



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, PAKOKKU DISTRICT

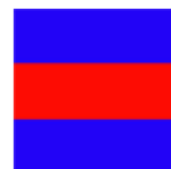
Myaing Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Magway Region, Pakokku District

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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Magway Region, showing the townships



Myaing Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	225,771 ²	
Population males	100,854 (44.7%)	
Population females	124,917 (55.3%)	
Percentage of urban population	3.4%	
Area (Km²)	2,034.9 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	111.0 persons	
Median age	29.6 years	
Number of wards	3	
Number of village tracts	81	
Number of private households	53,641	
Percentage of female headed households	27.5%	
Mean household size	4.1 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.8%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.0%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	58.2	
Child dependency ratio	45.6	
Old dependency ratio	12.6	
Ageing index	27.7	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	81	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	87.4%	
Male	94.5%	
Female	82.3%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	11,492	5.1
Walking	4,651	2.1
Seeing	5,898	2.6
Hearing	3,147	1.4
Remembering	3,185	1.4

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	133,261	72.7	
Associate Scrutiny	29	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	211	0.1	
National Registration	1,846	1.0	
Religious	770	0.4	
Temporary Registration	72	<0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	80	<0.1	
None	46,973	25.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.4%	85.9%	46.3%
Unemployment rate	6.5%	5.6%	7.8%
Employment to population ratio	59.2%	81.1%	42.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	50,933	95.0	
Renter	744	1.4	
Provided free (individually)	1,297	2.4	
Government quarters	326	0.6	
Private company quarters	20	<0.1	
Other	321	0.6	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	5.2%		15.1%
Bamboo	67.9%	31.0%	15.9%
Earth	0.1%	29.5%	
Wood	6.3%	24.6%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		61.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	16.0%	12.3%	0.3%
Other	4.4%	2.5%	7.4%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,516	2.8	
LPG	146	0.3	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	50,136	93.5	
Charcoal	1,581	2.9	
Coal	168	0.3	
Other	77	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,449	6.4
Kerosene	129	0.2
Candle	7,716	14.4
Battery	24,032	44.8
Generator (private)	2,790	5.2
Water mill (private)	57	0.1
Solar system/energy	10,493	19.6
Other	4,975	9.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	7,514	14.0
Tube well, borehole	18,034	33.6
Protected well/spring	13,803	25.7
Bottled/purifier water	91	0.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>39,442</i>	<i>73.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,746	3.3
Pool/pond/lake	9,435	17.6
River/stream/canal	911	1.7
Waterfall/rainwater	758	1.4
Other	1,349	2.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>14,199</i>	<i>26.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	7,633	14.2
Tube well, borehole	17,595	32.8
Protected well/spring	12,827	23.9
Bottled/purifier water	1,688	3.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>10,909</i>	<i>20.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,254	2.3
Pool/pond/lake	360	0.7
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	1,373	2.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	274	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	32,600	60.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>32,874</i>	<i>61.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,965	7.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	138	0.2
Other	320	0.6
None	16,344	30.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	30,797	57.4
Television	15,412	28.7
Landline phone	1,701	3.2
Mobile phone	10,134	18.9
Computer	431	0.8
Internet at home	1,654	3.1
Households with none of the items	15,966	29.8
Households with all of the items	56	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	865	1.6
Motorcycle/Moped	29,536	55.1
Bicycle	26,983	50.3
4-Wheel tractor	323	0.6
Canoe/Boat	*	<0.1
Motor boat	*	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	21,894	40.8

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

Census information on Myaing Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	225,771 *		
Males	100,854		
Females	124,917		
Sex ratio	81 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	3.4%		
Area (Km ²)	2,034.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	111.0 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	81		
Population in conventional households	Total	Urban	Rural
	221,463	7,447	214,016
	53,641	1,801	51,840
Number of conventional households			
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Myaing Township, there are more females than males with 81 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (3.4%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Myaing Township is 111 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Myaing Township. This is slightly lower than 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; Myaing Township (Pakokku District, Magway Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	53,641	225,771	100,854	124,917
	Ward	1,801	7,706	3,486	4,220
1	No (1)(W)	687	2,846	1,268	1,578
2	No (2)(W)	399	1,770	812	958
3	No (3)(W)	715	3,090	1,406	1,684
	Village Tract	51,840	218,065	97,368	120,697
1	Thet Kei Kan(VT)	491	2,221	996	1,225
2	Inn Yaung(VT)	226	1,000	459	541
3	Htan Bu Taw(VT)	178	791	355	436
4	Kan Tein(VT)	491	2,034	899	1,135
5	Kyan Seint(VT)	229	1,001	447	554
6	Kyauk Sauk(VT)	556	2,445	1,072	1,373
7	Myo Thar(VT)	286	1,242	534	708
8	Sa Bay(VT)	253	941	349	592
9	Seik Sin(VT)	900	3,670	1,549	2,121
10	Da Hat Chauk(VT)	488	2,296	1,061	1,235
11	Hnaw Pin(VT)	561	2,425	1,082	1,343
12	Mon Hnyin(VT)	632	2,624	1,156	1,468
13	Wet Kya(VT)	505	2,384	1,056	1,328
14	Paik Thin(VT)	339	1,550	732	818
15	Hpaung Kwe(VT)	487	2,168	914	1,254
16	Nyaung Twin(VT)	487	2,231	1,007	1,224
17	Myo Tin(VT)	541	2,160	959	1,201
18	Ma Gyi Su(VT)	506	2,456	1,099	1,357
19	Thit Taw Gyi(VT)	241	912	335	577
20	Kun Taw(VT)	457	1,879	837	1,042
21	Hpya Thee(VT)	1,050	4,152	1,879	2,273
22	Kyi Kan(VT)	1,180	4,744	2,171	2,573
23	Lin Ka Taw(VT)	894	3,923	1,825	2,098

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
24	Pan Swar(VT)	512	2,275	1,004	1,271
25	Te Gyi(VT)	637	2,604	1,234	1,370
26	Tha Nat Pin Kone(VT)	401	1,471	594	877
27	Shwe Lin Swe(VT)	721	3,176	1,331	1,845
28	Ah Lel Kan(VT)	622	2,654	1,144	1,510
29	Ywar Thit Hpya(VT)	622	2,365	969	1,396
30	Hle Khoke(VT)	276	1,236	542	694
31	Taung Boet(VT)	584	2,151	959	1,192
32	Let Se Kan(VT)	1,072	4,578	2,024	2,554
33	Taung Kaing(VT)	307	1,254	584	670
34	Kan Ni(VT)	657	3,053	1,439	1,614
35	Paung Tei(VT)	641	2,665	1,125	1,540
36	Ba Hin(VT)	1,698	7,454	3,292	4,162
37	Tha Dut(VT)	990	4,375	2,028	2,347
38	Gyoke Kone(VT)	445	1,957	887	1,070
39	Thin Ma(VT)	533	2,298	1,051	1,247
40	Taung Son(VT)	1,028	4,179	1,794	2,385
41	Su Win(VT)	1,336	7,678	3,804	3,874
42	Chaung Son(VT)	1,496	6,593	3,039	3,554
43	Htay Aung(VT)	1,006	4,386	1,986	2,400
44	Sin Sein(VT)	964	4,049	1,748	2,301
45	Sin Swei(VT)	822	3,252	1,479	1,773
46	Thee Tone(VT)	969	3,959	1,836	2,123
47	Wei Taung(VT)	1,407	6,109	2,941	3,168
48	Than Bo Gyi(VT)	888	3,512	1,586	1,926
49	Seik Chay(VT)	560	2,271	993	1,278
50	Ma Gyi Kan(VT)	1,632	6,471	2,890	3,581
51	Oe Bo(VT)	654	2,705	1,204	1,501
52	Myo Soe (South)(VT)	315	1,519	678	841

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
53	Min Thar Kya(VT)	313	1,429	644	785
54	Pauk Pyin(VT)	215	914	405	509
55	Gway Pin Lel(VT)	555	2,175	898	1,277
56	Htan Bone Taw(VT)	297	1,159	478	681
57	Hta Naung Win(VT)	338	1,261	540	721
58	Let Yet Ma(VT)	1,280	5,334	2,385	2,949
59	Ywar Shey(VT)	959	3,986	1,826	2,160
60	Bone Gyi Kan(VT)	1,075	3,890	1,725	2,165
61	Kyauk Kan(VT)	922	3,337	1,483	1,854
62	Kyauk Taung(VT)	298	1,203	549	654
63	Bant Boe(VT)	545	2,273	960	1,313
64	Tha Min Chauk(VT)	469	1,929	905	1,024
65	Kyet Mauk(VT)	476	1,920	829	1,091
66	Pay Pin Taik(VT)	376	1,516	649	867
67	Kaing Taw Ma(VT)	792	2,894	1,220	1,674
68	Wet Poke(VT)	703	2,815	1,198	1,617
69	Myay Yint(VT)	411	1,651	706	945
70	Chaing Zauk(VT)	334	1,398	626	772
71	Ywar Tan Shey(VT)	597	2,288	954	1,334
72	Kan Yar Kaung(VT)	193	938	493	445
73	Hnan Si Kan(VT)	879	3,390	1,454	1,936
74	Kon Lat(VT)	594	2,539	1,078	1,461
75	Tha Yet Kwa(VT)	150	696	311	385
76	Nyaung(VT)	1,137	4,698	2,162	2,536
77	Aing Ma(VT)	218	828	359	469
78	Oh Yin(VT)	650	2,620	1,162	1,458
79	Daung Oh(VT)	412	1,620	660	960
80	Twin Ma(VT)	720	3,166	1,435	1,731
81	Thin Paung Kan(VT)	159	700	316	384

