THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, HINTHADA DISTRICT
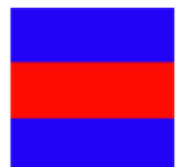
Myanaung Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Kyangin

Ingapu

Laymyethna   Hinthada

Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp)   Zalun

Kyonpyaw

Yekyi   Danubyu

Thapaung

Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp)   Kyaungon

Pantanaw   Nyaungdon

Kangyidaunt   **Ayeyawady**

Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp)   Einme   Maubin

Pathein

Wakema

Ngayokaung(Sub-Tsp)   Kyaiklatt

Myaungmya

Ngaputaw   Mawlamyinegyun

Daydaye

Labutta   Phyapon

Hainggyikyun(Sub-Tsp)

Bogale

Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp)   Ahmar (Sub-Tsp)

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District

Myanaung Township Report

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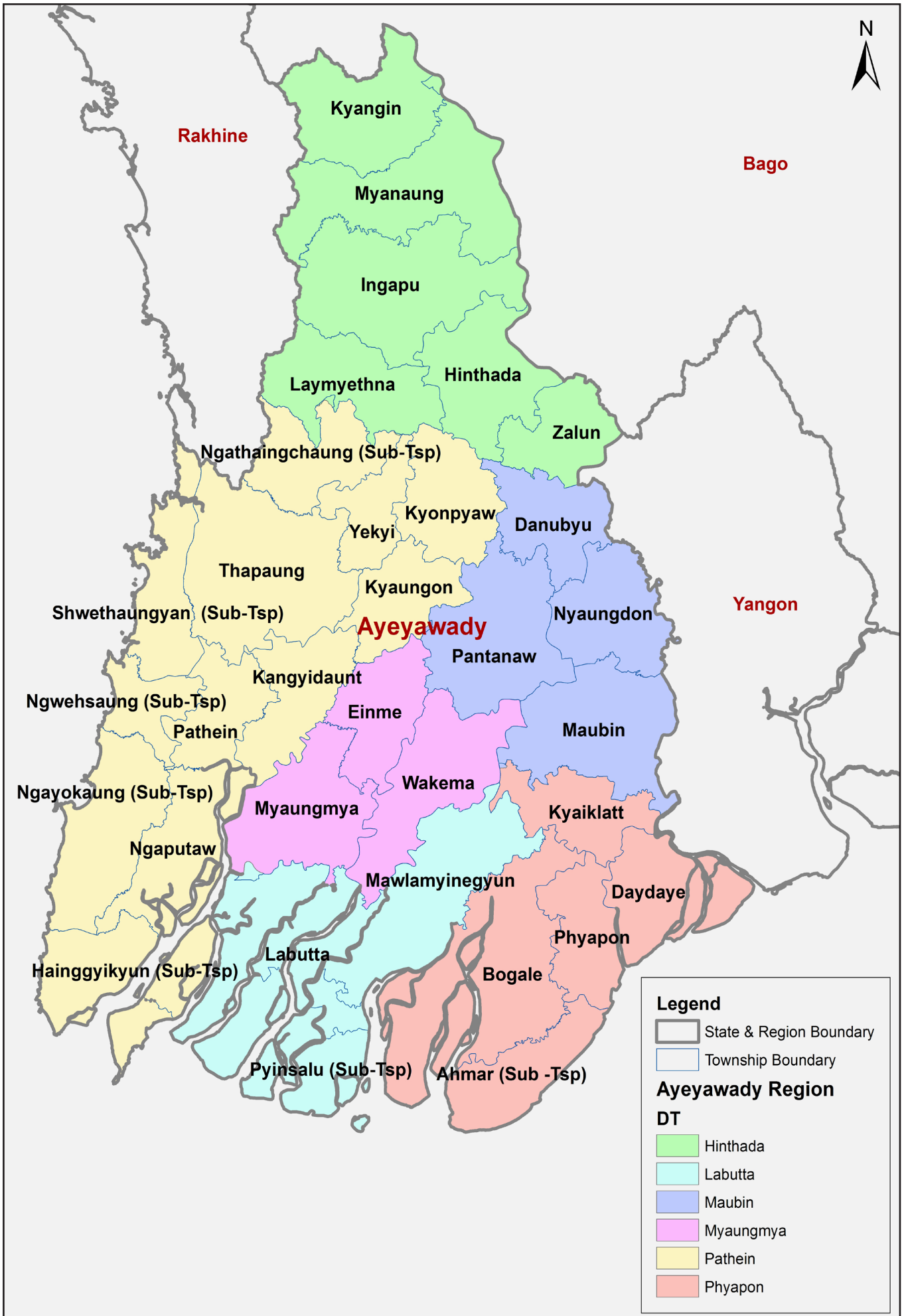
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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships

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Rakhine

Bago

Kyangin

Myanaung

Ingapu

Laymyethna

Hinthada

Zalun

Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp)

Kyonpyaw

Yekyi

Danubyu

Thapaung

Kyaungon

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Phyapon

Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp)

Bogale

Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp)

Ahmar (Sub -Tsp)

Legend

State & Region Boundary

Township Boundary

Ayeyawady Region

DT

Hinthada

Labutta

Maubin

Myaungmya

Pathein

Phyapon

Myanaung Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	218,581 [2]
Population males	102,303 (46.8%)
Population females	116,278 (53.2%)
Percentage of urban population	10.3%
Area (Km²)	1,552.2 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	140.8 persons
Median age	31.2 years
Number of wards	11
Number of village tracts	58
Number of private households	59,920
Percentage of female headed households	22.7%
Mean household size	3.6 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	25.3%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.3%
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.4%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	50.9
Child dependency ratio	38.2
Old dependency ratio	12.7
Ageing index	33.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	88
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.6%
Male	97.7%
Female	93.9%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	15,224	7.0
Walking	6,641	3.0
Seeing	8,592	3.9
Hearing	4,811	2.2
Remembering	6,274	2.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	133,782	73.1
Associate Scrutiny	72	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	124	0.1
National Registration	762	0.4
Religious	790	0.4
Temporary Registration	258	0.1
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1
None	47,199	25.8

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	75.1%	90.9%	61.6%
Unemployment rate	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%
Employment to population ratio	73.1%	88.4%	60.0%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	57,578	96.1
Renter	504	0.8
Provided free (individually)	915	1.5
Government quarters	825	1.4
Private company quarters	43	0.1
Other	55	0.1

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	3.0%		43.0%
Bamboo	68.9%	49.5%	0.3%
Earth	0.1%	0.8%	
Wood	22.4%	46.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		56.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.7%	2.6%	0.3%
Other	0.8%	0.6%	0.2%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,086	3.5
LPG	564	0.9
Kerosene	36	0.1
Biogas	33	0.1
Firewood	55,356	92.4
Charcoal	1,549	2.6
Coal	91	0.2
Other	205	0.3

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	8,891	14.8
Kerosene	2,360	3.9
Candle	24,539	41.0
Battery	14,974	25.0
Generator (private)	6,261	10.4
Water mill (private)	168	0.3
Solar system/energy	2,274	3.8
Other	453	0.8
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	273	0.5
Tube well, borehole	39,924	66.6
Protected well/spring	14,645	24.4
Bottled/purifier water	116	0.2
Total Improved Water Sources	*54,958*	*91.7*
Unprotected well/spring	481	0.8
Pool/pond/lake	82	0.1
River/stream/canal	3,522	5.9
Waterfall/rainwater	60	0.1
Other	817	1.4
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*4,962*	*8.3*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	276	0.5
Tube well, borehole	40,571	67.7
Protected well/spring	14,222	23.7
Unprotected well/spring	483	0.8
Pool/pond/lake	88	0.1
River/stream/canal	3,393	5.7
Waterfall/rainwater	55	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	826	1.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	222	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	50,030	83.5
Total Improved Sanitation	*50,252*	*83.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,967	5.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,225	2.0
Other	369	0.6
None	5,107	8.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	26,172	43.7
Television	22,917	38.2
Landline phone	2,003	3.3
Mobile phone	9,345	15.6
Computer	472	0.8
Internet at home	1,456	2.4
Households with none of the items	20,673	34.5
Households with all of the items	62	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	321	0.5
Motorcycle/Moped	18,908	31.6
Bicycle	38,410	64.1
4-Wheel tractor	682	1.1
Canoe/Boat	1,396	2.3
Motor boat	459	0.8
Cart (bullock)	19,204	32.0

Note: [1] Population figures for Myanaung Township are as of 29th March 2014.

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	218,581 *		
Males	102,303		
Females	116,278		
Sex ratio	88 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.3%		
Area (Km^2)	1,552.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	140.8 persons		
Number of wards	11		
Number of village tracts	58		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	215,552	21,793	193,759
Number of conventional households	59,920	6,049	53,871
Mean household size	3.6 persons ***		

- In Myanaung Township, there are more females than males with 88 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the township live in rural areas with only (10.3%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Myanaung Township is 141 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 3.6 persons living in each household in Myanaung Township. This is lower than the Union average (4.4%).

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; Myanaung Township (Hinthada District, Ayeyawady Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**59,920**	**218,581**	**102,303**	**116,278**
	Ward	**6,049**	**22,550**	**10,120**	**12,430**
1	No (1)(W)	950	3,669	1,713	1,956
2	No (2)(W)	716	2,593	1,072	1,521
3	No (3)(W)	619	2,241	968	1,273
4	No (4)(W)	1,350	5,066	2,260	2,806
5	No (5)(W)	673	2,539	1,077	1,462
6	No (6)(W)	850	3,183	1,476	1,707
7	Myauk Paing(W)	154	584	294	290
8	Ah Lei Paing(W)	111	405	201	204
9	Zay Paing(W)	123	451	206	245
10	Myo Ma(W)	195	666	306	360
11	Yaik Su(W)	308	1,153	547	606
	Village Tract	**53,871**	**196,031**	**92,183**	**103,848**
1	In Pin(VT)	2,763	10,262	4,806	5,456
2	Tha Pyay Kone (1)(VT)	438	1,542	698	844
3	Kwin Gyi Daunt(VT)	465	1,594	723	871
4	Myit Kyoe(VT)	547	2,133	1,049	1,084
5	Nat Pa Tee(VT)	421	1,415	627	788
6	Myo Ma Te Gyi Kone(VT)	665	2,407	1,089	1,318
7	Nyaung Myit Swea(VT)	1,170	4,096	1,890	2,206
8	Se(VT)	1,083	3,776	1,764	2,012
9	San Ni Chaung(VT)	549	1,740	781	959
10	Tar Gwa Te Gyi Kone(VT)	1,300	4,516	2,078	2,438
11	Kun Taw(VT)	649	2,179	1,060	1,119
12	Ka Zun Khon(VT)	821	2,780	1,309	1,471
13	Shar Taw(VT)	1,558	5,484	2,521	2,963
14	Lay Tu Gyi(VT)	378	1,433	661	772
15	Kywe Te Kone(VT)	1,179	4,085	1,870	2,215

