

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

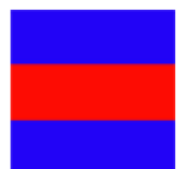
MAGWAY REGION, MAGWAY DISTRICT

Myothit Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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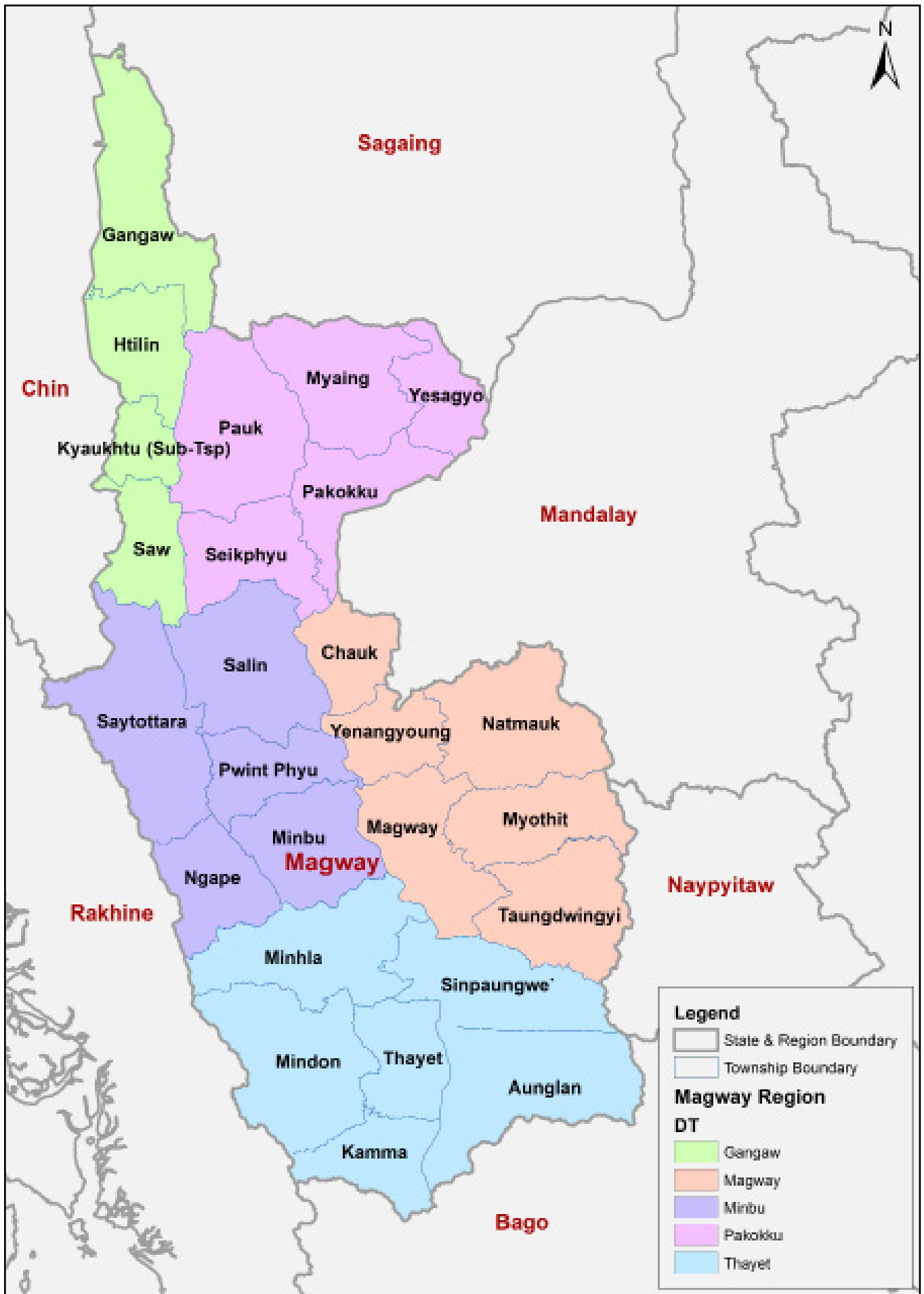
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Figure 1 : Map of Magway Region, showing the townships



Myothit Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	159,511 ²	
Population males	74,039 (46.4%)	
Population females	85,472 (53.6%)	
Percentage of urban population	5.1%	
Area (Km²)	1,586.8 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	100.5 persons	
Median age	27.2 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	47	
Number of private households	36,948	
Percentage of female headed households	23.1%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64)	62.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	60.8	
Child dependency ratio	49.8	
Old dependency ratio	11.0	
Ageing index	22.0	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	87	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	87.8%	
Male	95.5%	
Female	81.6%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	8,833	5.5
Walking	3,604	2.3
Seeing	5,113	3.2
Hearing	2,403	1.5
Remembering	2,565	1.6

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	102,357	80.3	
Associate Scrutiny	28	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	176	0.1	
National Registration	1,200	0.9	
Religious	435	0.3	
Temporary Registration	94	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	20	< 0.1	
None	23,078	18.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	73.8%	90.2%	60.2%
Unemployment rate	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%
Employment to population ratio	72.1%	88.1%	58.8%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	36,036	97.5	
Renter	222	0.6	
Provided free (individually)	416	1.1	
Government quarters	248	0.7	
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1	
Other	*	< 0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.0%		34.0%
Bamboo	89.7%	52.0%	3.2%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	5.5%	45.1%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	< 0.1%		62.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.5%	1.7%	0.3%
Other	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,055	2.9	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	35,204	95.3	
Charcoal	597	1.6	
Coal	*	< 0.1	
Other	50	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,971	5.3
Kerosene	140	0.4
Candle	6,675	18.1
Battery	15,493	41.9
Generator (private)	2,345	6.3
Water mill (private)	28	0.1
Solar system/energy	5,714	15.5
Other	4,582	12.4
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	307	0.8
Tube well, borehole	22,834	61.8
Protected well/spring	4,411	12.0
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>27,570</i>	<i>74.6</i>
Unprotected well/spring	3,330	9.0
Pool/pond/lake	729	2.0
River/stream/canal	4,270	11.6
Waterfall/rainwater	500	1.3
Other	549	1.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>9,378</i>	<i>25.4</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	304	0.8
Tube well, borehole	22,655	61.3
Protected well/spring	4,185	11.3
Unprotected well/spring	1,514	4.1
Pool/pond/lake	3,235	8.8
River/stream/canal	4,114	11.1
Waterfall/rainwater	494	1.3
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	446	1.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	179	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	26,758	72.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>26,937</i>	<i>72.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	853	2.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	122	0.3
Other	131	0.4
None	8,905	24.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	20,770	56.2
Television	9,408	25.5
Landline phone	975	2.6
Mobile phone	4,782	12.9
Computer	144	0.4
Internet at home	928	2.5
Households with none of the items	12,280	33.2
Households with all of the items	44	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	181	0.5
Motorcycle/Moped	8,279	22.4
Bicycle	7,903	21.4
4-Wheel tractor	188	0.5
Canoe/Boat	69	0.2
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	20,325	55.0

Note: ¹ Population figures for Myothit 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 Myothit 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 Myothit Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	159,511 *		
Males	74,039		
Females	85,472		
Sex ratio	87 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	5.1%		
Area (Km ²)	1,586.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	100.5 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	47		
Population in conventional households	Total	Urban	Rural
	156,984	7,784	149,200
	36,948	1,746	35,202
Number of conventional households			
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Myothit Township, there are more females than males with 87 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (5.1%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Myothit Township is 101 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Myothit 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;
Myothit Township (Magway District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	36,948	159,511	74,039	85,472
	Ward	1,746	8,080	3,706	4,374
1	Hpa Yar Gyi(W)	401	1,785	807	978
2	Lel Pyin(W)	337	1,486	682	804
3	Kwet Thit(W)	575	2,794	1,351	1,443
4	Zay(W)	180	870	370	500
5	Min(W)	253	1,145	496	649
	Village Tract	35,202	151,431	70,333	81,098
1	Kan Swei(VT)	352	1,499	705	794
2	Gway Kone(VT)	466	2,128	1,020	1,108
3	Dant Da Lun Pin(VT)	1,449	6,206	2,713	3,493
4	Shwe Pan(VT)	1,181	5,632	2,721	2,911
5	Bawt(VT)	241	1,069	498	571
6	Zee Kone(VT)	356	1,694	841	853
7	Pa Lin Gyi(VT)	850	3,826	1,745	2,081
8	Hpa Lan Taing(VT)	842	3,734	1,772	1,962
9	Su Tat Gyi(VT)	1,268	5,946	2,831	3,115
10	Myay Pyin Thar(VT)	1,507	6,872	3,325	3,547
11	Aing Ma(VT)	944	4,297	2,108	2,189
12	Kwin Gyi(VT)	403	1,746	820	926
13	Aing Me(VT)	566	2,443	1,131	1,312
14	Pa Lin Pyar(VT)	910	3,518	1,611	1,907
15	Ma Gyi Kone Gyi(VT)	1,170	5,009	2,248	2,761
16	Kaing(VT)	429	1,762	786	976
17	Tei Pin San(VT)	477	1,923	882	1,041
18	Ma Gyi Htu(VT)	913	3,709	1,711	1,998
19	Ta Loke Pin(VT)	664	2,954	1,311	1,643
20	Ma Gyi Cho(VT)	822	3,873	1,674	2,199
21	Inn Ywar Gyi(VT)	1,164	4,867	2,255	2,612

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Si Thar(VT)	178	943	444	499
23	Lay Taing Sin(VT)	2,067	8,740	4,030	4,710
24	Htauk Shar Tan(VT)	945	3,792	1,817	1,975
25	Nwar Hla(VT)	704	2,954	1,352	1,602
26	Yone Taw(VT)	473	1,911	939	972
27	Tat Kone(VT)	679	3,138	1,420	1,718
28	Sin Hpyu Chi(VT)	478	2,261	1,068	1,193
29	Le Lu(VT)	950	3,689	1,677	2,012
30	Yae Pyayt(VT)	1,061	4,666	2,162	2,504
31	Ma Nawt Kone(VT)	249	987	470	517
32	Nyaung Zin(VT)	480	2,188	1,003	1,185
33	Tha Hpan Kone(VT)	404	1,608	736	872
34	Se Lel(VT)	1,057	4,348	1,991	2,357
35	Sit Ta Lin(VT)	915	3,640	1,705	1,935
36	Gway Cho(VT)	516	2,142	1,041	1,101
37	Lin Lei(VT)	678	2,893	1,342	1,551
38	War Gyi Aing(VT)	997	3,736	1,730	2,006
39	Nin Kyan(VT)	907	3,752	1,785	1,967
40	Myo Lu Lin(VT)	944	3,980	1,807	2,173
41	Chauk Kyar(VT)	454	1,894	902	992
42	Pay Kone(VT)	504	2,138	984	1,154
43	Na Be Kone(VT)	372	1,703	816	887
44	Pu Tee Kone(VT)	789	3,481	1,599	1,882
45	Htan Ta Pin(VT)	869	3,828	1,736	2,092
46	Nyaung Kaing(VT)	404	1,620	748	872
47	Myat Lay Kone(VT)	154	692	321	371

