THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

RAKHINE STATE, THANDWE DISTRICT
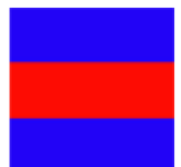
Taungup Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Maungtaw
Taungpyoletwe(Sub-Tsp)
Buthidaung   Kyauktaw
Myauk U
Ponnagyun   Minbya
Yathedaung
Sittway
Pauktaw
Myebon   An
Rakhine
Kyaukpyu
Maei(Sub-Tsp)
Yanbye
Mannaung
Thandwe
Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
Gwa

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Rakhine State, Thandwe District

Taungup Township Report

Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships

Taungup Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	114,437 [2]
Population males	55,673 (48.6%)
Population females	58,764 (51.4%)
Percentage of urban population	25.0%
Area (Km²)	3,039.1 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	37.7 persons
Median age	28.7 years
Number of wards	4
Number of village tracts	42
Number of private households	25,239
Percentage of female headed households	19.1%
Mean household size	4.4 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.0%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.4%
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.6%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	55.2
Child dependency ratio	43.5
Old dependency ratio	11.7
Ageing index	26.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	91.7%
Male	95.3%
Female	88.7%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,243	4.6
Walking	2,012	1.8
Seeing	2,995	2.6
Hearing	1,917	1.7
Remembering	2,211	1.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	64,190	68.4
Associate Scrutiny	37	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	66	0.1
National Registration	329	0.4
Religious	323	0.3
Temporary Registration	434	0.5
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	21	<0.1
None	28,484	30.3

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.4%	84.8%	41.4%
Unemployment rate	6.6%	6.1%	7.6%
Employment to population ratio	58.3%	79.7%	38.3%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	22,063	87.4
Renter	1,502	6.0
Provided free (individually)	838	3.3
Government quarters	689	2.7
Private company quarters	95	0.4
Other	52	0.2

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	17.9%		70.4%
Bamboo	16.7%	7.1%	0.3%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	59.8%	88. 9%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		29.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.8%	3.1%	0.1%
Other	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	101	0.4
LPG	*	<0.1
Kerosene	27	0.1
Biogas	*	<0.1
Firewood	21,706	86.0
Charcoal	3,305	13.1
Coal	101	0.4
Other	*	<0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,403	13.5
Kerosene	93	0.4
Candle	15,296	60.6
Battery	352	1.4
Generator (private)	4,803	19.0
Water mill (private)	107	0.4
Solar system/energy	988	3.9
Other	197	0.8
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	778	3.1
Tube well, borehole	1,760	7.0
Protected well/spring	16,235	64.3
Bottled/purifier water	196	0.8
Total Improved Water Sources	*18,969*	*75.2*
Unprotected well/spring	1,538	6.1
Pool/pond/lake	2,712	10.7
River/stream/canal	1,257	5.0
Waterfall/rainwater	648	2.6
Other	115	0.4
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*6,270*	*24.8*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	2,455	9.7
Tube well, borehole	2,123	8.4
Protected well/spring	14,069	55.7
Unprotected well/spring	1,664	6.6
Pool/pond/lake	2,696	10.7
River/stream/canal	1,326	5.3
Waterfall/rainwater	777	3.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	125	0.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	275	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	12,720	50.4
Total Improved Sanitation	*12,995*	*51.5*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,051	4.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	558	2.2
Other	95	0.4
None	10,540	41.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	10,021	39.7
Television	7,600	30.1
Landline phone	916	3.6
Mobile phone	5,768	22.9
Computer	329	1.3
Internet at home	835	3.3
Households with none of the items	9,977	39.5
Households with all of the items	43	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	215	0.9
Motorcycle/Moped	4,762	18.9
Bicycle	7,459	29.6
4-Wheel tractor	162	0.6
Canoe/Boat	1,138	4.5
Motor boat	2,106	8.3
Cart (bullock)	6,679	26.5

Note: [1] Population figures for Taungup Township are as of 29th March 2014.

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Taungup Township in Rakhine 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 Taungup Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	114,437 *		
Males	55,673		
Females	58,764		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	25.0%		
Area (Km^2)	3,039.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	37.7 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	42		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	110,475	27,634	82,841
Number of conventional households	25,239	6,178	19,061
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		

- In Taungup Township, there are slightly more females than males with 95 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (25.0%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Taungup Township is 38 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Taungup Township. This is equal to 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;
Taungup Township (Thandwe District, Rakhine State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**25,239**	**114,437**	**55,673**	**58,764**
	Ward	**6,178**	**28,652**	**13,562**	**15,090**
1	Thein Taung(W)	1,198	5,447	2,593	2,854
2	Kan Paing(W)	2,042	9,758	4,778	4,980
3	Gu Tar(W)	1,748	8,385	3,856	4,529
4	Chaung Kauk(W)	1,190	5,062	2,335	2,727
	Village Tract	**19,061**	**85,785**	**42,111**	**43,674**
1	Pauk Pyin(VT)	241	944	458	486
2	Ta Ya Ba(VT)	351	1,390	705	685
3	Kin Taung(VT)	744	3,195	1,503	1,692
4	Pa La War(VT)	226	985	518	467
5	Ya Hpa Lay(VT)	99	425	221	204
6	Tha Hpan Cho(VT)	151	615	313	302
7	Pyin Chaung(VT)	104	457	235	222
8	Kyet Kaing(VT)	542	2,248	1,101	1,147
9	Kyauk Maung Hna Ma(VT)	166	742	363	379
10	Nga Lone Maw(VT)	198	818	404	414
11	Mee Chaung Lu(VT)	247	1,159	563	596
12	Ywar Ma(VT)	1,666	7,643	3,565	4,078
13	Ku Toet Seik(VT)	362	1,531	719	812
14	Let Pan Kyun(VT)	944	4,695	2,226	2,469
15	Hlay Kar Htway(VT)	48	202	96	106
16	Kyauk Seik Taung(VT)	542	2,412	1,128	1,284
17	Myo Taung Gyi(VT)	342	1,661	796	865
18	Moe(VT)	413	1,718	846	872
19	Maung(VT)	301	1,258	594	664
20	Yan Myo(VT)	188	788	385	403
21	Mee Chaung Htoe(VT)	161	731	349	382
22	Auk Kaing Shey(VT)	1,153	5,591	2,671	2,920

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Don(VT)	265	1,199	571	628
24	Thin Chi Kaing(VT)	1,012	4,385	2,134	2,251
25	Kyoe Kyar Kwin(VT)	1,146	6,111	3,324	2,787
26	Yan Khaw(VT)	158	687	337	350
27	Ta Ra Gu(VT)	721	3,124	1,568	1,556
28	Kan Day(VT)	492	2,404	1,269	1,135
29	Khu(VT)	561	2,612	1,430	1,182
30	Gyi Wa(VT)	385	1,603	789	814
31	Nyaung Pin Seik(VT)	242	907	422	485
32	Kha Yaing(VT)	490	2,000	915	1,085
33	Gyi Pyin(VT)	476	1,960	910	1,050
34	Ku Lar Yaung(VT)	442	1,953	959	994
35	Ah Shey Bet(VT)	580	2,353	1,146	1,207
36	Nga Mauk Chaung(VT)	370	1,449	690	759
37	Hpaung Khar(VT)	295	1,194	552	642
38	Ka Lein Taung(VT)	153	794	399	395
39	Tha Lein Pyin(VT)	192	814	401	413
40	Taung(VT)	291	1,360	678	682
41	Wet Kyeik(VT)	1,143	5,408	2,812	2,596
42	Nat Maw(VT)	458	2,260	1,046	1,214

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Taungup Township

8,638 (7.6%)
32,052 (28.0%)
73,747 (64.4%)

☐ 0 - 14 years ☐ 15 - 64 years ☐ 65 years and over
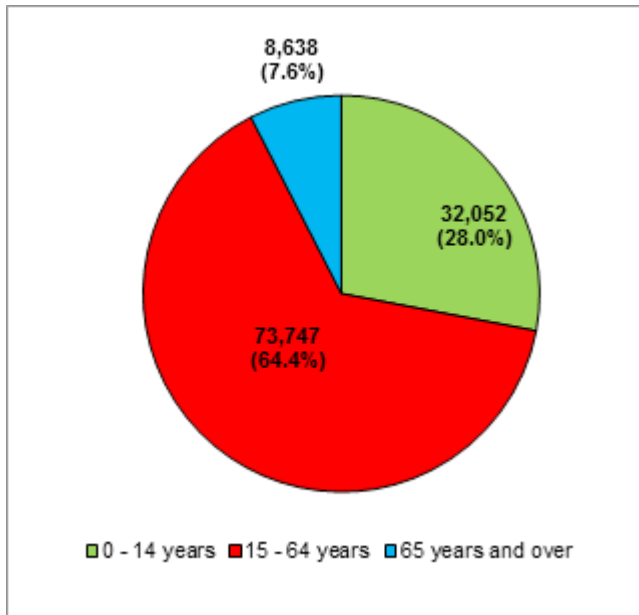
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Taungup Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	114,437	55,673	58,764
0 - 4	9,551	4,862	4,689
5 - 9	10,983	5,531	5,452
10 - 14	11,518	5,898	5,620
15 - 19	9,959	4,934	5,025
20 - 24	8,638	4,175	4,463
25 - 29	8,685	4,274	4,411
30 - 34	8,325	4,093	4,232
35 - 39	8,166	3,897	4,269
40 - 44	7,956	3,898	4,058
45 - 49	6,881	3,267	3,614
50 - 54	6,232	2,961	3,271
55 - 59	4,952	2,289	2,663
60 - 64	3,953	1,847	2,106
65 - 69	2,904	1,281	1,623
70 - 74	2,233	975	1,258
75 - 79	1,559	684	875
80 - 84	1,174	490	684
85 - 89	532	227	305
90 +	236	90	146

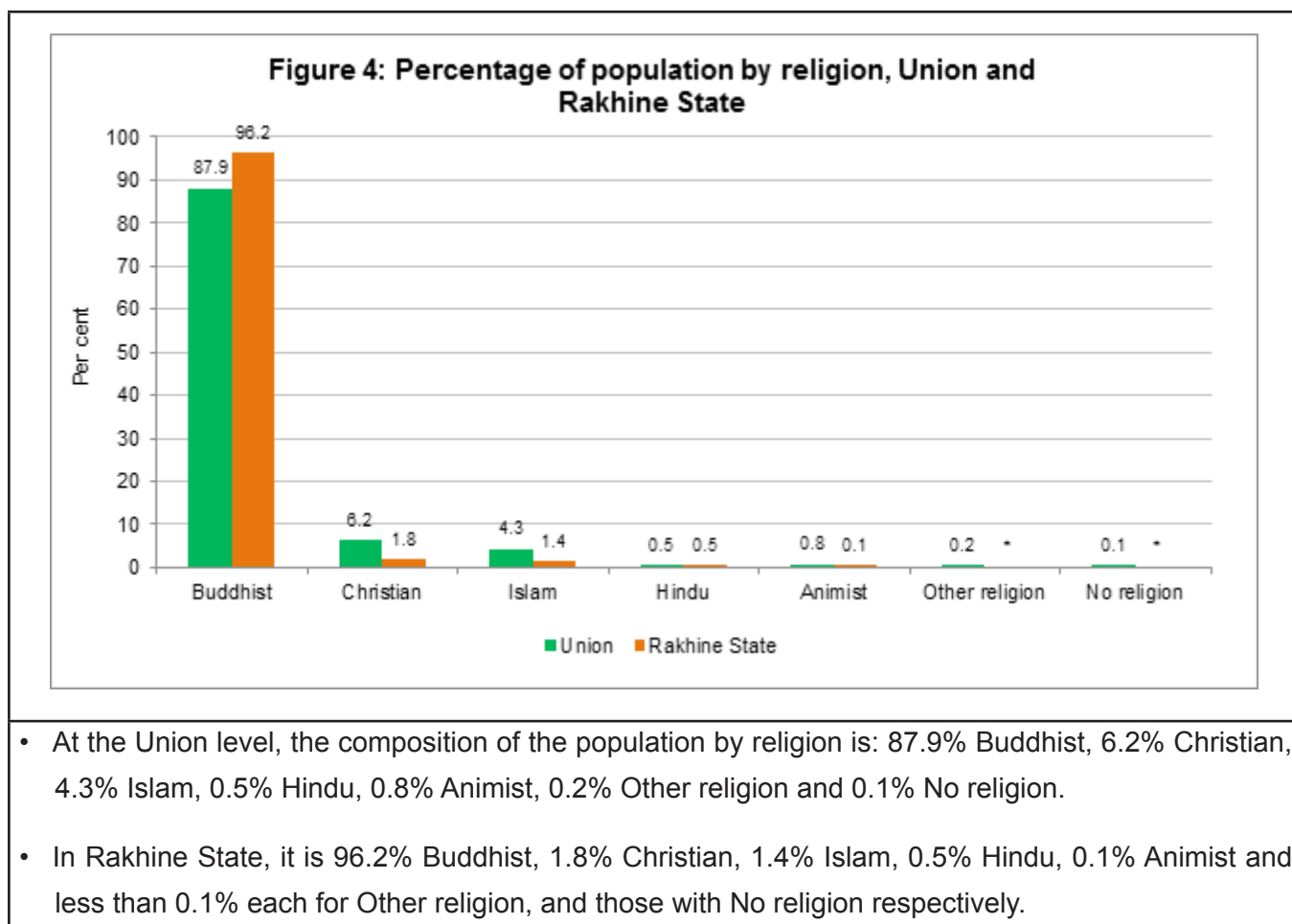- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Taungup Township is 64.4 per cent.

