



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, MAUBIN DISTRICT

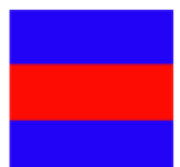
Danubyu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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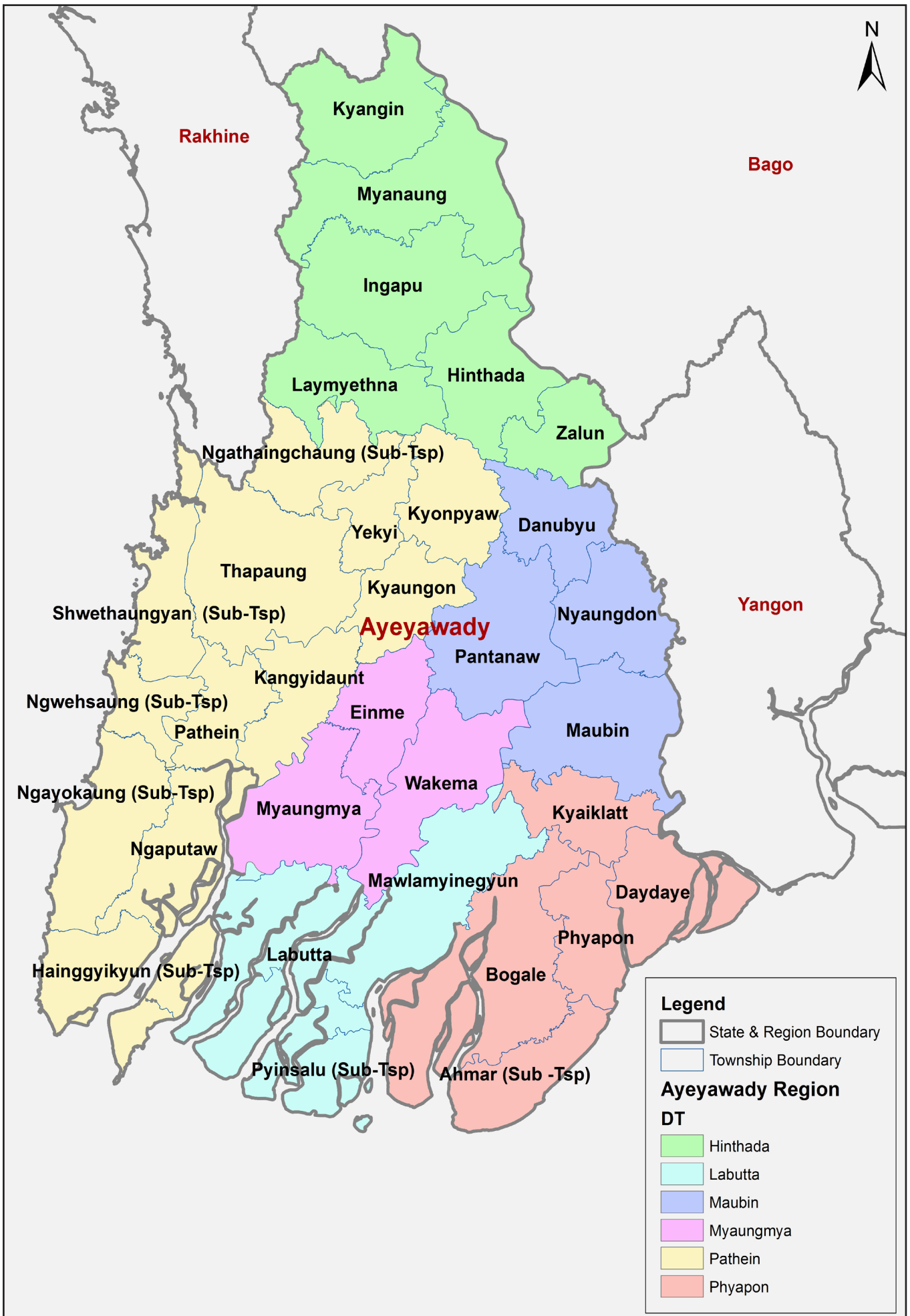
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Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyarwady Region, showing the townships



Danubyu Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	179,353 ²	
Population males	85,775 (47.8%)	
Population females	93,578 (52.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	12.1%	
Area (Km²)	749.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	239.3 persons	
Median age	29.2 years	
Number of wards	18	
Number of village tracts	63	
Number of private households	44,797	
Percentage of female headed households	21.2%	
Mean household size	3.9 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	65.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.3%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	53.3	
Child dependency ratio	42.2	
Old dependency ratio	11.1	
Ageing index	26.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.0%	
Male	97.5%	
Female	94.7%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	9,329	5.2
Walking	4,754	2.7
Seeing	5,432	3.0
Hearing	3,048	1.7
Remembering	4,110	2.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	106,845	72.5	
Associate Scrutiny	61	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	191	0.1	
National Registration	1,627	1.1	
Religious	767	0.5	
Temporary Registration	72	< 0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	37,741	25.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	57.6%	79.1%	38.3%
Unemployment rate	3.2%	2.9%	3.8%
Employment to population ratio	55.7%	76.8%	36.9%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	43,892	98.0	
Renter	290	0.6	
Provided free (individually)	158	0.4	
Government quarters	291	0.6	
Private company quarters	141	0.3	
Other	25	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	11.5%		33.9%
Bamboo	63.1%	33.7%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	18.3%	61.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		65.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.4%	3.9%	0.1%
Other	2.3%	0.6%	< 0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,551	3.5	
LPG	24	0.1	
Kerosene	228	0.5	
Biogas	39	0.1	
Firewood	42,047	93.9	
Charcoal	419	0.9	
Coal	77	0.2	
Other	412	0.9	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	4,167	9.3
Kerosene	18,066	40.3
Candle	4,731	10.6
Battery	14,136	31.6
Generator (private)	1,696	3.8
Water mill (private)	*	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	1,869	4.2
Other	120	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	170	0.4
Tube well, borehole	30,604	68.3
Protected well/spring	1,447	3.2
Bottled/purifier water	633	1.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>32,854</i>	<i>73.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	44	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	5,248	11.7
River/stream/canal	6,082	13.6
Waterfall/rainwater	68	0.2
Other	501	1.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>11,943</i>	<i>26.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	200	0.4
Tube well, borehole	36,630	81.8
Protected well/spring	1,119	2.5
Unprotected well/spring	42	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	777	1.7
River/stream/canal	5,552	12.4
Waterfall/rainwater	34	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	431	1.0

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	184	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	40,065	89.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>40,249</i>	<i>89.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,202	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	825	1.8
Other	484	1.1
None	2,037	4.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	20,123	44.9
Television	17,582	39.2
Landline phone	1,856	4.1
Mobile phone	8,118	18.1
Computer	312	0.7
Internet at home	976	2.2
Households with none of the items	15,503	34.6
Households with all of the items	54	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	188	0.4
Motorcycle/Moped	10,017	22.4
Bicycle	24,495	54.7
4-Wheel tractor	1,824	4.1
Canoe/Boat	5,506	12.3
Motor boat	1,504	3.4
Cart (bullock)	9,424	21.0

Note: ¹ Population figures for Danubyu 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 Danubyu 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 Danubyu Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	179,353 *		
Males	85,775		
Females	93,578		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	12.1%		
Area (Km ²)	749.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	239.3 persons		
Number of wards	18		
Number of village tracts	63		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	176,714	21,260	155,454
Number of conventional households	44,797	5,180	39,617
Mean household size	3.9 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Danubyu Township, there are more females than males with 92 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (12.1%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Danubyu Township is 239 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.9 persons living in each household in Danubyu 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;
Danubyu Township (Maubin District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	44,797	179,353	85,775	93,578
	Ward	5,180	21,762	9,977	11,785
1	No(1)(W)	327	1,372	632	740
2	No(2)(W)	283	1,099	508	591
3	No(3)(W)	112	499	236	263
4	No(4)(W)	112	523	257	266
5	No(5)(W)	99	419	184	235
6	No(6)(W)	111	451	200	251
7	No(7)(W)	113	546	229	317
8	No(8)(W)	136	562	223	339
9	No(9)(W)	167	772	315	457
10	No(10)(W)	581	2,599	1,202	1,397
11	No(11)(W)	400	1,585	751	834
12	No(12)(W)	449	1,819	844	975
13	No(13)(W)	407	1,784	842	942
14	No(14)(W)	344	1,336	614	722
15	No(15)(W)	272	1,242	590	652
16	No(16)(W)	155	605	280	325
17	No(17)(W)	608	2,435	1,099	1,336
18	No(18)(W)	504	2,114	971	1,143
	Village Tract	39,617	157,591	75,798	81,793
1	Ah Kyaw(VT)	750	3,080	1,480	1,600
2	Ah La Myo(VT)	485	1,762	813	949
3	Byin Bwe(VT)	296	1,147	563	584
4	Byin Nyar (Middle)(VT)	777	2,924	1,374	1,550
5	Byin Nyar (West)(VT)	616	2,471	1,206	1,265
6	Kyaung Su(VT)	649	2,578	1,269	1,309
7	Set Tu Chaung Ka Lay(VT)	423	1,737	817	920
8	Chaung Zauk(VT)	414	1,595	745	850

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
9	Hne Kyoe(VT)	927	3,758	1,826	1,932
10	Inn Yat(VT)	562	2,353	1,173	1,180
11	Ka Zun Kwin(VT)	683	2,738	1,377	1,361
12	Ka Nu Ka Lay(VT)	633	2,454	1,140	1,314
13	Ka Nu Gyi(VT)	949	3,828	1,824	2,004
14	Kat Kho(VT)	532	2,030	979	1,051
15	Nga Bat Aing(VT)	465	1,862	883	979
16	Kone Tan (South)(VT)	964	3,754	1,826	1,928
17	Kone Tan (North)(VT)	845	3,408	1,618	1,790
18	Kyauk Taing(VT)	517	2,028	953	1,075
19	Kyaung Kone(VT)	110	395	190	205
20	Kyon Ta Naw (East)(VT)	879	3,775	1,783	1,992
21	Kyon Ta Naw (West)(VT)	637	2,510	1,180	1,330
22	Kyon Ta Nee(VT)	987	3,916	1,885	2,031
23	La Man(VT)	1,434	6,150	2,956	3,194
24	Let Pan Zin Kone(VT)	375	1,479	695	784
25	Let Swea Chaung(VT)	883	3,321	1,576	1,745
26	Lin Lun Pin(VT)	424	1,585	739	846
27	Nan Taw Kone(VT)	925	3,656	1,783	1,873
28	Nga Ni (South)(VT)	667	2,469	1,190	1,279
29	Nga Pyin Chaung(VT)	511	2,018	971	1,047
30	Nyaung Chaung(VT)	862	3,282	1,562	1,720
31	Ohn Pin Kwin(VT)	569	2,296	1,104	1,192
32	Hpan Khar Kwin(VT)	743	3,042	1,471	1,571
33	Paing Sun Nan(VT)	467	1,813	877	936
34	Pet Tan (Htaik Ka Lay)(VT)	248	912	455	457
35	Pa Kun(VT)	495	1,999	971	1,028
36	Hpone Soe (South)(VT)	372	1,618	794	824
37	Pyin Ka Thar(VT)	566	2,146	1,038	1,108

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
38	Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	525	2,167	1,065	1,102
39	Shan Su(VT)	440	1,630	795	835
40	Sa Kar Gyi(VT)	816	3,030	1,414	1,616
41	Sit Kwin (South)(VT)	303	1,247	628	619
42	Sin Lan Gyi(VT)	322	1,405	691	714
43	Sin Lan Ka Lay(VT)	293	1,227	610	617
44	San Kin(VT)	1,022	3,960	1,893	2,067
45	Tha Pyay Yoe(VT)	456	1,901	946	955
46	Taw Kwe(VT)	410	1,749	876	873
47	Tha Byu Pin(VT)	224	870	433	437
48	Thar Aye Daunt(VT)	226	924	437	487
49	Taw Gyi (Zee Hpyu Kone)(VT)	553	2,179	1,034	1,145
50	Ta Myar(VT)	776	3,282	1,595	1,687
51	Hti Kwayt(VT)	583	2,272	1,074	1,198
52	Tone Pon(VT)	466	1,700	810	890
53	Thea Hpyu (North)(VT)	578	2,255	1,097	1,158
54	Tha Byu(VT)	1,492	5,678	2,725	2,953
55	Taw Gyi (North)(VT)	1,242	5,233	2,507	2,726
56	Yae Twin Kone(VT)	850	3,481	1,741	1,740
57	Yone Chaung(VT)	532	2,071	1,008	1,063
58	Yae Kyi(VT)	567	2,336	1,107	1,229
59	Yae Le(VT)	828	3,191	1,565	1,626
60	Yae Pauk(VT)	678	2,723	1,300	1,423
61	Za Loke Gyi(VT)	449	1,634	786	848
62	Tha Baw Tha Byu(VT)	880	3,523	1,617	1,906
63	Inn Ga Lar(VT)	465	2,034	958	1,076

