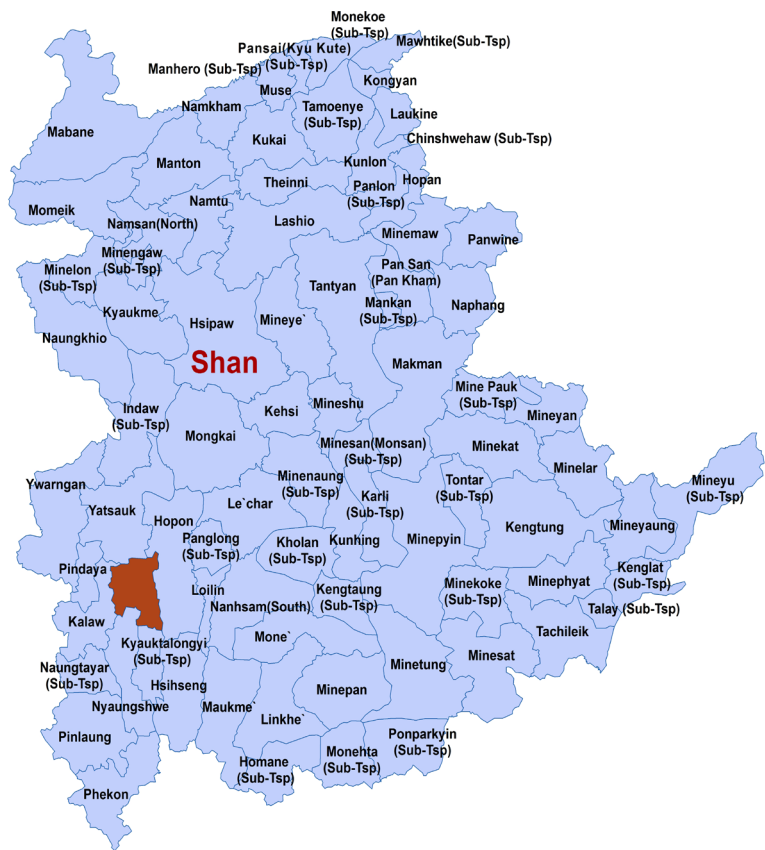


THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, TAUNGGYI DISTRICT

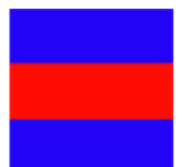
Taunggyi Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Shan State, Taunggyi District

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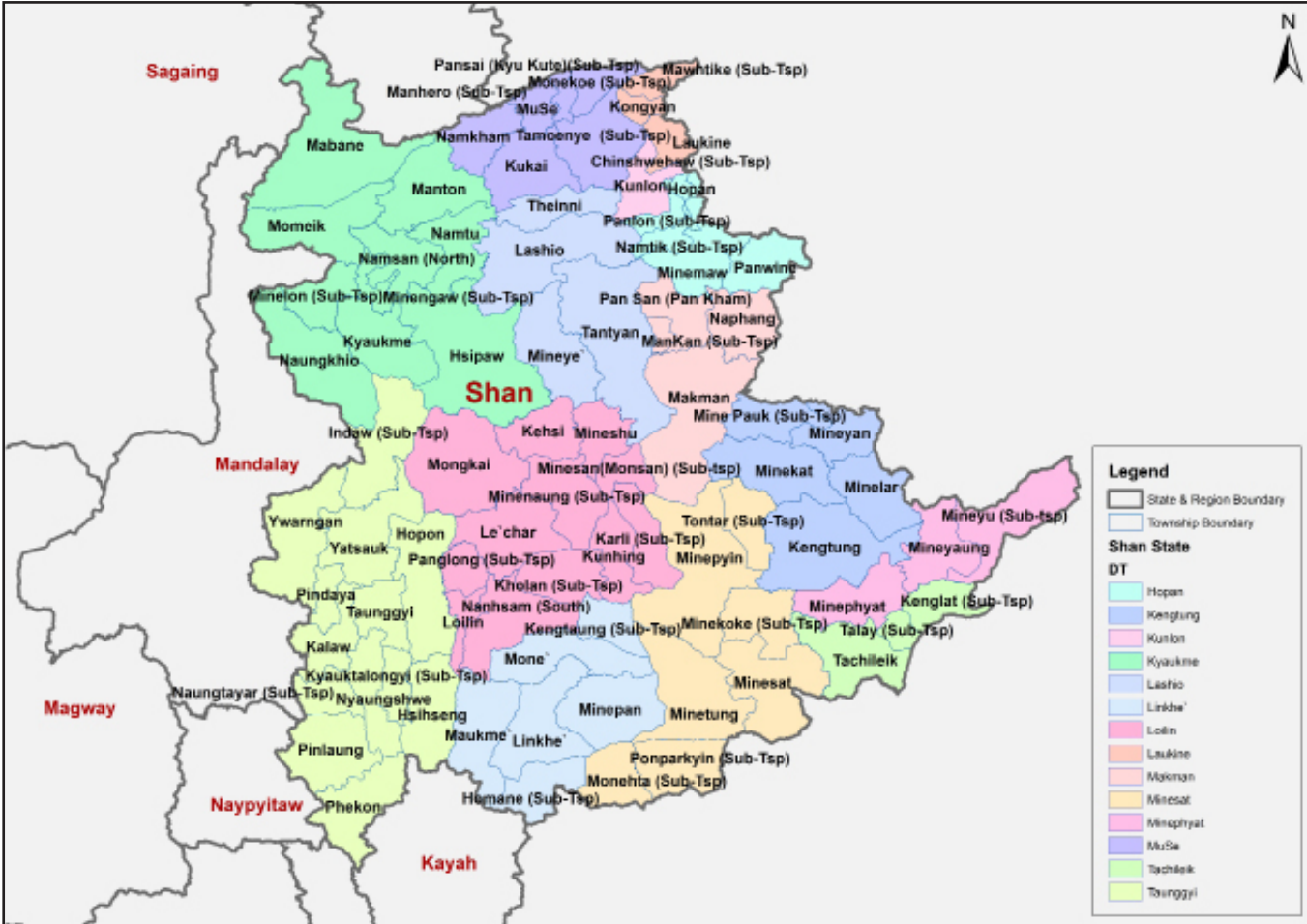
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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Taunggyi Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	381,639 ²	
Population males	185,954 (48.7%)	
Population females	195,685 (51.3%)	
Percentage of urban population	69.4%	
Area (Km²)	1,090.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	350.1 persons	
Median age	26.2 years	
Number of wards	45	
Number of village tracts	17	
Number of private households	82,604	
Percentage of female headed households	24.9%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	67.9%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.6%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	47.4	
Child dependency ratio	40.6	
Old dependency ratio	6.8	
Ageing index	16.8	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	90.7%	
Male	95.1%	
Female	86.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	13,749	3.6
Walking	5,196	1.4
Seeing	6,939	1.8
Hearing	3,562	0.9
Remembering	3,407	0.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	247,475	78.1	
Associate Scrutiny	1,123	0.4	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,333	0.4	
National Registration	3,318	1.0	
Religious	2,777	0.9	
Temporary Registration	538	0.2	
Foreign Registration	107	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	136	< 0.1	
None	60,052	19.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	70.2%	83.5%	57.8%
Unemployment rate	2.8%	3.0%	2.5%
Employment to population ratio	68.2%	80.9%	56.4%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	55,227	66.9	
Renter	15,137	18.3	
Provided free (individually)	5,028	6.1	
Government quarters	5,269	6.4	
Private company quarters	1,484	1.8	
Other	459	0.6	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.0%		4.5%
Bamboo	44.1%	22.2%	0.1%
Earth	0.2%	1.5%	
Wood	11.0%	41.1%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.5%		93.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	42.8%	34.3%	1.0%
Other	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	32,738	39.6	
LPG	460	0.6	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	412	0.5	
Firewood	31,205	37.8	
Charcoal	17,307	20.9	
Coal	307	0.4	
Other	171	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	54,959	66.5
Kerosene	337	0.4
Candle	7,869	9.5
Battery	2,881	3.5
Generator (private)	1,030	1.2
Water mill (private)	920	1.1
Solar system/energy	14,349	17.4
Other	259	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	8,991	10.9
Tube well, borehole	10,791	13.1
Protected well/spring	13,036	15.8
Bottled/purifier water	29,698	35.9
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>62,516</i>	<i>75.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	4,083	5.0
Pool/pond/lake	2,422	2.9
River/stream/canal	3,283	4.0
Waterfall/rainwater	1,600	1.9
Other	8,700	10.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>20,088</i>	<i>24.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	15,047	18.2
Tube well, borehole	20,800	25.2
Protected well/spring	16,940	20.5
Unprotected well/spring	4,385	5.3
Pool/pond/lake	2,432	2.9
River/stream/canal	5,089	6.2
Waterfall/rainwater	1,747	2.1
Bottled/purifier water	272	0.3
Other	15,892	19.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	2,356	2.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	72,913	88.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>75,269</i>	<i>91.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	5,957	7.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	109	0.1
Other	242	0.3
None	1,027	1.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	30,176	36.5
Television	62,388	75.5
Landline phone	6,736	8.2
Mobile phone	48,461	58.7
Computer	6,705	8.1
Internet at home	9,746	11.8
Households with none of the items	11,774	14.3
Households with all of the items	1,216	1.5
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	7,140	8.6
Motorcycle/Moped	52,775	63.9
Bicycle	10,926	13.2
4-Wheel tractor	3,434	4.2
Canoe/Boat	56	0.1
Motor boat	51	0.1
Cart (bullock)	4,535	5.5

Note: ¹ Population figures for Taunggyi 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 Taunggyi Township in Shan State. 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 Taunggyi Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	381,639 *		
Males	185,954		
Females	195,685		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	69.4%		
Area (Km ²)	1,090.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	350.1 persons		
Number of wards	45		
Number of village tracts	17		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	356,538	246,675	109,863
Number of conventional households	82,604	56,648	25,956
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Taunggyi Township, there are more females than males with 95 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas with (69.4%). • The population density of Taunggyi Township is 350 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Taunggyi Township. This is slightly less 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; Taunggyi Township (Taunggyi District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	82,604	381,639	185,954	195,685
	Words /Villages	56,648	264,804	126,928	137,876
	Word	35,142	168,393	80,087	88,306
1	Nyaung Hpyu Sa Khan(W)	3,538	16,839	7,938	8,901
2	Min Ga Lar U(W)	1,261	6,397	2,832	3,565
3	Pyi Taw Thar(W)	588	2,941	1,341	1,600
4	Ya Da Nar Thi Ri(W)	2,093	8,969	4,107	4,862
5	Nyaung Shwe Haw Kone(W)	443	2,313	1,012	1,301
6	Yae Aye Kwin(W)	2,050	10,504	4,802	5,702
7	Kan Auk(W)	480	2,463	1,153	1,310
8	Chan Mya Thar Zi(W)	1,437	6,380	3,048	3,332
9	Zay Paing(W)	303	1,508	746	762
10	Shwe Taung(W)	2,182	9,607	4,631	4,976
11	Kan (East)(W)	584	3,141	1,358	1,783
12	Lan Ma Taw(W)	362	2,114	1,022	1,092
13	Haw Kone(W)	257	1,263	584	679
14	Sein Pan(W)	1,538	7,308	3,502	3,806
15	Kan Thar(W)	1,459	7,190	3,498	3,692
16	Myo Ma(W)	916	4,900	2,307	2,593
17	Thit Taw(W)	1,497	7,306	3,253	4,053
18	Chan Thar(W)	830	4,015	1,912	2,103
19	Kyaung Gyi Su(W)	6,235	29,344	14,156	15,188
20	Sao San Tun(W)	2,403	11,984	6,059	5,925
21	Hpa Yar Phyu(W)	3,814	17,763	8,688	9,075
22	Kan Gyi(W)	872	4,144	2,138	2,006
	Aye Thar Yar Town				
	Word	12,439	56,555	27,547	29,008
23	No(1)(W)	758	3,619	1,968	1,651
24	No(2)(W)	535	2,092	1,013	1,079

