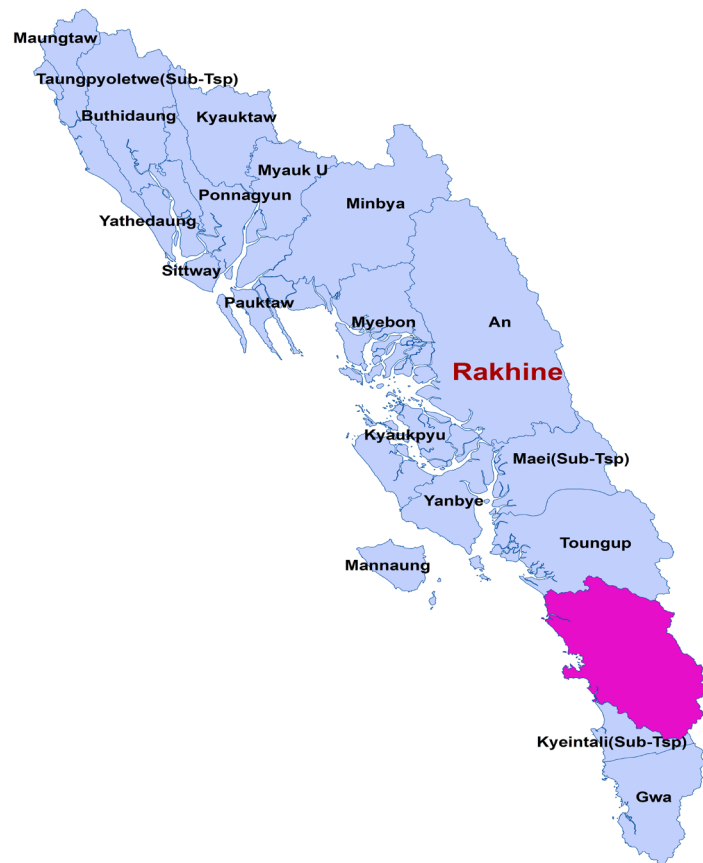


# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

RAKHINE STATE, THANDWE DISTRICT

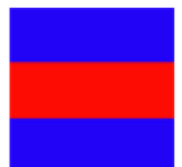
Thandwe Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Rakhine State, Thandwe District

## **Thandwe Township Report**

Department of Population

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October 2017



Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships





## Thandwe Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>133,484 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>65,122 (48.8%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>68,362 (51.2%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>3,522.8 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>37.9 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>31.5 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>63</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>31,075</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.0 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>47.4</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>34.5</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>12.9</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>37.4</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>95</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>93.6%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.0%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>1.6</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	76,978	67.8	
Associate Scrutiny	32	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	213	0.2	
National Registration	3,377	3.0	
Religious	468	0.4	
Temporary Registration	1,727	1.5	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	471	0.4	
None	30,251	26.6	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	62.5%	86.8%	38.9%
Unemployment rate	4.8%	4.3%	5.6%
Employment to population ratio	59.5%	83.1%	36.7%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	27,516	88.5	
Renter	1,682	5.4	
Provided free (individually)	726	2.3	
Government quarters	888	2.9	
Private company quarters	190	0.6	
Other	73	0.2	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	6.4%		80.4%
Bamboo	33.1%	6.9%	0.1%
Earth	0.2%	0.6%	
Wood	55.3%	88.8%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		18.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.7%	3.3%	0.4%
Other	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	244	0.8	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	28	0.1	
Biogas	*	0.1	
Firewood	24,946	80.3	
Charcoal	5,647	18.1	
Coal	108	0.3	
Other	79	0.3	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	6,259	20.1
Kerosene	233	0.7
Candle	16,415	52.8
Battery	700	2.3
Generator (private)	6,496	20.9
Water mill (private)	61	0.2
Solar system/energy	850	2.7
Other	61	0.2
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	3,860	12.4
Tube well, borehole	1,679	5.4
Protected well/spring	21,588	69.5
Bottled/purifier water	170	0.5
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>27,297</i>	<i>87.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	946	3.0
Pool/pond/lake	1,272	4.1
River/stream/canal	1,036	3.3
Waterfall/rainwater	369	1.2
Other	155	0.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,778</i>	<i>12.2</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	5,330	17.2
Tube well, borehole	1,960	6.3
Protected well/spring	18,604	59.9
Unprotected well/spring	1,635	5.3
Pool/pond/lake	1,460	4.7
River/stream/canal	1,360	4.4
Waterfall/rainwater	494	1.6
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	226	0.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	197	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	21,548	69.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>21,745</i>	<i>70.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	794	2.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	456	1.5
Other	135	0.3
None	7,945	25.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	14,890	47.9
Television	11,746	37.8
Landline phone	1,223	3.9
Mobile phone	8,705	28.0
Computer	544	1.8
Internet at home	1,910	6.1
Households with none of the items	9,549	30.7
Households with all of the items	69	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	433	1.4
Motorcycle/Moped	8,522	27.4
Bicycle	11,492	37.0
4-Wheel tractor	207	0.7
Canoe/Boat	681	2.2
Motor boat	1,415	4.6
Cart (bullock)	8,444	27.2

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Thandwe Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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 Thandwe 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 Thandwe Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	133,484 *		
Males	65,122		
Females	68,362		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.7%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	3,522.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	37.9 persons		
Number of wards	7		
Number of village tracts	63		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	124,773	13,450	111,323
Number of conventional households	31,075	3,350	27,725
Mean household size	4.0 persons***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Thandwe Township, there are more females than males with 95 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.7%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Thandwe Township is 38 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.0 persons living in each household in Thandwe Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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;  
Thandwe Township (Thandwe District, Rakhine State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31,075</b>	<b>133,484</b>	<b>65,122</b>	<b>68,362</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>14,327</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>7,596</b>
1	No(1)(W)	449	2,004	917	1,087
2	No(2)(W)	589	2,519	1,167	1,352
3	No(3)(W)	273	1,168	508	660
4	No(4)(W)	679	3,109	1,644	1,465
5	No(5)(W)	480	1,918	861	1,057
6	No(6)(W)	546	2,278	1,045	1,233
7	No(7)(W)	334	1,331	589	742
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>27,725</b>	<b>119,157</b>	<b>58,391</b>	<b>60,766</b>
1	Auk Net Maw(VT)	470	1,894	914	980
2	Kha Maung Tone(VT)	491	1,898	873	1,025
3	Nat Maw(VT)	455	1,783	858	925
4	Shwe Hlay(VT)	615	2,592	1,213	1,379
5	Hpa Yar Maw(VT)	322	1,338	660	678
6	Yae Kauk(VT)	618	3,221	1,792	1,429
7	Gwayt Chaung(VT)	569	2,311	1,115	1,196
8	Pwint Hpyay(VT)	246	970	494	476
9	Hmyawt Wan(VT)	131	542	267	275
10	Kyet Sar Chaung(VT)	75	274	126	148
11	Ah Lel(VT)	123	473	233	240
12	Pauk Taung(Kyun Pauk)(VT)	138	524	253	271
13	Lin Mu Taung(VT)	380	1,709	866	843
14	Zee Kone(VT)	70	279	127	152
15	Shwe Hlaw(VT)	536	2,205	1,073	1,132
16	Ta Yaw Taw(VT)	134	540	269	271
17	An Taw(VT)	1,421	5,898	2,751	3,147
18	Shin Aung(VT)	144	596	295	301
19	Ah Htu(VT)	130	582	303	279

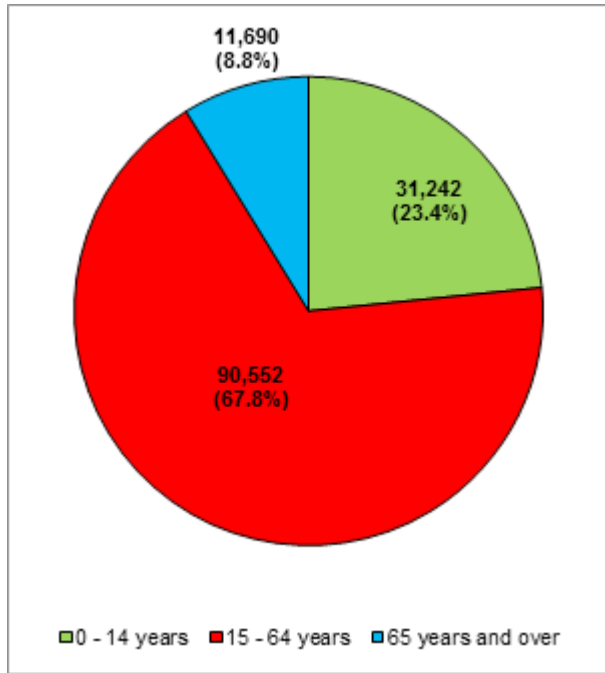
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
20	Taung Nyo(VT)	223	918	457	461
21	Kyaung Taik(VT)	250	1,096	511	585
22	Sin Gaung(VT)	1,881	8,596	4,247	4,349
23	Kin Maw(VT)	678	2,740	1,274	1,466
24	U Yin Pyin(VT)	390	1,907	957	950
25	Kha Yan Maw(VT)	174	641	302	339
26	Pyayt Wa(VT)	99	392	202	190
27	Me Kyun(VT)	47	193	84	109
28	Shwe Kyaung Pyin(VT)	586	2,468	1,139	1,329
29	Chan Pyin(VT)	264	1,061	502	559
30	Hmo Hin Pyin(VT)	72	370	197	173
31	Ta Lin Seik(VT)	208	848	417	431
32	U Yin Kwin(VT)	297	1,250	581	669
33	Pa De Kaw(VT)	554	2,476	1,241	1,235
34	Ka Nyin Kone(VT)	246	971	490	481
35	Nan Chaung(VT)	493	2,097	1,056	1,041
36	Kyauk Tan(VT)	108	411	203	208
37	Gawt(VT)	245	1,204	573	631
38	Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	1,303	6,404	3,270	3,134
39	Lin Thar(VT)	858	4,806	2,325	2,481
40	Mya Pyin(VT)	3,090	15,369	7,566	7,803
41	Than Pu Yar(VT)	143	510	250	260
42	Tha Yet Pin Kwin(VT)	262	961	484	477
43	Me Nei Kwin(VT)	501	1,939	977	962
44	Thar Yar Kwin(VT)	222	837	419	418
45	Boe Wa Kone(VT)	76	272	136	136
46	Gon Min Chaung(VT)	81	313	159	154
47	Sat Lel Hmyaw(VT)	268	979	464	515
48	Kyee Kan(VT)	739	2,561	1,238	1,323

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
49	Maw Yon(VT)	484	1,992	979	1,013
50	Kyauk Ka Lat(VT)	1,544	6,371	3,280	3,091
51	Kywe Thauk(VT)	494	1,779	851	928
52	Pein Taw Gyi(VT)	300	1,176	564	612
53	Ka Nyin Kwin(VT)	339	1,354	695	659
54	Ka Na Kho(VT)	300	1,227	594	633
55	Pauk Tu(VT)	219	847	424	423
56	Kyauk Gyi(VT)	412	1,567	728	839
57	Kyar Nyo(VT)	382	1,533	707	826
58	Thit Ngoke To (Lower)(VT)	249	971	448	523
59	Pu Zun Hpay(VT)	550	2,151	1,039	1,112
60	Tone Taw(VT)	342	1,312	633	679
61	Pyin Ma Khon(VT)	138	564	204	360
62	Wet Htee Taung(VT)	488	1,859	931	928
63	Let Pan Su(VT)	58	235	111	124