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myaing Township

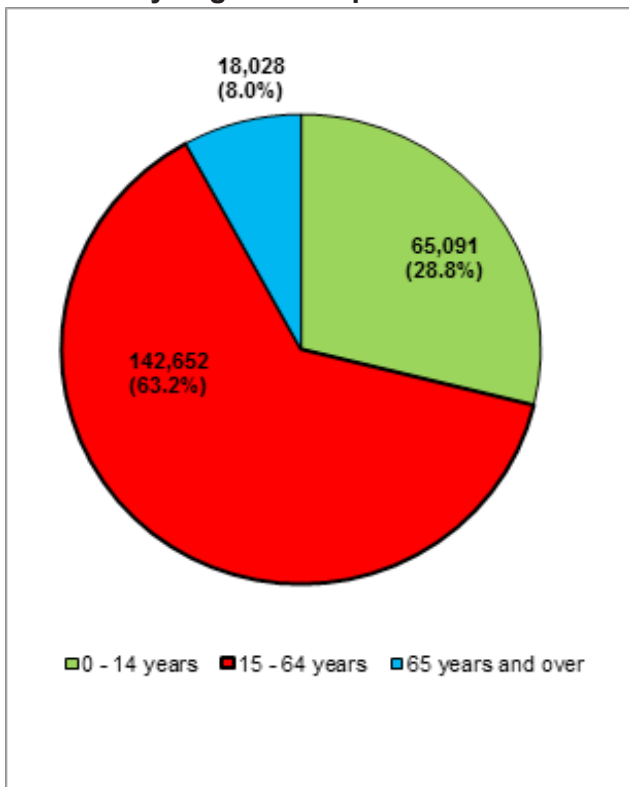
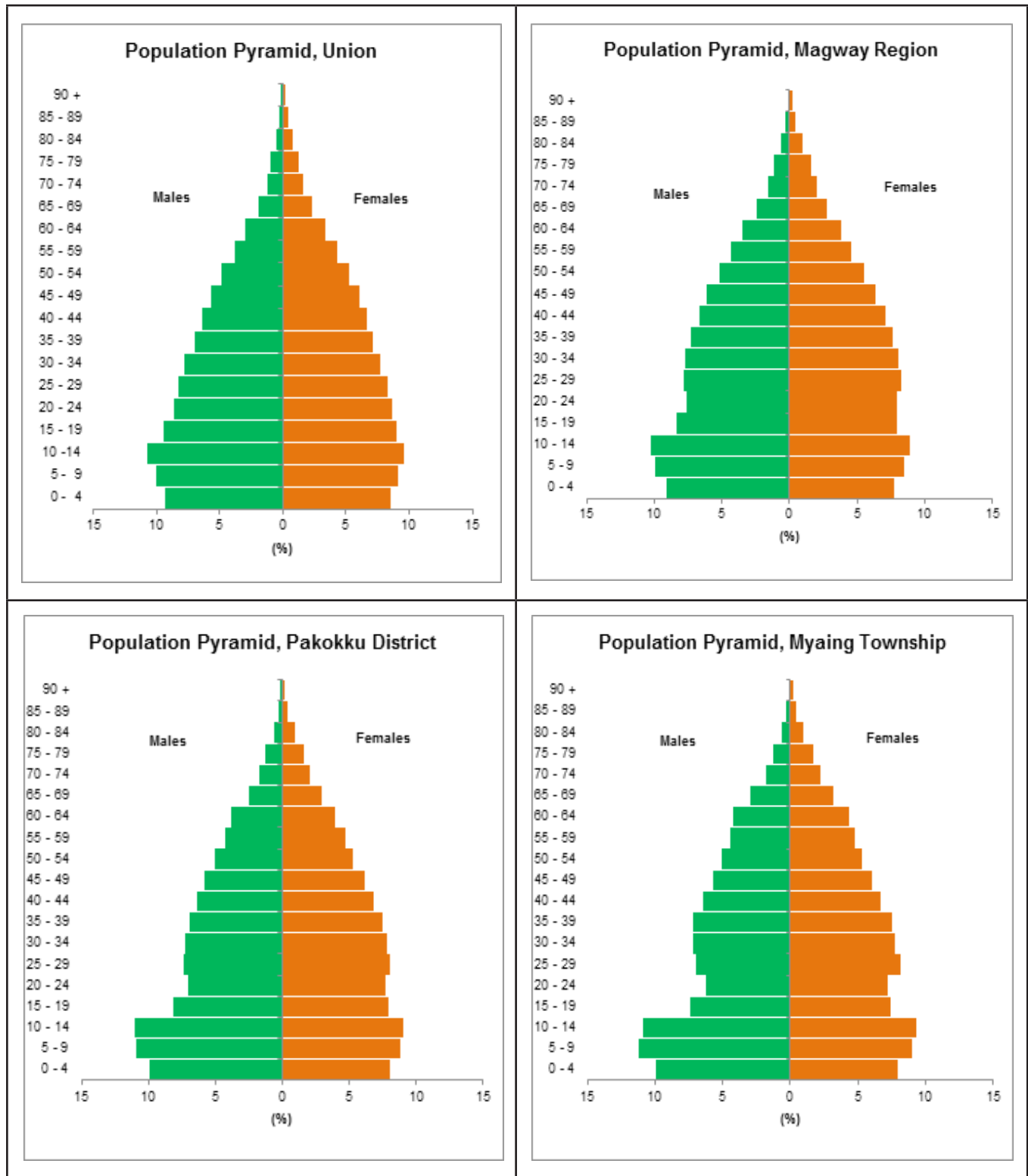


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myaing Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	225,771	100,854	124,917
0 - 4	19,972	10,025	9,947
5 - 9	22,556	11,311	11,245
10 - 14	22,563	10,983	11,580
15 - 19	16,734	7,477	9,257
20 - 24	15,299	6,283	9,016
25 - 29	17,227	7,041	10,186
30 - 34	16,845	7,198	9,647
35 - 39	16,613	7,207	9,406
40 - 44	14,847	6,453	8,394
45 - 49	13,332	5,799	7,533
50 - 54	11,609	5,064	6,545
55 - 59	10,439	4,518	5,921
60 - 64	9,707	4,294	5,413
65 - 69	6,942	2,950	3,992
70 - 74	4,577	1,834	2,743
75 - 79	3,426	1,312	2,114
80 - 84	1,828	669	1,159
85 - 89	893	313	580
90 +	362	123	239

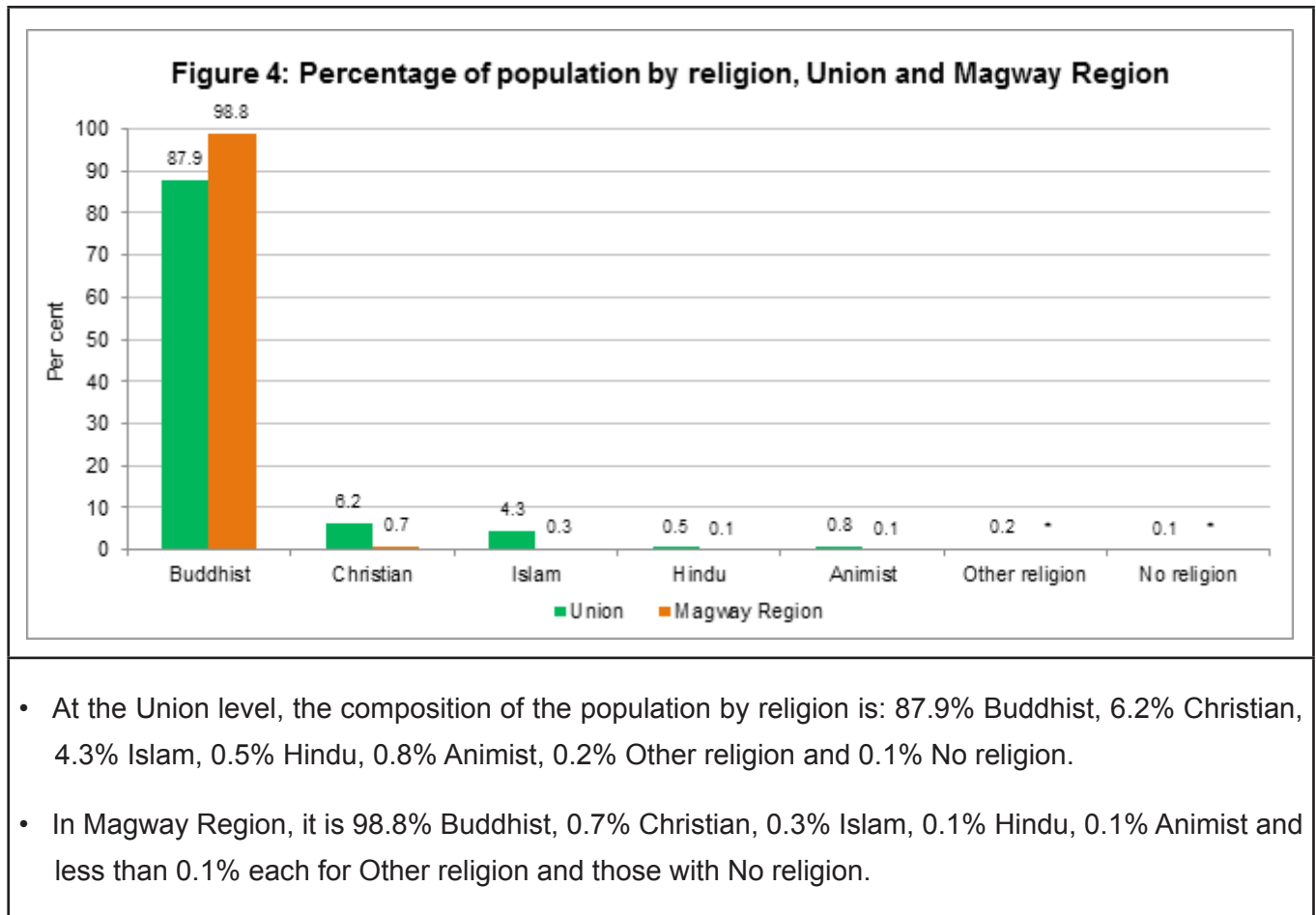
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myaing Township is 63.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Magway Region, Pakokku District and Myaing Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Myaing Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards but higher again in age group 25-29.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Myaing Township.
- Starting from age group 10-14, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,218	2,128	2,090	1,251	612	639
6	4,588	2,344	2,244	4,066	2,078	1,988
7	5,037	2,539	2,498	4,625	2,340	2,285
8	4,109	2,016	2,093	3,792	1,860	1,932
9	4,311	2,104	2,207	3,978	1,923	2,055
10	4,662	2,263	2,399	4,226	2,053	2,173
11	4,255	2,059	2,196	3,815	1,846	1,969
12	4,466	2,157	2,309	3,779	1,850	1,929
13	4,650	2,209	2,441	3,600	1,733	1,867
14	4,088	1,919	2,169	2,835	1,371	1,464
15	3,517	1,622	1,895	2,007	939	1,068
16	3,395	1,553	1,842	1,698	763	935
17	3,356	1,469	1,887	1,286	545	741
18	3,380	1,452	1,928	968	396	572
19	2,749	1,132	1,617	594	232	362
20	3,580	1,471	2,109	455	172	283
21	2,813	1,128	1,685	249	94	155
22	2,787	1,135	1,652	137	65	72
23	2,876	1,192	1,684	91	41	50
24	2,801	1,066	1,735	41	15	26
25	3,746	1,488	2,258	45	17	28
26	2,873	1,160	1,713	37	16	21
27	3,319	1,312	2,007	35	18	17
28	3,331	1,379	1,952	29	10	19
29	3,424	1,352	2,072	18	4	14

