



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census AYEYAWADY REGION, HINTHADA DISTRICT

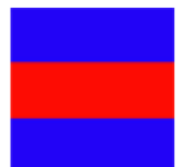
Hinthada Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District

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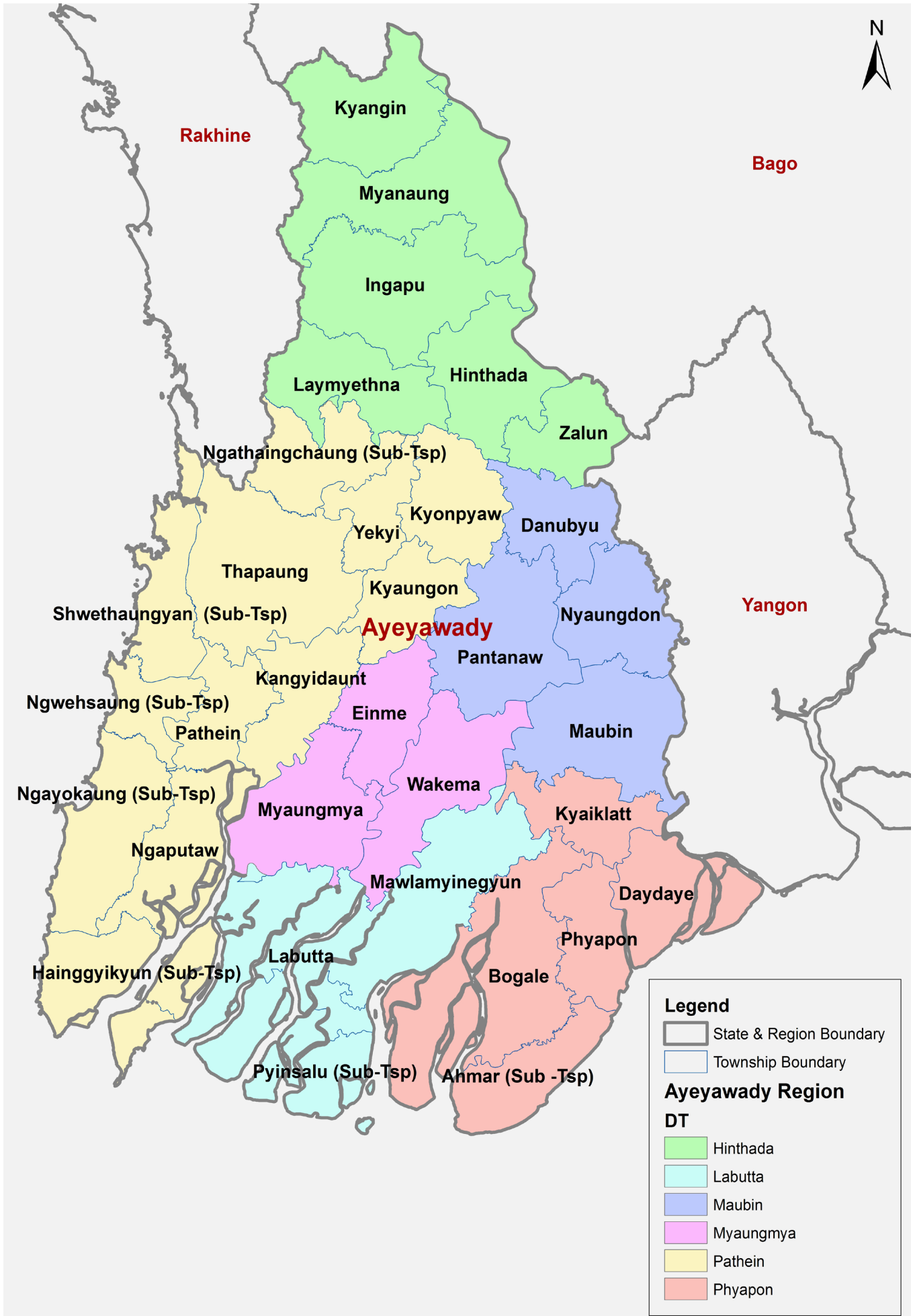
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Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Hinthada Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	338,435 ²	
Population males	159,694 (47.2%)	
Population females	178,741 (52.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	24.7%	
Area (Km²)	980.8 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	345.1 persons	
Median age	30.1 years	
Number of wards	21	
Number of village tracts	103	
Number of private households	86,129	
Percentage of female headed households	22.8%	
Mean household size	3.8 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	26.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.0%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	51.6	
Child dependency ratio	39.8	
Old dependency ratio	11.8	
Ageing index	29.7	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.7%	
Male	97.7%	
Female	94.1%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	29,825	8.8
Walking	12,738	3.8
Seeing	18,855	5.6
Hearing	8,446	2.5
Remembering	11,027	3.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	200,586	71.3	
Associate Scrutiny	311	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	579	0.2	
National Registration	2,152	0.8	
Religious	1,766	0.6	
Temporary Registration	372	0.1	
Foreign Registration	56	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	47	< 0.1	
None	75,481	26.8	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	68.4%	87.3%	51.9%
Unemployment rate	3.3%	3.2%	3.6%
Employment to population ratio	66.1%	84.5%	50.1%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	82,126	95.4	
Renter	1,571	1.8	
Provided free (individually)	1,109	1.3	
Government quarters	1,109	1.3	
Private company quarters	93	0.1	
Other	121	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.7%		33.9%
Bamboo	73.7%	37.1%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	19.2%	57.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		65.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.2%	4.7%	0.4%
Other	1.1%	0.5%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	6,917	8.0	
LPG	36	< 0.1	
Kerosene	134	0.2	
Biogas	60	0.1	
Firewood	74,411	86.4	
Charcoal	3,750	4.4	
Coal	160	0.2	
Other	661	0.8	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	19,401	22.5
Kerosene	11,038	12.8
Candle	17,372	20.2
Battery	31,298	36.3
Generator (private)	3,264	3.8
Water mill (private)	*	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	3,031	3.5
Other	708	0.8
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	919	1.1
Tube well, borehole	69,342	80.5
Protected well/spring	11,757	13.7
Bottled/purifier water	1,148	1.3
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>83,166</i>	<i>96.6</i>
Unprotected well/spring	401	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	460	0.5
River/stream/canal	965	1.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	1,126	1.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>2,963</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	959	1.1
Tube well, borehole	70,729	82.1
Protected well/spring	11,204	13.0
Unprotected well/spring	403	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	369	0.4
River/stream/canal	1,352	1.6
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	27	< 0.1
Other	1,082	1.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	639	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	72,321	84.0
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>72,960</i>	<i>84.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	9,876	11.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	893	1.0
Other	173	0.2
None	2,227	2.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	30,997	36.0
Television	36,954	42.9
Landline phone	3,545	4.1
Mobile phone	20,238	23.5
Computer	1,245	1.4
Internet at home	1,073	1.2
Households with none of the items	30,355	35.2
Households with all of the items	105	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	809	0.9
Motorcycle/Moped	23,851	27.7
Bicycle	52,931	61.5
4-Wheel tractor	2,671	3.1
Canoe/Boat	4,150	4.8
Motor boat	1,015	1.2
Cart (bullock)	18,427	21.4

Note: ¹ Population figures for Hinthada 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 Hinthada Township in Ayeyawady 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 Hinthada Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	338,435 *		
Males	159,694		
Females	178,741		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	24.7%		
Area (Km ²)	980.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	345.1 persons		
Number of wards	21		
Number of village tracts	103		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	331,052	79,431	251,621
Number of conventional households	86,129	19,829	66,300
Mean household size	3.8 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Hinthada Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the township live in rural areas with only (24.7%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Hinthada Township is 345 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.8 persons living in each household in Hinthada Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	86,129	338,435	159,694	178,741
	Ward	19,829	83,762	38,868	44,894
1	Pyin Ma Chaung(W)	658	2,611	1,214	1,397
2	Nyaung Pin(W)	1,348	5,474	2,550	2,924
3	Tar Ngar Se(North)(W)	402	1,666	761	905
4	Tar Ngar Se(South)(W)	581	2,378	1,059	1,319
5	Let Tha MarNorth)(W)	344	1,475	659	816
6	Yone Gyi(W)	475	2,380	1,169	1,211
7	U Yin (North)(W)	452	2,209	1,034	1,175
8	U Yin (South)(W)	524	2,471	1,136	1,335
9	Shwe Ku(W)	812	3,243	1,496	1,747
10	Za Kar(W)	629	2,614	1,202	1,412
11	Kin(W)	427	1,965	924	1,041
12	Pa Khan Chaung(W)	549	2,299	1,070	1,229
13	Tar Ka Lay(W)	3,026	13,126	6,290	6,836
14	Pan Be Dan(W)	1,285	5,542	2,511	3,031
15	Hpa Yar Gyi(W)	641	2,832	1,281	1,551
16	Ka Naung Su(W)	2,365	9,549	4,393	5,156
17	Pa Da Myar(W)	278	1,278	533	745
18	Thone Pin Kwin(W)	1,535	6,493	2,951	3,542
19	Lel Ti Kwin(W)	1,171	4,774	2,326	2,448
20	Mya Wa Di(W)	1,648	6,710	3,054	3,656
21	Aye Mya Thar Yar(W)	679	2,673	1,255	1,418
	Village Tract	66,300	254,673	120,826	133,847
1	Neik Ban(VT)	1,312	4,765	2,253	2,512
2	Kaing Taw Kwin(VT)	236	881	404	477
3	Zoke Ka Ni(VT)	190	709	343	366
4	Tha Yet Oke(VT)	243	874	405	469
5	Kyaung Kwin(VT)	464	1,709	829	880

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
6	Thar Si(VT)	400	1,595	756	839
7	Pyar Ka Tat(VT)	408	1,470	695	775
8	Ta Dar U(VT)	406	1,479	669	810
9	Si Taw Kone(VT)	346	1,357	635	722
10	Yoe Gyi(VT)	595	2,139	1,009	1,130
11	Thae Phyu(Dammi)(VT)	776	3,220	1,527	1,693
12	Inn Ga Yan(VT)	1,606	6,453	3,020	3,433
13	Myo Kwin(VT)	977	3,600	1,680	1,920
14	Kayin Inn(VT)	461	1,883	870	1,013
15	Pyar Thar(VT)	662	2,535	1,180	1,355
16	Nga Hpar(VT)	446	1,739	818	921
17	Nwe Khway(VT)	231	1,035	484	551
18	Thea Hpyu (Dambi)(VT)	236	865	396	469
19	Sin Ma Thay (Dambi)(VT)	381	1,442	653	789
20	Thit Hpyu Kwin(VT)	305	1,095	515	580
21	Let Khoke Pin(VT)	483	1,728	808	920
22	Kin Mun Chaung(VT)	484	1,867	864	1,003
23	Nga Hpe Htu(VT)	221	809	379	430
24	Ka Nyin Kauk(VT)	439	1,556	695	861
25	Thin Gan Taw (Leik Chaung)(VT)	2,021	8,218	3,854	4,364
26	Hpa Yar Kone(VT)	813	2,981	1,417	1,564
27	Shar Khe(VT)	824	3,085	1,446	1,639
28	Thar Ti Kwin(VT)	335	1,319	627	692
29	Pi Tauk Kone(VT)	777	3,030	1,452	1,578
30	Pauk Tan Lay(VT)	578	2,296	1,139	1,157
31	Pauk Tan Gyi(VT)	470	1,913	923	990
32	Lel Di Kone(VT)	113	446	223	223
33	Taung Ka Lon(VT)	442	1,668	815	853
34	Inn Ta Lu(VT)	356	1,314	614	700

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
35	Seik Gyi(VT)	426	1,620	756	864
36	Sin Gaung (Shar Khe)(VT)	368	1,520	725	795
37	Seik Thar (Chin Boet)(VT)	2,655	9,992	4,680	5,312
38	Pe Gyi Kyun(VT)	1,176	4,557	2,178	2,379
39	Eik Pyet(VT)	917	3,457	1,650	1,807
40	Thet Kei Pyin(VT)	1,341	5,117	2,440	2,677
41	Let Pan Hla(VT)	1,033	3,857	1,841	2,016
42	Than Ba Yar Taing(VT)	855	3,314	1,576	1,738
43	Kaing Chaung(VT)	1,070	3,872	1,863	2,009
44	Ku Lar Khat(VT)	983	3,648	1,762	1,886
45	Lel Di(VT)	744	2,877	1,369	1,508
46	Chaung Hpyar(VT)	378	1,442	682	760
47	Kyon Tone(VT)	899	3,301	1,588	1,713
48	Ywar Thit (North)(VT)	299	1,189	562	627
49	Htan Ta Pin (Du Yar)(VT)	1,300	5,200	2,402	2,798
50	Kya Khat Kwin(VT)	735	2,782	1,333	1,449
51	Mway Lone(VT)	604	2,435	1,176	1,259
52	Shar Hpyu Kone(VT)	153	695	348	347
53	Thea Hpyu (Du Yar)(VT)	216	942	460	482
54	Ah Dar Sin Gaung(VT)	158	682	321	361
55	Shwe Taung Thar Ya(VT)	235	962	463	499
56	Ohn Pin Kwin(VT)	409	1,689	805	884
57	Tha Nun Tha Nawt(VT)	479	1,890	941	949
58	Kyat Ka Lay(VT)	352	1,585	747	838
59	Sit Kone(VT)	1,456	5,368	2,523	2,845
60	Taung Lone Su(VT)	732	2,742	1,265	1,477
61	Gaung Say Kyun(VT)	376	1,494	740	754
62	Lel Taw(VT)	109	423	217	206
63	Inn Da Wei(VT)	496	1,859	843	1,016