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Thandwe Township**

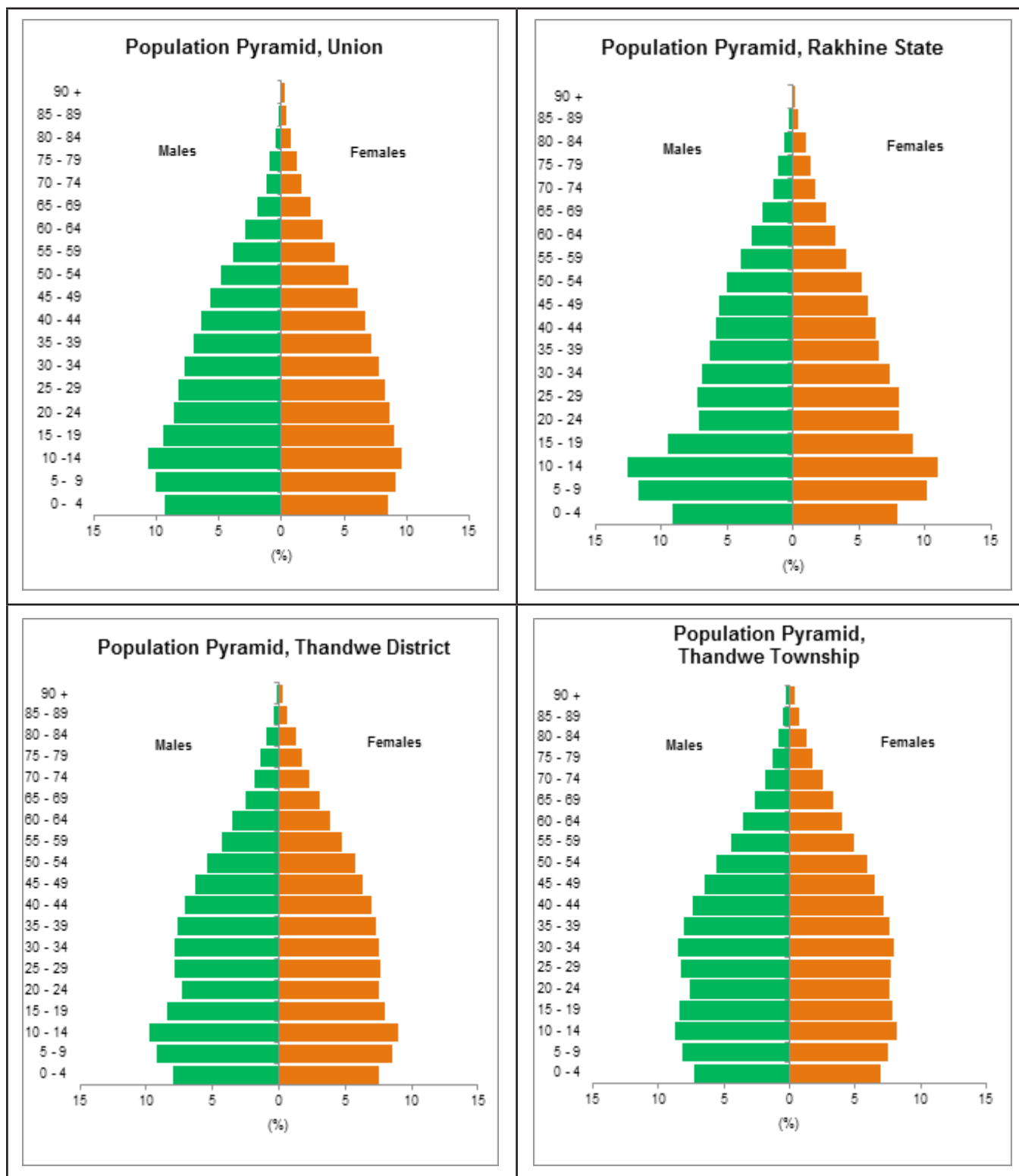


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Thandwe Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,484</b>	<b>65,122</b>	<b>68,362</b>
0 - 4	9,500	4,763	4,737
5 - 9	10,461	5,340	5,121
10 - 14	11,281	5,692	5,589
15 - 19	10,854	5,497	5,357
20 - 24	10,157	4,963	5,194
25 - 29	10,676	5,397	5,279
30 - 34	10,979	5,555	5,424
35 - 39	10,421	5,239	5,182
40 - 44	9,775	4,838	4,937
45 - 49	8,713	4,237	4,476
50 - 54	7,668	3,623	4,045
55 - 59	6,223	2,862	3,361
60 - 64	5,086	2,342	2,744
65 - 69	3,941	1,693	2,248
70 - 74	2,951	1,237	1,714
75 - 79	2,074	855	1,219
80 - 84	1,478	550	928
85 - 89	842	296	546
90 +	404	143	261

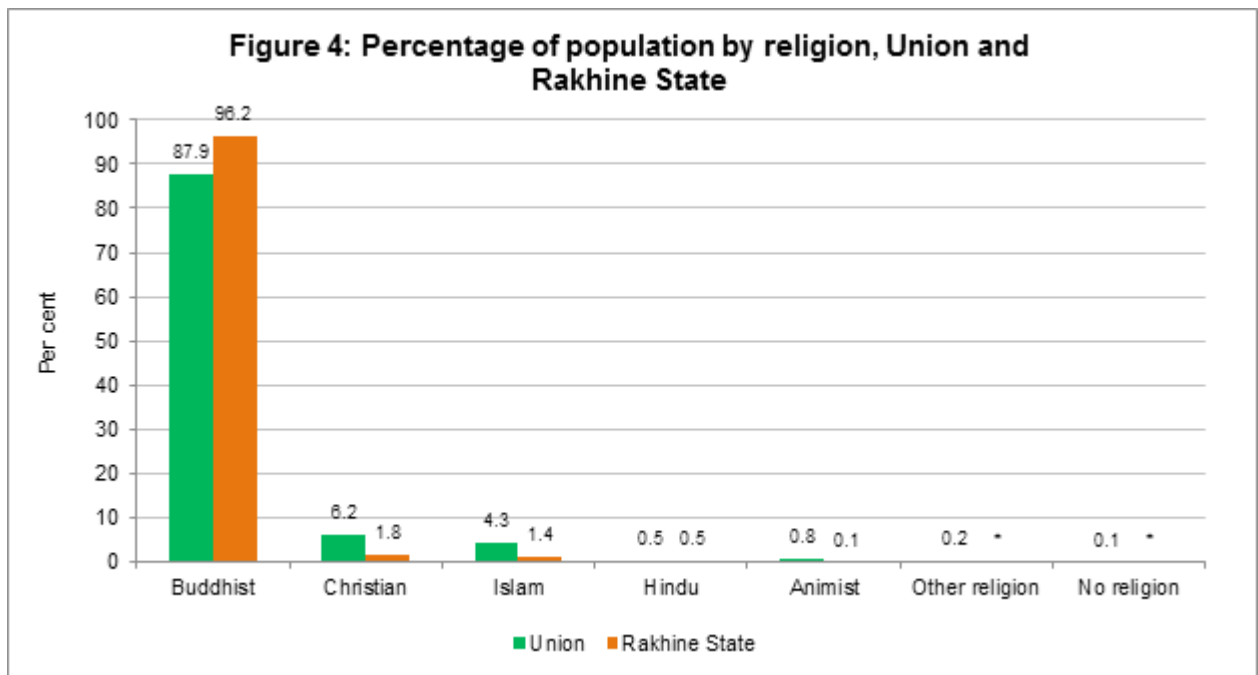
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Thandwe Township is 67.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions 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 Thandwe Township)**



- The birth rate is declined in Thandwe Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Thandwe Township.
- Except age group 20-24 and 40-44, in other age group there are less males than females.

## (B) Religion



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

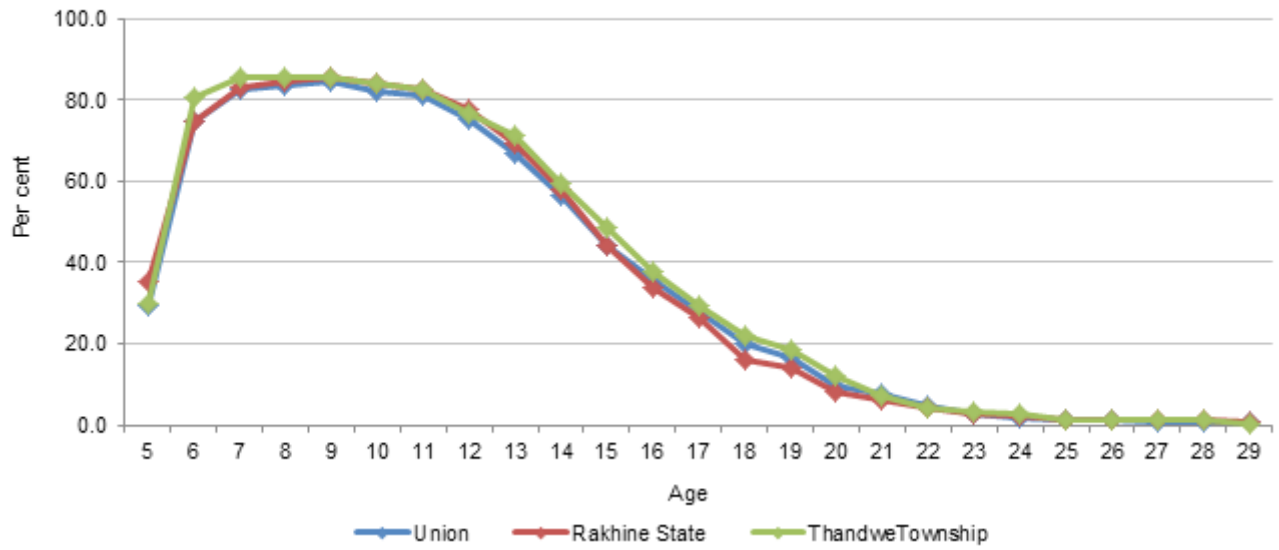
## (C) Education

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

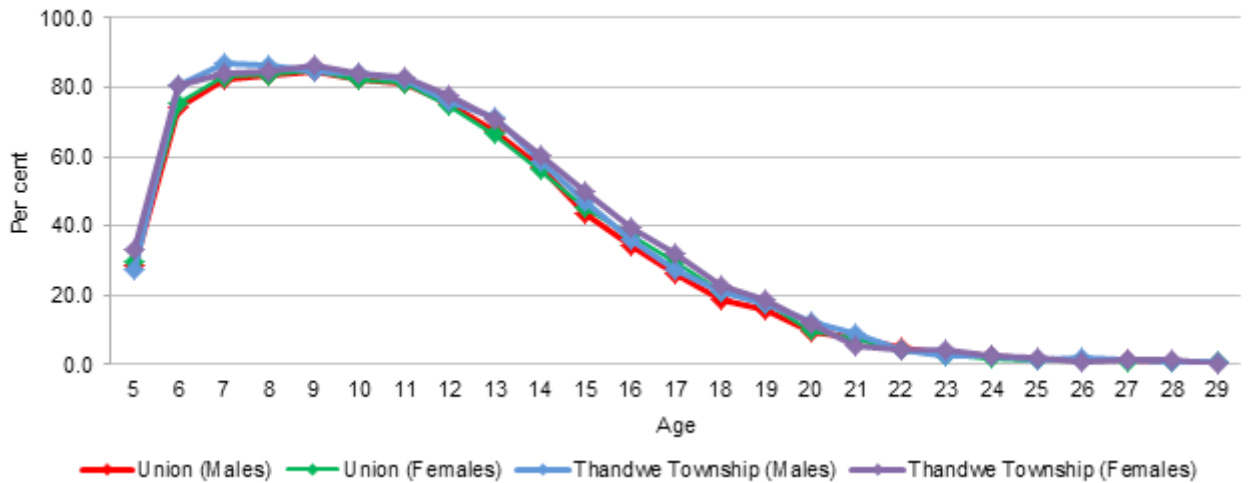
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,930	1,008	922	577	274	303
6	1,965	1,000	965	1,581	806	775
7	2,128	1,099	1,029	1,817	955	862
8	2,068	1,027	1,041	1,771	889	882
9	2,009	1,034	975	1,717	874	843
10	2,043	1,051	992	1,717	882	835
11	1,946	967	979	1,607	794	813
12	2,172	1,072	1,100	1,666	815	851
13	2,404	1,188	1,216	1,710	851	859
14	2,221	1,084	1,137	1,320	634	686
15	2,043	1,046	997	990	494	496
16	1,902	909	993	721	330	391
17	1,922	985	937	569	267	302
18	2,175	1,044	1,131	478	220	258
19	1,802	858	944	329	153	176
20	2,097	981	1,116	252	123	129
21	1,577	735	842	111	63	48
22	1,718	783	935	74	35	39
23	1,779	836	943	61	23	38
24	1,693	768	925	44	21	23
25	2,123	996	1,127	32	11	21
26	1,759	839	920	23	14	9
27	1,809	883	926	24	11	13
28	2,057	1,029	1,028	25	10	15
29	1,728	804	924	8	6	2



