



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MANDALAY REGION, MEIKTILA DISTRICT

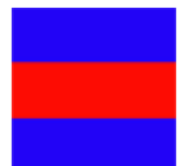
Wundwin Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Meiktila District

## **Wundwin Township Report**

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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships



**Legend**

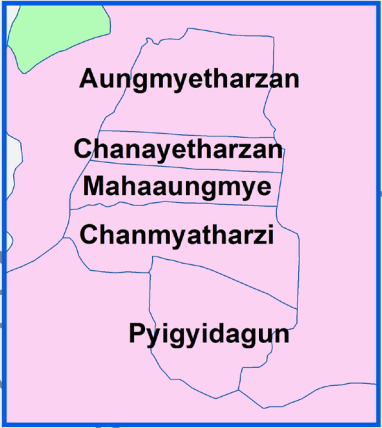
State & Region Boundary

Township Boundary

**Mandalay Region**

**DT**

- Kyaukse
- Mandalay
- Meiktila
- Myingyan
- Nyaung U
- Pyin Oo Lwin
- Yame`thin





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>229,760 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>106,214 (46.2%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>123,546 (53.8%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,407.9 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>163.2 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>30.4 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>69</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>53,569</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.2 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>47.4</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>36.1</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>11.3</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>31.4</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>86</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>90.6%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>95.7%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>86.6%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>3,603</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>1.1</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	142,455	73.5	
Associate Scrutiny	60	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	759	0.4	
National Registration	3,428	1.8	
Religious	982	0.5	
Temporary Registration	333	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	30	<0.1	
None	45,733	23.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	76.1%	89.7%	64.8%
Unemployment rate	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%
Employment to population ratio	74.9%	88.4%	63.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	51,620	96.4	
Renter	572	1.1	
Provided free (individually)	524	1.0	
Government quarters	376	0.7	
Private company quarters	367	0.7	
Other	110	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		10.2%
Bamboo	84.5%	36.2%	0.8%
Earth	<0.1%	8.7%	
Wood	3.3%	42.7%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		88.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.1%	11.6%	0.2%
Other	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	4,392	8.2	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	44,266	82.6	
Charcoal	4,744	8.9	
Coal	52	0.1	
Other	81	0.2	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	12,862	24.0
Kerosene	250	0.5
Candle	7,217	13.5
Battery	15,976	29.8
Generator (private)	8,003	14.9
Water mill (private)	36	0.1
Solar system/energy	5,307	9.9
Other	3,918	7.3
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	2,900	5.4
Tube well, borehole	36,468	68.1
Protected well/spring	9,479	17.7
Bottled/purifier water	408	0.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>49,255</i>	<i>91.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	443	0.8
Pool/pond/lake	1,581	3.0
River/stream/canal	1,443	2.7
Waterfall/rainwater	86	0.2
Other	761	1.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,314</i>	<i>8.1</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	3,121	5.8
Tube well, borehole	34,243	63.9
Protected well/spring	4,014	7.5
Unprotected well/spring	383	0.7
Pool/pond/lake	9,276	17.3
River/stream/canal	1,704	3.2
Waterfall/rainwater	62	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	753	1.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	381	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	42,736	79.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>43,117</i>	<i>80.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	629	1.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	56	0.1
Other	112	0.2
None	9,655	18.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	24,940	46.6
Television	21,342	39.8
Landline phone	2,179	4.1
Mobile phone	13,075	24.4
Computer	457	0.9
Internet at home	1,858	3.5
Households with none of the items	15,984	29.8
Households with all of the items	92	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	864	1.6
Motorcycle/Moped	29,419	54.9
Bicycle	25,137	46.9
4-Wheel tractor	575	1.1
Canoe/Boat	62	0.1
Motor boat	*	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	23,392	43.7

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Calculated based on conventional household population

\* Less than 20.

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## Introduction

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

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

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

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





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	229,760 *		
Males	106,214		
Females	123,546		
Sex ratio	86 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	14.2 %		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,407.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	163.2 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	69		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	225,113	31,062	194,051
Number of conventional households	53,569	7,300	46,269
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Wundwin Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (14.2%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Wundwin Township is 163 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Wundwin Township. This is slightly less than to the Union average.</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

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

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Wundwin Township (Meiktila District, Mandalay Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53,569</b>	<b>229,760</b>	<b>106,214</b>	<b>123,546</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>32,558</b>	<b>14,656</b>	<b>17,902</b>
1	Wundwin Myo Ma No (1)(W)	1,815	8,066	3,522	4,544
2	Wundwin Myo Ma No (2)(W)	1,832	8,286	3,691	4,595
3	Wundwin Myo Ma No (3)(W)	1,068	4,761	2,125	2,636
4	Thea Taw Myo Ma No(1)(W)	978	4,370	2,019	2,351
5	Thea Taw Myo Ma No(2)(W)	502	2,245	1,061	1,184
6	Thea Taw Myo Ma No(3)(W)	1,105	4,830	2,238	2,592
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>46,269</b>	<b>197,202</b>	<b>91,558</b>	<b>105,644</b>
1	Yae Sone(VT)	536	2,421	1,076	1,345
2	Nyaung To(VT)	425	1,915	928	987
3	Koke Ko Khar Hla(VT)	895	3,936	1,840	2,096
4	Aung Thar(VT)	333	1,431	639	792
5	Myauk Se(VT)	353	1,508	662	846
6	Pa Din(VT)	192	767	356	411
7	Khar Tet Kone(VT)	189	896	395	501
8	Koke Ko Su(VT)	381	1,841	853	988
9	Khan Taw(VT)	190	859	386	473
10	Taung Bo(VT)	333	1,537	704	833
11	Kone Gyi(VT)	285	1,313	637	676
12	Pe Nant Thar(VT)	405	1,963	888	1,075
13	Hpa Lan Kan(VT)	206	943	422	521
14	Tha Khut Myint(VT)	667	2,616	1,283	1,333
15	Shwe Taung(VT)	693	2,999	1,416	1,583
16	Byin Gyi(VT)	478	2,277	1,106	1,171
17	Sin Chi Taing(VT)	575	2,563	1,215	1,348
18	Nyaung Pin(VT)	208	842	393	449
19	Tha Nat Khar Taw(VT)	929	4,104	1,971	2,133
20	Hpa Yar Hpyu(VT)	1,372	6,223	2,868	3,355

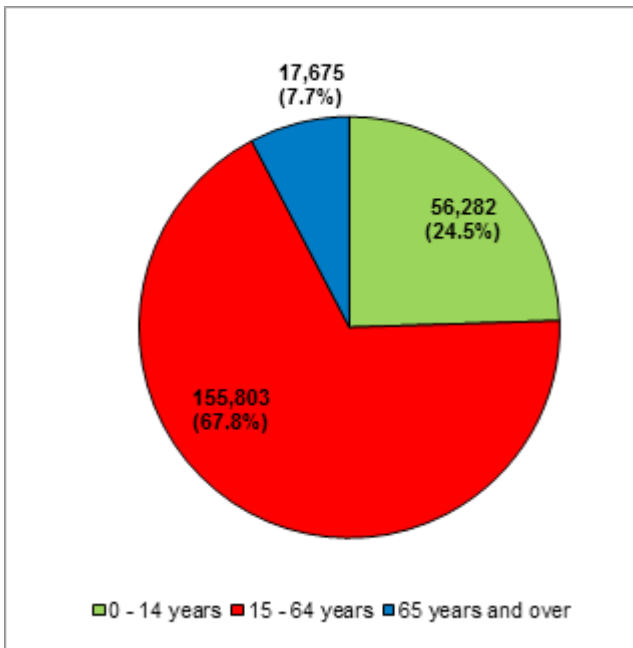
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Inn Kan Kone(VT)	337	1,345	632	713
22	Daing Kaung Kone(VT)	860	3,620	1,646	1,974
23	Thin Gan Swea(VT)	1,089	4,446	2,102	2,344
24	Inn Khan Gyi(VT)	446	1,919	921	998
25	Su Pan(VT)	1,488	6,249	3,038	3,211
26	Gon(VT)	962	3,933	1,927	2,006
27	Myay Taing Kan(VT)	278	1,184	522	662
28	Khin Gyi(VT)	811	3,524	1,602	1,922
29	Khin Ban(VT)	108	513	248	265
30	Nyaung Oke Hpee(VT)	1,764	7,478	3,549	3,929
31	Hpa Yar Su(VT)	1,613	6,631	2,975	3,656
32	Nay Pu Kone(VT)	1,395	5,721	2,571	3,150
33	Lein Pin(VT)	1,382	6,050	2,685	3,365
34	Ywe Thee(VT)	599	2,457	1,168	1,289
35	Yoe Zone(VT)	1,216	5,608	2,722	2,886
36	Kone(VT)	389	1,599	801	798
37	Ta Mar Kan(VT)	956	3,894	1,822	2,072
38	Tha But Kone(VT)	757	3,068	1,440	1,628
39	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	275	1,260	593	667
40	Yae Twin(VT)	491	2,068	960	1,108
41	Pan Kyaing(VT)	243	983	424	559
42	Oh Ma Twayt(VT)	654	2,381	1,087	1,294
43	Shwe Hpa Lar Kan(VT)	615	2,652	1,233	1,419
44	Pe Khin Kyaw(VT)	1129	4,711	2,130	2,581
45	Ma Hlwa Pin(VT)	128	651	311	340
46	Za Win(VT)	532	2,154	990	1,164
47	Kyaung Kone(VT)	644	2,539	1,143	1,396
48	Hpa Lan Kyin(VT)	453	1,871	861	1,010
49	Inn Yin(VT)	314	1,340	609	731

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
50	Dar Hla(VT)	584	2,411	1,140	1,271
51	Shauk Taw(VT)	702	2,804	1,242	1,562
52	Te Su(VT)	1,019	3,915	1,718	2,197
53	Pin Ta Le(VT)	1,357	5,865	2,659	3,206
54	Hpo Kone(VT)	403	1,876	880	996
55	Lu Khin(VT)	683	2,987	1,422	1,565
56	Thone Daunt Aing(VT)	563	2,217	1,014	1,203
57	Ku Lar(VT)	83	380	181	199
58	Khan Beit(VT)	569	2,110	929	1,181
59	Gyan Lon(VT)	326	1,481	643	838
60	Ywar Tan(VT)	1,987	8,378	3,813	4,565
61	Nat Kan(VT)	539	2,226	1,060	1,166
62	Htee Hlaing(VT)	1,036	4,974	2,319	2,655
63	Kaing(VT)	1,076	4,945	2,382	2,563
64	Ywar Wai(VT)	885	3,886	1,885	2,001
65	Yar Thin Char(VT)	621	2,666	1,252	1,414
66	Htan Pin Kone(VT)	600	2,483	1,205	1,278
67	Kywei Kan(VT)	294	1,229	590	639
68	Se (South)(VT)	501	2,012	922	1,090
69	Tha Hpan(VT)	868	3,554	1,552	2,002

