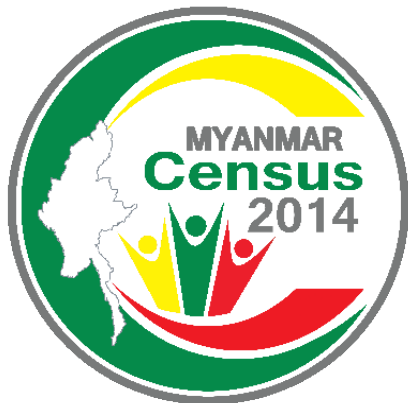# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census
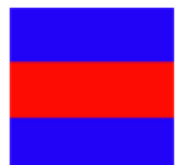
NAY PYI TAW, DEKKHINA DISTRICT

Pyinmana Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Nay Pyi Taw, Dekkhina District

Pyinmana Township Report

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Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Nay Pyi Taw, showing the townships

Pyinmana Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	187,565 [2]
Population males	90,731 (48.4%)
Population females	96,834 (51.6%)
Percentage of urban population	38.4%
Area (Km²)	1,102.8 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	170.1 persons
Median age	26.6 years
Number of wards	6
Number of village tracts	30
Number of private households	39,663
Percentage of female headed households	23.9%
Mean household size	4.5 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.8%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.9%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.3%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	49.4
Child dependency ratio	41.6
Old dependency ratio	7.8
Ageing index	18.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	94
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.4%
Male	97.8%
Female	93.3%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	8,132	4.3
Walking	3,242	1.7
Seeing	4,502	2.4
Hearing	2,129	1.1
Remembering	2,383	1.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number		Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	116,868		76.1	
Associate Scrutiny	147		0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	469		0.3	
National Registration	1,767		1.2	
Religious	966		0.6	
Temporary Registration	1,163		0.8	
Foreign Registration	46		< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	36		< 0.1	
None	32,177		20.9	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male		Female
Labour force participation rate	65.4%	84.7%		47.5%
Unemployment rate	4.2%	4.3%		4.1%
Employment to population ratio	62.7%	81.1%		45.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number		Per cent	
Owner	30,968		78.1	
Renter	4,272		10.8	
Provided free (individually)	1,600		4.0	
Government quarters	2,434		6.1	
Private company quarters	176		0.4	
Other	213		0.5	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor		Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.9%			15.0%
Bamboo	67.8%	24.0%		0.7%
Earth	0.1%	2.0%		
Wood	13.0%	57.5%		0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%			82.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	17.2%	15.6%		1.3%
Other	0.8%	1.0%		0.4%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number		Per cent	
Electricity	17,104		43.1	
LPG	39		0.1	
Kerosene	*		< 0.1	
Biogas	26		0.1	
Firewood	13,822		34.8	
Charcoal	8,254		20.8	
Coal	143		0.4	
Other	271		0.7	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	25,992	65.5
Kerosene	84	0.2
Candle	8,446	21.3
Battery	2,025	5.1
Generator (private)	1,431	3.6
Water mill (private)	287	0.7
Solar system/energy	892	2.2
Other	506	1.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,542	6.4
Tube well, borehole	14,980	37.8
Protected well/spring	4,958	12.5
Bottled/purifier water	10,994	27.7
Total Improved Water Sources	*33,474*	*84.4*
Unprotected well/spring	332	0.9
Pool/pond/lake	241	0.6
River/stream/canal	1,275	3.2
Waterfall/rainwater	1,988	5.0
Other	2,353	5.9
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*6,189*	*15.6*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,942	7.4
Tube well, borehole	14,766	37.2
Protected well/spring	15,368	38.7
Unprotected well/spring	618	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	241	0.6
River/stream/canal	1,425	3.6
Waterfall/rainwater	2,006	5.1
Bottled/purifier water	98	0.2
Other	2,199	5.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	949	2.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	32,755	82.6
Total Improved Sanitation	*33,704*	*85.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,584	9.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	84	0.2
Other	123	0.3
None	2,168	5.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,503	31.5
Television	24,138	60.9
Landline phone	2,896	7.3
Mobile phone	19,120	48.2
Computer	1,867	4.7
Internet at home	3,753	9.5
Households with none of the items	9,219	23.2
Households with all of the items	270	0.7
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,944	4.9
Motorcycle/Moped	19,474	49.1
Bicycle	18,888	47.6
4-Wheel tractor	287	0.7
Canoe/Boat	79	0.2
Motor boat	21	0.1
Cart (bullock)	3,311	8.3

Note: [1] Population figures for Pyinmana 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 Pyinmana Township in Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory. 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 Pyinmana Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	187,565 *		
Males	90,731		
Females	96,834		
Sex ratio	94 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	38.4%		
Area (Km^2)	1,102.8 **		
Population density (person per Km^2)	170.1 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	30		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	177,417	66,599	110,818
Number of conventional households	39,663	14,456	25,207
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		

- In Pyinmana Township, there are more females than males with 94 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (38.4%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Pyinmana Township is 170 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Pyinmana Township. This is slightly more 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; Pyinmana Township (Dekkhina District, Nay Pyi Taw)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**39,663**	**187,565**	**90,731**	**96,834**
	Ward	**14,456**	**72,010**	**34,214**	**37,796**
1	Ywar Kauk(W)	6,108	30,293	14,489	15,804
2	Yan Aung(1)(W)	1,581	8,000	3,630	4,370
3	Yan Aung(2)(W)	2,891	13,943	6,694	7,249
4	Shwe Chi(W)	2,096	10,081	4,604	5,477
5	Min Ga Lar(W)	1,216	6,324	2,939	3,385
6	Baw Ga Wa Ti(W)	564	3,369	1,858	1,511
	Village Tract	**25,207**	**115,555**	**56,517**	**59,038**
1	Kin Pun Tan(VT)	2,381	10,620	5,111	5,509
2	Kan U(VT)	1,259	5,651	2,676	2,975
3	Ku Toet Seik(VT)	1,577	7,048	3,474	3,574
4	Kyee Inn(VT)	457	1,995	988	1,007
5	Nga Kaung Kan(VT)	561	2,348	1,113	1,235
6	Kyun Oo(VT)	400	1,701	816	885
7	Sin Thay(VT)	1,097	4,657	2,191	2,466
8	Zee Hpyu Pin(VT)	1,110	4,532	2,232	2,300
9	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	663	3,026	1,476	1,550
10	Taung Thar(VT)	2,759	13,570	6,386	7,184
11	Hnan Taw(VT)	203	861	392	469
12	Nat Thu Ye(VT)	1,241	5,549	2,602	2,947
13	Pyu Twin(VT)	598	2,720	1,312	1,408
14	Pyin Ma Nar Haung(VT)	451	1,832	867	965
15	Yauk Thwar Inn(VT)	747	3,666	1,756	1,910
16	Ywar Thar(VT)	671	2,944	1,431	1,513
17	Ywar Thit(VT)	480	1,948	961	987
18	Le Lu Aing(VT)	619	2,771	1,322	1,449
19	Thit Lay Lone(VT)	1,163	4,717	2,280	2,437
20	Tha Nat Pin Seik(VT)	402	1,851	899	952

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Mei Za Li Kone(VT)	162	599	303	296
22	U Yin Su(VT)	2,131	10,160	4,968	5,192
23	Koe Tit(VT)	193	866	454	412
24	Bant Bar(VT)	341	1,521	837	684
25	Thit Tun(VT)	1,340	6,539	3,397	3,142
26	Pyay Taung Koe(VT)	756	4,563	2,507	2,056
27	Boet Ma(VT)	208	1,270	719	551
28	Me Pauk(VT)	335	1,726	963	763
29	Ah Lel Chaung(VT)	439	2,466	1,230	1,236
30	Tha Kyar Set(VT)	463	1,838	854	984
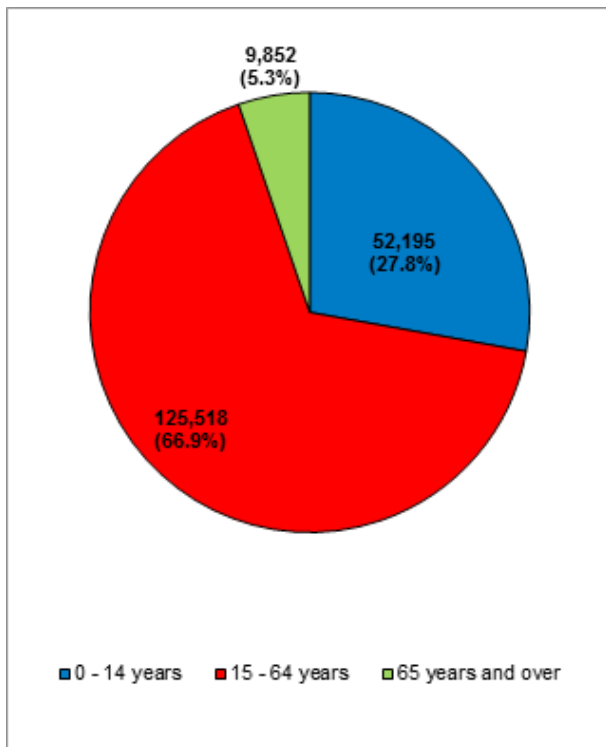
Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pyinmana Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pyinmana Township		

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pyinmana Township

9,852 (5.3%)
52,195 (27.8%)
125,518 (66.9%)

■ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	187,565	90,731	96,834
0 - 4	16,097	8,224	7,873
5 - 9	17,829	8,958	8,871
10 - 14	18,269	9,416	8,853
15 - 19	17,507	8,920	8,587
20 - 24	18,103	8,836	9,267
25 - 29	17,693	8,735	8,958
30 - 34	16,070	8,011	8,059
35 - 39	13,088	6,345	6,743
40 - 44	11,449	5,356	6,093
45 - 49	10,434	4,776	5,658
50 - 54	8,744	4,030	4,714
55 - 59	7,321	3,215	4,106
60 - 64	5,109	2,195	2,914
65 - 69	3,676	1,491	2,185
70 - 74	2,238	883	1,355
75 - 79	1,898	700	1,198
80 - 84	1,177	397	780
85 - 89	589	178	411
90 +	274	65	209

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pyinmana Township is 66.9 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.

