THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, TOUNGOO DISTRICT

Pyu Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Bago Region, Toungoo District

Pyu Township Report

Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships

N

Naypyitaw

Shan

Magway

Kayah

Yaedashe

Paukkhaung

Pyay

Toungoo

Padaung

Oatwin

Htantapin

Kayin

Thegon

Paunde

Shwedaung

Nattalin

Pyu

Zigon

Bago

Kyaukkyi

Gyobingauk

Okpo

Kyauktaga

Monyo

Nyaunglebin

Shwegyin

Minhla

Daik U

Letpadan

Bago

Waw

Thayawady

Ayeyawady

Yangon

Mon

Tanatpin

Kawa

Legend

☐ State & Region Boundary

☐ Township Boundary

Bago Region

DT

🟪 Bago

🟥 Pyay

🟩 Toungoo

🟦 Thayawady

Pyu Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	257,273 [2]
Population males	121,123 (47.1%)
Population females	136,150 (52.9%)
Percentage of urban population	24.8%
Area (Km²)	2,322.5 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	110.8 persons
Median age	25.8 years
Number of wards	18
Number of village tracts	58
Number of private households	54,931
Percentage of female headed households	27.2%
Mean household size	4.6 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.7%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	62.5%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.8%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	59.9
Child dependency ratio	50.6
Old dependency ratio	9.3
Ageing index	18.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	91.0%
Male	95.2%
Female	87.7%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	11,772	4.6
Walking	5,047	2.0
Seeing	6,305	2.5
Hearing	3,475	1.4
Remembering	4,471	1.7

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	126,267	61.7
Associate Scrutiny	242	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	8,664	4.2
National Registration	2,522	1.2
Religious	865	0.4
Temporary Registration	1,581	0.8
Foreign Registration	28	<0.1
Foreign Passport	81	<0.1
None	64,238	31.4
Labour Force (age 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
---	---	---	---
Labour force participation rate	60.9%	82.9%	42.3%
Unemployment rate	4.0%	3.7%	4.4%
Employment to population ratio	58.5%	79.8%	40.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	50,466	91.9
Renter	1,458	2.7
Provided free (individually)	1,079	2.0
Government quarters	1,389	2.5
Private company quarters	163	0.3
Other	376	0.7
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
---	---	---	---
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.7%		47.5%
Bamboo	73.1%	13.0%	0.4%
Earth	0.1%	4.7%	
Wood	13.5%	74.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		50.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	12.1%	6.9%	0.5%
Other	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	5,017	9.1
LPG	*	<0.1
Kerosene	133	0.2
Biogas	26	<0.1
Firewood	38,441	70.0
Charcoal	7,280	13.2
Coal	213	0.4
Other	3,808	6.9

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	15,420	28.1
Kerosene	6,249	11.4
Candle	9,169	16.7
Battery	16,055	29.2
Generator (private)	3,602	6.6
Water mill (private)	89	0.2
Solar system/energy	3,449	6.3
Other	898	1.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	776	1.4
Tube well, borehole	34,386	62.6
Protected well/spring	10,886	19.8
Bottled/purifier water	3,729	6.8
Total Improved Water Sources	*49,777*	*90.6*
Unprotected well/spring	808	1.5
Pool/pond/lake	180	0.3
River/stream/canal	606	1.1
Waterfall/rainwater	215	0.4
Other	3,345	6.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*5,154*	*9.4*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	887	1.6
Tube well, borehole	35,922	65.4
Protected well/spring	12,131	22.1
Unprotected well/spring	833	1.5
Pool/pond/lake	188	0.3
River/stream/canal	740	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	219	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	97	0.2
Other	3,914	7.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	595	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	45,912	83.6
Total Improved Sanitation	*46,507*	*84.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,418	4.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	839	1.5
Other	712	1.3
None	4,455	8.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	15,862	28.9
Television	23,918	43.5
Landline phone	2,288	4.2
Mobile phone	14,434	26.3
Computer	838	1.5
Internet at home	2,806	5.1
Households with none of the items	20,390	37.1
Households with all of the items	61	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	566	1.0
Motorcycle/Moped	18,530	33.7
Bicycle	31,482	57.3
4-Wheel tractor	1,224	2.2
Canoe/Boat	840	1.5
Motor boat	230	0.4
Cart (bullock)	18,810	34.2

Note: [1] Population figures for Pyu 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.

Contents

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 Pyu Township in Bago 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 Pyu Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	257,273*		
Males	121,123		
Females	136,150		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	24.8%		
Area (Km^2)	2,322.5**		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	110.8 persons		
Number of wards	18		
Number of village tracts	58		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	252,662	62,166	190,496
Number of conventional households	54,931	13,827	41,104
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		

- In Pyu Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (24.8%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Pyu Township is 111 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Pyu Township. This is slightly higher than that of 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; Pyu Township (Toungoo District, Bago Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**54,931**	**257,273**	**121,123**	**136,150**
	Ward	**13,827**	**63,880**	**29,680**	**34,200**
1	Thein Kone(W)	769	3,297	1,502	1,795
2	Oke Hpyat(W)	425	1,886	876	1,010
3	Htan Kone(W)	522	2,230	1,019	1,211
4	Bu Tar (North)(W)	439	2,010	880	1,130
5	Bu Tar (South)(W)	1,083	5,095	2,486	2,609
6	Zay(W)	376	1,656	804	852
7	Myo Ma (East)(W)	326	1,546	732	814
8	Myo Ma (West)(W)	842	4,033	1,818	2,215
9	Yone(W)	179	864	371	493
10	Say Yon(W)	666	3,348	1,546	1,802
11	Ka Nyut Kwin (East 1)(W)	1,042	4,594	2,122	2,472
12	Ka Nyut Kwin (East 2)(W)	1,010	4,526	2,121	2,405
13	Ka Nyut Kwin (West 1)(W)	1,165	5,100	2,351	2,749
14	Ka Nyut Kwin (West 2)(W)	799	3,710	1,721	1,989
15	No (1)(W)	1,566	7,433	3,560	3,873
16	No (2)(W)	1,168	5,393	2,478	2,915
17	No (3)(W)	625	3,148	1,463	1,685
18	No (4)(W)	825	4,011	1,830	2,181
	Village Tract	**41,104**	**193,393**	**91,443**	**101,950**
1	Gyay Pu(VT)	649	4,104	1,856	2,248
2	Thar Du Kan(VT)	879	5,443	2,559	2,884
3	Lel Pyin Gyi(VT)	999	6,253	2,914	3,339
4	Pyaung Thay(VT)	644	3,191	1,533	1,658
5	Pat Htar(VT)	345	1,568	726	842
6	Kyet Paung Chaung(VT)	481	2,781	1,345	1,436
7	Yae Shan Gyi(VT)	513	2,571	1,216	1,355
8	Min Gan Yoe(VT)	1,742	8,824	4,401	4,423

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
9	Leik Thay(VT)	755	3,825	1,871	1,954
10	Oke Hpyat(VT)	935	4,209	2,015	2,194
11	Ngar Gaung Inn(VT)	463	1,960	927	1,033
12	Zee Khon(VT)	439	1,997	924	1,073
13	Wea Gyi(VT)	1,127	4,762	2,182	2,580
14	Kyar Thaung(VT)	517	2,221	996	1,225
15	Kyu Inn(VT)	894	4,163	1,913	2,250
16	Kyar Inn(VT)	671	2,690	1,250	1,440
17	Thit Chauk Khin(VT)	389	1,832	856	976
18	Ah Me Khaung(VT)	893	5,529	2,636	2,893
19	Hla Thin Maung(VT)	478	2,070	975	1,095
20	Ta Khun Taing(VT)	981	4,370	2,050	2,320
21	Leik Paw(VT)	407	1,800	883	917
22	Kyaw Hla(VT)	805	3,403	1,558	1,845
23	Ah Kyat Inn(VT)	553	2,431	1,129	1,302
24	Ban Laung(VT)	1,025	4,335	2,015	2,320
25	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	275	1,193	559	634
26	Hpyu Ah Shey(VT)	1,929	9,469	4,464	5,005
27	Nyaung Kar Yar(VT)	562	2,623	1,230	1,393
28	Ywar Tan Shey(VT)	816	3,817	1,882	1,935
29	Chaung Kauk(VT)	424	1,907	923	984
30	Za Har(VT)	965	4,433	2,094	2,339
31	Saik Tan Khin(VT)	488	2,027	950	1,077
32	Thit Pat(VT)	433	2,003	943	1,060
33	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	3,054	13,028	6,130	6,898
34	Khin Tan Gyi(VT)	711	3,089	1,484	1,605
35	Chin Khin(VT)	868	3,918	1,816	2,102
36	Kyee Yoe(VT)	660	3,026	1,410	1,616
37	Pauk Za Loke(VT)	361	1,689	810	879

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
38	In Pin Thar(VT)	479	2,096	974	1,122
39	Ka Nyin Daing(VT)	886	3,813	1,830	1,983
40	Myin Pin(VT)	664	3,045	1,456	1,589
41	Tha Min Kwin(VT)	551	2,387	1,120	1,267
42	Hpa Yar La Har(VT)	680	3,147	1,479	1,668
43	Tha Pyay La Har(VT)	783	3,921	1,840	2,081
44	Nga Myit Chin(VT)	275	1,213	564	649
45	Khin Gyi(VT)	376	1,672	759	913
46	Min Lan Ku(VT)	486	2,159	1,051	1,108
47	Tha Yet Kone(VT)	148	571	275	296
48	Yae Pyar(VT)	329	1,478	703	775
49	Kyun Kone(VT)	618	2,719	1,252	1,467
50	Soe Pon Kwin(VT)	233	1,014	482	532
51	Kin Mun Chon(VT)	714	3,265	1,570	1,695
52	Nga Toe Khin(VT)	640	2,909	1,377	1,532
53	Hlay Done(VT)	414	1,784	806	978
54	Let Tet Gyi(VT)	566	2,703	1,327	1,376
55	Za Loke(VT)	526	2,234	1,041	1,193
56	Meik Tha Lin(VT)	587	2,627	1,245	1,382
57	Mya Pa Goe(VT)	1,165	5,550	2,599	2,951
58	Kyee Ma Noe(VT)	854	4,532	2,268	2,264

| Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pyu Township | Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pyu Township |

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pyu Township
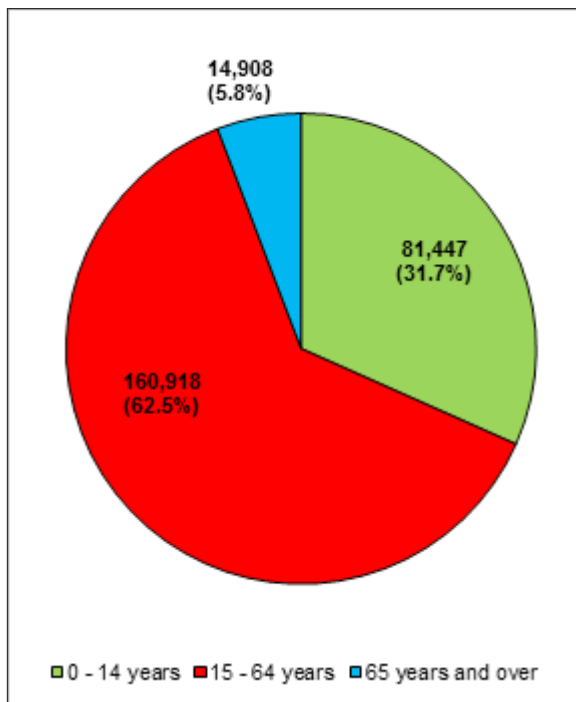
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pyu Township

