The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Rakhine State, Kyaukphyu District

Yanbye Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships

Chin

Taungpyoletwe(Sub-Tsp)

Buthidaung

Maungtaw

Kyauktaw

Myauk U

Yathedaung

Ponnagyun

Minbya

Pauktaw

Sittway

Myebon

Magway

An

Rakhine

Kyaukpyu

Maei (Sub-Tsp)

Yanbye

Toungup

Mannaung

Bago

Thandwe

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)

Gwa

Ayeyawady

Legend
☐ State & Region Boundary
☐ Township Boundary
Rakhine State
DT
■ Kyaukpyu
■ Maungtaw
■ Myauk U
■ Sittway
■ Thandwe

Yanbye Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	97,891 [2]
Population males	44,766 (45.7%)
Population females	53,125 (54.3%)
Percentage of urban population	10.1%
Area (Km²)	1,312.4 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	75 persons
Median age	30.9 years
Number of wards	6
Number of village tracts	51
Number of private households	22,418
Percentage of female headed households	23.1%
Mean household size	4.3 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.3%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	61.5%
Elderly population (65+ years)	10.2%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	62.5
Child dependency ratio	46.0
Old dependency ratio	16.5
Ageing index	35.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	84
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	88.2%
Male	94.1%
Female	83.9%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,523	5.6
Walking	2,602	2.7
Seeing	3,268	3.3
Hearing	2,036	2.1
Remembering	2,781	2.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	52,574	65.6
Associate Scrutiny	*	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	47	0.1
National Registration	1,254	1.6
Religious	400	0.5
Temporary Registration	359	0.4
Foreign Registration	-	-
Foreign Passport	21	<0.1
None	25,443	31.8

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.7%	83.9%	45.8%
Unemployment rate	8.5%	8.1%	9.1%
Employment to population ratio	57.4%	77.2%	41.6%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	21,643	96.5
Renter	328	1.5
Provided free (individually)	338	1.5
Government quarters	91	0.4
Private company quarters	*	<0.1
Other	*	<0.1

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	9.8%		77.5%
Bamboo	11.8%	5.5%	0.3%
Earth	0.2%	0.2%	
Wood	77.0%	93.2%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		22.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	0.9%	0.6%	<0.1%
Other	0.1%	0.5%	<0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	25	0.1
LPG	*	<0.1
Kerosene	291	1.3
Biogas	*	<0.1
Firewood	21,884	97.6
Charcoal	195	0.9
Coal	*	<0.1
Other	*	<0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	517	2.3
Kerosene	2,841	12.7
Candle	17,810	79.4
Battery	86	0.4
Generator (private)	951	4.2
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	195	0.9
Other	*	<0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,098	4.9
Tube well, borehole	40	0.2
Protected well/spring	9,300	41.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*10,442*	*46.6*
Unprotected well/spring	521	2.3
Pool/pond/lake	11,038	49.2
River/stream/canal	407	1.8
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	*	<0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*11,976*	*53.4*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	980	4.4
Tube well, borehole	47	0.2
Protected well/spring	7,434	33.2
Unprotected well/spring	746	3.3
Pool/pond/lake	12,615	56.3
River/stream/canal	585	2.6
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	*	<0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	223	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	4,507	20.1
Total Improved Sanitation	*4,730*	*21.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	128	0.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	312	1.4
Other	89	0.4
None	17,159	76.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	6,745	30.1
Television	1,705	7.6
Landline phone	233	1.0
Mobile phone	1,979	8.8
Computer	108	0.5
Internet at home	173	0.8
Households with none of the items	14,425	64.3
Households with all of the items	3	-
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	63	0.3
Motorcycle/Moped	2,080	9.3
Bicycle	1,736	7.7
4-Wheel tractor	89	0.4
Canoe/Boat	648	2.9
Motor boat	1,151	5.1
Cart (bullock)	4,030	18.0

Note: [1] Population figures for Yanbye 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 Yanbye Township in Rakhine 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 Yanbye Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

	Total	Urban	Rural
Total population	97,891 *		
Males	44,766		
Females	53,125		
Sex ratio	84 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.1%		
Area (Km^2)	1,312.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	74.6 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	51		
Population in conventional households	95,348	9,581	85,767
Number of conventional households	22,418	2,248	20,170
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		

- In Yanbye Township, there are more females than males with 84 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.1%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Yanbye Township is 75 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Yanbye Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Yanbye Township (Kyaukpyu District, Rakhine State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**22,418**	**97,891**	**44,766**	**53,125**
	Ward	**2,248**	**9,874**	**4,493**	**5,381**
1	No(1)(W)	362	1,620	733	887
2	No(2)(W)	311	1,357	616	741
3	No(3)(W)	491	2,195	1,004	1,191
4	No(4)(W)	487	2,160	958	1,202
5	No(5)(W)	368	1,609	752	857
6	No(6)(W)	229	933	430	503
	Village Tract	**20,170**	**88,017**	**40,273**	**47,744**
1	Pone Soe Pyin(VT)	342	1,341	549	792
2	Se Khon(VT)	329	1,208	483	725
3	Kant Kaw(VT)	287	1,160	479	681
4	Ah Chwein Pyin(VT)	318	1,338	549	789
5	Say Yin(VT)	219	868	431	437
6	Ywar Pale(VT)	162	706	275	431
7	Ah Twin Pyin(VT)	235	926	426	500
8	Mi Chaung Tet(VT)	182	720	283	437
9	Chaung Hpyar(VT)	567	2,572	1,150	1,422
10	Gwa Son(VT)	246	1,093	458	635
11	Nga/Sa Mi(VT)	217	1,080	437	643
12	Ywar Gyi(VT)	366	1,662	738	924
13	Kon Baung(VT)	227	951	401	550
14	Kyauk Sauk(VT)	313	1,395	656	739
15	Ah Lel Chaung(VT)	226	1,035	491	544
16	Ku Lar Bone(VT)	357	1,861	917	944
17	Yan Thit Gyi(VT)	662	2,876	1,391	1,485
18	Yan Thit Chay(VT)	651	3,276	1,619	1,657
19	Let Pan(VT)	733	3,465	1,638	1,827
20	Kha Maung Chi Taing(VT)	234	1,154	554	600

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Ma Yut Chein(VT)	274	1,366	633	733
22	Thin Baw Seik(VT)	424	2,029	975	1,054
23	Wet Kaik Chaung(VT)	213	983	431	552
24	Gaung Swe Taung(VT)	367	1,701	803	898
25	Thar Si Pyin(VT)	335	1,406	666	740
26	Kyaung Pyein(VT)	211	792	376	416
27	Lay Taung Chaung(VT)	211	864	389	475
28	Za Yat Pyin(VT)	744	3,070	1,442	1,628
29	Tha Yet Cho(VT)	745	2,375	1,010	1,365
30	Sa Par Ton(VT)	591	1,989	916	1,073
31	Kyauk Na Gar(VT)	532	2,078	910	1,168
32	Aung Hla Pyin(VT)	225	887	405	482
33	Ah Nauk(VT)	210	791	368	423
34	Let Pan Pyin(VT)	272	1,273	575	698
35	Sin Thay Pyin(VT)	258	1,032	457	575
36	Taw Kyar(VT)	462	1,950	867	1,083
37	Than Chaung(VT)	582	2,851	1,316	1,535
38	Pyin Chaung Gyi(VT)	332	1,538	684	854
39	Myay Pon(VT)	416	2,003	889	1,114
40	Nga Yant Chaung(VT)	425	1,811	858	953
41	La Mu Chay(VT)	765	3,457	1,562	1,895
42	Hone Wa(VT)	327	1,392	640	752
43	Thit Poke Chein(VT)	317	1,264	592	672
44	U Ga(VT)	431	1,936	903	1,033
45	Thin Baung Chaung(VT)	167	700	323	377
46	Yan Byea Nge Chaung(VT)	324	1,368	602	766
47	Chaung Wa(VT)	524	2,099	979	1,120
48	Kyauk Ni Maw(VT)	1,489	7,563	3,558	4,005
49	Nga/Tha Moke(VT)	396	1,593	750	843
50	Yae Kaung Chaung(VT)	443	1,790	791	999
51	Ma Kyay(VT)	285	1,379	678	701

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Yanbye Township

9,941
(10.2%)

27,726
(28.3%)

60,224
(61.5%)

□ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over
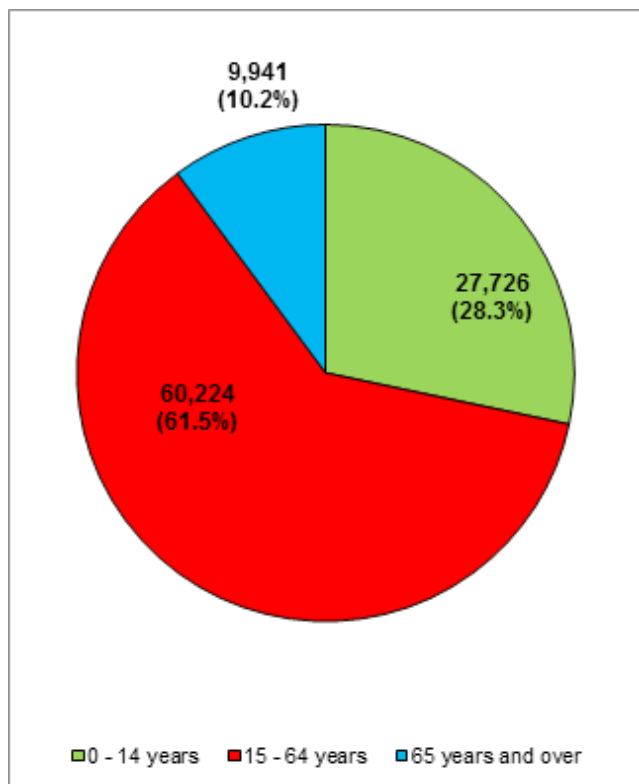
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Yanbye Township

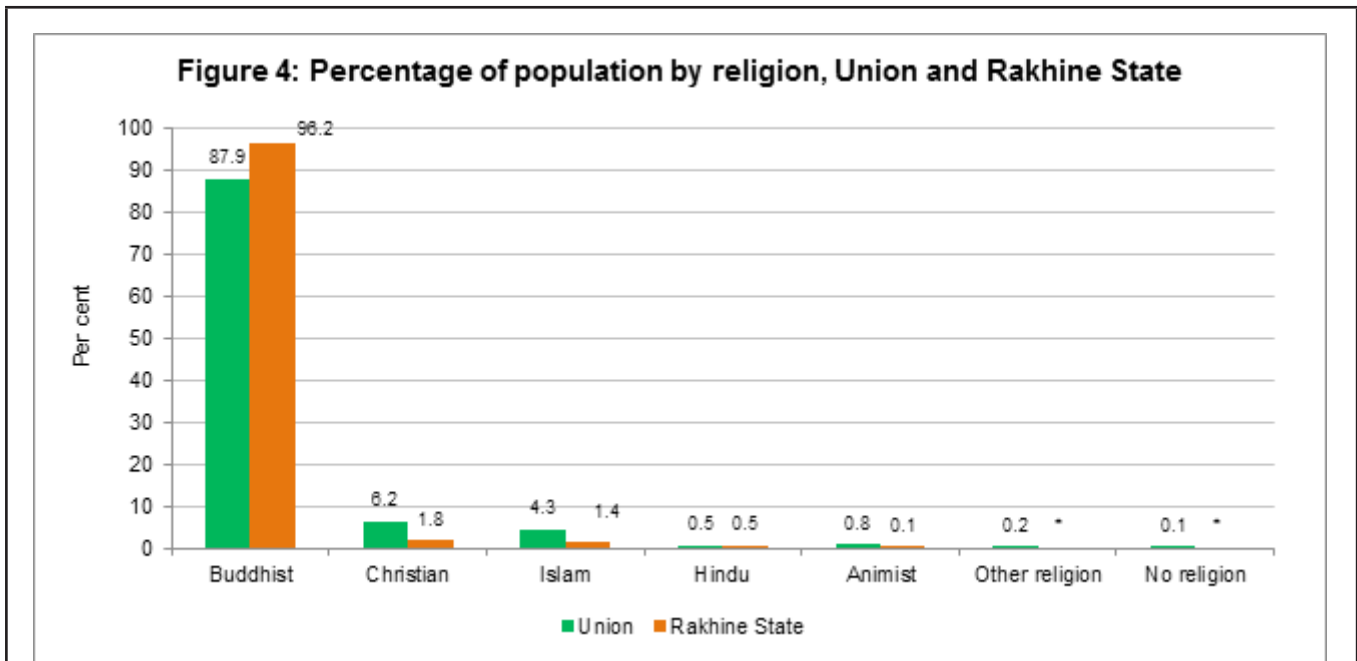| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	97,891	44,766	53,125
0 - 4	7,778	3,877	3,901
5 - 9	9,999	5,139	4,860
10 - 14	9,949	4,874	5,075
15 - 19	7,589	3,788	3,801
20 - 24	5,762	2,568	3,194
25 - 29	6,286	2,702	3,584
30 - 34	6,525	2,869	3,656
35 - 39	6,825	3,001	3,824
40 - 44	6,559	2,800	3,759
45 - 49	6,231	2,701	3,530
50 - 54	5,948	2,598	3,350
55 - 59	4,607	2,035	2,572
60 - 64	3,892	1,684	2,208
65 - 69	3,095	1,312	1,783
70 - 74	2,701	1,128	1,573
75 - 79	1,957	842	1,115
80 - 84	1,371	570	801
85 - 89	554	189	365
90 +	263	89	174