- 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, Rakhine State, Thandwe District and Taungup Township)

Population Pyramid, Union

Population Pyramid, Rakhine State

Population Pyramid, Thandwe District

Population Pyramid, Taungup Township
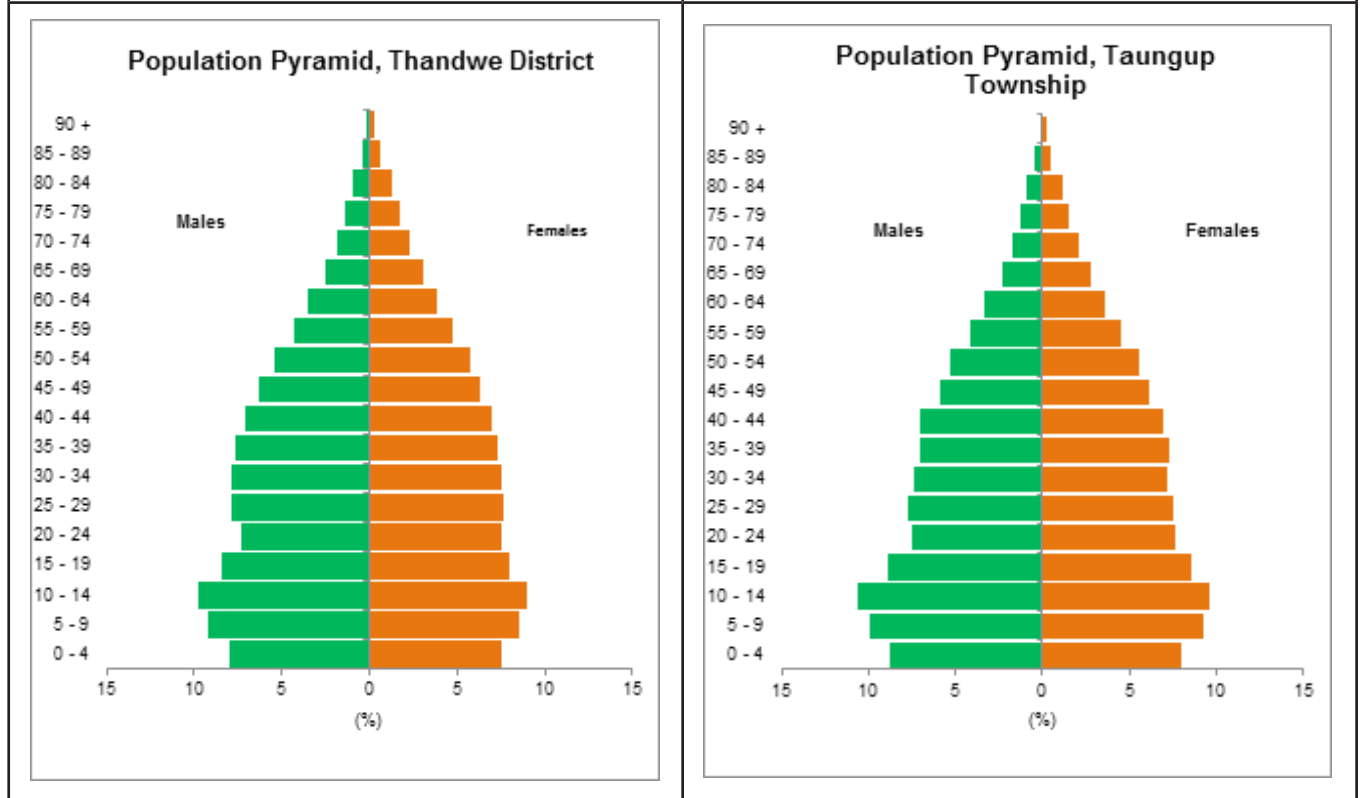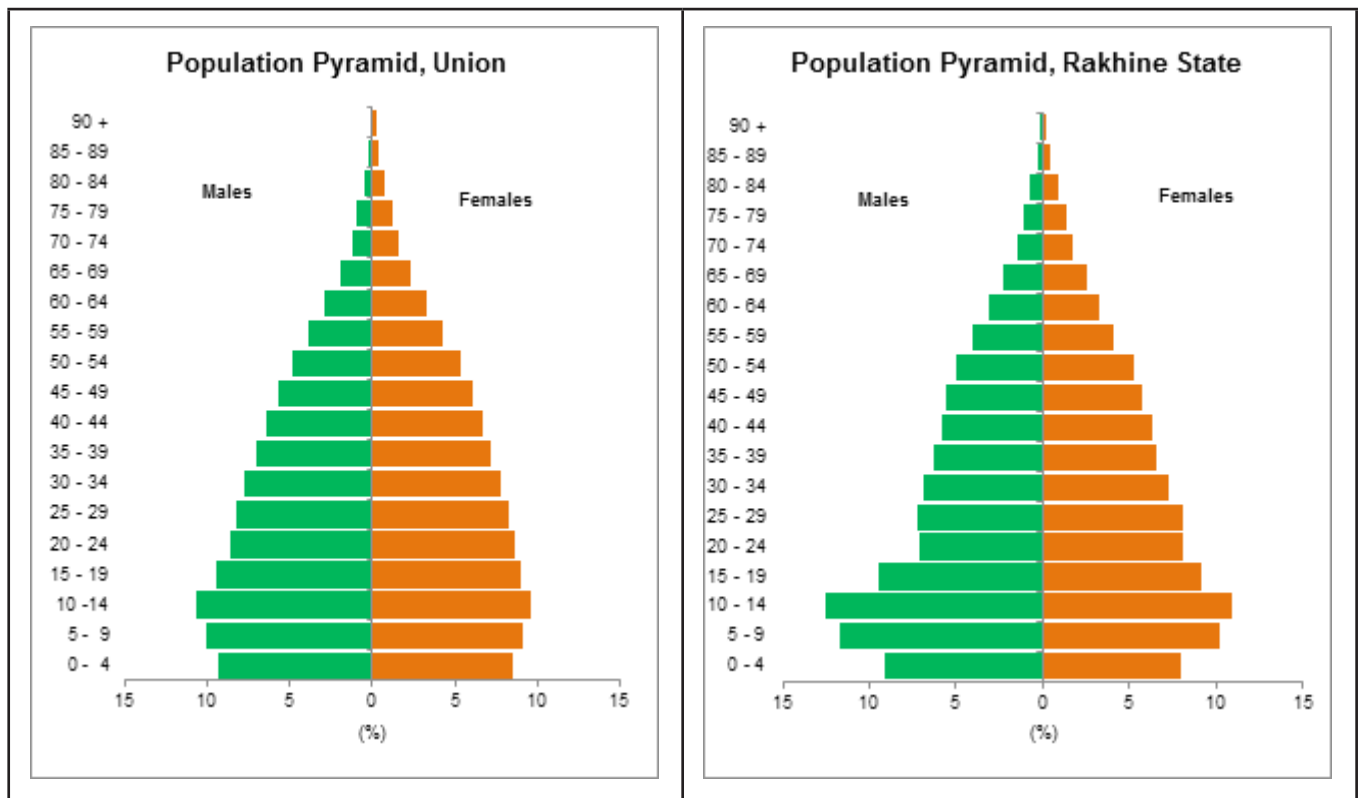
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Taungup Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has declined from age group 15-19 onwards.

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

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

(B) Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Rakhine State

- 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 Rakhine State, it is 96.2% Buddhist, 1.8% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.5% 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	2,141	1,096	1,045	591	296	295
6	2,086	1,048	1,038	1,578	792	786
7	2,202	1,098	1,104	1,910	954	956
8	2,264	1,137	1,127	2,004	1,021	983
9	2,152	1,055	1,097	1,917	925	992
10	2,177	1,112	1,065	1,896	973	923
11	2,047	1,006	1,041	1,789	886	903
12	2,301	1,186	1,115	1,862	970	892
13	2,518	1,263	1,255	1,934	959	975
14	2,137	1,044	1,093	1,353	624	729
15	2,055	1,025	1,030	1,104	537	567
16	1,936	918	1,018	806	348	458
17	1,757	821	936	621	275	346
18	2,092	964	1,128	486	210	276
19	1,573	758	815	274	124	150
20	1,930	884	1,046	193	74	119
21	1,422	654	768	100	48	52
22	1,678	770	908	83	50	33
23	1,591	692	899	50	27	23
24	1,424	677	747	43	19	24
25	1,998	907	1,091	36	20	16
26	1,383	650	733	16	7	9
27	1,589	766	823	24	15	9
28	1,745	825	920	21	8	13
29	1,439	683	756	19	6	13