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population Total	Males	Females
16	Pauk Kone Sun(VT)	563	2,018	917	1,101
17	Oe Bo(VT)	986	3,657	1,710	1,947
18	Wet Toe(VT)	777	2,769	1,304	1,465
19	Thet Kei Kone(VT)	1,131	4,091	1,879	2,212
20	Sin Thay(VT)	1,048	3,883	1,797	2,086
21	Kat Kho(VT)	558	2,078	953	1,125
22	Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	461	1,624	766	858
23	Htan Thone Pin(VT)	807	2,814	1,300	1,514
24	La Har Pauk(VT)	537	1,879	847	1,032
25	Ka Nyin Ngu(VT)	1,201	4,498	2,088	2,410
26	Htu(VT)	1,337	4,838	2,304	2,534
27	Kyet Thun Khin(VT)	676	2,517	1,153	1,364
28	Tha Khut Kwin(VT)	631	2,250	1,013	1,237
29	Pein Inn(VT)	532	1,789	804	985
30	Taw Kywe Lu(VT)	654	2,427	1,131	1,296
31	Nyaung Waing(VT)	1,344	5,251	2,561	2,690
32	Shwe Kyin(VT)	1,050	4,130	1,937	2,193
33	Nga Pi Seik(VT)	793	2,870	1,367	1,503
34	Tha Yet Taw(VT)	978	3,525	1,625	1,900
35	Kyu Taw(VT)	737	2,650	1,249	1,401
36	Yaik(VT)	721	2,677	1,274	1,403
37	Nyaung Tone Le(VT)	532	1,918	907	1,011
38	Daung Kya(VT)	1,075	4,011	1,890	2,121
39	Tha Pyay Kone (2)(VT)	3,900	14,157	6,559	7,598
40	Pe Ta Khwe(VT)	1,144	4,386	2,114	2,272
41	Me Khin Chaung(VT)	940	4,027	1,985	2,042
42	Za Loke Gyi(VT)	998	3,336	1,538	1,798
43	Thea Hpyu(VT)	1,627	6,047	2,815	3,232
44	Yin Taik Kone(VT)	395	1,463	696	767

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
45	Htauk Kyant(VT)	797	3,037	1,414	1,623
46	Ka Nyut Kone(VT)	541	1,980	945	1,035
47	Ah Sei(VT)	1,148	4,342	2,071	2,271
48	Hnget Gyi Kwin(VT)	1,000	3,822	1,840	1,982
49	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	364	1,487	723	764
50	Let Pan Kwin(VT)	674	2,242	1,093	1,149
51	Thea Boet(VT)	485	1,713	816	897
52	Nga Bat Kya(VT)	676	2,588	1,257	1,331
53	Nyaung Chin(VT)	709	2,646	1,288	1,358
54	Htein Thay Gyi(VT)	659	2,321	1,107	1,214
55	Ma Yway Kone(VT)	701	2,548	1,228	1,320
56	Bant Bway Kone(VT)	1,638	5,927	2,887	3,040
57	San Ywar Gyi(VT)	1,217	4,256	2,080	2,176
58	Myin War Taung(VT)	1,143	4,100	2,025	2,075

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myanaung Township

18,336
(8.4%)

55,368
(25.3%)

144,877
(66.3%)

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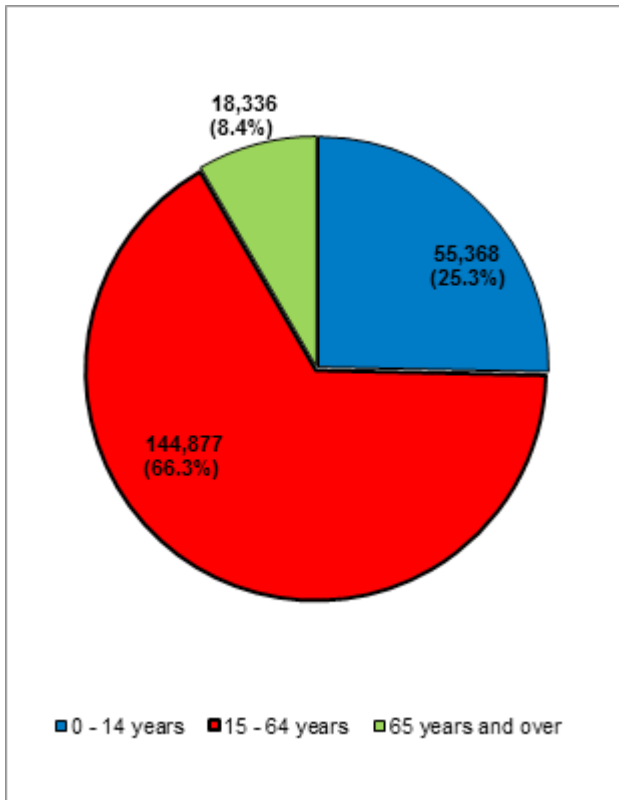
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myanaung Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	218,581	102,303	116,278
0 - 4	17,042	8,534	8,508
5 - 9	18,529	9,344	9,185
10 - 14	19,797	9,909	9,888
15 - 19	17,320	8,523	8,797
20 - 24	15,935	7,593	8,342
25 - 29	16,300	7,546	8,754
30 - 34	15,768	7,350	8,418
35 - 39	15,882	7,190	8,692
40 - 44	14,804	6,663	8,141
45 - 49	14,238	6,399	7,839
50 - 54	13,584	6,212	7,372
55 - 59	11,180	5,025	6,155
60 - 64	9,866	4,341	5,525
65 - 69	6,239	2,681	3,558
70 - 74	4,305	1,795	2,510
75 - 79	3,802	1,572	2,230
80 - 84	2,556	1,035	1,521
85 - 89	1,071	437	634
90 +	363	154	209

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myanaung Township is 66.3 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 Myanaung Township)
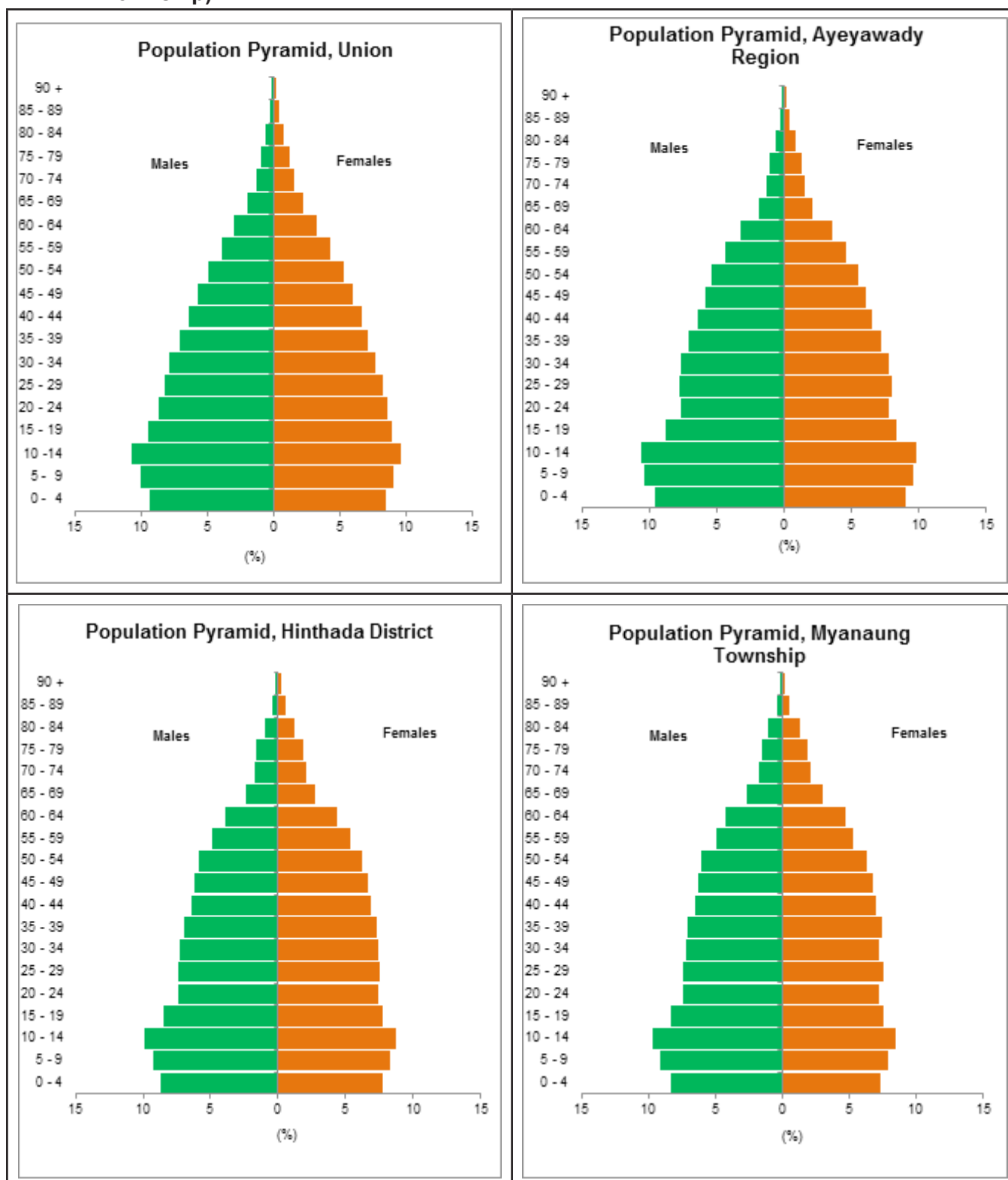
- Age group (10-14) has the highest population. The population has markedly declined from age group (15-19) onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is not much difference in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Myanaung Township.

- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Ayeyawady Region
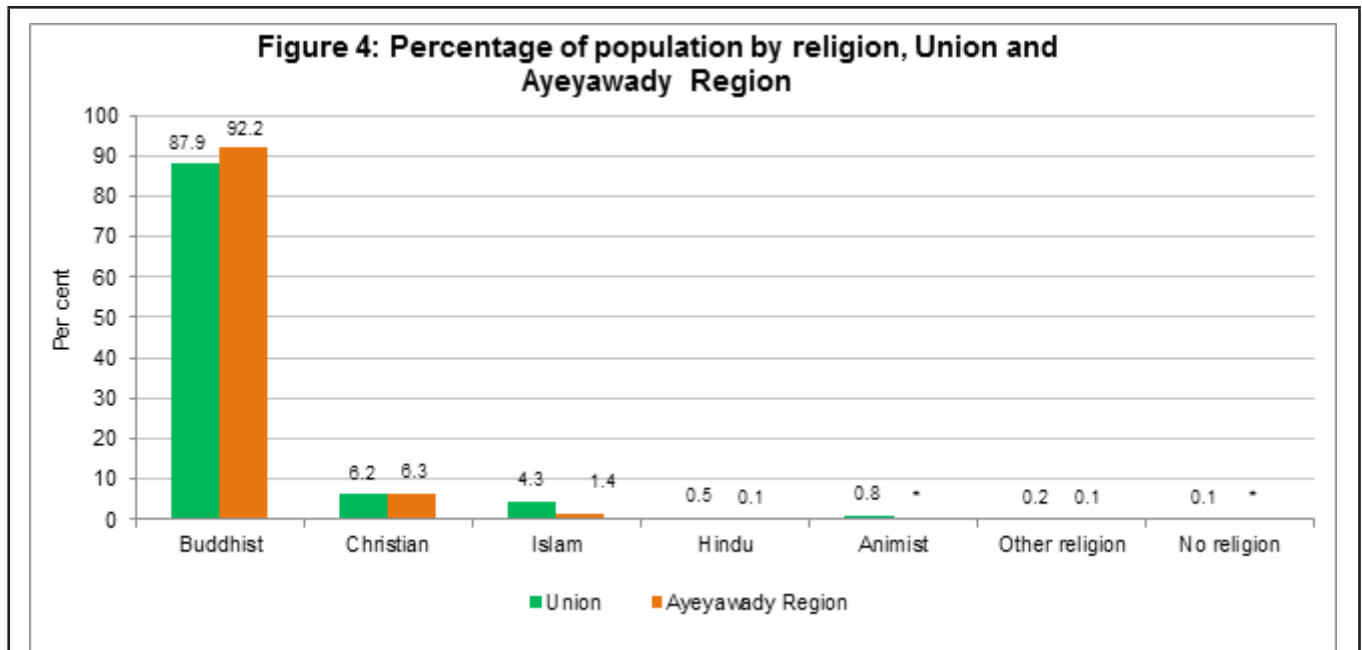
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Ayeyawady Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.3% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% for Animist and 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	3,615	1,761	1,854	1,138	540	598
6	3,977	2,017	1,960	3,249	1,635	1,614
7	3,731	1,928	1,803	3,171	1,631	1,540
8	3,339	1,609	1,730	2,862	1,387	1,475
9	3,695	1,878	1,817	3,174	1,606	1,568
10	3,806	1,884	1,922	3,188	1,605	1,583
11	3,642	1,766	1,876	2,902	1,425	1,477
12	3,942	1,886	2,056	2,839	1,361	1,478
13	4,192	2,049	2,143	2,542	1,210	1,332
14	3,665	1,805	1,860	1,810	863	947
15	3,631	1,836	1,795	1,431	675	756
16	3,366	1,630	1,736	995	437	558
17	3,439	1,656	1,783	732	332	400
18	3,468	1,667	1,801	503	189	314
19	3,043	1,407	1,636	337	141	196
20	3,596	1,736	1,860	180	90	90
21	3,004	1,412	1,592	95	52	43
22	3,110	1,439	1,671	94	43	51
23	3,103	1,475	1,628	44	24	20
24	2,844	1,299	1,545	22	9	13
25	3,599	1,660	1,939	24	15	9
26	2,892	1,311	1,581	13	9	4
27	3,140	1,453	1,687	16	10	6
28	3,455	1,582	1,873	27	11	16
29	2,977	1,341	1,636	11	7	4

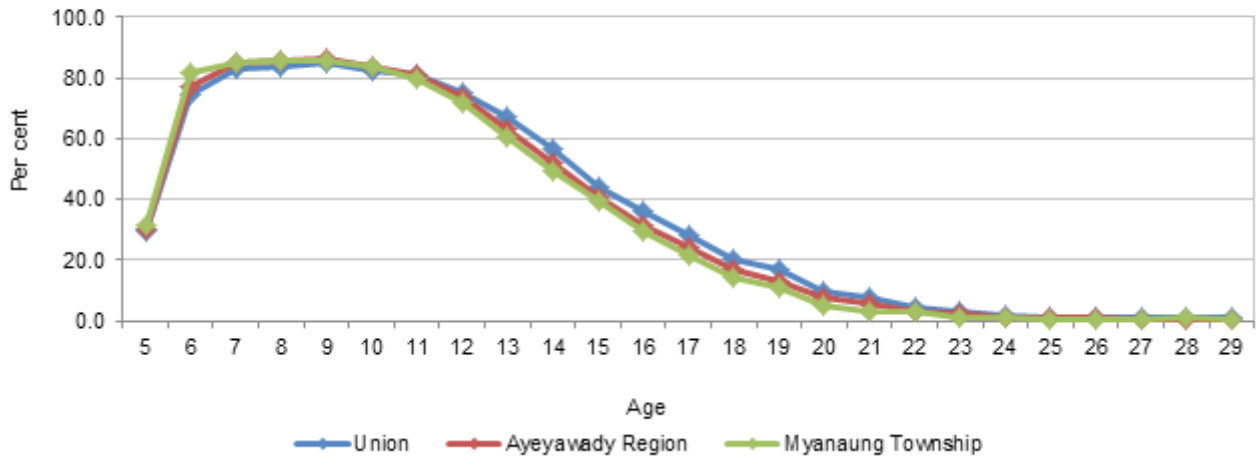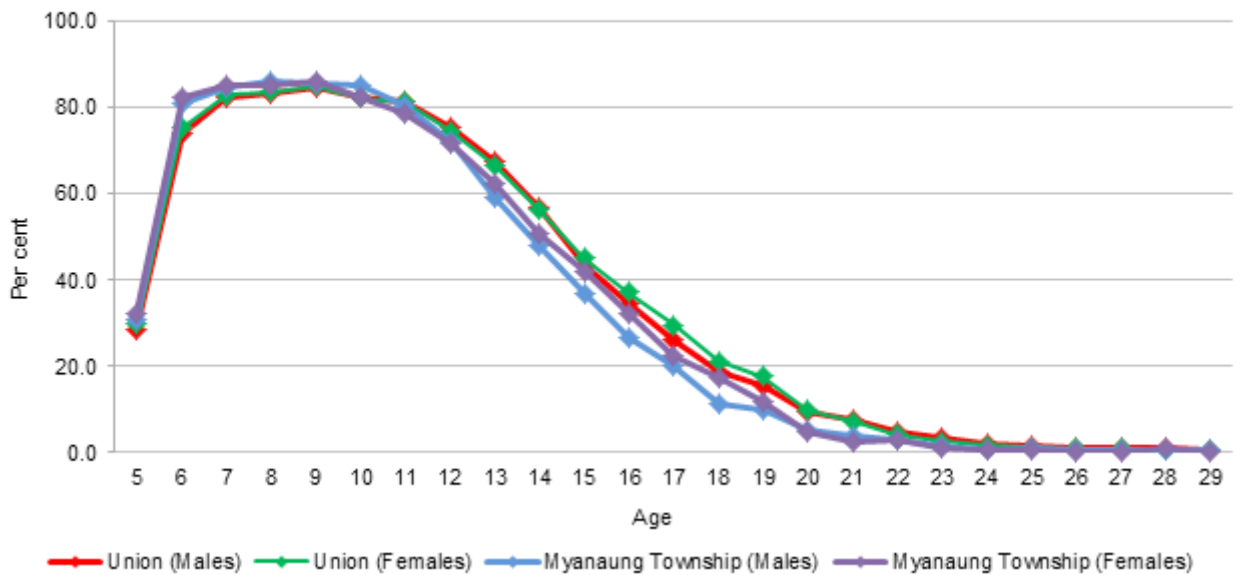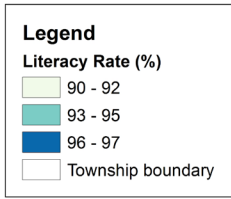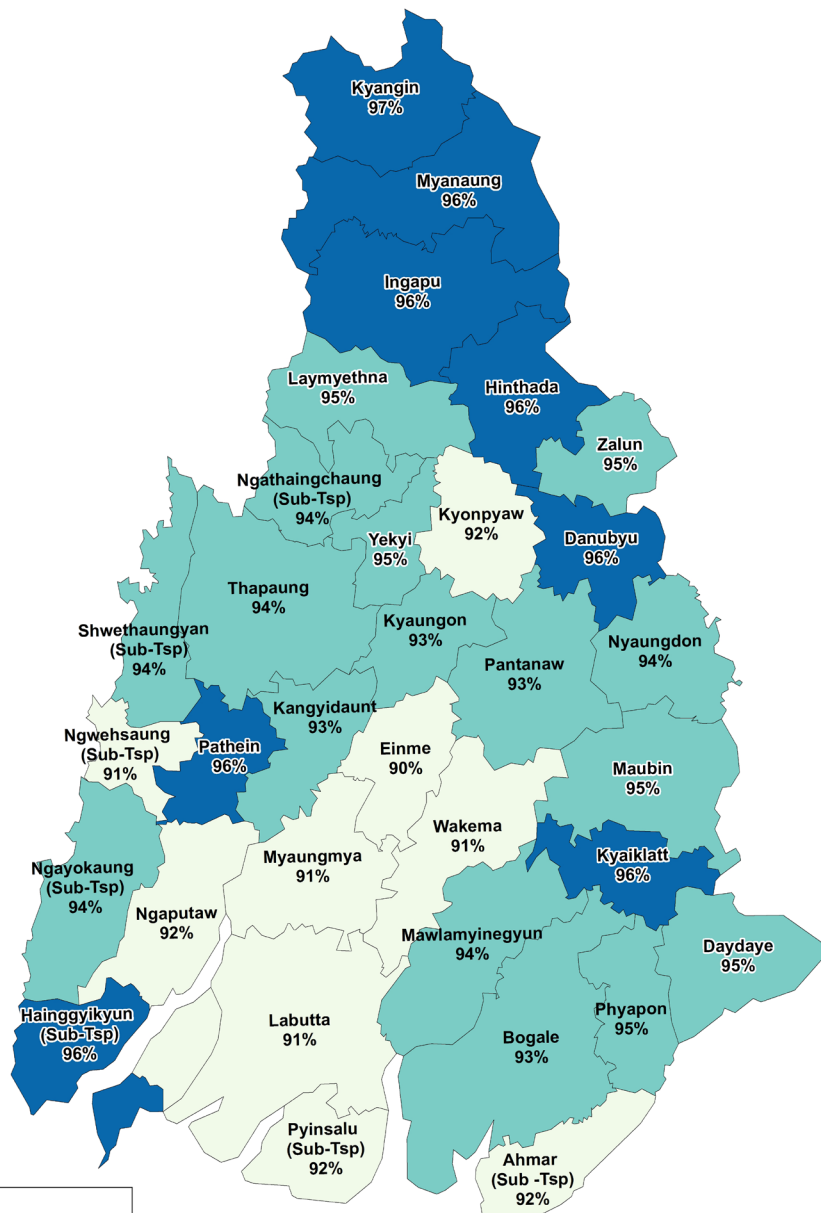Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Myanaung Township

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

- School attendance in Myanaung Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Myanaung Township is lower after age 11 onwards.

