

# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

TANINTHARYI REGION, DAWEI DISTRICT

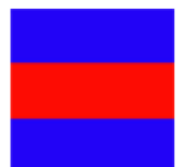
Yebyu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





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Tanintharyi Region, Dawei District

## **Yebyu Township Report**

Department of Population

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Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

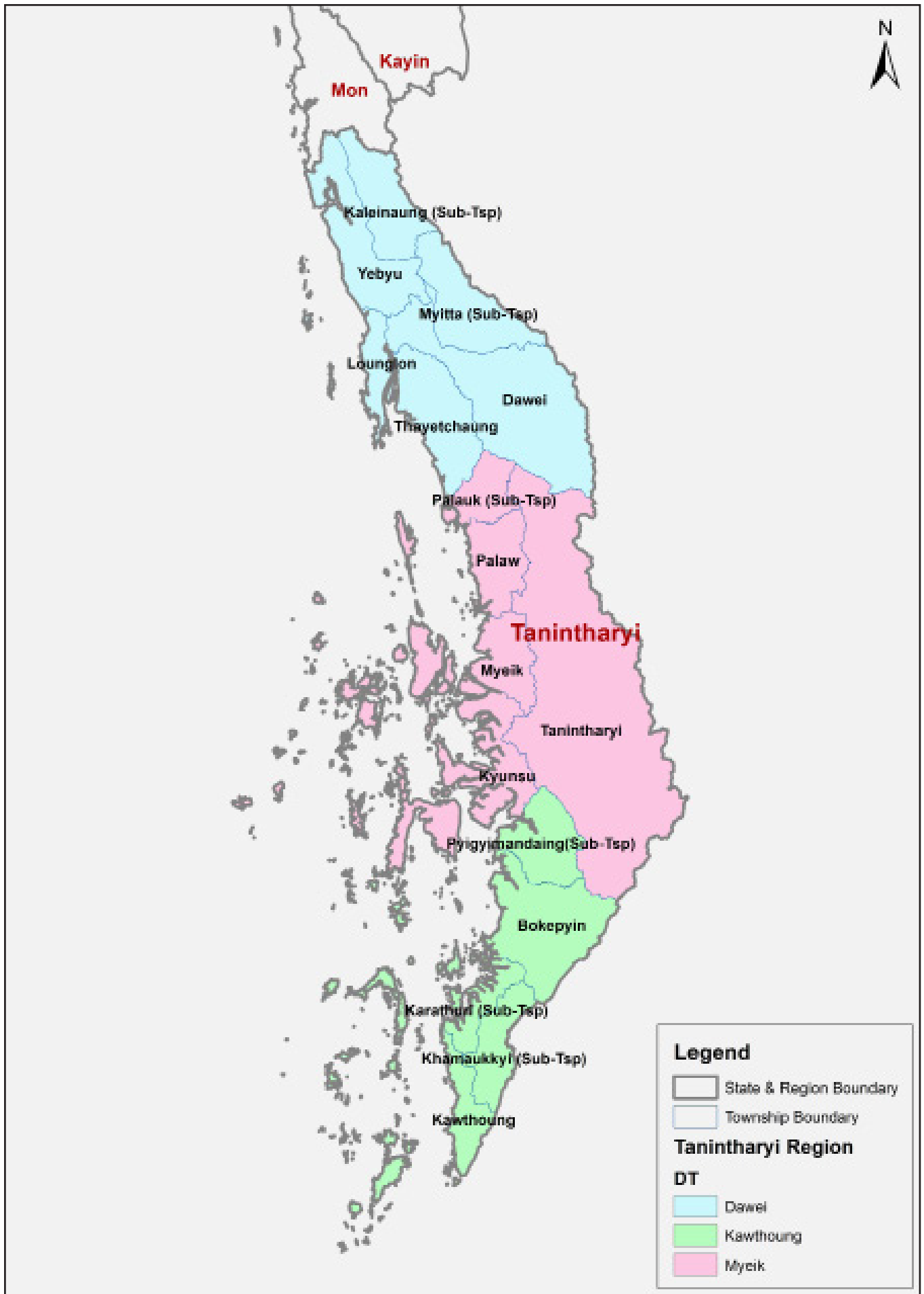
Tel: +95 67 431062

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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Tanintharyi Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>100,768 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>50,782 (50.4%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>49,986 (49.6%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2,447.0 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>41.2 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>25.4 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>27</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>22,073</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.3 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>59.7%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>67.5</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>57.6</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.9</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>17.2</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>102</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>84.4%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>79.8%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>1.6</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	52,971	67.1	
Associate Scrutiny	96	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	124	0.2	
National Registration	1,812	2.3	
Religious	321	0.4	
Temporary Registration	265	0.3	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	425	0.5	
None	22,887	29.0	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	67.9%	88.6%	47.0%
Unemployment rate	6.9%	6.6%	7.4%
Employment to population ratio	63.2%	82.7%	43.5%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	19,079	86.4	
Renter	1,015	4.6	
Provided free (individually)	824	3.7	
Government quarters	703	3.2	
Private company quarters	348	1.6	
Other	104	0.5	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	10.1%		68.5%
Bamboo	24.1%	12.0%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.8%	
Wood	48.2%	74.2%	< 0.1 %
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		29.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	15.2%	12.3%	0.2%
Other	1.9%	0.7%	1.4%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	77	0.3	
LPG	30	0.1	
Kerosene	46	0.2	
Biogas	63	0.3	
Firewood	15,792	71.5	
Charcoal	5,927	26.9	
Coal	100	0.5	
Other	38	0.2	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	835	3.8
Kerosene	5,160	23.4
Candle	5,881	26.6
Battery	162	0.7
Generator (private)	8,564	38.8
Water mill (private)	107	0.5
Solar system/energy	1,285	5.8
Other	79	0.4
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	727	3.3
Tube well, borehole	224	1.0
Protected well/spring	9,310	42.2
Bottled/purifier water	577	2.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>10,838</i>	<i>49.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	7,461	33.8
Pool/pond/lake	159	0.7
River/stream/canal	256	1.2
Waterfall/rainwater	2,565	11.6
Other	794	3.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>11,235</i>	<i>50.9</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	1,048	4.7
Tube well, borehole	225	1.0
Protected well/spring	9,189	41.6
Unprotected well/spring	7,468	33.8
Pool/pond/lake	159	0.7
River/stream/canal	296	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	2,854	12.9
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	824	3.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	217	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	14,458	65.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>14,675</i>	<i>66.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,307	10.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	230	1.0
Other	122	0.6
None	4,739	21.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,951	40.6
Television	9,668	43.8
Landline phone	684	3.1
Mobile phone	4,166	18.9
Computer	464	2.1
Internet at home	389	1.8
Households with none of the items	7,440	33.7
Households with all of the items	21	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	346	1.6
Motorcycle/Moped	11,387	51.6
Bicycle	4,687	21.2
4-Wheel tractor	598	2.7
Canoe/Boat	213	1.0
Motor boat	864	3.9
Cart (bullock)	1,755	8.0

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Yebyu 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 Yebyu Township in Tanintharyi 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 Yebyu Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	100,768*		
Males	50,782		
Females	49,986		
Sex ratio	102 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	4.7 %		
Area (Km2)	2,447.0**		
Population density (persons per Km2)	41.2 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	27		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	95,990	4,562	91,428
Number of conventional households	22,073	1,077	20,996
Mean household size	4.3 persons***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Yebyu Township, there are less females than males with 102 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (4.7%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Yebyu Township is 41 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Yebyu Township. This is less than that of 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

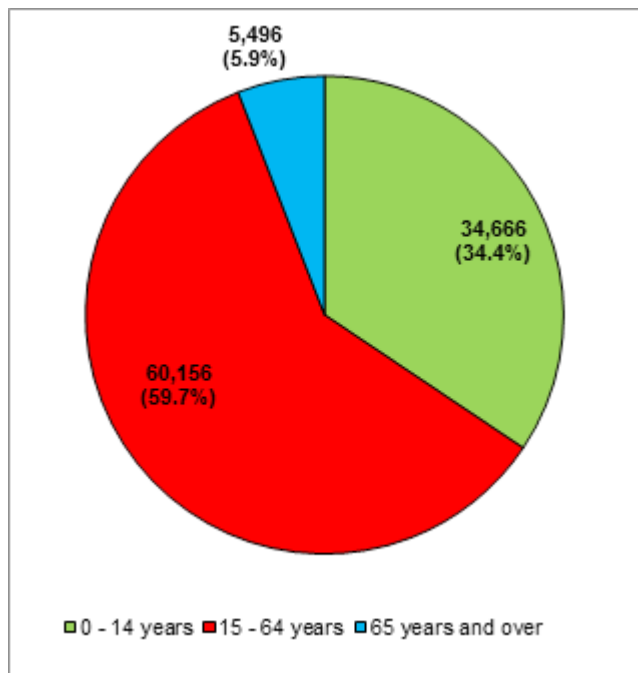
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Yebyu Township (Dawei District, Tanintharyi Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22,073</b>	<b>100,768</b>	<b>50,782</b>	<b>49,986</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>4,744</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>2,417</b>
1	Myo Ma(Ka Gyi)(W)	152	620	298	322
2	Myo Ma(Kka Gway)(W)	291	1,263	608	655
3	Myo Ma(Ga Nge)(W)	324	1,424	706	718
4	Myo Ma(Ga Gyi)(W)	310	1,437	715	722
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>20,996</b>	<b>96,024</b>	<b>48,455</b>	<b>47,569</b>
1	Pale Gu(VT)	151	607	278	329
2	Ya Laing(VT)	656	2,651	1,243	1,408
3	Pu Gaw Zun(VT)	828	3,283	1,627	1,656
4	Nat Twin(VT)	323	1,577	753	824
5	Thit To Htaunt(VT)	539	2,280	1,107	1,173
6	Kyauk Ka Nyar(VT)	358	1,568	783	785
7	Ta Laing Yar(VT)	592	2,892	1,597	1,295
8	Nyin Htway(VT)	620	2,777	1,331	1,446
9	Pein Shaung(VT)	311	1,345	648	697
10	U Tha Ran(VT)	238	1,055	570	485
11	Kyauk Htauk(VT)	423	1,742	807	935
12	Wun Hpoet(VT)	447	2,054	1,044	1,010
13	Na Bu Lel(VT)	753	3,226	1,641	1,585
14	Le Shaung(VT)	708	2,804	1,318	1,486
15	Aye Ka Ni(VT)	799	3,502	1,703	1,799
16	Pa Ra Dat(VT)	1,185	5,146	2,541	2,605
17	Mu Du(VT)	489	1,765	870	895
18	Zar Di(VT)	1,322	6,380	3,181	3,199
19	Hpaung Taw(VT)	1,371	6,360	3,091	3,269
20	Thea Chaung(VT)	1,304	6,174	3,036	3,138
21	Ohn Pin Kwin(VT)	1,499	7,904	4,532	3,372
22	Kywe Thone Nyi Ma(VT)	1,111	5,454	2,769	2,685

**Table 1: (Continued)**

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Ward/Village Tract</b>	<b>No. of Conventional households</b>	<b>Population</b>		
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
23	Ein Da Rar Zar(VT)	586	2,621	1,335	1,286
24	Nat Kyi Zin(VT)	1,009	4,752	2,419	2,333
25	Min Thar(VT)	643	3,159	1,580	1,579
26	Kan Pauk(VT)	2,412	11,531	5,943	5,588
27	Hpar Chaung(VT)	319	1,415	708	707