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myothit Township

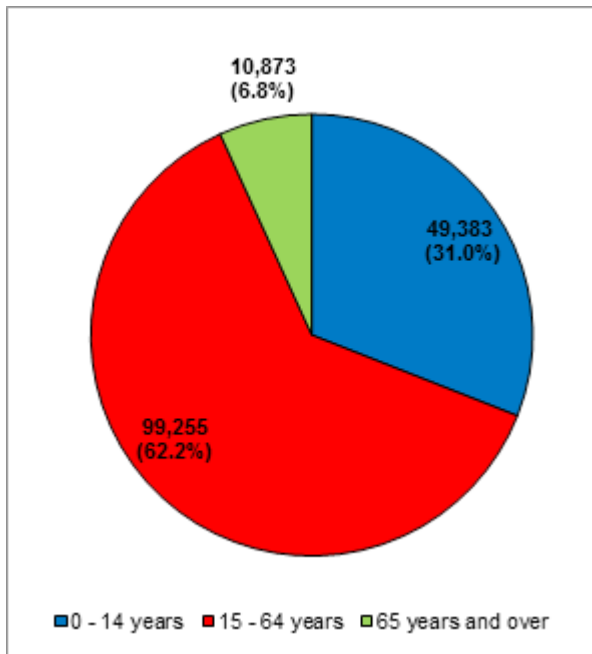
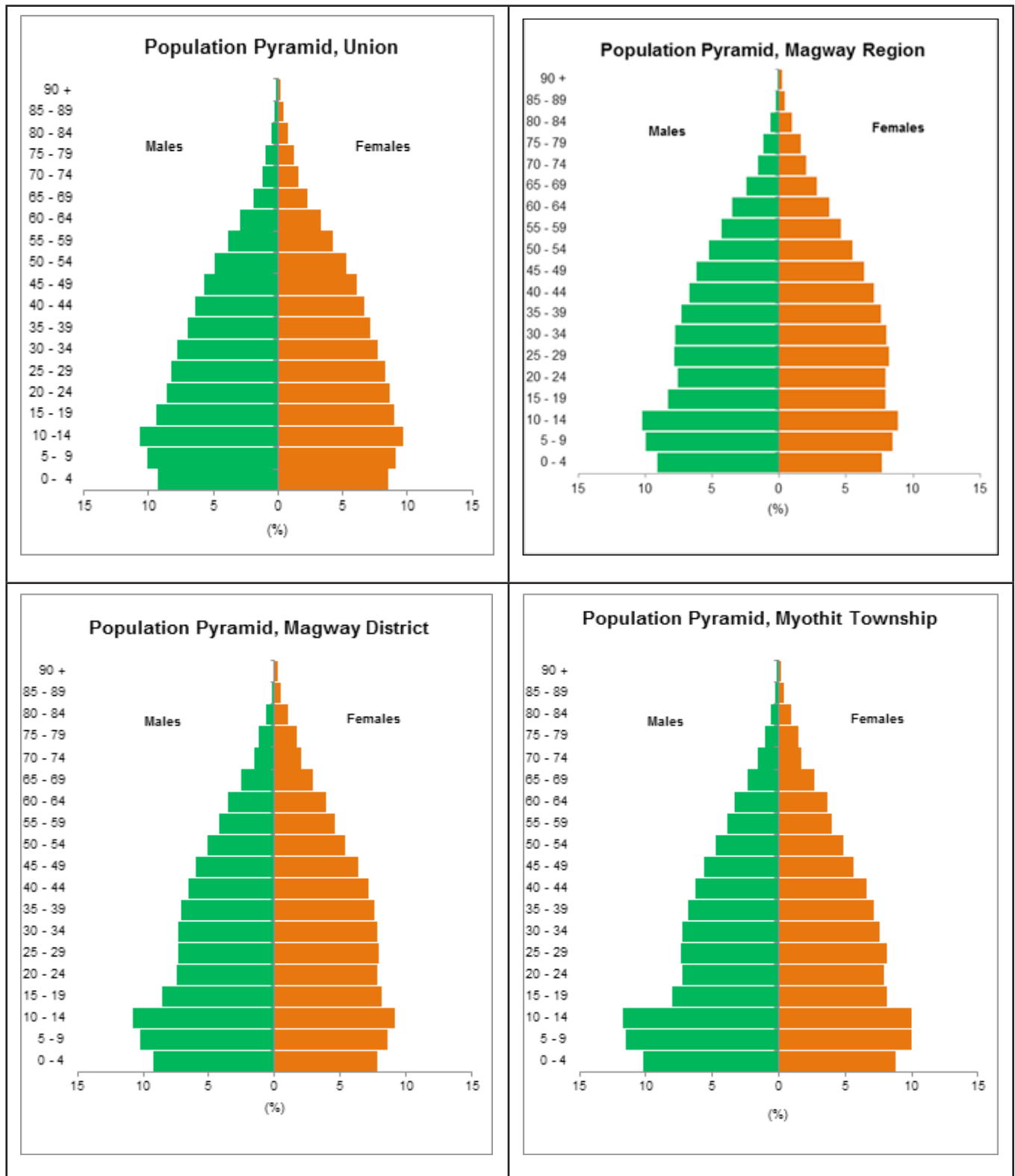


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myothit Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	159,511	74,039	85,472
0 - 4	15,055	7,576	7,479
5 - 9	17,065	8,516	8,549
10 - 14	17,263	8,676	8,587
15 - 19	12,849	5,899	6,950
20 - 24	12,105	5,371	6,734
25 - 29	12,415	5,473	6,942
30 - 34	11,889	5,384	6,505
35 - 39	11,203	5,070	6,133
40 - 44	10,267	4,661	5,606
45 - 49	9,010	4,154	4,856
50 - 54	7,607	3,492	4,115
55 - 59	6,296	2,868	3,428
60 - 64	5,614	2,501	3,113
65 - 69	4,051	1,726	2,325
70 - 74	2,619	1,131	1,488
75 - 79	2,096	793	1,303
80 - 84	1,272	453	819
85 - 89	569	206	363
90 +	266	89	177

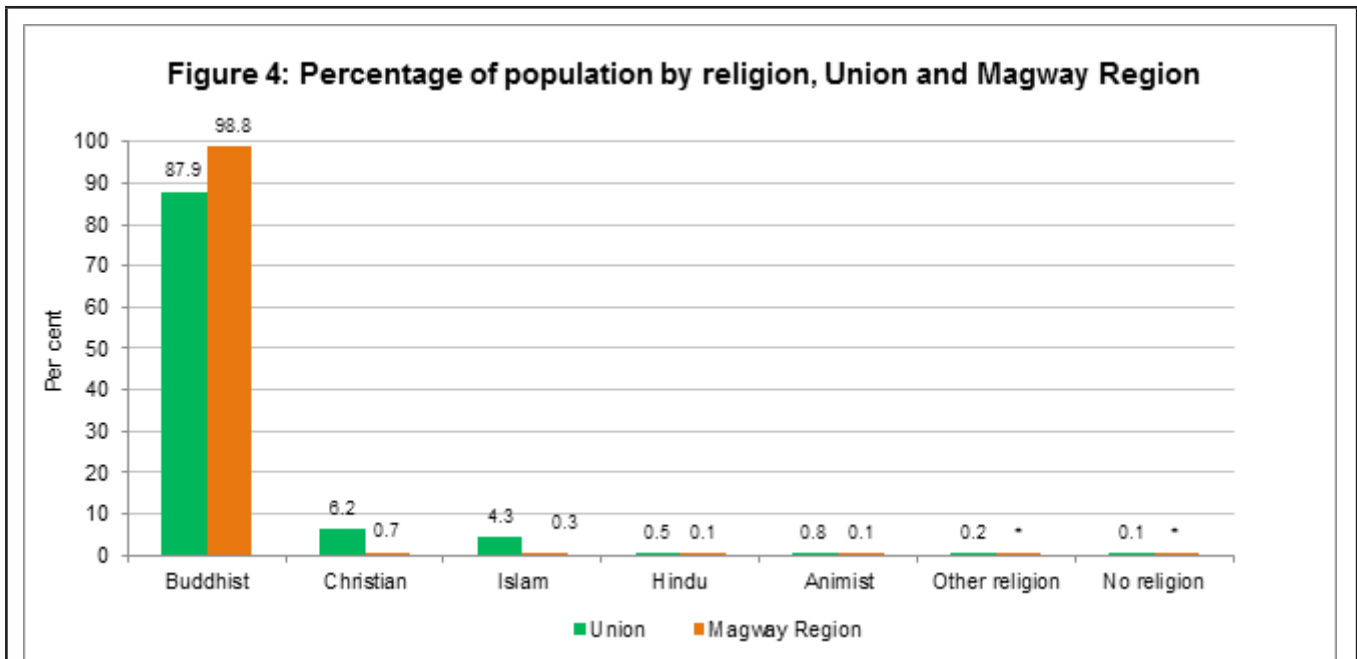
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myothit Township is 62.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions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

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



- The birth rate has been declining in Myothit Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Myothit Township.
- Except for age groups 0-4 and 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 Magway Region, it is 98.8% Buddhist, 0.7% Christian, 0.3% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No 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	3,385	1,688	1,697	1,346	669	677
6	3,450	1,706	1,744	2,864	1,399	1,465
7	3,457	1,728	1,729	3,061	1,543	1,518
8	3,206	1,526	1,680	2,928	1,392	1,536
9	3,281	1,586	1,695	2,946	1,422	1,524
10	3,505	1,686	1,819	3,041	1,472	1,569
11	3,175	1,598	1,577	2,727	1,393	1,334
12	3,352	1,621	1,731	2,680	1,297	1,383
13	3,377	1,648	1,729	2,399	1,194	1,205
14	3,179	1,459	1,720	1,815	887	928
15	2,882	1,338	1,544	1,324	673	651
16	2,373	1,071	1,302	846	419	427
17	2,512	1,161	1,351	641	317	324
18	2,709	1,193	1,516	493	246	247
19	2,180	971	1,209	332	157	175
20	2,810	1,196	1,614	206	98	108
21	2,225	979	1,246	134	67	67
22	2,267	1,008	1,259	93	53	40
23	2,300	1,006	1,294	64	36	28
24	2,226	997	1,229	42	23	19
25	2,835	1,250	1,585	42	19	23
26	2,089	934	1,155	31	20	11
27	2,365	1,048	1,317	19	10	9
28	2,539	1,099	1,440	16	8	8
29	2,339	991	1,348	18	7	11

