THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KACHIN STATE, MYITKYINA DISTRICT
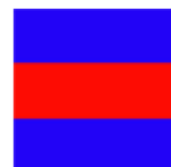
Waingmaw Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

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Kachin State, Myitkyina District

Waingmaw Township Report

Department of Population

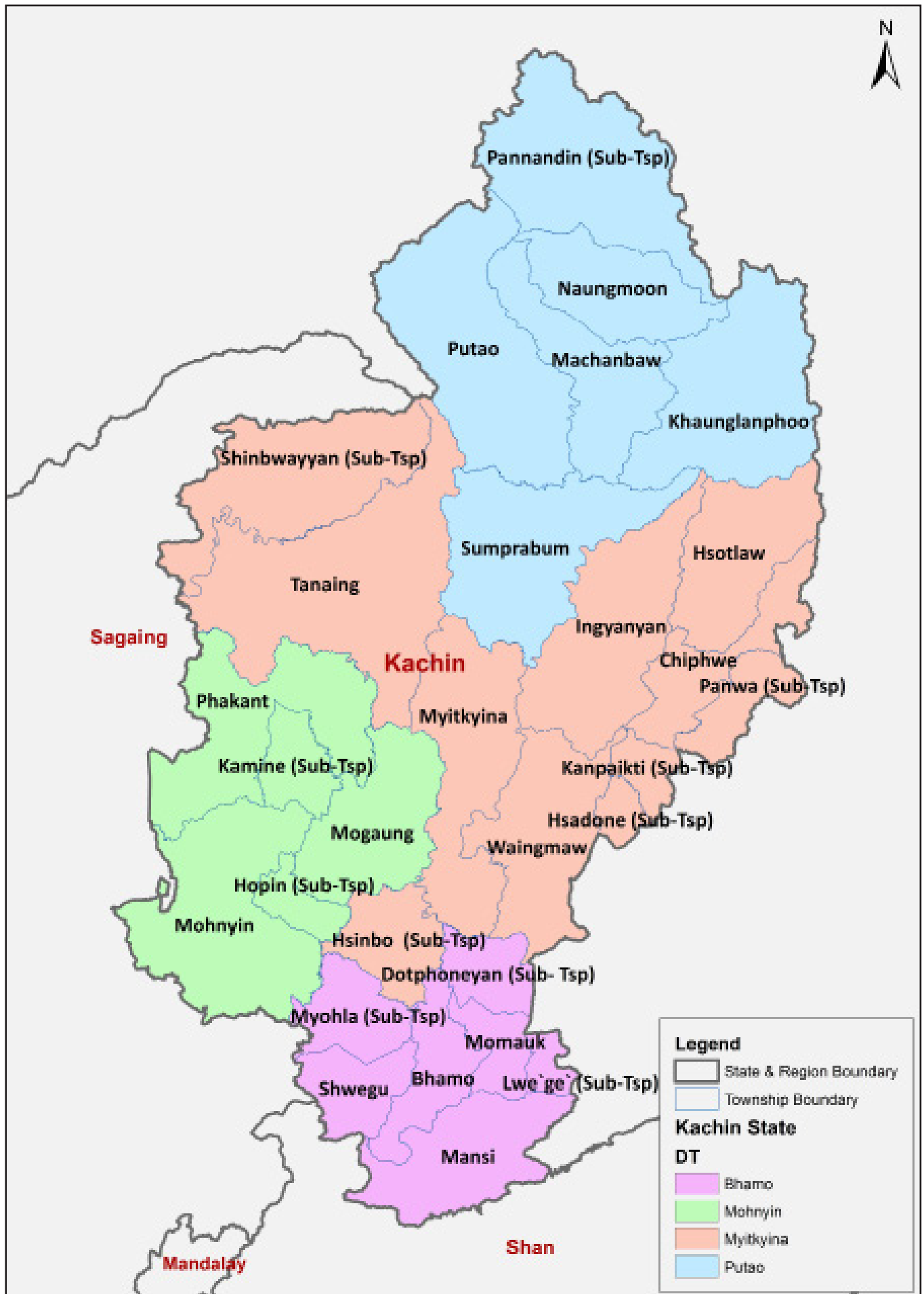Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Kachin State, showing the townships

Waingmaw Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	106,366 [2]
Population males	52,698 (49.5%)
Population females	53,668 (50.5%)
Percentage of urban population	20.7%
Area (Km²)	3,625.8 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	29.3 persons
Median age	23.1 years
Number of wards	5
Number of village tracts	26
Number of private households	19,780
Percentage of female headed households	32.0%
Mean household size	5.1 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	34.8%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	60.5%
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.7%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	65.1
Child dependency ratio	57.4
Old dependency ratio	7.7
Ageing index	13.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	83.2%
Male	87.4%
Female	79.4%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	7,788	7.3
Walking	2,592	2.4
Seeing	4,283	4.0
Hearing	2,945	2.8
Remembering	2,467	2.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	57,560	70.1
Associate Scrutiny	88	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	378	0.5
National Registration	799	1.0
Religious	137	0.2
Temporary Registration	440	0.5
Foreign Registration	145	0.2
Foreign Passport	20	< 0.1
None	22,542	27.5

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.4%	83.2%	45.7%
Unemployment rate	4.6%	4.8%	4.3%
Employment to population ratio	61.4%	79.2%	43.8%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	16,862	85.2
Renter	1,197	6.1
Provided free (individually)	685	3.5
Government quarters	331	1.7
Private company quarters	579	2.9
Other	126	0.6

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.0%		31.8%
Bamboo	75.4%	45.4%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	14.1%	
Wood	6.7%	21.7%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		66.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	15.4%	17.2%	0.2%
Other	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	391	2.0
LPG	*	< 0.1
Kerosene	*	< 0.1
Biogas	*	0.1
Firewood	17,810	90.0
Charcoal	1,435	7.3
Coal	86	0.4
Other	36	0.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,523	12.8
Kerosene	68	0.3
Candle	8,494	42.9
Battery	724	3.7
Generator (private)	1,411	7.1
Water mill (private)	1,076	5.4
Solar system/energy	5,370	27.1
Other	114	0.6
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	59	0.3
Tube well, borehole	2,856	14.4
Protected well/spring	9,898	50.1
Bottled/purifier water	619	3.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*13,432*	*67.9*
Unprotected well/spring	4,658	23.6
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	866	4.4
Waterfall/rainwater	523	2.6
Other	296	1.5
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*6,348*	*32.1*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	80	0.4
Tube well, borehole	2,930	14.8
Protected well/spring	10,055	50.8
Unprotected well/spring	4,799	24.3
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	1,059	5.4
Waterfall/rainwater	533	2.7
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	300	1.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	151	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	16,472	83.2
Total Improved Sanitation	*16,623*	*84.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,207	11.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	70	0.3
Other	389	2.0
None	491	2.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	9,328	47.2
Television	9,263	46.8
Landline phone	1,189	6.0
Mobile phone	4,668	23.6
Computer	443	2.2
Internet at home	505	2.6
Households with none of the items	5,935	30.0
Households with all of the items	61	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	404	2.0
Motorcycle/Moped	12,560	63.5
Bicycle	6,650	33.6
4-Wheel tractor	599	3.0
Canoe/Boat	337	1.7
Motor boat	236	1.2
Cart (bullock)	5,915	29.9

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

Census information on Waingmaw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	106,366 *		
Males	52,698		
Females	53,668		
Sex ratio	98 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	20.7%		
Area (Km^2)	3,625.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	29.3 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	26		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	100,286	21,056	79,230
Number of conventional households	19,780	3,820	15,960
Mean household size	5.1 persons ***		

- In Waingmaw Township, there are more females than males with 98 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (20.7%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Waingmaw Township is 29 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 5.1 persons living in each household in Waingmaw Township. This is higher than to the Union average (4.4 persons).

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

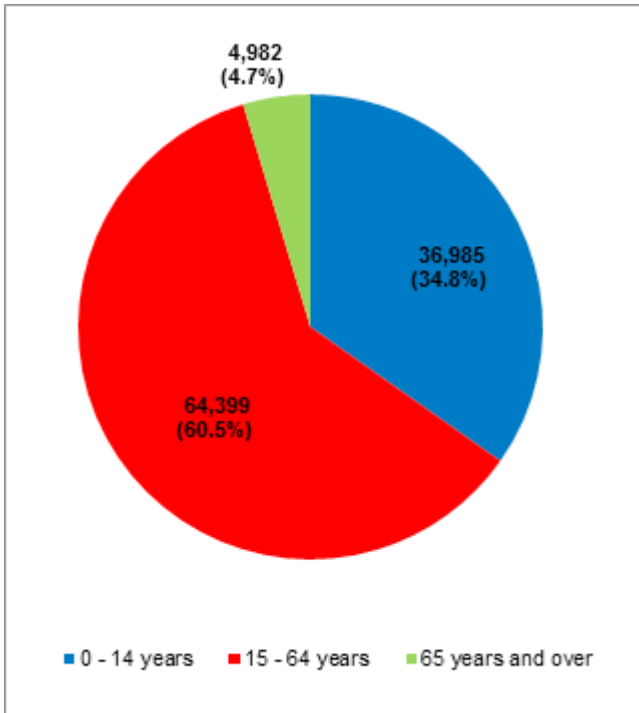*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Waingmaw Township (Myitkyina District, Kachin State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**19,780**	**106,366**	**52,698**	**53,668**
	Ward	**3,820**	**21,969**	**10,827**	**11,142**
1	No(1)(W)	976	5,349	2,536	2,813
2	No(2)(W)	635	3,810	1,826	1,984
3	No(3)(W)	1,040	6,253	3,124	3,129
4	No(4)(W)	778	4,415	2,238	2,177
5	No(5)(W)	391	2,142	1,103	1,039
	Village Tract	**15,960**	**84,397**	**41,871**	**42,526**
1	Mading(VT)	867	4,745	2,295	2,450
2	Moke Lwe(VT)	379	1,928	933	995
3	Hkat Cho(VT)	2,169	10,524	5,147	5,377
4	Aung Myay(1)(VT)	947	5,190	2,615	2,575
5	Aung Myay(2)(VT)	159	848	416	432
6	Mai Na(VT)	2,784	14,211	6,854	7,357
7	Nawng Ta Law(VT)	449	2,708	1,296	1,412
8	Nawng Hee(VT)	394	2,040	1,007	1,033
9	Ma Hkan Tee(VT)	442	2,134	1,030	1,104
10	Wu Yang(VT)	1,057	5,935	2,841	3,094
11	Shwe Nyaung Pin(VT)	696	3,492	1,811	1,681
12	Nawng Si Paw(VT)	452	2,218	1,054	1,164
13	Nawng Chein(VT)	1,391	7,380	3,774	3,606
14	Nang War(VT)	581	3,091	1,509	1,582
15	War Shawng(VT)	816	4,450	2,177	2,273
16	Ding Jang Yang(VT)	211	984	475	509
17	Sha Ngaw(VT)	122	615	360	255
18	Ma Ga Ran Yang(VT)	41	234	131	103
19	Hpan Dawng(VT)	335	2,652	1,486	1,166
20	Gang Dau Yang(VT)	-	2	2	-
21	Nam Sang Yang(VT)	-	43	40	3