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Danubyu Township

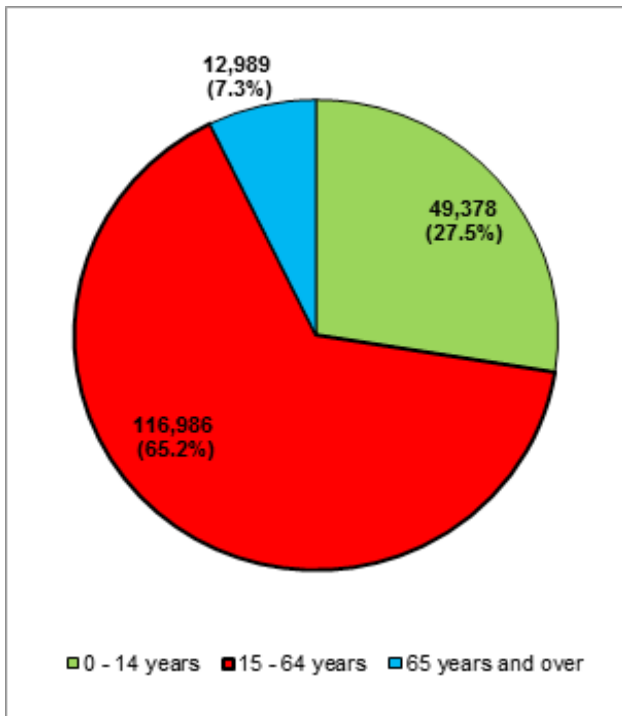
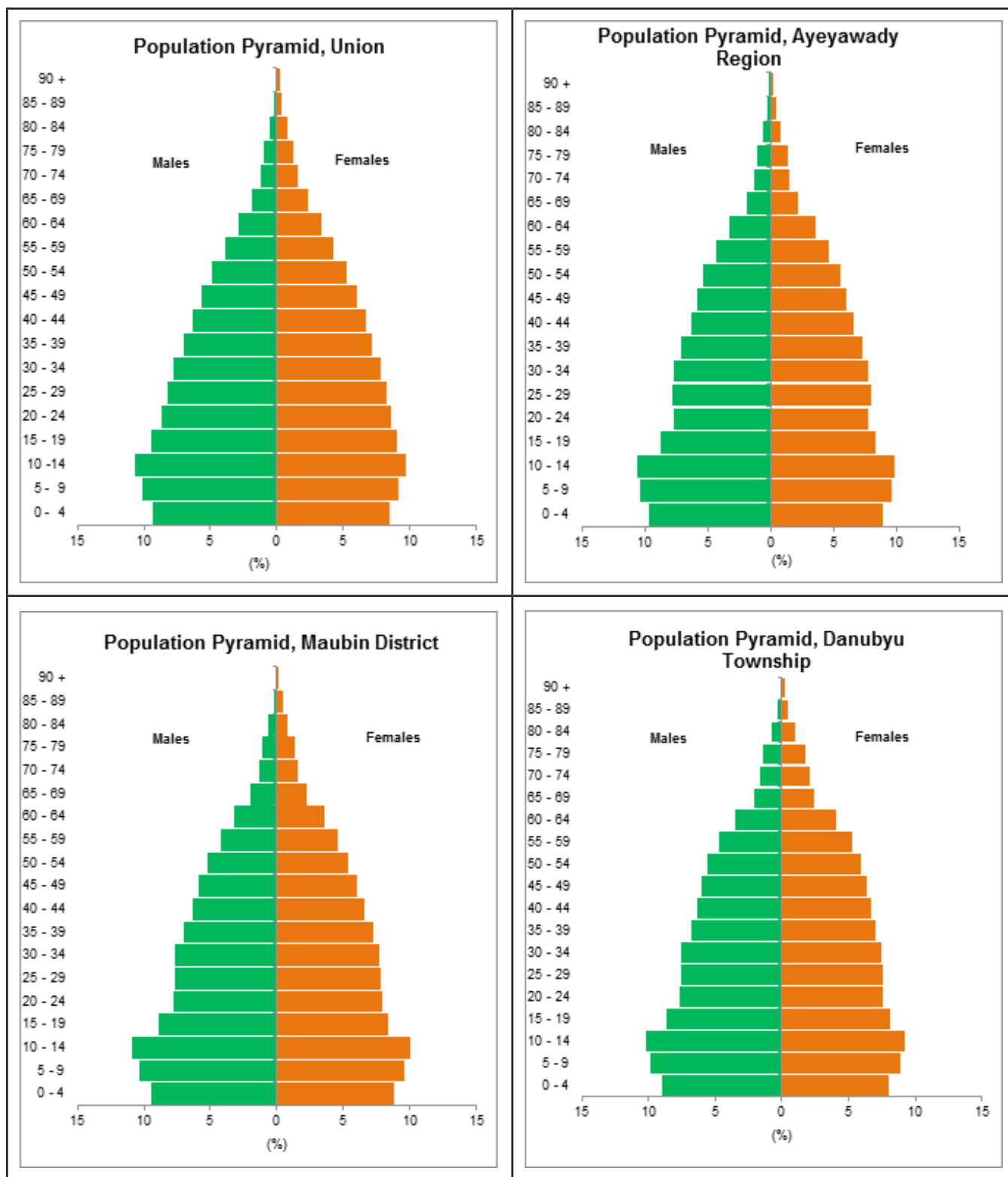


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Danubyu Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	179,353	85,775	93,578
0 - 4	15,191	7,742	7,449
5 - 9	16,833	8,491	8,342
10 - 14	17,354	8,772	8,582
15 - 19	15,069	7,463	7,606
20 - 24	13,612	6,552	7,060
25 - 29	13,552	6,486	7,066
30 - 34	13,448	6,441	7,007
35 - 39	12,337	5,805	6,532
40 - 44	11,693	5,469	6,224
45 - 49	11,070	5,146	5,924
50 - 54	10,314	4,806	5,508
55 - 59	9,004	4,059	4,945
60 - 64	6,887	3,040	3,847
65 - 69	4,100	1,813	2,287
70 - 74	3,279	1,359	1,920
75 - 79	2,891	1,234	1,657
80 - 84	1,669	694	975
85 - 89	747	281	466
90 +	303	122	181

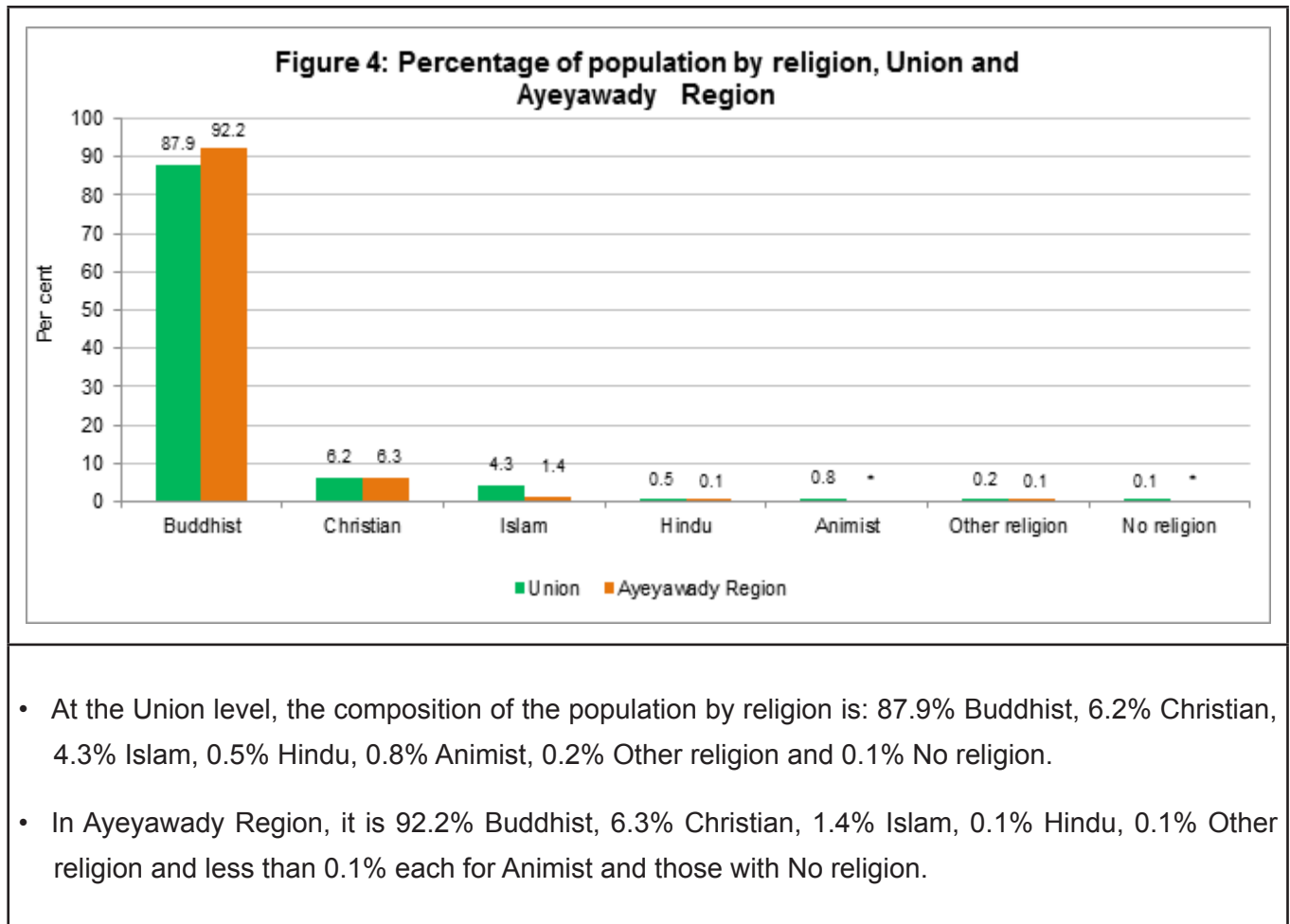
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Danubyu Township is 65.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Danubyu Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has noticeably higher in age group 10-14 and has declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Danubyu Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are 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	3,388	1,701	1,687	1,170	529	641
6	3,493	1,766	1,727	2,793	1,404	1,389
7	3,403	1,734	1,669	2,880	1,472	1,408
8	3,175	1,537	1,638	2,708	1,301	1,407
9	3,229	1,624	1,605	2,741	1,386	1,355
10	3,481	1,748	1,733	2,818	1,433	1,385
11	3,116	1,566	1,550	2,432	1,212	1,220
12	3,490	1,691	1,799	2,491	1,245	1,246
13	3,487	1,695	1,792	2,109	1,059	1,050
14	3,244	1,571	1,673	1,538	759	779
15	3,278	1,622	1,656	1,225	579	646
16	3,003	1,509	1,494	926	423	503
17	2,889	1,398	1,491	655	293	362
18	2,947	1,417	1,530	478	210	268
19	2,624	1,220	1,404	331	155	176
20	3,241	1,574	1,667	219	101	118
21	2,385	1,144	1,241	129	57	72
22	2,731	1,266	1,465	82	47	35
23	2,621	1,319	1,302	48	34	14
24	2,404	1,048	1,356	28	15	13
25	3,090	1,489	1,601	20	11	9
26	2,443	1,184	1,259	15	7	8
27	2,553	1,204	1,349	22	10	12
28	2,824	1,320	1,504	18	5	13
29	2,477	1,153	1,324	14	10	4