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

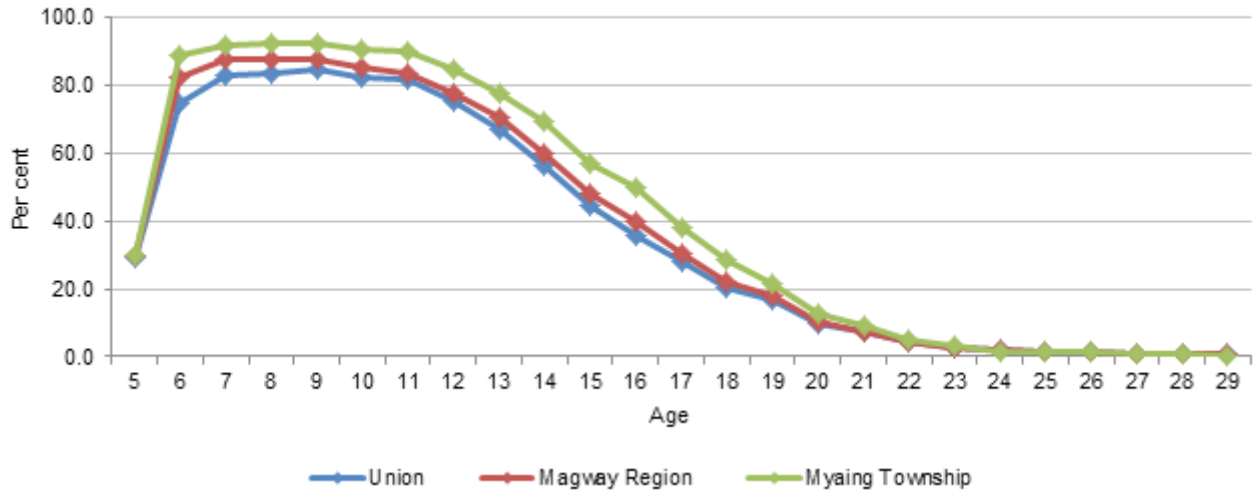
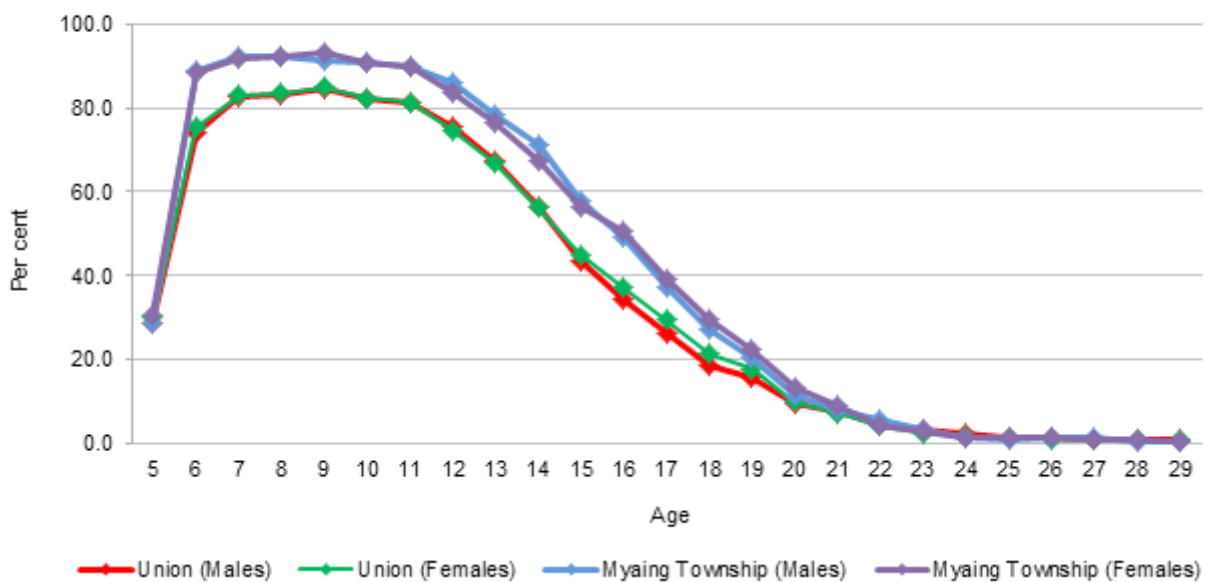
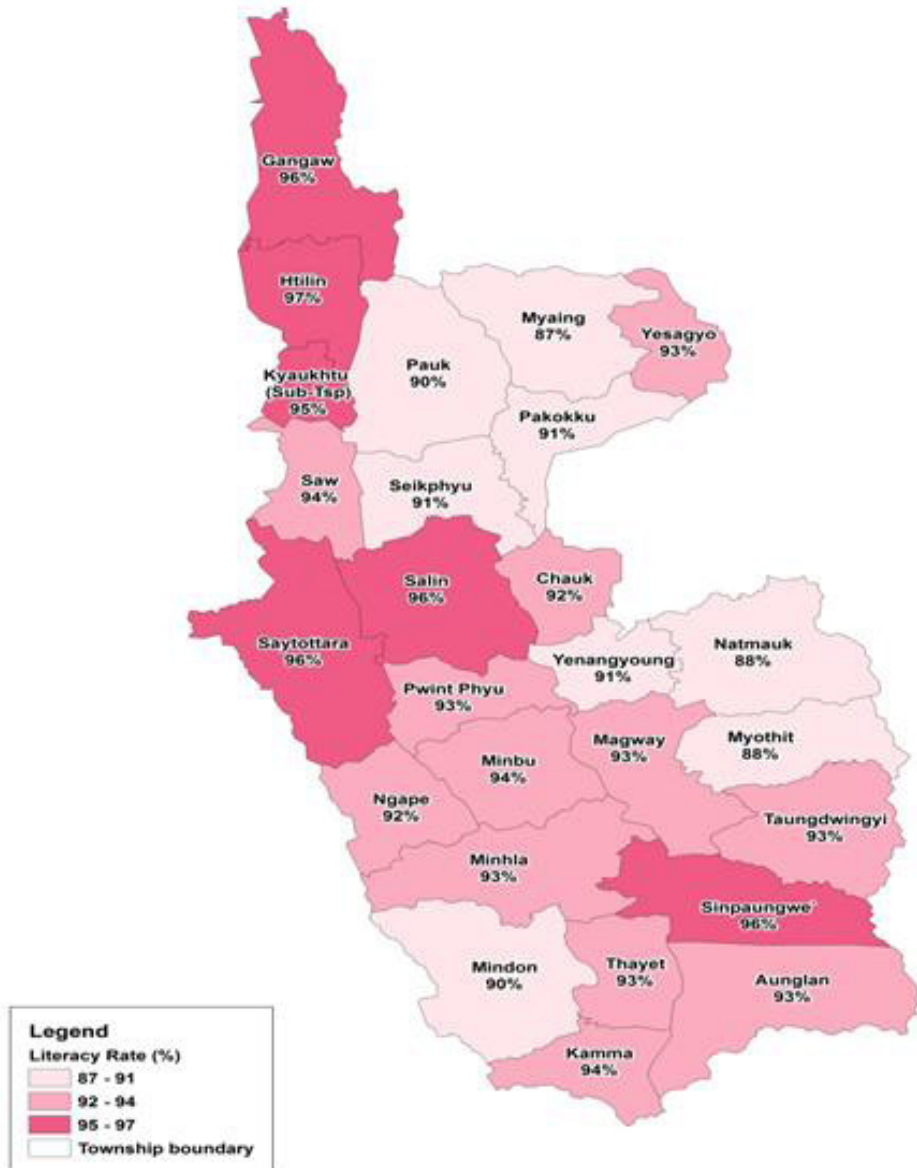


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Myaing Township



- School attendance in Myaing Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Myaing Township is higher than that of the Union from starting age of the school attendance to age 19.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Pakokku District	: 90.6%
Myaing Township	: 87.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	31,254	96.9
Males	13,220	97.3
Females	18,034	96.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myaing Township is 87.4 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rates of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 82.3 per cent and for the males it is 94.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.9 per cent with 96.5 per cent for females and 97.3 per cent for males.

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

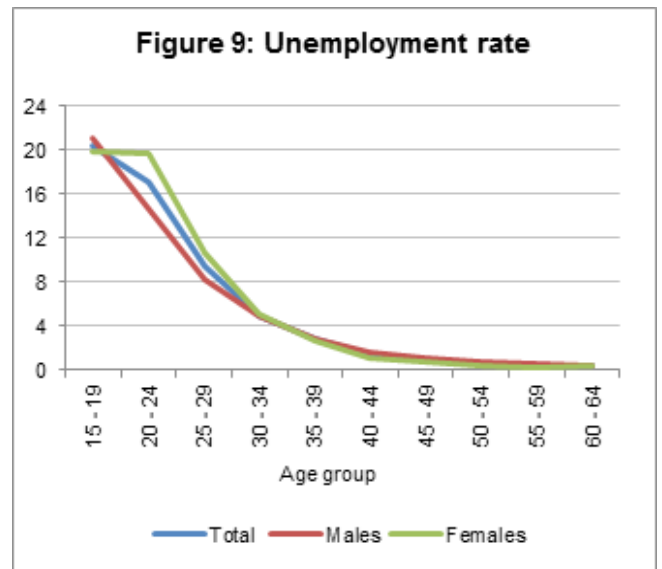
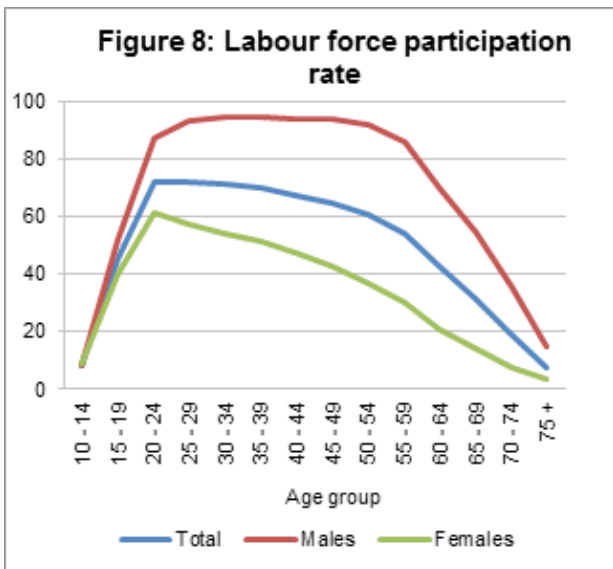
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	128,647	48,061	37.4	27,682	31,730	10,711	5,192	137	4,446	123	76	489
Urban	4,717	508	10.8	600	892	852	826	8	1,001	15	10	5
Rural	123,930	47,553	38.4	27,082	30,838	9,859	4,366	129	3,445	108	66	484
Males	54,775	20,589	37.6	9,467	13,704	5,897	2,808	106	1,860	40	49	255
Females	73,872	27,472	37.2	18,215	18,026	4,814	2,384	31	2,586	83	27	234

- Some 37.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 38.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 37.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 37.2 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 24.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.5 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	8.5	8.3	8.6	15.0	18.0	12.2
15 - 19	45.6	52.4	40.1	20.5	21.2	19.9
20 - 24	72.0	87.4	61.4	17.2	14.6	19.8
25 - 29	72.3	93.5	57.6	9.4	8.2	10.7
30 - 34	71.5	94.7	54.1	5.0	5.0	5.2
35 - 39	70.3	94.6	51.7	2.8	2.9	2.7
40 - 44	67.7	94.3	47.2	1.5	1.7	1.1
45 - 49	64.9	93.8	42.6	1.0	1.1	0.8
50 - 54	60.8	91.8	36.8	0.6	0.7	0.4
55 - 59	54.3	86.0	30.1	0.5	0.6	0.3
60 - 64	42.6	70.3	20.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
65 - 69	31.6	55.0	14.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
70 - 74	18.7	35.2	7.6	0.1	0.2	-
75 +	7.6	14.5	3.4	1.6	0.9	3.5
15 - 24	58.2	68.4	50.6	18.6	17.3	19.9
15 - 64	63.4	85.9	46.3	6.5	5.6	7.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myaing Township is 63.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 46.3 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.9 per cent.
- In Myaing Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myaing Township is 6.5 per cent. There is a difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (5.6%) and for females (7.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 19.9 per cent.

