



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SAGAING REGION, SAGAING DISTRICT

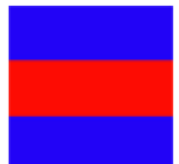
Myaung Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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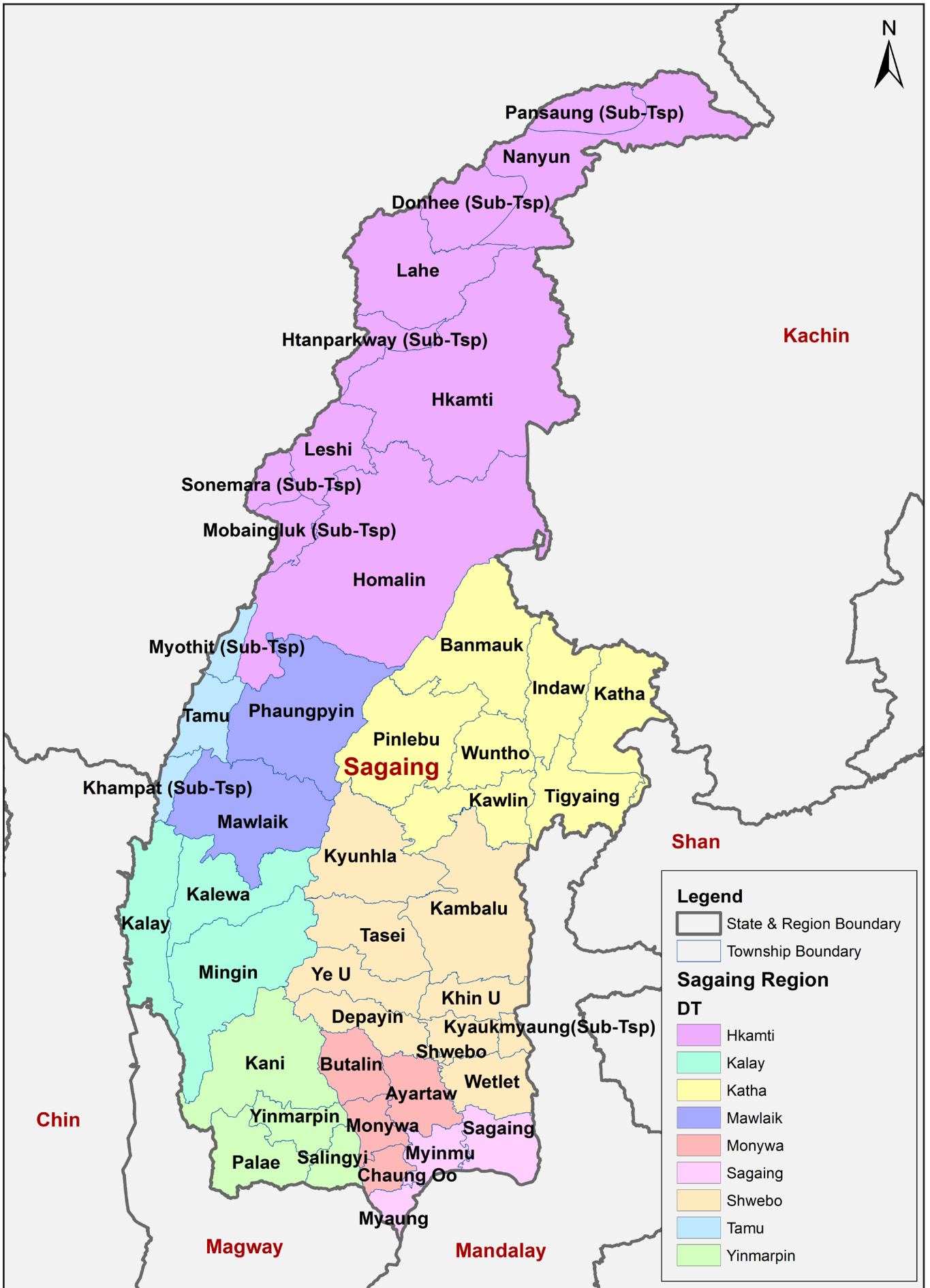
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Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships



Myaung Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	106,411 ²	
Population males	47,677 (44.8%)	
Population females	58,734 (55.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.3%	
Area (Km²)	451.1 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	235.9 persons	
Median age	32.5 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	48	
Number of private households	24,262	
Percentage of female headed households	25.5%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	23.7%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	67.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.6%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	47.8	
Child dependency ratio	35.1	
Old dependency ratio	12.7	
Ageing index	36.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	81	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.8%	
Male	98.3%	
Female	95.7%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,411	4.1
Walking	1,936	1.8
Seeing	2,442	2.3
Hearing	1,216	1.1
Remembering	1,596	1.5

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	68,523	75.9	
Associate Scrutiny	27	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	134	0.1	
National Registration	1,201	1.3	
Religious	503	0.6	
Temporary Registration	42	< 0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	25	< 0.1	
None	19,865	22.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	70.4%	85.8%	58.4%
Unemployment rate	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%
Employment to population ratio	67.4%	82.3%	55.9%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	23,135	95.4	
Renter	222	0.9	
Provided free (individually)	690	2.8	
Government quarters	94	0.4	
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1	
Other	116	0.5	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.5%		17.7%
Bamboo	79.2%	30.0%	19.4%
Earth	0.2%	38.1%	
Wood	12.1%	23.9%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		61.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	6.4%	6.8%	0.5%
Other	0.4%	1.2%	0.9%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,175	4.8	
LPG	-	-	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	22,643	93.3	
Charcoal	310	1.3	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	100	0.4	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,441	10.1
Kerosene	37	0.2
Candle	1,788	7.4
Battery	9,519	39.2
Generator (private)	6,757	27.9
Water mill (private)	63	0.3
Solar system/energy	2,490	10.3
Other	1,167	4.8
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,466	6.0
Tube well, borehole	13,332	55.0
Protected well/spring	3,958	16.3
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>18,762</i>	<i>77.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	71	0.3
Pool/pond/lake	2,069	8.5
River/stream/canal	2,830	11.7
Waterfall/rainwater	159	0.7
Other	371	1.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,500</i>	<i>22.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	644	2.7
Tube well, borehole	15,130	62.4
Protected well/spring	5,200	21.4
Unprotected well/spring	364	1.5
Pool/pond/lake	644	2.7
River/stream/canal	1,951	8.0
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	327	1.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	484	2.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	13,990	57.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>14,474</i>	<i>59.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,528	6.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	167	0.7
Other	61	0.2
None	8,032	33.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	14,735	60.7
Television	7,616	31.4
Landline phone	1,137	4.7
Mobile phone	3,278	13.5
Computer	188	0.8
Internet at home	276	1.1
Households with none of the items	6,813	28.1
Households with all of the items	28	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	178	0.7
Motorcycle/Moped	11,053	45.6
Bicycle	14,614	60.2
4-Wheel tractor	324	1.3
Canoe/Boat	2,144	8.8
Motor boat	603	2.5
Cart (bullock)	10,634	43.8

Note: ¹ Population figures for Myaung 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 Myaung Township in Sagaing 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 Myaung Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	106,411 *		
Males	47,677		
Females	58,734		
Sex ratio	81 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.3%		
Area (Km ²)	451.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	235.9 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	48		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	102,391	7,480	94,911
Number of conventional households	24,262	1,953	22,309
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Myaung 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 (7.3%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Myaung Township is 236 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Myaung 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;
Myaung Township (Sagaing District, Sagaing Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	24,262	106,411	47,677	58,734
	Ward	1,953	7,795	3,523	4,272
1	Myo Thit (W)	533	2,176	992	1,184
2	Myauk (W)	596	2,343	1,048	1,295
3	Ah Lel (W)	343	1,389	596	793
4	Taung(W)	481	1,887	887	1,000
	Village Tract	22,309	98,616	44,154	54,462
1	Hpwar Saw(VT)	582	2,304	1,054	1,250
2	Let Yet Ma(VT)	483	1,925	907	1,018
3	Kyauk Yit(VT)	585	2,394	1,131	1,263
4	Koe Pin(VT)	260	1,068	479	589
5	Tha Nat Kone(VT)	318	1,525	684	841
6	Na Gar Pauk(VT)	233	926	412	514
7	Mei Ma Thaw(VT)	344	1,721	690	1,031
8	Pan Nyo(VT)	580	2,741	1,275	1,466
9	Nyaung Kar Yar(VT)	245	1,138	507	631
10	Kyauk Tan(VT)	569	2,878	1,343	1,535
11	Shwe Ta Chaung(VT)	443	1,862	761	1,101
12	Su Lay Kone(VT)	309	1,344	604	740
13	Shwe Pan(VT)	366	1,573	717	856
14	Shwe Pan Kyun(VT)	246	1,062	430	632
15	Kyar Oh(VT)	247	1,027	457	570
16	Bu Kaing(VT)	828	3,742	1,592	2,150
17	Tha Yet Thar(VT)	232	1,018	424	594
18	Zee Kyun(VT)	284	1,180	526	654
19	Na Bet(VT)	1,009	4,047	1,863	2,184
20	Ta Ma Say Kan(VT)	314	1,322	621	701
21	Za Yat Kone(VT)	1,158	5,079	2,294	2,785
22	Thar Dun(VT)	317	1,375	587	788

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Min Tan(VT)	436	1,874	832	1,042
24	Nay Pu Kone(VT)	183	867	414	453
25	Pa Rein Ma Kyun(VT)	242	1,127	467	660
26	Pa Rein Ma(VT)	799	3,692	1,661	2,031
27	Oke Hne Boke(VT)	643	3,234	1,436	1,798
28	Ma Yoe Kone(VT)	617	3,020	1,312	1,708
29	Shwe Pauk Pin(VT)	507	2,105	964	1,141
30	Ku Toet Kone(VT)	355	1,470	692	778
31	Pauk Taw(VT)	548	2,457	1,072	1,385
32	Kyauk Hpu Kone(VT)	484	2,097	943	1,154
33	Thaung Gyi	504	2,189	972	1,217
34	Kin Ywar(VT)	781	3,271	1,538	1,733
35	Shwe Bon Thar(VT)	433	2,269	932	1,337
36	Gaung Kwe(VT)	450	2,097	953	1,144
37	Ngar Pei(VT)	199	899	388	511
38	Myit Thar(VT)	597	2,444	1,095	1,349
39	Twin Gyi(VT)	914	4,086	1,822	2,264
40	Ma Gyi Boke(VT)	672	3,402	1,507	1,895
41	Aing Thar(VT)	162	752	310	442
42	Chaung Zin(VT)	367	1,662	741	921
43	Pauk Chaung(VT)	286	1,162	517	645
44	Ywar Pale(VT)	395	1,650	760	890
45	Kyaung Hpyu(VT)	257	1,041	483	558
46	Bone Khaung(VT)	408	1,665	784	881
47	Nga Yant Oh(VT)	505	2,075	961	1,114
48	Myit Son(VT)	613	2,758	1,240	1,518