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

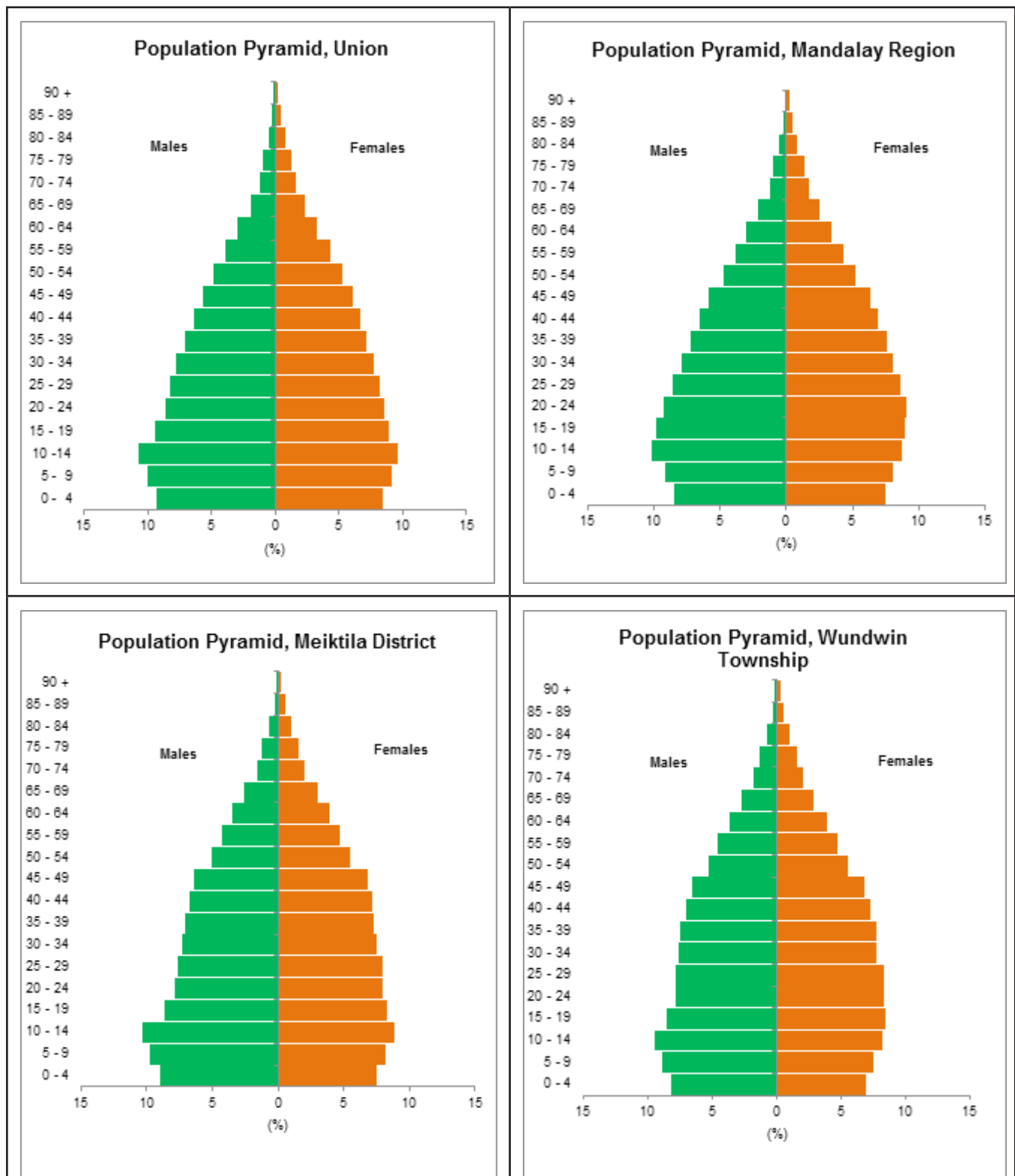


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Wundwin Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>229,760</b>	<b>106,214</b>	<b>123,546</b>
0 - 4	17,201	8,659	8,542
5 - 9	18,775	9,478	9,297
10 - 14	20,306	10,100	10,206
15 - 19	19,502	9,115	10,387
20 - 24	18,673	8,373	10,300
25 - 29	18,712	8,366	10,346
30 - 34	17,647	8,029	9,618
35 - 39	17,513	7,939	9,574
40 - 44	16,382	7,434	8,948
45 - 49	15,449	6,960	8,489
50 - 54	12,407	5,605	6,802
55 - 59	10,814	4,901	5,913
60 - 64	8,704	3,921	4,783
65 - 69	6,382	2,866	3,516
70 - 74	4,388	1,854	2,534
75 - 79	3,467	1,431	2,036
80 - 84	2,031	791	1,240
85 - 89	941	280	661
90 +	466	112	354

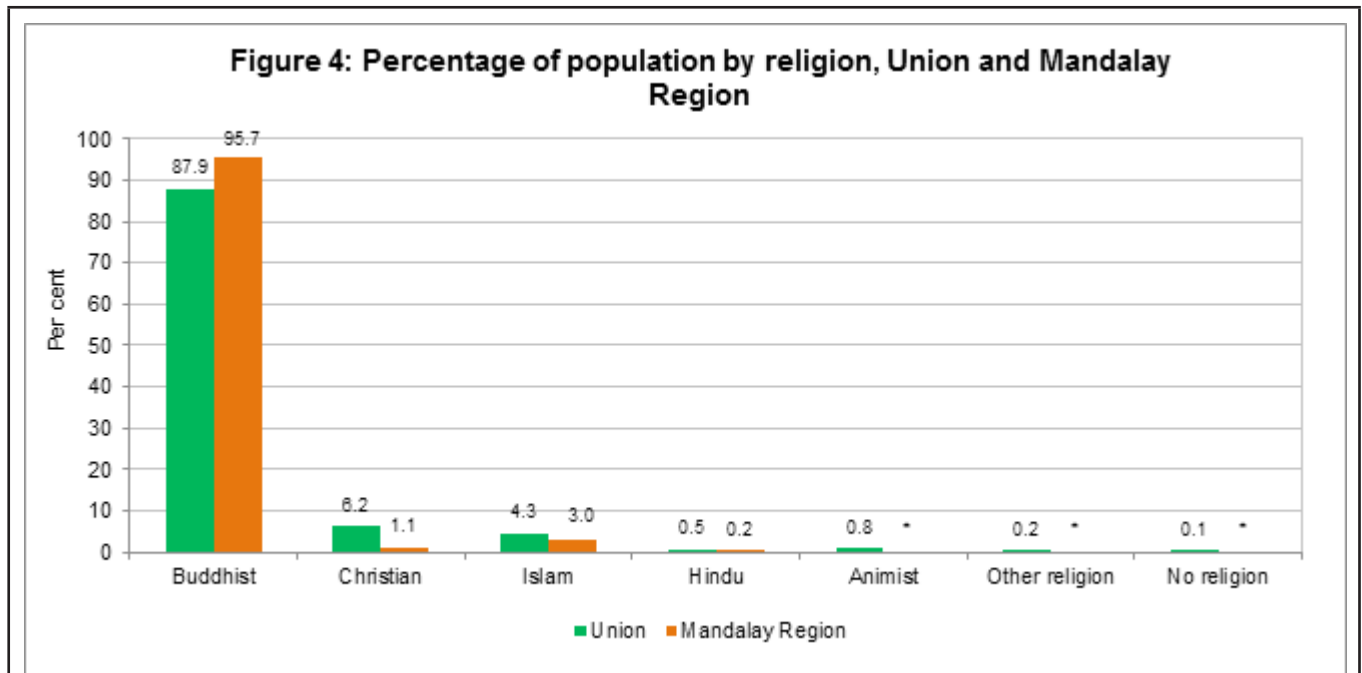
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Wundwin Township is 67.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions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

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Meiktila District and Wundwin Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Wundwin Township since the last 10 years.
- The population of male has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Wundwin Township.
- Starting from age group 10-14, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Mandalay Region, it is 95.7% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 3.0% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% each for Animist, Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

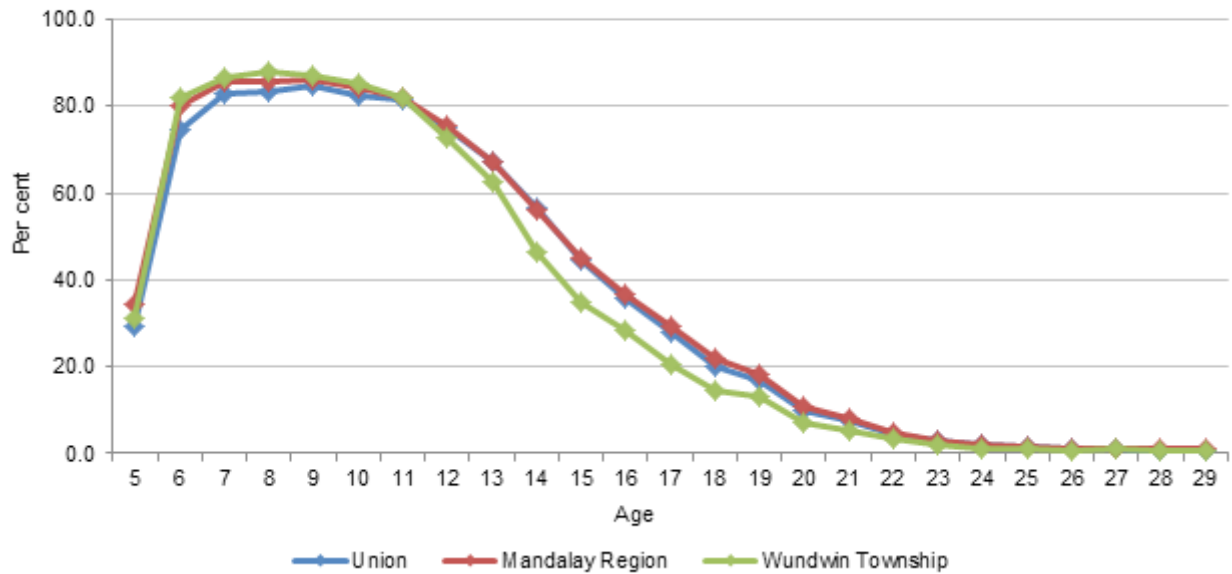
## (C) Education

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

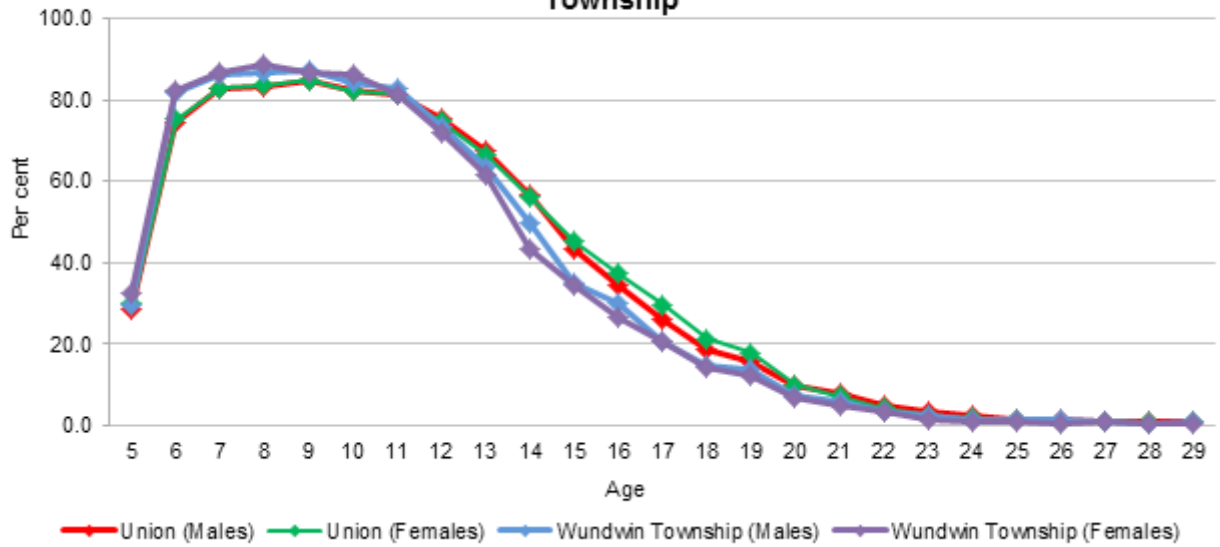
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,596	1,799	1,797	1,121	534	587
6	3,711	1,863	1,848	3,046	1,528	1,518
7	3,966	1,949	2,017	3,434	1,684	1,750
8	3,558	1,767	1,791	3,127	1,535	1,592
9	3,485	1,688	1,797	3,034	1,476	1,558
10	3,874	1,840	2,034	3,304	1,552	1,752
11	3,733	1,834	1,899	3,063	1,521	1,542
12	3,968	1,859	2,109	2,878	1,366	1,512
13	4,196	2,069	2,127	2,626	1,317	1,309
14	3,644	1,706	1,938	1,689	850	839
15	3,834	1,829	2,005	1,330	640	690
16	3,613	1,656	1,957	1,020	497	523
17	3,779	1,806	1,973	775	371	404
18	4,210	1,952	2,258	609	287	322
19	3,499	1,537	1,962	457	211	246
20	4,485	2,055	2,430	319	148	171
21	3,466	1,488	1,978	189	88	101
22	3,447	1,499	1,948	117	54	63
23	3,505	1,600	1,905	65	36	29
24	3,347	1,462	1,885	40	24	16
25	4,462	1,993	2,469	46	23	23
26	3,283	1,419	1,864	27	20	7
27	3,639	1,632	2,007	33	18	15
28	3,643	1,626	2,017	19	9	10
29	3,283	1,421	1,862	25	14	11