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

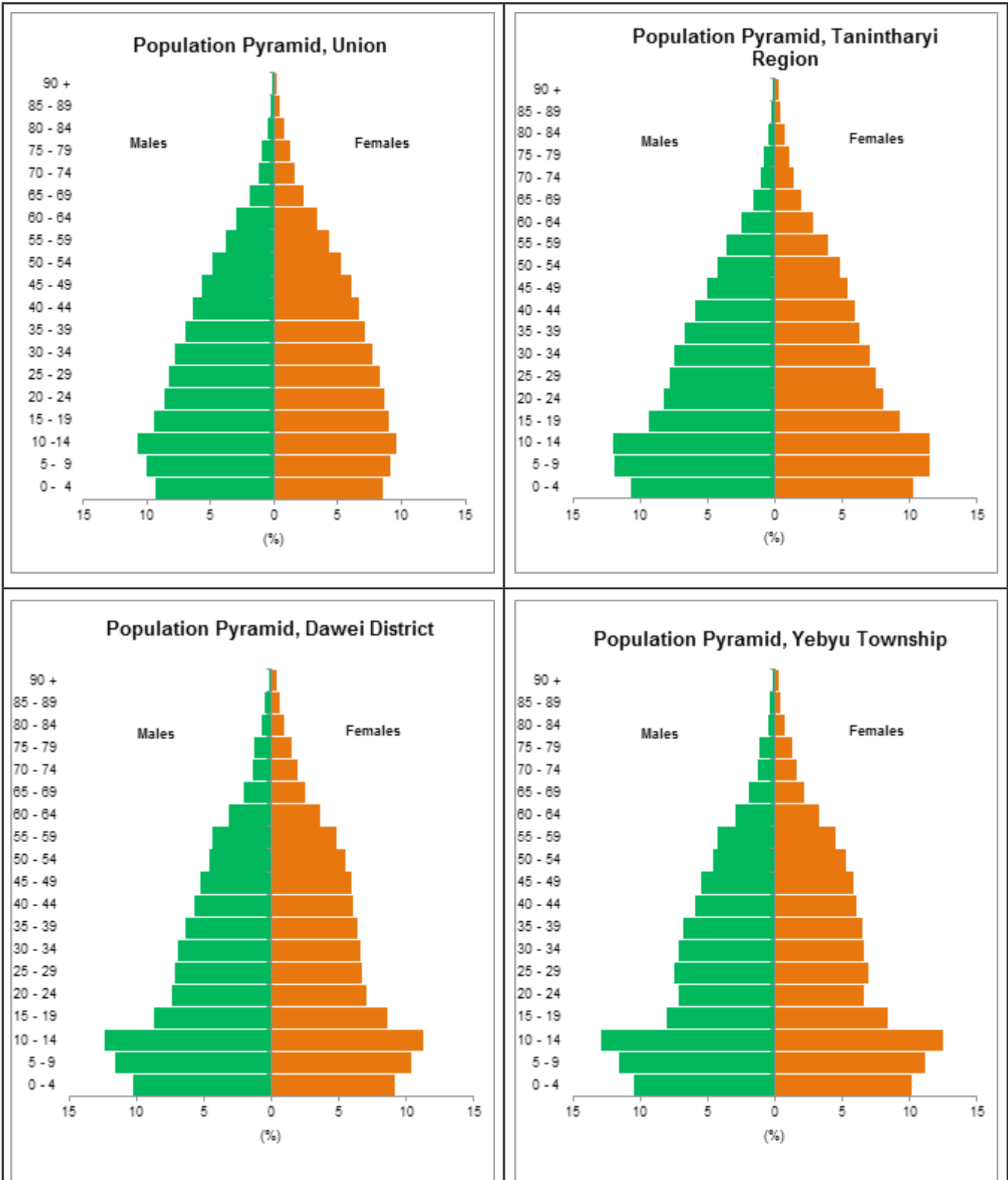


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Yebyu Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,768</b>	<b>50,782</b>	<b>49,986</b>
0 - 4	10,419	5,343	5,076
5 - 9	11,440	5,866	5,574
10 - 14	12,807	6,576	6,231
15 - 19	8,237	4,063	4,174
20 - 24	6,892	3,604	3,288
25 - 29	7,261	3,770	3,491
30 - 34	6,894	3,607	3,287
35 - 39	6,680	3,446	3,234
40 - 44	6,048	3,031	3,017
45 - 49	5,688	2,774	2,914
50 - 54	4,929	2,309	2,620
55 - 59	4,402	2,152	2,250
60 - 64	3,125	1,492	1,633
65 - 69	2,061	997	1,064
70 - 74	1,420	623	797
75 - 79	1,218	593	625
80 - 84	633	270	363
85 - 89	402	187	215
90 +	212	79	133

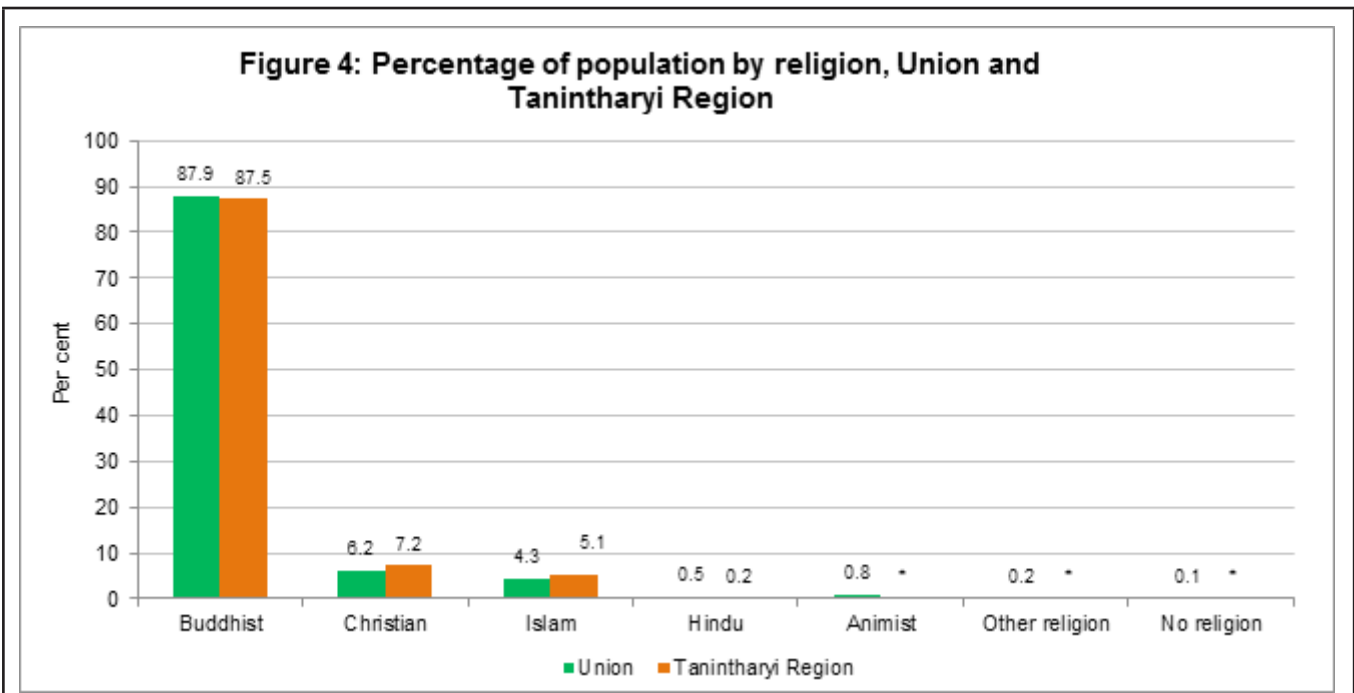
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Yebyu Township is 59.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Tanintharyi Region, Dawei District and Yebyu Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Yebyu Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Yebyu Township.
- From age group 0-4 to 10-14 and 20-24 to 40-44, there are more males than females. Starting from age group 45-49, there are less males than females in all age group.

**(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 Tanintharyi Region, it is 87.5% Buddhist, 7.2% Christian, 5.1% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% each for Animist, Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

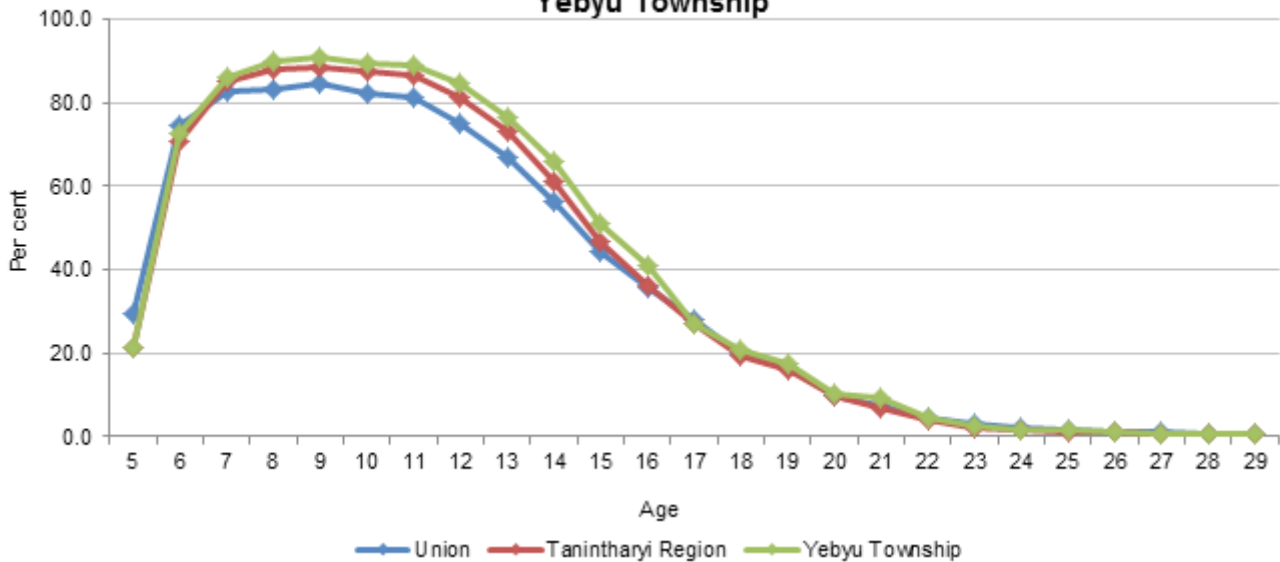
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