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myaung Township

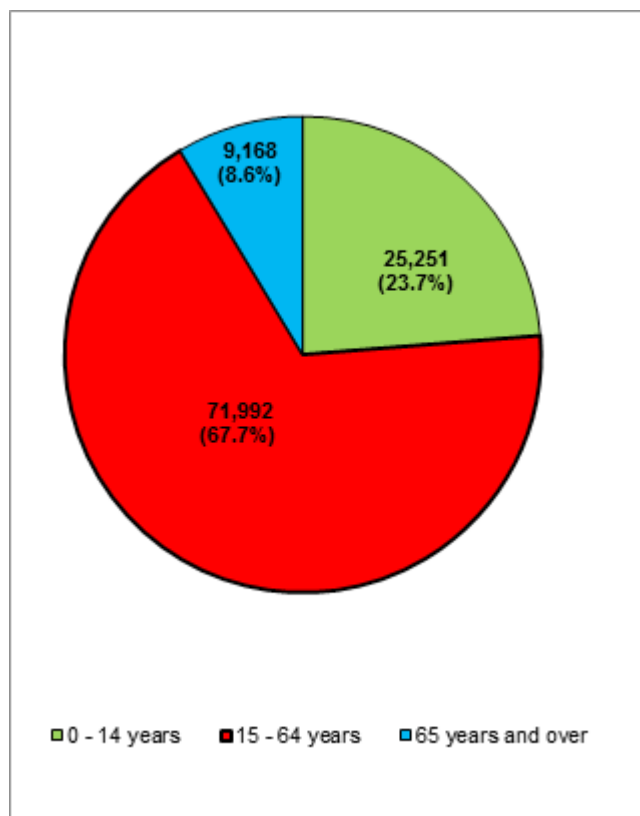
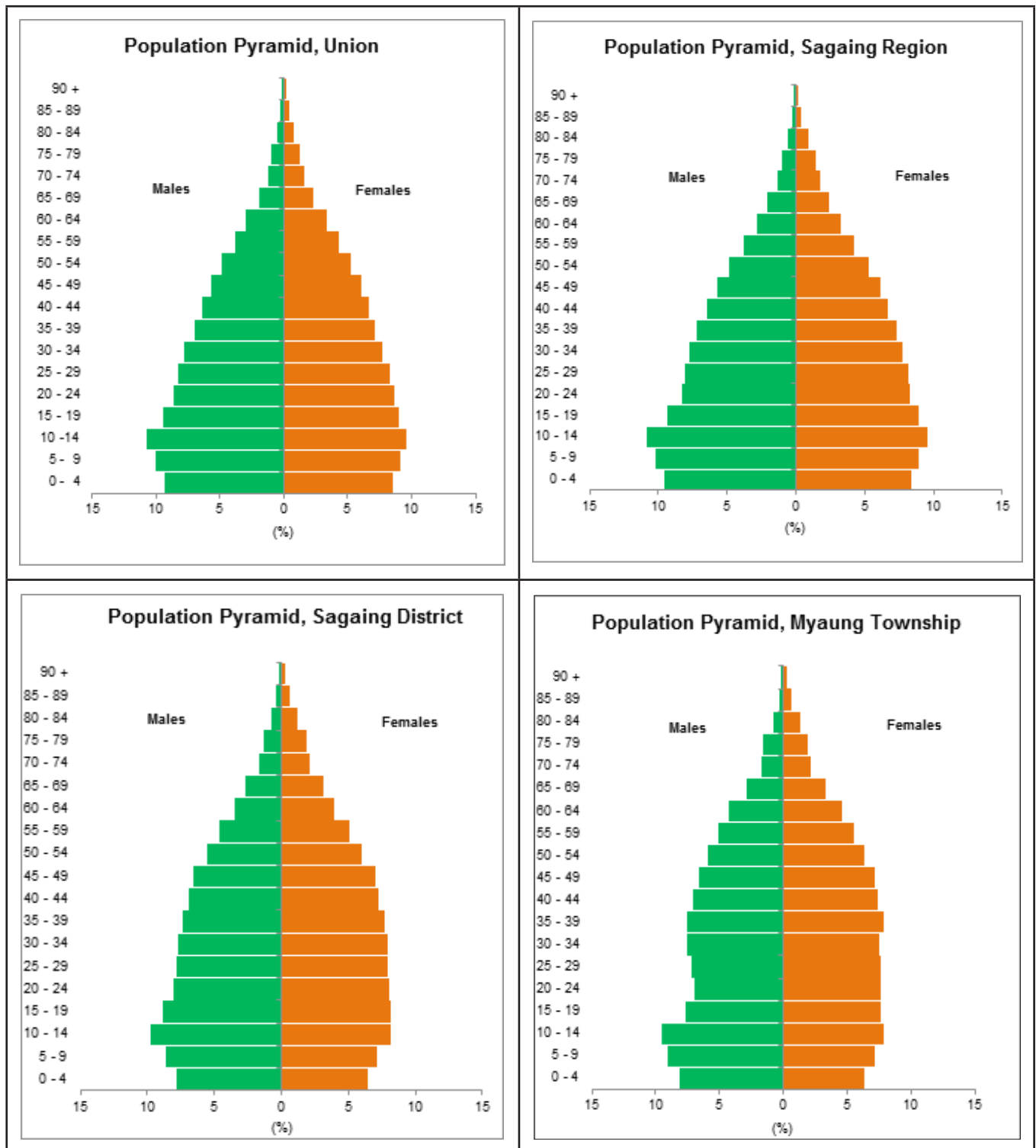


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myaung Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	106,411	47,677	58,734
0 - 4	7,616	3,899	3,717
5 - 9	8,472	4,299	4,173
10 - 14	9,163	4,520	4,643
15 - 19	8,136	3,651	4,485
20 - 24	7,794	3,307	4,487
25 - 29	7,884	3,416	4,468
30 - 34	8,018	3,595	4,423
35 - 39	8,210	3,622	4,588
40 - 44	7,725	3,377	4,348
45 - 49	7,344	3,151	4,193
50 - 54	6,522	2,830	3,692
55 - 59	5,685	2,441	3,244
60 - 64	4,674	2,013	2,661
65 - 69	3,309	1,388	1,921
70 - 74	2,087	809	1,278
75 - 79	1,864	735	1,129
80 - 84	1,141	380	761
85 - 89	547	173	374
90 +	220	71	149

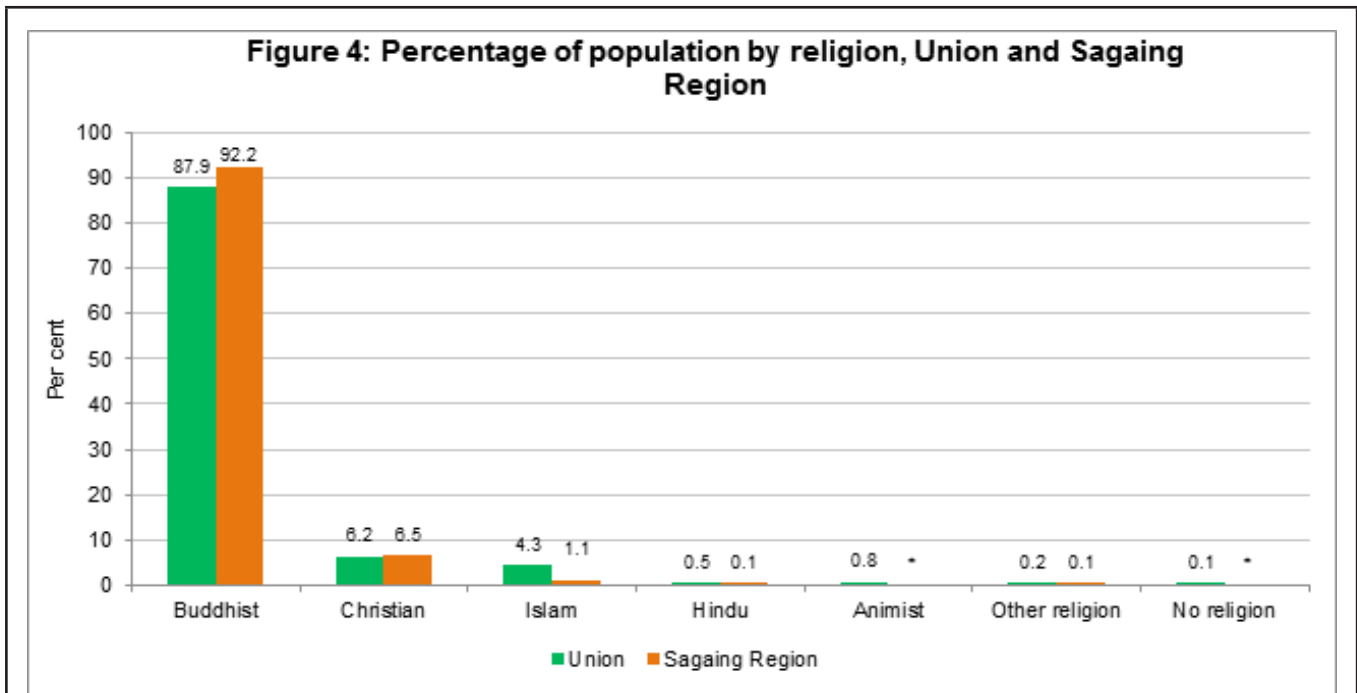
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myaung Township is 67.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Sagaing Region, Sagaing District and Myaung Township)



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

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Sagaing Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.5% Christian, 1.1% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% for Animist and 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	1,664	837	827	585	284	301
6	1,647	789	858	1,348	626	722
7	1,723	869	854	1,457	726	731
8	1,513	761	752	1,278	628	650
9	1,679	833	846	1,425	694	731
10	1,799	907	892	1,481	750	731
11	1,571	759	812	1,252	609	643
12	1,786	796	990	1,335	592	743
13	1,811	887	924	1,230	600	630
14	1,758	814	944	1,054	513	541
15	1,631	730	901	807	343	464
16	1,453	668	785	567	268	299
17	1,511	689	822	492	214	278
18	1,544	658	886	401	156	245
19	1,354	610	744	269	106	163
20	1,748	723	1,025	180	65	115
21	1,383	609	774	107	58	49
22	1,438	616	822	68	28	40
23	1,416	607	809	36	20	16
24	1,205	524	681	28	13	15
25	1,768	773	995	26	12	14
26	1,322	568	754	17	6	11
27	1,409	618	791	17	7	10
28	1,474	647	827	12	3	9
29	1,422	620	802	10	4	6

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Sagaing Region and Myaung Township

