



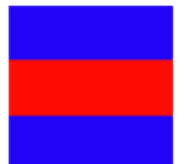
# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, PWIN OO LWIN DISTRICT Mogok Township Report



Department of Population  
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Pyin Oo Lwin District

## **Mogok Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

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

October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>167,149 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>84,892 (50.8%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>82,257 (49.2%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,174.8 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>142.3 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>26.7 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>29</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>35,247</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.5 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>65.6%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>52.4</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>44.4</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>8.0</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>17.9</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>103</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>89.1%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>92.0%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>86.5%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	96,759	70.6	
Associate Scrutiny	176	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	809	0.6	
National Registration	6,389	4.7	
Religious	974	0.7	
Temporary Registration	161	0.1	
Foreign Registration	76	0.1	
Foreign Passport	27	< 0.1	
None	31,613	23.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	65.0%	85.1%	43.9%
Unemployment rate	5.4%	5.2%	5.9%
Employment to population ratio	61.5%	80.6%	41.3%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	29,604	84.0	
Renter	3,232	9.2	
Provided free (individually)	1,527	4.3	
Government quarters	609	1.7	
Private company quarters	214	0.6	
Other	61	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.5%		4.1%
Bamboo	58.6%	7.6%	0.2%
Earth	1.9%	20.0%	
Wood	19.2%	55.8%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.6%		94.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	18.8%	15.7%	0.3%
Other	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	6,688	19.0	
LPG	26	0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	75	0.2	
Firewood	15,376	43.6	
Charcoal	12,865	36.5	
Coal	165	0.5	
Other	50	0.1	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	17,932	50.9
Kerosene	92	0.3
Candle	7,847	22.3
Battery	1,168	3.3
Generator (private)	362	1.0
Water mill (private)	4,621	13.1
Solar system/energy	2,996	8.5
Other	229	0.6
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	20,941	59.4
Tube well, borehole	350	1.0
Protected well/spring	1,162	3.3
Bottled/purifier water	3,216	9.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>25,669</i>	<i>72.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	122	0.4
Pool/pond/lake	2,324	6.6
River/stream/canal	273	0.8
Waterfall/rainwater	5,435	15.4
Other	1,424	4.0
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>9,578</i>	<i>27.2</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	23,846	67.7
Tube well, borehole	381	1.1
Protected well/spring	1,230	3.5
Unprotected well/spring	142	0.4
Pool/pond/lake	2,431	6.9
River/stream/canal	273	0.8
Waterfall/rainwater	5,474	15.5
Bottled/purifier water	53	0.2
Other	1,417	3.9

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	693	2.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	30,952	87.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>31,645</i>	<i>89.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,537	7.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	60	0.1
Other	98	0.3
None	907	2.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	9,219	26.2
Television	22,693	64.4
Landline phone	1,585	4.5
Mobile phone	14,888	42.2
Computer	1,394	4.0
Internet at home	3,433	9.7
Households with none of the items	8,435	23.9
Households with all of the items	138	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,418	4.0
Motorcycle/Moped	24,334	69.0
Bicycle	5,815	16.5
4-Wheel tractor	294	0.8
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	1,712	4.9

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

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

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

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

\* Less than 20.

# Contents

Introduction .....	3
Census information on Mogok Township .....	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics .....	7
(C) Education .....	13
(D) Economic Characteristics .....	17
(E) Identity Cards .....	23
(F) Disability .....	24
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities .....	27
Type of housing unit .....	27
Type of toilet .....	28
Source of drinking water .....	30
Source of lighting .....	32
Type of cooking fuel .....	34
Communication and related amenities .....	36
Transportation items .....	38
(H) Fertility and Mortality .....	39
Fertility .....	39
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality .....	41
Definitions and Concepts .....	43
List of Contributors .....	47



## 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 Mogok 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 Mogok Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	167,149 *		
Males	84,892		
Females	82,257		
Sex ratio	103 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	46.4 %		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,174.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	142.3 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	29		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	156,953	74,661	82,292
Number of conventional households	35,247	16,686	18,561
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Mogok Township, there are less females than males with 103 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The people in the Township live in urban areas with (46.4%).</li> <li>• The population density of Mogok Township is 142 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Mogok Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

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

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

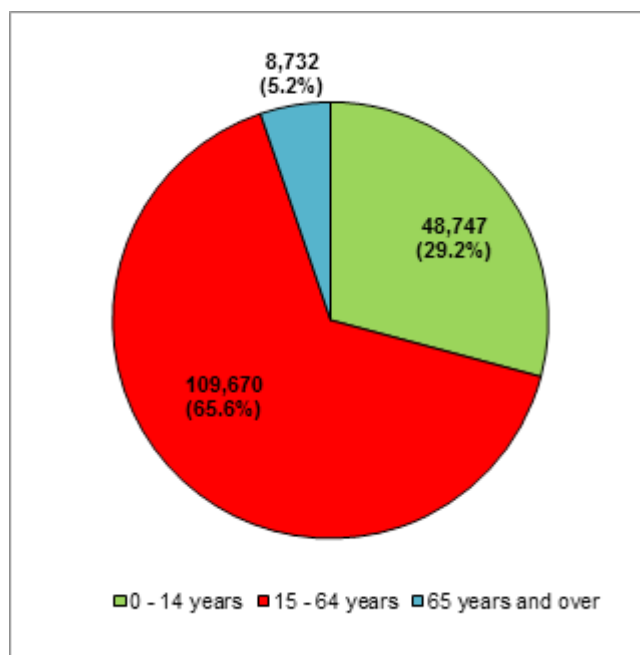
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Mogok Township (Pyin Oo Lwin District, Mandalay Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35,247</b>	<b>167,149</b>	<b>84,892</b>	<b>82,257</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>77,609</b>	<b>37,664</b>	<b>39,945</b>
1	Myo Ma(W)	4,554	20,603	10,161	10,442
2	Shaw Li Waing(W)	6,678	31,602	15,029	16,573
3	Min Ta Dar(W)	1,344	6,764	3,375	3,389
4	Lel U(W)	2,764	12,670	6,099	6,571
5	Yae Pu(W)	1,346	5,970	3,000	2,970
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>18,561</b>	<b>89,540</b>	<b>47,228</b>	<b>42,312</b>
1	Pein Pyit(VT)	874	4,218	2,117	2,101
2	Taung Dun(VT)	55	289	164	125
3	Tha Dut Sho(VT)	883	5,953	3,997	1,956
4	Pyauung Pyin(VT)	199	1,143	726	417
5	Kyauk Sin(VT)	428	2,351	1,351	1,000
6	Bar Nate (Ywar Thar Yar)(VT)	387	2,137	1,202	935
7	Kyauk War(VT)	382	1,938	1,013	925
8	Li Shaw Lel U(VT)	548	3,027	1,631	1,396
9	Chaung Gyi(VT)	410	2,005	1,053	952
10	Li Shaw Kyauk Pon(VT)	322	1,646	861	785
11	Kyet Na Hpa(VT)	161	635	306	329
12	Bawt Lone Gyi(VT)	638	3,024	1,680	1,344
13	Ka Paing(VT)	652	2,848	1,609	1,239
14	Ka Thae(VT)	3,620	16,909	8,600	8,309
15	Kyat Pyin(VT)	4,930	22,514	11,195	11,319
16	Ohn Dan(VT)	221	912	453	459
17	Yae Aye(VT)	694	3,209	1,688	1,521
18	Kin(VT)	598	3,052	1,749	1,303
19	Laung Zin(VT)	188	864	450	414
20	Shwe Nyaung Pin(VT)	901	4,384	2,195	2,189
21	Ba Mun(VT)	316	1,340	627	713

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Hpyu Yaung(VT)	212	910	472	438
23	Kyauk Ta Lone(VT)	160	658	328	330
24	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	119	514	246	268
25	Nyaung Htauk(VT)	214	941	483	458
26	Win Ka Bar(VT)	181	880	422	458
27	Ho Weik(VT)	150	688	305	383
28	Pin Tha Pyay(VT)	72	341	186	155
29	Lwe Ngin(VT)	46	210	119	91

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

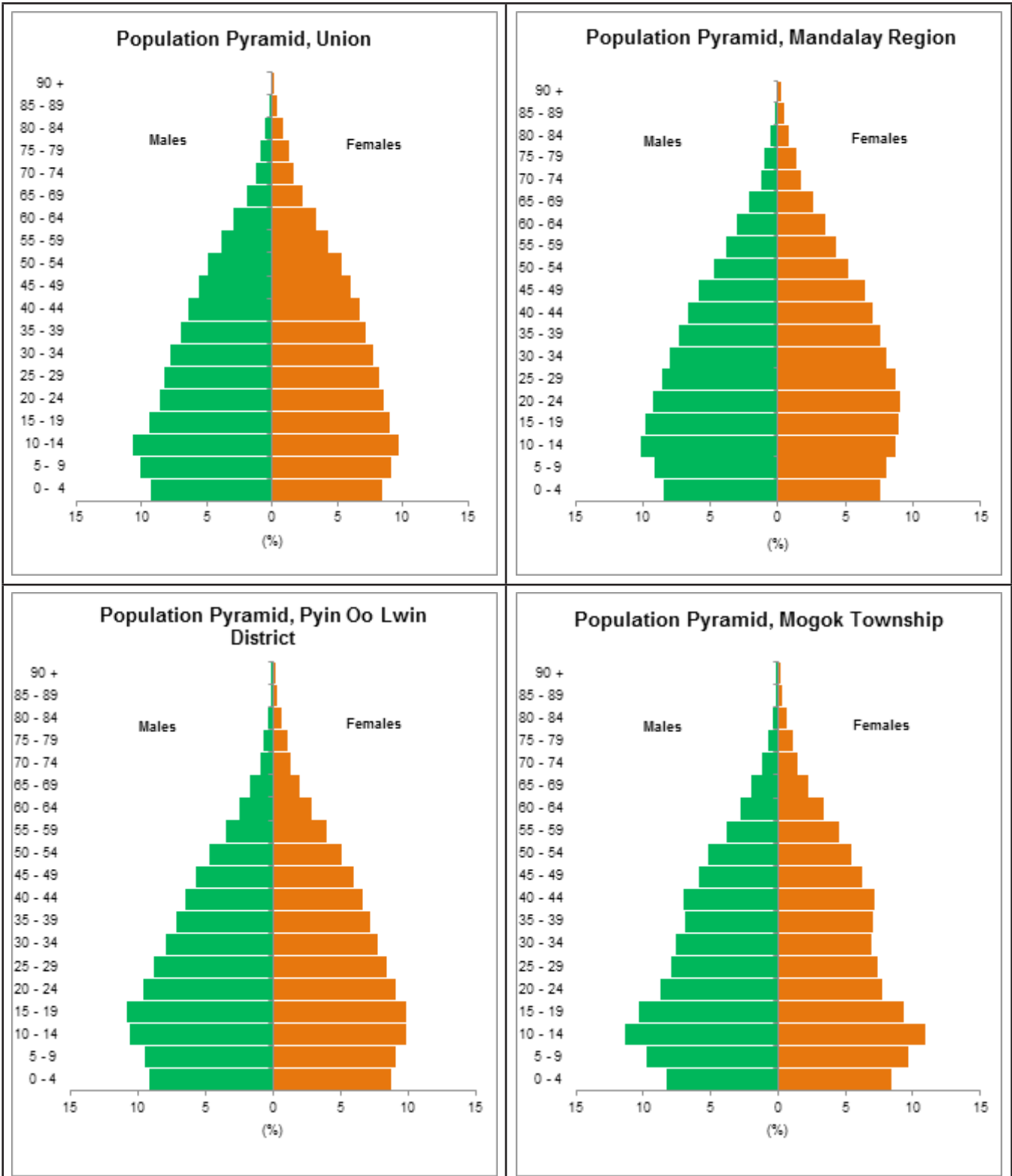


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mogok Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,149</b>	<b>84,892</b>	<b>82,257</b>
0 - 4	13,946	7,047	6,899
5 - 9	16,219	8,258	7,961
10 - 14	18,582	9,620	8,962
15 - 19	16,356	8,724	7,632
20 - 24	13,852	7,451	6,401
25 - 29	12,836	6,771	6,065
30 - 34	12,115	6,430	5,685
35 - 39	11,671	5,892	5,779
40 - 44	11,806	5,943	5,863
45 - 49	10,097	4,992	5,105
50 - 54	8,874	4,354	4,520
55 - 59	6,900	3,206	3,694
60 - 64	5,163	2,410	2,753
65 - 69	3,543	1,666	1,877
70 - 74	2,190	964	1,226
75 - 79	1,526	630	896
80 - 84	860	312	548
85 - 89	433	170	263
90 +	180	52	128