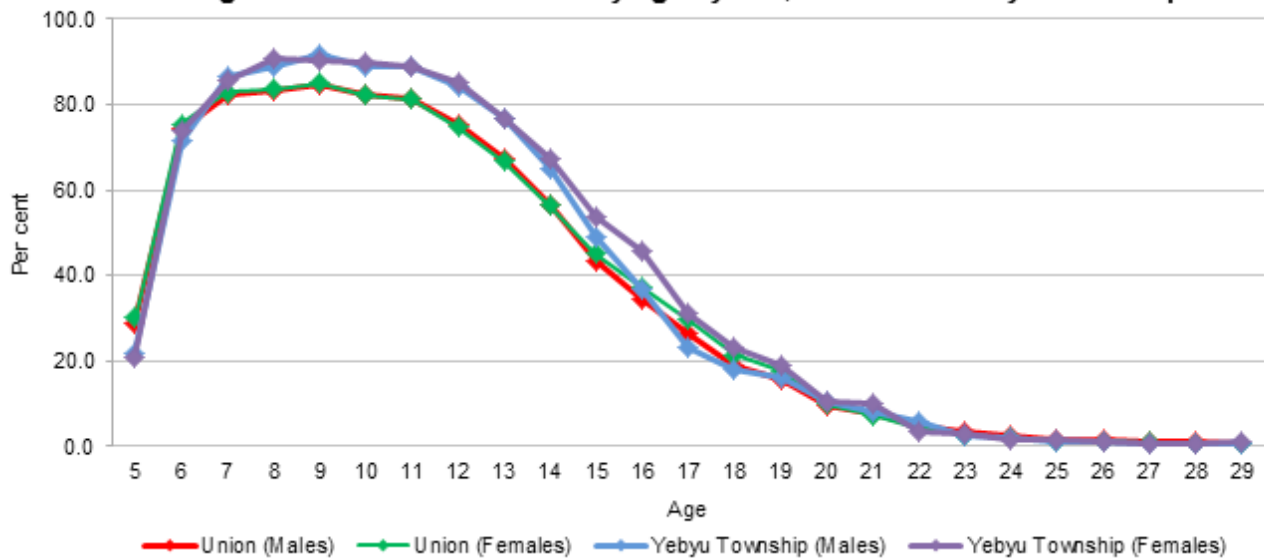
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,140	1,123	1,017	455	245	210
6	2,282	1,140	1,142	1,658	816	842
7	2,251	1,143	1,108	1,939	988	951
8	2,338	1,184	1,154	2,103	1,054	1,049
9	2,325	1,195	1,130	2,116	1,095	1,021
10	2,405	1,237	1,168	2,150	1,102	1,048
11	2,328	1,212	1,116	2,071	1,077	994
12	2,572	1,245	1,327	2,178	1,050	1,128
13	2,777	1,406	1,371	2,131	1,078	1,053
14	2,382	1,150	1,232	1,575	745	830
15	2,005	989	1,016	1,029	484	545
16	1,647	810	837	678	297	381
17	1,383	670	713	378	155	223
18	1,611	728	883	335	131	204
19	1,270	584	686	223	94	129
20	1,476	717	759	154	76	78
21	1,174	568	606	107	46	61
22	1,183	575	608	55	34	21
23	1,279	647	632	33	15	18
24	1,140	535	605	21	12	9
25	1,399	658	741	19	8	11
26	1,193	555	638	13	6	7
27	1,317	638	679	9	4	5
28	1,297	601	696	8	3	5
29	1,199	530	669	9	3	6

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Tanintharyi Region and Yebyu Township**



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



- School attendance in Yebyu Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Yebyu Township is much lower than that of the Union after age 14 onwards.



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



Union	: 89.5%
Tanintharyi Region	: 92.8%
Dawei District	: 91.2%
Yebyu Township	: 84.4%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	14,168	94.5
Males	6,823	94.8
Females	7,345	94.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Yebyu Township is 84.4 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Tanintharyi Region (92.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 79.8 per cent and for the males it is 89.6 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.5 per cent with 94.3 per cent for females and 94.8 per cent for males.

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

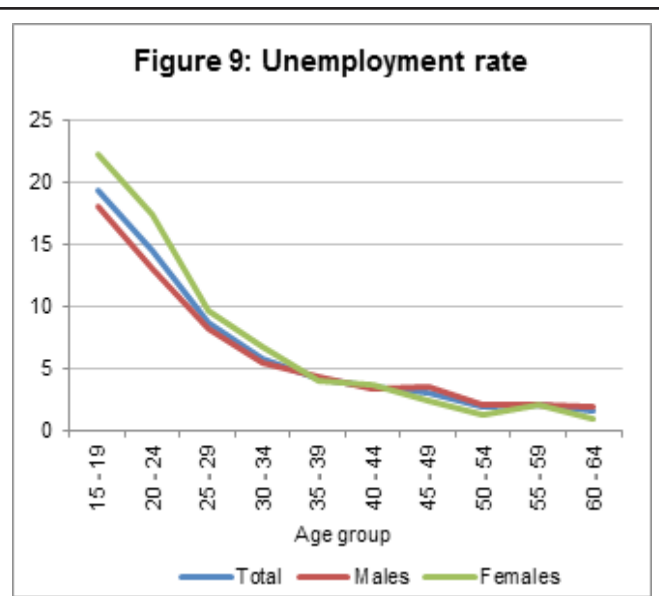
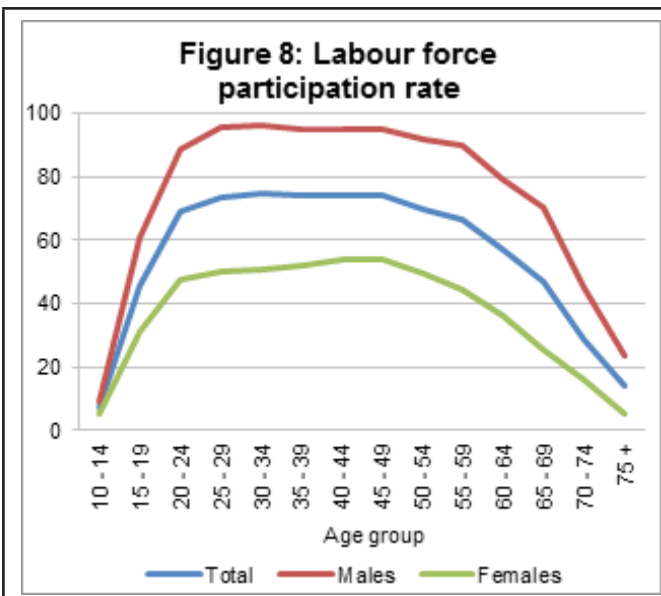
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	50,973	12,150	23.8	13,741	10,675	7,379	3,309	112	2,365	79	66	1,097
Urban	2,702	192	7.1	648	626	553	315	5	298	5	4	56
Rural	48,271	11,958	24.8	13,093	10,049	6,826	2,994	107	2,067	74	62	1,041
Males	25,330	5,454	21.5	5,356	5,416	4,608	2,200	98	1,350	58	56	734
Females	25,643	6,696	26.1	8,385	5,259	2,771	1,109	14	1,015	21	10	363

- Some 23.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 24.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 21.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 26.1 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 20.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.6 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	7.1	9.0	5.0	23.3	21.3	26.9
15 - 19	45.8	61.1	30.9	19.4	18.0	22.2
20 - 24	69.3	88.8	47.8	14.5	13.0	17.4
25 - 29	73.8	95.7	50.2	8.6	8.1	9.6
30 - 34	74.5	96.0	50.9	5.8	5.4	6.8
35 - 39	74.3	95.2	52.1	4.1	4.3	3.9
40 - 44	74.3	95.0	53.6	3.5	3.3	3.7
45 - 49	73.9	94.9	53.9	3.0	3.5	2.4
50 - 54	69.5	92.0	49.7	1.8	2.1	1.3
55 - 59	66.8	89.9	44.7	2.1	2.1	2.0
60 - 64	56.8	79.5	36.0	1.5	1.9	0.9
65 - 69	47.1	70.1	25.6	0.7	1.0	-
70 - 74	28.7	44.9	16.1	1.2	1.1	1.6
75 +	13.8	23.8	5.2	0.6	0.4	1.4
15 - 24	56.5	74.1	38.4	16.7	15.2	19.5
15 - 64	67.9	88.6	47.0	6.9	6.6	7.4



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Yebyu Township is 67.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 47.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.6 per cent.
- In Yebyu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Yebyu Township is 6.9 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (6.6%) and for females is (7.4%) respectively.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 19.5 per cent.

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

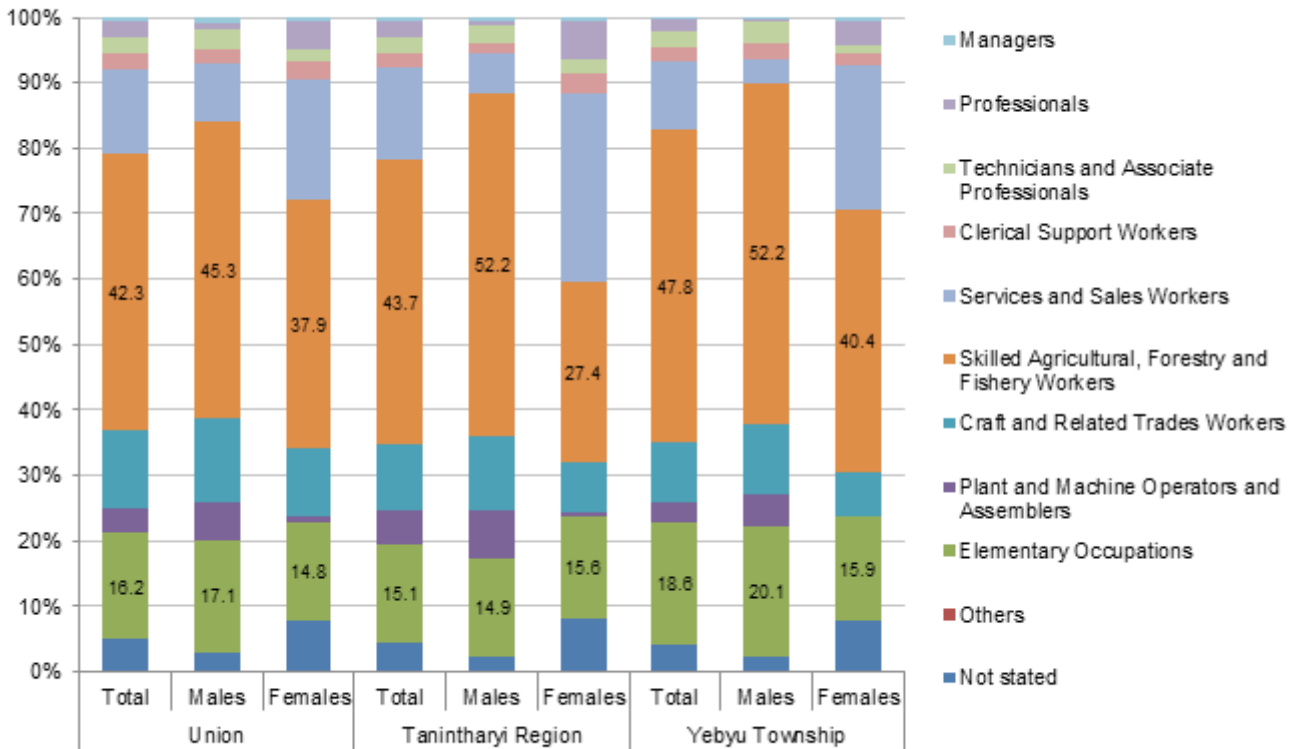
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	35,438	1.1	38.6	41.3	10.2	2.3	6.5
Males	10,939	2.1	61.7	4.9	13.8	3.7	13.7
Females	24,499	0.7	28.3	57.5	8.5	1.6	3.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 61.7 per cent of males are full time students while 57.5 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>34,370</b>	<b>21,686</b>	<b>12,684</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	126	70	56	0.4	0.3	0.4
Professionals	564	74	490	1.6	0.3	3.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	834	697	137	2.4	3.2	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	774	532	242	2.3	2.5	1.9
Services and Sales Workers	3,582	790	2,792	10.4	3.6	22.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16,434	11,312	5,122	47.8	52.2	40.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,156	2,338	818	9.2	10.8	6.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,063	1,029	34	3.1	4.7	0.3
Elementary Occupations	6,382	4,369	2,013	18.6	20.1	15.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,455	475	980	4.2	2.2	7.7