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

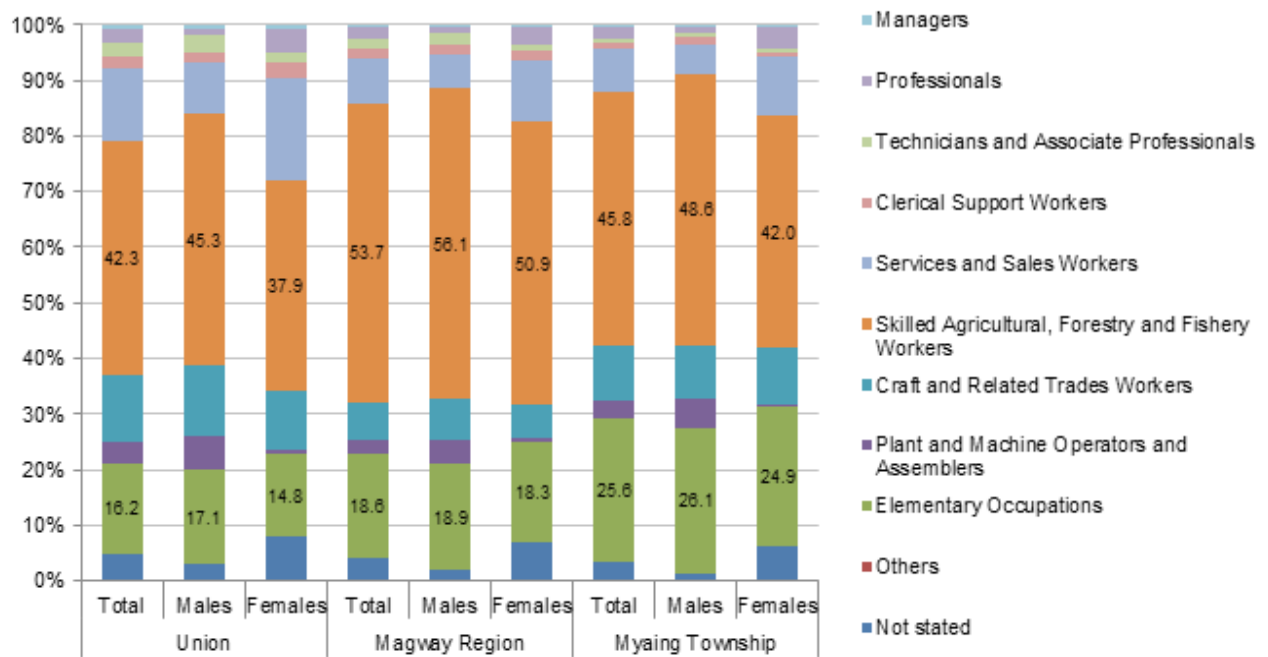
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	87,404	0.7	30.5	44.9	16.0	2.1	5.8
Males	23,278	1.5	54.0	3.6	23.6	3.9	13.3
Females	64,126	0.4	21.9	59.9	13.3	1.5	3.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 54.0 per cent of males are full time students while 59.9 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	82,648	48,386	34,262	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	318	180	138	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professionals	1,766	493	1,273	2.1	1.0	3.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	688	420	268	0.8	0.9	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	859	595	264	1.0	1.2	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	6,250	2,633	3,617	7.6	5.4	10.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	37,886	23,512	14,374	45.8	48.6	42.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	8,174	4,723	3,451	9.9	9.8	10.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,681	2,509	172	3.2	5.2	0.5
Elementary Occupations	21,166	12,633	8,533	25.6	26.1	24.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,860	688	2,172	3.5	1.4	6.3

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



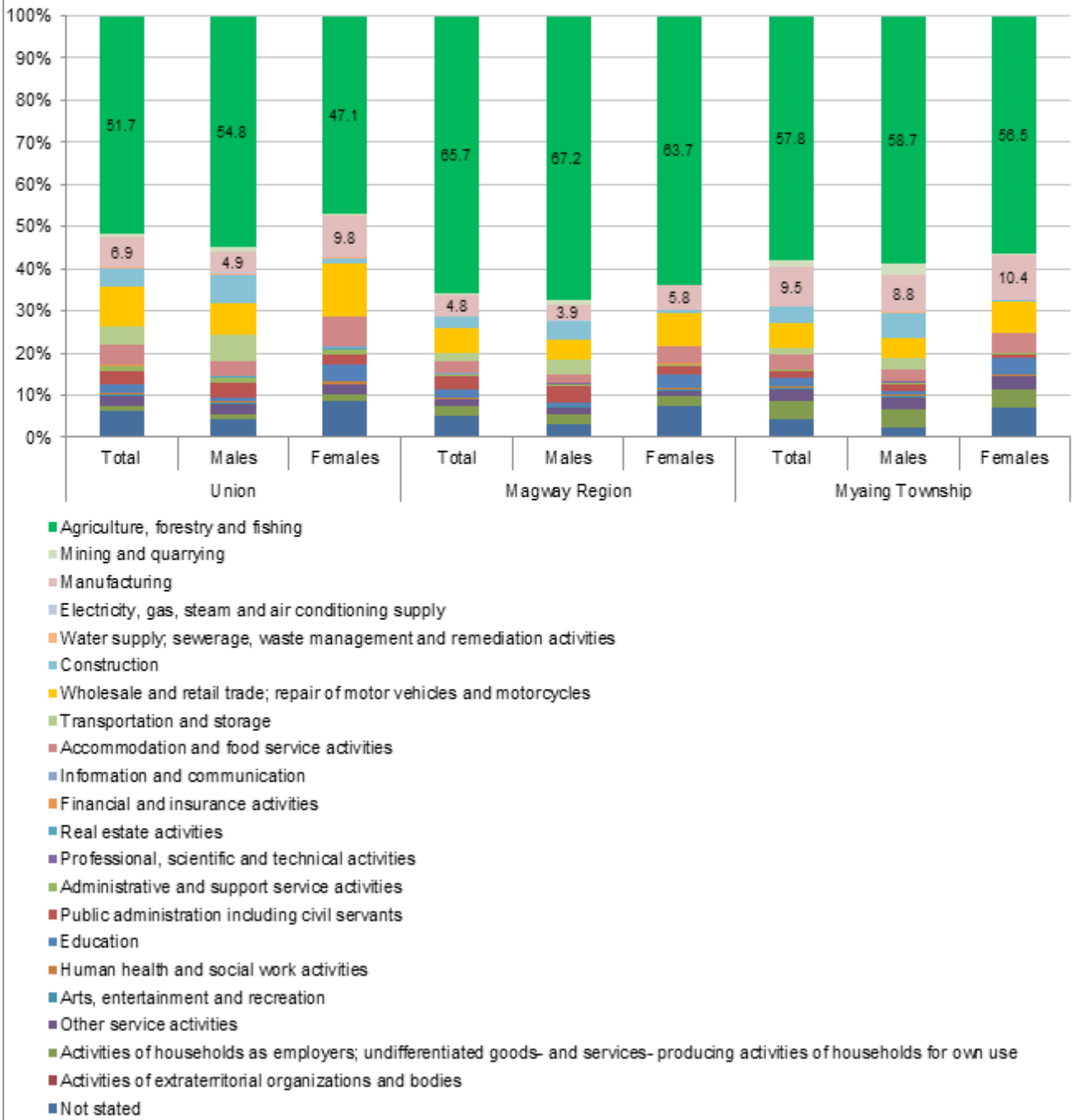
- In Myaing Township, 45.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 25.6 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 48.6 per cent of males and 42.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Magway Region, 53.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.6 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	82,648	48,386	34,262	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	47,766	28,414	19,352	57.8	58.7	56.5
Mining and quarrying	1,415	1,282	133	1.7	2.6	0.4
Manufacturing	7,836	4,272	3,564	9.5	8.8	10.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	34	33	1	*	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	56	53	3	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	3,198	3,000	198	3.9	6.2	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,708	2,159	2,549	5.7	4.5	7.4
Transportation and storage	1,402	1,370	32	1.7	2.8	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	2,904	1,387	1,517	3.5	2.9	4.4
Information and communication	51	43	8	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	32	13	19	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	60	51	9	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	295	170	125	0.4	0.4	0.4
Public administration including civil servants	1,105	831	274	1.3	1.7	0.8
Education	1,772	424	1,348	2.1	0.9	3.9
Human health and social work activities	259	100	159	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	274	252	22	0.3	0.5	0.1
Other service activities	2,472	1,410	1,062	3.0	2.9	3.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	3,567	2,089	1,478	4.3	4.3	4.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	-	2	*	-	*
Not stated	3,440	1,033	2,407	4.2	2.1	7.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



