



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, MAGWAY DISTRICT

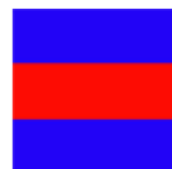
Taungdwingyi Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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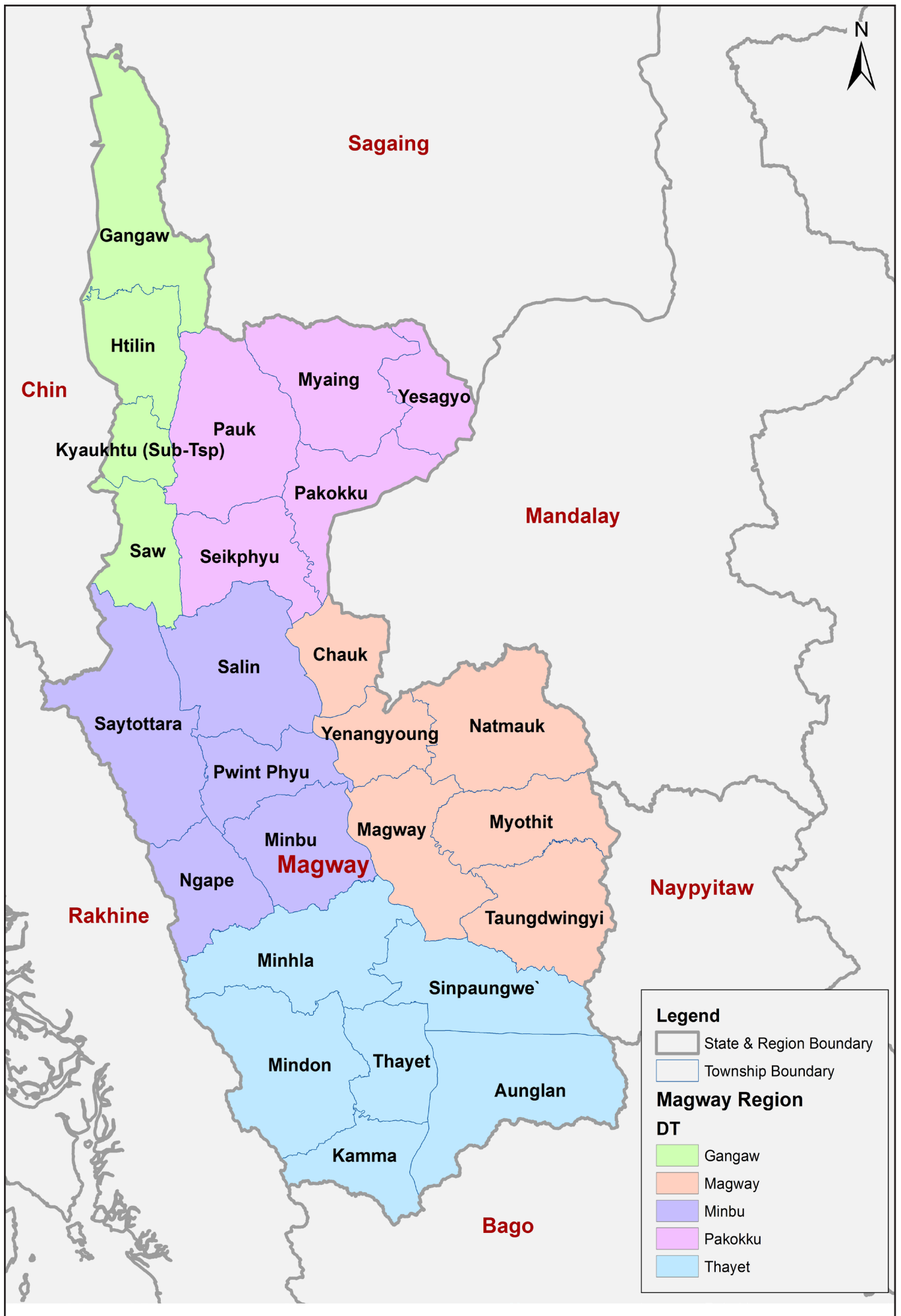
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Figure: Map of Magway Region, showing the townships



Taungdwingyi Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	259,860 ²	
Population males	122,706 (47.2%)	
Population females	137,154 (52.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	17.7%	
Area (Km²)	1,968.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	132.0 persons	
Median age	28.5 years	
Number of wards	10	
Number of village tracts	72	
Number of private households	60,263	
Percentage of female headed households	22.9%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	65.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.7%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	52.3	
Child dependency ratio	42.0	
Old dependency ratio	10.3	
Ageing index	24.4	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	90	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.3%	
Male	97.0%	
Female	90.3%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	13,485	5.2
Walking	5,809	2.2
Seeing	7,601	2.9
Hearing	3,515	1.4
Remembering	4,700	1.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	169,656	79.2	
Associate Scrutiny	129	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	350	0.2	
National Registration	2,571	1.2	
Religious	804	0.4	
Temporary Registration	195	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	49	<0.1	
None	40,506	18.9	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	72.4%	87.7%	59.2%
Unemployment rate	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%
Employment to population ratio	70.4%	85.3%	57.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	56,933	94.5	
Renter	784	1.3	
Provided free (individually)	800	1.3	
Government quarters	1,606	2.7	
Private company quarters	50	0.1	
Other	90	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.3%		38.6%
Bamboo	83.6%	29.7%	2.5%
Earth	0.1%	3.2%	
Wood	7.3%	60.7%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		58.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	7.6%	5.8%	0.6%
Other	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	4,576	7.6	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	22	<0.1	
Firewood	50,015	83.0	
Charcoal	5,219	8.7	
Coal	149	0.2	
Other	261	0.4	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	14,059	23.3
Kerosene	158	0.3
Candle	14,382	23.9
Battery	16,162	26.8
Generator (private)	3,619	6.0
Water mill (private)	52	0.1
Solar system/energy	8,225	13.6
Other	3,606	6.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,195	5.3
Tube well, borehole	41,517	68.9
Protected well/spring	9,657	16.0
Bottled/purifier water	413	0.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>54,782</i>	<i>90.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	879	1.5
Pool/pond/lake	233	0.4
River/stream/canal	1,367	2.3
Waterfall/rainwater	189	0.3
Other	2,813	4.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,481</i>	<i>9.1</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,446	4.1
Tube well, borehole	42,026	69.7
Protected well/spring	10,230	17.0
Unprotected well/spring	1,004	1.7
Pool/pond/lake	472	0.8
River/stream/canal	1,159	1.9
Waterfall/rainwater	207	0.3
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	2,712	4.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	374	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	47,689	79.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>48,063</i>	<i>79.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	6,228	10.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	274	0.4
Other	230	0.4
None	5,468	9.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	31,329	52.0
Television	25,156	41.7
Landline phone	2,289	3.8
Mobile phone	13,243	22.0
Computer	624	1.0
Internet at home	1,831	3.0
Households with none of the items	16,251	27.0
Households with all of the items	109	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	500	0.8
Motorcycle/Moped	18,246	30.3
Bicycle	20,338	33.7
4-Wheel tractor	361	0.6
Canoe/Boat	30	<0.1
Motor boat	*	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	28,270	46.9

Note: ¹ Population figures for Taungdwingyi Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

³ Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Taungdwingyi Township in Magway Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Taungdwingyi Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	259,860 *		
Males	122,706		
Females	137,154		
Sex ratio	90 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	17.7%		
Area (Km ²)	1,968.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	132.0 persons		
Number of wards	10		
Number of village tracts	72		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	254,188	43,479	210,709
Number of conventional households	60,263	10,055	50,208
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Taungdwingyi Township, there are more females than males with 90 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (17.7%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Taungdwingyi Township is 132 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Taungdwingyi Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

** Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Taungdwingyi Township (Magway District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	60,263	259,860	122,706	137,154
	Ward	10,055	46,023	21,742	24,281
1	Taung Pyin (1)(W)	1,095	4,649	2,150	2,499
2	Taung Pyin (2)(W)	948	4,197	1,960	2,237
3	Maung Taing(1)(W)	605	2,617	1,207	1,410
4	Maung Taing(2)(W)	1,508	7,132	3,687	3,445
5	Shwe Oe(1)/Kyawe Oe(1)(W)	1,258	6,432	3,048	3,384
6	Shwe Oe(2)/Kyawe Oe(1)(W)	1,011	4,883	2,244	2,639
7	Shwe Kyar Inn (1)(W)	1,082	4,881	2,319	2,562
8	Shwe Kyar Inn (2)(W)	390	1,744	804	940
9	Ohn Taw (1)(W)	1,107	4,952	2,225	2,727
10	Ohn Taw (2)(W)	1,051	4,536	2,098	2,438
	Village Tract	50,208	213,837	100,964	112,873
1	Yae U(VT)	841	3,389	1,556	1,833
2	Ta Yoke Kaw(VT)	821	3,903	1,836	2,067
3	Hin Ga Yaw(VT)	936	3,903	1,861	2,042
4	Wet Chan Kan(VT)	310	1,285	612	673
5	Koke Ko Gwa(VT)	627	2,606	1,202	1,404
6	Pyar Tu(VT)	228	1,062	484	578
7	Nyaung Kone(VT)	301	1,365	638	727
8	Inn Ywar Gyi(VT)	141	559	267	292
9	Ohn Hne Tan(VT)	291	1,208	566	642
10	Let Pan Shey(VT)	591	2,556	1,194	1,362
11	Shan Kaing(VT)	460	2,079	932	1,147
12	Khin Te(VT)	972	4,214	2,015	2,199
13	Pan Thwin Lay(VT)	452	1,896	899	997
14	Pan Thwin Gyi(VT)	1,002	4,154	1,902	2,252
15	Let Pan Bu(VT)	268	965	444	521
16	Aung Su(VT)	1,231	5,080	2,330	2,750

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
17	Nga Min(VT)	1,787	7,436	3,465	3,971
18	Thit Yar(VT)	464	1,950	912	1,038
19	Pwint Hla Gyi(VT)	600	2,495	1,107	1,388
20	Thi La(VT)	131	525	223	302
21	Nyaung Pin Hla(VT)	738	3,077	1,454	1,623
22	Bo Kone(VT)	385	1,647	763	884
23	In Kone(VT)	620	2,650	1,210	1,440
24	Zee Taw(VT)	1,691	7,595	3,575	4,020
25	Pauk(VT)	185	786	365	421
26	Sat Thwar(VT)	1,589	6,881	3,313	3,568
27	Kyan Su(VT)	335	1,437	693	744
28	Pyint Nyin(VT)	410	1,562	732	830
29	Kan Bay Gyi(VT)	846	3,552	1,660	1,892
30	Kin Pun Taung(VT)	2,110	9,112	4,537	4,575
31	Si Mee Htun(VT)	660	2,754	1,361	1,393
32	Pin Taing(VT)	1,052	4,079	1,844	2,235
33	Chaung Net(VT)	1,768	7,154	3,338	3,816
34	Ku Lar Kan(VT)	756	3,117	1,436	1,681
35	Pan Taw Nge(VT)	649	2,885	1,358	1,527
36	Kya Khat Kan(VT)	318	1,289	630	659
37	Kywe Kan(VT)	108	453	214	239
38	In Kyin Kone(VT)	525	2,150	966	1,184
39	Yae Wai(VT)	812	3,425	1,618	1,807
40	Koe Pin(VT)	412	1,794	827	967
41	Yar Gyi Taw(VT)	548	2,383	1,176	1,207
42	Hle Pwe Gyi(VT)	328	1,554	760	794
43	Su Kauk Gyi(VT)	625	2,770	1,329	1,441
44	Nyar Ga Moe(VT)	932	3,843	1,803	2,040
45	Mi Au Aung(VT)	360	1,643	755	888