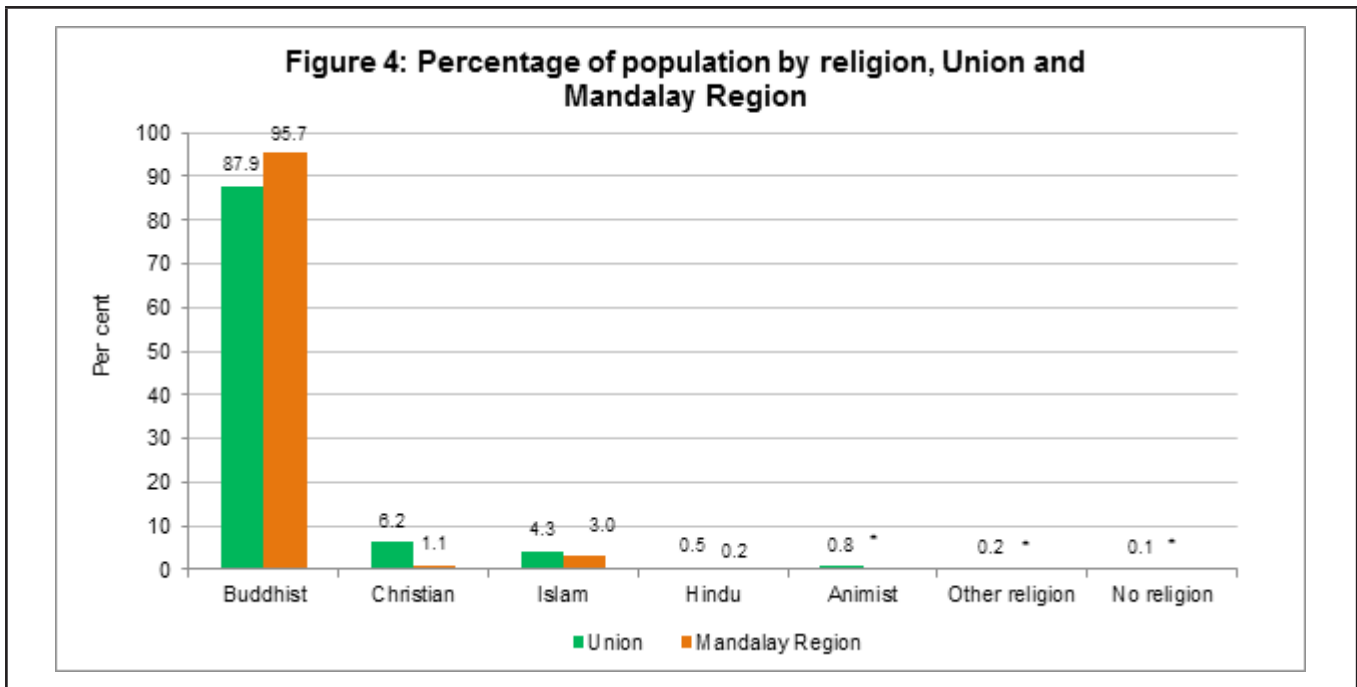
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mogok Township is 65.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Pyin Oo Lwin District and Mogok Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mogok Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is not much difference percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mogok Township.
- From age group 0-4 to 40-44, there are more 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 Animist, Other religion, and those with No religion respectively.

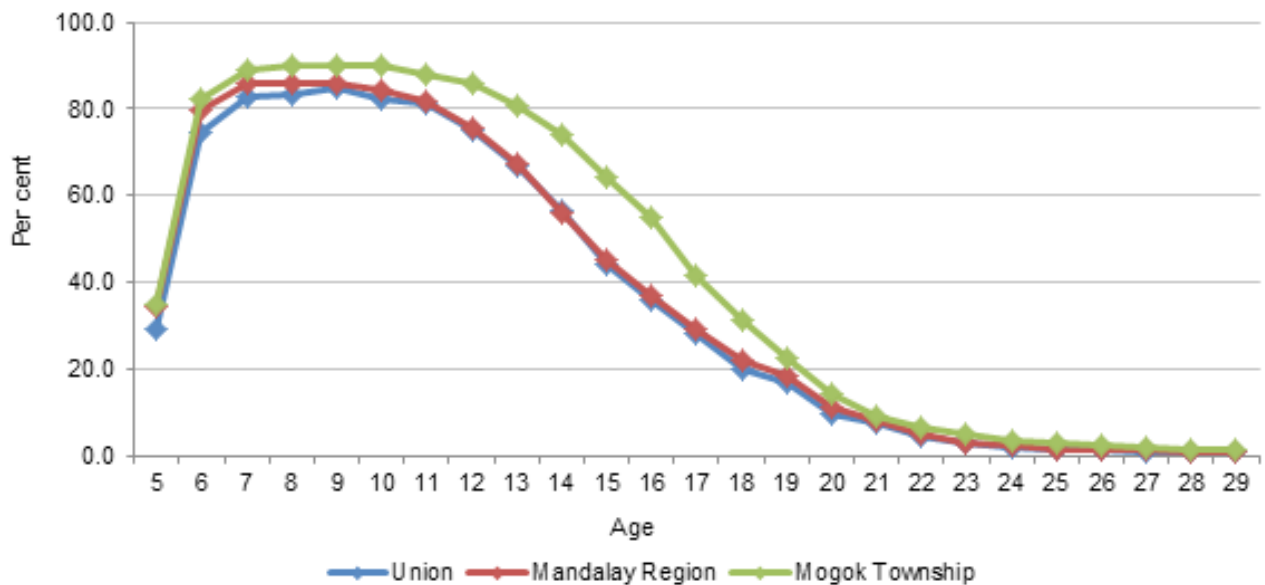
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

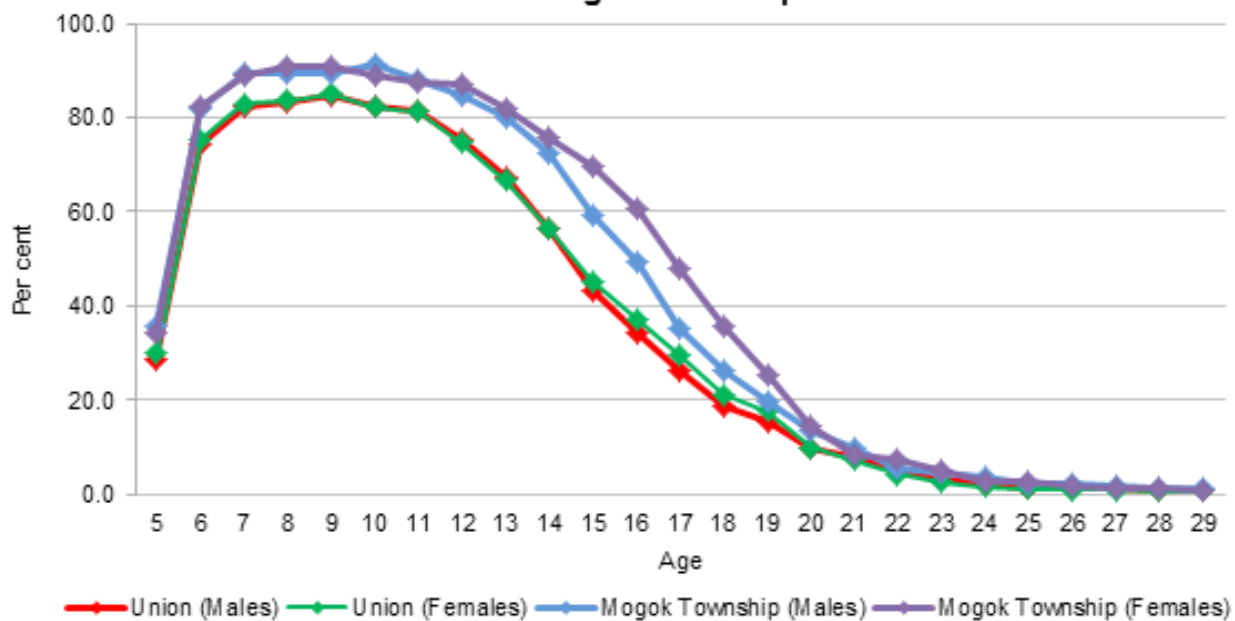
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,850	1,414	1,436	997	506	491
6	3,091	1,565	1,526	2,537	1,278	1,259
7	3,346	1,718	1,628	2,985	1,538	1,447
8	3,402	1,710	1,692	3,063	1,529	1,534
9	3,255	1,618	1,637	2,931	1,443	1,488
10	3,536	1,747	1,789	3,190	1,597	1,593
11	3,151	1,593	1,558	2,767	1,401	1,366
12	3,644	1,835	1,809	3,128	1,552	1,576
13	3,973	2,024	1,949	3,213	1,615	1,598
14	3,412	1,662	1,750	2,528	1,201	1,327
15	2,959	1,436	1,523	1,910	849	1,061
16	3,134	1,519	1,615	1,726	749	977
17	2,895	1,427	1,468	1,209	504	705
18	3,048	1,484	1,564	950	394	556
19	2,538	1,252	1,286	572	247	325
20	2,785	1,394	1,391	392	190	202
21	2,173	1,029	1,144	197	101	96
22	2,458	1,132	1,326	159	62	97
23	2,318	1,082	1,236	111	51	60
24	2,190	1,058	1,132	72	39	33
25	2,472	1,218	1,254	65	30	35
26	2,195	1,091	1,104	45	24	21
27	2,243	1,070	1,173	36	19	17
28	2,355	1,132	1,223	30	12	18
29	2,204	1,013	1,191	25	15	10