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Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Nay Pyi Taw, Dekkhina District and Pyinmana Township)
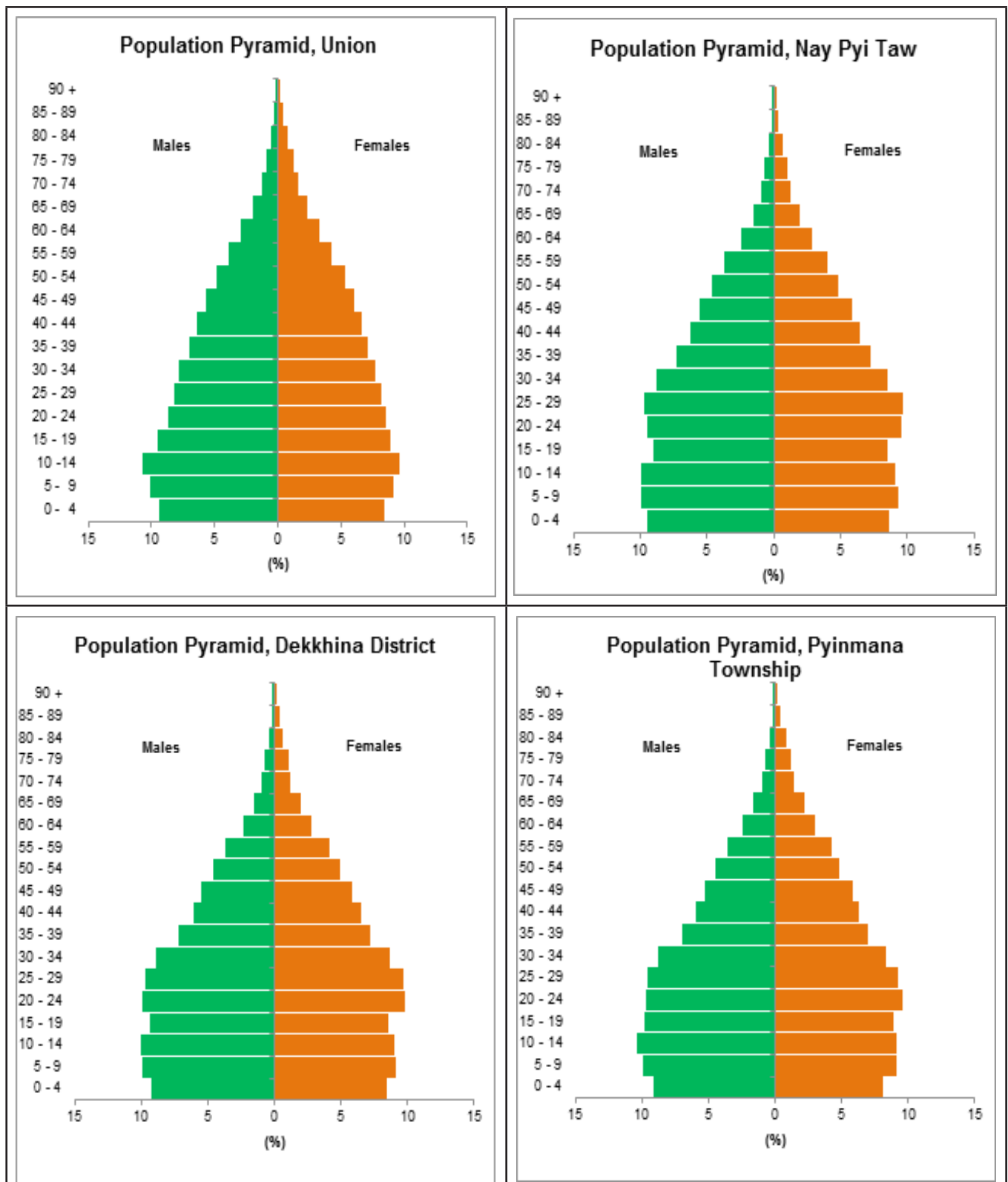
- The population has declined from age group 25-29 onwards. The largest population is found in age group 10-14.

- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly high percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Pyinmana Township.

- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Nay Pyi Taw
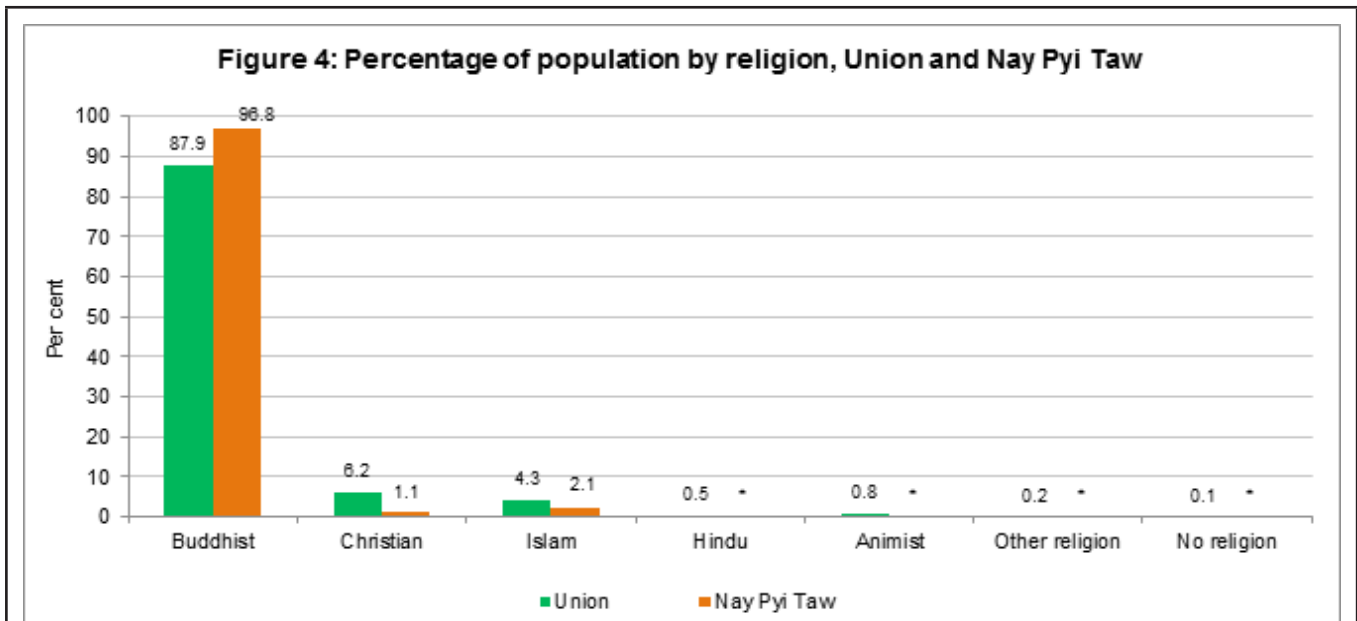
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Nay Pyi Taw, it is 96.8% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 2.1% Islam and less than 0.1% each for Hindu, Animist, Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,362	1,664	1,698	950	439	511
6	3,615	1,837	1,778	2,663	1,339	1,324
7	3,731	1,884	1,847	3,125	1,569	1,556
8	3,552	1,756	1,796	2,983	1,482	1,501
9	3,284	1,614	1,670	2,770	1,371	1,399
10	3,425	1,735	1,690	2,835	1,452	1,383
11	3,113	1,574	1,539	2,546	1,278	1,268
12	3,559	1,723	1,836	2,729	1,336	1,393
13	3,653	1,778	1,875	2,560	1,241	1,319
14	3,525	1,736	1,789	2,156	1,067	1,089
15	3,108	1,562	1,546	1,574	761	813
16	3,030	1,475	1,555	1,157	536	621
17	3,124	1,513	1,611	940	416	524
18	3,500	1,707	1,793	740	331	409
19	3,063	1,471	1,592	581	271	310
20	3,673	1,725	1,948	382	180	202
21	3,050	1,420	1,630	245	128	117
22	3,208	1,539	1,669	140	67	73
23	3,086	1,435	1,651	91	50	41
24	3,055	1,397	1,658	66	28	38
25	3,645	1,716	1,929	55	27	28
26	2,962	1,381	1,581	38	21	17
27	3,150	1,530	1,620	28	17	11
28	3,376	1,629	1,747	29	16	13
29	3,011	1,449	1,562	24	13	11

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Pyinmana Township
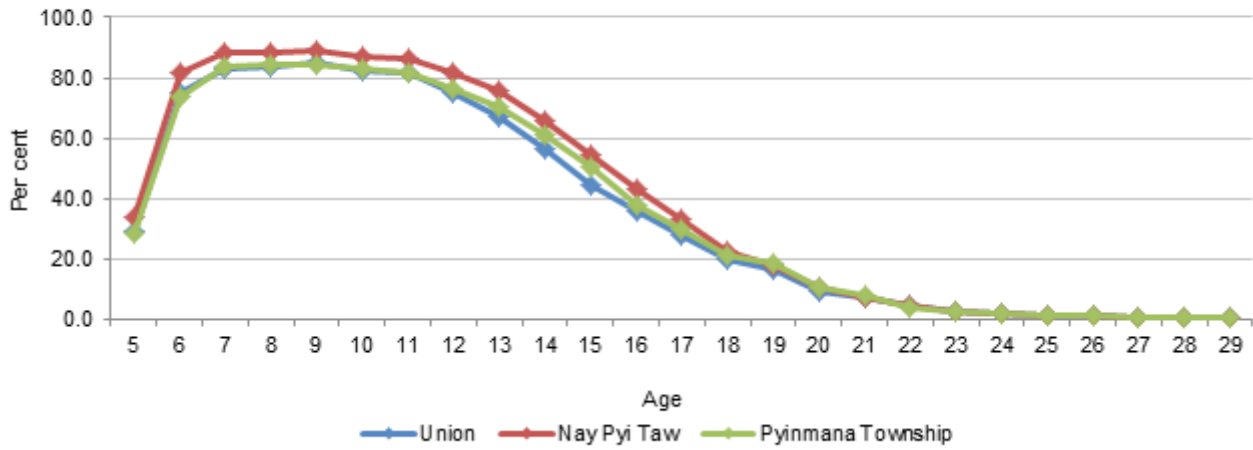
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pyinmana Township
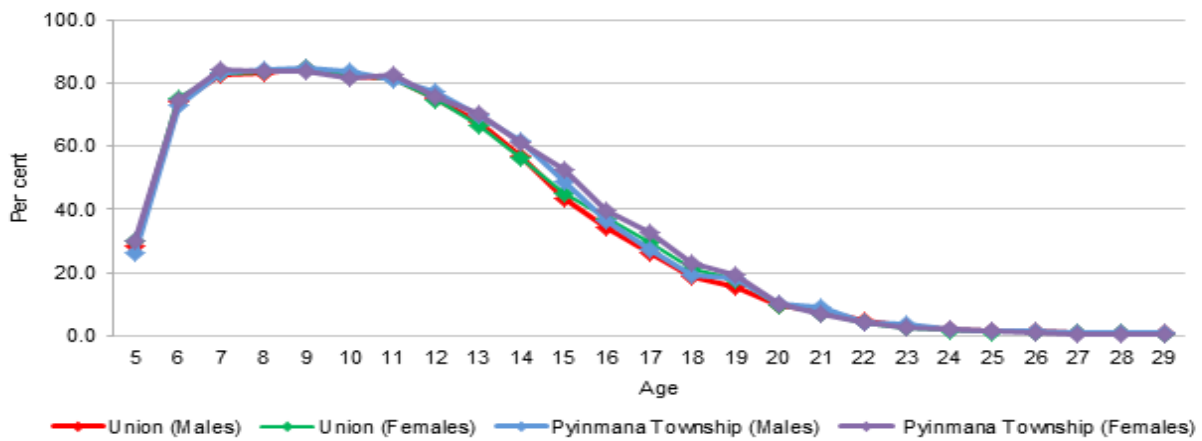
- School attendance in Pyinmana Township drops after age 10 and 12 for males and females respectively.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Pyinmana Township is slightly drops in age 22.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Nay Pyi Taw (aged 15 and over)