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
25	No(3)(W)	848	4,038	2,032	2,006
26	No(4)(W)	740	3,540	1,744	1,796
27	No(5)(W)	563	2,650	1,286	1,364
28	No(6)(W)	1,837	8,364	3,961	4,403
29	No(7)(W)	1,137	4,652	2,163	2,489
30	No(8)(W)	1,520	6,456	3,016	3,440
31	No(9)(W)	1,538	6,869	3,174	3,695
32	No(10)(W)	1,297	6,468	3,015	3,453
33	No(11)(W)	380	1,469	688	781
34	No(12)(W)	1,286	6,338	3,487	2,851
	Shwe Nyaung Town				
	Word	9,067	39,856	19,294	20,562
35	Hlaing Bon Thar(W)	922	4,358	2,184	2,174
36	Thu Kha Chan Thar(W)	592	2,685	1,353	1,332
37	Shwe Bon Thar(W)	1,130	5,000	2,394	2,606
38	Dana Thei Di(W)	525	2,172	996	1,176
39	Ya Da Nar(W)	638	2,739	1,261	1,478
40	Min Ga Lar Shwe Baho(W)	806	3,530	1,653	1,877
41	Ming Ga Lar Aung Myay(W)	1,108	5,024	2,383	2,641
42	Se Lel(W)	493	1,992	971	1,021
43	Sint Hal(W)	1,149	4,957	2,515	2,442
44	Aung Tha Pyay(W)	1,664	7,179	3,449	3,730
45	Min Ga Lar(W)	40	220	135	85
	Village Tract	25,956	116,835	59,026	57,809
1	Nang Hawng(VT)	1,849	8,311	4,040	4,271
2	Loi Taw(VT)	2,220	8,751	4,141	4,610
3	Min Ga Lar(VT)	481	2,143	1,153	990
4	Nam Hu(VT)	1,577	6,562	3,261	3,301
5	Hpet Kun(VT)	1,175	5,068	2,296	2,772

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
6	Nawng Lay(VT)	1,278	5,683	2,792	2,891
7	Hpar Mun(VT)	1,583	6,426	3,263	3,163
8	Hti Hpawng(VT)	1,660	7,508	3,863	3,645
9	Nam See(VT)	1,811	8,576	4,654	3,922
10	Pan Tin(VT)	419	1,747	886	861
11	Mong Thaw (East)(VT)	3,100	14,429	7,147	7,282
12	Mong Thaw (West)(VT)	571	2,555	1,292	1,263
13	Ban Kway(VT)	1,093	4,659	2,360	2,299
14	Taung Lay Lone(VT)	2,058	11,197	6,393	4,804
15	Than Te(VT)	1,229	5,874	2,926	2,948
16	Kun Long(VT)	2,459	10,996	5,451	5,545
17	Kyauk Ni(VT)	1,393	6,350	3,108	3,242

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Taunggyi Township

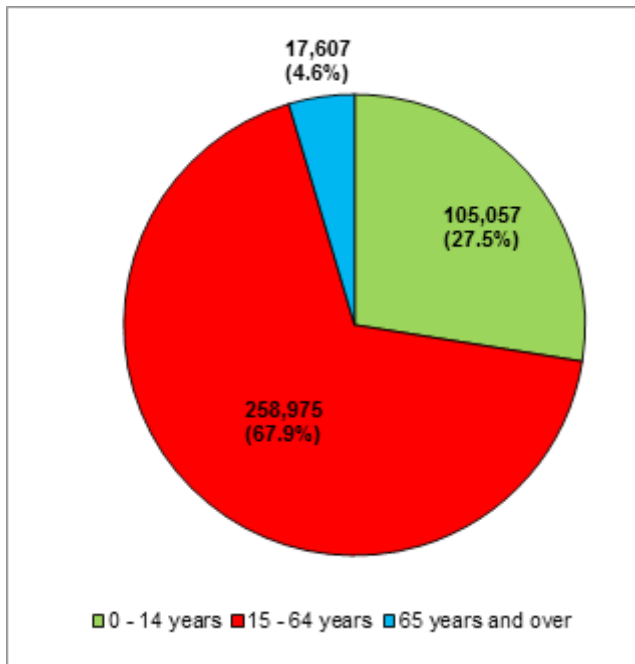
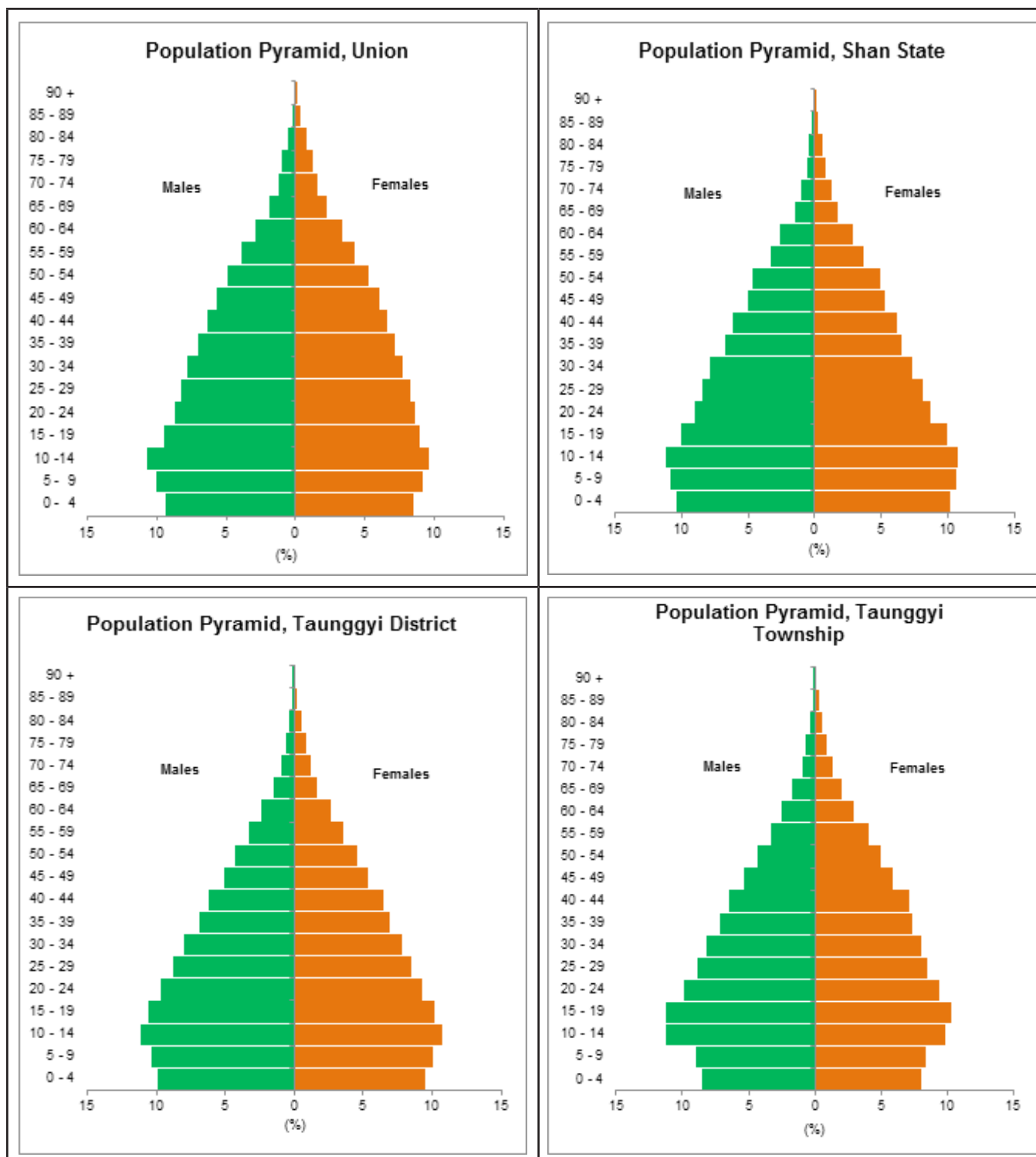


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Taunggyi Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	381,639	185,954	195,685
0 - 4	31,529	15,931	15,598
5 - 9	33,251	16,789	16,462
10 - 14	40,277	20,999	19,278
15 - 19	40,902	20,833	20,069
20 - 24	36,790	18,413	18,377
25 - 29	33,044	16,374	16,670
30 - 34	30,919	15,270	15,649
35 - 39	27,752	13,412	14,340
40 - 44	25,809	11,982	13,827
45 - 49	21,429	9,878	11,551
50 - 54	17,723	7,964	9,759
55 - 59	14,069	6,151	7,918
60 - 64	10,538	4,733	5,805
65 - 69	7,146	3,118	4,028
70 - 74	4,378	1,794	2,584
75 - 79	3,005	1,207	1,798
80 - 84	1,865	706	1,159
85 - 89	846	280	566
90 +	367	120	247