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

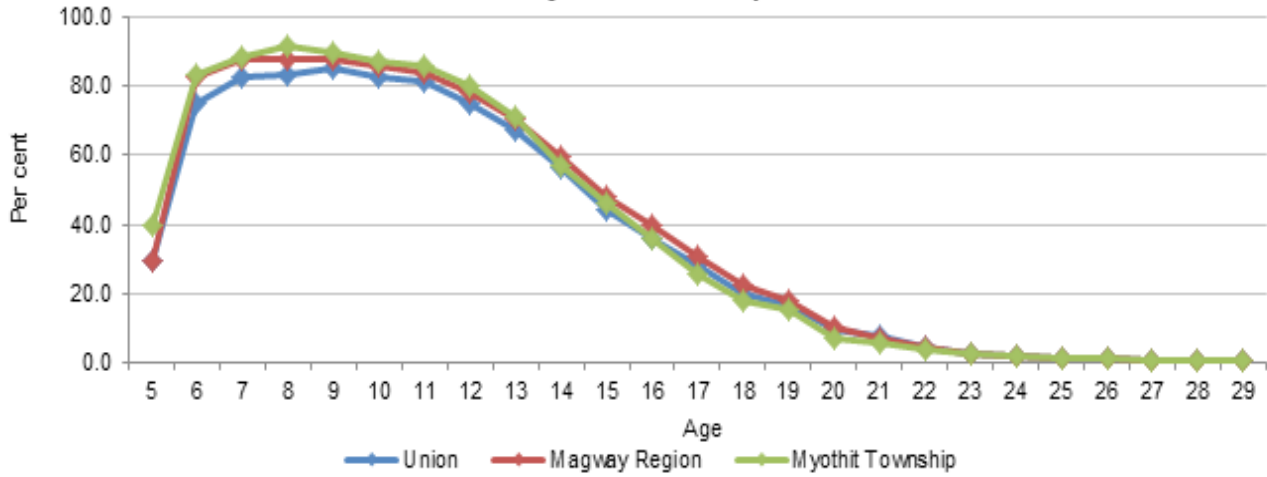
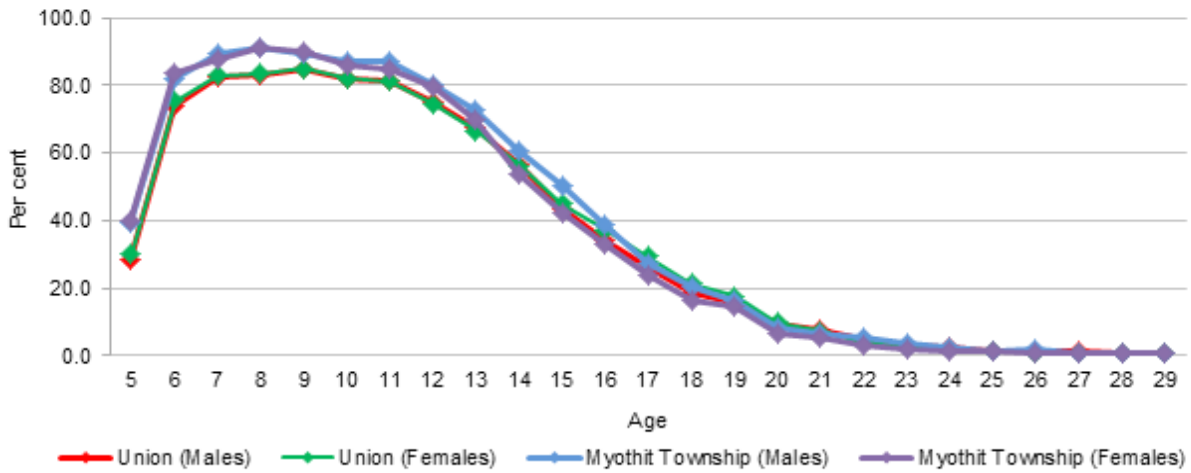
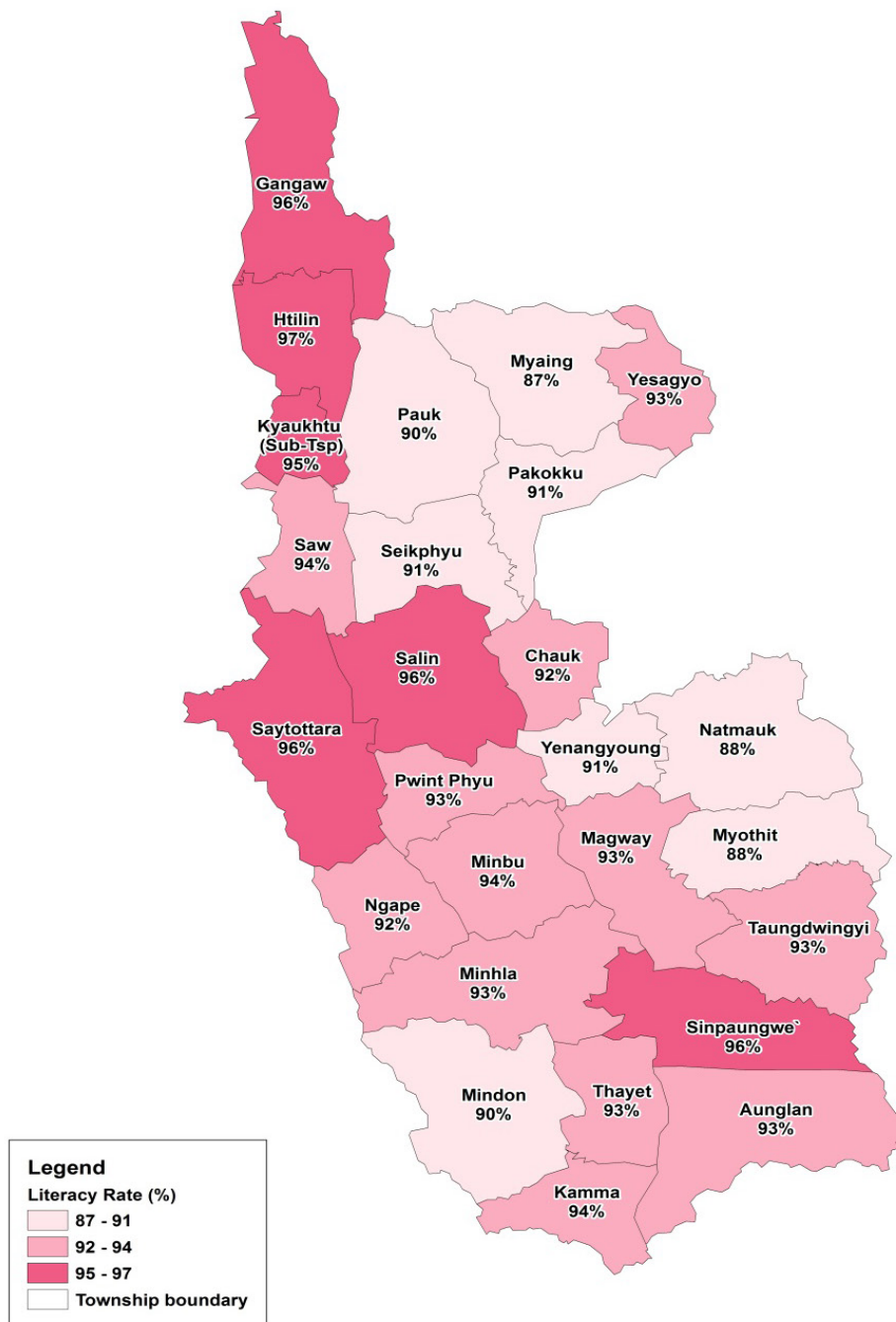


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Myothit Township



- School attendance in Myothit Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Myothit Township is higher than that of the Union from starting age of the school attendance to age 13.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Magway District	: 91.2%
Myothit Township	: 87.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	24,484	94.1
Males	10,920	96.9
Females	13,564	91.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myothis Township is 87.8 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 81.6 per cent and for the males it is 95.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.1 per cent with 91.8 per cent for females and 96.9 per cent for males.

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

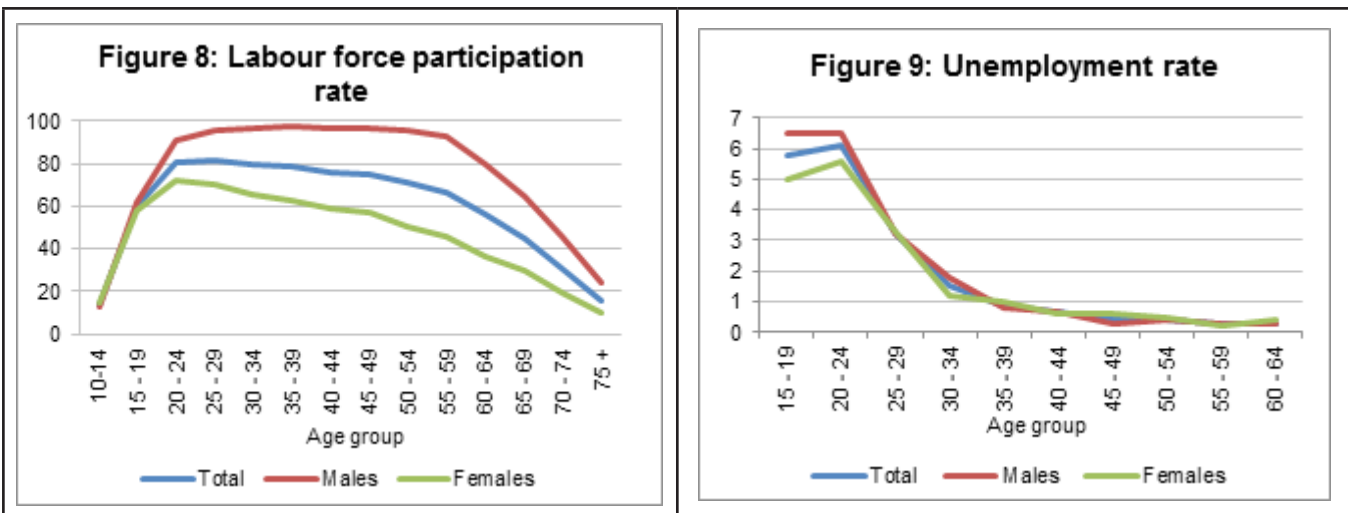
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	85,174	19,839	23.3	18,387	23,454	14,815	4,953	137	3,121	146	80	242
Urban	4,641	206	4.4	539	714	1,246	918	42	938	22	11	5
Rural	80,533	19,633	24.4	17,848	22,740	13,569	4,035	95	2,183	124	69	237
Males	38,001	5,931	15.6	6,239	11,062	9,665	3,254	89	1,536	53	43	129
Females	47,173	13,908	29.5	12,148	12,392	5,150	1,699	48	1,585	93	37	113

- Some 23.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 24.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 15.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 29.5 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 27.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.7 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	13.6	12.7	14.7	5.8	6.8	4.8
15 - 19	59.6	61.9	57.7	5.8	6.5	5.0
20 - 24	80.4	90.9	72.0	6.1	6.5	5.6
25 - 29	81.6	95.8	70.5	3.2	3.2	3.3
30 - 34	79.9	97.1	65.6	1.5	1.8	1.2
35 - 39	78.5	97.3	62.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
40 - 44	76.2	96.9	59.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
45 - 49	75.3	96.6	57.1	0.4	0.3	0.6
50 - 54	71.4	95.6	51.0	0.4	0.4	0.5
55 - 59	67.0	92.6	45.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
60 - 64	55.8	79.8	36.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
65 - 69	44.7	64.3	30.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
70 - 74	30.7	45.8	19.2	-	-	-
75+	15.5	24.1	10.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
15 - 24	69.7	75.7	64.7	5.9	6.5	5.3
15 - 64	73.8	90.2	60.2	2.3	2.3	2.4



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myothis Township is 73.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 60.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.2 per cent.
- In Myothis Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myothis Township is 2.3 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (2.3%) and for females (2.4%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.3 per cent.