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	**Males**	**Females**
22	Da Bak Yang(VT)	-	9	8	1
23	Sai Law(VT)	227	1,187	619	568
24	Man Wein(VT)	567	3,142	1,624	1,518
25	San Ka(VT)	750	4,072	2,093	1,979
26	Hpung Tang Kawng(VT)	124	563	274	289

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Waingmaw Township

4,982 (4.7%)
36,985 (34.8%)
64,399 (60.5%)

■ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over

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

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	106,366	52,698	53,668
0 - 4	11,774	5,826	5,948
5 - 9	12,483	6,367	6,116
10 - 14	12,728	6,416	6,312
15 - 19	10,643	5,470	5,173
20 - 24	8,640	4,416	4,224
25 - 29	7,991	4,100	3,891
30 - 34	7,611	3,970	3,641
35 - 39	6,699	3,419	3,280
40 - 44	6,422	3,255	3,167
45 - 49	5,069	2,395	2,674
50 - 54	4,932	2,231	2,701
55 - 59	3,582	1,631	1,951
60 - 64	2,810	1,192	1,618
65 - 69	1,767	746	1,021
70 - 74	1,414	550	864
75 - 79	818	360	458
80 - 84	544	193	351
85 - 89	259	100	159
90 +	180	61	119

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Waingmaw Township is 60.5 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, Kachin State, Myitkyina District and Waingmaw Township)
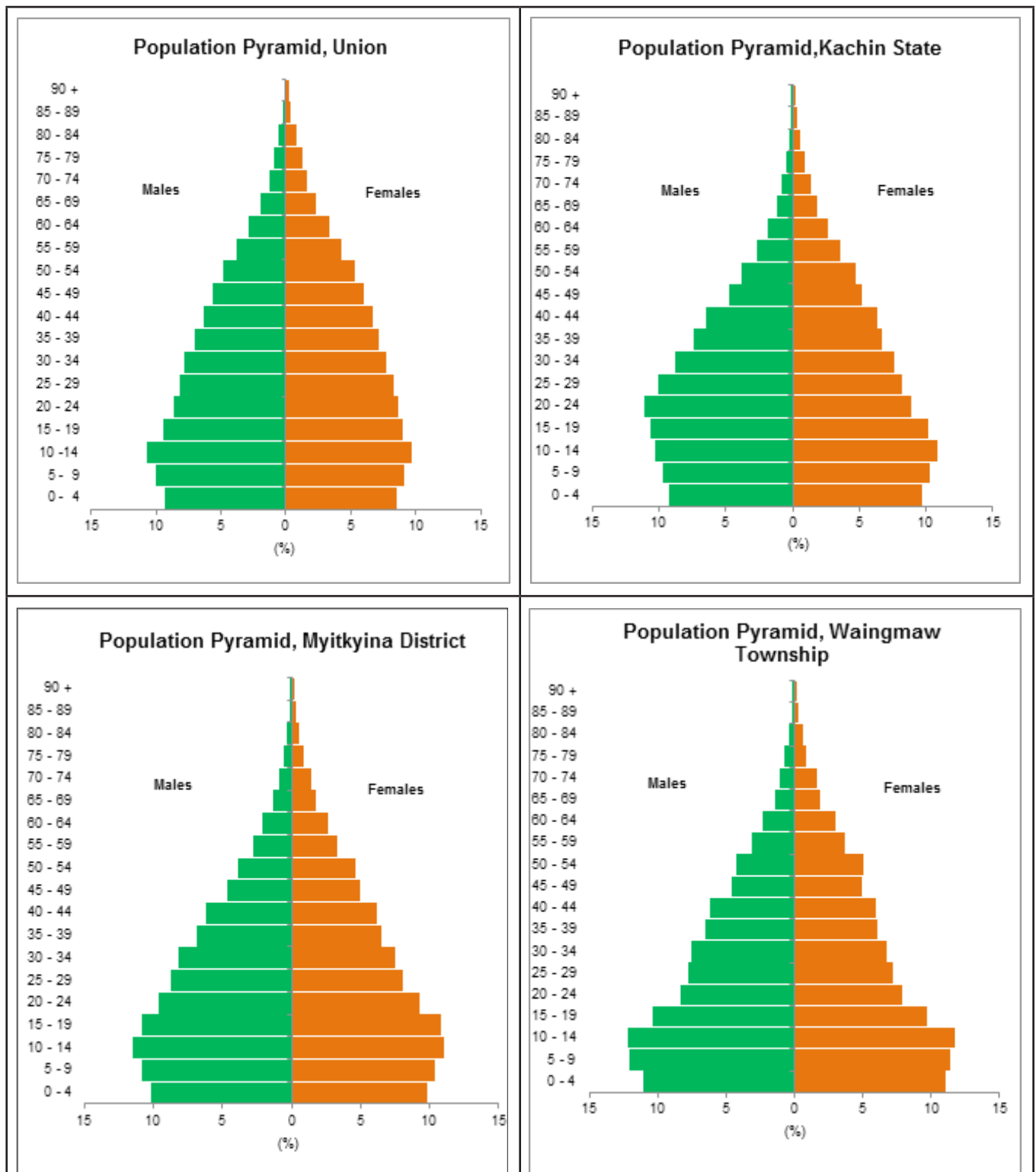
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is less percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Waingmaw Township.

- Starting from age group 45-49, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

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

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

- In Kachin State, it is 64.0% Buddhist, 33.8% Christian, 1.6% Islam, 0.4% Hindu, 0.2% Animist, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion.
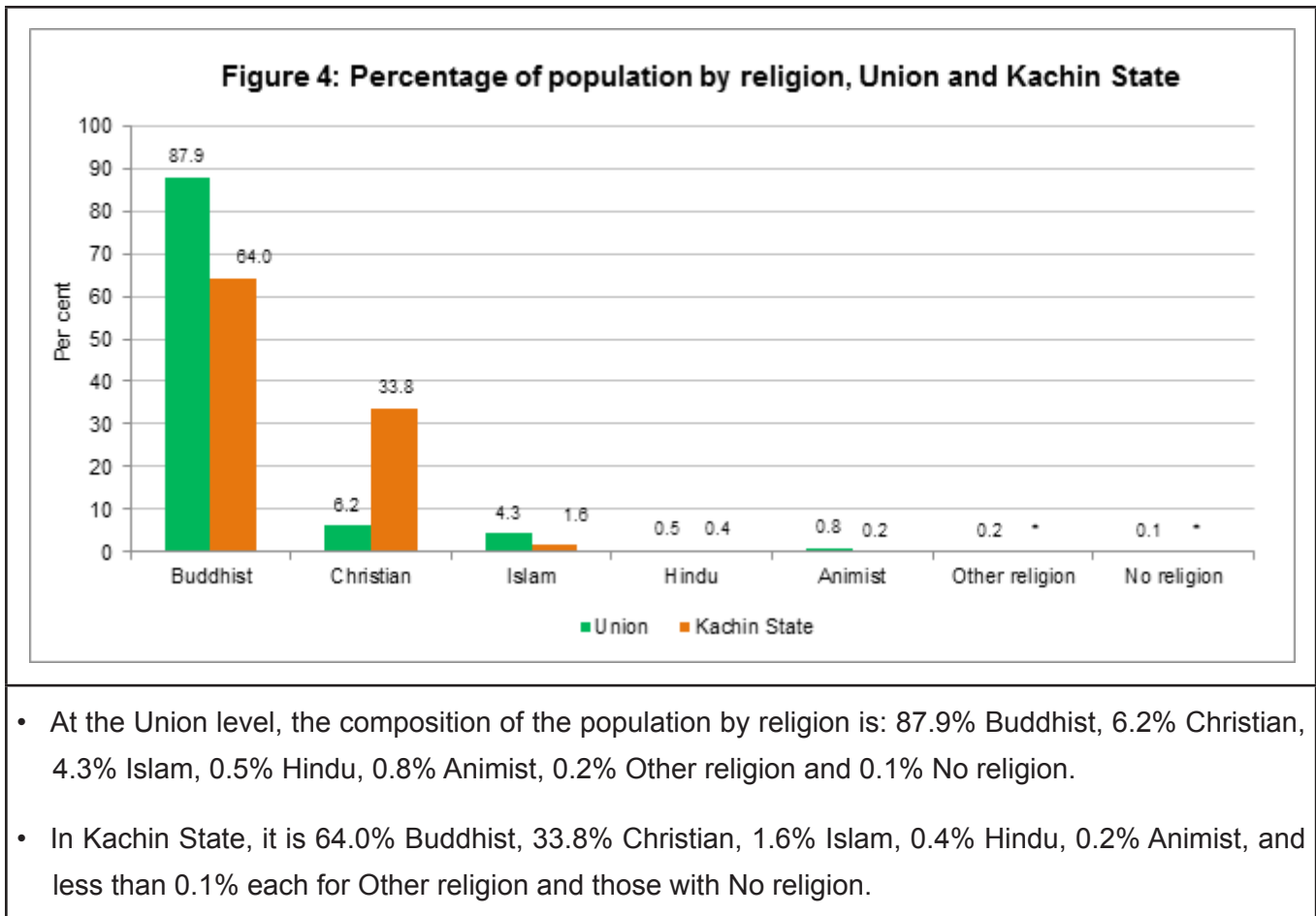
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,446	1,278	1,168	829	448	381
6	2,341	1,203	1,138	1,889	974	915
7	2,501	1,258	1,243	2,277	1,143	1,134
8	2,455	1,198	1,257	2,281	1,113	1,168
9	2,414	1,246	1,168	2,250	1,158	1,092
10	2,515	1,277	1,238	2,319	1,174	1,145
11	2,142	1,051	1,091	1,944	934	1,010
12	2,582	1,292	1,290	2,317	1,138	1,179
13	2,608	1,315	1,293	2,214	1,082	1,132
14	2,402	1,216	1,186	1,891	897	994
15	2,030	1,002	1,028	1,390	616	774
16	2,002	1,019	983	1,157	519	638
17	1,952	979	973	900	389	511
18	2,181	1,132	1,049	736	331	405
19	1,601	812	789	482	228	254
20	1,997	1,019	978	349	148	201
21	1,349	628	721	215	105	110
22	1,496	748	748	133	67	66
23	1,477	717	760	98	47	51
24	1,394	651	743	58	28	30
25	1,692	834	858	45	21	24
26	1,314	681	633	37	19	18
27	1,268	606	662	17	9	8
28	1,548	748	800	41	25	16
29	1,311	618	693	15	7	8