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

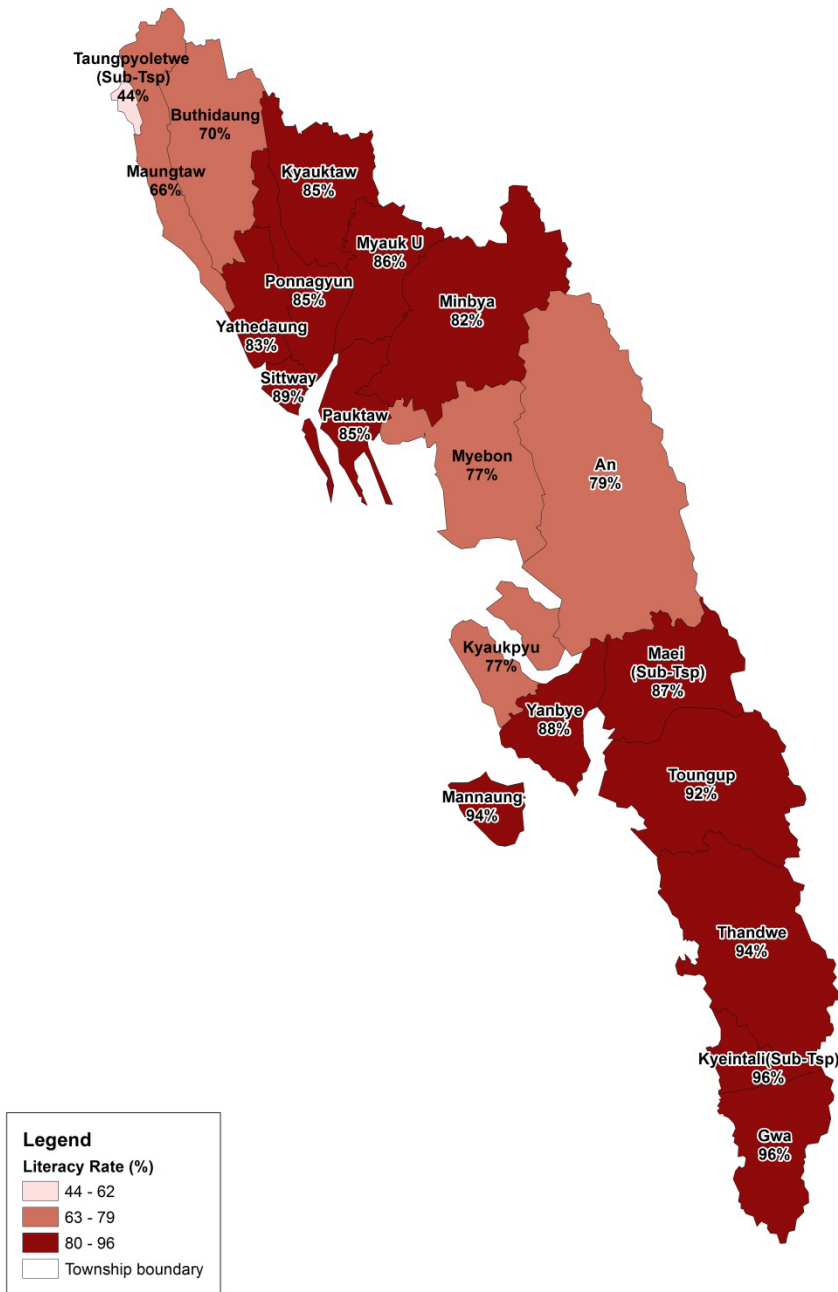


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Thandwe Township**



- School attendance in Thandwe Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Thandwe Township is not much difference.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Rakhine State	: 84.7%
Thandwe District	: 92.6%
Thandwe Township	: 93.6%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	18,708	96.3
Males	8,945	96.7
Females	9,763	95.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Thandwe Township is 93.6 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of (84.7%) for Rakhine State and (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 91.5 per cent and for the males it is 96.0 per cent.
- In Thandwe Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.3 per cent with 95.9 per cent for females and 96.7 per cent for males.

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

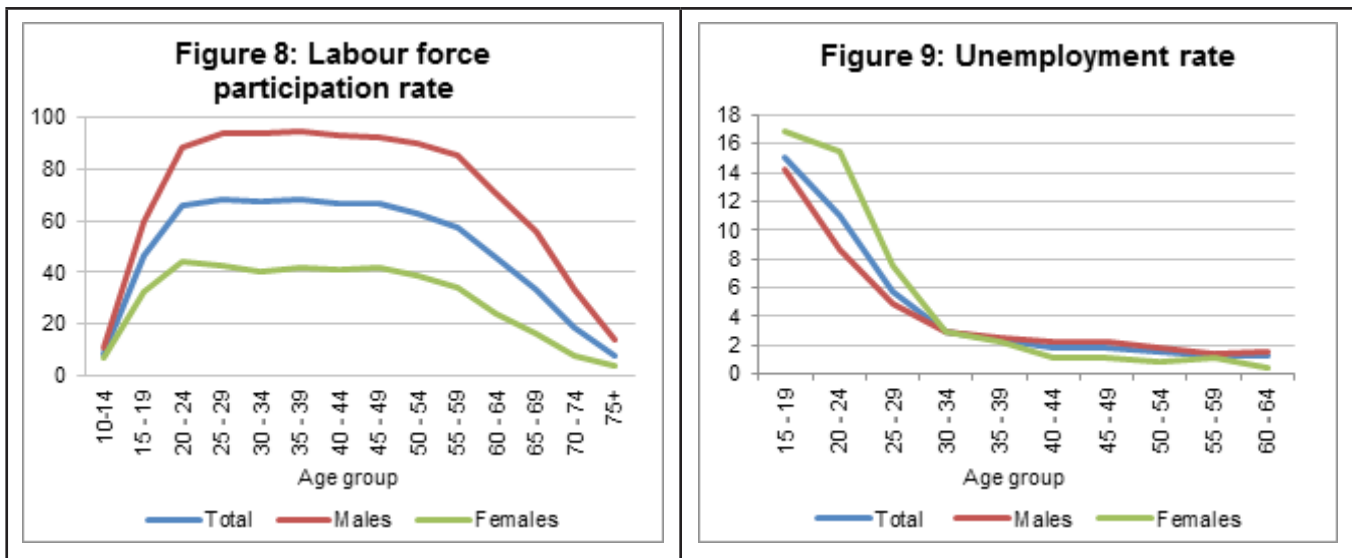
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	81,231	7,590	9.3	17,550	21,156	19,006	9,379	370	5,590	267	124	199
Urban	9,210	399	4.3	1,279	1,170	2,396	2,136	85	1,639	73	28	5
Rural	72,021	7,191	10.0	16,271	19,986	16,610	7,243	285	3,951	194	96	194
Males	38,867	2,767	7.1	7,156	10,163	10,620	5,037	246	2,553	102	98	125
Females	42,364	4,823	11.4	10,394	10,993	8,386	4,342	124	3,037	165	26	74

- About 9.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 10.0 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 7.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 11.4% for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 26.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.9 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	8.6	10.6	6.5	22.5	24.1	19.8
15 - 19	46.3	59.8	32.4	15.1	14.2	16.8
20 - 24	65.8	88.3	44.2	11.0	8.7	15.4
25 - 29	68.5	94.1	42.2	5.7	4.9	7.5
30 - 34	67.5	93.7	40.6	3.0	3.0	3.0
35 - 39	68.1	94.3	41.6	2.4	2.5	2.3
40 - 44	66.9	93.1	41.1	1.9	2.2	1.1
45 - 49	66.6	92.6	42.0	1.9	2.2	1.2
50 - 54	63.0	90.1	38.8	1.5	1.8	0.8
55 - 59	57.6	85.5	33.8	1.3	1.4	1.1
60 - 64	45.5	70.8	23.9	1.3	1.6	0.5
65 - 69	33.3	55.9	16.3	1.8	1.9	1.4
70 - 74	18.4	33.5	7.4	1.3	1.7	-
75+	7.4	13.8	3.4	0.8	0.4	2.0
15 - 24	55.7	73.3	38.2	12.8	11.1	16.0
15 - 64	62.5	86.8	38.9	4.8	4.3	5.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Thandwe Township is 62.5 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 38.9 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.8 per cent.
- In Thandwe Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Thandwe Township is 4.8 per cent. There is difference between the unemployment rate for males is (4.3%) and for females is (5.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 16.0 per cent.

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

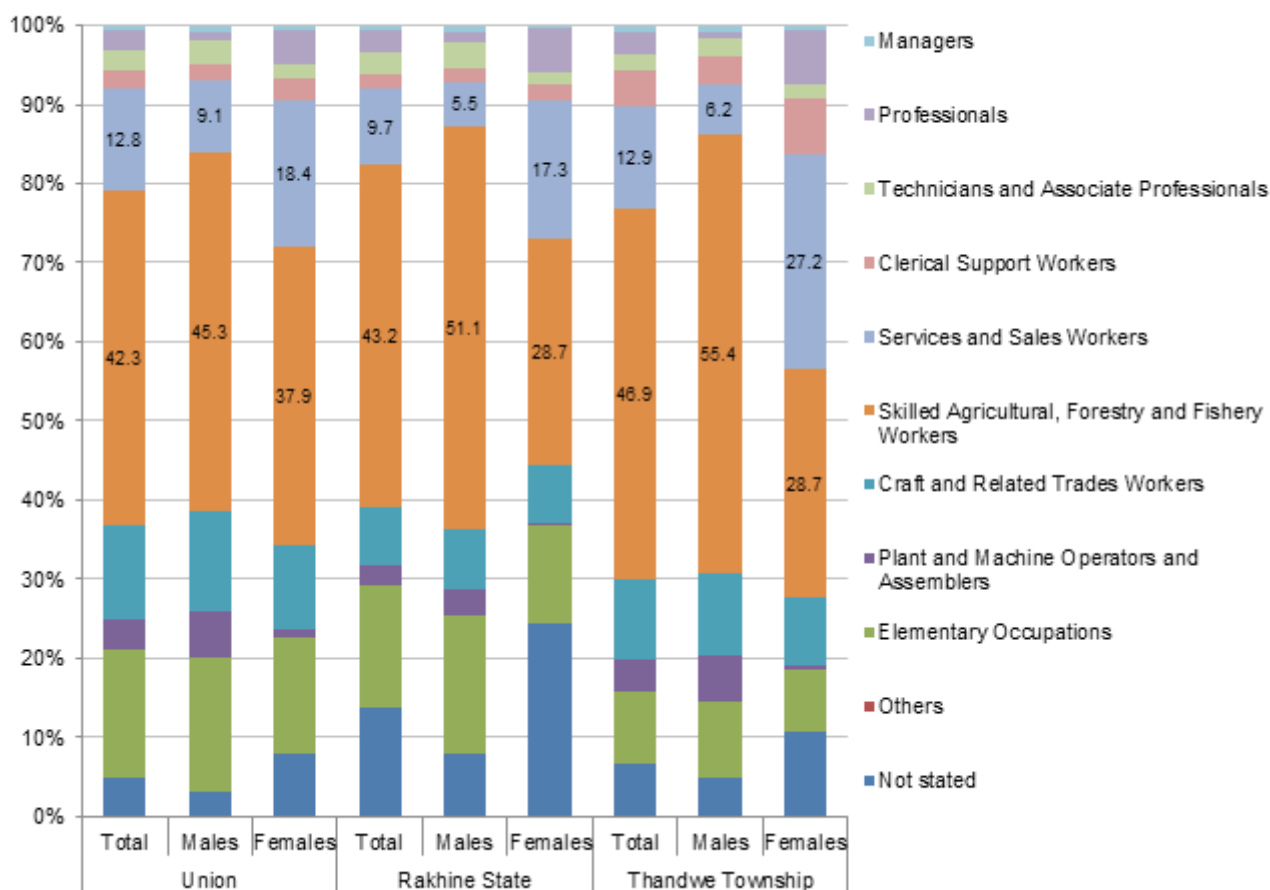
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	53,760	1.1	24.8	48.8	17.0	1.5	6.7
Males	14,107	2.8	46.6	3.9	26.2	3.0	17.5
Females	39,653	0.5	17.1	64.8	13.7	1.0	2.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 46.6 per cent of males are full time students while 64.8 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,188</b>	<b>32,884</b>	<b>15,304</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	364	253	111	0.8	0.8	0.7
Professionals	1,352	323	1,029	2.8	1.0	6.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,009	749	260	2.1	2.3	1.7
Clerical Support Workers	2,245	1,147	1,098	4.7	3.5	7.2
Services and Sales Workers	6,219	2,055	4,164	12.9	6.2	27.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	22,614	18,219	4,395	46.9	55.4	28.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,804	3,478	1,326	10.0	10.6	8.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,994	1,918	76	4.1	5.8	0.5
Elementary Occupations	4,389	3,172	1,217	9.1	9.6	8.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,198	1,570	1,628	6.6	4.8	10.6