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

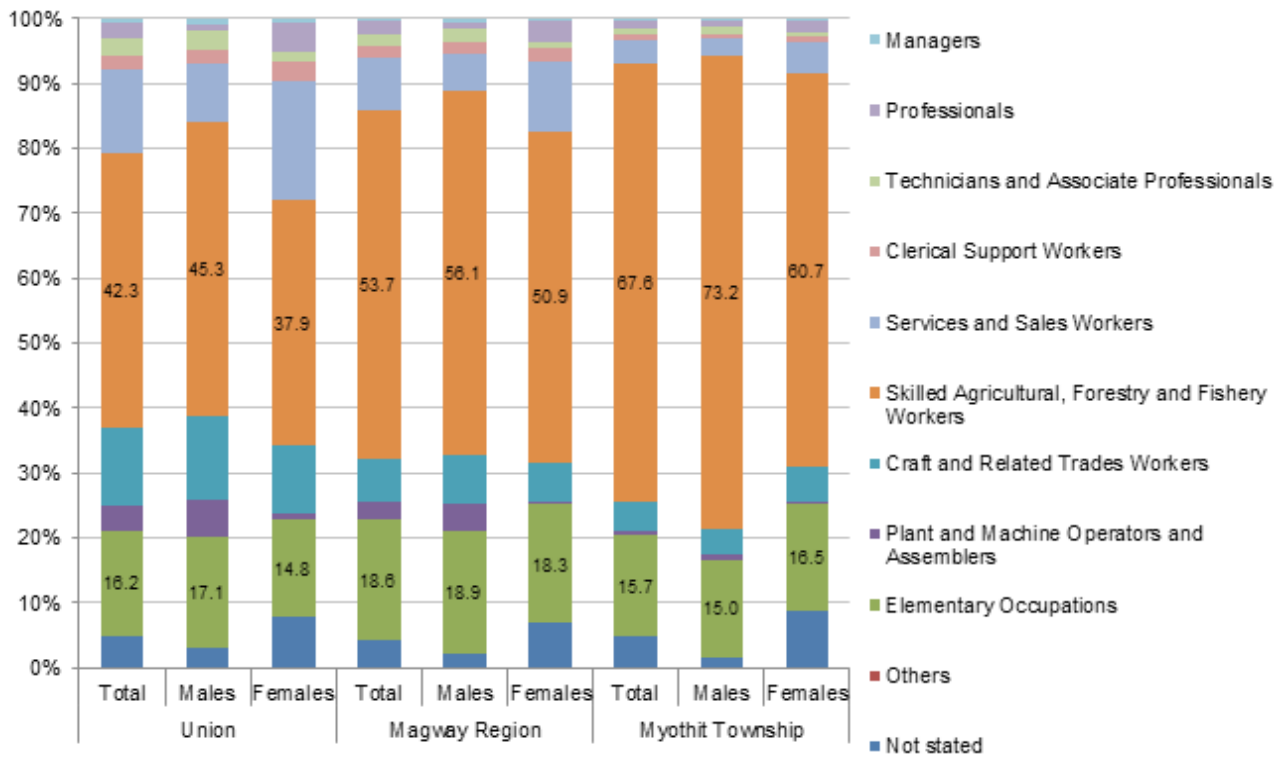
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	48,550	0.3	36.9	42.6	14.6	2.0	3.7
Males	14,392	0.5	63.5	5.4	18.4	3.1	9.0
Females	34,158	0.2	25.7	58.2	12.9	1.6	1.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 63.5 per cent of males are full time students while 58.2 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	70,698	38,999	31,699	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	165	106	59	0.2	0.3	0.2
Professionals	978	344	634	1.4	0.9	2.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	630	447	183	0.9	1.1	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	576	330	246	0.8	0.8	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	2,523	954	1,569	3.6	2.4	4.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	47,772	28,531	19,241	67.6	73.2	60.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,208	1,494	1,714	4.5	3.8	5.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	343	319	24	0.5	0.8	0.1
Elementary Occupations	11,069	5,842	5,227	15.7	15.0	16.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,434	632	2,802	4.9	1.6	8.8

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



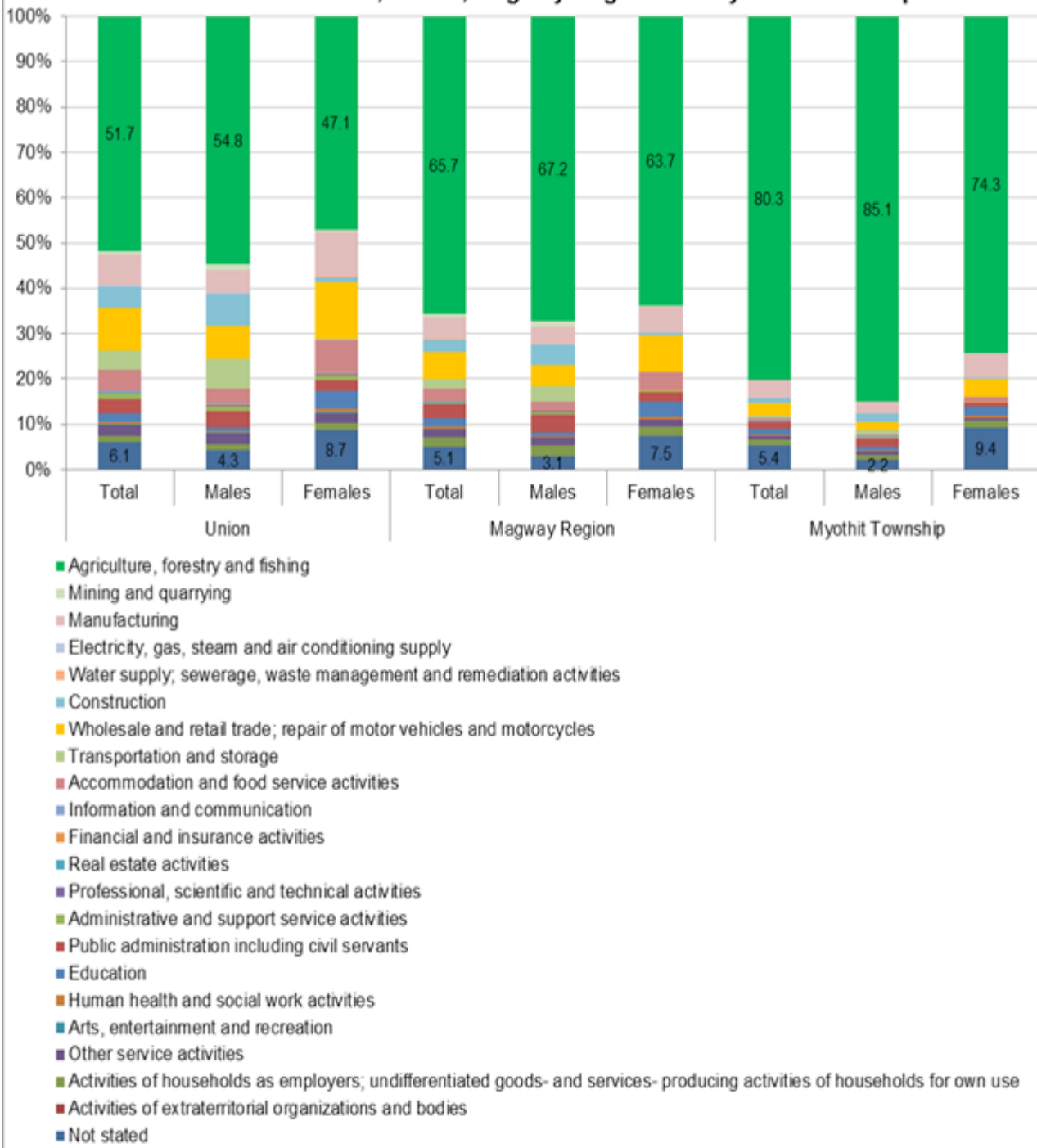
- In Myothit Township, 67.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 15.7 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 73.2 per cent of males and 60.7 per cent of females are skilled 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	70,698	38,999	31,699	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	56,742	33,174	23,568	80.3	85.1	74.3
Mining and quarrying	13	10	3	*	*	*
Manufacturing	2,684	980	1,704	3.8	2.5	5.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	12	11	1	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	17	17	-	*	*	-
Construction	705	644	61	1.0	1.7	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,060	786	1,274	2.9	2.0	4.0
Transportation and storage	344	330	14	0.5	0.8	*
Accommodation and food service activities	532	188	344	0.8	0.5	1.1
Information and communication	22	17	5	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	42	22	20	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	25	23	2	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	108	65	43	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	967	707	260	1.4	1.8	0.8
Education	1,043	381	662	1.5	1.0	2.1
Human health and social work activities	150	47	103	0.2	0.1	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	27	25	2	*	0.1	*
Other service activities	492	269	223	0.7	0.7	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	858	428	430	1.2	1.1	1.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	1	1	*	*	*
Not stated	3,853	874	2,979	5.4	2.2	9.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



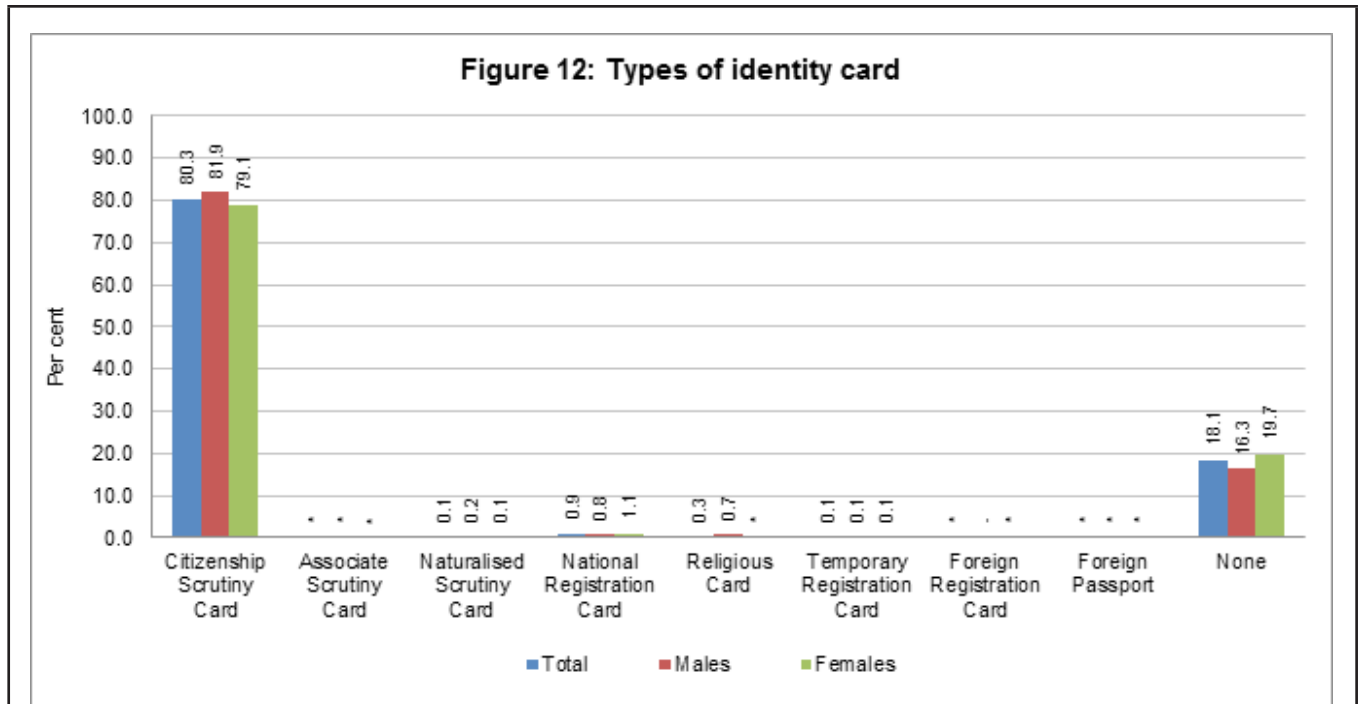
- In Myothit Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 80.3 per cent.
- There are 85.1 per cent of males and 74.3 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there is 65.7 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	102,357	28	176	1,200	435	94	*	20	23,078
Urban	5,962	2	9	12	33	23	*	-	681
Rural	96,395	26	167	1,188	402	71	-	20	22,397
Males	47,451	13	97	464	429	57	-	14	9,422
Females	54,906	15	79	736	6	37	*	6	13,656