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
64	Tha Pyu Pin (Ba Lein/Aing Gyi)(VT)	352	1,367	606	761
65	Hle Lan Tet(VT)	509	1,997	962	1,035
66	Bay Chaung(VT)	781	3,018	1,448	1,570
67	Than Kyoe Tan(VT)	680	2,545	1,189	1,356
68	Nat Hmaw(VT)	1,126	4,809	2,367	2,442
69	Ywar Thar Kone(VT)	1,164	4,661	2,178	2,483
70	Kan Hla(VT)	641	2,464	1,149	1,315
71	Kone Gyi(VT)	954	3,476	1,694	1,782
72	Kyon Twan(VT)	547	2,137	1,072	1,065
73	Lel Gyi Kwin(VT)	622	2,253	1,066	1,187
74	La Har Kyaw(VT)	520	1,954	904	1,050
75	Nyaung Waing(VT)	183	693	340	353
76	Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	446	1,606	761	845
77	Kyon Hpar(VT)	923	3,469	1,657	1,812
78	Gant Gaw Taw(VT)	316	1,117	504	613
79	Ta Loke Htaw(VT)	1,916	7,466	3,512	3,954
80	Ye Kwin(VT)	883	3,308	1,556	1,752
81	In Ga Po(VT)	1,147	4,221	2,002	2,219
82	Sin Ma Thay (Ta Loke Htaw)(VT)	392	1,455	712	743
83	Beik Yoe(VT)	298	1,260	606	654
84	Gyo Gaung(VT)	221	934	438	496
85	Thea Bwet(VT)	119	513	245	268
86	La Har Pa(VT)	291	1,114	532	582
87	Ka Nyin Ngu(VT)	555	2,071	1,011	1,060
88	Za Yat Kwin(VT)	847	3,195	1,537	1,658
89	Doke Yaik(VT)	674	2,513	1,194	1,319
90	Inn Win(VT)	654	2,413	1,131	1,282
91	Leik Khone(VT)	904	3,421	1,598	1,823
92	Inn Gyi(VT)	892	3,380	1,578	1,802

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
93	Yon Tha Lin(VT)	1,109	4,227	1,967	2,260
94	Ta Loke Kone(VT)	590	2,359	1,177	1,182
95	Thea Hpyu (Yon Tha Lin)(VT)	489	1,922	942	980
96	Ah Waing Kyaung Su(VT)	728	2,836	1,385	1,451
97	Aing Zauk(VT)	386	1,470	721	749
98	Tha Moke Da Yoe(VT)	728	3,021	1,412	1,609
99	Thin Ban Kone(VT)	498	1,919	919	1,000
100	Ma Yoe Thaug(VT)	629	2,491	1,215	1,276
101	Ma Yan Cho(VT)	534	2,071	1,018	1,053
102	Sit Kwin(VT)	465	1,672	812	860
103	Kaw Zan(VT)	596	2,269	1,056	1,213

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Hinthada Township

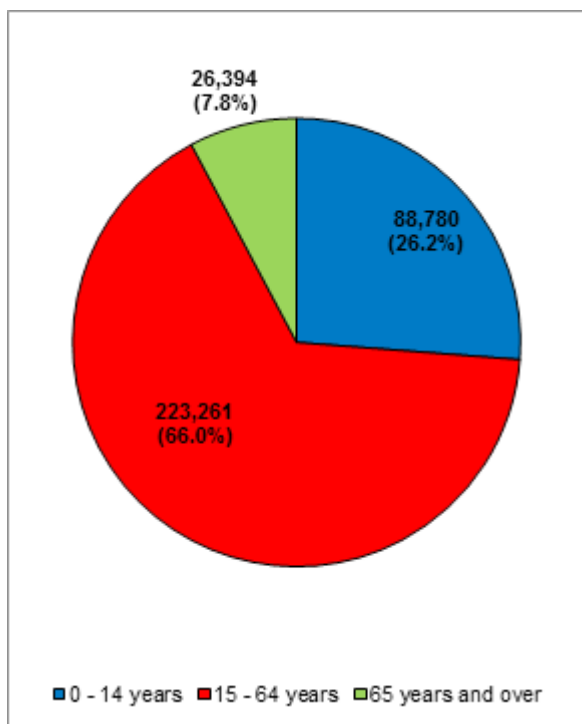
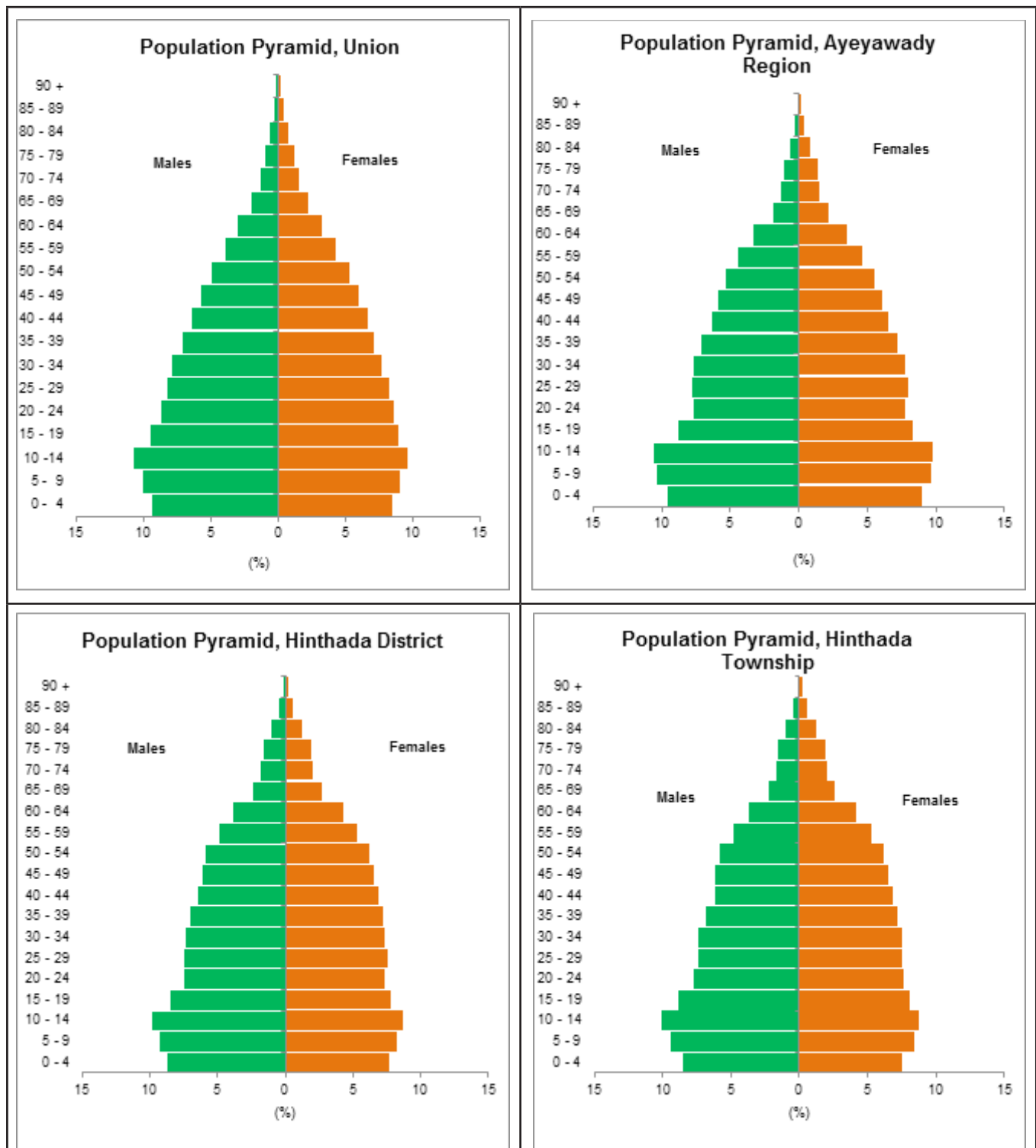


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Hinthada Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	338,435	159,694	178,741
0 - 4	27,143	13,676	13,467
5 - 9	29,942	14,953	14,989
10 - 14	31,695	16,086	15,609
15 - 19	28,732	14,208	14,524
20 - 24	25,847	12,291	13,556
25 - 29	25,213	11,750	13,463
30 - 34	25,268	11,880	13,388
35 - 39	23,735	10,992	12,743
40 - 44	22,155	9,917	12,238
45 - 49	21,362	9,772	11,590
50 - 54	20,305	9,215	11,090
55 - 59	17,241	7,721	9,520
60 - 64	13,403	5,929	7,474
65 - 69	8,067	3,503	4,564
70 - 74	6,407	2,742	3,665
75 - 79	5,861	2,477	3,384
80 - 84	3,738	1,616	2,122
85 - 89	1,697	716	981
90 +	624	250	374

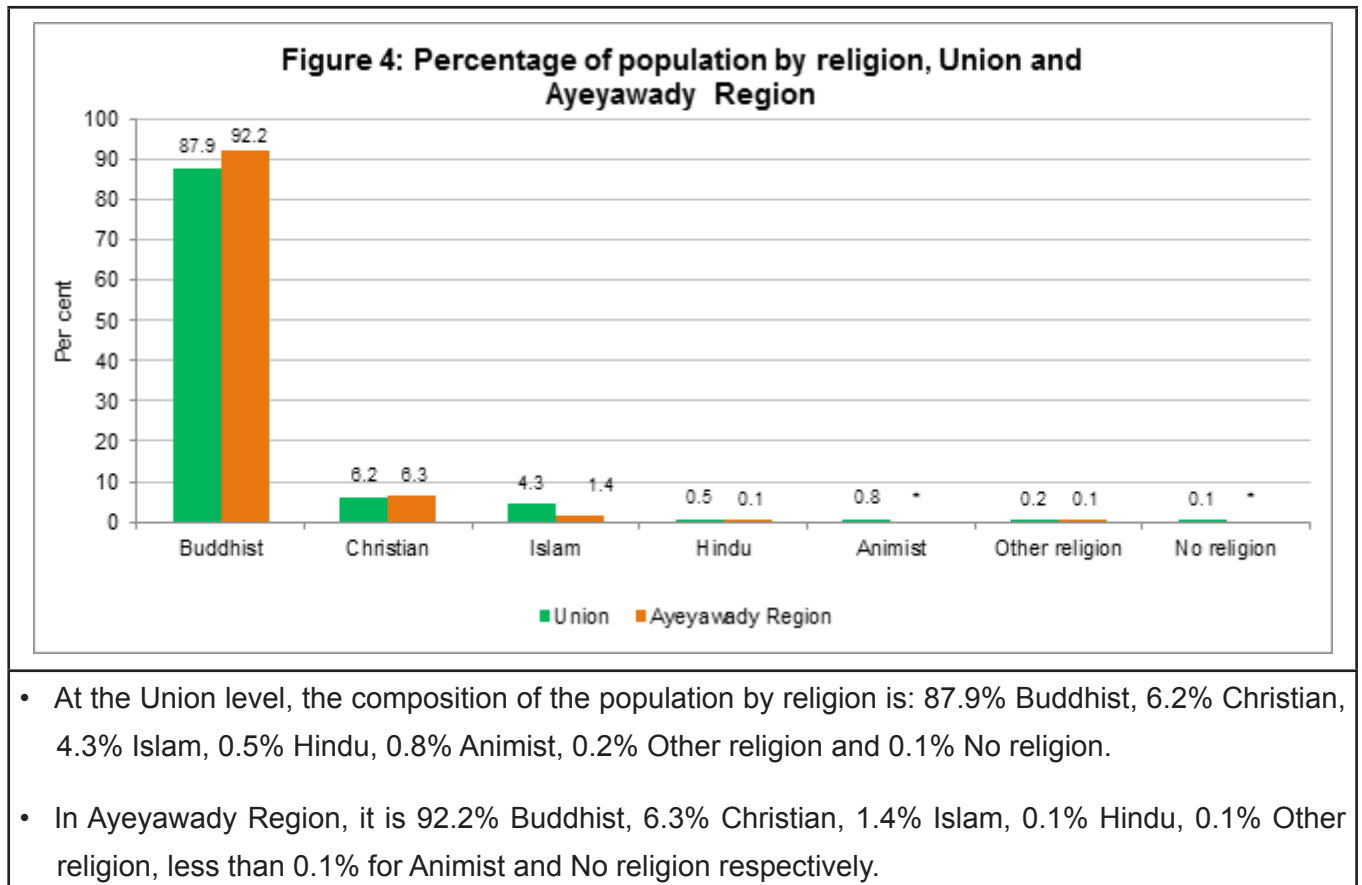
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Hinthada Township is 66.0 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District and Hinthada Township)



