

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, PYAY DISTRICT

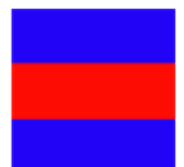
Thegon Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Bago Region, Pyay District

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Office No. 48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431 062

www.dop.gov.mm

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Figure 1: Map of Bago Region, showing the townships



Thegon Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	130,957 ²	
Population males	61,807 (47.2%)	
Population females	69,150 (52.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	12.0%	
Area (Km²)	776.7 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	168.6 persons	
Median age	34.7 years	
Number of wards	6	
Number of village tracts	50	
Number of private households	35,950	
Percentage of female headed households	23.7%	
Mean household size	3.6 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	20.1%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	70.9%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	9.0%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	41.1	
Child dependency ratio	28.4	
Old dependency ratio	12.7	
Ageing index	44.6	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	97.8%	
Male	98.7%	
Female	97.0%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,818	5.2
Walking	2,362	1.8
Seeing	3,997	3.1
Hearing	2,225	1.7
Remembering	2,036	1.6

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	86,998	75.9	
Associate Scrutiny	24	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	267	0.2	
National Registration	858	0.7	
Religious	549	0.5	
Temporary Registration	1,484	1.3	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	24,372	21.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	65.9%	84.5%	49.4%
Unemployment rate	2.5%	2.1%	3.0%
Employment to population ratio	64.3%	82.7%	47.9%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	34,110	94.9	
Renter	302	0.8	
Provided free (individually)	462	1.3	
Government quarters	833	2.3	
Private company quarters	123	0.3	
Other	120	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	5.8%		21.2%
Bamboo	59.4%	21.3%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	1.8%	
Wood	25.6%	70.6%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		78.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.7%	5.5%	0.2%
Other	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,719	4.8	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	25	0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	32,447	90.3	
Charcoal	1,275	3.5	
Coal	65	0.2	
Other	393	1.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	10,261	28.5
Kerosene	500	1.4
Candle	16,372	45.5
Battery	6,088	16.9
Generator (private)	543	1.5
Water mill (private)	*	0.1
Solar system/energy	1,823	5.1
Other	345	1.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	497	1.4
Tube well, borehole	14,746	41.0
Protected well/spring	16,182	45.0
Bottled/purifier water	275	0.8
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>31,700</i>	<i>88.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	582	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	2,675	7.4
River/stream/canal	588	1.6
Waterfall/rainwater	93	0.3
Other	312	0.9
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,250</i>	<i>11.8</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	525	1.5
Tube well, borehole	15,877	44.2
Protected well/spring	15,598	43.4
Unprotected well/spring	555	1.5
Pool/pond/lake	2,092	5.8
River/stream/canal	1,005	2.8
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	284	0.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	147	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	29,183	81.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>29,330</i>	<i>81.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,284	9.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	606	1.7
Other	237	0.7
None	2,493	6.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	16,978	47.2
Television	17,544	48.8
Landline phone	880	2.4
Mobile phone	8,338	23.2
Computer	270	0.8
Internet at home	1,227	3.4
Households with none of the items	9,480	26.4
Households with all of the items	36	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	220	0.6
Motorcycle/Moped	13,950	38.8
Bicycle	22,914	63.7
4-Wheel tractor	454	1.3
Canoe/Boat	1,073	3.0
Motor boat	64	0.2
Cart (bullock)	10,943	30.4

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	130,957 *		
Males	61,807		
Females	69,150		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	12.0 %		
Area (Km ²)	776.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	168.6 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	50		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	128,971	15,371	113,600
Number of conventional households	35,950	4,266	31,684
Mean household size	3.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Thegon Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (12.0%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Thegon Township is 169 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.6 persons living in each household in Thegon Township. This is 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; Thegon Township (Pyay District, Bago Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	35,950	130,957	61,807	69,150
	Ward	4,266	15,752	7,280	8,472
1	Myo Ma(W)	587	2,282	1,061	1,221
2	Kan Taw Min Ga Lar(W)	650	2,331	1,051	1,280
3	Htan Yin(W)	273	964	437	527
4	Pauk Taw(W)	602	2,159	1,073	1,086
5	Chan Myae Tharyar(W)	1,280	4,739	2,151	2,588
6	ThuKha Wai Phyar(W)	874	3,277	1,507	1,770
	Village Tract	31,684	115,205	54,527	60,678
1	Paik Chin Kone(VT)	233	857	408	449
2	Ye Ye Kan(VT)	161	577	277	300
3	Oke Swea(VT)	132	497	234	263
4	Oke Hpo(VT)	678	2,843	1,342	1,501
5	Ywar Ma(VT)	294	1,036	472	564
6	Lein Tan(VT)	219	780	362	418
7	Za Leit(VT)	435	1,596	734	862
8	Tha Hpan Cho(VT)	597	2,141	1,031	1,110
9	Byanma Inn(VT)	874	3,349	1,622	1,727
10	Dar Thway Kyauk(VT)	453	1,649	841	808
11	Yone Pin Tet(VT)	776	2,809	1,387	1,422
12	Zee Kone(VT)	338	1,204	566	638
13	Thit Ni Taw(VT)	533	1,881	887	994
14	Moe Tein Pyin(VT)	536	1,996	944	1,052
15	Sin Kyone(VT)	142	503	221	282
16	Lin Le(VT)	482	1,748	823	925
17	Let Pan Lone Hla(VT)	305	1,147	551	596
18	Kan Hnit Sint(VT)	654	2,395	1,117	1,278
19	Nyaung Win(VT)	859	3,210	1,517	1,693
20	Launt Gyi(VT)	907	3,158	1,429	1,729

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Kant Lant Kone(VT)	725	2,577	1,144	1,433
22	Tha Pyay Hla(VT)	575	2,040	949	1,091
23	Zee Oke(VT)	561	2,149	1,048	1,101
24	Ywar Thit(VT)	393	1,367	653	714
25	Yin Taik Hmaw(VT)	1,311	4,678	2,185	2,493
26	Inn Ma Ah Shey Paing(VT)	1,827	6,490	3,030	3,460
27	Kayin Kone(VT)	630	2,170	1,036	1,134
28	Pyar Si(VT)	714	2,482	1,156	1,326
29	Ta Khun Taing(VT)	2,017	7,491	3,772	3,719
30	Hngat Taw Myee(VT)	322	1,244	574	670
31	Chaung Ngan Gyi(VT)	393	1,554	746	808
32	Kyay Thar(VT)	981	3,586	1,750	1,836
33	Ta Pin Hmaw(VT)	639	2,268	1,097	1,171
34	Inn Paw Nge(VT)	499	1,765	846	919
35	Sauk Chon Gyi(VT)	134	493	224	269
36	Kyoet Pin Thar(VT)	1,879	6,742	3,101	3,641
37	Kywe Gaung(VT)	605	2,084	965	1,119
38	Char Hlyar Kone(VT)	607	2,022	935	1,087
39	Yat Thar(VT)	270	859	406	453
40	Gway Kone(VT)	946	3,188	1,465	1,723
41	Sin Mee Swea(VT)	990	3,841	1,772	2,069
42	Ywar Thar Yar Gyi(VT)	308	1,195	564	631
43	Kwayt Tet(VT)	650	2,461	1,196	1,265
44	Nwe Kauk(VT)	644	2,287	1,048	1,239
45	Nyaung Kone(VT)	815	3,010	1,490	1,520
46	Min Hla(VT)	345	1,179	550	629
47	But Taw(VT)	246	892	422	470
48	Kyoet Kone(VT)	726	2,725	1,288	1,437
49	Than Day Pin(VT)	885	3,330	1,561	1,769
50	Kyoet Yat Thar(VT)	439	1,660	789	871

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Thegon Township

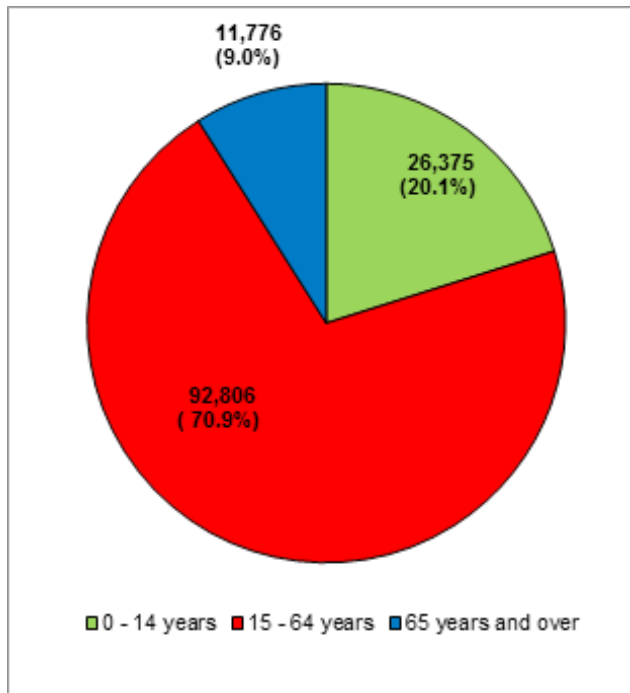
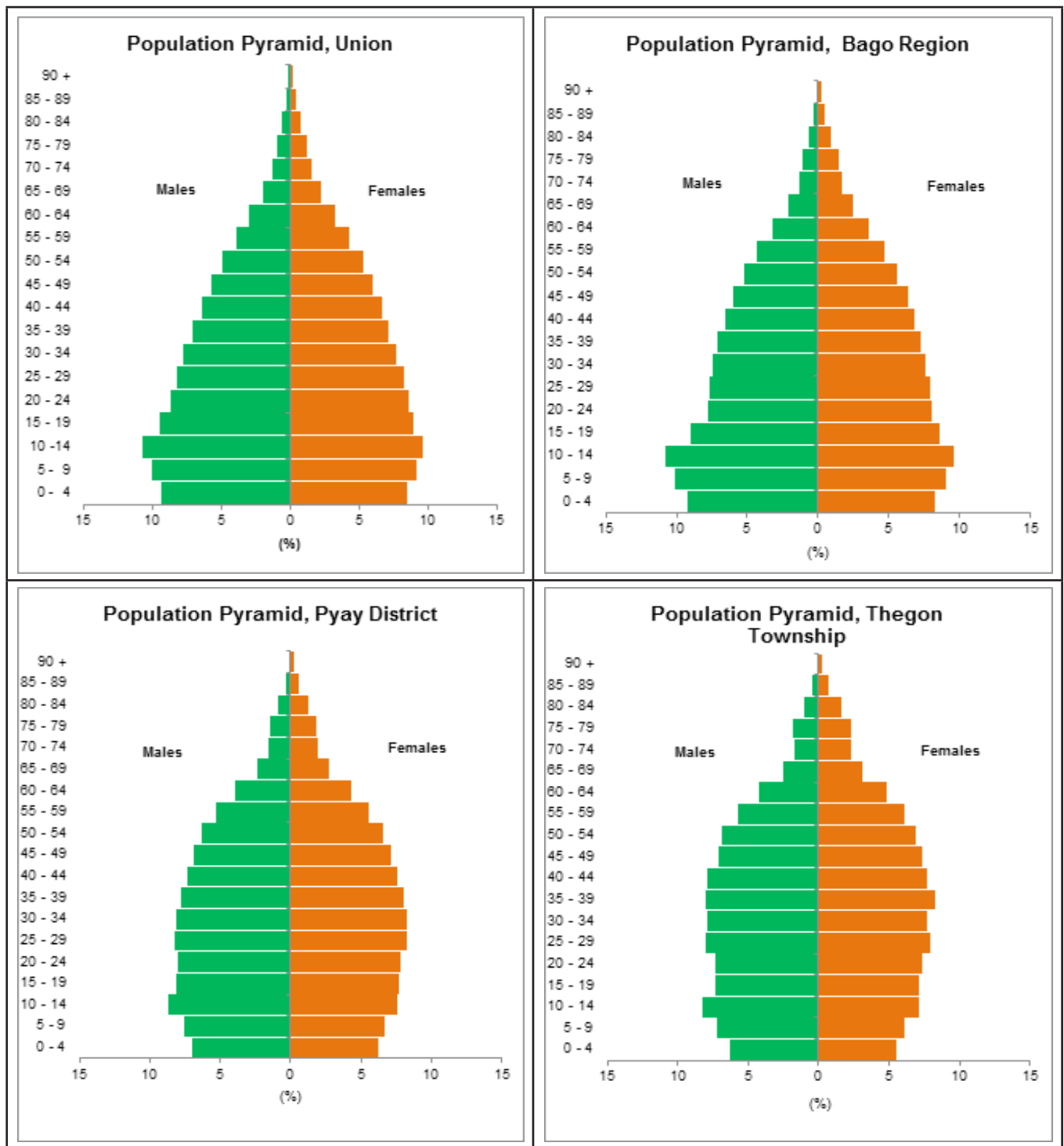