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

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 90 - 92
- 93 - 95
- 96 - 97
- Township boundary

Kyangin 97%
Myanaung 96%
Ingapu 96%
Laymyethna 95%
Hinthada 96%
Zalun 95%
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 94%
Kyonpyaw 92%
Yekyi 95%
Danubyu 96%
Thapaung 94%
Kyaungon 93%
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 94%
Pantanaw 93%
Nyaungdon 94%
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 91%
Pathein 96%
Kangyidaunt 93%
Einme 90%
Maubin 95%
Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 94%
Myaungmya 91%
Wakema 91%
Kyaiklatt 96%
Ngaputaw 92%
Mawlamyinegyun 94%
Daydaye 95%
Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 96%
Labutta 91%
Bogale 93%
Phyapon 95%
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 92%
Ahmar (Sub -Tsp) 92%

Union : 89.5%

Ayeyawady Region : 93.8%

Hinthada District : 95.7%

Myanaung Township : 95.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	32,604	97.1
Males	15,557	97.4
Females	17,047	96.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myanaung Township is 95.6 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 93.9 per cent and for the males it is 97.7 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.1 per cent with 96.8 per cent for females and 97.4 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 (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	129,958	18,023	13.9	28,447	38,757	22,826	10,043	215	6,387	186	100	4,974
Urban	14,490	597	4.1	1,990	3,030	3,513	2,646	46	2,338	41	24	265
Rural	115,468	17,426	15.1	26,457	35,727	19,313	7,397	169	4,049	145	76	4,709
Males	58,400	7,052	12.1	10,391	17,085	12,977	5,717	140	2,578	58	71	2,331
Females	71,558	10,971	15.3	18,056	21,672	9,849	4,326	75	3,809	128	29	2,643

- About 13.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 15.1 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 12.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 15.3 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 29.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.9 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	15.4	16.9	13.9	8.1	9.3	6.8
15 - 19	61.5	69.1	54.1	8.2	9.1	7.2
20 - 24	79.9	92.6	68.3	7.6	6.5	8.9
25 - 29	80.2	95.8	66.9	3.8	3.6	4.0
30 - 34	80.4	96.7	66.2	1.7	1.7	1.7
35 - 39	80.0	96.7	66.2	1.0	1.4	0.7
40 - 44	79.0	96.2	64.9	0.6	0.8	0.4
45 - 49	77.7	96.1	62.7	0.5	0.7	0.1
50 - 54	75.6	94.8	59.3	0.4	0.5	0.2
55 - 59	71.8	91.9	55.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
60 - 64	60.0	79.5	44.7	0.3	0.5	0.1
65 - 69	50.3	69.9	35.5	0.3	0.5	0.1
70 - 74	33.8	50.6	21.7	0.1	0.2	-
75 +	16.6	26.4	9.8	0.2	-	0.4
15 - 24	70.3	80.2	61.0	7.9	7.7	8.1
15 - 64	75.1	90.9	61.6	2.7	2.7	2.6

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
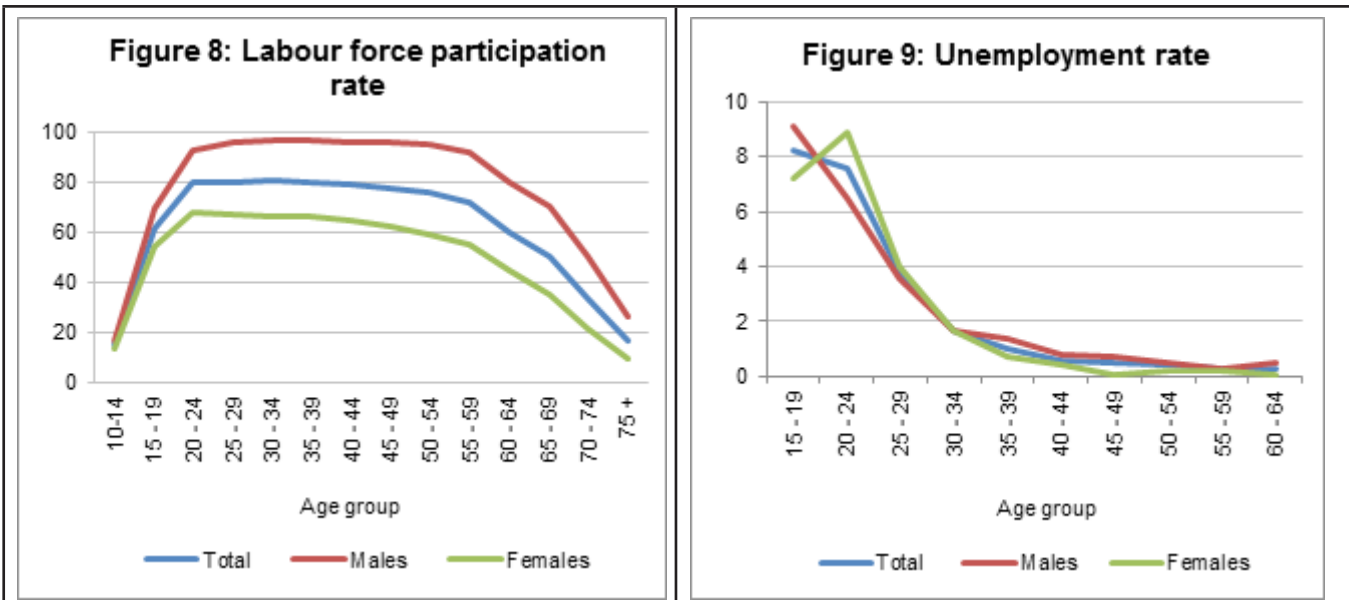
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myanaung Township is 75.1 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 61.6 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.9 per cent.

- In Myanaung Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 15.4 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myanaung Township is 2.7 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (2.7%) and for females is (2.6%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.1 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	65,265	0.5	30.6	44.0	16.6	2.9	5.4
Males	18,393	1.1	52.5	5.5	23.6	4.8	12.5
Females	46,872	0.2	22.0	59.2	13.8	2.1	2.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 52.5 per cent of males are full time students while 59.2 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**105,075**	**58,375**	**46,700**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	351	211	140	0.3	0.4	0.3
Professionals	1,679	381	1,298	1.6	0.7	2.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	886	583	303	0.8	1.0	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	1129	802	327	1.1	1.4	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	10,852	3,757	7,095	10.3	6.4	15.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	46,701	27,770	18,931	44.4	47.6	40.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,881	3,673	2,208	5.6	6.3	4.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,365	2,204	161	2.3	3.8	0.3
Elementary Occupations	31,802	18,097	13,705	30.3	31.0	29.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,429	897	2,532	3.3	1.5	5.4

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Myanaung Township
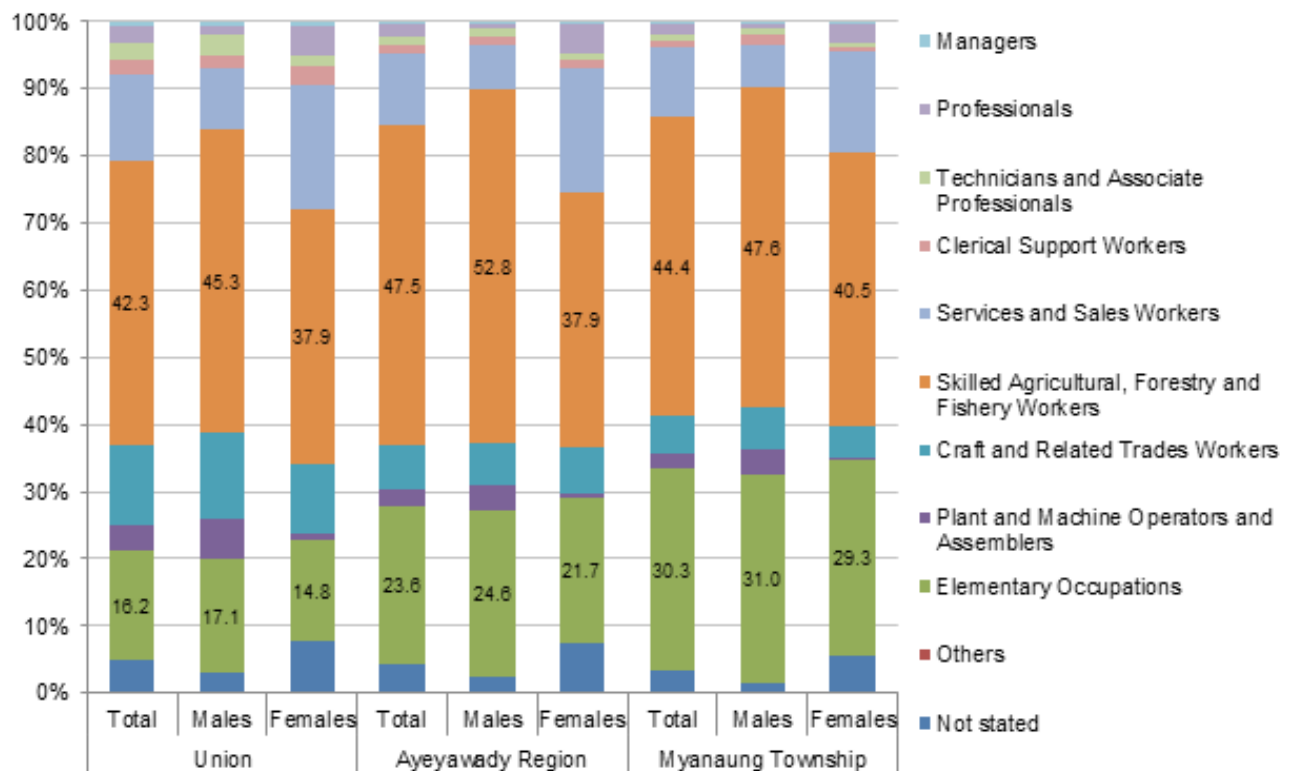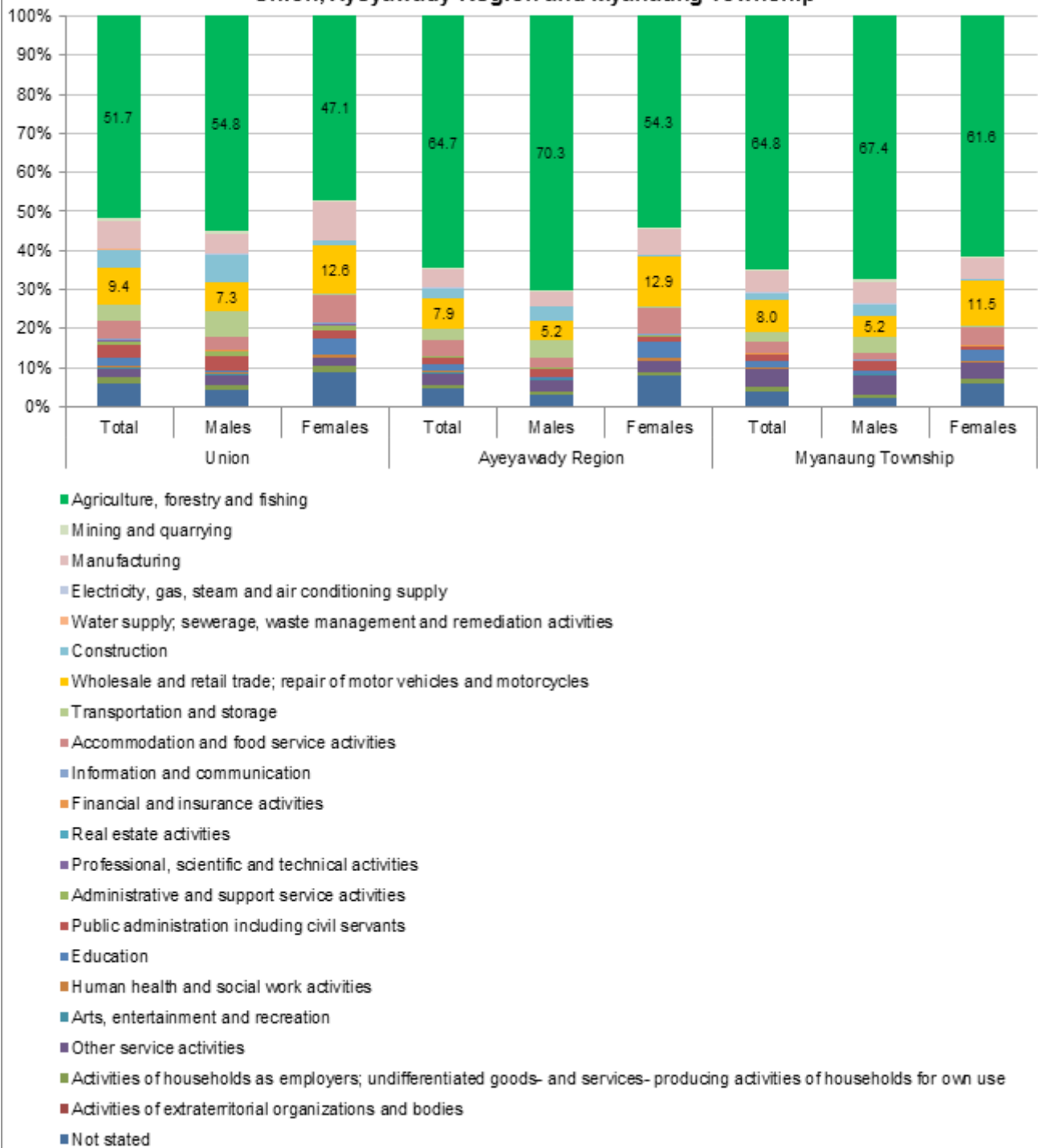
- In Myanaung Township, 44.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 30.3 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 47.6 per cent of males and 40.5 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	**105,075**	**58,375**	**46,700**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	68,095	39,328	28,767	64.8	67.4	61.6
Mining and quarrying	603	397	206	0.6	0.7	0.4
Manufacturing	5,688	3,270	2,418	5.4	5.6	5.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	71	66	5	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	77	71	6	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	2,045	1,803	242	1.9	3.1	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,426	3,057	5,369	8.0	5.2	11.5
Transportation and storage	2,477	2,326	151	2.4	4.0	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	3,312	1115	2,197	3.2	1.9	4.7
Information and communication	71	40	31	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	83	37	46	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	63	49	14	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	175	127	48	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,785	1417	368	1.7	2.4	0.8
Education	1,714	373	1,341	1.6	0.6	2.9
Human health and social work activities	278	110	168	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	132	109	23	0.1	0.2	*
Other service activities	4,842	2,850	1992	4.6	4.9	4.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,126	593	533	1.1	1.0	1.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,012	1,237	2,775	3.8	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 Myanaung Township

