



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, PAKOKKU DISTRICT

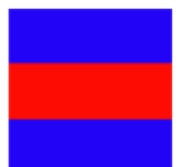
Yesagyō Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Magway Region, Pakokku District

Yesagyo Township Report

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Figure 1: Map of Magway Region, showing the townships



Yesago Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	215,352 ²	
Population males	94,353 (43.8%)	
Population females	120,999 (56.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	10.8 %	
Area (Km²)	999.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	215.6 persons	
Median age	29.6 years	
Number of wards	8	
Number of village tracts	81	
Number of private households	47,332	
Percentage of female headed households	32.4 %	
Mean household size	4.5 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	54.8	
Child dependency ratio	42.8	
Old dependency ratio	12.0	
Ageing index	28.1	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	78	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.2%	
Male	97.1%	
Female	90.5%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	10,482	4.9
Walking	4,391	2.0
Seeing	5,716	2.7
Hearing	2,642	1.2
Remembering	3,049	1.4

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	135,432	76.6	
Associate Scrutiny	33	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	230	0.1	
National Registration	1,101	0.6	
Religious	971	0.5	
Temporary Registration	108	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	31	< 0.1	
None	38,861	22.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	73.7%	84.4%	66.1%
Unemployment rate	3.5%	3.8%	3.2%
Employment to population ratio	71.2%	81.2%	64.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	45,276	95.7	
Renter	494	1.0	
Provided free (individually)	1,025	2.2	
Government quarters	468	1.0	
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1	
Other	51	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	4.0%		12.0%
Bamboo	75.5%	36.1%	19.5%
Earth	0.1%	35.6%	
Wood	11.0%	17.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		63.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	7.3%	8.9%	0.4%
Other	2.0%	1.8%	4.6%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	2,700	5.7	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	43,660	92.2	
Charcoal	823	1.7	
Coal	47	0.1	
Other	73	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	10,830	22.9
Kerosene	84	0.2
Candle	4,600	9.7
Battery	17,640	37.3
Generator (private)	6,363	13.4
Water mill (private)	60	0.1
Solar system/energy	5,275	11.1
Other	2,480	5.2
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,191	6.7
Tube well, borehole	26,817	56.7
Protected well/spring	11,452	24.2
Bottled/purifier water	178	0.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>41,638</i>	<i>88.0</i>
Unprotected well/spring	485	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	2,015	4.3
River/stream/canal	2,239	4.7
Waterfall/rainwater	339	0.7
Other	616	1.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,694</i>	<i>12.0</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,287	4.8
Tube well, borehole	26,609	56.2
Protected well/spring	10,848	22.9
Unprotected well/spring	471	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	3,922	8.3
River/stream/canal	2,219	4.7
Waterfall/rainwater	349	0.7
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	621	1.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	609	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	32,094	67.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>32,703</i>	<i>69.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,682	5.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	205	0.4
Other	137	0.3
None	11,605	24.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	27,277	57.6
Television	16,364	34.6
Landline phone	1,675	3.5
Mobile phone	13,420	28.4
Computer	443	0.9
Internet at home	2,291	4.8
Households with none of the items	12,029	25.4
Households with all of the items	80	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	373	0.8
Motorcycle/Moped	23,102	48.8
Bicycle	29,103	61.5
4-Wheel tractor	551	1.2
Canoe/Boat	4,346	9.2
Motor boat	723	1.5
Cart (bullock)	17,497	37.0

Note: ¹ Population figures for Yesagyo 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.

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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 Yesagyo Township in Magway 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 Yesagyó Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	215,352 *		
Males	94,353		
Females	120,999		
Sex ratio	78 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.8%		
Area (Km ²)	999.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	215.6 persons		
Number of wards	8		
Number of village tracts	81		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	211,667	22,591	189,076
Number of conventional households	47,332	4,899	42,433
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Yesagyó Township, there are more females than males with 78 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.8%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Yesagyó Township is 216 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Yesagyó Township. This is slightly more 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;
Yesagyo Township (Pakokku District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	47,332	215,352	94,353	120,999
	Ward	4,899	23,329	10,471	12,858
1	No (1)(W)	875	4,379	1,981	2,398
2	No (2)(W)	608	3,142	1,426	1,716
3	No (3)(W)	222	1,073	513	560
4	No (4)(W)	239	1,064	450	614
5	No (5)(W)	268	1,335	586	749
6	No (6)(W)	589	2,698	1,228	1,470
7	No (7)(W)	1,008	4,602	2,049	2,553
8	No (8)(W)	1,090	5,036	2,238	2,798
	Village Tract	42,433	192,023	83,882	108,141
1	Kaing(VT)	173	861	378	483
2	Kan Hpyu(VT)	717	3,322	1,440	1,882
3	Kan Beit(VT)	92	432	200	232
4	Kan Thit(VT)	462	2,085	943	1,142
5	Koke Ko Su(VT)	183	909	406	503
6	Kyet Su Kyin(VT)	197	885	355	530
7	Kan U(VT)	318	1,357	622	735
8	Khway Hmyoke(VT)	305	1,241	514	727
9	Gway Gon(VT)	772	3,226	1,414	1,812
10	Nga Ta Yaw(VT)	491	2,093	968	1,125
11	Sint Kaing(VT)	332	1,626	766	860
12	Sin Chay Yar(VT)	699	2,890	1,269	1,621
13	Sar Lin Kone(VT)	589	3,064	1,346	1,718
14	Zee Kyun(VT)	177	997	447	550
15	Zee Taw(VT)	500	2,190	874	1,316
16	Nyaung Zauk(VT)	1,201	5,191	2,191	3,000
17	Nyaung Taw(VT)	517	2,288	1,024	1,264
18	Taung U(VT)	1,064	4,780	2,123	2,657

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
19	Htan Se Pin(VT)	385	1,658	751	907
20	Ni Pa Say Taw(VT)	389	1,868	843	1,025
21	Pa Rein Thar(VT)	597	2,380	1,001	1,379
22	Pay Kone(VT)	852	4,470	2,029	2,441
23	Byi Ba(VT)	704	3,002	1,362	1,640
24	Bone Taw Pyayt(VT)	739	2,920	1,285	1,635
25	Baung Bei Tan(VT)	505	2,257	981	1,276
26	Myay Zun Taw(VT)	819	3,474	1,519	1,955
27	Mi Hpa Yar(VT)	699	3,009	1,354	1,655
28	Mee Laung Kyun(VT)	416	1,774	757	1,017
29	Moe Kwe(VT)	422	2,127	996	1,131
30	Myay Taw(VT)	703	3,219	1,453	1,766
31	Ma Au (Middle)(VT)	779	3,784	1,697	2,087
32	Ma Au (Auk Seik)(VT)	687	3,184	1,344	1,840
33	Myay Hpyu/ Mong Nyin(VT)	1,736	8,029	3,596	4,433
34	Myay Hpyu Kyin(VT)	534	2,360	1,019	1,341
35	Ywar Thit(VT)	436	2,128	936	1,192
36	Aung Nan(VT)	467	1,948	771	1,177
37	Ywar Htaung(VT)	233	1,371	636	735
38	Wet Ka Taw(VT)	425	1,980	945	1,035
39	War Yar(VT)	976	4,338	1,770	2,568
40	Tha Man Ta Poet(VT)	390	1,560	640	920
41	Thar Gaung(VT)	553	2,518	1,157	1,361
42	Thar Si(VT)	826	3,863	1,651	2,212
43	Thit Gyi Taw(VT)	586	3,079	1,441	1,638
44	Than Pyar Chaung(VT)	319	1,559	669	890
45	Tha Pyay Pin(VT)	308	1,201	480	721
46	Pa Khan Nge(VT)	664	2,944	1,341	1,603
47	Pa Khan Gyi(VT)	981	4,539	1,995	2,544

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
48	Kan Taunt(VT)	392	1,545	667	878
49	Zee Kone(VT)	335	1,592	714	878
50	Yat Thar(VT)	445	2,145	928	1,217
51	Ko Yint(VT)	560	2,442	1,026	1,416
52	Ba La Ba(VT)	336	1,392	571	821
53	Za Ya Ma(VT)	333	1,523	646	877
54	Khway Taunt(VT)	225	974	423	551
55	Nga Lan(VT)	247	1,089	474	615
56	Nga Myar Gyi(VT)	125	556	233	323
57	Lay Yar Pyayt(VT)	155	754	329	425
58	Sin Ma Ye(VT)	449	1,806	757	1,049
59	Hnaung Ba(VT)	534	2,440	1,023	1,417
60	Ah Lel Kyaw(VT)	335	1,509	669	840
61	Ah Lel Thaug(VT)	647	3,098	1,372	1,726
62	War Boe(VT)	133	555	246	309
63	Nan U(VT)	601	2,765	1,243	1,522
64	Nwet Ni(VT)	456	2,379	1,080	1,299
65	Aung Pan Chaung(VT)	200	1,105	495	610
66	Nat Hnyun(VT)	387	1,738	769	969
67	Sin Te(VT)	1,252	5,023	2,248	2,775
68	Nay Yin(VT)	608	2,614	1,144	1,470
69	Min(VT)	236	1,055	471	584
70	Yae Shar(VT)	193	912	414	498
71	Sin Chaung(VT)	921	4,327	1,819	2,508
72	Mauk Ka Lan(VT)	521	2,087	851	1,236
73	Kyu(VT)	549	2,736	1,188	1,548
74	Myay Hpyu(VT)	901	4,004	1,670	2,334
75	Htan Nge Taw(VT)	1,281	6,289	2,694	3,595
76	Tha Yet Pin Kan(VT)	294	1,413	596	817

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
77	Min Kan(VT)	277	1,302	540	762
78	Kaing Ma Gyi(VT)	557	2,423	1,069	1,354
79	Kyauk Kar(VT)	325	1,219	443	776
80	Htan To(VT)	194	919	309	610
81	Kyee Kan(VT)	510	2,313	1,062	1,251