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Thegon Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	130,957	61,807	69,150
0 - 4	7,723	3,905	3,818
5 - 9	8,651	4,438	4,213
10 - 14	10,001	5,104	4,897
15 - 19	9,434	4,554	4,880
20 - 24	9,636	4,522	5,114
25 - 29	10,493	4,987	5,506
30 - 34	10,153	4,861	5,292
35 - 39	10,654	4,960	5,694
40 - 44	10,174	4,897	5,277
45 - 49	9,531	4,422	5,109
50 - 54	9,020	4,225	4,795
55 - 59	7,733	3,567	4,166
60 - 64	5,978	2,645	3,333
65 - 69	3,656	1,523	2,133
70 - 74	2,622	1,049	1,573
75 - 79	2,726	1,118	1,608
80 - 84	1,774	662	1,112
85 - 89	733	282	451
90 +	265	86	179

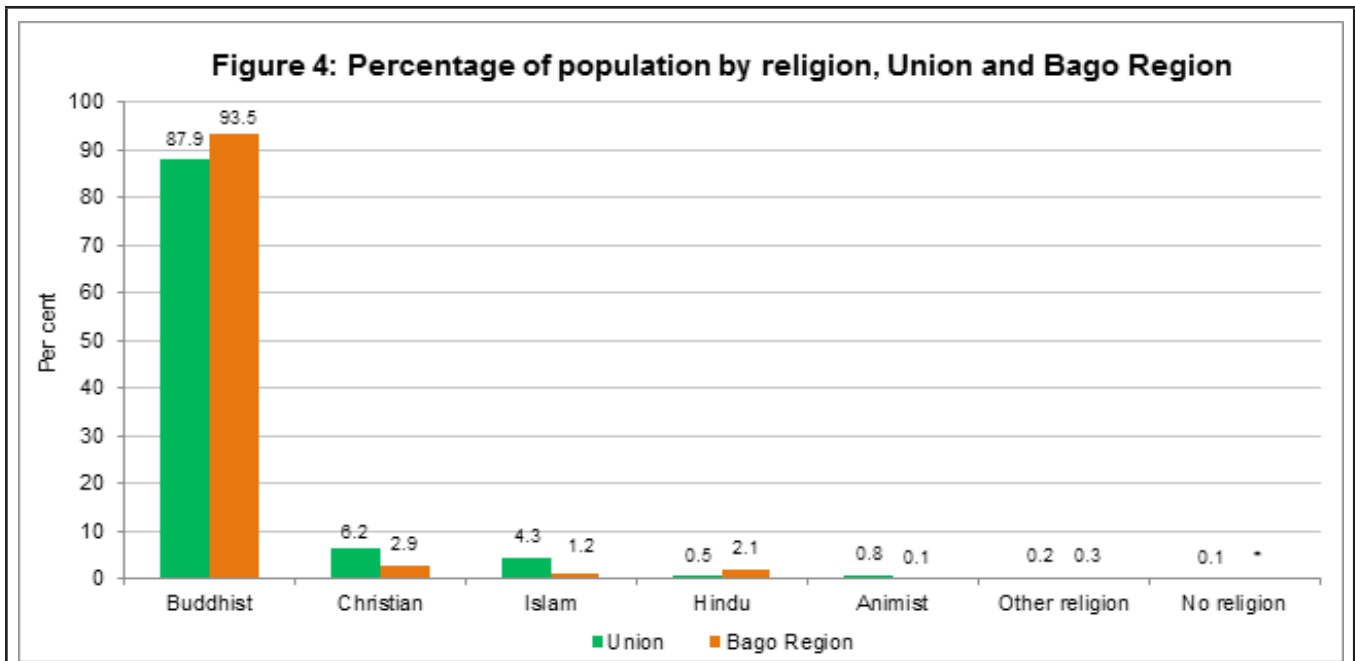
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Thegon Township is 70.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Pyay District and Thegon Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Thegon Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has lower in age groups 15-19 and 20-24.
- Compared to Union level, there is a noticeably higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Thegon Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In 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 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	1,597	835	762	606	324	282
6	1,702	870	832	1,419	725	694
7	1,786	911	875	1,543	799	744
8	1,667	842	825	1,456	734	722
9	1,841	931	910	1,589	789	800
10	1,821	917	904	1,485	749	736
11	1,865	923	942	1,450	727	723
12	1,927	979	948	1,345	705	640
13	2,068	1,036	1,032	1,238	633	605
14	2,076	1,033	1,043	1,011	511	500
15	1,927	986	941	730	352	378
16	1,726	861	865	499	207	292
17	1,785	843	942	406	177	229
18	1,970	864	1,106	324	115	209
19	1,836	848	988	216	82	134
20	2,173	1,002	1,171	144	68	76
21	1,860	843	1,017	80	31	49
22	1,731	799	932	40	23	17
23	1,800	805	995	28	8	20
24	1,835	858	977	19	11	8
25	2,171	1,014	1,157	15	7	8
26	1,866	851	1,015	12	5	7
27	2,096	976	1,120	11	5	6
28	2,151	1,022	1,129	7	2	5
29	1,980	922	1,058	11	7	4

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

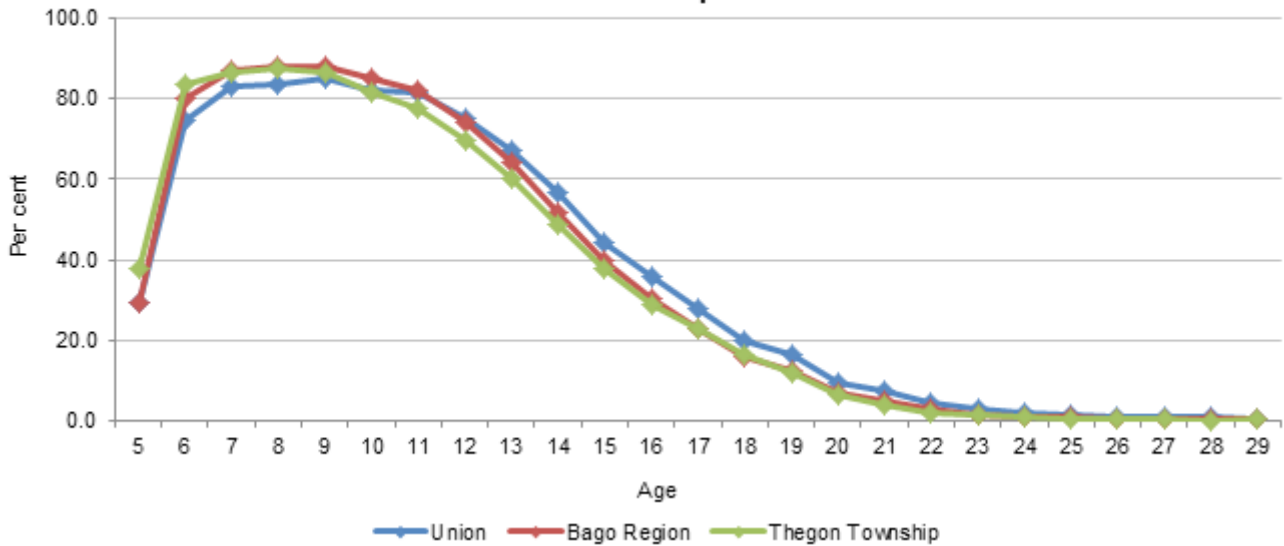
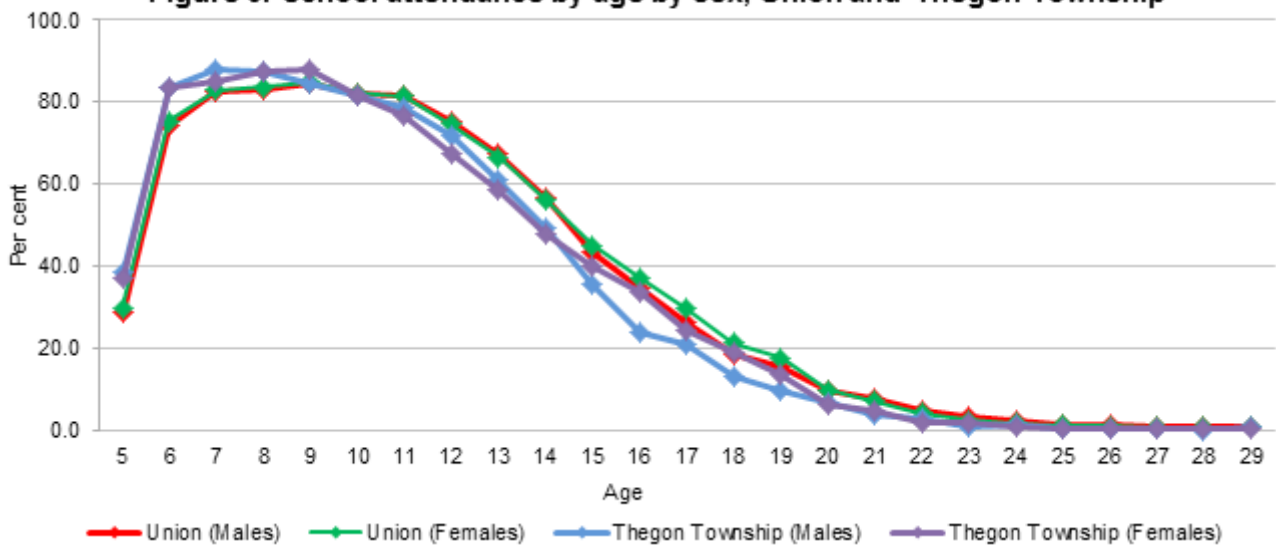
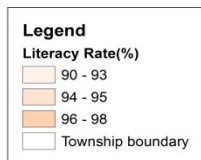


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Thegon Township



- School attendance in Thegon Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Thegon Township is lower after age 10 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Pyay District	: 96.0%
Thegon Township	: 97.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	18,643	98.6
Males	8,709	98.6
Females	9,934	98.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Thegon Township is 97.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Bago Region (94.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 97.0 per cent and for the males it is 98.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.6 per cent with 98.5 per cent for females and 98.6 per cent for males.