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



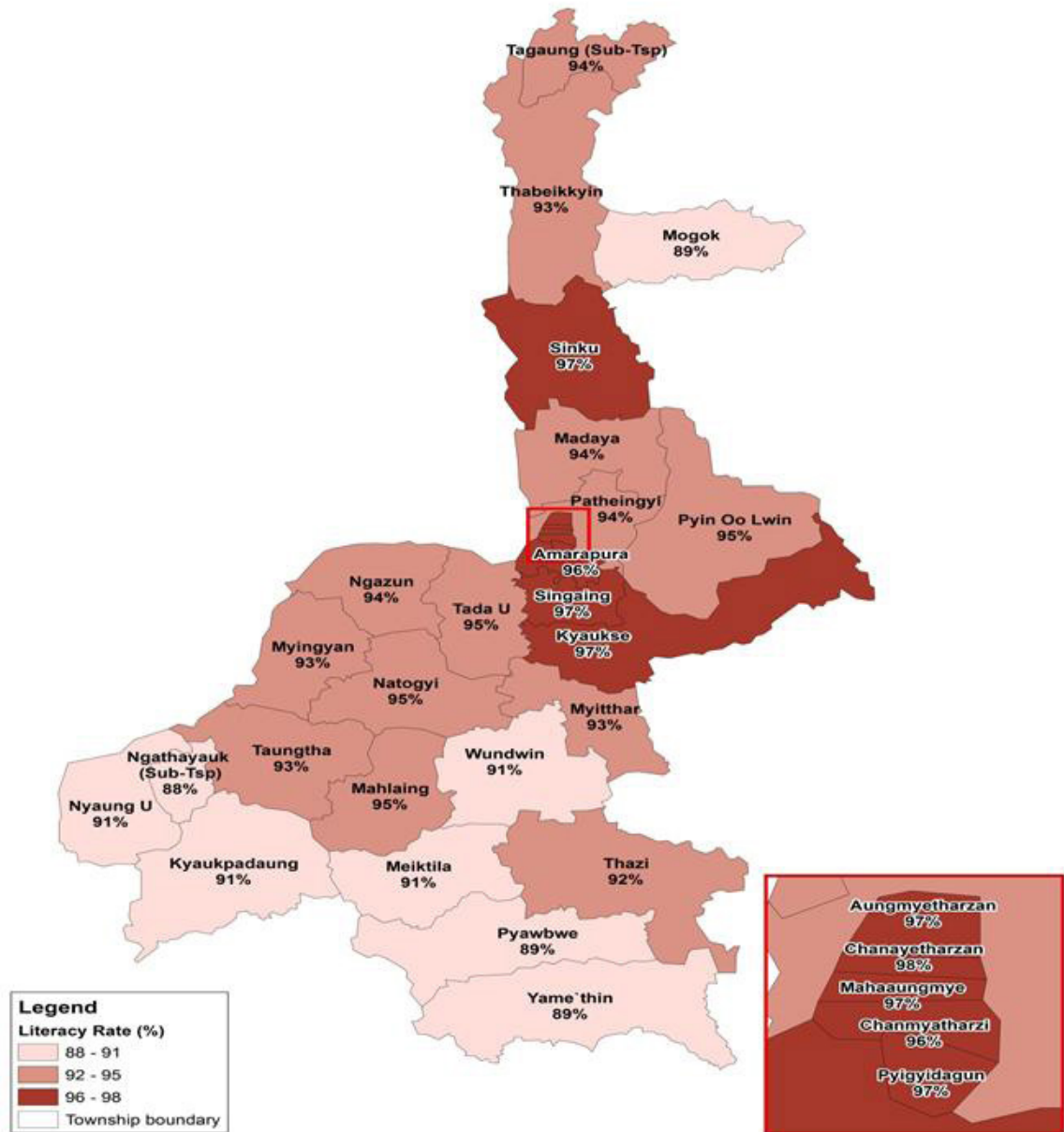
**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mogok Township**



- School attendance in Mogok Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mogok Township is higher than that of the Union at starting from school going age.



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



Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 93.9%
Mogok Township	: 89.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	26,498	97.0
Males	12,813	96.8
Females	13,685	97.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mogok Township is 89.1 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 86.5 per cent and for the males it is 92.0 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.0 per cent with 97.2 per cent for females and 96.8 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	88,194	12,668	14.4	14,711	16,898	21,387	12,687	304	8,021	177	70	1,271
Urban	41,823	4,895	11.7	6,193	7,085	10,686	7,293	172	5,224	112	33	130
Rural	46,371	7,773	16.8	8,518	9,813	10,701	5,394	132	2,797	65	37	1,141
Males	43,792	4,733	10.8	6,732	8,600	12,383	6,707	214	3,538	68	42	775
Females	44,402	7,935	17.9	7,979	8,298	9,004	5,980	90	4,483	109	28	496

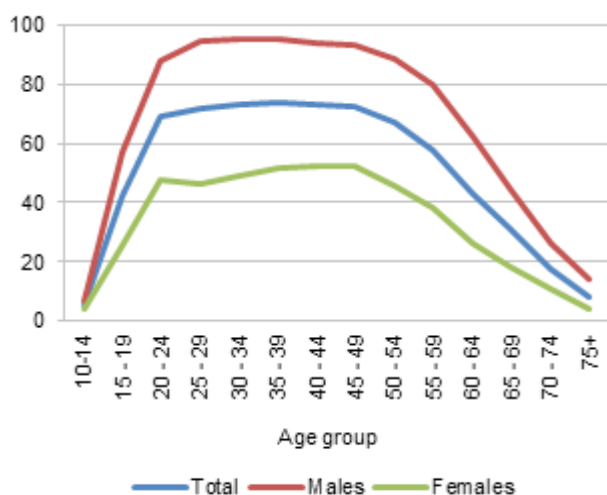
- Some 14.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 17.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 19.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 9.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

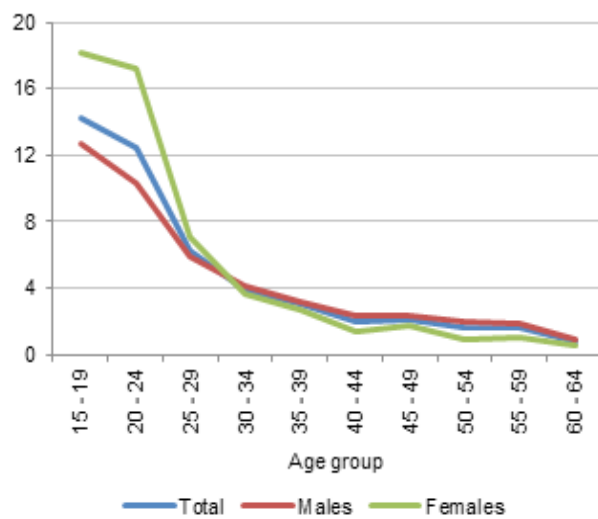
**Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group**

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	5.5	6.9	4.0	14.6	17.5	9.4
15 - 19	42.2	56.7	25.5	14.3	12.7	18.2
20 - 24	69.1	87.8	47.4	12.5	10.3	17.2
25 - 29	71.7	94.4	46.4	6.3	5.9	7.1
30 - 34	73.4	95.1	48.9	3.9	4.1	3.6
35 - 39	73.7	95.3	51.6	3.0	3.2	2.7
40 - 44	73.3	94.1	52.3	2.0	2.4	1.4
45 - 49	72.6	93.4	52.3	2.1	2.4	1.7
50 - 54	66.9	88.8	45.8	1.6	2.0	0.9
55 - 59	57.6	80.1	38.1	1.6	1.9	1.0
60 - 64	42.8	62.2	25.9	0.8	0.9	0.6
65 - 69	30.7	44.6	18.4	0.8	0.7	1.2
70 - 74	17.5	26.3	10.5	-	-	-
75+	8.0	14.0	4.2	0.4	0.6	-
15 - 24	54.5	71.0	35.5	13.2	11.3	17.6
15 - 64	65.0	85.1	43.9	5.4	5.2	5.9

**Figure 8: Labour force participation rate**



**Figure 9: Unemployment rate**



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mogok Township is 65.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 43.9 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.1 per cent.
- In Mogok Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 5.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mogok Township is 5.4 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (5.2%) and for females (5.9%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 17.6 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	62,976	0.8	39.2	38.2	14.0	1.5	6.2
Males	19,972	1.7	59.7	4.0	18.1	2.9	13.6
Females	43,004	0.5	29.6	54.1	12.1	0.9	2.7

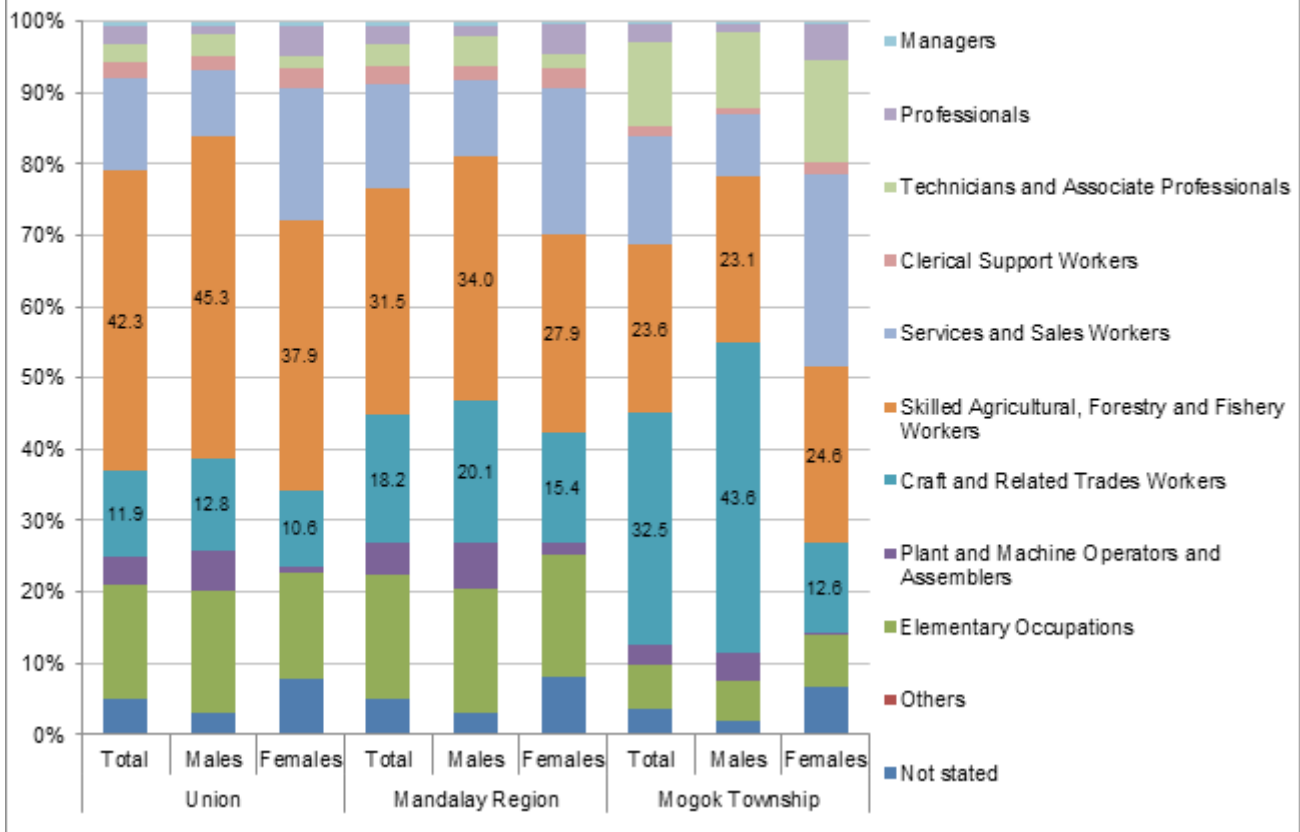
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 59.7 per cent of males are full time students while 54.1 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,182</b>	<b>38,678</b>	<b>21,504</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	229	151	78	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professionals	1,591	466	1,125	2.6	1.2	5.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	7,118	4,067	3,051	11.8	10.5	14.2
Clerical Support Workers	737	373	364	1.2	1.0	1.7
Services and Sales Workers	9,212	3,403	5,809	15.3	8.8	27.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	14,204	8,918	5,286	23.6	23.1	24.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	19,556	16,852	2,704	32.5	43.6	12.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,624	1,558	66	2.7	4.0	0.3
Elementary Occupations	3,717	2,140	1,577	6.2	5.5	7.3
Others	11	6	5	*	*	*
Not stated	2,183	744	1,439	3.6	1.9	6.7