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Thandwe Township**



- In Thandwe Township, 46.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 12.9 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 55.4 per cent of males and 28.7 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 and 9.7 per cent are in services and sales workers.

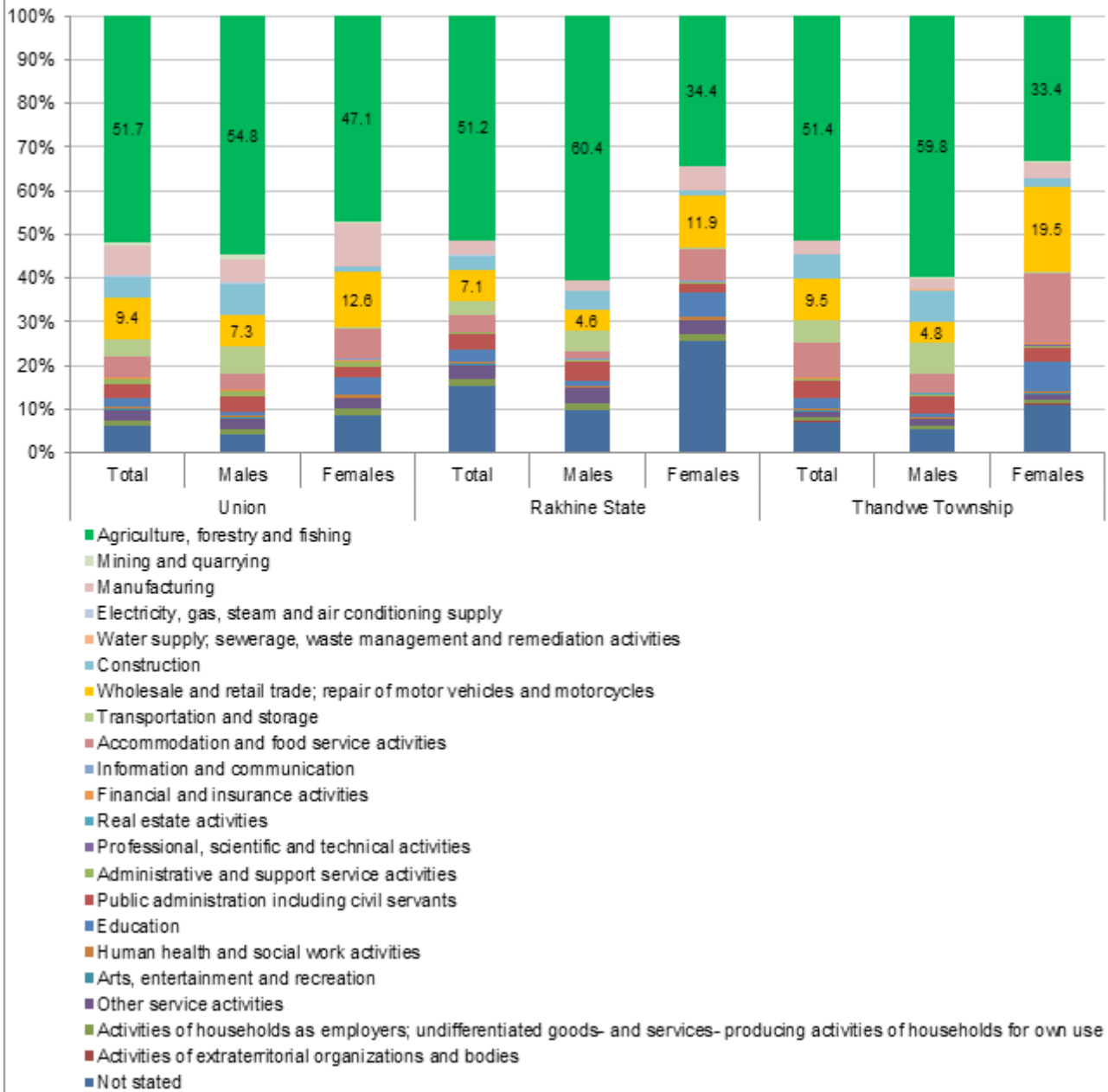
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,188</b>	<b>32,884</b>	<b>15,304</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24,771	19,661	5,110	51.4	59.8	33.4
Mining and quarrying	61	53	8	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	1,409	838	571	2.9	2.5	3.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	78	70	8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	16	12	4	*	*	*
Construction	2,718	2,429	289	5.6	7.4	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,566	1,584	2,982	9.5	4.8	19.5
Transportation and storage	2,389	2,344	45	5.0	7.1	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	3,775	1,360	2,415	7.8	4.1	15.8
Information and communication	59	36	23	0.1	0.1	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	125	48	77	0.3	0.1	0.5
Real estate activities	5	2	3	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	59	47	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	197	120	77	0.4	0.4	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	1,826	1,345	481	3.8	4.1	3.1
Education	1,297	285	1,012	2.7	0.9	6.6
Human health and social work activities	193	79	114	0.4	0.2	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	42	34	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	744	515	229	1.5	1.6	1.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	389	261	128	0.8	0.8	0.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	-	3	*	-	*
Not stated	3,466	1,761	1,705	7.2	5.4	11.1

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



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



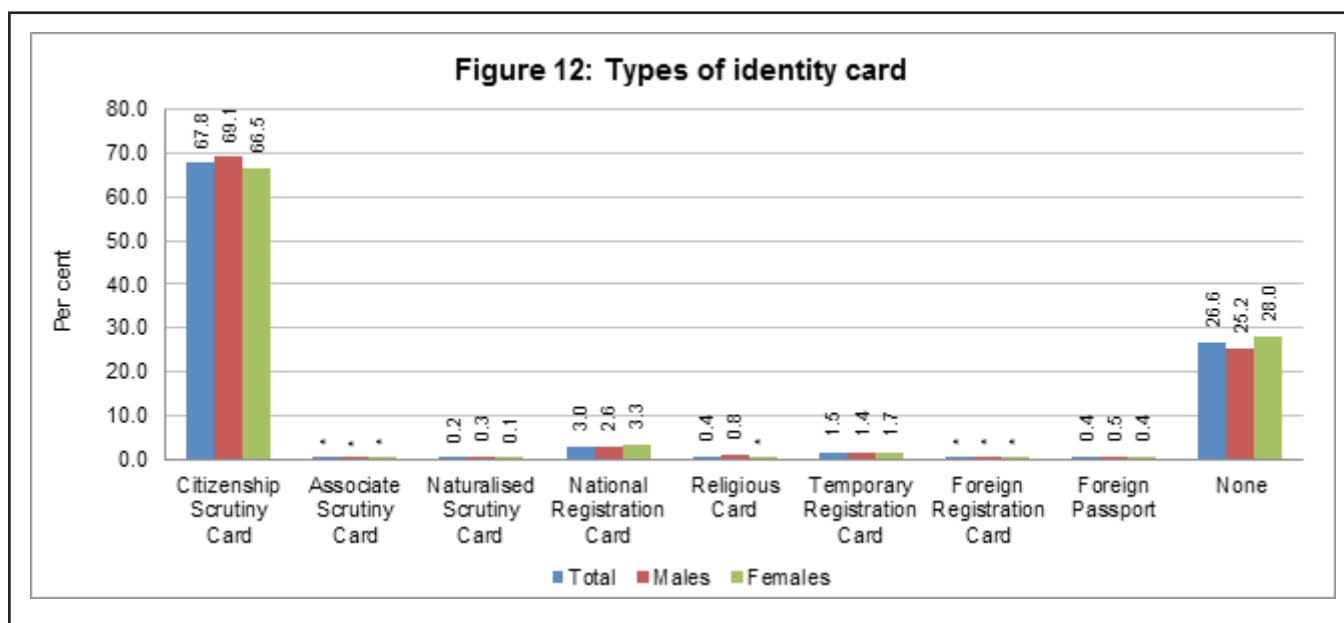
- In Thandwe Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 51.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 9.5 per cent.
- There are 59.8 per cent of males and 33.4 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Rakhine State, there are 51.2 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 7.1 per cent in “Wholesale and retail; 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	76,978	32	213	3,377	468	1,727	*	471	30,251
Urban	9,305	5	38	466	50	421	-	1	2,324
Rural	67,673	27	175	2,911	418	1,306	*	470	27,927
Males	38,044	14	166	1,453	446	752	*	260	13,881
Females	38,934	18	47	1,924	22	975	*	211	16,370

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Thandwe Township, 67.8 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 26.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 25.2 per cent of males and 28.0 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,484</b>	<b>127,609</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>2,140</b>
0 - 4	9,500	9,402	98	1.0	13	12	55	81
5 - 9	10,461	10,368	93	0.9	20	26	40	69
10 - 14	11,281	11,131	150	1.3	44	31	38	78
15 - 19	10,854	10,708	146	1.3	52	27	43	68
20 - 24	10,157	10,056	101	1.0	29	22	30	51
25 - 29	10,676	10,540	136	1.3	37	23	47	59
30 - 34	10,979	10,796	183	1.7	58	34	60	66
35 - 39	10,421	10,235	186	1.8	70	31	64	67
40 - 44	9,775	9,496	279	2.9	149	45	85	62
45 - 49	8,713	8,270	443	5.1	280	90	101	108
50 - 54	7,668	7,152	516	6.7	325	90	126	110
55 - 59	6,223	5,731	492	7.9	323	96	116	107
60 - 64	5,086	4,543	543	10.7	343	134	201	173
65 - 69	3,941	3,413	528	13.4	325	158	203	177
70 - 74	2,951	2,351	600	20.3	380	272	254	212
75 - 79	2,074	1,550	524	25.3	335	242	287	223
80 - 84	1,478	1,049	429	29.0	269	254	240	190
85 - 89	842	568	274	32.5	169	154	177	138
90 +	404	250	154	38.1	104	109	125	101