- Age group (10-14) has the highest population. The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Hinthada Township since the last 15 years.
- Compared to Union level, there is higher in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Hinthada Township.
- Except from age group (0-4) and (10-14), less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	5,819	2,905	2,914	1,865	929	936
6	5,993	2,930	3,063	4,928	2,404	2,524
7	6,062	3,033	3,029	5,256	2,623	2,633
8	5,833	2,928	2,905	5,086	2,555	2,531
9	5,881	2,915	2,966	5,106	2,523	2,583
10	6,208	3,038	3,170	5,224	2,571	2,653
11	5,653	2,787	2,866	4,584	2,288	2,296
12	6,057	3,056	3,001	4,414	2,256	2,158
13	6,504	3,256	3,248	4,175	2,149	2,026
14	6,194	3,039	3,155	3,269	1,630	1,639
15	5,843	2,943	2,900	2,479	1,242	1,237
16	5,433	2,620	2,813	1,877	882	995
17	5,498	2,684	2,814	1,574	700	874
18	5,744	2,717	3,027	1,289	547	742
19	5,059	2,371	2,688	961	435	526
20	5,932	2,771	3,161	689	339	350
21	4,966	2,339	2,627	429	209	220
22	4,960	2,287	2,673	224	123	101
23	4,717	2,203	2,514	125	67	58
24	4,344	1,999	2,345	69	44	25
25	5,325	2,436	2,889	66	36	30
26	4,577	2,114	2,463	56	27	29
27	4,765	2,178	2,587	27	10	17
28	5,253	2,393	2,860	26	13	13
29	4,652	2,160	2,492	29	12	17

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Hinthada Township

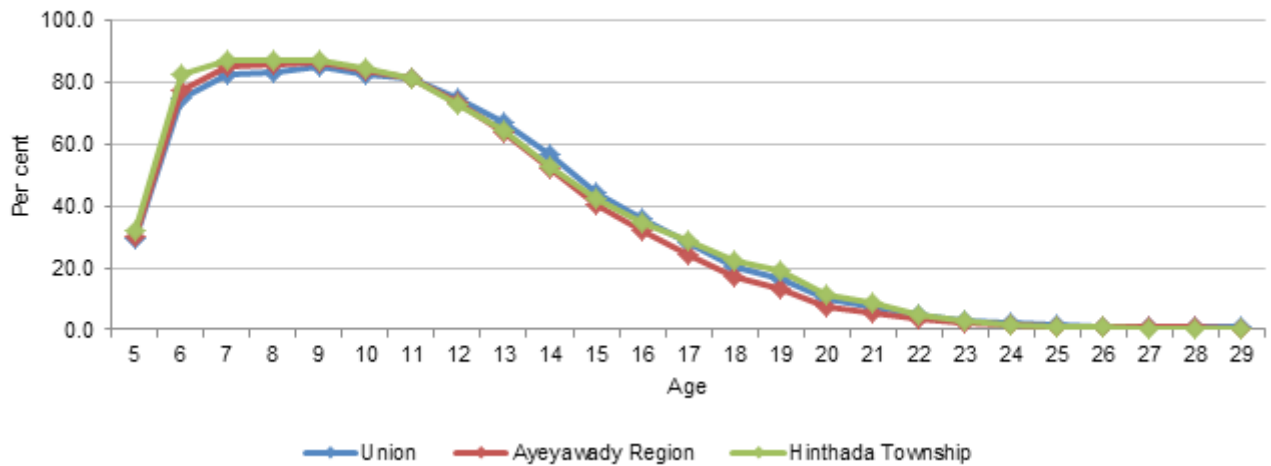
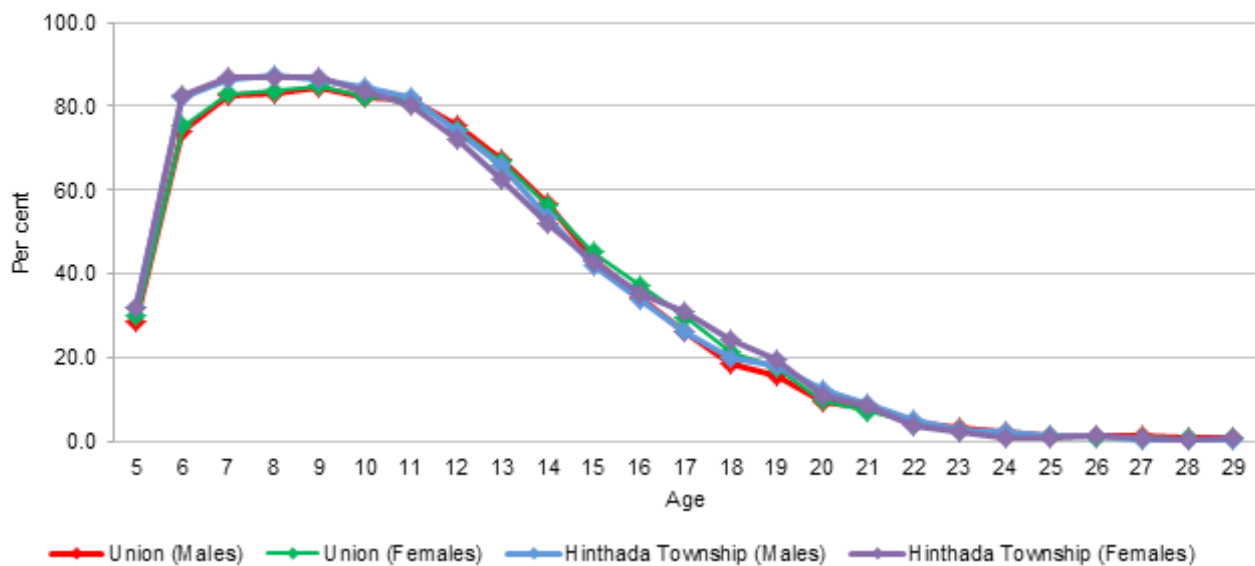
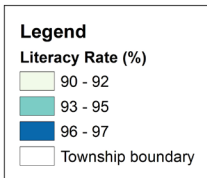
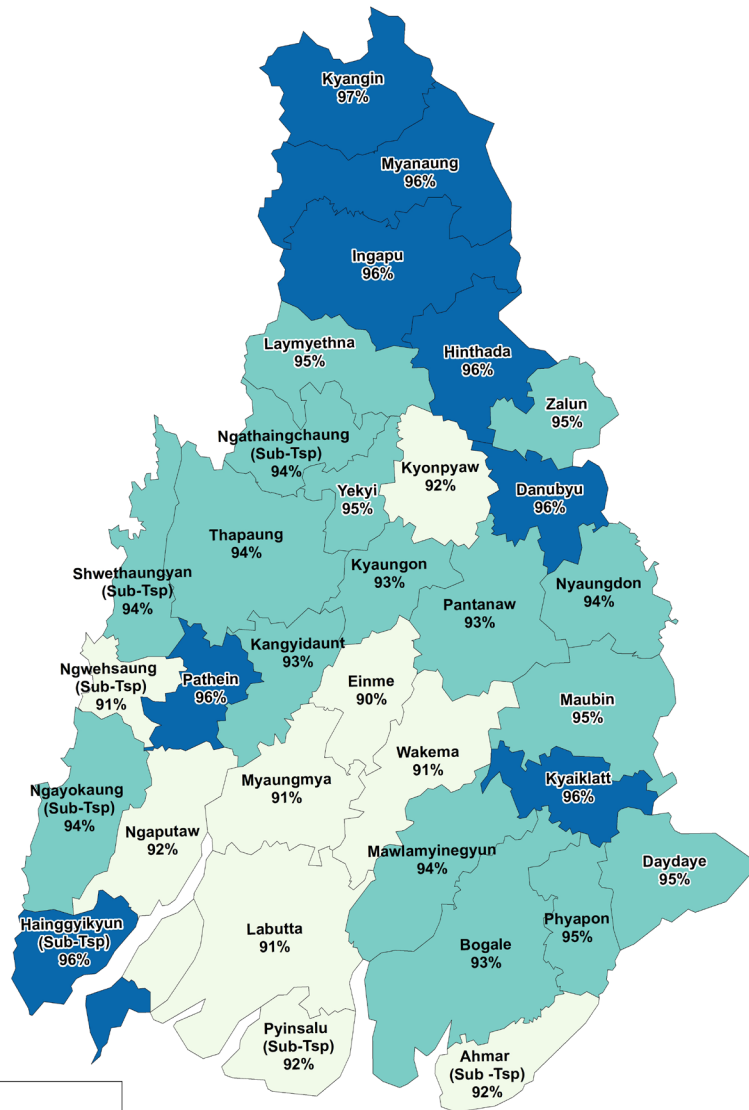


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Hinthada Township



- School attendance in Hinthada Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Hinthada Township is lower in age 12 and age 17.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Hinthada District	: 95.7%
Hinthada Township	: 95.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	52,496	97.4
Males	24,934	97.8
Females	27,562	97.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Hinthada Township is 95.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of (93.8%) for Ayeyawady Region and (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 94.1 per cent and for the males it is 97.7 per cent.
- In Hinthada Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.4 per cent with 97.1 per cent for females and 97.8 per cent for males.

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

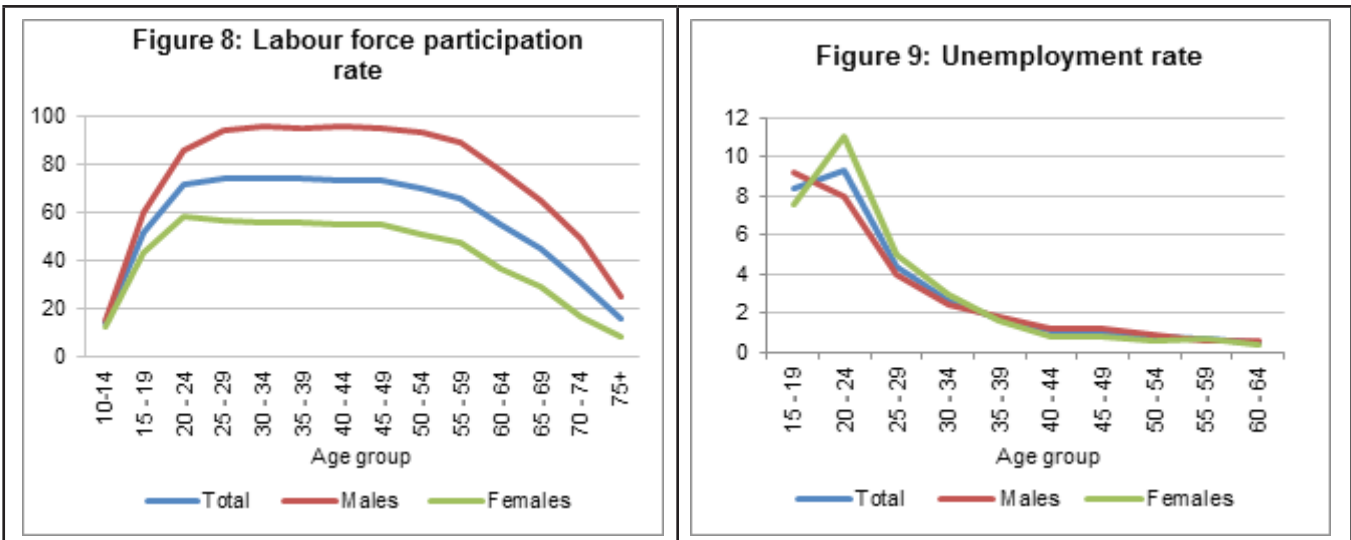
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	195,076	15,951	8.2	41,105	65,343	34,825	18,420	437	13,744	911	238	4,102
Urban	49,911	2,308	4.6	9,350	9,321	10,989	8,415	261	8,352	531	117	267
Rural	145,165	13,643	9.4	31,755	56,022	23,836	10,005	176	5,392	380	121	3,835
Males	88,480	5,172	5.8	15,272	29,096	20,187	10,626	285	5,521	225	158	1,938
Females	106,596	10,779	10.1	25,833	36,247	14,638	7,794	152	8,223	686	80	2,164

- About 8.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, (9.4%) have never been to school.
- There are (5.8%) of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against (10.1%) for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 33.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 7.0 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	13.5	14.4	12.5	11.6	13.4	9.4
15 - 19	51.2	59.7	42.9	8.4	9.2	7.5
20 - 24	71.2	85.9	58.0	9.3	8.0	11.0
25 - 29	74.2	94.2	56.7	4.4	4.0	5.0
30 - 34	74.2	95.3	55.4	2.6	2.4	2.9
35 - 39	73.8	95.0	55.5	1.7	1.8	1.6
40 - 44	72.8	95.3	54.6	1.1	1.2	0.8
45 - 49	72.8	94.4	54.7	1.0	1.2	0.8
50 - 54	69.9	92.8	50.9	0.8	0.9	0.6
55 - 59	65.7	88.7	47.1	0.7	0.6	0.7
60 - 64	54.7	77.5	36.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
65 - 69	44.7	64.6	29.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
70 - 74	30.4	48.5	16.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
75 +	15.2	24.7	8.2	0.2	-	0.7
15 - 24	60.7	71.8	50.2	8.9	8.5	9.4
15 - 64	68.4	87.3	51.9	3.3	3.2	3.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Hinthada Township is 68.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 51.9 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.3 per cent.
- In Hinthada Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Hinthada Township is 3.3 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (3.2%) and for females is (3.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 9.4 per cent.