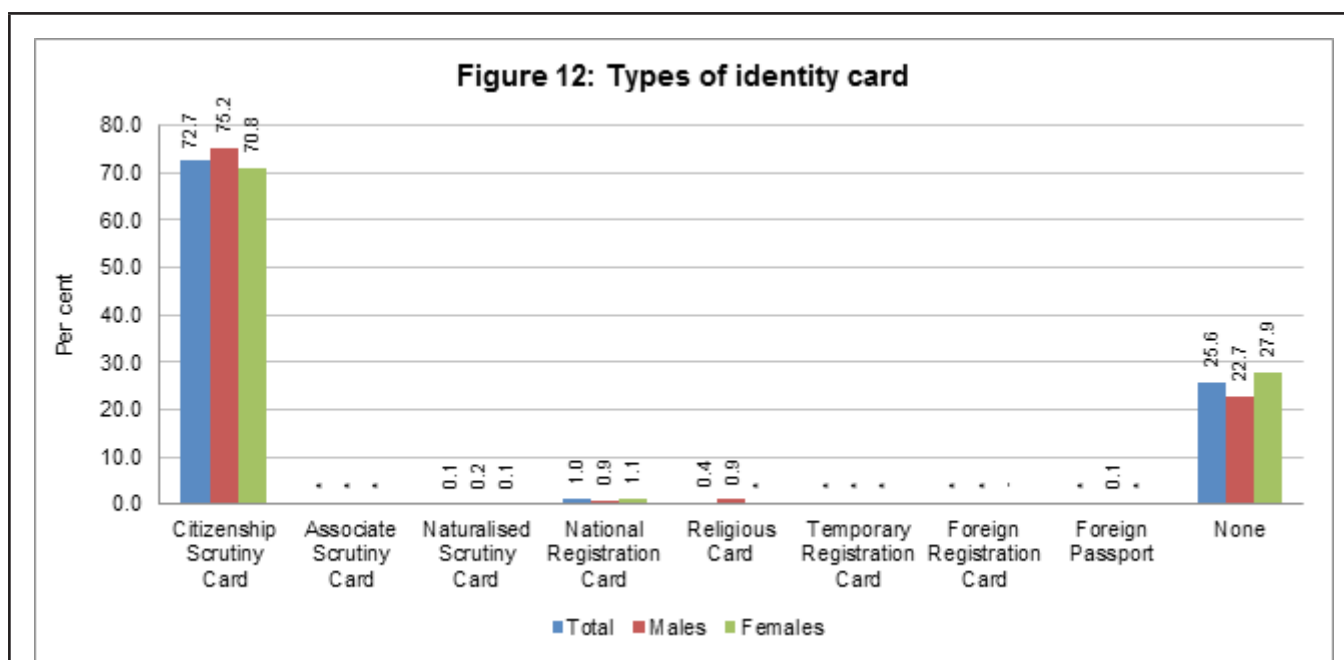
- In Myaing Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 57.8 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 9.5 per cent.
- There are 58.7 per cent of males and 56.5 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 4.8 per cent in “Manufacturing” 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	133,261	29	211	1,846	770	72	*	80	46,973
Urban	5,856	-	-	21	51	1	*	-	633
Rural	127,405	29	211	1,825	719	71	-	80	46,340
Males	59,818	17	139	701	739	29	*	56	18,018
Females	73,443	12	72	1,145	31	43	-	24	28,955

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Myaing Township, 72.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 22.7 per cent of males and 27.9 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	225,771	214,279	11,492	5.1	5,898	3,147	4,651	3,185
0 - 4	19,972	19,737	235	1.2	39	23	149	140
5 - 9	22,556	22,270	286	1.3	39	42	117	186
10 - 14	22,563	22,253	310	1.4	52	66	101	165
15 - 19	16,734	16,482	252	1.5	52	52	88	119
20 - 24	15,299	15,077	222	1.5	43	64	66	89
25 - 29	17,227	16,938	289	1.7	65	63	120	102
30 - 34	16,845	16,552	293	1.7	71	84	103	78
35 - 39	16,613	16,212	401	2.4	104	109	126	125
40 - 44	14,847	14,364	483	3.3	171	106	154	130
45 - 49	13,332	12,678	654	4.9	314	133	212	139
50 - 54	11,609	10,917	692	6.0	355	143	240	122
55 - 59	10,439	9,541	898	8.6	498	183	292	128
60 - 64	9,707	8,334	1,373	14.1	813	307	491	261
65 - 69	6,942	5,614	1,328	19.1	856	337	486	244
70 - 74	4,577	3,335	1,242	27.1	806	373	517	310
75 - 79	3,426	2,276	1,150	33.6	761	430	559	333
80 - 84	1,828	1,044	784	42.9	491	349	445	282
85 - 89	893	486	407	45.6	242	178	252	136
90 +	362	169	193	53.3	126	105	133	96

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	100,854	96,055	4,799	4.8	2,314	1,160	1,969	1,368
0 - 4	10,025	9,922	103	1.0	20	15	63	64
5 - 9	11,311	11,172	139	1.2	22	21	59	87
10 - 14	10,983	10,825	158	1.4	30	31	48	91
15 - 19	7,477	7,347	130	1.7	19	27	42	67
20 - 24	6,283	6,160	123	2.0	21	33	41	52
25 - 29	7,041	6,909	132	1.9	22	19	65	51
30 - 34	7,198	7,073	125	1.7	23	25	55	37
35 - 39	7,207	7,012	195	2.7	42	45	69	67
40 - 44	6,453	6,226	227	3.5	71	36	87	66
45 - 49	5,799	5,505	294	5.1	146	37	111	70
50 - 54	5,064	4,758	306	6.0	167	44	112	57
55 - 59	4,518	4,120	398	8.8	211	71	136	58
60 - 64	4,294	3,720	574	13.4	335	111	217	114
65 - 69	2,950	2,408	542	18.4	337	130	196	108
70 - 74	1,834	1,367	467	25.5	307	144	197	114
75 - 79	1,312	913	399	30.4	255	154	197	105
80 - 84	669	380	289	43.2	173	123	160	97
85 - 89	313	170	143	45.7	86	63	81	44
90 +	123	68	55	44.7	27	31	33	19

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	124,917	118,224	6,693	5.4	3,584	1,987	2,682	1,817
0 - 4	9,947	9,815	132	1.3	19	8	86	76
5 - 9	11,245	11,098	147	1.3	17	21	58	99
10 - 14	11,580	11,428	152	1.3	22	35	53	74
15 - 19	9,257	9,135	122	1.3	33	25	46	52
20 - 24	9,016	8,917	99	1.1	22	31	25	37
25 - 29	10,186	10,029	157	1.5	43	44	55	51
30 - 34	9,647	9,479	168	1.7	48	59	48	41
35 - 39	9,406	9,200	206	2.2	62	64	57	58
40 - 44	8,394	8,138	256	3.0	100	70	67	64
45 - 49	7,533	7,173	360	4.8	168	96	101	69
50 - 54	6,545	6,159	386	5.9	188	99	128	65
55 - 59	5,921	5,421	500	8.4	287	112	156	70
60 - 64	5,413	4,614	799	14.8	478	196	274	147
65 - 69	3,992	3,206	786	19.7	519	207	290	136
70 - 74	2,743	1,968	775	28.3	499	229	320	196
75 - 79	2,114	1,363	751	35.5	506	276	362	228
80 - 84	1,159	664	495	42.7	318	226	285	185
85 - 89	580	316	264	45.5	156	115	171	92
90 +	239	101	138	57.7	99	74	100	77

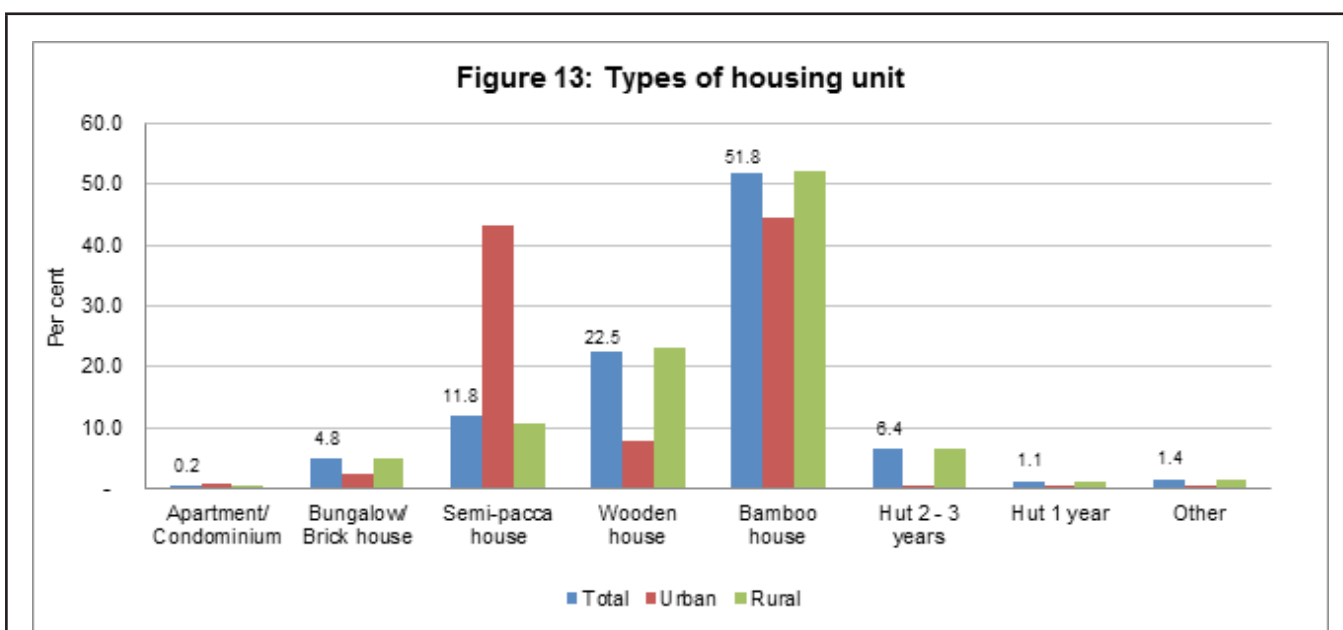
- Five in every 100 persons in Myaing Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