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

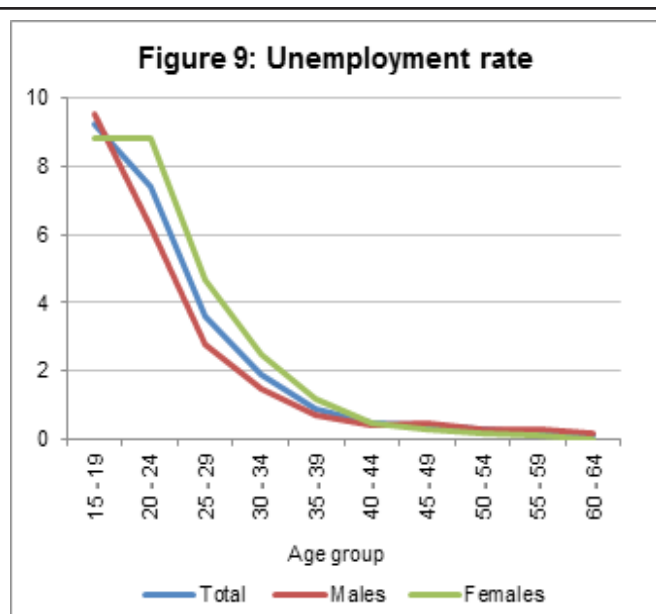
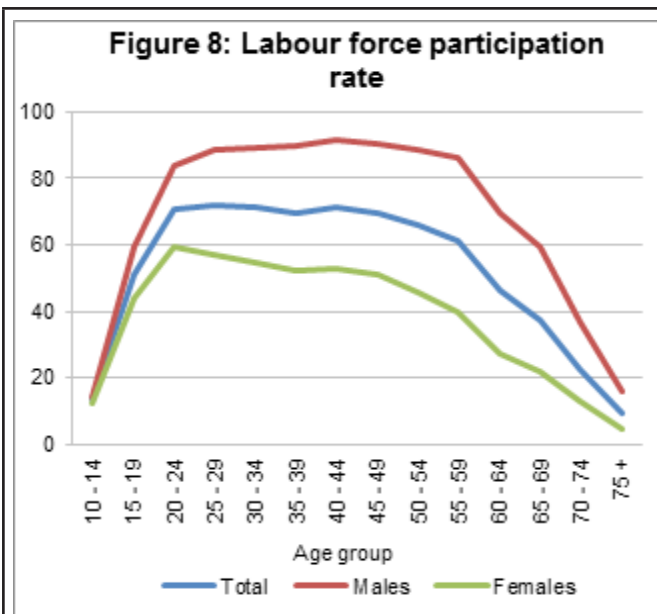
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	85,512	3,136	3.7	28,825	27,640	14,005	5,647	197	4,334	110	112	1,506
Urban	10,449	195	1.9	3,001	1,793	2,596	1,286	48	1,438	19	54	19
Rural	75,063	2,941	3.9	25,824	25,847	11,409	4,361	149	2,896	91	58	1,487
Males	39,284	1,030	2.6	11,080	12,651	8,532	3,214	147	1,735	39	77	779
Females	46,228	2,106	4.6	17,745	14,989	5,473	2,433	50	2,599	71	35	727

- Some 3.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 3.9 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 2.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over as against 4.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 32.3 per cent has completed primary school(grade 5) and only 5.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	13.4	14.2	12.6	12.4	13.1	11.7
15 - 19	51.3	59.2	44.0	9.2	9.5	8.8
20 - 24	70.8	83.9	59.2	7.4	6.2	8.8
25 - 29	72.1	88.8	57.0	3.6	2.8	4.7
30 - 34	71.2	89.4	54.5	1.9	1.5	2.5
35 - 39	69.7	90.0	52.0	0.9	0.7	1.2
40 - 44	71.3	91.4	52.7	0.5	0.4	0.5
45 - 49	69.3	90.5	51.0	0.4	0.5	0.3
50 - 54	66.0	88.8	45.8	0.3	0.3	0.2
55 - 59	61.1	86.1	39.6	0.2	0.3	0.1
60 - 64	46.1	69.6	27.5	0.1	0.2	-
65 - 69	37.6	59.4	21.9	0.1	-	0.2
70 - 74	22.3	36.7	12.7	-	-	-
75 +	9.2	16.1	4.7	-	-	-
15 - 24	61.2	71.5	51.8	8.1	7.6	8.8
15 - 64	65.9	84.5	49.4	2.5	2.1	3.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Thegon Township is 65.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 49.4 per cent and is lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.5 per cent.
- In Thegon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Thegon Township is 2.5 per cent. For males and females, it is (2.1%) and (3.0%) respectively.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.8 per cent.

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

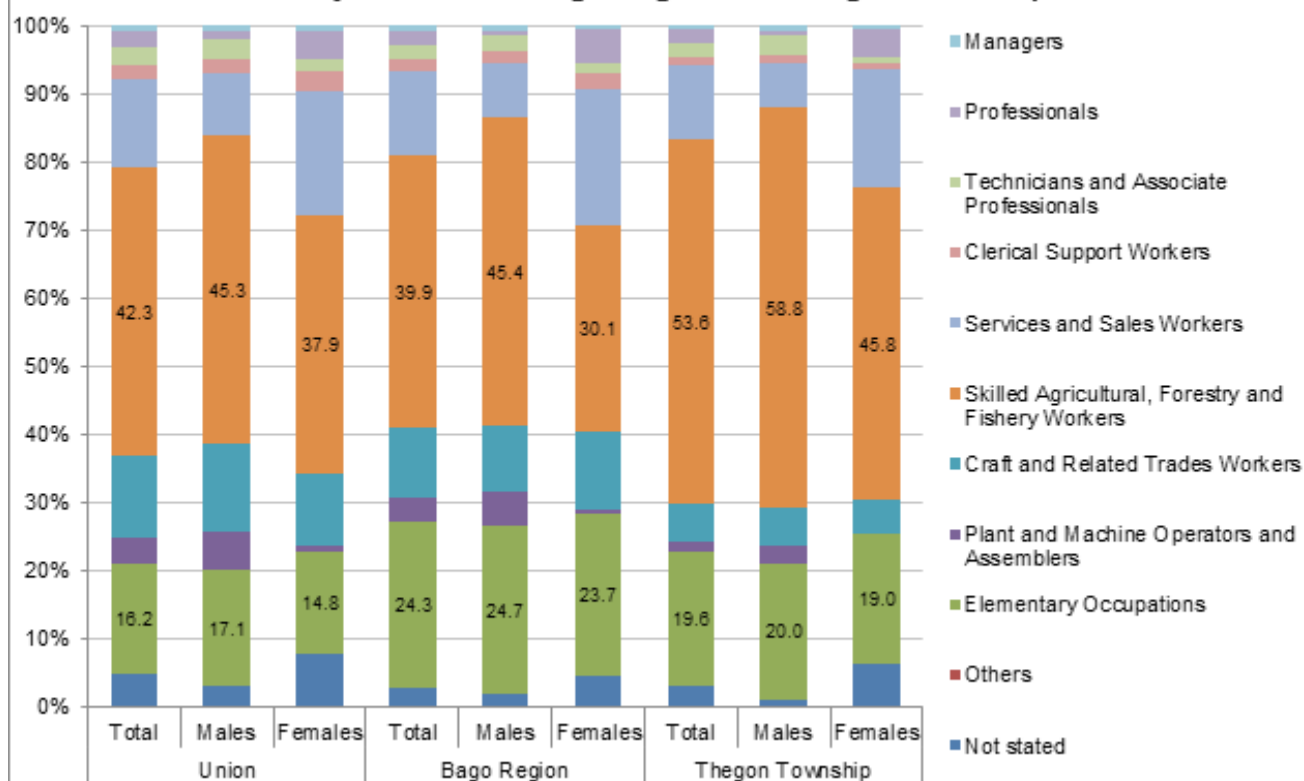
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	49,595	0.3	20.1	46.3	15.3	1.5	16.5
Males	14,229	0.7	34.6	4.1	22.7	2.6	35.2
Females	35,366	0.2	14.3	63.2	12.4	1.0	9.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 34.6 per cent of males are full time students while 63.2 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	58,850	35,411	23,439	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	350	229	121	0.6	0.6	0.5
Professionals	1,206	255	951	2.0	0.7	4.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1222	981	241	2.1	2.8	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	682	475	207	1.2	1.3	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	6,322	2,292	4,030	10.7	6.5	17.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	31,545	20,820	10,725	53.6	58.8	45.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,181	2,006	1,175	5.4	5.7	5.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	906	857	49	1.5	2.4	0.2
Elementary Occupations	11,524	7,069	4,455	19.6	20.0	19.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,912	427	1,485	3.2	1.2	6.3