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

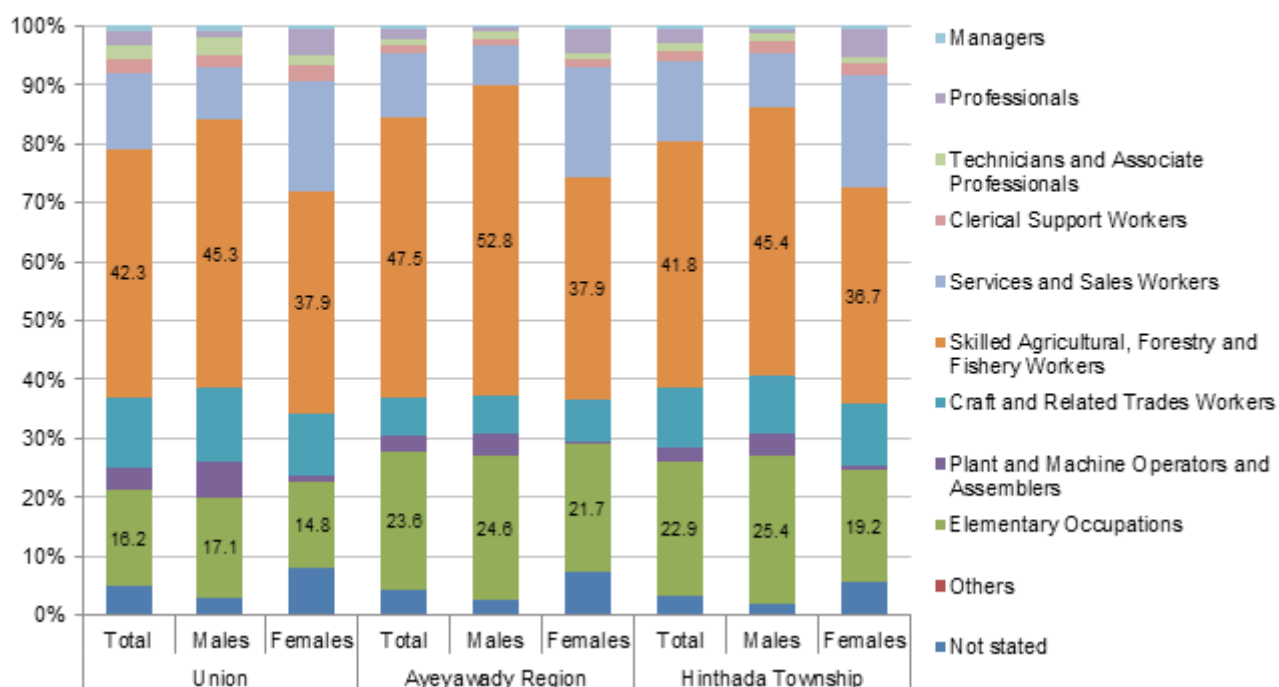
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	117,079	0.7	30.5	44.1	15.1	2.5	7.1
Males	33,367	1.5	53.1	3.7	21.4	4.3	16.0
Females	83,712	0.4	21.5	60.2	12.6	1.7	3.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 53.1 per cent of males are full time students while 60.2 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	145,468	86,130	59,338	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	619	362	257	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professionals	3,632	802	2,830	2.5	0.9	4.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,906	1,189	717	1.3	1.4	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	2,575	1,507	1,068	1.8	1.7	1.8
Services and Sales Workers	19,588	8,163	11,425	13.5	9.5	19.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	60,846	39,089	21,757	41.8	45.4	36.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	14,764	8,463	6,301	10.1	9.8	10.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,420	3,132	288	2.4	3.6	0.5
Elementary Occupations	33,269	21,874	11,395	22.9	25.4	19.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,849	1,549	3,300	3.3	1.8	5.6

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



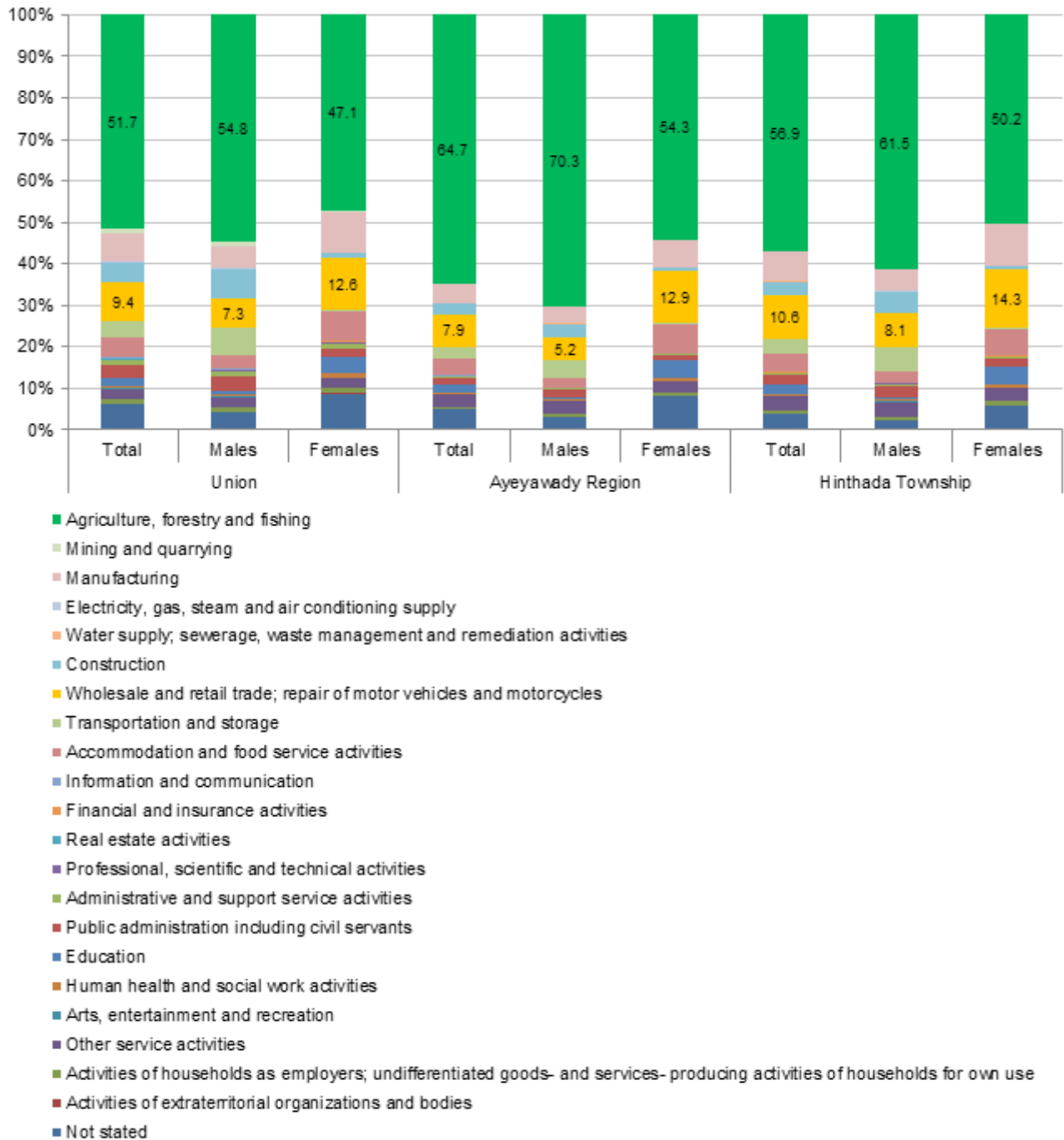
- In Hinthada Township, 41.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.9 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 45.4 per cent of males and 36.7 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Ayeyawady Region, 47.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 23.6 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	145,468	86,130	59,338	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	82,701	52,928	29,773	56.9	61.5	50.2
Mining and quarrying	62	49	13	*	0.1	*
Manufacturing	10,477	4,307	6,170	7.2	5.0	10.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	203	189	14	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	123	115	8	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	4,692	4,354	338	3.2	5.1	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15,452	6,946	8,506	10.6	8.1	14.3
Transportation and storage	5,373	5,225	148	3.7	6.1	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	5,908	2,248	3,660	4.1	2.6	6.2
Information and communication	164	105	59	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	302	118	184	0.2	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	11	5	6	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	166	118	48	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	559	369	190	0.4	0.4	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	3,338	2,244	1,094	2.3	2.6	1.8
Education	3,297	558	2,739	2.3	0.6	4.6
Human health and social work activities	678	239	439	0.5	0.3	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	382	316	66	0.3	0.4	0.1
Other service activities	4,675	2,942	1,733	3.2	3.4	2.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,562	907	655	1.1	1.1	1.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	5,342	1,847	3,495	3.7	2.1	5.9

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

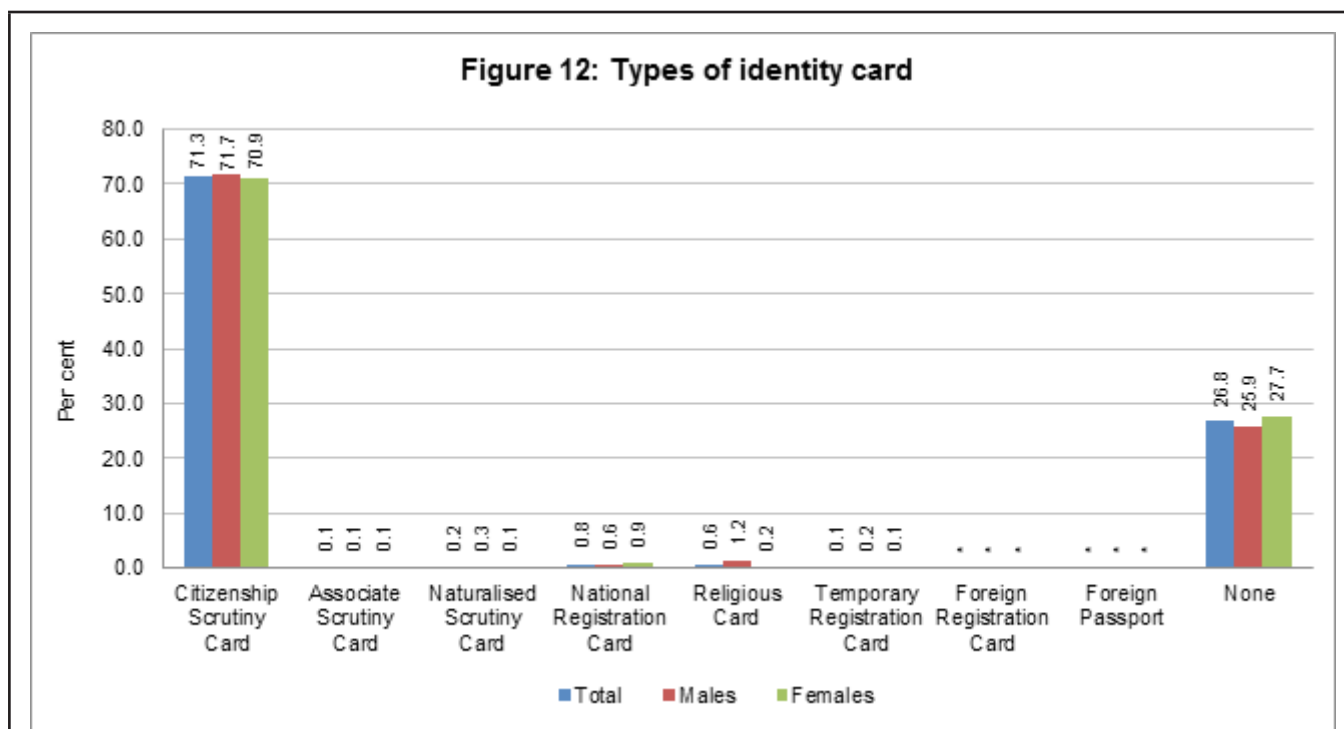


- In Hinthada Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 56.9 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at (10.6%).
- There are 61.5 per cent of males and 50.2 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and (7.9%) 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	200,586	311	579	2,152	1,766	372	56	47	75,481
Urban	53,223	243	290	483	1,021	159	51	13	16,177
Rural	147,363	68	289	1,669	745	213	5	34	59,304
Males	93,999	155	363	850	1,537	215	28	16	33,902
Females	106,587	156	216	1,302	229	157	28	31	41,579