- In Myanaung Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 64.8 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 8.0 per cent.

- There are 67.4 per cent of males and 61.6 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 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	133,782	72	124	762	790	258	*	*	47,199
Urban	16,492	24	30	16	197	61	*	*	2,734
Rural	117,290	48	94	746	593	197	*	*	44,465
Males	62,243	27	74	290	652	127	*	*	21,004
Females	71,539	45	50	472	138	131	*	*	26,195

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
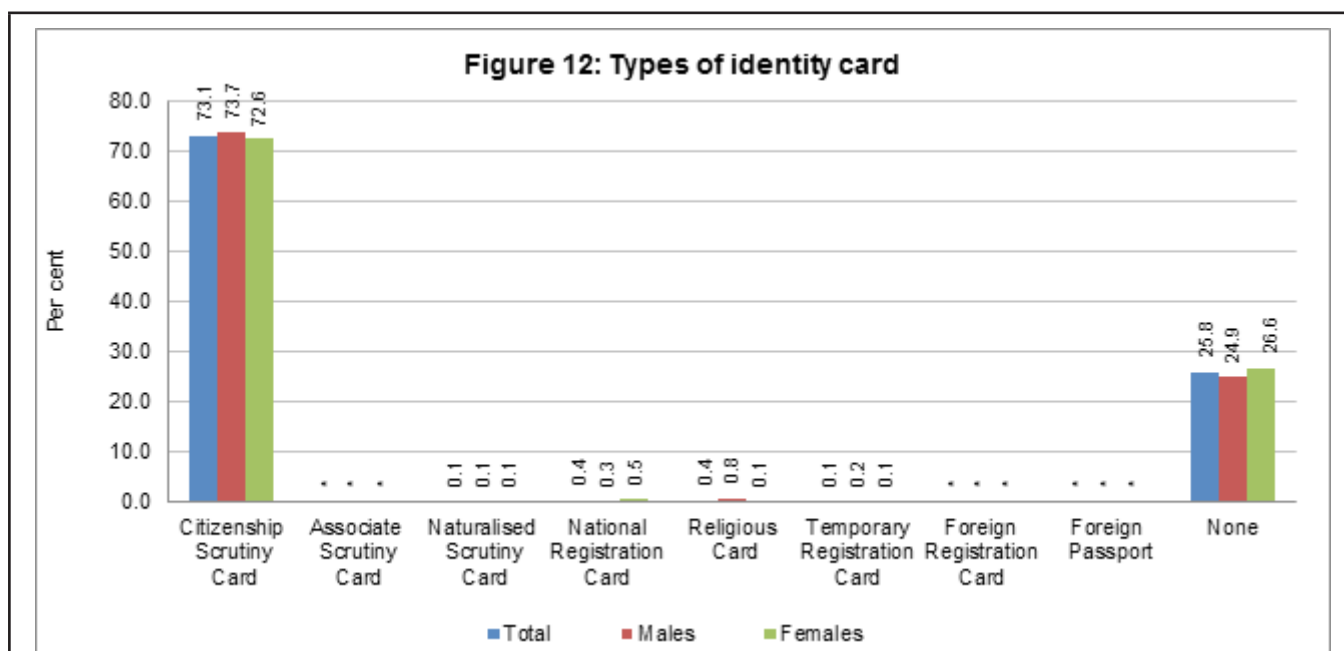
- In Myanaung Township, 73.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.8 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 24.9 per cent of males and 26.6 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	**218,581**	**203,357**	**15,224**	**7.0**	**8,592**	**4,811**	**6,641**	**6,274**
0 - 4	17,042	16,767	275	1.6	39	36	220	171
5 - 9	18,529	18,233	296	1.6	47	56	114	186
10 - 14	19,797	19,440	357	1.8	82	61	107	206
15 - 19	17,320	17,014	306	1.8	67	68	90	171
20 - 24	15,935	15,638	297	1.9	63	70	101	156
25 - 29	16,300	15,970	330	2.0	69	76	118	145
30 - 34	15,768	15,415	353	2.2	118	86	124	131
35 - 39	15,882	15,394	488	3.1	163	115	151	175
40 - 44	14,804	14,125	679	4.6	332	123	227	209
45 - 49	14,238	13,284	954	6.7	565	192	272	286
50 - 54	13,584	12,251	1,333	9.8	823	251	406	428
55 - 59	11,180	9,813	1,367	12.2	848	295	475	464
60 - 64	9,866	8,172	1,694	17.2	1,063	427	675	593
65 - 69	6,239	4,802	1,437	23.0	924	454	603	495
70 - 74	4,305	2,921	1,384	32.1	963	567	677	577
75 - 79	3,802	2,263	1,539	40.5	1,034	736	875	730
80 - 84	2,556	1,236	1,320	51.6	885	727	834	677
85 - 89	1,071	479	592	55.3	359	345	411	350
90 +	363	140	223	61.4	148	126	161	124

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	**102,303**	**95,495**	**6,808**	**6.7**	**3,689**	**2,008**	**2,873**	**2,688**
0 - 4	8,534	8,375	159	1.9	19	15	132	97
5 - 9	9,344	9,184	160	1.7	30	29	60	97
10 - 14	9,909	9,715	194	2.0	40	42	55	121
15 - 19	8,523	8,357	166	1.9	32	42	50	93
20 - 24	7,593	7,442	151	2.0	33	33	54	79
25 - 29	7,546	7,371	175	2.3	29	42	63	78
30 - 34	7,350	7,182	168	2.3	55	37	67	61
35 - 39	7,190	6,952	238	3.3	70	50	89	74
40 - 44	6,663	6,319	344	5.2	150	54	128	101
45 - 49	6,399	5,958	441	6.9	252	89	137	117
50 - 54	6,212	5,593	619	10.0	404	96	182	181
55 - 59	5,025	4,420	605	12.0	371	112	211	186
60 - 64	4,341	3,595	746	17.2	469	181	284	254
65 - 69	2,681	2,090	591	22.0	379	178	249	191
70 - 74	1,795	1,245	550	30.6	380	214	246	215
75 - 79	1,572	908	664	42.2	457	334	355	309
80 - 84	1,035	518	517	50.0	329	283	297	252
85 - 89	437	206	231	52.9	131	129	159	136
90 +	154	65	89	57.8	59	48	55	46

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	**116,278**	**107,862**	**8,416**	**7.2**	**4,903**	**2,803**	**3,768**	**3,586**
0 - 4	8,508	8,392	116	1.4	20	21	88	74
5 - 9	9,185	9,049	136	1.5	17	27	54	89
10 - 14	9,888	9,725	163	1.6	42	19	52	85
15 - 19	8,797	8,657	140	1.6	35	26	40	78
20 - 24	8,342	8,196	146	1.8	30	37	47	77
25 - 29	8,754	8,599	155	1.8	40	34	55	67
30 - 34	8,418	8,233	185	2.2	63	49	57	70
35 - 39	8,692	8,442	250	2.9	93	65	62	101
40 - 44	8,141	7,806	335	4.1	182	69	99	108
45 - 49	7,839	7,326	513	6.5	313	103	135	169
50 - 54	7,372	6,658	714	9.7	419	155	224	247
55 - 59	6,155	5,393	762	12.4	477	183	264	278
60 - 64	5,525	4,577	948	17.2	594	246	391	339
65 - 69	3,558	2,712	846	23.8	545	276	354	304
70 - 74	2,510	1,676	834	33.2	583	353	431	362
75 - 79	2,230	1,355	875	39.2	577	402	520	421
80 - 84	1,521	718	803	52.8	556	444	537	425
85 - 89	634	273	361	56.9	228	216	252	214
90 +	209	75	134	64.1	89	78	106	78

- Seven in every 100 persons in Myanaung Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.