**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mandalay Region and Wundwin Township**

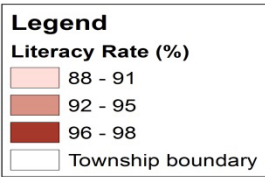
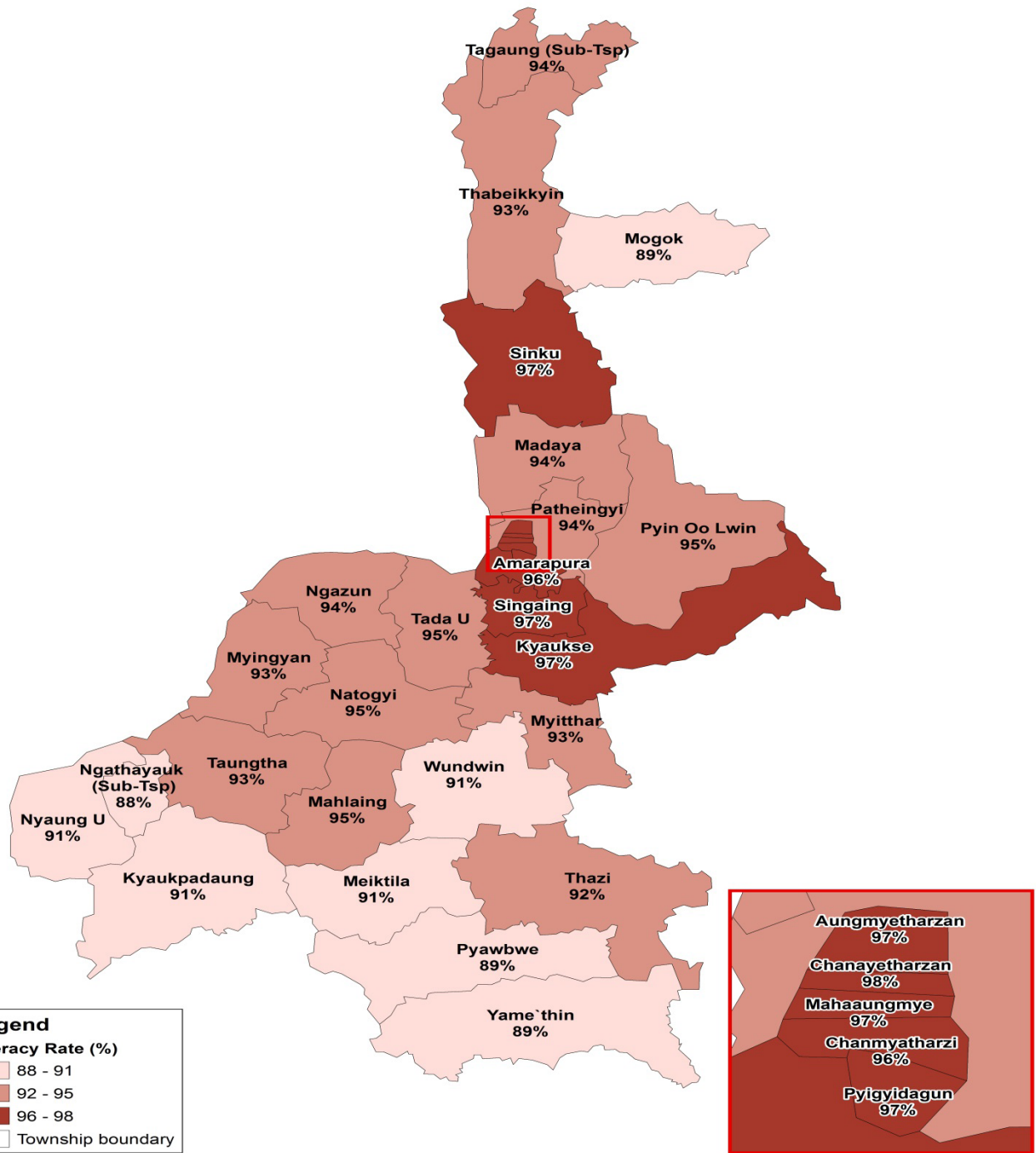


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Wundwin Township**



- School attendance in Wundwin Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Wundwin Township is falling more after age 12.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Meiktila District	: 91.9%
Wundwin Township	: 90.6%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	37,185	96.7
Males	16,884	97.3
Females	20,301	96.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Wundwin Township is 90.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 86.6 per cent and for the males it is 95.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.7 per cent with 96.2 per cent for females and 97.3 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	135,303	28,318	20.9	31,015	43,688	17,952	6,755	209	6,534	154	86	592
Urban	18,720	2,374	12.7	3,270	3,710	4,064	2,391	55	2,763	44	26	23
Rural	116,583	25,944	22.3	27,745	39,978	13,888	4,364	154	3,771	110	60	569
Males	60,489	9,962	16.5	11,205	20,920	10,491	4,180	144	3,154	50	57	326
Females	74,814	18,356	24.5	19,810	22,768	7,461	2,575	65	3,380	104	29	266

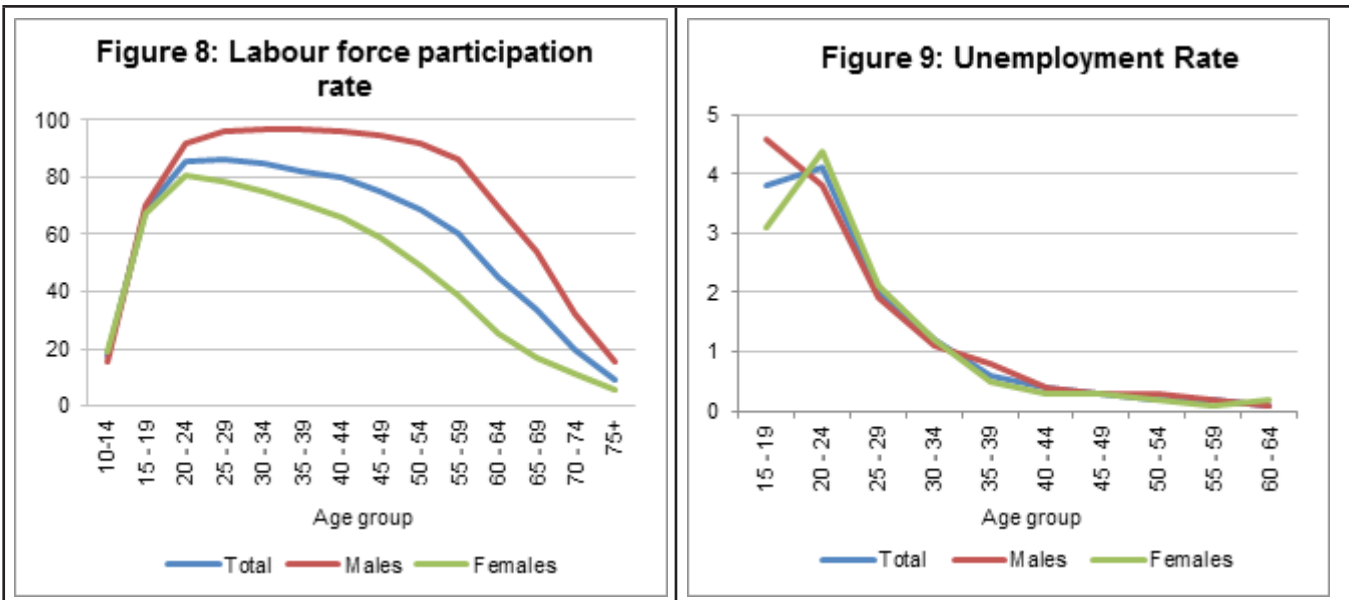
- Some 20.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 22.3 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 16.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 24.5 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 32.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.8 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	17.4	15.8	18.9	4.8	6.3	3.6
15 - 19	68.5	70.2	67.0	3.8	4.6	3.1
20 - 24	85.6	91.9	80.6	4.1	3.8	4.4
25 - 29	86.5	95.9	78.8	2.0	1.9	2.1
30 - 34	84.9	96.7	75.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
35 - 39	82.4	96.6	70.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
40 - 44	79.7	95.9	66.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
45 - 49	75.2	95.0	59.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
50 - 54	68.5	92.0	49.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
55 - 59	60.3	86.2	38.8	0.2	0.2	0.1
60 - 64	45.0	69.4	25.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
65 - 69	33.5	54.0	16.8	*	-	0.2
70 - 74	19.9	32.4	10.9	0.1	-	0.4
75+	9.2	15.6	5.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
15 - 24	76.9	80.6	73.7	4.0	4.2	3.8
15 - 64	76.1	89.7	64.8	1.6	1.5	1.7

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Wundwin Township is 76.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 64.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.7 per cent.
- In Wundwin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 17.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Wundwin Township is 1.6 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (1.5%) and for females (1.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 3.8 per cent.

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

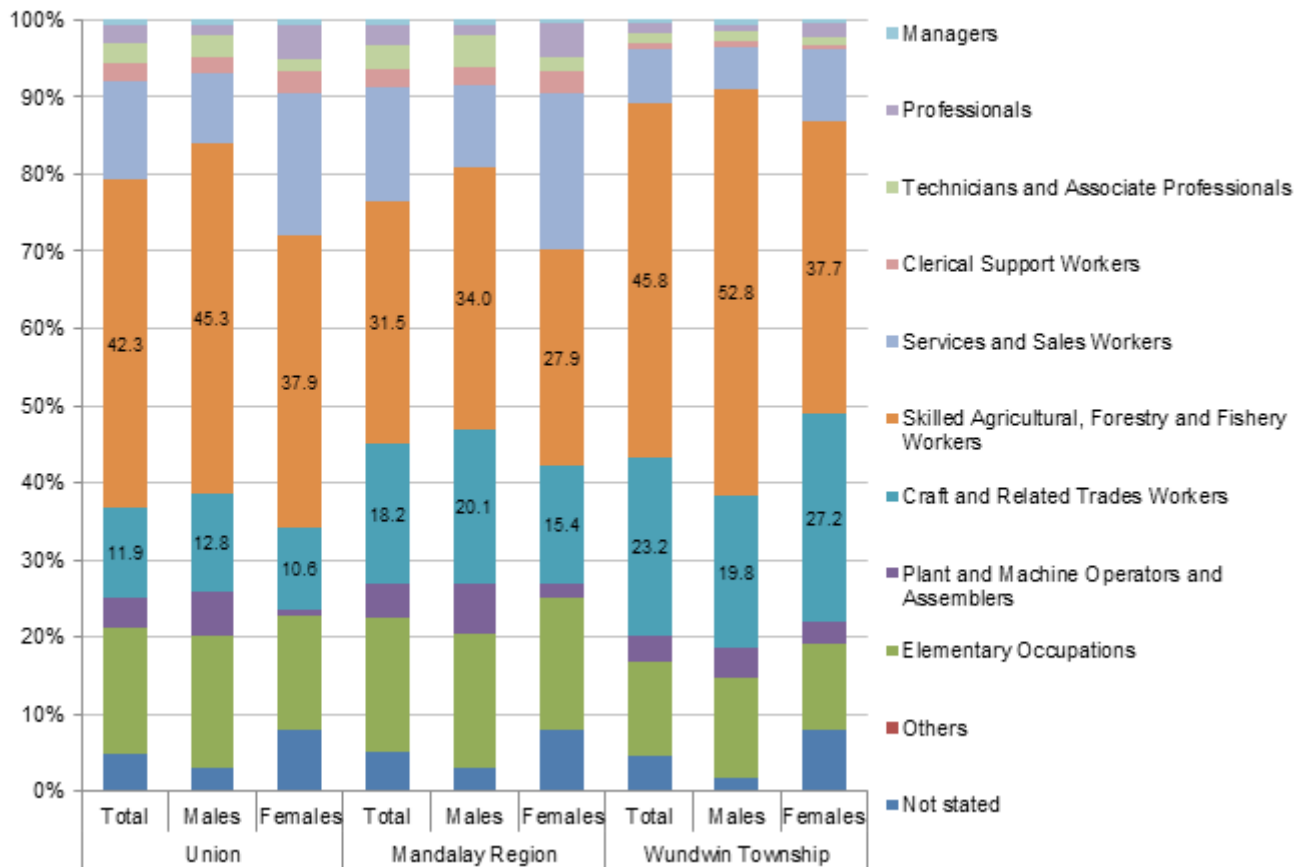
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	68,057	0.5	30.5	40.9	20.1	1.8	6.2
Males	20,521	1.0	49.6	3.6	28.2	3.1	14.5
Females	47,536	0.3	22.2	57.0	16.7	1.3	2.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.6 per cent of males are full time students while 57.0 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,202</b>	<b>61,530</b>	<b>53,672</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	575	391	184	0.5	0.6	0.3
Professionals	1,512	467	1,045	1.3	0.8	1.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,256	789	467	1.1	1.3	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	934	575	359	0.8	0.9	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	8,260	3,225	5,035	7.2	5.2	9.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	52,739	32,507	20,232	45.8	52.8	37.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	26,768	12,175	14,593	23.2	19.8	27.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,798	2,293	1,505	3.3	3.7	2.8
Elementary Occupations	14,001	8,006	5,995	12.2	13.0	11.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,359	1,102	4,257	4.7	1.8	7.9