- In Hinthada Township, 71.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 26.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 25.9 per cent of males and 27.7 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	338,435	308,610	29,825	8.8	18,855	8,446	12,738	11,027
0 - 4	27,143	26,433	710	2.6	72	76	553	417
5 - 9	29,942	29,414	528	1.8	85	137	173	306
10 - 14	31,695	31,062	633	2.0	135	118	209	363
15 - 19	28,732	28,249	483	1.7	126	93	146	246
20 - 24	25,847	25,425	422	1.6	129	79	131	183
25 - 29	25,213	24,706	507	2.0	145	112	154	210
30 - 34	25,268	24,623	645	2.6	189	162	203	250
35 - 39	23,735	22,812	923	3.9	371	181	286	308
40 - 44	22,155	20,677	1,478	6.7	957	203	368	404
45 - 49	21,362	18,981	2,381	11.1	1,668	353	613	554
50 - 54	20,305	17,260	3,045	15.0	2,171	476	894	791
55 - 59	17,241	14,085	3,156	18.3	2,247	584	1,098	898
60 - 64	13,403	10,103	3,300	24.6	2,325	761	1,340	1,039
65 - 69	8,067	5,508	2,559	31.7	1,797	732	1,144	837
70 - 74	6,407	3,779	2,628	41.0	1,923	968	1,320	1,038
75 - 79	5,861	3,025	2,836	48.4	2,014	1,259	1,638	1,268
80 - 84	3,738	1,612	2,126	56.9	1,501	1,204	1,411	1,103
85 - 89	1,697	652	1,045	61.6	705	661	717	545
90 +	624	204	420	67.3	295	287	340	267

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	159,694	146,251	13,443	8.4	8,177	3,667	5,494	4,853
0 - 4	13,676	13,327	349	2.6	36	38	270	201
5 - 9	14,953	14,652	301	2.0	43	85	88	178
10 - 14	16,086	15,742	344	2.1	64	65	98	205
15 - 19	14,208	13,973	235	1.7	56	40	83	125
20 - 24	12,291	12,081	210	1.7	69	38	68	90
25 - 29	11,750	11,507	243	2.1	65	41	83	99
30 - 34	11,880	11,551	329	2.8	76	88	112	138
35 - 39	10,992	10,539	453	4.1	156	77	168	154
40 - 44	9,917	9,293	624	6.3	357	76	175	178
45 - 49	9,772	8,649	1,123	11.5	760	148	303	259
50 - 54	9,215	7,828	1,387	15.1	989	200	400	354
55 - 59	7,721	6,228	1,493	19.3	1,044	255	501	410
60 - 64	5,929	4,482	1,447	24.4	1,032	318	571	421
65 - 69	3,503	2,404	1,099	31.4	761	325	454	350
70 - 74	2,742	1,639	1,103	40.2	809	416	507	412
75 - 79	2,477	1,296	1,181	47.7	831	531	630	518
80 - 84	1,616	701	915	56.6	619	520	576	448
85 - 89	716	265	451	63.0	310	300	292	223
90 +	250	94	156	62.4	100	106	115	90

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	178,741	162,359	16,382	9.2	10,678	4,779	7,244	6,174
0 - 4	13,467	13,106	361	2.7	36	38	283	216
5 - 9	14,989	14,762	227	1.5	42	52	85	128
10 - 14	15,609	15,320	289	1.9	71	53	111	158
15 - 19	14,524	14,276	248	1.7	70	53	63	121
20 - 24	13,556	13,344	212	1.6	60	41	63	93
25 - 29	13,463	13,199	264	2.0	80	71	71	111
30 - 34	13,388	13,072	316	2.4	113	74	91	112
35 - 39	12,743	12,273	470	3.7	215	104	118	154
40 - 44	12,238	11,384	854	7.0	600	127	193	226
45 - 49	11,590	10,332	1,258	10.9	908	205	310	295
50 - 54	11,090	9,432	1,658	15.0	1,182	276	494	437
55 - 59	9,520	7,857	1,663	17.5	1,203	329	597	488
60 - 64	7,474	5,621	1,853	24.8	1,293	443	769	618
65 - 69	4,564	3,104	1,460	32.0	1,036	407	690	487
70 - 74	3,665	2,140	1,525	41.6	1,114	552	813	626
75 - 79	3,384	1,729	1,655	48.9	1,183	728	1,008	750
80 - 84	2,122	911	1,211	57.1	882	684	835	655
85 - 89	981	387	594	60.6	395	361	425	322
90 +	374	110	264	70.6	195	181	225	177

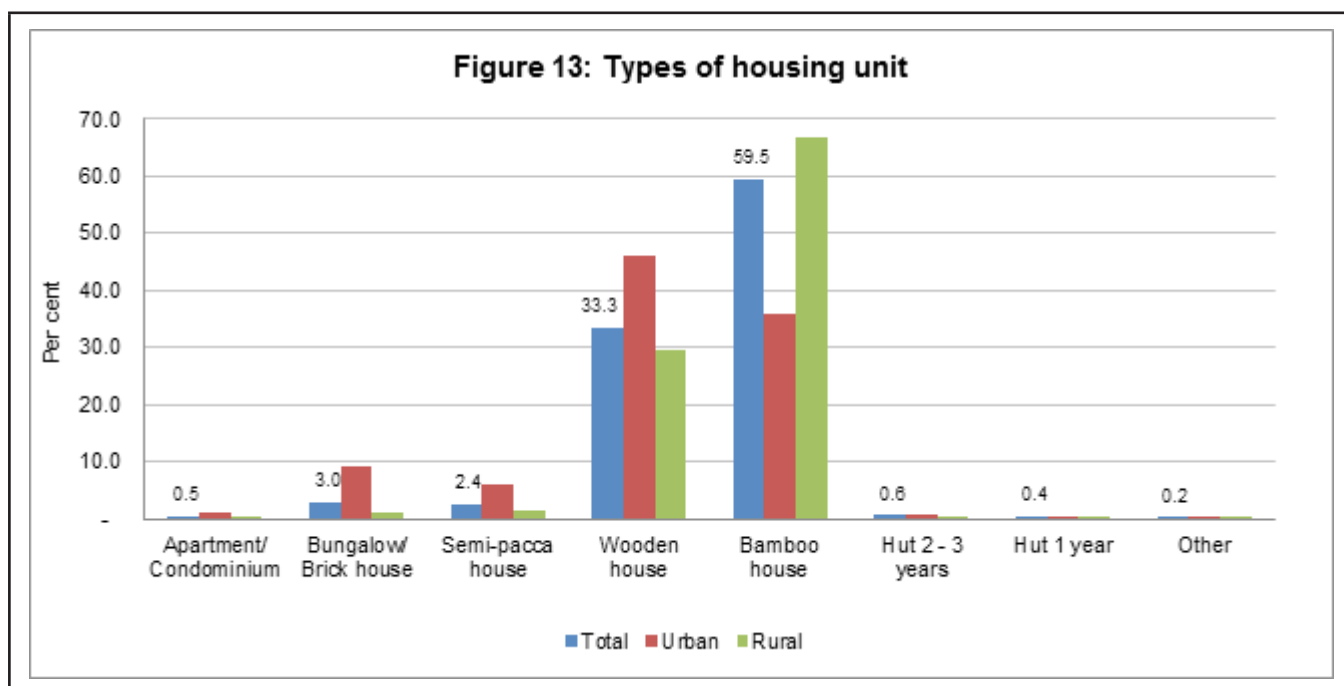
- Nine in every 100 persons in Hinthada Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	86,129	0.5	3.0	2.4	33.3	59.5	0.6	0.4	0.2
Urban	19,829	1.1	9.3	5.9	46.2	35.9	0.8	0.4	0.5
Rural	66,300	0.3	1.1	1.4	29.5	66.6	0.5	0.4	0.1



- The majority of the households in Hinthada Township are living in bamboo houses (59.5%) followed by households in wooden houses (33.3%).
- About (46.2%) of urban households live in wooden houses and (66.6%) of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