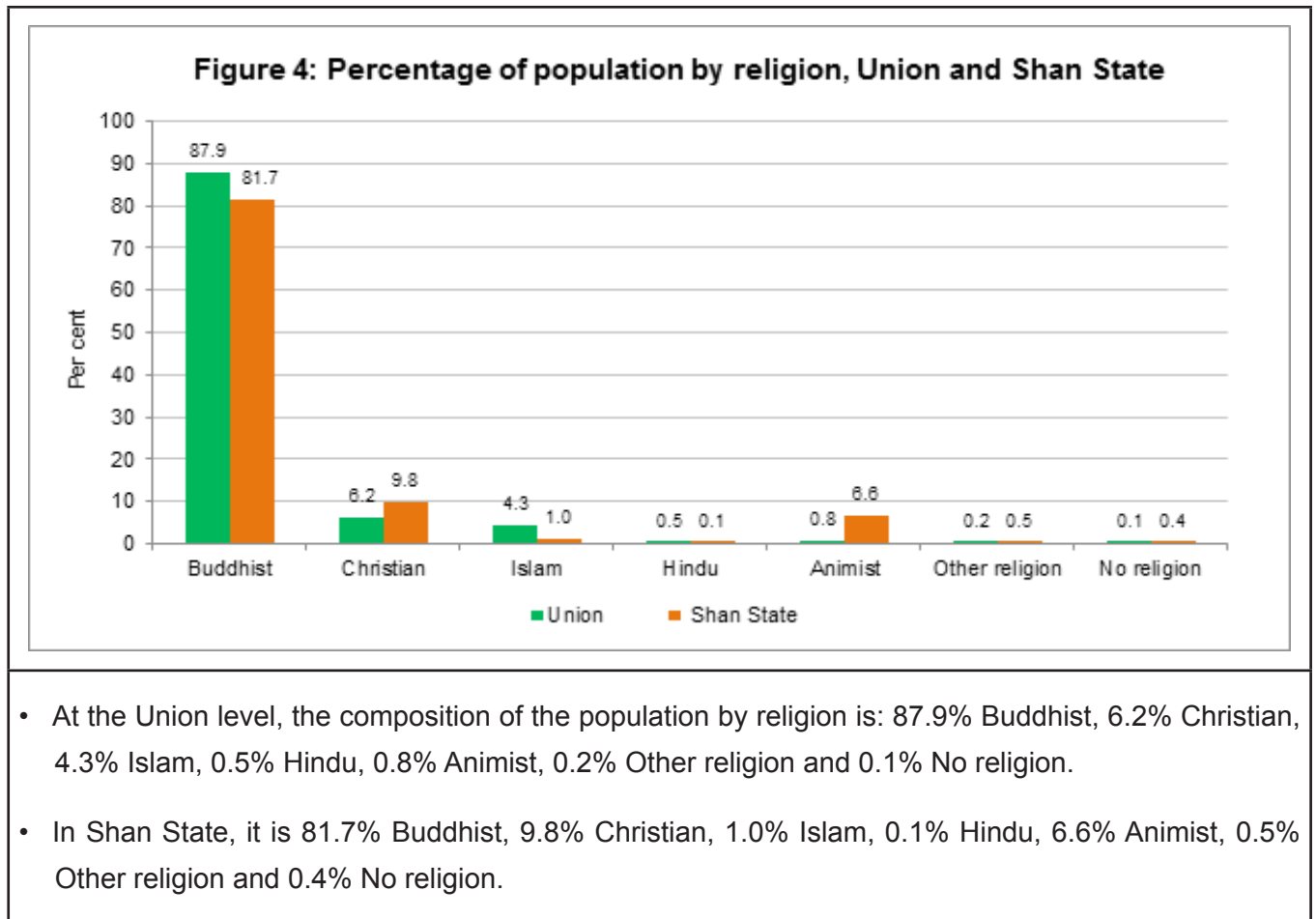
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Taunggyi Township is 67.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Taunggyi District and Taunggyi Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Taunggyi Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 20-24 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Taunggyi Township.
- From age groups 0-4 to 20-24, there are more males than females but from age group 25-29 onwards, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	5,879	2,985	2,894	1,866	900	966
6	6,348	3,129	3,219	5,206	2,548	2,658
7	6,793	3,375	3,418	5,938	2,954	2,984
8	6,435	3,170	3,265	5,561	2,748	2,813
9	6,571	3,269	3,302	5,761	2,849	2,912
10	6,819	3,374	3,445	5,903	2,918	2,985
11	6,572	3,127	3,445	5,555	2,619	2,936
12	7,120	3,433	3,687	5,708	2,740	2,968
13	7,644	3,694	3,950	5,625	2,734	2,891
14	7,380	3,612	3,768	4,631	2,266	2,365
15	6,793	3,306	3,487	3,520	1,627	1,893
16	6,903	3,380	3,523	2,903	1,296	1,607
17	7,371	3,620	3,751	2,529	1,065	1,464
18	7,788	3,791	3,997	2,159	932	1,227
19	6,838	3,373	3,465	1,572	678	894
20	7,763	3,748	4,015	1,114	490	624
21	6,396	3,000	3,396	726	337	389
22	6,342	3,027	3,315	427	209	218
23	6,277	2,941	3,336	249	132	117
24	5,899	2,853	3,046	169	101	68
25	6,390	3,067	3,323	104	51	53
26	5,646	2,681	2,965	82	42	40
27	6,078	2,925	3,153	52	29	23
28	6,438	2,990	3,448	47	29	18
29	5,904	2,801	3,103	39	22	17

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Taunggyi Township

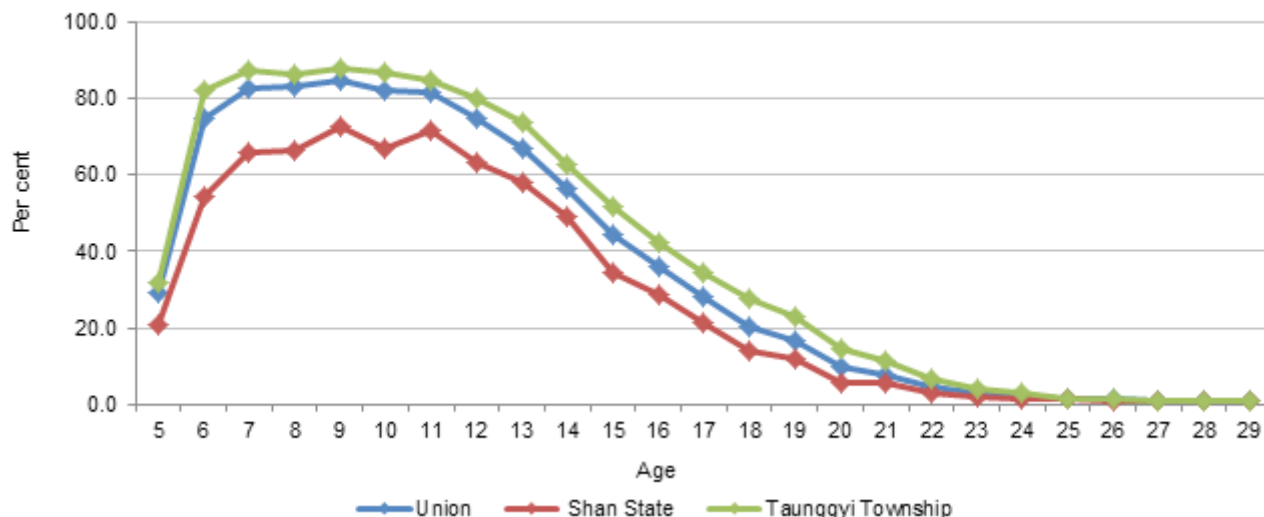
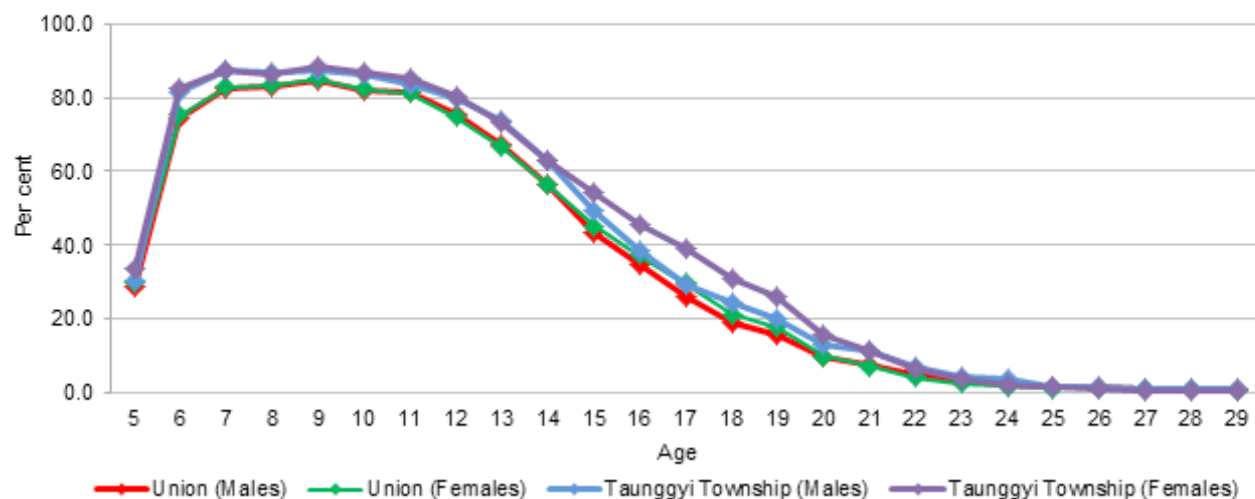
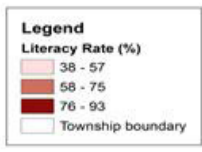
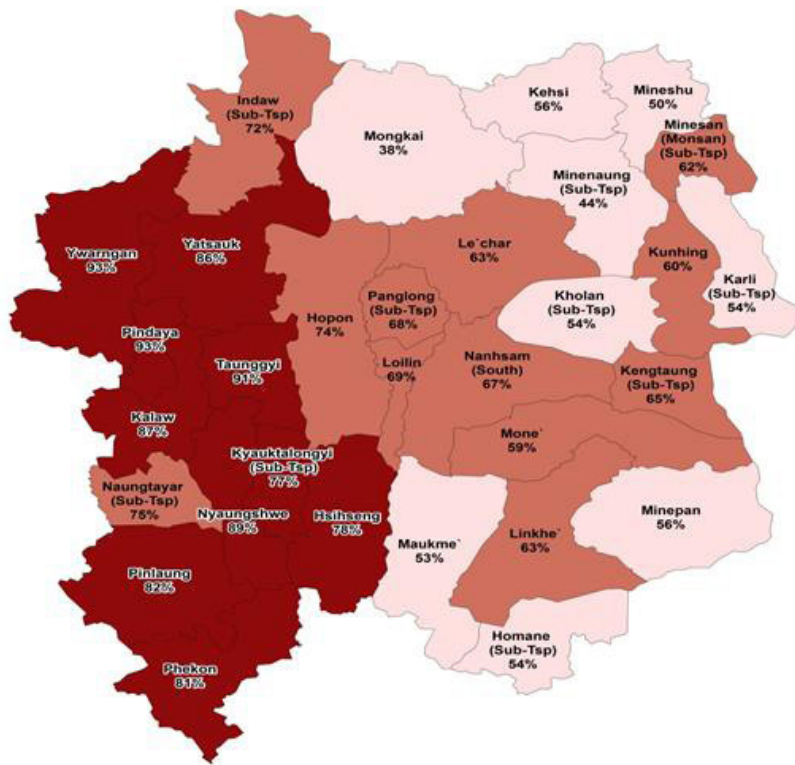


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Taunggyi Township



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

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Shan State (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Taunggyi District	: 85.2%
Taunggyi Township	: 90.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	68,370	97.0
Males	33,039	97.6
Females	35,331	96.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Taunggyi Township is 90.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 86.9 per cent and for the males it is 95.1 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.0 per cent with 96.3 per cent for females and 97.6 per cent for males.