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Yanbye Township is 61.5 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, Rakhine State, Kyaukpyu District and Yanbye Township)
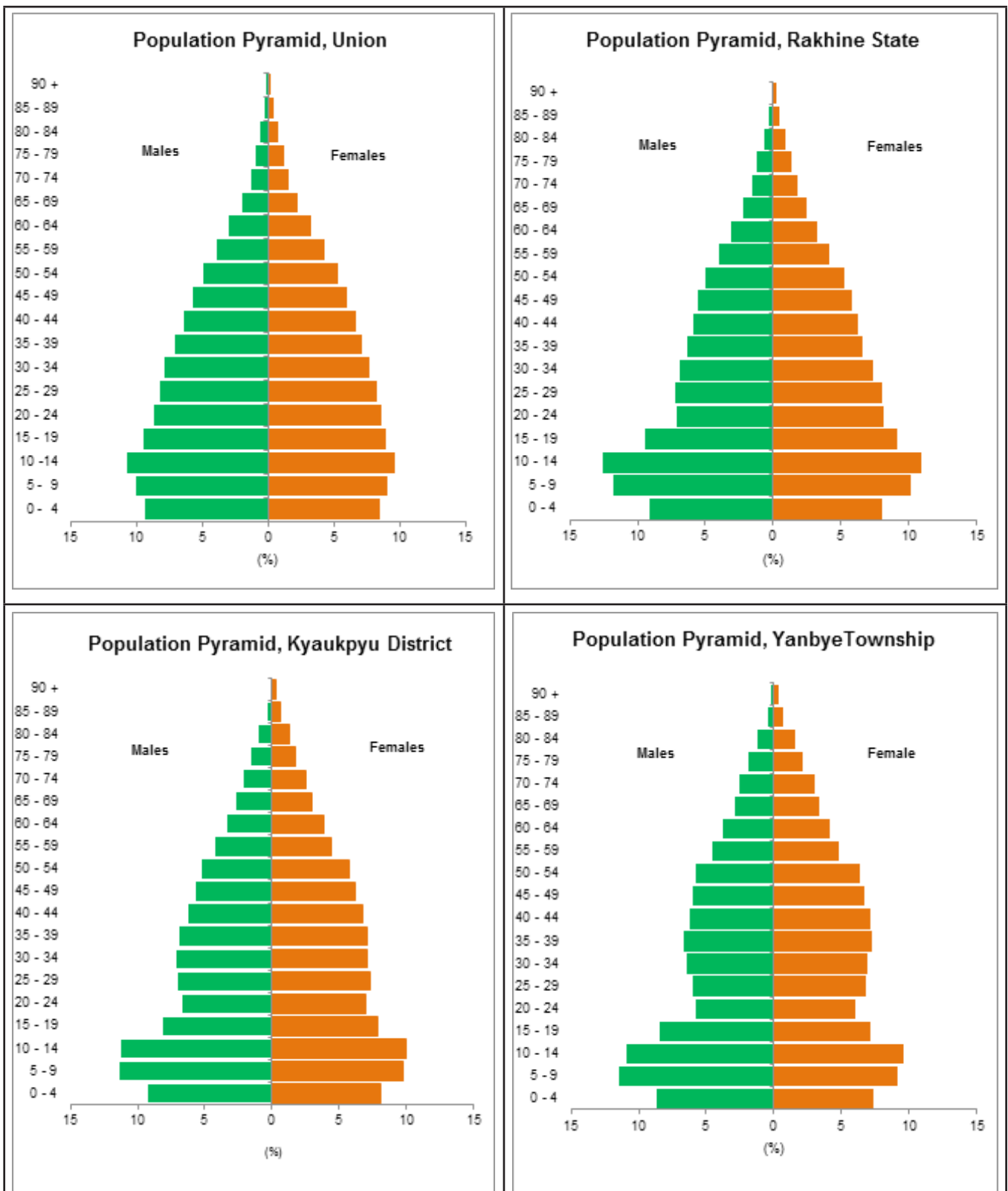
- The birth rate has been declined in Yanbye Township since the last 5 years.

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

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

- Except age group 5-9, in other age group there are less males than females.

(B)   Religion

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

Religion	Union	Rakhine State
Buddhist	87.9	96.2
Christian	6.2	1.8
Islam	4.3	1.4
Hindu	0.5	0.5
Animist	0.8	0.1
Other religion	0.2	*
No religion	0.1	*

- 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 Rakhine State, it is 96.2% Buddhist, 1.8% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, less than 0.1% for Other religion and No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,853	951	902	642	322	320
6	2,070	1,053	1,017	1,732	877	855
7	2,102	1,105	997	1,875	984	891
8	1,928	942	986	1,720	841	879
9	1,904	977	927	1,700	868	832
10	1,903	945	958	1,671	838	833
11	1,762	844	918	1,560	741	819
12	2,126	1,026	1,100	1,802	872	930
13	2,102	959	1,143	1,674	780	894
14	1,769	840	929	1,259	602	657
15	1,710	859	851	993	510	483
16	1,431	671	760	738	331	407
17	1,298	652	646	514	260	254
18	1,626	797	829	387	186	201
19	1,150	531	619	242	114	128
20	1,417	654	763	159	79	80
21	877	381	496	73	36	37
22	1,108	452	656	63	27	36
23	1,092	464	628	36	19	17
24	936	388	548	27	12	15
25	1,521	622	899	24	9	15
26	1,002	434	568	18	9	9
27	1,144	495	649	19	10	9
28	1,343	537	806	19	6	13
29	1,039	425	614	17	7	10

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Rakhine State and Yanbye Township
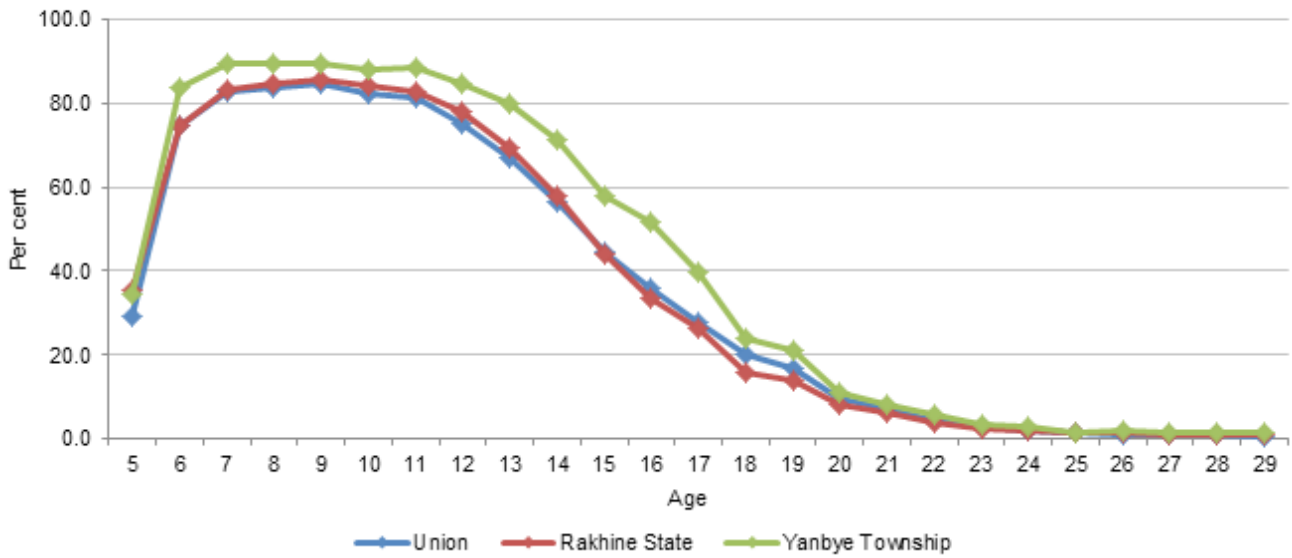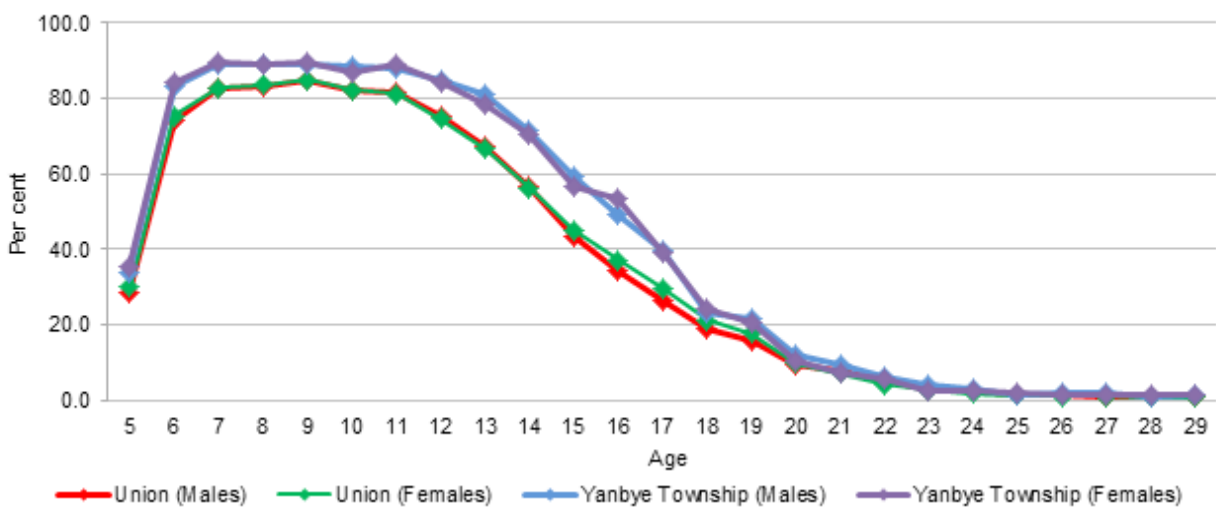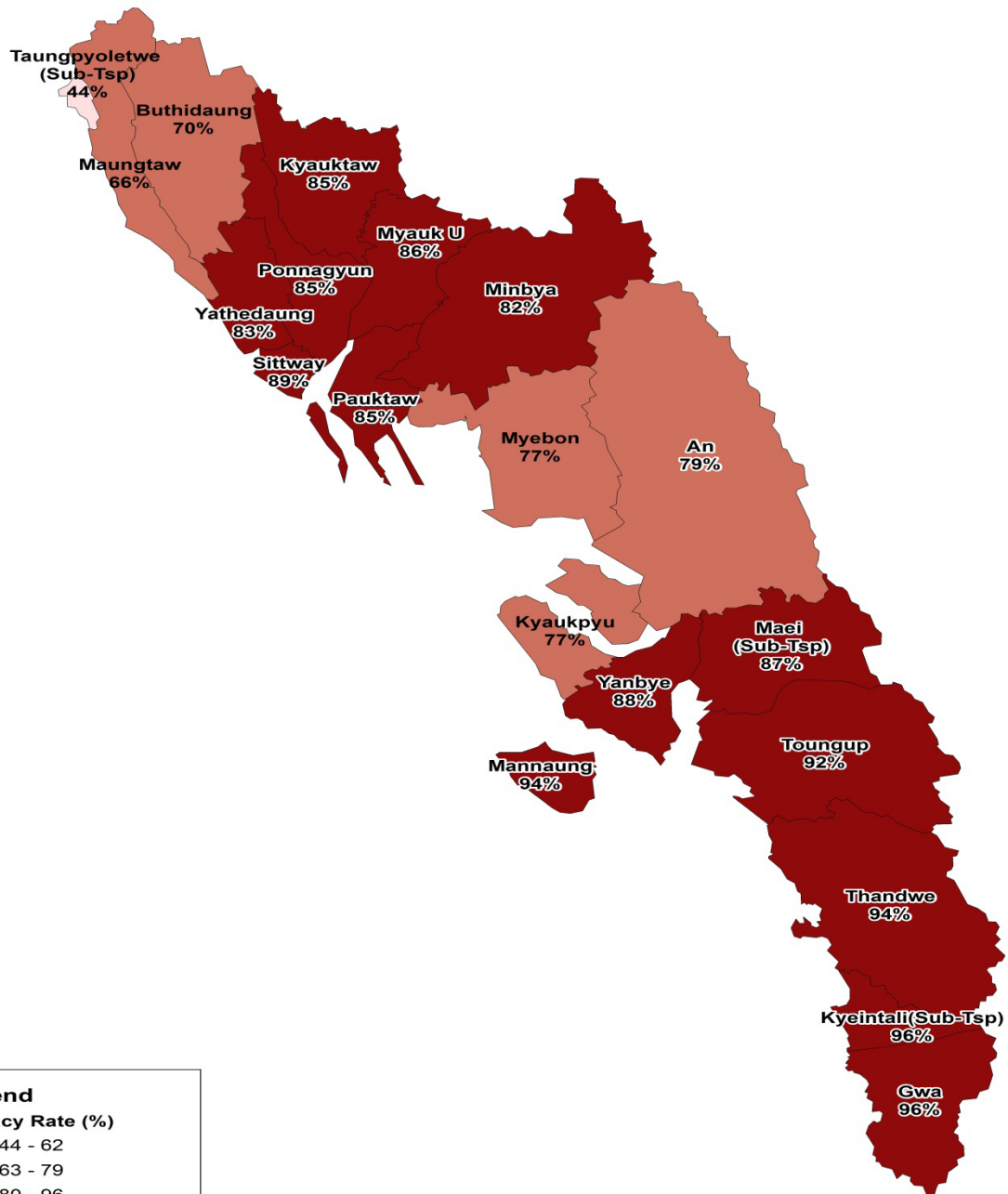