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
46	Thit Poke Kone(VT)	163	717	303	414
47	Tei Taw (1)(VT)	316	1,274	608	666
48	Tei Taw (2)(VT)	522	2,177	999	1,178
49	Wet Ka Thay(VT)	888	3,789	1,814	1,975
50	Thi Ri Min Ga Lar(VT)	87	337	157	180
51	Koke Ko Kone(VT)	1,787	7,927	3,844	4,083
52	Taik Pwe(VT)	585	2,602	1,291	1,311
53	Gone Nyin Ton(VT)	1,296	5,530	2,610	2,920
54	Lel Thar (1)(VT)	726	2,885	1,334	1,551
55	Lel Thar (2)(VT)	898	3,687	1,674	2,013
56	Sit Tar(VT)	973	4,177	2,029	2,148
57	Pay Pin Yar(VT)	663	2,521	1,198	1,323
58	Yae Twin Kaung(VT)	602	2,559	1,213	1,346
59	Let Tet(VT)	573	2,427	1,139	1,288
60	Nyar Taw(VT)	465	2,113	1,024	1,089
61	Kan Thar(VT)	584	2,547	1,256	1,291
62	Kyet Shar(VT)	525	2,248	1,088	1,160
63	Hmoke Shey(VT)	510	2,127	1,001	1,126
64	Leik Taik(VT)	384	1,670	808	862
65	War Thone Pyu(VT)	356	1,540	760	780
66	Kyoet Chaung(VT)	966	4,912	2,393	2,519
67	Taung Hlyaung(VT)	994	4,072	1,836	2,236
68	Pat Lel Gyi(VT)	852	3,750	1,760	1,990
69	Oe Pauk(VT)	512	2,266	1,089	1,177
70	Ku Lar Ma(VT)	1,125	5,258	2,507	2,751
71	Ta Loke Kone(VT)	749	3,005	1,408	1,597
72	Kan Gyi Kone(VT)	891	3,498	1,659	1,839

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Taungdwingyi Township

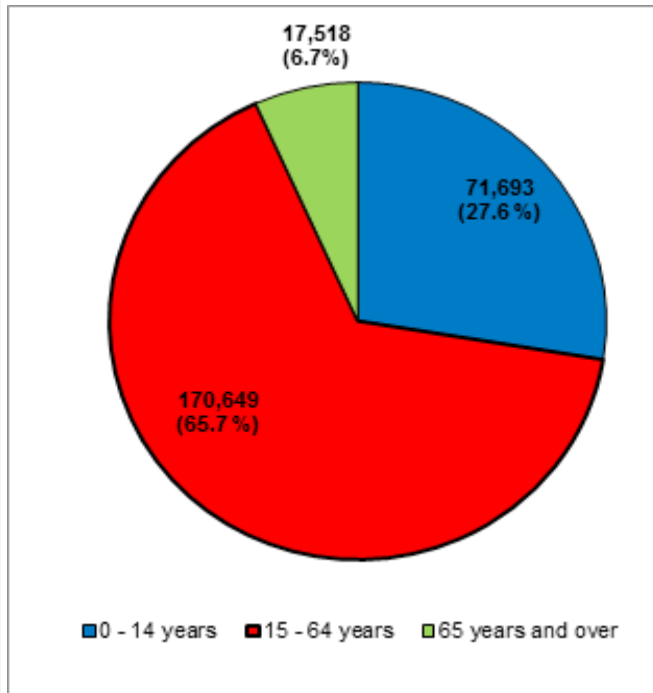
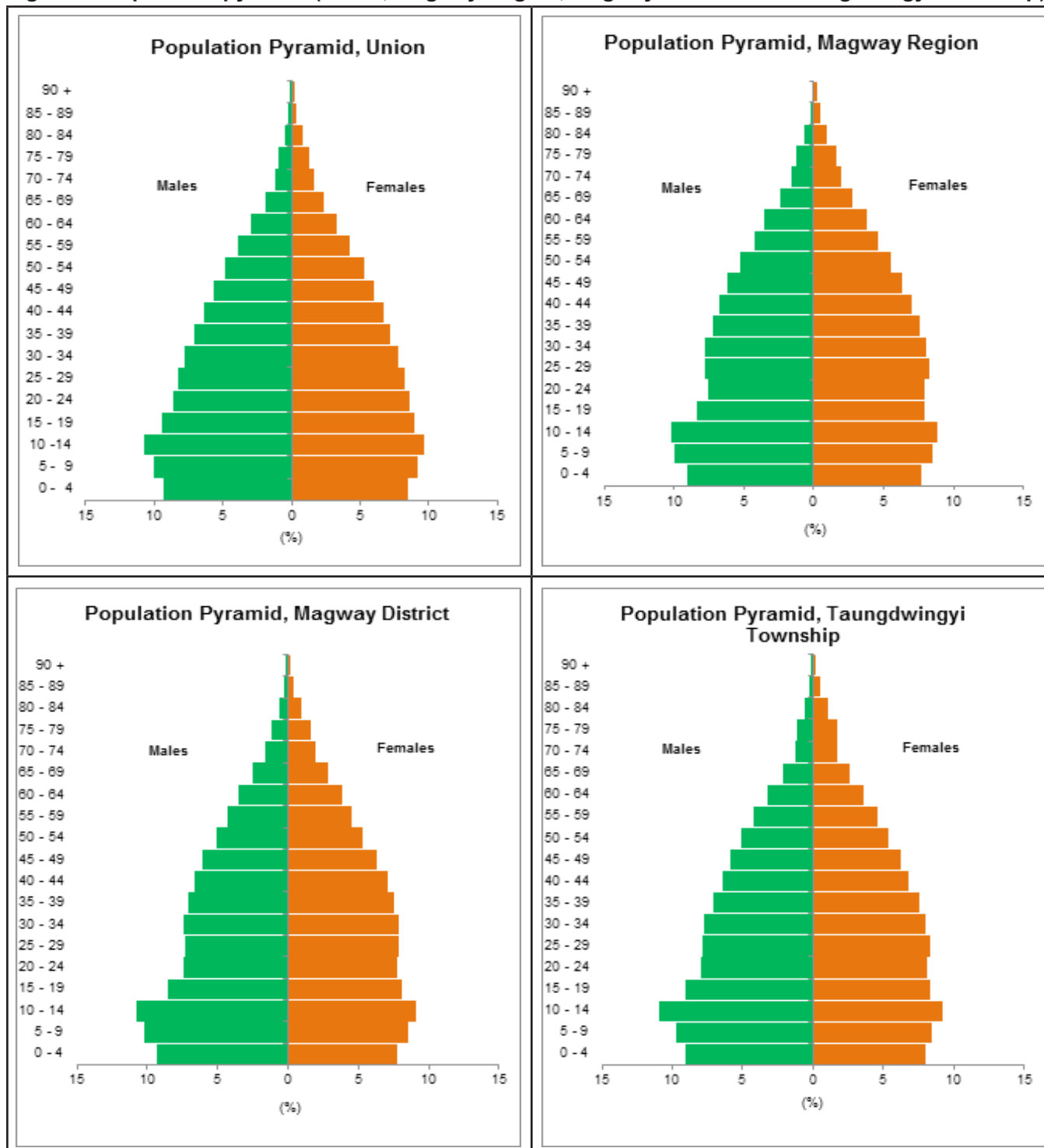


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Taungdwingyi Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	259,860	122,706	137,154
0 - 4	22,102	11,172	10,930
5 - 9	23,484	11,932	11,552
10 - 14	26,107	13,462	12,645
15 - 19	22,548	11,152	11,396
20 - 24	20,876	9,755	11,121
25 - 29	21,006	9,641	11,365
30 - 34	20,502	9,501	11,001
35 - 39	18,995	8,678	10,317
40 - 44	17,118	7,879	9,239
45 - 49	15,710	7,226	8,484
50 - 54	13,640	6,318	7,322
55 - 59	11,443	5,200	6,243
60 - 64	8,811	3,944	4,867
65 - 69	6,125	2,594	3,531
70 - 74	3,986	1,606	2,380
75 - 79	3,717	1,415	2,302
80 - 84	2,208	762	1,446
85 - 89	1,051	339	712
90 +	431	130	301

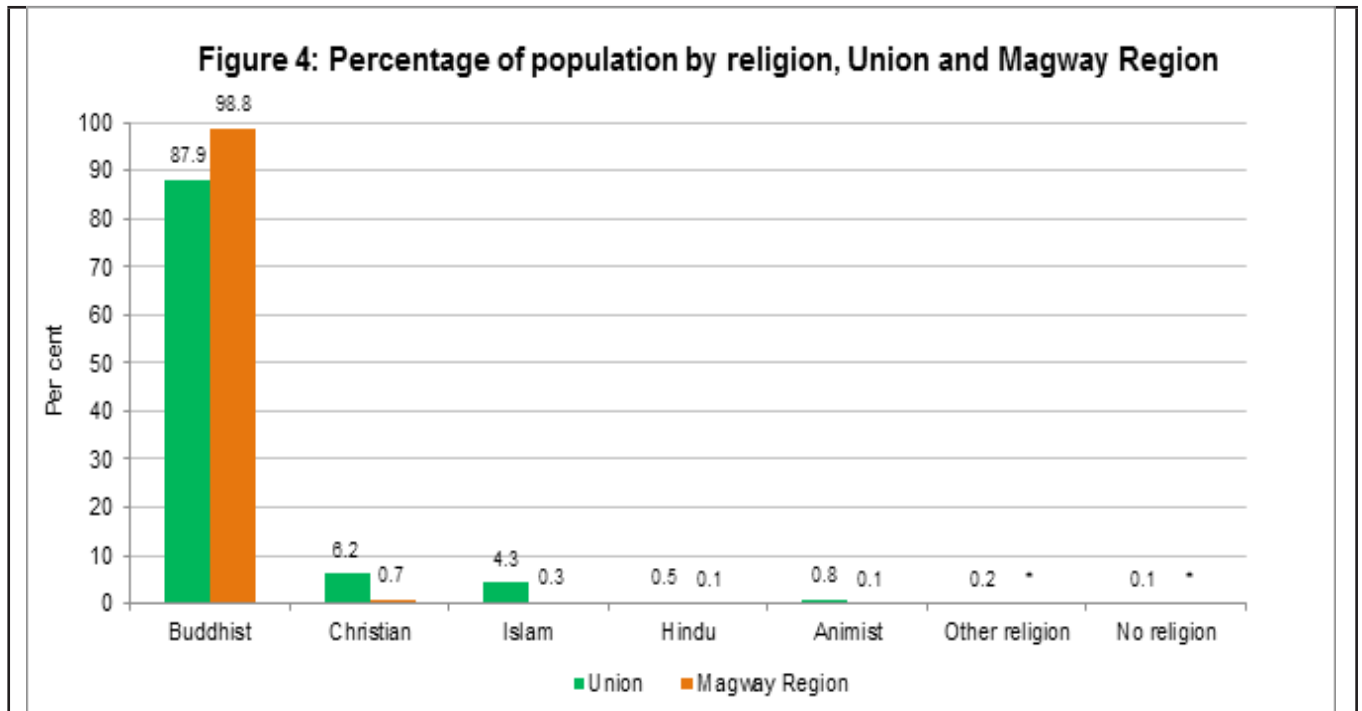
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Taungdwingyi Township is 65.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