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



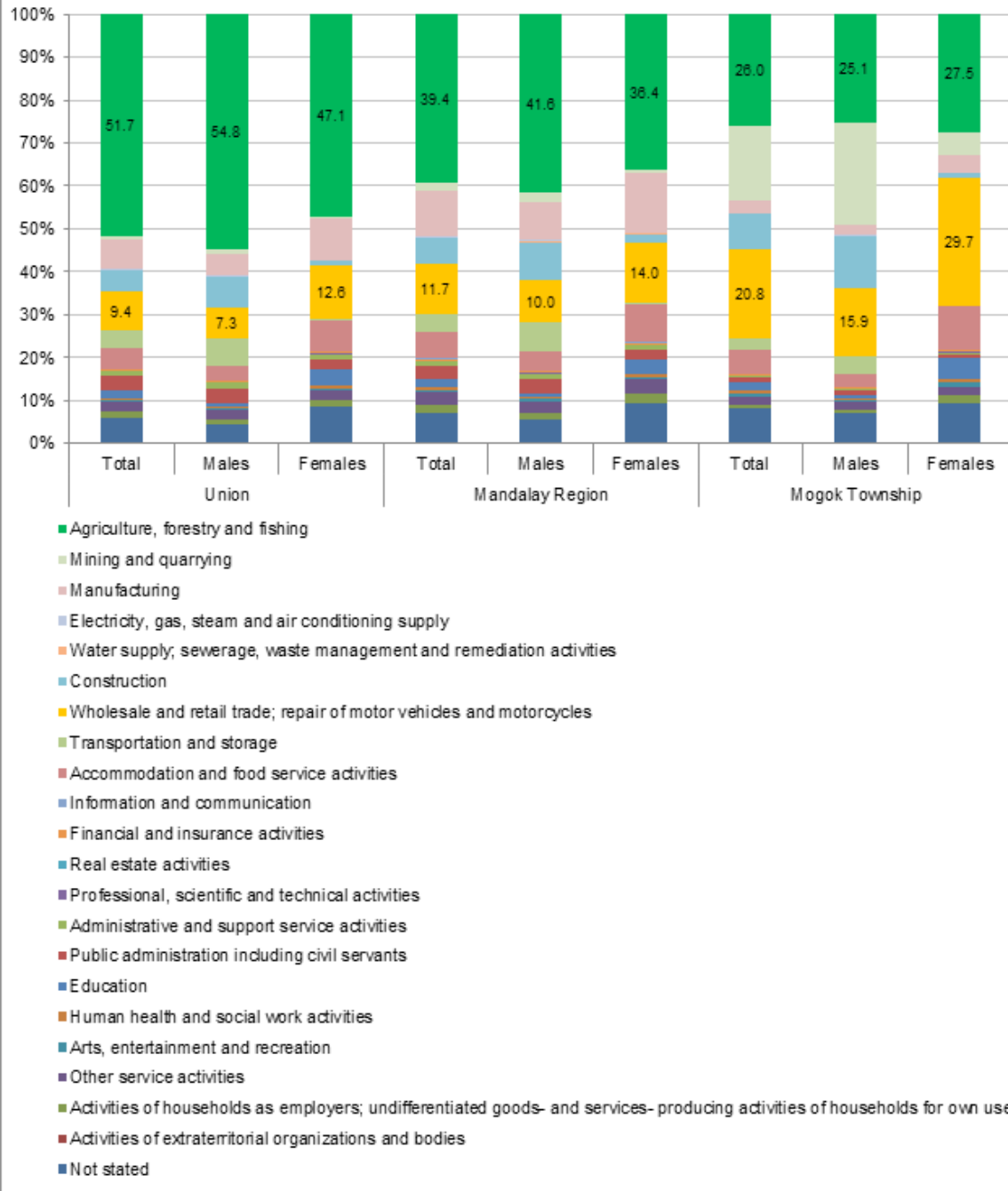
- In Mogok Township, 32.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 23.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 43.6 per cent of males are craft and related trades workers and 27.0 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 18.2 per cent are craft and related trades workers and 31.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,182</b>	<b>38,678</b>	<b>21,504</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15,635	9,724	5,911	26.0	25.1	27.5
Mining and quarrying	10,439	9,285	1,154	17.3	24.0	5.4
Manufacturing	1,771	895	876	2.9	2.3	4.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	115	104	11	0.2	0.3	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	22	15	7	*	*	*
Construction	4,892	4,613	279	8.1	11.9	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12,533	6,144	6,389	20.8	15.9	29.7
Transportation and storage	1,680	1,649	31	2.8	4.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	3,293	1,144	2,149	5.5	3.0	10.0
Information and communication	63	44	19	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	167	69	98	0.3	0.2	0.5
Real estate activities	9	5	4	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	87	55	32	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	248	184	64	0.4	0.5	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	626	401	225	1.0	1.0	1.0
Education	1,259	245	1,014	2.1	0.6	4.7
Human health and social work activities	423	221	202	0.7	0.6	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	352	153	199	0.6	0.4	0.9
Other service activities	1,084	646	438	1.8	1.7	2.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	663	298	365	1.1	0.8	1.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	4,820	2,783	2,037	8.0	7.2	9.5

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



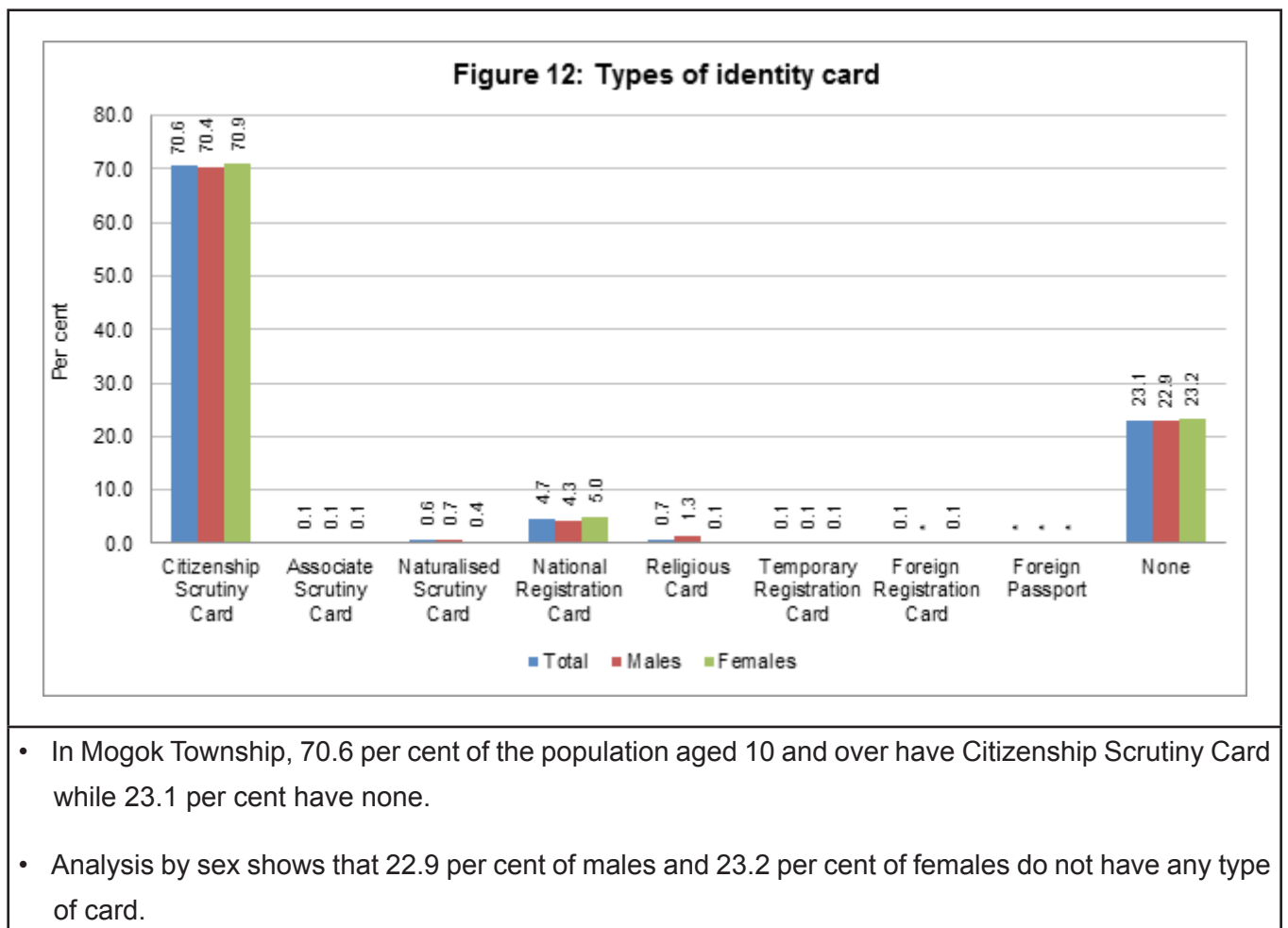
- In Mogok Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 26.0 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 20.8 per cent.
- There are 25.1 per cent of males working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” and 29.7 per cent of females in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” 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	96,759	176	809	6,389	974	161	76	27	31,613
Urban	46,925	121	403	2,428	521	70	54	14	14,061
Rural	49,834	55	406	3,961	453	91	22	13	17,552
Males	48,981	77	511	2,995	919	103	31	13	15,957
Females	47,778	99	298	3,394	55	58	45	14	15,656



Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,149</b>	<b>161,403</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,473</b>
0 - 4	13,946	13,875	71	0.5	7	6	56	19
5 - 9	16,219	16,087	132	0.8	34	25	56	59
10 - 14	18,582	18,375	207	1.1	54	35	58	106
15 - 19	16,356	16,159	197	1.2	65	36	58	81
20 - 24	13,852	13,661	191	1.4	52	49	64	82
25 - 29	12,836	12,617	219	1.7	55	66	64	89
30 - 34	12,115	11,883	232	1.9	70	72	54	73
35 - 39	11,671	11,429	242	2.1	79	62	58	83
40 - 44	11,806	11,482	324	2.7	138	58	84	94
45 - 49	10,097	9,600	497	4.9	272	96	133	94
50 - 54	8,874	8,240	634	7.1	394	135	159	110
55 - 59	6,900	6,301	599	8.7	356	122	197	106
60 - 64	5,163	4,581	582	11.3	357	145	179	100
65 - 69	3,543	3,091	452	12.8	264	129	153	93
70 - 74	2,190	1,783	407	18.6	224	146	149	96
75 - 79	1,526	1,190	336	22.0	188	154	140	69
80 - 84	860	615	245	28.5	106	117	112	59
85 - 89	433	321	112	25.9	65	62	55	37
90 +	180	113	67	37.2	30	44	38	23

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>84,892</b>	<b>82,129</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>725</b>
0 - 4	7,047	7,007	40	0.6	2	1	32	11
5 - 9	8,258	8,192	66	0.8	21	11	30	28
10 - 14	9,620	9,495	125	1.3	33	19	37	66
15 - 19	8,724	8,627	97	1.1	25	20	31	40
20 - 24	7,451	7,341	110	1.5	25	26	44	47
25 - 29	6,771	6,664	107	1.6	19	30	43	50
30 - 34	6,430	6,306	124	1.9	34	36	34	42
35 - 39	5,892	5,759	133	2.3	35	30	45	47
40 - 44	5,943	5,786	157	2.6	61	29	48	47
45 - 49	4,992	4,746	246	4.9	143	38	73	39
50 - 54	4,354	4,054	300	6.9	187	51	84	46
55 - 59	3,206	2,927	279	8.7	166	51	94	54
60 - 64	2,410	2,138	272	11.3	163	66	93	44
65 - 69	1,666	1,436	230	13.8	138	55	77	42
70 - 74	964	776	188	19.5	98	64	66	45
75 - 79	630	495	135	21.4	74	61	63	27
80 - 84	312	224	88	28.2	37	50	37	24
85 - 89	170	125	45	26.5	27	29	18	18
90 +	52	31	21	40.4	6	19	9	8