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Yanbye Township

- School attendance in Yanbye Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Yanbye Township is higher since at the beginning of school attendance age.

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

Taungpyoletwe
(Sub-Tsp)
44%

Buthidaung
70%

Maungtaw
66%

Kyauktaw
85%

Myauk U
86%

Ponnagyun
85%

Minbya
82%

Yathedaung
83%

Sittway
89%

Pauktaw
85%

Myebon
77%

An
79%

Kyaukpyu
77%

Maei
(Sub-Tsp)
87%

Yanbye
88%

Toungup
92%

Mannaung
94%

Thandwe
94%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp)
96%

Gwa
96%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
44 - 62
63 - 79
80 - 96
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Rakhine State	: 84.7%
Kyaukpyu District	: 82.5%
Yanbye Township	: 88.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	12,645	94.8
Males	5,849	96.0
Females	6,796	93.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Yanbye Township is 88.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of (84.7%) for Rakhine State, but it is lower than (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 83.9 per cent and for the males it is 94.1 per cent.

- In Yanbye Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.8 per cent with 93.8 per cent for females and 96.0 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		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	56,814	8,871	15.6	19,637	12,120	10,237	3,138	193	2,320	89	115	94
Urban	5,786	715	12.4	1,543	991	1,097	562	57	711	50	55	5
Rural	51,028	8,156	16.0	18,094	11,129	9,140	2,576	136	1,609	39	60	89
Males	24,520	2,289	9.3	7,014	5,928	6,053	1,830	114	1,140	32	73	47
Females	32,294	6,582	20.4	12,623	6,192	4,184	1,308	79	1,180	57	42	47

- About 15.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.0 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 9.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 20.4 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	6.0	6.7	5.3	34.4	33.0	36.1
15 - 19	37.8	46.0	29.6	33.4	32.3	35.1
20 - 24	63.6	81.8	49.0	24.1	22.0	26.9
25 - 29	66.7	89.7	49.3	12.8	12.0	14.0
30 - 34	67.2	90.8	48.8	7.3	7.3	7.3
35 - 39	69.0	92.0	50.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
40 - 44	68.9	92.6	51.2	2.7	3.2	2.0
45 - 49	68.1	94.0	48.3	1.6	1.8	1.5
50 - 54	67.8	92.6	48.6	1.4	1.3	1.6
55 - 59	65.2	92.1	43.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
60 - 64	55.3	83.6	33.8	0.4	0.4	0.3
65 - 69	42.0	68.0	22.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
70 - 74	26.1	43.6	13.5	0.3	0.4	-
75+	11.1	20.1	4.8	1.3	0.6	3.4
15 - 24	48.9	60.5	38.5	28.2	26.6	30.4
15 - 64	62.7	83.9	45.8	8.5	8.1	9.1

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
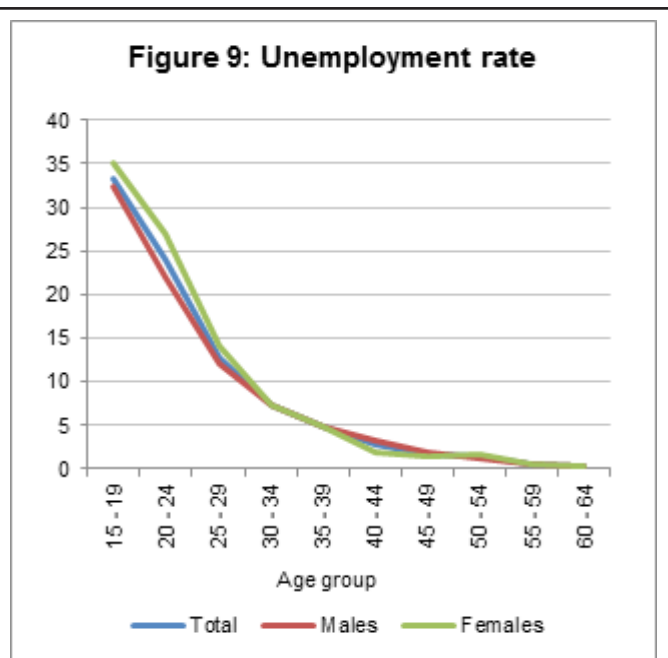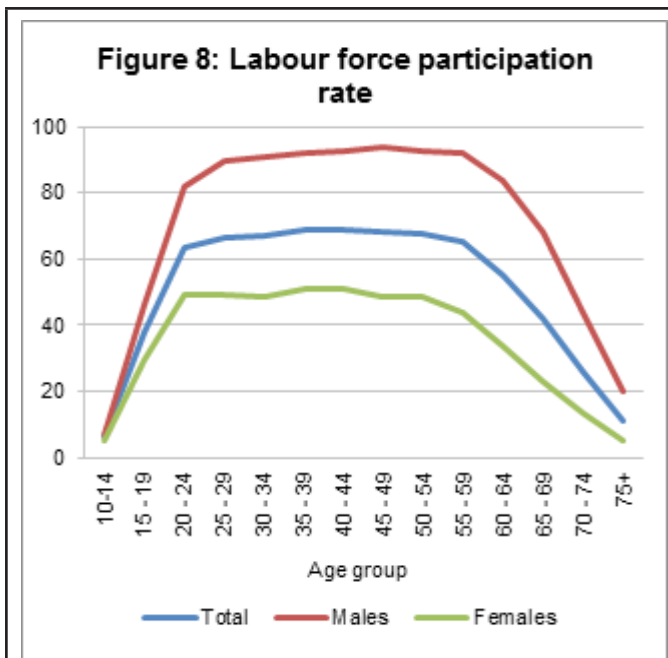
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Yanbye Township is 62.7 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 45.8 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.9 per cent.

- In Yanbye Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.0 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Yanbye Township is 8.5 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (8.1%) and for females is (9.1%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 30.4 per cent.

Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex
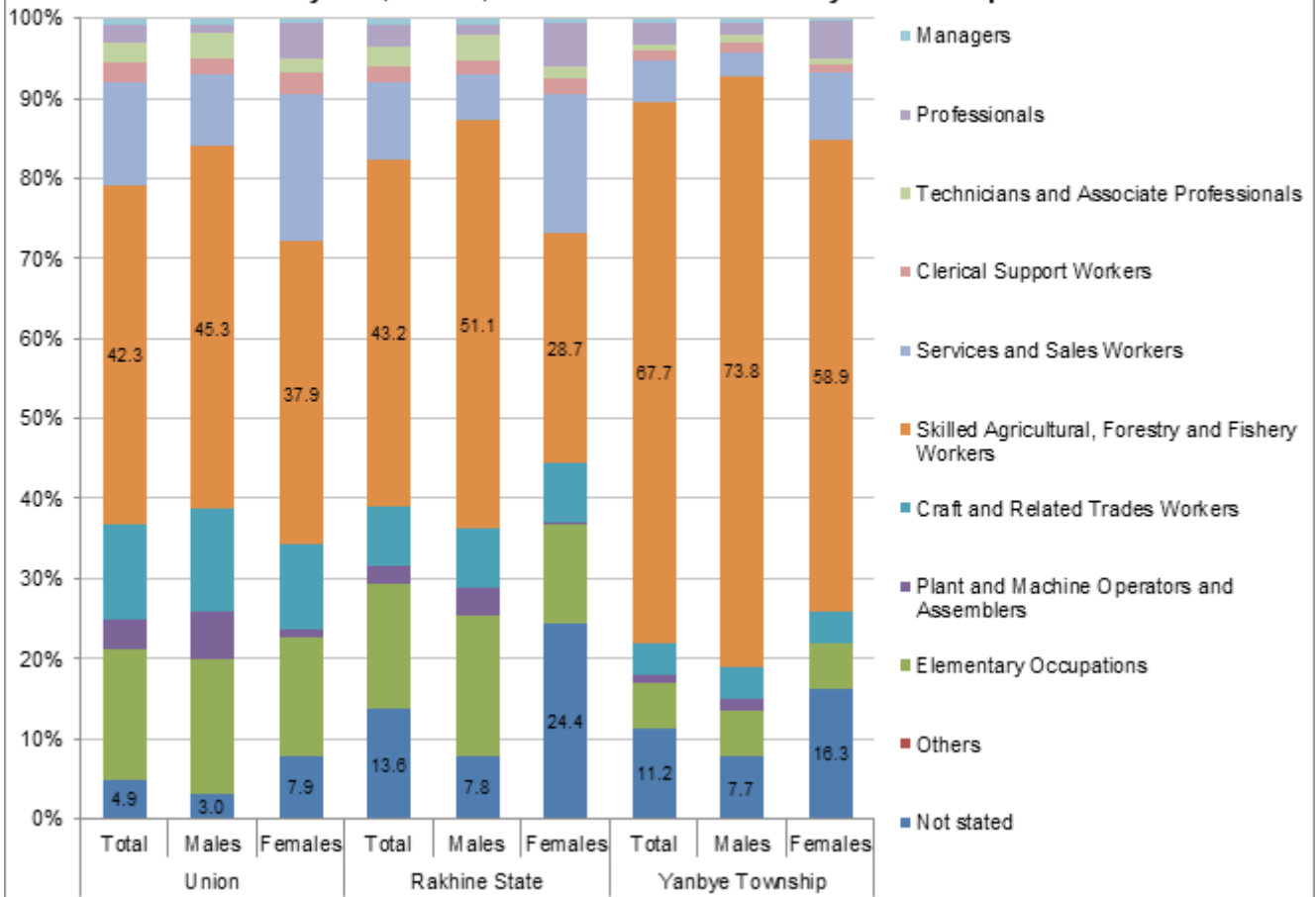
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	39,281	1.6	30.8	40.9	16.5	1.8	8.4
Males	11,248	3.4	52.7	3.7	21.0	2.8	16.5
Females	28,033	0.9	22.1	55.8	14.7	1.3	5.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 52.7 per cent of males are full time students while 55.8 per cent of females are household workers.