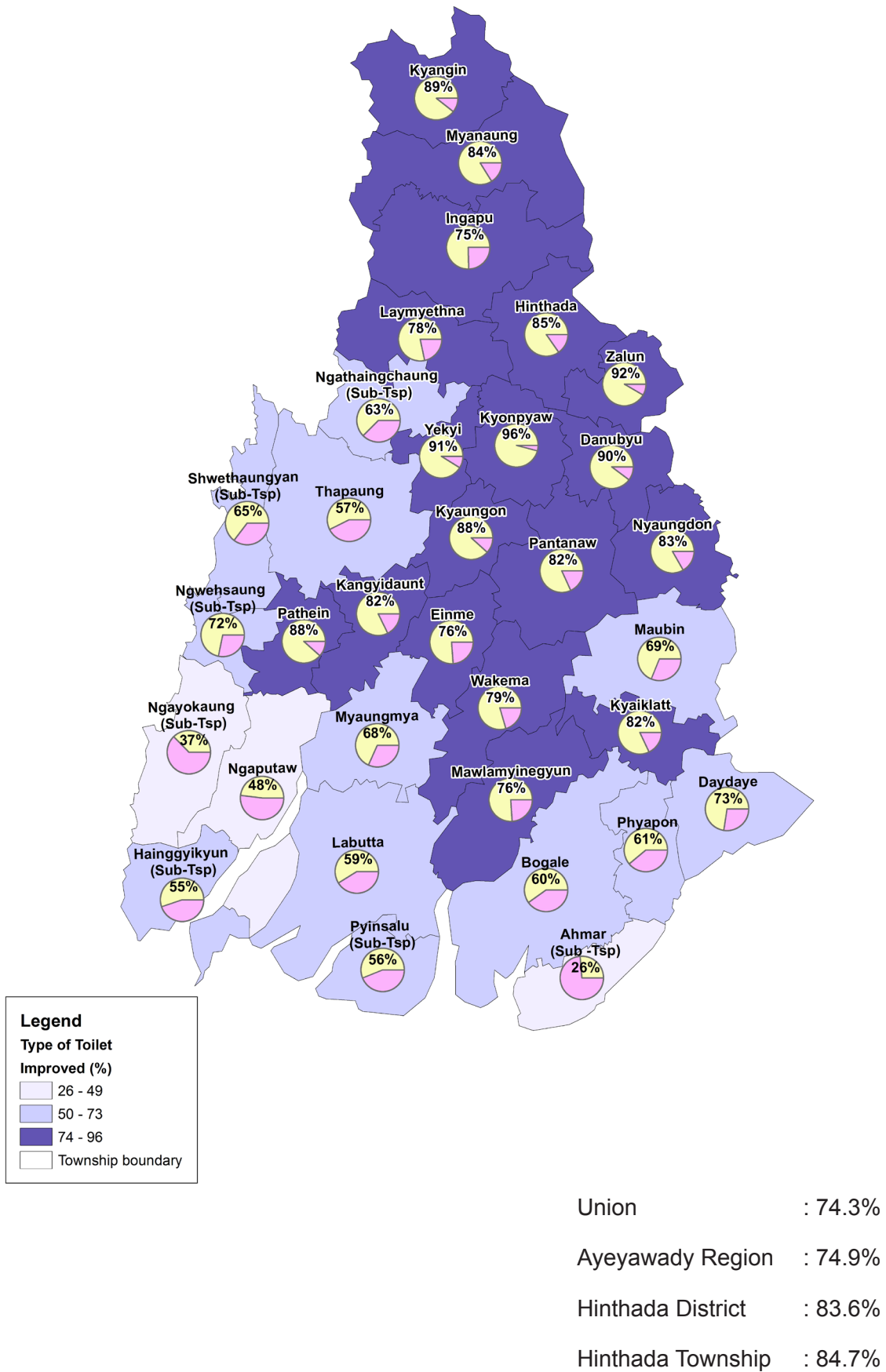


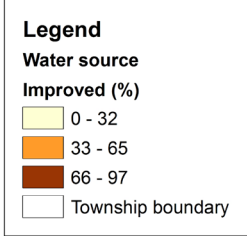
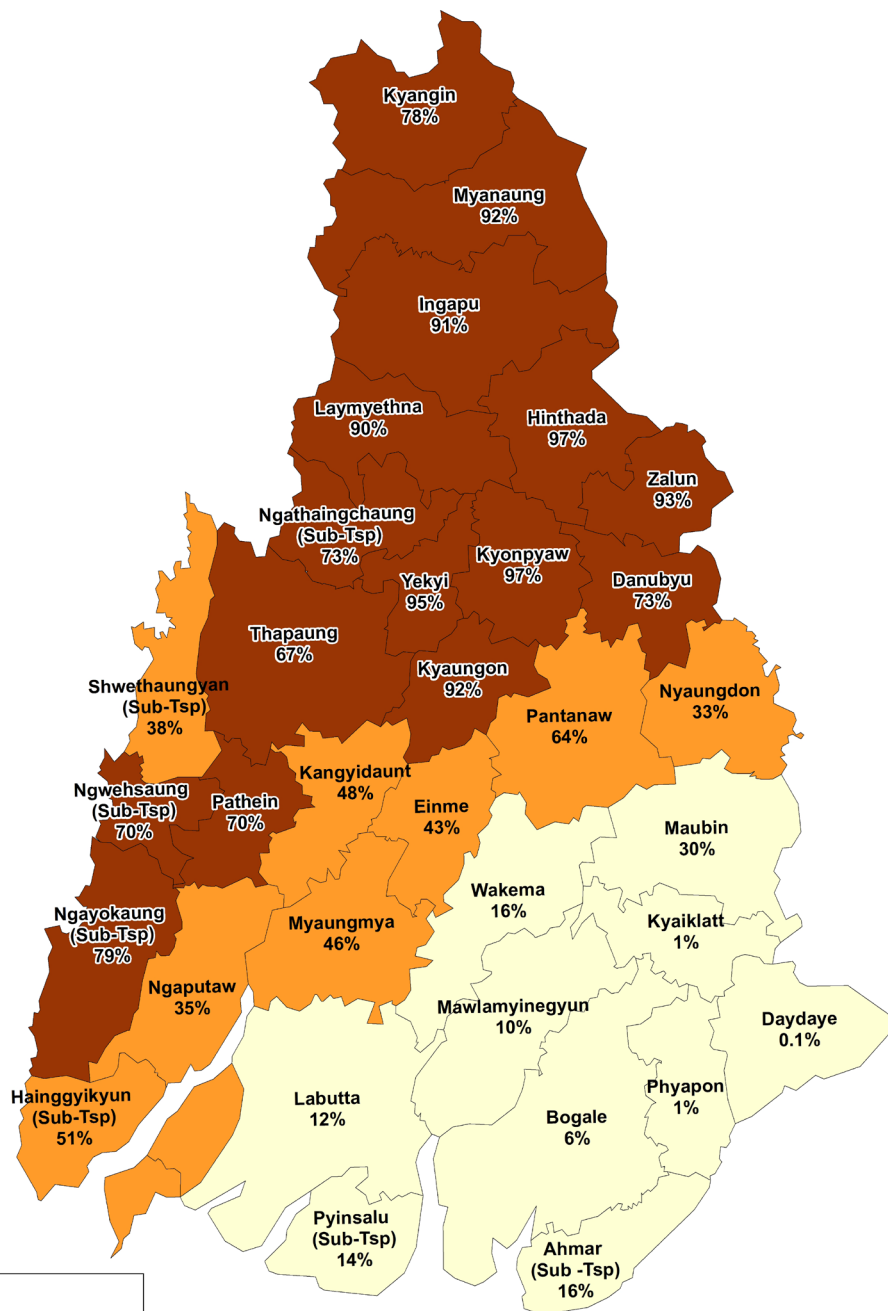
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	2.0	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		84.0	93.0	81.3
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>84.7</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>81.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		11.5	3.3	13.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.0	0.5	1.2
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
None		2.6	1.0	3.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	86,129	19,829	66,300

- Up to (84.7%) of the households in Hinthada Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (84.0%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada proportion belongs to the (74-96) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About (2.6%) of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is (12.8%).
- In the rural areas of Hinthada Township, (3.1%) 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Hinthada District	: 91.7%
Hinthada Township	: 96.6%

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

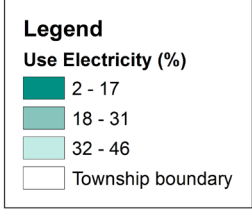
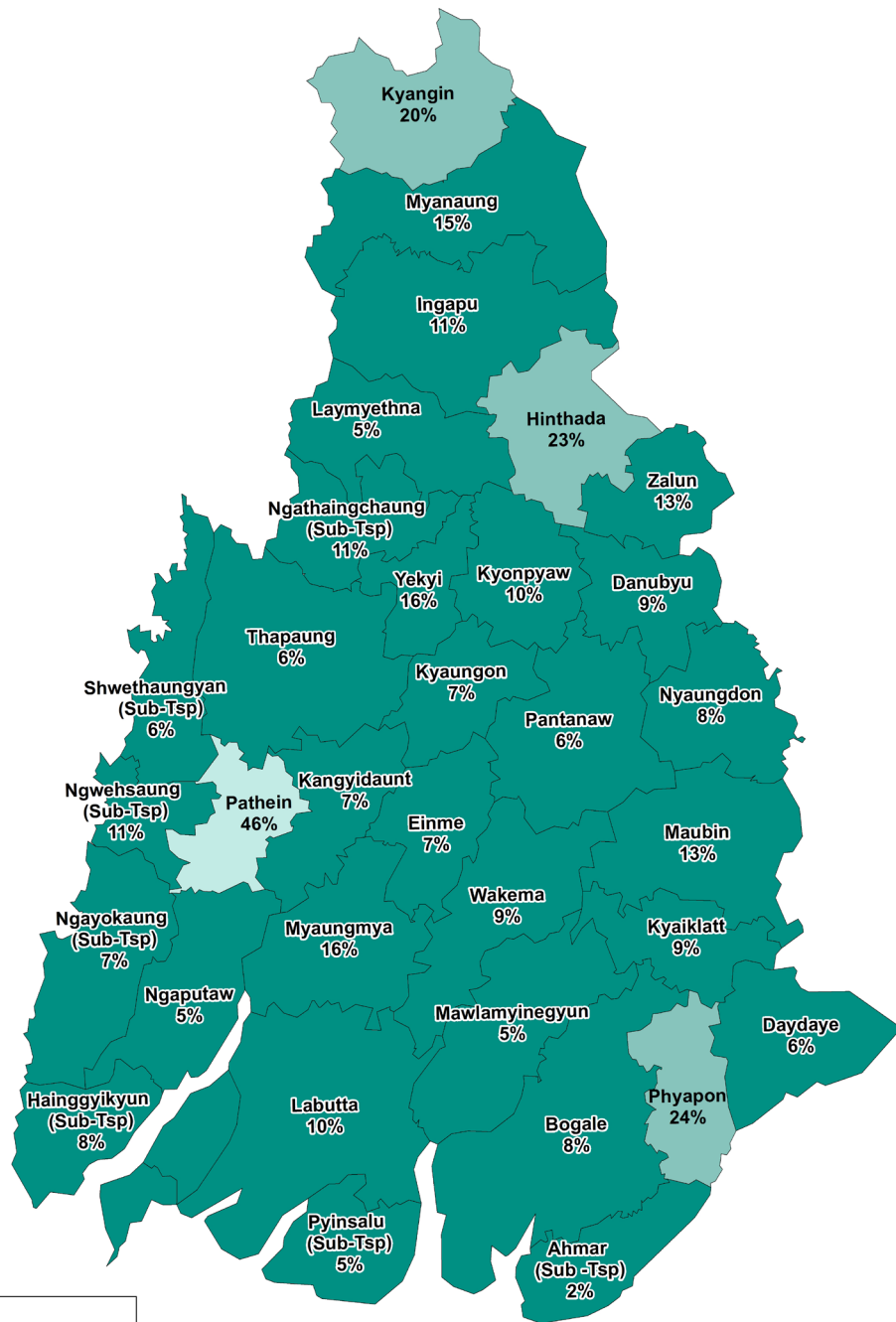
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		1.1	3.6	0.3
Tube well, borehole		80.5	81.7	80.2
Protected well/ Spring		13.7	6.0	15.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.3	5.2	0.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		96.6	96.6	96.6
Unprotected well/Spring		0.5	0.3	0.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.5	0.3	0.6
River/stream/ canal		1.1	0.1	1.4
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	*
Other		1.3	2.7	0.9
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		3.4	3.4	3.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	86,129	19,829	66,300

- In Hinthada Township, 96.6 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada household belongs to the (66-97) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 80.5 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 13.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 3.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, (3.4%) 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Hinthada District	: 15.6%
Hinthada Township	: 22.5%

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

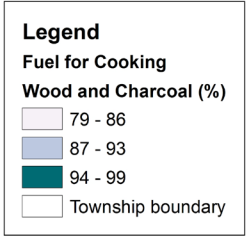
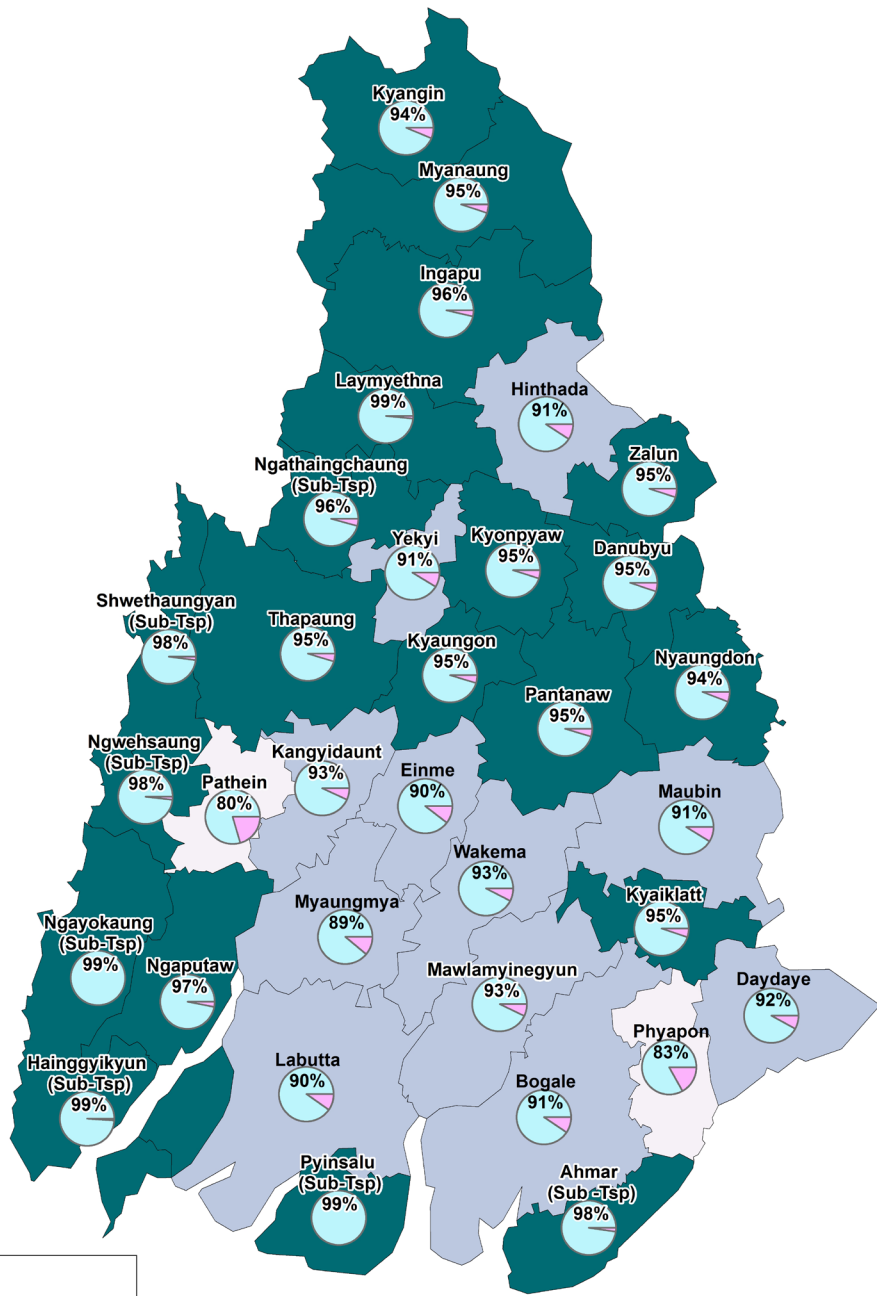
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		22.5	73.5	7.3
Kerosene		12.8	0.2	16.6
Candle		20.2	9.1	23.5
Battery		36.3	16.2	42.4
Generator (private)		3.8	0.3	4.8
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		3.5	0.1	4.5
Other		0.8	0.6	0.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	86,129	19,829	66,300