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>82,257</b>	<b>79,274</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>748</b>
0 - 4	6,899	6,868	31	0.4	5	5	24	8
5 - 9	7,961	7,895	66	0.8	13	14	26	31
10 - 14	8,962	8,880	82	0.9	21	16	21	40
15 - 19	7,632	7,532	100	1.3	40	16	27	41
20 - 24	6,401	6,320	81	1.3	27	23	20	35
25 - 29	6,065	5,953	112	1.8	36	36	21	39
30 - 34	5,685	5,577	108	1.9	36	36	20	31
35 - 39	5,779	5,670	109	1.9	44	32	13	36
40 - 44	5,863	5,696	167	2.8	77	29	36	47
45 - 49	5,105	4,854	251	4.9	129	58	60	55
50 - 54	4,520	4,186	334	7.4	207	84	75	64
55 - 59	3,694	3,374	320	8.7	190	71	103	52
60 - 64	2,753	2,443	310	11.3	194	79	86	56
65 - 69	1,877	1,655	222	11.8	126	74	76	51
70 - 74	1,226	1,007	219	17.9	126	82	83	51
75 - 79	896	695	201	22.4	114	93	77	42
80 - 84	548	391	157	28.6	69	67	75	35
85 - 89	263	196	67	25.5	38	33	37	19
90 +	128	82	46	35.9	24	25	29	15

- Three in every 100 persons in Mogok Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

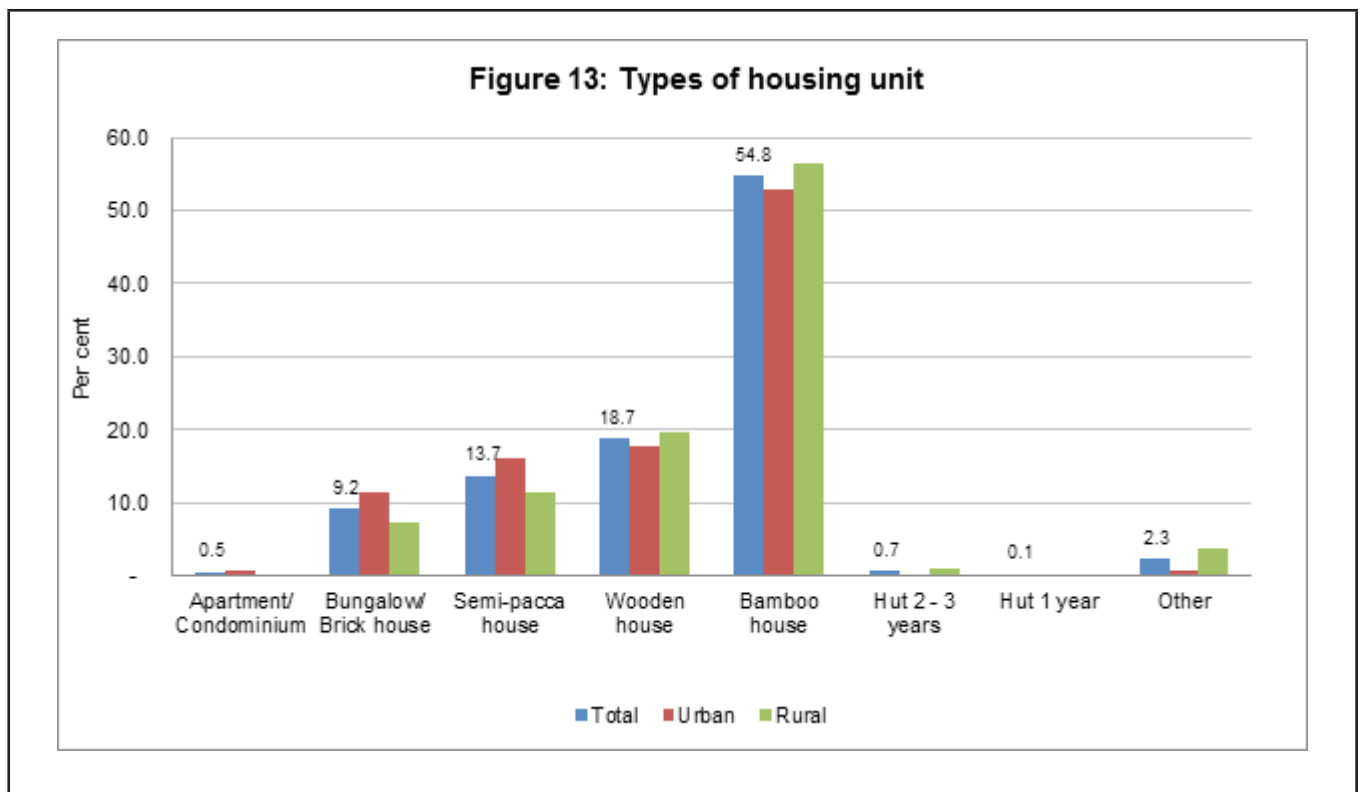
## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### 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	35,247	0.5	9.2	13.7	18.7	54.8	0.7	0.1	2.3
Urban	16,686	0.8	11.3	16.2	17.7	52.9	0.2	*	0.8
Rural	18,561	0.3	7.2	11.5	19.6	56.5	1.0	0.3	3.7

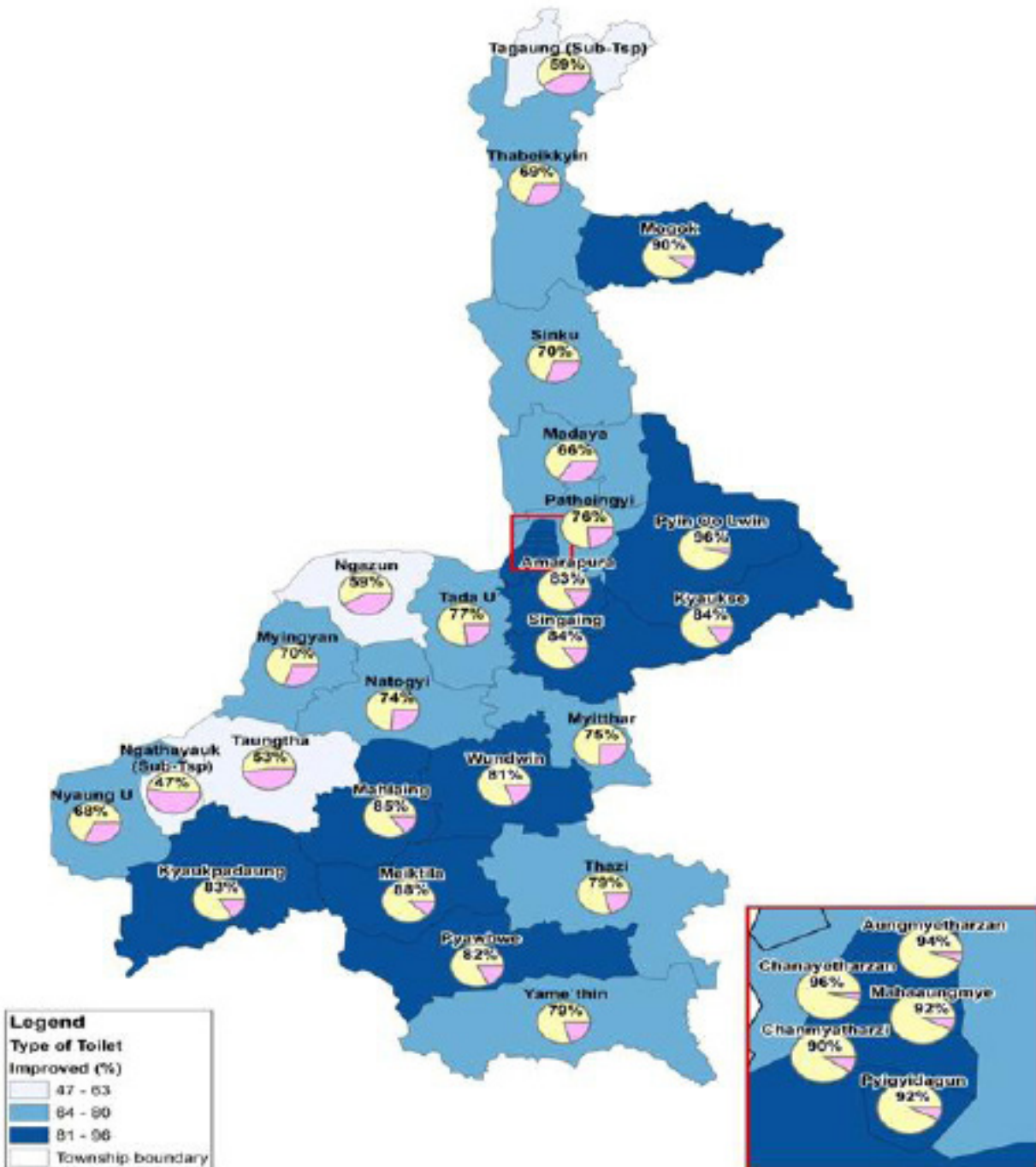
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Mogok Township are living in bamboo houses (54.8%) followed by households in wooden houses (18.7%).
- Some 52.9 per cent of urban households and 56.5 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%  
 Pyin Oo Lwin District : 78.2%  
 Mogok Township : 89.8%

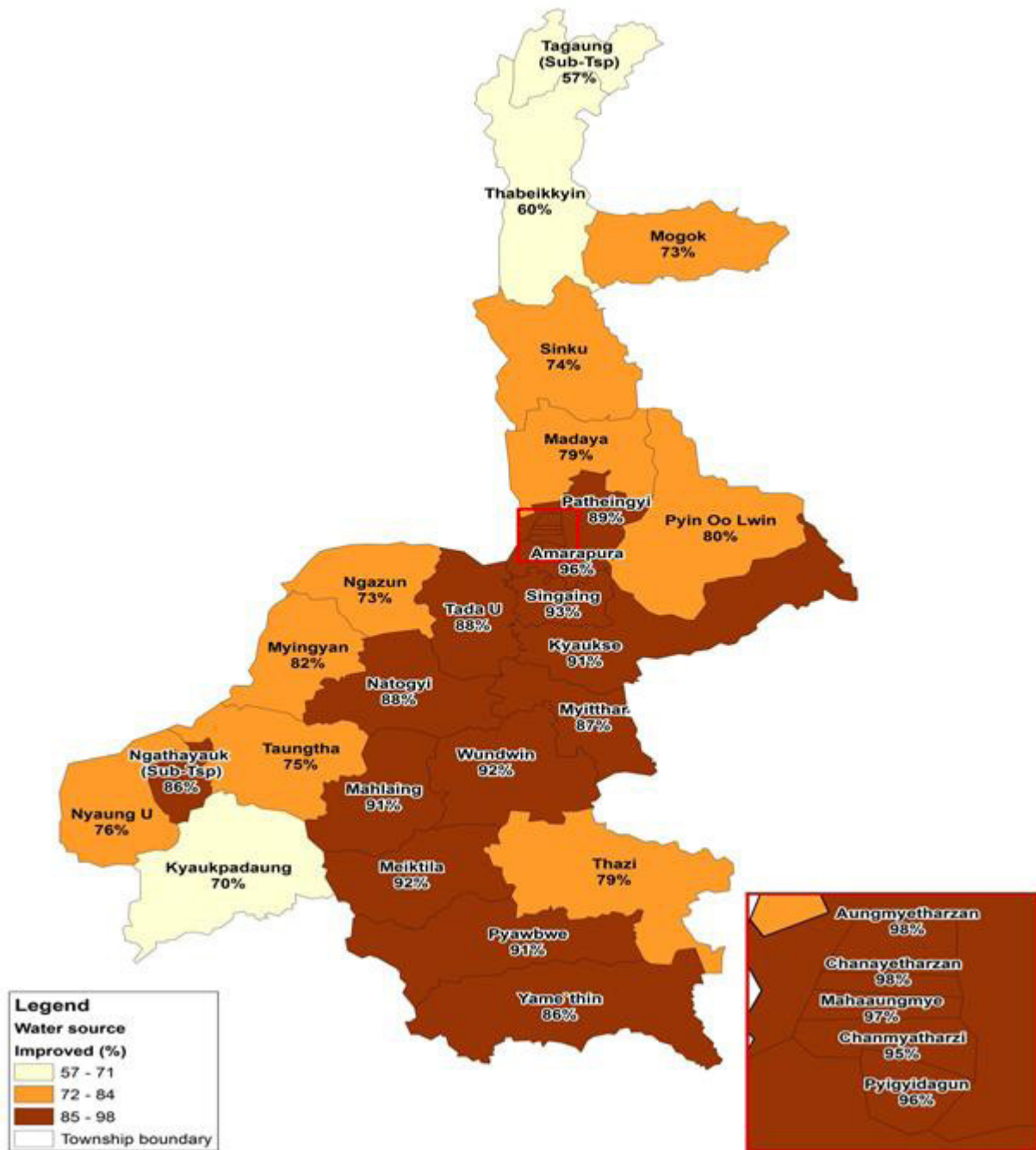
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.0	2.5	1.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		87.8	91.9	84.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>89.8</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>85.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		7.2	4.1	10.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.1	0.2
Other		0.3	0.2	0.3
None		2.6	1.2	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>35,247</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>18,561</b>

