THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

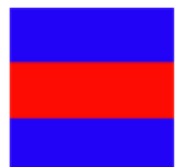## BAGO REGION, THAYAWADY DISTRICT

Thayawady Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Bago Region, Thayawady District

Thayawady Township Report

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Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships

Legend

State & Region Boundary

Township Boundary

Bago Region

DT

Bago

Pyay

Toungoo

Thayawady

Thayawady Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	151,104 [2]
Population males	72,772 (48.2%)
Population females	78,332 (51.8%)
Percentage of urban population	23.7%
Area (Km²)	1,033.1 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	146.3 persons
Median age	28.5 years
Number of wards	22
Number of village tracts	48
Number of private households	36,626
Percentage of female headed households	21.2%
Mean household size	4.0 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.6%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.4%
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.0%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	55.1
Child dependency ratio	44.3
Old dependency ratio	10.8
Ageing index	24.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.2%
Male	97.1%
Female	93.5%

People with disability	**Number**	**Per cent**
Any form of disability	7,817	5.2
Walking	3,003	2.0
Seeing	4,633	3.1
Hearing	2,331	1.5
Remembering	2,295	1.5

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	78,281	63.5
Associate Scrutiny	123	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	602	0.5
National Registration	1,492	1.2
Religious	546	0.4
Temporary Registration	230	0.2
Foreign Registration	61	<0.1
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1
None	41,913	34.0

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	60.8%	89.0%	34.9%
Unemployment rate	6.4%	5.4%	8.6%
Employment to population ratio	57.0%	84.2%	31.9%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	34,699	94.7
Renter	484	1.3
Provided free (individually)	468	1.3
Government quarters	814	2.2
Private company quarters	108	0.3
Other	53	0.1

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.2%		43.3%
Bamboo	73.7%	27.0%	0.4%
Earth	<0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	16.9%	68.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		55.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	7.8%	3.6%	0.8%
Other	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,821	7.7
LPG	*	<0.1
Kerosene	198	0.5
Biogas	33	0.1
Firewood	30,918	84.4
Charcoal	2,182	6.0
Coal	61	0.2
Other	405	1.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	8,458	23.1
Kerosene	6,024	16.4
Candle	8,400	22.9
Battery	11,240	30.7
Generator (private)	403	1.1
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	1,976	5.4
Other	121	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	35	0.1
Tube well, borehole	26,207	71.6
Protected well/spring	3,009	8.2
Bottled/purifier water	1,259	3.4
Total Improved Water Sources	*30,510*	*83.3*
Unprotected well/spring	382	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	2,852	7.8
River/stream/canal	2,332	6.4
Waterfall/rainwater	215	0.6
Other	335	0.9
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*6,116*	*16.7*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	33	0.1
Tube well, borehole	26,458	72.2
Protected well/spring	3,435	9.4
Unprotected well/spring	422	1.2
Pool/pond/lake	2,971	8.1
River/stream/canal	2,693	7.4
Waterfall/rainwater	214	0.6
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	389	1.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	204	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	28,736	78.4
Total Improved Sanitation	*28,940*	*79.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,254	6.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,184	3.2
Other	330	0.9
None	3,918	10.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	14,081	38.4
Television	13,627	37.2
Landline phone	1,113	3.0
Mobile phone	8,770	23.9
Computer	342	0.9
Internet at home	1,193	3.3
Households with none of the items	13,236	36.1
Households with all of the items	36	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	336	0.9
Motorcycle/Moped	10,389	28.4
Bicycle	20,389	55.7
4-Wheel tractor	743	2.0
Canoe/Boat	2,582	7.0
Motor boat	394	1.1
Cart (bullock)	11,630	31.8

Note: [1] Population figures for Thayawady 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 Thayawady Township in Bago Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Thayawady Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	151,104 *		
Males	72,772		
Females	78,332		
Sex ratio	93 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	23.7%		
Area (Km^2)	1,033.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	146.3 persons		
Number of wards	22		
Number of village tracts	48		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	147,417	33,282	114,135
Number of conventional households	36,626	8,164	28,462
Mean household size	4.0 persons ***		

- In Thayawady Township, there are slightly more females than males with 93 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (23.7%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Thayawady Township is 146 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.0 persons living in each household in Thayawady Township. This is slightly less than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

 *** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	**Males**	**Females**
	Total	**36,626**	**151,104**	**72,772**	**78,332**
	Ward	**8,164**	**35,815**	**17,282**	**18,533**
1	Zay Paing(W)	308	1,170	566	604
2	Kwet Thit(W)	569	2,324	1,013	1,311
3	Ah Lel Paing(W)	262	1,045	473	572
4	Kyaung Su(W)	550	2,365	1,098	1,267
5	Kayin Su(W)	219	2,454	1,791	663
6	Yae Wai(W)	627	2,617	1,196	1,421
7	Ywar Gyi Kone(W)	395	1,659	728	931
8	Pyi Taw Thar(W)	314	1,273	618	655
9	Ah Lel Kone(W)	499	2,316	1,088	1,228
10	Ah Nauk Let PanKhon(W)	334	1,515	745	770
11	Ah Shey Let Pan Khon(W)	274	1,299	623	676
12	Tha Khut Kone(W)	361	1,472	683	789
13	Ah Shey Thar Pyay Kone(W)	443	1,733	799	934
14	Ah Naut Thar Pyay Kone(W)	210	907	424	483
15	Hpa Yar Gyi Lan(W)	199	902	409	493
16	San Ywe Tan(W)	159	775	344	431
17	Zay Paing(W)	181	811	336	475
18	Pay Pin Kone(W)	162	721	356	365
19	Ah NaukYoe Gyi(W)	364	1,419	648	771
20	Ah Shey Yoe Gyi(W)	455	1,927	905	1,022
21	Bay Din Kone(W)	586	2,379	1,160	1,219
22	Sayar San(W)	693	2,732	1,279	1,453
	Village Tract	**28,462**	**115,289**	**55,490**	**59,799**
1	Ah Tha Yaw(VT)	1,532	6,243	3,046	3,197
2	Bee Lin(VT)	1,434	6,334	3,033	3,301
3	Eik La Har(VT)	1,377	5,882	2,819	3,063
4	Zee Pwe(VT)	593	2,342	1,125	1,217

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
5	Hpoe Khaung(VT)	536	2,048	963	1,085
6	Daw Wi(VT)	720	3,140	1,525	1,615
7	Kyun Ka Lay(VT)	214	994	488	506
8	Tha Zin Aing(VT)	626	2,570	1,226	1,344
9	Aing Ka Don(VT)	717	3,295	1,636	1,659
10	Myit Kyoe(VT)	571	2,402	1,157	1,245
11	Let Pan Khon(VT)	311	1,327	660	667
12	Kone Mee Nin(VT)	448	1,872	883	989
13	Nga Hpyu Ka Lay(VT)	814	3,107	1,445	1,662
14	Kywe Chan Inn(VT)	305	1,100	524	576
15	Yae Twin Kone(VT)	283	993	490	503
16	Ywar Ma(VT)	495	1,905	882	1,023
17	Nyaung Kauk Kway(VT)	367	1,396	670	726
18	Nyaung Waing(VT)	209	846	401	445
19	Auk Let Pan Khon(VT)	455	1,887	907	980
20	Kan Ka Lay(VT)	558	2,077	1,036	1,041
21	Thin Taw Yoe(VT)	474	1,945	927	1,018
22	Kywe That(VT)	895	3,432	1,565	1,867
23	Inn Ywar(VT)	335	1,426	663	763
24	Kyun Kone(VT)	276	1,124	510	614
25	Thea Hpyu(VT)	485	2,079	970	1,109
26	Chaung Thone Gwa(VT)	288	1,121	513	608
27	Thone Daunt Kan(VT)	492	1,867	856	1,011
28	Tha Pyay Kone(VT)	608	2,538	1,203	1,335
29	Kyauk Twin(VT)	315	1,327	666	661
30	Hpar Shwe Kyaw(VT)	1,075	4,367	2,151	2,216
31	Sin Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	405	1,586	759	827
32	Hle Lan Ku(VT)	1,950	7,655	3,868	3,787
33	Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	475	1,908	919	989
34	Kyaung Hnyar Kone(VT)	588	2,282	1,115	1,167
35	Zein Zar(VT)	411	1,743	845	898

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
36	Gon Min Myaung(VT)	675	2,684	1,234	1,450
37	Myauk Pan Swea(VT)	538	2,168	1,035	1,133
38	Taung Pan Swea(VT)	471	1,804	852	952
39	Let Pan Tone(VT)	562	2,139	1,011	1,128
40	Si Pin(VT)	688	2,645	1,274	1,371
41	Chan Thar Kone(VT)	305	1,179	577	602
42	Kyoet Kone(VT)	294	1,229	625	604
43	Thit Yar Kone(VT)	376	1,429	675	754
44	Ma Gyi Kwin(VT)	479	1,863	916	947
45	Taung Boet Shey(VT)	332	1,351	647	704
46	Chi Gyi Kwin(VT)	319	1,312	631	681
47	San Yway(VT)	816	3,239	1,548	1,691
48	Thar Yar Aye(VT)	970	4,087	2,019	2,068