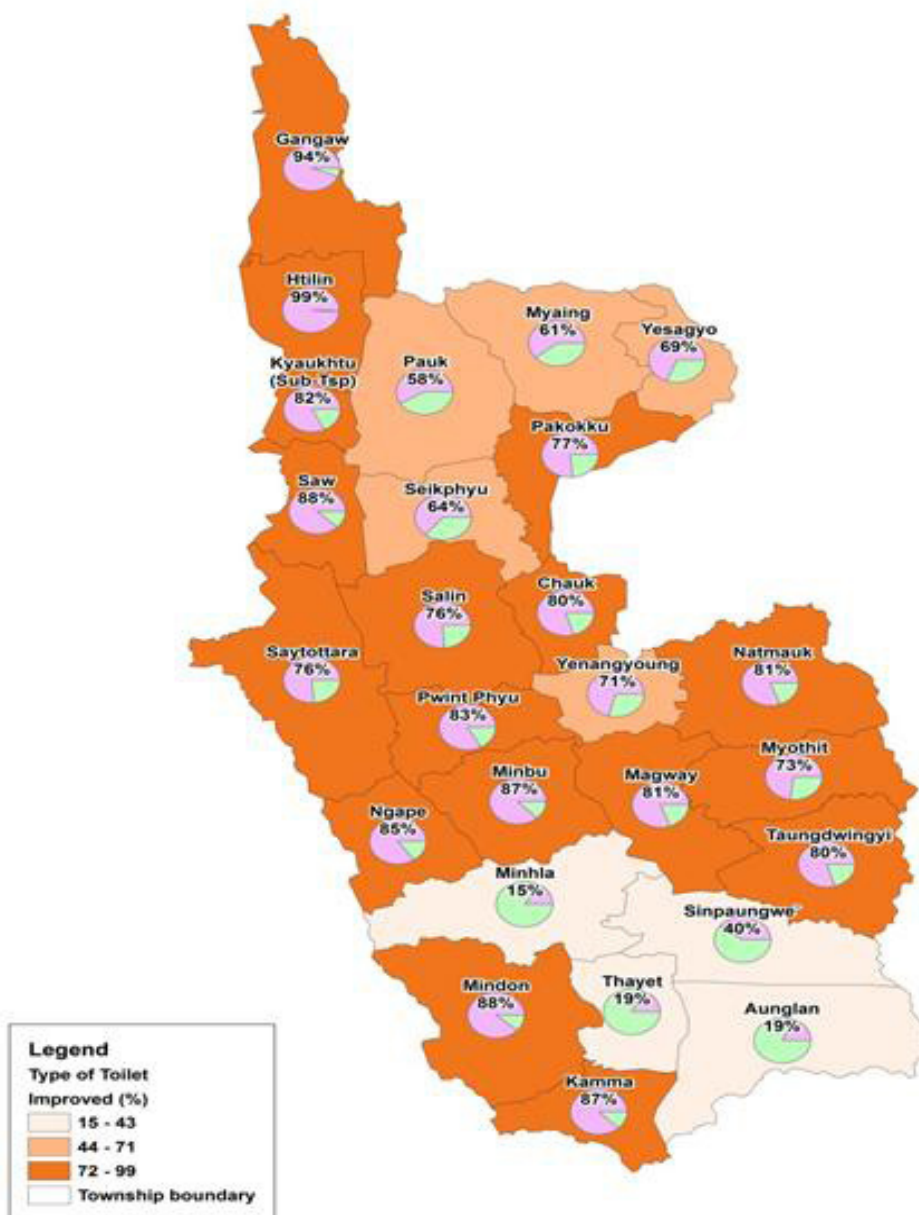
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	53,641	0.2	4.8	11.8	22.5	51.8	6.4	1.1	1.4
Urban	1,801	0.9	2.4	43.3	7.7	44.5	0.6	0.4	0.1
Rural	51,840	0.2	4.9	10.7	23.0	52.0	6.6	1.1	1.5



- The majority of the households in Myaing Township are living in bamboo houses (51.8%) followed by households in wooden houses (22.5%).
- Some 44.5 per cent of urban households and 52.0 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%
Magway Region	: 68.4%
Pakokku District	: 67.1%
Myaing Township	: 61.3%

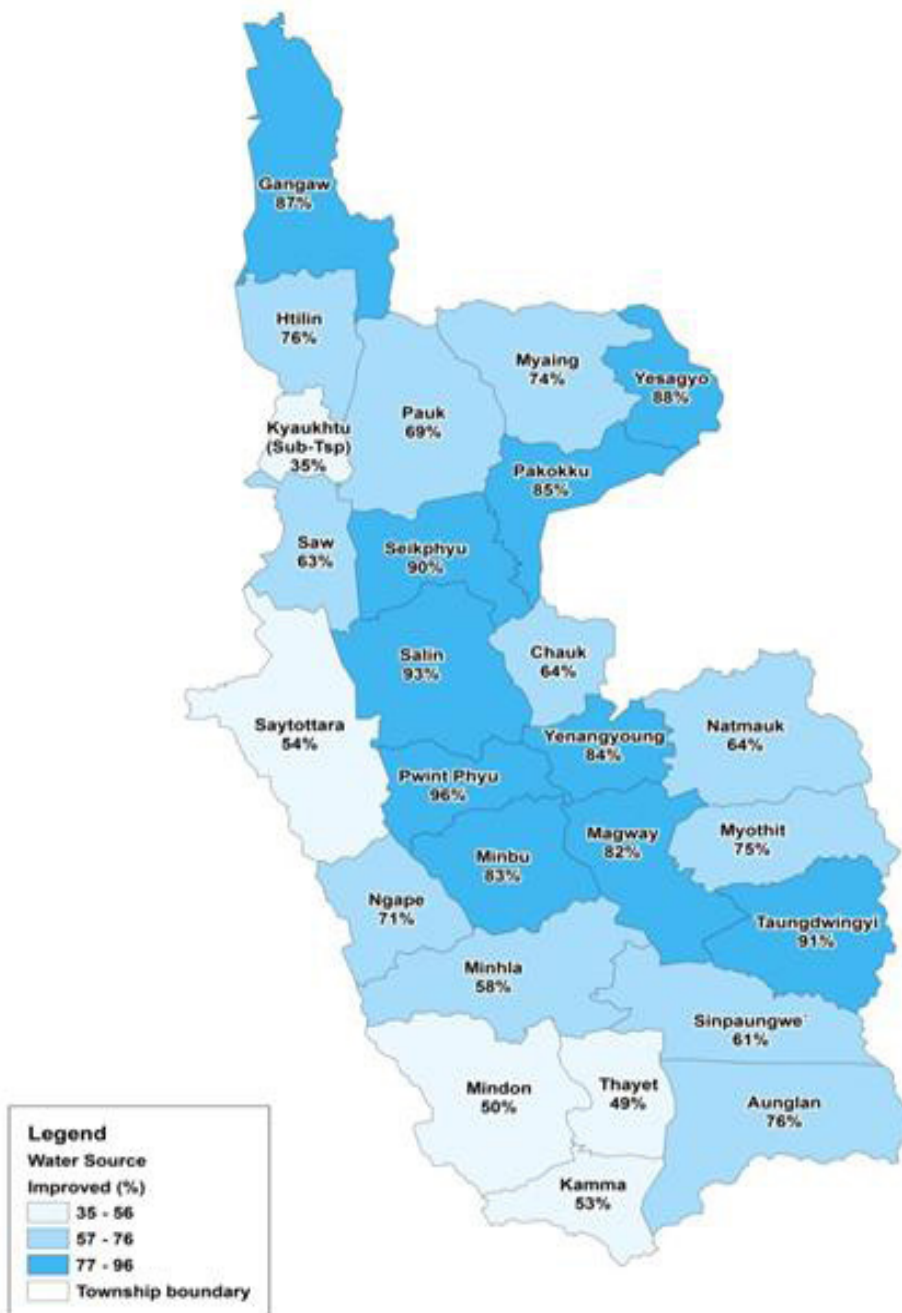
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	0.8	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		60.8	96.7	59.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>61.3</i>	<i>97.5</i>	<i>60.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		7.4	0.4	7.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	0.1	0.3
Other		0.6	0.1	0.6
None		30.5	1.9	31.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	53,641	1,801	51,840

- Some 61.3 per cent of the households in Myaing Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet 0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (60.8%).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to (44-71) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 30.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Myaing Township, 31.5 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%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Pakokku District	: 80.8%
Myaing Township	: 73.5%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	14.0	30.1	13.5
Tube well, borehole	33.6	38.8	33.4
Protected well/ Spring	25.7	8.1	26.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.2	4.3	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>73.5</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>73.3</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	3.3	0.7	3.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake	17.6	4.8	18.0
River/stream/ canal	1.7	0.2	1.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	1.4	12.6	1.0
Other	2.5	0.4	2.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>26.7</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	53,641	51,840

- In Myaing Township, 73.5 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (57-76) per cent group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 33.6 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 25.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 26.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 26.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Magway Region	: 22.7%
Pakokku District	: 25.1%
Myaing Township	: 6.4%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.4	81.0	3.8
Kerosene		0.2	0.3	0.2
Candle		14.4	7.9	14.6
Battery		44.8	8.6	46.1
Generator (private)		5.2	0.3	5.4
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		19.6	1.8	20.2
Other		9.3	0.2	9.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	53,641	1,801	51,840

- In Myaing Township, 6.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it is low. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 44.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 46.1 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

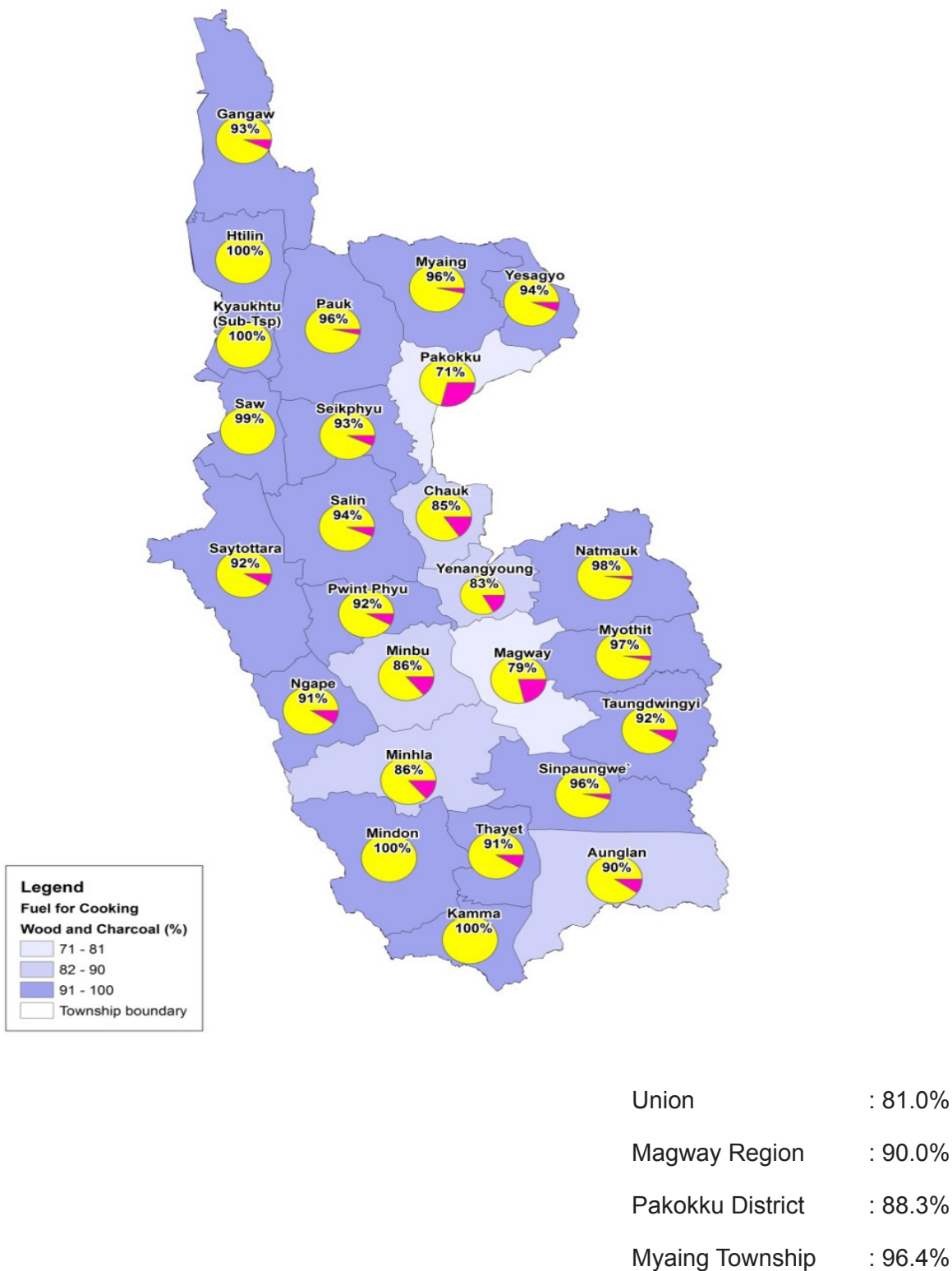


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.8	41.3	1.5
LPG		0.3	-	0.3
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		93.5	45.7	95.1
Charcoal		2.9	12.5	2.6
Coal		0.3	0.4	0.3
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	53,641	1,801	51,840