**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
<b>Males</b>	<b>65,122</b>	<b>62,439</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>962</b>
0 - 4	4,763	4,716	47	1.0	8	8	28	36
5 - 9	5,340	5,291	49	0.9	10	12	22	36
10 - 14	5,692	5,620	72	1.3	16	14	18	39
15 - 19	5,497	5,413	84	1.5	25	13	24	44
20 - 24	4,963	4,904	59	1.2	17	15	18	28
25 - 29	5,397	5,322	75	1.4	15	11	27	37
30 - 34	5,555	5,458	97	1.7	27	16	34	36
35 - 39	5,239	5,134	105	2.0	41	15	35	36
40 - 44	4,838	4,707	131	2.7	58	19	49	28
45 - 49	4,237	4,011	226	5.3	146	43	52	49
50 - 54	3,623	3,355	268	7.4	164	42	75	54
55 - 59	2,862	2,639	223	7.8	138	45	61	54
60 - 64	2,342	2,089	253	10.8	161	56	85	71
65 - 69	1,693	1,458	235	13.9	142	67	85	76
70 - 74	1,237	999	238	19.2	147	110	97	89
75 - 79	855	636	219	25.6	137	108	110	96
80 - 84	550	402	148	26.9	89	93	71	62
85 - 89	296	196	100	33.8	61	61	63	50
90 +	143	89	54	37.8	33	44	47	41

**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
<b>Females</b>	<b>68,362</b>	<b>65,170</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>1,178</b>
0 - 4	4,737	4,686	51	1.1	5	4	27	45
5 - 9	5,121	5,077	44	0.9	10	14	18	33
10 - 14	5,589	5,511	78	1.4	28	17	20	39
15 - 19	5,357	5,295	62	1.2	27	14	19	24
20 - 24	5,194	5,152	42	0.8	12	7	12	23
25 - 29	5,279	5,218	61	1.2	22	12	20	22
30 - 34	5,424	5,338	86	1.6	31	18	26	30
35 - 39	5,182	5,101	81	1.6	29	16	29	31
40 - 44	4,937	4,789	148	3.0	91	26	36	34
45 - 49	4,476	4,259	217	4.8	134	47	49	59
50 - 54	4,045	3,797	248	6.1	161	48	51	56
55 - 59	3,361	3,092	269	8.0	185	51	55	53
60 - 64	2,744	2,454	290	10.6	182	78	116	102
65 - 69	2,248	1,955	293	13.0	183	91	118	101
70 - 74	1,714	1,352	362	21.1	233	162	157	123
75 - 79	1,219	914	305	25.0	198	134	177	127
80 - 84	928	647	281	30.3	180	161	169	128
85 - 89	546	372	174	31.9	108	93	114	88
90 +	261	161	100	38.3	71	65	78	60

- Four in every 100 persons in Thandwe 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.

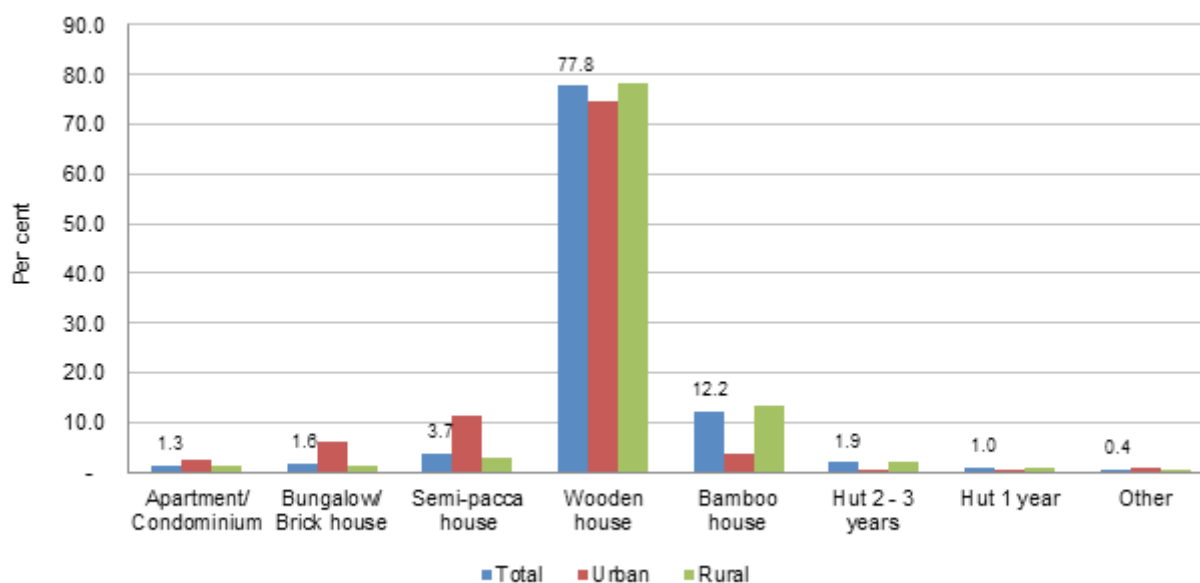
## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### 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	31,075	1.3	1.6	3.7	77.8	12.2	1.9	1.0	0.4
Urban	3,350	2.5	6.3	11.3	74.6	3.6	0.6	0.4	0.9
Rural	27,725	1.2	1.1	2.7	78.2	13.3	2.1	1.0	0.4

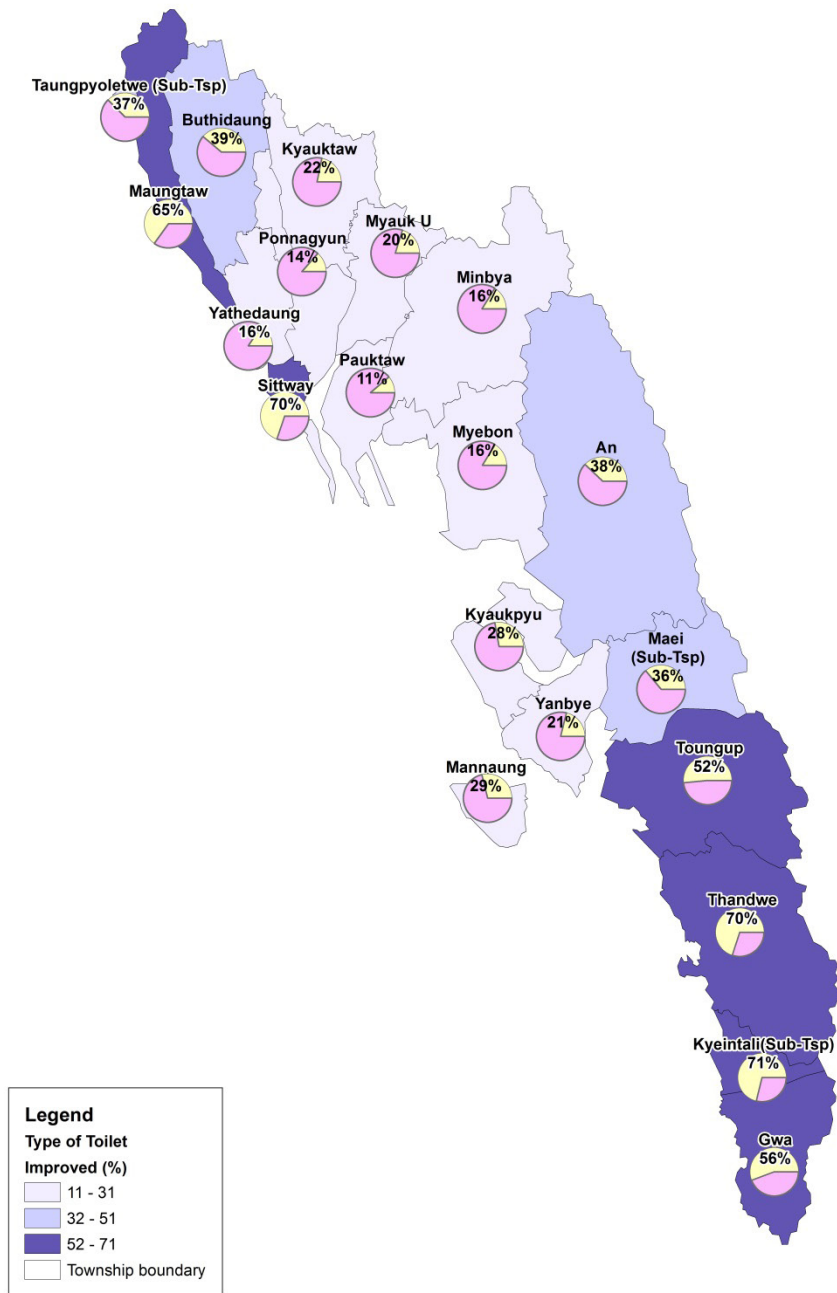
Figure 13: Types of housing unit



- The majority of the households in Thandwe Township are living in wooden houses (77.8%) followed by households in bamboo houses (12.2%).
- About 74.6 per cent of urban households and 78.2 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

# Type of toilet

**Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation**



Union	: 74.3%
Rakhine State	: 31.8%
Thandwe District	: 58.5%
Thandwe Township	: 70.0%

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

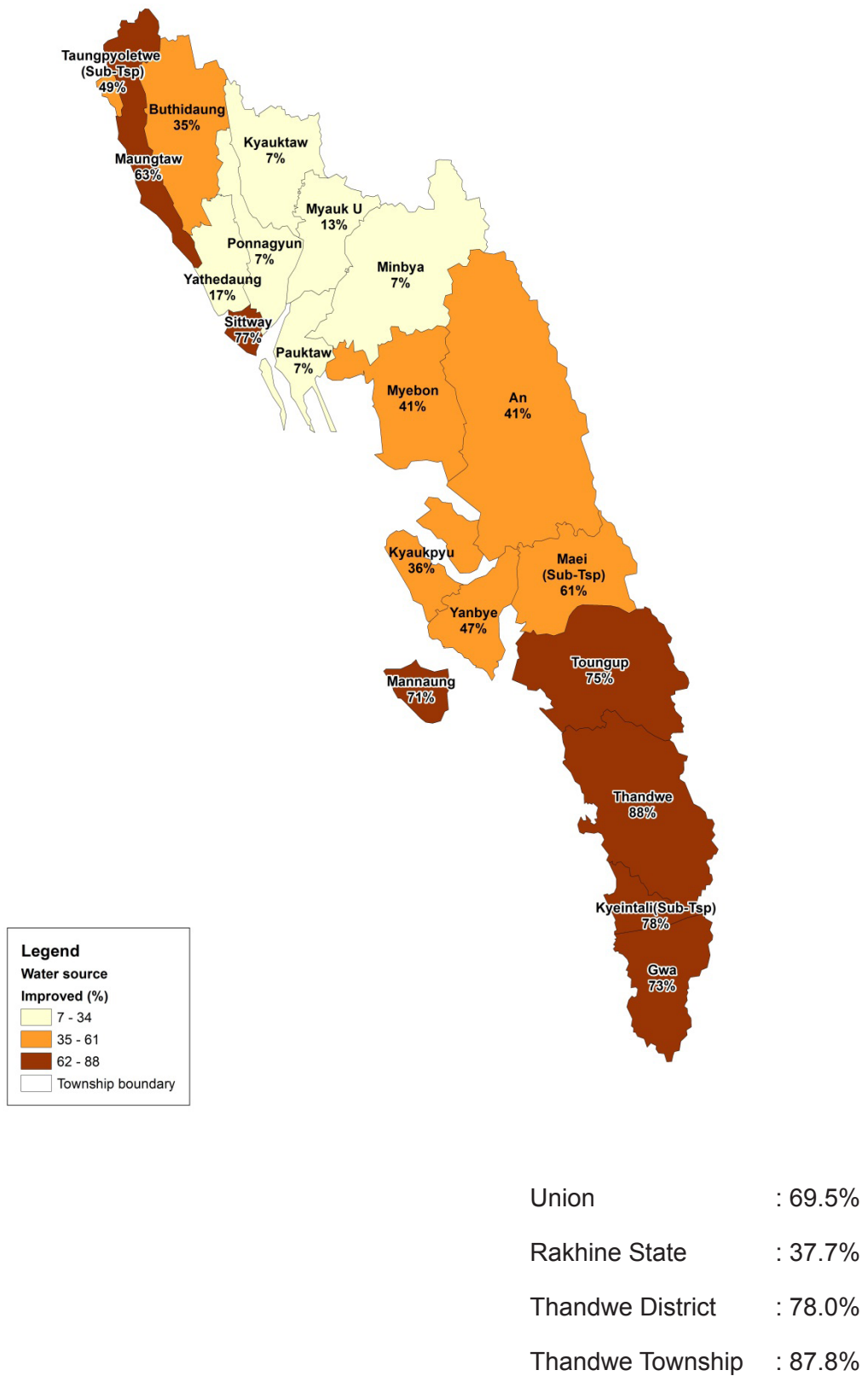
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	1.4	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		69.4	97.0	66.0
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>70.0</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>66.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.6	0.3	2.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.5	0.1	1.6
Other		0.3	0.1	0.6
None		25.6	1.1	28.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>31,075</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>27,725</b>