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kachin State and Waingmaw Township
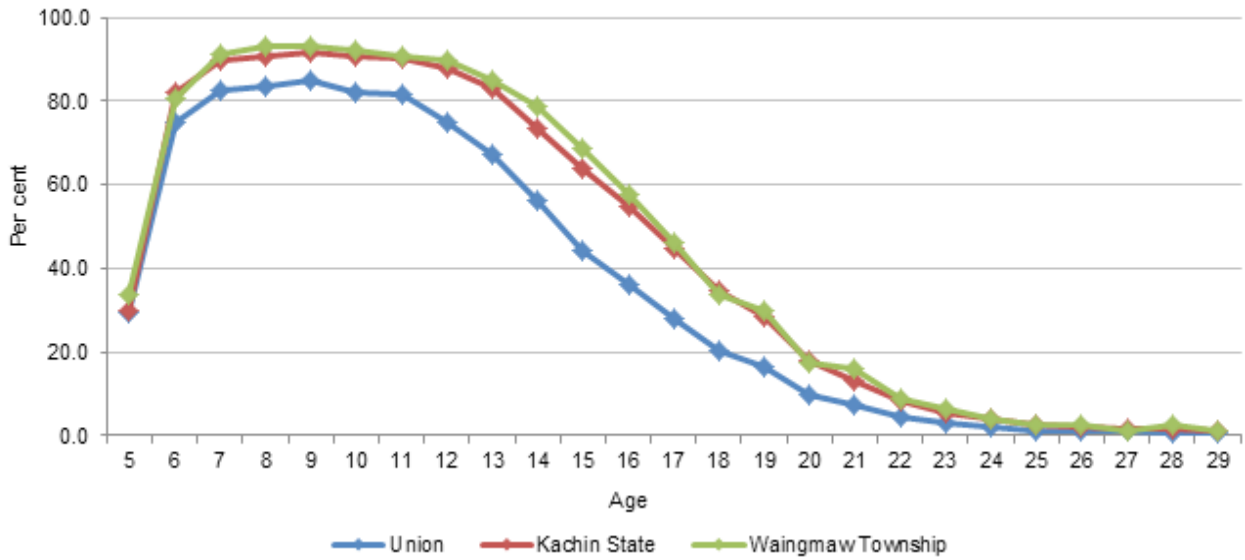
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Waingmaw Township
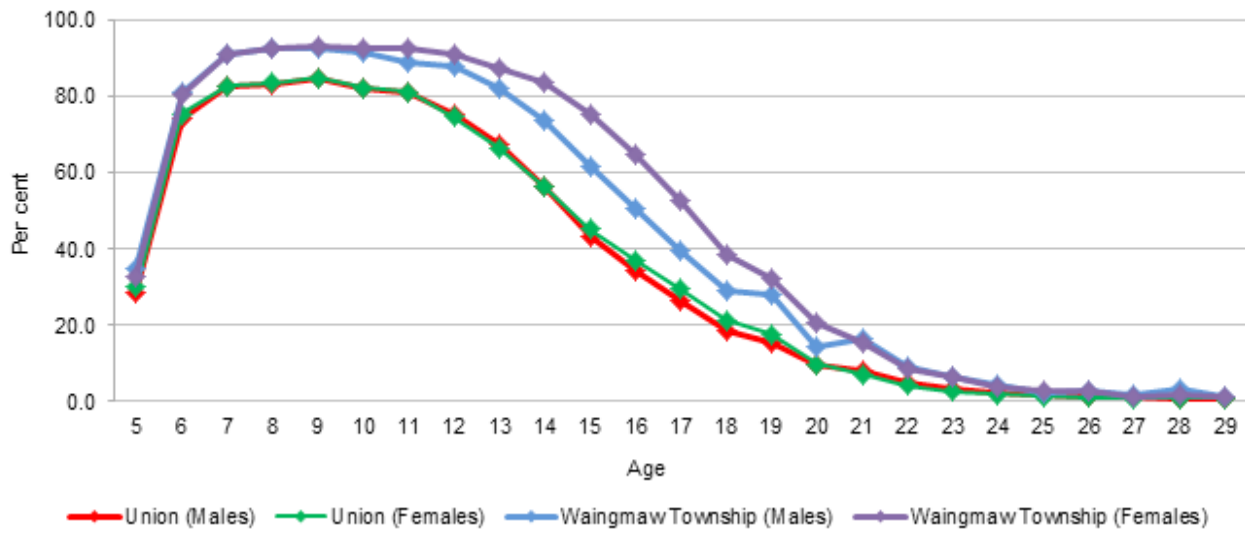
- School attendance in Waingmaw Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Waingmaw Township is higher.

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

Pannandin
(Sub-Tsp)
81%

Naungmoon
92%

Putao
88%

Machanbaw
87%

Khaunglanphoo
81%

Shinbwayyan
(Sub-Tsp)
83%

Sumprabum
77%

Hsotlaw
73%

Tanaing
87%

Ingyanyan
81%

Panwa
(Sub-Tsp)
58%

Phakant
95%

Myitkyina
94%

Chiphwe
63%

Kanpaikti
(Sub-Tsp)
69%

Kamine
(Sub-Tsp)
92%

Hsadone
(Sub-Tsp)
80%

Mogaung
93%

Waingmaw
83%

Hopin
(Sub-Tsp)
96%

Hsinbo
(Sub-Tsp)
94%

Mohnyin
95%

Dotphoneyan
(Sub- Tsp)
78%

Myohla
(Sub-Tsp)
96%

Momauk
85%

Bhamo
95%

Lwe`ge`
(Sub-Tsp)
77%

Shwegu
97%

Mansi
89%

Legend

Literacy Rate (%)

- 58 - 71
- 72 - 84
- 85 - 97
- Township boundary

Union : 89.5%

Kachin State : 91.7%

Myitkyina District : 89.0%

Waingmaw Township : 83.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	17,479	96.7
Males	8,707	96.1
Females	8,772	97.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Waingmaw Township is 83.2 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of (91.7%) for Kachin State and (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 79.4 per cent and for the males it is 87.4 per cent.

- In Waingmaw Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.7 per cent with 97.3 per cent for females and 96.1 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	50,098	11,852	23.7	10,623	7,288	12,072	5,503	108	2,166	224	63	199
Urban	10,256	2,068	20.2	1,795	1,215	2,476	1,514	19	904	117	11	137
Rural	39,842	9,784	24.6	8,828	6,073	9,596	3,989	89	1,262	107	52	62
Males	24,203	4,374	18.1	5,176	3,849	6,649	2,793	67	1,067	81	40	107
Females	25,895	7,478	28.9	5,447	3,439	5,423	2,710	41	1,099	143	23	92

- About 23.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 24.6 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 18.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 28.9 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 14.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.3 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	4.8	6.7	2.9	10.5	11.0	9.2
15 - 19	37.6	50.9	23.5	12.0	11.4	13.2
20 - 24	63.6	81.5	44.9	10.7	9.8	12.3
25 - 29	70.2	90.9	48.3	5.7	5.6	5.8
30 - 34	73.4	93.5	51.5	3.1	3.7	1.9
35 - 39	74.2	94.2	53.5	2.6	2.9	2.0
40 - 44	75.1	94.3	55.5	1.6	1.9	1.2
45 - 49	73.4	93.6	55.3	1.6	1.9	1.2
50 - 54	70.5	91.6	53.0	1.5	2.1	0.6
55 - 59	64.7	86.1	46.9	1.4	1.5	1.2
60 - 64	52.0	74.3	35.5	0.5	0.8	0.2
65 - 69	40.9	63.0	24.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
70 - 74	26.0	43.8	14.7	-	-	-
75+	13.8	24.4	6.9	1.2	1.1	1.3
15 - 24	49.2	64.5	33.1	11.2	10.5	12.6
15 - 64	64.4	83.2	45.7	4.6	4.8	4.3

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate
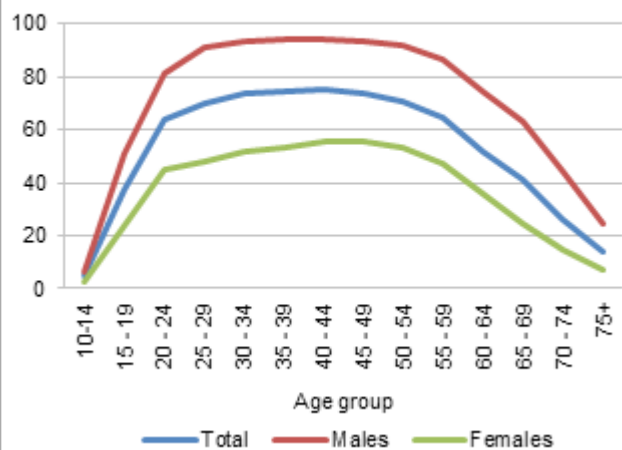
Figure 9: Unemployment rate
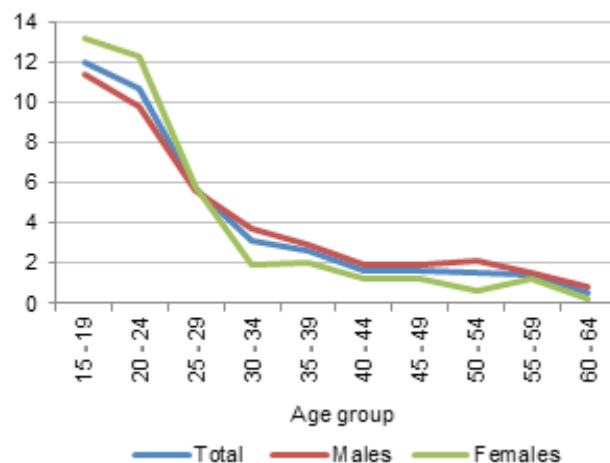
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Waingmaw Township is 64.4 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 45.7 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.2 per cent.