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Wundwin Township**



- In Wundwin Township, 45.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 23.2 per cent in craft and related trades workers occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 52.8 per cent of males and 37.7 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 31.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.2 per cent are in craft and related trades workers occupations.

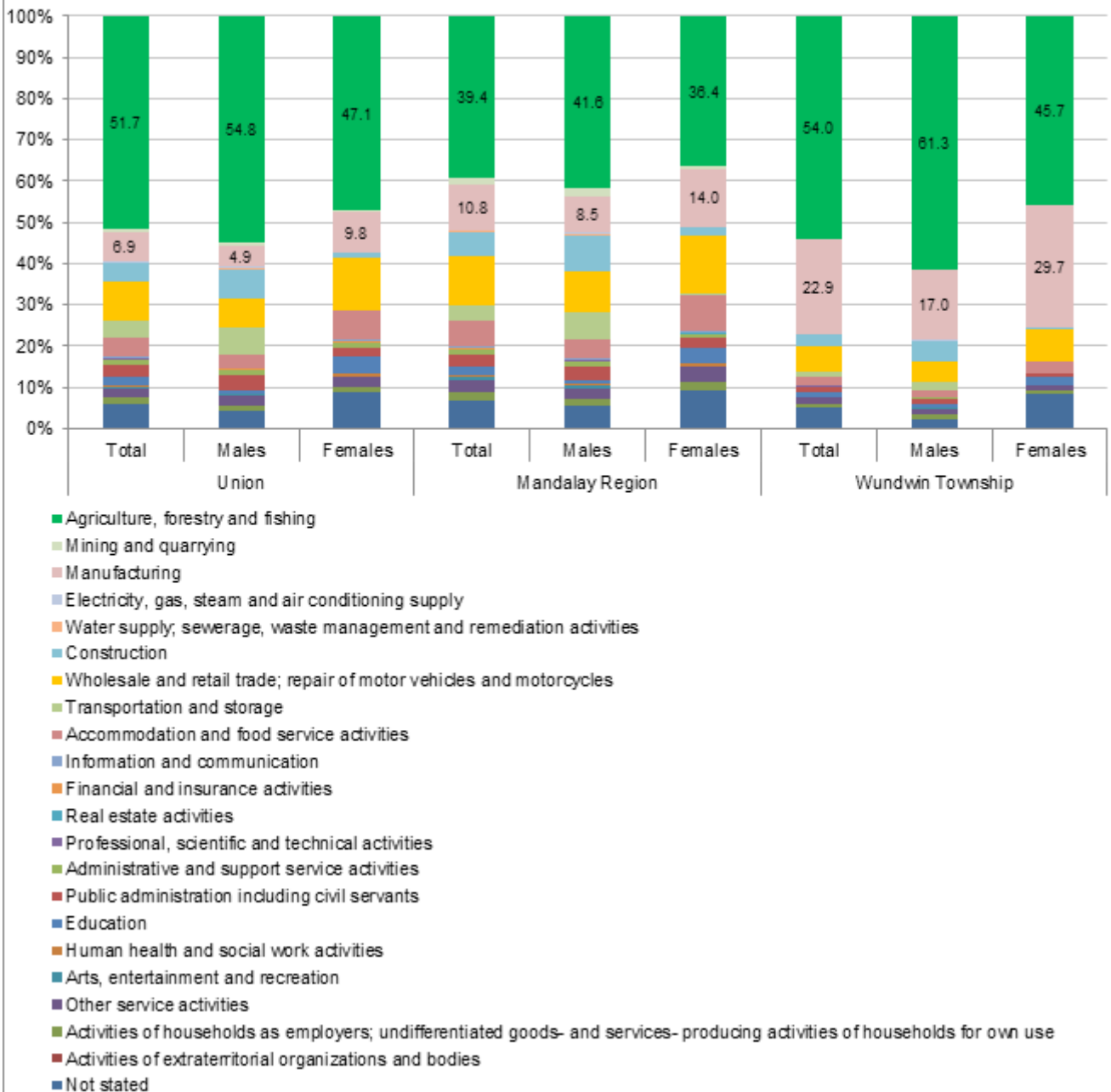
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,202</b>	<b>61,530</b>	<b>53,672</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	62,244	37,740	24,504	54.0	61.3	45.7
Mining and quarrying	190	123	67	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	26,424	10,481	15,943	22.9	17.0	29.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	87	84	3	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	75	67	8	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	3,169	2,933	236	2.8	4.8	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,156	3,035	4,121	6.2	4.9	7.7
Transportation and storage	1,424	1,383	41	1.2	2.2	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	2,443	966	1,477	2.1	1.6	2.8
Information and communication	51	36	15	*	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	68	32	36	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	64	46	18	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	264	141	123	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,175	826	349	1.0	1.3	0.7
Education	1,499	449	1,050	1.3	0.7	2.0
Human health and social work activities	211	81	130	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	133	109	24	0.1	0.2	*
Other service activities	1,605	969	636	1.4	1.6	1.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,056	623	433	0.9	1.0	0.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	5,863	1,405	4,458	5.1	2.3	8.3

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Wundwin Township**



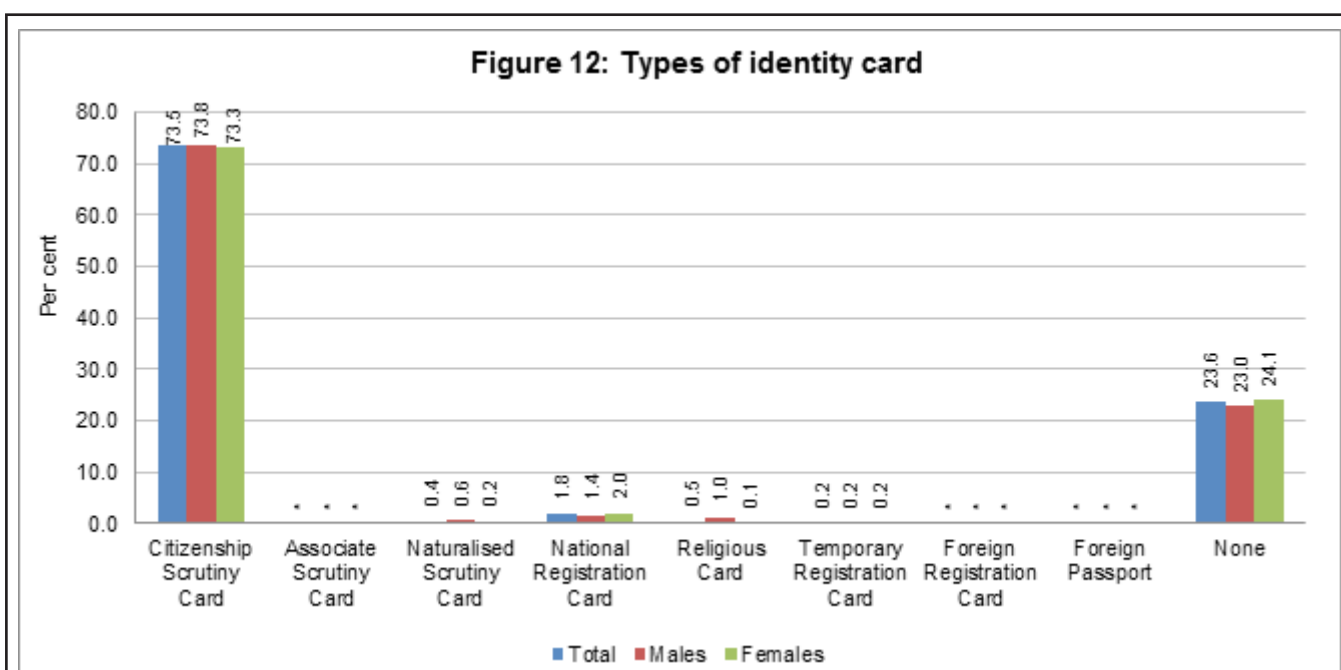
- In Wundwin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 54.0 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 22.9 per cent.
- There are 61.3 per cent of males and 45.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mandalay Region, there are 39.4 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 10.8 per cent in “Manufacturing” 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	142,455	60	759	3,428	982	333	*	30	45,733
Urban	20,541	14	42	203	203	92	*	8	6,366
Rural	121,914	46	717	3,225	779	241	*	22	39,367
Males	64,973	23	517	1,275	882	152	*	13	20,240
Females	77,482	37	242	2,153	100	181	*	17	25,493

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Wundwin Township, 73.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 23.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.0 per cent of males and 24.1 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>229,760</b>	<b>222,157</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3,603</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>2,571</b>
0 - 4	17,201	16,963	238	1.4	21	22	190	167
5 - 9	18,775	18,645	130	0.7	24	26	63	82
10 - 14	20,306	20,145	161	0.8	25	30	60	100
15 - 19	19,502	19,359	143	0.7	38	30	36	71
20 - 24	18,673	18,516	157	0.8	35	32	60	78
25 - 29	18,712	18,535	177	0.9	26	37	73	68
30 - 34	17,647	17,468	179	1.0	44	28	67	72
35 - 39	17,513	17,270	243	1.4	54	55	74	106
40 - 44	16,382	16,052	330	2.0	116	55	110	95
45 - 49	15,449	15,002	447	2.9	222	52	130	113
50 - 54	12,407	11,895	512	4.1	250	86	167	123
55 - 59	10,814	10,191	623	5.8	279	105	222	157
60 - 64	8,704	7,979	725	8.3	378	155	268	166
65 - 69	6,382	5,625	757	11.9	432	170	281	205
70 - 74	4,388	3,616	772	17.6	437	243	329	225
75 - 79	3,467	2,643	824	23.8	497	305	369	264
80 - 84	2,031	1,397	634	31.2	387	283	314	238
85 - 89	941	594	347	36.9	212	150	193	139
90 +	466	262	204	43.8	126	92	150	102

