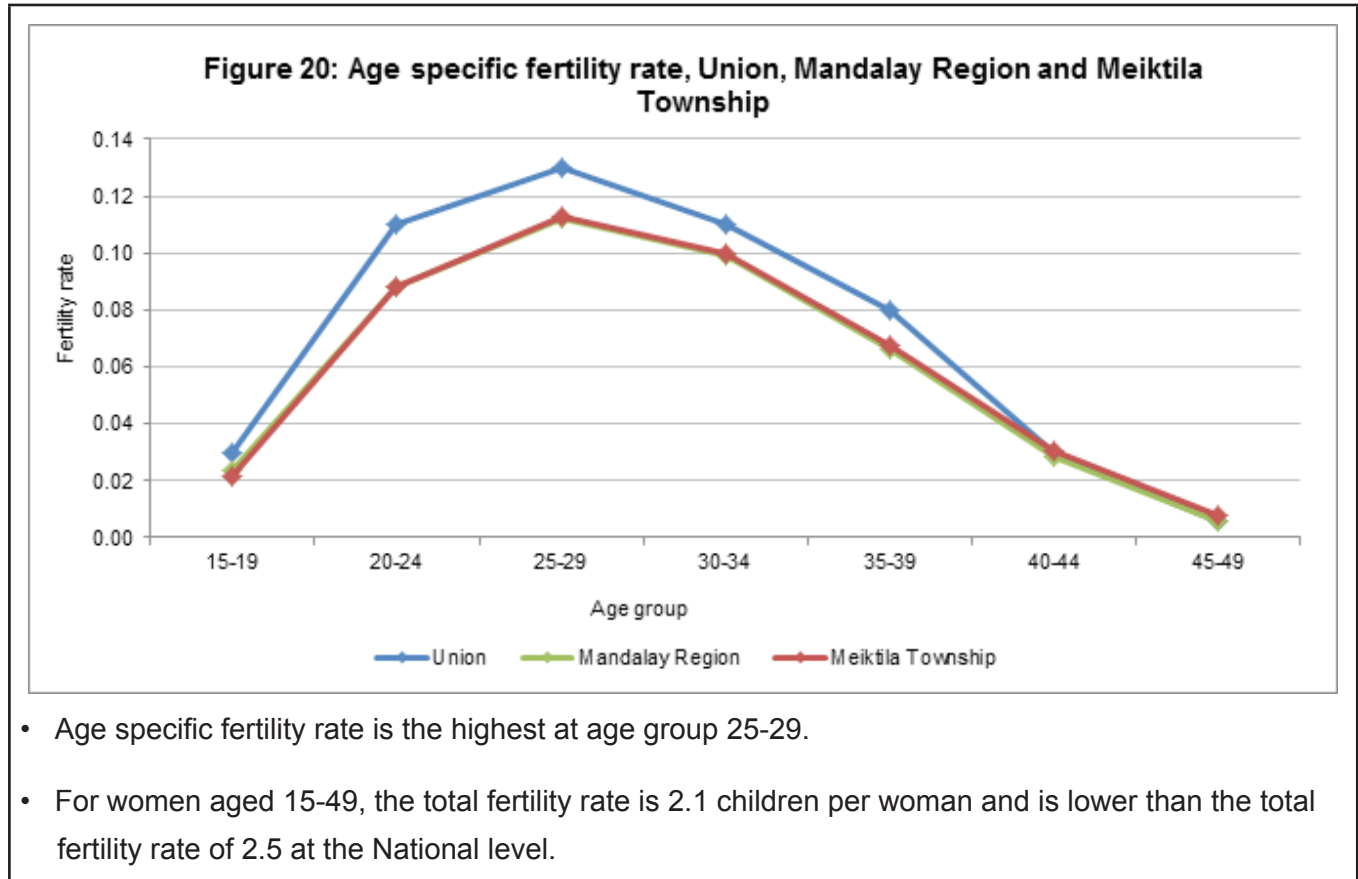