- In Myaing Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.5 per cent using firewood and 2.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 2.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 95.1 per cent and charcoal 2.6 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

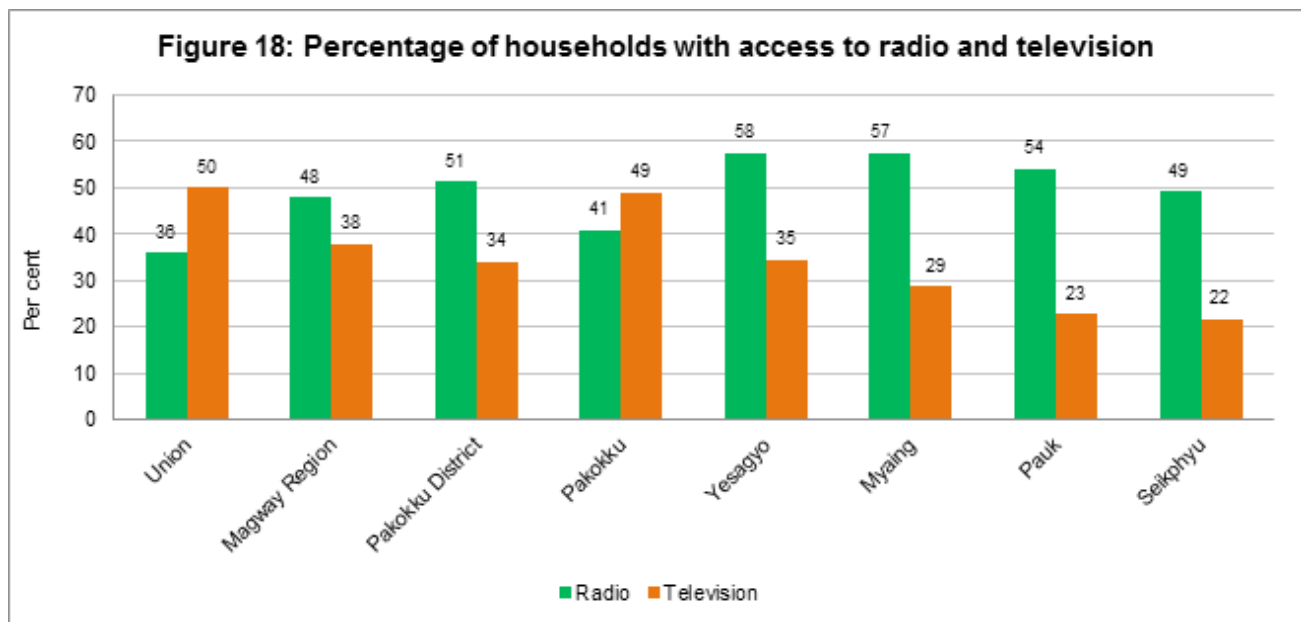
Communication and related amenities

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	53,641	57.4	28.7	3.2	18.9	0.8	3.1	29.8	0.1
Urban	1,801	36.1	74.1	24.7	60.6	7.3	19.7	13.0	2.1
Rural	51,840	58.2	27.2	2.4	17.4	0.6	2.5	30.3	*

- Some 57.4 per cent of the households in Myaing Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 74.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 58.2 per cent of the households in rural areas have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Myaing Township, 28.7 per cent of the households have access to television.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Pakokku District	: 25.1%
Myaing Township	: 18.9%

- Only 18.9 per cent of the households in Myaing Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it is low.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Magway Region	919,777	12,624	356,960	282,648	7,989	12,307	4,196	380,264
Urban	131,251	5,925	72,163	62,913	1,499	660	349	4,968
Rural	788,526	6,699	284,797	219,735	6,490	11,647	3,847	375,296
Pakokku District	229,705	3,800	111,095	102,893	1,697	7,575	1,460	78,988
Urban	29,599	1,563	18,617	19,575	341	234	100	632
Rural	200,106	2,237	92,478	83,318	1,356	7,341	1,360	78,356
Myaing Township	53,641	865	29,536	26,983	323	18	17	21,894
Urban	1,801	122	1,373	1,088	28	-	-	62
Rural	51,840	743	28,163	25,895	295	18	17	21,832

- In Myaing Township, 55.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 50.3 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

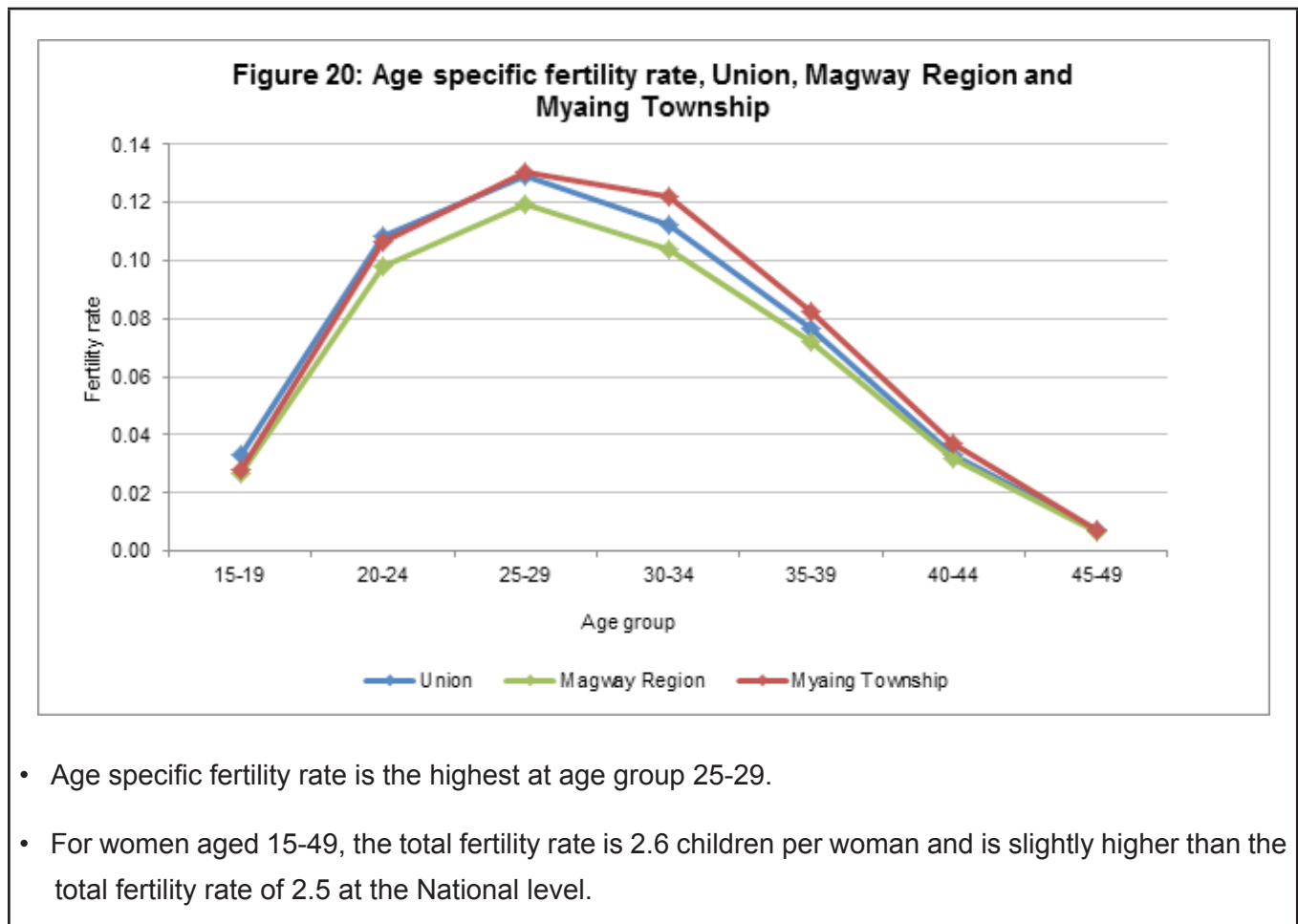
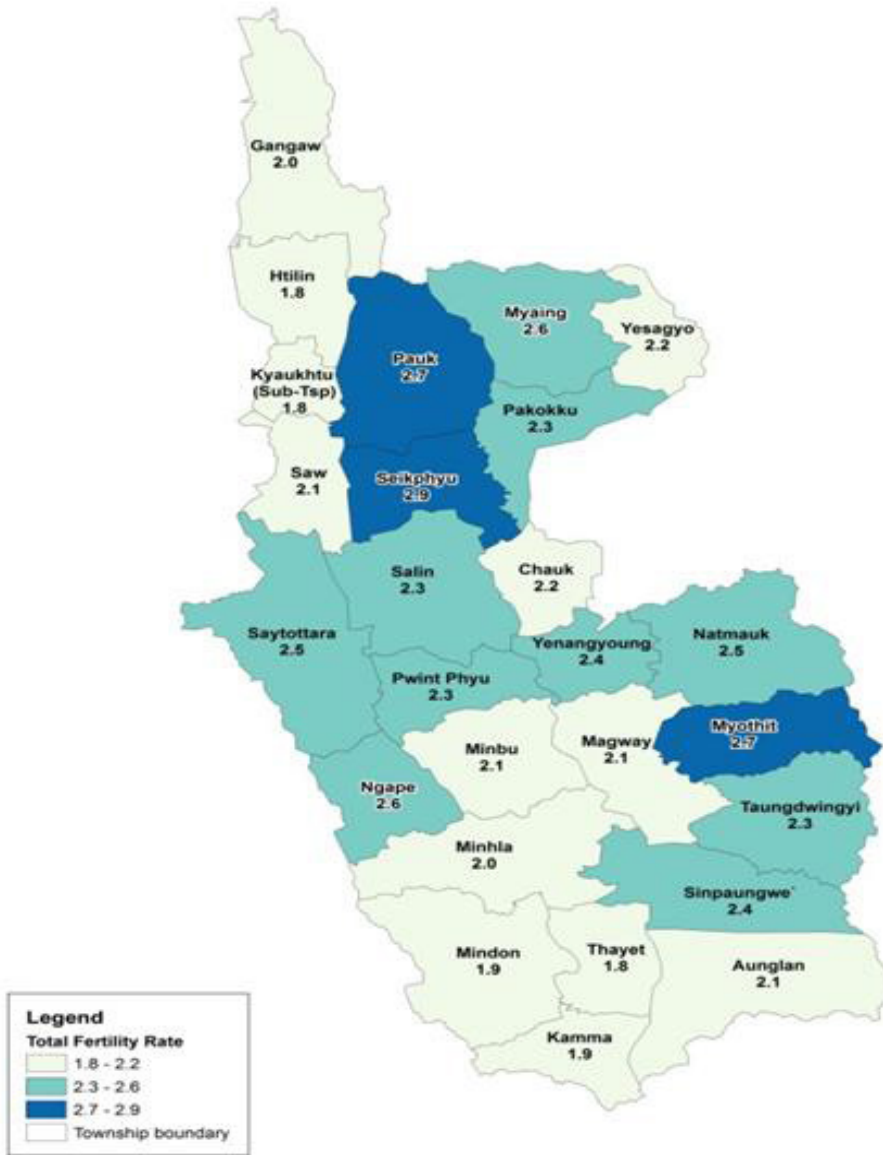
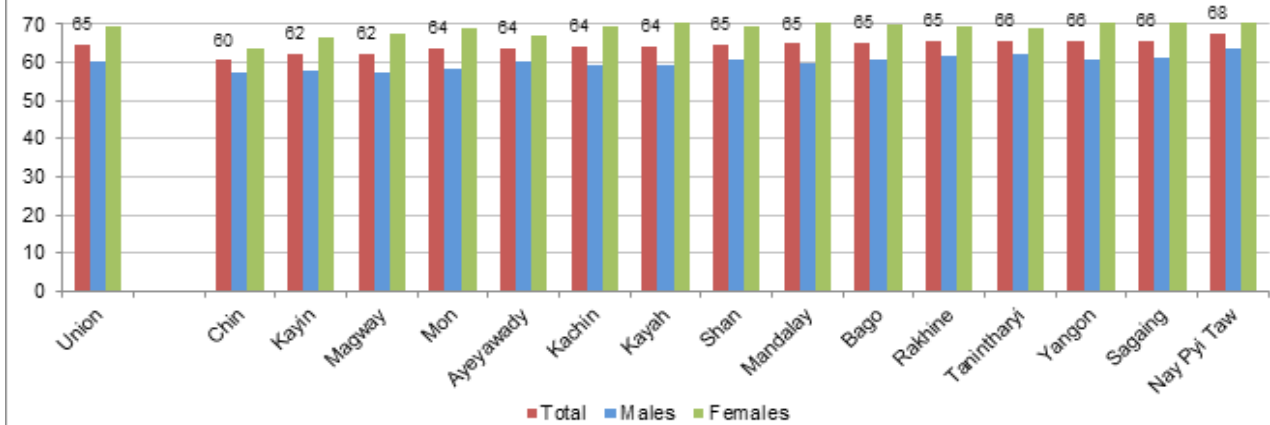