- In Hinthada Township, 22.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion belongs to the (18-31) group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 36.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, (42.4%) of the households 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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Hinthada District	: 94.2%
Hinthada Township	: 90.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.0	30.0	1.4
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.2
BioGas		0.1	0.2	*
Firewood		86.4	51.6	96.8
Charcoal		4.4	16.3	0.8
Coal		0.2	0.7	*
Other		0.8	1.0	0.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	86,129	19,829	66,300

- In Hinthada Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 86.4 per cent using firewood and 4.4 per cent using charcoal.
- About 8.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About (96.8%) of households in rural areas use firewood and (0.8%) use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

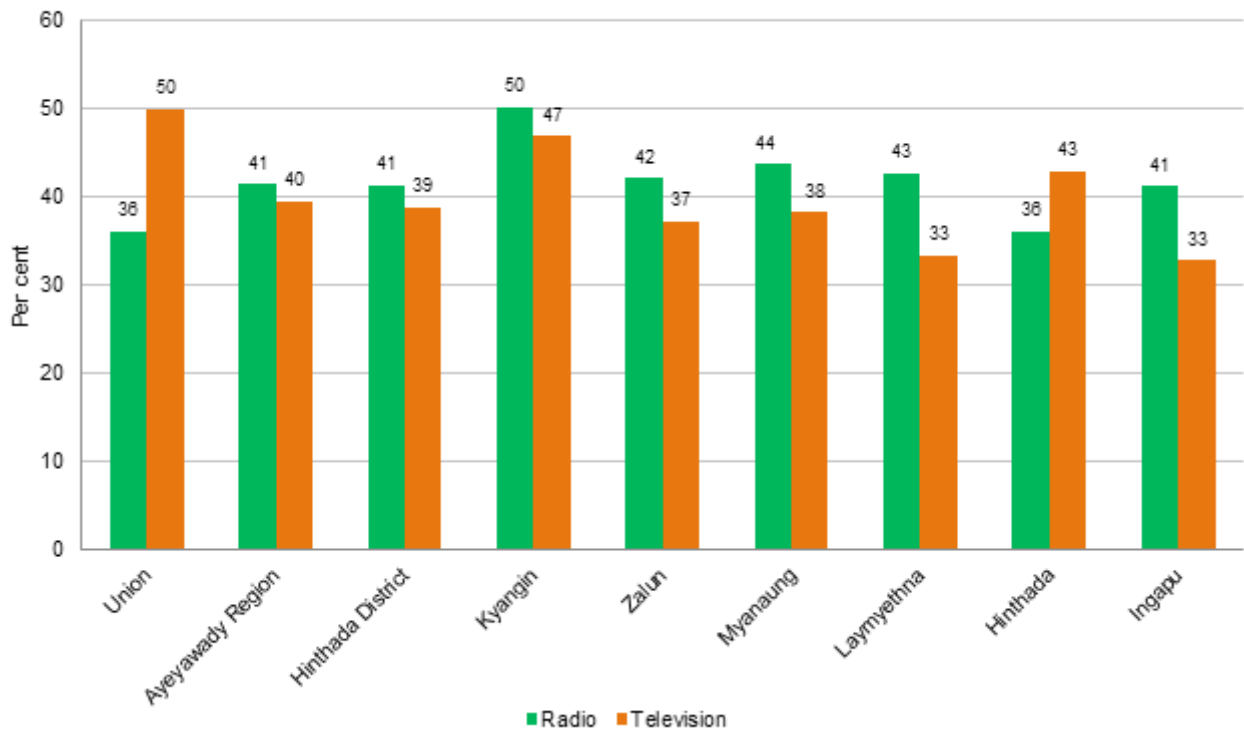
Communication and related amenities

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	86,129	36.0	42.9	4.1	23.5	1.4	1.2	35.2	0.1
Urban	19,829	20.4	66.4	6.0	47.8	4.6	3.6	24.4	0.3
Rural	66,300	40.7	35.9	3.6	16.2	0.5	0.5	38.5	0.1

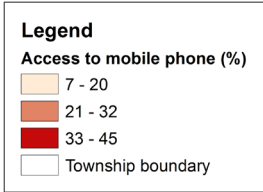
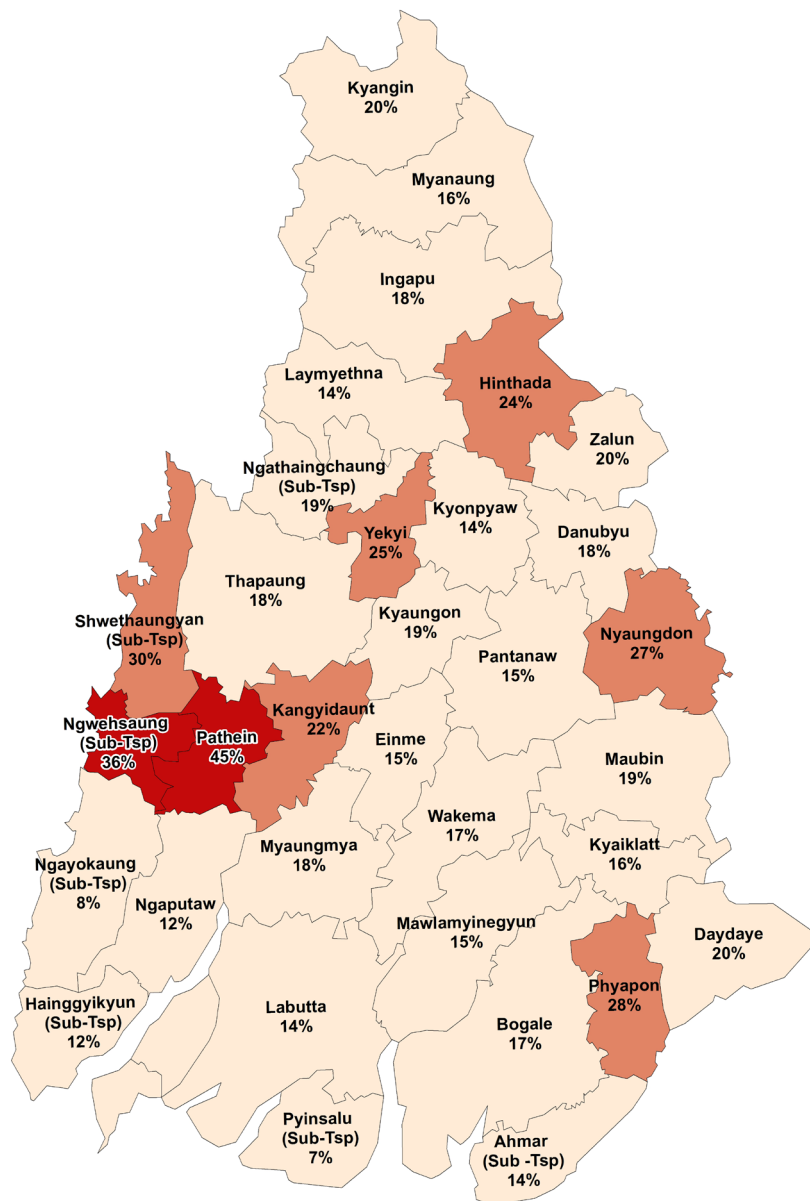
- About (42.9%) of the households in Hinthada Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 66.4 per cent of households in urban areas access to television and 40.7 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

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



- About 42.9 per cent of the households in Hinthada Township have access to television and about one in three households 36.0 per cent reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Hinthada District	: 19.1%
Hinthada Township	: 23.5%

- About 23.5 per cent of the households in Hinthada Township reported having mobile phones. In Ayeyawady Region 19.2 per cent have mobile phones.

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)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Hinthada District	298,452	1,963	83,150	173,403	6,875	15,188	3,357	86,261
Urban	40,789	919	15,404	27,637	499	557	264	1,493
Rural	257,663	1,044	67,746	145,766	6,376	14,631	3,093	84,768
Hinthada Township	86,129	809	23,851	52,931	2,671	4,150	1,015	18,427
Urban	19,829	523	7,580	13,175	148	263	81	424
Rural	66,300	286	16,271	39,756	2,523	3,887	934	18,003

- In Hinthada Township, 61.5 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 27.7 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

