THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, SOUTHERN DISTRICT
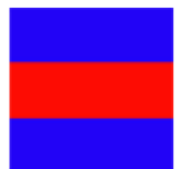
Twantay Township Report

MYANMAR
Census 2014

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Southern District

Twantay Township Report

Department of Population

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Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships

Bago

Yangon

Ayeyawady

Taikkyi

Hlegu

Dagon Myothit (East)

Dagon Myothit (North)

Dagon Myothit (South)

Dagon Myothit (Seikkan)

Hmawby

Htantabin

Mingaladon

Shwepyitha

North Okkalapa

Insein

Hlinethaya

Khayan

Thanlyin

Thongwa

Twantay

Dala

Tada(Sub-Tsp)

Kawhmu

Kyauktan

Kungyangon

Cocogyun

Legend
- State & Region boundary
- Township boundary

Yangon Region
DT
- East Yangon
- North Yangon
- South Yangon
- West Yangon

Mayangon

Hline

South Okkalapa

Yankin

Thingangyun

Kamayut

Bahan

Tamway

Sangyoung

Kyimyindine

Dagon

Thakayta

Dawbon

Ahlon

Mingala Taungnyunt

Lanmadaw

Pazuntaung

Seikkyi Khanaungto

Botahtaung

Latha   Pabedan   Kyauktada

Seikkan

Twantay Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	226,836 [2]
Population males	111,251 (49.0%)
Population females	115,585 (51.0%)
Percentage of urban population	19.0%
Area (Km²)	724.9 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	312.9 persons
Median age	26.1 years
Number of wards	8
Number of village tracts	65
Number of private households	51,602
Percentage of female headed households	19.4%
Mean household size	4.3 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	29.9%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	65.4%
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.7%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	52.9
Child dependency ratio	45.7
Old dependency ratio	7.2
Ageing index	15.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	94.5%
Male	96.2%
Female	93.0%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	8,269	3.6
Walking	3,676	1.6
Seeing	4,365	1.9
Hearing	2,028	0.9
Remembering	3,053	1.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	122,954	66.9
Associate Scrutiny	62	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	592	0.3
National Registration	2,533	1.4
Religious	1,533	0.8
Temporary Registration	516	0.3
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	46	< 0.1
None	55,438	30.2

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	68.5%	88.2%	49.8%
Unemployment rate	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%
Employment to population ratio	66.1%	85.1%	48.0%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	47,156	91.4
Renter	1,875	3.6
Provided free (individually)	1,532	3.0
Government quarters	422	0.8
Private company quarters	550	1.1
Other	67	0.1

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	36.4%		47.6%
Bamboo	35.7%	39.0%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	19.4%	52.4%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		51.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	7.4%	7.3%	0.4%
Other	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	4,226	8.2
LPG	62	0.1
Kerosene	240	0.5
Biogas	84	0.2
Firewood	43,005	83.3
Charcoal	1,932	3.8
Coal	110	0.2
Other	1,943	3.8

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	8,446	16.4
Kerosene	13,080	25.3
Candle	8,745	16.9
Battery	15,203	29.5
Generator (private)	3,391	6.6
Water mill (private)	26	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,673	5.2
Other	38	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	41	0.1
Tube well, borehole	15,204	29.5
Protected well/spring	4,928	9.5
Bottled/purifier water	320	0.6
Total Improved Water Sources	*20,493*	*39.7*
Unprotected well/spring	3,668	7.1
Pool/pond/lake	22,400	43.4
River/stream/canal	4,919	9.5
Waterfall/rainwater	82	0.2
Other	40	0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*31,109*	*60.3*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	41	0.1
Tube well, borehole	19,197	37.2
Protected well/spring	3,004	5.8
Unprotected well/spring	3,746	7.3
Pool/pond/lake	16,808	32.5
River/stream/canal	8,747	17.0
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	37	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	388	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	37,297	72.3
Total Improved Sanitation	*37,685*	*73.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,707	9.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	4,538	8.8
Other	69	0.2
None	4,603	8.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	20,369	39.5
Television	27,114	52.5
Landline phone	2,740	5.3
Mobile phone	16,828	32.6
Computer	591	1.1
Internet at home	1,947	3.8
Households with none of the items	16,012	31.0
Households with all of the items	134	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	534	1.0
Motorcycle/Moped	10,285	19.9
Bicycle	16,419	31.8
4-Wheel tractor	973	1.9
Canoe/Boat	2,994	5.8
Motor boat	3,418	6.6
Cart (bullock)	3,094	6.0

Note: [1] Population figures for Twantay 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 Twantay Township in Yangon 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 Twantay Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	226,836 *		
Males	111,251		
Females	115,585		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.0%		
Area (Km^2)	724.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	312.9 persons		
Number of wards	8		
Number of village tracts	65		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	221,372	41,543	179,829
Number of conventional households	51,602	9,197	42,405
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		

- In Twantay Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (19.0%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Twantay Township is 313 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Twantay Township. This is slightly lower 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; Twantay Township (South District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**51,602**	**226,836**	**111,251**	**115,585**
	Ward	**9,197**	**43,092**	**20,752**	**22,340**
1	Kun Chan(W)	2,056	9,618	4,718	4,900
2	Zay Thit(W)	698	3,521	1,602	1,919
3	Ohn Pin Su(W)	417	1,786	808	978
4	Min Paing(W)	1,486	7,143	3,431	3,712
5	Kyun Taw(W)	1,231	5,558	2,616	2,942
6	Shwe San Taw(W)	1,284	5,930	2,991	2,939
7	Oe Bo (East)(W)	908	4,298	2,029	2,269
8	Oe Bo (West)(W)	1,117	5,238	2,557	2,681
	Village Tract	**42,405**	**183,744**	**90,499**	**93,245**
1	Khat Hti Ya(VT)	1,111	4,650	2,300	2,350
2	Ah Ka la(VT)	376	1,761	868	893
3	Ka Tha Paung(VT)	231	924	470	454
4	Kywe Da Yut(VT)	549	2,478	1,215	1,263
5	Kayin Chaung(VT)	126	490	247	243
6	Kha Naung Htein Ta Pin(VT)	200	746	357	389
7	Sar Hpyu Su(VT)	807	3,943	1,982	1,961
8	Yae Twin Kone/Ywar Pon(VT)	521	2,587	1,337	1,250
9	Tu Chaung Gyi(VT)	664	3,122	1,594	1,528
10	Ma Wun(VT)	358	1,515	748	767
11	Kyi Seik(VT)	129	516	248	268
12	Tet Thit(VT)	251	964	483	481
13	Tha Wun Taw(VT)	1,761	7,422	3,498	3,924
14	Ta Khun Taing(VT)	610	3,149	1,746	1,403
15	Ah Dun(VT)	573	2,891	1,472	1,419
16	Twantay Wa(VT)	1,066	4,975	2,515	2,460
17	Pa Thi(VT)	724	3,299	1,624	1,675
18	Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	1,264	5,221	2,497	2,724

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
19	Kha Lauk Chaik(VT)	720	2,972	1,414	1,558
20	Kha Yan Wa(VT)	459	1,797	904	893
21	Kha Yan Gyi(VT)	290	1,212	595	617
22	Kha Yan Hpyar(VT)	80	350	171	179
23	Ka Li Htaw(VT)	717	3,355	1,659	1,696
24	Kyi Tan(VT)	422	1,928	929	999
25	Ta Ka Hleit(VT)	788	3,612	1,819	1,793
26	Yae Kyaw(VT)	795	3,237	1,564	1,673
27	Ta Mar Ta Kaw(VT)	418	1,554	750	804
28	Ta Man Gyi(VT)	705	2,948	1,420	1,528
29	Kan(VT)	332	1,454	731	723
30	Ku Lar Tan(VT)	811	3,628	1,837	1,791
31	Ma Ngay (Middle)(VT)	794	3,448	1,702	1,746
32	Byauk Yoe(VT)	375	1,674	826	848
33	Let Pan Gwa(VT)	784	3,309	1,684	1,625
34	Kyun Ka lay(VT)	369	1,560	793	767
35	Ah Lat Chaung(VT)	404	1,735	883	852
36	Gyaung Waing(VT)	540	2,288	1,138	1,150
37	Pyawbwe Lay(VT)	932	3,961	1,936	2,025
38	Peik Swei(VT)	591	2,461	1,215	1,246
39	Yangon Pauk	604	2,476	1,233	1,243
40	Kyaik Tha Le(VT)	1,406	5,718	2,723	2,995
41	Hpa Yar Gyi(VT)	1,401	6,349	2,986	3,363
42	Pauk Taw(VT)	385	1,532	724	808
43	Hpa Yar Ngoke To (South)(VT)	180	732	376	356
44	Hpa Yar Ngoke To (North)(VT)	121	523	266	257
45	Kan Beit(VT)	1,357	5,568	2,704	2,864
46	San(VT)	624	2,492	1,223	1,269
47	Ah Yoe Taung(VT)	812	3,769	1,991	1,778

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
48	Kyun Bet(VT)	862	3,960	1,896	2,064
49	Ka Pin Gyi(VT)	797	3,797	1,893	1,904
50	Kyaung Su(VT)	306	1,334	655	679
51	Ah Lel Chaung(VT)	719	3,226	1,596	1,630
52	Ga Yat La Mee(VT)	769	3,685	1,787	1,898
53	Shwe Hlay Chaung (Twan)(VT)	1,076	4,791	2,305	2,486
54	Pyar Tha Taik(VT)	1,203	5,014	2,498	2,516
55	Ah Twin Yae Kyaw(VT)	701	3,016	1,476	1,540
56	Ka Don(VT)	232	1,004	485	519
57	Hnget Pyaw San(VT)	485	1,791	838	953
58	Kha Loke(VT)	1,338	5,100	2,424	2,676
59	Wet Chaung(VT)	690	3,330	1,672	1,658
60	Shan Su(VT)	782	3,297	1,587	1,710
61	Htaw Tho(VT)	1,020	4,488	2,234	2,254
62	Ma Yan Ta Pin(VT)	126	480	235	245
63	Mar La Kar Rubber Chan(VT)	144	616	321	295
64	Ta Loke Htaw(VT)	669	2,833	1,386	1,447
65	Yangon Rubber Chan/pada(VT)	949	3,687	1,814	1,873