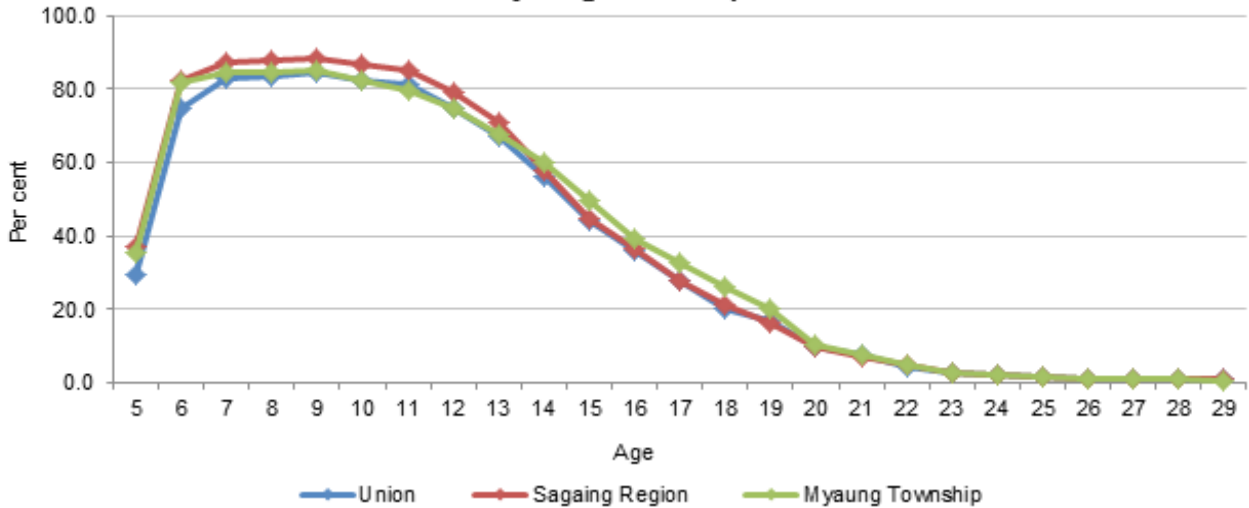
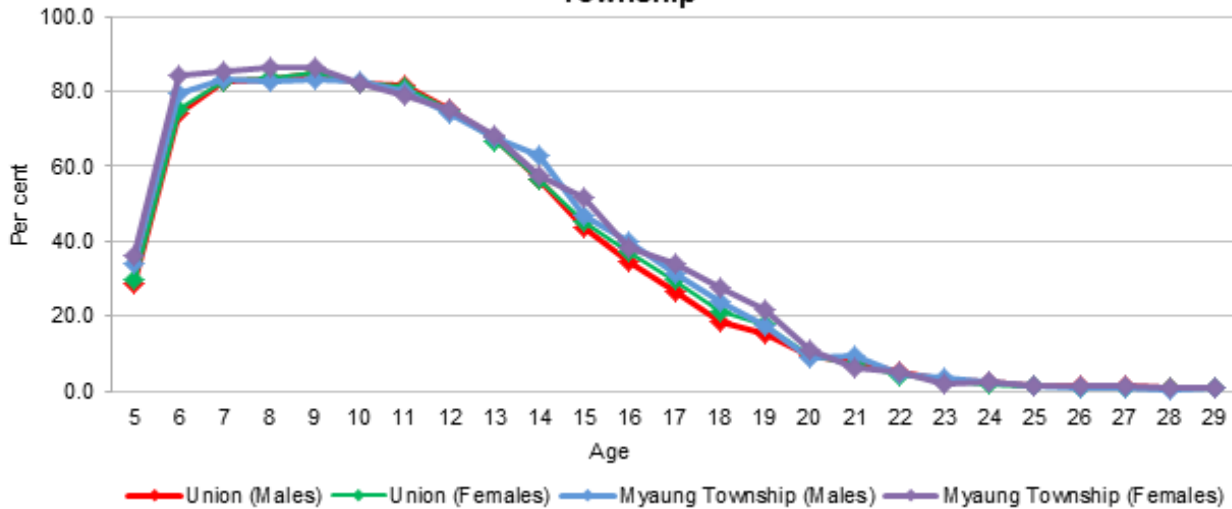
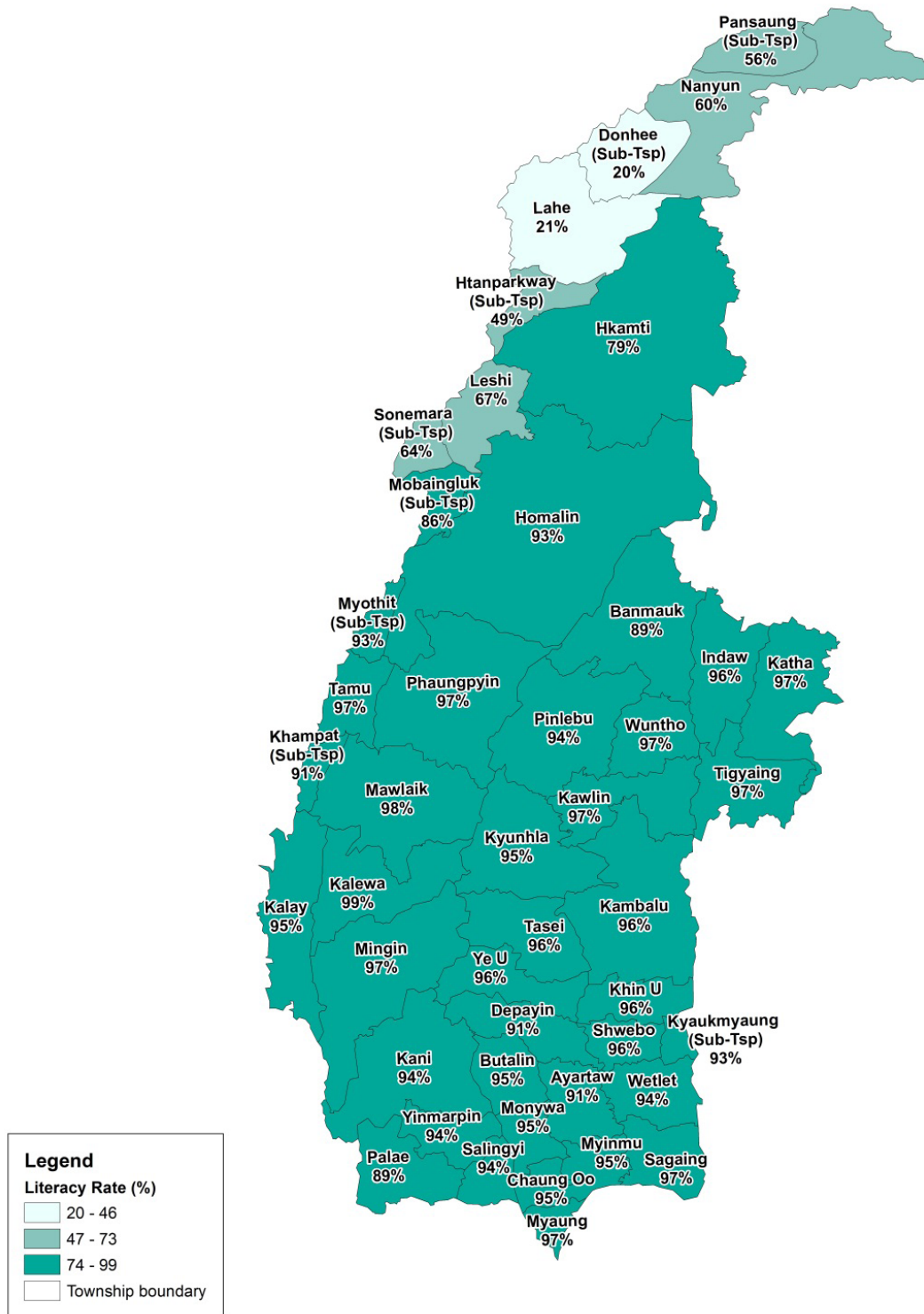


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Myaung Township



- School attendance in Myaung Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Myaung Township is increasing in between age 13 and age 21 since after attending school.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Sagaing District	: 96.6%
Myaung Township	: 96.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	14,683	98.3
Males	6,434	98.3
Females	8,249	98.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myaung Township is 96.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 95.7 per cent and for the males it is 98.3 per cent.
- In Myaung Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.3 per cent with 98.4 per cent for females and 98.3 per cent for males.

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

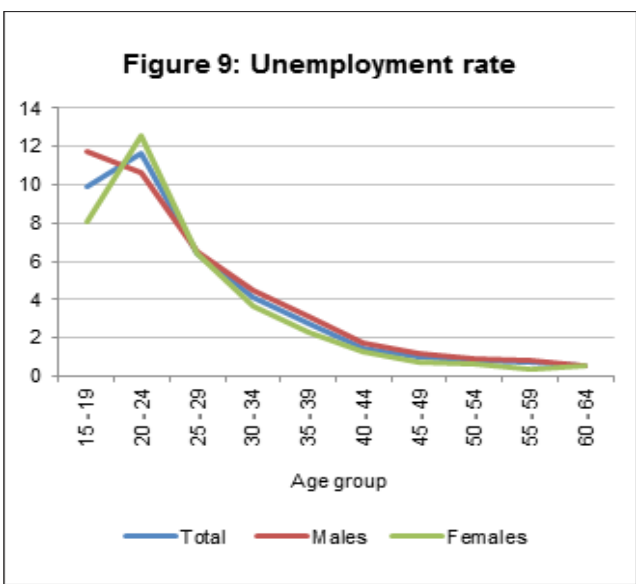
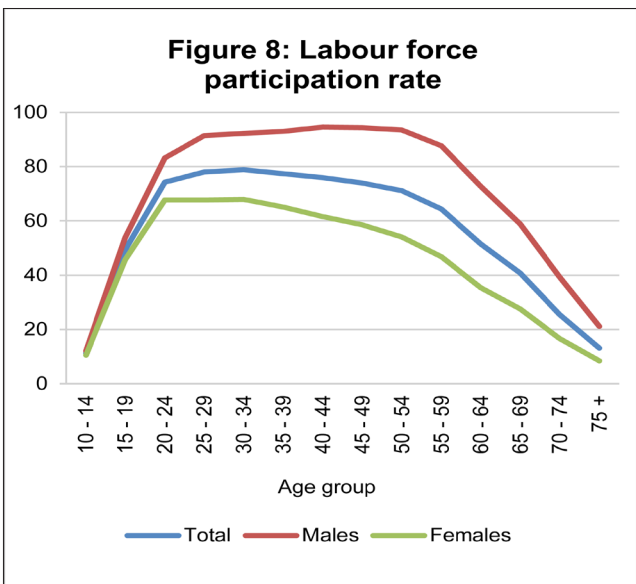
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	65,230	3,671	5.6	13,693	25,746	10,177	4,868	125	4,730	100	63	2,057
Urban	5,069	425	8.4	744	1,196	921	765	20	982	13	2	1
Rural	60,161	3,246	5.4	12,949	24,550	9,256	4,103	105	3,748	87	61	2,056
Males	28,001	1,159	4.1	4,824	10,239	5,635	2,921	85	2,200	21	43	874
Females	37,229	2,512	6.7	8,869	15,507	4,542	1,947	40	2,530	79	20	1,183

- About 5.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 5.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 4.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 6.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 39.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 7.3 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	11.3	12.1	10.6	13.4	14.3	12.4
15 - 19	49.3	53.8	45.7	9.9	11.7	8.1
20 - 24	74.3	83.2	67.7	11.6	10.6	12.6
25 - 29	78.0	91.5	67.7	6.4	6.5	6.4
30 - 34	78.9	92.3	68.0	4.1	4.5	3.7
35 - 39	77.4	93.0	65.1	2.7	3.1	2.3
40 - 44	76.0	94.6	61.6	1.5	1.7	1.3
45 - 49	74.0	94.4	58.6	1.0	1.2	0.7
50 - 54	71.2	93.5	54.1	0.8	0.9	0.6
55 - 59	64.4	87.7	46.8	0.7	0.8	0.4
60 - 64	51.5	72.7	35.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
65 - 69	40.8	58.9	27.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
70 - 74	25.5	39.4	16.7	0.8	0.3	1.4
75+	13.1	21.2	8.5	-	-	-
15 - 24	61.6	67.8	56.7	10.9	11.1	10.8
15 - 64	70.4	85.8	58.4	4.2	4.1	4.2



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myaung Township is 70.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 58.4 per cent which is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.8 per cent.
- In Myaung Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myaung Township is 4.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males is (4.1%) and for females is (4.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.8 per cent.