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Rakhine State and Taungup Township
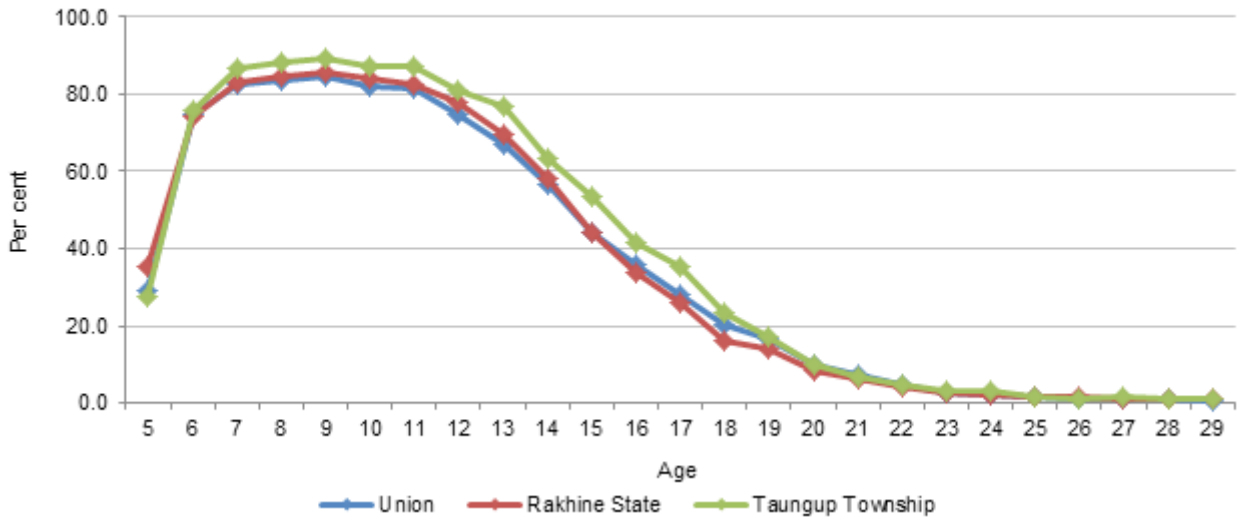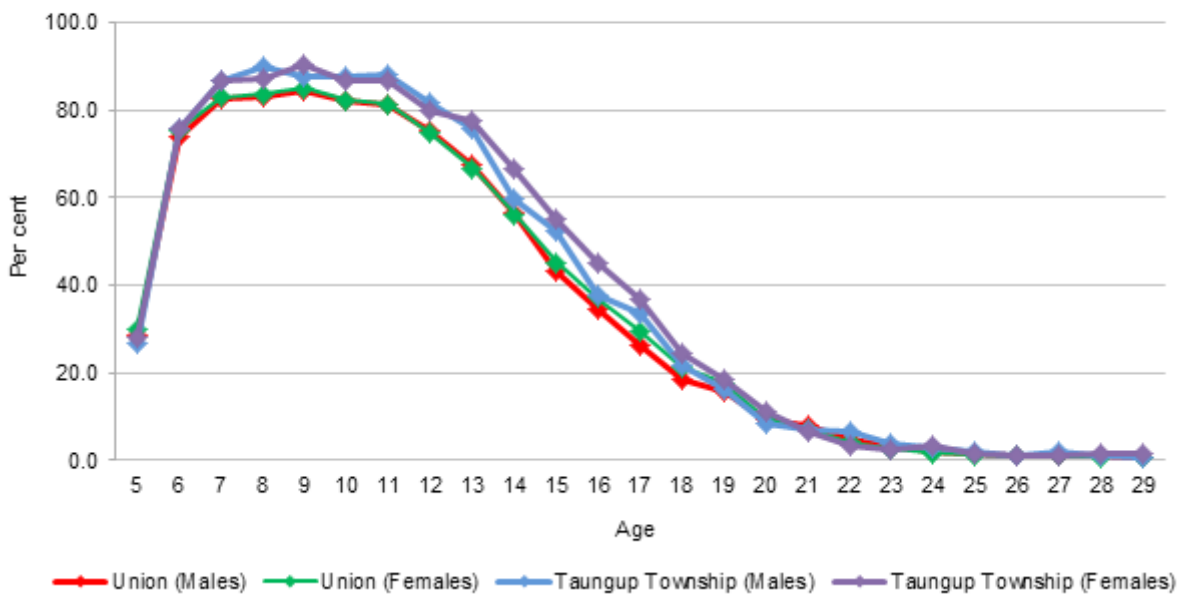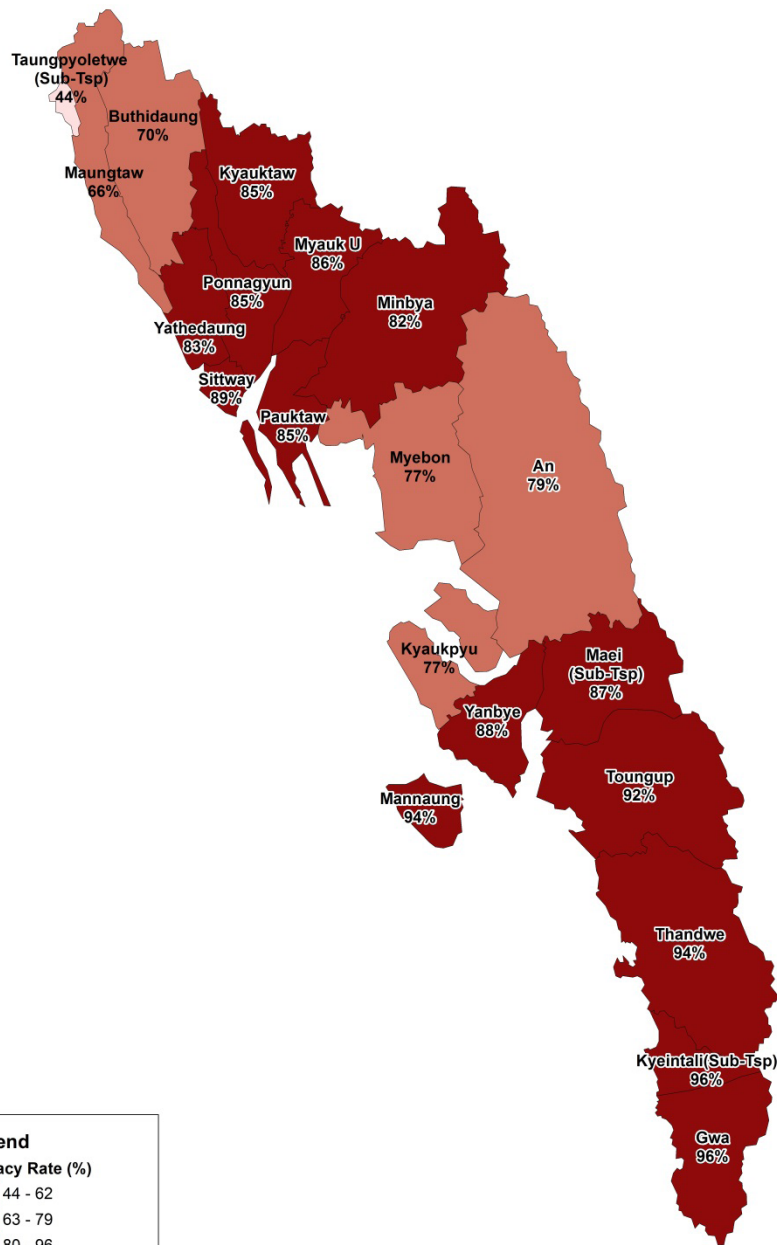

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Taungup Tawnship

- School attendance in Taungup Township drops after age 14 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Taungup Township is higher than that of the Union after age 6 onwards.

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

Taungpyoletwe
(Sub-Tsp)
44%

Buthidaung
70%

Maungtaw
66%

Kyauktaw
85%

Myauk U
86%

Ponnagyun
85%

Minbya
82%

Yathedaung
83%

Sittway
89%

Pauktaw
85%

Myebon
77%

An
79%

Kyaukpyu
77%

Maei
(Sub-Tsp)
87%

Yanbye
88%

Toungup
92%

Mannaung
94%

Thandwe
94%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
96%

Gwa
96%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
44 - 62
63 - 79
80 - 96
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Rakhine State	: 84.7%
Thandwe District	: 92.6%
Taungup Township	: 91.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	17,458	96.0
Males	8,163	96.6
Females	9,295	95.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Taungup Township is 91.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Rakhine State (84.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 88.7 per cent and for the males it is 95.3 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.0 per cent with 95.4 per cent for females and 96.6 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	63,788	8,147	12.8	17,823	14,091	13,243	6,049	226	3,864	152	55	138
Urban	16,840	1,534	9.1	3,078	3,010	3,915	2,731	142	2,274	90	24	42
Rural	46,948	6,613	14.1	14,745	11,081	9,328	3,318	84	1,590	62	31	96
Males	30,273	2,943	9.7	7,152	6,835	7,822	3,385	129	1,810	57	35	105
Females	33,515	5,204	15.5	10,671	7,256	5,421	2,664	97	2,054	95	20	33

- Some 12.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 14.1 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 9.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 15.5 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 22.1 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	7.7	9.2	6.0	22.6	24.4	19.7
15 - 19	42.0	53.7	30.4	21.8	22.1	21.3
20 - 24	63.9	84.6	44.6	16.4	13.8	21.1
25 - 29	66.5	91.0	42.8	8.2	7.2	10.2
30 - 34	67.7	93.5	42.8	5.4	4.9	6.5
35 - 39	67.6	93.3	44.1	3.2	3.0	3.7
40 - 44	69.1	93.7	45.5	2.1	2.3	1.6
45 - 49	68.7	93.1	46.7	1.1	1.2	1.0
50 - 54	66.6	91.1	44.5	1.0	1.1	0.7
55 - 59	61.1	86.2	39.6	1.0	1.2	0.7
60 - 64	49.6	72.0	30.0	0.8	1.0	0.5
65 - 69	38.9	58.0	23.9	0.5	0.7	0.3
70 - 74	21.0	34.4	10.7	1.1	0.6	2.2
75 +	8.7	14.3	4.5	2.0	0.0	6.6
15 - 24	52.2	67.9	37.1	18.7	17.3	21.2
15 - 64	62.4	84.8	41.4	6.6	6.1	7.6

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
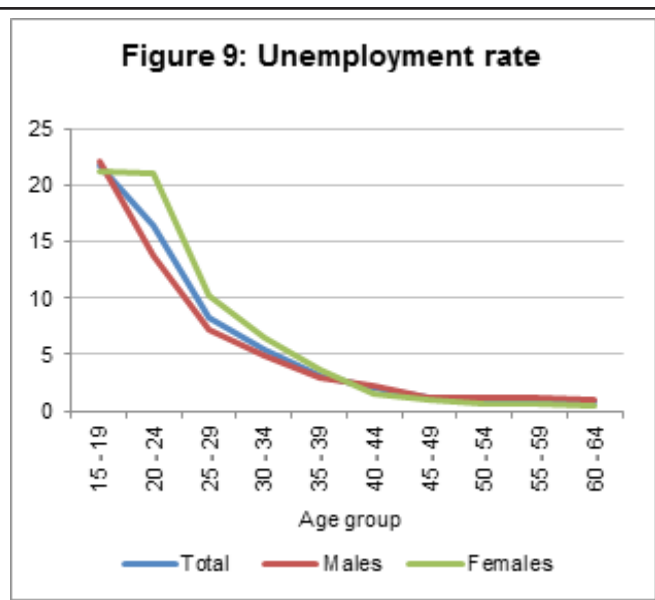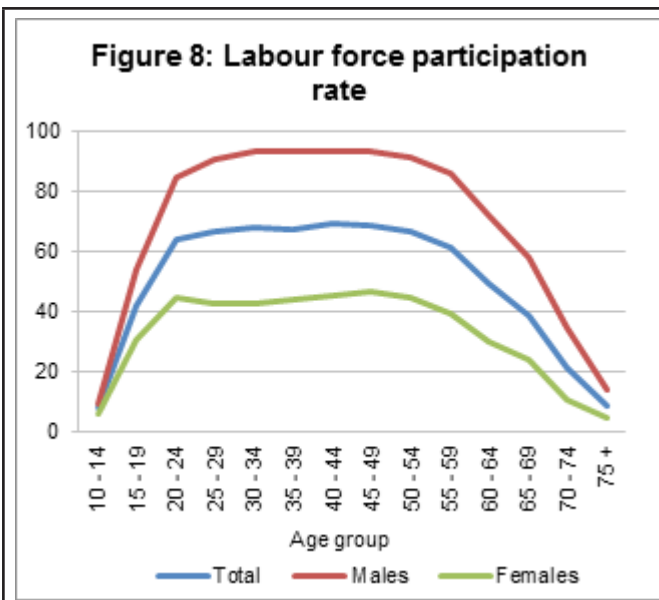
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Taungup Township is 62.4 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 41.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.8 per cent.