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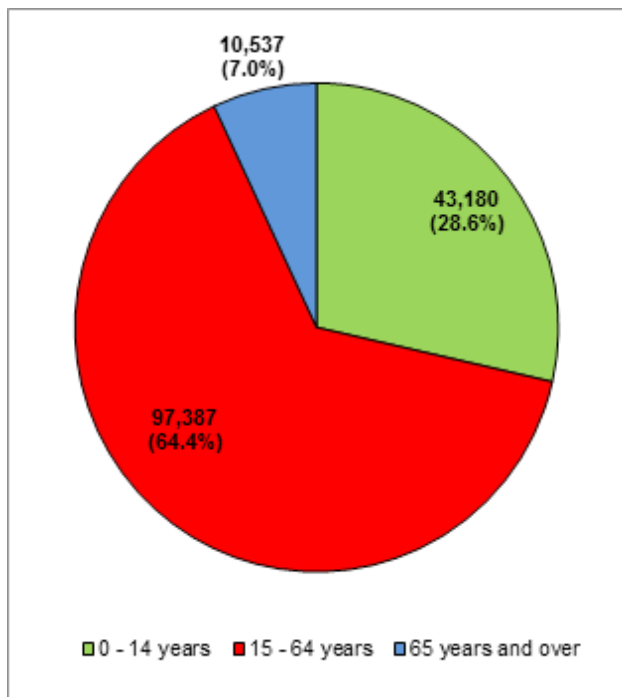
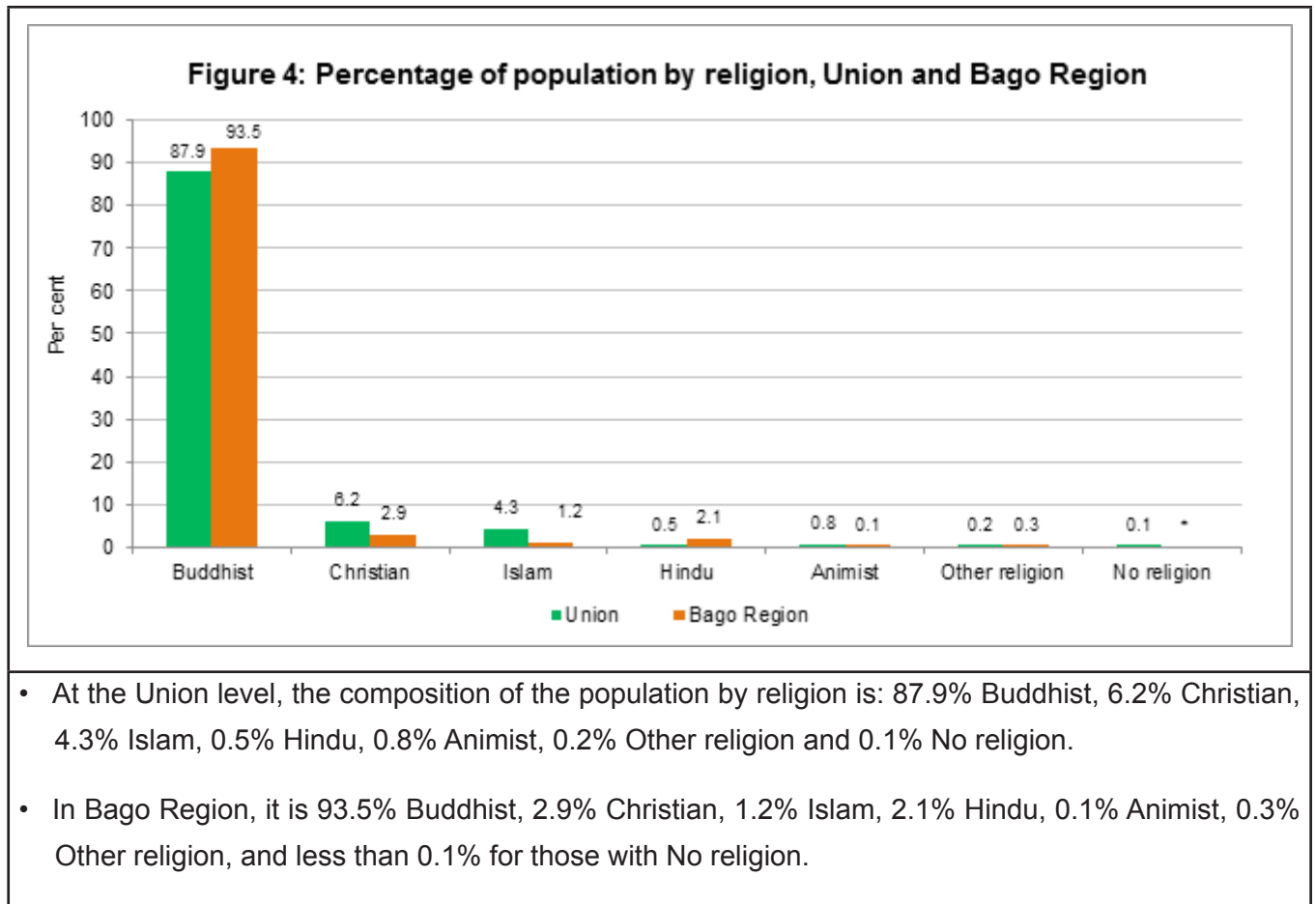**Table 2:   Population by 5-year age groups, Thayawady Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	151,104	72,772	78,332
0 - 4	13,079	6,652	6,427
5 - 9	14,758	7,334	7,424
10 - 14	15,343	7,754	7,589
15 - 19	12,487	6,226	6,261
20 - 24	11,689	5,675	6,014
25 - 29	11,446	5,593	5,853
30 - 34	11,198	5,470	5,728
35 - 39	10,602	5,153	5,449
40 - 44	9,906	4,699	5,207
45 - 49	9,122	4,340	4,782
50 - 54	8,463	3,935	4,528
55 - 59	6,995	3,141	3,854
60 - 64	5,479	2,456	3,023
65 - 69	3,664	1,520	2,144
70 - 74	2,485	1,047	1,438
75 - 79	2,214	900	1,314
80 - 84	1,341	569	772
85 - 89	576	211	365
90 +	257	97	160

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Thayawady 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, Bago Region, Thayawady District and Thayawady Township)

- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Thayawady Township since the last 10 years.

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

- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly less percentage population in age groups 15-19 to 30-34 and slightly more in 35-39 to 60-64 age groups.

- There are less males than females in all age groups except for age groups 0-4 and 10-14,.

(B) Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Bago Region

- 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 Bago Region, it is 93.5% Buddhist, 2.9% Christian, 1.2% Islam, 2.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.3% Other religion, and less than 0.1% for those with No religion.

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	2,888	1,471	1,417	870	427	443
6	3,125	1,527	1,598	2,577	1,244	1,333
7	2,909	1,512	1,397	2,547	1,315	1,232
8	2,769	1,306	1,463	2,451	1,156	1,295
9	3,008	1,473	1,535	2,672	1,290	1,382
10	2,970	1,454	1,516	2,506	1,223	1,283
11	2,874	1,452	1,422	2,263	1,148	1,115
12	3,022	1,522	1,500	2,065	1,046	1,019
13	3,219	1,608	1,611	1,817	901	916
14	3,045	1,515	1,530	1,338	655	683
15	2,774	1,379	1,395	876	424	452
16	2,355	1,204	1,151	577	230	347
17	2,459	1,208	1,251	438	188	250
18	2,483	1,172	1,311	291	107	184
19	2,142	1,022	1,120	184	73	111
20	2,659	1,281	1,378	114	47	67
21	2,146	1,035	1,111	80	44	36
22	2,249	1,040	1,209	44	21	23
23	2,171	1,025	1,146	25	10	15
24	2,073	959	1,114	19	10	9
25	2,450	1,181	1,269	19	9	10
26	1,966	933	1,033	12	3	9
27	2,127	1,007	1,120	6	3	3
28	2,465	1,132	1,333	9	4	5
29	2,000	951	1,049	12	4	8

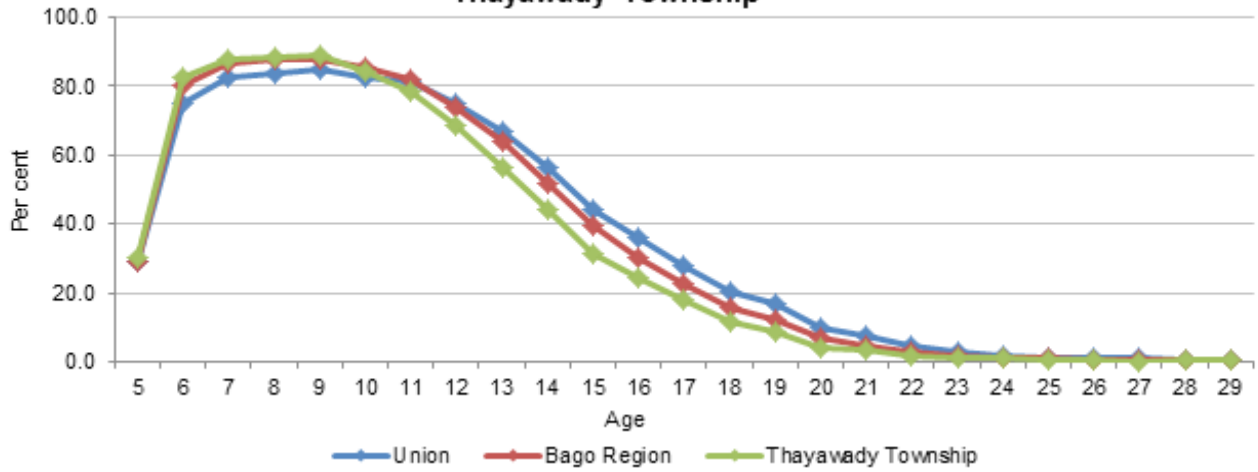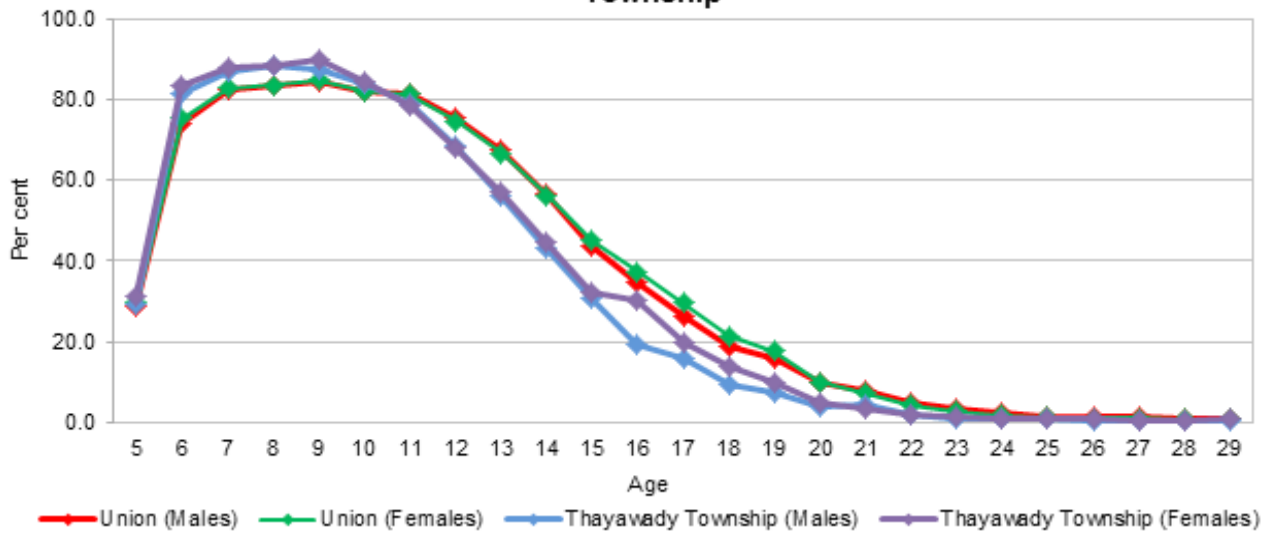Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Bago Region and Thayawady Township

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

- School attendance in Thayawady Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Thayawady Township is lower than that of the Union after age 12 onwards.