- Some 89.8 per cent of the households in Mogok Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (87.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, Mogok belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mandalay Region is 79.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 2.6 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 Mogok Township, 3.8 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%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 74.3%
Mogok Township	: 72.8%



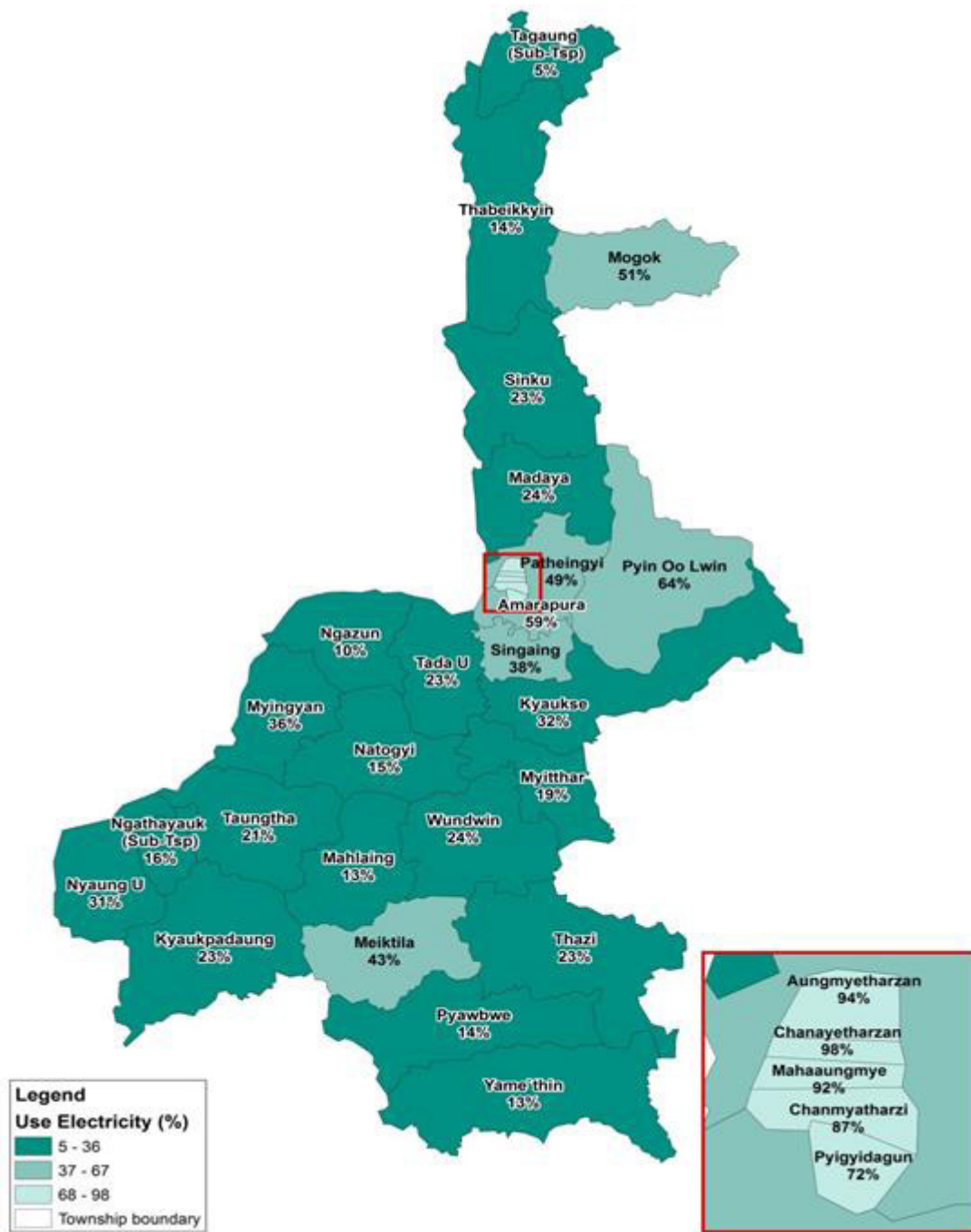
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	59.4	63.2	56.0
Tube well, borehole	1.0	1.1	0.9
Protected well/ Spring	3.3	4.2	2.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier	9.1	13.5	5.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>72.8</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>64.5</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.4	0.4	0.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake	6.6	3.3	9.6
River/stream/ canal	0.8	0.1	1.4
Waterfall/ Rain water	15.4	9.6	20.7
Other	4.0	4.6	3.5
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>35.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>35,247</b>	<b>16,686</b>

- In Mogok Township, 72.8 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it belongs to the (72-84) per cent group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 59.4 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 15.4 per cent use water from waterfall/rain water.
- Some 27.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 35.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 36.4%
Mogok Township	: 50.9%

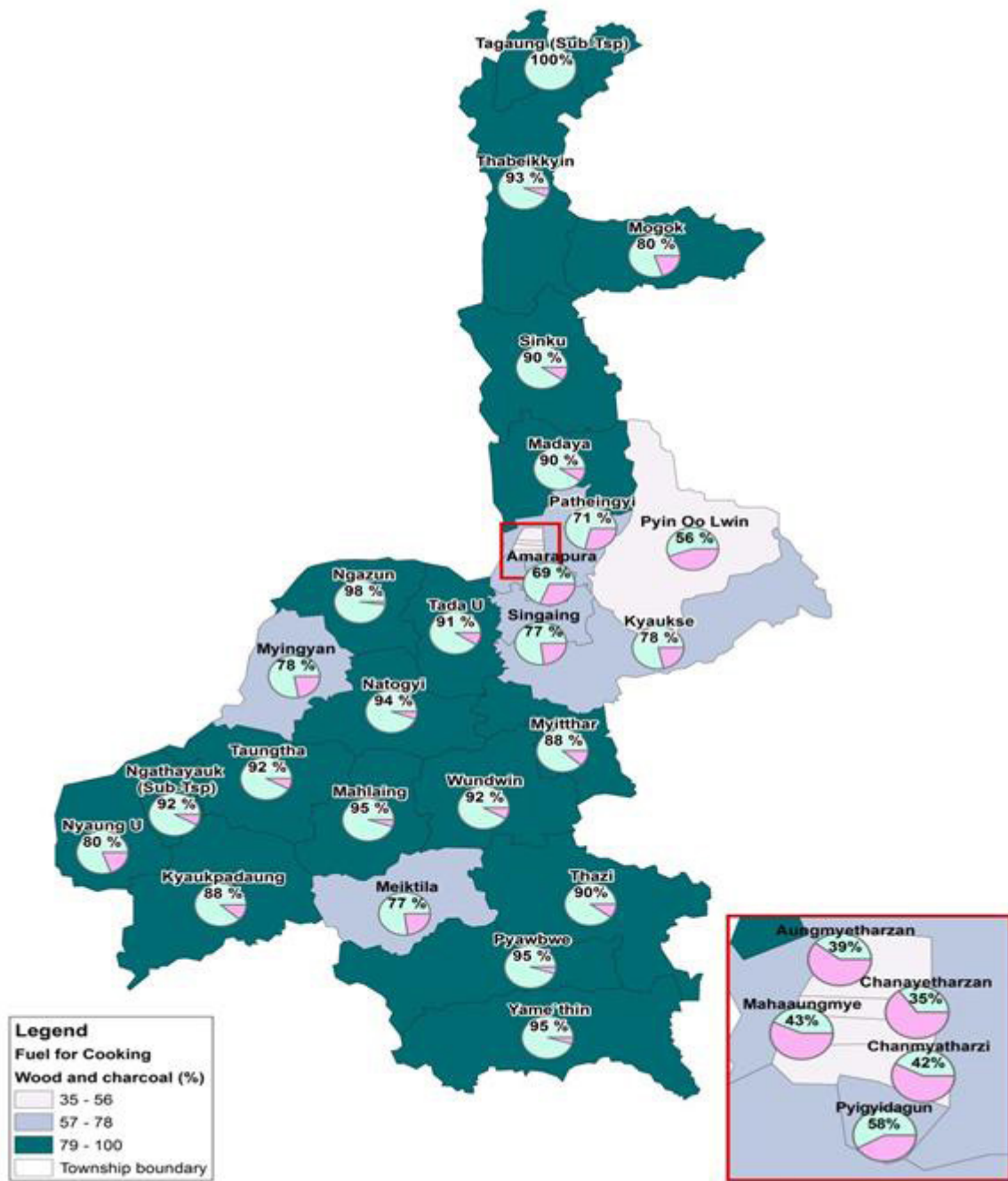
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		50.9	72.0	31.9
Kerosene		0.3	0.1	0.4
Candle		22.3	17.7	26.3
Battery		3.3	2.2	4.3
Generator (private)		1.0	0.5	1.5
Water mill (private)		13.1	2.5	22.6
Solar system/energy		8.5	4.3	12.3
Other		0.6	0.6	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>35,247</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>18,561</b>

- In Mogok Township, 50.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belong 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, 31.9 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union : 81.0%  
 Mandalay Region : 77.6%  
 Pyin Oo Lwin District : 80.6%  
 Mogok Township : 80.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		19.0	24.3	14.2
LPG		0.1	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.2	0.4	0.1
Firewood		43.6	22.2	62.8
Charcoal		36.5	52.3	22.3
Coal		0.5	0.5	0.5
Other		0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>35,247</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>18,561</b>

- In Mogok Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 43.6 per cent using firewood and 36.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 19.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 62.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 22.3 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

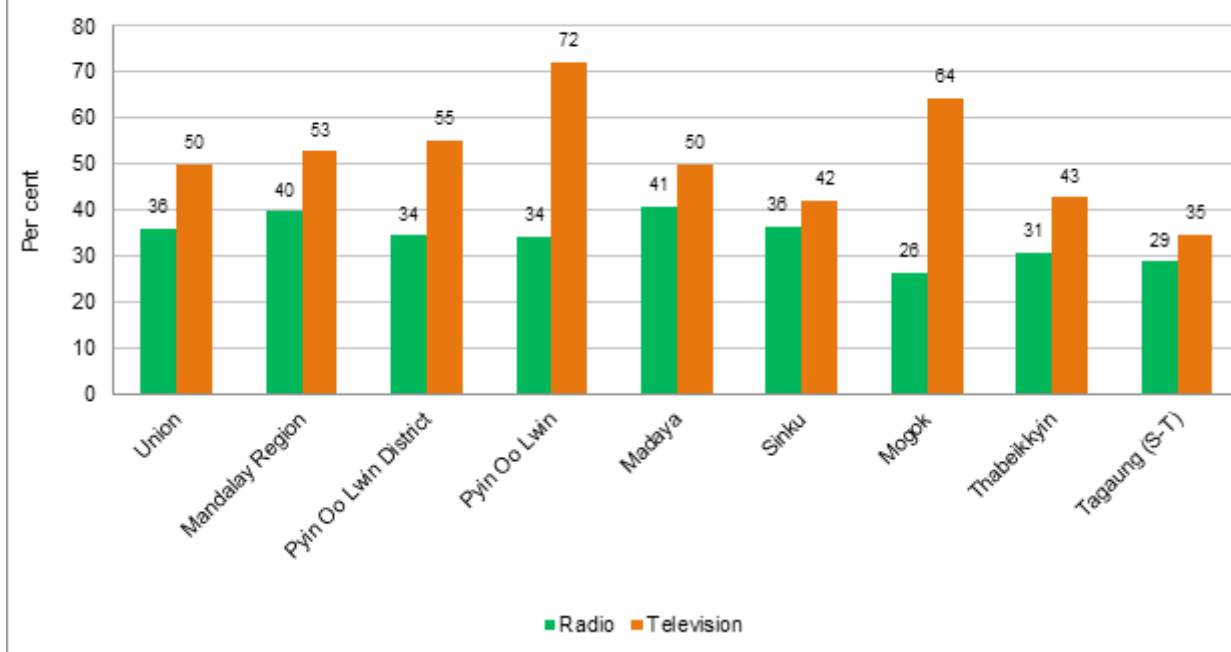
## Communication and related amenities

**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	35,247	26.2	64.4	4.5	42.2	4.0	9.7	23.9	0.4
Urban	16,686	22.8	71.4	5.6	56.4	6.3	16.4	19.2	0.8
Rural	18,561	29.2	58.1	3.5	29.5	1.8	3.8	28.1	0.1