- In Taungup Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.7 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Taungup Township is 6.6 per cent. There is a difference between the unemployment rates for males (6.1%) and for females (7.6%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 21.2 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	45,113	3.9	30.5	40.4	14.1	1.5	9.6
Males	13,219	4.2	50.7	3.4	20.1	2.7	18.9
Females	31,894	3.7	22.1	55.8	11.6	1.1	5.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.7 per cent of males are full time students while 55.8 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**40,282**	**26,109**	**14,173**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	259	196	63	0.6	0.8	0.4
Professionals	976	251	725	2.4	1.0	5.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	923	746	177	2.3	2.9	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	664	406	258	1.6	1.6	1.8
Services and Sales Workers	5,093	1,630	3,463	12.6	6.2	24.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	17,719	13,454	4,265	44.0	51.5	30.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,293	2,470	823	8.2	9.5	5.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,501	1,438	63	3.7	5.5	0.4
Elementary Occupations	4,367	3,470	897	10.8	13.3	6.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,487	2,048	3,439	13.6	7.8	24.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Taungup Township
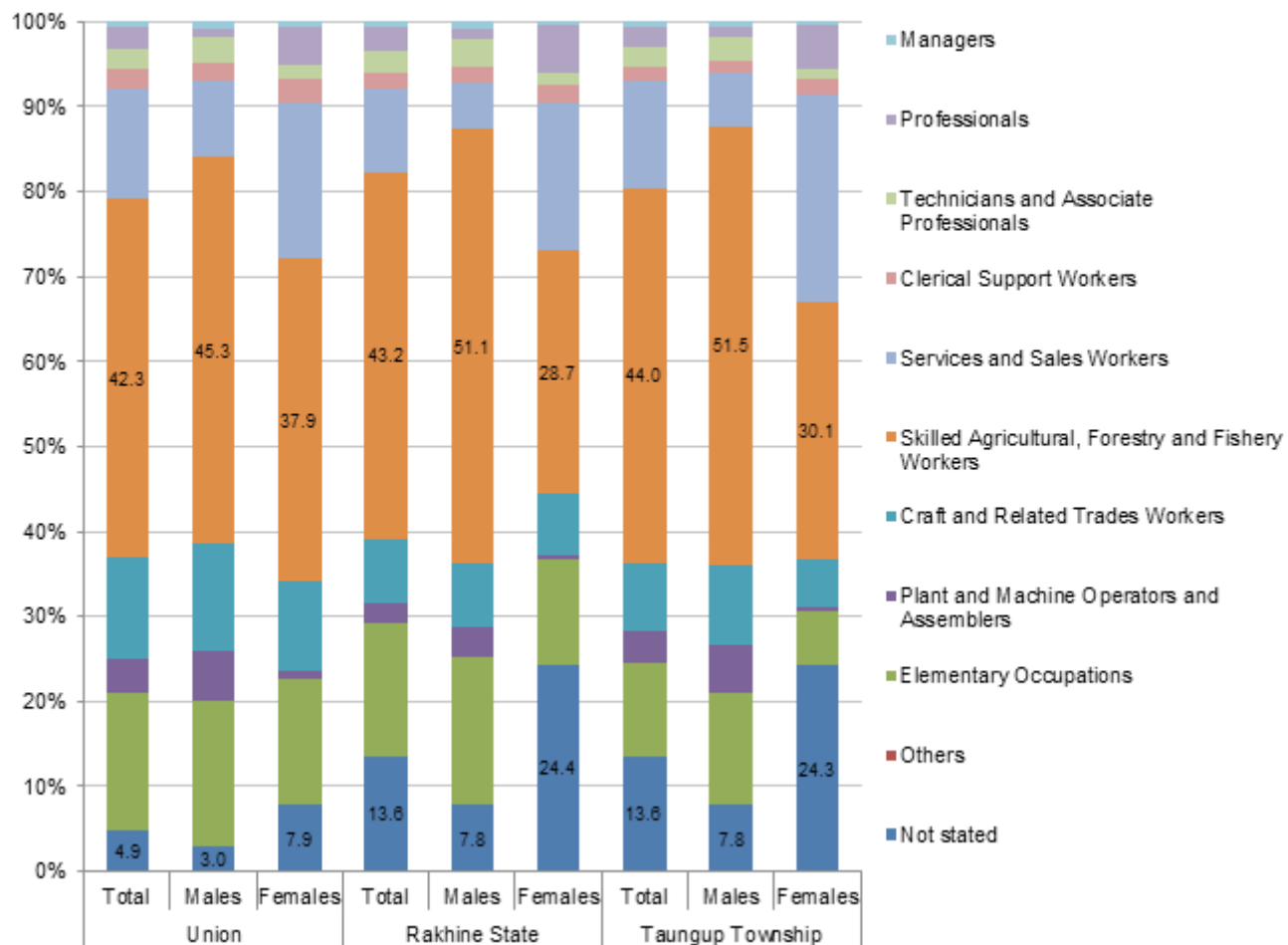
- In Taungup Township, 44.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 51.5 per cent of males and 30.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Rakhine State, 43.2 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**40,282**	**26,109**	**14,173**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19,152	14,608	4,544	47.5	56.0	32.1
Mining and quarrying	104	78	26	0.3	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	1,281	671	610	3.2	2.6	4.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	61	49	12	0.2	0.2	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	14	11	3	*	*	*
Construction	1,875	1,667	208	4.7	6.4	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,945	1,299	2,646	9.8	5.0	18.7
Transportation and storage	2,074	2,043	31	5.1	7.8	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,381	451	930	3.4	1.7	6.6
Information and communication	28	23	5	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	92	43	49	0.2	0.2	0.3
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	28	16	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	301	231	70	0.7	0.9	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	1,209	973	236	3.0	3.7	1.7
Education	979	257	722	2.4	1.0	5.1
Human health and social work activities	199	90	109	0.5	0.3	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	22	17	5	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	1,181	860	321	2.9	3.3	2.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	515	388	127	1.3	1.5	0.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,840	2,333	3,507	14.5	8.9	24.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

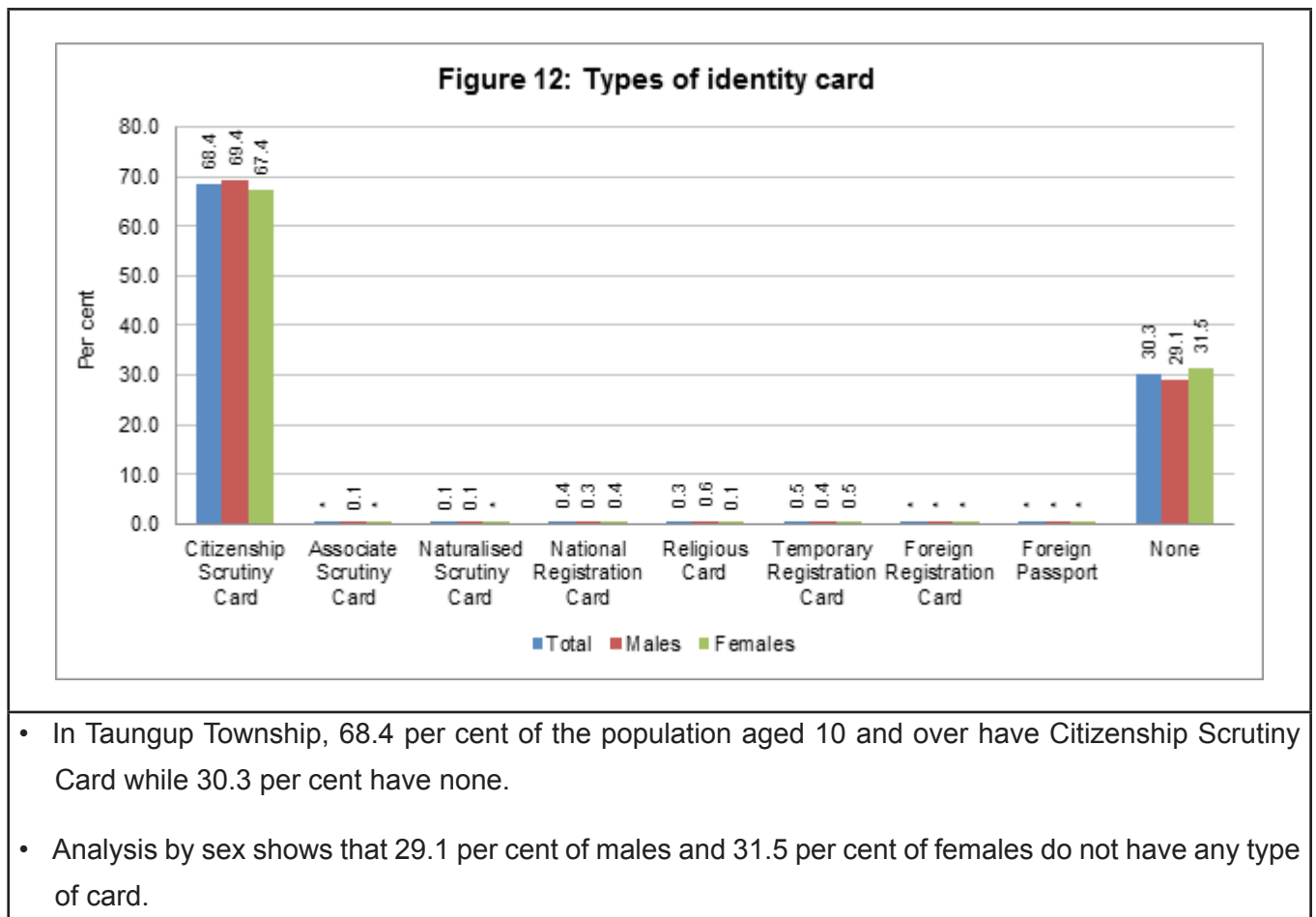Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Taungup Township

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

- In Taungup Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 47.5 per cent.

- There are 56.0 per cent of males and 32.1 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Rakhine State, there is 51.2 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	64,190	37	66	329	323	434	*	21	28,484
Urban	19,472	4	22	57	115	39	*	6	4,626
Rural	44,718	33	44	272	208	395	*	15	23,858
Males	31,409	30	43	128	293	185	*	11	13,163
Females	32,781	7	23	201	30	249	*	10	15,321

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card

- In Taungup Township, 68.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 30.3 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 29.1 per cent of males and 31.5 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	**114,437**	**109,194**	**5,243**	**4.6**	**2,995**	**1,917**	**2,012**	**2,211**
0 - 4	9,551	9,450	101	1.1	24	20	72	66
5 - 9	10,983	10,887	96	0.9	26	26	44	51
10 - 14	11,518	11,384	134	1.2	29	44	43	61
15 - 19	9,959	9,839	120	1.2	35	33	36	58
20 - 24	8,638	8,527	111	1.3	26	31	33	56
25 - 29	8,685	8,547	138	1.6	38	47	33	58
30 - 34	8,325	8,160	165	2.0	48	43	47	82
35 - 39	8,166	7,955	211	2.6	74	48	48	96
40 - 44	7,956	7,688	268	3.4	163	44	56	82
45 - 49	6,881	6,531	350	5.1	206	60	59	111
50 - 54	6,232	5,775	457	7.3	261	105	110	140
55 - 59	4,952	4,523	429	8.7	260	117	116	127
60 - 64	3,953	3,432	521	13.2	334	165	171	159
65 - 69	2,904	2,430	474	16.3	315	175	195	169
70 - 74	2,233	1,712	521	23.3	375	261	246	233
75 - 79	1,559	1,115	444	28.5	298	240	247	244
80 - 84	1,174	781	393	33.5	274	246	224	217
85 - 89	532	329	203	38.2	131	141	145	133
90 +	236	129	107	45.3	78	71	87	68

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	**55,673**	**53,196**	**2,477**	**4.4**	**1,327**	**908**	**916**	**997**
0 - 4	4,862	4,811	51	1.0	12	10	36	34
5 - 9	5,531	5,474	57	1.0	13	15	25	30
10 - 14	5,898	5,826	72	1.2	17	21	24	33
15 - 19	4,934	4,872	62	1.3	15	19	17	33
20 - 24	4,175	4,109	66	1.6	11	15	22	34
25 - 29	4,274	4,199	75	1.8	21	27	13	33
30 - 34	4,093	4,018	75	1.8	19	18	23	38
35 - 39	3,897	3,806	91	2.3	23	21	25	43
40 - 44	3,898	3,772	126	3.2	68	20	35	38
45 - 49	3,267	3,098	169	5.2	100	30	34	55
50 - 54	2,961	2,719	242	8.2	124	70	65	71
55 - 59	2,289	2,082	207	9.0	118	58	56	60
60 - 64	1,847	1,606	241	13.0	155	77	71	64
65 - 69	1,281	1,088	193	15.1	118	75	84	68
70 - 74	975	738	237	24.3	166	110	101	90
75 - 79	684	472	212	31.0	141	112	108	107
80 - 84	490	310	180	36.7	123	125	94	92
85 - 89	227	149	78	34.4	51	57	49	47
90 +	90	47	43	47.8	32	28	34	27

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	**58,764**	**55,998**	**2,766**	**4.7**	**1,668**	**1,009**	**1,096**	**1,214**
0 - 4	4,689	4,639	50	1.1	12	10	36	32
5 - 9	5,452	5,413	39	0.7	13	11	19	21
10 - 14	5,620	5,558	62	1.1	12	23	19	28
15 - 19	5,025	4,967	58	1.2	20	14	19	25
20 - 24	4,463	4,418	45	1.0	15	16	11	22
25 - 29	4,411	4,348	63	1.4	17	20	20	25
30 - 34	4,232	4,142	90	2.1	29	25	24	44
35 - 39	4,269	4,149	120	2.8	51	27	23	53
40 - 44	4,058	3,916	142	3.5	95	24	21	44
45 - 49	3,614	3,433	181	5.0	106	30	25	56
50 - 54	3,271	3,056	215	6.6	137	35	45	69
55 - 59	2,663	2,441	222	8.3	142	59	60	67
60 - 64	2,106	1,826	280	13.3	179	88	100	95
65 - 69	1,623	1,342	281	17.3	197	100	111	101
70 - 74	1,258	974	284	22.6	209	151	145	143
75 - 79	875	643	232	26.5	157	128	139	137
80 - 84	684	471	213	31.1	151	121	130	125
85 - 89	305	180	125	41.0	80	84	96	86
90 +	146	82	64	43.8	46	43	53	41

- Five in every 100 persons in Taungup Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.

- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

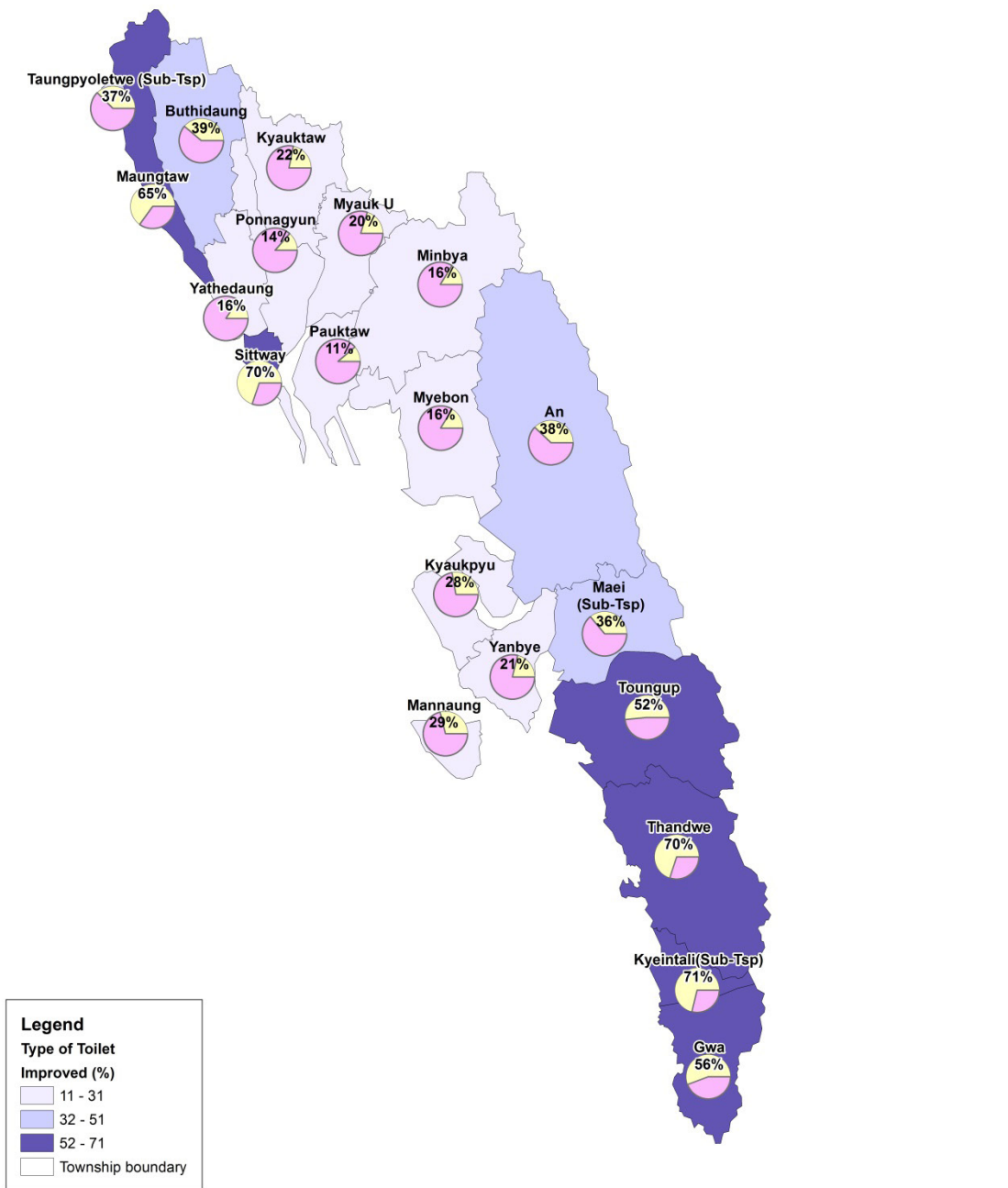**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	25,239	1.7	0.9	2.9	77.1	13.1	2.8	0.8	0.7
Urban	6,178	6.8	3.1	10.4	72.9	5.7	0.3	0.1	0.8
Rural	19,061	0.1	0.2	0.5	78.5	15.6	3.6	1.1	0.6

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
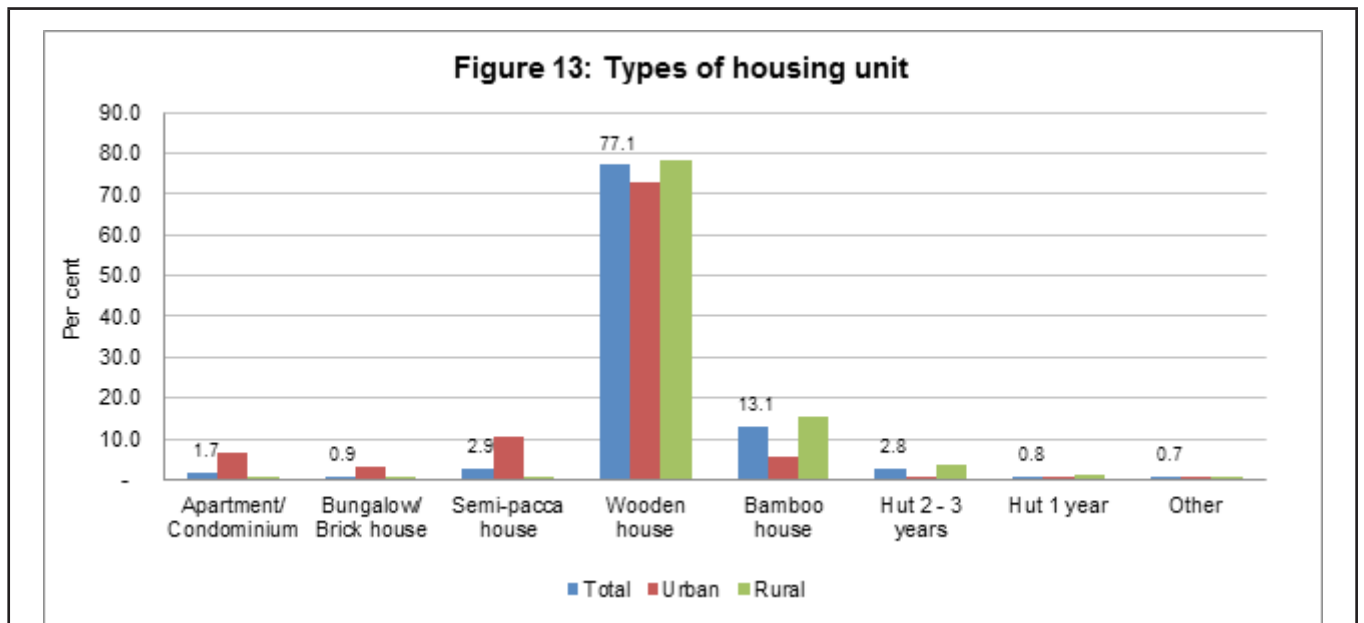
- The majority of the households in Taungup Township are living in wooden houses (77.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (13.1%).

- Some 72.9 per cent of urban households and 78.5 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp)
37%

Buthidaung
39%

Kyauktaw
22%

Maungtaw
65%

Myauk U
20%

Ponnagyun
14%

Minbya
16%

Yathedaung
16%

Pauktaw
11%

Sittway
70%

Myebon
16%

An
38%

Kyaukpyu
28%

Maei
(Sub-Tsp)
36%

Yanbye
21%

Toungup
52%

Mannaung
29%

Thandwe
70%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
71%

Gwa
56%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 11 - 31
- 32 - 51
- 52 - 71
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Rakhine State	: 31.8%
Thandwe District	: 58.5%
Taungup Township	: 51.5%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.1	1.1	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		50.4	90.5	37.4
Improved sanitation		*51.5*	*91.6*	*38.5*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.2	2.4	4.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		2.2	1.1	2.6
Other		0.4	0.6	0.3
None		41.7	4.3	53.9
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**25,239**	**6,178**	**19,061**

- Some 51.5 per cent of the households in Taungup Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (50.4%)).

- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, this proportion belongs to the highest group.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Rakhine State is 31.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 41.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Taungup Township, 53.9 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 49%
Buthidaung 35%
Kyauktaw 7%
Maungtaw 63%
Myauk U 13%
Ponnagyun 7%
Minbya 7%
Yathedaung 17%
Sittway 77%
Pauktaw 7%
Myebon 41%
An 41%
Kyaukpyu 36%
Maei (Sub-Tsp) 61%
Yanbye 47%
Toungup 75%
Mannaung 71%
Thandwe 88%
Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp) 78%
Gwa 73%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 7 - 34
- 35 - 61
- 62 - 88
- Township boundary
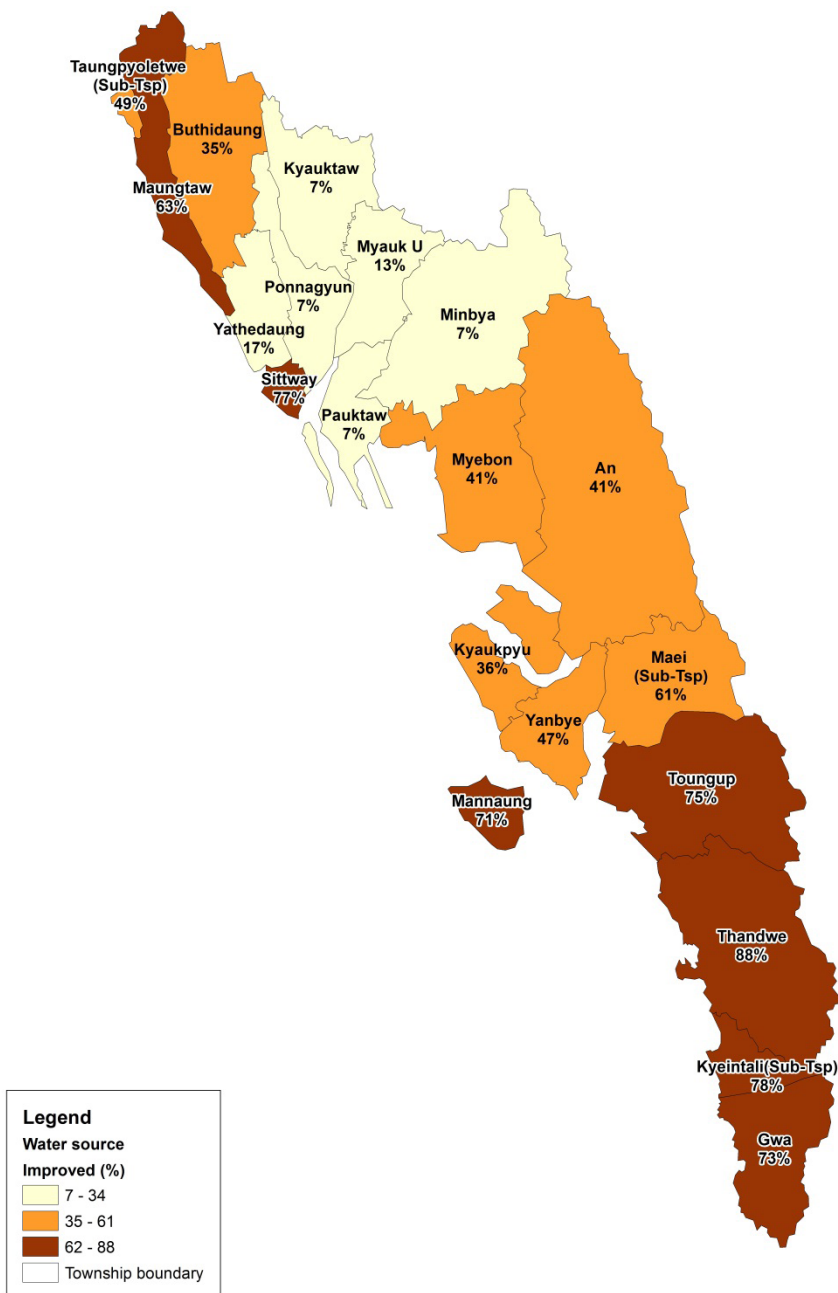
Union	: 69.5%
Rakhine State	: 37.7%
Thandwe District	: 78.0 %
Taungup Township	: 75.2%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	3.1	5.7	2.3
Tube well, borehole	7.0	7.2	6.9
Protected well/ Spring	64.3	80.1	59.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.8	2.8	0.1
Total improved drinking water	*75.2*	*95.8*	*68.5*
Unprotected well/Spring	6.1	1.6	7.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake	10.7	2.6	13.4
River/stream/ canal	5.0	-	6.6
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.6	-	3.4
Other	0.4	-	0.6
Total unimproved drinking water	*24.8*	*4.2*	*31.5*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**25,239**	**6,178**	**19,061**