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

Legend
Literacy Rate(%)
- 90 - 93
- 94 - 95
- 96 - 98
- Township boundary
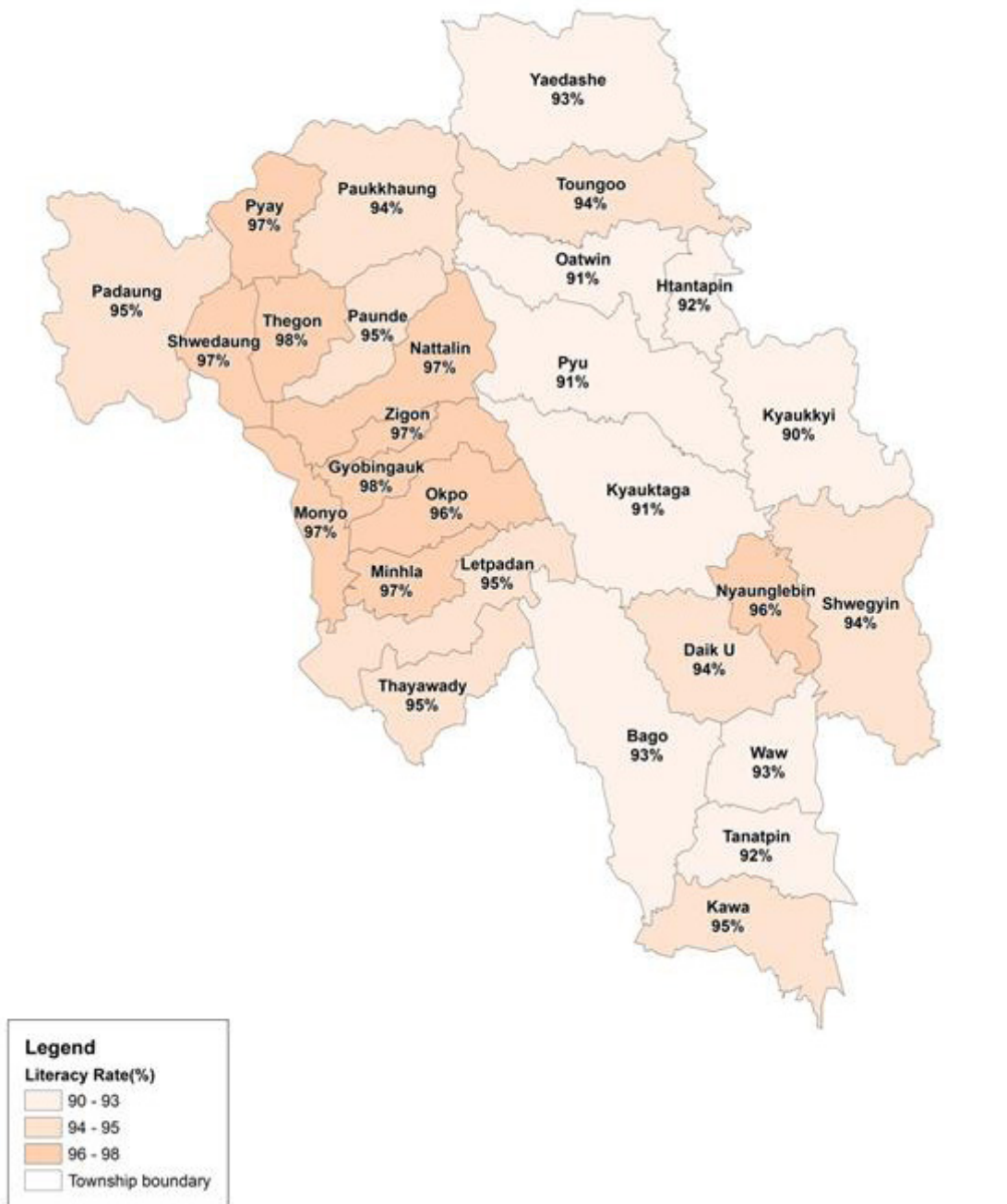
Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Thayawady District	: 96.4%
Thayawady Township	: 95.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	23,511	96.5
Males	11,325	96.8
Females	12,186	96.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Thayawady Township is 95.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) and Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.5 per cent and for the males it is 97.1 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.5 per cent with 96.2 per cent for females and 96.8 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	83,748	6,948	8.3	36,286	14,614	14,522	5,623	176	5,055	113	57	354
Urban	21,998	1,096	5.0	6,809	1,751	5,844	2,870	78	3,350	75	38	87
Rural	61,750	5,852	9.5	29,477	12,863	8,678	2,753	98	1,705	38	19	267
Males	39,131	2,419	6.2	15,042	7,171	8,813	3,234	124	2,075	38	39	176
Females	44,617	4,529	10.2	21,244	7,443	5,709	2,389	52	2,980	75	18	178

- Some 8.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 9.5 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 6.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 10.2 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 17.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.0 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	15.9	19.5	12.2	26.1	27.9	23.1
15 - 19	56.4	71.5	41.3	19.2	18.4	20.6
20 - 24	66.0	90.7	42.6	13.0	10.3	18.7
25 - 29	64.9	94.5	36.6	7.3	5.6	11.3
30 - 34	64.9	95.2	36.1	4.2	3.5	6.1
35 - 39	63.0	95.0	32.8	3.1	2.9	3.6
40 - 44	61.9	94.6	32.5	2.3	2.5	2.0
45 - 49	62.7	94.1	34.2	1.8	2.0	1.2
50 - 54	58.9	91.0	31.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
55 - 59	55.2	86.7	29.5	1.1	1.2	0.8
60 - 64	43.9	70.7	22.2	1.1	1.2	0.9
65 - 69	34.2	58.9	16.6	0.2	0.2	-
70 - 74	23.3	42.0	9.7	0.2	0.2	-
75 +	11.8	21.4	5.2	-	-	-
15 - 24	61.0	80.7	41.9	16.0	14.0	19.7
15 - 64	60.8	89.0	34.9	6.4	5.4	8.6

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
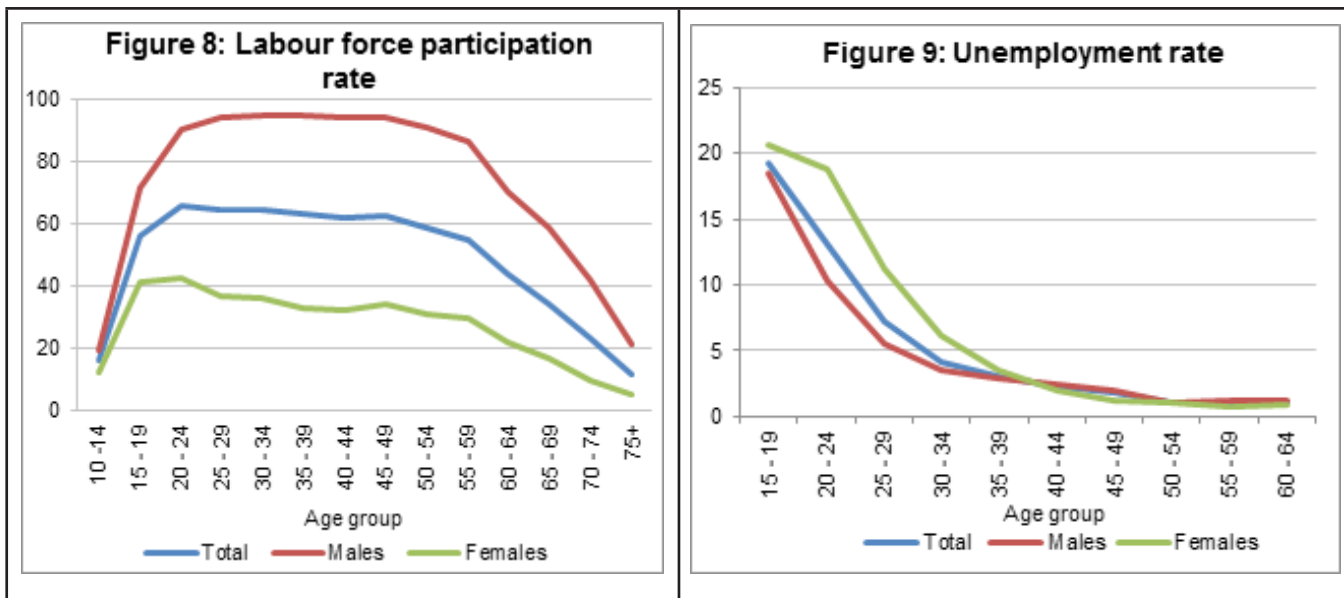
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Thayawady Township is 60.8 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 34.9 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.0 per cent.

- In Thayawady Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 15.9 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Thayawady Township is 6.4 per cent. For males and females, it is (5.4%) and (8.6%) respectively.

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 19.7 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	59,238	0.7	23.3	55.0	13.2	1.7	6.2
Males	14,005	2.1	48.1	5.8	22.5	3.9	17.7
Females	45,233	0.3	15.6	70.2	10.3	1.0	2.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 48.1 per cent of males are full time students while 70.2 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**53,136**	**37,267**	**15,869**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	402	234	168	0.8	0.6	1.1
Professionals	1,168	247	921	2.2	0.7	5.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	982	708	274	1.8	1.9	1.7
Clerical Support Workers	1142	567	575	2.1	1.5	3.6
Services and Sales Workers	6,356	2,861	3,495	12.0	7.7	22.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	22,453	17,598	4,855	42.3	47.2	30.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,295	2,986	1,309	8.1	8.0	8.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,293	2,112	181	4.3	5.7	1.1
Elementary Occupations	13,122	9,452	3,670	24.7	25.4	23.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	923	502	421	1.7	1.3	2.7