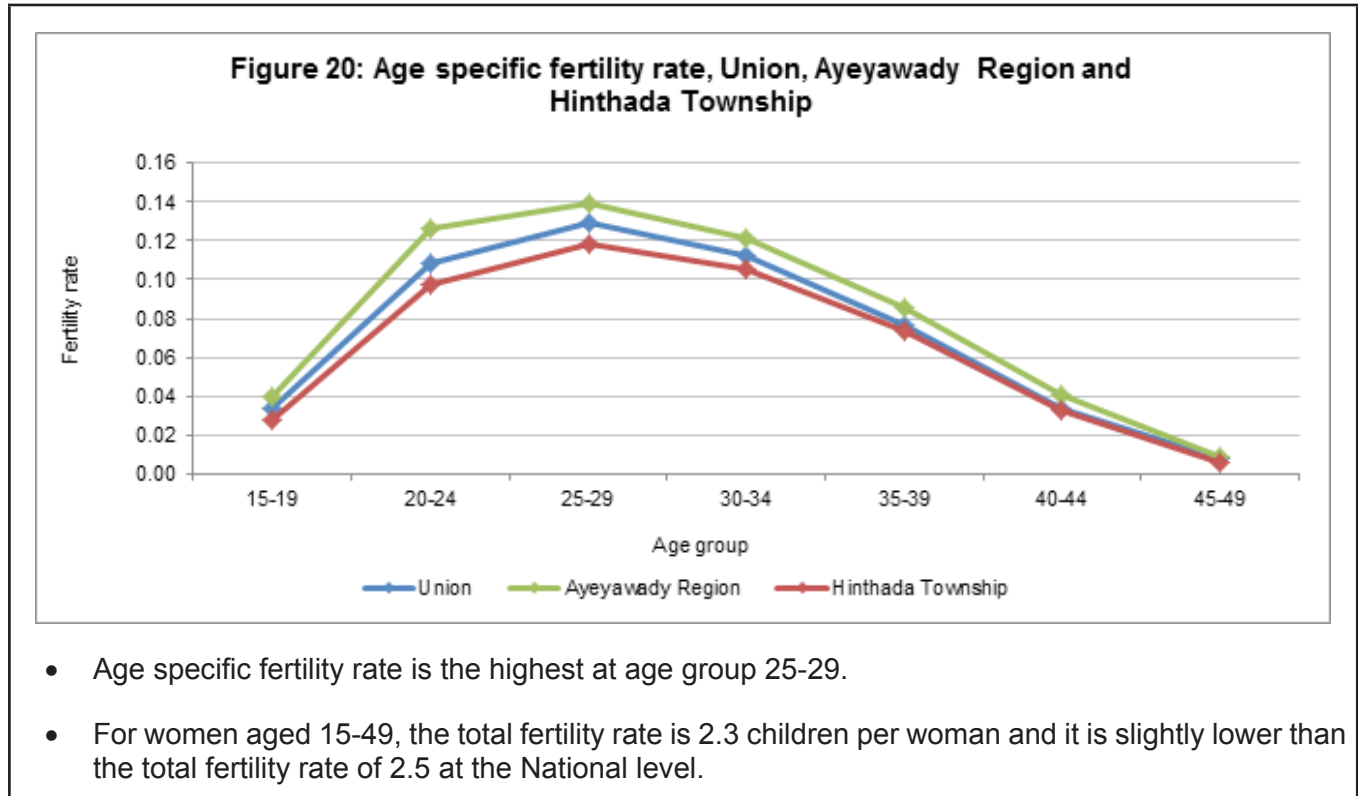
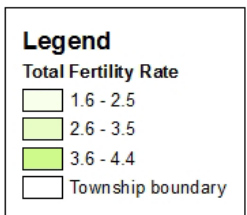
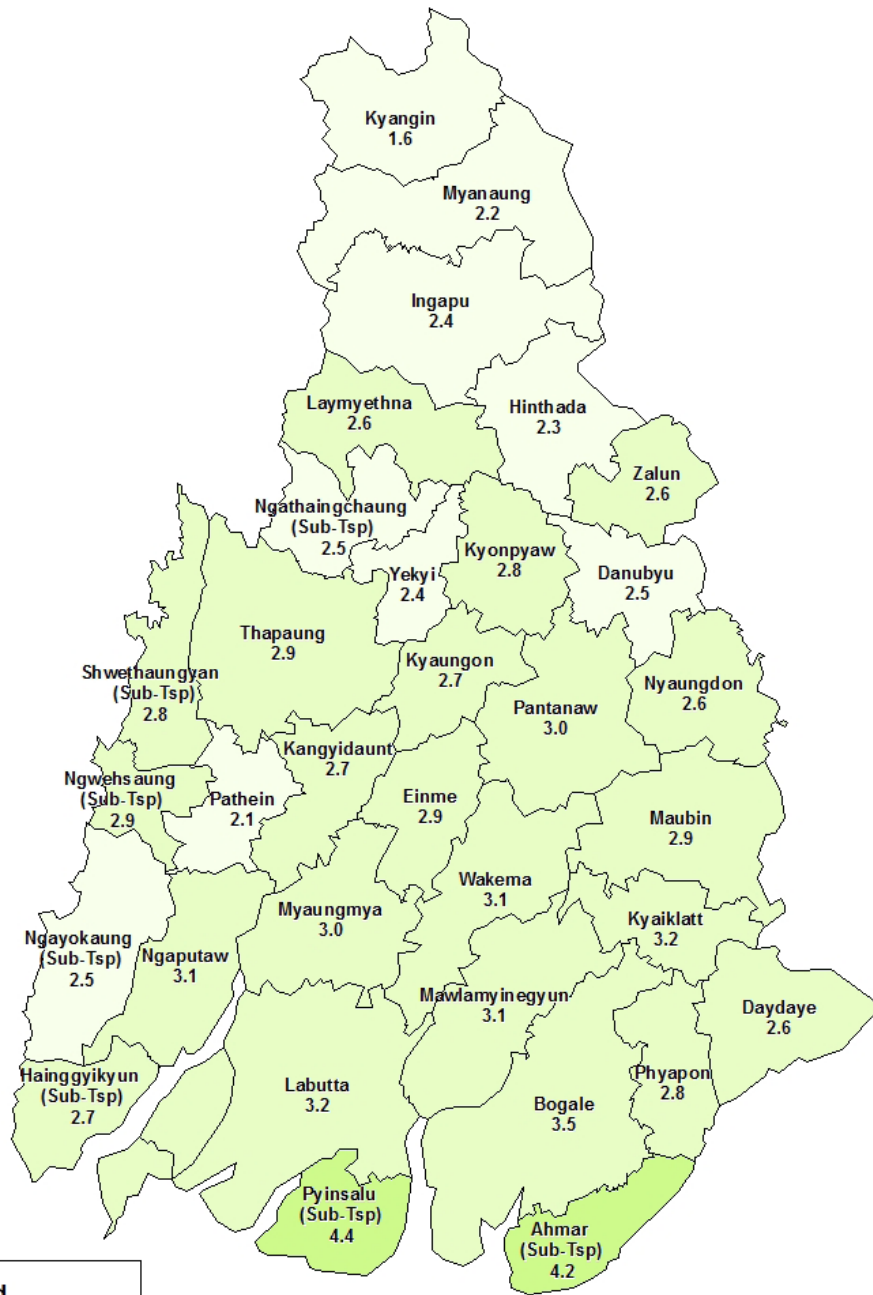
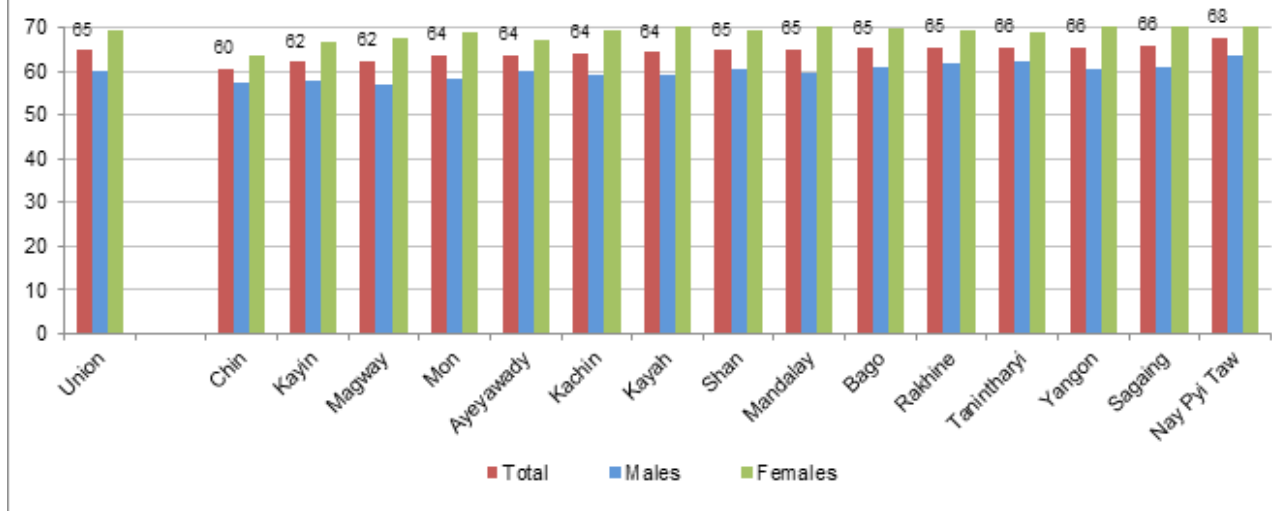


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8%
Hinthada District	: 2.3%
Hinthada Township	: 2.3%

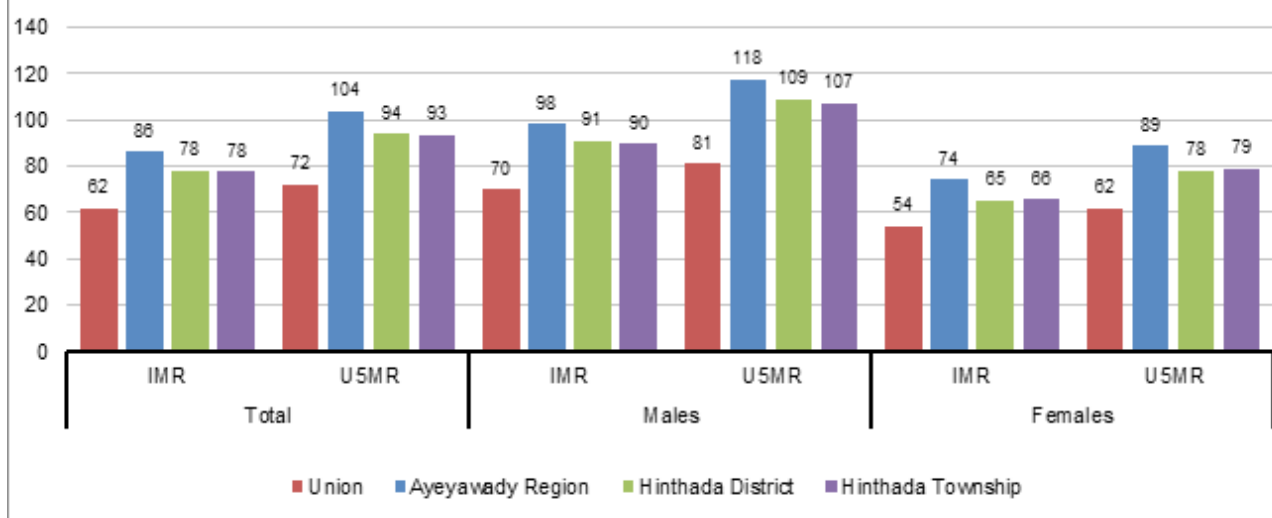
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

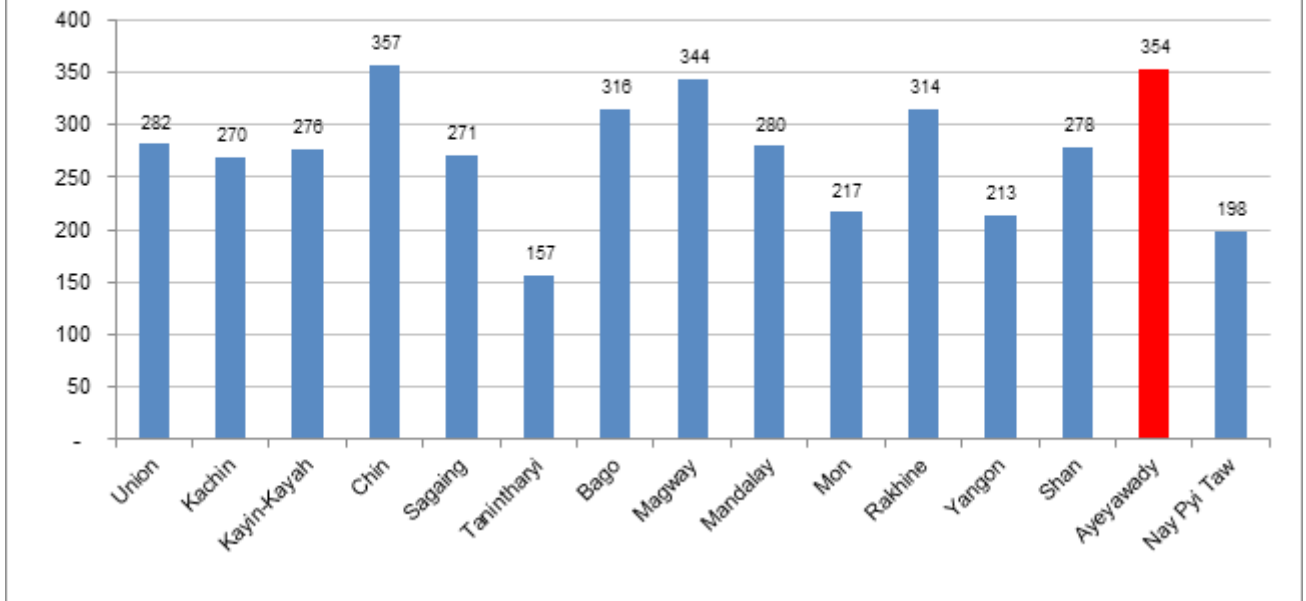
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hinthada District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Hinthada District is 78 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 94 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hinthada Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region. Infant mortality rate is equal to Hinthada District and Under 5 mortality rate is slightly lower than Hinthada District. The Infant mortality is 78 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 93 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 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 Ayeyawady 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.

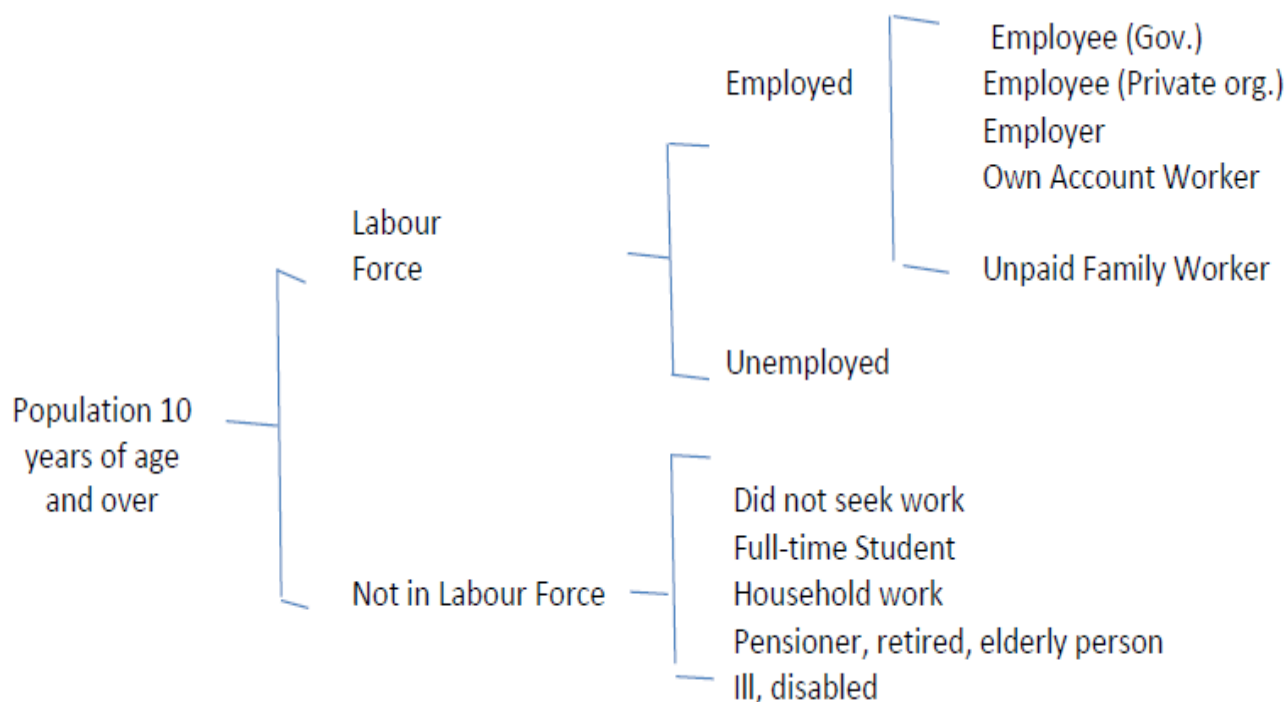
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