- In Waingmaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 4.8 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Waingmaw Township is 4.6 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males is (4.8%) and for females is (4.3%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 12.6 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	38,694	0.5	44.0	37.1	10.2	1.7	6.5
Males	12,515	1.0	65.2	8.3	10.8	2.6	12.1
Females	26,179	0.3	33.8	50.8	9.9	1.3	3.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 65.2 per cent of males are full time students while 50.8 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**35,370**	**22,398**	**12,972**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	142	96	46	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professionals	820	155	665	2.3	0.7	5.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	764	494	270	2.2	2.2	2.1
Clerical Support Workers	325	180	145	0.9	0.8	1.1
Services and Sales Workers	2,971	812	2,159	8.4	3.6	16.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	22,147	14,853	7,294	62.6	66.3	56.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,050	2,305	745	8.6	10.3	5.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	670	650	20	1.9	2.9	0.2
Elementary Occupations	3,040	2,032	1,008	8.6	9.1	7.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,441	821	620	4.1	3.7	4.8

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Kachin State and Waingmaw Township
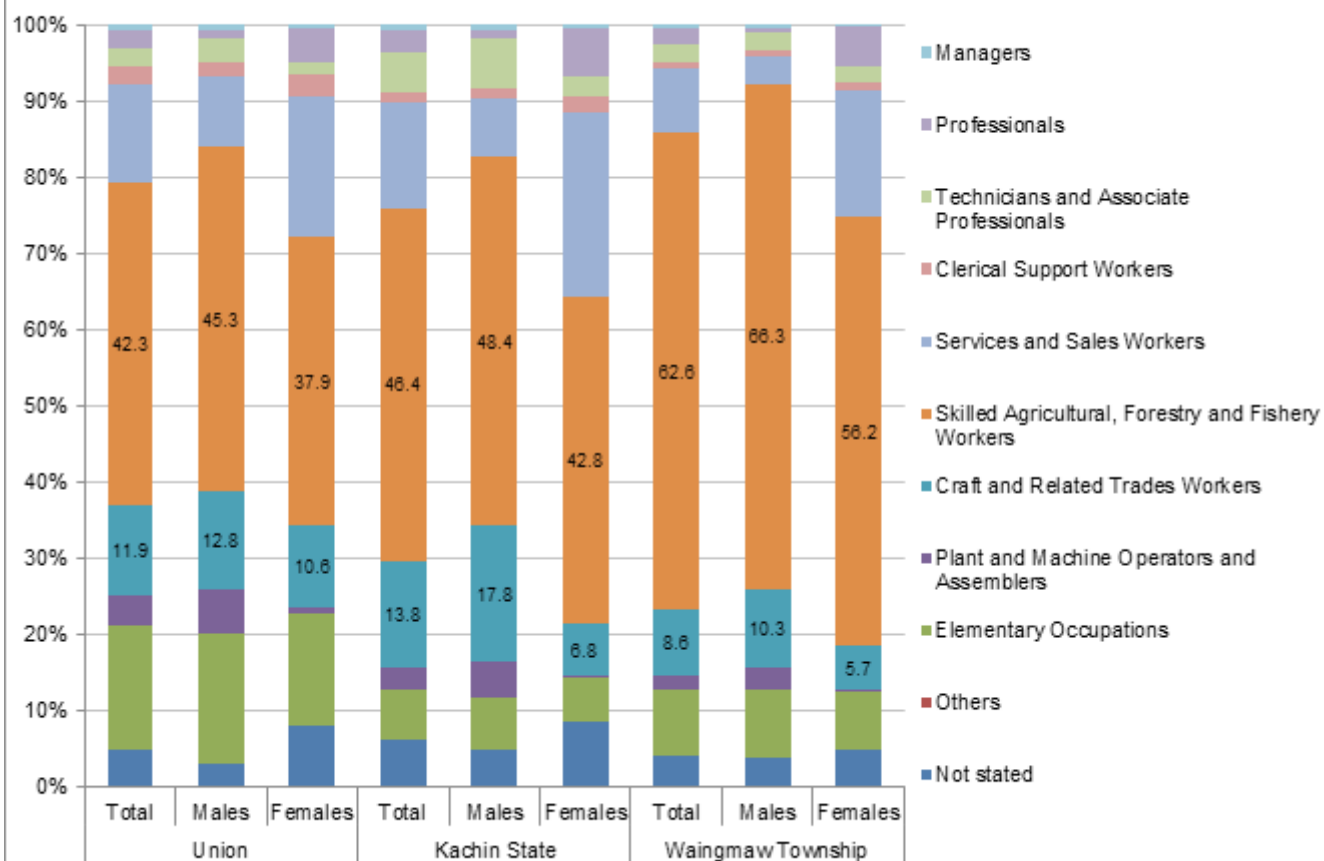
- In Waingmaw Township, 62.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 8.6 per cent in craft and related trades workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 66.3 per cent of males and 56.2 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Kachin State, 46.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 13.8 per cent are in craft and related trades workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**35,370**	**22,398**	**12,972**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23,177	15,564	7,613	65.5	69.5	58.7
Mining and quarrying	616	507	109	1.7	2.3	0.8
Manufacturing	772	469	303	2.2	2.1	2.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25	20	5	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	29	24	5	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,006	889	117	2.8	4.0	0.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,454	827	1,627	6.9	3.7	12.5
Transportation and storage	579	572	7	1.6	2.6	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	838	183	655	2.4	0.8	5.0
Information and communication	32	23	9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	7	2	5	*	*	*
Real estate activities	8	2	6	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	27	18	9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	207	122	85	0.6	0.5	0.7
Public administration including civil servants	571	460	111	1.6	2.1	0.9
Education	765	103	662	2.2	0.5	5.1
Human health and social work activities	347	147	200	1.0	0.7	1.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	12	8	4	*	*	*
Other service activities	664	440	224	1.9	2.0	1.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	703	478	225	2.0	2.1	1.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	10	6	4	*	*	*
Not stated	2,521	1,534	987	7.1	6.8	7.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Kachin State and Waingmaw Township
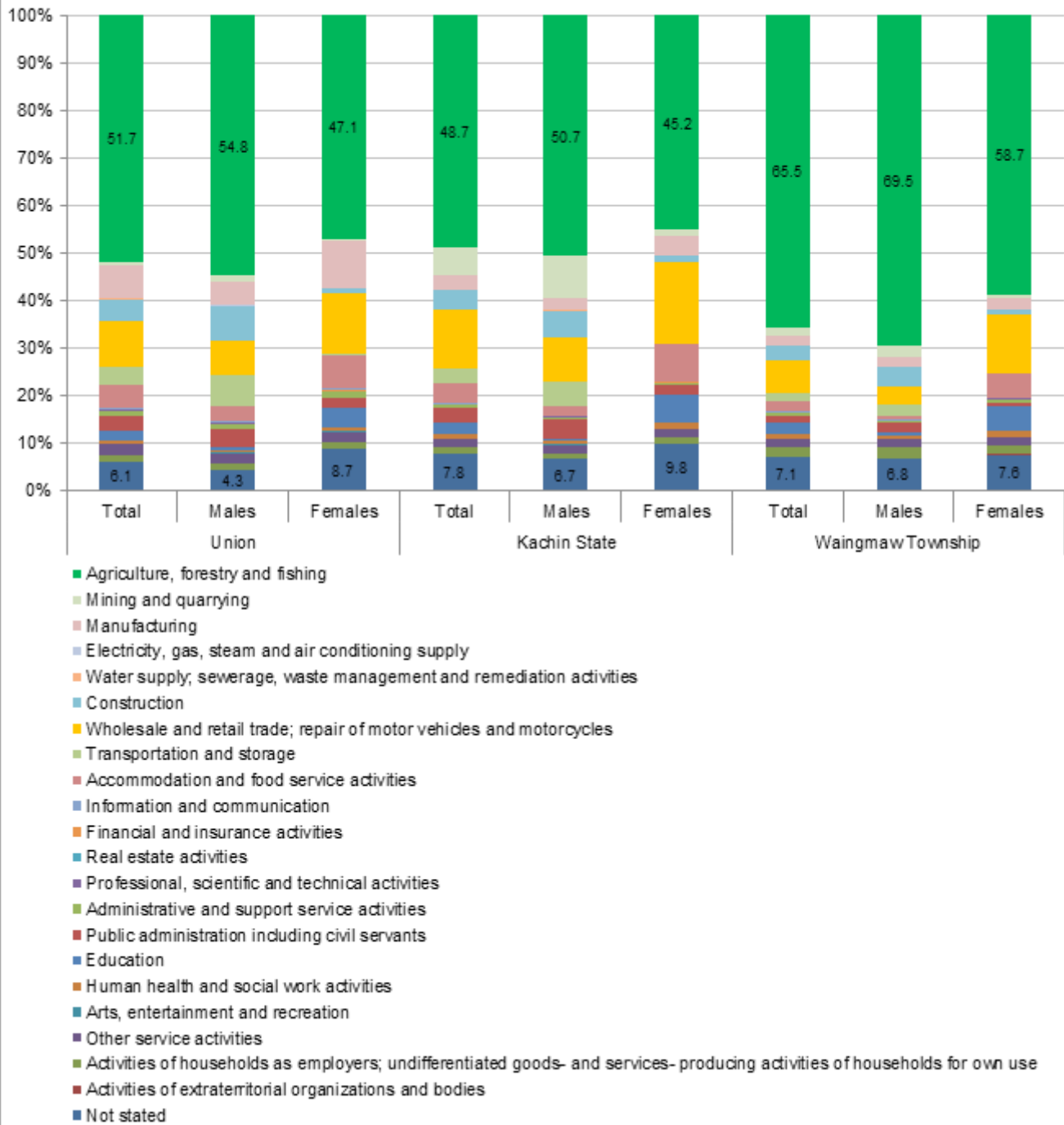
- In Waingmaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 65.5 per cent.