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

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Magway Region, it is 98.8% Buddhist, 0.7% Christian, 0.3% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion 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	4,620	2,319	2,301	1,084	515	569
6	4,589	2,314	2,275	3,466	1,705	1,761
7	4,957	2,486	2,471	4,264	2,111	2,153
8	4,416	2,122	2,294	3,844	1,841	2,003
9	4,539	2,358	2,181	3,912	2,021	1,891
10	4,838	2,392	2,446	4,184	2,060	2,124
11	4,855	2,439	2,416	4,060	2,055	2,005
12	5,063	2,534	2,529	3,941	2,000	1,941
13	5,237	2,628	2,609	3,699	1,847	1,852
14	5,060	2,495	2,565	2,908	1,465	1,443
15	4,831	2,421	2,410	2,157	1,065	1,092
16	4,183	2,045	2,138	1,528	720	808
17	4,350	2,145	2,205	1,150	515	635
18	4,660	2,169	2,491	895	386	509
19	3,778	1,778	2,000	549	263	286
20	4,665	2,153	2,512	408	194	214
21	3,889	1,795	2,094	227	115	112
22	3,948	1,797	2,151	154	89	65
23	3,911	1,745	2,166	105	56	49
24	3,722	1,679	2,043	70	40	30
25	4,475	1,982	2,493	39	13	26
26	3,709	1,682	2,027	37	15	22
27	4,014	1,815	2,199	39	21	18
28	4,224	1,893	2,331	40	20	20
29	4,016	1,853	2,163	19	10	9

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

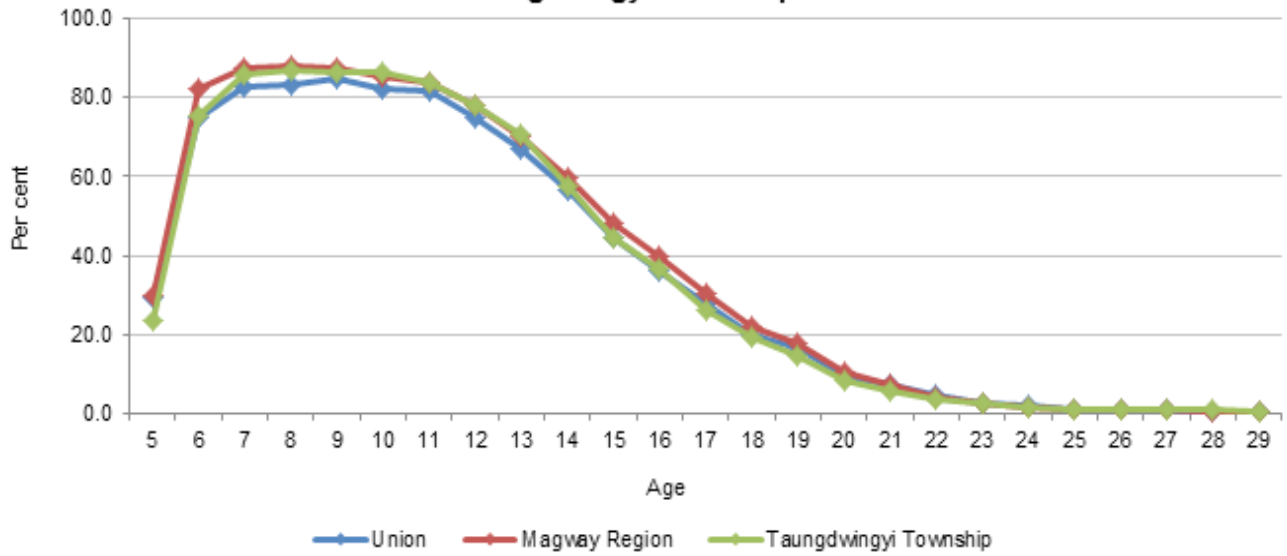
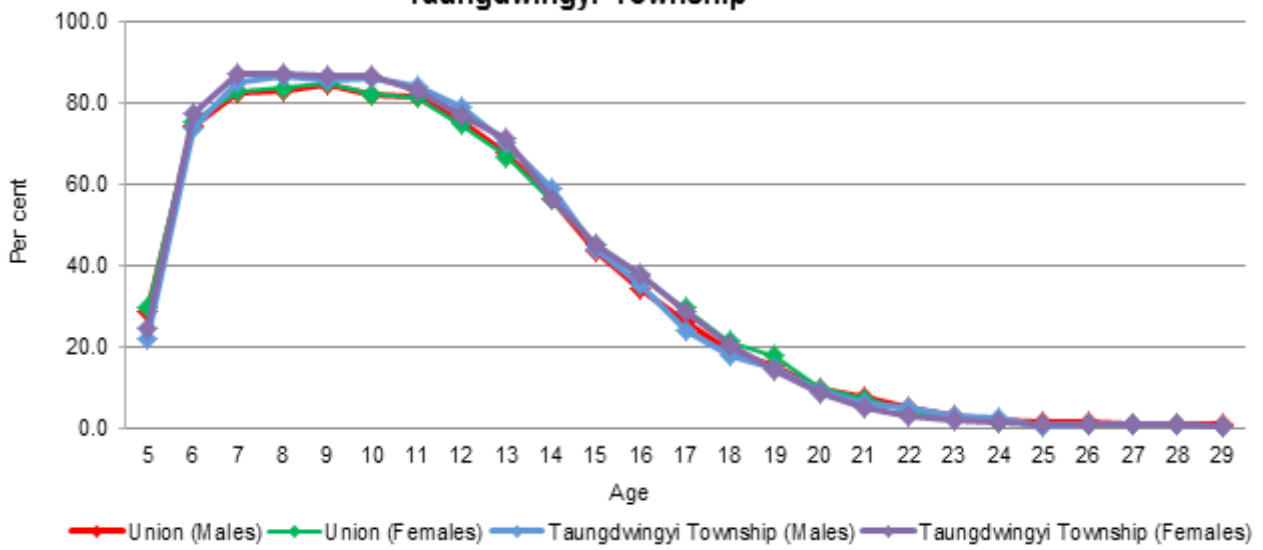
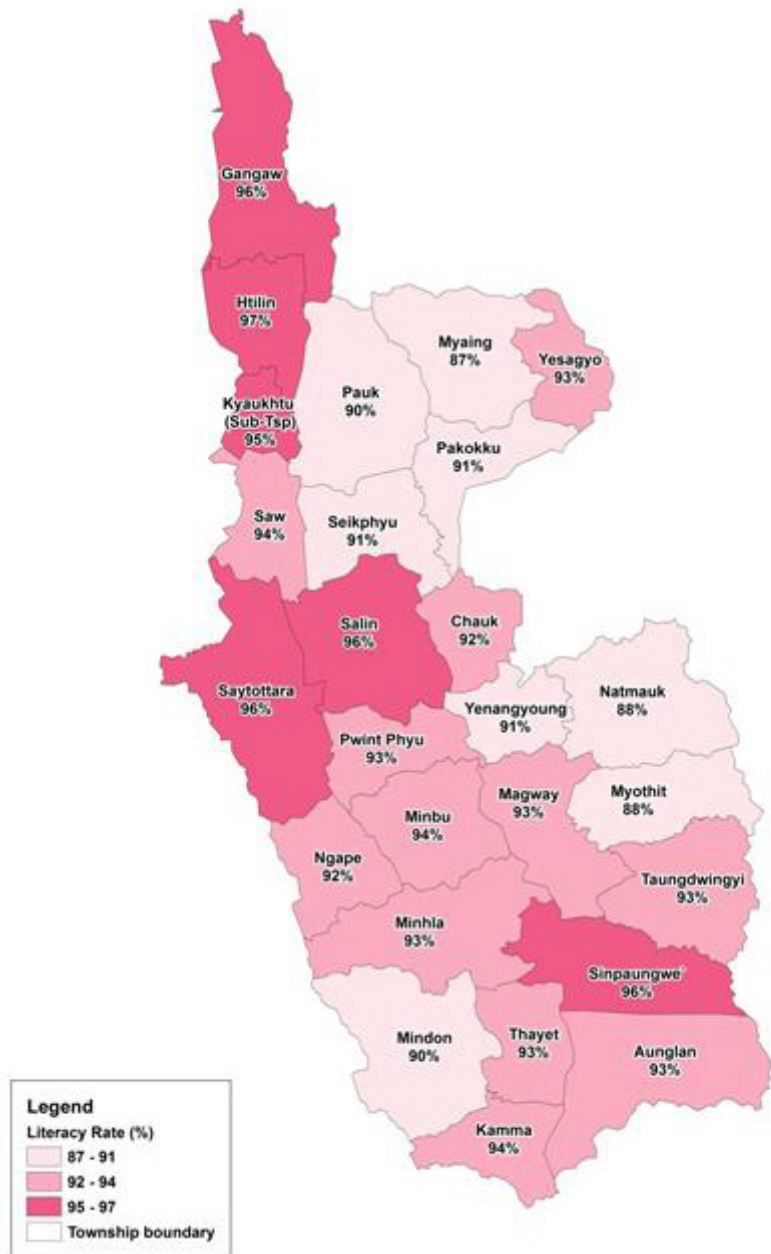


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Taungdwingyi Township



- School attendance in Taungdwingyi Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Taungdwingyi Township is higher than that of the Union at ages 7 to 16 years.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Magway District	: 91.2%
Taungdwingyi Township	: 93.3%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	41,937	97.6
Males	19,727	98.0
Females	22,210	97.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Taungdwingyi Township is 93.3 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.3 per cent and for the males it is 97.0 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.6 per cent with 97.3 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		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	144,743	17,208	11.9	30,489	46,841	28,582	11,972	305	8,764	282	117	183
Urban	25,820	2,014	7.8	4,027	3,625	6,666	4,906	124	4,248	140	50	20
Rural	118,923	15,194	12.8	26,462	43,216	21,916	7,066	181	4,516	142	67	163
Males	65,233	5,047	7.7	10,307	21,787	16,728	6,931	205	3,960	87	75	106
Females	79,510	12,161	15.3	20,182	25,054	11,854	5,041	100	4,804	195	42	77

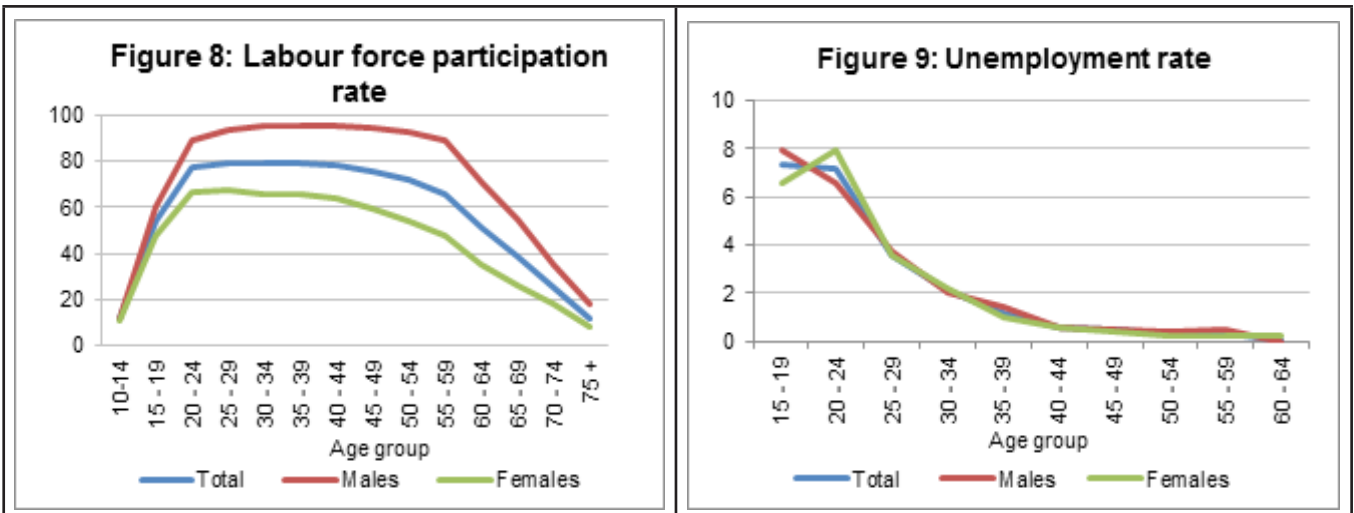
- Some 11.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 12.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 7.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 15.3 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 32.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.1 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	11.3	11.6	11.0	6.9	7.1	6.7
15 - 19	53.6	60.0	47.3	7.3	7.9	6.6
20 - 24	77.2	88.8	67.0	7.2	6.6	7.9
25 - 29	79.6	94.0	67.4	3.6	3.7	3.6
30 - 34	79.6	95.5	66.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
35 - 39	79.3	95.7	65.4	1.2	1.4	1.0
40 - 44	78.4	95.8	63.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
45 - 49	75.8	94.9	59.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
50 - 54	72.0	92.9	54.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
55 - 59	66.2	88.8	47.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
60 - 64	51.3	71.5	35.0	0.1	*	0.2
65 - 69	38.5	55.1	26.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
70 - 74	24.9	35.2	17.9	-	-	-
75 +	11.9	18.3	8.3	0.6	0.2	1.0
15 - 24	64.9	73.4	57.0	7.2	7.1	7.4
15 - 64	72.4	87.7	59.2	2.7	2.7	2.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Taungdwingyi Township is 72.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 59.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.7 per cent.
- In Taungdwingyi Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Taungdwingyi Township is 2.7 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (2.7%) and for females (2.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.4 per cent.