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>106,214</b>	<b>102,827</b>	<b>3,387</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1,126</b>
0 - 4	8,659	8,543	116	1.3	9	10	94	86
5 - 9	9,478	9,415	63	0.7	13	15	31	40
10 - 14	10,100	10,009	91	0.9	16	17	37	64
15 - 19	9,115	9,039	76	0.8	23	14	20	36
20 - 24	8,373	8,300	73	0.9	18	12	31	34
25 - 29	8,366	8,274	92	1.1	12	19	42	33
30 - 34	8,029	7,936	93	1.2	22	11	35	41
35 - 39	7,939	7,818	121	1.5	25	25	46	51
40 - 44	7,434	7,273	161	2.2	47	21	60	51
45 - 49	6,960	6,744	216	3.1	106	22	70	51
50 - 54	5,605	5,351	254	4.5	127	35	86	61
55 - 59	4,901	4,617	284	5.8	117	49	102	80
60 - 64	3,921	3,581	340	8.7	170	72	128	72
65 - 69	2,866	2,517	349	12.2	181	81	136	90
70 - 74	1,854	1,518	336	18.1	200	112	131	102
75 - 79	1,431	1,096	335	23.4	190	128	140	99
80 - 84	791	549	242	30.6	134	102	118	79
85 - 89	280	181	99	35.4	64	48	54	35
90 +	112	66	46	41.1	26	19	33	21

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>123,546</b>	<b>119,330</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>1,445</b>
0 - 4	8,542	8,420	122	1.4	12	12	96	81
5 - 9	9,297	9,230	67	0.7	11	11	32	42
10 - 14	10,206	10,136	70	0.7	9	13	23	36
15 - 19	10,387	10,320	67	0.6	15	16	16	35
20 - 24	10,300	10,216	84	0.8	17	20	29	44
25 - 29	10,346	10,261	85	0.8	14	18	31	35
30 - 34	9,618	9,532	86	0.9	22	17	32	31
35 - 39	9,574	9,452	122	1.3	29	30	28	55
40 - 44	8,948	8,779	169	1.9	69	34	50	44
45 - 49	8,489	8,258	231	2.7	116	30	60	62
50 - 54	6,802	6,544	258	3.8	123	51	81	62
55 - 59	5,913	5,574	339	5.7	162	56	120	77
60 - 64	4,783	4,398	385	8.0	208	83	140	94
65 - 69	3,516	3,108	408	11.6	251	89	145	115
70 - 74	2,534	2,098	436	17.2	237	131	198	123
75 - 79	2,036	1,547	489	24.0	307	177	229	165
80 - 84	1,240	848	392	31.6	253	181	196	159
85 - 89	661	413	248	37.5	148	102	139	104
90 +	354	196	158	44.6	100	73	117	81

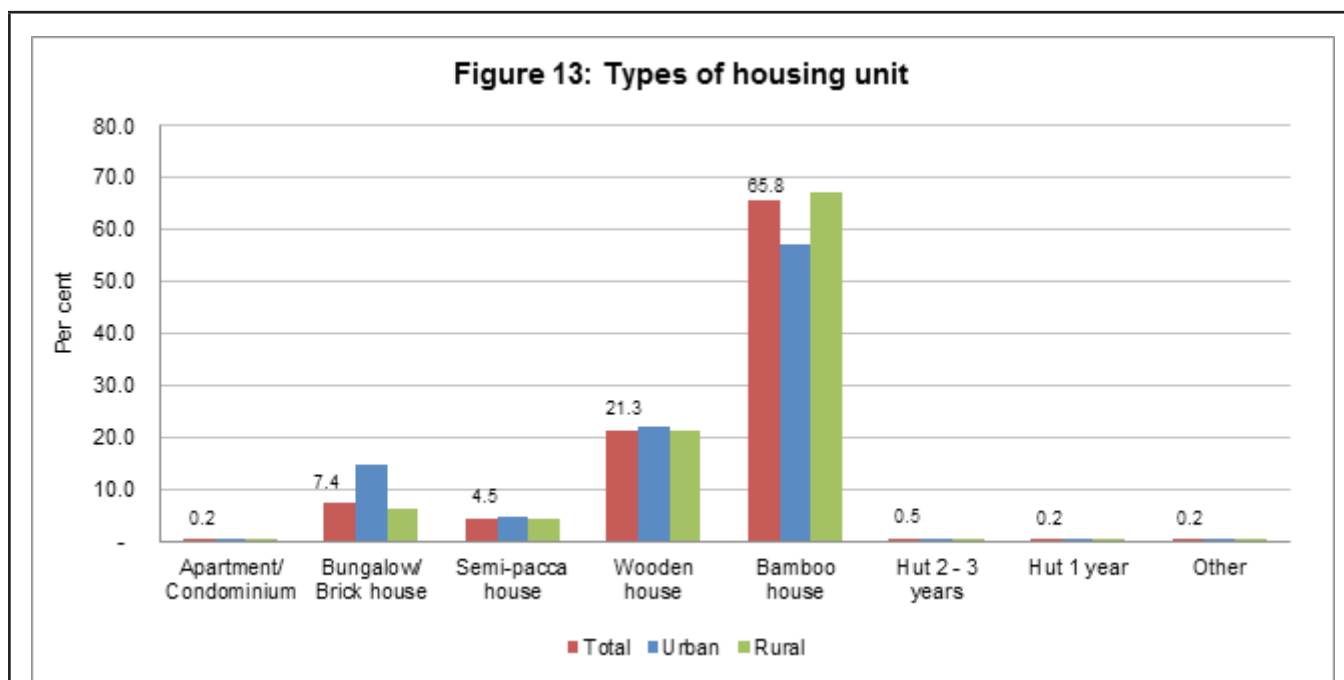
- Three in every 100 persons in Wundwin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

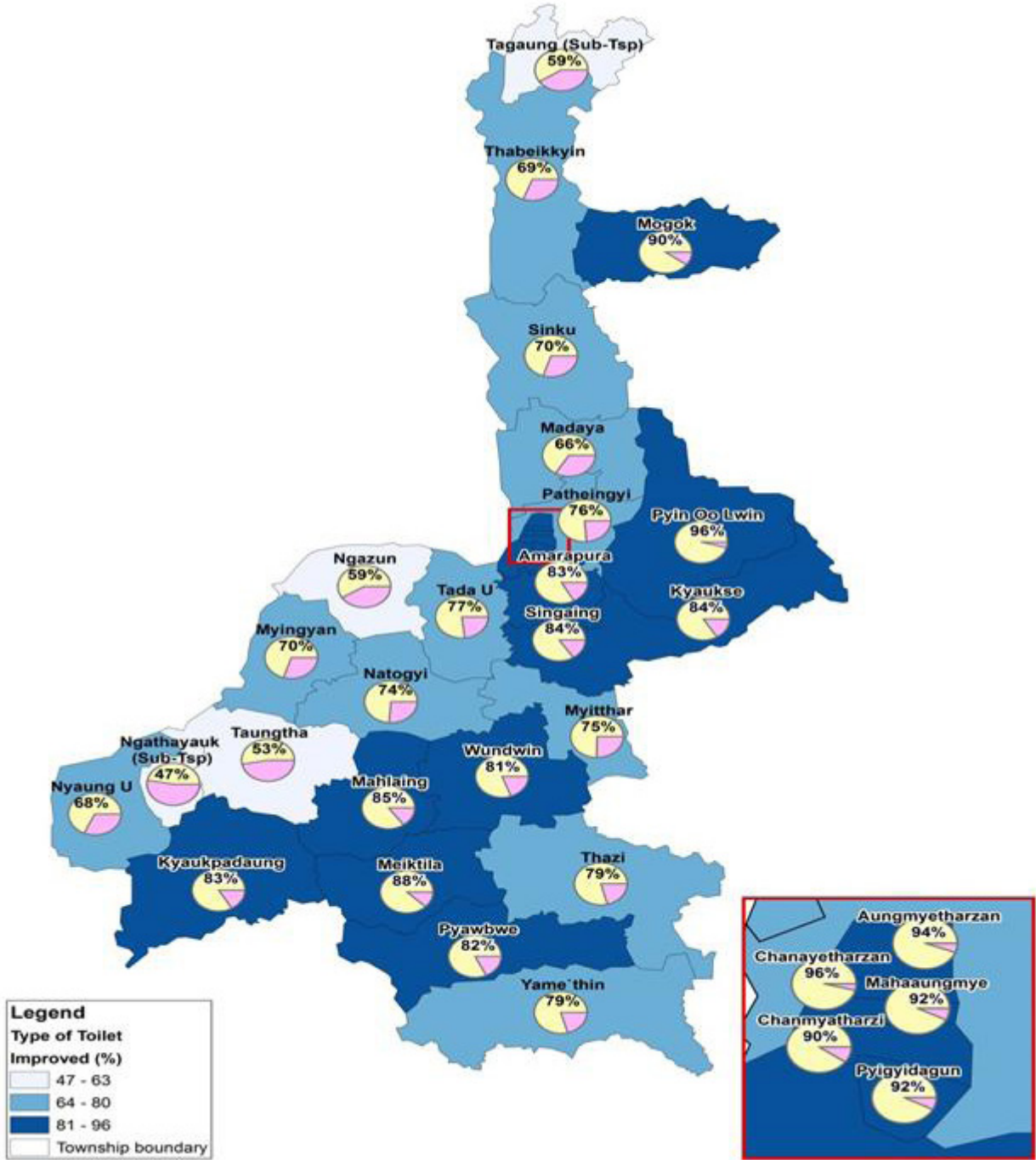
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	53,569	0.2	7.4	4.5	21.3	65.8	0.5	0.2	0.2
Urban	7,300	0.6	14.6	4.6	22.2	57.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Rural	46,269	0.1	6.3	4.4	21.1	67.1	0.5	0.2	0.2



- The majority of the households in Wundwin Township are living in bamboo houses (65.8%) followed by households in wooden houses (21.3%).
- Some 53.3 per cent of urban households and 67.1 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



**Legend**  
 Type of Toilet Improved (%)  
 47 - 63  
 64 - 80  
 81 - 96  
 Township boundary

Union : 74.3%  
 Mandalay Region : 79.8%  
 Meiktila District : 83.3%  
 Wundwin Township : 80.5%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	1.7	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		79.8	91.0	78.0
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>80.5</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>78.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.2	0.9	1.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	*	0.1
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
None		18.0	6.2	19.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,569</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>46,269</b>

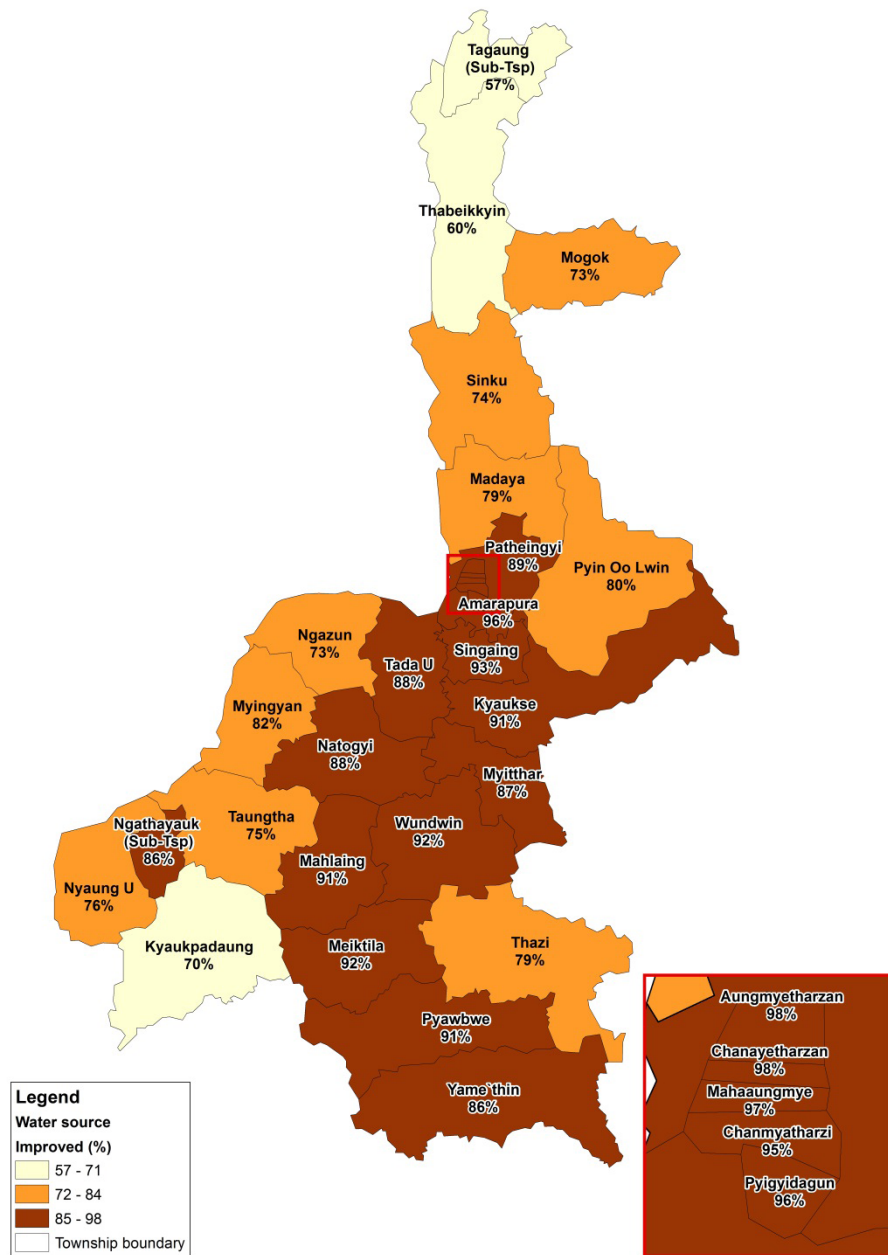
- Some 80.5 per cent of the households in Wundwin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (79.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Wundwin belongs to in the highest group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mandalay Region is 79.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 18.0 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mandalay Region, it is 15.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Wundwin Township, 19.9 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



Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Meiktila District	: 88.8%
Wundwin Township	: 91.9%

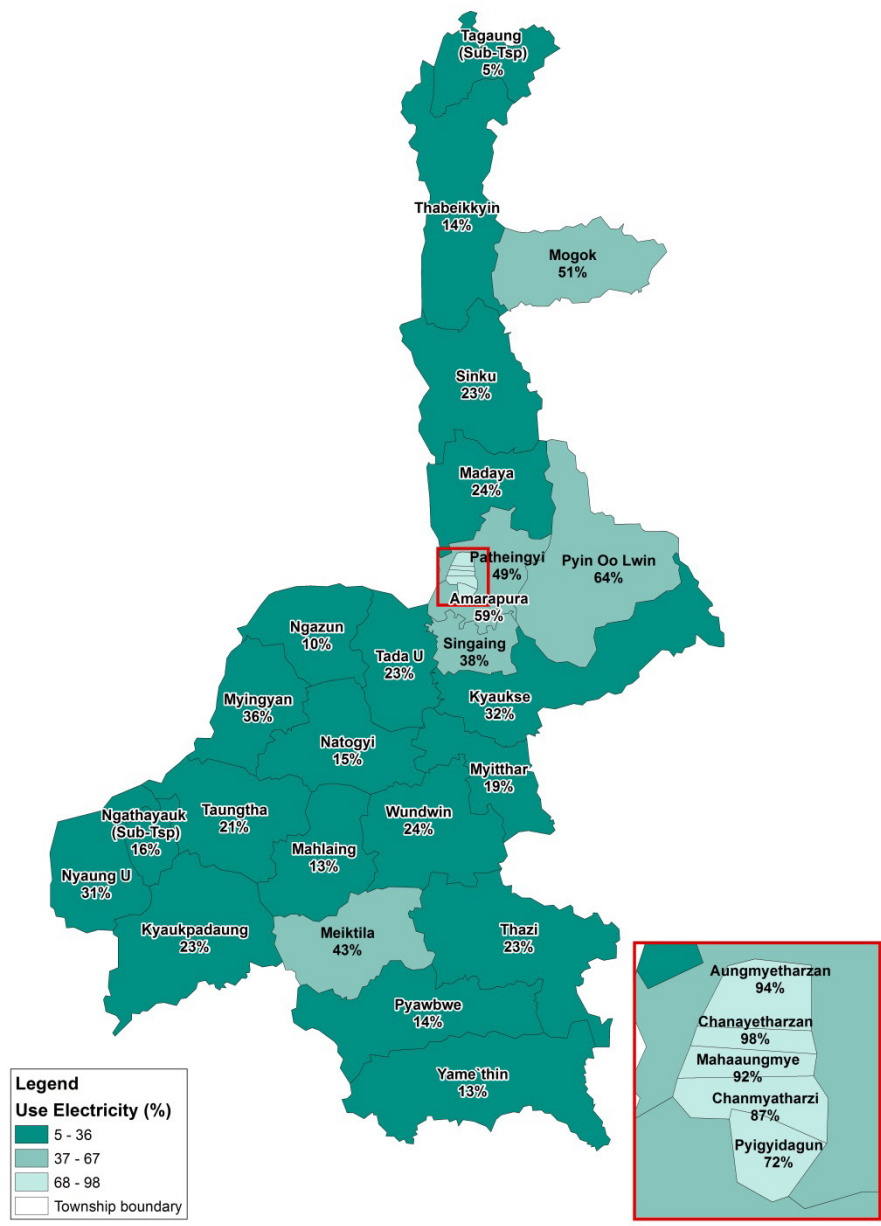
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	5.4	15.4	3.8
Tube well, borehole	68.1	59.7	69.4
Protected well/ Spring	17.7	12.3	18.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.7	4.8	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>91.9</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.8	0.6	0.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake	3.0	0.3	3.4
River/stream/ canal	2.7	-	3.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other	1.4	6.7	0.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>8.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,569</b>	<b>46,269</b>

- In Wundwin Township, 91.9 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 Mandalay Region, it is the highest proportion group of using improved sources of drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 68.1 per cent of the households use water from tube well,borehole and 17.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 8.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 8.1 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



Union	: 32.4%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Meiktila District	: 28.4%
Wundwin Township	: 24.0%

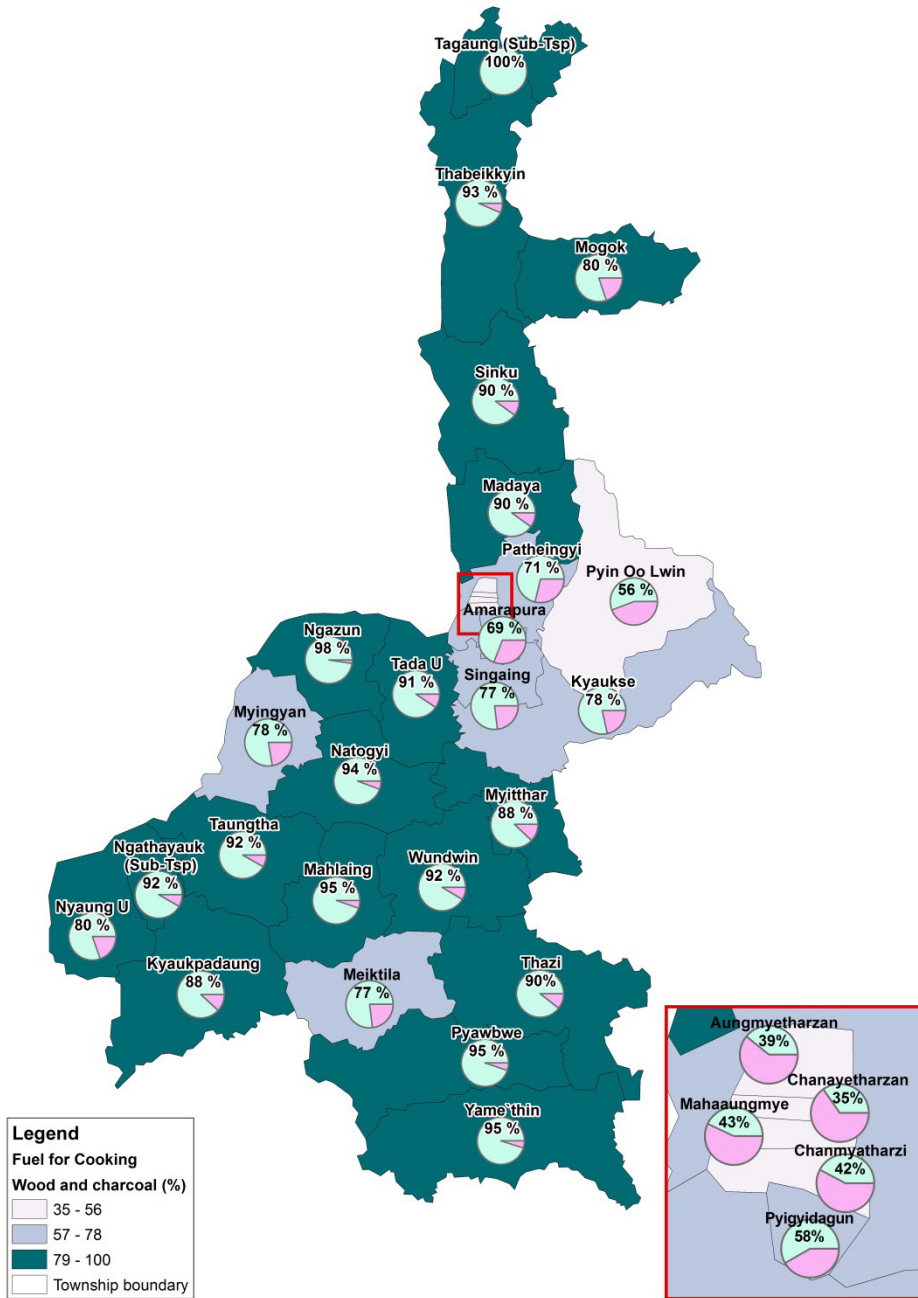
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		24.0	85.7	14.3
Kerosene		0.5	0.1	0.5
Candle		13.5	3.9	15.0
Battery		29.8	7.4	33.4
Generator (private)		14.9	0.6	17.2
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Solar system/energy		9.9	0.3	11.4
Other		7.3	2.0	8.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,569</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>46,269</b>

- In Wundwin Township, 24.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mandalay Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mandalay Region is 39.4 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 29.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 33.4 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Meiktila District	: 86.6%
Wundwin Township	: 91.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.2	32.8	4.3
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		82.6	26.8	91.4
Charcoal		8.9	39.6	4.0
Coal		0.1	0.3	0.1
Other		0.2	0.3	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,569</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>46,269</b>

- In Wundwin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 82.6 per cent using firewood and 8.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 8.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 91.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 4.0 per cent use charcoal.