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

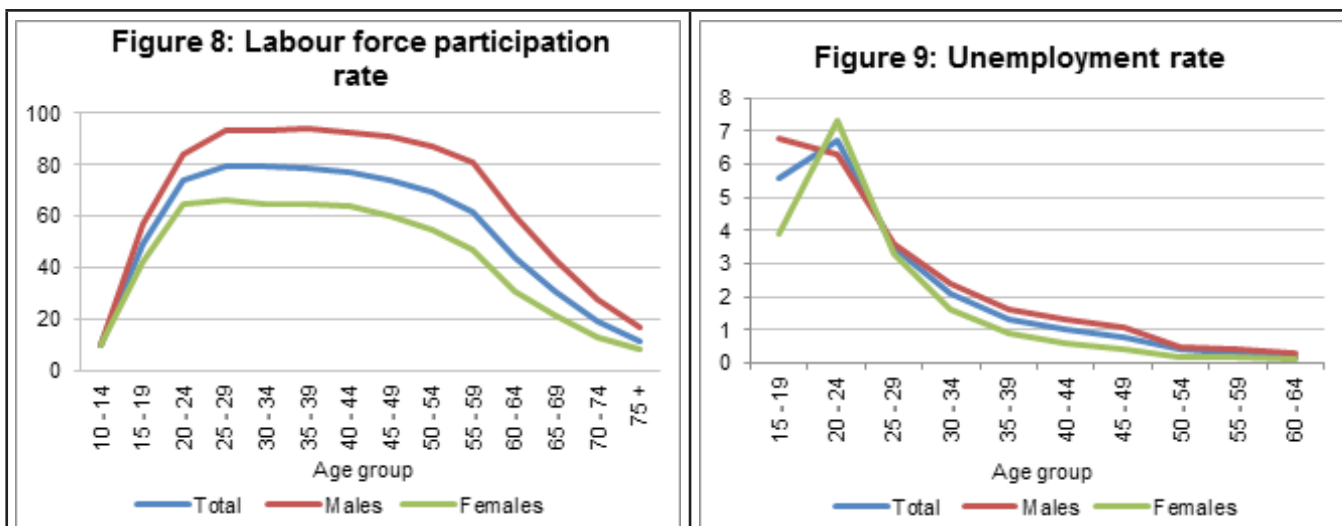
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	198,890	27,053	13.6	32,500	30,970	44,646	31,342	933	28,462	1,484	382	1,118
Urban	143,159	11,833	8.3	18,100	20,049	35,980	27,780	812	26,238	1,410	346	611
Rural	55,731	15,220	27.3	14,400	10,921	8,666	3,562	121	2,224	74	36	507
Males	92,989	8,061	8.7	14,068	15,341	24,555	16,827	590	12,036	422	264	825
Females	105,901	18,992	17.9	18,432	15,629	20,091	14,515	343	16,426	1,062	118	293

- Some 13.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 8.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 17.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 15.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and 14.3 per cent has completed university/college education.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 27.3 per cent have never been to school.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	9.7	9.5	10.0	4.8	6.2	3.2
15 - 19	49.6	56.8	42.1	5.6	6.8	3.9
20 - 24	74.4	84.2	64.6	6.7	6.3	7.3
25 - 29	79.7	93.1	66.6	3.5	3.6	3.3
30 - 34	79.1	93.8	64.8	2.1	2.4	1.6
35 - 39	79.0	94.0	65.0	1.3	1.6	0.9
40 - 44	77.0	92.5	63.7	1.0	1.3	0.6
45 - 49	74.4	91.0	60.1	0.8	1.1	0.4
50 - 54	69.3	87.1	54.8	0.4	0.5	0.2
55 - 59	61.8	81.1	46.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
60 - 64	44.1	60.1	31.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
65 - 69	30.7	43.1	21.1	0.2	0.3	-
70 - 74	18.9	27.6	12.8	-	-	-
75+	11.3	16.9	7.9	0.6	0.3	1.0
15 - 24	61.3	69.7	52.8	6.3	6.5	5.9
15 - 64	70.2	83.5	57.8	2.8	3.0	2.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Taunggyi Township is 70.2 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 57.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.5 per cent.
- In Taunggyi Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.7 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Taunggyi Township is 2.8 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (3.0%) and for females (2.5%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.9 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	127,397	0.7	41.2	33.2	13.7	1.6	9.6
Males	44,651	1.4	56.0	3.3	16.4	2.5	20.4
Females	82,746	0.3	33.3	49.3	12.2	1.1	3.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 56.0 per cent of males are full time students while 49.3 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	166,634	93,844	72,790	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	1,319	824	495	0.8	0.9	0.7
Professionals	5,773	1,195	4,578	3.5	1.3	6.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	6,242	4,506	1,736	3.7	4.8	2.4
Clerical Support Workers	5,261	2,427	2,834	3.2	2.6	3.9
Services and Sales Workers	31,881	14,430	17,451	19.1	15.4	24.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	53,564	28,035	25,529	32.1	29.9	35.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	27,636	20,408	7,228	16.6	21.7	9.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8,246	7,732	514	4.9	8.2	0.7
Elementary Occupations	19,470	11,117	8,353	11.7	11.8	11.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7,242	3,170	4,072	4.3	3.4	5.6

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Taunggyi Township



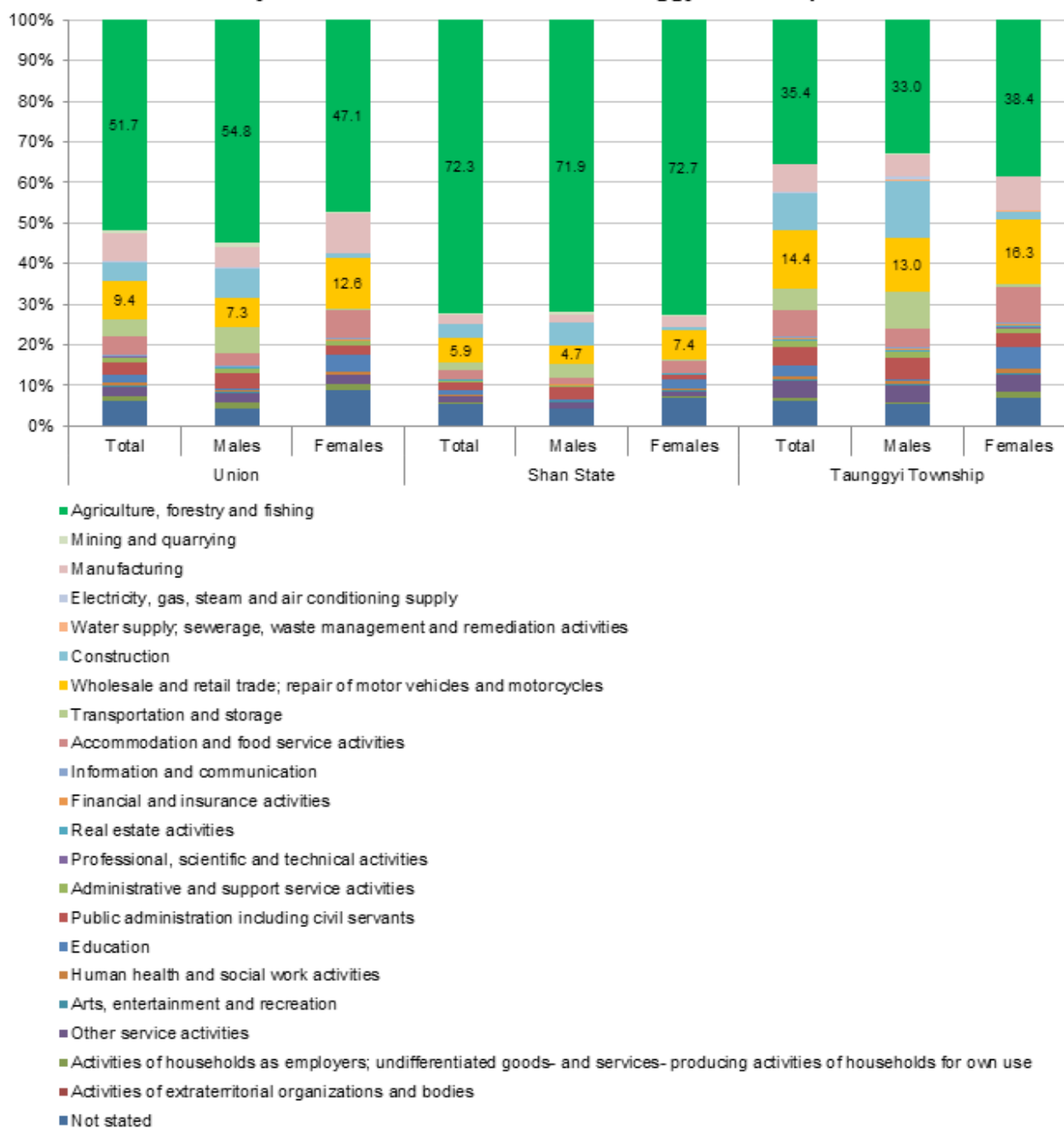
- In Taunggyi Township, 32.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 19.1 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 29.9 per cent of males and 35.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.4 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	166,634	93,844	72,790	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	58,924	30,973	27,951	35.4	33.0	38.4
Mining and quarrying	433	340	93	0.3	0.4	0.1
Manufacturing	11,164	5,028	6,136	6.7	5.4	8.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	472	444	28	0.3	0.5	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	495	423	72	0.3	0.5	0.1
Construction	14,692	13,312	1,380	8.8	14.2	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24,005	12,166	11,839	14.4	13.0	16.3
Transportation and storage	8,877	8,584	293	5.3	9.1	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	11,108	4,542	6,566	6.7	4.8	9.0
Information and communication	462	295	167	0.3	0.3	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	558	214	344	0.3	0.2	0.5
Real estate activities	390	223	167	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	478	269	209	0.3	0.3	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	2,408	1,383	1,025	1.4	1.5	1.4
Public administration including civil servants	7,207	4,869	2,338	4.3	5.2	3.2
Education	4,344	463	3,881	2.6	0.5	5.3
Human health and social work activities	1,480	489	991	0.9	0.5	1.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	724	477	247	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other service activities	6,848	3,828	3,020	4.1	4.1	4.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	1,614	504	1,110	1.0	0.5	1.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	16	12	4	*	*	*
Not stated	9,935	5,006	4,929	6.0	5.3	6.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Taunggyi Township