- In Taungup Township, 75.2 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 Rakhine State, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to the highest group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 64.3 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 10.7 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.

- Some 24.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 31.5 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

Taungpyoletwe
(Sub-Tsp)
17%

Buthidaung
25%

Kyauktaw
10%

Maungtaw
40%

Myauk U
8%

Ponnagyun
5%

Minbya
5%

Yathedaung
9%

Sittway
48%

Pauktaw
6%

Myebon
8%

An
5%

Kyaukpyu
21%

Maei
(Sub-Tsp)
8%

Yanbye
2%

Toungup
14%

Mannaung
7%

Thandwe
20%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
14%

Gwa
11%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 2 - 17
- 18 - 32
- 33 - 48
- Township boundary
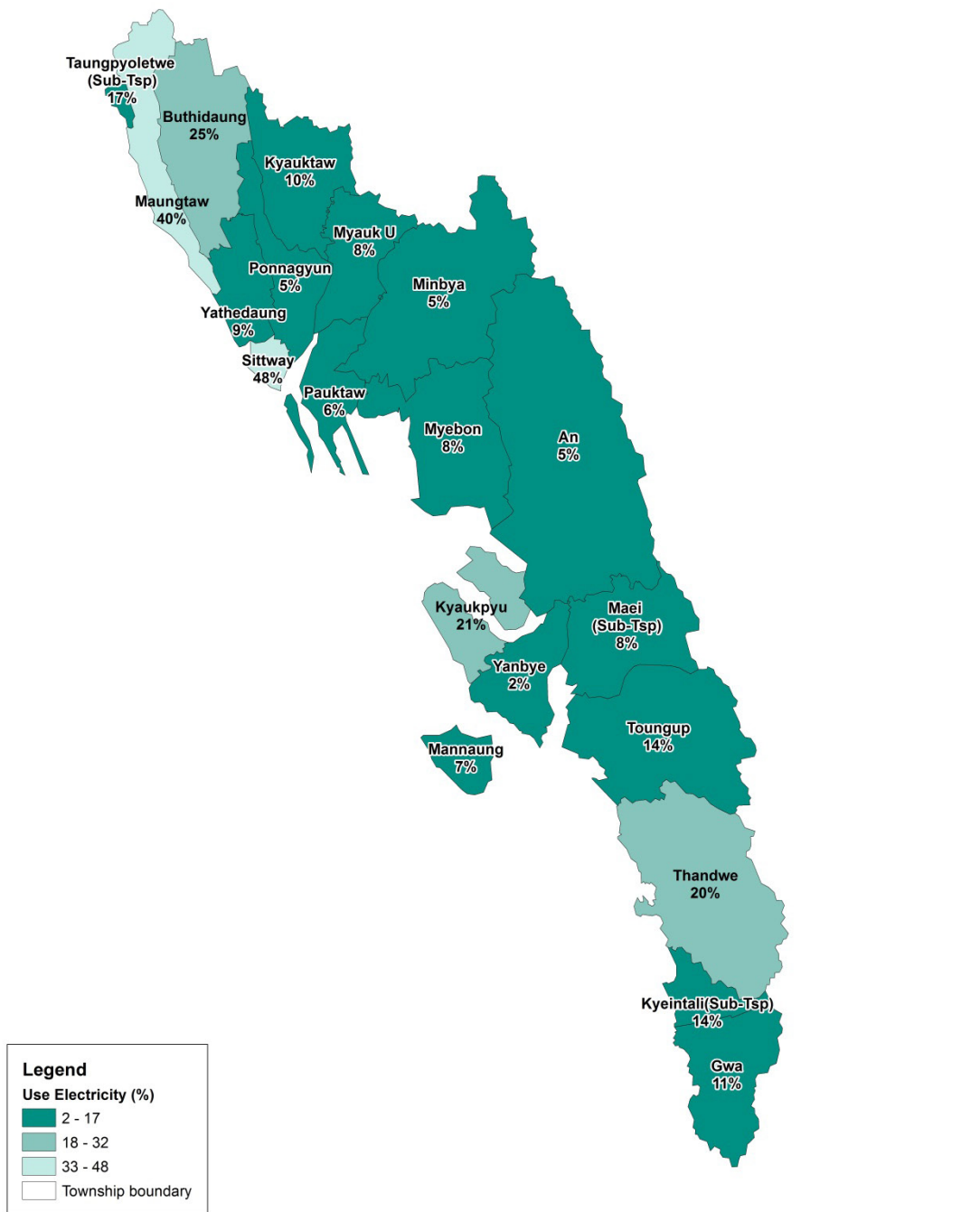
Union	: 32.4%
Rakhine State	: 12.8%
Thandwe District	: 15.0 %
Taungup Township	: 3.5%

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

Source of lighting	Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity	13.5	48.9	2.0
Kerosene	0.4	0.3	0.4
Candle	60.6	19.7	73.9
Battery	1.4	1.1	1.5
Generator (private)	19.0	26.4	16.7
Water mill (private)	0.4	0.8	0.3
Solar system/energy	3.9	1.1	4.8
Other	0.8	1.8	0.5
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	25,239	6,178	19,061

- In Taungup Township, 13.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compare to other townships in Rakhine State, this proportion belongs to the lowest group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Rakhine State is 12.8 per cent.

- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 60.6 per cent.

- In rural areas, 73.9 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 95%
Buthidaung 96%
Kyauktaw 96%
Maungtaw 95%
Myauk U 97%
Ponnagyun 98%
Yathedaung 95%
Minbya 98%
Sittway 94%
Pauktaw 96%
Myebon 99%
An 99%
Kyaukpyu 88%
Maei (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Yanbye 99%
Toungup 99%
Mannaung 99%
Thandwe 98%
Kyeintali (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Gwa 99%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 88 - 92
- 93 - 96
- 97 - 99
- Township boundary
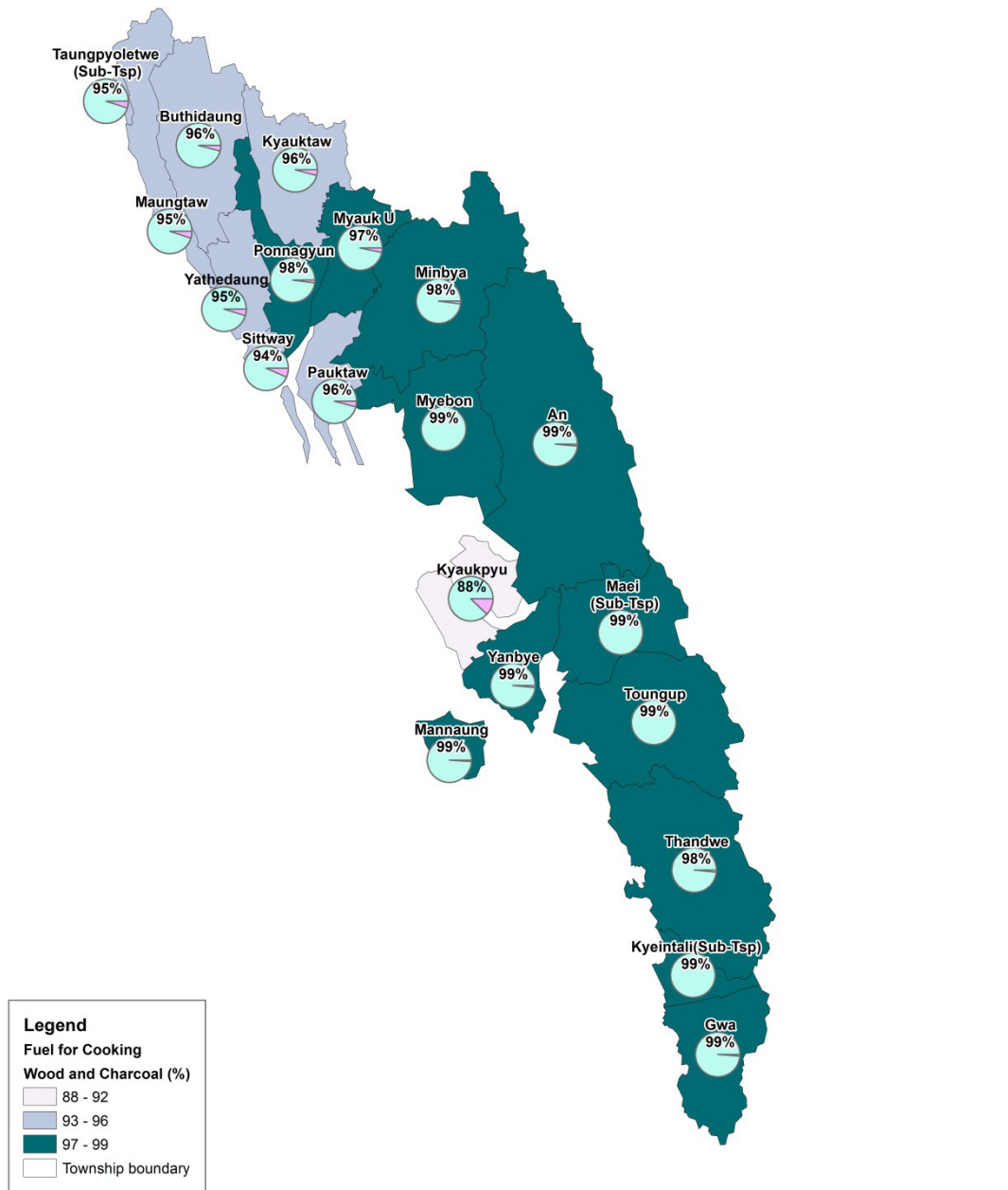
Union	: 81.0%
Rakhine State	: 96.6%
Thandwe District	: 68.8%
Taungup Township	: 9.1%

34

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.4	1.5	0.1
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		86.0	54.8	96.1
Charcoal		13.1	42.6	3.5
Coal		0.2	0.6	0.1
Other		0.1	0.5	*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**25,239**	**6,178**	**19,061**

- In Taungup Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 86.0 per cent using firewood and 13.1 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 0.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 96.1 per cent and charcoal 3.5 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	25,239	39.7	30.1	3.6	22.9	1.3	3.3	39.5	0.2
Urban	6,178	34.3	60.0	7.8	55.5	4.4	11.4	21.3	0.6
Rural	19,061	41.5	20.4	2.3	12.3	0.3	0.7	45.4	*