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



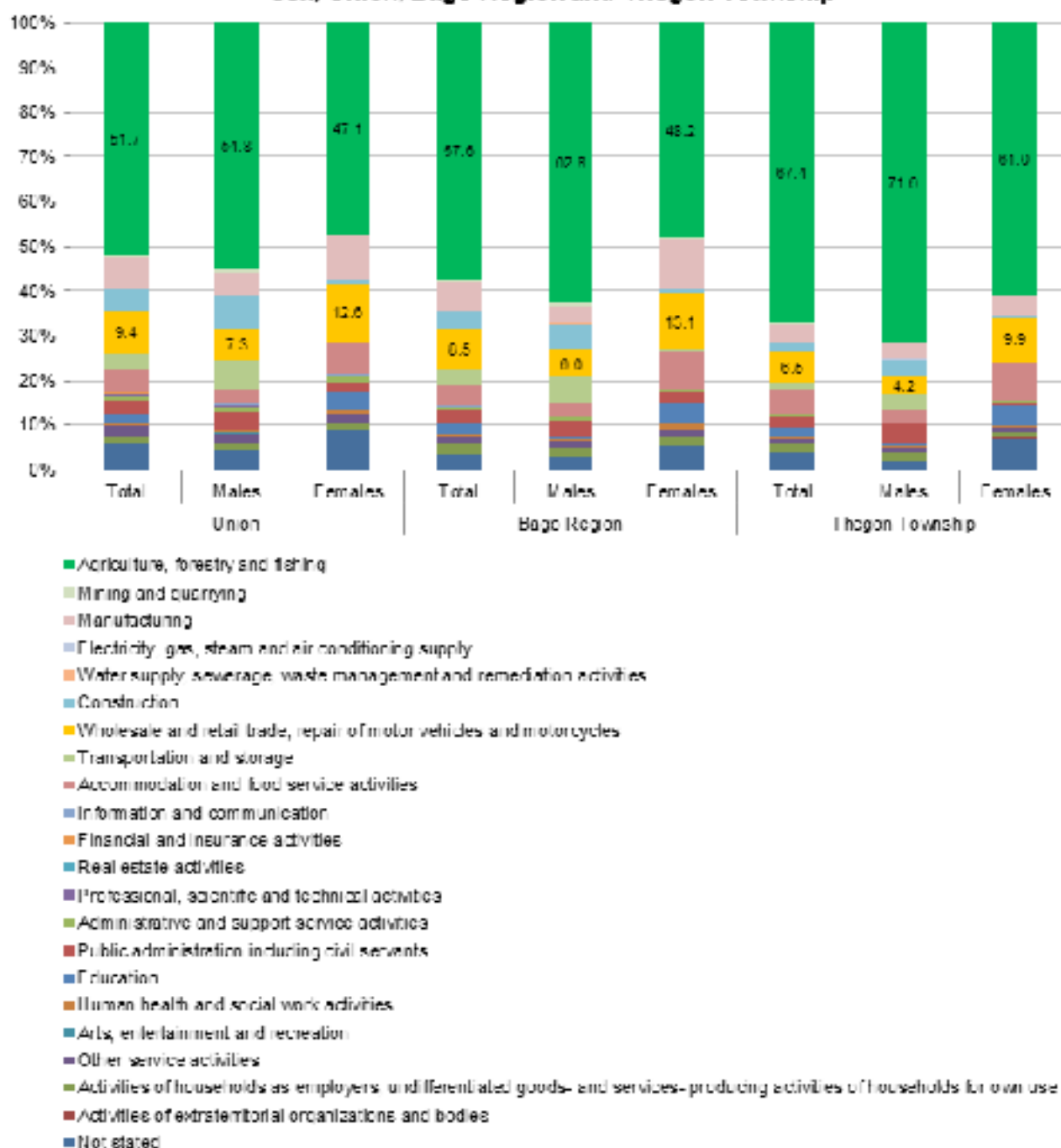
- In Thegon Township, 53.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 19.6 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 58.8 per cent of males and 45.8 per cent of females are skilled 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	58,850	35,411	23,439	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	39,669	25,369	14,300	67.4	71.6	61.0
Mining and quarrying	62	51	11	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	2,251	1,222	1,029	3.8	3.5	4.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	54	49	5	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	72	63	9	0.1	0.2	*
Construction	1,319	1,221	98	2.2	3.4	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,799	1,472	2,327	6.5	4.2	9.9
Transportation and storage	1,255	1,231	24	2.1	3.5	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	3,022	1,035	1,987	5.1	2.9	8.5
Information and communication	40	26	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	24	14	10	*	*	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	40	26	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	93	64	29	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,660	1,409	251	2.8	4.0	1.1
Education	1,323	319	1,004	2.2	0.9	4.3
Human health and social work activities	175	48	127	0.3	0.1	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	55	47	8	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	679	448	231	1.2	1.3	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	939	630	309	1.6	1.8	1.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	6	1	5	*	*	*
Not stated	2,313	666	1,647	3.9	1.9	7.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



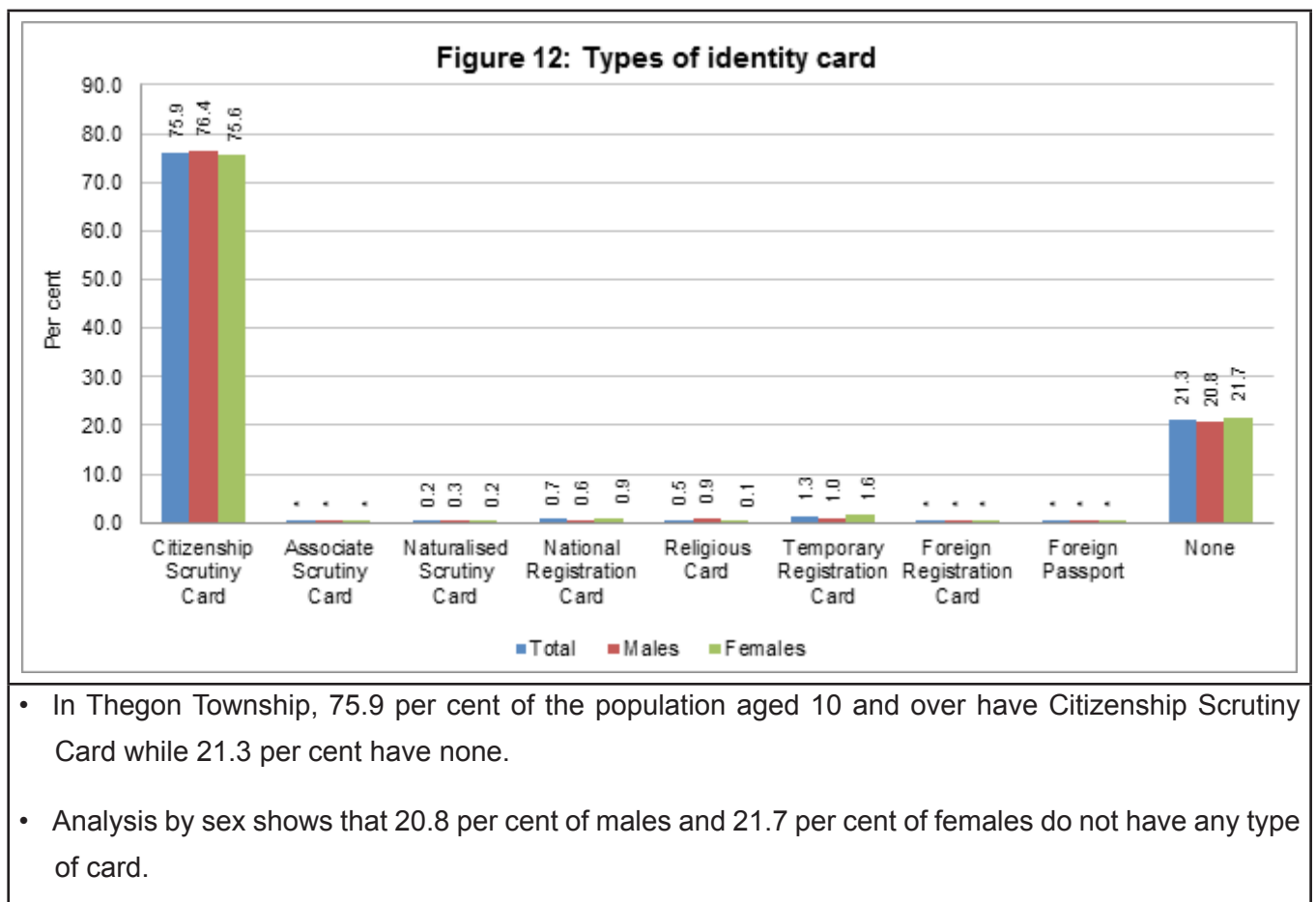
- In Thegon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 67.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 6.5 per cent.
- There are 71.6 per cent of males and 61.0 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.

(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	86,998	24	267	858	549	1,484	*	*	24,372
Urban	11,233	10	83	97	122	296	*	*	2,007
Rural	75,765	14	184	761	427	1,188	*	*	22,365
Males	40,822	7	152	333	498	533	*	*	11,103
Females	46,176	17	115	525	51	951	*	*	13,269

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



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	130,957	124,139	6,818	5.2	3,997	2,225	2,362	2,036
0 - 4	7,723	7,565	158	2.0	27	20	121	112
5 - 9	8,651	8,549	102	1.2	12	29	42	71
10 - 14	10,001	9,869	132	1.3	27	36	42	96
15 - 19	9,434	9,322	112	1.2	26	33	26	64
20 - 24	9,636	9,524	112	1.2	28	30	30	58
25 - 29	10,493	10,397	96	0.9	28	20	38	32
30 - 34	10,153	10,013	140	1.4	60	33	35	45
35 - 39	10,654	10,470	184	1.7	67	41	54	50
40 - 44	10,174	9,873	301	3.0	168	65	59	63
45 - 49	9,531	9,109	422	4.4	289	78	84	71
50 - 54	9,020	8,461	559	6.2	350	115	135	115
55 - 59	7,733	7,132	601	7.8	399	123	167	131
60 - 64	5,978	5,286	692	11.6	447	179	203	142
65 - 69	3,656	3,048	608	16.6	388	181	189	141
70 - 74	2,622	2,024	598	22.8	393	219	213	157
75 - 79	2,726	1,891	835	30.6	563	376	329	242
80 - 84	1,774	1,112	662	37.3	420	344	305	232
85 - 89	733	390	343	46.8	213	205	188	147
90 +	265	104	161	60.8	92	98	102	67

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	61,807	58,895	2,912	4.7	1,636	881	1,013	853
0 - 4	3,905	3,831	74	1.9	9	8	53	48
5 - 9	4,438	4,377	61	1.4	9	16	27	41
10 - 14	5,104	5,029	75	1.5	17	19	18	55
15 - 19	4,554	4,496	58	1.3	9	13	15	40
20 - 24	4,522	4,467	55	1.2	12	14	14	30
25 - 29	4,987	4,941	46	0.9	14	9	17	17
30 - 34	4,861	4,792	69	1.4	24	18	18	25
35 - 39	4,960	4,867	93	1.9	28	13	37	28
40 - 44	4,897	4,746	151	3.1	79	21	41	30
45 - 49	4,422	4,230	192	4.3	127	34	54	26
50 - 54	4,225	3,962	263	6.2	177	42	71	47
55 - 59	3,567	3,274	293	8.2	200	48	77	60
60 - 64	2,645	2,354	291	11.0	182	71	92	54
65 - 69	1,523	1,289	234	15.4	145	61	79	48
70 - 74	1,049	831	218	20.8	140	86	70	52
75 - 79	1,118	804	314	28.1	209	155	121	87
80 - 84	662	417	245	37.0	150	138	107	92
85 - 89	282	157	125	44.3	75	80	65	50
90 +	86	31	55	64.0	30	35	37	23

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	69,150	65,244	3,906	5.6	2,361	1,344	1,349	1,183
0 - 4	3,818	3,734	84	2.2	18	12	68	64
5 - 9	4,213	4,172	41	1.0	3	13	15	30
10 - 14	4,897	4,840	57	1.2	10	17	24	41
15 - 19	4,880	4,826	54	1.1	17	20	11	24
20 - 24	5,114	5,057	57	1.1	16	16	16	28
25 - 29	5,506	5,456	50	0.9	14	11	21	15
30 - 34	5,292	5,221	71	1.3	36	15	17	20
35 - 39	5,694	5,603	91	1.6	39	28	17	22
40 - 44	5,277	5,127	150	2.8	89	44	18	33
45 - 49	5,109	4,879	230	4.5	162	44	30	45
50 - 54	4,795	4,499	296	6.2	173	73	64	68
55 - 59	4,166	3,858	308	7.4	199	75	90	71
60 - 64	3,333	2,932	401	12.0	265	108	111	88
65 - 69	2,133	1,759	374	17.5	243	120	110	93
70 - 74	1,573	1,193	380	24.2	253	133	143	105
75 - 79	1,608	1,087	521	32.4	354	221	208	155
80 - 84	1,112	695	417	37.5	270	206	198	140
85 - 89	451	233	218	48.3	138	125	123	97
90 +	179	73	106	59.2	62	63	65	44