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Myothit Township, 80.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 18.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 16.3 per cent of males and 19.7 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	159,511	150,678	8,833	5.5	5,113	2,403	3,604	2,565
0 - 4	15,055	14,858	197	1.3	30	30	158	125
5 - 9	17,065	16,869	196	1.1	26	48	70	103
10 - 14	17,263	17,035	228	1.3	38	60	82	118
15 - 19	12,849	12,669	180	1.4	34	45	69	78
20 - 24	12,105	11,927	178	1.5	37	53	56	65
25 - 29	12,415	12,210	205	1.7	46	55	89	64
30 - 34	11,889	11,661	228	1.9	51	58	72	86
35 - 39	11,203	10,933	270	2.4	91	55	94	82
40 - 44	10,267	9,854	413	4.0	218	73	139	98
45 - 49	9,010	8,400	610	6.8	382	106	185	130
50 - 54	7,607	6,848	759	10.0	529	107	226	147
55 - 59	6,296	5,505	791	12.6	505	154	291	176
60 - 64	5,614	4,616	998	17.8	694	232	349	205
65 - 69	4,051	3,109	942	23.3	647	252	348	239
70 - 74	2,619	1,818	801	30.6	549	244	346	210
75 - 79	2,096	1,315	781	37.3	541	324	391	237
80 - 84	1,272	646	626	49.2	417	292	355	233
85 - 89	569	282	287	50.4	193	144	179	103
90 +	266	123	143	53.8	85	71	105	66

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	74,039	70,251	3,788	5.1	2,081	962	1,507	1,055
0 - 4	7,576	7,489	87	1.1	10	14	66	51
5 - 9	8,516	8,405	111	1.3	11	31	38	62
10 - 14	8,676	8,549	127	1.5	20	29	43	70
15 - 19	5,899	5,824	75	1.3	10	15	36	32
20 - 24	5,371	5,277	94	1.8	18	28	34	27
25 - 29	5,473	5,371	102	1.9	23	29	42	26
30 - 34	5,384	5,271	113	2.1	24	23	33	44
35 - 39	5,070	4,951	119	2.3	34	25	44	34
40 - 44	4,661	4,492	169	3.6	79	28	56	41
45 - 49	4,154	3,865	289	7.0	170	49	92	59
50 - 54	3,492	3,147	345	9.9	247	40	89	65
55 - 59	2,868	2,514	354	12.3	221	61	128	68
60 - 64	2,501	2,081	420	16.8	284	99	157	87
65 - 69	1,726	1,346	380	22.0	273	94	137	87
70 - 74	1,131	786	345	30.5	220	104	147	85
75 - 79	793	496	297	37.5	193	112	150	83
80 - 84	453	235	218	48.1	154	106	127	80
85 - 89	206	105	101	49.0	68	56	61	36
90 +	89	47	42	47.2	22	19	27	18

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	85,472	80,427	5,045	5.9	3,032	1,441	2,097	1,510
0 - 4	7,479	7,369	110	1.5	20	16	92	74
5 - 9	8,549	8,464	85	1.0	15	17	32	41
10 - 14	8,587	8,486	101	1.2	18	31	39	48
15 - 19	6,950	6,845	105	1.5	24	30	33	46
20 - 24	6,734	6,650	84	1.2	19	25	22	38
25 - 29	6,942	6,839	103	1.5	23	26	47	38
30 - 34	6,505	6,390	115	1.8	27	35	39	42
35 - 39	6,133	5,982	151	2.5	57	30	50	48
40 - 44	5,606	5,362	244	4.4	139	45	83	57
45 - 49	4,856	4,535	321	6.6	212	57	93	71
50 - 54	4,115	3,701	414	10.1	282	67	137	82
55 - 59	3,428	2,991	437	12.7	284	93	163	108
60 - 64	3,113	2,535	578	18.6	410	133	192	118
65 - 69	2,325	1,763	562	24.2	374	158	211	152
70 - 74	1,488	1,032	456	30.6	329	140	199	125
75 - 79	1,303	819	484	37.1	348	212	241	154
80 - 84	819	411	408	49.8	263	186	228	153
85 - 89	363	177	186	51.2	125	88	118	67
90 +	177	76	101	57.1	63	52	78	48

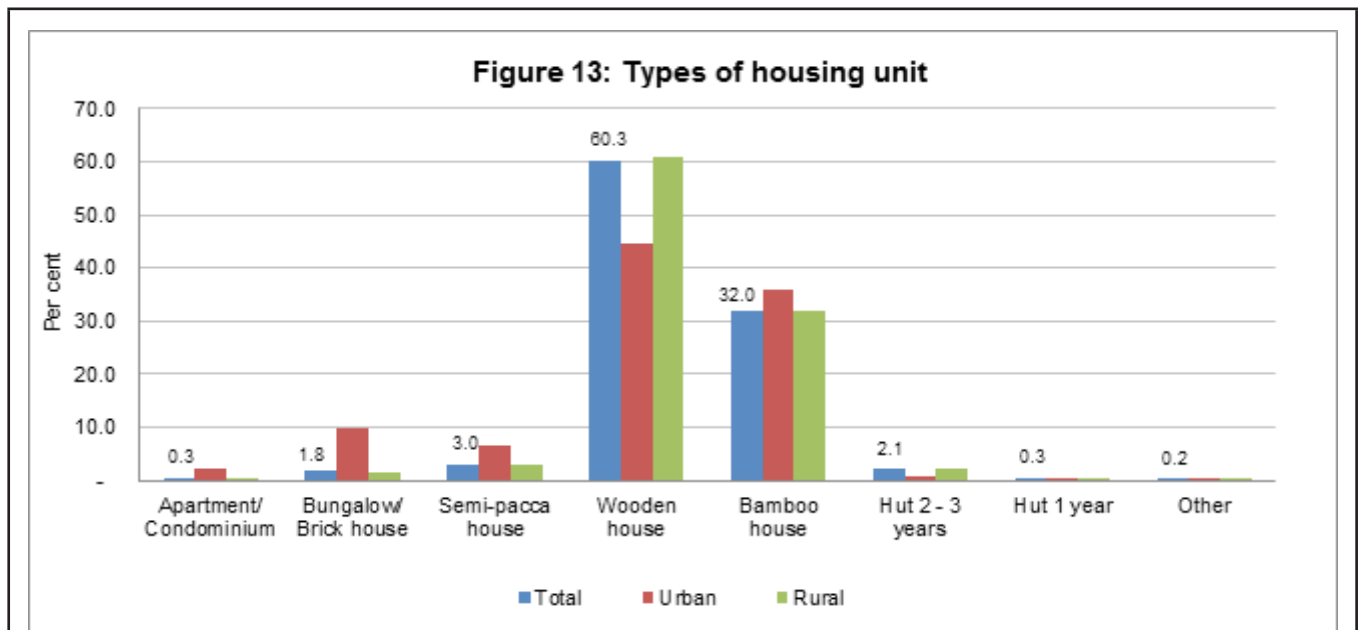
- Six in every 100 persons in Myothit Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	36,948	0.3	1.8	3.0	60.3	32.0	2.1	0.3	0.2
Urban	1,746	2.1	9.9	6.5	44.6	36.0	0.6	0.1	0.2
Rural	35,202	0.2	1.4	2.8	61.1	31.8	2.2	0.3	0.2



- The majority of the households in Myothit Township are living in wooden houses (60.3%) followed by households in bamboo houses (32.0%).
- Some 44.6 per cent of urban households and 61.1 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