- There are 69.5 per cent of males and 58.7 per cent of females are in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Kachin State, there are 48.7 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	57,560	88	378	799	137	440	145	20	22,542
Urban	13,017	23	51	141	65	36	8	4	4,106
Rural	44,543	65	327	658	72	404	137	16	18,436
Males	28,365	44	207	303	105	224	76	10	11,171
Females	29,195	44	171	496	32	216	69	10	11,371

Figure 12: Types of identity card
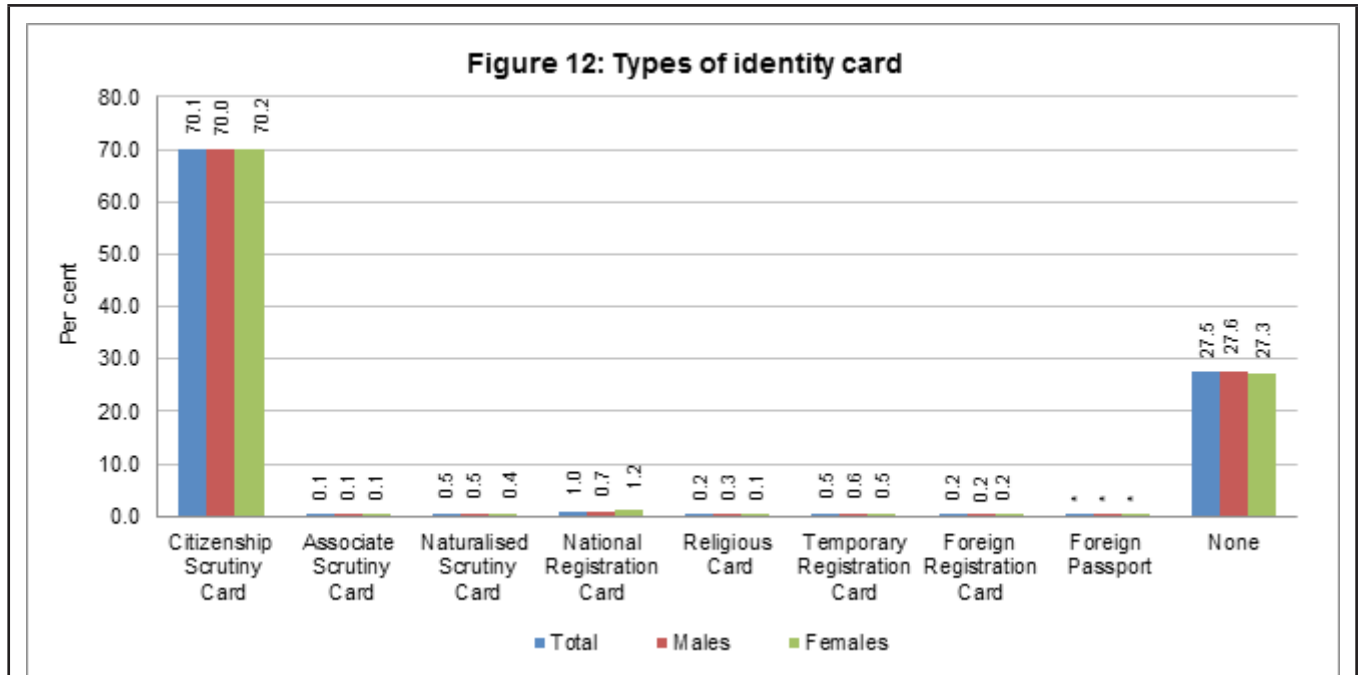
- In Waingmaw Township, 70.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 27.5 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 27.6 per cent of males and 27.3 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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(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	**106,366**	**98,578**	**7,788**	**7.3**	**4,283**	**2,945**	**2,592**	**2,467**
0 - 4	11,774	11,558	216	1.8	33	29	181	122
5 - 9	12,483	12,247	236	1.9	45	81	82	94
10 - 14	12,728	12,431	297	2.3	72	97	95	120
15 - 19	10,643	10,385	258	2.4	73	78	80	87
20 - 24	8,640	8,419	221	2.6	47	72	92	71
25 - 29	7,991	7,734	257	3.2	55	92	90	90
30 - 34	7,611	7,272	339	4.5	84	119	97	117
35 - 39	6,699	6,385	314	4.7	113	96	89	111
40 - 44	6,422	5,880	542	8.4	284	149	143	141
45 - 49	5,069	4,388	681	13.4	439	176	147	171
50 - 54	4,932	4,028	904	18.3	585	285	204	228
55 - 59	3,582	2,829	753	21.0	494	252	181	172
60 - 64	2,810	2,018	792	28.2	544	325	236	211
65 - 69	1,767	1,227	540	30.6	375	230	189	156
70 - 74	1,414	883	531	37.6	371	283	225	188
75 - 79	818	454	364	44.5	262	218	149	126
80 - 84	544	271	273	50.2	207	174	150	130
85 - 89	259	97	162	62.5	111	108	85	67
90 +	180	72	108	60.0	89	81	77	65

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	**52,698**	**49,186**	**3,512**	**6.7**	**1,759**	**1,308**	**1,162**	**1,057**
0 - 4	5,826	5,716	110	1.9	15	14	93	65
5 - 9	6,367	6,237	130	2.0	25	42	39	63
10 - 14	6,416	6,254	162	2.5	41	55	47	65
15 - 19	5,470	5,323	147	2.7	36	46	45	50
20 - 24	4,416	4,299	117	2.6	27	41	51	35
25 - 29	4,100	3,955	145	3.5	24	52	52	46
30 - 34	3,970	3,791	179	4.5	46	53	59	57
35 - 39	3,419	3,262	157	4.6	44	52	50	51
40 - 44	3,255	3,011	244	7.5	113	66	83	63
45 - 49	2,395	2,093	302	12.6	181	74	72	73
50 - 54	2,231	1,831	400	17.9	250	129	85	90
55 - 59	1,631	1,311	320	19.6	199	112	84	73
60 - 64	1,192	860	332	27.9	218	148	103	87
65 - 69	746	531	215	28.8	150	91	70	55
70 - 74	550	341	209	38.0	148	115	81	62
75 - 79	360	207	153	42.5	105	95	56	41
80 - 84	193	97	96	49.7	72	61	42	37
85 - 89	100	38	62	62.0	39	39	31	28
90 +	61	29	32	52.5	26	23	19	16

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	**53,668**	**49,392**	**4,276**	**8.0**	**2,524**	**1,637**	**1,430**	**1,410**
0 - 4	5,948	5,842	106	1.8	18	15	88	57
5 - 9	6,116	6,010	106	1.7	20	39	43	31
10 - 14	6,312	6,177	135	2.1	31	42	48	55
15 - 19	5,173	5,062	111	2.1	37	32	35	37
20 - 24	4,224	4,120	104	2.5	20	31	41	36
25 - 29	3,891	3,779	112	2.9	31	40	38	44
30 - 34	3,641	3,481	160	4.4	38	66	38	60
35 - 39	3,280	3,123	157	4.8	69	44	39	60
40 - 44	3,167	2,869	298	9.4	171	83	60	78
45 - 49	2,674	2,295	379	14.2	258	102	75	98
50 - 54	2,701	2,197	504	18.7	335	156	119	138
55 - 59	1,951	1,518	433	22.2	295	140	97	99
60 - 64	1,618	1,158	460	28.4	326	177	133	124
65 - 69	1,021	696	325	31.8	225	139	119	101
70 - 74	864	542	322	37.3	223	168	144	126
75 - 79	458	247	211	46.1	157	123	93	85
80 - 84	351	174	177	50.4	135	113	108	93
85 - 89	159	59	100	62.9	72	69	54	39
90 +	119	43	76	63.9	63	58	58	49

- Seven in every 100 persons in Waingmaw 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 hearing 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	19,780	1.3	7.5	9.6	17.6	61.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Urban	3,820	1.5	11.8	18.2	19.3	47.5	1.4	0.1	0.3
Rural	15,960	1.2	6.4	7.6	17.2	65.3	0.7	0.9	0.8

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
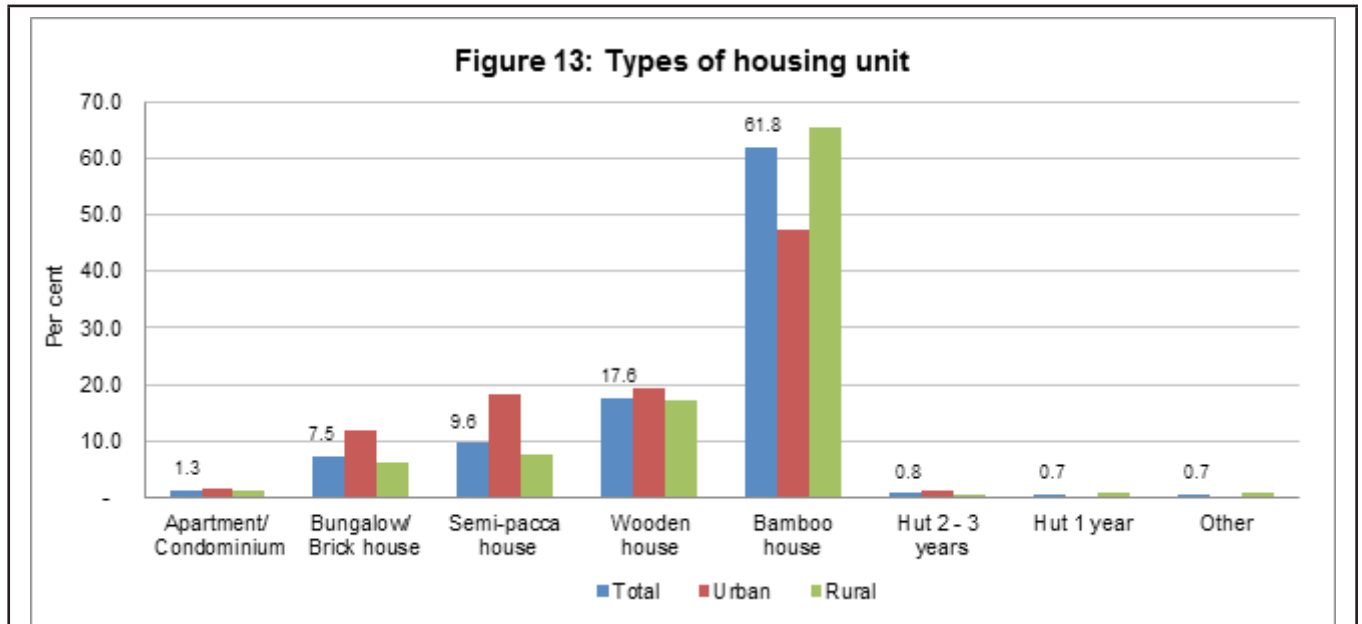
- The majority of the households in Waingmaw Township are living in bamboo houses (61.8%) followed by households in wooden houses (17.6%).