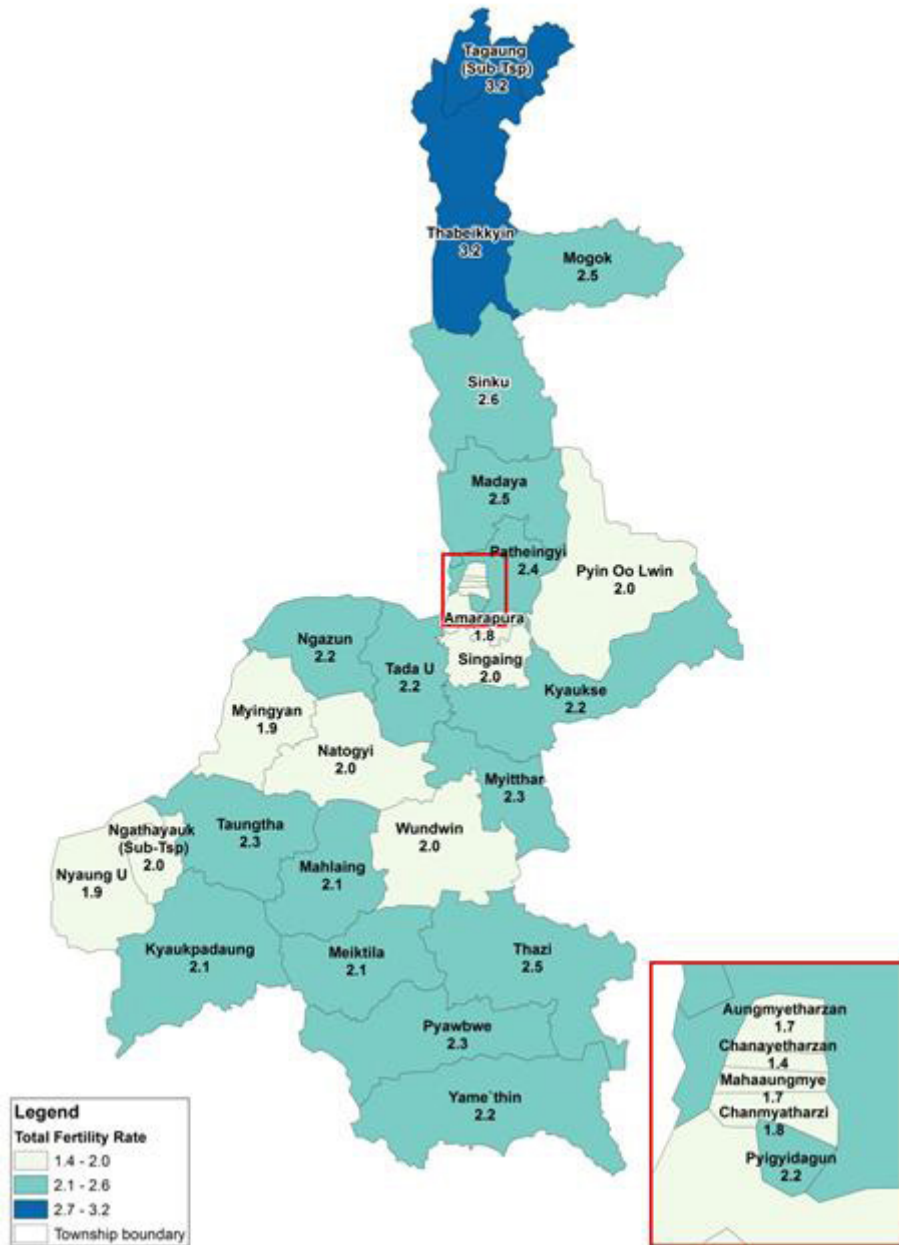