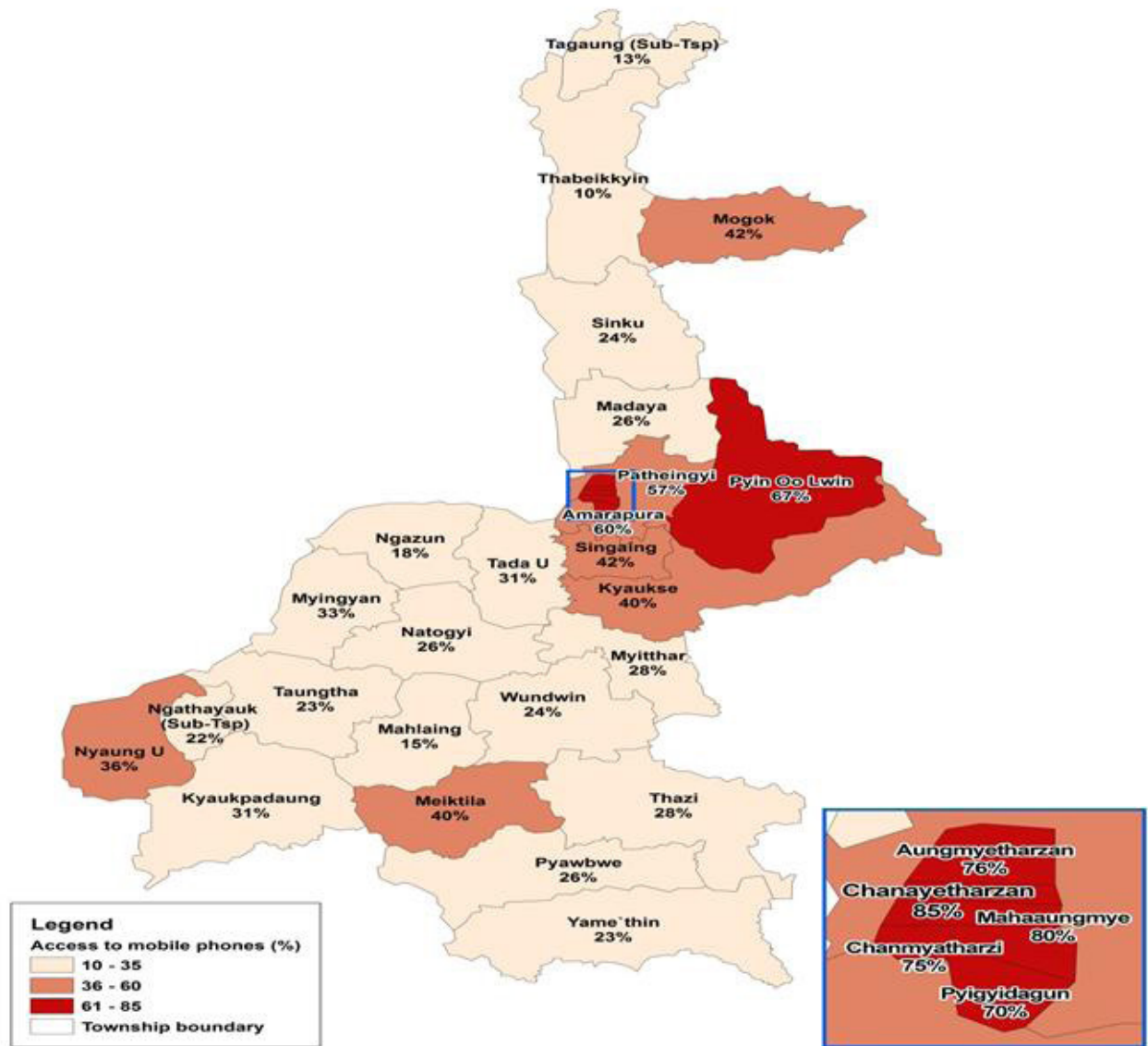
- Some 64.4 per cent of the households in Mogok Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 71.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 58.1 per cent.

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



- In Mogok Township, some 64.4 per cent of the households in Township have access to television and about one in four households (26.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 36.3%
Mogok Township	: 42.2%

- Only 42.2 per cent of the households in Mogok Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it belongs to the percentage group (36-60).

## Transportation items

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

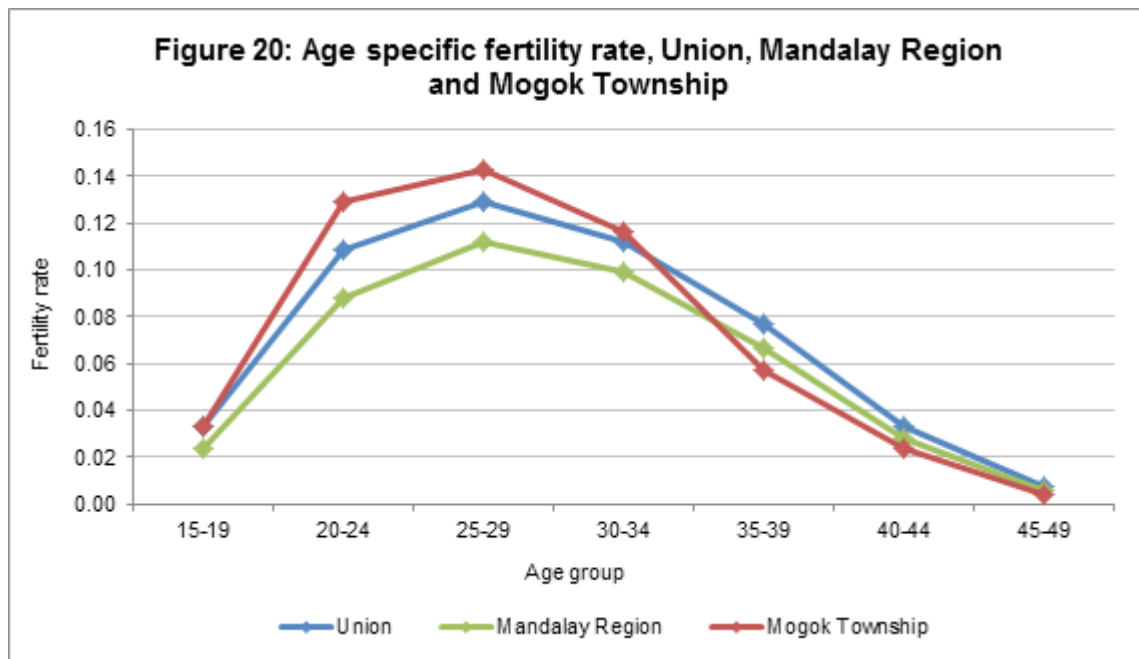
Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Pyin Oo Lwin District	214,948	7,856	126,369	59,027	5,264	10,722	4,270	48,190
Urban	58,651	4,759	41,990	22,457	1,082	168	343	1,740
Rural	156,297	3,097	84,379	36,570	4,182	10,554	3,927	46,450
Mogok Township	35,247	1,418	24,334	5,815	294	5	3	1,712
Urban	16,686	945	11,802	4,099	136	3	2	233
Rural	18,561	473	12,532	1,716	158	2	1	1,479

- In Mogok Township, 69.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 16.5 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.



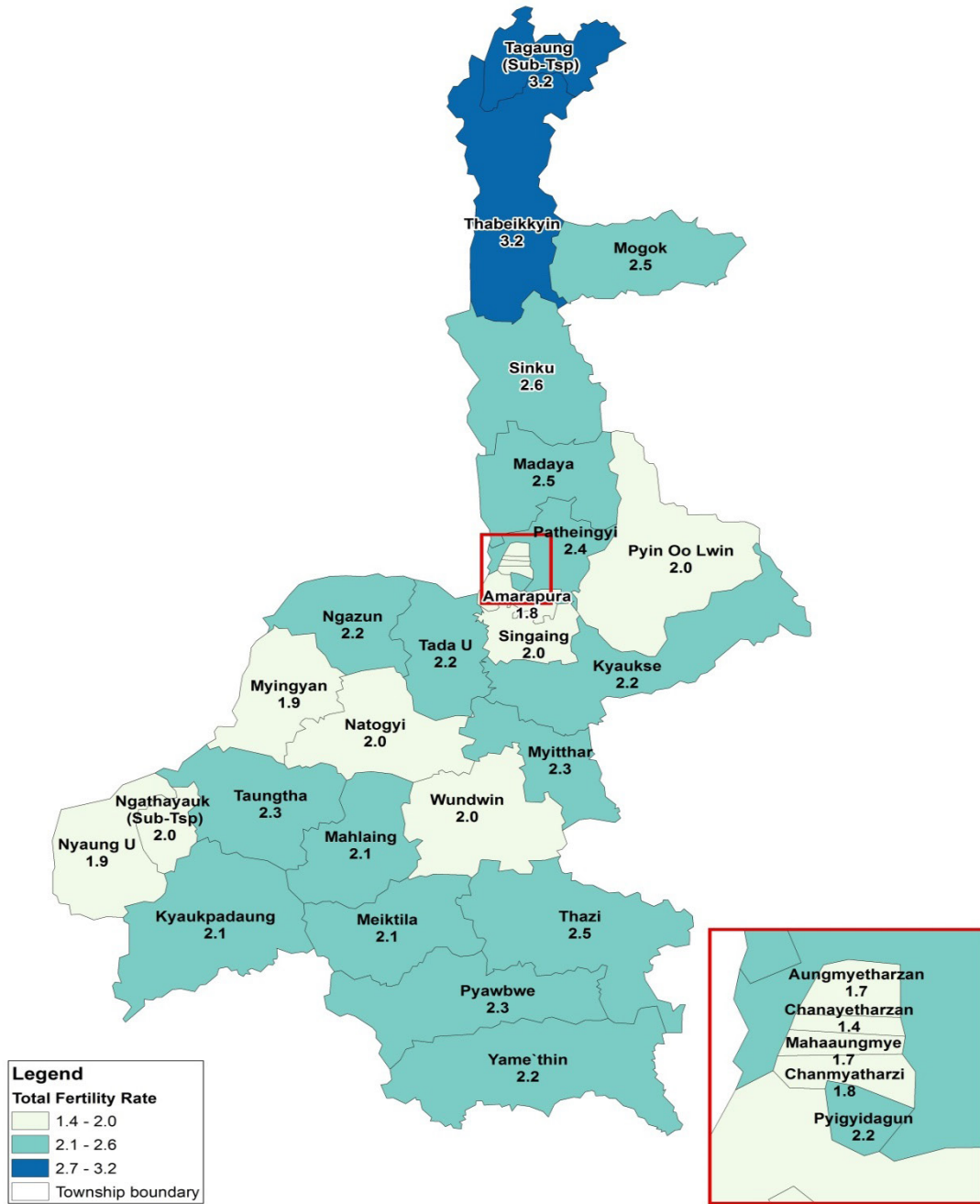
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