- About 47.5 per cent of urban households and 65.3 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

27

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Pannandin (Sub-Tsp) 32%

Naungmoon 53%

Putao 85%

Machanbaw 79%

Khaunglanphoo 5%

Shinbwayyan (Sub-Tsp) 80%

Tanaing 91%

Sumprabum 51%

Hsotlaw 24%

Ingyanyan 46%

Chiphwe 49%

Panwa (Sub-Tsp) 31%

Kamine (Sub-Tsp) 88%

Phakant 86%

Myitkyina 84%

Kanpaikti (Sub-Tsp) 45%

Mogaung 92%

Hsadone (Sub-Tsp) 78%

Waingmaw 84%

Hopin (Sub-Tsp) 97%

Hsinbo (Sub-Tsp) 87%

Dotphoneyan (Sub-Tsp) 71%

Mohnyin 93%

Myohla (Sub-Tsp) 84%

Momauk 89%

Lwe`ge` (Sub-Tsp) 95%

Shwegu 79%

Bhamo 90%

Mansi 91%

Legend
Type of Toilet
improved (%)

- 5 - 36
- 37 - 66
- 67 - 97
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Kachin State	: 85.5%
Myitkyina District	: 80.9%
Waingmaw Township	: 84.0%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.8	1.4	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		83.2	92.2	81.1
Improved sanitation		*84.0*	*93.6*	*81.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		11.2	5.4	12.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	*	0.4
Other		2.0	0.6	2.3
None		2.5	0.4	3.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	19,780	3,820	15,960

- Up to 84.0 per cent of the households in Waingmaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (83.2%)).

- Compared to other townships in Kachin State, Waingmaw belongs to the (67-97) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kachin State is 85.5 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- About 2.5 per cent of the households in the Waingmaw Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kachin State, it is 2.0 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Waingmaw Township, 3.0 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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

Pannandin
(Sub-Tsp)
0%

Naungmoon
12%

Putao
35%

Machanbaw
48%

Khaunglanphoo
3%

Shinbwayyan
(Sub-Tsp)
69%

Sumprabum
10%

Hsotlaw
13%

Tanaing
81%

Ingyanyan
53%

Chiphwe
4%

Panwa
(Sub-Tsp)
7%

Phakant
72%

Myitkyina
92%

Kanpaikti
(Sub-Tsp)
7%

Kamine
(Sub-Tsp)
66%

Mogaung
81%

Waingmaw
68%

Hsadone
(Sub-Tsp)
10%

Hopin
(Sub-Tsp)
97%

Mohnyin
81%

Hsinbo
(Sub-Tsp)
53%

Dotphoneyan
(Sub- Tsp)
76%

Myohla
(Sub-Tsp)
65%

Momauk
85%

Lwe`ge`
(Sub-Tsp)
97%

Shwegu
88%

Bhamo
86%

Mansi
70%

Legend
Water Source
Improved(%)
☐ 0 - 32
☐ 33 - 65
☐ 66 - 97
☐ Township boundary

Union : 69.5%

Kachin State : 76.6%

Myitkyina District : 77.3%

Waingmaw Township : 67.9%

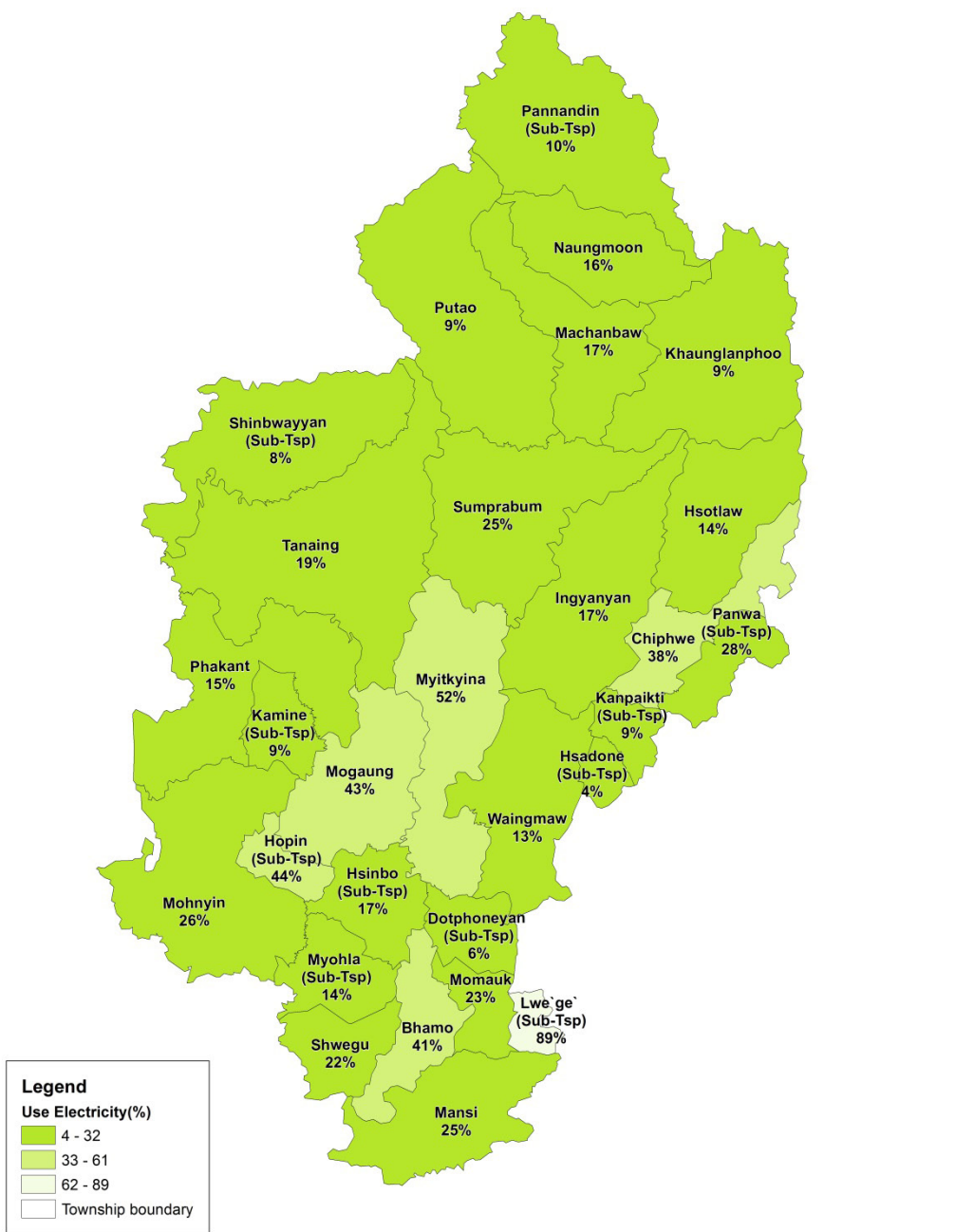**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.3	0.5	0.3
Tube well, borehole	14.4	9.8	15.6
Protected well/ Spring	50.1	56.8	48.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier	3.1	10.2	1.4
Total improved drinking water	*67.9*	*77.3*	*65.7*
Unprotected well/Spring	23.6	18.4	24.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake	*	*	*
River/stream/ canal	4.4	2.2	4.9
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.6	-	3.3
Other	1.5	2.1	1.3
Total unimproved drinking water	*32.1*	*22.7*	*34.3*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total Number	**19,780**	**3,820**	**15,960**

- In Waingmaw Township, 67.9 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 Kachin State, Waingmaw household belongs to the (66-97) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is slightly lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 50.1 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 23.6 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.

- About 32.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 34.3 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

Pannandin
(Sub-Tsp)
10%

Naungmoon
16%

Putao
9%

Machanbaw
17%

Khaunglanphoo
9%

Shinbwayyan
(Sub-Tsp)
8%

Sumprabum
25%

Hsotlaw
14%

Tanaing
19%

Ingyanyan
17%

Panwa
(Sub-Tsp)
28%

Chiphwe
38%

Phakant
15%

Myitkyina
52%

Kanpaikti
(Sub-Tsp)
9%

Kamine
(Sub-Tsp)
9%

Hsadone
(Sub-Tsp)
4%

Mogaung
43%

Waingmaw
13%

Hopin
(Sub-Tsp)
44%

Hsinbo
(Sub-Tsp)
17%

Mohnyin
26%

Dotphoneyan
(Sub-Tsp)
6%

Myohla
(Sub-Tsp)
14%

Momauk
23%

Lwe`ge`
(Sub-Tsp)
89%

Shwegu
22%

Bhamo
41%

Mansi
25%

Legend
Use Electricity(%)
4 - 32
33 - 61
62 - 89
Township boundary

Union : 32.4%

Kachin State : 30.3%

Myitkyina District : 36.3%

Waingmaw Township : 12.8%

32

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		12.8	40.1	6.2
Kerosene		0.3	0.3	0.4
Candle		42.9	21.3	48.1
Battery		3.7	4.5	3.5
Generator (private)		7.1	1.3	8.5
Water mill (private)		5.4	16.3	2.9
Solar system/energy		27.1	16.0	29.8
Other		0.6	0.3	0.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	19,780	3,820	15,960

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

- In Waingmaw Township, 12.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (4-32) group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Kachin State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kachin State is 30.3 per cent.

- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 42.9 per cent.