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 91 - 94
- 95 - 96
- 97 - 98
- Township boundary

Tatkon
92%

Ottarathiri
91%

Pobbathiri
94%

Zeyarthiri
97%

Zabuthiri
98%

Dekkhinathiri
94%

Pyinmana
95%

Lewe
94%
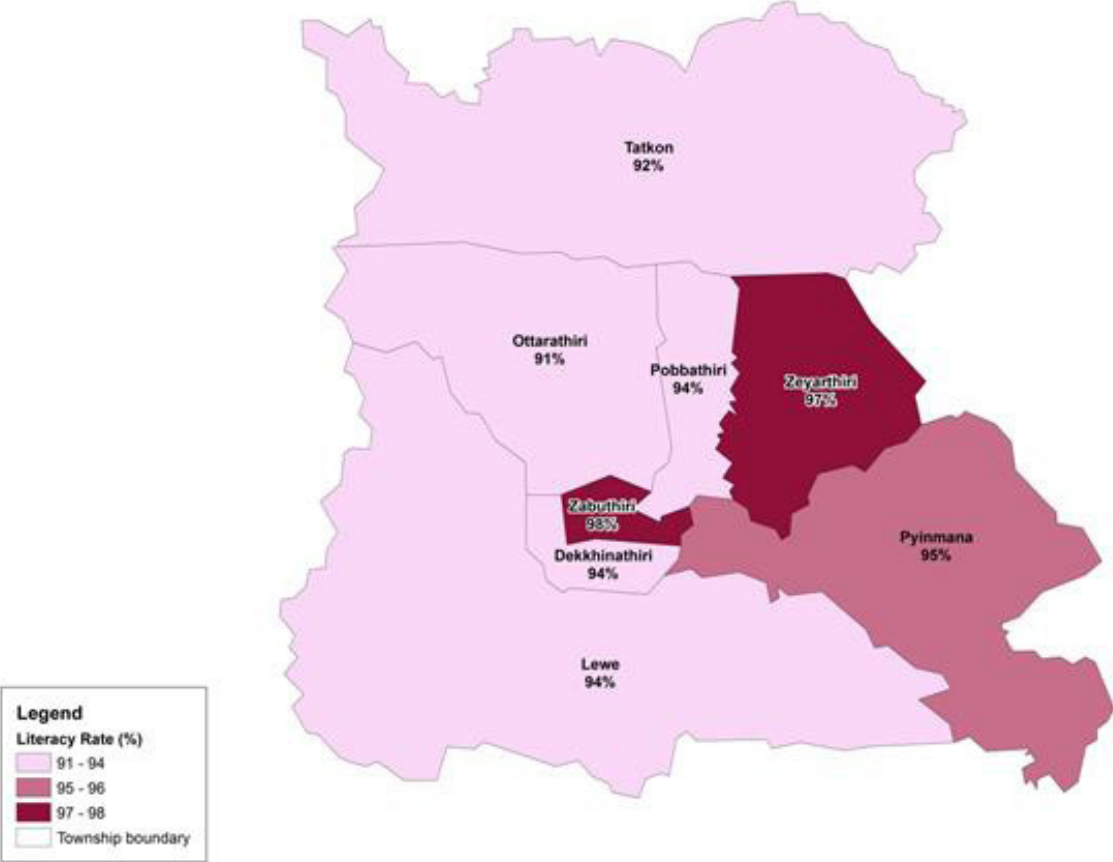
Union	: 89.5%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 94.4%
Dekkhina District	: 95.3%
Pyinmana Township	: 95.4%

Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 – 24), Pyinmana Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	31,897	97.5
Males	15,244	98.0
Females	16,653	96.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pyinmana Township is 95.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Nay Pyi Taw (94.4%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.3 per cent and for the males it is 97.8 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.5 per cent with 96.9 per cent for females and 98.0 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 (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	99,760	6,744	6.8	21,859	17,525	24,061	14,671	629	13,062	364	194	651
Urban	40,581	1,783	4.4	5,332	4,525	10,615	8,520	375	9,001	218	104	108
Rural	59,179	4,961	8.4	16,527	13,000	13,446	6,151	254	4,061	146	90	543
Males	46,377	1,712	3.7	8,034	8,139	13,319	8,181	476	5,915	180	143	278
Females	53,383	5,032	9.4	13,825	9,386	10,742	6,490	153	7,147	184	51	373

- Some 6.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 8.4 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 3.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 9.4 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 17.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 13.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D)   Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	7.5	8.2	6.7	15.0	17.1	12.2
15 - 19	49.2	58.3	39.7	11.3	12.6	9.5
20 - 24	71.9	87.2	57.2	8.4	7.6	9.6
25 - 29	73.5	93.0	54.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
30 - 34	72.1	93.8	50.5	3.0	3.1	2.7
35 - 39	71.5	93.6	50.7	2.0	2.2	1.6
40 - 44	70.0	93.4	49.5	1.5	1.8	1.0
45 - 49	68.0	91.7	48.0	1.2	1.6	0.6
50 - 54	62.2	86.5	41.5	0.8	1.1	0.3
55 - 59	56.2	80.8	36.9	0.8	0.9	0.5
60 - 64	37.3	56.6	22.7	0.5	0.7	0.2
65 - 69	26.1	40.5	16.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
70 - 74	13.9	20.6	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
75 +	8.7	14.8	5.6	0.9	0.5	1.4
15 - 24	60.7	72.7	48.8	9.6	9.6	9.5
15 - 64	65.4	84.7	47.5	4.2	4.3	4.1

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
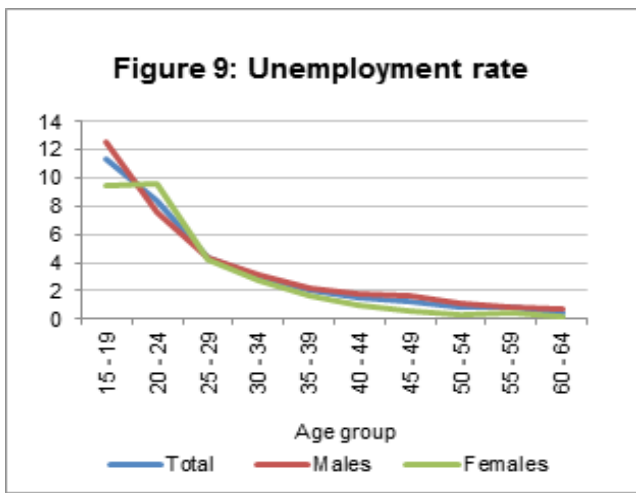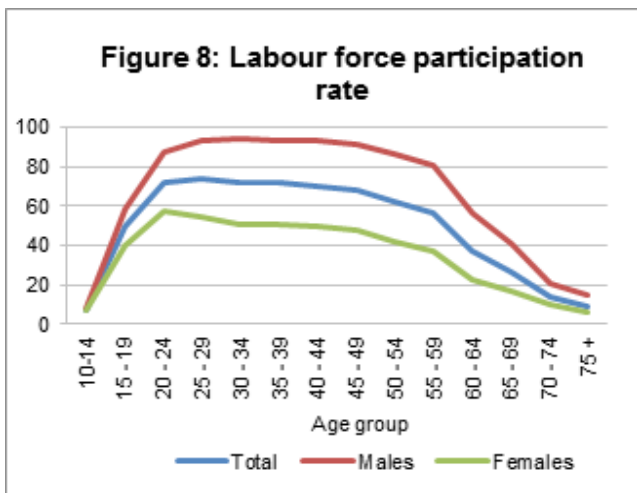
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pyinmana Township is 65.4 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 47.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.7 per cent.