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

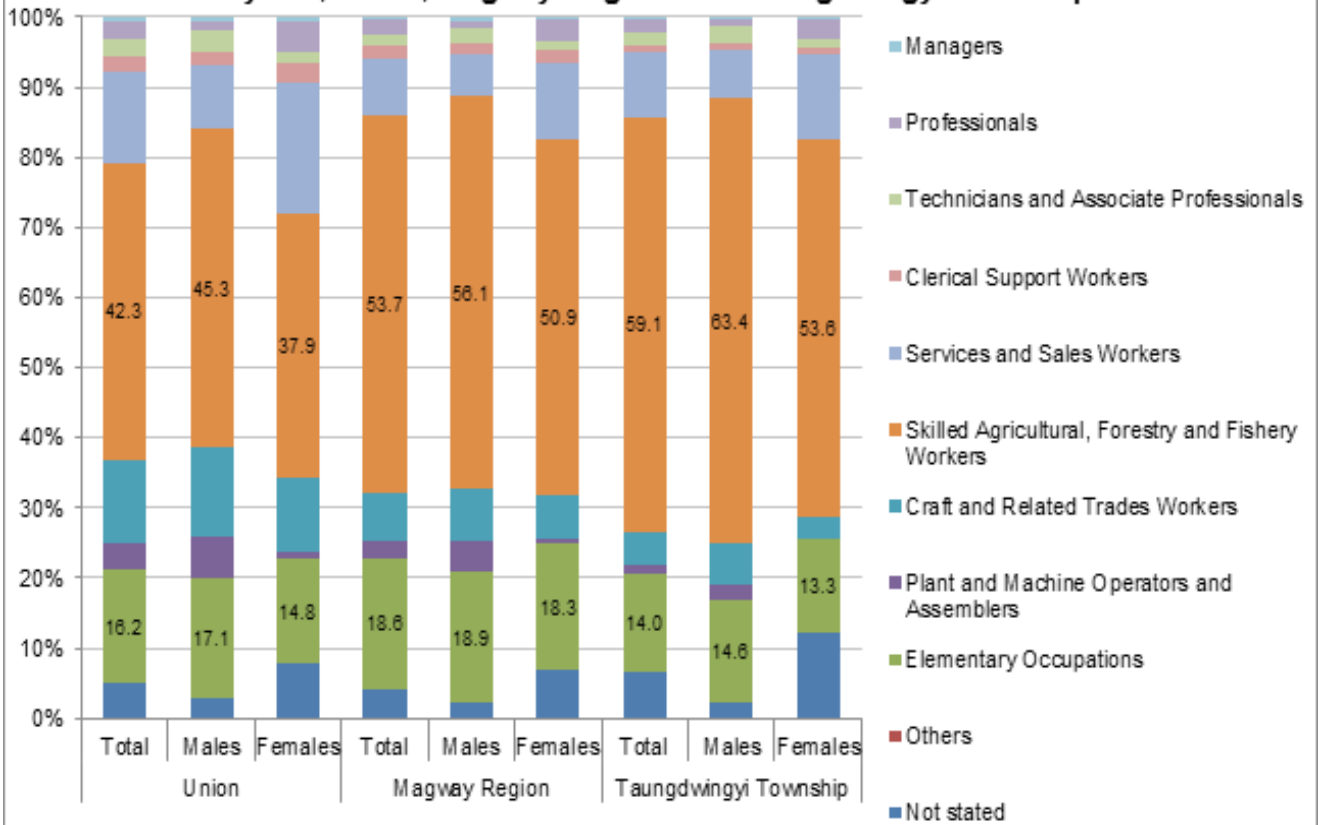
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	83,522	0.6	34.3	40.6	15.7	1.8	7.0
Males	26,053	1.3	55.1	6.3	20.2	2.7	14.3
Females	57,469	0.3	24.9	56.2	13.6	1.3	3.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 55.1 per cent of males are full time students while 56.2 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	117,891	66,004	51,887	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	368	196	172	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professionals	2,082	570	1,512	1.8	0.9	2.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,217	1,648	569	1.9	2.5	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	1,294	755	539	1.1	1.1	1.0
Services and Sales Workers	10,857	4,524	6,333	9.2	6.9	12.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	69,653	41,851	27,802	59.1	63.4	53.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,496	3,877	1,619	4.7	5.9	3.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,633	1,516	117	1.4	2.3	0.2
Elementary Occupations	16,536	9,642	6,894	14.0	14.6	13.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7,755	1,425	6,330	6.6	2.2	12.2

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



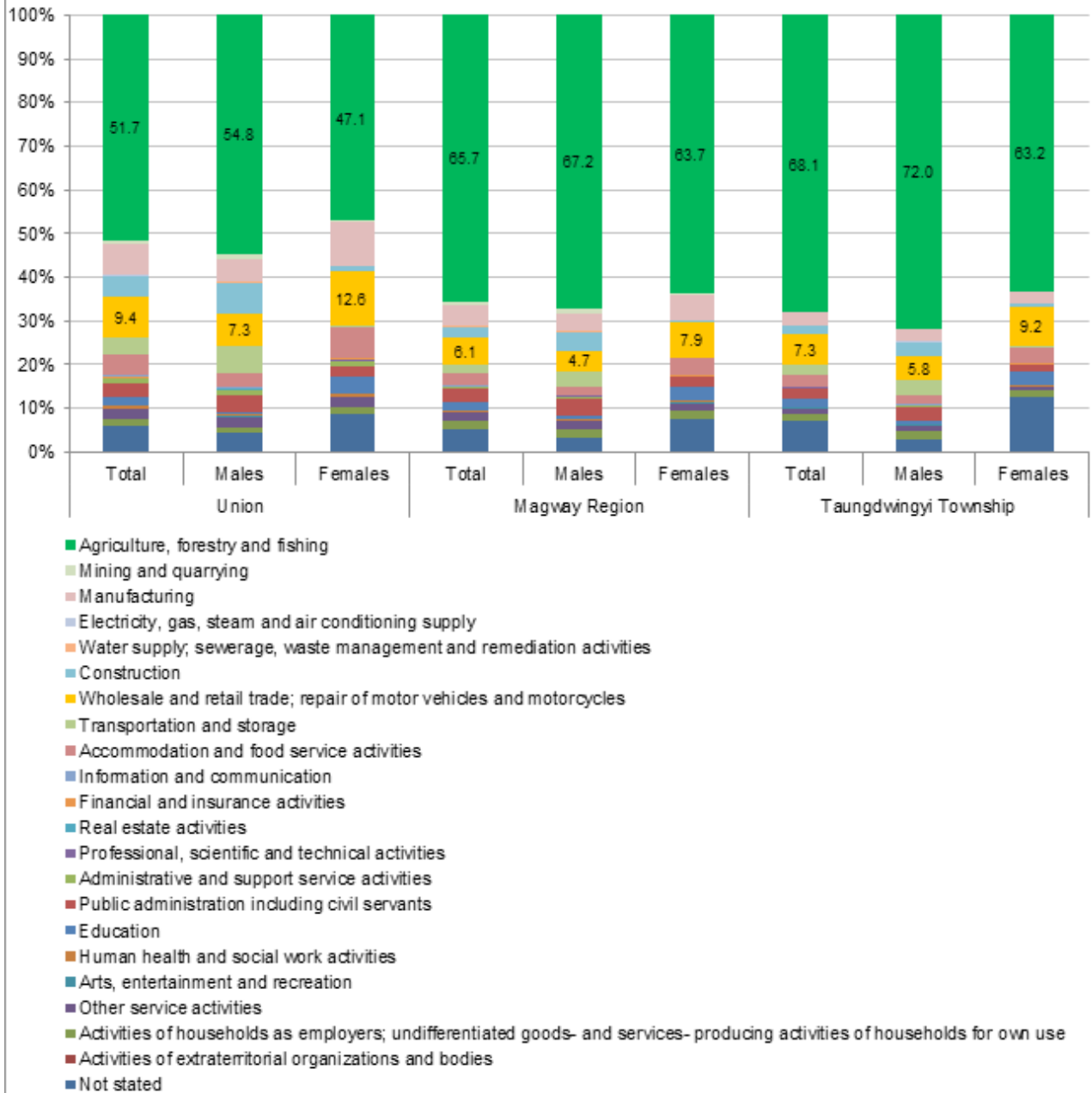
- In Taungdwingyi Township, 59.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 14.0 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 63.4 per cent of males and 53.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Magway Region, 53.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.6 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	117,891	66,004	51,887	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	80,334	47,524	32,810	68.1	72.0	63.2
Mining and quarrying	14	14	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	3,330	1,799	1,531	2.8	2.7	3.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	47	45	2	*	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	80	66	14	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	2,211	1,985	226	1.9	3.0	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,583	3,809	4,774	7.3	5.8	9.2
Transportation and storage	2,418	2,342	76	2.1	3.5	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	3,209	1,292	1,917	2.7	2.0	3.7
Information and communication	94	56	38	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	183	104	79	0.2	0.2	0.2
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	114	66	48	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	255	161	94	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	2,768	2,048	720	2.3	3.1	1.4
Education	2,084	508	1,576	1.8	0.8	3.0
Human health and social work activities	278	106	172	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	124	92	32	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	1,409	890	519	1.2	1.3	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,950	1,221	729	1.7	1.8	1.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	8	3	5	*	*	*
Not stated	8,398	1,873	6,525	7.1	2.8	12.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