18

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**32,993**	**19,453**	**13,540**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	164	110	54	0.5	0.6	0.4
Professionals	913	276	637	2.8	1.4	4.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	285	186	99	0.9	1.0	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	363	239	124	1.1	1.2	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	1,733	582	1,151	5.3	3.0	8.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	22,324	14,352	7,972	67.7	73.8	58.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,302	773	529	3.9	4.0	3.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	330	312	18	1.0	1.6	0.1
Elementary Occupations	1,871	1,123	748	5.7	5.8	5.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,708	1,500	2,208	11.2	7.7	16.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Yanbye Township

Legend:
- Managers
- Professionals
- Technicians and Associate Professionals
- Clerical Support Workers
- Services and Sales Workers
- Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers
- Craft and Related Trades Workers
- Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers
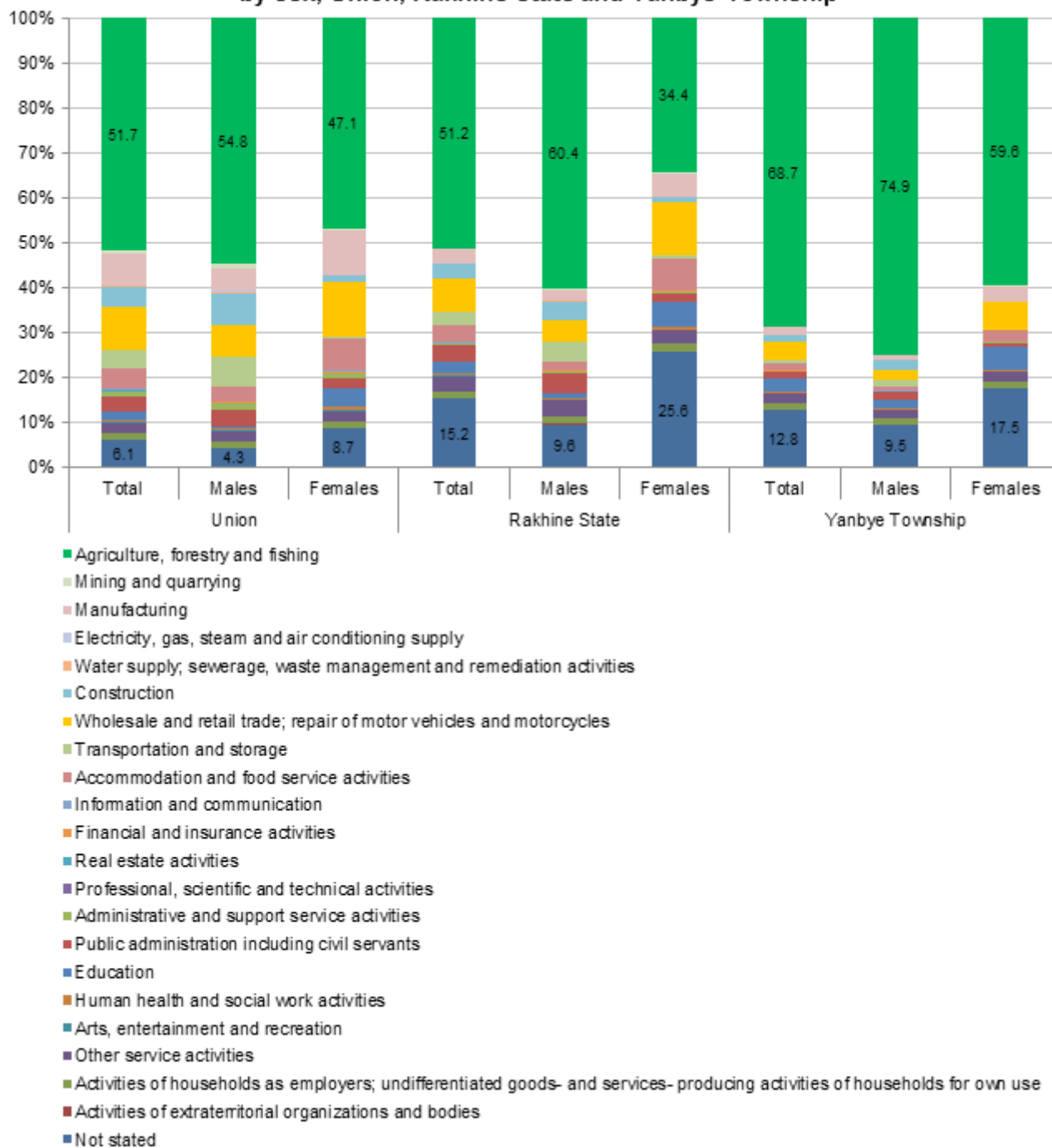- Elementary Occupations
- Others
- Not stated

- In Yanbye Township, 67.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 73.8 per cent of males and 58.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Rakhine State, 43.2 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**32,993**	**19,453**	**13,540**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22,654	14,579	8,075	68.7	74.9	59.6
Mining and quarrying	48	38	10	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	621	168	453	1.9	0.9	3.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	13	13	-	*	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2	2	-	*	*	-
Construction	480	433	47	1.5	2.2	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,302	470	832	3.9	2.4	6.1
Transportation and storage	312	300	12	0.9	1.5	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	477	137	340	1.4	0.7	2.5
Information and communication	12	9	3	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	20	9	11	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	17	13	4	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	26	16	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	490	371	119	1.5	1.9	0.9
Education	1,021	341	680	3.1	1.8	5.0
Human health and social work activities	111	53	58	0.3	0.3	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	16	15	1	*	0.1	*
Other service activities	643	355	288	1.9	1.8	2.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	514	290	224	1.6	1.5	1.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	4,212	1,839	2,373	12.8	9.5	17.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Yanbye Township

Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Yanbye Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 68.7 per cent.

- There are 74.9 per cent of males and 59.6 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Rakhine State, there are 51.2 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

22

(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	52,574	*	47	1,254	400	359	-	21	25,443
Urban	6,238	*	2	15	38	4	-	-	2,012
Rural	46,336	*	45	1,239	362	355	-	21	23,431
Males	24,007	*	32	516	389	146	-	9	10,645
Females	28,567	*	15	738	11	213	-	12	14,798

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
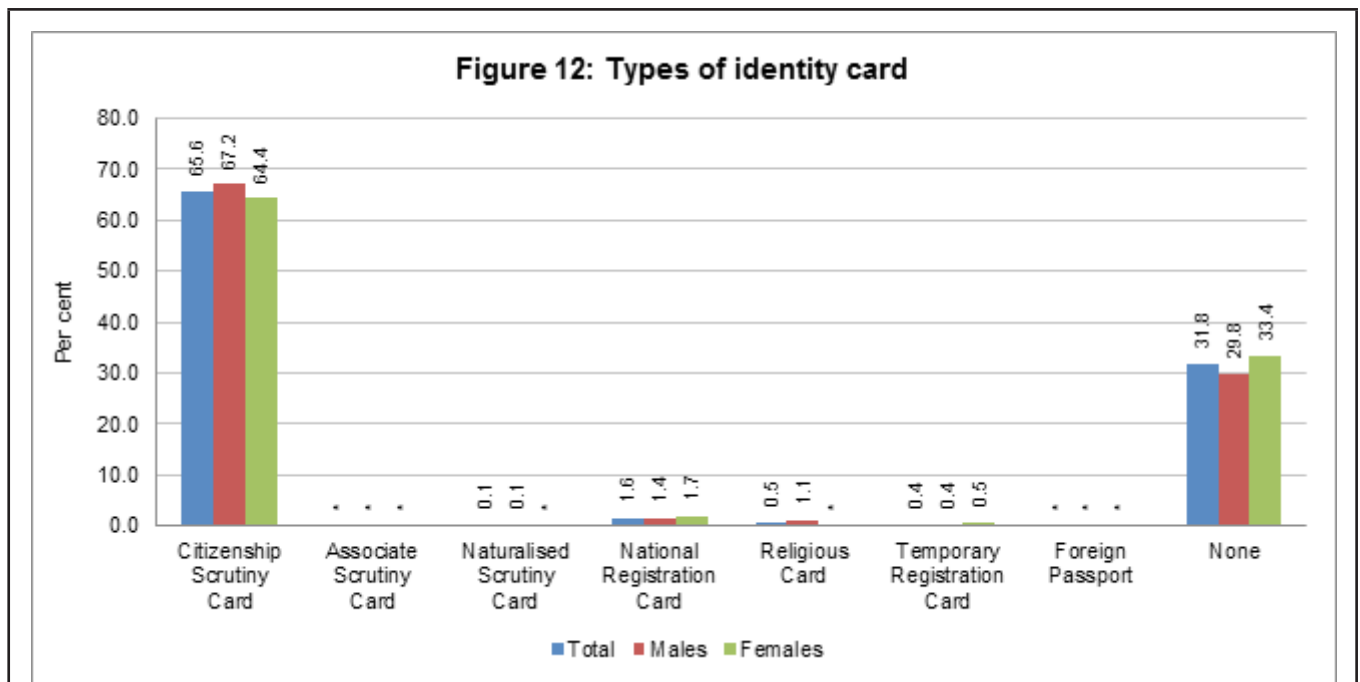
- In Yanbye Township, 65.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.8 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 29.8 per cent of males and 33.4 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F)   Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**97,891**	**92,368**	**5,523**	**5.6**	**3,268**	**2,036**	**2,602**	**2,781**
0 - 4	7,778	7,480	298	3.8	12	12	221	252
5 - 9	9,999	9,889	110	1.1	22	20	39	74
10 - 14	9,949	9,863	86	0.9	26	26	30	50
15 - 19	7,589	7,490	99	1.3	33	22	27	49
20 - 24	5,762	5,683	79	1.4	18	15	26	46
25 - 29	6,286	6,198	88	1.4	19	26	28	50
30 - 34	6,525	6,387	138	2.1	54	34	45	62
35 - 39	6,825	6,684	141	2.1	52	26	44	68
40 - 44	6,559	6,335	224	3.4	115	57	69	74
45 - 49	6,231	5,958	273	4.4	167	55	71	66
50 - 54	5,948	5,571	377	6.3	222	84	102	107
55 - 59	4,607	4,183	424	9.2	290	96	104	125
60 - 64	3,892	3,394	498	12.8	333	145	157	181
65 - 69	3,095	2,539	556	18.0	383	212	264	244
70 - 74	2,701	2,011	690	25.5	474	317	365	369
75 - 79	1,957	1,363	594	30.4	421	335	365	368
80 - 84	1,371	882	489	35.7	371	312	358	345
85 - 89	554	318	236	42.6	165	154	182	156
90 +	263	140	123	46.8	91	88	105	95

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	**44,766**	**42,397**	**2,369**	**5.3**	**1,339**	**805**	**1,072**	**1,170**
0 - 4	3,877	3,722	155	4.0	4	5	106	132
5 - 9	5,139	5,079	60	1.2	16	12	21	42
10 - 14	4,874	4,817	57	1.2	18	17	19	33
15 - 19	3,788	3,735	53	1.4	18	9	16	27
20 - 24	2,568	2,530	38	1.5	5	7	10	21
25 - 29	2,702	2,666	36	1.3	4	12	16	24
30 - 34	2,869	2,791	78	2.7	30	20	32	38
35 - 39	3,001	2,928	73	2.4	25	11	25	40
40 - 44	2,800	2,712	88	3.1	39	17	30	36
45 - 49	2,701	2,574	127	4.7	79	25	35	30
50 - 54	2,598	2,434	164	6.3	95	32	49	39
55 - 59	2,035	1,862	173	8.5	122	35	39	41
60 - 64	1,684	1,463	221	13.1	145	59	71	77
65 - 69	1,312	1,097	215	16.4	149	84	92	86
70 - 74	1,128	853	275	24.4	187	125	146	143
75 - 79	842	602	240	28.5	161	126	141	144
80 - 84	570	379	191	33.5	151	122	129	125
85 - 89	189	112	77	40.7	56	51	56	54
90 +	89	41	48	53.9	35	36	39	38