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

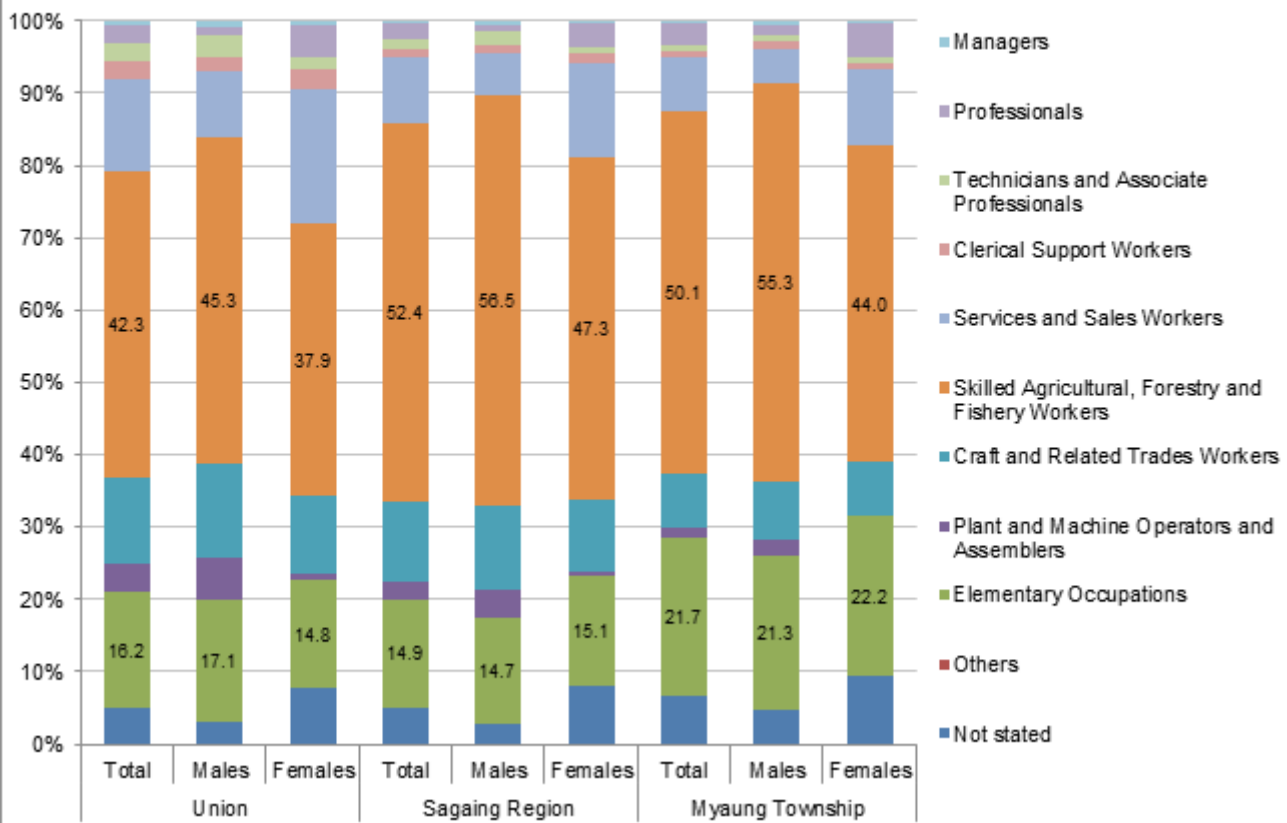
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	36,260	3.4	29.9	41.3	17.1	2.1	6.1
Males	10,557	6.4	48.4	6.9	22.9	3.5	11.9
Females	25,703	2.2	22.3	55.5	14.7	1.6	3.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 48.4 per cent of males are full time students while 55.5 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	46,117	24,898	21,219	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	200	116	84	0.4	0.5	0.4
Professionals	1,404	396	1,008	3.0	1.6	4.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	371	220	151	0.8	0.9	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	408	242	166	0.9	1.0	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	3,373	1,157	2,216	7.3	4.6	10.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	23,091	13,763	9,328	50.1	55.3	44.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,535	1,997	1,538	7.7	8.0	7.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	591	543	48	1.3	2.2	0.2
Elementary Occupations	10,013	5,312	4,701	21.7	21.3	22.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,131	1,152	1,979	6.8	4.6	9.3

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



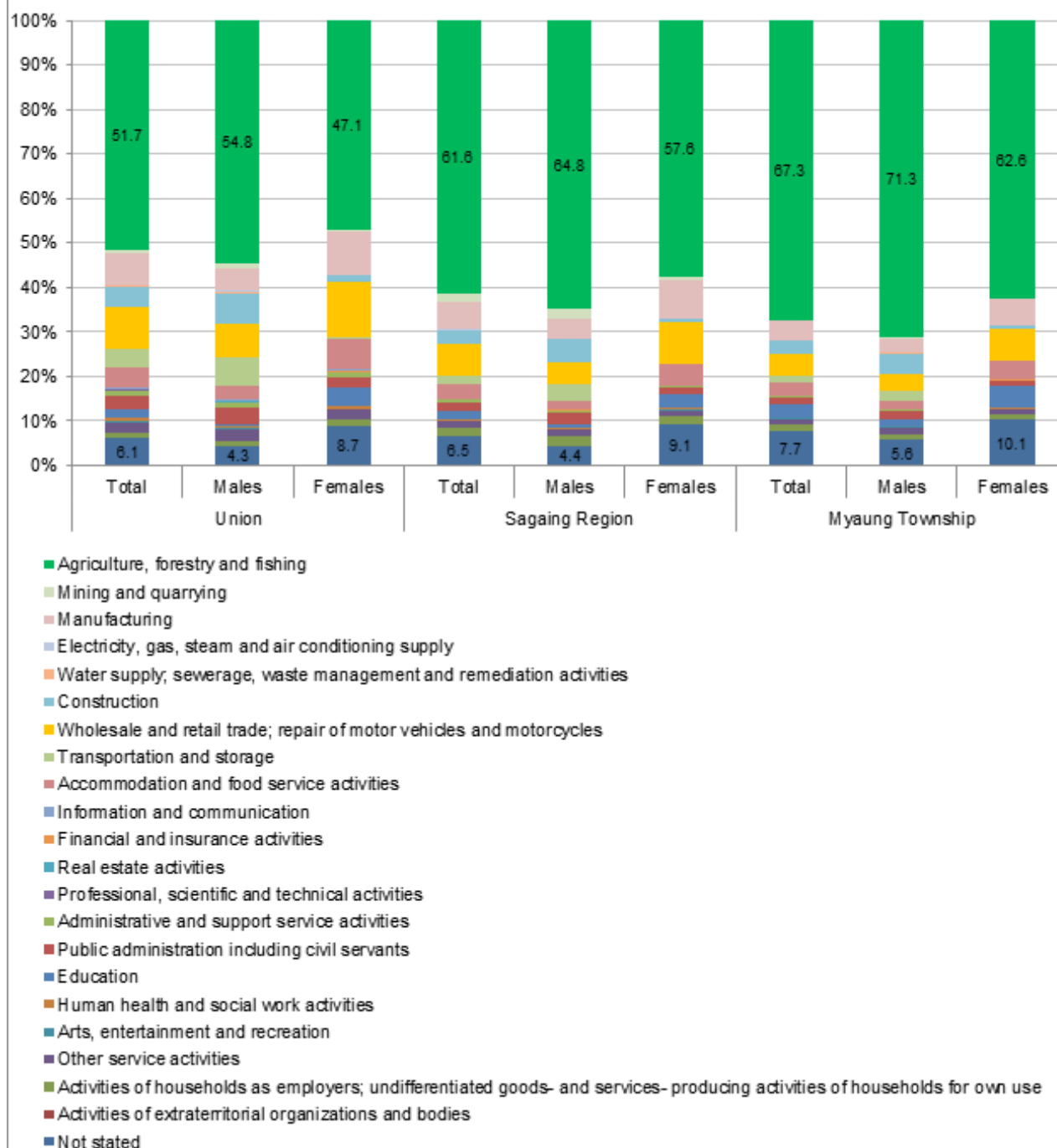
- In Myaung Township, 50.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.7 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 55.3 per cent of males and 44.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Sagaing Region, 52.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.9 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	46,117	24,898	21,219	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	31,029	17,755	13,274	67.3	71.3	62.6
Mining and quarrying	36	33	3	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	2,101	807	1,294	4.6	3.2	6.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	11	11	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	29	21	8	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,320	1,216	104	2.9	4.9	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,392	871	1,521	5.2	3.5	7.2
Transportation and storage	601	572	29	1.3	2.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,360	472	888	2.9	1.9	4.2
Information and communication	22	14	8	*	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	46	17	29	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	26	23	3	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	152	93	59	0.3	0.4	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	629	410	219	1.4	1.6	1.0
Education	1,357	359	998	2.9	1.4	4.7
Human health and social work activities	142	56	86	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	78	65	13	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other service activities	596	353	243	1.3	1.4	1.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	640	351	289	1.4	1.4	1.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	6	2	4	*	*	*
Not stated	3,544	1,397	2,147	7.7	5.6	10.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



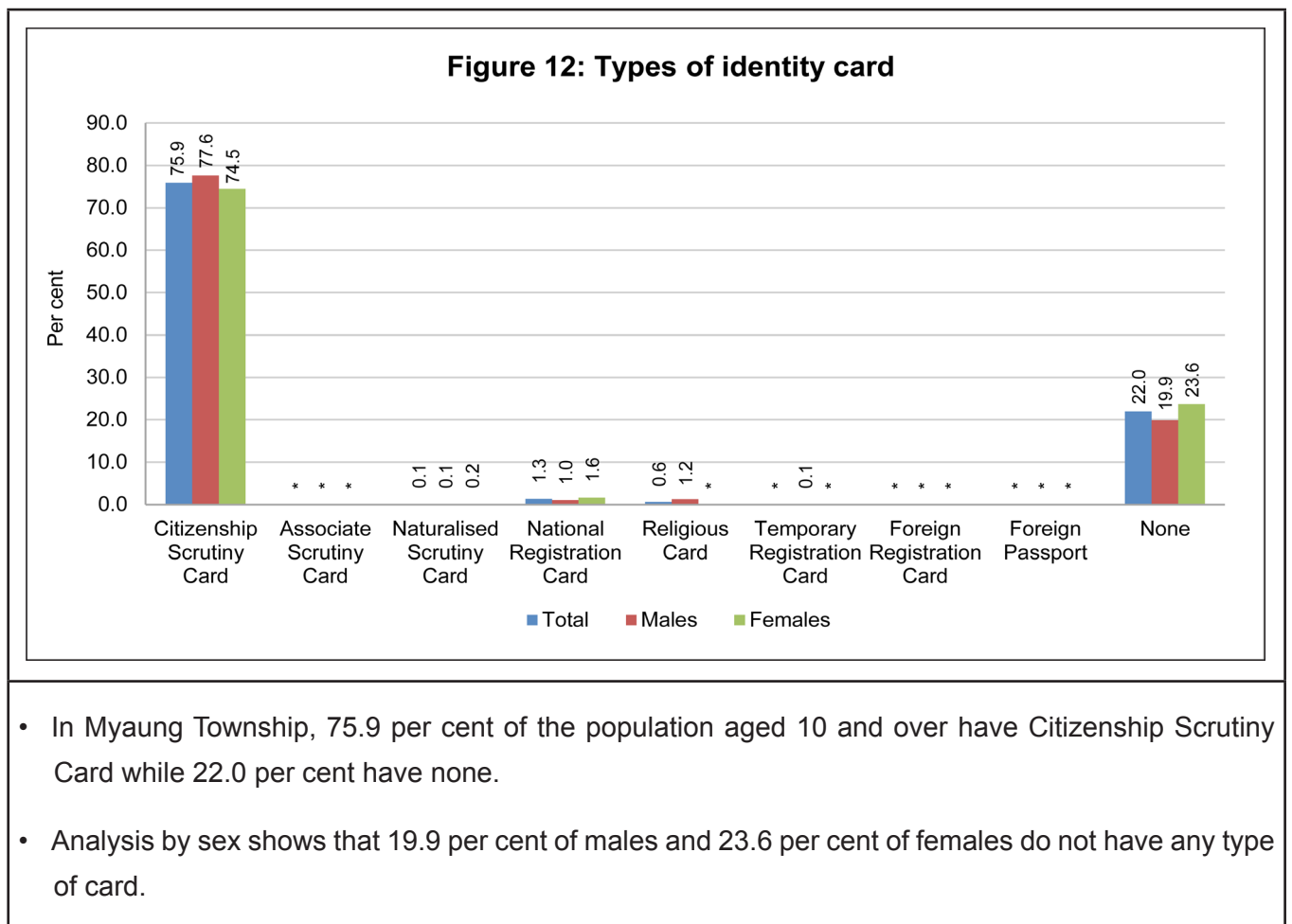
- In Myaung Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 67.3 per cent.
- There are 71.3 per cent of males and 62.6 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Sagaing Region, there are 61.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” 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	68,523	27	134	1,201	503	42	*	25	19,865
Urban	5,591	-	3	53	50	2	-	-	987
Rural	62,932	27	131	1,148	453	40	*	25	18,878
Males	30,646	15	49	385	488	32	*	12	7,851
Females	37,877	12	85	816	15	10	*	13	12,014