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

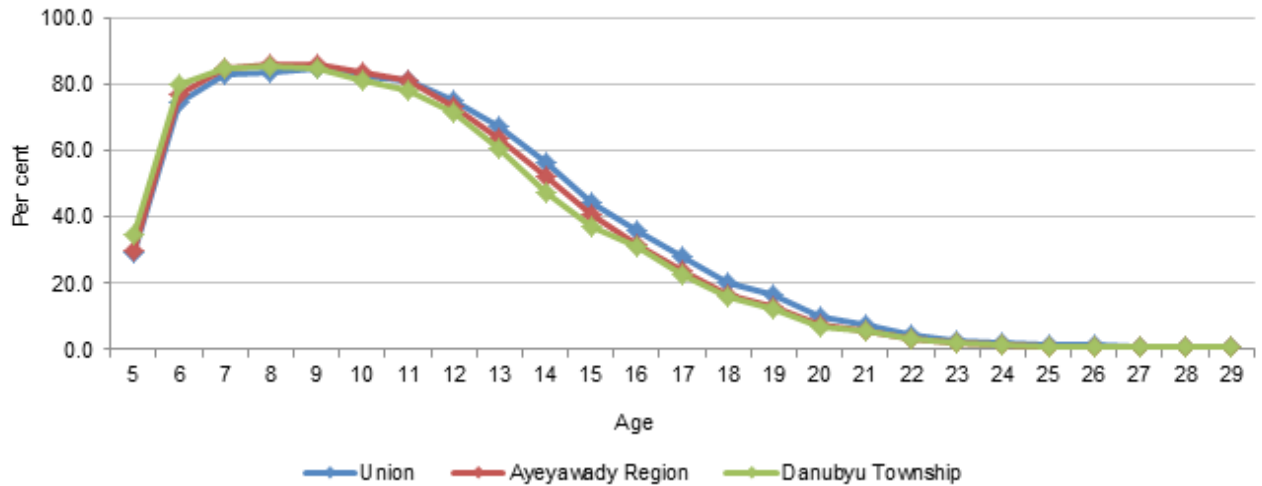
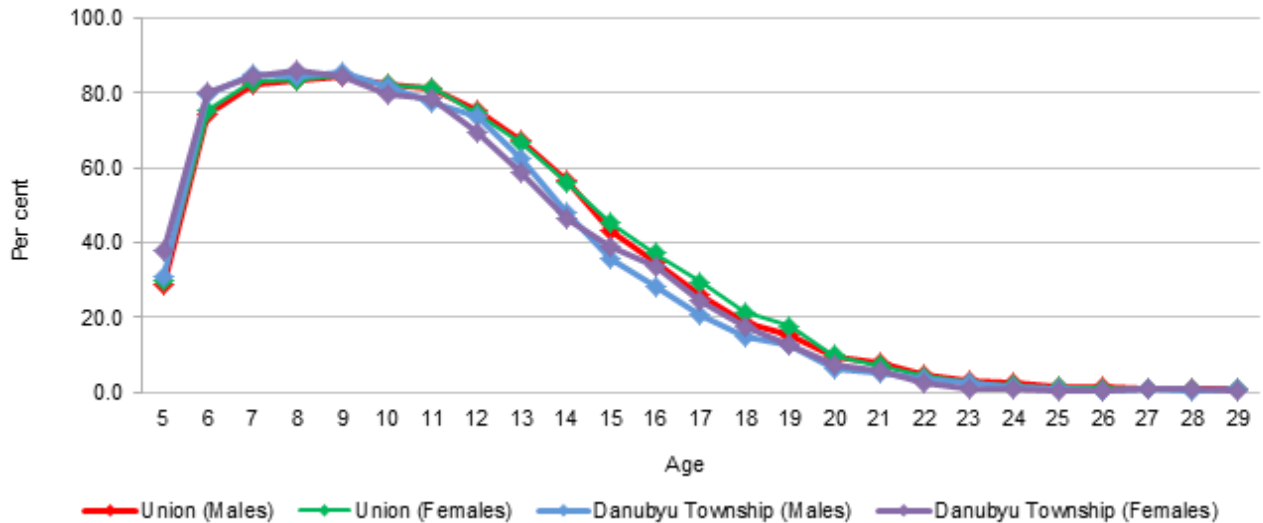
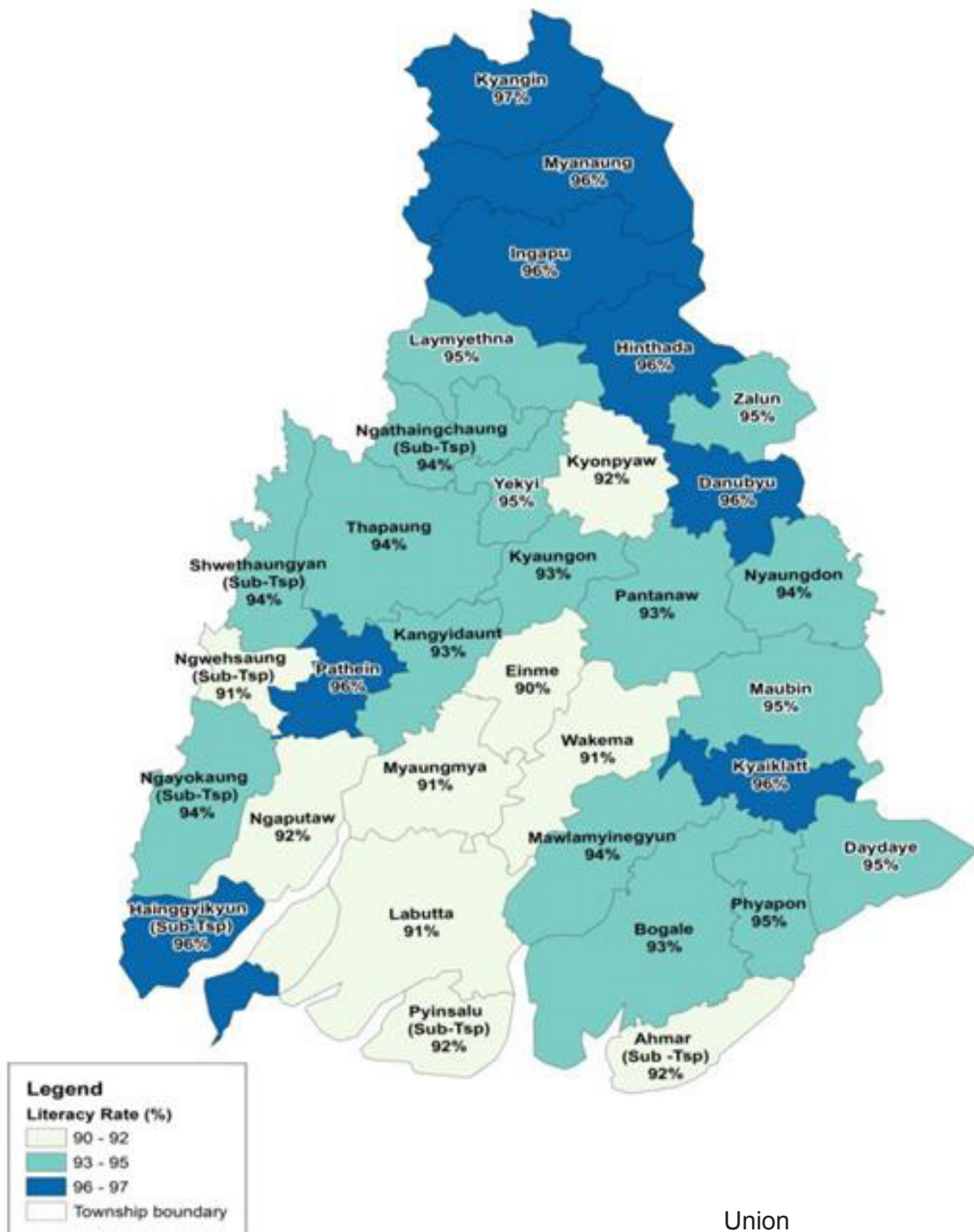


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Danubyu Township



- School attendance in Danubyu Township drops after age 10 for males and after age 9 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Danubyu Township is lower after age 13 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Maubin District	: 94.4%
Danubyu Township	: 96.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	28,123	97.1
Males	13,517	97.3
Females	14,606	96.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Danubyu Township is 96.0 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.7 per cent and for the males it is 97.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.1 per cent with 96.9 per cent for females and 97.3 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	101,294	5,333	5.3	26,092	33,176	16,174	7,774	169	5,289	134	45	7,108
Urban	13,219	533	4.0	1,837	3,005	2,965	2,259	49	2,242	40	12	277
Rural	88,075	4,800	5.4	24,255	30,171	13,209	5,515	120	3,047	94	33	6,831
Males	46,755	1,640	3.5	10,052	15,069	9,657	4,497	129	2,177	29	30	3,475
Females	54,539	3,693	6.8	16,040	18,107	6,517	3,277	40	3,112	105	15	3,633

- Some 5.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 5.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 3.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 6.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 32.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.2 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.9	11.9	9.8	11.5	11.6	11.4
15 - 19	44.8	54.7	35.1	10.2	10.2	10.2
20 - 24	60.9	79.3	43.8	8.4	6.6	11.4
25 - 29	61.5	83.3	41.5	4.3	3.9	5.1
30 - 34	62.1	85.7	40.4	2.0	1.9	2.1
35 - 39	60.9	85.4	39.2	1.3	1.4	1.1
40 - 44	60.7	85.6	38.8	0.8	0.9	0.6
45 - 49	60.9	85.9	39.2	0.6	0.7	0.4
50 - 54	59.6	84.5	37.9	0.5	0.6	0.1
55 - 59	55.4	80.5	34.7	0.3	0.4	0.1
60 - 64	45.9	70.2	26.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
65 - 69	36.7	55.7	21.7	-	-	-
70 - 74	23.6	39.1	12.6	-	-	-
75 +	12.8	20.6	7.2	0.4	0.2	0.8
15 - 24	52.4	66.2	39.3	9.2	8.2	10.8
15 - 64	57.6	79.1	38.3	3.2	2.9	3.8

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

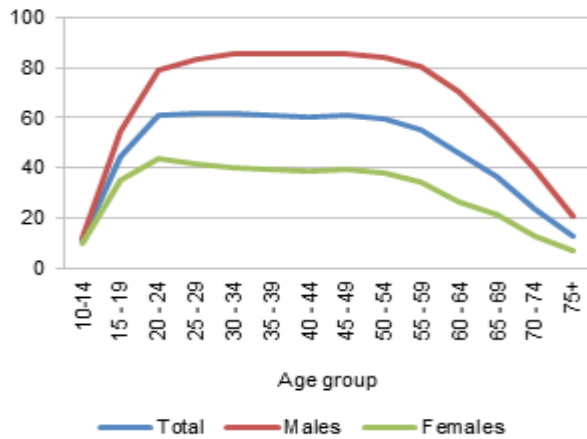
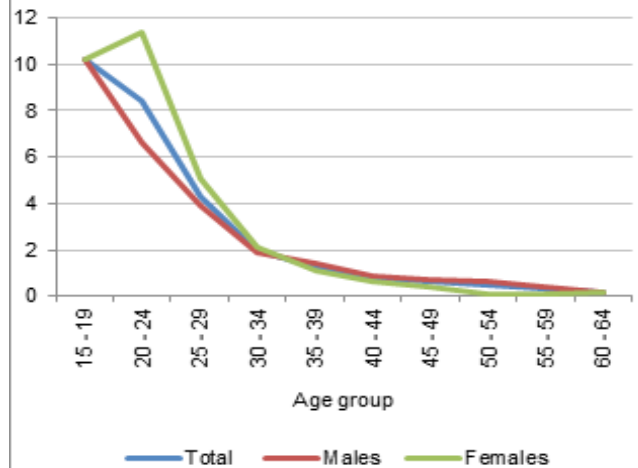


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Danubyu Township is 57.6 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 38.3 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 79.1 per cent.
- In Danubyu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.9 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Danubyu Township is 3.2 per cent. There is a difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.9%) and for females (3.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.8 per cent.