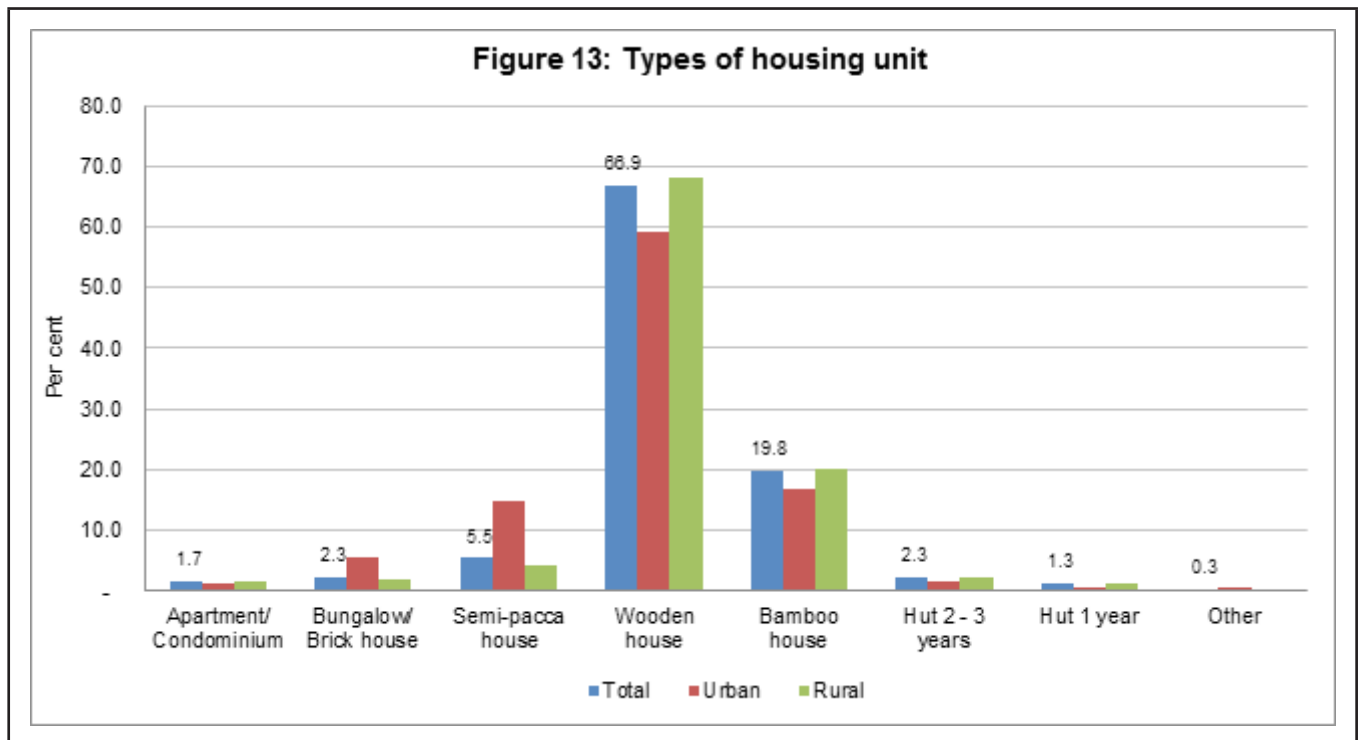
- Five in every 100 persons in Thegon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulty with seeing is the most commonly mentioned form of disability in the Township and followed by walking.

(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	35,950	1.7	2.3	5.5	66.9	19.8	2.3	1.3	0.3
Urban	4,266	1.1	5.4	14.7	59.1	17.0	1.6	0.5	0.6
Rural	31,684	1.8	1.8	4.3	68.0	20.1	2.4	1.4	0.3



- The majority of the households in Thegon Township are living in wooden houses (66.9%) followed by households in bamboo houses (19.8%).
- Some 59.1 per cent of urban households and 68.0 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

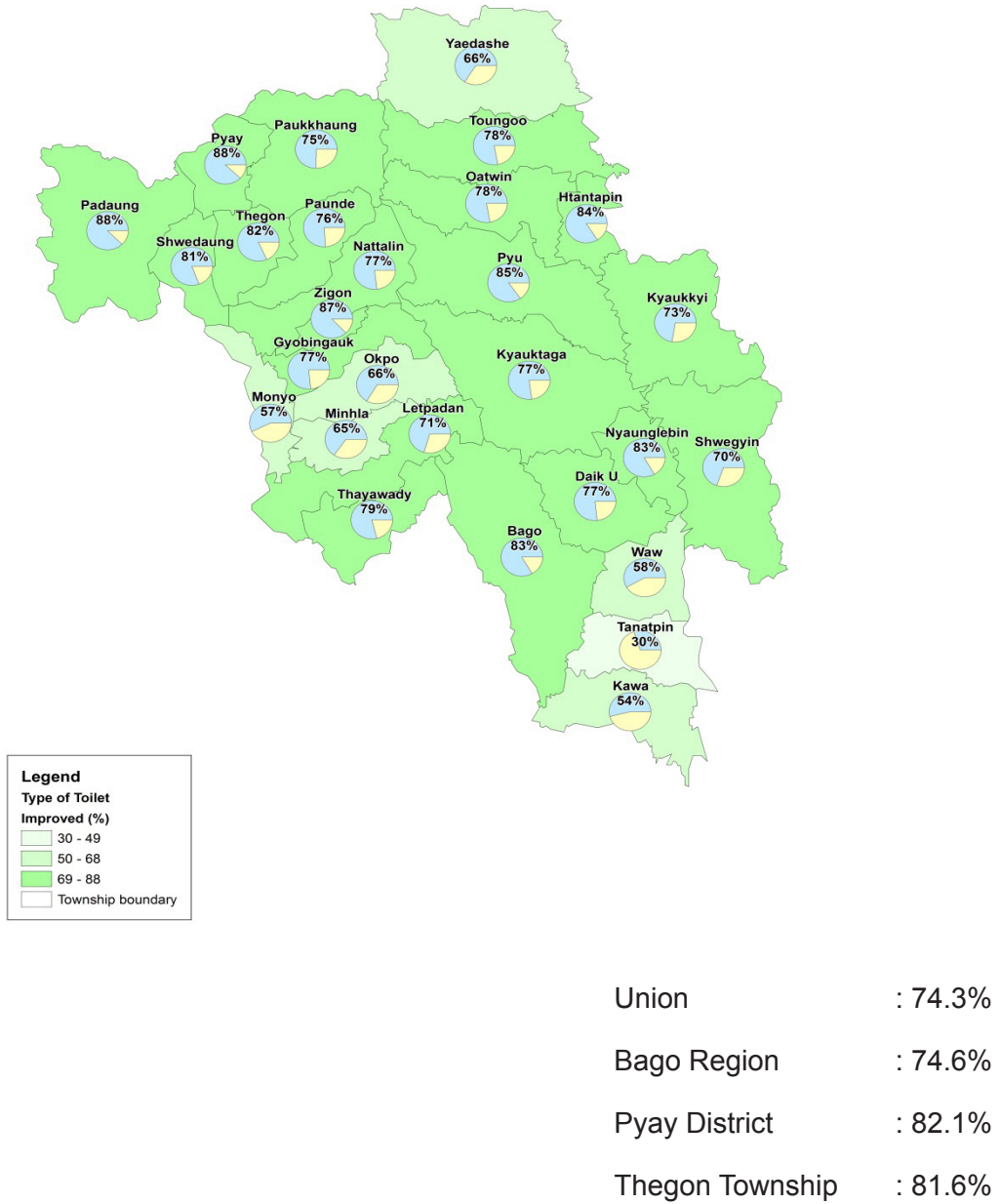


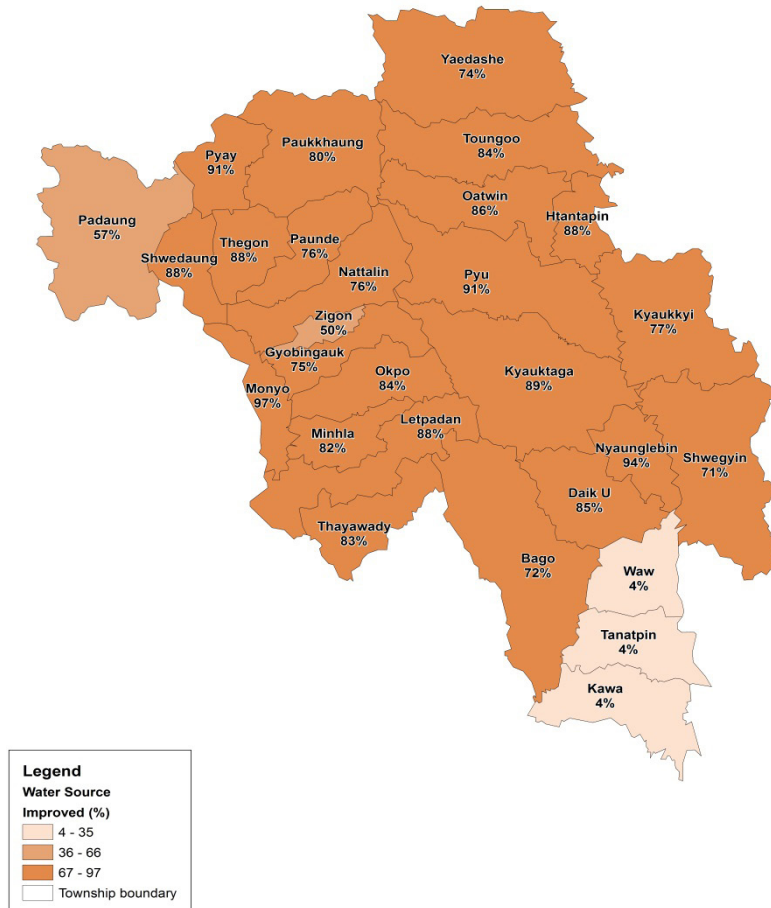
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	0.6	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		81.2	93.2	79.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>81.6</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>79.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		9.1	3.5	9.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.7	0.1	1.9
Other		0.7	0.4	0.7
None		6.9	2.2	7.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,950	4,266	31,684

- Some 81.6 per cent of the households in Thegon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (81.2%)).
- 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 6.9 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region, it is 10.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Thegon Township, 7.6 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



Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Pyay District	: 80.7%
Thegon Township	: 88.2%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	1.4	0.4	1.5
Tube well, borehole	41.0	81.4	35.6
Protected well/ Spring	45.0	15.5	49.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.8	1.8	0.6
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>86.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.6	0.3	1.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake	7.4	*	8.4
River/stream/ canal	1.6	-	1.9
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other	0.9	0.4	0.9
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>13.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,950	31,684

- In Thegon Township, 88.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in 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%).
- Forty five per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 41.0 per cent use water from tube well, borehole.
- Some 11.8 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.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