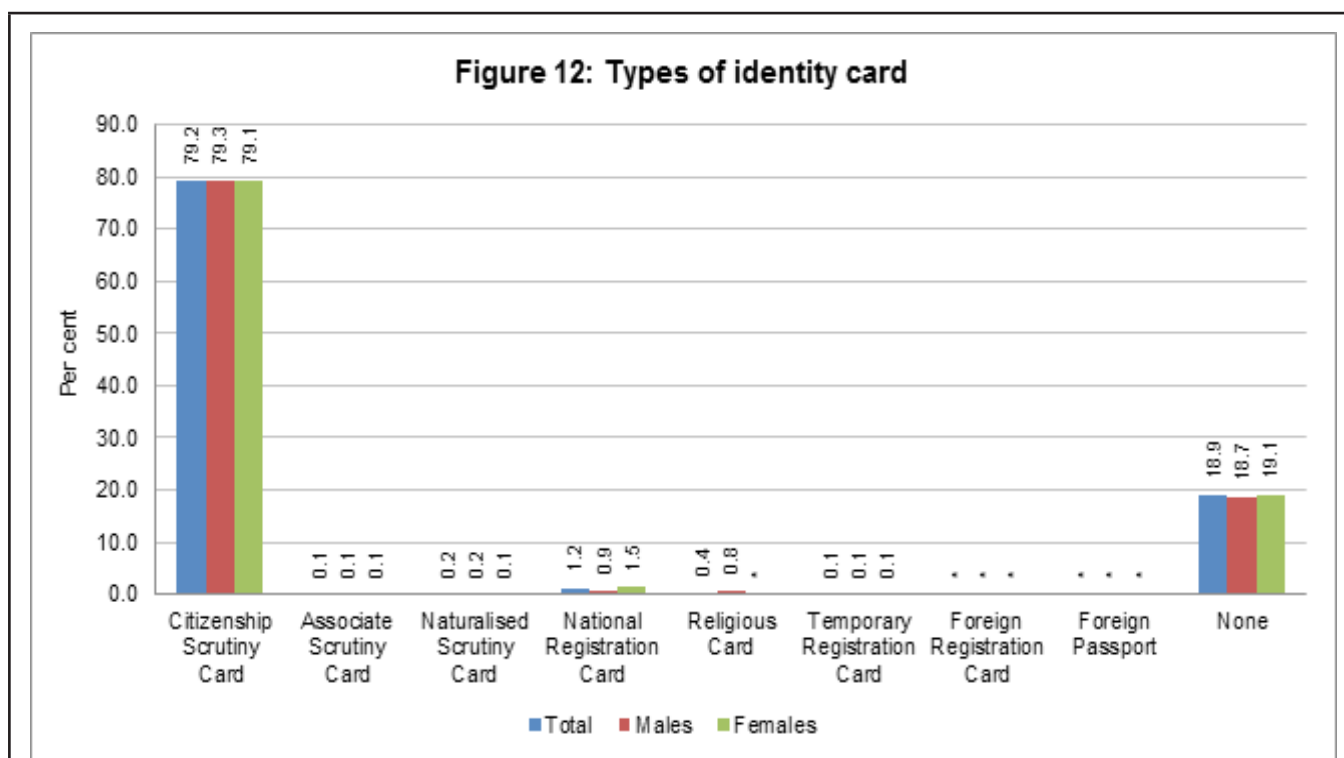
- In Taungdwingyi Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 68.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.3 per cent.
- There are 72.0 per cent of males and 63.2 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.1 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	169,656	129	350	2,571	804	195	*	49	40,506
Urban	31,369	85	143	177	241	45	*	19	6,331
Rural	138,287	44	207	2,394	563	150	-	30	34,175
Males	78,936	68	214	879	770	94	*	23	18,614
Females	90,720	61	136	1,692	34	101	*	26	21,892

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Taungdwingyi Township, 79.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 18.9 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 18.7 per cent of males and 19.1 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	259,860	246,375	13,485	5.2	7,601	3,515	5,809	4,700
0 - 4	22,102	21,601	501	2.3	36	39	396	405
5 - 9	23,484	23,201	283	1.2	27	45	110	201
10 - 14	26,107	25,760	347	1.3	52	60	110	220
15 - 19	22,548	22,264	284	1.3	52	51	105	155
20 - 24	20,876	20,635	241	1.2	53	51	92	109
25 - 29	21,006	20,762	244	1.2	53	46	87	92
30 - 34	20,502	20,177	325	1.6	102	66	141	110
35 - 39	18,995	18,606	389	2.0	124	84	143	125
40 - 44	17,118	16,464	654	3.8	335	94	214	172
45 - 49	15,710	14,711	999	6.4	643	136	303	213
50 - 54	13,640	12,425	1,215	8.9	793	190	390	300
55 - 59	11,443	10,175	1,268	11.1	821	219	450	314
60 - 64	8,811	7,484	1,327	15.1	883	304	542	360
65 - 69	6,125	4,841	1,284	21.0	878	346	532	357
70 - 74	3,986	2,906	1,080	27.1	705	364	517	340
75 - 79	3,717	2,383	1,334	35.9	912	557	638	471
80 - 84	2,208	1,240	968	43.8	650	471	551	400
85 - 89	1,051	550	501	47.7	334	260	311	226
90 +	431	190	241	55.9	148	132	177	130

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	122,706	116,777	5,929	4.8	3,194	1,408	2,508	2,041
0 - 4	11,172	10,913	259	2.3	24	25	207	210
5 - 9	11,932	11,778	154	1.3	15	25	55	114
10 - 14	13,462	13,270	192	1.4	27	31	51	126
15 - 19	11,152	11,014	138	1.2	21	24	53	73
20 - 24	9,755	9,637	118	1.2	26	20	51	52
25 - 29	9,641	9,514	127	1.3	26	18	50	48
30 - 34	9,501	9,335	166	1.7	50	36	77	54
35 - 39	8,678	8,494	184	2.1	62	33	70	56
40 - 44	7,879	7,583	296	3.8	137	43	105	76
45 - 49	7,226	6,748	478	6.6	301	54	140	111
50 - 54	6,318	5,716	602	9.5	394	85	193	142
55 - 59	5,200	4,641	559	10.8	365	78	212	131
60 - 64	3,944	3,353	591	15.0	399	130	244	161
65 - 69	2,594	2,054	540	20.8	363	145	227	135
70 - 74	1,606	1,181	425	26.5	283	138	186	129
75 - 79	1,415	888	527	37.2	337	233	254	182
80 - 84	762	420	342	44.9	222	172	187	141
85 - 89	339	176	163	48.1	105	84	98	66
90 +	130	62	68	52.3	37	34	48	34

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	137,154	129,598	7,556	5.5	4,407	2,107	3,301	2,659
0 - 4	10,930	10,688	242	2.2	12	14	189	195
5 - 9	11,552	11,423	129	1.1	12	20	55	87
10 - 14	12,645	12,490	155	1.2	25	29	59	94
15 - 19	11,396	11,250	146	1.3	31	27	52	82
20 - 24	11,121	10,998	123	1.1	27	31	41	57
25 - 29	11,365	11,248	117	1.0	27	28	37	44
30 - 34	11,001	10,842	159	1.4	52	30	64	56
35 - 39	10,317	10,112	205	2.0	62	51	73	69
40 - 44	9,239	8,881	358	3.9	198	51	109	96
45 - 49	8,484	7,963	521	6.1	342	82	163	102
50 - 54	7,322	6,709	613	8.4	399	105	197	158
55 - 59	6,243	5,534	709	11.4	456	141	238	183
60 - 64	4,867	4,131	736	15.1	484	174	298	199
65 - 69	3,531	2,787	744	21.1	515	201	305	222
70 - 74	2,380	1,725	655	27.5	422	226	331	211
75 - 79	2,302	1,495	807	35.1	575	324	384	289
80 - 84	1,446	820	626	43.3	428	299	364	259
85 - 89	712	374	338	47.5	229	176	213	160
90 +	301	128	173	57.5	111	98	129	96

- Five in every 100 persons in Taungdwingyi Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

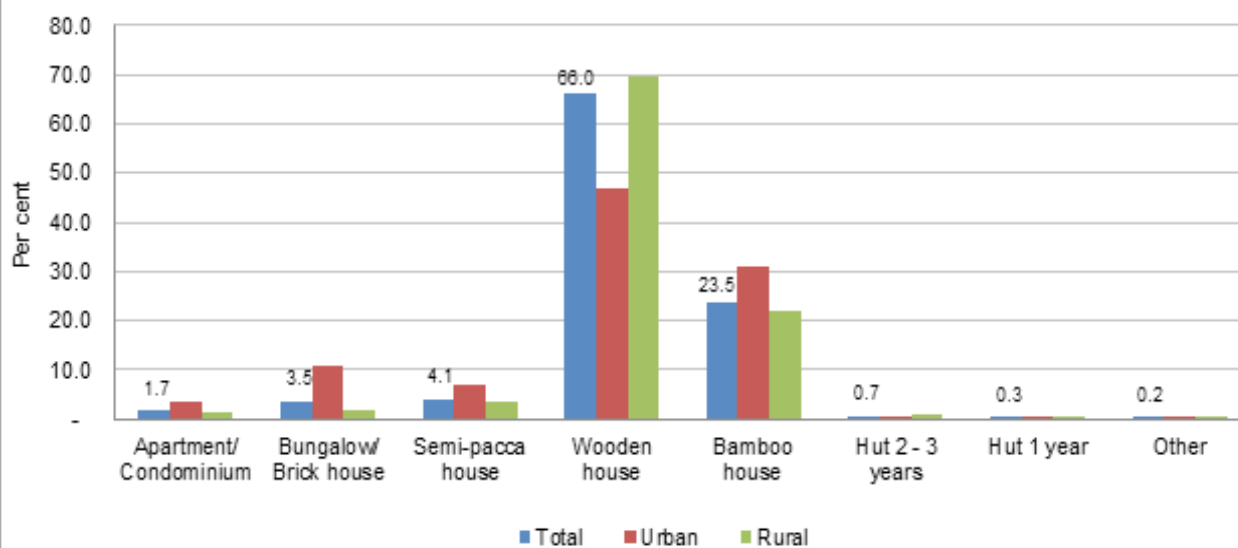
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	60,263	1.7	3.5	4.1	66.0	23.5	0.7	0.3	0.2
Urban	10,055	3.6	11.0	6.8	47.0	30.8	0.5	0.1	0.2
Rural	50,208	1.3	2.0	3.6	69.8	22.1	0.7	0.4	0.2

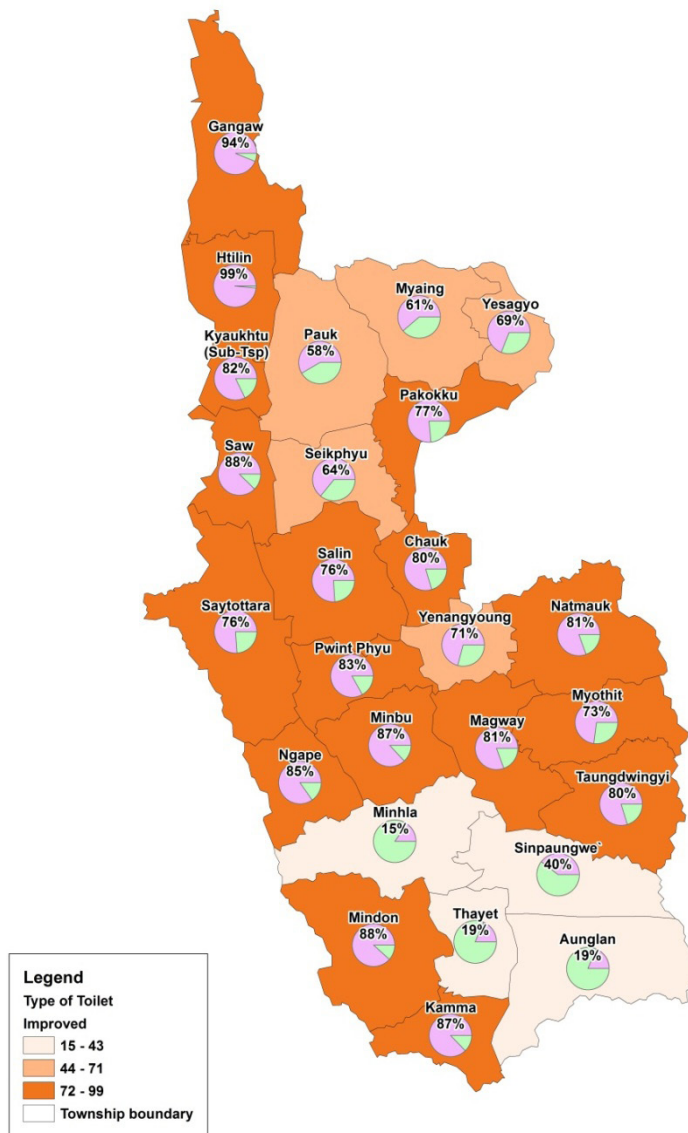
Figure 13: Types of housing unit



- The majority of the households in Taungdwingyi Township are living in wooden houses (66.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (23.5%).
- Some 47.0 per cent of urban households and 69.8 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