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

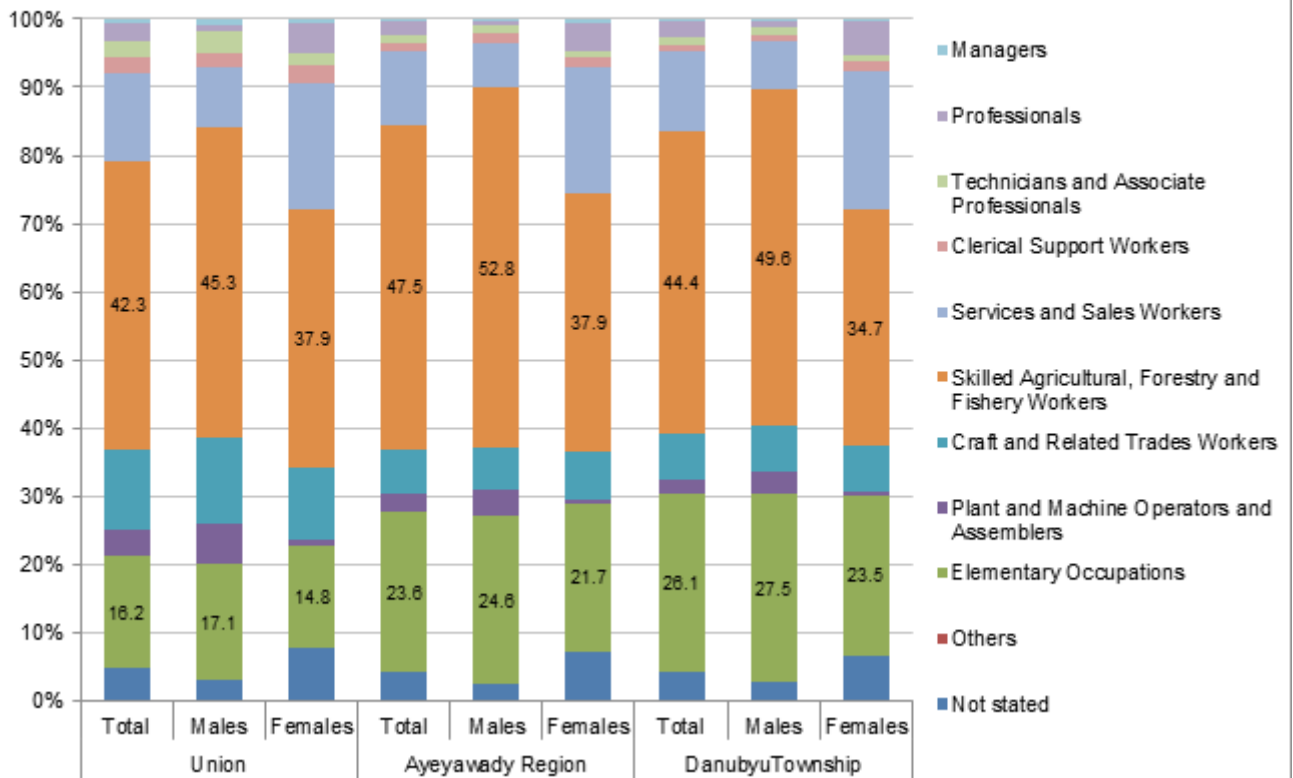
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	75,077	0.3	23.2	44.4	11.5	2.0	18.4
Males	22,756	0.7	37.8	3.5	15.2	3.4	39.4
Females	52,321	0.2	16.9	62.3	9.9	1.4	9.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 37.8 per cent of males are full time students while 62.3 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	64,657	41,996	22,661	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	238	139	99	0.4	0.3	0.4
Professionals	1,453	323	1,130	2.2	0.8	5.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	698	495	203	1.1	1.2	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	745	460	285	1.2	1.1	1.3
Services and Sales Workers	7,475	2,860	4,615	11.6	6.8	20.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	28,692	20,822	7,870	44.4	49.6	34.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,332	2,793	1,539	6.7	6.7	6.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,460	1,377	83	2.3	3.3	0.4
Elementary Occupations	16,848	11,529	5,319	26.1	27.5	23.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,716	1,198	1,518	4.2	2.9	6.7

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



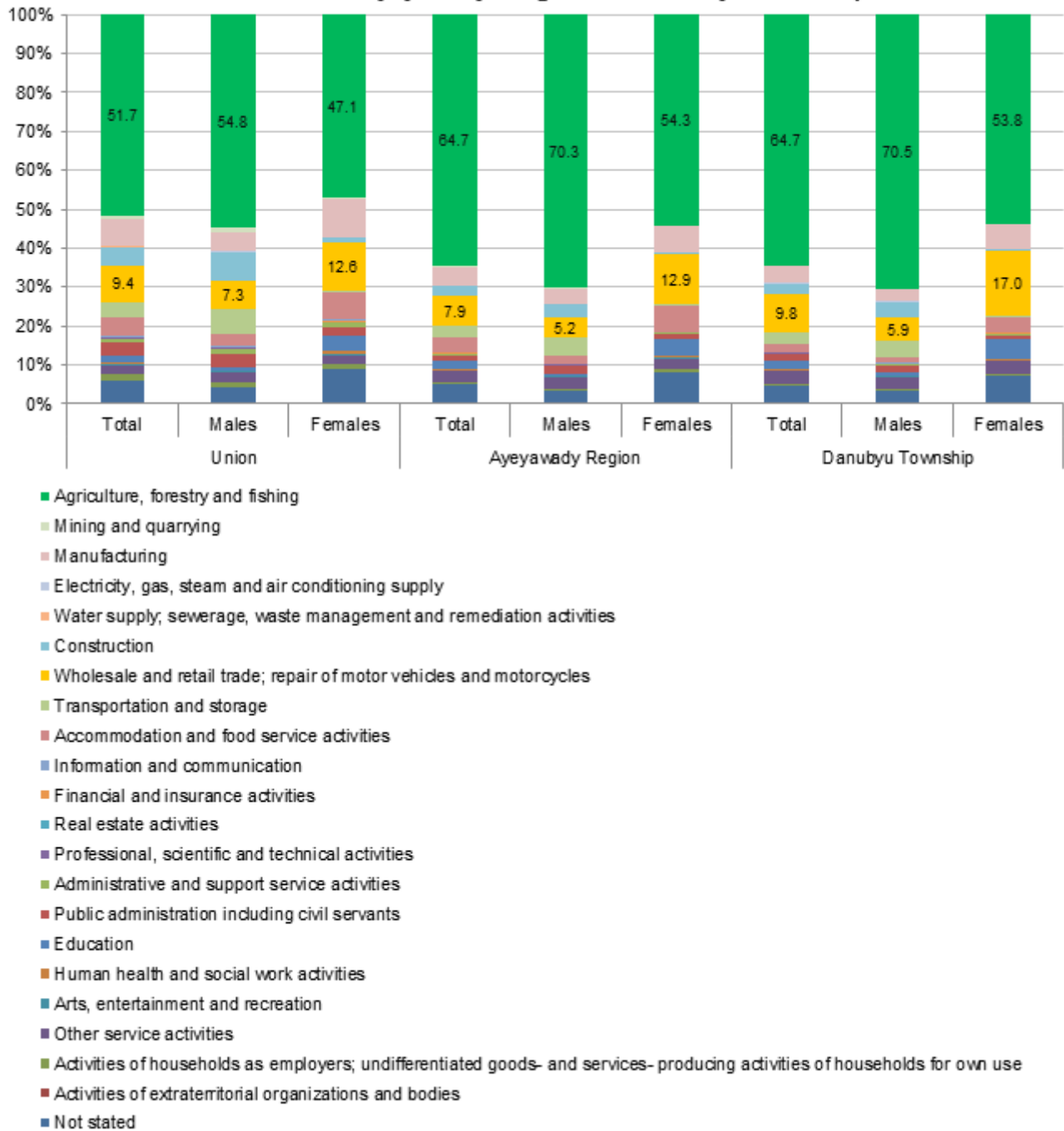
- In Danubyu Township, 44.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 26.1 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 49.6 per cent of males and 34.7 per cent of females are skilled 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	64,657	41,996	22,661	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41,819	29,621	12,198	64.7	70.5	53.8
Mining and quarrying	19	14	5	*	*	*
Manufacturing	2,755	1,336	1,419	4.3	3.2	6.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	86	80	6	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	75	63	12	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction	1,692	1,593	99	2.6	3.8	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,305	2,458	3,847	9.8	5.9	17.0
Transportation and storage	1,882	1,826	56	2.9	4.3	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,511	629	882	2.3	1.5	3.9
Information and communication	40	28	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	66	27	39	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	44	31	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	226	152	74	0.3	0.4	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	994	761	233	1.5	1.8	1.0
Education	1,441	292	1,149	2.2	0.7	5.1
Human health and social work activities	208	88	120	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	107	86	21	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	2,138	1,372	766	3.3	3.3	3.4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	173	105	68	0.3	0.3	0.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	11	5	6	*	*	*
Not stated	3,065	1,429	1,636	4.7	3.4	7.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



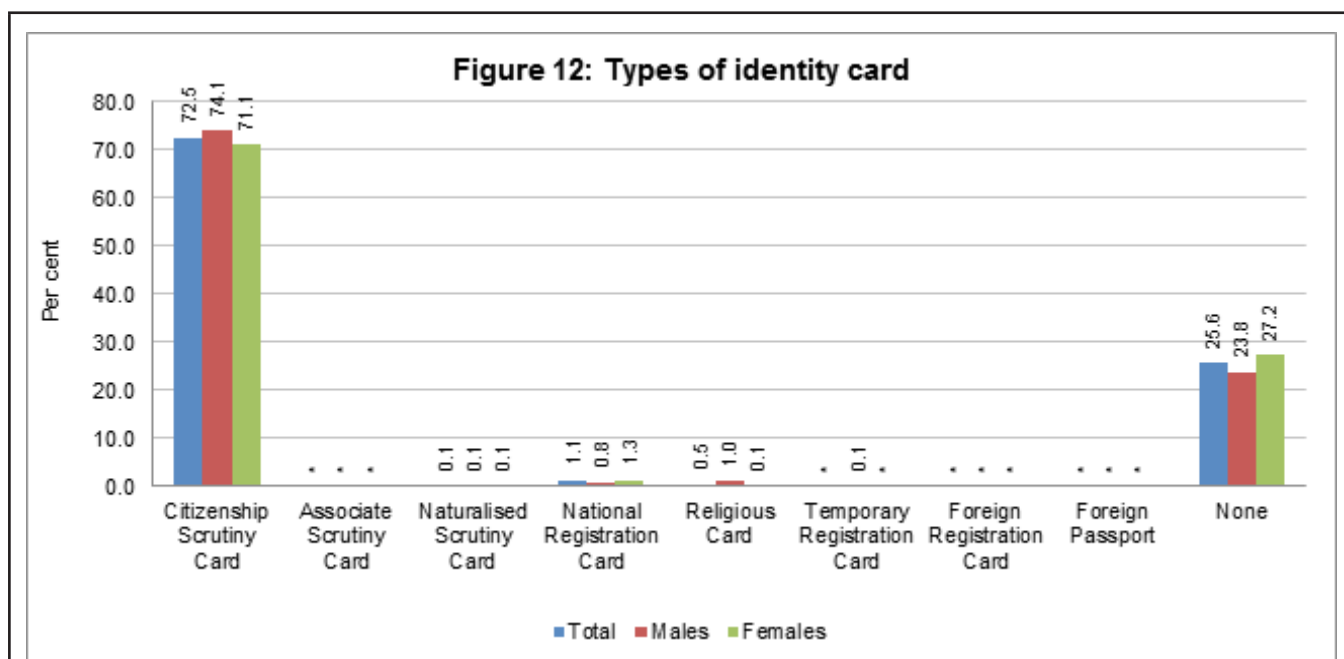
- In Danubyu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 64.7 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 9.8 per cent.
- There are 70.5 per cent of males and 53.8 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	106,845	61	191	1,627	767	72	*	*	37,741
Urban	14,938	36	62	91	174	4	*	*	3,258
Rural	91,907	25	129	1,536	593	68	*	*	34,483
Males	51,521	32	100	582	700	39	*	*	16,558
Females	55,324	29	91	1,045	67	33	*	*	21,183