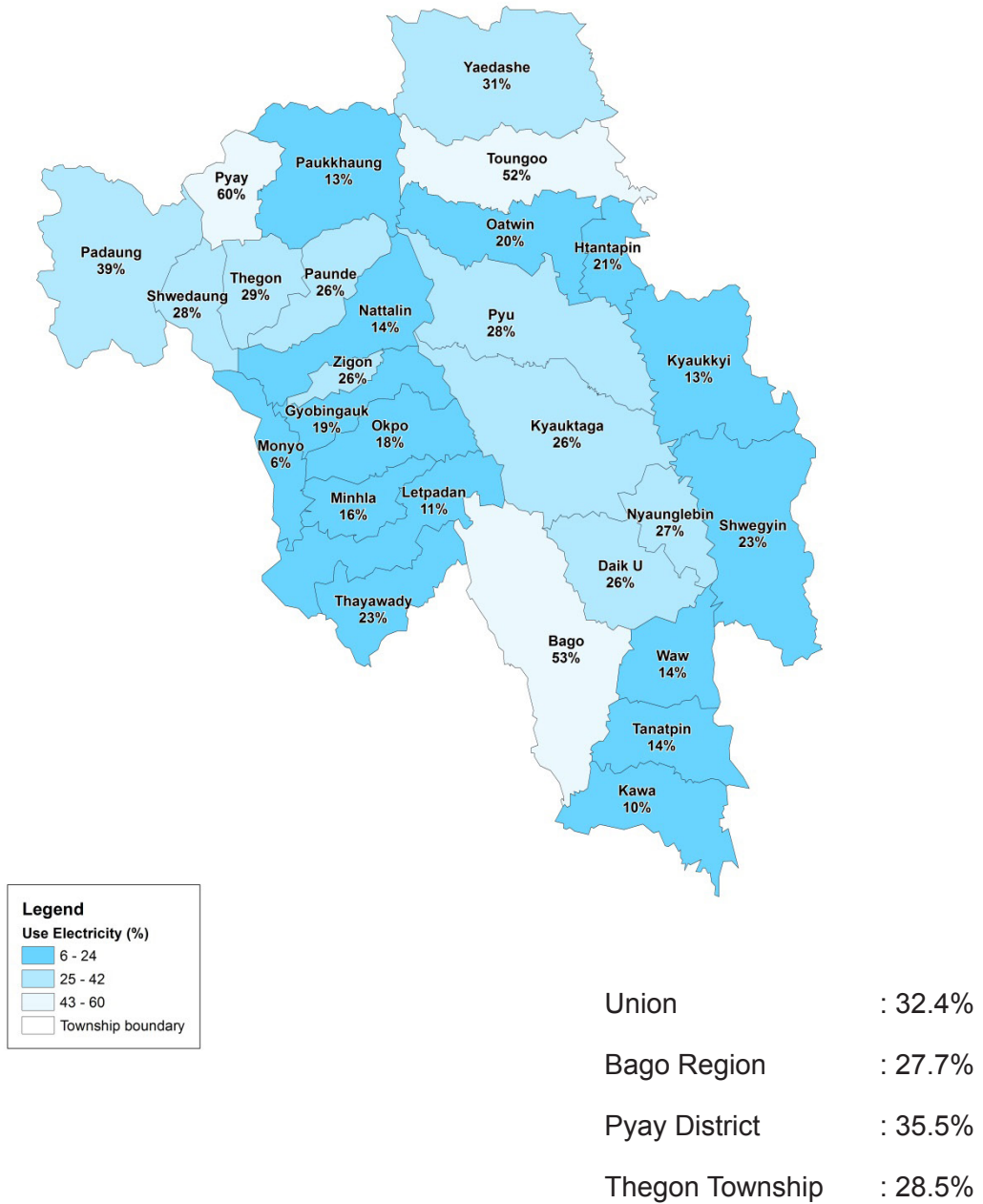


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		28.5	72.8	22.6
Kerosene		1.4	0.1	1.6
Candle		45.5	23.1	48.6
Battery		16.9	3.4	18.8
Generator (private)		1.5	-	1.7
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		5.1	0.1	5.7
Other		1.0	0.5	1.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,950	4,266	31,684

- In Thegon Township, 28.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. The proportion of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 45.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 48.6 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

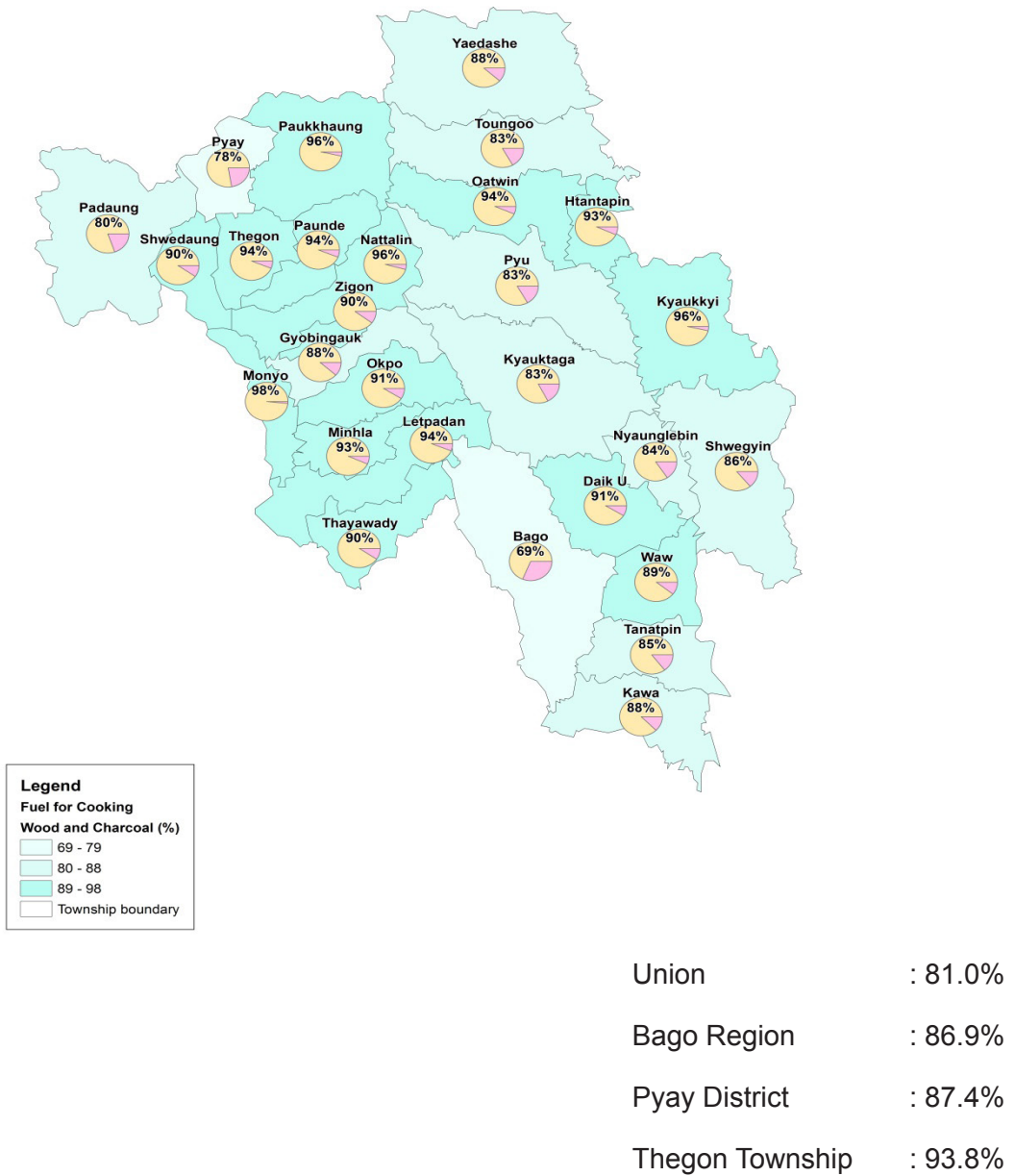


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.8	17.0	3.1
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		90.3	59.8	94.4
Charcoal		3.5	16.5	1.8
Coal		0.2	0.8	0.1
Other		1.1	5.8	0.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,950	4,266	31,684

- In Thegon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 90.3 per cent using firewood and 3.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 4.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 94.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.8 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

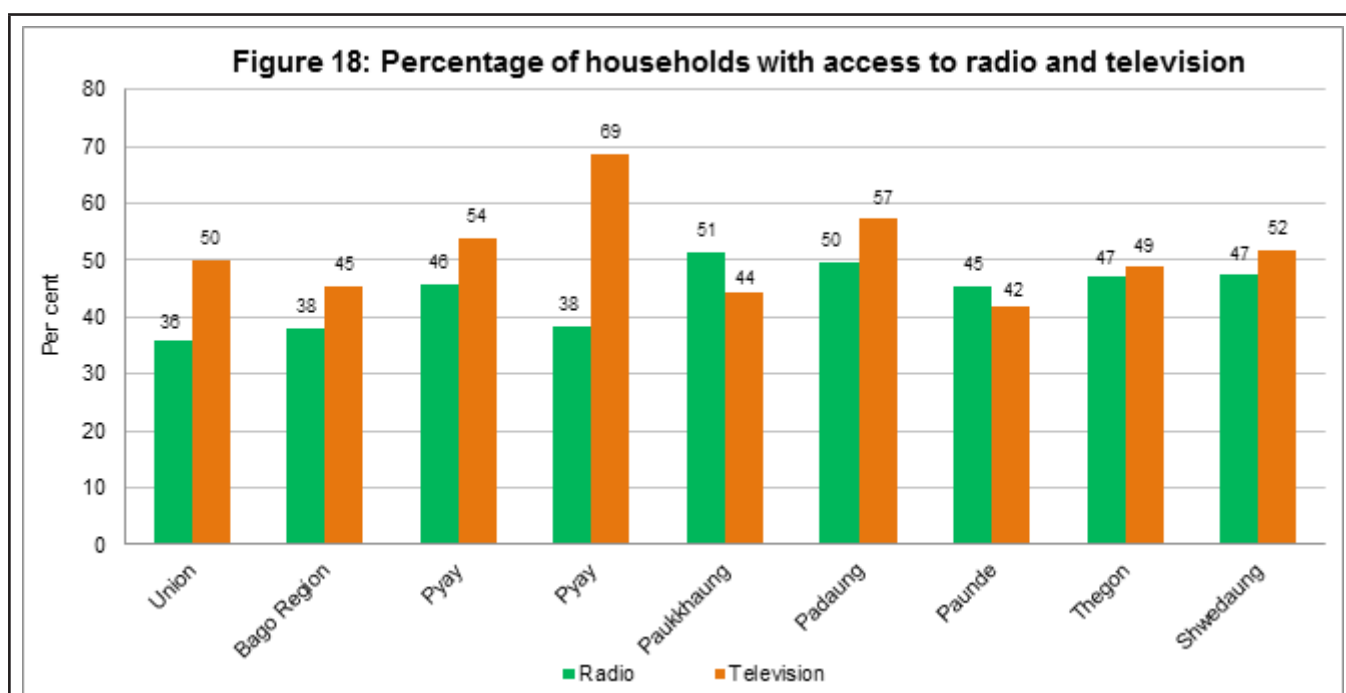
Communication and related amenities

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	35,950	47.2	48.8	2.4	23.2	0.8	3.4	26.4	0.1
Urban	4,266	35.6	66.2	8.2	39.1	2.5	8.7	20.2	0.6
Rural	31,684	48.8	46.5	1.7	21.1	0.5	2.7	27.2	*