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



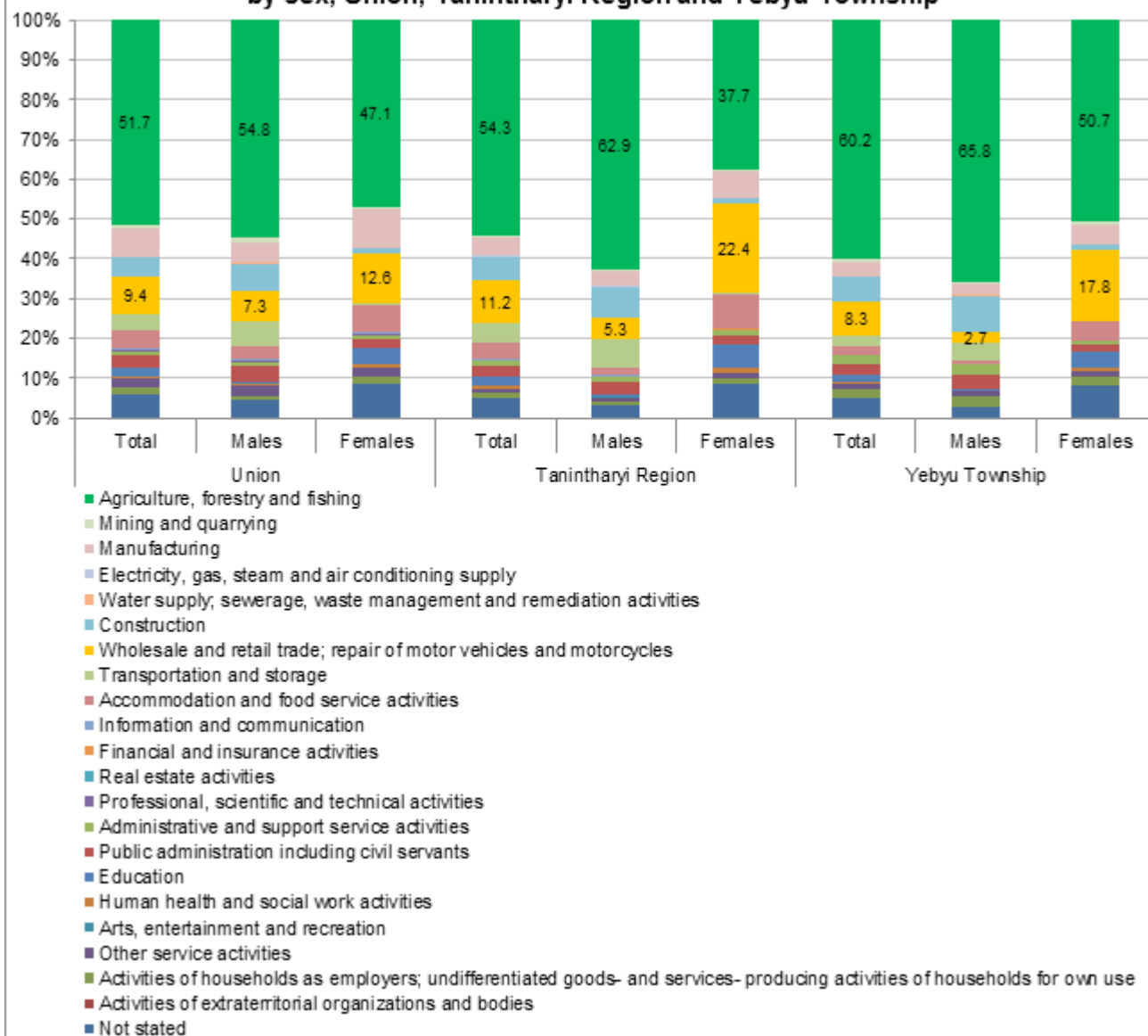
- In Yebyu Township, 47.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.6 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 52.2 per cent of males and 40.4 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Tanintharyi Region, 43.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 15.1 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,370</b>	<b>21,686</b>	<b>12,684</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20,706	14,274	6,432	60.2	65.8	50.7
Mining and quarrying	229	144	85	0.7	0.7	0.7
Manufacturing	1,183	543	640	3.4	2.5	5.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	53	51	2	0.2	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	13	11	2	*	0.1	*
Construction	2,201	2,024	177	6.4	9.3	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,851	590	2,261	8.3	2.7	17.8
Transportation and storage	931	908	23	2.7	4.2	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	763	168	595	2.2	0.8	4.7
Information and communication	33	19	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	19	6	13	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	25	21	4	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	746	623	123	2.2	2.9	1.0
Public administration including civil servants	961	782	179	2.8	3.6	1.4
Education	587	57	530	1.7	0.3	4.2
Human health and social work activities	133	30	103	0.4	0.1	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	10	10	-	*	*	-
Other service activities	442	267	175	1.3	1.2	1.4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	832	547	285	2.4	2.5	2.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,650	610	1,040	4.8	2.8	8.2

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



- In Yebyu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 60.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 8.3 per cent.
- There are 65.8 per cent of males and 50.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Tanintharyi Region, there are 54.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 11.2 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

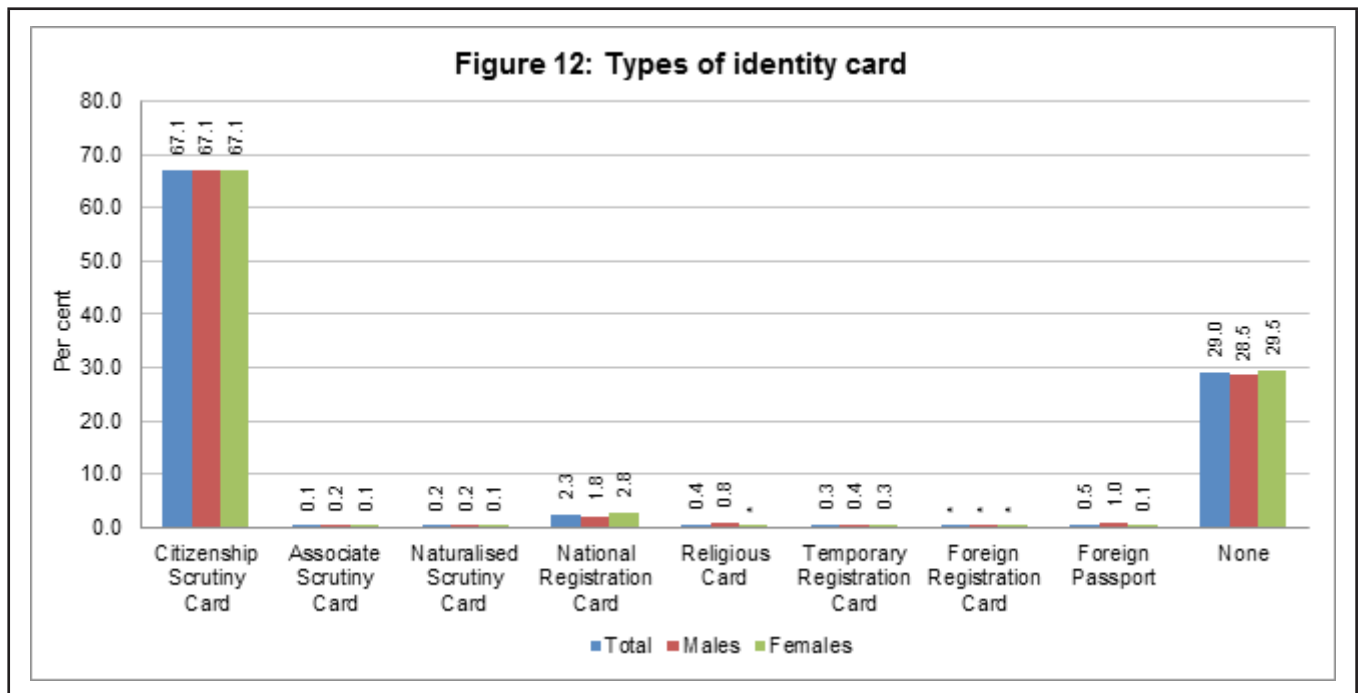


## (E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	52,971	96	124	1,812	321	265	*	425	22,887
Urban	3,303	-	5	21	17	45	-	1	525
Rural	49,668	96	119	1,791	304	220	*	424	22,362
Males	26,568	64	97	711	304	145	*	390	11,288
Females	26,403	32	27	1,101	17	120	*	35	11,599

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Yebyu Township, 67.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 29.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 28.5 per cent of males and 29.5 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>100,768</b>	<b>95,645</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>1,607</b>
0 - 4	10,419	10,347	72	0.7	9	9	49	35
5 - 9	11,440	11,299	141	1.2	25	52	30	67
10 - 14	12,807	12,637	170	1.3	33	62	50	76
15 - 19	8,237	8,124	113	1.4	23	31	29	47
20 - 24	6,892	6,765	127	1.8	30	34	40	47
25 - 29	7,261	7,142	119	1.6	27	32	41	45
30 - 34	6,894	6,732	162	2.3	45	44	53	67
35 - 39	6,680	6,473	207	3.1	68	56	54	78
40 - 44	6,048	5,770	278	4.6	132	58	74	83
45 - 49	5,688	5,305	383	6.7	232	86	88	60
50 - 54	4,929	4,452	477	9.7	283	89	136	103
55 - 59	4,402	3,908	494	11.2	271	133	158	115
60 - 64	3,125	2,654	471	15.1	274	126	168	110
65 - 69	2,061	1,630	431	20.9	249	148	153	98
70 - 74	1,420	1,012	408	28.7	238	143	190	126
75 - 79	1,218	766	452	37.1	283	192	229	176
80 - 84	633	355	278	43.9	167	137	149	103
85 - 89	402	198	204	50.7	137	113	118	89
90 +	212	76	136	64.2	81	86	96	82

**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>50,782</b>	<b>48,306</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>748</b>
0 - 4	5,343	5,295	48	0.9	3	6	34	28
5 - 9	5,866	5,805	61	1.0	12	22	10	27
10 - 14	6,576	6,491	85	1.3	19	29	24	39
15 - 19	4,063	4,010	53	1.3	11	16	11	19
20 - 24	3,604	3,538	66	1.8	16	16	23	24
25 - 29	3,770	3,706	64	1.7	16	11	24	23
30 - 34	3,607	3,534	73	2.0	20	18	29	28
35 - 39	3,446	3,344	102	3.0	22	27	30	43
40 - 44	3,031	2,885	146	4.8	65	29	44	45
45 - 49	2,774	2,586	188	6.8	106	39	45	35
50 - 54	2,309	2,066	243	10.5	138	36	81	53
55 - 59	2,152	1,896	256	11.9	145	74	69	54
60 - 64	1,492	1,283	209	14.0	123	55	70	44
65 - 69	997	786	211	21.2	117	77	74	39
70 - 74	623	445	178	28.6	100	63	84	57
75 - 79	593	382	211	35.6	132	106	97	74
80 - 84	270	150	120	44.4	70	66	63	42
85 - 89	187	79	108	57.8	64	56	60	45
90 +	79	25	54	68.4	35	41	36	29