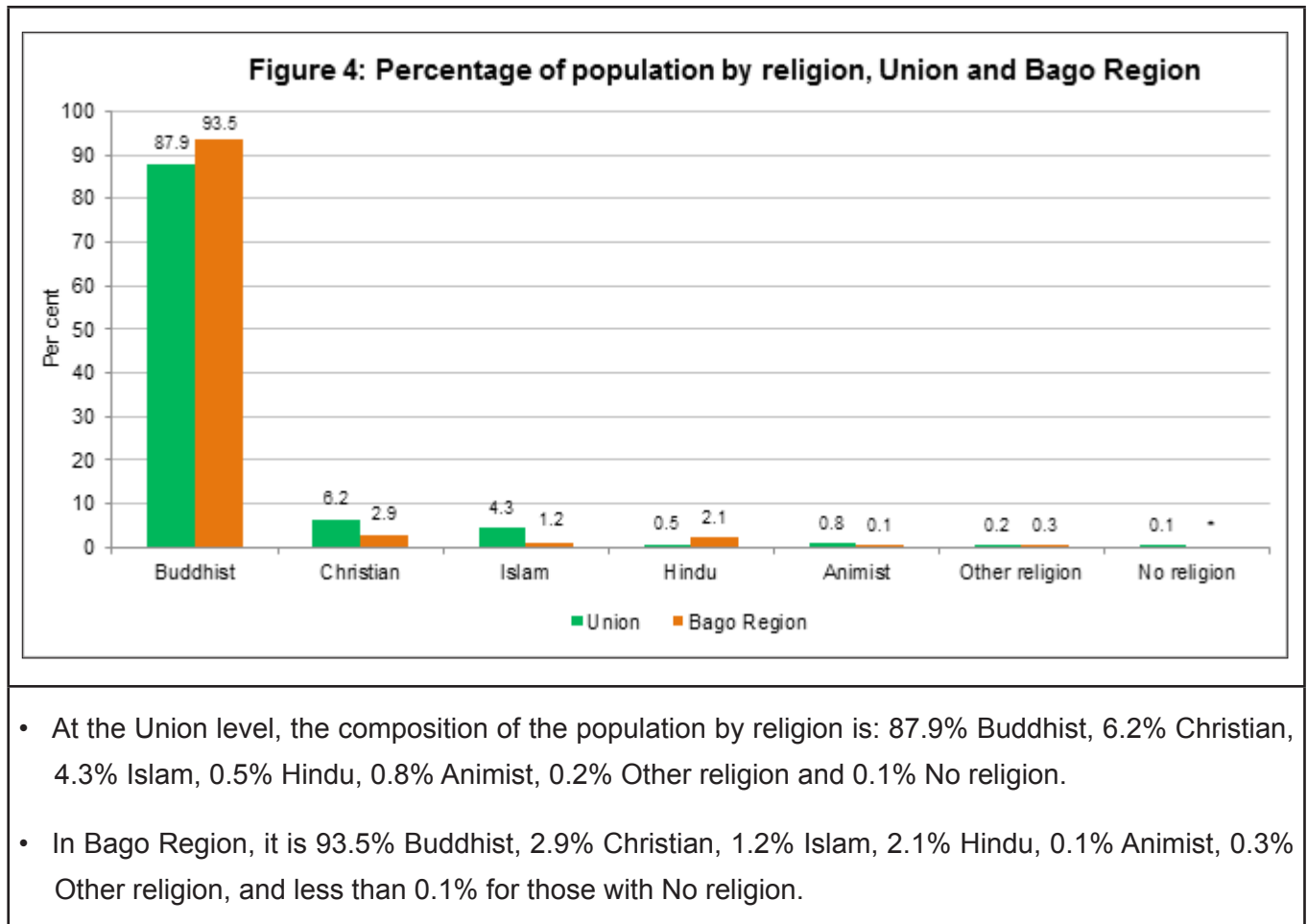| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	257,273	121,123	136,150
0 - 4	25,236	12,726	12,510
5 - 9	27,549	13,936	13,613
10 - 14	28,662	14,551	14,111
15 - 19	23,528	11,162	12,366
20 - 24	20,131	8,871	11,260
25 - 29	19,464	8,657	10,807
30 - 34	18,290	8,533	9,757
35 - 39	17,351	8,049	9,302
40 - 44	15,884	7,407	8,477
45 - 49	14,812	6,767	8,045
50 - 54	13,085	6,039	7,046
55 - 59	10,804	4,808	5,996
60 - 64	7,569	3,494	4,075
65 - 69	5,189	2,246	2,943
70 - 74	3,486	1,432	2,054
75 - 79	3,035	1,216	1,819
80 - 84	1,880	750	1,130
85 - 89	900	334	566
90 +	418	145	273

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pyu Township is 62.5 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, Bago Region, Toungoo District and Pyu Township)
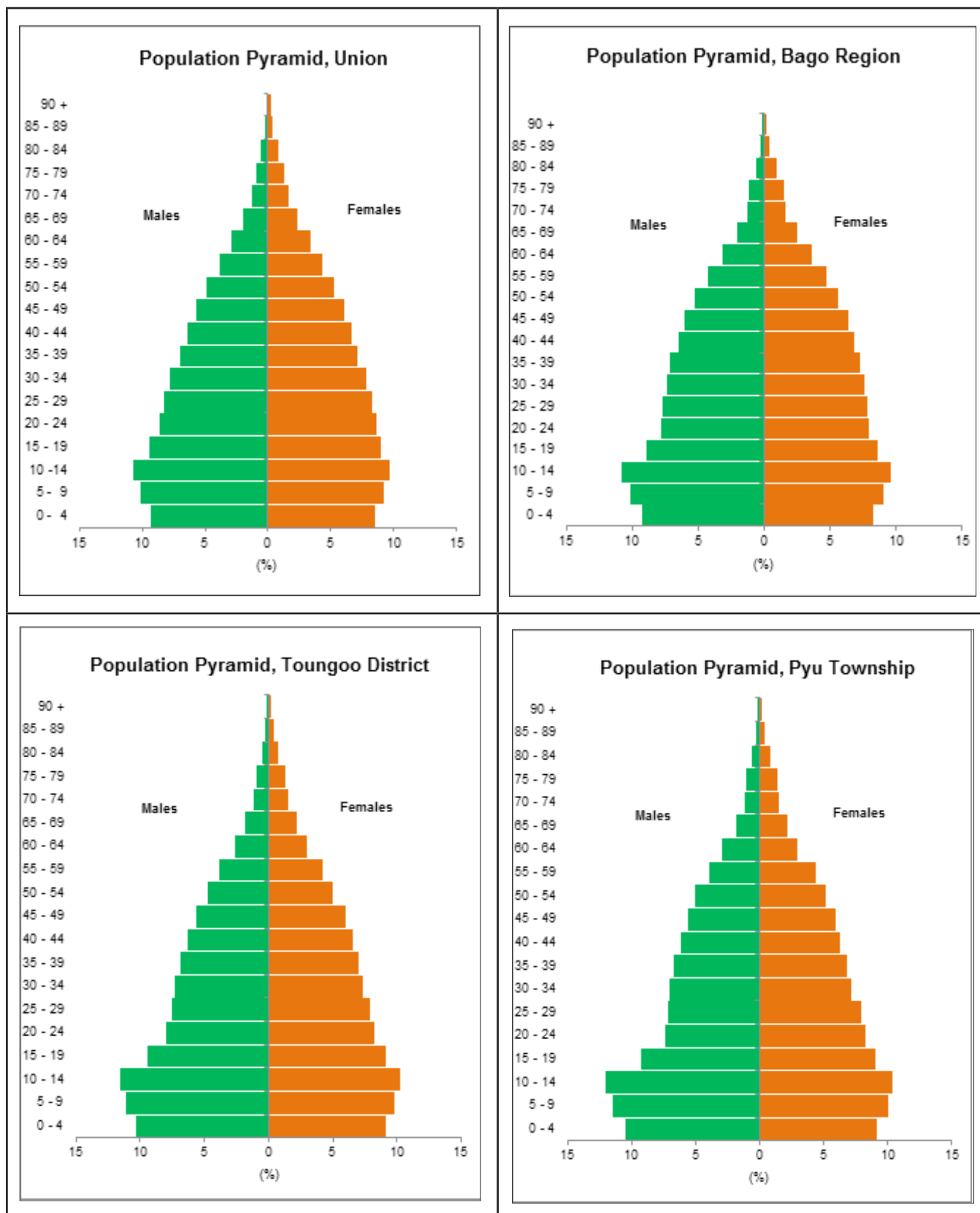
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Pyu Township since the last 10 years.

- 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 Pyu Township.

- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Bago Region

- 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 Bago Region, it is 93.5% Buddhist, 2.9% Christian, 1.2% Islam, 2.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.3% Other religion, and less than 0.1% for 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	5,345	2,765	2,580	1,490	786	704
6	5,711	2,869	2,842	4,428	2,228	2,200
7	5,797	2,922	2,875	5,010	2,530	2,480
8	5,370	2,635	2,735	4,707	2,302	2,405
9	5,198	2,631	2,567	4,603	2,325	2,278
10	5,609	2,821	2,788	4,837	2,428	2,409
11	5,300	2,670	2,630	4,495	2,304	2,191
12	5,792	2,889	2,903	4,531	2,291	2,240
13	5,873	2,951	2,922	4,186	2,130	2,056
14	5,466	2,656	2,810	3,224	1,627	1,597
15	5,031	2,492	2,539	2,302	1,144	1,158
16	4,547	2,146	2,401	1,561	716	845
17	4,532	2,073	2,459	1,142	500	642
18	4,762	2,172	2,590	837	377	460
19	3,875	1,781	2,094	472	196	276
20	4,648	2,086	2,562	319	151	168
21	3,445	1,501	1,944	168	86	82
22	3,814	1,633	2,181	128	59	69
23	3,807	1,652	2,155	104	60	44
24	3,756	1,562	2,194	42	18	24
25	4,304	1,856	2,448	56	25	31
26	3,593	1,626	1,967	34	14	20
27	3,655	1,602	2,053	48	25	23
28	4,028	1,759	2,269	35	13	22
29	3,440	1,493	1,947	21	14	7