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	**53,125**	**49,971**	**3,154**	**5.9**	**1,929**	**1,231**	**1,530**	**1,611**
0 - 4	3,901	3,758	143	3.7	8	7	115	120
5 - 9	4,860	4,810	50	1.0	6	8	18	32
10 - 14	5,075	5,046	29	0.6	8	9	11	17
15 - 19	3,801	3,755	46	1.2	15	13	11	22
20 - 24	3,194	3,153	41	1.3	13	8	16	25
25 - 29	3,584	3,532	52	1.5	15	14	12	26
30 - 34	3,656	3,596	60	1.6	24	14	13	24
35 - 39	3,824	3,756	68	1.8	27	15	19	28
40 - 44	3,759	3,623	136	3.6	76	40	39	38
45 - 49	3,530	3,384	146	4.1	88	30	36	36
50 - 54	3,350	3,137	213	6.4	127	52	53	68
55 - 59	2,572	2,321	251	9.8	168	61	65	84
60 - 64	2,208	1,931	277	12.5	188	86	86	104
65 - 69	1,783	1,442	341	19.1	234	128	172	158
70 - 74	1,573	1,158	415	26.4	287	192	219	226
75 - 79	1,115	761	354	31.7	260	209	224	224
80 - 84	801	503	298	37.2	220	190	229	220
85 - 89	365	206	159	43.6	109	103	126	102
90 +	174	99	75	43.1	56	52	66	57

- Six in every 100 persons in Yanbye 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 remembering 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	22,418	*	0.2	1.0	87.8	10.4	0.5	0.2	*
Urban	2,248	0.2	0.6	3.5	84.4	10.9	0.3	*	*
Rural	20,170	*	0.1	0.7	88.2	10.3	0.5	0.2	*

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
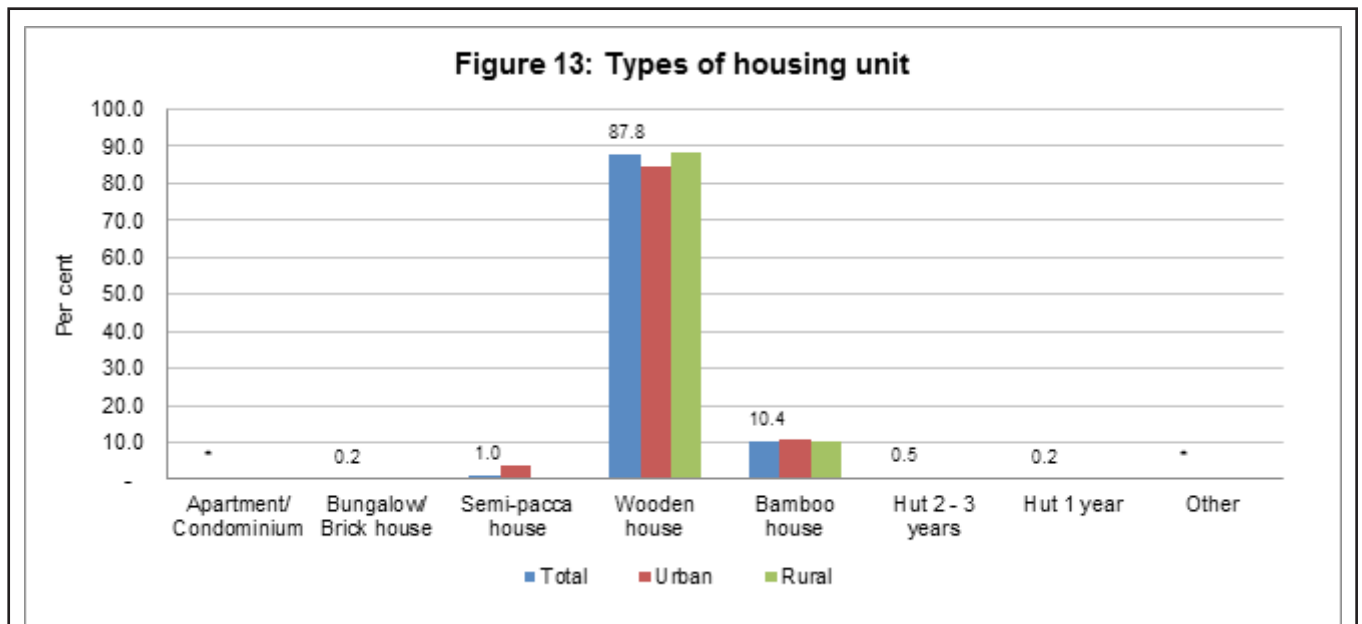
- The majority of the households in Yanbye Township are living in wooden houses (87.8%) followed by households in bamboo houses (10.4%).

- About 84.4 per cent of urban households and 88.2 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 37%

Buthidaung 39%

Kyauktaw 22%

Maungtaw 65%

Ponnagyun 14%

Myauk U 20%

Minbya 16%

Yathedaung 16%

Pauktaw 11%

Sittway 70%

Myebon 16%

An 38%

Kyaukpyu 28%

Maei (Sub-Tsp) 36%

Yanbye 21%

Toungup 52%

Mannaung 29%

Thandwe 70%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp) 71%

Gwa 56%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)

11 - 31
32 - 51
52 - 71
Township boundary
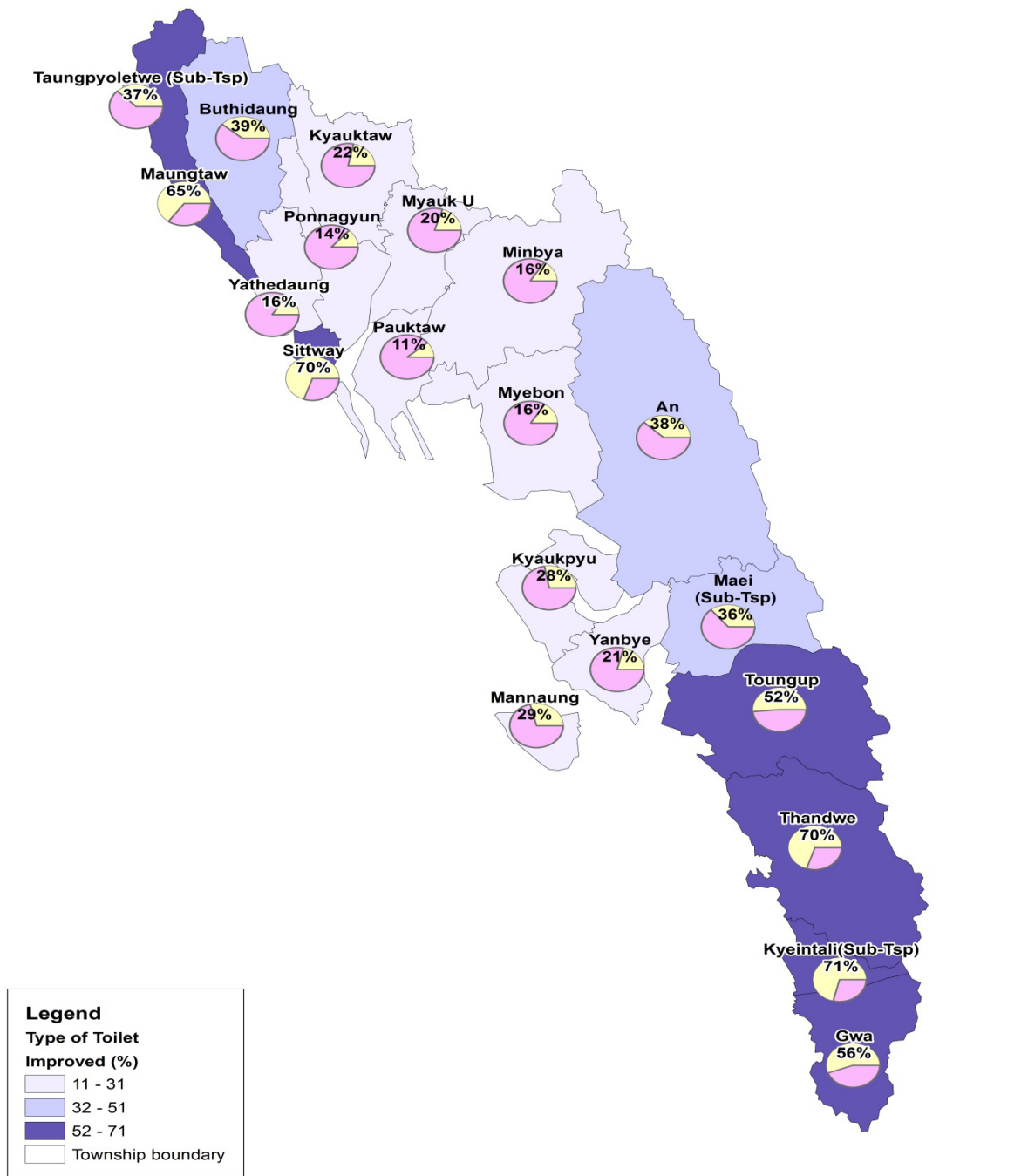
Union   : 74.3%

Rakhine State   : 31.8%

Kyaukpyu District   : 29.2%

Yanbye Township   : 21.1%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	0.3	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		20.1	50.8	16.7
Improved sanitation		*21.1*	*51.1*	*17.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.6	1.2	0.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.4	8.8	0.6
Other		0.4	0.2	0.4
None		76.5	38.8	80.7
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**22,418**	**2,248**	**20,170**

• Up to 21.1 per cent of the households in Yanbye Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (20.1%)).

• Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, Yanbye proportion belongs to the lowest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

• The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Rakhine State is 31.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

• About 76.5 per cent of the households in the Yanbye Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.