- Some 39.7 per cent of the households in Taungup Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 60.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 41.5 per cent having radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

- In Taungup Township, 30.1 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in three households (39.7%) reported having a radio.
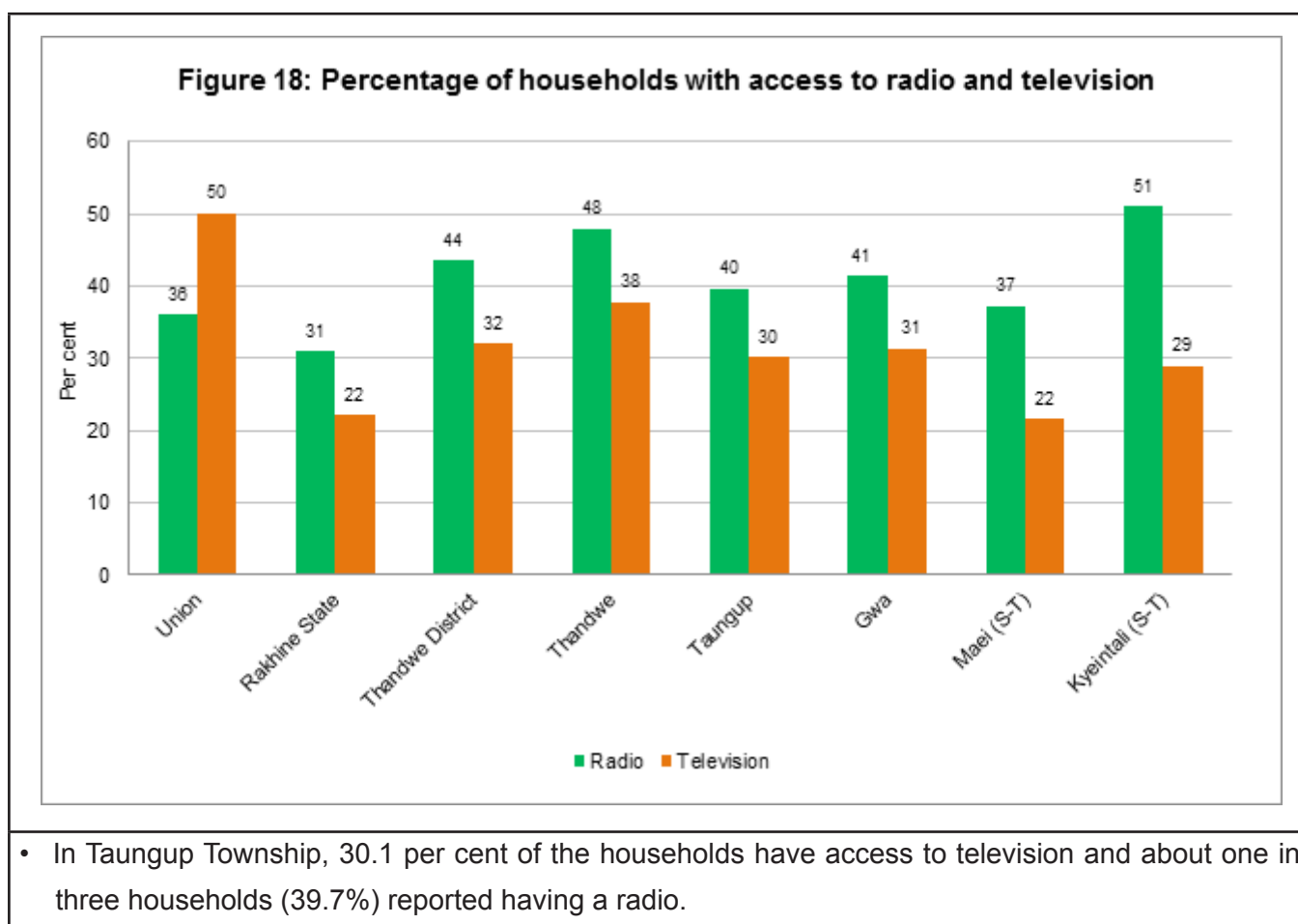
Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phones (%)
- 3 - 17
- 18 - 31
- 32 - 44
- Township boundary

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 6%
Buthidaung 23%
Maungtaw 34%
Kyauktaw 14%
Myauk U 10%
Ponnagyun 9%
Minbya 9%
Yathedaung 15%
Sittway 44%
Pauktaw 8%
Myebon 8%
An 14%
Kyaukpyu 16%
Maei (Sub-Tsp) 3%
Yanbye 9%
Toungup 23%
Mannaung 16%
Thandwe 28%
Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp) 16%
Gwa 17%
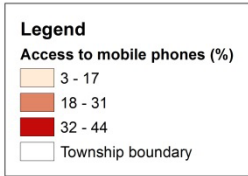
Union	: 32.9%
Rakhine State	: 15.8%
Thandwe District	: 21.1%
Taungup Township	: 22.9%

- Some 22.9 per cent of the households in Taungup Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it belongs to 18-31 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)
Rakhine State	459,772	2,415	54,507	68,373	2,825	17,180	25,083	74,563
Urban	72,624	1,338	22,383	30,430	821	1,040	1,465	2,561
Rural	387,148	1,077	32,124	37,943	2,004	16,140	23,618	72,002
Thandwe District	83,593	803	18,639	25,988	599	3,016	5,463	22,416
Urban	14,706	334	5,319	8,191	174	349	464	936
Rural	68,887	469	13,320	17,797	425	2,667	4,999	21,480
Taungup Township	25,239	215	4,762	7,459	162	1,138	2,106	6,679
Urban	6,178	158	2,362	3,690	87	36	150	247
Rural	19,061	57	2,400	3,769	75	1,102	1,956	6,432

- In Taungup Township, 29.6 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 26.5 per cent of households having cart (bullock).

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport while it was cart (bullock) in rural households.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Rakhine State and Taungup Township
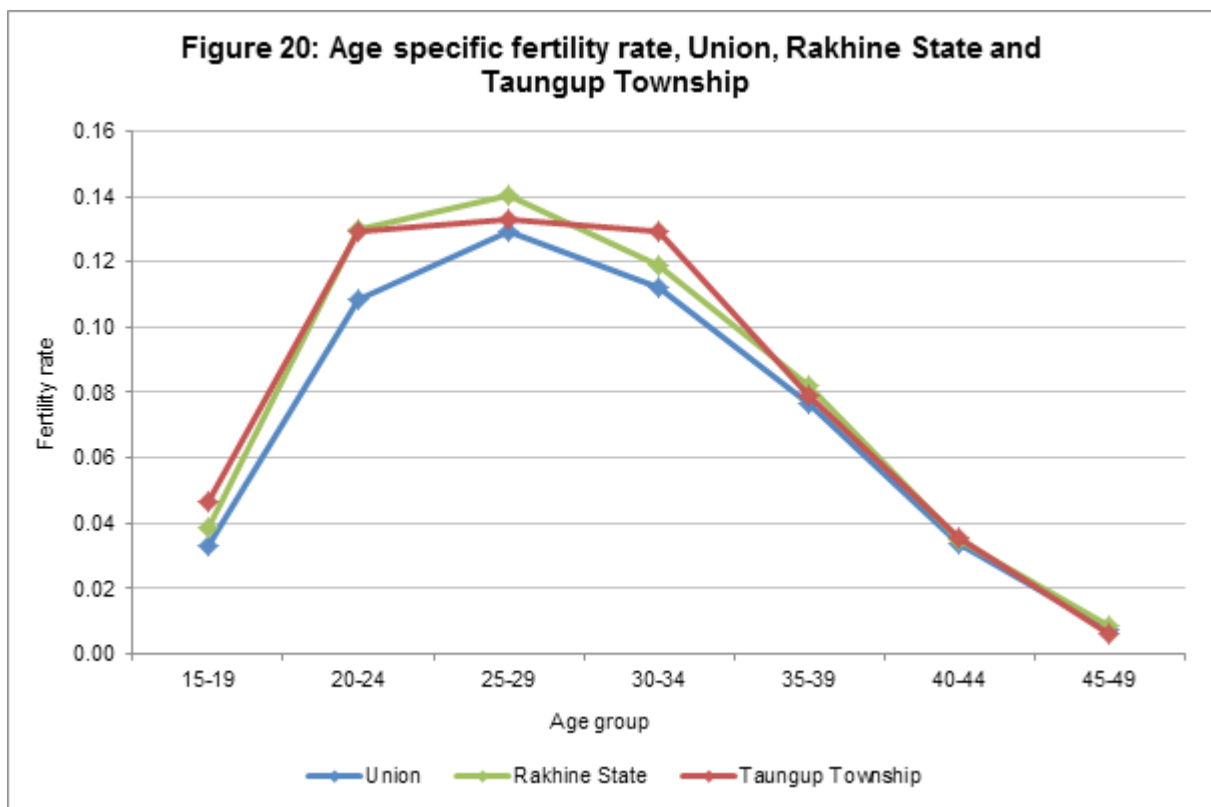
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.8 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend

Total Fertility Rate
- 2.0 - 2.7
- 2.8 - 3.4
- 3.5 - 4.1
- Township boundary
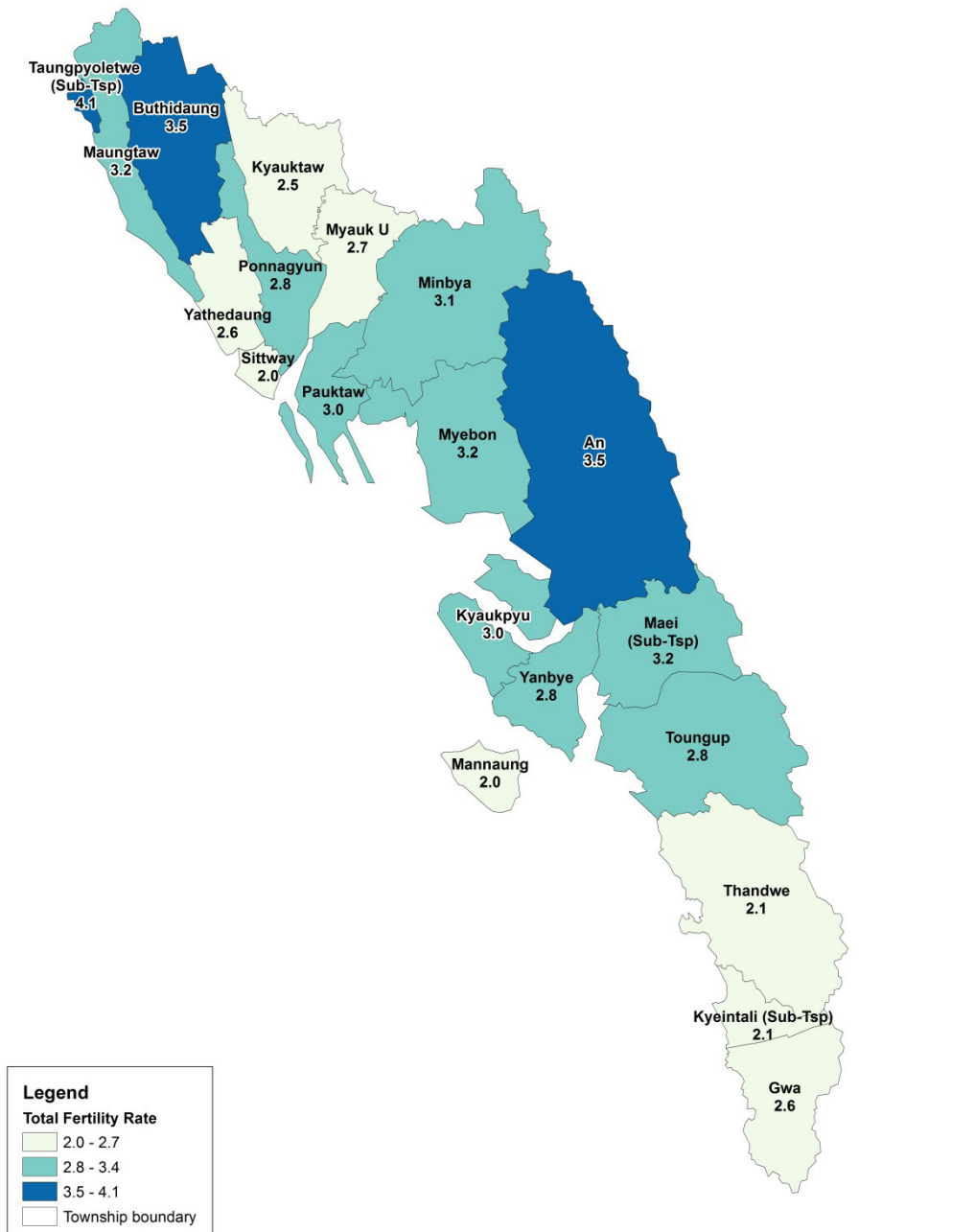
Union	: 2.5
Rakhine State	: 2.8
Thandwe District	: 2.5
Taungup Township	: 2.8