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



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	106,411	102,000	4,411	4.1	2,442	1,216	1,936	1,596
0 - 4	7,616	7,561	55	0.7	9	10	44	34
5 - 9	8,472	8,406	66	0.8	15	12	26	47
10 - 14	9,163	9,082	81	0.9	10	19	23	51
15 - 19	8,136	8,080	56	0.7	19	8	20	30
20 - 24	7,794	7,721	73	0.9	15	10	25	42
25 - 29	7,884	7,818	66	0.8	16	15	24	20
30 - 34	8,018	7,937	81	1.0	19	16	22	31
35 - 39	8,210	8,100	110	1.3	24	15	53	31
40 - 44	7,725	7,587	138	1.8	46	18	47	40
45 - 49	7,344	7,141	203	2.8	110	39	61	40
50 - 54	6,522	6,260	262	4.0	142	45	69	56
55 - 59	5,685	5,303	382	6.7	211	64	144	81
60 - 64	4,674	4,155	519	11.1	327	102	196	123
65 - 69	3,309	2,774	535	16.2	335	130	214	162
70 - 74	2,087	1,593	494	23.7	312	166	226	194
75 - 79	1,864	1,360	504	27.0	317	189	257	217
80 - 84	1,141	724	417	36.5	279	181	243	191
85 - 89	547	293	254	46.4	151	117	160	133
90 +	220	105	115	52.3	85	60	82	73

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	47,677	45,824	1,853	3.9	958	494	813	681
0 - 4	3,899	3,867	32	0.8	7	6	26	20
5 - 9	4,299	4,256	43	1.0	9	7	13	30
10 - 14	4,520	4,464	56	1.2	7	13	18	38
15 - 19	3,651	3,626	25	0.7	9	4	9	15
20 - 24	3,307	3,273	34	1.0	8	5	14	17
25 - 29	3,416	3,380	36	1.1	8	8	11	13
30 - 34	3,595	3,553	42	1.2	8	8	10	20
35 - 39	3,622	3,559	63	1.7	14	7	31	18
40 - 44	3,377	3,306	71	2.1	16	6	34	20
45 - 49	3,151	3,059	92	2.9	58	15	24	15
50 - 54	2,830	2,710	120	4.2	61	18	37	33
55 - 59	2,441	2,271	170	7.0	96	25	61	33
60 - 64	2,013	1,791	222	11.0	140	41	89	55
65 - 69	1,388	1,173	215	15.5	137	59	86	67
70 - 74	809	607	202	25.0	112	70	106	78
75 - 79	735	542	193	26.3	114	77	100	73
80 - 84	380	253	127	33.4	82	59	74	68
85 - 89	173	99	74	42.8	44	42	43	39
90 +	71	35	36	50.7	28	24	27	29

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	58,734	56,176	2,558	4.4	1,484	722	1,123	915
0 - 4	3,717	3,694	23	0.6	2	4	18	14
5 - 9	4,173	4,150	23	0.6	6	5	13	17
10 - 14	4,643	4,618	25	0.5	3	6	5	13
15 - 19	4,485	4,454	31	0.7	10	4	11	15
20 - 24	4,487	4,448	39	0.9	7	5	11	25
25 - 29	4,468	4,438	30	0.7	8	7	13	7
30 - 34	4,423	4,384	39	0.9	11	8	12	11
35 - 39	4,588	4,541	47	1.0	10	8	22	13
40 - 44	4,348	4,281	67	1.5	30	12	13	20
45 - 49	4,193	4,082	111	2.6	52	24	37	25
50 - 54	3,692	3,550	142	3.8	81	27	32	23
55 - 59	3,244	3,032	212	6.5	115	39	83	48
60 - 64	2,661	2,364	297	11.2	187	61	107	68
65 - 69	1,921	1,601	320	16.7	198	71	128	95
70 - 74	1,278	986	292	22.8	200	96	120	116
75 - 79	1,129	818	311	27.5	203	112	157	144
80 - 84	761	471	290	38.1	197	122	169	123
85 - 89	374	194	180	48.1	107	75	117	94
90 +	149	70	79	53.0	57	36	55	44

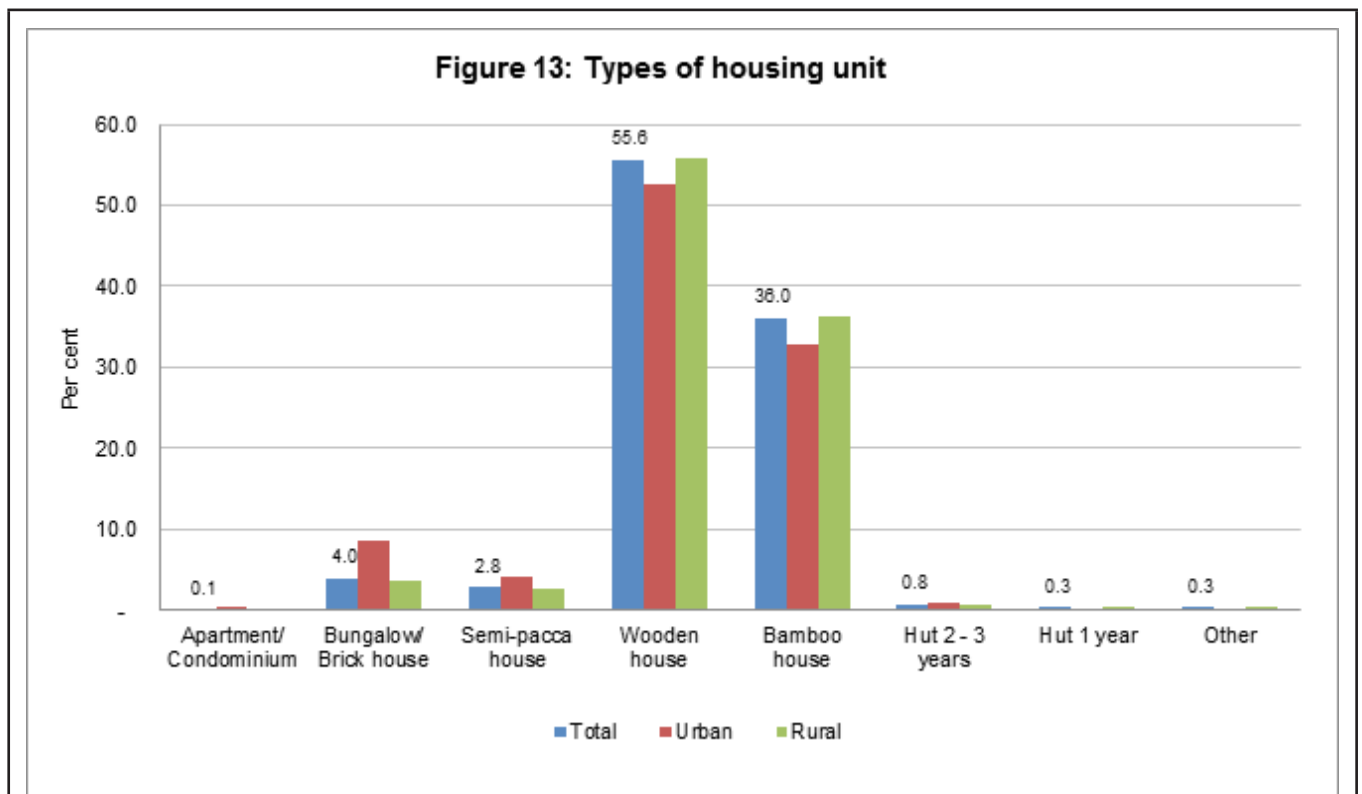
- Four in every 100 persons in Myaung Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

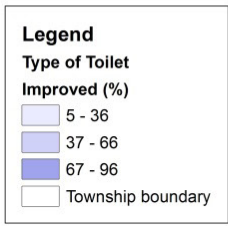
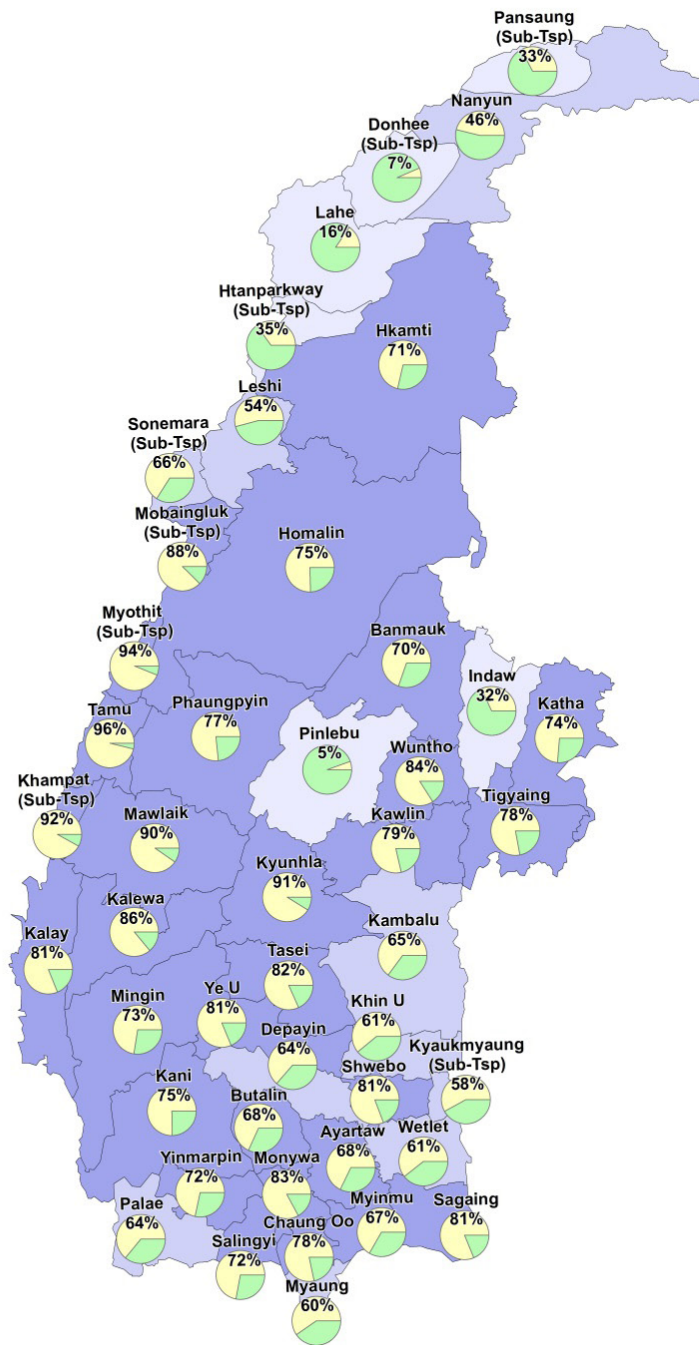
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	24,262	0.1	4.0	2.8	55.6	36.0	0.8	0.3	0.3
Urban	1,953	0.5	8.6	4.2	52.5	32.8	1.0	0.2	0.3
Rural	22,309	0.1	3.6	2.7	55.9	36.3	0.7	0.3	0.3



- The majority of the households in Myaung Township are living in wooden houses (55.6%) followed by households in bamboo houses (36.0%).
- About 52.5 per cent of urban households and 55.9 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Sagaing Region	: 71.6%
Sagaing District	: 73.3%
Myaung Township	: 59.7%