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Bago Region and Thayawady Township
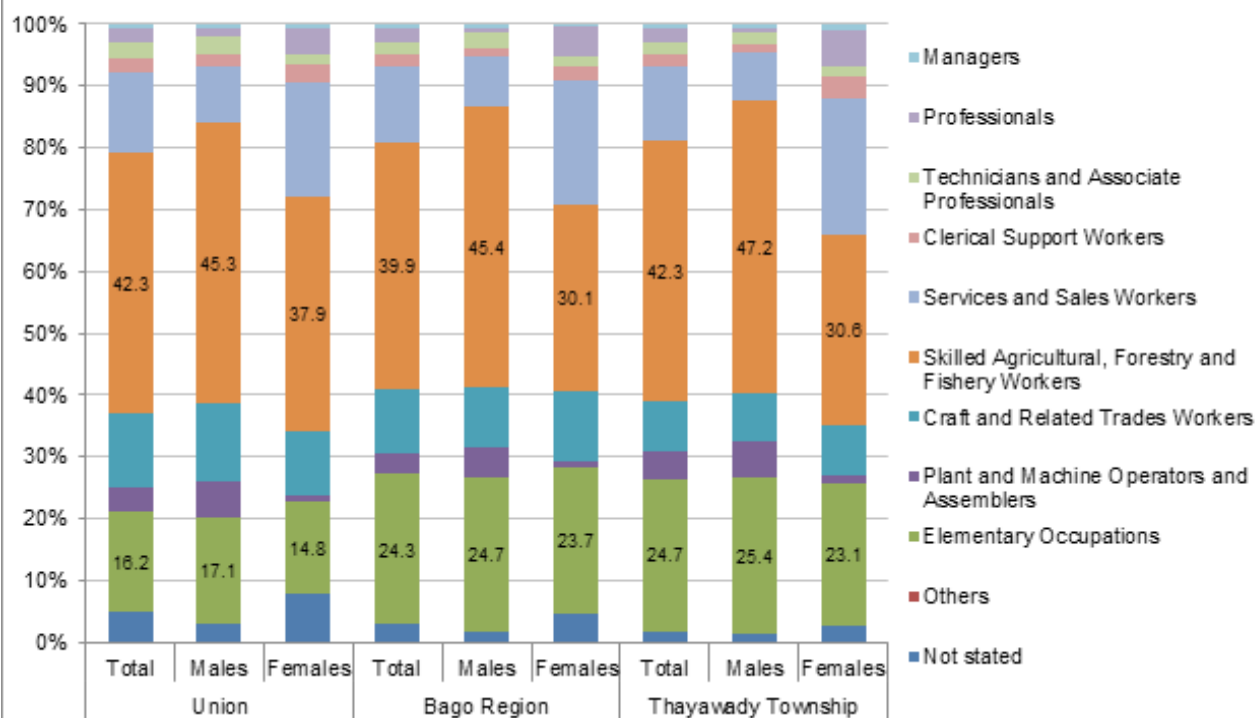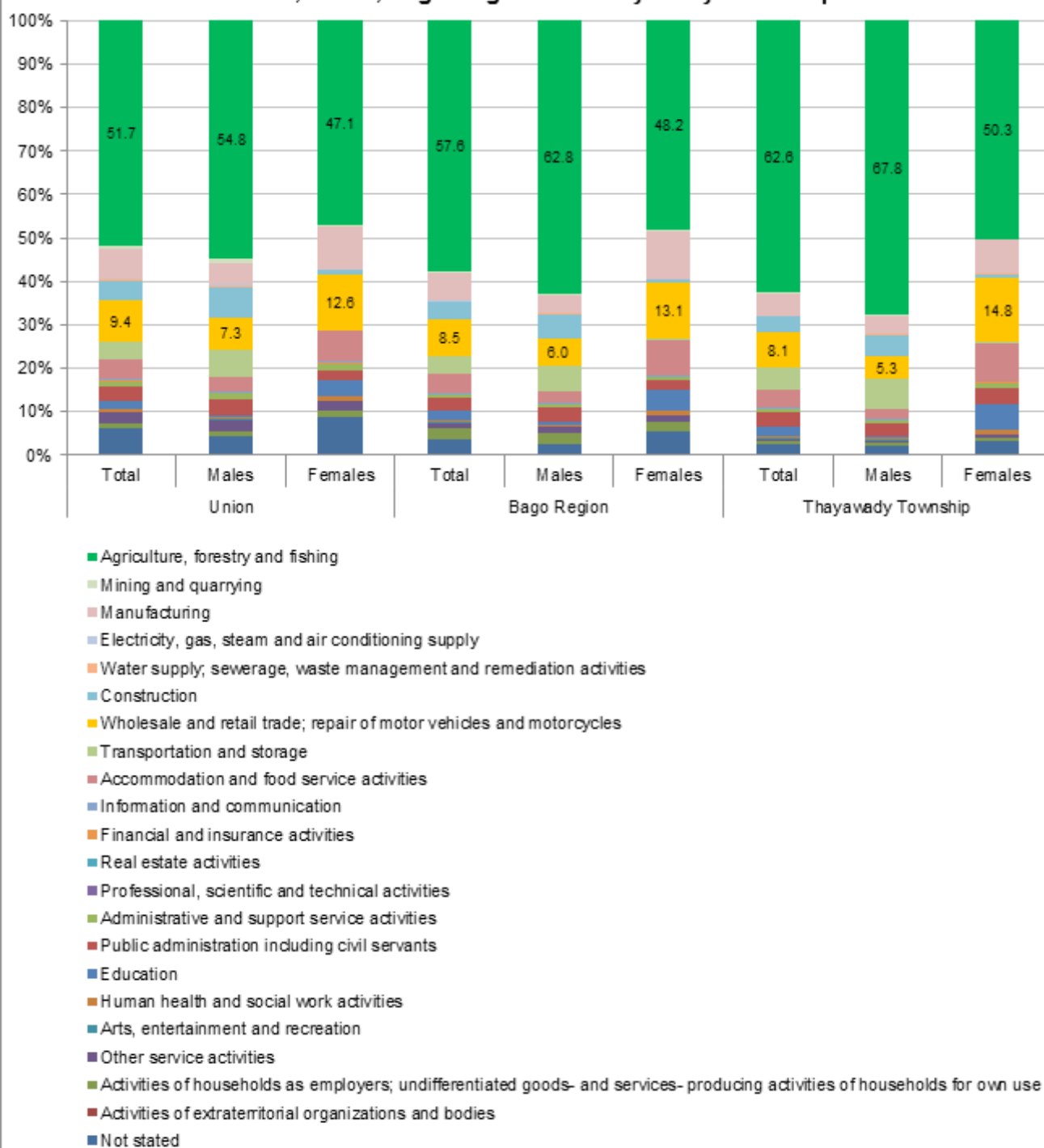
- In Thayawady Township, 42.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 24.7 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 47.2 per cent of males and 30.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**53,136**	**37,267**	**15,869**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33,269	25,279	7,990	62.6	67.8	50.3
Mining and quarrying	82	68	14	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	2,737	1,508	1,229	5.2	4.0	7.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	59	54	5	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	94	83	11	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	1,942	1,782	160	3.7	4.8	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,323	1,972	2,351	8.1	5.3	14.8
Transportation and storage	2,664	2,623	41	5.0	7.0	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	2,187	802	1,385	4.1	2.2	8.7
Information and communication	59	43	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	79	24	55	0.1	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	61	43	18	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	361	207	154	0.7	0.6	1.0
Public administration including civil servants	1,756	1175	581	3.3	3.2	3.7
Education	1,109	161	948	2.1	0.4	6.0
Human health and social work activities	251	105	146	0.5	0.3	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	124	98	26	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other service activities	348	234	114	0.7	0.6	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	301	187	114	0.6	0.5	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	1,327	817	510	2.5	2.2	3.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Bago Region and Thayawady 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 Thayawady Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 62.6 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 8.1 per cent.

- There are 67.8 per cent of males and 50.3 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 8.5 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

23

(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	78,281	123	602	1,492	546	230	61	*	41,913
Urban	22,438	87	294	346	190	56	53	*	6,925
Rural	55,843	36	308	1,146	356	174	8	*	34,988
Males	38,694	60	310	597	505	71	22	*	18,517
Females	39,587	63	292	895	41	159	39	*	23,396

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
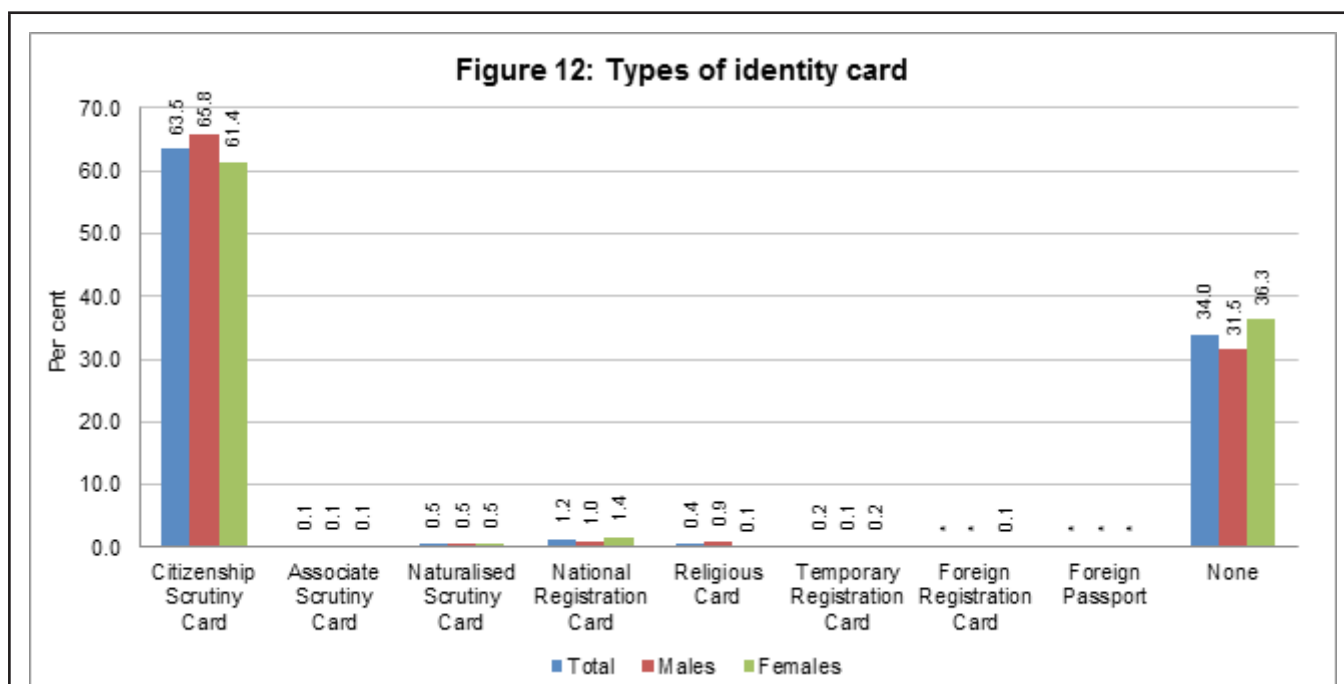
- In Thayawady Township, 63.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 34.0 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 31.5 per cent of males and 36.3 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F)   Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**151,104**	**143,287**	**7,817**	**5.2**	**4,633**	**2,331**	**3,003**	**2,295**
0 - 4	13,079	12,921	158	1.2	25	20	114	94
5 - 9	14,758	14,576	182	1.2	26	35	73	124
10 - 14	15,343	15,127	216	1.4	48	57	67	125
15 - 19	12,487	12,328	159	1.3	37	37	37	87
20 - 24	11,689	11,543	146	1.2	41	34	41	59
25 - 29	11,446	11,296	150	1.3	42	33	49	65
30 - 34	11,198	10,984	214	1.9	67	43	78	58
35 - 39	10,602	10,370	232	2.2	80	45	88	51
40 - 44	9,906	9,510	396	4.0	247	61	85	89
45 - 49	9,122	8,546	576	6.3	400	96	123	86
50 - 54	8,463	7,747	716	8.5	469	133	192	129
55 - 59	6,995	6,283	712	10.2	481	135	202	130
60 - 64	5,479	4,715	764	13.9	511	187	263	149
65 - 69	3,664	2,939	725	19.8	494	208	259	159
70 - 74	2,485	1,799	686	27.6	474	269	284	182
75 - 79	2,214	1,445	769	34.7	510	352	409	267
80 - 84	1,341	756	585	43.6	394	321	347	242
85 - 89	576	287	289	50.2	197	170	190	131
90 +	257	115	142	55.3	90	95	102	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	**72,772**	**69,212**	**3,560**	**4.9**	**1,953**	**1,030**	**1,374**	**1,080**
0 - 4	6,652	6,563	89	1.3	19	15	61	58
5 - 9	7,334	7,237	97	1.3	14	21	37	67
10 - 14	7,754	7,631	123	1.6	27	34	30	72
15 - 19	6,226	6,135	91	1.5	17	22	22	54
20 - 24	5,675	5,593	82	1.4	21	20	25	34
25 - 29	5,593	5,514	79	1.4	15	21	27	40
30 - 34	5,470	5,362	108	2.0	28	17	47	31
35 - 39	5,153	5,030	123	2.4	36	21	57	32
40 - 44	4,699	4,528	171	3.6	97	19	44	40
45 - 49	4,340	4,065	275	6.3	185	44	69	39
50 - 54	3,935	3,583	352	8.9	218	63	108	71
55 - 59	3,141	2,820	321	10.2	195	52	99	67
60 - 64	2,456	2,108	348	14.2	221	84	128	70
65 - 69	1,520	1,210	310	20.4	201	96	118	68
70 - 74	1,047	760	287	27.4	196	106	107	61
75 - 79	900	589	311	34.6	203	150	154	109
80 - 84	569	339	230	40.4	153	130	131	89
85 - 89	211	104	107	50.7	73	72	70	51
90 +	97	41	56	57.7	34	43	40	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	**78,332**	**74,075**	**4,257**	**5.4**	**2,680**	**1,301**	**1,629**	**1,215**
0 - 4	6,427	6,358	69	1.1	6	5	53	36
5 - 9	7,424	7,339	85	1.1	12	14	36	57
10 - 14	7,589	7,496	93	1.2	21	23	37	53
15 - 19	6,261	6,193	68	1.1	20	15	15	33
20 - 24	6,014	5,950	64	1.1	20	14	16	25
25 - 29	5,853	5,782	71	1.2	27	12	22	25
30 - 34	5,728	5,622	106	1.9	39	26	31	27
35 - 39	5,449	5,340	109	2.0	44	24	31	19
40 - 44	5,207	4,982	225	4.3	150	42	41	49
45 - 49	4,782	4,481	301	6.3	215	52	54	47
50 - 54	4,528	4,164	364	8.0	251	70	84	58
55 - 59	3,854	3,463	391	10.1	286	83	103	63
60 - 64	3,023	2,607	416	13.8	290	103	135	79
65 - 69	2,144	1,729	415	19.4	293	112	141	91
70 - 74	1,438	1,039	399	27.7	278	163	177	121
75 - 79	1,314	856	458	34.9	307	202	255	158
80 - 84	772	417	355	46.0	241	191	216	153
85 - 89	365	183	182	49.9	124	98	120	80
90 +	160	74	86	53.8	56	52	62	41

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

- More females than males have disability.