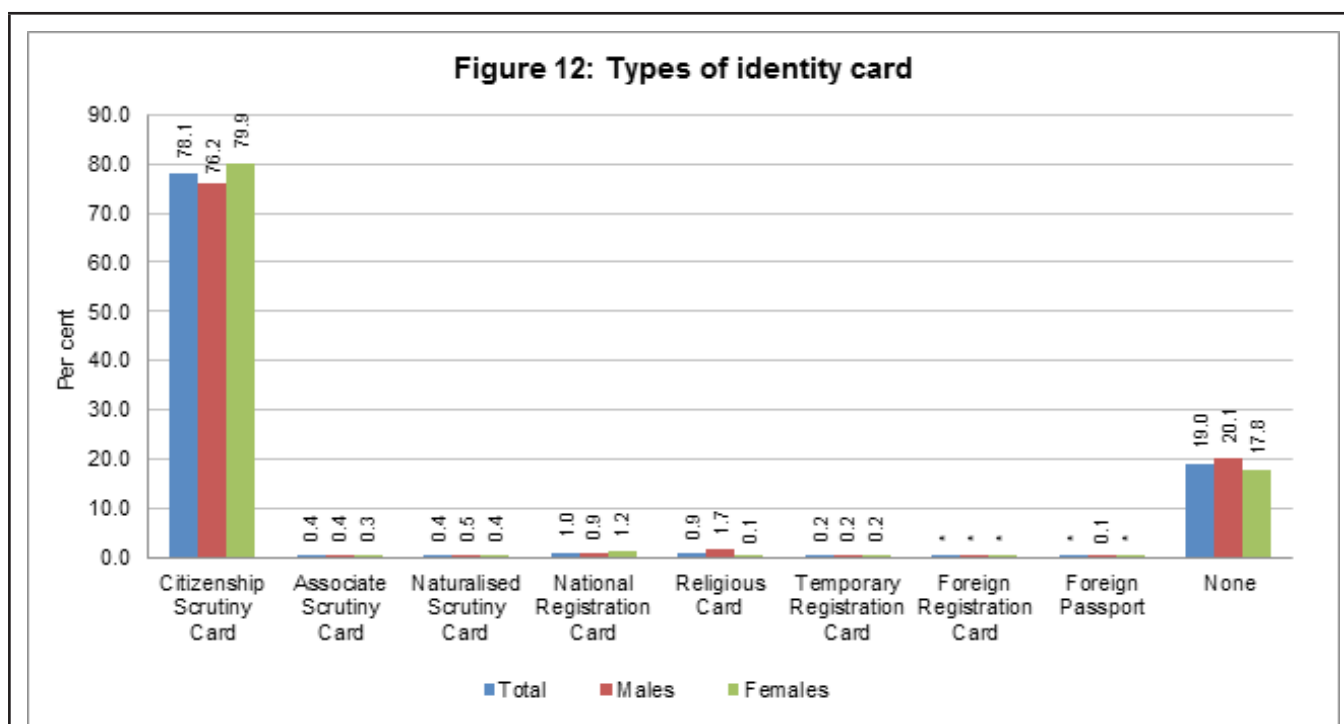


- In Taunggyi Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 35.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 14.4 per cent.
- There are 33.0 per cent of males and 38.4 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 5.9 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	247,475	1,123	1,333	3,318	2,777	538	107	136	60,052
Urban	178,637	906	1,118	2,590	2,399	439	78	93	37,573
Rural	68,838	217	215	728	378	99	29	43	22,479
Males	116,720	555	737	1,367	2,584	250	53	94	30,874
Females	130,755	568	596	1,951	193	288	54	42	29,178



- In Taunggyi Township, 78.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.1 per cent of males and 17.8 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	381,639	367,890	13,749	3.6	6,939	3,562	5,196	3,407
0 - 4	31,529	31,379	150	0.5	19	20	113	81
5 - 9	33,251	33,013	238	0.7	52	48	98	131
10 - 14	40,277	39,898	379	0.9	119	63	108	172
15 - 19	40,902	40,476	426	1.0	187	84	91	142
20 - 24	36,790	36,390	400	1.1	152	79	104	128
25 - 29	33,044	32,583	461	1.4	161	92	156	134
30 - 34	30,919	30,390	529	1.7	155	117	184	174
35 - 39	27,752	27,137	615	2.2	206	131	191	189
40 - 44	25,809	25,001	808	3.1	336	157	273	204
45 - 49	21,429	20,266	1,163	5.4	619	221	352	233
50 - 54	17,723	16,392	1,331	7.5	793	242	407	214
55 - 59	14,069	12,635	1,434	10.2	831	288	478	262
60 - 64	10,538	9,090	1,448	13.7	832	337	555	270
65 - 69	7,146	5,892	1,254	17.5	710	376	520	244
70 - 74	4,378	3,330	1,048	23.9	584	352	505	239
75 - 79	3,005	2,059	946	31.5	542	379	438	207
80 - 84	1,865	1,240	625	33.5	355	310	332	188
85 - 89	846	509	337	39.8	194	178	187	119
90 +	367	210	157	42.8	92	88	104	76

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	185,954	179,613	6,341	3.4	2,976	1,543	2,414	1,612
0 - 4	15,931	15,857	74	0.5	10	12	49	41
5 - 9	16,789	16,660	129	0.8	27	26	59	69
10 - 14	20,999	20,788	211	1.0	54	33	71	97
15 - 19	20,833	20,621	212	1.0	79	35	59	83
20 - 24	18,413	18,198	215	1.2	69	44	63	74
25 - 29	16,374	16,133	241	1.5	76	46	92	65
30 - 34	15,270	14,987	283	1.9	83	46	109	94
35 - 39	13,412	13,091	321	2.4	93	62	123	99
40 - 44	11,982	11,572	410	3.4	129	79	179	114
45 - 49	9,878	9,297	581	5.9	284	102	195	125
50 - 54	7,964	7,338	626	7.9	357	106	204	103
55 - 59	6,151	5,502	649	10.6	367	123	227	135
60 - 64	4,733	4,055	678	14.3	381	151	259	125
65 - 69	3,118	2,570	548	17.6	315	168	209	114
70 - 74	1,794	1,384	410	22.9	226	153	171	94
75 - 79	1,207	841	366	30.3	211	142	155	61
80 - 84	706	466	240	34.0	132	127	117	67
85 - 89	280	173	107	38.2	59	61	48	30
90 +	120	80	40	33.3	24	27	25	22

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	195,685	188,277	7,408	3.8	3,963	2,019	2,782	1,795
0 - 4	15,598	15,522	76	0.5	9	8	64	40
5 - 9	16,462	16,353	109	0.7	25	22	39	62
10 - 14	19,278	19,110	168	0.9	65	30	37	75
15 - 19	20,069	19,855	214	1.1	108	49	32	59
20 - 24	18,377	18,192	185	1.0	83	35	41	54
25 - 29	16,670	16,450	220	1.3	85	46	64	69
30 - 34	15,649	15,403	246	1.6	72	71	75	80
35 - 39	14,340	14,046	294	2.1	113	69	68	90
40 - 44	13,827	13,429	398	2.9	207	78	94	90
45 - 49	11,551	10,969	582	5.0	335	119	157	108
50 - 54	9,759	9,054	705	7.2	436	136	203	111
55 - 59	7,918	7,133	785	9.9	464	165	251	127
60 - 64	5,805	5,035	770	13.3	451	186	296	145
65 - 69	4,028	3,322	706	17.5	395	208	311	130
70 - 74	2,584	1,946	638	24.7	358	199	334	145
75 - 79	1,798	1,218	580	32.3	331	237	283	146
80 - 84	1,159	774	385	33.2	223	183	215	121
85 - 89	566	336	230	40.6	135	117	139	89
90 +	247	130	117	47.4	68	61	79	54

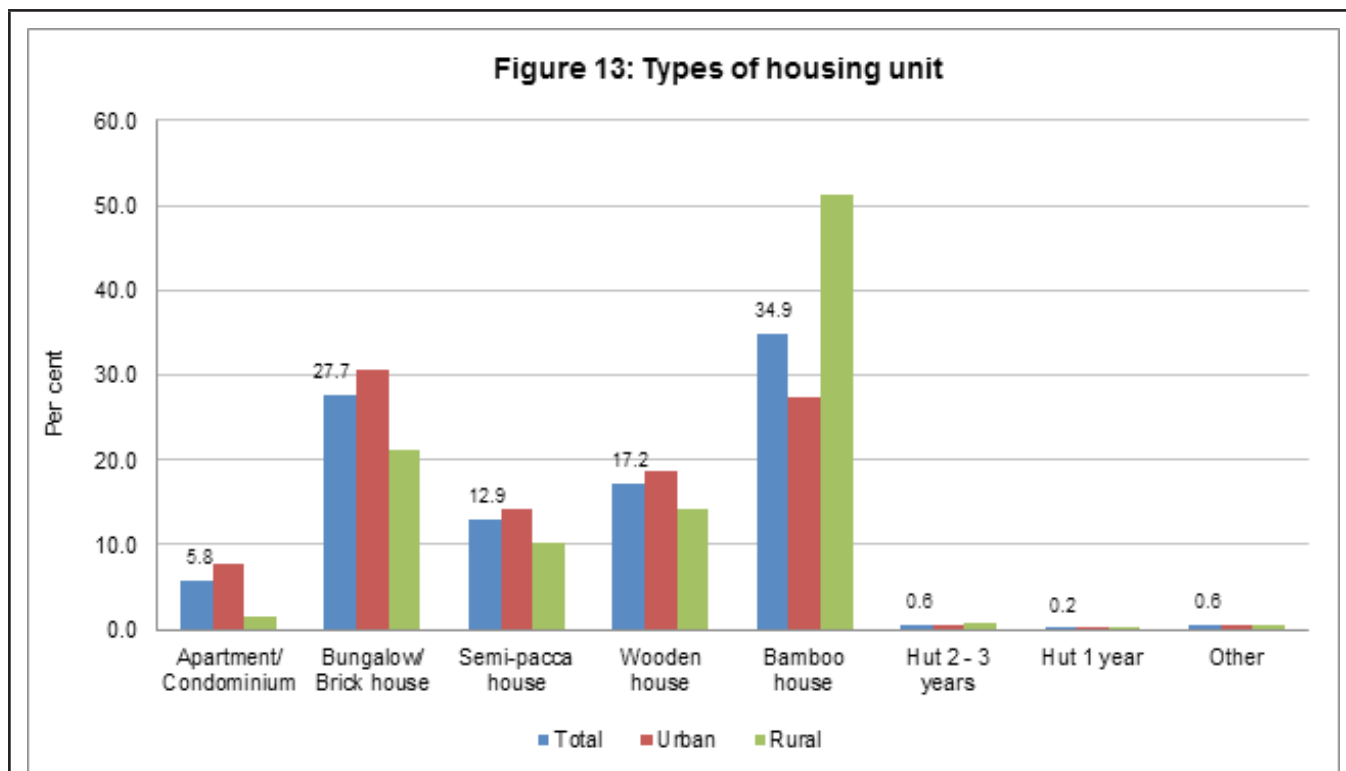
- Four in every 100 persons in Taunggyi Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

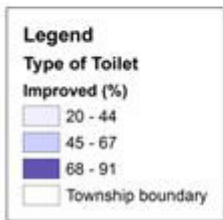
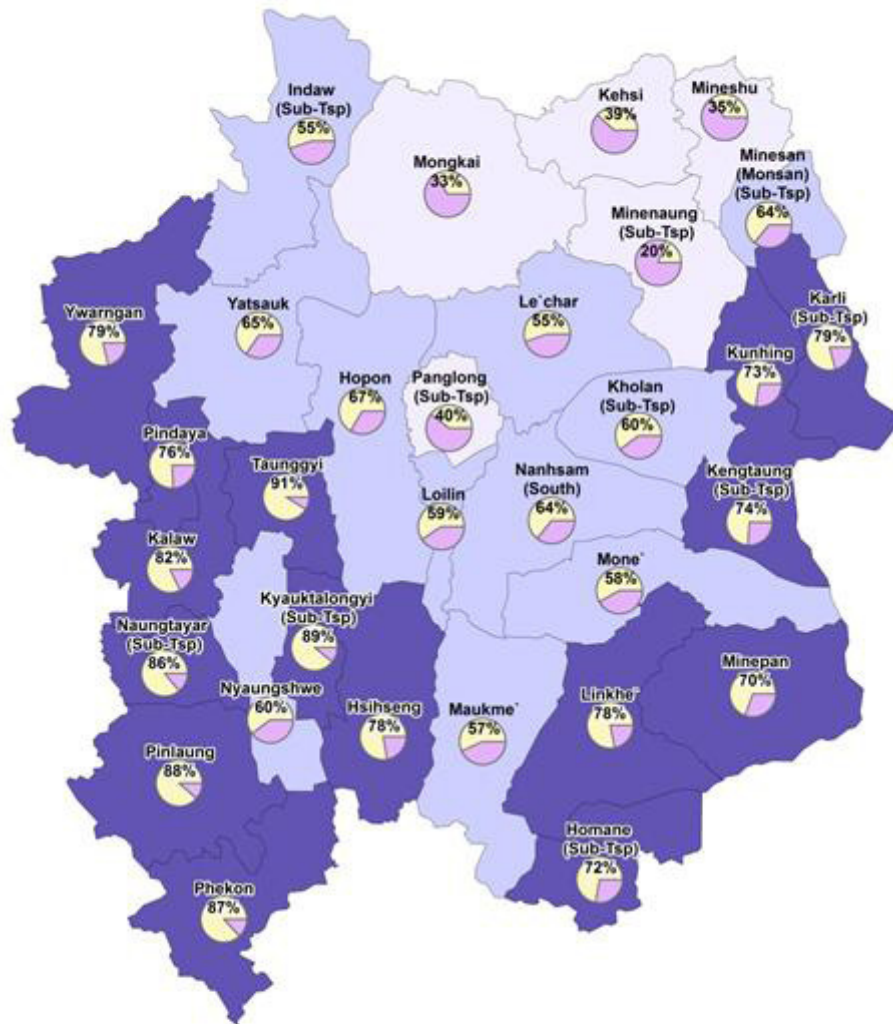
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	82,604	5.8	27.7	12.9	17.2	34.9	0.6	0.2	0.6
Urban	56,648	7.7	30.7	14.1	18.7	27.5	0.5	0.2	0.6
Rural	25,956	1.5	21.2	10.3	14.2	51.2	0.8	0.2	0.5