**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>49,986</b>	<b>47,339</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>859</b>
0 - 4	5,076	5,052	24	0.5	6	3	15	7
5 - 9	5,574	5,494	80	1.4	13	30	20	40
10 - 14	6,231	6,146	85	1.4	14	33	26	37
15 - 19	4,174	4,114	60	1.4	12	15	18	28
20 - 24	3,288	3,227	61	1.9	14	18	17	23
25 - 29	3,491	3,436	55	1.6	11	21	17	22
30 - 34	3,287	3,198	89	2.7	25	26	24	39
35 - 39	3,234	3,129	105	3.2	46	29	24	35
40 - 44	3,017	2,885	132	4.4	67	29	30	38
45 - 49	2,914	2,719	195	6.7	126	47	43	25
50 - 54	2,620	2,386	234	8.9	145	53	55	50
55 - 59	2,250	2,012	238	10.6	126	59	89	61
60 - 64	1,633	1,371	262	16.0	151	71	98	66
65 - 69	1,064	844	220	20.7	132	71	79	59
70 - 74	797	567	230	28.9	138	80	106	69
75 - 79	625	384	241	38.6	151	86	132	102
80 - 84	363	205	158	43.5	97	71	86	61
85 - 89	215	119	96	44.7	73	57	58	44
90 +	133	51	82	61.7	46	45	60	53

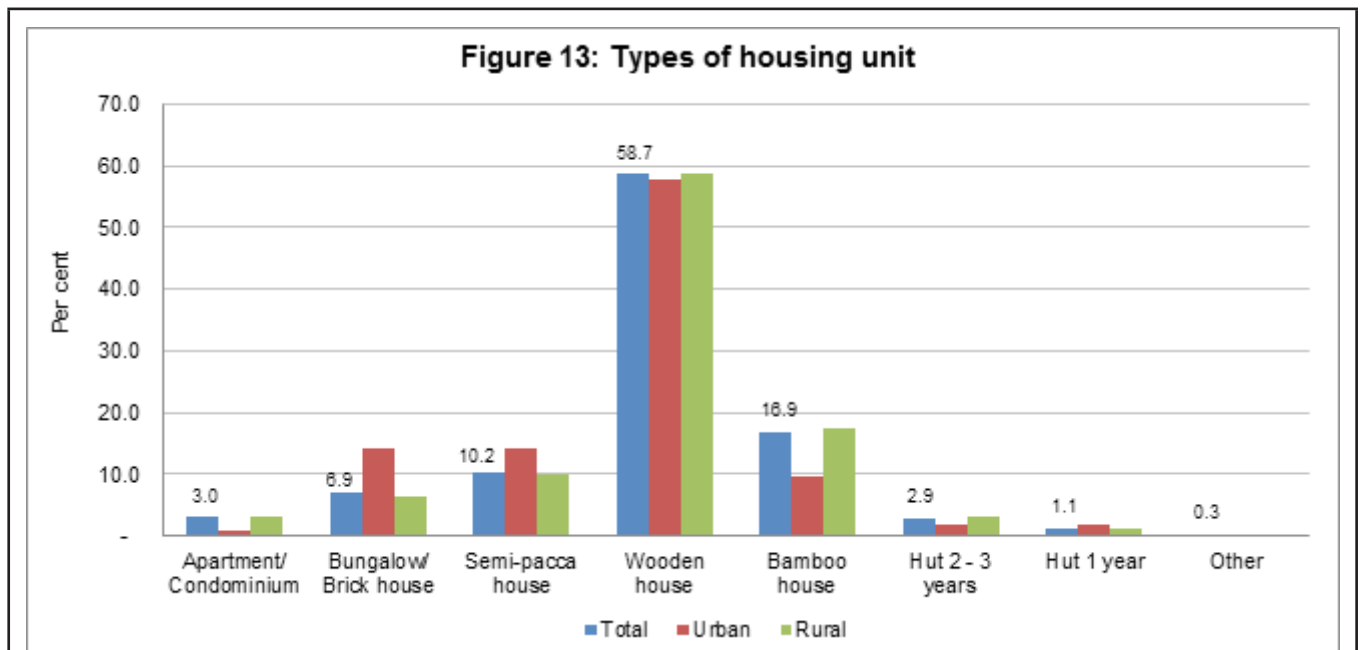
- Five in every 100 persons in Yebyu Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulty with seeing was the most commonly mentioned forms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

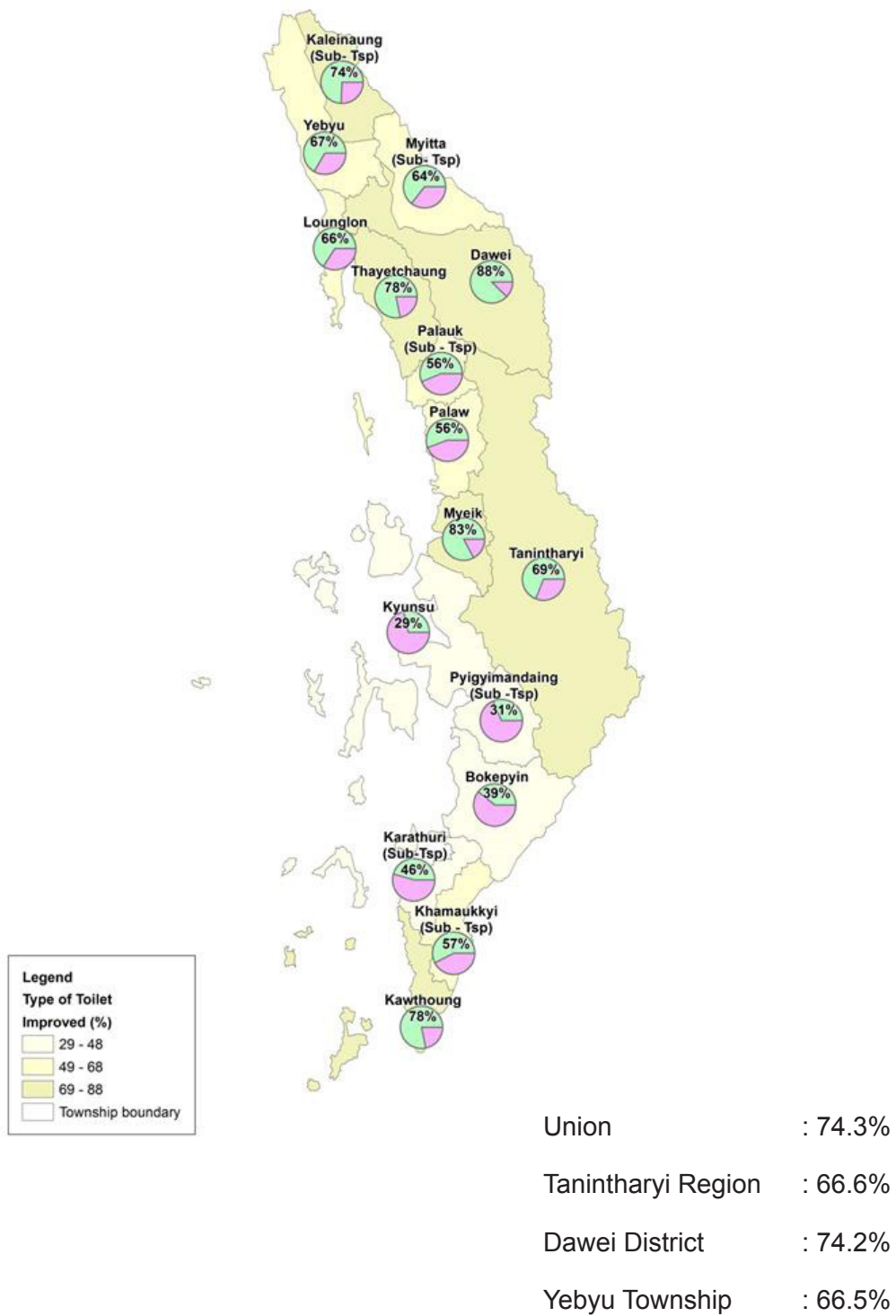
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	22,073	3.0	6.9	10.2	58.7	16.9	2.9	1.1	0.3
Urban	1,077	0.7	14.2	14.1	57.8	9.5	1.7	1.8	0.3
Rural	20,996	3.1	6.5	10.0	58.7	17.3	3.0	1.1	0.3



- The majority of the households in Yebyu Township are living in wooden houses (58.7%) followed by households in bamboo houses (16.9%).
- Some 57.8 per cent of urban households and 58.7 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



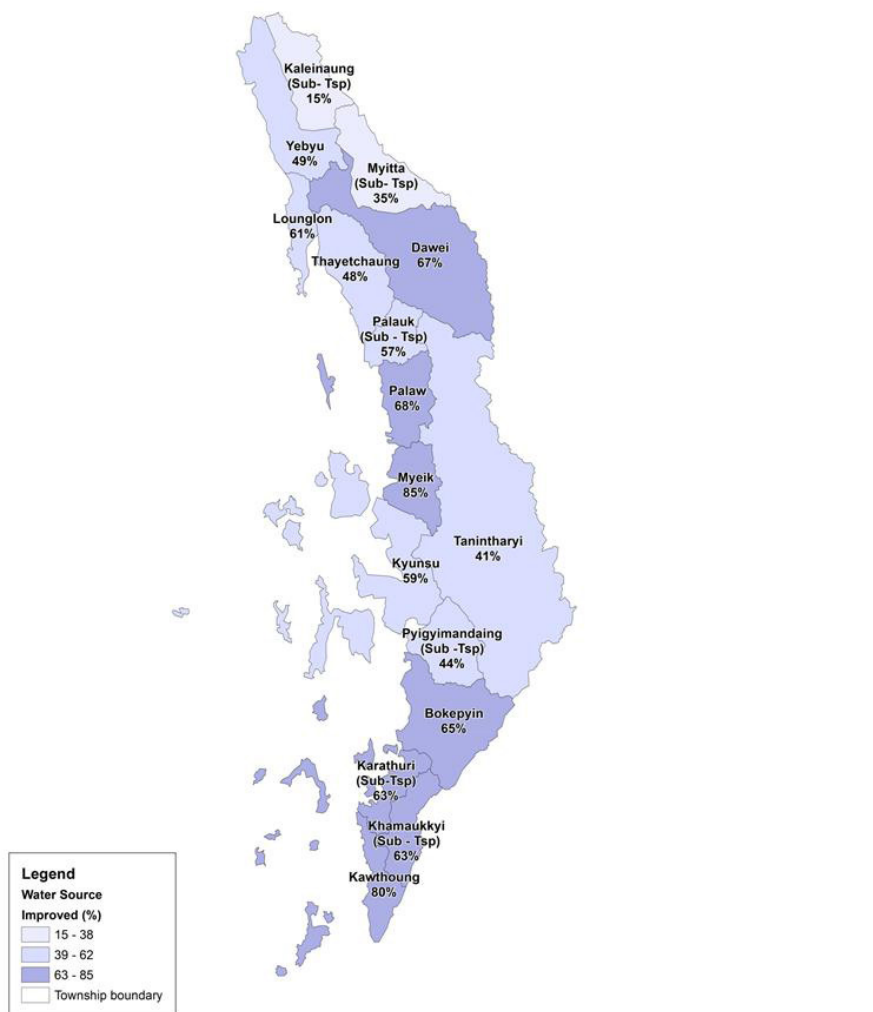
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	1.9	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		65.5	87.0	64.4
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>66.5</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>65.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		10.5	8.7	10.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.0	0.2	1.1
Other		0.6	0.5	0.6
None		21.5	1.8	22.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>22,073</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>20,996</b>

- Some 66.5 per cent of the households in Yebyu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (65.5%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Tanintharyi Region is 66.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 21.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Tanintharyi Region, it is 15.6 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Yebyu Township, 22.5 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

## Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Tanintharyi Region	: 63.6%
Dawei District	: 54.4%
Yebyu Township	: 49.1%