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Danubyu Township, 72.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.8 per cent of males and 27.2 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	179,353	170,024	9,329	5.2	5,432	3,048	4,754	4,110
0 - 4	15,191	14,912	279	1.8	31	32	245	211
5 - 9	16,833	16,575	258	1.5	40	27	143	178
10 - 14	17,354	17,034	320	1.8	57	63	165	196
15 - 19	15,069	14,846	223	1.5	40	30	118	142
20 - 24	13,612	13,397	215	1.6	49	33	108	126
25 - 29	13,552	13,333	219	1.6	59	52	120	121
30 - 34	13,448	13,183	265	2.0	80	81	126	124
35 - 39	12,337	12,077	260	2.1	121	84	129	98
40 - 44	11,693	11,292	401	3.4	248	110	155	128
45 - 49	11,070	10,481	589	5.3	410	147	212	195
50 - 54	10,314	9,565	749	7.3	508	179	253	220
55 - 59	9,004	8,121	883	9.8	617	230	363	281
60 - 64	6,887	5,970	917	13.3	624	243	420	305
65 - 69	4,100	3,324	776	18.9	530	233	369	290
70 - 74	3,279	2,439	840	25.6	585	362	451	371
75 - 79	2,891	1,998	893	30.9	620	430	510	411
80 - 84	1,669	974	695	41.6	457	381	466	371
85 - 89	747	370	377	50.5	241	218	269	220
90 +	303	133	170	56.1	115	113	132	122

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	85,775	81,539	4,236	4.9	2,300	1,292	2,157	1,831
0 - 4	7,742	7,581	161	2.1	17	20	136	119
5 - 9	8,491	8,358	133	1.6	20	12	73	90
10 - 14	8,772	8,597	175	2.0	30	33	86	108
15 - 19	7,463	7,356	107	1.4	22	13	66	74
20 - 24	6,552	6,448	104	1.6	20	11	49	66
25 - 29	6,486	6,369	117	1.8	29	22	58	69
30 - 34	6,441	6,293	148	2.3	43	42	76	70
35 - 39	5,805	5,668	137	2.4	57	33	64	45
40 - 44	5,469	5,290	179	3.3	102	52	80	54
45 - 49	5,146	4,856	290	5.6	194	65	112	96
50 - 54	4,806	4,454	352	7.3	235	75	134	96
55 - 59	4,059	3,649	410	10.1	269	100	182	128
60 - 64	3,040	2,644	396	13.0	255	91	193	126
65 - 69	1,813	1,488	325	17.9	217	97	139	116
70 - 74	1,359	1,015	344	25.3	232	140	185	141
75 - 79	1,234	872	362	29.3	249	193	196	164
80 - 84	694	413	281	40.5	180	164	181	144
85 - 89	281	138	143	50.9	83	82	96	75
90 +	122	50	72	59.0	46	47	51	50

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	93,578	88,485	5,093	5.4	3,132	1,756	2,597	2,279
0 - 4	7,449	7,331	118	1.6	14	12	109	92
5 - 9	8,342	8,217	125	1.5	20	15	70	88
10 - 14	8,582	8,437	145	1.7	27	30	79	88
15 - 19	7,606	7,490	116	1.5	18	17	52	68
20 - 24	7,060	6,949	111	1.6	29	22	59	60
25 - 29	7,066	6,964	102	1.4	30	30	62	52
30 - 34	7,007	6,890	117	1.7	37	39	50	54
35 - 39	6,532	6,409	123	1.9	64	51	65	53
40 - 44	6,224	6,002	222	3.6	146	58	75	74
45 - 49	5,924	5,625	299	5.0	216	82	100	99
50 - 54	5,508	5,111	397	7.2	273	104	119	124
55 - 59	4,945	4,472	473	9.6	348	130	181	153
60 - 64	3,847	3,326	521	13.5	369	152	227	179
65 - 69	2,287	1,836	451	19.7	313	136	230	174
70 - 74	1,920	1,424	496	25.8	353	222	266	230
75 - 79	1,657	1,126	531	32.0	371	237	314	247
80 - 84	975	561	414	42.5	277	217	285	227
85 - 89	466	232	234	50.2	158	136	173	145
90 +	181	83	98	54.1	69	66	81	72

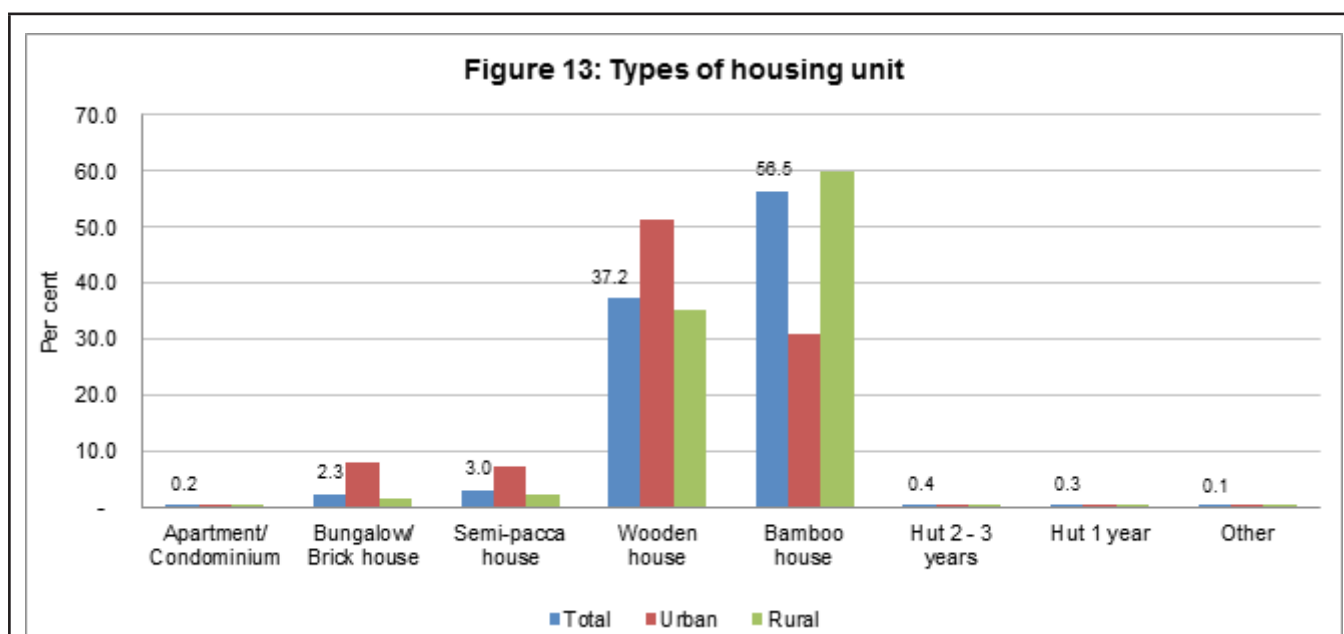
- Five in every 100 persons in Danuby Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

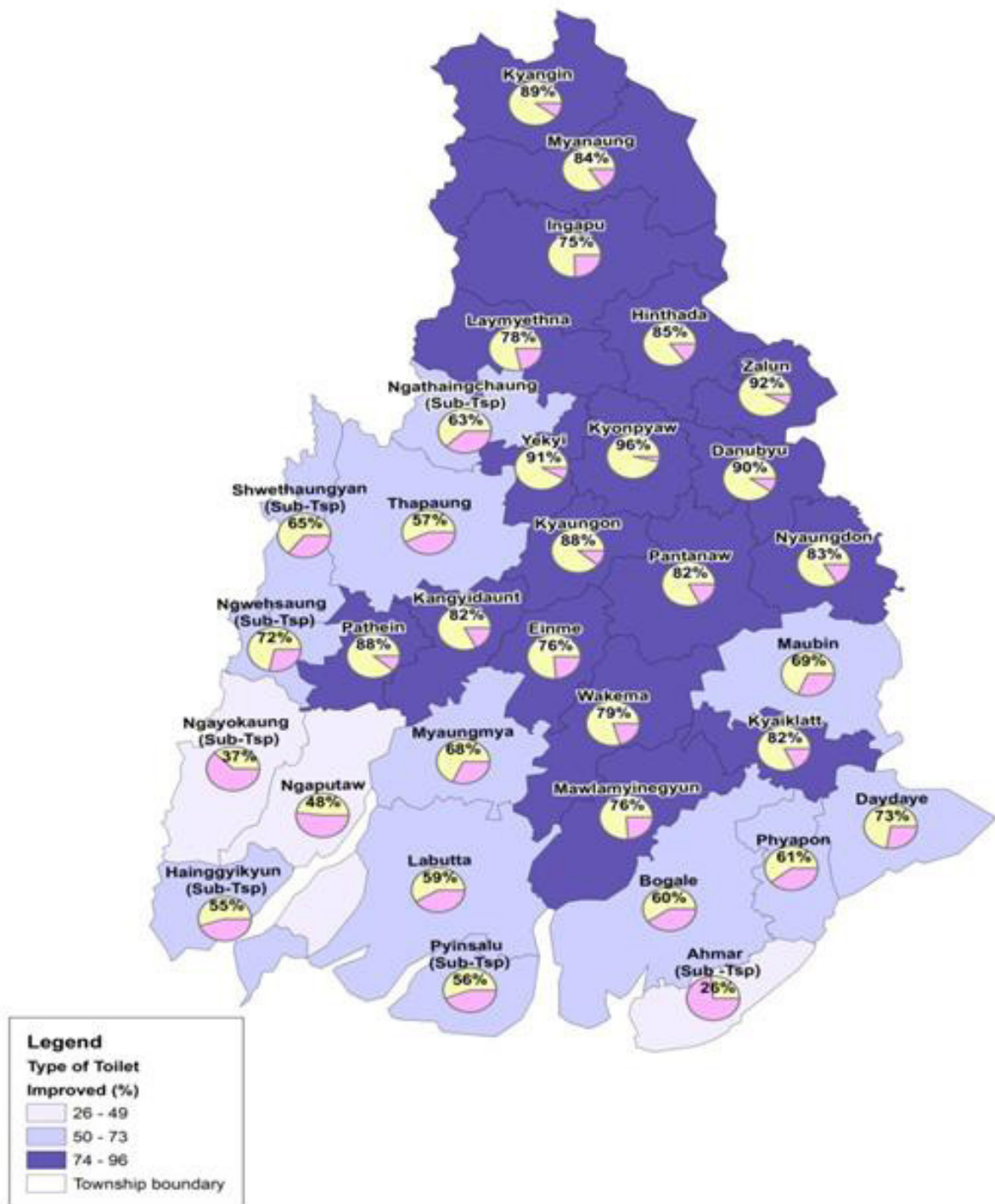
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	44,797	0.2	2.3	3.0	37.2	56.5	0.4	0.3	0.1
Urban	5,180	0.7	8.1	7.5	51.4	31.0	0.6	0.6	0.1
Rural	39,617	0.1	1.6	2.4	35.4	59.8	0.4	0.2	0.1



- The majority of the households in Danubyu Township are living in bamboo houses (56.5%) followed by households in wooden houses (37.2%).
- Some 51.4 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 59.8 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Maubin District	: 79.7%
Danubyu Township	: 89.8%