• In the rural areas of Yanbye Township, 80.7 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 49%
Buthidaung 35%
Kyauktaw 7%
Maungtaw 63%
Myauk U 13%
Ponnagyun 7%
Minbya 7%
Yathedaung 17%
Sittway 77%
Pauktaw 7%
Myebon 41%
An 41%
Kyaukpyu 36%
Maei (Sub-Tsp) 61%
Yanbye 47%
Toungup 75%
Mannaung 71%
Thandwe 88%
Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp) 78%
Gwa 73%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 7 - 34
- 35 - 61
- 62 - 88
- Township boundary
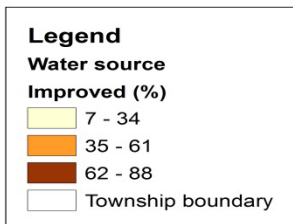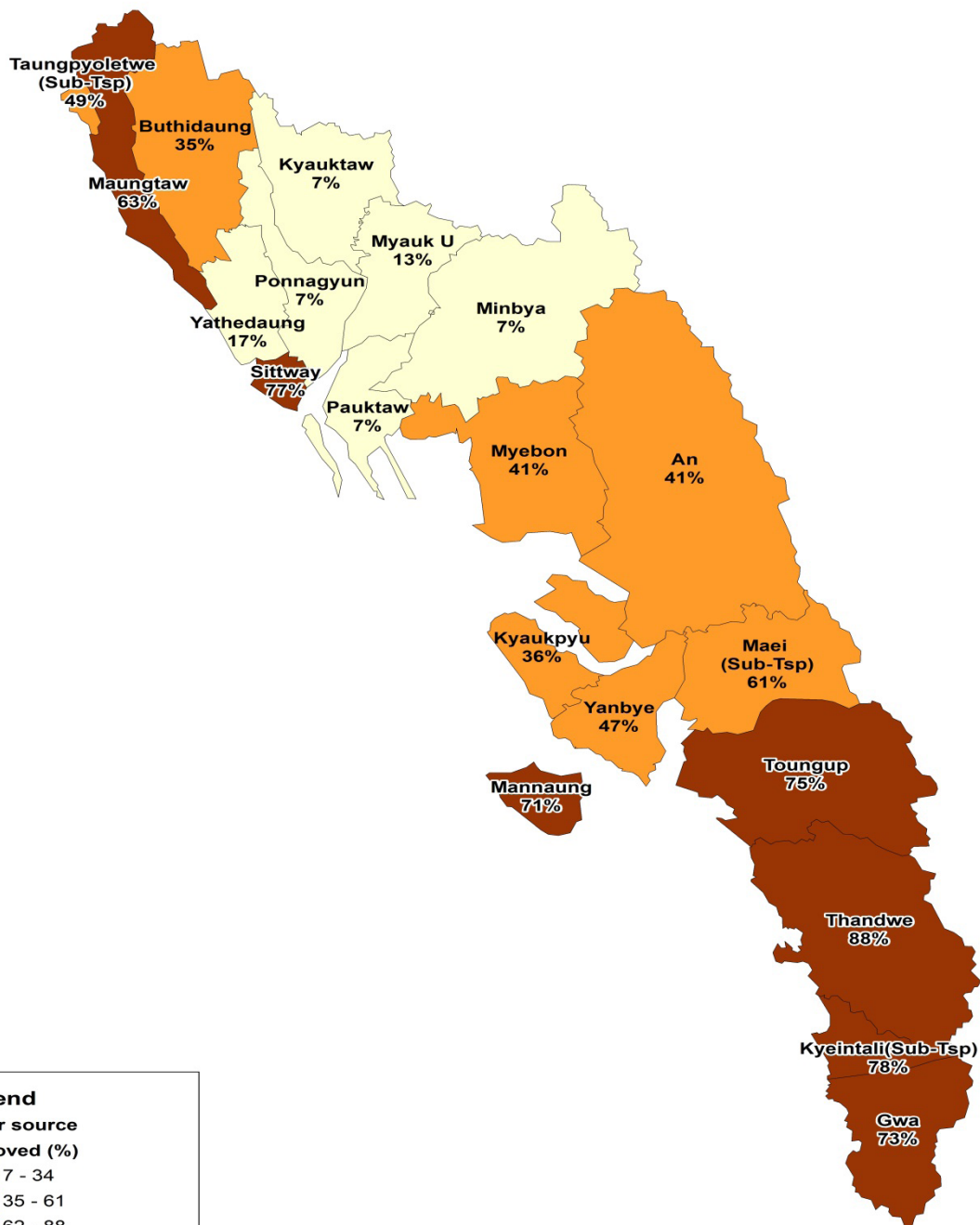
Union	: 69.5 %
Rakhine State	: 37.7%
Kyaukpyu District	: 44.8%
Yanbye Township	: 46.6%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	4.9	21.2	3.1
Tube well, borehole	0.2	*	0.2
Protected well/ Spring	41.5	0.9	46.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier	*	0.2	-
Total improved drinking water	*46.6*	*22.3*	*49.3*
Unprotected well/Spring	2.3	1.6	2.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake	49.3	75.5	46.3
River/stream/ canal	1.8	0.5	2.0
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	-	*
Other	*	*	*
Total unimproved drinking water	*53.4*	*77.7*	*50.7*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**22,418**	**2,248**	**20,170**

- In Yanbye Township, 46.6 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 Rakhine State, Yanbye household belongs to the (35-61) proportion group in use improved sources for drinking water. It is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 49.3 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 41.5 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- About 53.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 50.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 2 - 17
- 18 - 32
- 33 - 48
- Township boundary
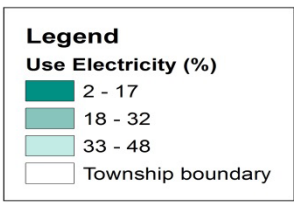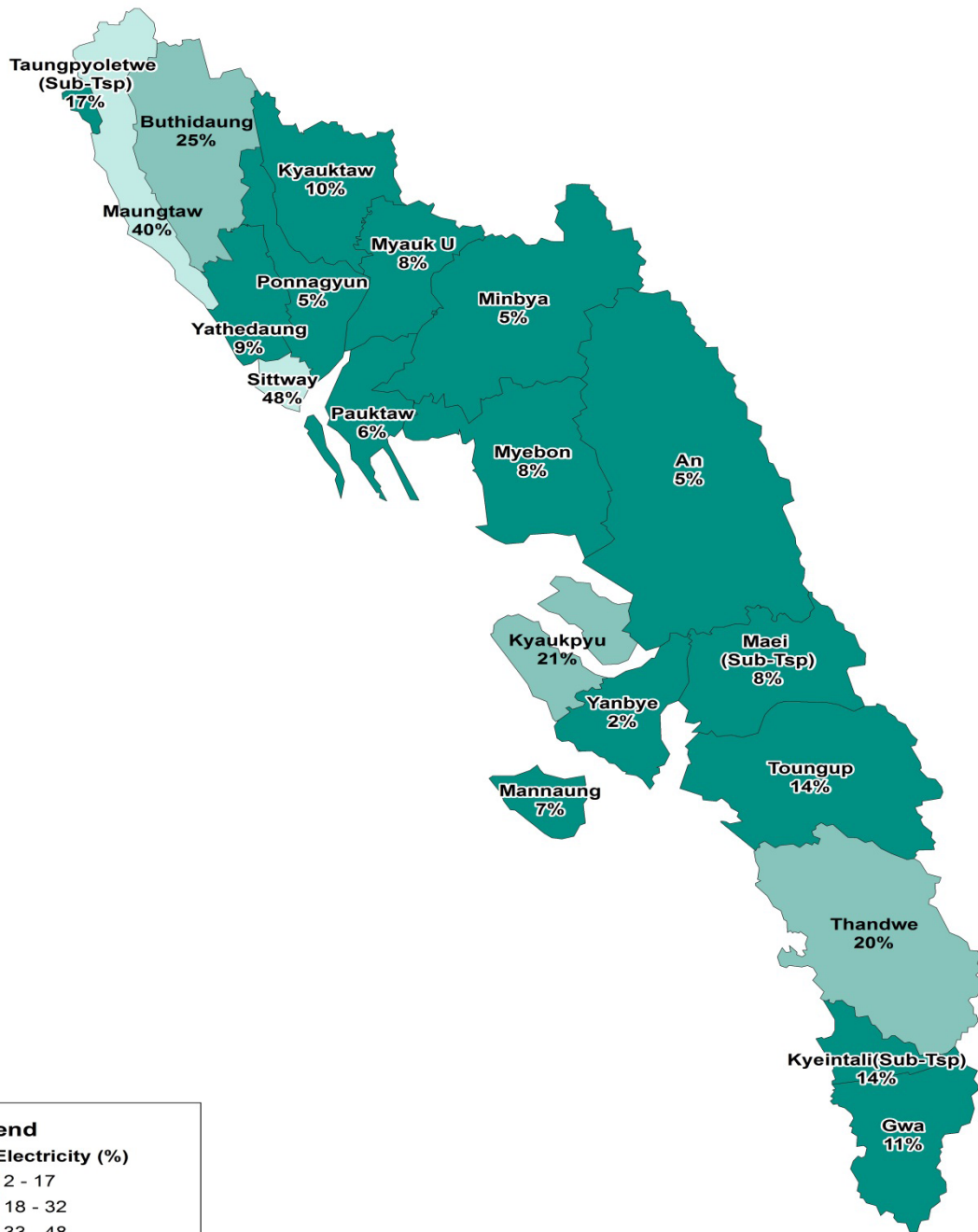
Union	: 32.4%
Rakhine State	: 12.8%
Kyaukpyu District	: 10.2%
Yanbye Township	: 2.3%

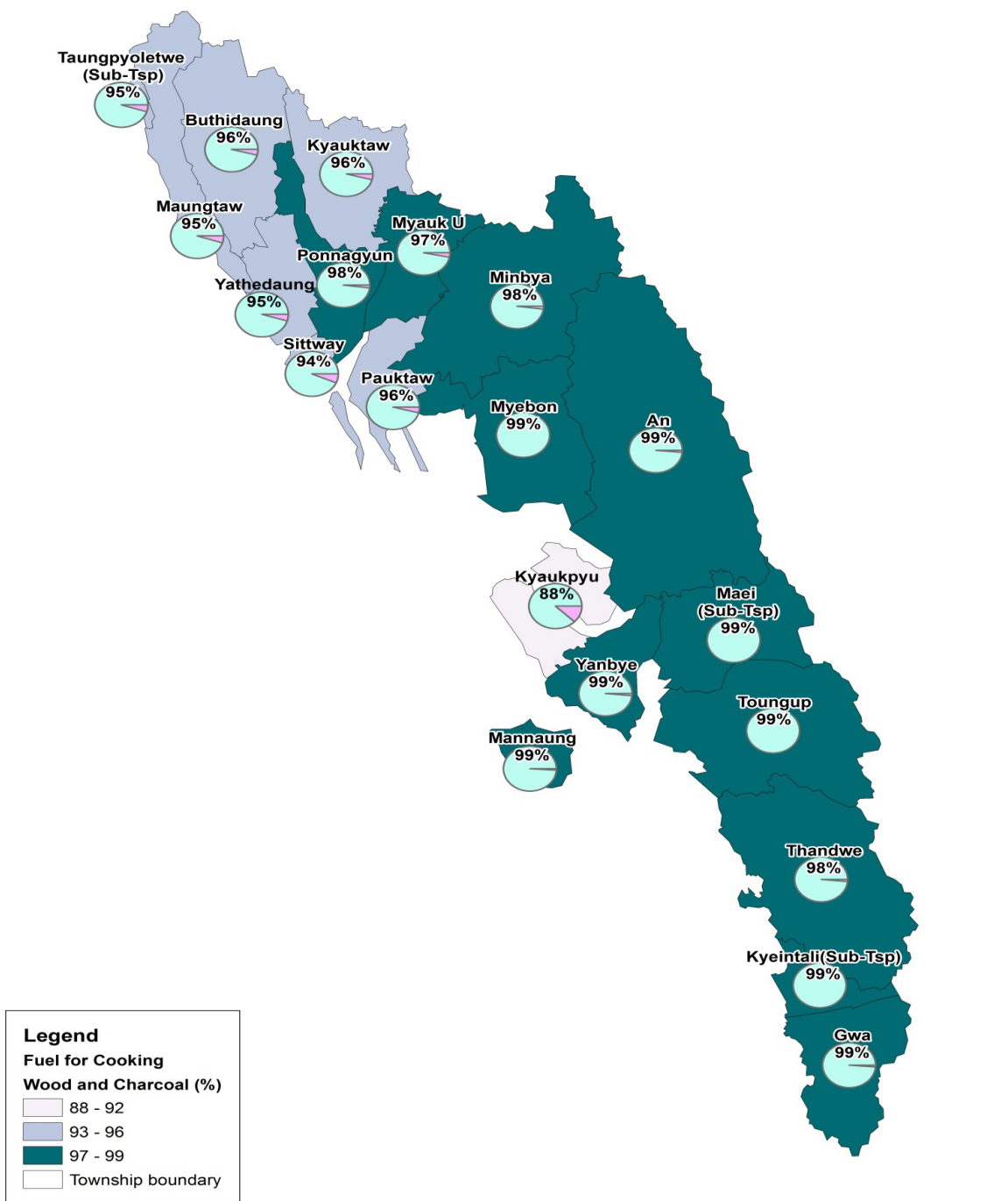**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.3	15.9	0.8
Kerosene		12.7	0.6	14.0
Candle		79.4	55.5	82.1
Battery		0.4	1.5	0.3
Generator (private)		4.2	24.2	2.0
Water mill (private)		*	0.1	*
Solar system/energy		0.9	1.7	0.8
Other		*	0.4	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	22,418	2,248	20,170

- In Yanbye Township, 2.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it is in the lowest proportion group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Rakhine State is 12.8 per cent.

- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 79.4 per cent.