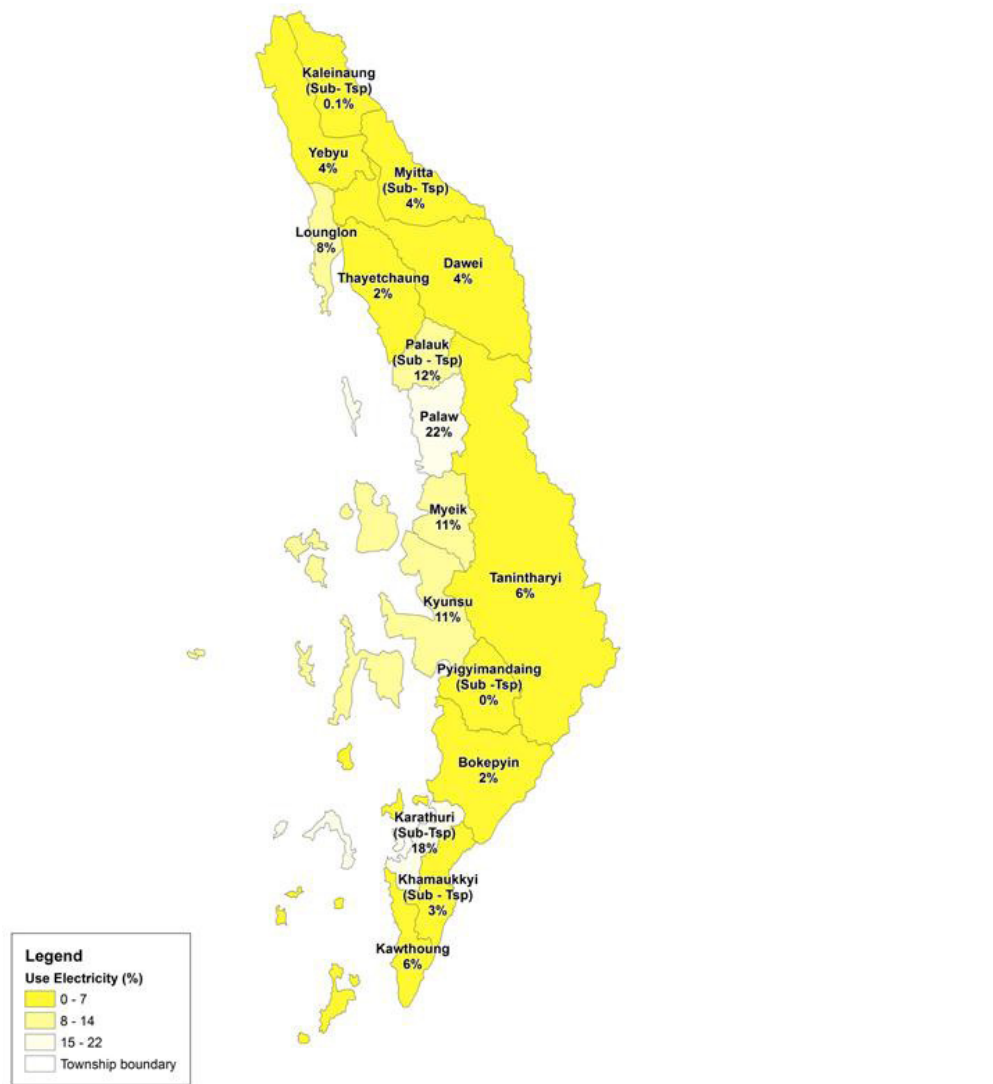
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		3.3	2.7	3.3
Tube well, borehole		1.0	7.5	0.7
Protected well/ Spring		42.2	65.6	41.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier		2.6	1.3	2.7
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>49.1</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>47.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		33.8	21.6	34.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.7	0.7	0.7
River/stream/ canal		1.2	-	1.2
Waterfall/ Rain water		11.6	0.2	12.2
Other		3.6	0.4	3.8
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>50.9</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>52.3</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>22,073</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>20,996</b>

- In Yebyu Township, 49.1 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- In Tanintharyi Region, 63.6 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water and 69.5 per cent of households use in Union level.
- Some 42.2 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 33.8 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- Some 50.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 52.3 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%
Tanintharyi Region	: 8.0%
Dawei District	: 4.5%
Yebyu Township	: 3.8%

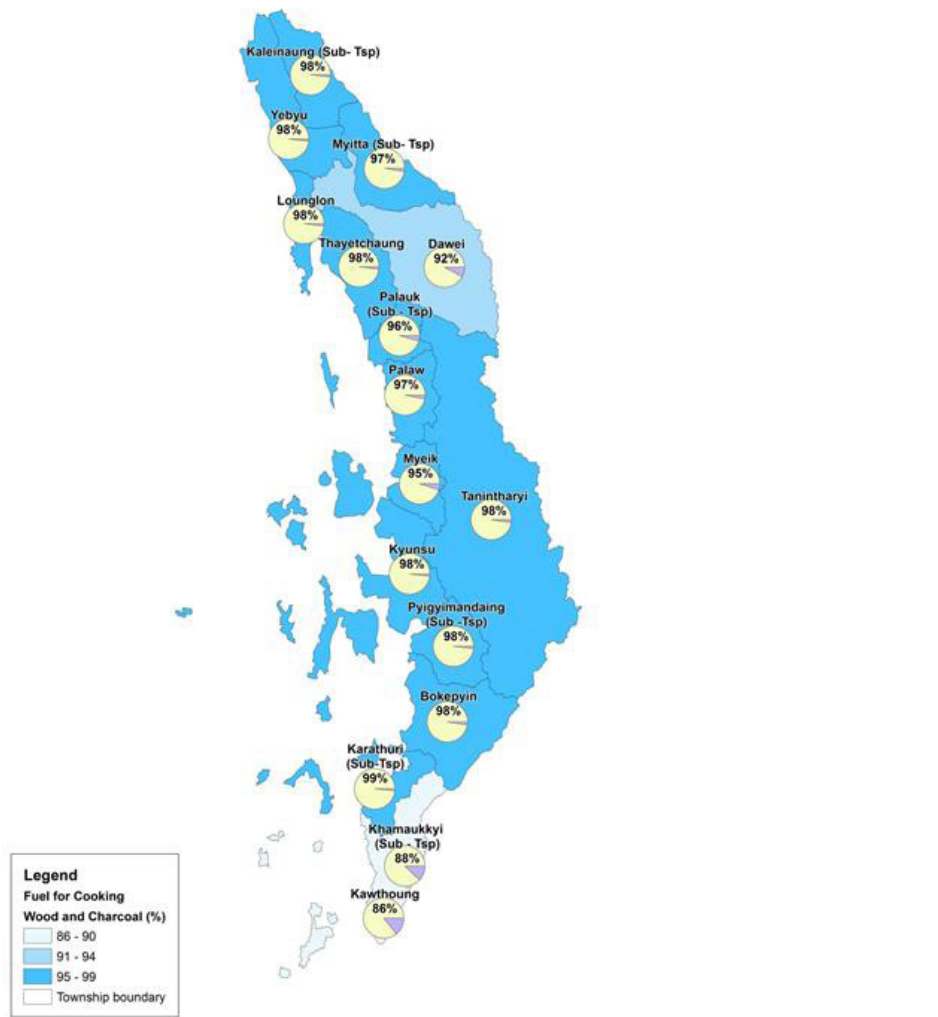
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.8	0.3	4.0
Kerosene		23.4	4.0	24.4
Candle		26.6	20.9	26.9
Battery		0.7	1.2	0.7
Generator (private)		38.8	68.7	37.3
Water mill (private)		0.5	0.5	0.5
Solar system/energy		5.8	3.1	6.0
Other		0.4	1.4	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>22,073</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>20,996</b>

- In Yebyu Township, 3.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is low in electricity usage compared to other townships in Tanintharyi Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Tanintharyi Region is 8.0 per cent.
- The use of generator (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 38.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.3 per cent of the households mainly use generator (private) for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Tanintharyi Region	: 95.5%
Dawei District	: 96.7%
Yebyu Township	: 98.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	0.8	0.3
LPG		0.1	-	0.1
Kerosene		0.2	-	0.2
BioGas		0.3	0.6	0.3
Firewood		71.5	45.4	72.9
Charcoal		26.9	52.2	25.6
Coal		0.5	0.3	0.5
Other		0.2	0.7	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>22,073</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>20,996</b>

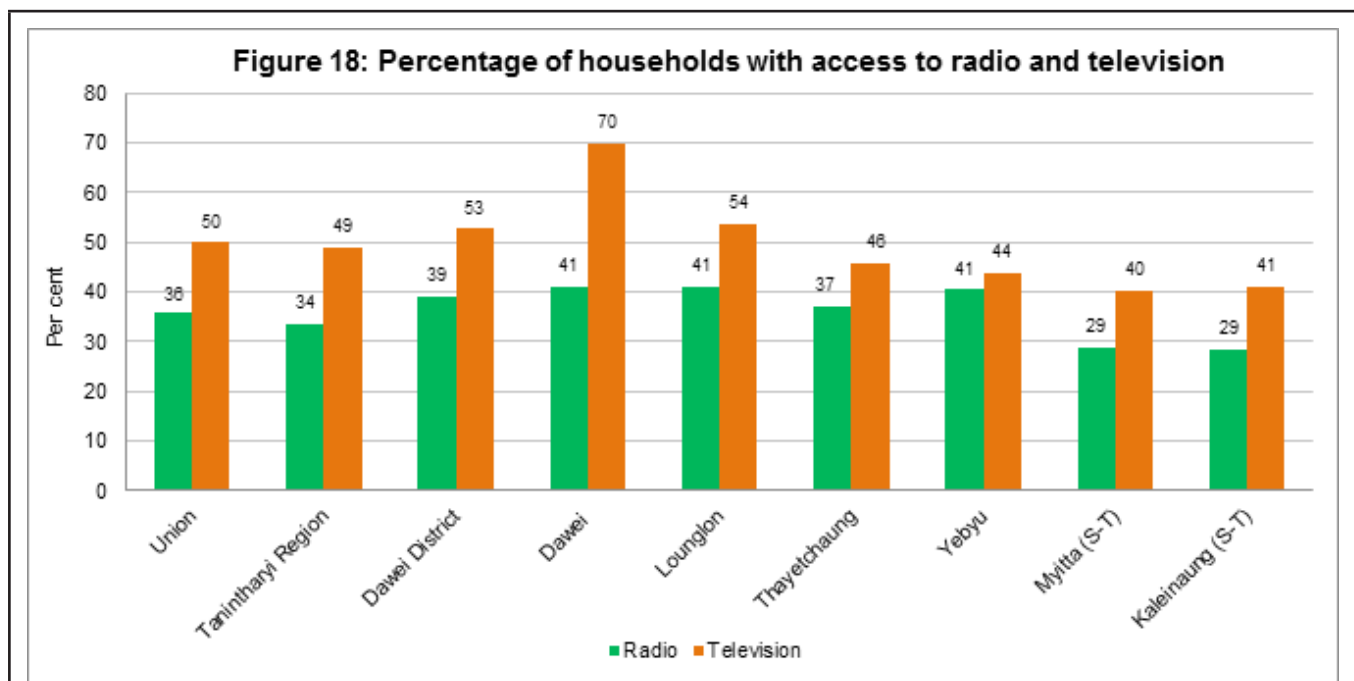
- In Yebyu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 71.5 per cent using firewood and 26.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 72.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 25.6 per cent use charcoal.