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Bago Region and Pyu Township
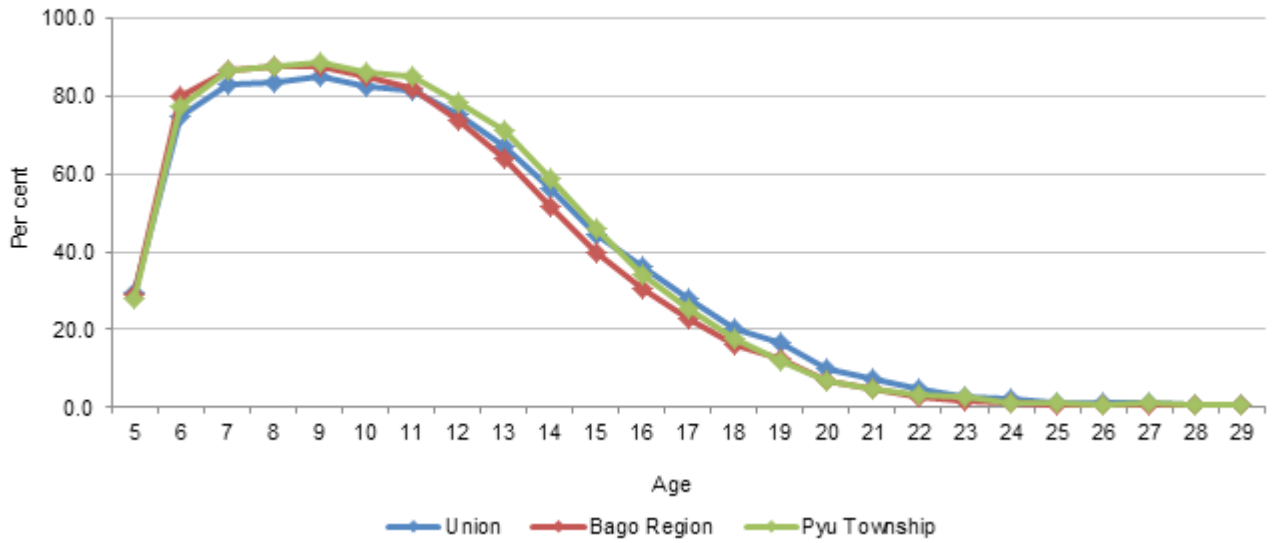
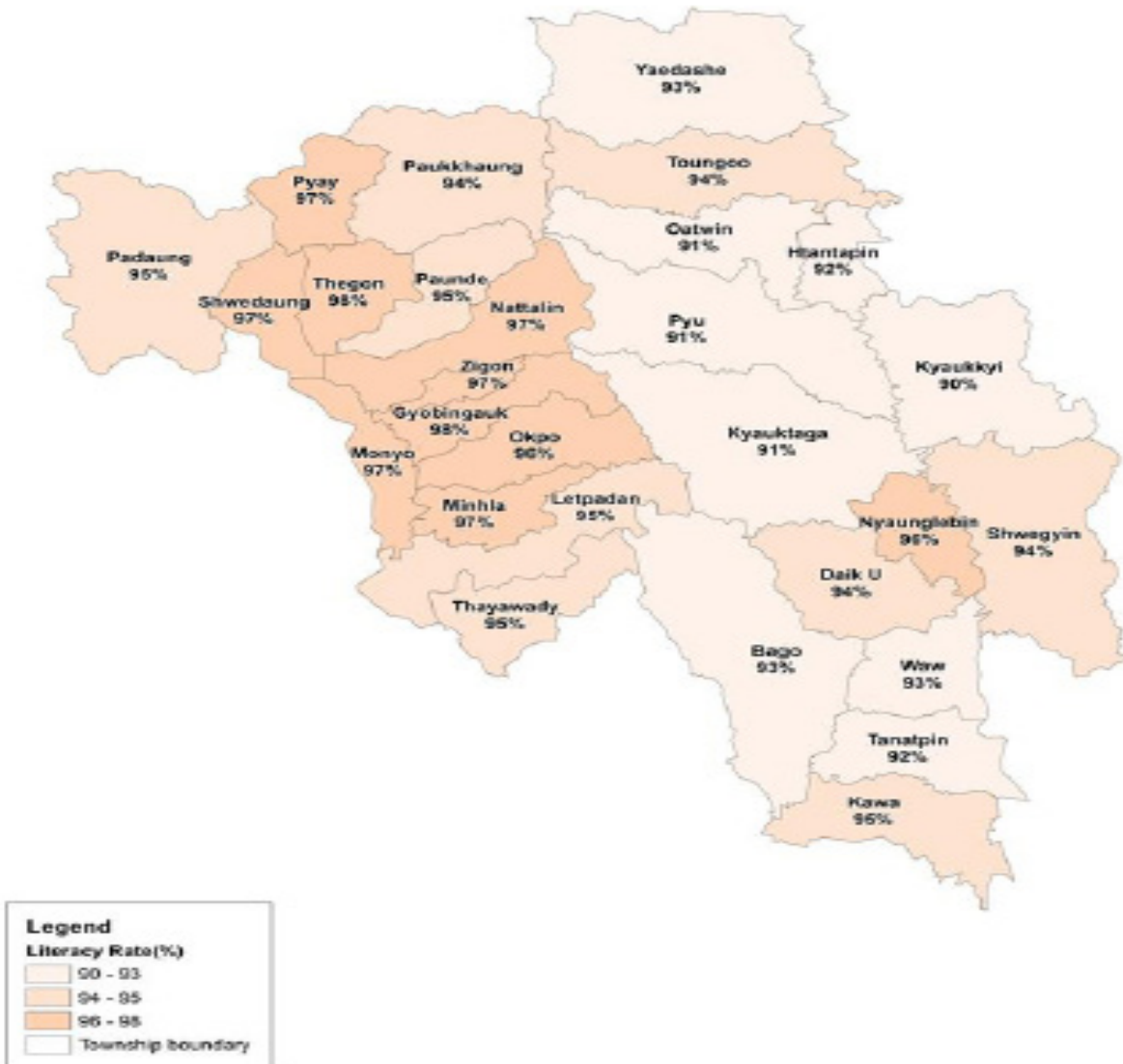
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pyu Township
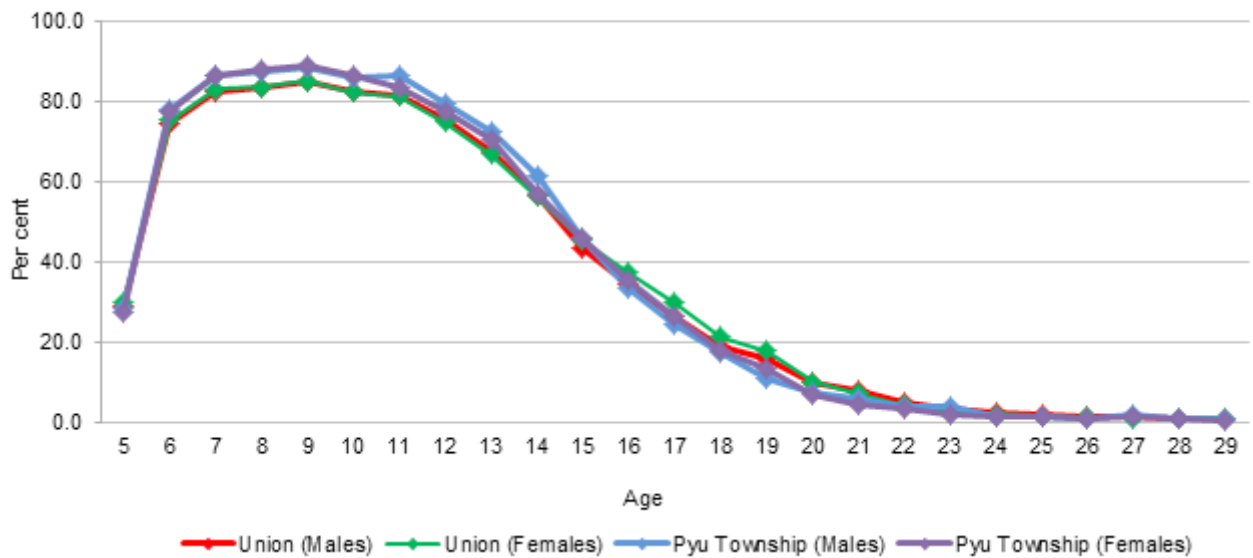
- School attendance in Pyu Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Pyu Township is slightly lower than that of the Union after age 15 onwards.

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

Yaedashe
93%

Paukkhaung
94%

Pyay
97%

Toungoo
94%

Oatwin
91%

Htantapin
92%

Padaung
95%

Thegon
98%

Shwedaung
97%

Paunde
95%

Nattalin
97%

Pyu
91%

Kyaukkyi
90%

Zigon
97%

Gyobingauk
98%

Okpo
96%

Monyo
97%

Kyauktaga
91%

Minhla
97%

Letpadan
95%

Nyaunglebin
96%

Shwegyin
94%

Daik U
94%

Thayawady
95%

Bago
93%

Waw
93%

Tanatpin
92%

Kawa
96%

Legend
Literacy Rate(%)
☐ 90 - 93
☐ 94 - 95
☐ 96 - 98
☐ Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Toungoo District	: 92.0%
Pyu Township	: 91.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	42,217	96.2
Males	19,098	96.8
Females	23,119	95.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pyu Township is 91.0 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 87.7 per cent and for the males it is 95.2 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.2 per cent with 95.8 per cent for females and 96.8 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	132,167	23,259	17.6	28,361	27,954	27,964	13,393	356	8,306	153	148	2,273
Urban	35,722	3,138	8.8	5,727	5,534	9,119	6,474	164	4,921	101	90	454
Rural	96,445	20,121	20.9	22,634	22,420	18,845	6,919	192	3,385	52	58	1,819
Males	59,877	7,654	12.8	10,570	12,300	16,324	8,089	256	3,512	66	105	1,001
Females	72,290	15,605	21.6	17,791	15,654	11,640	5,304	100	4,794	87	43	1,272

- Some 17.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 20.9 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 12.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 21.6 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.3 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	9.4	10.3	8.5	10.8	12.1	9.1
15 - 19	49.4	57.9	41.8	9.9	10.4	9.2
20 - 24	66.7	83.5	53.4	8.7	8.0	9.4
25 - 29	66.4	89.4	47.9	5.3	4.8	5.9
30 - 34	66.5	90.4	45.6	3.1	3.2	2.9
35 - 39	65.1	91.2	42.4	1.8	2.0	1.5
40 - 44	64.7	91.5	41.3	1.5	1.8	0.9
45 - 49	63.6	90.9	40.7	0.9	1.0	0.6
50 - 54	60.1	87.8	36.3	0.6	0.8	0.4
55 - 59	54.7	82.7	32.2	0.6	0.7	0.3
60 - 64	41.5	65.0	21.4	0.4	0.3	0.6
65 - 69	29.7	49.6	14.6	0.1	-	0.5
70 - 74	18.3	31.4	9.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
75 +	10.7	19.6	5.0	0.4	0.4	0.5
15 - 24	57.4	69.2	47.3	9.2	9.1	9.3
15 - 64	60.9	82.9	42.3	4.0	3.7	4.4

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
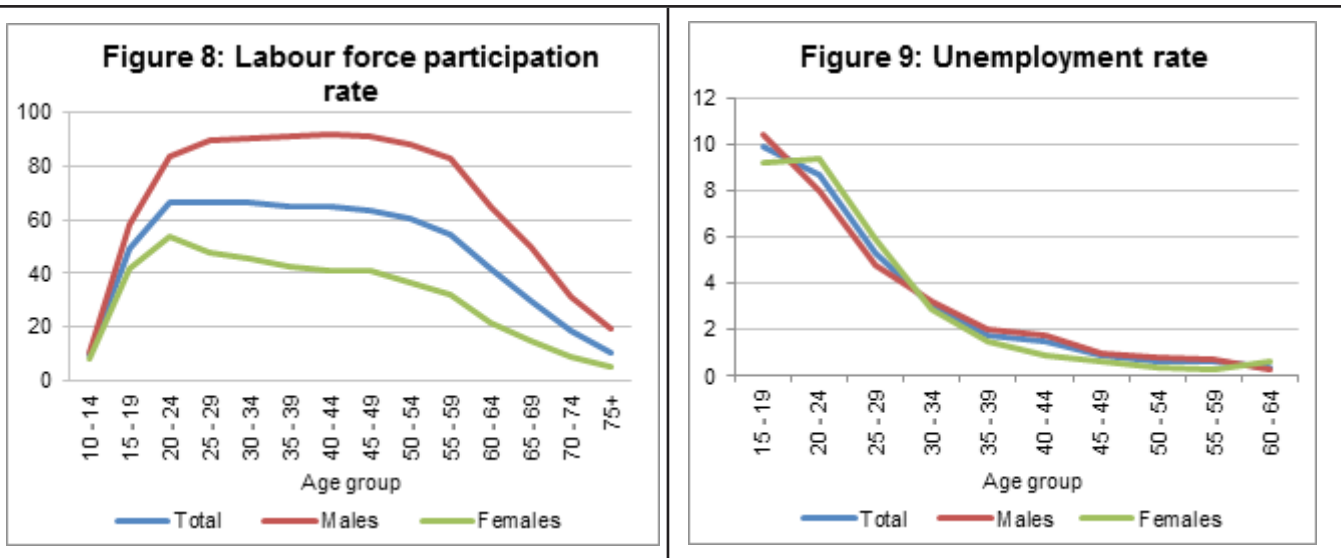
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pyu Township is 60.9 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 42.3 per cent and is obviously lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.9 per cent.