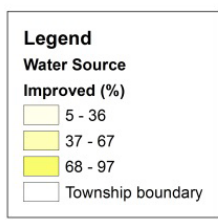
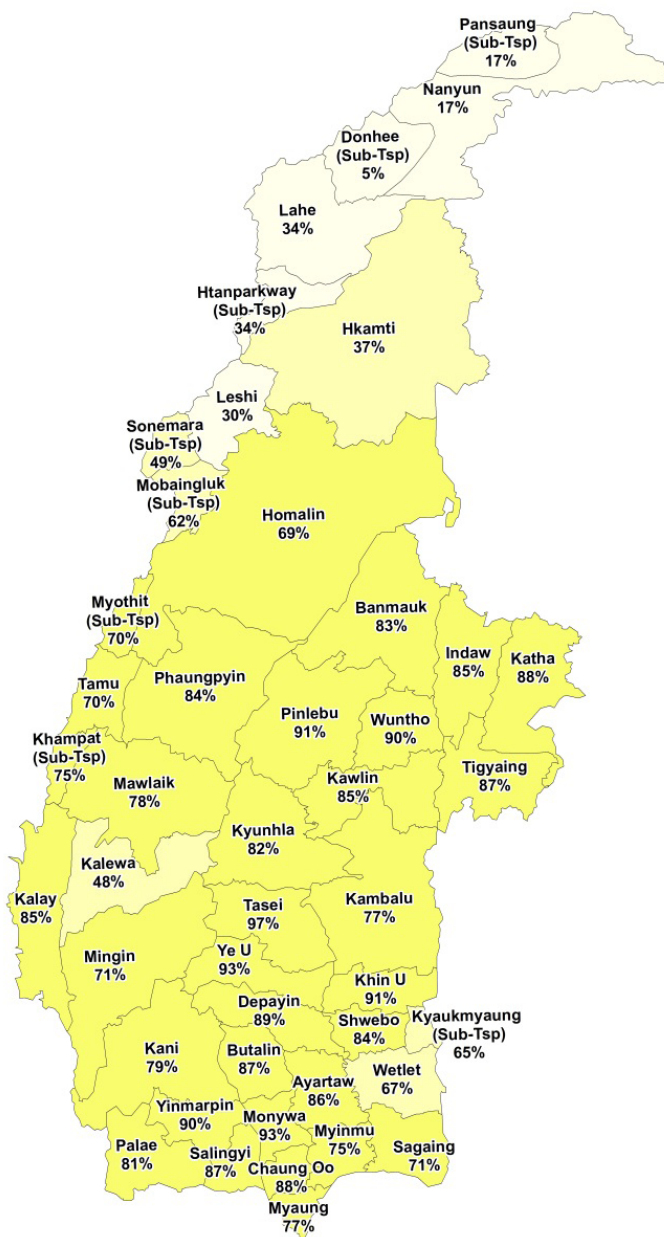
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.0	1.6	2.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		57.7	82.7	55.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>59.7</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>57.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		6.3	5.1	6.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.7	0.4	0.7
Other		0.2	0.3	0.3
None		33.1	9.9	35.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	24,262	1,953	22,309

- Up to 59.7 per cent of the households in Myaung Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (57.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, Myaung proportion belongs to the (37-66) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Sagaing Region is 71.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 33.1 per cent of the households in the Myaung Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Myaung Township, 35.1 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%

Sagaing Region : 81.1%

Sagaing District : 73.0%

Myaung Township : 77.3%

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

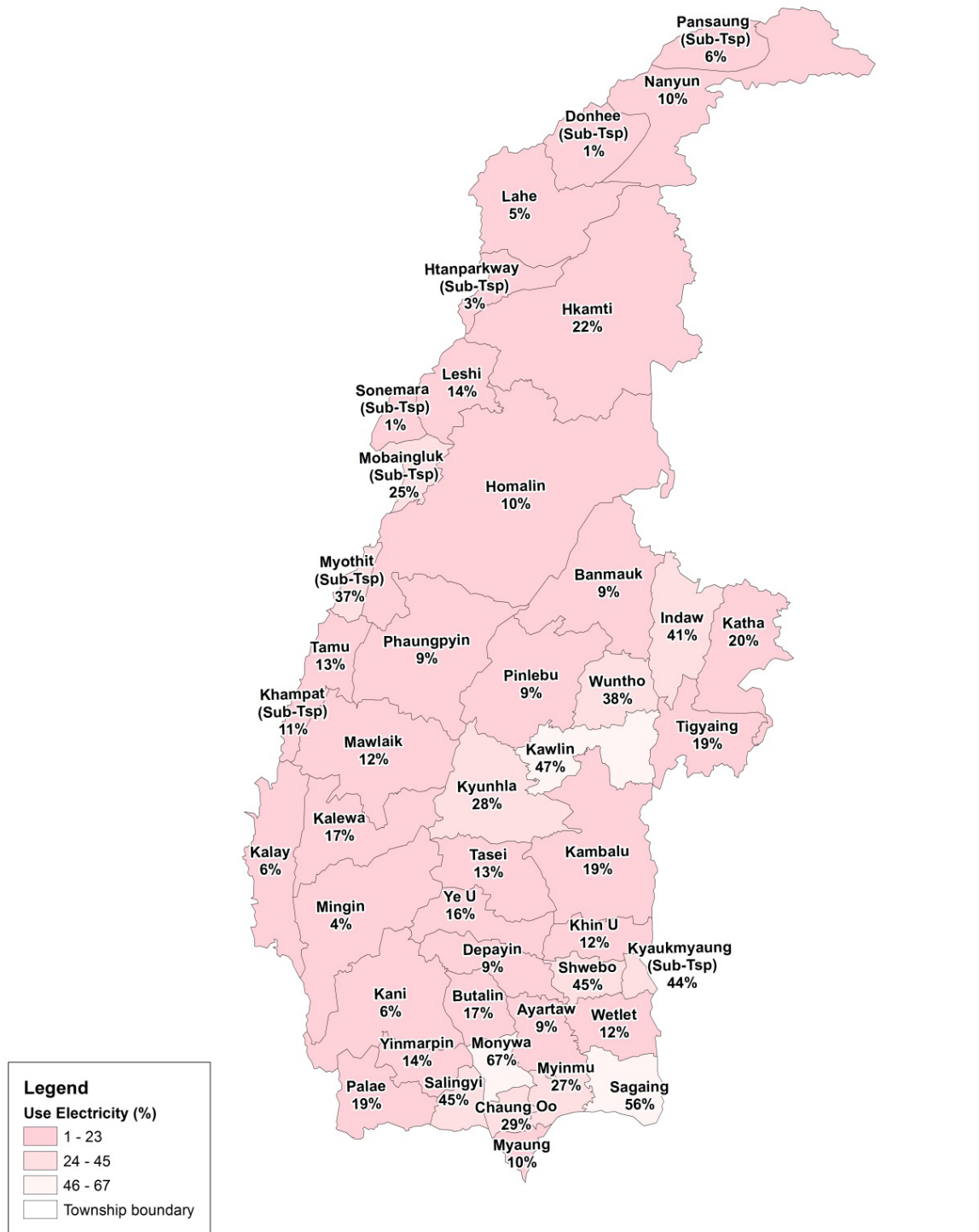
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		6.0	0.1	6.6
Tube well, borehole		55.0	13.3	58.6
Protected well/ Spring		16.3	78.3	10.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		*	0.1	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>77.3</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>76.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		0.3	0.4	0.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		8.5	-	9.3
River/stream/ canal		11.7	0.1	12.7
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.7	0.5	0.6
Other		1.5	7.2	1.0
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>22.7</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>23.9</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	24,262	1,953	22,309

- In Myaung Township, 77.3 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 Sagaing Region, Myaung household proportion belongs to the (68-97) per cent group in use improved sources of drinking water and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 55.0 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 16.3 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 22.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 23.9 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%
Sagaing Region	: 24.2%
Sagaing District	: 40.1%
Myaung Township	: 10.1%

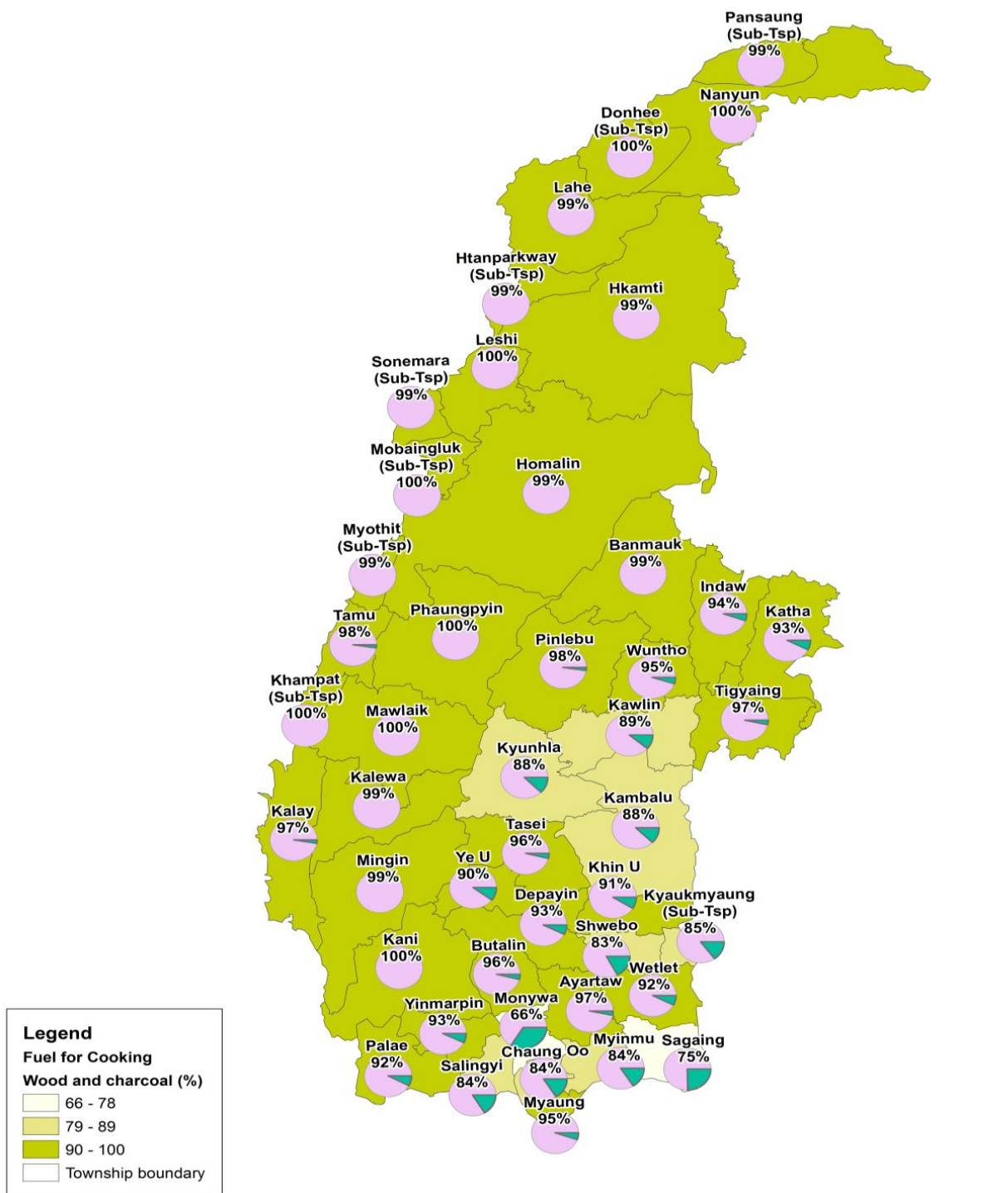
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		10.1	79.9	3.9
Kerosene		0.2	0.3	0.1
Candle		7.4	9.3	7.2
Battery		39.2	7.9	42.0
Generator (private)		27.9	0.5	30.2
Water mill (private)		0.3	0.5	0.2
Solar system/energy		10.3	0.3	11.1
Other		4.8	1.4	5.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	24,262	1,953	22,309

- In Myaung Township, 10.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (1-23) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Sagaing Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Sagaing Region is 24.2 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 39.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 42.0 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Sagaing Region	: 90.2%
Sagaing District	: 81.3%
Myaung Township	: 94.6%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.8	45.1	1.3
LPG		-	-	-
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		93.3	52.4	96.9
Charcoal		1.3	1.9	1.2
Coal		0.1	-	0.1
Other		0.4	0.6	0.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	24,262	1,953	22,309

- In Myaung Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.3 per cent using firewood and 1.3 per cent using charcoal.
- About 4.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 96.9 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 1.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