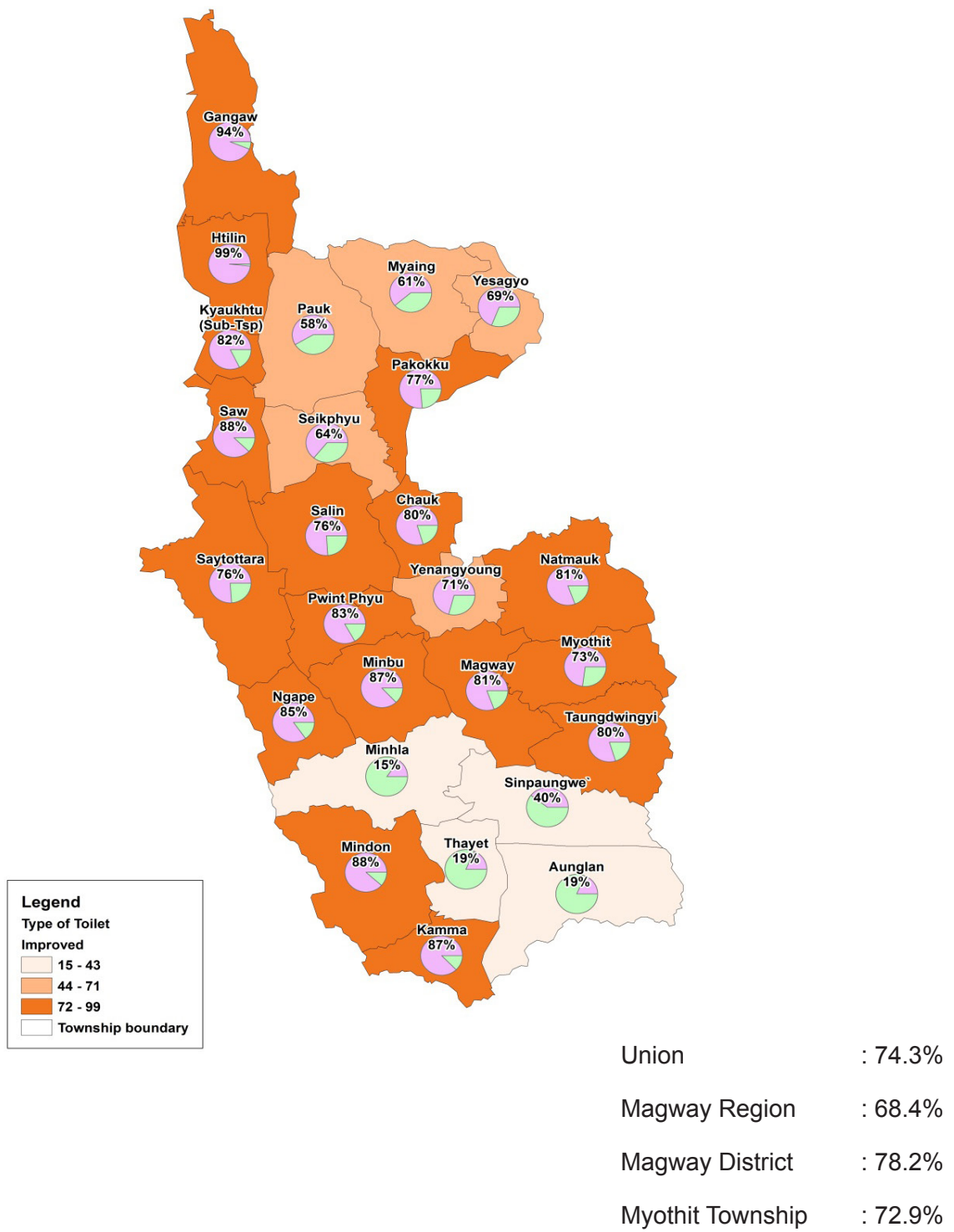


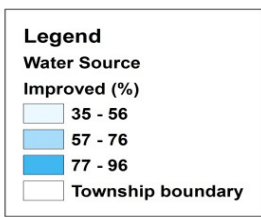
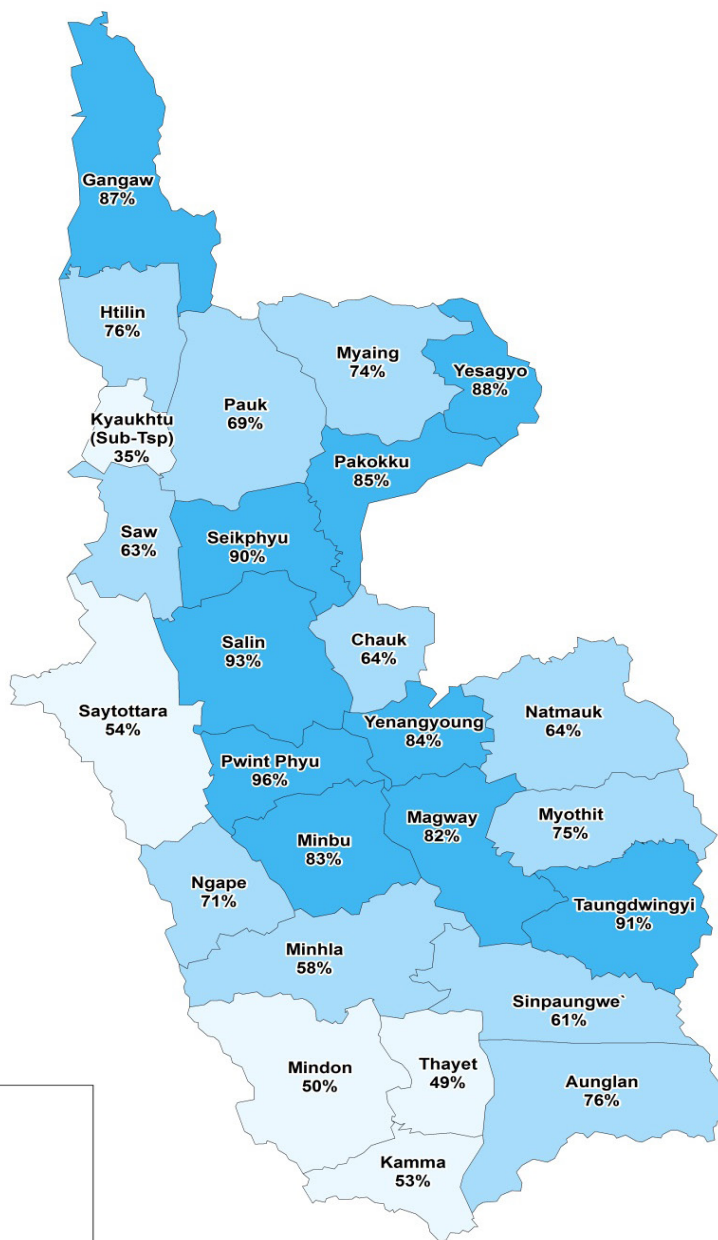
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	2.3	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		72.4	95.2	71.3
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		72.9	97.5	71.7
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.3	0.4	2.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.4	0.3
Other		0.4	0.2	0.4
None		24.1	1.5	25.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,948	1,746	35,202

- Some 72.9 per cent of the households in Myothit Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (72.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to the highest 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 24.1 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 Myothit Township, 25.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Magway District	: 77.3%
Myothit Township	: 74.6%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.8	2.7	0.7
Tube well, borehole		61.8	92.7	60.3
Protected well/ Spring		12.0	1.6	12.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier		*	1.0	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>74.6</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>73.5</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		9.0	0.4	9.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake		2.0	-	2.1
River/stream/ canal		11.6	0.4	12.1
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.3	-	1.4
Other		1.5	1.2	1.5
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>25.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>26.5</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,948	1,746	35,202

- In Myothit Township, 74.6 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 61.8 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 12.0 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 25.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 26.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

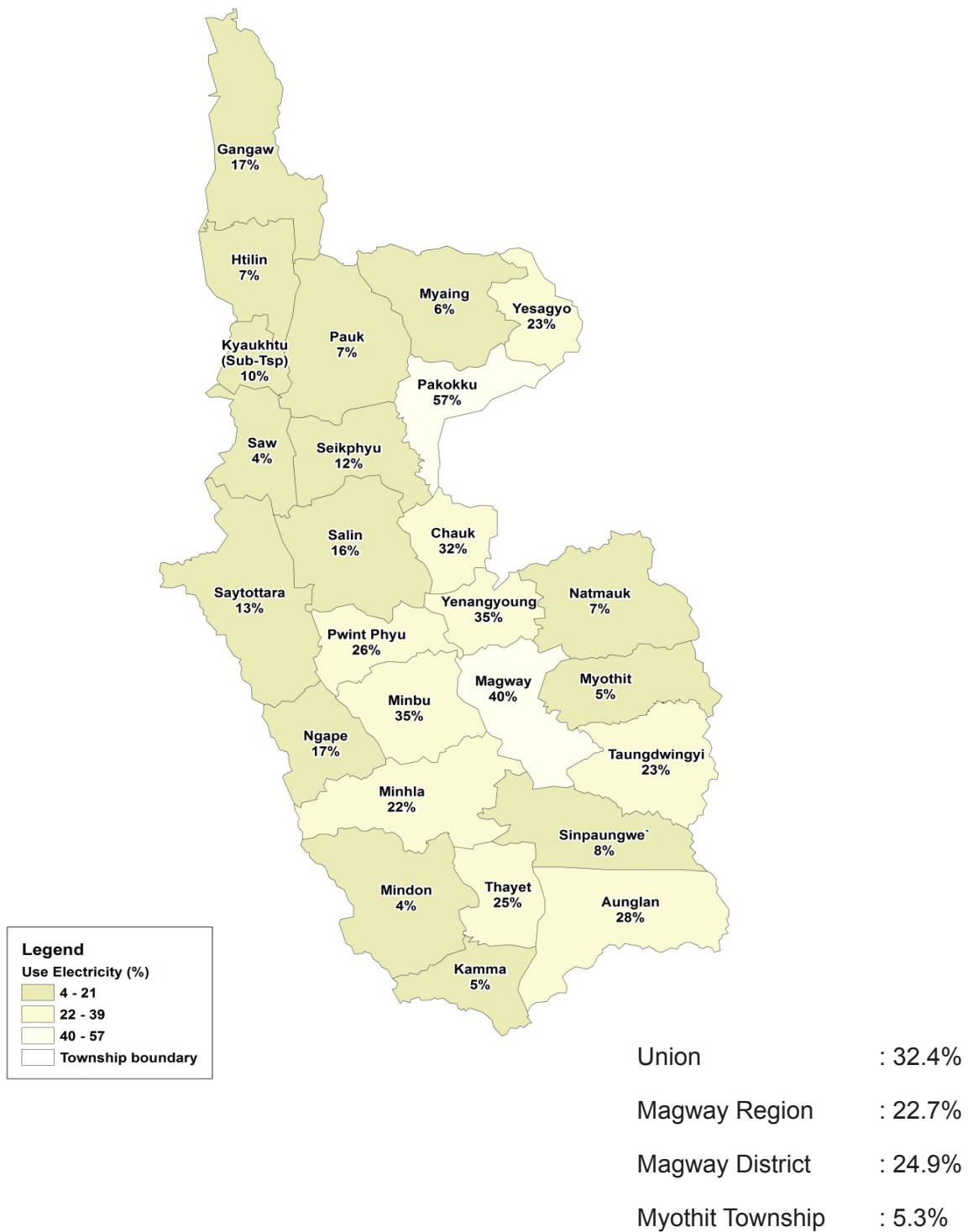


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.3	82.5	1.5
Kerosene		0.4	0.3	0.4
Candle		18.1	11.4	18.4
Battery		41.9	3.8	43.8
Generator (private)		6.3	0.1	6.7
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		15.5	1.0	16.2
Other		12.4	0.9	13.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,948	1,746	35,202

- In Myothit Township, 5.3 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 41.9 per cent.
- In rural areas, 43.8 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

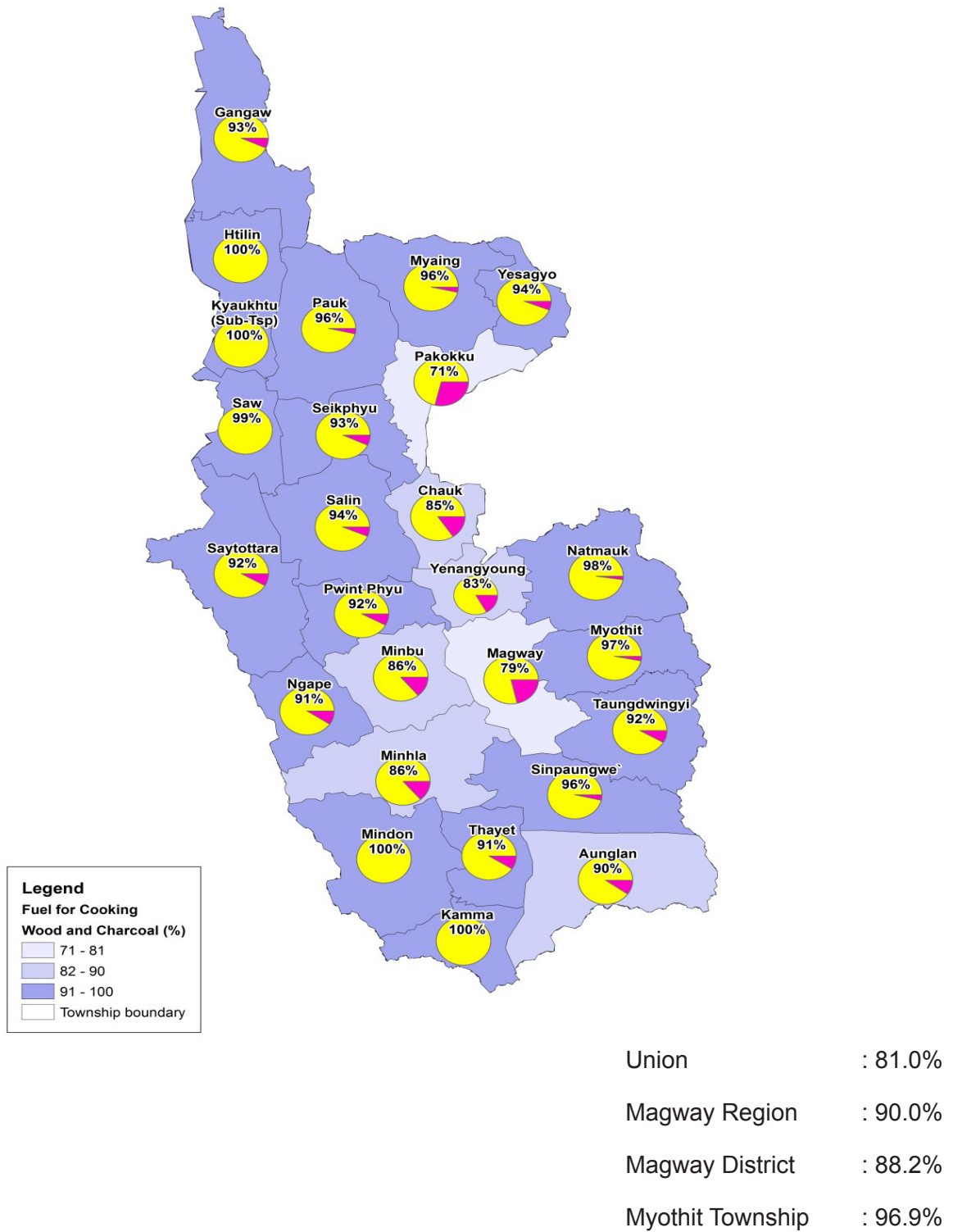


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.9	47.0	0.7
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		95.3	30.7	98.5
Charcoal		1.6	21.8	0.6
Coal		*	0.4	*
Other		0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,948	1,746	35,202

- In Myothit Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 95.3 per cent using firewood and 1.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 2.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 98.5 per cent and charcoal 0.6 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