- Up to 70.0 per cent of the households in Thandwe Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (69.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, Thandwe Township belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- 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.
- About 25.6 per cent of the households in the Thandwe Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Thandwe Township, 28.5 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



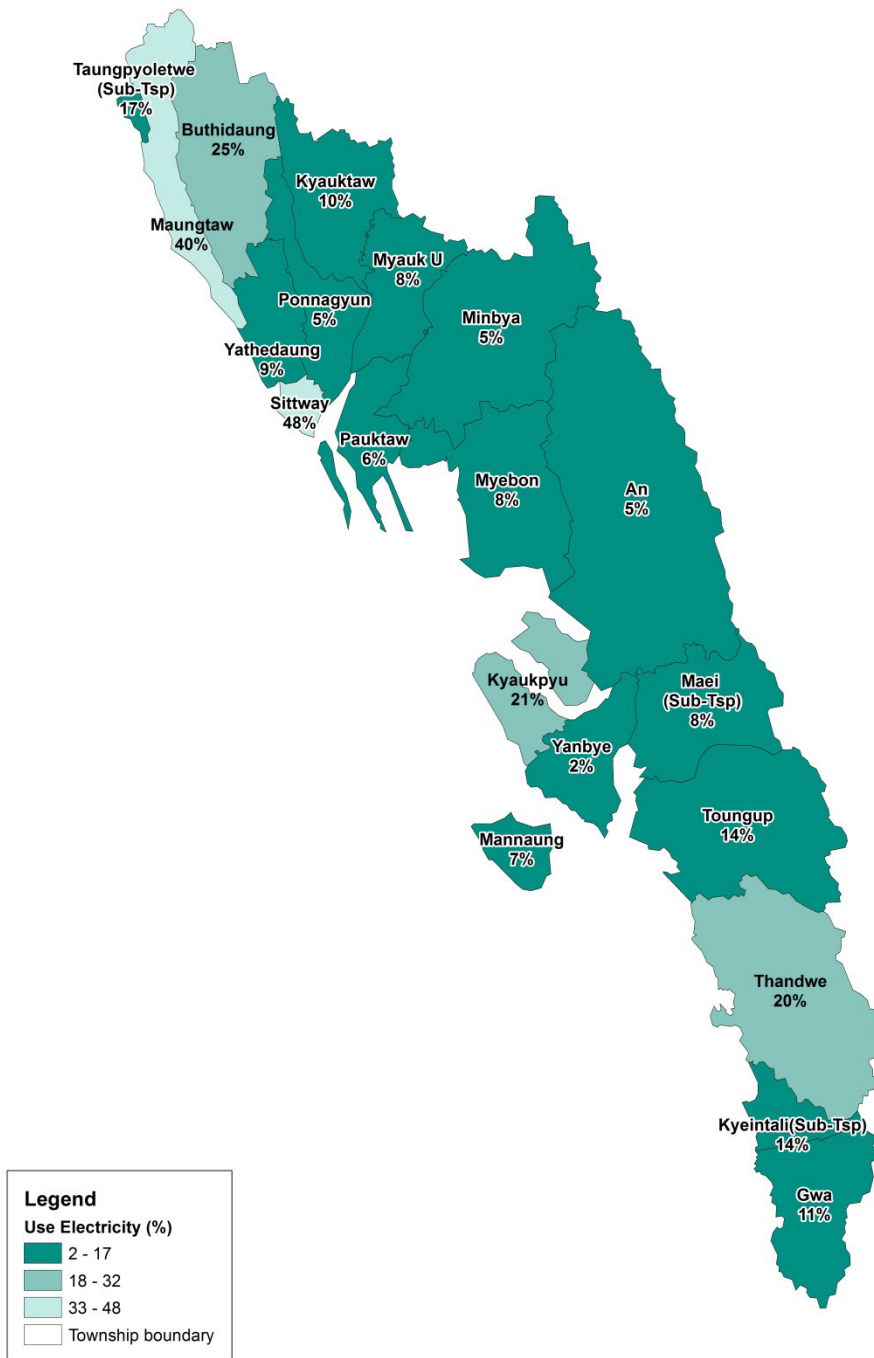
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	12.4	13.8	12.3
Tube well, borehole	5.4	20.7	3.6
Protected well/ Spring	69.5	61.2	70.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.5	1.7	0.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>86.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	3.0	1.1	3.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake	4.1	1.0	4.5
River/stream/ canal	3.3	0.1	3.7
Waterfall/ Rain water	1.2	0.3	1.3
Other	0.6	0.1	0.5
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>13.3</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>31,075</b>	<b>27,725</b>

- In Thandwe Township, 87.8 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, Thandwe household is the highest in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 69.5 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 12.4 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- About 12.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 13.3 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%
Rakhine State	: 12.8%
Thandwe District	: 15.0%
Thandwe Township	: 20.1%

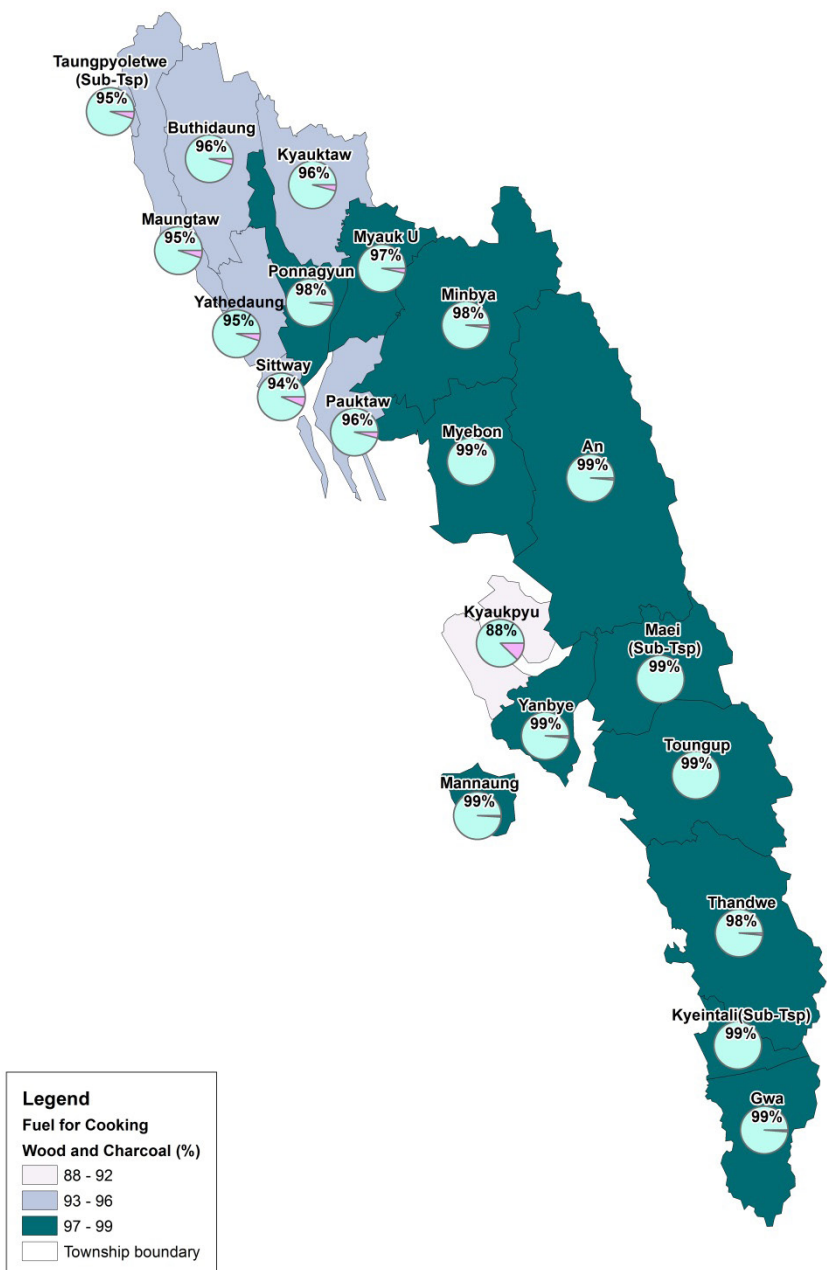
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		20.1	74.2	13.6
Kerosene		0.7	0.1	0.8
Candle		52.8	15.9	57.3
Battery		2.3	1.2	2.4
Generator (private)		20.9	7.6	22.5
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.4	0.2
Solar system/energy		2.7	0.5	3.0
Other		0.2	0.1	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>31,075</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>27,725</b>

- In Thandwe Township, 20.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it belongs to the 18-32 proportion 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 52.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 57.3 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Rakhine State	: 96.6%
Thandwe District	: 98.8%
Thandwe Township	: 98.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.8	3.8	0.4
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.1
BioGas		0.1	0.1	*
Firewood		80.3	40.0	85.1
Charcoal		18.1	54.4	13.8
Coal		0.3	0.8	0.3
Other		0.3	0.7	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>31,075</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>27,725</b>

- In Thandwe Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 80.3 per cent using firewood and 18.1 per cent using charcoal.
- About 0.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 85.1 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 13.8 per cent use charcoal.