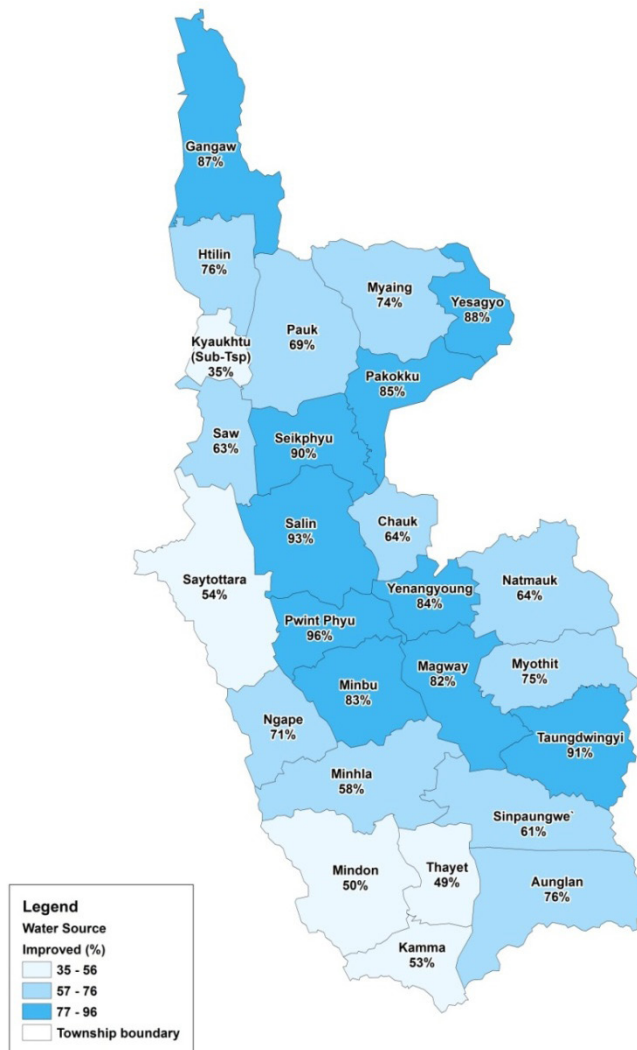
Union	: 74.3%
Magway Region	: 68.4%
Magway District	: 78.2%
Taungdwingyi Township	: 79.8%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	1.9	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		79.2	85.9	77.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		79.8	87.8	78.1
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		10.3	10.0	10.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.4	0.1	0.6
Other		0.4	0.2	0.4
None		9.1	1.9	10.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	60,263	10,055	50,208

- Some 79.8 per cent of the households in Taungdwingyi Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (79.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, Taungdwingyi Township belongs to the group having the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 9.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Taungdwingyi Township, 10.5 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

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



Legend
 Water Source Improved (%)
 35 - 56
 57 - 76
 77 - 96
 Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Magway District	: 77.3%
Taungdwingyi Township	: 90.9%

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

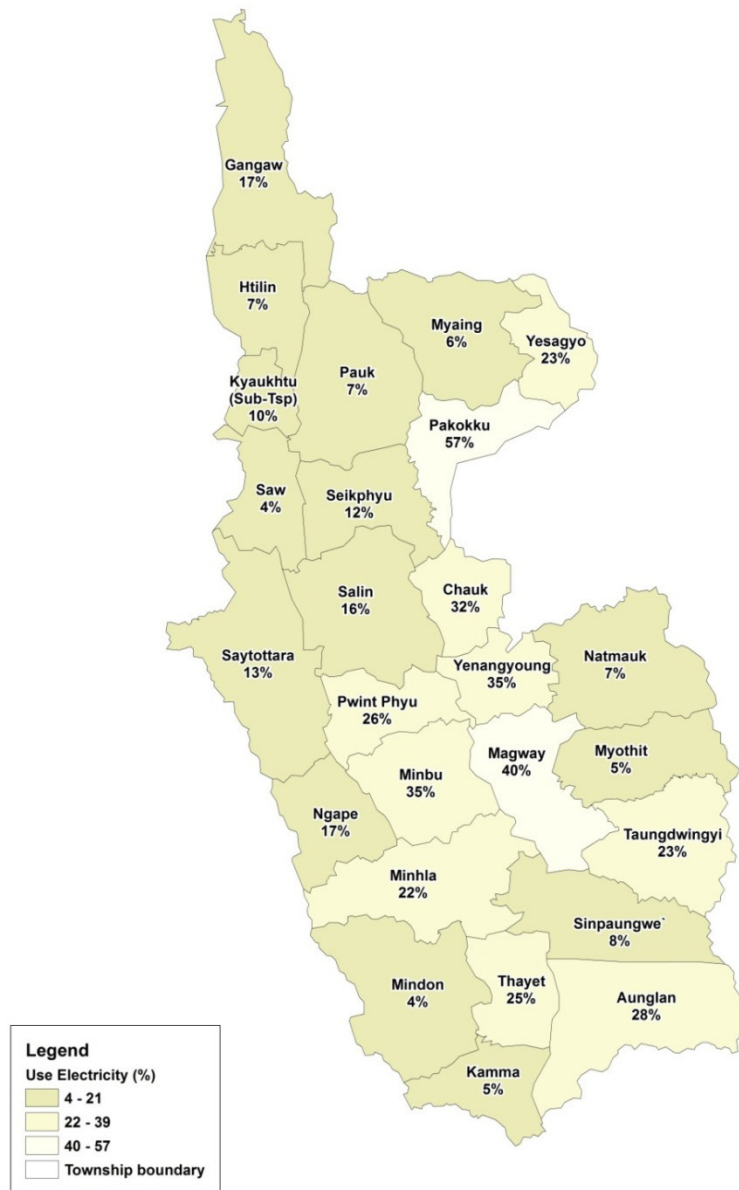
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		5.3	25.8	1.2
Tube well, borehole		68.9	50.6	72.5
Protected well/ Spring		16.0	10.7	17.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.7	1.2	0.6
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>90.9</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>91.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.5	1.0	1.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.4	0.5	0.4
River/stream/ canal		2.3	0.1	2.7
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.3	*	0.4
Other		4.6	10.1	3.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>9.1</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	60,263	10,055	50,208

- In Taungdwingyi Township, 90.9 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it is the third highest township in the use of improved sources of drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 68.9 per cent of the households use water from tube well/borehole and 16.0 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 9.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 8.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Magway Region	: 22.7%
Magway District	: 24.9%
Taungdwingyi Township	: 23.3%

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

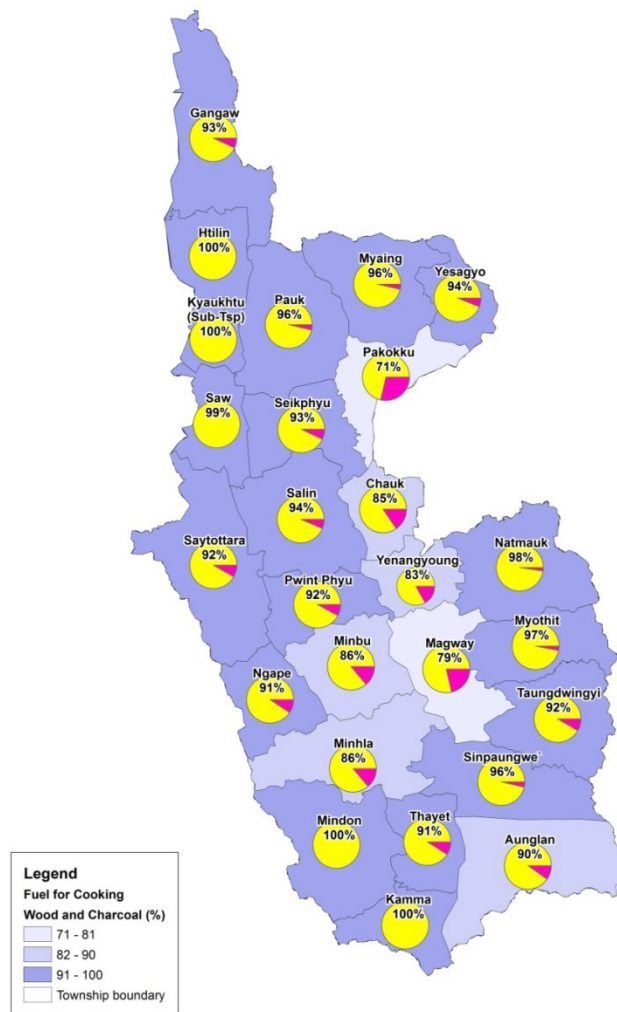
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		23.3	94.1	9.2
Kerosene		0.3	0.1	0.3
Candle		23.9	3.3	28.0
Battery		26.8	1.8	31.8
Generator (private)		6.0	*	7.2
Water mill (private)		0.1	*	0.1
Solar system/energy		13.6	0.1	16.4
Other		6.0	0.6	7.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	60,263	10,055	50,208

- In Taungdwingyi Township, 23.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group (22-39) per cent in electricity usage compared to other townships in Magway Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 26.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 31.8 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 10 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Magway Region	: 90.0%
Magway District	: 88.2%
Taungdwingyi Township	: 91.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.6	30.3	3.0
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		83.0	33.1	93.0
Charcoal		8.7	35.1	3.4
Coal		0.2	0.7	0.2
Other		0.4	0.7	0.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	60,263	10,055	50,208

- In Taungdwingyi Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 83.0 per cent using firewood and 8.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 7.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 93.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.4 per cent use charcoal.