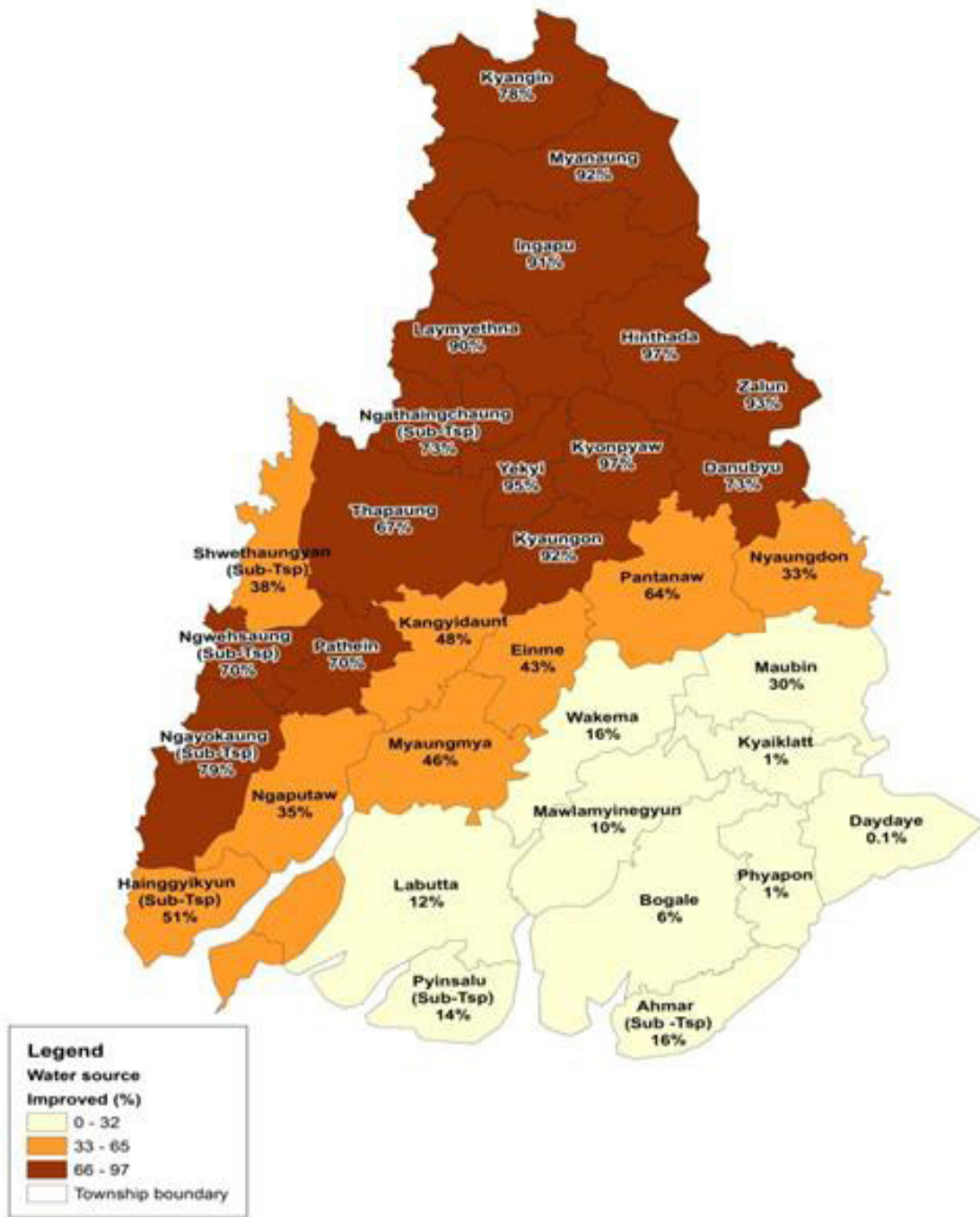
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	1.6	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		89.4	95.7	88.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>89.8</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>88.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.7	0.8	2.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.8	0.4	2.0
Other		1.1	0.1	1.2
None		4.6	1.4	5.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	44,797	5,180	39,617

- Some 89.8 per cent of the households in Danubyu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (89.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to (74-96) per cent group.
- 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.
- Some 4.6 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 Danubyu Township, 5.0 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



Union	: 69.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Maubin District	: 48.2%
Danubyu Township	: 73.3%

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

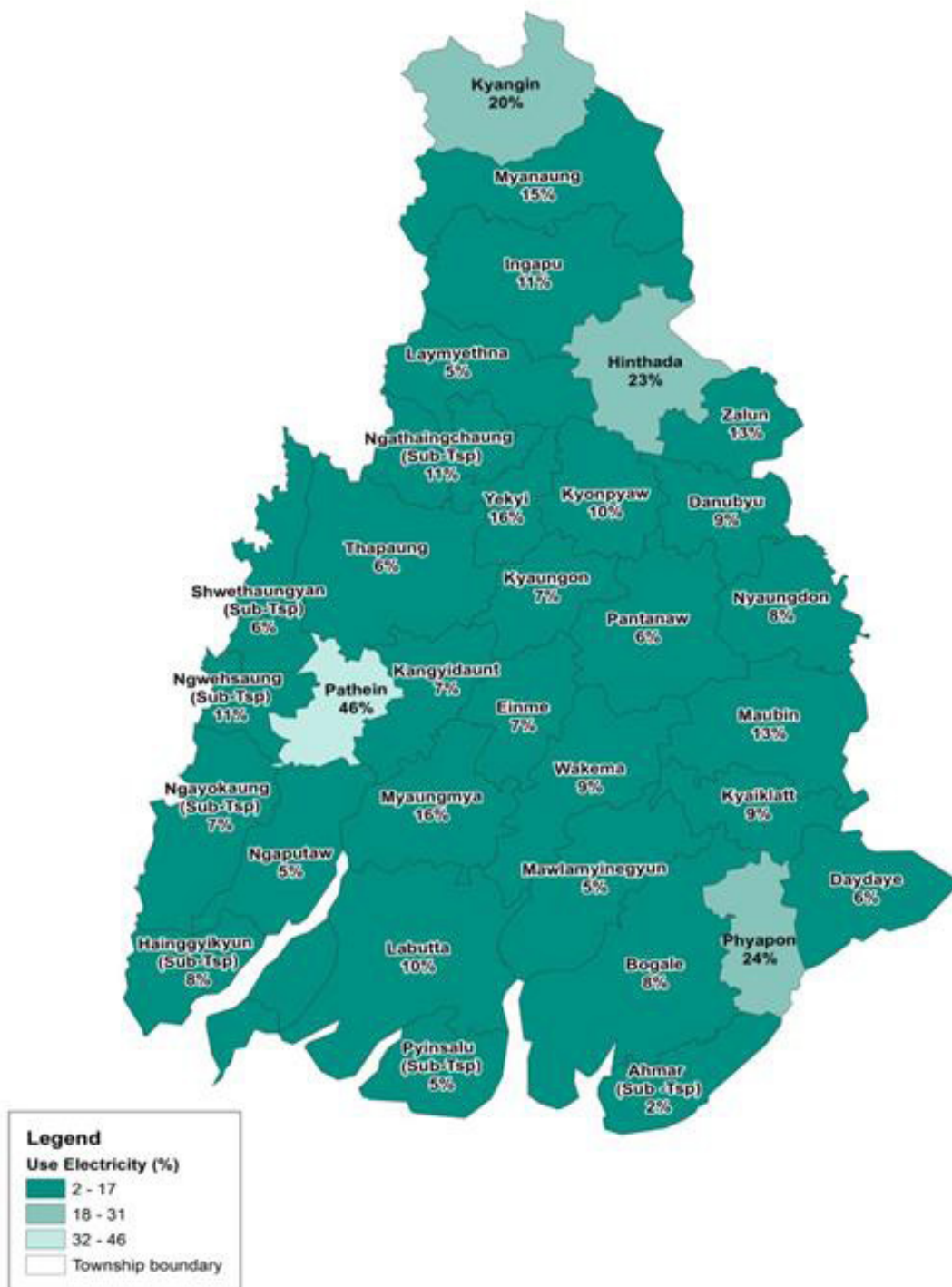
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.4	0.1	0.4
Tube well, borehole	68.3	68.5	68.3
Protected well/ Spring	3.2	0.2	3.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier	1.4	9.1	0.4
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>73.3</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>72.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.1	*	0.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	11.7	*	13.2
River/stream/ canal	13.6	21.3	12.6
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.2	0.7	0.1
Other	1.1	0.1	1.3
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>27.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	44,797	39,617

- In Danuby Township, 73.3 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, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (66-97) per cent group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 68.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 13.6 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- Some 26.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 27.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Maubin District	: 9.1%
Danubyu Township	: 9.3%

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

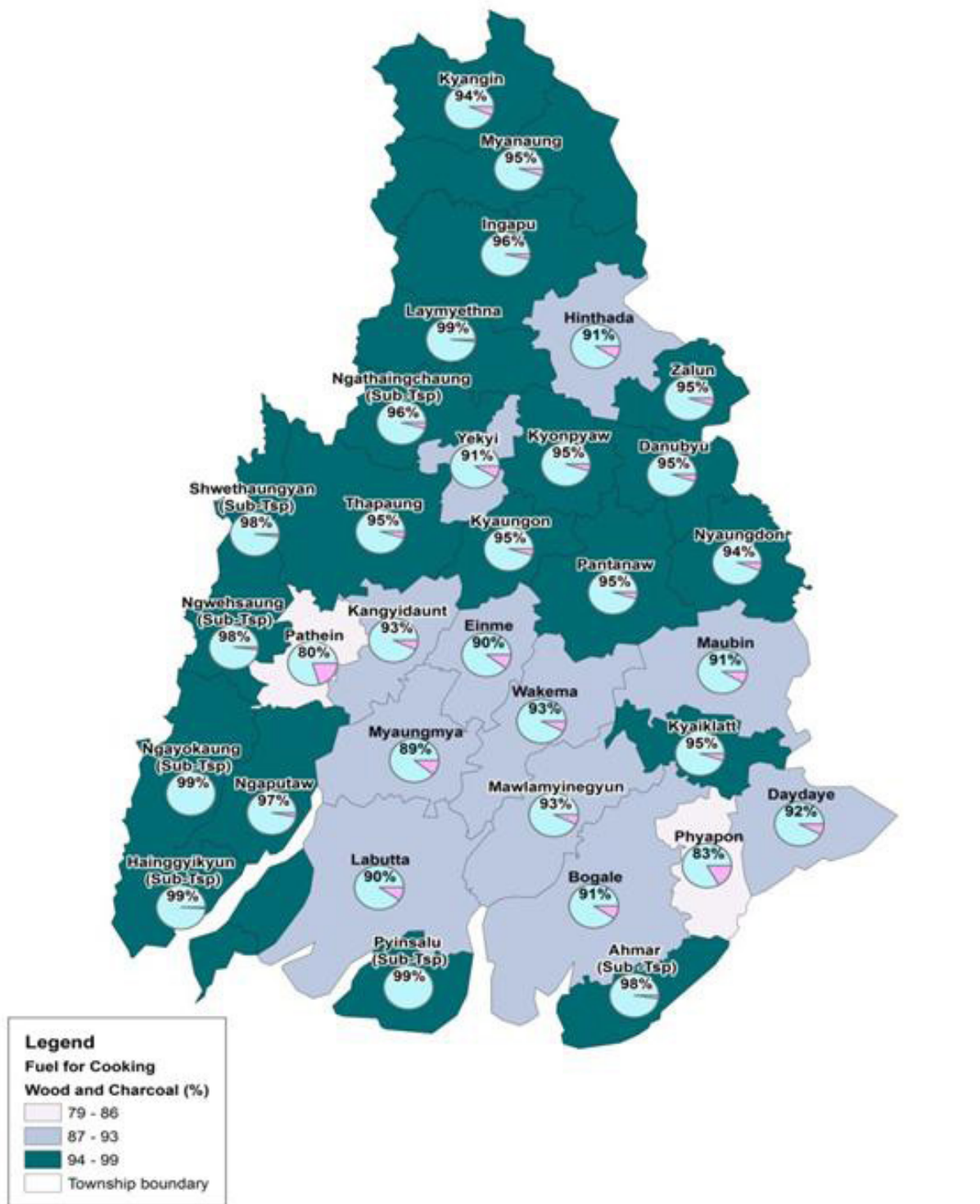
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		9.3	60.2	2.6
Kerosene		40.3	1.0	45.5
Candle		10.6	7.9	10.9
Battery		31.6	28.1	32.0
Generator (private)		3.8	2.5	4.0
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		4.2	0.3	4.7
Other		0.3	0.1	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	44,797	5,180	39,617

- In Danubyu Township, 9.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion of electricity usage belongs to (2-17) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 40.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 45.5 per cent of the households use kerosene 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%
Maubin District	: 93.7%
Danubyu Township	: 94.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.5	24.7	0.7
LPG		0.1	0.3	*
Kerosene		0.5	*	0.6
BioGas		0.1	0.2	0.1
Firewood		93.9	66.8	97.4
Charcoal		0.9	5.0	0.4
Coal		0.2	0.9	0.1
Other		0.9	2.1	0.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	44,797	5,180	39,617

- In Danuby Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.9 per cent using firewood and 0.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 3.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 97.4 per cent and charcoal 0.4 per cent.