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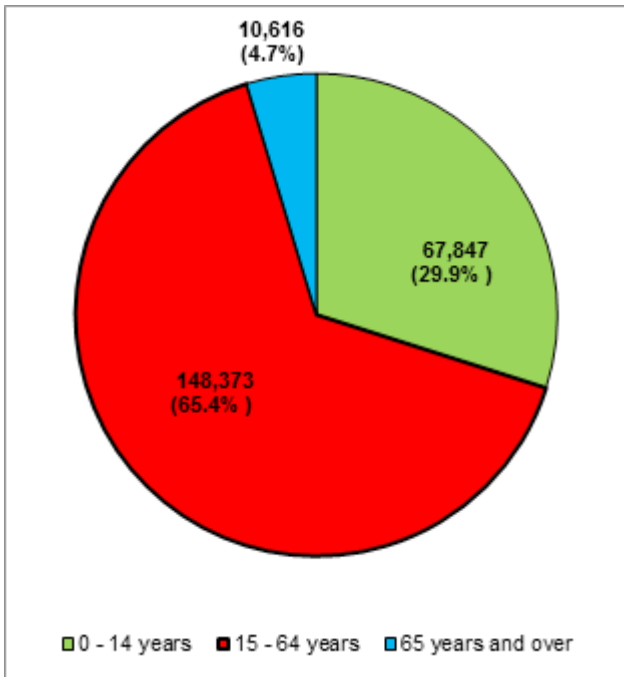
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Twantay Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	226,836	111,251	115,585
0 - 4	20,445	10,319	10,126
5 - 9	22,704	11,423	11,281
10 - 14	24,698	12,488	12,210
15 - 19	21,562	11,028	10,534
20 - 24	19,367	9,567	9,800
25 - 29	18,965	9,211	9,754
30 - 34	17,993	8,937	9,056
35 - 39	16,242	7,784	8,458
40 - 44	14,834	7,100	7,734
45 - 49	13,381	6,441	6,940
50 - 54	10,965	5,313	5,652
55 - 59	8,756	4,144	4,612
60 - 64	6,308	2,902	3,406
65 - 69	4,052	1,857	2,195
70 - 74	2,637	1,135	1,502
75 - 79	2,010	861	1,149
80 - 84	1,124	433	691
85 - 89	528	195	333
90 +	265	113	152

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Twantay Township is 65.4 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, Yangon Region, South District and Twantay Township)
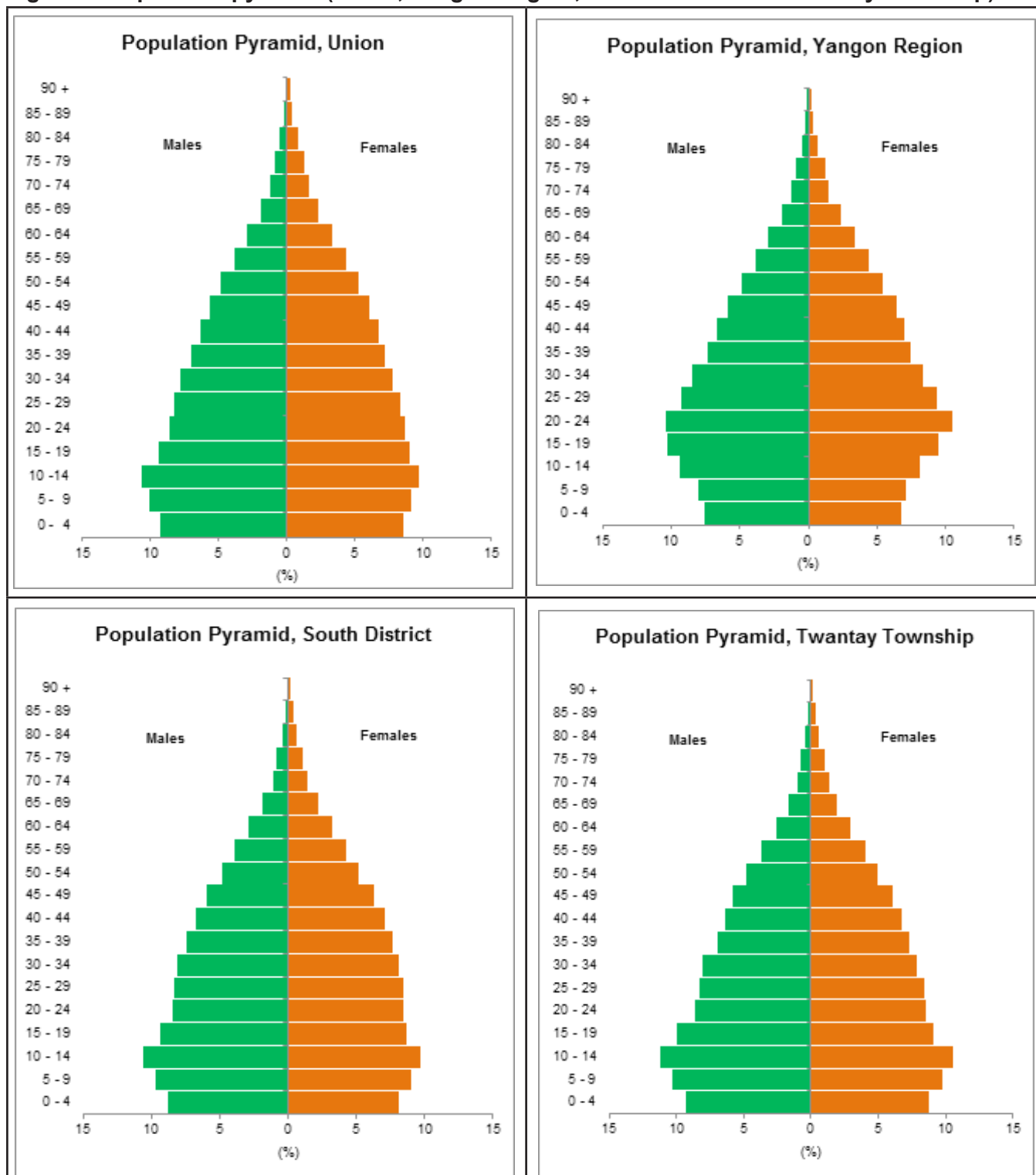
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Twantay Township since the last 10 years.

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

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

- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Yangon Region
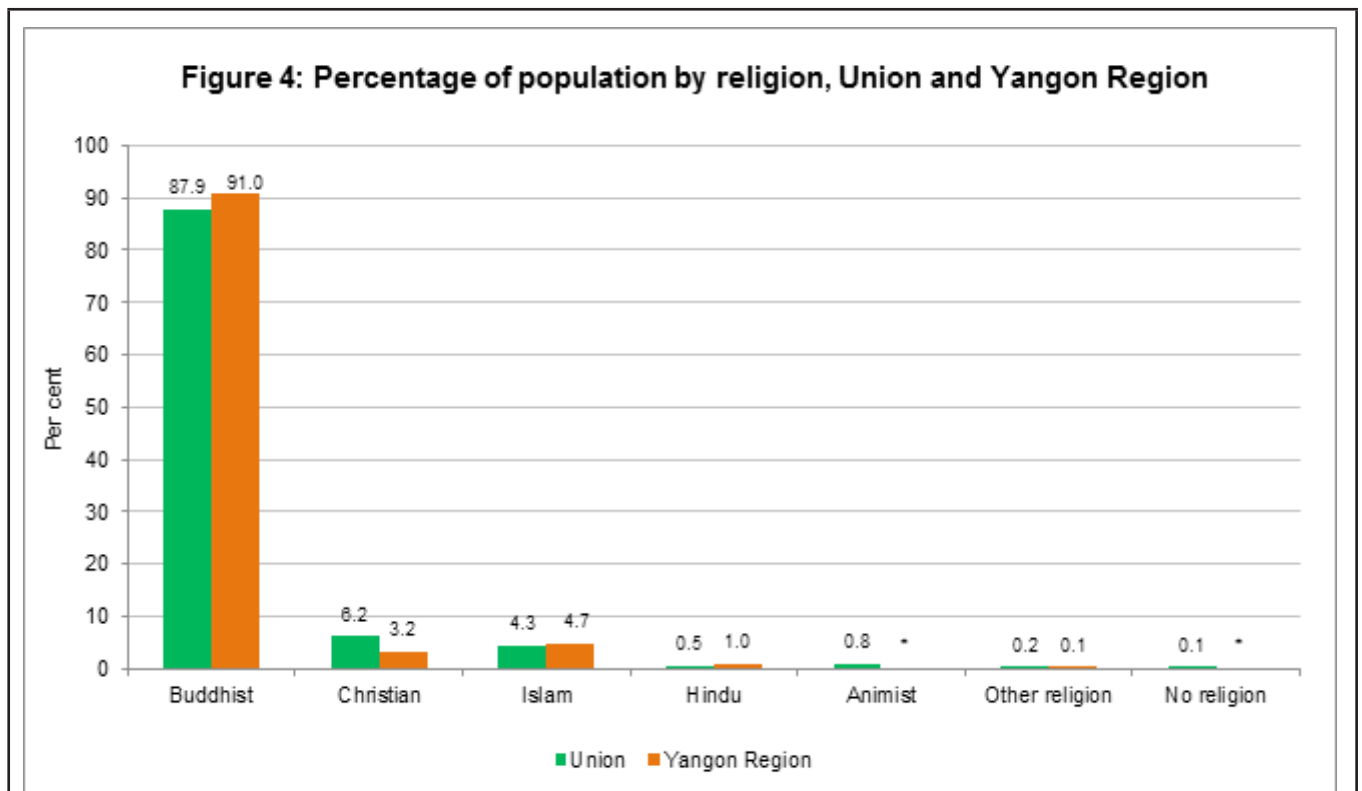
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Yangon Region, it is 91.0% Buddhist, 3.2% Christian, 4.7% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,401	2,273	2,128	1,633	826	807
6	4,525	2,269	2,256	3,641	1,812	1,829
7	4,598	2,251	2,347	3,986	1,933	2,053
8	4,444	2,244	2,200	3,871	1,950	1,921
9	4,502	2,231	2,271	3,952	1,941	2,011
10	4,658	2,356	2,302	4,022	2,037	1,985
11	4,514	2,296	2,218	3,771	1,935	1,836
12	4,822	2,440	2,382	3,719	1,910	1,809
13	5,064	2,477	2,587	3,425	1,699	1,726
14	4,872	2,402	2,470	2,809	1,411	1,398
15	4,678	2,403	2,275	2,130	1,061	1,069
16	4,184	2,087	2,097	1,462	710	752
17	4,130	2,134	1,996	1,060	520	540
18	4,161	2,083	2,078	749	333	416
19	3,694	1,830	1,864	511	220	291
20	4,385	2,158	2,227	350	173	177
21	3,767	1,866	1,901	241	115	126
22	3,691	1,806	1,885	153	63	90
23	3,644	1,766	1,878	79	47	32
24	3,383	1,592	1,791	67	32	35
25	4,035	1,948	2,087	39	14	25
26	3,414	1,642	1,772	26	15	11
27	3,705	1,784	1,921	36	20	16
28	3,873	1,851	2,022	23	14	9
29	3,516	1,647	1,869	24	15	9