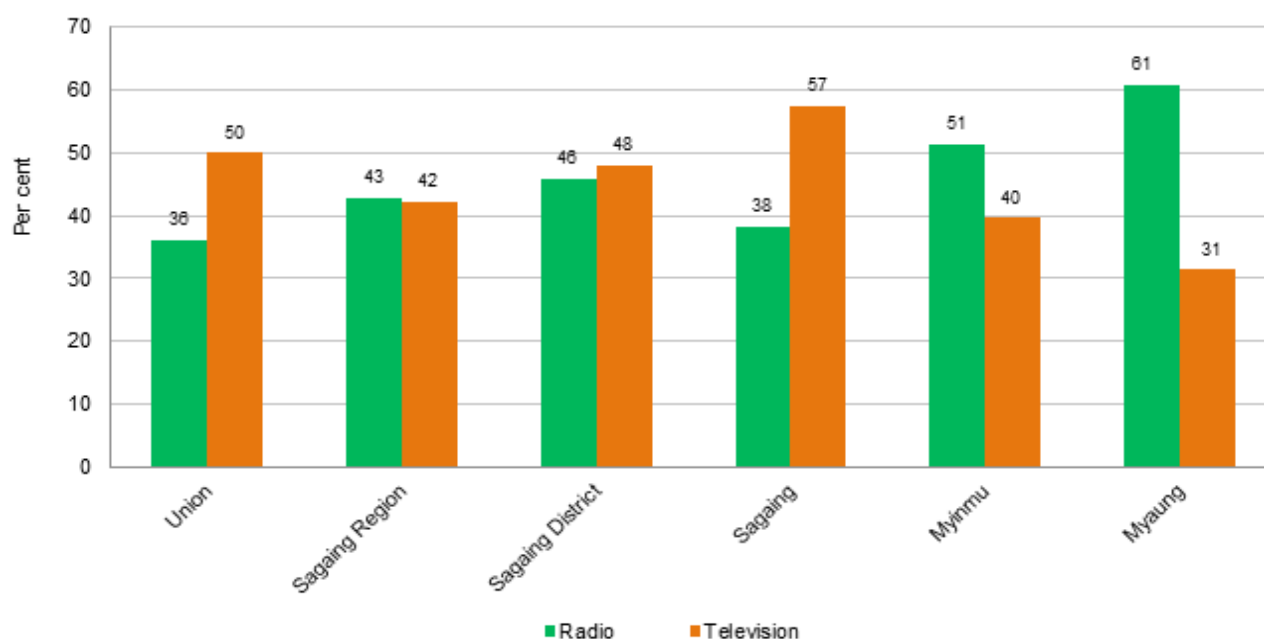
Communication and related amenities

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	24,262	60.7	31.4	4.7	13.5	0.8	1.1	28.1	0.1
Urban	1,953	32.6	64.1	10.0	28.8	3.9	4.4	23.8	0.4
Rural	22,309	63.2	28.5	4.2	12.2	0.5	0.9	28.5	0.1

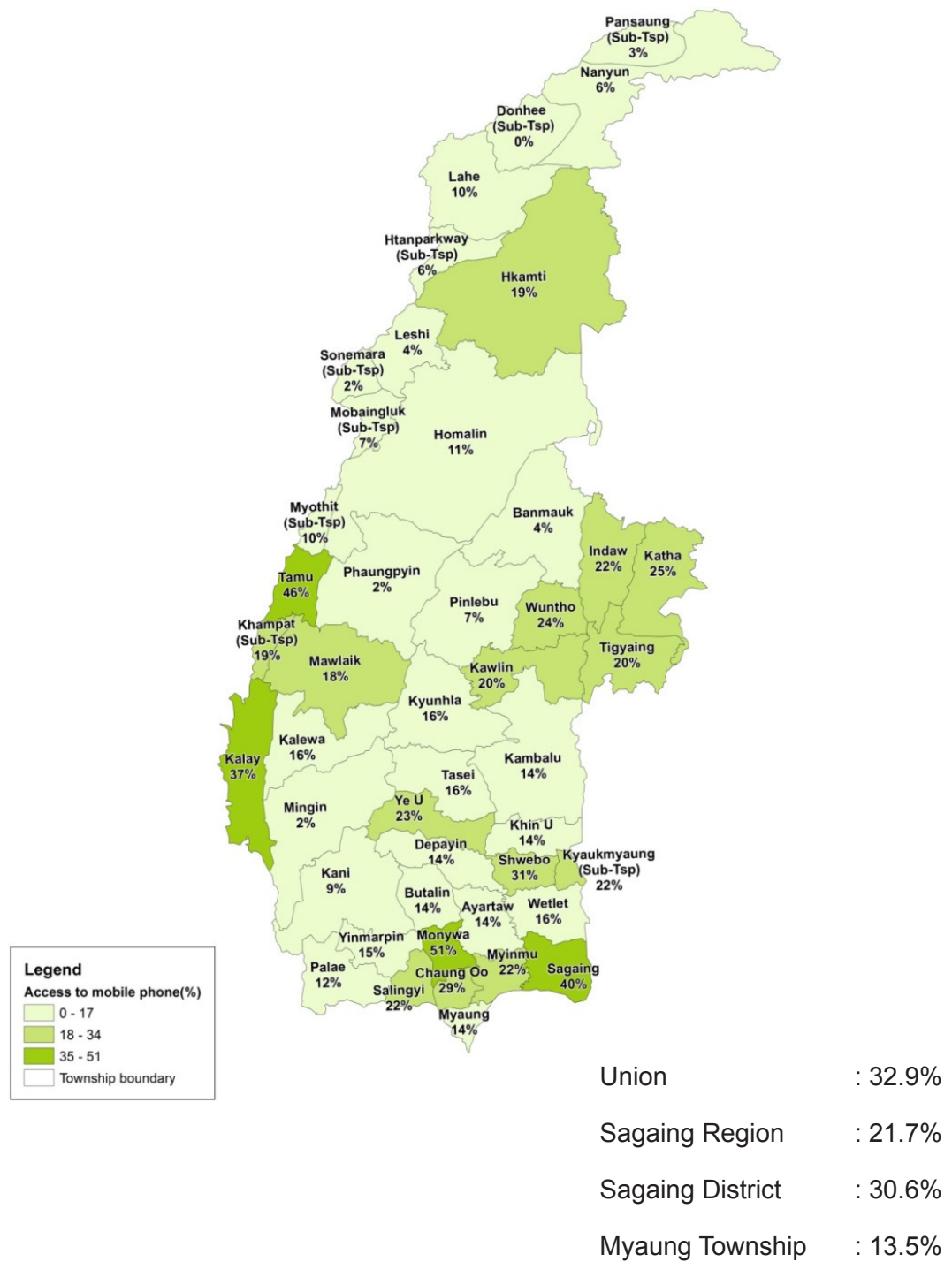
- About 60.7 per cent of the households in Myaung Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 64.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while 63.2 per cent of households in rural area have access to radio.

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



- About 31.4 per cent of the households in Myaung Township have access to television and more than half of entire households (60.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- About 13.5 per cent of the households in Myaung Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in the Sagaing Region, it belongs to the (0-17) proportion group.

Transportation items

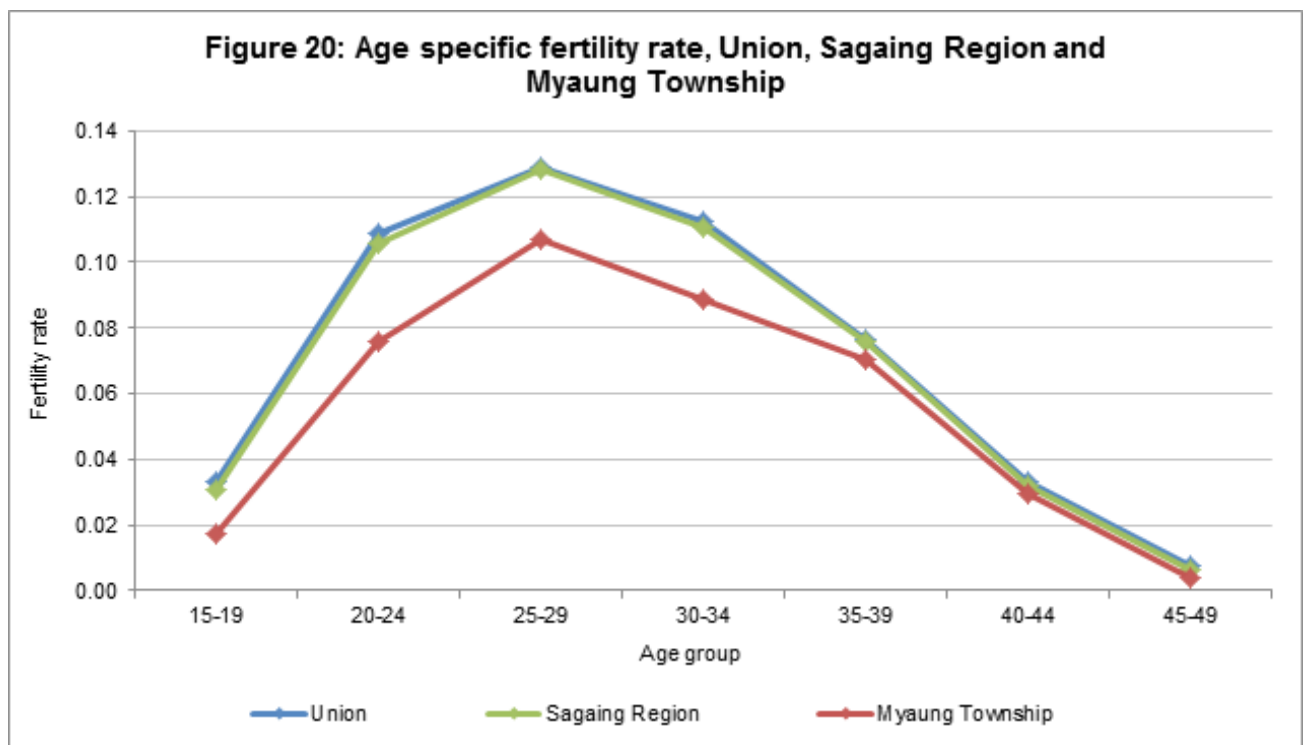
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Sagaing Region	1,096,857	18,561	612,184	444,533	19,713	38,856	16,633	463,022
Urban	183,772	9,852	128,646	112,159	3,889	2,470	1,266	12,497
Rural	913,085	8,709	483,538	332,374	15,824	36,386	15,367	450,525
Sagaing District	114,709	2,480	63,055	51,987	1,583	4,568	1,415	43,774
Urban	22,080	1,418	15,295	12,152	300	102	56	544
Rural	92,629	1,062	47,760	39,835	1,283	4,466	1,359	43,230
Myaung Township	24,262	178	11,053	14,614	324	2,144	603	10,634
Urban	1,953	72	1,062	1,198	28	13	5	239
Rural	22,309	106	9,991	13,416	296	2,131	598	10,395

- In Myaung Township, 60.2 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 45.6 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