- In Pyu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.4 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pyu Township is 4.0 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (3.7%) and for females is (4.4%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 9.3 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	100,888	0.8	30.2	43.3	12.0	1.8	11.9
Males	29,764	1.5	51.2	4.2	16.5	3.1	23.5
Females	71,124	0.5	21.4	59.7	10.1	1.3	7.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.2 per cent of males are full time students while 59.7 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	**91,975**	**57,421**	**34,554**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	367	240	127	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professionals	2,117	429	1,688	2.3	0.7	4.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,252	925	327	1.4	1.6	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	1,519	942	577	1.7	1.6	1.7
Services and Sales Workers	9,716	4,192	5,524	10.6	7.3	16.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	42,039	28,686	13,353	45.7	50.0	38.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6,438	4,508	1,930	7.0	7.9	5.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,619	2,433	186	2.8	4.2	0.5
Elementary Occupations	22,202	13,592	8,610	24.1	23.7	24.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,706	1,474	2,232	4.0	2.6	6.5

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Bago Region and Pyu Township
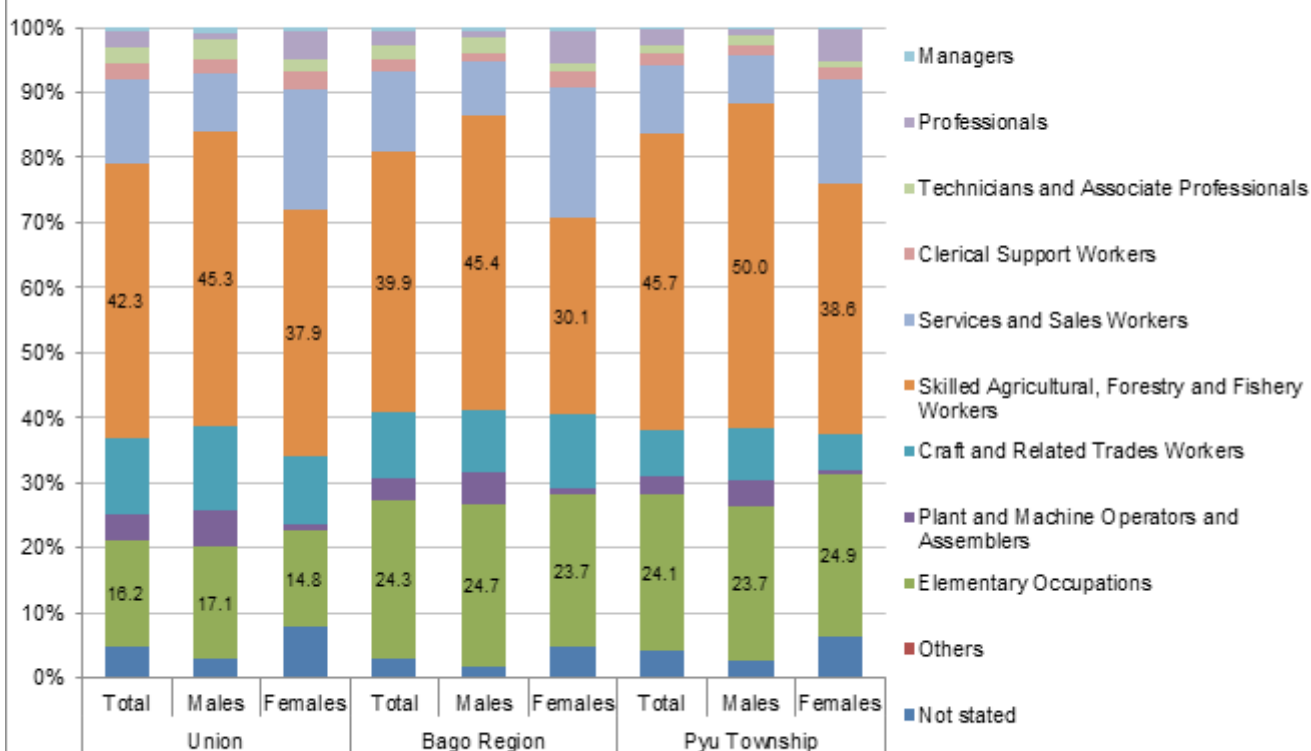
- In Pyu Township, 45.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion followed by 24.1 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 50.0 per cent of males and 38.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 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	**91,975**	**57,421**	**34,554**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	58,500	38,272	20,228	63.6	66.7	58.5
Mining and quarrying	68	41	27	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	3,508	1,814	1,694	3.8	3.2	4.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	86	73	13	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	124	107	17	0.1	0.2	*
Construction	3,533	3,081	452	3.8	5.4	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,482	3,094	3,388	7.0	5.4	9.8
Transportation and storage	2,980	2,924	56	3.2	5.1	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	3,924	1,414	2,510	4.3	2.5	7.3
Information and communication	115	82	33	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	120	56	64	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	2	-	2	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	95	66	29	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	585	415	170	0.6	0.7	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	2,022	1,528	494	2.2	2.7	1.4
Education	2,023	348	1,675	2.2	0.6	4.8
Human health and social work activities	311	136	175	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	94	71	23	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	1,068	737	331	1.2	1.3	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,661	1,046	615	1.8	1.8	1.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,674	2,116	2,558	5.1	3.7	7.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Pyu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 63.6 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 7.0 per cent.

- There are 66.7 per cent of males and 58.5 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 8.5 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	126,267	242	8,664	2,522	865	1,581	28	81	64,238
Urban	36,328	117	1,540	900	302	615	15	32	12,835
Rural	89,939	125	7,124	1,622	563	966	13	49	51,403
Males	59,408	118	4,002	1,142	832	709	16	46	28,188
Females	66,859	124	4,662	1,380	33	872	12	35	36,050

Figure 12: Types of identity card
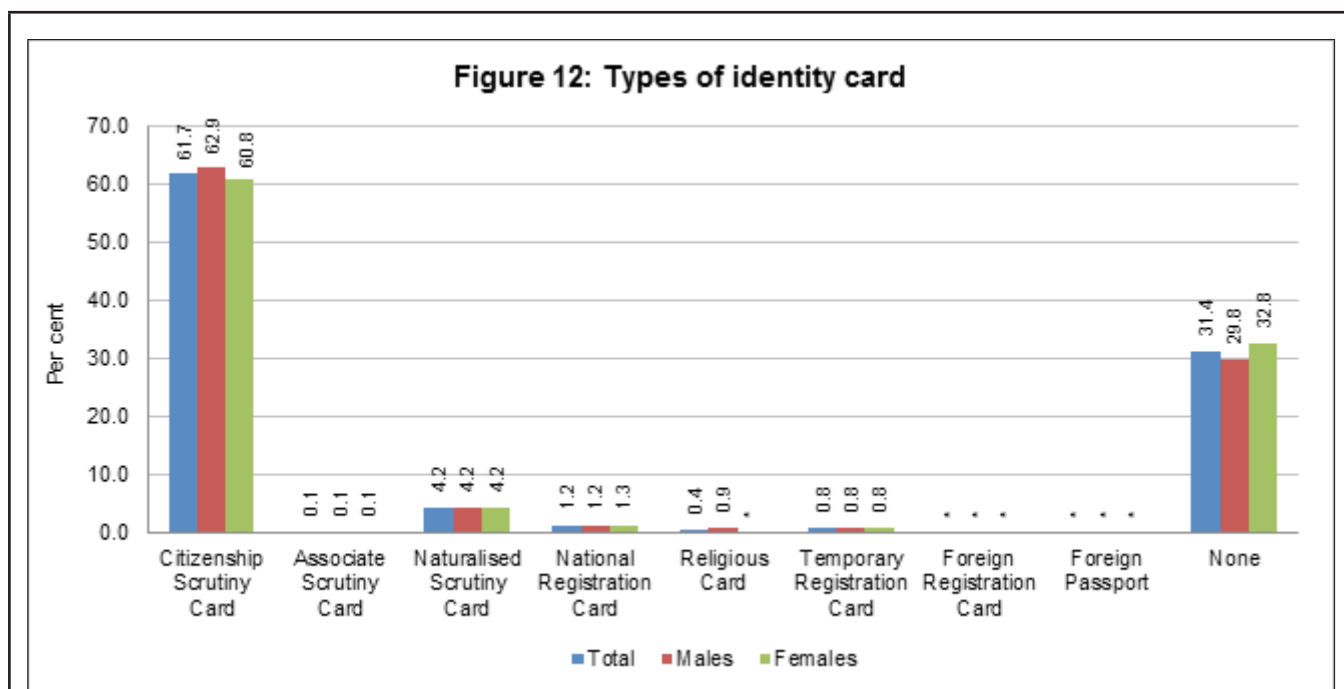
- In Pyu Township, 61.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.4 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 29.8 per cent of males and 32.8 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	**257,273**	**245,501**	**11,772**	**4.6**	**6,305**	**3,475**	**5,047**	**4,471**
0 - 4	25,236	24,837	399	1.6	37	39	310	324
5 - 9	27,549	27,218	331	1.2	39	74	147	177
10 - 14	28,662	28,286	376	1.3	69	84	119	211
15 - 19	23,528	23,223	305	1.3	65	75	104	161
20 - 24	20,131	19,867	264	1.3	54	71	91	130
25 - 29	19,464	19,169	295	1.5	74	69	124	118
30 - 34	18,290	17,945	345	1.9	96	76	113	137
35 - 39	17,351	16,930	421	2.4	155	94	148	124
40 - 44	15,884	15,219	665	4.2	307	115	231	196
45 - 49	14,812	13,921	891	6.0	533	138	243	220
50 - 54	13,085	12,034	1,051	8.0	653	214	316	259
55 - 59	10,804	9,665	1,139	10.5	714	272	377	318
60 - 64	7,569	6,467	1,102	14.6	697	281	453	314
65 - 69	5,189	4,201	988	19.0	634	317	434	327
70 - 74	3,486	2,557	929	26.6	658	359	438	367
75 - 79	3,035	2,089	946	31.2	637	448	535	425
80 - 84	1,880	1,152	728	38.7	489	395	451	349
85 - 89	900	506	394	43.8	261	222	264	196
90 +	418	215	203	48.6	133	132	149	118

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	**121,123**	**115,773**	**5,350**	**4.4**	**2,648**	**1,492**	**2,291**	**1,965**
0 - 4	12,726	12,516	210	1.7	17	17	169	172
5 - 9	13,936	13,743	193	1.4	24	42	77	102
10 - 14	14,551	14,354	197	1.4	34	44	59	112
15 - 19	11,162	11,011	151	1.4	31	34	54	79
20 - 24	8,871	8,725	146	1.6	24	36	58	70
25 - 29	8,657	8,516	141	1.6	26	32	65	57
30 - 34	8,533	8,353	180	2.1	38	33	70	81
35 - 39	8,049	7,851	198	2.5	60	42	81	63
40 - 44	7,407	7,097	310	4.2	126	52	124	99
45 - 49	6,767	6,346	421	6.2	246	66	119	95
50 - 54	6,039	5,549	490	8.1	303	98	158	110
55 - 59	4,808	4,285	523	10.9	319	117	167	131
60 - 64	3,494	2,987	507	14.5	310	120	201	133
65 - 69	2,246	1,821	425	18.9	249	138	196	128
70 - 74	1,432	1,035	397	27.7	267	154	184	147
75 - 79	1,216	849	367	30.2	245	182	203	162
80 - 84	750	467	283	37.7	194	153	166	116
85 - 89	334	193	141	42.2	95	83	93	73
90 +	145	75	70	48.3	40	49	47	35

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	**136,150**	**129,728**	**6,422**	**4.7**	**3,657**	**1,983**	**2,756**	**2,506**
0 - 4	12,510	12,321	189	1.5	20	22	141	152
5 - 9	13,613	13,475	138	1.0	15	32	70	75
10 - 14	14,111	13,932	179	1.3	35	40	60	99
15 - 19	12,366	12,212	154	1.2	34	41	50	82
20 - 24	11,260	11,142	118	1.0	30	35	33	60
25 - 29	10,807	10,653	154	1.4	48	37	59	61
30 - 34	9,757	9,592	165	1.7	58	43	43	56
35 - 39	9,302	9,079	223	2.4	95	52	67	61
40 - 44	8,477	8,122	355	4.2	181	63	107	97
45 - 49	8,045	7,575	470	5.8	287	72	124	125
50 - 54	7,046	6,485	561	8.0	350	116	158	149
55 - 59	5,996	5,380	616	10.3	395	155	210	187
60 - 64	4,075	3,480	595	14.6	387	161	252	181
65 - 69	2,943	2,380	563	19.1	385	179	238	199
70 - 74	2,054	1,522	532	25.9	391	205	254	220
75 - 79	1,819	1,240	579	31.8	392	266	332	263
80 - 84	1,130	685	445	39.4	295	242	285	233
85 - 89	566	313	253	44.7	166	139	171	123
90 +	273	140	133	48.7	93	83	102	83

- Five in every 100 persons in Pyu 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.

- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms of disability followed by walking.

(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	54,931	1.3	5.8	9.1	52.6	25.4	3.0	1.4	1.4
Urban	13,827	3.8	12.6	12.3	49.4	17.9	1.6	0.4	1.9
Rural	41,104	0.4	3.5	8.1	53.7	27.9	3.5	1.7	1.2

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
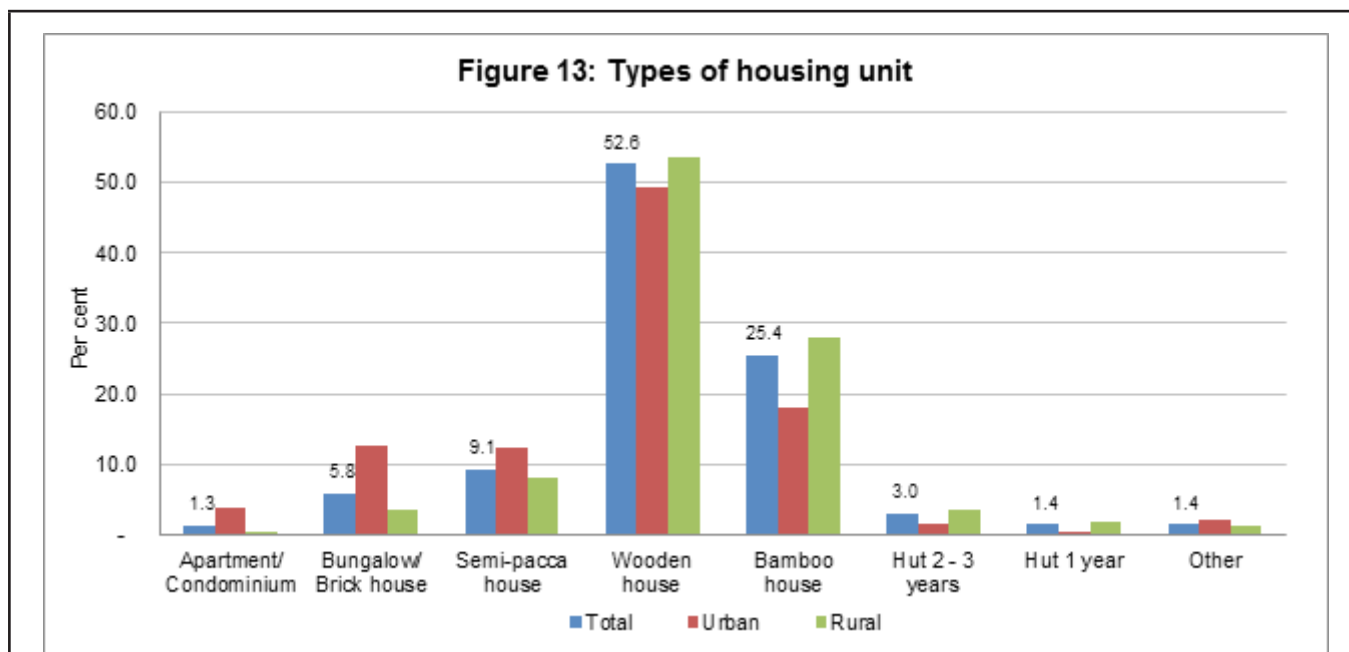
- The majority of the households in Pyu Township are living in wooden houses (52.6%) followed by households in bamboo houses (25.4%).

- Some 49.4 per cent of urban households and 53.7 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
30 - 49
50 - 68
69 - 88
Township boundary
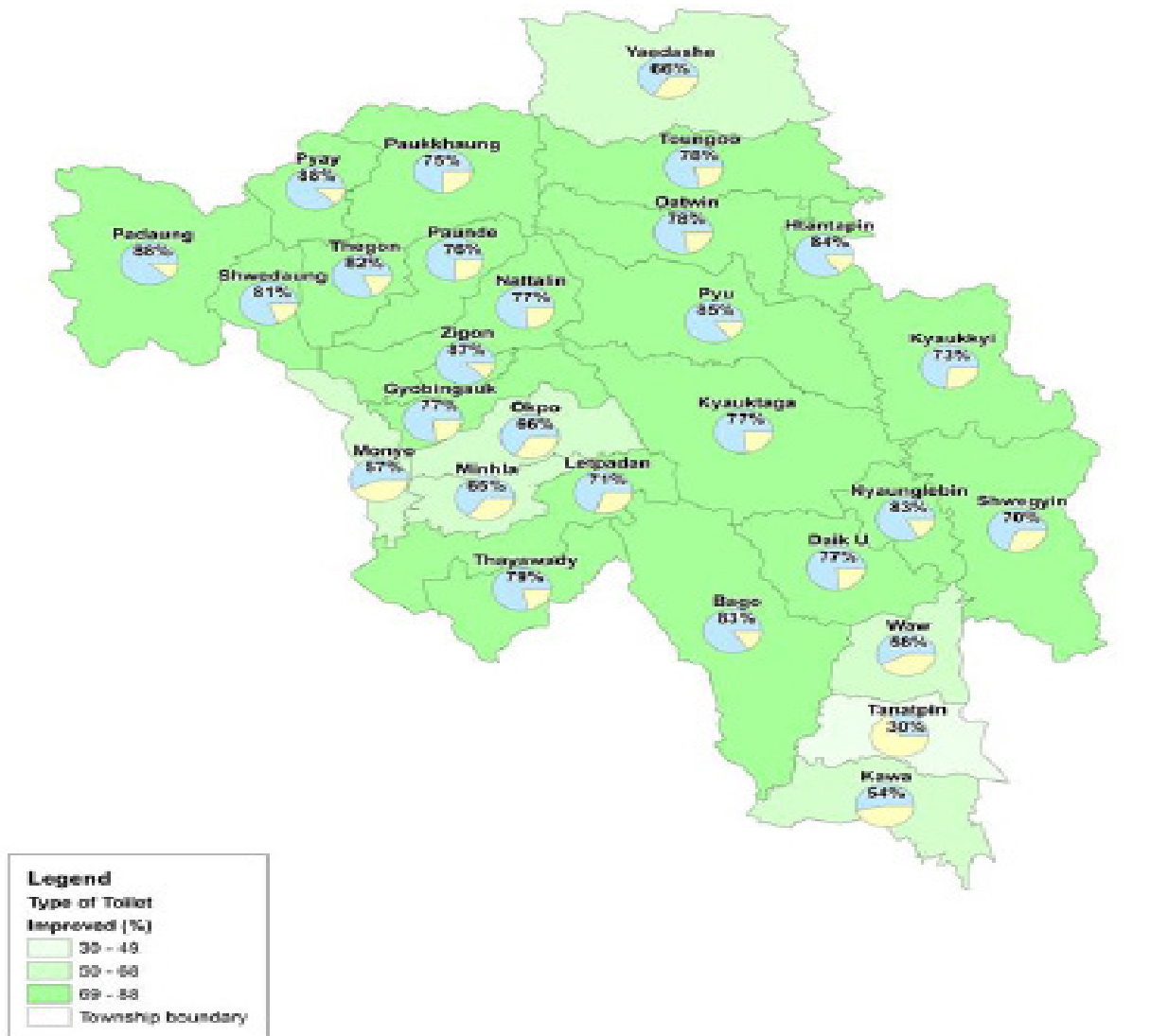
Union	: 74.3%
Bago Region	: 74.6%
Toungoo District	: 77.1%
Pyu Township	: 84.7%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.1	1.3	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		83.6	86.9	82.5
Improved sanitation		*84.7*	*88.2*	*83.5*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.4	6.6	3.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.5	0.5	1.9
Other		1.3	0.5	1.6
None		8.1	4.2	9.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	54,931	13,827	41,104

- Some 84.7 per cent of the households in Pyu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (83.6%)).

- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, Pyu has high proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Bago Region is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 8.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region, it is 10.7 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Pyu Township, 9.4 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

Legend
Water Source
Improved (%)
- 4 - 35
- 36 - 66
- 67 - 97
- Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Toungoo District	: 83.3%
Pyu Township	: 90.6%
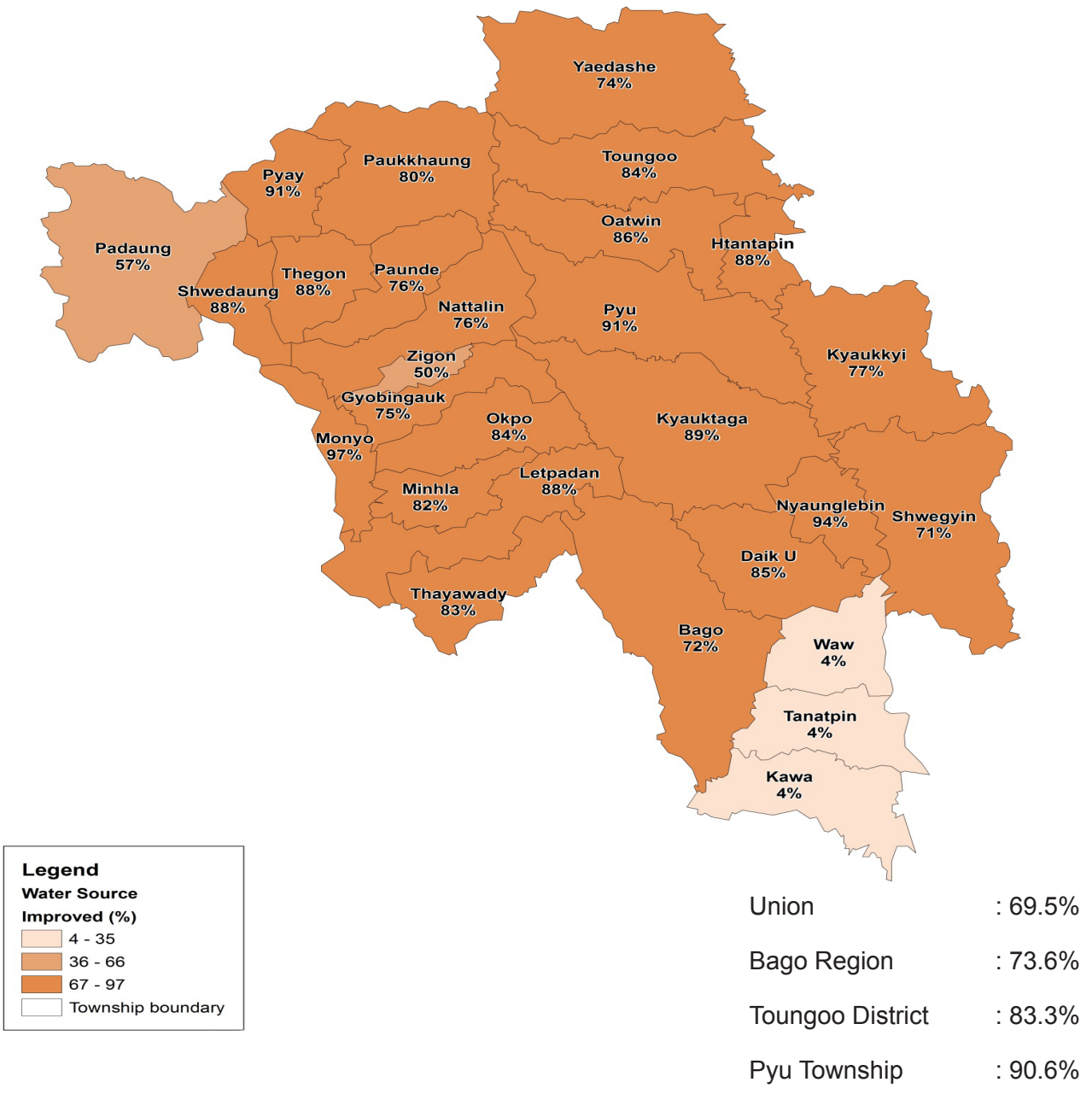
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	1.4	3.2	0.8
Tube well, borehole	62.6	48.8	67.2
Protected well/ Spring	19.8	17.6	20.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier	6.8	19.3	2.6
Total improved drinking water	*90.6*	*88.9*	*91.2*
Unprotected well/Spring	1.5	0.5	1.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.3	0.1	0.4
River/stream/ canal	1.1	*	1.5
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.4	*	0.5
Other	6.1	10.5	4.6
Total unimproved drinking water	*9.4*	*11.1*	*8.8*
Total **Per cent**	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total **Number**	54,931	13,827	41,104