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Yesagyo Township

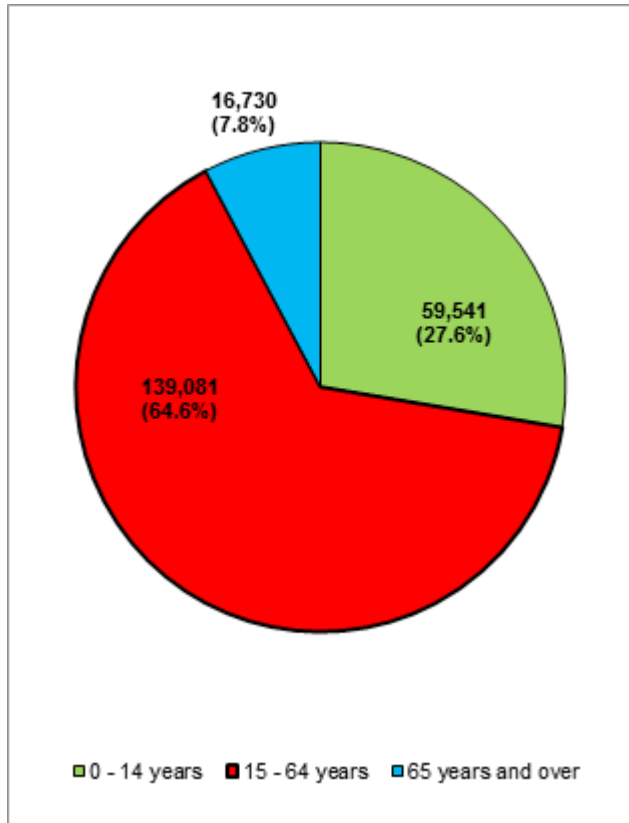
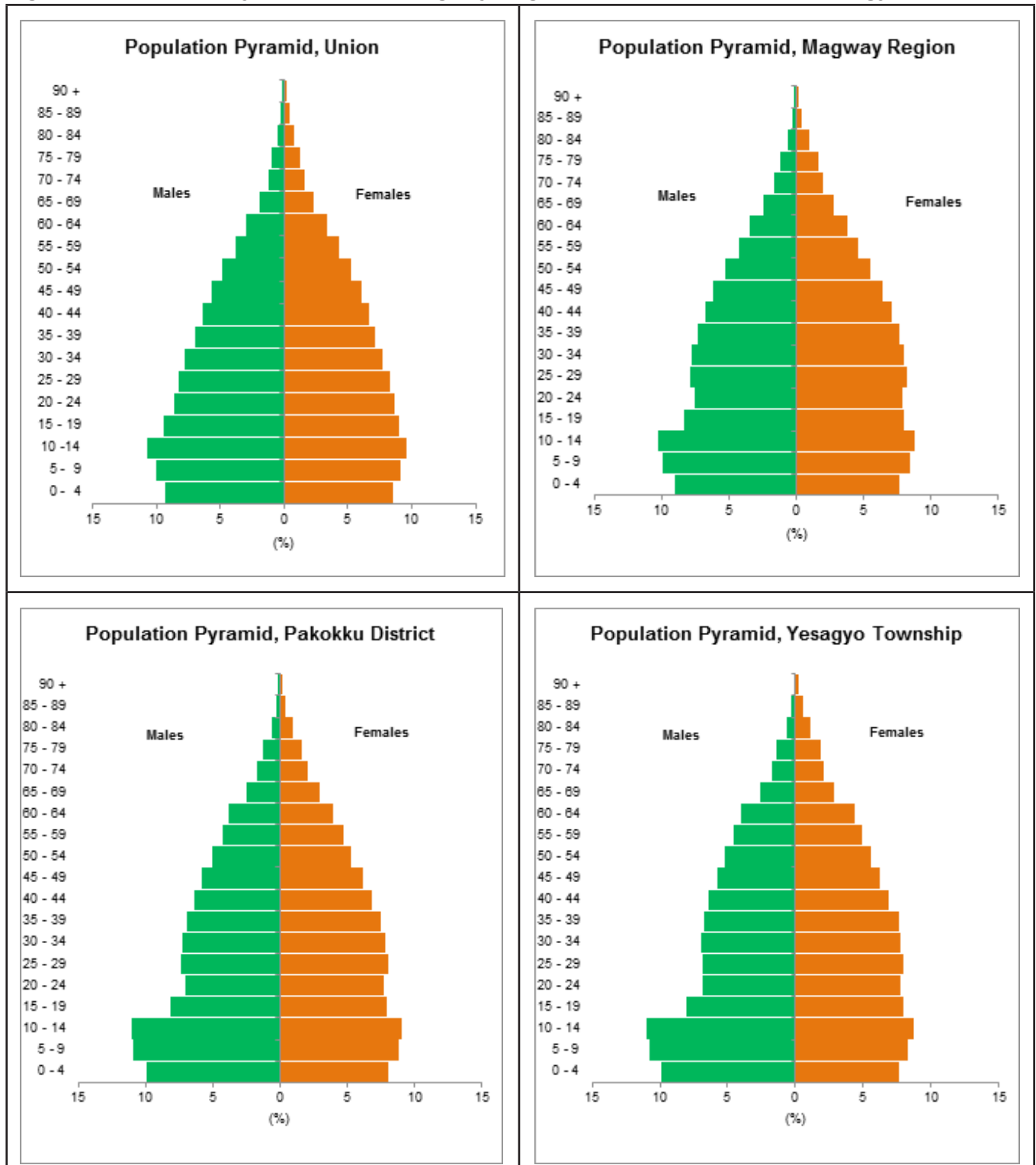


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Yesagyo Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	215,352	94,353	120,999
0 - 4	18,522	9,317	9,205
5 - 9	20,059	10,112	9,947
10 - 14	20,960	10,406	10,554
15 - 19	17,311	7,629	9,682
20 - 24	15,864	6,489	9,375
25 - 29	16,074	6,486	9,588
30 - 34	15,848	6,538	9,310
35 - 39	15,590	6,380	9,210
40 - 44	14,327	6,039	8,288
45 - 49	13,018	5,483	7,535
50 - 54	11,656	4,894	6,762
55 - 59	10,320	4,356	5,964
60 - 64	9,073	3,798	5,275
65 - 69	5,909	2,495	3,414
70 - 74	4,133	1,605	2,528
75 - 79	3,471	1,279	2,192
80 - 84	1,956	654	1,302
85 - 89	885	268	617
90 +	376	125	251

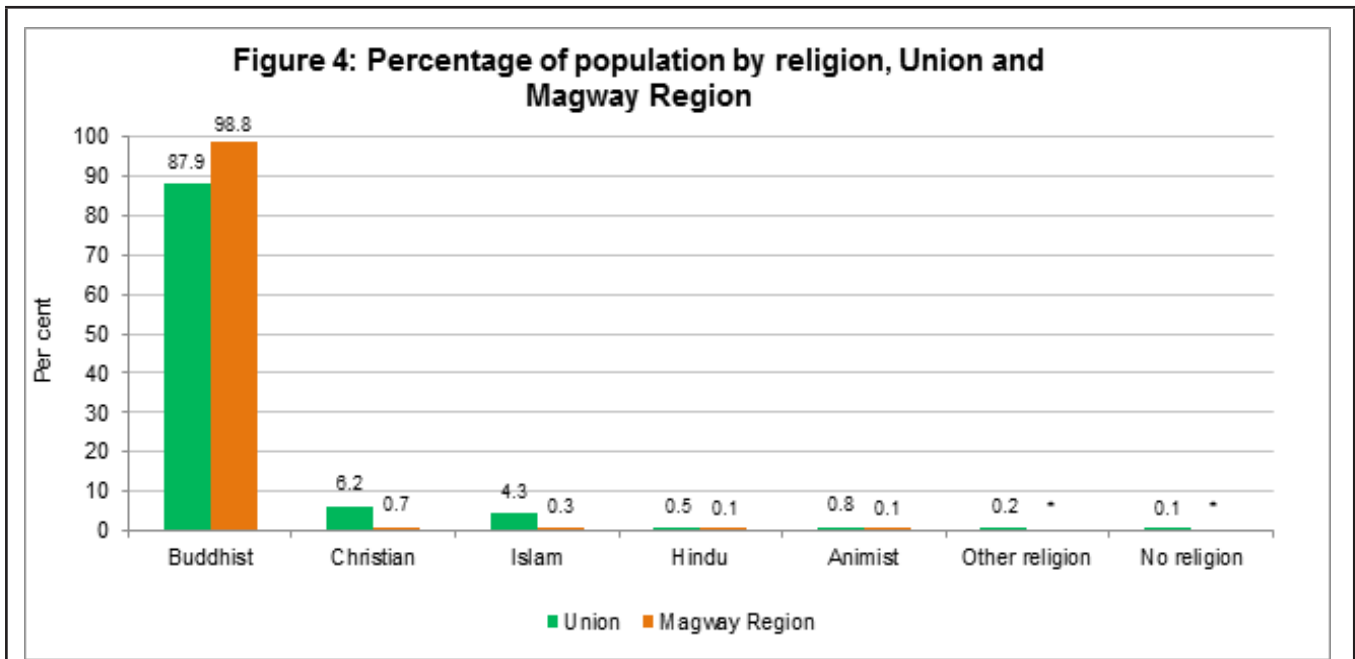
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Yesagyo Township is 64.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Magway Region, Pakokku District and Yesagyo Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Yesagyo 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 Yesagyo Township.
- Starting from age group 10-14, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Magway Region, it is 98.8% Buddhist, 0.7% Christian, 0.3% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist and less than 0.1% for Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,745	1,910	1,835	1,088	536	552
6	4,128	2,099	2,029	3,527	1,779	1,748
7	4,323	2,174	2,149	3,820	1,906	1,914
8	3,840	1,864	1,976	3,439	1,660	1,779
9	3,883	1,939	1,944	3,426	1,713	1,713
10	4,221	2,022	2,199	3,682	1,751	1,931
11	3,923	1,905	2,018	3,363	1,629	1,734
12	4,186	2,090	2,096	3,407	1,719	1,688
13	4,173	2,073	2,100	3,071	1,582	1,489
14	3,985	1,900	2,085	2,658	1,313	1,345
15	3,603	1,618	1,985	1,974	921	1,053
16	3,274	1,466	1,808	1,554	737	817
17	3,445	1,486	1,959	1,277	563	714
18	3,419	1,434	1,985	966	434	532
19	2,859	1,187	1,672	675	257	418
20	3,885	1,594	2,291	528	217	311
21	2,932	1,160	1,772	289	116	173
22	2,861	1,177	1,684	183	74	109
23	2,918	1,106	1,812	93	38	55
24	2,777	1,091	1,686	68	25	43
25	3,630	1,443	2,187	57	16	41
26	2,867	1,101	1,766	42	25	17
27	3,021	1,186	1,835	33	11	22
28	3,215	1,273	1,942	30	13	17
29	3,051	1,243	1,808	32	12	20

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Magway Region and Yesagyo Township