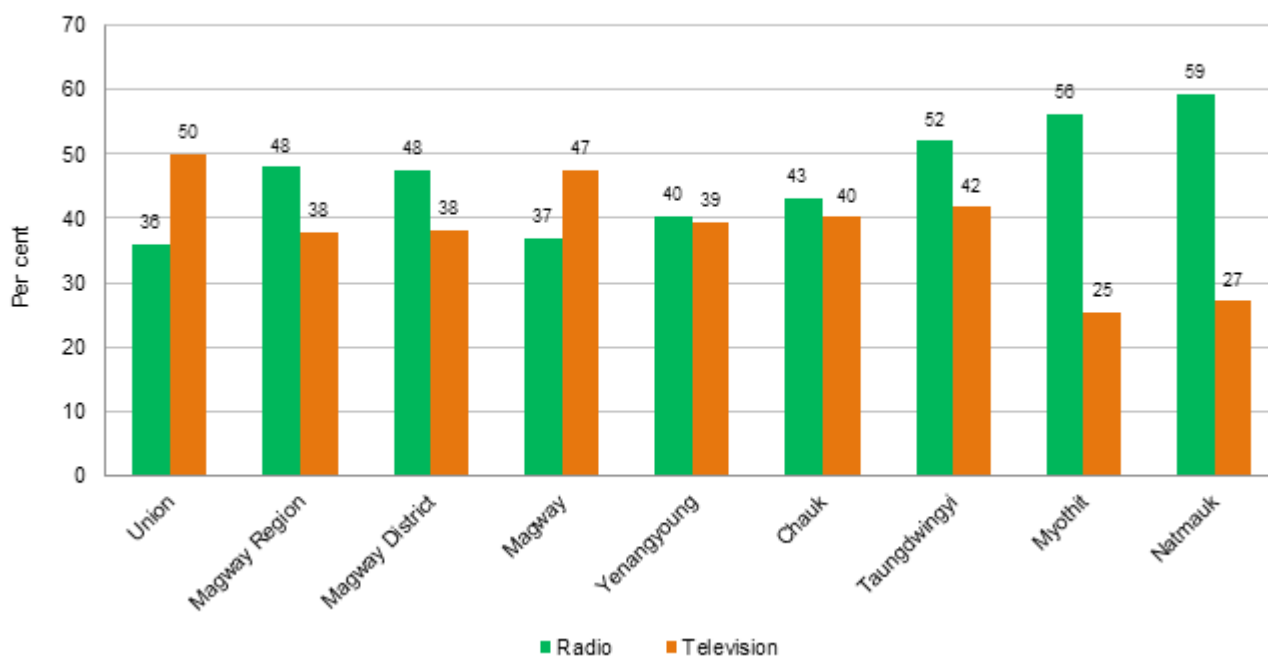
Communication and related amenities

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	36,948	56.2	25.5	2.6	12.9	0.4	2.5	33.2	0.1
Urban	1,746	50.5	64.2	9.0	48.2	4.1	18.2	15.8	1.0
Rural	35,202	56.5	23.5	2.3	11.2	0.2	1.7	34.1	0.1

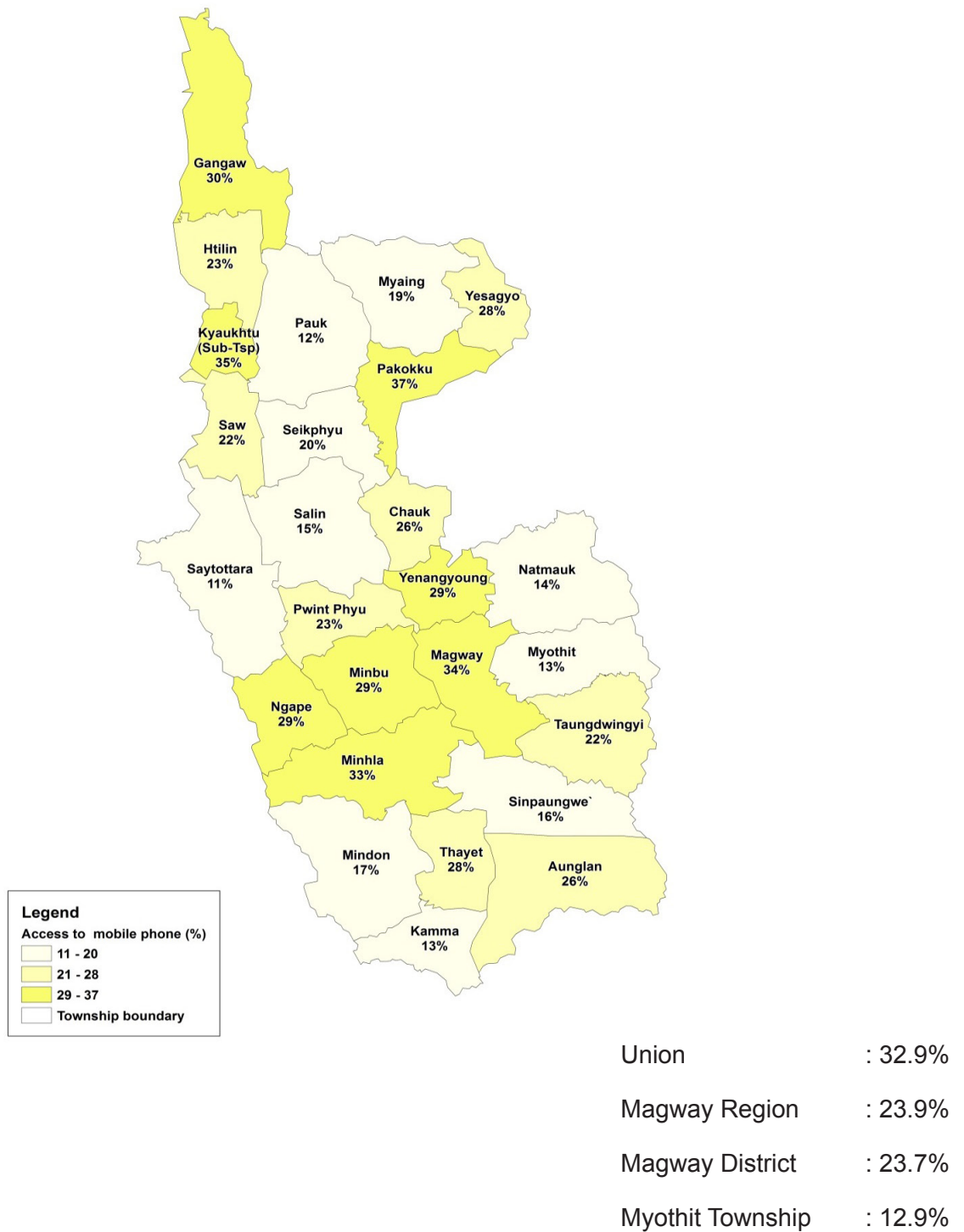
- Some 56.2 per cent of the households in Myothit Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 64.2 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television while the proportion for rural areas was 56.5 per cent having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

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



- In Myothit Township, 25.5 per cent of the households have access to television.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 12.9 per cent of the households in Myothit Township reported having mobile phones and compared to other townships in Magway Region, it belongs to the lowest group.

Transportation items

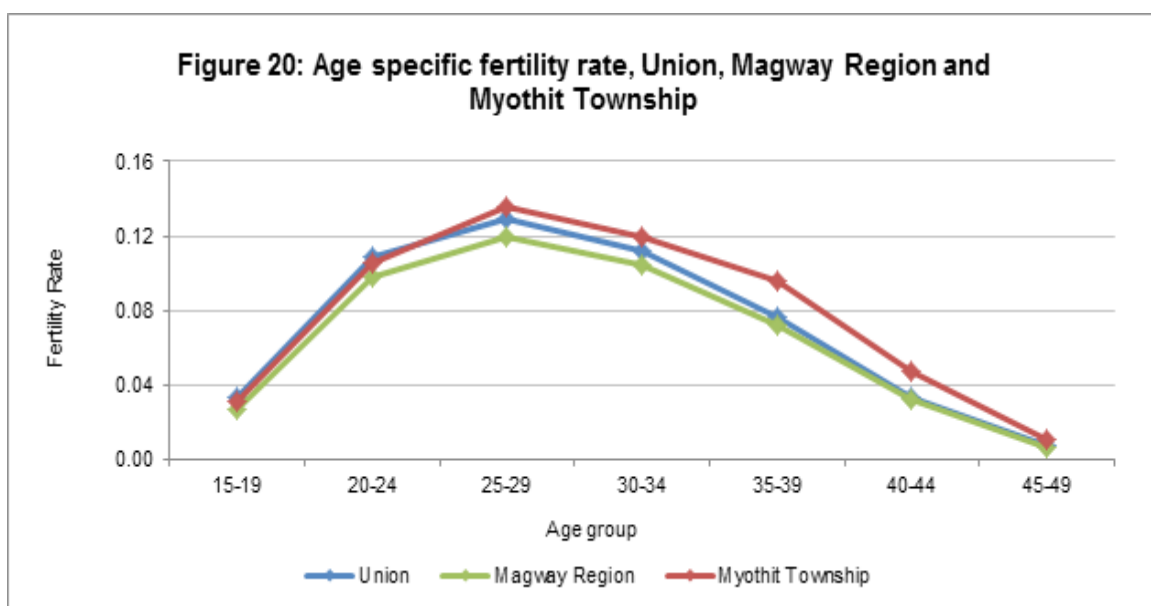
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
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
Magway District	291,432	3,964	94,568	60,850	1,809	1,272	879	121,999
Urban	55,922	2,532	30,004	20,460	501	64	88	1,217
Rural	235,510	1,432	64,564	40,390	1,308	1,208	791	120,782
Myothit Township	36,948	181	8,279	7,903	188	69	10	20,325
Urban	1,746	40	791	1,079	24	-	1	160
Rural	35,202	141	7,488	6,824	164	69	9	20,165

- In Myothit Township, 55.0 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 22.4 per cent of households having motorcycle/ moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use bicycle as a means of transport while it was cart (bullock) in rural areas.

(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 2.7 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