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



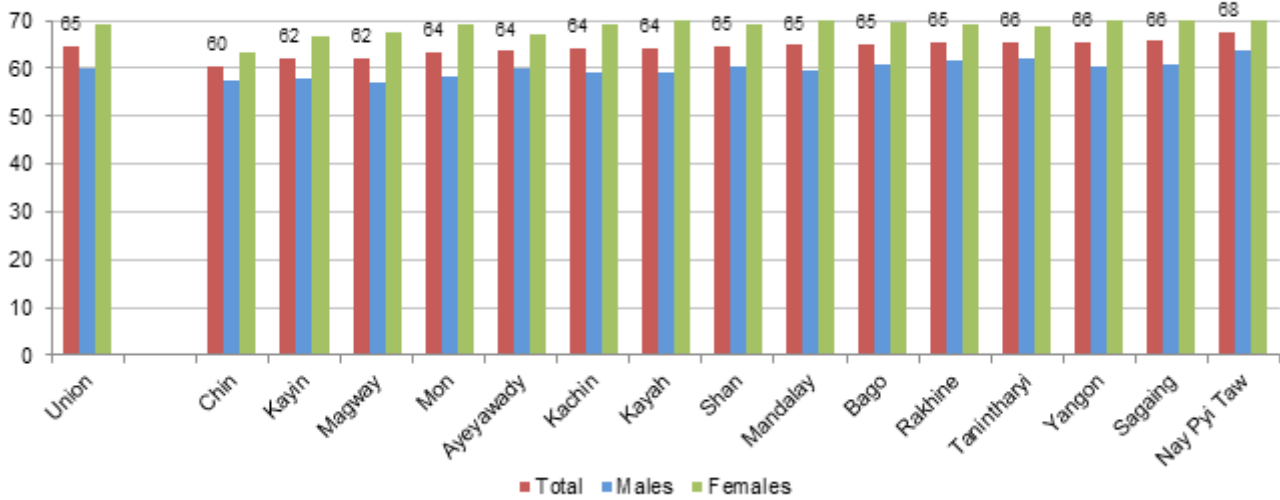
Union : 2.5

Mandalay Region : 2.1

Meiktila District : 2.2

Meiktila Township : 2.1

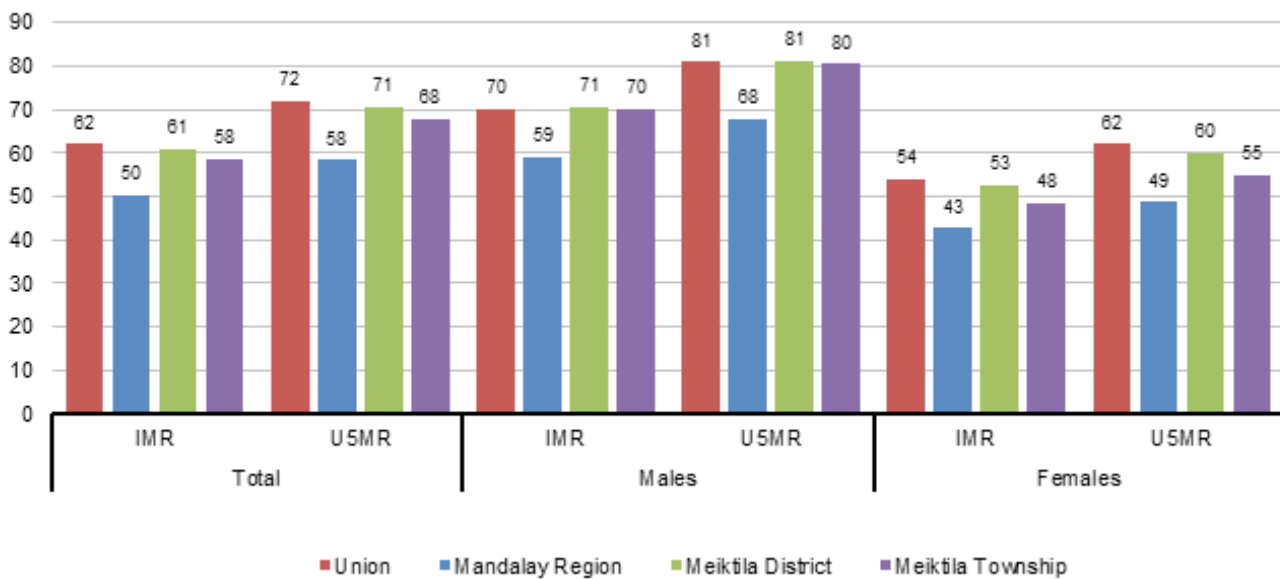
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