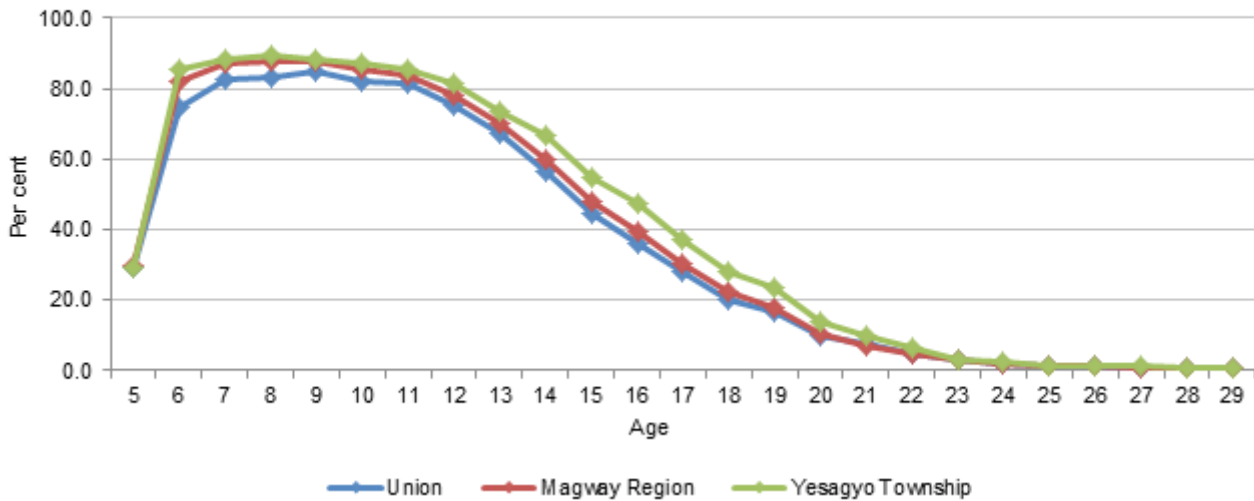
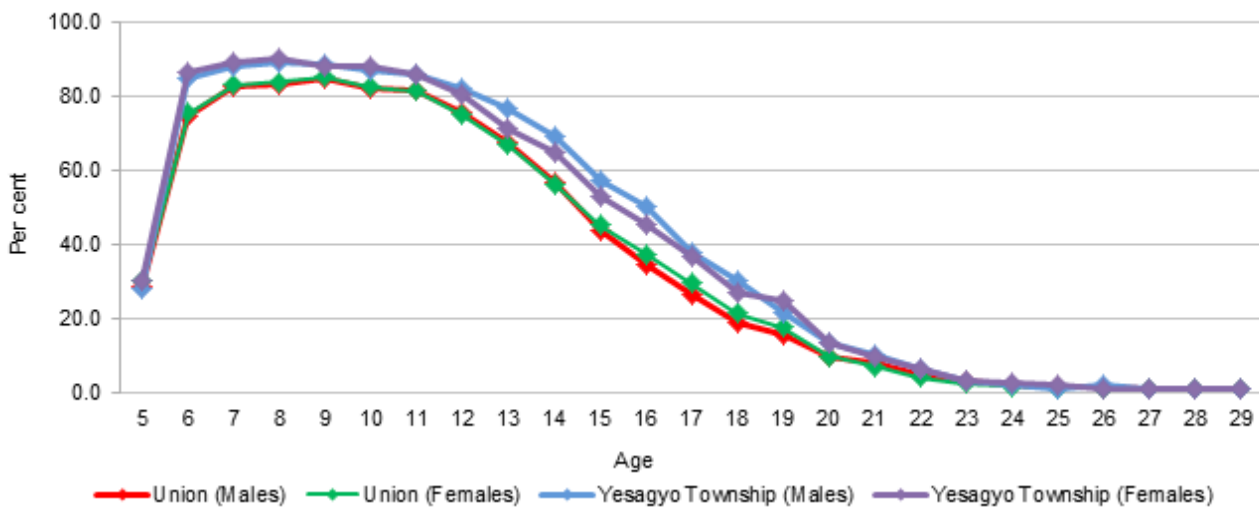
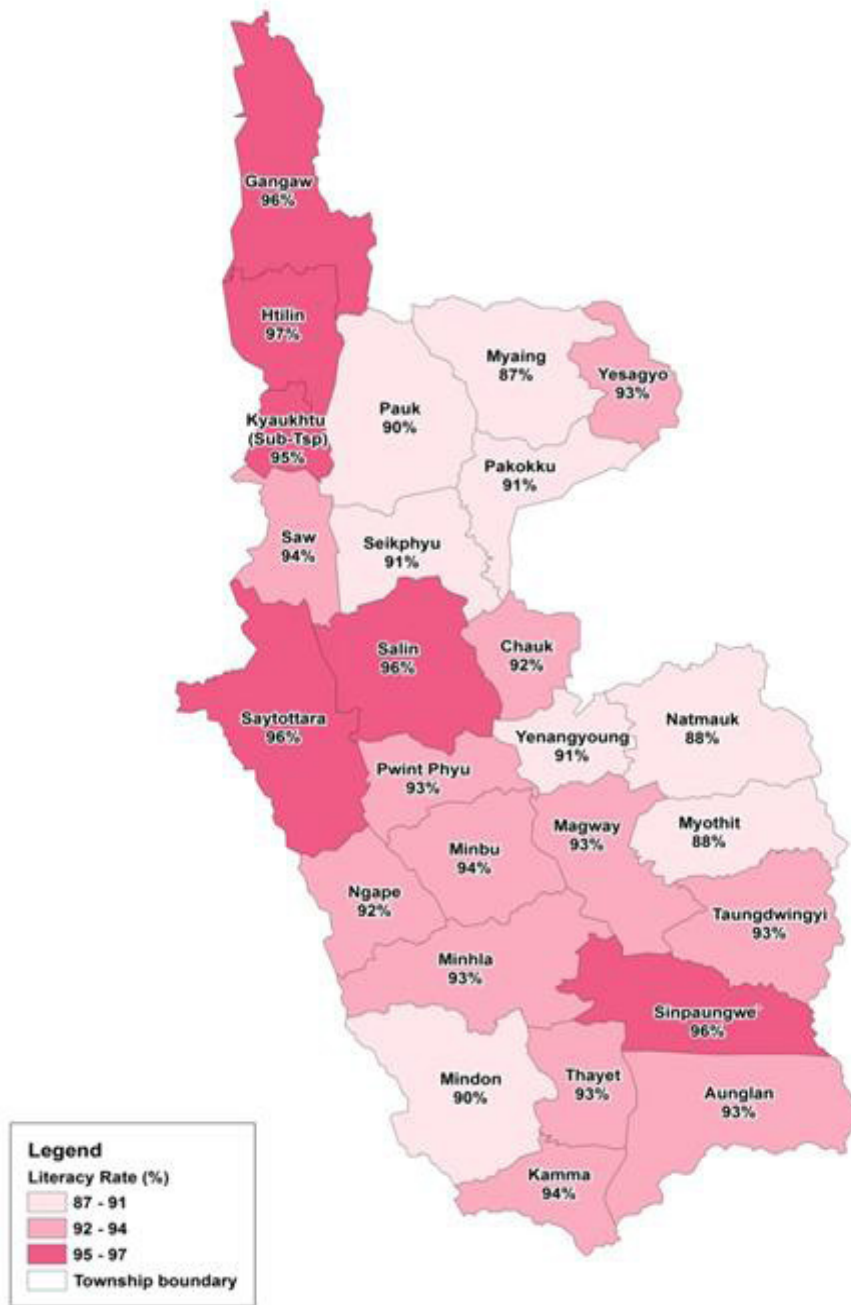


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Yesagyo Township



- School attendance in Yasegyo Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of both males and females in Yasegyo Township is higher than that of the Union at ages 6 to 22 years.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Pakokku District	: 90.6%
Yesagyó Township	: 93.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	31,973	97.8
Males	13,319	98.1
Females	18,654	97.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Yesagyo Township is 93.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.5 per cent and for the males it is 97.1 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.8 per cent with 97.7 per cent for females and 98.1 per cent for males.

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

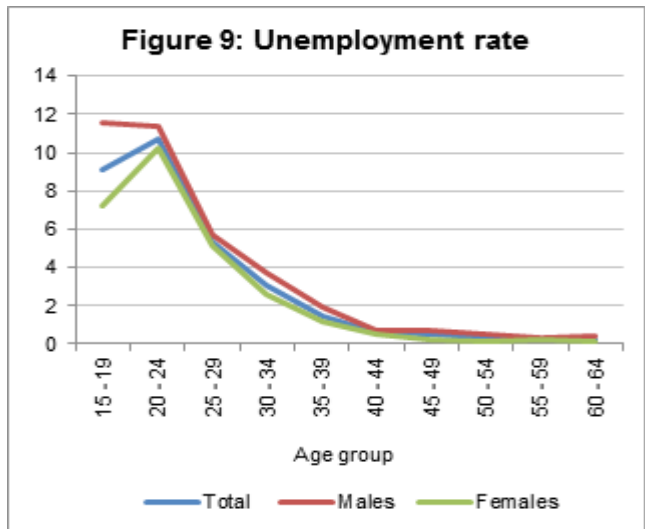
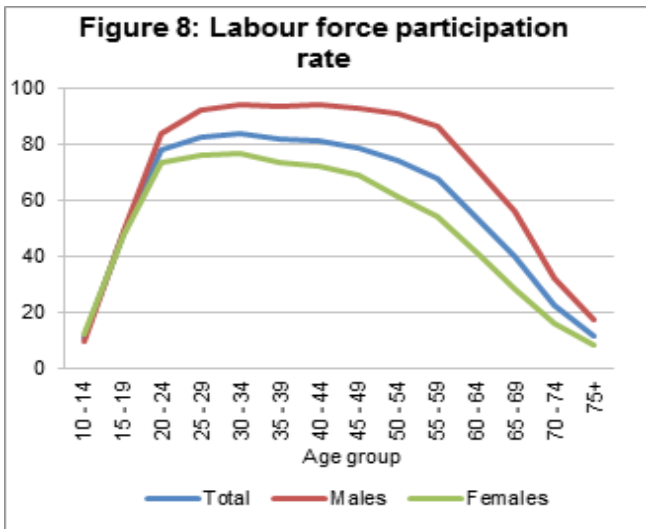
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 -4)	(grade 5)							
Total	122,636	29,585	24.1	22,811	36,545	15,686	7,503	199	6,944	198	173	2,992
Urban	13,304	1,591	12.0	2,024	2,480	2,668	1,867	46	2,329	50	18	231
Rural	109,332	27,994	25.6	20,787	34,065	13,018	5,636	153	4,615	148	155	2,761
Males	50,400	12,506	24.8	6,455	13,689	8,348	4,452	145	2,988	52	103	1,662
Females	72,236	17,079	23.6	16,356	22,856	7,338	3,051	54	3,956	146	70	1,330

- Some 24.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 25.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 24.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 23.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 29.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.7 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	10.9	9.5	12.2	8.5	11.4	6.3
15 - 19	48.4	49.2	47.8	9.1	11.6	7.2
20 - 24	78.1	84.2	73.8	10.7	11.4	10.2
25 - 29	82.7	92.4	76.2	5.3	5.7	5.1
30 - 34	83.7	93.9	76.6	3.1	3.7	2.6
35 - 39	81.9	93.6	73.8	1.5	1.9	1.2
40 - 44	81.5	94.1	72.3	0.6	0.7	0.5
45 - 49	78.9	92.6	68.9	0.5	0.7	0.2
50 - 54	74.1	91.3	61.6	0.3	0.5	0.1
55 - 59	67.9	86.3	54.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
60 - 64	53.6	70.9	41.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
65 - 69	40.3	56.4	28.5	0.2	0.3	0.1
70 - 74	22.6	32.5	16.3	0.6	0.2	1.2
75 +	11.5	17.2	8.4	0.9	0.5	1.4
15 - 24	62.6	65.3	60.6	10.1	11.5	9.0
15 - 64	73.7	84.4	66.1	3.5	3.8	3.2



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Yesagyo Township is 73.7 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 66.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.4 per cent.
- In Yesagyo Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.9 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Yesagyo Township is 3.5 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.8%) and for females (3.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 9.0 per cent.