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

- Difficulty with seeing is the most commonly mentioned form of disability in the Township and followed by walking.

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(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	36,626	0.6	2.5	6.0	55.1	34.2	0.8	0.7	0.1
Urban	8,164	1.6	8.7	13.3	53.1	22.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
Rural	28,462	0.3	0.7	3.9	55.7	37.6	1.0	0.7	0.1

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
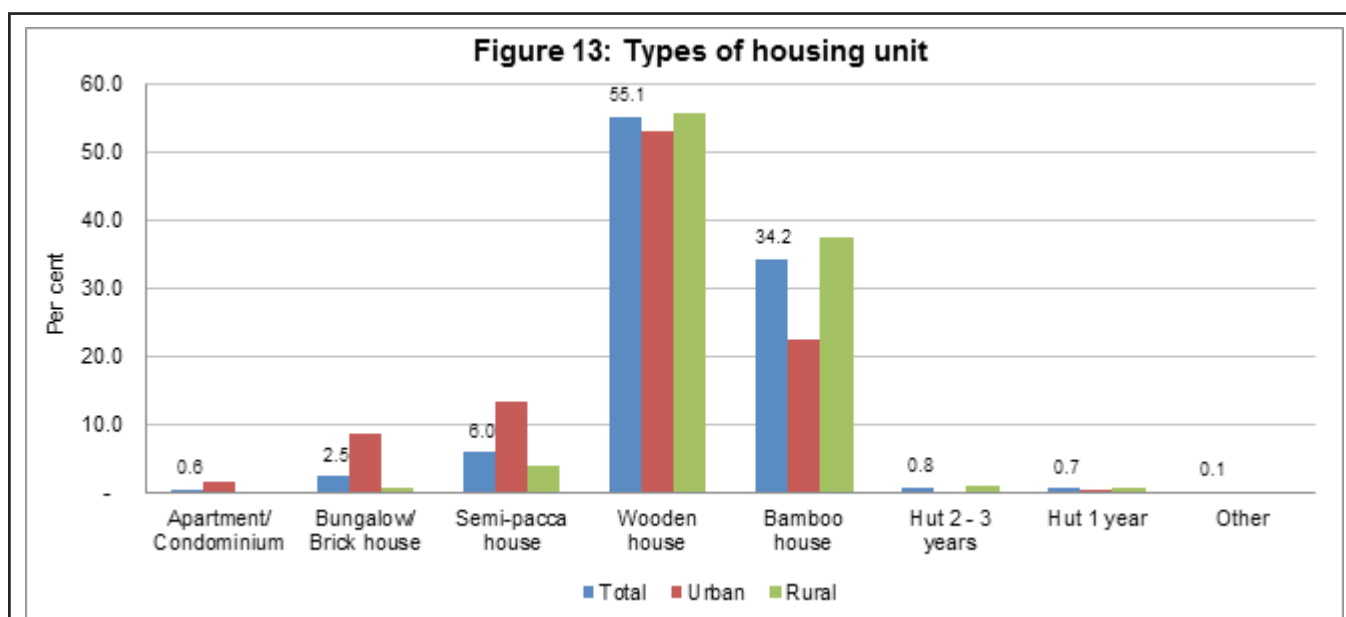
- The majority of the households in Thayawady Township are living in wooden houses (55.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (34.2%).

- Some 53.1 per cent of urban households and 55.7 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 30 - 49
- 50 - 68
- 69 - 88
- Township boundary
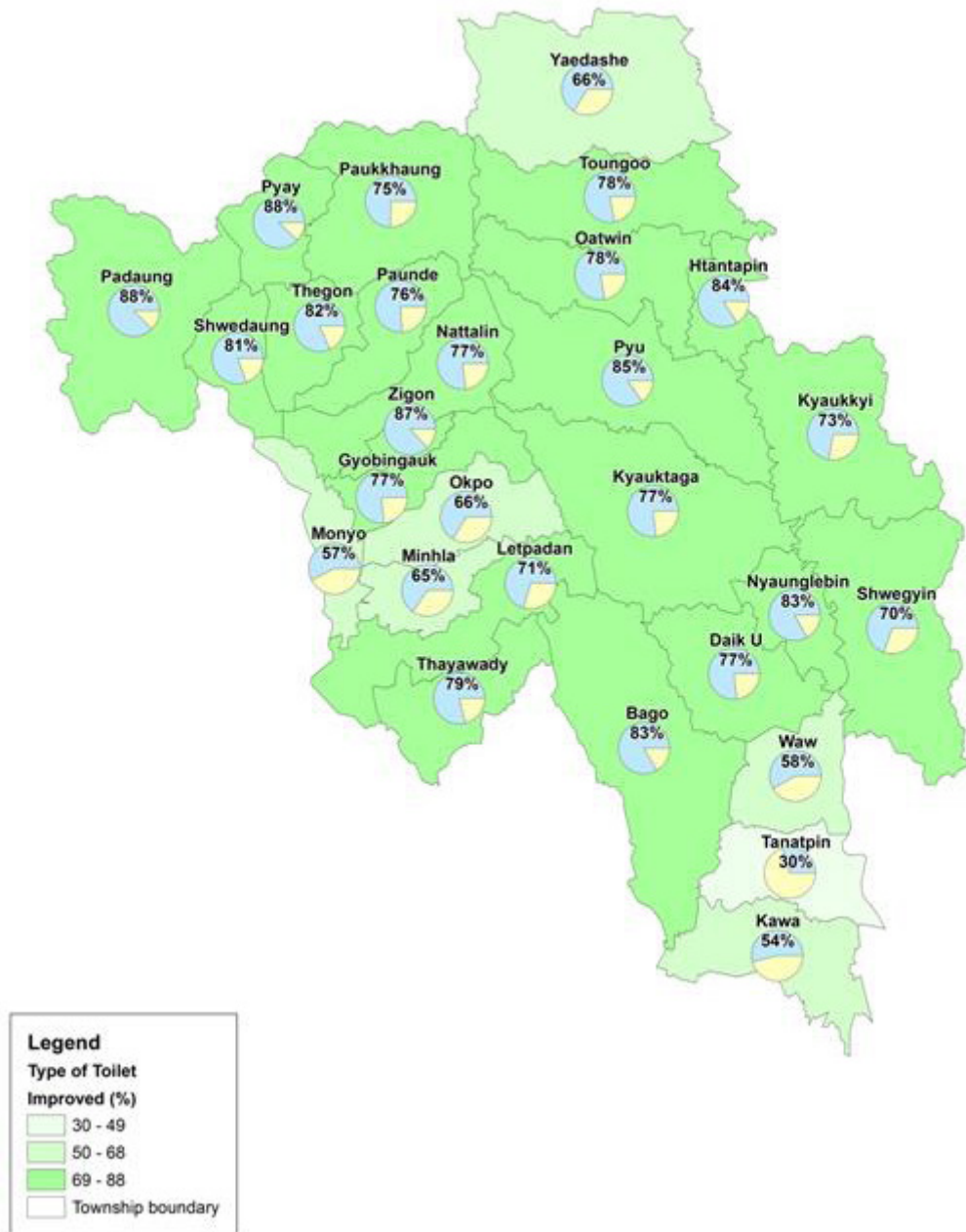
Union	: 74.3%
Bago Region	: 74.6%
Thayawady District	: 71.9%
Thayawady Township	: 79.0%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	1.2	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		78.4	90.4	75.0
Improved sanitation		*79.0*	*91.6*	*75.4*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		6.2	5.7	6.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		3.2	0.2	4.1
Other		0.9	0.4	1.1
None		10.7	2.1	13.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,626	8,164	28,462

- Seventy Nine per cent of the households in Thayawady Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (78.4%)).

- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, this proportion is high with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Bago Region is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 10.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region, it is equal to that (10.7%).

- In the rural areas of Thayawady Township, 13.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Legend
Water Source
Improved (%)
- 4 - 35
- 36 - 66
- 67 - 97
- Township boundary
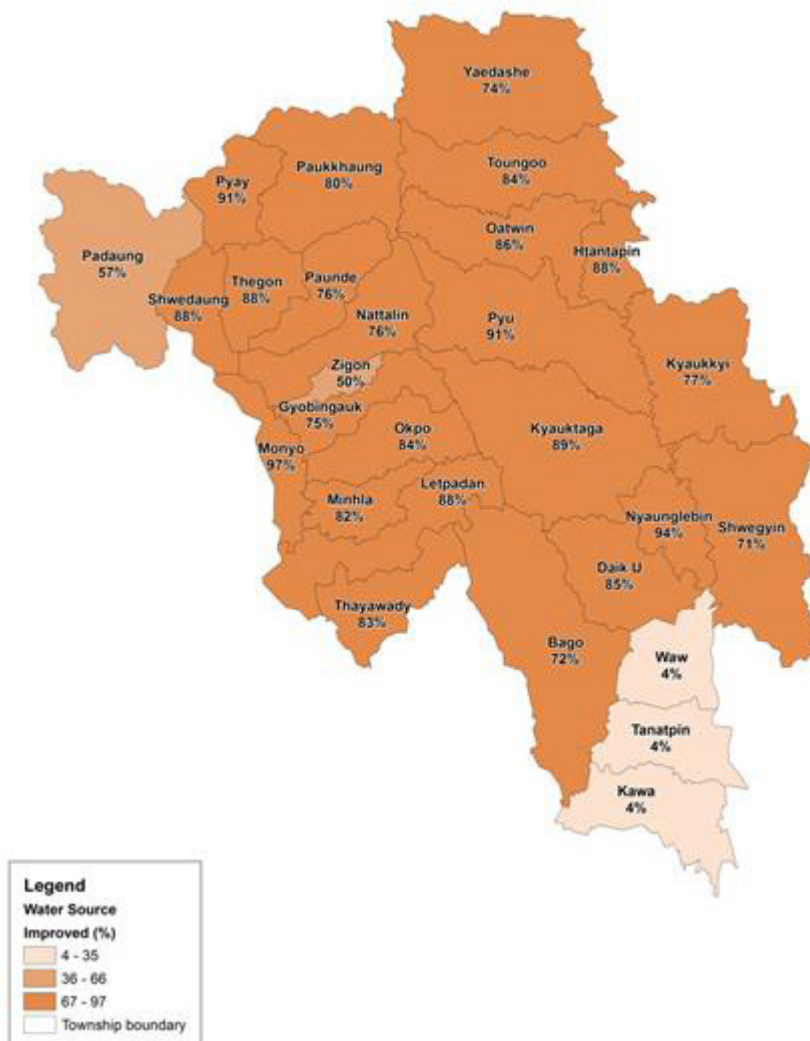
Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Thayawady District	: 81.3%
Thayawady Township	: 83.3%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tube well, borehole	71.6	80.5	69.0
Protected well/ Spring	8.2	0.6	10.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier	3.4	14.3	0.3
Total improved drinking water	*83.3*	*95.5*	*79.8*
Unprotected well/Spring	1.0	*	1.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake	7.8	2.5	9.3
River/stream/ canal	6.4	0.5	8.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.6	*	0.8
Other	0.9	1.5	0.7
Total unimproved drinking water	*16.7*	*4.5*	*20.2*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**36,626**	**8,164**	**28,462**