- The majority of the households in Taunggyi Township are living in bamboo houses (34.9%) followed by households in bungalow/brick houses (27.7%).
- Some 30.7 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 51.2 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Taunggyi District	: 79.0%
Taunggyi Township	: 91.1%

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

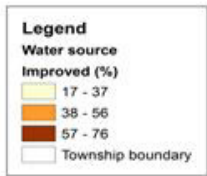
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.8	3.4	1.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		88.3	92.2	79.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>91.1</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>81.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		7.2	3.8	14.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	*	0.3
Other		0.3	0.1	0.8
None		1.3	0.5	2.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	82,604	56,648	25,956

- Some 91.1 per cent of the households in Taunggyi Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (88.3%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to the group (68-91) per cent.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 1.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Taunggyi Township, 2.8 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Taunggyi District	: 51.0%
Taunggyi Township	: 75.7%

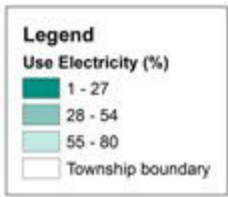
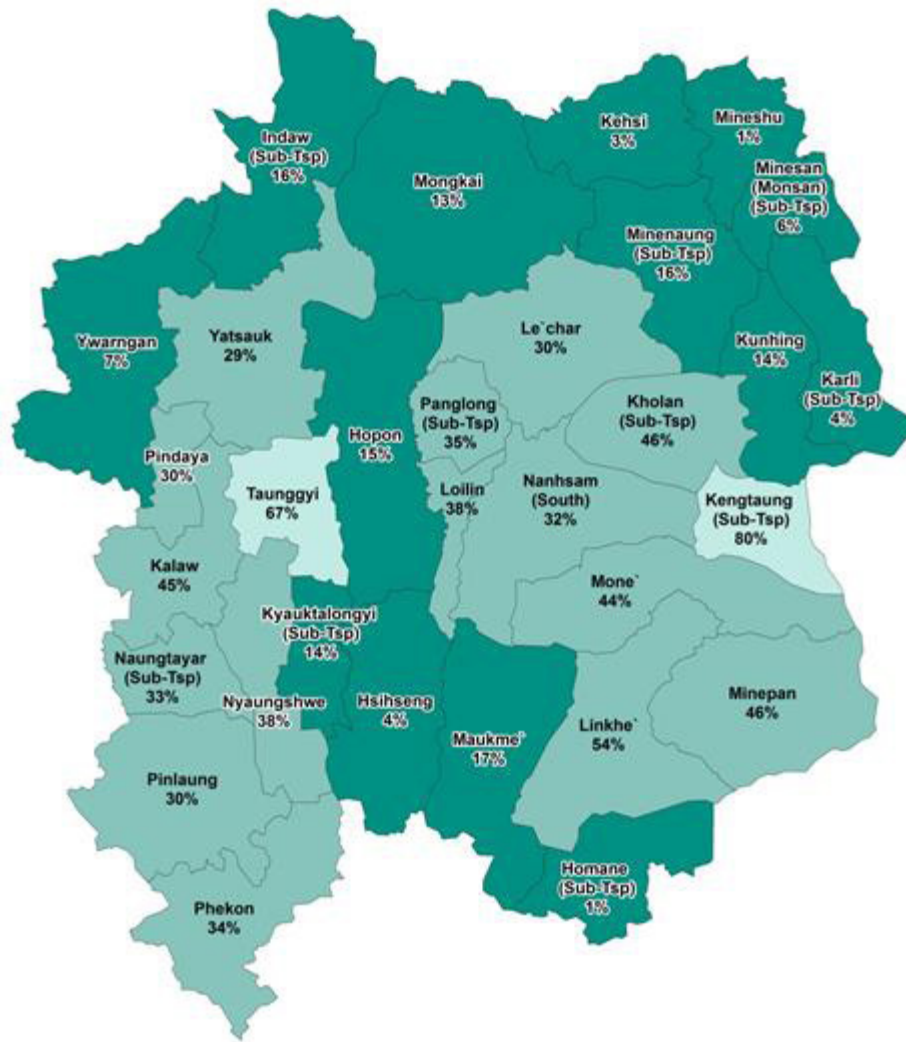
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		10.9	8.2	16.7
Tube well, borehole		13.1	15.9	7.0
Protected well/ Spring		15.8	10.7	26.8
Bottled water/ Water purifier		35.9	49.2	7.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>75.7</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>57.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		5.0	2.3	10.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake		2.9	1.1	7.0
River/stream/ canal		4.0	0.1	12.4
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.9	0.5	5.0
Other		10.5	12.0	7.3
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>24.3</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	82,604	56,648	25,956

- In Taunggyi Township, 75.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- This proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (57-76) per cent group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 35.9 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 15.8 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 24.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 42.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Taunggyi District	: 35.7%
Taunggyi Township	: 66.5%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		66.5	88.9	17.8
Kerosene		0.4	0.1	1.0
Candle		9.5	7.2	14.7
Battery		3.5	1.7	7.5
Generator (private)		1.2	0.7	2.4
Water mill (private)		1.1	0.2	3.2
Solar system/energy		17.4	1.2	52.7
Other		0.3	0.1	0.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	82,604	56,648	25,956

- In Taunggyi Township, 66.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to (55-80) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 52.7 per cent of the households mainly use solar system/energy for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

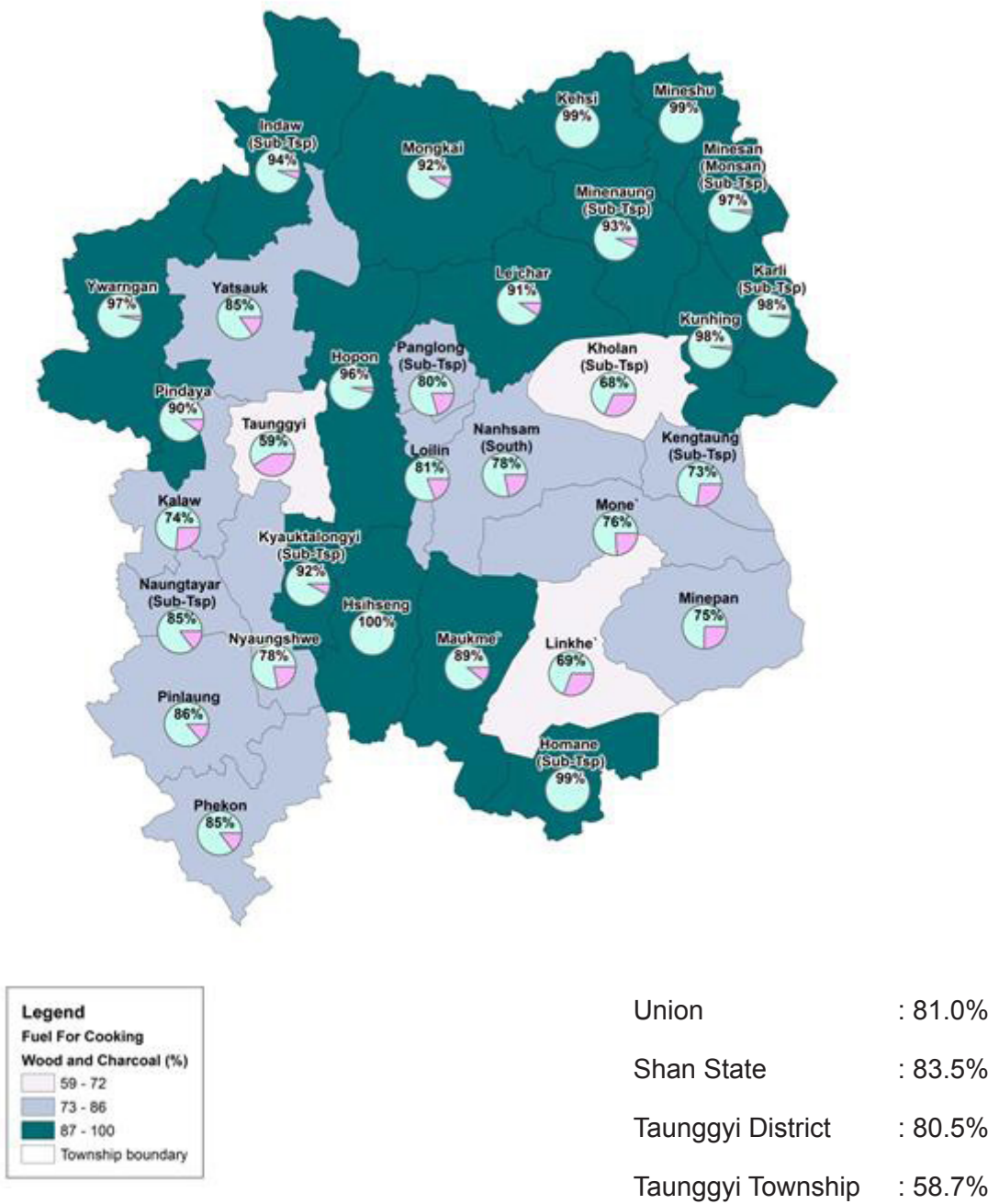


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		39.6	52.5	11.6
LPG		0.6	0.8	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.5	0.7	0.1
Firewood		37.8	15.8	85.8
Charcoal		20.9	29.5	2.4
Coal		0.4	0.5	0.1
Other		0.2	0.3	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	82,604	56,648	25,956

- In Taunggyi Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 37.8 per cent using firewood and 20.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 39.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Households in rural areas mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 85.8 per cent and charcoal 2.4 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