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Yangon Region and Twantay Township
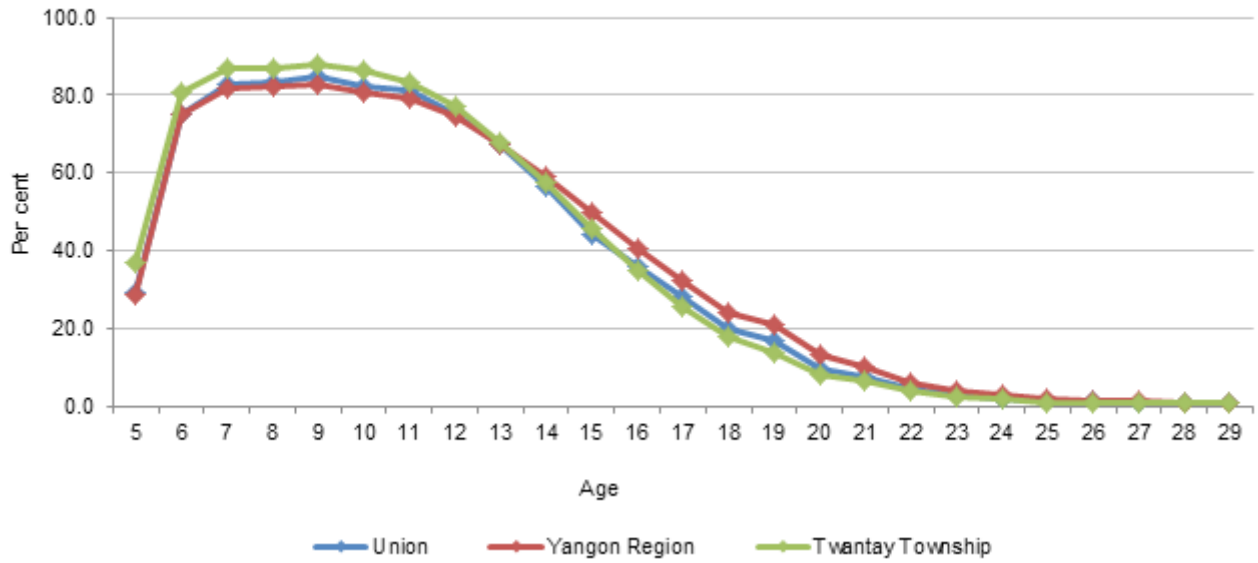
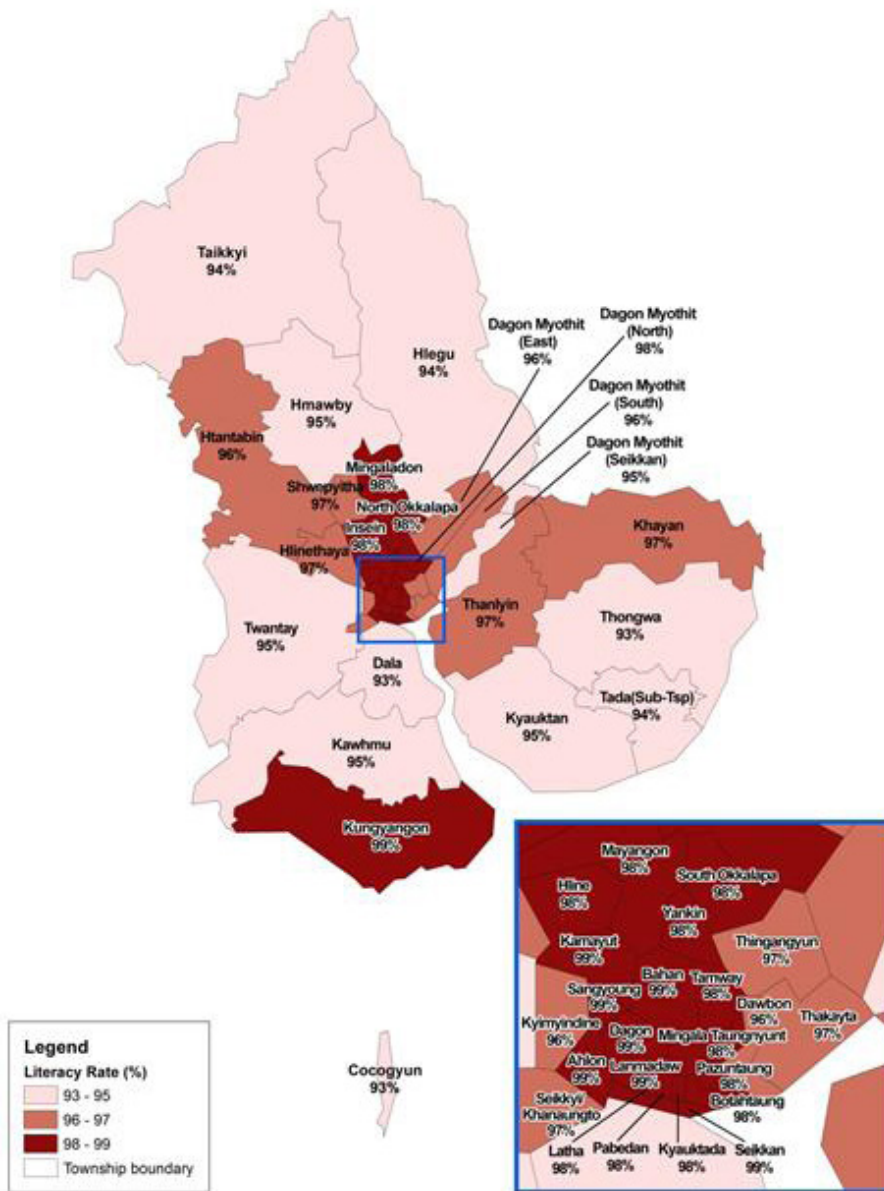Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Twantay Township
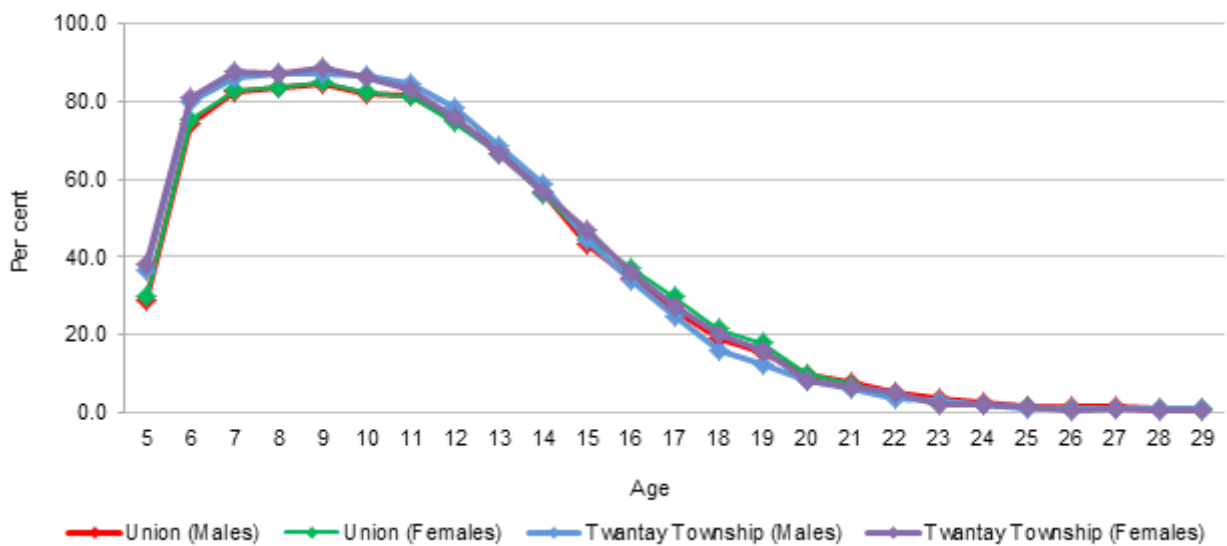
- School attendance in Twantay Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Twantay Township is lower than that of the Union at starting age 13 and markedly lower at 17 onwards.

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

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 93 - 95
- 96 - 97
- 98 - 99
- Township boundary

Taikkyi 94%
Hlegu 94%
Dagon Myothit (East) 96%
Dagon Myothit (North) 98%
Dagon Myothit (South) 96%
Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) 95%
Hmawby 95%
Htantabin 96%
Mingaladon 98%
Shwepyitha 97%
North Okkalapa 98%
Insein 98%
Hlinethaya 97%
Khayan 97%
Thanlyin 97%
Twantay 95%
Dala 93%
Thongwa 93%
Tada(Sub-Tsp) 94%
Kyauktan 95%
Kawhmu 95%
Kungyangon 99%
Cocogyun 93%

Mayangon 98%
Hline 98%
South Okkalapa 98%
Yankin 98%
Thingangyun 97%
Kamayut 99%
Bahan 99%
Tamway 98%
Sangyoung 99%
Dawbon 96%
Thakayta 97%
Kyimyindine 96%
Dagon 99%
Mingala Taungnyunt 98%
Ahlon 99%
Lanmadaw 99%
Pazuntaung 98%
Seikkyi Khanaungto 97%
Botahtaung 98%
Latha 98%
Pabedan 98%
Kyauktada 98%
Seikkan 99%

Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
South District	: 95.5%
Twantay Township	: 94.5%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	39,717	97.1
Males	19,725	97.0
Females	19,992	97.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Twantay Township is 94.5 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.0 per cent and for the males it is 96.2 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.1 per cent with 97.1 per cent for females and 97.0 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	118,060	11,970	10.1	42,495	27,434	18,888	10,336	234	5,984	249	111	359
Urban	23,545	838	3.6	7,260	3,132	4,946	4,170	132	2,981	57	25	4
Rural	94,515	11,132	11.8	35,235	24,302	13,942	6,166	102	3,003	192	86	355
Males	56,426	4,841	8.6	18,152	13,393	11,095	5,908	140	2,562	73	53	209
Females	61,634	7,129	11.6	24,343	14,041	7,793	4,428	94	3,422	176	58	150

- Some 10.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 11.8 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 8.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 11.6 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 23.2 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	12.6	13.1	12.1	13.8	15.7	11.7
15 - 19	55.8	64.7	46.5	9.0	9.9	7.7
20 - 24	73.9	90.7	57.5	7.0	6.6	7.7
25 - 29	74.8	95.5	55.3	4.5	4.2	4.9
30 - 34	74.5	96.0	53.2	2.5	2.3	2.9
35 - 39	73.0	96.4	51.5	1.5	1.7	1.3
40 - 44	71.6	95.2	50.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
45 - 49	70.3	93.6	48.8	1.0	1.2	0.6
50 - 54	67.3	91.0	45.1	0.9	1.2	0.3
55 - 59	61.8	85.0	41.0	0.7	0.8	0.5
60 - 64	48.6	69.8	30.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
65 - 69	38.2	55.6	23.4	0.6	0.7	0.4
70 - 74	24.9	35.6	16.8	-	-	-
75 +	13.5	20.7	8.6	0.9	1.2	0.5
15 - 24	64.4	76.8	51.8	7.9	8.0	7.7
15 - 64	68.5	88.2	49.8	3.5	3.4	3.6

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
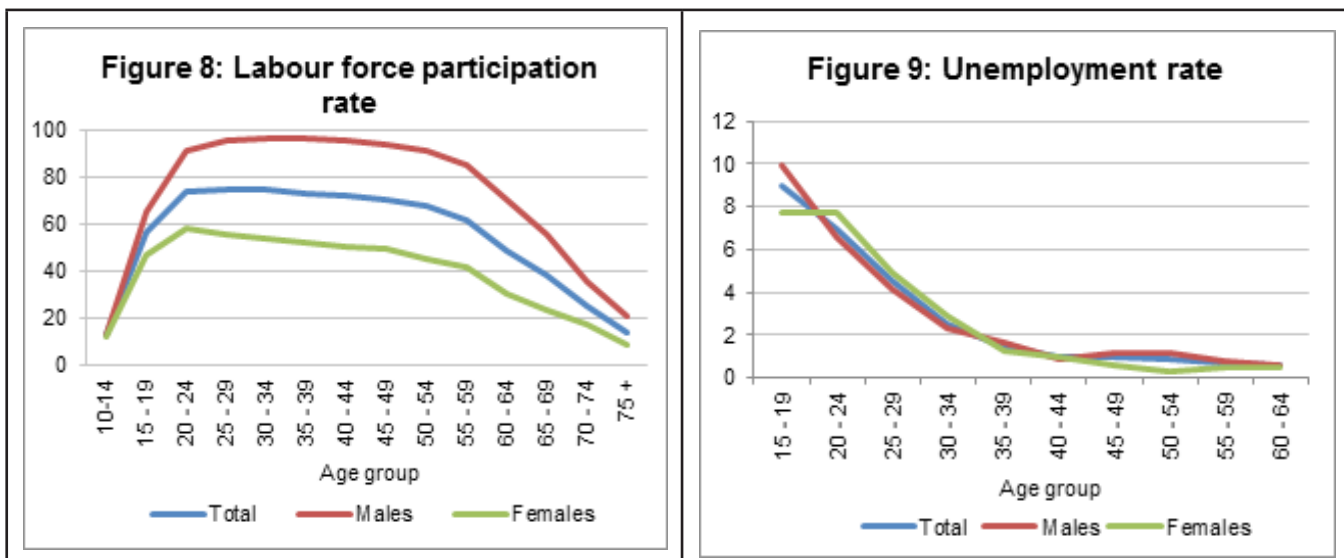
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Twantay Township is 68.5 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 49.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.2 per cent.