- In Thayawady Township, 83.3 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 Bago Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water is high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 71.6 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 8.2 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- Some 16.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 20.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 6 - 24
- 25 - 42
- 43 - 60
- Township boundary
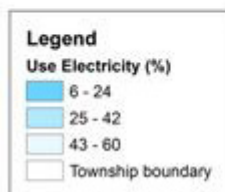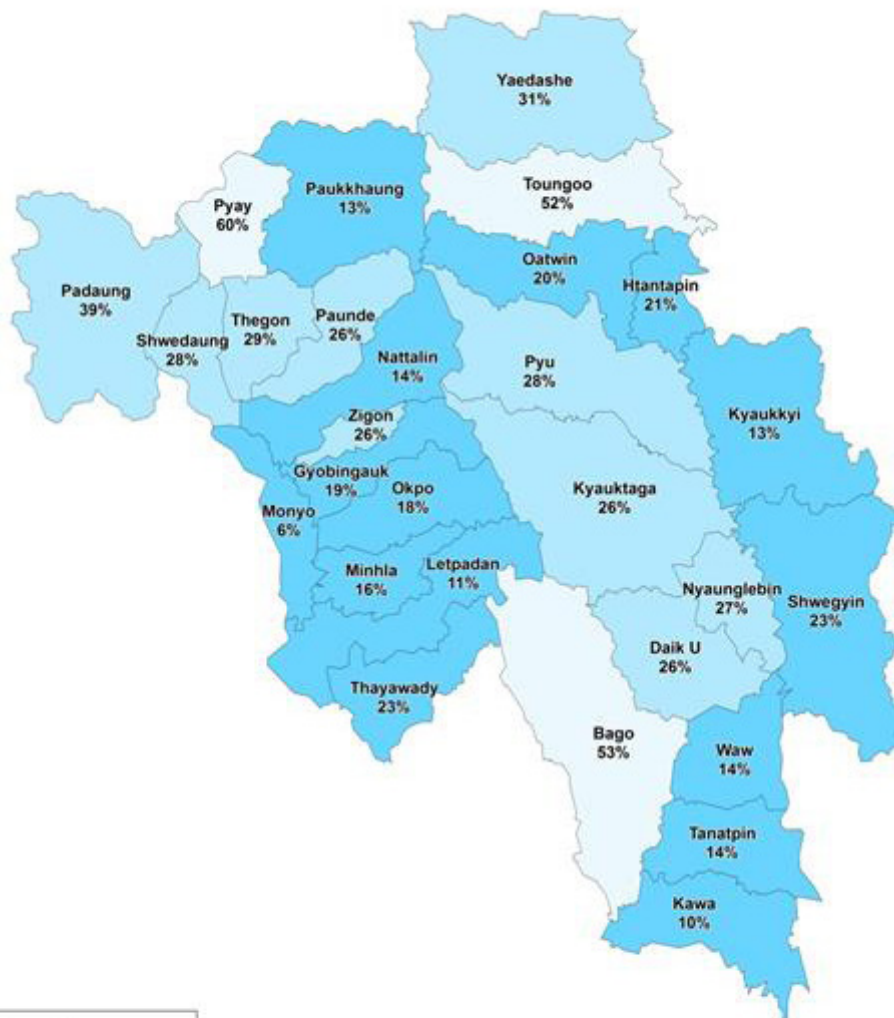
Union	: 32.4%
Bago Region	: 27.7%
Thayawady District	: 15.8%
Thayawady Township	: 23.1%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		23.1	68.5	10.1
Kerosene		16.4	0.9	20.9
Candle		22.9	11.2	26.3
Battery		30.7	18.8	34.1
Generator (private)		1.1	0.1	1.4
Water mill (private)		*	*	*
Solar system/energy		5.4	0.3	6.9
Other		0.3	0.1	0.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,626	8,164	28,462

- In Thayawady Township, 23.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compare to the other townships in Bago Region, it is low. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.

- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 30.7 per cent.

- In rural areas, 34.1 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 69 - 79
- 80 - 88
- 89 - 98
- Township boundary
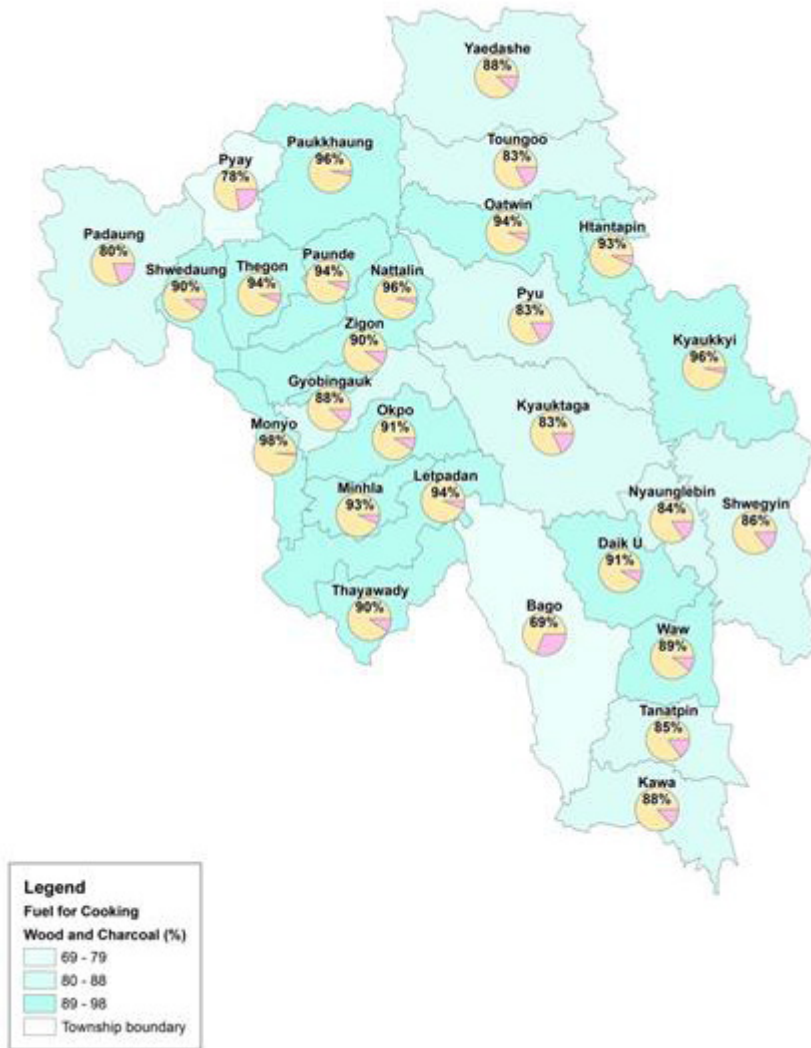
Union	: 81.0%
Bago Region	: 86.9%
Thayawady District	: 93.0%
Thayawady Township	: 90.4%

35

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.7	26.8	2.2
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.5	*	0.7
BioGas		0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood		84.4	51.4	93.9
Charcoal		6.0	19.7	2.0
Coal		0.2	0.6	*
Other		1.1	1.3	1.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,626	8,164	28,462

- In Thayawady Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 84.4 per cent using firewood and 6.0 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 7.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 93.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 2.0 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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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	36,626	38.4	37.2	3.0	23.9	0.9	3.3	36.1	0.1
Urban	35,974	27.7	62.8	8.6	48.2	3.5	9.3	23.5	0.4
Rural	234,776	41.5	29.9	1.5	17.0	0.2	1.5	39.8	*