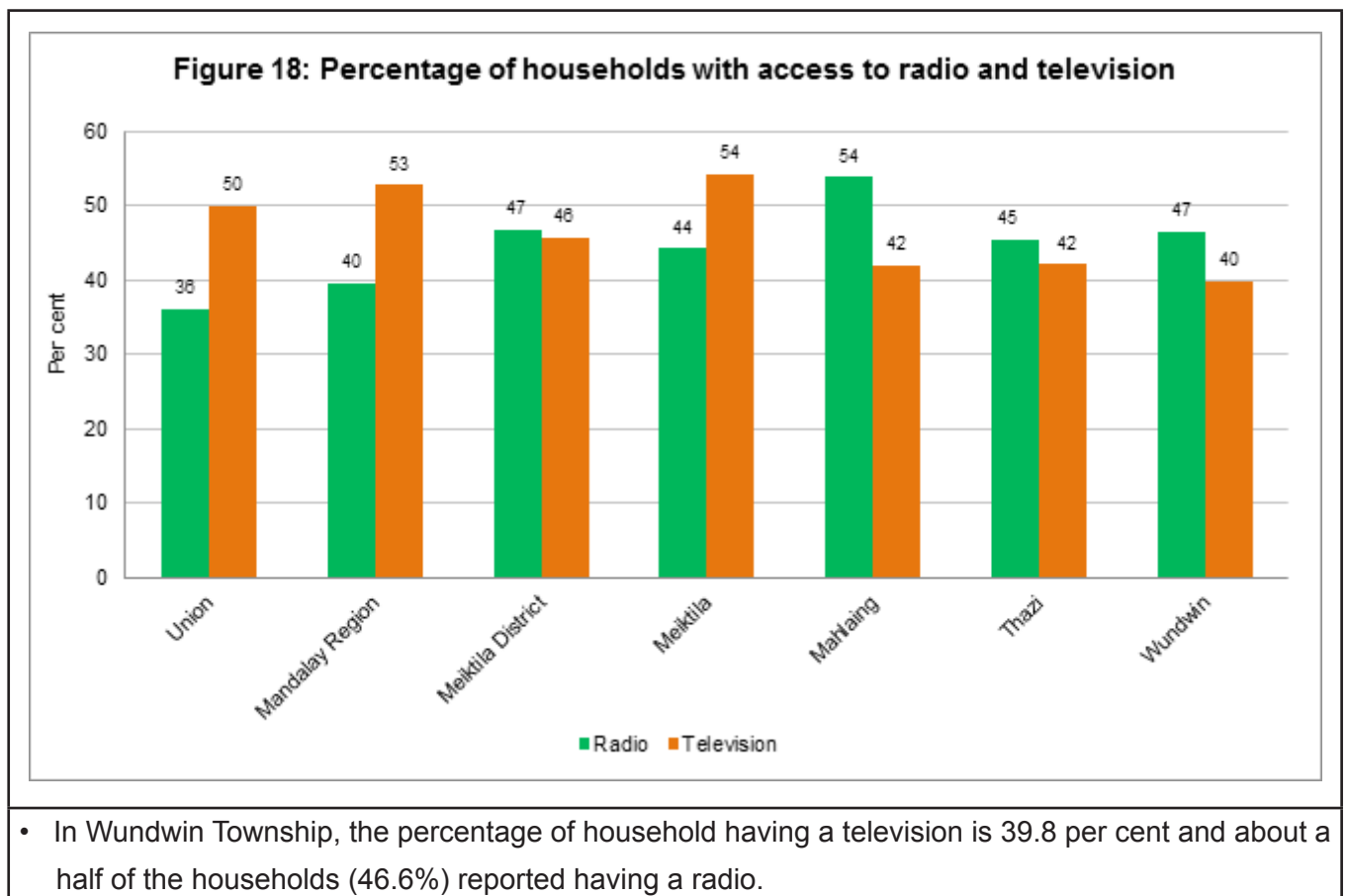
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

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

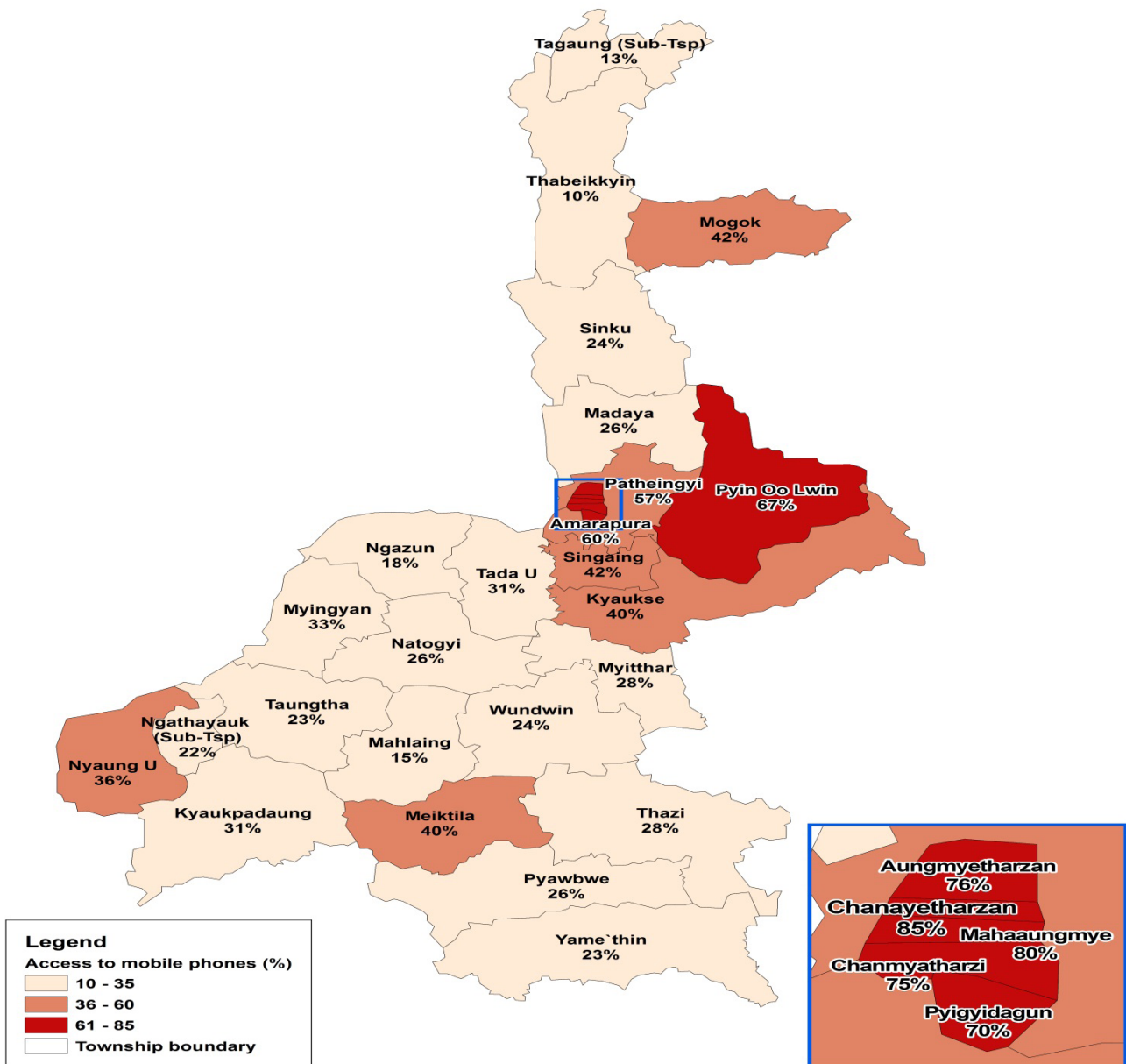
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	53,569	46.6	39.8	4.1	24.4	0.9	3.5	29.8	0.2
Urban	7,300	29.0	68.9	7.0	46.3	3.4	11.5	19.4	0.7
Rural	46,269	49.3	35.3	3.6	20.9	0.4	2.2	31.5	0.1

- Some 46.6 per cent of the households in Wundwin Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 68.9 per cent and 49.3 per cent of the households in urban areas and rural areas have access to television and radio, respectively.



- In Wundwin Township, the percentage of household having a television is 39.8 per cent and about a half of the households (46.6%) reported having a radio.

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



Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Meiktila District	: 29.2%
Wundwin Township	: 24.4%

- Some 24.4 per cent of the households in Wundwin Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it is in the lowest group.



## Transportation items

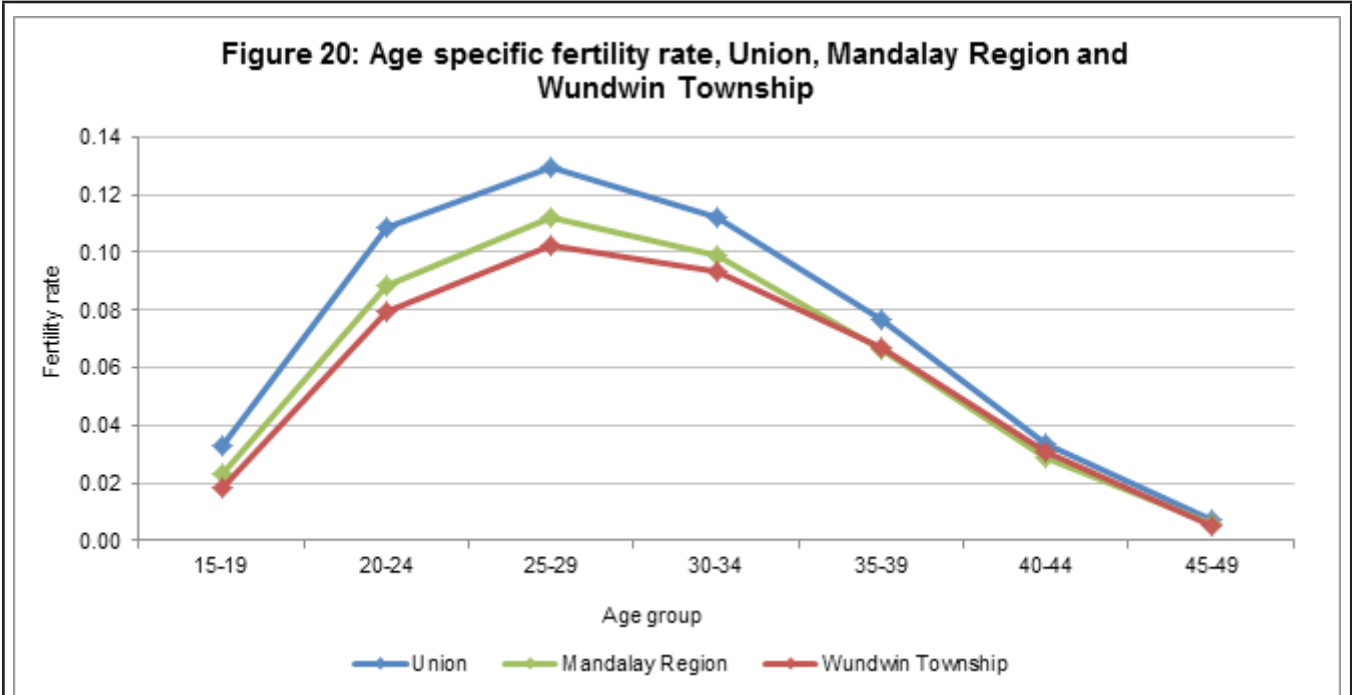
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Meiktila District	200,227	4,225	105,936	79,229	2,067	940	288	77,517
Urban	39,094	2,245	23,516	16,938	392	20	14	1,145
Rural	161,133	1,980	82,420	62,291	1,675	920	274	76,372
Wundwin Township	53,569	864	29,419	25,137	575	62	13	23,392
Urban	7,300	330	4,333	4,774	109	1	-	331
Rural	46,269	534	25,086	20,363	466	61	13	23,061

- In Wundwin Township, 54.9 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 46.9 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use bicycles and rural areas mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