- In rural areas, 82.1 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 95%
Buthidaung 96%
Kyauktaw 96%
Maungtaw 95%
Myauk U 97%
Ponnagyun 98%
Yathedaung 95%
Minbya 98%
Sittway 94%
Pauktaw 96%
Myebon 99%
An 99%
Kyaukpyu 88%
Maei (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Yanbye 99%
Toungup 99%
Mannaung 99%
Thandwe 98%
Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp) 99%
Gwa 99%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 88 - 92
- 93 - 96
- 97 - 99
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0 %
Rakhine State	: 96.6 %
Kyaukpyu District	: 94.7%
Yanbye Township	: 98.5%

34

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.1	0.7	*
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		1.3	0.2	1.4
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		97.6	94.3	98.0
Charcoal		0.9	4.5	0.5
Coal		*	0.1	*
Other		*	0.1	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	22,418	2,248	20,170

- In Yanbye Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 97.6 per cent using firewood and 0.9 per cent using charcoal.

- About 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- About 98.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.5 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	22,418	30.1	7.6	1.0	8.8	0.5	0.8	64.3	*
Urban	2,248	45.0	36.7	2.0	40.9	3.5	6.8	33.4	0.1
Rural	20,170	28.4	4.4	0.9	5.3	0.1	0.1	67.8	*

- About 30.1 per cent of the households in Yanbye Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 45.0 per cent of households in urban areas and 28.4 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
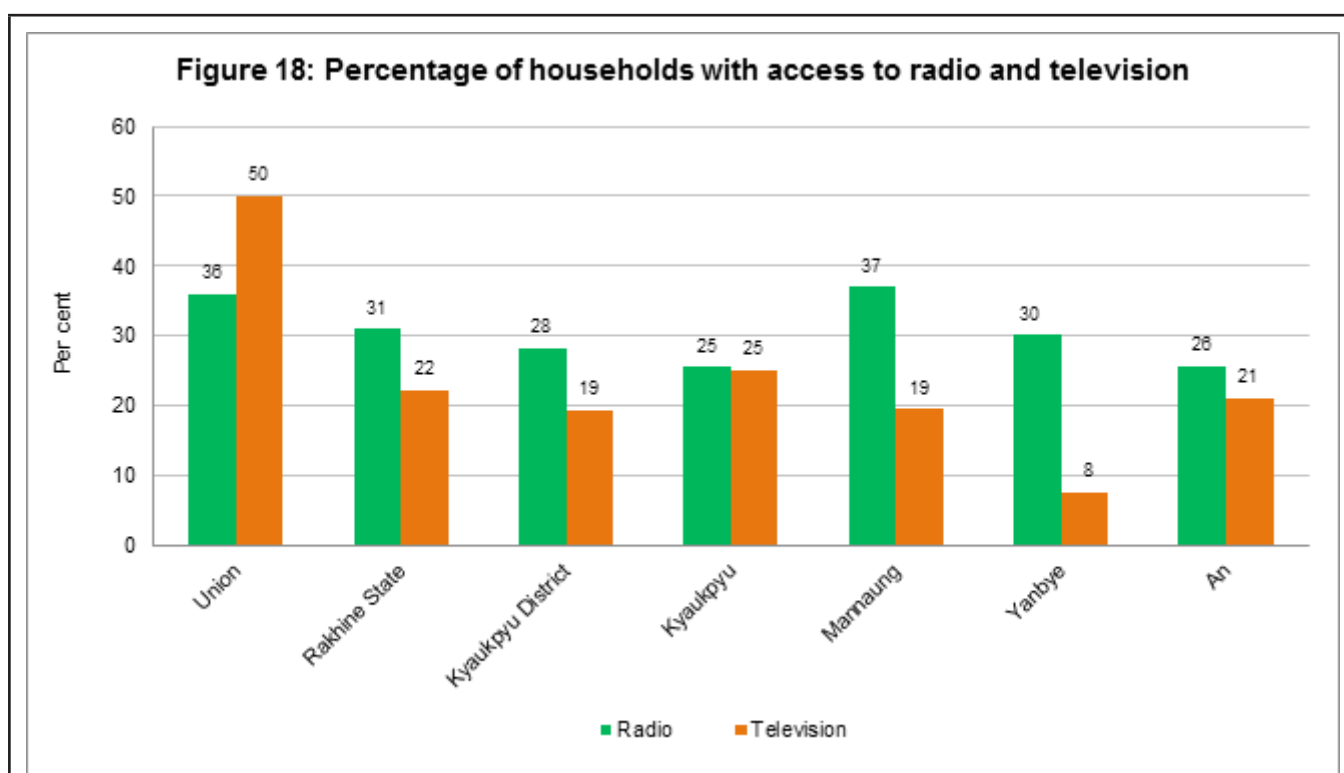
- About 7.6 per cent of the households in Yanbye Township have access to television and about one in three households (30.1%) reported having a radio.

36

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp) 6%

Buthidaung 23%

Maungtaw 34%

Kyauktaw 14%

Myauk U 10%

Ponnagyun 9%

Minbya 9%

Yathedaung 15%

Sittway 44%

Pauktaw 8%

Myebon 8%

An 14%

Kyaukpyu 16%

Maei (Sub-Tsp) 3%

Yanbye 9%

Toungup 23%

Mannaung 16%

Thandwe 28%

Kyeintali(Sub-Tsp) 16%

Gwa 17%

Legend
Access to mobile phones (%)
3 - 17
18 - 31
32 - 44
Township boundary

Union : 32.9%

Rakhine State : 15.8%

Kyaukpyu District : 14.0%

Yanbye Township : 8.8%

- About 8.8 per cent of the households in Yanbye Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships In Rakhine State, Yanbye belongs to the lowest group proportion.

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)
Rakhine State	459,772	2,415	54,507	68,373	2,825	17,180	25,083	74,563
Urban	72,624	1,338	22,383	30,430	821	1,040	1,465	2,561
Rural	387,148	1,077	32,124	37,943	2,004	16,140	23,618	72,002
Kyaukpyu District	101,776	505	13,456	9,813	668	2,870	5,687	19,787
Urban	9,686	240	3,953	3,611	180	142	178	344
Rural	92,090	265	9,503	6,202	488	2,728	5,509	19,443
Yanbye Township	22,418	63	2,080	1,736	89	648	1,151	4,030
Urban	2,248	33	622	778	40	95	39	177
Rural	20,170	30	1,458	958	49	553	1,112	3,853

- In Yanbye Township, 18.0 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 9.3 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas use bicycle and in rural areas cart (bullock) as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Rakhine State and Yanbye Township
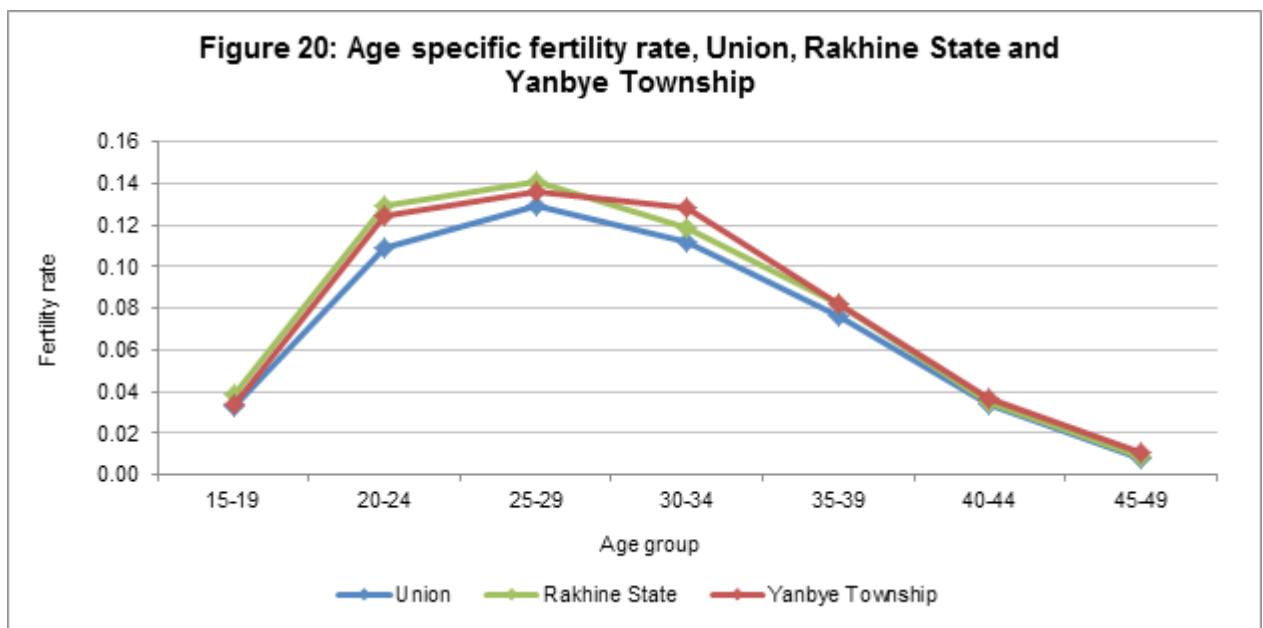
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.8 children per woman and it is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 2.0 – 2.7
- 2.8 – 3.4
- 3.5 – 4.1
- Township boundary

Township values shown on map:
- Taungpyoletwe (Sub-Tsp): 4.1
- Buthidaung: 3.5
- Maungtaw: 3.2
- Kyauktaw: 2.5
- Myauk U: 2.7
- Ponnagyun: 2.8
- Yathedaung: 2.6
- Sittway: 2.0
- Minbya: 3.1
- Pauktaw: 3.0
- Myebon: 3.2
- An: 3.5
- Kyaukpyu: 3.0
- Maei (Sub-Tsp): 3.2
- Yanbye: 2.8
- Mannaung: 2.0
- Toungup: 2.8
- Thandwe: 2.1
- Kyeintali (Sub-Tsp): 2.1
- Gwa: 2.6
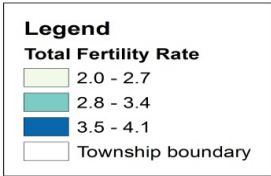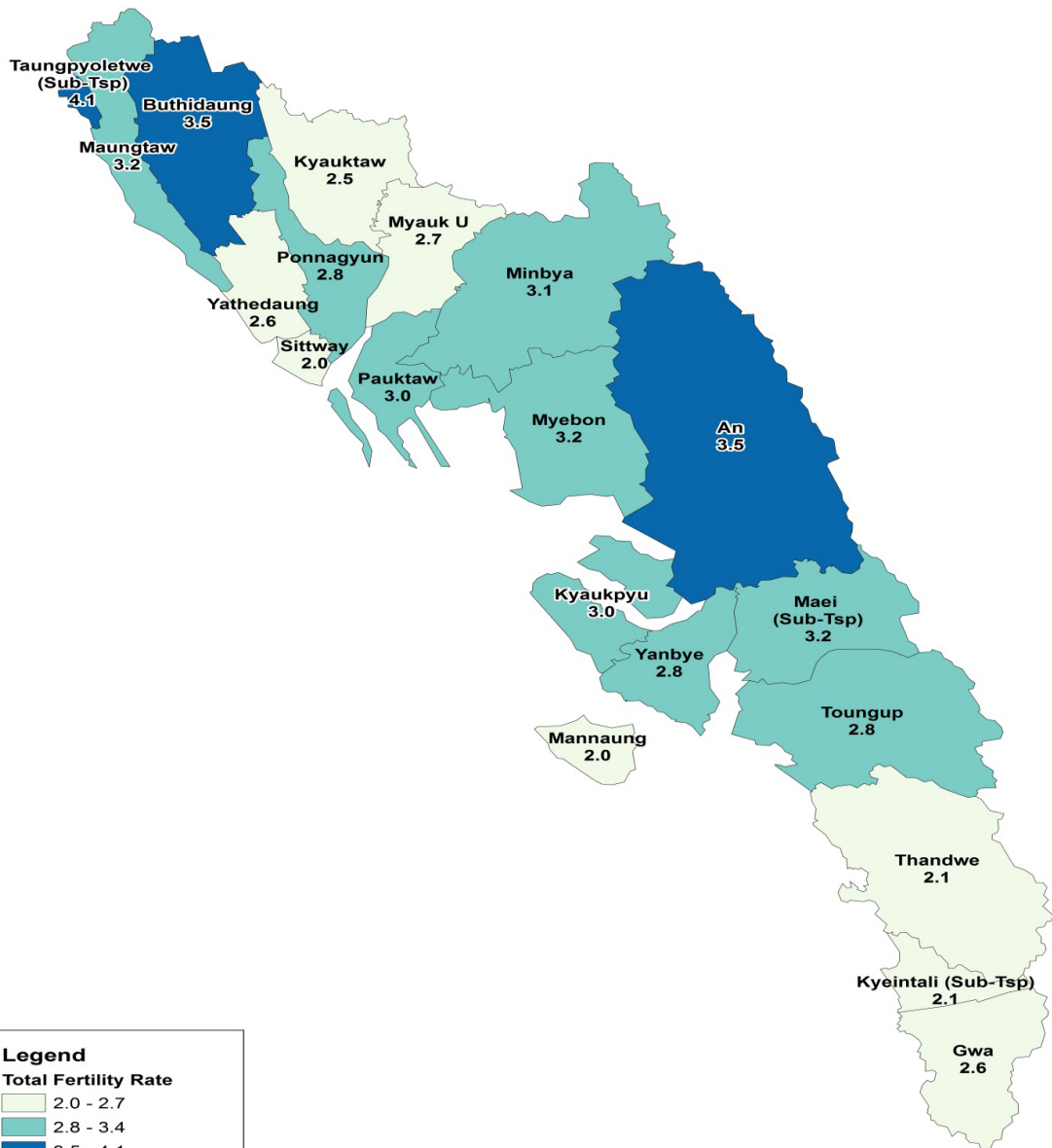
Union   : 2.5