- In Thayawady Township, 38.4 per cent of the households reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 62.8 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 area respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
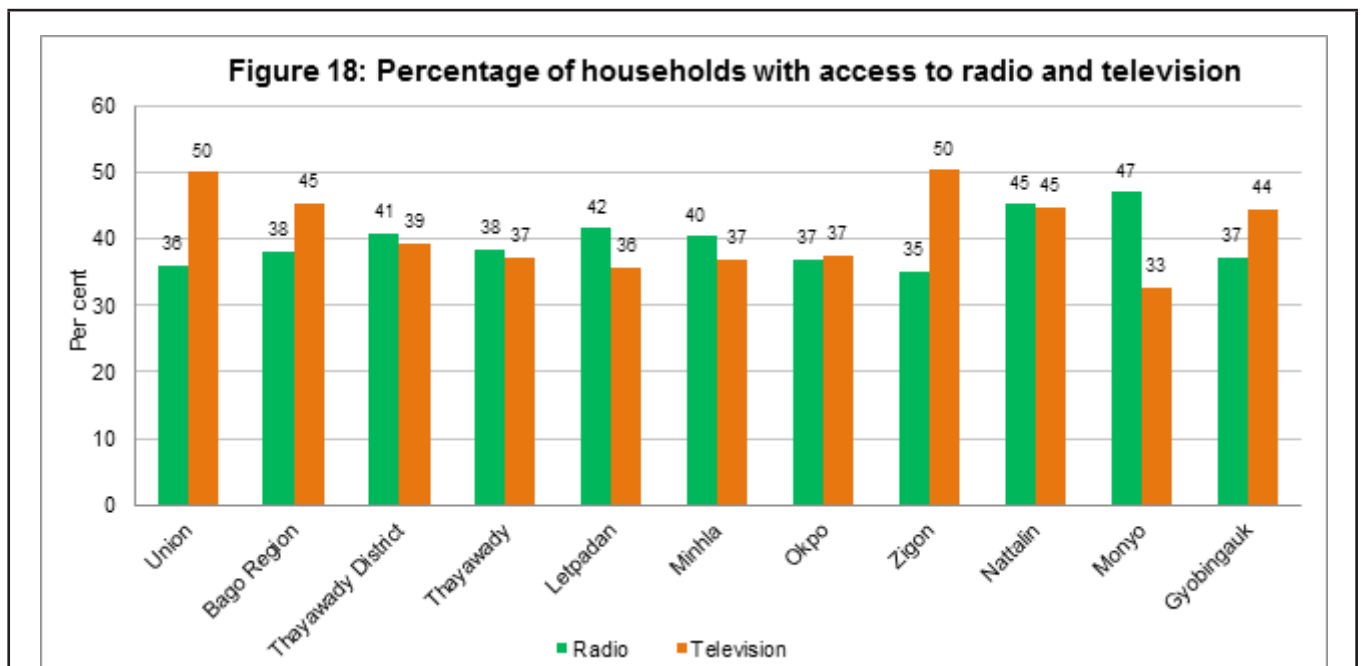
- In Thayawady Township, 37.2 per cent of the households having a televisions and about one in three households (38.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 12 - 24
- 25 - 36
- 37 - 48
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Bago Region	: 26.2%
Thayawady District	: 21.9%
Thayawady Township	: 23.9%
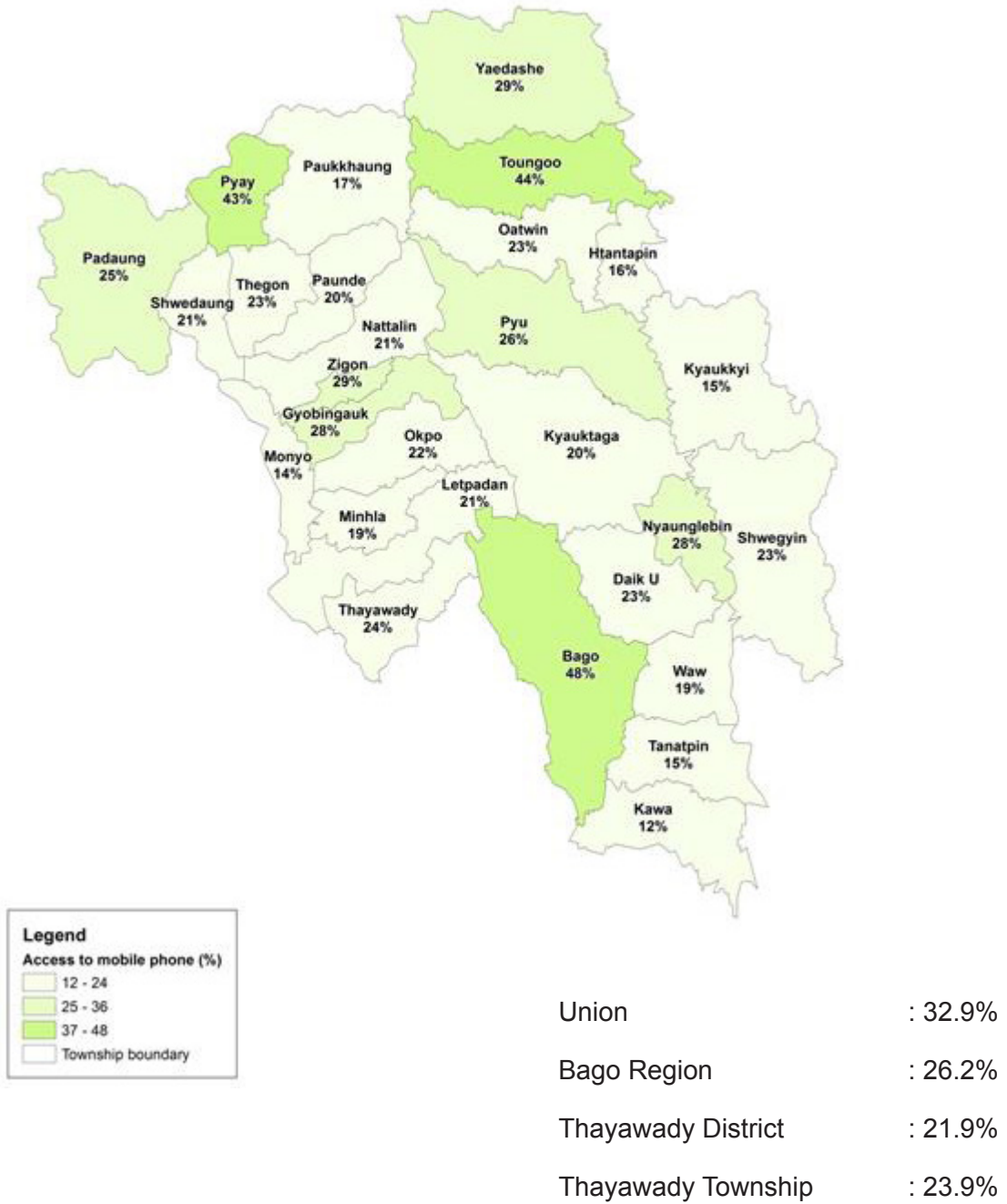
- Only 23.9 per cent of the households in Thayawady Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is low.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Bago Region	1,142,974	13,643	392,159	570,569	21,269	43,982	14,137	315,083
Urban	239,014	8,471	102,697	150,556	3,549	1,817	622	9,721
Rural	903,960	5,172	289,462	420,013	17,720	42,165	13,515	305,362
Thayawady District	270,750	1,792	87,213	155,611	4,367	14,497	1,634	91,356
Urban	35,974	1,019	13,958	26,465	799	37	17	1,411
Rural	234,776	773	73,255	129,146	3,568	14,460	1,617	89,945
Thayawady Township	36,626	336	10,389	20,389	743	2,582	394	11,630
Urban	8,164	224	2,897	5,890	151	4	7	405
Rural	28,462	112	7,492	14,499	592	2,578	387	11,225

- In Thayawady Township, 55.7 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 31.8 per cent of households having cart (bullock).

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Bago Region and Thayawady Township
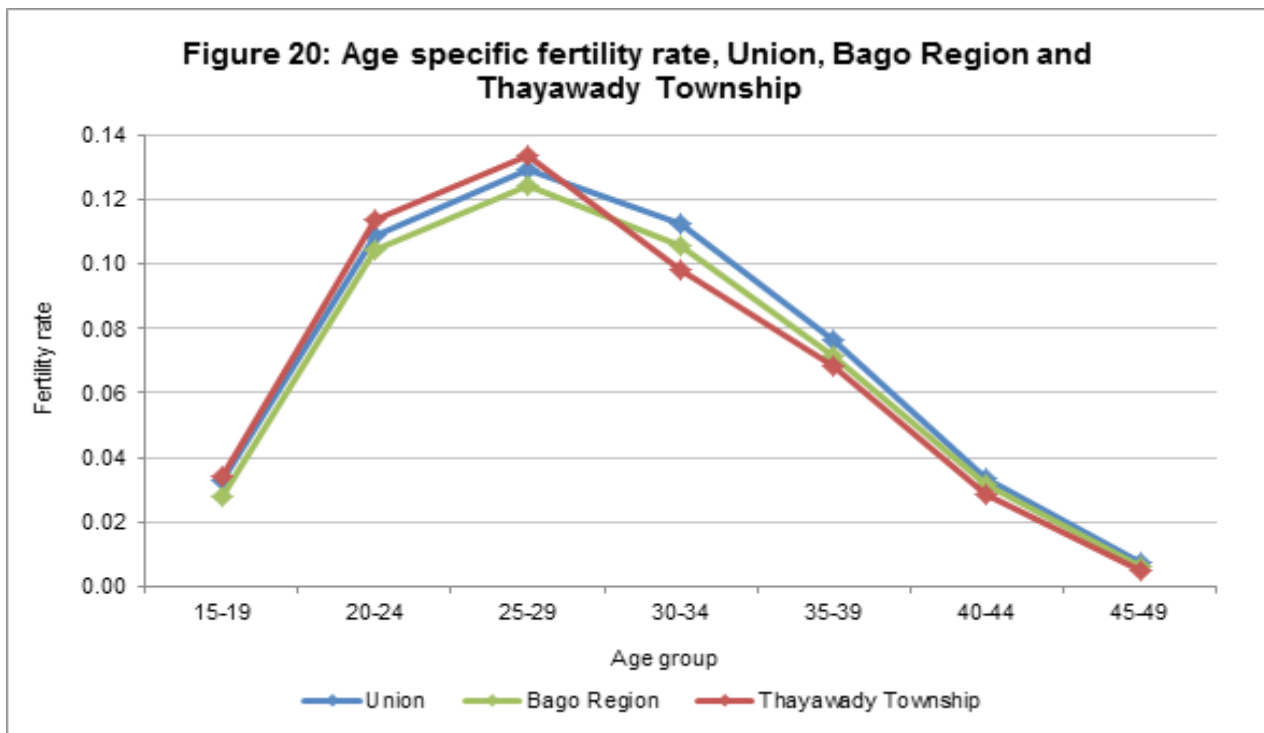
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