- In Twantay Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.6 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Twantay Township is 3.5 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.4%) and for females (3.6%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.7 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	76,151	0.7	36.9	45.5	11.5	2.3	3.1
Males	22,252	1.7	64.3	4.9	17.3	4.4	7.4
Females	53,899	0.3	25.6	62.2	9.1	1.4	1.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 64.3 per cent of males are full time students while 62.2 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	**96,496**	**60,258**	**36,238**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	333	203	130	0.3	0.3	0.4
Professionals	1,440	353	1,087	1.5	0.6	3.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,027	634	393	1.1	1.1	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	1,210	674	536	1.3	1.1	1.5
Services and Sales Workers	15,202	6,651	8,551	15.8	11.0	23.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	34,576	25,065	9,511	35.8	41.6	26.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	14,247	7,077	7,170	14.8	11.7	19.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,222	4,968	254	5.4	8.2	0.7
Elementary Occupations	17,849	13,320	4,529	18.5	22.1	12.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,390	1,313	4,077	5.6	2.2	11.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Yangon Region and Twantay Township
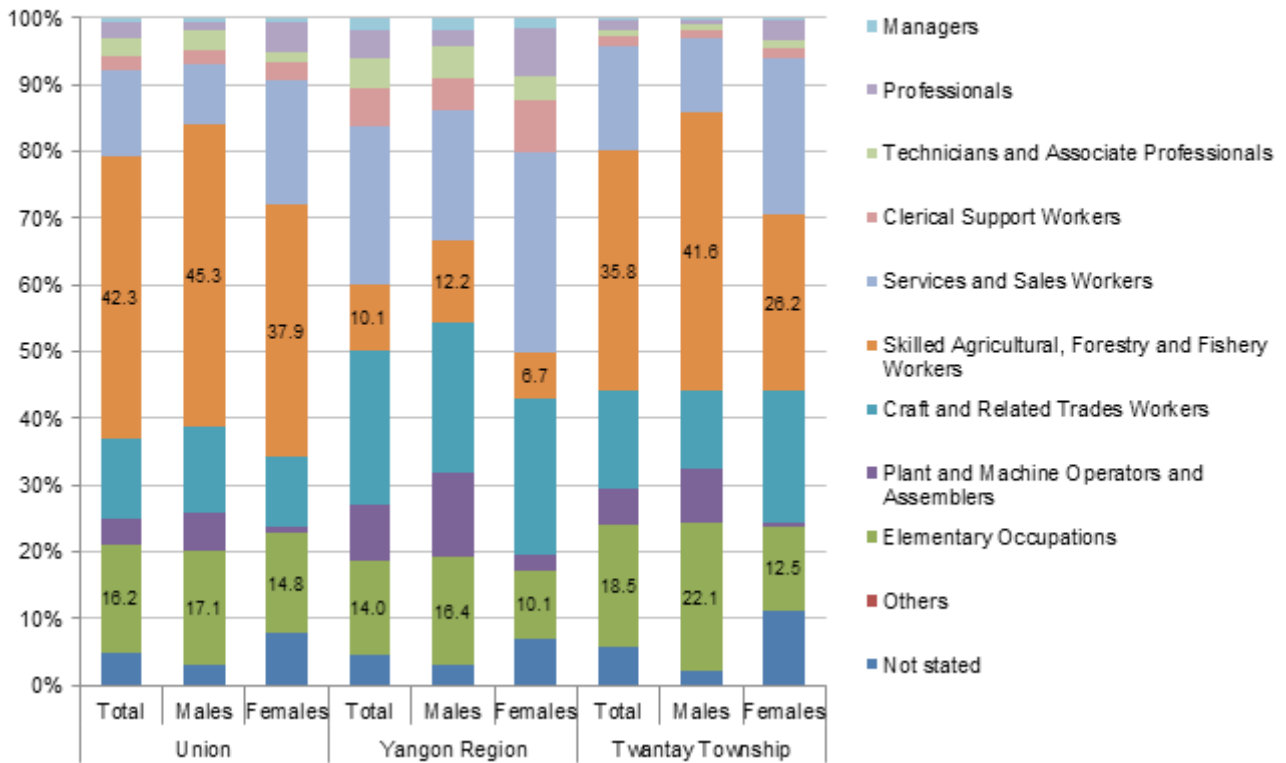
- In Twantay Township, 35.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.5 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 41.6 per cent of males and 26.2 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Yangon Region, 10.1 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.0 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	**96,496**	**60,258**	**36,238**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	44,851	32,622	12,229	46.5	54.1	33.7
Mining and quarrying	119	87	32	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	9,806	2,792	7,014	10.2	4.6	19.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	222	197	25	0.2	0.3	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	171	127	44	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	5,034	4,736	298	5.2	7.9	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10,831	4,858	5,973	11.2	8.1	16.5
Transportation and storage	6,099	5,978	121	6.3	9.9	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	5,422	2,454	2,968	5.6	4.1	8.2
Information and communication	156	114	42	0.2	0.2	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	112	51	61	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	21	15	6	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	78	38	40	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	571	359	212	0.6	0.6	0.6
Public administration including civil servants	1,380	970	410	1.4	1.6	1.1
Education	1,325	248	1,077	1.4	0.4	3.0
Human health and social work activities	410	154	256	0.4	0.3	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	142	107	35	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	3,052	2,172	880	3.2	3.6	2.4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	630	366	264	0.7	0.6	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	3	1	*	*	*
Not stated	6,060	1,810	4,250	6.3	3.0	11.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

- 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 Twantay Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 46.5 per cent.

• The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 11.2 per cent.

• There are 54.1 per cent of males and 33.7 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

• In Yangon Region, there are 14.3 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 15.8 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	122,954	62	592	2,533	1,533	516	*	46	55,438
Urban	25,527	19	195	501	600	62	*	16	8,901
Rural	97,427	43	397	2,032	933	454	-	30	46,537
Males	60,693	29	324	1,021	1,110	241	*	31	26,053
Females	62,261	33	268	1,512	423	275	*	15	29,385

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
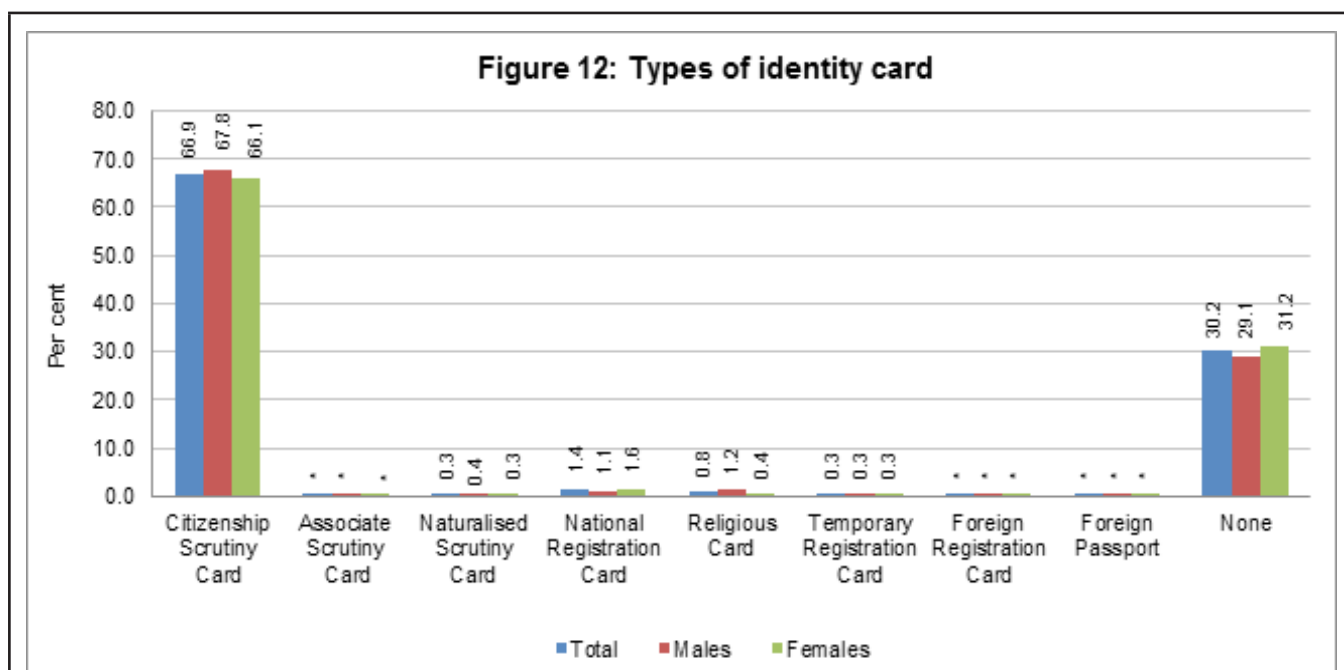
- In Twantay Township, 66.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 30.2 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 29.1 per cent of males and 31.2 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	**226,836**	**218,567**	**8,269**	**3.6**	**4,365**	**2,028**	**3,676**	**3,053**
0 - 4	20,445	20,255	190	0.9	35	30	149	122
5 - 9	22,704	22,478	226	1.0	35	62	93	134
10 - 14	24,698	24,411	287	1.2	53	50	104	186
15 - 19	21,562	21,352	210	1.0	39	32	80	121
20 - 24	19,367	19,183	184	1.0	42	28	82	85
25 - 29	18,965	18,745	220	1.2	55	55	73	97
30 - 34	17,993	17,746	247	1.4	72	55	89	100
35 - 39	16,242	15,940	302	1.9	94	52	106	117
40 - 44	14,834	14,328	506	3.4	251	75	155	167
45 - 49	13,381	12,673	708	5.3	408	94	215	211
50 - 54	10,965	10,217	748	6.8	459	119	241	203
55 - 59	8,756	7,929	827	9.4	490	159	318	215
60 - 64	6,308	5,489	819	13.0	504	164	373	244
65 - 69	4,052	3,383	669	16.5	401	169	297	189
70 - 74	2,637	2,020	617	23.4	410	193	328	206
75 - 79	2,010	1,357	653	32.5	449	247	383	239
80 - 84	1,124	645	479	42.6	324	234	309	213
85 - 89	528	292	236	44.7	154	115	167	117
90 +	265	124	141	53.2	90	95	114	87