Rakhine State   : 2.8

Kyaukpyu District : 3.0

Yanbye Township   : 2.8

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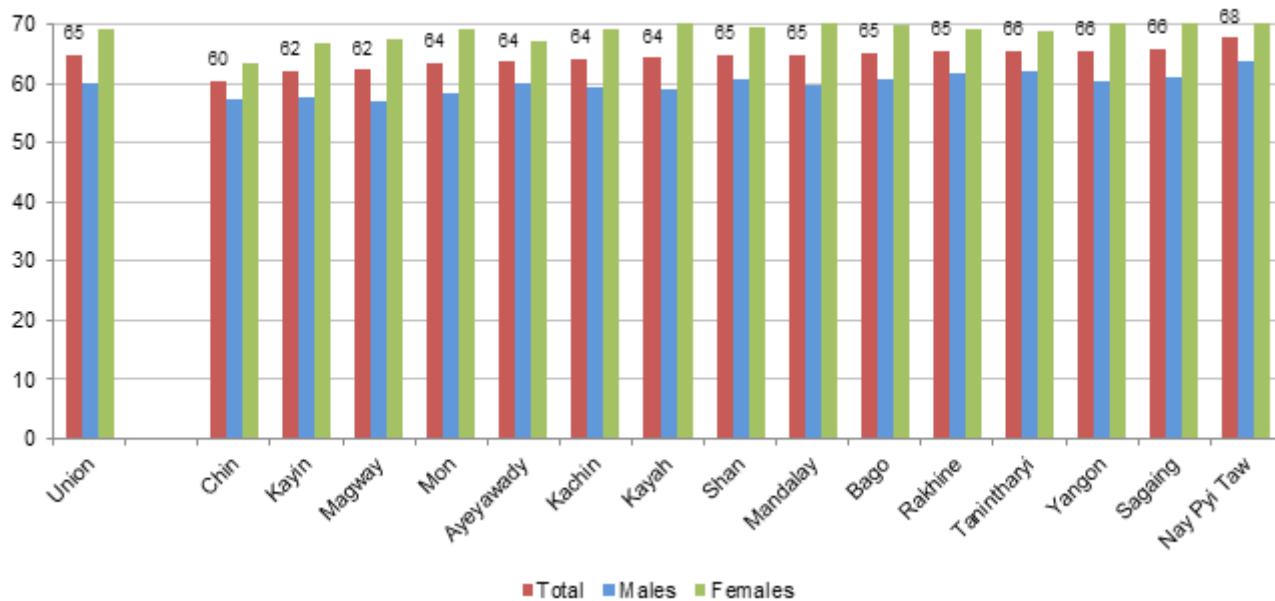
- The expectation of life at birth in Rakhine State is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 61.6 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
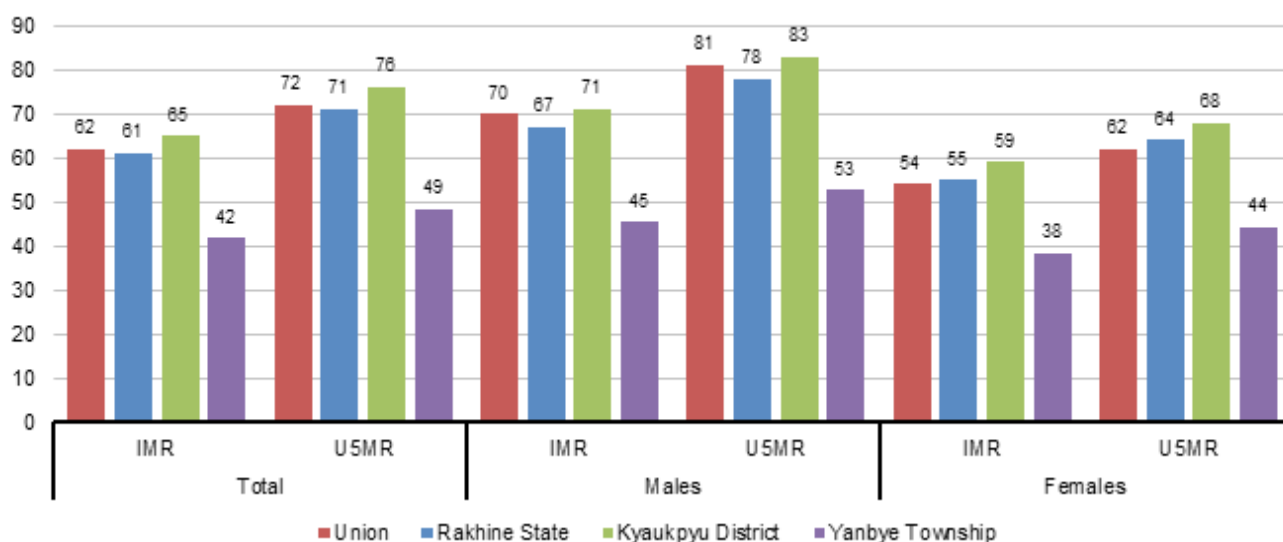
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukpyu District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kyaukpyu District is 65 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 76 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Yanbye Township are lower than Rakhine State and Kyaukpyu District. The Infant mortality in Yanbye is 42 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 49 per 1,000 live births.

41

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
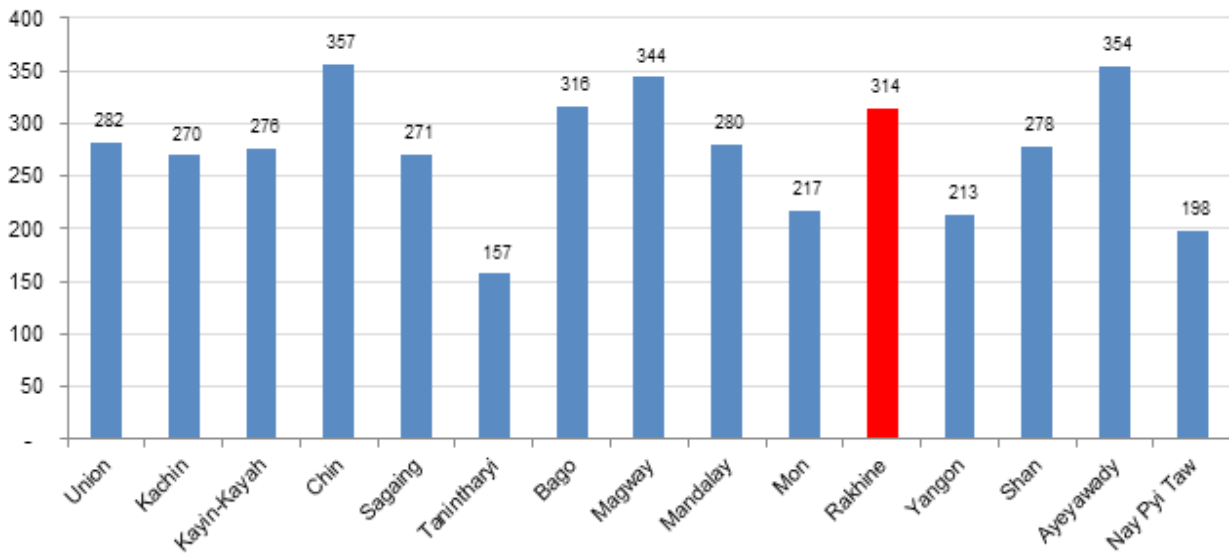
- In Rakhine State, there are 314 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

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

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Walking difficulty (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

(b) Seeing difficulty (low vision, blind);

(c) Hearing difficulty (partially or completely deaf);

(d) Mental/Intellectual difficulty (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
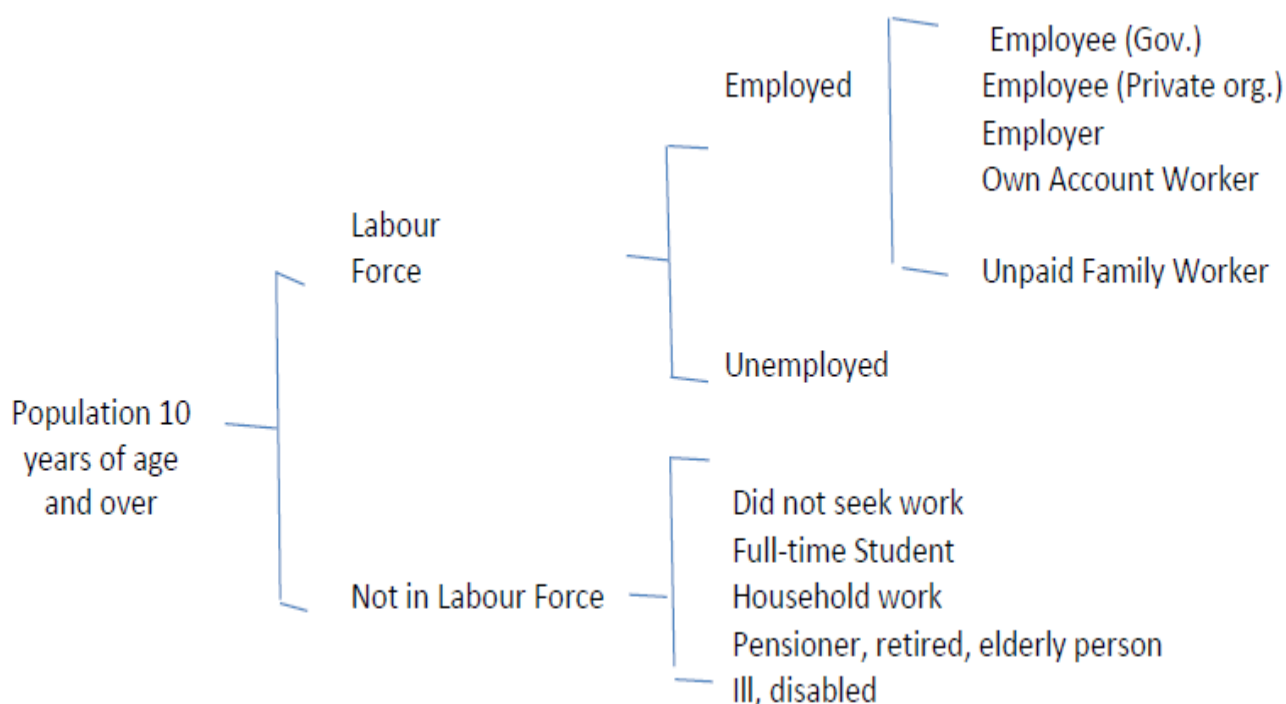
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Employee (Government): those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) Employee (Private organisation): those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) Employer: persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) Own account worker: self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain and did not have any employees.

(e) Unpaid family worker: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census