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

# Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.5 - 2.2
- 2.3 - 2.8
- 2.9 - 3.5
- Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Thayawady District	: 2.2
Thayawady Township	: 2.4
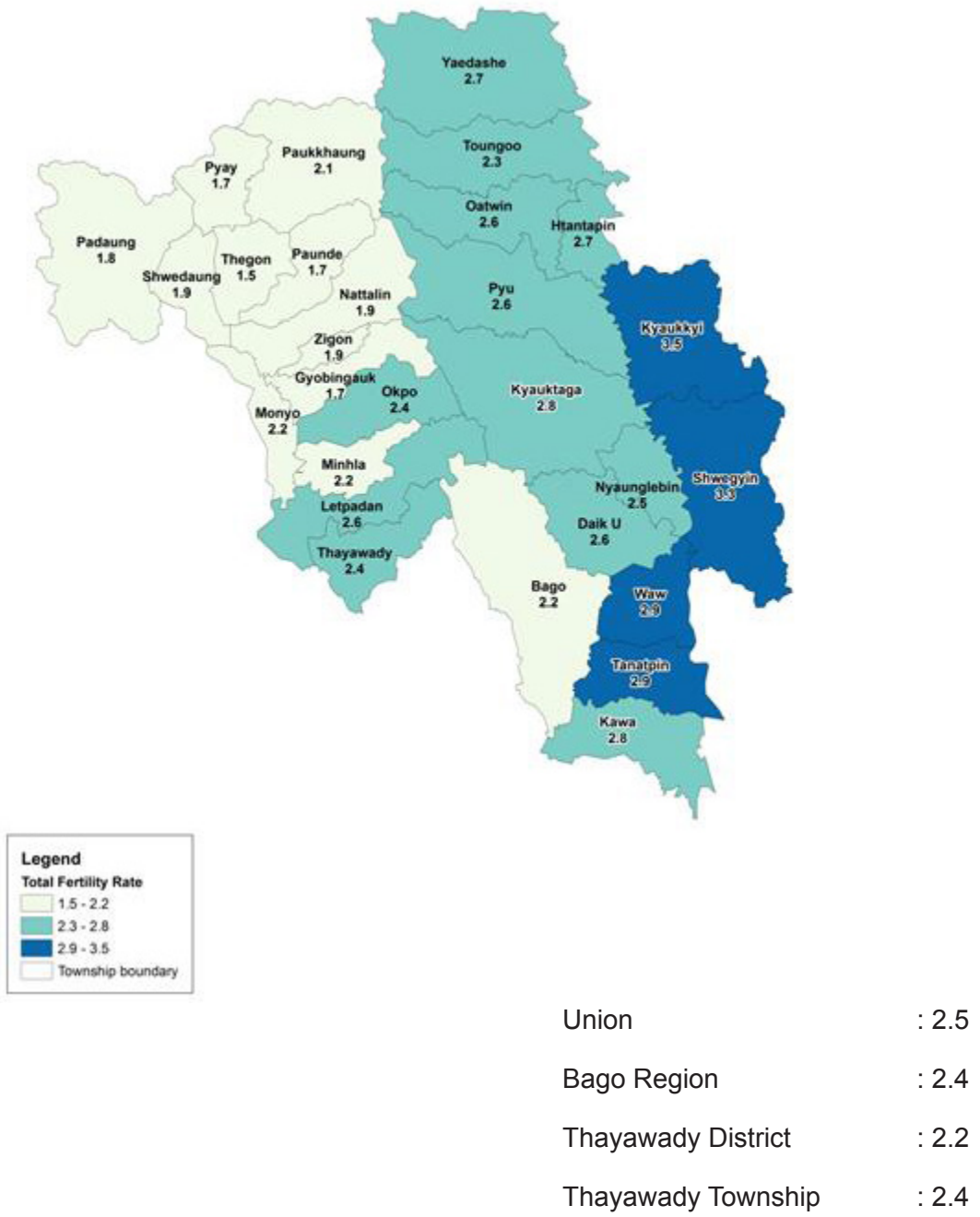
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
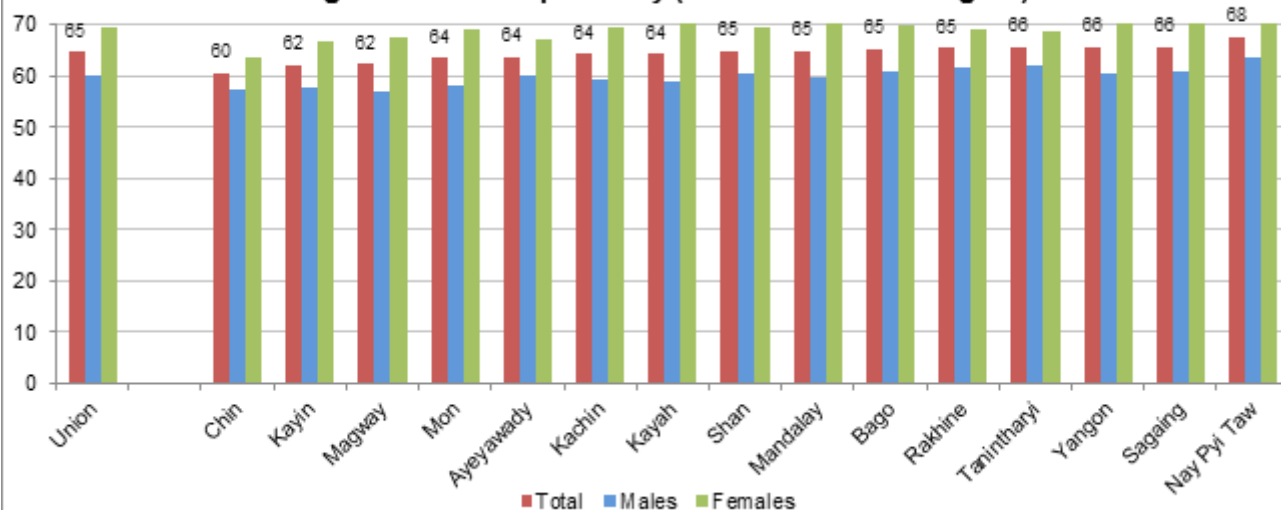
- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
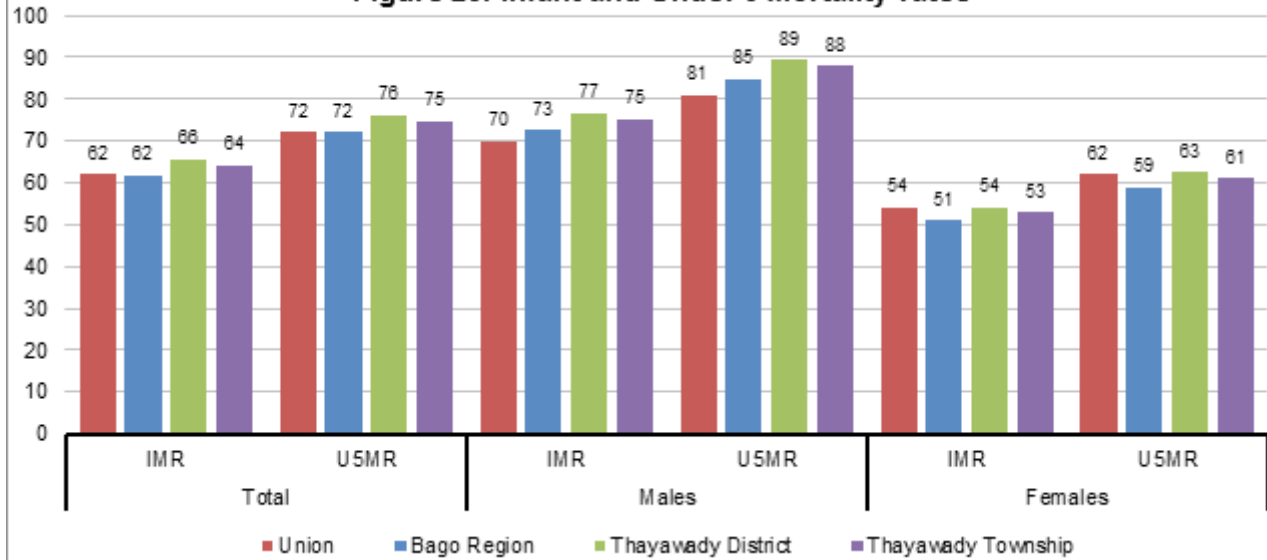
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thayawady District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Thayawady District is 66 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 76 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thayawady Township are higher than those in Bago Region but slightly lower than those in Thayawady District. The Infant mortality in Thayawady is 64 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 75 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
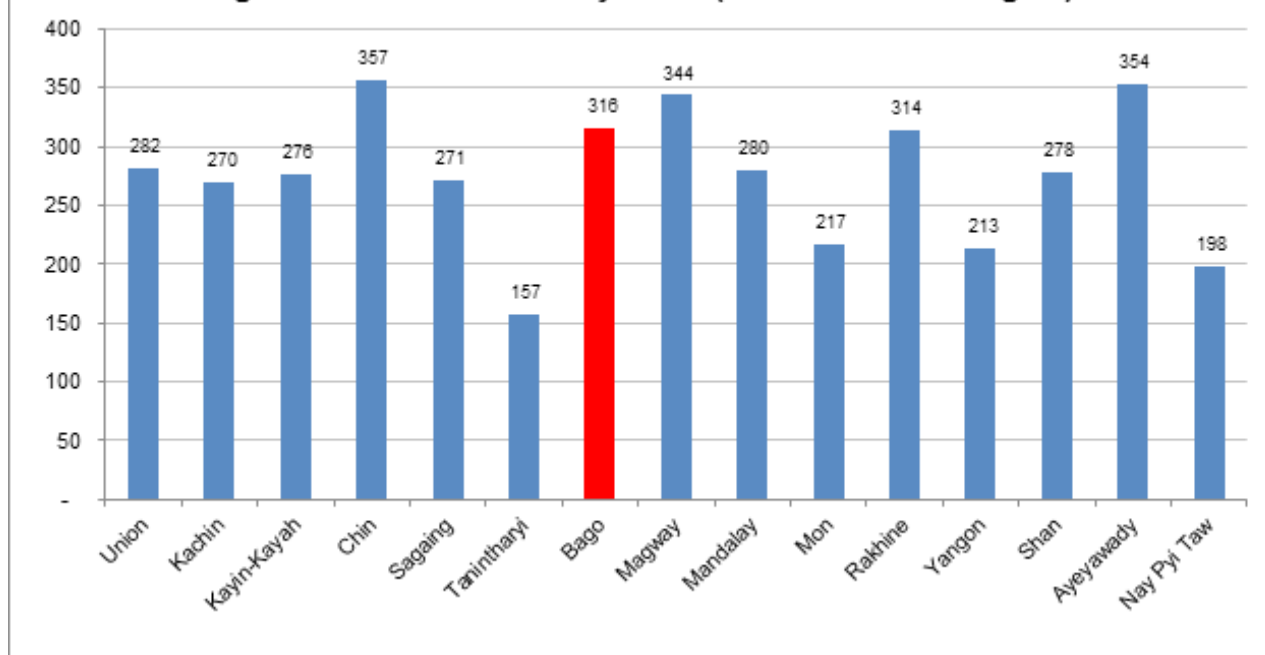
- In Bago Region, there are 316 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Bago Region is higher than that of the Union level.

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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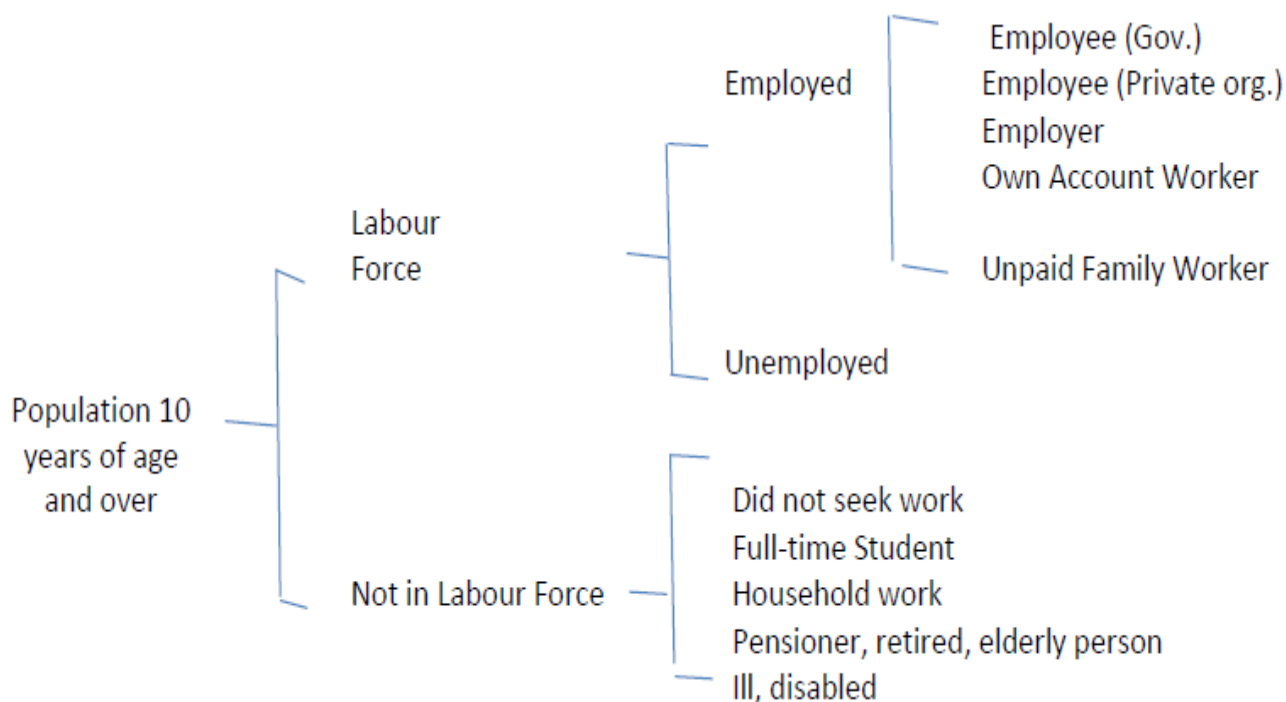
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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