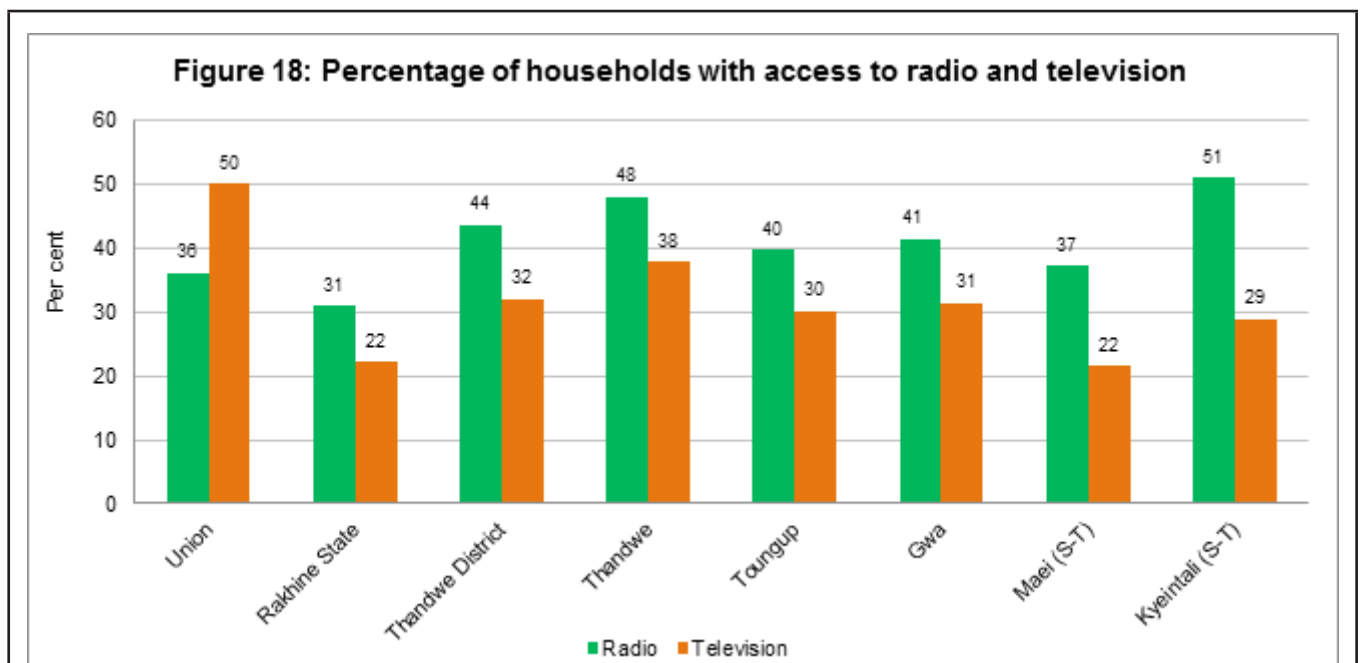
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

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

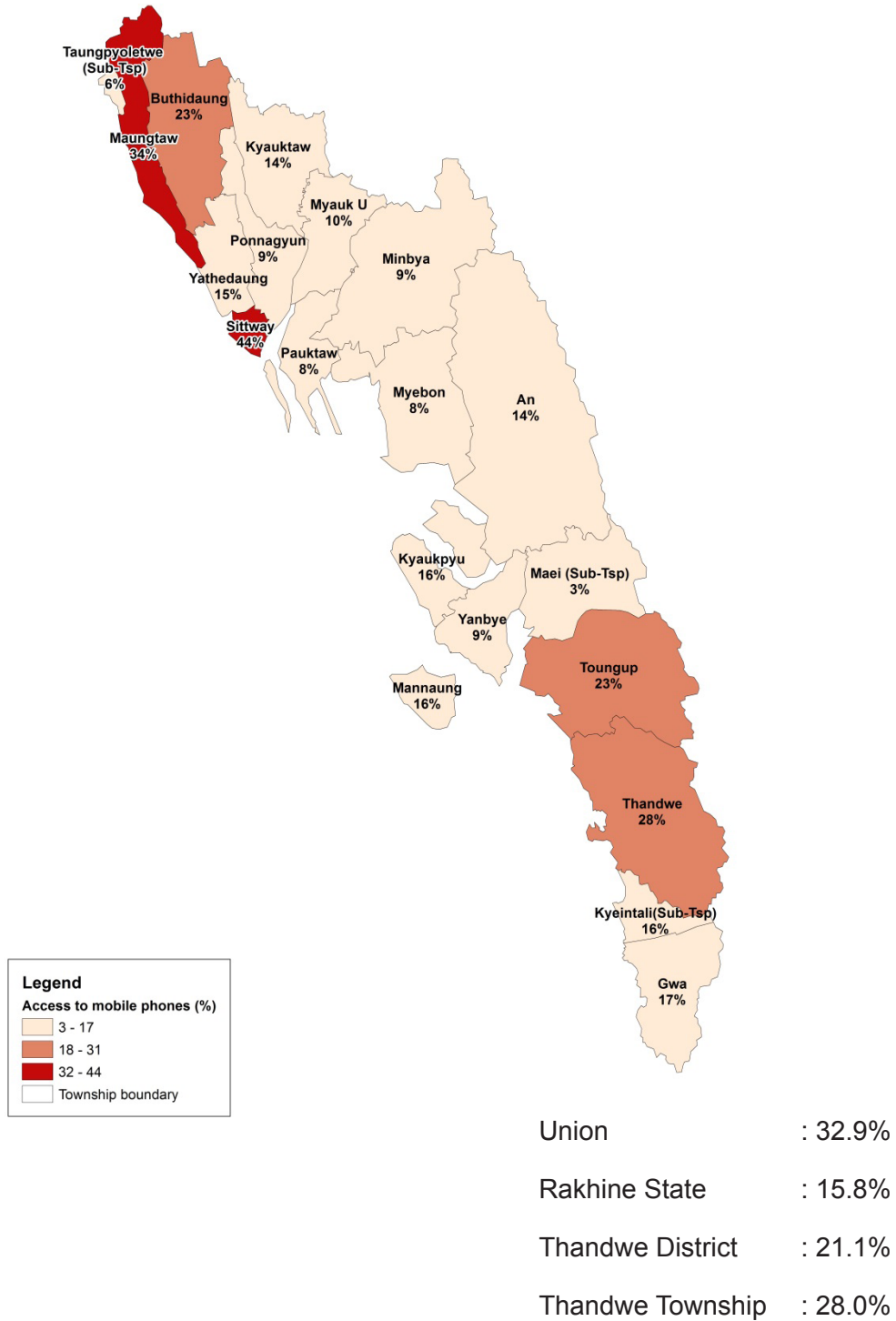
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	31,075	47.9	37.8	3.9	28.0	1.8	6.1	30.7	0.2
Urban	3,350	45.7	68.0	11.7	62.9	6.5	18.7	14.1	1.1
Rural	27,725	48.2	34.1	3.0	23.8	1.2	4.6	32.7	0.1

- About 47.9 per cent of the households in Thandwe Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 68.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 48.2 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.



- About 37.8 per cent of the households in Thandwe Township have access to television and about one in two households (47.9%) reported having a radio.

**Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone**



- About 28.0 per cent of the households in Thandwe Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it belongs to the 18-31 group proportion.



## Transportation items

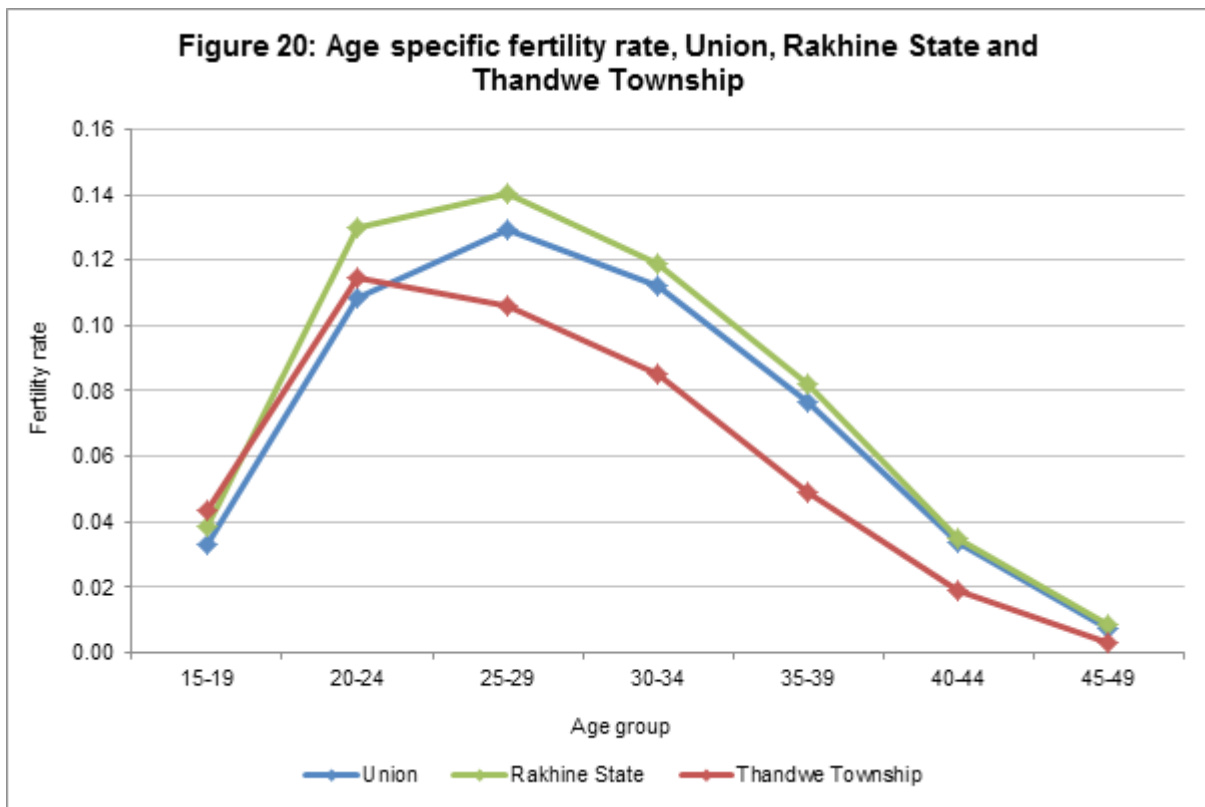
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

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
Thandwe Township	31,075	433	8,522	11,492	207	681	1,415	8,444
Urban	3,350	109	1,412	2,159	26	6	18	84
Rural	27,725	324	7,110	9,333	181	675	1,397	8,360

- In Thandwe Township, 37.0 per cent of the households have bicycles as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 27.4 per cent of households having motorcycle/ moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

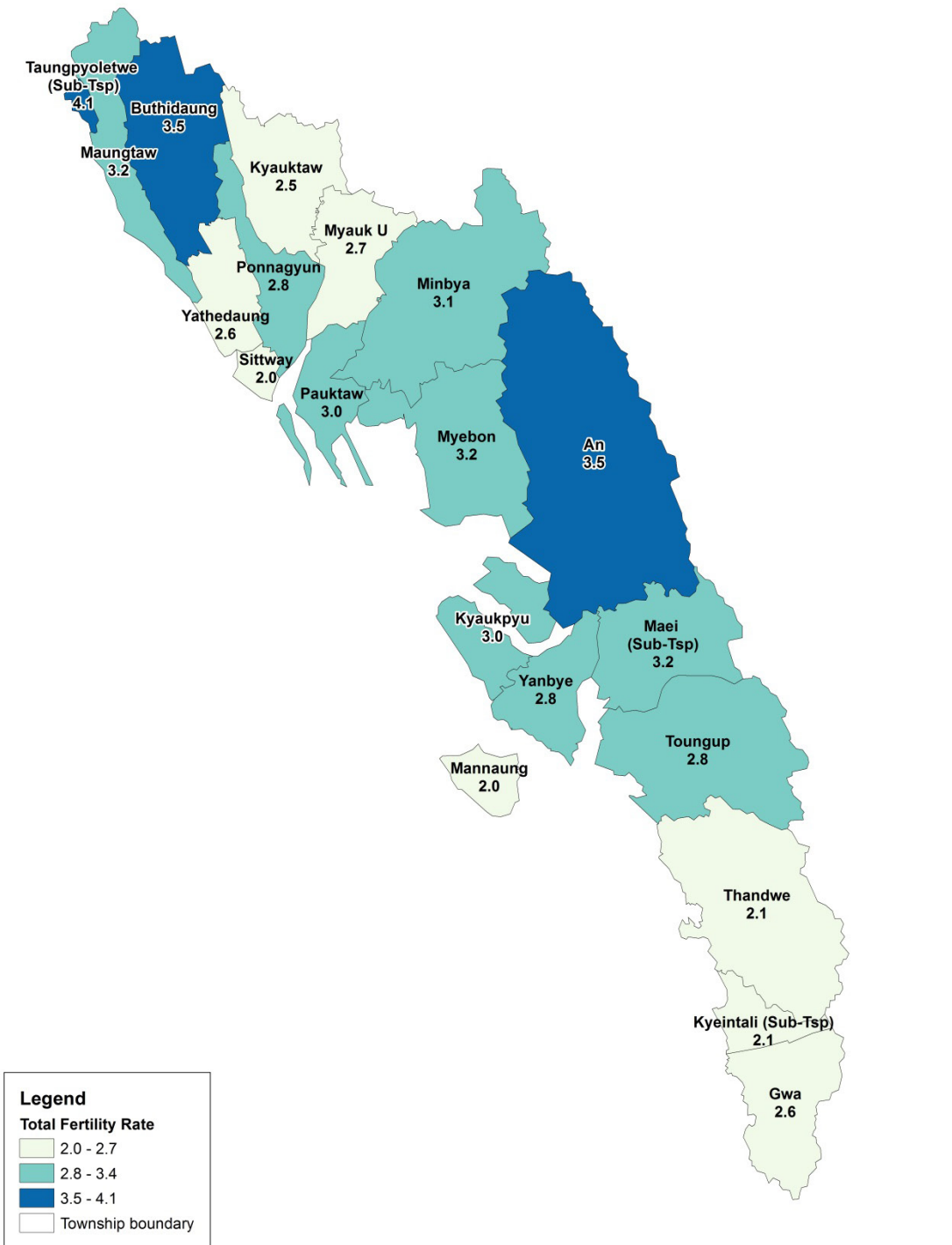
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