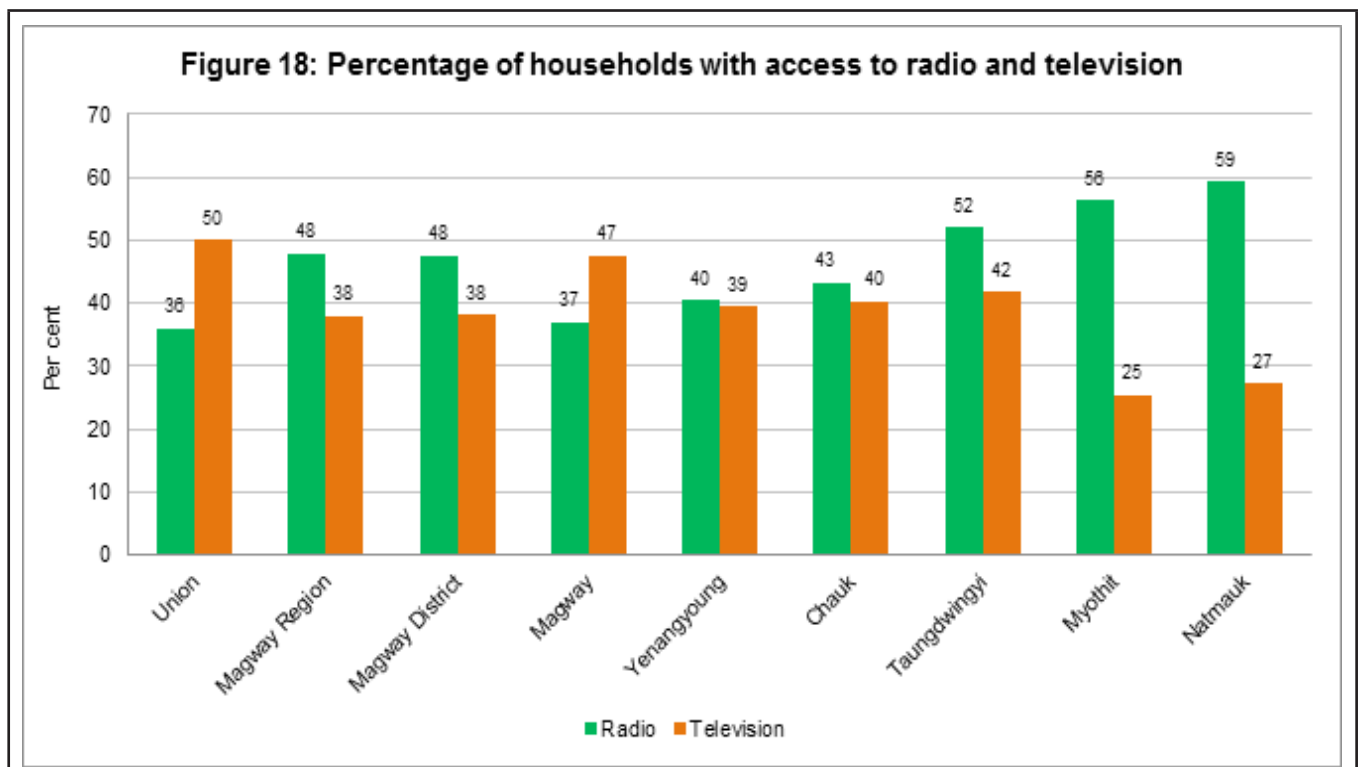
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

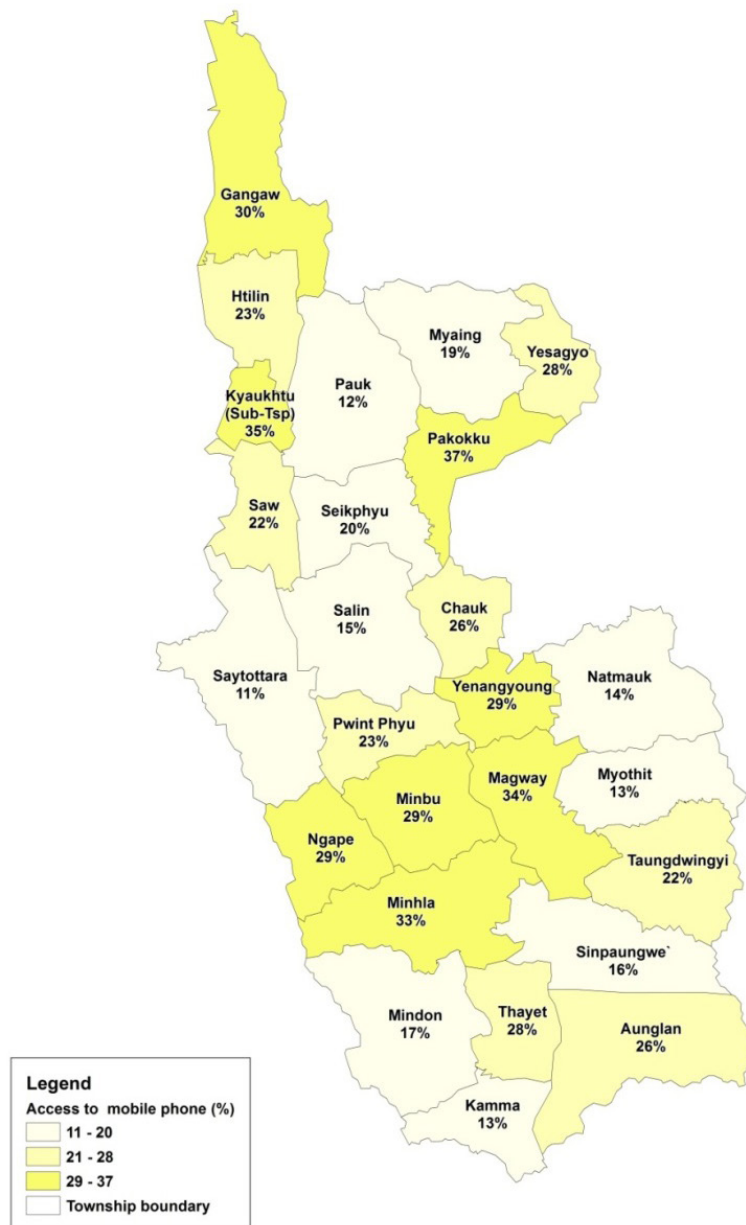
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	60,263	52.0	41.7	3.8	22.0	1.0	3.0	27.0	0.2
Urban	10,055	31.3	73.8	7.6	46.4	4.1	8.5	17.6	0.8
Rural	50,208	56.1	35.3	3.0	17.1	0.4	2.0	28.8	0.1

- Some 52.0 per cent of the households in Taungdwingyi Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 73.8 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas reporting access to radio was 56.1 per cent.



- In Taungdwingyi Township, some (41.7%) of the households reported having a television.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Magway District	: 23.7%
Taungdwingyi Township	: 22.0%

- Only 22.0 per cent of the households in Taungdwingyi Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it is the range of (21-28) per cent.

Transportation items

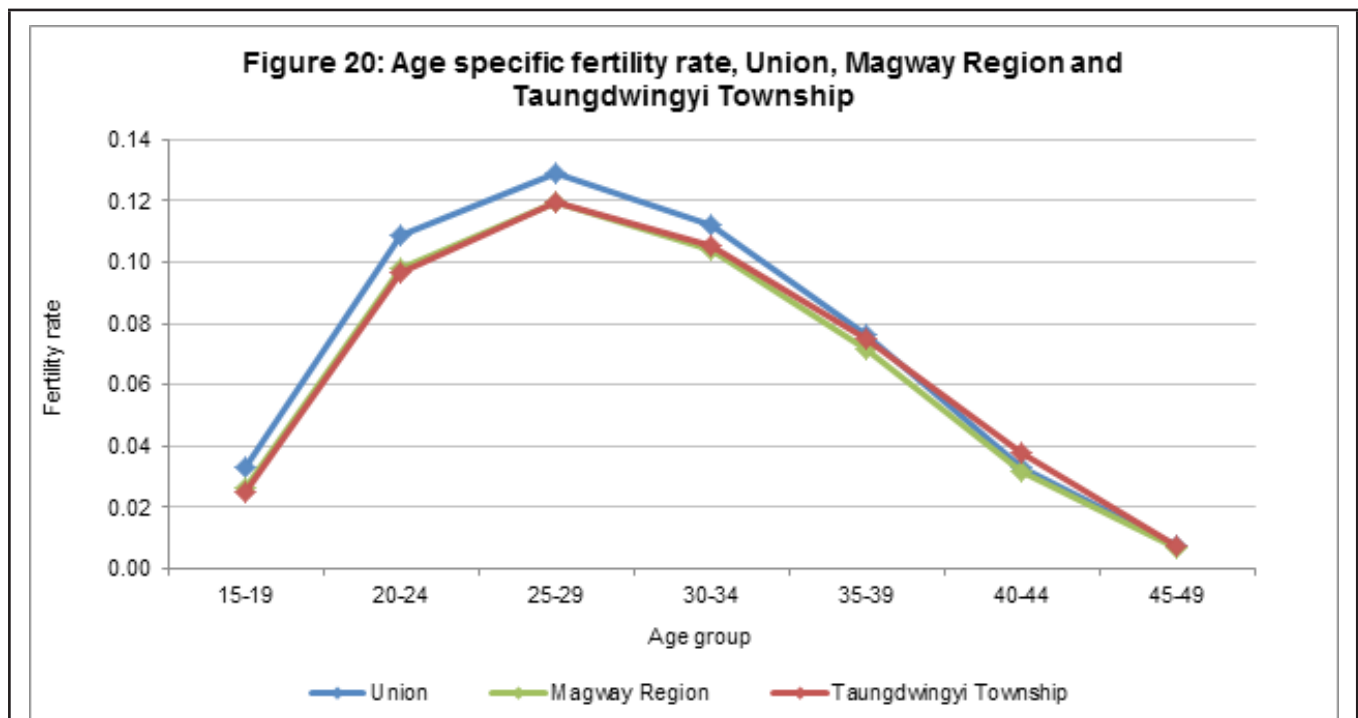
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Magway Region	919,777	12,624	356,960	282,648	7,989	12,307	4,196	380,264
Urban	131,251	5,925	72,163	62,913	1,499	660	349	4,968
Rural	788,526	6,699	284,797	219,735	6,490	11,647	3,847	375,296
Magway District	291,432	3,964	94,568	60,850	1,809	1,272	879	121,999
Urban	55,922	2,532	30,004	20,460	501	64	88	1,217
Rural	235,510	1,432	64,564	40,390	1,308	1,208	791	120,782
Taungdwingyi Township	60,263	500	18,246	20,338	361	30	16	28,270
Urban	10,055	258	4,588	6,693	82	7	5	177
Rural	50,208	242	13,658	13,645	279	23	11	28,093

- In Taungdwingyi Township, 46.9 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 33.7 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use cart (bullock) as a means of transport.

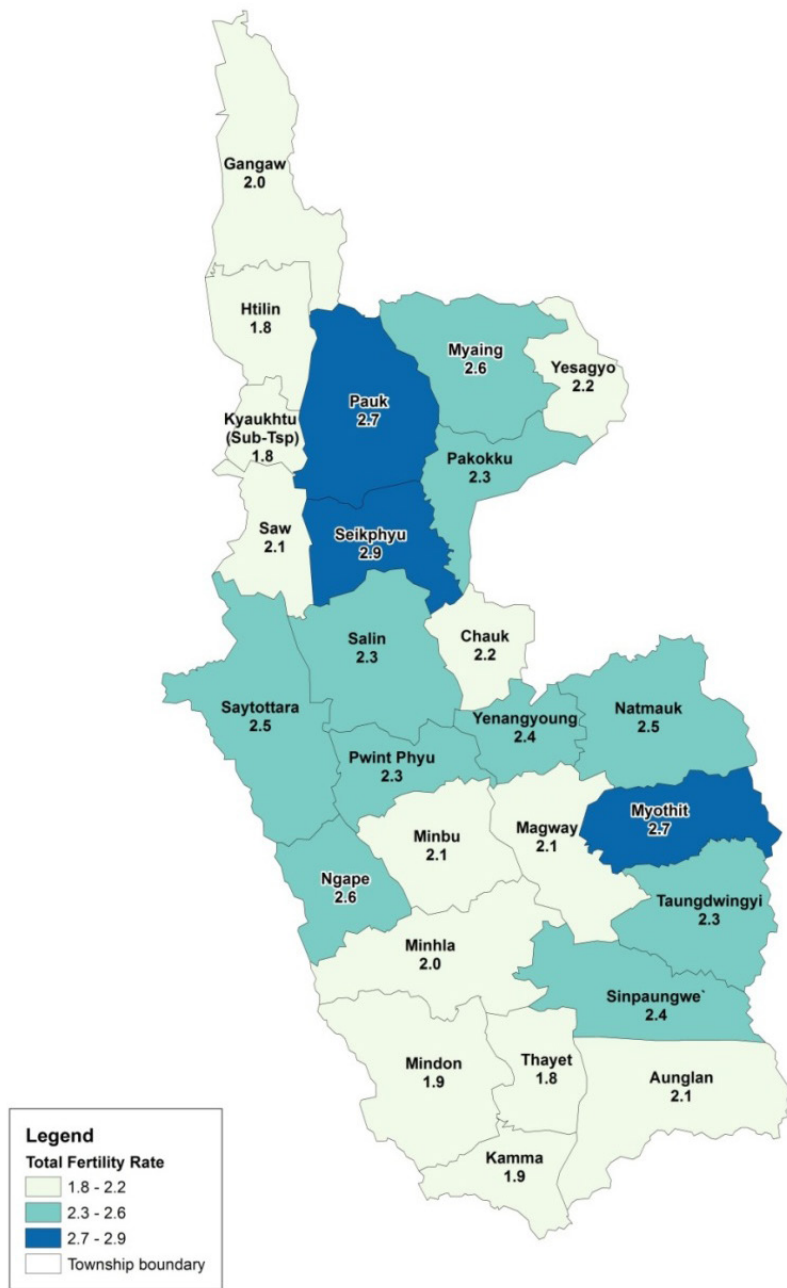
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