- In Pyinmana Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.5 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pyinmana Township is 4.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (4.3%) and for females (4.1%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 9.5 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	68,518	0.9	32.3	43.0	12.9	1.5	9.4
Males	20,600	2.2	53.7	5.1	18.2	2.8	18.0
Females	47,918	0.4	23.0	59.3	10.6	1.0	5.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 53.7 per cent of males are full time students while 59.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**72,217**	**44,404**	**27,813**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	601	418	183	0.8	0.9	0.7
Professionals	2,110	659	1,451	2.9	1.5	5.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,348	1,615	733	3.3	3.6	2.6
Clerical Support Workers	3,432	1,890	1,542	4.8	4.3	5.5
Services and Sales Workers	18,298	8,046	10,252	25.3	18.1	36.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	13,416	9,192	4,224	18.6	20.7	15.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	9,627	7,512	2,115	13.3	16.9	7.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4,371	4,162	209	6.1	9.4	0.8
Elementary Occupations	13,588	8,780	4,808	18.8	19.8	17.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,426	2,130	2,296	6.1	4.8	8.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Pyinmana Township
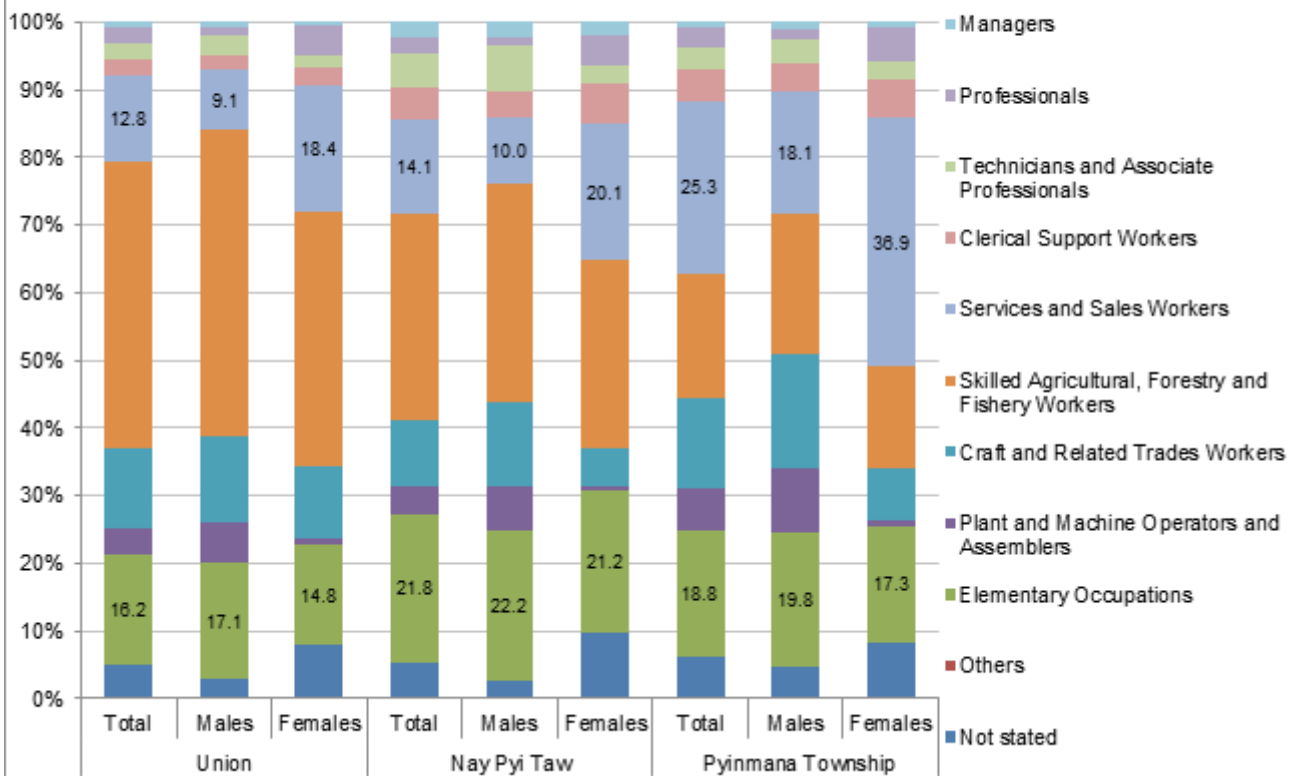
- In Pyinmana Township, 25.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.8 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 20.7 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 36.9 per cent of females are services and sales workers.

- In Nay Pyi Taw, 14.1 per cent are services and sales workers and 21.8 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	**72,217**	**44,404**	**27,813**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18,560	12,289	6,271	25.7	27.7	22.5
Mining and quarrying	68	52	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	3,759	2,427	1,332	5.2	5.5	4.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	371	351	20	0.5	0.8	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	297	233	64	0.4	0.5	0.2
Construction	3,909	3,488	421	5.4	7.9	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12,362	5,869	6,493	17.1	13.2	23.3
Transportation and storage	5,351	5,220	131	7.4	11.8	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	7,458	3,092	4,366	10.3	7.0	15.7
Information and communication	263	167	96	0.4	0.4	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	252	99	153	0.3	0.2	0.6
Real estate activities	34	22	12	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	197	117	80	0.3	0.3	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	1,694	1,072	622	2.3	2.4	2.2
Public administration including civil servants	4,058	2,768	1,290	5.6	6.2	4.6
Education	1,358	234	1,124	1.9	0.5	4.0
Human health and social work activities	535	214	321	0.7	0.5	1.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	242	188	54	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other service activities	4,045	2,456	1,589	5.6	5.5	5.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,078	598	480	1.5	1.3	1.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	6,325	3,448	2,877	8.8	7.8	10.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Pyinmana 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 Pyinmana Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 25.7 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 17.1 per cent.

- There are 27.7 per cent of males and 22.5 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Nay Pyi Taw, there are 42.6 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 9.8 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	116,868	147	469	1,767	966	1,163	46	36	32,177
Urban	48,134	105	278	396	571	730	41	14	11,014
Rural	68,734	42	191	1,371	395	433	5	22	21,163
Males	55,227	64	275	739	813	508	24	11	15,888
Females	61,641	83	194	1,028	153	655	22	25	16,289

Figure 12: Types of identity card
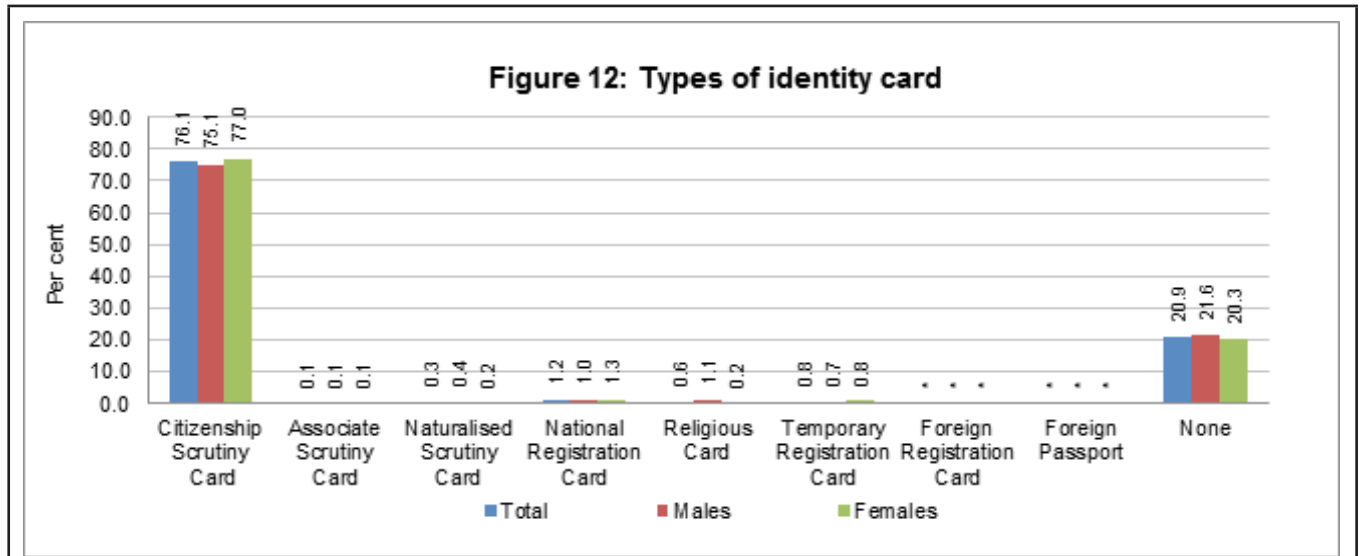
- In Pyinmana Township, 76.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 20.9 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 21.6 per cent of males and 20.3 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	187,565	179,433	8,132	4.3	4,502	2,129	3,242	2,383
0 - 4	16,097	15,768	329	2.0	40	43	252	240
5 - 9	17,829	17,654	175	1.0	28	44	69	102
10 - 14	18,269	18,036	233	1.3	48	55	92	122
15 - 19	17,507	17,303	204	1.2	52	55	60	91
20 - 24	18,103	17,922	181	1.0	47	35	74	75
25 - 29	17,693	17,473	220	1.2	72	41	79	69
30 - 34	16,070	15,804	266	1.7	78	61	92	68
35 - 39	13,088	12,807	281	2.1	103	67	102	81
40 - 44	11,449	10,976	473	4.1	279	81	115	84
45 - 49	10,434	9,792	642	6.2	415	83	153	108
50 - 54	8,744	7,936	808	9.2	574	137	200	145
55 - 59	7,321	6,481	840	11.5	561	162	276	171
60 - 64	5,109	4,327	782	15.3	497	219	297	180
65 - 69	3,676	2,982	694	18.9	449	197	291	166
70 - 74	2,238	1,629	609	27.2	383	228	294	188
75 - 79	1,898	1,323	575	30.3	368	205	307	167
80 - 84	1,177	733	444	37.7	273	207	264	172
85 - 89	589	352	237	40.2	145	127	134	95
90 +	274	135	139	50.7	90	82	91	59

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	**90,731**	**87,178**	**3,553**	**3.9**	**1,845**	**841**	**1,402**	**1,028**
0 - 4	8,224	8,059	165	2.0	20	20	130	118
5 - 9	8,958	8,860	98	1.1	18	22	37	54
10 - 14	9,416	9,301	115	1.2	15	27	45	64
15 - 19	8,920	8,819	101	1.1	23	24	32	48
20 - 24	8,836	8,749	87	1.0	20	18	39	39
25 - 29	8,735	8,635	100	1.1	30	12	38	38
30 - 34	8,011	7,861	150	1.9	41	29	59	38
35 - 39	6,345	6,182	163	2.6	46	34	72	46
40 - 44	5,356	5,123	233	4.4	124	37	65	44
45 - 49	4,776	4,477	299	6.3	183	36	89	54
50 - 54	4,030	3,652	378	9.4	279	56	86	60
55 - 59	3,215	2,850	365	11.4	239	69	128	62
60 - 64	2,195	1,842	353	16.1	233	98	120	76
65 - 69	1,491	1,216	275	18.4	175	68	109	65
70 - 74	883	651	232	26.3	135	86	113	68
75 - 79	700	491	209	29.9	121	77	101	56
80 - 84	397	262	135	34.0	86	74	81	53
85 - 89	178	110	68	38.2	42	38	41	34
90 +	65	38	27	41.5	15	16	17	11

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	**96,834**	**92,255**	**4,579**	**4.7**	**2,657**	**1,288**	**1,840**	**1,355**
0 - 4	7,873	7,709	164	2.1	20	23	122	122
5 - 9	8,871	8,794	77	0.9	10	22	32	48
10 - 14	8,853	8,735	118	1.3	33	28	47	58
15 - 19	8,587	8,484	103	1.2	29	31	28	43
20 - 24	9,267	9,173	94	1.0	27	17	35	36
25 - 29	8,958	8,838	120	1.3	42	29	41	31
30 - 34	8,059	7,943	116	1.4	37	32	33	30
35 - 39	6,743	6,625	118	1.7	57	33	30	35
40 - 44	6,093	5,853	240	3.9	155	44	50	40
45 - 49	5,658	5,315	343	6.1	232	47	64	54
50 - 54	4,714	4,284	430	9.1	295	81	114	85
55 - 59	4,106	3,631	475	11.6	322	93	148	109
60 - 64	2,914	2,485	429	14.7	264	121	177	104
65 - 69	2,185	1,766	419	19.2	274	129	182	101
70 - 74	1,355	978	377	27.8	248	142	181	120
75 - 79	1,198	832	366	30.6	247	128	206	111
80 - 84	780	471	309	39.6	187	133	183	119
85 - 89	411	242	169	41.1	103	89	93	61
90 +	209	97	112	53.6	75	66	74	48

- Four in every 100 persons in Pyinmana 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 50.