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

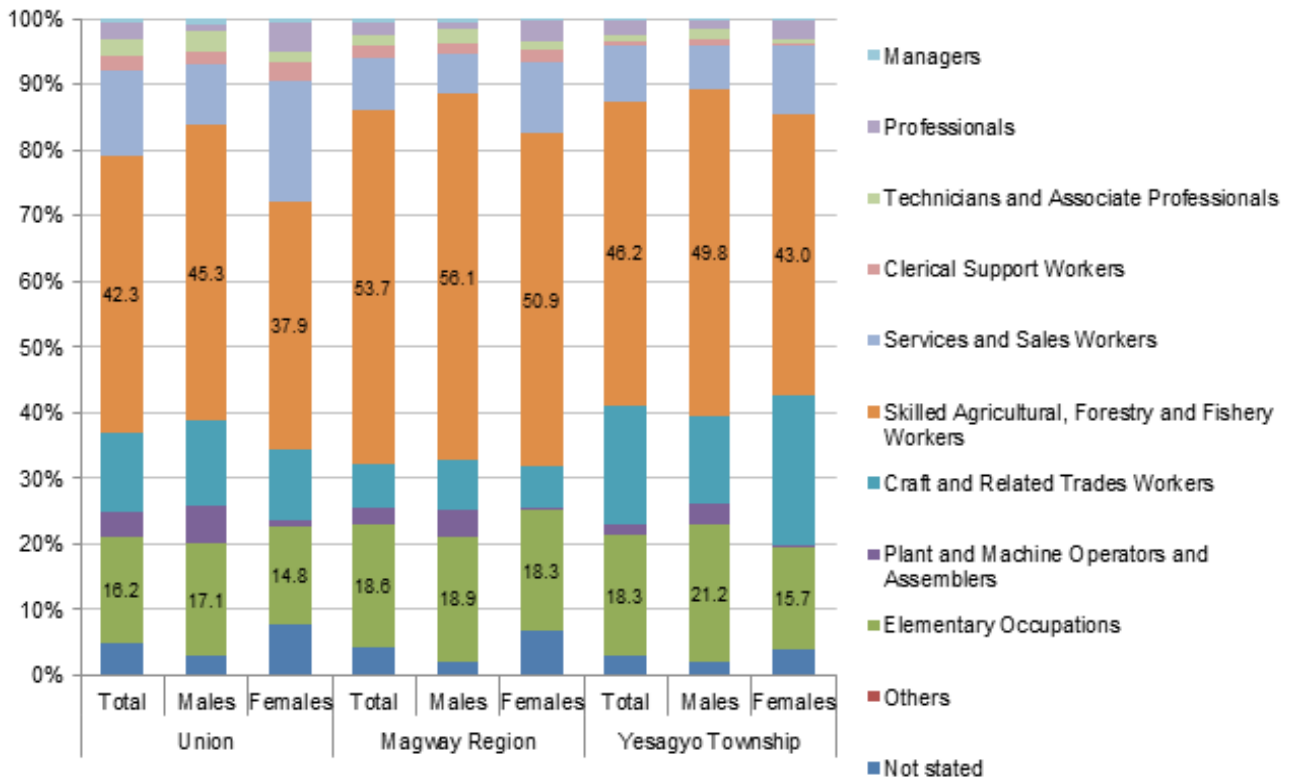
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	67,859	0.8	38.3	33.7	17.7	2.4	7.2
Males	22,607	1.3	55.4	4.8	20.3	3.7	14.4
Females	45,252	0.5	29.7	48.1	16.4	1.8	3.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 55.4 per cent of males are full time students while 48.1 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	98,001	46,406	51,595	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	312	165	147	0.3	0.4	0.3
Professionals	1,985	510	1,475	2.0	1.1	2.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,006	714	292	1.0	1.5	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	720	452	268	0.7	1.0	0.5
Services and Sales Workers	8,324	3,074	5,250	8.5	6.6	10.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	45,310	23,122	22,188	46.2	49.8	43.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	17,936	6,203	11,733	18.3	13.4	22.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,611	1,453	158	1.6	3.1	0.3
Elementary Occupations	17,942	9,826	8,116	18.3	21.2	15.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,855	887	1,968	2.9	1.9	3.8

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Magway Region and Yesagyo Township



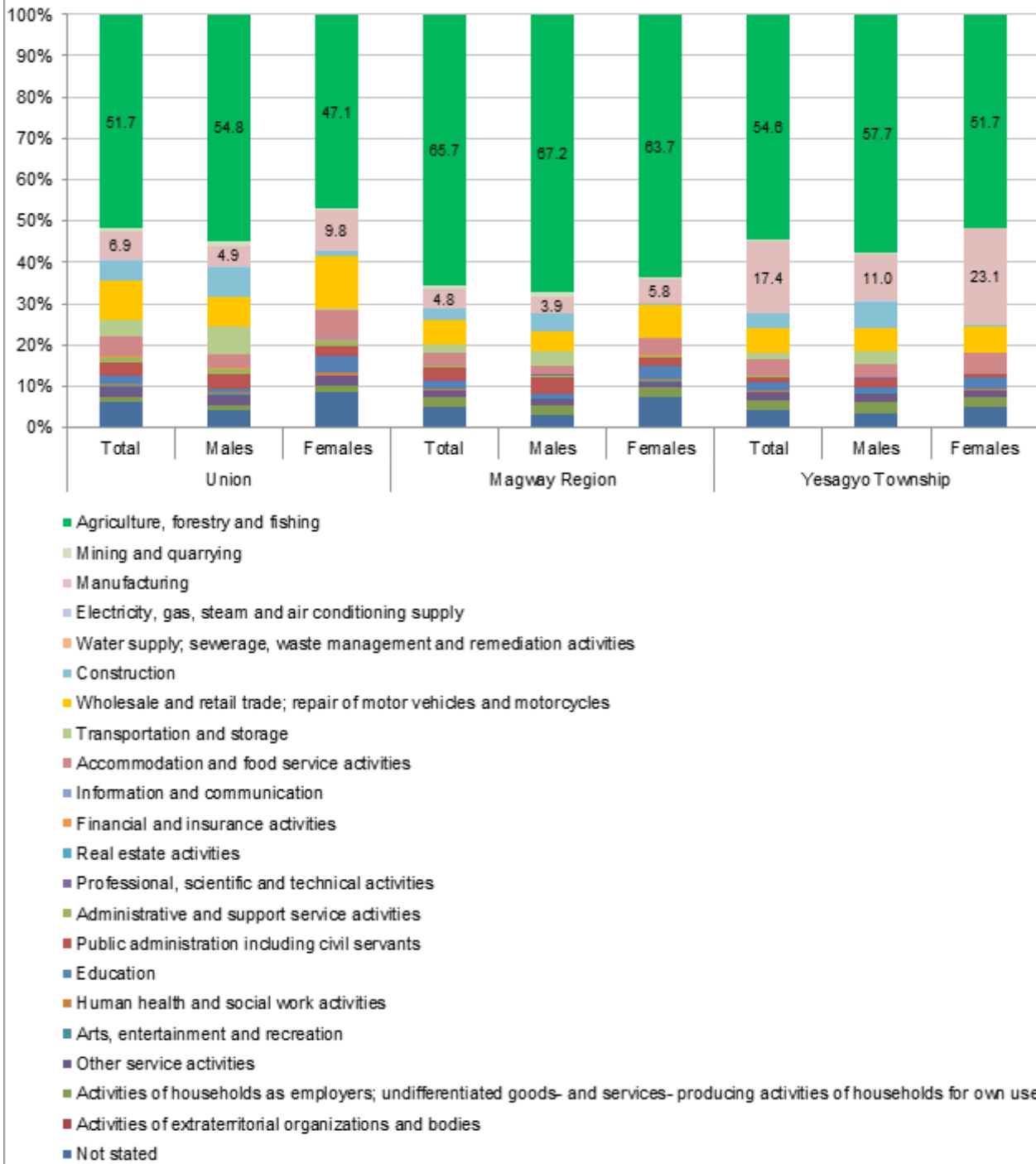
- In Yesagyo Township, 46.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.3 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 49.8 per cent of males and 43.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Magway Region, 53.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.6 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	98,001	46,406	51,595	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53,478	26,792	26,686	54.6	57.7	51.7
Mining and quarrying	335	247	88	0.3	0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	17,059	5,123	11,936	17.4	11.0	23.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	46	42	4	*	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	39	34	5	*	0.1	*
Construction	3,334	3,090	244	3.4	6.7	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,779	2,432	3,347	5.9	5.2	6.5
Transportation and storage	1,581	1,534	47	1.6	3.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	3,967	1,457	2,510	4.0	3.1	4.9
Information and communication	69	51	18	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	52	21	31	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	67	55	12	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	192	122	70	0.2	0.3	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,184	926	258	1.2	2.0	0.5
Education	2,006	468	1,538	2.0	1.0	3.0
Human health and social work activities	264	93	171	0.3	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	166	144	22	0.2	0.3	*
Other service activities	1,786	923	863	1.8	2.0	1.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,466	1,231	1,235	2.5	2.7	2.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	-	4	*	-	*
Not stated	4,127	1,621	2,506	4.2	3.5	4.9