Map labels:
- Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 4.1
- Buthidaung 3.5
- Maungtaw 3.2
- Kyauktaw 2.5
- Myauk U 2.7
- Ponnagyun 2.8
- Yathedaung 2.6
- Sittway 2.0
- Pauktaw 3.0
- Minbya 3.1
- Myebon 3.2
- An 3.5
- Kyaukpyu 3.0
- Maei (Sub-Tsp) 3.2
- Yanbye 2.8
- Mannaung 2.0
- Toungup 2.8
- Thandwe 2.1
- Kyeintali (Sub-Tsp) 2.1
- Gwa 2.6

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
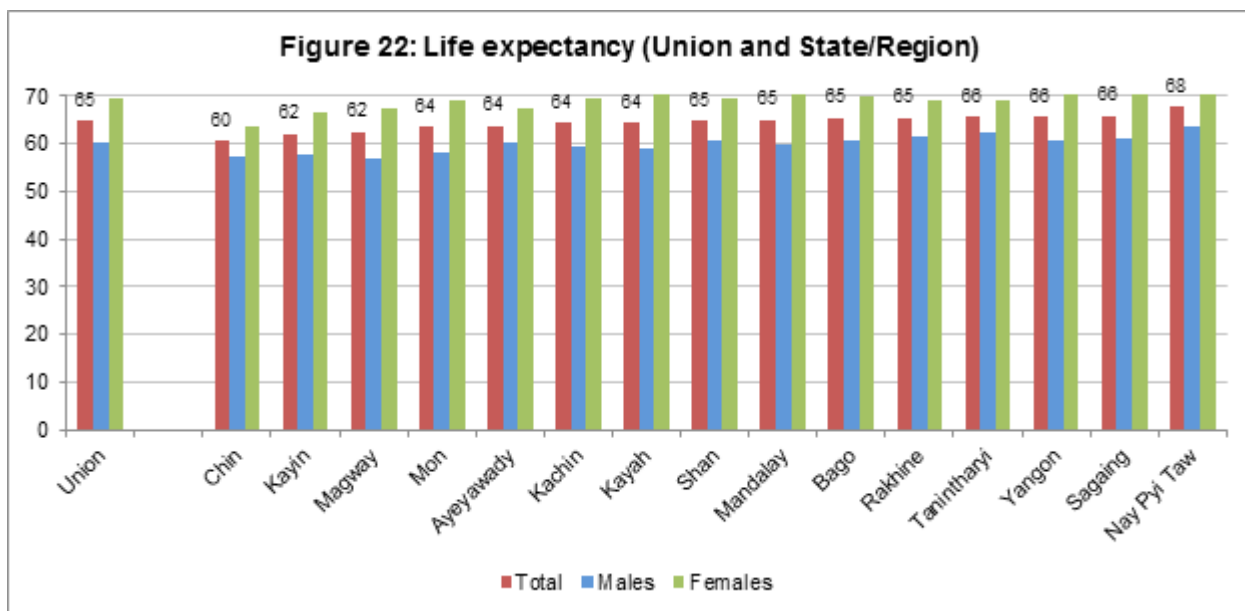
- The expectation of life at birth in Rakhine State is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 61.6 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
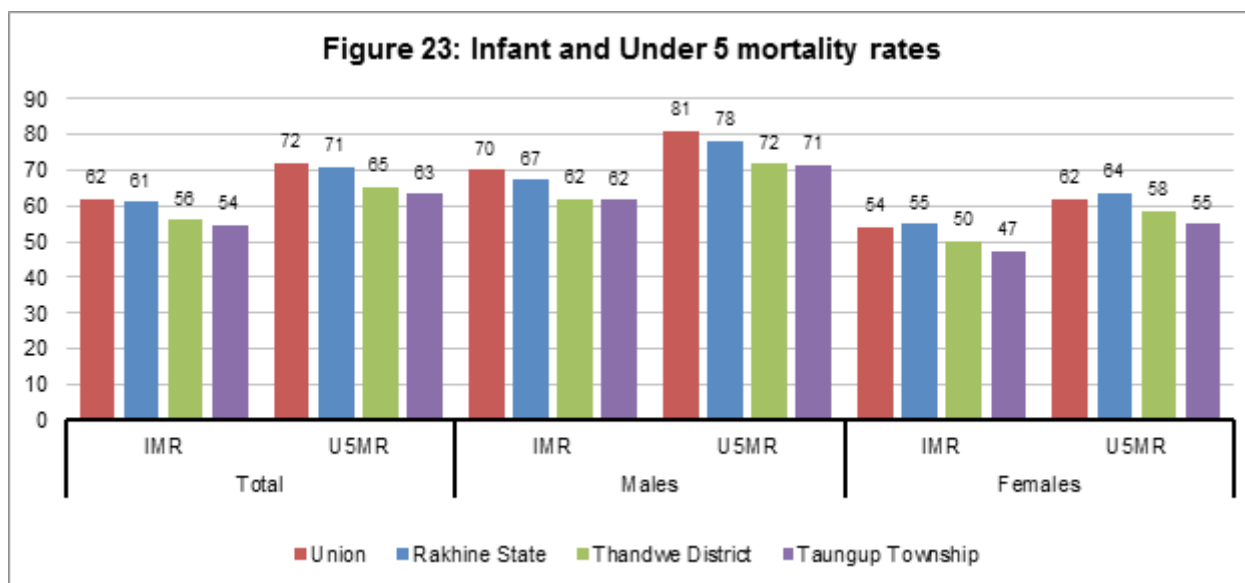
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thandwe District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Thandwe District is 56 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 65 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Toungup Township are lower than those in Rakhine State and Thandwe District. The Infant mortality in Taungup Township is 54 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 63 per 1,000 live births.

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Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
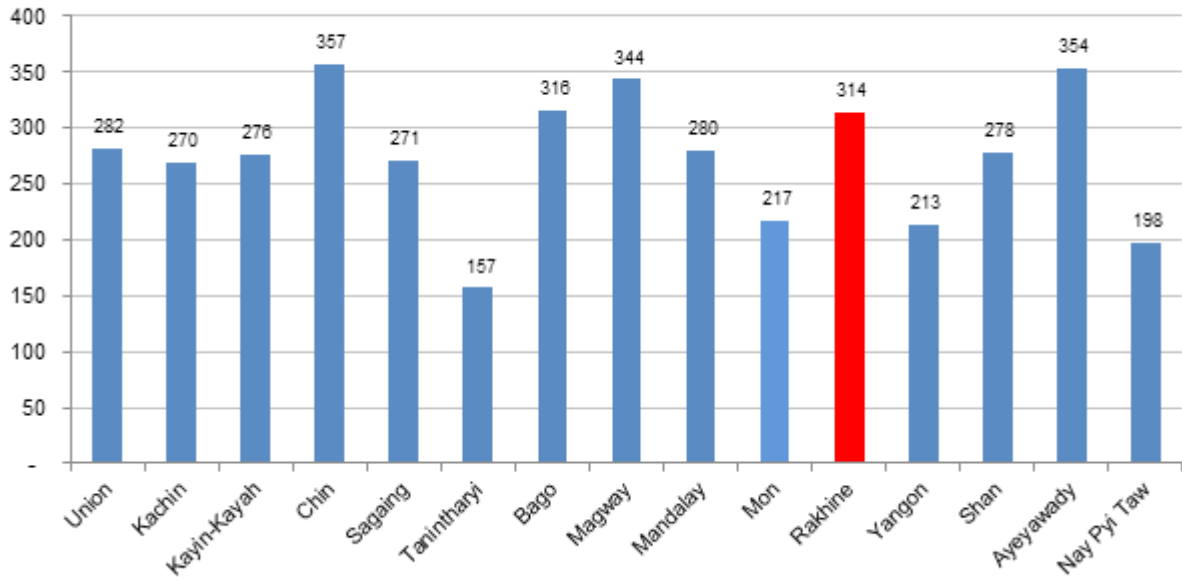
- In Rakhine State, there are 314 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Rakhine State is higher than that of the Union level.

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km^2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Literacy**: The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

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

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

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

(a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);

(d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
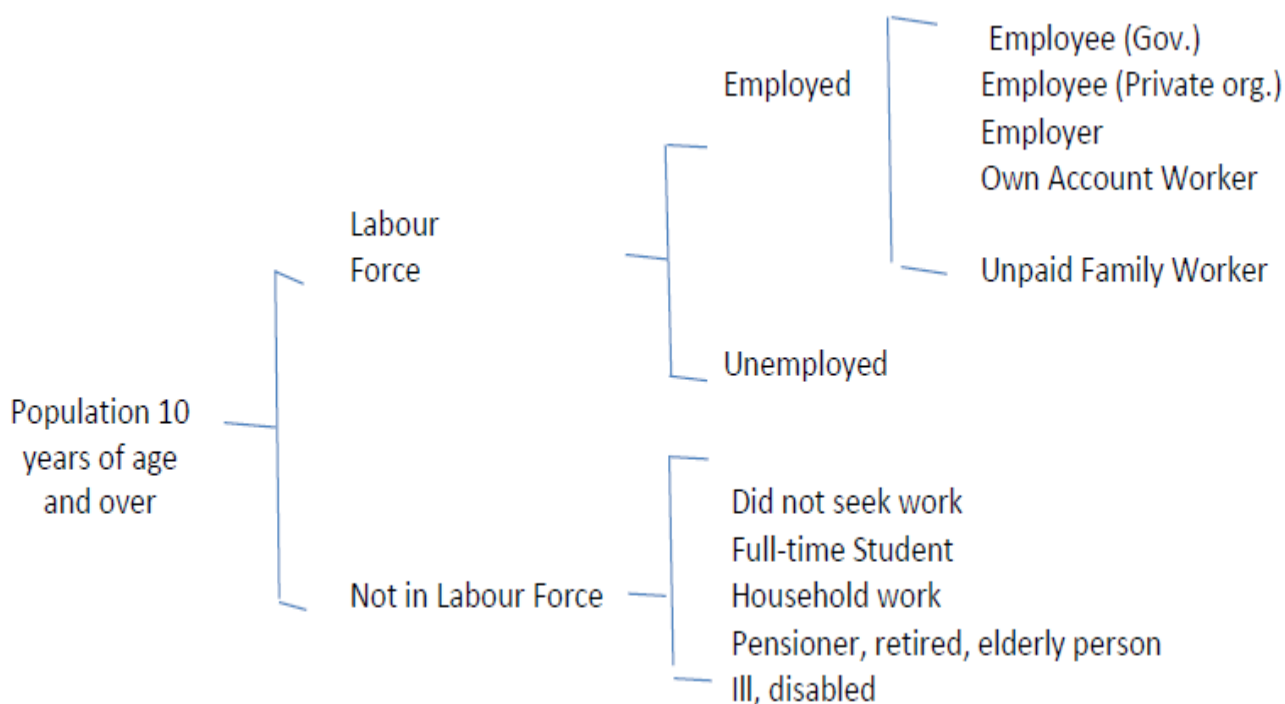
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

Employed: "Employed" persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

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

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

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

(a) **Employee (Government)**: those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) **Employee (Private organisation)**: those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) **Unpaid family worker**: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census