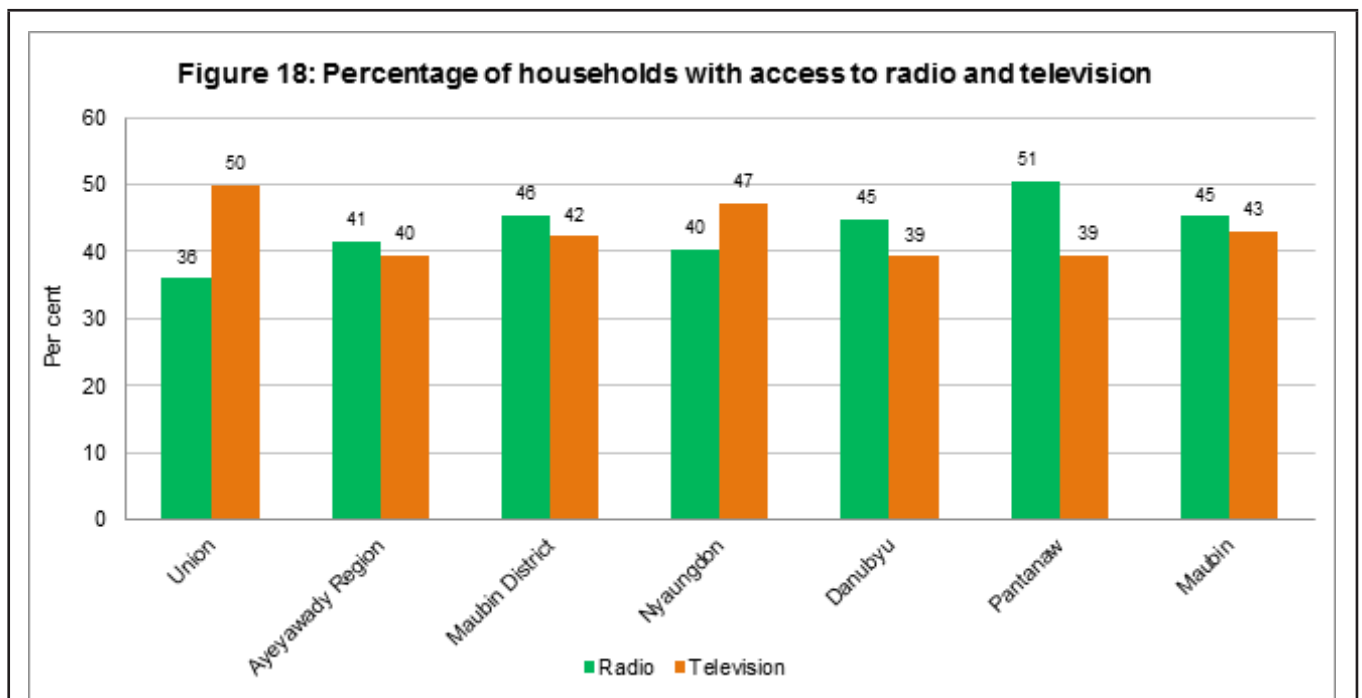
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

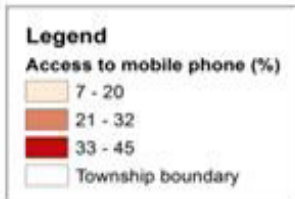
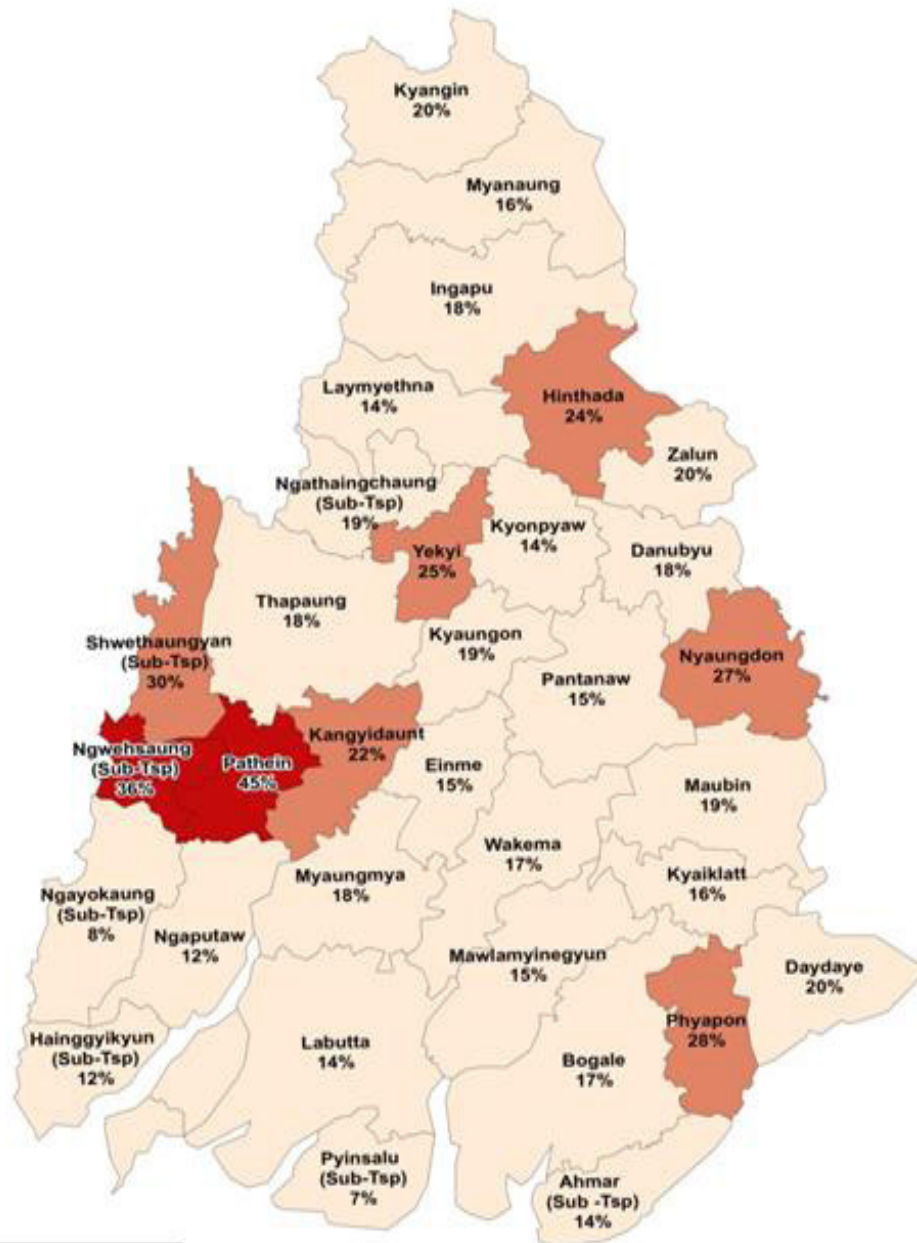
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	44,797	44.9	39.2	4.1	18.1	0.7	2.2	34.6	0.1
Urban	5,180	29.2	63.0	5.8	47.8	3.6	9.7	24.1	0.5
Rural	39,617	47.0	36.1	3.9	14.2	0.3	1.2	36.0	0.1

- Some 44.9 per cent of the households in Danubyu Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 63.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 47.0 per cent having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.



- In Danubyu Township, 39.2 per cent of the households have access to television and about half of the households (44.9%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union : 32.9%

Ayeyawady Region : 19.2%

Maubin District : 19.7%

Danubyu Township : 18.1%

- Only 18.1 per cent of the households in Danubyu Township reported having mobile phones. In Ayeyawady Region, 19.2 per cent of the households 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
Maubin District	228,079	1,515	48,437	105,921	8,760	43,724	14,022	25,967
Urban	24,509	690	8,513	16,405	599	377	222	229
Rural	203,570	825	39,924	89,516	8,161	43,347	13,800	25,738
Danubyu Township	44,797	188	10,017	24,495	1,824	5,506	1,504	9,424
Urban	5,180	99	1,643	3,550	76	23	25	42
Rural	39,617	89	8,374	20,945	1,748	5,483	1,479	9,382

- In Danubyu Township, 54.7 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 22.4 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