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



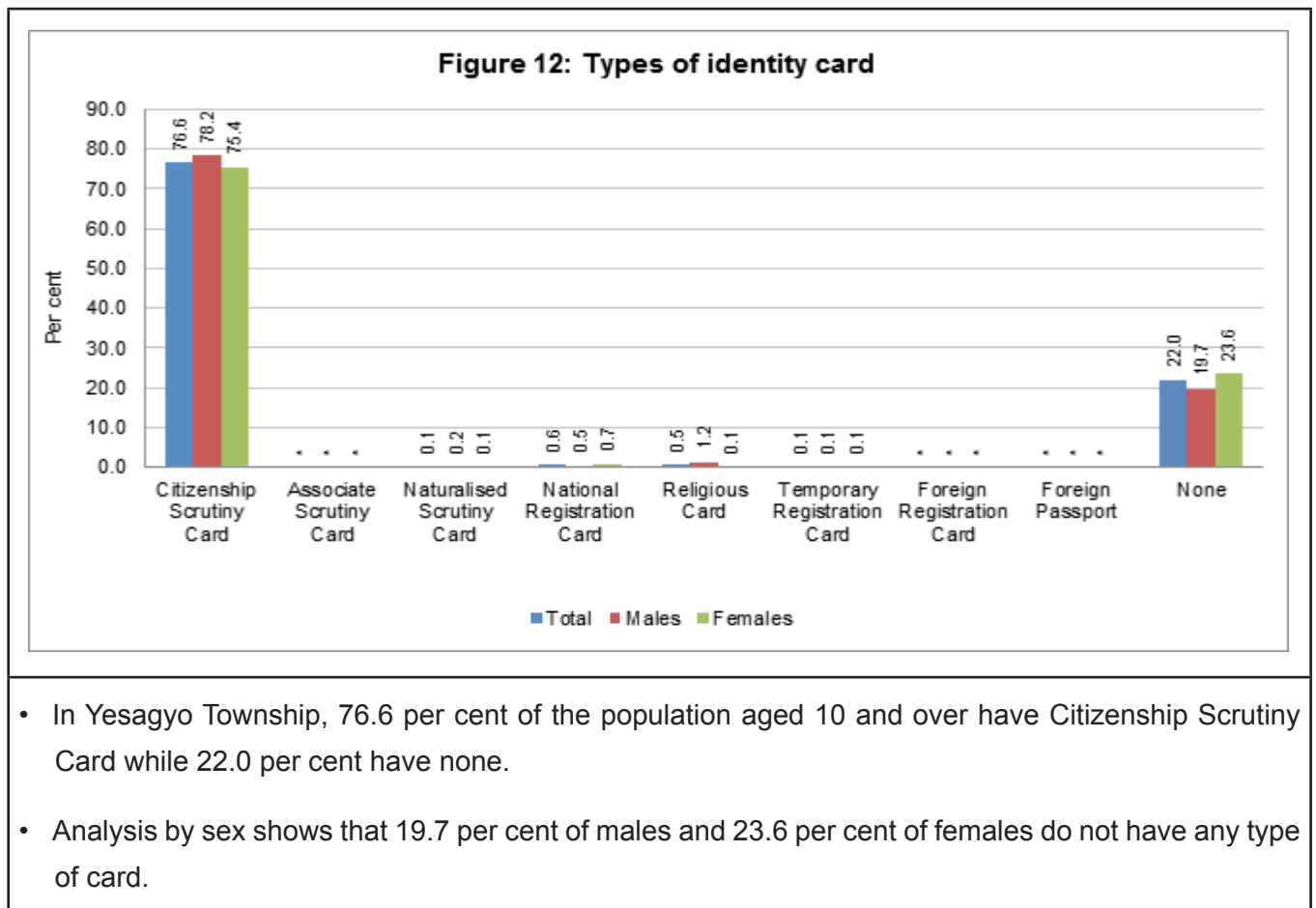
- In Yesagyo Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 54.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” industry at 17.4 per cent.
- There are 57.7 per cent of males and 51.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 4.8 per cent in “Manufacturing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	135,432	33	230	1,101	971	108	*	31	38,861
Urban	15,496	3	19	68	187	34	*	1	3,460
Rural	119,936	30	211	1,033	784	74	*	30	35,401
Males	58,610	16	125	404	914	46	*	17	14,790
Females	76,822	17	105	697	57	62	*	14	24,071

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



(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	215,352	204,870	10,482	4.9	5,716	2,642	4,391	3,049
0 - 4	18,522	18,206	316	1.7	23	25	257	188
5 - 9	20,059	19,850	209	1.0	25	37	85	122
10 - 14	20,960	20,761	199	0.9	32	34	51	115
15 - 19	17,311	17,128	183	1.1	40	39	58	101
20 - 24	15,864	15,684	180	1.1	43	31	61	79
25 - 29	16,074	15,886	188	1.2	42	39	83	62
30 - 34	15,848	15,598	250	1.6	63	43	112	72
35 - 39	15,590	15,285	305	2.0	72	57	132	106
40 - 44	14,327	13,928	399	2.8	171	72	132	113
45 - 49	13,018	12,436	582	4.5	318	103	148	118
50 - 54	11,656	10,948	708	6.1	364	125	247	132
55 - 59	10,320	9,438	882	8.5	505	166	279	173
60 - 64	9,073	7,896	1,177	13.0	718	237	428	255
65 - 69	5,909	4,788	1,121	19.0	740	247	399	262
70 - 74	4,133	2,989	1,144	27.7	782	310	483	279
75 - 79	3,471	2,308	1,163	33.5	772	405	590	335
80 - 84	1,956	1,129	827	42.3	563	357	441	292
85 - 89	885	418	467	52.8	318	221	273	164
90 +	376	194	182	48.4	125	94	132	81

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	94,353	89,963	4,390	4.7	2,207	956	1,874	1,319
0 - 4	9,317	9,147	170	1.8	13	13	137	100
5 - 9	10,112	9,998	114	1.1	13	23	47	64
10 - 14	10,406	10,286	120	1.2	20	20	30	68
15 - 19	7,629	7,532	97	1.3	20	21	32	61
20 - 24	6,489	6,405	84	1.3	23	13	35	34
25 - 29	6,486	6,383	103	1.6	18	16	54	41
30 - 34	6,538	6,406	132	2.0	25	16	76	37
35 - 39	6,380	6,227	153	2.4	31	19	70	61
40 - 44	6,039	5,853	186	3.1	73	20	73	66
45 - 49	5,483	5,213	270	4.9	149	32	74	51
50 - 54	4,894	4,556	338	6.9	167	49	138	64
55 - 59	4,356	3,988	368	8.4	210	50	122	72
60 - 64	3,798	3,278	520	13.7	314	90	192	119
65 - 69	2,495	2,058	437	17.5	284	96	164	96
70 - 74	1,605	1,184	421	26.2	268	109	183	102
75 - 79	1,279	881	398	31.1	253	139	199	119
80 - 84	654	374	280	42.8	187	125	134	96
85 - 89	268	124	144	53.7	99	71	76	44
90 +	125	70	55	44.0	40	34	38	24

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	120,999	114,907	6,092	5.0	3,509	1,686	2,517	1,730
0 - 4	9,205	9,059	146	1.6	10	12	120	88
5 - 9	9,947	9,852	95	1.0	12	14	38	58
10 - 14	10,554	10,475	79	0.7	12	14	21	47
15 - 19	9,682	9,596	86	0.9	20	18	26	40
20 - 24	9,375	9,279	96	1.0	20	18	26	45
25 - 29	9,588	9,503	85	0.9	24	23	29	21
30 - 34	9,310	9,192	118	1.3	38	27	36	35
35 - 39	9,210	9,058	152	1.7	41	38	62	45
40 - 44	8,288	8,075	213	2.6	98	52	59	47
45 - 49	7,535	7,223	312	4.1	169	71	74	67
50 - 54	6,762	6,392	370	5.5	197	76	109	68
55 - 59	5,964	5,450	514	8.6	295	116	157	101
60 - 64	5,275	4,618	657	12.5	404	147	236	136
65 - 69	3,414	2,730	684	20.0	456	151	235	166
70 - 74	2,528	1,805	723	28.6	514	201	300	177
75 - 79	2,192	1,427	765	34.9	519	266	391	216
80 - 84	1,302	755	547	42.0	376	232	307	196
85 - 89	617	294	323	52.4	219	150	197	120
90 +	251	124	127	50.6	85	60	94	57

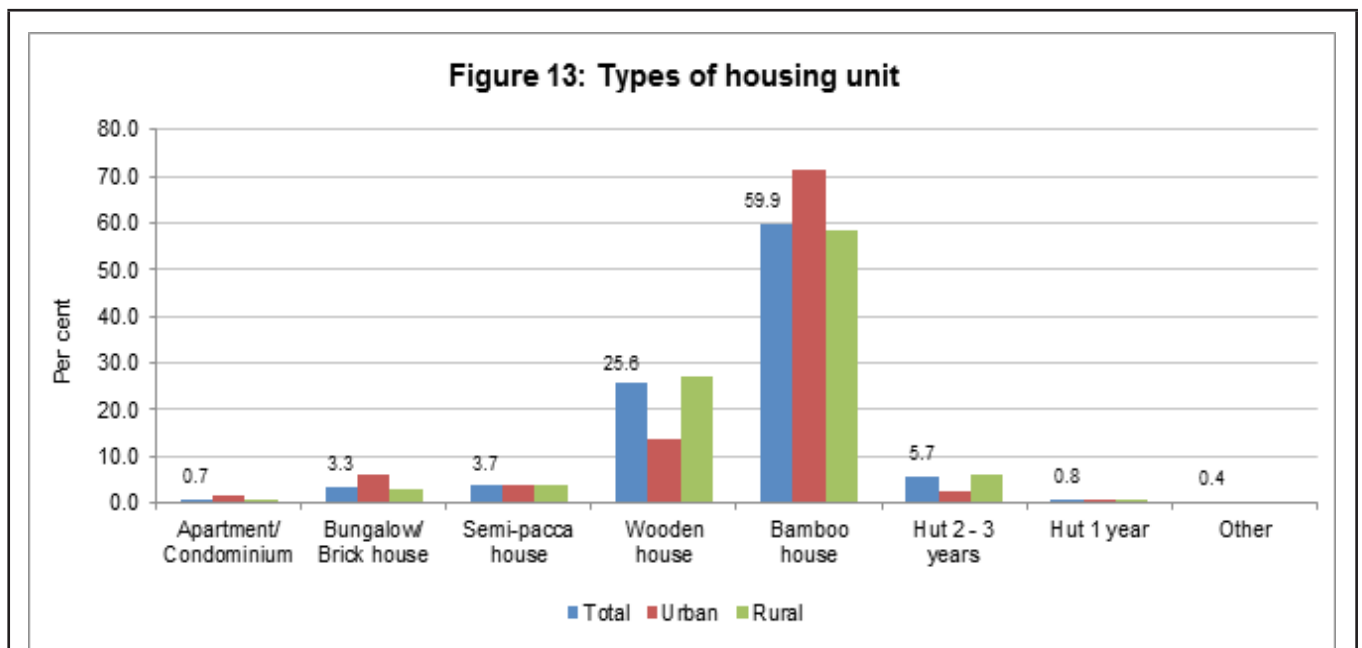
- Five in every 100 persons in Yesagyo Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	47,332	0.7	3.3	3.7	25.6	59.9	5.7	0.8	0.4
Urban	4,899	1.7	6.3	4.0	13.7	71.3	2.3	0.6	0.1
Rural	42,433	0.5	2.9	3.7	27.0	58.6	6.1	0.8	0.4



- The majority of the households in Yesagyo Township are living in bamboo houses (59.9%) followed by households in wooden houses (25.6%).
- Some 71.3 per cent of urban households and 58.6 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