- 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

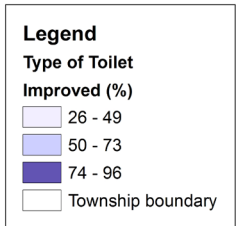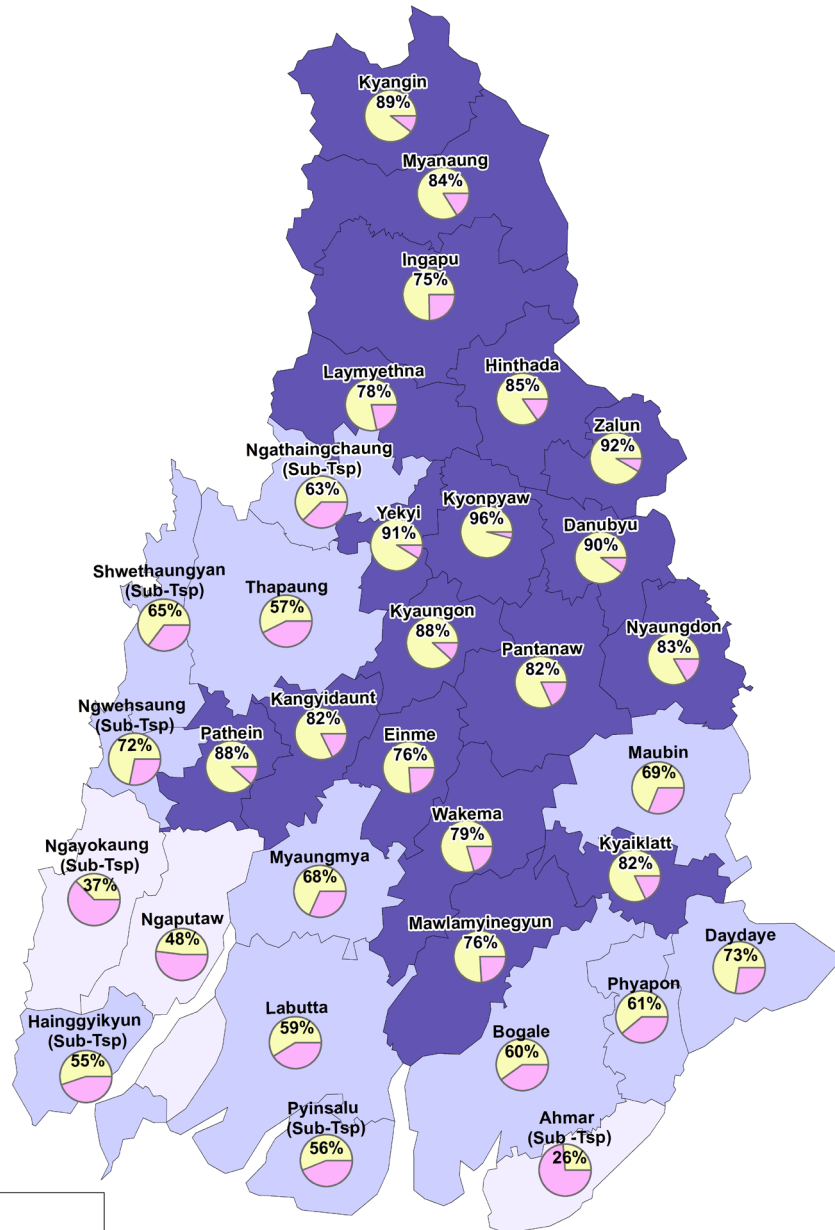**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	59,920	0.1	1.7	3.8	56.4	34.6	1.9	1.2	0.2
Urban	6,049	0.3	9.0	9.6	60.8	19.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
Rural	53,871	0.1	0.9	3.1	55.9	36.3	2.1	1.3	0.2

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
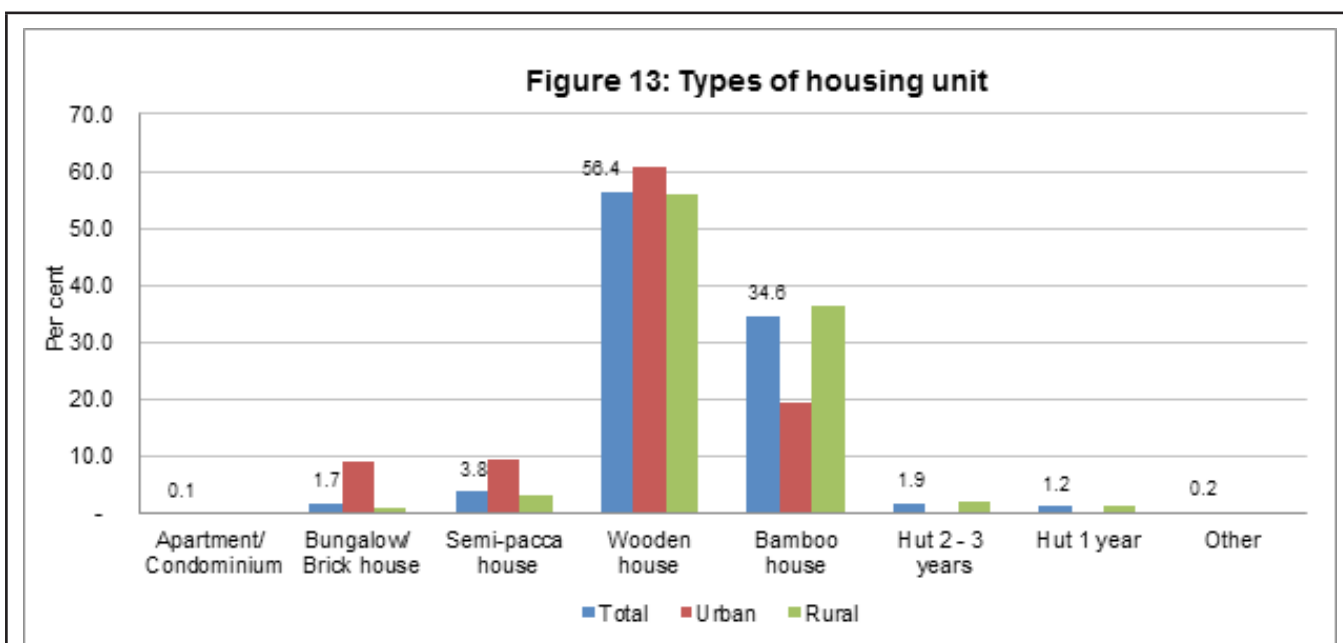
- The majority of the households in Myanaung Township are living in wooden houses (56.4%) followed by households in bamboo houses (34.6%).

- About 60.8 per cent of urban households and 55.9 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Kyangin 89%
Myanaung 84%
Ingapu 75%
Laymyethna 78%
Hinthada 85%
Zalun 92%
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 63%
Yekyi 91%
Kyonpyaw 96%
Danubyu 90%
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 65%
Thapaung 57%
Kyaungon 88%
Pantanaw 82%
Nyaungdon 83%
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 72%
Pathein 88%
Kangyidaunt 82%
Einme 76%
Maubin 69%
Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 37%
Myaungmya 68%
Wakema 79%
Kyaiklatt 82%
Ngaputaw 48%
Daydaye 73%
Mawlamyinegyun 76%
Phyapon 61%
Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 55%
Labutta 59%
Bogale 60%
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 56%
Ahmar (Sub -Tsp) 26%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
26 - 49
50 - 73
74 - 96
Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Hinthada District	: 83.6%
Myanaung Township	: 83.9%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	1.1	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		83.5	93.4	82.4
Improved sanitation		*83.9*	*94.5*	*82.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.0	1.4	5.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		2.0	0.8	2.2
Other		0.6	0.3	0.7
None		8.5	3.0	9.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	59,920	6,049	53,871

- Up to 83.9 per cent of the households in Myanaung Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (83.5%)).

- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Myanaung 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 8.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Myanaung Township, 9.0 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

Kyangin
78%

Myanaung
92%

Ingapu
91%

Laymyethna
90%

Hinthada
97%

Zalun
93%

Ngathaingchaung
(Sub-Tsp)
73%

Kyonpyaw
97%

Yekyi
95%

Danubyu
73%

Thapaung
67%

Kyaungon
92%

Nyaungdon
33%

Shwethaungyan
(Sub-Tsp)
38%

Pantanaw
64%

Ngwehsaung
(Sub-Tsp)
70%

Pathein
70%

Kangyidaunt
48%

Einme
43%

Maubin
30%

Wakema
16%

Kyaiklatt
1%

Ngayokaung
(Sub-Tsp)
79%

Myaungmya
46%

Mawlamyinegyun
10%

Daydaye
0.1%

Ngaputaw
35%

Phyapon
1%

Hainggyikyun
(Sub-Tsp)
51%

Labutta
12%

Bogale
6%

Pyinsalu
(Sub-Tsp)
14%

Ahmar
(Sub -Tsp)
16%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 0 - 32
- 33 - 65
- 66 - 97
- Township boundary

Union   : 69.5%

Ayeyawady Region   : 50.3%

Hinthada District   : 91.7%

Myanaung Township : 91.7%

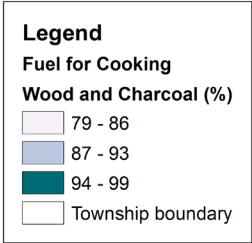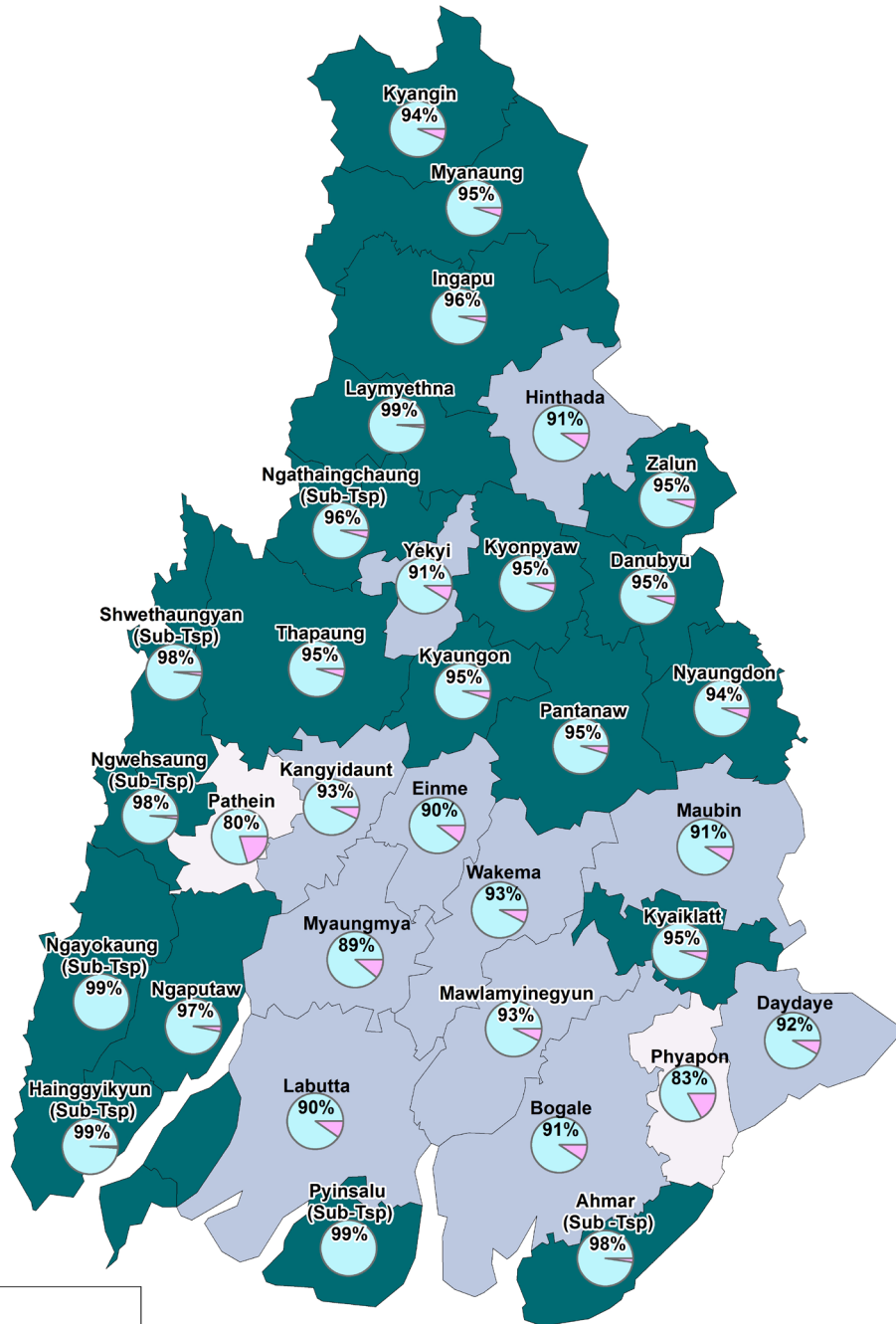## Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.5	2.5	0.2
Tube well, borehole	66.6	79.4	65.2
Protected well/ Spring	24.4	10.6	26.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.2	1.2	0.1
Total improved drinking water	*91.7*	*93.7*	*91.5*
Unprotected well/Spring	0.8	0.6	0.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.1	*	0.1
River/stream/ canal	5.9	4.2	6.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other	1.4	1.3	1.4
Total unimproved drinking water	*8.3*	*6.3*	*8.5*
Total **Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total **Number**	**59,920**	**6,049**	**53,871**