## Communication and related amenities

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

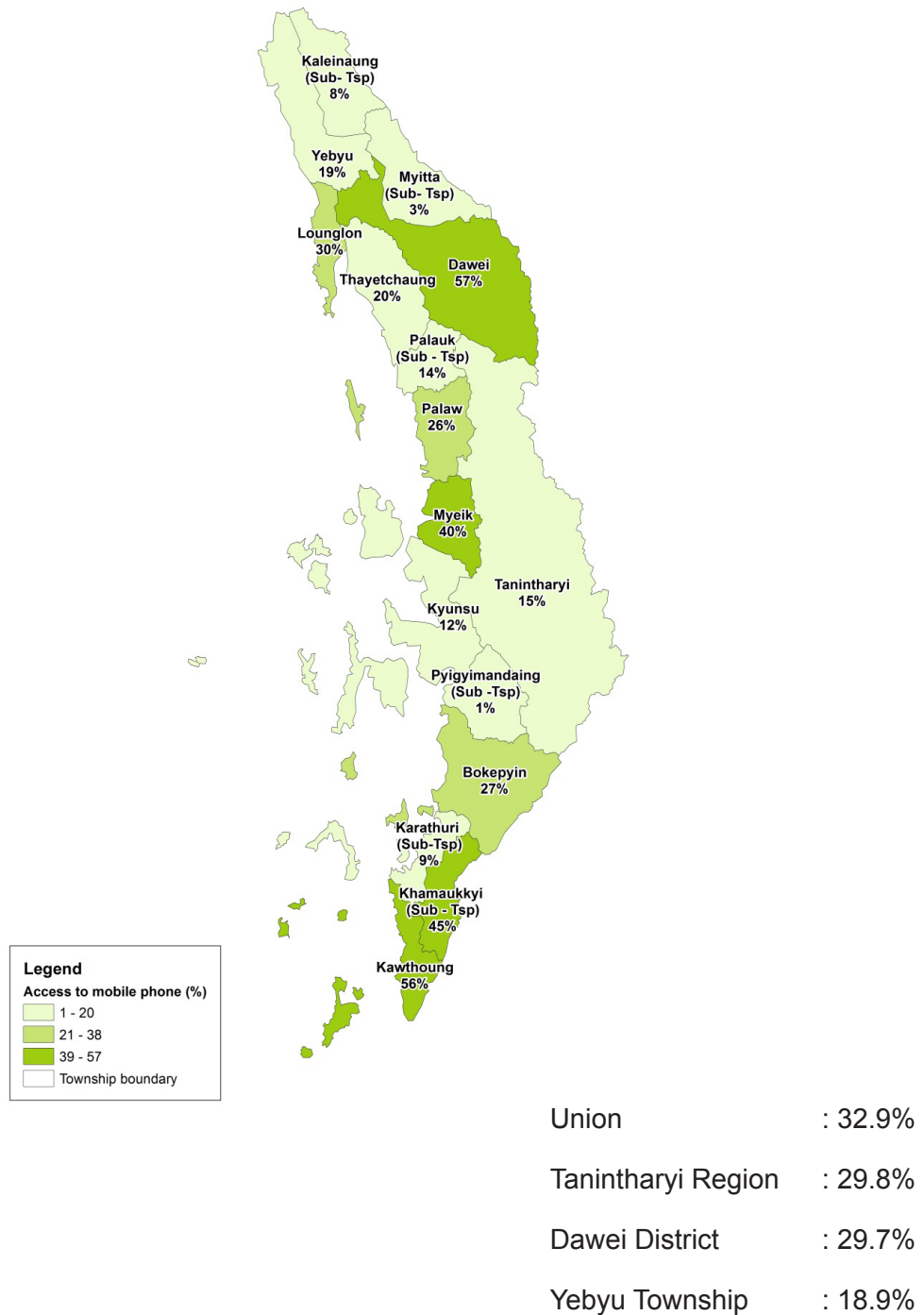
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	22,073	40.6	43.8	3.1	18.9	2.1	1.8	33.7	0.1
Urban	1,077	56.3	64.4	3.1	73.1	6.9	16.4	9.4	0.5
Rural	20,996	39.7	42.7	3.1	16.1	1.9	1.0	35.0	0.1

- Some 43.8 per cent of the households in Yebyu Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 73.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 42.7 per cent.



- Some 43.8 per cent of the households in Yebyu Township have access to television and (40.6%) of households have access to radio.

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



- Only 18.9 per cent of the households in Yebyu Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Tanintharyi Region, it is low.

## Transportation items

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

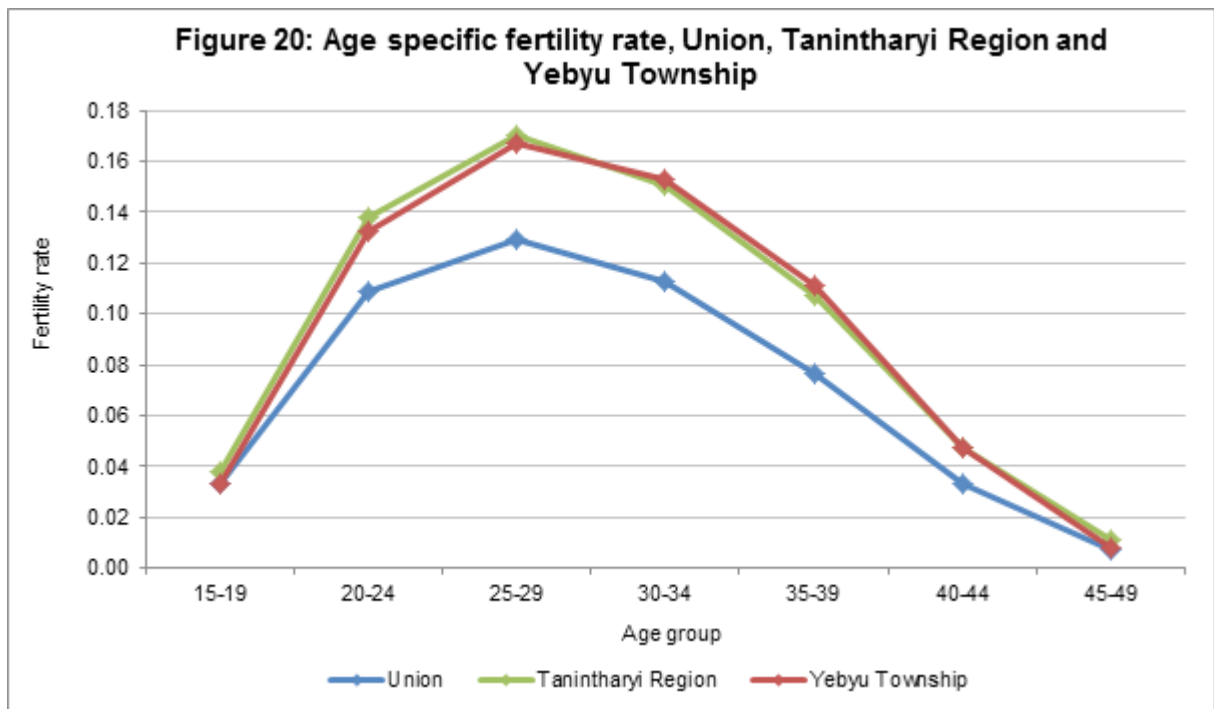
Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Tanintharyi Region	283,099	4,861	118,324	54,883	5,709	9,010	22,513	13,018
Urban	66,807	2,611	36,716	18,061	898	1,063	1,954	629
Rural	216,292	2,250	81,608	36,822	4,811	7,947	20,559	12,389
Dawei District	104,092	2,607	56,155	33,641	3,717	1,232	3,662	5,932
Urban	21,226	1,260	13,876	11,199	549	159	315	284
Rural	82,866	1,347	42,279	22,442	3,168	1,073	3,347	5,648
Yebyu Township	22,073	346	11,387	4,687	598	213	864	1,755
Urban	1,077	28	721	300	41	7	14	19
Rural	20,996	318	10,666	4,387	557	206	850	1,736

- In Yebyu Township, 51.6 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 21.2 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.



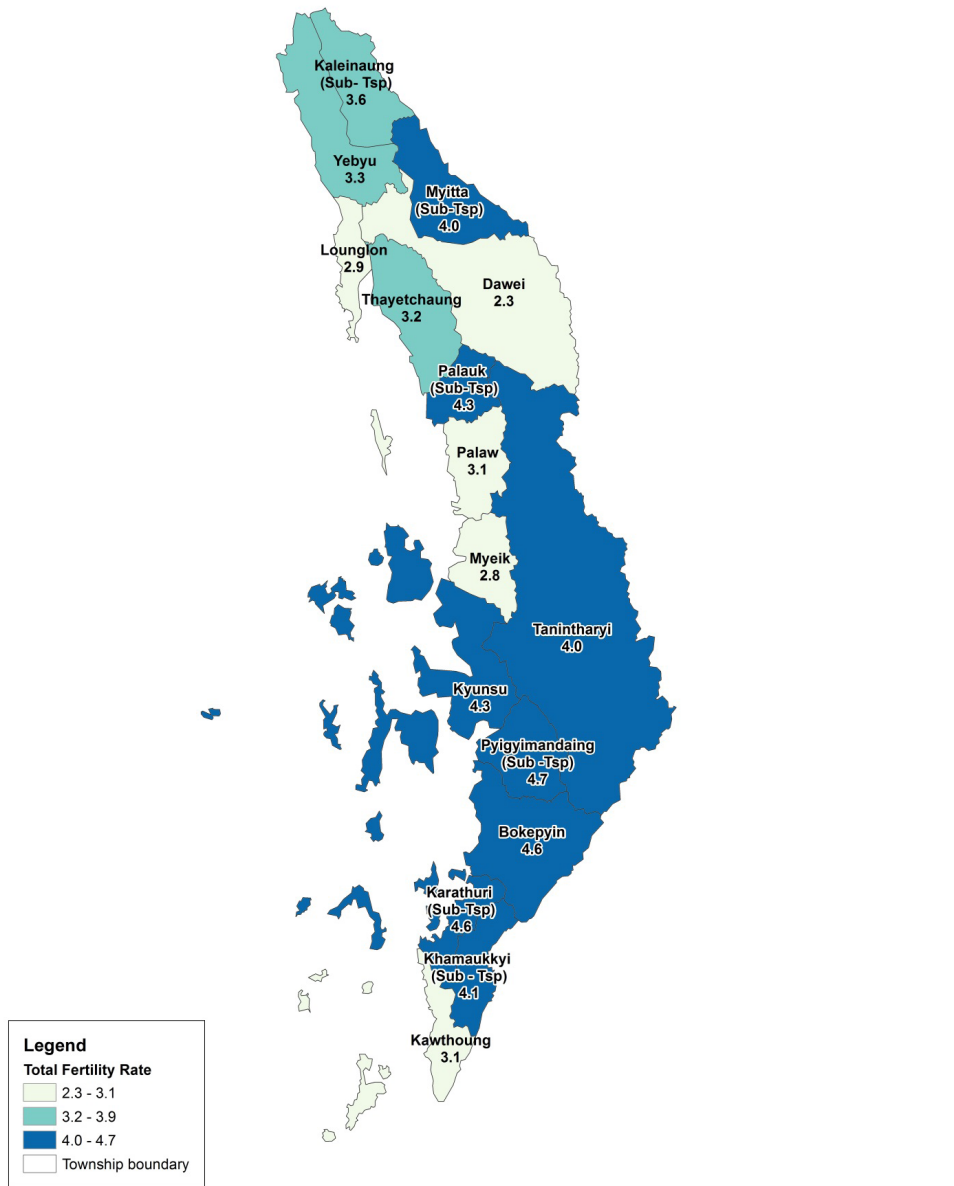
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