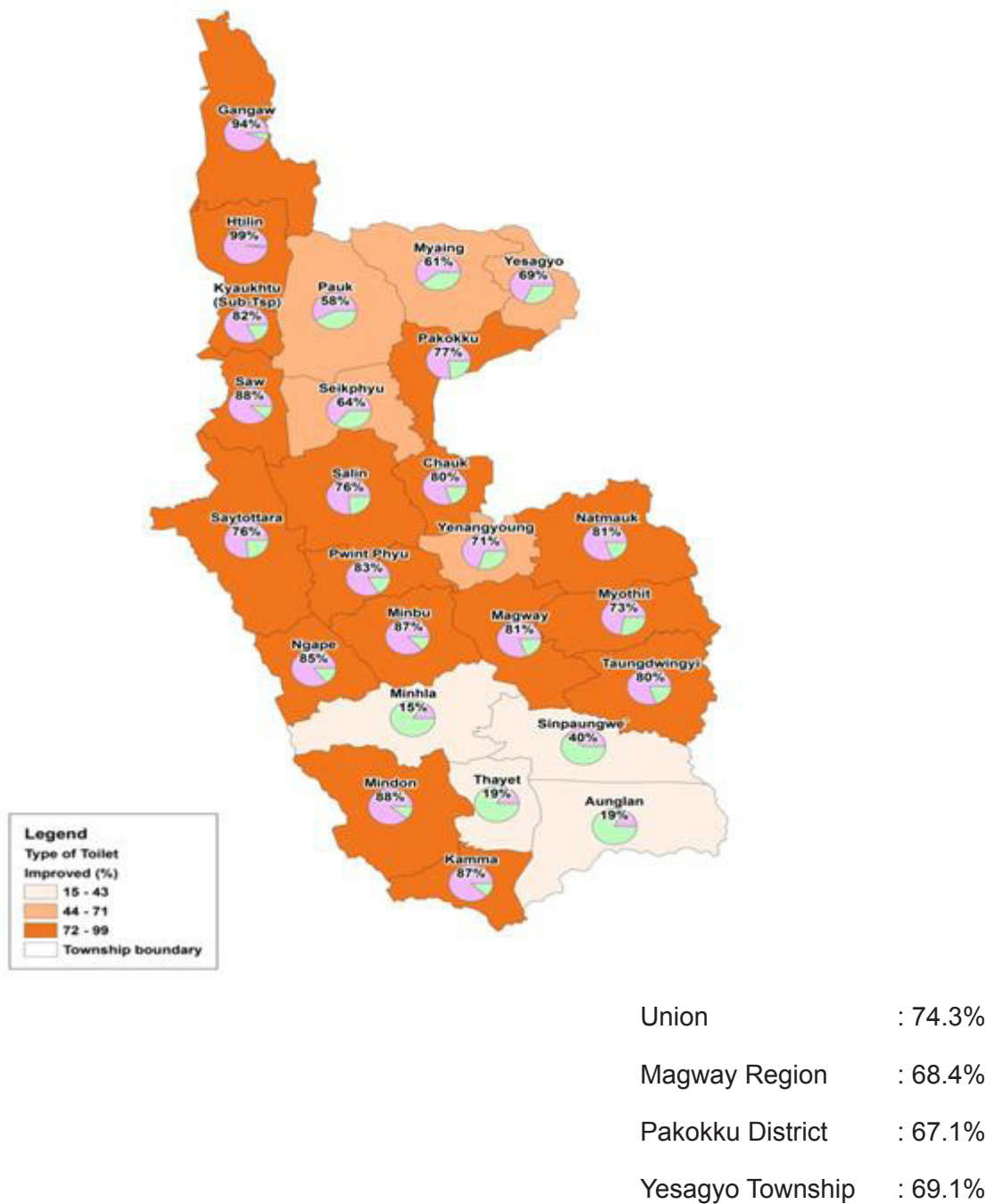


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.3	1.7	1.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		67.8	89.1	65.4
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>69.1</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>66.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.7	3.1	5.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.4	0.1	0.5
Other		0.3	0.1	0.3
None		24.5	5.9	26.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	47,332	4,899	42,433

- Some 69.1 per cent of the households in Yesagyo Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (67.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yesagyo Township is in the range of (44-71) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 24.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Yesagyo Township, 26.7 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

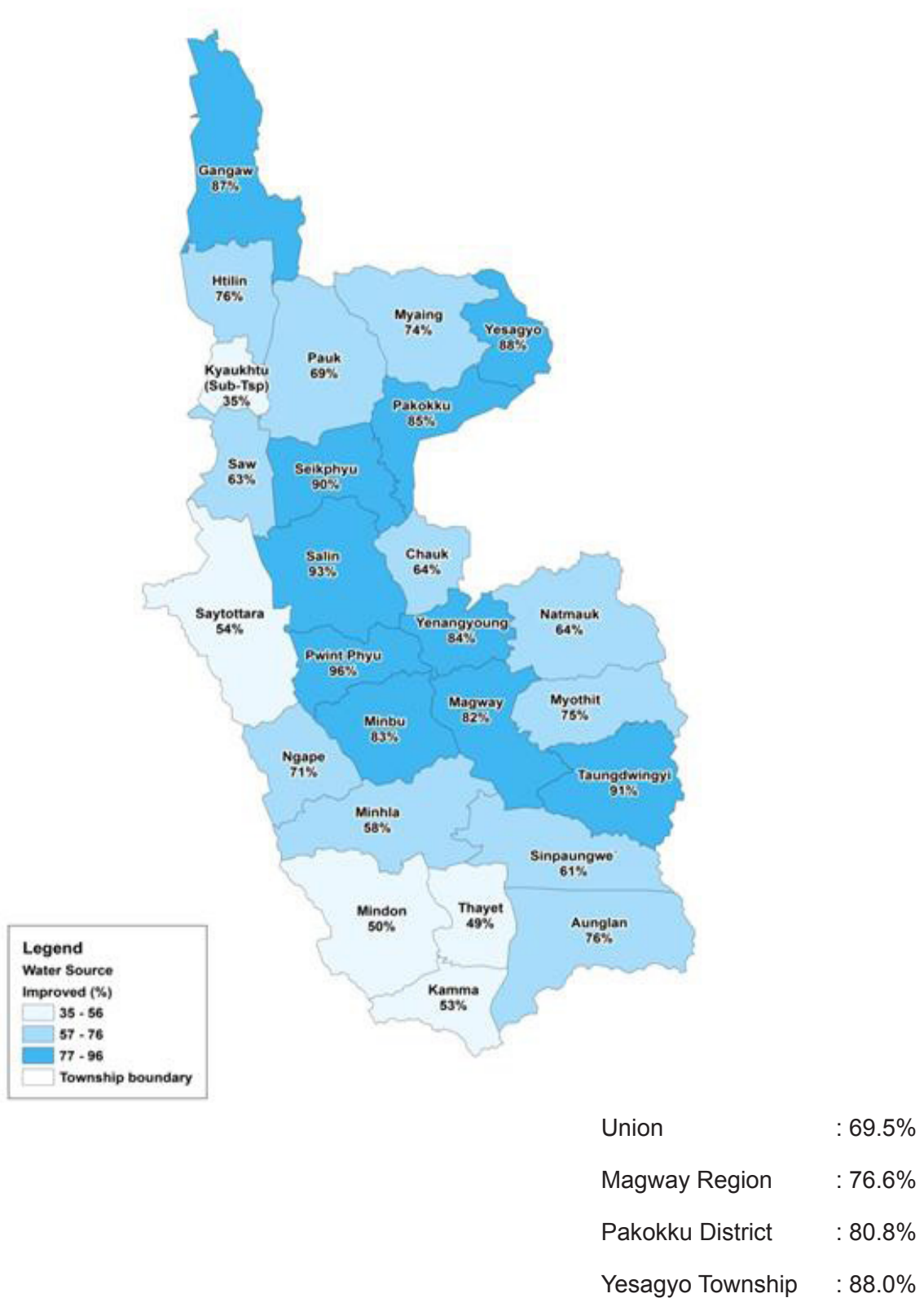


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		6.7	33.5	3.7
Tube well, borehole		56.7	18.3	61.1
Protected well/ Spring		24.2	29.3	23.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.4	3.2	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>88.0</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>88.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.0	0.5	1.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake		4.3	1.4	4.6
River/stream/ canal		4.7	12.0	3.9
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.7	0.2	0.8
Other		1.3	1.6	1.2
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>12.0</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>11.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	47,332	4,899	42,433

- In Yesagyo Township, 88.0 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 Magway Region, it is the fifth highest and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 56.7 per cent of the households use water from tube well/ borehole and 24.2 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 12.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 11.6 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



Union	: 32.4%
Magway Region	: 22.7%
Pakokku District	: 25.1%
Yesagyo Township	: 22.9%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		22.9	88.3	15.3
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.2
Candle		9.7	3.6	10.4
Battery		37.3	6.4	40.8
Generator (private)		13.4	0.3	15.0
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		11.1	0.5	12.4
Other		5.2	0.8	5.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	47,332	4,899	42,433

- In Yesagyo Township, 22.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of 22-39 per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Magway Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 37.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 40.8 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

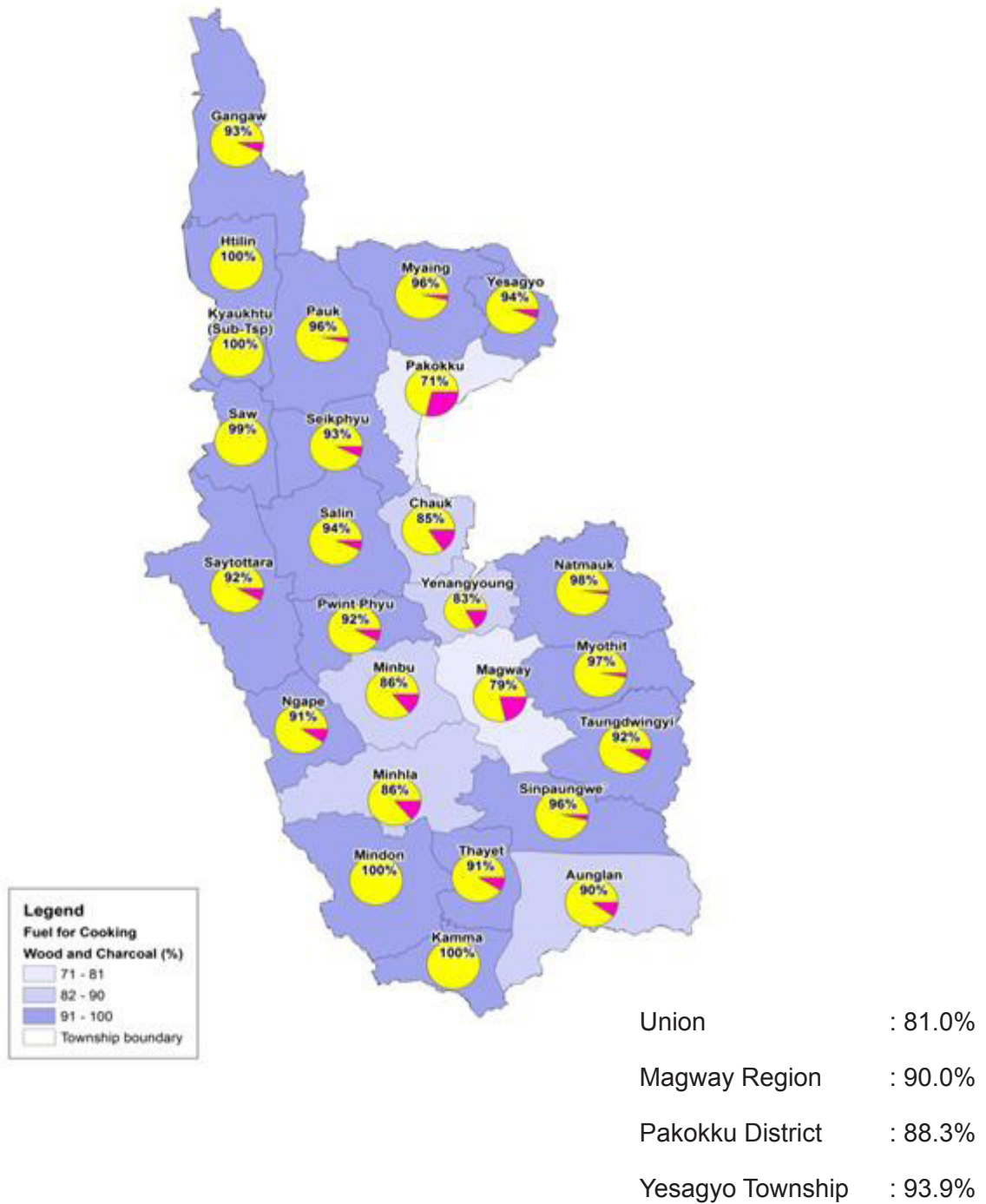


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.7	31.3	2.8
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		92.2	57.2	96.3
Charcoal		1.7	10.6	0.7
Coal		0.1	0.6	*
Other		0.2	0.2	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	47,332	4,899	42,433