- In rural areas, 48.1 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Pannandin
(Sub-Tsp)
100%

Naungmoon
99%

Putao
100%

Machanbaw
99%

Khaunglanphoo
98%

Shinbwayyan
(Sub-Tsp)
100%

Sumprabum
99%

Hsotlaw
100%

Tanaing
99%

Ingyanyan
100%

Chiphwe
97%

Panwa
(Sub-Tsp)
95%

Phakant
98%

Kamine
(Sub-Tsp)
100%

Myitkyina
91%

Kanpaikti
(Sub-Tsp)
96%

Mogaung
91%

Waingmaw
97%

Hsadone
(Sub-Tsp)
98%

Hopin
(Sub-Tsp)
95%

Hsinbo
(Sub-Tsp)
99%

Dotphoneyan
(Sub-Tsp)
100%

Mohnyin
93%

Myohla
(Sub-Tsp)
100%

Momauk
94%

Lwe`ge`
(Sub-Tsp)
74%

Shwegu
96%

Bhamo
84%

Mansi
95%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal(%)
74 - 83
84 - 91
92 - 100
Township boundary

Union   : 81.0%

Kachin State   : 93.7%

Myitkyina District   : 93.9%

Waingmaw Township : 97.3%

34

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

Type of cooking fuel	Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity	2.0	5.2	1.2
LPG	*	0.1	*
Kerosene	*	*	*
BioGas	0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood	90.0	74.0	93.9
Charcoal	7.3	19.0	4.4
Coal	0.4	0.8	0.3
Other	0.2	0.7	0.1
Total Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Number	19,780	3,820	15,960

- In Waingmaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 90.0 per cent using firewood and 7.3 per cent using charcoal.

- About 2.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- About 93.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 4.4 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	19,780	47.2	46.8	6.0	23.6	2.2	2.6	30.0	0.3
Urban	3,820	53.9	63.9	9.9	44.3	5.7	7.3	16.6	1.0
Rural	15,960	45.6	42.8	5.1	18.6	1.4	1.4	33.2	0.1

- About 47.2 per cent of the households in Waingmaw Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 63.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 45.6 per cent of households have access to radio.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
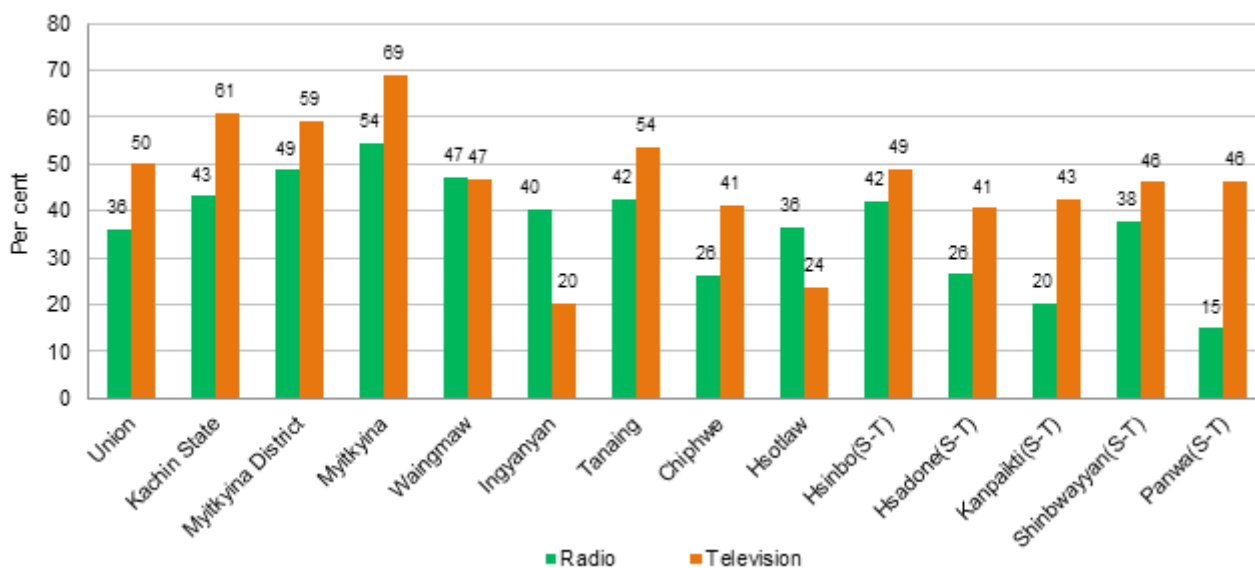
- About 46.8 per cent of the households in Waingmaw Township have access to television and one in two households (47.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Pannandin
(Sub-Tsp)
1%

Naungmoon
5%

Putao
11%

Machanbaw
6%

Khaunglanphoo
1%

Shinbwayyan
(Sub-Tsp)
16%

Sumprabum
9%

Hsotlaw
3%

Tanaing
35%

Ingyanyan
8%

Chiphwe
20%

Phakant
49%

Myitkyina
56%

Panwa
(Sub-Tsp)
31%

Kamine
(Sub-Tsp)
15%

Kanpaikti
(Sub-Tsp)
37%

Mogaung
36%

Waingmaw
24%

Hsadone
(Sub-Tsp)
41%

Hopin
(Sub-Tsp)
49%

Hsinbo
(Sub-Tsp)
13%

Mohnyin
37%

Dotphoneyan
(Sub- Tsp)
21%

Myohla
(Sub-Tsp)
16%

Momauk
19%

Lwe`ge`
(Sub-Tsp)
65%

Shwegu
24%

Bhamo
41%

Mansi
28%

Legend
Access to mobile phones(%)
1 - 22
23 - 43
44 - 65
Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Kachin State	: 37.5%
Myitkyina District	: 42.9%
Waingmaw Township	: 23.6%

- About 23.6 per cent of the households in Waingmaw Township reported having mobile phones. In Kachin State, 37.5 per cent have mobile phones.

Transportation items

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

State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kachin State	269,365	10,911	188,959	94,853	14,759	10,977	6,252	70,938
Urban	95,859	5,765	75,218	44,841	2,780	1,683	1,249	10,459
Rural	173,506	5,146	113,741	50,012	11,979	9,294	5,003	60,479
Myitkyina District	88,643	4,103	62,774	32,469	1,882	1,879	1,504	15,537
Urban	50,264	3,440	40,587	24,094	969	611	744	4,547
Rural	38,379	663	22,187	8,375	913	1,268	760	10,990
Waingmaw Township	19,780	404	12,560	6,650	599	337	236	5,915
Urban	3,820	191	2,982	1,944	119	82	57	759
Rural	15,960	213	9,578	4,706	480	255	179	5,156

- In Waingmaw Township, 63.5 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 33.6 per cent of households having bicycle.

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

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Kachin State and Waingmaw Township
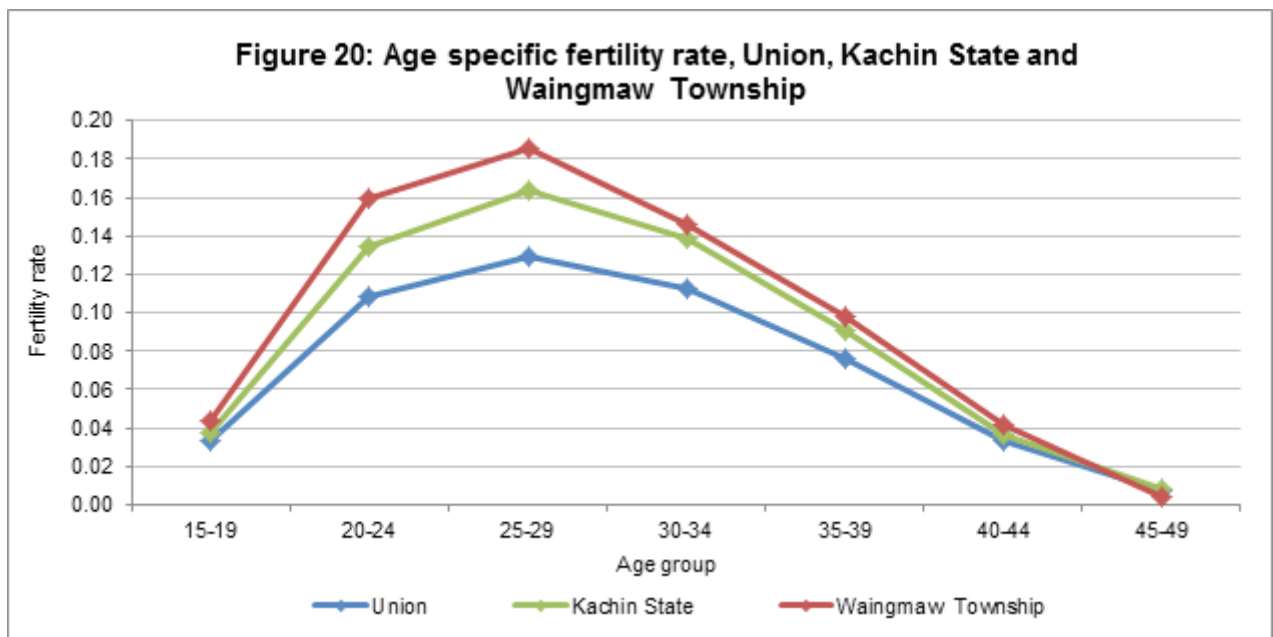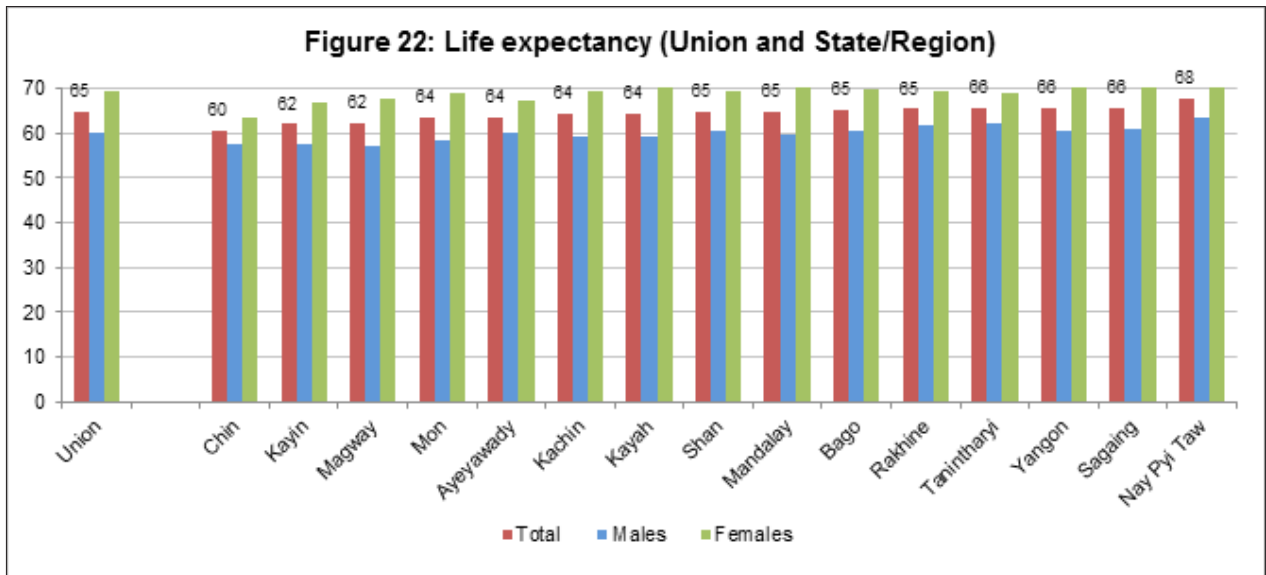