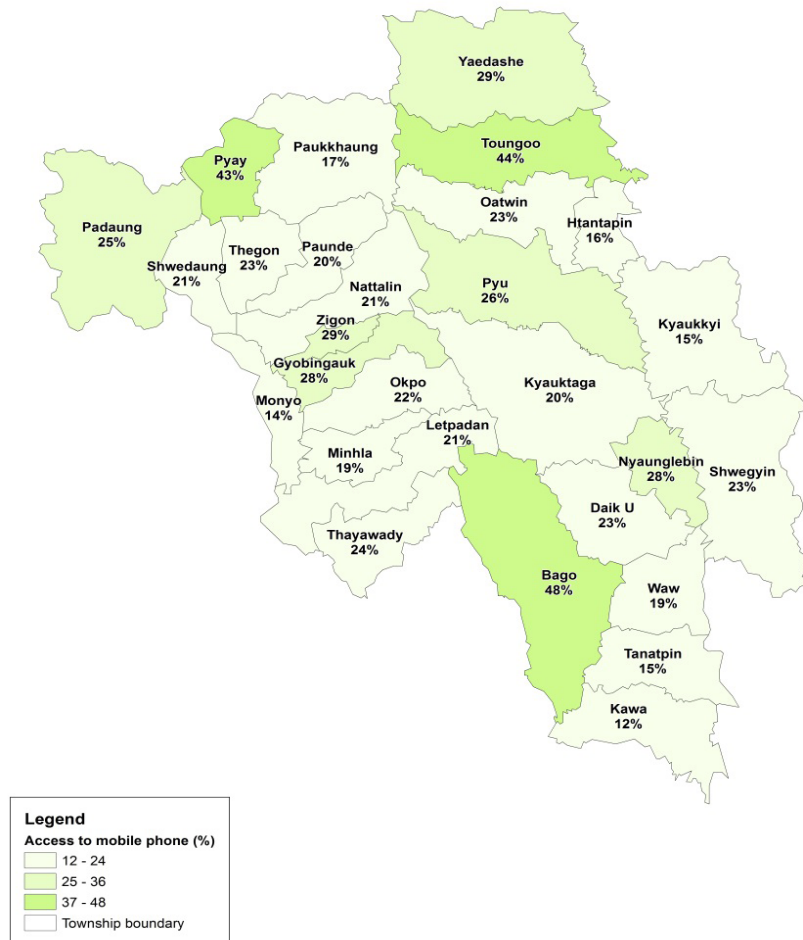
- In Thegon Township, 48.8 per cent of the households have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 66.2 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while proportion for rural areas was 48.8 per cent reported having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural area respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Thegon Township, 48.8 per cent of the households have televisions and about half of the households (47.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Bago Region	: 26.2%
Pyay District	: 26.6%
Thegon Township	: 23.2%

- Only 23.2 per cent of the households in Thegon 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
Pyay District	236,010	3,391	89,847	119,468	2,464	4,821	940	68,255
Urban	52,154	2,065	24,684	34,011	579	121	80	1,438
Rural	183,856	1,326	65,163	85,457	1,885	4,700	860	66,817
Thegon Township	35,950	220	13,950	22,914	454	1,073	64	10,943
Urban	4,266	70	1,683	3,112	92	9	4	339
Rural	31,684	150	12,267	19,802	362	1,064	60	10,604

- In Thegon Township, 63.7 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 38.8 per cent 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

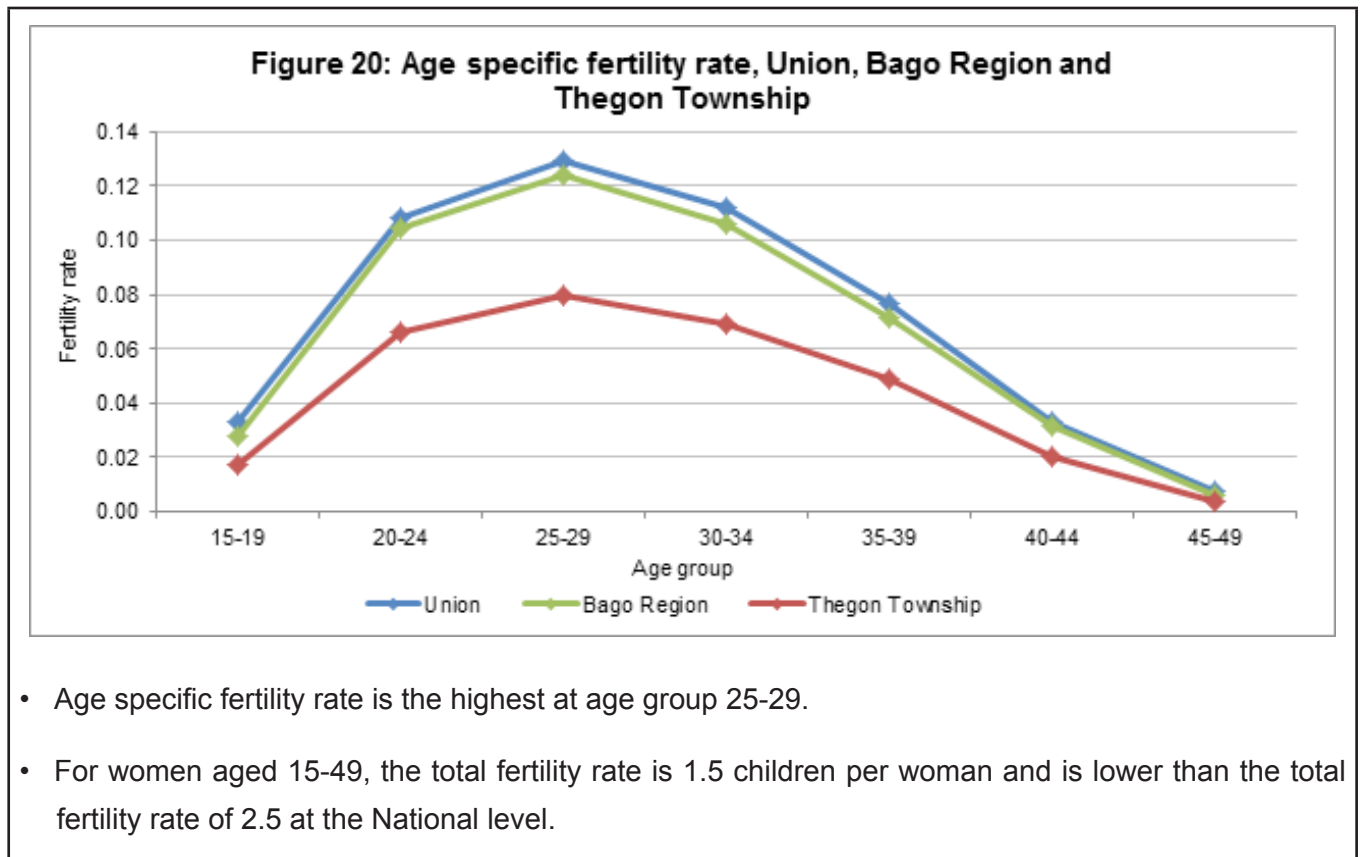
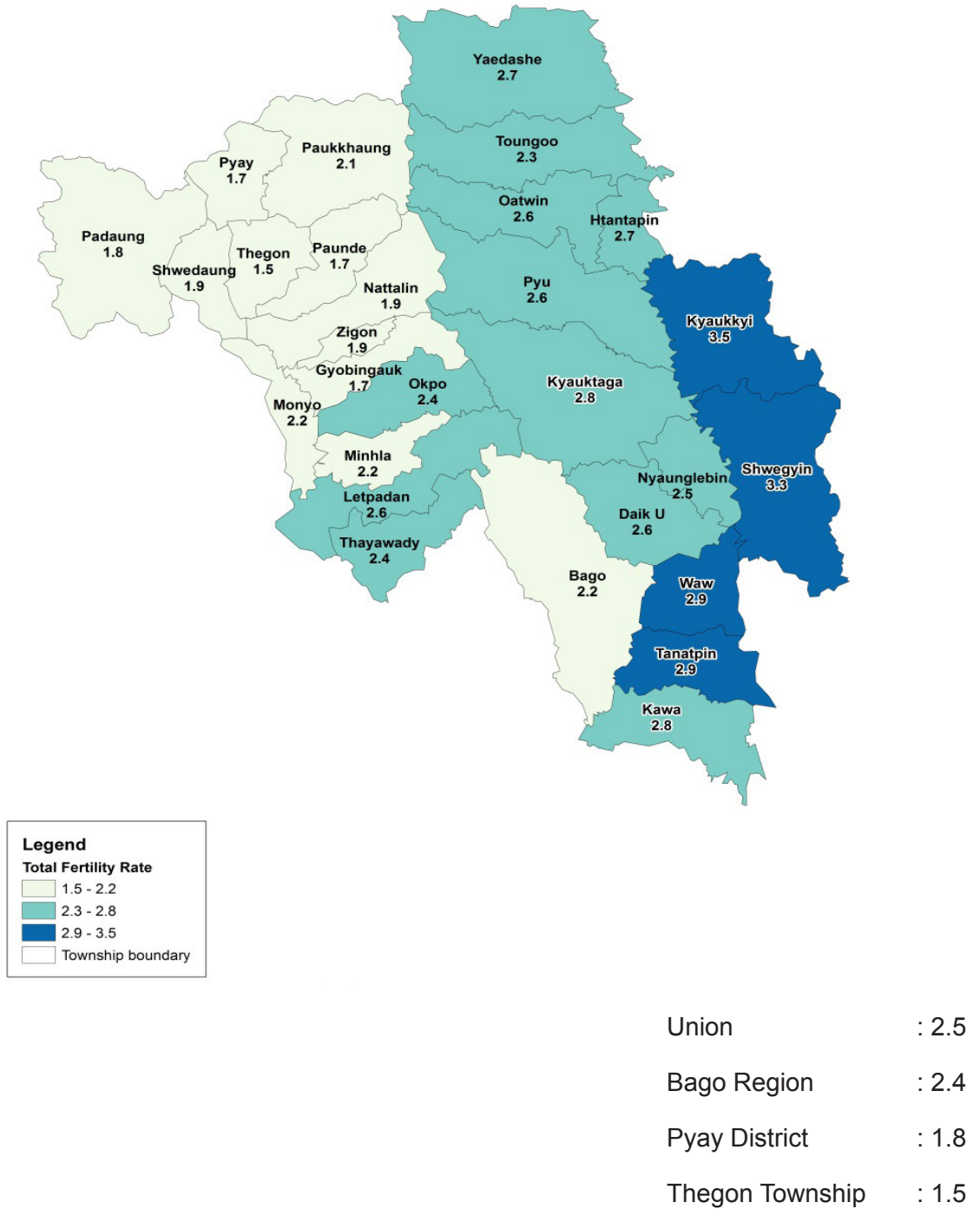
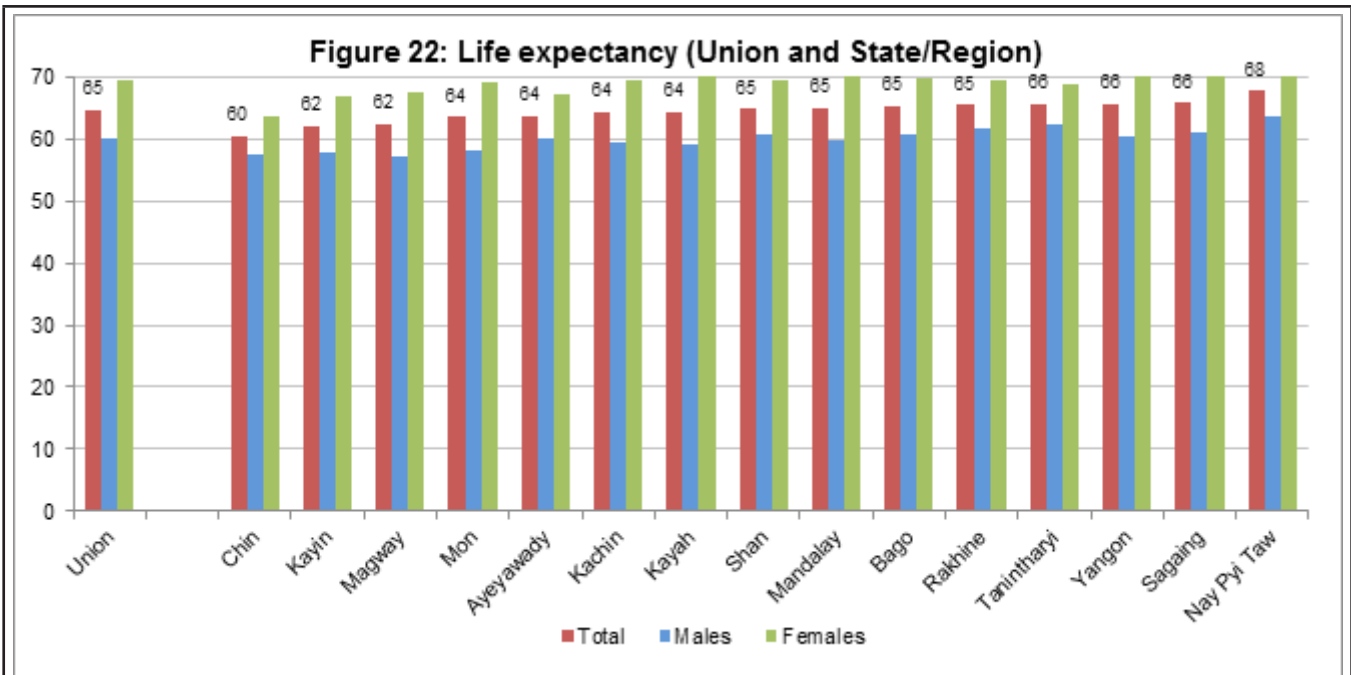