- In Pyu Township, 90.6 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 Bago Region, it is high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 62.6 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 19.8 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- Some 9.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 8.8 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
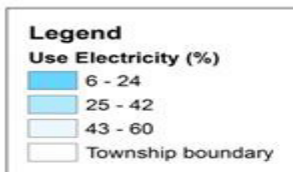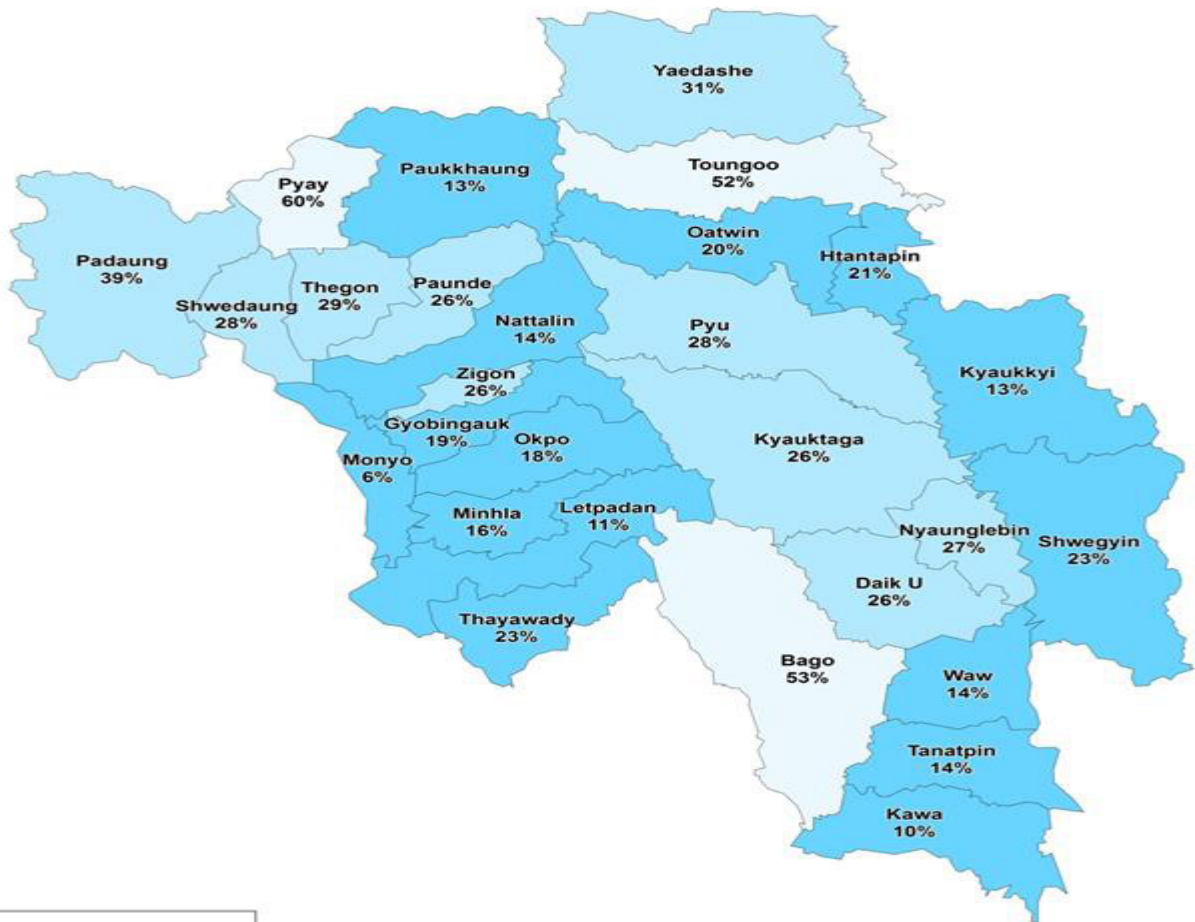
Union   : 32.4%

Bago Region   : 27.7%

Toungoo District   : 30.6%

Pyu Township   : 28.1%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		28.1	74.4	12.5
Kerosene		11.4	1.4	14.7
Candle		16.7	12.3	18.2
Battery		29.2	9.6	35.8
Generator (private)		6.6	1.0	8.4
Water mill (private)		0.2	*	0.2
Solar system/energy		6.3	0.5	8.2
Other		1.6	0.7	2.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	54,931	13,827	41,104

- In Pyu Township, 28.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.

- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 29.2 per cent.

- In rural areas, 35.8 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

Figure 17: Proportion of households using wood-related cooking fuel
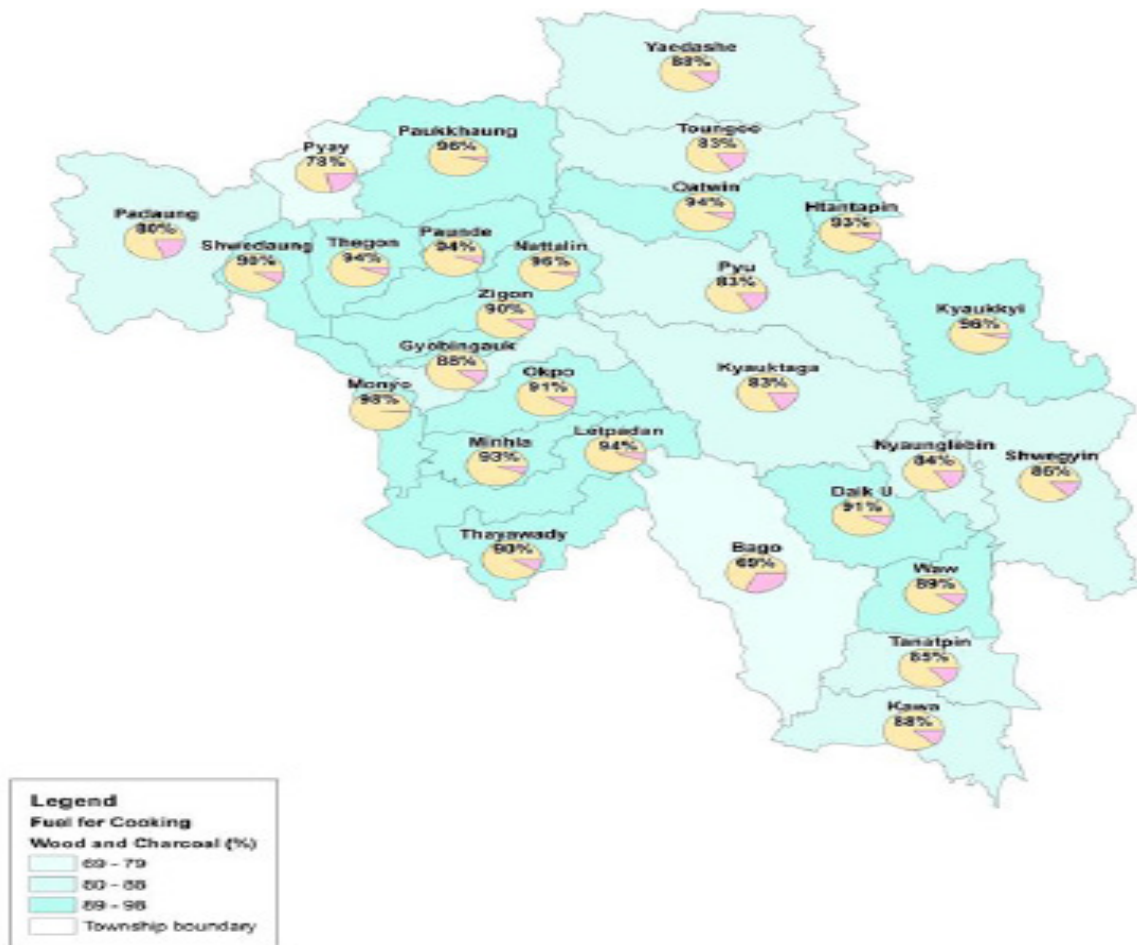
Union : 81.0%

Bago Region : 86.9%

Toungoo District : 88.0%

Pyu Township : 83.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		9.1	24.3	4.0
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.2	0.1	0.3
BioGas		*	*	0.1
Firewood		70.0	37.9	80.8
Charcoal		13.2	32.2	6.9
Coal		0.4	0.7	0.3
Other		6.9	4.7	7.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	54,931	13,827	41,104

- In Pyu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 70.0 per cent using firewood and 13.2 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 9.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 80.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 6.9 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	54,931	28.9	43.5	4.2	26.3	1.5	5.1	37.1	0.1
Urban	13,827	18.8	67.4	8.2	44.1	3.7	11.7	24.2	0.3
Rural	41,104	32.3	35.5	2.8	20.3	0.8	2.9	41.4	*

- Some 43.5 per cent of the households in Pyu Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 67.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 35.5 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
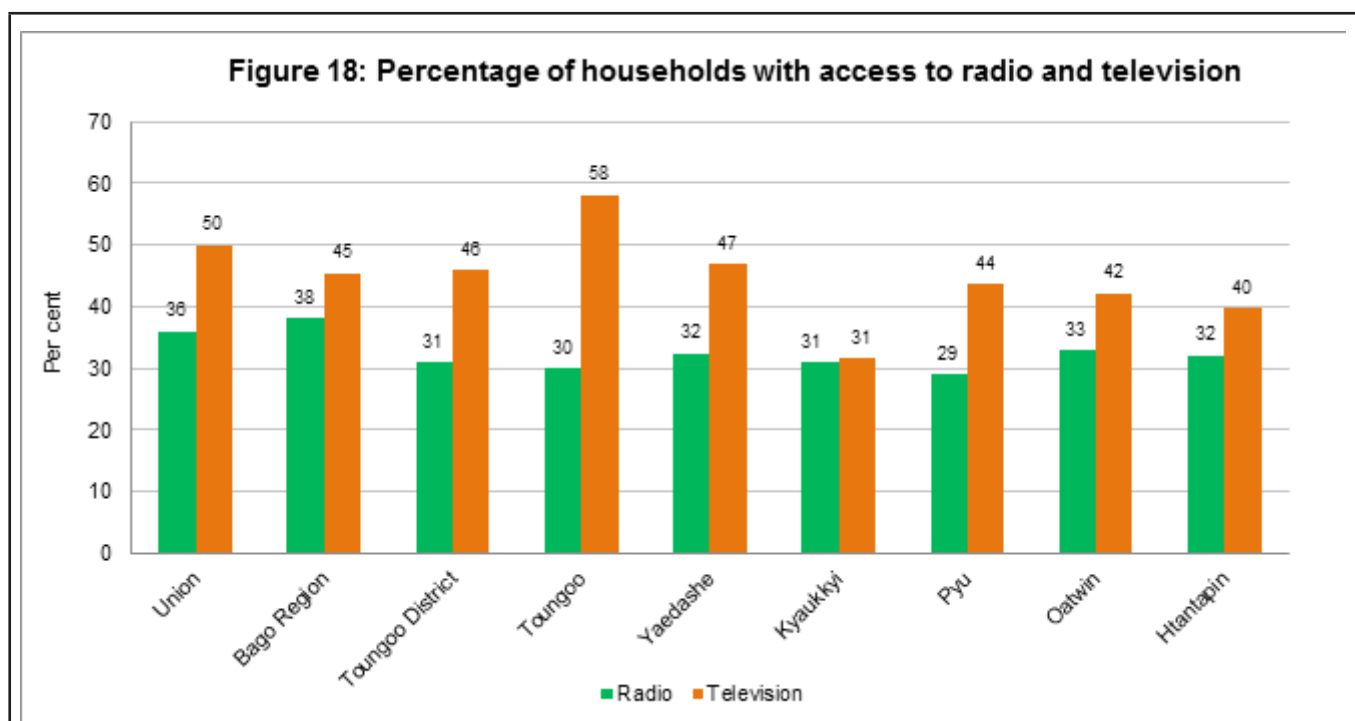
- In Pyu Township, some 43.5 per cent of the households having a television and about one in four households (28.9%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Yaedashe
29%