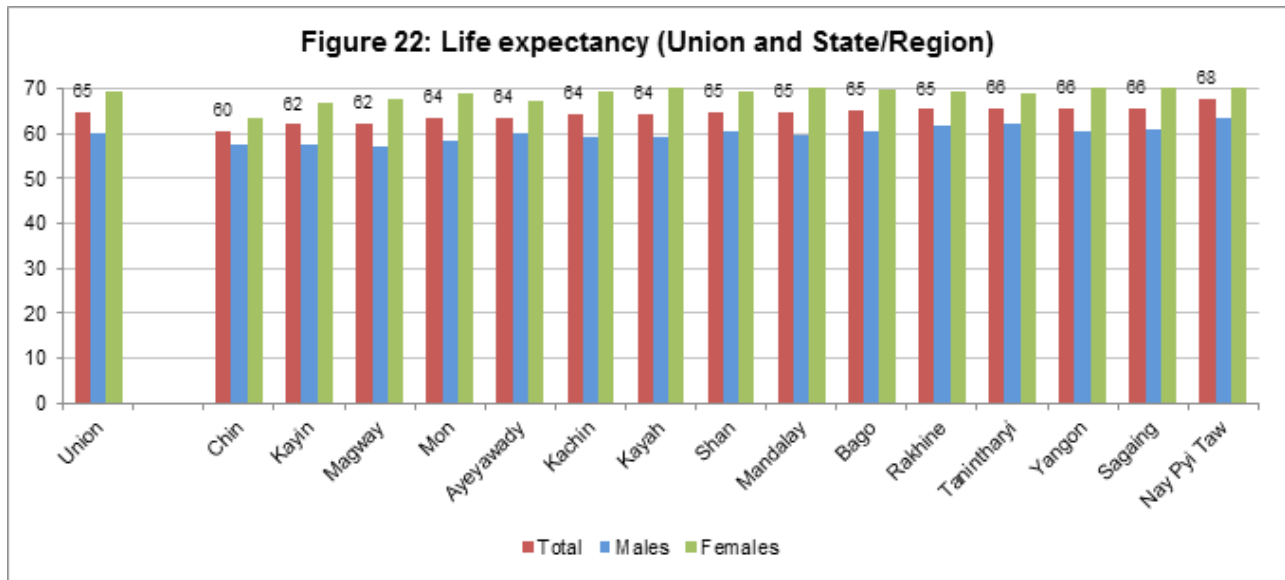


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.3 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

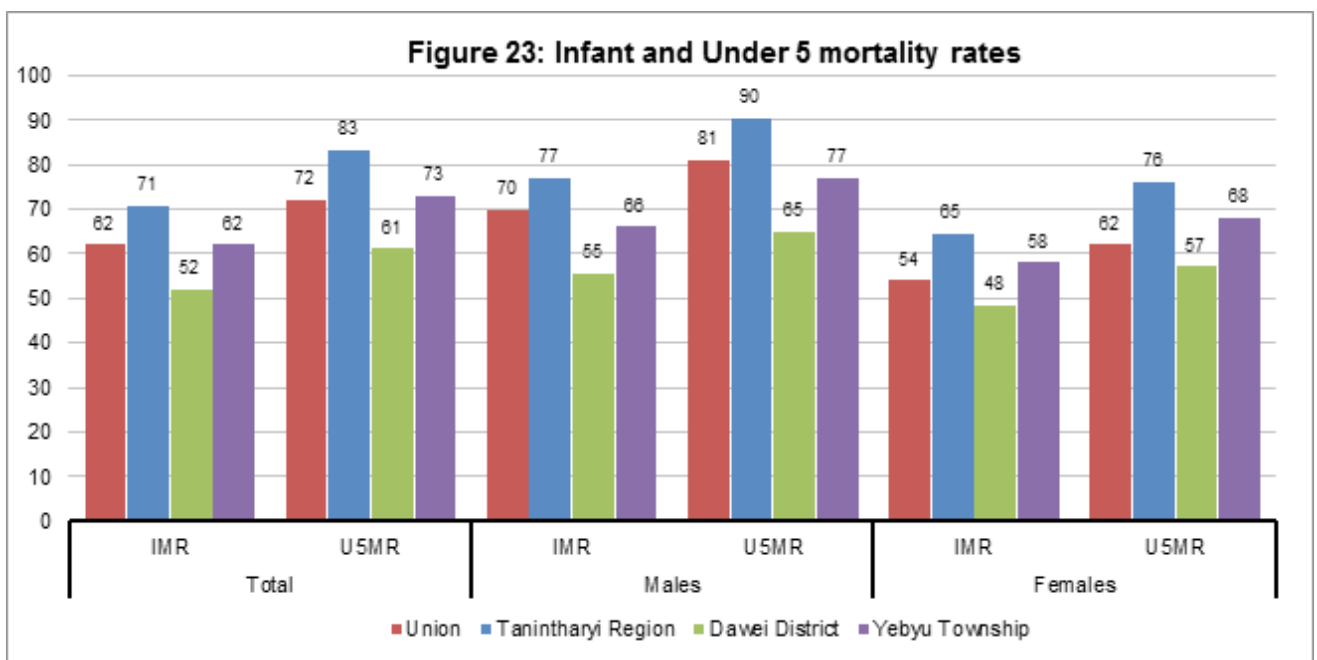


Union	: 2.5
Tanintharyi Region	: 3.3
Dawei District	: 2.9
Yebyu Township	: 3.3



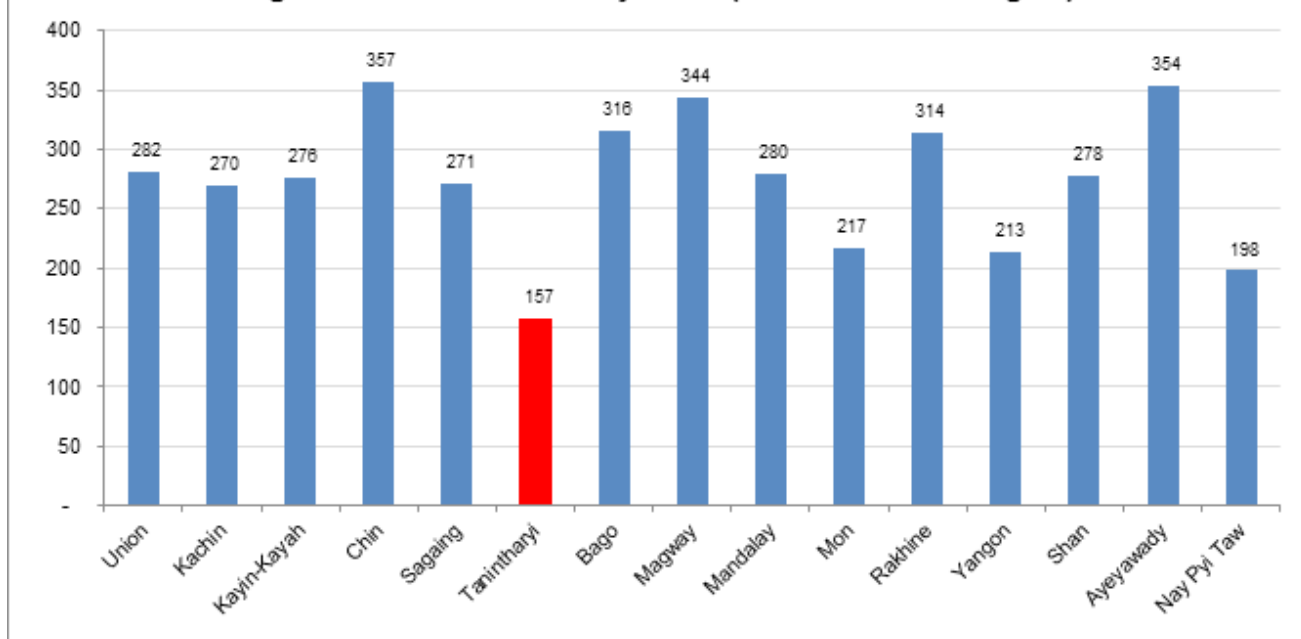
- The expectation of life at birth in Tanintharyi Region is 65.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 68.9 years is higher than that of the males at 62.2 years.

**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Dawei District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Dawei District is 52 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 61 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Yebyu Township are lower than those in Tanintharyi Region but higher than Dawei District. The Infant mortality in Yebyu is 62 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 73 per 1,000 live births.

**Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)**



- In Tanintharyi Region, there are 157 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.

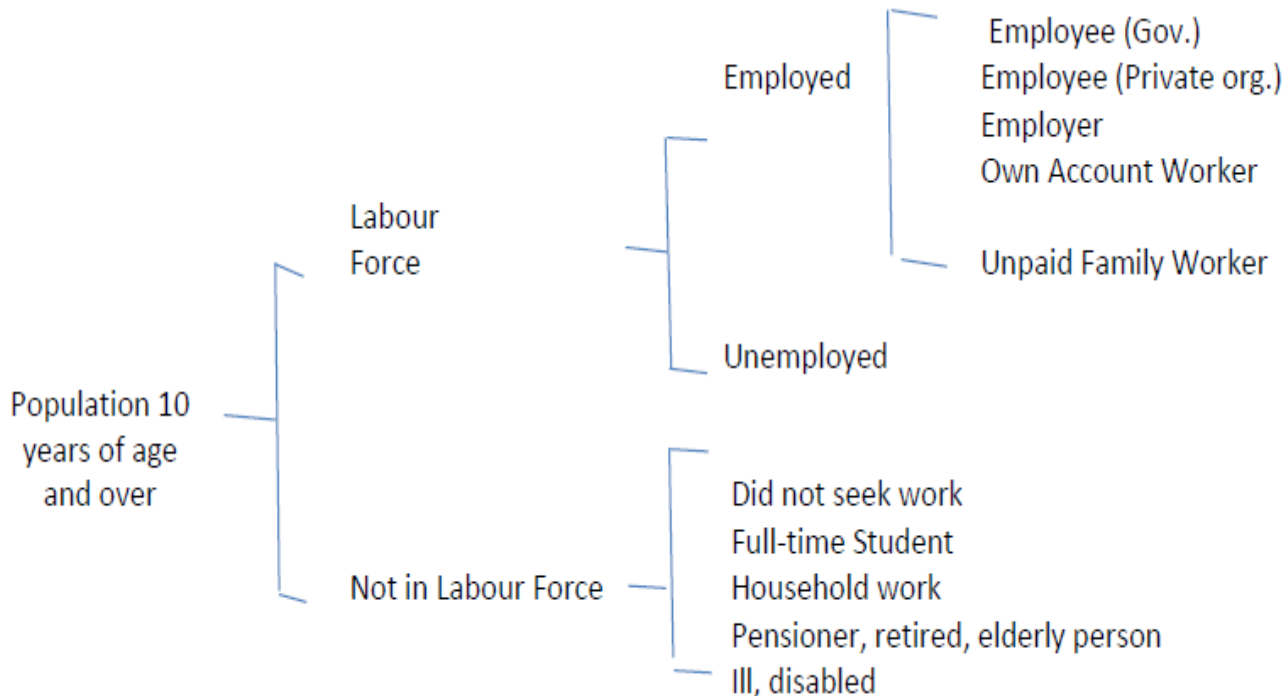
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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

### Contributors to the Tanintharyi Region, Dawei District, Yebyu Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
<b>Prepared by</b>		
Daw Thi Thi Nwe	Assistant Director, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Thuzar Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
<b>Translator and Reviewer</b>		
U Aung Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
<b>Data Processing and IT Team</b>		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Yin Yin Htwe	Assistant Immigration Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Khun Zin Naing Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
<b>Designer</b>		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Nay Linn Htike	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer



The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at:

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

or

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