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Pakokku District	: 2.5
Myaing Township	: 2.6

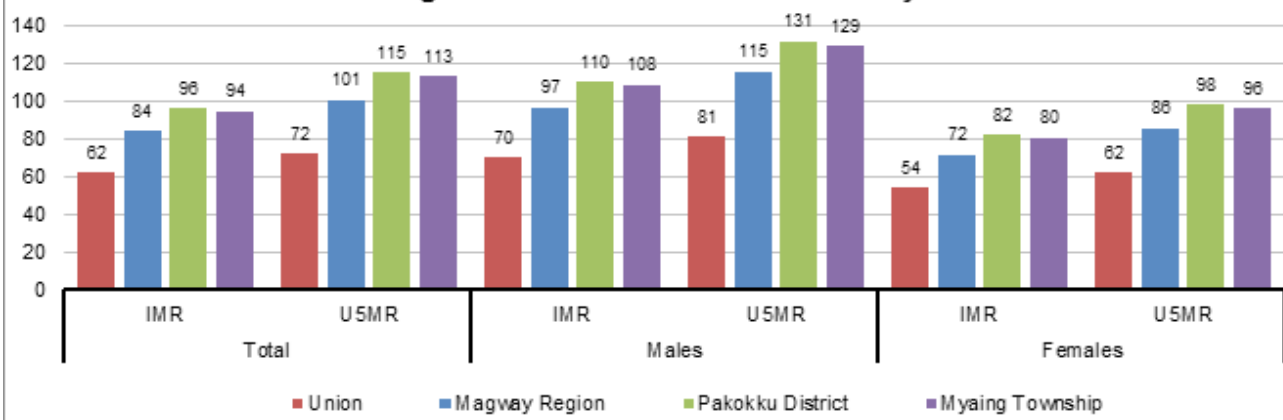
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

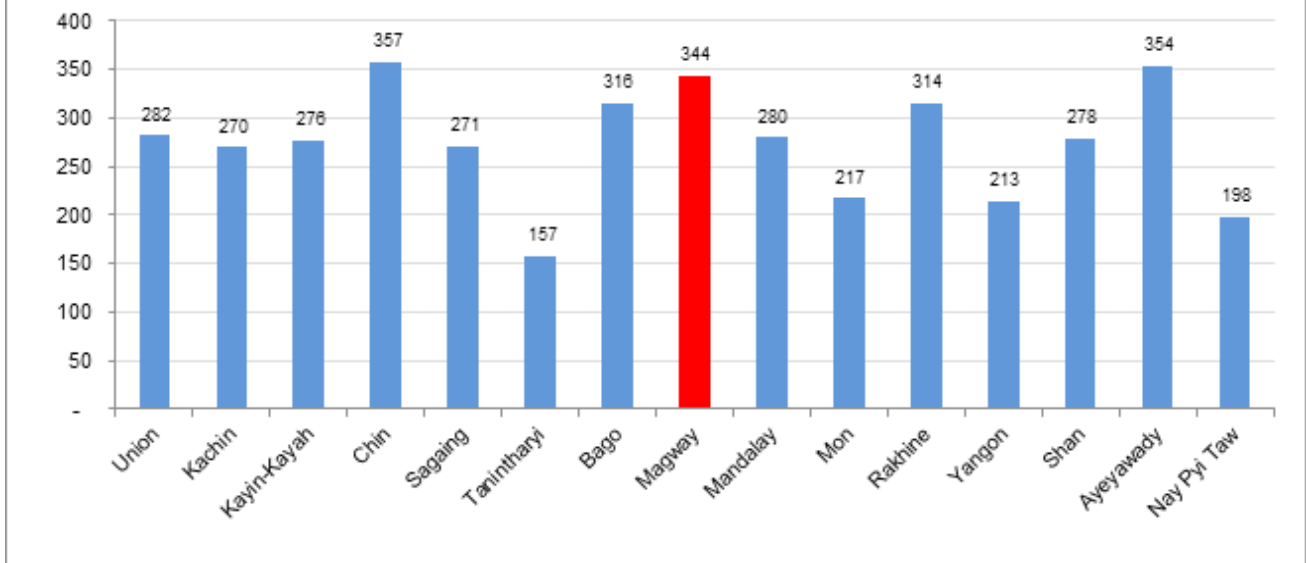
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pakokku District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pakokku District is 96 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 115 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myaing Township are higher than those in Magway Region and lower than that of Pakokku District. The Infant mortality in Myaing Township is 94 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 113 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Magway Region, there are 344 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Magway Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

Census Night: The night between the 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 MPHIC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

(a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

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

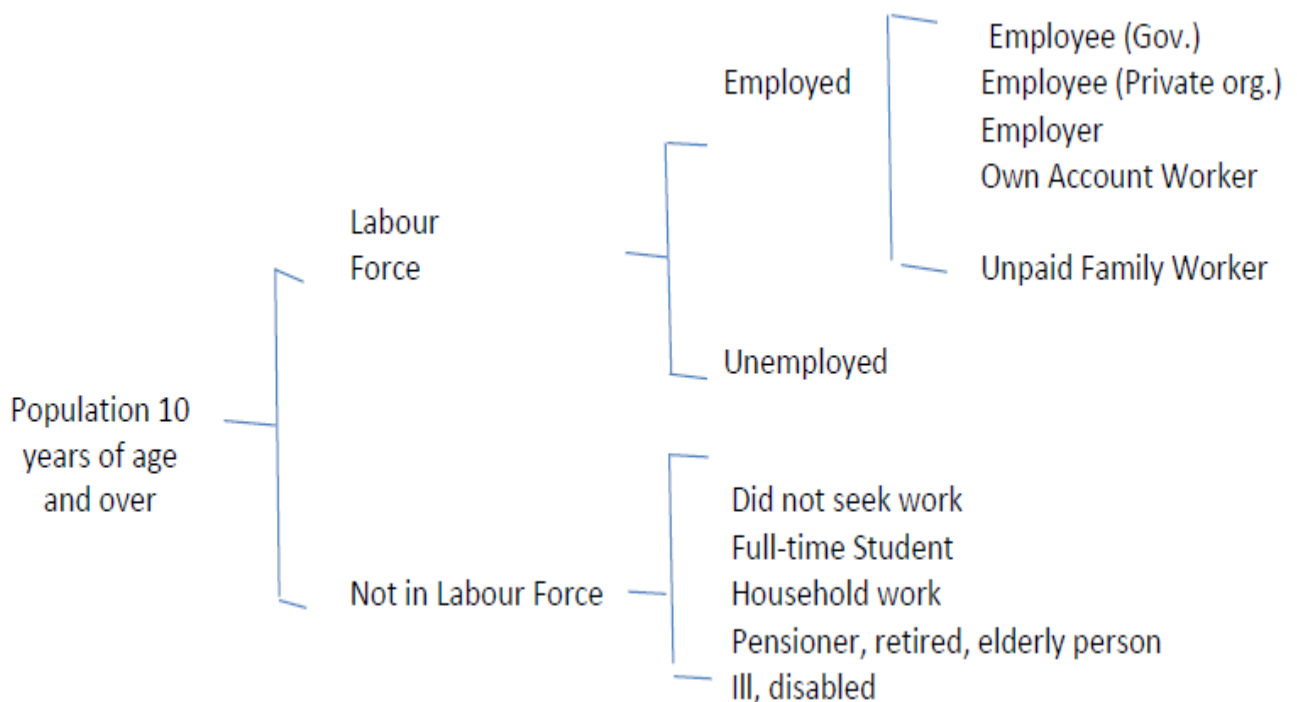
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