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.4 children per woman and it is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21 : Total Fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 2.1 - 3.8
- 3.9 - 5.4
- 5.5 - 7.1
- Township boundary

Pannandin (Sub-Tsp)	7.1
Naungmoon	5.5
Putao	4.8
Machanbaw	5.5
Khaunglanphoo	4.9
Shinbwayyan (Sub-Tsp)	3.7
Tanaing	3.1
Sumprabum	5.6
Hsotlaw	6.0
Phakant	3.0
Myitkyina	2.7
Ingyanyan	6.9
Chiphwe	5.3
Panwa (Sub-Tsp)	5.1
Kamine (Sub-Tsp)	4.0
Kanpaikti (Sub-Tsp)	3.4
Mogaung	2.9
Waingmaw	3.4
Hsadone (Sub-Tsp)	4.9
Mohnyin	3.0
Hopin (Sub-Tsp)	2.2
Hsinbo (Sub-Tsp)	3.4
Dotphoneyan (Sub- Tsp)	3.6
Myohla (Sub-Tsp)	3.6
Momauk	2.9
Lwe`ge` (Sub-Tsp)	2.1
Shwegu	2.9
Bhamo	2.6
Mansi	2.8

Union	: 2.5
Kachin State	: 3.0
Myitkyina District	: 3.1
Waingmaw Township	: 3.4

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

- The expectation of life at birth in Kachin State is 64.2 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 59.4 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
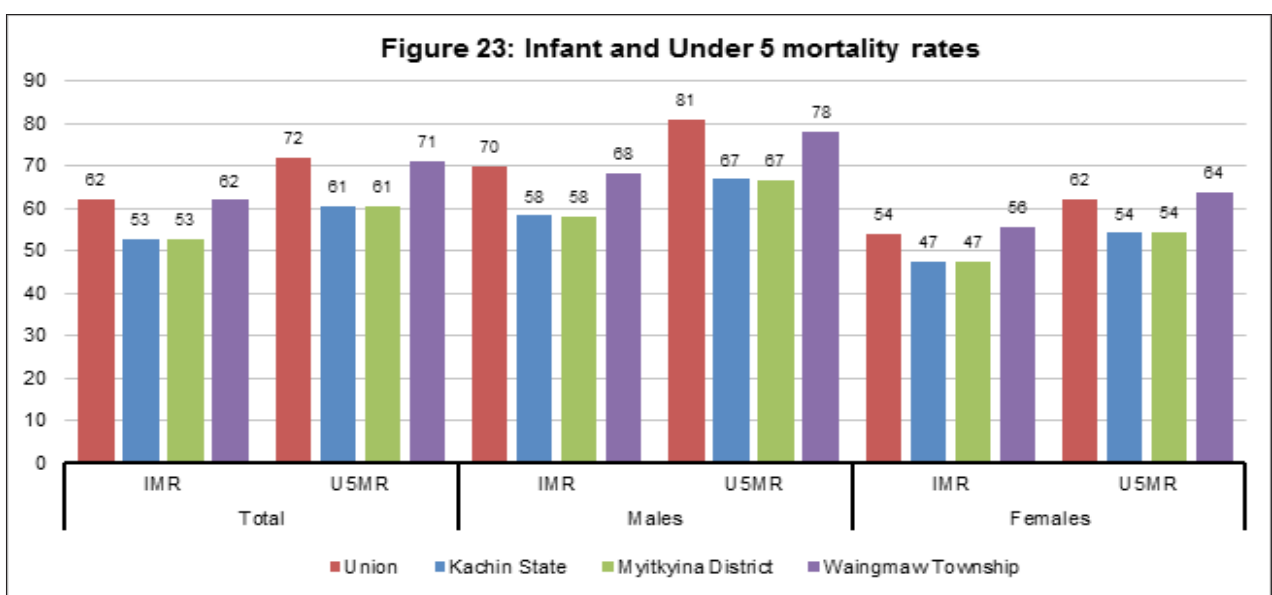
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myitkyina District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myitkyina District is 53 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 61 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Waingmaw Township are higher than those in Kachin State and Myitkyina District. The Infant mortality in Waingmaw is 62 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 71 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
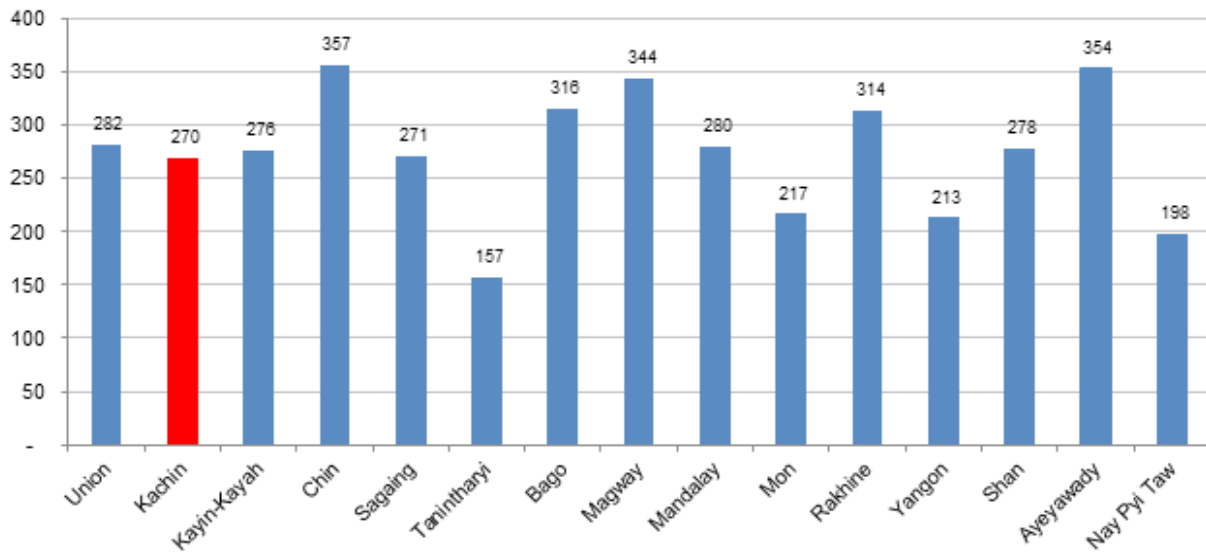
- In Kachin State, there are 270 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Kachin State 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:
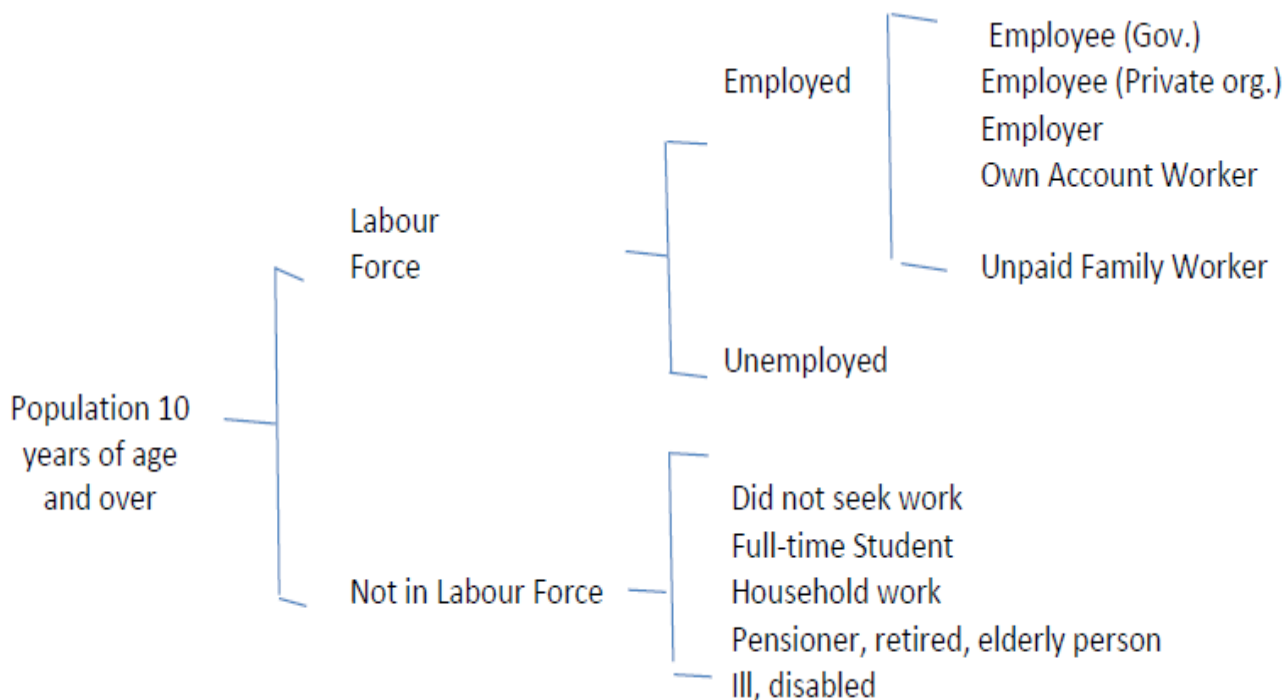
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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