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	**111,251**	**107,358**	**3,893**	**3.5**	**1,905**	**910**	**1,734**	**1,433**
0 - 4	10,319	10,214	105	1.0	19	17	84	63
5 - 9	11,423	11,308	115	1.0	17	32	44	69
10 - 14	12,488	12,330	158	1.3	31	28	57	97
15 - 19	11,028	10,918	110	1.0	21	16	42	65
20 - 24	9,567	9,466	101	1.1	24	13	44	46
25 - 29	9,211	9,099	112	1.2	24	31	40	53
30 - 34	8,937	8,801	136	1.5	40	28	47	49
35 - 39	7,784	7,635	149	1.9	47	20	53	61
40 - 44	7,100	6,862	238	3.4	101	36	85	83
45 - 49	6,441	6,072	369	5.7	198	48	131	117
50 - 54	5,313	4,927	386	7.3	229	63	119	107
55 - 59	4,144	3,751	393	9.5	218	79	157	96
60 - 64	2,902	2,511	391	13.5	227	76	198	122
65 - 69	1,857	1,576	281	15.1	159	72	123	67
70 - 74	1,135	859	276	24.3	178	91	145	93
75 - 79	861	587	274	31.8	184	97	168	100
80 - 84	433	263	170	39.3	111	84	103	73
85 - 89	195	126	69	35.4	44	38	46	34
90 +	113	53	60	53.1	33	41	48	38

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	**115,585**	**111,209**	**4,376**	**3.8**	**2,460**	**1,118**	**1,942**	**1,620**
0 - 4	10,126	10,041	85	0.8	16	13	65	59
5 - 9	11,281	11,170	111	1.0	18	30	49	65
10 - 14	12,210	12,081	129	1.1	22	22	47	89
15 - 19	10,534	10,434	100	0.9	18	16	38	56
20 - 24	9,800	9,717	83	0.8	18	15	38	39
25 - 29	9,754	9,646	108	1.1	31	24	33	44
30 - 34	9,056	8,945	111	1.2	32	27	42	51
35 - 39	8,458	8,305	153	1.8	47	32	53	56
40 - 44	7,734	7,466	268	3.5	150	39	70	84
45 - 49	6,940	6,601	339	4.9	210	46	84	94
50 - 54	5,652	5,290	362	6.4	230	56	122	96
55 - 59	4,612	4,178	434	9.4	272	80	161	119
60 - 64	3,406	2,978	428	12.6	277	88	175	122
65 - 69	2,195	1,807	388	17.7	242	97	174	122
70 - 74	1,502	1,161	341	22.7	232	102	183	113
75 - 79	1,149	770	379	33.0	265	150	215	139
80 - 84	691	382	309	44.7	213	150	206	140
85 - 89	333	166	167	50.2	110	77	121	83
90 +	152	71	81	53.3	57	54	66	49

- Four in every 100 persons in Twantay Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

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

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

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	51,602	0.4	3.2	4.2	35.1	53.5	2.2	1.2	0.2
Urban	9,197	0.4	10.7	11.2	39.8	37.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Rural	42,405	0.4	1.6	2.7	34.1	57.0	2.6	1.4	0.2

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
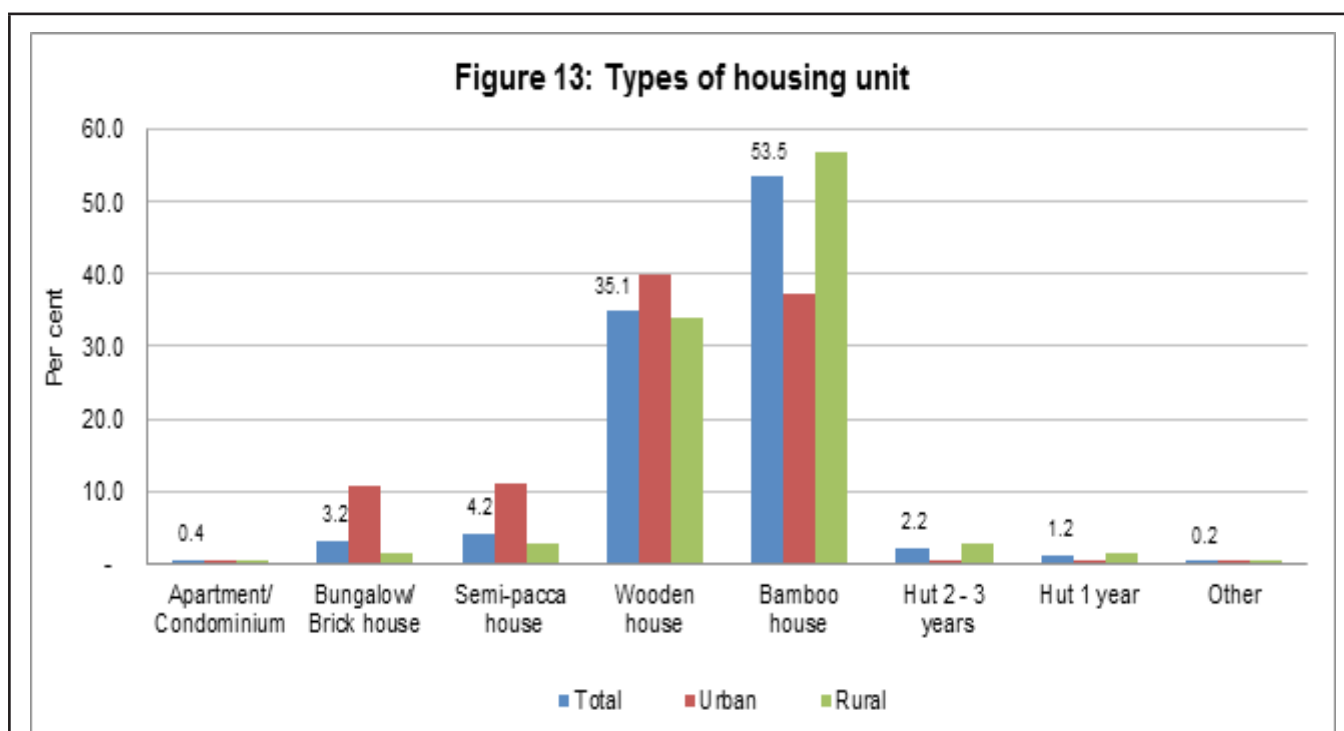
- The majority of the households in Twantay Township are living in bamboo houses (53.5%) followed by households in wooden houses (35.1%).

- Some 39.8 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 57.0 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation
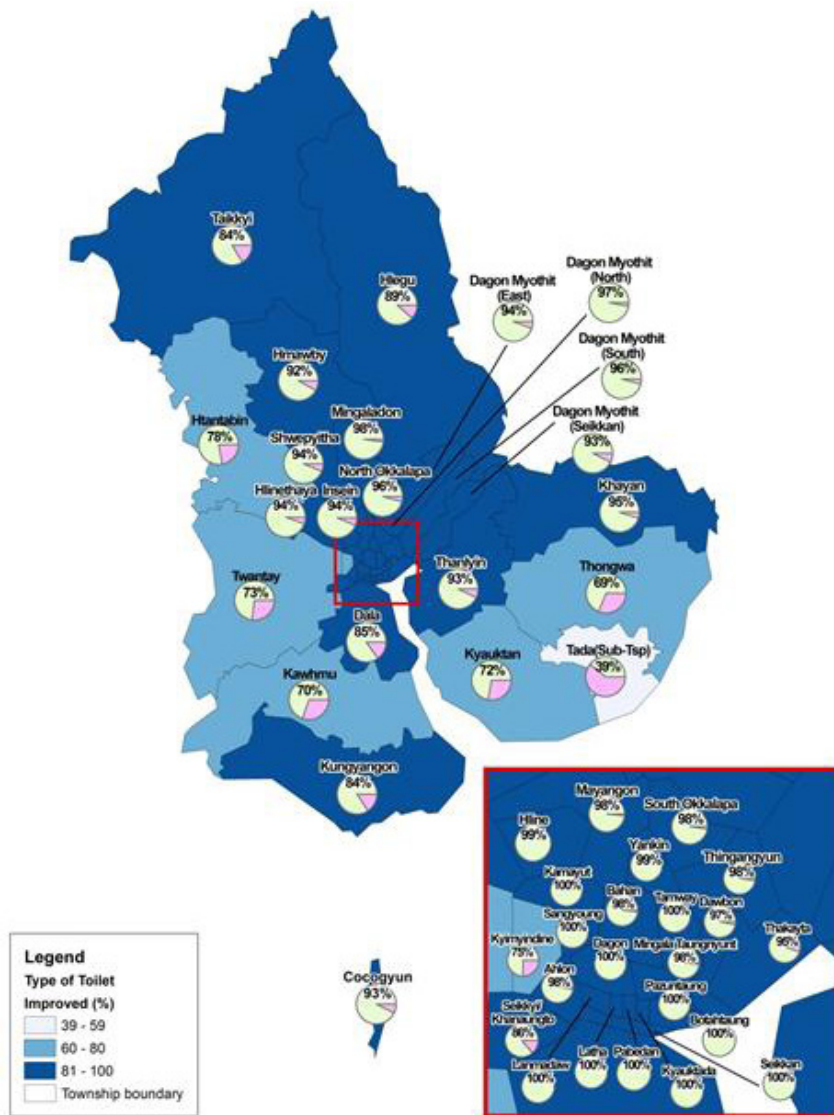
Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
South District	: 79.9%
Twantay Township	: 73.0%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	1.4	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		72.3	80.0	70.6
Improved sanitation		*73.0*	*81.4*	*71.2*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		9.1	13.9	8.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		8.8	1.7	10.3
Other		0.2	0.1	0.2
None		8.9	2.9	10.2
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**51,602**	**9,197**	**42,405**

- Some 73.0 per cent of the households in Twantay Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (72.3%)).

- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Twantay belongs to the (60-80) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 8.9 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Twantay Township, 10.2 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 (%)

- 0 - 34
- 35 - 67
- 68 - 100
- Township boundary
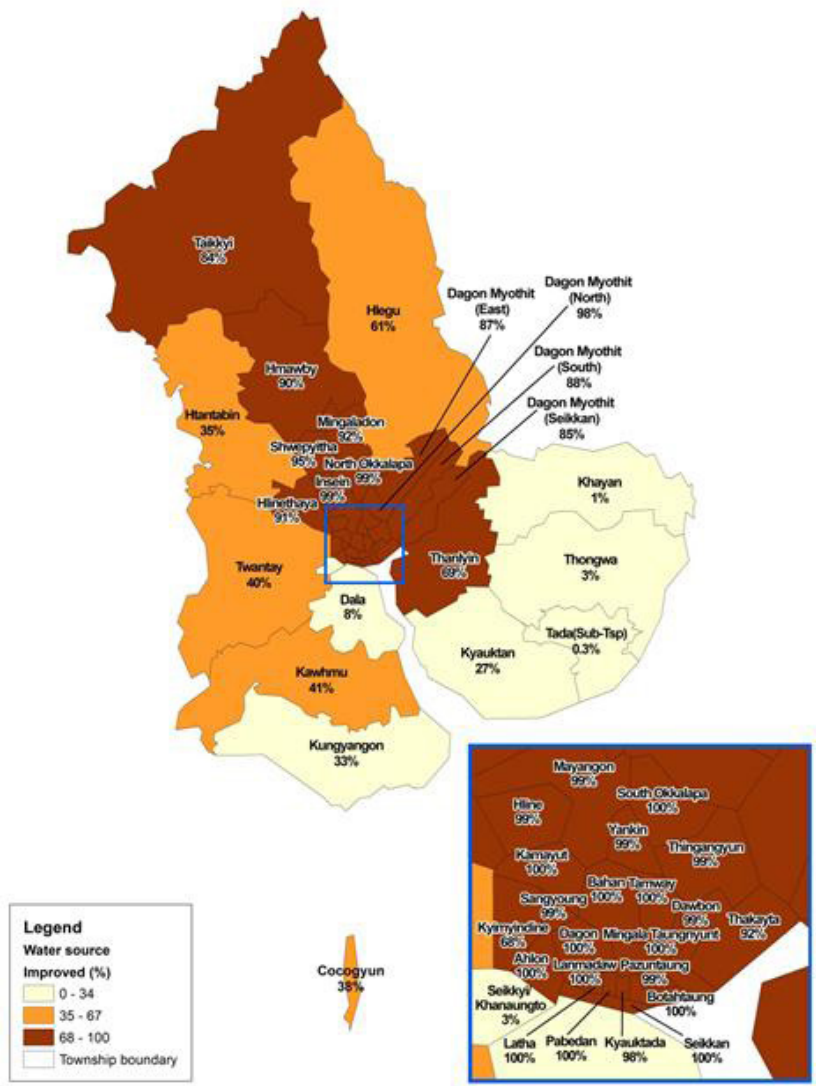
Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
South District	: 29.0%
Twantay Township	: 39.7%

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	29.5	71.2	20.4
Protected well/ Spring	9.5	16.8	8.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.6	1.7	0.4
Total improved drinking water	*39.7*	*89.8*	*28.9*
Unprotected well/Spring	7.1	0.6	8.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake	43.4	9.0	50.9
River/stream/ canal	9.5	0.4	11.5
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total unimproved drinking water	*60.3*	*10.2*	*71.1*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	51,602	9,197	42,405

- In Twantay Township, 39.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it belongs to the (35-67) per cent group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 43.4 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 29.5 per cent use water from tube well, borehole.

- Some 60.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 71.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 15 - 44
- 45 - 72
- 73 - 100
- Township boundary
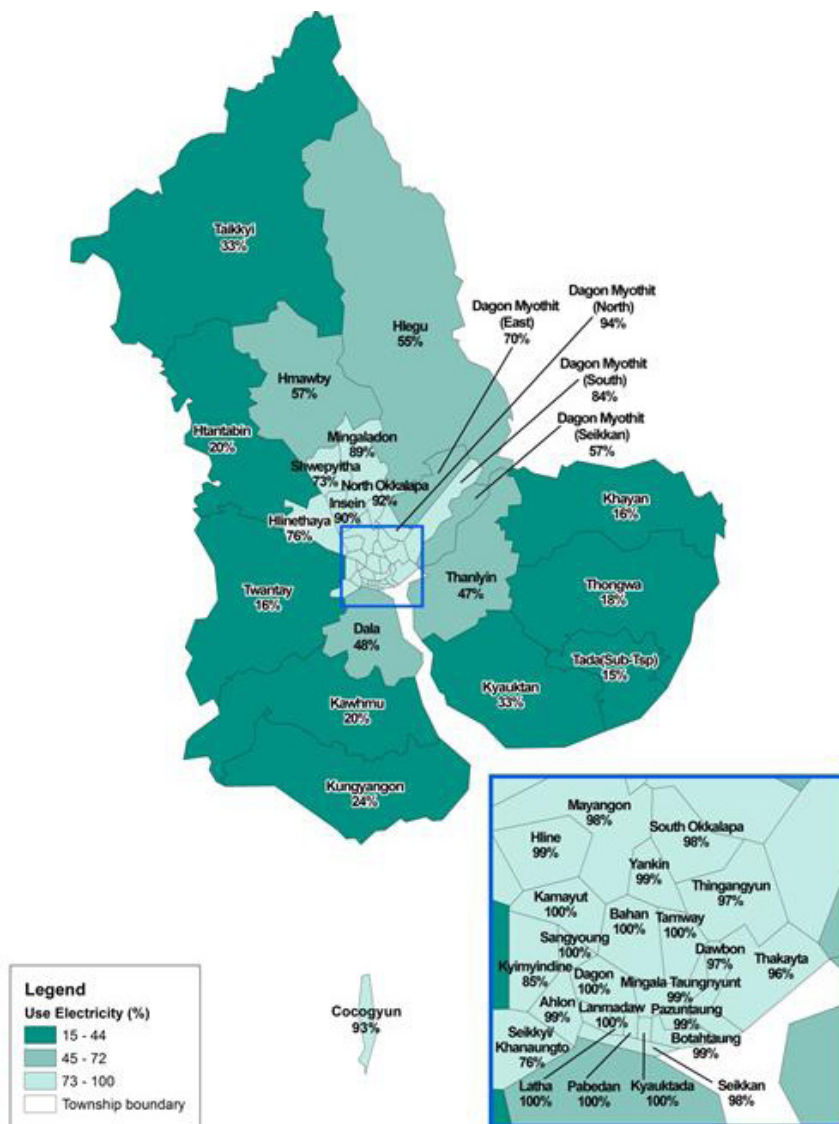
Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
South District	: 29.7%
Twantay Township	: 16.4%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		16.4	63.7	6.1
Kerosene		25.3	1.4	30.5
Candle		16.9	14.5	17.5
Battery		29.5	18.5	31.9
Generator (private)		6.6	1.6	7.7
Water mill (private)		0.1	*	0.1
Solar system/energy		5.2	0.4	6.2
Other		0.1	*	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	51,602	9,197	42,405

- In Twantay Township, 16.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is lower than electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.

- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 29.5 per cent.

- In rural areas, 31.9 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
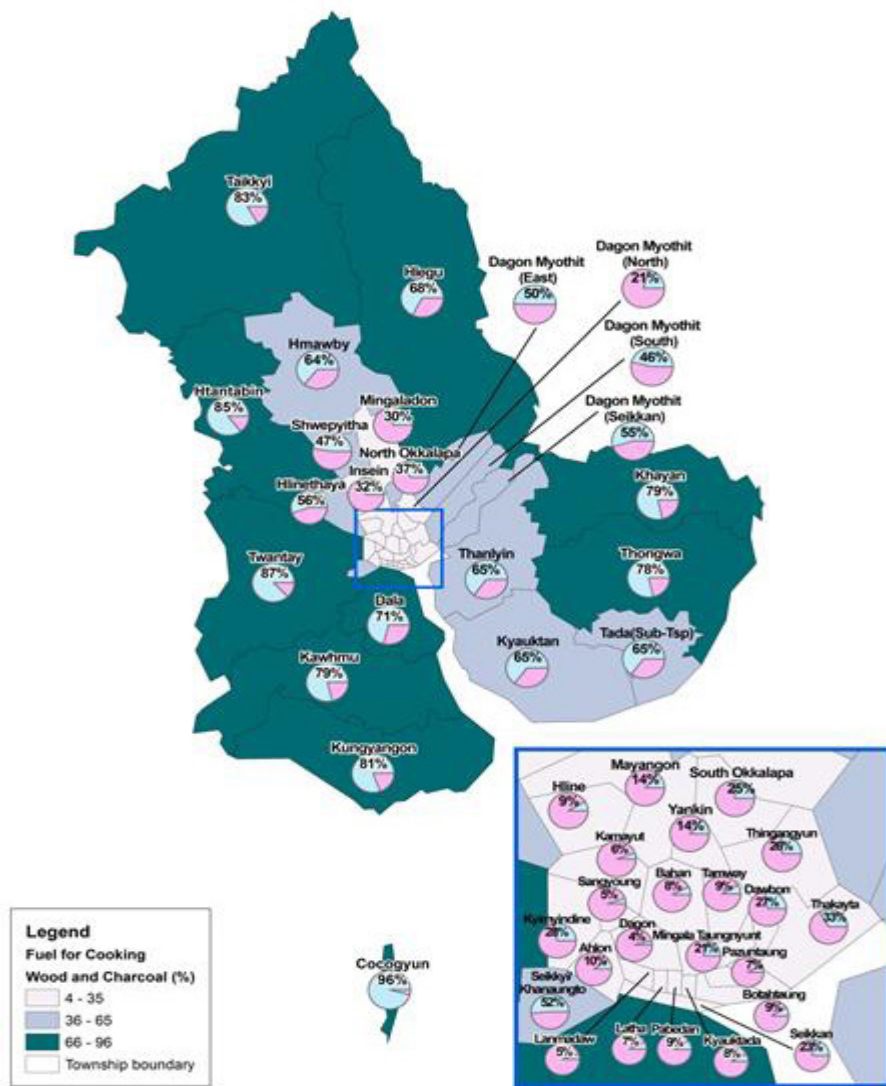
Union : 81.0%

Yangon Region : 47.2%

South District : 74.4%

Twantay Township : 87.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.2	30.7	3.3
LPG		0.1	0.4	0.1
Kerosene		0.4	0.2	0.5
BioGas		0.2	0.4	0.1
Firewood		83.3	62.9	87.8
Charcoal		3.8	5.2	3.4
Coal		0.2	0.1	0.2
Other		3.8	0.1	4.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	51,602	9,197	42,405

- In Twantay Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 83.3 per cent using firewood and 3.8 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 8.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 87.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.4 per cent use charcoal.