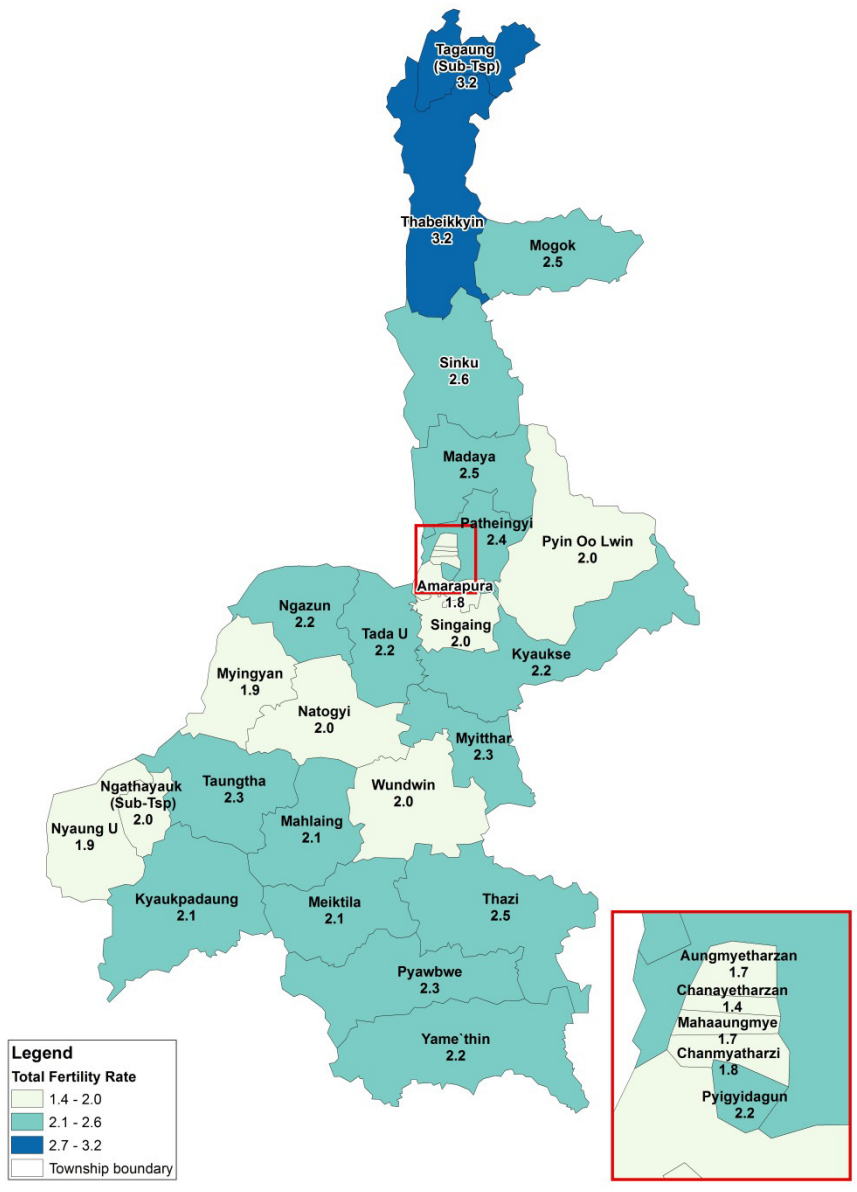
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



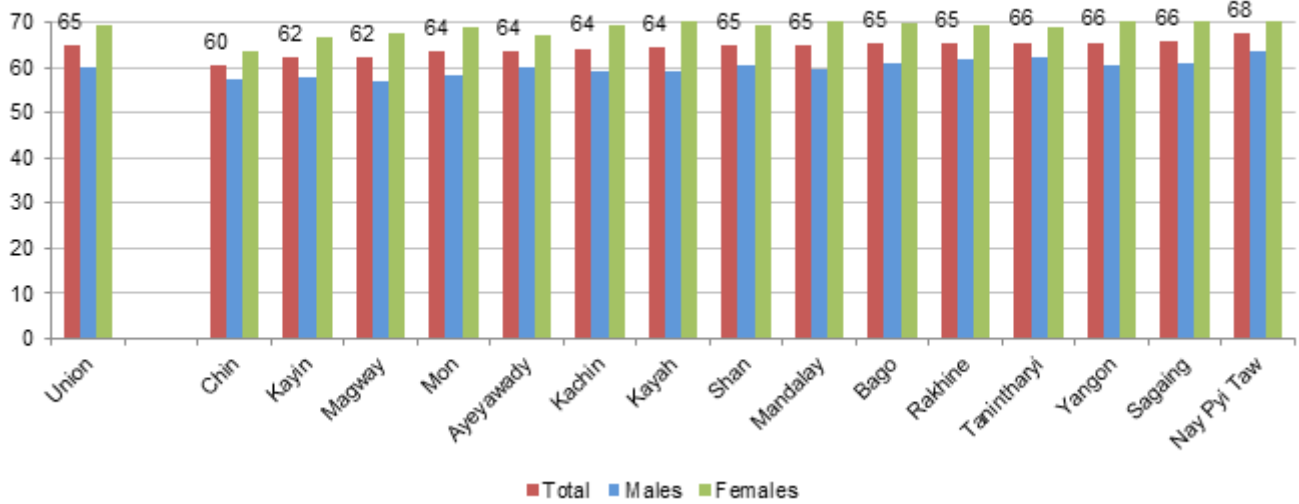
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.0 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Meiktila District	: 2.2
Wundwin Township	: 2.0

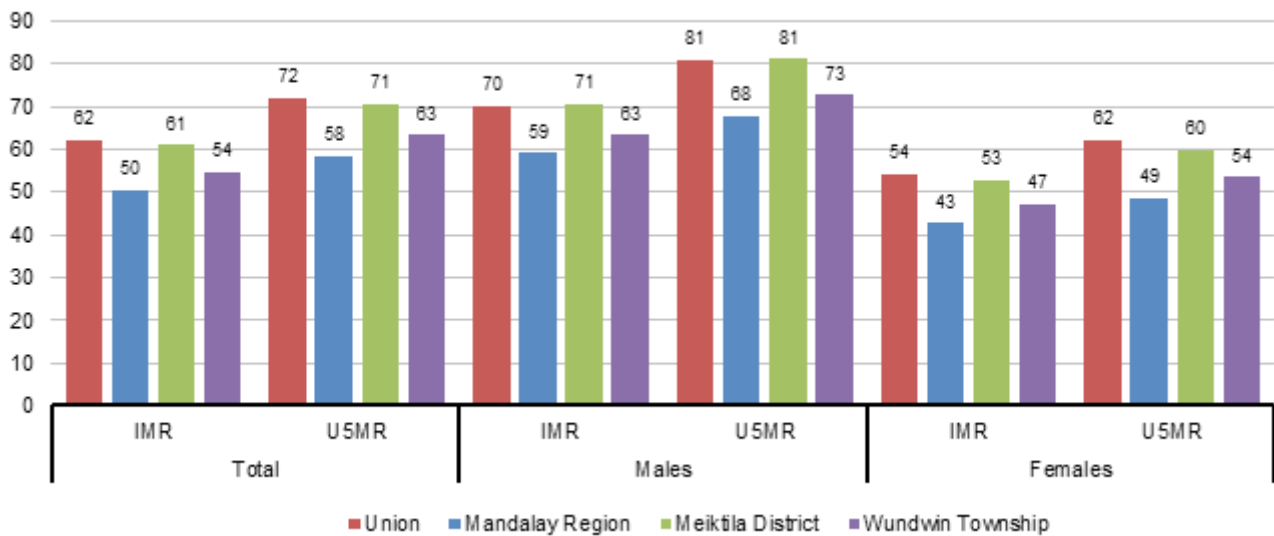
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



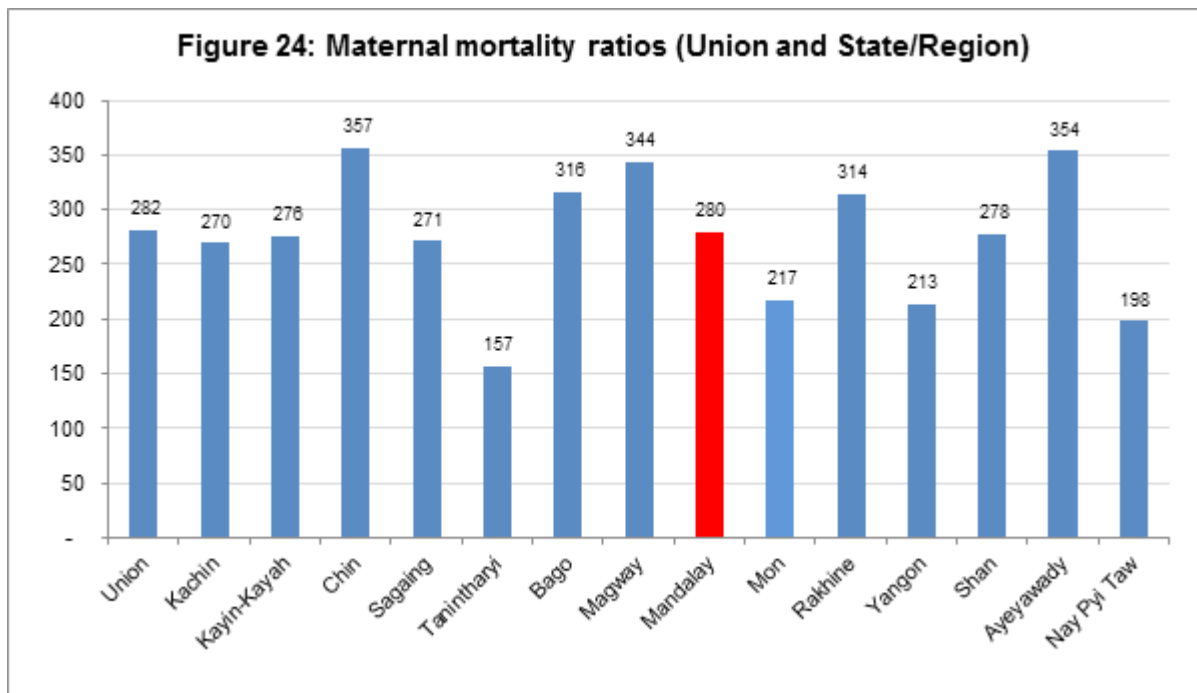
- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

**Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Meiktila District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Meiktila District is 61 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 71 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Wundwin Township are higher than those in Mandalay Region and lower than those in Meiktila District. The Infant mortality in Wundwin is 54 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 63 per 1,000 live births.



- In Mandalay Region, there are 280 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

**Population Density:** The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km<sup>2</sup>). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

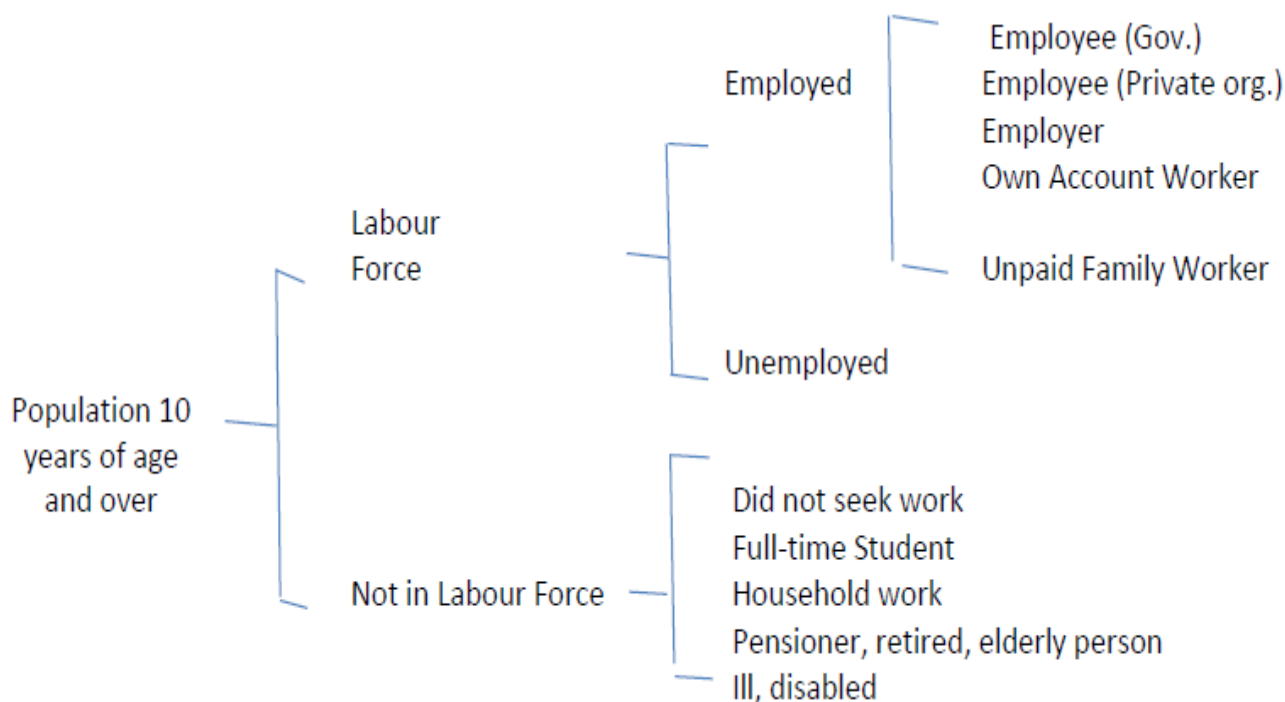
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