- 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

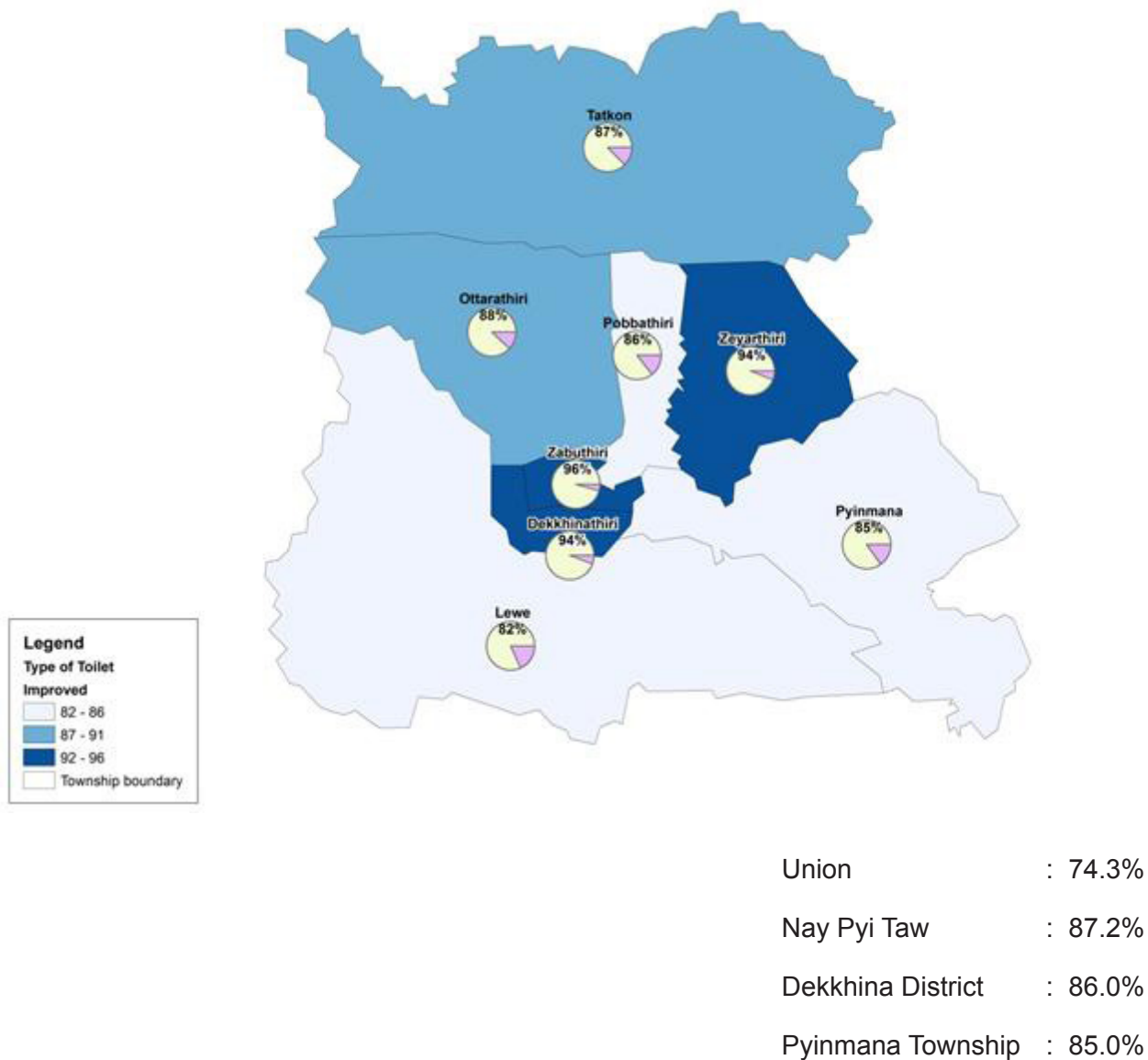**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	39,663	4.6	8.3	7.1	49.4	27.9	1.2	0.4	1.0
Urban	14,456	5.9	17.1	11.6	45.1	17.8	0.8	0.3	1.3
Rural	25,207	3.8	3.3	4.4	51.8	33.8	1.5	0.5	0.9

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
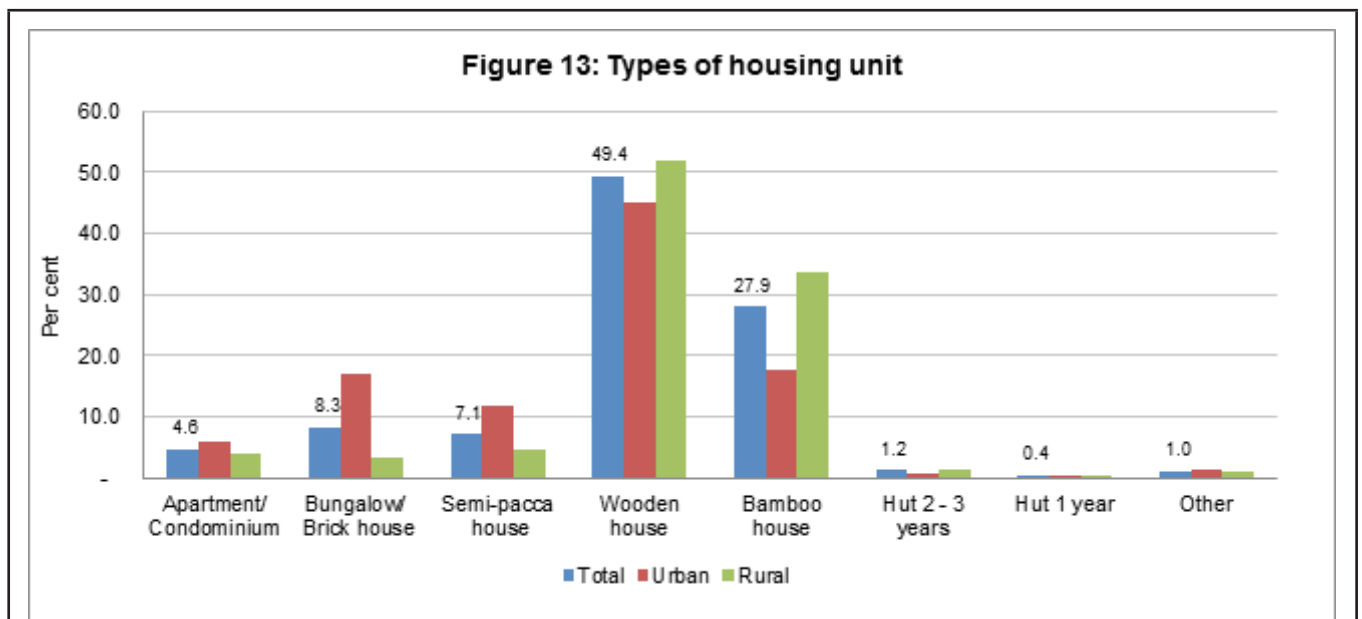
- The majority of the households in Pyinmana Township are living in wooden houses (49.4%) followed by households in bamboo houses (27.9%).

- Some 45.1 per cent of urban households and 51.8 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Union	: 74.3%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 87.2%
Dekkhina District	: 86.0%
Pyinmana Township	: 85.0%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.4	3.6	1.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		82.6	88.2	79.3
Improved sanitation		*85.0*	*91.8*	*81.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		9.0	6.6	10.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	0.1	0.3
Other		0.3	0.1	0.5
None		5.5	1.4	7.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	39,663	14,456	25,207

- Some 85.0 per cent of the households in Pyinmana Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (82.6%)).

- Compared to other townships in Nay Pyi Taw, this proportion belongs to the group of (82-86) percentage of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Nay Pyi Taw is 87.2 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 5.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Nay Pyi Taw, it is 7.6 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Pyinmana Township, 7.8 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 77 - 84
- 85 - 92
- 93 - 99
- Township boundary

Tatkon 85%

Ottarathiri 77%

Pobbathiri 95%

Zeyarthiri 89%

Zabuthiri 99%

Dekkhinathiri 93%

Pyinmana 84%

Lewe 86%

Union	: 69.5%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 87.7%
Dekkhina District	: 88.5%
Pyinmana Township	: 84.4%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	6.4	10.6	4.0
Tube well, borehole	37.8	22.6	46.5
Protected well/ Spring	12.5	7.3	15.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier	27.7	49.6	15.2
Total improved drinking water	*84.4*	*90.1*	*81.1*
Unprotected well/Spring	0.9	0.6	1.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.6	0.4	0.7
River/stream/ canal	3.2	*	5.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	5.0	*	7.9
Other	5.9	8.9	4.2
Total unimproved drinking water	*15.6*	*9.9*	*18.9*
Total — Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total — Number	**39,663**	**14,456**	**25,207**

- In Pyinmana Township, 84.4 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 Nay Pyi Taw, this proportion belongs to the range of (77-84) percentage group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 37.8 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 27.7 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.

- Some 15.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 18.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 18 - 42
- 43 - 67
- 68 - 91
- Township boundary

Tatkon	18%
Ottarathiri	36%
Pobbathiri	48%
Zeyarthiri	61%
Zabuthiri	91%
Dekkhinathiri	26%
Pyinmana	66%
Lewe	24%