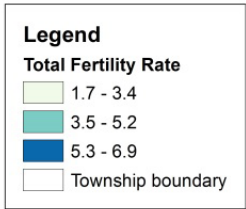
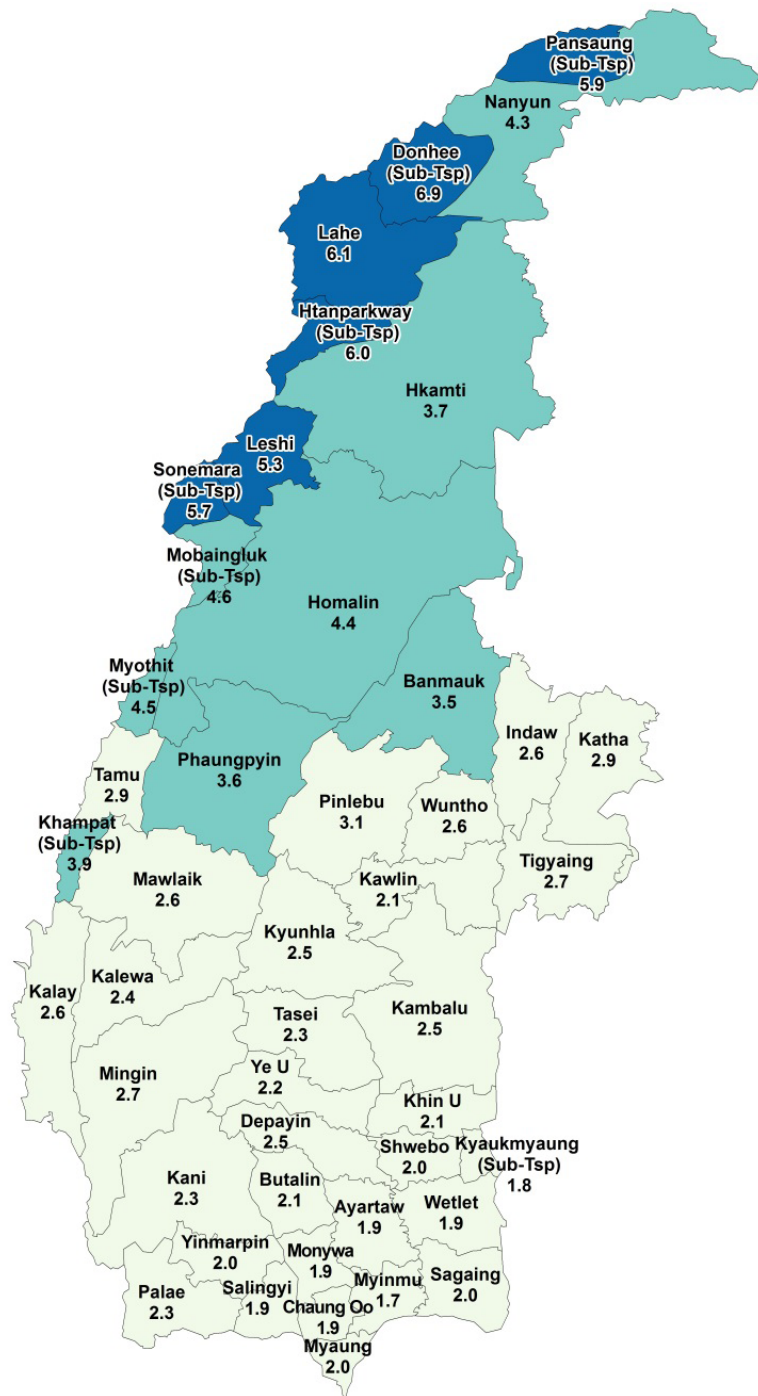
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



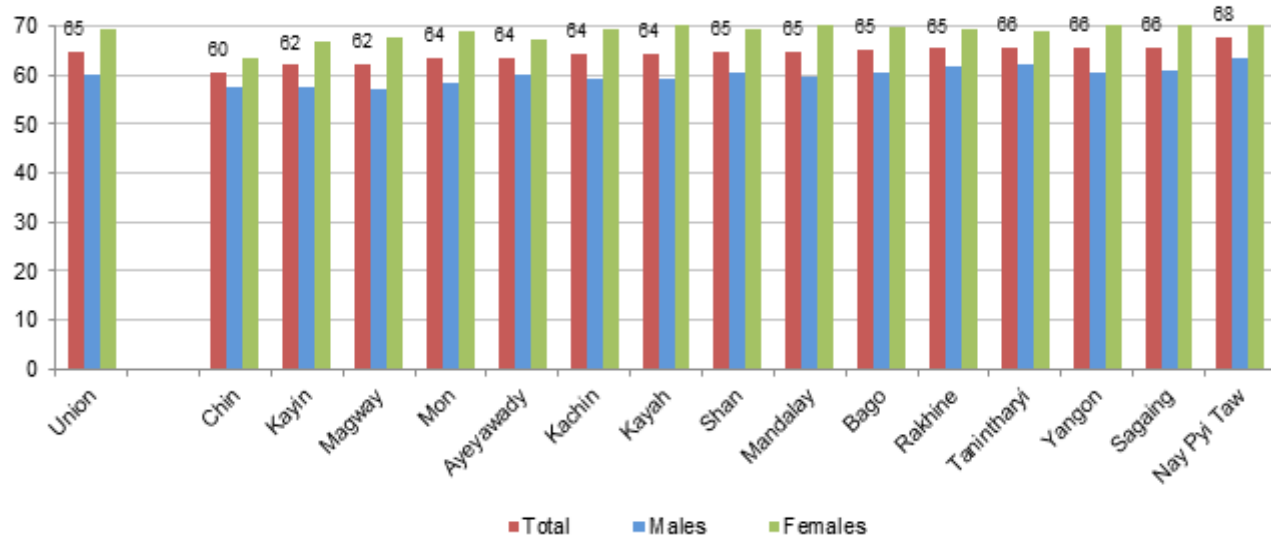
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.0 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Sagaing District	: 1.9
Myaung Township	: 2.0

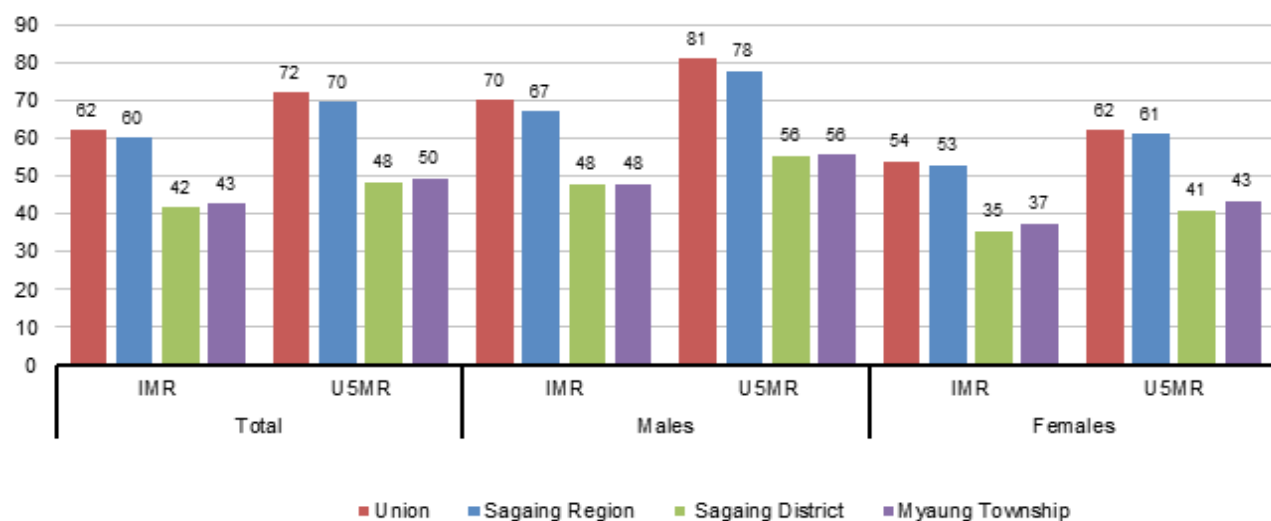
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Sagaing Region is 65.8 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.4 years is higher than that of the males at 61.0 years.

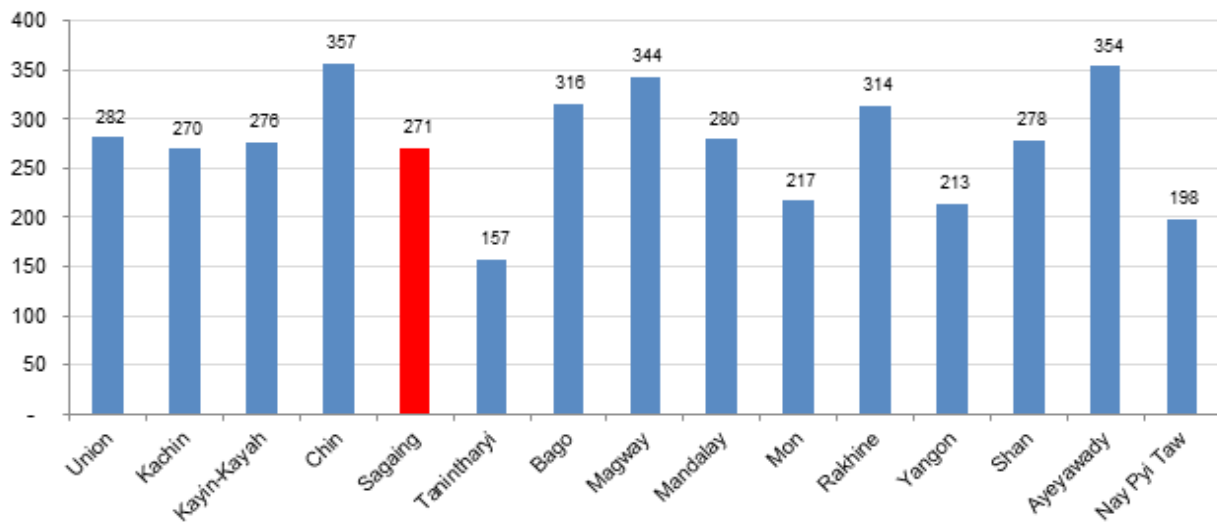
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Sagaing District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Sagaing District is 42 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 48 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myaung Township are lower than Sagaing Region, and slightly higher than Sagaing District. The Infant mortality in Myaung Township 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 Sagaing Region, there are 271 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 Sagaing 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 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

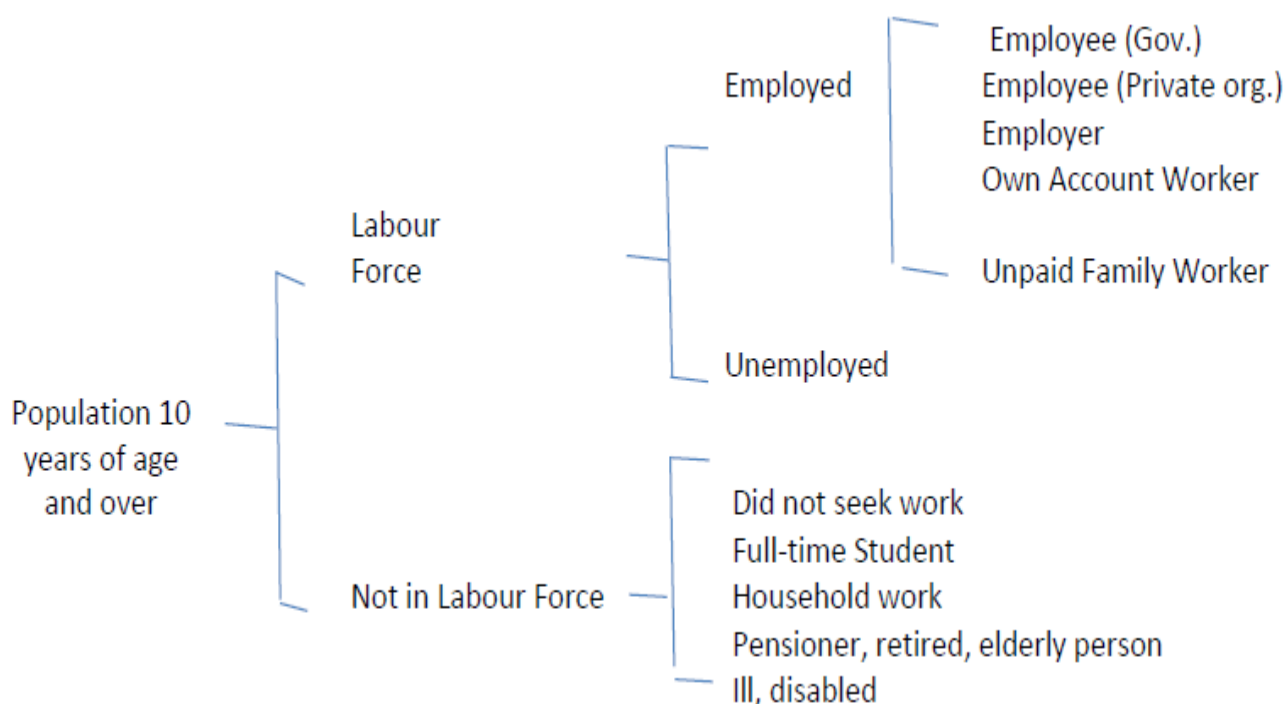
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