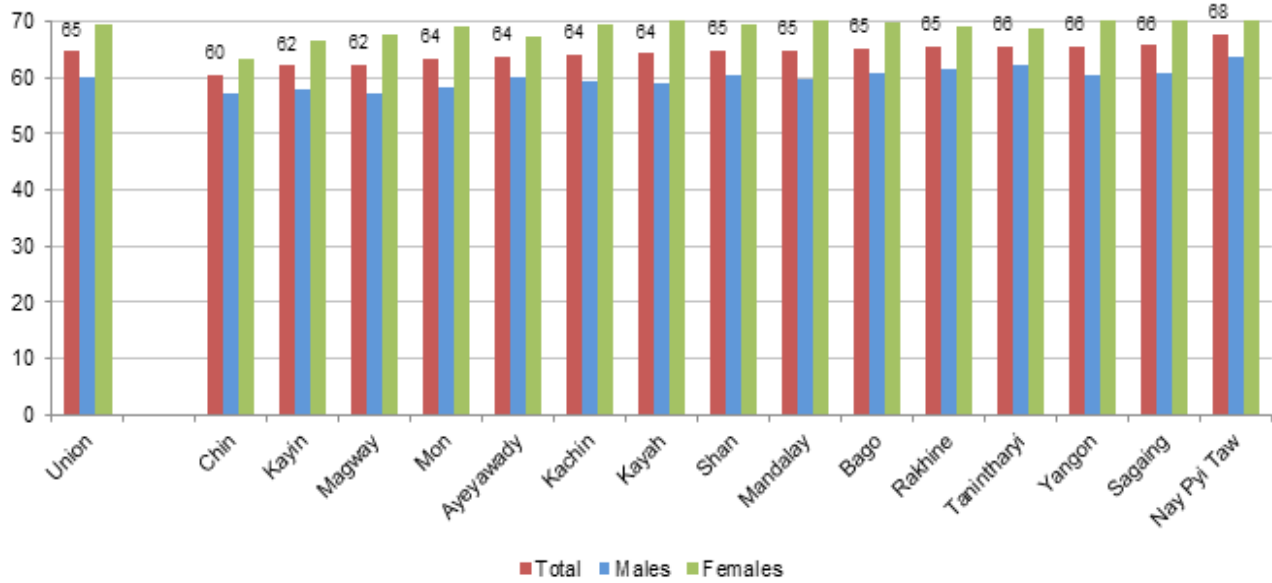
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.3 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Magway District	: 2.3
Taungdwingyi Township	: 2.3

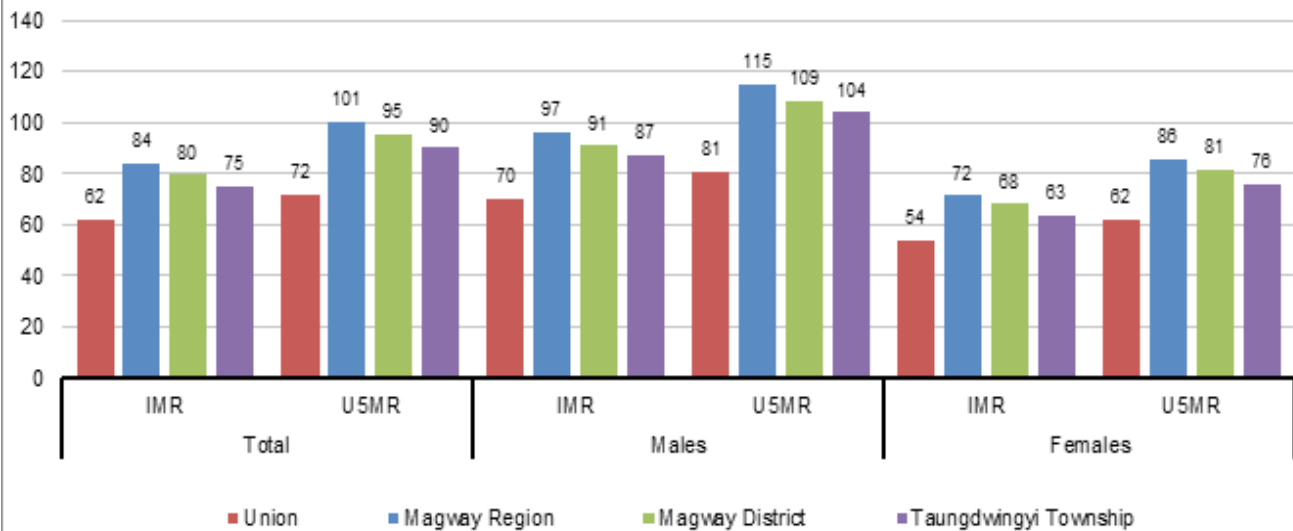
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

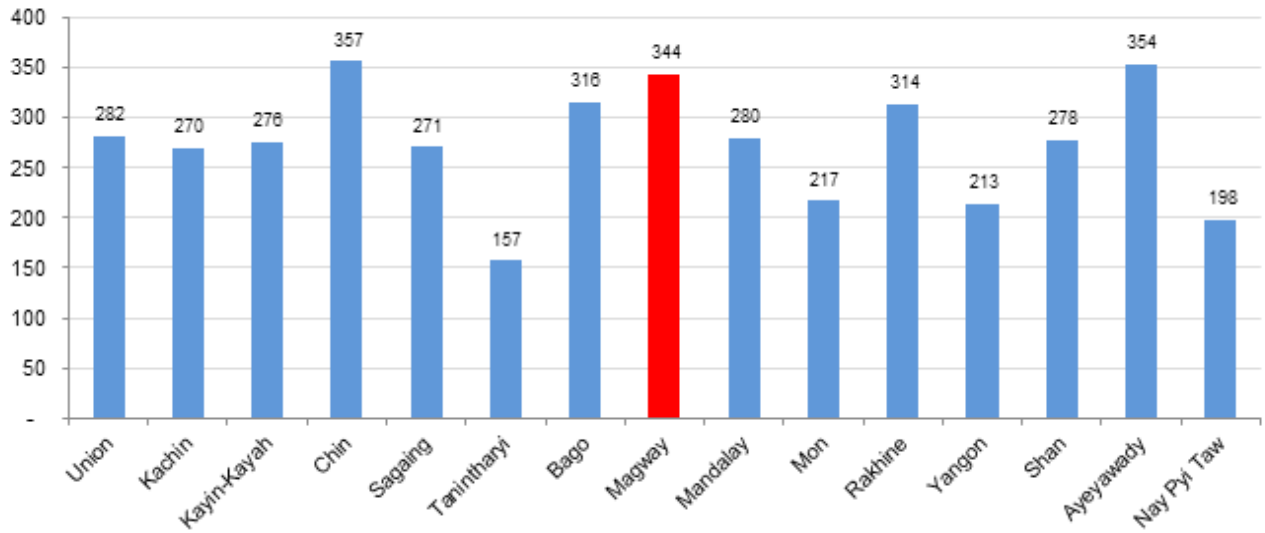
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Magway District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Magway District is 80 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 95 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Taungdwingyi Township are lower than those in Magway Region and Magway District. The Infant mortality in Taungdwingyi is 75 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 90 per 1,000 live births.

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



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Education: Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 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

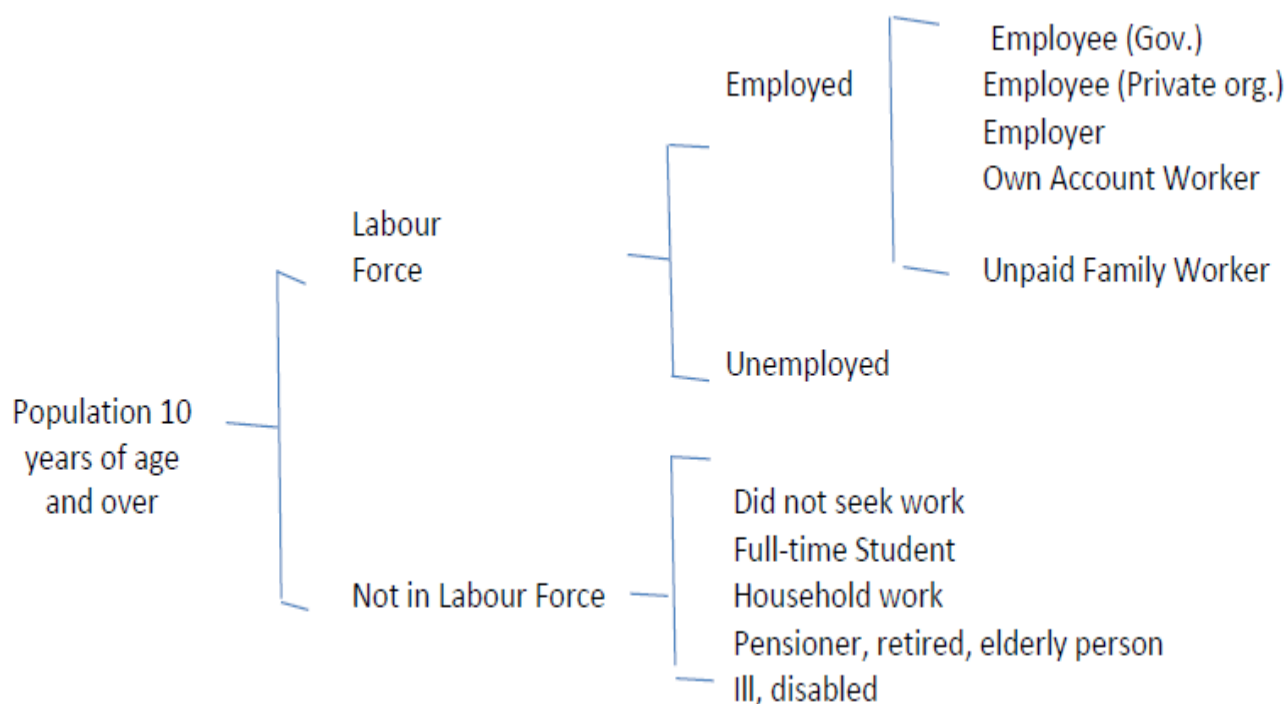
advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