Union	:	32.4%
Nay Pyi Taw	:	42.6%
Dekkhina District	:	48.9%
Pyinmana Township	:	65.5%
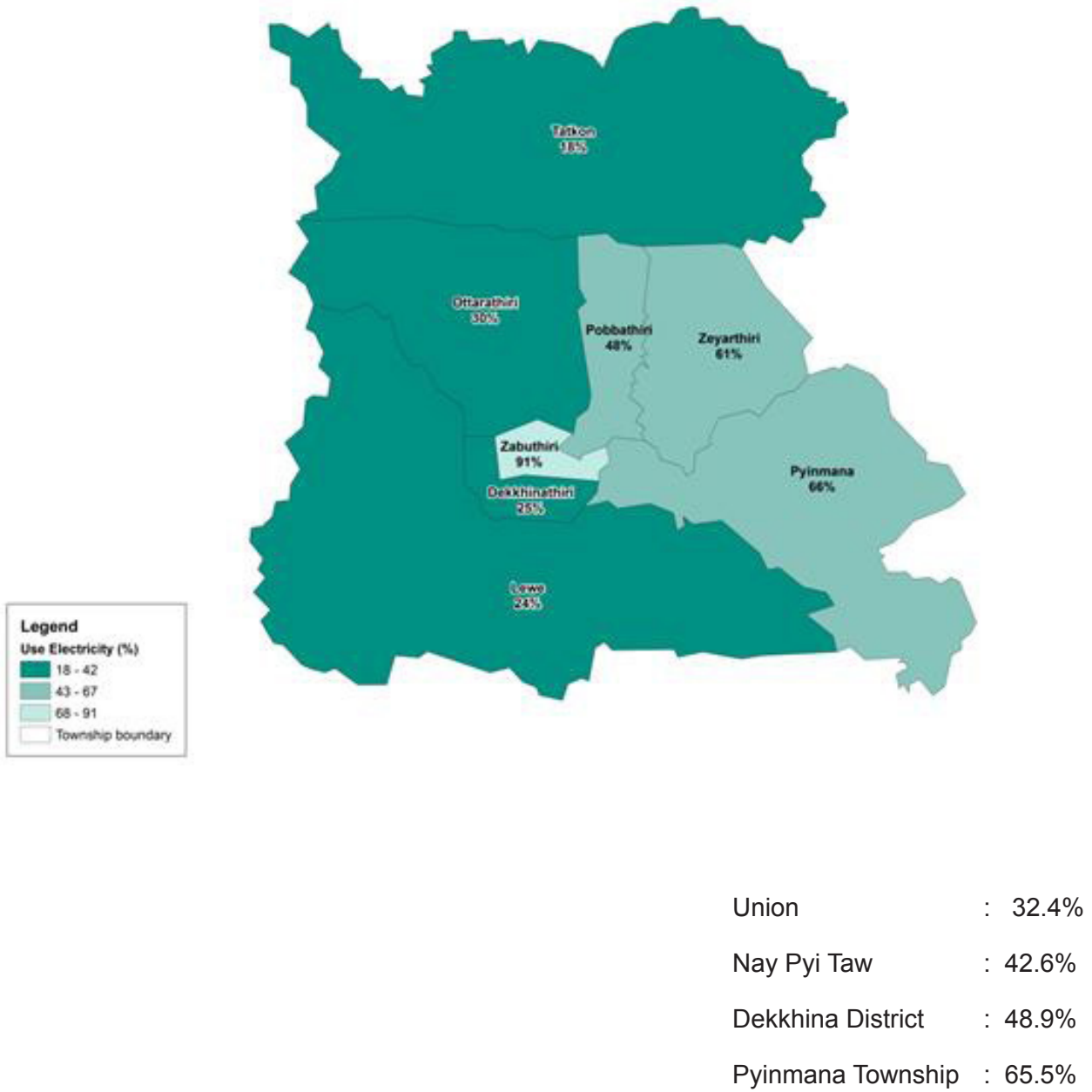
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting	Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity	65.5	90.9	51.0
Kerosene	0.2	*	0.3
Candle	21.3	5.5	30.4
Battery	5.1	1.6	7.1
Generator (private)	3.6	1.2	5.0
Water mill (private)	0.7	*	1.1
Solar system/energy	2.2	0.1	3.5
Other	1.3	0.8	1.6
Total Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	39,663	14,456	25,207

- In Pyinmana Township, 65.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of (43-67) percentage group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Nay Pyi Taw. The percentage of households that use electricity in Nay Pyi Taw is 42.6 per cent.

- In rural areas, 51.0 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and charcoal (%)
- 14 - 37
- 38 - 61
- 62 - 85
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 64.9%
Dekkhina District	: 60.7%
Pyinmana Township	: 55.6%

34
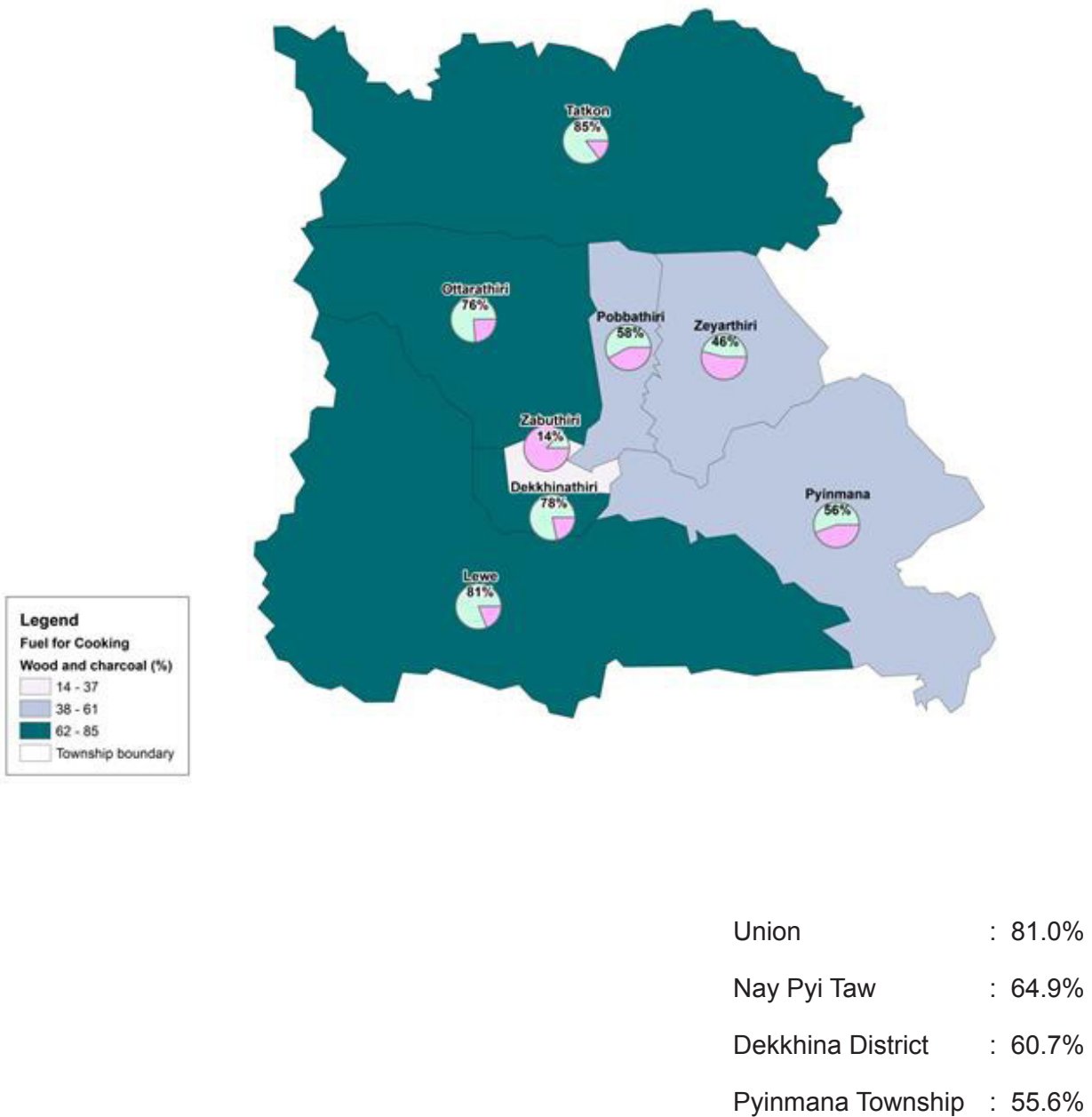
Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		43.1	63.4	31.5
LPG		0.1	0.2	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		0.1	0.1	*
Firewood		34.8	6.7	51.0
Charcoal		20.8	28.0	16.7
Coal		0.4	0.5	0.3
Other		0.7	0.9	0.5
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**39,663**	**14,456**	**25,207**

- In Pyinmana Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 34.8 per cent using firewood and 20.8 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 43.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 51.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 16.7 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	39,663	31.5	60.9	7.3	48.2	4.7	9.5	23.2	0.7
Urban	14,456	27.8	79.4	15.6	66.0	9.9	15.1	12.0	1.6
Rural	25,207	33.7	50.2	2.5	38.0	1.7	6.2	29.7	0.2

- Some 60.9 per cent of the households in Pyinmana Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 79.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 50.2 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
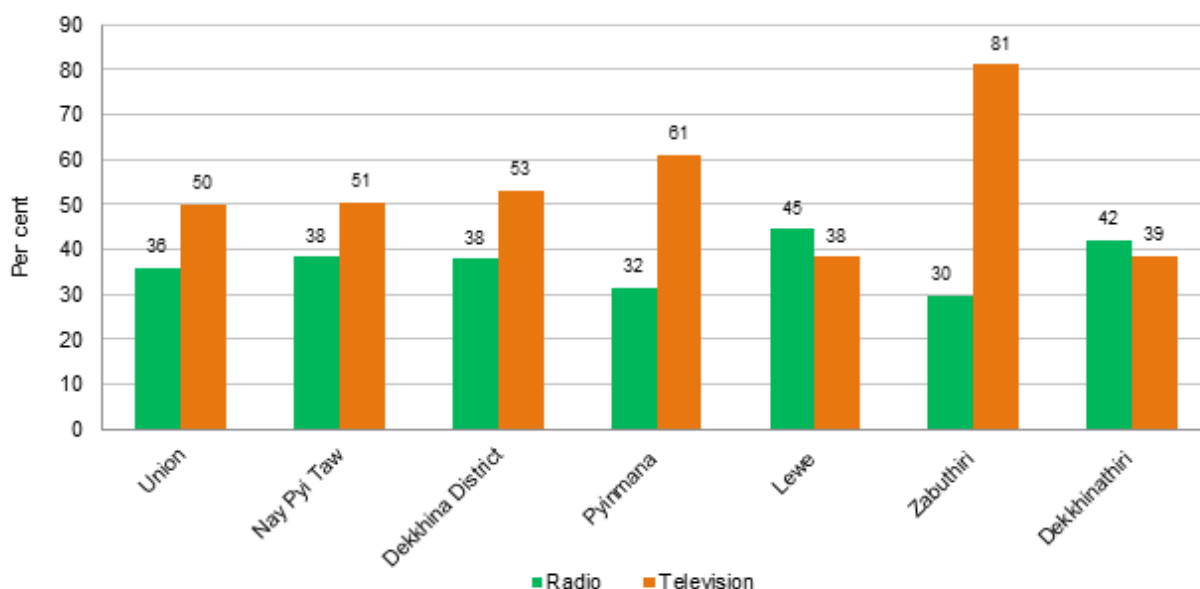
- In Pyinmana Township, 60.9 per cent of the households have television and about one in three households (31.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone(%)
- 31 - 49
- 50 - 66
- 67 - 83
- Township boundary