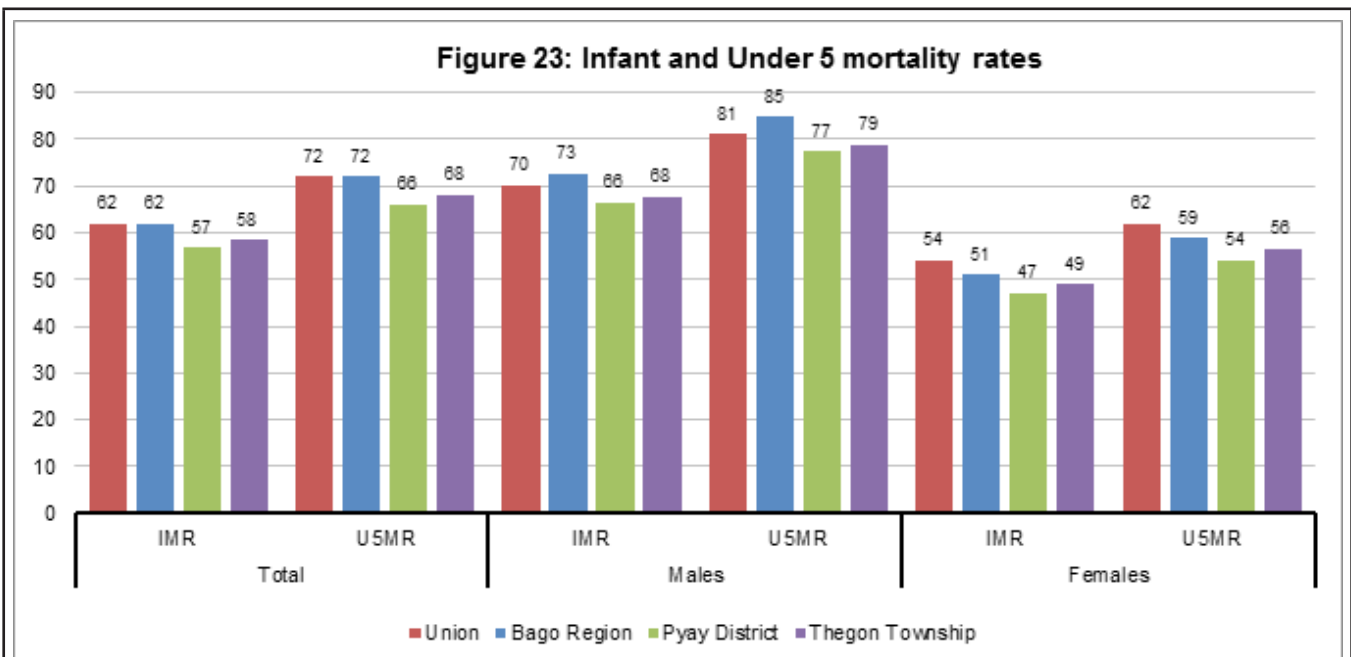
Figure 21: Total fertility rate





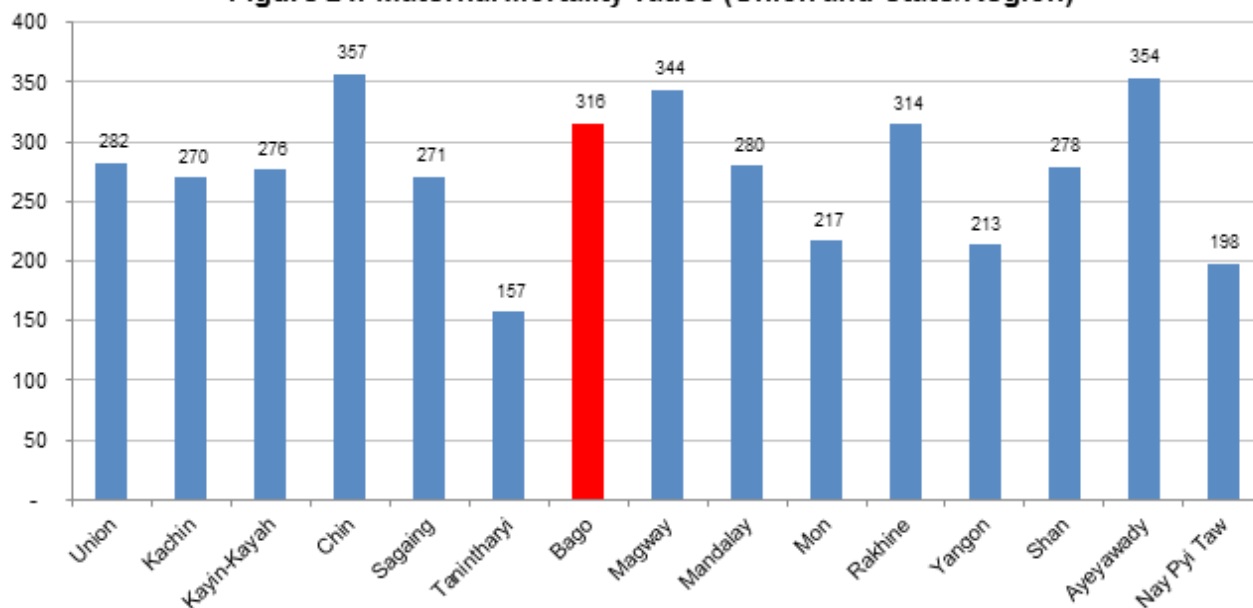
- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pyay District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pyay District is 57 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 66 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thegon Township are lower than those in Bago Region and higher than those in Pyay District. The Infant mortality in Thegon Township is 58 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 68 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 (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

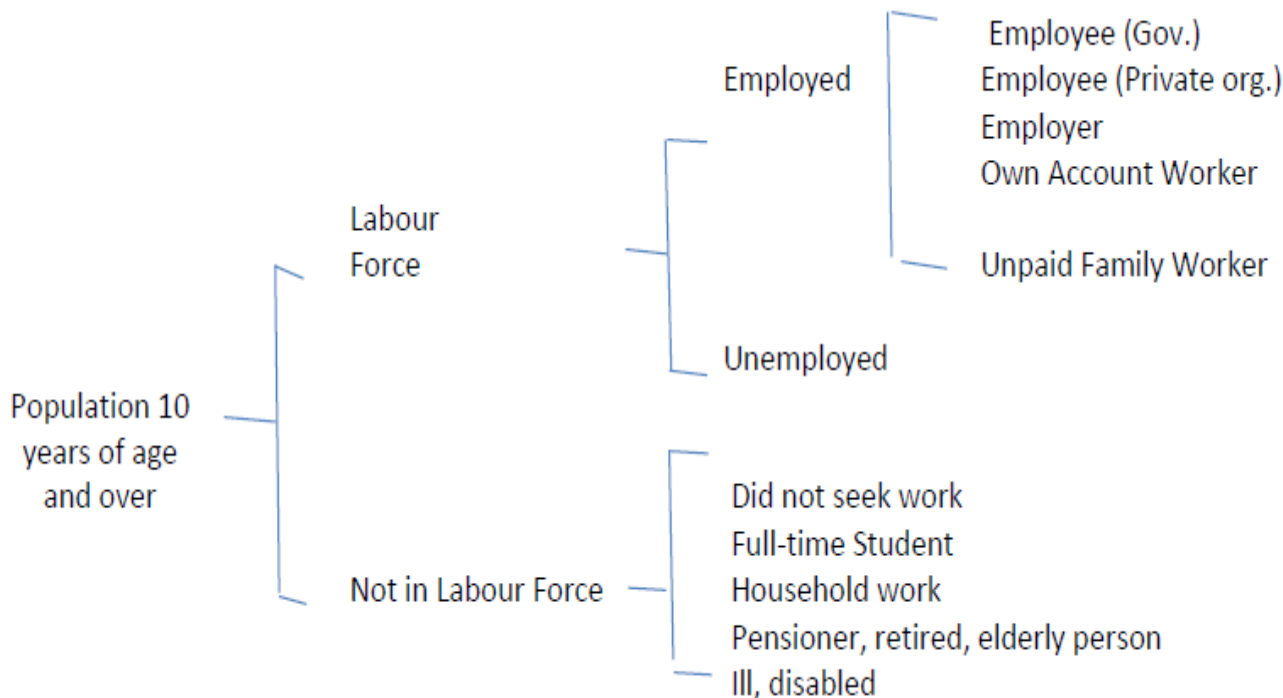
(a) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

Contributors to the Bago Region, Pyay District, Thegon Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Khin Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Aye Moh Moh	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Thandar Min Lwin	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U Aung Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Tin Moe Mar	Superintendent, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Cho Cho Than	Assistant Immigration Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Khun Zin Naing Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