- In Myanaung Township, 91.7 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, Myanaung 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 66.6 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 24.4 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- About 8.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 8.5 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

Kyangin 20%

Myanaung 15%

Ingapu 11%

Laymyethna 5%

Hinthada 23%

Zalun 13%

Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 11%

Yekyi 16%

Kyonpyaw 10%

Danubyu 9%

Thapaung 6%

Kyaungon 7%

Nyaungdon 8%

Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 6%

Pantanaw 6%

Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 11%

Pathein 46%

Kangyidaunt 7%

Einme 7%

Maubin 13%

Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 7%

Myaungmya 16%

Wakema 9%

Kyaiklatt 9%

Ngaputaw 5%

Mawlamyinegyun 5%

Daydaye 6%

Phyapon 24%

Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 8%

Labutta 10%

Bogale 8%

Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 5%

Ahmar (Sub -Tsp) 2%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 2 - 17
- 18 - 31
- 32 - 46
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Hinthada District	: 15.6%
Myanaung Township	: 14.8%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		14.8	75.5	8.0
Kerosene		3.9	0.2	4.4
Candle		41.0	12.3	44.2
Battery		25.0	11.7	26.5
Generator (private)		10.4	*	11.6
Water mill (private)		0.3	-	0.3
Solar system/energy		3.8	0.1	4.2
Other		0.8	0.2	0.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	59,920	6,049	53,871

- In Myanaung Township, 14.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion belongs to the (2-17) group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.

- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 41.0 per cent.

- In rural areas, 44.2 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Kyangin 94%
Myanaung 95%
Ingapu 96%
Laymyethna 99%
Hinthada 91%
Zalun 95%
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 96%
Yekyi 91%
Kyonpyaw 95%
Danubyu 95%
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 98%
Thapaung 95%
Kyaungon 95%
Nyaungdon 94%
Pantanaw 95%
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 98%
Kangyidaunt 93%
Einme 90%
Pathein 80%
Maubin 91%
Wakema 93%
Kyaiklatt 95%
Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Ngaputaw 97%
Myaungmya 89%
Mawlamyinegyun 93%
Daydaye 92%
Phyapon 83%
Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Labutta 90%
Bogale 91%
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 98%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
79 - 86
87 - 93
94 - 99
Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Hinthada District	: 94.2%
Myanaung Township	: 95.0%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.5	23.5	1.2
LPG		0.9	0.2	1.0
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		0.1	0.3	*
Firewood		92.4	60.0	96.0
Charcoal		2.6	14.4	1.3
Coal		0.2	0.9	0.1
Other		0.3	0.6	0.3
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**59,920**	**6,049**	**53,871**

- In Myanaung Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.4 per cent using firewood and 2.6 per cent using charcoal.

- About 3.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- About 96.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.3 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	59,920	43.7	38.2	3.3	15.6	0.8	2.4	34.5	0.1
Urban	6,049	21.6	67.0	8.1	42.5	3.8	12.0	23.9	0.5
Rural	53,871	46.2	35.0	2.8	12.6	0.4	1.4	35.7	0.1

- About 43.7 per cent of the households in Myanaung Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 67.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 46.2 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
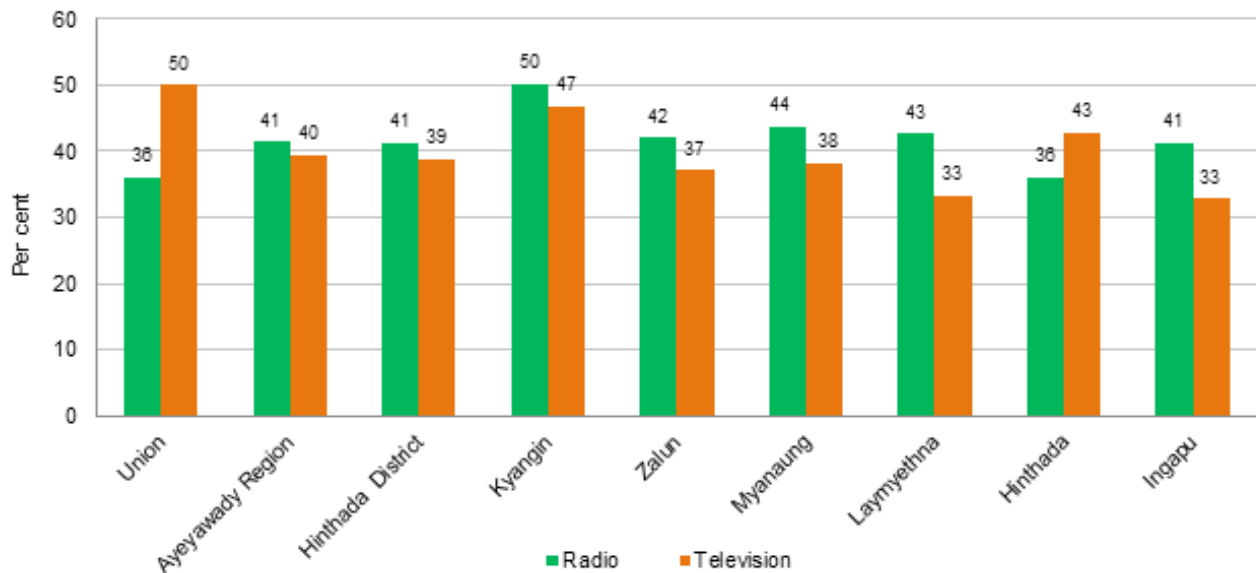
- About 38.2 per cent of the households in Myanaung Township have access to television and about half of total households 43.7 per cent reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Kyangin
20%

Myanaung
16%

Ingapu
18%

Laymyethna
14%

Hinthada
24%

Zalun
20%

Ngathaingchaung
(Sub-Tsp)
19%

Kyonpyaw
14%

Danubyu
18%

Yekyi
25%

Thapaung
18%

Kyaungon
19%

Pantanaw
15%

Nyaungdon
27%

Shwethaungyan
(Sub-Tsp)
30%

Ngwehsaung
(Sub-Tsp)
36%

Pathein
45%

Kangyidaunt
22%

Einme
15%

Maubin
19%

Ngayokaung
(Sub-Tsp)
8%

Ngaputaw
12%

Myaungmya
18%

Wakema
17%

Kyaiklatt
16%

Mawlamyinegyun
15%

Daydaye
20%

Phyapon
28%

Hainggyikyun
(Sub-Tsp)
12%

Labutta
14%

Bogale
17%

Pyinsalu
(Sub-Tsp)
7%

Ahmar
(Sub -Tsp)
14%

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
7 - 20
21 - 32
33 - 45
Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Hinthada District	: 19.1%
Myanaung Township	: 15.6%

- About 15.6 per cent of the households in Myanaung 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
Myanaung Township	59,920	321	18,908	38,410	682	1,396	459	19,204
Urban	6,049	113	2,475	4,359	57	158	92	182
Rural	53,871	208	16,433	34,051	625	1,238	367	19,022

- In Myanaung Township, 64.1 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 32.0 per cent of households having cart (bullock).

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Myanaung Township

- 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 slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.
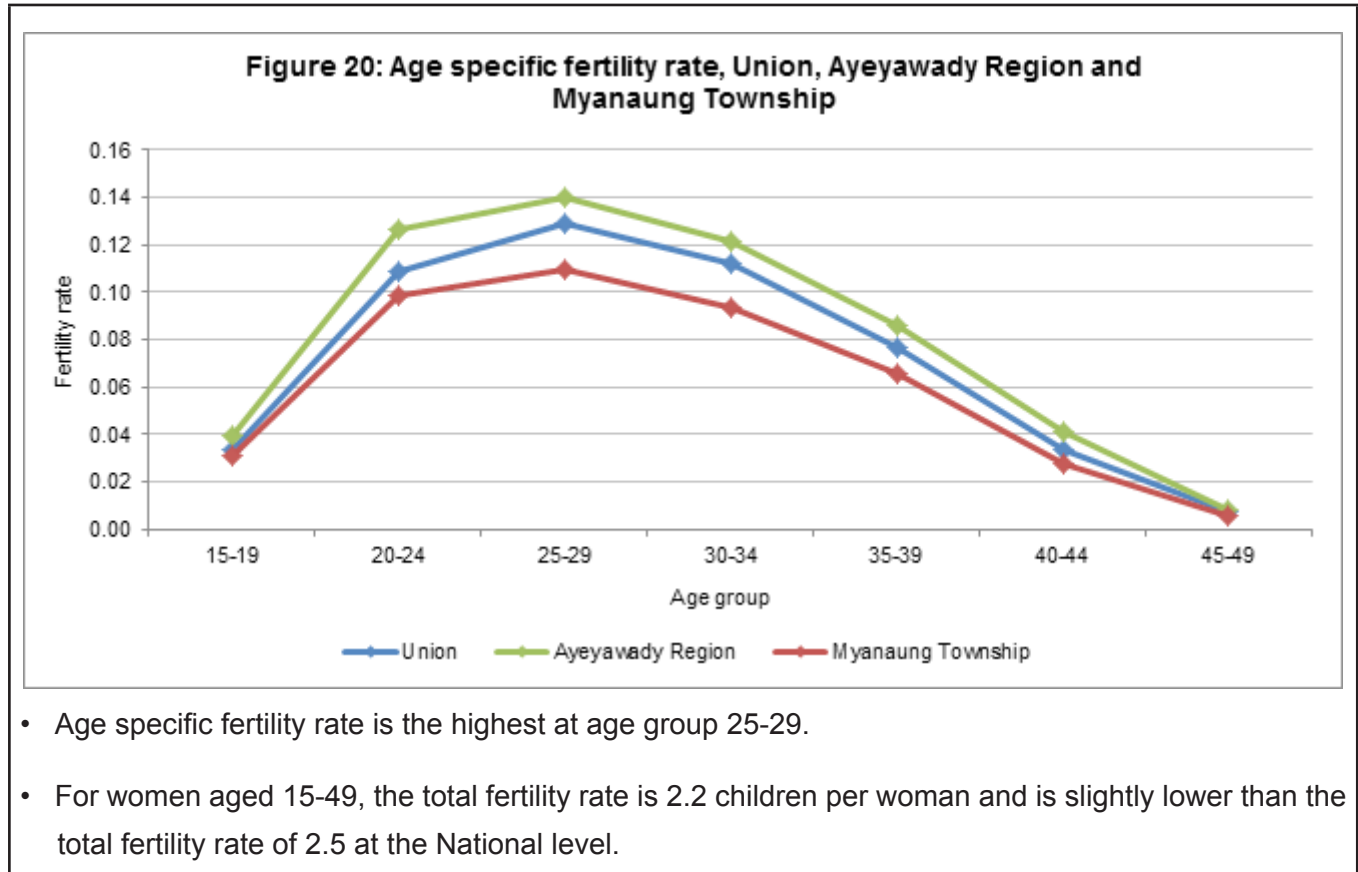
Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend

Total Fertility Rate
- 1.6 - 2.5
- 2.6 - 3.5
- 3.6 - 4.4
- Township boundary

Kyangin 1.6
Myanaung 2.2
Ingapu 2.4
Laymyethna 2.6
Hinthada 2.3
Zalun 2.6
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.5
Kyonpyaw 2.8
Yekyi 2.4
Danubyu 2.5
Thapaung 2.9
Kyaungon 2.7
Nyaungdon 2.6
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 2.8
Pantanaw 3.0
Kangyidaunt 2.7
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.9
Pathein 2.1
Einme 2.9
Maubin 2.9
Wakema 3.1
Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.5
Myaungmya 3.0
Kyaiklatt 3.2
Ngaputaw 3.1
Mawlamyinegyun 3.1
Daydaye 2.6
Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 2.7
Labutta 3.2
Bogale 3.5
Phyapon 2.8
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 4.4
Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 4.2

Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Hinthada District	: 2.3
Myanaung Township	: 2.2

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
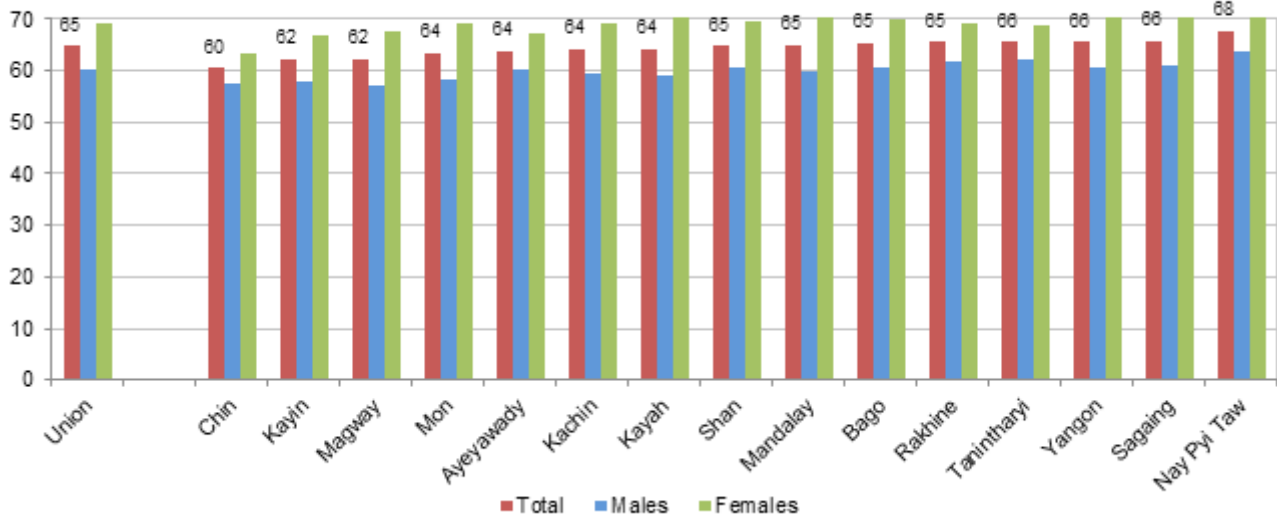
- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- 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
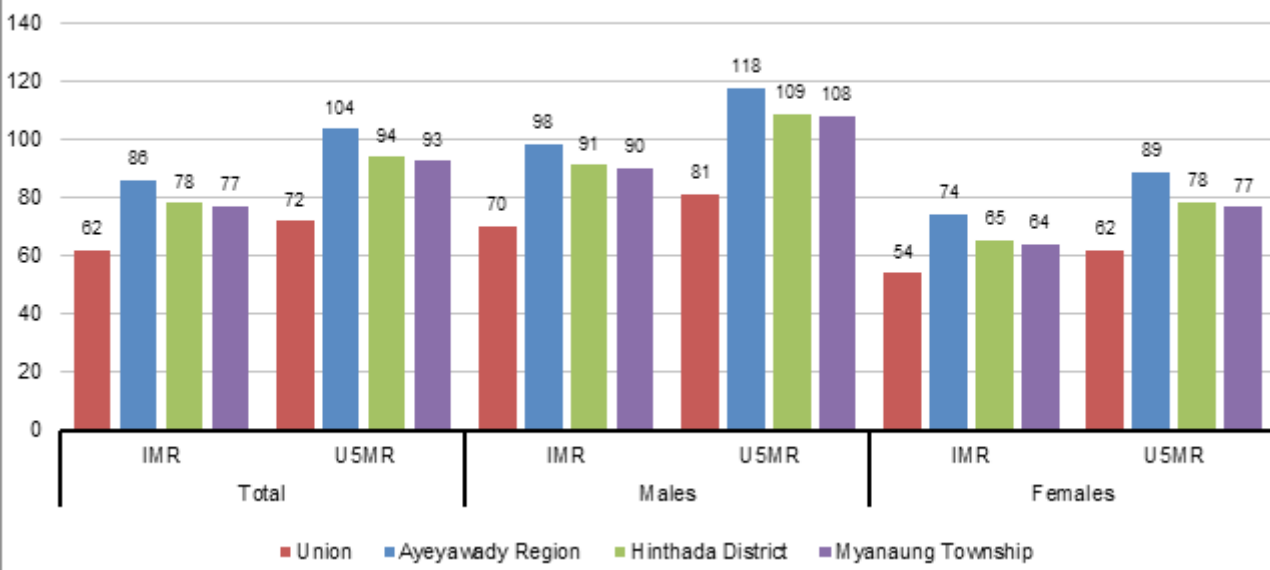
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hinthada District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Hinthada District is 78 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 94 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myanaung Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Hinthada District. The Infant mortality is 77 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)
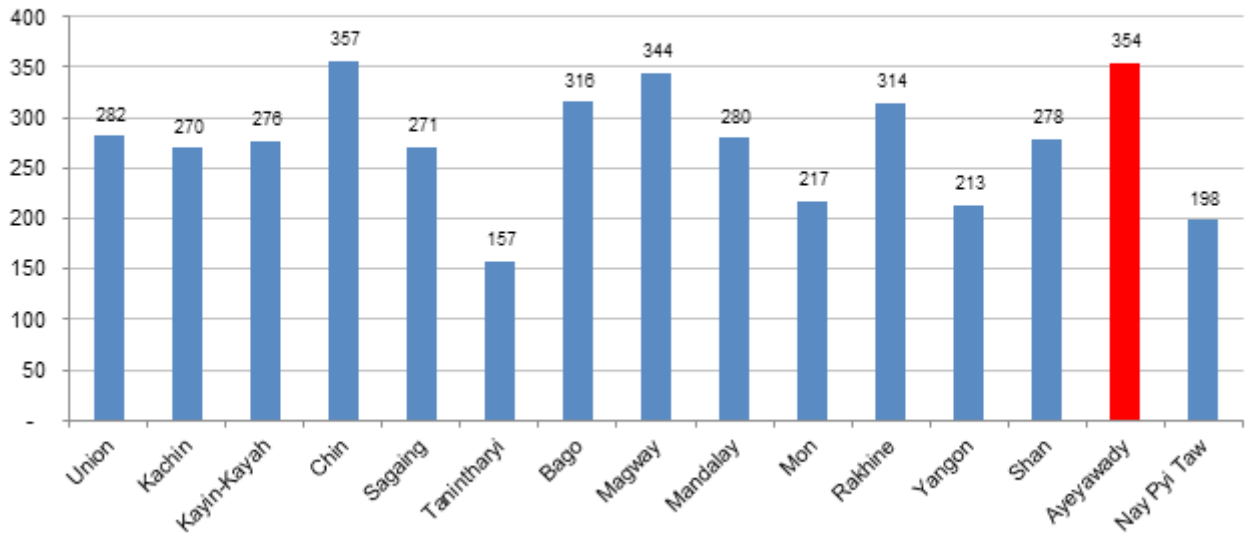
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- 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 (Km^2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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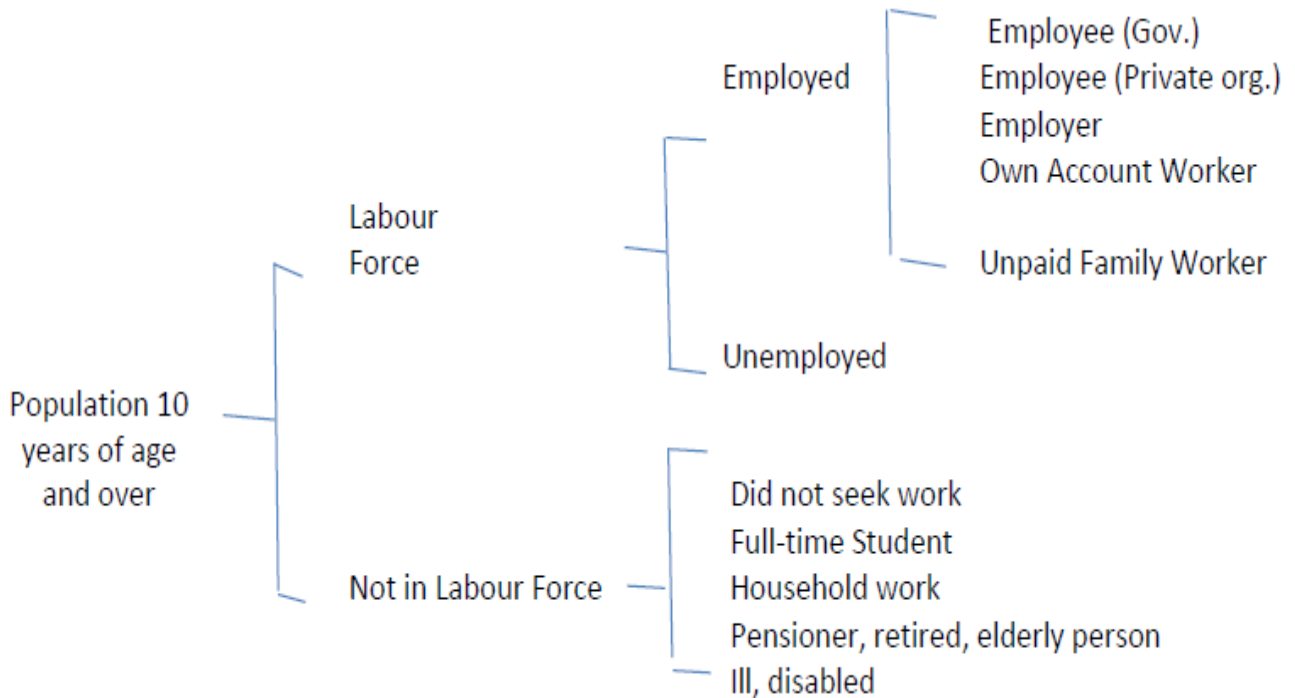
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census