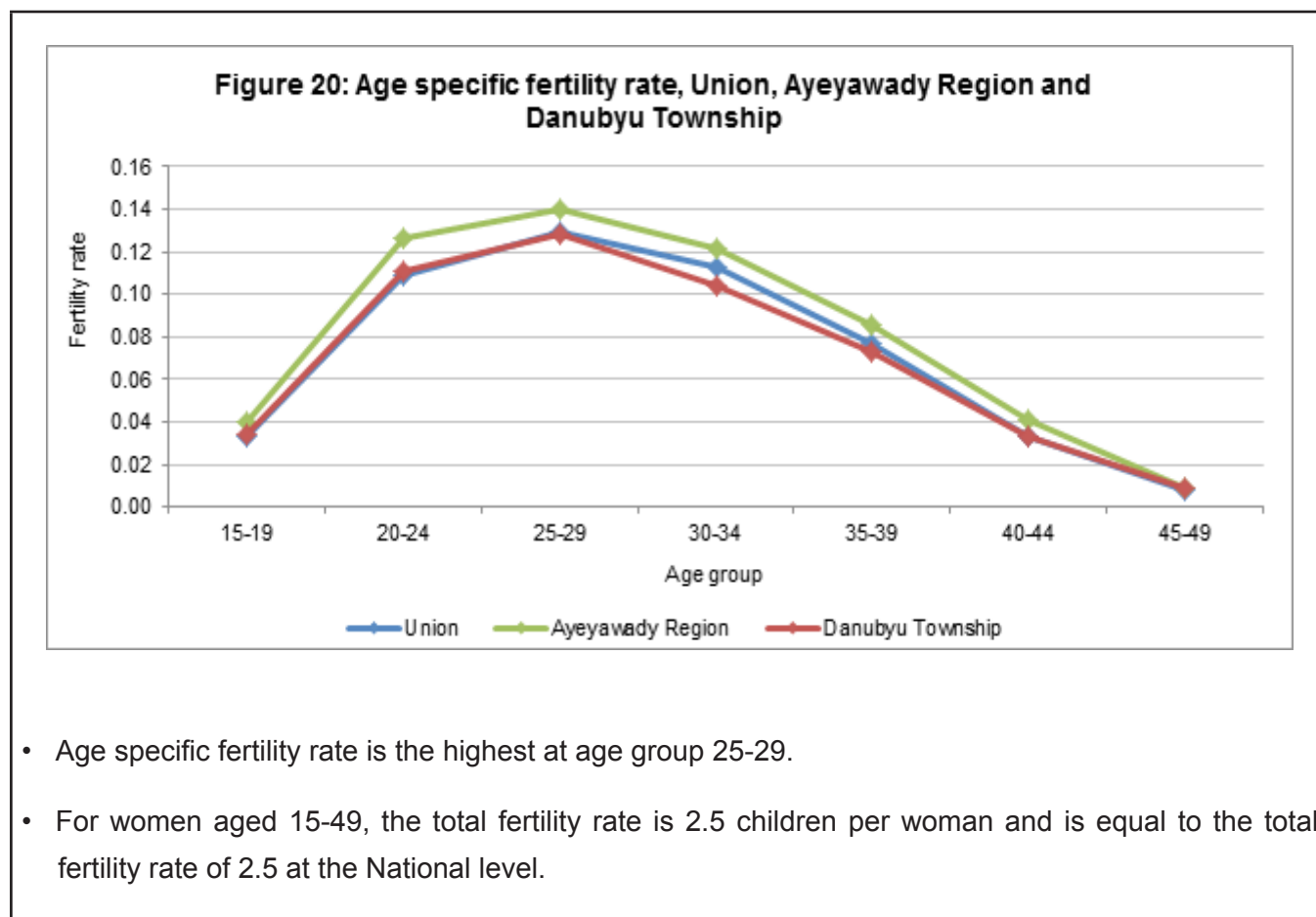
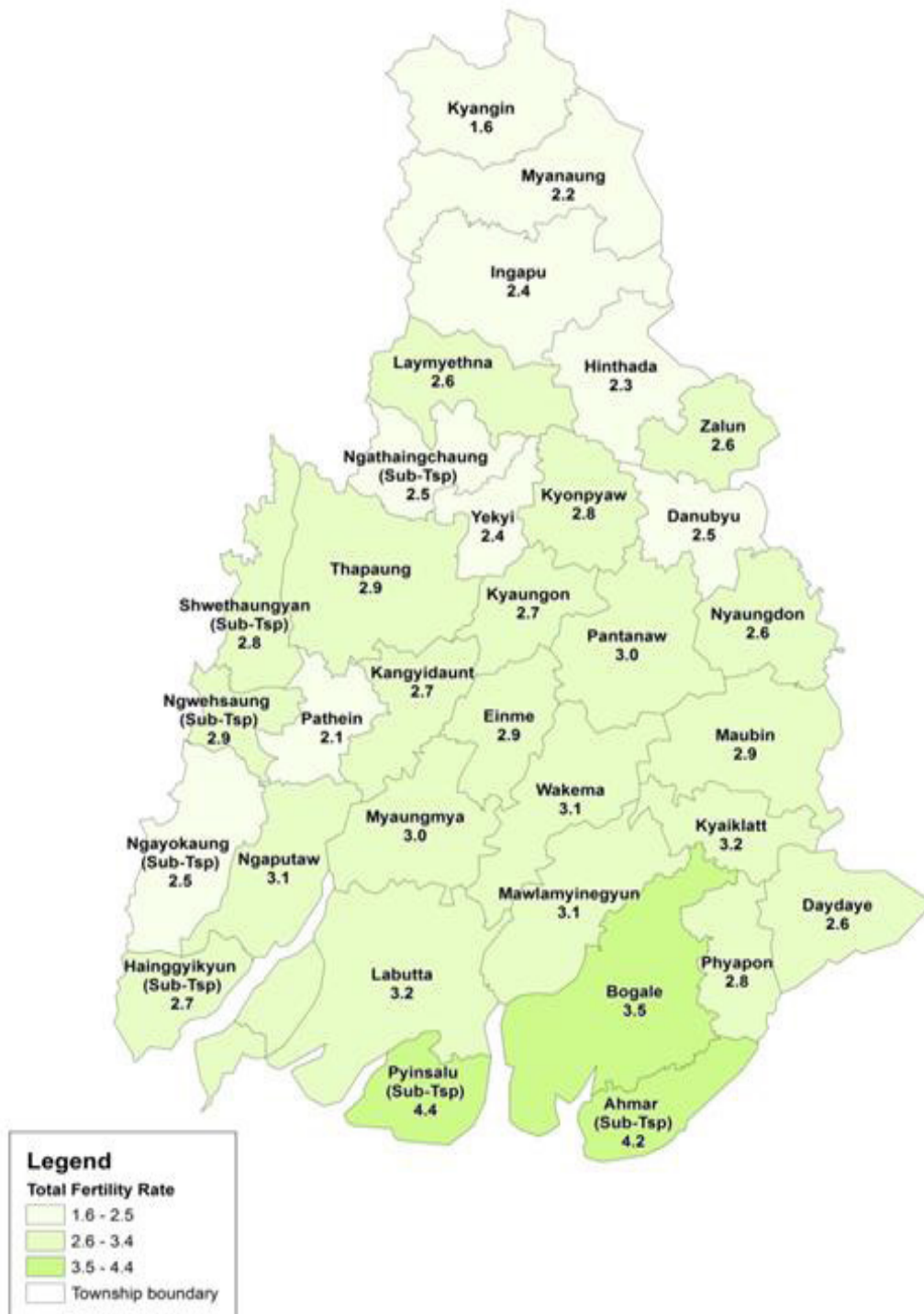
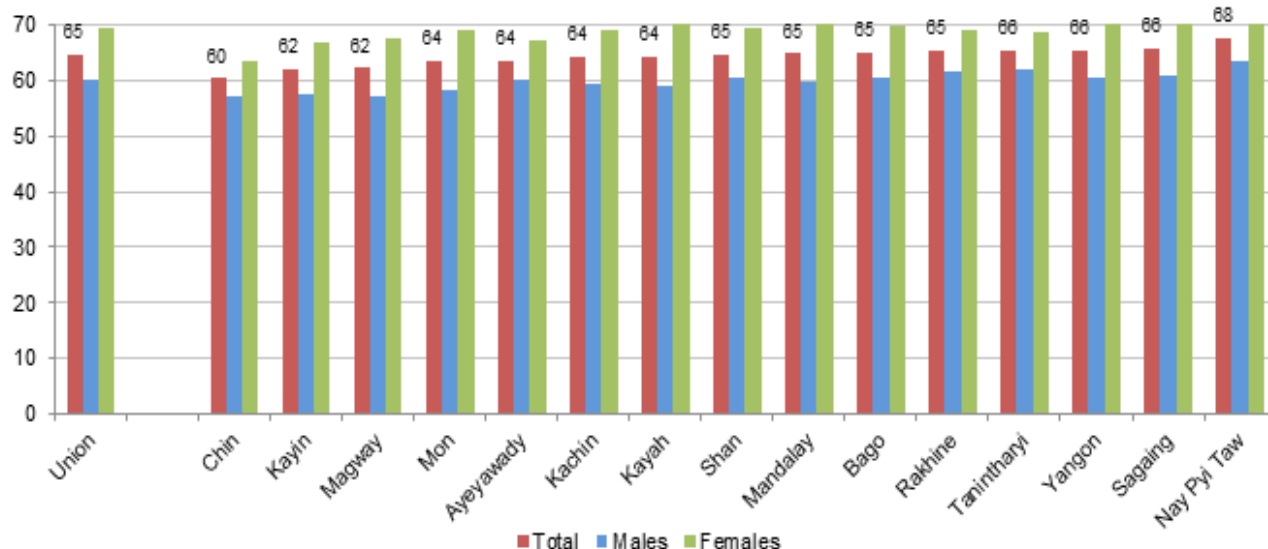


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Maubin District	: 2.8
Danubyu Township	: 2.5

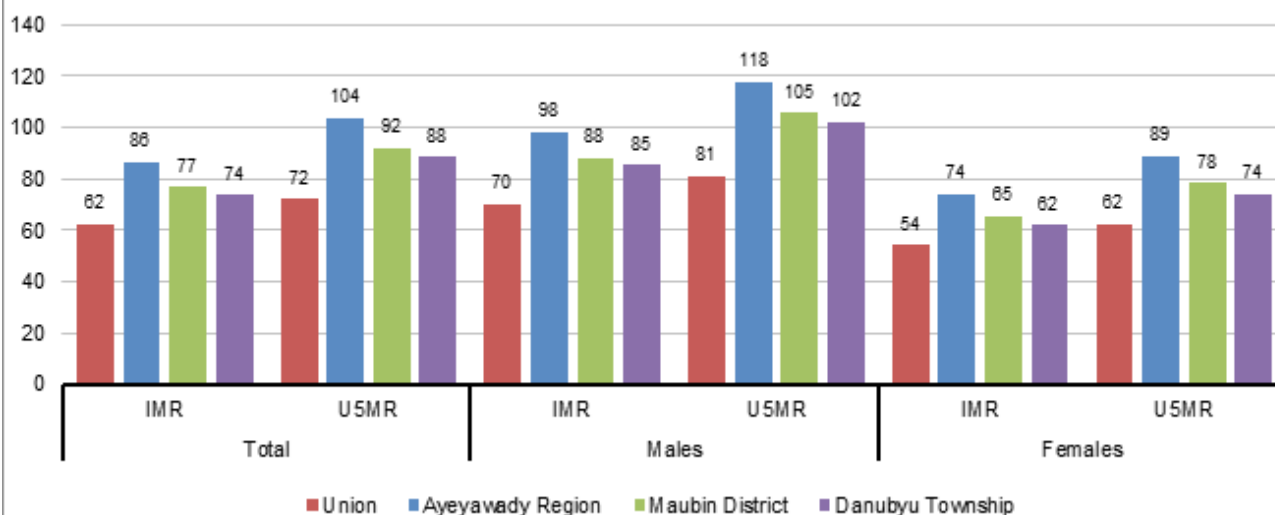
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

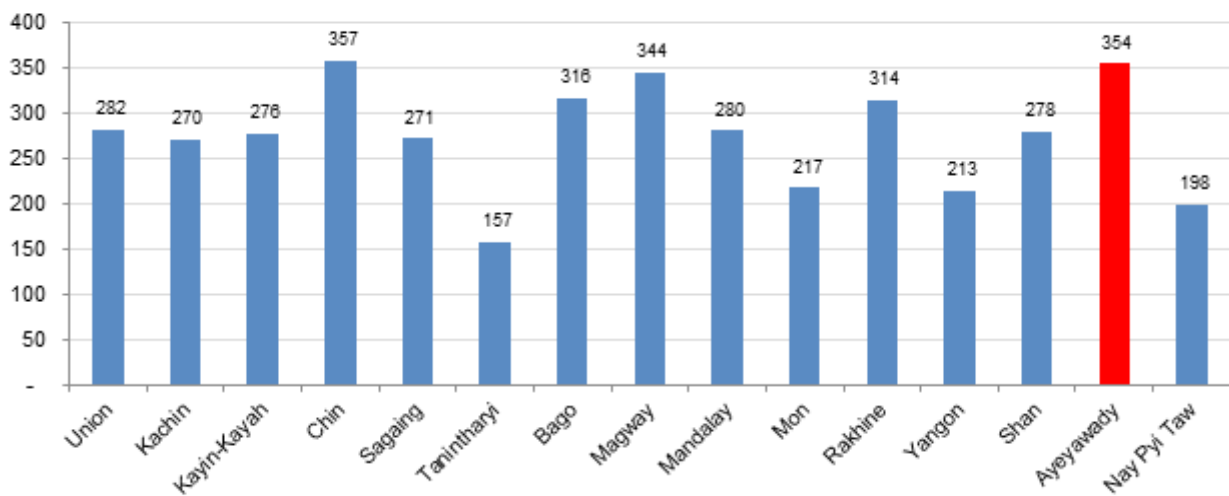
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Maubin District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Maubin District is 77 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 92 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Danubyu Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Maubin District. The Infant mortality in Danubyu is 74 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 88 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.

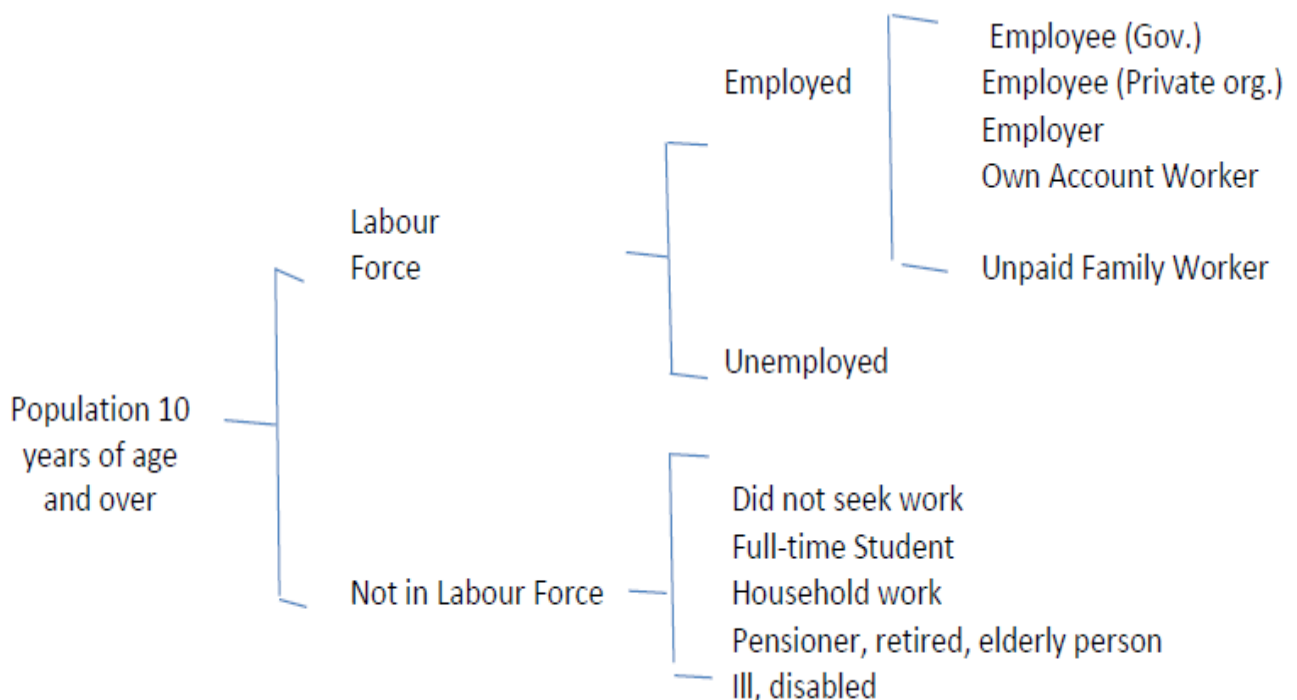
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