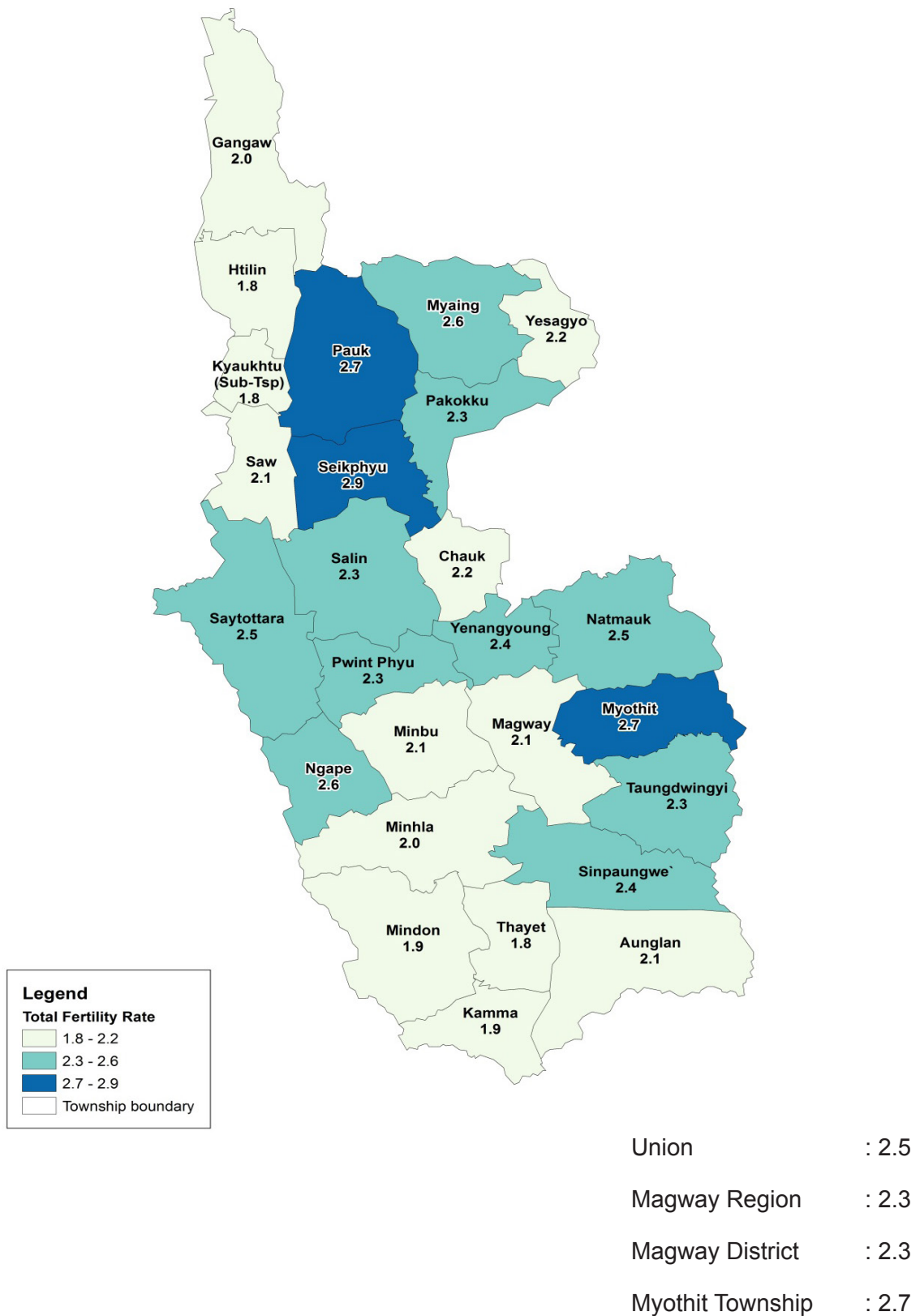
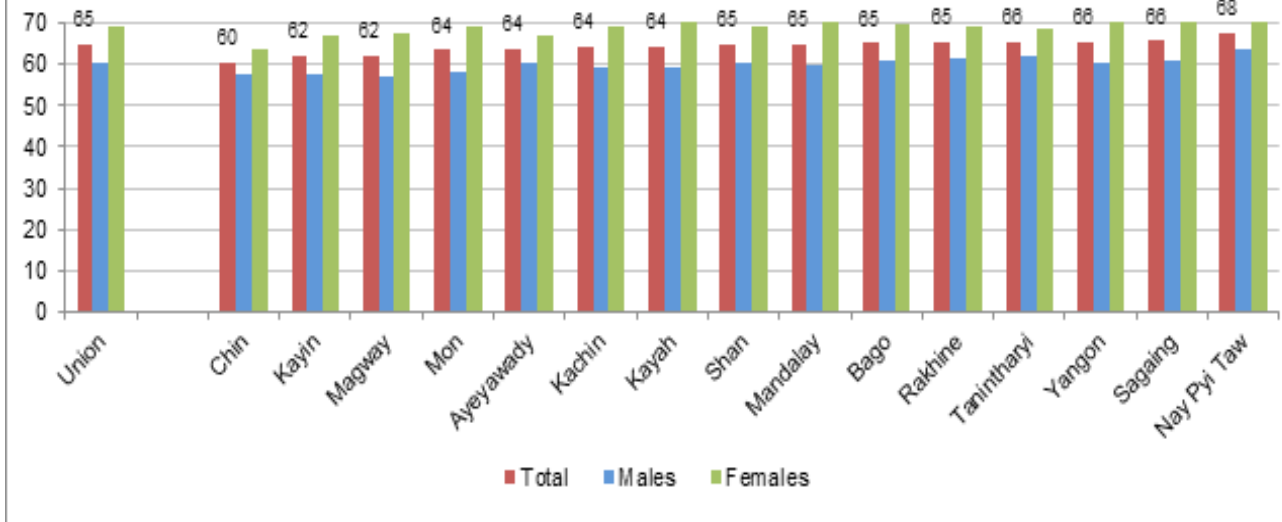


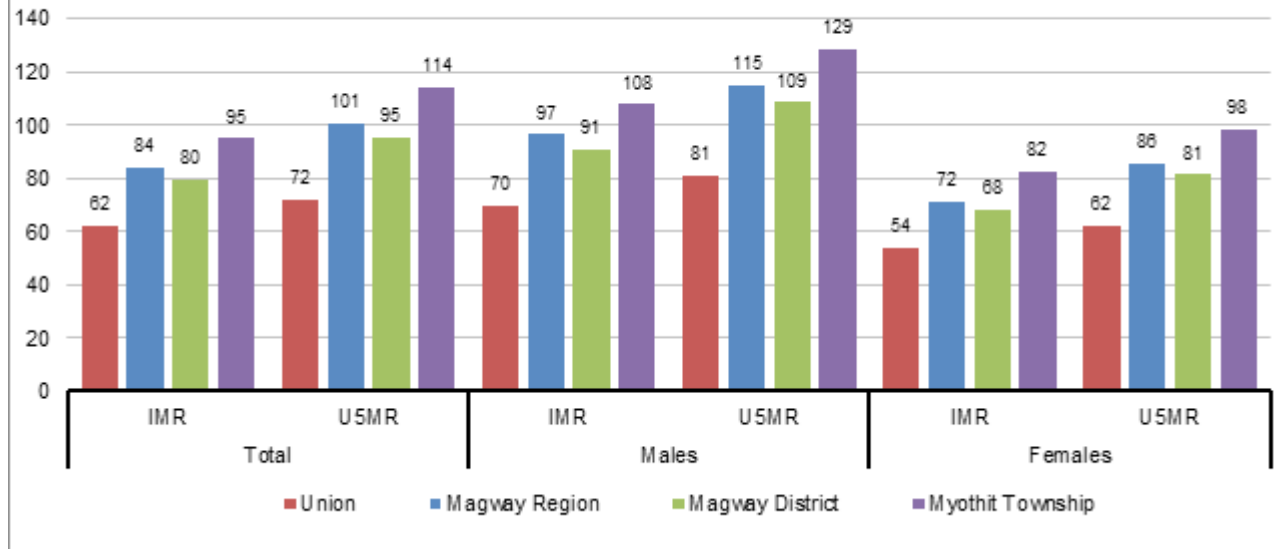
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

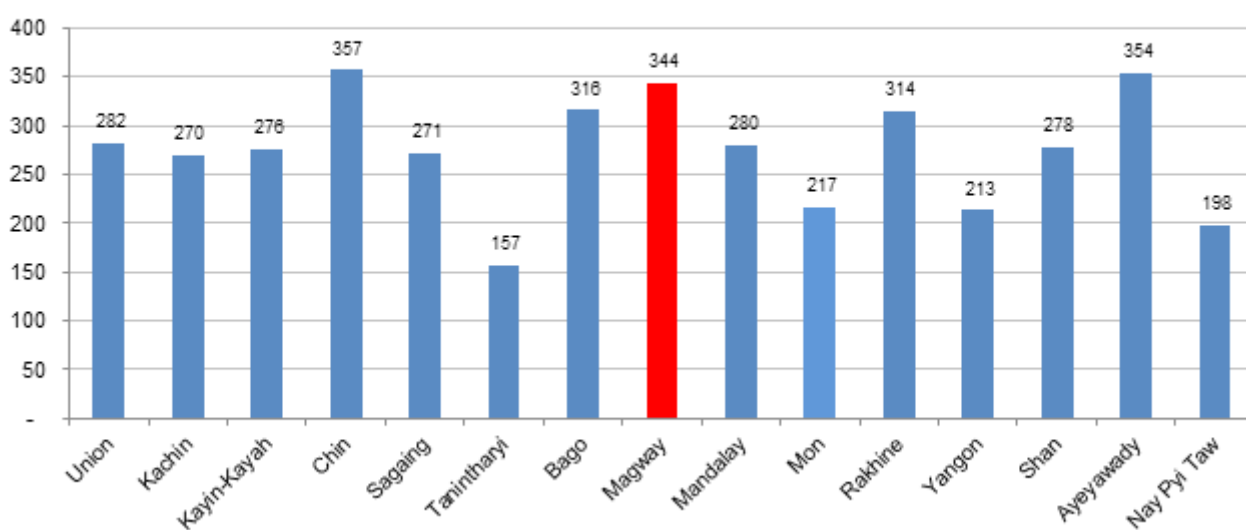
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Magway District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Magway District is 80 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 95 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myothit Township are higher than those in Magway Region and Magway District. The Infant mortality in Myothit is 95 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 114 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: 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 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.

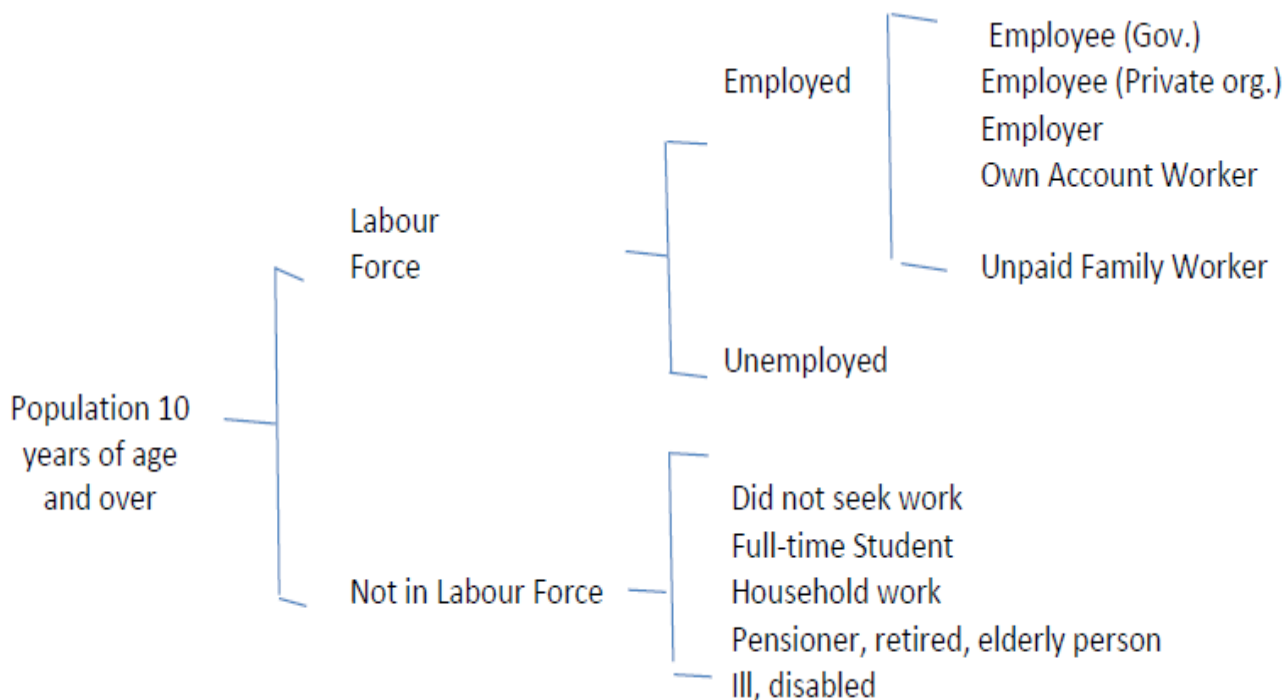
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