Paukkhaung
17%

Toungoo
44%

Pyay
43%

Oatwin
23%

Htantapin
16%

Padaung
25%

Thegon
23%

Paunde
20%

Shwedaung
21%

Nattalin
21%

Pyu
26%

Zigon
29%

Kyaukkyi
15%

Gyobingauk
28%

Okpo
22%

Kyauktaga
20%

Monyo
14%

Letpadan
21%

Minhla
19%

Nyaunglebin
28%

Shwegyin
23%

Daik U
23%

Thayawady
24%

Bago
48%

Waw
19%

Tanatpin
15%

Kawa
12%

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
12 - 24
25 - 36
37 - 48
Township boundary
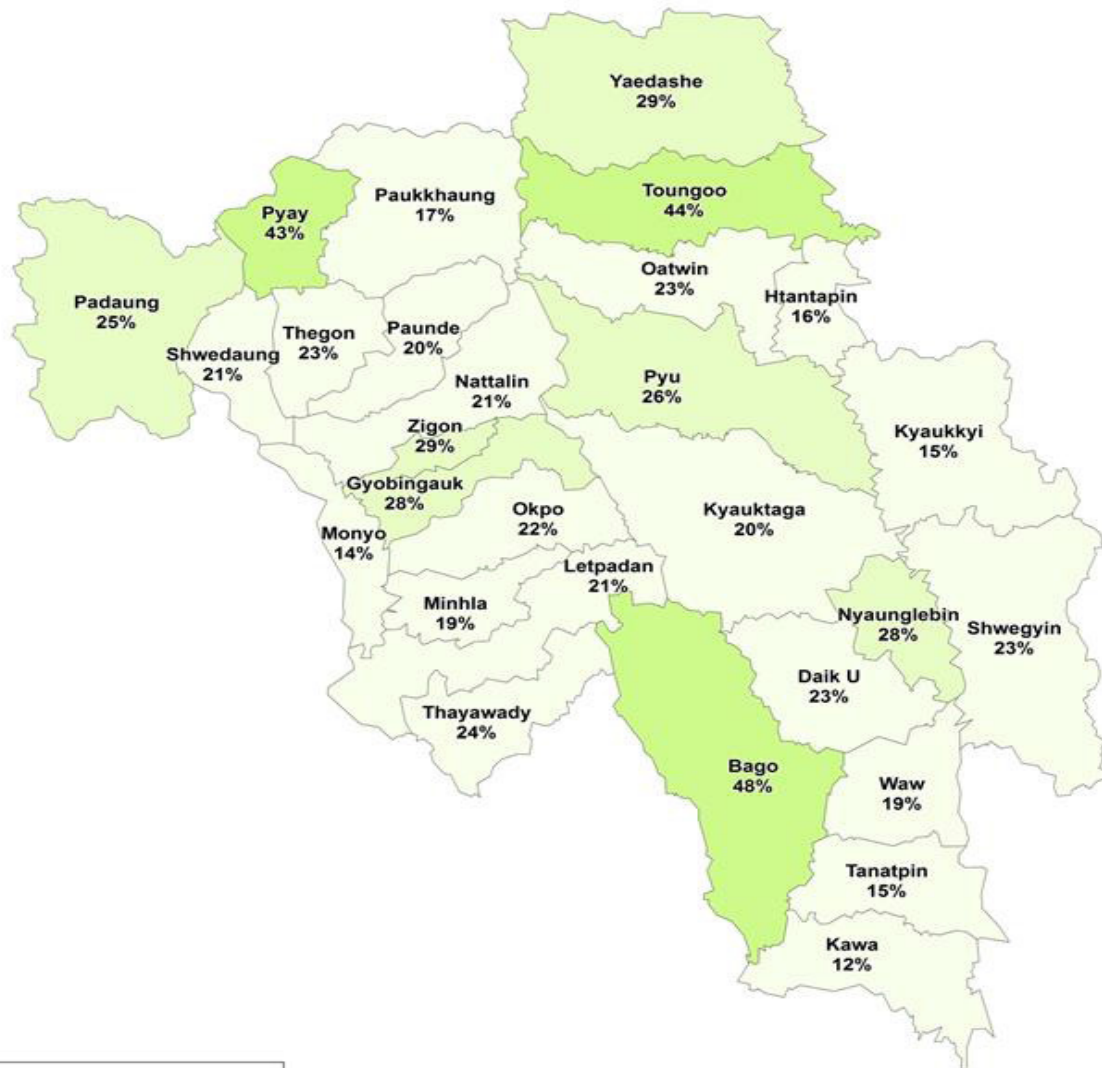
Union   : 32.9%

Bago Region   : 26.2%

Toungoo District   : 28.3%

Pyu Township   : 26.3%

- Only 26.3 per cent of the households in Pyu Township reported having mobile phones while 26.2 per cent in Bago Region.

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)
Bago Region	1,142,974	13,643	392,159	570,569	21,269	43,982	14,137	315,083
Urban	239,014	8,471	102,697	150,556	3,549	1,817	622	9,721
Rural	903,960	5,172	289,462	420,013	17,720	42,165	13,515	305,362
Toungoo District	249,452	3,311	93,028	116,317	3,925	3,031	780	73,116
Urban	49,525	1,930	23,716	32,216	727	135	48	3,089
Rural	199,927	1,381	69,312	84,101	3,198	2,896	732	70,027
Pyu Township	54,931	566	18,530	31,482	1,224	840	230	18,810
Urban	13,827	377	5,356	9,118	256	33	28	1,377
Rural	41,104	189	13,174	22,364	968	807	202	17,433

- In Pyu Township, 57.3 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 34.2 per cent of households having cart (bullock).