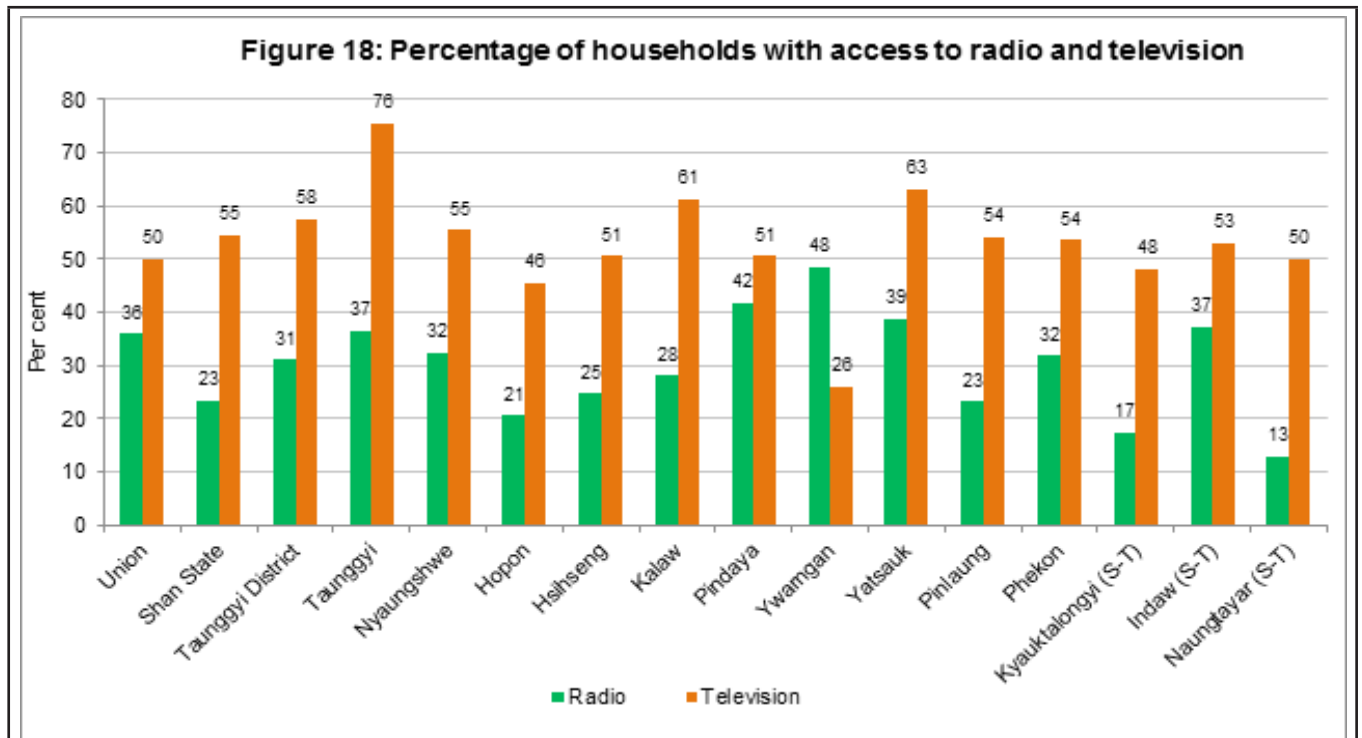
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	82,604	36.5	75.5	8.2	58.7	8.1	11.8	14.3	1.5
Urban	56,648	40.2	83.0	11.4	68.3	11.3	15.7	8.4	2.1
Rural	25,956	28.6	59.2	1.0	37.7	1.2	3.3	27.1	*

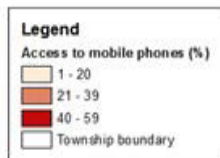
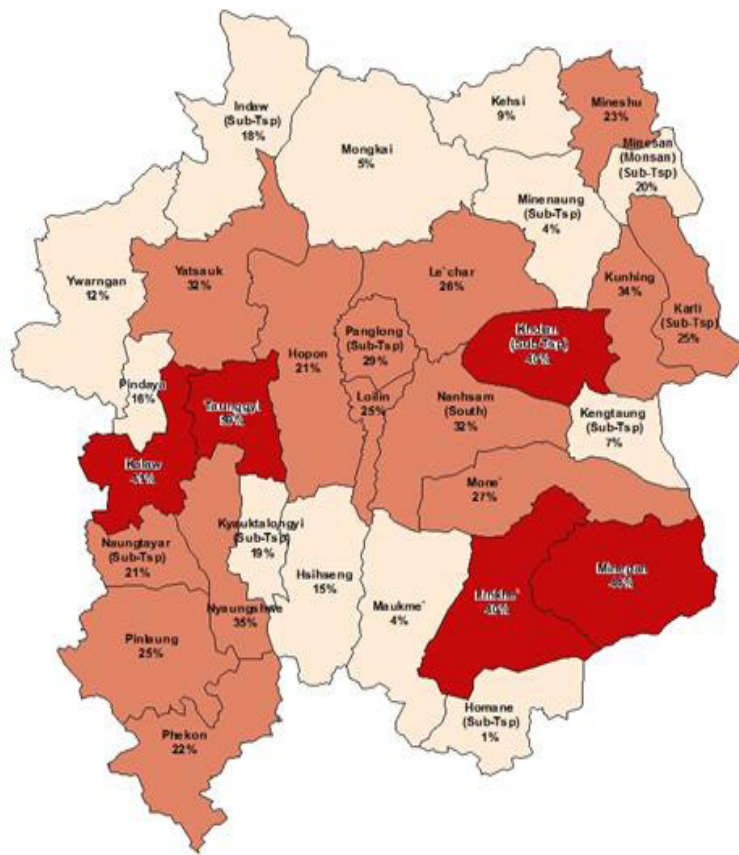
- Some 75.5 per cent of the households in Taunggyi Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 83.0 per cent of households in urban areas and 59.2 per cent of households in rural reported have access to television and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Taunggyi Township, 75.5 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in three households (36.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Taunggyi District	: 33.0%
Taunggyi Township	: 58.7%

- Some 58.7 per cent of the households in Taunggyi Township reported having mobile phones and this proportion belongs to (40-59) per cent group.

Transportation items

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

State//District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Taunggyi District	368,509	13,624	212,681	47,306	18,387	17,235	6,166	59,107
Urban	98,199	8,782	63,595	18,933	3,069	222	218	2,369
Rural	270,310	4,842	149,086	28,373	15,318	17,013	5,948	56,738
Taunggyi Township	82,604	7,140	52,775	10,926	3,434	56	51	4,535
Urban	56,648	6,265	36,562	7,732	1,231	17	44	569
Rural	25,956	875	16,213	3,194	2,203	39	7	3,966

- In Taunggyi Township, 63.9 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 13.2 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

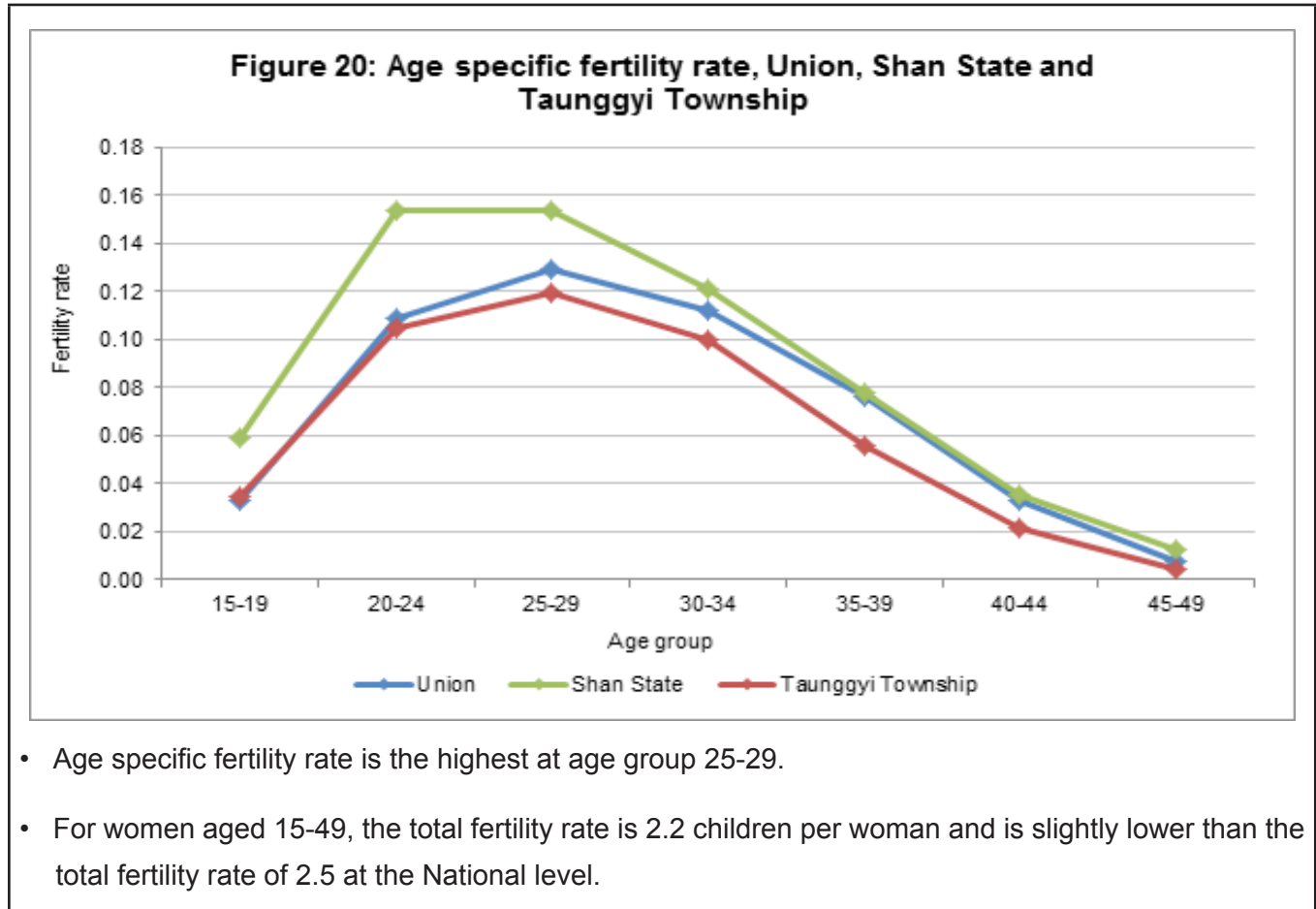
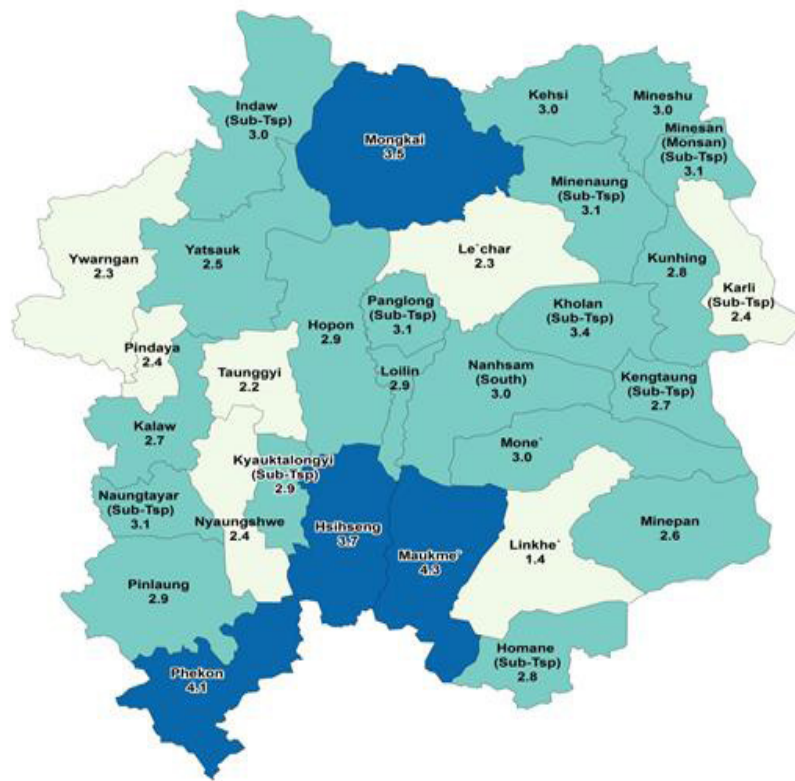
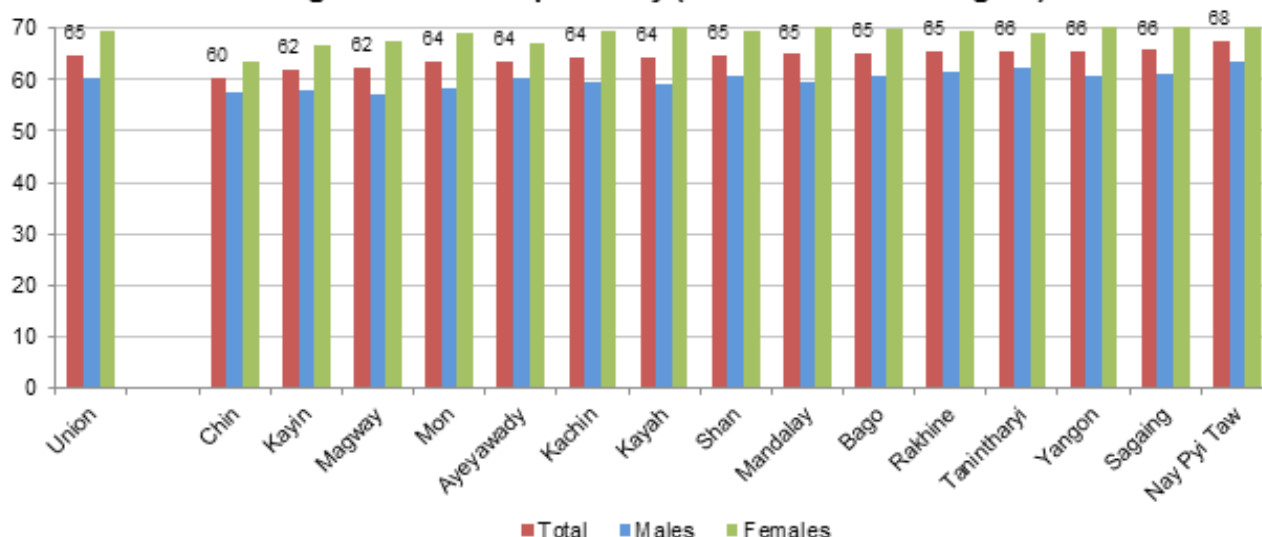