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	51,602	39.5	52.5	5.3	32.6	1.1	3.8	31.0	0.3
Urban	9,197	41.0	64.7	8.2	45.9	3.8	8.8	26.8	1.0
Rural	42,405	39.1	49.9	4.7	29.7	0.6	2.7	31.9	0.1

- Some 52.5 per cent of the households in Twantay Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 64.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 49.9 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
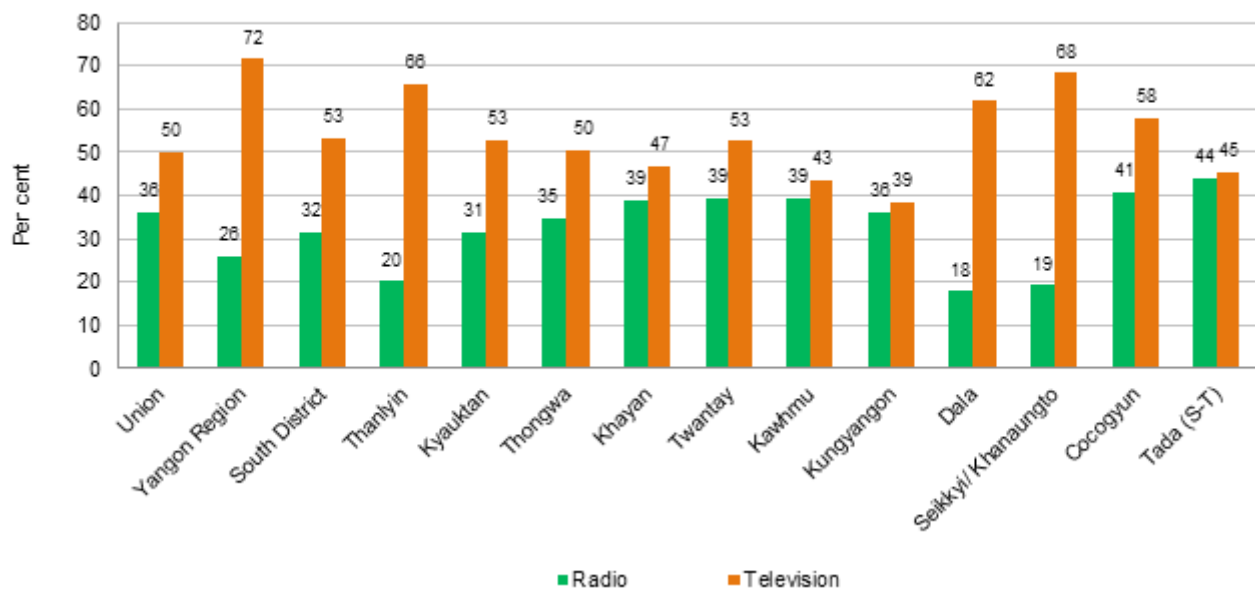
- In Twantay Township, about one in three households (39.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone
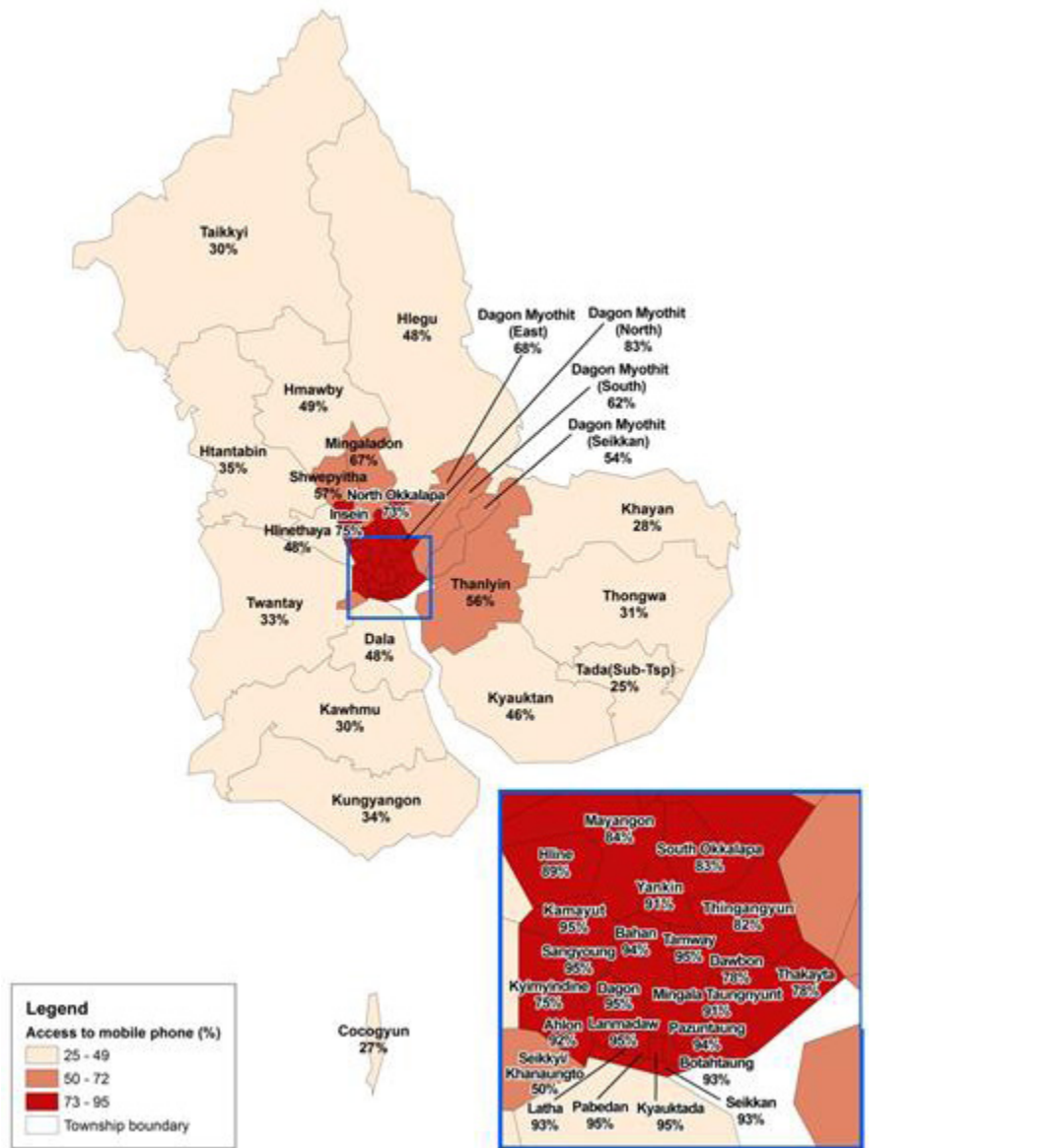
Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
South District	: 39.1%
Twantay Township	: 32.6%

- Only 32.6 per cent of the households in Twantay Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon 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)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
South District	339,205	5,118	85,141	136,138	12,967	8,723	10,673	42,622
Urban	94,494	2,990	23,126	45,084	925	957	847	2,082
Rural	244,711	2,128	62,015	91,054	12,042	7,766	9,826	40,540
Twantay Township	51,602	534	10,285	16,419	973	2,994	3,418	3,094
Urban	9,197	256	2,602	4,307	47	144	230	55
Rural	42,405	278	7,683	12,112	926	2,850	3,188	3,039

- In Twantay Township, 31.8 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 19.9 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that 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, Yangon Region and Twantay Township
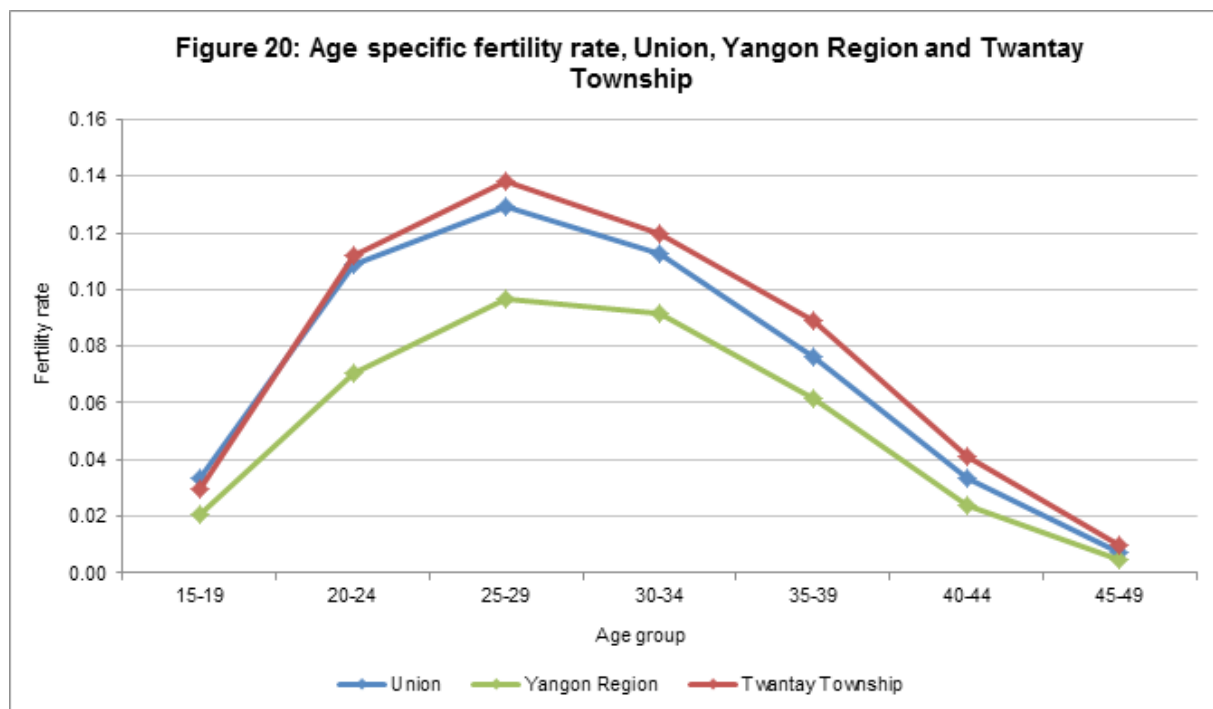
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate
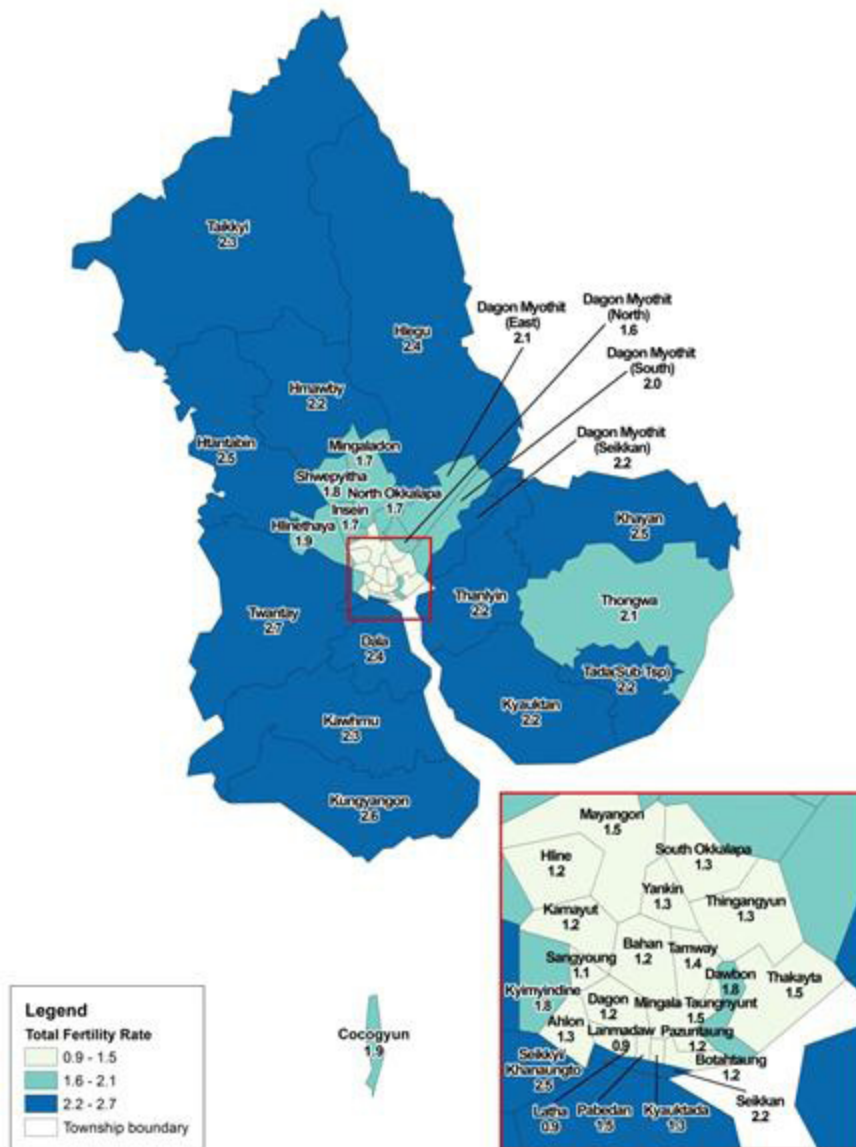
Union : 2.5