- In Yesagyo Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.2 per cent using firewood and 1.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 5.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 96.3 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.7 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

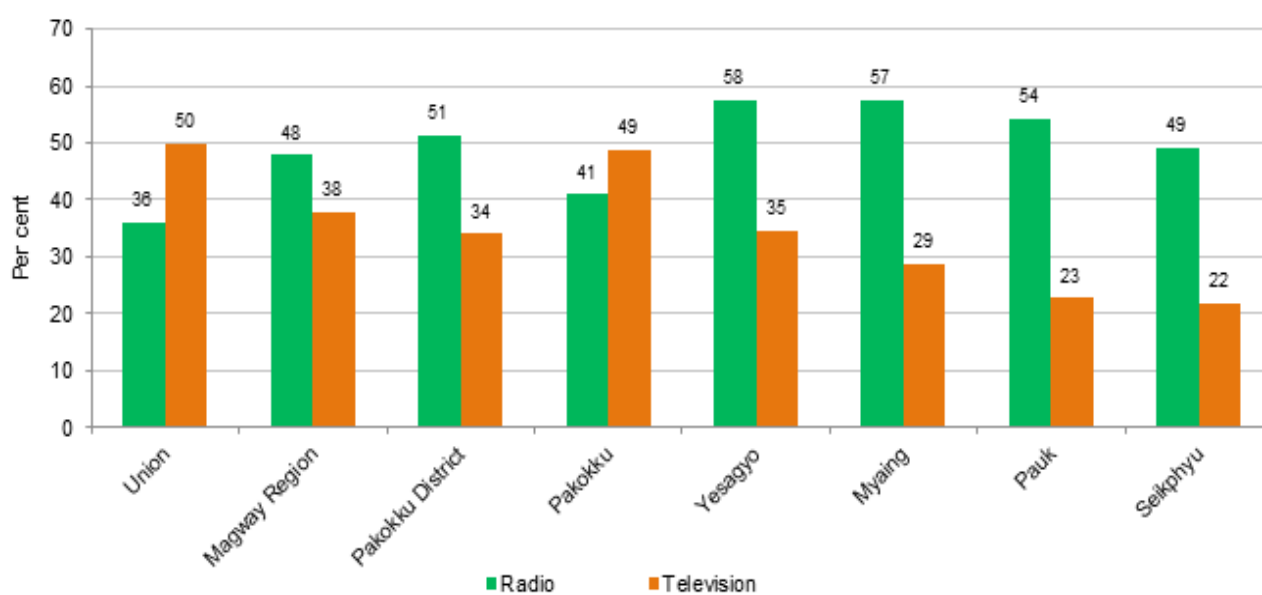
Communication and related amenities

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	47,332	57.6	34.6	3.5	28.4	0.9	4.8	25.4	0.2
Urban	4,899	39.2	67.7	13.0	46.1	4.1	12.9	16.4	1.1
Rural	42,433	59.8	30.7	2.4	26.3	0.6	3.9	26.5	0.1

- Some 57.6 per cent of the households in Yesagyo Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Up to 67.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas reporting having radio was 59.8 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television



- In Yesagyo Township, about one in three households (34.6%) reported having a television.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Pakokku District	: 25.1%
Yesagyó Township	: 28.4%

- Only 28.4 per cent of the households in Yesagyó Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it belongs to the range of (21-28) per cent group.

Transportation items

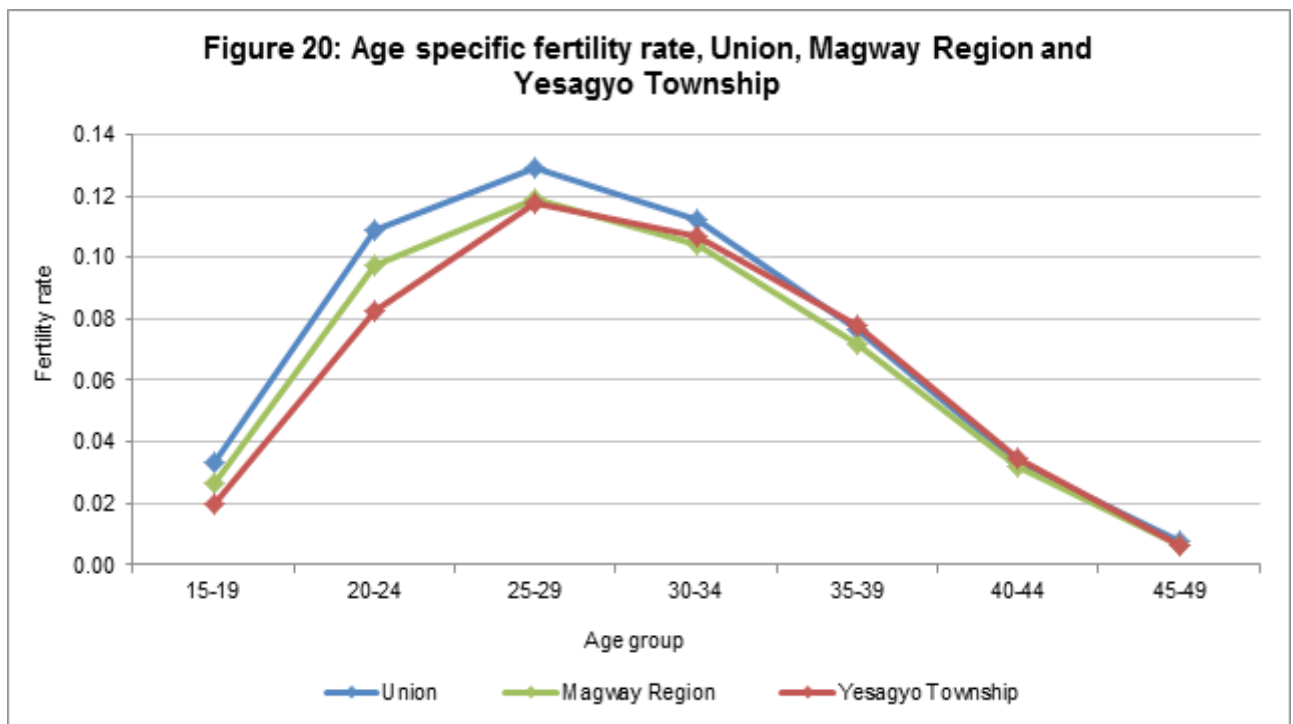
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Magway Region	919,777	12,624	356,960	282,648	7,989	12,307	4,196	380,264
Urban	131,251	5,925	72,163	62,913	1,499	660	349	4,968
Rural	788,526	6,699	284,797	219,735	6,490	11,647	3,847	375,296
Pakokku District	229,705	3,800	111,095	102,893	1,697	7,575	1,460	78,988
Urban	29,599	1,563	18,617	19,575	341	234	100	632
Rural	200,106	2,237	92,478	83,318	1,356	7,341	1,360	78,356
Yesagyo Township	47,332	373	23,102	29,103	551	4,346	723	17,497
Urban	4,899	148	2,662	4,086	52	97	45	214
Rural	42,433	225	20,440	25,017	499	4,249	678	17,283

- In Yesagyo Township, 61.5 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 48.8 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.2 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