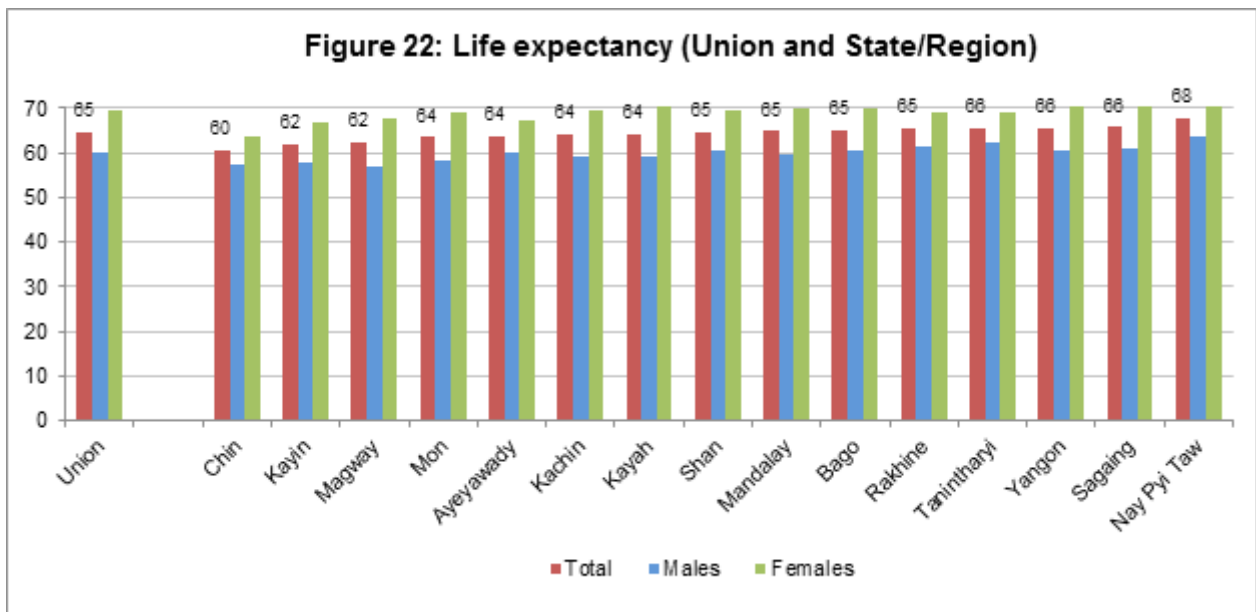


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.5 children per woman and is equal to the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

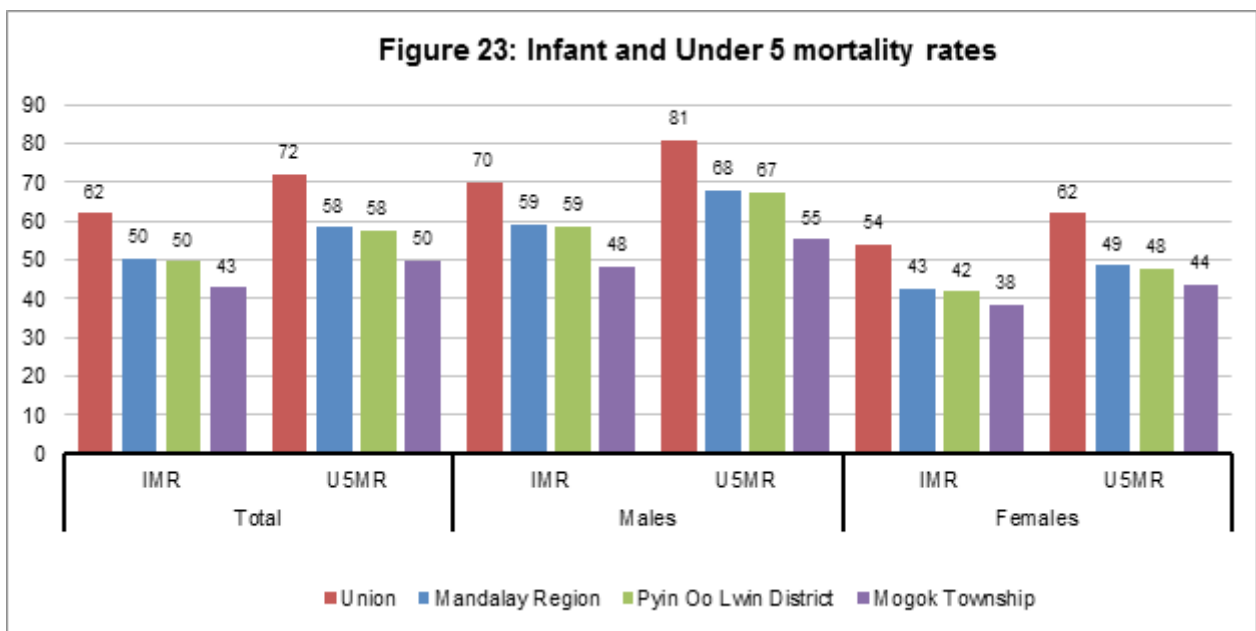


Union : 2.5  
 Mandalay Region : 2.1  
 Pyin Oo Lwin District : 2.5  
 Mogok Township : 2.5



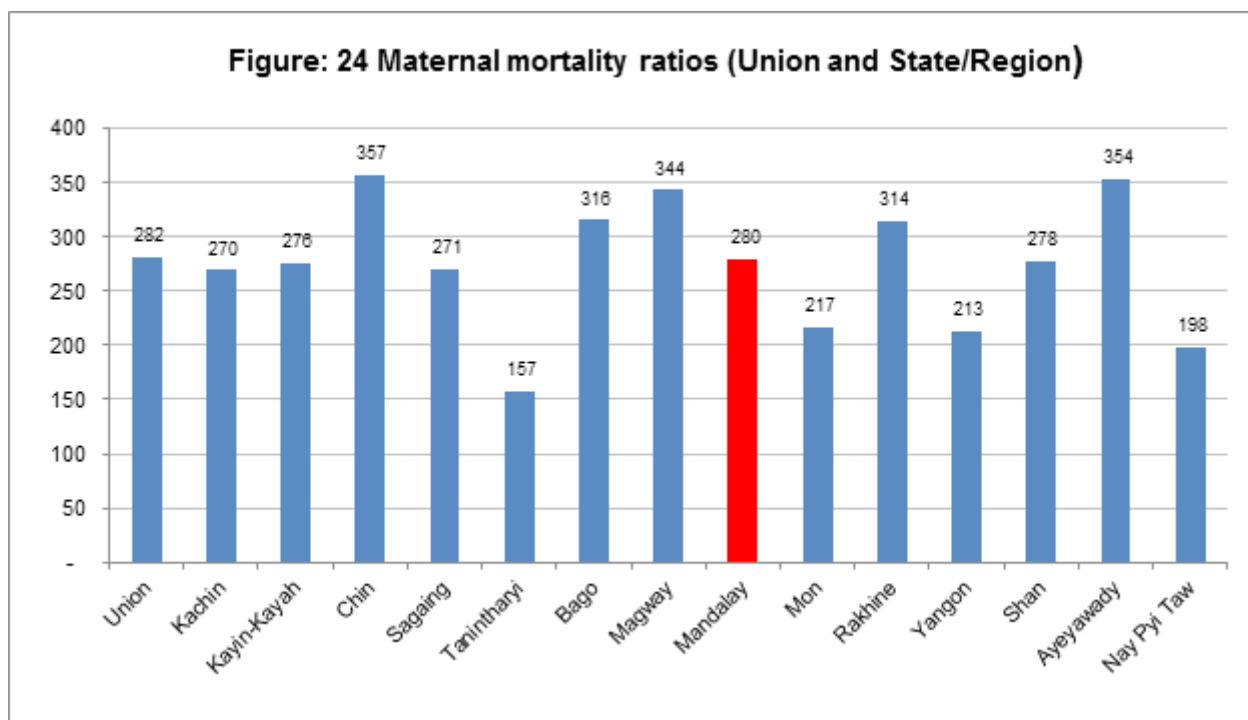
- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pyin Oo Lwin District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pyin Oo Lwin District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 58 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mogok Township are lower than those in Mandalay Region and Pyin Oo Lwin District. The Infant mortality in Mogok is 43 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 50 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 in Mandalay Region 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

**Population Density:** The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km<sub>2</sub>). 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.

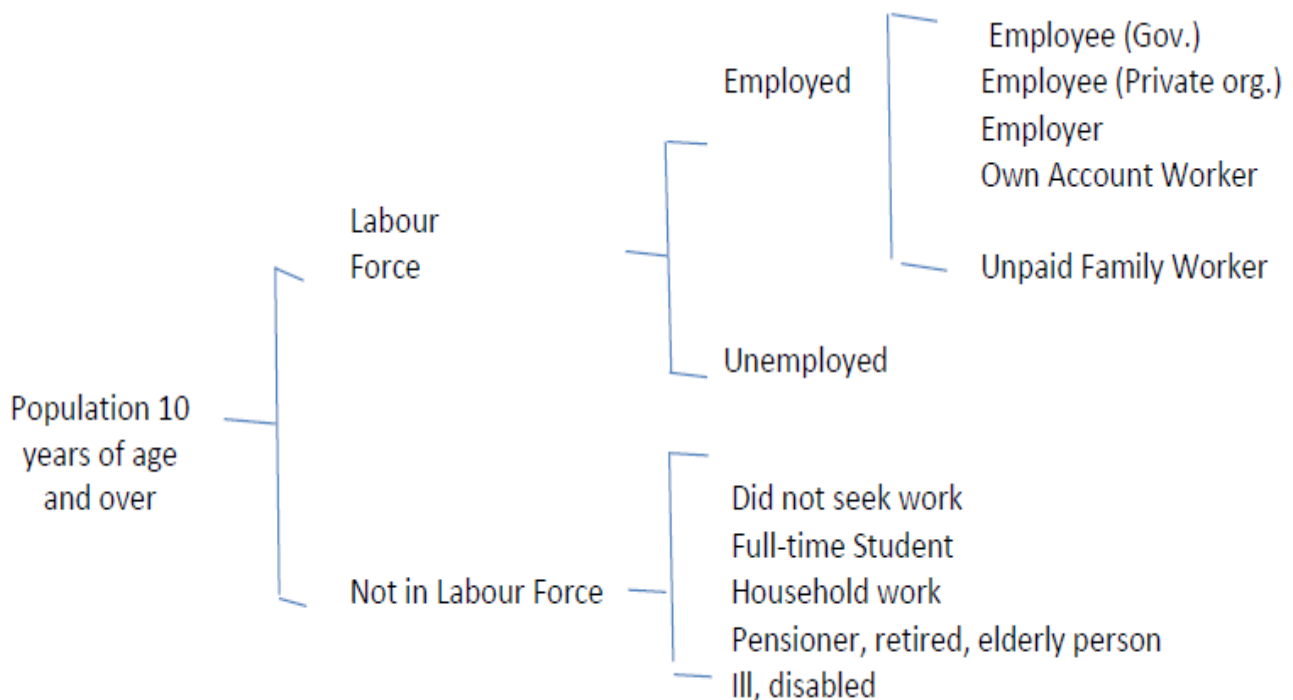
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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.



## List of Contributors

### Contributors to the Mandalay Region, Pyin Oo Lwin District, Mogok Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
<b>Prepared by</b>		
Daw Thi Thi Nwe	Assistant Director, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Htet Htet San	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Thuzar Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
<b>Translator and Reviewer</b>		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
<b>Data Processing and IT Team</b>		
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
<b>Designer</b>		
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](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

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