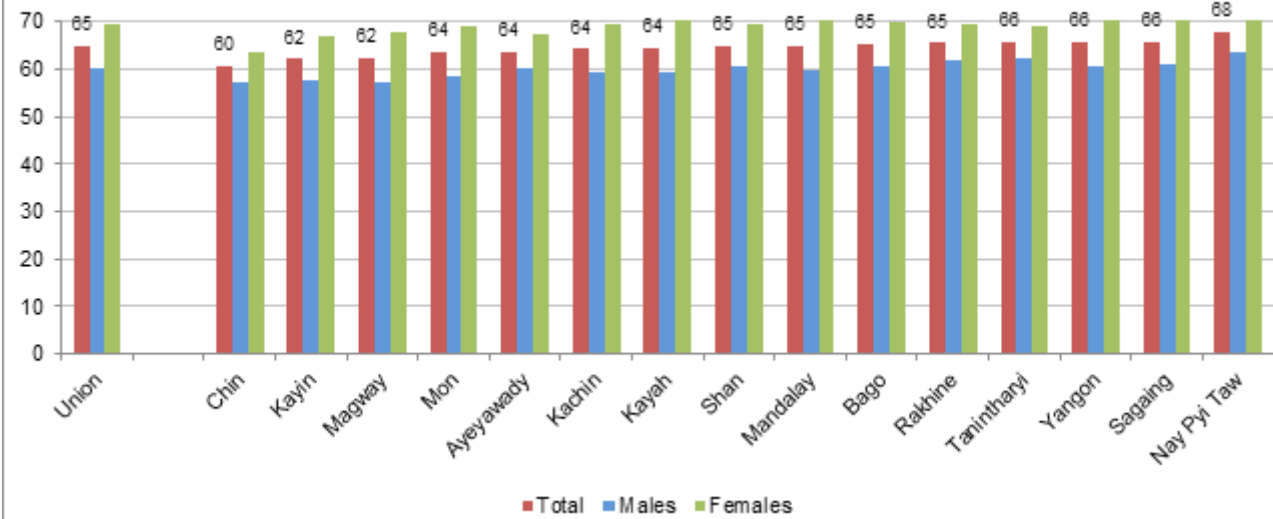
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.1 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Rakhine State	: 2.8
Thandwe District	: 2.5
Thandwe Township	: 2.1

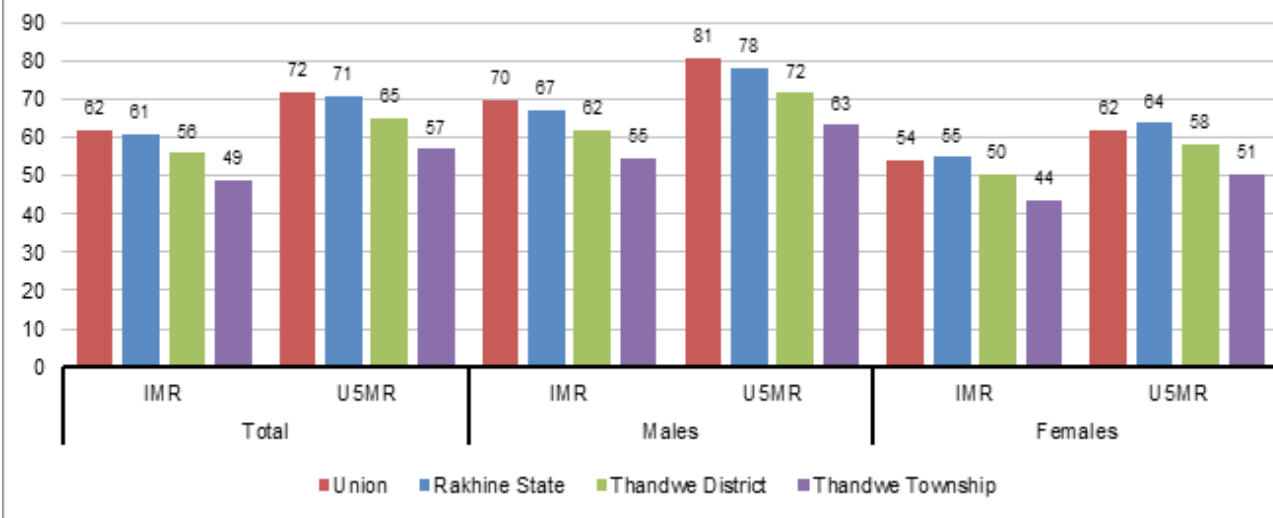
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



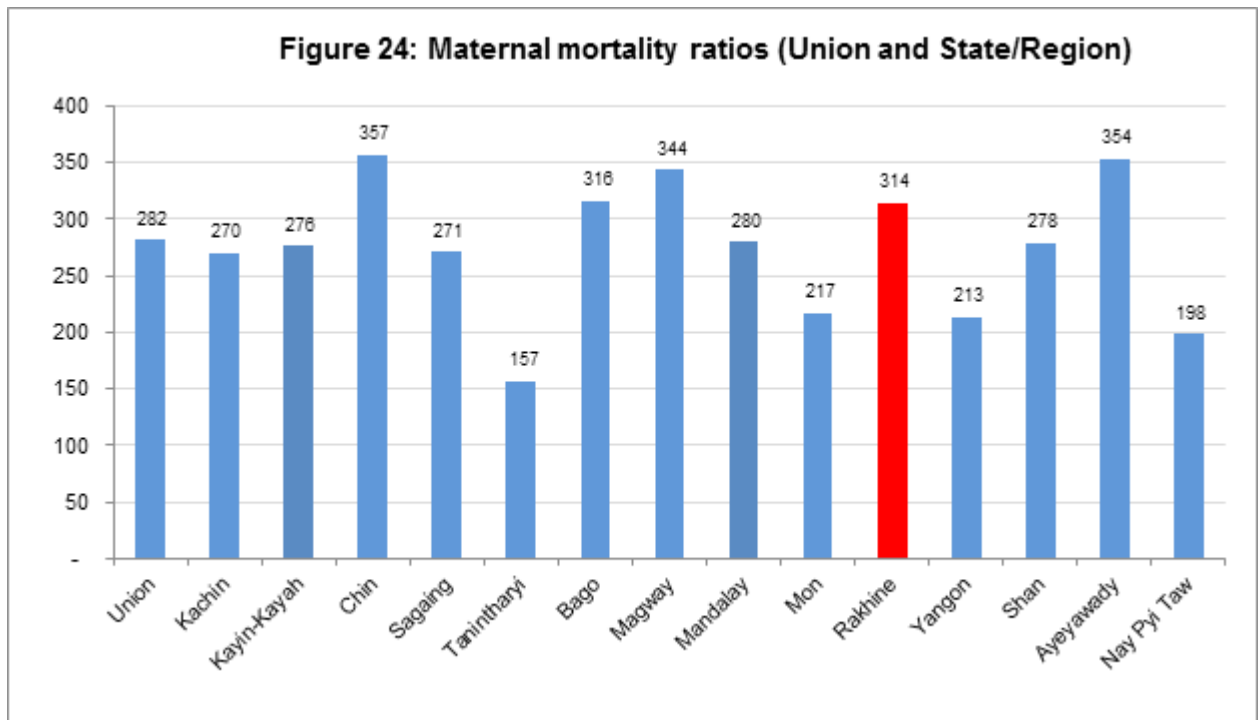
- The expectation of life at birth in Rakhine State is 65.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 61.6 years.

### 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 Thandwe Township are lower than those in Rakhine State and Thandwe District. The Infant mortality is 49 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 57 per 1,000 live births.



- 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 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>2</sup>). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

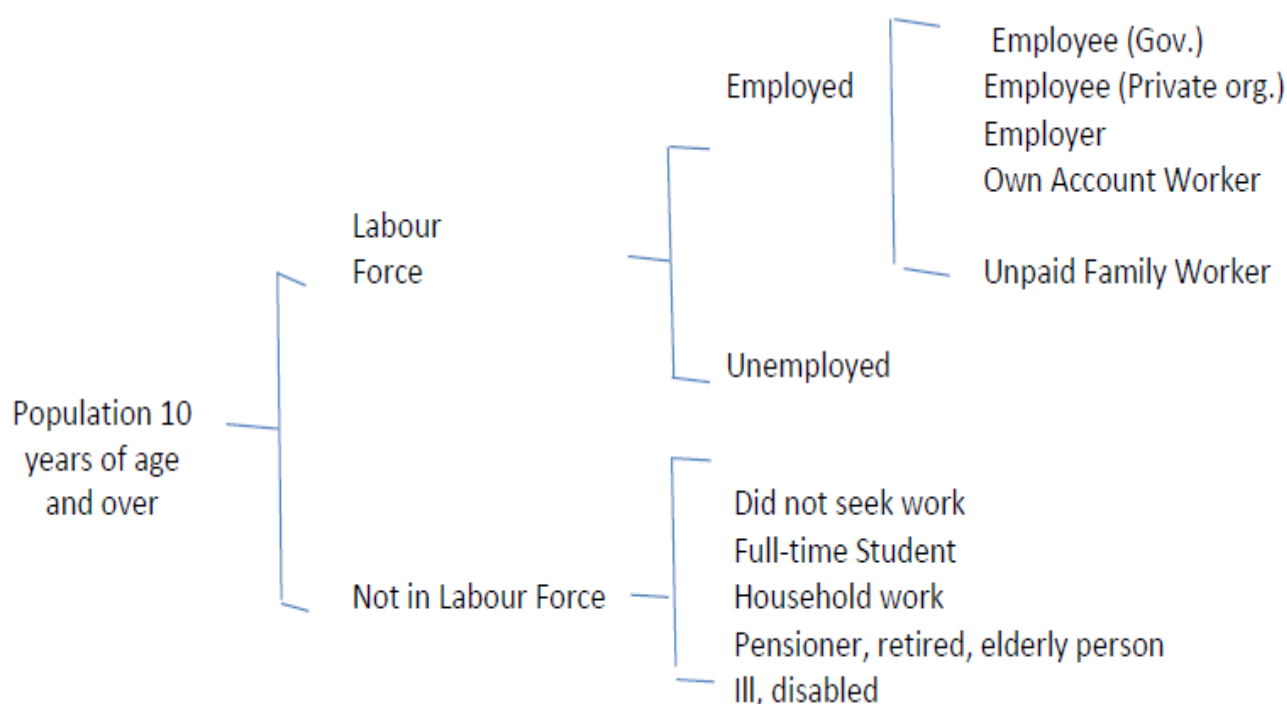
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

[www.dop.gov.mm](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

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