Tatkon 35%
Ottarathiri 41%
Pobbathiri 51%
Zeyarthiri 54%
Zabuthiri 83%
Dekkhinathiri 41%
Pyinmana 48%
Lewe 31%
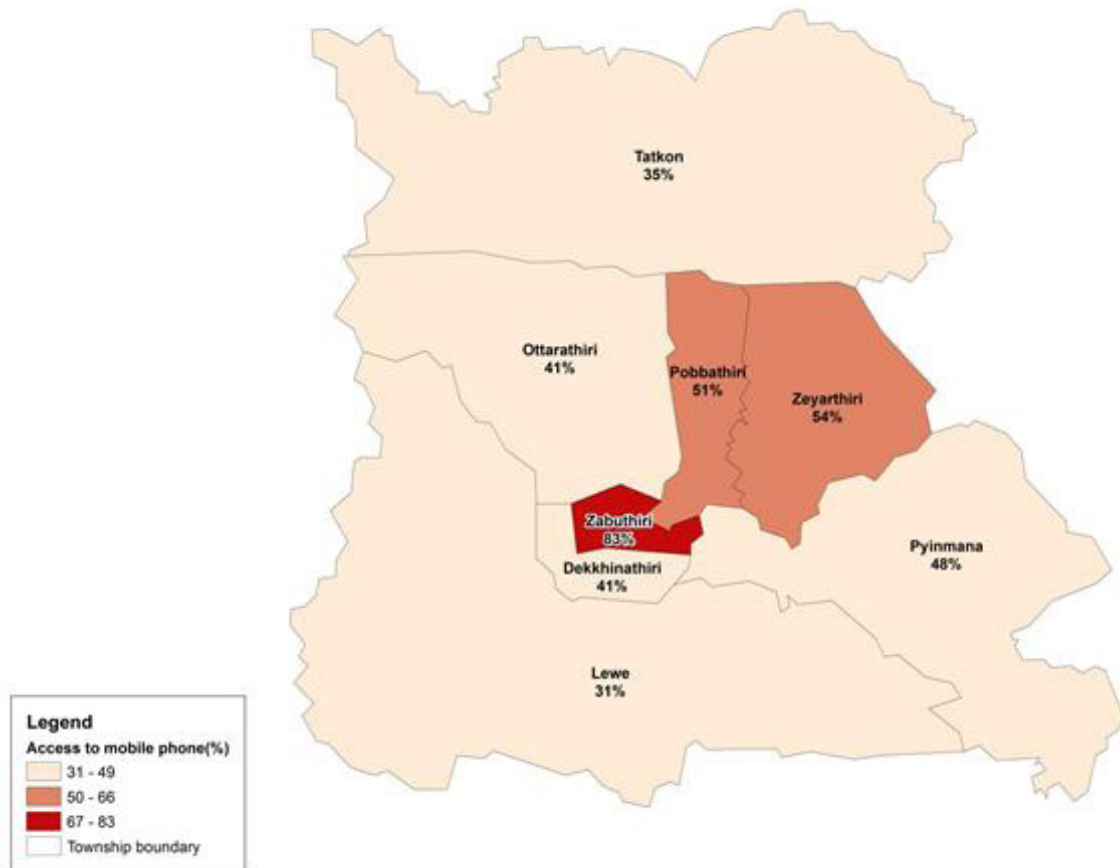
Union	:	32.9%
Nay Pyi Taw	:	45.1%
Dekkhina District	:	46.5%
Pyinmana Township	:	48.2%

- Some 48.2 per cent of the households in Pyinmana Township reported having mobile phones while it is 45.1 per cent in Nay Pyi Taw.

Transportation items

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

Union Territory/ District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Nay Pyi Taw	262,253	8,408	109,906	89,782	1,744	708	142	55,464
Urban	78,744	5,940	41,781	31,310	426	25	33	1,574
Rural	183,509	2,468	68,125	58,472	1,318	683	109	53,890
Dekkhina District	138,154	5,024	56,458	49,818	1,044	317	91	23,815
Urban	46,209	3,985	23,708	17,774	250	17	24	457
Rural	91,945	1,039	32,750	32,044	794	300	67	23,358
Pyinmana Township	39,663	1,944	19,474	18,888	287	79	21	3,311
Urban	14,456	1,441	8,280	7,539	102	8	8	70
Rural	25,207	503	11,194	11,349	185	71	13	3,241

- In Pyinmana Township, 49.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 47.6 per cent of households having bicycle.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households of urban area mainly use motorcycle/ moped while rural area use bicycle as a means of transport.
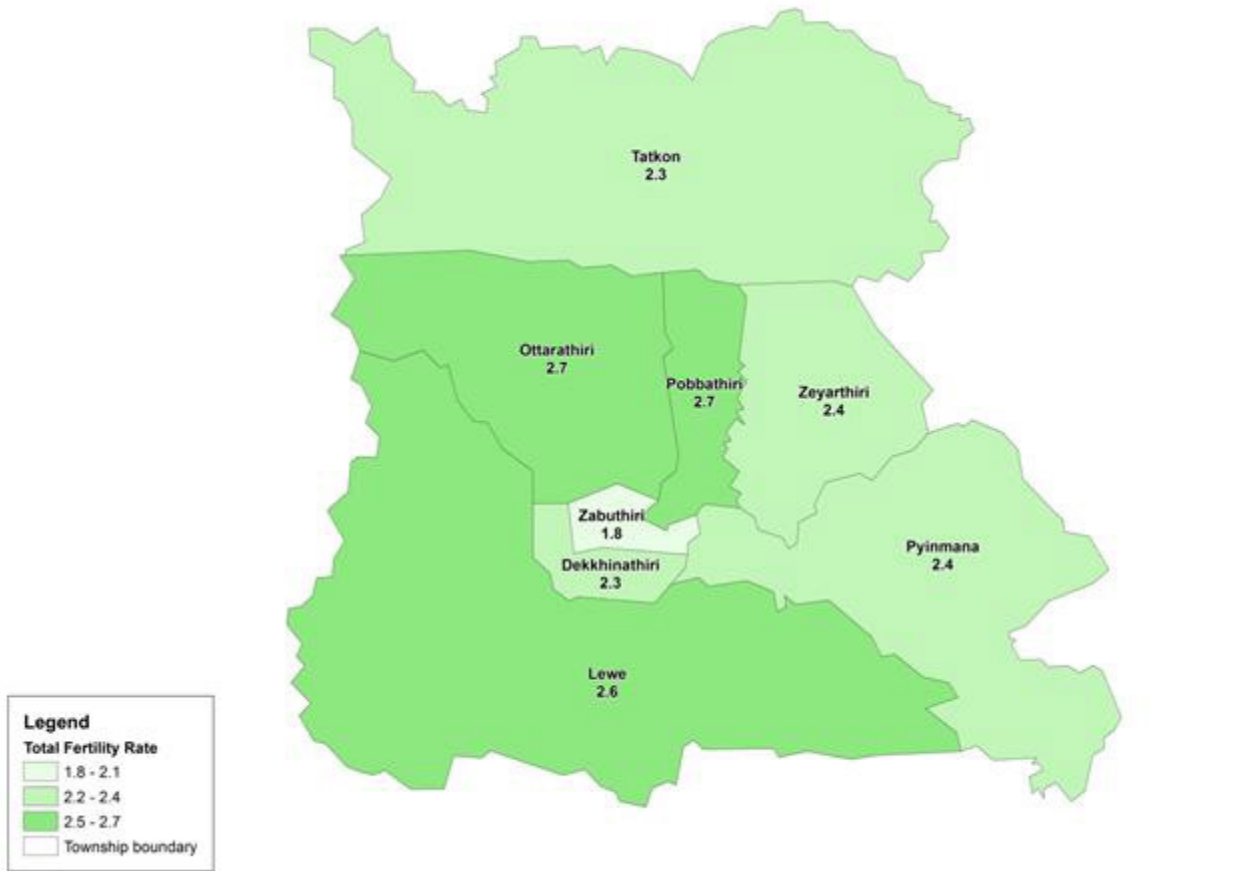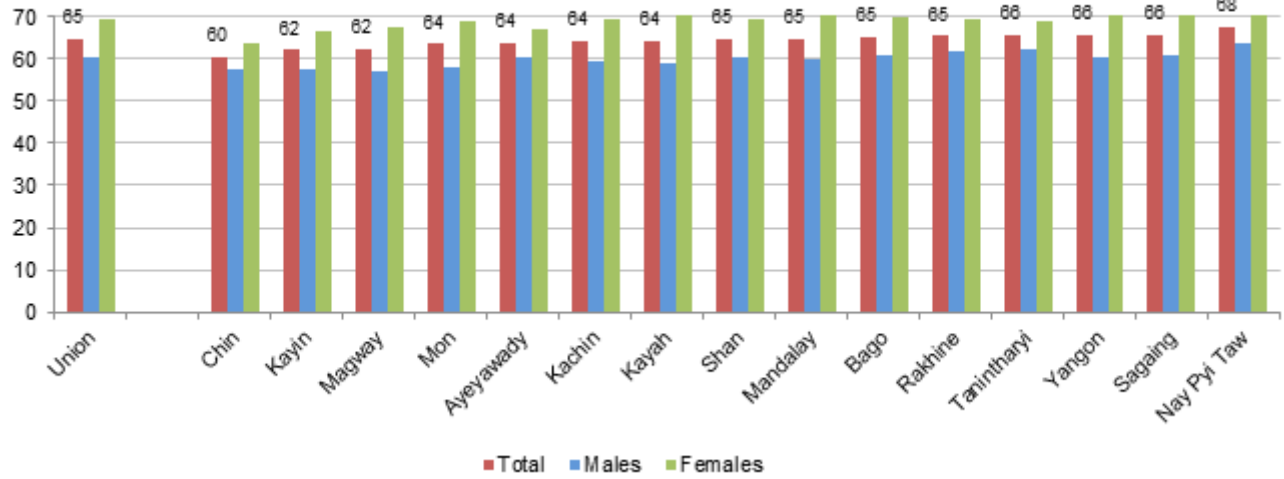
(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union , Nay Pyi Taw and Pyinmana Township