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycles as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Bago Region and Pyu Township
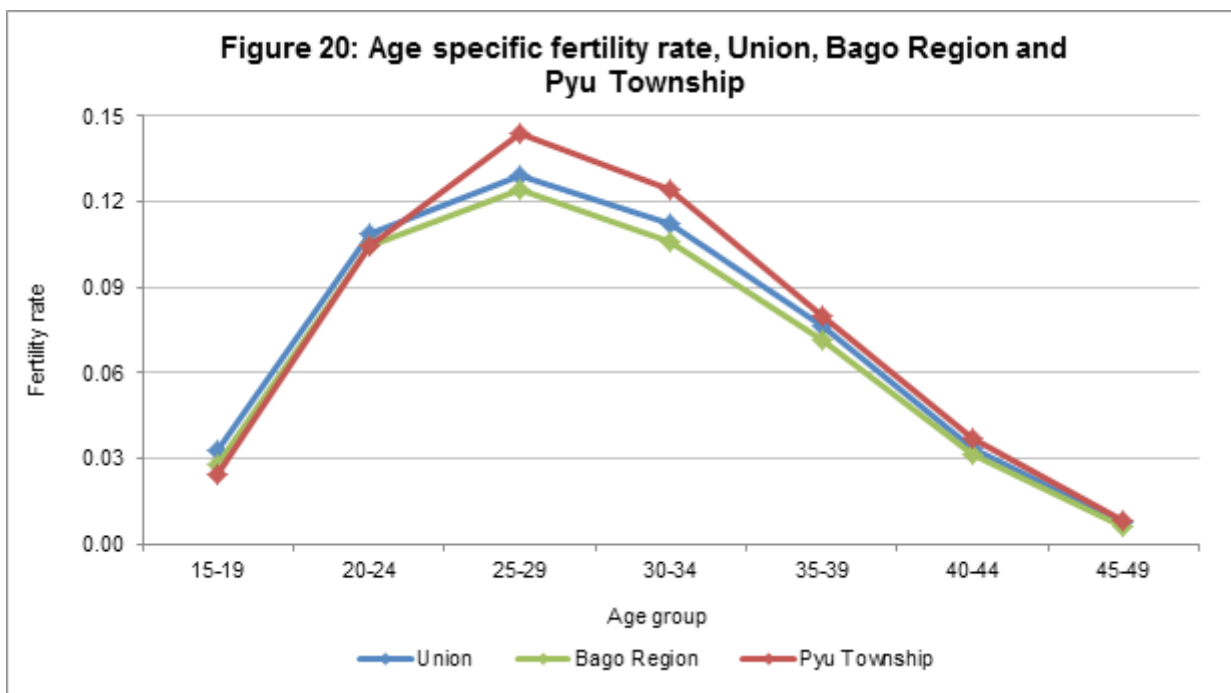
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.6 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.5 - 2.2
- 2.3 - 2.8
- 2.9 - 3.5
- Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Toungoo District	: 2.6
Pyu Township	: 2.6
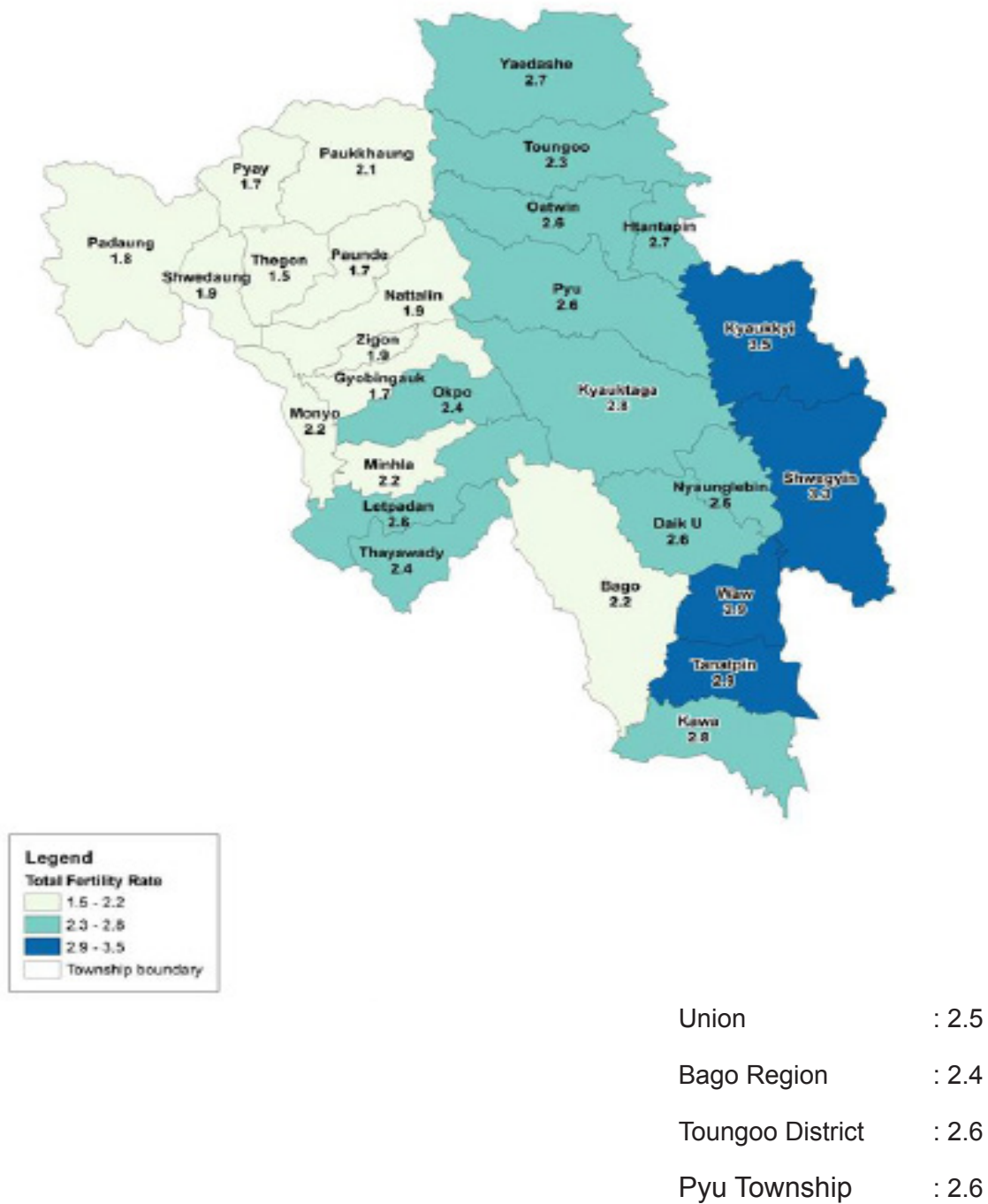
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
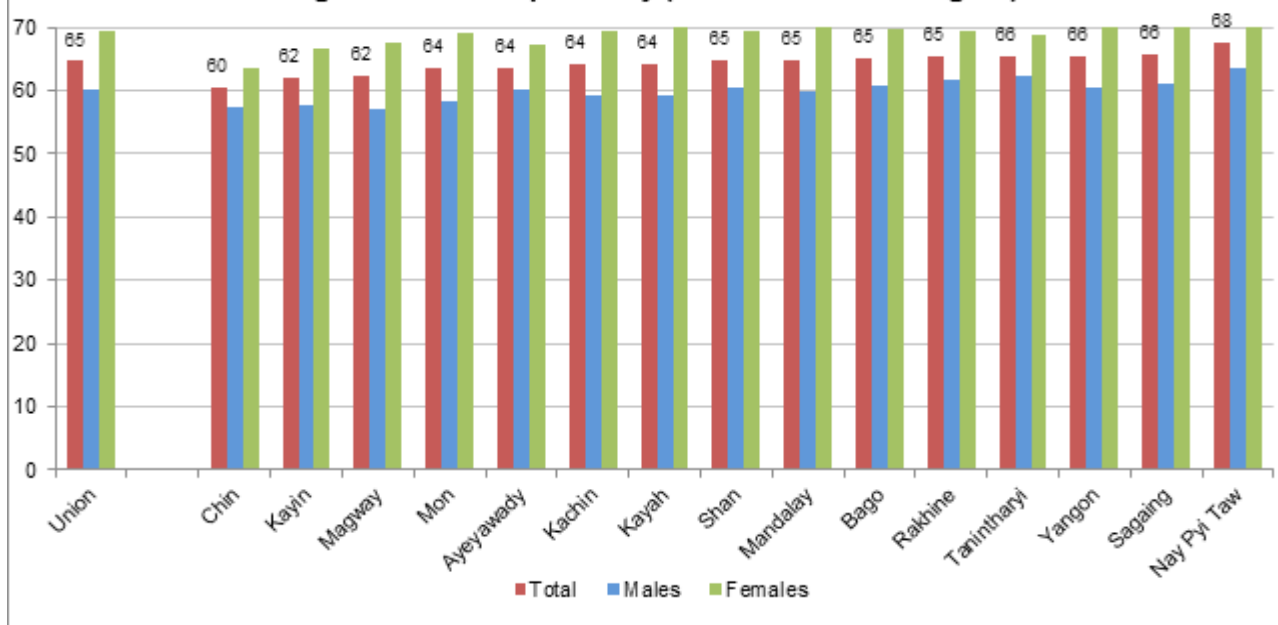
- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
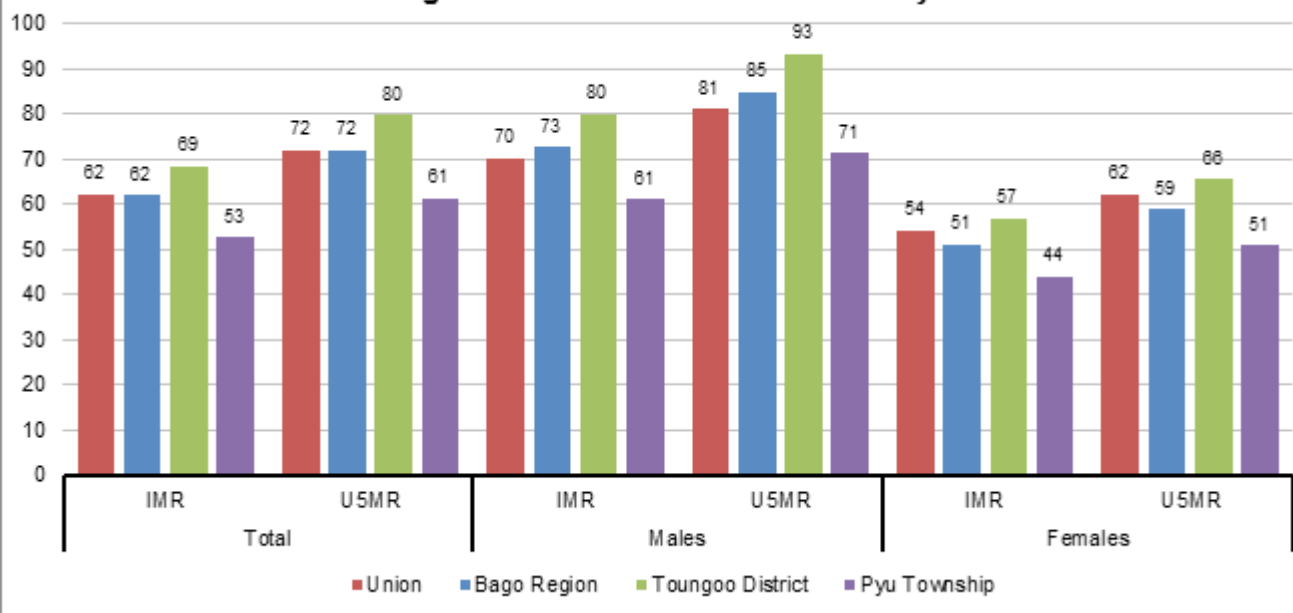
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Toungoo District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Toungoo District is 69 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 80 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pyu Township are lower than those in Bago Region and Toungoo District. The Infant mortality in Pyu is 53 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 61 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
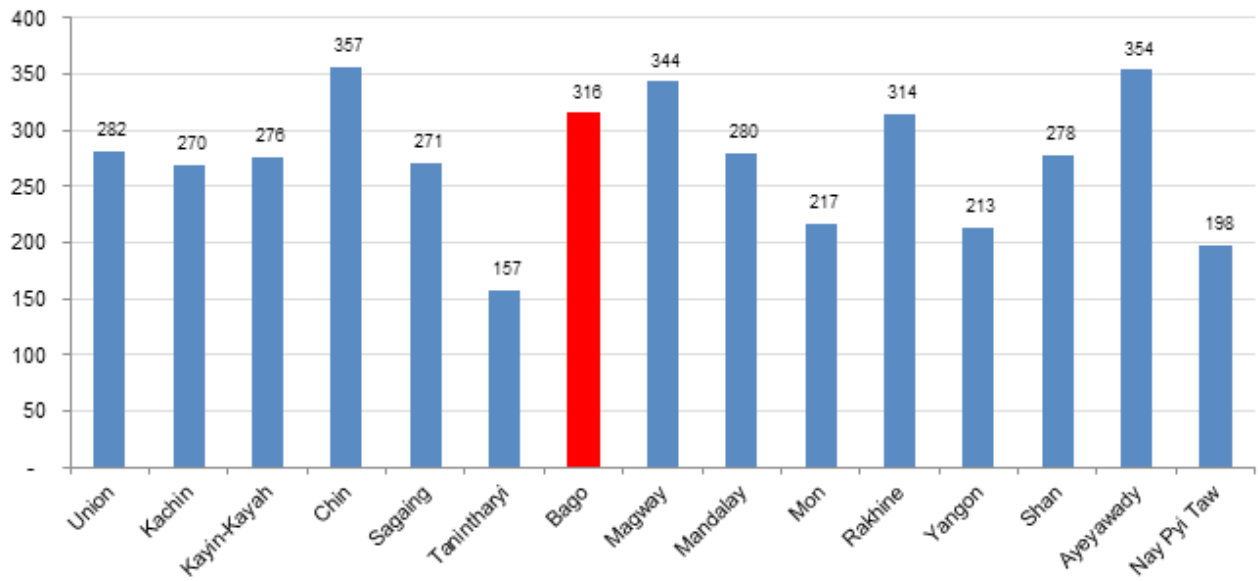
- In Bago Region, there are 316 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio is 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 (Km^2). 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:
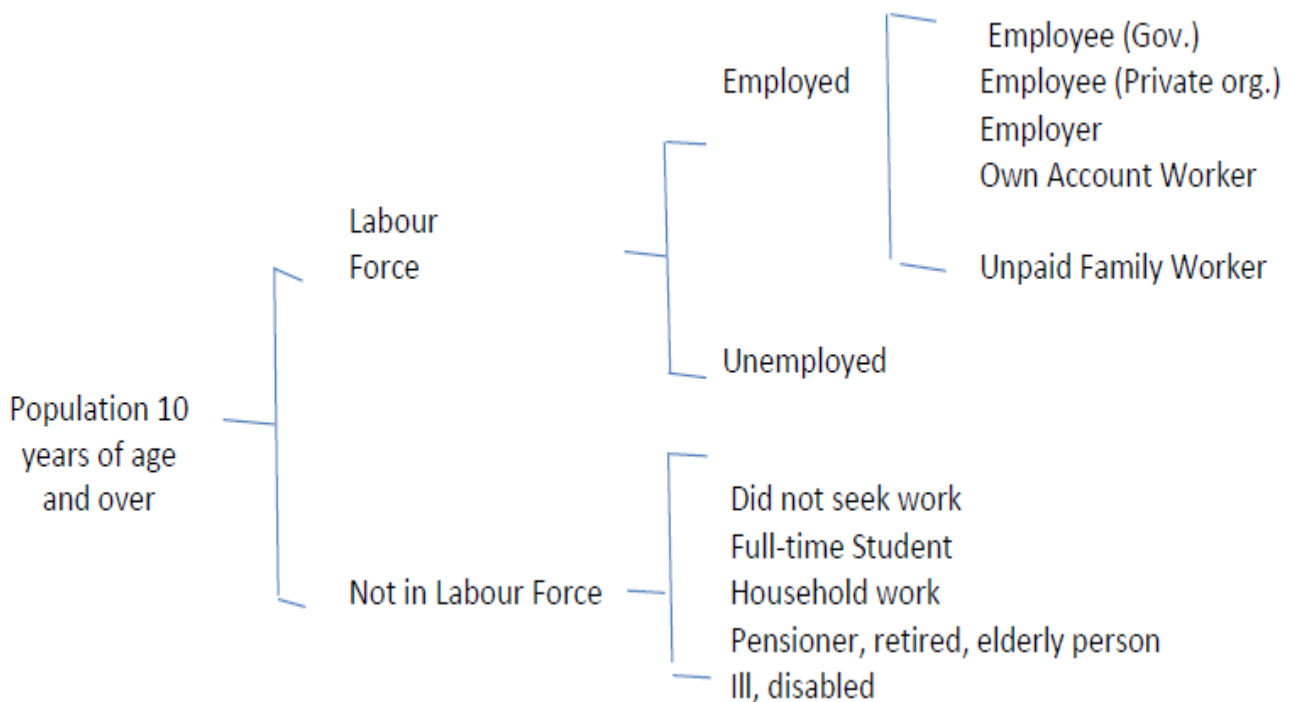
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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