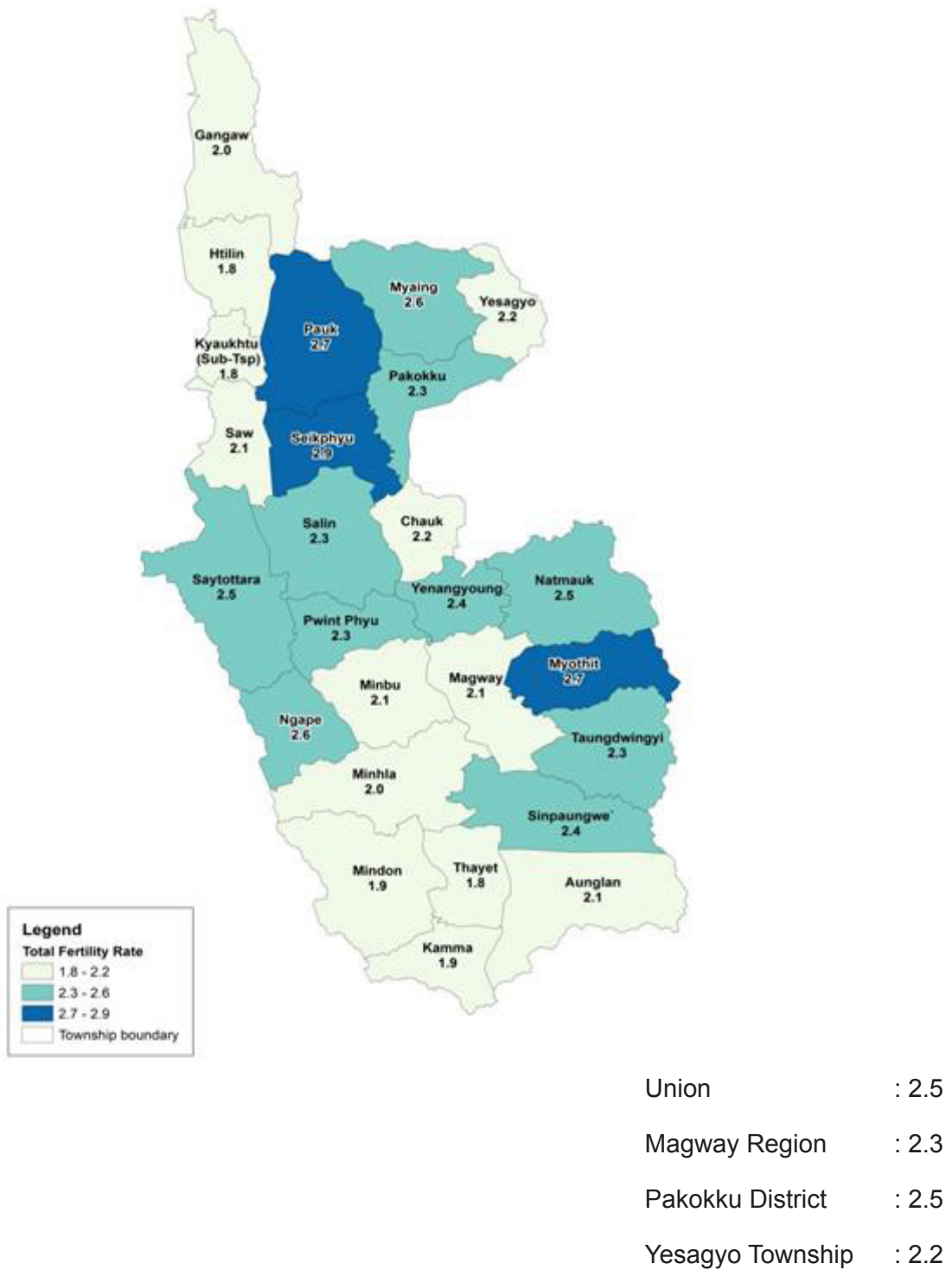
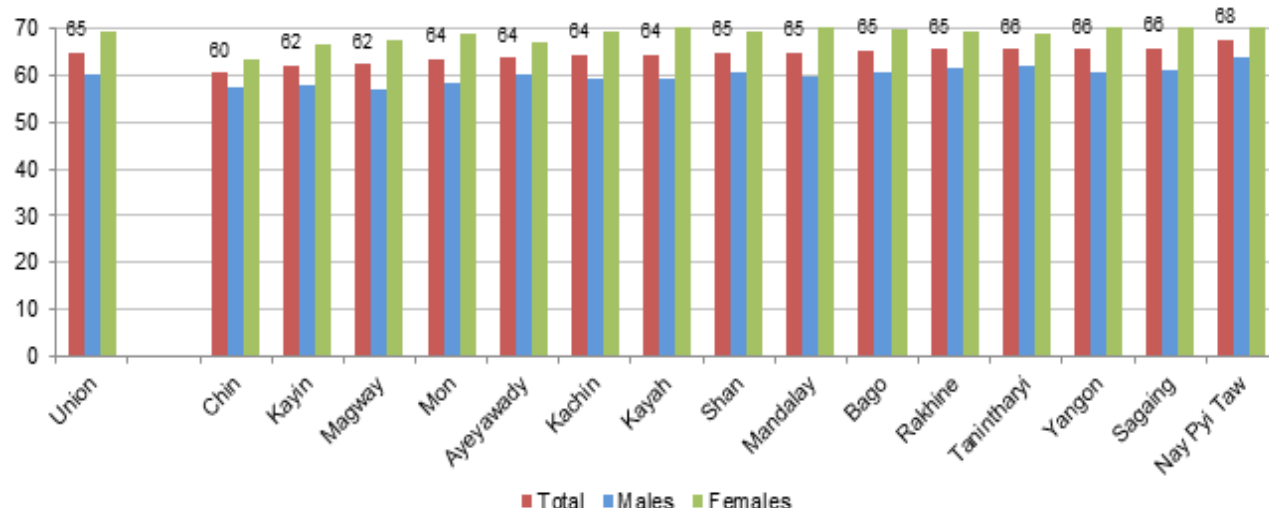


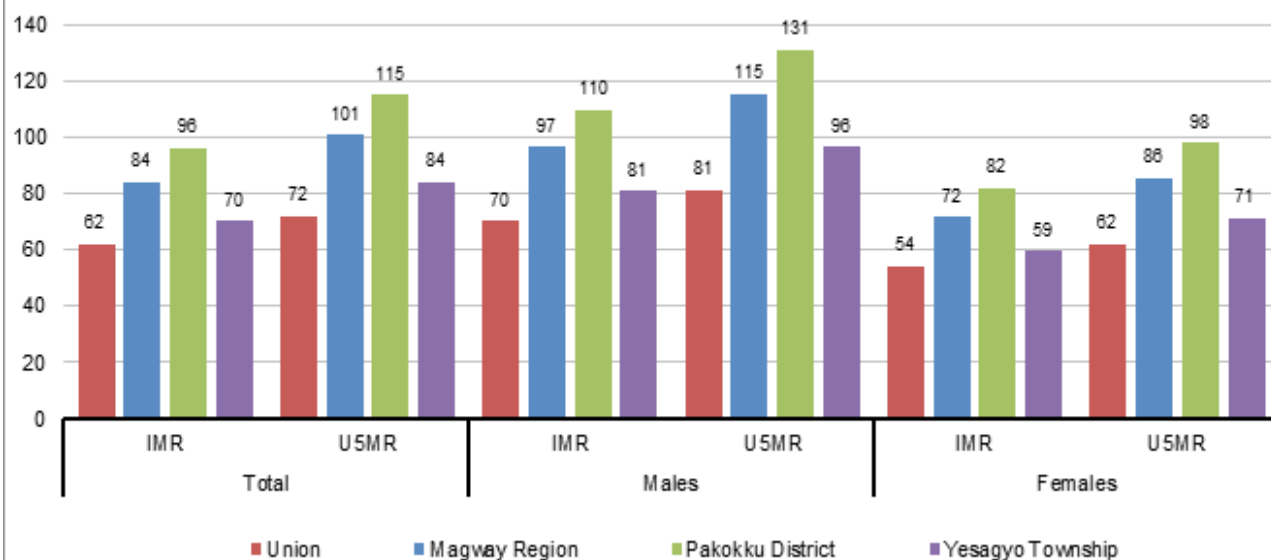
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Magway region is 62.3 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.5 years is higher than that of the males at 57.1 years.

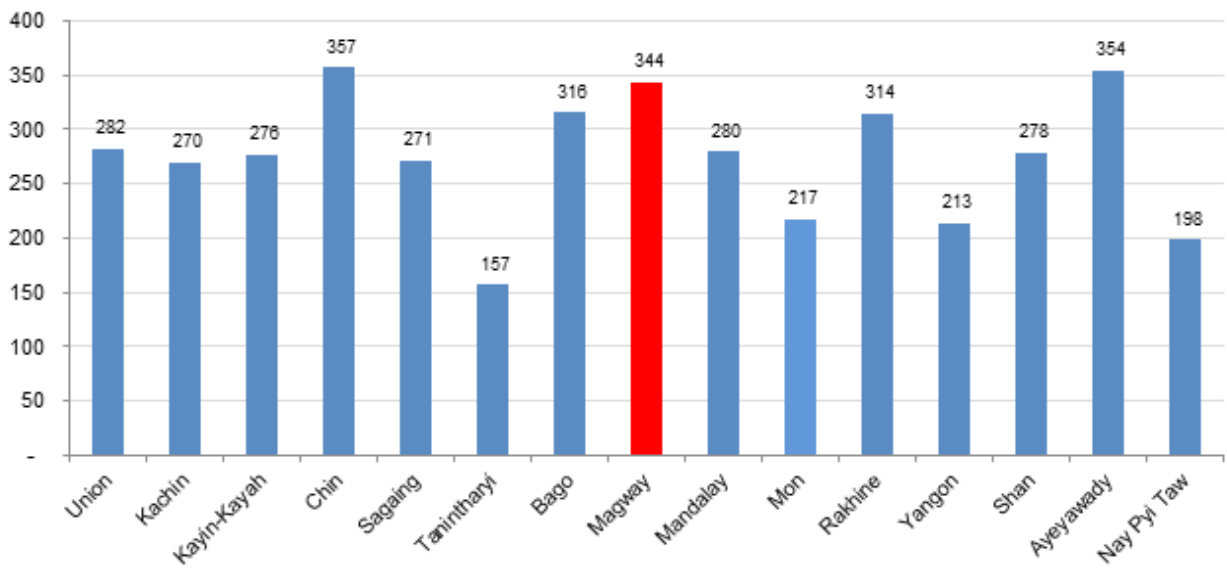
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pakokku District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pakokku District is 96 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 115 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Yesagyo Township are lower than those in Magway Region and Pakokku District. The Infant mortality in Yesagyo is 70 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 84 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Magway Region, there are 344 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Magway Region 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 (Km²). 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.

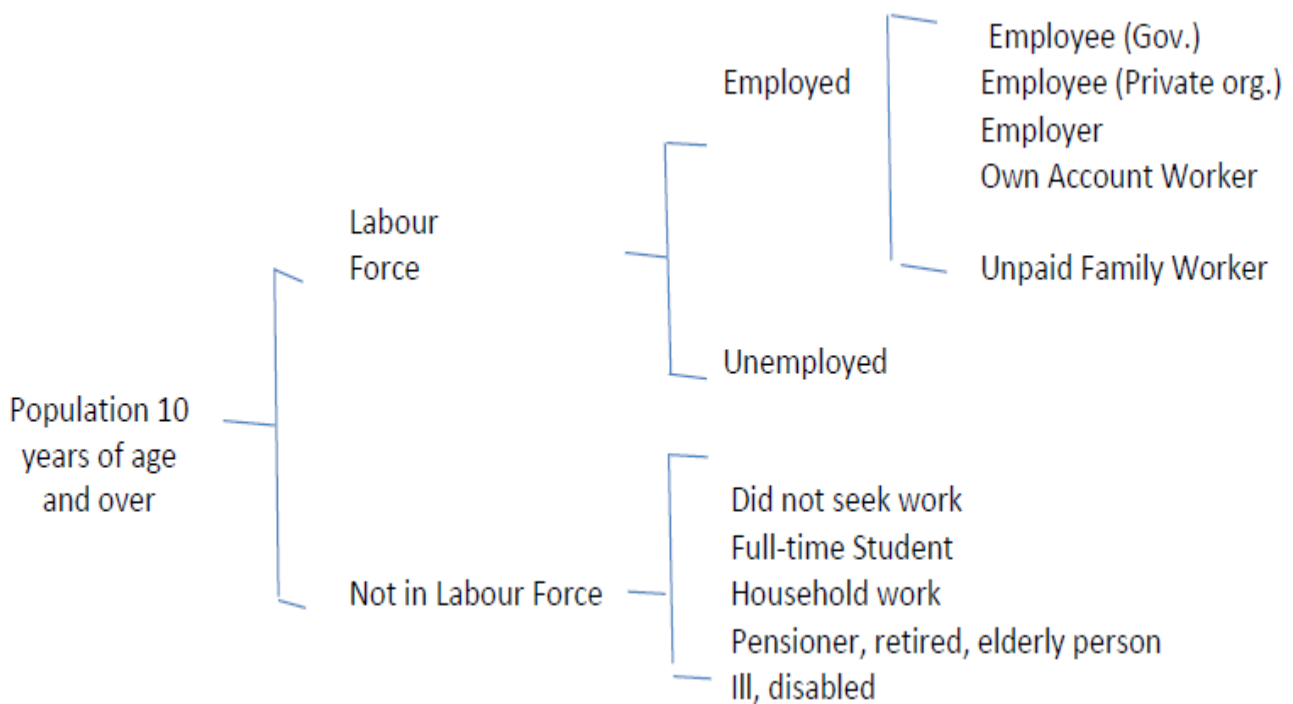
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