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.4 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.
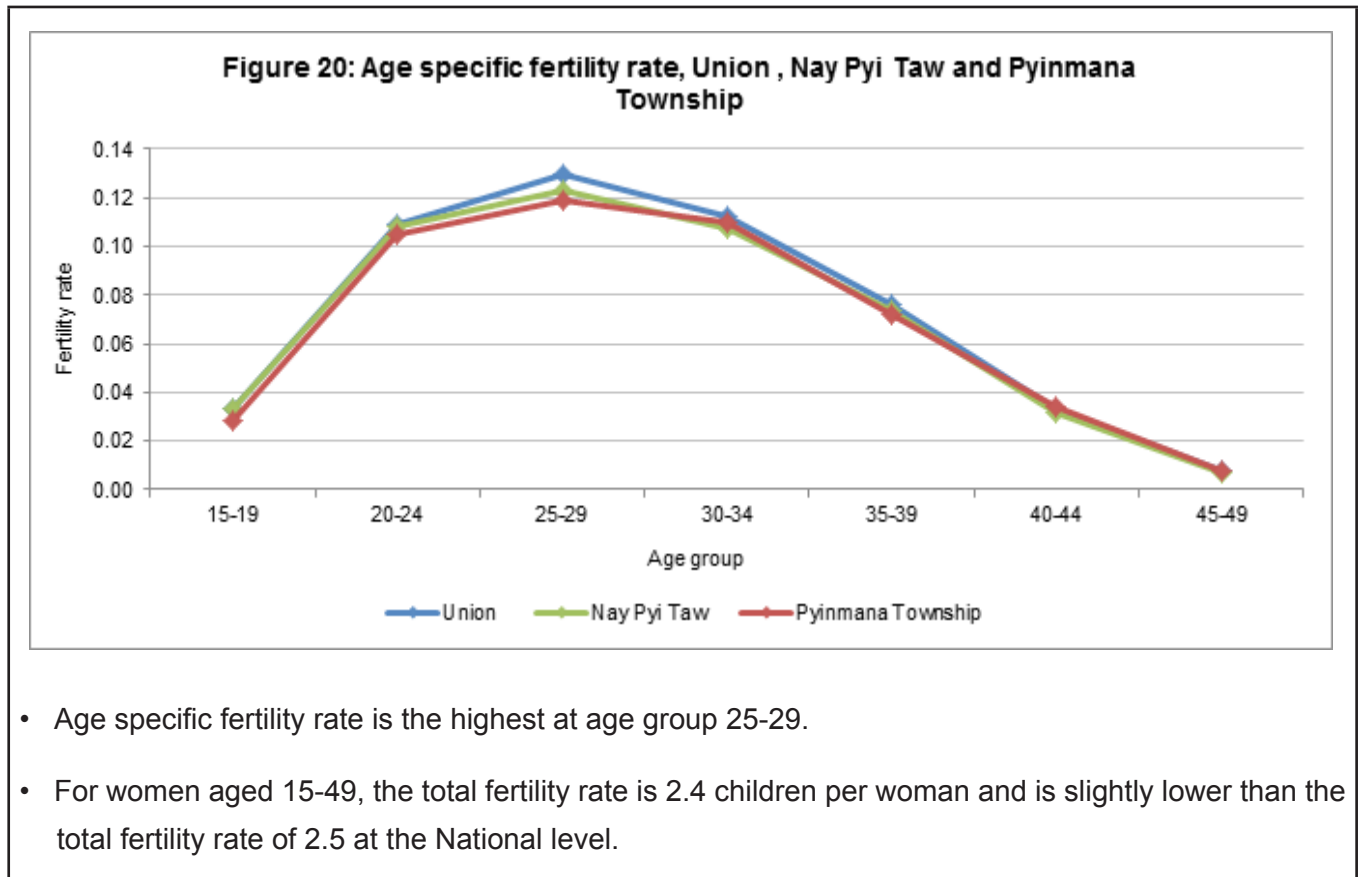
Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
1.8 - 2.1
2.2 - 2.4
2.5 - 2.7
Township boundary

Tatkon
2.3

Ottarathiri
2.7

Pobbathiri
2.7

Zeyarthiri
2.4

Zabuthiri
1.8

Dekkhinathiri
2.3

Pyinmana
2.4

Lewe
2.6

Union	: 2.5
Nay Pyi Taw	: 2.4
Dekkhina District	: 2.4
PyinmanaTownship	: 2.4

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

- The expectation of life at birth in Nay Pyi Taw is 67.7 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 71.6 years is higher than that of the males at 63.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
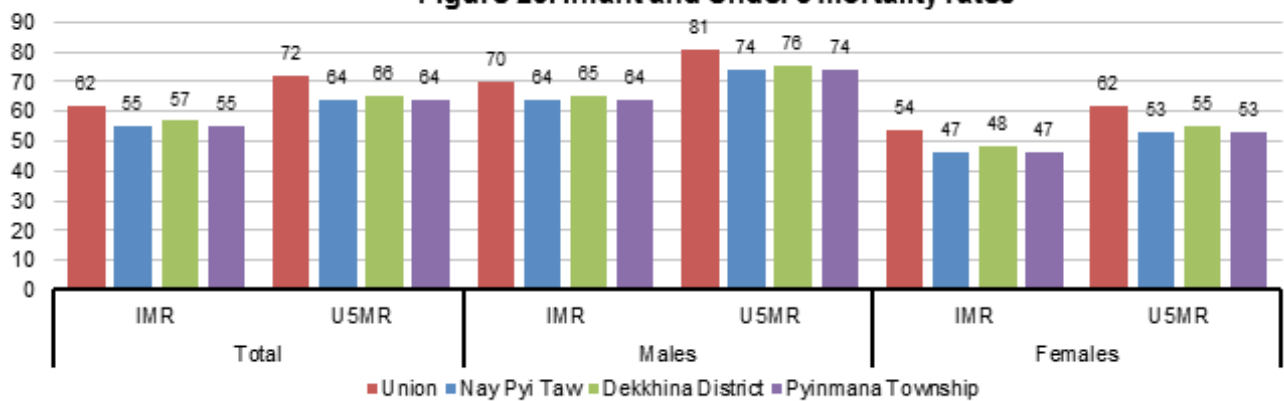
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Dekkhina District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Dekkhina District is 57 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 66 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pyinmana Township are the same with Nay Pyi Taw and lower than that in Dekkhina District. The Infant mortality in Pyinmana is 55 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 64 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
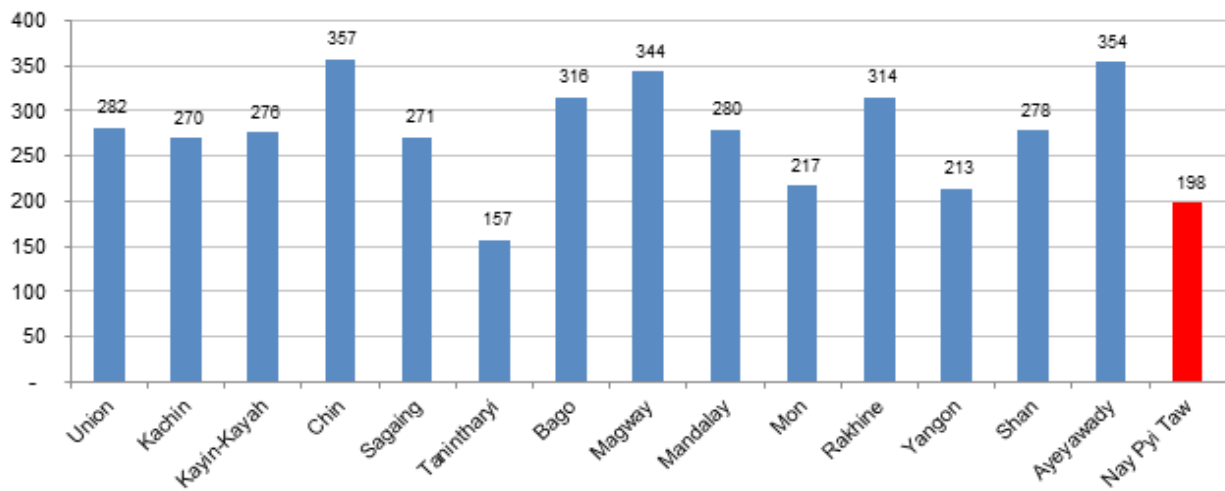
- In Nay Pyi Taw, there are 198 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Nay Pyi Taw is lower than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

Census Night: The night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (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:
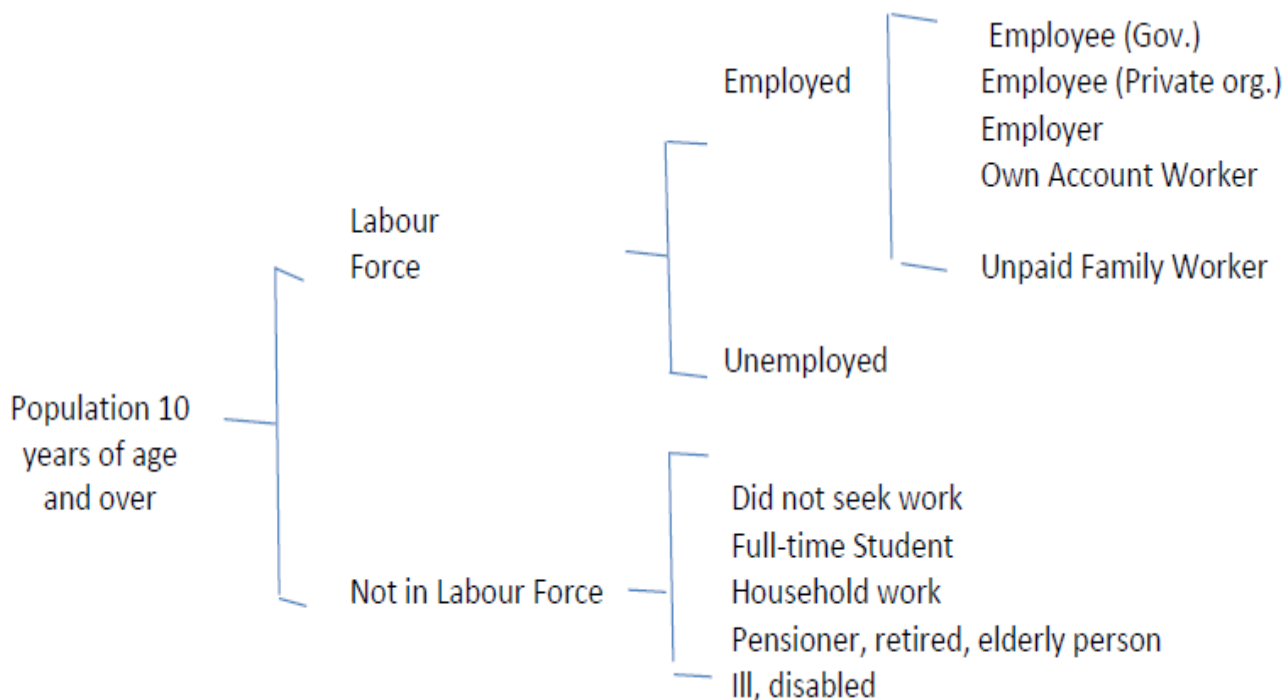
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Nay Pyi Taw, Dekkhina District, Pyinmana Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
U Aung Min Thein	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Wai Mar Naing	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U Aung Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Thant Zin Oo	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Saw Nay Myo Aung	Junior Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census