Yangon Region : 1.9

South District : 2.4

Twantay Township : 2.7

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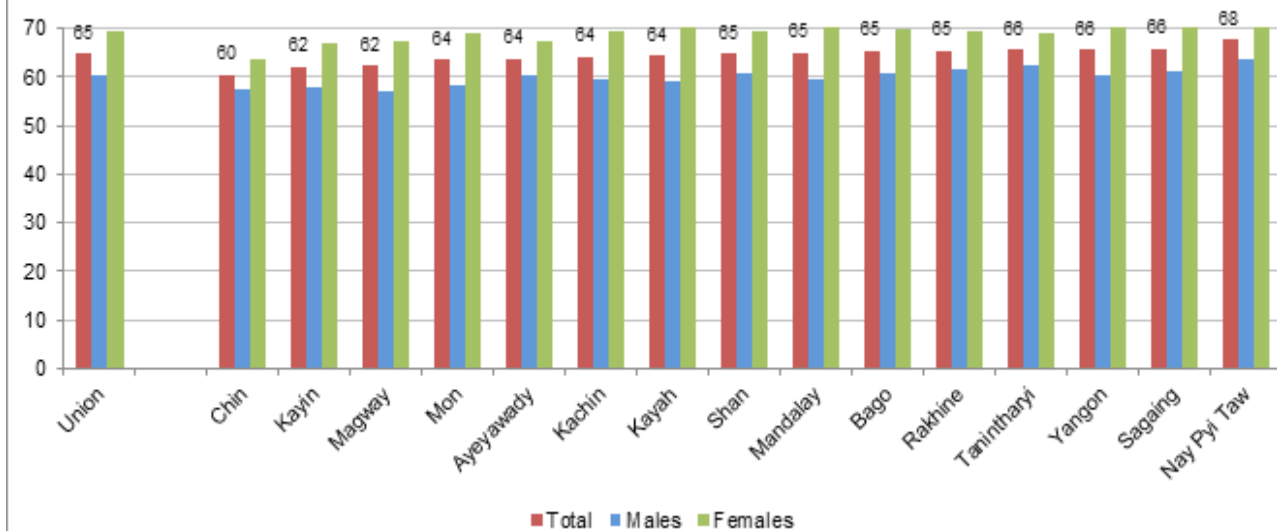
- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 70.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
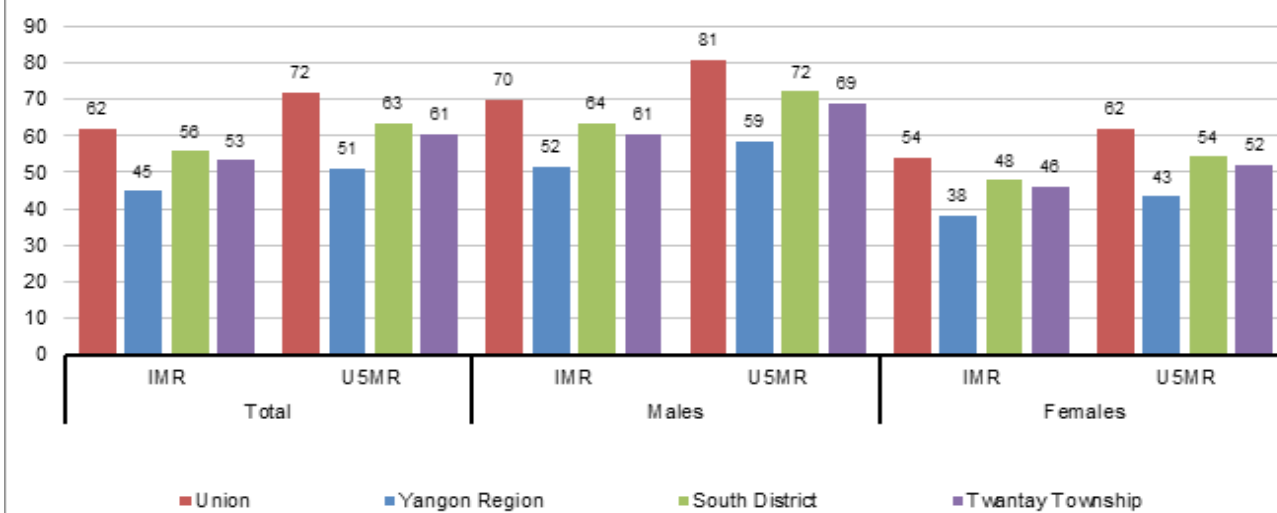
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in South District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in South District is 56 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 63 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Twantay Township are higher than those in Yangon Region but lower than in South District. The Infant mortality in Twantay is 53 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 61 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
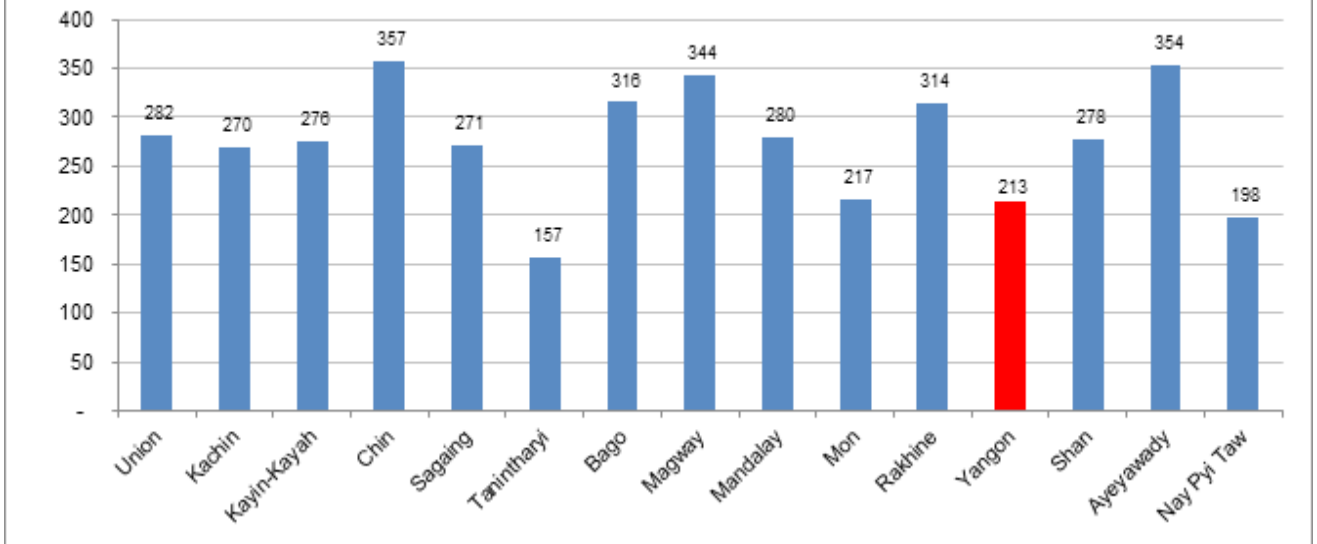
- In Yangon Region, there are 213 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Yangon Region is lower than that of the Union level.

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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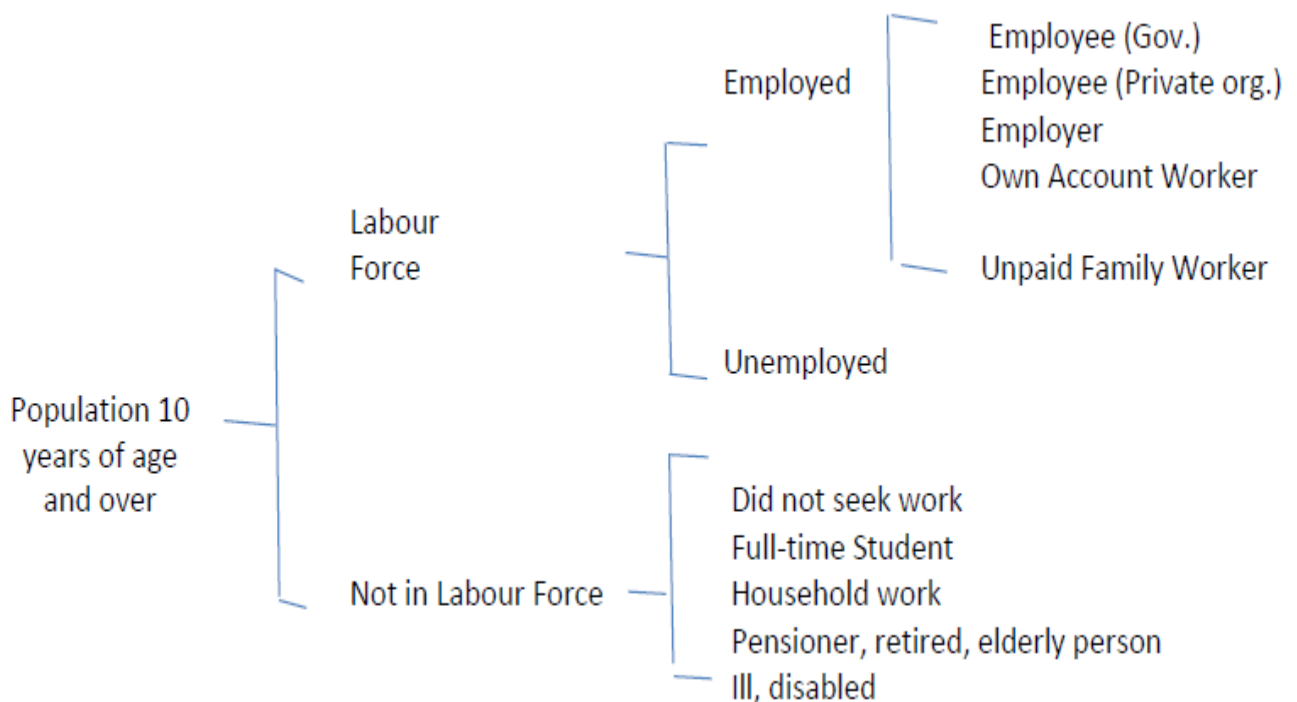
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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