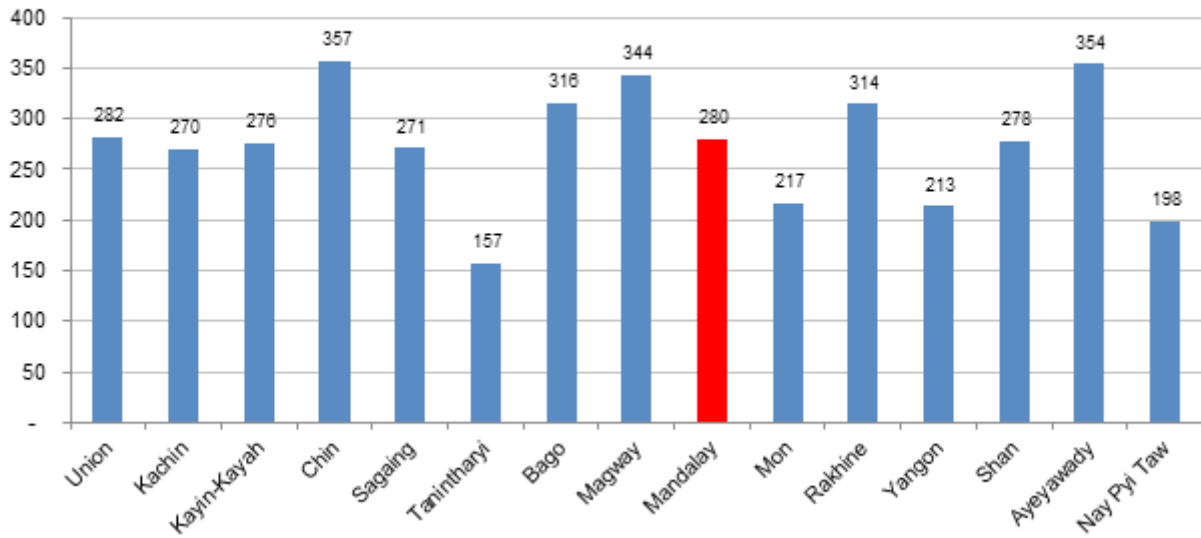
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Meiktila District are slightly lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Meiktila District is 61 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 71 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Meiktila Township are higher than those in Mandalay Region and lower than those in Meiktila District. The Infant mortality in Meiktila is 58 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 68 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Mandalay Region, there are 280 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (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.

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.

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

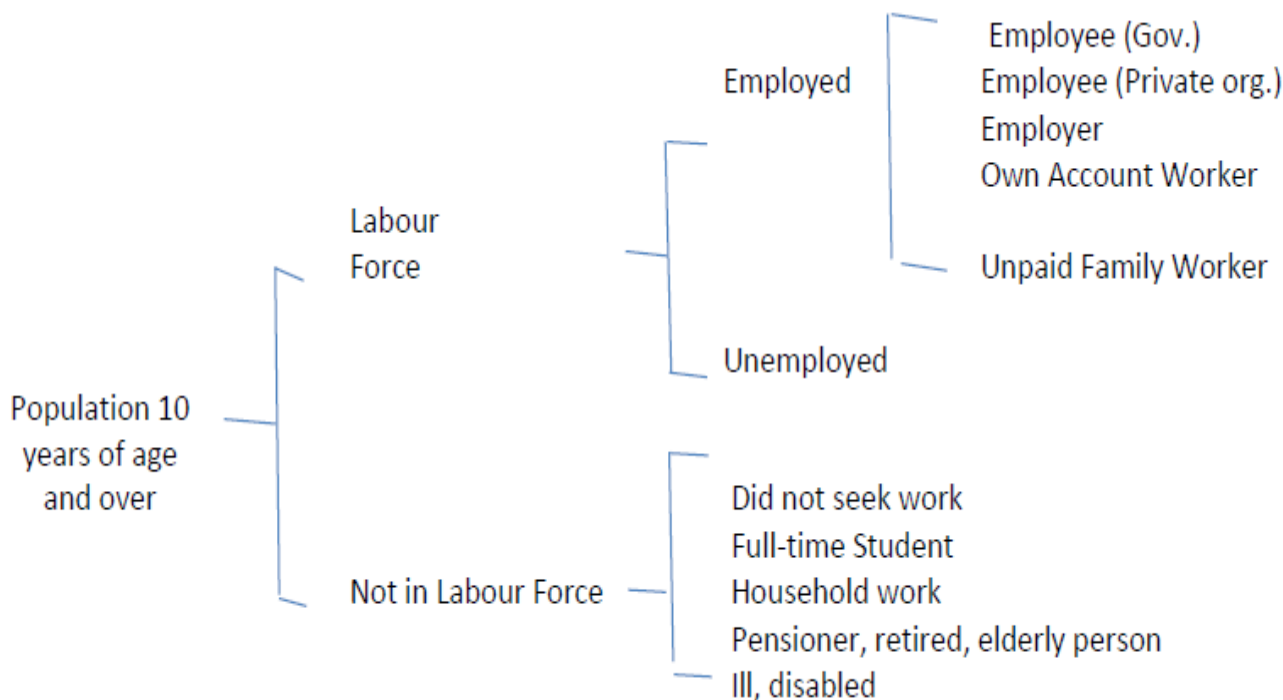
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Mandalay Region, Meiktila District, Meiktila Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Thi Thi Nwe	Assistant Director, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Le Le Win	Branch Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Htet Htet San	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Maung Thet	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Ei Ei Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Nay Linn Htike	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