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Taunggyi District	: 2.7
Taunggyi Township	: 2.2

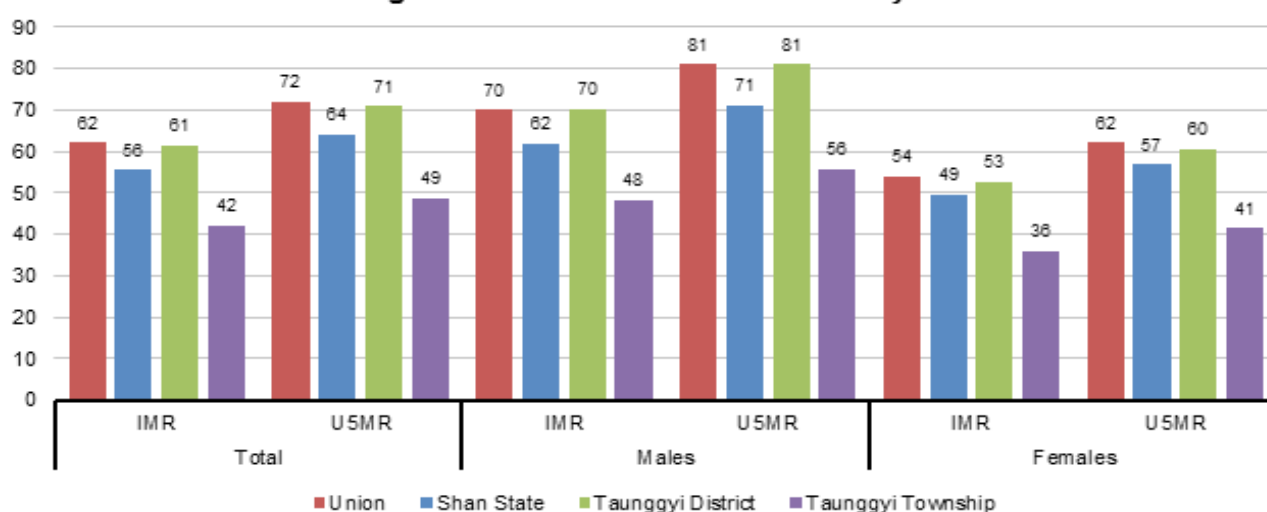
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

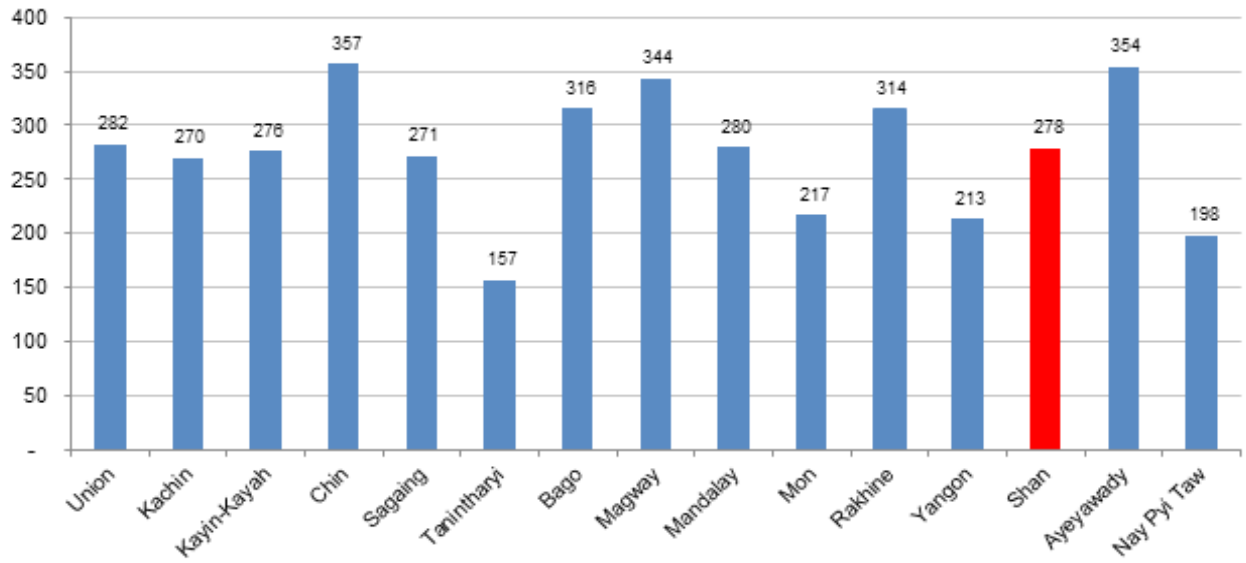
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Taunggyi District are slightly lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Taunggyi District is 61 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 71 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Taunggyi Township are lower than those in Shan State and Taunggyi District. The Infant mortality in Taunggyi Township is 42 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 49 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Shan State, there are 278 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 Shan State is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

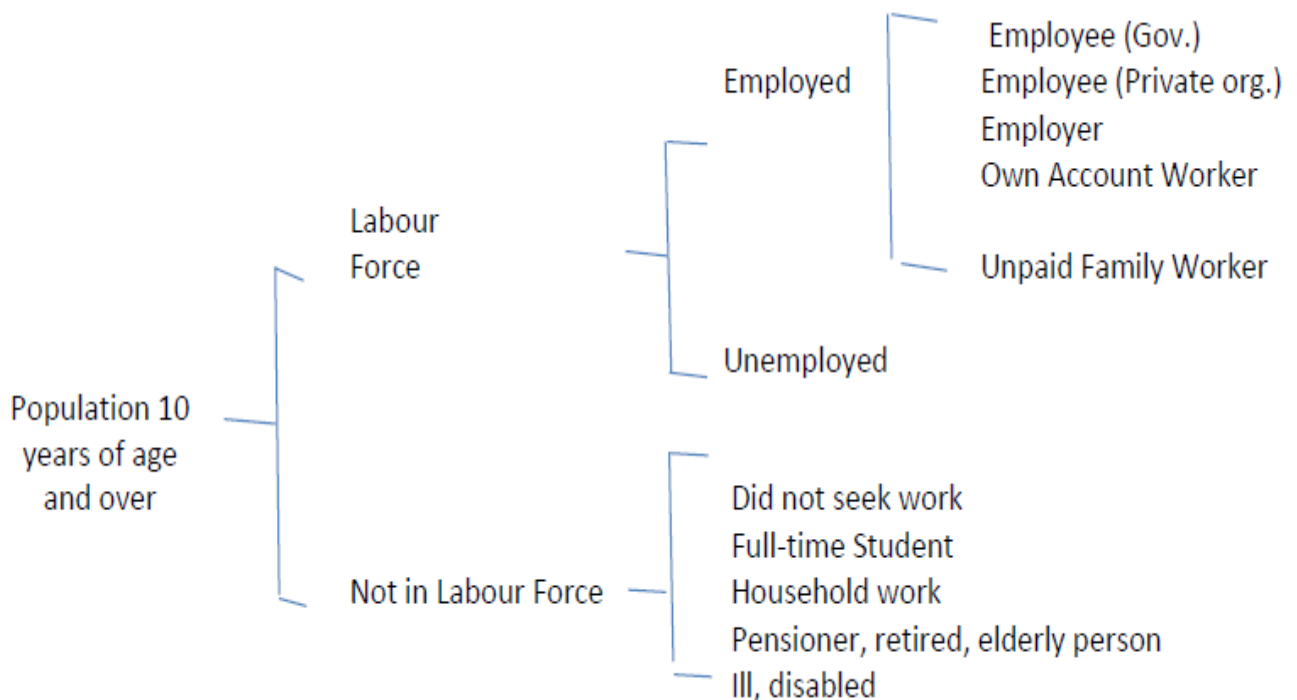
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

Employed: “Employed” persons refer to those who “did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit,

such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

